

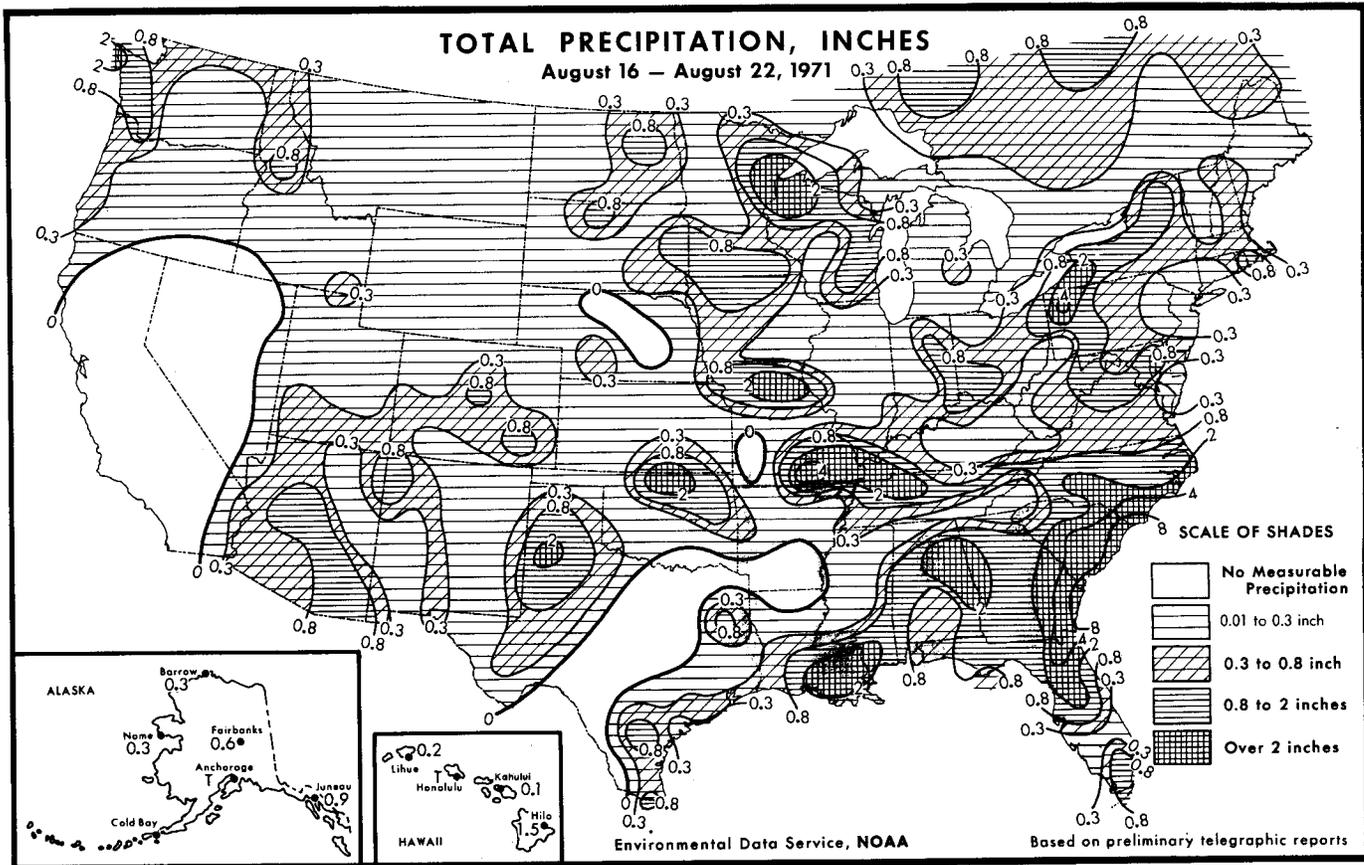
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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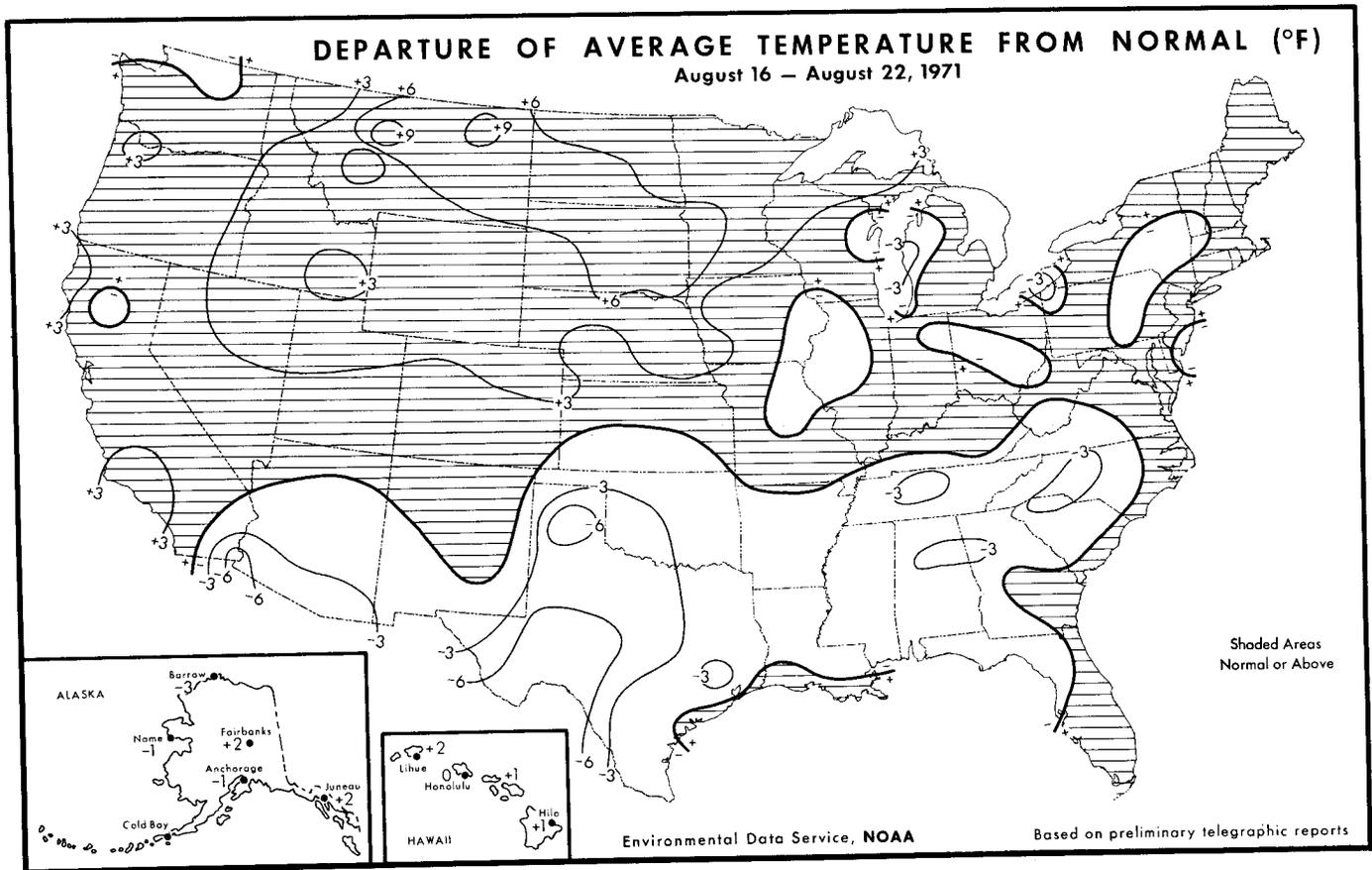
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: The Northwest continued warm last week. A warming trend occurred over the north-central and northeastern portions. Heavy rains fell along the south Atlantic Coast early in the week.

PRECIPITATION: Heavy rains fell early in the week in connection with a tropical depression which moved along the Carolina Coast. Amounts ranged from 4.00 to over 10.00 inches of rain. Savannah, Ga., received 7.04 inches in the 24 hours ending Tuesday morning and over 8.00 inches fell at Sullivans Island, S. C., in the same 24-hour period. The total at Pee Dee, S. C., for the 48-hour period ending Tuesday evening was 9.11 inches. In that period, 6.11 inches fell at Columbia, S. C. Rains were lighter as the remnants of the tropical depression continued northward along the coast. Scattered thundershowers

dampened the Texas Panhandle Monday and Tuesday. Amarillo received 1.23 inches of rain in the 2-day period. A low centered in the Dakotas and its associated fronts produced light showers Tuesday and Wednesday. Two-day totals were generally less than 1.00 inch but exceeded 2.00 inches in spots. At Henry, 15 miles southwest of Watertown, S. Dak., strong winds blew down trees and large hail caused glass damage to buildings during a thunderstorm Wednesday evening. Watertown, S. Dak., received 1.93 inches in the 24-hour period ending Thursday morning.

Heavy rains in spots in Arizona caused some flooding Thursday evening. The weekend brought heavy storms to a number of areas in the eastern half of the United States. Hail as large as baseballs smashed windshields and windows and killed chickens in the Bagley, Minn., vicinity Saturday. Also, Saturday, around 4.00 inches of rain fell



at some localities in western Pennsylvania and a thunderstorm near Carbondale, Ill., was accompanied by hail up to 3 inches in diameter and winds gusts reaching 80 m.p.h. The hail accumulated to depths of 3 feet in places. Strong winds blew down trees and fences 20 miles northwest of Akron, Ohio, Saturday afternoon.

No rain or only widely scattered light sprinkles fell in California and much of the Great Basin. Precipitation was light and scattered over the northern Rocky Mountains and the western portions of the northern and central Great Plains.

TEMPERATURE: Clear skies prevailed over most of the Nation early in the week. Temperatures averaged near seasonal except somewhat warmer than normal over the northern Great Plains where Havre, Mont., registered 101° and Mobridge, N. Dak., 99° Monday afternoon. The Far Southwest warmed to 100° or higher on most days. Daggett, Calif., recorded 108° Tuesday afternoon. Early autumn chill was noted in the central Rocky Mountains. The mercury at Big Piney, Wyo., tumbled to 28° Thursday morning. Minimums over the East ranged

from the 40's and 50's along the Canadian Border to the upper 60's and 70's from Texas to the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida. Bradford, Pa., recorded 39° Tuesday morning. Maximums over the East ranged from the 70's in the Great Lakes Region and New England to the 80's and the low 90's in the Deep South. A warming trend occurred in the Northeast and by Thursday afternoon temperatures in the 80's became widespread. Rochester, N. Y., recorded 91° Thursday afternoon. The northern Great Plains warmed over the weekend. Numerous stations in the Dakotas and Nebraska registered 100° or higher on Saturday or Sunday. The temperature at Philip, S. Dak., reached 106° Sunday afternoon. Relative humidity increased in the Southwest and the Southeast continued warm and humid.

Weekly mean temperatures were mostly below normal across the southern third of the Nation and warmer than normal over the northern two-thirds. Parts of the northern Great Plains averaged 6° to 10° warmer than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Rains continue to improve Southwest range conditions. * Rains slowed cotton and other crop harvests in the South. * Grain combining moving rapidly in Northern States.

SMALL GRAINS: Small grain harvest made rapid progress as favorable weather continued. Progress of this season's harvest continues well ahead of last year and normal. Winter wheat is over 85% cut in Montana. Spring wheat combining is over 55% complete in Montana and 59% in Minnesota. Grain harvest in the Pacific Northwest is nearly complete and in northern areas of California. Oat harvest is over 50% complete in most Northern States and barley is 70% to 85% harvested.

In Colorado winter wheat seeding is underway with a small acreage emerged. Grain farmers in Nebraska, Indiana, and Ohio continue plowing fields for this fall's crop.

CORN: Dry conditions continued in the western Corn Belt. Corn started to fire in Nebraska, Iowa, and Indiana and firing became more prevalent in South Dakota. Rain is needed to restore soil moisture. In Illinois corn is 70% dented and 20% mature. In Iowa corn is 30% dented compared to 45% last year.

Corn harvest was well underway in Louisiana and most of the other Southern States. The crop continues to mature rapidly, but dryer weather would speed up the process. Harvest for silage is underway in most eastern States.

Dry conditions in the Western Corn Belt held the Southern corn leaf blight infections static but in the Southern and Eastern areas of the Corn Belt severity increased slightly.

SOYBEANS: The maturity of the 1971 crop remains well ahead of last season. Leaves are turning yellow in the Central and Corn Belt States with podding well advanced. The soybean crop in the South made excellent progress as a result of good soil moisture condition, but weeds have become a problem. Percent podding by States is as follows: Iowa 90%, Missouri 78%, Kansas 81%, Mississippi 56%, and Michigan 90%.

COTTON: For the 4th straight week, rains have delayed cotton harvesting in Texas. Harvest will resume as weather permits. In Arkansas and Georgia boll rot is becoming more of a problem as a result of the humid conditions. The first bale of cotton was ginned in Louisiana. Texas harvest continues behind the last 2 years

with only 6% of the crop picked. Arizona cotton has 15% to 25% open bolls. Pesticides are being applied for bollworm and pink bollworm. Boll rot continues due to high humidity. California cotton is developing rapidly. There was some loss of bolls and squares from high temperatures.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum harvesting in Texas was delayed by rains. Harvest in Louisiana is gaining momentum as weather permits. In Kansas 74% is headed and 16% is coloring while in Nebraska 15% is turning color. Recent rains benefitted the crop in Arizona and New Mexico. Tobacco spraying, topping, and cutting remains active in Kentucky. Prospects continue to improve with dry weather. North Carolina harvest is 2/3 complete while in South Carolina the crop is 87% harvested. Virginia growers were removing tops and suckers. Tennessee Burley is 10% harvested. Peanut harvest in the South was delayed due to rain. A few were dug in Georgia. Dry bean harvest started in Michigan and Colorado. Rice harvest in Louisiana is 40% complete with good yields. Texas harvest is 74% complete.

Fruits and Nuts: Picking of peaches and summer apples continues in the Northern growing areas. Harvest of McIntosh apples started in New York. Picking of peaches is about complete in the South. Almond harvest has begun in a few areas of California. Walnuts are developing well. Texas and Florida citrus are making excellent growth. Limited lemon picking is underway in Arizona and California. California Valencia orange harvest is slow.

Vegetables: Good supplies of vegetables are available from the New England to the Pacific Northwest. Sweet corn and tomatoes are abundant in all areas. Potato digging started in southwest Idaho and heavy in Long Island area of New York. Maine harvest has started in Aroostook County. Land preparation for fall and winter crops was delayed in Arizona and Texas due to rains. Vegetable supplies from California are moderate to light.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures in the South are providing lush feed. Rains in the Southwest continued range improvement but limited supplemental feeding continued. Dry, hot weather reduced range outlook in the other Western and Great Plains States.

Neil Gum
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., August 22, 1971

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA. Birmingham . . .	78	- 3	2.8	+1.7	New Orleans . . .	82	0	1.0	- .2	OKLA. Okla. City . .	80	- 3	.1	- .5
Mobile	83	+ 1	1.6	+ .4	Shreveport	82	- 2	0	- .5	Tulsa	81	- 1	1.2	+ .5
Montgomery	80	- 2	.3	- .6	MAINE, Caribou . . .	63	+ 1	.3	- .5	OREG. Astoria	63	+ 2	.5	+ .1
ALASKA, Anchorage .	55	- 1	T	- .6	Portland	70	+ 3	T	- .5	Burns	68	+ 1	T	- .1
Barrow	35	- 3	.3	+ .1	MD, Baltimore	76	+ 1	1.4	+ .2	Medford	72	+ 1	T	0
Fairbanks	56	+ 2	.6	+ .1	MASS, Boston	---	---	---	---	Pendleton	72	+ 1	.1	0
Juneau	56	+ 2	.9	- .3	Chatham	69	---	---	---	Portland	71	+ 4	.8	+ .6
Nome	48	- 1	.3	- .6	MICH, Alpena	65	- 1	1.8	+1.1	Salem	66	0	.3	+ .2
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	63	- 1	1.4	+ .8	Detroit	75	+ 2	.1	- .5	PA, Allentown	73	+ 1	.2	- .8
Phoenix	87	- 1	.2	0	Flint	72	+ 1	.1	- .5	Erle	66	- 4	1.9	+1.3
Tucson	79	- 4	.8	+ .1	Grand Rapids	66	0	.1	- .5	Harrisburg	73	- 1	.3	- .5
Winslow	77	- 1	T	- .4	Houghton Lake	70	0	.3	- .4	Philadelphia	77	+ 3	.2	- .9
Yuma	85	- 2	.6	+ .5	Lansing	69	+ 3	.3	- .4	Pittsburgh	73	+ 2	.2	- .5
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	80	- 7	.6	0	Marquette	68	- 3	.1	- .6	Scranton	70	0	T	- .8
Little Rock	80	- 1	1.0	+ .4	Muskegon	61	- 3	.7	0	R.I, Providence	75	+ 5	1.2	+ .2
CALIF, Bakersfield . .	84	+ 3	0	0	S. Ste. Marie	61	- 3	.7	0	S.C, Charleston	81	+ 1	5.3	+3.9
Eureka	62	+ 5	.3	+ .3	MINN, Duluth	68	+ 4	3.0	+2.1	Columbia	80	- 1	5.6	+4.4
Fresno	79	0	0	0	Internat'l Falls	68	+ 5	.5	- .3	Greenville	76	- 3	.3	- .7
Los Angeles	76	+ 3	0	0	Minneapolis	75	+ 5	.4	- .3	S. DAK, Aberdeen	78	+ 7	.2	- .3
Red Bluff	79	- 2	0	0	Rochester	73	+ 3	1.4	+ .5	Huron	79	+ 6	.5	+ .1
San Diego	73	+ 1	0	0	St. Cloud	74	+ 6	.2	- .5	Rapid City	77	+ 5	.2	- .2
San Francisco	64	+ 1	T	0	MISS, Jackson	81	- 1	.2	- .5	Sioux Falls	79	+ 7	.3	- .5
Stockton	77	+ 1	0	0	Meridian	80	- 2	.8	+ .1	TENN, Chattanooga	78	- 2	.2	- .6
COLO, Denver	75	+ 3	.8	+ .5	MO, Columbia	77	- 1	.3	- .6	Knoxville	76	- 2	.3	- .4
Grand Junction	78	+ 2	.5	+ .2	Kansas City	81	+ 1	T	-1.0	Memphis	80	- 1	.6	0
Pueblo	76	+ 2	T	- .4	St. Louis	78	+ 1	T	- .8	Nashville	76	- 4	2.4	+1.8
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	74	+ 2	T	-1.0	Springfield	79	+ 1	0	- .8	TEX, Abilene	79	- 4	T	- .3
Hartford	74	+ 3	.3	- .5	MONT, Billings	78	+ 6	T	- .2	Amarillo	73	- 7	1.3	+ .6
D.C, Washington . . .	79	+ 2	.2	- .9	Glasgow	78	+ 1	T	- .4	Austin	83	- 2	0	- .4
FLA, Apalachicola . . .	82	0	.6	-1.1	Great Falls	76	+10	.1	- .2	Beaumont	80	- 2	.7	- .6
Ft. Myers	83	0	.2	-1.5	Havre	74	+ 7	T	-1.2	Brownsville	83	- 1	.6	- .1
Jacksonville	82	0	3.1	+1.6	Helena	68	+ 2	.1	- .1	Corpus Christi	83	- 1	0	- .6
Key West	85	+ 1	.4	- .6	Kalispell	65	+ 2	.3	+ .1	Dallas	84	- 1	0	- .4
Lakeland	83	+ 1	2.4	+ .8	Miles City	80	+ 8	T	- .2	Del Rio	79	- 7	0	- .3
Miami	84	+ 1	.9	- .7	Missoula	70	+ 5	.1	0	El Paso	78	- 2	.3	0
Orlando	84	+ 1	3.3	+1.8	NEBR, Grand Island . . .	80	+ 5	0	- .5	Fort Worth	81	- 5	0	- .4
Tallahassee	80	- 1	1.4	- .1	Lincoln	80	+ 2	.4	- .4	Galveston	84	+ 1	T	- .9
Tampa	83	0	.8	-1.1	Norfolk	79	+ 4	.1	- .5	Houston	80	- 3	.2	- .7
GA, Atlanta	76	- 3	1.5	+ .7	North Platte	74	0	.3	- .2	Lubbock	75	- 4	1.2	+ .8
Augusta	78	- 2	2.6	+1.7	Omaha	78	+ 4	.4	- .5	Midland	75	- 7	.8	+ .5
Macon	81	0	1.0	+ .1	Valentine	78	+ 6	0	- .5	San Angelo	77	- 8	0	- .3
Savannah	82	+ 1	7.3	+5.8	NEV, Ely	69	+ 3	T	- .1	San Antonio	82	- 2	.3	- .2
HAWAII, Hilo	77	+ 1	1.5	-1.1	Las Vegas	88	+ 2	T	- .1	Victoria	83	0	.2	- .5
Honolulu	80	0	T	- .2	Reno	67	+ 2	0	0	Waco	82	- 4	0	- .4
Kahului	80	+ 1	.1	+ .1	Winnemucca	72	+ 5	0	0	Wichita Falls	82	- 4	0	- .4
Lihue	81	+ 2	.2	- .3	N.H, Concord	69	+ 2	.4	- .3	UTAH, Blanding	72	+ 2	.5	+ .2
IDAHO, Boise	76	+ 4	T	- .1	N.J, Atlantic City	73	- 1	.4	- .7	Salt Lake City	78	+ 4	T	- .2
Lewiston	75	+ 3	.4	+ .3	Trenton	75	+ 1	.3	- .8	VT, Burlington	68	+ 2	.2	- .5
Pocatello	71	+ 1	T	- .1	N. MEX, Albuquerque . . .	76	0	.4	+ .1	VA, Lynchburg	74	- 1	.5	- .5
ILL, Cairo	78	- 2	1.7	+1.0	Roswell	76	0	.1	- .2	Norfolk	79	+ 1	.6	- .7
Chicago	76	+ 2	.2	- .5	Binghamton	66	- 1	.5	- .3	Richmond	77	+ 1	.6	- .6
Moline	74	0	T	- .8	N.Y, Albany	68	- 2	.5	- .2	Roanoke	74	- 2	.5	- .5
Peoria	72	- 3	.1	- .5	Buffalo	70	+ 2	1.9	+1.2	WASH, Colville	67	+ 1	.5	+ .3
Rockford	73	0	.4	- .5	New York	77	+ 2	.3	- .8	Omak	67	- 2	.1	0
Springfield	74	- 1	.2	- .4	Rochester	71	+ 1	1.0	+ .4	Quillayute	60	0	2.0	+1.5
IND, Evansville	79	+ 1	.5	- .2	Syracuse	70	0	1.4	+ .7	Seattle-Tacoma	66	+ 2	.5	+ .3
Fort Wayne	72	- 1	.3	- .4	N.C, Asheville	72	- 2	.5	- .3	Spokane	69	+ 1	.1	0
Indianapolis	75	+ 1	0	- .7	Charlotte	75	- 4	.9	0	Walla Walla	75	+ 1	.1	0
South Bend	72	0	.3	- .5	Greensboro	73	- 4	1.6	+ .6	Yakima	68	0	T	0
IOWA, Burlington	74	- 1	T	- .8	Hatteras	89	+11	2.8	+1.5	W.VA, Beckley	69	- 1	.4	- .5
Des Moines	76	+ 2	.4	- .5	Raleigh	76	- 1	1.9	+ .8	Charleston	74	0	.4	- .4
Dubuque	69	- 1	.1	- .7	Wilmington	80	0	5.7	+4.2	Huntington	76	+ 4	.3	- .4
Sioux City	78	+ 3	.1	- .5	N. DAK, Bismarck	75	+ 6	T	- .4	Parkersburg	74	- 1	1.1	- .8
KANS, Concordia	80	+ 1	T	- .7	Fargo	73	+ 3	.3	- .4	WIS, Green Bay	68	- 1	1.4	+ .7
Dodge City	78	- 1	T	- .6	Williston	74	+ 6	.1	- .2	La Crosse	72	0	.1	- .7
Goodland	77	+ 3	.1	- .4	OHIO, Akron-Canton	71	- 1	.2	- .5	Madison	71	+ 2	.8	0
Topeka	80	+ 1	T	- .7	Cincinnati	76	0	1.1	+ .3	Milwaukee	73	+ 5	.5	- .2
Wichita	80	- 1	.4	- .2	Cleveland	70	0	.4	- .3	WYO, Casper	73	+ 3	T	- .2
KY, Lexington	77	+ 1	T	- .7	Columbus	72	- 1	.6	0	Cheyenne	71	+ 4	.1	- .2
Louisville	76	0	.1	- .6	Dayton	75	+ 1	1.3	+ .7	Lander	73	+ 4	T	- .1
LA, Baton Rouge	82	- 1	3.0	+1.9	Toledo	73	+ 2	T	- .8	Sheridan	75	+ 6	T	- .2
Lake Charles	83	+ 1	.6	- .5	Youngstown	70	0	2.0	+1.2	P.R. San Juan	83	+ 2	1.0	- .4

* 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: Partly sunny with moderate temperatures and a few showers early in week. Mostly fair Wednesday through Friday. Partly cloudy to cloudy and humid with numerous showers and thundershowers over weekend. Rainfall for week quite variable but moderate to heavy most sections. Average temperatures normal for week. Crop made favorable development. Weeds are a problem in many fields. Cotton bolls beginning to open mostly in southern counties. Insect control continues normal especially northern counties. Corn prospects favorable, 73% dented, 16% mature. DEW Line reports blight increasing all varieties but crop far enough advanced that no appreciable damage expected. Stalk rot becoming more prevalent. Large quantities silage cut. Development of soybeans good, 86% blooming, 50% setting pods, behind comparable period year ago. Insect damage light. Peanut prospects favorable. First diggings in several counties with 500 tons inspected. Light sweet potato harvest in Cullman County. Pecan prospects good in sprayed orchards. Much quality hay saved. Showers presented curing problems in several areas. Pastures in good condition. Livestock in good to excellent condition. Cattlemen marketing fall calves and culling herds.

ALASKA: Temperatures near or above average all areas except the Upper Tanana Valley where nighttime lows of 35° probably reduced scattered areas of frost. Precipitation occurred all areas mostly mid- and latter parts of week. Cumulative amounts above average all areas except Tanana Valley. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate throughout Railbelt. Second cutting of hay underway in Tanana and Matanuska Valleys. Kenai farmers trying to complete first cutting under rainy conditions. Potato harvest started in Tanana Valley with quality and yield good. Silage harvest underway with average yield. Warm weather needed for further crop maturity.

ARIZONA: Showers were general over State with some locally heavy rainfall amounts causing flash flooding. Temperatures were below normal and humidity above normal in most agricultural areas. Cotton crop in good condition. In Yuma and central Arizona, 25% and 15% open bolls, respectively. Cotton bollworm and pink bollworm infestations range from 5% to 35%. Controls being applied. Boll rot in some fields. Recent rains benefited sorghum. Safflower harvest complete. Alfalfa seed harvest underway in Yuma and central areas. Alfalfa hay harvest continues. Land preparations fall vegetables continue central and west weather permitting. Early lettuce planting underway Yuma area. Fall cantaloupes making good growth Yuma area. New crop citrus making rapid growth. Limited lemon ring picking underway Yuma. Range areas improved slightly by summer rains. Forage improved. Supplemental feeding and hauling stock water continued in most areas State. Cattle remain fair condition. Sheep lambs fair to poor condition.

ARKANSAS: Mild and humid week with weekly temperatures 1° to 3° below normal ranging from the upper 70's to low 80's. Daily extremes: 57° to 97°. Showers restricted to weekend with 1.00 to 3.00 inches central sections. Damascus high

with 3.08 inches. Little or no rain southern 1/3 State. Soil moisture adequate all areas except extreme northwest and north-central. Fairly general showers at end of period light in these dry areas. Crops made good progress during week. Cotton fruiting well and open weather permitted effective insect control. Rank growth resulting in limited boll rot. Dry hot weather needed. Rice good to excellent and few early fields drained preparatory to harvest. Condition of soybeans varies from poor to excellent. Rains early August caused minor loss of acreage and much additional yellowing from excess water. The later acreage showed some improvement during week. Pod shed on early well-drained fields has been excellent. Feed grains about mature, combining sorghums begun. Hay harvest active with good yields most areas. Fruit and vegetable harvest remains active but peach harvest about over. Melon harvest at its peak. Pastures providing lush grazing most areas. Livestock condition satisfactory to good all areas.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures continued, cooler than last 2 weeks. Most locations were 1° to 4° above normal. Lightly scattered showers southern mountains, desert areas. Weather continued warm and open. Small grain harvest virtually complete. Safflower in good condition; harvest in full swing. Rice heading out most areas, some weedy fields. Cotton developing rapidly with hot weather; some loss of bolls and squares from heat. Harvest of sugar beet crop nearing completion. Combining safflower in full swing. Other field crops showing good growth. Favorable conditions past week aided development fruit nut crops. Some grapes packed fresh. Pear harvest full swing. Clingstone peach harvest active. Light picking French prunes underway. Almond harvest begun few areas. Walnuts developed well. Harvest Valencia oranges continues slow. Livestock in good condition. Sheep grazing grain stubble. Milk, egg production down. West Side cantaloupe active; declining slightly. King City-Salinas carrots moderate; Santa Maria declining. Celery harvest decreased Salinas-Santa Maria due poor markets. Sweet corn active southern California. Honeydews active San Joaquin, Sacramento Valley. Lettuce supplies lighter Salinas Valley. Onion harvest active San Joaquin Valley; increasing central coast. Sweet potato harvest underway Merced; Modesto. Digging potatoes slow Riverside County, San Joaquin Valley; light central coast. Coastal strawberries mainly to processors. Tomatoes continue active Chula Vista, Salinas Valley, southern San Joaquin Valley. Watermelons good supply San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Temperatures above normal west. Mostly near normal other areas. Widely scattered showers. Precipitation amounts light to moderate. Heavy in few areas. Winter wheat seeding underway southeast. Small acreage emerged. Surface soil moisture short statewide. Adequate local areas eastern slope. Insect activity light to moderate in corn and sorghums. Winter wheat harvest complete except few fields northwest. Spring barley and oat harvest nearing completion most areas except San Luis Valley. Condition all crops good. Development behind

year earlier. Corn 97% tasseled, 84% silked, 25% in dough stage. Sorghums 89% headed, 9% turned color. Limited acreage dry beans cut northeast. Late summer potato harvest 50% complete. Second cutting alfalfa 92% complete. Third crop 15% cut. Range and pastures fair condition. Limited grass growth. Livestock condition good. Some cattle moved to market due to grass shortage.

FLORIDA: Tropical depression moving slowly up the west coast of Florida on weekend of 14th, 15th moved inland during early part of week bringing heavy rain to northeast Florida; 4.77 inches fell at Gainesville, 4.19 inches at Jacksonville, 6.30 at Glen St. Mary, and 7.20 inches Usher Tower. In this area weekly temperatures were depressed 2° to 3° due to cloudiness. Elsewhere in State temperatures averaged near normal with scattered showers bringing 1.00 to 1.50 inches to most stations. Fair weather needed for harvest of corn, hay, peanuts, and sorghum. Soybeans and sugarcane making good progress. Pasture and range grasses making excellent growth. Most cattle and calves good and improving. Calf marketings active. Citrus trees excellent. New growth heavy. Soil moisture adequate. Some irrigating to increase fruit size. Fruit drop nominal. Planting of fall crops continues active, expected to increase in early September. Soil moisture maintained by frequent showers and irrigation.

GEORGIA: Excessive rains upper coastal area early in week caused local flooding in several places. Savannah Airport had 7.04 inches on the 16th for the greatest 24-hour amount in 27 years. Amounts decreased southward along the coast and to the west but averaged over 3.00 inches in the southeast division. Rainfall was mostly light to moderate over remainder of State but a few local areas had heavy amounts. Showers decreased in south during weekend but continued in north. Temperatures varied with the shower activity. High were in the 80's early in week but increased to low and middle 90's by weekend. Lows were mostly in the 60's in north and low and middle 70's in south. Averages ranged from slightly above normal in the southeast to slightly below normal most other areas. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Rains continuing to hamper insect and disease control. Increased boll rot in cotton. Haying delayed. Conditions of crops remains mostly good to excellent. Tobacco 95% and peaches 99% harvested. Beginning to harvest a few peanuts. Soybeans fruiting. Corn maturing in south.

HAWAII: Weather dry with very little rain on Maui, Oahu, and Kauai but light to moderate showers on Hawaii. Water situation critical on Maui permitting irrigation 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday and no irrigation on Sundays. Progress of crops fair to good. Harvesting of sugarcane and pineapples normal despite West Coast shipping tie-up. Supplies of vegetables and fruits about adequate; no serious shortages so far. Lowland pastures drying, more rain needed. Cattle fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Hot dry weather continued with temperatures averaging above normal for the 3d consecutive week. Highest temperatures for week above 90° all points and temperatures averaged 2° to 8° above normal. Only isolated light precipitation south portion of State. Harvest dominates agricultural scene. Potato harvest starting southwest. Other crops being harvested in southwest include prunes, peaches, onions, sweet corn,

hay, grain, mint, and hops. Grain and hay main crops harvested other areas. Dry beans being swathed on limited basis. Winter wheat mostly harvested in north. Spring grains 15% harvested in north, about 90% in south, and nearly 50% in east. Livestock forage yet in good supply with irrigated pastures and high elevation ranges producing well. Range fires continue frequently.

ILLINOIS: Most Illinois crop conditions good to excellent. Dry soil concerns some corn-soybean growers. Pastures, hay crops suffering most from moisture shortage. Some insect problems throughout State. Corn blight prevalent, damage mostly minor. Corn 70% dented, 20% mature. Corn development 2 weeks ahead of normal. Corn 47% excellent, 44% good, 9% fair. Corn crop appears winning race with Southern corn leaf blight. Pathologists say secondary wave blight infections showing up some areas. Blight spreading most rapidly southeast portion of State and extreme eastern Illinois. Twenty-five percent soybean crop beginning to turn yellow. Soybean crop condition 51% excellent, 44% good, 5% fair. Fifty percent alfalfa hay cut. Alfalfa hay condition 11% excellent, 48% good, 37% fair, 4% poor. Pasture condition 10% excellent, 27% good, 43% fair, 20% poor. Winter wheat plowing 66% complete. Soil moisture short 64%, adequate 36%. Work days average 6 1/2. Activities plowing, haying, mowing, farm maintenance.

INDIANA: First week of above-normal temperatures in 6 weeks. Temperatures ranged from 45° early in week to 90's in southwest later in week. Widely scattered showers last 4 days. Northeast driest area with only 2.00 inches last 4 weeks. Evaporation and solar radiation above normal. Afternoon relative humidity increased from 30's to 50's. Six days suitable for work. Topsoil moisture declined to short or adequate. Weather conditions increased severity of blight in southwest. Some fields fired and early harvest recommended. Stalk and ear rot more evident. Soybeans 85% podded, 75% last year. Soybeans 5% turning yellow, 10% usual. Wheat land plowing 50% complete, 30% average. Silos 10% filled, same as usual. Pastures declined to fair rating.

IOWA: Temperatures across State again above normal. While most of State received some rain, heaviest showers were in northwest and north central divisions. Generally, corn and soybeans mostly good. Corn showing stress due lack of rain. Over 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn 70% in or past dough stage with about 30% in or past dent stage. Last year 75% dough stage, 45% dent stage for this date. Corn 18% excellent, 62% good, 18% fair, 2% poor. Reports of fired corn on light soil. Spraying for Southern Corn Leaf Blight no longer urged according to State pathologist. Recent dry weather has reduced spread of Southern Corn Leaf Blight. A lot of corn has lesions on ears. Soybeans 90% setting pods with 15% leaves turning yellow. Maturity ahead of last year. Soybeans 17% excellent, 63% good, 17% fair, 2% poor, and 1% very poor. Alfalfa 3d cutting near 40% complete, 2d cutting clover hay nearing completion. Hay good to fair. Pastures mostly fair but range from very poor to excellent. Topsoil moisture indicate 79% short and 21% adequate. Last week 68% short, 32% adequate.

KANSAS: After 4 weeks unseasonably cool weather, weekly means averaged above normal northwest and near seasonal elsewhere. Maxima 80's and 90's;

minima generally 60's and 70's. Very dry weather continued most of State. Locally heavy rainfall parts southeast and western 2/3; no significant moisture elsewhere. Row crops, hay, and pasture in need of moisture many areas. Corn maturing rapidly, some firing. Corn 86% in dough and 15% matured. Some corn cut for silage. Spider mites some damage, Southern Corn Leaf Blight spread limited by weather. Sorghums 74% headed, average 69% and grain coloring 16%. Range 8% to 35% previous decade. Greenbugs less serious on sorghums, some maize dwarf mosaic disease. Soybeans 81% podded, average 74%. Farmers prepared seedbeds for wheat, grasshoppers potential threat. Some cattle marketed. Pastures drying but most had cured grass and temporary grazing crops being utilized. Alfalfa hay 3d cutting 73% complete, average 72%. New alfalfa being seeded.

KENTUCKY: Spotted shower activities most days and more numerous last days but in many areas almost 3 weeks since a day with at least 0.25 inch of rainfall. Weekly rainfall totals ranged from 0 to 1.58 inches. Temperatures seasonable or below, then warmer and more humid on 21st, cooler on 22d. Some local wind damage in the west on 21st. Soil moisture mostly short to adequate. Most crops in good to excellent condition maturing on schedule. Corn maturing rapidly, 80% now in dough or dent stage. Some fields being cut for silage. Leaf blight serious some areas, damage light statewide. Spraying, topping, and cutting of tobacco active. Tobacco prospects continue to improve with dry, warm weather in some local irrigated central counties. Burley 60% topped; dark type 77%. Some burley priming but generally less than normal. Soybeans maturing slightly behind schedule, 60% podded or podding. Early beans showing effect of short soil moisture, but outlook still favorable. Third cutting alfalfa 68% complete, lespedeza 36% cut. Pasture conditions above normal. Livestock in excellent shape.

LOUISIANA: Average temperature 1° to 2° below normal most areas, 1° above southeast. Daily extremes: 95° Friday at several stations and 63° Wednesday several stations. Scattered showers, light to moderate, ranging from less than 0.05 inch to more than 2.00 inches. Weather and soil moisture favorable for fieldwork. Cotton prospects fair to good. First bale ginned. Application of insecticide active. Rice combining progressed to 40% complete with good yields. Sugarcane made good growth. Planting cane for next year's crop started. Soybeans good growth. Harvest of corn and grain and sorghum gained momentum. Sweet potato digging continued active. Crops in good condition. Haying very active. Pastures above average with livestock in good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged normal. Extremes: mid-80's to low 90's, 50's and low 60's. Rainfall from showers and thunderstorms spotty. Heaviest in upper southern and north-central Maryland where some totals reached 1.00 inch or more. Elsewhere mostly less than 0.30 inch. Soil moisture adequate to surplus most areas. Corn and soybean prospects remain good. Tobacco harvest stepped up with good curing weather. Late cuttings of hay and pastures good. Harvest of peaches and vegetables continues.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged from near normal to 3° to 4° above normal. There was a slow warming trend throughout the period with highs on

Sunday reaching the 90's in southern areas. The warming trend came to an abrupt end with the passage of a cold front Sunday afternoon and evening. Some rather strong winds and some hail accompanied thunderstorms associated with the front. Precipitation in northern areas and Upper Peninsula averaged around 0.50 inch for the period although a couple of stations recorded over 1.00 inch. The central and south received amounts from 0.10 to 0.30 inch and continues quite dry. Dry soils retarded developed of late-maturing crops, hay and pastures. Soil moisture short to critically short southern 2/3 lower peninsula. State averaged 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn development retarded by dry soils. About 70% corn in dough or more advanced, 10% dented. Corn silage harvest started. Dry soils limited soybean growth, 90% setting pods or more advanced. Dry beans fair to good. Harvest of navy beans started. Digging of early potatoes continues active. Pasture feed supplies below average southern 2/3 lower peninsula, average elsewhere. Second cutting hay 75% complete with light yields. Peach harvest underway, summer apple harvest continues active. Fall and winter apple sizes below average. Pickle and sweet corn harvest about 2/3 complete.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures varied from 3° to 6° above normal. Extremes: 104°, 40°. Precipitation was quite variable across State. Amounts varied from a few hundredths to near 5.00 inches. Rainfalls of 1.00 inch or more in scattered locations in all districts and also there were locations in all districts that received less than 0.40 inch. Heaviest amount was 4.85 inches at Scanlon, south of Duluth. Topsoil moisture remains short most southern areas. Field corn fair. Corn 90% milk stage, normal 72%. Corn dough stage, 29%, normal 28%. Early corn denting. Southern corn leaf blight generally remains at trace to light levels. Soybeans fair, most setting pods. Flax combined 36%, normal 23%. Small grain combining slowed by rains. Small grains combined: Spring wheat 59%, normal 46%; oats 79%, normal 74%; barley 85%, normal 74%.

MISSISSIPPI: No rain except for 1 or 2 days at 1/3 of the stations. Weekly totals mostly under 0.90 inch. At Beaumont, a 1-day amount of 1.36 inches was measured Friday morning. Weekly temperature averages were normal in coastal division and 3° to 6° below normal elsewhere. Daily extremes: 58°, 96°. Over weekend: Most stations had 1-day with thundershowers, a few were heavy. At State University, 2.93 inches measured Sunday morning. Soil moisture in Lower Delta adequate to surplus, elsewhere in north and southwest mostly adequate, southeast short to adequate. Average of 5 days suitable for fieldwork. Peaches 91%, watermelons 85%, sweet potatoes 25% harvested. Corn 75% dented, soybeans 56% setting pods. Sorghum 85% headed, rice 71% headed. Cotton, soybeans and pecans mostly fair to good condition. Corn, hay crops, rice, sweet potatoes, pastures, and livestock mostly good condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal south to 2° above normal north. Warm during week, hot and humid over weekend. Rainfall was sparse with only the Ozarks receiving measurable amounts. On Sunday, August 22, many locations in the central Ozarks reported over 3.00 inches of rain with West Plains reporting almost 5.00 inches in an early-morning downpour. Majority corn remains good condition, 67% dent stage, 47% last year.

Spread of Southern Corn Leaf Blight slowed by dry weather. Soybeans 78% setting pods, 71% last year. Majority soybeans good condition. Grain sorghum 89% headed, 82% last year, 20% mature. Cotton 89% setting bolls, starting to open. Third cutting alfalfa 74% complete. Soil moisture 73% short, 27% adequate.

MONTANA: Another hot dry week. Temperatures averaged 2° to 10° above normal with daytime temperatures generally in the 90's. Scattered light showers over east early in the week and over the western mountains Sunday. Topsoil very dry. Winter wheat 85% harvested. Yield, testweight, and protein are good. Spring wheat 55% harvested. Yields better than expected but below last year. Oats and barley 60% harvested, yields below last year. Second cutting alfalfa hay 55% harvested and wild hay 90% stacked. Sugarbeets, potatoes, and corn good condition. Little movement of livestock from summer range because of grass shortages.

NEBRASKA: Warm and dry. Prospects for irrigated crops remain good to excellent but lack of precipitation has caused decline in condition of non-irrigated crops in some areas. Corn development has reached 65% in dough stage and 30% dented. Southern corn leaf blight was found in 5 additional counties, but the severity in other fields has remained generally static. Sorghum development progressed to heads turning color in 15% of the acreage. Leaves are turning color in 5% of soybeans. Farmers continued preparing feed beds for fall crops but topsoils are dry in many areas. About 60% of the 3d crop alfalfa has been cut with dry conditions reducing the yield. High temperatures and humidity cause discomfort to livestock.

NEVADA: A warm week. Temperatures all divisions averaged 1° to 4° above normal. No precipitation in northwest. Light in northeast and south. Harvest 2d crop alfalfa nearing completion most areas. Fifth cutting alfalfa hay begun in some southern counties. Cutting of wild hay completed except in northern counties. Alfalfa seed harvest begun in Dixie Valley and will begin in Lovelock area this week. Small grain harvest active many local areas. Cotton in Pahrump Valley starting to make favorable progress after late start. Livestock and ranges continue in generally good condition, but ranges have dried fast.

NEW ENGLAND: Week rather sunny but warm and humid. Temperatures averaged 3° to 6° above normal except near normal in extreme west. No remarkable extremes except many minima in 40's on 17th with a few readings in 30's. Rain mostly from scattered showers and thunderstorms night of 19th and 20th and again on 23d. Totals varied from almost nothing to about 2.00 inches, with heaviest in northeastern Vermont and in some coastal areas. Crops maturing seasonally. Silage corn being cut on a daily basis. Some 3d cut alfalfa hay going into the barn. Potato harvest underway in Aroostook, Maine, for processing. Peas for processing about 75% complete. Many oat fields are ripe. Commercial apple crop sizing well. Picking of early apples continues. Peach harvest starting southern areas. Blueberry harvest for freezing active eastern sections of Maine. Tobacco harvest active in Connecticut Valley. Picking of cucumbers for pickles winding down.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged from near normal to 5° above normal. Readings ranged from the mid-40's to the mid-90's. Rainfall was variable from a trace to 1.50 inches. Northern and coastal divisions averaged 0.40 inch, while the central and southern interior averaged 0.80 inch. Soil moisture is adequate in some areas - short in others. Fall vegetable planting is complete most areas. Summer harvest continues at a normal pace for most crops. Processing tomato harvest is at its peak. White potato digging is slow. Sweet potatoes show good growth. Apples are sizing nicely. Some field corn is being cut for silage. Southern corn leaf blight is widespread but degree of infestation is varied. Growers spraying in some areas. Small grain harvest is complete. Soybean prospects are good in most areas. Pasture growth has improved from recent showers.

NEW MEXICO: Scattered light showers throughout week, less frequent in second half. Only a few heavy showers at widely separated localities. Warming east and north. Highest temperatures in west early in week and in east on weekend. Temperatures averaged above normal northwest. Continued much below normal daytime temperatures in east. Soil moisture conditions adequate with few exceptions in southwest where they are short. Sorghum grain in good condition. Planting of winter wheat active. Cotton in good condition. Several fields alfalfa hay damaged by rain. Fall lettuce up to stand, in good condition. Range condition improved, still some dry areas. Livestock improving rapidly, still areas where supplemental feeding is necessary.

NEW YORK: Cool nights and warm days through 21st, turning much cooler early on 23d. Temperature extremes from 40's and low 50's early half up to maximums of 85° to 90° 18th through 20th. Sparse rainfall through 21st intensified very dry conditions, especially in southwest quarter. Beneficial showers late on 22d totaled 1.00 to 1.50 inches Great Lakes to northern 3d with 0.50 to 1.00 inch dry areas of southwest, decreasing to none on Long Island. Midweek showers averaged 0.50 inch coastal sections. Good week for harvest - grain and hay. Shortage of soil moisture appearing in more counties. Wheat harvest nearly complete and oat harvest 50% or more complete in most areas. Second cutting of hay about finished. Moisture needed for regrowth of 3d cutting. Corn and dry beans developing well. Pastures in poor to fair condition. Long Island potato harvest increasing. Digging of early varieties Upstate now in full swing. Orange County harvest of early seed onions in volume while tops going down fast in central and western areas. Celery harvest at volume in major areas. Oswego County lettuce volume continues heavy. Sweet corn harvest at peak with increasing supplies from Hudson Valley area. Harvest of cabbage for kraut underway. Picking of green-wrap tomatoes has started. Harvest of early McIntosh has begun in Hudson Valley. Western New York continues harvest of summer varieties. Mid-season peach varieties being picked in Hudson Valley and Lake Ontario areas. Clapps Favorite pears being picked in Hudson Valley. Grape prospects remain good.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged slightly below normal with range 40's to 80's mountains and 60's to low 90's elsewhere. Precipitation with tropical disturbance 16th through 18th averaging 0.50 inch mountains and along Virginia border, 5.00 inches southern coastal plain, and

1.00 to 3.00 inches elsewhere. Heaviest reported at Willard, 6.00 inches in 24 hours and 12.00 inches in 3 days. Showers again over weekend averaging 1.00 inch. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus, some short northern Piedmont, northern coastal plain; mostly surplus southern Piedmont and southern coastal plain. Most crops improved from previous week. Flue-cured tobacco harvest nearly 2/3 complete, past peak in coastal plain and southern Piedmont. Some corn harvest coastal plain and southern Piedmont. Cotton mostly good, rains interrupted insect control. Peanuts and soybeans good. Hay crops damaged, harvest delayed. Apple harvest continues active. Peaches near completion most areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 7° to 9° above normal over State except in southwest where temperatures were 11° above normal and southeast, 5° above normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.30 to 1.00 inch east half of State to 0.30 inch in west. Greatest in north-central section. Harvest spurted ahead past week. Extremely high temperatures over weekend aided combining but hurt late crops corn and soybeans. Row crops are showing signs of stress. Sugarbeet harvest expected to begin 2d week of September. Pastures continuing to deteriorate.

OHIO: Stationary high pressure system dominated weather 17th to 19th. Visibility decreased steadily 17th to 19th but stronger winds returned afternoon of 19th ending the 2-day stagnation. Temperatures below normal to 18th, above normal remainder of week. Showers widely scattered 20th to 22d. Six days favorable for field work. 75% of reports show soil moisture short, 25% adequate. 70% corn in dough stage, 30% dented but not hard. Last year 40% dented but not hard. Fall plowing for winter wheat seeding 45% completed. Southern corn leaf blight in 78 of 88 counties. T-cytoplasm hybrid seed corn damaged as much as last year at this time except where proper spraying occurred.

OKLAHOMA: Rainfall totals averaged 0.10 inch or less southwest half of State and from 0.20 to 0.80 inch northeast half. Temperatures averaged near normal northern 1/3 State and 2° to 3° below normal southern 2/3. Extremes: 102° and 56°. Soil moisture improved west-central, southwest, north-central Oklahoma, declined elsewhere. Surface moisture 47% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Condition row crops mostly fair to good, about same previous week. Development row crops now about same year ago. Small acreage corn harvested for grain during week. Crop 1/3 mature. Sorghum grain 2/3 dough, nearly 1/5 mature. Slightly over 2/3 cotton crop setting bolls, bolls beginning to open 1% crop. Insect population increasing some areas. Over 2/3 peanut crop spiking. Some disease problem few east-central localities. Nearly 3/5 soybean crop setting pods. Pasture and range condition fair western 1/3 fair, to good elsewhere. Small acreage winter wheat seeded during week Panhandle.

OREGON: Dry, warm week with cooler days mid-period. Much cooler at close as showers began moving across State. Minimum temperatures 35° to 56°. Maxima 69° to 75° along coast, 87° to 103° elsewhere. Hot spell of 19 to 26 consecutive days of 100° plus broken at east-central border on 15th. Precipitation limited to only traces along coast. Harvest conditions excellent. Winter grain harvest over peak. Spring grain har-

vest well started. Late cutting of hay being made. Snap bean, early potato, mint, blackberry, and prune harvest continuing. Bartlett pear, sweet corn, hop, and watermelon harvest starting. Grass seed harvest nearly completed except for bent grass. Fall livestock marketings starting at satisfactory prices.

PENNSYLVANIA: Dry early in week, light showers midweek. Heavier rainfall latter part of week in northern and western sections. Amounts less than 0.50 inch southeast to over 2.00 inches western mountains. Mild early part of week, then warm and humid. Temperatures 2° to 3° above normal southwest, near normal elsewhere. Extremes 91°, 39°. Topsoil moisture supplies 50% adequate, remainder short. Oat combining 95% completed. Corn maturing rapidly with 1/2 in dough stage. Southern corn leaf blight reaching epidemic proportions 12 southeastern counties. Some infected fields being cut for silage. Tobacco topping continues, limited cutting started. Tempo of tomato harvest increasing. Cabbage, potato, and sweet corn harvest continues. Pastures declining rapidly in northern half of State.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged 2.00 inches or about 0.45 inch above normal. Generally well distributed showers over Island. Heavier thunder-showers in western section early in week with total rainfall up to 4.50 inches. Crop moisture conditions near normal and much improved along northern coast. Temperatures averaged 80° on coast and 75° interior with average departure of 0.8° below normal. Highest maximum 96°; lowest minimum 59°. Sugar cane plantations report good progress seeding and cultivating. Coffee zones active cultivating and pruning. Pastures good to excellent islandwide with good progress seeding and fertilizing new crops. Minor crops active seeding and general fieldwork with some zones western sections delayed temporarily by heavier rains.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures were 2° to 3° below normal except on the outer Coastal Plains. Rainfall varied from less than 1.00 inch in the upper Piedmont to 10.00 inches on the northeast coast. A tropical depression which moved slowly through the eastern part of State on 17th was responsible for the most of the heavy rain. Soil moisture excessive portions Piedmont, most coastal plains, adequate elsewhere. Tobacco harvest 87% complete. Cotton condition mostly good. Wet conditions necessitating use of aerial insecticide application Soybean condition good to excellent. Practically all plants in or past dough stage, about 53% matured. Harvest about 41% complete. Peach picking virtually complete except latest variety. Grapes, pecans good condition. Grape harvest 63% complete. Apples good to excellent condition, 8% harvested. Hay crops pastures good to excellent. Much hay lost wet condition. Watermelon harvest 95% complete. Rain caused loss some early planted vegetables.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged from 4° to 9° above normal. Extremes ranged from 48° at several stations in the north on the 20th to 106° at Philip on the 22d. Precipitation fell as general showers and thundershowers midweek with large variations in amounts. Rainfall amounts ranged from less than 0.10 inch to about 2.50 inches with unofficial amounts of up to about 8.00 inches reported near Miller. Widely scattered areas of damaging wind and hail with the thundershowers. Although most of the State received some moisture, topsoil moisture supplies remain

short. The extreme hot weather caused further deterioration of row crops. Row crop development about normal for this date. Corn was 65% in the dough stage compared with 72% last year. Sorghum 93% headed, the same as last year. Soybeans all podded, but need moisture to fill properly. Flax 60% harvested and yields average or above. Quality good. Fall plowing 29% complete. Green bugs remain a problem in sorghum. Drought more damaging to corn than insects or Southern corn leaf blight. Pastures very dry and brown especially in central and west. Some hay and green chop being fed. Some cattle on stubble fields. Livestock in good condition. Flies and heat bothering cattle. Pinkeye problem lessening. Marketing of yearlings and cows increasing.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures near normal to slightly below normal. Scattered showers at midweek. General light to locally moderate precipitation on weekend. Weekly totals ranged from about 0.25 to over 3.00 inches. Crops generally good progress. Recent clear, warm weather beneficial. Soybean growth good with 1/2 setting pods. Corn showing good prospects. About 65% of the corn dented, 15% mature. Silage harvest active. Cotton making good progress, 95% setting bolls. Tobacco mostly good prospects with 10% burley harvested. Between 10% and 15% dark fired and air cured harvested. Hay and pastures making good growth. Lespedeza 35% harvested. Snap bean, lima bean, tomato and pepper harvest continues. Days favorable for fieldwork averaged 5. Reported soil moisture 81% adequate, 12% surplus and 7% short.

TEXAS: Rainfall decreased considerably from previous week with warm, dry, hazy weather most sections. Showers confined mostly to High Plains region at beginning and end of week. Rains covered much of State relieving drought and range conditions. Harvest of cotton, corn, sorghum, peanuts delayed, will resume as weather permits. Dryland and late-planted crops derived most benefit from rains. Yield and quality prospects affected by rain in southern half of State. Ranges and pastures continue to improve. Percent harvested major crops: cotton 6, 7 last year; corn 23, 23 last year; sorghum 36, 40 last year; peanuts 4, 7 last year; rice 74, 61 last year. High Plains vegetable harvest hampered by showers, wet fields. Movement potatoes, onions light as harvest curtailed by wet weather and supplies in sheds depleted. Light supplies carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, bell peppers available High Plains. Cantaloupe harvest continues Pecos, North Texas. Watermelon harvest declining East Texas, continues North Texas, beginning High Plains. Sweet potato digging underway northeast Texas. Fall peppers, tomatoes satisfactory progress South Texas. Land preparation, seeding winter vegetables still restricted by wet fields Winter Garden. Citrus sizing fruit. Peach harvest nearing completion. Pecan prospects below normal but recent rains helping to size nuts.

UTAH: Few widely scattered showers and thunderstorms with locally moderate to heavy accumulations of moisture. Thunderstorms principally south and central portions. Many localities failed to report measurable amounts. Average temperature continued above normal for 6 consecutive weeks. Ideal grain and hay harvest weather prevailed again last week. However, high temperatures and lack of rain reduced grain yield in some areas, caused heavy draw-down on irrigation water supplies, brought further deterioration to

summer and fall ranges, and caused some grass fires. Grain harvest virtually completed for winter wheat, 80% for spring wheat and barley, and 75% for oats. Second crop alfalfa hay 90% cut and 3d crop cutting started some areas. Tomato and pear harvest will start this week.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures mostly below normal until warmer at week end. Showers and thunder-showers at mid-week and on Sunday. Field work progressed well. Moisture adequate. Harvested hay, corn silage, tobacco, peaches, early apples, and tomatoes. Flue-cured tobacco harvest 1/3 complete. Fire-cured over 15% cut. Sun-cured less than 5%. Topping and suckering burley. Planted alfalfa. Cultivated late soybeans. Pastures abundant. Vegetable harvest included tomatoes, watermelons, cabbage, peppers and sweet corn.

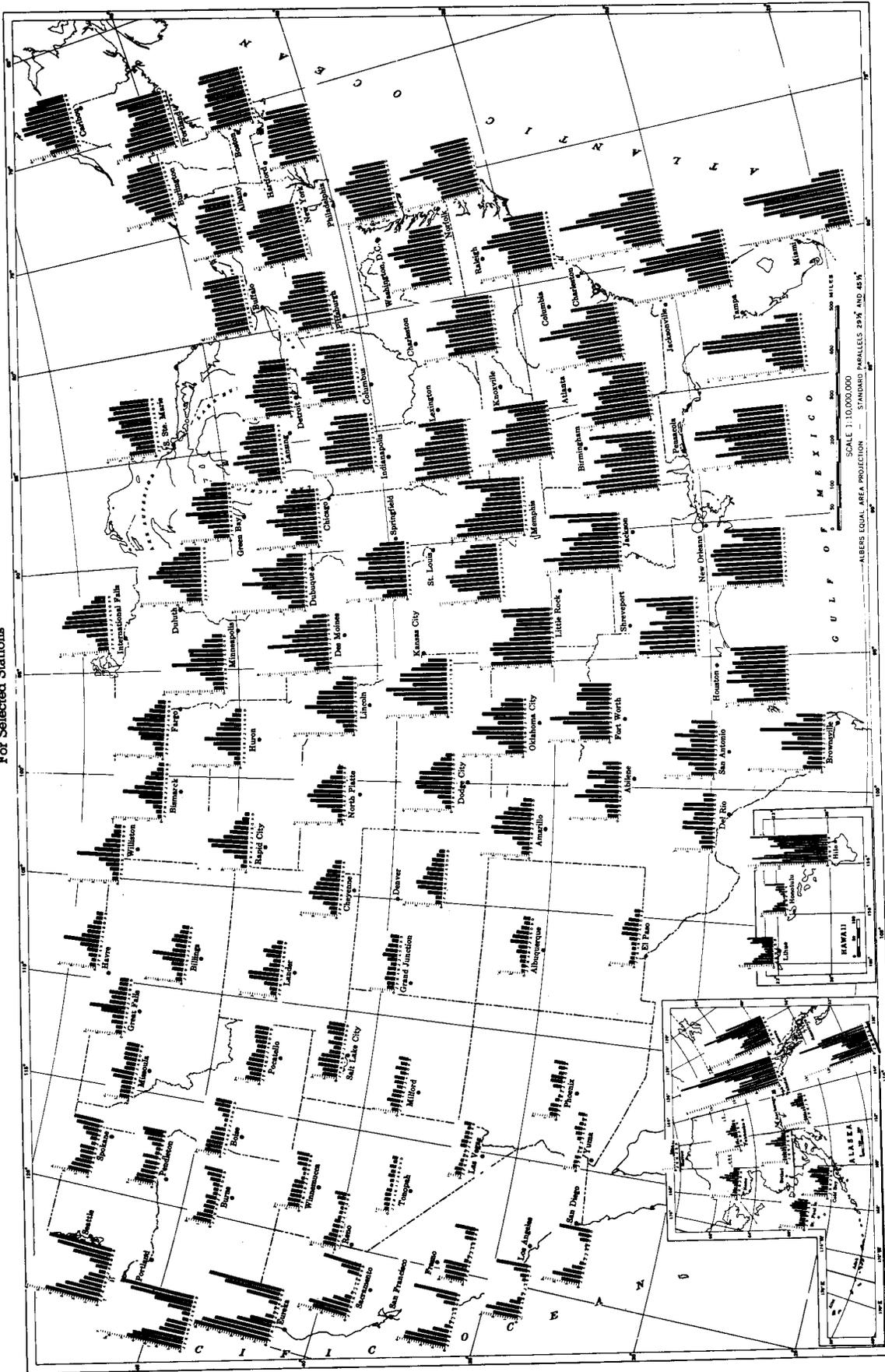
WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Cooler with cloudy nights and mornings then clearing afternoons. Mostly dry except some rain along coast with heaviest amounts north coast section. Broccoli, cauliflower, bean, and cucumber harvest ontiques. Sweet corn with good growth during hot weather will be starting 2 weeks. Raspberry picking complete and blueberries near peak. Range and non-irrigated pastures drying up. Eastern Washington: Fair and warm with maximum temperatures 5° to 10° cooler. No precipitation during period. Grain harvest continues in later areas and nearing completion other areas with good yields. Dry pea and lentil harvest continues. Picking of prunes, peaches, and nectarines underway and Bartlett pears beginning. Potato, tomato, melon, and green pepper harvest continues. Hop harvest begun. Second cutting alfalfa complete and 3d cutting begun many areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Another dry hazy week with considerable warmup. Few scattered thunderstorms August 16 mostly eastern Panhandle. Heavier cold frontal thunderstorms August 21 to 23. Weather generally favorable for farm activities. Fieldwork was possible an average of 4 days. Soil moisture mostly adequate but a few dry pockets remain in east-central sections of State. Major activities combining oats, gardening, and harvesting hay. Oats 95% harvested. Second cutting hay 50% complete. Tobacco 45% topped. Corn about 50% dough stage, 10% dent stage with remaining part of crop in silk stage.

WISCONSIN: Cool and dry early in week. Warm and humid latter part. Heavy rains northwest corner of State around midweek. Windy thunderstorms southeast quadrant Sunday afternoon and evening. Corn generally in very good condition and helped by the return of warmer weather. About 40% of crop in dough stage. Rain during week helped but dry conditions continue in a few southwestern counties. Some lodging from corn borer damage. Warm humid weather caused some increase in blight intensity. Harvest finishing up. Yields generally ranged between average and good. Baling straw. Most 2d crop hay made. Starting on 3d crop south. Pastures improving in most areas though still mostly poor southwest and southeast. Tobacco harvest starting in Dane County. Soybeans generally very good. Harvest of potatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, carrots, and cabbage for kraut continuing. Cherry harvest done. Soil moisture 25% short and 75% adequate.

WYOMING: Widely scattered light showers state-wide, some heavy with hail in mountains. Colony reported the most moisture with 0.54 inch. Temperatures averaged from 1° to 7° above normal. Maxima were mostly high 80's to low 90's west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, high 80's to low 100's elsewhere. Minima were mostly 30's and 40's west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, 40's to mid-50's elsewhere. Temperature extremes: 102° at Sheridan Field Station and 28° at Foxpark and Big Piney. Main agricultural activities were irrigating and haying. Small grain harvest continued good progress in warm dry weather. Slightly more than 1/3 of barley had been combined.

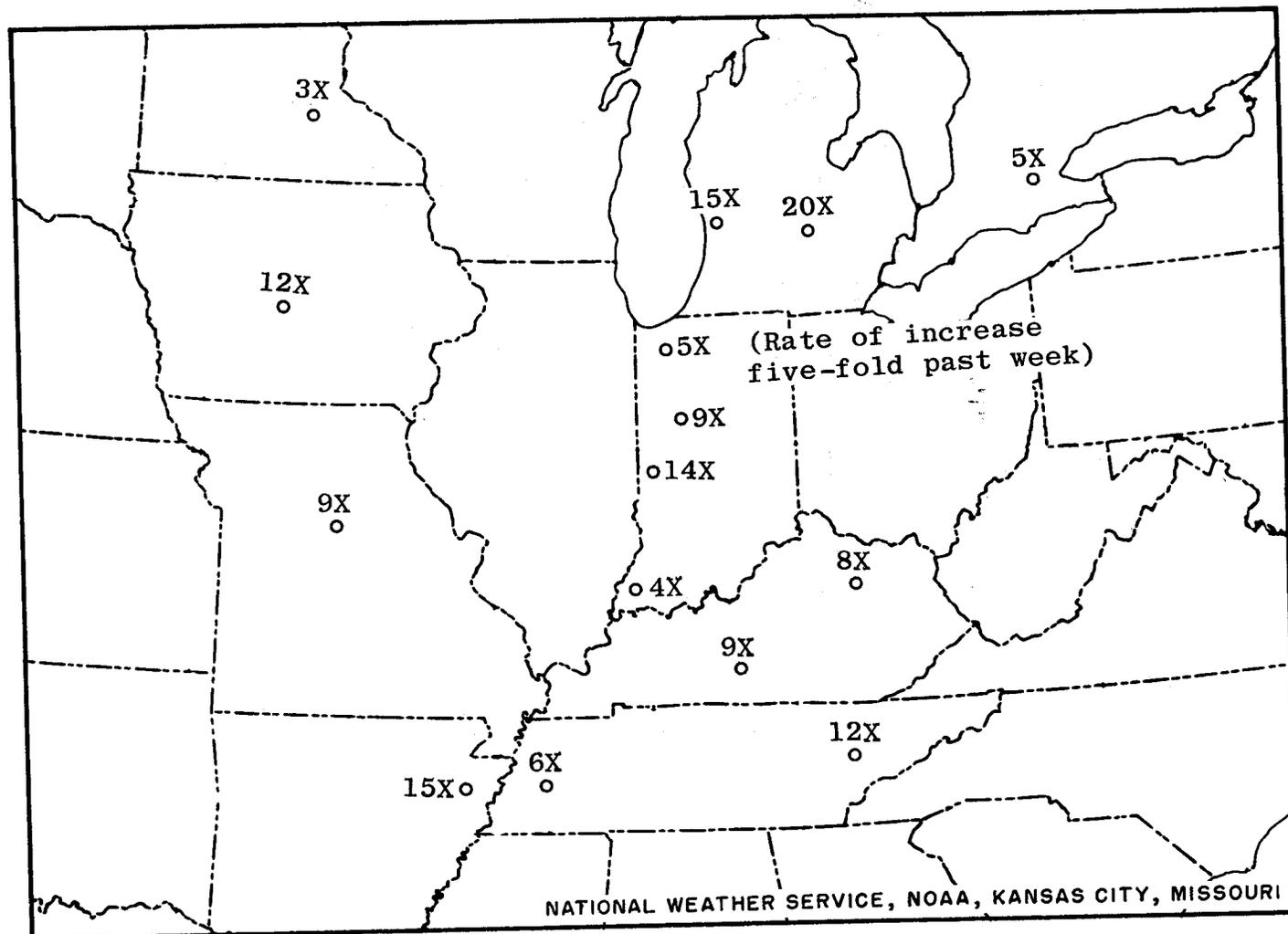
NORMAL MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches)
For Selected Stations



Data based on period 1931-60

CORN BLIGHT SIMULATION

ESTIMATED AUGUST 13 - 19, 1971, MULTIPLICATION RATE



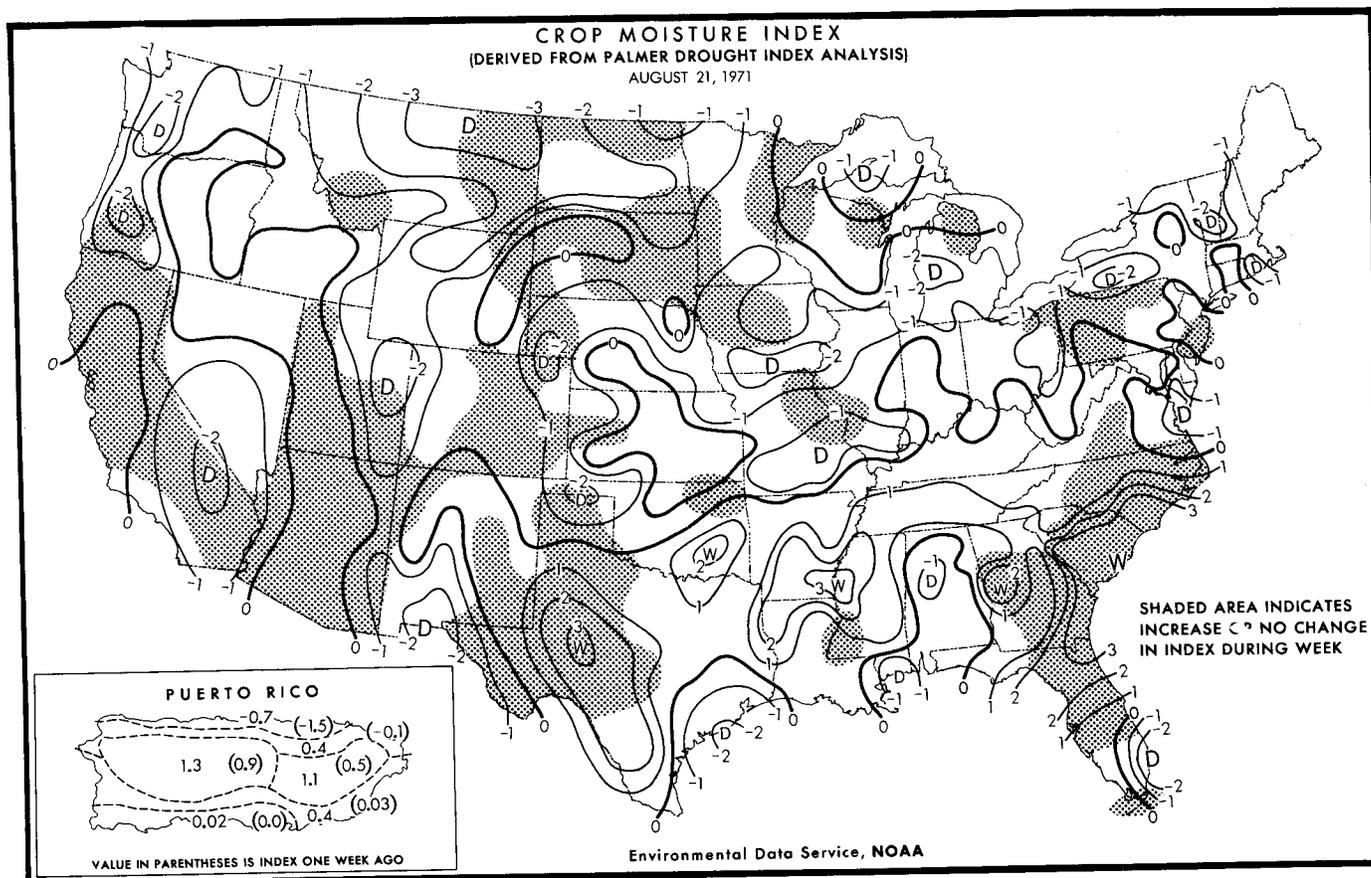
CORN BLIGHT WEATHER, DRIER AND WARMER

Temperatures increased but most of the Corn Belt stayed rather dry last week. Except for good rains northwestern Iowa and northern Missouri, Midwest received little general rainfall; early morning minimum air temperatures ranged in the 60's, increasing to the low 70's late in the week.

Southern Corn Leaf Blight multiplied at the familiar 5-10 rates at most reporting points again—not indicative of widespread increasing severity. Lack of coincident very moist and very warm conditions this summer has prevented heavy damage except in relatively small areas.

During the fall we hope to publish a summary of what has been learned with the experimental corn blight weather simulator program. At the moment it appears that temperature can be just as effective as moisture in determining spread and severity. More detailed analysis of the weather effect will be published, probably in September or October.

Gerald L. Barger



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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