

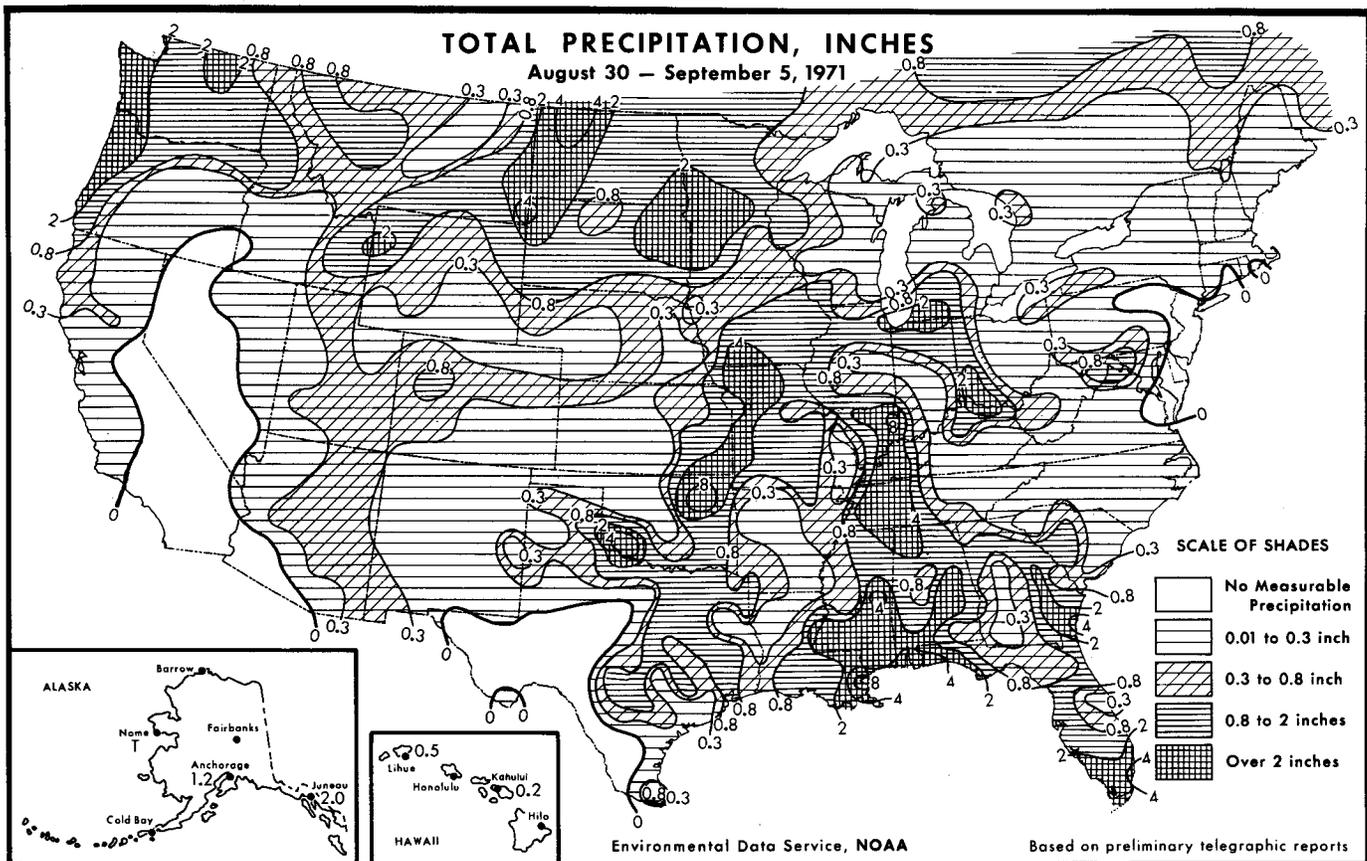
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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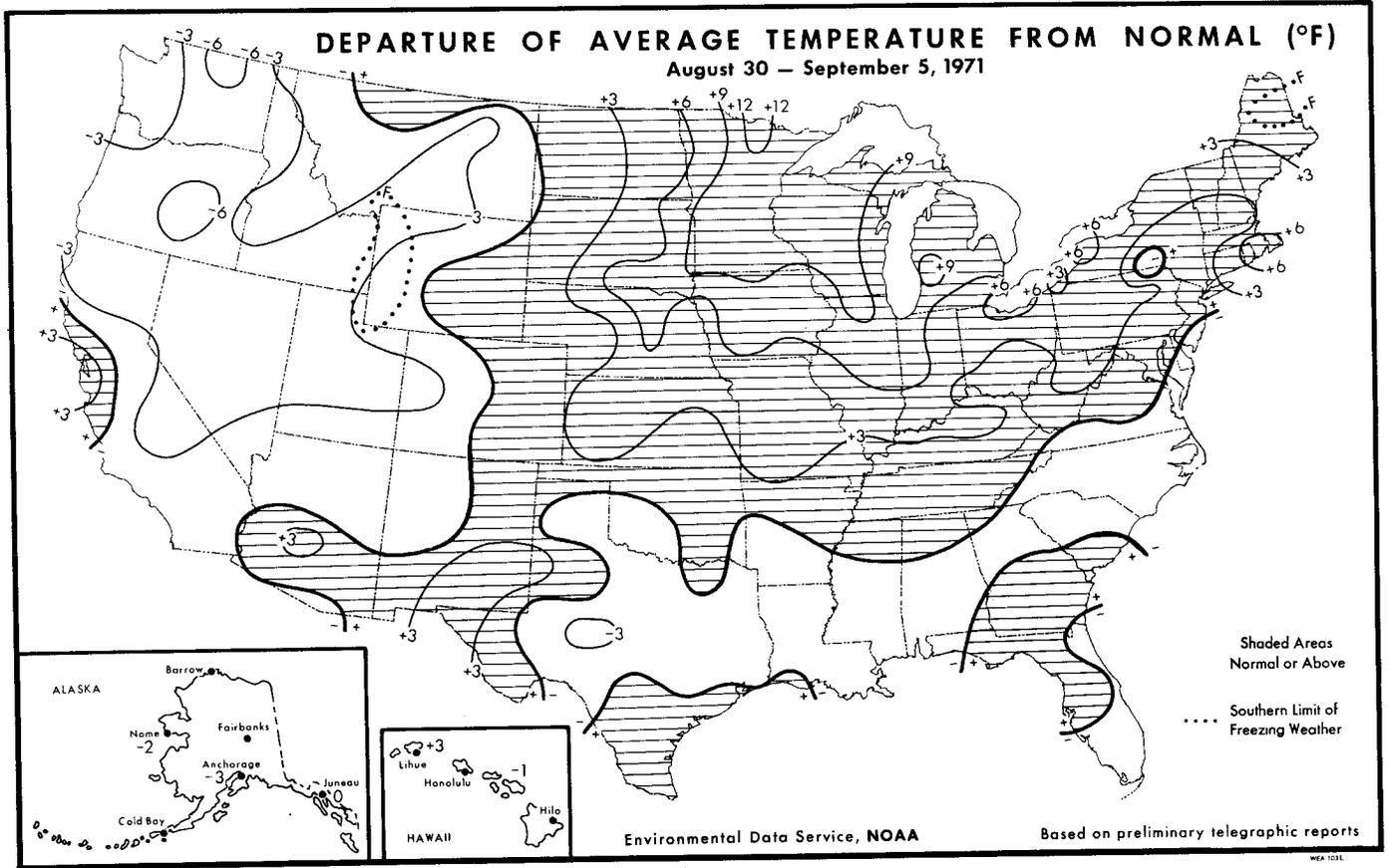


NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Summer lingered in the North-Central and Northeast but the central Rocky Mountains felt some early autumn chill and saw a few flakes of snow. Moderate rain fell in the Pacific Northwest and heavy thundershowers occurred from the Red River of the North Valley to the Deep South.

PRECIPITATION: Light rain occurred from Washington, Oregon, and northern California, across the northern border States to New England, early in the week. Also over the central and southern Rocky Mountains and in the South from eastern Texas to the Carolinas. By midweek the showers and thundershowers had become thinly scattered but widespread over much of the eastern half of the Nation. Most daily totals were small. However, 2.28 inches of rain fell in 6 hours Wednesday afternoon at Vandalia, Ill.

Late in the week a slow-moving cold front stretched from the northern Great Plains southwestward across the central Rocky Mountains. Light rain showers occurred along the front with a few snow flurries at some of the higher locations. As the front reached the Great Plains it set off thunderstorms some of which were accompanied by strong winds and hail. Hobart, Okla., received 4.75 inches of rain in 6 hours Saturday afternoon. A depression off the Louisiana coast spread showers from Texas to Florida with some totals exceeding 5.00 inches. A few totals in the Dakotas also exceeded 5.00 inches. The heaviest weekly total that has come to our attention is 8.67 inches at New Orleans, La. The driest areas were California and western and central Texas. These areas received no rain or only light widely-scattered showers.



TEMPERATURE: Pleasant late summer weather prevailed over most of the Nation early in the week. On Monday afternoon temperatures reached the 70's over the Northern Border States, the 80's and 90's in the Central and South and 100° or higher in the southwestern deserts. Blythe, Calif., registered 109° Monday afternoon. Southerly winds on the back side of a large High which lay over the east brought a warming trend to the Great Plains. By Thursday much of the Dakotas and parts of Nebraska had warmed to 100° or higher, 105° at Pierre, S. Dak. With the warmer air came haziness and increased humidity. The Far Northwest remained cool and comfortable due to a storm of the northern Pacific coast. An early autumn cold snap occurred

in the high Rockies Friday afternoon when the warmest temperature at West Yellowstone, Mont., was 39°. Nearby parts of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming warmed to the 50's. The high 80's and 90's were common over the Great Plains from the Dakotas and Minnesota to Texas. The Northeast warmed to near 90° by Sunday. Bay City, Mich., and Boston, Mass., registered 92° Sunday afternoon.

In general, weekly mean temperatures averaged below normal over most of the West, above normal over the North-Central and Northeast, and near normal over the Southeast.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Corn and soybean harvest started southern Corn Belt. * Rains benefitted late season crops and pastures from Pacific Northwest to upper Great Lakes. * Southern cotton crop needs more sunshine. * Sweet corn and tomato supplies abundant.

SMALL GRAINS: Harvesting of spring-planted grains made good early week progress along the Canadian Border from Minnesota to the Pacific Northwest. Much needed light to heavy showers delayed combining over the Labor Day weekend. Spring wheat and barley combining are entering the wrapup stages in Montana and Wyoming, with oats harvesting not as far along. Wheat and barley harvest is in the homeward swing in Washington.

Seeding of fall-planted grains gained momentum across the Nation. In Kansas, the Country's number 1 winter wheat producing State, wheat seeding got underway in many areas. Farmers also seeded some acreage in Nebraska and Oklahoma. Texas growers are ahead of last fall in planting next year's acreage. Wheat seeding made slow headway on the eastern plains of Colorado, but progress on the western slope was good. About 10 percent of the crop is up. Rains delayed fall plowing and seeding in the South. Heavy rains damaged some earlier-seeded Washington acreage. But, Corn Belt farmers were busy preparing and planting.

CORN: Hot temperatures pushed corn maturity in the Corn Belt. Temperatures averaged 4° to 9° above normal. The Illinois crop is half mature. Iowa corn is 40 percent ripe, this is 10 days ahead of normal. Drought conditions are speeding maturity. Maturity is also ahead of normal in most other Corn Belt States. Rains in previously dry areas of the northwest Corn Belt came too late to benefit most early-planted acreage. The dry weather is causing plants to die early in Missouri.

Corn harvesting started in Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas. Less than 5 percent is picked. Silo filling is underway. Rains and high moisture curtailed picking in the Southern States. A high percentage of the crop is reaching maturity, but dryer weather will be needed to gather the crop. Picking increased along the Atlantic Coast, but picking was slow in some fields as corn was down from Tropical Storm Doria.

There was no noticeable change in the spread of Southern Corn Leaf Blight; blight seems to be at a standstill.

SOYBEANS: The first fields of 1971 crop soybeans were cut in Illinois and Kansas. Lack of rain and warm weather are hurriedly ripening the crop in the North Central States. Soybeans are shedding leaves much earlier than average in South Dakota, and dry soils are hurting Missouri acreage.

Prospects for an excellent crop continue in the South. Plants are yellowing in early-seeded fields, but an abundant supply of soil moisture continues to propagate diseases and weeds. Virginia soybeans grew well, but farmers were spraying for Mexican bean beetles.

COTTON: Rain, and more rain continue to play havoc with the Southern cotton crop. Conditions are slipping as wetness and rank growth are promoting boll rot. Many growers are using complete defoliation in an effort to

fight boll rot. Wetness also hampered insect control, but Alabama growers are trying to control insects with the use of aerial applications. Sunshine is needed throughout the South.

After late August rains, picking resumed in Texas. The first bale of 1971 crop cotton was picked in Arkansas, Arizona and California. New Mexico harvest should start soon.

OTHER CROPS: Dry weather allowed sorghum grain harvest to resume at full speed in Texas. Combining was also active in other Southern regions from California to the Atlantic Coast. Dry conditions resulted in some firing and lodging of the Kansas crop. South Dakota growers are busy cutting sorghum silage. Rains continue to stall tobacco harvesting in Kentucky and Tennessee. Picking of burley increased in North Carolina, while South Carolina growers are marketing their final poundage. The peanut crop is ready for harvest in Georgia and Alabama, but soggy fields are postponing digging. Southwest Idaho potato growers have 10 percent of their acreage dug. Digging of the fall crop also started in central Wisconsin and Montcalm County, Michigan. Dry bean harvesting increased in Michigan, California, and Nebraska, but rains held back progress in Idaho. South Dakota flaxseed growers have completed harvesting, while only 60 percent of the Minnesota acreage is cut. Rains made haying difficult in the South.

Fruits and Nuts: Strong winds damaged peaches and hops along the eastern coast of Oregon and Washington. The apple crop in the Northwest continues to grow well. Fall apples are showing good color in Pennsylvania and Virginia. Picking of early apples was active in Tennessee and North Carolina orchards. The high winds and rain from Tropical Storm Doria caused peach losses in New Jersey. Picking of Tokay grapes started in California, New York grape growers also began picking some "pink" concords. Orange harvest started in Texas as a few early groves were picked.

Vegetables: Abundant supplies of sweet corn, tomatoes, peppers and snap beans are available from Tennessee into New England. Supplies from southern Maryland and Delaware areas are declining. Also, the New Jersey tomato crop suffered from Tropical Storm Doria. The Orange County, New York onion and celery crops are 60 percent harvested. Sweet corn picking was made difficult in the Northwest as strong winds caused lodging. California tomato picking also increased. Lettuce growers in central and western Arizona were busy planting. Transplanting and seeding of fall crops increased in southern Florida.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Much needed rain revived pastures from the Pacific Northwest to the upper Great Lakes. Pastures in the central section of the Nation are short with many farmers having to feed hay. Strong winds further dried California ranges and increased movement of herds out of summer ranges. Arizona pastures showed improvement, but poor early summer pastures resulted in lighter weight calves. Rains continue to keep pastures in the Southeast section of the Country in beautiful shape.

Steve J. Pscodna
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., September 5, 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	-2	.6	-.3	New Orleans . . .	80	-1	8.7	+7.5	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	79	0	T	-.7
Mobile . . .	79	-1	4.8	+3.4	Shreveport . . .	81	-1	.2	-.3	Tulsa . . .	79	+1	3.8	+2.9
Montgomery . . .	79	-1	3.0	+2.0	MAINE, Caribou . . .	51	-7	.2	-.6	OREG. Astoria . . .	59	-1	2.6	+2.0
ALASKA, Anchorage . . .	50	-3	1.2	+ .6	Portland . . .	67	+4	.2	-.5	Burns . . .	56	-7	.1	0
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MD, Baltimore . . .	73	+1	0	-1.0	Medford . . .	63	-5	.3	+ .2
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS, Boston . . .	73	+5	T	-.9	Pendleton . . .	65	-3	.9	+ .8
Juneau . . .	52	0	2.0	+ .7	Chatham . . .	67	---	T	---	Portland . . .	63	-2	1.9	+1.7
Nome . . .	44	-2	T	-.8	MICH, Alpena . . .	67	+7	.2	-.6	Salem . . .	61	-4	3.1	+2.9
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	60	-2	.4	-.1	Detroit . . .	72	+7	T	-.3	PA, Allentown . . .	70	+1	0	-1.0
Phoenix . . .	90	+4	.1	-.2	Flint . . .	72	+7	T	-.7	Erie . . .	69	+2	.6	-.1
Tucson . . .	82	0	.2	-.2	Grand Rapids . . .	75	+9	1.1	+ .5	Harrisburg . . .	72	+1	.3	-.4
Winslow . . .	74	-1	.5	+ .2	Houghton Lake . . .	69	+7	.2	-.4	Philadelphia . . .	73	+2	0	-.9
Yuma . . .	90	0	0	-.1	Lansing . . .	72	+6	1.1	+ .4	Pittsburgh . . .	73	+5	.2	-.4
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	79	0	.3	-.5	Marquette . . .	71	+9	.1	-.5	Scranton . . .	69	+3	0	-.7
Little Rock . . .	79	0	T	-.7	Muskegon . . .	74	+7	T	-.7	R.I, Providence . . .	72	+6	T	-.9
CALIF, Bakersfield . . .	76	-3	0	0	S. Ste. Marie . . .	66	+6	T	-.7	S.C, Charleston . . .	79	+1	.4	-.9
Eureka . . .	60	-3	.5	+ .4	MINN, Duluth . . .	69	+11	.6	-.1	Columbia . . .	80	+1	1.5	+ .3
Fresno . . .	74	-3	T	0	Internatl Falls . . .	69	+12	1.8	+1.1	Greenville . . .	75	-2	.2	-.8
Los Angeles . . .	74	+5	0	0	Minneapolis . . .	75	+9	1.7	+1.1	S. DAK, Aberdeen . . .	72	+6	2.8	+2.2
Red Bluff . . .	74	-5	0	-.1	Rochester . . .	74	+9	.7	-.1	Huron . . .	73	+5	2.5	+2.1
San Diego . . .	70	-1	0	0	St. Cloud . . .	72	+9	3.2	+2.5	Rapid City . . .	68	+1	1.6	+1.3
San Francisco . . .	68	+5	T	0	MISS, Jackson . . .	81	+2	.8	+ .2	Sioux Falls . . .	76	+9	2.0	+1.2
Stockton . . .	74	-1	0	0	Meridian . . .	79	-1	3.0	+2.2	TENN, Chattanooga . . .	78	+1	.4	-.4
COLO, Denver . . .	68	0	0	-.3	MO, Columbia . . .	78	+5	.8	-.1	Knoxville . . .	77	+2	T	-.6
Grand Junction . . .	68	-4	.4	+ .1	Kansas City . . .	80	+5	1.1	+ .2	Memphis . . .	80	+1	.9	+ .3
Pueblo . . .	73	+2	.1	-.2	St. Louis . . .	79	+5	.3	-.5	Nashville . . .	78	+1	.4	-.2
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	71	+3	0	-1.0	Springfield . . .	79	+4	1.6	+ .7	TEX, Abilene . . .	80	-1	0	-.3
Hartford . . .	71	+4	0	-.9	MONT, Billings . . .	61	-5	1.0	+ .7	Amarillo . . .	75	-2	0	-.3
D.C, Washington . . .	75	+1	T	-1.1	Glasgow . . .	66	-4	T	-.3	Austin . . .	80	-3	T	-.5
FLA, Apalachicola . . .	83	+2	2.4	+ .2	Great Falls . . .	62	0	.9	+ .6	Beaumont . . .	79	-1	.3	-1.1
Ft. Myers . . .	81	-2	2.3	+ .4	Havre . . .	63	+2	.7	+ .5	Brownsville . . .	85	+2	.1	-.7
Jacksonville . . .	80	-2	1.5	-.2	Helena . . .	58	-3	1.1	+ .9	Corpus Christi . . .	85	+2	.2	-.4
Key West . . .	82	-2	2.1	+ .7	Kalispell . . .	57	-2	1.0	+ .7	Dallas . . .	82	0	.2	-.4
Lakeland . . .	82	0	.9	-.7	Miles City . . .	66	-1	1.8	+1.5	Del Rio . . .	82	-1	0	-.5
Miami . . .	81	-1	4.3	+2.4	Missoula . . .	59	-1	.8	+ .6	El Paso . . .	81	+4	T	-.3
Orlando . . .	84	+2	.2	-1.5	NEBR, Grand Island . . .	76	+6	.5	0	Fort Worth . . .	80	-3	1.0	+ .5
Tallahassee . . .	81	+1	.6	-1.0	Lincoln . . .	79	+6	.5	-.3	Galveston . . .	83	+1	1.2	0
Tampa . . .	83	+1	1.2	-.7	Norfolk . . .	76	+5	.3	-.2	Houston . . .	81	0	.3	-.7
GA, Atlanta . . .	76	-1	.2	-.6	North Platte . . .	72	+1	T	-.4	Lubbock . . .	79	+3	T	-.4
Augusta . . .	78	0	1.1	+ .3	Omaha . . .	75	+4	.2	-.5	Midland . . .	78	-2	0	-.5
Macon . . .	81	+1	.4	-.5	Valentine . . .	73	+6	.6	+ .3	San Angelo . . .	79	-4	0	-.5
Savannah . . .	80	0	1.3	-.1	NEV, Ely . . .	59	-4	.1	0	San Antonio . . .	84	+3	1.2	+ .6
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	---	---	---	---	Las Vegas . . .	83	-2	0	-.1	Victoria . . .	84	+2	.3	-.5
Honolulu . . .	---	---	---	---	Reno . . .	59	-3	0	0	Waco . . .	82	-1	.8	+ .3
Kahului . . .	78	-1	.2	+ .2	Winneucca . . .	60	-3	0	-.1	Wichita Falls . . .	81	-2	2.0	+1.6
Lihue . . .	81	+3	.5	-.1	N.H, Concord . . .	65	+2	T	-.8	UTAH, Blanding . . .	65	-2	.5	+ .2
IDAH, Boise . . .	67	-1	T	-.1	N.J, Atlantic City . . .	68	-3	0	-.9	Salt Lake City . . .	67	-3	.4	+ .2
Lewiston . . .	64	-4	1.3	+1.1	Trenton . . .	72	+1	0	-1.0	VT, Burlington . . .	67	+4	.2	-.5
Pocatello . . .	60	-5	.9	+ .7	N.MEX, Albuquerque . . .	73	-1	T	-.3	VA, Lynchburg . . .	73	0	T	-.9
ILL, Cairo . . .	78	+1	.6	-.1	Roswell . . .	79	+5	T	-.4	Norfolk . . .	74	-2	T	-1.1
Chicago . . .	79	+8	2.1	+1.4	N.Y, Albany . . .	67	+1	T	-.8	Richmond . . .	74	0	0	-.9
Moline . . .	77	+7	2.8	+2.0	Binghamton . . .	63	-1	T	-.7	Roanoke . . .	72	-1	.2	-.6
Peoria . . .	77	+6	.2	-.5	Buffalo . . .	71	+6	T	-.7	WASH, Colville . . .	60	-3	.8	+ .6
Rockford . . .	77	+9	1.4	+ .5	New York . . .	73	+1	0	-1.0	Omak . . .	58	-8	2.7	+2.6
Springfield . . .	78	+6	.7	+ .1	Rochester . . .	72	+5	.3	-.3	Quillayute . . .	58	-1	2.7	+2.0
IND, Evansville . . .	79	+4	1.3	+ .7	Syracuse . . .	69	+3	.1	-.6	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	60	-2	1.6	+1.4
Fort Wayne . . .	74	+5	1.1	+ .5	N.C, Asheville . . .	70	-1	.2	-.5	Spokane . . .	60	-5	1.2	+1.0
Indianapolis . . .	76	+6	T	-.8	Charlotte . . .	75	-2	.3	-.6	Walla Walla . . .	65	-5	1.6	+1.5
South Bend . . .	77	+6	2.5	+1.8	Greensboro . . .	73	-1	T	-.9	Yakima . . .	60	-5	.8	+ .7
IOWA, Burlington . . .	77	+6	1.7	+1.1	Hatteras . . .	75	-1	T	-1.4	W.VA, Beckley . . .	69	+2	T	-.9
Des Moines . . .	77	+7	1.5	+ .5	Raleigh . . .	74	-1	T	-1.0	Charleston . . .	75	+3	.8	+ .1
Dubuque . . .	74	+8	1.5	+ .6	Wilmington . . .	74	-4	.1	-1.6	Huntington . . .	73	+1	.7	0
Sioux City . . .	74	+4	T	-.6	N.DAK, Bismarck . . .	66	+2	.9	+ .6	Parkersburg . . .	73	+1	T	-.7
KANS, Concordia . . .	78	+4	.3	-.4	Fargo . . .	71	+6	2.7	+2.2	WIS, Green Bay . . .	72	+7	.1	-.6
Dodge City . . .	80	+5	T	-.5	Williston . . .	64	+1	2.3	+2.0	La Crosse . . .	76	+9	.1	-.8
Goodland . . .	73	+3	.6	+ .2	OHIO, Akron-Canton . . .	72	+4	.1	-.5	Madison . . .	75	+10	.4	-.2
Topeka . . .	77	+3	.5	-.4	Cincinnati . . .	75	+2	5.7	+5.0	Milwaukee . . .	72	+8	.1	-.5
Wichita . . .	78	0	.1	-.6	Cleveland . . .	75	+6	.5	-.2	WYO, Casper . . .	65	0	T	-.2
KY, Lexington . . .	78	+5	.3	-.4	Columbus . . .	72	+2	.2	-.4	Cheyenne . . .	64	+1	.1	-.2
Louisville . . .	77	+3	.2	-.4	Dayton . . .	74	+3	2.3	+1.7	Lander . . .	64	0	.5	+ .4
LA, Baton Rouge . . .	80	-1	1.2	0	Toledo . . .	73	+6	.3	-.3	Sheridan . . .	61	-3	.4	+ .2
Lake Charles . . .	81	0	---	---	Youngstown . . .	72	+5	T	-.6	P.R. San Juan . . .	79	+6	.5	-.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: Numerous showers and thundershowers with locally heavy rains throughout the week except little or none extreme north over the weekend. Partly sunny, warm, and humid with average temperatures above normal. Rainfall heavy except moderate over much of southeast. Much of the State had totals of 2.00 to 4.00 inches. Showers and local rains slowed fieldwork and crop maturity. Rank growth cotton and rainy weather conducive boll rot. Small percent bolls open. Insect control continues with heavy aerial applications. Good corn crop rapidly approaching maturity. Light harvest underway south. Farmers put up silage as weather permitted. Soybeans mostly setting pods with plants yellowing earliest fields. Disease prevalent and weed problem continues to build. Open weather needed to push peanut harvest. Harvest tomatoes, watermelons, and peppers north Alabama slowed by rain. Cutting and curing hay hampered. Feed available for pasture adequate to surplus. Livestock good.

ALASKA: Minimum temperatures dropped to the mid-30's in the Tanana Valley and Kenai Peninsula. Maximum readings in the 70's occurred early in the week Tanana Valley but dropped into the upper 40's latter half of week. Precipitation normal or above all areas except Matanuska Valley. Topsoil moisture supply adequate. Some grain harvested, but wet weather stopped this by weekend. Silage cutting continuing between rain showers, good yields. Main potato harvest expected to begin September 7. Cool wet weather hampering maturity most crops.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were near normal most of State. Showers at higher elevations early in week with heaviest amounts in mountains in southeast. First bale cotton picked Yuma. General harvest not yet underway. Limited acreage Yuma and central areas being defoliated. Controls continue for pink bollworms and cotton bollworms. Boll rot becoming serious problem Pima County. Harvest early sorghum continues Yuma. Later plantings continue to make satisfactory progress. Alfalfa seed nearing completion. Alfalfa hay harvest continues limited basis. Fall lettuce planting active central and western areas. Fall cantaloupes making good growth. Limited lemon ring picking continued Yuma. Ranges show much improvement. Feed growth most areas sufficient. Supplemental feeding reduced. Most areas have sufficient water stock tanks. Cattle, calves fair to good. Earlier drought conditions causing calves to average lighter than normal. Sheep and lambs fair.

ARKANSAS: Warm and humid week with weekly temperatures averaging about normal and ranging in upper 70's. Intermittent light showers throughout week with totals well below 1.00 inch. No measurable rain central sections. Wet spot Calico Rock with 0.96 inch for week. Crops mostly good progress. Cotton and rice need warmer temperatures, while most soybeans could use rain. Soil moisture short northeast and north-central counties, adequate elsewhere. Cotton fruiting rate declining, more bolls opening. First bales ginned, no major activity expected until late September. Boll rot occurring some rank cotton. Insects mostly under control. Rice harvest underway early varieties, major activity expected

by midmonth. Soybeans variable, but mostly good. Early plantings mostly heavy set pods, late fields blooming and setting pods. Rain will be needed to finish out crop, particularly late fields. Corn and sorghums approaching maturity. Combining milo increasing. Hay harvest continues except driest areas. Planting small grains, mostly for pastures underway. Apple and grape harvest continues. Watermelons virtually completed, okra active. Pastures providing good feed.

CALIFORNIA: Light to moderate precipitation north coast and northern mountains and scattered showers Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevadas. Temperatures above normal coast and eastern desert but below normal elsewhere. Cotton harvest started Desert. Dry bean harvest increased. Baling alfalfa active, last cutting some areas. Harvest field corn, milo increasing slowly. Sugar beet digging active Salinas, San Joaquin Valley, increasing Sacramento Valley. Harvest Gravenstein apples virtually complete. Picking almonds progressing moderate pace. Harvest grapes for fresh market continues Central Valley. Picking Tokays begun. Limited harvest early white wine varieties coastal regions. Freestone peach, plum, nectarine harvest continues decline. Clingstone peach harvest continues all districts. Valencia orange harvest active south and moderate Central Valley. Strong winds caused further drying range lands. Cooler weather mountains caused pneumonia young calves. Movement cattle off summer ranges increasing. Some supplementation hay southern areas. Santa Maria-Salinas-Berkeley cauliflower seasonally light. Salinas Valley carrots moderately active. Celery Salinas, Santa Maria light. Honeydews Sacramento, San Joaquin and lettuce Santa Maria, Salinas active. Central Coast, San Joaquin onions active. Potato harvest light all districts. Pink tomatoes San Diego, Oxnard areas increasing due fall crop. Oxnard, King City green wraps active.

COLORADO: Warm through week, 10° to 20° cooler Friday west and over weekend all areas. Precipitation mostly light or none southeast, 0.30 inch or more most other areas. Over 1.00 inch some mountain areas. Snow in higher mountains mostly light but heavy enough to close some roads. Winter wheat seeding progressed slowly eastern plains. Substantial progress western slope, 21% acreage seeded, 10% emerged statewide. Showers improved soil moisture supply local areas. Topsoil and subsoil moisture short. Grasshopper infestation evident eastern areas. Spring barley harvest complete most areas. Oats 95% harvested. Warm temperatures early week promoted development most late crops. Dry beans 13% cut, 3% threshed. Grain sorghum 42% turned color, 5% ripe. Corn good to excellent. Sugar beets good to excellent. Late summer potato harvest made little headway. Range and pasture condition fair to poor. Grass short most areas.

FLORIDA: Unstable weather brought above-normal shower activity and cloudiness. Temperatures averaged 1° to 3° below normal over entire State. Over 2.00 inches of rain fell on the southern sections of State due to passage of a depression early part of week and another easterly trough on Sunday. Northwest section of State also received

over 2.00 inches of rain due to passage of a tropical depression on weekend of 4th and 5th. North and north-central sections of State received 1.00 to 1.50 inches of rain mainly from afternoon and evening thundershowers. Miami led the rainfall amounts for week with over 4.00 inches followed by Homestead with 3.59 inches, Paris with 3.07 inches, Belle Glade 2.96 inches, and Melrose with 2.89 inches. Frequent showers delayed harvest mature field crops. Peanuts most affected. Continued good growth of soybeans. Livestock, pastures good to excellent condition. Rains promoting grass growth. Most citrus groves excellent. Surface soil moisture adequate. Color break starting on K-early. Fruit sizes good. No splitting. Most vegetable producing areas received light to heavy showers last week. Excessive rains in Ft. Myers-Immokalee area causing disease and leaching problems. In other areas, showers were generally beneficial, especially in Dade County. Seeding and transplanting of fall crops continues to increase.

GEORGIA: Moderate to locally heavy rains continued over most sections with the southeast again wettest area. Parts of the coastal section have had heavy to excessive rains for 3 consecutive weeks. Rainfall was generally lightest in central divisions where several places had less than 0.50 inch. Temperatures were warm throughout week with little day-to-day change. Highs were mostly in the 80's with a few low 90's south and lows were in 60's north and low 70's south. Averages ranged from normal to 3° above. Moisture surplus south and southeast, mostly adequate elsewhere. Peanuts ready, but harvest delayed with only 30% dug and 18% threshed. Corn good to excellent, but only 2% gathered due to high moisture. Cotton less than 1% picked with conditions slipping as wetness promotes boll rot and hinders insect control. Soybean prospects remain bright. Silage harvest remains active. Difficult to harvest hay between rains. Pastures good to excellent. Pecans mostly good, spraying more active. Apple harvest increasing. Fall plowing and seeding delayed.

HAWAII: Shower activity mainly mountain areas. More rain needed to alleviate dry condition. Harvesting pineapples declining; field preparation and planting picking up. Pasture condition generally poor. Cattle good condition. Supplies most vegetables adequate; bananas and papayas light. Sugarcane harvesting normal.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged near normal but maximums dropped generally from the 80's and 90's to the 50's and 60's by end of week and lows fell to below freezing some higher valleys. Precipitation was heavy north and east. Most station totals exceeded 1.00 inch these areas. Tetonia, Eastern Highlands, recorded 1.63 inches for the largest total. Elsewhere precipitation was scattered and light. Harvest held up due rains. Crops harvested to date include: onions 10%; peaches 30%; starting on late prunes; pears 80%; plums 60%; hops 40%; potatoes 10% southwest, none elsewhere; and beans 40%. Apples starting to color. Livestock beginning to move off ranges to market. Ranges greening due rains.

ILLINOIS: Precipitation only a trace over most of the State. Temperatures averaged 7° above normal. Less than 5% corn, 1% soybeans harvested. Nearly 85% corn and soybeans good to excellent condition, but conditions declining slightly due dry weather. Corn crop 95% dent, 50% mature, safe from frost. Nearly 45% soybean crop turned yellow,

25% started to shed leaves. About 80% 3d crop alfalfa cut. Soil moisture short 89%, adequate 11%. Nearly entire week suitable for fieldwork. Main activities mowing, plowing, haying, filling silos, and some corn and soybean harvesting.

INDIANA: Warm humid week, 5° to 8° above usual. Daily highs in 80's to low 90's. Very mild nights in 60's to low 70's. Rainfall abundant latter half of week through weekend. Division amounts averaged 0.20 to 1.10 inches except less in north-west through 3d, then 1.00 to 4.00 inches over weekend. Some heavy rain over weekend exceeding 6.00 inches at Shoals. Some light storm damage north on 5th from wind and heavy rain. Humidity high after midweek. Afternoon minimums in 60's and 70's or higher. Drying slow also after midweek with heavy nighttime dew and fog typical. Soil moisture partially restored during weekend. Days suitable fieldwork 6. About 5% intended acreage wheat, barley seeded. Rye 10% seeded. Topsoil, subsoil moisture rated short to adequate. Corn development about average, 15% mature and safe from frost. About 70% crop dented, less than 5% has not reached dough. Early harvest blight infected corn suggested. Nearly 35% soybean crop turned yellow, 10% shedding leaves. About 25% silos filled, nearly same as last year. Tobacco 10% harvested, 20% last year. Pastures mostly fair.

IOWA: Hot and dry turning cooler with showers on 4th. Temperatures averaged 6° to 8° above normal and precipitation was light west-central to moderate over southeast half State and some north-west and north-central counties. Generally condition of corn and soybeans good to fair. Drought causing crops to mature faster than normal. Farm activities consisted of silo filling and fall plowing. Nearly 7 days suitable fieldwork. Corn 85% in or past dent stage, 40% mature "safe from frost" about 10 days ahead normal. Corn condition 7% fair, 56% good, 34% fair and 3% poor. Most fields have fired spots due lack of rain. Soybeans nearly 50% leaves turning, compared 45% last year. Some leaves turning due to dry conditions. Third cutting alfalfa hay 70% completed, mostly fair condition. Pastures mostly poor to fair; supplemental hay feeding many areas. Topsoil moisture reports prior to weekend rains indicate 97% short, 3% adequate.

KANSAS: Significant rains most of State except continued dry west-central and southwestern 1/4. Precipitation in rain area generally 0.35 to 1.50 inches. Few localities north-central, east-central and southeast had 3.70 inches. Weekly mean temperatures averaged near normal south-central and southeast, above seasonal elsewhere. Daily maxima mostly 80's and 90's. Cold front 4th caused temporary cooling. Small grain seedings underway many western areas. Wheat acreage 3% planted, average 3%. Some areas more moisture needed before seeding. Late row crops and newly-seeded alfalfa helped by rains east, but drought continued much of State. Corn 37% fully matured, average 38%. Corn grain 3% harvested, range 0 to 10% previous 9 years. Southern corn leaf blight infection 17% acreage; damage minor to serious. Some sorghum firing and lodging. Sorghum grain 43% colored, 8% matured. Few soybean fields harvested. Pasture short many areas, supplemental feeding increased. Some cattle marketing and some buying calves.

KENTUCKY: Showers daily most numerous and in most sections 2d and 3d. Weekly rainfall totals less than 0.10 inch to more than 3.00 inches. Warm and

humid most days. Afternoon temperatures somewhat lower 2d and 3d due to cloudiness and showers. Weekly temperatures average 1° to 5° above normal. Soil moisture 24% short, 57% adequate, 19% surplus. Burley fair to good condition with late-set fields generally poorest. Burley 27% cut, 23% last year. Dark types approximately 40% cut. Corn 21% mature with another 58% dented. Corn prospects remain good as blight damage limited. Soybeans excellent condition, 8% shedding leaves and another 35% with leaves turning yellow. Pastures drying some areas, but excellent for this time year.

LOUISIANA: Mild humid week with abundant clouds particularly southeast where measurable rain fell every day. Weak tropical depression weekend left more than 6.00 inches rain New Orleans area with some local flooding. Weekly rain totals other areas ranged from less than 0.30 inch portions of north and west to locally more than 3.00 inches central and south-central. Temperatures near normal or 1° to 3° below. Daily extremes 99° Winnsboro August 30 and 60° Homer also August 30. Greatest 1-day rainfall 5.57 measured 7 a.m. Sunday Moisant Airport, New Orleans. Soil moisture generally short north, adequate central and southwest and surplus southeast. Cotton continued to fruit heavily. Early fields were cutting out, stalk growth slowing and plant development centering on fruit development. Rice harvest 75% complete, yield good. Sugarcane made rapid growth, planting interrupted by rain. Corn harvest full swing with 45% crop harvested. Soybean crop prospects continue good. Light sweetpotato digging continued with over 10% crops dug. Frequent showers many areas made curing hay difficult. Pasture feed above average. Livestock condition good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Warming trend over weekend brought weekly averages near normal. Extremes mid-80's to low 90's, 50's and low 60's. Little or no rain during week. August 1971 temperatures averaged slightly below normal, rainfall mostly above normal to much above normal. Fieldwork progress rapid after soils dried. Corn 70% in or past denting. Harvest early fields, especially blight-damaged corn, started. Silage harvest 43% done, ahead normal. Soybean growth continues, 5% to 10% of fields starting to yellow. Tobacco harvest about 1 week behind last year. Vegetable harvest nearing windup southern areas. Hay and pastures improved.

MICHIGAN: Cool early, unseasonably warm after midweek. Showers over weekend, locally significant amounts. Temperature averages 5° to 10° above normal, smallest departures in southeast. Precipitation totals less than 0.25 inch except 1.00 to 3.00 inches along a line from Benton Harbor to Saginaw. Moderate to heavy showers helped pastures and alfalfa southwest, west-central and central counties. Soils still critically dry southeast. Weather favorable for harvest fall crops. Corn maturing rapidly. Considerable acreage dented, some mature. Corn silage harvest active. Dry soils continue to limit soybean development southeast. Dry bean harvest active. Digging fall potatoes underway Montcalm County, while harvest late summer potatoes continues Bay County. Farmers preparing fields for seeding wheat. Pasture feed supplies below average. Harvest peaches and pears well along southwest. Sweet corn harvest nearing completion. Vegetables Montcalm County hurt by hail.

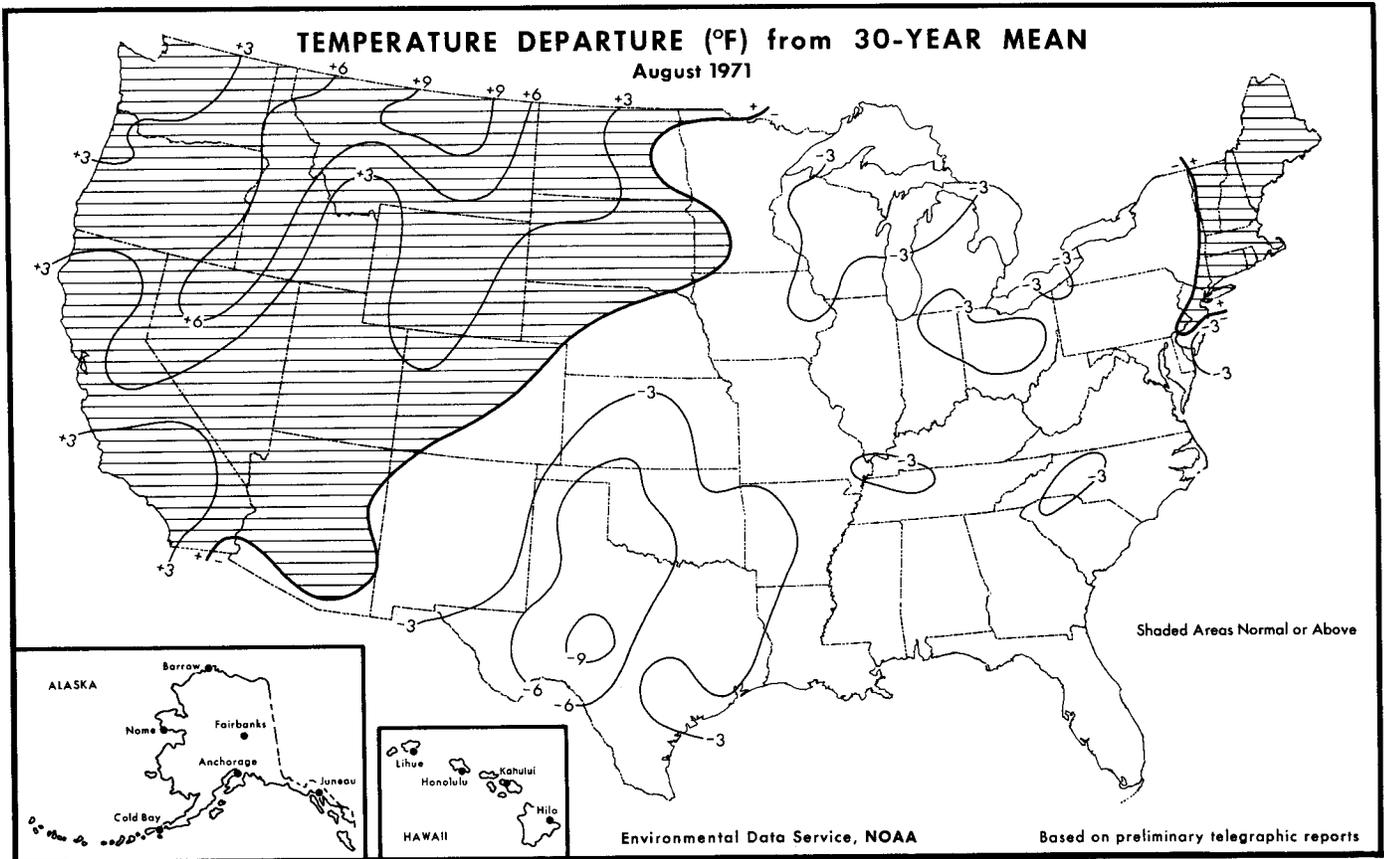
MINNESOTA: Very warm week with temperatures averaging near 9° above normal. Extremes: 95°, 43°. Very wet week across central, western, and northern areas. Across the central part and the northwest part of State, between 2.00 and 3.00 inches of rainfall was received. The wettest area was from Park Rapids—Fergus Falls—Morris with 3.00 to 4.00 inches of rainfall. The dry areas were the southern 2 tiers of counties and Arrowhead country which received less than 0.50 inch of rainfall. Rains did not appreciably improve corn and soybean prospects. Grain harvesting northern districts slowed. Corn 95% dough stage, normal 78%; dented 40%, normal 52%; corn silage 11% cut, normal 10%. Southern corn leaf blight remains very light. Soybeans 73% turning yellow, normal 60%; 17% shedding leaves, normal 16%. Flax 60% combined, normal 53%. Winter wheat 27% seeded, normal 37%. Rye 28% seeded, normal 32%.

MISSISSIPPI: Dry in the northwest, elsewhere mostly 3 days with rain and weekly totals mostly over 1.00 inch. A 1-day amount of 3.11 inches measured at Crystal Springs Tuesday morning. Weekly temperature averages mostly below normal by 2° to 5°. Daily extremes: 94°, 54°. Over weekend: Dry in the northwest, elsewhere 1 to 3 days with rain, heaviest in southern 1/3 of State and totals up to over 1.00 inch. Rainfall cut fieldwork to average of less than 4 days. Wet weather hampered curing hay and insect control cotton. Soil moisture generally adequate to surplus. Crop conditions show considerable variation. However conditions cotton, corn, and pecans mostly fair to good, while other crops are mostly good. Over half corn for grain mature and 5% picked, while 44% sorghum acreage mature and 19% combined. Nearly 4% soybeans mature and 9% are shedding. No rice mature, but 85% acreage headed.

MISSOURI: Continuing extremely dry western half of State except in southwest corner where 2.00 to 4.00 inches of rain received over weekend. Showers southeast Missouri Friday, September 3, averaged 0.50 inch; remainder of State dry. Cool at start of week, hot by midweek. Temperatures averaging 1° to 5° above normal. For August, west 1/3 of State averaged less than 1.00 inch of rain. Lamar reported 0.07 inch, Nevada 0.16 inch of rain. Corn mostly good, 86% dent, 36% matured, 44% last year. Southern corn leaf blight at standstill; some ear rot. Dry weather causing premature plant death. Crop susceptible stalk rot. Harvesting begun. Soybeans remain good condition, dry weather hurting. Crop 87% setting pods, 26% turning color, 22% last year. Harvest started early beans. Grain sorghum 42% matured, 30% year ago. Cotton bolls 5% opening, 8% last year. Soil moisture 82% short. Pastures poor condition except north-central, northeast, and Bootheel.

MONTANA: First week in 2 months with substantial precipitation in all divisions, alleviating to some degree the central Montana drought. However, some areas of northeastern Montana still need more rain. Ekalaka had over 4.00 inches, Sidney and Glendive nearly 3.00 inches for week. Temperatures averaged mostly near seasonal normals but were cool locally south and warm north-east. Some scattered frost occurred in a few western mountain valleys Saturday and Sunday. Rains brought relief most areas, reducing fire hazard and improving topsoil moisture. Top-

(Continued on page 10)



WEATHER - AUGUST 1971

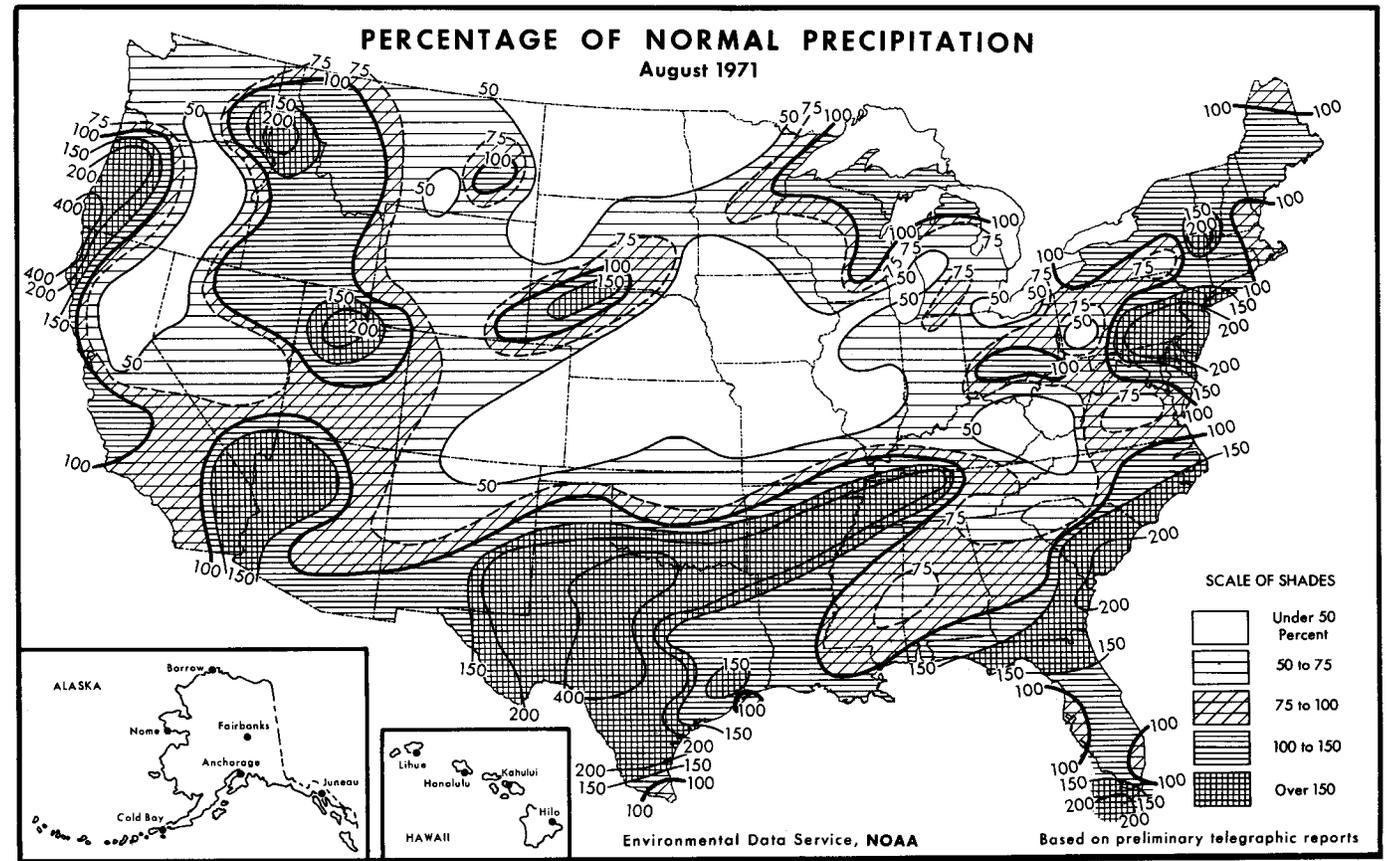
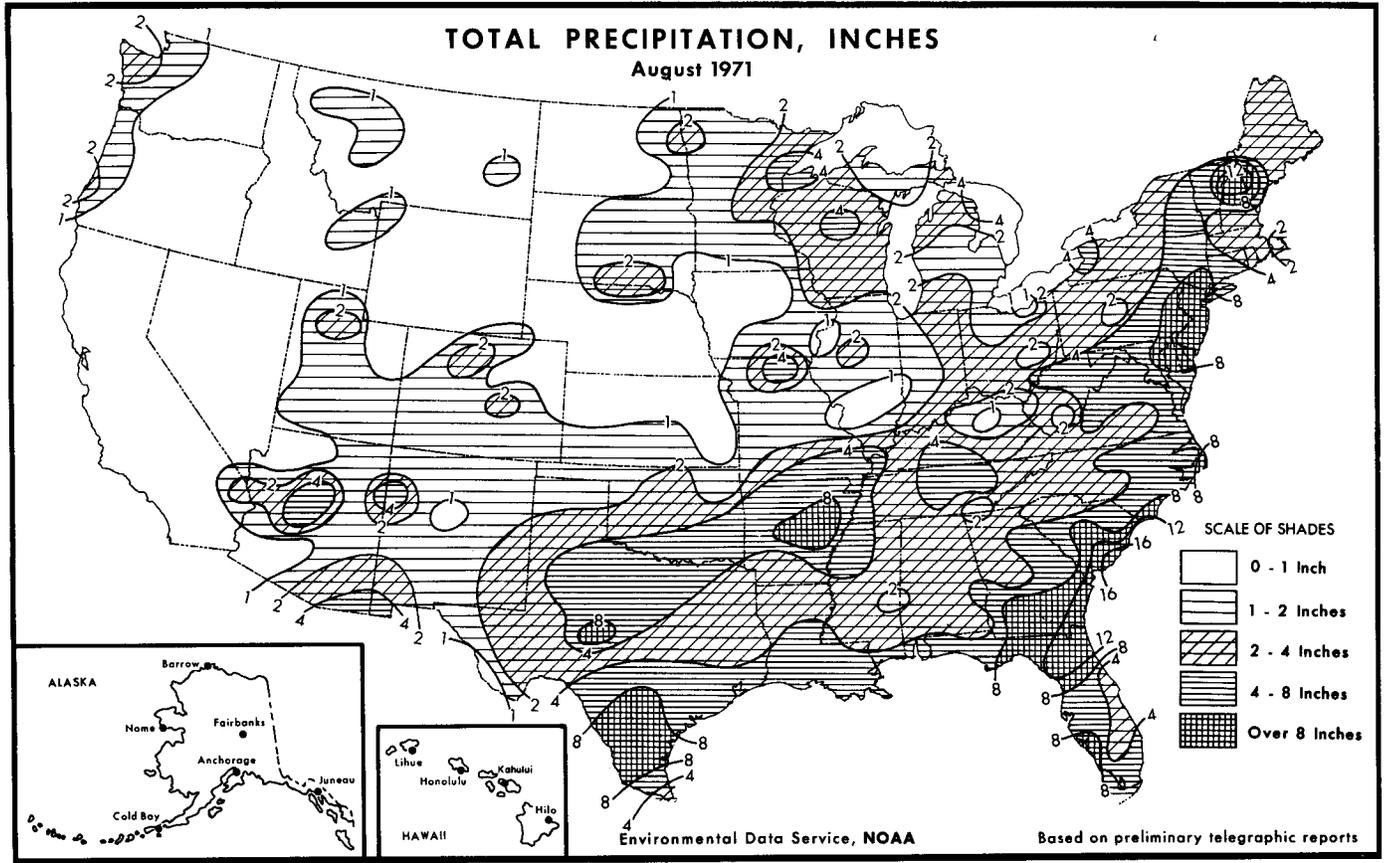
TEMPERATURE: A large HIGH moved slowly from Canada to the Upper Mississippi River Valley bringing autumn chill to the North-Central and Northeast in the first few days of August. Maximums in the 70's were common from the Red River of the North to New England. By August 5, the cool air had spread southward to Kentucky and Virginia and the temperatures over much of the Northeast resembled those expected in mid-September. Summer heat continued over the West with maximums climbing to 100° to 110° in the Southwestern Deserts almost every day and reaching 100° to 105° on several consecutive days at Havre, Mont. Death Valley, Calif., warmed to 121° on August 9. Clear skies and mild temperatures prevailed over most of the Nation at midmonth. The northern Great Plains, however, were somewhat warmer than normal. Among the higher temperatures in the northern Great Plains at midmonth were 101° at Havre, Mont., and 99° at Mobridge, S. Dak., on the 16th. Maximums ranged from the 70's in the Great Lakes Region and New England to the 80's and low 90's in the Deep South. The last week of August brought continued warm weather over the West while a large HIGH over the Great Lakes spread early autumn temperatures over the Northeast. Temperatures over the Southeast continued within a few degrees of normal. Freezing temperatures occurred in the high Rockies, 26° at Big Piney, Wyo., on the 24th, and at some northern locations, 32° at Pellston, Mich., also on the 24th.

Temperatures averaged above normal northwest of a line from Arizona to the Dakotas and below normal over most of the area southeast of that line. A few spots averaged 3° or more below nor-

mal. At Nashville, Tenn., the temperature reached 90° on only a few days. The 5-year average is 17 days in August with 90° or higher. In August 1971, the temperature never climbed higher than 90°, the first such occurrence in more than half a century. At Winston-Salem, N. C., the temperature failed to reach 90°, the first such occurrence in their entire weather record.

PRECIPITATION: Generous showers and thunderstorms occurred from southern New England to the Lower Rio Grande Valley along the front marking the leading edge of a large HIGH which pushed from south-central Canada into the United States. Especially heavy showers fell in southern Texas, 8.75 inches at Laredo, in 12 hours from midnight, August 1, to noon, August 2. By the morning of the 3d, Laredo had received 10.22 inches of rain from the storm. Camp Bullis, near San Antonio, received 13.10 inches of rain in the 48-hour period ending on the morning of August 3. Much of the Northeast received moderate to heavy rain in the first few days of August from the slow-moving system. From 6.00 to 12.50 inches of rain in eastern and north-eastern Baltimore, Md., caused 16 deaths and millions of dollars property damage.

Some severe weather, thunderstorms accompanied by hurricane-force winds and hail, occurred over the northern Great Plains early in the 2d week of August. Generous showers covered much of the Corn Belt from northern Missouri to Lower Michigan. On the 11th, showers fell from Texas to New England. The heaviest showers fell in Texas where up to 8.00 inches fell in the Hondo and Seco Creek Watersheds west of San Antonio and up to 5.25 inches



fell in the Upper Guadalupe Basin northwest of San Antonio. Widespread flooding occurred on August 12 in parts of Alaska. Floods and washouts closed roads and highways between Fairbanks and Anchorage and isolated Palmer, Alaska.

Heavy rains fell shortly after mid-August in connection with a tropical depression that moved along the Carolina coast. Sullivans Island, S.C., received over 8.00 inches in 24 hours ending on the morning of the 17th and Pee Dee, S.C., received 9.11 inches in 48 hours ending at that same time. Tropical Storm Doria moved northward along the Atlantic Coast in the last week of August soaking most areas with 4.00 to more than 6.00 inches of rain. Winds associated with Tropical Storm Doria were generally about 60 m.p.h. but gusts occasionally reached hurricane speed. Flooding and wind damage were widespread. Doria lost most of her energy as she crossed New England August 28 and pleasant weather returned to most of the Northeast by the 29th.

Monthly rainfall totals were especially small over North Dakota and much of the western Corn Belt. Only a light sprinkle fell at Bismarck, N. Dak., during the entire month. At Moline, Ill., August 1971 was the driest August in a hundred years. At numerous locations, it was the driest August in several decades. In contrast, rain in much of central Texas ranged from 200% to more than 600% of normal.

L. W. DYE

(MONTANA continued from page 7)

soil moisture generally adequate western 1/3 still short parts eastern. Spring wheat and barley 90% harvested, oats 85% combined. Second cutting alfalfa hay 80% stacked. Dry beans 20% combined and corn silage 10% harvested. Winter wheat 2% acreage planted. Range livestock 15% moved from summer ranges, about normal movement. Range feed supply short to adequate. Stockwater supply short to adequate.

NEBRASKA: Moderate to heavy showers locally in Panhandle and south-central but otherwise dry weather continued. Continued warm. Topsoil and subsoil moisture continues less than adequate. Corn crop 80% dent stage, compared 83% normal; 25% is ripe. No further development Southern corn leaf blight. About 60% sorghum headed and 25% soybean leaves turning color. Silage cutting operations continued most areas. The 3d cutting alfalfa 85% cut and some 4th cutting done. Seeding winter wheat and other fall-seeded small grains begun western Nebraska. Seedbed preparations and seeding fall legumes occurring. Sugarbeets good. Early fields dry beans being harvested. Pasture and range feed conditions below average. Supplemental feeding required some areas.

NEVADA: Temperatures in northwest averaged 4° below normal. Temperature dropped after Thursday. Near average at other divisions. Light to moderate precipitation in northeast and south, none in northwest. Second cutting alfalfa hay mostly complete. Third cutting alfalfa underway western areas while 5th cutting southern valleys. Harvest spring-planted grains continues active. Alfalfa seed harvest underway major producing areas. Cotton bolls Pahrump Valley opening. Livestock continue good condition. Contracting for fall delivery underway, but slow. Range feed dry, but generally good. Several range fires have occurred and remain threat many areas.

NEW ENGLAND: Generally dry and sunny except some light showers at beginning and on Sunday. A few widely scattered heavy showers with thunderstorms on Sunday. Most rainfall totals from none to 0.25 inch, but locally up to over 1.00 inch in a few places. Week averaged 2° to 6° above normal, with extremes ranging from 80's and low 90's over weekend to 40's and some 30's early in week. Some freezing in coldest spots on September 1 and 2. Farmers preparing for harvest starting about mid-September. Major storage crops potatoes, McIntosh apples, cranberries, squash, and silage corn. Prospects good to excellent. Tomatoes, peppers, and sweet corn abundant. Tobacco harvest about complete. Pastures good. Second and 3d hay crop harvest still active.

NEW JERSEY: Dry weather prevailed following passage of Tropical Storm Doria. No measurable rain all week. Temperatures averaged near normal over northern and central counties and below normal over South Jersey. Soil moisture remains excessive some areas. Soil moisture remains excessive some areas. Storm damage on 27th and 28th had its greatest effect on tomato crop. Losses also occurred to potatoes and peaches. Snap bean quality suffered and some lima bean acreage was lost. Sweet potato harvest about to get underway. Harvest silage corn started. Third cutting alfalfa continues where weather and ground conditions permit. Soil preparations underway for seeding barley and wheat. Pastures responded to rain.

NEW MEXICO: Scattered light showers most frequent in midweek. Most totals less than 0.25 inch but few local 1.00-inch showers. Cooler in the north with seasonal average temperatures over much of State. However, some eastern and southern localities had average temperatures near 4° above normal. Warmest early in week, coolest morning Sunday. Soil moisture conditions vary short to adequate. Eastside generally adequate. Westside short. Wheat plantings active. Sorghum grain dough stage good condition. Cotton good. Harvest expected to begin shortly southern areas. Cutting alfalfa active. Rain damage considerable Pecos Valley. Harvesting active other fruit and vegetable crops. Ranges generally good. Livestock good.

NEW YORK: Cooling trend early half becoming very warm and humid on weekend. Temperature extremes from upper 30's to mid-40's Upstate on 1st and 2d up to maximums 85° to 90° on 4th and 5th. Dry week following very light showers on 30th. Heaviest totals 0.10 to 0.20 inch in northern 1/3. Corn maturing slowly due cool weather. Crop good to excellent, and cutting for silage about to begin. Practically no damage from Southern corn leaf blight. Dry beans good. Third cutting alfalfa continues. Pastures fair to good for this time of year. Potato harvest active Long Island. Upstate potato volume will increase next several weeks. Onion and celery harvest approximately 60% complete Orange County. Topping onions western and central areas. Sweet corn movement continues active. Steady supplies cabbage available. Snap beans 2/3 harvested. Peach harvest about halfway Hudson Valley and western New York. Pear harvest well underway. Early McIntosh and other early varieties being picked. Harvest "pink" Concord and Fredonia grapes begun.

NORTH CAROLINA: Fine week for outdoor work. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal with little change. Precipitation light to none except few amounts up to an inch mountains and extreme southeast. Soil moisture mostly adequate, except short southern mountains. Condition most field crops good, down slightly from previous week. Flue-cured tobacco 4/5 harvested. Burley harvest increasing. Corn grain harvest acceleration coastal plain; blends problem, uneven maturity. Blight spread no longer factor. Cotton opening early fields. Peach picking nearly complete. Apples 30% picked.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 5° to 9° above normal over State except in the south where temperatures averaged 3° to 5° above normal. Precipitation ranged from 2.50 to over 4.00 inches over sections of southeast. Weekend totals from selected locations over the west are 5.27 inches Donnybrook, 4.89 inches Towner, 3.78 inches Bowbells, 4.40 inches Foxholm 7N, 3.86 inches Foxholm, 5.36 inches Minot, 2.52 inches Dickenson and 3.38 inches Velve. Elsewhere 1.00 to 2.00 inches were recorded. Harvest small grains made good progress until light and heavy showers latter part week caused temporary delay harvest operations. Row crops, flax sunflowers, and pastures received welcome rains as most of State was experiencing very dry conditions.

OHIO: Cool and dry through 31st. Warm and humid remainder of week. Warm spell which began on 1st, is longest extended period above normal temperature since the last week of June 1971. Showers daily from 27th to 4th. During this period, Cincinnati received 3.59 inches of rain. Three days favorable for fieldwork. Corn 85% dented. Last year 90% dented, normal 65%. Corn 25% mature and safe from frost, last year 30% usual 15%. Virtually all soybean pods set and leaves green. Harvest corn silage 30% finished. Potatoes 45% dug, normal 40%. Tobacco 35% cut, normally same. Winter wheat land 60% plowed. Barley seeded. Rye 10% planted.

OKLAHOMA: Rainfall averaged from 0.10 inch Panhandle and south-central to approximately 3.00 inches southwest and northeast. Weekend rainfall of 7.49 inches at Tulsa caused extensive flooding. In southwest, weekend rains totaled 5.01 at Altus AFB and 5.58 at Hobart. Temperatures averaged near normal south and 2° to 4° above normal north. With exception peanuts condition, row crops declined most areas, but scattered weekend rains should help prospects north and southwest. Local heavy rains caused flooding, but only limited damage mature crops overflow areas expected. Rain needed most areas. Irrigated crops mostly good to excellent; non-irrigated areas fair to good. Crop development somewhat behind year ago most areas, especially cotton. About 1/2 corn mature, 7% picked. About 30% mature important Panhandle. Grain sorghum 2/5 mature, early plantings being harvested. Slightly over 4/5 cotton setting bolls, only few bolls open. Nearly 3/4 soybeans setting pods, 5% mature. Some acreage wheat seeded most areas, 4% in. Pasture and range condition down slightly, mostly fair to good.

OREGON: Varied week began warm with last 4 days wet and much cooler. Average temperatures varied 3° below normal north-central to 3° above normal northeast and central coast. Minima 32° to 56°. Maxima 68° to 75° along coast, 83° to 99° inland. Rainy days numbered 5 to 6

west of Cascades with up to 10.0 inches of snow to high elevations of Cascades. Precipitation totaled 0.10 to 0.30 inch southeastern 1/3, 0.50 to 1.10 inches northeast quadrant. Remaining west side mostly 1.50 to 3.00 inches except 3.90 to 5.00 inches in northern Cascades and up to 6.33 inches at Cloverdale on coast with a new record 24-hour total of 3.46 inches for September. Rain slowed farming activities, but improved fall grain seeding outlook summer fallow areas. Sweet corn Willamette Valley blown down by winds early week making harvest difficult. Willamette Valley peaches also suffered wind damage. Bartlett pears and evergreen blackberry harvest continue. Onion lifting and topping continues Ontario.

PENNSYLVANIA: A warm humid week with little rainfall. Easterly flow produced low clouds, fog, and drizzle eastern 2/3 of State midweek. Warm humid weather returned gradually from west to east, covering all sections by weekend. Driest week statewide since late April. Only widely scattered showers, heaviest just over 0.50 inch. Much of State had no measurable rainfall. Temperatures 1° to 4° above normal east and 3° to 6° above west. Muggy weather hampered haying operations. Also conducive to spread corn blight. Topsoil moisture supply 2/3 adequate, 1/3 short. Corn maturing rapidly, 1/2 dented. Fall plowing 1/2 finished. Early seeded barley and wheat up. Pastures mostly good. Tomato harvest full swing. Sweet corn peaking. Late snap beans expected to start next week. Limited harvest fall potatoes. Tobacco cutting full swing, some rust. Apples showing good color, peach harvest continues.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged 1.80 inches or about 0.20 inch above normal. Heavier rain-showers totaling 5.00 to 7.00 inches over western and eastern mountains. North and south-central coasts much drier with generally less than 0.50 inch total rainfall for week. Some minor crop damage in areas of locally heavy rainfall. Temperatures averaged 79° to 80° on coast and 74° to 75° interior. Average departure about 1.0° below normal. Highest maximum 95°; lowest minimum 57°. Sugarcane plantations active seeding and cultivating except north-central coast too dry. Coffee zones good progress fieldwork under favorable weather. Pastures good to excellent all zones, with good progress seeding and fertilizing. Minor crops report good development and abundance all zones except north-central coast too dry for full growth.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Scattered showers brought 1.00 inch or more of rain to a few locations and 2 coastal stations, Hilton Head and Brookgreen Gardens, had 4.00 and 7.00 inches. Many areas, however, had little or no rain. Average temperatures were in upper 70's which is about normal. Northwest portion Piedmont getting dry, coastal areas still wet, soil moisture adequate elsewhere. Cutting stalks, final marketing all left to finishing tobacco crops. Cotton condition mostly good. Many farmers using partial to complete defoliation to fight boll rot. Progress made spray program. Bolls opening 26% plants. Soybean condition good to excellent. About 94% blooming, 77° setting pods, few fields maturing. Corn ear worms damaging beans, weed problem. Corn good to excellent, about 80% matured. Harvest 8% complete. Grapes, pecans fair to good. Apples good to excellent, grape harvest 96% complete. Apple harvest 47% complete. Hay crops, pastures good to excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Much-needed rain totaling up to 3.00 inches or more fell beginning and end of week as widespread showers and thundershowers. A few areas received 0.10 inch or less but most areas received 1.00 to 3.00 inches. Weekly temperatures averaged from near normal in west to 8° above normal in east. Extremes ranged from 46° at Rapid City on 6th to 106° near Porcupine on 2d. Rain showers for 2d straight week received throughout most of State. Recent moisture supplies came too late for most row crops, but some later fields will benefit. Pastures were revived and conditions for fall plowing and seeding improved. Lot of corn and some sorghum being taken as silage. Few farmers turned cattle into sorghum fields. Yields all row crops will be variable. Row crop maturity generally running well ahead normal, mainly due to dry hot weather prior to rains and warm weather since rains. Harvest flax generally complete. Corn 33% mature, above normal. About 78% sorghum heads turned color, normal 41%. Soybeans shedding leaves considerably ahead normal. Winter wheat 13% seeded, normal 11%. Winter rye 27% seeded. Livestock good condition, some stockwater supplies becoming low. Pinkeye problem alleviated somewhat by rains.

TENNESSEE: Temperature averaged near normal with warm days and mild nights. Little if any precipitation in eastern Tennessee, generally 0.50 inch in mid-State, and 1.00 to 1.50 inches in western portion of State. Most stations reported 2 or 3 days with rain. Weekend mostly sunny and warm. Crop prospects continue good. Continuing rainfall hampering care and harvest western 2/3. Eastern part harvest weather ideal, but pasture declining. Soybeans good prospects, 95% setting pods. Corn promising with 40% mature. Cotton good prospects, but dry weather needed. Tobacco harvest at peak, 50% in barn. Rain delaying cutting some fields western 2/3. Apple harvest active. Snap beans, tomatoes, pepper harvest continues. Hay and pasture good, but some decline eastern third. Lespedeza cutting 50% completed. Soil moisture, 43% adequate, 28% short, and 29% surplus.

TEXAS: A few widely scattered mostly light showers fell in north-central and East Texas Tuesday through Saturday and on the Low Rolling Plains Sunday. Temperatures were slightly warmer in West Texas with little change elsewhere. Harvest cotton, corn, sorghum, peanuts, rice making progress following late August rains. Shearing sheep, goats full swing Edwards Plateau. Hay baling progressing all areas. Percent harvested major crops; cotton 9, 16 last year; corn 42, 50 last year; sorghum 44, 49 last year; peanuts 12, 17 last year; rice 91, 83 last year. Percent planted major crops; wheat 22, 19 last year; oats 3, 5 last year. High Plains potato onion harvest declining, but light supplies still available. Carrot digging remains light. Bell pepper harvest increasing. Light supplies cabbage, cucumbers, cantaloupe, tomatoes, watermelons available High Plains. North Texas watermelons past peak. Sweetpotatoes being dug Northeast. Fall peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers good progress South, with planting cucumbers continuing. Seeding activity cabbage, carrots other winter vegetables increasing with early fields cabbage, carrots satisfactory progress. Citrus prospects good with fruit sizing well.

Early oranges ripening with harvest getting underway few groves. Pecans sizing nuts, but nut set below last year.

UTAH: Recurring periods of precipitation. Locally heavy accumulations, especially along western slopes of Wasatch Mountains. Scattered flash flooding. Temperatures generally near normal, except 2° to 8° above normal northern mountains and 6° below in Wendover. The accumulation of growing degree days since March 1 continues to lag behind last year in western desert, extreme southwest and Uintah Basin, but is generally well in the mountains and southeast section. Precipitation further improved soil moisture in dry winter wheat lands and prospect for fall and winter range feed. No killing frosts through September 7. Third crop alfalfa hay 30% cut. About 15% winter wheat planted. Dry onion harvest should start Davis County. Harvest 70% completed sweet corn, 75% snap beans, 20% to 30% tomatoes. Peach and pear picking in progress. Production prospects fair to good field corn. Good to excellent for potatoes. Good for sugar beets, poor for dry beans.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures mostly above normal at beginning and end and below normal midweek. Precipitation generally light from scattered showers beginning at midweek. Fall harvest moved at top speed with little interference from rain. Topsoil moisture adequate, except areas receiving little rain from Tropical Storm Doria. Prepared seed beds. Harvested corn silage, corn for grain in Tidewater. Doria blew some corn down. Flue-cured tobacco 2/3 harvested. Fire-cured over 1/2. Burley 1/4 and sun cured nearly 1/2. Soybeans sprayed for Mexican bean beetles. Soybeans grew well. Fall apples coloring well.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Partly cloudy and warm beginning of period becoming cloudy with heavy rain from mid- to end of period. Temperatures cooled to average near normal for week. Cucumber, cauliflower, and broccoli harvest continues. Bean and blueberry harvest near end. Sweet corn picking started early areas and blueberry harvest continues. Heavy rain improved pastures. Eastern Washington: Fair and warm beginning of period becoming cloudy, cool, and wet from mid-week onward. Winds caused some hop and corn damage, some hail. Harvest and fall seeding halted during heavy rains and considerable damage done to some earlier seedings. Rainfall at Walla Walla September 1, 2 was 3d heaviest 24-hour rainfall there since 1886. Wheat and barley harvest nearly completed. Sweet corn harvest resumed and hop harvest continues. Apples growing well. Pear and Hale peach harvest continuing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Some areas very dry. Widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms September 2 and 5, heavier squalline thunderstorms evening September 6. Warm and very humid September 2 to end of period. Good week for making hay with average 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork. Major activities: making hay, digging potatoes, and filling silos. Corn maturing rapidly. Condition ranges from fair to excellent. Some tobacco being housed, weights light. Pastures good. Some livestock being marketed. Seeding winter wheat and barley started.

WISCONSIN: Week began fair and mild but gave way to scattered showers and thunderstorms mainly over western portions of State along with a warming trend and increasing humidity Tuesday through Saturday. The temperatures averaged about 9° above normal while precipitation averaged near 0.50 inch over western sections and about 0.10 inch to the east. A tornado touched down briefly in extreme southeast Dane County during severe weather Saturday evening. Corn about half dent. Last year 2/3 in dent. Few farmers south filling silos. Third crop hay being made where moisture adequate. Southwest and southeast dry. Pasture conditions also poor those areas. Tobacco harvest good. Soybeans look good. Sweet corn harvest well along with good yields and quality. Early potatoes being dug north while late potatoes being dug central areas. Early apples good. Soil moisture short to adequate.

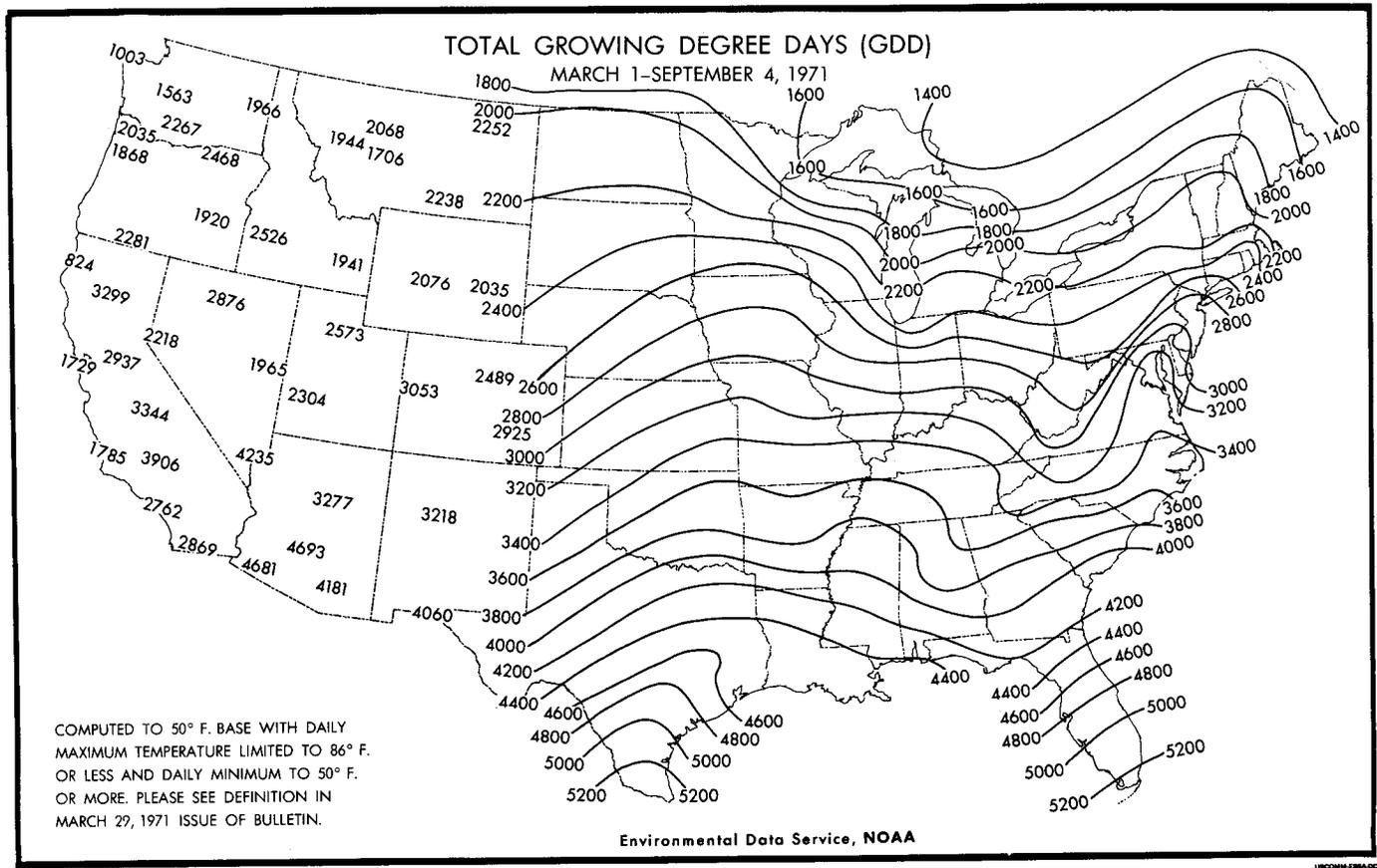
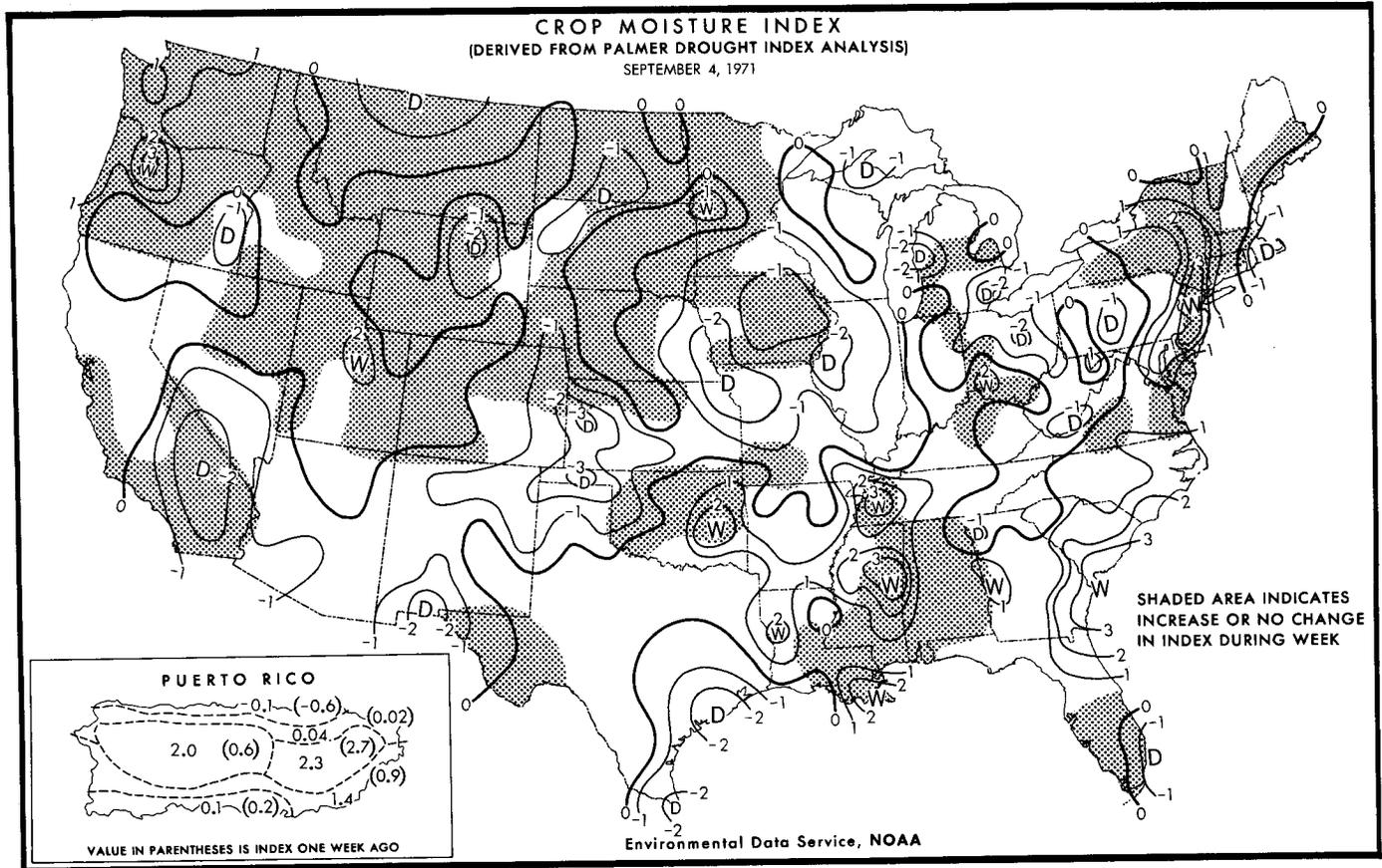
WYOMING: Showers most of the State, snow parts of the southwest and mountains Friday. Jackson reported most moisture with 2.01 inches. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° above normal with the week ending quite cool; some frost southwest. Maxima mostly around 80° west of Divide, 80's and 90's east. Minima mostly 30's west of Divide 40's to mid-50's east. Temperature extremes: 101° at Basin and 24° at Big Piney. Main agriculture activities were harvesting and irrigating, interrupted by rain some areas. Slightly more than 1/4 winter wheat sold. About 75% barley, 85% spring wheat and 70% oats harvested. About 1/3 dry beans windrowed, but less than 5% combined. Surface soil moisture supplies short to adequate.

CORN BLIGHT SIMULATION

The regular computer estimates of rates of multiplication of Southern Corn Leaf Blight will not be published in weekly map form any more this season. The calculations are being completed through September 1, however, for further detailed analysis. Preliminary account of these analyses is planned for an October issue of the Bulletin.

The EPIMAY program has successfully identified favorable but not ideal periods of weather for corn blight this year. The cooler than normal (-6° to -9°F) temperatures in the Corn Belt in July and early August probably prevented widespread severe damage. Our October article will go further into the identification of interacting temperature and moisture conditions and how they fail to coincide favorably for high rates of multiplication and crop damage of epidemic proportions. After a few months a Bulletin of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station documenting the entire development and application of EPIMAY is anticipated.

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