

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

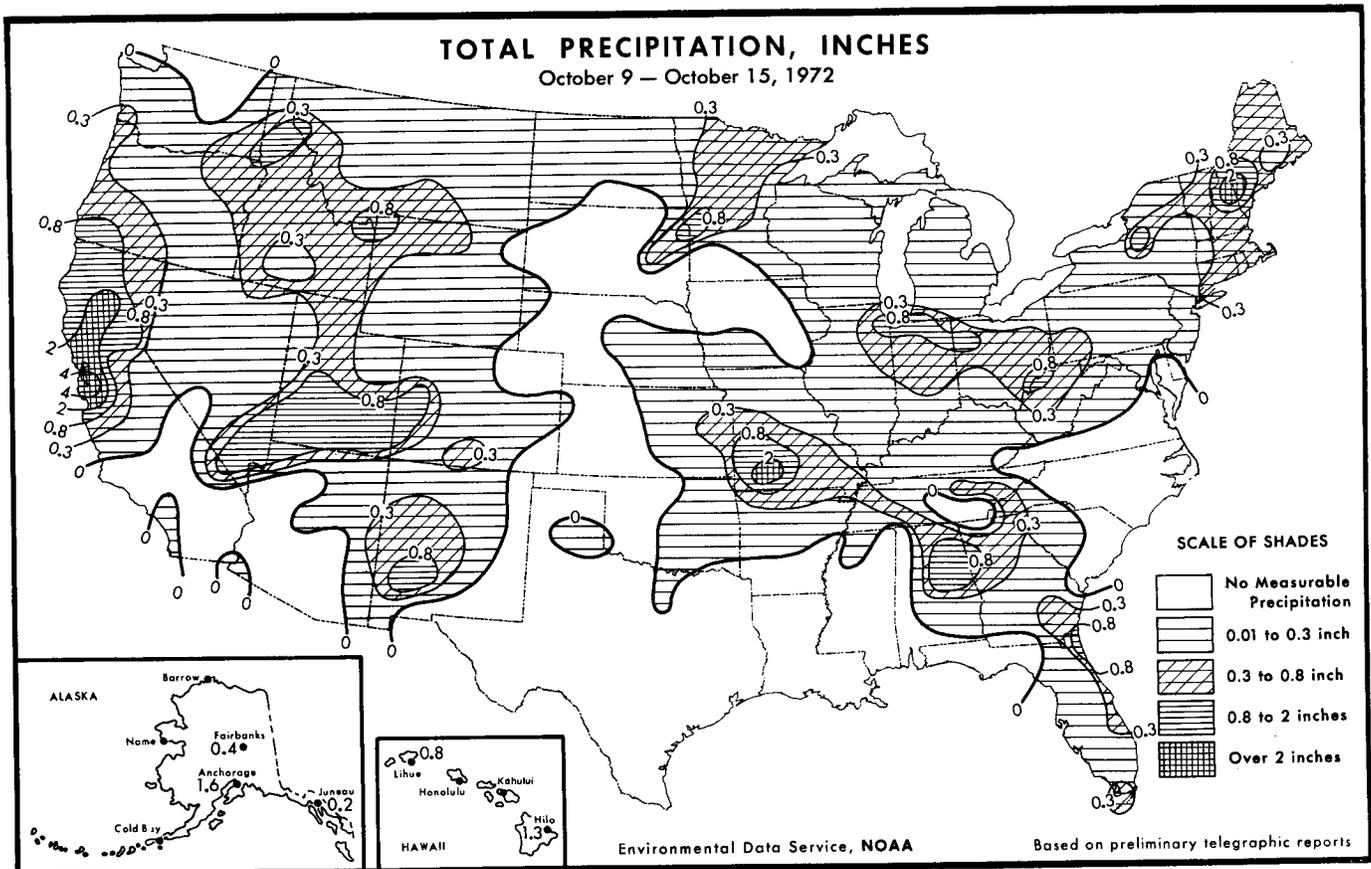
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

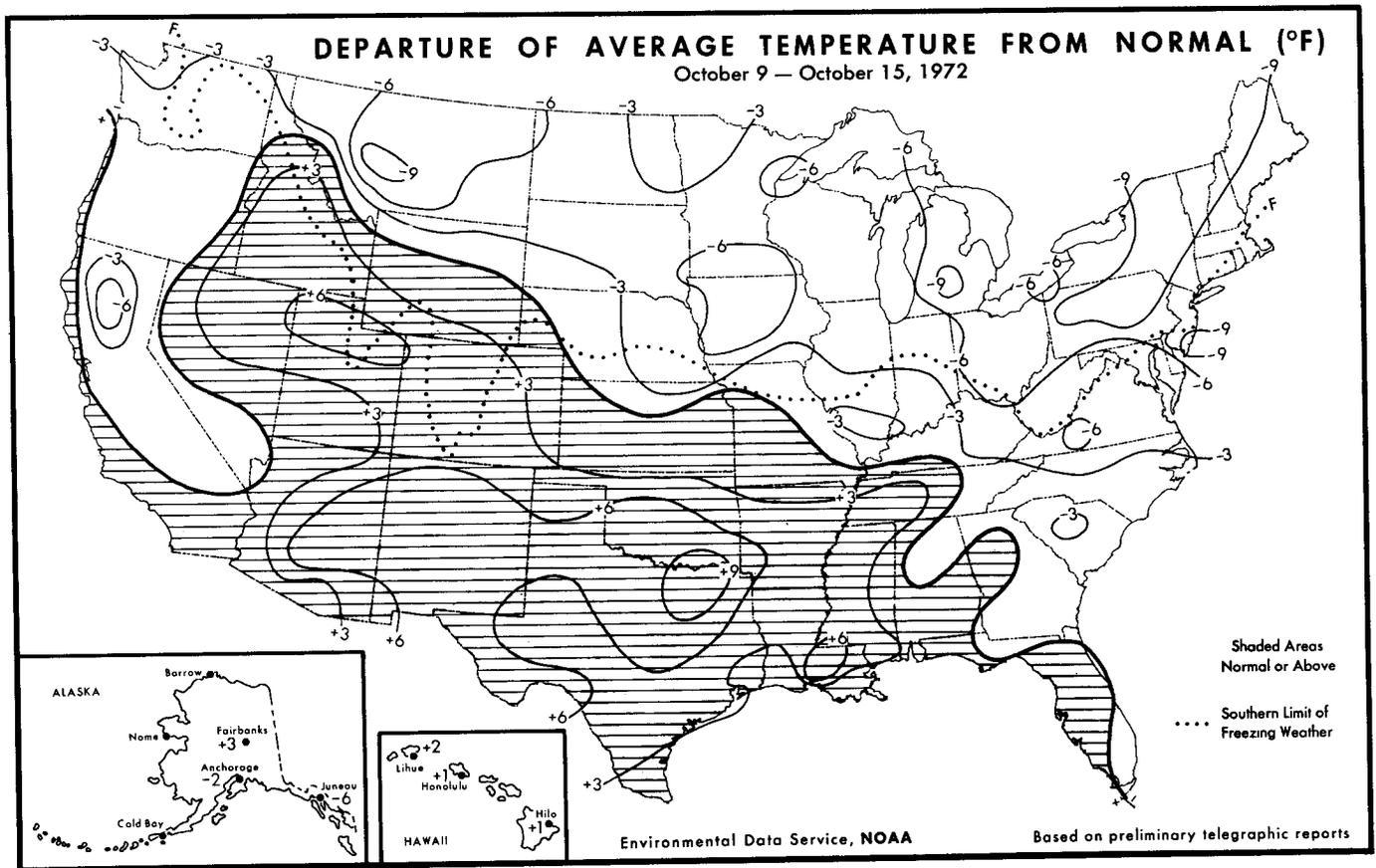
HIGHLIGHTS: No rain or only light sprinkles fell from southern California to Mississippi. Heavy rains fell along the middle portion of the California Coast late in the week. Temperatures averaged above normal from the Great Basin to Florida and cooler than normal from the northern Rocky Mountains across the Great Lakes Region and the Ohio River Valley to the Atlantic Coast.

PRECIPITATION: Weak thunderstorms spattered the central Great Plains early in the week. A storm centered over the Pacific Ocean west of California provided light rain along the coast with snow in the nearby mountains. Another storm centered over extreme southern Saskatchewan caused cold snowy weather in Montana. By noon Tuesday, about 2 inches of snow covered the Great Falls area and strong northerly winds spread the snow into the northern Rocky Mountains. Vigorous thunderstorms shaped up in Iowa and spread to

northern Illinois. Hail from 1 to 2 inches in diameter fell in northeastern Iowa. As air masses of differing temperature and moisture characteristics battled along a long front that stretched across the central Great Plains, showers and thunderstorms popped up along the front and snow flurries occurred in the cold air north of the front.

Isolated precipitation continued in northern California at midweek. The rain in the East spread covering most of the area from Illinois to the northern and middle Atlantic States.

The weekend brought light scattered rains over the central Great Plains, the Deep South, and the Northeast, light rain or snow in the Northwest and the central Rocky Mountains, and light to heavy rain in northern and central California. The heavy rains in California caused damaging mud slides in some hilly areas.



TEMPERATURE: A large Canadian High cooled the Northeast early in the week. Maximum temperatures Monday afternoon ranged from the 40's from the Great Lakes to Maine to the 60's from the Dakotas to Virginia. Mild temperatures and mostly sunny skies continued over the South. In the West, Monday afternoon temperatures ranged from the 70's in eastern Montana to the 90's in western Texas. Tuesday morning brought subfreezing temperatures as far south as West Virginia where Beckley registered 30°. Gusty winds Monday night brought subfreezing temperatures to eastern Montana by Tuesday morning and held afternoon temperatures in the

40's over much of that area Tuesday afternoon. The maximum temperature at Great Falls Monday was 73°; Tuesday, 26°. The corresponding readings at Havre were 80° and 40°. The northern Great Plains remained cool Wednesday but extreme western Texas warmed to the 90's, --98° at Presidio. Considerable warming occurred over the northern Great Plains Thursday. The Deep South continued sunny and mild.

Subfreezing temperatures occurred in parts of the northern Great Plains and eastward to New England on Saturday or Sunday morning.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Dry weather provided ideal fall harvesting conditions. * Corn, cotton and soybean harvesting made excellent progress. * Dry weather slowed winter wheat planting in Southern Plains.

SMALL GRAINS: Excellent progress continued during the week in planting winter wheat with about 4/5 of the acreage seeded across the Nation. Seeding is about complete in all States to the north and west of Kansas with emerged wheat making good growth. Several weeks of dry weather are slowing planting in Oklahoma and Texas. More moisture is needed in the southern Plains for early planted wheat to maintain growth. In Kansas, the leading wheat producing State, seeding is 94 percent complete compared to a 10-year average of 91 percent--early seedings are up to good stands, but more moisture would help. More than 90 percent of the Oklahoma wheat acreage is planted while in Texas seeding is 84 percent completed compared to 78 percent last year. Rain and wet fields have slowed planting in the East North Central States where slightly over 1/2 the winter wheat acreage sown.

CORN: It was dry throughout most of the Nation last week and corn picking activity increased with about 1/5 of the total acreage harvested. Cool, dry weather in the north provided a boost to the lagging harvest--about 15 percent of the corn in the North Central Region is picked with Kansas at 35 percent the most complete and Wisconsin at 5 percent the least complete. Most Corn-Belt farmers were harvesting soybeans rather than corn. In the leading corn producing States of Iowa and Illinois, the crop is mature and 15 percent harvested. Ohio corn is 85 percent mature and safe from frost with 10 percent in the bin compared to an average of 25 percent picked. The Michigan corn acreage is 69 percent mature compared to 86 percent normally mature and a hard frost has damaged many immature corn fields. Farmers in the South made good progress picking corn, but the emphasis was on cotton harvesting. Over 1/2 the Georgia crop is picked while the North Carolina acreage is 2/3 complete.

COTTON: Dry and unseasonably warm weather provided ideal harvesting conditions and permitted southern cotton growers from the Atlantic Coast to Texas and Oklahoma to make excellent progress with about 1/3 of the cotton crop now harvested. Although the harvest pace has slowed in Texas at 31 percent complete, farmers in Mississippi and Arkansas now have 40 percent harvested, well ahead of last year's slow harvest. The Georgia crop is 1/2 picked while cotton in Tennessee is 1/3 picked. Many gins throughout the south were running full time in an effort to keep up with the rapid harvest, but bottlenecks occurred slowing harvest. Harvesting continued in full swing in California and Arizona. Cotton picking is 10 percent complete in southern New Mexico.

SOYBEANS: Cool dry weather was welcomed last week in the North Central States and farmers put priority on combining soybeans--about 2/5 of the northern crop is harvested. Combining has lagged this season, but excellent progress was made last week with Illinois now the most complete at 55

percent cut. The Iowa crop is 45 percent harvested compared to an average of 53 percent complete. Heavy early morning dews have shortened combining time in some northern areas.

In the southern States harvesting is on schedule with only about 15 percent of the soybean acreage harvested. About 20 percent of the acreage is combined in Mississippi and Alabama while the Arkansas crop is 15 percent harvested. Harvest is very limited in South Carolina and has not yet started in North Carolina.

OTHER CROPS: Harvest of sorghum grain is in full swing in all growing States with 62 percent harvested in Texas, 40 percent combined in Missouri, and 25 percent harvested in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. Flue-cured tobacco farmers in North Carolina continue marketing while burley tobacco is nearly all banded and stripping is underway. In Kentucky, tobacco is 1/4 cured and ready for stripping with 6 percent stripped. Nearly 30 percent of the Tennessee burley is stripped. The North Carolina peanut harvest is about 1 week behind normal with 40 percent dug while the Texas crop is 62 percent harvested. Potato harvesting in Idaho advanced to over 2/3 complete. Aroostook County, Maine growers need another 7 days of good weather to wrap up the harvest now 95 percent done. Digging remained active in all other major potato producing areas. Sugar beets are over 15 percent harvested in Idaho and Colorado. The second cutting of rice in Texas advanced to 18 percent complete while the Arkansas crop is 85 percent harvested. Harvest of dry beans in Michigan made rapid progress with about 4/5 of the crop harvested. Sweet potatoes in Louisiana are 80 percent dug. In North Carolina, labor is short in the sweet potato growing areas.

Fruits and Nuts: Apple picking in northern orchards remains in full swing, but labor shortages have been experienced in several States. The McIntosh crop is nearing completion, other varieties are active. Cold weather delayed the Massachusetts cranberry harvest now 3/4 complete. Cranberry harvesting continued active in Michigan and Oregon. Early oranges are moving in moderate volume in Texas and the California Valencia orange harvest is light. Rain slowed harvesting in California of grapes, walnuts and almonds. Pecan harvesting is underway throughout Texas and Louisiana.

Vegetables: Frost killed tender vegetables in Michigan and New York, but brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower continue to be harvested. The New Jersey vegetable harvest is nearing completion. Pumpkins, peppers, snap beans and tomatoes are being harvested in Maryland and Delaware. The late season vegetable harvest is underway in Florida and Texas and continues in California.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Showers in California, and southern Nevada and Utah boosted stockwater supplies and helped ranges. Pasture conditions declined in most South Central States from continued dry weather. Cattle marketing is active from the Great Plains west. Screwworms continue to cause problems in the Southern Plains and Southwest.

Arlon M. Scott
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., OCTOBER 15, 1972

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA. Birmingham . . .	67	- 1	1.5	+ .8	New Orleans . . .	73	+ 1	0	- .6	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	73	+ 8	T	- .6
Mobile . . .	75	+ 3	0	- .7	Shreveport . . .	74	+ 4	0	- .6	Tulsa . . .	69	+ 4	.2	- .6
Montgomery . . .	70	+ 1	.3	- .2	MAINE. Caribou . . .	36	- 9	.6	- .2	OREG. Astoria . . .	54	0	.5	-1.1
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	35	- 2	1.6	+1.2	Portland . . .	43	- 8	.5	- .2	Burns . . .	50	- 1	.3	+ .1
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MD. Baltimore . . .	54	- 5	T	- .7	Medford . . .	53	- 2	1.1	+ .7
Fairbanks . . .	33	+ 3	.4	+ .2	MASS. Boston . . .	---	---	---	---	Pendleton . . .	52	- 3	.5	+ .2
Juneau . . .	37	- 6	.2	-1.7	Chatham . . .	49	---	.5	---	Portland . . .	55	- 1	.1	- .7
Nome . . .	---	---	---	---	MICH. Alpena . . .	42	- 6	T	- .5	Salem . . .	51	- 5	.2	- .6
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	54	+ 5	.2	- .2	Detroit . . .	47	- 7	---	---	PA. Allentown . . .	47	- 9	T	- .7
Phoenix . . .	80	+ 7	0	- .1	Flint . . .	46	- 6	T	- .6	Erie . . .	47	- 5	.1	- .6
Tucson . . .	74	+ 2	T	- .1	Grand Rapids . . .	46	- 7	.1	- .5	Harrisburg . . .	---	---	---	---
Winslow . . .	67	+ 7	T	- .2	Houghton Lake . . .	41	- 8	T	- .7	Philadelphia . . .	52	- 6	T	- .6
Yuma . . .	76	0	T	- .1	Lansing . . .	44	- 9	.1	- .5	Pittsburgh . . .	49	- 6	.5	- .1
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	70	+ 4	.2	- .6	Marquette . . .	45	- 5	.1	- .4	Scranton . . .	44	- 9	.2	- .6
Little Rock . . .	---	---	---	---	Muskegon . . .	49	- 5	.1	- .5	R.I. Providence . . .	48	- 7	.4	- .3
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	69	0	0	- .1	S. Ste. Marie . . .	41	- 7	.1	- .5	S.C. Charleston . . .	---	---	---	---
Eureka . . .	66	+ 1	1.7	+1.0	MINN. Duluth . . .	41	- 6	.3	- .2	Columbia . . .	64	- 3	T	- .5
Fresno . . .	55	- 2	T	- .1	Internatl Falls . . .	42	- 3	.8	+ .4	Greenville . . .	62	- 2	.3	- .5
Los Angeles . . .	68	0	0	- .1	Minneapolis . . .	47	- 4	.2	- .1	S. DAK. Aberdeen . . .	47	- 4	T	- .3
Red Bluff . . .	61	- 7	2.5	+2.2	Rochester . . .	46	- 6	.1	- .3	Huron . . .	47	- 4	.3	0
San Diego . . .	67	0	T	- .1	St. Cloud . . .	45	- 5	.5	+ .1	Rapid City . . .	---	---	---	---
San Francisco . . .	62	0	5.0	+4.8	MISS. Jackson . . .	73	+ 4	T	- .4	Sioux Falls . . .	47	- 6	T	- .3
Stockton . . .	65	- 1	.6	+ .5	Meridian . . .	70	+ 2	T	- .5	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	62	- 2	T	- .7
COLO. Denver . . .	60	+ 7	T	- .2	MO. Columbia . . .	60	0	.3	- .4	Knoxville . . .	62	- 1	1.1	+ .5
Grand Junction . . .	62	+ 4	.8	+ .6	Kansas City . . .	59	- 4	.8	+ .2	Memphis . . .	69	+ 4	T	- .6
Pueblo . . .	61	+ 3	.1	- .1	St. Louis . . .	---	---	---	---	Nashville . . .	66	+ 3	T	- .5
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	49	- 8	.4	- .4	Springfield . . .	63	+ 1	2.0	+1.1	TEX. Abilene . . .	76	+ 8	T	- .7
Hartford . . .	46	- 8	.3	- .4	MONT. Billings . . .	44	- 8	.8	+ .5	Amarillo . . .	68	+ 6	.1	- .3
D.C. Washington . . .	56	- 5	T	- .7	Glasgow . . .	42	- 6	.1	0	Austin . . .	78	+ 6	0	- .6
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	74	+ 1	T	- .5	Great Falls . . .	41	- 8	.2	+ .1	Beaumont . . .	75	+ 3	0	- .6
Ft. Myers . . .	78	+ 1	0	-1.0	Havre . . .	41	- 7	.1	- .1	Brownsville . . .	78	+ 1	.4	- .4
Jacksonville . . .	73	0	.8	- .4	Helena . . .	39	- 9	.1	- .1	Corpus Christi . . .	79	+ 3	0	- .6
Key West . . .	81	+ 1	T	-1.4	Kalispell . . .	41	- 5	.1	- .2	Dallas . . .	79	+10	T	- .6
Lakeland . . .	75	- 1	.4	- .2	Miles City . . .	46	- 5	T	- .2	Del Rio . . .	79	+ 6	0	- .5
Miami . . .	77	- 2	.3	-2.0	Missoula . . .	46	0	.5	+ .3	El Paso . . .	73	+ 7	0	- .2
Orlando . . .	77	+ 1	.3	- .7	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	53	- 3	.2	0	Fort Worth . . .	79	+ 9	T	- .6
Tallahassee . . .	70	- 1	0	- .5	Lincoln . . .	52	- 7	.3	0	Galveston . . .	79	+ 4	0	- .6
Tampa . . .	76	0	.1	- .6	Norfolk . . .	50	- 5	T	- .2	Houston . . .	75	+ 3	0	- .8
GA. Atlanta . . .	66	+ 2	.3	- .2	North Platte . . .	51	- 3	T	- .2	Lubbock . . .	69	+ 6	0	- .5
Augusta . . .	65	- 2	.1	- .3	Omaha . . .	51	- 6	.1	- .3	Midland . . .	73	+ 5	0	- .4
Macon . . .	68	0	.1	- .3	Valentine . . .	51	- 1	T	- .2	San Angelo . . .	75	+ 5	0	- .4
Savannah . . .	68	- 1	T	- .6	NEV. Ely . . .	51	+ 3	T	- .2	San Antonio . . .	77	+ 5	0	- .5
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	---	---	---	---	Las Vegas . . .	67	+ 2	1.0	+1.0	Victoria . . .	78	+ 4	0	- .8
Honolulu . . .	---	---	---	---	Reno . . .	51	0	.1	0	Waco . . .	77	+ 6	0	- .6
Kahului . . .	---	---	---	---	Winnemucca . . .	53	+ 4	.3	+ .1	Wichita Falls . . .	77	+ 8	0	- .7
Lihue . . .	---	---	---	---	N.H. Concord . . .	---	---	---	---	UTAH. Blanding . . .	57	+ 3	1.3	+1.0
IDAHO. Boise . . .	57	+ 4	.4	+ .2	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	50	- 9	T	- .7	Salt Lake City . . .	62	+ 8	.4	+ .2
Lewiston . . .	54	0	1.0	+ .7	Trenton . . .	51	- 7	T	- .6	VT. Burlington . . .	39	-11	.3	- .4
Pocatello . . .	55	+ 4	.4	+ .2	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	66	+ 6	.5	+ .3	VA. Lynchburg . . .	57	- 3	T	- .6
ILL. Cairo . . .	---	---	---	---	Roswell . . .	---	---	---	---	Norfolk . . .	59	- 5	T	- .6
Chicago . . .	53	- 4	1.6	-1.0	N.Y. Albany . . .	44	- 9	.1	- .5	Richmond . . .	56	- 4	T	- .7
Moline . . .	53	- 4	T	- .5	Binghamton . . .	48	- 4	.2	- .5	Roanoke . . .	54	- 6	T	- .7
Peoria . . .	54	- 4	.2	- .3	Buffalo . . .	46	- 7	.2	- .5	WASH. Colville . . .	48	- 1	0	- .4
Rockford . . .	---	---	---	---	New York . . .	---	---	---	---	Omak . . .	49	- 1	T	- .2
Springfield . . .	57	- 2	.1	- .5	Rochester . . .	47	- 7	.2	- .3	Quillayute . . .	50	- 3	.1	-2.3
IND. Evansville . . .	57	- 4	T	- .5	Syracuse . . .	45	- 9	.9	+ .2	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	51	- 3	T	- .9
Fort Wayne . . .	50	- 5	1.1	+ .4	N.C. Asheville . . .	58	- 1	.2	- .4	Spokane . . .	50	- 1	.1	- .2
Indianapolis . . .	54	- 3	.4	- .2	Charlotte . . .	62	- 2	0	- .7	Walla Walla . . .	---	---	---	---
South Bend . . .	52	- 3	1.2	+ .5	Greensboro . . .	57	- 4	0	- .6	Yakima . . .	52	- 1	.1	0
IOWA. Burlington . . .	56	- 2	T	- .6	Hatteras . . .	65	- 2	0	-1.0	W. VA. Beckley . . .	52	- 3	.2	- .4
Des Moines . . .	50	- 7	T	- .5	Raleigh . . .	60	- 2	T	- .6	Charleston . . .	54	- 5	.4	- .2
Dubuque . . .	49	- 4	.2	- .4	Wilmington . . .	65	- 2	T	- .7	Huntington . . .	53	- 6	T	- .6
Sioux City . . .	51	- 5	T	- .3	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	45	- 4	T	- .2	Parkersburg . . .	53	- 6	1.0	+ .5
KANS. Concordia . . .	57	- 3	.1	- .3	Fargo . . .	47	- 2	.3	0	WIS. Green Bay . . .	47	- 4	T	- .4
Dodge City . . .	62	+ 1	T	- .3	Williston . . .	42	- 6	T	- .2	La Crosse . . .	49	- 5	.2	- .3
Goodland . . .	57	+ 1	T	- .2	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	49	- 6	.5	0	Madison . . .	48	- 4	.2	- .3
Topeka . . .	62	+ 1	.3	- .3	Cincinnati . . .	54	- 4	.1	- .4	Milwaukee . . .	49	- 3	.2	- .3
Wichita . . .	64	+ 2	.1	- .4	Cleveland . . .	49	- 6	.2	- .3	WYO. Casper . . .	51	+ 1	T	- .2
KY. Lexington . . .	56	- 4	T	- .5	Columbus . . .	49	- 7	.6	+ .2	Cheyenne . . .	53	+ 3	T	- .2
Louisville . . .	58	- 2	T	- .4	Dayton . . .	51	- 7	.2	- .3	Lander . . .	52	+ 2	T	- .3
LA. Baton Rouge . . .	77	+ 6	0	-1.0	Toledo . . .	47	- 7	.2	- .4	Sheridan . . .	47	- 3	.3	0
Lake Charles . . .	74	+ 2	0	- .7	Youngstown . . .	45	- 9	T	- .6	P.R. San Juan . . .	83	+ 2	1.0	- .2

* 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: Dry and unseasonably warm weather continued most of week. Precipitation restricted to scattered showers over north and central sections during weekend but a few of the showers were heavy. Daily average temperatures ranged from 1° to 9° above normal. High, 91° Selma Saturday; low 46° in Muscle Shoals Tuesday and Gadsden Monday. Open weather enabled farmers to make excellent progress with harvest. Almost 1/3 of cotton picked, slightly ahead of last year. Many gins running full time. Harvest of corn took 2d priority to cotton, about 2/5 harvested compared with about 1/3 last year. Soybeans matured rapidly with almost 1/5 combined, about a week ahead of 1971. Drought reduced prospect for late soybeans. Light harvest pecans in few southern and central orchards, prospects for crop well below year ago. Pastures supplied mostly adequate grazing north, grazing short south and central. Rain needed for pastures and winter grazing crops.

ARIZONA: Skies clear over State much of week but temperature and humidity above normal most sections. Widely scattered showers at higher elevations northern half of State Friday through Sunday, but weekly rainfall totals light at most stations. Cotton harvest full swing after rain. Grain Sorghum harvest delayed wet fields. Fall sugar beets making good progress, harvest started Cochise County. Fall crop alfalfa hay mid-harvest, substantial rain damage. Small grain planting active. Fall cantaloupe harvest resumed, volume increasing. Lettuce, chili pepper harvest full swing Cochise County. Chili peppers and melons harvested Graham and Greenlee Counties, local market. Lettuce making good progress Pima and Pinal Counties. Lemon harvest nearing volume proportions Yuma and Salt River Valley areas. Limited navel and pink grapefruit harvest underway Salt River Valley. Range conditions improved result recent precipitation, fair to good condition Statewide. Range forage improved, precipitation too late to promote growth new grass. Cattle, calves fair to good condition. Sheep, lambs fair condition.

ARKANSAS: Very dry weather continued part of State during week. Amounts near 0.25 to 0.50 inch extreme north and portions of central and west-central. Elsewhere weekly amounts very small with many localities reporting no rain or only a trace. Mean temperatures above normal throughout State with departures +2° to +8°. Greatest departures in east-central and least in north-central. Warming trend through week with cooling on weekend. Highest temperature 92° at Pine Bluff on 14th. Lowest 39° at Calico Rock in north-central on 10th. Open weather permitted good to excellent progress fall harvest. Good to excellent rice crop about 85% combined. Peak harvest fair to good cotton crop underway. Most bolls open and 40% picked. Soybean harvest gaining momentum with 15% cut, fields variable because of dry weather earlier. Prospects mostly fair to good. Bulk of corn and sorghums gathered. Late baling hay continued to bolster short supply. Fall seeding wheat and oats continued. Some wheat overseeded by air on cotton and soybean fields not yet harvested. Moisture needed for small grains many upland areas. Apple harvest about over. Digging sweet potatoes well

advanced. Marketing active on southern greens. Pastures improved and small grains providing additional grazing. Most livestock making satisfactory weight gains.

CALIFORNIA: Temperatures 2° to 7° above normal coastal areas. Sacramento Valley 2° to 4° below normal. San Joaquin Valley near normal to 3° above normal. Southeast interior 2° to 4° below normal. Higher elevations central and northern Sierra 1° to 7° below normal. Heavy precipitation across northern half of State with San Francisco Bay area receiving over 3.00 inches during week. Heavy amounts northern Sierra also over 3.00 inches Blue Canyon. Seasonal rainfall amounts 2.00 to 5.00 inches above normal northern Sierra; 2.00 to 4.00 inches above normal north coast, central coast, Sacramento Valley areas. Freezing temperatures high valleys northern Sierra. Harvest slowed by rain, seedbed preparation continues. Heavy rain past week put stop harvesting in north. Harvest grapes slowed by rain; some picking continued southern San Joaquin. In north coast heavy rains halted wine grape harvest; some mold and rot reported. Most raisins boxed. Apple harvest drawing to close. Walnut and almond harvest north halted by rains, harvest will continue when orchards have dried. Olive crop light, harvest continues; persimmons and pomegranates continue. Valencia orange harvest light. Navel orange crop showing color, light harvest started Kern County. Some fruit splitting, fruit sizes good, and good crop expected. Light harvest avocados, lemons continues. Salinas Valley artichokes light, heavy plume moth damage. Broccoli and Cauliflower, Santa Maria and Salinas continue. Imperial Valley cantaloupes some rot damage. Carrots normal central coast, celery active, good quality. Sweet corn, southern California, good volume. Lettuce decreasing Salinas Valley, increasing Westside districts. Northern California onions continue. Limited supplies green peppers. Potato harvest hampered by rains. Pumpkin harvest underway. Sweet potatoes still active. Limited supplies central coast strawberries. Market tomato supplies steady, cannery tomatoes, virtually completed. Showers assisted stock water supplies, germination of rangeland grasses. Calving underway. Supplemental feeding active. Sheep flocks moving to alfalfa fields after final cuttings.

COLORADO: Temperatures averaged 3° to 7° above normal all of State. Mostly dry over east half with moderate showers in mountains. Precipitation totals mountains generally around 0.50 inch. Surface and subsoil moisture very short to adequate. Winter wheat and barley seeding complete except for local areas west slope. Wheat 96% emerged. Barley 95% emerged. Conditions for fall-seeded grains good to excellent, most acreage making good growth. Virtually all corn mature. Corn grain harvest 11% complete. All corn silage cut. Sorghum grain 5% harvested. Sorghum forage 88% cut. Sugar beet harvest 15% complete. Dry beans 72% threshed. Third crop alfalfa 97% cut. Range and pastures poor to fair western portion, good to excellent other areas. Livestock conditions fair to good.

FLORIDA: Cool dry air early part of week followed by gradual warming. Several record lows Monday morning. Temperatures near or slightly below normal with highs latter part of week in upper 80's. Only widely scattered showers, mainly mid-week with little or no rain in Panhandle and near or below 0.30 inch elsewhere. Soybean harvest well underway. Corn harvest in north and central continues. Soil moisture is still short, areas of inadequate soil moisture were extended during week with a resulting decline in pastures. Plantings of small grains and clover are delayed by dry soil. Citrus tree fruit condition excellent, irrigation underway. Cool temperatures aiding fruit color. Sweet corn available in good volume in Everglades, also starting at Zellwood. Light harvest several leaf crops started. Snap beans available north and west Florida. Cucumber volume gradually increasing. Eggplant, radishes, squash, some peppers available various locations. Tomato harvest start expected late October with first cabbage in early November.

GEORGIA: Scattered light showers late in week north and east-central sections. Little or no rain over remainder of State as extremely dry conditions continued in central and southern sections. Many observers have measured less than 0.50 inch of rain during last 6 weeks. Temperatures warm again after 1 week of cooler-than-normal weather. Highs mostly in 70's and 80's with a few 90's in south late in week. Lows ranged from 40's and 50's north to 50's and 60's south. Averages near normal southeast to 4° above normal parts of west and north. Soil moisture mostly adequate north, short to mostly very short central and southern counties. Cotton condition mostly fair to good, 50% harvested. Corn fair to good, 57% harvested. Soybeans fair, 10% harvested. Peanut harvest virtually complete. Haying active. Pastures fair, but need moisture. Pecan condition fair. Cattle good condition. Small grains 31% seeded.

HAWAII: Weather favorable for crop progress. Most areas of State received beneficial showers. Heavy irrigation in dry sections. Spraying intensified to control insect and disease damage. Supplies of most vegetables adequate. Production of papayas increasing, bananas plentiful. Pastures showing new grass growth. Cattle condition fair to good. Pineapple and sugar operations normal.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged normal to slightly above normal with no large departures. Precipitation quite variable. Greatest totals in Moscow area southward into Clearwater River Basin where 1.00 to 1.52 inches. Totals east ranged mostly 0.10 to 0.91 inch. Emmett and Parma, southwest, reported 0.55 and 0.50 inch, respectively, for the larger amounts. Potato harvesting nearly 2/3 complete in Magic Valley and in final stages in east. Sugar beet digging gaining momentum, now nearly 15% done in southwest and south-central, and nearly 25% in east. Rains benefitted fall-seeded crops especially in north where soils were dry. Nearly 85% of winter grains seeded in north and in final stages elsewhere. In north about 1/3 of new seedings have emerged--in other areas about 1/2. Livestock have been moved to fall and winter ranges. Extensive grazing of hay fields underway. Austrian winter peas mostly planted in north--about 1/2 have emerged.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged 1° to 4° below normal. After a cool beginning with readings mostly in the 30's and 40's. Temperatures climbed briefly into the 70's and 80's at mid-

week. Weekly rain totals generally light and less than 0.50 inch except in the northeast portion where amounts over 1.00 inch common. Corn crop 15% harvested, progress behind normal, 1971 35% harvested. Soybeans making excellent progress with drier weather, 55% combined, behind normal and 78% combined last year. Winter wheat seeding 70% complete. Pastures good to excellent 86%. Soil moisture short 9%, adequate 59%, surplus 32%. Average 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork, the best week since early September.

INDIANA: Killing frost much of north and east on 15th. Culver reported 26°, Bluffton, Farmland, and Hedrick 30°. Week averaged 3° below normal. Most daily highs in 60's. Precipitation on 12th from 0.10 inch south to 1.00 inch north. In past 4 weeks, 1.00 to 3.00 inches above normal. Four days suitable for fieldwork. North and central areas remain wet, some drying in south. Wheat 35% seeded, 60% average. Wheat 15% emerged with stands mostly good. Rye 60% seeded, barley 55% seeded, 80% average for both. Corn 10% harvested, 15% average. Soybeans 20% combined, 30% average. Tobacco 95% harvested. Apples 60% picked, 70% average. Silos 70% filled. Pastures fair to good.

IOWA: Fifteen percent of corn harvest complete, slightly ahead of average of 13%, but behind the 33% of 1971. Soybean harvest 45% complete, behind average 53% and 74% in 1971. Winter wheat 95% planted. Less than 25% grain sorghum harvested. Popcorn harvested 30%. Approximately 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus.

KANSAS: Light to moderate precipitation most of eastern Kansas, rainfall variable from less than 0.10 to over 1.00 inch. Continued dry western portion, little or no moisture that area since September 20. Weekly mean temperatures averaged below seasonal normal north-central, elsewhere readings were 1° to 2° above normal. Maxima locally in 90's south-central and west October 10. No hard freeze yet most of State. Wheat seedings 94% completed compared with 10-year average 91%. Virtually all planted in west, nearing completion central, and rapid progress east. Early seedings good stands and good growth, but some late seedings emerged unevenly and rain would help in nearly all areas. Harvest row crops near average progress, but behind last year. Sorghum grain 80% mature, same as average, and 25% harvested, average 27%. Corn for grain 35% harvested, average 33%. Soybeans 31% combined, average 37%. Sugar beet harvest gained momentum. Cattle movement active. Volunteer wheat pasture being utilized and calves weaned. Sheep grazing volunteer wheat.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures 3° to 6° below normal Bluegrass and northeast, near normal balance. Rainfall light, generally less than 0.25 inch. Four sunny days. First freezing temperature of season on 10th. 29° at Grayson in northeast Kentucky. Maximum temperatures generally in upper 60's to upper 70's range on 4 days. Almost 5 days suitable for outdoor activity. Corn and soybean harvest active. Most yields above average. Corn drying slowly, harvest 25% complete, 39% last year. Soybeans 22% harvested, 24% last year. Tobacco doing well except for late cut crops, 1/4 cured and ready for stripping, 6% stripped, 3% last year. Fall plowing and seeding winter wheat making good progress.

LOUISIANA: Warm, dry, open weather continued throughout week. Temperatures averaged 2° to 7° above normal. Temperature extremes: 92° at Baton

Rouge on Sunday and 50° at Ashland on Tuesday. No measurable precipitation. Weather ideal for harvest, but too dry and hot for fall-seeded pasture. Harvest of cotton, soybeans, and sweet potatoes in full swing. Sugarcane harvest just getting underway. Some scattered harvest of rice, hay, corn and sorghum grain. Cotton harvest slowed by bottleneck at gin, about 1/3 of crop picked. Yield average or better. Soybeans 40% combined, yields fair to good. Sweet potatoes 80% dug, yields average. Harvest of wild and seedling pecans active, very short crop. Supply of pasture feed average. Livestock in good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Cool dry week. Cool 9th to 11th, 15th, and near normal other days, averaged 3° to 5° below normal. Extremes mostly 70's, upper 20's to upper 30's. First frost of season many areas outside of Garrett County on 10th or 11th. Little or no rain. Widespread frost caused limited crop damage. Corn harvest slow, 41% done, 58% last year. Soybean maturing slowly as late fields continue growth. Soybean harvest just starting, usual progress 22%. Tobacco stripping increasing as more of crop is cured. Harvest of red and golden delicious apples completed. Sweet potatoes over 1/2 dug. Pumpkins, peppers, fall snap beans, and tomatoes harvested.

MICHIGAN: Cold early, seasonal midperiod, much colder over weekend, brief very light rain and snow showers southern Michigan as period ended. Temperature averages 3° to 5° below normal Upper Peninsula; 4° to 9° below normal Lower Peninsula with largest departures interior sections. Precipitation totals: Generally less than 0.10 inch except near 0.25 inch west Upper Peninsula and 0.25 to 1.00 inch in extreme southwest Lower Peninsula. Hard frost most of State damaged immature fields of corn and soybeans and killed tender vegetables. Fieldwork speeded up thanks to frost and drier fields; averaged 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Frost speeded harvest of corn silage, 77% harvested. Corn 69% mature compared with 89% last year and recent year average of 86%, grain corn 6% harvested. Soybeans 59% mature compared with 75% last year, 10% harvested. Rapid progress with dry bean harvest, 79% harvested. Fall potatoes 68%, sugar beets 14% harvested. Winter wheat 85% planted compared with 95% last year. Pasture feed supplies above average. McIntosh apple harvest nearing completion, Jonathans well along, other varieties active. Harvest late fall vegetables continues.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 5° below normal across State. Extremes: 76°, 20°. Precipitation little to none in south, about 0.25 inch central, and 0.50 inch north. Good progress combining soybeans in central and west. Corn picking activity increasing as soybean harvest is completed. Some harvest difficulty in east because of wet fields. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus in east, adequate elsewhere. Percent crops harvested: Corn 16, normal 12; soybeans 47, normal 32; flax 95, normal 88; potatoes 88, normal 76; sugar beets 80, normal 42. Corn and soybean moisture content normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Warmer than week ago but remained below normal first of week. A gradual warming trend during week with temperatures above normal by end of week over central and north. Overall temperatures averaged 2° to 5° above normal in Delta and central sections and near normal to 2° below normal in south and east-central sections. No significant precipitation; only a few traces in

central and north over weekend of October 7 and 8. Extreme temperatures: 39° at Tupelo and Holly Springs October 8; 92° at Wiggins October 11. Soil moisture short to adequate in north 2/3 of State very short to short lower 1/3. Crop conditions generally fair to good. Cotton 83% open, 40% harvested compared with 58% open and 24% harvested year ago. Soybeans harvest 22% completed, same as last year. Corn 55% harvested, 48% last year. Sorghums 70% harvested, 72% year earlier. Rice harvest 90% complete. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6, ranging from 5.5 days in northeast and east-central counties to 6.7 days in the lower Delta.

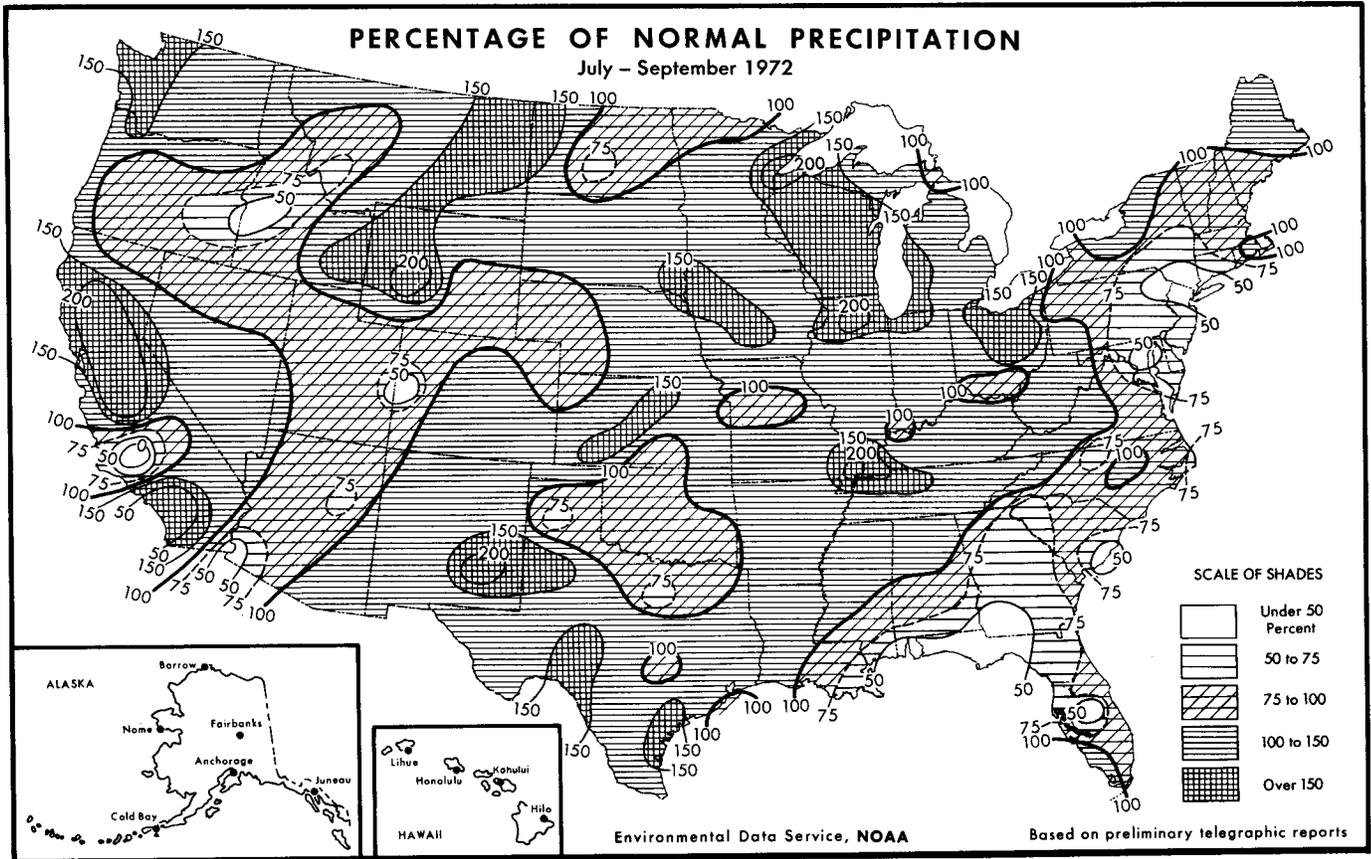
MISSOURI: A typical fall week; mild days and cool nights. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Rainfall was mostly light and fell at end of week. Heaviest amounts in Ozarks where some totals were near 1.00 inch. Elsewhere amounts were generally less than 0.25 inch. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Corn 31% harvested, 54% last year. Soybeans 31% harvested, 52% a year ago. Grain Sorghum 40% harvested compared to 63% last year. Cotton 34% harvested, 45% last year. Pastures mostly good. Soil moisture 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus.

MONTANA: Very warm Monday with considerable cooling Tuesday and Wednesday. Temperatures averaged from near normal southwest to 9° below normal central. Precipitation of 0.50 inch or more most of west, southwestern, and south-central and generally light amounts elsewhere. Potato harvest slowed by rain and snow, 85% complete; flaxseed harvest virtually complete; sugarbeets 45% harvested, good prospects. Cattle 65% moved and sheep 70% moved from summer ranges. Number of calves preconditioned before marketed mostly same as last year. Cow marketings average, except southwest and north-central where average to above, northeast below average. Calf marketing average to above, except portions northeast and southwest below average. Ewe and lamb marketings average to above, below average portions north-central and northeast.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures averaged 1° to 7° below normal. Largest departures from normal in east. Only southeast quarter of State received near normal rainfall, mostly falling on 9th. Cool weekend most areas with scattered light showers in west and southeast. Harvest activities in the eastern 2/3 of State slowed by cloudy, damp weather. Grain dried slowly. Main farm activities fall grain harvest when weather permitted. Corn for grain harvest 13% completed compared to 28% last year and normal of 15%. Moisture content averaging 24%, about 2 percentage points above year ago. Stalk rot evident in some areas. Grain sorghum 25% harvested, last year 72%, normal 32%. Moisture content averages 20%, 15% a year ago. Soybean harvest 40% completed, 72% last year, and normal of 58%. Most wheat making good growth and will go into winter with adequate cover. Surface moisture short in Panhandle, southwest and southeast, but moisture adequate for wheat growth in all areas except the southeast.

NEVADA: Temperature normal in northwest; 4° above normal northeast; 2° to 3° below normal south-central and extreme south. Light to heavy precipitation all divisions. Caliente reported 2.10 inches on 10th, the same amount received for all of 1971. Flooding in Las Vegas on the 9th. Alfalfa seed and hay harvest nearing completion after being delayed by stormy weather. Planting of winter grains continues. Potato harvest well

(Continued on page 9)



Precipitation - July to September 1972

A quasi-stationary front stretched from New York to the Texas Panhandle early in July. As the front became active, thunderstorms developed along it, also, in the humid air that lay south of the front. Heavy showers doused spots in the central Great Plains about midmonth. Four to 6.00 inches of rain caused important rises in streams in western Kansas and south-central Nebraska. A weak tropical storm moved inland near Myrtle Beach, S.C., on the evening of July 11. It dumped 2-day totals of 3.00 to 6.00 inches over the eastern portions of the Carolinas and northeastward to New England. With the soils already saturated, only moderate showers were required to produce local flooding in some areas. Moderate to heavy showers splattered parts of the northern and central Great Plains in the latter half of the month.

Numerous frontal thunderstorms occurred in

August. These were especially heavy in the 3d and 4th weeks of August and in the last few days. August totals exceeded 8.00 inches in north-eastern Minnesota, northwestern Wisconsin, and the northern half of the Florida Peninsula.

Tropical Storm Carrie dumped heavy rain over eastern Massachusetts--8.00 inches southwest of Hyannis Port and over 5.00 inches at Chatham in 6 hours--early in September. Heavy frontal showers fell in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa shortly before midmonth. One of the largest storm totals, 21.00 inches, fell at Earling, Iowa. Several inches of snow fell in the Northern Cascades and in some localities on the eastern slopes of the northern Rocky Mountains. Miles City, Mont., measured 13 inches of snow on the ground on the morning of the 25th. Mixtures of rain and snow slicked some roads in Idaho and Nevada.

L. W. Dye

(Nevada continued from page 7)

underway in north. Cotton harvest in Pahrump Valley underway soon. Livestock in generally good condition with movement continuing.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperature remained below normal all week and averaged 6° to 8° below normal along coast to generally 7° to 11° below normal inland. Hard freezes most inland areas early and late in week with some readings in teens several mornings at colder spots. Precipitation mostly less than 0.50 inch but variable locally to near 1.00 inch. Light snow much of north on October 9, but accumulating only on higher elevations. Some snow, ice pellets, or small hail October 15 as far south as Massachusetts and northwestern Connecticut. Massachusetts cranberry harvest delayed by cold weather, some berries lost to freeze, about 3/4 harvested with completion expected about November 1. Considerable silage corn remains for harvest. Apple harvest still active. Few fields of hay still being harvested mid-October. About 95% of Aroostook County, Maine, potato crop harvested, a few growers need another 7 days of good weather to complete harvest.

NEW JERSEY: Cold and dry with temperatures averaging from 6° to 12° below normal. Readings ranged from upper 60's to the mid-20's. Rain scanty averaging 0.10 inch or less all divisions of State. The greatest station total was 0.25 inch at Charlotteburg. Heavy frost some areas. Vegetable harvest nearing completion. White potato harvest almost complete, most growers finished. Sweet potato harvest general. Apple and cranberry harvests active, some labor shortages. Soybean combining progressing. Corn harvest for grain increasing. Grain seeding active, early plantings look good.

NEW MEXICO: Showers beginning Wednesday mostly in northwestern half of State and central highlands. Warm with temperatures averaging 5° to 10° above normal. Especially warm nights. Warmest first part of week. Scattered local freezing temperatures in north early in week. Soil moisture adequate all but isolated areas. Increased harvest activity all crops due favorable weather. Cotton picking 10% completed south, bolls only 1/3 open north. Sorghum grain combining increasing slowly less than 10% harvested, light until killing freeze. Haying active 4th, 5th, 6th cutting. Broomcorn 80% pulled, 5% baled. Peanuts, sweet potato digging underway. Ranges, livestock good, fall shipping cattle underway. Vegetable harvest continued.

NEW YORK: Unseasonably cold most of period as temperatures averaged from 10° to 12° cooler than previous week. First general freeze Upstate on 10th. Minimum mid- to upper 20's Upstate and upper 30's on Long Island as hard freeze continued eastern 1/3 on 11th. Maximums in 40's to mid-50's except warming to 60's on 11th and 14th. Precipitation below normal all sections. Showers on 12th and late week totaled mostly 0.10 to 0.40 inch and included traces of snow interior Upstate. A general killing frost night of October 9 brought the 1972 growing season to a close. Third cutting alfalfa which produced crop of good quality was largely complete at time of frost. Harvest of corn silage about 80% complete. Grain corn harvest generally underway in all areas--about 10% harvested. Dry bean pulling and combining continues and is over 1/2 completed. Early week freeze in nearly all areas ended harvest of snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, and tomatoes.

Supplies of brussels sprouts, cabbage, and cauliflower continued heavy. Light harvest of Danish type cabbage for storage started. Upstate and Long Island potato harvest continued at peak. Onion harvest virtually complete in central and west. Celery harvest nearing completion in Orange County. Apple harvest continues with picking of red delicious. Rome harvest to begin week of October 23. Grape harvest continues with Concord and Catawba, the final major varieties to be harvested.

NORTH CAROLINA: Fine outdoor weather. Precipitation light to none. Temperatures averaged near normal. Most highs in 70's, lows in 40's, but extremes ranged low 80's to mid-20's. Freezing or below much of mountains and northwestern Piedmont morning of 11th. Ideal harvesting conditions--warm days, cool nights, very little rain. Peanut harvest peak, 40% dug, 30% threshed -- about 1 week behind normal. Corn 2/3 harvested, ahead of normal. Cotton picking underway southern areas. Soybean harvest time drawing near. Small grain seeding all areas. Flue-cured tobacco farmers continue marketing. Burley tobacco nearly all barned, stripping underway. Labor supplies tight sweet potato and apple areas. Labor demands light for corn, cotton, peanut harvest due to high mechanization. Frost in mountains. Soil moisture adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Mild autumn weather with a few cool windy days. Temperatures averaged near normal east and 2° to 4° below normal central and west. Scattered showers night of 10th. Otherwise mostly sunny. Rainfall amounts mostly less than 0.25 inch except near 0.50 inch along northeast border. Good drying weather allowed small grain harvest northwest to move toward completion. Lifting of sugar beets making good progress. Harvest of flax and dry edible beans nearing completion. Sunflower harvest picking up momentum. Ranchers busy weaning and weighing calves.

OHIO: Lows past week ranged from mid-20's to low 60's while highs ranged from upper 40's to lower 70's. Morning of 10th was coldest with 24° just south of Mansfield. Lowest recorded temperatures on 9th, 13th, and 15th were 30°, 31° and 30° respectively. Many observers reported killing frost those mornings. Rainfall amounts low. The 9th, 10th, and 15th were generally rain-free days. Greatest reported 24-hour amount was 1.40 inches at Athens. Harvest of corn and soybeans improved during week, but progress was limited in many areas due to soft fields and more rain. Four days were favorable for fieldwork. Soil moisture surplus 56%, adequate 43%, short 1%. Corn for grain 85% mature and safe from frost, nearly 10% harvested against 40% last year and average of 25%. Corn harvest for silage 70% complete, normally 95% complete. Soybeans 70% mature and 20% harvested, last year 60% harvested. Other crop harvest shows 75% potatoes dug, 40% apples picked, 33% grapes harvested 10% sugar beets lifted and 15% popcorn picked. Winter wheat seeding only 35% in ground, last year 80% seeded.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation very light from trace Panhandle to 0.20 inch in east-central. Temperatures considerably above normal all sections. Drought conditions reducing yields and prospects nearly all crops. Small grain seeding slowed past week due continued hot, dry weather. Army worms beginning to subside. Small grain growth very slow. Prospects small grain pastures diminishing. Wheat more than 90% seeded, barley and oats 80%

seeded. Cotton harvest progressing well, crop 90% mature, 10% harvested. Grain sorghum 95% mature, 25% harvested. White ear worms causing damage in some areas. Soybeans 70% mature, 15% harvested. Late season haying continues as forages mature. Scattered pecan harvest north-east counties. Native pasture continued decline most areas. Supplemental feeding western areas. Screwworm activity increasing.

OREGON: Mild week with warm days followed by 2 to 5 rainy days. Average temperatures ranged 3° below normal north-central to 6° above normal northeast. Freezing minima northeast down to 22°, elsewhere up to 45° south coast. Maxima 70° to 92°. Rains totaled 0.20 to 0.50 inch except 1.00 to 1.60 inches southwest corner. Land preparation and fall seeding near completion. Many grain fields up and stands look good. Potato harvest continuing in all areas. Rain at Klamath Falls holding up progress and causing problems on heavier soil. Sugar beet harvest continues, onions at Ontario are complete. Apple harvest at Hood River nearing completion in lower valley, easing labor problems some. Filbert and cranberry harvests continue. Walnut harvest just getting underway. Cattle continue to come off grazing allotments and summer ranges in good condition. Calf market very active. Prices high for calves, hay, and grain.

PENNSYLVANIA: Quite cool, dry week. First widespread frost of season Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, minima in 20's and 30's. Milder mid-week then rapid temperature changes with two cold frontal passages. Extremes: 71°, 19°. Weekly means 4° to 7° below normal west, 5° to 10° below normal east. Precipitation under 0.10 inch central and southeast, 0.25 to 0.50 inch southwest, 0.10 to 0.25 elsewhere. Few snow flurries northern mountains Sunday. Widespread frost ended growing season. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, remainder short. Corn grain harvest 15% completed, ensilage corn 75%. Barley seeding in wind-up stage, winter wheat 3/4 finished. Potatoes full swing, 3/4 harvested. Pastures mostly average, limited hay baled. Apple and grape harvest full swing. Limited cabbage harvested, tomatoes ended.

PUERTO RICO: Hot and dry in north with heavy rains and cooler temperatures in south and southeast. Highest weekly total rainfall 9.36 inches with 6.93 inches in 1 day in eastern mountains. Up to 7.61 weekly total in south coast. Dry area of less than 1.00 inch in central-interior, northwest, and southwest coasts. Heavy rainshowers of 3.00 to 7.00 inches in south have terminated agricultural drought. Crop moisture conditions near normal all divisions except some fields in east and southeast too wet. Temperatures averaged 82° coast and 76° interior divisions with mean departure of about 0.5° below normal. Above normal mean temperatures with some record maximum temperatures during week on north coast due southerly wind flow. Highest maximum 97°, minimum 55°. Sugar cane developing well all zones. Planting, cultivating, and fertilizing continued active. Coffee harvesting operations progressed normally under favorable weather. Little activity reported on tobacco zones. Pastures good to excellent all zones. Minor crops abundant on market and active seeding and cultivating.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged about 2° below normal in all areas. Dry conditions prevailed with only a few locations getting small amounts of rain. Preparing tobacco plant beds. Cotton 23% harvested compared with 35% last year.

Cool conditions causing problems with cotton defoliation. Corn 76% harvested compared with 62% last year. Soybeans poor to fair condition, harvesting Davis variety. Pecans poor to fair condition. Pastures fair condition. Winter grazing 52% planted. Wheat and oats poor to fair condition, wheat 6% planted, oats 15% compared with 10% and 15% respectively last year. Fall hays 86% harvested compared with 87% last year. Fall vegetables fair condition. Harvesting cucumbers and snap beans Charleston Beaufort areas.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged from 6° below normal to 2° above normal. Extremes ranged from 19° at Oral on 12th to 85° near Marcus and Philip on 10th. Precipitation was light and fell mostly first of week, with most amounts from a trace to about .15 inch. An exception to light amounts was .33 inch at Huron. High moisture in corn and soybeans slowed harvest. Corn and grain sorghum harvest should pick up as soybean harvest begins to wind up. Corn harvested 21%, normal 27%, last year 50% harvested. Sorghum harvested 20%, normal 48%, last year 74%. Most soybeans at right moisture levels to combine, but heavy morning dews shortened combining time. Soybeans harvested 47%, normal 55%, last year 78%. Condition of small grains improved with recent rains, but some areas still spotty and could use more moisture. Greenbugs still a problem in central and south-central areas. Abundant winter feed supplies, stockwater becoming low in a few areas. Livestock and pastures generally good. Calf marketings increasing.

TENNESSEE: Rain generally scattered and light with a few points receiving up to 0.75 inch. Temperatures averaged near normal with greatest negative departures extreme east. Nighttime lows ranged in the low to mid-40's and daytime highs reached the 70's to near 80's. Corn, cotton, and soybean harvest gained momentum. Soybean harvest 5% complete, cotton harvest 35% complete and corn harvest 40% complete. Corn and soybean harvest behind normal, while cotton harvest moved slightly ahead of average. Tobacco stripping picked up speed. Nearly 30% of the burley, 15% of dark air-cured, and 10% dark-fired stripped. Fall seeding of small grains about average.

TEXAS: A few light showers fell in Lower Valley first half of week and in Northwest Texas over weekend. Otherwise, little or no precipitation for 2 consecutive weeks. Temperatures continued unseasonably warm under mostly clear skies. Wichita Falls recorded a maximum 98° Saturday. Harvest of spring-planted crops making good to excellent progress most areas of State. Moisture needed early-planted wheat and oats to maintain growth. Short moisture conditions forcing farmers to dry plant wheat and oats in Blacklands, east and southcentral. Major crops percent harvested: cotton 31, last year 22; corn 90, last year 88; sorghum 62, last year 59; soybeans 19, last year 16; peanuts 62, last year 40; rice (2nd cutting) 18, last year 19; sugarbeets 19, last year 5. Major crops percent planted: wheat 84, last year 78; oats 74, last year 63. On High Plains, pepper harvest is declining. Volume supplies of carrots and lettuce remain available. Cabbage supplies are increasing. In Trans-Pecos, tomato and bell pepper picking continues active. East Texas sweetpotato digging still underway. In

Winter Garden-San Antonio area, light harvest of peppers, cucumbers, cabbage, and eggplants underway. Spinach planting gaining momentum. Tomatoes showing better fruit set as result of cooler temperatures. In Coastal Bend, cucumbers are reaching peak production. On Upper Coast, harvest of collards, eggplants, squash, cucumbers, and sweetpotatoes continues. At Laredo, peppers and tomatoes are showing good growth. Lower Rio Grand Valley vegetable fields weedier than usual. Some vegetables slow germinating due to hot weather. Pecan harvest underway throughout State. The 1972-73 citrus crop remains in good condition. Early oranges moving in moderate volume and grapefruit volume should increase this week.

UTAH: Recurring periods of precipitation most sections of State past week. Accumulated amounts of moisture generally light to moderate. Rains past 2 weeks have improved soil moisture most southern sections. Average temperatures range from near normal to 6° above normal. Soil temperatures at 4-inch depth ranged from low 50's Cache Valley to mid-50's Salt Lake City and Richfield, and the near 70's St. George. Late crop harvest interrupted most areas last week by storms, but moving along well. Acreage harvested: 65% for potatoes, 90% for dry onions, 30% for sugar beets, 10% corn for grain, virtually 100% corn for silage. Some 3d crop alfalfa hay still being cut. Some apple picking still in progress. Winter wheat for 1973 - 85% planted, 70% emerged. Percent completion livestock movement high summer range down to fall and winter ranges and valley farms estimated at 70% for cattle, 75% for sheep. Movement to slaughter and feeder lots about 35% completed for cattle, 60% percent for sheep.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal first half and near to above normal second half. Widely scattered light showers around 12th. First freeze at many points. 30% of topsoil with surplus moisture. Pastures improved. Feeder cattle marketing seasonally active. Corn silage harvest active north, west, and southwest. Corn in Tidewater 3/4 picked. Soybeans 5% harvested. Peanuts 20% dug, field loss light, yields variable. Red and golden delicious apples picked except in Winchester area. Stayman apples well along except in upper Shenandoah Valley. Picked Yorks for processing. Wheat 20% sown, 35% last year.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Mostly clear and sunny. Some frost nights. Sweet and silage corn harvest active. Potato digging continued. Late vegetables underway. Soil preparation and seeding

fall grains. Pastures dry some areas, otherwise adequate. Eastern Washington: Warm, dry. Normal precipitation Palouse-Blue Mountains and Tri-Cities. Field preparation in central dryland areas, but seeding delayed for more rain. Potatoes, sugarbeets being dug. Grain corn harvest begun. Picking late apples and grapes. Wheat areas east nearly done seeding, stands emerging good condition. Livestock good shape. Calves moving to markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures continued well below normal. Rain showers October 11 and 12 and night of October 14 gave scattered amounts but mostly near 1.00 inch. Otherwise weather was mostly sunny. Soil moisture adequate. Farmers averaged 3.7 days fieldwork. Filling silos and general maintenance main activities. Most corn mature, but killing frost many localities October 10 will hamper late-maturing crops. Corn for grain 20% harvested, tobacco 96% harvested. Most haying completed. Pastures mostly good condition, but declining. Wheat 38% and barley 68% planted.

WISCONSIN: Cool autumn weather. Below-freezing temperatures most areas Monday and again Sunday mornings. Thunderstorms mostly south Tuesday night. Light rain and snow showers southwest half Sunday afternoon. Good week for fieldwork. Silo filling about 2/3 completed, last year done. Corn for grain 5% picked. Soybean combining getting started. Some baling of straw done in north. Also some haying and greenchopping done. Both bedding and hay supplies expected to be short many areas this winter. Pastures continue green and productive. Potato harvest going good on sandy soils, muddy elsewhere. Cranberry harvest nearing completion. Fall plowing about 10% done, many areas still too wet. Soil moisture 30% adequate and 70% surplus.

WYOMING: Moderate to heavy rains fell west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage; widely scattered light elsewhere. Jackson reported most moisture with 1.26 inches. Temperatures averaged near to 7° above normal. Maxima were mostly mid-60's to low 70's west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, 70's to 80's elsewhere. Minima were mostly 20's to mid-30's. Temperature extremes: 86° at Basin and 19° at Big Piney. Agriculture activities include harvesting grain corn and sugar beets, fall plowing, and working and shipping livestock. Good weather aided sugar beet harvest with 50% of beets dug. Wheat prospects are good. About 45% of yearling cattle, 35% of calves and 60% of lambs are marketed. Surface and subsoil moisture supplies are short to adequate.

CROP WEATHER REPORTS IN PENNSYLVANIA
Dr. James J. Rahn
NOAA Climatologist for Pennsylvania

While the first cooperative weather and crop bulletins on a national basis were released in 1872, the first State weekly crop and weather report in Pennsylvania began in 1939. The initial reports consisted of narrative summaries of the previous week's weather. The first bulletin, dated May 10, 1939, reported that frosts had occurred in nearly all sections of the State on May 1 and 2, with no significant damage in the southeast but with moderate damage in northern and western counties. Corn planting had begun in southern sections and southern orchards were in full bloom. These initial reports were issued by the U.S. Weather Bureau, then in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

On April 17, 1940, the first Weekly Weather and Crop Report issued cooperatively by the Weather Bureau and Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, and the Crop Reporting Service of the Pa. Dept. of Agriculture, was released. This initial bulletin reported that the "...late season has many farmers puzzled or discouraged." Some areas still had frost in the ground and sugar bushes were still operating. Later in 1940 the Weather Bureau became part of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, bringing another agency into the overall cooperative program.

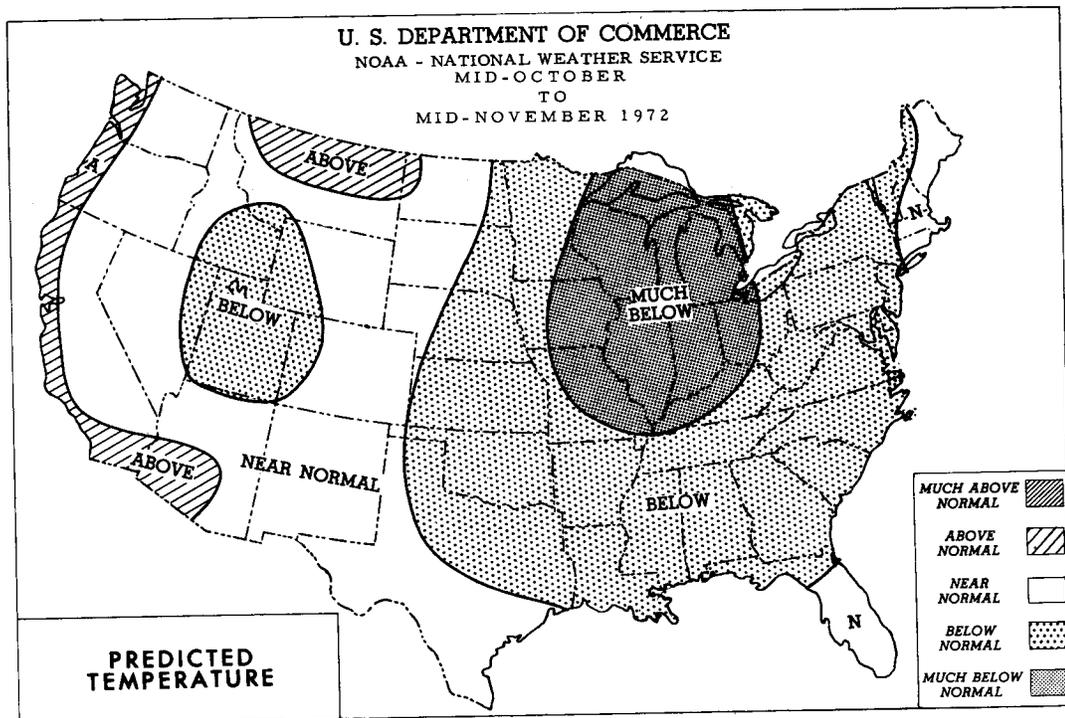
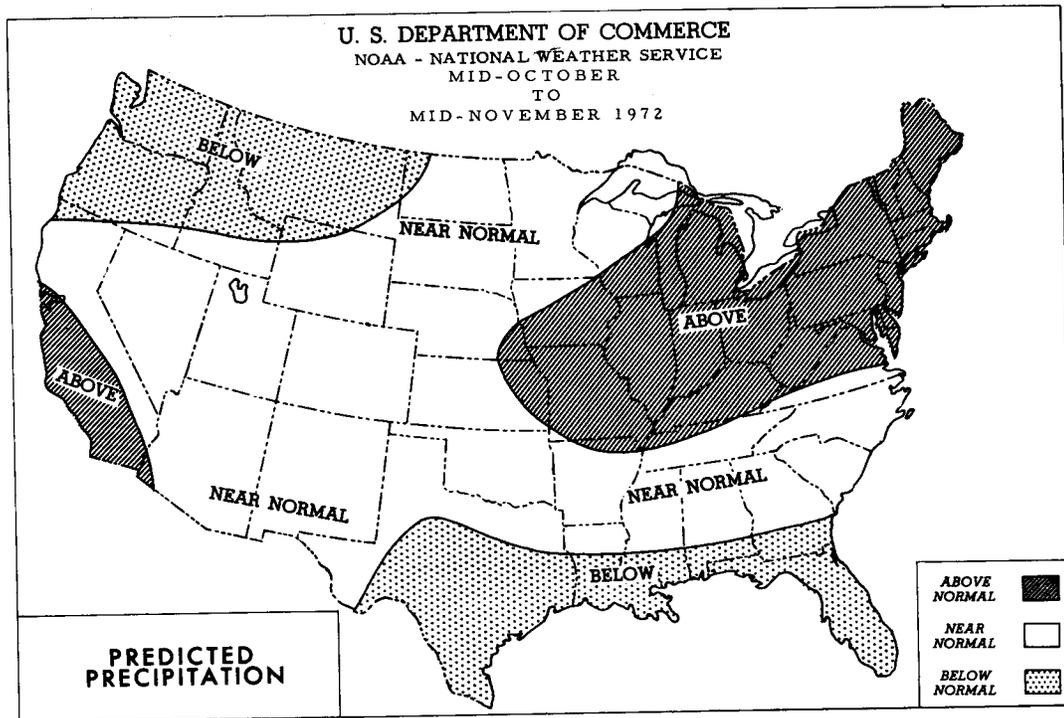
For the first several years the weekly consisted of the narrative summary only. On July 31, 1945, a map showing total precipitation and maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the previous week was included for the first time. The format remained largely unchanged until 1956, when a larger, more detailed report greeted subscribers. A table of daily temperature and precipitation values for 17 stations replaced the map previously used, and the report also carried the current 5-day weather forecast. The forecasts were continued until September 1957, and then reappeared in the report from 1964 through 1967. Except for some minor changes, the report continues today in the same general format. Weekly summa-

tions of growing degree data were added in 1968 and freeze risk data are now published each spring and fall.

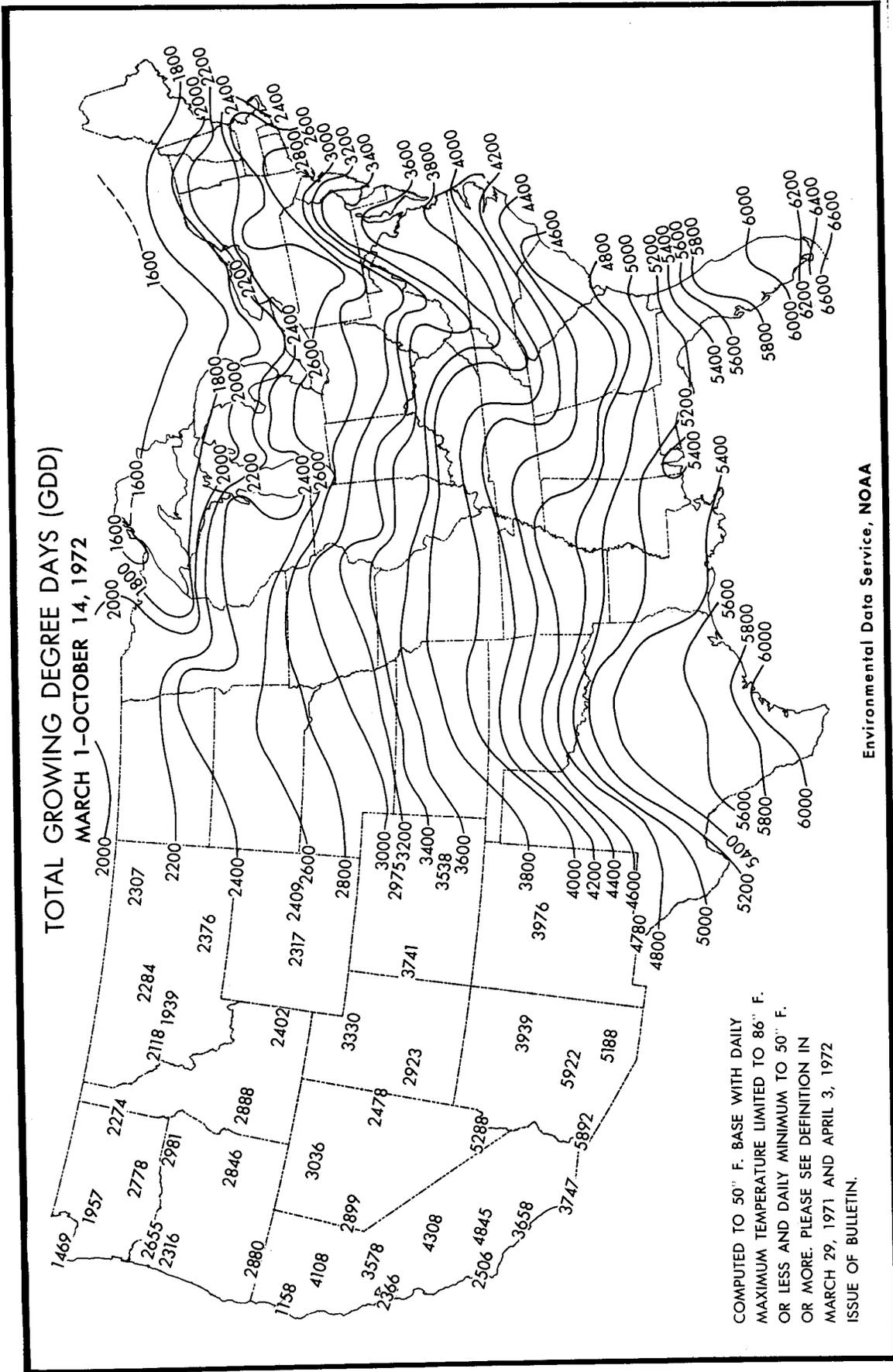
The weekly reports have commented on many vagaries of the weather and its effect on agriculture, from flood to drought, from searing heat to killing frost. One of the worst droughts occurred during the first half of the 1960's, when well below normal rainfall was measured in each of the growing seasons from 1962 through 1966. The report kept farmers abreast of current developments in the spread of the yield-reducing Southern Corn Leaf Blight in 1970 and 1971. The most disastrous weather event of all, however, in terms of its effect on agriculture and the public in general, occurred during June of the present year. Record-breaking rains fell over most areas of the Commonwealth, followed by unprecedented flooding. Millions of dollars worth of crops were washed away, along with valuable top soil, farm implements and even barns. For the first time since its inception, the Weekly Crop & Weather Report could not be published, because of water damage at the Pa. Dept. of Agriculture.

During the 33 years of Weekly Crop & Weather Reports in Pennsylvania, many advances have been made in both the agricultural and meteorological fields. New crop varieties and technological practices have greatly improved the overall efficiency of today's farmer, while improved data collection and increased knowledge of our environment have contributed to better and more useful weather forecasts. The State report attempts to provide real-time information on agricultural activities and weather conditions to benefit both farmer and consumer. The current report is prepared jointly by the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service at Harrisburg and the office of the Climatologist for Pennsylvania, located at University Park representing cooperation between the Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the National Weather Service, NOAA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

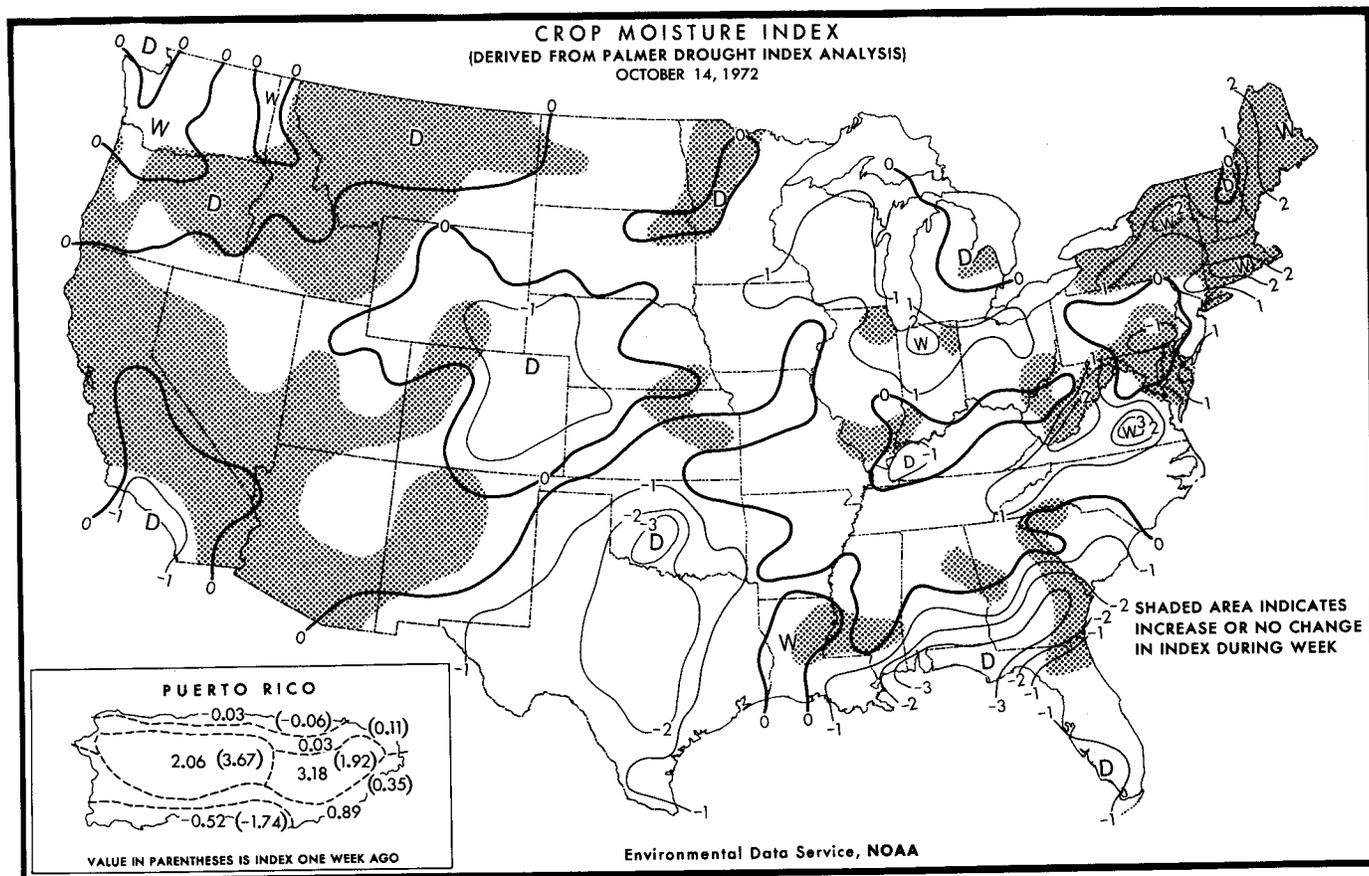
AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



The above prognostic charts show the expected categories of average temperature and total precipitation for the period indicated. They were extracted from the Weather Service's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.



COMPUTED TO 50° F. BASE WITH DAILY
 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE LIMITED TO 86° F.
 OR LESS AND DAILY MINIMUM TO 50° F.
 OR MORE. PLEASE SEE DEFINITION IN
 MARCH 29, 1971 AND APRIL 3, 1972
 ISSUE OF BULLETIN.



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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WORLD WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

POOR ARGENTINE CROPS INCREASE COTTON IMPORTS

A low level of cotton production in 1971-72 has plagued Argentina for the second consecutive year and may cause cotton imports to remain near a record high in 1972-73.

Argentina's cotton crop is normally harvested between February and May and most of the crop is not available for consumption or export until early the following crop year, beginning August 1. Heavy rains caused a sharp drop in Argentina's 1970-71 crop. The 1970-71 crop reached only 385,000 bales (480 lb. net), down from 665,000 bales the previous year and one of Argentina's three smallest cotton crops in the recent postwar period.

Higher prices received for the 1970-71 crop encouraged increased cotton plantings in 1971-72, but these were limited by drought at planting time. Insufficient moisture during the growing season also caused lower yields than expected. Production in 1971-72 rose by only 6 percent to approximately 410,000 bales in spite of an 8 percent increase in harvested acreage. In the Chaco Province the drought was especially severe, causing a reduction of 22,000 bales. Increased production in other areas more than offset the reduction in the Chaco.

Foreign Agriculture
October 9, 1972

NEW ZEALAND LAMB CROP REDUCED BY RAINS

New Zealand farmers were hit with the second major storm of the summer on the weekend of September 8-10 when a severe storm swept through the Otago-Southland area. Ample warnings allowed many farmers to move their stock, but a lack of feed and 48 hours of continuous rain at the height of lambing resulted in heavy stock losses. Very few lambs born during this period survived, and many earlier lambs succumbed to the cold and wet. It is estimated that 250,000 lambs died in the Southland alone. The storm also leaves many farmers facing serious feed shortages for their stock which could result in the early slaughter of some stock.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE INCREASED

Unusually favorable growing conditions in a number of important coffee producing countries have enhanced still further the prospects for a relatively large world coffee harvest in 1972-73. It is now estimated that total world production will be about 72.9 million bags, with approximately 72.9 million bags available for export. If realized, the coming crop would be largest since 1965-66 and would represent an increase of more than 12 percent over the average of the past 5 years.

World Agricultural
Production & Trade
September, 1972

RAINFALL REDUCES BRAZILIAN WHEAT YIELDS

Heavy rains and some flooding in the State of Rio Grande in Brazil have delayed the forthcoming wheat harvest. The forecasted 2 million ton wheat crop will be reduced because of the heavy rains at planting time. More recently, frost damaged some areas when the cereals were flowering. One of the major producing counties, Sao Borja, where 110 thousand hectares had been planted, will lose approximately 40 percent of it's wheat crop.

The past winter has been the wettest in 5 years. Agronomists also fear that when the warm, humid weather of spring arrives, climatic conditions will also be favorable for disease development and further losses will occur.

R. E. Felch