

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

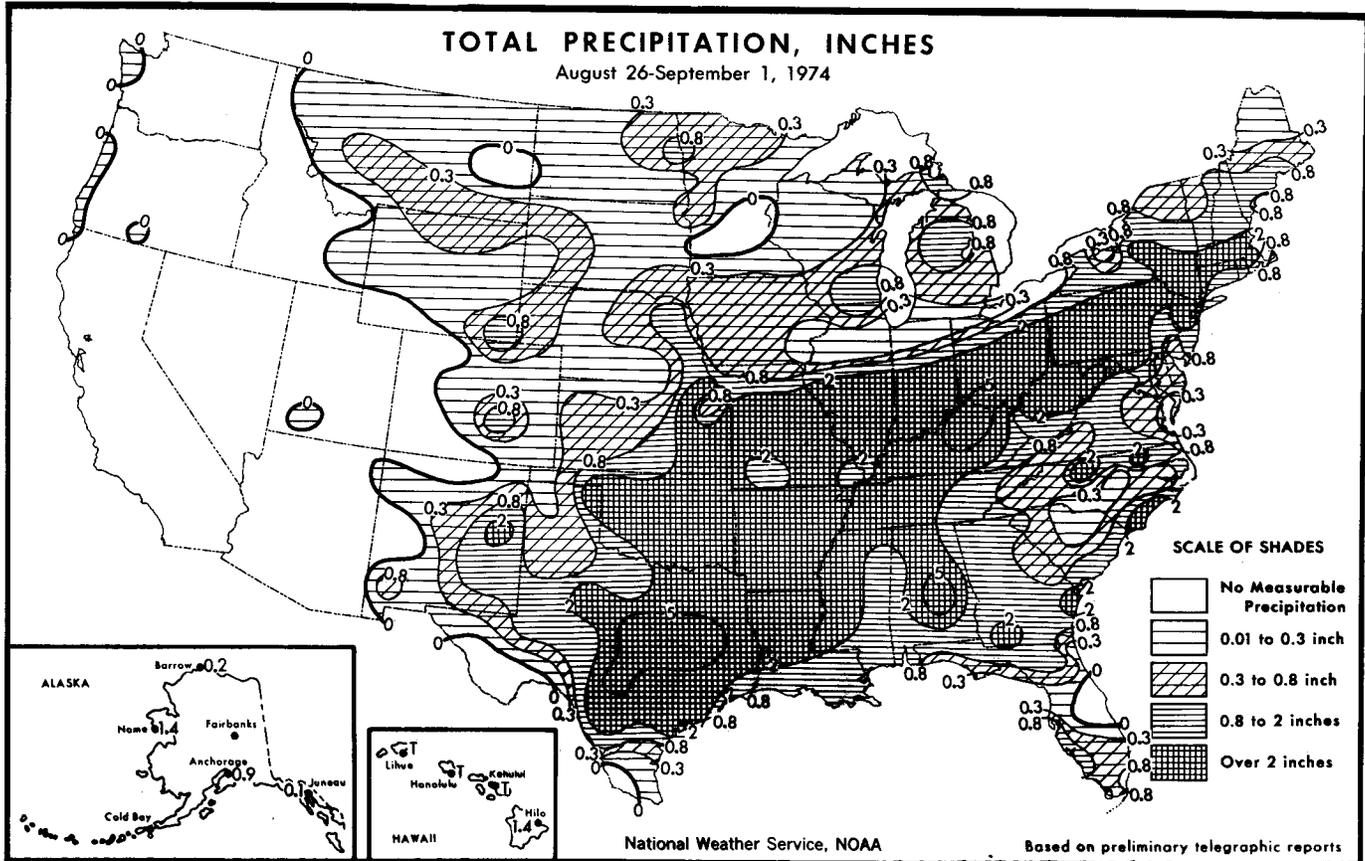
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: A Low originating in Canada collided with warm moist air surging upward from the Gulf and produced good rains measuring over 2.00 in. across a wide area from central New England to Oklahoma and southward to Texas. Heaviest rainfall was recorded at Waco, Texas, 7.75 in. and Lexington, Ky., 6.16 in. Elsewhere, a high pressure ridge along the Pacific Coast kept the Western States dry.

Most of the Nation's midsection recorded below normal temperatures last week. The greatest departure was at Fargo, N. Dak., where temperatures averaged 11° below normal. Temperatures were near normal or above in the eastern and western portion of the Country.

PRECIPITATION: Precipitation in varying amounts fell across the Nation's eastern two-thirds last week, while the Far West remained virtually dry.

Rains measuring 2.00 in. to over 7.00 in. soaked a broad section from Texas northward to

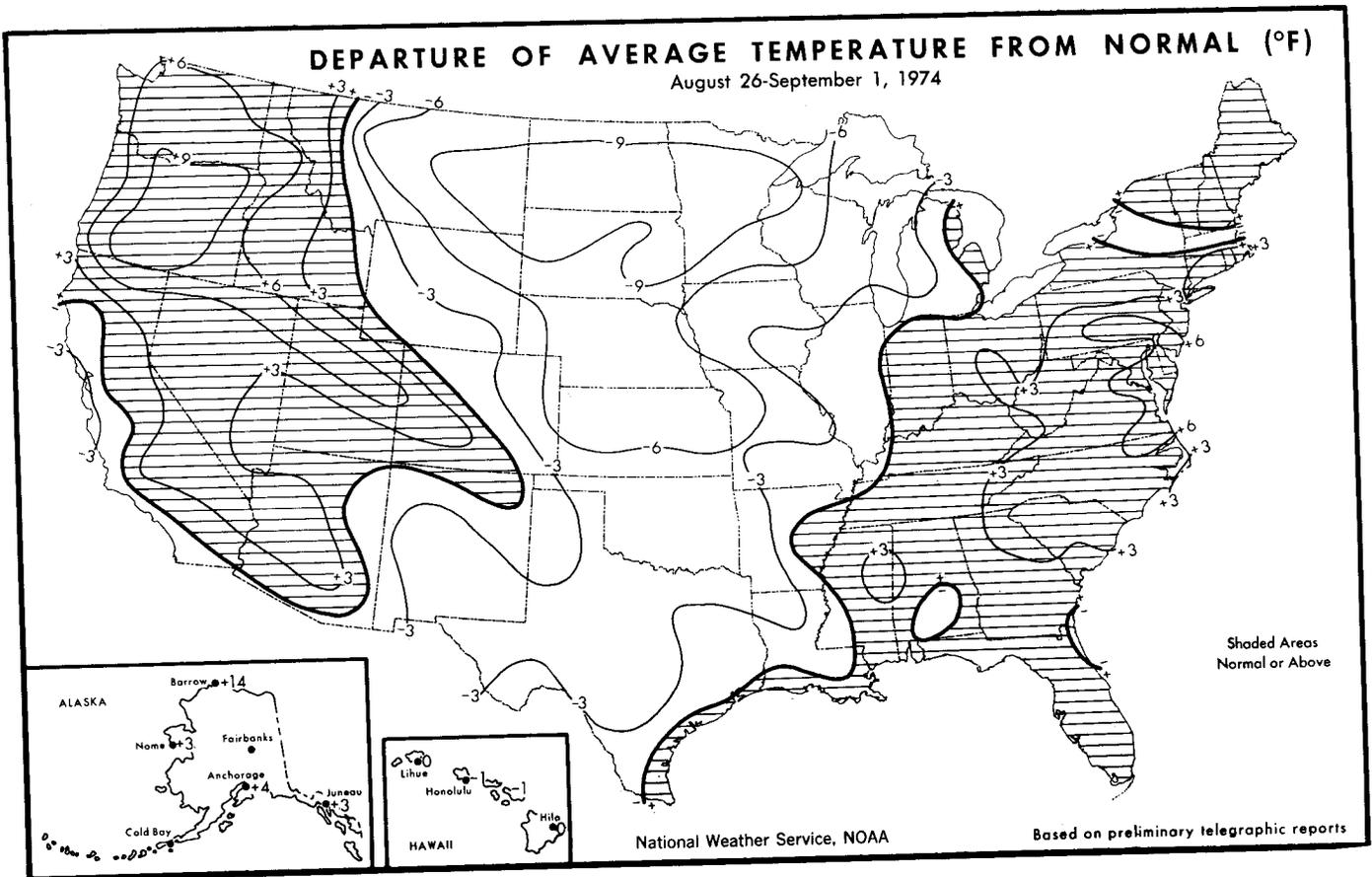
Oklahoma and northeastward to central New England. Good rains fell in many parts of the Corn Belt last week. Eastern New Mexico continued to receive above normal precipitation.

Elsewhere, locally heavy 2.00 in. rains were reported in several cities along the southern Atlantic Seaboard: Savannah, Ga., 3.08 in.; Wilmington, N.C., 2.30 in.

Monday, the 26th, a tropical depression over southeast Texas produced showers and thundershowers across eastern Texas and the western half of the Gulf Coast.

As the Low moved northward, associated thundershowers flooded some streets and small streams in west central and northwest Oklahoma on Tuesday. Rainfall measuring 5.00 to 7.00 in. in portions of central Texas triggered flash flooding in Killeen.

Wednesday, the 28th, showers and thundershowers continued along a moist cold front which curved from New England through the almost stationary



Low in northeast Oklahoma and then into west central Texas.

Widespread thundershowers produced some heavy rains from the middle Atlantic Coast to the southern Plains on Thursday. Gurdon, Ark., and Smithville, Okla., each received nearly 3.00 in. of rain.

Friday, the 30th, heavy rains continued from the Atlantic Coast to the southern Plains. The persistent rain produced flooding of many streams and city streets from Texas to Georgia.

A cold front moving through the Midwest caused thundershowers from lower Michigan through Missouri into eastern Colorado on Saturday. And locally heavy rains soaked southern Arkansas.

On Sunday, the 1st, a cold front continued to trigger numerous thundershowers from the Ohio Valley into the Central Plains.

TEMPERATURE: Unseasonably cool air covered the Nation's midsection while the eastern and western perimeters remained abnormally warm during the week.

The Midwest recorded temperatures averaging 6 to 11° below normal. In the Pacific Northwest, temperatures averaged from 7 to 11° above normal, while along the mid-Atlantic Seaboard temperatures were 6 and 7° above normal.

Monday, the 26th, most of the Nation enjoyed fair weather. Maximum temperatures ranged from 59° at Brookings, Oreg., to 113° at Blythe, Calif.

A cold front stretching through the Midwest produced some sharply contrasting temperatures early Tuesday morning. Morning lows just to the south of the front were in the low 70's while behind it most places were in the 40's.

Wednesday, the 28th, most of the Nation reported early morning temperatures in the 60's. The major exception was south of the cold front from the southern Plains to the mid and lower Atlantic Coast where temperatures were generally in the 70's.

Cool air settled over the Nation's midsection on Thursday. Early morning low temperatures dropped into the 30's in parts of the northern Plains. St. Joseph, Mo., recorded 44°, a record low for this date.

Friday, the 30th, the maximum temperatures ranged from 56° at Lewiston, Mont., to 111° at Blythe, Calif. The coolest temperature was 34° at Estes Park, Colo.

Unseasonably cool air pushed deeply into the Central Plains and mid-Mississippi Valley and the upper Great Lakes area on Saturday. Early morning temperatures dipped into the 30's in portions of the Dakotas.

Sunday, the 1st, High pressure center over Iowa brought cool overnight temperatures from the northern Rockies to the Great Lakes. Night-time readings were in the 30's in parts of North Dakota and Minnesota.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Cool temperatures in the Nation's midsection slowed row crop development. Freezing temperatures hit parts of the western Corn Belt during weekend. Rain over most of the eastern half of the Country replenished soil moisture supplies in many areas. Small grain harvest slow in Northern States.

SMALL GRAINS: Small grain harvest continued at a slow pace in the Northern Plains. Spring wheat combining made limited gains in North Dakota and northern counties of Minnesota and Montana. Harvest is half completed in North Dakota, 55% in Montana and 56% in Minnesota versus 86% harvested in 1973. Durum harvest is nearly one-third finished in North Dakota, much behind 1973 and normal progress.

Oat harvest is 66% completed in North Dakota, 82% in Minnesota and 95% done in Wisconsin. Progress in Wisconsin is about normal, while Minnesota trails the average 93%.

Heavy rains in several of the Central States and the eastern Corn Belt delayed seedbed preparations and winter wheat seeding. However, the added moisture should assure good germination for this fall's crop. Oklahoma's winter wheat crop is 5% in the ground, against 2% in 1973; 4% is seeded in Texas versus 7% in 1973.

CORN: Subnormal temperatures over much of the Corn Belt slowed maturity of the already late corn crop. Freezing temperatures during the weekend hit parts of the western Corn Belt causing damage in several areas. Good rains fell replenishing soil moisture supplies in much of main corn growing area.

Development is about normal in Ohio with 15% mature. All other Corn Belt States are behind average in development. In Iowa, 44% is in or past the dent stage, compared with the average of 68%. Illinois corn is 50% dented versus 76% in 1973 and average. The Indiana crop is 25% dented against 60% normal and 5% mature, compared with 10% normally.

Corn harvesting increased in the South but rains delayed harvest in many areas. Texas corn is 38% harvested versus 25% in 1973, while the South Carolina crop is 14% harvested, same as 1973. Harvest is in full swing in Florida, 7% done in Georgia, 5% in Oklahoma, 4% in Virginia.

COTTON: Rain throughout most of the major cotton producing areas along with below normal temperatures in the South Central States slowed harvest and insect control. Cotton in the South Atlantic States needs dry weather. Cotton in South Carolina is 9% open, same as 1973, 6% in Mississippi and just beginning in Tennessee and Oklahoma.

Harvest is 16% done in Texas, compared with 4% in 1973 and 9% average. Harvest is getting underway in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

California cotton continues to make good progress. The Arizona crop is maturing rapidly with heavy boll set. Harvest is limited in the Yuma area. In New Mexico the boll set is nearly done and 5% of the crop is open.

SOYBEANS: Rain over most of the eastern half of the Nation added much needed moisture but subnormal temperatures in major producing States slowed soybean development. Soil moisture supplies are the best in several weeks in the soybean producing area and now above normal temperatures are needed to finish out this year's crop.

Soybean development lags behind normal in most Corn Belt States. In Illinois 85% of the crop is setting pods, average is 97%. Only 10% of the State's crop is turning yellow, compared with the average 40%. Iowa's crop is 90% podding and 10% of the leaves are turning versus the average of 94% and 25%. Soybeans in Ohio are 15% turning against 10% in 1973 and 20% normal.

The Southern soybean crop is in mostly good condition. In South Carolina, 77% of the crop is setting pods, in Alabama 80%; while 16% of the Mississippi crop is turning and 8% is shedding, normally 19% is turning.

OTHER CROPS: Third cutting of alfalfa hay is 70% complete in Nebraska and 48% in Iowa. Hay baling is active in many areas of Texas and prospects are improved for fall cuttings.

Sorghum grain harvesting was slowed by wet weather in Texas where 52% is harvested, compared with 43% in 1973. The Kansas crop is 80% headed, behind the average progress of 85%. Nebraska sorghum is 95% headed, also lagging normal progress.

Flue-cured tobacco harvesting is 47% done in Virginia and 80% in North Carolina. Tobacco cutting was slowed in Kentucky due to rains and high humidity. Burley is 17% cut, 22% in 1973.

Peanuts are 6% dug in Georgia and 2% threshed. In Texas, 17% of the crop is harvested. Light digging is underway in Alabama.

Potato harvest is active in the early fields of southwest Idaho and starting east. Aroostook County, Maine growers are digging potatoes for processing.

Rice harvest was slow in Texas at 84% complete versus 47% in 1973, and in Louisiana 75% was harvested, compared with 27% in 1973 and 55% in 1972.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Early apple harvest continues in New York, and the fall harvest is starting in Maryland. Apples are sizing slowly in Washington as hot dry weather continues.

Citrus groves in Texas continue to require heavy irrigation due to dry and hot weather, while the condition of the citrus groves in Florida are excellent and moisture is adequate.

The walnut crop is normal in California and looks good in Oregon.

VEGETABLES: Wet weather came too late to help the vegetable crop in the New England States, while rains slowed harvest in New York. Harvest of vegetables is nearing completion in Maryland. Broccoli and cauliflower harvests continue moderate at Salinas, declining at Hemet and digging is slow at Santa Maria, California. Fresh market tomato harvest is active in the Southern area and Stockton while canning tomato harvest is in full swing. Fall and winter vegetables are showing good growth in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Rain over most of the eastern half of the Nation brightened pasture prospects for fall grazing. Hot dry weather continued over much of the western rangeland and range feed is rated mostly poor to fair. Rain is needed to assure good fall and winter grazing. Coyotes pose a serious problem to sheepmen in many areas of Utah. Hay and roughage prospects for winter feeding are adequate in nearly all of Montana and Wyoming.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., Sept. 1, 1974

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 . . .	80	+ 2	3.8	+2.9	La. Baton Rouge . . .	80	- 1	1.8	+ .9	Youngstown . . .	68	+ 1	2.9	+2.2
Mobile . . .	81	0	1.4	- .2	Lake Charles . . .	82	+ 1	1.9	+ .9	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	75	- 4	3.3	+2.6
Montgomery . . .	79	- 1	5.3	+4.4	New Orleans . . .	81	0	1.8	+ .5	Tulsa . . .	74	- 5	3.2	+2.4
ALASKA Anchorage . . .	58	+ 4	.9	+ .3	Shreveport . . .	79	- 3	2.6	+1.9	OREG. Astoria . . .	63	+ 3	T	- .4
Barrow . . .	50	+14	.2	0	MAINE Caribou . . .	60	+ 1	.1	.7	Burns . . .	73	+10	0	- .1
Fairbanks . . .	-	-	-	-	Portland . . .	65	+ 1	.8	+ .1	Medford . . .	78	+ 9	T	- .1
Juneau . . .	56	+ 3	.1	-1.2	MD. Baltimore . . .	77	+ 4	3.2	+2.3	Pendleton . . .	80	+11	0	- .1
Kodiak . . .	-	-	-	-	MASS. Boston . . .	68	- 1	2.1	+1.3	Portland . . .	73	+ 8	0	- .3
Nome . . .	50	+ 3	1.4	+ .6	Chatham . . .	69	- 1	.3	-	Salem . . .	70	+ 5	0	- .2
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	67	+ 5	0	- .5	MICH. Alpena . . .	63	+ 1	.6	- .1	PA. Allentown . . .	74	+ 5	1.9	+1.0
Phoenix . . .	91	+ 4	0	- .3	Detroit . . .	68	- 1	.4	- .3	Erie . . .	66	0	.5	- .3
Tucson . . .	84	+ 1	0	- .4	Flint . . .	66	0	.7	0	Harrisburg . . .	79	+ 7	2.9	+2.2
Winslow . . .	74	0	T	- .3	Grand Rapids . . .	63	- 5	.7	0	Philadelphia . . .	80	+ 7	.4	- .5
Yuma . . .	91	0	0	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	60	- 2	1.4	+ .8	Pittsburgh . . .	73	+ 5	2.1	+1.5
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	75	- 4	2.1	+1.4	Lansing . . .	64	- 3	.5	- .1	Scranton . . .	70	+ 2	4.1	+3.4
Little Rock . . .	78	0	2.1	+1.4	Marquette . . .	59	- 4	.3	- .5	R.I. Providence . . .	73	+ 5	2.3	+1.4
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	83	+ 3	0	0	Muskegon . . .	63	- 4	.3	- .4	S.C. Charleston . . .	82	+ 3	1.6	+ .3
Eureka . . .	59	+ 2	T	- .1	S. Ste. Marie . . .	57	- 4	1.6	+ .8	Columbia . . .	82	+ 3	.3	- .9
Fresno . . .	77	0	0	0	MINN. Duluth . . .	51	-10	.2	- .6	Greenville . . .	81	+ 5	.8	- .1
Los Angeles . . .	73	- 1	0	- .1	Internatl Falls . . .	51	- 8	.6	- .2	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	59	- 8	1	- .3
Red Bluff . . .	78	0	0	- .1	Minneapolis . . .	59	- 8	T	- .7	Huron . . .	58	-10	1	- .3
San Diego . . .	69	- 2	0	- .1	Rochester . . .	59	- 6	.3	- .5	Rapid City . . .	59	- 9	1	- .2
San Francisco . . .	60	- 4	T	0	St. Cloud . . .	54	-10	T	- .8	Sioux Falls . . .	59	- 9	.3	- .4
Stockton . . .	75	+ 1	0	0	MISS. Jackson . . .	80	0	3.3	+2.5	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	78	+ 2	1.4	+ .7
COLO. Denver . . .	66	- 3	T	- .3	Meridian . . .	82	+ 3	1.4	+ .6	Knoxville . . .	79	+ 3	.8	+ .2
Grand Junction . . .	78	+ 6	.8	+ .5	MO. Columbia . . .	68	- 5	3.7	+2.9	Memphis . . .	78	0	3.1	+2.3
Pueblo . . .	72	0	.8	+ .2	Kansas City . . .	66	- 9	2.7	+1.8	Nashville . . .	79	+ 2	2.5	+1.8
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	76	+ 5	1.7	+ .9	St. Louis . . .	72	- 3	3.8	+3.2	TEX. Abilene . . .	76	- 5	3.0	+2.5
Hartford . . .	71	+ 3	2.0	+1.1	Springfield . . .	74	- 1	2.0	+1.2	Amarillo . . .	72	- 3	.3	- .3
D.C. Washington . . .	81	+ 6	1.6	+ .6	MONT. Billings . . .	58	- 8	.3	0	Austin . . .	79	- 4	3.3	+2.6
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	83	+ 2	.1	-2.0	Glasgow . . .	57	- 8	1	- .2	Beaumont . . .	82	0	2.0	+ .7
Daytona Beach . . .	81	0	T	-1.6	Great Falls . . .	57	- 7	.1	- .2	Brownsville . . .	86	+ 2	T	- .9
Ft. Myers . . .	83	+ 1	1.3	- .6	Havre . . .	57	- 6	1	- .2	Corpus Christi . . .	85	+ 1	.5	- .5
Jacksonville . . .	81	0	T	-1.9	Helena . . .	59	- 3	.4	+ .1	Del Rio . . .	81	- 3	.1	- .4
Key West . . .	84	0	.6	- .7	Kalispell . . .	63	+ 4	T	- .3	El Paso . . .	75	- 4	.1	- .2
Lakeland . . .	83	+ 2	T	-1.6	Miles City . . .	58	-10	T	- .3	Fort Worth . . .	80	- 3	2.1	+1.5
Miami . . .	84	+ 2	.9	- .8	Missoula . . .	67	+ 5	1	- .1	Galveston . . .	83	+ 1	.5	- .7
Orlando . . .	83	+ 2	T	-1.6	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	64	- 7	.2	- .4	Houston . . .	81	- 1	2.0	+ .9
Tallahassee . . .	82	+ 2	1.4	- .2	Lincoln . . .	65	- 7	.8	0	Lubbock . . .	73	- 3	.5	+ .1
Tampa . . .	84	+ 2	1.5	- .3	Norfolk . . .	63	- 7	1.0	+ .4	Midland . . .	77	- 3	1.5	+1.1
W. Palm Beach . . .	83	+ 1	.3	-1.6	N. Platte . . .	62	- 7	.3	- .2	San Angelo . . .	77	- 5	1.0	+ .5
GA. Atlanta . . .	79	+ 3	1.7	+1.0	Omaha . . .	65	- 5	.8	- .1	San Antonio . . .	79	- 4	3.5	+2.8
Augusta . . .	82	+ 4	.4	- .4	Valentine . . .	61	- 8	1	- .4	Victoria . . .	83	0	2.8	+1.9
Macon . . .	82	+ 2	1.1	+ .3	NEV. Ely . . .	65	+ 3	0	- .1	Waco . . .	81	- 3	7.8	+7.2
Savannah . . .	82	+ 2	3.1	+1.7	Las Vegas . . .	88	+ 3	0	- .1	Wichita Falls . . .	79	- 4	1.1	+ .6
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	76	0	1.4	- .7	Reno . . .	67	+ 3	0	0	UTAH. Blanding . . .	69	+ 1	0	- .3
Honolulu . . .	80	- 1	T	- .1	Winnemucca . . .	70	+ 5	0	- .1	Salt Lake City . . .	77	+ 6	T	- .2
Kahului . . .	78	- 1	T	- .5	N.H. Concord . . .	67	+ 2	1.0	+ .3	VT. Burlington . . .	67	+ 2	.4	- .4
Lihue . . .	79	0	T	- .5	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	77	+ 6	.9	- .1	VA. Lynchburg . . .	77	+ 5	1.5	+ .6
IDAHO. Boise . . .	74	+ 5	0	- .1	Trenton . . .	77	+ 5	2.7	+1.9	Norfolk . . .	82	+ 7	.2	-1.0
Lewiston . . .	77	+ 8	0	- .2	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	71	- 4	.3	+ .1	Richmond . . .	79	+ 5	.5	- .5
Pocatello . . .	68	+ 2	.1	- .1	Roswell . . .	73	- 3	1.2	+1.1	Roanoke . . .	76	+ 4	.3	- .6
ILL. Cairo . . .	76	- 1	1.6	+ .8	N.Y. Albany . . .	65	- 2	1.9	+1.2	WASH. Colville . . .	70	+ 6	0	- .2
Chicago . . .	69	- 2	1.1	- .6	Binghamton . . .	66	+ 1	1.5	+ .7	Omak . . .	73	+ 6	0	- .1
Moline . . .	67	- 3	.1	- .7	Buffalo . . .	67	+ 1	1.0	+ .2	Quillayute . . .	63	+ 4	T	- .7
Peoria . . .	69	- 2	1.1	- .6	New York . . .	76	+ 3	2.7	+1.8	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	70	+ 8	T	- .3
Rockford . . .	67	- 2	1.8	+ .9	Rochester . . .	68	+ 1	.3	- .3	Spokane . . .	70	+ 5	0	- .1
Springfield . . .	70	- 2	2.8	+2.2	Syracuse . . .	67	- 1	2.3	+1.6	Walla Walla . . .	78	+ 7	0	- .1
IND. Evansville . . .	74	0	2.9	+2.3	N.C. Asheville . . .	75	+ 4	.7	- .2	Yakima . . .	73	+ 7	0	- .1
Ft. Wayne . . .	70	+ 1	.7	+ .1	Charlotte . . .	80	+ 4	.2	- .6	W.Va. Beckley . . .	70	+ 3	1.7	+ .9
Indianapolis . . .	71	0	2.5	+1.9	Greensboro . . .	79	+ 5	2.3	+1.4	Charleston . . .	75	+ 3	2.1	+1.4
South Bend . . .	69	0	.1	- .6	Hatteras . . .	80	+ 3	1.6	+ .1	Huntington . . .	75	+ 3	2.0	+1.3
IOWA. Burlington . . .	69	- 2	.2	- .6	Raleigh . . .	79	+ 4	.3	- .7	Parkersburg . . .	74	+ 2	3.1	+2.4
Des Moines . . .	67	- 3	.8	0	Wilmington . . .	82	+ 4	2.3	+ .9	WIS. Green Bay . . .	60	- 5	.3	- .4
Dubuque . . .	62	- 5	.6	- .4	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	55	-10	.2	- .2	La Crosse . . .	62	- 6	.2	- .6
Sioux City . . .	65	- 5	.7	- .0	Fargo . . .	54	-11	.2	- .4	Madison . . .	62	- 4	1.0	+ .3
KANS. Concordia . . .	67	- 7	.3	- .5	Williston . . .	55	- 9	.3	- .1	Milwaukee . . .	64	- 3	.8	+ .1
Dodge City . . .	69	- 6	.5	0	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	70	+ 2	2.5	+1.9	WYO. Casper . . .	61	- 5	.1	0
Goodland . . .	64	- 7	.3	- .1	Cincinnati . . .	73	+ 1	4.1	+3.5	Cheyenne . . .	62	- 2	.8	+ .5
Topoka . . .	68	- 6	.6	- .3	Cleveland . . .	69	+ 1	.7	+ .1	Lander . . .	62	- 3	.1	0
Wichita . . .	73	- 4	1.5	+ .8	Columbus . . .	74	+ 4	3.0	+2.4	Sheridan . . .	58	- 7	.7	+ .4
KY. Lexington . . .	75	+ 2	6.2	+5.5	Dayton . . .	72	+ 1	4.4	+3.8	P.R. San Juan . . .	83	+ 1	4.3	+2.8
Louisville . . .	77	+ 3	2.2	+1.5	Toledo . . .	69	0	.1	- .6					

Based on 1941-70 normals.

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

The Bulletin capsulizes nationally important weather and crop conditions. Every Monday SRS publishes more detailed data in State Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins in cooperation with the National Weather Service, NOAA. Voluntary weather observers, crop reporters, and county extension agents contribute weekly observations for these reports.

ALABAMA: Wet weather, central area averaged 3.00 in., least rainfall in Tennessee Valley and Gulf Coast. Temperatures slightly above normal.

Crops rapidly reaching maturity. Farmers harvested limited amount cotton, corn and peanuts. Cotton opening many fields south and central and scattered fields north. Few bales ginned south. Corn 75% mature, 43% year earlier, harvest moderate south and central as moisture content high many fields. Small amount high moisture corn harvest for grain north. Soybeans 80% setting pods, 72% 1973. Earliest fields beginning to yellow. Light digging peanuts underway. Rain curtailed hay harvest many localities late in period, but provided needed moisture for additional cuttings.

ALASKA: Temperatures averaged 7 to 8° above normal. Fairbanks recorded a record high of 83° for August 31. All stations except Big Delta reported some precipitation. Fairbanks reported 0.25 in. Kodiak received 1.75 in. All stations still remain below the seasonal normal.

Potato production in Fairbanks area much below average due to drought and early freeze. Harvest of grain underway, yields reported average to below average. Seasonal soil moisture supply very short throughout the Railbelt.

ARIZONA: Average temperatures mostly 2 to 5° above normal. Extremes: 36° Hawley Lake, 114° Parker. Rainfall limited, scattered light thunder-showers from White Mountains southward through eastern counties. Moist, tropical air moved into southern border Sunday.

Cotton harvest continued limited Yuma County, heavy boll set. Maturing rapidly, defoliation underway. Good progress, Salt River Valley, Graham, Cochise Counties. Sorghum harvest continued, Yuma. Salt River Valley early plantings nearing maturity, southeastern areas making good progress. Preparations for planting sugarbeets well advanced central, western areas. Beets fall harvest good progress southeast. Alfalfa hay harvest continued, renovation older fields underway. Alfalfa seed harvest continued, Yuma area. Final seedbed preparation, planting, irrigation fall vegetables underway Yuma. Lettuce being planted Pima, thinning Cochise. Chili, corn, melons harvested southeast. Lemon harvest underway, Yuma. Limes being picked, packed Maricopa. Citrus groves good condition, favorable yield prospects. Ranges fair to good, southeast. Lower desert valleys southwest dry. More rain needed to supply winter feed. Livestock poor to fair. Areas receiving rain filled most water tanks.

ARKANSAS: Flood producing rains south part last half of week with showers all stations. Hope had 16.88 in., Camden 9.88 in., and Texarkana and Pine Bluff 5.97 in. Temperatures slightly below normal. Extremes: 95° at Marianna on 26th and 63° on September 1 at Mountain Home, Fayetteville, and Harrison.

Excessive top growth in cotton, fruiting slowing down, few bolls beginning to open. Cotton fair to good. Late rice crop heading out, harvest of early varieties continues. Rainstorms caused lodging. Rice good condition. Early bean pods filling, prospects improved for late beans. Soybean condition fair to good. Corn crop near maturity.

Sorghum grain harvest continued, condition good. Excellent prospects for another cutting of hay.

CALIFORNIA: Central and north coastal temperatures averaged near normal except from San Francisco inland to Sacramento where low clouds caused below normal temperatures. Deserts, mountains, and the San Joaquin Valley ranged from 3 to 7° above normal. Weather over inland areas was mostly fair. Showers fell on August 30 in the northwestern mountains, the San Francisco Bay area, and in the northeast.

Preparation for fall planting underway. Small grain harvest complete. Milo, safflower, corn look good. Rice harvest to begin soon. Sugarbeets developing well. Alfalfa cutting continues. Cotton making normal progress. Bunch rot in grapes, raisins being made, early wine varieties picked San Joaquin Valley. Walnut crop normal. Pear culled, scab russetting. Prune harvest active, brown rot reported. Granulation Valencia oranges, lemon picking light. Grapefruit harvest slowing. Broccoli, cauliflower continue moderate Salinas, declined Hemet, digging slow Santa Maria. Celery volume good Salinas, lighter Santa Maria. Sweet corn starting Santa Maria. Honeydew continues Sacramento Valley. Lettuce supplies normal Salinas, steady Santa Maria. Potato shipments increased Santa Maria. Market tomato harvest continues Southern California, Stockton. Canning tomatoes full swing, San Joaquin Valley winding up. Ranges dry and feed supplies although adequate are of low protein value. Supplemental feeding necessary maintain protein level. Livestock good condition. Overstocked ranges showing signs heavy grazing as cattle held for improved markets. Market condition showing strength, cattle moving to feedlots. Water supplies adequate. Sheep graze stubble Central Valley. Turkeys move to processors. Bees moved higher elevations. Production eggs, milk will show seasonal increase as temperatures cool.

COLORADO: Warm, dry weather west of Continental Divide, 4° below normal east. Daily highs, in 80's and 90's lower elevations of west, elsewhere lower elevations highs mostly 70's and 80's. Weekly precipitation totals ranged from 0.25 to 1.00 in. along foothills from Walsenburg to Colorado Springs. Elsewhere precipitation was generally under 0.25 in.

Corn 77% in dough, 31% dented, excellent condition. Silage corn harvest active east, 6% complete. Dryland sorghum poor condition, irrigated good, 79% headed, 29% turning color. Dry beans 4% cut. Fruit harvest active west.

FLORIDA: Partly cloudy skies and warm days with widely scattered thundershowers prevailed. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Rainfall totals were light to moderate with few stations reporting heavy amounts.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Corn harvest full swing. Peanut harvest underway. Soybeans and cotton fair to good condition. Preparation for planting seed cane continues. Sugarcane good to excellent condition. Tobacco marketing about complete. Cattle, calves in good condition, many producers still holding larger than usual numbers of calves. Pasture conditions very good with soil

moisture adequate for optimum growth. Hay making active. Citrus grove condition excellent, moisture adequate. Insects and disease damage noticeable where spraying inadequate.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 2° above normal. Scattered thundershowers from mid-period on with average rainfall of more than 0.50 in. except northeast and southwest where less than 0.25 in. fell.

Soil moisture variable very short to surplus, mostly adequate. Cotton fair to good, down from previous week, light harvest underway. Peanuts mostly good 6% dug, 2% threshed, white mold still a problem. Corn mostly good, 7% harvested. Soybeans mostly good, heavy weed and insect infestation. Pastures and cattle mostly good. Frequent rains made haying difficult some areas, other areas very active. Apple harvest continued. Pecans mostly fair to good. Heavy premature nut drop some areas. Sweetpotatoes mostly good.

HAWAII: Weather warm and dry.

Lack of rainfall on part of island of Hawaii adversely affecting sugar crop. Some acreage harvested prematurely to salvage crop. In some areas forage growth reduced and most cattle on supplemental feeding. Vegetable and fruit crops under heavy irrigation. Spraying heavy to control insect damages. Production of banana continues rise. Papaya production holding steady. Vegetable supply adequate. Pineapple harvest declining. Sugar operation active. Cattle condition good.

IDAHO: Entire State experienced sunny skies and fair weather. Maxima temperatures were mostly in 90's and minima in mid-40's to mid-50's. Temperatures cast near seasonal normal, elsewhere 3 to 6° above normal. Mullen, north, had a trace for only precipitation.

Harvest moved rapidly under warm dry weather. Winter wheat 90% combined with remaining fields mostly higher elevation areas. Spring wheat and barley 70% harvested. Potato harvest continues early fields southwest, and a few east. Crop made satisfactory development during warm weather. Good weather for swathing dry beans south, but only few fields combined. Seeding of fall wheat starting north.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Precipitation light north, central sections, heavy southeast.

Corn dough stage about 90%, 95% 1973, (1971-73) average 94%; 50% dent stage, 76% 1973 and average; condition mostly fair to good. Soybeans setting pods about 85%, 90% 1973, average 97%, nearly 10% turning yellow, 27% 1973, average 40%, condition mostly fair. Third cutting alfalfa hay 60% complete. Plowing for 1975 winter wheat 75% complete, average 70%. Pastures mostly fair to good. Soil moisture 34% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Fieldwork averaged 5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Good rains at midweek. Amounts from 0.25 in. northwest to 1.00 in. northeast, 2.00 to 3.00 in. central and south. Air and soil temperatures 2° above normal ranging from low 40's to 93°.

Fieldwork averaged 4 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture improved, now rated short to mostly adequate. Moisture increases mostly confined to south and central. Corn 70% in dough or beyond, 90% normal, 25% dented, 60% normal, 5% mature, 10% normal. Soybeans 80% setting pods, 85% in 1973. Plowing of land for 1975 winter wheat 40% complete, 55% in 1973. Pastures continued gains, mostly fair.

IOWA: Scattered showers early and late week only gave below normal amounts of rain, about 0.30 in. below, but several places had more than 1.25 in. Temperatures 2 to 6° below normal.

Cool weather slows growth. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2, average 6.0. Corn in or past dough stage 75%, average 82%. Corn in or past dent stage 44% average 68%, condition mostly fair. Soybeans podding 90%, average 94%, leaves turning 10%, average 25%, condition mostly good. Damage from September 3 frost light. Third cutting alfalfa 48% complete 2nd cutting clover 75% complete. Topsoil moisture 18% short 81% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short 73% adequate 2% surplus.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° below normal. Rainfall light in west, moderate in northeast, heavy southeast. Some local amounts southeast 5.00 to 6.00 in. Some minor flooding east central.

Sorghum, soybeans and pastures improved. Heavy rains east and lighter rains west improved soil moisture. Sorghum 80% headed, average 85%. Corn acreage 60% denting, average 65%. Soybean acreage 85% podded, average 85%. Third cutting alfalfa 75% harvested. Average 85%. Cow herds continue to be culled, some supplemental feeding.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged near normal. Heavy rain totaled 3.00 to 6.00 in. most of State.

Fieldwork: 3 days favorable, most activity early in week. Soil moisture generally surplus statewide, muddy following heavy weekend rains. Corn 88% in dough stage or beyond, nearly half dented but not mature. Silage chopping as weather permits. Most soybeans still green and growing. Tobacco cutting slowed due rains and high humidity, some barn damage reported. About 17% burley cut, 22% 1973. Nearly 33% darks cut. Poor week hay harvest, fall plowing halted. Pastures excellent.

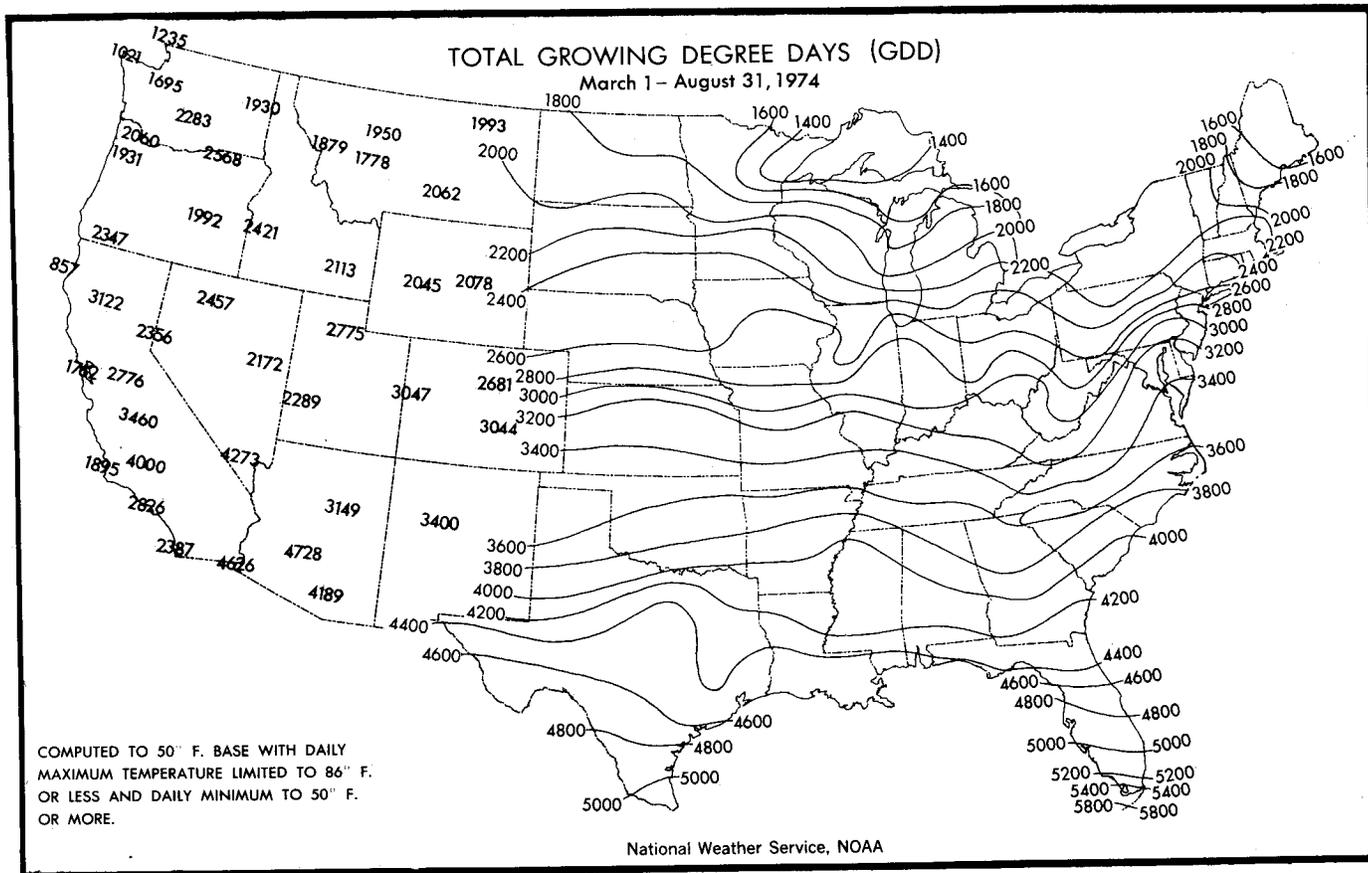
LOUISIANA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal north, near normal south. Extremes: 94° Cotton Valley on 29th, 68° several stations late in week. Showers and thundershowers daily, totals ranged from 1.50 in. to over 5.00 in. Greatest one day total, 2.15 in., 24th at De Quincy.

Field work possible 2.5 days. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Insect control, haying, cane planting and rice harvest main activities. Cotton good to fair, boll worms and boll rot increasing. Fair amount lower bolls opened. Soybeans good, insects light, late fields weedy. Rice 75% harvested, 27% 1973, 55% 1972. Rains and wind caused some lodging south. Corn harvest made very little progress. Grain sorghum good to fair. Sugarcane growth excellent, saturated fields delayed planting and caused some lodging heavy cane. Borer control few fields. Sweetpotato harvest delayed. Rains damaged hay on ground, 70% harvested, behind normal. Pastures average. Livestock good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 4 to 6° above normal. Highs mid-80's to low 90's, lows low 60's and 70's. Precipitation none to over 3.00 in. Heaviest scattered thunderstorms northern Delaware and north central Maryland.

Field activities slowed by uncomfortable weather. Tobacco cutting 55%, about normal. Corn 56% dented, early fields mature, harvest just starting. Silo filling under 10%. Soybeans growing well, 62% podding, 1973 85%, normal 69%. Vegetable harvest nearing completion. Peach harvest continues, fall apple harvest starting.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged near normal south to 5° below north. Frost end of week



western upper peninsula. Precipitation totaled over 1.00 in., many northern lower and upper peninsula areas and around 0.50 in. elsewhere.

Dry soils and cool weather slowed crop development. Soil moisture mostly short south, short to adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork averaged 5.4 days. Corn 15% dented, 1973 33%. Soybeans 7% turning color, 1973 9%. Soybean plants damaged by thrips and spider mites southeast. Dry soils hindering plowing for wheat. Dry beans maturing late, only few fields harvested. Fall potatoes developing well. Potato digging underway Montcalm County, started upper peninsula. Bay County potatoes 80% dug. Third cutting hay 15% done. Pasture feed very short south, short to average elsewhere. Peaches 65% harvested. Pears 50% harvested southwest, starting elsewhere. Tomato picking full swing, sweet corn 80% picked, cantaloup harvest reached peaked southwest.

MINNESOTA: Very cool dry week. Temperatures averaged 7 to 10° below normal with record or near record low temperatures late in week. Extremes: Low 90's southwest to upper 20's central and north. Precipitation averaged 0.40 to 0.60 in. below normal except near normal extreme north.

Freezing temperatures over Labor Day weekend damaged corn, soybeans and other fall crops. Hardest hit by frost was central areas and the least in southeast. Corn 30% dented, 1973 43%, average 38%. Soybeans 31% yellowing, 1973, 44%; average 41%. Small grain harvest continues slowly in northern counties. Oats crop 82% combined, average 93%, barley 64% harvested, average 94%,

spring wheat 56%, average 86%. Sweet corn harvest in full progress. Field corn silage cutting underway.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 2° above normal. Extremes: 98° and 60°. Rainfall ranged upwards from 1.00 in. with several locations reporting well in excess of 2.00 in. Greatest daily amount was 2.60 in..

Soil moisture short to adequate west central and mostly adequate in remainder. Fieldwork: 4.0 days suitable. Cotton, 98% setting bolls, 6% open, and less than 1% harvested. This is about normal. Soybeans, 71% podding, 16% turning, 8% shedding and 1% mature. Normal is 78% podding and 19% turning. Corn, 45% dented and 47% mature, normally, 52% is mature. Rice, 89% headed, and 5% mature, normal is 76% headed and 8% mature. Sorghum, 55% headed and 11% harvested. Sweetpotatoes 22% harvested, hay 68% and peanuts 36% harvested. Rice is in good condition. Pecans are in fair to poor condition.

MISSOURI: Precipitation heavy except north half of prairie zone. Precipitation averaged 3.00 to 5.00 in. in narrow east-west band across central Missouri, elsewhere 1.00 to 2.00 in. Temperatures normal Ozark zone and around 3° below elsewhere. Fieldwork: 3 days suitable. Corn poor to fair condition, 56% dented, 55% 1973, 71% average. Grain sorghum 82% headed, 89% 1973. Soybeans fair to good condition, 72% blooming, 62% setting pods, 79% setting pods 1973, 82% average. Cotton fair condition, 2% bolls open. Third cutting alfalfa 61% harvested, 81% 1973. Pastures fair to good condition. Soil moisture supplies adequate.

MONTANA: Strong cooling by weekend with killing frost most areas. Average temperatures varied 5° above normal, west to 11° below normal southeast. Precipitation above normal central and south central, light elsewhere.

Harvesting grain and hay delayed by rains. Spring wheat 55%, oats and barley 65% combined. Second cutting alfalfa 70% done. Corn silage chopping started, 5% done. Soil moisture adequate most areas. Average date expect to seed winter wheat September 4, 3 days ahead of 1973. Hay and roughage prospects for winter feeding adequate except parts of north central.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 7° to 11° above normal first of period; 19° to 26° below normal late. Most rainfall west central and southeast.

Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable. Topsoil moisture supplies 63% short, subsoil 87% short. Fall seedbed preparation continuing, some wheat seeded. Irrigated corn fair to good, dryland corn poor to fair. Silage cutting underway. Corn 85% in or past dough stage, normal 100%, 55% dented, 65% normal. Sorghum mostly fair, 95% headed, normal 100%, 30% turned, 42% normal. Soybeans mostly fair, 90% podded, normal 100%. Alfalfa, 70% third cutting harvested. Range and pasture feed supplies 87% short. Supplemental feeding continuing.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 8° above normal north and central, ranging from 90° Winnemucca to 33° Mountain City. Temperatures remained hot south with high 115° Logandale and low 43° Yucca Flat. No precipitation reported.

Harvesting small grains about 85% completed. Second crop alfalfa hay over 80% cut. Third cuttings underway some areas. Fifth cuttings alfalfa well along extreme south. Alfalfa 3rd harvest underway. Range feed short. Moisture supplies mostly very short.

NEW ENGLAND: Rainfall did much to relieve drought. Showers, thunderstorms brought monthly total to near normal. Daytime temperatures near normal except 29th and 30th to 5 to 10° subnormal. Nighttime readings near or little above normal.

Drought broken, rains beneficial to pastures, potatoes, fruit crops, but too late to help most vegetables, silage corn, and hay crops. Cranberries slow to size, color, need more rain for water harvest, frost protection. Digging potatoes for processing increasing Aroostook County, Maine as tuber size increases, prospects good.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 73° north, 76° central, and 78° southern counties. Extremes: 58° Charlotteburg, 93° Hammonton. Rainfall averaged 3.11 in. north, 2.26 in. central and 0.76 in. southern counties. Heaviest daily total 2.82 in. Charlotteburg.

Soil moisture expressed in % of field capacity: Averaged 98% north, 86% central, and 63% south. Cape May driest county with field capacity down to 19%. White potato harvest 60% complete. Excessive rain hurt fall lettuce some areas. Peach harvest 80% complete. Red delicious apple maturity date set for September 4th in south Jersey. Cranberries sizing and coloring well. Corn silage making general. Soybeans setting pods. Poor hay drying weather.

NEW MEXICO: Rainfall 1.00 to more than 3.00 in. southeast, light to moderate elsewhere except little or no rain San Juan Basin. Temperatures near to few degrees cooler than normal.

Topsoil moisture short to adequate; subsoil mostly short. Cotton good, boll set nearly

done, open bolls 5%. Alfalfa fair to good, 3rd cut north, south, 4th cut 60%, 5th and 6th started. Rains heavy dew caused black hay. Irrigated sorghum good, heading nearly done. Irrigated corn good, 90% dough. Winter wheat, barley seeding underway. Apple harvesting south. Fall lettuce, chili, good. Ranges fair, winter grass supply doubtful, hurt by prior drought. Livestock fair to good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Rain persisted with most stations in southern three-quarters reporting 1.00 in. or more. Syracuse, Utica, Poughkeepsie, and New York City had more than 2.00 in. Northern areas averaged 0.30 in.

Rains hindered harvest activity. Second cutting alfalfa 80% complete, third 30%. Oats 55% harvested, 80% 1973. Corn condition good but late. Corn silage harvest began. Long Island irrigated potatoes look very good. Wet fields slowed Upstate potato digging. Orange County lettuce, celery and onion harvest slowed by wet weather. Sweet corn harvest progresses with good yields, snap bean yields back to normal, harvest slowed by rain. Cabbage developing well and cucumber quality and yield excellent. Early variety apple harvest continues all areas. Hudson Valley peach harvest nearly complete. Grape development behind normal from cool weather, harvest of early wine grapes to begin this week Finger Lakes.

NORTH CAROLINA: Typical summer weather. Temperatures above normal. Scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers each day.

Fieldwork: 4.2 days suitable. Soil moisture 27% surplus, 56% adequate, 17% short. Flue-cured tobacco 80% harvested, 1973 83%, average 72%. Corn crop fair to good, picking underway in coastal counties. Cotton fair to good, needs some dry weather. Soybeans and peanuts mostly good, some low areas water damaged. Sweetpotato and apple harvest stymed by rains. Pastures good.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures below normal all areas. Extremes: 92° at Breien to 33° at Upham. Precipitation subnormal except northeast, at 0.08 in. above normal. Most rainfall for week 1.35 in. at Pembina.

Hard wheat 50% and durum 33% combined. Barley combining 50% half finished, oats 66% complete. Row crops late but have ample moisture. Variable damage to row crops occurred from general light frost with scattered areas of killing frost weekend.

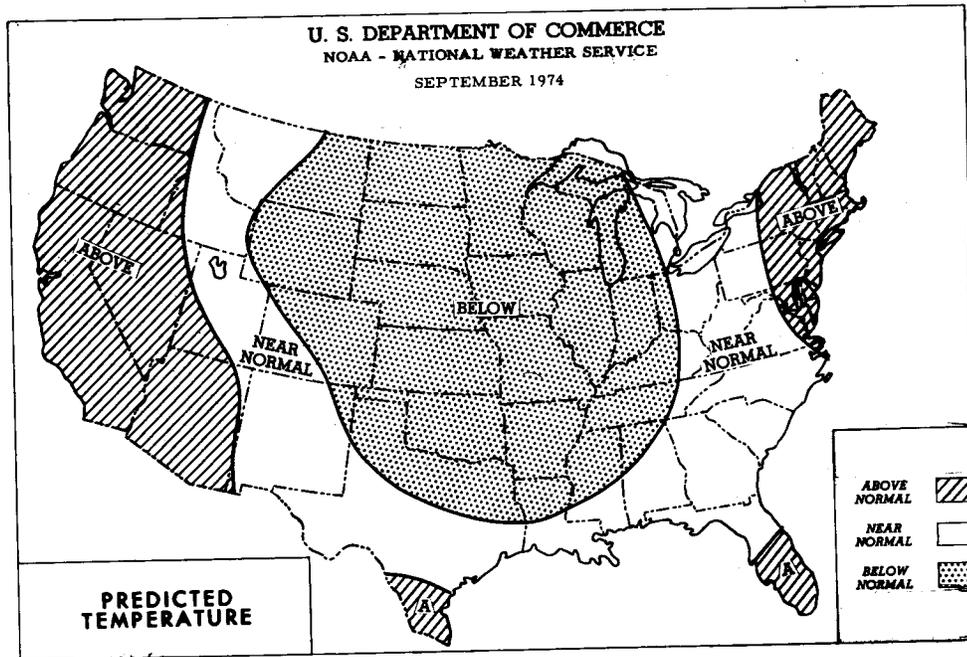
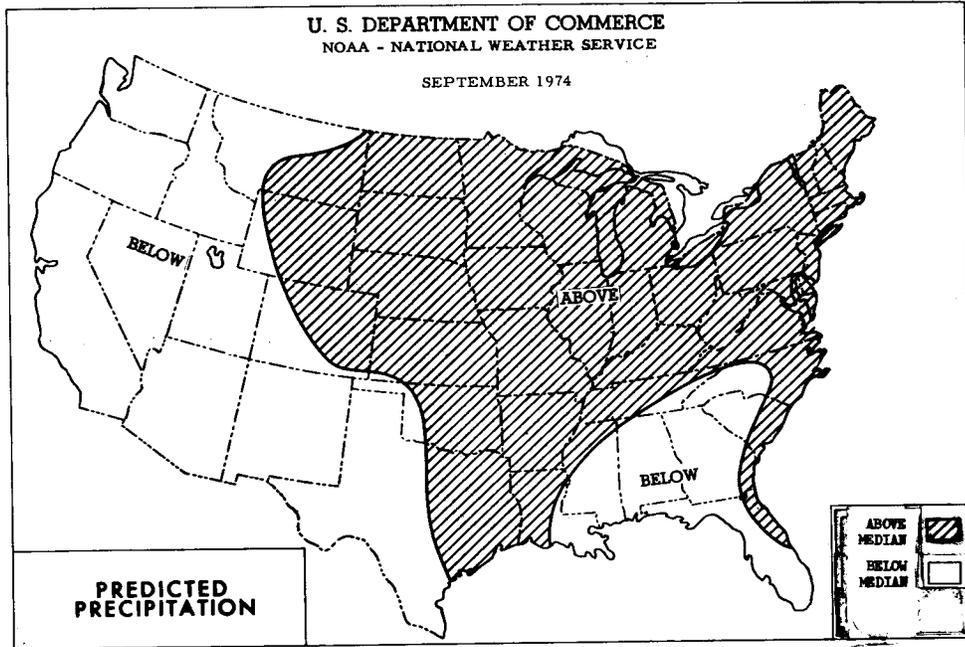
OHIO: Highs in 90's. Precipitation totaling more than 5.00 in. some areas.

Corn dented 65%, 55% 1973, 60% normal. Corn 15% mature, 10% 1973, 15% normal. Soybeans 80% pods set, 70% 1973, 80% normal. Leaves turning yellow 15%, 10% 1973, 20% normal. Corn silage harvested nearly 15%. Potato digging 35%, 55% 1973, 35% normal. Red clover seed harvest nearly 50% done. Tobacco 75% topped, 5% housed. Fall plowing over 25% done, 50% normal. Soil moisture short 17%, adequate 62%, surplus 21%. Fieldwork: 4 days favorable. Corn, soybeans, pasture conditions fair to good.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 5° below normal. Precipitation averaged from about 0.70 in. central to 4.00 in. west central. Weekend warm with moderate to heavy rains most areas.

Rains improve crops, pasture conditions. Adequate moisture 83% surface, 55% subsoil. Major activities small grain seedbed preparation and seeding, fertilizer application, hay baling.

AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



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

Wheat 5% planted, 1973 2%; 44% seedbed prepared. Corn & sorghum 90% fair or better condition. Corn 5% harvested, 1973 1%. Sorghum 2% combined. Cotton 92% setting bolls, 1973 same, 1% bolls open, fair to good. Peanuts 93% spiking, 1% mature, about same 1973. Soybeans 70% setting pods, 1973 56%. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay 36% complete. Alfalfa seed combined 64%. Range and pasture grasses 95% fair or better. Cattle fair to good condition.

OREGON: Light rain along coast. Average temperatures interior Oregon above normal; normal on coast. Low temperatures in 40's. The Dalles, 3 days 100° plus.

Fall grain 90 to 98% harvested. Spring grain 80% harvested. Third and 4th alfalfa cuttings being made. Hops, mint harvest continues. Bartlett pear harvest in full swing, Anjou pear harvest in 2 weeks. Veteran peaches, Gravenstein apples ripening. Blueberries, melons continue. Filbert, blanks brown stain, dropping. Walnuts look good. Processing beans, beets, sweet corn and potatoes continue, onions starting. Ranges dry, good feed at high elevations, adequate water.

PENNSYLVANIA: Hot and very humid south, seasonably warm and much less humid north. Southern sections recorded mid-80's to low 90's most afternoons and 70's at night for one of the warmest weeks of season. Temperatures 10 to 15° lower north. Extremes: 91° and 47°. Showers and thunderstorms almost daily all sections. Weekly rainfall from 0.50 in. extreme southeast to 5.00 in. west central with 1.00 to 4.00 in. common for wettest week Statewide since Agnes June 1972.

Most corn silk to dough stages, about one week behind 1973. Condition very good, some cut for silage. Third and fourth cuttings of alfalfa being harvested. Soil moisture adequate. Fall plowing 30% completed. Pastures average.

PUERTO RICO: Average rainfall 1.68 in. above normal. Highest weekly total 6.40 in. at Dorado followed by 5.82 in. at Riopiedras. Temperatures averaged about 80° on coasts and 75° interior. Maximum 96° lowest 57°.

Water rationing at the San Juan metropolitan and other localities came to an end, as water storage levels rose considerably due to welcomed heavy rains. Local floods occurred on low lying areas. Rains helped the development of sugar cane ratoons and new plantings. Cultivating and fertilizing operations taking place most areas. Recent rains have favored coffee trees although the drought affected development of bean. Harvest has started in central and western regions. Tobacco zones started preparation of seedbeds. Rains benefited pasture lands and favored food crops. In some sections planting operations started. Gusty winds caused by the passage of crop farms around Barranquitas. Abundance of food crops reported in Las Marias and Aguada.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures warmer than usual with central and east reaching 90° or above each day. Lows around 70°; highs near 90° except midlands where mid 90's were common early week. Rain sparse, occurring mostly as scattered thundershowers end of week.

Soil moisture short central, northwestern areas, wet some coastal areas, adequate elsewhere. Tobacco harvest practically complete, marketing over half complete. Cotton condition improved, good weather for insect control should help further improvement, 9% open bolls, same 1973. Corn condition fair to good; silage harvest active, high moisture grain

harvest gaining; 14% harvested, same as 1973; 77% mature, 65% 1973. Soybean condition good, 96% blooming, 77% setting pods, 6% leaves turning, 76%, 72%, 8% respectively 1973. Peanut harvest on schedule. Grapes 65% harvested, 75% 1973. Apples 34% harvested, 25% 1973. Condition pecans poor to fair.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperature averages 8 to 14° below normal. Extremes: 101° Chamberlain, 31° Camp Crook on 31st. September 3, several temperatures in the 20's were reported along the eastern third. Precipitation around 0.50 in. south. Seasonal deficiencies range from 1.75 in. to 6.50 in.

Corn 38% dented, normal 65%. Corn 5% safe from frost, normal 10%. Soybean pods filling, leaves turning. Flax 90% harvested, ahead normal. Fall plowing 45% complete, normal 41%. Too dry to plow some areas. Winter wheat seeding 7% complete, normal 5%. Winter rye seeding 14% complete, normal 11%. Corn silage making started. Grasshoppers increasing, getting into corn. Stock water critically short west central.

TENNESSEE: Rainfall averaged 2.00 in. east to 3.00 in. west. Temperatures near normal west 3° below normal mid and east.

Cotton boll weevil infestation serious, considerable damage some fields. Crop one week later than normal, 1% bolls open. Soybean crop good to excellent but quite late, 55% set pods, normal 80%, very few leaves turning yellow. Late corn continues to improve, 25% matured, 20% 1973, 33% normal. Silage cutting active. Burley tobacco 35% harvested normal and 1973 40%. Rain slowed cutting. Pastures best since June.

TEXAS: Above normal precipitation; rainfall south central and east Texas especially heavy. Junction weekly total 14.44 in.; Lake LBJ 9.19 in. several other stations over 6 in. weekly temperatures 5° below normal high plains and Trans-Pecos area. Elsewhere temperatures near normal.

Moderate to heavy rains brought harvest operations to standstill. Planting of wheat, oats on high plains delayed. Moisture conditions fall seeded crops excellent. Prospects fall hay cuttings excellent. Major crops percent harvested: Cotton 16, 1973 4; corn 38, 1973 25; sorghum 52, 1973 43; peanuts 17, 1973 15, rice 84, 1973 47. Major crops percent planted: wheat 4, 1973 7; oats 2, 1973 1.

High Plains: Light supplies potatoes remain available, onion harvest completed. Limited cabbage, cucumber picking continues, watermelon harvest halted by wet weather Yoakum County. Bell pepper, tomatoes for processing harvest started, carrot supplies remain light. North: Watermelon, cantaloup harvest decline. East: Sweetpotato digging continues full swing. Upper Coast: Harvest sweetpotatoes underway. Coastal Bend: Cucumbers being planted where adequate moisture conditions exist. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Cabbage, carrots, tomatoes, peppers all showing good growth. Lower Rio Grande Valley: Heavy irrigation continues due to dry, hot weather. Planting preparation for fall winter vegetables continues active. Condition of pecan crop varies widely. Recent rains will help mature, size crop, most large pecan producing areas. Citrus groves still require heavy irrigation due to dry, hot weather conditions.

Moderate to heavy rains covered State rearing ranges, providing stock water most areas. Ranges continue improve, grazing excellent potential into early fall. Livestock condition good, continues improve most areas. Hay baling

active, prospects fall cuttings good to excellent. Sheep, goat shearing continues Edwards Plateau, South Trans-Pecos areas.

UTAH: Virtually no measurable precipitation again this week. Moisture situation many sections extremely serious. Accumulation since April 1 much below normal except few isolated localities. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 9° above.

Harvest 95% completed for spring wheat and barley; 85% for oats; 5% dry onions; 90% sweet corn; 85% snap beans; and 30% tomatoes. Weather very favorable for harvest operations. Harvest of early variety peaches about completed and pear harvest under way. Peach yield rated good, pear prospects appear only fair. Planting winter wheat for 1975 getting started most areas. Near end-of-season feed on ranges in use, rated mostly poor. Feed prospects for fall and winter range rated generally very poor to poor. Coyotes pose serious problem to sheepmen many areas.

VIRGINIA: Warm with scattered thunderstorms all sections. Extremes: 94 and 55°.

Fieldwork: 4.5 days favorable. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 61% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn silage harvest continues, corn grain harvest 4% complete east, southeast; not started elsewhere. Soybeans more insects, controls effective, weeds worst. Peanuts late, 10 days to 2 weeks, white mold, leafspot, insects increasing. Tobacco harvested flue-cured 47%, 1973 39%; fire-cured 30%, 1973 17%; burley 13%, 1973 5%; sun-cured 23%, 1973 10%. Some hay damaged by rain. Pastures generally good. Sweetpotato harvest early stages, tomato, cabbage harvest active. Fall vegetable crops growing well, need rain. Peach harvest over, apple harvest started.

WASHINGTON: West: Dry, temperature extremes: 80's and 50's.

Moisture stress in non-irrigated pastures. Blueberry, blackberry harvest past peak. Vegetable harvest included corn, cucumbers, carrots, bush beans and green peas. Good hay crop. Seed grain harvest continued. Some rye seeded.

East: Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal.

No rain.

Apple sizing slowed, some prune, peach and nectarine picking. Pear harvest active. Hop harvest in full swing, mint harvest active. Vegetable harvest included sweet corn, potatoes, beans and carrots. Third cutting alfalfa hay continued. Some winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, lentils yet to harvest. Ground preparation, seeding for 1975 crop active in central areas, some fields sprouted. Pastures have turned brown.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures well above normal. Precipitation below normal south and northeast, normal central and southwest; and well above normal north central and northwest.

Fieldwork: Averaged 3.7 days. Major activities: Harvesting hay, clipping pasture and repairing fences. Vegetables mostly good condition except some tomatoes and potatoes rotting. Potatoes 52% harvested, 1973 40%. Corn 3% pre-silked, 25% silked, 52% dough and 20% dented. Tobacco 83% topped.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Labor Day weekend record cool, and some frost north. Good rains 26th and 30th, scattered light showers other days. Heaviest rainfall south.

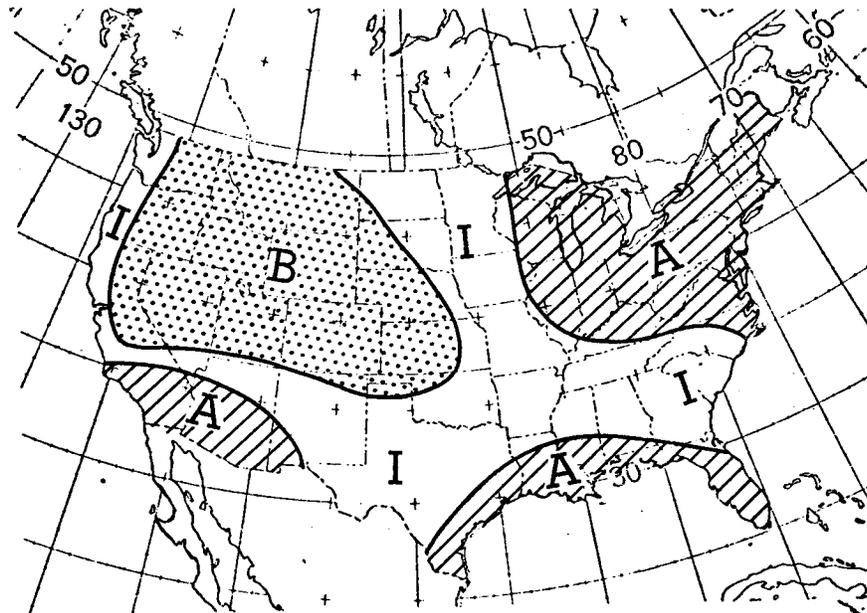
Corn 50% in dough, 1973 60%, normal 55%. Corn looks good but needs warm September to mature for grain. Early corn denting, late corn just tasseling. Oats 95% harvested, 1973 90%, normal 95%. Second crop good in south and east. Some third crop being cut. Soybeans doing good, need late frost to mature. Tobacco harvest underway with good crop. Sweet corn harvest continues, snap beans yielding well, Beet and carrot yields below normal. Early potato and apple harvest going on. Few farmers fall plowing and planting winter wheat. Soil moisture 45% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal northeast to 1 to 2° above normal west of Divide. Precipitation continued below normal with most stations reporting either no rain or only a few hundredths.

Barley 85% harvested, 70% 1973. Spring wheat 85%, oats 80% harvested slightly ahead 1973. Drilling winter wheat 30% complete, few fields emerged. Corn, beet prospects good. Corn in milk, dough stage, some denting. Dry beans 20% windrowed. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 75% harvested, slightly ahead 1973. Other hay neared completion. Topsoil moisture short, moisture needed southeast for winter wheat germination. Range cattle, sheep weights off same as 1973. Stored supplies hay, feed grains about average.

OUTLOOK FOR FALL AVERAGE TEMPERATURES

September through November 1974



Above Normal, 60% chance of occurrence



Below Normal, 60% chance of occurrence

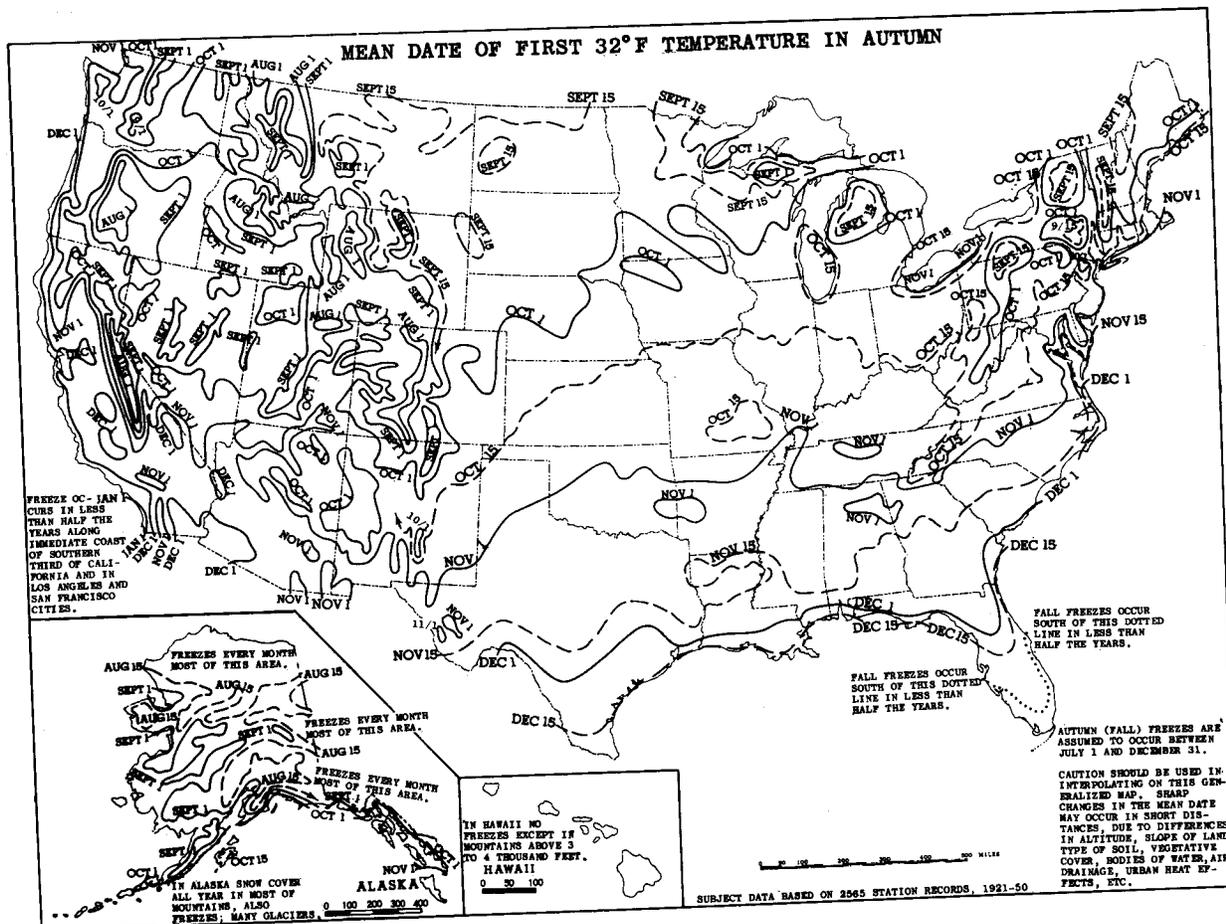


Indeterminate, 50% chance of Above Normal
50% chance of Below Normal

The two categories Above and Below are to be compared to the long-term average or "normal" temperatures of the years 1941-70. Each category has a natural climatic frequency or probability of 50%. Each carries a 60% probability of occurring where forecast (shaded area), based on the verification scores of fifteen years of experimental seasonal predictions.

NOAA National Weather Service
Long Range Prediction Group

August 29, 1974



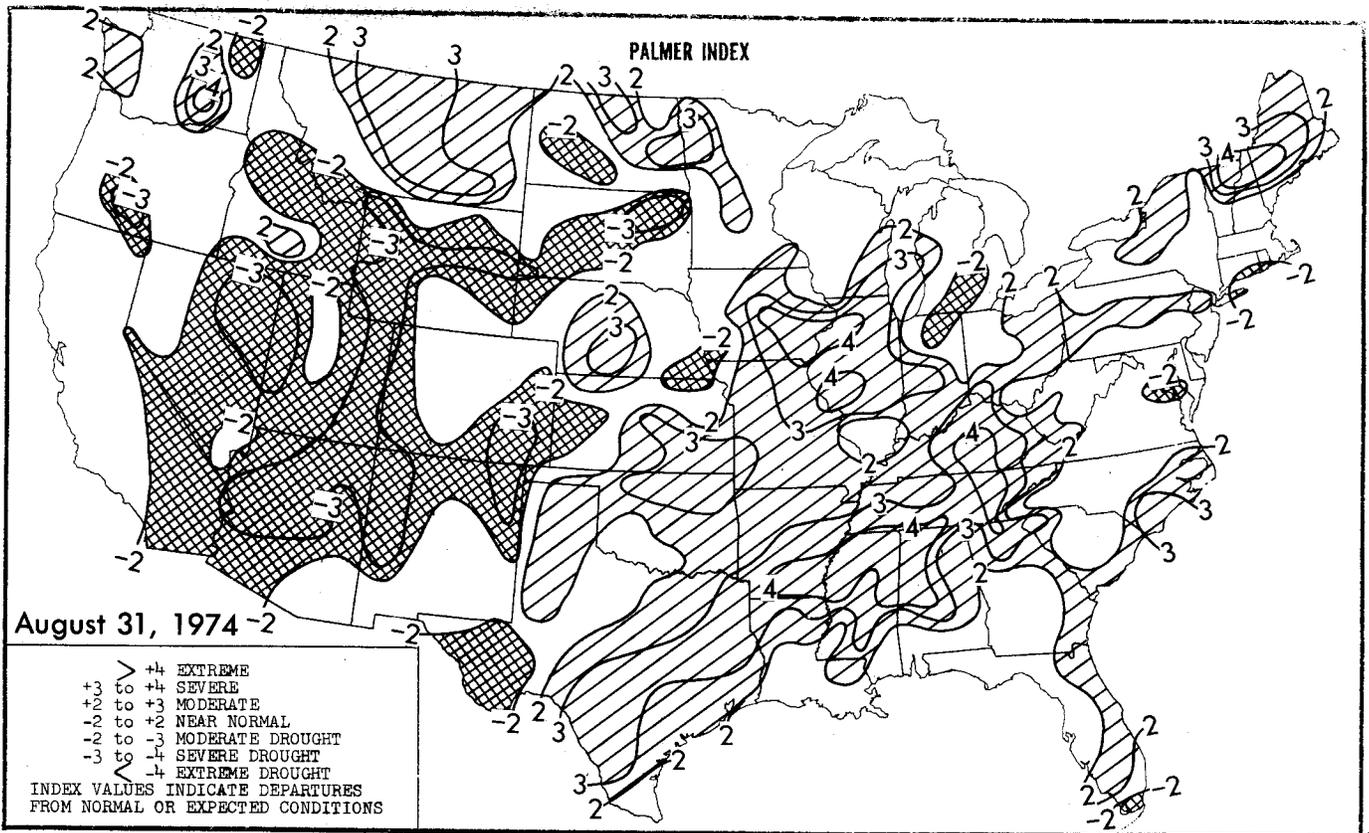
FROST TOUCHES NORTHERN CORN BELT

An unusually early frost touched parts of five States on Tuesday morning, September 3. The area affected included northwest Iowa, southern Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and central Nebraska. Some early morning lows included the following: Spencer, Iowa 32°; Minneapolis, Minn., 32°; North Platte, Nebr., 26°; Aberdeen, S. Dak., 31°; and, Bismark, N. Dak., 29°. Light frost also touched the Red River Valley on Sunday morning.

The freezing temperatures developed under ideal radiative frost conditions. A large high pressure system centered over Nebraska brought cold air into the area. Considerable cloudiness over Iowa and Minnesota kept temperatures above freezing during the first half of the night. As skies cleared, temperatures began to drop due to the radiation of energy toward the cold sky. Early reports indicate the duration of freezing temperatures was relatively short in most areas.

Further to the west, skies were clear most of the night. As a result temperatures were colder and freezing temperatures would have lasted for several hours. The coldest official temperature reported so far is 26° at North Platte, Nebr.

Under radiative frost conditions, lower fields will be the coldest. Because of considerable soil warmth, the lower leaves on plants will not be seriously affected. The top leaves of the plant, which are radiating their energy skyward, will be the coldest. Therefore, they are the most susceptible to freezing temperatures.

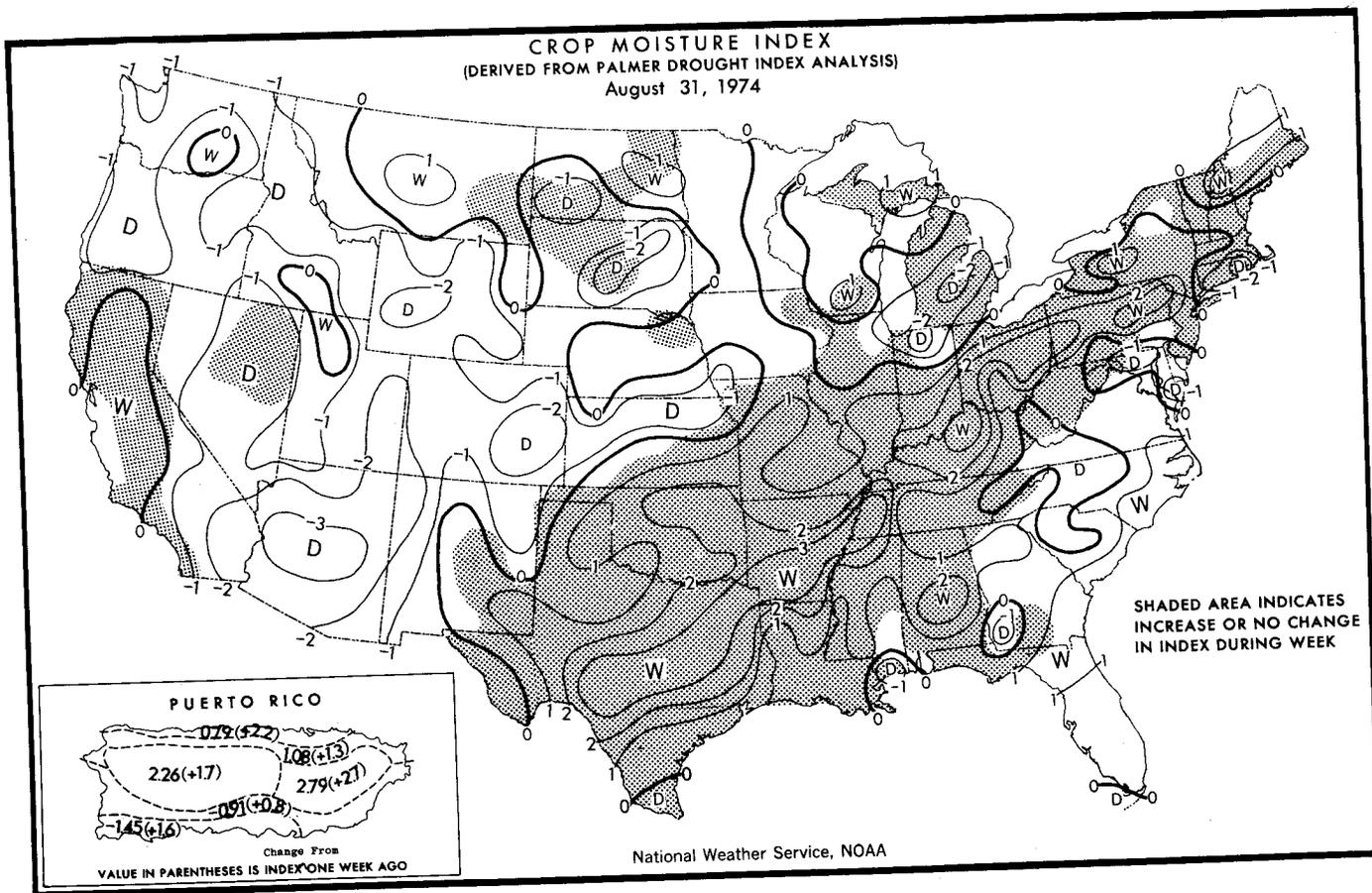


PALMER INDEX

This map is intended to show areas of climatological drought and therefore will not necessarily show dry spells of relatively short duration even though the stress developing during these dry spells may be of great importance to agriculture. For moisture anomalies currently affecting agriculture, the Crop Moisture Index which appears on the opposite page is a better indicator.

There have been some significant changes in the Palmer Index since its appearance here last month. The area of west Texas, that had shown extreme drought, has had almost continuous shower activity and, as a result, the drought in Texas has ended except for a portion of the Trans-Pecos area where moderate drought remains. Much of New Mexico has also been relieved, but some areas are still indicating moderate and severe drought. The northwestern area is the driest. Montana has also undergone some changes during the past month. The severe drought that had prevailed in central and western Montana has been broken and the opposite condition has become dominant.

Elsewhere, the map shows little change. The continuing drought in Utah is lowering the prospects for fall and winter ranges. Supplemental feeding and watering of livestock is necessary in most of this area.



SHADED AREAS: Index increased or did not change last week

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 good, 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 extremely dry

UNSHADED AREAS: Index decreased last week

Index

- Above 3.0 Some drying, but still excessively wet
- 2.0 to 3.0 More drying weather needed, work delayed
- 1.0 to 2.0 Favorable, except still too wet in spots
- 0 to 1.0 Normal growth and fieldwork
- 0 to -1.0 Topsoil moisture short, germination slow
- 1.0 to -2.0 Abnormally dry, prospects deteriorating
- 2.0 to -3.0 Too dry, yield prospects reduced
- 3.0 to -4.0 Potential yields severely cut by drought
- Below -4.0 Extremely dry, most crops near ruin

The map gives a general picture of how wet or dry the Nation was last week. It shows areas where abnormal wetness or dryness have hindered crops and areas where moisture conditions have favored them.

The lines show the crop-moisture situation according to an index computed from values of temperature and precipitation by areas...350 climatological divisions, which correspond roughly to SRS's crop reporting districts. Previous weekly computations of soil moisture account for the effects of prior weather.

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

The centers of wet or dry areas are marked: W=wet; D=dry. The map lines mark off crop situations. Use the legend to interpret.

Local variations caused by isolated rain or by soil differences are not shown. While shallow rooted crops in poor soils may suffer more than the map shows, conditions may be better where soils are good. Also, legends apply to growing rather than mature plants. Any map interpretation must consider both the growth stage and moisture status and trend. In irrigated regions, the index values reflect only departures from ordinary irrigation requirements.



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