

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

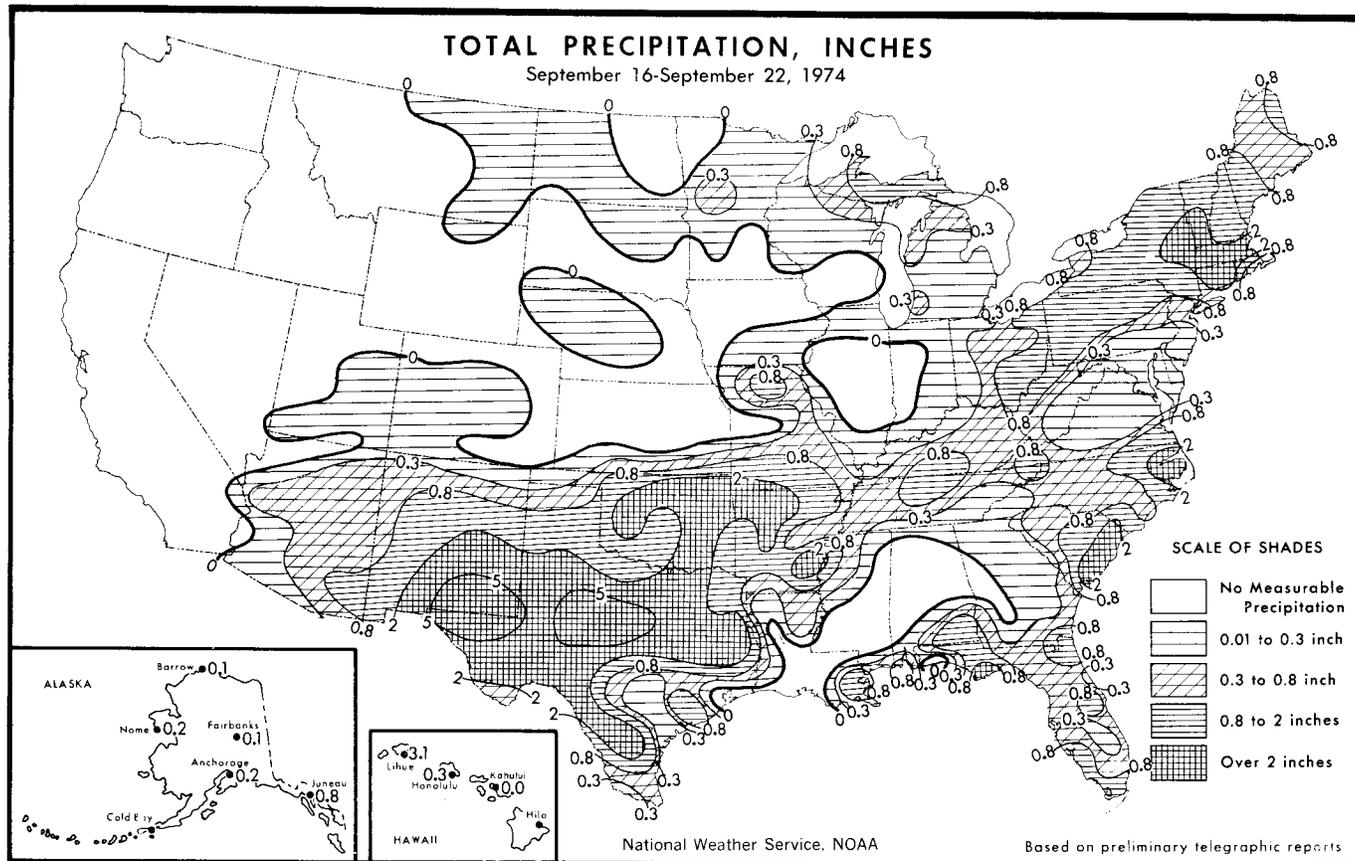
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

September 16 -22.

HIGHLIGHTS: Cool, dry Canadian air swept across the North Central U.S. last week bringing frost to northern areas. Late in the week the cool air moved into New England displacing warm moist air and producing heavy rain.

Simultaneously, warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico moved steadily westward into Texas. Combined with high level Pacific moisture from a low over Baja, Calif., heavy rains fell across Texas and New Mexico. Only light precipitation fell in Arizona through the week. Abilene, Texas recorded 9.43 in. and El Paso got 5.00 in.

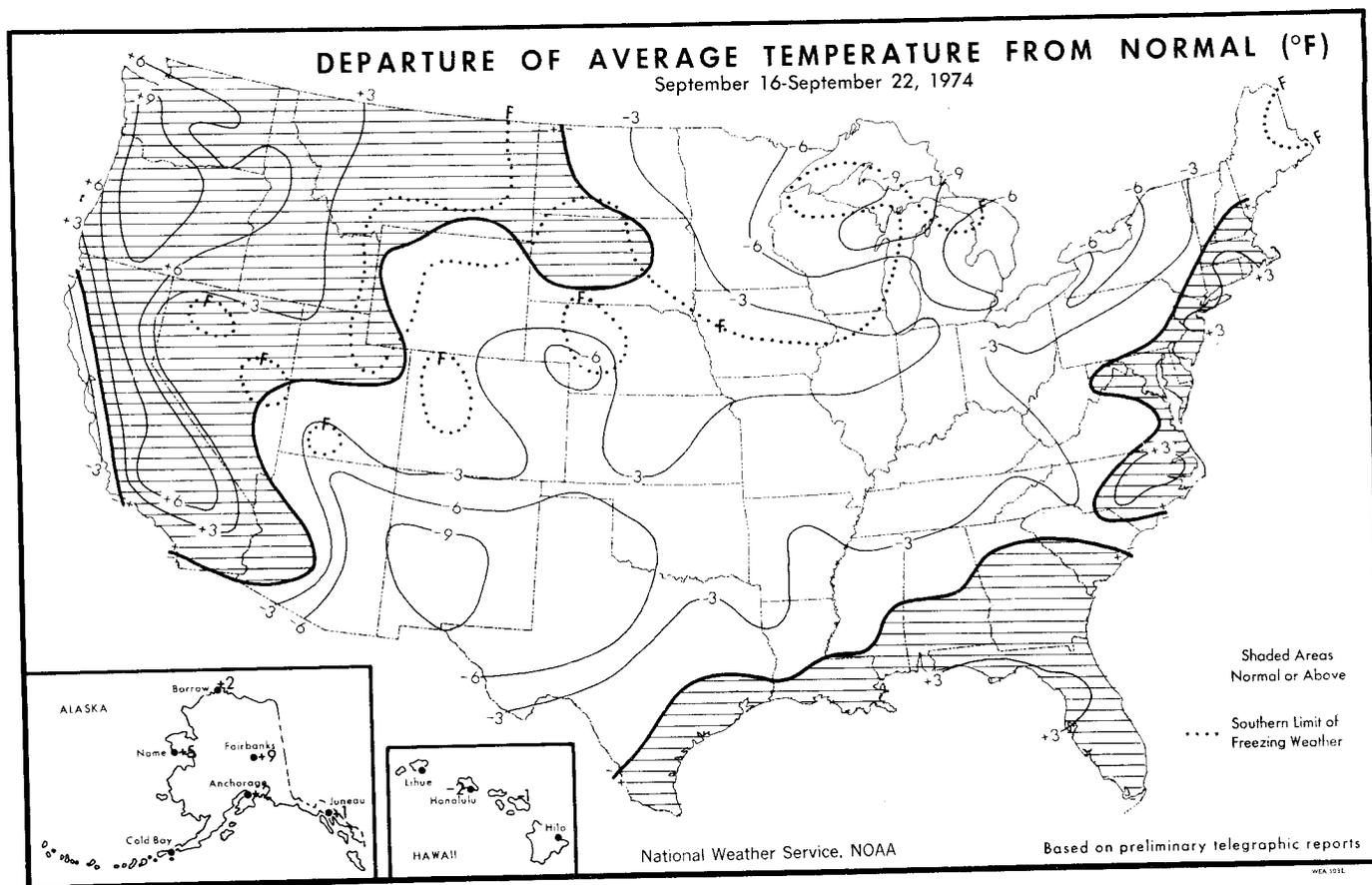
Temperatures were cooler than usual across the Nation last week except in the Far West. Both the Great Lakes area and central New Mexico reported temperatures averaging 9° below normal. California's interior recorded temperatures 8° above normal while many sections of Oregon and Washington rose 9° above normal.

PRECIPITATION: Heavy precipitation in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arkansas last week averaged 2.00 in. to over 9.00 in. The rains triggered widespread flooding in many areas, particularly western Texas. Major rivers overflowing included the middle North Concho, Pecos, and Rio Grande.

Scattered light precipitation fell across many sections of the Nation. Isolated heavy showers were reported in New England, North Carolina, and Florida. The Far West reported little or no precipitation for the week.

Early Monday, the 16th, a few thunderstorms were locally heavy in parts of southwest and west central Texas. Streets were flooded and creeks overflowed within a 20 mile radius of Abilene.

Early morning rains averaging 4.00 in. or more caused floods in central Texas on Tuesday.



During the afternoon, a tornado roared through Flint, Mich., lifting roofs from homes and damaging a shopping center and 20 cars.

Wednesday, the 18, scattered showers dampened much of the Atlantic Coast, the lower Great Lakes, and the Northeast. And some flooding occurred in the San Angelo, Texas area in the morning.

Showers and drizzle moved northeastward out of west Texas and Oklahoma the morning of the 19th. Both Abilene and San Angelo, Texas reported flooding of Elm Creek and the Colorado River. In western Texas, McCanney got 10.00 in. of rain and Rankin got 9.00 in.

Friday, the 20th, rain and thundershowers were widespread near a cold front stretching from Texas to Maine. Showers also occurred in the upper and middle Mississippi Valley, the Great Lakes Region, Florida, New Mexico, and Arizona.

Early morning showers and thundershowers associated with a cold front continued from southern New England through the Ohio Valley and Arkansas into southeast New Mexico on Saturday. In western and south central Texas, additional rain on already saturated soil triggered more flash flooding.

Sunday, the 22d, showers and thundershowers were scattered from southern Arizona into western and south central Texas and along the Atlantic Coast and the Northeast.

TEMPERATURES: Below normal temperatures blanketed most of the Nation last week. Only sections of the Far West, Atlantic, and Gulf Coasts reported average temperatures near normal or above.

Cool air flowed from Canada across the North

Central States. Frost was general across the northern Corn Belt over the weekend.

Monday, the 16th, early morning temperatures in the northern half of the Nation were generally in the 40's and 50's while the Gulf and lower Atlantic Coast States experienced 60's and 70's.

Temperatures remained on the reasonable side, with no records broken and very little frost on Tuesday.

Wednesday, the 18th, morning temperatures ranged from the upper 30's in Michigan to the 40's in Maine; 40's and low 50's in the Pacific Northwest; near 80° in southern Florida, southern Texas and the Southwest.

Most of the Nation reported early morning temperatures in the 50's and 60's on Thursday. The Northeast experienced cooler readings in the low to mid 40's.

Friday, the 20th, early morning temperatures in the Northern Plains and Southern Plateau were in the 30's, while 70's were reported along much of the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts.

Cool weather continued over the Plains and much of the Mississippi Valley Saturday afternoon. In the morning, North Platte, Nebr., dropped to 29° tying their record low for this date. The low of 28° at Huron, S. Dak., was the coldest ever recorded there so early in the fall.

Sunday, the 22d, cold Canadian air settled across much of the Nation's midsection dropping early morning temperatures into the 30's from the Northern Plains to the upper Great Lakes. New Daily record lows were set in an area bounded by Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., St. Louis and Springfield, Mo., to North Platte, Nebr., and Duluth, Minn.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Continued subnormal temperatures delayed maturity of row crops over much of the Nation between the Appalachian and Rocky Mountains. Frosts the 21st and 22d caught late corn and soybeans in the upper North Central States. The cool air on September 23-24 brought frost to Illinois, Indiana, and areas to the south and east. Severity of freezing temperatures varied but ended plant growth in hardest hit areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Harvest of spring wheat progressed favorably in the Northern Plains. Combining, hampered by damp weather in recent weeks, finally entered the cleanup stages in Minnesota and Montana. North Dakota's durum crop is about two-thirds harvested and combining of that State's hard red spring wheat is over four-fifths completed.

Winter wheat seeding advanced favorably across the Great Plains. The Kansas acreage is 30% seeded, compared with 20% a year earlier and a 25% average. Nebraska reached 55% seeded but remained off the normal 70% pace. Dry conditions slowed fieldwork in South Dakota where winter wheat seeding advanced to 68% completed, compared with 83% last year and the normal 75%. Wheat planting in Ohio and Illinois was running behind normal with 10% and 5% seeded, respectively. Oklahoma's wheat was 31% planted, compared with 25% last year and an average of 24%. In Texas 50% of the wheat and 23% of the oats are seeded versus 55% for wheat and 26% for oats a year ago. Moisture conditions are excellent for seeding remaining small grain acreages in Texas. Small grain seeding continued in Washington but most growers are waiting for moisture.

CORN: Continued below normal temperatures plagued the already late corn crop. Freezes the weekend of the 21st and 22d hit hardest at the Minnesota and Wisconsin crops. In Wisconsin, 50% of the corn is reported safe from frost, compared with 75% in 1973 and the normal 60%. Minnesota's crop is 90% dented and 36% mature versus 85% mature last year and the average of 73%.

Open weather favored maturity of Iowa's corn crop before weekend frosts occurred north and east. The State's crop is 83% dented and 62% safe from frosts, the average is 90% and 75%, respectively. In Illinois, the 55% mature is far behind 1973 at 83% and the average of 86%. About 90% of the Illinois crop is dented. Corn crops in Indiana and Ohio are 55% mature and Nebraska lags at 50%.

Corn harvest in Kansas and Missouri is slightly ahead of last year with 10% and 7% completed, respectively. Harvest gained momentum in the Southwest--nearly one-half the South Carolina and almost one-third the North Carolina crops. Both are just behind last year's progress.

COTTON: Heavy rains curtailed cotton harvest in Texas but limited picking occurred in many other areas. Boll rot and insect problems continued in several South Central and Southeastern areas. Overall maturity of the crop is about par with last year.

Texas cotton picking stood still during the week but the 20% already harvested was ahead of the 11% a year ago and an average of 13%. In Mississippi, 1% was harvested versus the usual 8%. South Carolina and Georgia picking was 4% completed.

Bolls opened favorably in most of the Cotton

Belt. About 20% of the bolls were open in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri; 30% open in Mississippi and New Mexico; and 40% or better open in Louisiana and South Carolina. Overall, bolls are opening about the same to slightly ahead of last year.

SOYBEANS: Cool temperatures hampered development of much of the Nation's soybean crop. The outbreak of frost in upper North Central States stopped soybean growth in hardest hit sections. In Minnesota, where statewide killing frost occurred, 52% of the soybeans were mature, ahead of the 45% in 1973 and the 41% average. Elsewhere, soybean maturity was generally behind last year and average. About 44% of Iowa's crop was considered safe from frost against the usual 64%. In Illinois, harvest is just beginning, compared with 8% completed last year and 15% average; 55% is turning yellow and 30% shedding, well behind last year.

Soybean development lags in the South but compares more favorably with a usual pace than in the Corn Belt States. Harvest of early varieties is underway about on schedule with 3% combined in Mississippi and 1% in Kentucky.

OTHER CROPS: Rain again delayed the sorghum harvest in Texas but 53% is harvested versus 50% last year and a 47% average. Harvest is 12% completed in Oklahoma and active into southeast Kansas. The Kansas crop was 20% mature, compared with a 30% average. Combining began in Nebraska where 30% was ripe against the normal 48%.

Tobacco harvest advanced in Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee and entered final stages in North Carolina. Harvest lagged behind a year early in Tennessee and Kentucky. About 43% of Kentucky's harvested tobacco showed some houseburn damage.

Maine potato harvest is in full swing. Digging is active in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, and underway in North Dakota.

Peanut harvest gained momentum in Georgia, was active in South Carolina and Alabama and just beginning in Oklahoma and Virginia.

Rice is 93% harvested in Louisiana and Texas, ahead of both last year and average. California fields are being drained in preparation for harvest.

FRUITS AND NUTS: The Virginia apple harvest at 15% completed equals a year ago. Quality and color are good. Harvest has started in the Northeast and Northwest. Almond and walnut harvests are progressing in California; there was a light pecan harvest in Texas.

Valencia oranges are about harvested in California--lemons starting in desert. Florida citrus groves in excellent condition with new crop fruit growth very good. Harvest is progressing.

VEGETABLES: In Texas, heavy rains delayed harvest and fall planting. Sweet corn is moving from the Florida Everglades. Cauliflower, brussel sprouts, carrots, celery, lettuce, and bell peppers are being harvested in California.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Rains over much of the South and East aided pasture development but ranges across most of the Nation's western third remained dry and short of forage supplies. Range pastures made excellent response to recent rains in Texas. Pastures are poor in Colorado, very dry in Idaho, and depleted in California.

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

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 . . .	71	-2	0	-.8	La. Baton Rouge . . .	78	+1	0	-.9	Youngstown . . .	56	-6	1.3	+.7
Mobile . . .	78	+1	.8	-.8	Lake Charles . . .	78	0	.1	-.9	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	67	-5	.9	0
Montgomery . . .	75	0	0	-1.1	New Orleans . . .	78	0	1.1	-.2	Tulsa . . .	67	-5	4.6	+3.6
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	49	+2	.2	-.4	Shreveport . . .	74	-3	T	-.7	OREG. Astoria . . .	64	+7	0	-.7
Barrow . . .	31	+2	.1	0	MAINE. Caribou . . .	51	-2	.8	0	Burns . . .	64	+7	0	-.1
Fairbanks . . .	52	+9	.1	-.1	Portland . . .	58	0	1.7	+.9	Medford . . .	72	+8	0	-.1
Juneau . . .	50	+1	.8	-.9	MD. Baltimore . . .	69	+1	.2	-.5	Pendleton . . .	71	+8	0	-.1
Kodiak . . .	46	+5	.2	-.3	MASS. Boston . . .	65	+1	2.2	+1.5	Portland . . .	71	+9	0	-.4
Nome . . .	55	-2	.5	+.1	Chatham . . .	64	-.4	-.4	-.4	Salem . . .	70	+9	0	-.4
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	84	+1	.6	+.5	MICH. Alpena . . .	49	-6	.6	-.2	PA. Allentown . . .	63	-1	.5	-.3
Phoenix . . .	74	-6	.7	+.4	Detroit . . .	57	-6	.1	-.4	Erie . . .	56	-5	1.3	+.5
Tucson . . .	62	-7	.6	+.4	Flint . . .	56	-4	T	-.6	Harrisburg . . .	65	-1	.2	-.4
Winslow . . .	86	0	.1	+.1	Grand Rapids . . .	54	-7	T	-.8	Philadelphia . . .	69	+2	.1	-.6
Yuma . . .	68	-5	1.9	+1.1	Houghton Lake . . .	50	-6	.2	-.6	Pittsburgh . . .	62	-1	1.2	+.6
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	70	-2	.6	-.2	Lansing . . .	54	-7	.1	-.5	Scranton . . .	61	-1	1.1	+.5
Little Rock . . .	84	+8	0	0	Marquette . . .	48	-8	1.1	+.3	R.I. Providence . . .	65	+3	.6	-.1
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	53	-3	T	-.2	Muskegon . . .	55	-5	T	-.8	S.C. Charleston . . .	76	+1	2.2	+1.0
Eureka . . .	78	+5	0	0	S. Ste. Marie . . .	45	-9	1.4	+.5	Columbia . . .	74	0	1.6	+.6
Fresno . . .	73	+1	0	0	MINN. Duluth . . .	47	-6	.1	-.6	Greenville . . .	70	-1	.4	-.5
Los Angeles . . .	79	+4	0	-.1	Internat'l Falls . . .	47	-5	.1	-.7	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	59	+1	.1	-.3
Red Bluff . . .	70	0	0	-.1	Minneapolis . . .	53	-6	T	-.6	Huron . . .	59	0	T	-.4
San Diego . . .	59	-5	T	-.1	Rochester . . .	53	-5	T	-.7	Rapid City . . .	60	+1	T	-.3
San Francisco . . .	75	+3	0	-.1	St. Cloud . . .	51	-5	T	-.6	Sioux Falls . . .	57	-2	T	-.7
Stockton . . .	59	-3	T	-.3	MISS. Jackson . . .	74	-1	0	-.7	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	68	-3	.1	-.8
COLO. Denver . . .	65	-1	T	-.2	Meridian . . .	76	+1	0	-.8	Knoxville . . .	69	-2	.1	-.5
Grand Junction . . .	63	-2	T	-.1	MO. Columbia . . .	62	-5	T	-1.1	Memphis . . .	69	-4	.6	-.1
Pueblo . . .	68	+2	1.3	+.7	Kansas City . . .	64	-4	0	-1.0	Nashville . . .	67	-4	1.2	+.5
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	66	+4	2.4	+1.6	St. Louis . . .	65	-4	.1	-.6	TEX. Abilene . . .	68	-7	9.4	+8.8
Hartford . . .	72	+2	.1	-.6	Springfield . . .	63	-5	1.4	+.4	Amarillo . . .	62	-7	1.1	+.7
D.C. Washington . . .	82	+4	3.5	+1.3	MONT. Billings . . .	58	+1	T	-.3	Austin . . .	77	-1	.2	-.7
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	81	+2	.1	-1.6	Glasgow . . .	58	+2	T	-.2	Beaumont . . .	79	+1	0	-1.2
Daytona Beach . . .	83	+2	1.0	-1.1	Great Falls . . .	57	+1	0	-.3	Brownsville . . .	83	+2	.4	-.9
Ft. Myers . . .	80	+2	1.7	-.1	Havre . . .	58	+2	.1	-.2	Corpus Christi . . .	82	+2	.1	-1.1
Jacksonville . . .	85	+2	1.2	-.6	Helena . . .	56	+2	0	-.2	Del Rio . . .	77	-2	2.8	+2.0
Key West . . .	82	+2	.3	-1.1	Kalispell . . .	57	+5	0	-.3	El Paso . . .	64	-9	5.0	+4.7
Lakeland . . .	84	+2	.9	-1.2	Miles City . . .	59	+1	T	-.3	Fort Worth . . .	74	-3	4.3	+3.5
Miami . . .	83	+3	1.0	-.7	Missoula . . .	58	+4	0	-.2	Galveston . . .	80	+1	T	-1.4
Orlando . . .	81	+3	.7	-.9	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	62	-1	T	-.6	Houston . . .	79	0	T	-1.1
Tallahassee . . .	84	+3	.4	-1.0	Lincoln . . .	62	-2	T	-.7	Lubbock . . .	62	-8	2.6	+2.1
Tampa . . .	83	+2	.4	-2.0	Norfolk . . .	61	-1	T	-.6	Midland . . .	66	-8	3.8	+3.4
W. Palm Beach . . .	73	+1	T	-.7	N. Platte . . .	55	-6	.1	-.4	San Angelo . . .	70	-6	5.0	+4.3
GA. Atlanta . . .	75	+2	.1	-.6	Omaha . . .	61	-2	T	-.7	San Antonio . . .	78	-1	T	-.9
Augusta . . .	76	+1	T	-.7	Valentine . . .	59	-1	.1	-.2	San Antonio . . .	82	+3	.2	-.9
Macon . . .	78	+2	.5	-.8	NEV. Ely . . .	56	0	0	-.1	Waco . . .	77	-1	3.4	+2.6
Savannah . . .	78	+2	-.5	-.8	Las Vegas . . .	80	+1	0	-.1	Wichita Falls . . .	70	-6	1.8	+1.0
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	78	-2	.3	+.2	Reno . . .	62	+3	0	-.1	UTAH. Blanding . . .	60	-2	.1	-.1
Honolulu . . .	77	-1	0	-.1	Winnemucca . . .	60	+2	0	-.1	Salt Lake City . . .	66	+2	0	-.1
Kahului . . .	79	0	3.1	+2.7	N.H. Concord . . .	59	+1	.8	+.1	VT. Burlington . . .	55	-3	1.6	+.9
Lihue . . .	67	+5	0	-.1	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	67	+1	.3	-.3	VA. Lynchburg . . .	66	-1	T	-.8
IDAHO. Boise . . .	69	+7	0	-.2	Trenton . . .	70	+4	.3	-.4	Norfolk . . .	71	0	1.0	+.1
Lewiston . . .	60	+2	0	-.1	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	60	-9	1.2	+1.1	Richmond . . .	68	-1	T	-.8
Pocatello . . .	67	-4	.1	-.7	Roswell . . .	60	-9	4.6	+4.2	Roanoke . . .	65	-2	T	-.8
ILL. Cairo . . .	61	-4	.1	-.6	N.Y. Albany . . .	57	-4	2.2	+1.5	WASH. Colville . . .	61	+4	0	-.2
Chicago . . .	61	-4	.1	-.9	Binghamton . . .	55	-4	1.0	+.3	Omak . . .	64	+3	0	-.1
Moline . . .	62	-2	T	-.8	Buffalo . . .	56	-5	.7	-.1	Quillayute . . .	65	+8	0	-1.3
Peoria . . .	59	-3	.1	-.9	New York . . .	68	+1	.4	-.3	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	68	+9	0	-.5
Rockford . . .	63	-3	T	-.8	Rochester . . .	55	-6	1.8	+1.3	Spokane . . .	64	+5	0	-.2
Springfield . . .	63	-5	.1	-.5	Syracuse . . .	56	-6	1.8	+1.2	Walla Walla . . .	70	+5	0	-.2
IND. Evansville . . .	61	-3	T	-.6	N.C. Asheville . . .	65	-1	.2	-.6	Yakima . . .	66	+6	0	-.1
Ft. Wayne . . .	61	-4	.1	-.6	Charlotte . . .	68	-3	.4	-.4	W. Va. Beckley . . .	60	-2	.2	-.6
Indianapolis . . .	61	-2	.1	-.6	Greensboro . . .	68	-1	.8	0	Charleston . . .	64	-3	.4	-.3
South Bend . . .	62	-2	T	-.9	Hatteras . . .	75	+2	2.6	+1.3	Huntington . . .	63	-4	1.0	+.3
IOWA. Burlington . . .	62	-1	T	-.7	Raleigh . . .	73	+5	.6	-.3	Parkersburg . . .	64	-2	.8	+.2
Des Moines . . .	57	-3	T	-.7	Wilmington . . .	74	0	.8	-.5	WIS. Green Bay . . .	49	-9	.1	-.7
Dubuque . . .	61	-1	T	-.7	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	55	-1	T	-.3	La Crosse . . .	54	-6	T	-.8
Sioux City . . .	66	0	T	-.7	Fargo . . .	52	-4	T	-.4	Madison . . .	54	-4	T	-.8
KANS. Concordia . . .	65	-3	T	-.4	Williston . . .	56	+1	T	-.3	Milwaukee . . .	56	-4	T	-.7
Dodge City . . .	59	-4	T	-.3	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	59	-4	.7	+.1	WYO. Casper . . .	55	-2	0	-.2
Goodland . . .	64	-3	0	-.7	Cincinnati . . .	63	-4	.3	-.3	Cheyenne . . .	54	-3	T	-.2
Topeka . . .	64	-3	0	-.7	Cleveland . . .	54	-5	1.2	+.6	Lander . . .	56	-1	0	-.3
Wichita . . .	66	-3	T	-.9	Columbus . . .	62	-2	.8	+.2	Sheridan . . .	55	-1	T	-.3
KY. Lexington . . .	63	-5	.3	-.3	Dayton . . .	61	-4	.2	-.3	P.R. San Juan . . .	82	+1	.8	-.6
Louisville . . .	64	-4	.2	-.5	Toledo . . .	59	-4	.2	-.4					

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: Warm afternoons and cool nights most of week. Scattered rains south Alabama followed by much cooler temperatures. Most northern sections in 40's early week, 38° Valley Head.

Cotton opened fairly rapidly, farmers began defoliation. Few bales harvested, south. Corn harvest advanced, moisture content high many fields. Soybeans quickly reaching maturity, few early varieties harvested, south and central. Peanut harvest took priority southeast. Peanut inspections totaled 35,099 tons through September 19, compared with 18,675 year earlier. Hay harvest neared completion.

ALASKA: Precipitation still below normal, except Kodiak. Temperatures averaged above normal all areas. Greatest departures Tanana Valley, 13° above normal.

Good weather permitted harvest to approach completion. Ground moisture continues in short supply. Much rain needed for good crop next year.

ARIZONA: Wet and cool most sections. Traces to 0.10 in. extreme west; 1 to 3 in. east. Temperatures slightly below normal southwest; 2 to 7° above elsewhere. Cotton good; defoliation, harvest accelerated, Yuma. Sorghum harvest limited scale, Yuma. Sugarbeet planting active central, western. Fall beets good. Alfalfa hay cutting continued. Lettuce good progress Salt River Valley, Pima, Yuma. Harvest cucumber pickles started Maricopa. Fall cantaloup harvest Salt River Valley. Citrus good. Lemon harvest continues. Water supplies mostly adequate, soil moisture improved. Cattle, sheep fair condition.

ARKANSAS: Precipitation concentrated mostly northwest; heaviest total 2.92 in. Temperatures averaged from 64 to 72°.

Soybeans improved, other crops deteriorated. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Cotton fair, excessive top growth caused boll rot. Weevils, worms very active. Older cotton maturing, few bales picked. 20% bolls open. Rice 15% harvest 60. Good yields reported. Cool, humid, overcast weather delaying maturity of late varieties, causing diseases. Soybean crop good progress. Pods filling. Late beans growing well. Corn and sorghum harvest continued for silage and grain. Pastures providing ample forage.

CALIFORNIA: Inland temperatures very warm, coastal areas cool and humid. Only scattered drizzles over coast. Temperatures 5 to 11° above normal in mountains, Central Valley averaged 1 to 5° above. Coastal points mostly 1 to 5° cooler than normal.

Planting of small grains active. Rice fields continue to be drained; some harvest started. Few reports of lodging. Milo, corn harvest underway. Safflower harvest complete. Cotton defoliation in progress; early fields picked. Sugarbeet fields maturing, some harvesting. Dry bean harvest active. Alfalfa hay harvest slowing. Wine grape harvest underway. Wineries operating below capacity. Low sugar a problem. Thompson raisin boxing full swing. Some late harvest raisins laid down. Almond harvest active, im-

proved quality, yield. Walnut harvest to increase next week, husk flies a problem, early yields good.

Pears about finished, Nearing full scale harvest fall apples. Few late peaches left south. Soft dates being harvested, large crop expected. Olives being picked, good size, yield down. Pomegranate harvest nearing. Southern avocado harvest ending. Valencia orange harvest about complete. Lemons starting desert. Broccoli heavy Salinas. Cauliflower increasing Salinas. Brussel sprouts full swing. Cantaloup slow westside. Carrots continue, Salinas. Celery normal Santa Maria, increasing Salinas. Honeydews continue Stockton, Sacramento Valley. Lettuce continues good quality and quantity Salinas, beginning Brentwood. Bell peppers strong San Joaquin Valley, increasing Oceano. Potatoes continue, Kern central coast.

Fall potatoes expected Hemet. Sweetpotatoes continue Merced-Atwater. Market tomatoes continue. Stockton, some labor problems. Canning tomatoes full swing.

Livestock good, fair. Early calving started San Joaquin Valley. Feedlots operating reduced inventories. Pasture turkeys to processing plants. Sheep in grain stubble wherever possible. Egg, milk production normal. Water supplies ample.

COLORADO: Moisture mostly 0.10 in. to 0.50 in.; heaviest 0.83 in. Durango and 0.60 in. Allenspark. Elsewhere less than 0.10 in. Temperatures normal San Luis Valley and west elsewhere 2 to 6° below normal. Highs: 70's and low 80's. Lows: Mid-30's to 40's.

Corn, sorghum harvest beginning. Corn 70% frost safe compared 58% average, good condition. Corn silage harvest 70% complete. Sorghum 72% turning color: 24% ripe, fair condition. Sugarbeet harvest begin Oct. 7. Dry beans 84% cut, 37% threshed. Fall potato harvest 5% complete. Winter wheat 70% seeded. Emergence slow due dry soil, 31% up. Pasture poor condition. Livestock remain good.

FLORIDA: Unseasonably warm with slight decrease in showers. Temperatures a few degrees above normal. Precipitation generally light with a few stations reporting moderate rainfall. Soil moisture mostly adequate.

Overall crop conditions mostly good. Corn harvest slowed by wet fields. Peanut harvest full swing, yields improving. Cotton and soybeans fair to good condition, maturing, sugarcane growing well. Hay making active where weather favorable.

Land preparation for small grains and winter grazing increasing. Grazing conditions excellent. Cattle and calves good to excellent.

Citrus grove condition excellent, new growth abundant, new crop fruit growth very good, good fruit colorbreak. Harvest progressing.

First sweetcorn moving from everglades. Cabbage seeding, setting increasing. Planting of winter "red" potatoes getting underway, south. Pepper, cucumber, snap beans, leaf crop planting active. Early tomatoes blooming, some fruit set. First harvest expected around mid-October. Celery transplanting continues. "Summer"

squash, pole beans, other miscellaneous vegetables going to local markets.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 4° cooler than normal extreme north, near normal central, and 3° above normal extreme south. Little or no rain north. Widely scattered showers south averaging less than 0.25 in. southwest, and about 0.50 in. southeast. A few showers near coast weekend.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to short northern half of State, adequate to surplus south central and southeast. Harvest gained momentum, especially peanuts. Cotton fair to good, 4% harvested, considerable boll rot. Corn good, 22% harvested. Peanuts 57% dug, 42% threshed, well below normal. Soybeans fair to mostly good, heavy weed and insect infestation. Cattle and pastures good. Hay crops good, harvest active. Sweetpotatoes mostly good. Pecans mostly fair to good.

HAWAII: Oahu and Kauai got some heavy showers aiding crops and pastures but Maui and Hawaii continued dry. Larger acreage of the sugarcane crop affected on Hawaii and salvage harvesting was in progress. Water supply greatly reduced on Maui. Vegetable crop heavily irrigated most areas. Supply adequate. Banana production seasonal high. Papaya production rising seasonally. Most cattle good. Supplemental feeding necessary dry areas. Sugarcane and pineapple operations on Oahu temporarily interrupted by heavy rains.

IDAHO: Weather dry, fair and warm. Highs in 80's and lower in upper 20's, mountains and higher valleys. Averaged mostly 60's elsewhere. No precipitation north Idaho, only portion of State reporting any rainfall so far this month.

Fall harvest rapid progress under dry, warm weather. Potato digging increasing, one-third harvested southwest, 10% south central, getting underway east. Dry edible beans 80% swathed, 50% threshed. Onion harvest peak activity. Winter wheat seeding delayed by moisture shortages north and east dryland areas. Ranges and non-irrigated pastures continue very dry.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. Precipitation very light. Rain end of week extreme south, near 2.50 in.

Corn dented about 90%, 1973 and average nearly 100%; about 55% mature, 83% 1973, average 86%. Harvest starting, average 5%. Condition mostly fair to good. About 55% soybeans turning yellow, 90% 1973, average 93%; about 30% shedding leaves, average 70%, harvest beginning, 8%, 1973, average 15%; condition mostly fair to good. Third cutting alfalfa hay nearly 90% complete, ahead of average; condition mostly fair to good. Just over 5% winter wheat seeded, average 15%. Pastures mostly fair to good. Soil moisture 28% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. 6 days suitable fieldwork.

INDIANA: Scattered frost most of State on 23d: 28° at Culver; 29° at Kokomo, Bluffton, and Farmland; 31° at Kentland, Ft. Wayne, and Lafayette; 32° at Vincennes. Rainfall light, trace northwest, 0.30 in. southeast.

Fieldwork averaged 6 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture improved, rated mostly adequate. Corn 85% dented, 95% average; 30% mature, 55% average. Soybeans 40% turning yellow; 20% shedding leaves, 45% in 1973. Plowing for 1975 winter wheat 65% complete, 75% average. Silos 30% filled, 10% above pre-

vious week but 10 days behind average. Tobacco harvest 45% complete, 70% in 1973. Pastures rated mostly good.

IOWA: Temperatures normal southwest to 3° below normal northeast. The 4th consecutive week below normal. Very light showers 19th and 20th left only scattered traces for the 4th successive week of deficient precipitation.

Week favorable for maturing crops, 83% corn dented, average over 90%, safe from frost 62%, average 75%. Soybeans, leaves shedding 50%, safe from frost 44%, average 64. Few scattered fields seed corn and soybeans harvested, weeds a problem. Silage harvest full swing. Winter wheat planted 36%. Third cutting alfalfa 85% complete. Topsoil moisture 24% short, 76% adequate. Fieldwork: 6.8 days suitable fieldwork average 4.5. Frost on nights of September 21 and 22. Late corn and soybeans damaged, mainly north and east. Damage not yet assessed.

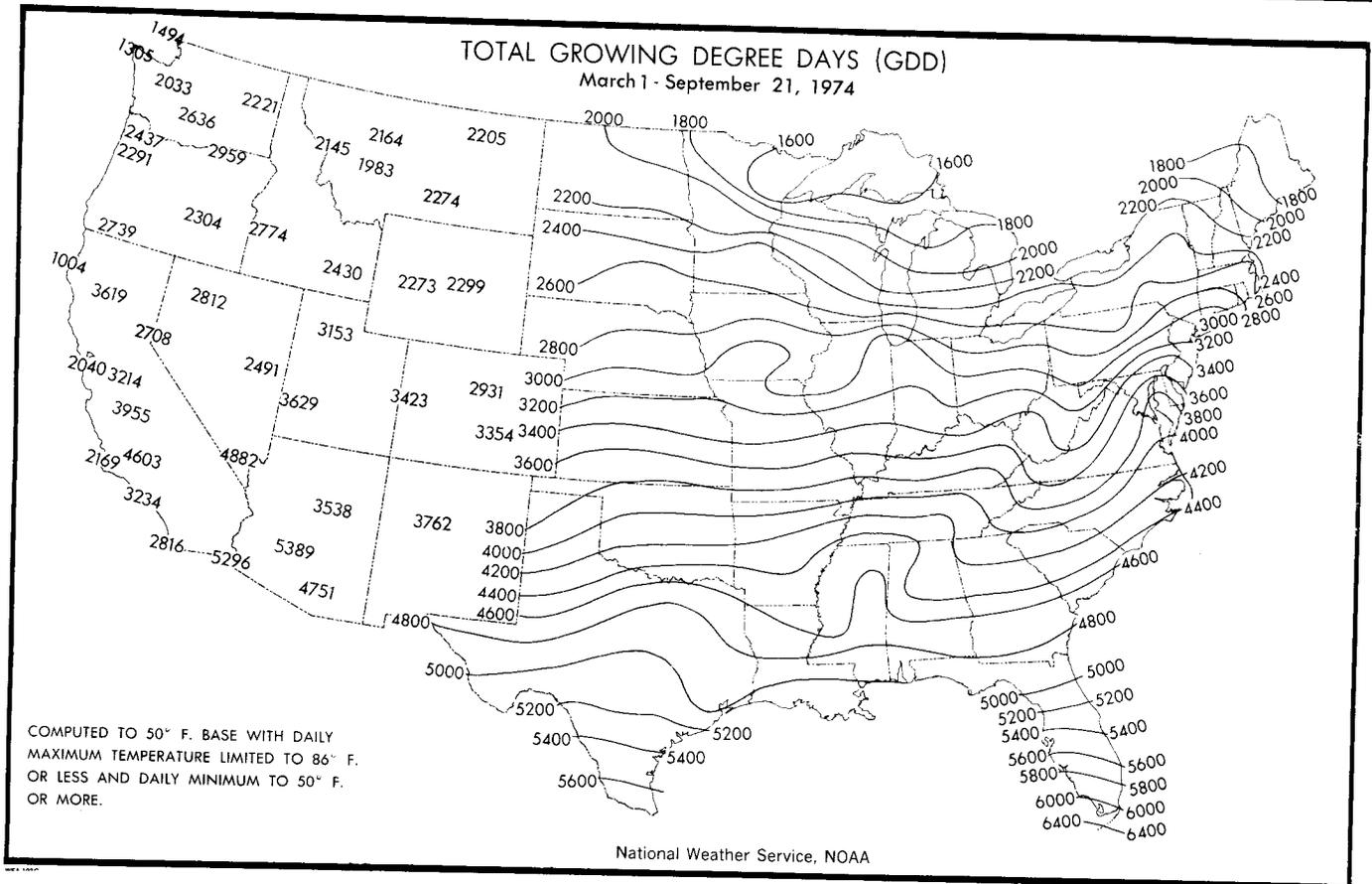
KANSAS: Temperatures averaged near normal northwest and north central to 2 to 4° below normal elsewhere. Little precipitation west; 1 in. or more southeast.

Wheat seeding active, 30% seeded, 20% year ago, 25% average. Sorghum grain 60% colored, 75% average. Sorghum grain 20% matured, 30% average. Harvest active southeast. Corn 65% matured, equal to average. Corn grain 10% harvested, 5% year ago, 10% average. Soybean crop development late. Third cutting alfalfa hay 95% completed, fourth cutting 35%, both behind normal. New alfalfa seeding 75% completed, slightly behind average. Pastures declined slightly. Calf marketings increase.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged below normal. Precipitation averaged below 0.50 in. west to near 0.75 in. east. Fieldwork: 5 days suitable. Topsoil moisture 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Main activities cutting tobacco and silage. Wet fields hampered tobacco harvesting but good progress made. Burley 62% cut, 81% cut in 1973. About 43% harvested tobacco shows some houseburn damage, mostly of moderate. Corn harvest starting southwest. Corn 1% dough, 50% dented, 35% mature, 4% harvested. Soybeans maturing slower than last year; 47% leaves green, 37% 1973; leaves turning yellow 30%, 36% 1973; shedding leaves and mature 22%, 24% 1973; 1% harvested, 3% 1973. Fall plowing 16% done, 25% 1973. Fall wheat seeding 5% done, 13% 1973.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 5° below normal north and near normal central and south second straight week. Temperature extremes 92° Mamou 16th and Oberlin 17th; 50° Monroe 23d. Rainfall generally light; greatest reported, 1.40 in. Cotton Valley 18th.

Fieldwork possible 4.5 days. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Machinery repair, sugarcane planting, haying, and fall seeding main activities. Cotton decline continued, mostly fair. About 40% open, 20% last year and 55% 1972. Harvest begun on limited scale. Boll rot serious. Soybeans mostly good. Harvesting early varieties. Rice 93% harvested, 70% last year, 80% 1972. Corn harvest passed 60%, 40% last year, 70% in 1972. Sorghum grain harvest 45% complete. Sugarcane prospects brightened somewhat. Sweetpotatoes mostly good, 60% harvested, 40% both 1972 and 1973. Hay 80% harvested. Pastures normal. Livestock mostly good.



MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures near normal, highs upper 70's to 90, lows mid-40's to mid-50's. Precipitation variable 0 to over 2.75 in., heaviest north central Maryland. Good work week. Corn 67% mature, usual 73%. Ears drying slowly, 13% harvested, last year 25%, normal 18%. Soybean maturity lagging, 16% yellowed, last year 47%, average 38%. Tobacco harvest 88% done, normal 95%. Barley and rye seeding started. Sweetpotato digging just started. Red and Golden Delicious apple harvest full swing.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 3 to 8° below normal Lower Peninsula; 7 to 9° below Upper. Scattered frost in Upper and northern Lower Peninsula. Precipitation from 1.00 to 2.00 in. eastern Upper to less than 0.10 in. southern and central Lower Peninsula.

Fall crops maturing slowly. Light frost in north. Soil moisture short south, short to adequate elsewhere. Field work averaged 5.4 days. Corn 75% dented, 1973 95%. Corn silage 25% harvested, 1973-48%. Soybeans 38% shedding, 1973-44%. Dry beans 30% harvested, 1973 80%. Wheat planted 18%, 1973-38%. Potatoes 37% harvested, 1973, 42%. About 54% third cutting hay made. Pasture feed short south, short to adequate elsewhere. Pear harvest nearly complete. McIntosh picking continues, other fall varieties starting. Onion, tomato, and cauliflower harvesting active.

MINNESOTA: Fourth consecutive week of subnormal temperatures; averages 4 to 6° below normal.

Frost and freezing temperatures 21st and 22d. Precipitation generally less than 0.10 in., or 0.50 to 0.75 in. below normal.

Killing frost stopped all growth fall crops. Freeze damage confined to sugarbeets, potatoes and late planted corn and soybeans that escaped "Labor Day" weekend frost. Corn 90% dented and beyond, last year 99%, average 96%; corn 36% mature, last year 85%, average 73%. Soybeans 52% mature, last year 45%, average 41%. Combining of oats, spring wheat and barley crops nearing completion. Flaxseed 71% harvested. Small grain harvest in north sharply behind last year and average. Potatoes 36% harvested, about average progress.

MISSISSIPPI: Rain first two days of week, however, many counties had none until weekend. Average temperatures about 8° cooler than usual in north to near seasonal along coast. Cooling trend 23d brought temperatures to lowest point since last spring over most of State.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 5.1 days suitable. Cotton 30% open, 1% harvested; normal, 38% open, 8% harvested. Soybeans 11% mature, 3% harvested; 1973 10% mature, 1% harvested. Rice 56% mature, 15% harvested; 1973 65% mature, 15% harvested. Corn 28%; sorghums 44%; hay 80% harvested. All major crops mostly fair to good condition.

MISSOURI: Cool with temperatures averaging around 3° below normal but as much as 7° below in southwest. Rainfall across northern half of State averaged less than 0.10 in. with much of area reporting zero. Across southern half rain-

fall averaged near 1.00 in.

Fieldwork five days suitable. Soil moisture adequate. Corn poor to fair condition, 43% mature, 7% harvested; 1973 48% mature, 4% harvested; average 10% harvested. Grain sorghum 37% mature, 50% 1973. Soybeans fair to good condition, 25% turning color, 7% mature; 1973 43% turning color, 16% mature. Cotton fair condition, 20% bolls open, 16% 1973. Pastures mostly good condition.

MONTANA: Dry week, precipitation well below normal with spotty amounts east and central midweek. Temperatures a little below normal midweek; averaged 1° below normal south central to 4° above west and north central. Maximums reached 80's all divisions.

Small grain harvest in final stages. Nearly 90% spring wheat, 95% oats and barley, 65% corn silage, 20% dry beans, and 90% second cutting alfalfa harvested. Winter wheat 60% seeded. Germination fair to good. Topsoil moisture becoming short northwest, north central southwest, and southeast, good elsewhere. Cattle and sheep movement from summer ranges 35% complete. Range feed generally adequate except parts of northwest, north central and southwest.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 1 to 6° below normal. Daytime highs early week 16° above normal; nighttime lows 18° below normal latter part. Rain-fall sparse.

Fieldwork: 6.9 days suitable. Topsoil moisture supplies short 79% counties; subsoil short 87%. Irrigated corn mostly good; dryland corn poor to fair. 95% dent, normal 97%, 50% mature, 72% normal. Milo harvest began; 80% turned, normal 98%, 30% ripe, normal 48%. Warm, dry weather needed for maturity. Soybeans improved; 80% leaves turned, 96% normal; 45% shed leaves, normal 75%; 20% mature, normal 30%. Wheat 55% seeded, normal 70%--panhandle area 90% complete. Moisture needed Statewide. Alfalfa condition declined, 40% fourth cutting harvested. Dry edible bean harvest continues, yields and quality excellent. Sugarbeets excellent. Range and pasture feed supplies short 86% counties. Creep feeding, supplemental feeding continuing.

NEVADA: Late summer temperatures above normal except near Hawthorne. Temperature departures 1° below normal Hawthorne to 6° above normal Yerington, Austin, and Tonopah. Extremes: 18° Mountain City, 99° Logandale. No precipitation. Alfalfa seed combining full swing all areas. Third cutting alfalfa hay continues west and central. Sixth cutting underway southern valleys. Potato harvest gaining momentum Winnemucca. Ranges continue dry.

NEW ENGLAND: Fair, only few showers till late 20th and 21st then heavy rains. Seasonal temperatures except southern areas 20th. Potato harvest full swing Aroostook Co., Maine by midweek. Yields good. Potato harvest active other areas. McIntosh apple picking active south, beginning north, yields fair to good, size small, color good. Cranberry harvest full swing Massachusetts, berry size fair, quality good, color improving, water supplies short. Silage corn chopping active south. Crop mostly immature.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 63° north; 67° central; 68° south. Extremes: 39° at Newton and Canoe Brook 18th, 85° at Hammonton

17th. Weekly rainfall 0.46 in. north; 0.50 in. central; 0.30 in. south. Heaviest daily total 1.12 in. Long Branch.

Soil moisture expressed in % of field capacity averaged 86% north, 78% central and 55% in southern counties. Wet conditions slowed some fieldwork. Fall iceberg lettuce harvest underway. Cabbage supplies moderate. Potato and sweetpotato harvest active where ground is workable. Apple and cranberry harvest active. Silage making continues. Some late hay being made. Corn for grain and soybeans maturing. Small grains and cover crops being sown.

NEW MEXICO: Excessive rain south and south-east plains near 4 in., Carlsbad 5.04 in. Remainder of south near 2 in., an inch or more in central valleys. Temperatures a few degrees below normal in extreme north central, 10° below normal in central valleys and eastern plains.

Topsoil adequate; subsoil short. Cotton good, bolls 30% open. Alfalfa, good, 4th cut complete north, 5th cut 50% south. Irrigated corn sorghum, good, 85% in dough. Irrigated corn good, fields well advanced in dough. Winter wheat good, irrigated 60% planted, dryland 85% planted. Barley good, 80% planted. Chile, fall lettuce, peanuts, good. Apple harvest continues south. Range, fair to good, grass greening in drought areas. Livestock good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures 1 to 8° below normal, except southern tip with 1 to 3° above. Low 33° at Saranac Lake and Massena the 19th. High 80° New York City 20th. Highs in 60's and low 70's early week; mid 50's weekend. Precipitation above normal. Thunderstorms left over 1 in. at Rochester, Syracuse and Albany. Deficiencies only in northern and extreme western areas.

Third cutting alfalfa near 65% complete, drying weather needed. Corn silage 15% in. Grain behind normal maturity, need late first-killing frost. Dry bean harvest underway. Plowing and winter wheat planting continues. Long Island potato harvest active, Upstate increasing. Orange County onions, celery and lettuce harvest continues, good quality and yields. Late sweet corn maturity slowed by cool weather. Snap bean harvest down to last planting. Tomato harvest progressing yields good. McIntosh harvest Lake Champlain area, nearly complete other areas. Cold press Concord grapes nearly complete. Cool cloudy weather delaying grape maturity.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal. Rainfall 1.00 to 3.00 in. southeast; 0.25 to 0.75 in. elsewhere.

Fieldwork averaged 4.1 days. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Flue-cured tobacco harvest in clean-up stages, burley 54% harvested. Corn 32% harvested, 1973 37%, average 23%. Cotton and peanuts fair to good. Soybeans and sorghum good. Some corn earworm damage to soybeans. Sweetpotatoes 24% harvested, 1973 13%. Apples 50% harvested, 1973 41%, average 49%. Small grain seeding at snail's pace, 6% seeded, average 10%. Hay 80% cut, 1973 78%. Pasture good.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures above normal; Extremes: 88 to 28°. Precipitation from 0.40 in. to 0.24 in. below normal. Most precipitation 0.10 in. weekend of 21st and 22d colder with hard freeze eastern third of State evening of 21st.

Freeze in east halted growth of late crops. Hard red spring wheat harvest over four-fifths complete. Durum about two-thirds harvested. Barley and oats harvest nearing completion.

Cutting of corn silage in full swing. Potato digging underway.

OHIO: Frost and freezing temperatures 23d. Highs in the 80's. Most precipitation 1.53 in. south. Corn and soybean harvest less than 5% complete, same as 1973 and normal. Corn 55% mature, safe from frost, 50% 1973, 60% normal. Soybeans 20% mature, 30% 1973 and 35% normal. Corn silage 45% harvested, 50% 1973, 60% normal. Potatoes 50% dug, 60% 1973, 50% normal. Third cutting alfalfa hay harvest 85% done. Tobacco cutting 70% finished, 80% normal. Grapes 15% harvested. Red clover seed harvest 80% done. Two-thirds processing tomatoes harvested. Remainder of crop damaged by frost. Winter wheat planting 10% done, 15% 1973, and normal. Nearly 6 days favorable. Soil moisture 22% short, 59% adequate, 19% surplus. Northwest remains dry. Pastures mostly good.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures much cooler ranging 5 to 8° subnormal. Precipitation ranged 0.40 in. Panhandle to 3.20 in. northeast.

Rains slowed fieldwork; aided newly planted wheat, alfalfa, pastures. Moisture 100% surface, 92% subsoil. Wheat 31% planted, 1973 25%, 5-yr. av. 24%. Corn 13% harvested, 1973 14%. Sorghums 12% combined, 1973 4%. Cotton one week ahead last year, 21% open bolls, 1973 13%. Peanut, soybean harvest beginning. Peanuts 19% mature, soybeans 10%. Alfalfa seed 95% combined, 8% 5th hay cutting complete. Range and pasture grasses 82% good or better. Cattle mostly good.

OREGON: Warm, dry weather, except south coast. No rain. North coast, warm 91° high. Elsewhere highs 80's low 90's. Lower 40's and low 50's. Some eastern stations minimums in 30's.

Spring grain harvest complete most areas. Corn silage harvest well underway. Land preparation continuing. Winter wheat and alfalfa seeding beginning. Apples Milton-Freewater ready next week. Most Anjou pears harvested, Bosc and Comise well underway. Prune harvest continued, good size, quality. Filberts beginning drop. Broccoli, onions, cabbage, harvested. Sweetcorn at full capacity, processors behind. Potato harvest continuing Klamath Falls, Hermiston and Ontario. Ranges increasingly dry. Stock water mostly adequate. Winter feed good. Cattle market very depressed, no calf movement.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cool beginning and end of week. Until 20th, lows in 50's and 60's; highs in 70's. Weekend lows 30's and 40's most places. Week extremes: 83 and 24°. Weekly rainfall from less than 0.25 in. southeast to 2.00 in. few western counties. Most other areas 0.50 to 1.50 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Corn 17% mature, behind last year. Chopping ensilage corn 33% complete. Fall barley and wheat 33% seeded. Potato harvest 40% complete. Grape harvest Erie County underway. Apple harvest full swing. Pastures average to above.

PUERTO RICO: Showery windy week. Tropical wave on the 14th caused showers and thundershowers. Almost all areas received substantial rainfall. Island average 2.99 in., 0.97 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 80° on coasts and 74° interior. Highest 93°, lowest 52°. Rainy weather favored growth of sugarcane ratoons and new plantings. Excessive water in Cabo Rojo affected low lying areas. Coffee harvest affected by rains. Grain was falling due to heavy rainshowers and winds. Tobacco seedbeds and soil for planting

prepared. Pastures good. Planting and fertilizing operations under way. Weather favored all food crops and vegetables except winds caused some damage. Abundance of plantains, avocados, bananas, vegetables harvested Barranquitas and Morovis.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Highs mostly in 80's with lows in 60's except near weekend when lows in 50's. Rainfall below normal except in scattered localities. Widely scattered showers 21st.

Soil moisture adequate. Wet conditions slowed field activities. Tobacco two-thirds marketed. Cotton fair to good; insects, weeds, boll rot major problems: 48% open, 4% harvested; year ago 43% open, 1% harvested. Corn harvested 48%; 50% year ago; silage harvest nearly complete. Soybeans good; insects major concern; 96% setting pods, 21% leaves turning, 6% shedding leaves, 1% mature; 93%, 28%, 7%, 1%, respectively, year ago. Peanuts 52% harvested; same year ago. Apples 70% harvested; 68% year ago. Pecans poor. Pastures good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal to 2 to 4° above. Extremes: 94° several areas 18th, 20° Brookings 21st. Hard frost on 21st most northeast and east central areas. Growing season moisture deficiencies range 2 to 6 in. below normal.

Soybean harvest started--early yields good. Weather good for corn drying. Corn 75% safe from frost, normal 79%, 1973 93%. Sorghum heads 84% showing color. Normal 92%. Fall field work slow. Winter wheat 68% seeded, normal 75%, 1973 83%. Rye seeding 56% complete, normal 78%, 1973 76%. Some early seedings up--stands vary. Silage making active. Pastures short and dry. Cattle on grain stubble and being fed green chop and hay.

TENNESSEE: Cold front swept State causing spotted rainfall of over 2.00 in. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° below seasonal.

Soybean crop very good but 1 to 2 weeks late; 20% turned yellow; 5% shed leaves. 15% cotton open bolls; 25% last year; 35% normal. 10 to 15 days good weather before harvest general. Boll weevils causing some damage. Silage corn harvest active; over 50% corn grain mature, 65% last year and normal; 5% harvested, 10% last year and normal. Insects and diseases worse than usual. 75% tobacco harvested, 85% last year and average. Second growth reducing quality. Pastures excellent.

TEXAS: Heavy rain western Texas, 5 to 6 in. above normal; 10 to 15 in. southwest Texas. Test of State above normal except southeast near normal. Temperatures generally below normal, west 9° below. Elsewhere, 2 to 4° below normal except coast near normal.

Planting wheat, oats delayed by wet weather. Early stands making satisfactory growth. Moisture conditions excellent for seeding rest crop. Harvest cotton, corn, sorghum, peanuts little progress because of rains. Major crops harvested: cotton 20%, 1973 11%, average 13%; corn 47%, 1973 53%, average 61%; sorghum 53%, 1973 50%, average 47%; peanuts 26%, 1973 31%, average 25%; rice 93%, 1973 73%, average 90%. Major crops planted: wheat 50%, 1973 55%; oats 23%, 1973 26%.

High Plains light supplies carrots available, watermelons being harvested. Bell pepper and tomato harvest continues Muleshoe. East Texas sweetpotato digging curtailed by rains. Some potatoes rotting in fields. San Antonio-Winter Garden most cabbage, carrots, cucumbers good growth. Some carrots to

be replanted because of heavy rains. Pepper and eggplant crop later than normal. Coastal Bend fall cucumbers and melons emerged good stands. Lower Rio Grande Valley planting fall vegetables delayed by heavy rains. Early cabbage good growth. Light pecan harvest underway south central and San Saba area. Citrus continues to size well. Light harvest underway.

Range pastures excellent response recent rains. Livestock good, excellent and improving. Hay baling active, prospects fall cutting excellent. Some hay damaged heavy rains south. Sheep, goat shearing delayed heavy rains Edwards Plateau, Trans-Pecos, south Texas. Disease caused few livestock losses upper Gulf Coast. New screwworm cases on Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Scattered showers and thunderstorms principally south; accumulated moisture generally light to moderate and not sufficient to relieve severe drought in many areas of State. Average temperatures near normal to 6° below. Very serious soil moisture deficit in dry land wheat and ranges.

Harvest weather favorable. Harvest 65% completed for third crop alfalfa hay, 30% silage corn, 25% potatoes, 50% dry onions, 80% dry beans, 80% tomatoes, 98% peaches, 95% pears, 10-20% apples in major apple producing region. Winter wheat, 30% planted. Some frost damage to silage corn and alfalfa. Winter range feed prospects poor--about 50% of normal.

VIRGINIA: First frost West Augusta early in period. Light and spotty precipitation, temperatures changing significantly every few days. Extremes: 89° to 41°.

Corn grain harvest 15%, 24% year earlier. Silage harvest all areas, near end east. Soybeans very good, spraying continues. Peanut pesticide controls continue, trial diggings made, general in 10 days. 85% flue-cured harvested, 70% fire-cured, 80% burley, 85% sun-cured. Pastures excellent. Some fall hay saved. 30% Eastern Shore sweetpotatoes harvested. Rapid progress apples 15% harvested equals year ago. Good quality and color. Wheat, barley and oats seeding on schedule.

WASHINGTON: West: Warm, dry, mostly clear, sunny. Extremes: 80° and 40°. Harvesting silage corn, blackberries, blueberries, celery, lettuce, carrots, potatoes, sweet corn. Planting tulip, daffodil bulbs. Pastures dry and short.

East: Warm, dry. Extremes: 80° and 40°. Harvesting alfalfa seed, dry beans, hops, spearmint, corn silage, sweet corn, potatoes, apples, early wine grapes. Winter wheat, barley being seeded but most waiting for moisture. Some open grass seed burning, fertilizing. Livestock good shape. Ranges need moisture. Fourth cutting of alfalfa 50% completed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures near normal except warmer northeast. Precipitation scattered and light with heavy showers over weekend.

Fieldwork 4.5 days. Major activities; harvesting hay, filling silo and digging potatoes. Soil moisture adequate 88%. Second hay cutting 81% complete, third cutting 43%. Growing crops mostly good condition. Tobacco topped 92%, harvested 60%. Corn 51% dented, 36% mature. Potatoes 78% dug. Fall seeding wheat and barley slow. Garden production about complete.

WISCONSIN: Mild to midweek, then sharply colder with record lows and hard freeze weekend. Temperatures averaged 9° subnormal. Precipitation light, mostly showers north. Few snow flurries north on weekend.

Frost ended growing season. Corn 50% safe from frost; 1973 75%, normal 60%. Corn chopped for silage in north and west where frozen earlier. Silo filling 20% done, 1973 and normal 30%. Yield and quality reduced by frost and dry weather. Soybeans not mature when frost occurred, 45% turning yellow, 1973 65%, normal 55%. Tobacco harvest nearly completed before weekend frost. Harvest potatoes going well, good yields. Good apple crop picked. Cranberry harvest underway, yields good. Last of oats harvested north. Very little fall plowing, conditions dry. Soil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat seeded.

WYOMING: Relatively warm and dry during week. Temperatures near normal, highs upper 70's and low 80's; lows upper 20's and low 30's. Precipitation none to trace most points. Small grain harvest virtually complete. Some oats left. Frost most areas hit corn for grain, 50% mature, 30% 1973. Corn silage 70% harvested, 45% last year. Dry beans 80% windrowed, 55% 1973 and 1972; combined 35%, 10% last year. Digging potatoes progressed slowly, 15% dug, 20% dug 1973. Winter wheat 90% seeded, same as 1973, emerged 60%, behind 1973. Soil moisture short. Livestock movement slow.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER WATCH

In a continuing effort to increase the information provided in the World Agricultural Weather Watch, the narrative below provides a brief, but concise, review of crop-weather conditions in various parts of the world. This information has been prepared through the cooperative efforts of the Foreign Agricultural Service and Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Weather Support Service office of the National Weather Service, NOAA.

The maps showing the weather conditions for August in various areas of the world are presented on the next 6 pages of the Bulletin.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Late summer weather has been a mixed bag. It generally blessed the small grain crops of Europe, boosted rice crops in the South Pacific, relieved drought in Africa, and eased flooding in Asia. But the summer monsoon performed miserably in most of India; cool weather delayed maturity and early frosts damaged vulnerable crops in portions of the North-Central United States and Canadian Prairie Provinces; rice suffered from cool and wet weather in Korea and Japan; and drought affected crops in Nicaragua and parts of France. Hurricane Fifi caused flooding in Honduras, Belize, and Guatemala.

GRAIN: Many European countries, aided by improved summer weather, came up with record high small grain crops despite earlier periods of prolonged drought or excessive rain or both. Crops in most of Africa improved considerably as summer rains continued. Cool weather further delayed maturity in the U.S. Midwest and the Canadian Prairie Provinces. The western spring wheat area was damaged by early frost. In the Southern Hemisphere, favorable weather aided planting and emergence of small grains in Brazil and Uruguay, leading to expanded acreage in the latter. Argentina got off to a late start due to a rain-delayed coarse grain harvest. Southern reaches of Argentina's producing area could use more rain. Too much rain in places upset planting schedules in Australia; however, these rains benefited crops with a good moisture base in other areas.

With few exceptions, France and Bulgaria for example, soil moisture is good for start of winter small grains in the Northern Hemisphere.

Summer drought has hurt corn and other crops in Nicaragua, Spain, central-west France, and perhaps in Bulgaria. Early frosts hit the U.S. Corn Belt and the risk of more damage persists.

Pakistan had problems with the Tarbela Dam and released water that flooded out some acreage and reduced water resources for winter wheat and other crops.

India's monsoon came alive in late July and early August, only to falter badly in late August and the first three weeks of September. Rains during the second week of September, although good here and there, were mostly inadequate to carry karif (fall-winter harvest) crops to maturity. And as much of India slips into the dry season, additional moisture is needed for rabi (fall planted/spring harvested) crops.

Floods ebbed in east India, Bangladesh, Burma, and the Philippines, yet not before damaging rice and other crops. Cool, wet weather hurt rice in Korea and Japan. In contrast, August rains after early summer drought in places improved prospects in Thailand.

China's weather this growing season has not measured up to last season but it has been good enough to suggest reasonably good grain yields. Hupeh and portions of adjoining provinces have been troubled with drought; however, there may have been some relief in mid-September.

FIBER: Late summer weather in the Northern Hemisphere has favored cotton in Central Amer-

ica, the Mediterranean, mid-East, and USSR, which may have a record high crop. Rains have delayed picking in Mexico, and with relatively low temperatures they have delayed ripening in the Memphis and Southeast areas of the United States. In Pakistan, the Tarbela Dam incident flooded some cotton, and in neighboring India cotton continued to be stressed in several states by scanty rain. Three months of drought hurt cotton in Nicaragua.

OILSEEDS: Early frosts damaged soybeans in the U.S. North Central States and lowered rapeseed quality in Canada. Continuing rains enhanced peanut prospects in much of Africa. Weather had been reasonably good for oilseed crops in China, except for Hupeh Province and vicinity. It is still a gloomy outlook in India where rain has been too sparse or irregular, especially for peanuts in the important Gujarat region. Not only are yields expected to be low in parts of India, but much intended acreage never got planted.

HORTICULTURE: A relatively dry August in much of European USSR may have reduced the threat of potato blight. Good growing weather has increased Italy's onion and potato production over 1973. Spain reports need of additional rain to sustain its large filbert crop. Turkey could have done without the early September rain that damaged about 10 percent of its raisins. Fifi damaged citrus and bananas in Honduras and adjoining areas.

FORAGE AND LIVESTOCK: There are few trouble spots around the world. Late summer rains improved forage in much of the United States, Africa, and Europe. Large areas of Brazil fared very well. Australia received ample amounts to sustain pasture growth through their late "winter" and early "spring," thus avoiding pressure to sell livestock on a weak market. Drought has seriously affected pastures and hay crops in central-west France.

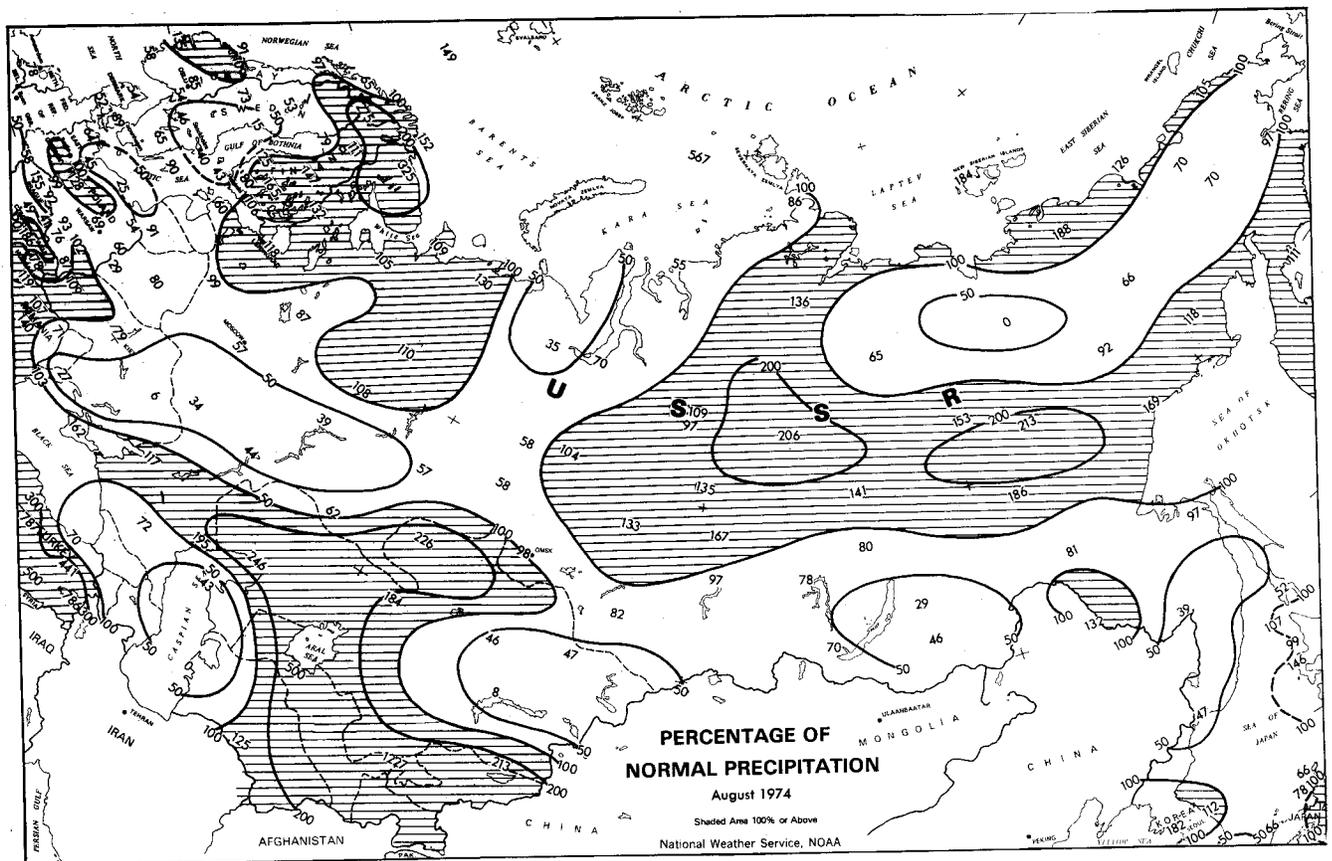
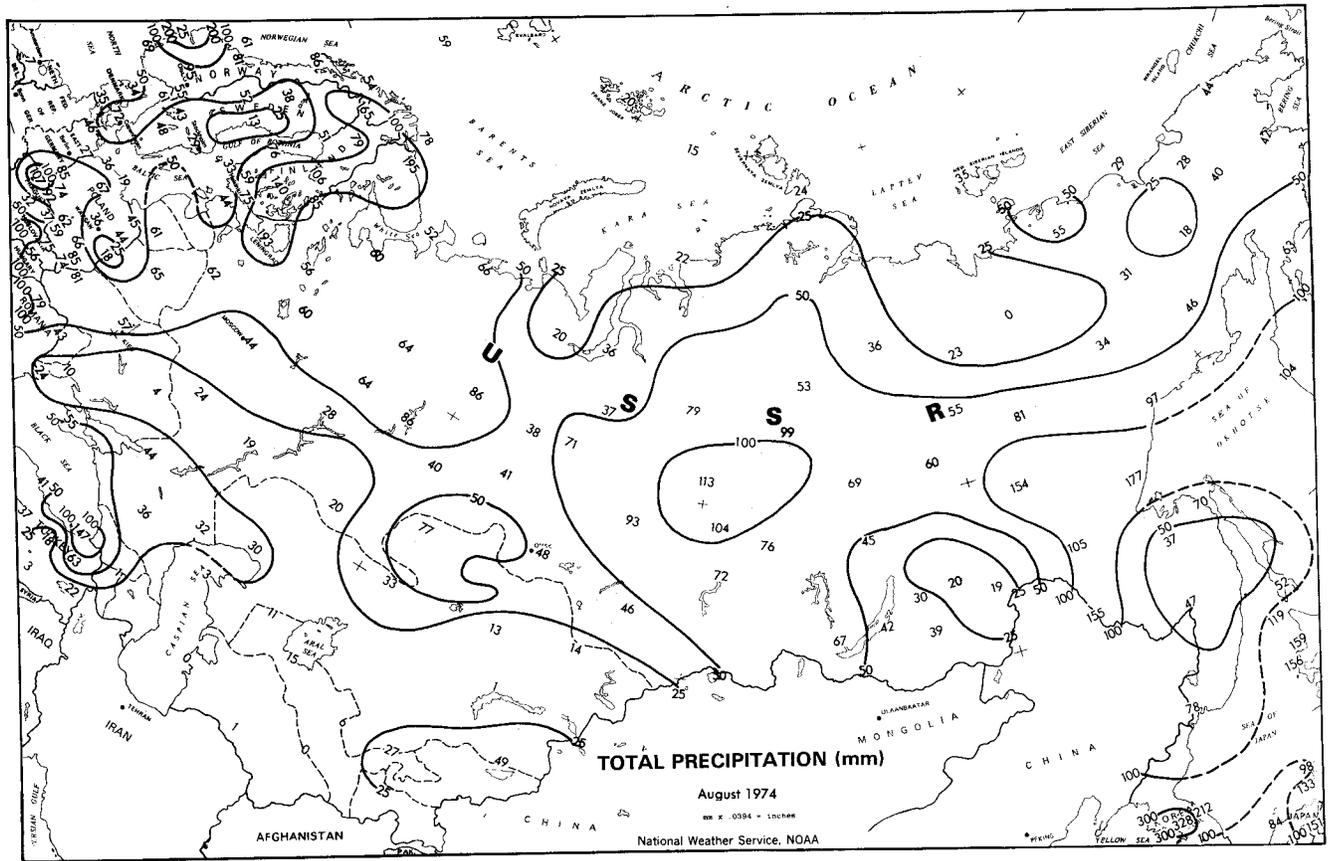
OTHER CROPS: Sugarbeets in the Ukraine are plagued with seedstems (flowering) due to the off-times cold summer. England's beets now face a yellows virus problem after enough trouble with early-season drought. Weather has been rather good for sugarbeets in the U.S. and improved in most of Europe. Sugarcane was helped by August rains in Thailand; hurt a bit by Hurricane Carmen in Louisiana.

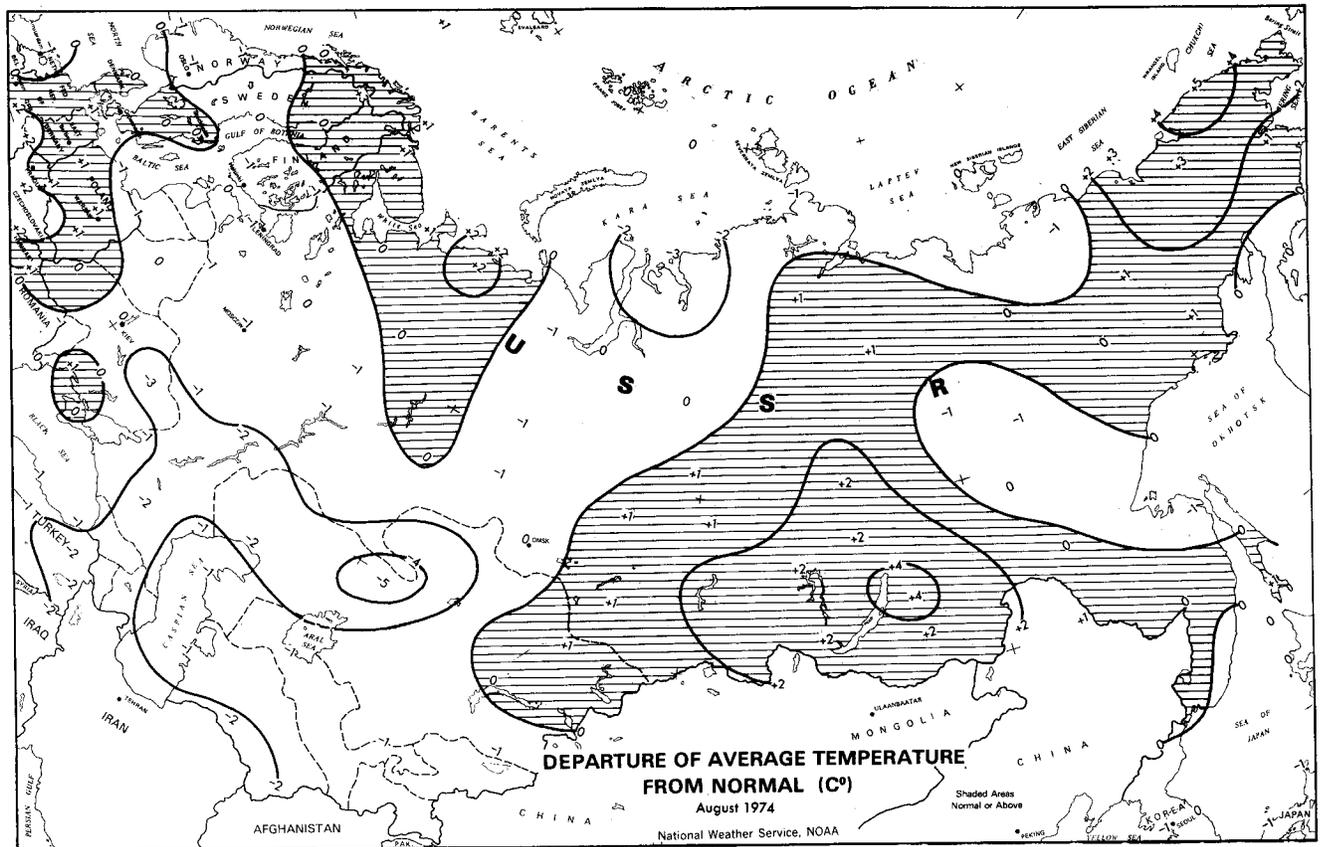
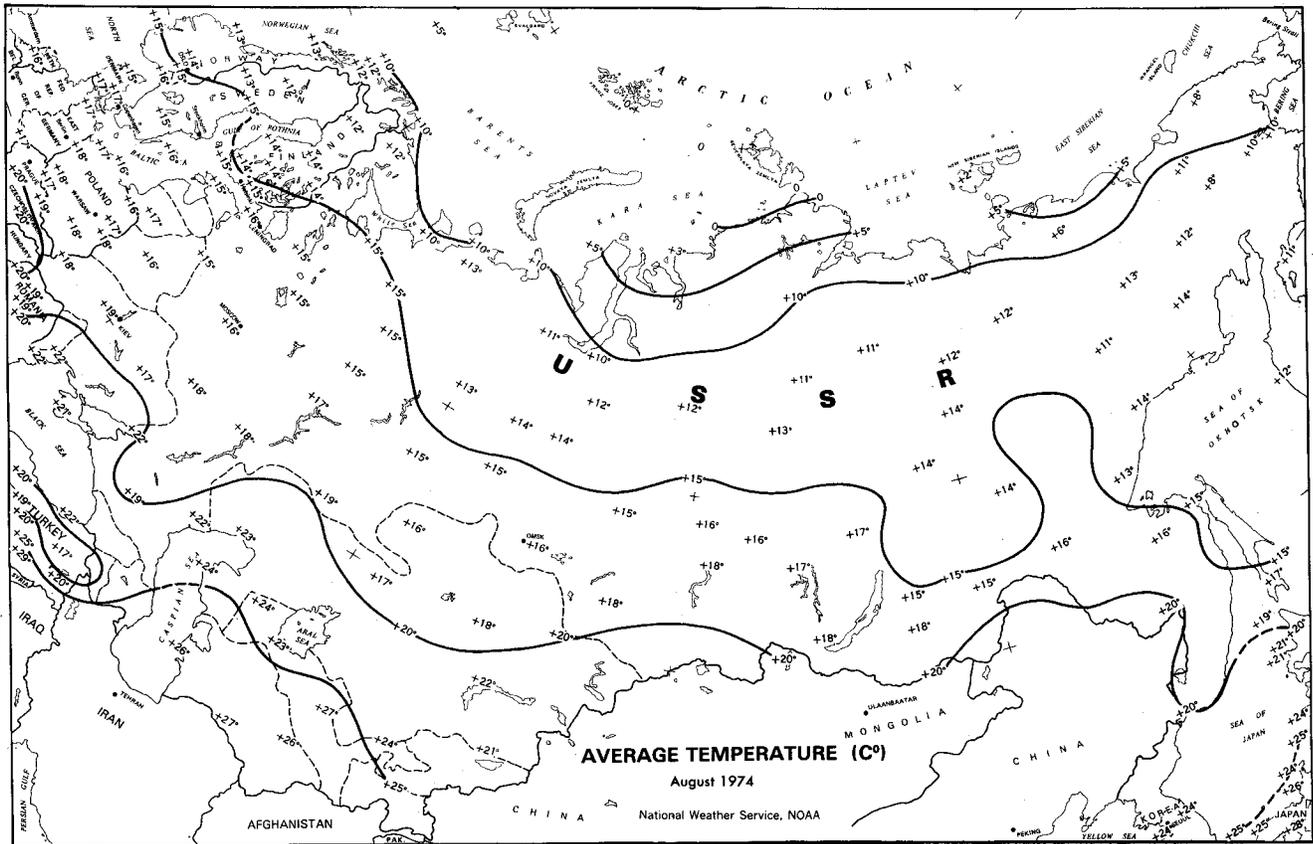
Hurricane Alma damaged plantain, coffee, and cocoa in Trinidad and Hurricane Fifi damaged these crops and sugarcane in Belize, Honduras, Guatemala, and perhaps Nicaragua. August rains benefited cocoa in the Dominican Republic, Brazil, and many African producing countries.

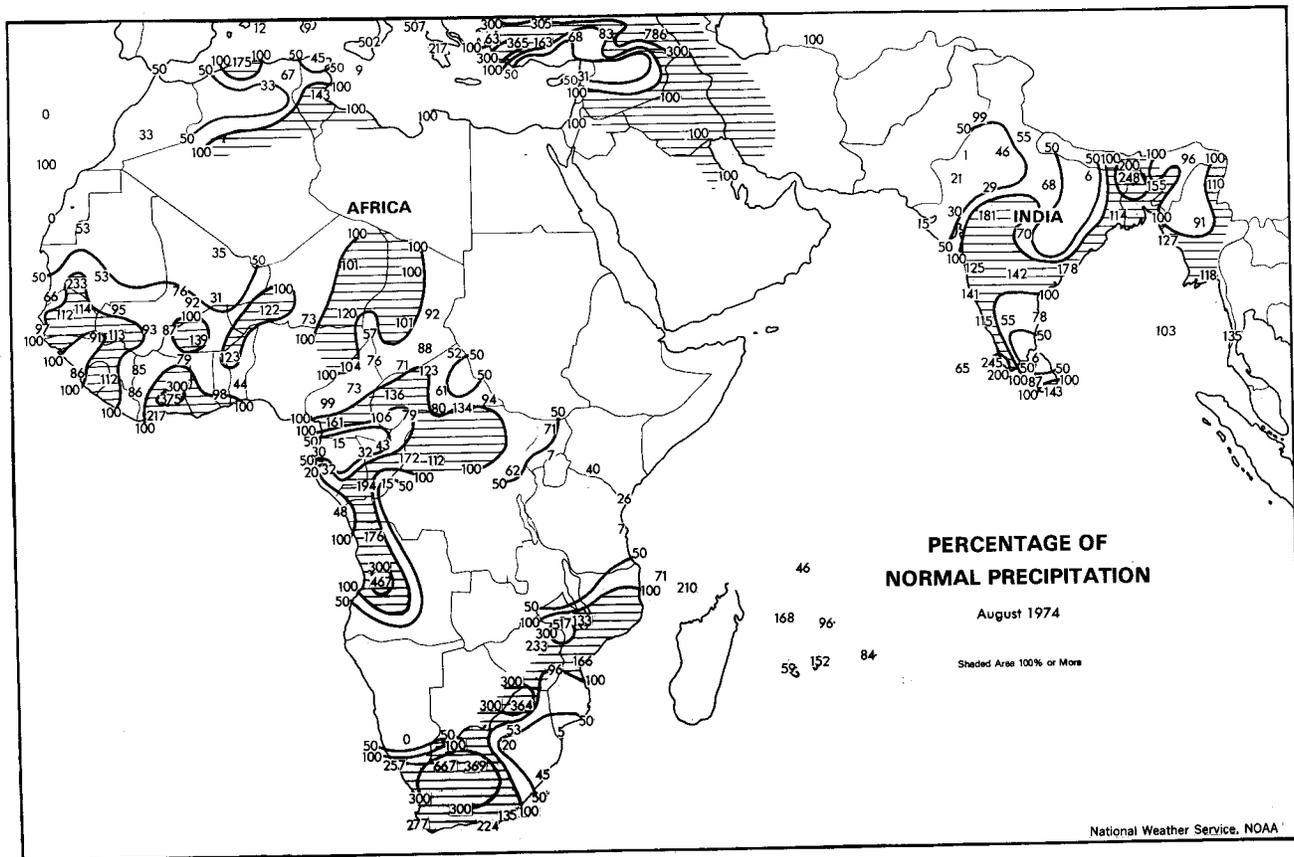
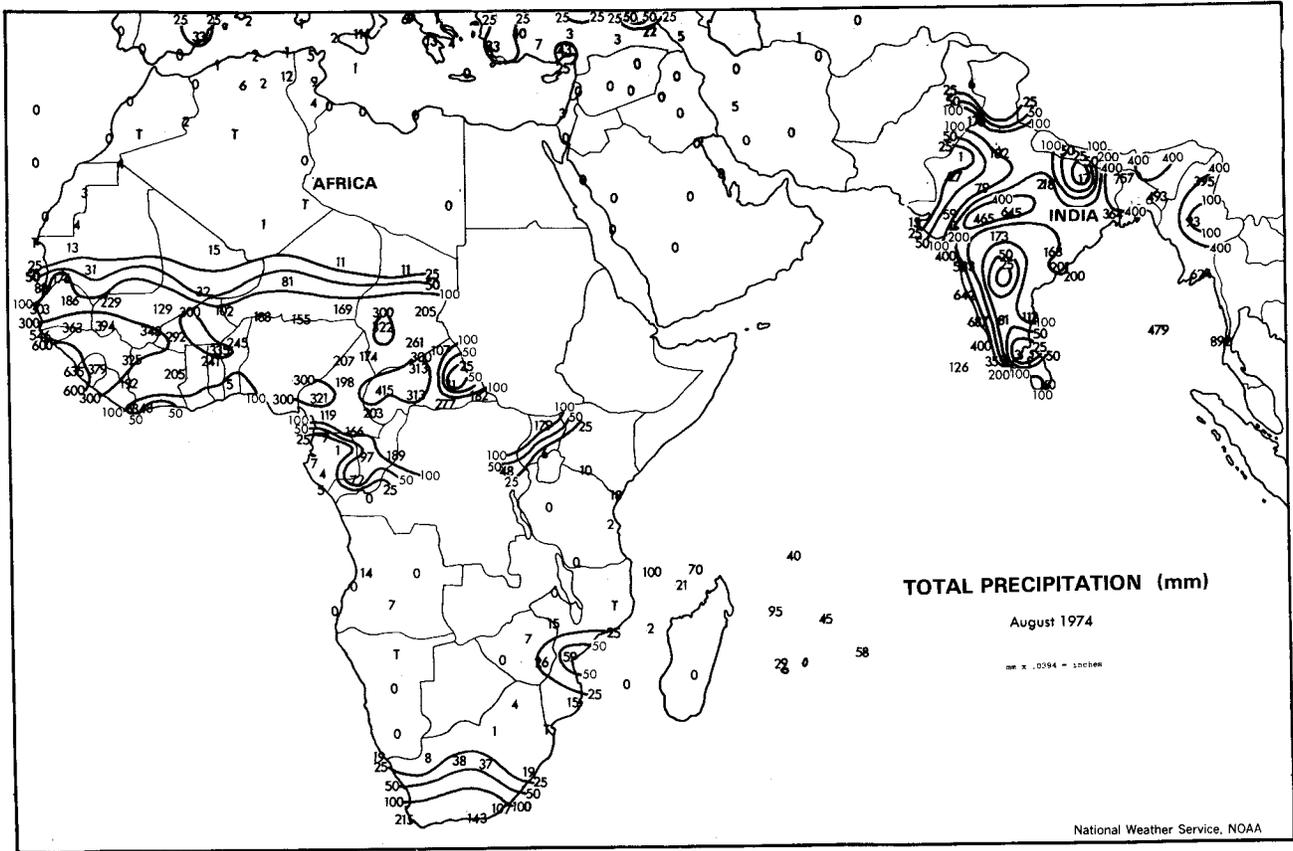
U.S. tobacco prospects improved with late summer rains but could now use drier weather. It is planting time for India's Andhra Pradesh flue-cured crop but soil moisture is low; however, the fall months are usually the wettest in this part of India.

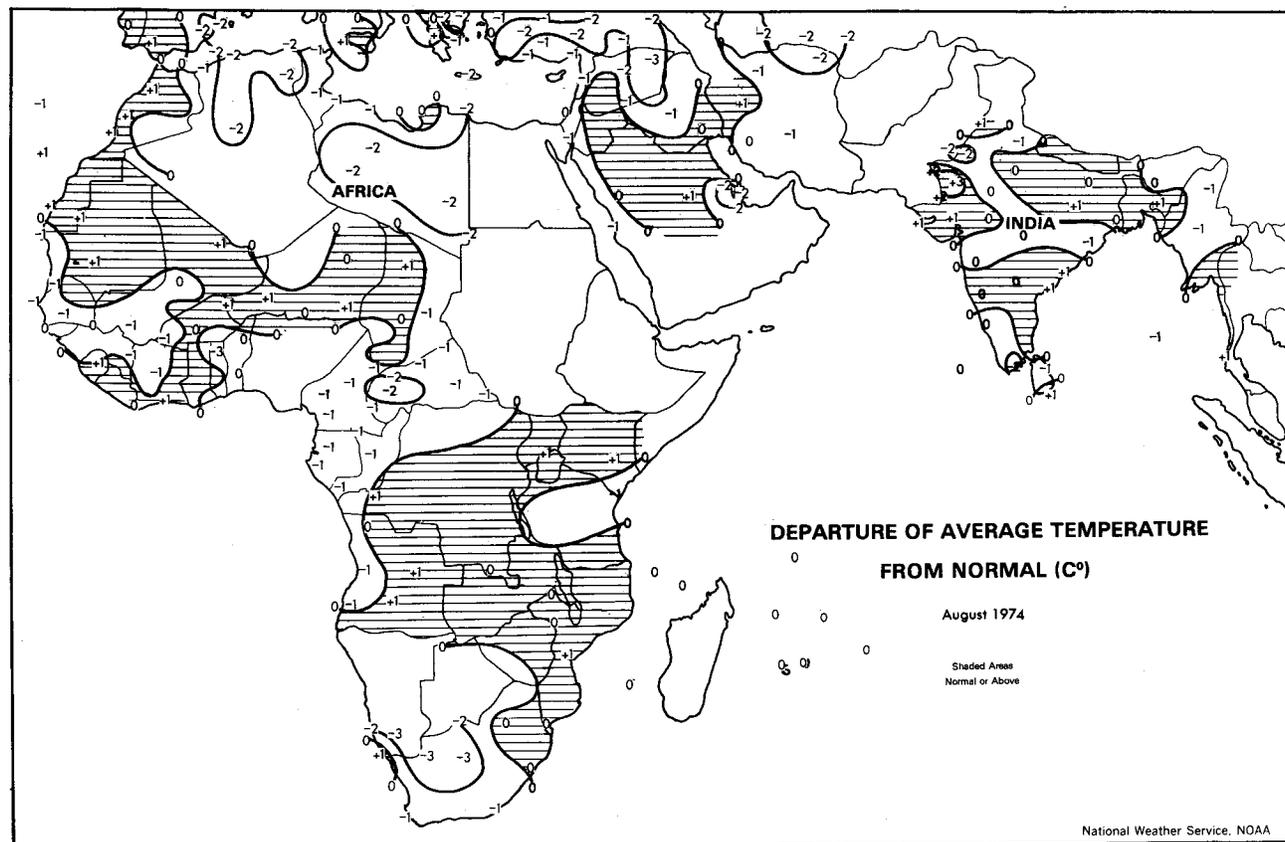
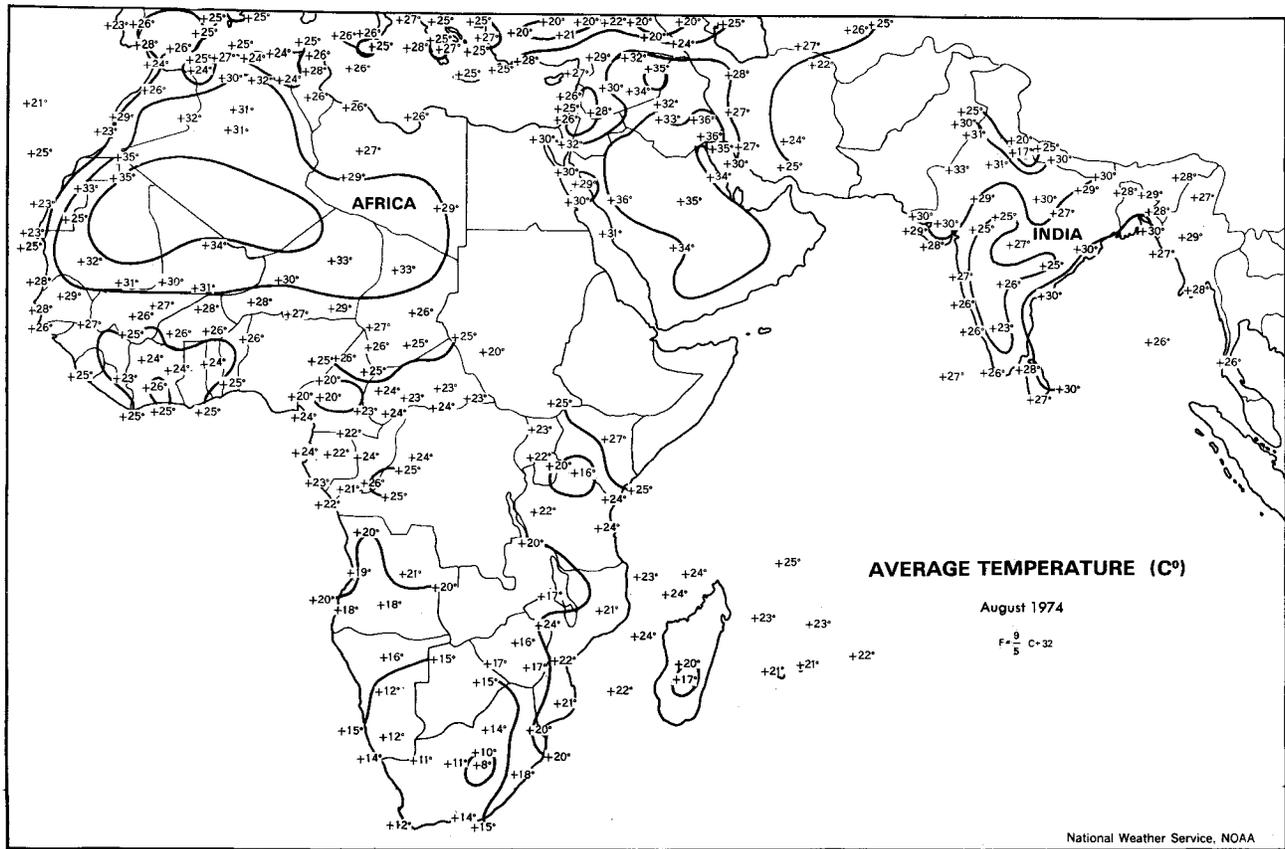
A report from Mexico indicates an unusually early frost in mid-September.

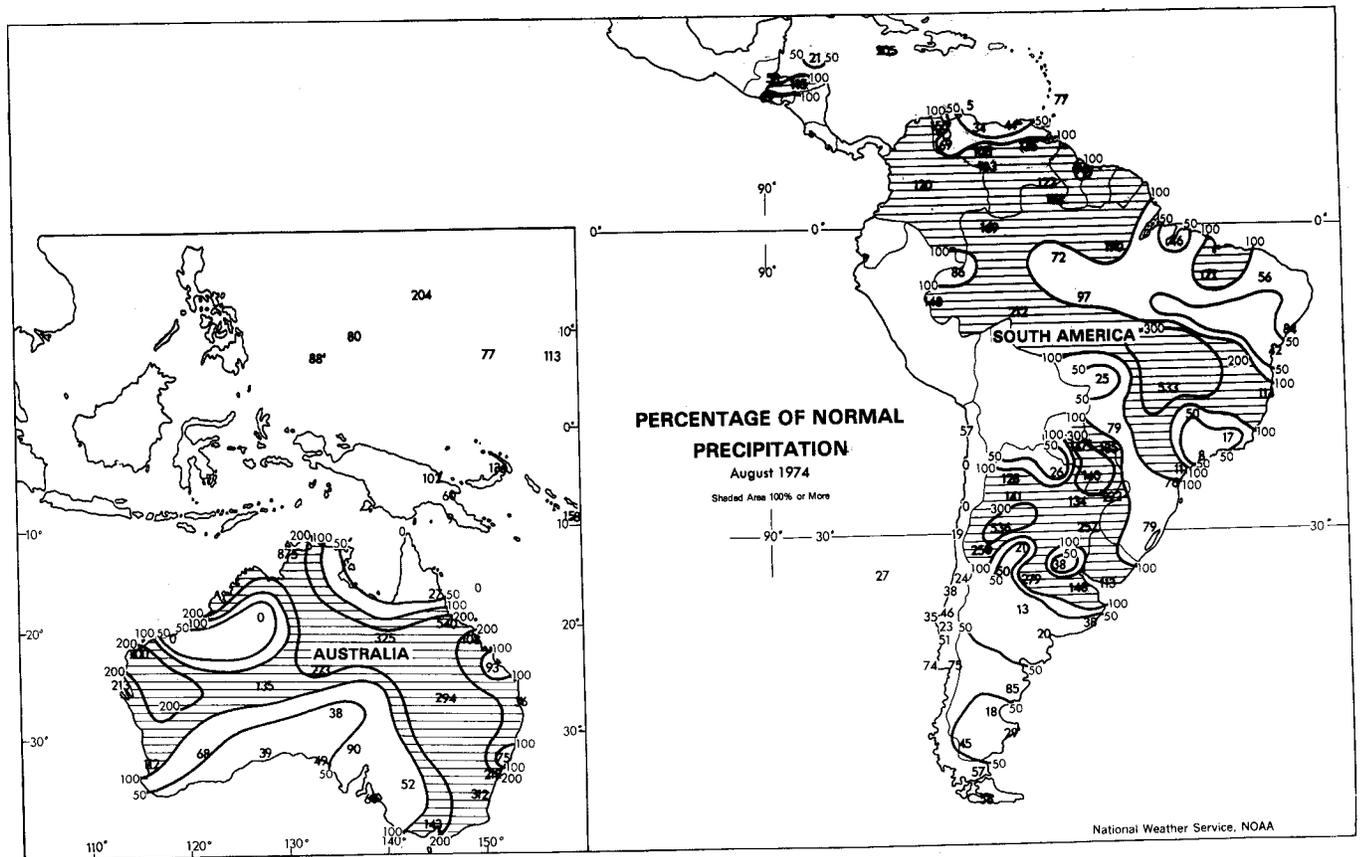
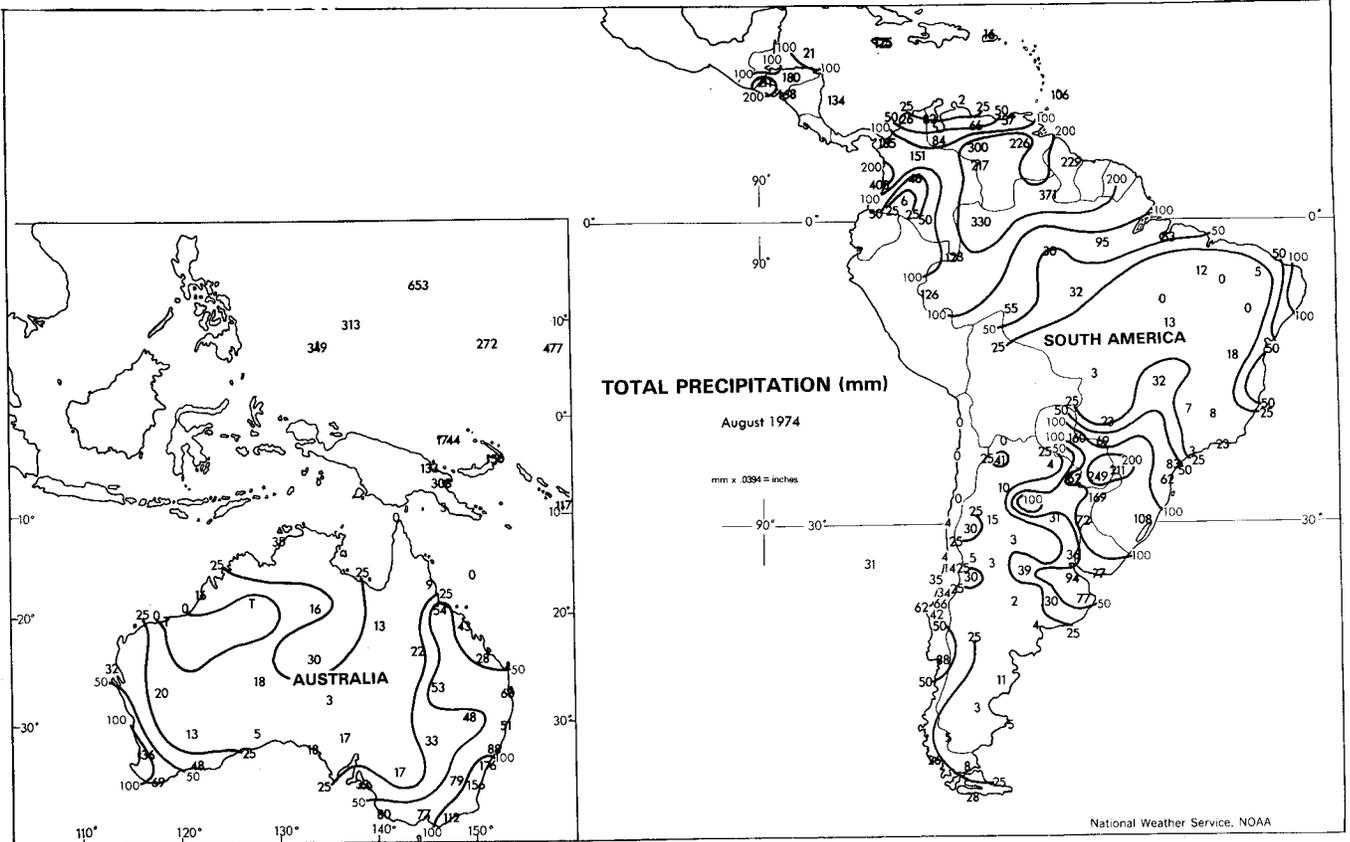
USDA FOREIGN AGRICULTURE SERVICE
W. J. Cremins
September 23, 1974

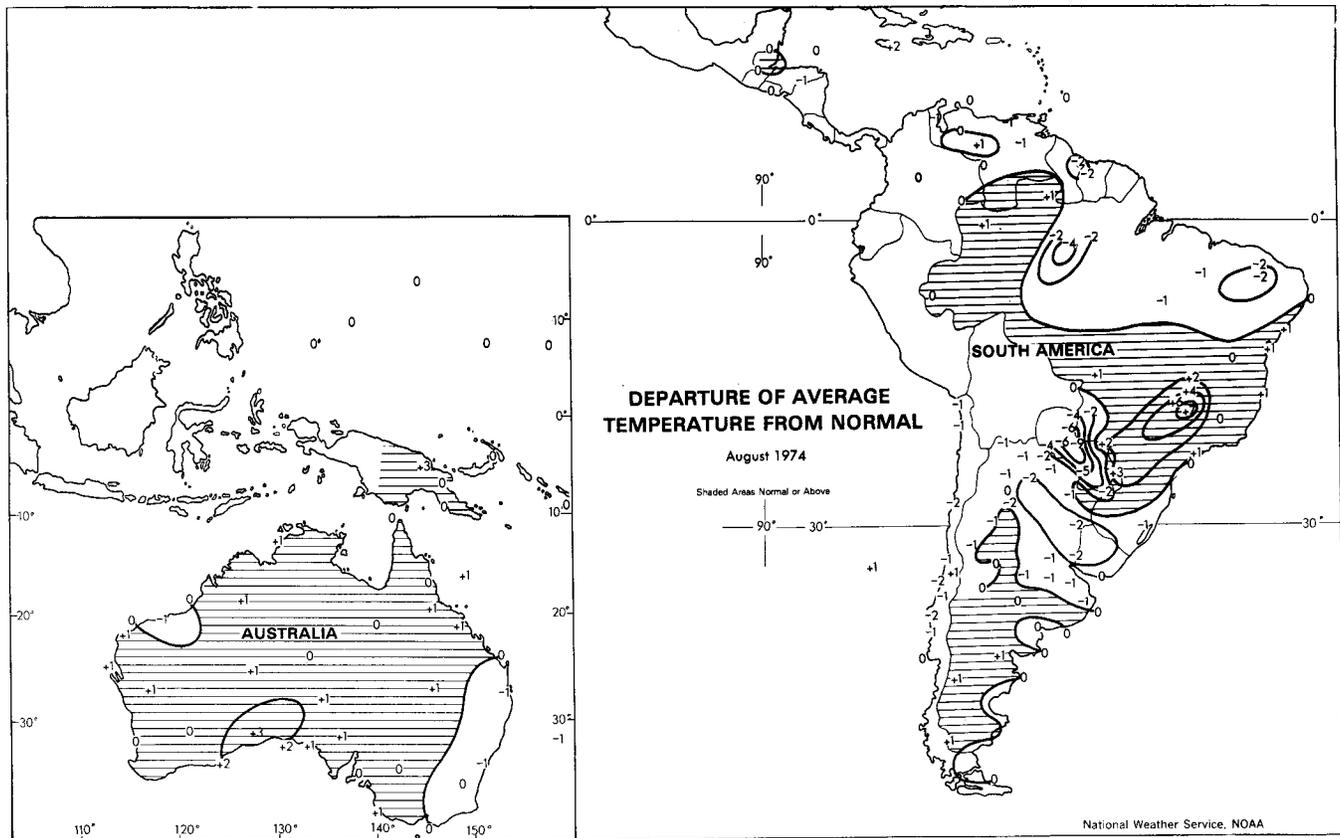
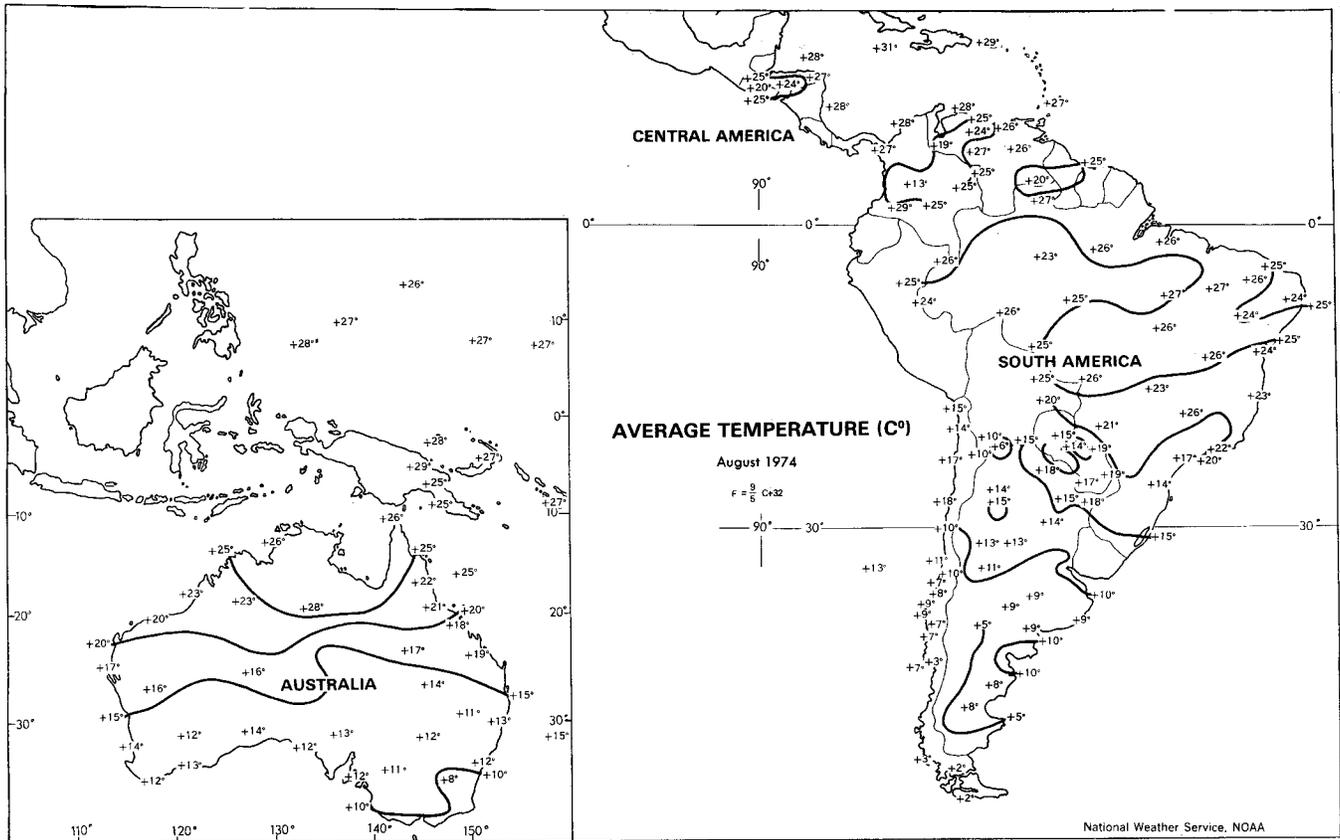


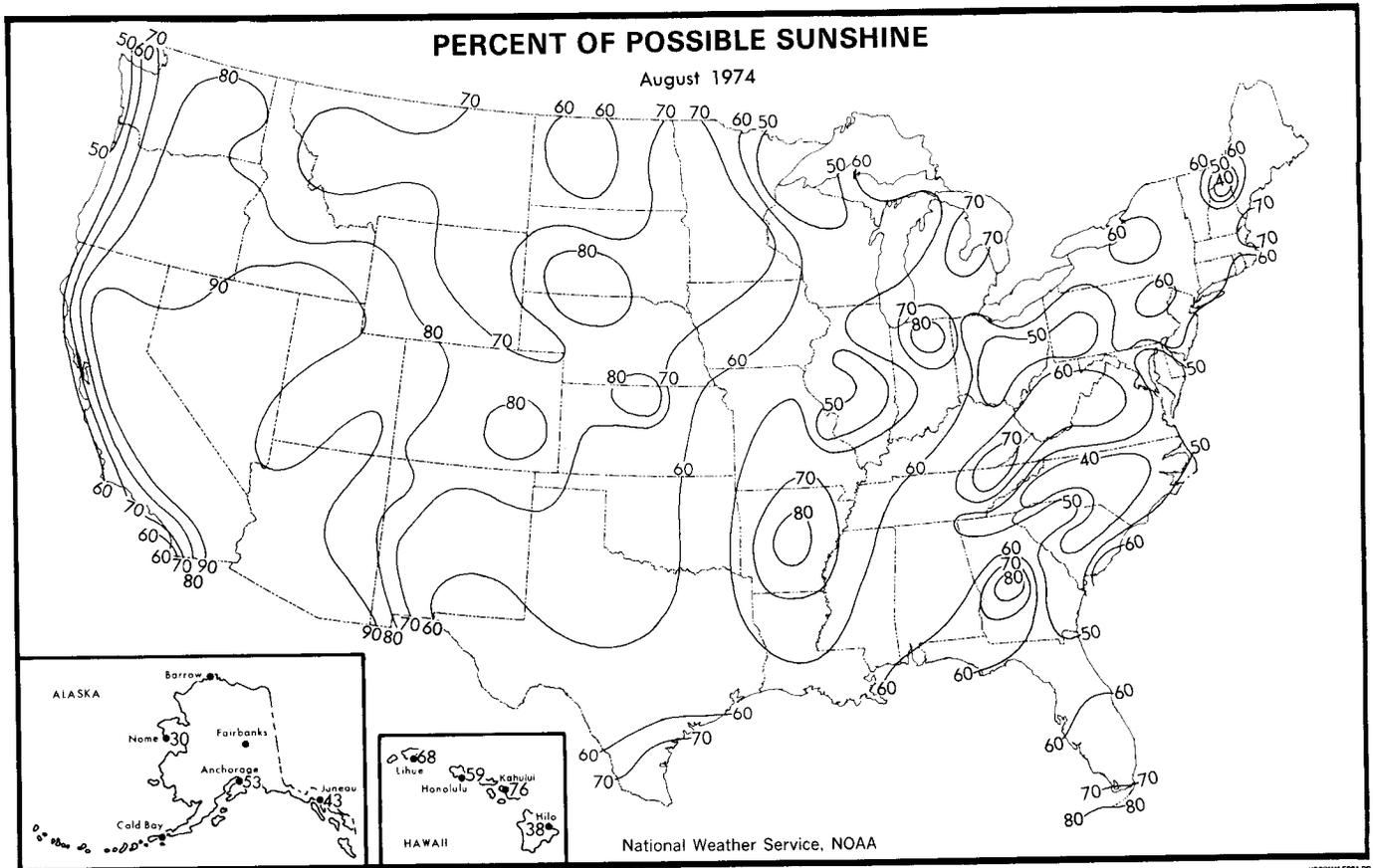




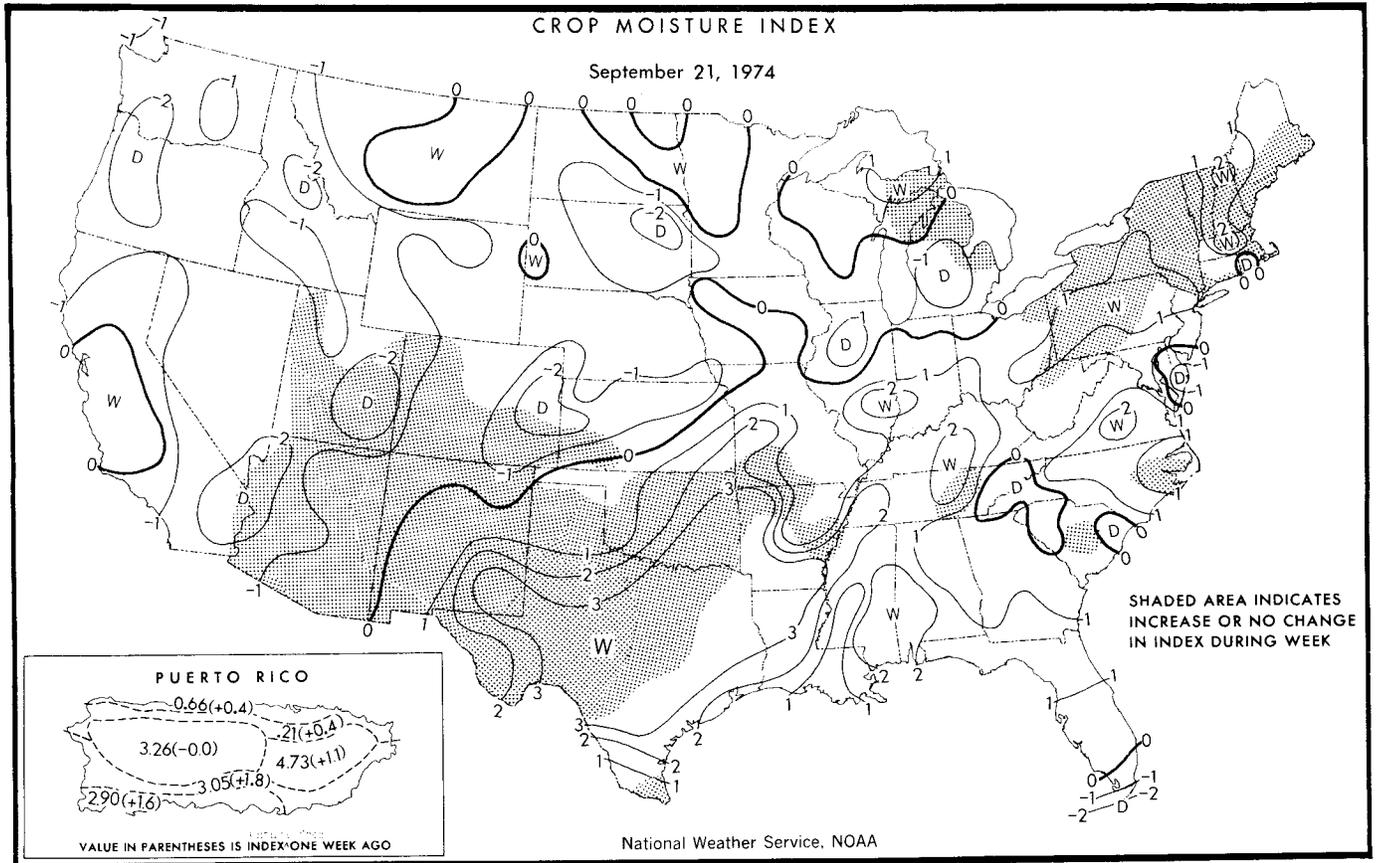








Standard copy for the weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is prepared by: Richard E. Felch, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, National Weather Service, NOAA; William Briscoe, Nancy J. Burt, Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.



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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