

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

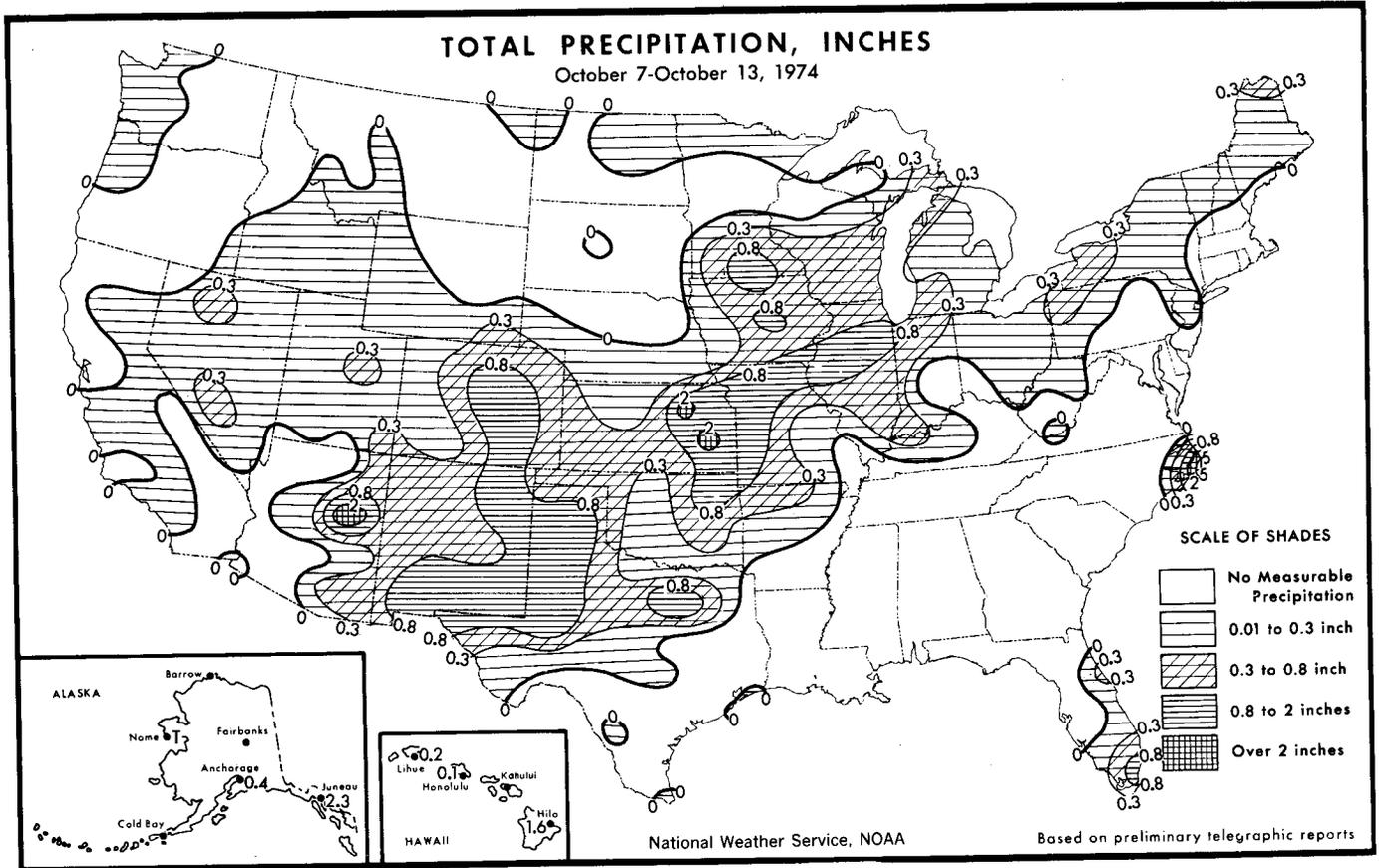
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY For the Week of October 7-13

HIGHLIGHTS: Most of the Nation experienced seasonal fall weather last week.

While most of the western U.S. reported temperatures near normal for the week, the entire area from the central Plains eastward recorded temperatures colder than normal. The greatest departures occurred in Michigan and New England, where the average temperature was 6 to 8° below normal.

Scattered light precipitation fell across many sections of the country last week.

Light precipitation fell throughout most of the Rocky Mountains adding much needed moisture to those areas. Isolated heavy amounts were reported at Winslow, Ariz., 2.20 in. and Denver, Colo. with 1.10 in.

Elsewhere, most of the precipitation fell from west central Texas northeastward to Lake Michigan. Many southern and southeastern states except for the eastern and southern portions of

Florida reported little or no precipitation for the week.

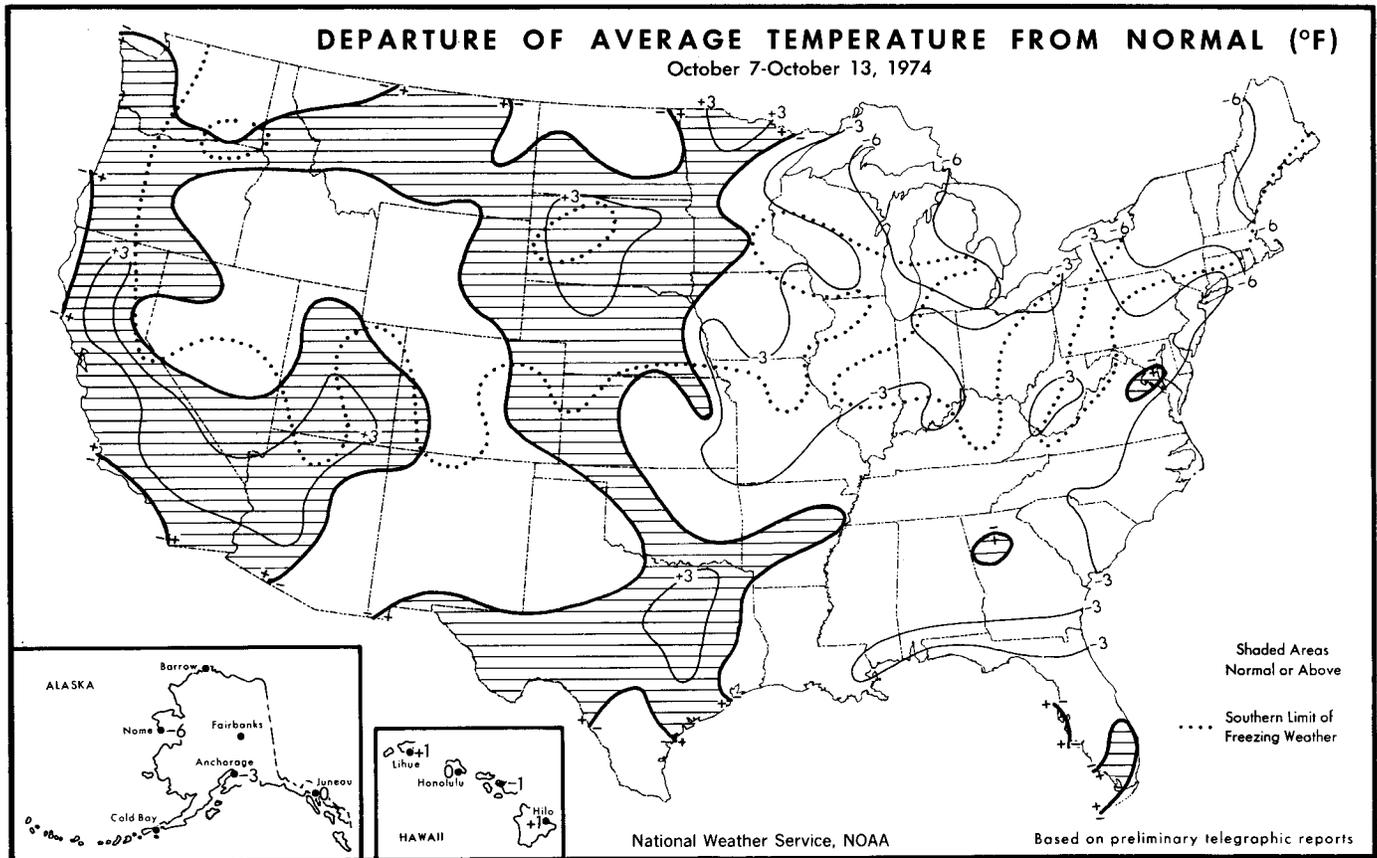
PRECIPITATION: Some moderate rain fell last week from western Kansas to central Illinois, where 1.00 in. to 2.00 in. were recorded.

Light amounts of precipitation fell along the Pacific Northwestern Coast with only traces recorded in the Northwest mountains.

A low center in the Atlantic caused precipitation in eastern Florida and around Cape Hatteras during the week. Cape Hatteras, N.C., reported 5.40 in. of rain for the week.

Monday, the 9th, cloudy skies and scattered showers prevailed along a cold front from the lower Great Lakes into central Texas.

Only spotty areas of precipitation marked the Nation's weather on Tuesday. There were some scattered showers in the northern portions of California and Nevada-- a few showers in



Arkansas and some rain and drizzle in upper Michigan and northeast Minnesota.

Wednesday, the 9th, showers and thundershowers were scattered through southern Florida, the southern High Plains, the Rocky Mountain Region and the northern Sierras.

Thunderstorms were scattered from the southern Rockies to the upper Mississippi Valley on Thursday.

Friday, the 11th, a cold front brought showers and thundershowers into the central Plains and the upper Mississippi Valley.

Scattered showers and thundershowers occurred in New Mexico and the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles. Around a 0.50 in. rain fell at Clovis, N.M. and at Amarillo, Tex.

On Saturday, some locally heavy rains were reported over eastern Kansas and northern Missouri. Over 3.00 in. fell at Herington, Kans. with 2.94 in. reported at Wilsy, Kans.

Sunday, the 15th, rain, drizzle and a few thundershowers continued along and to the north of the cold front which had moved to a line from southwestern Texas through southern Missouri to southern Pennsylvania.

TEMPERATURE: Mild weather covered most of the Nation last week.

Several areas in the West reported above normal temperatures for the week. In the Western plains, a small area including portions of South Dakota and Nebraska averaged 2 to 4° above normal and east central Texas 3° above normal. Further west, central California and parts of Arizona and Utah were also experiencing temperatures 3° above normal. However, the Nation's eastern third reported temperatures below normal

for the week.

Monday, the 7th, a cold high pressure center over Nebraska dropped readings into the teens and 20's over parts of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and the Dakotas.

Record morning lows for this date were set at Sioux Falls, S.D. with 17°; Sioux City, Iowa with 23°, and Omaha, Nebr. with 24°.

A large high pressure system with centers in southern Illinois and along the Rockies held cooler than normal air over much of the Nation east of the Rockies on Tuesday.

Wednesday, the 9th, a high pressure area pulled colder air into the northeast. Many early morning temperatures plummeted into the 30's. Bradford, Pa. and Massena, N.Y. both reported 29°.

New England was the coolest part of the Nation on Thursday while the Desert Southwest was the warmest. Maximum temperatures ranged from 41° at Houlton, Me. to 96° at Phoenix, Ariz. The early morning low was 23° at Truckee, Calif.

Friday, the 11th, cooler air seeping into the northern Rockies and plains dropped early morning temperatures into the 40's and 50's.

Maximum temperatures on Saturday ranged from 93° at Palm Springs, Calif. to 41° at Marquette, Mich. San Francisco, Calif. had an unusually warm 87° but it was 45° as far south as Las Vegas, N.M.

Sunday, the 13th, a high pressure system over southern Ontario circulated cooler Canadian air southward over the Great Lakes Region dropping temperatures into the 20's and 30's from the upper Mississippi Valley to western New England. Temperatures remained rather mild over the rest of the Nation ranging from the 40's through the 60's.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of October 7-13

HIGHLIGHTS: Good drying conditions permitted farmers to make excellent progress harvesting most row crops.

As of October 13, about 22% of the Nation's corn for grain was harvested, much ahead of the 1973 progress but slightly behind normal. Soybeans were 34% harvested, also ahead of last year and progress continues about normal.

Winter wheat seeding advanced at a steady pace in many major States, but seeding lags behind normal in most States.

SMALL GRAINS: Excellent progress was made in seeding the 1975 winter wheat crop throughout most major States. Dry conditions still exist in much of the Northern Plains and the Pacific Northwest, but in the Southern Plains and elsewhere in the North Central States adequate moisture supplies and weekend rains were good insurance for the already seeded crop.

Winter wheat seeding trails the 1973 progress in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Texas while most other major States are further along. However, only Ohio farmers are ahead of normal progress with 70% of their acreage seeded versus 65% normal.

Winter wheat seeding was 90% completed in Kansas, much ahead of the 55% in 1973, but equaled the normal progress. Oklahoma seeding was 88% done, Texas 78% against the normal 86%. Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming farmers are virtually done seeding the 1975 crop.

CORN: Favorable drying conditions since the earlier than normal frosts have permitted farmers to make good harvesting progress in many States.

By October 13, about 22% of the Nation's corn crop was harvested, ahead of the 18% in 1973, but slightly behind the normal progress. The Corn Belt crop was 19% harvested, versus only 13% in 1973 and equaled the normal 19% harvested. Harvest has been slower in the eastern part of the Corn Belt, but more advanced in most western Corn Belt States than in 1973 and normal.

In top producing Iowa, corn harvesting was 10% completed versus only 9% in 1973 and the normal 18%. In Illinois 15% of the crop was harvested while in Nebraska 30% and Minnesota 33% of the harvest had been completed against only 15% normally harvested in both States.

Corn in the South Atlantic States was 64% harvested, ahead of normal, but harvest in the South Central States at 42% was behind normal progress.

COTTON: Cotton harvesting was active in most major States under ideal weather. Drier field conditions allowed good progress in Texas, but dry warm weather is badly needed in Arkansas and Tennessee to open bolls.

Texas cotton was 25% harvested versus 15% in 1973; Mississippi 19% against the normal 27%. Louisiana cotton was only 15% picked, ahead of the 10% in 1973 but much behind the normal 30%. South Carolina and Georgia farmers had a good week for harvesting with 27% and 28% of the crop harvested, respectively.

Cotton harvesting was in full swing in California. Harvest in central and western Arizona was going at full pace, but harvest in the southeast was interrupted by rains. Rain also slowed cotton harvesting in New Mexico.

SOYBEANS: Good harvesting conditions paved the way for farmers to make excellent headway in

harvesting their 1974 soybean crop. Rain October 12th and 13th slowed the harvest in much of the southern and eastern Corn Belt and northern Texas, elsewhere harvest continued strong.

Through October 13, the Nation's soybean crop was 34% harvested, much ahead of the 18% progress of a year earlier and about matches the normal level. The Corn Belt soybean crop was 44% harvested, much ahead of 27% harvested last year, but still trails the normal progress of 46%.

Harvest progress ranges from just underway in Wisconsin to 93% completed in South Dakota. In Illinois, the Nation's Number 1 soybean State, harvest was 40% done versus 47% in 1973 and the normal 60%. Iowa, the Number 2 State, harvest was 52% completed, much ahead of the 6% in 1973 and the 49% normally harvested. Harvest in the Southern States was about 15% completed versus 9% in 1973.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum harvest resumed in Texas as wet fields dried and was 56% completed slightly behind average. In Kansas, only 10% of the crop was harvested while in Nebraska 40% was harvested.

Burley tobacco was 98% harvested in North Carolina. Frost damaged more tobacco in Virginia than was earlier suspected. In Kentucky about 9% of the tobacco acreage was hurt by frost but damage varied.

Peanut harvesting made good progress in Georgia where 98% was dug and 94% of the crop was threshed. Harvest in Texas was 45% completed, and 68% dug in North Carolina.

Potato digging was 68% completed in Idaho with the southwest at 78% done versus 60% south central and east. Harvest remains active in Aroostook County, Maine and Minnesota; nearing completion in Washington and North Dakota.

Sugarbeet lifting in California was nearly completed south and increasing north, 7% done in Idaho, 11% in Colorado and 52% harvested in Minnesota.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Apple harvesting continued active and many McIntosh growers finished picking. In Washington the Red and Golden Delicious harvest was in the windup stage.

Some vineyards in New York were showing freeze damage. The Catawba harvest was just starting. In California, the wine grape harvest was active and table grape harvest continues.

Citrus crops continue to size well and are beginning to color in California, and Florida. Harvest is progressing in Florida and early oranges and grapefruit are being picked in Texas.

VEGETABLES: Tomato, snap bean and all tender vegetable harvests were completed in New York. In Washington, lettuce, carrots, celery, cabbage and sweet corn harvests continue. Broccoli, cauliflower and bell peppers were in good volume in California while the cantaloup harvest was near peak and honeydews were beginning in Imperial. Vegetables continue to make good growth in Texas where harvest of cabbage, carrots, peppers and cucumbers continues active.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures continue short in most areas of the Northwest and Northern Plains. Fall grazing varies from poor in much of Utah to good in the areas of New Mexico that have been receiving rain. Grazing conditions continue to improve across Texas while range and pasture grasses are mostly good or better in Oklahoma. Wheat pasture prospects are good in both States.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., Oct. 13, 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 . . .	64	- 2	T	- .6	La. Baton Rouge . . .	69	- 2	0	- .6	Youngstown . . .	52	- 3	.3	- .3
Mobile . . .	68	- 3	0	- .7	Lake Charles . . .	71	- 1	0	- .8	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	65	0	.1	- .6
Montgomery . . .	66	- 2	0	- .5	New Orleans . . .	69	- 3	0	- .5	Tulsa . . .	63	- 2	1.0	+ .2
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	35	- 3	.4	0	Shreveport . . .	69	- 1	0	- .6	OREG. Astoria . . .	55	+ 1	.1	- 1.3
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MAINE. Caribou . . .	41	- 5	.3	- .4	Burns . . .	49	+ 1	0	- .2
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	Portland . . .	47	- 4	T	- .7	Medford . . .	57	+ 1	0	- .4
Juneau . . .	44	0	2.3	+ .5	MD. Baltimore . . .	59	- 1	0	- .6	Pendleton . . .	57	+ 2	T	- .2
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston . . .	50	- 7	0	- .6	Portland . . .	57	+ 1	T	- .7
Nome . . .	25	- 6	T	- .4	Chatham . . .	53	---	T	---	Salem . . .	56	+ 1	.2	- .6
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	51	+ 2	.3	- .1	MICH. Alpena . . .	45	- 4	- .1	- .3	PA. Allentown . . .	54	- 2	T	- .6
Phoenix . . .	78	+ 3	T	- .1	Detroit . . .	50	- 6	- .1	- .5	Erie . . .	51	- 3	.2	- .5
Tucson . . .	71	- 2	.4	+ .3	Flint . . .	48	- 6	- .1	- .4	Harrisburg . . .	56	- 2	T	- .6
Winslow . . .	59	- 1	2.2	+ 2.0	Grand Rapids . . .	47	- 7	.6	0	Philadelphia . . .	59	+ 1	T	- .6
Yuma . . .	79	+ 1	T	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	45	- 5	.1	- .5	Pittsburgh . . .	56	+ 1	.1	- .5
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	65	- 1	T	- .8	Lansing . . .	48	- 6	.2	- .4	Scranton . . .	52	- 3	T	- .6
Little Rock . . .	65	0	T	- .7	Marquette . . .	44	- 7	T	- .5	R. I. Providence . . .	50	- 6	T	- .7
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	72	+ 3	T	- .1	Muskegon . . .	48	- 6	.3	- .3	S. C. Charleston . . .	64	- 4	0	- .8
Eureka . . .	54	- 1	0	- .6	S. Ste. Marie . . .	43	- 6	.3	- .3	Columbia . . .	64	- 2	0	- .6
Fresno . . .	68	+ 2	.1	0	MINN. Duluth . . .	44	- 4	T	- .6	Greenville . . .	62	- 2	0	- .7
Los Angeles . . .	67	- 2	.2	+ .2	Internatl Falls . . .	51	+ 4	- .1	- .3	S. D. Aberdeen . . .	55	+ 4	0	- .3
Red Bluff . . .	70	+ 3	T	- .2	Minneapolis . . .	53	0	.4	0	Huron . . .	54	+ 1	T	- .4
San Diego . . .	67	0	0	- .1	Rochester . . .	52	- 1	.8	+ .3	Rapid City . . .	56	+ 3	0	- .2
San Francisco . . .	64	+ 2	T	- .2	St. Cloud . . .	49	- 2	T	- .4	Sioux Falls . . .	54	+ 1	T	- .4
Stockton . . .	68	+ 2	T	- .1	MISS. Jackson . . .	66	- 2	0	- .5	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	61	- 2	0	- .7
COLO. Denver . . .	54	- 1	1.1	+ .8	Meridian . . .	65	- 2	0	- .5	Knoxville . . .	62	- 1	0	- .6
Grand Junction . . .	58	0	.1	- .1	MO. Columbia . . .	57	- 4	.3	- .6	Memphis . . .	65	0	0	- .6
Pueblo . . .	57	0	.8	+ .6	Kansas City . . .	57	- 4	1.8	+ 1.0	Nashville . . .	62	- 1	0	- .5
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	57	- 2	0	- .6	St. Louis . . .	59	- 3	.1	- .5	TEX. Abilene . . .	69	+ 1	.4	- .2
Hartford . . .	49	- 6	0	- .6	Springfield . . .	59	- 3	.8	0	Amarillo . . .	60	- 2	1.5	+ 1.0
D. C. Washington . . .	62	0	0	- .6	MONT. Billings . . .	53	+ 1	T	- .2	Austin . . .	73	+ 1	.2	- .5
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	72	- 1	0	- .8	Glasgow . . .	52	+ 2	0	- .1	Beaumont . . .	71	- 1	T	- .9
Daytona Beach . . .	74	- 1	.4	- 1.0	Great Falls . . .	54	+ 3	T	- .1	Brownsville . . .	75	- 2	T	- .9
Ft. Myers . . .	77	- 1	.2	- 1.0	Havre . . .	51	+ 1	0	- .1	Corpus Christi . . .	75	- 1	0	- .7
Jacksonville . . .	68	- 4	T	- 1.2	Helena . . .	48	0	0	- .1	Del Rio . . .	75	+ 1	0	- .5
Key West . . .	80	0	.3	- 1.1	Kalispell . . .	44	- 1	0	- .3	El Paso . . .	67	+ 1	1.1	+ .9
Lakeland . . .	74	- 2	0	- .8	Miles City . . .	52	0	0	- .2	Fort Worth . . .	73	+ 3	.9	+ .3
Miami . . .	79	0	1.6	- .5	Missoula . . .	50	+ 3	T	- .2	Galveston . . .	76	+ 1	T	- .7
Orlando . . .	74	- 2	T	- 1.1	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	57	0	T	- .3	Houston . . .	73	0	0	- .9
Tallahassee . . .	68	- 3	0	- .8	Lincoln . . .	58	0	.2	- .2	Lubbock . . .	62	- 1	1.8	+ 1.3
Tampa . . .	76	0	0	- .7	Norfolk . . .	55	0	T	- .4	Midland . . .	68	0	1.7	+ 1.3
W. Palm Beach . . .	78	0	.5	- 1.8	N. Platte . . .	56	+ 2	.1	- .2	San Angelo . . .	71	+ 1	.2	- .3
GA. Atlanta . . .	65	0	0	- .6	Omaha . . .	54	- 3	.1	- .4	San Antonio . . .	71	- 2	T	- .7
Augusta . . .	64	- 2	0	- .5	Valentine . . .	57	+ 4	0	- .2	San Antonio . . .	76	+ 2	0	- .9
Macon . . .	67	- 1	0	- .6	NEV. Ely . . .	47	- 1	.2	+ .1	Victoria . . .	71	- 2	T	- .7
Savannah . . .	68	- 1	0	- .7	Las Vegas . . .	72	+ 2	T	0	Waco . . .	74	+ 3	0	- .6
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	76	+ 1	1.6	- .7	Reno . . .	50	- 2	T	- .1	Wichita Falls . . .	68	- 1	.2	- .5
Honolulu . . .	79	0	.1	- .2	Winneumucca . . .	52	+ 1	.5	+ .4	UTAH. Blanding . . .	57	+ 3	.4	+ .1
Kahului . . .	77	- 1	0	- .2	N. H. Concord . . .	45	- 6	T	- .6	Salt Lake City . . .	56	+ 1	.2	- .1
Lihue . . .	79	+ 1	.2	- .6	N. J. Atlantic City . . .	55	- 4	T	- .7	VT. Burlington . . .	43	- 8	.1	- .5
IDAHO. Boise . . .	53	- 2	.2	+ .1	Trenton . . .	58	- 1	.1	- .5	VA. Lynchburg . . .	58	- 2	0	- .6
Lewiston . . .	56	+ 2	T	- .2	N. MEX. Albuquerque . . .	60	- 1	.4	+ .2	Norfolk . . .	61	- 3	0	- .7
Pocatello . . .	49	- 2	.2	+ .1	Roswell . . .	61	- 1	1.7	+ 1.4	Richmond . . .	58	- 3	0	- .7
ILL. Cairo . . .	63	- 1	0	- .6	N. Y. Albany . . .	46	- 8	T	- .6	Roanoke . . .	58	- 2	0	- .8
Chicago . . .	54	- 4	.4	- .2	Binghamton . . .	48	- 6	T	- .6	WASH. Colville . . .	47	- 2	0	- .3
Moline . . .	54	- 3	.6	- .1	Buffalo . . .	52	- 2	.5	- .1	Omak . . .	49	- 1	T	- .2
Peoria . . .	54	- 4	1.1	+ .5	New York . . .	58	- 2	T	- .6	Quillayute . . .	53	+ 1	.2	- 2.2
Rockford . . .	52	- 3	.7	0	Rochester . . .	51	- 3	.3	- .3	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	56	+ 2	T	- .8
Springfield . . .	56	- 3	.7	0	Syracuse . . .	48	- 7	.1	- .6	Spokane . . .	49	- 1	0	- .3
IND. Evansville . . .	59	- 2	.6	0	N. C. Asheville . . .	57	- 2	0	- .8	Walla Walla . . .	56	- 1	T	- .3
Ft. Wayne . . .	54	- 2	.2	- .4	Charlotte . . .	61	- 3	0	- .6	Yakima . . .	51	- 2	0	- .1
Indianapolis . . .	55	- 3	T	- .6	Greensboro . . .	60	- 1	0	- .7	W. Va. Beckley . . .	53	- 2	T	- .6
South Bend . . .	54	- 2	.6	- .1	Hatteras . . .	64	- 3	5.4	+ 4.3	Charleston . . .	55	- 4	T	- .6
IOWA. Burlington . . .	54	- 4	1.4	+ .6	Raleigh . . .	59	- 3	0	- .6	Huntington . . .	58	- 1	T	- .5
Des Moines . . .	56	- 1	.5	0	Wilmington . . .	64	- 3	T	- .8	Parkersburg . . .	57	- 2	T	- .5
Dubuque . . .	50	- 5	.5	- .2	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	50	0	T	- .2	WIS. Green Bay . . .	48	- 4	.4	- .1
Sioux City . . .	56	0	T	- .4	Fargo . . .	50	0	T	- .3	La Crosse . . .	52	- 3	.6	+ .1
KANS. Concordia . . .	59	- 1	.2	- .3	Williston . . .	49	0	T	- .1	Madison . . .	51	- 2	.7	+ .2
Dodge City . . .	61	0	.7	+ .3	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	54	- 2	.1	- .4	Milwaukee . . .	51	- 3	.6	+ .1
Goodland . . .	58	+ 2	.4	+ .2	Cincinnati . . .	56	- 3	T	- .5	WYO. Casper . . .	51	+ 1	T	- .2
Topeka . . .	61	+ 1	1.7	+ 1.0	Cleveland . . .	53	- 3	.1	- .5	Cheyenne . . .	50	0	.5	+ .3
Wichita . . .	60	- 2	.5	- .2	Columbus . . .	56	- 1	.2	- .2	Lander . . .	49	- 1	.2	- .1
KY. Lexington . . .	58	- 2	T	- .4	Dayton . . .	56	- 2	T	- .4	Sheridan . . .	50	- 1	0	- .2
Louisville . . .	57	- 4	.1	- .4	Toledo . . .	50	- 6	.1	- .4	P. R. San Juan . . .	84	+ 3	T	- 1.3

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: Dry weather with light winds and mostly clear skies for second week. Temperatures near normal mid 80's to low 40's.

Open weather enabled farmers to make excellent progress with crop harvest. Cotton harvest 17% complete, more advanced south, central and Tennessee Valley. Corn harvest took second priority to cotton harvest, but still made significant advancement. Harvest for grain 46% complete, 38% year ago. Soybeans 63% mature, 15% harvested. Peanut harvest winding down most farms. Inspections totaled 204,552 tons through October 11. Small grain planting made good progress. Early seedings up to good stand, but need moisture.

ARIZONA: Precipitation near to above normal except southwest and northwest below normal. Showers locally heavy. Weekly temperatures 1 to 4° below normal north, 1 to 3° above normal southern half. Freezing above 6,500 feet.

Cotton good condition, harvesting west, central full pace. Harvest interrupted southeast by rains. Yield prospects good-excellent. Grain sorghum harvest began southeast, excellent yields. Sugarbeets various stages. Cochise County harvest to begin. Renovation, planting alfalfa continues west, some new fields being cut. Harvest central active, good yields. Lettuce, chili harvest Cochise County, good progress all areas. Cabbage, broccoli satisfactory, Yuma. Lemon harvest Maricopa, Yuma Counties. Additional precipitation aids range condition, water supplies. Pastures, ranges supplying average feed. Cattle, calves fair-good condition. Sheep fair.

ARKANSAS: Cool midweek, warming weekend; for week 4° below normal to 1° above. Extremes: 86° at Gilbert 37° at Gilbert. Precipitation scattered and light, coming during midweek. Greatest amount was 0.18 in. at Calico Rock.

Harvesting slow. Soil moisture adequate. Cotton picking 10% complete, fair condition, 55% open bolls. Cotton needs warm, dry weather to open bolls. Rice in good condition, 75% harvested. Harvest should be complete within a week to ten days. No frost damage. Soybean crop in good condition, harvest 5% complete. Frost killed outer leaves, damaged some pods, beans need three weeks of warm temperature. Early wheat, oats up to good stands. Sorghum harvest continued, combining slowed by high moisture. Sorghum in good condition, 60% harvested. Hay cutting nearing completion. Pastures providing adequate supplies forage.

CALIFORNIA: Widespread shower activity from south northward on the 7th, 8th and 9th and otherwise fair weather. High, temperatures generally in 80's central valley to near 90° southeast desert area. Weekly average near normal most areas.

Harvesting field crops progresses. Final cuttings alfalfa. Alfalfa seed, cleaning full swing. Threshing dry beans almost complete south; progress good central valleys. Rice harvesting 50% Sacramento Valley. Cotton harvesting full swing. Milo, corn harvesting nearing completion central, continues actively Sacramento Valley. Sugarbeet harvesting nearly complete south, active north. Irrigation ground preparation fall plantings small grains continues.

Wine grape harvest active. Some reports low sugar, recent warm days helped. Many wineries at operating capacity, table grape harvest continues. Almond harvest nears completion, walnut shaking active. Apple picking continues, cool nights improved color red varieties. Olive, pomegranate, date harvest active. Persimmon picking began. Avocado picking seasonally normal. Valencia orange harvest nears completion. Navel oranges sizing well, beginning to color, some splitting fruit reported. Lemon harvest slow, artichoke increasing. Broccoli and cauliflower heavy Salinas, good volume Santa Maria. Cantaloup harvest nearing peak Imperial. Carrot decreased Salinas. Honeydew beginning Imperial. Lettuce harvest underway westside, bell pepper heavy Central Coast. Digging fall potatoes increased northern areas, Kennebecs continues. Sweet-potato continues full swing. Market tomato slowed San Diego, cool weather. Oxnard heavy. Canning tomato virtually complete.

Movement cattle from summer pastures to winter range continues. Sheep in westside of San Joaquin Valley being moved off cantaloup, corn stubble fields. Calving continuing some predator losses. Stockwater within generally ample.

COLORADO: Late week storm brought widespread precipitation. Weekly moisture 0.33 to 2.00 in. except northeast with less than 0.25 in. Dry southeast received 0.75 to 1.75 in. Temperatures near to 2° above normal. Highs lower elevations 60's to 80's until weekend when cold surge dropped temperatures 15 to 30°. Low 13° Walden 7th.

Corn grain 29% harvested compared 5-year average 8%, 96% frost safe. Corn silage 98% chopped. Sorghum grain 16% combined, 65% ripe. Sugarbeets 11% harvested, normal for date. Dry beans 98% cut, 87% threshed. Fall potato harvest 78% complete. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 96% complete; where possible, 4th cutting in progress. Winter wheat 93% seeded, 72% emerged. Winter barley 71% emerged. Poor emergence and stands some areas due dry soil. Weekend moisture will improve outlook southeast. Livestock continue movement to winter pasture.

FLORIDA: Variable cloudiness, mild days and cool nights. Showers most numerous along and inland from east coast with some moderate rainfall. Temperatures averaged well below normal.

Soil moisture adequate south and east, but short west. Corn harvest about complete. Peanut harvest nearing completion. Soybean and cotton harvest increasing. Dry soils delaying planting of small grains. Sugarcane good condition. Pastures mostly fair to good. Cattle and calves fair to good condition. Citrus tree condition excellent, rainfall light, very little irrigation. Cool temperatures helping color break, harvest progressing. Soil moisture mostly adequate in vegetable growing areas, light irrigation used south. Some replanting of vegetables necessary along east coast after recent heavy rains. Sweet corn, okra and radishes moving in good volume. Supplies of cukes, eggplant, peppers and squash increasing. Some wind burn to tender crops but most vegetables generally in good condition.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 7° below normal over State with no rain. Mostly fair with the days mild and nights cool. On weekend temperatures moderated somewhat.

Soil moisture very short north, mostly short south. Good week for harvest operations, but small grain seeding delayed. Cotton 28% harvested, condition fair to good, many boll rot complaints. Corn 46% combined, yields favorable. Peanuts 98% dug, 94% threshed, excellent yields. Soybeans 7% harvested, earlier frost damage more apparent, condition still mostly good. Pecans opening but slow to fall, 1% harvested, condition fair to good. Pastures declining rapidly due to dry, cool weather. Cattle still good. Small grain seeding advances very little, too dry, 23% sown.

HAWAII: Weather generally dry but some windward areas received good showers.

Irrigation continued heavy major crop areas. Vegetable supplies adequate. Papayas and bananas continue plentiful. Some previous dry pastures greening due to recent showers. Condition of cattle fair to good. Sugar crop in the Hamakua area on island of Hawaii continued to worsen because of drought. Cane in other areas in fair to good condition. Harvesting active. Pineapple operations normal. Harvestings mainly for fresh fruit market.

IDAHO: Midweek storm front moved in bringing much needed rain to southern half and a first appreciable amount in fifty days to some portions of southwest valleys. Light precipitation north for the period. Minimum temperatures in teens to mid-twenties early week dropped average temperatures to upper forties, low fifties, below normal all areas.

Rains slowed harvesting southern and eastern localities. North continues dry. Potatoes 68% harvested statewide; southwest 78%; south-central and east over 60%. Rains brought temporary delays, but improved soil conditions for harvesting. Sugarbeet lifting gaining momentum with 7% harvested. Fall wheat and fall barley 65% seeded, 25% emerged. North area increased seeding in dust with only 50% winter wheat and barley seeded, emerged dryland stands spotty. Rains delayed closing stages on dry bean and alfalfa seed harvest.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal. Precipitation scattered northern two-thirds of State; no rain south.

Freeze damage, respondents reported 62% corn crop received none to light damage, soybeans 52%, grain sorghum 45%. Corn harvest 15% complete, 17% 1973, (1971-73) average of 23%. All soybeans shedding leaves, same as average progress, harvest 40% complete, 47% 1973, average 60%. Seeding 1975 winter wheat 55% complete, 65% 1973, average 68%. Grain sorghum harvest 10% complete. Pastures fair to good condition. Soil moisture 40% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Seasonal temperatures most of week from 27° on 8th to 80° on 13th. Showers weekend 0.50 in. central and north.

Fieldwork averaged 7 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate. Corn 10% harvested, 20% in 1973 and average. Silos 70% filled. Soybeans 30% combined, 40% in 1973 and average. Wheat acres 80% plowed, 2 weeks behind 1973. Wheat 40% seeded, 60% in 1973, 55% average.

Wheat 10% emerged, stands fair to good. Pastures off seasonally.

IOWA: Temperatures cool to normal with moderate to locally heavy rain except in the northwest where the week was warm and dry.

Good harvest weather broken by weekend rains. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7, 1968-72 average 4.3. Corn harvest 10% complete, average 18%. Harvest increasing in western areas. Soybean harvest 52% complete, average 49%. Harvest nearly complete northwest, progressing rapidly elsewhere. Reports of green and small beans, also some shattering. Winter wheat 80% seeded, normally 85% seeded. Popcorn acreage 26% harvested and 20% grain sorghum harvested. Plowing for next year's crop 10% complete. Topsoil moisture 42% short, 58% adequate.

KANSAS: Temperature fluctuations averaging 3° above normal northwest to 3° below normal northeast. Rainfall very beneficial, west received 0.50 in. to over 1.00 in. and east 1.00 in. to 3.00 in.

Wheat seeding near completion western, central areas, wheat 90% seeded, 55% 1973, 90% average. Spotty stands many fields west central. Weekend rains should improve situation. Row crops late but harvesting activity increased. Sorghum grain harvest 10% complete, 5% 1973, 30% average. Corn 35% harvested, 10% 1973, 35% average. Soybeans 10% harvested, 5% 1973, 35% average. Sugarbeet harvest active. Cattle movement increased seasonally. Pasture feed short many areas with supplemental feeding increasing. No fall seeded wheat being pastured. Limited grazing on volunteer.

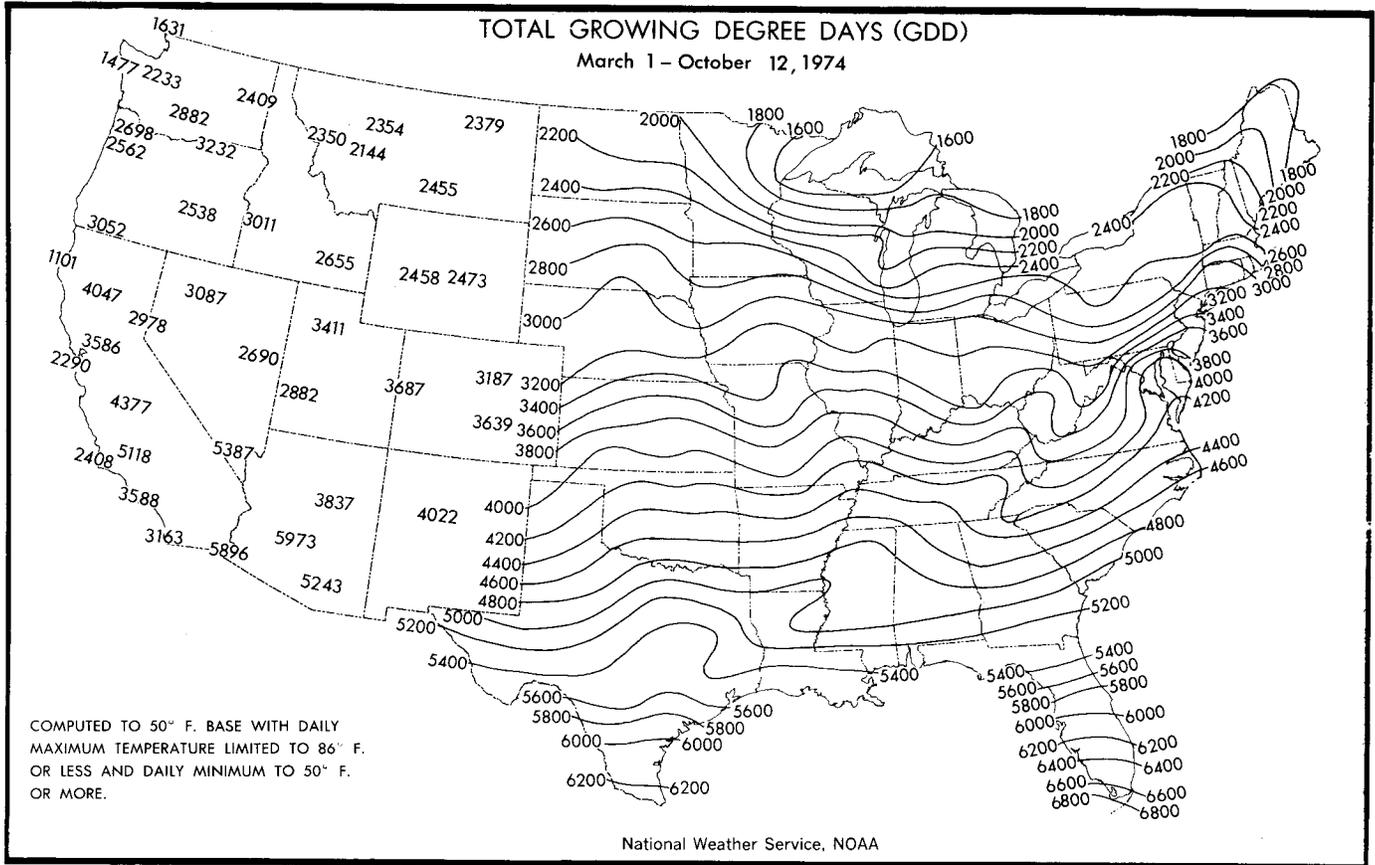
KENTUCKY: Warming with temperatures averaging a few degrees below normal. Scattered frost over State 8th and 9th. Precipitation weekend averaged less than 0.25 in.

Dry weather greatly improved crop conditions. Most early freeze effect occurred on double-chopped acres. About 9% tobacco acreage hurt to varying degrees, possibly 5% loss in production plus lowering quality. Soybeans 13% harvested, some green and immature beans, about 33% acreage hurt by freeze, cutting yield potential on late beans. Corn damage light, mostly limited very late plantings for silage. Much being chopped for feed. Picking and shelling also active, 25% harvested. Wheat seeding 25% done, growers holding for later plantings due disease problem early seedings 1973. Late hay still being cut, pastures excellent.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures near normal except 2 to 4° below in north and southeast. No precipitation and little rain since Hurricane Carmen Sept. 8. Temperature extremes: 87° Amite and Jennings 11th and 45° St. Joseph 7th.

Harvesting made good progress under ideal weather. Fieldwork possible 6.2 days. Soil moisture short in half the parishes, adequate elsewhere. Cotton harvest 15% complete, 10% 1973, 30% 1972, about 75% open, 57% 1973. Good yields. Rice 75% complete north 98% statewide, only second crop remains in south. Corn and soybeans 85% harvested. Sugarcane planting mostly complete. Harvest begun except where mills not open. Yields lower than expected. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested. Small grains 50% planted. Hay 90% harvested. Pasture average, cattle fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 1 to 6° below normal. Highs mid 70's to low 80's, lows mid



20's to low 40's. Dry week, no measurable precipitation.

Ideal harvest weather. Topsoils dry western Maryland and southern half Eastern Shore and Delaware. Corn harvest rapid, 56% done, 1973 64%, normal 59%. Soybean harvest 10%, 1973 25%, usual 14%. Wheat 40% seeded, barley 70%. Early fields good stands, germination slow later fields. Harvest late snap beans and limas continues where not killed by frost. Picking Red and Golden Delicious nearly done. Stayman, Romes and Yorks 20% done.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 2 to 8° below normal. Precipitation totaled up to 0.50 in. western Lower Peninsula and 0.10 to 0.30 in. elsewhere.

Harvest of fall crops late. Grain corn high in moisture. Soil moisture short south mostly adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork averaged 5.3 days. Grain corn 5% harvested, 16% 1973. Corn silage 75% harvested, 90% 1973. Soybeans 15% harvested, 30% 1973. Dry beans 80% harvested, 100% 1973. Wheat 90% planted, 95% 1973. Sugarbeets 8% harvested, 24% 1973. Potatoes 75% harvested, 78% 1973. Pasture feed short south adequate elsewhere. McIntosh apples 95% harvested, 97% 1973. Jonathans and Red Delicious slightly ahead 1973. Grape harvest ending. Picking cauliflower, squash, and pumpkins.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation sparse central, west, and north with 0.50 to 0.75 in. over southeast third.

Soybean harvest 85% complete, 1973 24%, average 44%. Corn 33% harvested, 1973 12%, average 15%.

Potatoes (summer and fall) 75% harvested, average 78%. Sugarbeets 52% dug, average 48%. Sunflowers 65% combined, average 60%. Soil moisture mostly short except adequate north.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures averaged 6° subnormal. Extremes: 86 and 34°. No more than a trace of rain reported. No significant rain since Sept. 29th.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 6.1 days suitable. Cotton: 63% open bolls, 19% harvested; normal 60% open bolls, 27% harvested. Soybeans: 37% turning, 30% shedding, 19% mature, 13% harvested; normal 34% mature, 19% harvested. Rice: 26% mature, 74% harvested; normal 34% mature, 65% harvested.

MISSOURI: Temperatures warmed from record cool of past several weeks but still averaged around 3° below normal. Rainfall general north and west, elsewhere from less than 0.10 in. to more than 1.00 in. Generally, rainfall sufficient for this time of year. Sections of State, primarily south, no killing frost or freezing temperatures to date.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Corn 76% mature, 28% harvested, 1973 80% mature, 11% harvested, 5-year average 28% harvested. Soybeans 47% mature, 14% harvested, 1973 60% mature, 8% harvested, average 26% harvested. Grain sorghum 24% harvested, 23% 1973, 33% average. Cotton 11% harvested, 14% 1973, 31% average. Fall seeding 46% complete, 29% 1973. Soil moisture adequate. Pastures fair to good condition.

MONTANA: Generally mild and dry. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal west; normal to 4° above

elsewhere. Highest in 70's; lowest in 20's. Precipitation below normal, only light amounts west.

Harvest progress good. Flaxseed harvest 90% complete, potatoes and dry beans 80%, sugarbeets 45%. Potato and sugarbeet yields mostly good. Winter wheat seeding virtually complete. Winter wheat in fair condition southwest, good condition south central, ranging fair to good, elsewhere. Topsoil moisture mostly short except portions central and northeast where adequate. Range feed supplies generally adequate central, south central southeast, short southwest, ranging short to adequate elsewhere. Cattle 60%, sheep 65% moved from summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures below normal east, above normal west. Precipitation scattered and sparse; southeast 1.00 to 2.00 in.

Fieldwork: 6.7 days suitable. Topsoil moisture supplies short 99%. Subsoil moisture supplies short 100%. Corn 30% harvested, normal 15%. Sorghum 90% ripe, normal 100%, 40% harvested, 30% normal. Soybeans 95% mature, normal 100%, 60% harvested, 10% above normal. Wheat seeding near completion, normal 100%. Dry edible bean harvest nearly complete. Sugarbeet harvest in full swing. Alfalfa 80% of fourth cutting harvested. Range and pasture feed supplies short. Supplemental feeding culling.

NEVADA: Cloudy first of week, rain many areas, fair rest of week. Temperatures normal to 2 or 3° above normal, ranging from 97° Logandale to 10° McDermitt. Maximum precipitation 0.88 in., Caliente.

Potato harvest full swing in Humboldt County. Alfalfa seed harvest mostly finished. Winter grain seeding continues. Fall & winter ranges only fair and extremely dry.

NEW ENGLAND: Week was a placid one and typically October with no major disturbances. Measurable precipitation was small and confined mostly to northern sections. Only trace amounts were received south. Minimum temperatures were a few degrees below freezing mark northern areas and near freezing some inland locations south. Maximum temperatures were 40's and 50's north and 50's and 60's south.

NEW JERSEY: Another record cold, frosty and continued dry week. Temperatures averaged 57° north, 56° central and 57° south. Extremes: 30° at Newton on 9th and 10th and 80° at Hammonton on 7th. Although rainfall was widespread, the statewide average total was only 0.03 in.

Soil moisture expressed in % of field capacity averaged 84% north, 66% central and 46% south. Some irrigating fall vegetable crops as soil moisture became short. Good soaking rain would be beneficial. Harvest of cabbage, lettuce and other hardy "greens" continue. Potato harvest nearing completion. Apple harvest over 80% complete. Cranberry harvest continues. Harvest of soybeans, corn for grain increasing. Cover crop and small grain seeding continues.

NEW MEXICO: Another very wet week most of State; some rainfall totals more than 2.00 in. Temperatures rather uniformly cool daytime, mild at night; averages near seasonal normals.

Moisture mostly adequate, topsoil in rainy areas surplus. Heavy frosts with minor damage to crops east side over weekend. Rains continued to interrupt harvests. Cotton fair, 1% harvested, maturity behind normal. Warm days needed. Alfalfa fair to good, 4th cut 60% done north, 5th

cut 30% south, rains damaged some 4th cut caught on ground. Sorghum fair to good, harvest 5% irrigated, 1% dry on east side. Corn irrigated good. Winter wheat good, stands good, barley fair to good. Late seeding small grains south-east. Peanuts fair to good. Broomcorn fair, 50% early harvested. Lettuce fair, harvest underway Mesilla Valley. Apples fair, harvest 75% done. Livestock, ranges mostly fair to good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal western third and 2 to 8° elsewhere. Rainfall below normal. Buffalo 0.47 in., Watertown 0.24 in. only sufficient rainfall; elsewhere less than 0.20. Extremes: 75° Dansville; 21° Massena and Saranac Lake.

Freezing temperatures ended growing season most areas. Corn silage harvest pushing ahead, 65% complete against 90% this time year ago. Grain corn harvest just beginning, 5% done. Third cutting alfalfa slowed by poor drying weather 80% complete. Dry bean pulling well underway, 50% done, 70% 1973. Winter wheat planting delayed by wet fields. Tomato, snap bean and all tender vegetable harvest complete. Most onions harvested and moving into storage. Frost damaged some potatoes where exposed. McIntosh and R.I. Greening harvest finished, Red Delicious and Cortland continues. Freeze damage showing in some vineyards reducing berry size and sugar build up. Catawba harvest just beginning.

NORTH CAROLINA: Dry weather plagues bulk of State. Temperatures 5 to 7° subnormal.

Fieldwork averaged 5.0 days. Soil moisture short to adequate. Burley tobacco 98% harvested, 1973 98%. Corn 69% harvested, 1973 78%, average 46%. Cotton 8% harvested, 1973 17%, average 23%. Peanuts 68% dug, 1973 86%, average 38%. Soybeans and pasture condition fair to good. Sweetpotatoes 56% dug, 1973 53%. Apples 84% harvested, 1973 66%, average 74%. Small grains 22% seeded. Labor supplies short to adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures above normal except southeast. Extremes: 85° Wahpeton, 12° Fortuna. Precipitation from 0.08 in. below normal north central to 1.12 in. above normal south central. Greatest weekly precipitation at Fargo, 1.45 in.

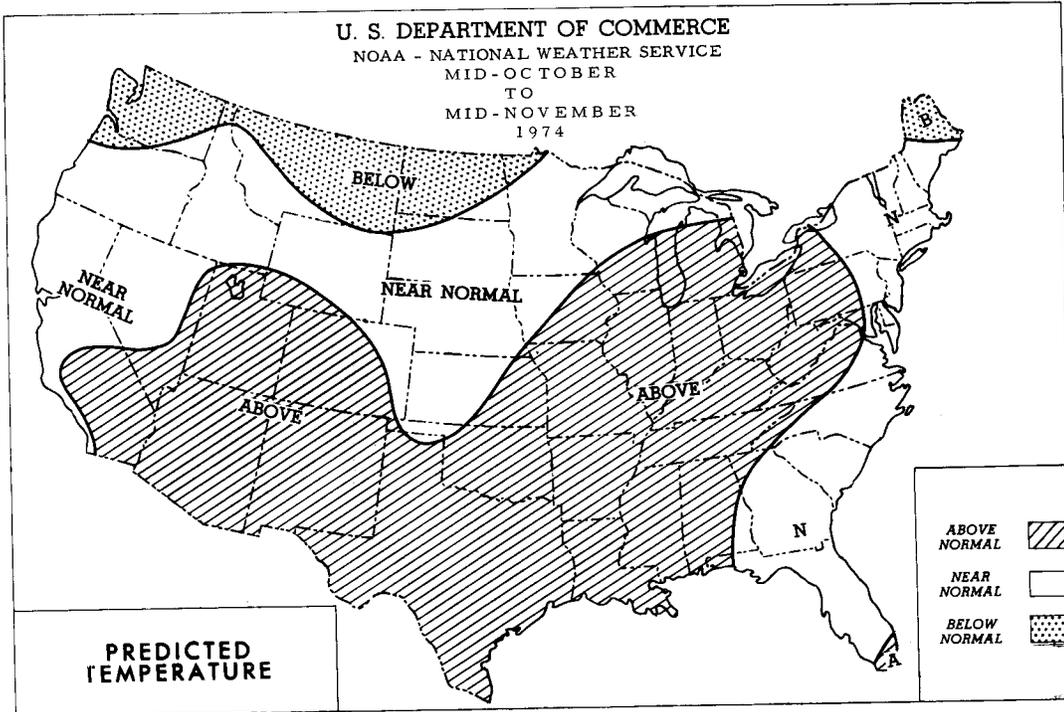
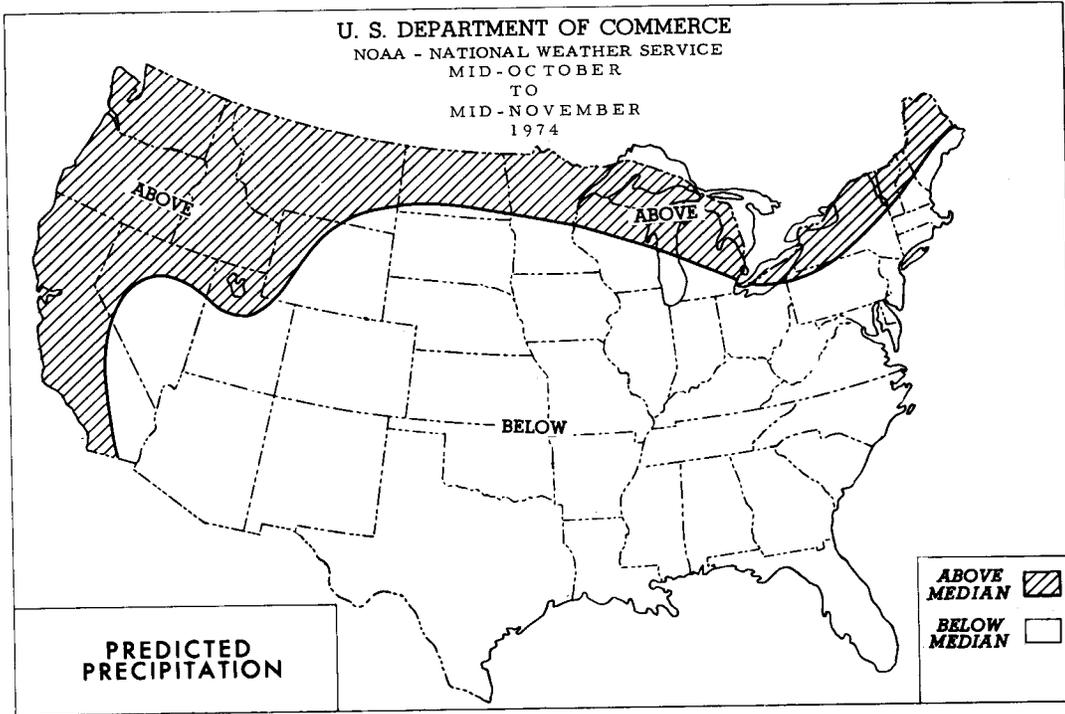
Substantial progress made in wind-up small grain and flax harvest. Some durum fields northern counties not yet combined. Other spring wheat harvest virtually complete. Flax harvest near 90%. Potato digging nearing completion and sugarbeet lifting has reached the 50% mark. Substantial dry edible bean acreage frozen, combining about 66% completed. Corn picking and sunflower combining well underway. Fall tillage and moving hay to feeding areas progressing.

OHIO: Very dry, weekly precipitation 0.02 in. or less. Extremes: 78 and 27°.

Soybean harvest advanced 30 percentage points to 50% complete, the same as 1973 and normal. Corn harvest progressing slowly; 15% harvested, 25% 1973 and normal. Virtually all corn and soybeans mature. Percent harvested of other crops: Corn silage 90%, 90% normal; sugarbeets 15%, same as normal; potatoes 85%. Winter wheat 70% seeded, 70% 1973 and 65% normal. Moisture supplies: 39% short, 58% adequate, and 3% surplus. Entire northwest reported short. Fieldwork: 7 days favorable.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures normal to 4° subnormal. Precipitation mostly light average about 0.50 in. north central, west central, and panhandle, week-end cool to mild, rain most areas.

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.

Farmwork made substantial progress. Topsoil moisture surplus 8%, adequate 88%, subsoil moisture 93% adequate. Farming activities: Planting small grains, harvesting corn, sorghums, soybeans, and digging peanuts. Wheat 88% planted, 47% stand, 1973 75% planted, 38% stand. Barley 69% planted, oats 72%, about same as 1973. Corn 44% harvested, 1973 43%. Sorghums 21% combined, 1973 same. Cotton 55% bolls open, 1973 same. Soybean and peanut harvest early stages. Soybeans 55% mature, 1973 47%. Peanut harvest 10% complete, 1973 12%. Range and pasture grasses mostly good or better. Cattle good to excellent with good gains. Wheat pasture prospects good, occasional grazing on early planted and volunteer.

OREGON: Cool dry week; warming trend midweek then cooler with some light rain over northwest. Temperatures averaged below normal east. Normal to slightly above on west. Below normal precipitation.

Fall land preparation and seeding continuing. Corn silage, corn for grain, sugarbeets, potato seed harvests continuing. Apple harvest ending. Prunes finishing up. Cranberries and filbert harvest starting. Walnuts limited harvest activity. Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, carrots being harvested. Sweetcorn and onions finishing up. Potato harvest about 90% complete. Ranges dry, some stockwater shortages, high fire danger. Cattle continue to move to wheat stubble. Pastures dry, supplemental feeding taking place. Winter feed good. Cattle market slow.

PENNSYLVANIA: Sunny with moderating temperatures through 11th; cloudy, mild weekend. Daily highs mostly 50's and 60's and lows 30's and 40's. Extremes: 23 and 77°. Only rainfall was on weekend, mostly less than 0.10 in. for first rain this month.

Fall harvests continue. Farmers finishing silo filling and beginning to pick corn. Ensilage harvest 80% completed. Corn maturity: Harvested 7%, mature 62%, dented 24%, dough and earlier 7%. Potato harvest 85% complete. Fall plowing 80%, barley planting 95%, and wheat seeding 75% completed. Apple and grape picking continue. Yields and quality good. Pastures average to below average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.21 in. Highest weekly total rainfall 5.79 in. at Arecibo and 5.20 in. at Lares. Well distributed rain-showers over island; some heavy precipitation western interior from thundershowers. Temperatures averaged about 80° on coasts and 75° interior. Highest 94°, lowest 57°.

Weather favored development of sugarcane ratoons and new plantings. Coffee farms reported good development and maturing of grain. Harvest taking place in almost all sections. Some trees being attacked by fungus due to excessive humidity. New plantings tobacco in good condition, some areas continued preparing soil for planting. Pastures in good condition. Food crops developing well and planting and cultivating operations taking place most areas. Abundance of yams, bananas, plantains, citrus and vegetables in most areas.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Cool nights, mild days. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Sunny skies prevailed and week was practically rainless.

Soil moisture short to very short. Good progress harvesting, but slow planting. Tobacco marketing continues. Cotton condition fair to good, 27% harvested, 23% 1973. Corn 79% harvested, 73% 1973. Soybean damage from frosts

still undetermined, light harvest began. Peanut harvest nearing completion. Pastures suffering from frosts and dry weather, condition poor to fair. Fall hay harvest active. About 50% winter grazing planted. Small grain planting slowed dry conditions. Fall vegetable condition down.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal. Extremes: 91° Wagner 10th; 15° Montrose 7th. Scattered showers less than 1.05 in. Annual precipitation 3 to 7 in. below normal.

Soybean harvest progressing well, 93% complete, normal 53%, 1973 17%. Corn harvest 51% complete, normal 26%, 1973 17%. Ear droppage due to strong winds. Sorghum harvest 68% complete, normal 46%, 1973 26%. Blackbirds damaging sorghum. Fall seeded grains need moisture. Livestock in good condition. Cows, calves and yearlings moving to market due to short feed and water supplies. Pastures short and dry. Fire hazard high.

TENNESSEE: No precipitation in State; temperatures averaged near normal.

Frost damage to soybeans extensive in east, limited in west. Only few fields harvested, normal 10%, 15% mature, 30% last year, 40% average. 10% cotton picked, nearly 2 weeks behind normal. 45% open bolls, normal 70%. 90% corn matured, 95% last year and normal. 45% open bolls, normal 70%. 90% corn matured, 95% last year and average. High moisture content slowing harvest. 30% harvested, week behind normal. 20% Burley tobacco stripped, same as last year and average.

TEXAS: Cool on High Plains, near normal elsewhere. Thunderstorms Panhandle late in week as cold front approached; precipitation spread across northwestern half 12th and 13th as cold front pushed into north central, southwest. Front brought 0.50 to 3.00 in. rains, 10 to 15° drop in temperatures.

Planting wheat, oats rapid progress. Early stands making excellent growth beginning to furnish light grazing some localities. Few insect problems developed scattered localities. Harvest cotton, corn, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans resumed, making satisfactory progress. Major crops percent planted: Wheat 1974 78, 1973 80; oats 1974 72, 1973 68. Major crops percent harvested: Cotton 1974 25, 1973 15; corn 1974 66, 1973 77; sorghum 1974 56, 1973 63; peanuts 1974 45, 1973 52; soybeans 1974 7, 1973 11; rice 1974 98, 1973 93.

High Plains: Lettuce harvest will resume soon as fields dry. Cabbage, carrot, pepper harvest continues. Trans-Pecos: Some peppers damaged due to extended wet period. East: Most activity continues, centered around harvest sweetpotato crop. Coastal Bend: Fall cucumbers continue make good growth. Harvest should begin shortly. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Cucumber harvest full swing. Some early carrots should be ready to dig within two to three weeks. Cabbage making good growth, white grubs causing damage some spinach fields. Lower Rio Grande Valley: Early seeded fields of cabbage, peppers continue make good growth. Vegetable seeding resuming all areas as fields dry. Pecan harvest continues active south central and central. Early varieties beginning to hull Cross Timbers and Blackland. Picking of early oranges and grapefruits continues.

Grazing conditions continue improve. Early wheat, oat stands furnish light grazing high, Low Plains. Livestock generally good to excellent

condition. Hay baling still active East, Blacklands. Sheep, goat shearing nearing completion Edwards Plateau, Trans-Pecos.

UTAH: Scattered showers during week, generally light to moderate but locally heavy over and near northern mountains. Average temperatures near normal, but cooler northwest.

Soil moisture situation improved, still rated short most areas. Harvest nearing completion for 3d crop alfalfa hay, silage corn, dry onions, well along for potatoes and apples, early stages for grain corn and sugarbeets. Planting of 1975 winter wheat 65% completed. Prospects for fall and winter range feed still very poor, 45% of normal. Cattle movement from high summer range to fall and winter range or feed areas about 85% completed cattle, 90% for sheep.

VIRGINIA: Warm days, seasonally cold nights and persistent dry weather dominates. Extremes: 83 and 25°.

Fieldwork: 5.9 days favorable. Topsoil moisture 19% adequate, 81% short. Corn harvest 42% complete, 1973 47%. Some acreage intended for grain cut for silage because of frost damage. Peanuts 74% dug, 34% combined; 1973 74% dug 59% combined. Burley tobacco had more frost damage than earlier suspected, no definite quantity known. Pasture condition down, killing frost, no rain. Some cattle feeding necessary. Sweetpotato harvest 60% complete. Fall snap bean, cucumber harvest active. Apples 74% harvested. Land preparation small grain seeding hindered by moisture shortage. Seeding progress: Wheat 27%, barley 48%, winter oats 50%.

WASHINGTON: West: Average temperatures slightly below normal from 60's to 30's. Scattered showers end of week produced 0.01 to 0.60 in. of rain.

Corn silage, carrot, celery, cabbage, and sweet corn harvest continues, while lettuce and potatoes near completion. Dry soil delaying some pasture seeding until spring. East: Temperatures 4 to 5° below normal. Range: 60's to 20's.

Most areas have had frost. No rainfall. Ground is very dry. Red and Golden Delicious apple harvest nearing end. Romes and Winesaps continue. Harvesting lettuce, carrots, sugarbeets, potatoes, grapes, and final cutting of alfalfa. Winter

wheat seeding delayed due to dry condition. Some farmers seeding in dry soil. Early seeded wheat up but needs rain. Livestock are coming off summer pastures in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Scattered frosts 8th, with warming trend remainder of week. Trace of precipitation early week in central and west, remained dry elsewhere.

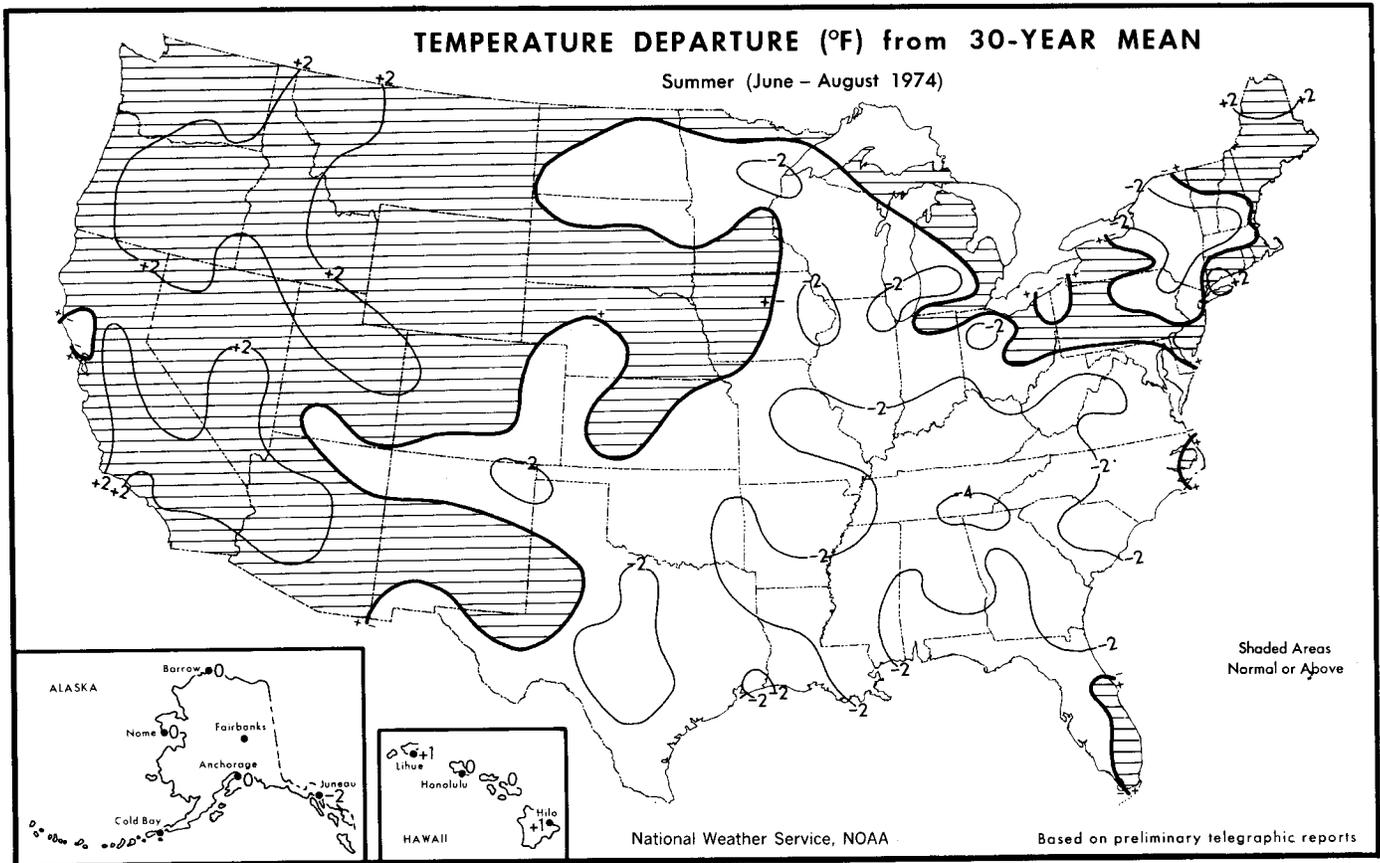
Fieldwork: 5 days suitable. Farmers active harvesting crops and seeding fall sown grains. Soil moisture short in northeast, becoming short elsewhere. Livestock in good condition.

WISCONSIN: Cool early week with scattered frost 7th and 8th. Moderating to 70's 10th, cooler weekend. Temperatures averaged 1° subnormal for week. Rainfall light and spotty then up to an inch 13th south but lighter north.

Silo filling 95% done, same as 1973 and normal. Silage yields and quality reduced by early frosts and dry weather. Corn for grain 2% harvested, 1973 and normal 5%. Moisture content high yet for cribbing. Lot of variation in moisture, maturity, and prospective yields of corn for grain. Soybean harvest started where moisture content low enough. Some soybean acreage not being harvested for beans due to frost damage. Fall plowing 20% done, 1973 and normal 25%. Recent rains improved plowing condition, but more moisture needed. Winter grains and new seedings helped by rains. Most haying completed for 1974. Pasture conditions well below normal. Potato harvest nearly done. Apple harvest moving toward end. Cranberry harvest going good. Soil moisture 60% short and 40% adequate.

WYOMING: Temperatures below normal. Moisture most plentiful East of Divide with most stations reporting from 0.15 to 0.50 in. West of Divide moisture still very sparse.

Soil moisture short. Winter wheat fair condition aided by weekend rains, 85% emerged. Dry bean harvest virtually complete, 75% complete 1973. Sugarbeets 30% dug, same as 1973. Potatoes 60% dug, 55% 1973. Picking corn for grain underway, 10% complete, 5% 1973. Winter grazing prospects fair. About 20% cattle, calves; 40% sheep, lambs marketed.



SUMMER WEATHER SUMMARY

(June through August, 1974)

HIGHLIGHTS: Rainfall ranged from none along the southern California coast to over 25.00 in. along the coasts of the Carolinas and central Florida. Amounts were generally well below normal in the western half of the Nation except in Texas and New Mexico.

Temperatures averaged above normal from the Rockies westward, below normal in the East. July was extremely warm across the Great Plains and Corn Belt.

PRECIPITATION: In June, the western half of the Nation was exceptionally dry except for a portion of the central Great Plains. Over the eastern half of the country, moisture was highly variable. Southern Florida received very heavy rains, particularly late in the month. The southern half of Arkansas received over twice the normal June rainfall; northern Illinois and parts of Iowa and Indiana were very wet. The month began with a major storm extending from the upper Great Lakes into Texas. Tornadoes, thunderstorms, high winds and torrential rains struck 15 States. Flash floods occurred in Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Texas. The weather was generally dry during the rest of the month in most localities.

The eastern half of the Nation generally received less than normal precipitation during July. The Pacific Coast States received well above normal precipitation, with record amounts at several locations: San Francisco, Calif., 0.62 in.; Sacramento, Calif., 0.90 in. Well below normal pre-

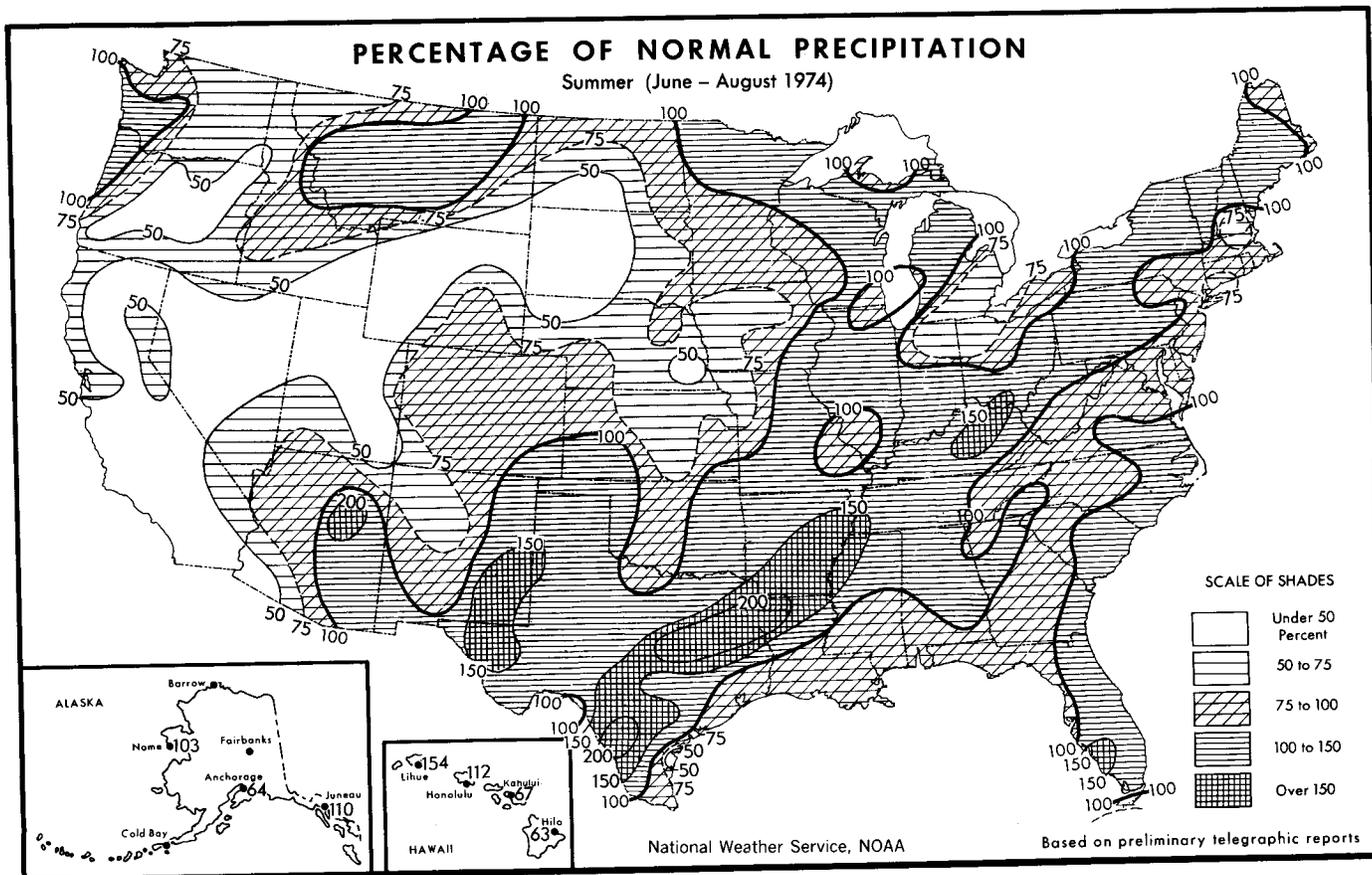
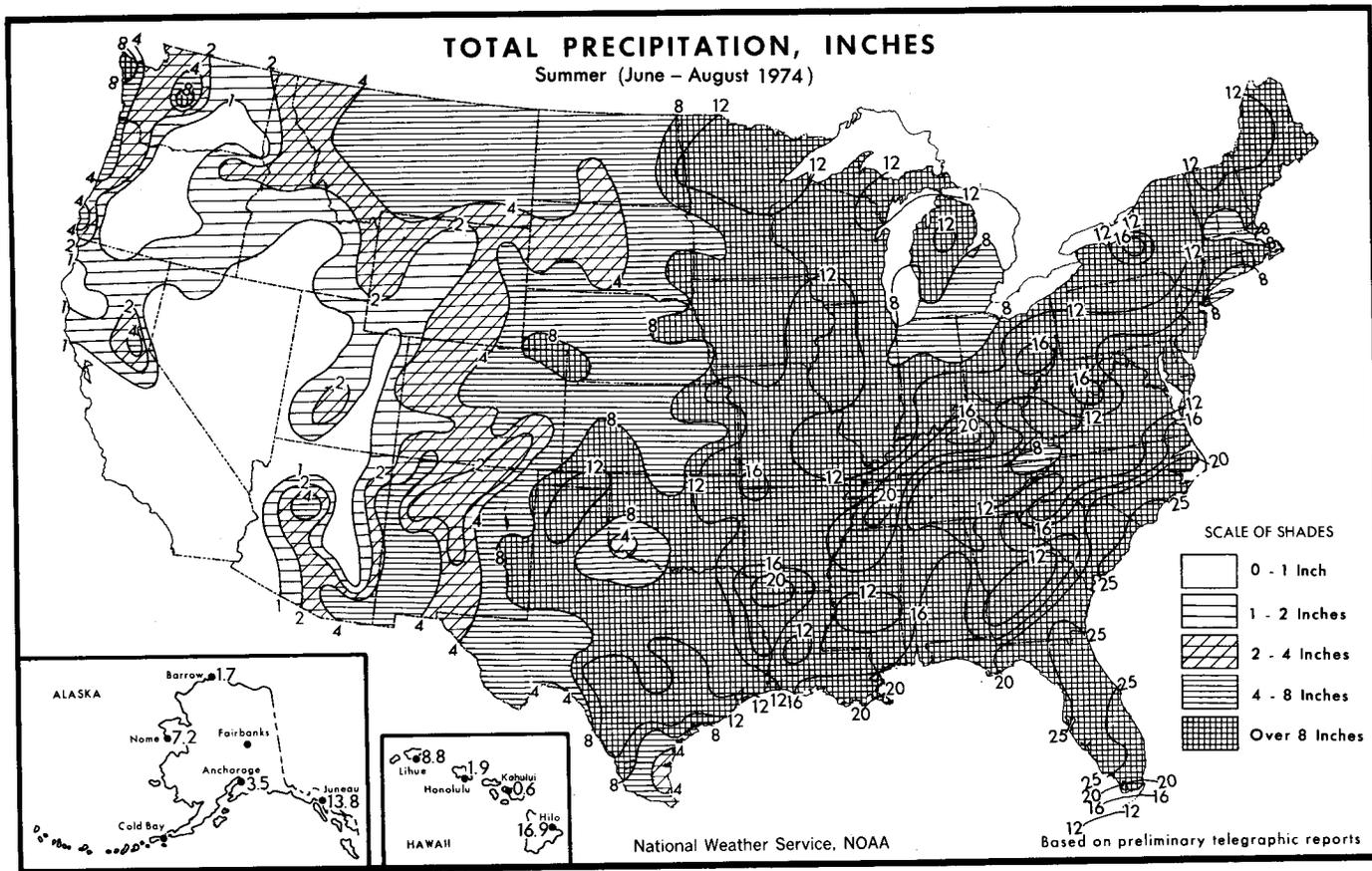
cipitation combined with extremely high temperatures over the Great Plains and western Corn Belt to produce severe stress in row crops.

After a hot, dry July, August rainfall was generally normal or above and temperatures averaged below normal. Precipitation was well above normal in the southern Great Plains and southern Corn Belt, and many parts of the Southeast. Little or no rain fell in the Western States.

Precipitation was heaviest early and late in the month. Rainfall ranged from none across most of California to 11.14 in. at San Angelo, Texas and 11.23 in. at Jacksonville, Fla. Numerous monthly records for total rainfall were set: In Texas, Austin 8.90 in.; San Antonio, 11.14 in.; and Waco 8.91 in.; in Ohio, Dayton 8.03 in. and Akron 8.19 in.; and in Montana, Great Falls 4.76 in., Havre 3.57 in., and Helena 4.23 in.

TEMPERATURE: June temperatures were above to well above normal west of the Plains, but well below normal to the east. Parts of Missouri and Arkansas, and Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky were 6° below normal. A band extending from western Montana to Arizona averaged 6° or more above normal. The first week of June found temperatures in the Desert Southwest and Deep South, and over the Great Lakes and New England above normal while the intervening corridor was much cooler than usual. The remainder of the month a distinct north-south line moved across

(Continued on page 16.)



WORLD WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

INDIAN MONSOON IMPROVES SLIGHTLY IN LATE SEPTEMBER

Some improvement took place in the weak performance of the Indian monsoon during the week ending September 25, 1974. Out of the 35 weather zones in India, 15 received normal or above normal rainfall. Only 10 had received normal or above rainfall during the two previous weeks. The above normal areas were confined to the southern half of India.

The cumulative rainfall from June 1 to September 25, 1974 was normal in 14 weather zones, above normal in 3 and deficient to scanty in 18. The areas receiving above normal or normal rainfall account for approximately 47 percent of the total kharif cereal production. The monsoon thus far has been substantially below its performance during the same period in 1973 when 34 weather zones accounting for 95 percent of the kharif cereal production were in the normal or above normal rainfall categories.

This year's southwest monsoon reached its weakest point during the last part of August to the first part of September, and so far has failed to regain the better performance level of the first part of August. Consequently, it appears that overall precipitation from this year's monsoon may not be substantially different from the poor 1972 showing. The northern areas of India are generally more deficient in rainfall than in 1972 except for West Bengal and the extreme northeast, which in many instances suffered from heavy flooding during the current season. Southern India has received more rainfall in all areas than in 1972.

The inadequate rainfall in northwestern India during the past six weeks in combination with the continued drought in Orissa, Gujarat and portions of Bihar have caused prospects for the 1974/75 rice crop to decline. When monsoon rainfall failed to occur in June, farmers delayed their rice transplanting operations until good rains came in July. This meant that good rainfall in August and September became increasingly crucial. Good rains in early August gave the rice crop an encouraging start in most of India. However most weather districts reported less than 20 percent of normal rainfall for the week ending September 4, a time when rice was suffering and desperately needed water.

KOREAN RICE PROSPECTS APPEAR GOOD

Despite cool weather during the early growing season and late season typhoon damage in the Southern regions, the rice harvest may reach 4.344 million metric tons, the national production target for Korea.

The favorable harvest is expected because of recent warm, sunny weather, a greater percentage of higher yielding varieties, and some increase in plant population per unit area. Weather was unseasonably cool in the early growing season and excessively wet with less-than-normal sunshine, but since mid-August warm sunny weather has predominated and the crops have made excellent progress.

HURRICANE FIFI HITS EL SALVADOR

Although its sister republic of Honduras received virtually all of the attention as a result of Hurricane Fifi, El Salvador was also hard hit by torrential rains and consequent flooding.

The meteorological stations around the country recorded between 34 and 266 mm. of rain in the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. on September 20. The lower figure was registered in the coffee center of Santa Ana and the higher level at Olomega south of the city of San Miquel. The latter area was badly affected by a drought earlier this summer. The greatest flooding occurred in the southeastern part of the country where the Lempa, Joboa, and San Miquel Rivers broaden into floodplains.

HEAVY FROST DAMAGES ONTARIO VEGETABLE CROPS

Over the weekend of September 21-23, a severe frost hit late growing crops in many parts of southern Ontario. Crops of tomatoes, lima beans, corn, and pepper were hit heavily in some districts. Most tobacco was in the kilns, but small amounts remaining in the fields were believed killed. The unexpected September frost shattered long-standing low temperature marks in both southern and northern areas of Ontario. At some locations, tomatoes were frozen solid on the vine.

WEATHER FAVORS ITALIAN TOMATOES

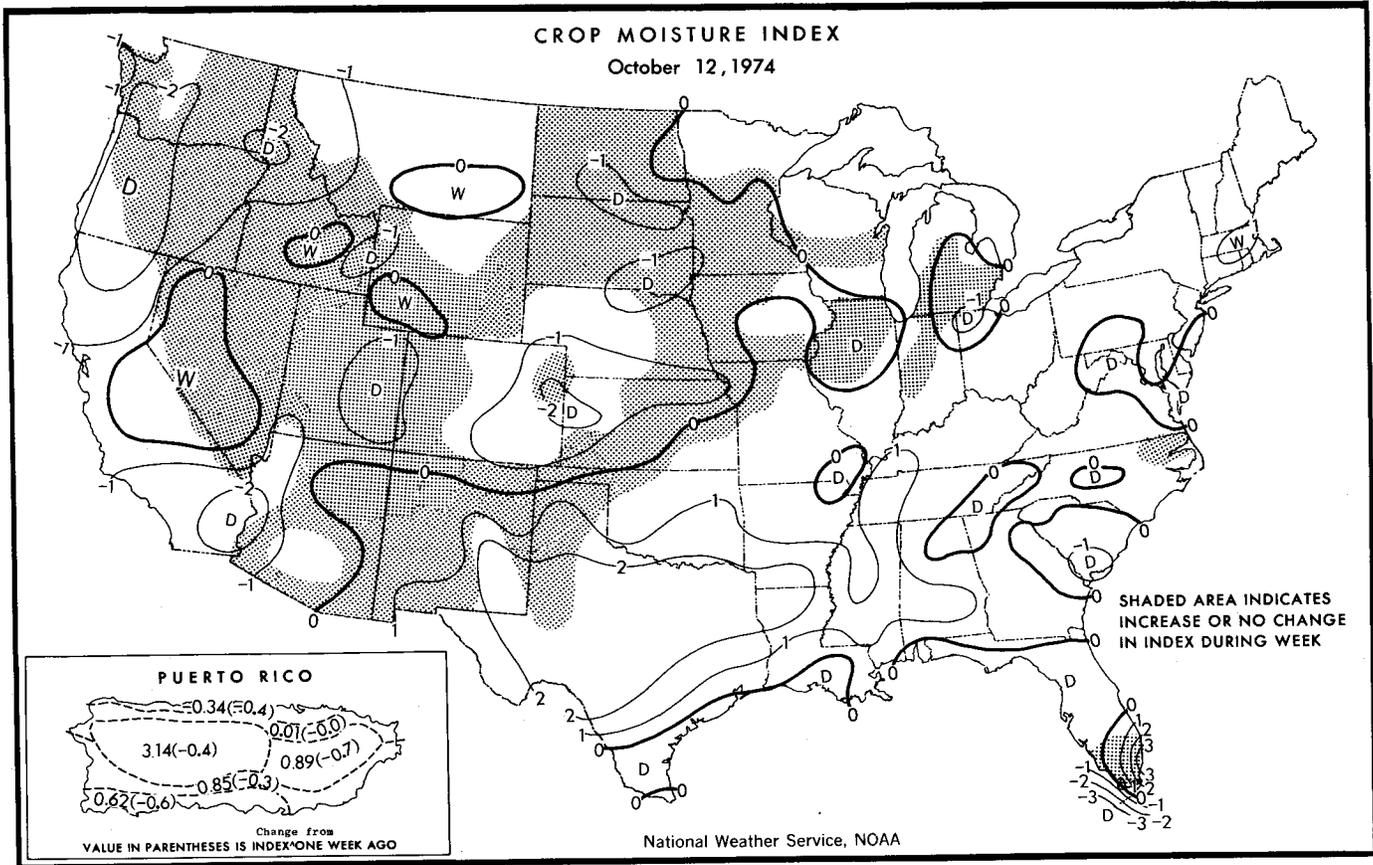
Tomato production in 1974 is expected to be up by 10 percent over last year in Italy to 3.3 million metric tons. This increase is due in part to increased acreage and favorable weather conditions. A rainy spring and dry, sunny summer weather resulted in excellent yields. Good weather continued through September, producing exceptional quality. The crop matured 10 to 15 days late, but the time lost has been recouped with favorable weather extending the picking season.

BAD WEATHER DEPRESSES NORTHERN HEMISPHERE APPLE AND PEAR CROPS

The 1974 apple crop in the Northern Hemisphere is expected to total 10.9 million metric tons, nearly 14 percent below the crop of last year. Peach output may be off 8 percent.

Apple production in Western Europe is down 19 percent because of inclement weather during the critical blooming period. Early frost, frequent rains, and overall low temperatures during the main blossoming period resulted in insufficient setting of fruit. West Germany suffered the greatest loss, down 43 percent from last year.

The Northern Hemisphere's smaller pear crop for 1974 is largely a reflection of the 9 percent decrease in Italian production resulting from poor weather conditions during the early blooming stage. Italy accounts for nearly 40 percent of total production in the Northern Hemisphere. Early frosts in France and West Germany are expected to reduce crops in both countries by 21 and 29 percent, respectively.



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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the Plains with much above normal temperatures west of the line, and cooler than normal east of the line.

July temperatures over much of the Nation were well above normal with the Great Plains averaging 2 to 12° above normal. Temperatures in eastern Nebraska, western Iowa, and South Dakota were all at least 6° above normal. Temperatures climbed over the century mark at Omaha, Nebr., on 13 days during the month, and were over 90° on 28 days. The hottest temperatures occurred during the third week of July in the Great Plains. Sunday the 21st, was the hottest day at Topeka, Kans., in 18 years as the mercury climbed to 106°; Omaha, Nebr., reached 110°.

In August, temperatures averaged at least 2° below normal in most areas from the Rockies to the eastern Corn Belt and southern Appalachians. The western tier of States was above normal, as was the Northeast. Temperatures cooled markedly during August compared with July. Above normal areas were confined to the Northeast and the Far West. Parts of Montana, North Dakota, and Nebraska averaged 6° or more below normal.