

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

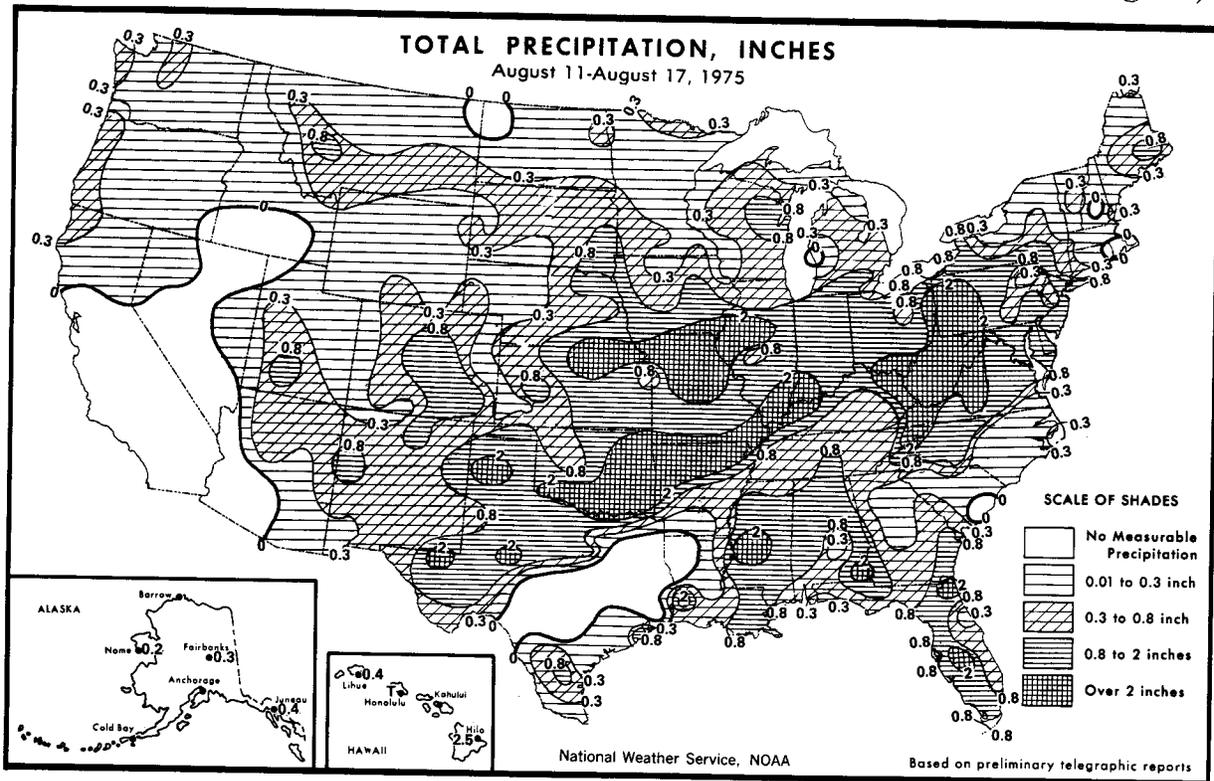
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the Week of August 11-17

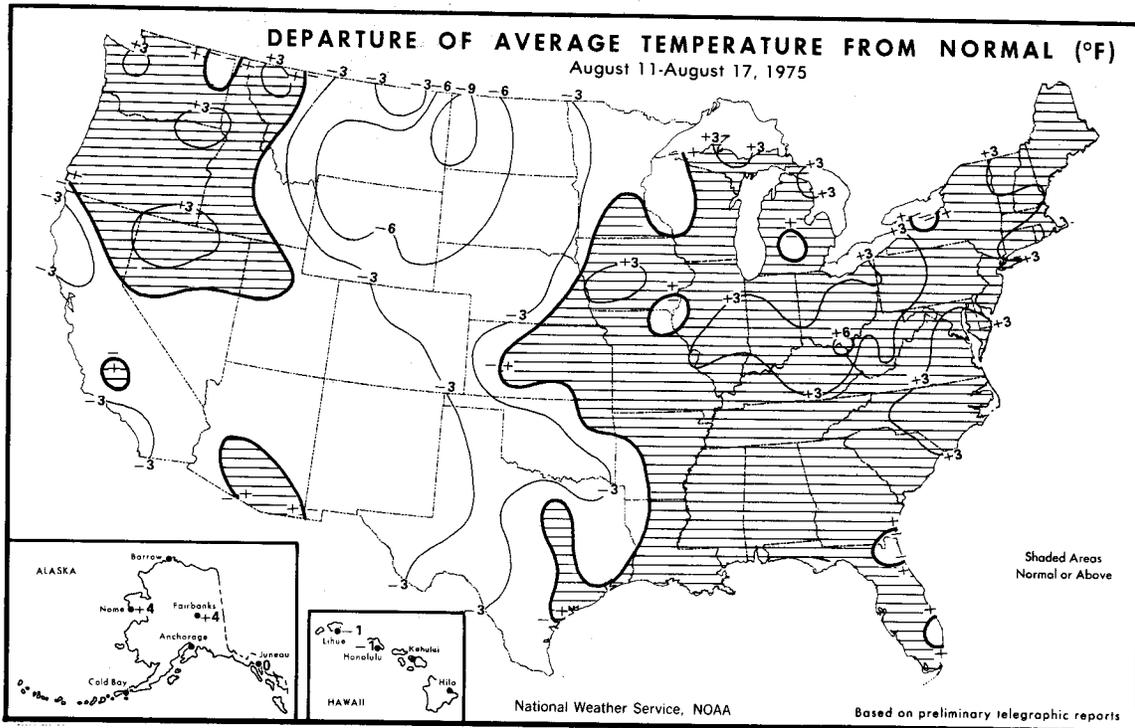
HIGHLIGHTS: A slow moving cold front made the news when it broke the hot, dry spell over the Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Significant rains favored Iowa and spilled over into Missouri. By the end of the week the frontal system stretched eastward, targeting its heaviest rains on the Northeast, central, and Southeast portions. Near normal temperatures dominated most of the Nation, but cooler readings across the northern Plains reflected movement of the weather system eastward.

PRECIPITATION: All eyes were still turned to the central Plains on Monday, as dry conditions persisted there. A few scattered showers turned up in Iowa, but had little effect. In Kansas City, Mo., only 0.25 in. of rain had fallen in 50 days. Other areas, of course, got more than their share. Thundershowers sprang up along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and gained momentum in the Ohio and

middle Mississippi Valleys and throughout the southern Great Lakes States. To the West, showers dotted southern portions of the Rockies and Plateau regions. Otherwise, fair weather sprawled across areas from the northern Pacific Coast to the upper Mississippi Valley and from the southern Plains into the southern Appalachians.

An early morning rash of thunderstorms broke out on Tuesday in the central and southern Intermountain regions and deserts and high mountains of California. At the same time, a band of storms assembled in southwest Texas. By afternoon, showers had staked a bigger claim, and also covered an area from the western Great Lakes into the middle Missouri Valley.

It took a while, but substantial rains finally reached the parched Midlands on Wednesday, to lend a hand to those crops that still held on. A slow moving cold front drifting south and east



through the Plains and upper Mississippi Valley touched off storms, mostly in upper Michigan through southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois and across Iowa and southern Nebraska into northern Kansas and eastern Colorado. In the central and southern Plains, afternoon thundershowers kicked up locally heavy rains that continued into the evening hours.

Even though the frontal system drifted slowly east and west on Thursday, rainfall still held its ground against the hot, dry weather in the central Plains. Scattered activity persisted across the northern, west, central, and southwestern Plains. By noontime the front had taken up residence in the upper and middle Mississippi Valley. Scattered showers stretched across the central Gulf States and from the middle Mississippi Valley to the middle Atlantic Coast.

On Friday, rainfall shifted eastward. Thundershowers covered areas from the middle Atlantic States across the Appalachians into the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Meantime, more showers turned up along the central and southern Gulf Coast, southern Plains and extended from the northern Plains into the northern Rockies. Otherwise, dry weather dominated the New England States, Midwest, and far western parts of the Country.

Weekend showers were accompanied by isolated severe weather around the Nation. Showers and thundershowers stayed on in the upper Mississippi Valley, following the front from southern New England down the Ohio Valley, through southeast Oklahoma, and into southwest Texas. The coast was clear, along the south Atlantic, except for a few thundershowers in Florida that were accompanied by damaging winds. Fair conditions reigned over much of North Central and Southwest U.S., interrupted by some isolated showers in the northern and central Rockies. General rains spread from the Pacific into western Oregon and northern

California. Strongest activity, however, focused on the Northeast, Southeast, and central parts of the Nation.

TEMPERATURE: Readings in the 100's that are so common in the desert Southwest turned up on Monday in Kansas and Missouri as well. Warm weather shoved the mercury into the 80's and 90's across much of the Nation. The Pacific Coast noted temperatures in the 60's and 70's, and a few 70's dotted the northern Appalachians and upper Great Lakes areas.

Warm conditions across the western half of the Nation eased a bit on Tuesday. Readings in the 90's took some of the edge off the 100° heat in the desert Southwest and Middle Plains. In the northern Plains afternoon temperatures in the lower 70's reflected movement of the cold front southward into the central Plains and east to the Missouri Valley.

As a high pressure center trailed the cold front across the northern High Plains, Wednesday morning temperatures dipped into the 40's and 50's. Later on, some cooler readings also turned up in areas from the northern and central Rockies to the upper Great Lakes.

Thursday's temperature pattern in the central and northern Plains again testified to the arrival of cooler air there, with readings in the 60's and 70's. Cooler, but not unusual, temperatures in the 50's and 60's dominated the north and central Pacific Coast. For the rest of the Nation, it was more like summer, ranging in the 80's and 90's.

Friday set the pace for a near normal weekend, temperature-wise, across most of the Nation: some 50's in the mountains and along the Pacific Coast; low 100's in desert areas; and 90's over the southeast quarter. The northern Plains held out as the exception. From Montana to upper Michigan, afternoon highs stopped in the 60's and 70's.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of August 11-17

HIGHLIGHTS: Beneficial rain was received over much of the Corn Belt aiding row crop development, however moisture shortages are still causing stress in northern portions of the North Central area. Corn and soybeans continue to progress ahead of both 1974 and normal in most States. Spring wheat harvest made excellent progress as combining passed the one-third mark.

SMALL GRAINS: Harvest of small grains continued to make good progress, but behind last year's excellent pace in nearly all areas.

Winter wheat combining edged closer toward windup as favorable conditions prevailed in the northern States, the only areas with acreage not yet harvested. As of August 17th, 91% of the crop was harvested, much behind last year's excellent progress. Rains interrupted combining in Montana.

Spring wheat harvest advanced rapidly in most major States and by August 17th, 35% of the 1975 crop was harvested, much behind 1974 level. Combining was nearing completion in South Dakota, 46% done in Minnesota, 24% in North Dakota, and 5% in Montana.

Oat harvest continued to move northward with 80% of the Wisconsin crop harvested; 75% in both Michigan and Minnesota, and 36% in North Dakota.

Preparation of fields for seeding this fall's wheat was ahead of usual in Illinois and Indiana, but behind schedule in Ohio.

CORN: Rains eased stress in many parts of the Corn Belt during the week, but above normal temperatures kept topsoil moisture supplies short for much of the area.

In the North Central States, corn development continued to progress at a steady pace ahead of last year and normal in nearly all States. Corn was in mostly good to excellent condition in Illinois, while growing conditions in Iowa were only fair. In Illinois, 53% of the crop was in the dent stage versus only 5% in 1974 and 19% average. Iowa corn was 30% in the denting stage, double the 1974 rate; 30% of Indiana's crop was also dented or beyond, while 20% of Ohio's corn had reached this stage. Corn on light soils in Wisconsin was still under severe stress and dry weather in Minnesota continued to diminish prospects.

Corn development in Kentucky equals 1974 and was slightly ahead of average, while in Tennessee development was ahead of 1974 and behind average.

COTTON: Cotton continues to make favorable progress in most major States, however insects are heavy in many areas and are causing damage.

Cotton in the Texas Blacklands and South Central was rapidly reaching maturity. Harvest was delayed in the Coastal Bend and Lower Rio Grande Valley, but resumed by the weekend. In Mississippi, cotton was in fair condition and 93% of the crop had set bolls. Heavy fruiting continued in Arkansas, but most fields were past peak. The Oklahoma crop was 54% setting bolls; 88% in Tennessee; 94% in Alabama; and 95% in Louisiana.

Cotton was in fair condition in New Mexico and only a small percentage of the bolls were opening. California's late crop was blooming and setting bolls.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Peach harvesting was active in several Northern States and nearing comple-

tion in most southern areas. Early apples were sizing well and harvest gained momentum. Citrus trees in Texas benefitted from recent rainfall and groves were in excellent condition in Florida. Pecans were in fair to good condition in Georgia but yellow aphids and webworms were causing problems in Rolling Plains, Texas. Almond harvest was underway in California. In Oregon, the walnut and filbert crops look good.

VEGETABLES: Sweet corn and snap bean harvests continue in New York. Tomato harvest was heavy in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Michigan. In Washington, broccoli, bush bean, cauliflower, cucumber, melon, sweet corn and tomato harvests continued. Cantaloup harvest was in full swing in California, but harvest of broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, and lettuce was slower. Carrots, cucumbers, cantaloups, onions, peas, and watermelons were being harvested in Texas. Land preparation was active in Florida for September plantings.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges continued to deteriorate throughout much of the Nation except the South Central where above normal precipitation continues to aid new growth. Stock water is getting short in several areas of Arizona, California, and Utah, while fire danger is increasing in several of the Western States. Cattle continue in mostly good condition throughout most of the Nation and supplemental feeding was minimal.

SOYBEANS: Prospects for this year's soybean crop are more encouraging as rain fell over much of the major growing area during the past week. Development of the crop continues ahead of 1974 and normal in most States.

In the North Central States, soil moisture is still rated short in many areas, however, recent rains will aid in pod filling. Pod setting in both Illinois and Iowa reached 92%; 10% of the crop had leaves turning yellow in Illinois and 8% in Iowa; all stages were much ahead of both 1974 and average. Elsewhere in the Region, pod setting ranged from 68% in Missouri to 95% in Minnesota.

Soybeans improved in Kentucky and were good to excellent in Tennessee. In Mississippi, 45% of the crop was podding and in Arkansas early beans were blooming and setting pods, while late beans were blooming.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum harvest in Texas at 48% continued ahead of both 1974 and average. Development of this year's crop was ahead of normal and 1974 in most major States.

Flue-cured tobacco was 95% harvested in Georgia, 88% in South Carolina, 54% in North Carolina and 27% in Virginia. Rains aided the crop in Kentucky, where 33% of the Burley crop has been topped. Tobacco harvest started in Tennessee, but uneven growth will slow progress.

Potatoes in Aroostook County, Maine are growing slowly and substantial rains will be needed to aid yields before harvest. In Idaho, 20% of the fields were turning color, much behind last year's 40%.

White mold is causing concern to peanut growers in several States. The crop continues in mostly good condition in most areas.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., Aug. 17, 1975

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
ALA. Birmingham . . .	80	0	1.3	+ .3	La. Baton Rouge . . .	82	0	.5	- .5	Youngstown . . .	72	+ 2	2.2	+1.5
Mobile . . .	83	+ 1	.5	-1.0	Lake Charles . . .	83	+ 1	.4	- .7	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	79	- 3	.5	- .1
Montgomery . . .	83	+ 2	T	- .7	New Orleans . . .	82	0	1.0	- .1	Tulsa . . .	83	+ 1	2.1	+1.5
ALASKA Anchorage . . .					Shreveport . . .	82	- 2	0	- .6	OREG. Astoria . . .	61	+ 1	.1	- .2
Barrow . . .					MAINE Caribou . . .	68	+ 5	.2	- .6	Burns . . .	68	+ 1	.1	0
Fairbanks . . .	60	+ 4	.3	- .2	Portland . . .	70	+ 3	.2	- .4	Medford . . .	71	0	.4	+ .3
Juneau . . .	55	0	.4	- .7	MD. Baltimore . . .	79	+ 4	1.3	+ .3	Pendleton . . .	75	+ 3	T	- .1
Kodiak . . .					MASS. Boston . . .	75	+ 3	.1	- .7	Portland . . .	68	+ 1	.3	+ .1
Nome . . .	54	+ 4	.2	- .6	Chatham . . .	70	-	0	-	Salem . . .	66	0	.5	+ .4
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	63	- 1	.5	- .1	MICH. Alpena . . .	68	+ 3	T	- .6	PA. Allentown . . .	73	+ 1	1.2	+ .2
Phoenix . . .	90	+ 1	T	- .3	Detroit . . .	73	+ 2	.5	- .3	Erie . . .	71	+ 3	.6	- .1
Tucson . . .	84	0	T	- .6	Flint . . .	71	+ 2	.2	- .6	Harrisburg . . .	76	+ 2	.7	0
Winslow . . .	74	- 2	.3	- .1	Grand Rapids . . .	71	0	.1	- .4	Philadelphia . . .	77	+ 2	1.2	+ .3
Yuma . . .	91	- 2	0	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	67	+ 1	.3	- .2	Pittsburgh . . .	74	+ 3	2.3	+1.6
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	80	- 2	2.8	+2.2	Lansing . . .	69	- 1	.6	0	Scranton . . .	72	+ 1	.2	- .5
Little Rock . . .	81	0	.5	- .1	Marquette . . .	69	+ 3	.2	- .5	S.C. Charleston . . .	74	+ 3	T	- .9
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	85	+ 3	0	0	Muskegon . . .	71	+ 1	T	- .6	Columbia . . .	81	+ 1	T	-1.5
Eureka . . .	54	- 3	.4	+ .3	S. Ste. Marie . . .	66	+ 2	.2	- .5	Greenville . . .	80	+ 2	.1	- .8
Fresno . . .	76	- 2	0	0	MINN. Duluth . . .	63	- 2	.1	- .8	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	69	- 3	.6	+ .1
Los Angeles . . .	71	- 3	0	0	Internatl Falls . . .	63	- 1	.4	- .4	Huron . . .	70	- 3	.5	0
Red Bluff . . .	77	- 3	.2	+ .2	Minneapolis . . .	70	0	.1	- .6	Rapid City . . .	66	- 7	.3	- .1
San Diego . . .	69	- 3	0	0	Rochester . . .	67	- 2	.1	- .8	Sioux Falls . . .	70	- 3	1.6	+1.0
San Francisco . . .	61	- 2	T	0	St. Cloud . . .	67	- 2	.1	- .8	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	78	0	.4	- .3
Stockton . . .	73	- 2	0	0	MISS. Jackson . . .	82	+ 1	2.0	+1.2	Knoxville . . .	79	+ 1	.3	- .4
COLO. Denver . . .	68	- 4	1.7	+1.4	Meridian . . .	82	+ 1	1.7	+ .8	Memphis . . .	83	+ 2	.4	- .4
Grand Junction . . .	74	- 2	.1	- .2	MO. Columbia . . .	77	0	2.1	+1.4	Nashville . . .	80	+ 1	.4	- .3
Pueblo . . .	74	- 1	1.8	+1.3	Kansas City . . .	80	+ 2	.5	- .3	TEX. Abilene . . .	82	- 2	1.2	+ .8
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	76	+ 3	.4	.5	St. Louis . . .	81	+ 3	1.6	+1.0	Amarillo . . .	75	- 3	2.8	+2.1
Hartford . . .	74	+ 3	.1	- .8	Springfield . . .	78	0	.9	+ .3	Austin . . .	84	- 1	0	- .5
D.C. Washington . . .	81	+ 3	1.1	0	MONT. Billings . . .	64	- 7	.3	+ .1	Beaumont . . .	83	0	T	-1.3
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	82	0	.4	-1.4	Glasgow . . .	69	- 1	.1	- .3	Brownsville . . .	83	- 1	.1	- .4
Daytona Beach . . .	81	0	.3	-1.2	Great Falls . . .	64	- 4	.2	0	Corpus Christi . . .	84	- 1	0	- .7
Ft. Myers . . .	84	+ 1	.9	- .8	Havre . . .	65	- 4	.2	0	Del Rio . . .	84	- 3	T	- .2
Jacksonville . . .	80	- 1	2.0	+ .2	Helena . . .	62	- 5	.8	+ .6	El Paso . . .	80	- 1	.3	0
Key West . . .	85	0	.4	- .5	Kalspell . . .	66	+ 3	.2	- .1	Fort Worth . . .	86	+ 1	.1	- .4
Lakeland . . .	82	0	5.1	+3.5	Miles City . . .	66	- 8	.6	+ .3	Galveston . . .	85	+ 2	1.5	+ .5
Miami . . .	83	0	1.9	+ .4	Missoula . . .	68	+ 2	.1	- .1	Houston . . .	82	- 2	.1	- .9
Orlando . . .	82	0	.6	- .9	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	71	- 5	.5	- .1	Lubbock . . .	79	0	.5	+ .1
Tallahassee . . .	82	+ 1	.9	- .6	Lincoln . . .	77	0	1.0	+ .3	Midland . . .	80	- 2	1.4	+1.0
Tampa . . .	83	0	.8	-1.0	Norfolk . . .	73	- 2	.7	+ .1	San Angelo . . .	81	- 4	.1	- .2
W. Palm Beach . . .	81	- 1	.5	-1.0	N. Platte . . .	71	- 3	.3	- .2	San Antonio . . .	83	- 2	T	- .5
GA. Atlanta . . .	79	+ 1	T	- .8	Omaha . . .	78	+ 3	.8	- .1	Victoria . . .	85	0	T	- .7
Augusta . . .	81	+ 1	.6	- .4	Valentine . . .	70	- 4	.2	- .4	Waco . . .	86	0	0	- .4
Macon . . .	81	0	.2	- .6	NEV. Ely . . .	65	- 1	T	- .1	Wichita Falls . . .	83	- 3	.8	+ .4
Savannah . . .	82	+ 1	1.0	- .4	Las Vegas . . .	87	- 1	0	- .1	UTAH. Blanding . . .	68	- 3	.1	- .3
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	76	0	2.5	- .1	Reno . . .	68	+ 1	T	- .1	Salt Lake City . . .	76	+ 1	T	- .2
Honolulu . . .	80	- 1	T	- .2	Winnemucca . . .	73	+ 5	T	- .1	VT. Burlington . . .	71	+ 3	.2	- .6
Kahului . . .					N.H. Concord . . .	70	+ 2	T	- .6	VA. Lynchburg . . .	77	+ 2	2.8	+1.9
Lihue . . .	78	- 1	.4	- .1	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	75	+ 1	1.5	+ .3	Norfolk . . .	82	+ 5	.2	-1.2
IDAHO. Boise . . .	73	0	.1	0	Trenton . . .	76	- 2	.7	- .3	Richmond . . .	81	+ 4	1.0	- .2
Lewiston . . .	75	+ 3	T	- .1	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	75	- 2	.7	+ .4	Roanoke . . .	77	+ 2	1.5	+ .5
Pocatello . . .	69	- 1	T	- .1	Roswell . . .	77	- 2	.7	+ .3	WASH. Colville . . .				
ILL. Cairo . . .	80	0	3.0	+2.2	N.Y. Albany . . .	71	- 1	.1	- .5	Omak . . .	70	+ 1	.1	0
Chicago . . .	76	+ 2	.3	- .4	Binghamton . . .	68	0	1.7	+ .9	Quillayute . . .	59	0	.8	+ .2
Moline . . .	75	+ 1	.7	0	Buffalo . . .	72	+ 3	1.6	+ .8	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	67	+ 3	.2	0
Peoria . . .	75	+ 1	2.3	+1.7	New York . . .	76	+ 1	.8	- .3	Spokane . . .	68	- 1	.1	0
Rockford . . .	74	+ 2	.6	- .2	Rochester . . .	69	- 1	.3	- .4	Walla Walla . . .	75	+ 1	0	- .1
Springfield . . .	78	+ 3	.4	- .2	Syracuse . . .	70	0	.1	- .7	Yakima . . .	71	+ 2	.1	0
IND. Evansville . . .	78	+ 1	2.3	+1.6	N.C. Asheville . . .	74	+ 1	1.3	+ .2	W. Va. Beckley . . .	72	+ 3	2.5	+1.7
Ft. Wayne . . .	73	+ 1	1.9	+1.2	Charlotte . . .	80	+ 2	.9	0	Charleston . . .	74	0	3.5	+2.7
Indianapolis . . .	77	+ 3	1.4	+ .8	Greensboro . . .	81	+ 4	.8	- .2	Huntington . . .	80	+ 6	3.3	+2.5
South Bend . . .	74	+ 2	1.5	+ .7	Hatteras . . .	81	+ 3	.4	+1.1	Parkersburg . . .	77	+ 3	2.0	+1.2
IOWA. Burlington . . .	74	- 1	2.9	+2.1	Raleigh . . .	80	+ 3	.1	+1.0	WIS. Green Bay . . .	69	+ 1	1.3	+ .7
Des Moines . . .	77	- 3	.5	- .3	Wilmington . . .	84	+ 4	T	-1.5	La Crosse . . .	71	- 1	T	- .7
Dubuque . . .	72	+ 1	.2	- .7	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	64	- 6	.2	- .3	Madison . . .	71	+ 1	.5	- .1
Sioux City . . .	73	- 1	1.3	+ .6	Fargo . . .	67	- 3	.2	- .5	Milwaukee . . .	72	+ 2	.3	- .3
KANS. Concordia . . .	79	+ 1	2.4	+1.7	Williston . . .	61	- 9	T	- .4	WYO. Casper . . .	66	- 5	.1	0
Dodge City . . .	80	+ 1	.1	- .5	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	74	+ 3	.8	+ .2	Cheyenne . . .	63	- 5	.3	- .1
Goodland . . .	72	- 3	.3	- .2	Cincinnati . . .	78	+ 3	1.1	+ .5	Lander . . .	64	- 6	.1	0
Topeka . . .	80	+ 2	1.0	0	Cleveland . . .	73	- 2	.9	+ .2	Sheridan . . .	64	- 6	.2	0
Wichita . . .	80	- 1	1.2	+ .5	Columbus . . .	77	+ 4	1.2	+ .6	P.R. San Juan . . .	82	+ 1	.55	-1.1
KY. Lexington . . .	79	+ 3	.3	- .5	Dayton . . .	75	+ 1	1.5	+ .9					
Louisville . . .	80	+ 4	1.6	+ .9	Toledo . . .	72	+ 1	.8	+ .1					

Based on 1941-70 Normals

There was an error in the July monthly table for Des Moines, Iowa. It should have read T for precipitation, departure -3.3. This error appeared in the August 12, Volume 62 No. 32 as precipitation .4, departure -2.9.

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Standard copy for the Bulletin is

prepared by Dr. Richard E. Felch, agricultural climatologist, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, meteorologists, DeLon Brown, agricultural statistician, and Susan E. Atkins, editor.

STATE SUMMARIES OF WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by SPS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service, NOAA.

ALABAMA: Scattered showers and thundershowers throughout with most numerous amounts concentrated over north. Greatest 24-hour rainfall total 2.35 in. at Louisville. Temperatures warmer than past several weeks with weekly average 1° above normal.

Shower activity decreased, making working conditions favorable in most areas. Soil moistures adequate. Corn condition good to excellent; 75% dented, same as 1974. Cotton condition fair to good; 94% setting bolls, 100% 1974. Insect control underway. Soybean condition good with 84% blooming and 61% setting pods. Peanut condition still good, but diseases are still present. Hay harvesting in full swing as weather permits. Pasture condition remains good.

ALASKA: Tanana Valley west half warm and relatively dry, east half wet with near normal temperatures. Kenai Peninsula near normal temperatures coasts, above normal inland. Kodiak: Rainfall was twice the seasonal normal, temperatures were below normal.

Hay harvest continued at a slow pace with the frequent rain showers. Hay quality from many fields have been reduced. Grain fields are mostly in the dough stage of development with several turning color. Harvest of grain is expected to begin shortly in the Fairbanks area but later in remainder of Railbelt. Ground moisture supply continued adequate.

ARIZONA: Temperatures near normal most regions, about 5° below normal Grand Canyon area. Spotty thundershowers early week. Virtually no rain after 13th.

Cotton mostly fair to good condition. Grain sorghum planting complete. Early plantings ready for harvest. Safflower harvest complete. Cochise County's fall beets good condition. Alfalfa hay seasonal progress. Land preparations fall plantings central, southwest, southeast. Fall cantaloups satisfactory Yuma. Shipments white grapefruit Maricopa County. Fruit sizing well southwest. Few mites, some wind burn on dry trees. Ranges fair to good condition high regions, fair lower elevations. Rain needed soon southeast. Cattle mostly fair, stock water getting short.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures near normal. Departures ranged from -3 to +2°. Extremes: 101° at Gilbert to 61° at Gilbert. Precipitation was widespread with highest over north half. Greatest amounts were 3.75 in. at Fayetteville and 3.74 in. at Evening Shade. Over 1.00 in. at most stations.

Scattered shower activity improved soil moisture supply. Soil moisture mostly adequate. All crops in good condition. Fieldwork: 5.4 days suitable. Cotton fruiting heavily, most fields past peak; few open bolls. Rice crop maturing rapidly; harvest started on early varieties. Early soybeans blooming, setting pods; late beans blooming, need moisture for increased vegetative growth. Corn silage being harvested. Corn for grain near maturity. Early grain sorghum being harvested. Pastures supplying adequate forage, need rainfall for regrowth.

CALIFORNIA: Widely scattered thundershowers 11th on north and central, otherwise fair. Slight cooling during week. Highs in Central Valley over

100° beginning week. Coastal highs 50's north to 70's south. Averages slightly below normal coastal, slightly above northeast and near normal other areas.

Small grain harvest nearly completed. Rice good progress, heading out. Cotton blooming, setting bolls; late. Sugarbeet digging continues. Dry bean maturing rapidly, thrashing begun. Alfalfa cutting continues. Some armyworm damage. Alfalfa seed harvest gaining, yield down. Safflower harvest gaining. Pear, Gravenstein apple harvests underway north coast. Carolyn, Jungerman peaches being harvested. Prune, almond harvests started Woodland, other areas this week. Late fresh market nectarines, plums being harvested. Some mite, husk fly problems walnuts. Thompson, Cardinal, Exotic, Queen variety grapes being picked, quality good. Wine grapes remain week behind. Valencia harvest continues slow, quality declining. Navel crop varies by area, scale showing up. Cool weather holding back lemon color. Poor avocado set Santa Barbara. Broccoli and cauliflower, carrots and lettuce light Salinas. Cantaloups full swing westside. Celery moderate central coast, honeydew's continue San Joaquin Valley. Onions and potatoes good growth, early potato harvest begin next week Shasta Valley. Canning tomatoes progressing San Joaquin, beginning Sacramento. Watermelon continues central San Joaquin. Livestock remains good, supplemental feeding starting. Water supplies becoming critical.

COLORADO: Temperatures slightly below normal. Highs 80's to 90's. Cold front 12th and 13th lowered temperatures 10 to 25°. High temperature was 100° at La Junta. Showers and thundersstorms mountains and in east. Heaviest totals 2.05 in. at Ft. Collins. Precipitation averaged over 1.00 in. east.

Corn average height 75 in.; tasseled 95%, 96% average, 98% 1974, silked 84%, 93% 1974. Dry beans flowered 79%, 83% 1974. Sorghum headed 50%, 47% 1974. Sugarbeets late with good growth, some hail damaged. All row crops good condition. Second cutting alfalfa 67% complete. Ranges and pastures improved, but remain dry southeast, mostly good elsewhere. Livestock good condition.

FLORIDA: Typical summertime weather, near normal temperatures. Highs in low 90's. Scattered afternoon thundershowers entire State, amounts averaging 1.00 to 3.00 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Flooding continues Panhandle. Crop conditions variable, considerable damage in Panhandle, other areas mostly good. Field corn harvest continues. Peanuts hard hit by white mold. Flue-cured tobacco harvest complete. Haying interrupted by showers. Soybeans damaged Panhandle, good condition elsewhere. Sugarcane good condition. Pastures mostly good condition. Cattle and calves good condition. Citrus grove condition excellent. General rains continue, some areas excessive moisture. Abundance of new foliage; new crop fruit progressing well. Land preparation active for September plantings of snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, squash. Planting celery, eggplant, pepper, tomatoes underway. Early planting progressing well on all crops.

GEORGIA: Showery weather over north ended midweek and only isolated afternoon thundershowers fell thereafter. West central, east central, and south-

east averaged over 1.00 in., northern third averaged near 0.75 in. central was the dry spot with only 0.25 in. or less. Isolated thunder-showers over weekend.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Fieldwork very active, 4 days suitable. Corn mostly good to excellent. Silage harvest active. Peanuts mostly good, white mold a major concern. Cotton fair to mostly good, high insect populations, insecticide applications continued active. Soybeans mostly good to excellent, insects becoming a problem. Tobacco 95% harvested, average 96%, 1974 94%. Watermelons 97% harvested. Pastures, cattle, hogs good. Haying very active. Pecans fair to good, spraying active.

HAWAII: Beneficial rains fell in sections of Hawaii and Kauai. No relief in the dry Hamakua Coast of Hawaii.

Growing conditions favorable for crop growth. Spraying frequent to curb insect infestation. Vegetable supplies adequate. Melon production light. Banana supplies remain moderate to heavy. Papaya harvesting fluctuating. Pineapple late crop in full harvest. Sugar harvesting steady.

IDAHO: Temperatures near normal early week, below normal end of week. Scattered showers latter part of week.

Harvesting operations highlighted week's activities. Winter wheat 25% harvested, 60% 1974. Potato crop 20% fields turning color, 40% 1974, with 15% vines dying. Spring wheat harvest starting, 30% harvested 1974. Barley 25% harvested, 35% 1974. Range and livestock good condition.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1° below normal west, 1 to 3° above normal elsewhere. Precipitation 0.33 to 0.75 in. north, showers up to 3.00 in. south. Corn mostly good to excellent condition; dough 88%, 45% 1974, 61% average; dent 53%, 5% 1974, average 19%. Soybeans mostly good to excellent; setting pods 92%, 46% 1974, average 62%; 10% turning yellow, 0% 1974, average 1%. Alfalfa hay mostly fair to good; 3d crop 28% cut, 22% 1974, average 19%. Winter wheat plowing complete, 46% 1974, average 44%. Pasture mostly fair to good. Soil moisture 42% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Fieldwork: 5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Humid warm week with numerous showers. Rainfall averaged from 1.10 in. southeast to 1.80 in. northwest. Temperatures ranged from 54 to 95°. Nights warm and humid. Minimum temperatures and humidities well above normal.

Fieldwork averaged 5 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Corn 95% silked, 1974 75%. Corn 75% in dough or beyond, 30% dented and 5% mature. Soybeans 80% setting pods, 1974 45%. Wheat land 30% plowed, 1974 25%, 4% average. Apples 20% picked. Peaches 50% picked. Alfalfa hay 90% cut second time. Pastures poor to mostly fair.

IOWA: Temperatures 2° above normal, except near normal southeast, 1° below normal northwest. First above normal rainfall since June in a band from northwest to southeast across State. Many amounts over 1.00 in. few around 3.00 in. Northwest, southeast corners continue deficient.

Scattered rains throughout week beneficial to soybeans and late corn. Severe weather resulted in hail and wind damage. Some corn green chopped, cut for silage. Corn 70% in dough stage, 54% 1974, 62% average; 30% in dent stage, 15% 1974, 20% average; growing condition mostly fair. Rains will aid filling of soybean pods; 92% setting pods, 78%

1974, 81% average; 8% leaves turning, well ahead of 1974 and average, growing condition fair to good. Third cut alfalfa 11% harvested and considered short. Second cut red clover hay 70% harvested. Pastures poor, but expected to green up with rains. Topsoil moisture 85% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 86% short, 14% adequate. Fieldwork averaged 5.6 days suitable.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged near normal. Beneficial to substantial rains occurred over most of the dry areas of the north and east on 13th. Scattered showers and thunderstorms many areas last half of week. Southwest and south central still dry with generally less than 0.50 in. rain.

Good rains northwest, north central and eastern third improved soybean and sorghum prospects. Corn 75% in dough stage, same as 1974 70% average; 30% in dent, 35% 1974 and average. Sorghum 55% headed, same as average, 45% 1974. Soybeans setting pods 60%, 50% 1974, 65% average. Alfalfa third cutting, 55%, same as 1974, 60% average.

KENTUCKY: Warm and humid weather with daily scattered thundershowers prevailed throughout. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.75 in. with isolated amounts around 2.75 in.

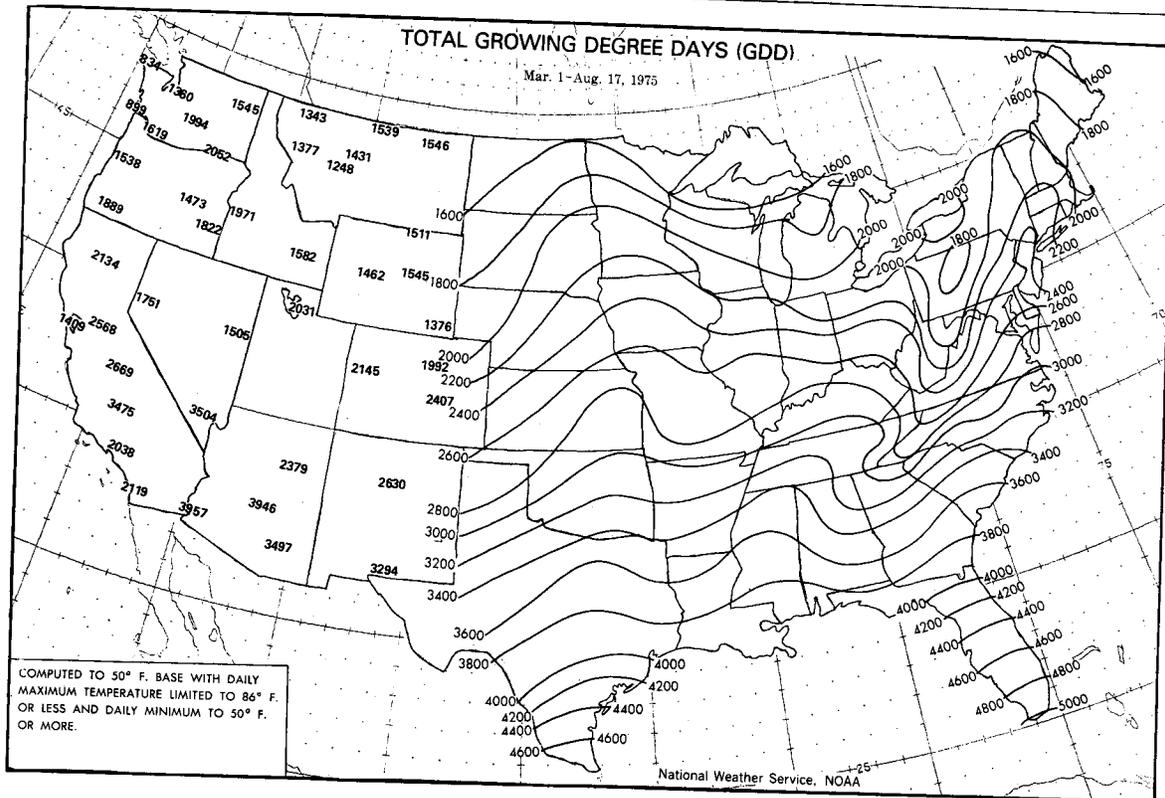
Farmers busy clipping pastures, haying, spraying and topping tobacco and getting machinery ready for harvest. Over 5 days favorable fieldwork despite showers. Soil moisture mostly adequate, some shortages central counties. Corn 68% dough or dent, same as 1974 and slightly ahead of average. Soybeans improving, 56% podding, 45% 1974, 46% average. Tobacco greening and growing again. Burley 33% topped, compared 53% 1974, 60% average. Dark types half topped. Burley cutting expecting to start next week. Third cutting alfalfa 58% finished. Pastures improved.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 2° below normal north, near normal south. Scattered thundershowers southeast, measurable rain 2 to 5 days. Isolated thundershowers elsewhere. Temperature extremes: 98° Alexandria 12th through 15th, 67° Ashland 11th. Greatest 1-day rainfall 2.05 in., Dequincy 17th.

Soil moisture surplus southeast, adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork possible 4.1 days. Main activities cultivating late soybeans, rice and sweetpotato harvest, insect control, and haying. Soybeans fair to good; insecticide and fungicide application increased; early beans setting pods; late beans blooming. Cotton fair, 95% setting bolls; insect control increased. Weevils and tobacco budworm more numerous. Rice mostly good, 34% harvested, 54% 1974, 24% average, yields good; late rice heading. Corn good, light harvest. Sorghum mostly fair; insecticide application increased. Sugarcane good, growing rapidly; borer infestation moderate to heavy. Fallow plowing where possible. Sweetpotatoes fair to good, 15% harvested. Hay harvest in full swing. Pasture average. Cattle mostly good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged normal. Highs upper 80's and lows upper 60's. Precipitation in form of thundershowers occurred midperiod.

Corn rated good to excellent, 60% in dough stage and 31% in dent stage; 65%, 26% 1974. Soybeans 65% bloomed, 31% podded; 73%, 27% 1974. Tobacco harvest 15% complete; some fields late and poor quality. Third cutting alfalfa 63% complete. Second cutting clover and clover mixtures 85% complete. Cantaloups 90% harvested; watermelons 75%; peppers 60%. Green tomato harvest complete, red



tomatoes for progressing continues heavy. Peach harvest active, peak expected next week. Apple harvest continues.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures normal south and Upper Peninsula, 2° above elsewhere. Scattered showers light to moderate.

Corn 70% dough, 15% 1974. Soybeans 70% setting pods, equals 1974. Dry beans 80% setting pods. Pinto bean harvest active. Potato digging 30% Saginaw Bay. Oats 75% harvested, 60% 1974. Pasture feed supplies below average. Second cutting alfalfa hay 75% done. Peach harvest speeding up, Red Havens peak. Summer apples 40%, cantaloup in southwest. Sweetcorn 50%, cucumbers 60% harvested. One-third tomatoes picked. Fieldwork: 5.4 days favorable. Soil moisture short in Upper Peninsula, short to adequate elsewhere.

MINNESOTA: Cooler with scattered light showers. Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal east to 3° below west. Extremes: 100 and 37°. Rainfall averaged 0.40 in. central and southwest, 0.20 in. elsewhere. Frost and freezing temperatures Roseau area morning of 18th.

Dry weather continued to diminish row crop prospects. Lack of rain has prompted some farmers to commence cutting corn for silage. Pastures dormant furnishing only limited amount feed. Small grain harvest proceeding rapidly. Rye and winter wheat harvest essentially completed. Oats 75% combined, average 62%; barley 77% combined, average 60%; other spring wheat 46% combined, average 35%. Corn 34% dough, average 23%; one-third poor condition balance fair to good. Soybeans 95% setting pods or beyond, average 86%, 20% poor condition balance fair to good. Flax 17% combined, average 19%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 1 to 4° subnormal. Extremes: 98 and 63°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 1.10 in. at Clarksdale on 10th.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 4.5 days suitable. Cotton 93% setting bolls, 95% 1974. Soybeans 74% blooming, 70% 1974, 68% average; 45% podding, 47% 1974, 45% average. Corn 94% tasseled, 94% 1974. Rice 31% and sorghum 74% headed. Watermelons 88%, hay crop 53%, sweetpotatoes 19%, corn silage 30%, and sorghum silage 21% harvested. Cotton mostly fair condition. Soybeans mostly good condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal, ranging from normal west central plains to 3° above normal northwest. Precipitation increased over State, ranging from 0.75 in. east Ozarks to 1.25 in. west.

Dry conditions prevail with soil moisture short except Bootheel area. Corn 75% in dough stage, 61% 1974, 67% average; condition mostly poor to fair. Soybean condition mostly fair; 63% setting pods, 40% 1974, 50% average. Grain sorghum 80% headed, 66% 1974, 77% average. Cotton mostly fair to good condition.

MONTANA: Temperatures warm early week with cooling by 17th. Temperatures averaged a little above normal west to 9° below normal south central. Highest maximums mostly 80's and lower 90's. Precipitation above normal most areas, with substantial central rains.

Winter wheat 30% harvested, delayed by rains and green spots some areas. Spring wheat 5% harvested, 20% ripe, 60% turning, 15% headed but still green. Barley 5% harvested, 20% ripe, 50% turning, 25% headed but still green. Second cutting alfalfa 35% complete, wild hay 70% complete.

Grasshopper damage to crops and ranges mostly light to moderate; some heavy damage south central. Stockwater and range feed supplies generally adequate. Ranges normal to above normal.

NEBRASKA: First day of period temperatures above normal, otherwise, cool temperatures prevailed.

Topsoil moisture supplies 58% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 74% short, 26% adequate. A year ago topsoil 64% short, subsoil 83% short. Irrigated corn condition mostly good to excellent. Dryland corn condition fair to good. Corn 70% in the dough stage. Sorghum condition fair to good; over 90% headed, 75% 1974. Soybean condition mostly good; over 80% podded, 70% 1974. Alfalfa hay mostly fair; over 40% third cutting harvested. Sugarbeets and dry beans continue to look good. Pasture and range feed supplies 67% short and 33% adequate.

NEVADA: Temperatures near normal. Lightning from thunderstorms north started numerous brush fires. South remained hot and dusty. Extremes: 107° Logandale, 34° Battle Mountain.

Small grain harvest well along north. Garlic harvest nearing completion. Second cutting alfalfa well along Northern Valleys. Livestock mostly good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Rainfall light, scattered thunderstorms. Warm weather all week.

Harvest early apples, peaches, plums underway in New England. Aroostook, Me. Potato crop growing slowly. Final yields depend substantial rain before harvest. Silage corn better than normal. Second and third cutting hay active.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Extremes: 52° at Canoe Brook on 12th and 92° at Bridgeton on 14th. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.45 in. north, 1.24 in. central and 1.36 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total was 3.02 in. at Glassboro on 15th to 16th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity averaged 63% north, 69% central and 67% south.

Soil moisture adequate with a few areas in need of rain. Small grain harvest virtually complete. Hay making progressed well. Vegetable and Irish potato harvest in full swing. Harvest of summer variety apples nearing completion. Peach harvest about 50% complete. Blueberry harvest virtually complete.

NEW MEXICO: Thunderstorms somewhere almost daily with greatest rainfall totals northern mountains. Temperatures averaged near to about 3° cooler than normal.

Moisture short, ranges fair, livestock good. Cotton fair, bolls setting, small percentage opening; two weeks late. Alfalfa fair to good, start 3d cut north, well advanced 4th cut south. Grain sorghum mostly good, well advanced heading. Initial greenbug controls ineffective in 3 counties. Corn good, near completion tasseling; some areas in dough stage. Land preparation for winter wheat.

NEW YORK: Temperatures 1 to 3° above normal, except St. Lawrence Valley at 7° above. Spotty rainfall averaged about 0.50 in. below normal most areas, but Buffalo and Binghamton had 1.00 in. above.

Second cutting alfalfa 75% complete, 3d cutting 10%. Oats nearly 50% harvested. Wheat harvest nearly complete. Corn good to excellent condition, some in dent stage. Pastures fair condition. Kraut cabbage harvest underway, sweet corn and snap bean harvest continues. Early McIntosh har-

vest underway. Grapes in good condition, ahead of normal maturity.

NORTH CAROLINA: Near normal temperatures for week, but below normal precipitation. Temperatures began below normal but by midweek were well above normal and continued into weekend. Precipitation was light but scattered thundershowers late on 17th brought needed rains to much of State.

Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Soils became drier, 16% very short, 49% short, and 35% adequate. General rains need statewide. Overall condition of crops unchanged. Flue-cured and burley tobacco fair to good. Flue-cured harvest 54% complete, 1974 55%, average 48%. Cotton improved, mostly good. Corn, hay, and Irish potatoes slightly down, fair to mostly good. Peanuts, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and apples mostly good. Limited sweetpotato digging. Pastures need rain, mostly fair to good.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures near normal. Extremes: 94° at Watford City, 49° at Pembina. Precipitation below normal. Most precipitation for week 0.76 in. at Bowman. Weekend near normal daytime temperatures and cool nights with scattered showers.

Harvesting small grains progressed well with 24% hard spring wheat harvested, 31% 1974, 27% normal. Durum was 13% combined, equally 1974 and normal. Oats 39% and 33% barley combined. Rye and winter wheat nearing completion. Scattered showers gave little relief to row crops and small grains. Livestock generally good condition with pastures needing rain.

OHIO: Above normal temperatures early week, then cooling in northern areas 15th and 16th. Temperature extremes: 95 and 59°. Showers and thunderstorms throughout week. Greatest rainfall southeast 3.62 in.

Harvest completed: Potatoes 25%, 25% 1974 and normal; alfalfa hay 3d cutting 20%, 10% 1974 and normal; clover-timothy 2d cutting, 85%, 80% 1974 and 70% normal. Corn 80% in dough stage, 50% 1974 and 55% normal; 20% dented, but not hard, 15% 1974 and normal. Soybeans 50% pods set, 25% 1974 and 40% normal. Fall plowing for wheat 25%, 20% 1974 and 30% normal. Tobacco 25% topped, 35% 1974 and normal. Moisture supplies 19% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Over 4 days favorable for fieldwork.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 2° below normal to 2° above normal. Precipitation averaged from 0.17 in. south central to 2.16 in. northeast. Weekend very warm with rain most areas.

Field crop conditions mostly good to fair. Rainfall needed for wheat seedbed preparation, 22% complete. Surface soil moisture 43% short, 49% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% short, 68% adequate. Corn 70% dented, 10% mature, 46% 1974, 20% average. Sorghums 86% headed, 53% dough stage, 7% mature, 8% 1974. Cotton acreage 100% squared, 54% setting bolls, 77% 1974. Peanuts good, 63% spiked, 70% 1974. Soybeans virtually completed flowering stage, 39% podding, 34% 1974. Alfalfa 3d cutting 77% complete, seed prospects mostly fair due to heavy rains. Range and pasture conditions mostly good, continued to decline statewide.

OREGON: Temperatures near normal. Maximums 80's and 90's interior, 60's and low 70's along coast. Minimums in 40's and 50's. Precipitation west 0.01 in. or less. No precipitation east.

Fall grain harvest 75% complete, yields good. Second and third cutting hay continuing. Mint

hops good. Grass seed harvest nearly finished. Bartlett pear harvest about to begin, good crop. Cherry harvest almost completed. Peaches being picked. Walnuts, filberts good. Evergreen blackberries being picked. Cauliflower, sweet corn, broccoli, beets, green beans, cucumbers being harvested. Most potatoes good except in Klamath County where scattered freeze damage occurred earlier. Lower, midelevation ranges dry. Higher elevations in good condition. Cattle and calves in good shape. Feed, range water adequate. Fire danger increasing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Warm and very humid most of week. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4° above normal south and west, near normal elsewhere. Extremes: 91 and 49°. Showers and thundershowers throughout week produced from 0.50 in. rainfall north to more than 2.50 in. parts southwest and south central. Elsewhere mostly 0.75 to 1.25 in.

Crop prospects improved by rain. Major activities combining oats and baling straw, harvesting early potatoes, apples, peaches, pears, plums, tomatoes, sweet corn, tobacco and fall plowing. Preparations for silo filling underway. Oats 75% combined, tobacco 5% cut, potatoes 20% dug. Corn for grain 46% silked, 42% dough, 3% dented. Ensilage corn 11% harvested. Alfalfa hay 2d cut 83% complete, 3d cut 21%, Clo-Tim 2d cut 54%. Fall plowing 12% complete. Pastures providing average to below average feed. Grape crop looking good. Apples sizing well, harvest of early varieties underway. Peach harvest in full swing. Cabbage harvest under way in Ringtown Valley area. Quality and quantity of sweet corn and tomatoes for fresh market good.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 2.29 in. Highest weekly total 6.17 in. at Pico Del Estelillo. Highest 24-hour total 3.70 in. at Borinquen airport. Temperatures averaged 81° on coasts and 75° interior. Extremes: 93 and 58°.

Favorable weather for development of sugarcane ratoons except south coastal areas where more rains needed. Farmers preparing soil for new plantings. Coffee harvest season nearing. Development of bean has improved as recent rain-showers have kept shrubs in good condition. Little activity in the tobacco zones although soil moisture was adequate for preparation of seedbeds. Recuperation of pastures noted various areas from recent rainshowers. Food crops progressing favorably. Planting, fertilizing and cultivation main activities.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Cooler than normal early rising to above normal late week when some of the hottest weather of summer occurred. Rainfall mostly below normal. Showers early, widely scattered showers remainder of week. Heaviest thunder-showers mostly in south.

Growing crops are in need of rainfall, mature crops are in good condition. Tobacco 88% harvested, 90% 1974, 87% average. Cotton fair to good condition; infestation of bollworms and weevils heavy; 95% setting bolls; 6% open bolls. Soybeans good condition, 57% blooming, 39% setting pods. Corn condition good, 55% mature stage. Peaches 96% harvested, 97% 1974, 93% average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 7° below normal. Extremes: 97° Gregory and White Lake 11th, 38° Ralph 13th. Precipitation ranged from 0.04 in. west to 1.18 in. east. Precipitation departure from normal for the growing season ranges from 5.85 in. below normal northeast to 3.77 in. above normal.

Flax 77% ripe; 47% harvested, 1974 64%, normal

42%. Corn 33% in dough stage, 1974 19%, normal 41%. Soybeans 93% podded, slightly ahead of 1974 and normal. Sorghum 67% headed, 1974 64%, normal 72%. Cutting corn for silage has started. Discing stubble and fall plowing are under way. Livestock in good condition. Pastures are generally adequate but grass is getting tough as it matures. Stock water supplies are generally adequate except central and northeast where supplies are short.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal middle and west and normal in east. Thundershowers throughout 15th and 16th, but amounts were light.

Short soil moisture supplies over 50% of State. Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable. Cotton setting bolls 88%, 1974 77%, average 86%. Boll weevil infestation worst in years. Soybeans good to excellent; blooming 79%, 1974 66%, average 79%; setting pods 38%, 1974 21%, average 38%. Corn 42% dented, 33% dough stage, 19% silking, ahead of 1974, behind average. Early corn hurt badly. Late corn mostly good. Tobacco harvest starting, uneven growth will slow harvest.

TEXAS: Scattered shower activity most areas. Totals heaviest northwest. Several locations Panhandle, excess 2.00 in. Temperatures 4° below normal High Plains, Trans-Pecos, near normal elsewhere.

Corn harvest lagging behind 1974's schedule while harvest sorghum, peanuts, rice on schedule. Sorghum yields disappointing Coastal Bend, south central. Harvest sunflowers complete southern areas. Cotton: Harvest delayed Coastal Bend, Lower Rio Grande wet weather, resumed end of week. Blacklands, south central, rapidly approaching maturity, harvest under way soon. Heavy insect damage noted Blacklands to High Plains; control measures necessary most localities. Sorghum harvest rapidly nearing completion southern areas. Blacklands, east harvest making excellent progress. Yields many localities lower than expected. High, Low Plains insect problems unusually heavy, but crop making satisfactory progress. Major crops percent harvested: Cotton 4, 1974 6, average 5; corn 12, 1974 28, average 21; sorghum 48, 1974 46, average 43; peanuts 5, 1974 3, average 9; rice 33, 1974 63, average 56. High Plains: Potatoes, onions still harvested. Carrots, tomatoes, peppers, cabbage good condition. Cucumber yields good. Trans-Pecos: Cantaloup, onion harvest continues. North: Okra, tomato, cantaloup, watermelon, pea, cucumber harvests continue. Wet weather caused insects, disease. East: Harvest of peas, watermelons, tomatoes, cucumbers continues. Sweetpotatoes requiring irrigation. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Carrot, cabbage planting, some fields up, doing well. Some areas heavy grub infestation. Planting fall cucumbers begun. Lower Rio Grande Valley: Peppers, tomatoes planted prior wet weather doing well. Peach harvest complete except few late varieties. Yellow aphids, web worms in pecans around Rolling Plains. Citrus benefited recent rainfall.

Livestock weathered summer months excellent condition. Dry weather causing pastures turn brown; grazing still abundant. Ranchers culling herds to save grazing for fall. Hornflies, ticks, mosquitoes, screwworms continue cause problems. Fall sheep, goat shearing steady progress.

UTAH: Scattered shower and thunderstorm activity midweek. Accumulated amounts of moisture generally light to moderate. Average temperatures generally near normal, ranging from 3° below normal to 6° above.

Winter wheat 50%; spring wheat 18%; barley 25%;

and oats 14% harvested. Second crop alfalfa hay 65% harvested, meadow hay 80%. Late spring planted crops good condition, but need a late frost to mature. Livestock in good condition. Range feed plentiful but dry. Fire warnings posted.

VIRGINIA: Hot, humid showers, thunderstorms with rain averaging 0.60 in. Temperatures averaged normal. Extremes: 95 and 52°.

Fieldwork: 5.2 days suitable. Topsoil moisture: 58% adequate, 40% short, 2% surplus, Corn silage harvest increasing. Field crops in good to excellent condition. Soybean insect scouting programs organized, some spraying necessary. Tobacco harvest progress: Flue-cured 27%, 1974 24%. Fire-cured 6%, 1974 8%. Burley, sun-cured less than 3% harvested. Peanuts received chemicals for disease, insect, weed controls. Hay quality good. Pasture, hay condition still good to excellent. Grazing supplemented with hay still needed in southwest. Cabbage harvest started. Potato, tomato harvest continues.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures near normal. Below normal precipitation.

Raspberry picking almost complete. Blueberry, blackberry harvest continued. Cucumber, broccoli, bush bean and vegetable harvest progressing. Cauliflower harvest under way. Haying continued. East: Temperatures near normal. No precipitation.

Peach harvest continued. Third cutting alfalfa hay begun. Potato, sweet corn, tomato and melon harvests continuing. Wheat harvest continued full swing. Lentil, dry pea harvest progressing. Grass seed harvest complete, yields below normal.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal. Precipitation above normal with most in northwest and north central.

Favorable workdays 3.8. Soil moisture 31% short, 55% adequate and 14% surplus. Main activities:

Haying, clipping pastures and cutting weeds and brush. Second cutting of hay 44% complete. Oats 85% and wheat 95% harvested. Corn in fair to good condition with 18% pre-silked, 44% silked and 38% dough stage. Much needed rain helped pastures and hay. Livestock generally in good condition.

WYOMING: Another very dry, cool week. Temperatures all areas below seasonal normals. Precipitation very spotty, mostly below normal.

Small grain harvest continued. Percent harvested: Winter wheat 88%, barley 41%, spring wheat 34%, oats 21%. Second cutting alfalfa 42% cut, other hay 70%. Row crop prospects mostly good. Corn 81% tasseled, 57% silked. Dry beans 97% in bloom, 68% setting pods, cutting expected to begin about September 1st. Potatoes 93% in bloom. Soil moisture supplies short several areas. Major activities: Combining, haying, irrigating, care of livestock.

WISCONSIN: Warm temperatures prevailed on 11th and 12th, also partly cloudy skies. Some showers and thunderstorms on 11th, more widespread across north on 12th. Cooler on 13th through 17th. Highs 70's and low 80's. Scattered rain 15th and 16th generally light.

Oat harvest made rapid progress, 80% combined, 1974 50%, normal 65%. Many farmers finished combining, now baling straw. Corn crop 35% dough stage, 1974 20%, normal 25%. Still under severe moisture stress on light soils. Early corn on heavier soils much ahead of 1974. Weather favorable for development of European corn borer and rootworms. Second crop hay 70% harvested, 1974 65%, normal 60%. Soybeans need rain for pod set. Pastures have little feed value left. Sweetcorn yields lowered by lack of rain. Ear size and shape deteriorating. Snap beans improved by showers. Commercial cherry harvest near completion. Tobacco being topped. Late planted tobacco needs rain. Soil moisture 93% short, 7% adequate.

WORLD AGRICULTURE WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Drought and record high temperatures in July and early August spread throughout most of western Europe and crops deteriorated. Generous rains boosted crop prospects in much of European USSR; but a large part of the New Lands received little rain and crops continued to decline. In northern parts of European USSR and west Siberia cool weather and some frost in August threatened crops and delayed growth. Increased shower activity in mid-August tended to ease drought in both East and West Europe and in the USSR.

Summer monsoons in Asia are performing well but causing some flooding. Late July and early August rains brightened the production outlook in Canada's Maritime and Prairie Provinces.

WEATHER: Record heat accompanied by drought tormented crops in western Europe, where, except for brief periods of normal conditions, this summer's weather has been more like that in the Mediterranean region than in the North Sea and Baltic areas. Sweden even reported temperatures in the 100's. Temperatures moderated in mid-August, however, and rainfall increased.

Eastern Europe experienced more moderate weather--a favorable turn from earlier floods in the Danube Basin and drought in parts of the USSR. Drought persisted, however, in the USSR's dry southern Urals and Turgay Plateau of Kazakhstan. Some crops in the southern and eastern Ukraine aren't expected to mature for grain or oilseeds and are being grazed or cut for silage.

In North America rains in late July and early August relieved hot, dry conditions for crops in Canada's Maritime and Prairie Provinces. Mexico picked up valuable rains, especially in the previously dry northeast. Scattered rains also eased the prolonged drought in the Caribbean and Central America, although dry spots remain, especially in Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

Rain was widespread in Japan the first week of August after several weeks of dry weather, and Typhoon Phyllis added still more at midmonth. North and northeast China and Inner Mongolia got heavy rains in late July and early August at the expense of flooding. Some flooding also occurred in South China. Monsoon rains continued to aid summer crops in Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and most southeast Asian countries.

Africa's "summer wet" countries received adequate rain for the most part, especially West Africa. Nouakchott in Mauritania had its first substantial rain in 5 years.

July was relatively dry in Argentina and Brazil except for torrential rains in northeast Brazil, where floods damaged crops. Substantial rains fell in mid-August in southern Brazil, Uruguay, and northern Argentina. Central and southern Chile also received beneficial rains. Precipitation was good in coastal areas of Australia but sparse in much of the inland wheat-producing areas of the southeast.

GRAIN: Early seeded-early maturing grains in western Europe weathered the dry, hot summer

without severe losses. On the other hand, this unusual weather reduced production prospects for corn and late seeded small grains. In the USSR good rains since late July west of the Volga were too late to save some corn and small grains in the southeastern Ukraine and Volga regions. But rains helped spring wheat in northern and eastern Kazakhstan and west Siberia. Elsewhere in Eastern Europe midsummer weather was generally favorable.

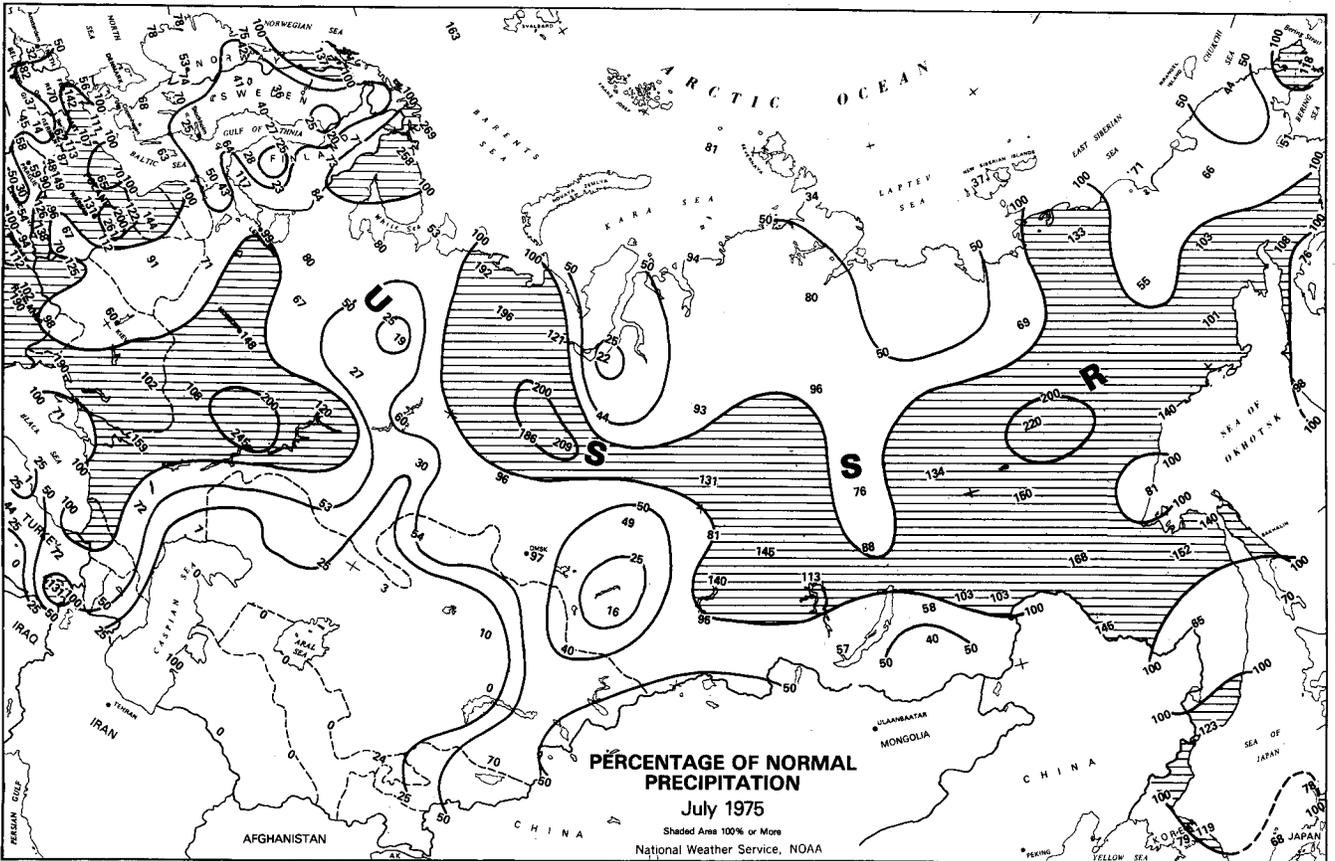
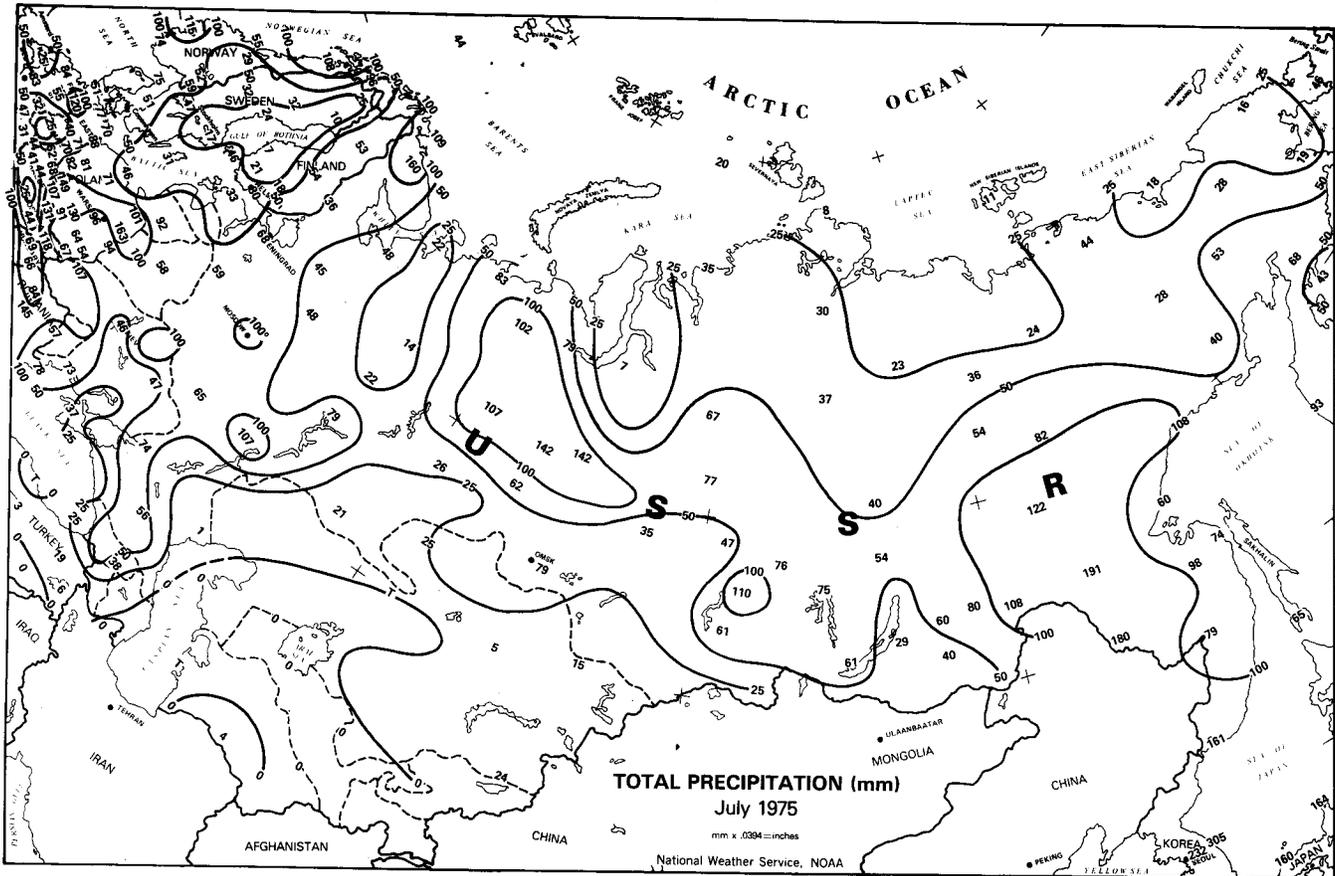
Rainfall improved in much of Central America but dry spots remain and corn and pastures are erratic in Honduras, Guatemala, and Nicaragua. In Canada, the Prairie Provinces continued to receive moisture at the right times and small grain prospects there are good. Moisture conditions are also good for corn and rice in Asia with some monsoon flooding as usual. From June 1 through August 6, areas that produce 84 percent of India's summer cereal grains received normal or above normal precipitation compared to 43 percent in 1974. Flooding in China, however, could be more severe.

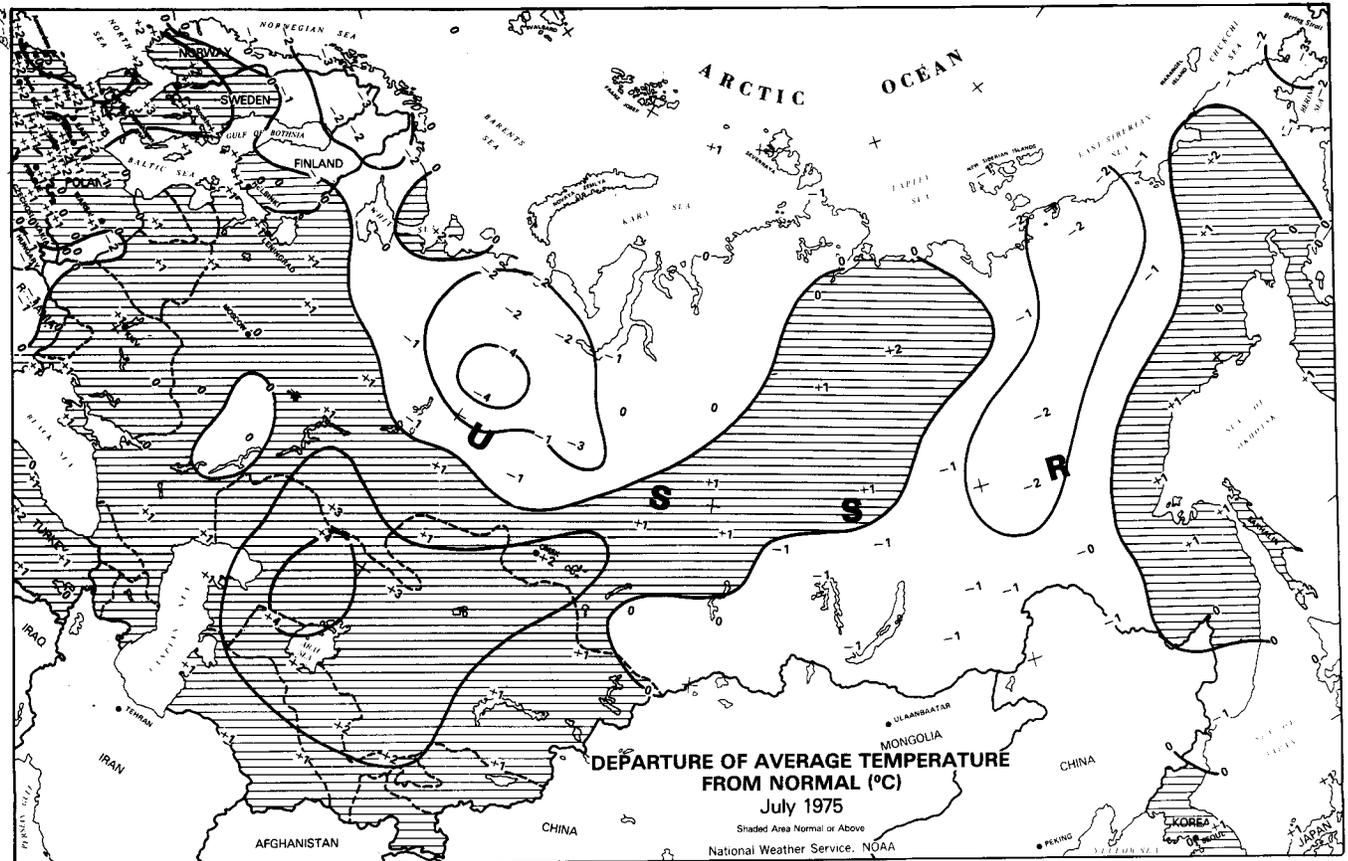
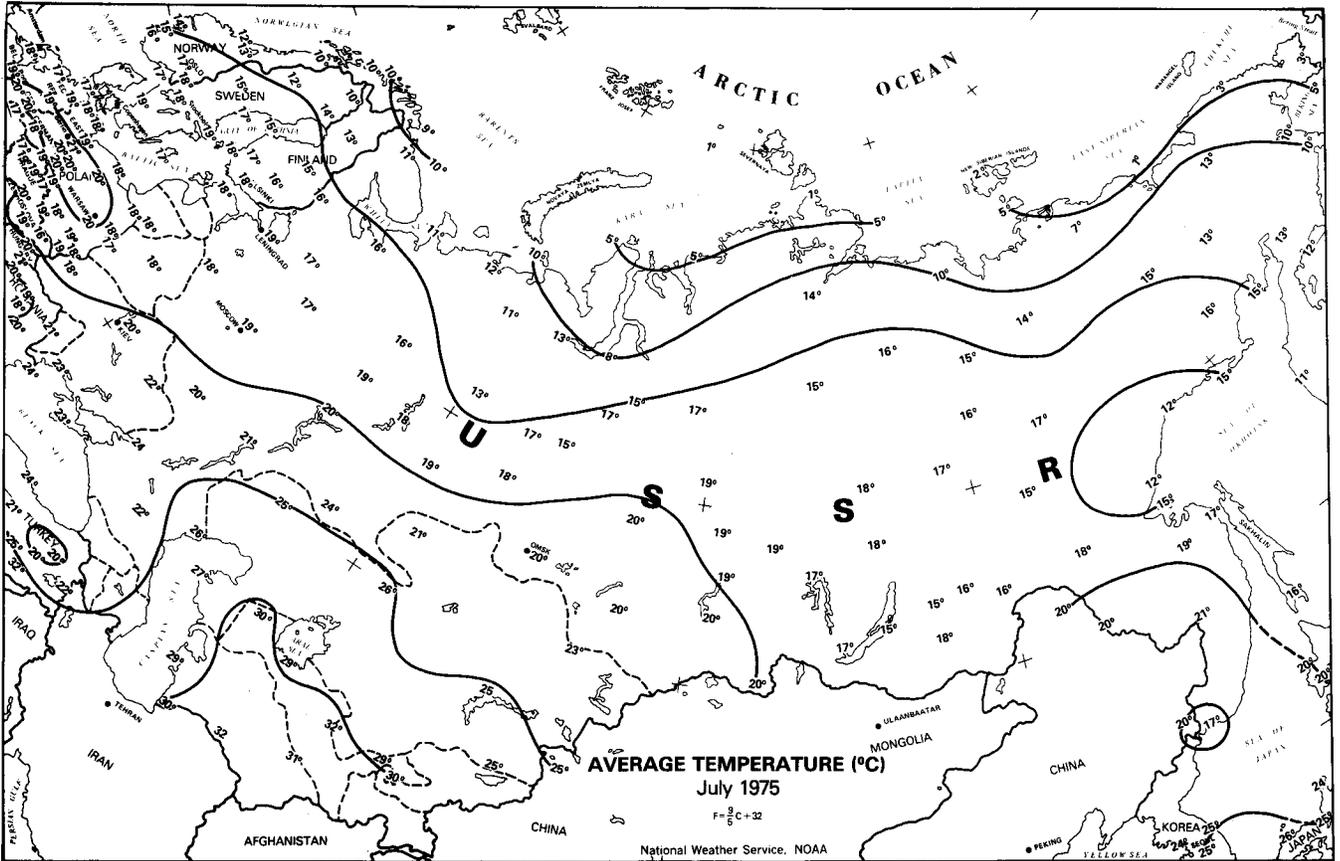
Winter wheat is doing well in western and parts of eastern Australia, but infrequent rains caused problems for southern parts of the eastern belt. Except for some freeze losses Parana winter wheat in Brazil has had mostly favorable weather. Good weather also favored winter wheat in Uruguay and Argentina, but in these areas more wheat is dormant than usual. Brazil lost some corn and rice in the northeast, where up to 20 inches of rain fell in a few days in early July.

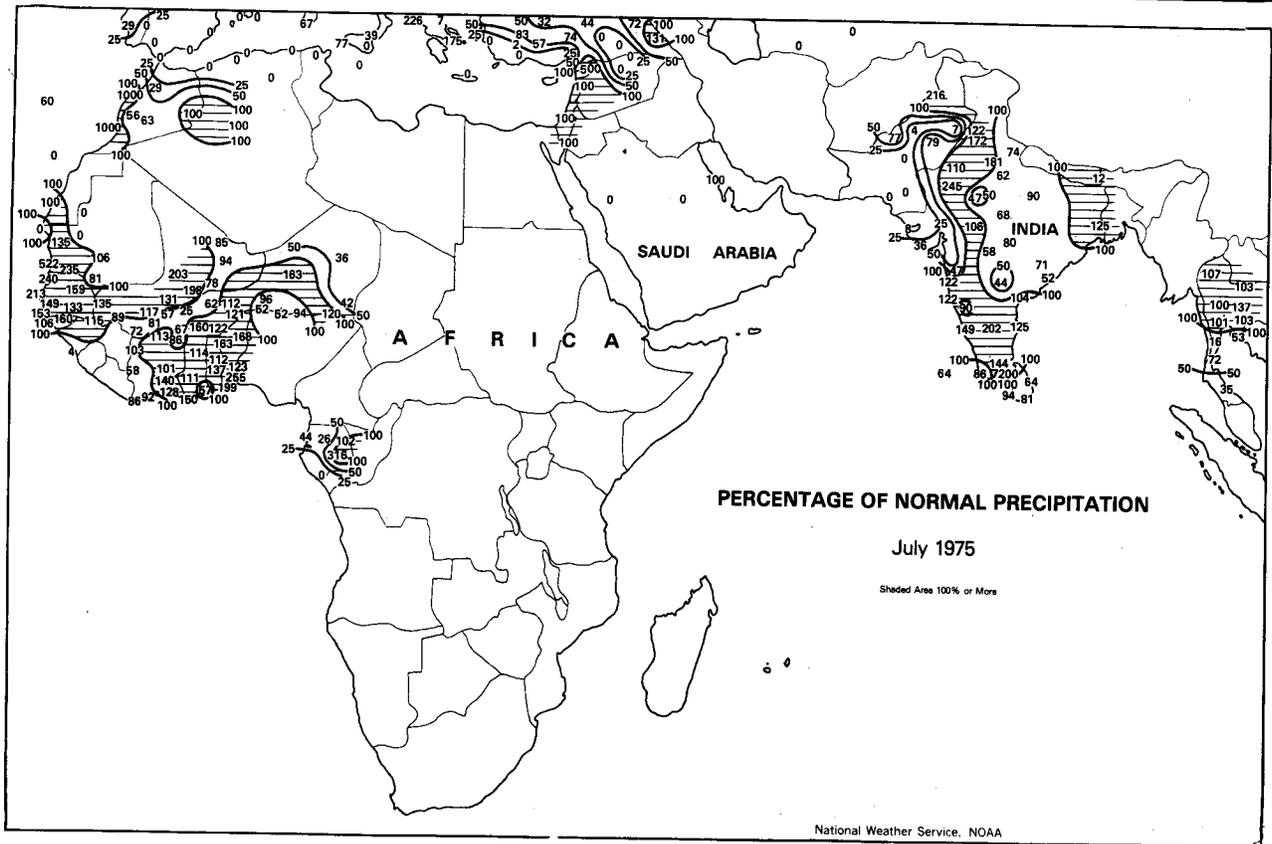
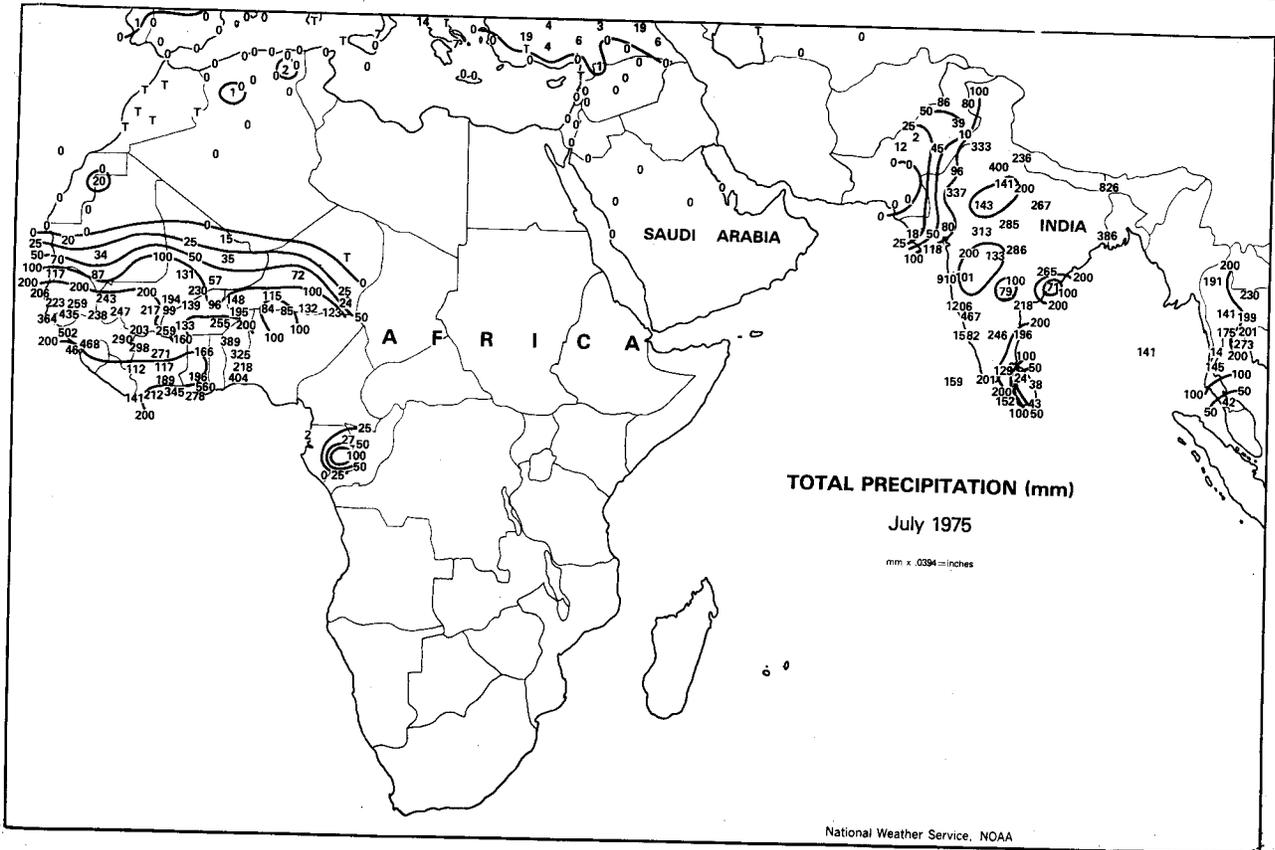
Conditions are generally favorable for seeding winter grains in the USSR.

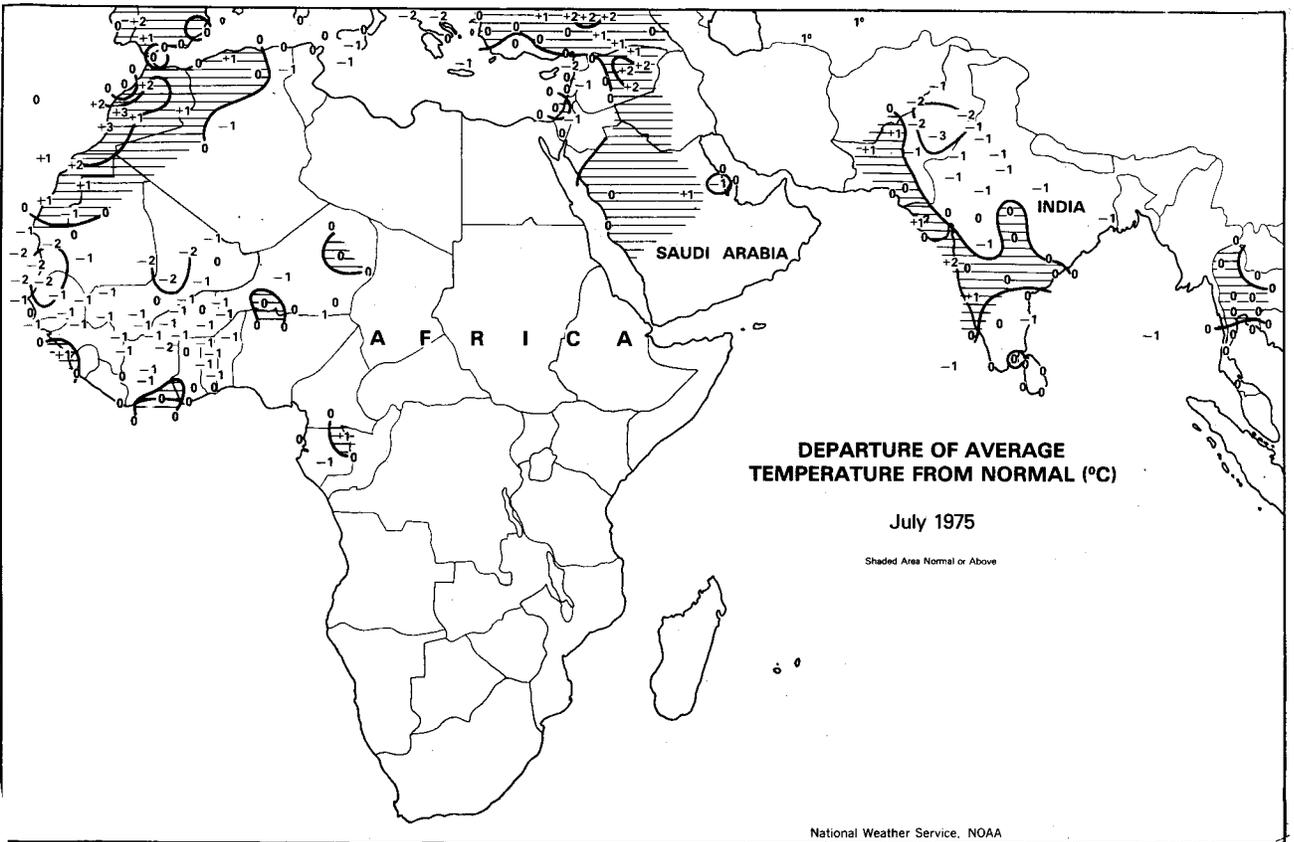
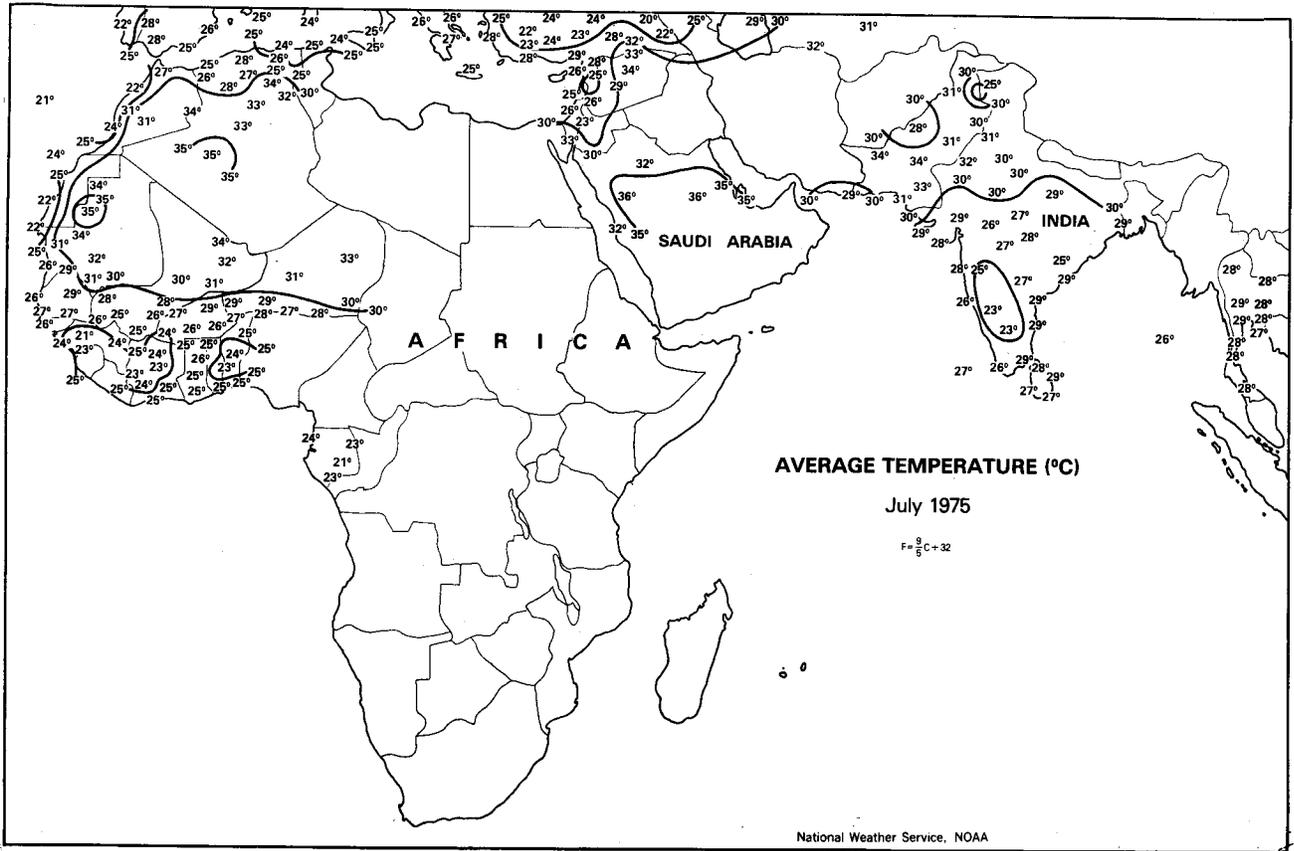
OILSEEDS: July-August rains gave sunflowers a big boost in the USSR, but some acreage was still lost. Drought hurt oilseed crops in much of Western Europe. In Nigeria extensive replanting of peanuts followed insect damage; rainfall was generous but good yields will depend on rains continuing well into October and that would be unusual. Oilseeds are generally doing nicely in North America and India but could have been hurt by some flooding in China.

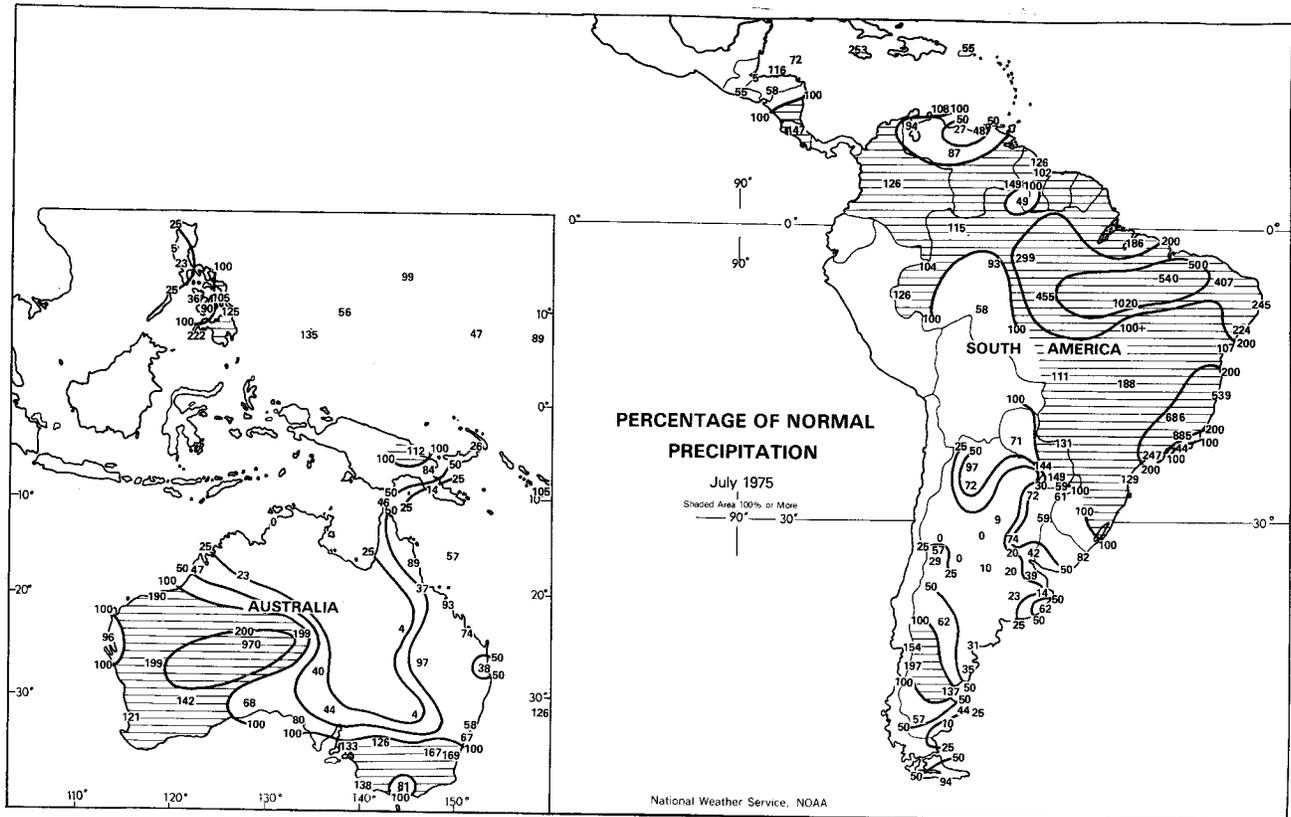
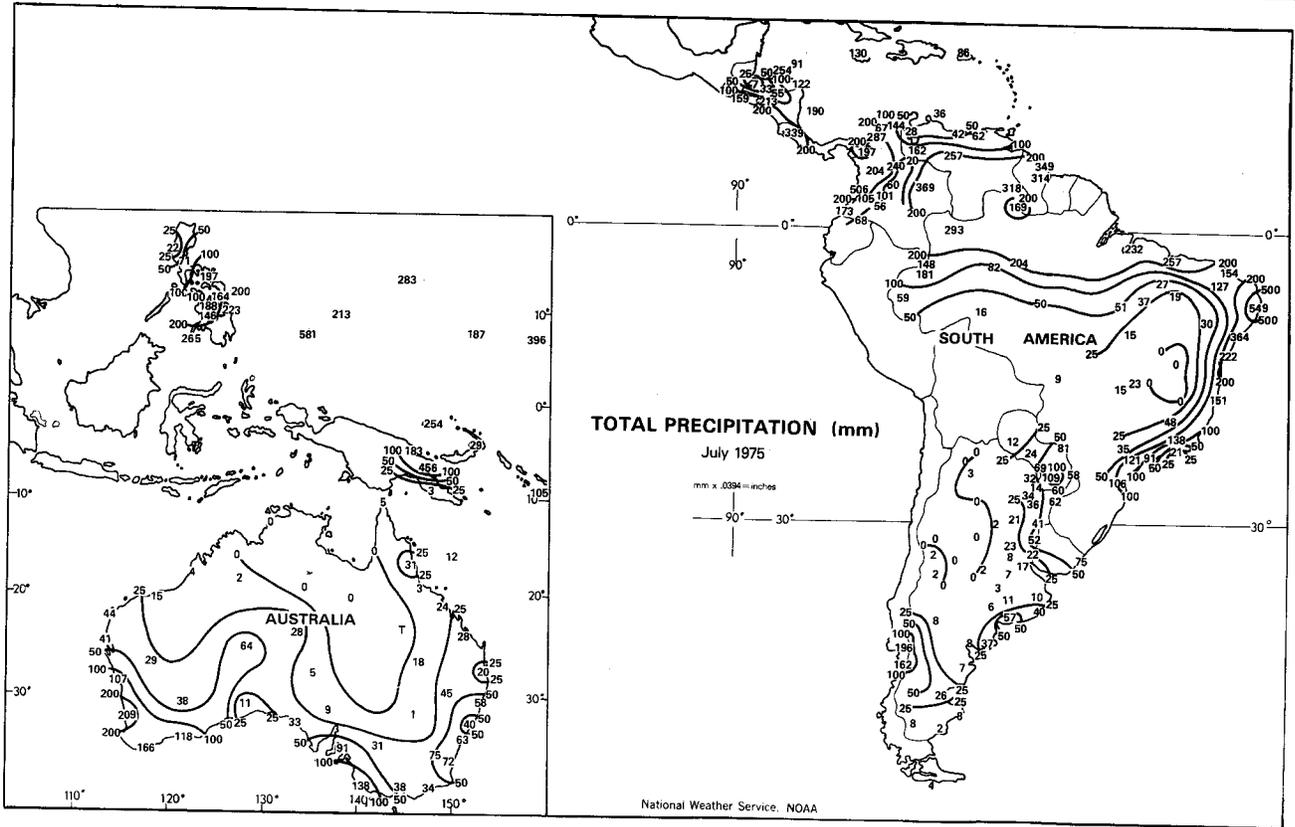
OTHER: In Brazil the July 17-19 freeze damaged sugarcane, pastures, vegetables, bananas, and coffee in the south, while floods damaged tobacco, manioc, rice, corn, beans, and cotton in the northeast. Heavy summer rains increased incidence of coffee berry disease in Kenya. Prolonged drought in much of western Europe caused milk production, pastures, sugarbeets, fruits and vegetables to deteriorate; however, rainfall picked up in mid-August. Potato and onion yields are expected to decline. Summer rains in Cuba improved sugarcane and other crop prospects. A USSR weather and crop report indicated good cotton growing conditions in central Asia. Thunderstorms in Spain's Leon Province on August 3 caused severe crop damage that could include the loss of more than half of Spain's hop crop.

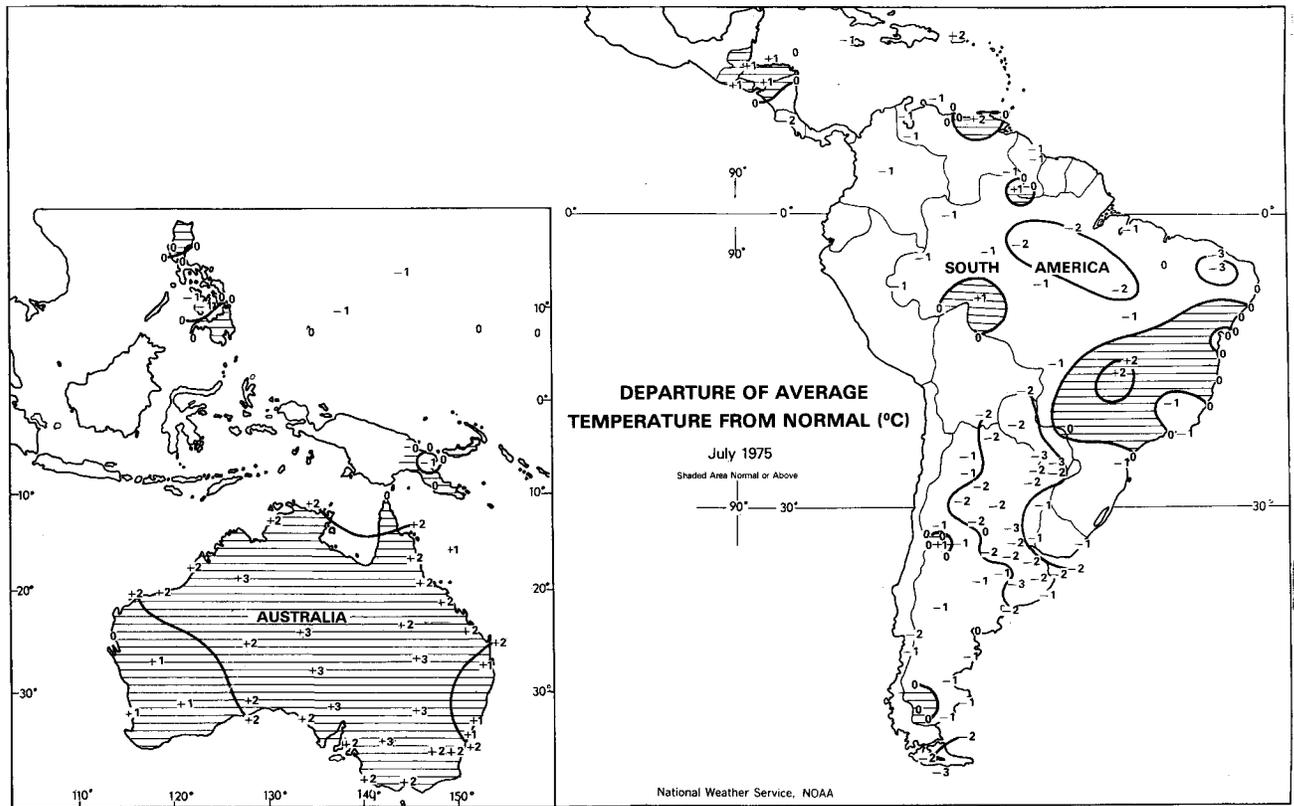
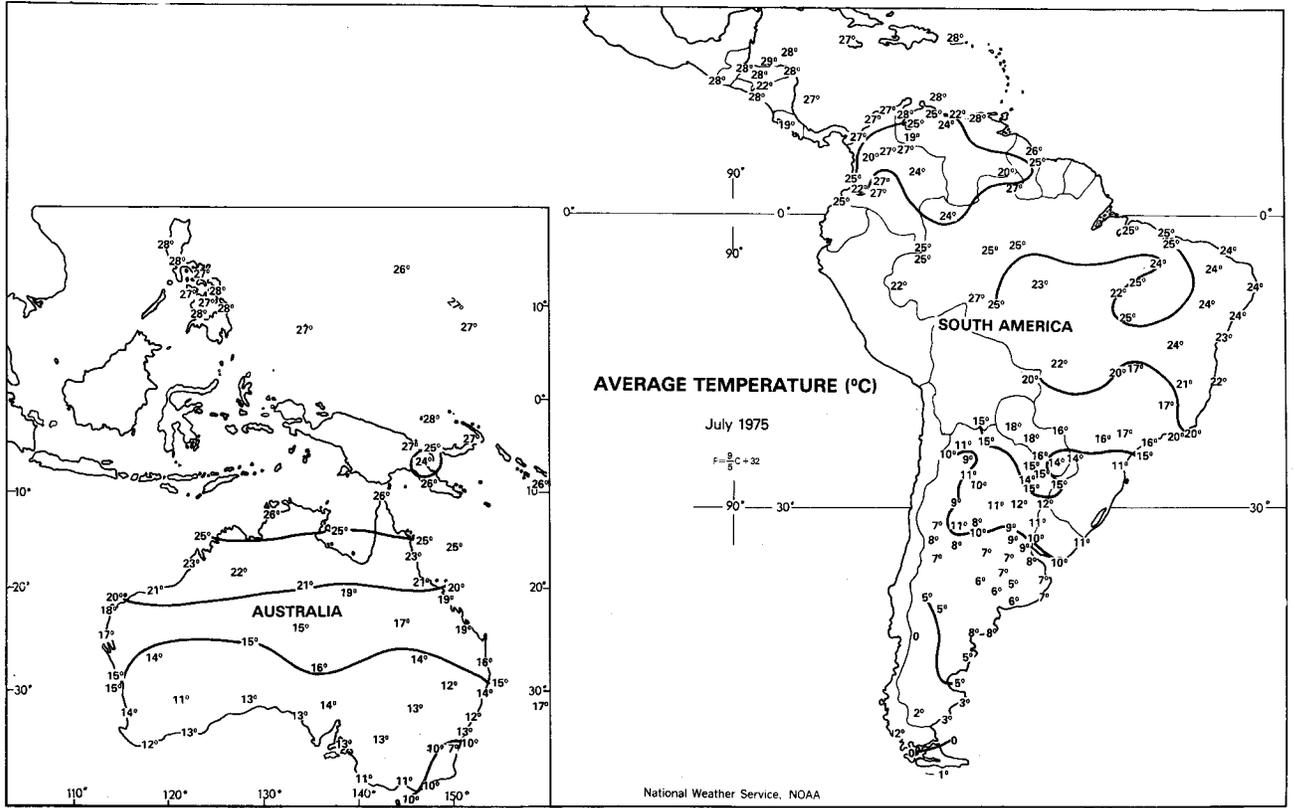












AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK

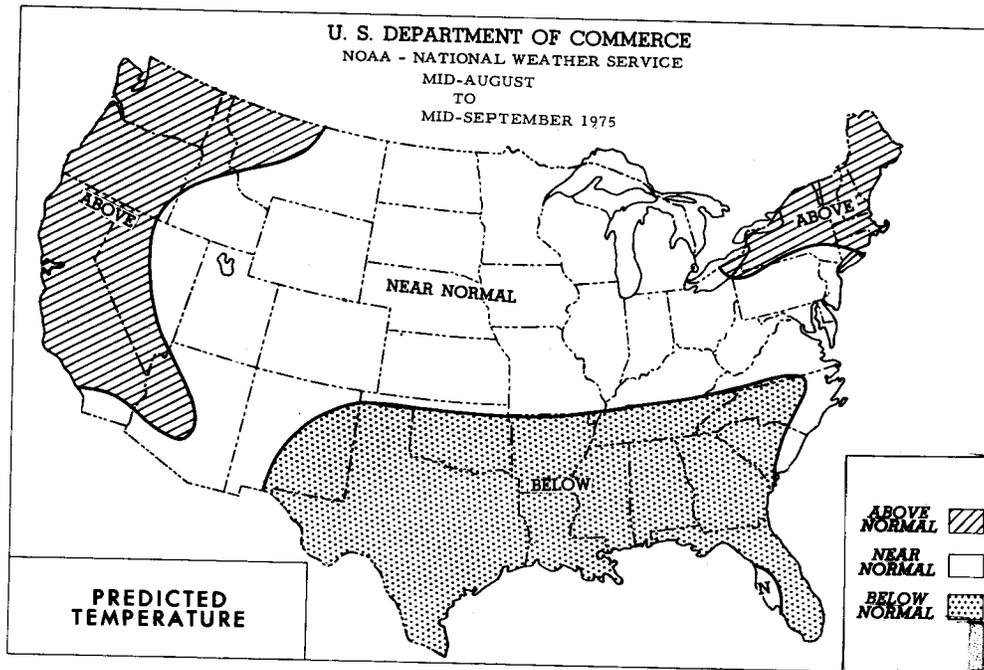
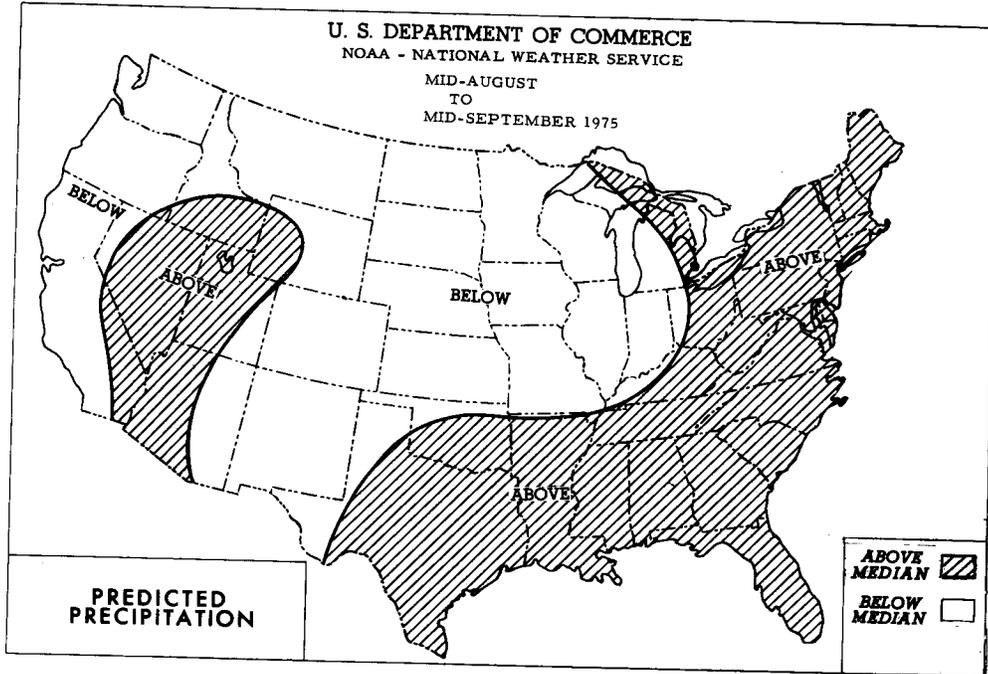
AGRICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS: Continued above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures in the Southeast come at a time when cotton needs lots of warm, sunny weather to produce a good quality crop. Insect control is more difficult in wet weather.

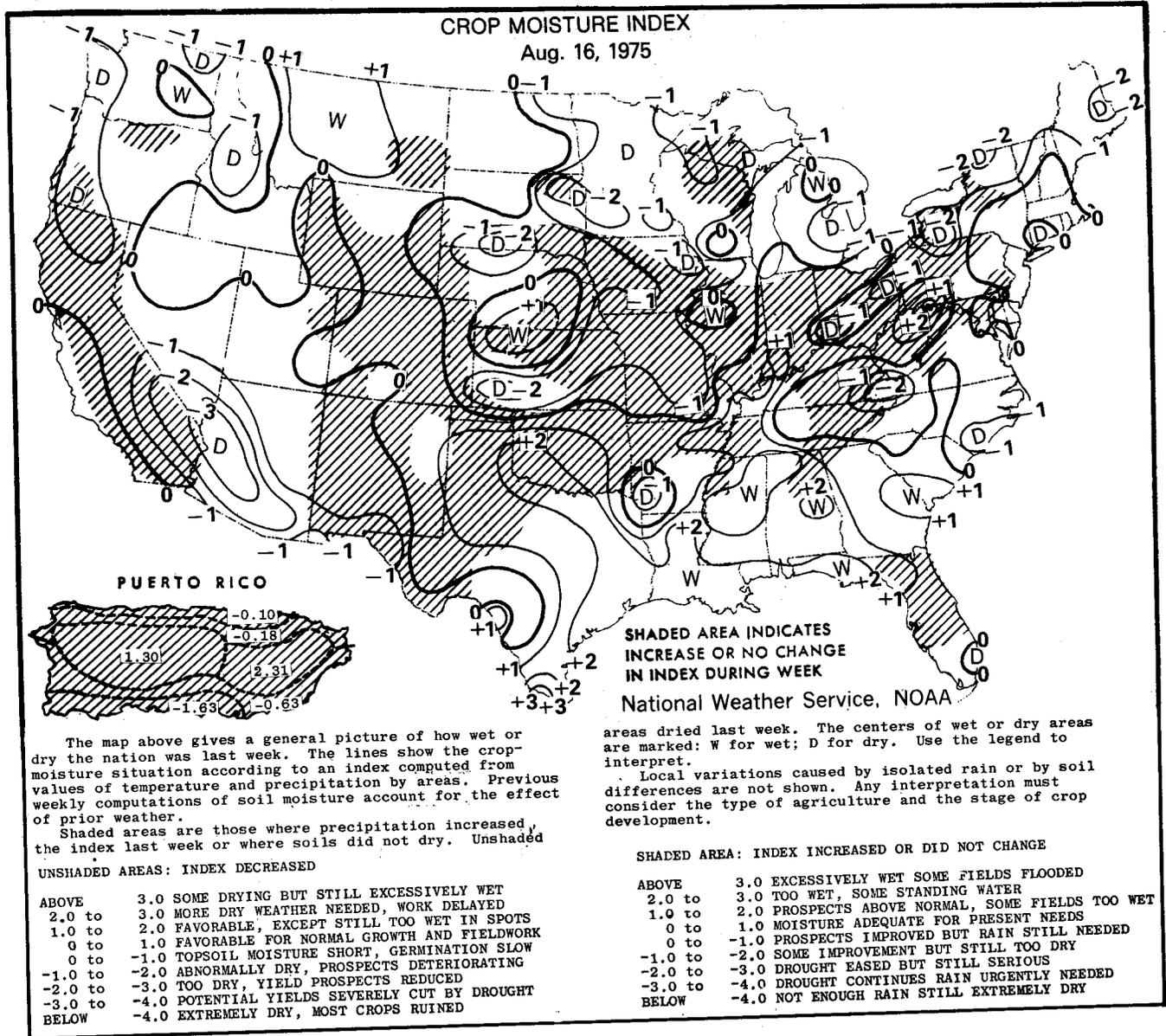
In corn and soybean areas, below normal precipitation will deter formation of dry matter in crops and result in lighter weights in areas where

soil moisture is already short. In areas where soil moisture is ample and corn and beans are ahead of normal, crops will likely survive a dry period better, especially with the predicted normal temperatures.

In New England above normal precipitation and temperatures will help Maine potatoes.

Pastures in the Great Plains will deteriorate further with the predicted below normal rainfall.







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210

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