

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

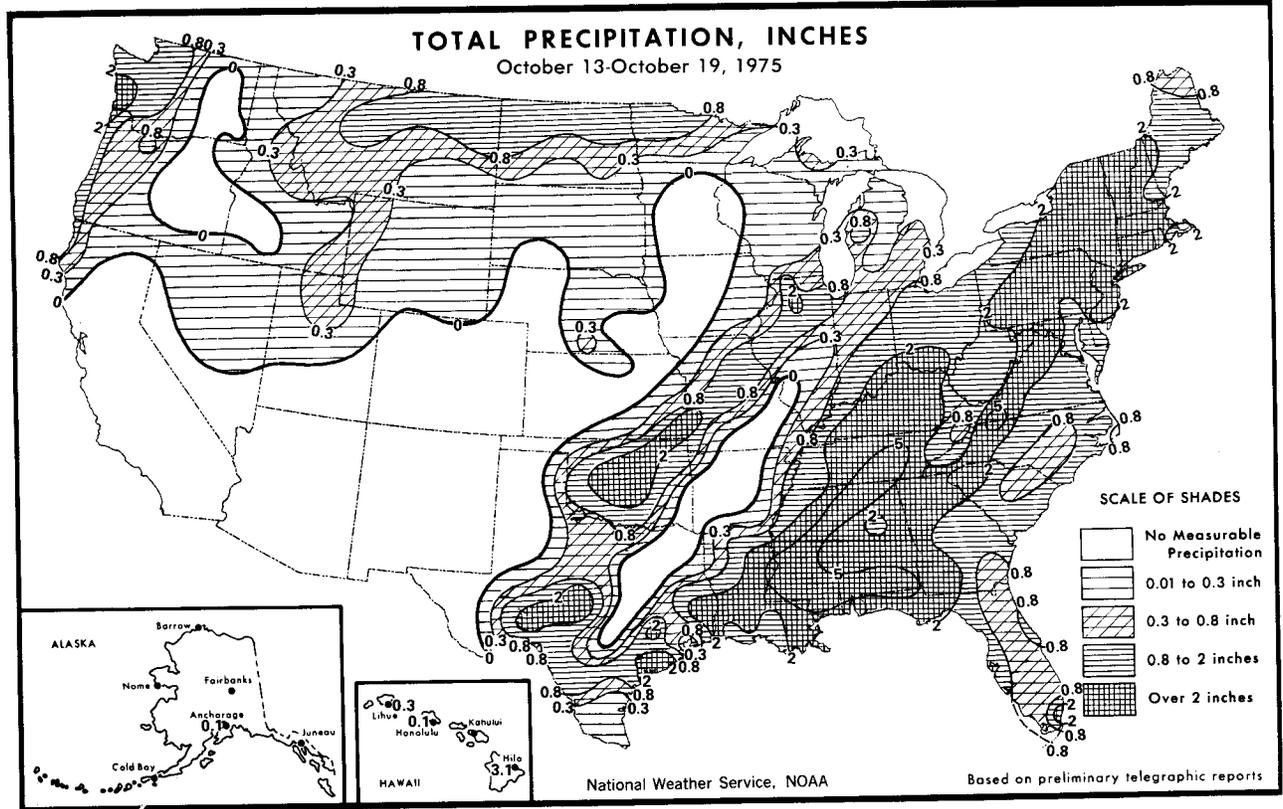
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the Week of October 13-19

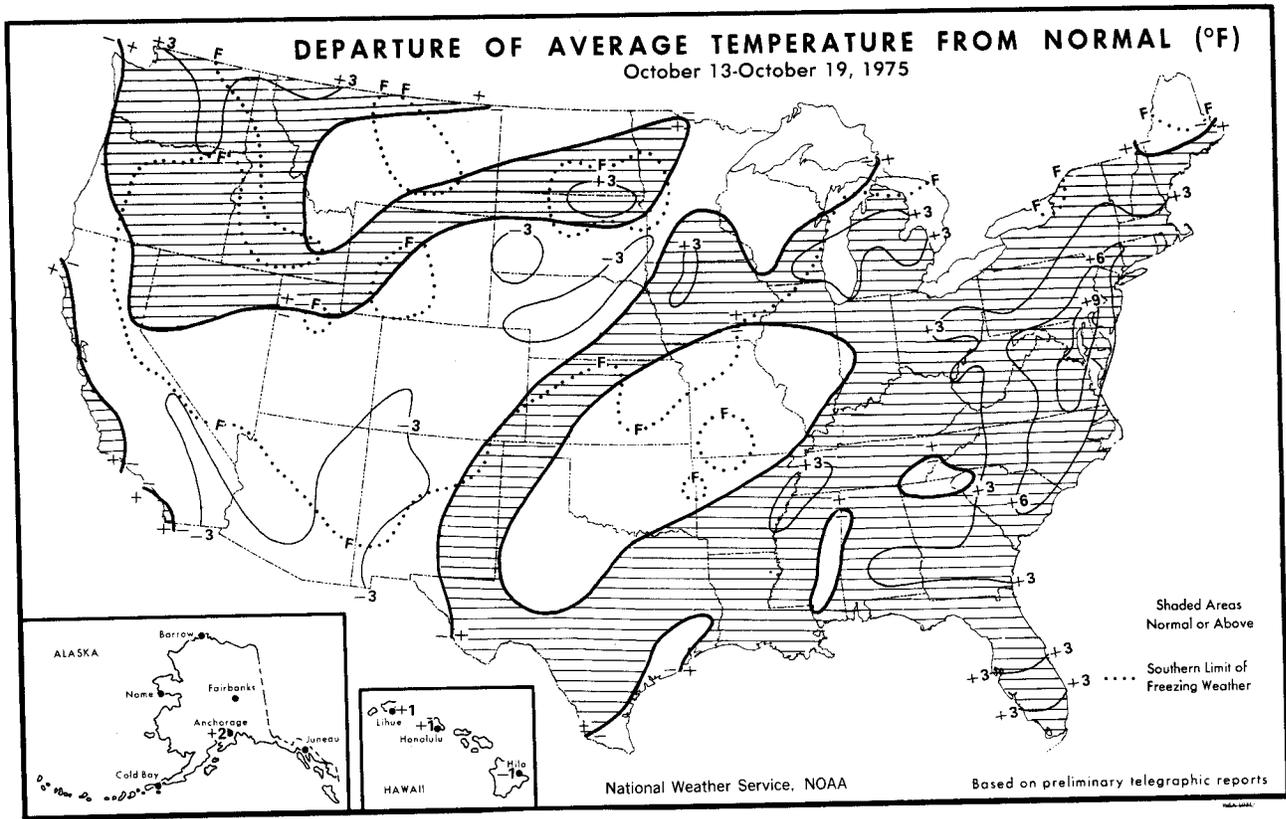
HIGHLIGHTS: A cold front out of the Rockies and a tropical depression from the Gulf share the credit for the week's weather patterns. Drifting eastward the front dropped temperatures into the freezing range across the northern and central Plains and middle Mississippi Valley. Ahead of the front, though, record breaking highs ranged from the Gulf Coast to the Great Lakes and middle Atlantic States. Responsible for much of the rain in the eastern third of the Nation, the Gulf depression spread heaviest amounts from the lower Mississippi Valley along the Appalachians into the New England States.

As a slow moving cold front out of the central Rockies followed an eastern course on Monday, it produced a variety of precipitation across the northern and central Plains. Snow--heavy at times--

drifted into portions of Montana, where Great Falls collected 5 inches. Rain froze on its way down over the central and northern Rockies. Temperatures dropped amid snowy, windy conditions in Colorado mountain passes. Elsewhere a few showers and thundershowers turned up along the upper Great Lakes region, Gulf Coast, and throughout New England.

Like precipitation, temperature too, covered a wide spectrum. Early morning lows ranged from the 20's and 30's in the mountains to 60's from Texas north into southern Wisconsin; mostly 60's prevailed in the Southeast.

In central U.S. temperatures repeated their record weekend performance on Monday afternoon. Record breaking highs were measured from the central Plains into the Great Lakes and lower Ohio Valley; Omaha, Nebr. 92°, Des Moines, Iowa 88°,



and Chicago, Ill. 85°. Readings in the 80's and low 90's were common in these regions.

The arrival of cool air on Tuesday morning caused temperatures to take a spectacular nosedive in the Plains. Omaha, Nebr., 49° sank more than 40° from Monday's record high of 92°. Meantime blowing, drifting snow created near blizzard conditions in parts of the Dakotas and northern Rockies. A strong low pressure center held north central U.S. in the grip of winter; in northwest North Dakota 6 inches of snow blanketed Berthold.

Ahead of the frontal system warm air pushed eastern temperatures in the opposite direction; 80's were common from the Gulf Coast into the southern Great Lakes and middle Atlantic States. Some record highs; Wilmington, Del. 87°, Baltimore, Md. 86°, and Cincinnati, Ohio 84°. A stationary front kept most of New York and New England in the 60's.

More cold air spread south into the central Plains on Wednesday, tumbling temperatures into the 20's in portions of Nebraska and South Dakota. Rain and snow fell in extreme northern Minnesota. The northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley told a similar story.

Associated with the cold front, a band of showers and a few thundershowers sprang up from the northern New England States into the Ohio Valley. Aided by a tropical depression over the western Gulf of Mexico, the front also dumped thundershowers from central and eastern Texas to Alabama.

A temperature check in the East again showed unseasonably warm conditions on Wednesday. Added to the list of record highs were Philadelphia, Pa. and Wilmington, Del., 87° and Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, Md., 86°. In the West, except for some 80's in the Southwest, daytime readings ranged from 40's to 60's.

On Thursday morning cool weather still held

tight in the upper Great Lakes and northern halves of the Mississippi Valley and Plains through the central Rockies to the Pacific Northwest. Minimums in the 30's dominated these areas and freezing temperatures even crept as far south as southeast Nebraska (Lincoln, 31°) and northwest Missouri.

Together on Thursday the cold front and Gulf depression gave rise to considerable rain from the central Gulf Coast northward to Kentucky and the central Appalachians. In Mississippi, rains poured over 10 inches on Bude in the southwest and 7 inches on Jackson.

A large part of the Nation escaped the deluge; clear weather was the rule from the southern Plains through the Rockies into California, though rains sprinkled Washington State and Oregon.

Hovering over northeast Tennessee on Friday, the storm center triggered expansive rains from the eastern Gulf Coast into Ohio and New York. Some rivers in the area flooded and others neared their banks. Heavy rains from a frontal system in the Pacific Northwest pushed rivers up in northern Washington.

Early Saturday the tropical depression centered over southeast Kentucky, carrying widespread rains to the Atlantic Coast from Florida to southern New England and from the Appalachians into the lower Mississippi Valley. Flooding forced the evacuation of some families in southeast Tennessee.

After soaking areas from the Gulf of Mexico into northeast U.S. the storm lost much of its strength late Saturday. Heavy rains that remained moved into southern New England. Skies opened up over the southern Atlantic Coast, except for the southern parts of Florida, where a few showers lingered.

The storm was to blame for widespread precipitation across the Northeast on Sunday.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of October 13-19

HIGHLIGHTS: Excellent harvesting conditions prevailed in the major row-crop producing areas until late in the week, when heavy rains halted progress in much of the eastern third of the Nation. By October 19, nearly half the U.S. corn for grain had been harvested. Last year and normal only one-third of the crop was out. Soybeans were 57% finished, ahead of both 1974 and average. Winter wheat seeding continues to make good progress with three-fourths of the crop in the ground.

SMALL GRAINS: Topsoil moisture remains on the short side over most of the western Great Plains, but much needed rain hastened seeding in the eastern Plains. By October 19, winter wheat seeding advanced to 76% complete, behind both last year's 82% and normal 81%.

In Kansas, wheat was 85% seeded, trailing the 1974 pace of 95% and normal 90%. Topsoil moisture remained short in the western two-thirds of the State. Oklahoma seeding was spurred by much needed rains in all but the northwest and Panhandle. Statewide, 68% was seeded and 34% was up to stand. Texas seeding at 85% finished, was behind normal progress, but in the High and Low Plains continue to dry plant in an effort to get stands. Recent rains across the southern half of Texas will provide moisture for early growth. Montana and Nebraska growers are virtually finished seeding the 1976 crop.

CORN: Excellent weather conditions allowed farmers to make rapid corn harvesting progress in most major States. By October 19, over 49% of the Nation's corn for grain was harvested, compared with only 34% in 1974 and the usual 33%. Low moisture levels limited the need for artificial drying in many areas.

In the North Central States, corn for grain was 46% harvested versus only 29% in 1974 and average 28%. Combining progress was ahead of normal in all States in this region except Ohio. The Illinois corn harvest advanced to 52% completed, versus the 1974 and normal levels of 21%. Iowa harvesting gained 20 points during the week to 44% done, much ahead of 19% in 1974 and normal 26%. Harvest was 30% finished in Indiana, 53% in Minnesota, 55% in Nebraska, and 67% in Missouri.

Corn harvest in the South Atlantic States, at 68% combined, continues to pace last year's crop. Harvest in the South Central States at 57% complete was ahead of both 1974 and normal.

COTTON: Cotton picking continued to gain momentum in most major States; however, rain and wet fields slowed progress late in the week in Texas, the Delta, and South Atlantic States. By October 19, cotton harvesting was 22% finished in the 11 major Southern States, slightly behind last year's slow pace and the usual 28%.

Texas cotton was 25% harvested versus 26% in 1974. In Mississippi, 10% was picked; 16% in Louisiana; 18% in Tennessee; and 34% in Arkansas. In Missouri, harvest advanced to 54% finished and was the only State in this region to exceed the normal progress. Harvest in both Texas and Arkansas equalled the normal pace.

Cotton defoliation was active in California and picking increased. In New Mexico, harvest was gaining, but behind normal. Harvest and defoliation continued in Arizona.

SOYBEANS: Soybean combining was in high gear as excellent harvesting weather prevailed throughout

much of the major producing area. Rain late in the week hampered progress in several States eastward from Texas to Indiana. Through October 19, the Nation's soybean crop was 57% harvested, ahead of last year's 42% and normal 43%.

In the North Central States, soybean harvest pushed to 80% completion, still far ahead of 1974's 57% and average 58%. Harvest in Illinois and Iowa was active and reached 94% complete. Normally only 65% has been combined in Illinois and 62% in Iowa. Harvest was near completion in Minnesota, 92% in South Dakota, 85% in Nebraska, and ranged down to only 35% harvested in Kansas.

Harvest in the Southern States was on schedule with 18% combined.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum harvesting continues to outpace last year and normal in nearly every major State. By October 19, sorghum harvest in the seven major States was 73% finished, versus only 46% in 1974 and the usual 51%. Combining in Texas reached 85% finished, while in Kansas, 50% of the sorghum had been harvested.

Tobacco stripping was 4% complete in Kentucky, where another 25% was cured and ready for stripping. Curing was slow in Tennessee.

Peanut harvesting was in the windup stage in Georgia, 86% in Mississippi, and 79% in Texas. In Alabama, 87% was dug and 81% combined.

Potato harvesting was nearly complete in Aroostook County, Maine, and in North Dakota and Minnesota. In Idaho, digging was only 60% done versus 88% in 1974.

Sugarbeet lifting was being done around the clock in North Dakota and Minnesota, while warm temperatures in Michigan limited stockpiling.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Harvest of Red Delicious apples was in the final stage in Washington and Michigan. Apple harvest ended in the New York Lake Champlain area and was nearing completion in the Hudson Valley. In California, almond and apple harvests were past peak and walnut activity was near peak. California grapes were being harvested for raisins, wine, and table use. Rain the previous week caused substantial damage to the Muscat raisins.

Citrus harvest continues to gain momentum in Texas and Florida. In California, the Naval orange harvest is near.

VEGETABLES: Broccoli, beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, squash, and sweet corn were being harvested in Oregon. In California, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, and celery harvests were active in the Salinas Valley, while a good volume of celery, cantaloupe, honeydew, and bell peppers was available in other areas of the State. In Texas, supplies of cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, green peppers, and tomatoes were being harvested. Florida vegetable crop conditions and growth were improving. Harvest was active on sweet corn, cucumbers, and eggplant.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges in many of the Central and Western States continue to decline seasonally and from short topsoil moisture. Supplemental feeding was increasing in several areas to offset poor grass supplies. Livestock culling increases as ranchers cut herds to fit pasture conditions and winter feed supplies. Farmers and ranchers continue to move hay supplies and bring livestock down from summer ranges to winter feeding areas.

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

Oct. 19, 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 . . .	64	+ 1	1.6	+1.0	La. Baton Rouge . . .	70	+ 1	1.0	+ .4	Youngstown . . .	54	+ 1	2.0	+1.3
Mobile . . .	71	+ 2	3.5	+3.0	Lake Charles . . .	70	0	1.1	+ .3	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	62	- 1	.8	+ .2
Montgomery . . .	70	+ 4	2.6	+2.2	New Orleans . . .	70	0	3.9	+3.5	Tulsa . . .	61	- 2	1.2	+ .5
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	37	+ 2	.1	- .2	Shreveport . . .	69	+ 1	.2	- .4	OREG. Astoria . . .	53	0	2.3	+ .7
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MAINE. Caribou . . .	41	+ 3	.4	- .3	Burns . . .	48	+ 1	0	- .2
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	Portland . . .	51	+ 2	1.6	+ .9	Medford . . .	52	+ 1	T	- .5
Juneau . . .	---	---	---	---	MD. Baltimore . . .	66	+ 9	1.2	+ .6	Pendleton . . .	56	+ 3	T	- .3
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston . . .	59	+ 4	2.9	+2.3	Portland . . .	55	+ 1	.5	- .3
Nome . . .	25	- 3	.1	- .2	Chatham . . .	59	---	2.0	---	Salem . . .	54	+ 1	.3	- .6
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	45	- 2	0	- .3	MICH. Alpena . . .	50	+ 2	.2	- .2	PA. Allentown . . .	61	+ 7	4.0	+3.4
Phoenix . . .	71	- 1	T	- .1	Detroit . . .	55	+ 2	.5	- .1	Erie . . .	54	+ 2	1.3	+ .6
Tucson . . .	67	- 3	T	- .1	Flint . . .	56	+ 5	.3	- .2	Harrisburg . . .	61	+ 5	1.8	+1.2
Winslow . . .	51	- 6	0	- .1	Grand Rapids . . .	54	+ 2	.2	- .4	Philadelphia . . .	66	+ 9	2.3	+1.7
Yuma . . .	72	- 4	0	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	51	+ 3	.1	- .5	Pittsburgh . . .	56	+ 3	2.0	+1.4
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	61	- 2	T	- .8	Lansing . . .	53	+ 1	.3	- .2	Scranton . . .	58	+ 5	2.5	+1.9
Little Rock . . .	64	+ 2	T	- .6	Marquette . . .	47	- 2	.4	- .1	R. I. Providence . . .	59	+ 5	1.9	+1.2
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	67	0	0	- .1	Muskegon . . .	55	+ 3	.4	- .2	S. C. Charleston . . .	70	+ 4	1.8	+1.1
Eureka . . .	54	0	.9	+ .2	S. Ste. Marie . . .	46	0	.1	- .5	Columbia . . .	69	+ 5	.6	0
Fresno . . .	62	- 2	0	- .1	MINN. Duluth . . .	45	- 1	.1	- .4	Greenville . . .	61	- 1	4.0	+3.3
Los Angeles . . .	67	- 1	0	0	Internat. Falls . . .	44	0	.9	+ .5	S. D. Aberdeen . . .	52	+ 4	.2	- .1
Red Bluff . . .	64	- 1	0	- .2	Minneapolis . . .	52	+ 1	T	- .4	Huron . . .	49	- 1	.1	- .3
San Diego . . .	67	+ 1	0	- .1	Rochester . . .	51	+ 1	T	- .4	Rapid City . . .	47	- 3	T	- .2
San Francisco . . .	61	- 0	T	- .2	St. Cloud . . .	46	- 2	0	- .4	Sioux Falls . . .	48	- 3	.1	- .2
Stockton . . .	63	- 1	0	- .2	MISS. Jackson . . .	67	+ 1	7.2	+6.7	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	61	0	2.2	+1.6
COLO. Denver . . .	51	- 1	0	- .3	Meridian . . .	64	- 1	2.7	+2.3	Knoxville . . .	61	0	1.2	+ .6
Grand Junction . . .	53	- 2	0	- .2	MO. Columbia . . .	57	- 1	1.0	+ .2	Memphis . . .	67	+ 4	1.0	+ .4
Pueblo . . .	54	- 1	0	- .2	Kansas City . . .	57	- 2	.3	- .4	Nashville . . .	63	+ 2	4.4	+4.0
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	62	+ 5	3.3	+2.7	St. Louis . . .	58	- 1	T	- .6	TEX. Abilene . . .	65	- 1	.4	- .2
Hartford . . .	57	+ 4	3.2	+2.6	Springfield . . .	57	- 2	.2	- .6	Amarillo . . .	60	0	0	- .4
D. C. Washington . . .	68	+ 8	.8	+ .2	MONT. Billings . . .	50	0	.3	+ .1	Austin . . .	72	+ 2	T	- .7
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	73	+ 2	1.9	+1.4	Glasgow . . .	45	- 2	1.1	+1.0	Beaumont . . .	71	+ 1	.9	+ .1
Daytona Beach . . .	75	+ 2	1.4	+ .1	Great Falls . . .	47	- 2	1.1	+1.0	Brownsville . . .	75	- 1	.1	- .6
Ft. Myers . . .	79	+ 3	.8	- .1	Havre . . .	49	+ 2	.7	+ .8	Corpus Christi . . .	74	0	.2	- .4
Jacksonville . . .	72	+ 1	.6	- .4	Helena . . .	45	- 1	.7	+ .6	Del Rio . . .	72	+ 1	.5	0
Key West . . .	81	+ 1	1.6	+ .2	Kalispell . . .	46	+ 3	T	- .3	El Paso . . .	62	- 2	0	- .2
Lakeland . . .	76	+ 2	.5	- .1	Miles City . . .	49	0	.2	+ .1	Fort Worth . . .	70	+ 2	0	- .6
Miami . . .	80	+ 2	3.2	+1.3	Missoula . . .	45	+ 1	.4	+ .2	Galveston . . .	74	+ 1	.3	- .3
Orlando . . .	76	+ 2	.6	- .3	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	54	0	T	- .2	Houston . . .	69	- 2	.3	- .6
Tallahassee . . .	70	+ 1	3.2	+2.6	Lincoln . . .	56	+ 1	0	- .3	Lubbock . . .	59	- 2	0	- .5
Tampa . . .	78	+ 3	1.1	+ .6	Norfolk . . .	53	0	.1	- .2	Midland . . .	66	0	.2	- .1
W. Palm Beach . . .	80	+ 3	.7	-1.4	N. Platte . . .	48	- 3	T	- .2	San Angelo . . .	65	- 2	1.7	+1.3
GA. Atlanta . . .	64	+ 2	2.1	+1.6	Omaha . . .	57	+ 2	T	- .4	San Antonio . . .	73	+ 2	T	- .6
Augusta . . .	68	+ 4	.8	+ .3	Valentine . . .	48	- 2	T	- .2	Victoria . . .	72	0	1.6	+ .8
Macon . . .	68	+ 2	.9	+ .4	NEV. Ely . . .	45	- 1	T	- .1	Waco . . .	71	+ 2	.6	- .6
Savannah . . .	71	+ 4	.9	+ .3	Las Vegas . . .	65	- 2	0	- .1	Wichita Falls . . .	65	- 1	.7	+ .1
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	74	- 1	3.1	+ .6	Reno . . .	51	+ 1	T	- .1	UTAH. Blanding . . .	49	- 3	T	- .4
Honolulu . . .	80	+ 1	.1	- .2	Winneucca . . .	50	+ 2	T	- .1	Salt Lake City . . .	52	0	.4	+ .1
Kahului . . .	---	---	---	---	N. H. Concord . . .	50	+ 1	1.4	+ .8	VT. Burlington . . .	50	+ 1	2.2	+1.6
Lihue . . .	78	+ 1	.3	- .6	N. J. Atlantic City . . .	63	+ 6	1.2	+ .4	VA. Lynchburg . . .	62	+ 4	1.8	+1.2
IDAHO. Boise . . .	54	+ 2	T	- .2	Trenton . . .	63	+ 6	3.4	+2.8	Norfolk . . .	68	+ 6	.9	+ .2
Lewiston . . .	54	+ 2	T	- .2	N. MEX. Albuquerque . . .	54	4	0	- .2	Richmond . . .	68	+ 9	1.9	+1.3
Pocatello . . .	49	0	.5	+ .3	Roswell . . .	62	+ 2	0	- .3	Roanoke . . .	63	+ 5	2.2	+1.5
ILL. Cairo . . .	62	0	.4	- .2	N. Y. Albany . . .	55	+ 4	4.7	+4.1	WASH. Colville . . .	49	+ 3	T	- .3
Chicago . . .	58	+ 2	1.0	+ .4	Binghamton . . .	53	+ 3	2.9	+2.2	Omak . . .	50	+ 3	T	- .2
Moline . . .	56	+ 1	.3	- .3	Buffalo . . .	54	+ 2	1.0	+ .3	Quillayute . . .	50	- 1	1.0	-1.7
Peoria . . .	55	0	1.9	+1.3	New York . . .	63	+ 5	2.7	+2.1	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	54	+ 2	1.5	+ .6
Rockford . . .	55	+ 2	.4	- .2	Rochester . . .	54	+ 2	1.0	+ .4	Spokane . . .	49	+ 1	T	- .3
Springfield . . .	57	0	.3	- .4	Syracuse . . .	54	+ 2	2.6	+1.9	Walla Walla . . .	57	+ 3	.1	- .3
IND. Evansville . . .	59	+ 1	1.7	+1.1	N. C. Asheville . . .	58	+ 1	1.9	+1.2	Yakima . . .	51	+ 1	T	- .1
Ft. Wayne . . .	54	0	.8	+ .2	Charlotte . . .	66	+ 4	1.0	+ .4	W. Va. Beckley . . .	57	+ 4	1.6	+1.1
Indianapolis . . .	56	0	1.0	+ .4	Greensboro . . .	65	+ 6	1.5	+ .8	Charleston . . .	59	+ 2	1.7	+1.2
South Bend . . .	57	+ 3	.4	- .3	Hatteras . . .	70	+ 5	.4	- .7	Huntington . . .	60	+ 3	1.7	+1.3
IOWA. Burlington . . .	55	- 1	.6	- .1	Raleigh . . .	66	+ 6	.7	+ .1	Parkersburg . . .	58	+ 1	1.7	+1.3
Des Moines . . .	56	+ 1	T	- .5	Wilmingon . . .	70	+ 5	1.5	+ .8	WIS. Green Bay . . .	50	0	.1	- .3
Dubuque . . .	52	0	.2	- .4	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	48	+ 1	.1	- .1	La Crosse . . .	51	- 1	T	- .4
Sioux City . . .	54	0	T	- .4	Fargo . . .	49	+ 1	.3	+ .1	Madison . . .	53	+ 3	.3	- .2
KANS. Concordia . . .	58	+ 1	T	- .4	Williston . . .	44	- 2	1.1	+1.0	Milwaukee . . .	56	+ 5	.6	+ .2
Dodge City . . .	58	0	0	- .4	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	56	+ 3	1.8	+1.3	WYO. Casper . . .	47	- 1	.1	- .1
Goodland . . .	53	0	0	- .2	Cincinnati . . .	58	+ 1	2.9	+2.4	Cheyenne . . .	46	- 2	T	- .2
Topeka . . .	57	- 1	T	- .6	Cleveland . . .	55	+ 1	1.0	+ .4	Lander . . .	47	0	T	- .3
Wichita . . .	58	- 2	.1	- .5	Columbus . . .	57	+ 3	1.4	+1.0	Sheridan . . .	48	0	.2	0
KY. Lexington . . .	59	+ 1	3.4	+3.0	Dayton . . .	57	+ 1	1.6	+1.2	P. R. San Juan . . .	81	0	2.3	+1.0
Louisville . . .	60	+ 2	3.3	+2.8	Toledo . . .	53	0	.9	+ .4					

Based on 1941-70 Normals

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is published by the National Weather Service, NOAA, and Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.
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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 SRS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service, NOAA.

ALABAMA: A warm dry spell at early week was broken by 16th as substantial rains and a slow moving cold front moved across State. Rains ended abruptly early 17th. Temperatures cooled to lowest levels yet.

Rains slowed harvesting late week. Cotton slow in opening in many fields; boll rot present. Winter grazing crops made good growth. Open weather needed for all crops. Corn condition good except southeast; 47% harvested, 59% in 1974, average 50%. Soybean condition good except in low-lying fields where there is too much moisture. 88% of crop has leaves turning yellow and 55% mature; 13% harvested, 24% in 1974, average 20%. Cotton condition fair, 52% shows open bolls, 7% harvested; 23% 1974, average 27%. Peanut harvest 87% dug and 81% combined. Pecans poor to fair condition. Hay harvest slowed at 92% harvested. Pastures good, soil moisture in surplus.

ARIZONA: Dry week, except light scattered showers. Temperatures below normal.

Cotton harvest, defoliation continued. Near freezing temperatures damaged cotton southeast. Harvest early grain sorghum complete, late season crop good progress. Sugarbeet stands satisfactory. Renovation, replanting alfalfa hay continued. Lettuce harvest continued Cochise, Maricopa Counties. Mixed vegetables good progress. Cantaloups, honeydews continued Salt River Valley. Lemon picking continued Yuma, Salt River Valley. Range feed, water conditions very good eastern areas and central mountains; mostly fair and good north central and southeast. Desert areas dry. Cattle, sheep good condition. Fall calving, lambing in progress.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures near normal, departures plus or minus 3°. Quite warm temperatures early and midweek, cooling late week. Extremes: 93 and 23°. Precipitation midweek along eastern border. Greatest amount 1.72 in.

Midweek rain slowed harvest, but provided moisture for small grain seedings and pastures. Soil moisture remained short. Six days fieldwork included combining grains, picking cotton, seedbed preparation. Cotton bolls 74% open, 62% 1974, average 77%; picking 34% complete, 17% 1974, 34% average. Gins operating full time, some backlog. Soybean harvest continued; crop was maturing fast, rapidly dropping leaves; harvest 18% complete, 11% 1974, 15% average. Rice harvest winding up. Most levees and stubble disked. High moisture content of late varieties slowed harvest; combining 91% complete, 85% 1974, average 86%. Few sorghum and corn fields remain to be combined. Small grain land preparation continued, seeding slowed by dry conditions. Hay harvest nearly complete. Pastures not producing adequate forage. Most grasslands need rain. Cattle marketing increasing. Some herds beginning to lose weight.

CALIFORNIA: Scattered showers early in week and again end of week, mainly northern and central. Amounts light except over 1.00 in. some northwest and Sierra Nevada areas. Warming inland areas. Highs midweek ranging to near 80° central valley, 90° low southeast and deserts; 60° north coast to 80's south coast. Lows from near 50° Central Valley, low southeast Deserts and coast except near 60° south coast. Averages near normal south coast and up to 5° below normal other areas.

Planting small grain increasing, early fields emerged. Rice harvest full swing Sacramento Valley, increasing San Joaquin Valley. Dry bean threshing delayed. Cotton defoliation active, picking increasing. Field corn harvest full swing. Grain sorghum harvest increasing. Harvests increased as soils dried. Almond and apple harvests past peak. Walnut harvest near peak activity. Emperors and Calmerias table grapes being harvested. Lodi, Tokay harvest mostly ended by rain. Muscat raisins in final curing stages, substantial rain damage. Thompson seedless raisins mostly boxed. Wine grape harvest approaches full swing. Navel orange harvest to begin this week, some split fruit. Avocado harvest seasonally normal, early bloom some areas. Broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, celery harvest active Salinas; lettuce declining seasonally Salinas. Cantaloup harvest continues Desert area. Celery at peak Santa Maria. Honeydews continue Imperial Valley. Bell pepper underway Fresno. Potatoes 50% complete Tullake. Market tomatoes continue south. Canning tomatoes slowing down. Cattle on winter ranges. Supplemental feeding active. Rain improved rangeland. Stock water adequate.

COLORADO: Temperatures near normal, above normal end of week. High 83° at Lamar, low 5° at Gunnison. Scattered precipitation early week ranging from trace to 0.22 in.

Corn 44% harvested, 36% 1974, 20% average. Sugarbeets 32% harvested, 34% 1974, 31% average. Dry beans 97% cut, 90% threshed, 92% 1974, 90% average. Winter wheat 96% seeded, 96% 1974; 75% emerged, 82% 1974; fair to poor condition. Grain sorghum 41% harvested, 20% 1974, 19% average. Fall potatoes 97% harvested. Ranges and pastures fair to good condition except southeast poor. Livestock generally good condition.

FLORIDA: Generally fair, mild early week. Cold front 17th and 18th brought locally heavy rain to Panhandle and southeast coast, mostly light elsewhere. Cooler late week ranging from much below normal north to slightly below normal central and south.

Soil moisture adequate south, central; short northwest; adequate to excessive Panhandle. Corn and peanut harvest about complete. Soybean and cotton harvest underway. Pecan harvest active. Small grains being planted. Sugarcane good condition. Pastures fair to good. Cattle and calves good condition. Citrus trees excellent condition. Scattered rainfall, cooler nighttime temperatures beneficial. Vegetable crops condition and plant growth improving. Plantings active snap beans. Northern harvest steady, quality good. Light harvest week of 20th southeast. Sweet corn stands and harvest active. Cucumbers bloom, fruit set and size good. Harvest increasing, quality and color good. Eggplant harvest increasing, packout good. Light harvest lettuce expected two weeks. Peppers bloom, fruit set, sizing good; light harvest underway, quality fair. Radish and squash harvest increasing. Tomato harvest light, increasing; quality and size good.

GEORGIA: Dry warm weather until showers on 16th and 17th. Amounts averaging 1.40 in. northwest ranging down to only 0.20 in. southeast. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° above normal. Rain ended

19th and turned colder with near freezing in mountains.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Fieldwork gained momentum with 4 days suitable. Peanuts fair to mostly good condition 97% dug, 92% threshed, 1974 100% dug, 99% threshed, average 100% dug, 100% threshed. Corn fair to mostly good condition, 57% harvested, 1974 57%, average 64%. Cotton 17% picked, 1974 40%, average 53%. Soybeans fair to mostly good condition, 10% harvested, 1974 11%, average 13%. Pecans condition fair, 6% harvested, 1974 6%. Wheat 25% planted, rye 40%, other small grains 36%.

HAWAII: Growing conditions favorable for crop growth. Shower activities more frequent all Islands. Good rain Hamakua, relieved prolonged dry spell. Vegetable supplies adequate. Banana supplies heavy. Harvest at seasonal peak. Papaya production fluctuating. Pineapple harvest light. Sugar harvest steady. Pastures getting needed moisture some areas.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged 2 to 7° below normal. Extremes: 78 and 22°. Precipitation occurred early week, low valleys 0.25 to 0.50 in., high valleys 0.50 to 1.40 in.

Showers early week delayed harvest of fall crops. No general frost over entire State. Potato 60% harvested, 88% 1974. Sugarbeets 21% harvested, 20% 1974. Dry beans 92% harvested same as 1974. Red Delicious 55% picked, 78% 1974. Yellow Delicious 85%, 88% 1974. Rome Beauty 83% picked, 45% 1974. Corn for grain 20% harvested, 54% 1974. Winter wheat 83% planted, 92% 1974; emerged, 63% and 65% 1974. Livestock condition very good. Livestock moving to winter range and stubble fields.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 2° above normal north, 0 to 2° below normal elsewhere. Precipitation 0 to 1.75 in.

Corn harvest 52% complete, 21% 1974 and average; harvest active. Soybean harvest active, 94% complete, 55% 1974, average 65%. Seeding winter wheat 85% complete, 69% 1974, average 73%. Grain sorghum harvest 60% complete. Plowing 1976 corn and soybeans 25% complete, 12% 1974, average 14%. Pastures mostly fair to good condition. Soil moisture 12% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Sunny and warm early; rain, fog, and drizzle later. Rainfall ranged from 0.25 in. extreme northwest to over 3.00 in. extreme southeast. Some flash flooding. Temperatures ranged from 31° north on 16th to 89° south on 13th and averaged near normal.

Fieldwork averaged 6 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Soybeans 75% harvested, 45% 1974, 50% average. Corn 30% harvested, 15% 1974, 25% average. Wheat land 95% plowed, same as average. Wheat 75% seeded, 60% 1974, 65% average. Wheat planted 40% emerged, stands mostly good. Barley and rye 85% seeded. Apples 75% picked, 85% 1974, 75% average. Pastures mostly fair.

IOWA: Early week unseasonably warm, record high temperatures. Remainder mostly clear, temperatures near normal. Frontal system scattered light showers cooler temperatures on 14th. Southeast had only significant rainfall.

Another warm, dry week. Dryness aiding harvest, but need rain for fall seedings and fall plowing. Fieldwork: 7 days suitable. Corn harvest ahead of schedule; 44% harvested, 19% 1974, 26% average. Low moisture levels decreased needed for artificial drying. Yields, test weights, and grain quality higher than expected. Full storage facilities may

delay late harvest. Soybeans 94% harvested, 63% 1974, 62% average. Some shattering and falling of pods during harvest. Soybean quality higher than anticipated. Grain sorghum 58% harvested, 28% 1974, 40% average. Winter wheat seeding 90% complete, needs rain. Fall plowing 20% complete, moisture supplies declining. Topsoil 86% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 76% short, 24% adequate.

KANSAS: Temperatures ranged from 56° northwest to 62° southeast, generally 1 to 3° above normal. Local frost and freezing temperatures over north and west from morning of 15th through remainder of week. Only moisture of significance occurred southeast where generally rains of 1.00 to 3.00 in. fell.

Topsoil moisture remains short western two-thirds. Wheat 85% planted, 95% 1974, 90% average. Sorghum grain 90% mature, 65% 1974, 80% average; 50% harvested, 20% 1974, 30% average. Corn 100% mature, 95% 1974 and average; 65% harvested, 45% 1974, 40% average. Soybeans 35% harvested, 15% 1974, 40% average.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged low 60's, near normal. Rain with locally heavy amounts fell during weekend, ranging from 1.00 in. west to 3.00 in. east with a maximum of 4.50 in. at Glasgow.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Heavy rains over weekend slowed harvest, 4 days favorable fieldwork early in period for harvesting corn and soybeans and seeding grains. Corn 41% harvested, 1974 39%, average 38%. Soybean combining 28% completed, 1974, 18%; average 31%. Tobacco stripping underway, 4% complete, about 25% crop cured and ready for stripping. Firing dark tobacco still active on 66% of crop. Wheat and barley seeding progressed well until rains, wheat 43% complete, 1974 37%, average 53%. Barley more advanced, about 66% planted. Fall pastures excellent.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures normal. Rain statewide on 15th and 16th range 5.00 to 9.00 in. central and northeast. Greatest 1-day rainfall, 8.50 in. on 16th. Temperature extremes 91° on 12th and 45° on 18th.

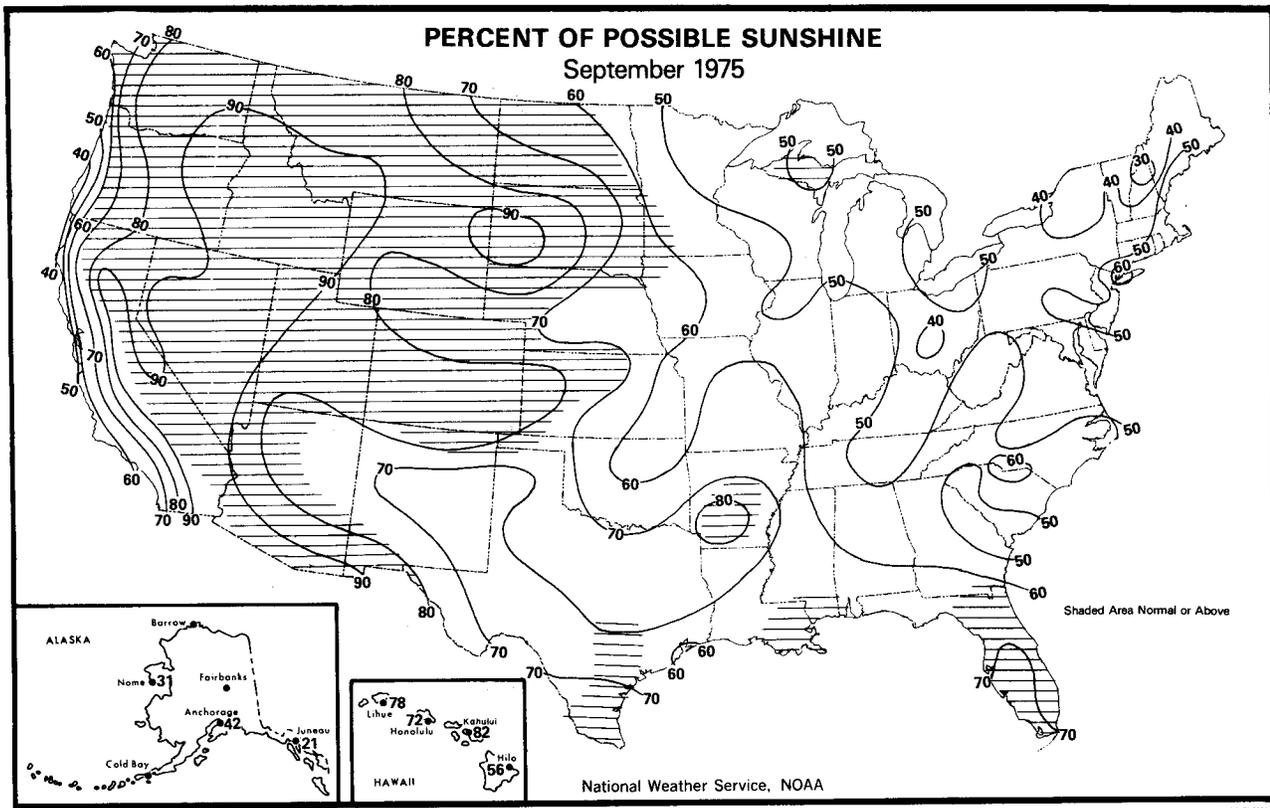
Fieldwork possible 4.3 days. Soil moisture adequate. Main activities: Harvesting cotton, soybeans, sugarcane, sweetpotatoes, rice, and hay. Soybeans 42% harvested, 54% 1974, 38% average. Cotton 16% harvested, 24% 1974, 32% average, yields below normal. Sugarcane 8% harvested, 5% 1974, 6% average. Sucrose and yield good. Corn 92% harvested. Grain sorghum 68% harvested. Sweetpotatoes 76% harvested. Pecan harvest active. Wheat 50% and oats 55% planted. Hay harvest nearing completion. Pastures average. Cattle declined.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° above normal. Highs low 90's, lows low 40's. Precipitation ranged from 0.10 to 1.54 in.

Corn for grain 75% harvested, 67% 1974, 65% average. Soybeans 30% harvested, 24% 1974, 23% average. Fall apple harvest active. Seeding of winter wheat 60% completed, 65% 1974, 55% average. No serious frost damage.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures below normal to 7° above. Warming trend beginning of week. Precipitation light.

Soil moisture supplies adequate. Excellent harvesting weather continued. Corn 25% harvested, 9% 1974, 17% normal. Corn silage harvest nearing completion 95%, 88% 1974, 89% normal. Soybean combining 50%, 43% 1974, 37% normal. Dry bean pulling over 95% complete. Potato digging 90%, 84% 1974, 80% normal. Sugarbeet harvest slowed, weather too warm to stockpile; 25% complete, 28%



1974, 25% normal. Winter wheat planting 90%, 93% 1974, 94% normal. Jonathan and Red Delicious 90% complete. Grape harvest nearly complete. Fall vegetable harvest winding down. Six days of field and harvesting work.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 1° below north to 1° above south and west. Extremes: 87 and 21°. Precipitation, sprinkles only, except northern third where totals of 0.10 to 0.50 in.

Continued dry weather enabled harvest to proceed rapidly. Six days fieldwork possible. Soybean harvest nearly completed, 1974 93%, average 72%. Corn harvest 53% complete, 1974 54%, average 36%. Moisture content corn 21%, 1974 23%, average 24%. Sugarbeets 78% dug, 1974 82%, average 73%. Fall potatoes 96% dug, 1974 86%, average 89%. Soil moisture supplies mostly short making fall plowing difficult.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 7° above normal. Extremes: 93 and 49°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 7.27 in. near Vicksburg on 16th.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to excessive. Fieldwork: 3.4 days suitable. Cotton 90% open bolls, 69% 1974, 75% average; 10% harvested, 22% 1974, 36% average. Soybeans 47% mature, 21% 1974, 49% average; 20% harvested, 16% 1974, 22% average. Rice 85% mature; 63% harvested, 72% 1974. Corn 59% harvested, 59% 1974, 49% average. Sorghum 74% harvested, 80% 1974, 73% average. Sweet-potatoes 72%, peanuts 86%, hay crops 90% and pecans 5% harvested. Winter wheat 59% and oats 60% planted. Cotton in poor to fair condition. Corn in fair to good condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 6 to 12° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.25 in. except west central plains averaged 1.75 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 5 days suitable. Corn 67% harvested, 41% 1974, 39% average. Soybeans 83% mature, 62% 1974; 47% harvested, 23% 1974, 33% average. Grain sorghum 71% harvested, 35% 1974, 41% average. Cotton 54% harvested, 25% 1974, 34% average. Winter wheat 62% seeded. Plowing for spring planted crops 25% complete.

MONTANA: Cold and wet early as first major storm moved over State. Warming and dry by 17th, slight cooling over weekend. Temperatures near normal, above normal precipitation.

Harvest of late crops and remaining grain fields delayed by wet weather. Potato and sugarbeet digging 60% complete, normal 86% and 64%. Dry beans 85% harvested, normally virtually completed. Winter wheat condition good all areas except fair to good southeast. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate except short to adequate southeast. Livestock good condition, with 55% and 60% sheep moved from summer range.

NEBRASKA: Below normal temperatures prevailed except last two days.

Topsoil and subsoil moisture short nearly all counties. Corn 55% harvested, 1974 45%, normal 25%. Grain moisture low 11% up to 23%. Sorghum harvest 90% completed, 55% 1974, 40% normal, moisture 11 to 20%. Soybeans 85% harvested, 1974 75%, normal 65%. Wheat seeding almost finished. Wheat condition poor to fair. Dry bean harvest almost complete. Sugarbeet harvest about 50% complete. Pasture and range feed supplies 90% short. Cattle moving to stalk fields.

NEVADA: Dry, warm weather. Precipitation generally light. Temperatures averaged above normal north, below normal south. Extremes: 90° Las Vegas, 22° Mountain City.

Haying about complete except southern valleys where 6th cutting alfalfa underway. Potato harvest well along. Livestock continue to move winter areas. Planting winter grains continued.

NEW ENGLAND: Widespread rain across New England becoming heavier weekend. Temperatures near normal except on 15th when unseasonably warm temperatures to 85° Hartford.

Potato digging ending southern Aroostook, Maine, complete north. Oat harvest essentially finished, buckwheat near done. Apple picking complete except clean-up operations. High drop from rain. Cranberry harvest delayed and wet bogs will slow harvest.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 7° above normal. Extremes: 39 and 87°. Rainfall averaged 3.13 in. north, 2.88 in. central and 2.52 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total 2.33 in. at Sea-brook on 18th to 19th.

Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity averaged 100 north, 100 central and 99 south. Heavy weekend rains halted fieldwork. Harvest of lettuce, cabbage, eggplant, peppers, squash, spinach and "greens" will resume as field conditions permit. Sweetpotato harvest about 50% complete. Apple harvest well advanced. Cranberry harvest over 75% complete. Rain beneficial for small grain and cover crop growth.

NEW MEXICO: West was 1 to 4° below normal while east half was above normal by 1 to 6°.

Dry week, soil moisture short north, adequate south. Ranges fair to good, some going into winter with poor feed prospects. Livestock good. Cotton 2 weeks late, harvest increasing, but behind normal. Alfalfa good, 4th cut near complete north and south, 5th cut continued south with few on 6th cut; good quality late season hay cut. Grain sorghum good, harvest 50% complete east, starting south. Corn good, 50 to 80% complete. Winter wheat and barley fair, high percent accepted stands. Apple harvest 70% complete, crop fair.

NEW YORK: Temperatures near normal St. Lawrence Valley to 7° above in Poughkeepsie. Extremes: 29 and 82°. Frost confined to far north. Rain near 1.00 in. west, 1.00 to 3.00 in. central, and 2.00 to 5.00 in. east. Minor flooding in east on 19th.

Additional rain and wet ground hampered harvest activities. Green chopping of hay continued, with little progress. Corn silage harvest made little progress. Grain corn harvest 20% complete, 5% 1974. Dry bean pulling behind 1974. Upstate potato harvest slowed by wet conditions. Onion harvest nearly complete. Excellent quality cabbage moving to storage. Apple harvest complete Lake Champlain area and nearing completion Hudson Valley. Grape harvest virtually complete, quality good.

NORTH CAROLINA: Fair, dry week ended with rain. Temperatures above normal averaging in 80's except some 70's over mountains and north. Some flooding on 17th when rains became widespread and heavy. Amounts between 3.00 and 6.00 in. west, 1.00 in. elsewhere.

Days suitable fieldwork: 4.1. Soil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 70% combined, 1974 74%, average 51%. Peanuts 89% dug, 1974 79%; 70% threshed, 1974 63%, average 43%. Soybeans 7% harvested, 1974 6%. Cotton 11% picked, 1974 13%, average 31%. Burley tobacco 98% cut. Sweetpotatoes 57% dug, 1974 67%. Small grains 31% planted, 1974 32%, average 36%. Pastures mostly fair to good. Apple picking over four-fifths

complete. Light volume fall cabbage moving Elizabeth City area.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures below normal all areas except central, east central and southeast. Temperature extremes: 77 and 20°. Precipitation below normal most areas. Greatest weekly precipitation at Minot with 1.59 in. Weekend brought warmer temperatures with scattered precipitation.

Flax, millet, potato and dry bean harvest virtually complete. Sugarbeet harvest around the clock with about 85% lifted. Harvest of corn for grain full swing and soybean combining in wind-up.

OHIO: Temperatures above normal early in week; dropping below normal remainder. High of 87° southwest, low 32° northwest. Scattered showers 15th. Heavy rains over most of State 17th with 2.00 to 3.00 in. south.

Harvest completed: Corn 20%, 20% 1974 and 35% normal; soybeans 65%, 70% 1974 and 60% normal; sugarbeets less than 25%, 25% 1974 and normal; popcorn 35%, 30% 1974 and 40% normal; potatoes 85%, 90% 1974 and 85% normal. Wheat 75% seeded, 80% 1974 and 75% normal. Soil moisture 84% adequate and 16% surplus. Surplus area mostly southeast. Fieldwork: 6 days favorable.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above normal. Precipitation averaged from none Panhandle to 1.27 in. central. Weekend mild and dry except few traces of rain eastern half.

Much-needed rains spurred winter wheat planting, but northwest, Panhandle still dry. Winter wheat seeding 68% complete, 34% up to stand; 1974 95% seeded, 66% up to stand; average 90% seeded, 57% up to stand. Seeding winter oats, barley, 1 week behind average. Corn harvest ahead of average. Grain sorghum harvest 53% complete, 26% 1974, 34% average; crop condition good. Cotton mostly fair, 50% open bolls, 63% 1974, 74% average. Rain delayed peanut harvest; 41% combined, 1974 14%, average 22%. Pasture poor northwest quarter, fair to good elsewhere. Livestock condition good, supplemental feeding Panhandle.

OREGON: Temperatures near normal. Extremes: 70's and 20's. Precipitation ranged 0.50 to 1.50 in. along coast, 0.50 in. or less over interior.

Fall seeding and land preparation continuing. Early wheat stands look good. Cutting corn silage. Light haying activity. Anjou pear harvest completed. Red Delicious, Newton apples being harvested. Filbert harvest beginning, walnuts dropping. Cranberry harvest underway. Sweet corn, broccoli, beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, squash being harvested. Potato harvest in Herminston 80% completed. Klamath Falls area 50% completed. Nearly finished in Ontario. Pastures and ranges look good. Livestock in good condition. Livestock in marketing improving. Winter feed supplies adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mild and dry through 15th. Temperatures 4 to 10° above normal. Warmest week since mid-September. Extremes: 88 and 33°. Rains of last 4 days totaled 1.00 to 4.00 in., heaviest east in excess of 2.50 in. Ground saturated most areas, small streams bankfull eastern counties.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Harvest of potatoes, grain corn, ensilage corn active during most of week. Barley and wheat sowing nearly complete. Some hay made, quality good.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 2.25 in. Highest weekly total 6.67 in. at Pico Del Estelquillo. Highest 24-hour total 2.68 in. at Lajas agri-

cultural experiment station. Temperatures averaged 79° on coasts and 73° interior. Extremes: 91 and 60°.

Weather was favorable for the growth and cultivation of sugarcane. Coffee harvesting proceeds with some difficulties due to scarcity of laborers and rains. Fields are being prepared for tobacco planting. Pastures have completely recovered from the effects of drought and floods. Weather was favorable for food crops. Cultivation continues as well as pest control.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures above normal; highs in 80's, lows 50's to low 60's. Excessive rainfall mountains on 17th totaled over 6.00 in. Soil moisture generally adequate other areas.

Corn harvest 86%, 83% 1974, 76% average. Cotton harvest 31%, 37% 1974, 35% average. Soybean harvest 3%, 2% 1974, 4% average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from 4° below to 3° above normal. Extremes: 92 and 19°. Precipitation generally less than 0.25 in.

With excellent weather, row crop harvest continues at a rapid pace. Corn 53% harvested, 1974 67%, normal 51%. Soybeans 92% harvested, 1974 97%, normal 72%. Sorghum 87% harvested, 1974 87%, normal 63%. Two-thirds of the sunflowers and three-fourths of the alfalfa seed crops have been harvested. Cattle marketings are increasing as pastures are very dry and supplemental feeding becomes necessary in many areas.

TENNESSEE: Heavy rains fell in all areas with over 5.00 in. in mid-State. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal.

Rain stopped all harvest and seeding for several days. Soybeans 59% mature, 1974 42%, average 50%; 14% harvested, 1974 7%, normal 12%. Corn over 90% mature; picked 37%, 1974 32%, average 42%. Cotton 18% harvested, 1974 12%, average 29%. Tobacco curing slowed, some stripping green; 26% stripped. Wheat acreage sown 49%, 1974 50%, average 55%. Oats and barley 66% sown, behind both 1974 and normal. Pasture excellent condition.

TEXAS: Cool front triggered showers in Panhandle, and north central. Precipitation in these areas averaged 0.50 in. front later set off more shower activity south and southeast. Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal west, along coastal plains; 1 to 2° above normal elsewhere.

Seeding wheat and oats making satisfactory progress, though much acreage is being dry planted. Recent rains across southern half will provide moisture for early growth. Harvest of cotton, corn, sorghum, soybeans, and peanuts continuing on schedule with previous years. On High and Low Plains, cotton harvest not expected to start until after first freeze. Wheat farmers continue to dry plant on High and Low Plains in an effort to get stands. Growth on early stands has been slow due to short moisture and grazing not available. Cotton harvest made good progress in Blacklands and East Texas and rapidly nearing completion. Early defoliation started on High and Low Plains. Major crops percent harvested: Cotton 25, 1974 26, average 25; corn 91, 1974 70, average 86; sorghum 85, 1974 59, average 67; peanuts 79, 1974 52, average 61; soybeans 28, 1974 13, average 33. Major crops percent planted: Wheat 80, 1974 85, average 91; oats 78, 1974 83, average 83.

High Plains: Lettuce harvest active. Cabbage, carrots, late green peppers, tomatoes still being harvested. Trans-Pecos: Harvest green peppers, cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes active. San

Antonio-Winter Garden: Harvest cucumbers rapidly nearing completion. Peppers, eggplant being harvested. Beets, cabbage, carrots, spinach showing good growth. Laredo: Onion planting virtually complete. Tomatoes making fair progress. Coastal Bend: Cucumber picking well underway. Some spinach, cabbage being planted. Lower Rio Grande Valley: Light pepper picking started. Onion planting active. Pecan harvest steadily progressing northward. Citrus harvest continues gain momentum.

Pastures continue show moisture stress northeast and western areas. Grazing short and heavy culling continues as ranchers cut herds to fit pasture conditions. Scattered rains brought relief and will boost winter grazing.

UTAH: Accumulated moisture in precipitation areas generally moderate to locally heavy. Cooling trend after storm. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 6° below.

Harvest slowed for rain. Third crop alfalfa hay harvest virtually complete. Chopping of corn for silage not far behind. Sugarbeet harvest 16%, potato harvest 76%. Dry onion and dry bean harvest nearing completion. Winter wheat planting 84% completed, about 70% germinated.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged about normal. Warm early then cool with rain end of period. Extremes: 86 and 32°. Heaviest amount west, over 3.00 in. some locations.

Fieldwork: 4.8 days favorable. Topsoil moisture 86% adequate, 12% surplus, 2% short. Corn for grain 46% harvested, 1974 52%, average 49%. Some weight loss from sprouting kernels. Soybean harvest 5%, 1974 7%, average 9%; yields variable. Peanuts 75% dug, 56% combined; 1974 88%, 64%; average 65%, 48%. Yields down, quality excellent. Late harvesting, curing, grading, marketing tobacco. Good haying week. Pastures excellent condition. Livestock marketing continued. Apples 69% harvested, 1974 82%. Sweetpotatoes commercial area, 75% dug, 1974 75%. Cucumber, snap bean, cabbage harvest progressed. Small grain seeding: Wheat 30%, 1974 45%, average 41%; barley 51%, 1974 63%; oats 55%, 1974 72%.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation well above normal along coast.

Farm activities slowed by rain. Harvesting: Celery, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, beet seed, and mustard seed. Sweet and field corn still immature. Difficulty experienced in harvesting remaining fields. Fall pastures excellent.

East: Readings normal except 2° below southwest. Precipitation 0.20 in. below normal.

Red Delicious and grape harvest in final days. Rome and Winesap picking will begin soon. Digging sugarbeets and potatoes. Harvesting dry beans and pumpkins. Fall seedings developing well. However, where moisture was short wheat is having difficulty emerging. Outbreak of greenbugs in many counties and spraying underway. Other activities: Seeding, fertilizing, and plowing. Cattlemen moving livestock from summer ranges onto fall and winter pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures and precipitation above normal.

Fieldwork suitable 4.4 days. Soil moisture 80% adequate and 20% surplus. Corn picking active, most silos filled. Livestock in good condition with feeder calves sales in full swing. Pastures mostly good condition.

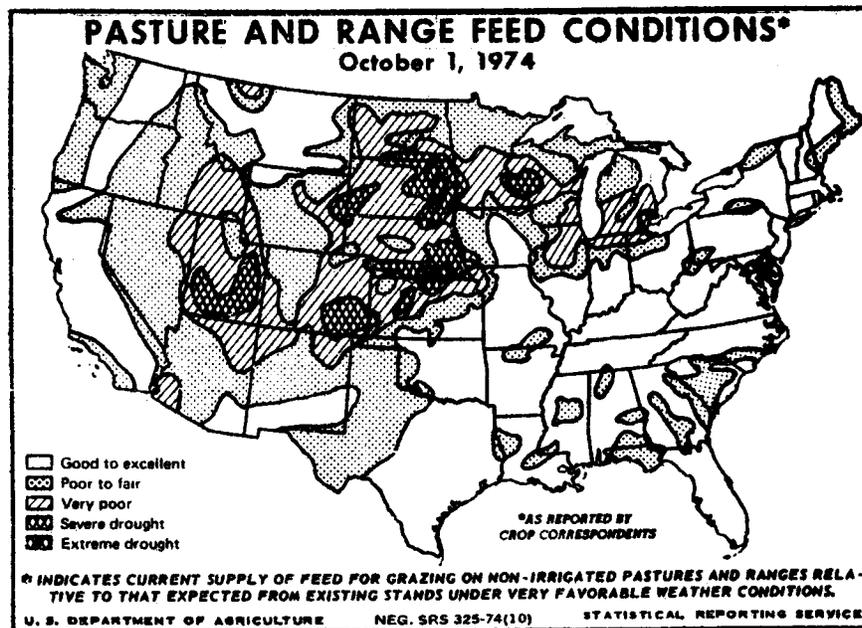
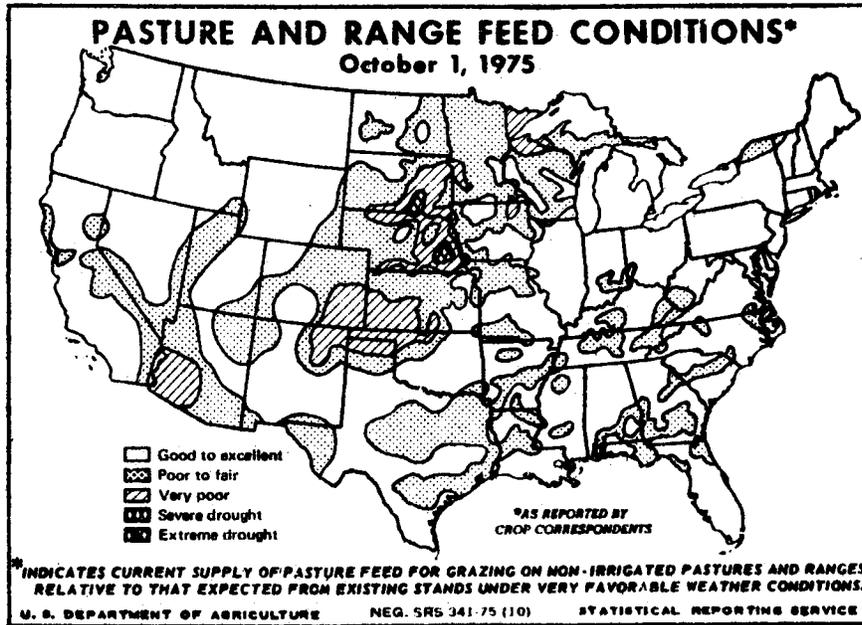
WISCONSIN: Temperatures average subnormal except south. Very warm beginning week. High 90° in Madison on 13th warmest ever this late in season. Considerably cooler from 15th on after passage of cold front which set off showers and thunderstorms 14th. Rainfall again light, concentrated mainly south central and southeast.

Good harvest progress continues. Corn for grain 33% completed, 1974 10%, normal 18%. Yields vary from excellent to poor. Quality excellent, high test weights and low moisture content. Soybeans 55% combined, 1974 30%, normal 20%; moisture content of beans low. Fall plowing 30% done, equal to 1974 and normal. Very dry most areas for plowing. Winter wheat needs rain. Haying mostly finished. Pasture condition below normal due to dryness but better than year ago. Potato and cranberry harvest near completion. Apple picking

well along. Commercial harvest of late vegetables continues. Soil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate.

WYOMING: Temperatures averaged from near seasonal to few degrees below normal. Highest temperatures in mid-80's occurred east. Lowest temperatures near 20° common. Coolest temperatures and wide spread above normal precipitation midweek. Precipitation ranged from 0 southeast to 1.10 in. northwest.

Topsoil moisture very short southeast, short elsewhere. Row crop harvest: Potatoes 70% dug, dry beans 95% combined, corn for grain 20%, sugarbeets 40% dug. Winter wheat 80% emerged, condition fair to good. Very little frost damage to crops. Ranges fair condition but dry. Cattle-men shipping yearlings, calves starting to move. Lambs about 66% gone.



World Agricultural Weather Watch

HIGHLIGHTS: Dry weather and periods of record heat favored advancement of fall harvest in most of North America. In West Europe early fall rains eased drought in most of the region but left enough dry days to permit orderly fall harvesting. Dry weather in East Europe and the USSR benefited harvest and field preparations. Drought caused further stress to pastures and late maturing crops in parts of East Germany, Poland, and the USSR.

More timely rains fell in Australia but the delayed rainy season in parts of Argentina and central Brazil hurt some crops and slowed spring planting.

The summer monsoon ended in India and neighboring countries after a continued favorable performance. Relatively dry September and October weather enhanced fall harvesting and planting activities in the northeast People's Republic of China (PRC), but rains are needed to sustain newly seeded dryland crops. In contrast, wet weather caused problems in several Provinces of the PRC.

WEATHER: Producers in North America took advantage of abundant sunny, mild days in September and October, and quickly wrapped up harvest of many crops. Areas of drought were more limited than usual and unlike last year, frosts caused only minimal damage. In the United States, lingering dry conditions in the southwestern U.S. Great Plains warrant watching as a bellwether of next season's weather in that area. Southern Brazil received above normal rainfall in September; however, the rainy season got off to a slow start in central Brazil, where rains are badly needed after the very dry winter. Good September rains fell in some interior sections of Argentina, but much of the east remained dry. October has been a dry month for Argentina, though some rain fell on the 7th. Drought persists in the southern Caribbean, especially in the Windward and Leeward Islands. Hurricane Eloise relieved dry conditions in the northern Caribbean.

Favorable fall weather for most of Europe occurred as adequate rain interspersed with dry, sunny periods. The rains, generally well above normal, eased the summer-long drought in the West and dryer periods favored harvesting and fall soil preparations. Mild conditions in September and early October favored East Europe and much of the USSR and temperatures ran 4 to 6° F above normal. Mid-October brought the first widespread freezes to European USSR and the first subzero readings to Siberia. Except for parts of the Ukraine, North Caucasus, eastern Kazakhstan, and western Siberia, rainfall in East Europe was sparse. Precipitation, including the first major snowfalls of the season, occurred in mid-October. Soil moisture remains critically short in much of the USSR. With the usual freezing of soils only weeks away, there is little time for improvement before spring.

A longer-than-usual rainy season in West Africa benefited crops replanted after early losses from insect hoards.

Relatively dry weather in the northeast PRC and adjacent Hopeh Province helped harvesting, but left soil moisture well below normal. Above normal September rainfall in most of the North caused some harvest problems and local flooding, but provided good soil moisture for fall-seeded crops.

Clear, mild weather prevailed in October. Weather in the South was drier than usual in September, and turned rainy in October.

Above normal September rainfall in most of India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan brightened prospects for fall-seeded crops. However, the monsoon is over and rainfall has been infrequent since early October.

Most of Australia's important southeast quarter received two to three times its normal rainfall in September and additional rains in October. The southwest also fared well.

GRAINS: Northern Hemisphere harvests proceeded under mostly favorable conditions. Frosts caused little damage. Wet weather delays, particularly in the Canadian Prairies, northern United States, and parts of China, were followed by extended dry periods.

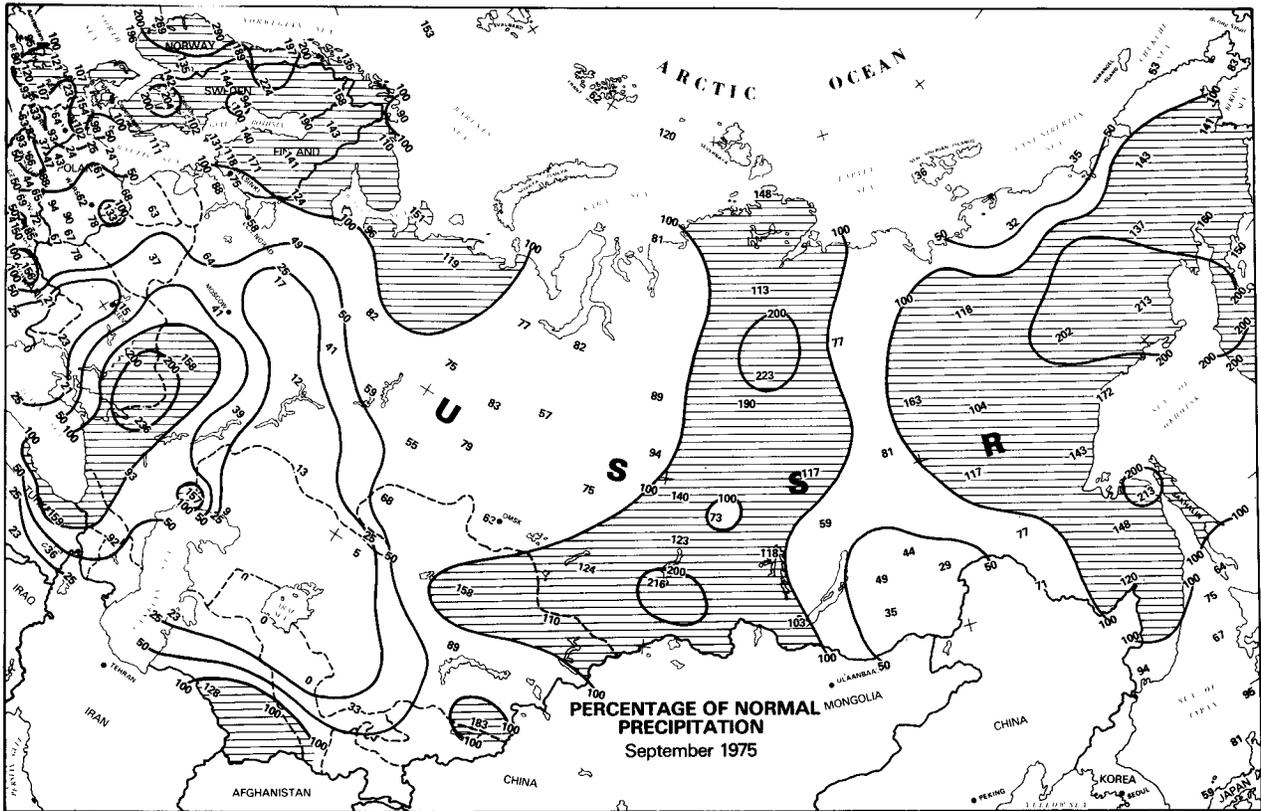
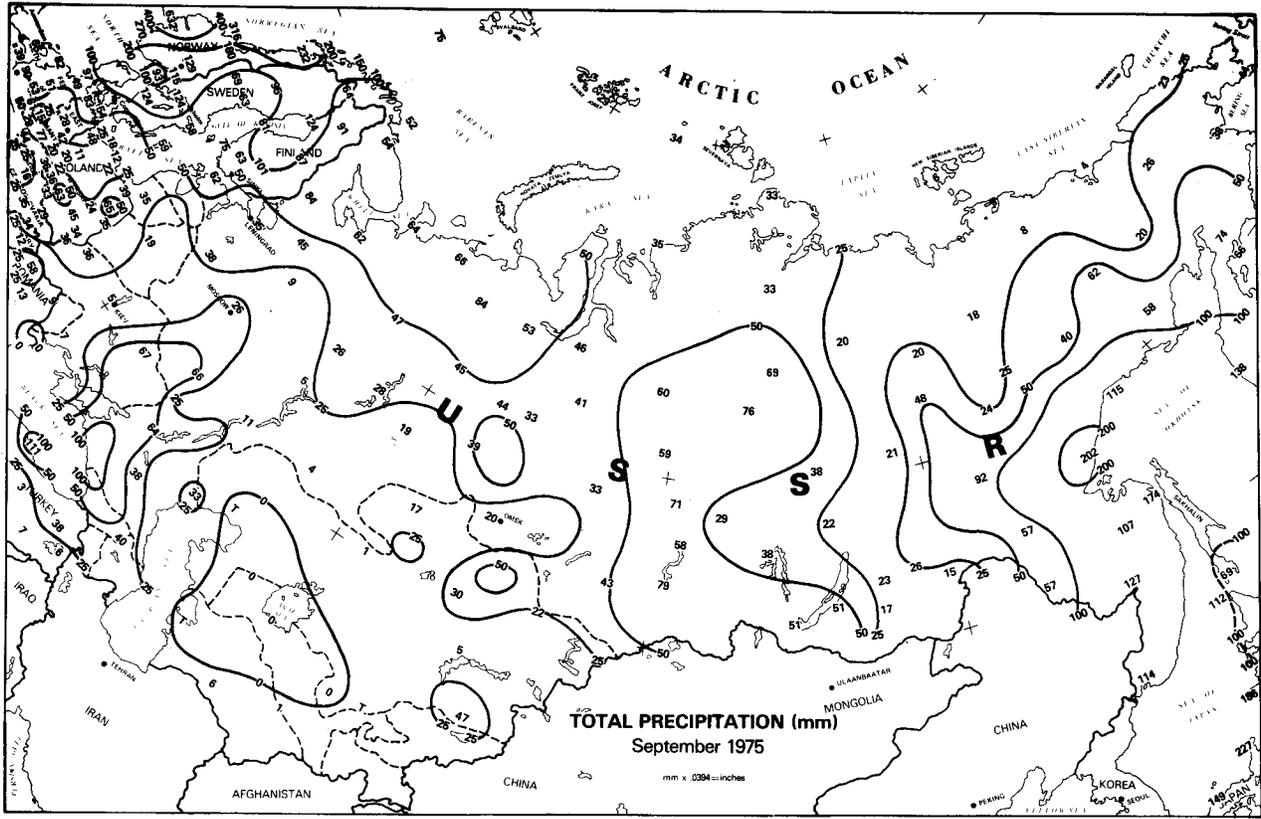
There were no serious lags in planting winter grains although low soil moisture is a problem in much of the USSR, parts of Poland, East Germany, the western portion of the U.S. winter wheat region, and in the PRC's Hopeh Province. On the other hand, soil moisture or water storage was exceptionally good in Pakistan, India, and most of the PRC's winter wheat region, and had improved greatly throughout the most of western Europe.

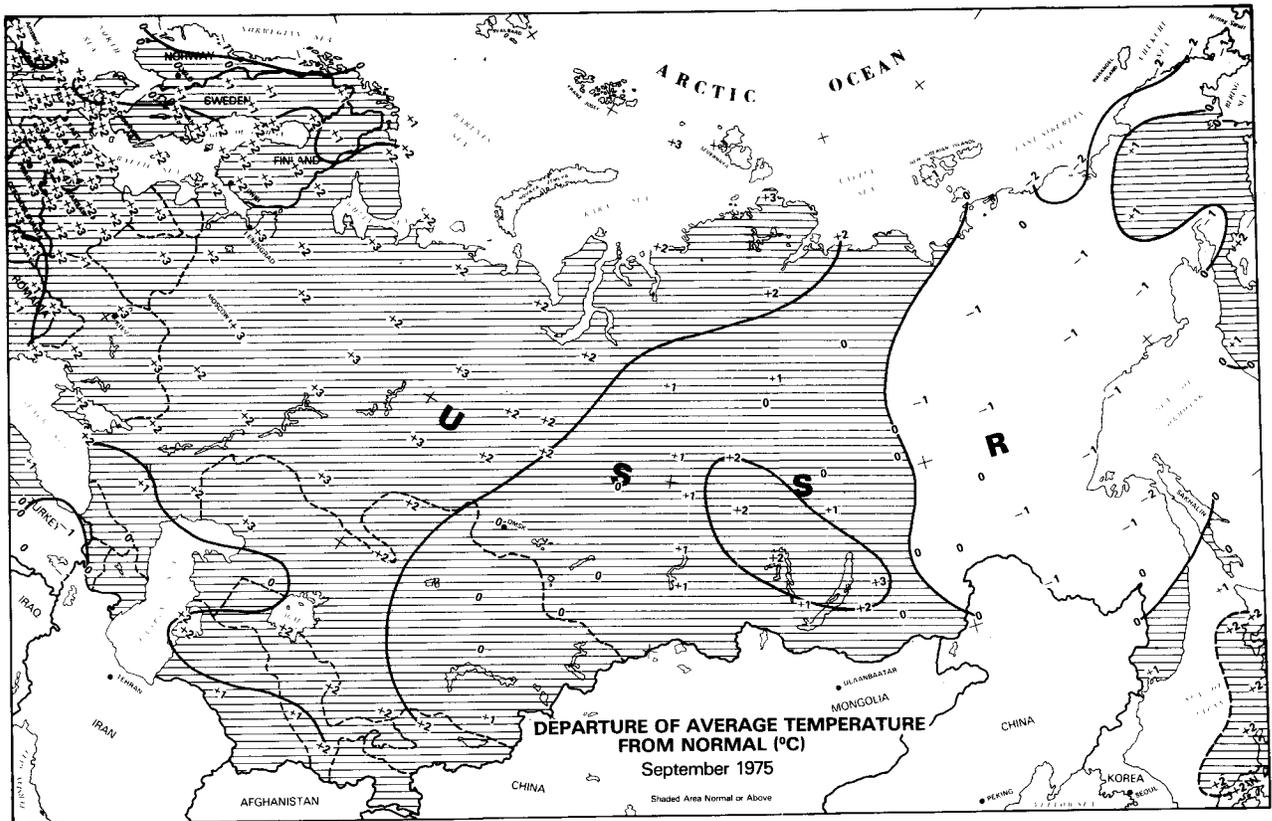
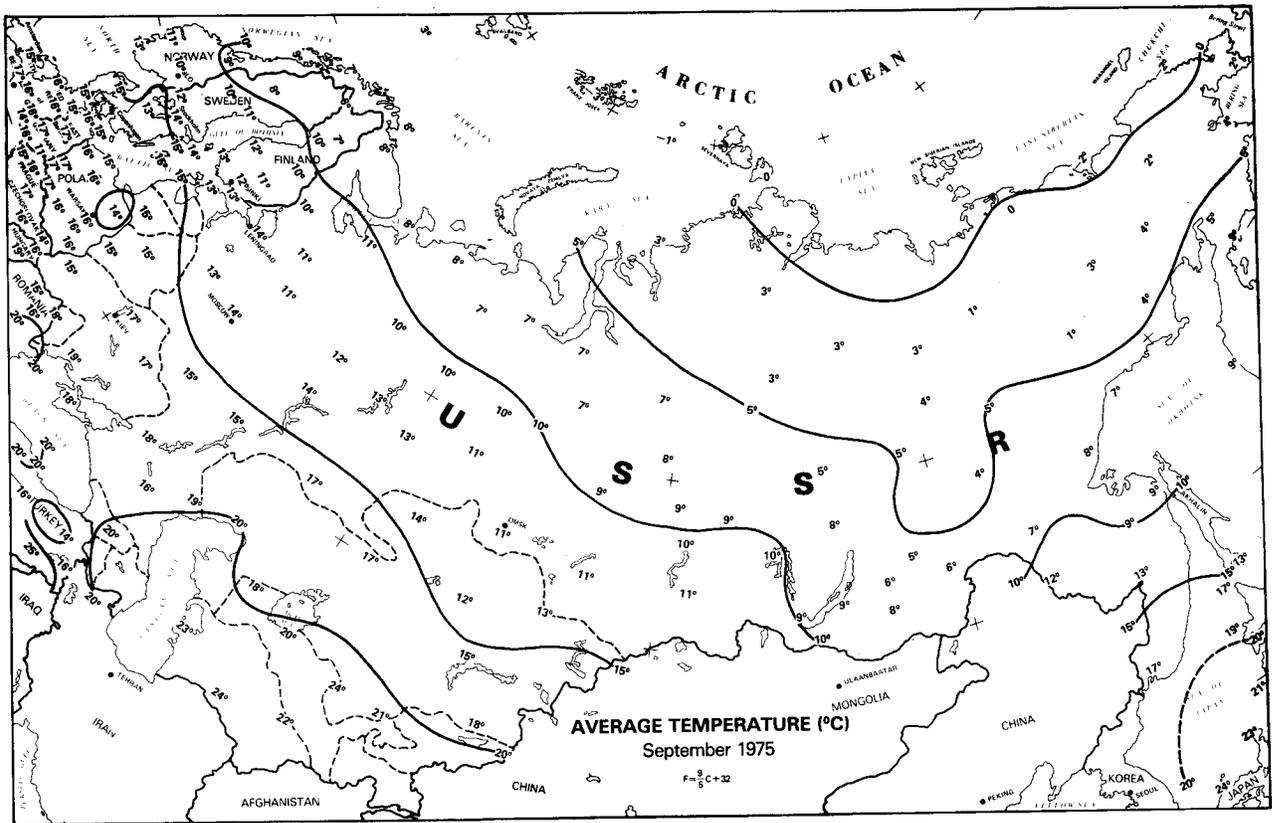
In the Southern Hemisphere, more timely rains in Australia virtually assured good production of winter grains. Rains also provided a good starting point for summer cereals in Australia, as they did in southern Brazil. Planting progressed slowly in central Brazil because of late fall rains. Precipitation was insufficient for good growth and development of winter wheat in much of Argentina; however, Argentina's corn belt received much needed rain in September.

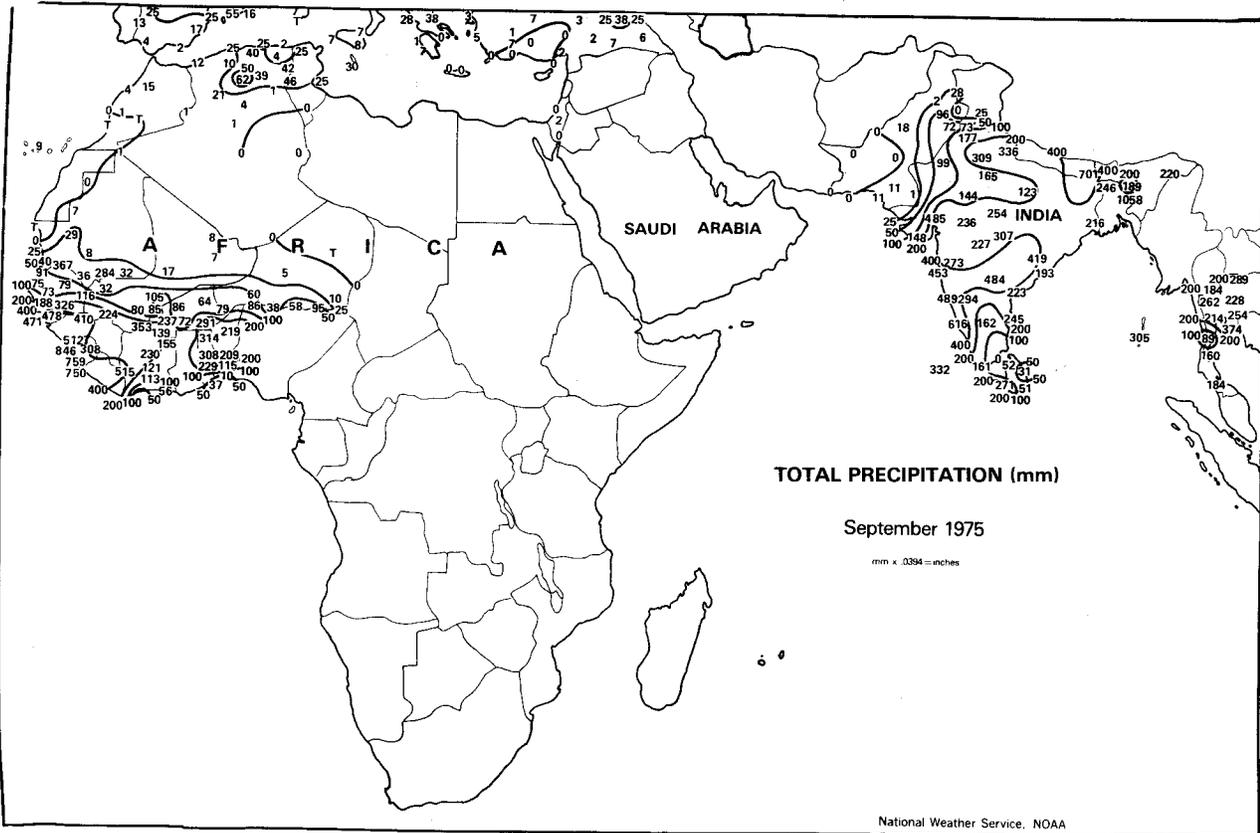
OILSEEDS: In general weather favored harvest of oilseeds throughout the Northern Hemisphere although frequent heavy rains delayed progress in parts of the southern United States. Dry soils held up planting of soybeans in central Brazil. Long and active monsoon rains enhanced peanut prospects in India and West Africa.

FORAGE: Early fall rains improved forage prospects in West Europe. Some areas adjacent to the Mediterranean remain dry, however. Somewhat dry weather in most of East Europe caused little harm to Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Romania, where summer rainfall was generous. In much of the USSR, East Germany, Poland, Bulgaria, and Albania relatively dry weather added to the stress caused by a dry summer. West African crops benefited from substantial September rainfall. Forage crops were in poor condition from drought in central Brazil and also suffered stress in parts of the Buenos Aires and La Pampa Provinces in Argentina. In Asia crop prospects are mostly good.

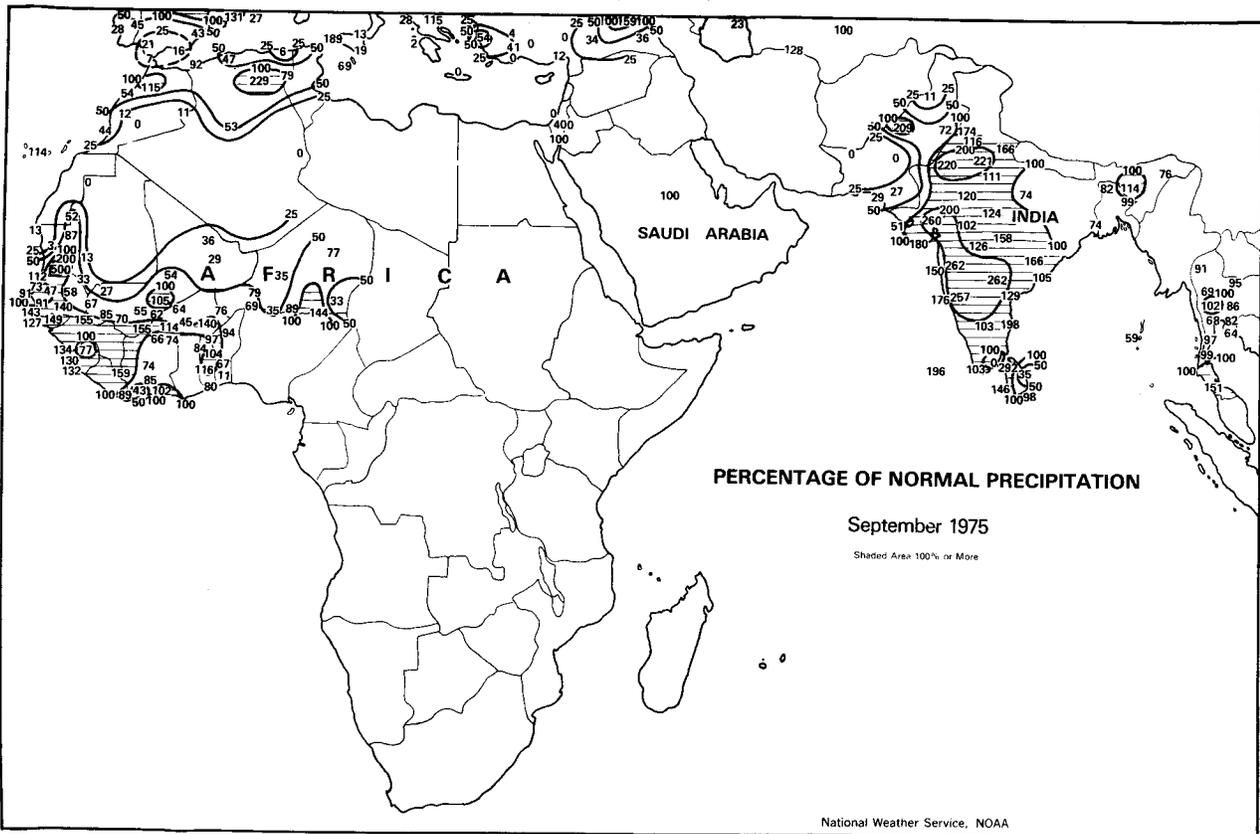
OTHER CROPS: Weather was mostly favorable in sugarcane areas with drought in central Brazil and the southern Caribbean as the important exception. Fall weather has been almost ideal in sugarbeet regions. Potato harvests experienced no major problems. Wet weather hurt some cotton and tobacco in the southern United States and parts of the PRC.



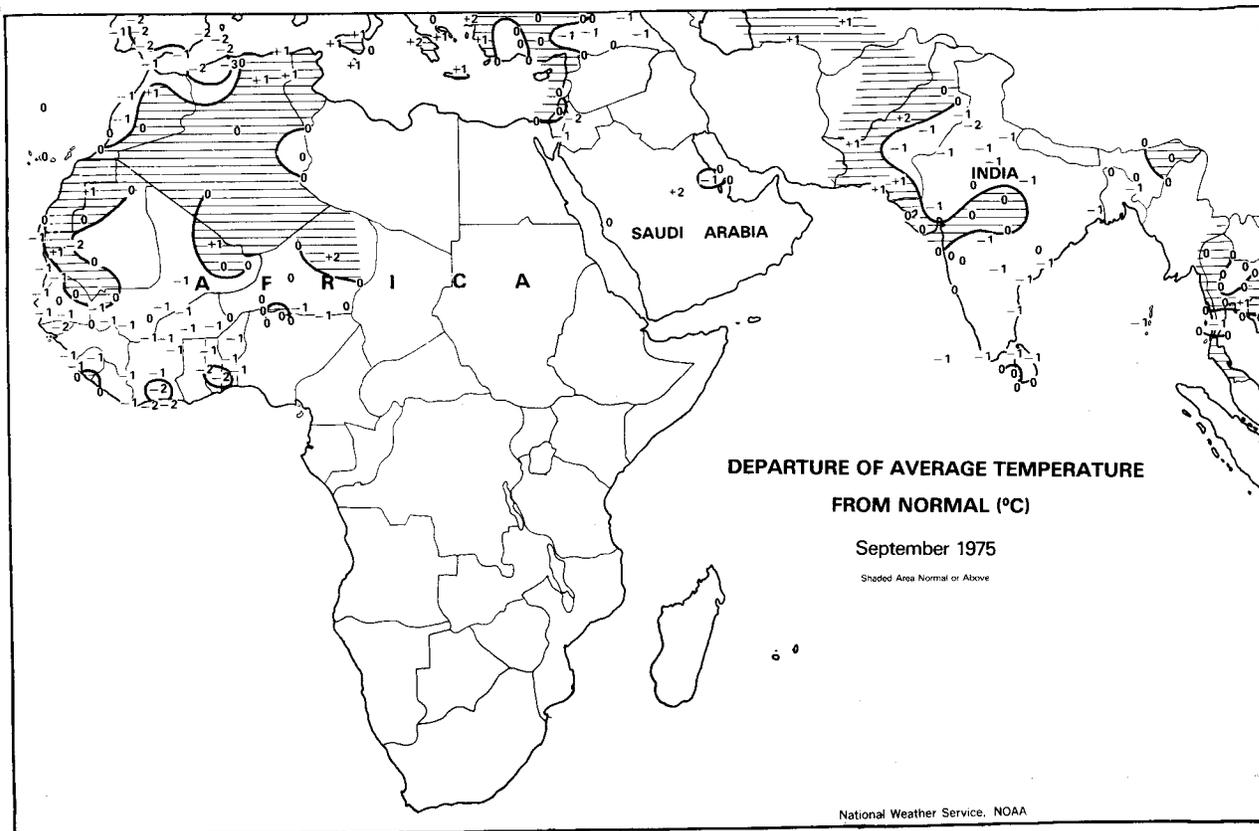
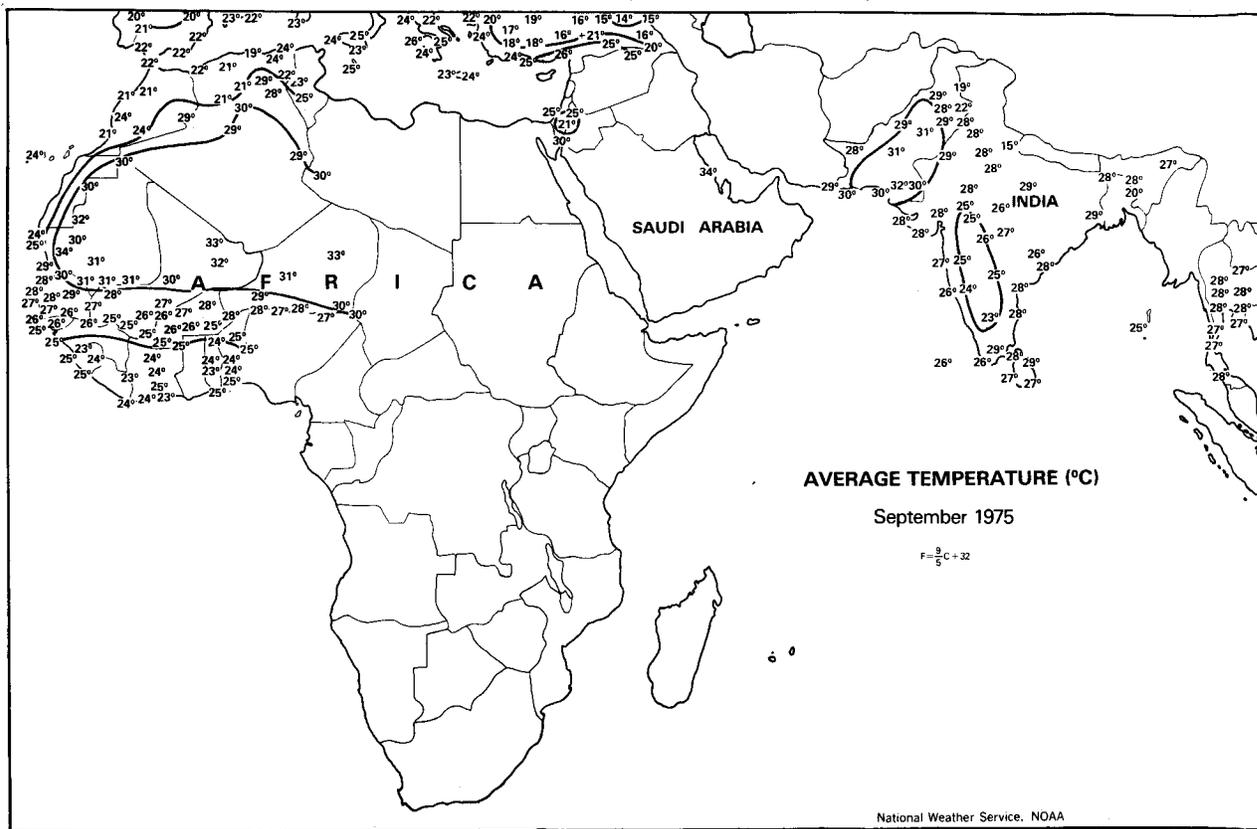


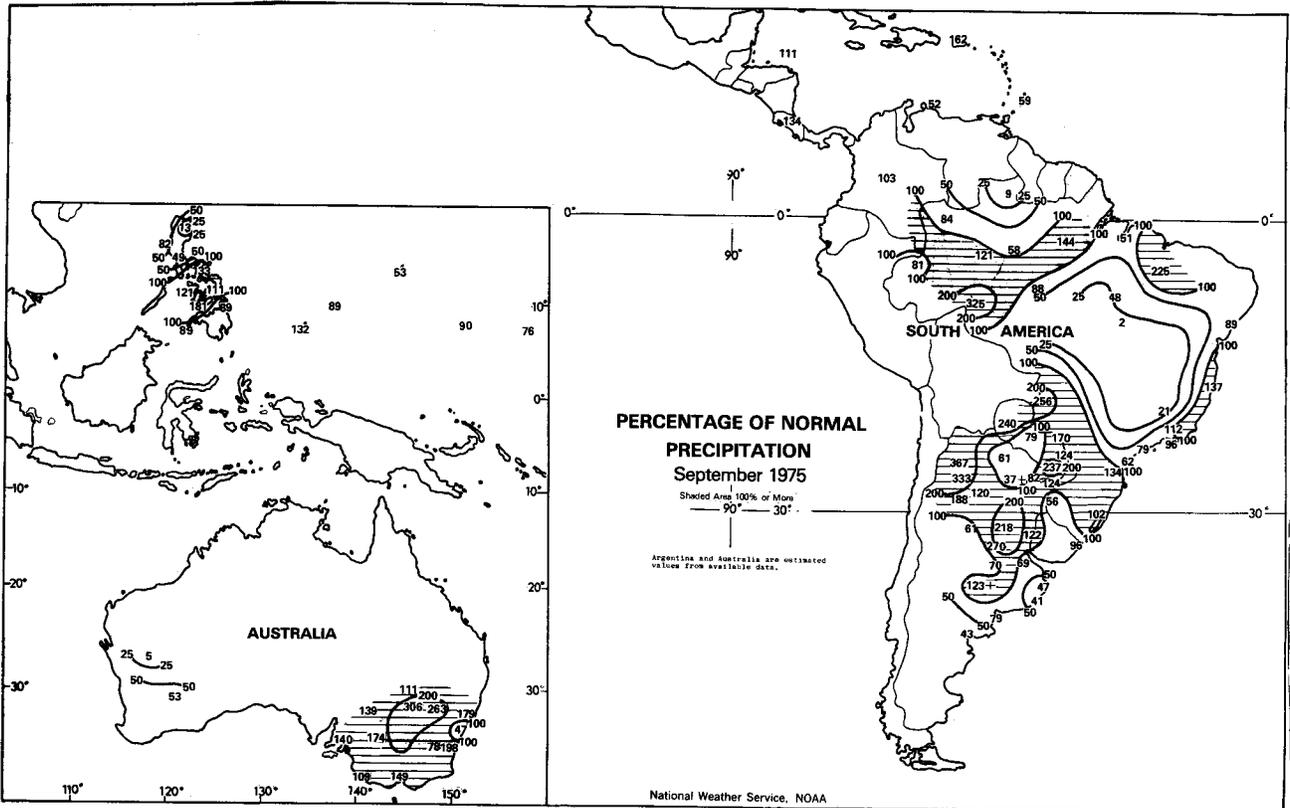
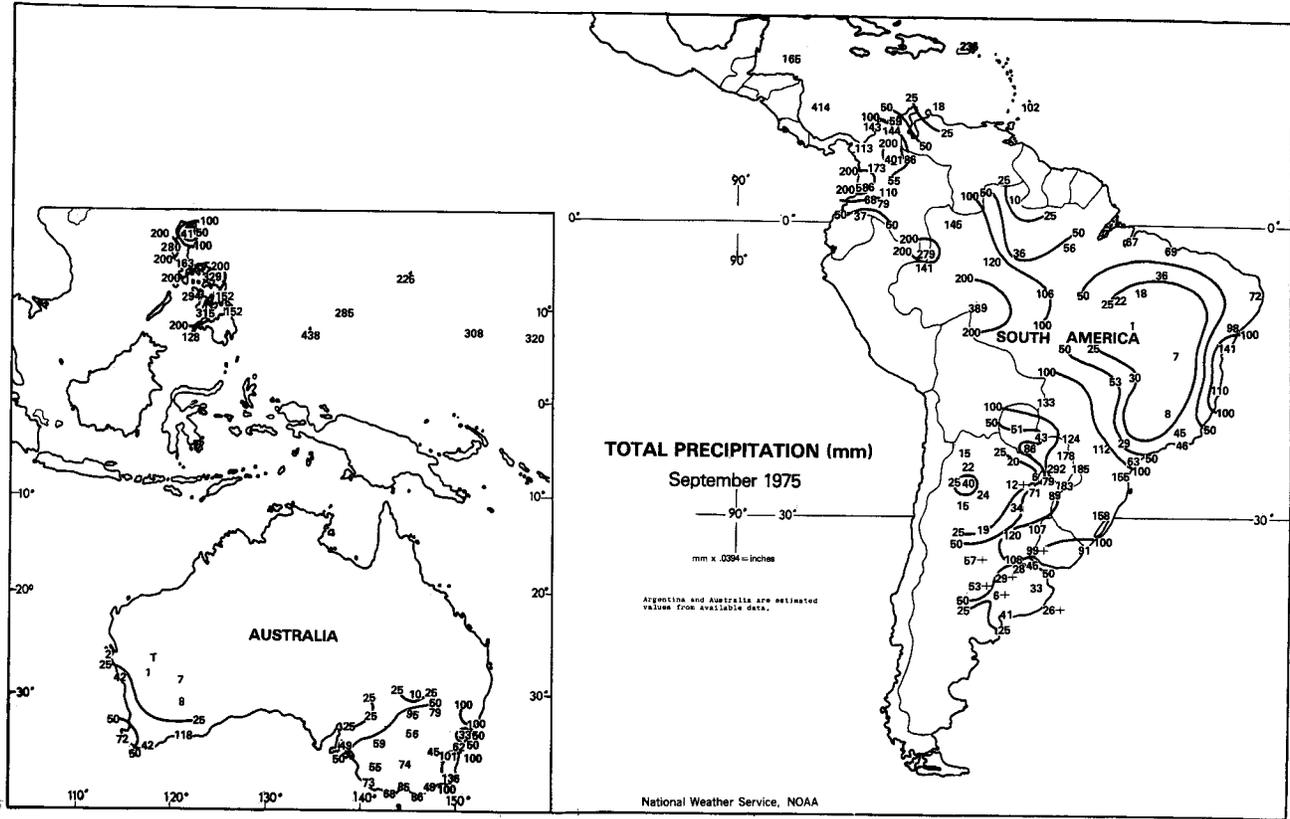


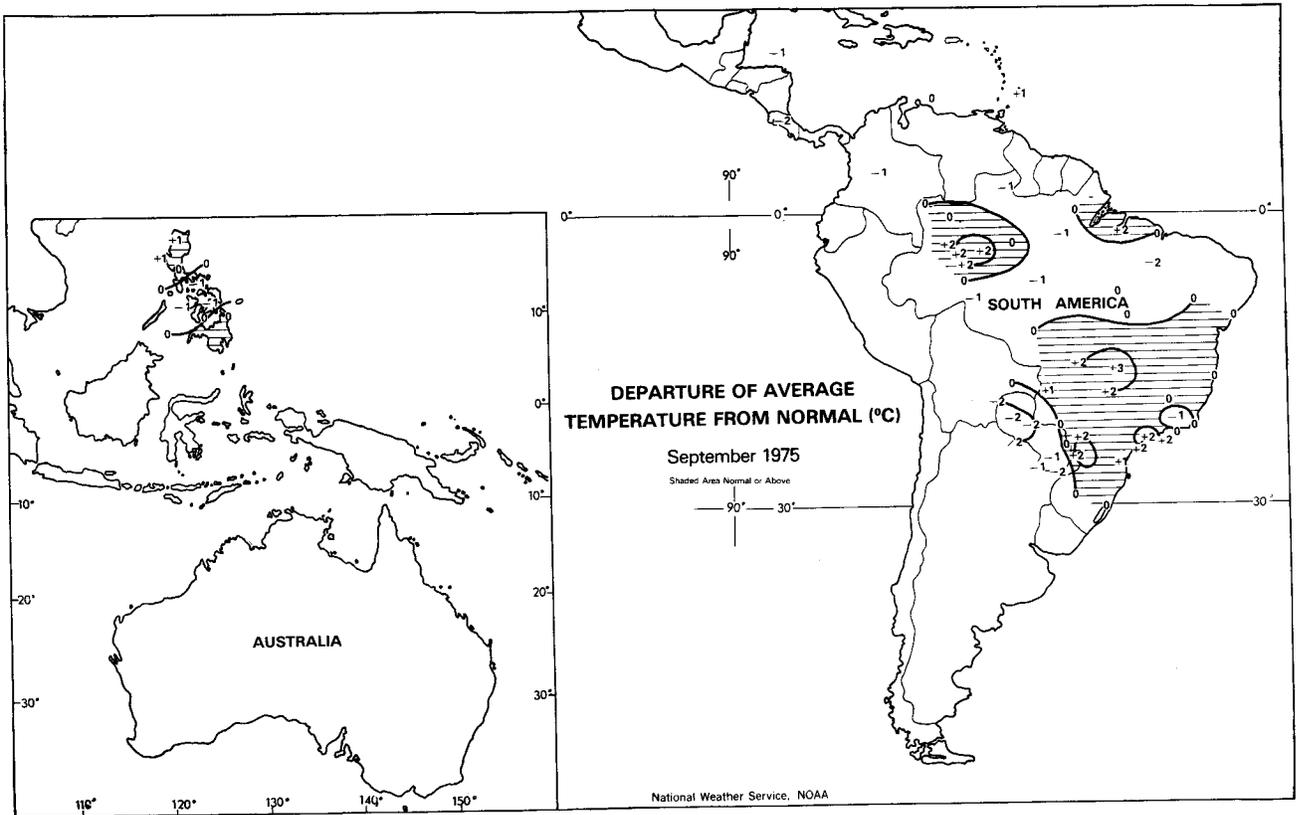
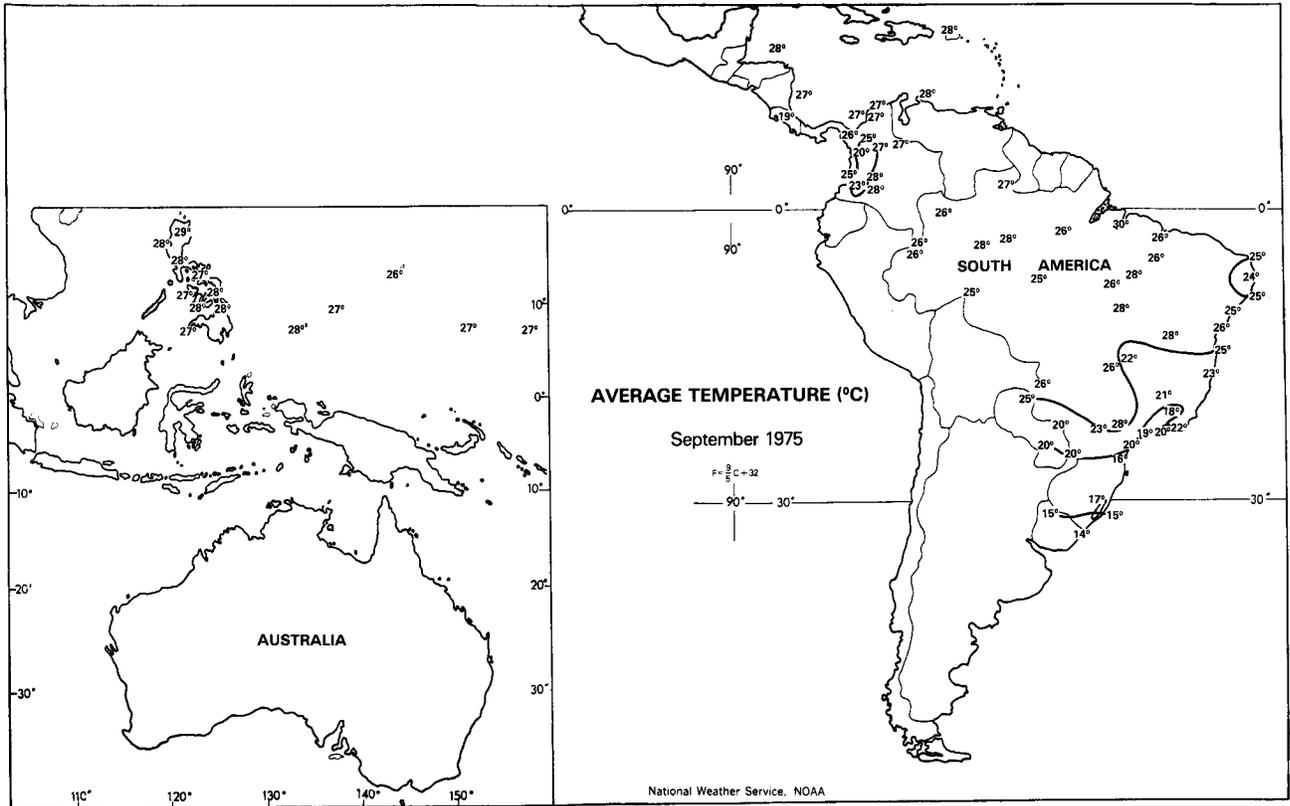
National Weather Service, NOAA



National Weather Service, NOAA





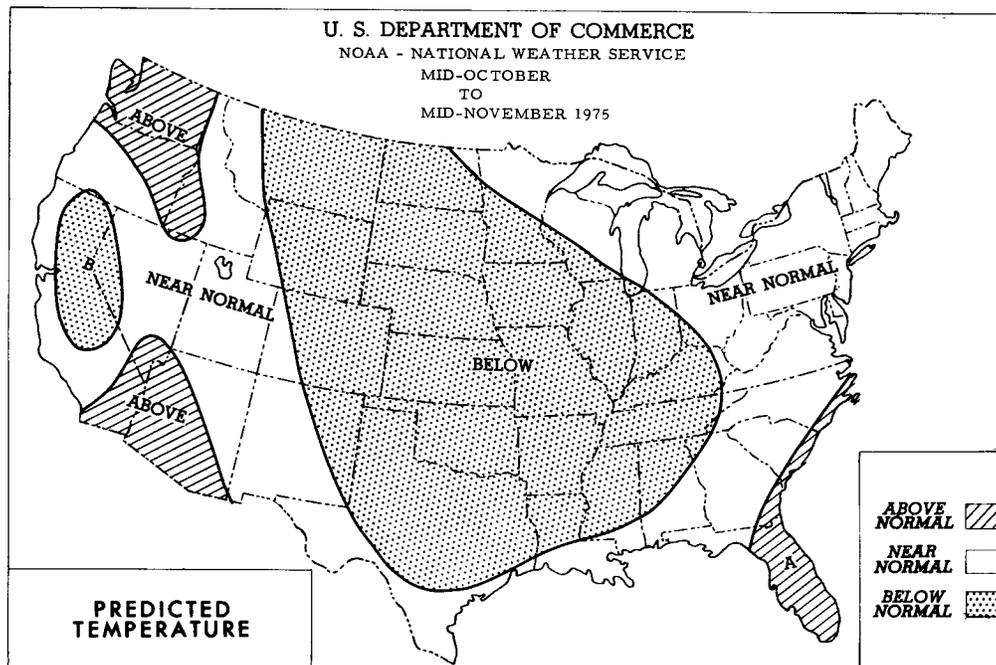
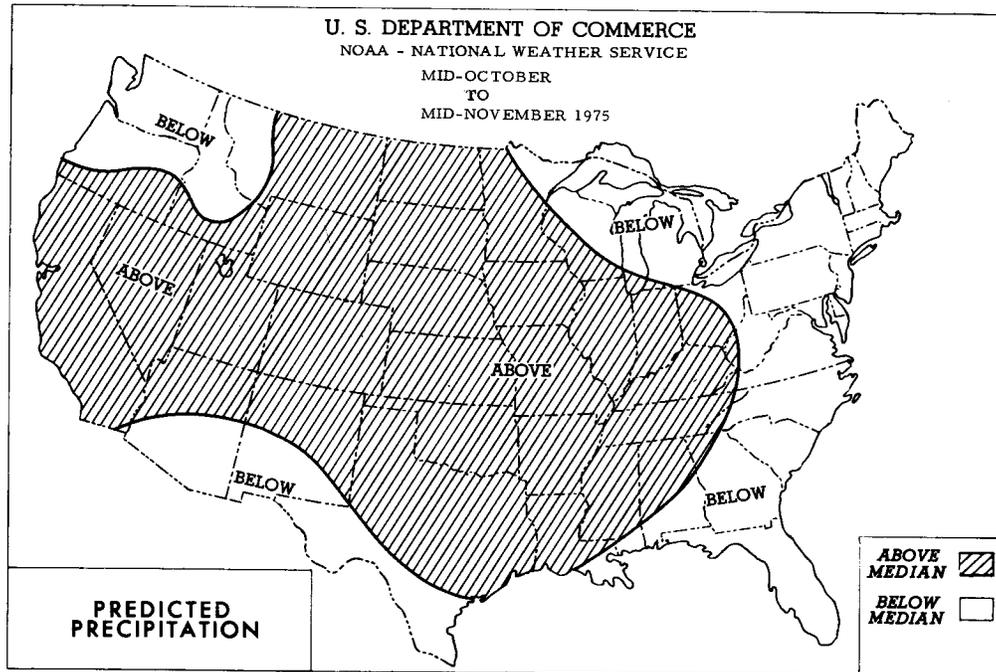


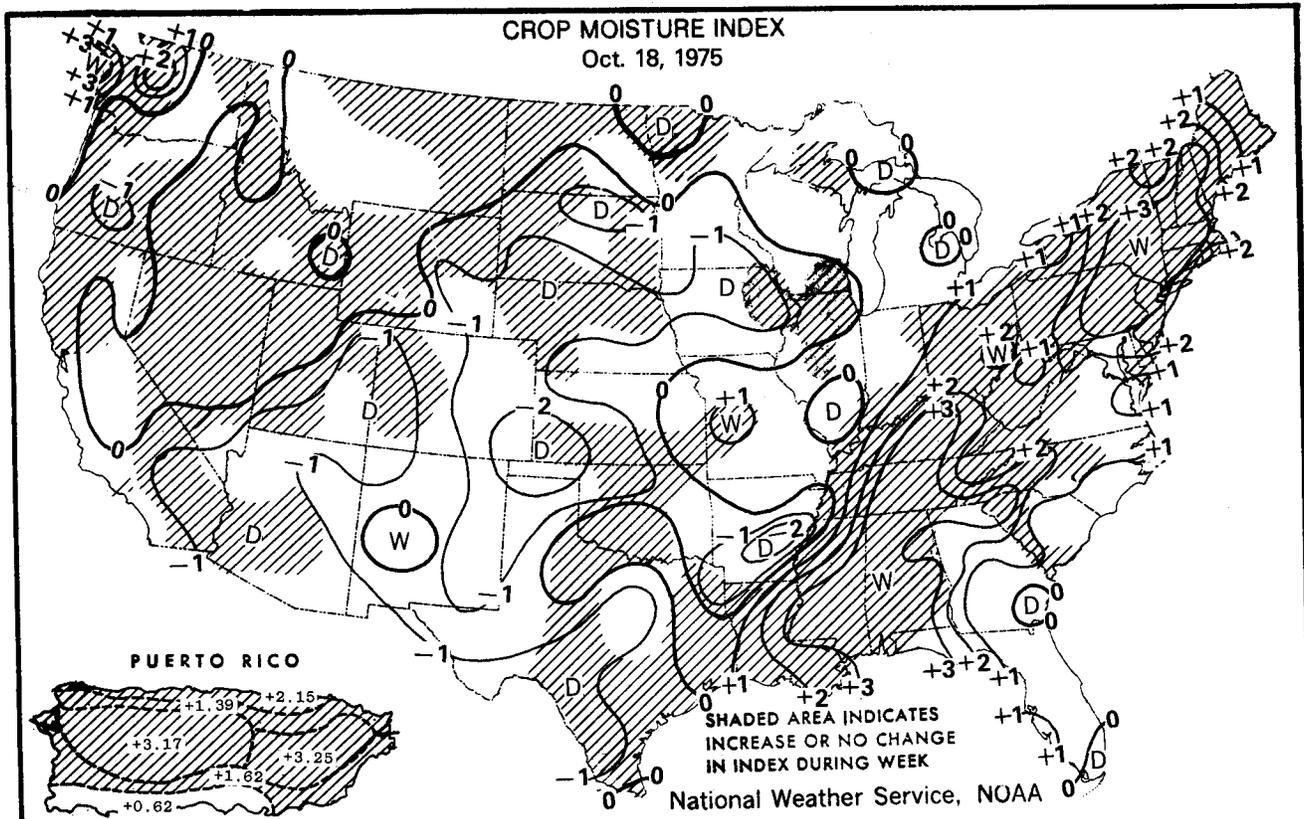
Average Monthly Weather Outlook

AGRICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS: Above normal precipitation is expected from the Ohio Valley through California and from the north central Plains through most of the lower Mississippi Valley. Temperature will be below normal through the same area except for the Rocky Mountains. The Pacific Northwest will be warm and dry.

Additional moisture through the Plains and central mountain areas would help replenish badly de-

pleted soil moisture and establish winter wheat before dormancy. Pastures in these areas are in dire need of moisture. Below normal temperatures would slow development of winter wheat and grasses somewhat. Cool, wet weather in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys would slow final harvesting and ground preparation. Wet weather in the South would further delay maturing and harvesting of cotton. Most of the East needs to dry out and could benefit from below normal precipitation.





The Crop Moisture Index measures the degree to which moisture requirements of growing crops were met during the previous week. The index is computed from average weekly values of temperature and precipitation. These values are used to calculate the potential moisture demand. Taking into account the previous soil moisture condition and current rainfall, the actual moisture loss is determined.

If the potential moisture demand, or potential evapotranspiration, exceeds available moisture supplies, actual evapotranspiration is reduced and the CMI gives a negative

value. However, if moisture meets or exceeds demand the index is positive.

Shaded areas indicate the index was unchanged or increased from the previous week's value; soils dried in the unshaded areas. Centers of positive and negative areas are identified by W for wet and D for dry.

Local moisture conditions may vary because of differences in rainfall distribution or soil types. The type of agriculture and stage of crop development must be considered when assessing the impact of moisture conditions based on the Crop Moisture Index. Some general guidelines follow.

UNSHADED AREAS: INDEX DECREASED

ABOVE	3.0	SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2.0 to	3.0	MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1.0 to	2.0	FAVORABLE, EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 to	1.0	FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 to	-1.0	TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1.0 to	-2.0	ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2.0 to	-3.0	TOO DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3.0 to	-4.0	POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DROUGHT
BELOW	-4.0	EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

SHADED AREA: INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

ABOVE	3.0	EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2.0 to	3.0	TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1.0 to	2.0	PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL, SOME FIELDS TOO WET
0 to	1.0	MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT 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



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CROP PROGRESS

SEEDING

Percent of Acreage Seeded
 As of October 19

winter wheat			
	AVG.	1975	1976
Colo.	<u>3</u> / ₁	96	96
Idaho	<u>1</u> / ₁	92	83
Ill.	<u>73</u>	69	85
Ind.	65	60	75
Kans.	90	95	85
Ky.	53	37	43
Mich.	94	93	90
Mont.	<u>3</u> / ₁	<u>3</u> / ₁	<u>3</u> / ₁
Nebr.	100	<u>3</u> / ₁	<u>3</u> / ₁
Ohio	75	80	75
Okla.	90	95	68
Pa.	<u>1</u> / ₁	<u>1</u> / ₁	<u>1</u> / ₁
S. Dak.	100	100	100
Tenn.	55	50	49
Texas	91	85	80
U. S.	81	82	76

HARVESTING

Percent of Acreage Harvested
 As of October 19

corn			soybean				
	AVG.	1974	1975		AVG.	1974	1975
Ga.	64	57	57	Ala.	20	24	13
Ill.	21	21	52	Ark.	15	11	18
Ind.	25	15	30	Ga.	13	11	10
Iowa.	26	19	44	Ill.	65	55	94
Kans.	40	45	65	Ind.	50	45	75
Ky.	38	39	41	Ia.	62	63	94
Mich.	17	9	25	Ky.	31	18	28
Minn.	36	54	53	La.	38	54	42
Mo.	39	41	67	Minn.	72	93	99
Nebr.	25	45	55	Miss.	22	16	20
N. C.	51	74	70	Mo.	33	23	47
Ohio	35	20	20	Nebr.	65	75	85
S. Dak.	51	67	53	N. C.	<u>1</u> / ₁	6	7
Wis.	18	10	33	Ohio	60	70	65
U. S.	33	34	49	S. C.	4	2	3
				Tenn.	12	7	14
				U. S.	43	42	57

cotton

	AVG.	1974	1975
Ala.	27	23	7
Ark.	34	17	34
Ga.	53	40	17
La.	32	24	16
Miss.	36	22	10
Mo.	34	25	54
N. C.	31	13	11
Okla.	<u>1</u> / ₁	<u>2</u> / ₁	<u>2</u> / ₁
S. C.	35	37	31
Tenn.	29	12	18
Texas	25	26	25
11-State	28	23	22

sorghum

	AVG.	1974	1975
Colo.	19	20	41
Kans.	30	20	50
Mo.	41	35	41
Nebr.	40	55	90
Okla.	34	26	53
S. Dak.	63	87	87
Texas	67	59	85
7-State	51	46	73



1/Data not available
2/Less than 5%
3/Virtually complete