

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

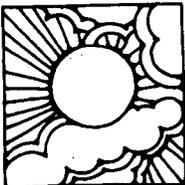
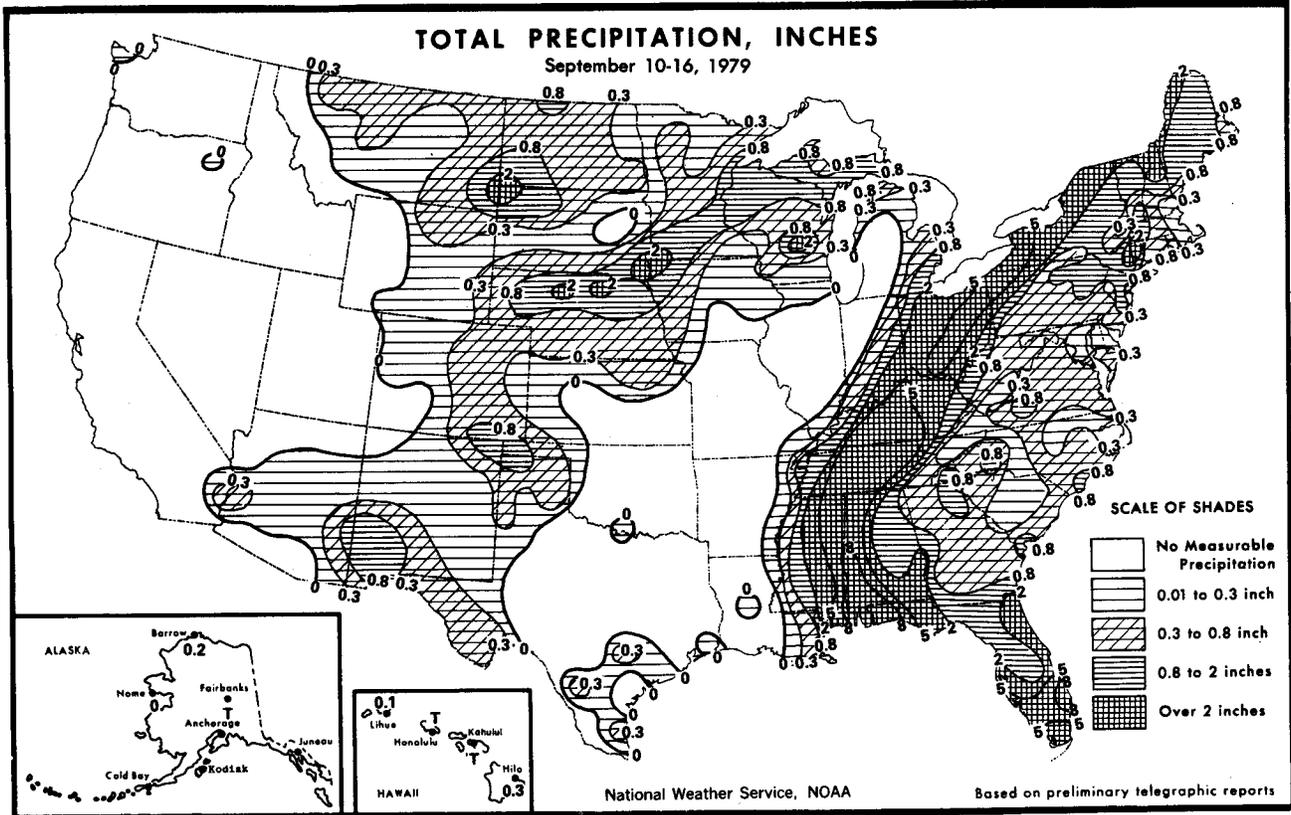
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Weather Service, NOAA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service

Volume 66, No. 38

Washington, D.C.

Sept. 18, 1979



National Weather Summary

September 10 - 16

HIGHLIGHTS: Hurricane Frederic triggered heavy rains from the South through the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys to New York State. Eight to nine inches soaked some Florida and Alabama points. Much of the Nation west of the Mississippi Valley showed little or no rain.

Temperatures from the Plateau Region westward to the Pacific Coast averaged above normal; some California stations ranged from 9 to 11 degrees above the norm. Much of the country east of the Rockies averaged readings at or below normal.

On Monday, Frederic achieved hurricane status and steamed within 150 miles southwest of Key West, Fla.

Thunderstorms dotted the Gulf Coast, Great Lakes, and an area from Wyoming to the northern Plains. The heaviest rainfall showed an inch and a half at Torrington, southeastern Wyoming.

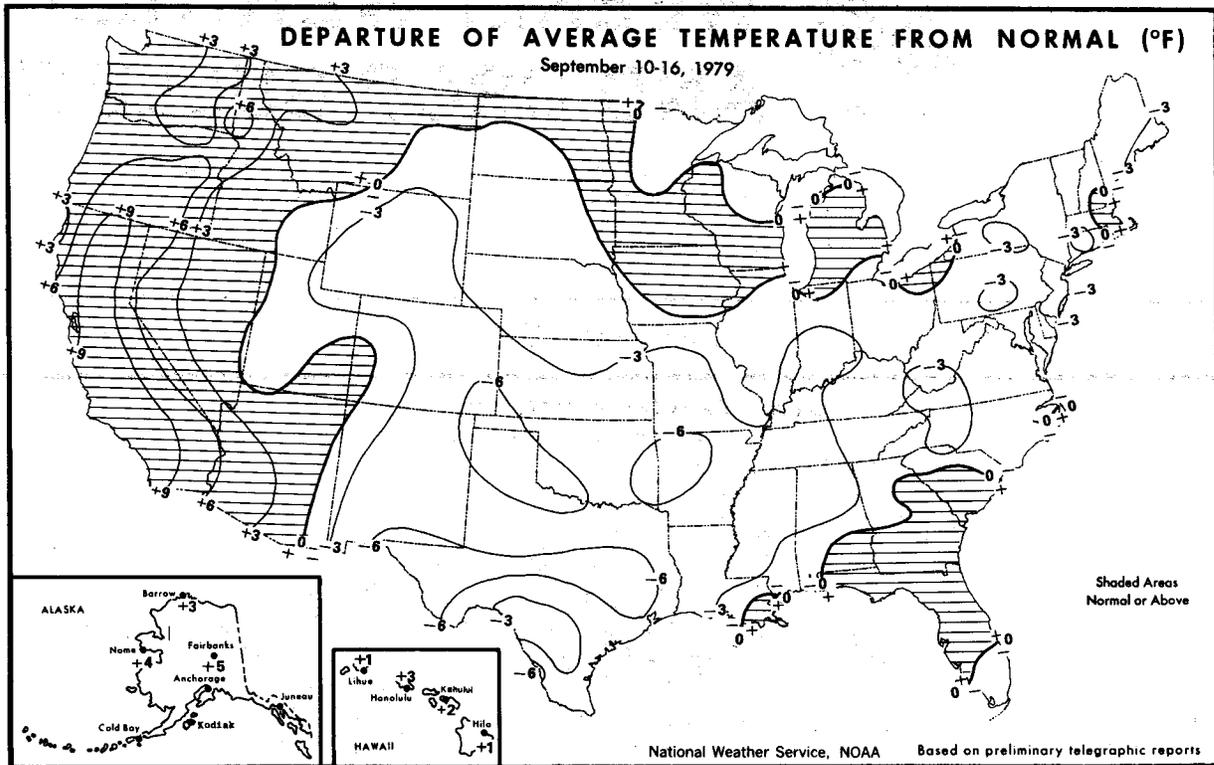
Temperatures soared in the Rockies and on the West Coast. Record-breakers included 99° at Pueblo, south central Colorado, and 95° at San Francisco, which topped the 1974 high mark by 10 degrees. Colorado Springs, central Colorado, notched a record-tying 90°.

Morning reading in Texas dropped to record lows; Houston posted 62°.

Showers were scattered over the northern Plains and Minnesota on Tuesday; half-inch rains dampened parts of the Dakotas and Duluth, eastern Minnesota.

Hurricane Frederic passed to the west of Key West into the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

Northern California temperatures continued hot; San Francisco, at 98°, scored another record.



Hurricane Frederic barreled over the central Gulf Coast on Wednesday evening. A half-dozen tornadoes preceded the storm. Mobile, southwestern Alabama, measured 7.5 inches of rain. Parts of Florida accumulated 1 to 2 inches.

Moderate rains fell over the upper half of the Mississippi Valley and central Plains; Minneapolis received more than an inch.

While cool temperatures dipped into the northern tier of States from Washington through the northern Rockies, hot readings persisted in northern California. San Francisco broke another record, and Eureka, Calif., tied its alltime high of 85°.

Hurricane Frederic deteriorated to a low pressure system as it moved from the Deep South through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys on Thursday. In its wake, however, flooding and high winds caused heavy damage.

A foot of rain deluged some areas in the South. Some totals further north included 3.5 inches at Nashville, 3.8 inches at Louisville, and more than 3 inches at Cincinnati. Heavy rains continued in Florida, where West Palm Beach weathered another 2.5 inches.

A storm in the Southwest brought hail and nearly an inch of rain to Alpine, east central Arizona.

Temperatures dropped 25 degrees in San Francisco, but Eureka, far up the California coast, tallied a record high 75°.

The remnants of Frederic continued northward still producing heavy rain from the Ohio Valley through New York State on Friday.

Akron gathered nearly 2.5 inches, and nearly 4 inches doused Buffalo. By day's end, the storm reached New England, where Burlington, western Vermont, recorded three-quarters inch of rain.

Thunderstorms continued to roll over Florida; more than 3 inches soaked Fort Myers. Rain fell in the central Rockies area with snow in the high elevations. Cripple Creek, central Colorado, was blanketed by a half-foot of snow.

By contrast, a heat wave settled over the Pacific Northwest; Seattle's 99° topped the former record by seven.

A frontal system over Florida and Georgia continued producing rain on Saturday. Another inch fell over Fort Myers, Fla., and an inch and one-third soaked Brunswick, southeastern Georgia. Some storms over New Mexico triggered more than an inch of rain at Truth or Consequences and 0.80 inch at Deming.

West of the Rockies, temperatures heated up quickly in Montana. After an overnight low of 19° at West Yellowstone, the mercury jumped to 76° in the afternoon. In the northern half of the State, Great Falls hit a record high 92°, as did Havre at 94°. Moving southward, El Paso, West Texas, set a record for its lowest maximum reading for the day with 59°, undercutting the former mark by fourteen.

In the Midwest, Moline, northwestern Illinois, showed a record low 39°, and Des Moines noted a record-equaling 38°.

On Sunday, most of the Nation's rain was centered in the Southeast, while sharp temperature contrasts split the country.

One to 2 inches of rain fell in Dothan, southeastern Alabama, Columbus, western Georgia, and Apalachicola, northern Florida.

The south central section of the country saw unseasonably cool weather. Records included 52° at Waco, Houston's 53°, and Galveston's 62°, which was this day's lowest reading there in more than a century. Fort Smith, western Arkansas, had a record-tying 44°.

From Montana and Idaho to the Dakotas, temperatures hit unseasonable highs. A sampling of new marks included 96° at Billings, south central Montana, 93° at Sheridan, north central Wyoming, and 93° at Fargo, eastern North Dakota.



National Agricultural Summary

September 10 - 16

HIGHLIGHTS: Temperatures were subnormal in major row crop areas except in the northern Corn Belt, where above-normal temperatures helped speed the late-developing crops to maturity. Hurricane Frederic provided most of the precipitation as it advanced across the United States from the Gulf Coast to the eastern Great Lakes. The only other area with significant precipitation included parts of the northern and central Plains and Wisconsin. Hurricane Frederic produced very little damage to most row crops except where low lying areas were flooded. Soil moisture fell into the short and adequate categories throughout the north central States; other areas had mostly adequate soil moisture except the West which was dry. Farmers had a full week suitable for fieldwork except where Frederic reduced the number of rain-free days to only four. Light frost nipped northern areas and higher elevations, but no significant crop damage resulted. Pastures continued to rate mostly good except in the West, where dry soils continued to deteriorate rangelands. Winter wheat seeding advanced to 23%, compared with 22% last year and the 23% average. Small grain harvests gradually moved towards completion. Barley combining advanced to 92%, surpassing last year's 88% and the 91% average. Spring wheat harvest reached 87%, short of last year's 92% and the 93% average. Rice combining stood at 37%, 5 points less than last year and 4 points less than average. Cotton boll opening advanced slowly and continued to lag far behind last year and slightly behind average. Cotton picking gradually expanded throughout the South. Most corn was dented as harvest slowly edged further into the Corn Belt. Soybean leaf shed gradually advanced; a few early fields of soybeans were harvested in the Corn Belt. Grain sorghum harvest moved into Missouri; from 5 to 70% of the crop has matured in Nebraska and Texas, respectively. Farm fuel supplies held steady from the previous week. LP gas rated 7% tight, 91% adequate, and 2% surplus. Diesel fuel scored 21% tight and 78% adequate. Gasoline stood at 16% tight and 83% adequate.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat harvest was virtually complete with only minor acreage remaining to combine in the Pacific Northwest. Spring wheat harvest reached 87%, lagging last year's 92% and the 93% average. Most States stayed on schedule with the exception of Minnesota which lagged at 76% compared with 99% last year. Barley combining advanced to 92%, moving ahead of last year's 88% and the 91% average. All major producing States approached or exceeded the average rate.

Winter wheat seedings stood at 23%, close to last year's 22% and the 23% average. Planting was close to schedule in all major producing States. Soil conditions became dry throughout the southern Plains; newly seeded stands would benefit from rain.

CORN: Corn rated good, and in some localities excellent, in major producing areas. The crop fell 1 to 2 weeks late in South Dakota and the Lake States. In the eastern north central States, dent stage ranged from an unusually low 55% in Wisconsin to a near-normal 70 to 92% in other States. About 10% of the Wisconsin crop was mature, 50 points behind normal. Maturity ranged from 10 to 55% in

other States, lagging the average by 15 to 20 points. In the western north central States, dent stage ranged from an extremely low 55% in Minnesota to a near-normal 70 to 94% in other States. Only 5% of the Minnesota crop reached maturity, far behind the average 49%. In other States, mature corn ranged from 15 to 45% which was 10 to 30 points below average. Most States in the Corn Belt expect corn to be safe from frost by the end of September. Harvesting gradually advanced throughout the southern Corn Belt.

SOYBEANS: In the eastern Corn Belt, acreage showing yellow leaves ranged from 55 to 71%---slightly behind schedule. Leaf shed ranged from 10 to 35%, lagging the average by 10 to 15 points in most States but as much as 30 points in Indiana. In the western Corn Belt, yellowing ranged from 41% in Missouri to 72% in Iowa, 10 to 30 points below normal. Acreage with leaves shedding ranged from 15 to 30%, 20 to 50 points below normal. In the south central States, yellowing and leaf shed were close to schedule in Alabama and Mississippi but lagged last year's progress in Louisiana and Tennessee. Some soybeans were harvested in several southern States and as far north as Illinois.

COTTON: Most cotton rated fair to good. Acreage showing open bolls stayed on schedule in the Southeast but lagged in other production areas. Low temperatures slowed development in New Mexico. The Arizona harvest got underway in western areas. The Texas harvest reached into the south central area. Warm temperatures on the Plains promoted fruit development. Cotton harvest gradually began throughout the South. Texas harvest reached 10%, Tennessee 6%, Georgia 5%, and South Carolina 1%. A few early Arkansas fields were picked.

OTHER CROPS: Grain sorghum maturity ranged from 5% in Nebraska to 20% in Kansas, 42% in Missouri, 35% in Oklahoma, 22% in Colorado, and 70% in Texas; most major producing States generally lagged recent years. The grain sorghum harvest ranged from 5% in Oklahoma and Missouri to 68% in Texas.

Rice harvest was underway in the five major States except California. The Gulf Coast harvest neared completion. Harvest in the Delta ranged from 9% in Arkansas to 18% in Mississippi, well behind last year and normal. Harvest in the major producing States stood at 37%, lagging last year's 32% and the 41% average.

FRUITS & NUTS: The peach harvest wound down in all areas. The apple harvest increased as growers picked fall varieties. California growers continued to supply a wide selection of deciduous fruits including nectarines, peaches, plums, apples, and pears.

In Florida, east coast citrus groves recovered from Hurricane David; groves in other areas rated good to excellent. Texas citrus developed well. The Arizona lemon harvest increased, but fruit size was small. California lemons, grapefruit, and Valencia peaked.

California almond harvest also peaked, and the walnut harvest began. Oregon filbert picking will start soon; walnuts rated good. Hurricane Frederic damaged Mississippi and Alabama pecan trees; the crop rated poor. Pecans rated good in other areas.

VEGETABLES: Summer vegetable harvests wound down in northern areas. Michigan growers harvested more than half of their crops. Florida vegetable crops

(continued on backcover)

Weather Data for the Week Ending Sept. 16, 1979

States and Stations	Temperature °F						Precipitation					Relative Humidity, percent		Number of Days					
	Average maximum	Average minimum	Extreme high	Extreme low	Average	Departure from normal	Weekly total, in.	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24-hour, in.	Total, in., since Sept. 3	Pct. normal since Sept. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	90 and above	32 and below	Precipitation			
																.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more		
ALA. Birmingham . . .	79	62	84	55	71	- 4	1.5	+	.6	1.5	4.2	156	88	58	0	0	1	1	
Mobile . . .	81	69	89	65	77	- 1	8.6	+	6.9	7.5	17.5	343	84	61	0	0	2	1	
Montgomery . . .	86	68	90	63	77	0	1.6	+	.5	.8	3.2	97	78	56	2	0	3	2	
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	62	49	69	43	56	+ 7	.4	-	.2	.3	.4	22	98	71	0	0	4	0	
Barrow . . .	37	32	43	30	35	+ 3	.2	+	.1	.1	.4	133	80	66	0	0	5	0	
Fairbanks . . .	61	37	73	36	51	+ 5	5.8	+	4.8	2.0	0	0	83	42	0	0	2	0	
Kodiak . . .	59	53	60	48	56	+ 5	0	+	.6	0	0	141	99	85	0	0	6	4	
Nome . . .	56	39	71	28	47	+ 4	0	+	.6	0	0	26	72	47	0	2	0	0	
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	75	42	82	40	59	+ 1	.1	-	.3	.1	.2	17	83	37	0	0	1	0	
Phoenix . . .	101	78	109	72	90	+ 5	.1	-	0	.1	.2	50	42	19	7	0	2	0	
Tucson . . .	94	72	101	62	83	+ 2	T	-	.3	0	0	0	42	30	5	0	0	0	
Winslow . . .	86	54	92	49	70	+ 1	.1	-	.1	.1	.2	33	--	--	5	0	1	0	
Yuma . . .	105	82	113	79	93	+ 5	0	-	.1	0	0	0	56	28	7	0	0	0	
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	81	55	86	44	68	- 7	0	0	.8	0	0	0	96	40	0	0	0	0	
Little Rock . . .	81	59	85	52	69	- 5	0	-	.8	0	0	0	84	46	0	0	0	0	
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	103	75	107	72	88	+11	0	0	0	0	0	100	45	33	7	0	0	0	
Eureka . . .	70	55	85	52	63	+ 6	0	-	.1	0	.2	67	91	59	0	0	0	0	
Fresno . . .	103	67	105	64	85	+10	0	0	0	0	0	100	74	43	7	0	0	0	
Los Angeles . . .	88	68	101	67	78	+ 9	0	0	0	0	0	100	82	45	3	0	0	0	
Red Bluff . . .	105	69	109	62	87	+11	0	-	.1	0	0	0	37	12	7	0	0	0	
San Diego . . .	89	71	100	69	80	+10	0	-	.1	0	0	0	73	50	2	0	0	0	
San Francisco . . .	85	58	100	56	72	+ 7	0	0	0	0	0	100	76	34	3	0	0	0	
Stockton . . .	104	63	108	59	84	+11	0	0	0	0	0	100	72	15	7	0	0	0	
COLO. Denver . . .	72	48	87	41	60	- 3	.3	T	.2	.2	.6	75	67	29	0	0	4	0	
Grand Junction . . .	84	57	93	51	70	+ 2	T	-	.2	0	0	30	14	2	2	1	0	0	
Pueblo . . .	76	48	99	36	62	- 5	.6	+	.4	1.2	200	86	33	1	0	1	0	0	
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	74	57	78	51	65	- 2	.2	-	.5	.2	1.1	52	95	60	0	0	1	0	0
Hartford . . .	74	49	78	42	61	- 3	.4	-	.4	.4	1.5	60	93	48	0	0	1	0	0
D. C. Washington . . .	80	63	87	57	72	0	.1	-	.6	.1	4.0	182	89	58	0	0	1	0	0
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	85	73	89	70	79	0	3.5	+	1.2	--	8.4	122	81	61	0	0	--	--	--
Daytona Beach . . .	87	76	90	72	81	+ 1	3.0	+	1.3	--	10.2	200	96	66	1	0	--	--	--
Ft. Myers . . .	89	78	94	74	83	+ 1	8.0	+	5.8	--	16.4	252	88	71	3	0	--	--	--
Jacksonville . . .	85	74	89	72	80	+ 1	3.6	+	1.7	1.9	12.8	221	97	74	0	0	2	2	2
Key West . . .	86	79	89	75	82	- 2	1.2	-	.6	.7	2.8	54	96	75	0	0	7	3	3
Miami . . .	85	75	86	73	80	- 2	3.0	+	1.0	1.1	7.5	127	94	75	0	0	5	5	1
Orlando . . .	88	74	90	72	81	0	1.7	-	.1	1.2	8.5	160	99	66	1	0	0	2	2
Tallahassee . . .	85	73	88	71	79	0	1.1	-	.6	.9	3.6	71	90	68	0	0	0	1	1
Tampa . . .	85	77	89	74	81	0	3.4	+	1.8	1.3	8.8	180	90	74	0	0	5	5	3
W. Palm Beach . . .	86	76	88	73	81	- 1	9.2	+	6.9	2.3	22.4	334	98	71	0	0	4	3	3
GA. Atlanta . . .	81	64	85	59	73	0	.5	-	.3	.2	1.0	42	77	62	0	0	3	0	0
Augusta . . .	85	66	88	60	76	+ 1	.2	-	.6	.2	2.3	96	87	55	0	0	2	0	0
Macon . . .	85	67	89	61	76	- 1	.5	-	.3	.5	1.1	46	89	61	0	0	3	0	0
Savannah . . .	85	72	92	67	79	+ 2	.5	-	.9	.3	8.9	212	88	61	1	0	4	0	0
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	84	71	86	68	77	+ 1	.3	-	1.3	--	1.5	30	79	62	0	0	--	--	--
Honolulu . . .	89	75	91	75	82	+ 3	T	-	.1	0	.3	100	81	50	1	0	0	0	0
Kahului . . .	91	70	--	--	80	+ 2	T	-	.1	0	0	0	61	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lihue . . .	84	76	88	73	80	+ 1	.1	-	.3	.1	.2	17	91	61	0	0	1	0	0
IDAHO. Boise . . .	82	47	88	40	64	0	0	-	.1	0	0	0	48	29	0	0	0	0	0
Lewiston . . .	87	54	98	48	70	+ 7	0	0	.2	0	.2	33	64	17	3	0	0	0	0
Pocatello . . .	79	39	90	35	59	- 1	0	0	.1	0	0	0	56	26	1	0	0	0	0
ILL. Cairo . . .	79	63	87	56	71	- 2	.2	-	.6	.2	.4	16	--	--	5	0	1	0	0
Chicago . . .	76	58	85	48	67	- 2	0	0	.7	0	0	0	83	49	0	0	0	0	0
Moline . . .	79	51	89	39	65	0	T	-	.9	0	0	0	91	45	0	0	0	0	0
Peoria . . .	79	51	90	41	65	- 1	0	0	.9	0	0	0	93	40	1	0	0	0	0
Rockford . . .	75	53	84	40	64	0	T	-	1.0	0	0	0	67	55	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield . . .	80	52	91	39	66	- 2	0	0	.8	0	0	0	96	50	1	0	0	0	1
IND. Evansville . . .	79	54	88	44	66	- 4	.5	-	.2	.5	1.0	48	85	49	0	0	1	1	0
Ft. Wayne . . .	76	52	83	42	64	- 1	.3	-	.3	.2	.7	39	92	58	0	0	2	0	0
Indianapolis . . .	77	50	86	41	64	- 3	.2	-	.5	.1	.4	19	79	50	0	0	2	0	0
South Bend . . .	76	57	84	48	66	+ 1	0	0	.7	0	0	0	90	53	0	0	0	0	0
IOWA. Burlington . . .	78	52	89	41	65	- 1	0	0	.9	0	0	0	--	--	5	0	0	0	0
Des Moines . . .	77	53	90	38	65	0	.1	-	.6	.1	.7	32	86	41	2	0	1	0	0
Dubuque . . .	75	53	84	39	63	+ 1	T	-	1.1	0	0	0	88	65	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux City . . .	73	51	88	41	62	- 2	1.0	+	.3	.9	.3	142	88	62	0	0	2	1	0
KANS. Concordia . . .	81	52	94	44	67	- 1	.3	-	.5	.3	1.1	46	85	50	1	0	1	0	0
Dodge City . . .	79	52	91	44	65	- 5	T	-	.4	0	.1	8	79	30	1	0	1	0	0
Goodland . . .	75	48	96	38	62	- 3	.1	-	.2	.1	.2	20	92	36	1	0	3	0	0
Topeka . . .	78	50	87	40	65	- 5	.1	-	.7	.1	.9	38	94	48	0	0	1	0	0
Wichita . . .	82	53	90	44	67	- 4	0	0	.9	0	1.1	42	87	31	1	0	0	0	0
KY. Lexington . . .	77	57	87	48	67	- 2	3.0	+	2.4	--	6.0	316	89	48	0	0	--	--	--
Louisville . . .	79	59	88	51	69	- 1	4.4	+	3.7	4.0	8.8	419	94	51	0	0	2	1	1

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending Sept. 16, 1979

States and Stations	Temperature °F						Precipitation						Relative Humidity, percent		Number of Days			
	Average maximum	Average minimum	Extreme high	Extreme low	Average	Departure from normal	Weekly total, in.	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24-hours, in.	Total, in., since Sept. 3	Pct. normal since Sept. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation		
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more	
LA. Baton Rouge . . .	84	68	87	56	76	- 2	T	- .9	0	1.0	36	82	53	0	0	0	0	
LA. Lake Charles . . .	85	67	90	59	76	- 3	T	- 1.0	.1	.3	82	52	1	0	0	0		
LA. New Orleans . . .	85	74	90	68	80	+ 1	.3	- 1.1	.8	19	76	62	1	0	0	3		
LA. Shreveport . . .	85	63	90	53	74	- 4	0	- .7	0	0	84	42	2	0	0	0		
MAINE. Caribou . . .	64	45	71	38	53	- 2	1.2	+ .4	5.5	229	82	60	0	0	0	-		
MAINE. Portland . . .	69	45	72	40	57	- 3	.6	- .1	2.1	100	96	53	0	0	1	1		
MD. Baltimore . . .	78	57	86	52	68	+ 1	.2	- .5	4.8	218	90	55	0	0	2	2		
MASS. Boston . . .	75	57	80	53	66	+ 1	.2	- .6	1.5	62	80	55	0	0	1	1		
MASS. Chatham . . .	68	54	71	51	61	-	.1	-	.4	17	95	64	0	0	2	2		
MICH. Alpena . . .	71	47	84	42	59	+ 2	.1	- .7	.1	.3	13	--	5	0	1	1		
MICH. Detroit . . .	75	50	82	43	63	- 1	.9	+ .4	.8	1.8	120	91	50	0	0	2		
MICH. Flint . . .	75	53	84	43	63	+ 1	.3	- .3	.6	.3	33	79	53	0	0	1		
MICH. Grand Rapids . . .	76	54	85	44	65	+ 2	T	- .8	0	0	90	58	0	0	0	0		
MICH. Houghton Lake . . .	70	51	81	43	60	+ 2	T	- .8	.2	.9	94	52	0	0	0	0		
MICH. Lansing . . .	77	54	86	42	64	+ 2	0	- .6	0	0	90	48	0	0	0	0		
MICH. Marquette . . .	63	44	76	41	53	- 2	.8	- 0	.6	2.7	113	99	58	0	0	4		
MICH. Muskegon . . .	72	53	80	42	62	0	T	- .8	0	0	93	60	0	0	0	1		
MICH. S. Ste. Marie . . .	64	45	71	38	55	- 1	.9	- .1	.8	2.1	72	100	61	0	0	3		
MINN. Duluth . . .	64	47	78	45	55	- 0	1.0	+ .3	.9	2.1	95	89	57	0	0	1		
MINN. Internatl. Falls . . .	63	42	81	39	52	- 1	T	- .8	0	.5	21	93	61	0	0	4		
MINN. Minneapolis . . .	70	53	80	45	62	+ 1	1.8	+ 1.2	1.5	3.8	200	83	54	0	0	2		
MINN. Rochester . . .	72	52	81	43	62	+ 2	.2	- .6	.2	.7	29	92	55	0	0	1		
MINN. St. Cloud . . .	67	47	79	39	57	- 1	.4	- .2	1.9	100	97	--	0	0	1	0		
MISS. Jackson . . .	82	62	88	55	72	- 5	1.5	+ .8	1.5	3.0	136	92	53	0	0	1		
MISS. Meridian . . .	83	65	88	57	74	- 2	4.7	+ 3.9	4.4	9.7	404	88	57	0	0	3		
MO. Columbia . . .	78	53	87	44	65	- 4	0	- 1.1	0	0	90	43	0	0	0	0		
MO. Kansas City . . .	77	53	86	44	66	- 3	0	- 1.0	.4	.3	80	40	0	0	0	0		
MO. St. Louis . . .	80	57	90	47	69	- 1	0	- 1.7	0	0	78	38	1	0	0	0		
MO. Springfield . . .	79	51	86	40	65	- 5	0	- 1.0	.1	.3	74	39	0	0	0	0		
MONT. Billings . . .	76	47	94	39	61	+ 2	.1	- .3	.1	.2	17	57	34	1	0	1		
MONT. Glasgow . . .	73	43	93	36	58	0	.2	0	.2	.4	57	77	33	1	0	1		
MONT. Great Falls . . .	75	46	92	36	61	+ 3	.1	- .2	.1	.4	44	57	23	2	0	3		
MONT. Havre . . .	76	43	94	35	59	+ 1	.5	+ .2	1.2	133	70	26	2	0	0	0		
MONT. Helena . . .	75	40	90	35	57	+ 1	.1	- .1	.1	.2	29	77	21	1	0	2		
MONT. Kalispell . . .	76	40	87	34	58	+ 4	T	- .3	.4	.4	93	27	0	0	0	0		
MONT. Miles City . . .	75	44	95	38	59	+ 2	T	- .3	0	0	69	25	2	0	0	0		
MONT. Missoula . . .	77	40	87	37	58	+ 2	0	- .3	0	0	82	23	0	0	0	0		
NEBR. Grand Island . . .	75	51	91	43	63	- 2	.5	- .1	2.5	139	87	41	1	0	-	0		
NEBR. Lincoln . . .	78	52	93	41	65	- 1	.4	- .3	.8	.3	36	93	53	1	0	-		
NEBR. Norfolk . . .	75	51	91	41	63	- 1	.9	+ .3	.9	2.7	150	86	42	1	0	2		
NEBR. N. Platte . . .	77	46	96	38	62	- 1	.4	- .1	.2	.8	53	76	36	1	0	4		
NEBR. Omaha . . .	75	52	91	39	64	- 1	.4	- .4	2.5	104	90	72	1	0	-	0		
NEBR. Valentine . . .	73	48	84	35	60	- 2	.6	+ .2	2.0	167	90	46	0	0	-	0		
NEV. Ely . . .	82	35	84	29	58	0	0	- .2	0	0	55	24	0	2	0	0		
NEV. Las Vegas . . .	102	72	106	68	87	+ 6	0	- .1	0	0	24	9	0	0	0	0		
NEV. Reno . . .	89	43	93	39	66	+ 5	0	- .1	0	0	72	12	5	0	0	0		
NEV. Winnemucca . . .	86	39	91	36	63	+ 3	0	- .1	0	0	54	23	2	0	0	0		
N.H. Concord . . .	74	45	82	38	60	0	.1	- .7	.1	1.1	48	94	45	0	0	1		
N.J. Atlantic City . . .	75	53	79	46	65	- 3	0	- .7	0	1.5	68	89	57	0	0	0		
N.J. Trenton . . .	76	58	81	53	67	- 1	.7	- .1	.7	3.0	125	--	5	0	1	1		
N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	82	55	95	47	68	- 3	.2	0	.2	.4	67	69	29	3	0	2		
N.MEX. Roswell . . .	77	58	89	52	67	- 4	T	- .4	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0		
N.Y. Albany . . .	74	48	82	40	61	- 2	.3	- .5	.3	2.8	122	97	48	0	0	1		
N.Y. Binghamton . . .	69	48	75	42	58	- 3	.7	0	.6	3.4	162	97	52	0	0	2		
N.Y. Buffalo . . .	71	52	80	47	62	0	5.1	+ 4.3	4.9	10.3	429	89	56	0	0	3		
N.Y. New York . . .	75	61	78	56	68	- 1	.4	- .3	.4	1.6	73	84	52	0	0	1		
N.Y. Rochester . . .	72	49	80	42	60	- 3	3.9	+ 3.3	3.2	8.3	461	99	58	0	0	3		
N.Y. Syracuse . . .	74	49	82	41	62	- 2	1.4	+ .8	1.3	5.1	268	99	54	0	0	3		
N.C. Asheville . . .	77	58	85	50	68	0	.6	- .2	.4	2.0	80	94	60	0	0	3		
N.C. Charlotte . . .	79	62	84	56	70	- 3	.1	- .7	.1	2.8	117	89	61	0	0	1		
N.C. Greensboro . . .	78	57	84	51	68	- 3	.4	- .4	.3	5.0	200	95	58	0	0	2		
N.C. Hatteras . . .	79	71	85	66	75	0	.2	- 1.2	.1	11.0	262	74	77	0	0	4		
N.C. Raleigh . . .	81	61	85	54	72	- 1	.1	- .8	.1	2.8	100	95	58	0	0	2		
N.C. Wilmington . . .	80	68	84	60	74	- 2	1.8	+ .4	--	13.5	321	96	77	0	0	1		
N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	70	42	92	33	56	- 2	.7	+ .4	.7	1.4	140	92	39	1	0	1		
N.DAK. Fargo . . .	74	47	93	36	61	+ 2	.2	- .2	.2	.4	31	85	36	1	0	2		
N.DAK. Williston . . .	73	42	95	35	58	+ 1	.3	0	.3	.6	67	92	49	1	0	1		
OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	74	54	81	46	64	- 1	6.3	+ 5.7	3.0	12.9	717	92	48	0	0	2		
OHIO. Cincinnati . . .	77	55	86	45	66	- 3	4.5	+ 3.9	3.5	9.6	533	83	48	0	0	2		
OHIO. Cleveland . . .	77	56	85	48	66	+ 1	2.4	+ 1.7	1.7	4.8	229	84	47	0	0	2		
OHIO. Columbus . . .	76	54	84	45	65	- 1	4.9	+ 4.3	2.8	9.8	544	80	55	0	0	2		
OHIO. Dayton . . .	77	53	85	44	65	- 2	2.4	+ 1.8	1.4	4.8	267	95	50	0	0	2		
OHIO. Toledo . . .	75	52	83	42	64	- 1	2.4	+ 1.8	2.0	4.8	267	97	56	0	0	2		
OHIO. Youngstown . . .	74	51	82	45	63	0	3.6	+ 3.0	2.5	7.2	400	92	57	0	0	2		

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending Sept. 16, 1979

States and Stations	Temperature °F						Precipitation					Relative Humidity, percent		Number of Days			
	Average maximum	Average minimum	Extreme high	Extreme low	Average	Departure from normal	Weekly total, in.	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24-hours, in.	Total, in., since Sept. 3	Pct. normal since Sept. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation	
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more
OKLA.Okla. City	82	57	88	47	69	- 5	0	- .8	0	.2	8	81	32	0	0	0	0
Tulsa	84	57	89	49	71	- 3	0	- 1.0	0	.1	3	82	41	0	0	0	0
OREG.Astoria	76	52	88	44	64	+ 5	0	- .6	0	3.6	212	73	55	0	0	0	0
Burns	86	44	100	40	66	+ 7	0	- 1.1	0	0	0	59	57	1	0	0	0
Medford	96	47	103	42	72	+ 7	0	- 1.1	0	.1	33	73	15	6	0	0	0
Pendleton	83	53	94	45	67	+ 2	0	- 1.1	0	.2	67	—	22	2	2	0	0
Portland	82	55	92	51	68	+ 5	0	- .3	0	.6	67	90	37	1	1	0	0
Salem	83	48	94	45	66	+ 3	0	- .4	0	.4	50	91	35	2	2	0	0
PA.Allentown	76	52	82	46	65	- 1	.5	- .4	0	4.0	148	91	41	0	0	1	0
Erie	74	57	82	50	65	+ 3	.6	- .2	—	1.5	63	—	—	0	0	—	—
Harrisburg	76	56	83	50	65	- 3	.6	- .2	—	4.2	233	96	62	0	0	—	—
Philadelphia	77	58	84	52	68	- 1	.6	- .1	—	3.3	150	94	52	0	0	1	0
Pittsburgh	75	52	82	44	63	- 2	.5	- .1	—	1.1	61	91	49	0	0	2	0
Scranton	74	50	81	46	62	- 2	.9	+ .2	—	3.2	152	82	43	0	0	1	1
R.I.Providence	74	54	78	50	64	0	.3	- .5	—	2.0	83	88	53	0	0	1	0
S.C.Charleston	83	74	88	67	79	+ 3	.4	- .9	—	8.4	215	84	71	0	0	4	0
Columbia	84	65	88	58	75	0	T	- 1.1	—	5.3	161	90	54	0	0	2	0
Greenville	78	63	83	54	70	- 3	.4	- .5	—	1.5	56	91	55	0	0	0	0
S.DAK.Aberdeen	73	46	91	34	59	- 1	T	- .4	—	0	0	83	28	1	0	0	0
Huron	75	45	89	32	60	- 1	T	- .4	—	0	0	93	45	0	1	0	0
Rapid City	74	42	94	33	59	- 2	.1	- .2	—	.2	22	77	26	1	0	2	0
Sioux Falls	72	51	80	42	62	0	2.1	+ 1.4	1.6	6.2	295	89	61	0	0	2	2
TENN.Chattanooga	80	62	87	59	71	- 2	.7	- .2	—	1.8	69	89	60	0	0	1	1
Knoxville	83	62	87	57	72	- 1	T	- .7	—	.1	5	86	59	0	0	1	0
Memphis	81	62	88	56	72	- 3	.5	- .2	—	1.2	55	80	49	0	0	1	0
Nashville	79	58	86	52	69	- 4	6.7	+ 5.9	6.6	13.4	558	90	56	0	0	2	1
TEX.Abilene	85	59	92	51	72	- 5	0	- .5	—	0	0	68	24	3	0	0	0
Amarillo	76	51	86	46	64	- 7	.1	- .3	—	.5	38	83	42	0	0	1	0
Austin	87	67	92	60	77	- 3	0	- .9	—	.1	4	71	31	3	0	0	0
Beaumont	86	68	91	58	77	- 3	.1	- 1.2	—	.2	5	81	50	2	0	0	0
Brownsville	86	71	90	64	78	- 4	T	- 1.3	—	4.4	116	89	50	1	0	0	0
Corpus Christi	88	70	91	63	79	- 3	T	- 1.2	—	4.4	122	84	47	2	0	0	0
Del Rio	90	67	95	61	79	- 2	0	- .7	—	.7	33	64	27	5	0	0	0
El Paso	81	57	93	52	69	- 6	.3	0	.2	.6	67	66	37	3	0	2	0
Fort Worth	88	61	93	53	74	- 4	0	- .8	—	0	0	80	31	3	0	0	0
Galveston	81	71	86	62	76	- 5	0	- 1.4	—	1.8	43	78	59	0	0	0	0
Houston	86	65	88	53	75	- 6	T	- 1.1	—	.2	6	89	49	0	0	1	0
Lubbock	80	55	89	50	68	- 4	T	- .5	—	.1	7	65	32	0	0	1	0
Midland	80	60	90	55	70	- 6	T	- .4	—	0	0	67	30	1	0	0	0
San Angelo	84	58	90	54	71	- 6	0	- .7	—	0	0	67	24	1	0	0	0
San Antonio	88	67	91	60	78	- 2	0	- .9	—	0	0	69	33	3	0	0	0
Victoria	87	66	91	57	76	- 5	T	- 1.1	—	2.2	69	85	44	1	0	0	0
Waco	86	60	91	52	73	- 7	0	- .8	—	0	0	85	33	2	0	0	0
Wichita Falls	85	57	92	50	71	- 7	0	- .7	—	0	0	88	38	2	0	0	0
UTAH.Blanding	82	49	89	40	66	+ 2	0	- .2	—	0	0	—	—	5	0	0	0
Salt Lake City	82	49	88	45	65	- 1	T	- .1	—	0	0	66	15	0	0	0	0
VT.Burlington	69	48	78	40	58	- 2	.9	+ .2	.8	4.8	218	92	58	0	0	2	1
VA.Lynchburg	76	59	83	51	68	- 1	.5	- .3	—	3.6	150	97	—	0	0	0	0
Norfolk	79	65	88	59	71	- 2	.4	- .6	.4	5.4	174	77	55	0	0	1	0
Richmond	80	61	86	55	71	0	.4	- .5	.2	4.3	159	95	62	0	0	1	0
Roanoke	77	54	85	45	66	- 3	1.0	+ .2	.9	4.4	183	98	56	0	0	1	1
WASH.Colville	79	43	87	37	61	+ 1	0	- .1	—	.4	100	—	—	5	0	0	0
Omak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quillayute	76	48	86	42	61	+ 4	T	- .1	—	5.6	181	94	54	0	0	1	0
Seattle-Tacoma	76	55	93	49	65	+ 5	0	- .4	—	1.1	92	80	43	1	0	0	0
Spokane	80	48	92	40	65	+ 4	0	- .2	—	.4	67	89	23	1	0	0	0
Walla Walla	86	53	98	48	69	+ 2	0	- .2	—	.3	60	55	19	2	0	0	0
Yakima	83	45	92	41	64	+ 2	0	- .1	—	.1	33	76	22	1	0	0	0
W.VA.Beckley	71	50	78	39	60	- 4	.1	- .7	.1	1.3	54	99	68	0	0	2	0
Charleston	78	54	83	48	66	- 2	.7	0	.7	1.6	76	93	53	0	0	2	1
Huntington	77	55	86	48	66	- 3	1.1	+ .4	.8	2.2	105	91	56	0	0	2	1
Parkersburg	79	54	87	50	66	- 2	.7	0	—	1.4	67	85	48	0	0	0	0
WISC.Green Bay	68	50	75	43	59	- 1	.7	- .1	.6	1.4	58	96	60	0	0	2	1
La Crosse	73	54	82	43	62	0	T	- .8	—	.4	17	81	62	0	0	0	0
Madison	75	48	87	41	61	+ 1	.1	- .7	.1	.2	8	90	49	0	0	1	0
Milwaukee	76	57	85	49	66	+ 4	T	- .8	—	0	0	85	54	0	0	1	0
WYO.Casper	73	38	88	30	55	- 4	.2	0	.1	.4	67	69	20	0	1	2	0
Cheyenne	69	41	84	36	55	- 4	.1	- .2	.1	.2	22	62	39	0	0	4	0
Lander	72	42	87	36	56	- 3	T	- .2	—	0	0	64	24	0	0	0	0
Sheridan	73	39	93	28	55	- 3	.4	+ .1	—	.8	89	82	25	2	1	0	0
P.R.San Juan	88	76	90	75	83	+ 2	.2	- 1.2	—	—	—	94	67	1	0	1	0

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

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 ESCS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: High winds created by Hurricane Frederic on 13th caused damage to land and structures in coastal and western areas. Rainfall heaviest over west. Mobile received 8.58 in.

Fieldwork 4.0 days suitable, Soil moisture adequate. Insect control hampered due to high winds. Hay and silage harvesting and machinery care main activities. Condition of all crops and pastures good. Corn 99% mature, 89% 1978, 91% average; harvest 1 month ahead of normal, 55% harvested, 48% 1978, 29% average. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 97% 1978; 38% turning yellow, 40% 1978, 40% average; 14% dropping leaves; 10% mature, 18% 1978, 16% average. Cotton 20% bolls open, 44% 1978, 24% average. Peanuts 26% dug, 22% 1978, 30% average; 16% combined, 14% 1978, 22% average.

ALASKA: Warm and dry.

Ideal weather permitted many growers to virtually complete harvesting throughout railbelt. Harvest 2d crop hay nearly complete in Matanuska Valley; 67% finished Tanana Valley. Barley combining gained momentum; harvest 50% to virtually complete few areas. Most oat fields ripened; harvest underway. Potato digging neared completion; several growers waiting for size. Soil moisture short to mostly adequate.

ARIZONA: Temperatures near normal central mountains, southeast but 6 to 7° above normal west. Weekend low pressure brought clear air, normal temperatures. Precipitation widespread with heaviest amounts central mountains, southeast. Some White Mountain stations received 1.50 in.

Cotton picking underway, gaining momentum west. Good top crop developing some areas. Harvest 10 to 15% complete west. Some central, eastern cotton still being irrigated. Most laid by, some defoliation. Sorghum harvest seasonal progress. Corn for grain good progress. Harvest 6th cutting alfalfa complete west, over 70% 5th cutting complete central, east. Planting, fertilizing, irrigating, thinning lettuce, mixed vegetables, melons active. Some early lettuce stands spotty due to heat. Cooling trend weekend, some relief. Lemon harvest increasing, sizes smaller than normal, good progress other fruit. Gasoline, diesel supplies adequate north, west; adequate to tight central, southeast. LP gas adequate. Cattle, calves good shape. Most ranges very dry. Perennial grasses poor condition. Stockwater short.

ARKANSAS: Most rainfall 0.75 in; least 0 in. Highest normal 73°; lowest 72°. Highest mean 74°; lowest 64°. Highest temperature 91°; lowest 38°.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Soil moisture short to adequate. Diesel 72% adequate, 26% tight; gasoline 85% adequate, 11% tight; LP gas 96% adequate. Soybean condition good, moisture needed; 8% mature, 26% 1978. Cotton fair to good condition, first bales ginned; 14% open bolls, 43% 1978, 34% average. Rice 9% harvested, 17% 1978, 19% average. Corn 20% harvested, 29% 1978, 35% average. Sorghum 23% harvested, 46% 1978, 45% average. Oats 4% seeded, 4% 1978. Wheat 2% seeded, 10% 1978, 9% average. Apple quality excellent. Grape harvest nearing completion. Tomato harvest slowing. Pastures average condition. Fall fertilization, seeding underway. Hay harvest nearing completion. Cattle fair to good gains.

CALIFORNIA: Upper level trough over Pacific north-west and northern California moved inland 9th and was replaced by high pressure ridge over west coast. Northerly winds drifted through valley. Temperatures much above normal.

Rice 57% turning color stage. Cotton 91% setting boll stage, 29% open boll stage. Corn 97% silk stage. Nectarines, freestone peaches, plums seasonally declined. Apples, figs, olives, winter pears harvested. Prune, clingstone peach, bartlett pear harvests finished. Almond knocking peaked. Walnut harvest began. Lemons, grapefruit, Valencia oranges peaked. Hot weather causing variable quality in several crops in central coast areas. Artichokes, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cantaloup, honeydews, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, bell peppers, sweetpotato and market tomato harvests remained active. Cantaloups decreasing slightly. Fall potato harvest Tulelake-Butte Valley increasing. Cattle moving off summer range. Range feed short northeast, supplemental feeding heavy. Sheep grazing melon, safflower aftermath San Joaquin Valley. Fuel supplies adequate.

COLORADO: Record breaking high weekend temperatures east followed by cooler temperatures and widespread light rain and thundershowers 11th thru 14th. Dry and warm west. Temperatures near normal east, 3 to 5° above normal west.

Winter wheat seeded 66%, 80% 1978, 60% average; emerged 32%, 58% 1978, 27% average. Spring wheat harvested 65%, 100% 1978. Corn dough 91%, 95% 1978; dented 71%, 66% 1978; harvested silage 30%, 38% 1978, 47% average. Sorghum turned color 65%, 78% 1978; ripe 22%, 5% 1978. Dry beans cut 45%, 57% 1978, 60% average; threshed 28%, 34% 1978, 30% average. Alfalfa third cutting 58%, 86% 1978. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Ranges and pastures good condition. Livestock very good condition. Fuel supplies mostly adequate.

FLORIDA: Tropical storm Frederic located over western end Cuba reached hurricane strength and started northward 10th. Frederic moved over Gulf about 300 miles from Peninsula making landfall near Mobile, Alabama early 13th. This caused high winds, rain in Panhandle. Warm humid air caused considerable shower activity. Weak cold front entered Panhandle 14th becoming stationary northern area 16th, bringing showers these areas. Rainfall averaged 2.00 in. Panhandle north and central with local amounts over 4.00 in., 3.00 in. south with local amounts over 5.00 in. High temperatures 80 to 90° central and south; lows in 70's.

Soil moisture adequate central and north, mostly excessive south and extreme west. Corn harvest continued north. Peanut harvest underway, progress slow. Hay harvest resumed drier areas. Soybeans, sugarcane mostly good condition, both crops have made good recovery from hurricane damage. Pasture good to excellent. Haying active weather permitting. Cattle good condition. East coast citrus groves are recovering from Hurricane David; interior groves generally excellent. West coast groves wet but very good condition. No new crop fruit harvest this past week. Vegetable crops recovering well from damage due to Hurricane David. Spot resetting continued active as damp-off occurring low spots. Fieldwork active, weather permitting. Eggplant, pepper, tomato transplanting very active. Celery transplanting gaining; growing crop in very

good condition. Seeding sweet corn, snap beans, squash, okra, cucumbers increasing. Cabbage transplanting underway southeast area. Light tomato, pole bean harvest began last week Gadsden County. Volume for local markets increasing from older cucumber, squash, okra, Everglades sweet corn crops.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 1 to 2° cooler than normal south, 1 to 3° warmer than normal north. Rainfall mostly less than 0.50 in. north to around 1.00 in. west and southwest. Rain continued during weekend with 1.00 to 2.00 in. southern and central portions 16th.

Soil moisture variable, surplus southeast and few areas very short central and south. Fieldwork: 4 days suitable. Corn fair to good; 70% harvested, 63% last year, 44% average. Soybeans continued fair to mostly good; 1% harvested, none harvested last year and average. Peanuts fair to mostly good; 45% dug, 30% threshed compared to 44% and 32% last year and average of 39% and 27%. Tobacco harvest essentially complete, marketing continued. Cotton fair to good; 5% picked, 4% last year and average. Apples fair to mostly good; 84% picked, last year 74%. Pasture and hay crops fair to mostly good. Hogs and cattle good. Wheat 6% planted, last year 2%. Rye 4% seeded, last year 2%. Other small grains 8% seeded, last year 4%, average 6%. LP gas 98% adequate; diesel 88% adequate, 11% tight, 1% deficit; gasoline 91% adequate, 9% tight.

HAWAII: Hot, humid weather continued with evenings turning cooler. Temperatures hit 92° again on 11th tying monthly and all-time highs.

Heavy irrigation, frequent spraying necessary. Rainfall beneficial to some sections east Hawaii area. Vegetable supplies: Chinese and head cabbage, bell peppers heavy. Others moderate to very light. Banana, papaya supplies light. Showers beneficial puna orchards Hawaii. Pineapple harvest declining. Sugar harvest steady. Pastures generally good. Fuel supplies adequate.

IDAHO: Temperatures near normal ranging from 15 to 99°. Precipitation north and southeast.

Small grain harvest nearly complete except east. Winter wheat nearly all harvested, 90% last year, 90% normal. Spring wheat and barley 85% harvested, 75% last year, 85% normal. Potato vines killed by frost some eastern localities. Vines dying 75%, last year 50%. Dry beans 80% swathed, 30% threshed. Onions 30% dug, 40% last year. Winter wheat 20% seeded, 10% last year, 20% normal. Ranges dry and deteriorating and mostly in fair to poor condition.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures near normal north, 2 to 4° below normal south. Precipitation light to none most areas, southeast nearly 1.00 in.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Corn 92% dented, 96% 1978, 94% average; 55% mature, 72% 1978, 76% average; condition good to excellent. Soybeans 71% turning yellow, 71% 1978, 71% average; 35% shedding leaves, 40% 1978, 46% average; 2% combined, 3% 1978, 5% average; condition good to excellent. Wheat seeding 1% complete, 2% 1978, 2% average. Third crop alfalfa hay 85% cut, 80% 1978, 86% average; condition good. Pasture condition good to fair. Fieldwork: 6.8 days suitable.

INDIANA: Dry extreme northwest, 0.50 in. rain central, up to 4.00 in. extreme south and southeast. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal and ranged from 37 to 88°. Sunshine 80% of possible. Humidities below normal.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Corn 30% mature, 1978

35%, average 45%; 90% dented, 1978 85%, average 90%; condition good. Soybeans 60% turned yellow, 1978 75%, average 70%; 20% shedding leaves, 1978 30%, average 50%; 5% mature, 1978 5%, average 20%; condition good. Wheat land 45% plowed, 1978 40% average 55%. Wheat 0% seeded, 1978 0%, average 5%. Rye 15% seeded, 1978 15%, average 15%. Tobacco 70% harvested, 1978 55%, average 40%. Silos filled 30%, 1978 35%, average 45%. Tomatoes 95% picked once. Apples 45% picked, 1978 40%, average 45%.

IOWA: Unseasonable warmth gave way on 11th to 13th to much cooler, dry, and sunny weather thereafter. Showers on 11th to 13th produced as much as 4.05 in. in northwest.

Fieldwork: 5.9 days suitable. Corn condition very good; in or past dent stage 90%, 1978 86%, normal 91%; mature 40%, 1978 63%, normal 69%. Soybean condition mostly good; acreage with leaves turning 72%, 1978 94%, normal 81%; acreage with leaves shedding 30%, 1978 44%, normal 51%; mature 1978 38%, normal 39%. Hay condition good to excellent; 3d crop alfalfa hay harvested 87%, 1978 88%, normal 83%. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Live-stock market movement normal. Herd replacement slowed. Pasture condition very good, slight decline from last week.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged little or none southeast and most of east central to 0.10 to 0.20 in. elsewhere. Temperatures ranged from 65° northwest and southwest to 67 to 69° elsewhere, or near normal north to 2 to 5° below normal south.

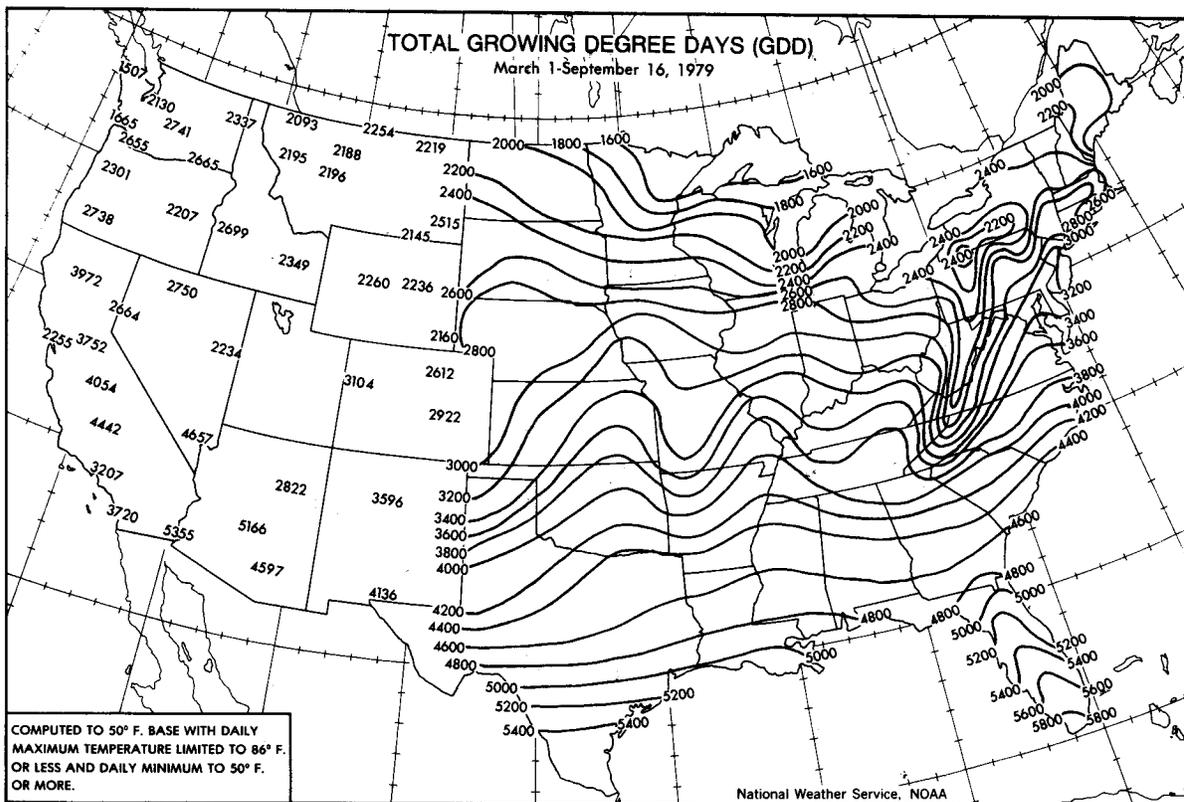
Wheat seeded 15% last year 10%, average 15%. Corn dented 85%, same as year ago and average; mature 45%, 55% year ago and average; harvested 5%, year ago and average 10%. Sorghum coloring 65%, 70% last year, 65% average; matured 20%, 25% last year and average. Soybeans shedding leaves 20%, 35% last year. Fourth cutting alfalfa 50%, 40% 1978, 35% average. New alfalfa seeding 70%, 60% year ago and 65% average. Moisture conditions dry. Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable.

KENTUCKY: Clear to partly cloudy skies except 13th when remnants of Hurricane Frederic moved through State. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° below normal. Precipitation averaged less than 1.00 in. southeast, and upwards of 2.00 to 5.00 in. over central and northwest.

Fieldwork: 4.6 days suitable. Tobacco cutting progressed to 77% for burley, 74% for dark. Last year burley 62% cut, average 70%. Light to moderate houseburn in about 25% of housed tobacco. Corn 34% mature, 40% last year and 43% average. Corn harvest at 4% complete, but progress stopped by heavy rain. Soybeans maturing slowly but prospects good if frost holds off. Over half of crop still has entirely green leaves and less than 5% mature. Hay and pastures excellent.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures normal to 3° below normal. Extremes: 92 and 47°. Scattered showers south.

Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable. Soil moisture short north, adequate south. Soybeans good; 24% leaves turning, 50% last year; 9% shed leaves, 27% last year. Rice 88% ripe; 82% harvested, 87% last year, 84% average. Cotton fair to good; 14% open bolls, 50% last year, 37% average. Corn 80% harvested, 82% last year, 66% average. Sorghum fair to good; 93% turning color; 66% ripe. 83% last year; 39% harvested, 51% last year, 41% average. Sweetpotatoes 43% dug, 44% last



year, 43% average. Sugarcane fair to good; 20% planted, 20% last year, 21% average. Pecans fair to good. Hay fair to good. Pastures, cattle good.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures 1° below normal. Highs in upper 70's and lows in upper 50's. Precipitation fairly regular; 0.25 to 0.50 in.

Fieldwork: 6.3 days suitable. Soil moisture mostly surplus. Fuel supplies adequate. Corn dent stage 90%, slightly ahead of last year, equal to normal; matured 40%, 60% last year, 67% normal. Harvest for corn silage 45% complete. Harvest for grain underway, 10% combined. Soybeans 95% podded; yellowed 20%, 33% last year, 27% normal. Tobacco harvest 15% complete. Apple harvest in high gear.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures near normal. Scattered light showers. Warm midweek, cool weekend.

Warm, dry weather continued to promote rapid crop development. Still 1 to 2 weeks behind normal maturity. Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Soil moisture short to adequate. Pasture feed supplies average. Corn 70% dented, 80% last year and normal. Soybeans 55% turning, 85% last year, 80% normal; 10% shedding, 25% last year and normal. Dry beans 30% harvested, 60% last year, 30% normal. Potato harvest continued at a rate equal last year and normal, large increase expected soon. Third cut hay 55%, ahead of last year and normal. Wheat 5% seeded, equal last year and normal. Fall apple harvest underway. Blueberries, peaches and pears 90% harvested. Plums 80% picked. Celery 85% cut, ahead of last year and normal. Cabbage 65% cut, equal last year and normal. Onion 65%, ahead of last year and normal. Tomatoes harvest 65%, slightly behind normal. Carrots 50% pulled, behind normal.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 93 and 30°. Precipitation averaged near normal to 0.50 in. below north central, northwest, southeast; 0.50 in. or more above elsewhere. Precipitation totals 1.00 in. or more southwest, central, east central, less than 1.00 in. elsewhere with some locally heavy accumulations.

Two more weeks frost-free weather needed to mature most corn, soybeans. Above normal weekend temperatures helped speed development. Row crops slowly approaching maturity, still 2.5 weeks late. Weather outlook next several days favors crop development. Corn 55% denting, 1978 93%, normal 93%; 5% mature, 1978 33%, normal 49%; silage cut 4%, 1978 23%, normal 48%. Soybeans 65% turning yellow, 1978 94%, normal 95%; 20% shedding leaves, 1978 59%, normal 70%; 4% mature, 1978 15%, normal 32%. Combined: Spring wheat 76%, 1978 99%, normal 91%; oats 91%, 1978 99%, normal 98%, barley 95%, 1978 99%, normal 95%, flax 33%, 1978 56%, normal 66%. Winter wheat seeded 45%, 1978 54%, normal 60%. Rye seeded 40%, 1978 47%, normal 54%. Potatoes dug 8%, 1978 16%, normal 24%. Sweet corn harvested 70%, 1978 93%, normal 93%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 1 to 8° below normal. Extremes 52 and 93°. Hurricane Frederic caused 4.00 to 5.00 in. average rainfall but areas along river received little or no rain.

Soil moisture surplus to short but mostly adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 4.1 days suitable. Hurricane Frederic did extensive damage to pecan and fruit trees southeast. High winds and standing water damaged soybeans and unharvested corn eastern third with most damage southeast. Rains beneficial in some areas. Soybeans 27% shedding, 49% 1978, 29% average; 6% mature, 15% 1978, 9% average; harvest just beginning with a few fields harvested,

1% 1978, 1% average; condition mostly good. Cotton 43% open bolls, 84% 1978, 54% average; although 1st bale ginned harvest has not generally begun, 4% harvested 1978, 3% average; condition fair to good. Rice 51% mature, 73% 1978, 18% harvested, 30% 1978, 20% average; condition good. Corn 36% harvested, 38% 1978, 26% average. Sorghum 68% ripe, 83% 1978; 26% harvested, 38% 1978, 36% average. Hay crops 83% harvested, 85% 1978, 80% average. Sweetpotatoes 25% harvested, 36% 1978, 34% average. Peanuts 35% harvested, 30% 1978, 41% average. Winter wheat 9% planted, 8% 1978. Pecan condition mostly poor. Pasture condition good to fair. Diesel and gasoline supplies adequate to tight. LP gas adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Rainfall in extreme southeast and northwest; none elsewhere.

Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable. Corn 94% dented, last year 70%, normal 95%; 33% mature, last year 26%, normal 56%; 6% harvested, last year 9%, normal 13%. Soybeans 41% turning color, last year 33%; 9% mature, last year 1%, normal 11%. Grain sorghum 42% mature, last year 41%, normal 50%; 5% harvested, last year 12%, normal 9%. Cotton 31% with open bolls, last year 63%, normal 32%. Alfalfa hay 3d cutting 94% harvested, last year 100%, normal 91%. Condition of soybeans and pasture mostly fair to good, cotton mostly fair. Soil moisture mostly short to adequate. Fuel supplies mostly adequate.

MONTANA: Temperatures cool early week but warming well above average by weekend. Freezing temperatures occurred over some areas late week. Overall temperatures slightly below normal southwest, south central, and southeast, but above normal elsewhere. Scattered areas received from 0.50 to over 2.00 in. rain early week.

Soil moisture short. Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Spring grain harvest progressing. Wheat germination fair. Sugarbeet harvest expected to start first week of October. Winter wheat planted 30%, 25% 1978, 40% average. Barley harvested 80%, 65% 1978, 75% average. Corn silage harvested 30%, 25% 1978, 40% average. Oats harvested 80%, 75% 1978, 80% average. Spring wheat harvested 75%, 70% 1978, 80% average. Dry beans harvested 45%, 30% 1978, 35% average. Potatoes harvested 5%, 5% 1978, 5% average. Second cutting alfalfa 80% complete. Livestock feed supplies for winter mostly adequate. Stockwater supply adequate. Cattle 25%, sheep 30% moved from summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation general; amounts of 0.50 in. south to 0.75 in. north. Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal. Lowest readings mid-30's 13th, 14th in Panhandle.

Row crops maturity one to two weeks behind normal. Corn dent 80%, year ago 90%, normal 90%; mature 15%, year ago 35%, normal 45%. Sorghum turning 80%, year ago 85%, normal 95%; ripe over 5%, year ago 25%, normal 30%. Soybean leaves turning 65%, year ago 80%, normal 80%; leaves shed 15%, year ago 25%, normal 35%. Wheat seeding 40% complete, year ago 50%, normal 40%. Diesel fuel 85% adequate; 15% tight. Gasoline 90% adequate; 10% tight. Fieldwork: 5.3 days suitable.

NEVADA: Clear skies and warm afternoons. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 10° and 19°.

Third crop alfalfa hay nearing completion. Wild hay nearly all cut. Potato digging early varieties, a few Russets. Frost-free weather aiding crop maturity.

NEW ENGLAND: Rainfall ranged from 0.25 in. south to 1.00 in. north on 14th. Temperatures below normal early week. Warming to well above on 14th, then cooled to normal by 16th. Some frost 16th in Vermont.

Maine potato growers continued vine killing and harvesting. Oat crop 50% harvested. Corn chopping begun but most corn needs two more weeks to mature. Heavy dews and morning fog making hay drying difficult. Retail vegetable business slack since Labor Day. Some frost damage reported in New Hampshire to squash and melon crops. Massachusetts cranberries good quality and average to large size. Fuel supplies light to adequate. Soil moisture short to surplus and available grazing short to good.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal. Extremes: 40 and 83°. Rainfall averaged 0.61 in. north, 0.51 in. central, 0.15 in. south. Soil moisture in percent of field capacity 89% north, 78% central and 63% south. Soil temperature averaged 65° north, 70° central and south.

Fieldwork: 5.4 days suitable. Soil moisture generally adequate. Iceberg lettuce harvest starting late this week. Cabbage available. Summer vegetables in light supply. Sweetpotato harvest increasing. Apple harvest increasing. Cranberry harvest starting. Corn silage making continued. Early soybeans coloring. Fall hay supplies adequate. Some labor scarcities reported. Fuel supply adequate.

NEW MEXICO: Hot beginning of week. Cold front swept into northeast 12th and progressed through south and west by 15th with chill temperatures and widespread rains. Temperatures averaged near normal northwest and west central and 3 to 7° colder than normal east and southern desert. No rain San Juan basin. Elsewhere totals to as much as 2.00 in.

All crops mostly good condition. Cold weather late week slowed crop development, rains interrupted harvest operations. Cotton boll opening advanced, now 5 to 10% open. Alfalfa haying active until interrupted by rains late week. Grain sorghum 90% dough stage, turning color. Corn grain harvest starting, ensilage cutting active. Winter wheat 70% planted. Ranges and livestock good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures near to slightly below normal. Temperatures dropped to near or a little below freezing in some normally colder areas. Above normal precipitation in northern and western regions when Hurricane Frederic dropped 1.00 to 5.00 in. rain on 14th.

Corn maturing slowly, needs continued warm temperatures. Silage corn 8% chopped, 15% last year. Third cutting alfalfa 49% complete, 40% last year. Vegetable harvest continued active. McIntosh harvest in all areas. Grapes maturing rapidly in Chautauqua-Erie area. Early grape variety harvest underway. Peach harvest about complete and pear harvest winding down.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation above normal in mountain and coastal; subnormal in central and northeast.

Fieldwork: 4.4 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Condition of soybeans, corn, cotton, sorghum grain, pasture, sweetpotatoes and apples fair to mostly good. Peanuts and vegetables fair to good. Harvested: Burley tobacco 76%, 1978 48%, average 60%; sweetpotatoes 12%, 1978 20%, average 19%; corn for grain 39%, 1978 37%, average 36%; corn for silage 69%, 1978 65%; apples 39%, 1978 34%, average 38%. Phenologi-

cal stages: Corn mature 92%; cotton open boll 33%; soybeans flowering 81%; soybeans pod set 79%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Rain began west on 10th and spread over state on 11th. Largest amounts southwest; up to 1.33 in. After rain temperatures cooled. Scattered frost on 14th. Rapid warming followed. Temperatures hit 90's on 16th. Averaged 1 to 3° above normal. Extremes: 96° northwest to 30° several locations.

Small grain harvest delayed until weekend. Combining of wheat nearly complete south, about 50% complete north. Percents combined and in swath with last year and average: Hard red spring wheat 75 and 18, 93 and 5, 89 and 8; durum wheat 56 and 28, 88 and 7, 78 and 14; oats 89 and 9, 98 and 2, 94 and 4; barley 92 and 6, 98 and 1, 95 and 4. Late week hot temperatures helped row crop development. Sunflower 10 to 14 days behind last year; bracts turned brown 15%; 45% last year. Potato digging underway; 15% dug; 16% last year. Scattered frost on 13th and 14th. Damage mostly light. Isolated areas with hard frost.

OHIO: Heavy rain across southwest, central, and northeast; totals measured more than 6.00 in. some areas. Southeast and northwest received 1.00 to 2.00 in. Temperatures ranged from 87° south to 41° northeast; average near normal. Soils cooled about 5°.

After downpour 14th soil moisture adequate or surplus. Limited damage to corn, soybeans and hay occurred along flood plains of creeks in central and east central. Before severe rain on 14th, good drying weather. Few fields of soybeans treated by defoliant were combined. Corn mature 40%, 45% 1978, 55% average. Soybeans leaves shedding 25%, 35% 1978, 40% average. Corn harvest silage 30%, 35% 1978, 45% average. Tomato harvest 60%, 75% 1978. Potato harvest 40%, 45% 1978, 45% average. Alfalfa hay-3d cutting 70%, 80% 1978, 80% average. Tobacco cut 80%, 70% 1978, 65% average. Fieldwork: 5 days favorable. Pasture condition very good. Soil moisture adequate to surplus.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures below normal ranging from 4° below normal Panhandle to 8° below normal southeast. No rain eastern third; Panhandle averaged 0.58 in. but only 0.06 in. or less fell elsewhere.

Open weather enabled excellent progress seedbed preparation. More moisture needed for seeding small grains. Wheat seedbed prepared 90%, 80% 1978, 80% average. Wheat planted 15%, 10% 1978, 15% average. Wheat up to stand 5%, 5% 1978, 5% average. Sorghum milk to soft 75%, 95% 1978, 95% average. Sorghum mature 35%, 55% 1978, 50% average. Sorghum harvest 5%, 10% 1978 and 10% average. Cotton open bolls 10%, 45% 1978, 10% average. Fieldwork: 6.6 days suitable.

OREGON: Rain along coast and north interior valleys; amounts under 0.50 in. except over 1.00 in. along north coast. No rain east of Cascades. Temperatures above normal west, near to a little above normal east.

Soil moisture mostly adequate northeast and northwest, mostly short to adequate elsewhere. Wheat and small grain harvest finishing up except in higher elevations. Farmers continue field preparation for fall plantings. Winter wheat seeding 3% complete. Harvesting red clover and bentgrass seed continuing; seeding of grasses continuing; early seedlings growing well. Third and fourth cutting alfalfa making good progress with recent open weather. Mint harvest continuing.

Anjou picking continuing; apple picking underway, good finish and size. Fall sprays being applied to caneberries and strawberries. Prune harvest underway; good quality but many lost due to lack of drier space. Filberts dropping, harvest to soon begin. Walnuts good but some spotty areas. Livestock fair to mostly good condition. Range and pastures mostly fair condition; regrowth and greening up evident as a result of recent moisture. Fall pastures being worked and seeded.

PENNSYLVANIA: Seasonable and dry first half of week. Remnants of Frederic dumped 6.00 in. rain northwest 14th but 1.00 in. or less elsewhere. Week ended cool and dry. Temperatures near normal except 3 to 6° below normal in center part of State. Extremes: 84 and 34°.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Activities: hay making; fall plowing; equipment preparations; harvest of potatoes, tobacco, corn, fruits and vegetables, ensilage corn. Tobacco 92% cut, 68% last year. Potatoes 58% dug, last year 44%. Corn 35% in dough, 31% last year, average 27%; 54% dented, last year 58%, normal 55%. Fall plowing 63%, last year 48%. Wheat sown 10%, last year 15%, normal 25%. Barley sown 15%, last year 25%. Hay quality mostly fair to good. Feed from pastures average to above.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.25 in. or 0.52 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 80° on coasts and 75° interior. Extremes: 95 and 60°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 4 days suitable. Some corn had blown down, 67% harvested, 66% last year, 58% average. Cotton open bolls 69%, 70% last year, 58% average; 1% harvested, but growers delayed by wet conditions. Soybeans fair to good, pods virtually set; leaves turning color 7%, 15% last year, 19% average; 4% shedding leaves this year and last, 7% average; 2% mature, early varieties ahead of last year, average; insects stable except increasing stink bug; some velvet bean caterpillar damage. Apples good to excellent in favorable weather, 76% harvested, 63% 1978, 68% average. Fall cucumbers 2% harvested; snap beans 13%.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally 1 to 5° subnormal. Extremes: 102 and 15°.

Precipitation varied; greatest amounts southeast. Fall seeding in full swing. Silage cutting and fall plowing other activities. Light frost several areas but minimal row crop damage. Row crops good condition. Corn and soybean development one week behind average. Flax harvest two weeks behind. Topsoil moisture supplies short parts of west, north and central; adequate elsewhere except surplus eastern border. Light to moderate grasshopper and greenbug damage to emerged winter wheat. Transportation and storage problems continued. Farm fuel supplies mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Flax 78% harvest, 1978 99%, average 97%. Corn 90% dough and beyond, 1978 99%, average 100%. Corn 70% dented and beyond, 1978 84%, average 94%. Corn 45% mature, 1978 59%, average 62%. Soybeans 49% shedding leaves, 1978 55%, average 63%. Sorghum 75% showing color, 1978 78%, average 82%. Winter wheat 65% seeded, 1978 68%, average 59%. Rye 56% seeded, 1978 72%, average 53%. Winter wheat 20% emerged. Rye 10% emerged.

TENNESSEE: Fair weather early week. Hurricane Frederic crossed middle Tennessee 13th. Heavy

rain and wind. Amounts 1.00 in. west; 3.00 to 8.00 in. middle; 0.75 in. east. Temperatures 2 to 3° below normal.

Soil moisture surplus. Fieldwork: 4.2 days suitable. Corn mature 50%, 1978 71%, average 61%; harvested for grain 6%, 1978 15%, average 11%. Soybeans turing yellow 21%, 1978 45%; leaf drop 6%, 1978 15%; mature 2%, 1978 4%, average 13%. Cotton open bolls 14%, 1978 38%, average 29%, harvested 6%, 1978 2%, average 4%. Burley tobacco harvested 82%, 1978 68%, average 80%. Dark-fired tobacco harvested 69%, 1978 70%, average 73%. Storm lodged corn and soybeans. Fuel supplies adequate. Pastures and livestock good condition.

TEXAS: Early week scattered showers coast, lower Valley. Midweek cold front with high pressure from northern Plains caused fair skies, cooler temperatures. Exception was widespread rain south-west latter week from upper air disturbance 14th. Precipitation below normal.

Warm days, cool nights prevalent through midweek; then cool front produced unseasonably mild temperatures. Rainfall below normal enabling Gulf Coast, South Texas producers to resume rice, corn, cotton harvests. Showers would improve peanut yields Cross-Timbers, Edwards Plateau. Moisture would benefit seeded small grains. Plains cotton sprayed to control bollworm buildup. Warm days on Plains through midweek promoted cotton fruit development. Bollworm caused Plains acreage to be sprayed, egg counts declining. Root rot caused deterioration Blacklands. Harvesting centered South Central Texas; increased activity Blacklands. Harvest South Texas, Coastal Bend complete. Second picking Valley crop winding down, recent rains lost quality. American-pima opening Trans-Pecos. Sorghum harvest yet to commence High Plains where irrigation on late planted fields. Corn harvest complete except High Plains where harvesting high moisture corn for feedlots began. Few early maturing peanut varieties dug Cross-Timbers; rain would be beneficial on majority of crop that is several weeks from harvest. Open weather enabled rice producers Coast to resume harvest. Soybeans good pod set, fill; spraying for disease and insects common throughout Gulf Coast area. Fuel supplies generally adequate although several localities reported difficulty obtaining full allocation diesel. Rapid price escalation past several months causing concern for farmers, ranchers.

Cotton open bolls 25%; harvested 10%, 18% 1978, 15% average. Rice harvested 99%, 100% 1978, 98% average. Sorghum turning color 84%; mature 70%; harvested for grain 68%, 69% 1978, 61% average. Wheat planted 27%, 21% 1978, 27% average; emerged 12%. Corn harvested 38%, 50% 1978, 41% average. Peanuts harvested 24%, 18% 1978, 23% average. Sunflowers harvested 1%, 8% 1978, 22% average. Barley planted 4%, 0% 1978. Oats planted 15%, 24% 1978, 18% average.

Pastures and ranges remained good condition; furnishing abundance of grazing. Some areas Edwards Plateau need rain, since some ranges beginning to be fire hazard. Hay baling continued Central Texas. Most livestock in good condition. Stocker cattle moving to Panhandle in preparation for movement onto wheat pastures.

Citrus fruit developing well. Watermelon, sweetpotato harvest active. Land preparation fall and winter vegetables continued. High Plains carrots, bell peppers, cucumbers, cantaloups and tomatoes harvested. Pecan prospects good; nuts in soft dough stage Central and East Texas; shucks splitting some areas south central Texas. Normal summer shed slowing down; some loss to weevils reported.

UTAH: Few scattered showers forepart period; amounts light to none. Temperatures ranged from near normal to 10° above.

Soil moisture deficit continued quite serious most lower elevation ranges and dryland farms. Winter wheat planting on irrigated land 25% complete, nonirrigated 40% complete with soil moisture very short. Third crop alfalfa 60% cut with "Dixie" in fifth cutting. Corn, silage, potato and dry onion harvest just starting with about 10% harvested. Sweet corn 80% and tomatoes 60% picked. Alfalfa seed about 55% harvested. Fruit harvest progressing nicely. Peaches 75%, pears 60% and apples 20% picked. Quality generally good. Some reports of small size because of heavy crop. Fuels generally adequate.

VIRGINIA: Average temperature in upper 60's, slightly below normal. Extremes: 88 and 36°. Rainfall light averaging less than 0.50 in. occurring on 13th and 14th when remains of Frederic threatened before turning toward westerly course.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 4.4 days available. Fuel supplies mostly adequate; some diesel, gasoline tightening. Corn combining 20%, 19% 1978, 20% usual; Tidewater, southeast progress 30%, 35% 1978. Tobacco harvests: flue-cured 80%, 74% 1978, 75% average; fire-cured 81%, 65% 1978, 73% usual; burley 77%, 62% 1978, 66% average; sun-cured over 75%, 57% 1978, 71% usual. Apples picked 20%, 28% 1978, 24% average. Sweetpotatoes dug on Eastern Shore 3%, 15% 1978. Small grain seeding delayed by wet fields. Wheat, winter oats seedings at standstill; barley 2% seeded, 2% 1978, 7% average. Corn silage harvest continuing north and west. Late haying operations difficult; wet conditions. Pastures, soybeans good to excellent.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures averaged 3 to 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged above normal.

Pastures good. Late haying, potato and vegetable harvests continued. Berry harvests nearly complete. Plowing, wheat and rye planting started. Flower bulb planting continued. Christmas tree shearing began.

East: Temperatures averaged 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.20 in. below normal.

Apple, winter pear, hop, potato, dry bean, sweet corn, corn silage, late wheat, and late barley harvests continued. Peach harvest nearly complete. Dry pea and mint harvests complete. Late cuttings of timothy and alfalfa continued. Grain planting underway; some crusting, reseeding required. Soil moisture low. Range poor to fair. Some cattle movements out of summer ranges. Winter wheat planted 32%, 27% last year. Winter wheat emerged 15%.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature and precipitation below normal. Extremes: 88 and 32°. Frederic triggered showers west.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 4.4 days suitable. Major activities: Haying, pasture clipping, digging potatoes. 2d haying 66% complete, 84% average, 85% 1978; 3d haying 39% complete, 44% average, 50% 1978. Oat harvest virtually complete, approximately 2 weeks behind average and 1978. Corn harvested for grain 2%, average less than 10%, 1978 10%. Silage chopping continued. Pastures good to excellent. Livestock good shape. Small grain seeding: Wheat 6%, 10% average, 16% 1978; barley 12%, 14% average, 13% 1978. Apple harvest beginning.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures near normal except below south and east. Warmer first half of week with highs in 80's 11th and 12th except 70's north. Cooled to 50's and 60's 13th to 14th but sunny and pleasant weekend. Rainfall very light south at 0.10 in. or less, elsewhere 0.40 to 1.20 in. mainly evening 12th when cold front brought locally heavy showers and thunderstorms.

Fieldwork: 5 days suitable; ranging from 3 north to 6 south. Most oats harvested. Third crop hay being harvested. Pasture conditions very good. Corn crop maturing; needs frost-free September to make grain. Corn 55% in dent, 1978 90%, normal 80%. About 10% of corn crop mature, 1978 70%, normal 60%. Silo filling 1% done, 1978 10%, normal 20%. Most corn still too green and juicy for silo filling but fields being opened in preparation. Soybean leaves 35% turning yellow, 1978 55%, normal 50%. Winter wheat being seeded. Fall plowing 1% done, 1978 3%, normal 5%. Sweet corn harvest proceeding rapidly. Snap beans and other vegetable crops being harvested. Tobacco harvest making very good progress; curing weather favorable.

Cranberries coloring. Apple harvest continuing. Fall potato harvest underway. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus, a few shortages south and east where very little rain in September.

WYOMING: Record high temperatures many areas. Overnight lows upper 20's and low 30's kept temperatures below normal many stations. Extremes: 100 and 22°. Dry except northeast where 0.50 in. rain fell. Many areas had no precipitation or trace.

Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Winter wheat planted 72%; emerged 32%. Prospects for harvest row crops mostly good although some areas fair. Acreage harvested: Corn silage 31%; potatoes 25%, last year 8%, average 24%; alfalfa second cutting 92%, third cutting 23%; dry beans 84% windrowed, 34% combined. Corn for grain 58% dented, 20% mature. Sugarbeet harvest expected to begin this week. Few areas experienced light to moderate frost damage. Livestock average to above average condition.

CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CORN production is forecast at a record high 7.27 billion bushels, 2 percent above the August 1 forecast and 3 percent more than the previous record set last year.

SORGHUM GRAIN production is forecast at 814 million bushels, up 9 percent from last year.

FEED GRAIN production (corn, sorghum, oats, and barley combined) is forecast at a record 221 million metric tons, 2 percent more than last year.

ALL WHEAT production is placed at 2.12 billion bushels, 18 percent more than last year and the second largest crop of record. Durum production is down 19 percent, other spring up 1 percent and winter wheat production up 28 percent from last year.

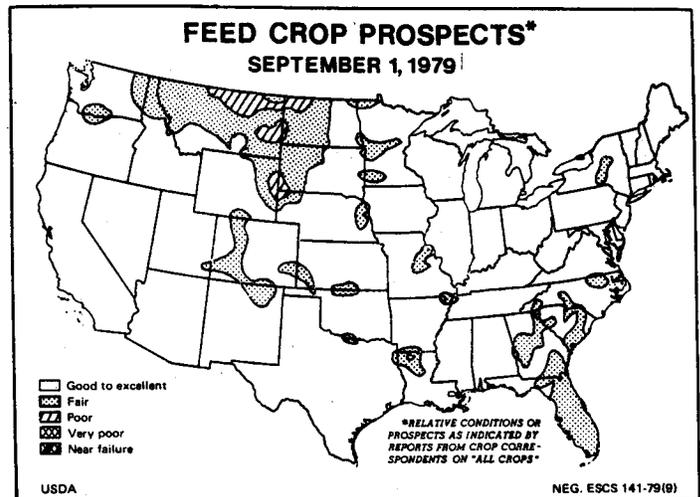
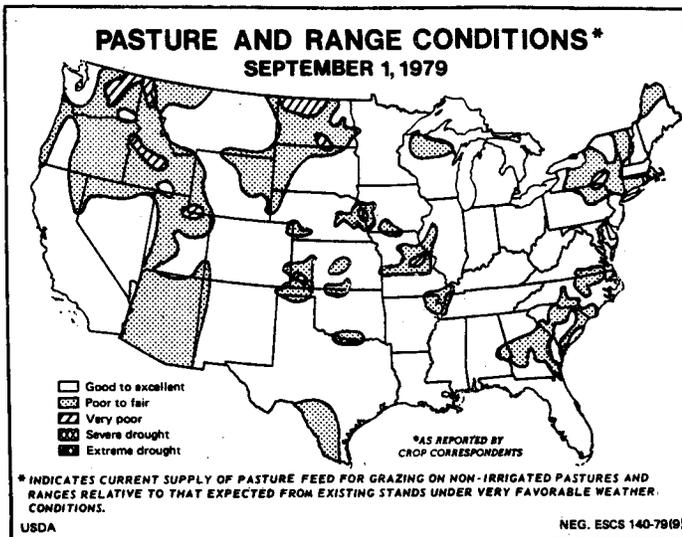
FOOD GRAIN production (wheat, rye, and rice combined) is expected to total 64.5 million metric tons, 16 percent above 1978.

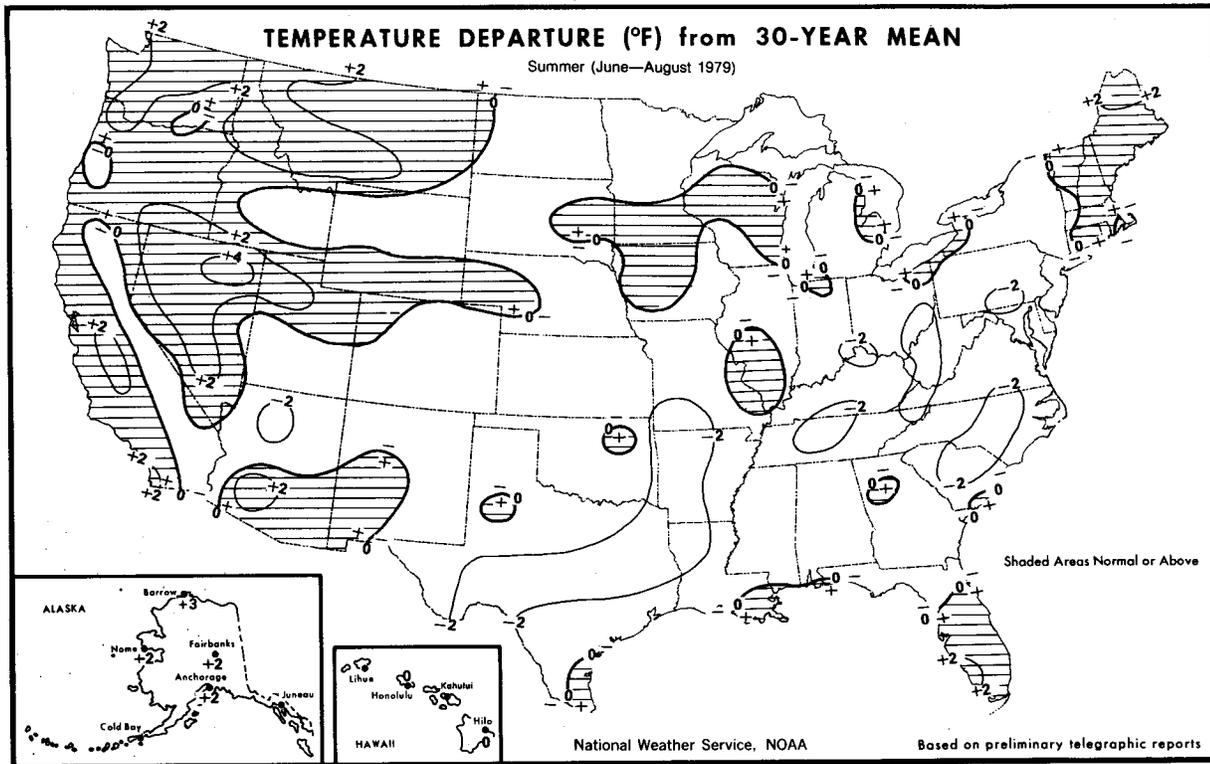
SOYBEAN production is forecast at a record high 2.17 billion bushels, 18 percent larger than the 1978 crop.

OILSEED production (soybeans, cottonseed, peanuts, and flaxseed combined) is forecast at 66.4 million metric tons compared with 56.1 million metric tons last year.

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 14.2 million bales, 31 percent more than 1978.

Crop Reporting Board, ESCS, USDA





Summer Weather Review

(June, July, August)

HIGHLIGHTS: Storm systems boosted rain totals at many stations to 100 to 150 percent of normal from the Gulf Coast through the Great Plains and over much of the Nation east of the Mississippi River. An area centering on the Iowa/Minnesota border experienced heavy flooding. Sections of the southern two-thirds of the Rockies and an area from the Southwest through extreme southern Oregon also showed a summer of above-normal rainfall.

Nearly the entire Nation averaged temperatures at or near normal for the summer; some of the West ranged 2 to 4 degrees above normal.

The first month of summer, June, averaged cooler than normal from Vermont and New Hampshire southward down the Appalachians and across the South through New Mexico. In the West, the Plateau Region ranged well above normal, and the warmer weather extended from the Pacific Northwest through the northern Plains.

Typical of a summer month, most of the rainfall in June came from thunderstorms, was very spotty, and occurred east of the Rockies. Little or no rain was reported in the West, as expected, but this year much of that area was already drier than normal. Other relatively dry areas centered in the middle Mississippi Valley, the central Plains, most of New England, and parts of the South from Georgia to East Texas. The Mississippi Delta area from central Mississippi to southern Illinois continued to be wetter than normal. Other areas of heavy precipitation dotted Southwest Texas, eastern Oklahoma, and the central Appalachians. The season's first tropical depression drifted onto the east central Florida Coast and dissipated.

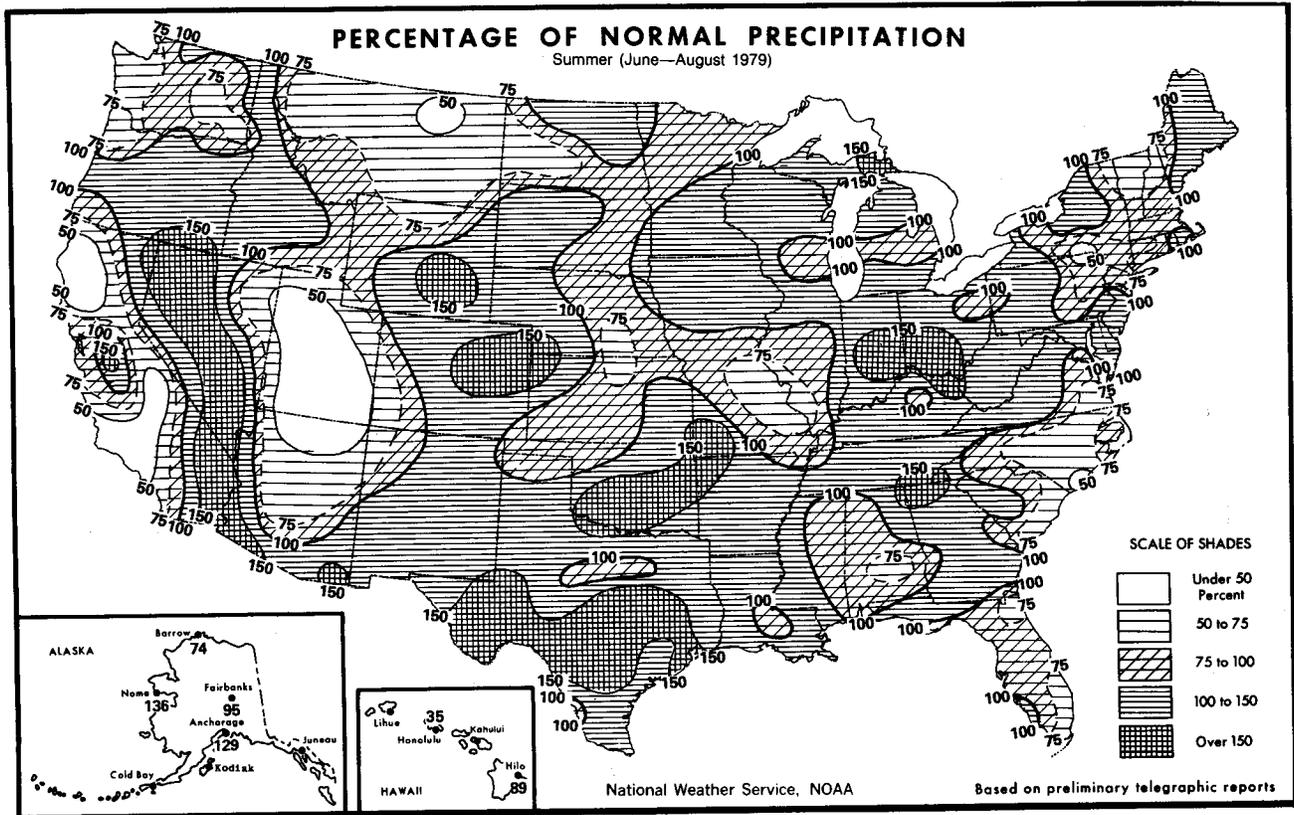
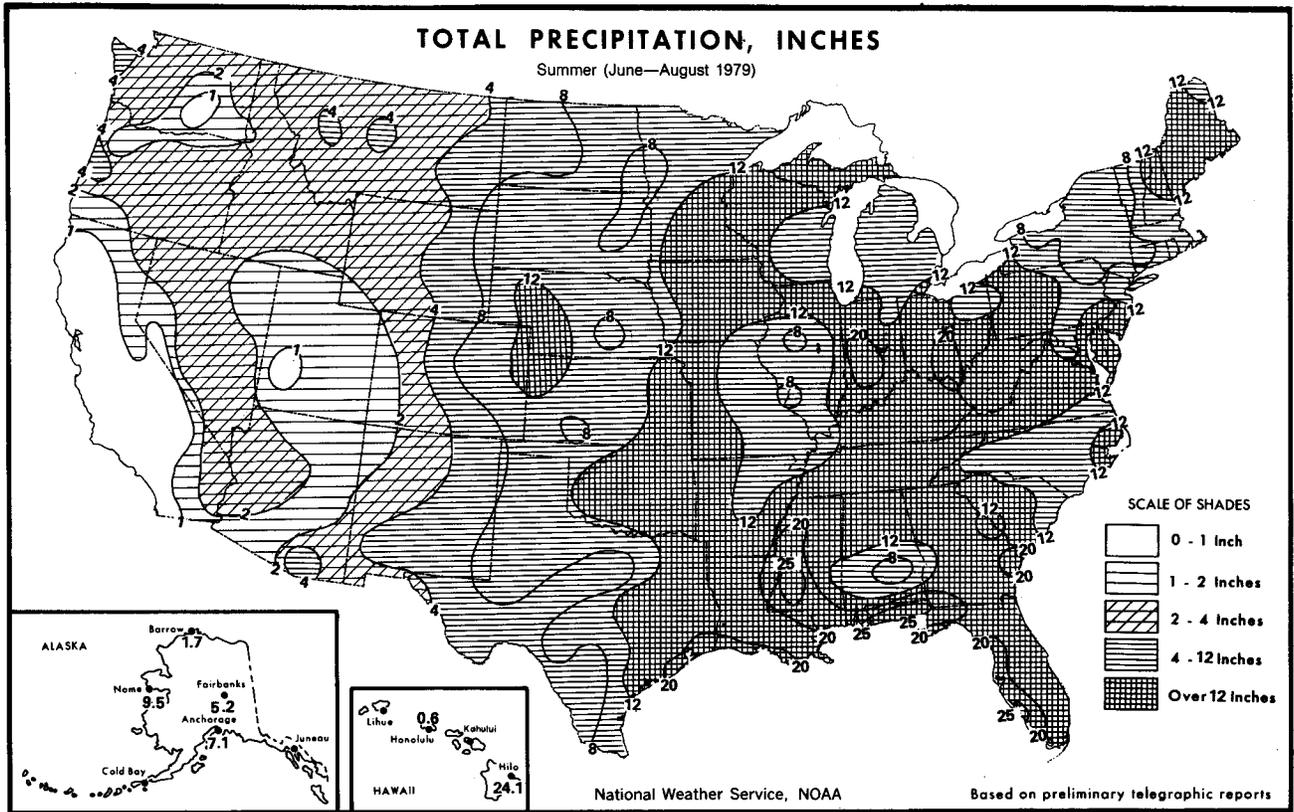
July rainfall was very spotty, although nearly all of the Nation received some rain. Seasonal rain began early in the Plateau Region of the West.

Well-above-normal rain fell in Nevada, southern California, and parts of Arizona. Most of the Great Plains had ample precipitation from thunderstorms, but some spotty areas had less than the normal amount. Previously dry central and southern Illinois got enough rain to keep crops in good condition. Most of New England spent another dry month with some areas recording less than half the usual rainfall. Two tropical systems---Hurricane Bob and Tropical Storm Claudette---moved onto the western Gulf Coast and spread heavy rain northeastward through the Ohio Valley and the mid-Atlantic States.

Temperatures for the month of July ranged cooler than normal through the Midwest and the mid-Atlantic States and the eastern portion of the southern Plains. Most of the West averaged a bit warmer than normal.

August precipitation covered nearly all of the Nation. The only area reporting no rain was California's San Joaquin Valley and the adjacent coastal area. The seasonal rain in the Southwest and Plateau continued with most of those areas receiving well-above-normal amounts in the form of showers. All of the Corn Belt, except west central Illinois, parts of Missouri, and southwestern Iowa, noted well-above-normal precipitation. Flooding in Iowa and southern Minnesota posed serious problems. Parts of New England received ample rain, but the dry areas in the central part had less than the expected amount of rain.

An influx of cool air into the northern Plains ushered in an early frost in the northern parts of the States on the Canadian border. Warmer air followed close behind, and many stations reported both daily record high and record low temperatures in August. Most of the United States averaged close to normal for the entire month.



World Weather and Crop Update

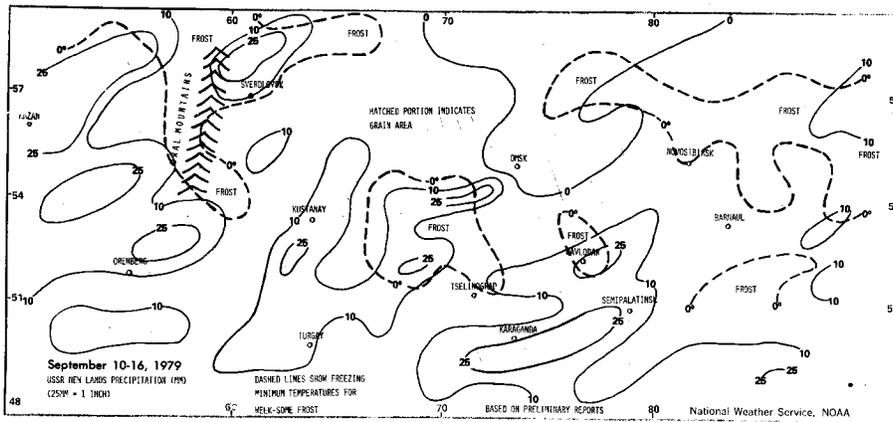
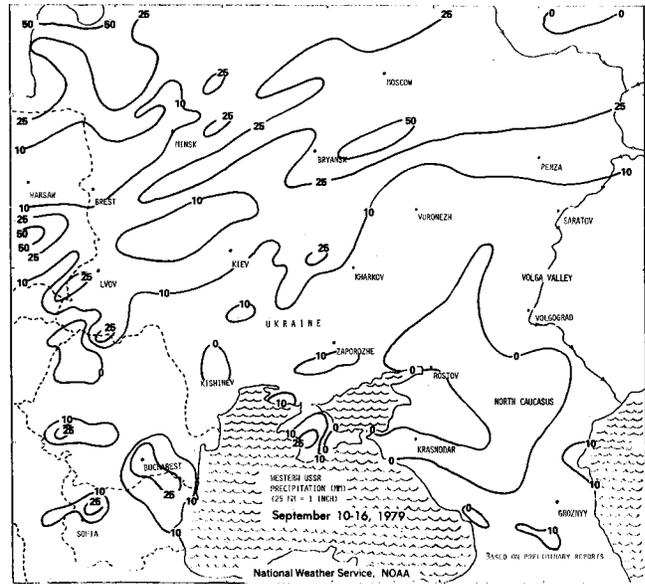
September 10 - 16

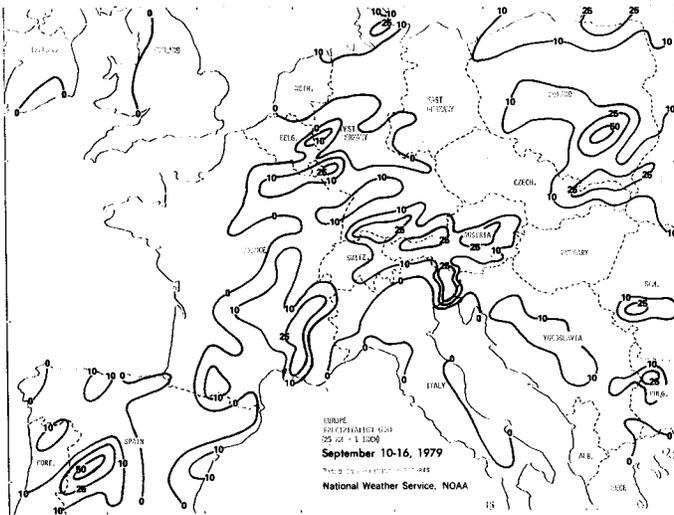
HIGHLIGHTS:

- USSR.** Harvesting spring grains in New Lands...some interference by rains in the south. Sowing winter grains in Ukraine and North Caucasus...soil moisture good in the Ukraine, poor in Volga Valley.
- EUROPE.** Harvest of small grain nearly complete...generally favorable weather. Maize harvest beginning*...generally favorable weather.
- CHINA.** General harvesting of corn, cotton, and soybeans*...two weeks of excessive rains. Second rice crop turning color*...conditions a bit too wet.
- INDIA.** Rice harvest near in north*...no widespread rain since July.
- AUSTRALIA.** Small grains heading*...too dry in western Australia; extremely dry in Queensland.
- ARGENTINA.** Small grains heading in north, jointing south*...soil moisture good.
- CANADA.** Harvesting small grains in Prairie Provinces...some delays due to rain.

*Based on normal crop calendar information.

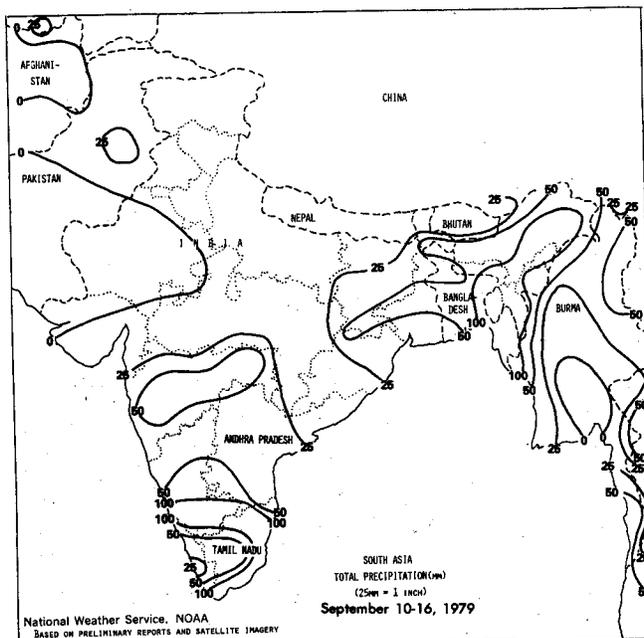
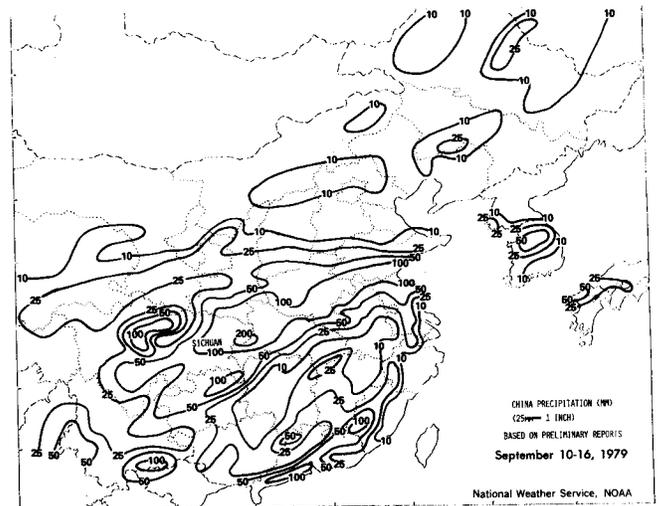
USSR. Light to moderate rainfall over most of the Ukraine maintained favorable conditions for winter grain sowing which is now in progress. Much-above-normal rains in northern agricultural areas of European USSR had little immediate effect other than to replenish soil moisture in some areas that had been dry in August. Much of the Volga Valley stayed dry, however, worsening a condition that began in early August. July has been the only month since April in which rainfall reached normal in the Valley, and prospects for successful winter grain germination remain slim. To the south, the outlook is a little better in Krasnodar Kray and the North Caucasus but nowhere near optimal. The region has not recovered from the hot, dry conditions of May and June, in spite of above-normal rainfall in Krasnodar Kray during August. In the New Lands, some minor disruption of harvest occurred in southern portions as above-normal rains returned. Only light amounts fell to the north allowing grain harvest to continue. Most of this northern area has been wetter than normal throughout the summer. Temperatures in the New Lands have been running a little above normal since June, allowing the grain crop to catch up somewhat after that cold month following sowing.



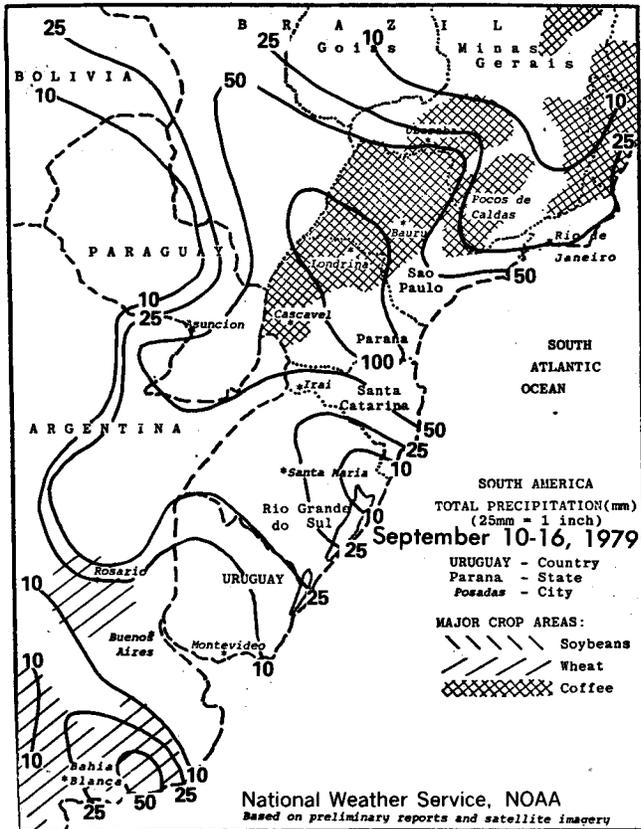


EUROPE. Rainy weather in some areas last week hinted at a return to the cool, wet conditions that occurred in some locations in August. These recent rains were of little agricultural consequence, but the August rains provided generally good growing conditions for the maize crop across southern Europe, although the pattern was quite variable. Temperatures remained generally below normal in August, substantially so in southeastern areas, possibly delaying maturation of maize. The cool, wet weather in some areas of the north hindered harvesting of small grains.

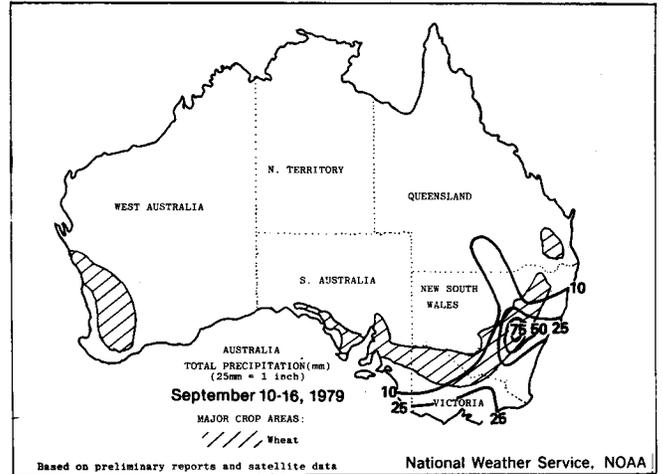
CHINA. Rains fell in a pattern similar to last week's over most of the country. Totals most be termed excessive in a band extending from Sichuan eastward to the coast. These rains fell in an area that had stayed wet through August and had seen heavy rain last week. Such large amounts of water could very well have caused serious problems with the harvest of rice, cotton, soybeans, and corn which should have been in progress during this period. Heavier than normal rains also continued in southern coastal areas. There, the second rice crop may not yet have been sufficiently mature to sustain damage. In general, rainfall this growing season is categorized as abundant, and deficiencies have remained either short-term or limited geographically.



INDIA. Only light rain fell over much of the north-western part of the country as crops there continued to wither. August rainfall was insufficient for crop growth over an extensive area, and monsoon activity should be tapering off now, so serious crop shortfalls are expected. West central parts of the country showed much-above-normal rainfall in August, but it was concentrated mostly in the first two weeks, and the cotton and oilseeds crop there should be coming under stress. Conditions held near normal in east central areas and southern Bangladesh, and beneficial rains have continued into mid-September. To the south, rainfall increased in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Totals remained below normal in Andhra Pradesh, and though the rains may be too late for rain-fed crops after a dry August, irrigated rice may benefit, and this rain activity may indicate a wetter trend. Tamil Nadu received much-above-normal totals for the second consecutive week, and crop prospects, which were threatened little in August, remain good.

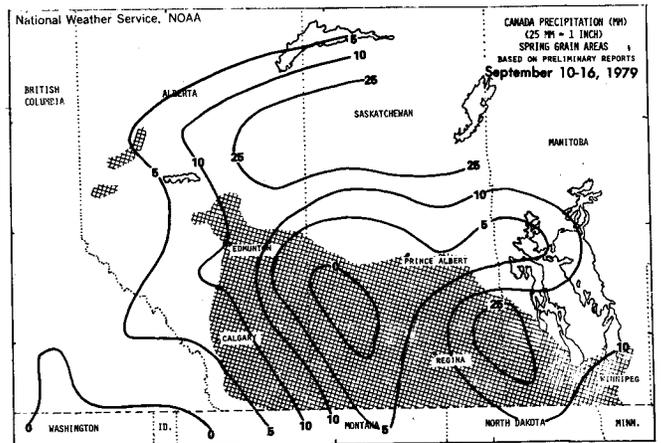


AUSTRALIA. Much of the grains areas saw increased rainfall in the latter half of August just when soil moisture was becoming critically short. In September, the rains spread northeastward, so that now most areas in South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales have adequate moisture. Grains in West Australia area are becoming dry again, in spite of near-normal totals in August as the crop enters the critical heading stage. Only in Queensland does the outlook remain pessimistic; rainfall there has stayed much below normal for several months.

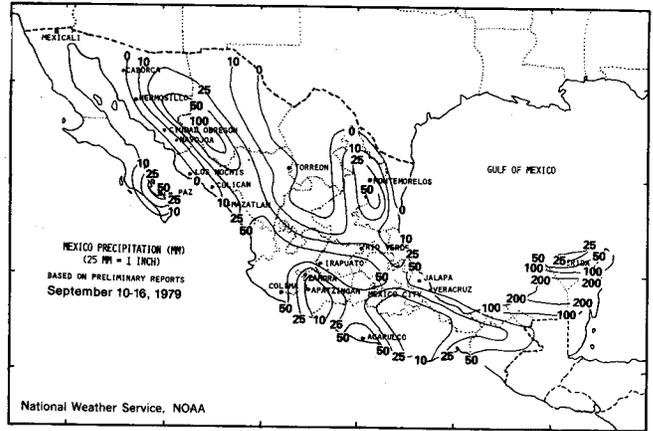


SOUTH AMERICA. Beneficial rains in Argentina's southern grains areas maintained soil moisture after the previous dry weather. Earlier dryness had delayed planting in some areas, but rains late in August permitted planting of a hectareage similar to last year. Warmer than normal conditions in August had plant growth advancing too rapidly, and farmers were looking for cooler weather. In Brazil, much-above-normal rainfall in most soybean and coffee areas during August tapered off in Rio Grande do Sul in September but set in again last week in Parana and Sao Paulo. These early rains continue to benefit the coffee trees which are beginning to flower and continue to improve soil moisture reserves for soybean planting next month.

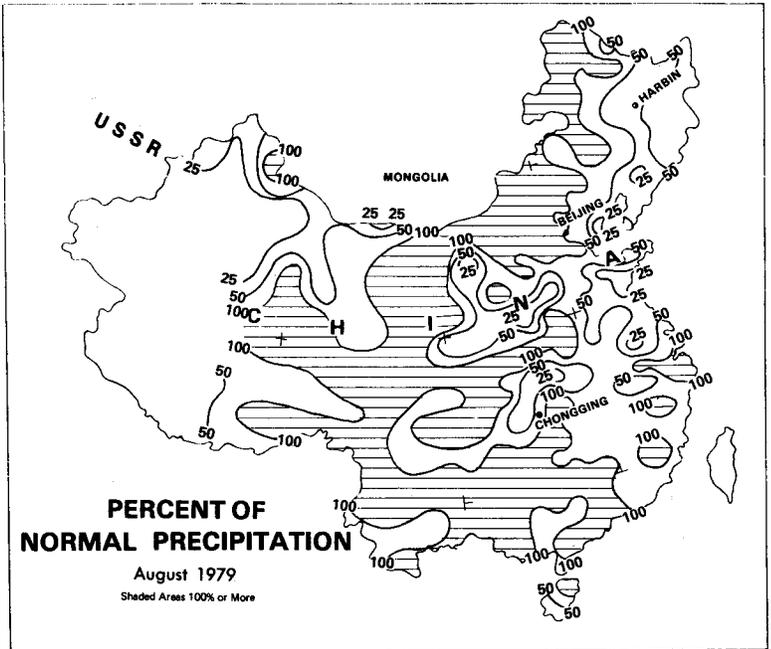
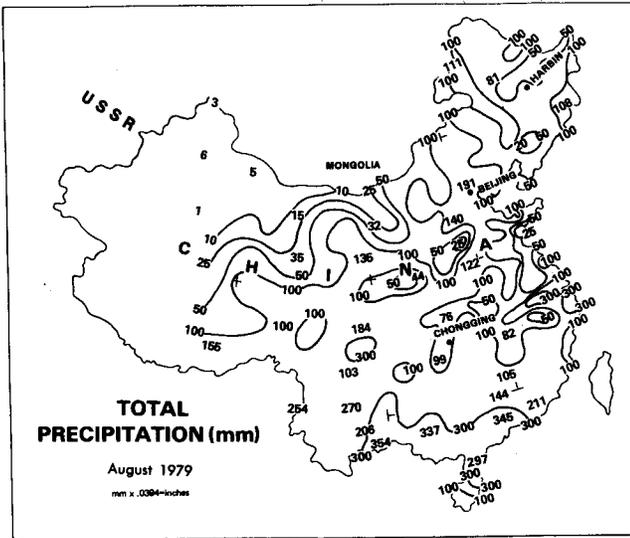
CANADA. Harvest was slowed by rain in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, and with 40 percent of the grains lying swathed on the ground, some reduction in quality may be expected. This is the same area where frost reduced yields in August. More favorable conditions have persisted in areas to the west this summer, and increased yields in Alberta may offset losses in the eastern prairies. The weather cleared, and temperatures rose over the weekend; threshing should have resumed in all areas.

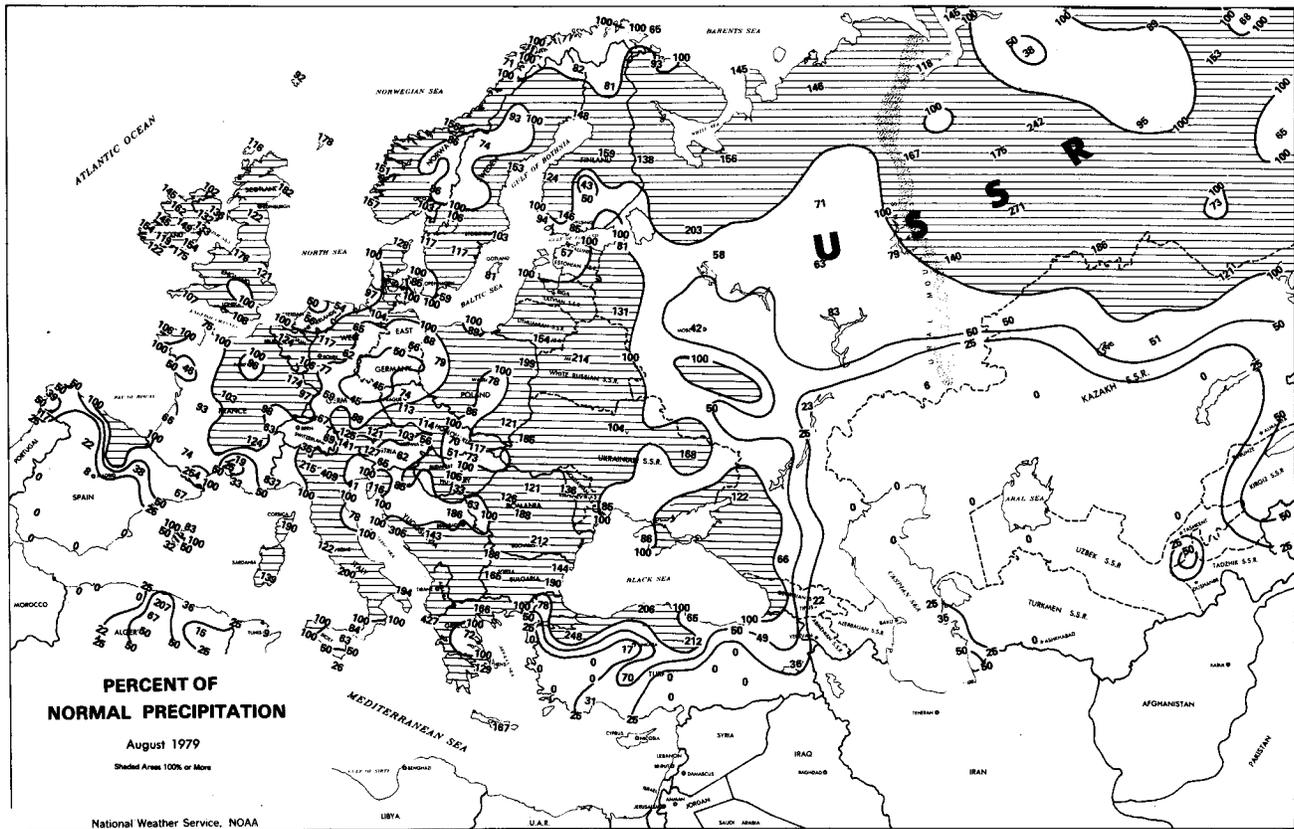
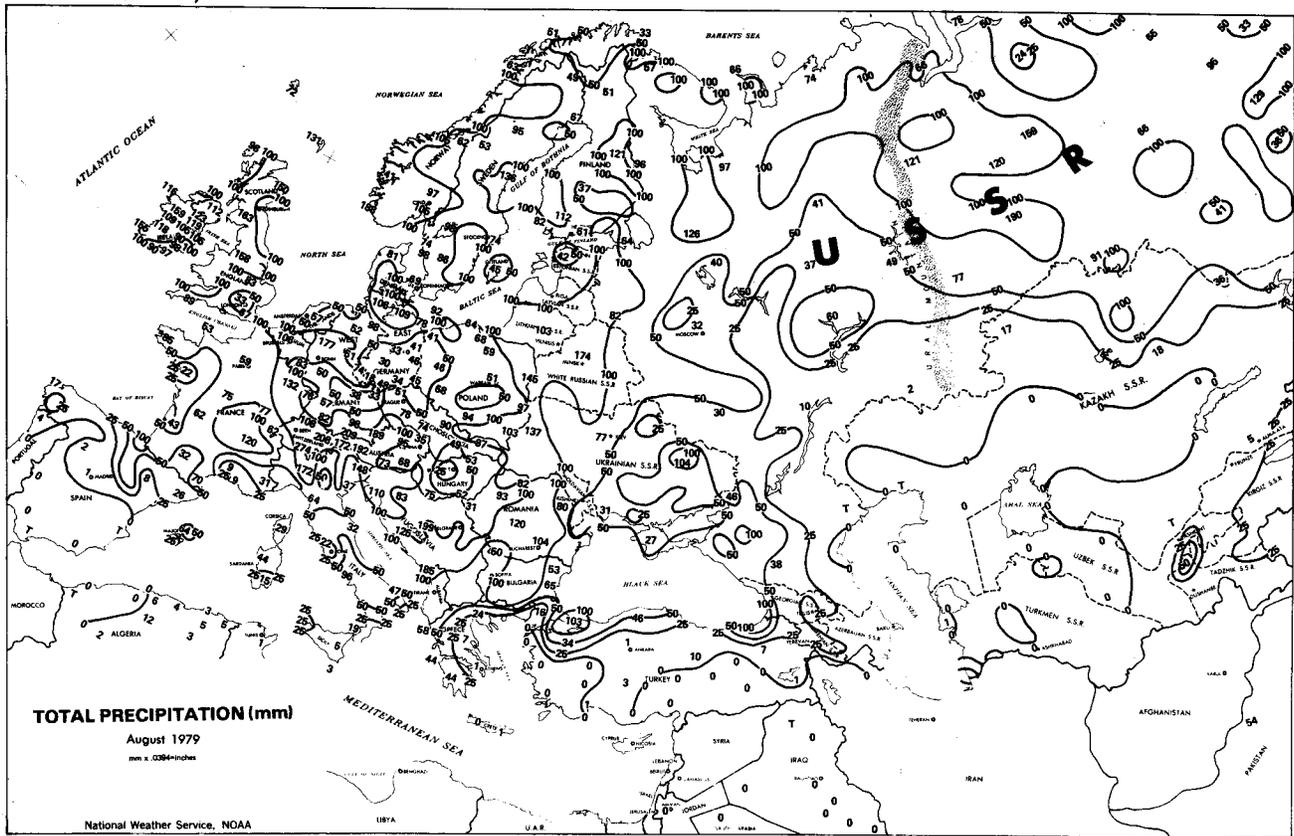


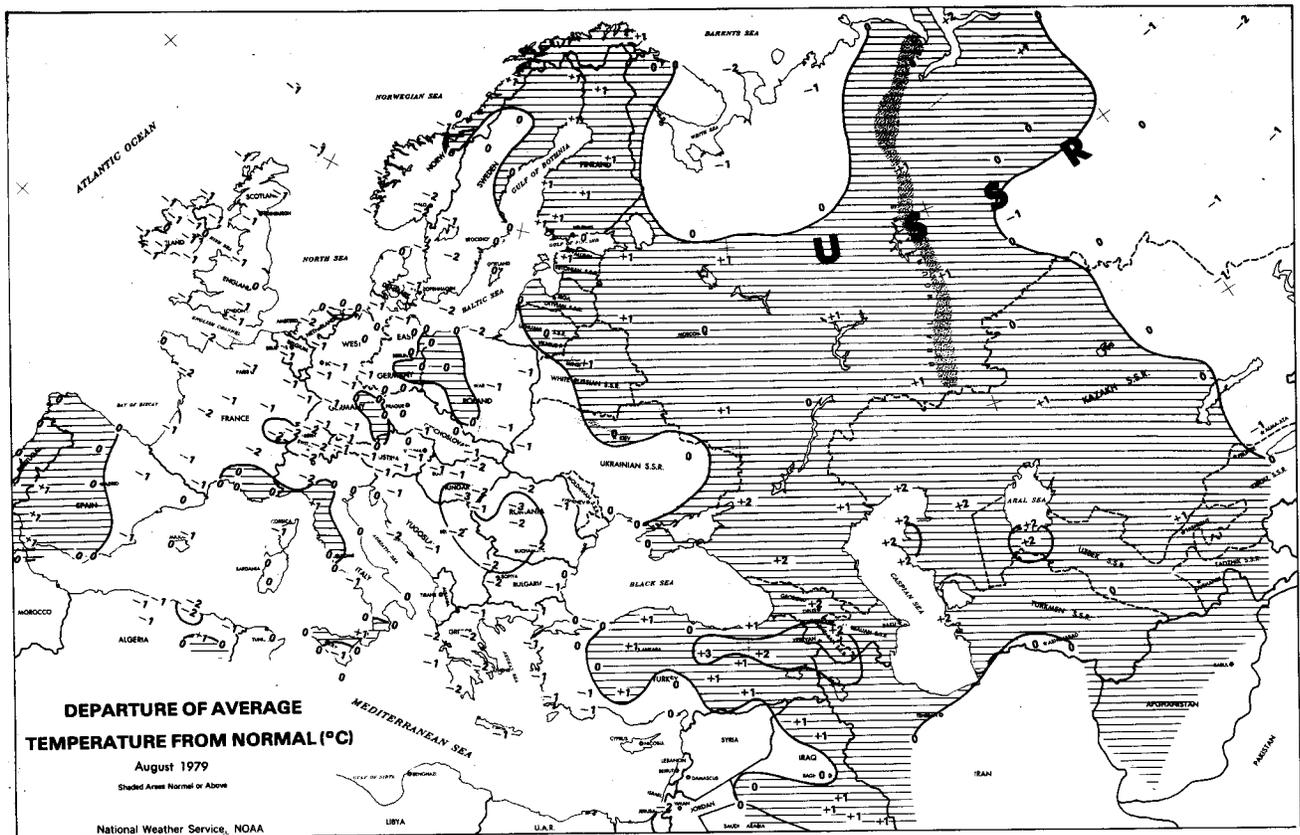
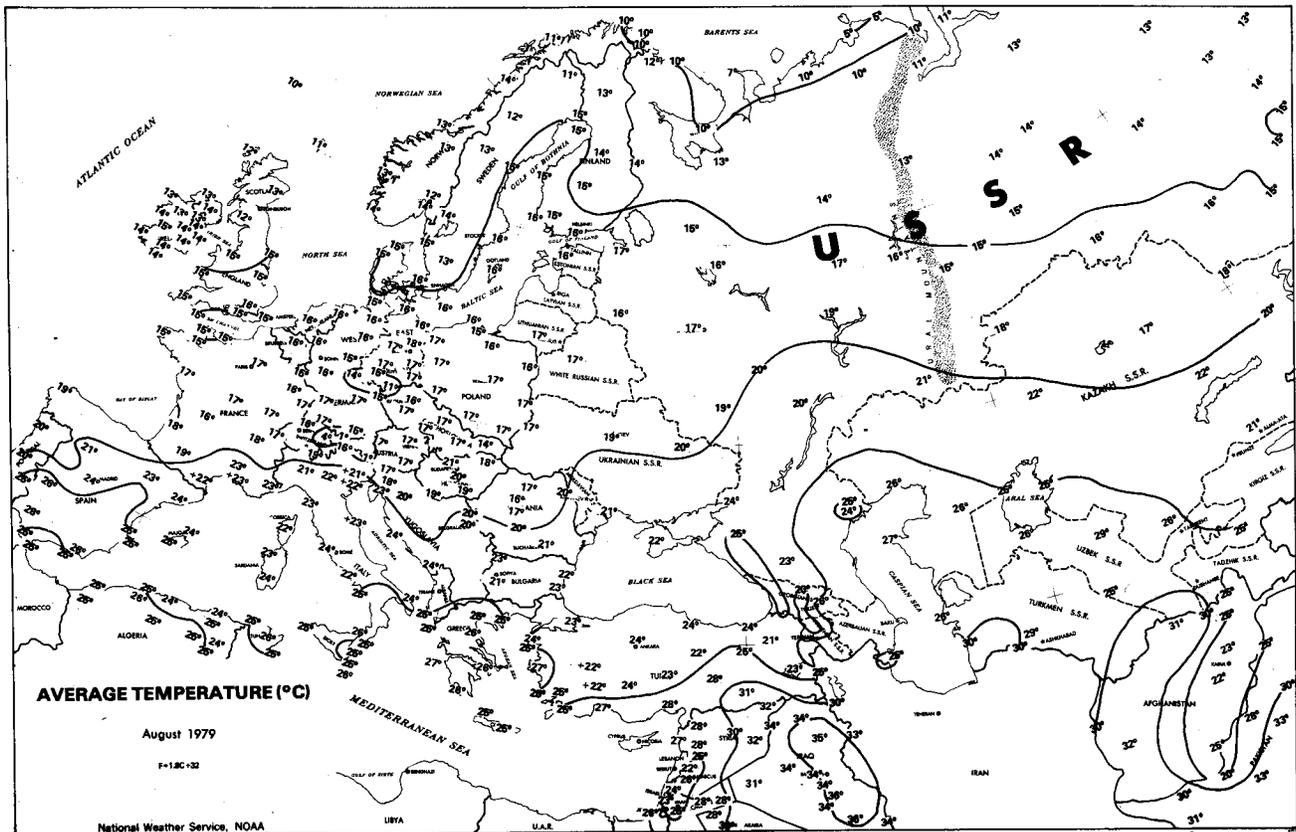
MEXICO. August rainfall was near normal over most agricultural areas. However, only half the usual amount fell around Culiacan. Heavy showers fell in several areas last week as tropical weather systems were very active. Tropical Storm Guillermo developing early in the week off the southwest coast, triggered rains in the western mountains and southern Baja California. Henri, forming in the southern Gulf of Mexico late in the week, dumped torrential rains over central Yucatan and substantial amounts in the Veracruz and Jalapa citrus areas. Beneficial rains also fell in the Montemorelos/Linares citrus orchards. Heavy rains in western mountain watersheds increased irrigator supplies for West Coast vegetables. Culiacan's afternoon temperatures averaged 32°C with a relative humidity of 60%, while overnight lows were 25°C with a humidity of 93%.

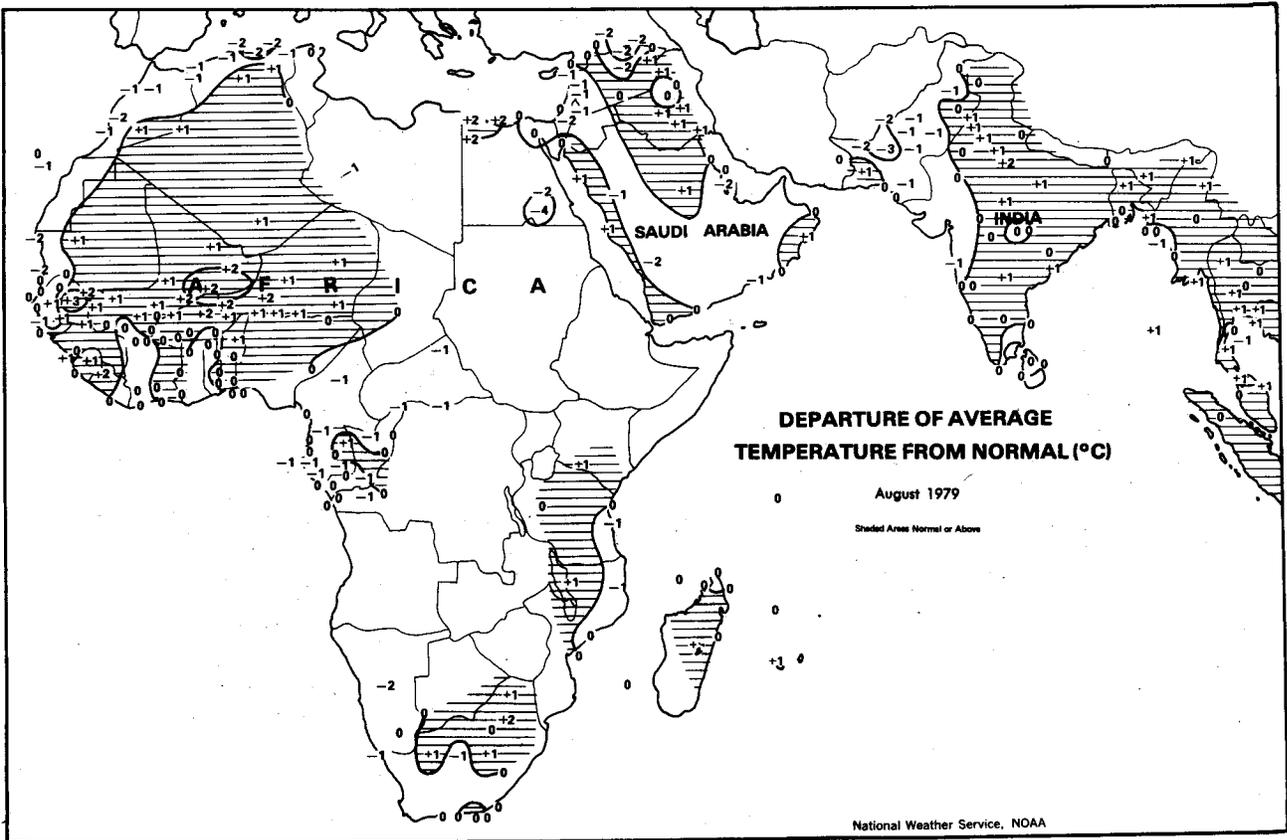
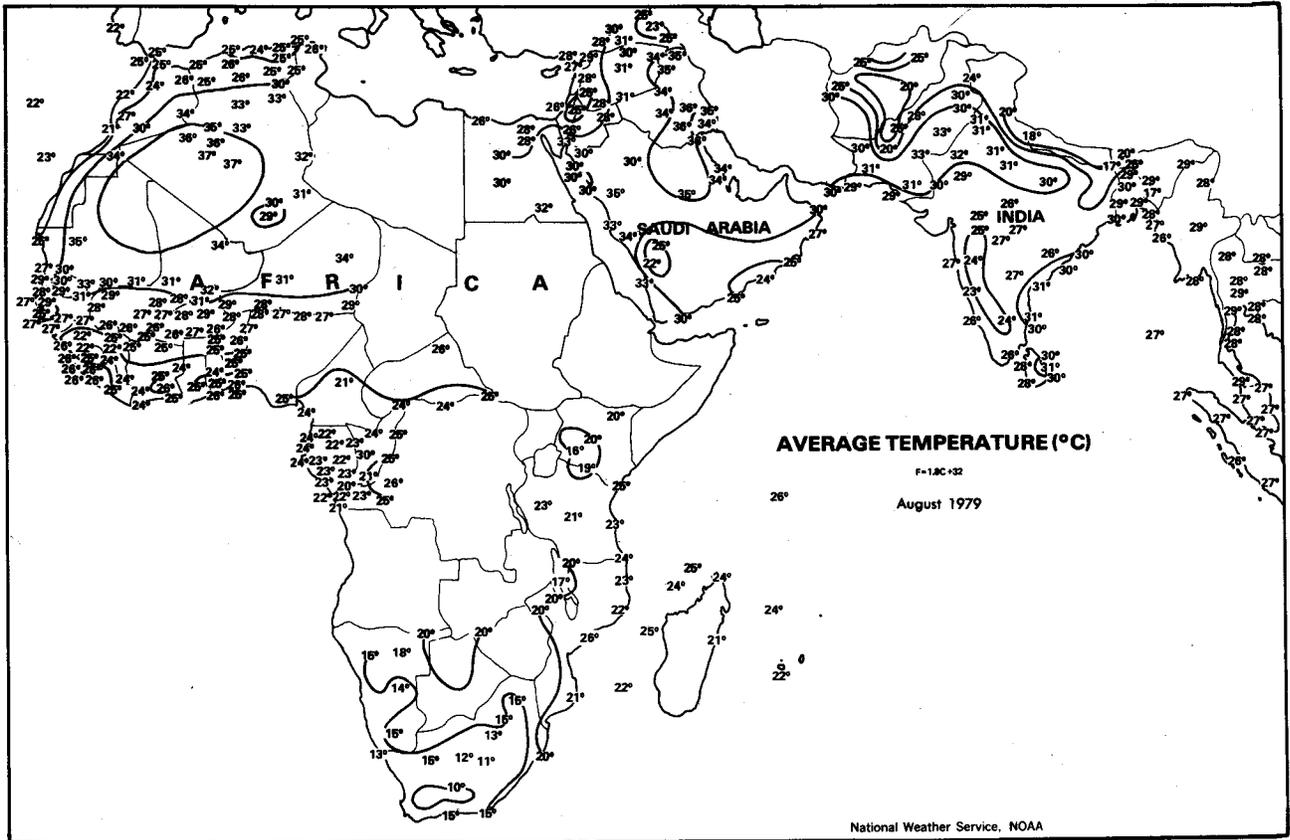


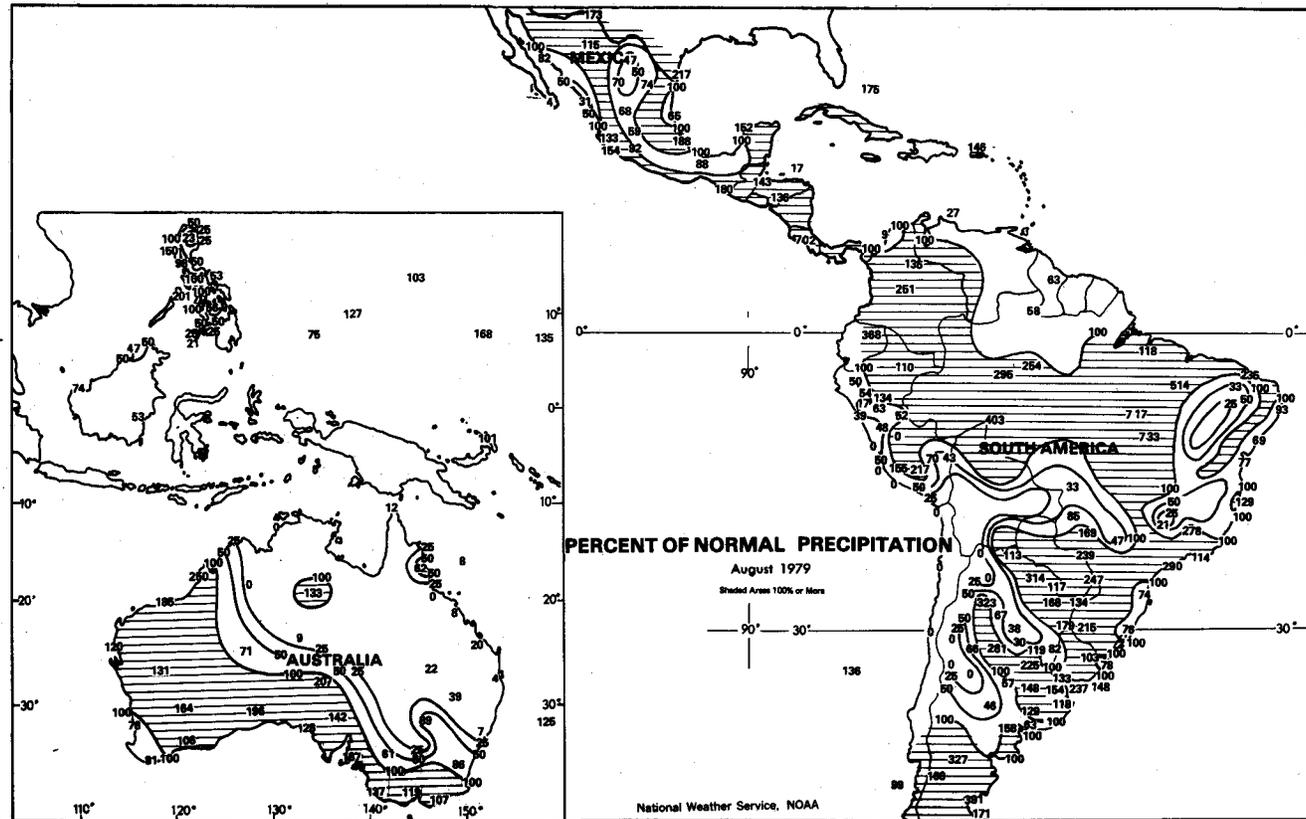
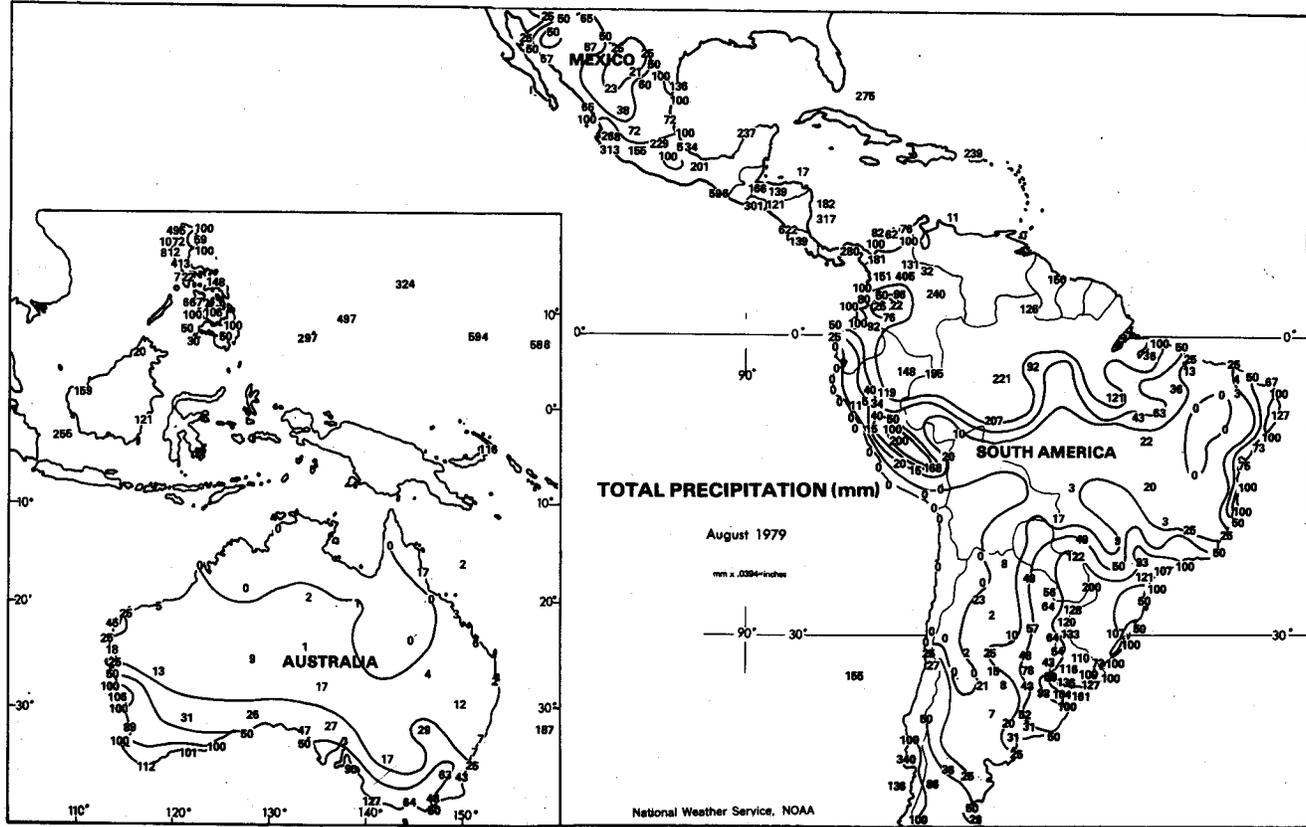
China Precipitation

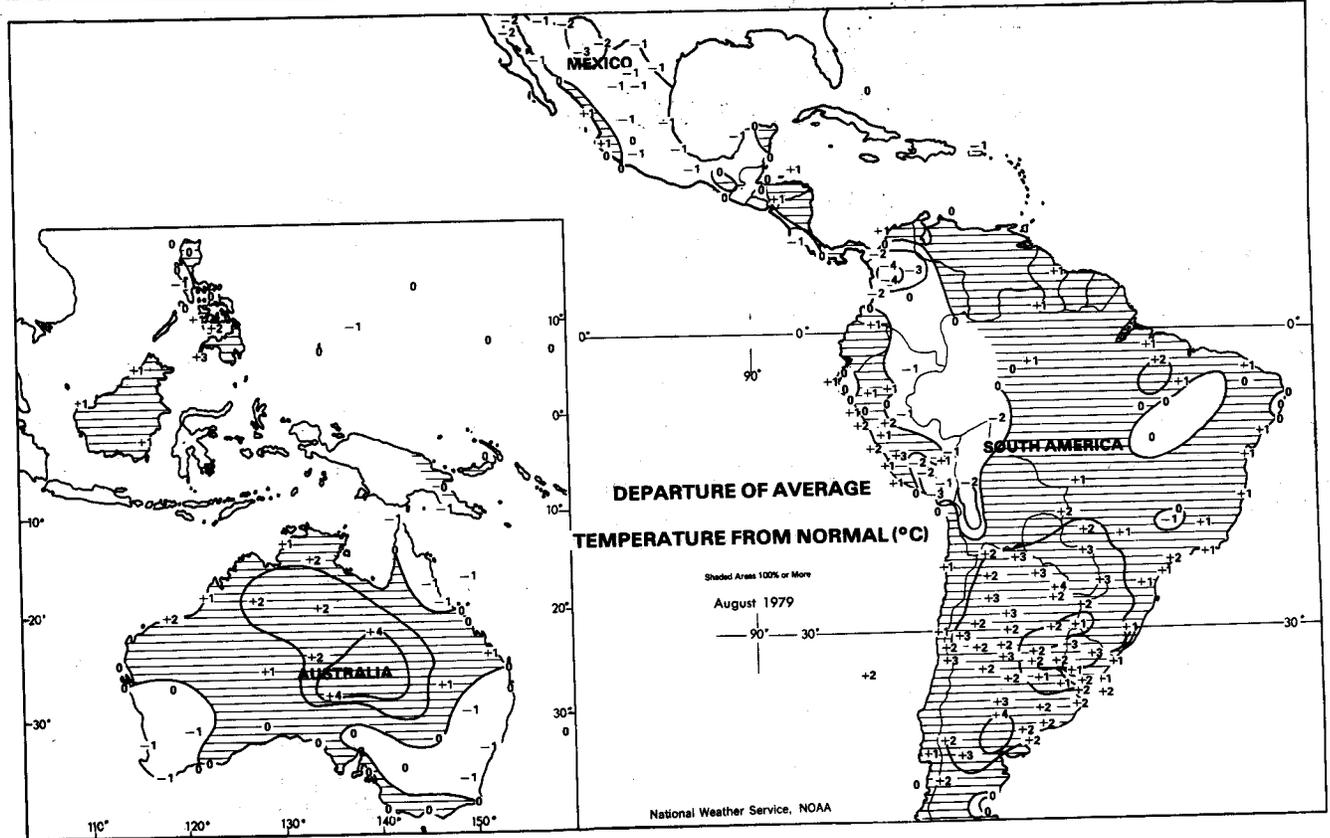
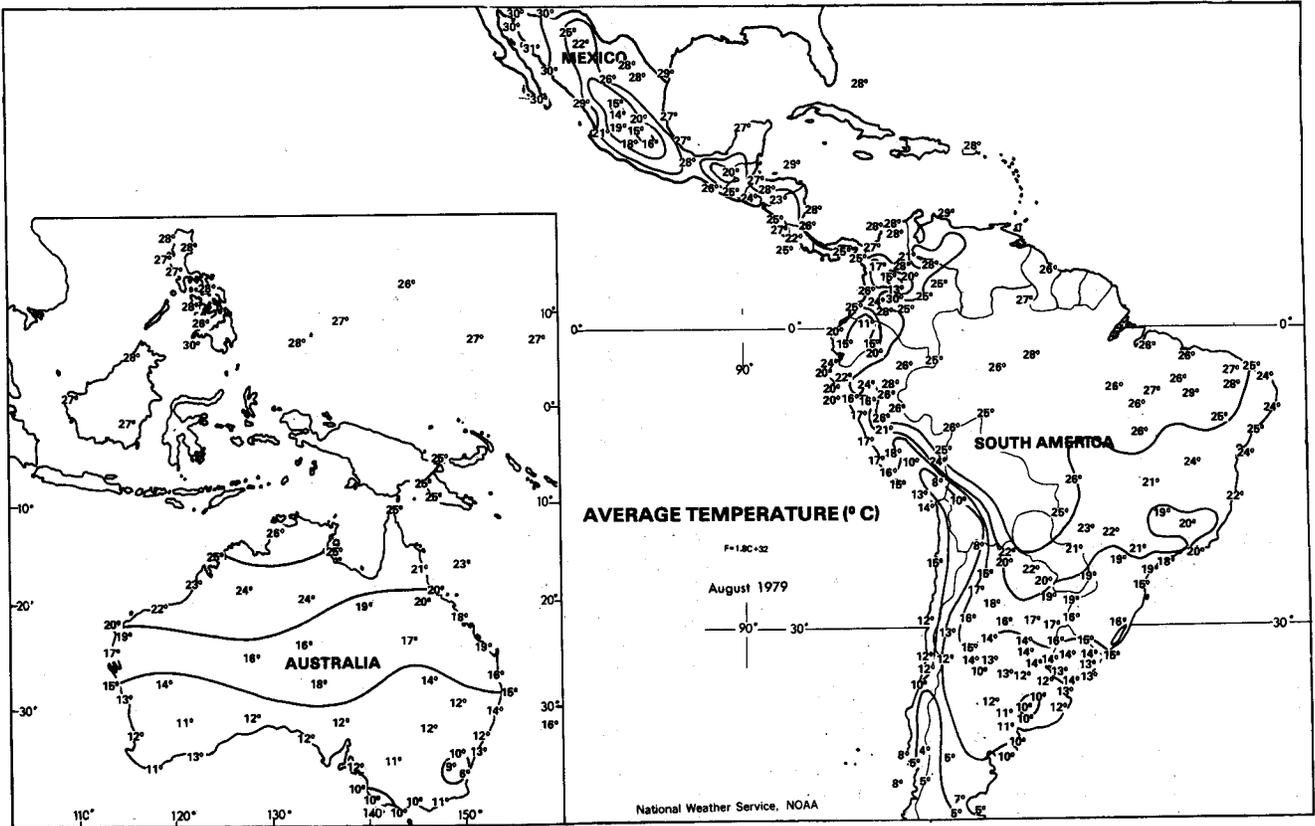












CROP DEVELOPMENT
FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16

	CORN DENT STAGE				CORN MATURE		
	1979	1978	AVG.		1979	1978	AVG.
COLD	71	66	NA	COLD	NA	NA	NA
GA	100	100	100	GA	NA	NA	NA
ILLI	92	96	94	ILLI	99	72	76
IND	90	85	90	IND	80	35	45
IOWA	90	86	91	IOWA	90	63	69
KANS	85	85	85	KANS	65	55	55
KY	NA	NA	NA	KY	34	40	43
MICH	79	80	80	MICH	10	25	25
MINN	88	93	93	MINN	5	33	49
MO	94	79	95	MO	33	26	56
NEBR	89	90	90	NEBR	15	35	45
NC	NA	NA	NA	NC	92	NA	NA
OHIO	NA	NA	NA	OHIO	60	43	55
PA	54	59	55	PA	NA	NA	NA
S DAK	70	84	94	S DAK	95	59	62
VA	NA	NA	NA	VA	NA	NA	NA
WISC	85	90	80	WISC	10	70	60

SOYBEANS YELLOWING

	1979	1978	AVG.
ALA	38	40	40
ARK	NA	NA	NA
GA	NA	NA	NA
ILLI	71	71	71
IND	60	75	70
IOWA	72	94	81
KANS	NA	NA	NA
KY	NA	NA	NA
LA	24	59	NA
MICH	55	85	80
MINN	85	94	95
MISS	NA	NA	NA
MO	61	33	NA
NEBR	65	80	80
NC	NA	NA	NA
OHIO	NA	NA	NA
SC	7	15	19
TENN	21	45	NA

SOYBEANS DROPPING LEAVES

	1979	1978	AVG.
ALA	14	NA	NA
ARK	NA	NA	NA
GA	NA	NA	NA
ILLI	95	40	46
IND	29	30	50
IOWA	30	44	51
KANS	20	35	NA
KY	NA	NA	NA
LA	9	27	NA
MICH	10	25	25
MINN	20	59	70
MISS	27	49	29
MO	NA	NA	NA
NEBR	15	25	35
NC	NA	NA	NA
OHIO	25	35	40
SC	4	4	7
TENN	6	15	NA

COTTON BOLL OPEN

	1979	1978	AVG.
ALA	20	44	24
ARIZ	NA	NA	NA
ARK	14	43	34
CALIF	29	NA	NA
GA	NA	NA	NA
LA	14	50	37
MISS	43	84	54
MO	31	63	32
N MEX	NA	NA	NA
NC	33	NA	NA
OKLA	10	45	10
SC	69	70	58
TENN	14	38	29
TEX	25	NA	NA

GRAIN SORGHUM MATURE

	1979	1978	AVG.
COLD	22	5	NA
KANS	20	25	25
MO	42	41	50
NEBR	5	25	30
OKLA	35	55	50
S DAK	NA	NA	NA
TEX	70	NA	NA

SPRING WHEAT

	1979	1978	AVG.
IDAHO	85	75	85
MINN	76	99	91
MONT	75	70	80
N DAK	93	98	97
S DAK	100	100	100
5 STATES	87	92	93

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 95% OF THE 1978 SPRING WHEAT CROP EXCLUDING DURUM.

RICE

	1979	1978	AVG.
ARK	9	17	19
CALIF	0	0	0
LA	82	87	84
MISS	18	30	20
TEX	99	100	98
5 STATES	37	42	41

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1978 RICE CROP.

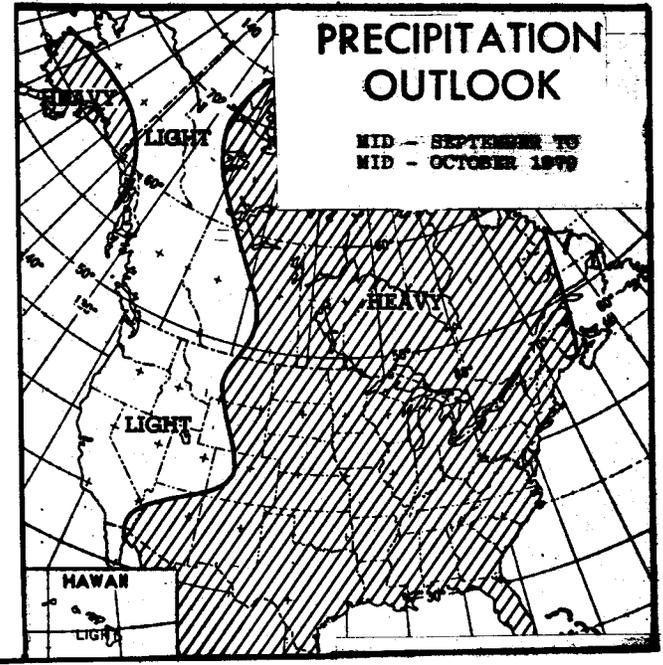
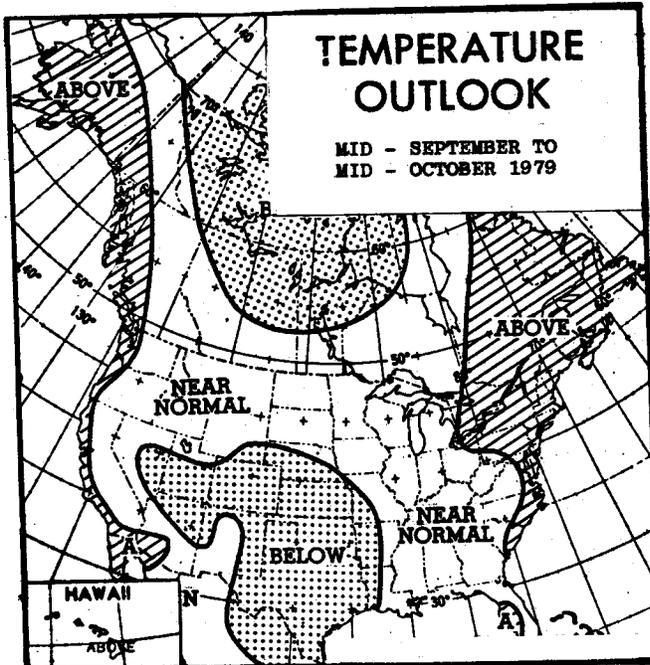
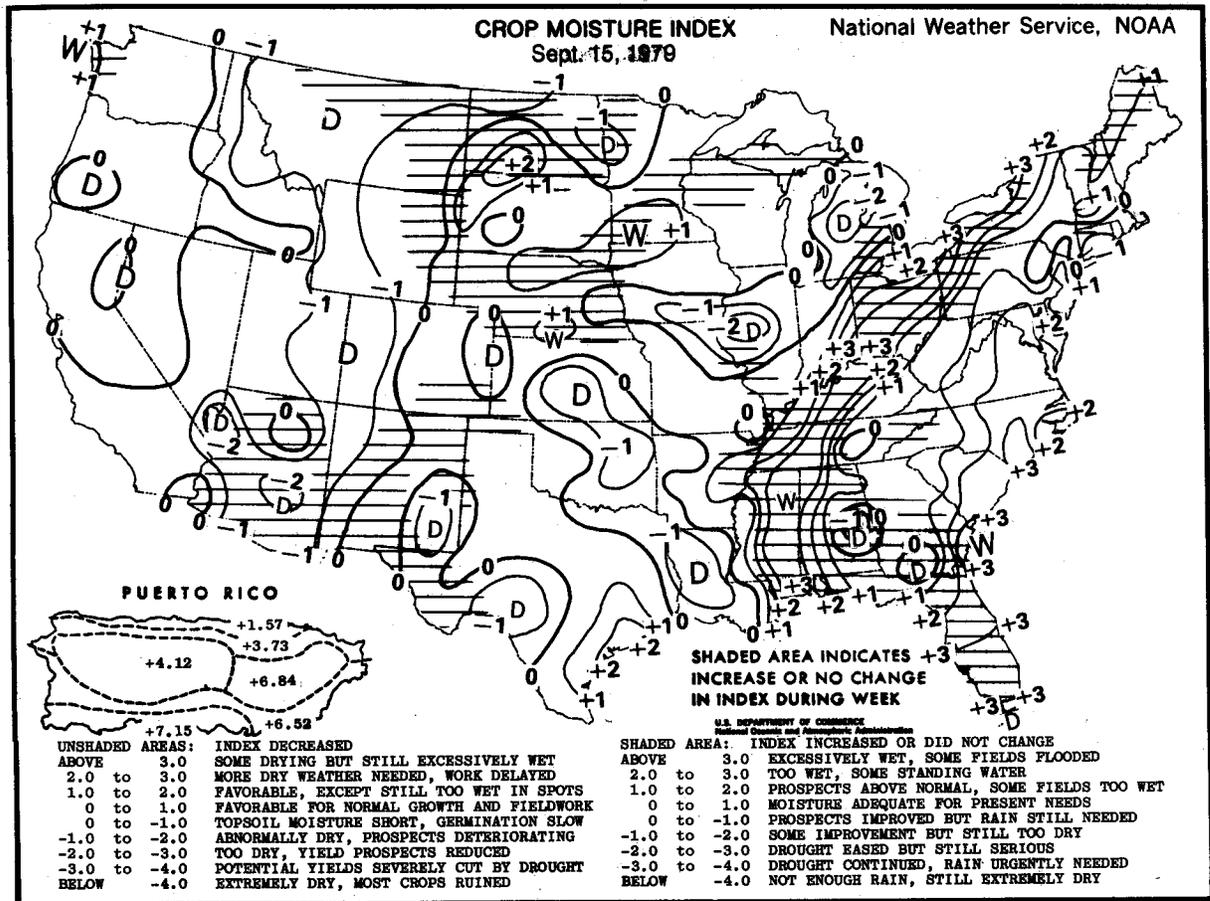
PLANTING PROGRESS
FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16

NA NOT AVAILABLE

WINTER WHEAT

	1979	1978	AVG.
CALIF	0	0	0
COLO	66	80	60
IDA	20	10	20
ILLI	1	2	2
IND	0	0	5
KANS	15	10	15
MO	0	5	NA
MONT	30	25	40
NEBR	40	50	40
OHIO	0	10	10
OKLA	15	10	15
OREG	3	NA	NA
S DAK	65	68	59
TEX	27	21	27
WASH	32	27	NA
15 STATES	23	22	23

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1978 WINTER WHEAT CROP.





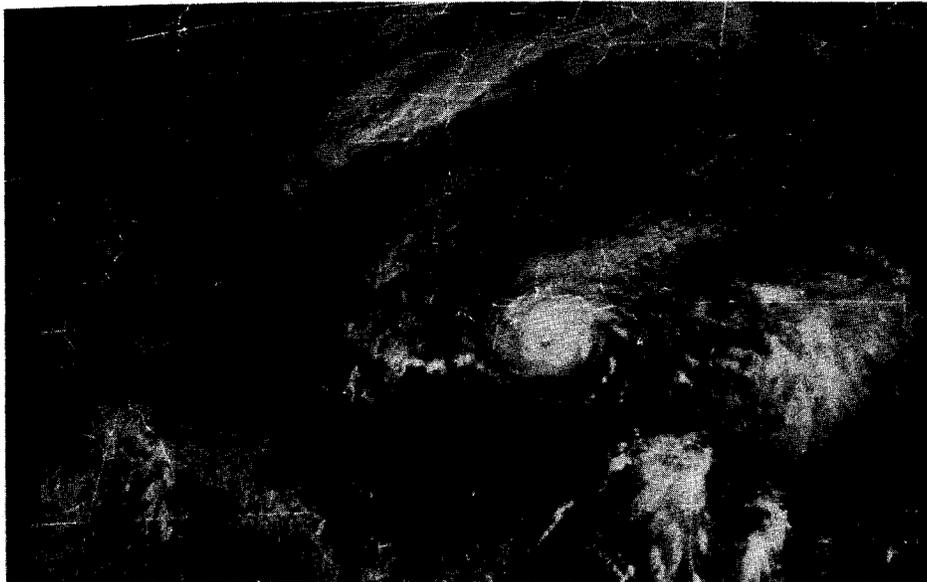
FIRST CLASS MAIL

(continued from page 3)

recovered well from damage done by Hurricane David. Transplanting and seeding was very active. Production moved to local markets. Texas growers prepared land for fall and winter vegetables and harvested a wide range of crops from northern areas. California growers continued to harvest a wide variety of vegetables and melons, although high

temperatures lowered quality along the central coast.

PASTURES & LIVESTOCK: Pastures continued to rate good from the Rocky Mountains eastward. In the West, dry soils deteriorated rangeland except in the Pacific Northwest, where recent rains greened pastures. Western ranchers continued to move herds from high-elevation summer ranges. Producers fed forage to supplement short pastures in some areas of the West.



This satellite picture, taken at 1 PM CDT Wednesday (Sept. 12), shows Hurricane Frederic as it approached the Gulf Coast, while Tropical Storm Guillermo moved off Baja California.

Publication of the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. Contents of the Bulletin may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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