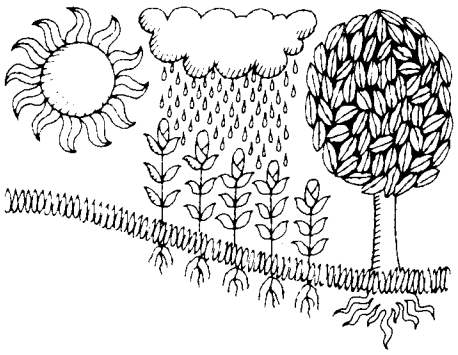

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service
World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board

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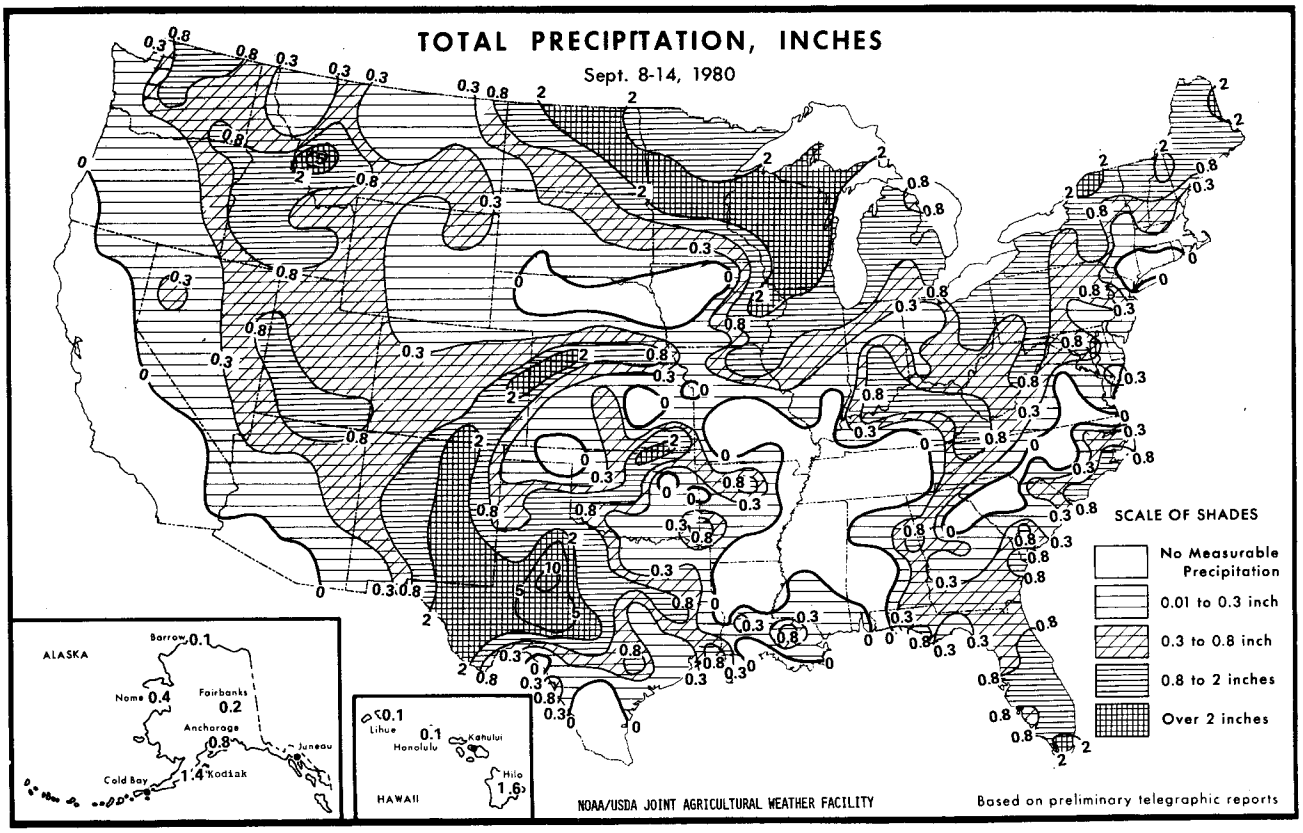


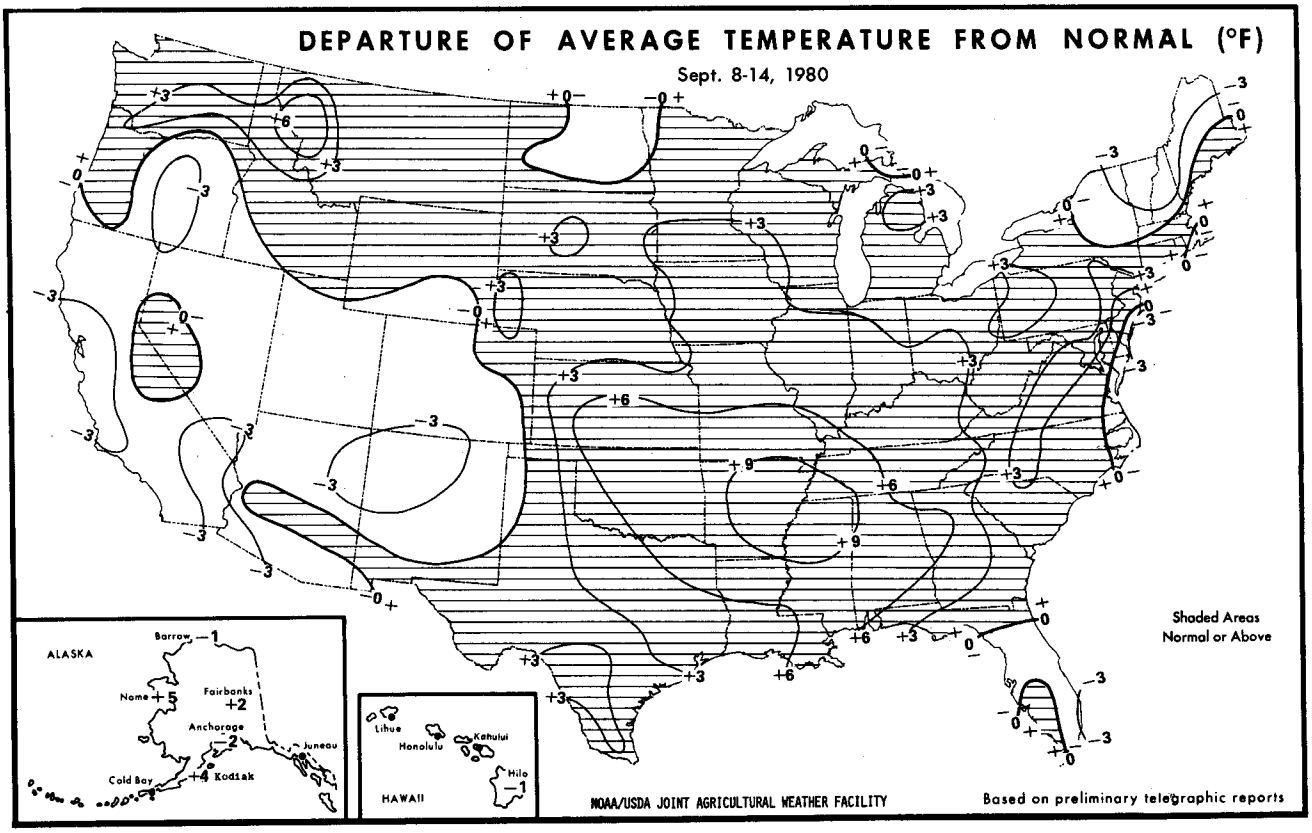
National Weather Summary

September 8-14

HIGHLIGHTS: Two surges of cool air moved eastward through the Plains and to the Atlantic during the week, but the cooler air was unable to displace the hot, muggy air in the South. The heat wave continued from eastern Texas and Oklahoma to the Southeast and up the East Coast to Maryland. Record hot weather for mid-September reached the mid-South. Tropical Storm Danielle dumped heavy rain over large areas in Texas and New Mexico.

MONDAY...A cold front moved southeastward across the northern and central Plains bringing an end to the unseasonably warm temperatures that gripped the area for the previous 2 days. Western North Dakota and eastern Montana were more than 30 degrees cooler than Sunday. Warm and humid weather continued ahead of the front from the Gulf States into the Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region. Thunderstorms developed along the front from Wisconsin through Nebraska and Colorado. Severe weather in Wisconsin resulted in some local property damage. In central Texas, locally heavy rains continued from the remnants of Danielle. Major flooding hit near San Antonio.

TUESDAY...The southern portion of the cold front moved into the southern Plains and combined with the remnants of Danielle. Widespread showers fell from central Texas across the southern half of the Rockies and Plateau. Up to 8 inches drenched portions of west central Texas, and flooding continued. The northern portion of the cold front moved rapidly through the Great Lakes. Showers and thunderstorms doused a large area from the eastern Great Lakes through New England and southward through the Ohio Valley to Oklahoma



and New Mexico. The cooler air advanced through the central Plains and the Great Lakes States. The hot weather stayed in an area from East Texas to the lower Ohio Valley and Southeast.

WEDNESDAY...The cold front moved through the United States and brought significantly cooler weather to most of the Nation. Ninety-degree temperatures remained in an area from eastern Texas and southeastern Oklahoma to western Georgia. Only a few 100° readings remained in Mississippi and Alabama. Showers fell along the front in Alabama and Georgia, and a few showers and thunderstorms remained in western Texas and the Rockies and Plateau region. Light showers dotted the northern Plains.

THURSDAY...The center of the cooler air centered over West Virginia late in the day. Early morning temperatures in that area dropped to record lows. Some of the mountain locations measured a frosty 33°. However, the clockwise circulation around the high pressure poured more warm, moist air into the Nation. Ninety-degree temperatures reached northward through the Plains to South Dakota. The moist air flowed through Texas and caused thunderstorms in the High Plains, New Mexico, and Colorado. A new storm generated in the northern Rockies. Showers and thunderstorms began in the northern Rockies and Plateau and in the eastern Dakotas and Minnesota. Elsewhere, light showers dotted the Southeast and the coastline to the Virginia capes.

FRIDAY...Another surge of cool air pushed into the northern Plains. A low pressure system advanced to southern Minnesota trailing a cold front southward into New Mexico. A stationary front extended eastward through the southern Great Lakes and through New York to the Atlantic. Widespread rain fell in the central and northern Rockies, the northern sections of the Plains and Mississippi Valley, through the Great Lakes, and into northern New England. A tornado touched down in northern Missouri. High winds shook parts of Kansas, and some heavy deluges poured into parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin and caused local flooding. The hot weather enveloped the central and southern Plains and pushed through the Ohio Valley into the mid-Atlantic region. Behind the front, high temperatures only reached the sixties in North Dakota.

SATURDAY...The low pressure center moved to lower Michigan, and the cold front reached a line from the low through Illinois and Oklahoma to western Texas. The warm front extended southeastward through Maryland. Cooler weather prevailed behind both fronts. The much cooler Canadian air pushed southward through the Plains to Kansas. High temperatures in the sixties covered Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota. High eighties and nineties covered the warm sector--the area between the fronts--but some high nineties and hundreds showed up in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Heavy showers and thunderstorms churned through the eastern Great Lakes but light rain fell southeastward along the front.

SUNDAY...The low pressure center moved into New England and spread showers and occasional thunderstorms from the central Appalachians through the lower Great Lakes and New England. The cold front stretched southward, through Tennessee and the central Plains to another storm brewing in the Rockies. The South experienced some of the warmest weather ever for the middle of September. Record high temperatures reached from Florida to Louisiana and Arkansas.

National Agricultural Summary

September 8-14

HIGHLIGHTS: Showers throughout much of the Corn Belt helped keep pace with the high moisture demand of growing crops. However, dry weather in the Delta, parts of the Southeast, and extending into southern Illinois and Missouri further stressed crops. Temperatures averaged above normal in all areas of the Nation except much of the West, New England, parts of North Dakota and Florida, and in a small area along the East Coast. Soil moisture was very short to short in the south Atlantic and south central States and short to adequate in all other States except Wisconsin where supplies were rated surplus. Farmers had 5 to 7 days suitable for fieldwork in the north Atlantic, south Atlantic, and south central regions, 4 to 6 days suitable in the north central region, and only 3 to 5 days available in the West. Winter wheat seeding advanced to 17% complete, 1 point behind the average progress. Spring wheat harvest reached 88%, slightly ahead of average. Corn harvesting became more widespread and moved into the southern Corn Belt. Harvesting in the 17 major States reached 7% complete; 92% of the crop reached the dent stage, and 50% was mature. Soybean leaf shed gradually advanced; a few early fields of soybeans were harvested. Grain sorghum coloring reached 77%, and harvesting advanced northward into Nebraska. Cotton bolls had opened on 46% of the acreage, and harvesting reached 10% complete. Rice harvesting was 43% complete; California was the only major State where harvest was not underway. Pastures and ranges rated fair to good in the north Atlantic and north central States, but rated poor to fair in the south Atlantic States, and poor in the south central States. Supplemental feeding continued. Livestock was being moved from summer pastures and ranges.

CORN: Corn rated fair to good in much of the Corn Belt but only poor to fair in other major producing areas. In the eastern Corn Belt, dent stage ranged from 80% in Michigan to 98% in Illinois; mature stage ranged from 15% in Michigan to 85% in Illinois. Harvesting got underway in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. In the western Corn Belt, dent stage ranged from 90% in Kansas and Nebraska to 100% in Missouri; mature stage varied from 27% in Minnesota to 78% in Missouri. Harvesting ranged up to 24% in Missouri. In the 17 major States, 92% of the crop reached the dent stage, 50% was mature, and 7% harvested. Progress generally exceeded last year and the average.

SOYBEANS: Soybeans rated fair to good in much of the Corn Belt but rated poor to fair in other areas of the Nation. Most of the crop had set pods, a significant acreage showed yellow leaves, and some fields began shedding leaves. A few early fields were harvested. Crop progress is slightly ahead of last year and the average. Farmers continued to cut some fields for hay or disk them under due to poor development caused by hot, dry conditions.

SMALL GRAINS: Spring wheat harvesting advanced to 88% complete, compared with 77% last year and the 86% average. Rapid progress was made where conditions permitted.

Winter wheat seeding gained momentum. Progress in the major States reached 17% complete.

COTTON: Cotton rated poor to fair in most major growing areas. Bolls opened on 46% of the acreage, and harvesting became more widespread. In the 14 major States, 10% of the crop had been harvested, slightly ahead of last year and the average. In Texas, scattered fields were shredded and plowed under because of poor development. Bollworms damaged some fields in the northern High Plains. Stalk destruction and plowing continued in harvested fields.

OTHER CROPS: Grain sorghum coloring reached 77% complete, and harvesting advanced to 30% complete, reaching northward into Nebraska. Harvesting was underway in all major States except Colorado and South Dakota. Some Texas dryland fields were grazed due to poor grain development.

Rice harvesting reached 43% complete. Harvesting was finished in Texas and moved actively in all other States except California. Progress generally exceeded last year and the average.

The Idaho potato harvest reached 4% complete; a few fields in Maine were harvested.

Peanut digging became more widespread, and harvesting gained momentum in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi.

FRUITS AND NUTS: The fall apple harvest became more widespread, and the summer harvest neared completion. Harvesting of peaches, plums, and nectarines wound down in northern areas. Florida citrus groves showed good to excellent condition. Very little irrigation was needed due to several days of rain. New-crop fruit was still too immature for harvest. The Arizona lemon harvest increased. Sizes were smaller than normal; other fruit made good progress. In California, the apple, avocado, almond, and fig harvests hit full swing. Harvesting of nectarines, Freestone peaches, Cling peaches, and plums neared completion. Navel oranges sized well. In Texas, harvesting of remaining peaches neared completion. Pecans benefited from rains; spraying was active for pecan weevil.

VEGETABLES: Fall vegetable harvests increased as summer vegetable harvesting wound down. Irrigation continued at full volume in many producing areas. Land preparation and planting was very active in Florida. Some vegetables were transplanted; growing crops showed very good condition. Most Texas vegetables responded to recent rainfall and made excellent progress. In southern areas, fall plantings were about complete, but in northern areas land preparation and planting progressed as soils dried. California growers planted fall vegetables in all areas. Harvesting of a wide variety of vegetables took place throughout the State.

PASTURES AND RANGES: Pastures and ranges rated fair to good in the north Atlantic and north central States, but rated poor to fair in the south Atlantic States, and poor in the south central States. Supplemental feeding continued. Livestock moved from summer pastures and ranges.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Sept. 14, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
														TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	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. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	97	67	100	63	82	7	.2	- .7	.2	.2	12	90	36	7	0	1	0
MOBILE	96	73	99	72	85	6	.2	-1.5	.2	.6	18	88	45	7	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	96	70	101	66	83	6	T	-1.1	0	.2	8	84	34	7	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	56	40	60	32	48	-2	.8	.2	.3	.8	129	83	59	0	1	4	0
BARROW	34	28	43	25	31	-1	.1	0	T	.1	36	82	94	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	61	36	66	31	49	2	.2	- .1	.2	.2	82	67	40	0	1	2	0
KODIAK	60	49	71	41	55	4	1.4	0	.8	1.6	135	92	74	0	0	6	1
NOME	56	41	58	32	49	5	.4	- .2	.2	.3	59	81	60	0	1	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	71	45	74	40	58	-1	.2	- .2	.1	.6	74	65	25	0	0	2	0
PHOENIX	98	75	100	70	87	2	T	- .2	T	.1	16	42	18	7	0	1	0
TUCSON	93	67	96	61	80	-1	0	- .4	0	1.4	200	66	24	7	0	0	0
WINSLOW	81	57	85	49	69	-2	.4	.2	.4	.6	146	--	--	0	0	3	0
YUMA	98	72	99	70	85	-3	0	- .1	0	0	0	66	23	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	97	69	100	66	83	8	0	- .8	0	.1	4	81	30	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	97	72	102	66	85	10	T	- .8	T	.1	4	68	30	7	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	90	65	94	57	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	29	5	0	0	0
EUREKA	60	52	65	50	56	-2	T	- .1	T	T	0	99	81	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	90	60	97	51	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	23	4	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	62	74	60	67	-6	0	- .1	0	T	0	78	58	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	90	61	98	56	75	-1	T	- .1	T	T	24	--	26	5	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	66	75	63	69	-1	T	0	T	T	0	76	60	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	54	73	50	61	-4	T	0	T	T	0	87	56	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	83	56	90	52	70	-3	0	0	0	0	0	91	36	2	0	0	0
CO DENVER	76	53	82	48	64	1	.5	.2	.4	.4	84	73	38	0	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	80	56	87	51	68	0	.6	.4	.5	.6	142	69	31	0	0	3	1
PUEBLO	78	54	94	51	66	-2	.5	.3	--	.4	110	86	48	1	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	60	81	53	69	1	T	- .7	T	.7	50	77	52	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	78	52	81	40	65	1	0	- .9	0	.3	18	80	40	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	89	66	94	59	78	6	.8	0	.5	.9	58	84	37	4	0	2	1
FL APALACHICOLA	89	71	92	70	80	1	T	-2.3	T	2.2	48	91	53	2	0	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	88	71	90	68	79	-1	1.4	.3	1.2	1.5	44	88	54	1	0	3	1
FORT MYERS	92	76	94	74	84	2	.4	-1.8	.4	3.7	86	87	53	6	0	4	0
JACKSONVILLE	90	69	93	64	79	0	.6	-1.3	.5	.9	22	97	54	4	0	1	1
KEY WEST	88	79	89	77	84	0	.4	-1.3	.2	5.2	140	82	59	0	0	4	0
MIAMI	86	72	88	69	79	-3	1.9	- .1	1.2	5.5	126	97	65	0	0	4	2
ORLANDO	90	71	92	70	80	0	1.0	- .8	.4	2.8	76	97	54	5	0	5	0
TALLAHASSEE	92	70	95	67	81	2	.2	-1.5	.2	1.7	50	95	48	7	0	1	0
TAMPA	88	71	90	69	80	-2	1.1	- .5	.4	2.8	88	98	63	2	0	5	0
WEST PALM BEACH	87	71	89	70	79	-3	1.5	- .8	.7	4.9	100	97	58	0	0	4	1
GA ATLANTA	93	71	94	69	82	9	0	- .8	0	.8	50	83	42	7	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	90	63	94	59	77	1	.1	- .7	0	.1	4	98	42	4	0	0	0
MACON	95	69	98	66	82	5	.4	- .4	.4	.6	36	98	42	7	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	89	69	93	65	79	2	2.0	.6	.9	3.7	134	95	53	2	0	2	1
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	75	-1	1.6	- .1	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	75	89	90	72	82	1	.1	0	T	.1	50	77	48	1	0	1	0
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	80	1	.1	- .3	--	.4	50	--	--	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	76	54	84	51	65	1	1.4	1.3	.4	1.4	7	83	42	0	0	6	0
LEWISTON	79	56	89	53	68	3	.5	.3	.2	.8	182	81	39	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	72	50	80	46	61	0	1.0	.9	.5	1.2	400	88	50	0	0	4	0
IL CAIRO	92	69	99	59	80	7	0	- .8	0	.2	8	--	--	5	0	0	0
CHICAGO	77	59	86	51	68	3	1.1	.4	.7	3.6	240	85	58	0	0	2	1
MOLINE	80	58	93	48	69	3	.8	- .1	.6	2.2	116	92	52	1	0	2	1
PEORIA	82	61	90	51	72	5	.4	- .5	.3	1.9	106	81	48	1	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	78	60	88	48	69	5	1.9	.9	1.0	4.5	226	90	54	0	0	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	83	60	90	51	72	3	.4	- .4	.2	2.1	126	89	49	1	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	91	60	98	50	75	5	.2	- .5	.2	.5	36	90	34	4	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	78	56	84	48	67	1	.3	- .3	.2	.5	40	92	54	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	82	59	88	48	70	3	.9	.2	.7	1.3	88	91	52	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	76	58	86	52	67	2	.6	- .1	.4	2.5	164	89	58	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	80	60	--	--	70	3	1.0	.1	.7	4.6	244	--	--	1	0	2	1
DES MOINES	80	60	92	48	70	4	.6	- .2	.5	.8	54	78	49	2	0	3	1
DUBUQUE	76	59	89	45	67	5	2.6	1.5	2.3	3.9	166	90	53	0	0	3	1
SIOUX CITY	78	56	93	43	67	3	T	- .7	T	.4	24	86	47	1	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	86	61	96	54	74	5	.1	- .7	.1	.8	50	72	34	3	0	2	0
DODGE CITY	88	64	95	58	76	6	T	- .4	T	.1	14	78	41	4	0	1	0
GOODLAND	78	55	92	50	66	1	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1	312	89	46	1	0	2	2
TOPEKA	86	61	99	53	74	4	.1	- .7	.1	.4	22	89	42	2	0	1	0
WICHITA	91	68	101	63	80	8	0	-1.9	0	.3	18	68	34	4	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	85	62	90	50	74	4	1.0	.4	1.0	1.0	78	83	46	1	0	1	0
LOUISVILLE	88	63	95	55	76	5	1.5	.8	1.4	1.8	122	88	44	4	0	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Sept. 14, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
														TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	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. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LA BATON ROUGE	93	72	96	71	83	4	1.0	.1	1.0	4.2	222	86	49	7	0	1	1
LAKE CHARLES	92	74	95	72	83	4	0	-1.0	0	2.6	126	91	54	7	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	97	74	101	72	86	6	T	-1.4	T	.9	30	94	49	7	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	100	71	102	67	86	7	T	- .7	T	T	0	90	31	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	60	42	66	35	51	-5	.8	0	.7	1.8	104	88	58	0	0	3	1
PORTLAND	71	50	80	42	61	1	.3	- .4	.2	.7	44	78	50	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	59	91	52	72	2	.3	- .5	.3	.4	28	87	38	2	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	75	58	81	53	67	1	.2	- .6	.1	.2	14	70	41	0	0	2	0
CHATHAM	71	57	74	54	64	--	.1	--	.1	.1	6	83	61	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	69	52	79	47	61	3	.7	- .1	.4	1.1	68	--	--	0	0	3	0
DETROIT	76	56	81	46	66	1	1.4	.9	.8	1.7	160	91	55	0	0	3	1
FLINT	72	52	78	44	62	0	.9	.3	.5	1.3	104	96	62	0	0	4	1
GRAND RAPIDS	76	54	85	45	65	2	.8	0	.4	1.4	84	93	57	0	0	5	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	70	52	81	44	61	3	1.3	.5	.6	1.7	106	96	61	0	0	3	1
LANSING	73	56	82	44	64	2	.6	0	.3	1.1	86	93	58	0	0	5	0
MARQUETTE	66	47	83	40	57	-1	3.1	2.1	1.5	3.0	176	85	61	0	0	5	3
MUSKEGON	73	55	83	44	64	1	.8	0	.3	.9	56	90	59	0	0	3	0
SAULT STE. MARIE	65	45	77	38	55	-1	1.2	.2	.5	1.2	62	92	58	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	64	50	75	42	57	2	2.0	1.2	.8	5.6	366	88	58	0	0	5	2
INT'L FALLS	66	47	78	40	56	2	1.6	.8	.8	2.2	130	92	60	0	0	3	2
MINNEAPOLIS	71	55	93	44	63	2	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.3	173	80	55	1	0	1	1
ROCHESTER	73	55	90	43	64	4	.9	.1	.4	1.5	98	93	63	1	0	3	0
SAINT CLOUD	69	50	91	38	60	1	3.5	2.8	3.4	5.0	382	94	--	1	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	101	69	103	64	85	8	.2	- .6	.2	.2	14	95	32	7	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	100	68	103	66	84	8	0	- .8	0	0	0	93	28	7	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	88	61	97	54	75	6	T	-1.1	T	1.3	64	74	36	3	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	84	63	96	55	73	4	T	-1.0	T	1.1	50	78	43	2	0	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	89	66	97	55	78	7	.3	- .4	.3	1.0	72	77	39	4	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	92	67	96	60	79	9	T	-1.0	T	.4	20	70	33	6	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	73	51	82	43	62	2	.4	0	.3	.5	68	71	43	0	0	3	0
GLASGOW	73	48	80	37	60	2	.1	- .1	.1	.1	32	83	41	0	0	2	0
GREAT FALLS	70	48	79	43	59	-1	.1	- .2	.1	.6	100	81	47	0	0	1	0
HAVRE	73	46	80	35	60	2	T	- .3	T	.2	40	74	28	0	0	1	0
HELENA	67	50	74	42	59	1	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.7	552	85	57	0	0	5	1
KALISPELL	74	47	77	41	61	6	T	- .3	T	.6	104	76	40	0	0	1	0
MILES CITY	72	50	82	39	61	2	.6	.3	.4	.7	120	72	41	0	0	4	0
MISSOULA	78	53	84	44	65	9	.2	- .1	.1	.5	88	79	36	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	80	56	96	48	68	2	.8	.2	.5	.8	66	80	41	1	0	2	1
LINCOLN	82	59	95	45	70	3	.2	- .5	.2	.2	14	83	46	2	0	1	0
NORFOLK	79	54	96	41	67	2	T	- .6	T	.2	16	77	42	1	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	79	52	94	45	65	2	.2	- .3	.1	.2	18	85	39	1	0	2	0
OMAHA	78	60	92	42	69	3	T	- .8	T	1.0	60	90	46	1	0	1	0
VALENTINE	78	52	92	43	65	2	T	- .4	T	.2	22	70	34	1	0	1	0
NV ELY	71	45	75	38	58	0	.7	.6	.5	1.6	546	71	42	0	0	4	1
LAS VEGAS	92	67	97	60	80	-2	.2	.1	.2	.2	132	47	21	6	0	1	0
RENO	76	48	82	41	62	1	.1	0	.1	.5	400	78	25	0	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	79	44	86	39	61	1	.2	.1	.1	.2	132	85	29	0	0	4	0
NH CONCORD	71	43	76	30	57	-4	.3	- .5	.1	.5	34	65	43	0	1	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	80	53	86	47	66	-2	T	- .7	T	.1	4	93	50	0	0	1	0
TRENTON	82	61	84	55	71	2	.4	- .4	.4	.5	31	--	--	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	79	60	88	56	69	-2	1.5	1.3	.7	1.8	460	79	42	0	0	3	1
ROSWELL	81	62	90	56	71	-1	3.5	3.1	2.6	1.5	76	--	--	1	0	4	2
NY ALBANY	75	47	79	39	61	-2	.2	- .6	.2	.8	48	78	41	0	0	3	0
BINGHAMTON	75	52	82	47	64	2	.9	.2	.7	1.5	98	92	50	0	0	2	1
BUFFALO	73	54	78	51	64	1	1.2	.4	.8	3.4	204	92	60	0	0	4	1
NEW YORK	79	65	82	61	72	3	T	- .8	T	.6	34	73	40	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	74	55	78	51	64	1	1.0	.4	.8	2.9	246	95	60	0	0	3	1
SYRACUSE	75	53	81	46	64	0	.6	0	.2	2.4	174	83	49	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	85	56	89	53	71	3	.4	- .4	.4	.4	22	98	51	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	86	65	90	62	76	2	0	- .8	0	1.1	64	92	45	1	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	86	61	90	57	73	3	T	- .8	T	.2	8	92	46	1	0	0	0
HATTERAS	82	66	85	57	74	-1	.8	- .6	.5	1.8	64	76	60	0	0	2	0
RALEIGH	86	62	91	58	74	2	0	- .9	0	1.7	88	88	52	1	0	0	0
WILMINGTON	87	68	89	64	77	2	1.2	- .2	.9	2.3	82	91	52	0	0	4	1
ND BISMARCK	71	46	80	40	59	0	.4	.1	.4	.4	58	85	46	0	0	2	0
FARGO	69	49	88	43	59	0	2.4	1.9	1.3	2.4	256	88	59	0	0	4	2
WILLISTON	74	47	83	36	60	2	1.3	1.0	.9	1.4	232	87	40	0	0	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	78	57	85	50	67	2	1.0	.4	.6	1.1	84	73	52	0	0	3	1
CINCINNATI	84	59	90	48	72	3	.1	- .5	.1	.7	56	71	48	3	0	1	0
CLEVELAND	77	56	85	47	66	1	1.7	1.0	.8	2.2	160	90	54	0	0	3	2
COLUMBUS	81	59	89	49	70	4	.5	- .1	.5	1.5	128	94	53	0	0	1	0
DAYTON	84	59	89	50	71	4	.4	- .2	.4	.8	66	91	47	0	0	1	0
TOLEDO	76	53	81	43	65	0	.3	- .3	.3	.6	50	95	61	0	0	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	76	53	83	45	65	1	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.5	266	74	49	0	0	3	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Sept. 14, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
														TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	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. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	94	69	98	66	82	8	.9	.1	.8	1.4	78	80	34	7	0	1	1
TULSA	94	72	98	65	83	9	T	-1.0	T	2.6	126	82	47	6	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	69	52	82	43	60	1	.1	- .4	.1	1.2	86	90	60	0	0	2	0
BURNS	71	44	83	32	57	-3	.2	.1	.2	.3	106	72	42	0	1	2	0
MEDFORD	83	48	96	37	66	0	T	- .1	T	T	0	81	26	3	0	0	0
PENDLETON	74	53	84	43	63	-2	.5	.4	.3	.3	86	--	37	0	0	2	0
PORTLAND	79	54	93	50	66	3	.2	- .1	.1	.7	88	86	42	1	0	3	0
SALEM	80	48	94	43	64	1	.2	- .1	.2	.5	70	92	34	2	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	84	59	87	52	71	5	.9	0	.6	1.3	70	82	39	0	0	3	1
ERIE	74	57	80	52	66	2	.5	- .3	.3	4.3	244	--	--	0	0	3	0
HARRISBURG	82	56	87	50	69	1	.1	- .5	.1	.6	42	88	40	0	0	1	0
PHILADELPHIA	84	64	87	56	74	5	T	- .7	T	.1	8	76	34	0	0	1	0
PITTSBURGH	80	58	86	50	69	4	.6	0	.3	.8	62	83	47	0	0	3	0
SCRANTON	79	56	86	48	67	3	T	- .7	T	.8	58	82	37	0	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	77	53	81	42	65	0	T	- .8	T	T	0	81	42	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	68	94	64	79	3	.2	-1.1	.2	.8	30	95	51	2	0	1	0
COLUMBIA	89	64	93	60	77	1	0	-1.1	0	.2	10	95	43	3	0	0	0
GREENVILLE	86	63	91	60	75	2	.1	.8	.1	.1	6	89	47	1	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	72	49	87	38	61	1	.4	0	.4	.4	46	82	51	0	0	3	0
HURON	77	52	94	38	64	2	.4	0	.2	.4	44	82	48	1	0	3	0
RAPID CITY	77	51	88	44	64	2	T	- .3	T	T	8	75	37	0	0	1	0
SIOUX FALLS	75	54	93	40	65	3	T	- .7	T	.4	28	80	46	1	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	64	92	62	76	3	0	- .9	0	.8	44	87	44	4	0	0	0
KNOXVILLE	87	64	92	60	76	3	.8	.1	.8	.8	54	93	39	1	0	1	1
MEMPHIS	98	73	101	65	86	11	0	- .7	0	.2	14	70	29	7	0	0	0
NASHVILLE	94	65	99	56	80	6	T	- .8	T	.1	10	91	31	6	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	89	71	93	70	80	3	1.1	.6	1.0	1.2	106	85	45	4	0	2	1
AMARILLO	83	59	92	54	71	0	.9	.4	.8	.9	90	86	41	2	0	4	1
AUSTIN	91	73	94	70	82	2	.8	- .1	.5	2.5	136	90	47	5	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	93	75	100	74	84	4	1.1	- .2	1.1	18.3	682	93	54	7	0	1	1
BROWNSVILLE	95	75	95	73	85	3	T	-1.3	T	T	0	91	48	7	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	92	73	93	67	82	1	T	-1.2	T	.2	6	95	55	7	0	1	0
DEL RIO	95	73	96	72	84	3	0	- .7	0	T	0	85	34	7	0	0	0
EL PASO	87	66	94	63	77	1	.6	.3	.3	.9	158	66	37	3	0	3	0
FORT WORTH	96	71	99	69	83	4	.2	- .5	.2	.2	--	78	36	7	0	3	0
GALVESTON	89	79	92	77	84	4	T	-1.4	T	.3	20	90	62	3	0	1	0
HOUSTON	94	73	96	69	84	3	T	-1.1	T	3.2	136	99	51	6	0	1	0
LUBBOCK	83	66	89	61	74	2	1.1	.6	1.0	1.1	100	83	52	0	0	2	1
MIDLAND	84	64	90	62	74	-2	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	344	92	47	1	0	2	1
SAN ANGELO	87	68	92	66	78	0	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.6	478	89	48	4	0	3	1
SAN ANTONIO	92	76	94	74	84	4	T	- .9	T	4.0	218	90	49	6	0	1	0
VICTORIA	91	74	93	72	83	2	.2	- .9	.1	2.4	104	96	54	6	0	3	0
WACO	96	71	99	69	84	4	.1	- .7	.1	.5	30	91	38	6	0	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	95	71	100	69	83	4	1.1	.4	.8	1.8	118	84	38	7	0	3	1
UT BLANDING	75	51	81	48	63	-2	.9	.7	.5	0	0	84	33	0	0	2	1
SALT LAKE CITY	77	57	85	54	67	1	.5	.4	.2	.6	188	77	36	0	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	67	47	76	41	57	-3	1.0	.3	.5	1.8	116	89	52	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	88	58	94	50	73	4	.2	- .6	.2	.4	22	90	--	4	0	1	0
NORFOLK	84	62	90	57	73	0	.2	- .8	.1	.2	8	83	48	1	0	2	0
RICHMOND	88	59	95	54	73	2	.1	- .8	.1	.5	28	88	38	3	0	2	0
ROANOKE	87	57	92	54	72	3	.4	- .4	.3	.6	36	95	37	1	0	1	0
WA COLVILLE	75	48	82	42	61	1	.7	.5	.7	.9	220	--	--	0	0	2	1
OMAK	81	54	90	46	67	3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0	0	61	82	0	0	2	1
QUILLAYUTE	71	45	82	42	58	0	.1	- .9	T	4.1	158	94	54	0	0	2	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	52	78	50	61	1	.3	- .1	.1	.9	86	89	55	0	0	2	0
SPOKANE	74	49	81	45	62	1	.5	.3	.5	.8	190	88	42	0	0	1	1
WALLA-WALLA	78	58	86	52	68	0	1.1	.9	.9	1.7	382	75	44	0	0	2	1
YAKIMA	80	53	88	45	67	4	.5	.4	.4	.5	300	68	35	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	78	54	83	45	66	2	.4	- .4	.3	.7	40	90	50	0	0	2	0
CHARLESTON	83	58	89	52	71	2	.3	- .4	.3	.8	56	94	57	0	0	1	0
HUNTINGTON	84	60	91	50	72	3	.7	0	.7	.8	54	93	54	2	0	1	1
PARKERSBURG	83	57	88	48	70	1	.5	- .2	.4	2.1	150	87	51	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	71	53	83	46	62	2	2.0	1.2	1.4	3.4	208	93	62	0	0	5	1
LA CROSSE	76	59	92	49	68	5	1.6	.8	1.2	5.2	310	94	71	1	0	3	1
MADISON	73	53	87	43	63	2	2.6	1.8	1.5	4.7	278	98	66	0	0	3	2
MILWAUKEE	72	55	81	51	64	2	1.1	.3	.6	1.7	114	87	54	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	75	46	85	41	61	1	T	- .2	T	.1	18	79	32	0	0	1	0
CHEYENNE	72	47	81	42	60	0	T	- .3	T	T	2	76	33	0	0	1	0
LANDER	73	49	83	44	61	1	.1	- .1	.1	.1	14	77	35	0	0	1	0
SHERIDAN	73	48	83	43	61	2	.2	- .1	.1	.3	44	78	36	0	0	3	0
PR SAN JUAN	91	78	92	77	85	4	.7	- .8	.4	1.9	63	85	55	0	0	3	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: Temperatures 5° above normal. Rainfall limited.

Fieldwork: 5.9 days suitable. Soil moisture very short to short. Activities: Harvesting hay, corn, soybeans, and cotton; land preparation; chemical applications; feeding and caring for livestock and poultry. Corn: Mature 98%, 96% 1979, 88% average; harvested 57%, 52% 1979, 33% average. Soybeans: Setting pods 99%, 97% 1979; turning yellow 48%, 33% 1979, 35% average; dropping leaves 28%, 13% 1979; maturing 10%, 7% 1979, 16% average. Cotton: Bolls open 45%, 15% 1979, 26% average; harvested 2%, 0% 1979, 1% average. Peanuts: Dug 16%, 21% 1979, 25% average; combined 8%, 11% 1979, 19% average. Condition: Corn very poor, soybeans, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, pastures, poor.

ALASKA: Tanana Valley temperatures averaged near to above normal with at least a couple of nights with temperatures falling to near or below freezing. Rainfall light. Matanuska Valley dry with mild days and cool nights, gave way to considerable rain by weekend. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal. Kenai Peninsula temperatures averaged near normal in the north to about 3° above normal in the south. Nighttime temperatures dropped to near or below freezing.

Suitable days for haying and grain activities 2 to 6 days. Wind or rain damage to grains light. Development of kernels poor in some areas. Combining, swathing increased Tanana Valley. Few acreages Matanuska Valley just underway. Grain silage 2d crop hay harvesting in wind-up stage. Potato digging commercial farms gained momentum. Supplies cabbage, lettuce, and carrots available. Ground moisture supplies adequate.

ARIZONA: Scattered light showers, thundershowers beginning week, sunny with partly cloudy skies rest of week. Rainfall amounts mostly under 0.50 in. Average temperatures varied from 4° below to 2° above normal.

Cotton 75% bolls opening, harvest begun limited scale. Defoliating in progress southwest area, on some stub cotton other areas, final irrigation applied most areas. Corn harvest limited scale. Sorghum harvest continues. Planting sugarbeets continues. Alfalfa haying southwestern areas 6th cutting, other areas mostly 5th. Planting, fertilizing, irrigating, thinning, lettuce, mixed vegetables, melons active. Green chili harvest underway. Lemon harvest increasing, sizes smaller than normal, other fruit making good progress. Improvements rangeland due to recent rains. Southeastern counties fair, adequate water. Southwestern counties very poor range. Fair to good central, northern region. Livestock fair south, central, good to excellent north. Water short to adequate.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures well above normal. Most stations dry. Highest temperatures 104°, lowest 54°. All departures from normal +3 to +10°. Most rainfall 0.73 in., least zero.

Hot, dry weather continued, ideal for rice & sorghum harvest. Fieldwork: 7.0 days suitable. Soil moisture short. Soybeans fair to poor condition, 93% blooming, 77% setting pods, 42% yellowing, 35% shedding, 8% mature. Rice fair condition, 99% headed, 52% ripe, 16% harvested, 11% 1979, 13% average. Cotton open bolls 69%, 14% 1979, 25% average, 2% harvested, 1% 1979, 2% average. Corn poor condition, 80% harvested, 24% 1979, 37% average. Sorghum 75% harvested, 23% 1979, 37% average. Cattle fair condition. Pastures supplying below average feed requirements.

CALIFORNIA: Temperatures continue below normal. A few light rain showers mainly over the northern half of State.

Crop progress continues. Rice 75% headed, 30% turning color; 100% and 57% last year. Fields drained for harvest. Open cotton bolls 25%; 29% last year. Irrigation almost complete. Corn silage cut. Sugarbeets harvesting Central Valley. Safflower harvest almost complete. Alfalfa hay harvest continues. Early dry beans being cut, later varieties treated for insects. Wheat, barley, harvest in high elevation areas. Apple, avocado, almond, fig harvest in full swing. Dates, olives, walnuts to start soon. Nectarines, Freestone peaches, Cling peaches, plums all nearing completion. Grapefruit, lemon and Valencia oranges continue slow. Navels sizing well. Snap bean harvest active South Coast, San Joaquin Valley. Broccoli fairly heavy Central Coast. Cantaloup harvest still active San Joaquin Valley, West Riverside. Carrot volume moderate Salinas Valley. Cauliflower shipments moderate Central Coast. Planting fall crop all areas. Celery harvest heavy Central Coast. Lettuce volume moderate. Fall crop emerging San Joaquin Valley, planting active Desert. Harvesting onions South and Central Coast and Stockton. Potato harvest slowing Stockton, continues Riverside, started Tulelake. Sweetpotatoes increasing Merced, Fresno. Market tomato picking active South and Central Coast and Stockton. Processing tomato harvest 75% complete. Movement livestock from summer ranges continues. Fire hazard remains high most areas. Water supplies adequate. Sheep grazing harvested fields.

COLORADO: Rain thru midweek. Scattered showers over mountains entire week. Precipitation up to 1.50 in. Temperatures several degrees below normal.

Winter wheat seeded 46%, emerged 18%, 18% 1979, 35% average. Barley harvested 87%, 85% 1979, 92% average. Spring wheat harvested 70%. Corn dented 78%, 71% 1979, 75% average; mature 20%, 0% 1979, 30% average; silage harvested 24%, 30% 1979, 44% average. Sorghum turning color 75%, 65% 1979, 74% average; ripe 4%, 22% 1979, 15% average. Dry beans cut 47%, 45% 1979, 58% average; threshed 23%, 28% 1979, 32% average. Onions harvested 24%, 24% 1979. Four days suitable for fieldwork. Ranges and pastures fair condition. Livestock good condition.

FLORIDA: Typical scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers occurred each day. Rainfall averaged 0.50 in. Temperatures were close to normal.

Soil moisture adequate Peninsula, short most of Panhandle. Corn harvest about complete. Soybeans need more moisture; early beans maturing. Peanut harvest increasing. Sugarcane good growth, cutting cane for seed continues. Pastures generally good to excellent condition except most of Panhandle and scattered northeastern areas. Cattle condition declined in areas of short soil moisture but in good condition other areas. Most citrus trees very good to excellent condition. Very little irrigation due to several days of rain. New crop fruit still too immature for harvest. New foliage growth continues to be limited. Land preparation, planting

very active weather permitting. Eggplant, pepper, tomato, celery transplanting very active; growing crops in very good condition. Bloom buds, open bloom, light fruit set evident early eggplant, tomatoes. Seeding snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, lettuce, squash, okra continues very active. Small, early acreage sweet corn for local market to start harvest this week. Small acreage squash being harvested west central area. Quality mostly good. Cabbage in seedbeds fair to good condition. Transplanting expected to start next week. General crop condition fair to very good, improving. Fieldwork continues very active, weather permitting.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above normal. Temporary relief northern counties from cool front late week. Rainfall quite spotty and variable, with bulk of the showers over southeast sections. Rainfall ranged none to more than 2.50 in. locally.

Soil moisture mostly very short to short. Six days suitable for fieldwork. Crops and livestock still under stress. Armyworm infestation increasing. Corn mostly poor to fair, 78% harvested, 70% last year, 54% average, 99% mature, 100% dent. Soybeans poor to fair, 85% setting pods, 19% leaf drop, none harvested, last year 1%. Peanuts poor to fair, 23% dug, 44% last year and 40% average, threshed 13%, last year and average 28%. Cotton poor to fair, 82% open, 54% last year, harvested 13%, last year and average 4%. Small grain planting, wheat 2%, 6% last year, 4% average; rye 2%, 4% last year, 5% average. Other small grains 3%, 8% last year, 6% average. Apples fair to good, 69% picked, 84% last year. Pecans poor to mostly fair. Pasture and hay crops mostly poor to fair. Cattle and hogs mostly fair to good.

HAWAII: Weather remained hot, humid. Rain fell light some sections, but generally dry most major crop areas. Heavy irrigation to keep crops in fair to good condition. Insects and diseases increasing with advent of hot weather. Spraying frequent to control infestations.

Vegetable supplies adequate most crops. Sweet peppers very light. Banana harvesting light. Papaya picking increasing. Showers beneficial. Pineapples down. No harvest on some Islands. Sugar harvest active because of dry weather. Pastures generally fair to good. Some areas getting dry. More rains needed.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged mostly in the 60's. Precipitation widespread. Many stations in the south recorded over 1.00 in. Hail in the southwest, one-half in. in size.

Spring wheat harvested 78%, 84% 1979, 80% average. Spring barley harvested 79%, 85% 1979, 81% average. Winter wheat harvested 86%, 96% 1979, 86% average. Potatoes harvested 4%, 6% 1979, 4% average. Peach and pear harvest near finish, apples just beginning. Winter wheat planted 9%. Four days suitable for fieldwork. Livestock good condition. Range and pasture very good.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal. Precipitation 1.00 to 3.00 in. north, 0.10 to 0.37 central, none south.

Soil moisture 26% short, 58% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn condition 2% excellent, 27% good, 50% fair, 21% poor; 85% mature, 48% last year, average 73%; 5% harvested, 0% 1979, 2% average. Soybean condition 3% excellent, 37% good, 50% fair, 10% poor; 71% turning yellow, 64% 1979, 74% average; 40% shedding leaves, 29% 1979, 45% average; 4% harvested, 2% 1979, 4% average. Winter wheat acreage 2% seeded, 1% 1979, 1% average. Alfalfa 5% excellent, 59% good, 30% fair, 6% poor; third crop cut 88%, 82% 1979, 84% average. Pastures 9% excellent, 42% good, 36% fair, 13% poor. Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable.

INDIANA: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal and ranged from 42 to 98°. Rainfall slight in southwest and east central, 0.50 to 0.90 in. northwest and central, elsewhere 0.20 in. Soil temperatures above normal.

Fieldwork averaged 6.0 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Corn 2% harvested, 1979 1%, average 2%, 40% mature, 1979 25%, average 40%, 94% dented, 1979 87%, average 85%. Soybeans 10% mature, 1979 5%, average 15%, 65% turning yellow, 1979 55%, average 65%, 25% shedding leaves, 1979 15%, average 40%. Wheat land 40% plowed, 1979 40%, average 50%. Wheat 2% seeded, 1979 3%, average 3%. Tobacco 50% harvested, 1979 65%.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal, precipitation varied from little or none northwest third to moderate or heavy from Jasper County eastward across the east central district and Dubuque County.

Fieldwork: 5.8 days favorable. Topsoil moisture: 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn in or past dent stage: 94%, 1979 85%, normal 92%. Corn acreage mature: 46%, 1979 33%, normal 62%. Corn acreage harvested: 4%, 1979 0%, normal 1%. Soybean leaves turning: 78%, 1979 64%, normal 82%. Soybean leaves shedding: 32%, 1979 21%, normal 44%. Soybeans mature: 10%, 1979 0%, normal 29%. Third crop alfalfa hay harvested: 87%, 1979 82%, normal 82%. Crop conditions improved, pasture condition mostly good. Grain movement moderate to heavy.

KANSAS: Precipitation very spotty, average ranged 0.90 in. northwest to 0.30 in. southeast, less than 0.25 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above normal west and north central and 6 to 8° above normal east and south central.

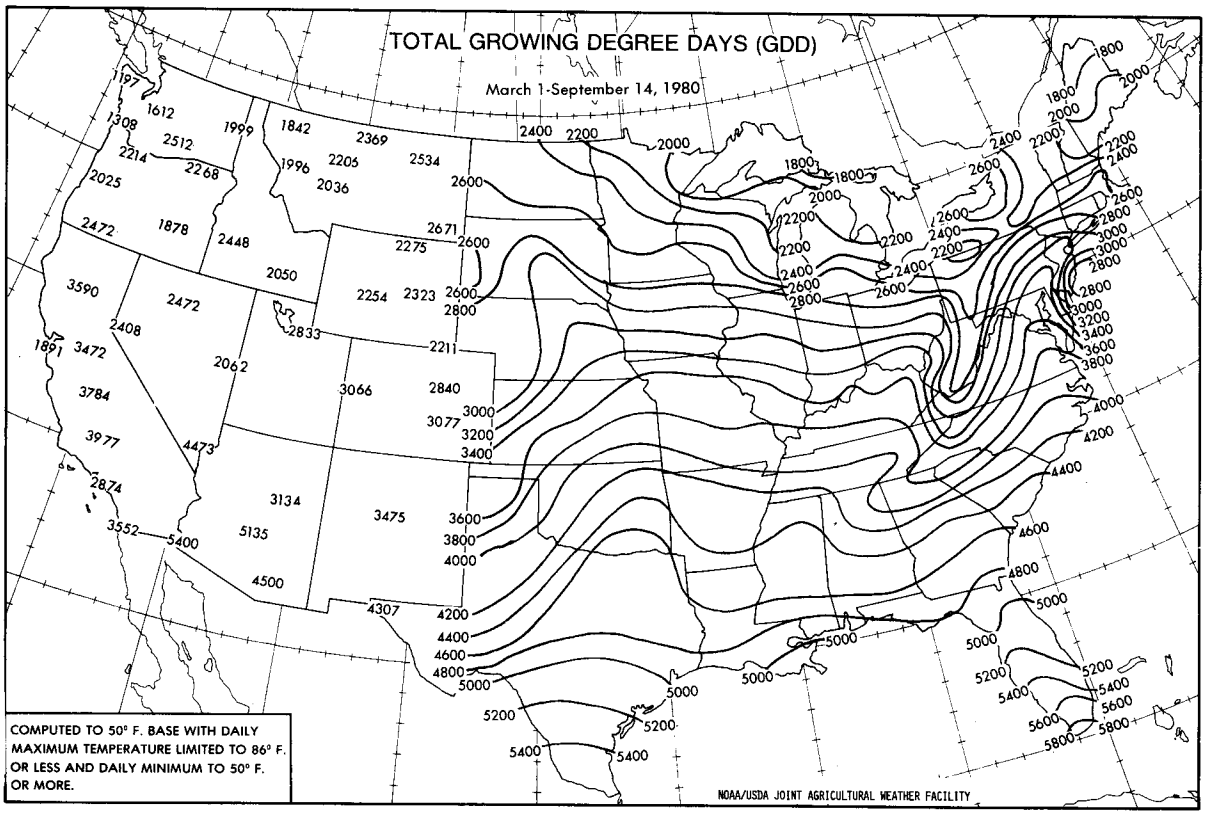
Wheat planted 10%, last year 15%, average 10%. Corn dough 99%, last year 98%, average 99%, dented 90%, last year 80%, average 85%, mature 55%, last year 40%, average 55%, harvested 15%, last year 3%, average 10%. Soybeans shedding leaves 20%, last year 20%, harvest not started. Sorghum headed 96%, last year 96%, average 95%, coloring 60%, last year and average 60%, mature 15%, last year 15%, average 20%, harvested 5%, last year 2%, average 4%. Soil moisture short, pasture and range condition poor. Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged 4 to 7°. Rainfall very spotty with many places receiving little or none, and others 1.00 to 1.50 in., mostly in the central and eastern parts.

Soil moisture 50% very short, 35% short, and 15% adequate. Corn 58% mature with 10% harvested, year ago 3% harvested and average 5%. Harvest most advanced in west where yields are poor. Soybeans 6% mature, 20% shedding leaves, 36% turning yellow and 38% leaves entirely green. Few early soybean fields harvested. Burley 68% cut, yields highly variable. Very little houseburn with burley curing up fast. Very little fall plowing of small grain seeding. Rain needed for fall crops and pastures.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall minimal. Temperatures 4 to 9° above normal. Extremes: 65 and 102°.

Soil moisture very short to short. Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable. Corn harvested 82%, 77% 1979, 67% average. Cotton poor, bolls open



63%, 13% 1979, 29% average, harvested 4%, 0% 1979, 1% average. Rice ripe 94%, 87% 1979, harvested 84%, 84% 1979, 81% average. Sorghum poor to fair, turning color 89%, 92% 1979, ripe 68%, 64% 1979, harvested 51%, 36% 1979, 34% average. Soybeans poor to fair, set pods 94%, 100% 1979, leaves turning 31%, 26% 1979, shedding 22%, 11% 1979, light harvest continued. Sugarcane fair, planted 23%, 18% 1979, 23% average. Vegetables poor. Sweetpotatoes harvested 45%, 40% 1979, 38% average. Pecans poor to fair. Pastures poor. Haying limited. Livestock fair. Supplemental feeding continued.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal. Highs in mid 80's, lows upper 50's to low 60's. Precipitation very light.

Corn for grain 15% harvested, last year 5%. Corn for silage 70% cut, 40% last year. Soybeans 100% bloomed, 90% podded, last year 100% bloomed, 85% podded. Tobacco 80% harvested, last year 75%. Soil moisture short. Pasture short. Fieldwork: 7.0 days suitable.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures average 1 to 3° above normal. Precipitation: western Upper Peninsula 2.80 in., eastern Upper Peninsula 1.50 in. northern and central Lower 1.10 in., southern Lower 0.75 in.

Farmers dodging weekly rains to work fields. About 4.0 days suitable. Corn for grain 80% dented, 60% last year, 81% average; 15% mature, 6% last year, 21% normal. Corn silage 10% chopped, 12% last year, 23% average. Dry beans 28% harvested, 20% last year, 29% normal. Soybeans 60% turning, 51% last year, 76% normal; 10% leaves shed, 12% last year, 25% average. Potatoes 35% dug, 26% last year, 30% normal. Hay 3rd cut 40% cut, 54% last year, 46% normal. Apple harvest just started. McIntosh 10% picked, 14% last year, 20% normal. Peach, pear, plum, blueberry, cabbage, carrot, pickle, sweet corn and tomato harvests winding down or near completion. Onions 60% pulled, 58% last year, 56% average.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the northwest district, up to 3° below normal central district, near normal elsewhere except locally in the southeast district up to 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged up to 1.00 in. above normal in the northern districts, 2.00 to 3.00 in. above normal in the central districts, slightly below normal in the southwest and south central districts, near normal southeast district. Precipitation totals 1.00 to 2.00 in. northern districts, 2.00 to 3.00 in. central districts, less than 1.00 in. southern districts.

Farmers made some headway harvesting crops. Early field corn and soybeans harvested southwest. Crops maturing rapidly despite wet, cool weather. Field corn soon out of frost danger. Rains caused weedy soybeans, will hinder harvest. Sunflower and potato harvest begun in northwest. Sweet corn for processing near completion. Soybeans: Shedding leaves 66%, 1979 13%, normal 58%; mature 9%, 1979 0%, normal 21%. Sweet corn for processing: Harvested 90%, 1979 68%, normal 86%. Seeded: Winter wheat 57%, 1979 36%, normal 47%; winter rye 49%, 1979 36%, normal 45%. Field corn: Denting 95%, 1979 49%, normal 86%; mature 27%, 1979 2%, normal 40%; silage cut 13%, 1979 2%, normal 37%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperature 3 to 8° above normal. Below normal rainfall.

Soil moisture very short to short. Fieldwork: 6.3 days suitable. Planting of winter grazing being delayed by lack of moisture. Concern expressed over winter feed for livestock. Hay harvested 84%, 83% 1979, 84% average. Sorghum silage 84% harvested, 73% 1979. Peanuts 40% harvested, 35% 1979, 36% average. Corn 50% harvested, 36% 1979, 25% average; condition poor. Sweetpotatoes 22% harvested, 25% 1979, 31% average. Winter wheat 2% planted, 9% 1979. Soybeans 96% podding; 35% shedding, 19% 1979, 23% average; 10% mature, 6% 1979; harvested 2%; condition mostly poor. Cotton 83% open bolls, 43% 1979, 53% average; 1% harvested, 3% average; condition fair to poor. Sorghum 85% ripe, 68% average; harvested 26%, 26% 1979, 31% average. Rice 73% mature, 51% 1979; harvested 43%, 18% 1979, 20% average; condition fair to good. Pasture poor condition. Pecans poor to fair condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 5 to 7° above normal in north, 6 to 9° above normal in the south. Precipitation extremely light.

Fieldwork: 5.6 days suitable. Corn 78% mature, last year 30%, normal 51%, 24% harvested, last year 5%, normal 13%. Grain sorghum 81% coloring, 51% mature, last year 39%, normal 47%, 17% harvested, last year 4%, normal 9%. Soybeans 96% setting pods, normal 95%, 35% turning color, last year 34%, 5% mature, last year 8%, normal 9%, 1% harvested, normal 2%. Cotton 34% with open bolls, last year 29%, normal 38%. Condition of soybeans and pasture poor to fair. Condition of cotton mostly poor. Topsoil moisture supplies short.

MONTANA: Temperatures mild. Quite warm first of week but cooling occurred by end of week. Temperatures averaged from 2° above normal in southcentral, northeast, and southeast to 7° above in west. Extremes: 100 and 29°. Precipitation heavy over southwest and portions of west, central and southcentral. Over 2.00 in. fell in some areas. The northcentral remained dry. Elsewhere precipitation was moderate.

Topsoil moisture mostly short except adequate in southwest. Subsoil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable. Winter wheat 30% planted. General sugarbeet harvest expected to start about September 25. Crop harvesting to date: Percent followed by previous year and average. Spring 80%, 65%, and 75%. Barley 80%, 65%, and 75%. Oats 80%, 85%, and 75%. Corn silage 45%, 10%, and 20%. Dry bean harvest 35%, 10%, and 20%. Second cutting alfalfa hay 85%, 80%, and 80%. About 25% cattle and 30% sheep moved from summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 2° above normal. Precipitation extremely variable; 0.33 in. across the south & east; less than 0.10 in. in the Panhandle and extreme north.

Dryland corn mostly fair to poor, irrigated corn mostly good to fair, dent 90%; 75% last year and 90% normal, mature 30%; 15% last year and 40% normal, maturity highly variable, harvested 1%, 0% last year and normal. Soybeans good to fair, turning 60%; 65% last year and 75% normal, shedding leaves 20%; 15% a year ago and 30% normal. Sorghum fair to good, turning 95%; ahead of 75% last year and 85% normal; mature 45%; 5% last year and 25% normal, harvested 2%; 0% last year and normal. Chinch bug infestations heavy in southeast. Winter wheat 35% seeded; equal to last year but 40% normal. Topsoil moisture mostly short to adequate, subsoil moisture mostly short to adequate. Pasture and range feed supplies mostly short to adequate. Days suitable 6.5.

NEVADA: Cool, showery early week, return to drier air end of period. Cloudiness kept daytime temperatures below normal with mild nights. No frost reported. Extremes: 98 and 31°.

Third cutting alfalfa hay nearing completion. Wild hay still being cut northern areas. Making preparations to harvest Russet potatoes.

NEW ENGLAND: Normal temperatures except on 9th, when some locations in central region reported light frost. Weather continues very dry south, but 0.75 to 1.25 in. of rain fell north.

Six days suitable for fieldwork. Hay harvest being completed. Corn harvest starting north, continuing south. Warm weather helped maturity. Most vegetables remain in good supply. Butternut squash and fall cabbage crops good. Supplies of peaches, plums and nectarines dwindling after bumper crop. Apple harvest starting. Fruit appears smaller than average and slow in coloring. Cranberry area very dry. Berries small to medium size, and slow to color. A few growers have started harvesting potatoes in northern Maine. Soil moisture reported as adequate in Vermont and short to very short elsewhere. Grazing conditions reported as mostly adequate except extreme south, where they are short.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 38 and 89°. Rainfall averaged 0.10 in. north, 0.58 in. central and 0.05 in. south. Soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 34 north, 24 central and 18 south.

Fieldwork: 6.6 days suitable. Weekend thunderstorms beneficial but a good soaking rain needed. Fall vegetable harvest increasing. Irrigation continues all full volume. Sweetpotato harvest light but increasing. Irish potato harvest over 75% complete. Peach harvest declining. Fall apple harvest increasing. Cranberry harvest beginning. Field corn and soybeans maturing rapidly.

NEW MEXICO: Soil moisture varied from short in northeast to adequate elsewhere. Dryland crops continue in poor condition. Most irrigated crops in good condition. Cotton in good condition but development slowed due to cooler temperatures. Approximately 12% of bolls open. Alfalfa harvest slowed again due to rains. Most areas reported as in-between fourth and fifth cuttings. Irrigated grain sorghum in fair to good condition, approximately 95% in dough stage. Approximately 55% of irrigated crop and 10% of dryland crop of winter wheat planted. Corn in fair to good condition. Poorer grain acreage being cut for silage all areas. Ranges continued to show improvement and now in fair to good condition. Livestock in fair to good condition. Cattle reported as putting on flesh. Lamb weights expected to be less than normal.

NEW YORK: Temperatures near normal. Good fieldwork conditions. Rain mostly light, dry areas still dry.

Corn silage 9% cut, 8% 1979, 12% average. Second cutting alfalfa about done. Third cutting 53% in, 49% 1979, 53% average. Some fourth cutting. Winter wheat planting, early dry bean harvesting in progress. Harvest of vegetable crops progressing. McIntosh apple harvest underway all areas.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 4 to 5° above normal. Precipitation in form of isolated showers.

Fieldwork: 6.1 days suitable. Soil moisture: 38% very short, 52% short, 10% adequate. Conditions: Apples fair to good; tobacco, cotton, sweetpotatoes, sorghum grain fair; corn, peanuts, soybeans poor to mostly fair; hay, pastures poor to fair. Harvested: Sweetpotatoes 15%, 1979 12%, average 16%; flue-cured tobacco 89%, average 97%; burley tobacco 60%, 1979 73%, average 54%; corn for grain 45%, 1979 34%, average 36%; corn for silage 80%; apples 34%, 1979 37%, average 36%; hay 83%. Phenological stages: Cotton opened bolls 82%, 1979 29%; corn dent 98%, 1979 100%; corn mature 91%, 1979 90%; soybeans bloomed 97%, 1979 80%; soybeans pod set 83%, 1979 75%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Heavy rain soaked much of the north and east. Light frost in central and southwest portions but no significant crop damage. Temperatures near normal. Extremes: 92 and 34°.

Cool, rainy weather slowed small grain harvest which continues mostly at normal pace. Current combining percentages vs. last year and normal: Hard red spring wheat 84, 72, 85; durum 72, 52, 71; barley 87, 90, 93; oats 90, 86, 92; and flax 34, 20, 46. Row crops continue mostly fair to good condition. Eleven percent of sunflower still in bloom, 1% harvested. Harvest completion for other crops in percent are: Soybeans 1, dry edible beans 9, and potatoes 11. Some growth on crop stubble offering additional grazing. Hay still being put up. Pastures somewhat improved.

OHIO: Temperatures ranged up to 5° above normal. Rainfall ranged from 0.05 to 2.70 in.

Dry, warm weather brought row crops toward maturity. The first fields of corn and soybeans were harvested. Corn, dented and beyond 90%, 80% 1979, 90% average. Corn mature 45%, 35% 1979, 45% average. Corn harvested 1%, 0% 1979, 0% average. Soybeans, turning and beyond 60%, 60% 1979, 60% average. Soybeans, leaves shedding 30%, 35% 1979, 40% average. Corn silage harvested 35%, 25% 1979, 35% average. Potatoes harvested 45%, 40% 1979, 45% average. Days favorable 6.0. Pasture condition good. Soil moisture 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged above normal, ranging from 1° above Panhandle to 8° above east central division. Temperatures cooled slightly. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 east central division to 0.64 west central division.

Crop and pasture conditions continued to decline. Scattered showers many areas but generally not sufficient to provide but temporary relief. Wheat seedbed prepared 65%, 85% 1979, 80% average. Wheat planted 10%, 15% 1979, 10% average. Sorghum milk to dough 85%, 75% 1979, 95% average. Sorghum mature 35%, 30% 1979, 50% average. Sorghum harvested 5%, same 1979, 10% average. Cotton setting bolls 95%, 100% 1979 and average. Cotton open bolls 35%, 10% 1979, 15% average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.8.

OREGON: Temperatures 2 to 8° above normal. Little or no precipitation except along coast, 0.20 in.; and the northeastern and southeastern corners of the State, 0.40 in.

Soil moisture supplies adequate in central, short in western and northeastern sections. Winter wheat harvest nearly completed. Fall plantings 4% this year, 3% 1979. Bartlett pear harvest closing down. Anjou and winter varieties harvest underway. Golden Delicious harvest progressing well. Filbert preparation moving along, harvest to begin in two weeks. Potato harvesting continues. Onion and garlic harvest looking good. Snap beans about finished, sweet corn in full swing. Livestock condition good; range and pastures averaging fair to good. Fall pasture seeding underway.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures near to 3° above normal Extremes: 40 and 90°. Continued dry south central and east where rainfall mostly less than 0.50 in. Western areas generally 0.75 to 2.00 in. with few spots up to 3.50 in.

Six days suitable. Soil moisture short to adequate. Activities: Baling straw and hay; clipping pasture; plowing and harvesting tobacco, tomatoes, potatoes, corn and ensilage corn, filling silos and general farm chores. Tobacco harvest 58%, last year 87%. Potato harvest 51% complete, last year 54%. Ensilage corn 33%, last year 14%. Corn 56% in dent, 17% mature, and 2% harvested; last year 51% in dent, and 5% mature; average 55% in dent; 12% mature and 1% harvested. Fall plowing 49%; last year 58%. Barley planted 24%, last year 13%. Wheat planted 28%, last year 8%. Third cutting alfalfa 34%, last year 13%. Second cutting Clo-tim virtually complete, last year 85%. Hay quality good to fair. Feed from pasture below average to average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.20 in. or 0.57 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 83° on Coasts and 76 to 78° interior divisions. Extremes: 95 and 60°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Extremes: 95 and 57°. Most areas received no significant precipitation.

Days available for fieldwork: 6.0. Crop prospects declining due to drought. Corn condition poor; 69% harvested, 67% year ago, 62% average. Cotton condition poor; bolls continue to open prematurely, 82% open, 69% year ago, 63% average; cotton harvested 7%, 1% last year, 3% average. Soybean condition poor due to drought, armyworms; 92% setting pods, 97% last year, 94% average; 23% leaves turning color includes premature, 7% last year, 16% average; shedding leaves 13%, 4% last year, 8% average; some salvaging for hay. Tobacco 97% harvest lags 1979, average data. Pastures, fall hay very poor to poor condition; baling at 53%, 56% year ago, 54% average. Seeding winter grazing where moisture suitable at 10%, year ago 24%. Apple harvest slow at 35%, 76% year ago, 68% average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Rainfall light and spotty. Largest amounts fell in northern half. Temperatures varied widely. Extremes: 98 and 27°.

Dry and windy weather cause crop and pasture conditions to decline. Fall seedings made rapid progress where farmers felt moisture supplies were sufficient to germinate seed. Topsoil moisture adequate only in parts north central, northeast, east central and southeast. Critically short supplies through the center of West River counties. Short elsewhere. Livestock in generally fair to good condition. Soybeans shedding leaves 51%, 41% 1979, 57% average. Corn mature 40%, 38% 1979, 53% average. Corn dented 79%, 64% 1979, 89% average. Grain sorghum coloring 73%, 70% 1979, 78% average. Winter wheat seeded 64%, 56% 1979, 52% average.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures above normal. Showers widely scattered, amounts averaged 1.00 in. northeast to less than 0.25 in. in north central. Most areas dry.

Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable. Activities: Harvesting corn, cotton, tobacco, hay; preparing for fall seedings. Soil moisture mostly short. Pastures mostly poor. Cattle fair to good, feeding continues. Corn 80% mature, 1979 53%, average 55%; 20% harvested, 1979 5%, average 8%. Cotton 60% open bolls, 1979 6%, average 15%; 10% harvested, 1979 0%, average 3%. Soybeans 1% mature, 1979 0%, average 3%. Burley tobacco 70% harvested, 1979 80%, average 76%. Dark-fired tobacco 80% harvested, 1979 and average

66%. Air-cured tobacco 70% harvested, 1979 82%, average 74%. Lespedeza hay 70% harvested, 1979 and average 70%.

TEXAS: Weather: Remnants Tropical Storm Danielle produced heavy rains north, central; elsewhere scattered showers first part week. Rest week, scattered afternoon thunderstorms Panhandle, West. Temperatures 2 to 4° above normal; East 4° below normal. Rainfall 0.50 to 2.00 in. above normal North, West; 0.33 in. below normal South Central; 1.00 in. below normal Coast; average 0.25 in. or less West; 1.00 in. or more Coast.

Crops: Scattered showers much needed moisture small grain planting, land preparation North, Central. Rains delayed cotton, sorghum harvest High, Low Plains; harvest picked up as fields dried. Cotton defoliation gaining momentum High Plains; first bale ginned Briscoe County. Cool weather delayed development some areas; generally, fields maturing rapidly. Some severe bollworm damage northern High Plains. Scattered fields Low Plains, Cross-Timbers shredded, plowed under because poor crop development. Harvest Blacklands, Central interrupted by scattered showers, resumed as fields dried. Ginning, complete Coastal Bend; stalk destruction nearing completion Lower Valley. Sorghum harvest underway High Plains; yields low because drought, insect damage. Prospects good on irrigated fields; dryland fields being grazed. Harvest delayed by rains southern High Plains. Producers plowing stubble South Central. Corn harvest full swing High Plains; underdeveloped ears, kernels. Even irrigated fields low yields. Silage harvest winds down in Panhandle. Small grain planting gained momentum Central, Blacklands; scattered showers needed soil moisture. Wheat being dusted High, Low Plains; dry conditions persist. Dryland peanuts Cross-Timbers baled for hay, poor nut set. Hot weather decreased nut set on irrigated fields. Insect damage heavy Cross-Timbers. Hay fields under stress, stopped growing. Showers Central, East renewed growth in some fields, Low Plains producers irrigating fall cutting. Edwards Plateau, hay meadows grazed off.

Commercial vegetables: In Lower Rio Grande Valley planting eggplant, cauliflower, broccoli, cucumber, tomatoes active. Following recent rainfall, most vegetables making excellent progress. Although some droppage of citrus fruit continues, oranges, grapefruits sizing well. In Coastal Bend area fall cucumbers making good growth. In San Antonio-Winter Garden area fall vegetables responding to recent rainfall, making excellent progress. Fall plantings about complete. In East watermelon harvest active. Harvest sweetpotatoes began with irrigated fields. Prospects for dryland sweetpotatoes poor. Planting of fall vegetables continued. In Central land preparation and planting fall vegetables began as soils dried. In Trans-Pecos area, harvest of tomatoes, squash, chili peppers, cantaloup, active. Lettuce, cabbage making good growth. On High Plains, harvest bell peppers, carrots active. Light supplies cucumbers, cantaloups available. Harvest of remaining peaches neared completion. Pecans benefited from recent rainfall, however, yield prospects are sharply reduced. Spraying for pecan weevil active.

Range and livestock: Ranges, pastures responded quickly to recent moisture, slightly cooler temperatures. Although new forage growth just beginning many areas, "greening-up" has been widespread. Supplemental feeding continued most areas and helped maintain livestock fair to good condition. Hauling water for livestock continued some areas. Sheep, goat shearing continued on Edwards Plateau. Preparation for planting fall and winter grazing active. Cotton open bolls 39%, 25% 1979. Cotton harvested 18%, 10% 1979, 13% average. Sorghum harvested for grain 72%, 67% 1979, 64% average. Wheat planted all purposes 19%, 24% 1979, 21% average. Wheat emerged 2%, 6% 1979. Corn for grain harvested 54%, 37% 1979, 38% average. Peanuts harvested 20%, 24% 1979, 22% average.

UTAH: Recurring periods precipitation. Accumulated amounts generally light to heavy. Temperatures continued variable. Averages ranged from 3° below normal to 4° above.

Fieldwork limited to 3.5 days as rains hit in most agricultural areas. Considerable damage to third crop alfalfa in windrow. Just under half of third crop harvested. Corn silage cutting began. Concern remains that corn for grain may not mature before frost. Peach and pear picking active. Pears nearly complete, peaches just over half-way point. Onion and potato harvest began but delayed by rains. Livestock movement from summer ranges less than 10%.

VIRGINIA: Warm, humid most of period. Some relief from heat as cold front pushed through midweek. Warmer again by end of period. Extremes: Mid 40's to upper 90's. Rainfall light, averaging 0.25 in. occurring as scattered thundershowers on the 10th, 14th. Rainfall spotty with many receiving none.

Drought continued. Topsoil moisture mostly short. Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable. Corn 95% in dent and beyond; 75% mature; 25% combined, 20% 1979, 23% average; 45% corn silage cut. Apples 20% picked, 20% 1979, 28% usual. Sweetpotatoes 5% dug on Eastern Shore, 3% 1979. Tobacco harvested: Flue-cured 65%, 80% 1979, 77% average; fire-cured 70%, 81% 1979, 77% usual; burley 70%, 77% 1979, 73% average; sun-cured 75%, over 75% 1979, 73% usual. Small grains seeded: Wheat 1%, nearly 1% 1979, 5% average; barley 2%, 2% 1979, 7% usual; winter oats 3%, 1% 1979, 8% average. Pastures poor to fair most areas. Soybeans, peanuts poor. Some soybeans cut as hay southeast. Hard soils prevented plowing several localities.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures averaged from normal to 4° above on the coast, while rest of areas were 2 to 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged near normal in some areas. Harvesting of vegetables active including lettuce, cole crops. Sweet corn close to maturity. Grasses greening up and limited amounts of green chopping took place. Range and pasture supplies adequate. Livestock good condition.

East: Temperatures averaged 2 to 7° above normal. Very little precipitation. Red Delicious apples harvest lower Yakima Valley, and should begin soon other areas. Golden Delicious apples and D'anjou pears also picked. Red and Golden Delicious apples have good size and quality. Sweet corn, dry bean, potato, mint, hop, concord grape harvest progressed. Third cutting of alfalfa hay also being performed. Grain harvests well along with condition and yields running average or better. Soil moisture conditions remain adequate. Seeding of 1981 winter wheat ranges from just getting underway to well along. Hay and forage supplies adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures normal. Extremes: 91 and 32°. Precipitation below normal.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Major activities: Hay harvesting, pasture clipping, and canning. Oats good to fair, 98% harvested. Corn good to fair, 5% pre-silked, 21% silked, 74% dough stage. Hay good to fair, 2d cutting 82% complete or 86% of normal. Tobacco fair, 95% topped, 68% harvested or 82% of normal. Potatoes fair to good, 75% harvested or 81% of normal. Pasture good to fair. Gardens fair to good.

(continued on page 25)

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 8-14, 1980

HIGHLIGHTS:

USSR: Harvesting and sowing winter grains in the northwest...continued very wet. Harvesting spring grains in the northern New Lands...wet in the north.

EUROPE: Harvest of small grains nearly complete...wet weather returned to the northeast.

CHINA: Major harvest season in central areas*...sunny, drier weather.

INDIA: Autumn rice harvest near in the north*...lighter rainfall in the northwest. Cotton flowering in central areas*...continued dry in the west.

THAILAND: Wet season crop in vegetative stage*...monsoon rains slacken.

AUSTRALIA: Winter grains in vegetative stage*...dry weather continues.

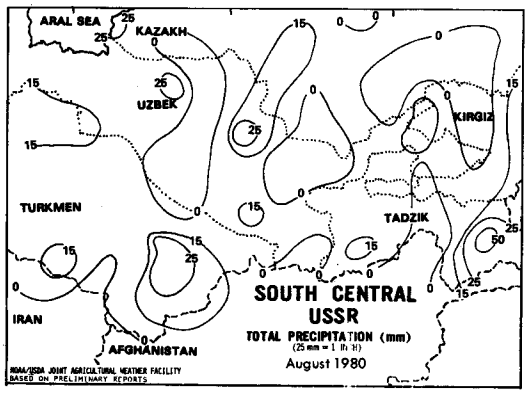
ARGENTINA: Winter grains in early vegetative stage*...dry weather continues.

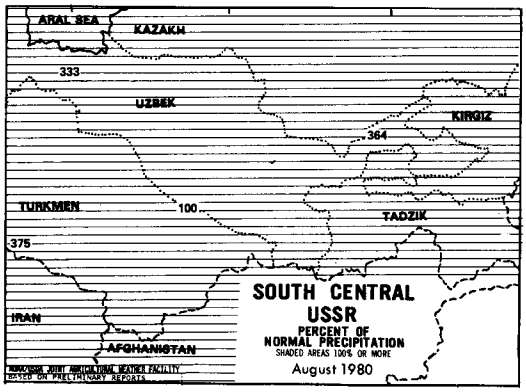
BRAZIL: Winter grains in early vegetative stage*... favorable weather.

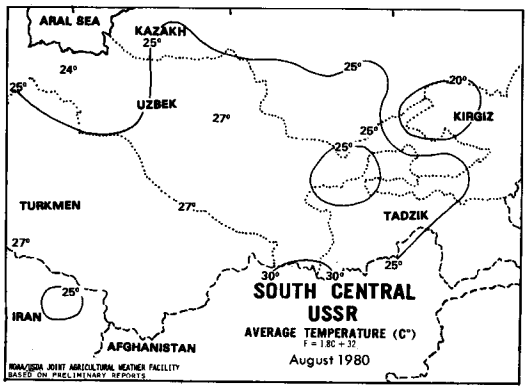
CANADA: Harvesting cereal crops...wet in north; favorable elsewhere.

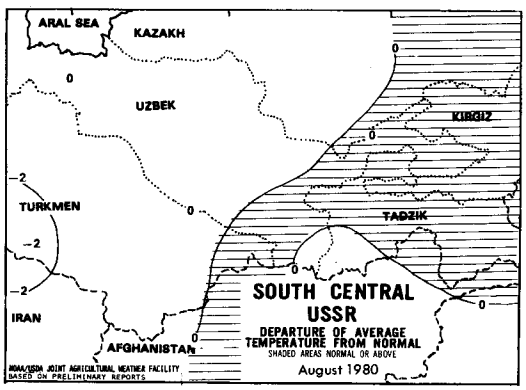
MEXICO: Fall vegetables developing, winter vegetables being planted along west coast... irrigation water supply increasing.

*Based on normal crop calendar information.

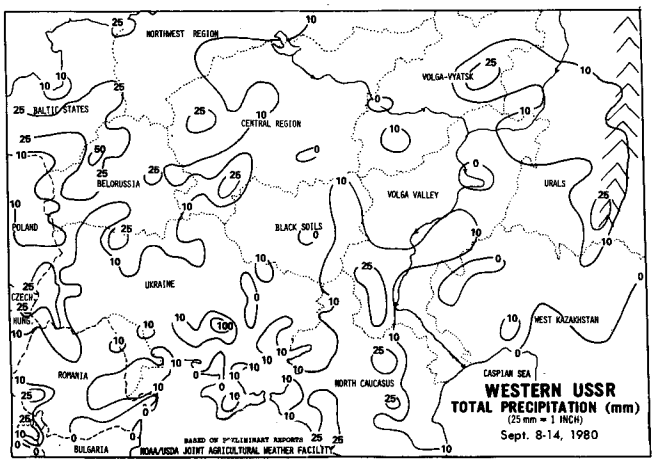


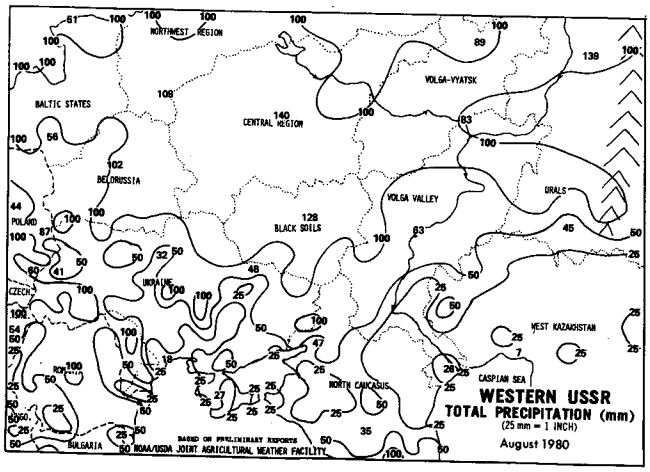


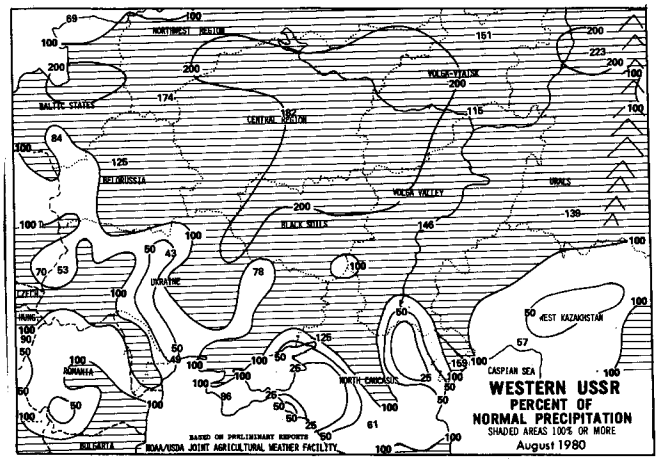


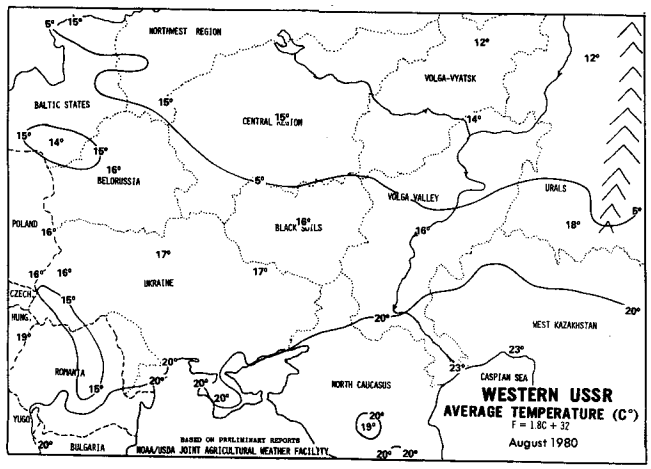


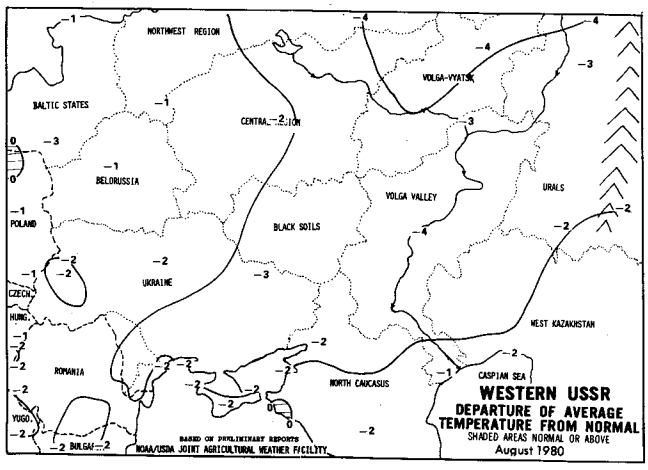
USSR. Parts of northern European USSR experienced drier weather this week, but unfavorably wet harvest weather continued for spring grains in the extreme upper Volga Valley and for winter grains in the northwest. Winter grain quality is surely deteriorating, and although winter grain sowing is now beginning in the northwest, progress is behind schedule. Temperatures have stayed above normal, but not much time remains before frost is expected. Light rain in the Ukraine maintained favorable sowing conditions for winter grains. Heavier rainfall ranging above normal in parts of the North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley improved soil moisture for germination of winter grains. July weather had been relatively dry over the southeastern portion of the winter grain belt, and August left some dry pockets in important grain areas.





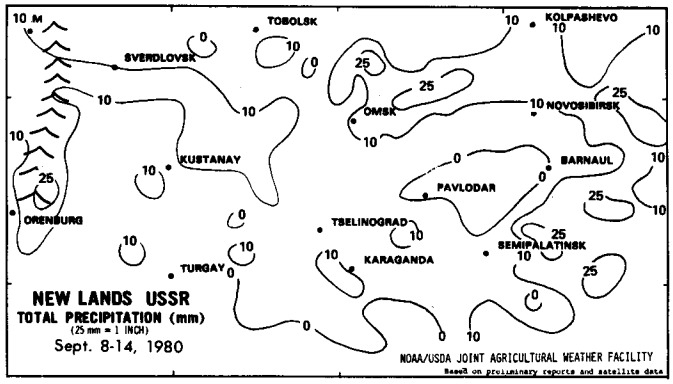


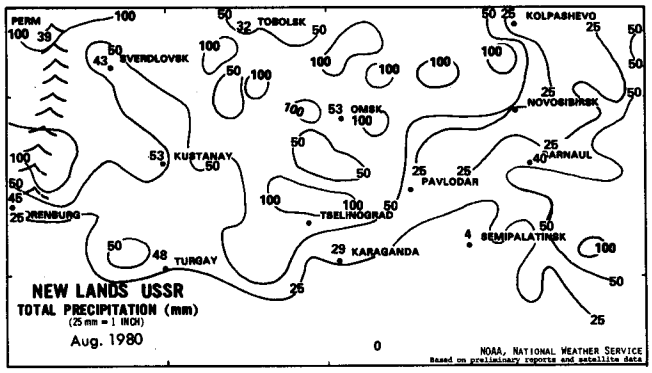


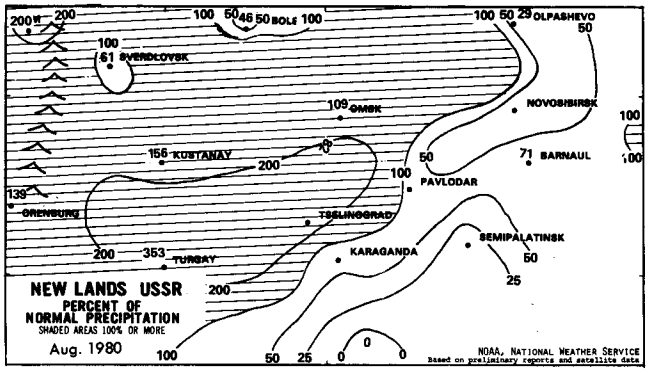


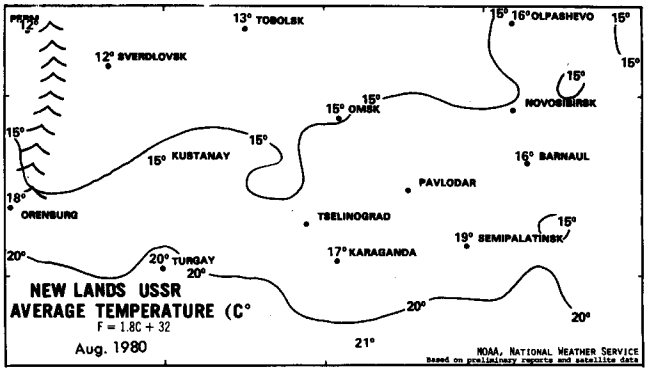
NEW LANDS. Wetter than normal weather across the northern half of the New Lands interfered somewhat with spring grain harvesting. The dampness has persisted for several weeks in some localized areas, but for the most part, no serious harvest problems exist. Temperatures remained near normal, with frost occurring at a number of locations. August weather in the southwestern portions was wetter than in July, but yield losses had already occurred in areas southwest of Kustanay.

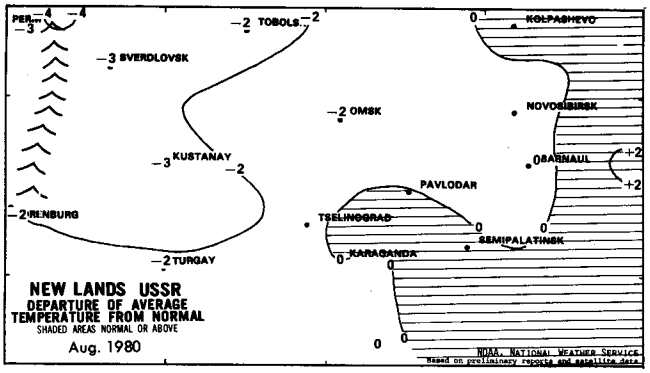
To the south, cotton harvesting began early under favorable conditions. August weather was favorable for the crop, with no serious irrigation shortages, and crop expectations remain high.



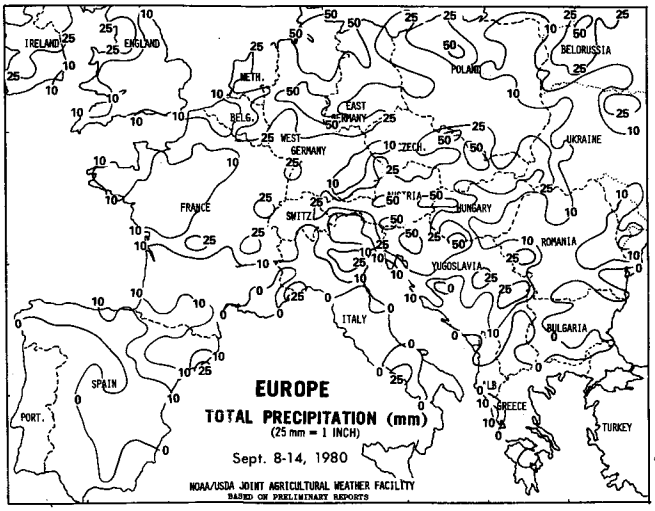


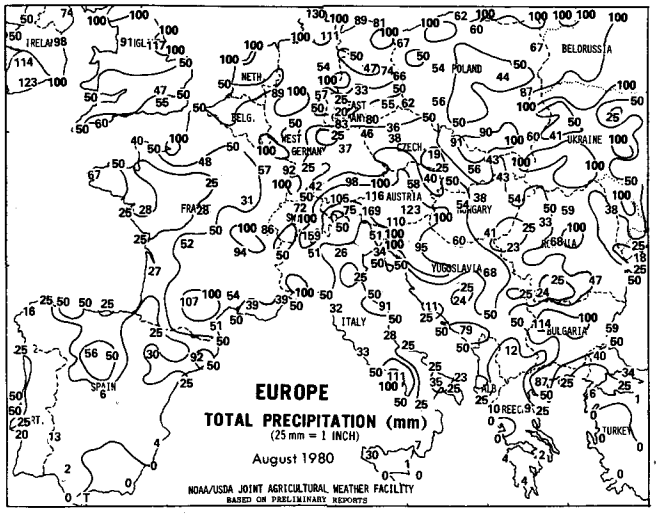


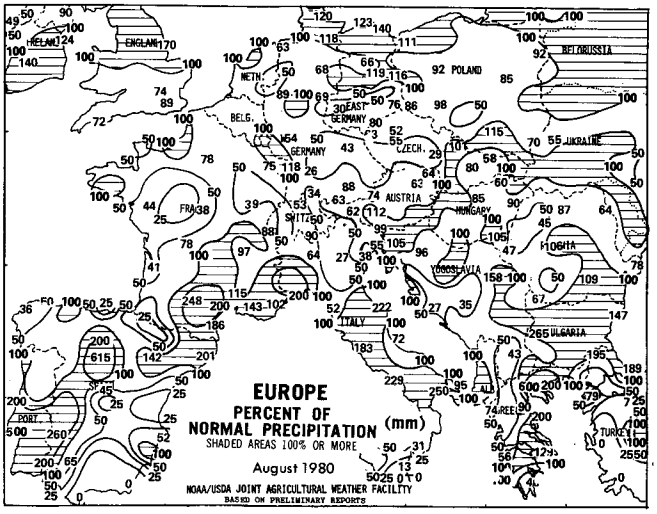


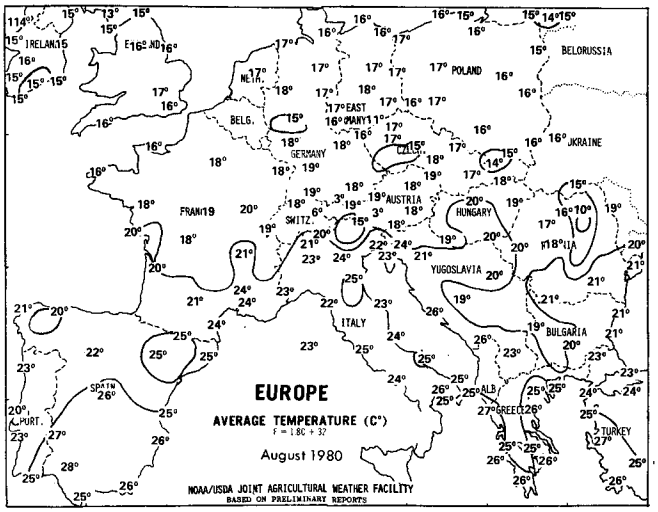


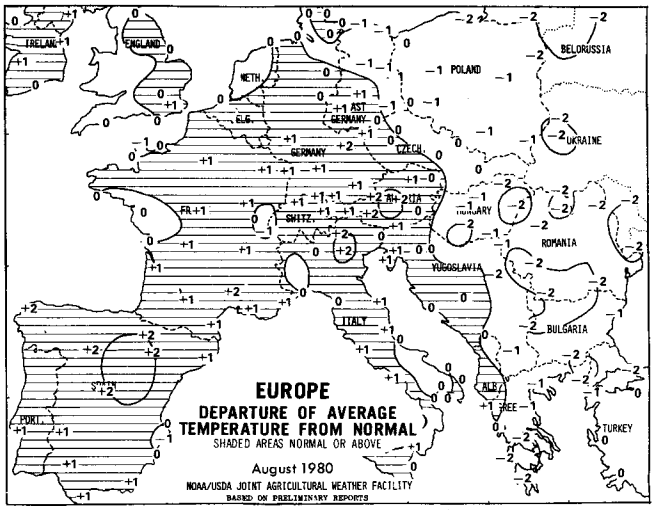
EUROPE. Wet weather returned to many of the northern and eastern countries as a storm developed over Denmark at midweek. The heaviest rains fell in East and West Germany. Most of the small grains had been harvested, but the later spring grains still standing probably suffered some quality losses. Drier than normal weather prevailed in England, France, Romania, and most Mediterranean areas. Temperatures throughout the region averaged near normal. The harvest of small grains in 1980 took place under generally favorable conditions. August weather was an improvement over July for the most part, with the shift occurring just in time near the end of July. Most of the north received less than normal rainfall in August. Temperature departures from normal were relatively small in August, falling slightly below normal in the east and edging slightly above in the west. The recent rains should create favorable conditions for sowing winter grains; however, some localized areas in East and West Gemany could be too wet for the time-being.



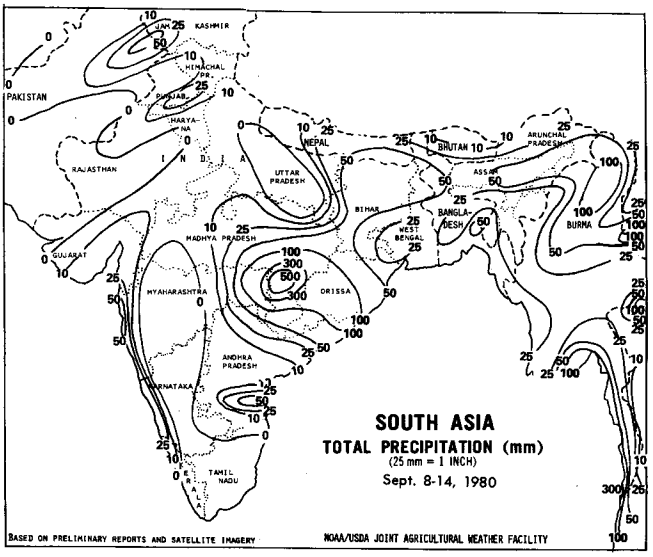


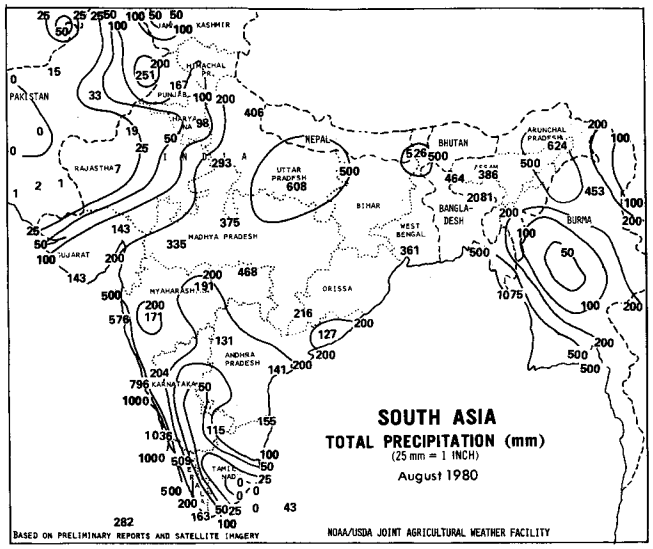


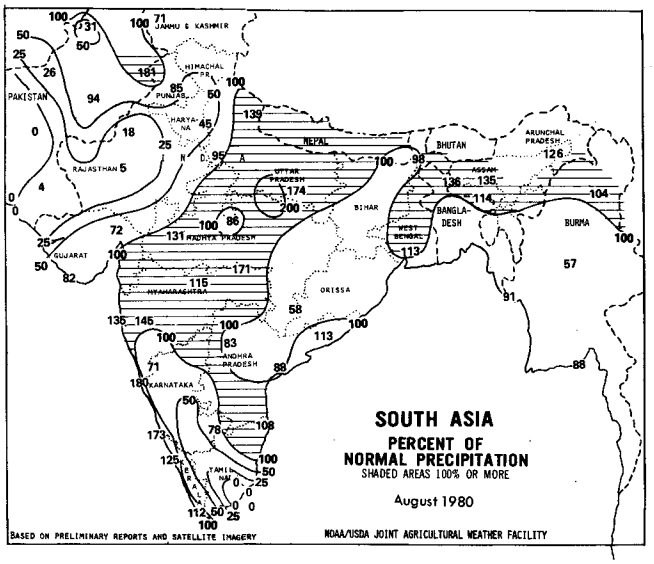


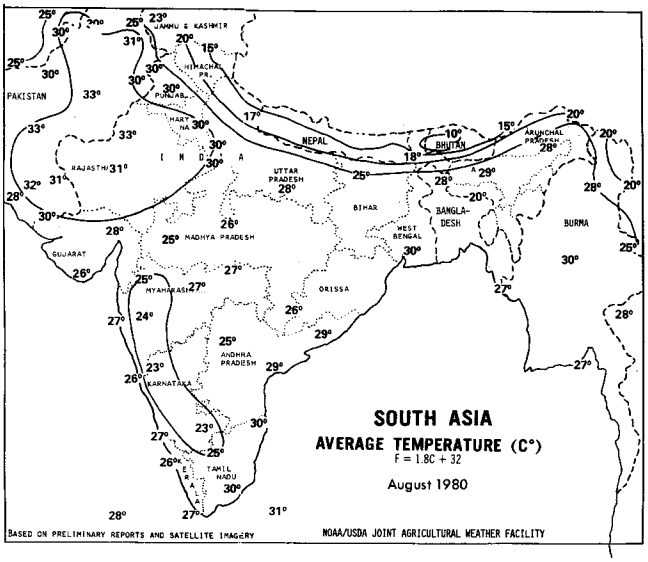


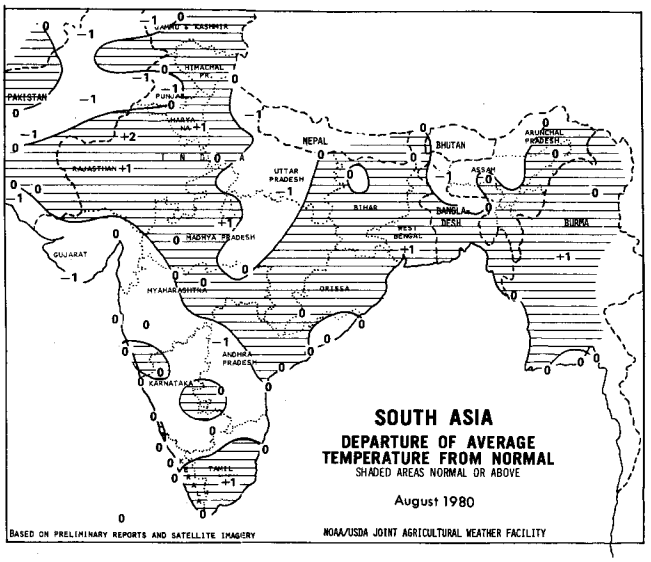
SOUTH ASIA. Rainfall tapered off to near zero over a large portion of northwestern India, likely continuing a trend which may have begun the previous week when only scattered amounts fell in the northwest. The monsoon may end early in that region. Rice yields might, therefore, decline slightly in Uttar Pradesh, where generally favorable conditions had persisted through August. Conditions in August were not so favorable to the northwest in Haryana and the Punjab, and an early monsoon termination there would be more serious. Abundant rainfall in Bihar, Orissa, and eastern Madhya Pradesh made up for some August deficiencies, but rains became excessive at one upland station in eastern Madhya Pradesh. No rain fell over an extensive area inland from the southwestern coastal hills. Rainfall has been insufficient for crops in parts of that minor area since early June, and yields should be down. Relatively dry weather continued in Bangladesh. Minor rainfall deficiencies in August came after abundant July rains, and no serious crop shortfalls are anticipated as yet.

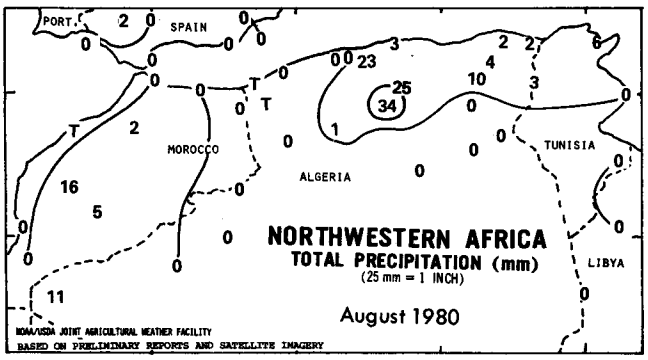


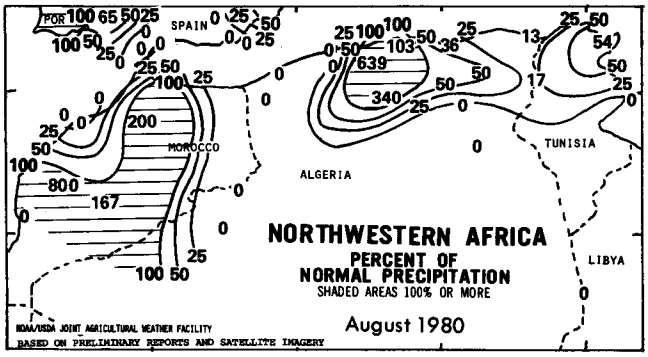


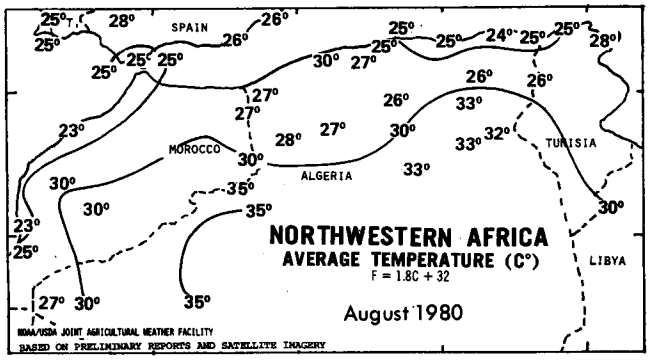


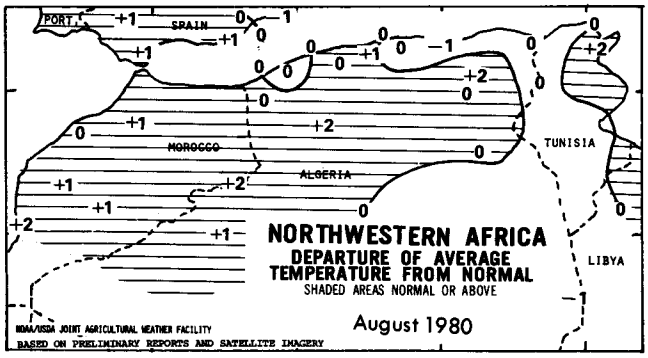


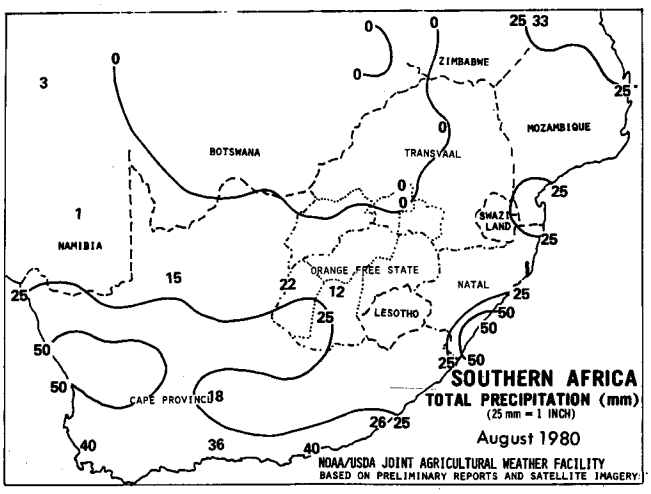


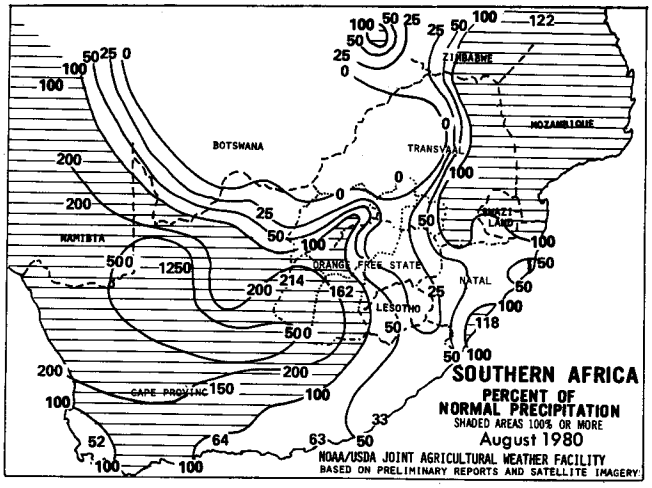

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA

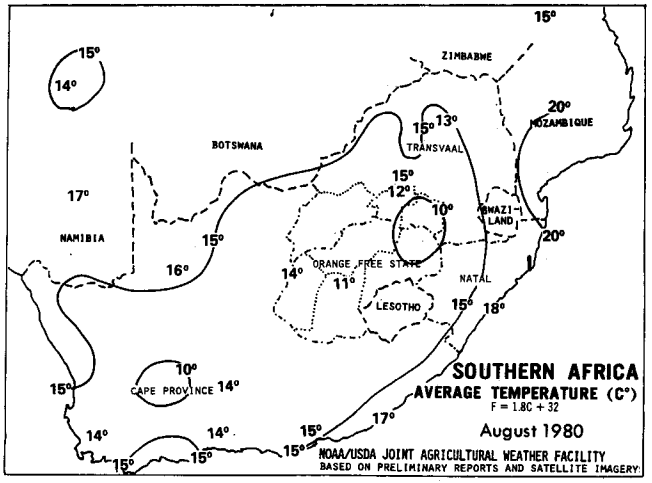

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
SHADED AREAS 100% OR MORE
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA

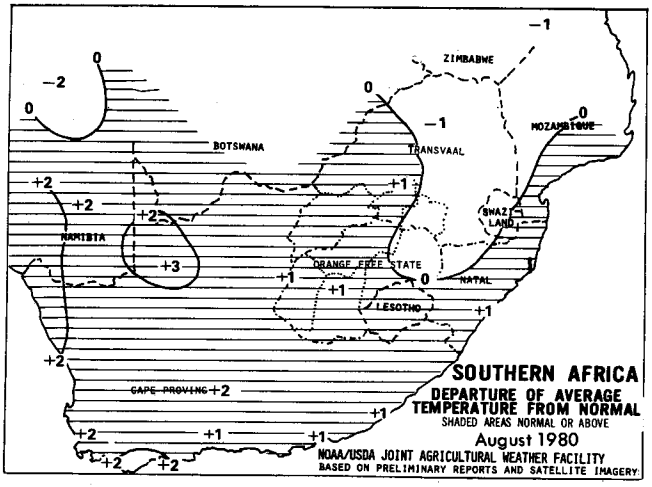

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
SHADED AREAS NORMAL OR ABOVE
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY
SPAIN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA

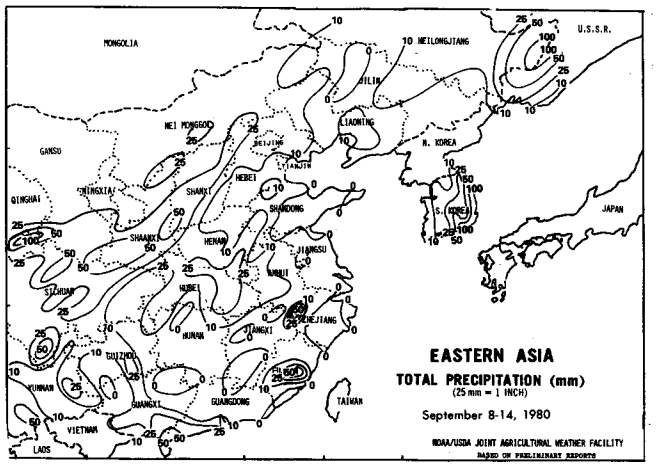

SOUTHERN AFRICA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY:
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
NAMIBIA
SWAZI LAND
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE

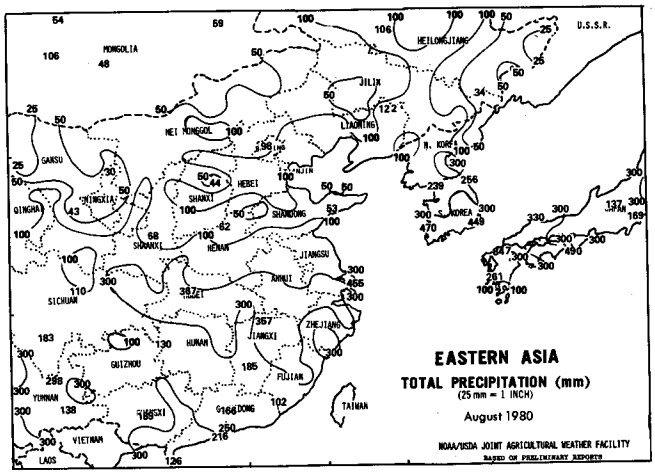

SOUTHERN AFRICA
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
SHADED AREAS 100% OR MORE
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY:
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
NAMIBIA
SWAZI LAND
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE

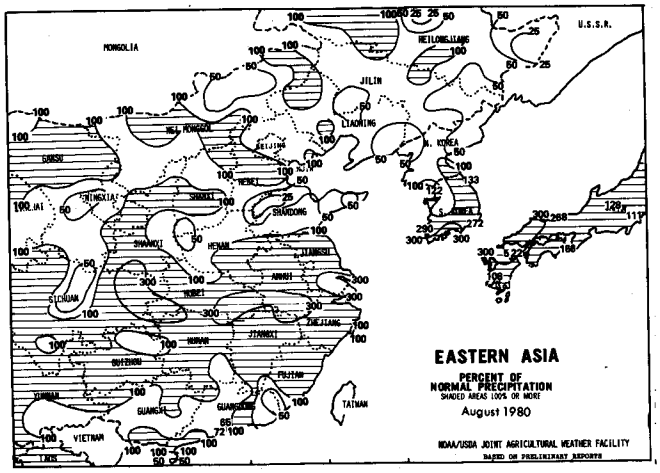

SOUTHERN AFRICA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY:
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
NAMIBIA
SWAZI LAND
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE

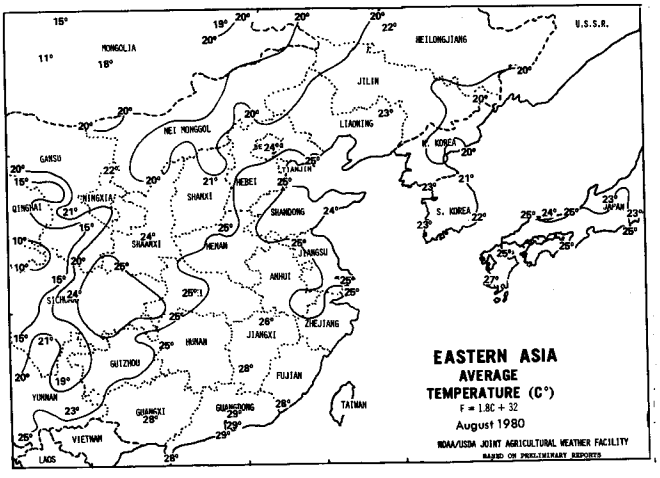

SOUTHERN AFRICA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
SHADED AREAS NORMAL OR ABOVE
August 1980
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND SATELLITE IMAGERY:
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
BOTSWANA
TRANSVAAL
NAMIBIA
SWAZI LAND
ORANGE FREE STATE
NATAL
LESOTHO
CAPE PROVINCE

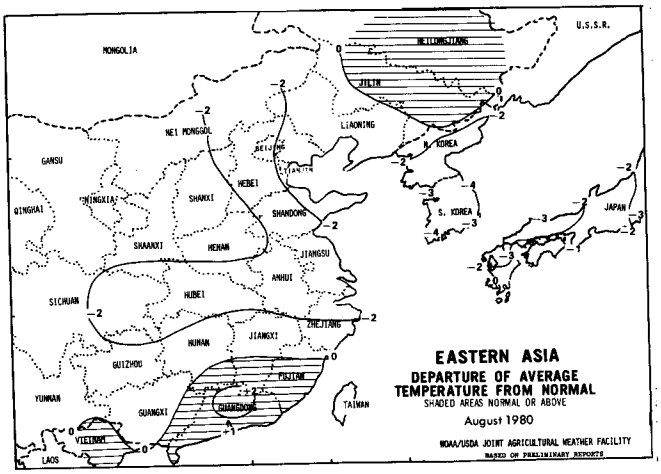
CHINA. Weather in the Yangtze Valley cleared early in the week, giving the region 5 days in which to dry out. Cool, wet weather had persisted in the region since early June, and an intensification in early August caused widespread flooding. Crop losses may have been substantial, and some replanting of rice has been reported. Most of the east and south coastal areas remained dry. By the weekend, a front from the northwest dropped abundant rainfall across hilly areas to the west of the North China Plain, maintaining favorable conditions for winter wheat sowing. However, the front may bring more rain to the Yangtze Valley. The Manchurian Valley received near-normal rainfall in July and August and produced a good spring wheat crop.



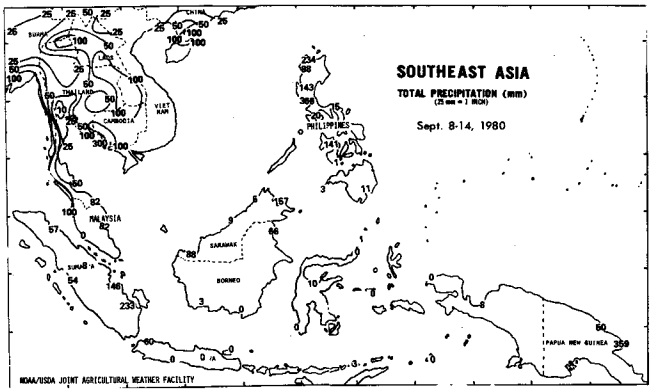


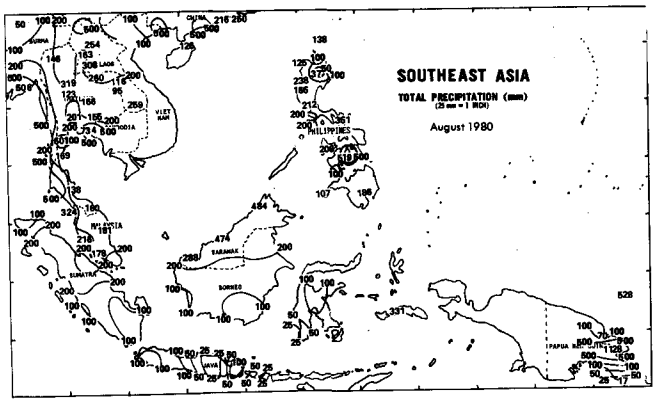


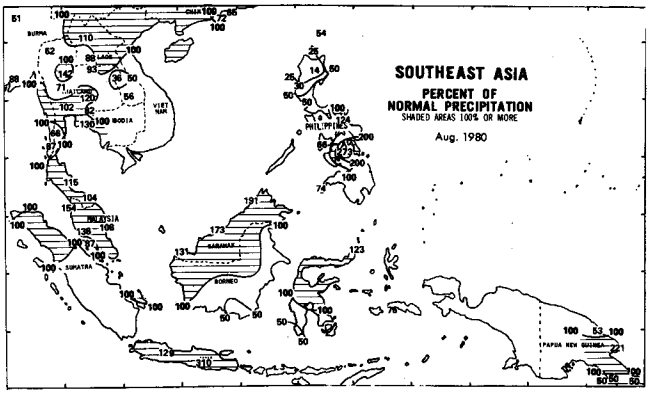


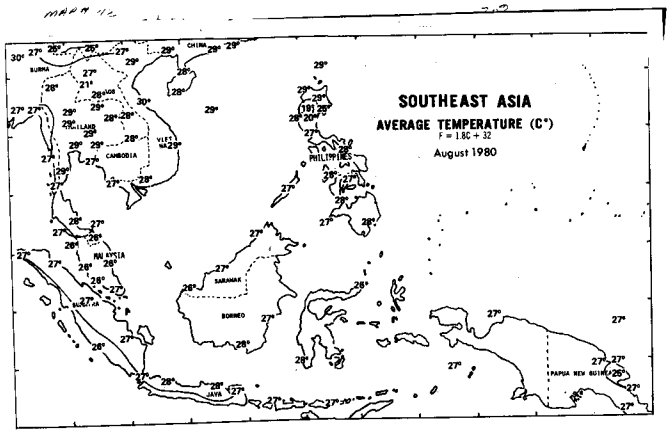


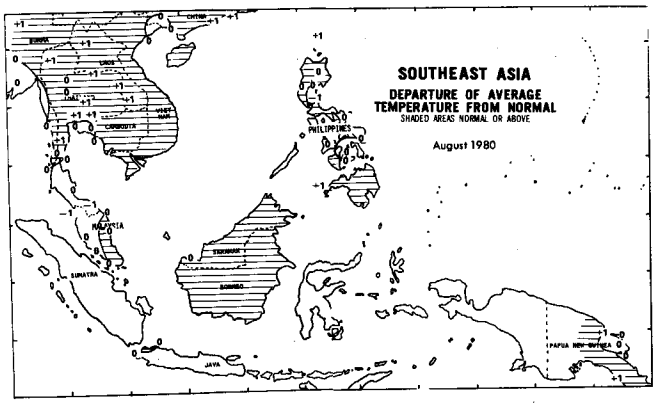
SOUTHEAST ASIA. Monsoon activity generally produced seasonal rainfall in Thailand during August. After vigorous showers during the first week in September, the pattern became more variable from west to east this week. Generally, less than 25 mm fell in the west while 50 to 100 mm fell in eastern Thailand. More than 100 mm fell in extreme northern Thailand. The wet-season rice crop should be in good condition.



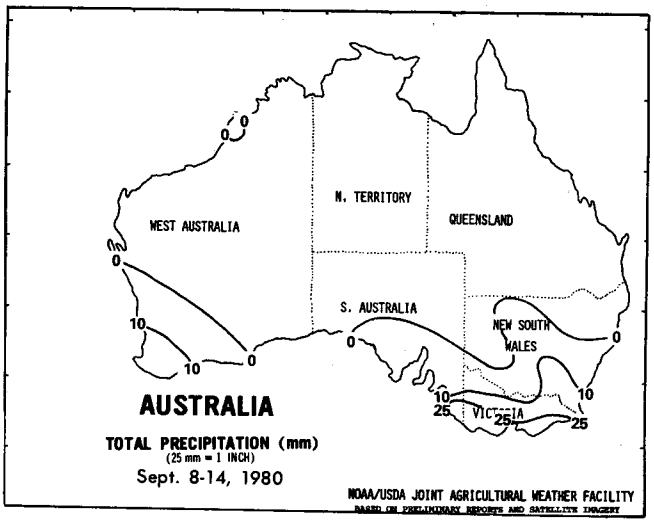


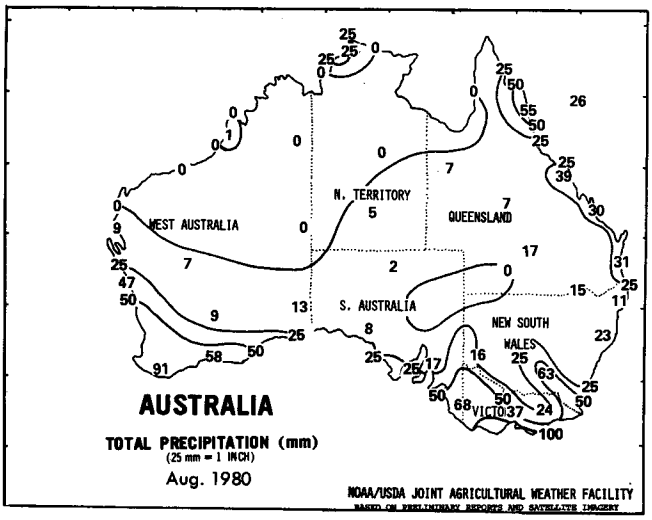


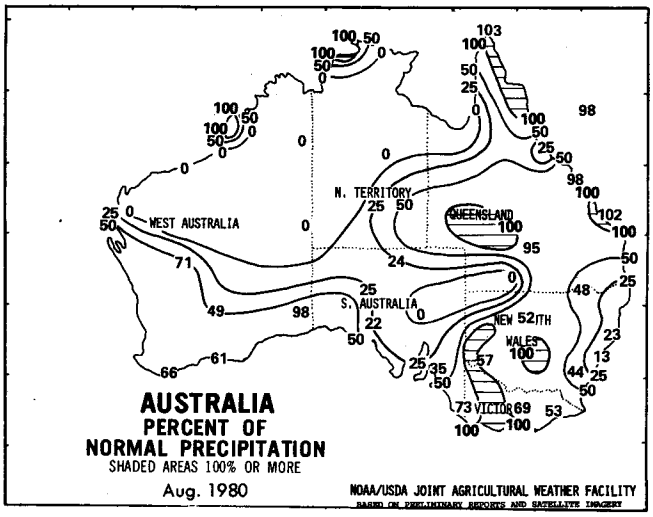


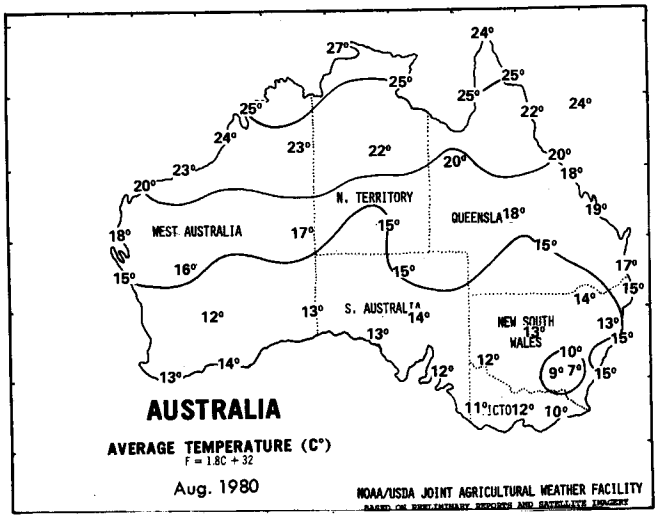


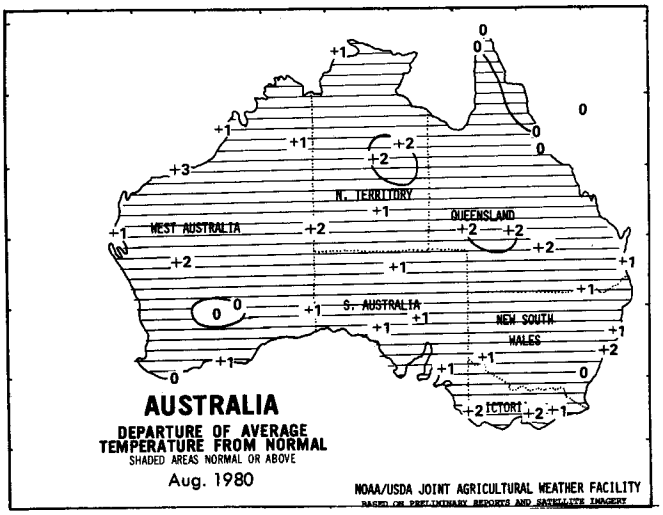
AUSTRALIA. Weekly rainfall totals of less than 10 mm fell in southern portions of Australia's winter wheat belt. Elsewhere, dry weather prevailed. Increasing concern about yield prospects exists as most wheat areas have received well-below-normal monthly precipitation in August; the dry weather pattern has continued into September. Monthly rainfall was near normal only in a small area of southern New South Wales. Crop conditions continue to deteriorate in northern New South Wales, Queensland, and West Australia. Rain is needed soon to meet crop moisture demands in these areas. Moisture supplies should be sufficient in Victoria and most of South Australia.



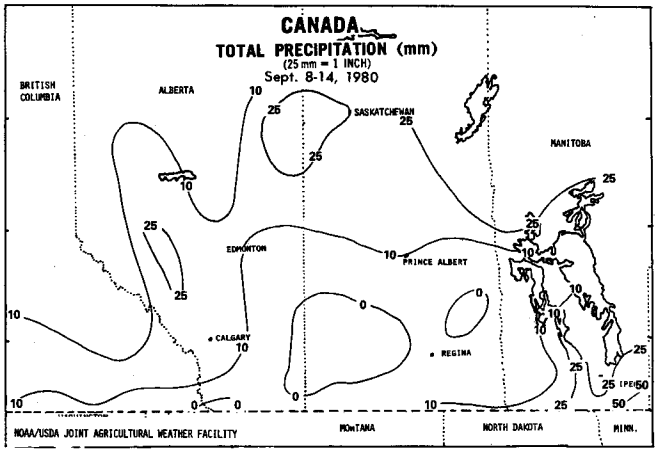


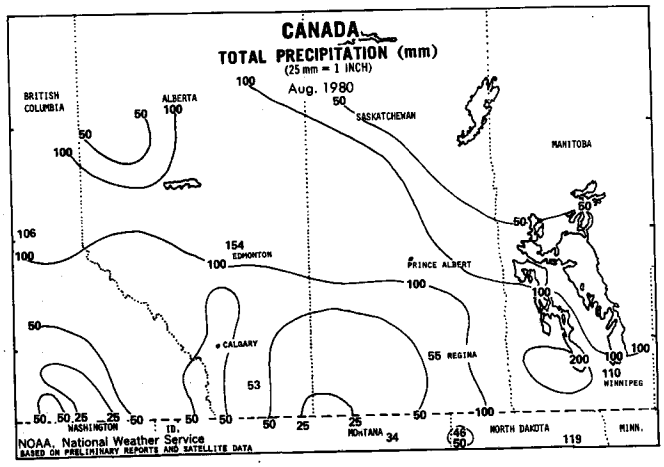


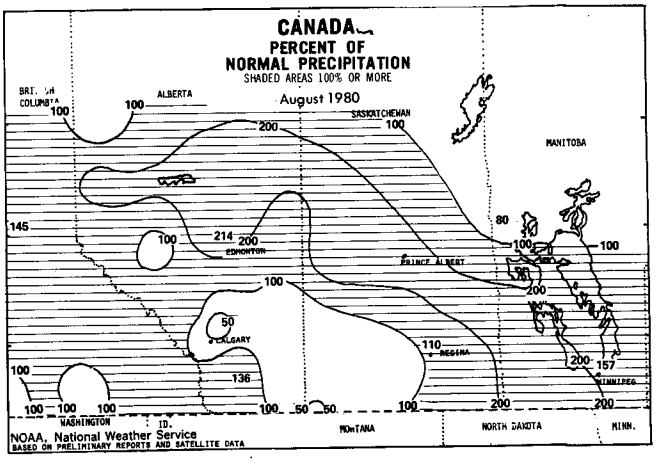


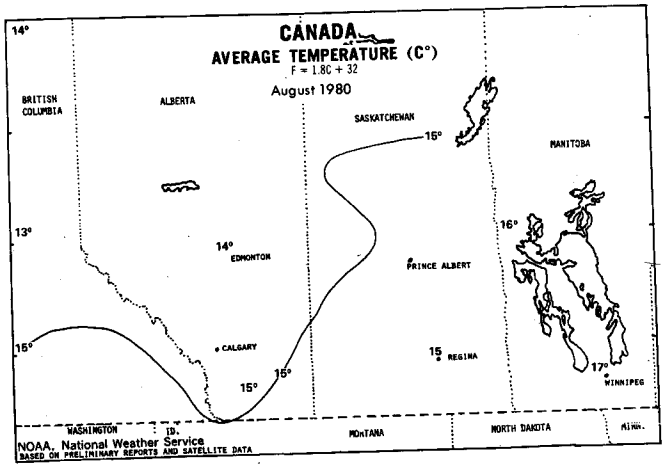


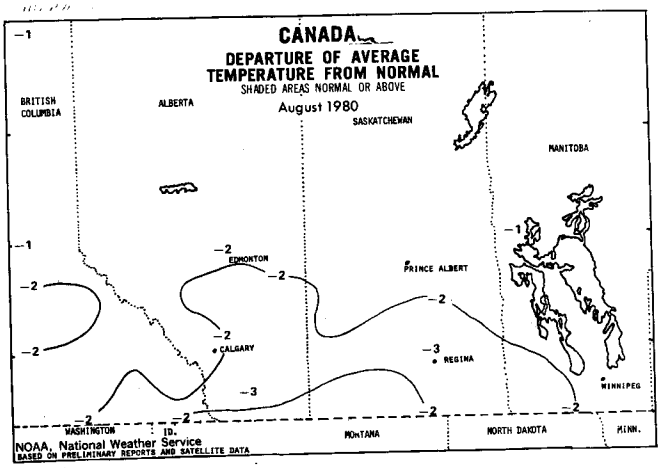
CANADA. The progression of storm systems across southern Canada in August brought above-average rainfall and below-average temperatures to most of the Prairie Provinces. The much-needed moisture helped sustain crop development and improved soil moisture reserves. However, as the wheat crop approached maturity, continued showery weather slowed ripening and caused delays in harvesting. The northern and eastern crop areas of the Canadian Prairies have had the most unfavorable harvest weather. Southern portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan have had generally good harvesting weather.



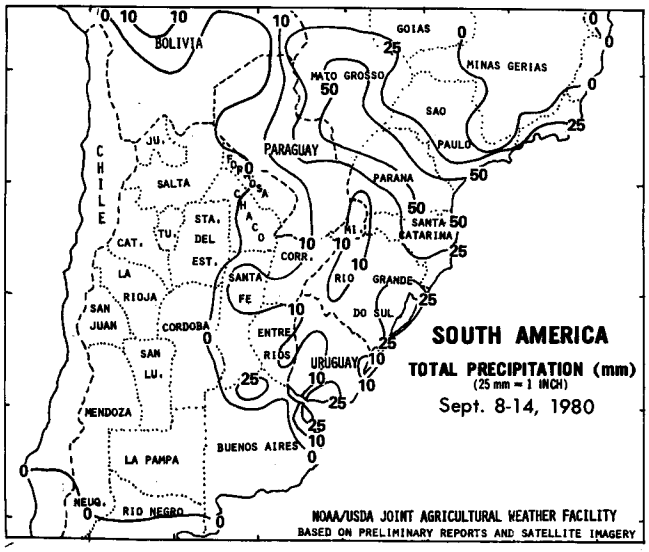


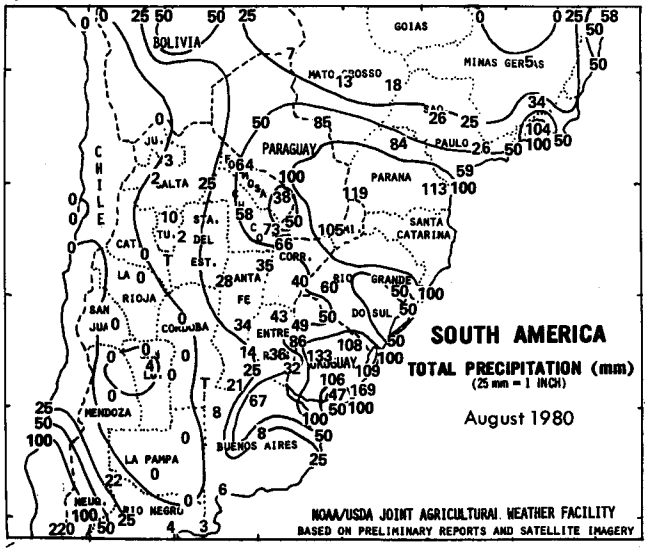


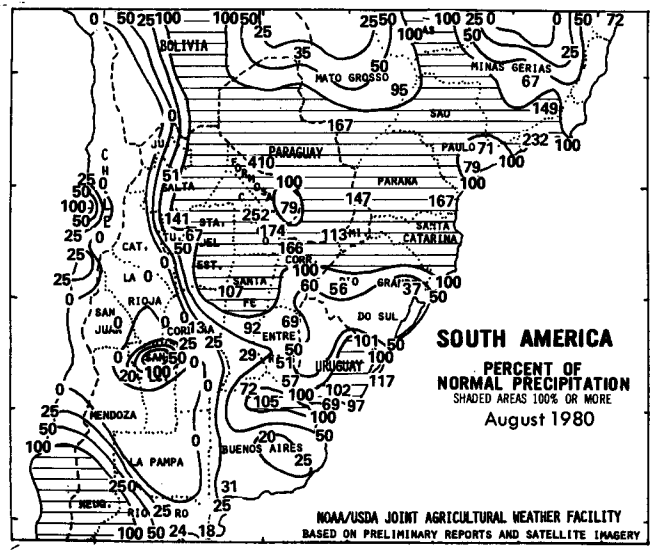


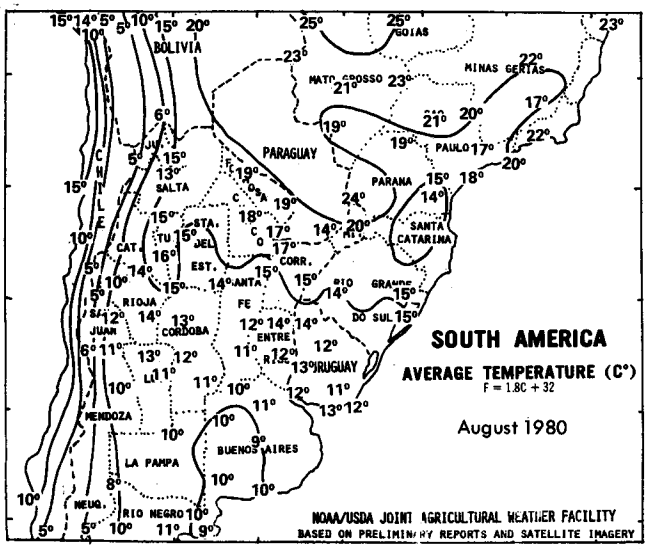


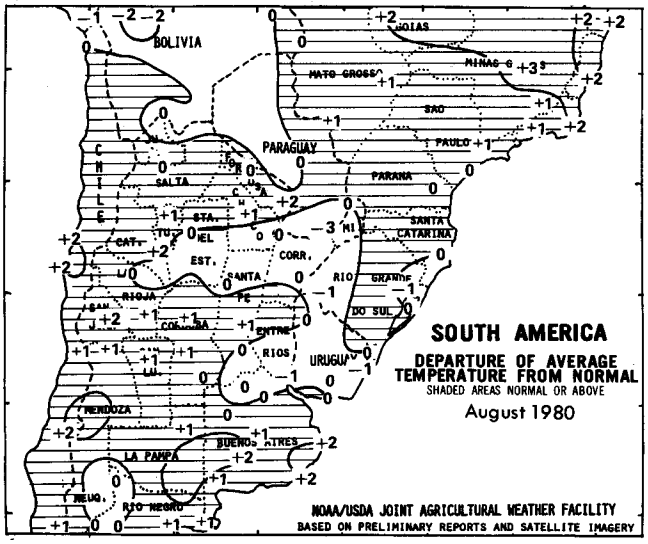
SOUTH AMERICA. Most of Argentina's winter wheat area received well-below-average rainfall during August and the first 2 weeks of September. Soil moisture is declining in the wheat areas of La Pampa, Cordoba, and Sante Fe Provinces. However, soil moisture reserves should still be adequate in most of Buenos Aires Province. In Brazil, most of Rio Grande do Sul state received below-normal August rainfall while the wheat area extending from northern Rio Grande do Sul into Santa Catarina and Parana States received above-normal rainfall. A trough of low pressure produced significant rainfall again this week in Santa Catarina and Parana as well as along the coastal area of Rio Grande do Sul. Relatively dry weather prevailed in the citrus area of Sao Paulo State.



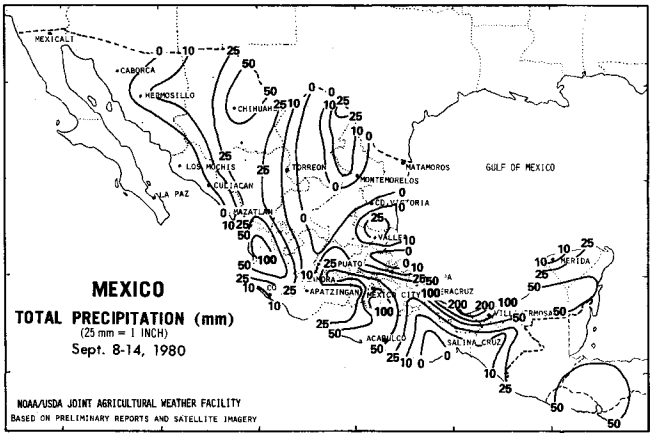


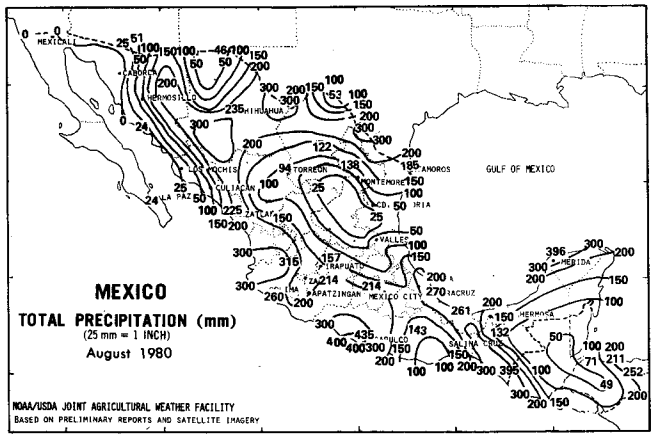


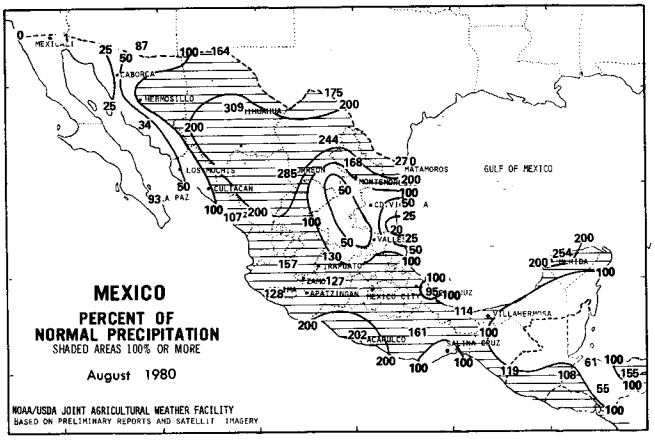


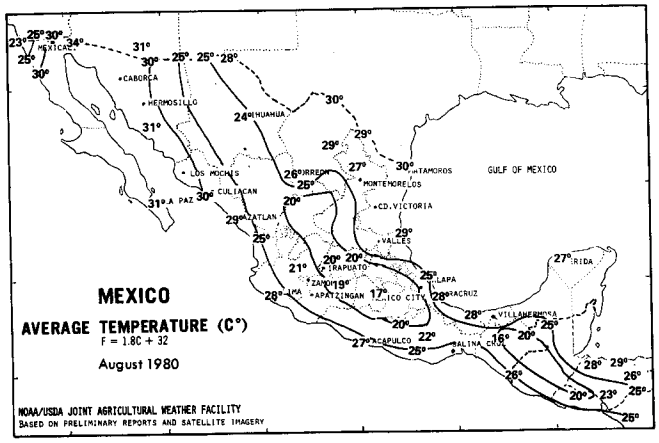


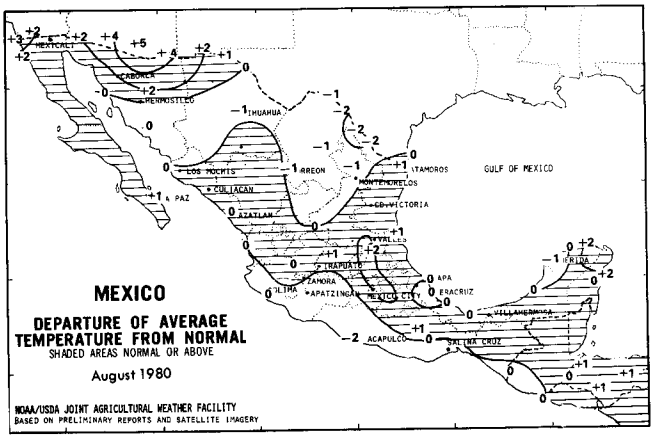
MEXICO. Continuous dry weather following Hurricane Allen's rains of early August is causing fruit to size very slowly in the northeastern citrus area. However, abundant rains during the past 2 weeks at Valles has relieved the stress. Only light rain fell in the northwestern watersheds this week, but twice the normal amount in August should maintain bright prospects for fall and winter vegetable production along the west coast. Slightly-above-normal rainfall during the past 6 weeks should generally favor the Southern Plateau's corn crop; a few lowlands may be too wet. Frequent heavy rain, up to three times the normal since mid-August, is likely causing problems to cotton bolls opening at Chihuahua. Rains are hampering the harvest of Torreon, while hot, dry weather is hastening cotton maturation and harvest at Mexicali.



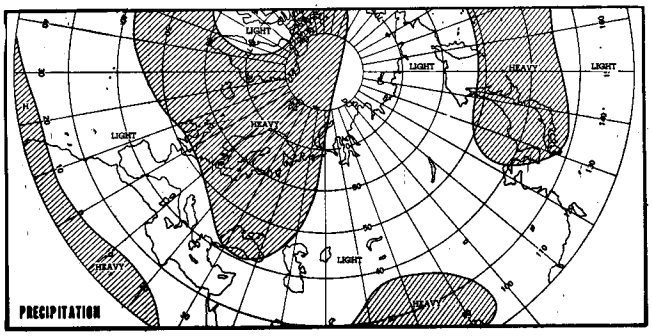


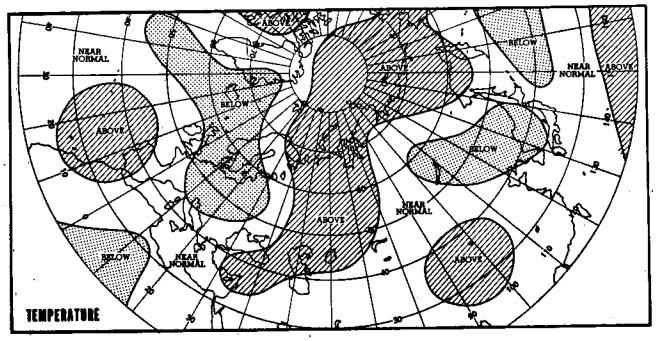


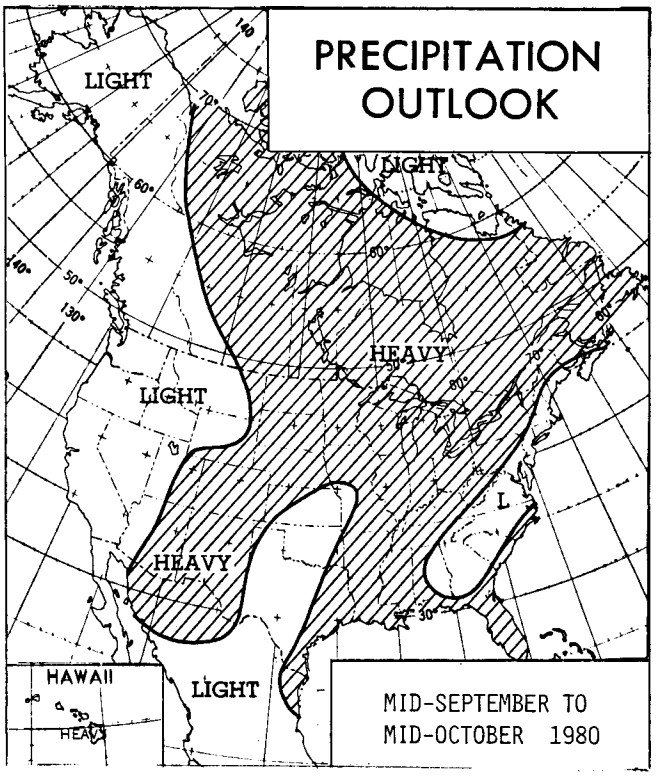


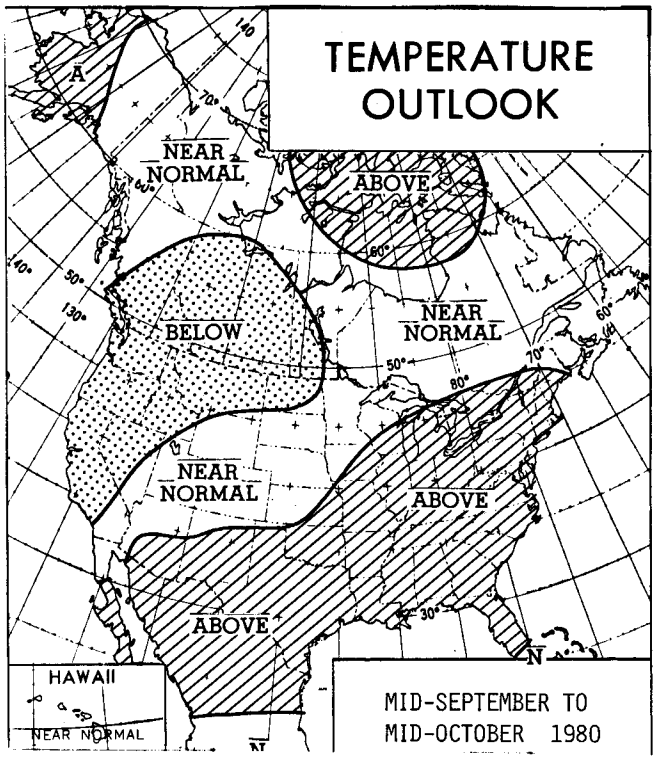


EURASIA WEATHER OUTLOOK ... MID SEPTEMBER TO MID OCTOBER 1980 ... CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER









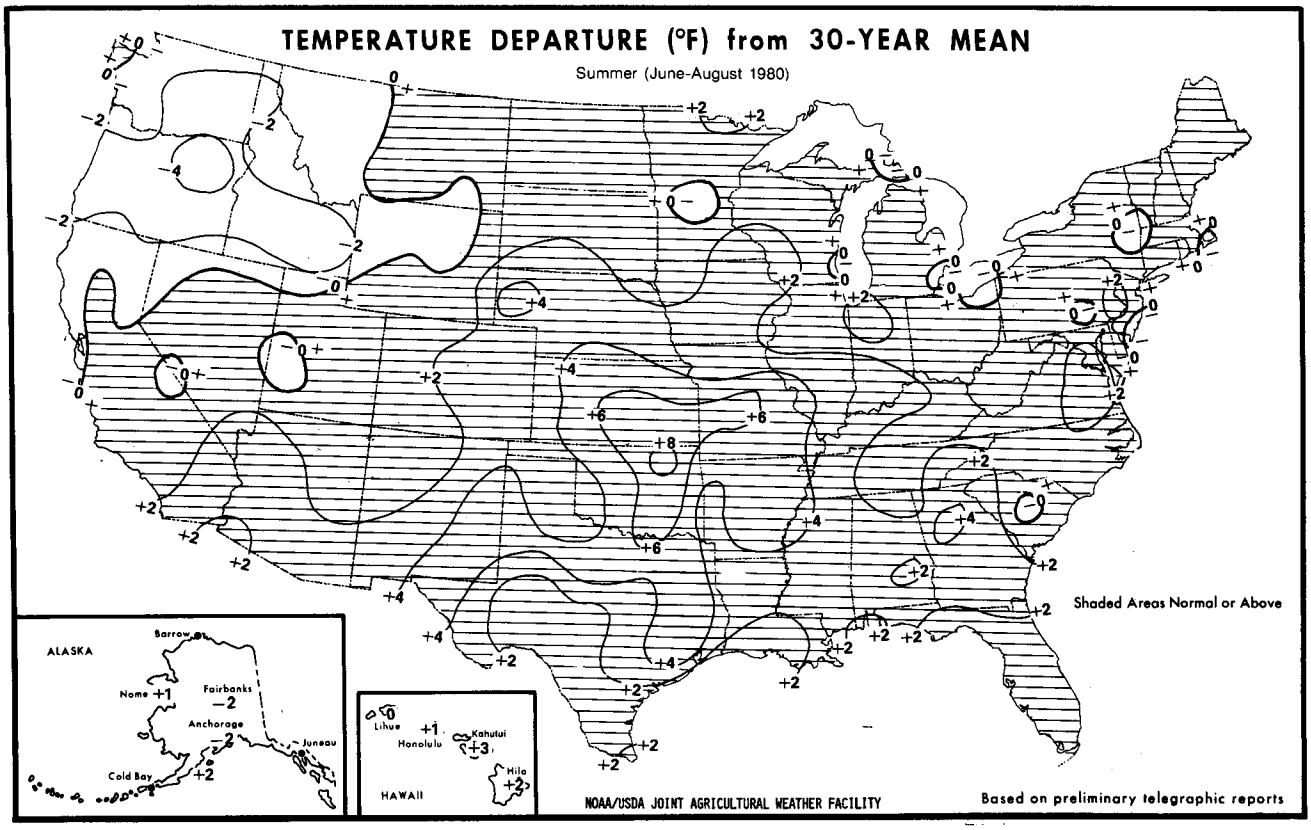
(continued from page 12)

WISCONSIN: Temperatures near normal. Rainfall continued heavy, averaging about 2.00 to 3.00 in.

Fieldwork: 4.0 days suitable. Third crop hay 35% harvested, 1979 35%, normal 25%. Difficult to dry hay for baling. Farmers still trying to finish combining of oats north and central, some acreage abandoned. Corn 85% dent, 1979 50%, normal 75%, 60% mature, 1979 15%, normal 55%. Later plantings need couple weeks without frost to mature. Silo filling 3% done, 1979 1%, normal 15%. Fields being opened up but many soft. Soybeans 45% with leaves yellowing, 1979 35%, normal 45%. Pastures above normal condition. A little fall plowing started, also a little winter wheat sown. Potato digging active when weather and field conditions permit. Sweet corn and other vegetables being harvested. Tobacco harvest in full swing on dry days. Apple crop being picked. Soil moisture mostly surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures above normal. Extremes: 99 and 28°. Precipitation around normal; however, quite varied.

Topsoil moisture short. Winter wheat planted 80%, 28% emerged. Prospects for harvest row crops mostly good. Acreage harvested: Corn silage 28%; potatoes 46%; alfalfa second cutting 93%; third cutting 32%. Harvest spring planted small grains windup stages most areas. Dry beans 68% windrowed, 43% combined. Corn for grain: 7% milk, 17% dough; 66% dented: 10% mature. Sugarbeet harvest expected to begin end of month. Few areas experienced light to moderate frost damage. Livestock condition average to below most areas. Light movement from summer ranges due to scarcity of grass.



Summer Weather Review

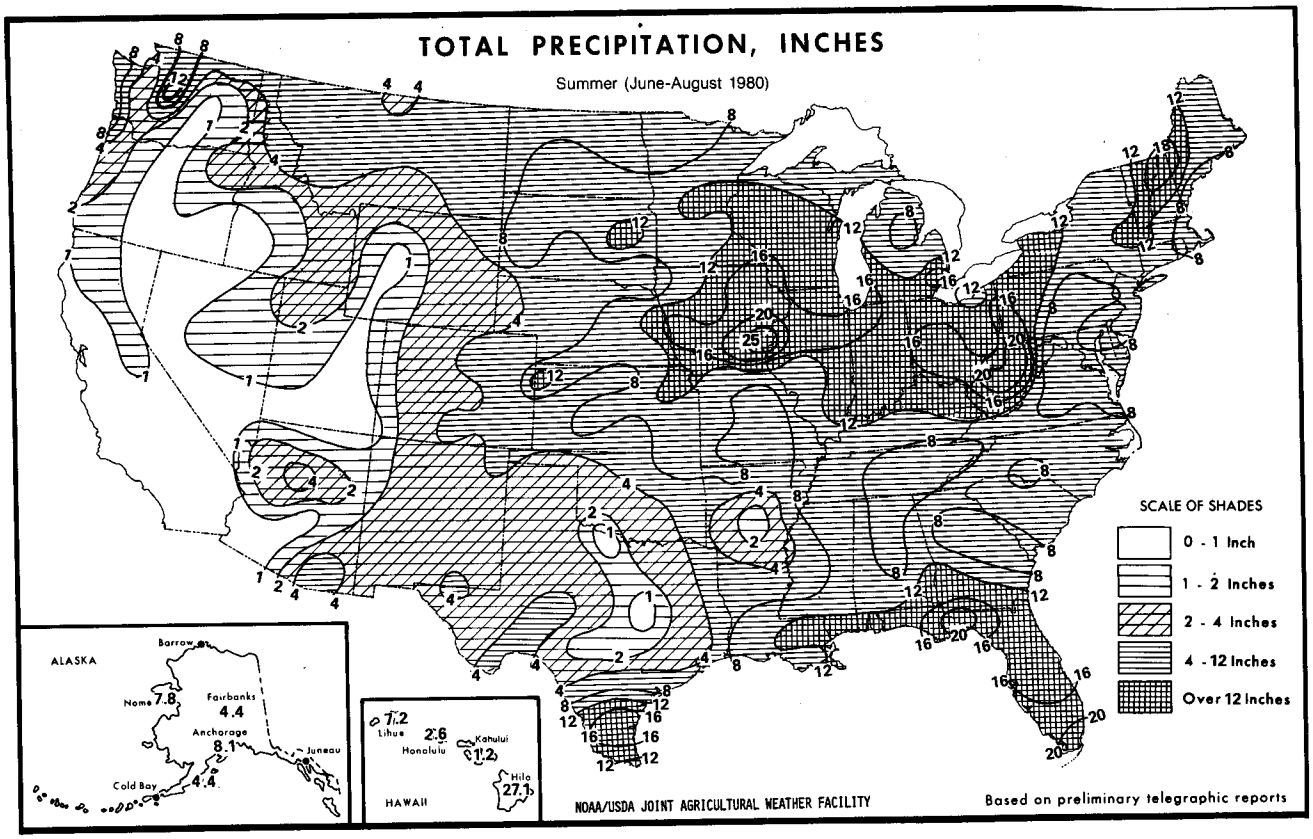
June, July and August

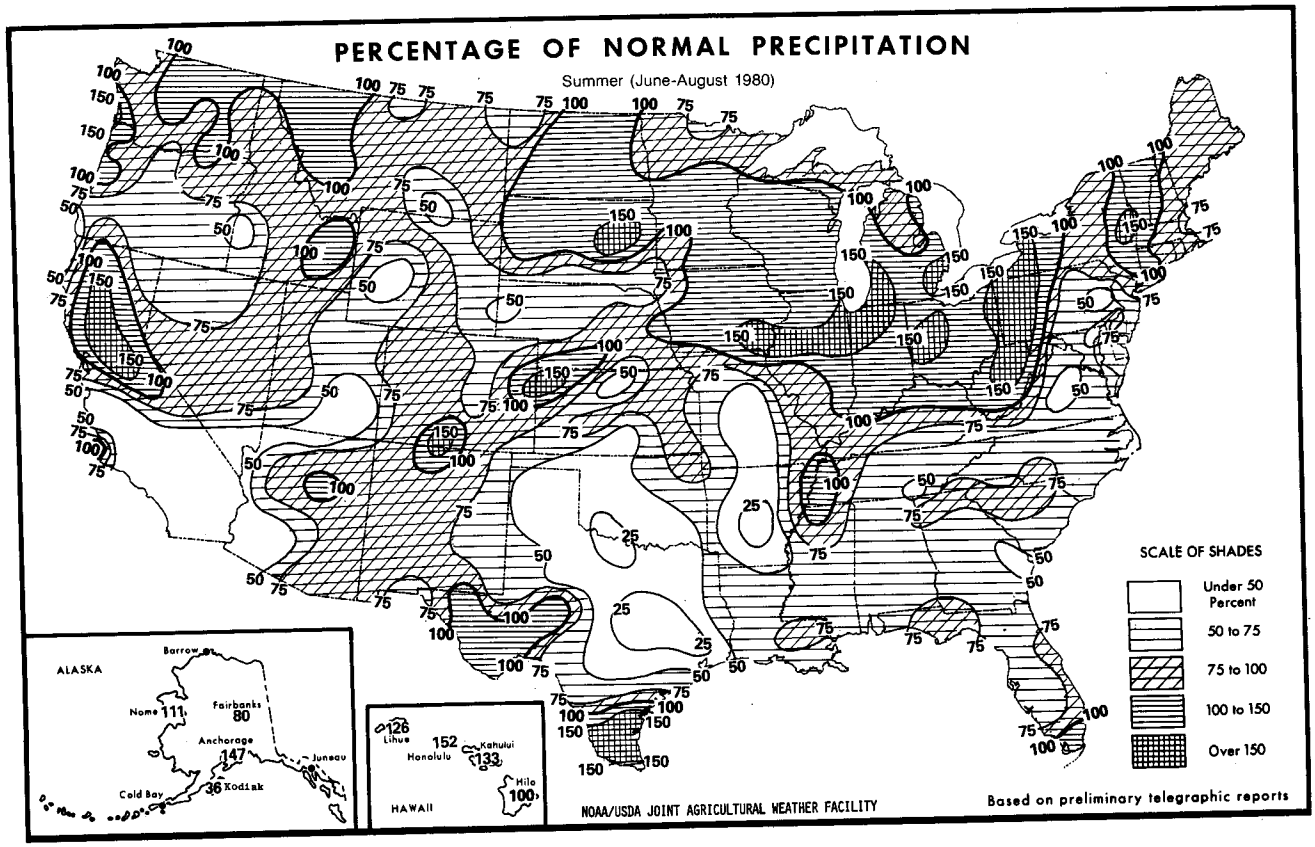
HIGHLIGHTS: The heat wave of 1980 will live in memories and the record books. Average temperatures for the entire summer ranged 6 to 8 degrees hotter than normal from north central Texas to southeastern Kansas and central Missouri. Continuously hot temperatures caused a high demand for crop moisture while, at the same time, an abundance of clear skies and hot sun heralded a shortage of rainfall. Crops were under continual stress in the central and southern Plains, the South, and along the East Coast. Much of the Corn Belt was stressed early in the summer during the critical pollination period of corn and soybeans. Severe drought spread from Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma to the southeastern United States, and moderate drought pushed along the East Coast to New England. Though easing somewhat, severe to extreme drought plagued parts of the northern Plains. The heat wave of 1980 was responsible for the loss of many lives as well as crops, poultry, and livestock.

JUNE...Summer began with a hint of things to come. Record heat settled over the South from New Mexico to Florida. Hot, muggy weather prevailed through the mid-Atlantic States and central Plains. The hot weather relented later in the month in all but the Southwest, but by the last week of the month, the hot summer really got started. The month was a blessing for parts of the drought-stricken northern Plains as showers and thunderstorms brought 2 to 4 inches of rain to much of the area. June was dry for much of the central Plains and the Southwest.

JULY...The heat wave in July will be remembered for many years. Many lives were lost. Poultry losses were tremendous, and crops withered for lack of moisture. High pressure aloft brought mostly clear skies and the resultant scorching sun. Average temperatures reached as much as 15 to 20 degrees hotter than normal. The excessive heat was centered in the central Plains but encompassed nearly all of the United States. The last week of the month brought a brief respite from the tenacious heat when the ridge of high pressure shifted westward. Temperatures rose in the West. One-hundred-degree readings were recorded throughout California and northward into Washington State. Rain fell sparsely in much of the Nation. The central portion of the Dakotas got more thunderstorms with isolated heavy rains, but most of the region persisted hot and dry. The upper Ohio Valley, the eastern Great Lakes, and western New England had abundant rain. The central and southern Plains and the South had little rain, and the hot weather put a tremendous demand on the moisture supplies.

AUGUST...Average temperatures for the month reached 6 to 8 degrees warmer than normal from central Oklahoma to southern Illinois. The heat wave spanned an area from the Southwest to the southern and central Plains, to the northern Mississippi Valley, and eastward to the Atlantic. Hurricane Allen slammed into the southern coast of Texas early in the month; its diminished winds did some damage along the coast, but torrential rains moved over the dry areas of southern Texas and New Mexico. Rain was frequent and above normal through the central and northern Plains and eastward to the upper Ohio Valley.

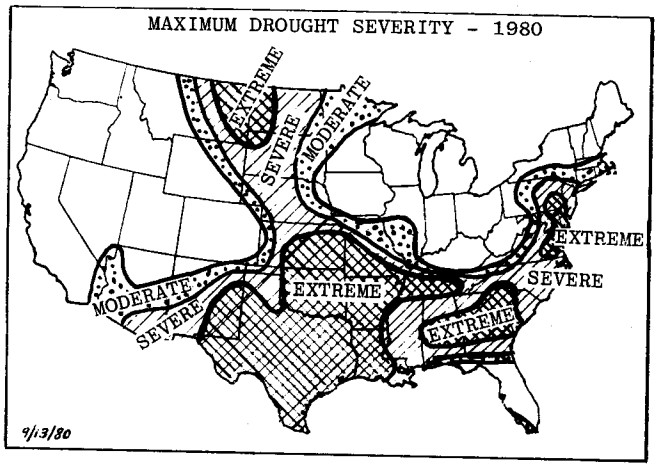

TOTAL PRECIPITATION, INCHES
Summer (June-August 1980)
SCALE OF SHADES
0 - 1 Inch
1 - 2 Inches
2 - 4 Inches
4 - 12 Inches
Over 12 Inches
ALASKA
Barrow
Nome 7.8
Fairbanks 4.4
Anchorage 8.1
Juneau
Cold Bay 4.4
Lihue 7.2
Honolulu 2.6
Kahului 1.2
Hilo 27.1
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary telegraphic reports

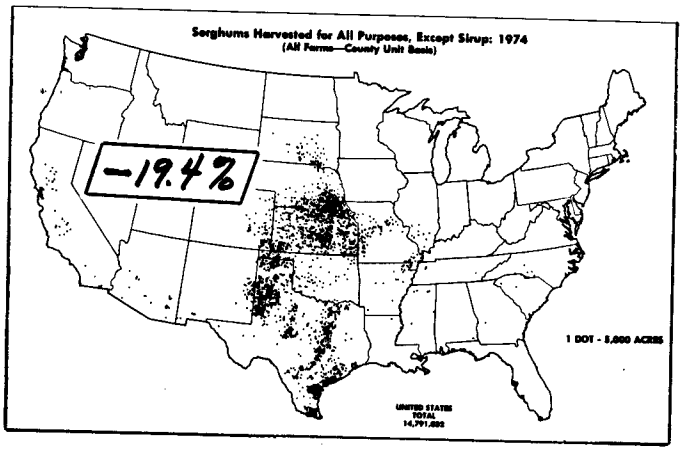

PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
Summer (June-August 1980)
SCALE OF SHADES
Under 50 Percent
50 to 75
75 to 100
100 to 150
Over 150
ALASKA
Barrow
Nome 111
Fairbanks 80
Anchorage 147
Juneau
Cold Bay
Kodiak 36
Lihue 126
Honolulu 152
Kahului 133
Hilo 100
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary telegraphic reports

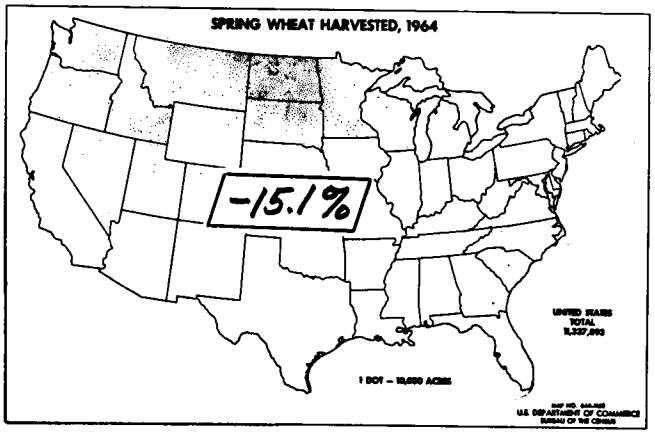
CROP YIELDS FALL WITH DROUGHT

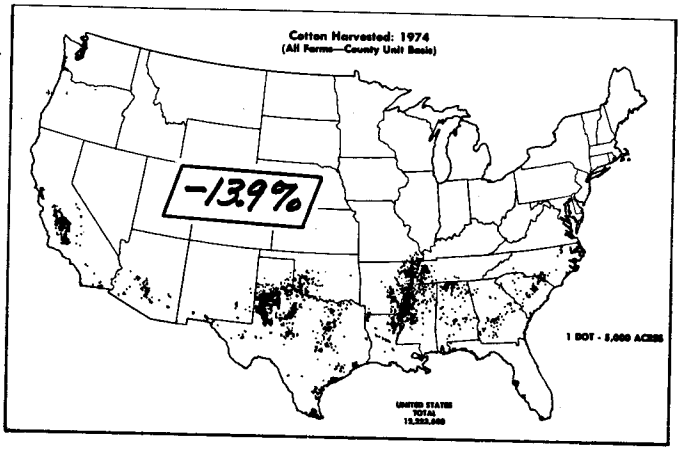
The 1980 drought/heat wave combination has sharply reduced national average yield prospects of many crops and cut acreage intended for harvest. The accompanying crop maps show this year's expected yield decrease on acreage intended for harvest from the past 4-year average (1976-1979). The greatest reduction of a major crop, based upon USDA's September 1 projections, is 19.4% for grain sorghum. Peanut yields are also expected to be about 17.4% below the average.

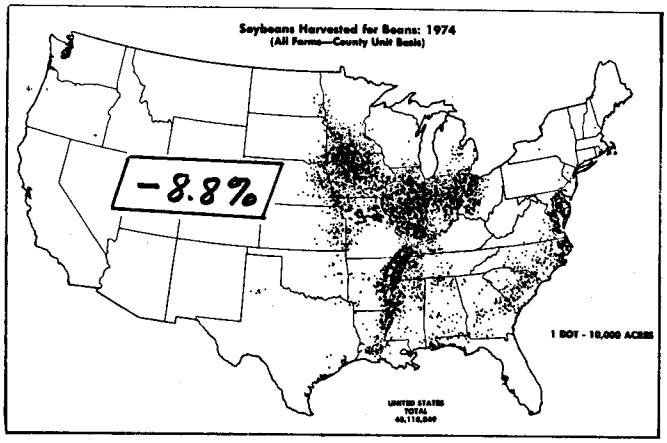
Two major droughts developed this year. The one in the Northern Plains began in the spring, while the large southern one began in the summer and expanded eastward.

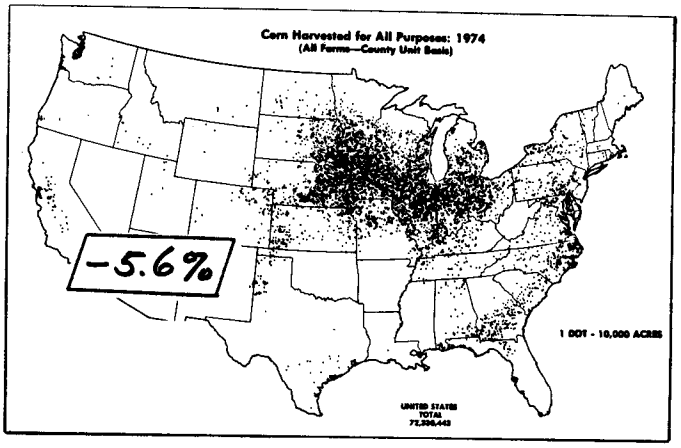












CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 14, 1980

CORN
% DENT

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	78	71	75
GA	100	NA	NA
ILL	98	90	93
IND	94	87	85
IOWA	94	85	92
KANS	90	80	85
KY	95	87	90
MICH	80	60	81
MINN	95	49	86
MO	100	91	95
NEBR	90	75	90
N C	98	100	NA
OHIO	90	80	90
PA	56	51	55
S DAK	79	64	89
VA	95	NA	NA
WIS	85	50	75
17 STATES	92	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	91	76	88

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1979 CORN CROP.

COTTON
% BOLLS OPENING

	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	45	15	26
ARIZ	75	NA	NA
ARK	69	14	25
CALF	25	29	NA
GA	82	54	NA
LA	63	13	29
MISS	83	43	53
MO	84	29	38
N MEX	12	10	15
N C	82	29	NA
OKLA	35	10	15
S C	82	69	63
TENN	60	6	15
TEX	39	25	NA
14 STATES	46	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	63	23	32

RICE
% HARVESTED

	1980	1979	AVG.
ARK	16	11	13
CALF	0	0	NA
LA	84	84	81
MISS	43	18	20
TEX	100	100	100
5 STATES	43	39	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	52	48	48

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1979 RICE CROP.

NA = NOT AVAILABLE

CORN
% MATURE

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	20	0	30
GA	99	NA	NA
ILL	85	48	73
IND	40	25	40
IOWA	46	33	62
KANS	55	40	55
KY	58	35	40
MICH	15	6	21
MINN	27	2	40
MO	78	30	51
NEBR	30	15	40
N C	91	90	NA
OHIO	45	35	45
PA	17	5	12
S DAK	40	38	53
VA	75	NA	NA
WIS	60	15	55
17 STATES	50	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	48	27	51

COTTON
% HARVESTED

	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	2	0	1
ARIZ	1	NA	NA
ARK	2	1	2
CALF	0	0	NA
GA	13	4	4
LA	4	0	1
MISS	1	NA	3
MO	0	0	0
N MEX	0	0	0
N C	1	1	NA
OKLA	0	0	0
S C	7	1	3
TENN	10	0	3
TEX	18	10	13
14 STATES	10	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	14	7	10

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1979 COTTON CROP.

SORGHUM
% COLORING

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	75	65	74
KANS	60	60	60
MO	81	75	NA
NEBR	95	75	85
OKLA	85	75	95
S DAK	73	70	78
TEX	85	84	NA
7 STATES	77	73	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	72	66	71

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1979 SORGHUM CROP.

CORN
% HARVESTED

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	0	0	0
GA	78	70	54
ILL	5	0	2
IND	2	1	2
IOWA	4	0	1
KANS	15	3	10
KY	10	3	5
MICH	0	0	0
MINN	0	0	1
MO	24	5	13
NEBR	1	0	0
N C	45	34	36
OHIO	1	0	0
PA	2	0	1
S DAK	0	0	0
VA	25	20	23
WIS	0	0	0
17 STATES	7	3	4

WINTER WHEAT
% PLANTED

	1980	1979	AVG.
CALF	0	0	NA
COLO	46	57	68
IDA	10	20	19
ILL	2	1	1
IND	2	3	3
KANS	10	15	10
MO	0	1	0
MONT	30	15	20
NEBR	35	40	35
OHIO	0	0	0
OKLA	10	15	10
OREG	4	3	NA
S DAK	64	56	52
TEX	19	24	21
WASH	25	32	NA
15 STATES	17	20	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	17	21	18

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1979 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

SPRING WHEAT
% HARVESTED

	1980	1979	AVG.
IDA	78	84	80
MINN	98	74	91
MONT	80	70	75
N D	84	72	85
S DAK	100	100	100
5 STATES	88	77	86

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1979 SPRING WHEAT CROP.

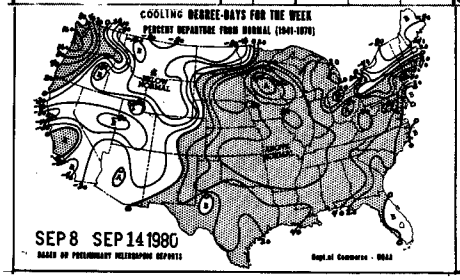
SORGHUM
% HARVESTED

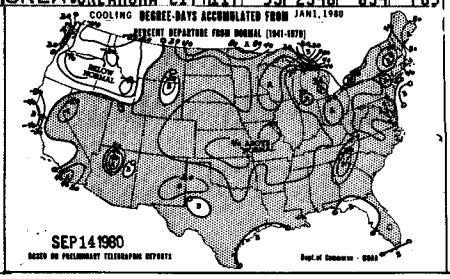
	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	0	0	0
KANS	5	2	4
MO	17	4	9
NEBR	2	0	0
OKLA	5	5	10
S DAK	0	0	0
TEX	72	67	64
7 STATES	30	26	27

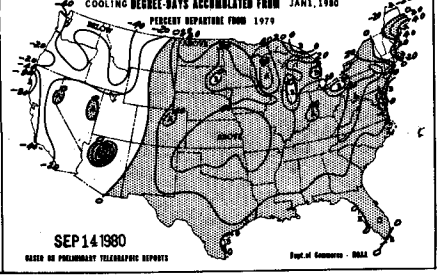
COOLING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING SEP. 14. 1980.

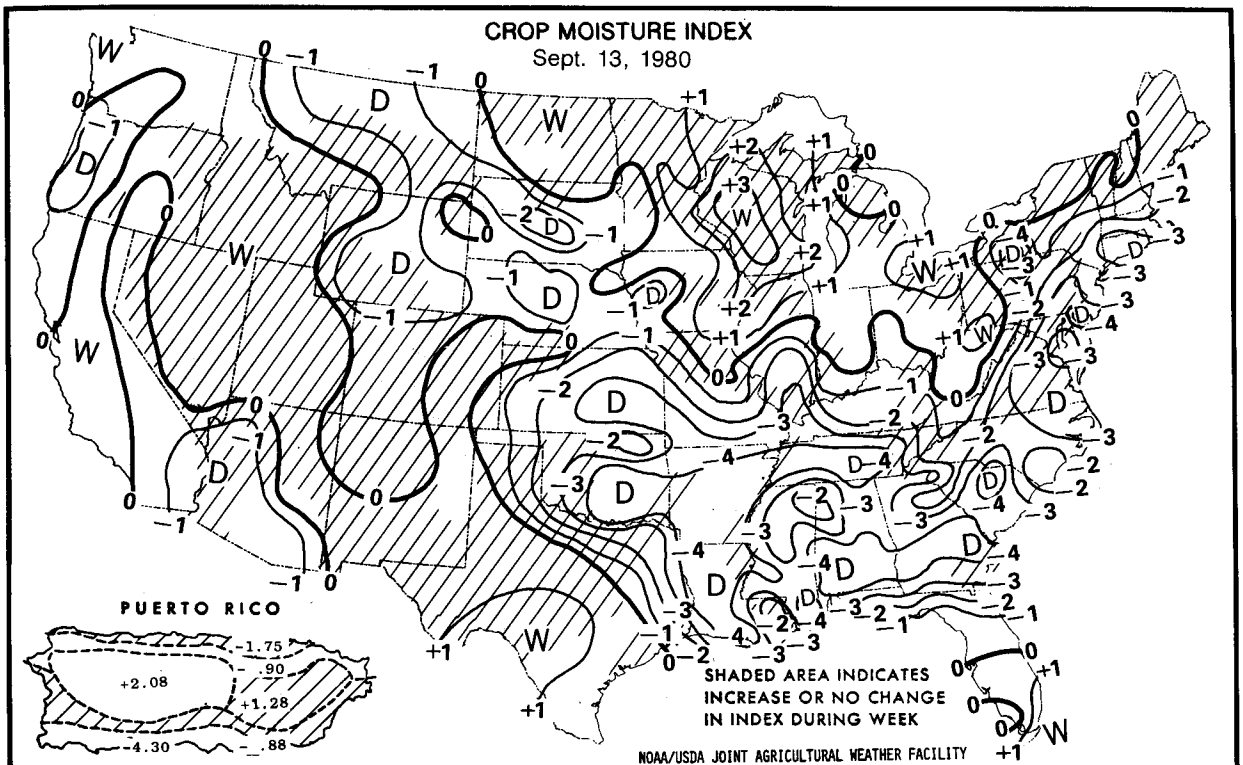
* BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. ACCUMULATIONS FROM JANUARY 1, 1980.

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY TOTAL	WEEKLY DEPARTURE*	SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + TOTAL	SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + DEPARTURE*	SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + DEPARTURE FROM 1979
ALA. BIRMINGHAM	121	50	2011	271	431
MOBILE	140	46	2418	186	286
MONTGOMERY	129	44	2149	171	323
ARIZ. FLAGSTAFF	0	0	286	146	201
PHOENIX	153	12	3396	400	36
TUCSON	106	8	2503	96	18
WINSLOW	27	14	1088	48	38
YUMA	144	20	3681	197	108
ARK. FORT SMITH	128	58	2168	331	681
LITTLE ROCK	140	74	2357	591	602
CALIF. BAKERSFIELD	89	1	1855	55	447
EUREKA	0	0	2	2	13
FRESNO	71	3	1687	193	242
LOS ANGELES	20	14	440	16	190
RED BLUFF	74	6	1465	228	428
SAN DIEGO	31	11	811	250	87
SAN FRANCISCO	0	13	39	50	110
STOCKTON	40	16	1222	94	311
COLO. DENVER	11	4	916	308	290
GRAND JUNCTION	23	10	1135	48	21
PUEBLO	26	2	1194	235	313
CONN. BRIDGEPORT	29	6	915	213	195
HARTFORD	15	4	767	191	38
DEL. WILMINGTON	55	24	1252	313	297
D.C. WASHINGTON	89	41	1826	504	443
FLA. APALACHICOLA	108	7	2133	89	60
DAYTONA BEACH	101	4	2433	123	77
FORT MYERS	135	16	3142	309	23
JACKSONVILLE	103	4	2355	189	293
KEY WEST	131	0	3009	40	16
LAKELAND	101	11	2612	7	11
MIAMI	97	2	2887	80	11
ORLANDO	109	2	2609	60	36
TALLAHASSEE	114	15	2187	11	266
TAMPA	104	11	2644	7	2
WEST PALM BEACH	103	16	2869	37	146
GA. ATLANTA	121	62	2176	729	536
AUGUSTA	83	11	1959	155	301
MACON	121	38	2294	244	403
SAVANNAH	100	15	2245	212	178
IDAHO. BOISE	9	10	506	182	202
LEWISTON	24	5	548	87	344
POCATELLO	0	7	223	222	244
ILL. CAIRO	106	49	2182	515	558
MOLINE	33	16	1048	189	169
PEORIA	48	25	1162	235	301
ROCKFORD	35	23	912	218	268
SPRINGFIELD	50	20	1409	351	293
IND. EVANSVILLE	75	35	1607	317	438
FORT WAYNE	23	3	819	103	166
INDIANAPOLIS	43	17	1120	193	273
SOUTH BEND	23	7	972	303	207
IOWA. BURLINGTON	36	14	1138	186	246
DES MOINES	39	20	1235	344	287
DUBUQUE	27	18	887	294	301
SIOUX CITY	28	12	1057	150	202
KANS. CONCORDIA	65	27	1696	466	515
DODGE CITY	77	36	1919	587	722
GOODLAND	24	1	1101	209	205
TOPEKA	62	23	1757	467	550
WICHITA	65	23	2197	636	702
KY. LEXINGTON	62	23	1295	165	353
LOUISVILLE	78	38	1608	415	444
LA. BATON ROUGE	126	31	2431	192	345
LAKE CHARLES	127	27	2352	17	242
NEW ORLEANS	146	47	2720	418	253
SHREVEPORT	146	52	2532	312	637
MAINE. CARIBOU	0	0	211	83	70
PORTLAND	1	1	456	204	143
MD. BALTIMORE	53	18	1320	271	236
MASS. BOSTON	15	1	868	225	103
MICH. ALPENA	16	6	357	146	93
DETROIT	186	44	653	22	150
FLINT	45	2	461	33	27
GRAND RAPIDS	150	55	662	98	75
HOUGHTON LAKE	45	4	290	40	29
LANSING	11	2	664	140	111
MARQUETTE	3	3	208	79	56
MUSKEGON	11	2	484	25	112
S. STE. MARIE	0	0	96	43	49
MINN. DULUTH	2	2	241	65	78
INTERNATL FALLS	0	0	327	151	196
MINNEAPOLIS	15	8	776	197	144
ROCHESTER	20	18	673	206	76
ST. CLOUD	13	12	442	16	125
MISS. JACKSON	141	57	2326	265	558
MERIDIAN	134	55	2180	186	419
MO. COLUMBIA	71	34	1779	577	695
KANSAS CITY	62	25	1681	472	585
ST. LOUIS	90	45	1845	463	389
SPRINGFIELD	101	59	1778	493	772
MONT. BILLINGS	3	7	644	154	43
GLASGOW	1	7	499	64	22
GREAT FALLS	1	6	299	26	82
HAVRE	1	7	344	47	153
HELENA	1	7	167	67	155
KALISPELL	1	1	65	52	122
MILES CITY	11	6	804	74	226
MISSOULA	8	6	125	63	263
NEBR. GRAND ISLAND	34	10	1311	309	362
LINCOLN	46	20	1513	408	458
NORFOLK	33	15	1187	289	262
NORTH PLATTE	25	8	1045	250	203
OMAHA	45	16	1350	229	227
VALENTINE	26	14	1011	286	267
NEV. ELY	0	7	215	9	7
LAS VEGAS	103	12	2690	63	189
RENO	2	5	395	68	1
WINNEMUCCA	5	2	475	73	105
N.H. CONCORD	1	5	438	89	75
N.J. ATLANTIC CITY	12	14	709	124	112
TRENTON	58	31	1237	314	334
N. MEX. ALBUQUERQUE	35	9	1449	190	51
ROSWELL	55	9	1965	495	451
N.Y. ALBANY	2	10	546	18	70
BINGHAMTON	4	3	504	141	147
BUFFALO	3	6	585	157	35
NEW YORK	53	21	1232	236	229
ROCHESTER	4	9	701	182	123
SYRACUSE	4	10	673	139	101
N.C. ASHEVILLE	40	14	1093	270	317
CHARLOTTE	76	19	1574	108	205
GREENSBORO	61	17	1321	58	219
HATTERAS	64	4	1491	136	158
RALEIGH	65	17	1599	297	448
WILMINGTON	88	13	1987	236	227
N.DAK. BISMARCK	1	6	499	14	142
FARGO	2	5	579	106	94
WILLISTON	1	6	599	179	193
OHIO. AKRON-CANTON	24	8	724	115	171
CINCINNATI	54	21	1141	122	325
CLEVELAND	23	7	657	71	32
COLUMBUS	45	23	983	207	203
DAYTON	48	21	1080	191	251
TOLEDO	14	2	718	59	146
YOUNGSTOWN	12	2	451	54	36
OKLA. OKLAHOMA CITY	117	53	2346	634	765
TULSA	130	64	2647	875	755
OREG. ASTORIA	4	4	17	3	9
BURNS	1	6	106	186	235
MEDFORD	25	6	470	70	110
PENDLETON	11	7	375	261	242
PORTLAND	21	13	252	37	176
SALEM	14	7	116	120	98
PA. ALLENTOWN	47	27	1135	393	338
ERIE	16	8	555	191	101
HARRISBURG	32	21	1140	160	322
PHILADELPHIA	64	36	1348	248	287
PITTSBURGH	33	17	860	240	247
SCRANTON	25	11	817	232	200
R.I. PROVIDENCE	13	1	765	244	142
S.C. CHARLESTON	97	19	2009	171	75
COLUMBIA	84	10	1746	136	223
GREENVILLE	69	14	1577	122	356
S.DAK. ABERDEEN	18	10	660	94	177
HURON	23	12	736	28	31
RAPID CITY	14	1	659	22	146
SIOUX FALLS	24	13	779	71	75
TENN. CHATTANOOGA	82	25	1670	159	340
KNOXVILLE	77	22	1714	272	447
MEMPHIS	146	77	2510	664	628
NASHVILLE	104	46	1788	224	503
TEXAS. ABILENE	105	20	2596	395	528
AMARILLO	51	5	1588	218	266
AUSTIN	121	17	2735	287	573
BEAUMONT	129	26	2341	36	127
BROWNSVILLE	141	21	3577	279	371
CORPUS CHRISTI	133	6	3864		17
DEL RIO	136	23	3079	165	451
EL PASO	83	11	2296	367	345
FORT WORTH	130	34	2923	645	795
GALVESTON	136	26	2424	30	224
HOUSTON	130	25	2812	365	558
LUBBOCK	69	20	2008	46	342
MIDLAND	65	15	1954	66	151
SAN ANGELO	91	2	2350	53	350
SAN ANTONIO	133	27	2803	212	353
VICTORIA	125	13	2733	99	345
WACO	131	27	2709	217	749
WICHITA FALLS	128	35	2690	348	603
UTAH. SALT LAKE CITY	23	3	955	69	206
VT. BURLINGTON	0	7	498	102	18
VA. LYNCHBURG	58	25	1234	195	293
NORFOLK	58	3	1612	277	321
RICHMOND	50	14	1558	280	286
ROANOKE	52	20	1208	232	334
WASH. QUILLAYUTE	0	0	11	3	4
SEATTLE-TACOMA	2	2	55	74	114
SPOKANE	2	2	228	157	250
WALLA WALLA	2	3	213	217	344
YAKIMA	18	8	363	108	186
W. VA. BECKLEY	19	5	596	128	198
CHARLESTON	42	10	1069	65	201
HUNTINGTON	51	18	1233	185	269
PARKERSBURG	48	17	1029	45	210
WIS. GREEN BAY	9	9	451	65	74
LACROSSE	30	21	1133	454	567
MADISON	13	11	625	171	189
MILWAUKEE	8	2	482	38	31
WYO. CASPER	0	11	419	30	7
CHEYENNE	1	6	410	85	63
LANDER	1	6	421	42	4
SHERIDAN	0	8	352	89	39









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 NEED, 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 AREAS:			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

CONTINUED RAIN FROM THE REMAINS OF TROPICAL STORM DANIELLE SPREAD OVER A LARGE AREA OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO, IMPROVING CROP MOISTURE. PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS ADDED MOISTURE AS WELL AS THE HIGH PLAINS COTTON. ELSEWHERE, ACROSS THE SOUTH AND UP THE EAST COAST, HOT, DRY WEATHER INCREASED THE SEVERITY OF THE DROUGHT. THE LONG-STANDING DROUGHT IN THE NORTHERN PLAINS IS STILL IMPROVING, BUT MORE RAIN IS NEEDED TO BUILD UP RESERVE MOISTURE.

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CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CORN production is forecast at 6.53 billion bushels, 2 percent less than the August 1 forecast and 16 percent below the record 1979 crop.

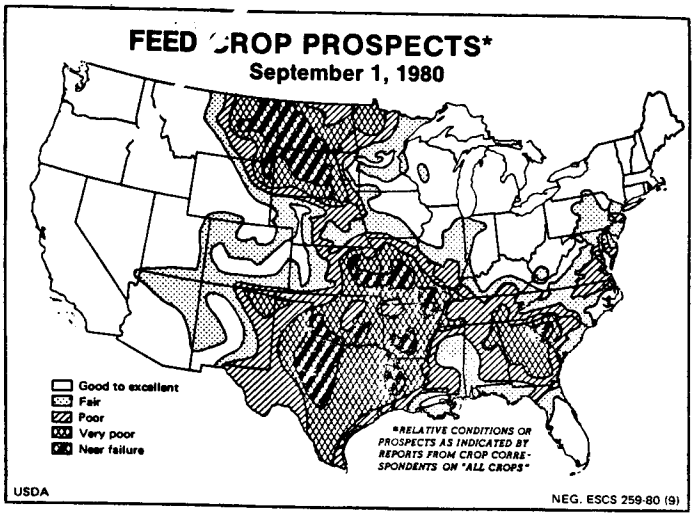
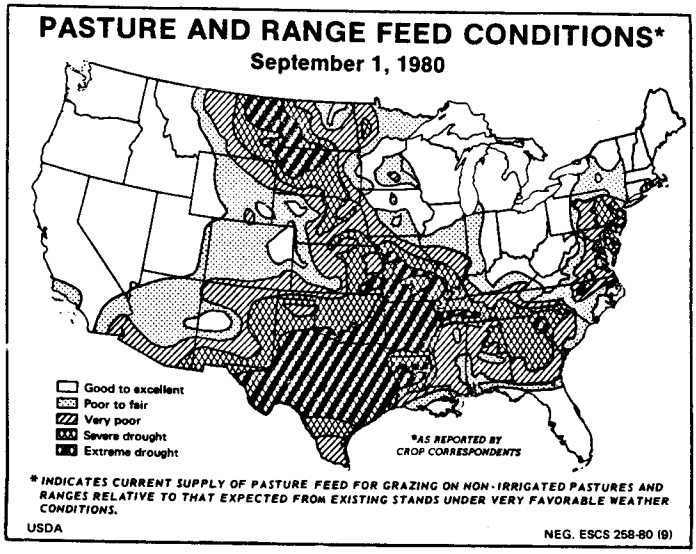
SORGHUM GRAIN production is forecast at 547 million bushels, down 33 percent from last year.

FEED GRAIN production (corn, sorghum, oats, and barley combined) is expected to total 194 million metric tons, down 17 percent from 1979.

SOYBEAN production, forecast at 1.83 billion bushels, is down 3 percent from a month ago and 19 percent below last year.

ALL WHEAT production is forecast at a record high 2.35 billion bushels, 10 percent more than last year. Durum production is down 4 percent, other spring, down 13 percent and winter wheat production up 17 percent from last year.

FOOD GRAIN production (wheat, rye, and rice combined) is expected to total 70.8 million metric tons, 9 percent above 1979.

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 11.7 million bales, 9 percent below the August 1 forecast and 20 percent less than the 1979 production.

ALL TOBACCO production is forecast at 1.79 billion pounds, up 17 percent from the 1979 production.