

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

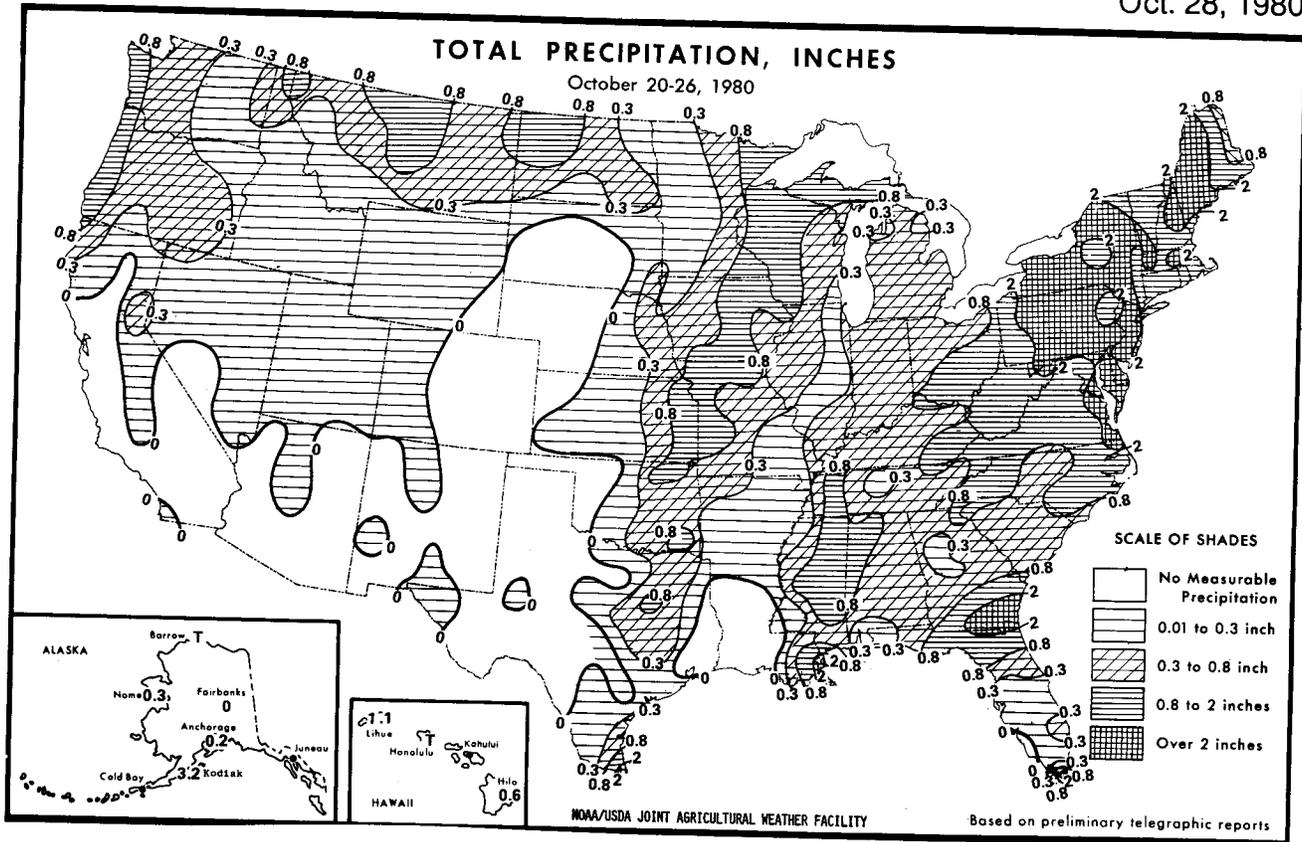
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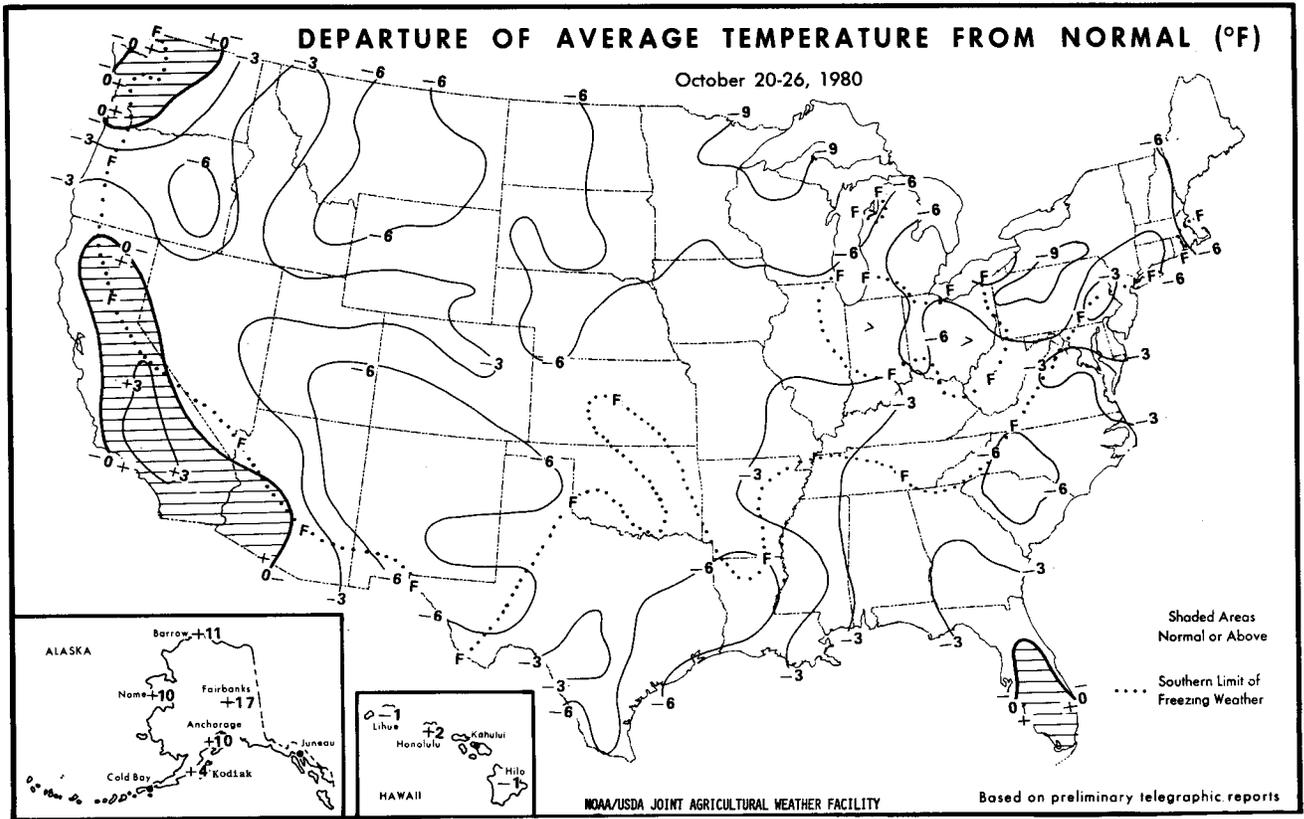
National Weather Summary

October 20-26

HIGHLIGHTS: Moderate rain and snowshowers covered the previously dry areas of Montana where winter wheat was growing and needing moisture. Unwanted moderate to heavy showers fell in the western Corn Belt, but welcome showers spread over the eastern portions of the winter grain areas of the central Plains. An intense low pressure center moved up the east coast and triggered moderate to heavy showers in parts of the Southeast and from the mid-Atlantic States and northern Ohio Valley through New England. The water was needed, but strong easterly winds caused high tides and flooding along the coast. Cold air gradually covered the United States from the Sierras and Cascades in the West to the east coast.

MONDAY...A weather system, moving through southern Canada, spread rainshowers across the Great Lakes, through the northern Ohio Valley, and into New England. Circulation from the Gulf of Mexico scattered light showers over southern Texas. A cold front, moving into the Pacific Northwest, brought showers to Washington and Oregon and as far east as western Montana. A typical fall day extended over much of the Nation with low temperatures generally in the thirties and forties and highs in the sixties and seventies. Freezes were confined to the Rockies and a small area in the northern Mississippi Valley.

TUESDAY...A low pressure center developed on the cold front in central Montana. Colder air



dropped southward behind the front and intensified the showers associated with it. One-half to one inch of rain dampened the winter wheat fields in north central Montana, and lighter showers extended into North Dakota and southern Minnesota. Light showers continued in the northern Great Lakes area and New England. Easterly flow into the southeastern United States brought light showers to those coastal regions. Morning temperatures dropped below freezing in parts of the central Rockies, the northern Plains and New England. Daytime highs ranged from the fifties to the seventies except in southern Florida and California where the eighties prevailed.

WEDNESDAY...The low pressure system moving through Montana brought a mixture of snow and rain to the northern Rockies and Plains. A cold front extended from the low's center to Nebraska. Rain and snowshowers reached the western Great Lakes. Elsewhere, a cold front that had moved through the Southeast several days before began moving back northward and triggered showers through most of Florida, southern Georgia, and the coast of South Carolina. Morning temperatures hovered near freezing in the northern Rockies and Plains and in the northern Mississippi Valley.

THURSDAY...Wet weather stretched over central and southeastern United States. Moderate to heavy showers along and ahead of the cold front extended from Minnesota to eastern Oklahoma. Lighter showers reached through eastern Texas. The returning frontal system in the Southeast spread showers and gusty winds from Mississippi to Florida and northward to North Carolina. High pressure and mostly clear skies dominated the West. Freezing temperatures covered the Plateau, the Rockies, and the

northern Plains. The mercury dropped into the teens in parts of the northern Plateau and Rockies.

FRIDAY...Winter weather pushed out of the West. Freezing temperatures covered the area from the Sierras and Cascades in the West to the western Plains through Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. During the day, the cold front advanced to the eastern Great Lakes and southward to the Gulf of Mexico. At the same time, a low pressure system moved up the east coast, providing the ingredients for a severe eastern storm. Rain, thunderstorms, gusty winds, and some snow covered the eastern United States from the Mississippi River to the east coast as far north as New Jersey. Severe beach erosion resulted when high winds whipped the central east coast. Another cold front entered the United States and spread rain into the Pacific Northwest.

SATURDAY...The low pressure center moved steadily northward along the east coast and finally into New England. The cold air from the north and west moved in behind the low. Freezing weather advanced to the central Mississippi River Valley and dipped as far south as southern Arkansas. Showers and thunderstorms buffeted the east coast from the Carolinas to New England. High tides, swelled by easterly winds, flooded many coastal areas. The heavy rain was badly needed along parts of the east coast. The frontal system from the Pacific moved to the central Rockies, producing snowshowers in its wake.

(continued on page 12)

National Agricultural Summary

October 20 - 26

HIGHLIGHTS: Wet, muddy fields continued to delay harvesting and planting activities from the northern Plains through the Lakes States. Farmers will wait until the ground freezes before moving machinery onto the fields for harvesting in some areas. The heaviest precipitation fell in the eastern half of the Nation. Temperatures averaged below normal in all areas except California and the southern half of Florida. Farmers had 5 to 6 days suitable for fieldwork, except in Montana and the northern Plains where only 3 to 4 days were available. Soil moisture rated short to adequate, except in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin where supplies rated adequate to surplus. Winter wheat seeding advanced to 87% complete, 1 point ahead of last year but still slightly behind average; 69% of the crop has emerged. Recent rains benefited fall-sown crops; winter wheat stands held in fair to good condition. Corn harvest reached 77% complete, far ahead of last year's slow progress of 40% and the 58% average. Soybean harvest was 72% complete, continuing ahead of last year's 67% and the 65% average; 94% of the crop had shed leaves. Grain sorghum harvesting was 77% complete, and 93% of the crop was mature. Cotton picking advanced to 45% complete; bolls opened on 90% of the acreage. Rice harvesting moved to 94% complete. Fall plowing advanced on schedule. Cattle producers fed hay and forage to herds, although many farmers had animals on fall pastures and crop stubble.

CORN: Corn harvesting in the 17 major producing States moved to 77% completion, well ahead of last year's late season 40% and the 58% average. Progress in all 17 States surged ahead of last year, and all States except Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin topped the average progress for this date. Wet conditions in these States has slowed harvesting activities, and in some areas, farmers are waiting for fields to freeze so machinery can be moved onto them. By contrast, harvesting in other areas of the Corn Belt is as much as four weeks ahead of schedule, resulting in long truck lines and temporary terminations of grain receipts at some elevators. Drying capacity has been taxed less than normal because of the low grain moisture content.

SOYBEANS: Soybean harvesting reached 72% complete, continuing ahead of last year's 67% and the 65% average. Leaf shedding advanced to 94%, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Farmers harvested at a rapid pace in most areas until halted by late-week rains. Tennessee farmers harvested 25% of their soybean crop during the week, and farmers in Kansas, Kentucky, and Michigan harvested just over 20% of their crops during the week.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat seeding advanced to 87% finished, 1 point ahead of last year but still slightly behind average; 69% of the acreage has emerged. Stands rated fair to good in most areas. Recent rainfall improved the

condition of stands and should help germination of late-seeded fields.

COTTON: Cotton acreage showing open bolls reached 90%, ranging from 70 to 100%. Harvesting advanced to 45% finished, exceeding last year's 32% and continuing slightly ahead of average. In the southern High Plains of Texas, second-growth vegetation delayed harvesting. Defoliation and picking hit full swing in the Southwest. In the Delta, harvesting ranged from 74% in Arkansas to 87% in Louisiana, well ahead of last year's slow progress caused by wet conditions.

OTHER CROPS: The grain sorghum harvest reached 77% complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average; 94% of the crop was mature. Harvesting ranged from 45% complete in Colorado and Oklahoma to 95% in Nebraska.

Rice harvest in the five major States was 94% done, 2 points ahead of last year but slightly behind normal.

The Maine potato harvest wound down to completion, and the Idaho harvest reached 96% complete.

Peanut harvest ranged from 45% in Texas and 50% in New Mexico to 90% in Alabama, 93% in Georgia, and 94% complete in Mississippi.

Tobacco growers continued to strip this year's crop. The burley crop in Kentucky was 14% stripped and the Tennessee burley crop was 40% stripped.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Apple growers continued to pick late varieties. Florida citrus grove conditions improved in areas receiving rain; irrigation remained active in areas having no rain. Harvest continued to increase for early varieties. The Arizona lemon harvest remained very active, and the grapefruit harvest was limited. In California, the old-crop Valencia harvest neared completion, and the Navel harvest was expected to start soon. Lemon picking moved actively. Pomegranates and pistachios were harvested. Texas pecans neared maturity with a light harvest in the south. Harvest of early oranges and grapefruit continued.

VEGETABLES: Harvests in northern areas wound down. Only a few hardy vegetables were available for harvest. Florida growers sprayed and irrigated crops in most areas. Harvest activity increased for most crops. California growers picked a wide variety of vegetables. A break in a levee flooded asparagus fields and jeopardized production. Growers in southern Texas harvested early crops and continued planting other vegetables.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Summer pastures continued to decline seasonally, providing very little forage. Producers fed hay and forage to herds, although many farmers had animals on fall pastures and crop stubble.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Oct. 26, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sept. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																°F	°F	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	68	44	78	36	56	-4	.5	-.1	.5	6.2	103	90	49	0	0	1	1		
MOBILE	75	53	83	41	64	-2	.1	-.3	.1	6.4	72	83	45	0	0	2	0		
MONTGOMERY	69	48	76	34	58	-5	.5	.1	.5	4.0	63	92	49	0	0	1	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	47	34	54	31	41	10	.2	.1	.1	5.0	135	79	57	0	2	2	0		
BARRON	24	15	28	6	23	11	T	.1	T	1.1	137	94	83	0	7	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	44	29	51	22	37	17	0	.1	0	1.2	75	59	39	0	6	0	0		
KODIAK	48	39	50	36	43	4	3.2	1.8	2.3	13.2	115	85	70	0	0	2	2		
NOME	40	31	46	20	35	10	.3	0	.2	2.6	70	81	80	0	4	4	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	60	27	63	22	43	-1	.2	.1	.2	1.8	58	--	16	0	6	1	0		
PHOENIX	85	58	88	54	71	3	0	.1	0	.1	10	39	14	0	0	0	0		
TUCSON	79	53	84	48	66	0	0	.1	0	3.1	155	40	14	0	0	0	0		
WINSLOW	65	29	72	18	47	-7	0	.1	0	.8	57	--	--	0	5	0	0		
YUMA	91	58	93	55	74	1	0	.1	0	0	0	39	18	4	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	70	41	78	31	55	-5	.2	.6	.1	5.5	87	90	36	0	1	3	0		
LITTLE ROCK	70	46	78	37	58	-1	.1	.6	.1	6.3	105	79	40	0	1	1	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	82	55	92	52	69	4	T	.1	T	0	0	--	32	1	0	0	0		
EUREKA	58	47	64	43	52	-1	.4	.5	.2	1.6	48	99	82	0	0	2	0		
FRESNO	80	49	88	45	64	3	T	.1	T	0	0	71	27	0	0	1	0		
LOS ANGELES	75	57	88	55	66	-1	0	.1	0	0	0	77	49	0	0	0	0		
RED BLUFF	78	49	87	43	63	1	.1	.2	.1	.9	75	--	31	0	0	0	0		
SAN DIEGO	77	58	85	56	67	2	.1	0	.1	.1	25	74	53	0	0	1	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	70	48	77	45	59	-1	T	.3	T	.1	10	92	47	0	0	0	0		
STOCKTON	77	47	84	43	62	1	.1	.1	.1	.1	13	85	41	0	0	1	0		
CO DENVER	62	31	69	25	47	-2	0	.2	0	.7	32	52	16	0	4	0	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	59	33	67	28	46	-5	.2	0	.2	1.9	119	58	24	0	3	1	0		
PUEBLO	65	27	75	17	46	-5	0	.2	0	.5	33	63	17	0	6	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	42	66	36	51	-4	1.7	1.0	1.7	6.4	123	68	46	0	0	2	1		
HARTFORD	55	35	60	26	45	-5	.8	.1	.8	3.9	65	76	45	0	2	2	1		
DC WASHINGTON	64	48	76	44	56	-1	1.6	1.0	1.6	4.4	81	67	43	0	0	1	1		
FL APALACHICOLA	73	58	79	44	66	-3	1.8	1.4	1.3	5.6	48	76	47	0	0	2	1		
DAYTONA BEACH	79	64	85	49	71	-1	.6	.5	.6	3.6	30	89	58	0	0	1	1		
FORT MYERS	88	68	90	54	78	3	0	.7	0	6.5	51	89	52	1	0	0	0		
JACKSONVILLE	76	57	84	38	67	-2	1.2	.4	.8	4.4	37	95	57	0	0	3	1		
KEY WEST	86	77	88	70	81	3	0	-1.1	0	8.9	72	86	65	0	0	0	0		
MIAMI	87	70	90	58	79	2	T	-1.7	T	11.6	72	92	60	1	0	1	0		
ORLANDO	85	62	88	47	74	1	T	-.7	0	4.0	37	89	49	0	0	0	0		
TALLAHASSEE	73	56	80	37	65	-2	1.3	.8	.7	7.6	81	84	58	0	0	3	2		
TAMPA	81	63	85	50	72	-1	.2	.2	.1	5.0	58	85	58	0	0	4	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	87	65	91	55	76	1	.8	-.9	.8	9.0	51	97	53	2	0	2	1		
GA ATLANTA	66	46	76	36	56	-3	.3	.3	.2	5.2	98	93	49	0	0	2	0		
AUGUSTA	66	47	73	36	57	-5	.5	.1	.3	5.9	116	94	60	0	0	3	0		
MACON	71	50	77	38	60	-2	.3	.2	.2	5.3	102	91	53	0	0	2	0		
SAVANNAH	70	54	79	39	62	-2	.9	.4	.8	6.7	82	85	56	0	0	2	1		
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	74	-1	.6	-2.1	0	20.9	127	--	--	--	--	--	--		
HONOLULU	87	73	88	70	80	2	T	.4	T	.6	35	79	52	0	0	1	0		
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	76	-1	1.1	.1	--	14.7	300	--	--	--	--	--	--		
ID BOISE	59	34	68	20	46	-3	.1	.1	T	2.1	210	63	30	0	3	2	0		
LEWISTON	55	38	59	30	47	-2	T	.3	T	1.7	106	84	51	0	1	0	0		
POCATELLO	53	27	63	18	40	-5	.1	.1	.1	3.2	291	62	32	0	5	1	0		
IL CAIRO	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
CHICAGO	58	39	68	26	48	-2	.5	0	.5	7.6	143	73	45	0	1	1	1		
MOLINE	57	38	73	29	47	-4	.5	0	.5	3.9	63	76	45	0	2	1	1		
PEORIA	58	39	73	32	48	-4	.5	0	.5	6.2	109	80	46	0	2	1	1		
ROCKFORD	54	39	65	32	46	-3	.3	.3	.3	7.5	115	78	48	0	2	1	0		
SPRINGFIELD	62	39	76	31	50	-3	.3	.4	.3	6.1	102	88	45	0	2	1	1		
IN EVANSVILLE	65	40	76	29	53	-2	.8	.2	.8	5.1	102	80	47	0	1	1	1		
FORT WAYNE	53	40	63	37	46	-4	.5	.1	.5	4.1	85	78	50	0	0	1	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	58	39	70	29	48	-4	.3	.3	.3	4.6	90	77	47	0	1	1	0		
SOUTH BEND	54	40	62	36	47	-3	.5	.2	.4	8.6	151	80	50	0	0	2	0		
IA BURLINGTON	58	39	73	31	49	-4	.8	.2	.5	8.0	125	--	--	0	2	2	1		
DES MOINES	55	37	70	24	46	-4	.8	.4	.7	2.3	46	74	41	0	2	2	1		
DUBUQUE	51	39	66	32	45	-3	1.5	.9	1.0	9.1	128	74	50	0	2	3	1		
KS SIOUX CITY	55	33	74	19	44	-6	--	.1	.2	2.4	56	82	42	0	3	2	0		
CONCORDIA	64	38	79	24	51	-2	.2	.1	.2	1.9	40	78	33	0	2	1	0		
DODGE CITY	68	36	80	26	52	-3	.1	.3	.1	.2	6	54	24	0	3	1	0		
GOODLAND	62	29	76	21	45	-5	T	.2	0	2.3	100	62	26	0	4	0	0		
TOPEKA	62	36	76	26	49	-5	.9	.4	.6	7.5	132	83	44	0	2	2	1		
WICHITA	67	40	80	33	53	-3	.3	.2	.1	1.7	28	80	35	0	0	2	0		
KY LEXINGTON	61	40	70	29	51	-4	.8	.3	.7	4.4	102	85	52	0	1	2	1		
LOUISVILLE	65	41	77	31	53	-2	.6	.1	.6	6.4	131	79	43	0	1	2	1		

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Oct. 26, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sept. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
LA BATON ROUGE	73	51	81	39	62	-4	T	-	.6	T	12.5	205	82	48	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	73	49	81	40	61	-6	T	-	.8	T	9.2	128	89	46	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	76	55	83	42	66	-1	1.4	-	1.0	1.4	9.6	126	85	52	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	73	41	81	33	57	-7	0	-	.7	0	2.8	51	98	35	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	47	30	53	23	38	-3	.7	-	.1	.3	6.5	105	63	44	0	0	4	3
ME PORTLAND	54	32	58	27	43	-4	1.0	-	.1	.3	6.0	103	82	48	0	0	4	4
MD BALTIMORE	61	41	73	36	51	-4	1.7	-	1.2	1.7	4.1	76	76	39	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	56	40	62	34	48	-5	1.9	-	1.2	1.8	4.7	85	66	40	0	0	0	0
MA CHATHAM	55	44	58	40	49	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	5.0	91	73	54	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	47	34	54	24	40	-5	.2	-	.2	.1	3.5	70	-	-	0	0	2	1
MI DETROIT	52	35	60	28	43	-7	.3	-	.3	.3	4.0	91	82	50	0	0	1	1
MI FLINT	49	34	58	30	42	-7	.5	-	0	.2	7.0	156	87	57	0	0	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	52	34	64	26	43	-6	.6	-	0	.4	6.5	116	86	54	0	0	2	3
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	46	33	57	30	40	-5	.3	-	.3	.2	5.7	102	89	60	0	0	2	5
MI LANSING	50	36	61	29	43	-7	.5	-	0	.4	5.1	111	87	57	0	0	2	3
MI MARQUETTE	40	30	48	27	35	-11	1.1	-	.5	.6	9.8	178	94	73	0	0	6	6
MI MUSKOGON	51	38	64	27	45	-4	.7	-	.1	.6	6.6	116	73	55	0	0	1	2
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	43	29	50	25	36	-7	1.3	-	.7	.5	5.6	90	100	68	0	0	5	6
MN DULUTH	40	28	46	24	34	-8	.8	-	.3	.4	8.2	161	80	67	0	0	6	4
MN INT'L FALLS	39	27	47	20	33	-7	.8	-	.5	.5	6.0	125	90	66	0	0	6	5
MN MINNEAPOLIS	48	34	61	24	41	-6	.3	-	.1	.3	4.3	100	74	53	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	48	32	60	24	40	-7	1.3	-	.9	1.2	4.8	98	81	57	0	0	4	3
MN SAINT CLOUD	46	31	63	21	38	-6	.1	-	.3	.1	6.8	158	87	-	0	0	4	2
MS JACKSON	74	43	82	36	58	-4	.4	-	.1	.4	5.7	116	97	46	0	0	4	2
MS MERIDIAN	73	45	80	36	59	-3	.9	-	.4	.7	8.7	171	96	53	0	0	0	2
MO COLUMBIA	63	39	75	28	51	-4	.3	-	.4	.3	4.6	60	80	42	0	0	2	2
MO KANSAS CITY	62	38	75	25	50	-4	.9	-	.3	.7	4.5	64	78	38	0	0	2	3
MO SAINT LOUIS	66	41	76	28	54	-2	.2	-	.4	.1	4.8	94	90	42	0	0	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	66	38	78	28	52	-4	.8	-	.1	.5	4.9	68	91	39	0	0	2	2
MT BILLINGS	50	32	67	26	41	-5	.8	-	.6	.4	3.1	135	68	43	0	0	4	3
MT GLASGOW	46	32	58	25	39	-4	.5	-	.4	.5	2.2	183	92	66	0	0	4	3
MT GREAT FALLS	48	30	67	24	39	-6	.4	-	.3	.2	2.5	139	75	50	0	0	5	3
MT HAYRE	42	30	56	23	36	-7	1.4	-	1.3	1.0	2.5	156	92	71	0	0	4	3
MT HELENA	49	29	65	18	39	-3	.6	-	.5	.3	3.9	279	86	50	0	0	5	3
MT KALISPELL	49	28	56	20	39	-1	.3	-	0	.3	1.5	68	94	59	0	0	5	3
MT MILES CITY	47	32	62	27	39	-6	.6	-	.5	.3	2.5	139	87	59	0	0	4	3
MT MISSOULA	50	28	59	21	39	-2	.2	-	0	.1	1.7	94	96	53	0	0	6	3
NE GRAND ISLAND	59	33	78	20	46	-4	.2	-	0	.2	1.7	50	83	36	0	0	3	1
NE LINCOLN	61	36	78	22	49	-3	.3	-	0	.2	1.3	30	84	36	0	0	2	2
NE NORFOLK	56	34	79	21	45	-4	.4	-	.2	.2	2.4	67	84	41	0	0	3	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	58	26	73	17	42	-6	T	-	.2	T	1.3	43	83	32	0	0	7	0
NE OMAHA	57	35	75	21	46	-5	.4	-	.1	.2	4.1	87	72	39	0	0	2	2
NE VALENTINE	52	29	69	19	41	-5	T	-	.2	T	1.7	74	93	38	0	0	3	0
NV ELY	61	20	69	9	40	-2	.2	-	.1	.2	1.9	211	52	16	0	0	7	1
NV LAS VEGAS	76	49	80	44	63	-1	T	-	.1	T	.2	33	29	10	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	67	29	73	25	48	0	T	-	.1	T	.7	100	84	23	0	0	6	1
NV WINNEMUCCA	65	23	73	13	44	-1	.1	-	.1	.1	.5	56	69	18	0	0	5	1
NH CONCORD	52	27	59	17	40	-7	1.3	-	.7	1.3	4.7	89	84	45	0	0	6	2
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	58	38	66	30	48	-6	.9	-	.1	.5	4.8	84	86	46	0	0	1	0
NJ TRENTON	58	43	69	39	51	-4	2.7	-	2.1	2.7	5.7	106	-	-	0	0	1	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	65	31	70	26	48	-7	T	-	.1	T	1.9	136	58	19	0	0	6	1
NM ROSWELL	67	38	76	28	52	-3	T	-	.2	T	6.6	244	-	-	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	52	33	56	19	42	-6	1.3	-	.7	1.2	4.4	80	68	45	0	0	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	45	32	49	24	39	-9	2.0	-	1.3	1.8	5.6	102	88	63	0	0	3	4
NY BUFFALO	50	37	60	31	44	-5	2.6	-	1.9	2.4	8.7	150	81	58	0	0	2	3
NY NEW YORK	56	45	63	40	51	-5	1.5	-	.8	1.5	4.2	75	68	51	0	0	0	1
NY ROCHESTER	50	37	59	29	44	-6	3.1	-	2.5	3.0	7.1	154	90	60	0	0	2	3
NY SYRACUSE	49	36	58	24	43	-7	1.9	-	1.2	1.6	6.1	117	81	58	0	0	2	4
NC ASHEVILLE	61	38	72	33	50	-4	.8	-	.1	.4	6.3	100	80	49	0	0	0	2
NC CHARLOTTE	62	44	72	34	53	-6	.5	-	.1	.3	6.1	107	84	53	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	60	42	72	34	51	-5	.6	-	0	.5	4.2	70	85	44	0	0	0	2
NC HATTERAS	67	52	70	47	60	-3	1.2	-	.1	.7	6.9	69	94	54	0	0	0	2
NC RALEIGH	65	44	75	33	54	-3	.4	-	.2	.3	5.2	85	87	48	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	68	51	75	38	59	-3	.5	-	.1	.4	6.9	81	88	57	0	0	0	3
ND BISMARCK	46	32	65	23	39	-4	.3	-	.2	.1	3.4	170	87	58	0	0	3	2
ND FARGO	42	27	62	18	35	-8	.2	-	0	.1	3.5	125	91	61	0	0	7	3
ND WILLISTON	45	30	60	20	38	-5	.9	-	.8	.9	4.0	235	90	67	0	0	5	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	54	36	64	33	45	-5	.7	-	.2	.5	3.3	72	78	42	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	58	37	69	28	47	-6	.9	-	.4	.9	5.1	116	84	51	0	0	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	52	38	64	35	45	-6	.5	-	.1	.3	5.1	102	67	45	0	0	0	3
OH COLUMBUS	56	40	68	33	48	-3	1.0	-	.6	.8	4.2	108	70	48	0	0	0	2
OH DAYTON	56	36	68	26	46	-6	.7	-	.3	.7	3.5	90	83	49	0	0	1	1
OH TOLEDO	53	33	62	27	43	-6	.5	-	0	.5	3.2	74	84	57	0	0	2	1
OH YOUNGSTOWN	50	33	58	28	41	-8	1.0	-	.3	.9	6.3	126	79	46	0	0	3	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Oct. 26, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sept. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sept. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	40	79	32	56	-4	T	.5	T	3.0	52	83	31	0	1	1	0	1
TULSA	71	42	79	35	57	-3	T	.6	T	4.9	56	86	34	0	0	2	3	1
OR ASTORIA	62	43	71	35	52	1	1.1	.7	.6	4.7	56	97	60	0	0	7	3	1
BURNS	52	21	64	7	37	-8	.5	.3	.5	1.4	127	81	53	0	0	1	2	3
MEDFORD	64	38	69	31	51	0	.3	.3	.1	1.8	78	94	52	0	0	2	3	1
PENDLETON	55	37	65	29	46	-4	T	.3	T	1.9	127	85	51	0	0	0	0	0
PORTLAND	60	45	66	33	53	1	.6	.3	.3	2.6	58	74	57	0	0	0	3	3
SALEM	60	37	67	28	49	-2	.6	.5	.4	2.6	54	95	64	0	0	2	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	59	42	65	37	51	-1	1.8	1.2	1.7	5.0	85	75	40	0	0	0	0	1
ERIE	50	38	61	30	44	-6	1.7	1.0	--	11.7	192	--	--	0	0	2	2	5
HARRISBURG	56	38	68	30	47	-6	2.2	1.6	2.2	4.0	82	67	35	0	0	2	2	1
PHILADELPHIA	60	41	70	37	51	-4	3.9	3.3	3.9	7.8	150	77	42	0	0	1	1	1
PITTSBURGH	53	36	63	31	44	-6	1.4	.8	1.4	3.4	71	79	44	0	0	1	1	1
SCRANTON	52	37	55	32	44	-5	1.4	.8	1.4	3.6	72	75	43	0	0	1	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	56	34	65	27	45	-6	1.6	.8	1.6	4.0	68	86	43	0	0	2	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	70	52	78	39	61	-3	.6	0	.4	3.5	44	81	51	0	0	2	2	1
COLUMBIA	66	44	72	33	55	-7	.6	.1	.4	8.1	119	93	56	0	0	0	2	2
GREENVILLE	63	43	72	34	53	-6	.4	.3	.2	7.3	114	80	48	0	0	0	2	2
SD ABERDEEN	46	30	67	21	38	-6	.2	0	.1	2.4	86	86	60	0	0	5	3	0
HURON	50	30	69	17	40	-6	0	.3	0	1.3	42	89	50	0	0	4	4	0
RAPID CITY	52	31	70	22	41	-5	0	.2	0	2.6	130	78	45	0	0	4	4	0
SIoux FALLS	49	31	66	18	40	-6	.3	0	.3	2.1	50	81	49	0	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	66	42	75	34	54	-4	.4	.2	.4	5.3	87	86	48	0	0	4	4	0
KNOXVILLE	63	41	71	35	52	-6	.5	.1	.2	3.7	74	85	47	0	0	0	2	2
MEMPHIS	72	47	80	38	60	0	.2	.4	.2	6.6	127	81	38	0	0	0	0	0
WASHVILLE	68	40	79	32	54	-3	.2	.3	.2	1.7	33	81	37	0	0	1	1	1
TX ABILENE	71	48	75	41	59	-4	T	.4	T	6.9	153	71	37	0	0	0	0	0
AMARILLO	66	34	75	26	50	-6	T	.6	T	2.0	57	60	21	0	0	2	0	0
AUSTIN	75	50	81	42	63	-5	T	.6	T	6.8	106	83	44	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUMONT	73	50	81	40	62	-6	T	.8	T	28.5	335	91	55	0	0	0	0	0
BROWNSVILLE	75	61	85	54	68	-6	2.0	1.4	.6	3.8	46	87	69	0	0	0	5	1
CORPUS CHRISTI	74	58	82	49	66	-6	.4	.1	.2	7.0	96	82	55	0	0	0	2	0
DEL RIO	77	55	83	43	66	-3	T	.4	T	1.8	35	76	34	0	0	0	0	0
EL PASO	69	41	75	36	55	-6	T	.1	T	2.3	121	77	28	0	0	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	73	47	80	35	60	-5	0	.6	0	7.6	138	81	43	0	0	0	0	0
GALVESTON	72	61	79	53	66	-5	T	.5	T	5.2	64	76	49	0	0	0	1	0
HOUSTON	76	49	83	39	62	-6	T	.9	T	9.8	121	85	40	0	0	0	0	0
LUBBOCK	68	43	75	31	55	-2	T	.4	T	3.7	90	67	25	0	0	1	0	0
MIDLAND	68	44	74	33	56	-7	.1	.2	.1	9.7	323	73	34	0	0	0	0	0
SAN ANGELO	74	47	81	36	61	-4	T	.4	0	11.1	247	79	40	0	0	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	79	54	84	39	66	-2	.1	.5	T	5.9	95	77	42	0	0	0	3	0
VICTORIA	75	53	81	42	64	-6	T	.7	T	7.0	91	87	49	0	0	0	0	0
WACO	75	47	81	37	61	-5	.5	0	.4	2.9	53	88	39	0	0	0	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	72	44	79	35	58	-4	.2	.2	.2	10.5	198	84	28	0	0	0	1	0
UT BLANDING	58	28	64	22	43	-6	.1	.3	.1	1.9	86	70	31	0	0	7	1	1
SALT LAKE CITY	59	35	68	28	47	-2	.4	.1	.4	2.5	147	72	35	0	0	5	4	1
VT BURLINGTON	47	31	51	26	39	-7	.9	.3	.7	6.9	130	86	65	0	0	5	4	1
VA LYNCHBURG	60	41	75	37	51	-4	.9	.3	.7	4.0	71	76	--	0	0	0	2	2
NORFOLK	66	48	72	40	57	-2	2.1	1.5	1.8	5.2	78	64	34	0	0	0	2	1
RICHMOND	63	41	73	35	52	-4	1.8	1.2	1.2	9.2	153	78	46	0	0	0	2	1
ROANOKE	60	41	74	36	51	-4	1.1	.4	.7	3.9	62	76	40	0	0	0	2	1
WA COLVILLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OMAK	57	34	61	25	46	--	.1	--	.1	--	--	--	--	0	3	2	0	1
QUILLAYUTE	58	38	62	30	48	-1	1.4	1.5	1.0	10.5	71	97	64	0	0	1	5	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	45	68	37	52	2	.4	.6	.3	2.3	43	84	55	0	0	0	2	0
SPOKANE	49	32	55	25	41	-4	.3	.1	.2	1.4	74	92	60	0	0	4	2	0
WALLA-WALLA	57	40	67	33	49	-3	T	.4	T	5.1	243	85	57	0	0	0	1	0
YAKIMA	60	32	66	25	46	-1	.1	0	T	.8	100	82	40	0	0	4	2	0
WV BECKLEY	56	36	65	27	46	-4	1.3	.8	1.2	3.4	63	73	41	0	0	1	2	0
CHARLESTON	61	40	69	29	51	-3	1.1	.5	.9	4.3	84	78	43	0	0	1	2	1
HUNTINGTON	62	40	71	30	51	-3	.8	.3	.4	3.2	70	85	43	0	0	1	2	0
PARKERSBURG	58	40	69	30	49	-4	.9	.4	.6	3.6	80	91	49	0	0	1	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	47	34	52	26	40	-6	.5	.1	.4	5.3	106	73	56	0	0	2	3	0
LA CROSSE	49	35	62	27	42	-7	1.4	1.0	1.1	11.0	220	85	61	0	0	2	2	1
MADISON	50	30	61	20	40	-6	.5	.1	.5	9.1	178	81	54	0	0	4	2	0
MILWAUKEE	49	36	56	25	42	-5	.3	.1	.3	5.3	110	71	53	0	0	5	1	0
WY CASPER	54	28	61	19	41	-3	T	.2	T	.5	31	69	24	0	0	5	0	0
CHEYENNE	54	28	65	20	41	-4	T	.2	T	1.5	83	63	26	0	0	5	0	0
LANDER	53	29	62	22	41	-2	.2	.1	.1	1.4	64	59	34	0	0	6	2	0
SHERIDAN	52	26	67	15	39	-6	T	.2	T	2.1	95	79	37	0	0	6	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	91	78	95	77	85	5	.8	.4	.6	9.6	88	85	55	6	0	0	3	1

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 30° below normal. Rain over weekend. Over an inch north. Lesser amounts in the south.

Fieldwork: 5.1 days. Soil moisture mostly short. Activities: Crop harvest, land preparation, seeding small grains, care of livestock and poultry. Soybeans: Dropping leaves 93%, 88% average; maturing 72%, 71% 1979, 81% average; harvested 47%, 44% 1979, 36% average. Cotton harvested 74%, 32% 1979, 40% average. Peanuts: Dug 94%, 98% 1979, 96% average; combined 90%, 98% 1979, 94% average. Wheat seeded 51%, 55% 1979, 59% average. Sorghum harvested 76%, 65% 1979. Condition: Soybeans poor; cotton, pastures poor to fair; pecans mostly fair.

ARIZONA: Week generally dry with rainfall occurring the 26th. Average temperatures ranged 6° below to 2° above normal.

Cotton defoliation, picking full swing; 25% stands picked compared 40% last year. Corn harvest continues southeast. Late planted sorghum approaching maturity. Sugarbeet growth satisfactory, thinning continuing. Alfalfa harvest continues, growth slowed recent cold weather. New fields being seeded. Lettuce harvest tapering off southeast, increasing central area. Cantaloup, honeydew harvest active. Harvest green onion, mixed greens, early bearing mixed vegetables good progress. Other lettuce, mixed vegetables for later harvest making seasonal progress. Lemon, grapefruit harvest active, grapefruit harvest very limited. Recent rainfall too light, scattered to provide range relief. Conditions mostly fair to good higher elevations, fair mid-elevations, poor lower deserts. Livestock mostly fair. Water supplies mostly adequate mountain ranges, short most mid-to-lower ranges. Roundups underway higher elevation ranges.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures below normal. Little or no rain. Highest temperature 82°, lowest 21°. All departures from normal -2° to -8°. Most rainfall 0.30 in., least zero.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork possible: 6.0 days. Soybean harvest 25% complete, 40% 1979, 36% average; 93% yellowing, 76% shedding, 61% mature. Shattering of beans a problem. Rice 96% harvested, 94% 1979, 95% average. Cotton 74% harvested, 39% 1979, 54% average. Sorghum 97% harvested, 89% 1979, 94% average. Oats 54% planted, 52% 1979, 52% average. Wheat 49% planted, 58% 1979, 51% average, up to good stand. Livestock fair condition. Feeding hay and protein supplements. Poultry gaining weight rapidly. Alfalfa showed growth, additional cutting possible. Armyworms in pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Rainfall limited to the northern coastal mountains and the northern Sierra Nevada. Average rainfall was 0.06 in. Temperatures near normal. They ranged from 2° below normal in the Los Angeles Basin to 2° above normal in the southern Deserts and San Joaquin Valley.

Rice harvest accelerating rapidly. Harvest 80% complete. Stubble burning active. Cotton harvest 23% complete, defoliation slowing. Winter wheat ground preparation active, crop 8%

planted. Alfalfa hay, milo, being harvested. Dry bean, sugarbeet harvests continuing. Field corn harvest slowing. Apples continue, excellent quality. Fuerte, Bacon, Zutano avocados picked, prices good. Deglet Noor dates underway. Galmeria, Ribier, Emperor grapes, fresh market. Good size olives. Pomegranates picked. Central lemons beginning. Desert lemons active. Navel oranges maturing, sizes smaller. Old crop Valencias nearly complete. Mission almonds, good quality. Pistachios continue. Hartley, Franquette walnuts large sized. Artichokes decreasing Central Coast. Asparagus flooded by levee break, 12 percent of U.S. production in jeopardy. Broccoli, cauliflower, celery steady from Central Coast. Melon harvest heavy Desert, ending Central Valleys. Sweet corn light Orange, getting underway Coachella. Lettuce shifts from Salinas to San Joaquin Valley and Blythe. Tulelake potatoes near completion. Green tomatoes underway Huron. Ranges continue dry with generally adequate feed. Calving increasing. Lambing continues San Joaquin Valley, beginning some northern areas. Cattle, sheep continue grazing harvested fields.

COLORADO: Cold and dry until midweek when mountain areas received scattered light precipitation. Return of cool dry weather through balance of week with some precipitation in southwest. Temperatures averaged from 20° below normal in northeast to 10° below normal in San Luis Valley.

Winter wheat seeded 98%, 100% 1979, 99% average; emerged 92%, 87% 1979, 88% average. Corn mature 98%, 100% 1979 and average; grain harvested 71%, 46% 1979, 59% average. Sorghum ripe 95%, 89% 1979, 100% average; grain harvested 45%, 50% 1979, 55% average; forage harvested 92%, 96% 1979, 93% average. Dry beans cut 98%, 100% 1979 and average; threshed 96%, 96% 1979, 99% average. Sugarbeets harvested 68%, 68% 1979, 67% average. Six and one-half days suitable for fieldwork. Ranges and pastures fair condition. Livestock good condition.

FLORIDA: Lows averaged from 60° north to 78° south and highs averaged mostly 75 to 85°. Precipitation was insignificant until the 23d when 1.00 to 4.00 in. fell over north. Early on the 26th a moderately strong cold front swept over the State with no significant precipitation and dried out the entire State with strong northwesterly winds and sunny skies. Temperatures dropped into the 30's and 40's north, 50's central and 60's south.

Soil moisture variable, adequate in scattered southern areas, upper Gulf coast and extreme west, short all other areas. Soybean harvest full swing, yields variable. Peanut harvest nearly complete, very low yields. Sugarcane harvest gaining, crop good to excellent condition. Seeding small grains delayed due extreme dry conditions. Pastures poor to fair most areas. Cattle fair to good condition. Citrus grove condition improved in areas receiving showers. Irrigation continued in areas having no rain. Harvest continues to increase for early varieties. Growers active

spraying and irrigating most areas. Harvest activity increased most crops. Harvest active sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, okra and squash, harvest getting underway snap beans, carrots, chinese cabbage, lettuce, green peppers, tomatoes. Transplanting of strawberries was quite active in the Hillsboro-Manatee area. Planting most fall and winter crops continues very active.

GEORGIA: Rainfall averaged 1.00 in. northern counties early in week, 1.50 to 2.00 in. southeastern portion late in week. More than 3.50 in. locally extreme southeast. Elsewhere 0.25 to 0.50 in. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal northern portion. 5° above normal elsewhere. Extremes 89° at Valdosta, Brunswick, 30° at Cornelia. Rainfall averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in. northern sections, 0.10 to 0.25 in. elsewhere. Weekend temperatures several degrees below normal.

Soil moisture variable, Statewide rated short to adequate, driest in southern portion. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Harvest active. Corn mostly poor to fair, 96% harvested, 92% last year, 84% average. Soybeans poor to fair, 100% setting pods, 72% dropping leaves, 22% harvested, 23% last year, average 24%. Peanuts mostly poor to fair, 97% dug, 100% last year, average 99%, 93% threshed, 98% last year, 97% average. Cotton poor to fair, 100% bolls open, 94% last year, 86% harvested, 44% last year and average. Apples fair to good, 98% harvested, same last year. Pecans mostly fair to good, 9% harvested, 12% last year, 18% average. Small grain planting, wheat 29%, last year 34%, average 38%. Rye 48%, 51% last year, average 53%. Other small grains 41%, last year and average 50%. Pastures and hay crops poor to fair. Cattle and hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: Weather turned cooler but favorable for crop growth. Showers continue light and beneficial some areas.

Heavy irrigation, Island of Maui. Leaf crops, poor to fair conditions. Irrigation normal other islands. Crop growth fair to good. Vegetable supplies generally light. Diseases and insects affecting yields. Bananas; more orchards in active harvest. Papayas; midst of fall seasonal flush. Supplies heavy. Pineapples; harvesting down. Sugar; steady harvesting. However, some mills preparing for the year-end shutdown for repairs. Few mills anticipating close-down during the end of the first week of November.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° below normal. Sub-freezing temperatures in south central and east hamper potato and sugarbeet harvest. Precipitation below normal. Northern areas up to 0.64 in.

Potatoes harvested 96%, 95% 1979, 93% average. Sugarbeets harvested 52%, 50% 1979, 54% average. Apples 90% picked, corn silage 93%, corn for grain 33%. Onion, dry bean, alfalfa seed and red clover seed harvests complete. Soil moisture adequate. Six days suitable. Seventy-eight percent cattle, 86% sheep moved from summer ranges.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 5° below normal. Precipitation light.

Soil moisture 36% short, 63% average, 1% surplus. Corn 86% harvested, 50% 1979, 60% average. Soybeans 97% harvested, 94% 1979, 91% average. Winter wheat acreage 93% seeded, 88% 1979, 85% average. Winter wheat 68% emerged,

62% 1979, condition 6% excellent, 68% good, 26% fair. Sorghum 85% harvested. Plowing 1981 corn and soybean acreage 47% complete, 26% 1979, 26% average. Pastures 2% excellent, 42% good, 50% fair, 6% poor; 52% of livestock roughage requirements, 48% 1979, 61% average. Fieldwork: 6.0 days suitable.

INDIANA: Cool cloudy week. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal and ranged from 25 to 77°. Precipitation at midweek ranged from 0.30 in. in northwest to 0.70 in. in southeast. Sunshine 45 to 75% of possible.

Fieldwork averaged 6.0 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate. Corn 75% harvested, 1979 35%, average 45%. Corn moisture 18%. Soybeans 95% combined, 1979 75%, average 75%. Soybean moisture 12%. Wheat 90% seeded, 1979 80%, average 80%. Wheat 65% emerged, 1979 55%, average 50%. Wheat stands fair to mostly good. Spring cropland 35% plowed, 1979 20%, average 15%. Pastures fair.

IOWA: A cool week with temperatures averaging 4 to 5° below normal. Precipitation near normal northwest to above normal east and south as general rains fell on the 23d and 24th.

Fieldwork: 5.6 days favorable. Topsoil moisture: 23% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 30% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn acreage harvested: 81%, 1979 33%, normal 62%. Soybean acreage harvested: 97%, 1979 96%, normal 93%. Fall plowing complete: 27%, 1979 21%, normal 20%. Fertilizer applied: 30%, 1979 23%. Crop yields variable, pasture condition fair to good. Grain movement moderate to heavy.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged less than 0.10 in. southwest, 0.75 in. to 1.00 in. east and north central, rain changing to snow west, the 27th. Temperatures averaged 49° northwest, 53 to 55° east and south central, 1 to 3° below normal. Hard freezes west and north weekend with low 20's locally west and north central.

Wheat seeding winding up at 96% complete, 90% last year, 95% average. Sorghum grain harvest good progress 60% complete, 65% last year, 60% average. Sorghum grain mature 90%, last year 95%, 90% average. Corn matured 100%, 100% last year, 99% average. Corn harvested 90%, 70% last year, 75% average. Soybeans harvested 70%, 80% last year, 55% average. Topsoil and subsoil moisture mostly short. Six days suitable fieldwork.

KENTUCKY: Weather pattern started on a dry and mild note then turned chilly. Widespread rain fell during latter part of week and averaged around 0.50 to 0.75 in. Average temperatures were 3 to 4° below normal and ranged mostly in the mid-50's.

Favorable corn and soybean harvest weather. Corn 85% harvested, 62% last year and 64% average. Soybeans 74% harvested, 52% last year and 54% average. Wheat seeding 70% complete. Burley 14% stripped, which is comparable with last year and average. Quality of leaf good. Higher humidity needed to bring and keep tobacco in case. Cattle and sheep receiving 75% of roughage needs from pasture. Hay supply generally expected to be adequate, but will be short with high price in some drought areas.

LOUISIANA: Rain minimal. Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Extremes 86 and 31°.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 4.8 days suitable. Cotton bolls opening 100%,

90% 1979; harvested 87%, 51% 1979, 56% average. Rice harvested 99%, 98% 1979, 99% average. Sorghum harvested 100%, 94% 1979, 91% average. Soybeans poor to fair; shedding 96%, 95% 1979; harvested 65%, 69% 1979, 66% average. Sugarcane fair; planted 95%, 97% 1979, 94% average; harvested 8%, 12% 1979, 15% average. Vegetables poor to fair. Sweetpotatoes harvested 86%, 86% 1979, 86% average. Pecans poor to fair; harvested 10%, 16% 1979. Pastures poor to fair. Hay final cutting 96%. Wheat planted 46%, 67% 1979, 67% average; emerged 22%. Livestock fair. Supplemental feeding continued.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Highs upper 60's to low 70's, low mid to upper 40's. Precipitation varied.

Corn for grain 90%, last year 75%, normal 80%. Soybeans harvested 50%, 25% last year, 33% normal. Small grains seeded; wheat 65%, barley 85%, oats and rye 75%. Soil moisture short to adequate. Pasture short. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 4 to 6° below normal. Precipitation near 1.00 in. over Upper, 0.70 in. western Lower and 0.40 in. elsewhere.

Harvest progresses at various speeds. Corn and soybean combining in high gear in southern. Slowed by wet fields in northern. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Corn for grain 30% picked, 14% last year, 35% normal. Harvest moisture 76%. Silage harvest 96% harvested, same last year, 94% normal. Soybeans 50% combined, 34% last year, 56% normal. Dry beans 95% picked, 96% last year, 89% normal. Potatoes 93% dug, 90% last year and normal. Wheat 90% planted, 96% last year, 91% normal. Fall acreage for spring crops 15% plowed, 13% last year, 11% normal. Apple harvests near completion. Grapes finished.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. Precipitation averaged near normal over most of the western half, above normal amounts were recorded in the northeastern and southeastern. Precipitation totals were 0.50 in. or less except for the north central, northeast, south central, and southeast districts, up to 1.25 in. Trace of new snow reported in most districts.

Farmers made good headway until late week rains interrupted harvest operations. Topsoil moisture rated 5% short, 77% adequate, and 18% surplus. Field corn: Picked or combined 62%, 1979 14%, normal 66%; moisture content 22%, 1979 29%, normal 22%. Soybeans: Combined 92%, 1979 83%, normal 92%; moisture content 12%, 1979 13%, normal 12%. Sunflowers: Combined 85%, 1979 63%, normal 83%. Sugarbeets: Harvested 95%, 1979 92%, normal 96%.

MISSISSIPPI: Below normal temperatures. Extremes 29 and 85°. Rainfall widespread. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 1.54 in.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 4.4 days suitable. Harvesting activities continued in full swing where weather conditions permitted. Pecans 20% harvested, 10% 1979; condition poor to fair. Peanuts 94% harvested, 93% 1979 and average. Rice 95% harvested, 94% 1979, 90% average. Corn 93% harvested, 84% 1979, 79% average. Sweetpotatoes 75% harvested, 83% 1979 and average. Sorghum 93% harvested, 92% 1979, 89% average. Cotton 82% harvested, 38% 1979, 53% average; fair to poor condition. Winter wheat 41% planted, 56% 1979, 65%

average. Soybeans 99% shedding, 100% 1979, 95% average; mature 75%, 83% 1979, 80% average; harvested 44%, 46% 1979, 45% average; condition poor. Pastures poor to fair condition. Pecans poor to fair condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal. Precipitation was general.

Fieldwork: 5.2 days suitable. Corn 90% harvested, last year 56%, normal 67%. Grain sorghum 84% harvested, last year 68%, normal 69%. Soybeans 78% harvested, last year 75%, normal 61%. Cotton 79% harvested, last year 58%, normal 61%. Winter wheat 77% seeded, last year 67%. Fall plowing 35% completed, last year 24%. Condition of pasture poor to fair. Topsoil moisture supplies short.

MONTANA: Warm temperatures early week gave way to cooler wet weather by midweek. Temperatures were 2 to 7° below normal with greatest departures over north central. Highest temperature 70° at Hardin, lowest 7° at West Yellowstone. Precipitation light to moderate with some heavy precipitation over parts of north central, northeast and central. Much of the heavy precipitation fell as rain.

Topsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Subsoil moisture mostly adequate except eastern third. Fieldwork: 3.0 days suitable. Winter wheat condition mostly good. About 95% winter wheat emerged. About 70% sugarbeets harvested compared with 90% last year and normal. Potato harvest 90% complete, 95% 1979, and 95% normal. Nearly 80% cattle and 85% sheep have been moved from summer ranges. Stock water supplies short east, adequate elsewhere. About 15% cattle and 20% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 3° below normal over Panhandle; 5° below normal elsewhere. Precipitation: Extreme eastern portion 0.33 in.; elsewhere dry.

Corn harvest four weeks ahead of normal. Harvested 90%, 45% last year and 55% normal. Some south central and southeastern counties 100% complete. Soybean harvest 95%, 97% last year and 85% normal. Sorghum harvest 95% complete, 70% last year and 75% normal. Wheat crop condition mostly fair. Germination improved by recent rains. Sugarbeet harvest over 80% completed most counties. Topsoil moisture supplies mostly short to adequate. Subsoil moisture mostly short. Pasture and range feed condition mostly short to adequate. Calves being weaned. Marketings of yearlings continue strong.

NEVADA: Normal weather most of period. Cold front moved into area end of week, some precipitation. Temperatures near normal throughout State. Extremes: 80 and 90°.

Potato and alfalfa seed harvest continuing, near windup stage. Winter grain seeding about finished. Moving livestock to winter ranges.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures near normal except 23d-24th when they fell 5 to 10° below normal. Light rain early week. Storm end of week brought high winds and heavy rain. Precipitation amounts, over 1.00 in. south and west to 0.50 in. in northern Maine.

Potato harvest finished in northern Maine. Welcomed rains in cranberry region. Harvest 80% to 85% complete. Quality excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° below normal. Extremes: 23 and 72°. Rainfall averaged 3.08 in. north, 2.20 in. central and 2.21 in. south. Soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 73 north, 76 central and 85 south.

Fieldwork: 6.3 days suitable. Harvest of hardy vegetable continues. Heavy rain on the 25th, greatly improved soil moisture. More is needed for reservoirs and wells. Sweetpotato harvest over 95% complete. Apple harvest about 90% finished. Cranberry harvest well advanced. Field corn and soybean harvest progressed well. Harvest will resume when fields dry. Grains and cover crops growing nicely.

NEW MEXICO: Light rains with some snow fell. Windy conditions prevailed.

Generally conditions good. Harvest of summer grain crops progressing. Corn for grain harvest near complete, grain sorghum near 25% done, peanuts about 50% threshed, cotton 10% harvested with 70% bolls open. Killing frosts have occurred most areas. Ranges fair with some short on winter grass. Livestock good condition. A few old cows being sold.

NEW YORK: Temperatures 2 to 8° below normal. Most areas experienced low temperatures in the teens and twenties. Coastal storms on 25th, 26th deposited over 2.50 in. of rainfall in west, 3.50 in. on upland in Catskills, 1.00 to 2.00 in. elsewhere.

Early week harvesting progress of late crops good, halted on 25th. Corn silage harvest nearing completion.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 2.00 in.

Fieldwork: 5.4 days suitable. Soil moisture: 2% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Conditions: Apples good; pasture, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, sorghum grain fair. Harvested: Sweetpotatoes 71%, 1979 83%, average 82%; sorghum grain 71%, 1979 66%, average 71%; soybeans 15%, 1979 16%, average 13%; corn for grain 92%, 1979 89%, average 86%; peanuts dug 93%, 1979 73%, average 87%; peanuts threshed 82%, 1979 58%, average 78%; apples 77%, 1979 89%, average 91%; cotton 75%, 1979 34%, average 33%. Planted: Wheat 44%, 1979 35%, average 38%; barley 63%; oats 67%; rye 46%. Phenological stages: Cotton opened bolls 98%, 1979 86%; soybeans leaves dropped 56%, 1979 55%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Snow up to 10 in. Many locations received amounts greater than 4 in. All divisions received precipitation. Temperature extremes: 68 and 7°.

Snow stalled sunflower harvest which is now 3 days behind last year's slow pace. Wet, muddy fields became more extensive last week halting harvest of row crops and flax. Harvest percents complete vs. last year: Sunflower 46, 54; corn 73, 58; soybeans 94, 96; and flax 77, 96. Both dry edible bean combining and corn cutting for silage 96% complete. Some fields need to freeze to support combines. A few small grain fields remain standing in northern counties due to muddy fields. Cattle continue to be taken off pastures. Ranchers are moving in hay supplies but some fields and roads too muddy to move any. Weaned calves and sheep sales heavy in some areas.

OHIO: Little precipitation until the evening of the 24th and the 25th. Weekend rain widespread;

most stations had more than 0.50 in. of precipitation for the week. Range was from 0.10 to 1.20 in. Warming trend early week put highs in the mid-60's. Cold air moved in over the weekend, and highs the 26th were mostly in the 30's. Lows fell into the upper 20's over most sections.

Corn and soybean harvests about 16 days ahead of averages. Soybean moisture below normal; reporters rated average corn moisture percentage to be 19%. Reports of long truck lines and temporary terminations of grain receipts by country and terminal elevators continue. Drying capacity has been less taxed than usual because of the below normal grain moisture content. Hard, dry ground has permitted farmers with livestock to release animals into combined fields to forage on stubble and lost grain. Corn harvested 75%, 30% 1979, 40% average. Soybeans harvested 95%, 60% 1979, 75% average. Sugarbeets harvested 50%, 30% 1979, 35% average. Apples harvested 85%, 85% 1979. Potatoes harvested 95%, 90% 1979. Wheat planted 95%, 90% 1979, 90% average. Wheat emerged 60%, 40% 1979. Days favorable 6.5. Pasture condition fair to good. Soil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate.

OKLAHOMA: Week dry early with weekend rains mainly eastern sections. Temperatures below normal all sections except Panhandle, ranging 2° above normal to 6° below normal east. Rainfall ranged less than 0.10 in. northwest to 1.00 in. east.

Poor wheat grazing prospects and limited feed supplies resulting in cattlemen continuing culling of herds in preparation for long winter feeding season. Wheat seeded 75% 1980, 80% 1979 and 90% average. Wheat 40% up to stand, 35% last year, 65% average. Sorghum mature 85% 1980, 100% 1979, 90% average. Sorghum 45% harvested, same as last year and average. Cotton 90% open bolls, 95% 1979, 80% average. Cotton harvested 10% 1980, 5% last year and average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.9.

OREGON: Near normal temperatures, except 1 to 6° below normal east of Cascades. No precipitation except along northern coast until 24th and weekend, then scattered rains and snow fell.

Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Winter wheat 85% planted and 63% emerged; 78% planted and 52% emerged last year this period. Late grain harvest virtually complete. Alfalfa cuttings winding down. Some wheat reseeding due to crusting. Volcanic ash of some concern to Hood River apple growers: harvest winding down and should be complete by Nov. 1. Last of Anjous picked. Filberts almost finished. Walnuts half finished; need wind and rain to bring remaining nuts down. Potato harvest virtually finished except late planted areas; quality good. Carrot and carrot seed harvest continuing. Onion harvest about complete; some still to go into storage. Livestock fair to excellent. Range and pastures poor to good. Cattle on wheat stubble, fall ranges, and home pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Sunny, seasonably mild and mostly dry first four days. Moderate to heavy rain 25th, turning cooler and windy by nightfall with few showers including up to 2.00 in. snowfall northwest mountains 26th. Rainfall up to 4.50 in., greatest since end of March. Temperatures 2 to 8° below normal. Extremes: 70 and 18°.

Six days suitable. Soil moisture short to adequate. Activities: Baling hay; harvesting

fruit, potatoes, corn, and soybeans; seeding wheat; and general farm chores. Soybean harvest 56% complete, last year 26%. Potato harvest virtually complete, last year 94%. Corn 52% harvested, last year 22%, average 28%. Fall plowing 93%, last year 94%. Wheat planting 94% complete, last year 89%. Fourth cutting alfalfa 72%, last year 83%. Hay quality good to fair. Feed from pasture below average to average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.11 in. or 0.65 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 82° on Coasts and 75° Interior divisions. Extremes: 96 and 60°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Falling temperatures with much colder weather overspreading area by weekend. Extremes: 80 and 27°. General rains during last half light to moderate.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Days available for fieldwork: 5.0. Cotton bolls 99% open, current, 1979, average; 80% harvested, ahead of 57% 1979, average. Soybean condition poor, 71% shedding leaves, 72% year ago, 80% average; 27% mature, 37% 1979, 43% average; early variety yields disappointing, later maturing varieties will require killing frost to aid readiness, 8% harvested this year, last, 11% average. Peanut yields lowered by season's drought, 68% harvested, 78% year ago, 83% average. Grower interest in planting wheat high, germination being helped by rains, 17% planted behind 23% year ago, 29% average. Fall cucumbers fair condition, 78% harvested, 85% 1979. Pastures fair condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Rainfall; mostly light with largest amounts extreme east and north central. Temperatures 1 to 10° below normal. Extremes: 81 and 80°.

Harvest slowed during early part of week but picked up later on as grain moisture content fell. Four days suitable for fieldwork. Activities included: Plowing, combining, hauling hay, moving livestock, and picking up corn blown off by wind. Moisture has improved chances for winter survival of fall seeded crops. Winter wheat condition rated mostly fair to good. Rye condition good. Topsoil moisture supplies 1% surplus, 68% adequate, 28% short and 3% critically short. Livestock in generally good condition. Under some stress as a result of cold, wet weather. Stock water supplies remain short in parts of the State. Pastures going dormant for the winter. Livestock being moved to corn stalks both in and out-of-State for winter. Weaning and selling calves. Grain sorghum 96% mature. Alfalfa for seed harvested 99%, 92% 1979, 95% average. Soybeans harvested 99%, 92% 1979, 89% average. Sunflowers harvested 85%, 71% 1979, 71% average. Corn harvested 78%, 45% 1979, 64% average. Grain sorghum harvested 75%, 73% 1979, 76% average.

TENNESSEE: Rain and thundershowers 24th. Several stations in west reported amounts above 2.00 in. Temperatures averaged 30° above normal west and middle, near normal east.

Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Soil moisture 66% short, 30% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Harvesting corn, beans, cotton; stripping tobacco; seeding small grains. Pastures remain mostly poor but showed some improvement. Corn 80% harvested, 1979 63%, average 51%. Cotton 85% harvested, 1979 25%, average 45%. Soybeans 90% mature, 1979 93%, average 79%; 50% harvested, 1979 42%, average 33%. Burley tobacco 40% stripped, 1979 37%,

average 36%. Fall land preparation 75% complete, 1979 and average 77%. Wheat 65% seeded, 1979 67%, average 64%. Cattle fair, many on full winter feed schedules.

TEXAS: Weather: Dry, mild conditions prevailed. Upper air disturbance produced showers southern tip early week. Thursday scattered thunderstorms. Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal east, south, coastal sections; near normal elsewhere.

Commercial Vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley harvest of green peppers, cucumbers, melons delayed by showers. Lettuce, cucumbers, fall vegetables making good progress. Seeding of carrots, onions continued. Harvest of early oranges, grapefruit continued. Coastal Bend vegetables in good condition. Cucumber harvesting slowed. Central Texas rain delays experienced, planting on schedule. Harvest tomatoes, cabbage active. San Antonio-Winter Garden area harvest of cucumbers well underway, cabbage, squash harvest just beginning. Tomatoes setting fruit. East Texas tomatoes, peppers making good growth. Watermelon harvest virtually complete, sweetpotato harvest well underway. Trans-Pecos region harvest of bell peppers, chili peppers, lettuce, cabbage, tomatoes continued. High Plains light frost experienced. Bell pepper harvest virtually complete. Pecans nearing maturity. Light harvest reported in south, south central Texas.

Range and livestock: Range, pasture conditions improving. Supplemental feeding continues. Livestock generally good. Markets active.

Crops: Harvesting operations continued, slight interruption scattered showers. Defoliation High Plains Cotton; freezing temperatures help harvest progress. Southern High Plains second-growth vegetation delayed harvest. Severe bollworm, hail damage. Sorghum harvest full swing Panhandle. Freezing temperatures hastened maturity, drying. High winds caused lodging. Corn harvest nearing completion. High winds caused lodging. Wheat, Oat condition varied. High and Low Plains wheat "dusted" in; emerged fields poor stand. Few fields being grazed because poor growth. Areas receiving rain, fields good stand. Armyworms problem. Cooler temperatures slowed growth hay field; baling final cutting. Central, South Texas cut fields received showers. Peanut harvest continued; cooler weather slowed maturity. Sugarbeet harvest behind schedule because low sugar content. Cotton harvested 39%, 29% 1979, 31% average. Sorghum harvested for grain 88%, 86% 1979, 90% average. Wheat planted all purposes 76%, 80% 1979, 84% average. Wheat emerged 59%, 54% 1979. Corn for grain harvested 97%, 96% 1979, 95% average. Peanuts harvested 45%, 87% 1979, 76% average. Soybeans harvested 51%, 35% 1979, 47% average. Sugarbeets harvested 5%, 30% 1979, 37% average. Pecans harvested 8%, 8% 1979, 9% average. Sunflowers harvested 62%, 82% 1979, 73% average.

UTAH: Fair weather with slowly rising temperatures during most of the period but active storm system moving across much of the State over weekend. Accumulated amounts moisture generally light to moderate. Average temperatures ranged from 1° below normal to 7° below.

Potato harvest remains active. A few corn silage acres still standing. Winter wheat seeding virtually complete. Apple harvest still

active, sorting and marketing in progress. Some turkeys being readied for slaughter.

VIRGINIA: Mild temperatures first of the period. Northeast developed along coast at end followed by cold front, producing heavy rainfall, cooler temperatures over weekend. First snowfall accumulated only trace in mountains. Temperatures averaged several degrees below normal. Extremes ranged from upper 70's to mid 20's. Rainfall averaged about 1.25 in. occurring mainly on 25th.

Rain aided small grain germination. Cold helped defoliate soybeans. Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 5.5 days available. Harvest progress: Corn 79%, 70% 1979, 70% average; soybeans 18%, 15% 1979, 20% usual; grain sorghum 35%, 15% 1979, 22% average; peanuts dug 90%, 90% 1979, 90% usual; peanuts combined 75%, 75% 1979, 74% average; cotton virtually all picked, 0% 1979, 33% usual. Small grains seeded: Wheat 50%, 35% 1979, 47% average; barley 80%, 55% 1979, 70% usual; winter oats 82%, 70% 1979, 78% average. Sweetpotatoes dug on Eastern Shore. Apple picking, southwestern cabbage cutting finishing up. Burley tobacco growers preparing for auctions. Feeder pig, calf marketing active. Lambs sold central mountains. Grazing still poor to fair except good to excellent southwest.

WASHINGTON: West: Early morning fog and cold nighttime temperatures continued for second straight week. Some light intermittent rain did occur in the central counties at the week's beginning. The balance of the week, in these as well as the remaining counties, clear, cool days and cold nights prevailed. First frosts of the season reported. Late sweet corn, carrots, celery, snap beans and lettuce harvest continued. The supply of pasture feed adequate.

East: No additional moisture as weather continued to hold. Temperatures remained moderate. Some fall seeding of winter grains complete with average to above average conditions. Apple harvest near completion. Potato harvest near complete with high yields reported. A fourth cutting of alfalfa for hay reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures slightly below normal in northwest, normal elsewhere. High 76°, low 20°. Precipitation slightly above normal. Snow reported in higher elevations.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.7. Major activities: Corn harvesting, livestock care, maintenance. Corn good, 60% harvested. Hay good, 2nd cutting 99% complete, 97% of normal, 3rd cutting 99% complete, 90% of normal. Potatoes fair, 97% harvested, 91% of normal. Pasture fair, stressed by dry conditions. Wheat 80% planted. Barley 87% planted.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures 7° below normal. Highs in 50's and some 60's but fell to 30's weekend. Extremes: 64 and 17°. Precipitation heaviest west central and north central where 1.00 to 2.00 in. fell on 23d to 24th. Other areas had 0.50 to 1.00 in. Rain changed to light snow and flurries 24th and 25th as cold air moved into State.

Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable. Corn for grain 38% harvested, 1979 15%, normal 38%. Some fields too wet for machinery and will wait until ground freezes. Yields very good, moisture content well below year ago. Most silo filling done. Soybeans 58% combined, 1979 36%, average 44%. Soybean yields very good. Fall plowing 20% done, 1979 23%, normal 30%. Ground plows good except where too wet. Winter wheat growing good. Haying done except for late green chopping. Most potatoes and vegetables harvested. Apple picking nearing end, good yield and quality. Cranberry harvest nearly completed. Soil moisture adequate to surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures well below normal. Temperatures as much as 11° below normal. Coldest temperature 8°, warm spots 70°. Precipitation amounts below normal most areas.

Topsoil moisture adequate 67% State. Subsoil short 61% State. Average 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Sugarbeets 84% dug, sugar content around 17.5%. Corn for grain 33% picked. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock sold or delivered: Yearlings 54%; calves 40%; lambs 62%. Livestock mostly average condition.

(continued from page 2)

SUNDAY...As the intense low pressure center moved into eastern Canada, gusty winds from the northwest continued to rake the northeastern United States, but showers gradually diminished. As the cold high pressure moved eastward, clockwise circulation brought warm, moist air northward from the Gulf of Mexico through the central Plains. Light showers dotted Texas and the west central Plains, and moderate showers developed over Arkansas and Missouri and eastern Oklahoma and Kansas. Light showers of rain or snow covered the central and northern Plateau and Rockies. Near-freezing weather moved to the Ohio Valley and the Allegheny Mountains.

CORRECTION

Vol. 67, No. 41, Oct. 7, 1980, Page 20:

SEPTEMBER 1980 TABLE to read:

HAWAII		
Lihue...	Precipitation	10.87
	Departure from Normal	+9.02
	Percent of Normal	587
Hilo...	Precipitation	13.70
	Departure from Normal	+6.26
	Percent of Normal	184

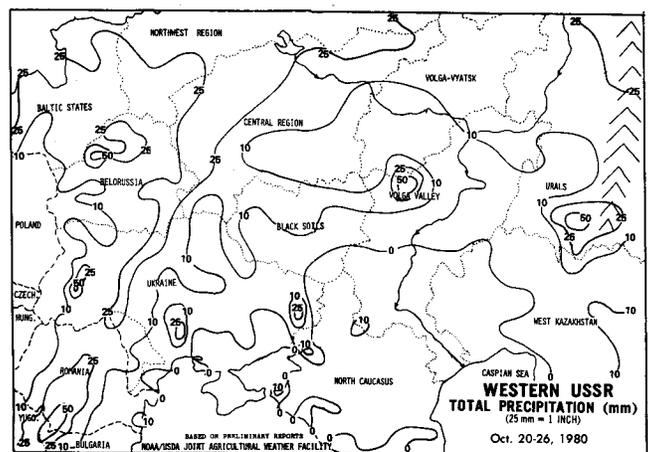
International Weather and Crop Summary

October 20-26

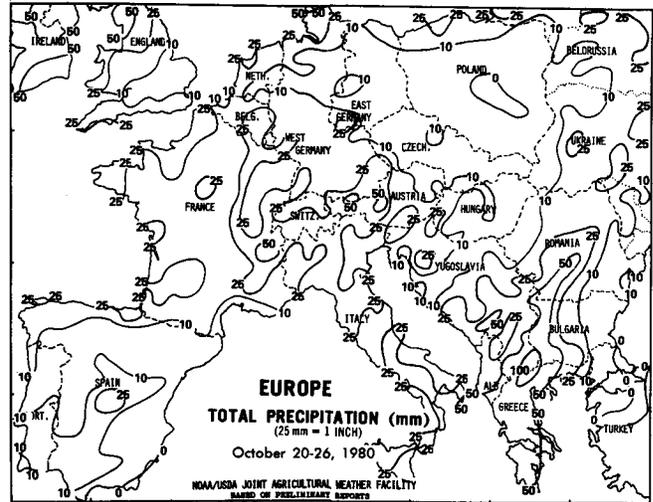
HIGHLIGHTS:

- USSR:** In the southeastern crop areas, drier weather aided harvesting of spring-planted crops. Temperatures fell to subfreezing levels in most agricultural areas at least once last week, possibly damaging exposed sugarbeets.
- EUROPE:** Frost and normal low temperatures in the north nearly halted winter grain development last week. Conditions remain too wet for late harvest activities in some areas.
- SOUTH AMERICA:** Heavy rains in Brazil interfered with wheat harvesting in northern portions and slowed grain ripening in the south. Dry weather prevailed in Argentina and nighttime temperatures neared freezing in southern Buenos Aires.
- AUSTRALIA:** Rain in drought-stricken Queensland and New South Wales last week interfered with the wheat harvest and caused concern about the quality of the grain.
- EASTERN ASIA:** Harvest conditions for the late rice crop were hampered by persistent wet weather south of the Yangtze River in China. Beneficial precipitation fell on winter grain areas north of the Yellow River and into Shandong. In Korea rain disrupted the rice harvest and was followed by freezing temperatures which may hurt the crop further.
- SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Somewhat drier weather in the Central Plains is expected to help reduce the moisture in waterlogged fields. Continued dry weather and sunshine are essential for a good yield potential from the rice crop.
- CANADA:** The grain harvest is nearly complete except for northern districts of Alberta where unfavorable weather is delaying field activity.
- MEXICO:** Rains helped size citrus fruit in the northeast, while the dry season beginning over the west coast favored vegetables.
- SOUTH AFRICA:** Moisture supplies are adequate for early maize growth, with showers falling in the northern and eastern portions of the Transvaal. More rain is needed in other areas to aid the start of the maize growing season.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Surface soil in parts of western Algeria remain too dry for germination of winter grains. In most other areas, soil moisture is adequate.
- SOUTH ASIA:** Showers moved through Bangladesh and lingered over much of east India last week, still benefiting winter-harvested rice.

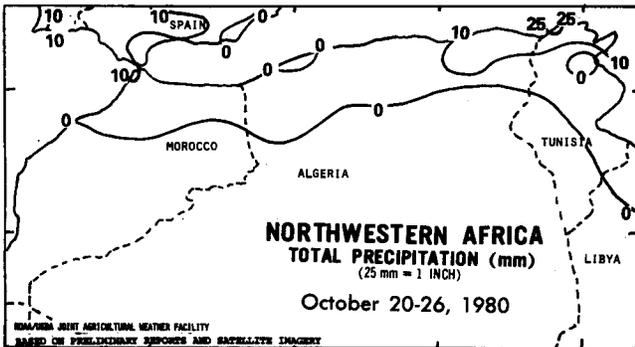
USSR. A high pressure system maintained generally fair weather over the eastern three-quarters of European USSR. Above-normal precipitation again covered the Baltics and Belorussia and spread into the western third of the Ukraine and the north-western part of the Central Region. The poor conditions in these northwestern winter grain areas were unfavorable for harvesting. The drier weather to the southeast favored the harvesting of spring-planted crops. Temperatures remained above normal over the region, but were too low to maintain winter grain growth across the north-eastern third of the belt. Subfreezing temperatures occurred over most agricultural areas at least once during the week, possibly causing some damage to exposed sugar beets.



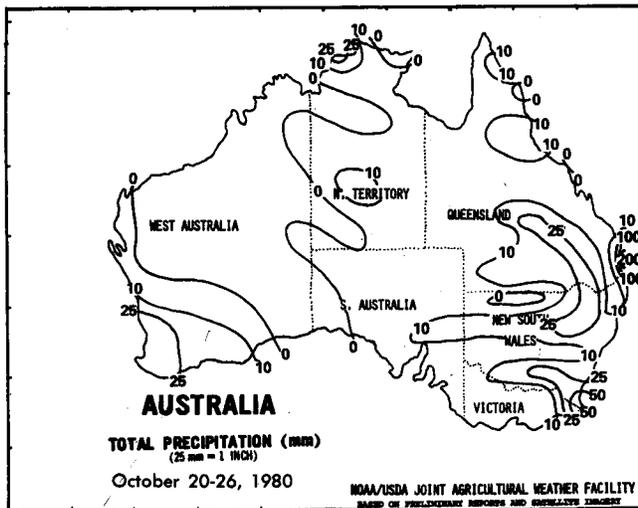
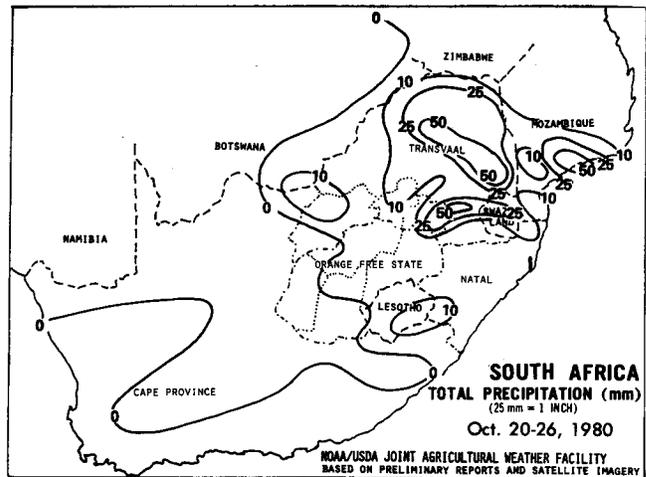
EUROPE. Precipitation tended to slacken in most countries but stayed above normal in much of France, Switzerland, western Austria, and northern Italy. Portions of the southeastern countries saw increased precipitation when a storm developed in the Mediterranean late in the week. Relatively light rainfall in the northeastern countries allowed fieldwork to resume. Winter grains have sufficient moisture in all areas, but conditions remain too wet for late harvest activities in the rainy areas. Temperatures returned to near normal in general, with some pockets of cooler than normal conditions in the west and warmer than normal in the south. Frost occurred at many locations during the week, and normal low temperatures in the north have nearly brought winter grain development to a halt. Light precipitation over the Iberian Peninsula maintained good soil moisture as winter grain sowing began.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA. Only light rain fell over most agricultural areas of northwestern Africa, but totals doused northern Tunisia and eastern Algeria. Soil moisture in most areas was adequate for germination of winter grains. Surface soils remained too dry in parts of western Algeria.

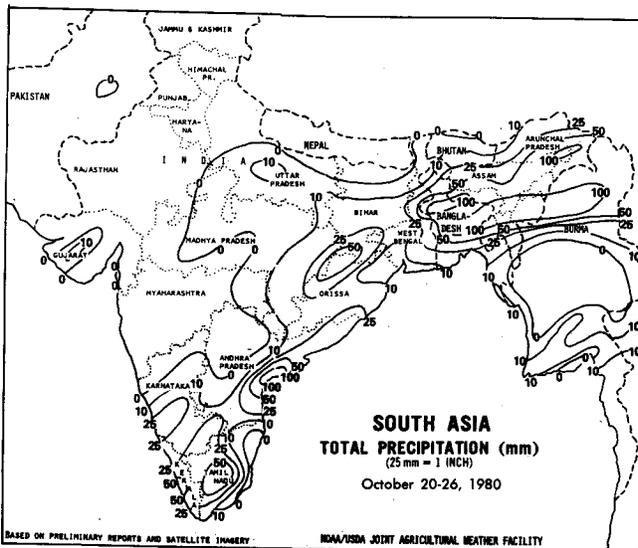
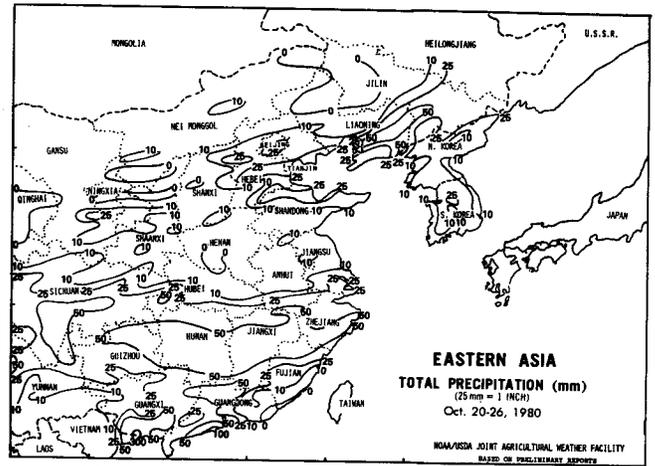


SOUTH AFRICA. Showers produced 20 to 50 mm in the northern and eastern portions of the Transvaal. About 10 percent of the maize production comes from this area; moisture supplies are adequate for early growth of the maize crop. Weekly totals were low (5 to 15 mm) in the Transvaal and Orange Free State. Additional soil moisture is needed in this region to provide a good start of the growing season for the maize crop.



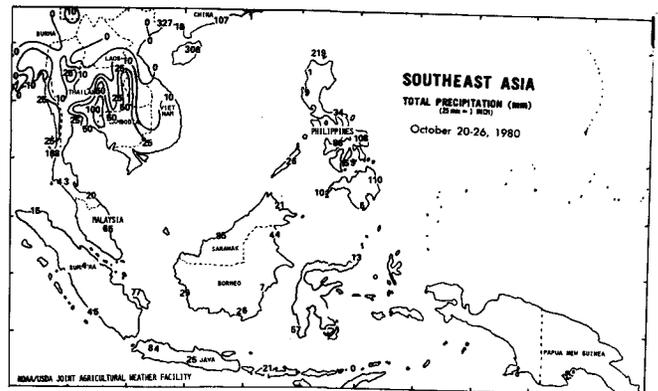
AUSTRALIA. The drought-stricken crop areas of Queensland and New South Wales received 10 to 25 mm of rain. The wet weather interfered with the wheat harvest, causing some concern for the quality of the grain. The moisture is needed for sowing and emergence of maize and other spring-planted crops in that area. Light showers fell in southern wheat areas. In Western Australia, the southern crop area received 10 to 25 mm of rain, and the northern portion continued to receive below-average amounts. The main wheat harvest usually occurs in November and December.

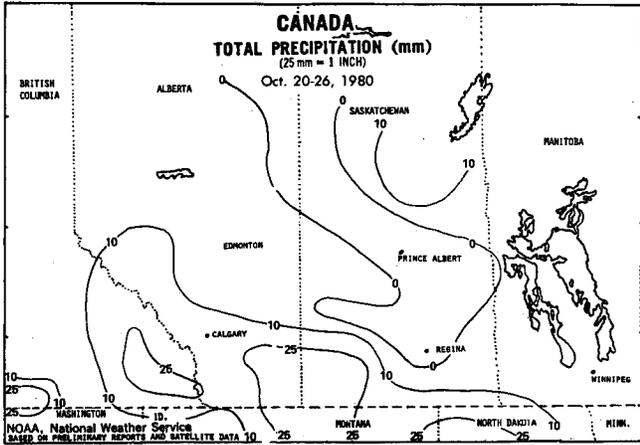
EASTERN ASIA. Wetter than normal weather persisted south of the Yangtze River, and only parts of Fujian and Guangdong escaped the dampness. These conditions were not at all favorable for harvesting of the late rice crop. Only light rain fell over southern portions of the North China Plain; soil moisture remains good for winter grain germination and development. A front, moving across the north, dropped beneficial precipitation on winter grain areas north of the Yellow River and into Shandong. Though frost occurred in the area after the front had passed, a return to normal temperatures should permit continued fall development. In Korea, precipitation from the same front disrupted rice harvesting. Freezing temperatures following the front hurt the crop further.



SOUTH ASIA. Rainfall in the region came mainly from a weather system which had moved up the east coast of India, dropping abundant moisture in Bangladesh early in the week. Showers also lingered over much of eastern India. Winter-harvested rice still benefited from the moisture. Near-normal rainfall continued in southern India, and light rains in the north improved soil moisture for winter wheat.

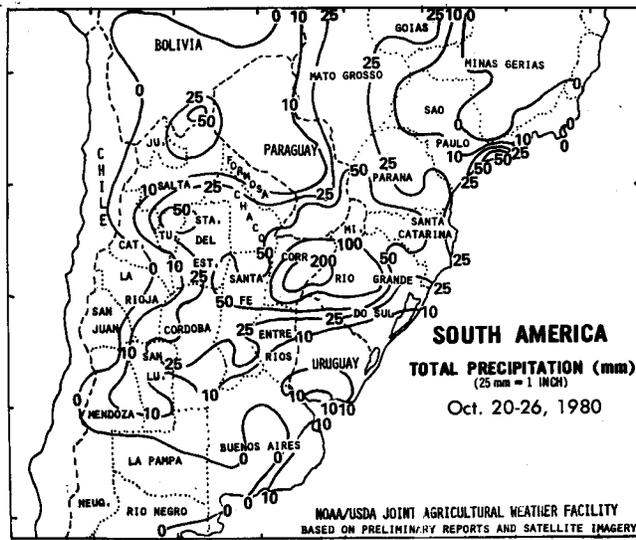
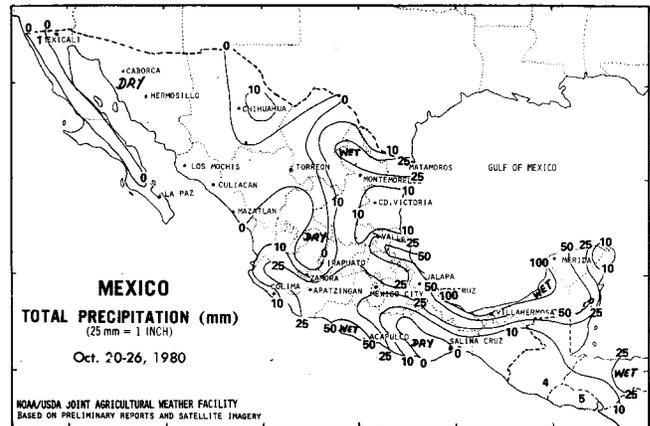
SOUTHEAST ASIA. Scattered showers produced less than 10 mm of weekly rainfall in most of northern Thailand. Heavier showers fell in southern and eastern portions, and weekly totals generally ranged from 25 to 50 mm. These weekly amounts were near the seasonal average. The somewhat drier weather in the Central Plains should help reduce the problem of waterlogged fields. An estimated 20 percent of the flooded area, caused by heavy rains in September and early October, included agricultural land. The main wet-season rice crop should be in the flowering to early grain filling period in late October. Drier weather with abundant sunshine is needed during the latter portion of the crop cycle to ensure a good yield potential.





CANADA. Scattered showers produced less than 10 mm of precipitation in all but the southwestern portion of the Canadian Prairies. In the southwest, weekly totals ranged from 10 to 28 mm. Some harvest delays due to unfavorable weather continued in the northern districts of Alberta. However, the grain harvest is nearly complete in most areas. Weekly weather summaries will, therefore, be discontinued until next spring when land preparation begins for spring planting.

MEXICO. The dry season setting in over the west coast favored vegetable development but slowed filling of reservoirs. Water storage is variable throughout the northwest; however, some major dams are nearly full. Moderate rain over the northeast is helping size citrus fruit. Most of the southern plateau's corn belt had light showers which benefited the late crop. Cotton areas had sunny, warm weather except at Chihuahua where a few showers slowed the harvest. Heavy rains interrupted the harvest of fall crops over the Bay of Campeche coastal plain.



SOUTH AMERICA. After a week of much-needed precipitation in the wheat-growing area, dry weather again prevailed in Argentina except for showers in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and eastern Buenos Aires. During the latter part of the week, strong southerly winds brought cold air into the region. Some scattered frost may have occurred from radiational cooling under clear skies as nighttime temperatures neared freezing in southern Buenos Aires. The wheat crop has advanced into the early grain filling stage in most areas. In Brazil, heavy rain dumped 50 to 100 mm on portions of Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. The wet weather interfered with wheat harvest in northern portions and slowed ripening in the south. The main wheat harvest is usually complete by early November in the north and by early December in Rio Grande do Sul. The heavy rain may also cause delays in spring plantings due to excessively wet fields.

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CAUSES PROBLEMS FOR USSR WHEAT PRODUCTION

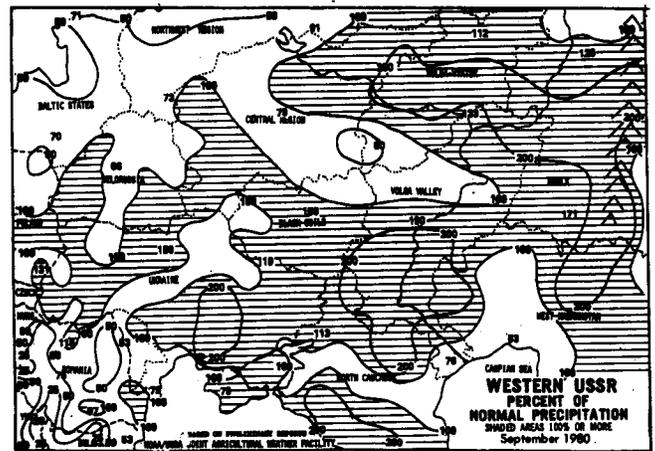
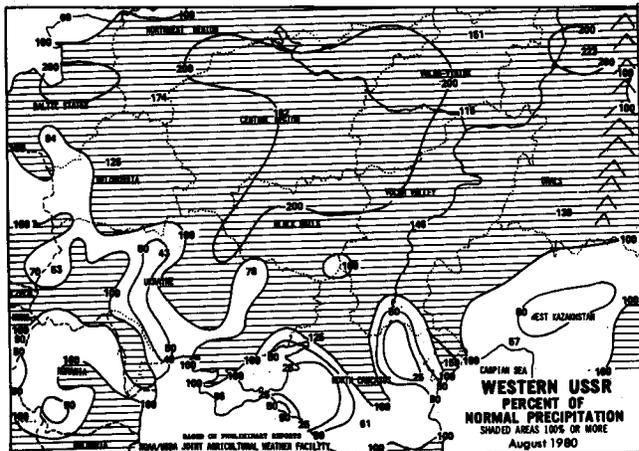
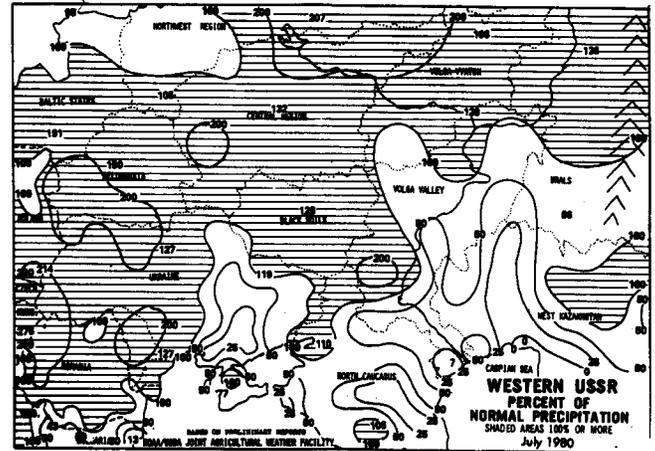
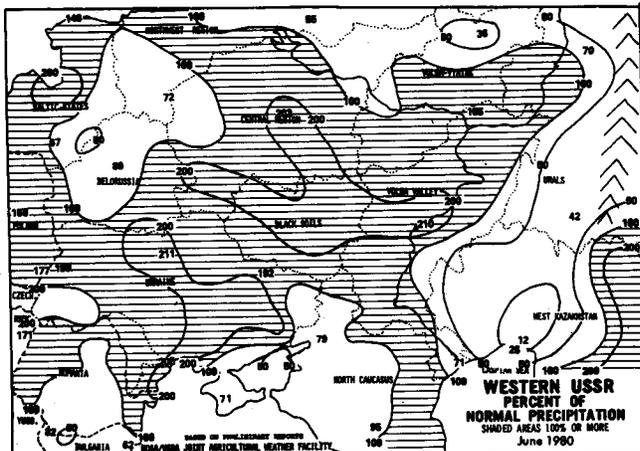
by Ray McInturff and Laras Lambert
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

In most of the European USSR, the summer of 1980 was wet and cool, and development was delayed in both winter and spring wheat. The accompanying maps show similar patterns of abnormally heavy precipitation for June, July, and August. The heaviest precipitation had a tendency to shift northward from June to July and eastward from July to August. Temperatures ranged generally below normal, especially in the west and north retarding growth and reducing the crops' moisture requirements, so that some below-normal precipitation areas were more than adequately watered. There were reports of water standing in the fields of the western Ukraine during June and July. The only significant areas with persistently deficient precipitation and above-normal temperatures during these months centered in the Volga Valley and some areas southwest of the Ural Mountains, where sukhovalike conditions in July caused crop damage. Belorussia and the extreme western Ukraine, near the Polish border, experienced severe flooding in late

July. In September, the precipitation pattern changed when wet weather penetrated farther to the east, and lighter rain fell in the west. However, rainfall continued at frequent enough intervals in western and northern regions to cause reductions in grain quality, to prevent the successful completion of harvest, and to delay the sowing of winter grains.

In the New Lands (not illustrated), where the bulk of the Soviet spring grain is produced, generally favorable growing conditions prevailed throughout the summer in the northern regions, but drier and warmer weather caused some yield reduction in the south. September harvest conditions were excellent in the east, and fair to good in the west.

Latest estimates of 1980 Soviet wheat production fell far short of the original USSR government goal of 235 million tons.



CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING OCT 26, 1980

**WINTER WHEAT
% PLANTED**

	1980	1979	AVG.
CALF	8	12	NA
COLO	98	100	99
IDA	96	97	97
ILL	93	88	85
IND	90	80	80
KANS	96	90	95
MO	77	67	NA
MONT	99	99	99
NEBR	100	100	100
OHIO	95	90	90
OKLA	75	80	90
OREG	82	76	NA
S DAK	100	100	100
TEX	76	80	84
WASH	92	91	NA
15 STATES	87	86	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	90	89	93

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

**SOYBEAN
% DROPPING LEAVES**

	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	93	88	NA
ARK	76	NA	NA
GA	72	NA	NA
ILL	100	100	100
IND	100	100	100
IOWA	100	100	100
KANS	90	NA	NA
KY	100	93	95
LA	96	95	NA
MICH	100	100	100
MINN	99	99	99
MISS	99	100	95
MO	100	93	100
NEBR	100	100	100
N C	56	55	NA
OHIO	100	100	100
S C	71	72	80
TENN	98	NA	NA
18 STATES	94	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	99	98	99

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	45	50	55
KANS	60	65	60
MO	84	68	69
NEBR	95	70	75
OKLA	45	45	45
S DAK	75	73	76
TEX	88	86	90
7 STATES	77	73	74

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

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

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

**WINTER WHEAT
% EMERGED**

	1980	1979	AVG.
CALF	0	0	NA
COLO	92	87	88
IDA	69	60	69
ILL	68	62	NA
IND	65	55	50
KANS	80	NA	NA
MO	58	NA	NA
MONT	95	NA	NA
NEBR	98	NA	NA
OHIO	60	40	NA
OKLA	40	35	65
OREG	63	52	NA
S DAK	98	100	100
TEX	59	54	NA
WASH	77	72	NA
15 STATES	69	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	61	56	73

	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	47	44	36
ARK	25	40	36
GA	22	23	24
ILL	97	94	91
IND	95	75	75
IOWA	97	96	93
KANS	70	80	55
KY	74	52	54
LA	65	69	66
MICH	50	34	56
MINN	92	83	92
MISS	44	46	45
MO	78	75	61
NEBR	95	97	85
N C	15	16	13
OHIO	95	60	75
S C	8	8	11
TENN	50	42	33
18 STATES	72	67	65

THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 94% OF THE 1979 SOYBEAN CROP.

**SORGHUM
% MATURE**

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	95	89	100
KANS	90	95	90
MO	98	95	100
NEBR	100	100	100
OKLA	85	100	90
S DAK	96	NA	NA
TEX	96	97	NA
7 STATES	94	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	93	96	94

**RICE
% HARVESTED**

	1980	1979	AVG.
ARK	96	94	95
CALF	80	75	NA
LA	99	98	99
MISS	95	94	90
TEX	100	100	100
5 STATES	94	92	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	97	96	97

**COTTON
% BOLLS OPENING**

	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	97	80	79
ARIZ	100	NA	NA
ARK	100	84	88
CALF	100	100	NA
GA	100	94	NA
LA	100	90	NA
MISS	100	100	98
MO	100	100	99
N MEX	70	65	75
N C	98	86	NA
OKLA	90	95	80
S C	99	99	99
TENN	100	100	84
TEX	83	84	NA
14 STATES	90	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	96	92	89

**COTTON
% HARVESTED**

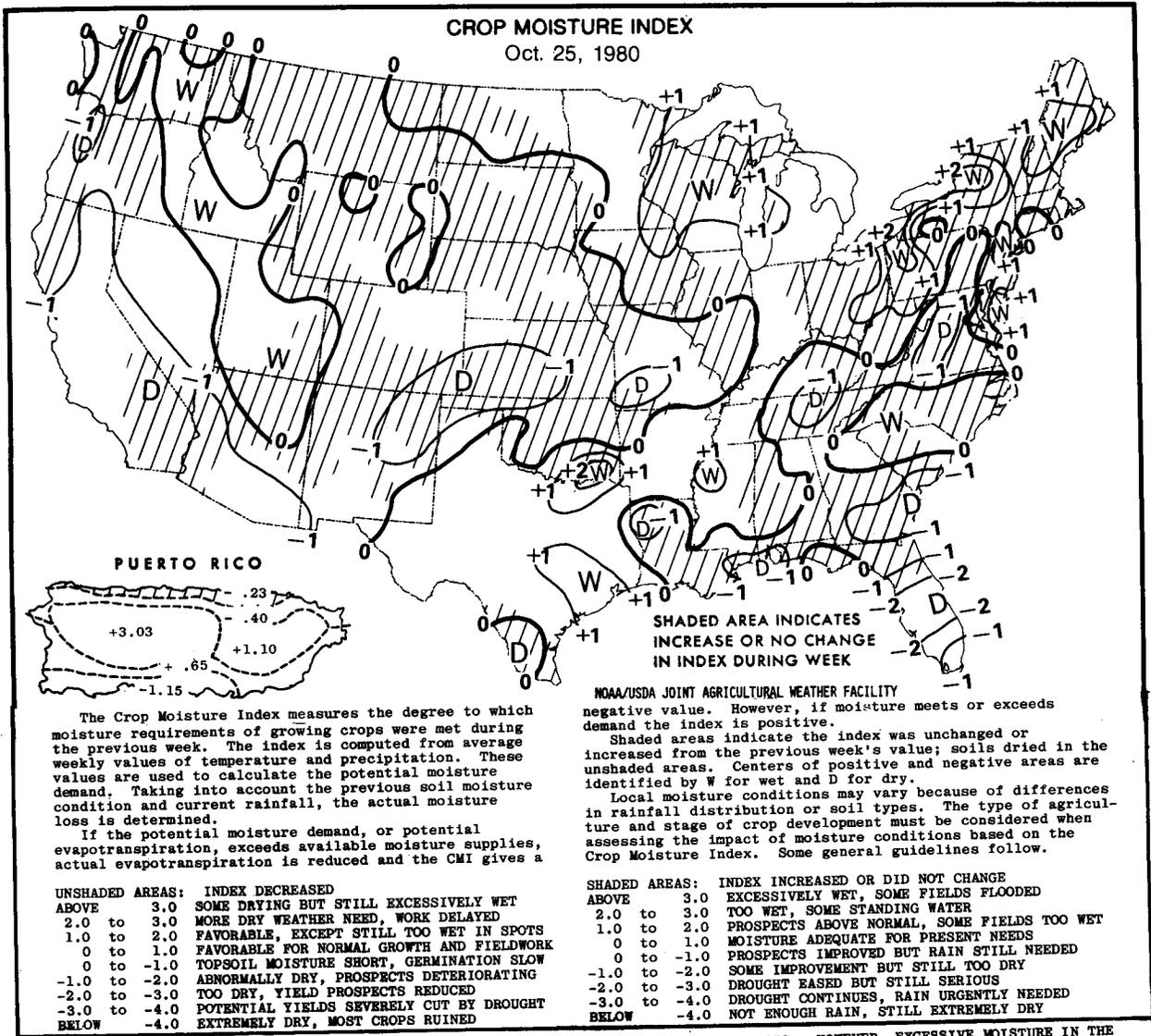
	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	74	32	40
ARIZ	25	40	20
ARK	74	39	54
CALF	23	37	NA
GA	86	44	44
LA	87	51	56
MISS	82	38	53
MO	79	58	61
N MEX	10	6	20
N C	75	34	33
OKLA	10	5	5
S C	80	57	57
TENN	85	25	45
TEX	39	29	31
14 STATES	45	32	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	48	31	34

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

**CORN
% HARVESTED**

	1980	1979	AVG.
COLO	71	46	59
GA	96	92	84
ILL	86	50	60
IND	75	35	45
IOWA	81	33	62
KANS	90	70	75
KY	85	62	64
MICH	30	14	35
MINN	62	14	66
MO	90	56	67
NEBR	90	45	55
N C	92	89	86
OHIO	75	30	40
PA	52	22	28
S DAK	78	45	64
VA	79	70	70
WIS	38	15	38
17 STATES	77	40	58

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



COOLING TEMPERATURES OVER MUCH OF THE NATION LOWERED THE DEMAND FOR MOISTURE BY CROPS. HOWEVER, EXCESSIVE MOISTURE IN THE NORTHERN CORN BELT DELAYED HARVEST. MODERATE RAIN IN SOUTHERN GEORGIA HELPED RELIEVE THE DRY CONDITIONS THERE, AND RAIN FROM THE MID-ATLANTIC STATES NORTHWARD PROVIDED ADEQUATE MOISTURE FOR FALL SOWING OF GRAINS. MORE RAIN IS NEEDED IN THE EAST TO REPLENISH STORED MOISTURE SUPPLIES, AND ADDITIONAL RAIN IN THE WEST CENTRAL PLAINS WOULD ACCELERATE GROWTH OF WINTER GRAIN.

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