

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

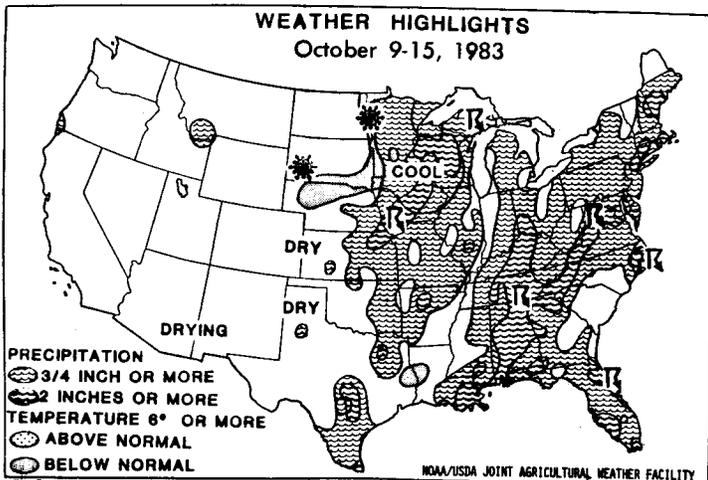
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Oct. 18, 1983

National Weather Summary

October 9 to 15



shows spread eastward ahead of the front, and late in the day a warm front formed in the Southeast and triggered moderate rain or showers over the mid-Atlantic States, through the southern Appalachians, and into the upper Ohio Valley. Morning temperatures dipped into the twenties and thirties through the northern Rockies and Plains, and in New England.

WEDNESDAY...The strong cold front reached from Lake Superior to Alabama and into the Gulf of Mexico. Moderate to heavy thunderstorms accompanied the front and lighter showers covered all of the area east of the Mississippi River. Some light snow fell in eastern North Dakota. Freezing temperatures pushed into Nebraska and parts of Iowa, but warmer air ahead of the front covered the East. Nearly all of the area west of the Mississippi River was clear.

THURSDAY...The cold front moved to the Appalachians and spread moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms ahead of it with lighter showers lingering behind the front, especially in the upper Ohio Valley and in Michigan. Rain covered all of the East Coast States and light snow or rain fell in the upper Mississippi Valley. Light showers developed along the western slopes of the central and northern Rockies. Freezing temperatures pushed through the northern Plains to northern Kansas and into Iowa and northern Illinois.

HIGHLIGHTS: A cold front pushed out of the Rockies and, as it encountered moist air from the Gulf of Mexico, produced light to moderate showers and thunderstorms from the eastern portion of the Plains to the Atlantic Ocean. The moisture was beneficial for replenishing soil moisture reserves. Little or no rain fell in much of the winter wheat area of the western portion of the southern Plains. Average temperatures for the week were cooler than normal over most of the Nation but most of the Southwest was near or above normal.

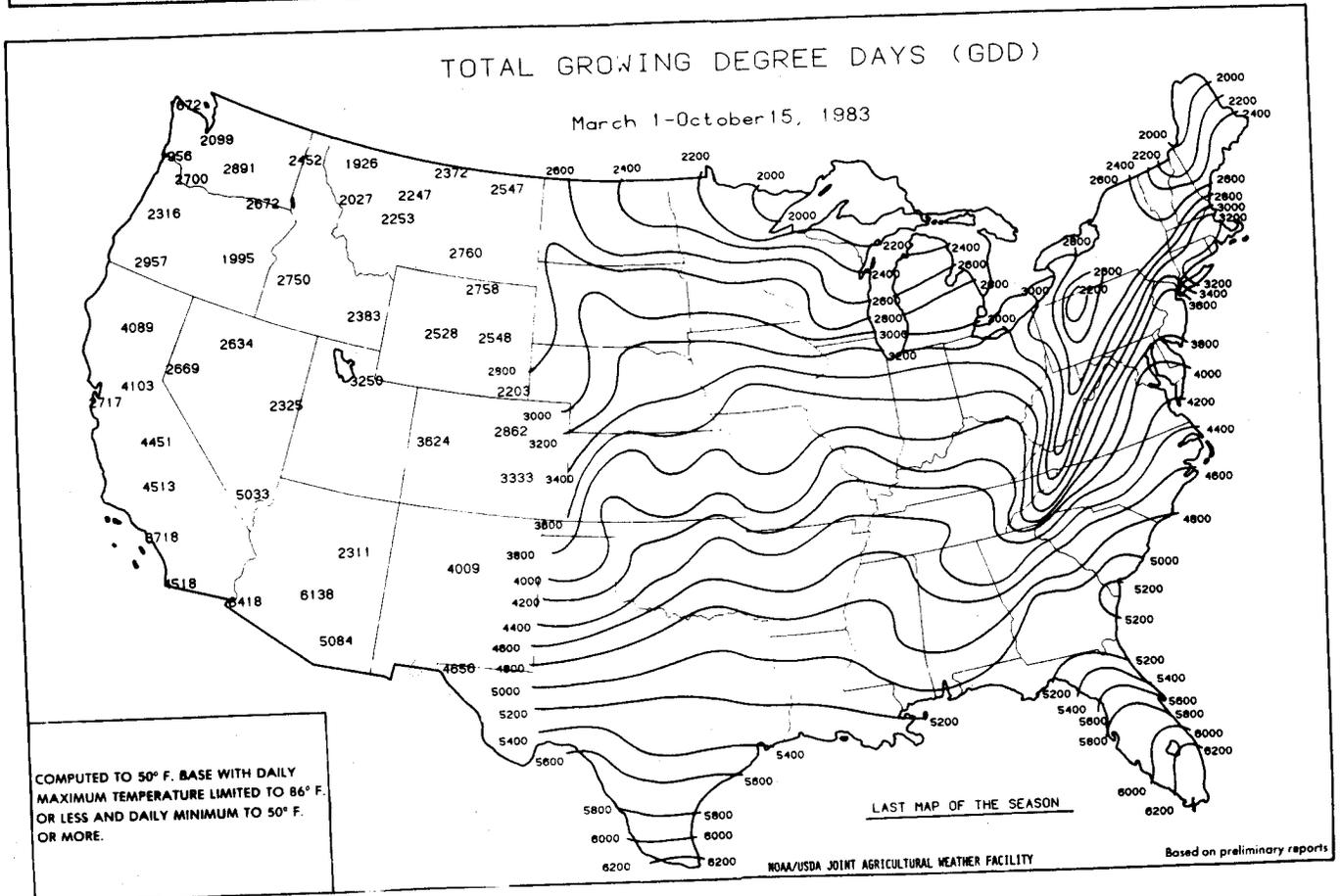
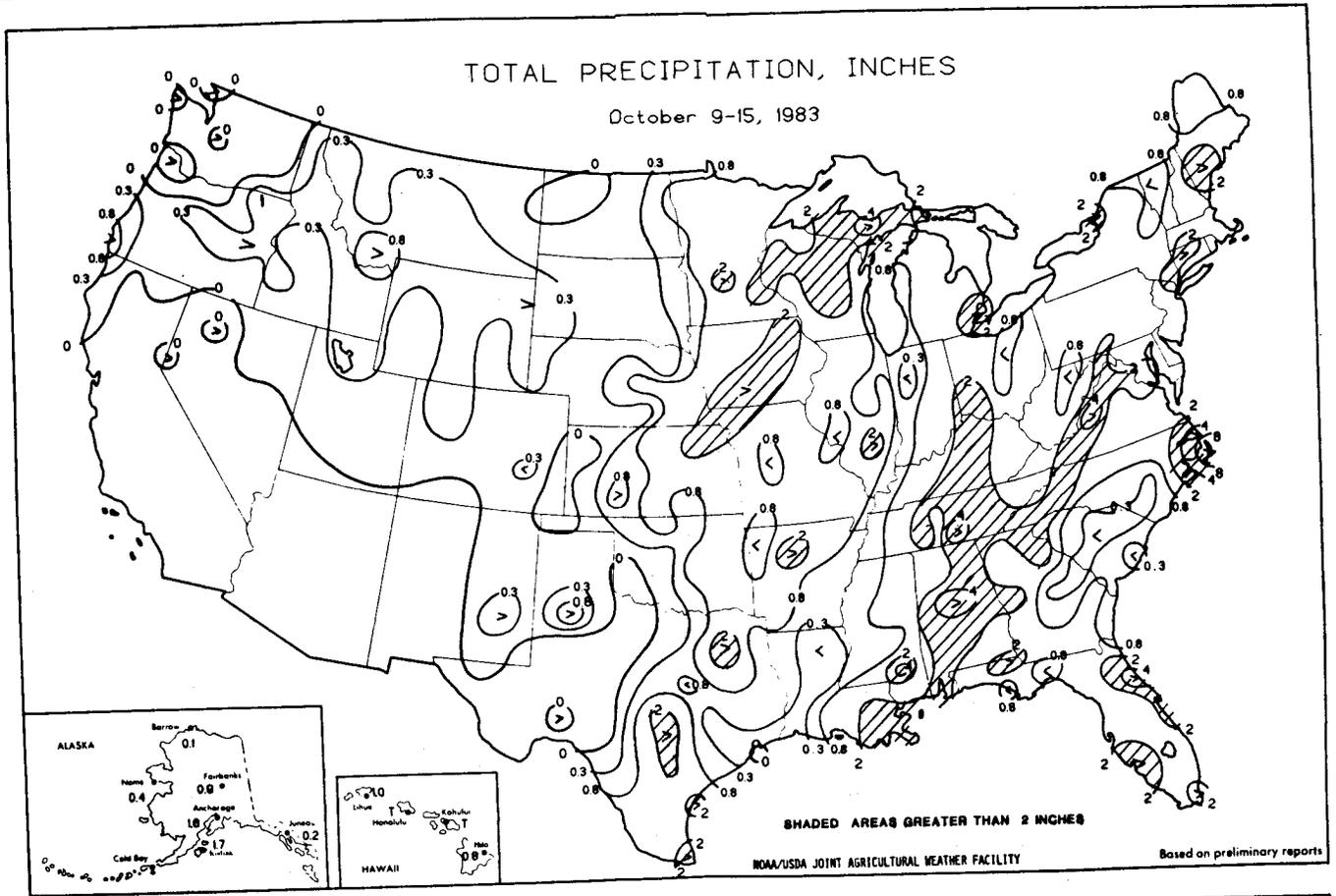
SUNDAY...A few scattered showers fell along the eastern slopes of the Appalachians and heavy thunderstorms dumped rain in southern Texas and parts of the Panhandle. Lighter showers fell in the central and northern Plains, the northern Rockies, and into Oregon. Morning low temperatures were below freezing in the western Great Lakes region and northerly winds were pumping cold weather into the Northeast.

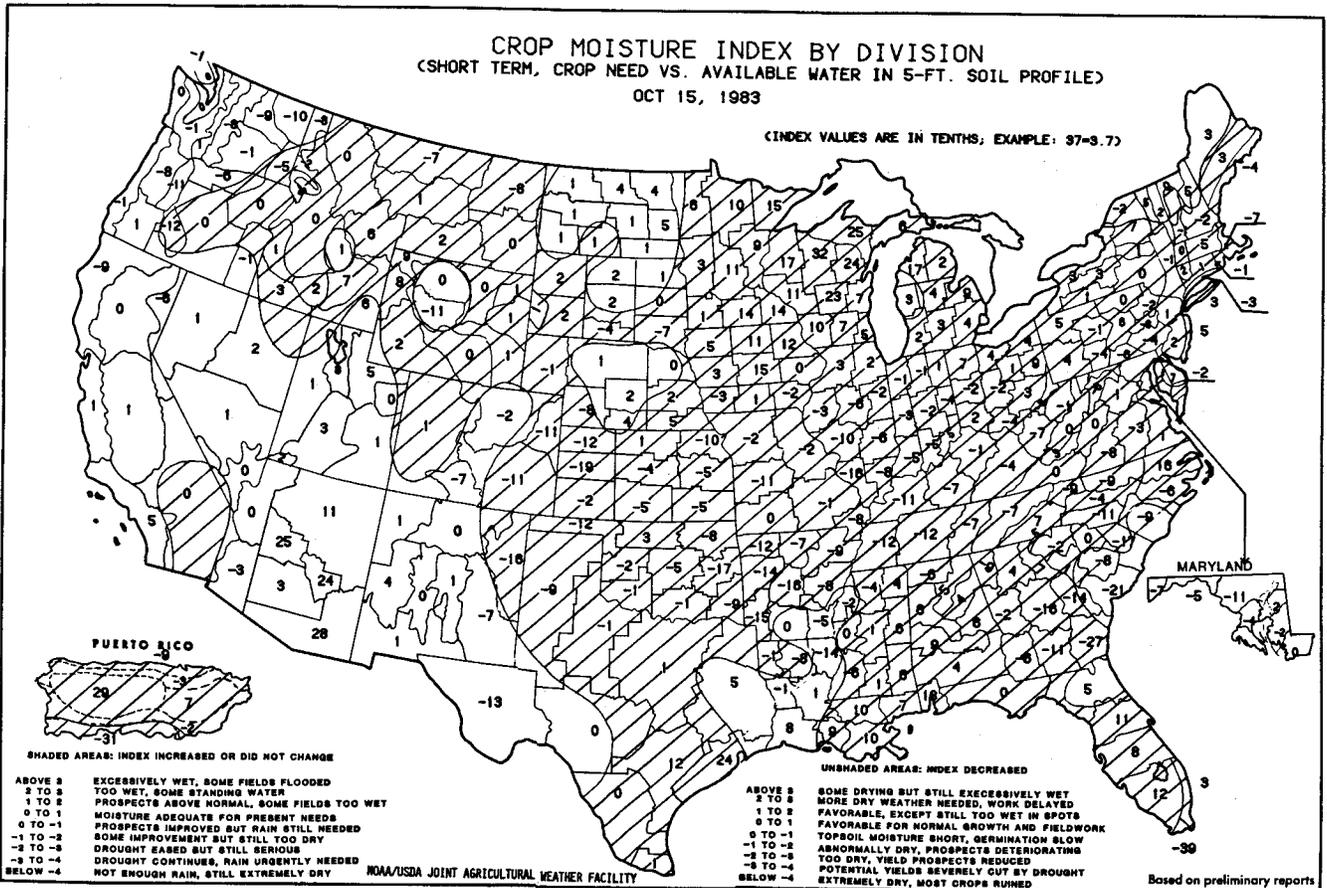
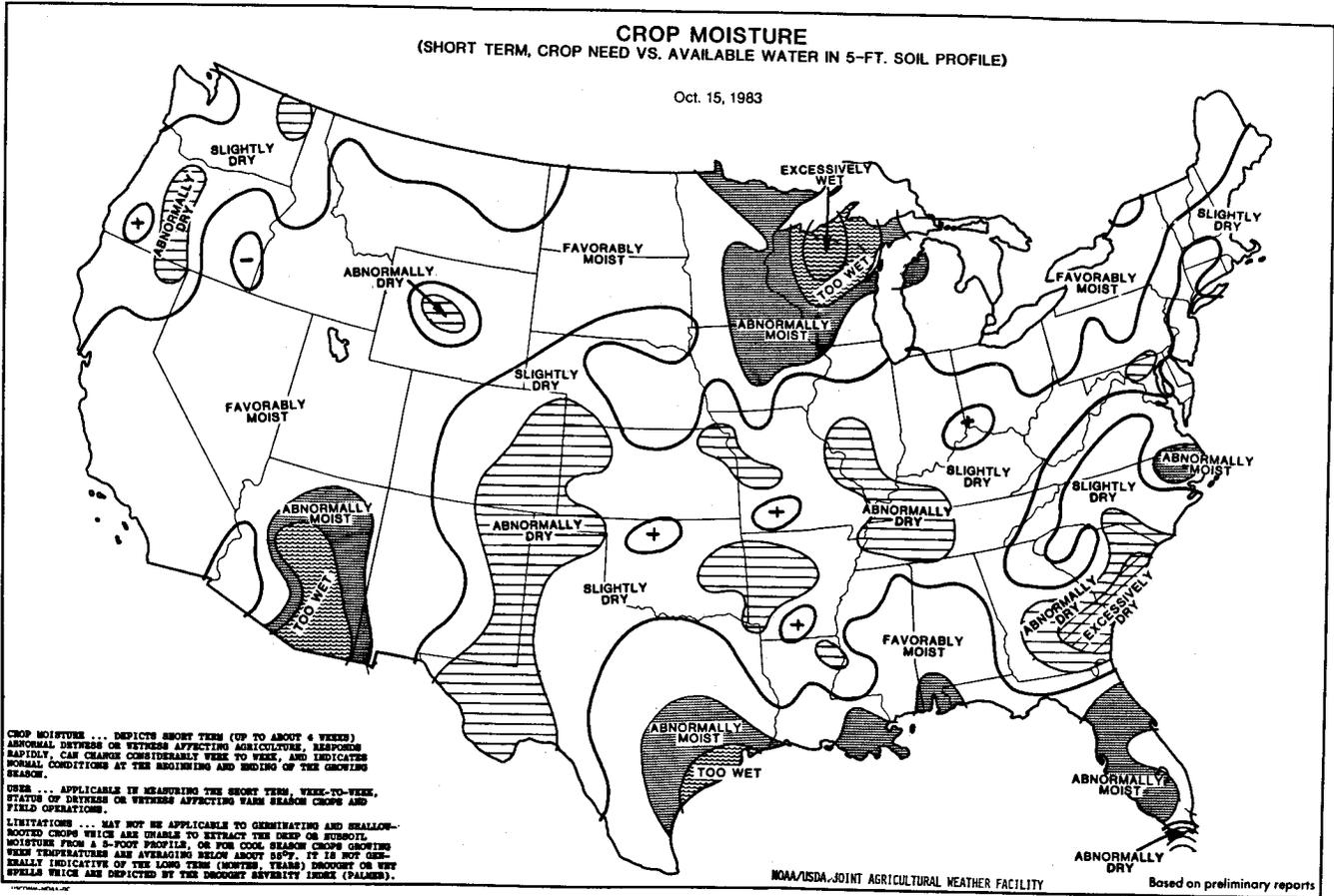
MONDAY...A cold front spread light showers and thunderstorms across the central Plains and heavy thunderstorms along a line from southern Kansas to the western Great Lakes and into Canada. Light showers covered the Southeast and heavy downpours fell along a line from New Orleans, La., to Birmingham, Ala. Freezing temperatures covered the northern Great Lakes and spread into New England.

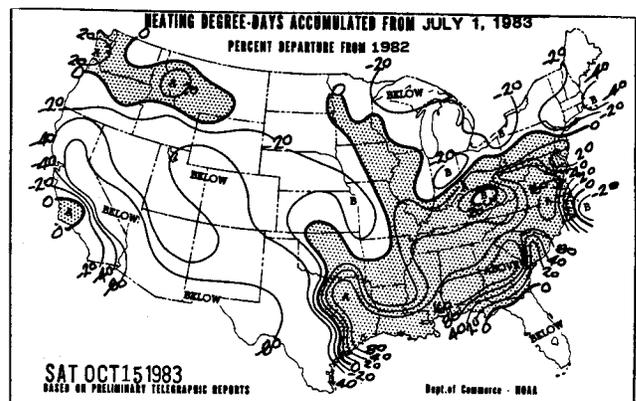
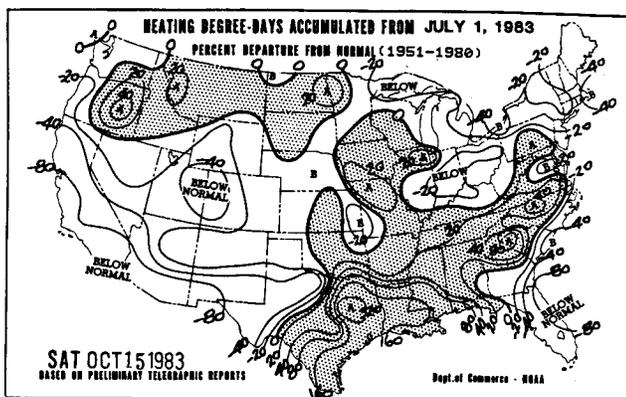
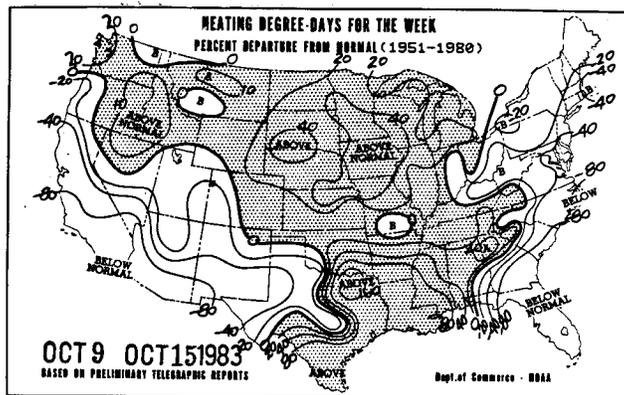
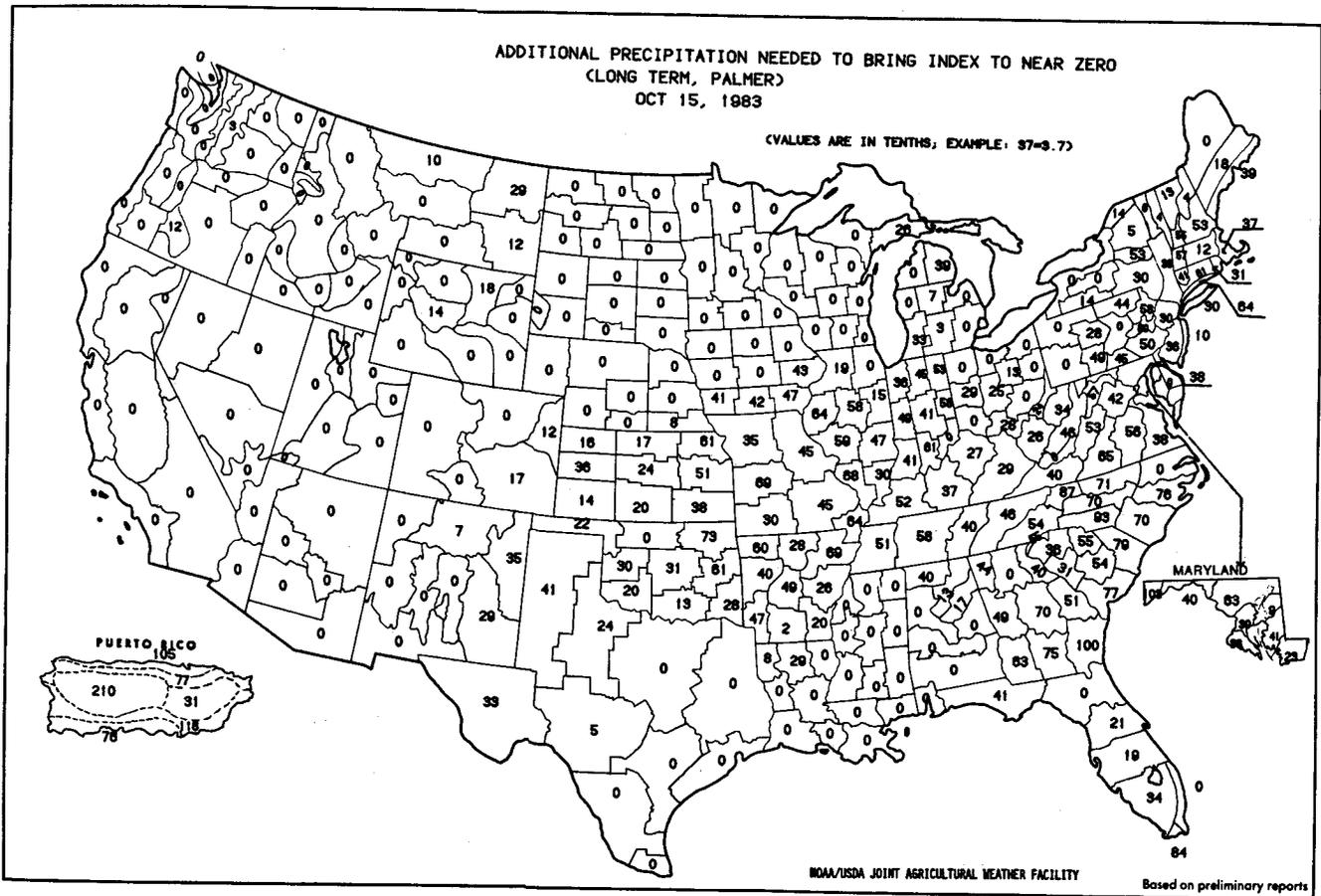
TUESDAY...The cold front pushed to a line from southern Canada through Wisconsin to eastern Texas. Light to moderate showers and thunderstorms occurred along and ahead of the front. Light

(continued on p. 10)

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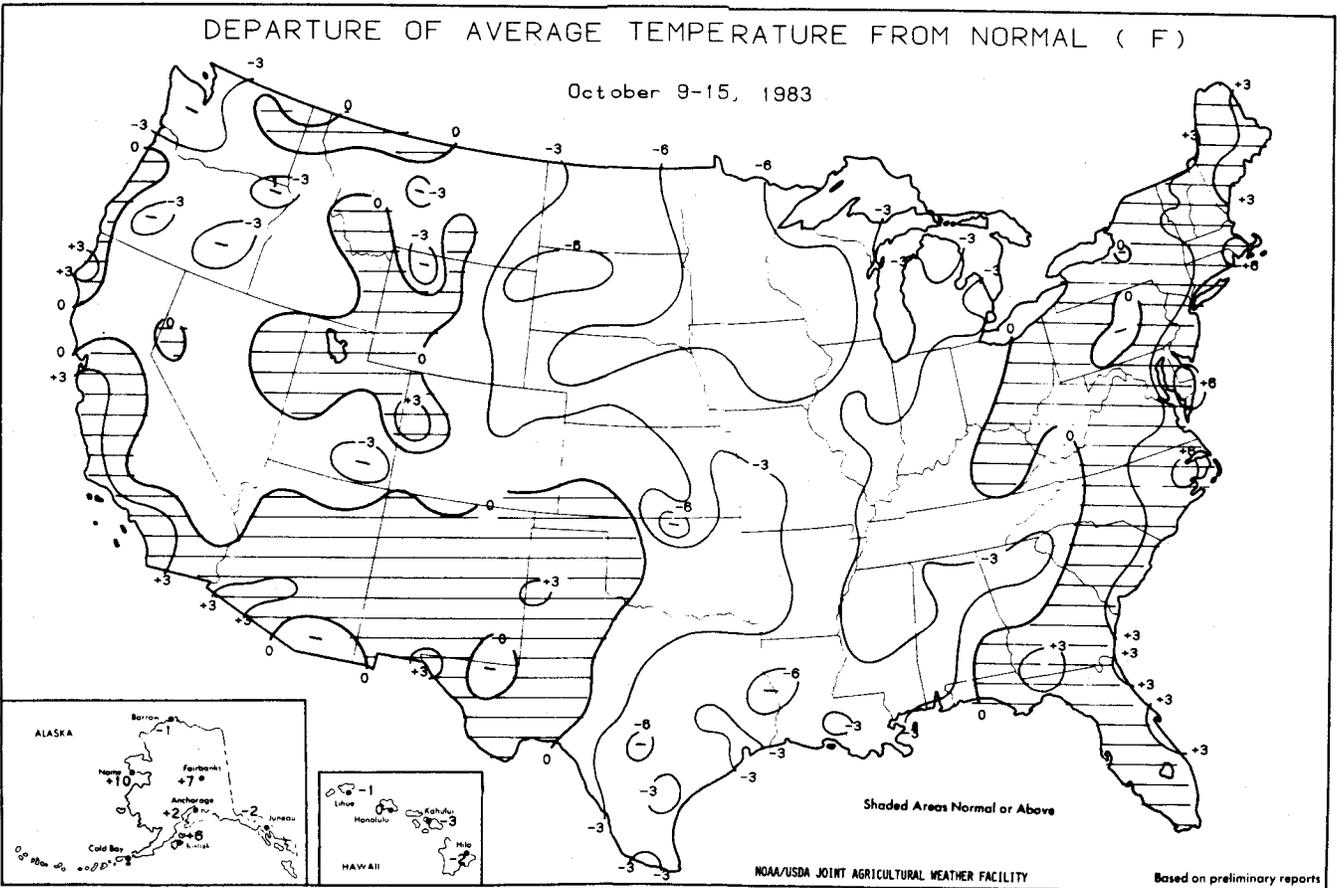
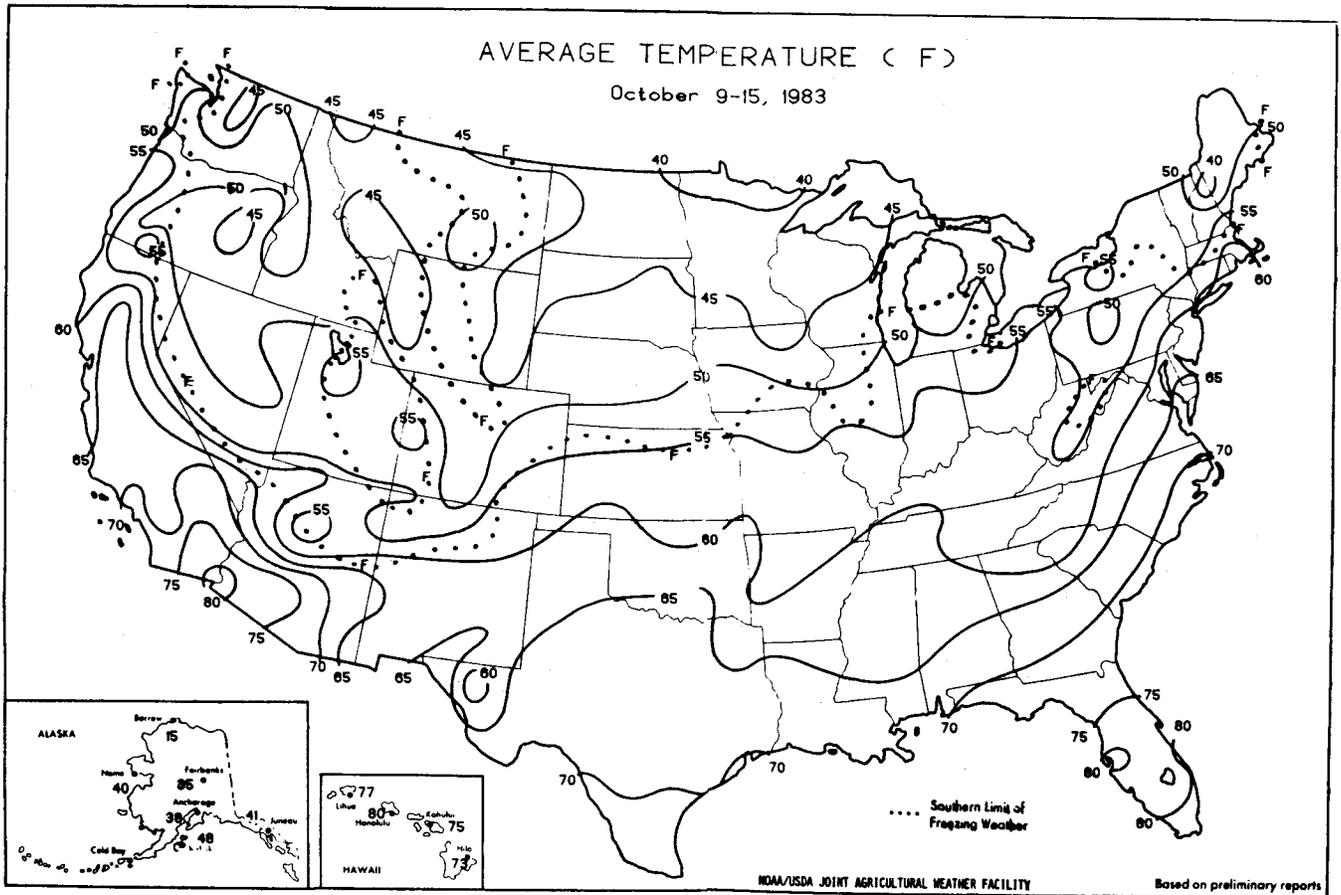




HEATING DEGREE DAY DATA WEEKLY SUMMARY
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER-NMC-NWS-NOAA
ASSESSMENT AND INFORMATION SERVICES CENTER-NESDIS-NOAA

LAST DATE OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD IS 10- 1-1983
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
**** = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

Table with columns: STATE CITY, CALL WEEK, WEEK WEEK, CUM CUM CUM CUM, STATE CITY, CALL WEEK, WEEK WEEK, CUM CUM CUM CUM. It lists weather data for various cities across the US, including Birmingham, Los Angeles, New York, and many others.



Weather Data for the Week Ending Oct. 15, 1983

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 AUG 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE AUG 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	51	80	39	61	-3	3.2	2.6	1.2	6.1	95	49.3	107	92	54	0	0	4	4
MOBILE	75	58	81	48	67	-3	2.4	1.8	2.0	11.3	123	69.1	122	88	58	0	0	1	1
MONTGOMERY	77	56	84	45	67	0	2.2	1.7	2.0	9.1	138	59.5	144	94	57	0	0	4	4
AK ANCHORAGE	44	32	52	25	38	2	1.6	1.2	.9	4.0	111	10.7	88	86	55	0	0	3	2
BARROW	18	12	24	6	15	-1	.1	0	.1	1.2	120	7.7	57	90	78	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	39	30	44	24	35	7	.9	.7	.3	3.5	219	9.0	101	97	77	0	4	5	0
JUNEAU	46	37	50	26	41	-2	.2	-1.7	.1	7.2	64	35.8	87	100	71	0	2	4	0
KODIAK	54	41	62	33	48	6	1.7	-.1	1.0	5.1	38	55.5	105	93	65	0	0	5	1
NOME	43	37	45	33	40	10	.4	-.1	.2	4.4	126	11.4	80	92	78	0	0	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	91	67	96	64	79	4	0	-.2	0	3.2	320	11.3	195	69	21	5	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	71	44	75	41	58	1	0	-.3	0	10.2	392	18.3	118	87	33	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	85	58	87	52	71	-1	0	-.2	0	9.4	448	19.7	199	72	25	0	0	0	0
YUMA	94	68	99	61	81	3	0	-.1	0	.3	60	2.2	105	53	20	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	77	49	83	36	63	-1	.4	-.3	.4	2.7	52	23.9	71	85	31	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	73	51	80	42	62	-3	.5	0	.3	2.2	39	28.8	74	84	47	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	56	85	52	67	-2	0	-.1	0	.3	75	8.2	205	88	42	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	64	53	70	49	59	4	.1	-.4	.1	4.2	221	41.1	164	94	75	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	80	55	86	50	68	1	0	-.1	0	1.2	300	17.5	246	79	36	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	78	63	90	60	70	3	0	0	0	2.8	933	24.6	293	83	48	1	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	78	54	88	45	66	0	0	-.2	0	1.4	156	31.0	226	77	30	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	81	53	86	46	67	2	0	-.1	0	.7	117	24.5	225	84	31	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	79	66	92	63	72	4	0	-.1	0	.4	200	15.0	234	79	50	1	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	56	78	50	65	3	0	-.2	0	.6	170	26.0	210	86	54	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	65	38	74	31	51	-2	.2	-.1	.1	.5	25	17.0	123	78	30	0	1	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	71	48	77	37	60	3	.2	0	.1	1.5	115	11.1	168	67	26	0	0	2	0
PUEBLO	70	39	85	32	55	-2	.2	-.1	.1	.7	47	11.6	108	87	30	0	2	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	55	72	46	61	4	.9	.2	.8	3.9	74	42.6	132	85	60	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	67	47	74	37	57	3	2.2	1.4	2.0	6.2	98	32.1	91	81	51	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	72	57	80	47	64	4	1.8	1.1	.8	5.6	108	38.0	117	84	59	0	0	4	2
FL APALACHICOLA	78	66	87	58	72	1	1.8	1.0	.9	9.1	76	51.5	104	88	69	0	0	7	2
DAYTONA BEACH	83	70	86	68	76	2	4.7	3.6	2.7	13.6	133	54.5	127	93	60	0	0	7	2
JACKSONVILLE	80	67	86	61	74	3	.6	-.2	.2	7.0	69	50.0	104	94	73	0	0	5	0
KEY WEST	85	77	87	73	81	1	.9	-.3	.6	3.7	37	46.3	137	85	66	0	0	5	1
MIAMI	86	73	89	69	80	1	1.3	-.5	.8	9.9	77	49.5	96	86	58	0	0	5	1
ORLANDO	87	70	89	68	79	3	1.1	-.5	.9	8.5	109	47.2	106	95	62	0	0	5	1
TALLAHASSEE	80	66	87	60	73	3	.6	-.1	.5	5.7	61	54.1	96	92	61	0	0	2	0
TAMPA	85	71	87	69	78	3	1.0	-.5	.4	8.2	94	53.0	121	100	72	0	0	4	0
WEST PALM BEACH	84	72	86	70	78	0	1.0	-.9	.5	11.5	79	65.2	124	97	73	0	0	5	1
CA ATLANTA	69	53	76	42	61	-3	1.1	-.5	.8	9.0	184	34.3	87	91	58	0	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	75	58	83	46	66	1	.3	-.2	.1	5.9	111	41.0	111	87	54	0	0	3	0
MACON	77	59	85	48	68	1	.3	-.1	.3	7.8	60	38.5	101	91	56	0	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	79	64	86	58	72	3	.3	-.2	.2	4.0	54	45.4	98	88	59	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	81	66	83	63	73	-2	.8	-1.3	.4	15.9	135	57.2	59	87	62	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	88	72	90	67	80	0	T	.4	T	1.2	86	3.3	21	75	45	1	0	0	0
KAHULUI	85	65	87	59	75	-3	T	.1	T	.5	71	4.5	35	84	55	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	82	72	82	68	77	-1	1.0	0	.7	3.0	67	12.4	39	81	59	0	0	4	1
ID BOISE	62	42	68	33	52	-2	.3	.2	.2	1.0	143	12.7	149	92	42	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	61	42	68	36	52	-2	.3	.1	.1	1.2	100	10.7	113	92	48	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	58	38	64	31	48	-2	.5	.3	.2	2.5	250	14.0	165	88	47	0	1	3	0
IL CHICAGO	63	39	76	33	51	-4	.7	.2	.7	6.4	128	36.6	125	82	44	0	0	3	1
MOLINE	62	37	75	30	50	-6	1.1	.5	.9	6.7	120	27.3	83	91	45	0	2	2	1
PEORIA	65	43	75	34	54	-2	1.3	.7	.9	6.6	118	32.3	103	94	50	0	0	3	1
QUINCY	64	44	74	34	54	-3	1.0	.2	.8	5.0	76	22.2	66	82	47	0	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	60	38	75	31	49	-5	1.2	.6	.8	5.3	93	26.6	81	97	49	0	2	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	68	44	75	32	56	-2	.7	.1	.2	2.1	44	21.4	73	94	50	0	1	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	69	46	76	36	58	-1	.5	-.1	.3	4.1	95	36.9	106	88	49	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	66	43	78	38	54	0	1.3	.8	1.0	3.2	74	22.0	74	87	54	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	67	46	76	36	57	0	.9	.3	.5	3.6	80	26.4	80	81	50	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	63	40	76	34	52	-3	.6	-.2	.3	3.6	68	23.7	75	85	48	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	59	42	71	31	50	-6	2.4	1.9	1.4	8.3	177	30.3	107	87	54	0	1	2	1
SIoux CITY	60	40	69	28	50	-4	.6	.1	.5	4.2	108	23.7	100	83	48	0	1	2	1
WATERLOO	54	35	62	25	45	-8	2.6	2.1	2.0	6.8	131	30.7	102	94	60	0	3	5	1
KS CONCORDIA	66	42	80	31	54	-4	.1	-.3	.1	1.8	41	19.4	77	90	44	0	0	2	0
DODGE CITY	71	48	83	39	60	-1	1.3	1.0	.9	4.1	146	21.7	113	88	45	0	0	2	1
GOODLAND	65	40	75	33	53	-2	T	-.2	T	1.2	55	15.8	103	91	36	0	0	0	0
TOPEKA	69	45	77	36	57	-2	1.4	.8	1.4	4.4	79	28.5	95	91	46	0	0	2	1
WICHITA	69	49	76	38	59	-2	.7	.1	.7	3.7	67	31.2	120	90	50	0	0	2	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	71	46	80	38	59	-1	1.5	.9	.7	3.0	61	39.3	96	98	50	0	0	3	2
LEXINGTON	71	49	78	40	60	1	2.7	2.2	1.5	4.2	88	30.1	78	95	48	0	0	2	2
LOUISVILLE	69	48	76	39	58	-1	1.9	1.3	1.2	4.4	85	34.9	94	86	50	0	0	2	2
LA ALEXANDRIA	77	53	83	44	65	-.5	T	-.8	T	4.0	87								

Weather Data for the Week Ending Oct. 15, 1983

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 AUG 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE AUG 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	77	51	83	42	64	-4	.5	-.1	.3	3.7	76	37.5	105	91	40	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	56	39	65	26	48	3	.6	-.1	.5	4.9	89	33.0	113	92	59	0	2	3	0
ME PORTLAND	62	41	72	31	52	2	2.2	1.3	1.2	4.7	86	43.1	133	94	56	0	2	3	2
MD BALTIMORE	70	53	77	42	61	3	1.1	.4	.6	3.1	55	37.0	108	89	57	0	0	3	1
MD SALISBURY	74	58	83	47	66	7	.9	0	.7	7.7	120	40.1	105	99	62	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	67	54	76	45	61	5	1.7	1.0	1.3	4.4	80	38.0	113	86	54	0	0	3	1
MA CHATHAM	64	53	69	48	58	4	1.7	.9	1.4	4.3	72	44.0	122	94	73	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	56	36	70	26	46	-3	1.1	.7	.9	6.3	140	28.9	117	99	65	0	2	3	1
MI DETROIT	61	41	72	30	51	-3	2.0	1.5	1.5	5.3	147	29.1	112	84	54	0	1	2	2
MI FLINT	59	41	73	33	50	-2	1.4	1.0	.9	6.1	165	26.3	104	91	60	0	0	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	60	38	74	33	49	-4	.9	.3	.6	6.2	129	30.0	106	91	61	0	0	3	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	55	38	69	29	47	-2	1.1	.6	.9	6.8	155	24.6	106	96	68	0	2	3	1
MI LANSING	58	37	73	30	47	-5	.9	.4	.5	5.4	138	27.7	110	96	67	0	2	1	1
MI MARQUETTE	50	33	56	26	41	-5	3.7	3.0	1.5	11.7	195	37.5	122	96	65	0	4	5	2
MI MUSKEGON	59	38	76	33	49	-4	.7	.1	.3	8.6	183	25.2	97	90	56	0	0	3	0
MN SAULT STE. MARIE	54	36	65	26	45	-2	1.5	.9	1.0	7.1	122	28.0	104	99	66	0	2	4	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	49	37	54	27	43	-6	.9	.4	.4	3.7	95	18.6	82	97	59	0	1	3	0
MN DULUTH	48	37	55	32	43	-4	1.5	1.0	.8	7.8	156	24.4	92	94	56	0	1	3	2
MN INT'L FALLS	47	31	57	23	39	-6	1.0	.5	.3	7.3	159	22.0	99	98	59	0	6	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	52	37	57	29	44	-8	2.0	1.6	1.4	6.0	158	31.9	135	97	64	0	2	3	1
MS ROCHESTER	52	36	57	26	44	-7	1.1	.6	.8	6.9	147	28.8	112	91	58	0	2	3	1
MS GREENWOOD	77	51	84	42	64	-2	.7	.1	.7	2.0	40	46.3	109	90	42	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	77	50	84	36	64	-3	.4	-.1	.4	3.1	60	57.2	134	94	48	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	73	51	82	38	62	-3	.5	0	.4	4.8	91	54.8	127	99	60	0	0	3	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	69	47	78	37	58	--	.5	0	.3	3.9	71	31.8	86	96	56	0	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	67	44	74	33	55	-4	1.7	.9	1.6	6.0	102	30.4	98	93	46	0	0	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	66	44	75	33	55	-4	.9	.2	.9	3.1	49	24.6	77	89	50	0	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	68	45	74	37	57	-3	.6	1.1	.3	2.0	48	28.6	100	97	45	0	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	77	47	127	36	62	2	1.4	.6	1.4	6.4	97	33.2	99	83	38	1	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	59	43	65	40	51	0	.6	.3	.4	2.9	138	10.4	80	76	43	0	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	58	37	63	33	47	-1	.2	.1	.2	1.2	100	7.1	66	79	37	0	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	55	39	63	35	47	-3	.7	.5	.3	2.7	159	14.0	104	86	46	0	0	4	0
MT HAVER	59	37	66	31	48	0	T	-.1	T	.6	55	11.2	107	87	40	0	1	1	0
MT HELENA	56	38	60	30	47	0	.3	.2	.2	1.9	146	13.0	131	83	44	0	1	3	0
MT KALISPELL	56	34	60	24	45	1	.3	.1	.2	2.0	100	14.7	111	97	50	0	3	0	0
MT MILES CITY	58	40	69	33	49	-2	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	89	7.5	59	84	37	0	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	56	34	60	28	45	-1	.3	.1	.3	1.7	113	13.6	131	96	45	0	4	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	62	41	72	27	52	-4	.2	-.1	.2	3.0	86	23.6	108	88	44	0	2	2	0
NE LINCOLN	64	42	76	30	53	-3	1.1	.7	1.1	4.0	93	24.7	100	91	51	0	1	3	1
NE NORFOLK	61	37	69	19	49	-5	T	-.3	T	1.7	57	23.0	102	85	40	0	2	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	62	36	70	28	49	-4	.3	.1	.2	.6	25	17.0	93	85	44	0	1	2	0
NE OMAHA	60	42	72	33	51	-5	1.0	.5	.9	4.1	82	25.7	92	88	59	0	0	2	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	60	38	74	27	49	-3	.6	.5	.5	1.0	63	13.2	90	85	41	0	1	4	1
NE VALENTINE	58	33	65	17	46	-6	.2	-.1	.1	2.0	83	22.6	131	85	42	0	3	3	0
NV ELY	64	33	71	22	48	0	T	-.1	T	1.1	100	12.2	167	87	33	0	4	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	82	57	86	51	69	-1	0	0	0	.7	175	4.5	129	50	20	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	69	38	75	30	53	1	T	-.1	T	1.0	200	8.4	162	82	28	0	2	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	64	32	71	21	48	-2	T	-.1	T	.8	133	8.3	134	84	30	0	4	1	0
NH CONCORD	64	43	72	29	53	4	1.2	.5	1.1	4.5	88	34.6	120	90	53	0	2	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	69	54	75	43	61	5	.9	.2	.8	5.4	110	34.3	99	97	66	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	73	48	78	42	60	1	0	-.2	0	1.8	129	6.6	93	76	28	0	0	0	0
NM CLOVIS	75	51	82	45	63	3	-.2	-.2	.2	1.5	48	8.3	51	76	33	0	0	1	0
NM ROSWELL	76	53	83	47	65	1	.3	-.1	.3	1.4	58	5.6	61	64	33	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	64	42	75	30	53	1	.6	-.1	.5	3.8	75	35.6	126	92	57	0	2	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	60	43	73	33	52	1	1.3	.6	1.0	4.3	83	32.6	109	85	59	0	0	2	1
NY BUFFALO	63	44	82	35	54	1	1.6	.9	.7	6.1	117	26.2	87	87	50	0	0	4	2
NY NEW YORK	67	56	73	50	61	3	2.9	2.2	2.8	7.7	133	45.3	132	87	56	0	0	2	1
NY ROCHESTER	63	47	81	37	55	2	1.0	.4	.8	5.0	114	25.0	97	86	52	0	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	61	42	80	30	52	-1	.9	.2	.5	4.9	94	26.0	87	95	60	0	1	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	70	47	75	34	58	1	2.7	1.9	1.1	8.9	146	38.5	96	97	46	0	0	3	3
NC CHARLOTTE	71	54	82	45	63	1	.5	-.1	.2	1.8	33	28.6	80	93	57	0	0	4	0
NC GREENSBORO	68	52	79	43	60	0	1.2	.4	.7	4.0	68	33.8	94	88	59	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	75	66	82	60	71	5	8.5	7.4	7.3	14.7	165	53.5	119	93	70	0	0	6	2
NC NEW BERN	78	63	88	50	71	6	2.5	1.7	2.3	4.3	51	43.1	94	93	57	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	73	56	87	48	65	4	.9	.3	.6	3.5	69	34.5	98	95	61	0	0	4	0
NC WILMINGTON	77	63	85	55	70	4	.4	-.3	.4	6.0	72	47.9	102	97	66	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	55	33	70	17	44	-5	-.2	0	.2	1.7	85	11.9	87	85	38	0	3	2	0
ND FARGO	49	34	58	23	42	-7	.7	.4	.6	4.7	162	17.5	96	79	48	0	4	2	1
ND GRAND FORKS	48	33	60	27	41	-7	1.0	.7	.5	5.2	168	20.1	120	80	59	0	4	1	0
ND WILLISTON	59	32	73	25	46	-2	T	-.2	T	.8	36	8.0	63	84	38	0	4	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	66	47	75	40	57	3	.9	.4	.3	5.0	111	29.2	95	86	57	0	0	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	66	46	72	35	56	-1	2.4	1.8	1.4	5.4	120	30.2	89	90	57	0	0	2	2
OH CLEVELAND	65	45	76	35	55	0	.5	0	.3	6.7	152	30.1	101	78	53	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	68	45	72	35	56	1	.7	-.2	.6	4.6	112	27.1	85	85	51	0	0	3	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Oct. 15, 1983

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 AUG 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE AUG 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	64	44	72	36	54	-2	2.3	1.9	1.3	4.5	118	28.7	96	89	54	0	0	2	2
TOLEDO	63	41	74	31	52	-2	1.9	1.4	1.4	4.3	108	24.9	94	95	59	0	1	3	1
YOUNGSTOWN	64	45	76	36	54	-1	2.0	1.4	.8	7.8	163	29.9	95	86	55	0	0	3	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	72	51	78	39	62	3	.1	.6	.1	2.3	43	24.8	89	87	43	0	0	1	0
TULSA	74	51	80	41	63	-1	.9	.1	.0	1.7	55	24.1	73	85	44	0	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	61	38	67	32	50	-4	.4	-1.2	.3	3.0	52	51.0	119	98	66	0	1	1	0
BURNS	58	30	66	23	44	-5	.4	-.2	.3	.5	56	11.9	147	57	55	0	4	2	0
MEDFORD	68	44	73	34	56	0	.2	-.2	.1	3.5	219	17.7	138	90	42	0	0	2	0
PENDLETON	62	43	65	38	53	-2	.5	.3	.5	1.0	111	9.6	119	80	47	0	0	1	0
PORTLAND	63	45	69	40	54	-1	.1	-.6	.7	2.7	90	31.5	130	92	51	0	0	0	0
SALM	68	44	73	40	56	2	.7	-.7	.7	2.4	77	37.5	146	87	47	0	0	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	65	49	74	43	57	2	1.0	.4	.5	3.0	48	35.1	99	87	58	0	0	0	0
ERIE	65	49	83	42	57	4	1.0	-.2	.5	8.0	133	34.6	110	80	54	0	0	3	1
HARRISBURG	64	48	72	41	56	0	1.4	-.8	.7	2.7	50	32.7	104	89	59	0	0	3	2
PHILADELPHIA	69	54	78	46	61	3	1.1	.5	.7	6.1	115	38.5	115	91	60	0	0	3	1
PITTSBURGH	66	46	80	38	56	2	1.3	-.8	.6	5.6	124	31.0	100	89	54	0	0	3	1
SCRANTON	62	47	74	42	55	1	.9	.3	.7	3.8	75	31.7	110	90	66	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	69	52	75	45	61	6	1.3	-.5	1.2	4.6	81	46.0	132	81	48	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	78	64	84	56	71	4	.1	-.7	.1	4.3	57	44.9	97	91	63	0	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	76	56	84	45	66	1	.1	-.5	.1	4.1	65	33.8	81	96	52	0	0	2	0
FLORENCE	77	60	88	50	68	3	.1	-.5	.1	2.6	44	39.6	106	95	59	0	0	2	0
GREENVILLE	68	51	73	41	59	-3	2.0	1.1	.9	5.7	84	39.5	93	95	58	0	0	4	2
SD ABERDEEN	55	37	67	20	46	-4	.2	0	.2	1.8	86	20.1	123	89	52	0	2	1	0
HURON	57	38	64	23	47	-4	.2	-.2	.1	2.8	117	15.1	88	93	51	0	2	4	0
RAPID CITY	57	37	78	28	47	-5	.6	-.4	.4	1.9	112	13.7	90	85	50	0	4	5	0
SIoux FALLS	57	36	65	22	47	-5	.3	-.1	.2	3.7	86	22.8	99	99	57	0	4	5	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	71	48	79	38	59	-2	1.6	.9	.7	3.3	52	33.7	79	93	51	0	0	3	1
KNOXVILLE	71	46	79	36	59	-2	1.5	1.0	1.3	3.4	74	31.2	81	98	53	0	0	3	1
MEMPHIS	74	51	83	42	63	-2	.3	-.2	.3	1.9	37	36.9	86	89	44	0	0	2	0
NASHVILLE	74	47	81	38	61	-1	1.4	-.8	.8	2.6	46	36.1	90	40	39	0	0	2	2
TX ABILENE	78	55	83	46	67	-1	0	-.6	0	1.0	21	13.7	66	77	37	0	0	0	0
AMARILLO	75	48	84	38	62	0	.1	-.6	.1	.6	20	11.1	61	81	32	0	0	1	0
AUSTIN	80	58	86	50	69	-2	2.1	1.2	1.7	5.0	86	30.4	110	83	44	0	0	2	1
BEAUMONT	78	58	84	46	68	-4	2	-.8	.0	10.4	118	63.9	145	96	54	0	0	1	0
BROWNSVILLE	84	62	90	52	73	-3	2.2	1.3	2.0	11.3	143	27.0	120	94	49	1	0	3	1
CORPUS CHRISTI	81	62	87	50	71	-4	1.5	.8	.9	8.8	100	32.5	118	92	53	0	0	2	1
DEL RIO	79	60	84	49	70	-3	2	-.5	.7	2.4	56	8.7	54	82	47	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	82	55	87	48	68	3	0	-.2	0	1.8	90	6.4	90	69	26	0	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	77	54	82	44	65	-4	.3	-.3	.3	3.7	74	27.7	106	86	41	0	0	1	0
GALVESTON	79	68	83	59	73	-1	.7	-.6	.7	11.7	148	46.3	136	82	55	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	79	56	84	47	68	-3	.4	-.4	.4	7.7	103	45.2	119	88	47	0	0	0	0
LUBBOCK	77	53	84	42	65	2	1.1	-.6	1.1	2.0	59	10.2	61	90	38	0	0	1	1
MIDLAND	80	56	86	45	68	2	.7	-.3	.7	1.6	52	4.6	36	79	30	0	0	0	0
SAN ANGELO	81	55	90	40	68	-1	.7	-.5	.7	0	0	10.0	60	76	34	1	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	78	54	84	44	66	-5	1.5	-.8	1.2	5.5	66	22.8	91	86	44	0	0	2	1
VICTORIA	79	58	84	47	69	-4	1.0	-.2	.7	6.2	69	33.3	102	98	52	0	0	2	1
WACO	80	55	87	43	67	-3	.1	-.6	.1	1.0	20	19.6	73	91	41	0	0	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	78	54	82	46	66	-1	0	-.6	0	3.7	70	19.4	80	82	36	0	0	0	0
UT BLANDING	67	41	69	33	54	1	.1	-.3	.1	4.0	222	13.6	156	81	47	0	0	2	0
CEDAR CITY	68	37	73	28	53	-1	0	-.1	0	1.1	85	12.0	141	80	77	0	2	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	65	47	77	41	56	1	.7	.4	.3	2.8	187	17.9	169	84	47	0	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	62	42	76	31	52	3	.7	.1	.4	7.5	150	37.5	135	87	48	0	1	2	0
VA NORFOLK	74	62	85	50	68	5	1.2	.4	.7	8.4	125	37.2	97	80	43	0	0	3	1
RICHMOND	71	54	79	44	62	2	1.7	.9	1.3	4.8	83	31.1	86	97	60	0	0	3	1
ROANOKE	70	48	76	39	59	1	3.6	2.8	2.7	5.3	96	34.3	106	95	56	0	0	3	2
WA COLVILLE	60	33	63	26	46	-2	0	-.2	0	.9	60	19.3	152	75	45	0	4	0	0
QUILLAYUTT	60	32	64	27	46	-5	.1	-.2	.1	8.2	80	28.4	115	99	58	0	4	1	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	44	61	39	51	-3	.7	-.7	.7	3.7	103	26.9	109	91	57	0	0	3	1
SPOKANE	62	38	67	33	50	1	0	-.2	0	.8	62	14.1	116	71	30	0	0	0	0
YAKIMA	67	34	69	30	50	-1	0	-.1	0	.7	100	8.1	159	77	28	0	4	0	0
WV BECKLEY	64	42	70	32	53	-1	1.0	.4	.5	3.0	59	27.2	77	100	58	0	1	3	0
CHARLESTON	73	47	80	36	60	3	1.8	1.2	1.3	3.4	69	30.1	85	91	46	0	0	3	1
HUNTINGTON	71	46	78	34	59	1	.9	.4	.6	1.8	38	26.4	77	97	48	0	0	3	1
PARKERSBURG	70	48	78	37	59	2	1.8	1.3	1.0	7.0	163	32.8	93	96	55	0	0	3	2
WI GREEN BAY	56	37	68	32	47	-4	.9	.4	.6	6.1	127	26.6	109	94	63	0	1	3	1
LA CROSSE	54	37	59	30	45	-8	1.6	1.1	1.5	6.4	123	24.1	86	98	62	0	3	2	1
MADISON	56	34	70	30	45	-6	1.3	.8	1.0	5.1	111	25.5	94	98	54	0	3	2	1
MILWAUKEE	59	42	71	35	50	-2	.7	.2	.7	4.3	98	29.5	113	90	57	0	0	1	1
WAUSAU	52	34	57	30	43	-6	2.3	1.8	1.8	9.7	170	26.5	91	96	58	0	3	2	1
WY CASPER	61	35	77	27	48	-1	.3	-.1	.1	.8	62	14.4	145	94	39	0	2	4	0
CHEYENNE	58	34	70	28	44	-4	.2	-.1	.1	1.0	67	12.7	145	93	42	0	2	4	0
LANDER	61	36	72	31	49	-1	.1	-.2	.1	.7	41	11.3	99	75	34	0	1	3	0
SHERIDAN	59	37	73	30	48	-1	.5	-.2	.3	1.8	90	6.9	51	83	41	0	1	3	0
PR SAN JUAN	90	78	90	77	84	2	.8	-.6	.3	3.7	38	30.3	70	88	65	6	0	6	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

National Weather Summary (continued from front cover)

FRIDAY...The cold front moved into the Atlantic and left only a few showers over New England and in Florida. Snow fell in the higher elevations of the central and northern Rockies and became rain at lower levels which reached over the northern Plains to the upper Mississippi Valley. Freezing temperatures spread over the northern Plains to Nebraska. Much cooler weather covered the East Coast States.

SATURDAY...Cold rain, with snow at higher elevations, continued over the northern Rockies and Plains. Snow whitened the ground in western South Dakota. Rainshowers fell from northern Michigan through Wisconsin to eastern Kansas. Showers and thunderstorms continued over Florida and began along the central gulf coast. Freezing temperatures covered the Great Lakes and some of the higher elevations of the Appalachians.

National Agricultural Summary

October 10 to 16

HIGHLIGHTS: Rain across eastern portions of the central and southern Plains benefited winter wheat, but additional precipitation is needed to establish good stands. Showers slowed corn combining and delayed soybean harvesting eastward from the Great Plains. Farmers had 3 to 6 days suitable for fieldwork in the East because of rainy weather and wet fields. In the West, producers had up to 7 days available. Soil moisture was generally adequate to short, except in Kentucky and Texas where some areas reported very short moisture supplies. Corn was 59% combined, well ahead of the 34% average. Soybeans were 53% harvested, while 89% of the crop was dropping leaves. The sorghum harvest was also ahead, 66% had been harvested, compared with the 55% average. Cotton picking reached 27% completion; 88% of the acreage had bolls opening. Rice was 84% harvested. Winter wheat seeding advanced to 76% completion, and 49% of the acreage had emerged. Normally 79% is planted and 57% has emerged. Fall vegetable and apple harvests continued in full swing. Pastures improved but continued in poor to mostly fair condition. Heavy supplemental feeding continued in most regions; producers continued culling herds.

SMALL GRAINS: In the 15 major producing States 76% of the 1984 winter wheat crop was seeded, and 49% of the acreage had emerged. The averages for this date are 79% planted and 57% emerged. Seeding was complete in Nebraska and South Dakota, and was just getting underway in California. Beneficial rains stimulated growth across eastern portions of the central and southern Plains. In Texas, seeding increased but lagged previous years. Precipitation helped areas where wheat had been dusted in. However, more moisture is needed for completion of seeding and to establish good stands. Emergence was 20 percentage points behind normal in Kansas and 21 points behind in Texas. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition from Nebraska northward, with generally adequate soil moisture.

CORN: In the 17 major producing States, corn was 59% combined, well ahead of last year's 25% and the 34% average. Producers were 43 percentage points ahead of schedule in Iowa, 35 points ahead in Nebraska, and 33 points ahead in Minnesota. Only North Carolina and Pennsylvania were behind their averages for this date. Although showers delayed combining, progress was 34 points ahead of average in the western Corn Belt and 18 points ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt. In the Southeast, progress was only slightly ahead of normal. During the week, farmers in Illinois and Nebraska harvested 25% of their acreage, while those in South Dakota combined 31% of their acreage.

SOYBEANS: Eighty-nine percent of the soybean acreage was dropping leaves in the 18 major producing States, equaling the average. Harvesting was 53% complete, compared with 34% last year and the average of 44%. Progress was ahead of schedule across the Corn Belt, but trailed the average in the south-central and southeastern States. Harvesting was 35 percentage points ahead of the average in Indiana and 20 points ahead in Iowa, Missouri, and Ohio. In contrast, Tennessee producers were 12 points behind average and growers in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi lagged the average by 6 points. Farmers in Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Nebraska, and Ohio harvested 15% of their acreage during the week, while Iowa and Missouri producers combined 17% and 16%, respectively.

COTTON: In the 14 major producing States, bolls were opening on 88% of the acreage, 6 points ahead of the average. Harvesting was 27% complete, compared with 25% in 1982 and the 28% average. Picking ranged from 2% finished in New Mexico to 81% complete in Missouri. Forty-three percent was picked in the Southeast trailing the average by 1 point. In the Delta region, 51% was harvested compared with the average of 47%. In the southwest region, which includes California, picking was 5% complete, 9 points behind normal. Texas producers harvested 5% of their crop during the week. Picking was active on the Low Plains, Blacklands, and in the Cross Timbers area. Growers in Alabama and Tennessee picked 22% and 20%, respectively, of their crops during the week.

SORGHUM: Sorghum was 94% mature and 66% harvested, ahead of both last year and the average. Harvesting was ahead or equal to the average in all 7 major producing States. Progress was 30 points ahead of normal in Nebraska and 28 points ahead in Colorado. During the week, farmers in South Dakota harvested 20% of their acreage, while those in Nebraska combined 15% of their acreage. Fields matured rapidly throughout Texas, especially on the northern High Plains, where freezing temperatures had accelerated maturity.

OTHER CROPS: Rice was 84% harvested in the 5 major producing States, equaling the average. Harvesting was complete in Texas and near completion in Louisiana. California producers harvested 20% of their acreage during the week, reaching 45% completion.

Tobacco stripping continued in full swing. The Tennessee burley crop was 10% stripped. The Kentucky burley crop was 4% stripped, with another 25% ready for stripping. Virginia growers cured burley and fire-cured crops. Flue-cured tobacco was cured and marketing was active.

Peanut digging and combining were slowed by showers. The Georgia crop was 88% dug and 76% threshed. Virginia producers dug 36% of the crop but rain held combining at 19% complete. The crop was 16% dug in North Carolina and 12% threshed.

VEGETABLES: Harvesting of fall vegetables was slowed by showers in most northern areas. Maine potato growers virtually finished harvesting this year's crop, while Idaho producers reach 73% completion. Frequent showers prevailed in Florida's vegetable growing areas. Harvesting gained momentum for sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, squash, and tomatoes. Rain slowed planting in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area of Texas and slowed harvesting in East Texas. California growers continued harvesting a wide variety of crops with no rain delays.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Late apple varieties approached maturity in northern areas. Harvesting of other apples was well along in most regions. Florida's citrus groves were in excellent condition with adequate moisture. Harvesting of oranges and grapefruit increased. Texas citrus showed good size and quality. Limited grapefruit picking occurred in Yuma County, Arizona; groves were in good condition. California producers picked a wide variety of fruits and nuts: almond and walnut yields were low.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures improved with additional precipitation across the East, but conditions were poor to mostly fair because cool

(continued on back cover)

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING OCT 16, 1983

SOYBEANS % DROPPING LEAVES				WINTER WHEAT % PLANTED				WINTER WHEAT % EMERGED				COTTON % BOLLS OPENING				
	1983	1982	AVG.		1983	1982	AVG.		1983	1982	AVG.		1983	1982	AVG.	
ALA	66	70	76	CALIF	5	10	9	CALIF	0	0	0	ALA	95	95	84	
ARK	66	69	67	COLO	95	95	97	COLO	72	86	84	ARIZ	94	99	98	
GA	71	83	74	IDAHO	90	88	80	IDAHO	57	58	56	ARK	100	98	89	
ILL	100	100	100	ILL	70	67	68	ILL	32	36	29	CALIF	90	95	98	
IND	100	100	100	IND	80	75	60	IND	45	50	20	GA	87	88	92	
IOWA	100	96	99	KANS	80	90	90	KANS	50	65	70	LA	100	98	93	
KANS	90	85	85	MO	59	37	49	MO	46	27	38	MISS	100	100	99	
KY	84	78	86	MONT	90	70	75	MONT	65	55	60	MO	100	100	100	
LA	80	72	73	NEBR	100	100	100	NEBR	92	90	90	N MEX	89	98	78	
MICH	100	100	100	OHIO	75	75	70	OHIO	40	40	25	N C	100	99	93	
MINN	100	100	100	OKLA	75	65	75	OKLA	45	25	45	OKLA	80	55	85	
MISS	99	100	93	OREG	62	74	69	OREG	34	28	37	S C	100	95	97	
MO	93	85	90	S DAK	100	100	100	S DAK	90	87	94	TENN	100	100	77	
NEBR	100	94	98	TEX	57	61	68	TEX	22	32	43	TEX	81	68	71	
N C	35	36	39	WASH	92	85	84	WASH	72	63	64	14 STATES	88	81	82	
OHIO	100	100	100	15 STATES	76	76	79	15 STATES	49	51	57	COTTON % HARVESTED				
S C	41	54	58	18 STATES	89	88	89	THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 80% OF THE 1982 WINTER WHEAT CROP.	THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 80% OF THE 1982 WINTER WHEAT CROP.	1983	1982	AVG.	ALA	46	41	42
TENN	93	86	79	THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 94% OF THE 1982 SOYBEAN CROP.	THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1982 CORN CROP.	THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1982 SORGHUM CROP.	THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1982 RICE CROP.	ALA	46	41	42	ARIZ	6	10	14	
SOYBEANS % HARVESTED				CORN % HARVESTED				SORGHUM % MATURE				SORGHUM % HARVESTED				
	1983	1982	AVG.		1983	1982	AVG.		1983	1982	AVG.		1983	1982	AVG.	
ALA	19	24	25	COLO	30	7	17	COLO	98	81	78	COLO	49	15	21	
ARK	15	14	12	GA	93	96	92	KANS	90	75	85	KANS	50	15	35	
GA	7	12	13	ILL	72	47	44	MO	97	82	86	MO	73	48	50	
ILL	89	83	79	IND	50	30	30	NEBR	100	65	90	NEBR	65	3	35	
IND	85	70	50	IOWA	75	14	32	OKLA	90	80	90	OKLA	30	15	30	
IOWA	82	21	62	KANS	70	55	60	S DAK	100	86	91	S DAK	61	7	47	
KANS	45	25	40	KY	58	55	58	TEX	94	91	91	TEX	79	75	79	
KY	25	18	25	MICH	15	15	13	7 STATES	94	82	88	7 STATES	66	42	55	
LA	31	28	36	MINN	52	5	19	THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1982 COTTON CROP.	THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1982 SORGHUM CROP.	14 STATES	27	25	28	THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1982 RICE CROP.		
MICH	45	50	26	MO	84	47	52	1983	1982	AVG.	ARK	89	86	85		
MINN	56	19	56	NEBR	65	6	30	COLO	49	15	21	CALIF	45	40	50	
MISS	20	21	26	N C	84	88	85	KANS	50	15	35	LA	98	96	98	
MO	61	24	41	OHIO	35	30	25	MO	73	48	50	MISS	83	82	85	
NEBR	65	10	60	PA	18	13	22	NEBR	65	3	35	TEX	100	100	100	
N C	5	5	10	S DAK	61	5	36	OKLA	30	15	30	5 STATES	84	82	84	
OHIO	70	70	50	VA	70	61	62	NEBR	65	3	35	THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1982 RICE CROP.				
S C	2	4	6	WIS	16	7	14	OKLA	30	15	30					
TENN	10	10	22	17 STATES	59	25	34	S DAK	61	7	47					
18 STATES	53	34	44	THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 94% OF THE 1982 SOYBEAN CROP.	THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1982 CORN CROP.	THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1982 SORGHUM CROP.	THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1982 RICE CROP.	TEX	79	75	79					

September Crop Production Highlights

CORN FOR GRAIN production forecast at 4.26 billion bushels, down 3 percent from September 1 forecast and 49 percent below last year's record high. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production is 3.98 to 4.54 billion bushels.

SORGHUM GRAIN production forecast at 482 million bushels, up fractionally from September 1 but down 43 percent from last year.

FEED GRAIN production (corn, sorghum, oats and barley combined) expected to total 139 million metric tons, down 46 percent from 1982.

SOYBEAN production forecast at 1.52 billion bushels, 1 percent less than September 1 and 32 percent below last year. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1976. The 90 percent confidence interval for this 1983 production forecast is 1.42 to 1.61 billion bushels.

OILSEED production (soybean, cottonseed, peanuts, flaxseed and sunflower combined) is expected to total 47.0 million metric tons, down 32 percent from last year.

FOOD GRAIN production (wheat, rye and rice) expected to total 70.8 million metric tons, down 16 percent from 1982.

ALL COTTON production forecast at 7.55 million bales, 37 percent below 1982 production, and 3 percent below a month earlier. The 90 percent confidence interval for this forecast is 6.83 million to 8.27 million bales.

FALL POTATO production forecast at 293 million cwt, down 5 percent from last year, 1 percent below 1981.

ORANGE production forecast at nearly 223 million boxes, virtually the same as last season, 26 percent more than 1981-82.

SUGAR CROPS: Sugarbeet production forecast at 21.2 million tons, fractionally lower than both September 1 forecast and 1982 crop. Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed forecast at record high 30.3 million tons, 1 percent below September 1 estimate, up 2 percent from a year ago.

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

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

ALABAMA: Temperatures below normal. Rainfall 1.00 to 4.00 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 3.9 days. Soybeans: Dropping leaves 66%, 1982 70%, average 76%; mature 47%, 1982 49%, average 57%; harvested 19%, 1982 24%, average 25%. Cotton: Bolls open 95%, 1982 95%, average 84%; harvested 46%, 1982 41%, average 42%. Peanuts: Dug 91%, combined 82%. Wheat seeded 24%, 1982 18%, average 37%. Sorghum harvested 68%, 1982 77%. Activities: Harvesting corn, cotton, soybeans, sorghum, peanuts, and vegetables; pest control on field crops; land preparation and planting of fall-seeded crops; and routine care of livestock and poultry. Corn, soybeans, and cotton mostly fair condition; peanuts, sorghum, pasture and livestock fair.

ARIZONA: Sunny mild days, clear cool nights. Record setting monsoon came to end. Precipitation very light extreme north central area. Temperatures 2° below normal at Kingman. Parker, Casa Granda to 4° above normal at Phoenix, Willcox.

Vegetable harvest active Salt River Valley, greens, green onions, cabbage being harvested. Honeydew, cantaloup harvests increased Salt River Valley. Lettuce harvest continued Willcox area, to begin Aguila area this week. Excessive moisture caused some bed rot in lettuce ready for harvest when flooding occurred, lowered quality on that portion of crop. Volume being harvested now of good quality. Harvest fall cantaloups, watermelons progressed Yuma area. Planting lettuce, broccoli, seeding, transplanting cauliflower active Yuma. Thinning, cultivation of established stands active. Some spraying for insect control lettuce, cauliflower, broccoli, budworms problems some lettuce growers. Lemon harvest continued steady rate. Grapefruit harvest limited rate in Yuma, practically no picking other areas. Citrus groves in good condition. Cotton harvest advanced slightly, 6% harvested, 10% last year, average 14%. Harvest well underway in Yuma, just beginning Maricopa. Open bolls present 94% acreage, 99% last year, average 98%. Defoliation full swing all areas. Cotton average to below average condition, some overall lowering of condition from heavy rains. Sorghum harvest increasing Pinal, peak in Yuma. Corn harvest underway Yuma, winding down Pinal. Harvest continued other areas. Alfalfa seeding, renovation of present stands active. Harvest winding down southern counties, continued active other areas, some rain delays.

ARKANSAS: Warm until midweek when cold front moved across the State. Temperatures up to 8° above normal. High 90°, low 32°. Rainfall at all stations, most 1.60 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Moisture short. Crop progress slow. Cotton fair condition; harvested 61%, 56% 1982, 40% average. Rice good; harvested 89%, 86% 1982, 85% average. Soybeans, non-irrigated mostly poor. Irrigated good; yellowing 82%, 87% 1982, 81% average; shedding 66%, 69% 1982, 67% average; harvested 13%, 14% 1982, 12% average. Corn harvested 94%, 98% 1982, 79% average. Sorghum harvested 93%, 97% 1982, 90% average. Wheat good to fair; planted 18%, 22% 1982, 24% average. Pastures poor, but improving. Livestock fair.

CALIFORNIA: Above average temperatures and small amounts of precipitation typified the conditions

for all districts. Above normal temperatures extended as far as the South Coast district which averaged 5° above seasonal normals. The light amounts of precipitation were almost entirely confined to the northern sections of the State. Temperatures varied from a high of 102° recorded at Blythe to a chilly 25° at Alturas.

Rice harvest progressing rapidly, now 45% done, 40% last year, average 50%. Cotton bolls open 90%, last year 95%, average 98%. Cotton 5% picked, 10% last year, average 15%. Defoliation active. Some boll rot Riverside County. Some rain staining Central Valleys. Twenty pink bollworms trapped in Tulare County. Field preparation for winter grains active. Winter wheat 5% seeded, last year 10%, average 9%. Most seeded acreage northern counties. Dry bean harvest active late plantings. Corn harvest active for grain and silage. Sunflower harvest underway. Sugarbeet digging Central Valleys, seeding Imperial Valley. Alfalfa hay harvest. Seeding new alfalfa fields. Apple, avocado, table, wine grapes, olive, pomegranate, lemon, Valencia orange, almond, pistachio, walnut harvests active. Kiwifruit harvests begins. Almond, walnut yields low. Weather generally favorable. Artichokes light supply, good quality, fair appearance. Broccoli harvest continues Salinas-Watsonville, moderate supply, good quality. Planting half complete Desert. Brussel sprouts harvest continues. Cantaloup harvest winding down San Joaquin Valley, beginning Desert. Carrots moderate supply, variable quality, planting 50% complete Desert. Cauliflower moderate supply, variable quality Salinas-Watsonville. Normal growth Sanger-Clovis area. Fairly light supply Santa Maria-Oceano. Celery supply heavier Salinas-Watsonville, variable quality. Harvest honeydew virtually complete Sacramento Valley. Lettuce lighter supply Salinas-Watsonville, season winding down. Santa Maria heavy lettuce supplies, variable quality. Harvest began Huron area, good quality. Early planted fields thinned Imperial Valley. Fall potato harvest full swing Tulelake-Butte Valley. Continuing rain delays Riverside. Market tomato harvest continues, light supplies. Processing tomatoes virtually complete Sacramento Valley, some harvest underway northern San Joaquin Valley. New grass making good growth most areas. Supplemental feeding necessary many areas. Alfalfa fields being grazed by sheep. Fall calving, lambing continues. Movement livestock winter pastures completed some areas.

COLORADO: Autumn weather dominated the week as 2 weather systems, 1 early in the week and 1 late in the week, brought cool weather to the State. These systems also brought rain and snow, mostly in the northern one-half of the State.

Winter wheat in good condition; 95% seeded, 95% last year, 97% average; 72% emerged, 86% last year, 84% average. Corn in good condition: 94% mature, 82% last year, 87% average; 30% harvested, 7% last year, 17% average. Sorghum in fair condition southeast, good condition elsewhere: 98% mature, 81% last year, 78% average; 49% harvested, 15% last year, 21% average. Spring grain harvest nearing completion. Statewide, 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture very short in southeast, adequate west slope, and short remainder of State. Subsoil moisture very short in southeast, short over rest of

eastern Plains and adequate over the remainder of the State. Range and pasture conditions fair on the eastern Plains and good on the west slope.

FLORIDA: Widespread cloudiness and thunderstorms covering much of the State was associated with a weak surface frontal system which kept drifting first to the south, then northward. Only the extreme northern portions of the State were affected by cool and dry air.

Soil moisture mostly adequate, few scattered dry spots remain. Peanut harvest active. Soybean harvest underway, increasing as more bean fields mature. Hay harvest practically complete. Cotton harvest gaining. Sugarcane good to excellent condition; cutting cane for sugar about ready to begin. Land preparation, seeding of small grains continue active. Pastures remain in generally good condition. Grass adequate for cattle due to recent rainfall. The north remains slightly dry. Cattle remain mostly good condition. Citrus tree condition excellent. Moisture adequate with several rains. Good color break on early fruit harvest progressing on oranges, grapefruit, and some fancy fruit. A frontal system brought frequent showers to vegetable growing areas, some locally heavy. Seeding continues active snap beans, carrots, cucumbers, escarole-endive, lettuce, radishes, and squash. Sweet corn seeding gaining in the southeast. Transplanting active celery, cabbage, eggplant, peppers and tomatoes. Potato plantings underway. Harvest gaining sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Harvest most fall crops expected to increase early to mid November. Strawberry transplanting active Hillsborough-Manatee area.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 1° below normal northwest and 2° above normal south. Near normal elsewhere. Rainfall more than 1.00 in. north and west central and 0.25 to 0.50 in. elsewhere. Mostly dry over the weekend of 15th and 16th. Gradual warming temperatures mostly 70's north to low 80's south.

Soil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 12% surplus. Average days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Main activities fall harvest, land preparation for and planting of small grains. Corn condition 23% poor, 51% fair, 21% good; 93% harvested, last year 96%, average 92%. Cotton 4% very poor, 9% poor, 63% fair, 24% good; 87% bolls open, last year 88%, average 92%; 23% harvested, last year 32%, average 46%. Peanuts 4% very poor, 11% poor, 64% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent; 88% dug, last year 99%, average 94%; 76% threshed, 96% last year, 89% average. Soybeans 22% poor, 56% fair, 20% good; 71% dropping leaves, 83% last year, 74% average; 7% harvested. Last year 12%, average 13%. Apples 93% harvested, last year 100%, average 96%. Pecans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 38% good; 2% harvested, 3% both last year and average. Wheat 15% planted, 11% last year and 16% average. Rye 43% planted, 38% last year and 31% average. Other small grains 29% planted, 27% last year and 26% average. Hay 10% poor, 56% fair, and 32% good. Pastures 13% poor, 46% fair, 37% good.

HAWAII: Weather was generally fair throughout the Island Chain. Skies were somewhat overcast with light showers falling in all areas. Hurricane Raymond threatened the State late in the week but stalled and has been downgraded to a tropical storm. It is forecast to pass north of the State and not to cause any damage.

Most vegetable supplies remain adequate. Papaya production increasing rapidly in its current seasonal upturn. Sugar harvesting remains active.

IDAHO: Precipitation was below normal in the Panhandle and above normal for the rest of the State. Rainfall amounts ranged from zero in the Panhandle to 0.75 in. in the south central. Departures were generally 0.10 to 0.70 in. Below normal in the north and 0.10 to 0.60 in. above normal elsewhere. Temperatures were running at or slightly below normal. Temperatures were averaging in the 40's to 50's across the State. Departures were running 1 to 3° below normal in most locations with a few spots 1 or 2° above normal.

An average of 5.5 days were suitable for fieldwork. Winter wheat seeded advanced to 90% complete compared to 88% last year and 80% average. Emergence stood at 57% versus 58% for 1982 and 56% average. Potatoes dug, at 73% finished, were at the same level as last year and average. Sugarbeets moved to 23% harvested, 1 point ahead of 1982's 22%. The dry bean, silage corn, and onion harvests were all near 95% complete. Apples advanced to 66% harvested versus 61% last year. The third cutting of alfalfa was 79% harvested compared to 85% a year ago. Cattle and sheep were 55% and 59% removed from summer ranges, respectively.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 4° below normal to 1° above normal. Precipitation 0.01 to 2.01 in. Heaviest amounts in southern areas.

Good harvest conditions. Soil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Days suitable fieldwork: 5.3. Corn 72% harvested, 1982 47%, average 44%. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 1982 100%, average 100%; 89% harvested, 1982 83%, average 79%. Wheat 70% planted, 1982 67%, average 68%; emerged 32%, 1982 36%, average 29%. Sorghum harvested for grain 70%, 1982 50%, average 47%. Fall plowing 28% complete, 1982 18%, average 18%. Pasture condition 1% excellent, 14% good, 47% fair, 36% poor, 2% failure. Livestock condition good.

INDIANA: Temperatures near normal. Highs mid 60's to 70's and lows mid or low 40's to 30's. Low was 31°. Rainfall totals averaged 0.50 in. west central to 1.70 in. southeast.

Soil temperatures averaged mid to upper 50's. Fieldwork averaged 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture adequate, subsoil moisture short. Corn 50% harvested, 1982 30%, average 30%. Corn moisture content 22%, 1982 21%. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 1982 100%, average 100%. Soybeans 85% combined, 1982 70%, average 50%. Soybean moisture content 12%, 1982 13%. Wheat 80% seeded, 1982 75%, average 60%. Wheat 45% emerged, 1982 50%, average 20%. Wheatland 85% plowed, 1982 85%, average 80%. Rye 90% seeded, 1982 90%, average 80%. Tobacco 100% harvested, 1982 100%, average 100%. Silos 100% filled, 1982 100%, average 95%.

IOWA: A cool, wet week Statewide. The first measurable snow of the season fell the 13th in many areas except the southeast with up to 1 to 2 in. in the northwest. Lows to 23° occurred on the 13th and 14th at Rock Rapids, Sibley and Allison. Average daily evaporation from 0.11 to 0.14 in.

Days suitable 4.0. Corn harvested 75%, 14% last year, 32% normal. Soybeans mature 100%, 84% last year, 97% normal; harvested 82%, 21% last year, 62% normal. Fall plowing completed 25%, 0% last year, 9% normal. Fertilizer applied 24%, 0% last year, 0% normal. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged 53 to 60° ranging 1° above to 2° below normal. Precipitation

ranged from 0.75 to 1.75 in. except north-west and west central with less than 0.10 in.

Sorghum 90% mature, 75% last year, 85% average; 50% harvested, 15% last year, 35% average. Soybeans 90% dropping leaves, 85% last year, 85% average; 45% harvested, 25% last year, 40% average. Corn 70% harvested, 55% last year, 60% average. Wheat 80% planted, 90% last year, 90% average; 50% emerged, 65% last year, 70% average. Wheat condition improved in some areas due to recent rains. Pastures and range generally poor to fair. Some culling of cattle herds continues. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures near normal to slightly below. High temperatures averaged in mid 70's to low 80's. Strong cold front moved through at midweek bringing precipitation. Precipitation totals 0.50 in. to around 2.50 in. Low temperatures ranged in mid to upper 30's.

Days favorable for fieldwork averaged 4.5. Soil moisture 32% critically short, 52% short and 16% adequate. Burley 4% stripped, 8% a year ago, 6% average. Another 25% burley ready for stripping. Corn harvesting advanced to 58% complete, average for date, 55% in 1982. Soybean combining 25% complete, 18% last year, 25% average. Leaves shedding or beyond 84%, 78% a year ago, 86% average. Fall wheat seeding 30% complete, 28% last year, 39% average. Pastures greening, but furnishing little feed.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 4° below normal. High 89°, low 37°. Rainfall ranged none to 3.70 in. Statewide.

Soil moisture short north and central, generally adequate south. Days suitable 5.6. Corn harvest 99%, 99% 1982. Cotton open bolls 100%, 98% 1982, 93% average. Cotton harvest 38%, 48% average. Condition fair. Rice harvest 98%, 96% 1982, 98% average. Sorghum harvested 98%, 94% 1982, 93% average. Soybeans leaves turning 95%, 91% 1982. Shedding 80%, 72% 1982, 73% average. Harvested 31%, 28% 1982, 36% average. Condition fair to good. Sugarcane planted 95%, 91% 1982, 90% average. Harvested 7%, 6% 1982 and average. Condition good. Sweet-potato harvest 82%, 83% 1982 and average. Vegetables rated fair. Pecans rated fair to good. Harvest 7%, 3% 1982. Hay final cutting 92%, 91% 1982. Wheat planted 23%, 5% 1982 and 30% average. Emerged 10%, 2% 1982. Condition fair. Pastures rated fair. Livestock fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Rains at midweek delayed harvest of corn, soybeans, tobacco and planting of small grain. However, the added moisture benefited fall seeded crops and pasture. Four days were suitable for fieldwork throughout the State. By week's end, corn for grain was 65% harvested, last year 60%. Soybeans turned and shed at 95% and 70% respectively was same as last year. Tobacco harvest, already 2 weeks behind normal; 95% cut. Small grain seeding slowed by rains. Barley and rye 60% seeded, last year 55, and 55% respectively. Wheat 40% seeded, 35% last year. Oats 60% seeded, ahead of last year's 45%. Apples 80% picked, 85% last year. Alfalfa hay 85% cut, last year 95% cut 4 times. Topsoil adequate throughout the State. Subsoil moisture short north and west, adequate elsewhere.

Delaware: Rains slowed harvest progress of corn and soybeans and planting of barley, wheat and rye. Corn for grain 70% combined, 75% last year. Soybeans turned 95%, 1983 100%, 1982. Soybeans shed 50%, 95% last year. Harvested soybeans 5%, last year 15%. Apples picked and fourth cutting, alfalfa hay 95% this year and last. Fall seeded barley 65%, 70% last year.

Wheat seeding 10% complete, 15% last year. Rye 35% planted, 95% last year. General rains brought topsoil and subsoil moisture to adequate throughout the State but limited fieldwork to 4.5 days.

MICHIGAN: Weather generally cool and wet. Temperature departures averaged 2 to 3° below normal. Moderate amounts of precipitation fell over the State.

Midweek rains slowed harvest of fall crops. Statewide 3.5 days were suitable for fieldwork. Dry beans 85% harvested, 96% last year, 88% average. Corn silage 90% harvested, 95% last year, 88% average. Corn for grain 15% harvested, 15% last year, 13% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 100% this year, 100% last year and 100% average. Soybeans 45% harvested, 50% last year, 26% average. Sugarbeets 15% harvested, 35% last year, 24% average. Wheat 85% planted, 90% last year, 79% average. Third cut hay and potato harvest winding down. Fall fruit harvest progressing well.

MINNESOTA: The week was cool, cloudy and rainy. The first snow of this fall was reported midweek, with up to 9 in. in the extreme northeast. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7° below normal. High: 63°. Low: 16°. Precipitation averaged 0.32 to 0.67 in. above normal for the western third of the State and 1.01 to 1.48 in. above normal for the western third of the State and 1.01 to 1.48 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest reported weekly total: 2.50 in.

Wet weather across the State slowed up harvest of late season crops. Ground was too wet for machinery in most of northern third of State plus central and east central districts. In the south; soybeans picked up too much moisture, so little work was done. Bean growers were waiting for a few sunny days before they resume harvest. Corn moisture remained low for this date, so steady progress was made. Corn 2 weeks ahead of normal progress, soybeans equal to normal. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.1. Topsoil moisture: 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Harvested: Field corn 52%, 1982 5%, normal 19%; soybeans 56%, 1982 19%, normal 56%; sunflowers 31%, 1982 8%, normal 46%; sugarbeets 51%, 1982 38%, normal 60%; potatoes 82%, 1982 84%, normal 89%. Land plowed: Field corn 21%, 1982 3%, normal 7%; soybeans 24%, 1982 4%, normal 25%; hay and small grains 77%, 1982 74%, normal 77%. Moisture content: Field corn 23%, 1982 30%, normal 27%; soybeans 14%, 1982 15%, normal 13%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Extremes 33 and 89°. Scattered showers and thunderstorms. Greatest total rainfall 8.32 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork 4.4 days suitable, 2.9 1982, 4.9 average. Cotton fair; 44% harvested, 49% 1982, 52% average. Rice 83% harvested, 82% 1982, 85% average. Soybeans fair to poor; 99% shedding, 100% 1982, 93% average; 55% mature, 66% 1982; 20% harvested, 21% 1982, 26% average. Sorghum 84% harvested, 90% 1982, 85% average. Corn 80% harvested, 82% 1982 and average. Peanuts 72% harvested; sweetpotatoes 53% harvested. Pecans fair to good; 1% harvested, 11% 1982. Wheat acreage 21% seeded, 16% 1982, 31% average. Pasture condition fair.

MISSOURI: Cool weather returned as temperatures averaged 3° below normal. Precipitation fell across the State and 1.00 to 1.50 in. amounts were not uncommon. Average rainfall was around 1.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.3. Corn 84% harvested, 47% last year and 52% normal. Grain sorghum 73% harvested, 48% last year and 50% normal. Soybeans 82% mature, 62% last year and 78% normal. Beans 61% harvested, 24% last year and 41% normal. Winter wheat seeding 59% completed, 37% last year and 49% normal. Plowing for spring crops 28% completed, 23% last year and 22% normal. Cotton 81% harvested, 72% last year and 53% normal. Pasture condition 44% poor, 50% fair and 6% good. Topsoil moisture supplies 57% short, 41% adequate and 2% surplus.

MONTANA: Moderate to heavy precipitation fell over southwest, south central and central areas with 0.75 to 1.50 in. common. Most of the rest of the State received a 0.10 to 0.50 in. Temperatures 2° below normal over north-east and southeast as well as southwest, near normal elsewhere.

Soil moisture adequate west and southwest, mostly short elsewhere. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Percent compared to last year and average. Potatoes harvested 70, 40, 60; sugarbeets harvested 50, 30, 35; winter wheat seeded 90, 70, 70; winter wheat emerged 65, 55, 60. Winter wheat germination generally fair to good. About 70% of the cattle moved from summer ranges, last year 55%, average 60%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 75%, last year 55%, average 60%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 5° below normal northwest, near 4° below remainder of State. Rainfall widespread beginning of week. Amount ranged 0.05 in. northwest up to 2.00 in. in parts of southeast.

Corn harvested 65%, 6% last year and 30% average. Fifteen days ahead of average. Sorghum harvested 65%, 3%, and 35%. Sorghum harvest 10 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest 65%, 10% and 60%. Winter wheat mostly fair to good. Emerged 92%, 90% and 90%. Sugarbeet harvest underway. Pasture and range feed mostly adequate to short. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate to short. Subsoil moisture mostly short to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5.

NEVADA: Most of week dry. Light precipitation northern border and northeast end of period. Some snow high elevations Sierras. Average temperatures mostly moderate. Extremes: 86 and 20°

No measurable rain reported during week in agricultural areas. Potato harvest about completed. Scattered fields alfalfa seed left for combining. Ranges and pastures furnishing excellent grazing. Some livestock sales reported.

NEW ENGLAND: Coolest temperatures in the 20's occurred early and late in the week. Warm front at midweek brought temperatures up to the 70°'s. Heavy rainfall throughout six States. An inch or more fell south of a line from Houlton, ME to Rutland, VT, over 2.00 in. in southwestern Maine, east central New Hampshire and the Connecticut Valley.

Maine potatoes 99% harvested, unchanged from last year. Cranberry harvest in full swing.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Extremes were 31° on the 16th and 80° on the 14th. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.05 in. north, 2.07 in. central and 1.20 in. south. The heaviest 24-hour total 2.00 in. on 12th to 13th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 93% north, 90% central and 81% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 57° north, 80° central and 62° south.

Fieldwork: 4.7 days suitable. Recent rainfall beneficial to late crops and fall seeded grains. Topsoil moisture supply reported adequate. Irish potato harvest well advanced. Sweetpotato harvest active. Apple harvest continues. Field corn harvest increasing. Pastures reported in good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures for week above normal. Minimum temperature 22°, northern mountains. Maximum temperature 87°, northern Plains. Showers at midweek north and east, rainfall amounts light.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Cotton rated good, south and fair, east; 89% setting bolls, 98% last year, 78% average; 2% harvested, 10% last year, 7% average. Alfalfa rated good, 4th cutting complete or winding down; 5th cutting 50% plus complete south. Irrigated grain sorghum rated good, harvest in full swing. Dryland crop poor. Corn 40% harvested. Irrigated wheat, barley rated good; some planting continuing. Dryland crops poor. Chile harvest continues. Peanuts 1% harvested; progress slowed by showers. Ranges poor to fair most areas. Cattle, sheep good. Poor winter feed prospects.

NEW YORK: Temperatures, rainfall mostly above normal. Most areas had no frost.

Corn silage 70% done, 73% 1982, 70% average. Grain corn 14% harvested, 11% 1982, 12% average. Third cutting alfalfa 90% done, 80% 1982, 79% average. Good autumn for late alfalfa harvesting, regrowth. Dry bean harvesting progress variable. Apple harvesting well along Statewide. Red delicious harvesting in late stages. Late apple varieties approaching maturity. Concord grape harvest 75% complete. Catawba grape harvesting underway. Late vegetable crop harvests well along and winding down.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures normal in mountains and Piedmont, 4° above normal in coastal Plain. Rainfall averaged 1.50 in. Statewide.

Soil moisture 2% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 8% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.2. Condition: Cotton 36% poor, 55% fair, 9% good. Peanuts: 15% poor, 65% fair, 20% good. Soybeans: 38% poor, 50% fair, 12% good. Sorghum: 21% poor, 66% fair, 13% good. Apples: 12% poor, 29% fair, 59% good. Sweetpotatoes: 13% poor, 67% fair, 20% good. Phenological stages: Cotton opening bolls: 100%, 1982 99%, average 93%. Soybean leaf drop: 35%, 1982 36%, average 39%. Harvests: Flue-tobacco: 100%, 100% 1982, average 100%. Corn for grain: 84%, 1982 88%, average 85%. Corn for silage: 98%, 1982 98%, average 100%. Apples: 71%, 1982 98%, average 83%. Burley tobacco 100%, 100% 1982, average 100%. Sorghum harvest: 45%, 1982 72%, average 65%. Sweetpotatoes: 43%, 1982 77%, average 71%. Peanuts dug: 16%, 1982 72%, average 72%. Peanuts threshed: 12%, 1982 54%, average 55%. Major farm activities: Corn for grain harvest and marketing, tobacco harvest and marketing, sowing small grains, preparation of land for fall seeding, peanut digging and threshing, harvesting sweetpotatoes, hay and silage cutting, planting cover crops, apples harvesting, harvesting cotton, harvesting soybeans, and marketing cattle.

NORTH DAKOTA: Strong cold front on 11th, dropped high temperatures from 60's on 9th and 10th to low 40's and 40's for remainder of week. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7° below normal. Extremes from 74° west central 9th to 15° south central 13th. Significant precipitation confined east and south central amounts of 0.20 to 0.50 in. common. Western and north central sections

received less than 0.10 in. Precipitation night of 11th and early 12th occurred as snow northeast, with 4 in. snow reported morning of 12th. Widespread light rain southern and eastern portions on 15th.

Harvest of most row crops continues ahead of normal despite rain delays. Harvest of sunflower, soybeans, corn and flax ahead of normal, while potato, dry bean and sugarbeet harvest were slightly behind normal. The percent harvested compared to last year and average: Sunflower 48, 7, 30; corn grain 73, 16, 36; flax 96, 84, 85; soybeans 75, 42, 64; dry beans 85, 77, 91; potatoes 86, 85, 92; and sugarbeets 62, 45, 63. Topsoil moisture supplies 50% short, 50% adequate.

OHIO: Temperatures 1 to 3° above normal extremes from upper 70's to upper 20's. Precipitation widespread, totals from 1.00 to 2.00 in.

Grain harvest no problems encountered. Soybean moisture low. Corn silage 97%. Corn grain condition fair, soybean oilseed quality fair to good. Winter wheat stands good. Winter wheat planted 75%, 75% 1982, 70% average; emerged 40%, 40% 1982, 25% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 1982, 100% average; mature 98%, 98% 1982, 95% average; harvested 70%, 70% 1982, 50% average. Corn mature 100%, 100% 1982, 95% average; harvested 35%, 30% 1982, 25% average. Days favorable: 4.5. Pasture condition fair. Soil moisture 16% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 4° below normal north central to 1° above normal southwest. Rainfall ranged from 0.03 in. Panhandle to 1.19 in. northeast and 1.37 in. southeast.

Last week's rainfall stimulated growth of small grain and alfalfa crops in most areas. Prospects for good wheat pasture should help to offset short range pasture supplies. Freeze damage observed in some sorghum fields in Panhandle. Livestock remain in good to fair condition. Wheat planted: 75%, 65% 1982, 75% average; emerged: 45%, 25% 1982, 45% average. Sorghum mature: 90%, 80% 1982, 90% average; harvested: 30%, 15% 1982, 30% average. Cotton open bolls: 80%, 55% 1982, 85% average; harvested: 5%, 0% 1982, 5% average.

OREGON: Rainfall beginning and end of week left up to 1.40 in. of precipitation at southern coast and up to 0.50 in. at northern coast and north central regions. Up to 0.80 in. fell in high plateau area and less than 0.30 in. fell in remainder of State. In south, temperatures were 5° warmer than normal. In north, temperatures were 2° cooler than normal. Central areas had temperatures near normal.

Winter wheat 62% seeded and 34% emerged. Last year, 74% was seeded and 28% was emerged. On average, 69% seeded and 37% has emerged. Planting of fall grasses virtually complete and nearly all emerged. Harvest of late potatoes over three-fourths complete. Onion harvest very near completion. Fruit harvest essentially complete, in many areas trees losing leaves and entering dormancy. Filbert harvest around 80% complete, yields poor due to brown stain. Cranberries around one-third harvested. Sweet corn harvest continues, some frost damage has occurred. Some cole crops still be harvested. Carrot seed harvest nearly completed. Soil moisture supply short to adequate. Range and pasture condition fair to good. Livestock condition good to excellent.

PENNSYLVANIA: The midweek warm with cool periods on either side. Quite cool latter week with temperatures in the 20's and 30's. Extremes 83 and 24°. Precipitation was plentiful as State average was 1.25 in. Largest State average since mid July.

Days suitable: 3.0. Moisture mostly adequate. Activities: Plowing; seeding barley, wheat and rye; making hay; spreading lime, manure and fertilizer; and harvesting corn for grain, corn silage, soybeans, potatoes, green chop and apples. Soybeans 25% harvested, last year 30%. Potatoes 88% harvested, last year 92%. Corn silage 89% harvested, last year 90%. Corn for grain 18% harvested; last year 13%; average 22%. Fall plowing 87% complete; last year 91%; average 90%. Barley 93% planted; last year complete. Wheat 74% planted, last year 85%. Fourth crop alfalfa 67% harvested, last year 52%. Quality of hay made fair to poor. Feed from pastures below average to average.

PUERTO RICO: No report available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Warm, then cold front with rain-fall generally less than 1.00 in. except more in northwest.

Soil moisture mostly short; 5.2 days fieldwork. Corn nearly harvested. Cotton bolls 100% open, 95% year ago, 97% average; 67% harvested, 46% year ago, 51% average poor condition. Soybeans dropping leaves at 41%, 54% last year, 58% average; harvest at 2%, 4% year ago, 6% average; poor to fair condition with spots spraying velvetbean caterpillars. Apple harvest about winding down. Pasture condition poor, some fall pastures had not germinated due to lack of rain, so general rains should help. Selling off some livestock due to feed shortage.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 3 to 8° below normal. Extremes: 82 and 15°. Precipitation widespread but mostly light. Greatest amount 1.56 in. northeast.

Row crop harvest over half complete for all crops. Some delay because of damp weather and high grain moisture content, but harvest making good progress. Weakened stalks and fallen ears, caused by heavy corn borer and root worm infestations this year, have spurred some early field entry before more corn is lost. Winter grain stands very good northeast and north central, a little spotty and in need of moisture in western and central regions. Other activities included fall tillage, mending fences and moving hay and cattle. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.2. Sorghum mature 100%, 1982 86%, average 91%. Sorghum harvested 61%, 1982 7%, average 47%. Corn harvested 61%, 1982 5%, average 36%. Winter wheat seeded 100%, 1982 100%, average 100%. Winter wheat emerged 90%, 1982 87%, average 94%.

TENNESSEE: Precipitation averaged over 1.00 in. in most sections of the State due to a cold front that moved through 12th and 13th. Temperatures were mild, ranging from 30 to 40°. Extreme readings were reported in Memphis 82° and Crossville 33°.

Soil moisture 1% surplus, 39% adequate, 40% short, 20% critically short. Days available for fieldwork: 4.5. Pastures 69% poor, 29% fair, 2% good. Corn harvested 59%, 1982 51%, average 48%. Cotton harvested 65%, 1982 69%, average 34%. Soybeans shedding leaves 93%, 1982 86%, average 79%; mature 34%, 1982 42%, average 48%; harvested 10%, 1982 10%, average 22%. Burley tobacco stripped 10%, 1982 23%, average 27%. Wheat sown 23%, 1982 32%, average 47%.

TEXAS: The week began under fair skies, seasonable temperatures. On 11th, moderately strong cold front through State, preceded by thunderstorms that brought locally heavy rain. Some hail Burnet County. Moist air returned on 16th, thunderstorms erupted High Plains. Cool week Statewide, readings averaging anywhere from 2 to 6° below normal.

Crops: Despite scattered showers, harvest of field crops, sowing of small grains active. Rains were especially helpful to small grain producers awaiting additional rainfall to proceed with planting. Cotton harvest progressed rapidly. Most intense activity located Low Plains. Harvest moving rapidly, irrigated fields making excellent yields. However, dryland fields reflecting effects of a hot, dry summer with lower yields. Blacklands, Cross Timbers activity continues. Current condition 57% of normal compared with 58% a year ago. About 2% excellent; 12% good; 67% fair and 19% poor. Sorghum harvest moving at hectic pace. Fields mature rapidly throughout State. Northern High Plains, where freezing temperatures accelerated maturity, harvest gaining momentum. Yields for irrigated, non-irrigated fields good but some dryland yields reduced by effects on prolonged dryness. By week's end condition 56% of normal. Reported condition was 2% excellent; 17% good; 57% fair; 22% poor and 2% failure. Corn harvest nearing completion. Harvest progressed well. Yields good on both dryland irrigated fields. High Plains, fields dry rapidly, high yields expected from largely irrigated area. Small grain planting picked up, remains behind previous years. Rainfall helpful in areas where wheat "dusted" in. More moisture essential for completing planting, establishing stands. Earlier seeded fields emerging. Peanut harvest continues. Activity delayed northern producing areas by showers, lost time minimal. Yield, quality remain good. Soybean harvest underway. Prolonged dryness affected development, pod filling. Plains, cool temperatures caused rapid maturing. Sugarbeet harvest active, High Plains. Yields good, beet exhibited excellent quality, sugar content.

Cotton open bolls 81%, 68% 1982, 71% average; harvested 24%, 18% 1982, 23% average. Sorghum turning color 100%, 99% 1982, 98% average; mature 94%, 91% 1982, 91% average; harvested for grain 79%, 75% 1982, 79% average. Wheat planted all purposes 57%, 61% 1982, 68% average; emerged 22%, 32% 1982, 43% average. Corn harvested for grain 98%, 94% 1982, 90% average. Peanuts harvested 35%, 35% 1982, 45% average. Soybeans harvested 17%, 16% 1982, 24% average. Sugarbeets 18%, 25% 1982, 13% average. Pecans 3%, 1% 1982, 2% average. Sunflowers 56%, 50% 1982, 51% average. Oats planted for all purposes 51%, 42% 1982, 60% average.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, fall planting continued. Earlier planted fields emerging. Citrus continues to develop well, early harvested oranges showing good quality, average size. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, rain slowed some planting, aided in alleviating some irrigation. Cabbage, cucumbers progressing well. East Texas, showers slowed sweetpotato harvest. Potatoes exhibiting excellent quality, light yields. Trans-Pecos region, bell pepper harvest continues. Cabbage continues to make good growth. Pecans continue to mature. Nuts mostly in hardening stages, in far South Texas shucks splitting, harvest getting underway.

Range and livestock: Showers helpful in relieving dry conditions, overall range, pasture, conditions poor. Only portions of East, Central Texas have had adequate moisture. Elsewhere, grazing poor, outlook for winter grazing bleak. Livestock remain in good conditions. Supplemental feeding gained momentum.

UTAH: Scattered showers throughout week over most of State. Accumulations generally light to moderate south, moderate to heavy north. Maximum temperatures about normal; minimums averaged 5° above normal.

Scattered rain held fieldwork to an average 5.6 days. Major activities wheat planting, corn silage harvest, fall plowing and livestock movement. Winter wheat 86% seeded. Conditions favorable. Corn silage 91% cut. Yield and quality off because of poor growing season. About two-thirds of cattle and sheep moved from high mountains ranges. Livestock in good to excellent condition. Fall and winter ranges in excellent condition. Apple, potato and dry onion harvest active. Good yields expected.

VIRGINIA: Humid overcast first portion of period with temperatures slightly above normal. By mid period a cold front dropped 2.00 to 2.50 in. of rain over the southwest and west divisions. Tornados and severe thunderstorms with hail ripped across northern and central divisions. Rainfall amounts averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. Sunny during last few days. Temperatures during period averaged near normal.

Near normal temperatures and abundant rainfall improved topsoil moisture to 38% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus with 3.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Harvest of corn for grain was 70% complete, 61% last year, and 62% average. Silage harvest was 97% complete, the same as last year and 92% average. Soybean harvest continued typically with 8% complete compared to 9% last year and 8% average. Tobacco harvest was very light at end of season. Curing and marketing flue-cured was active. Curing burley and fire was active. Peanut digging was 36% complete, 91% last year, 70% average. Rains delayed combining holding it to 19% complete, 84% last year, 52% average. Small grain seeding was still running behind last year.

WASHINGTON: Week began with low pressure center moving into British Columbia, trailing very weak front across State. Most of State dry and little rainfall produced by this system, but southeast corner recorded nearly 1.50 in. as weak front combined with southerly flow of moist air to produce significant rainfall on 9th. High pressure replaced low on 10th and brought cool and very dry air to State. Clouds moved into State from south on 13th, but no significant amounts of rainfall observed.

Fall seeding of winter wheat nearly complete. Emergence from early-seeded fields excellent. Stripe rust reported Douglas County. Potato digging continues. High moisture in field corn delaying harvest Benton County. All haying operations virtually completed. Apple harvest continues near completion with favorable weather. Size, quality, and color excellent; especially Red Delicious, Spur varieties. Golden Delicious apple harvest complete. Grape harvesting continues, early frosts making harvesting and processing more difficult. Westside, berry growers doing fieldwork and renovation. Vegetable seed crop planting continues. Frosts slowed vegetable production in Yakima Valley. Fields being prepared for winter. Livestock in good condition and being moved to winter pastures, hay, and stubble fields. Fall and winter ranges in good condition. Winter wheat planted 92%, 85% 1982, 84% average; emerged 72%, 63% 1982, 64% average.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged nearly 3° above normal across the State. Low 26°, at Green Bank, high 82° at Burlington. Precipitation above normal across the State for the first time in several weeks. Range: 0.18 in. at Morgantown, 3.54 in. at Martinsburg.

Soil moisture short. Days worked averaged 4.2. Third cutting of hay 82% complete at 74% of normal. Fall seeding of wheat at 78% of completion, barley at 70%. Corn in fair

condition with 1% in dough stage, 34% mature and 65% harvested. Pasture in poor to fair condition. Remaining fruit in fair condition.

WISCONSIN: Rain fell mostly on 11th then again on 15th and 16th mainly west and central parts of State. Rainfall fairly uniform across the State. Temperatures slightly above normal. Highest 78° West Allis on 11th, the lowest 21° Phillips south of Park Falls morning of 13th.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Statewide soil moisture 63% surplus, 37% adequate. Corn 16% harvested, 7% last year, average 14%. Silo filling 78% complete, last year 53%, average 84%. Soybean harvest 21%, 23% last year and 22% for average. Fall plowing 22% done, ahead of last year's 13% and average of 18%. Pasture condition 89%. All farm activities were hampered by recent rains.

WYOMING: Temperatures above normal except for extreme east. No major storm systems. All but two reporting stations had measurable precipitation. Above normal amounts over northwestern mountains and in central and eastern Plains.

Topsoil moisture adequate 72% State. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Winter wheat fair to good condition; 90% emerged. Normally, 92% emerged. Sugarbeet harvest 45% complete, normally 65%. Potato harvest 85% complete, normally 85% complete. Corn for grain 30% harvested, normally 25% harvested. Corn for silage, windup stages most areas. Dry bean harvest, windup stages most areas. Livestock mostly good condition. Hay supplies for wintering livestock adequate throughout State. Livestock being moved from summer pastures. Other activities include weaning, pregnancy testing, wrap-up hay harvest.

Streamflow During September

Department of the Interior Geological Survey

Above-average streamflows dominated water conditions in the West for the 15th consecutive month, according to the September check of national water conditions by the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. High flows were reported from Washington to southern California and eastward to central Colorado.

In contrast, drier than usual conditions -- with streamflows well-below average -- prevailed in the East and South. Low streamflows were also reported in the Ohio River Valley, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and drought conditions worsened in west Texas, where no appreciable rainfall has occurred this year.

USGS hydrologists said that during September, record- or near-record high streamflows were set in five western States: California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming. Record- or near-record lows were set in seven-states across the country: New York, Kentucky, Kansas, New Mexico, South Dakota, Texas, and Alaska.

Reflecting the general United States water picture in September, the combined flow of the nation's three largest rivers was 401 billion gallons a day (bgd), or just 3 percent below average for the month, as the high flows in the West were offset by low flows elsewhere. The three large rivers drain more than half of the conterminous (48) States, and provide a useful check on the status of the nation's water resources.

Information on September streamflows for the 172 key USGS gaging stations reporting from across the country showed that 91 stations (53 percent) recorded streamflows in the normal range, 41 (24 percent) were well-below average.

Hydrologist Carroll Saboe of the USGS National Center at Reston, Virginia said, "September was relatively uneventful from a hydrologic viewpoint, but October started dramatically. Heavy rains over southern Arizona caused floods with recurrence intervals that were greater than 100 years. That is, there is less than a one percent chance of such floods occurring in any particular year. The floods took several lives and resulted in hundreds of millions of dollars in property losses. A large area was designated for disaster assistance."

Saboe continued, "Record peak flows were registered on the San Francisco, Santa Cruz, and Gila Rivers, with the new high marks being as much as 50 percent greater than the previous record highs."

Reservoir levels were generally above average in the West, and near seasonal levels over most of the rest of the country. The continued dry weather, however, caused some reservoir levels to begin declining to below-average levels, including the New York City system which was about 14 percent below the long-term average on September 29, 1983.

Working in cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies, the USGS routinely gathers data on the quantity and quality of the nation's surface- and ground-water resources at more than 45,000 stations across the country. Some highlights of September water-resources conditions:

* **FIVE LARGEST RIVERS** -- Flows of the nation's five largest rivers for September: Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Miss., 159 bgd, 12 percent below average and 26 percent below the August flow; St. Lawrence River near Massena, N.Y., 179 bgd, 7 percent above average, up slightly from the August flow; Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore., 63 bgd, 1 percent above the August average, and down 37 percent from last month; Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 36 bgd, 4 percent above average, but down 12 percent from August flow; and the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 12 bgd, 17 percent below the September long-term average, and 18 percent below last month's flow.

* **NEW YORK** - Streamflow at 5 of 6 USGS key gaging stations was in the lowest 25 percent of long-term record. Flow of the Hudson River at Hadley, N.Y., was the lowest September flow in the 62-year period of record, falling to an average of 416 million gallons a day (mgd). The Massapequa Creek gaging station on Massapequa, N.Y., registered its second-lowest September streamflow for the period of record, dwindling to 2.4 mgd.

* **CONNECTICUT** - Streamflows at the 4 index gaging stations were in the lowest 25 percent of the long-term record, and averaged only 35 percent of the September average. Contents of reservoir systems for Hatford, Bridgeport, Stamford, and Waterbury were 7 percent below average at month's end.

* **VIRGINIA** - Three USGS index stations recorded well-below average flows for September. Flow of the Rapidan River near Culpeper, Va., averaged 33 mgd, 68 percent below average. Flows of the Slate River near Arvonnia and the Nottoway River near Stony Creek also reported flows that were less than one-third of the long-term average. The fourth key station in the state, the North Fork Holston River near Saltville, registered streamflow in the normal range.

* **CALIFORNIA** - The 6 index gaging stations in California registered average streamflows 2-to-11 times greater than usual for September. The West Walker River near Coleville set a new monthly flow of 158 mgd. Another record-high monthly mean flow occurred at North Fork American River at North Fork Dam, Calif., 69 mgd. Near-record high flow was set at Merced River at Happy Isle Bridge near Yosemite, Calif., 160 mgd, and Sacramento River at Verona, Calif., 13.8 bgd.

* **UTAH** - Six of 7 streamflow index stations registered monthly flows in the highest 25 percent of record, with average flows nearly twice that of the long-term average.

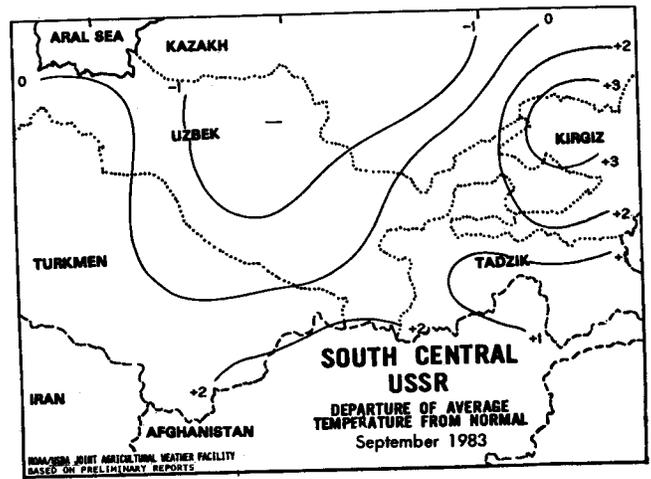
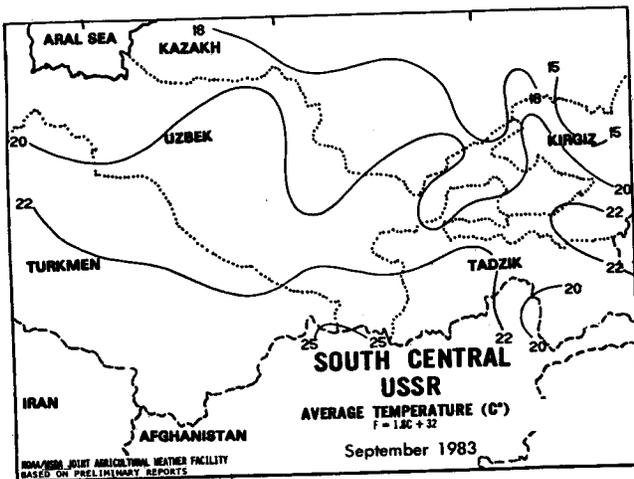
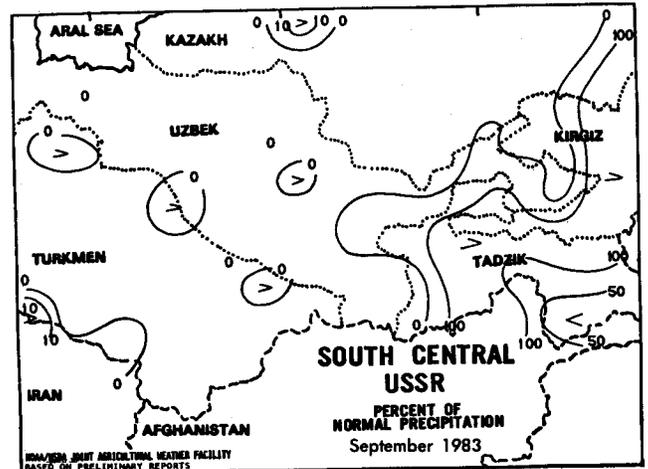
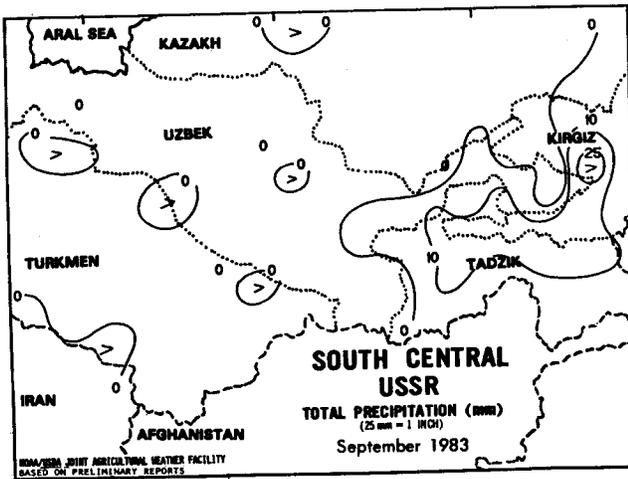
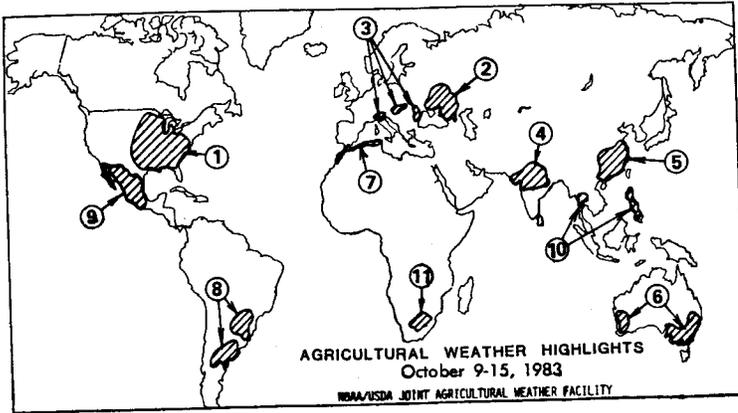
* **WASHINGTON** - The three USGS index gaging stations registered monthly flows in the upper 25 percent of record -- 59 to 92 percent greater than the long-term average.

* **COLORADO** - Three of the four USGS stations were well-above average, with flows 31 to 168 percent above the long-term average for September.

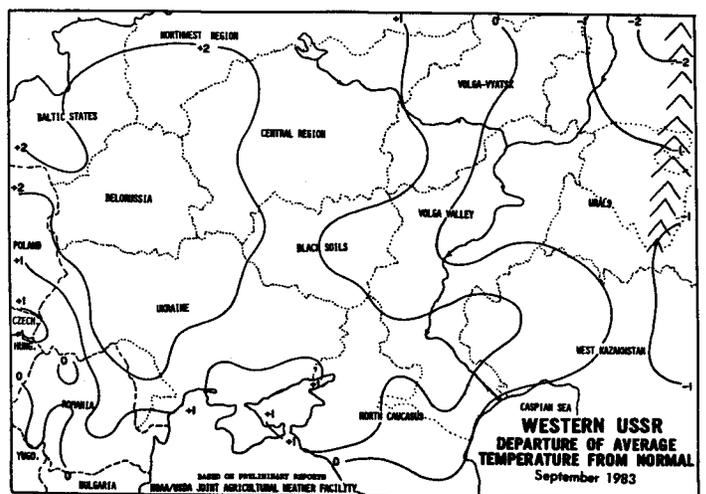
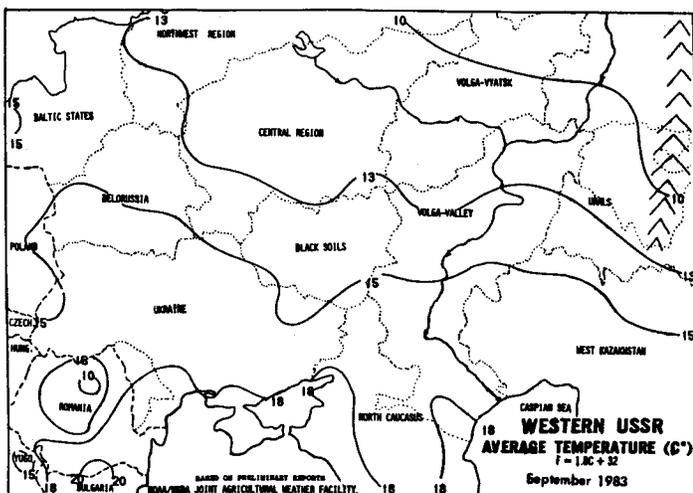
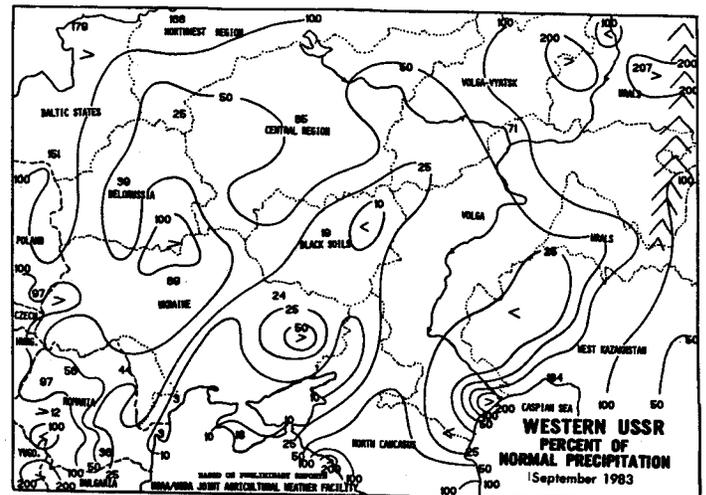
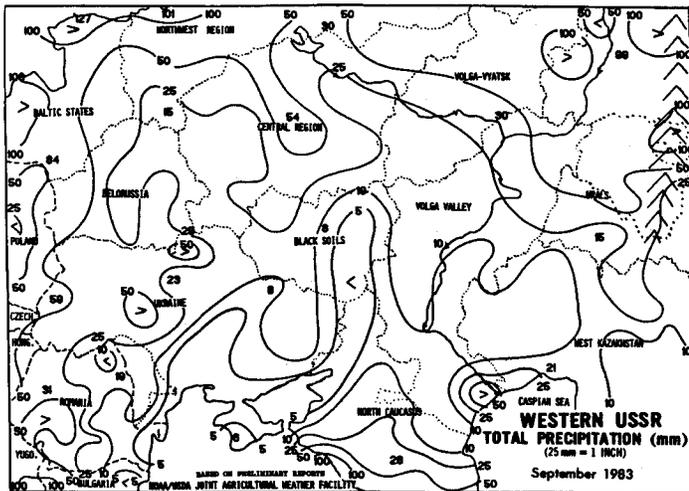
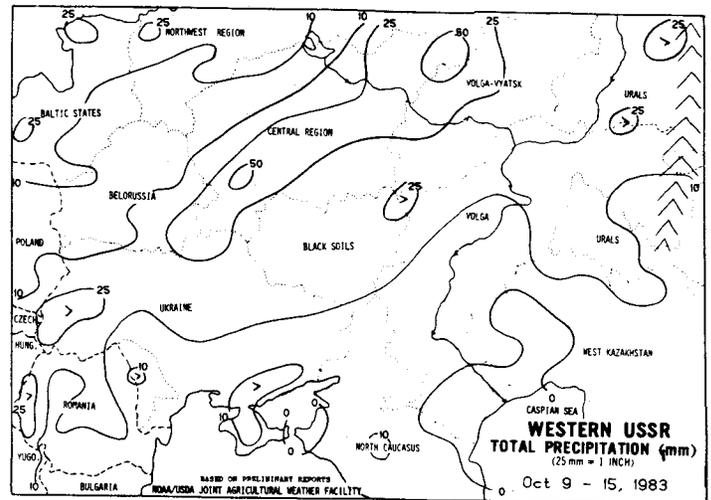
International Weather and Crop Summary

October 9 to 15

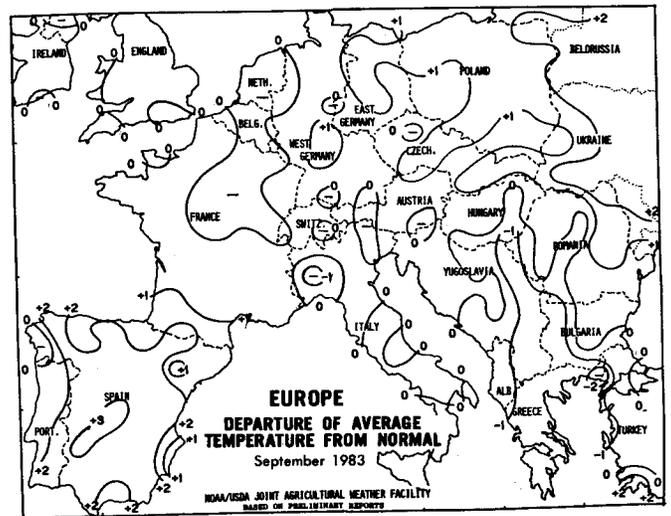
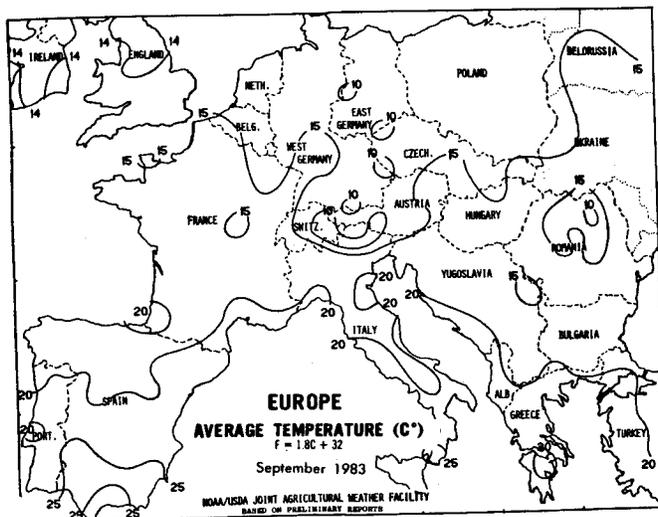
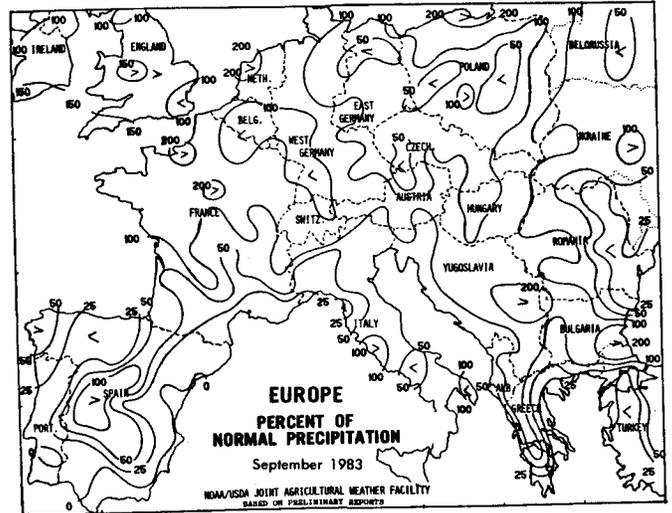
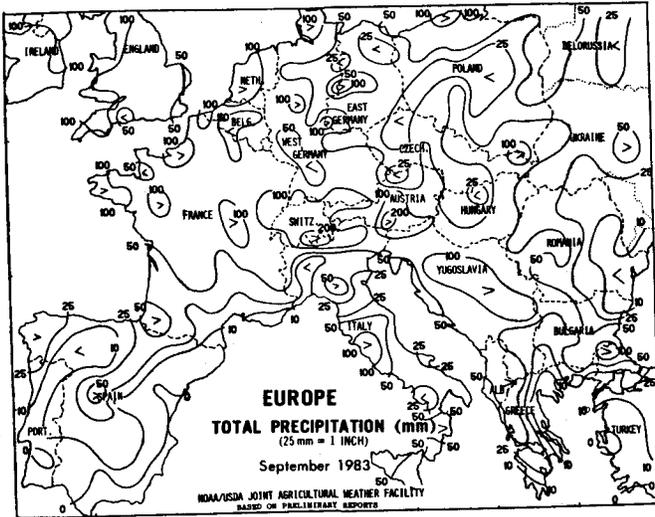
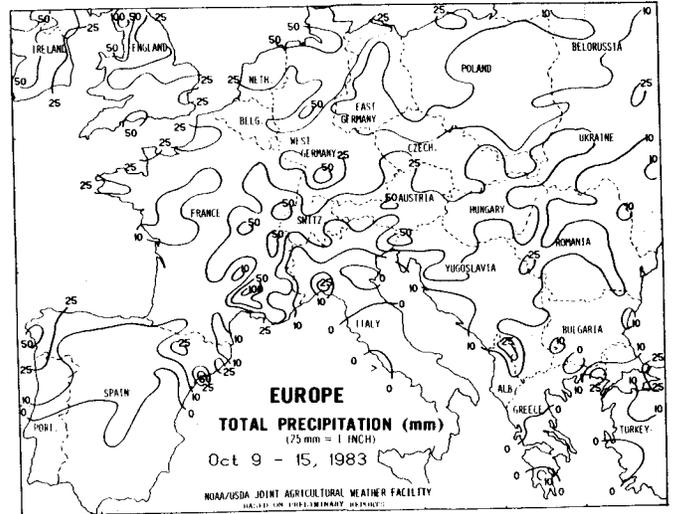
1. UNITED STATES ... Rains over the eastern half of the Nation interfere with harvesting but improve soil moisture. More rain is needed for wheat in western parts of the central and southern Plains.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Significant showers favor wheat growth in the Black Soils. Light rain moistens topsoils in the major wheat producing areas of the south, improving conditions for emergence.
3. EUROPE ... Showers improve moisture conditions for winter grains in Hungary. Additional showers are needed in winter wheat areas of Hungary, eastern Romania, and northern Italy for early plant growth.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Showers continue to aid central winter wheat areas as planting progresses. Moderate rain favors winter rice in the filling stage.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... A tropical storm likely caused limited damage to maturing rice in coastal Guangdong. Precipitation continues to aid winter wheat emergence except in the north.
6. AUSTRALIA ... Generally favorable weather maintains good crop yield prospects over the wheat belt. Moisture supplies are adequate for grain filling but additional rain would benefit crops in the west.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers are needed in all crop areas for winter grain planting which normally begins in November.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Very beneficial rain falls over crop areas of Argentina which were becoming too dry for wheat in grain filling stages and for corn planting. Rain in Brazil delays the wheat harvest but moistens soils for soybean planting.
9. MEXICO ... Dry weather over the west coast and most of the southern Plateau Corn Belt favors harvesting. Light rain slightly improves soil moisture in northeastern citrus groves.
10. SOUTHEAST ASIA ... Heavy rain benefits filling rice in south-central Thailand. Moderate rain continues to aid crops throughout the Philippines.
11. SOUTH AFRICA ... Substantial rain benefits planting efforts in the eastern Maize Triangle. Much more rain is needed to end the drought conditions.



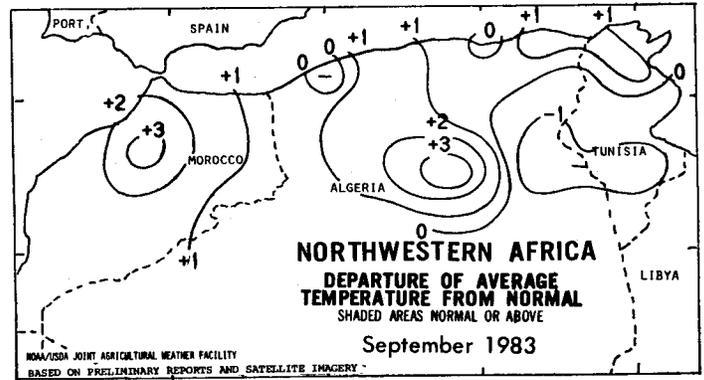
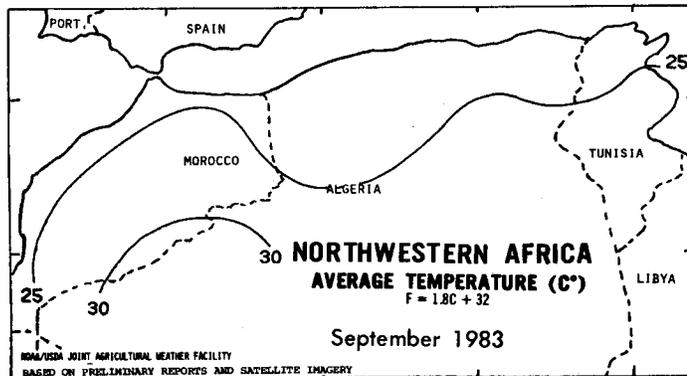
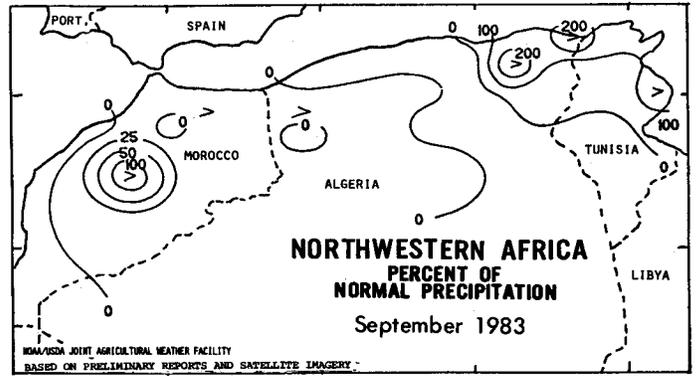
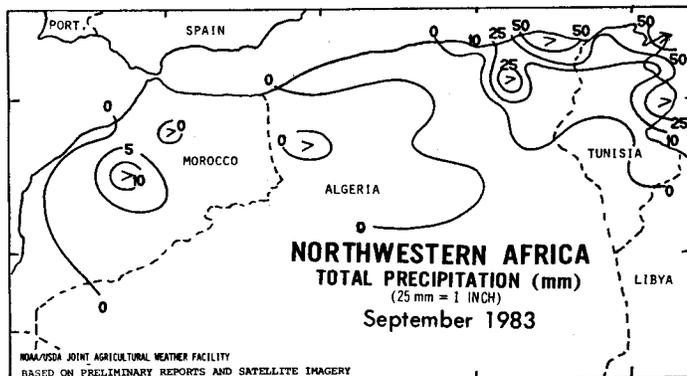
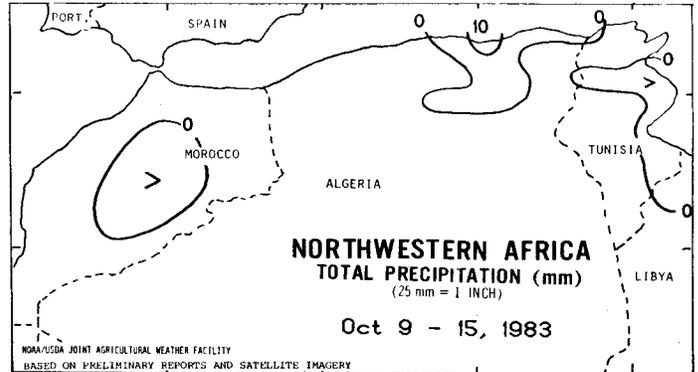
WESTERN USSR... Precipitation increased over most crop areas. The heaviest amounts of rain, 25 to 50 mm, fell in a narrow band which stretched northeastward from the western Ukraine through the Central Region maintaining favorable conditions for early plant growth. In September, well-below normal precipitation covered most of the region, which favored maturation and aided the sugarbeet, corn, and sunflower harvests. Light, scattered showers this week in southern wheat areas moistened topsoils improving conditions for emergence. However, additional showers and seasonal temperatures are needed to ensure that the winter grain crop becomes well established before entering dormancy, normally in mid-November. Winter grain areas in the Black Soils received highly beneficial showers reversing September's dry pattern. Weekly temperatures were near-normal over most of the region. In South-Central USSR cotton areas weather conditions since early September have aided the cotton harvest.



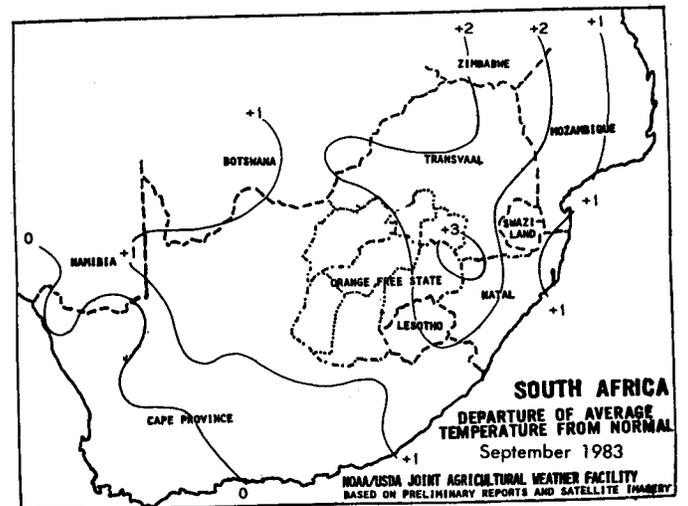
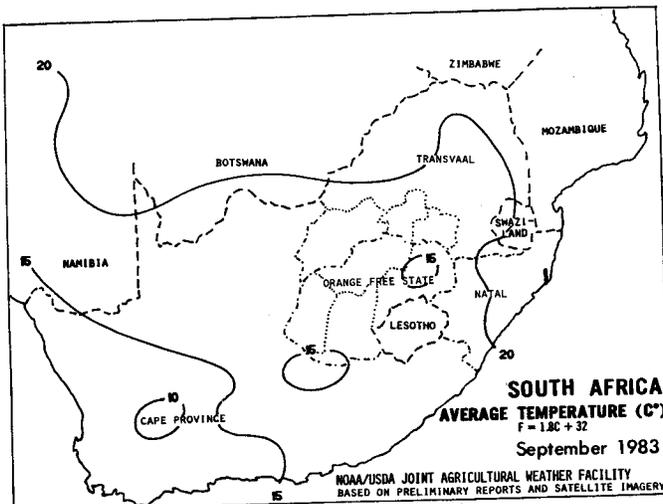
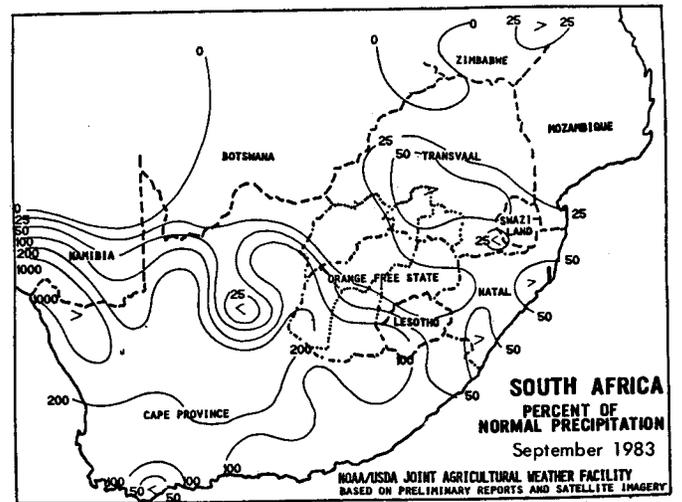
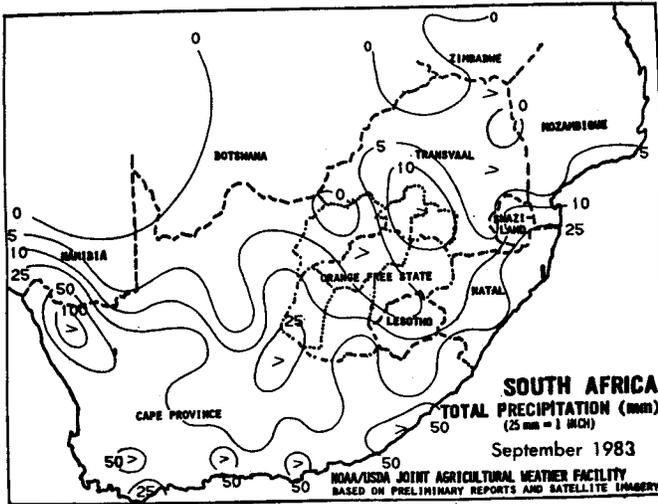
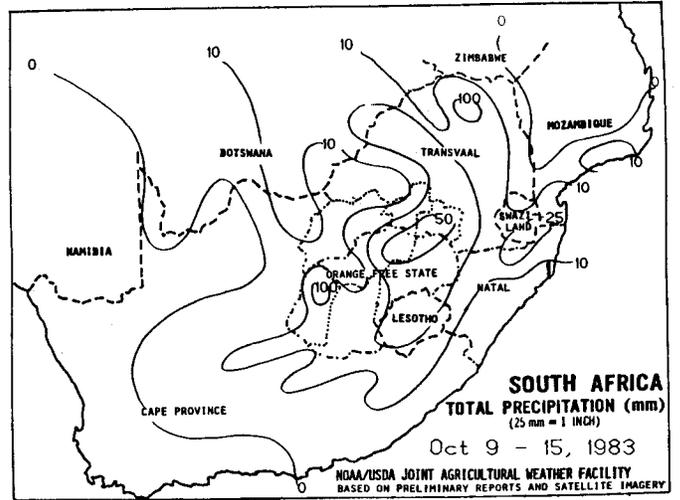
EUROPE...Showers provided favorable moisture conditions for winter grains over much of northern Europe, reversing September's unfavorably low rainfall pattern. The recent rains will benefit early plant establishment. In the southeast, winter grains in Hungary received significant showers, improving conditions for emergence and early development. Elsewhere light showers maintained September's wet pattern in Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria but Italy was dry. Winter grains in eastern Romania and northern Italy need additional showers to ensure that plants will become well established before dormancy. Corn areas in southern France received intermittent showers which created only minor harvest delays. Most winter grain areas in Spain continued to receive below-normal precipitation.

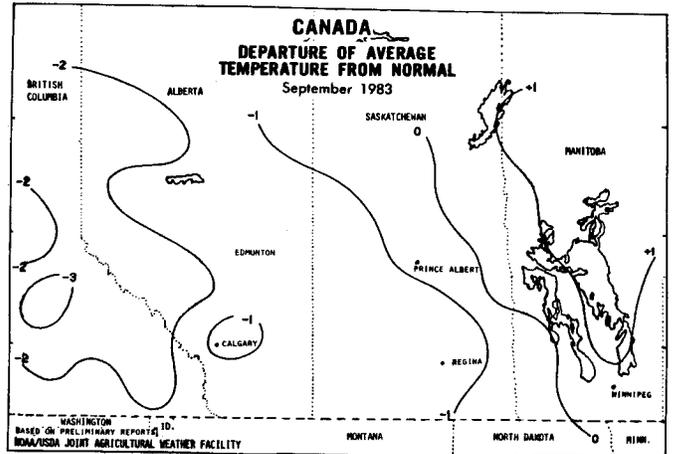
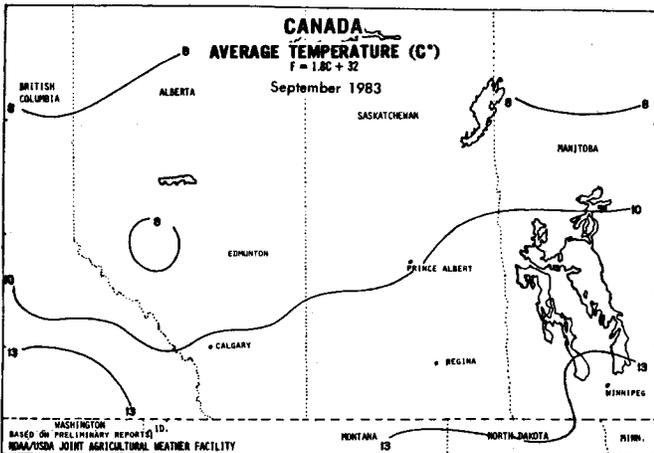
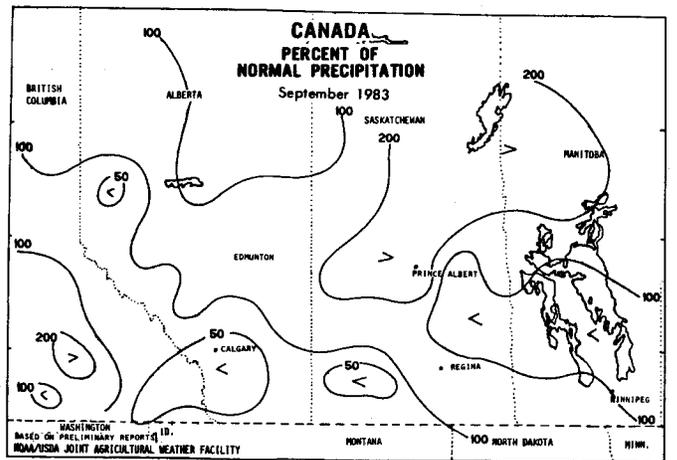
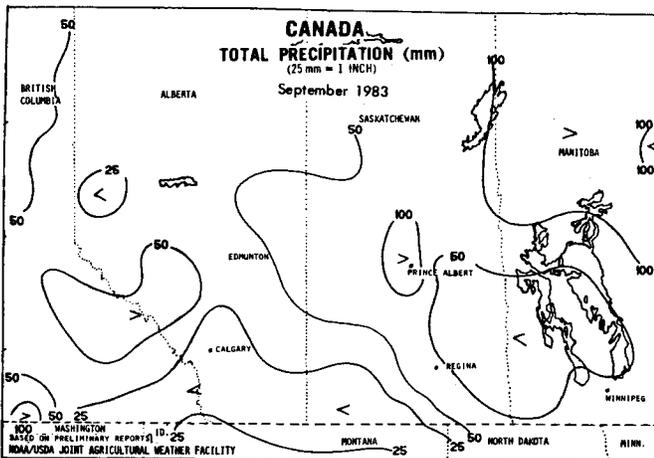
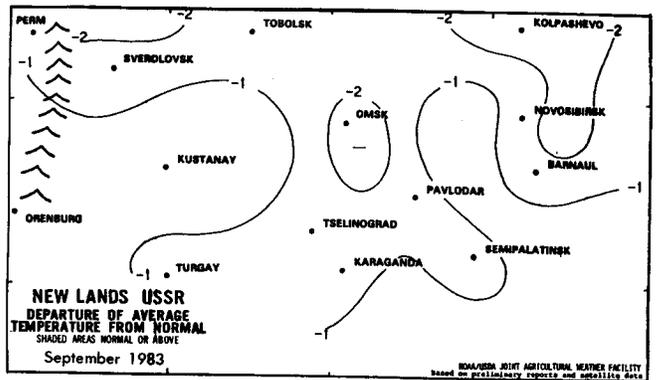
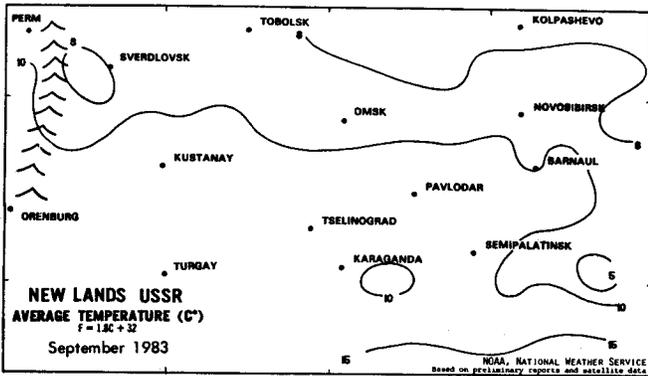
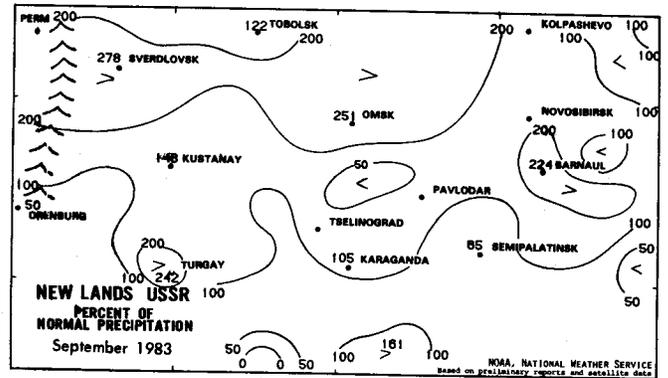
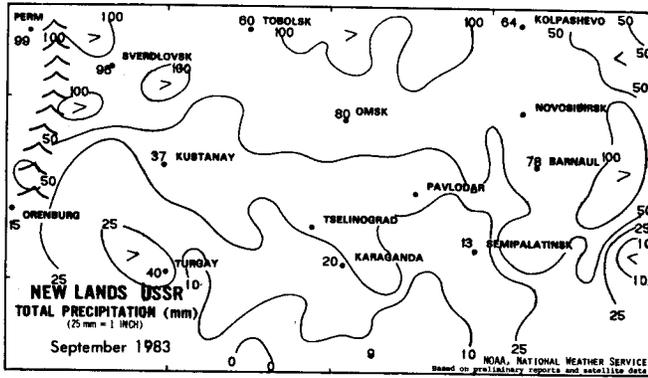


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Mostly dry weather covered winter grain areas in western and northern Morocco, northern Algeria, and northern Tunisia. In September, seasonably dry weather covered grain areas in Morocco and Algeria, but crop areas in northern Tunisia received above-normal precipitation increasing soil moisture. Winter grain planting normally begins in November over most of the region, coinciding with the onset of the autumn rainy season. Timely rains from planting through the growing season will be needed in all crop areas to ensure favorable crop prospects.

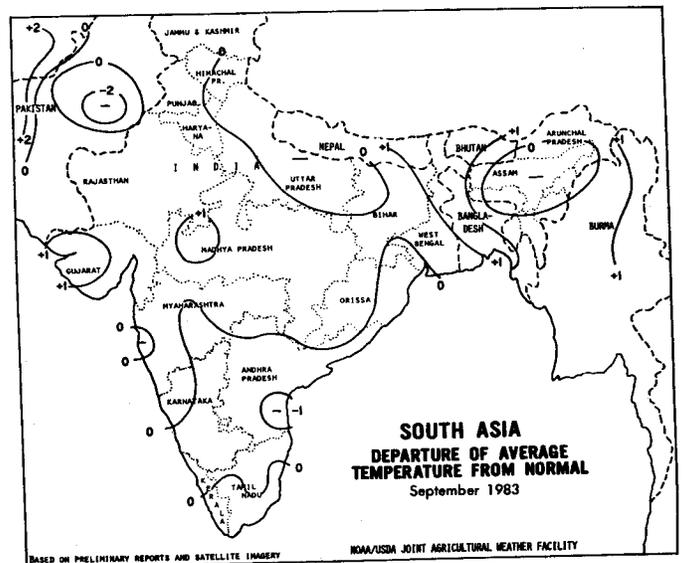
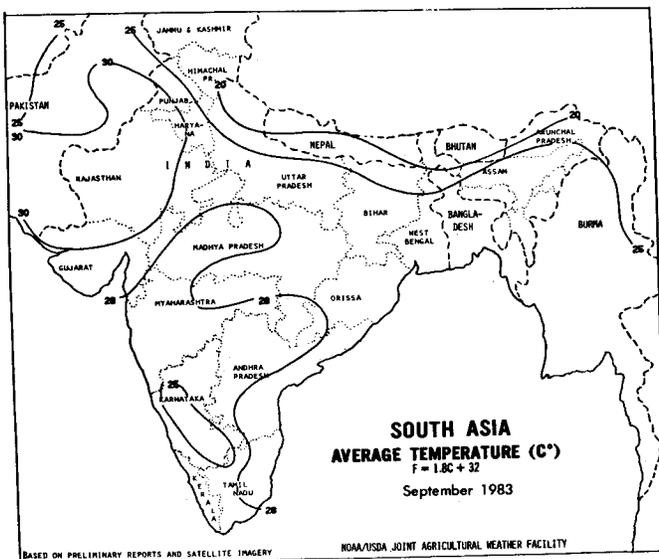
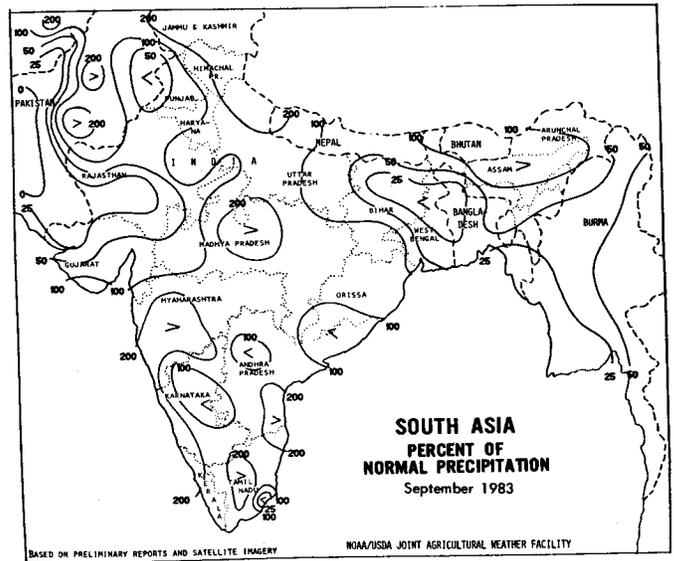
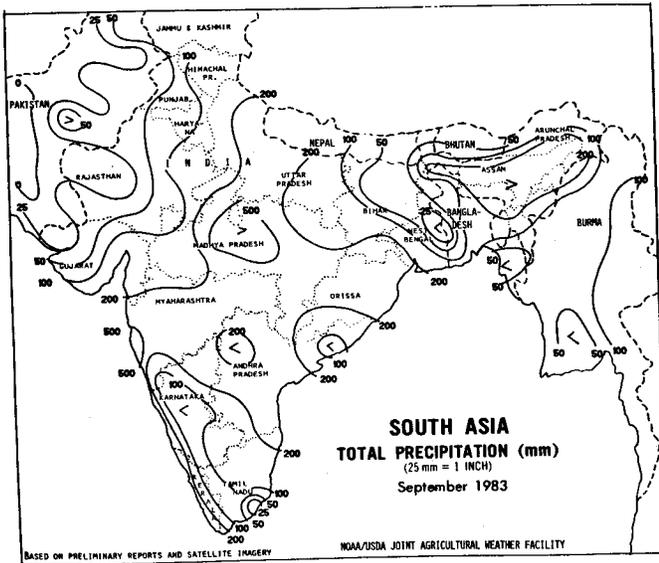
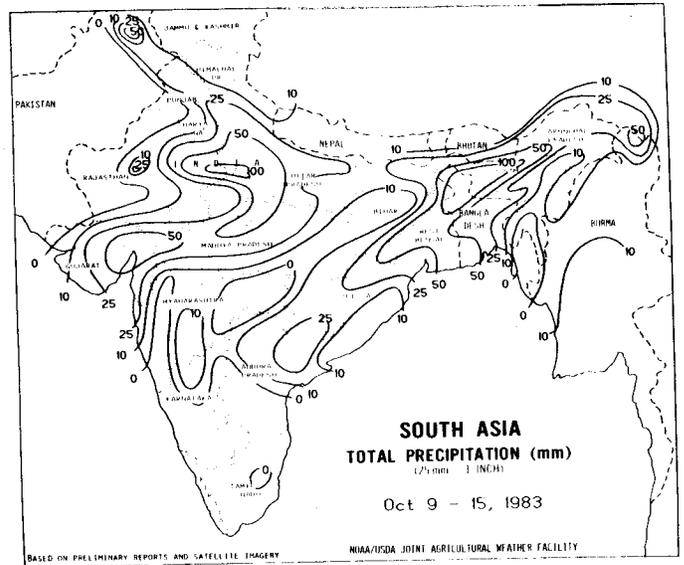


SOUTH AFRICA...The significant precipitation fell in the eastern half of the Maize Triangle. A large area received amounts from 25 to 50 mm, benefiting planting efforts. However, much more rain is needed to replenish extremely low soil moisture reserves. The timely precipitation is a promising indication of near-normal rainfall early in the wet season, which could help to reverse the declining yield trend of the past few years. Preseason rains during September were mostly below normal in the corn region, thus, October rainfall is necessary for planting to progress.

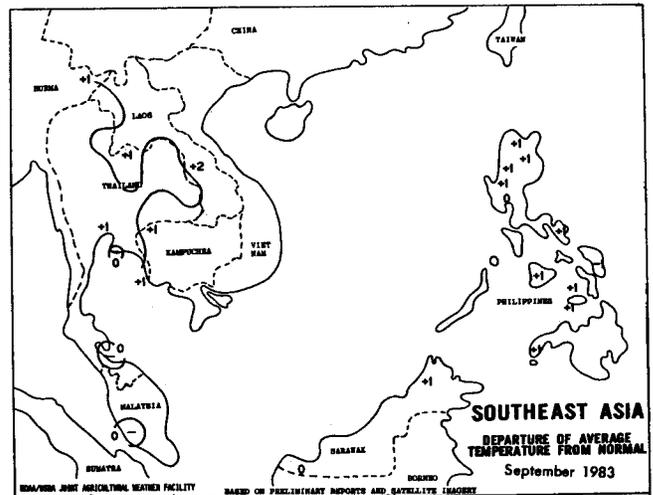
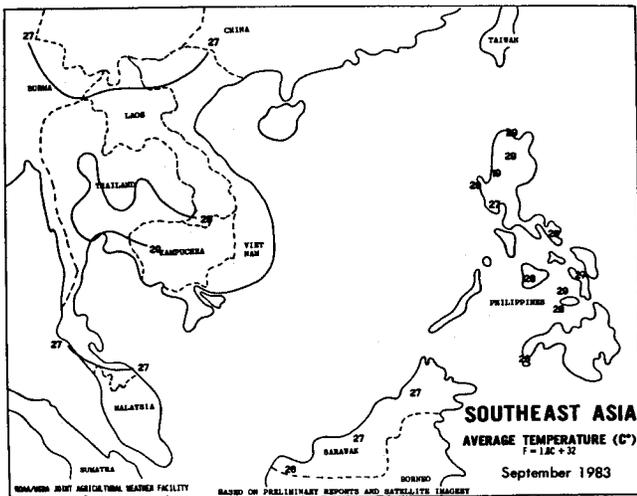
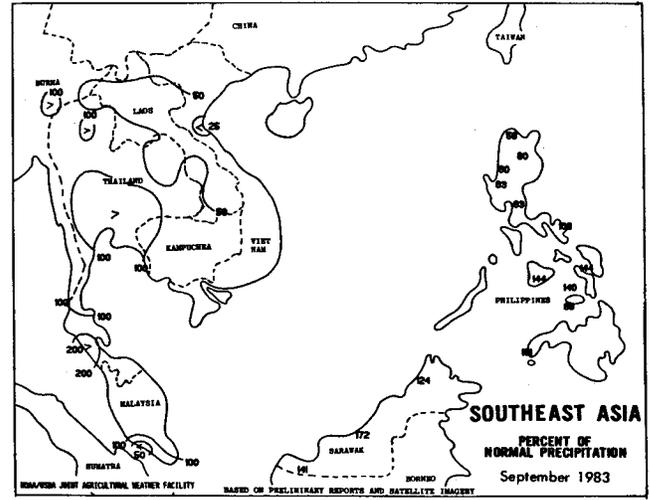
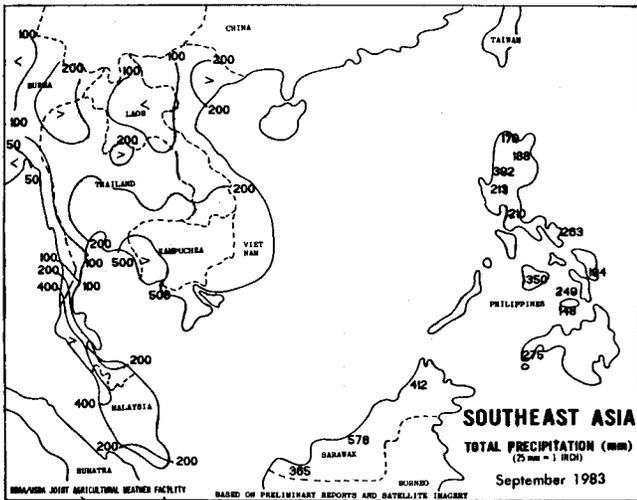
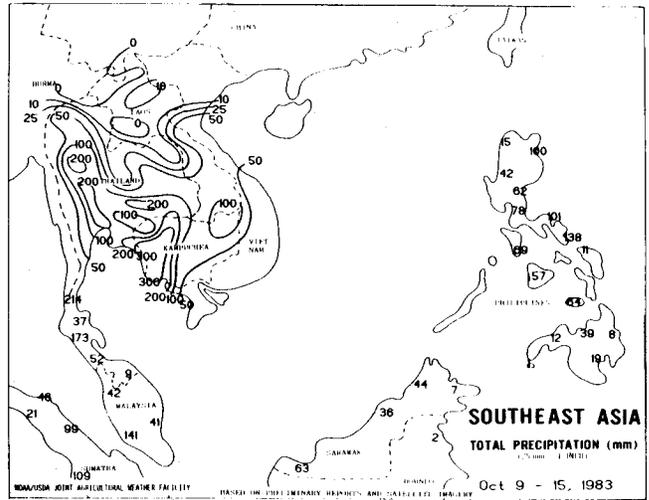




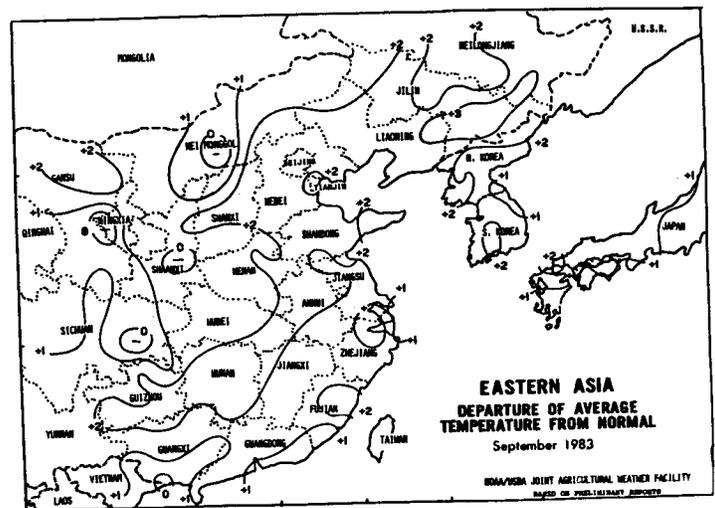
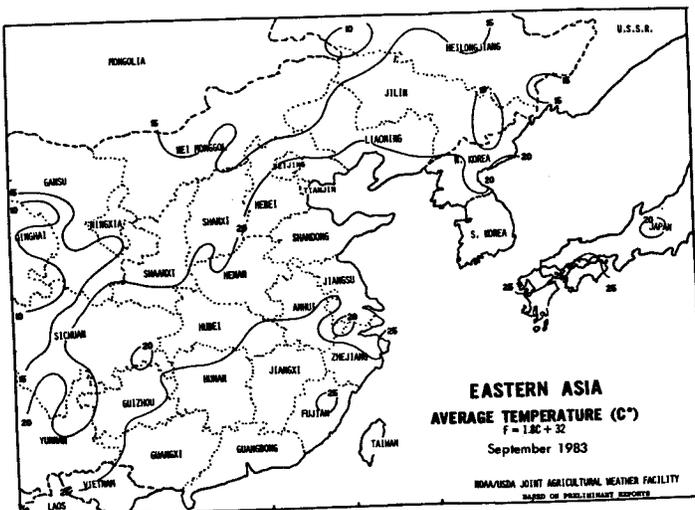
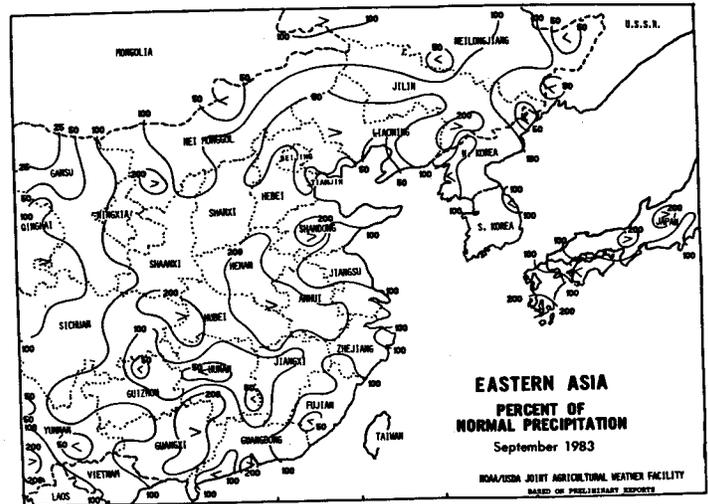
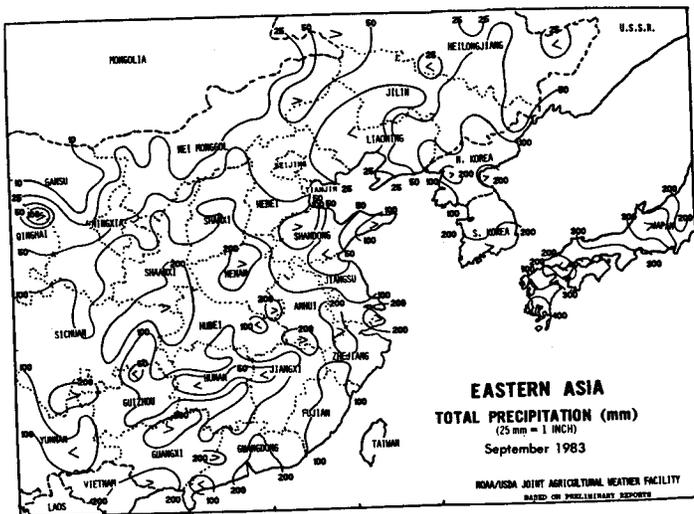
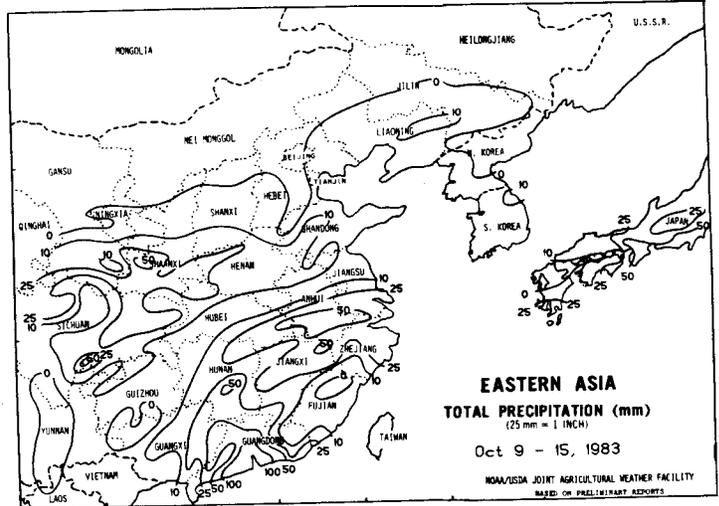
SOUTH ASIA... Early in the week moderate to heavy showers slowed planting but benefited early emerging winter wheat in central Uttar Pradesh and eastern Madhya Pradesh. Clear weather the rest of the week allowed planting to continue in most of India. Preplanting rains were also above normal in this area, creating very favorable conditions for early growth. Below-normal precipitation in Punjab and eastern Uttar Pradesh are hampering planting efforts, however northern Punjab received moderate rain this week. Moderate to heavy rain in West Bengal, Assam, and Bangladesh benefited winter rice in the filling stage. September rains in this area had been below normal during the early reproductive stage. Scattered rain fell in central India favoring the remaining winter rice on the east coast. Virtually no rain fell in southern peninsular India this week. Soil conditions are becoming unfavorably dry for the later planted crops in Tamil Nadu.



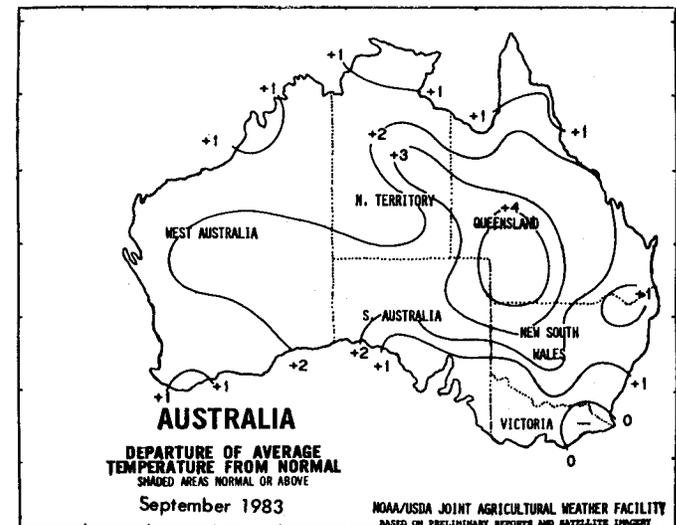
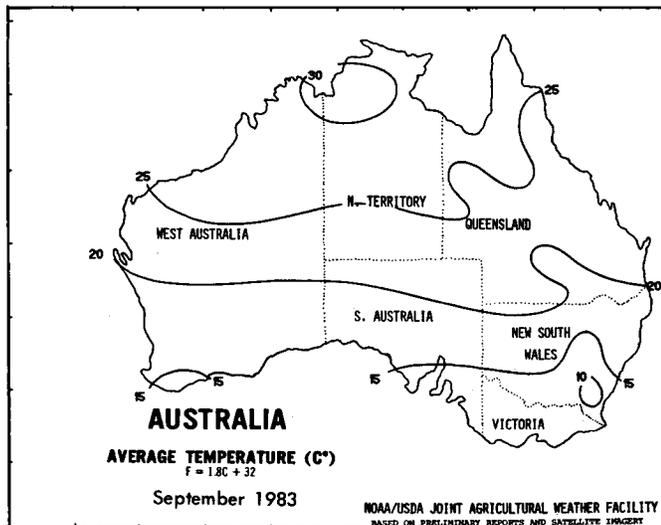
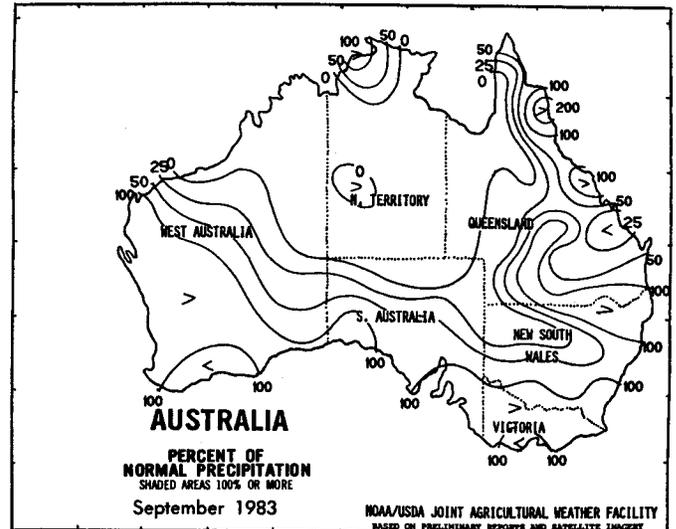
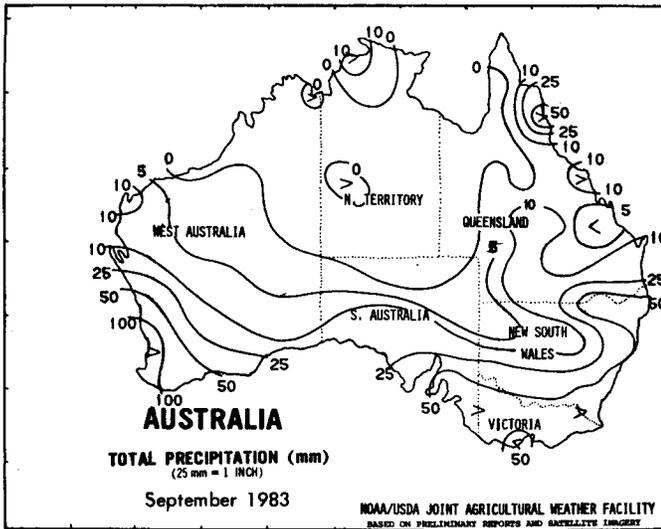
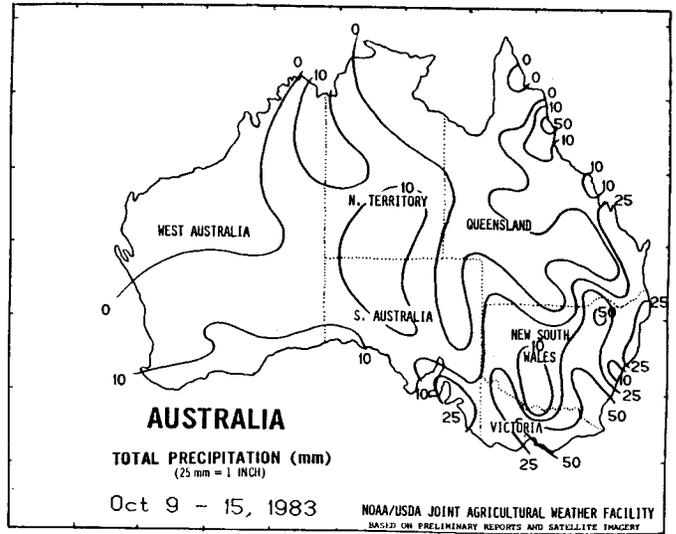
SOUTHEAST ASIA...Heavy rain returned to south-central Thailand early this week. The moisture was unfavorable for maturing rice but benefited late planted rice in the filling stage. Mostly moderate rain covered the remainder of northern and eastern Thailand. September accumulations were above normal in the south-central rice area while rains were below normal elsewhere. Slightly-above normal temperatures maintained good growing conditions for the rice crop. Scattered rains prevailed throughout the Philippines this week. Rainfall totals during September were nearly uniform, although the amounts were below normal for the north and near normal for the south. The continued moisture benefited rice in the filling stage in Central Luzon.



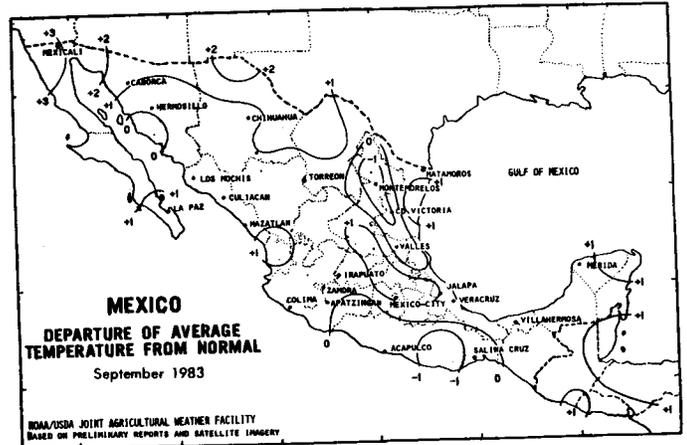
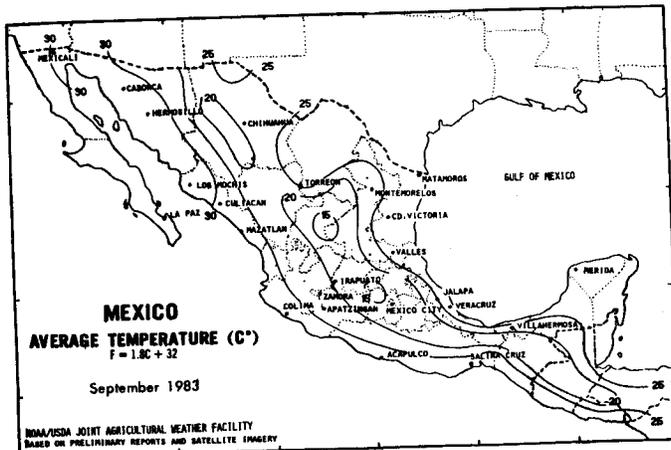
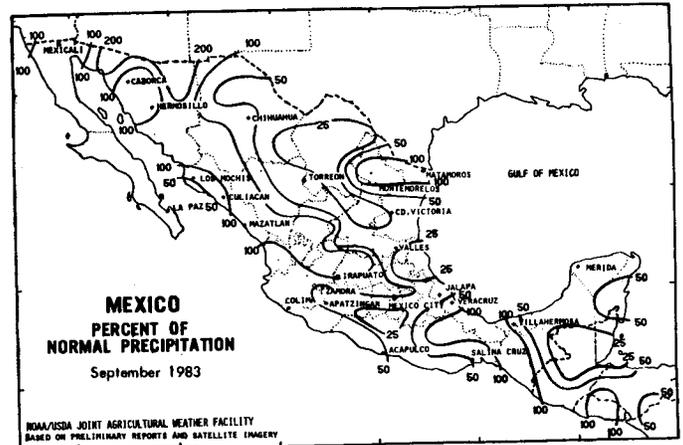
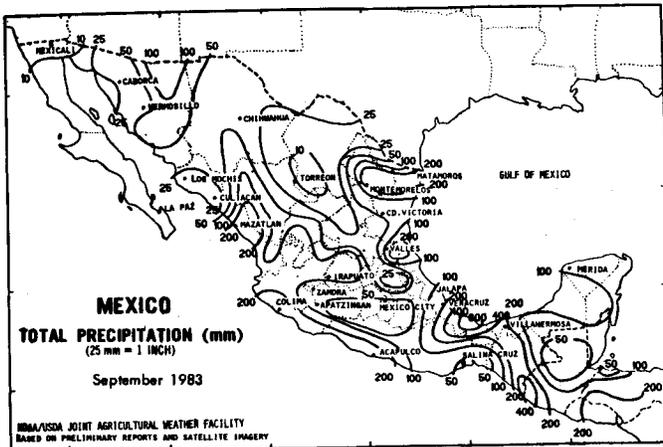
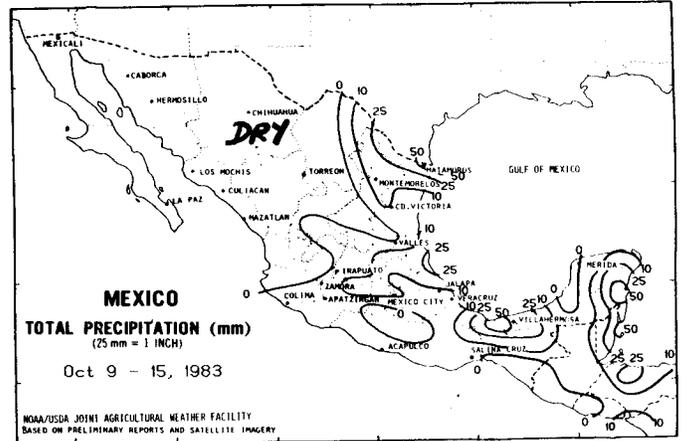
EASTERN ASIA... Tropical Storm Joe entered southern China this week with heavy precipitation (greater than 100 mm) causing some flood damage to coastal rice in Guangdong. The remaining late double-cropped rice area, excluding Fujian, received moderate amounts. The moisture benefited that rice which was still in the late-filling stage but was unfavorable for maturing rice. Moderate rain extended from the Sichuan Basin to Shandong. This band of precipitation has persisted, causing September accumulations to be above normal. The moisture greatly benefited emergence and early development of winter wheat. However, maturing cotton, corn, and soybeans have likely been damaged in localized areas of Hubei. September precipitation was above normal in nearly all of the winter wheat area, creating good prospects for early establishment of the crop. Recent dryness in Hebei and northern Shandong is likely causing spotty emergence in nonirrigated areas.



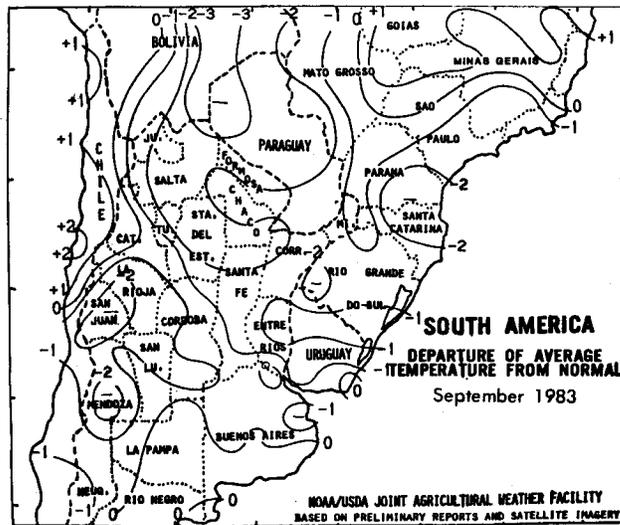
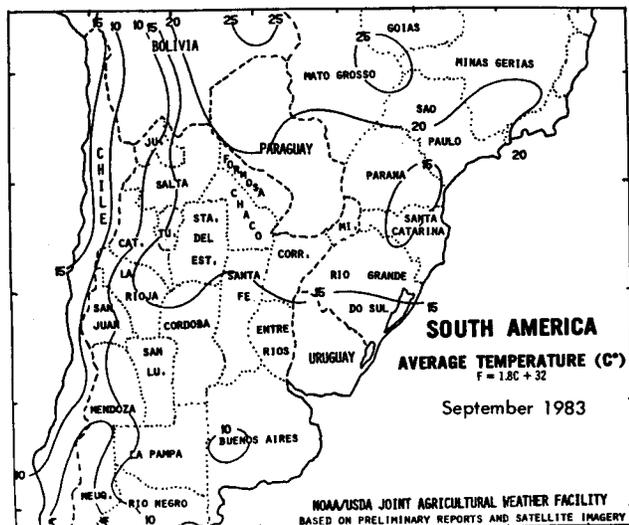
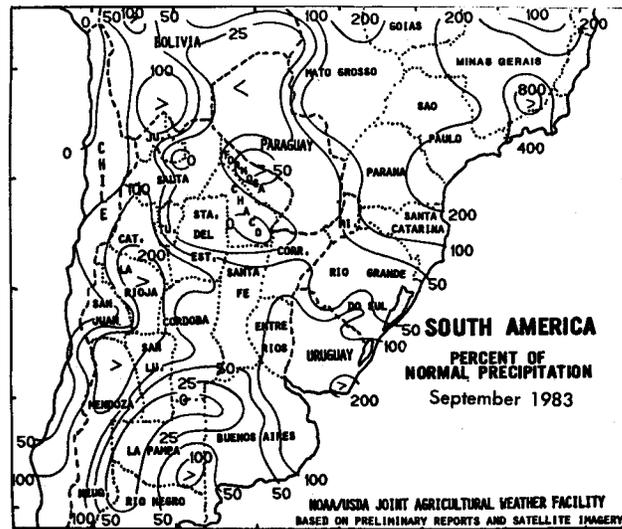
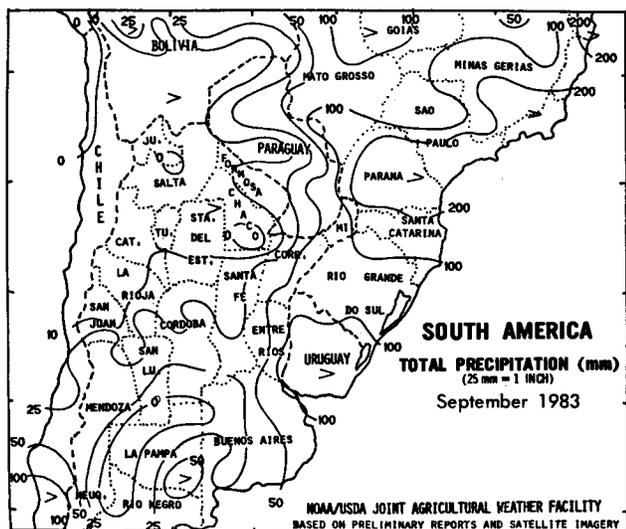
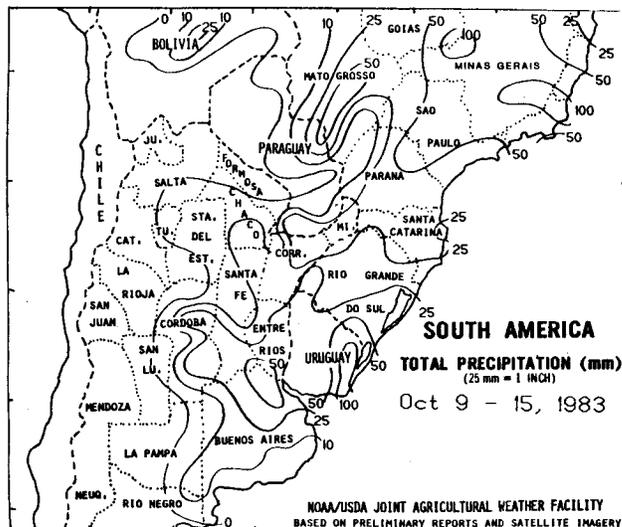
AUSTRALIA...Generally favorable weather for crop development during recent weeks throughout most of Australia's wheat belt has maintained very good yield prospects. Widespread showers covered the wheat belt during the week but rainfall amounts were quite variable. September rainfall was near to above average in most areas, except in the extreme southern crop areas of Western Australia, and a narrow band extending from western crop areas of South Australia to central crop areas of New South Wales. The recent rainfall moistened soils over most of these areas. Moisture supplies are generally adequate for wheat which is in the grain-filling stage over northern portions of the wheat belt and in late vegetative growth to heading over southern portions. Harvesting is underway in the northernmost wheat areas of Queensland. Slightly-above average September temperatures promoted crop growth.



MEXICO...Dry weather over the west coast and most of the southern Plateau corn belt favored harvesting of mature crops. Beneficial rains fell along parts of the northeastern border, but amounts were rather light further southward over the citrus orchards. Light rains dotted the south coast as Tropical Storm Tico remained offshore, moving west northwestwardly. September rains were unusually heavy over the upper northwestern mountain watersheds. The rain extended southward but with lighter amounts. Parts of the north-central and central east coast were unusually dry, receiving less than 25 percent of normal rainfall, which stressed crops, rangeland vegetation, and livestock.



SOUTH AMERICA...Extremely beneficial rain fell over crop areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and northern Buenos Aires late in the week. The moisture alleviated dry conditions in that area, which had caused some concern for wheat in the early grain-filling stage and for sorghum and corn planting. September rainfall was below average in this area. Wheat areas of La Pampa need additional rain for wheat advancing through reproductive phases of development. Summer crop planting is well underway across Argentina's crop areas. In Brazil, showers covered all crop areas producing significant moisture for soybean planting but delaying the southern wheat harvest. Locally heavy rain over some soybean areas of Mato Grosso do Sul maintained abundant moisture supplies, following above-normal September rains which covered most of Brazil's crop areas. Rio Grande do Sul received below-average monthly rainfall, which aided the wheat harvest as well as preparations for summer crop planting.



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weather slowed the growth of grasses. Grazing prospects were poor in Texas, although showers helped relieve dry conditions in some areas. Supplemental feeding continued in most regions. Herds continued moving to winter pastures in the West.

NOTE - Checks received during September for subscription to the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin were stolen from the NOAA Collection Center. In order for the office which prepares the Bulletin to receive financial credit, we need a replacement check. Therefore, if you have not received your cancelled check in the next few months, please send us a replacement check.

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