

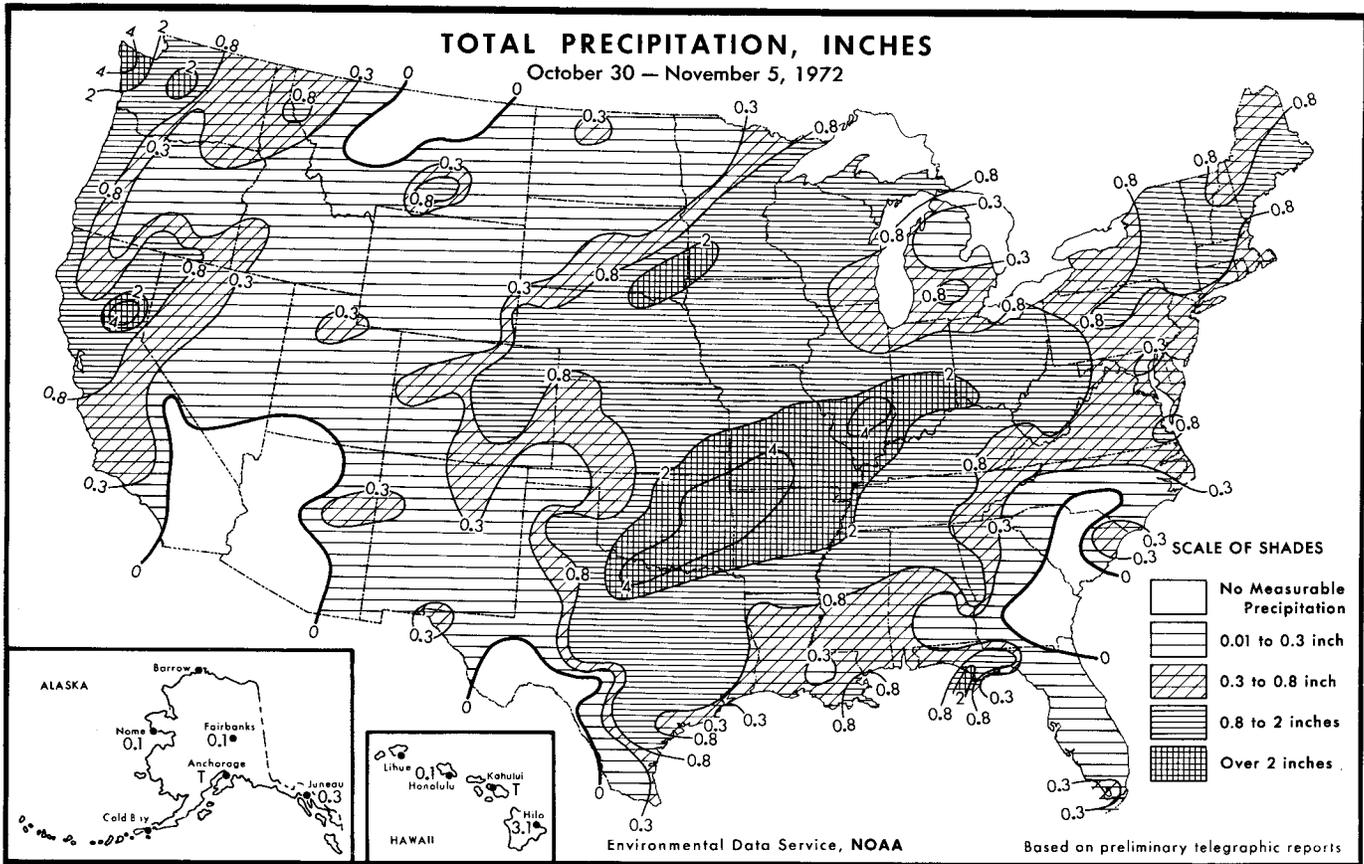
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

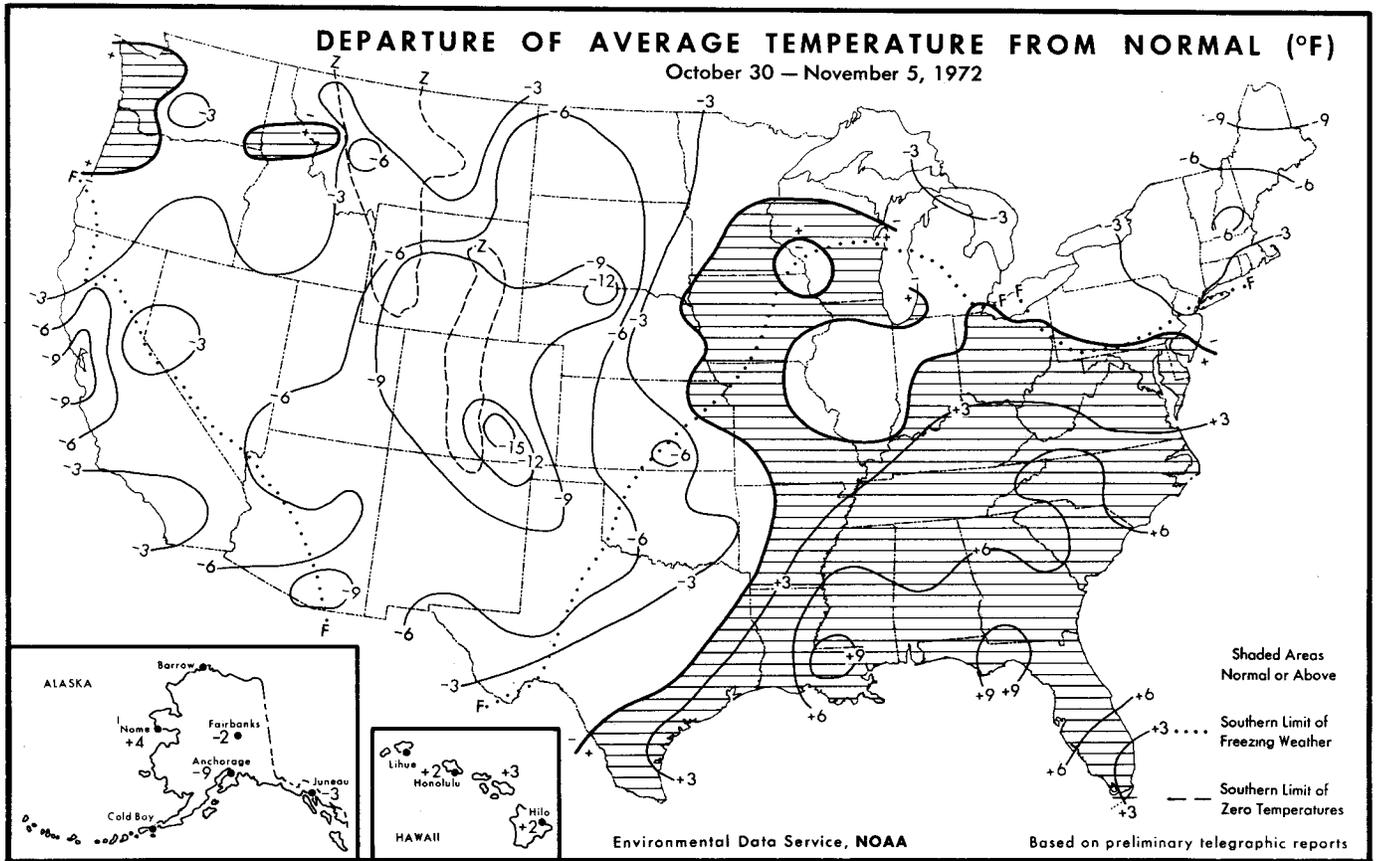
HIGHLIGHTS: The first major storm of the season spread a touch of winter over the Rocky Mountains and the western Great Plains. Floridians continued to bask in their subtropical weather.

PRECIPITATION: A vigorous storm spread winter weather over the western Great Plains early in the week. Snow accumulated to several inches in parts of North Dakota and Minnesota, up to 2 feet or more in spots in South Dakota, Colorado and western Nebraska, and several inches in western Kansas. Gregory, S. Dak., received 25 inches of snow of which 20 inches remained on the ground Monday morning, November 6. In Nebraska, the precipitation fell as snow in the west, rain in the east, and treacherous mixtures of snow, rain, and freezing rain in the central sections.

Southerly winds loaded the air over the eastern portions of the Country with moisture. As the cold front associated with the winter

storm crossed the area, heavy rains fell from eastern Oklahoma to West Virginia and southward to the Gulf of Mexico. Totals ranged from 3.00 to 7.00 inches in northern Arkansas and 6.00 to 13.00 inches in the central part of that State. Flooding occurred along streams in Missouri and Arkansas. Hazelgreen, Mo., received 7.32 inches of rain. Generous but lighter rains fell from the Great Lakes to the Ohio River Valley and east of the Appalachians. Precipitation was generally light west of the Rocky Mountains except in the Far Northwest where some heavy rains fell in the last half of the week. Southern California and western Arizona received no rain. Light precipitation occurred from eastern Arizona to western Texas.

The weekend was pleasant in the Central and South but a new storm was developing in the northern Great Plains.



TEMPERATURE: An early winter storm spread cold weather over the Rocky Mountains and nearby Great Plains early in the week. The temperature at West Yellowstone, Mont., plunged to 11° below zero Monday morning, October 30. The cold air continued southward. Alamosa, Colo., recorded 4° below zero Thursday morning. Subfreezing weather occurred in New Mexico and western Texas as far south as the Mexican border Wednesday and Thursday mornings. The western half of the Nation averaged cooler than normal. Temperatures over the central and southern Rocky Mountains and the western Great Plains averaged 6° to 15° below

normal.

Temperatures over the eastern half of the Nation averaged above normal. Most of the Southeast averaged 6° to 9° warmer than normal. The cold air reduced the maximum temperatures over the East late in the week. Much of the area from the northern Mississippi River to New England did not warm higher than the 40's Saturday afternoon. Maximums in the 50's were common in Kentucky and Tennessee. Florida continued to warm to the 80's.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Wet weather restricted harvesting of corn, cotton and soybeans--very limited progress made. * Late planted winter wheat in Southern Plains continues to improve from additional moisture.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter-type weather brought rain and snow to the Plains States boosting soil moisture reserves for fall sown small grains from South Dakota to Texas. Growing wheat in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas is showing benefits of the moisture build-up with uneven stands on late plantings greatly improved. Southern Plains farmers are starting to turn cattle in on some early seeded wheat acreage and grazing is expected to become widespread. Fall sown grains are in good condition throughout the Plains States and in Montana, Washington and Oregon. In South Dakota, greenbugs remain a problem and some fields will be replanted to other crops in the spring. In the eastern half of the Nation, wet weather has kept fall grain seeding behind schedule.

CORN: Rain and wet fields in the Nation's mid-section stalled corn harvesting last week and put farmers further behind the normal harvesting schedule. About 42 percent of the Nation's corn acreage is harvested, only 3 percentage points more than the previous week. In the North Central Region, farmers were limited to an average of 1 day fieldwork during the week as rain and spongy fields virtually prohibited harvesting activity. Only 37 percent of the corn acreage in the North Central Region is harvested compared to an average for this date of 54 percent harvested. No headway was made in Iowa with 30 percent of the corn harvested compared to an average of 47 percent. The Illinois crop is 35 percent harvested compared to an average of 60 percent while the Indiana corn harvest was held back at 25 percent complete compared to an average of 40 percent.

Wet weather persisted in the South and prevented pickers from running--only scant progress was made. Corn harvesting is 85 percent complete in North Carolina and 67 percent complete in Alabama.

COTTON: Cotton harvesting progress in the South Central Region was restricted by another week of rain and wet fields. Many fields were too wet and soft to support harvesting machinery. Picking resumed in most areas late in the week. About 50 percent of the cotton crop is harvested in the South Atlantic and South Central States. The Texas cotton harvest remained at 33 percent complete compared to last year's slow pace of 26 percent complete. Limited progress was made in Arkansas and Mississippi with about three-fourths of the cotton acreage harvested. Southern cotton farmers would welcome an extended period of dry weather needed to complete harvesting.

In the West, the cotton harvest accelerated. Some acreage in Arizona was lost due to flooding in recent weeks.

SOYBEANS: Wet weather and boggy fields stymied the Nation's soybean harvesting progress last week. About 61 percent of the total acreage is harvested, a gain of only 4 percentage points over the previous week. Virtually no headway was made in the North Central Region

where 70 percent of the soybean acreage is harvested compared to an average of 88 percent harvested for this time of year. Combining in Illinois and Iowa was at a standstill at 80 percent complete. The Illinois crop is normally completely harvested by this time while the soybean harvest completion average for Iowa is 88 percent.

Southern soybean farmers made some progress in harvesting after fields dried from rains early in the week. The Mississippi crop is 45 percent combined while the Arkansas crop advanced to 50 percent harvested.

OTHER CROPS: Wet weather delayed the sorghum grain harvest in the major producing States. The Texas crop is 71 percent combined which is about normal while the Kansas crop is 44 percent combined, behind the average of 68 percent. Nebraska and Missouri had completed 60 percent of the sorghum grain harvest while Oklahoma remained virtually unchanged from last week at 40 percent harvested. In Kentucky burley tobacco stripping is 25 percent complete compared to 21 percent last year. Peanut harvesting was slowed in Texas at 81 percent complete. The North Carolina crop is 80 percent combined while Virginia peanuts are 67 percent combined. Potato digging in Aroostook County, Maine was terminated by extremely cold weather and snow--abandonment is the highest in years. Digging is about finished in Idaho and North Dakota, but continues actively in Washington. Rice harvesting is nearly completed in Arkansas and California. Wet weather slowed the dry bean harvest in Michigan and Colorado. The Louisiana sweet potato harvest is about 90 percent complete.

Fruits and Nuts: Apple picking is in the final stages in remaining apple producing States. The California table wine grape harvest is nearly complete. Condition of Florida citrus trees remain excellent although more rain is needed. Citrus harvest in Texas, Arizona and California increased. Pecan harvesting spread into central Georgia. Walnut harvesting is nearly complete in California and is past the peak in Oregon--the filbert harvest is 90 percent complete.

Vegetables: Sweet corn is moving in volume from Florida while good supplies of snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, and squash are available. Other fall Florida vegetables are starting to move in light amounts. Cabbage harvesting is gaining momentum in Texas. The Arizona lettuce harvest is increasing. In California, picking of market tomatoes is underway in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Harvest continues of avocados, artichokes, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, celery, and onions.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pasture feed supplies remain above average in Wisconsin and Michigan. Good pasture conditions prevail throughout the North Central States. Recent rains and warm temperatures have improved grazing prospects considerably in the South especially on fall sown small grain pastures which are making good growth. Cold, wet weather slowed cattle marketing in the Plains States.

Arlon M. Scott
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, L.s.t., November 5, 1972

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA, Birmingham . . .	63	+ 4	.3	-.4	New Orleans . . .	71	+ 7	1.3	+.6	OKLA, Okla. City . .	51	- 4	3.5	+3.1
Mobile . . .	71	+ 8	.7	+.1	Shreveport . . .	64	+ 3	.6	-.3	Tulsa . . .	53	- 2	4.1	+3.5
Montgomery . . .	67	+ 8	T	-.4	MAINE, Caribou . . .	27	-10	.7	-.1	OREG, Astoria . . .	50	+ 1	1.8	-.6
ALASKA, Anchorage . .	19	- 9	T	-.4	Portland . . .	39	- 4	.8	-.1	Burns . . .	38	- 4	.2	-.1
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MD, Baltimore . . .	52	+ 1	.3	-.4	Medford . . .	46	- 1	.7	+.2
Fairbanks . . .	11	- 2	.1	-.1	MASS, Boston . . .	46	- 3	.7	-.2	Pendleton . . .	44	- 1	.4	+.1
Juneau . . .	34	- 3	.3	-1.4	Chatham . . .	47	---	.4	---	Portland . . .	51	+ 2	1.1	+.1
Nome . . .	26	+ 4	.1	-.2	MICH, Alpena . . .	37	- 3	.2	-.4	Salem . . .	48	- 1	1.4	+.2
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	34	- 7	T	-.2	Detroit . . .	44	- 2	.8	+.3	PA, Allentown . . .	45	- 2	.6	-.1
Phoenix . . .	59	- 4	0	-.1	Flint . . .	44	+ 1	.7	+.2	Erie . . .	44	- 1	.8	0
Tucson . . .	53	-10	T	-.1	Grand Rapids . . .	42	- 2	.7	+.1	Harrisburg . . .	48	- 1	.4	-.3
Winslow . . .	43	- 5	.4	+.3	Houghton Lake . . .	38	- 2	.2	-.4	Philadelphia . . .	50	0	.6	-.1
Yuma . . .	61	- 6	0	-.1	Lausaug . . .	42	- 2	.8	+.2	Pittsburgh . . .	47	0	1.4	+.9
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	53	- 3	6.1	+5.3	Marquette . . .	38	- 2	1.9	+.3	Scranton . . .	42	- 3	.8	+.1
Little Rock . . .	59	+ 3	3.7	+2.8	Muskegon . . .	44	- 2	.6	-.1	R.I, Providence . . .	45	- 2	.5	-.3
CALIF, Bakersfield . .	56	- 5	.4	+.3	S. Ste. Marie . . .	35	- 4	1.2	+.5	S.C, Charleston . . .	67	+ 7	0	-.5
Eureka . . .	52	- 1	2.0	+1.0	MINN, Duluth . . .	33	- 2	1.0	+.5	Columbia . . .	64	+ 6	0	-.4
Fresno . . .	54	- 4	.6	+.4	Internatl Falls . .	33	0	.5	+.1	Greenville . . .	62	+ 5	.2	-.4
Los Angeles . . .	64	- 1	.1	0	Minneapolis . . .	41	+ 1	1.5	+1.2	S, DAK, Aberdeen . .	34	- 4	.2	0
Red Bluff . . .	53	- 6	.7	+.3	Rochester . . .	40	0	1.5	+1.1	Huron . . .	37	- 3	2.4	+2.2
San Diego . . .	61	- 3	T	-.2	St. Cloud . . .	38	0	1.3	+1.0	Rapid City . . .	35	- 7	.1	-.1
San Francisco . . .	47	-11	.9	+.6	MISS, Jackson . . .	68	+ 8	.5	-.2	Sioux Falls . . .	39	- 2	2.4	+2.1
Stockton . . .	55	- 3	1.0	+.8	Meridian . . .	67	+ 8	.6	0	TENN, Chattanooga .	59	+ 5	.6	-.2
COLO, Denver . . .	33	-10	1.1	+.9	MO, Columbia . . .	50	0	2.7	+2.1	Knoxville . . .	---	---	---	---
Grand Junction . . .	36	-10	.5	+.3	Kansas City . . .	52	+ 1	1.2	+.7	Memphis . . .	59	+ 3	2.5	+1.5
Pueblo . . .	31	-15	1.1	+.9	St. Louis . . .	49	- 2	3.6	+3.0	Nashville . . .	59	+ 5	1.6	+.9
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	48	- 1	.6	-.2	Springfield . . .	52	0	4.9	+4.2	TEX, Abilene . . .	54	- 5	1.2	+.8
Hartford . . .	43	- 4	1.1	+.4	MONT, Billings . . .	38	- 3	1.0	+.8	Amarillo . . .	43	- 9	.8	+.6
D.C, Washington . . .	55	+ 2	.4	-.3	Glasgow . . .	36	- 1	T	-.1	Austin . . .	63	- 1	.8	+.3
FLA, Apalachicola . .	71	+ 6	.3	-.3	Great Falls . . .	39	- 2	T	-.2	Beaumont . . .	69	+ 5	.7	0
Ft. Myers . . .	77	+ 5	T	-.2	Havre . . .	36	- 2	T	-.1	Brownsville . . .	74	+ 2	.5	+.1
Jacksonville . . .	72	+ 7	T	-.5	Helena . . .	31	- 7	T	-.1	Corpus Christi . . .	72	+ 4	.8	+.4
Key West . . .	81	+ 4	.3	-.5	Kalispell . . .	33	- 4	.4	+.1	Dallas . . .	59	- 2	1.8	+1.2
Lakeland . . .	76	+ 6	0	-.5	Miles City . . .	34	- 6	.1	0	Del Rio . . .	64	- 1	T	-.2
Miami . . .	77	+ 2	.1	-.7	Missoula . . .	38	+ 1	.1	-.1	El Paso . . .	52	- 5	.3	+.2
Orlando . . .	77	+ 8	T	-.4	NEBR, Grand Island .	42	- 2	1.1	+.9	Fort Worth . . .	59	- 2	1.1	+.5
Tallahassee . . .	72	+ 9	2.0	+1.6	Lincoln . . .	45	- 3	1.6	+1.3	Galveston . . .	71	+ 3	.3	-.6
Tampa . . .	77	+ 7	.1	-.3	Norfolk . . .	42	- 2	1.2	+.9	Houston . . .	68	+ 4	.9	0
GA, Atlanta . . .	62	+ 6	.5	-.1	North Platte . . .	32	-10	.6	+.5	Lubbock . . .	48	- 6	.5	+.3
Augusta . . .	64	+ 5	T	-.5	Omaha . . .	45	0	1.7	+1.3	Midland . . .	52	- 7	T	-.2
Macon . . .	66	+ 6	T	-.5	Valentine . . .	29	-12	1.1	+.9	San Angelo . . .	58	- 3	.9	+.6
Savannah . . .	69	+ 8	0	-.5	NEV, Ely . . .	34	- 5	T	-.1	San Antonio . . .	64	0	1.0	+.7
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	76	+ 2	3.1	+.2	Las Vegas . . .	53	- 6	0	-.1	Victoria . . .	---	---	---	---
Honolulu . . .	79	+ 2	.1	-.4	Reno . . .	41	- 2	.5	+.4	Waco . . .	61	- 1	1.5	+1.0
Kahului . . .	79	+ 3	T	-1.4	Winnemucca . . .	37	- 4	.4	+.2	Wichita Falls . . .	53	- 6	4.6	+4.2
Lihue . . .	---	---	---	---	N.H, Concord . . .	36	- 7	1.3	+.5	UTAH, Blanding . . .	37	- 7	.1	-.1
IDAHO, Boise . . .	42	- 2	.4	+.1	N.J, Atlantic City . .	51	0	.4	-.5	Salt Lake City . . .	40	- 3	.7	+.4
Lewiston . . .	46	+ 1	.5	+.2	Trenton . . .	50	- 1	.6	-.2	VT, Burlington . . .	36	- 5	.8	+.2
Pocatello . . .	38	- 3	.1	-.1	N. MEX, Albuquerque .	42	- 7	.1	0	VA, Lynchburg . . .	56	+ 3	.3	-.3
ILL, Cairo . . .	57	+ 3	3.3	+2.4	Roswell . . .	---	---	---	---	Norfolk . . .	59	+ 3	1.5	+.8
Chicago . . .	45	- 2	.8	+.3	N.Y, Albany . . .	---	---	---	---	Richmond . . .	---	---	---	---
Moline . . .	46	- 1	1.1	+.7	Binghamton . . .	38	- 6	1.0	+.4	Roanoke . . .	55	+ 3	.5	-.2
Peoria . . .	45	- 2	1.0	+.5	Buffalo . . .	42	- 3	.5	-.2	WASH, Colville . . .	37	- 1	.6	+.1
Rockford . . .	44	0	.7	+.1	New York . . .	48	- 4	.7	-.1	Omak . . .	---	---	---	---
Springfield . . .	47	- 2	1.9	+1.3	Rochester . . .	44	- 2	.6	0	Quillayute . . .	47	0	4.0	+1.1
IND, Evansville . . .	52	0	2.8	+2.1	Syracuse . . .	44	- 2	1.7	+1.0	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	49	+ 2	.9	-.3
Fort Wayne . . .	44	- 2	1.0	+.4	N.C, Asheville . . .	58	+ 7	.2	-.3	Spokane . . .	39	- 2	.4	-.1
Indianapolis . . .	49	+ 1	2.9	+2.3	Charlotte . . .	61	+ 6	T	-.5	Walla Walla . . .	46	- 1	.3	-.1
South Bend . . .	45	0	.5	-.1	Greensboro . . .	59	+ 6	.1	-.5	Yakima . . .	39	- 4	.2	0
IOWA, Burlington . . .	46	- 2	1.2	+.7	Hatteras . . .	64	+ 3	.T	-1.0	W.VA, Beckley . . .	52	+ 5	1.1	+.4
Des Moines . . .	45	0	1.2	+.8	Raleigh . . .	58	+ 3	.1	-.5	Charleston . . .	53	+ .3	1.8	+1.1
Dubuque . . .	42	0	.8	+.2	Wilmington . . .	64	+ 4	.2	-.4	Huntington . . .	---	---	---	---
Sioux City . . .	45	+ 1	1.2	+.9	N. DAK, Bismarck . . .	29	- 8	T	-.2	Parkersburg . . .	53	+ 2	1.0	+.6
KANS, Concordia . . .	46	- 3	2.0	+1.7	Fargo . . .	36	- 1	.1	-.1	WIS, Green Bay . . .	42	+ 1	1.0	+.6
Dodge City . . .	45	- 4	.6	+.4	Williston . . .	28	- 8	T	-.1	La Crosse . . .	40	- 2	1.5	+1.0
Goodland . . .	36	- 8	.7	+.6	OHIO, Akron-Canton .	47	+ 1	1.1	+.6	Madison . . .	42	+ 1	.6	+.1
Topeka . . .	50	+ 1	1.0	+.6	Cincinnati . . .	51	+ 2	3.1	+2.6	Milwaukee . . .	44	+ 2	.4	-.1
Wichita . . .	46	- 6	1.1	+.7	Cleveland . . .	46	- 1	1.0	+.4	WYO, Casper . . .	29	-11	.1	-.1
KY, Lexington . . .	55	+ 4	1.7	+1.0	Columbus . . .	49	+ 2	1.5	+1.0	Cheyenne . . .	31	- 9	.2	0
Louisville . . .	58	+ 8	.9	-.2	Dayton . . .	49	0	2.0	+1.5	Lander . . .	28	-10	.3	0
LA, Baton Rouge . . .	72	+11	.1	-1.1	Toledo . . .	45	+ 1	.7	+.2	Sheridan . . .	36	- 4	.2	0
Lake Charles . . .	68	+ 4	.3	-.5	Youngstown . . .	43	- 2	1.3	+.7	P.R. San Juan . . .	82	+ 2	1.2	0

* Departures are from 30-year means (1931-60). Based on preliminary reports

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

These summaries provide brief descriptions of condition and activities important on a national scale. Detailed reports of crop and weather conditions during the growing season are contained in State issues of Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins published by field offices of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA Climatologists.

ALABAMA: Temperatures 8° to 13° above normal until cold front moved across State late Thursday and Friday. Most of precipitation was in connection with the front and occurred mainly Thursday and Friday. Heaviest amounts north, several stations received more than 1.00 inch. Clear weekend. Temperatures ranged from high of 86° at Selma, Mobile, and Dothan to low of 36° at Pinson. Open weather needed for harvest, especially upper half of State. Quality of cotton deteriorating rapidly in north. Gins caught up most areas. Slightly more than 2/3 corn for grain harvested, about same as last year. Soybean harvest made fair progress, about 1/2 combined. Yields cut by earlier dry weather, especially late beans. Moisture and warm temperatures favored growth of small grains. Growers in north waiting for fields to dry and completion of harvest to plant remaining acreage. Moisture sufficient south and central to complete seeding. Pastures furnished adequate grazing northern 1/2, grazing short in south. Scattered rains improved pastures and winter grazing crops considerably in south.

ARIZONA: Temperatures averaged much below normal over much of State with freezing temperatures in colder sections of Salt River Valley on 1 night. Skies clear most of week and only measurable precipitation occurred on 30th and 31st when light widely scattered showers fell at higher elevations in east and southeast. Cotton harvest continued with drier weather, condition fair to good, some acreage lost due to flooding. Sorghum grain harvest slowed by rain, but continues on limited basis. Sugar beet progress satisfactory, harvest continues. Small grain land preparation, planting continues, good growth by earlier plantings. Alfalfa hay already cut was damaged by rain. Some planting in progress. Harvest continues on last cutting, many areas. Field operations full swing following wet conditions. Lettuce harvest continued Willcox, Salt River Valley, Pima and Pinal Counties. Volume increasing rapidly Yuma area. Other mixed vegetables making good progress Salt River Valley and Yuma areas. Planting for later harvest active lettuce, cabbage, carrots in Yuma area. Limited cabbage harvest underway Salt River Valley. Lemons, navel, Algerian and Orlando oranges harvest active Salt River Valley areas. Lemons, navels and grapefruit harvest active Yuma area. Lemon yields heavier than normal. Quality all varieties generally good. Ranges improved, going into winter in good condition. Grass, feed supplies improved. Stockwater supplies good. Cattle, calves going into winter in good condition. Sheep fair to good. Fall lambing active.

ARKANSAS: Very heavy rain through midweek mainly in northern 2/3 of State led to some flash flooding in central, west-central, northwest, and north-central sections. Weekly totals in west-central section ranged from 6.00 inches to over 13.00 inches. Elsewhere in northern 2/3 of State, totals generally 3.00 inches to 7.00 inches. In southern 1/3 of State, totals 0.75 to 1.75 inches. Mean temperatures ranged from low 60's south to mid-30's along northern border. Departures -1° to +6° with greatest unseasonable warmth southern

1/3 of State and portions of central section. Warming early in week followed by pronounced cooling latter part of week. Highest temperature 89° at Texarkana on 31st. Lowest 29° at Calico Rock in north-central section on 4th and 5th. Harvest lags. Much local flooding but no widespread damage. Harvest resumed about Friday under clear skies on well-drained soils. Many fields too soft to support harvest machinery. Extended period open weather needed to expedite harvest without further losses. Combining good to excellent rice crop about finished. Picking fair to good cotton crop near 3/4 complete. Weather damage heaviest on cotton. Cutting fair to good soybean crop active, but less than 1/2 acreage combined. Bulk of feed grains harvested earlier. Limited final hay harvest continued to bolster short supply many upland counties. Growth excellent on early wheat and oats. Further planting continues as conditions permit, especially wheat. Marketing greens active. Pecan harvest increasing. Pastures improved with no killing frost yet. Small grain harvest providing additional grazing many farms. Livestock situation mostly favorable.

CALIFORNIA: Much cooler all areas. Average temperatures interior locations 4° to 8° below normal. Freezing minimums 30th and 31st. Moderate rains weekend. Storm totals about 2.00 inches northern coast, 1.00 inch central coast, 0.50 inch central valley, 0.10 inch Los Angeles Basin. Planting wheat, barley, oats continues. Harvest sugar beets, rice, silage corn nearly complete. Table wine grape harvest nearly complete. Almond harvest continues slow rate, expected complete few days. Walnut harvest nearly complete, wet ground delayed picking. Apple harvest nearly complete. Persimmon harvest seasonally active. Harvesting olives continues decline. Valencia orange harvest nearly finished. Picking new Navel crop increasing southern San Joaquin Valley. Harvest southern California expected to start in a week. Harvesting avocados, lemons continues slow. Artichokes light Salinas. Broccoli and cauliflower good volume, improved quality, Salinas and Santa Maria. Central coast carrots continue. Celery good supplies, quality variable Salinas and Santa Maria-Oceano. Sweet corn limited southern California. Salinas lettuce virtually complete, Bakersfield active. Onions continue Tulalake, Salinas continues processors, Stockton continues. Sweet potato active San Joaquin. Market tomatoes near completion northern San Joaquin, picking underway southern San Joaquin. Moisture aided germination and growth of range grasses. Calving underway. Supplemental feeds still needed few areas. Water remains problem southern districts. Sheep and lambs moving onto winter rangeland. Lambing continues. Egg and milk production normal.

COLORADO: Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° below normal, the greatest departures east. Heavy snows midweek with up to 30 inches along foothills, 1 foot or more over much of plains, and generally lesser amounts in mountains. High winds accompanied the snow and caused severe drifting on plains. Most snow at lower elevations melted by end of week. Snow most areas at midweek stopped harvest

operations. Limited harvest early in week and weekend. Surface soil moisture generally adequate. Conditions winter wheat and barley good to excellent. About 15% winter wheat being pastured. Corn grain harvest 42% complete. Sorghum grain 8% combined. No dry beans threshed past week, threshing 86% complete. Sugar beet harvest nearing completion some areas, 85% dug. Most ranges and pastures snow covered. Supplemental feeding required many areas. Livestock condition fair to good.

FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged 4° to 7° above normal with daily highs reaching into upper 80's and low 90's. Many stations reported maximum temperatures 8° to 10° above normal. Only widely scattered showers throughout week with most stations reporting below 0.30 inch. Largest rainfall amounts in Panhandle where Tallahassee reported 1.95 inches. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Small grain growth improved by recent rains. Grains for pasture resumed in principal wheat counties with improved moisture. Dry soil halted plantings of temporary pastures in central area. Citrus tree and fruit condition excellent. Rain needed, only light showers have fallen, irrigation continues. No fruit splitting. Fruit coloring aided by cooler weather. Dry conditions continue in all vegetable areas. Irrigation supplies adequate to maintain good plant growth, progress. Sweet corn moving in full volume from Everglades, Zellwood areas. Snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, radishes, squash in good supply. Light but increasing supplies of escarole-endive, lettuce, and other green leafy commodities available. First light loadings cabbage, celery, peppers, tomatoes are moving with volume to increase weekly during November.

GEORGIA: Rainfall moderate extreme north, light to none central and south. East-central and southeast continue extremely dry. Temperatures unusually warm most of week but dropped to near normal during weekend. Averages ranged from 7° to 10° above normal. Extremes: 88° and 29°. Soil moisture very short southeast, short central, and adequate elsewhere. Harvest of corn, cotton, and soybeans continued active. Pecan harvest spread into central areas. Small grains seeding active with condition of these crops poor to mostly fair. Pastures and livestock in fair condition.

HAWAII: Light to moderate showers all areas with cool weather. Farm activities slowed by wet fields. Crop condition fair to good. Sugarcane harvesting normal. Plantings of pineapples temporarily interrupted by rain. Newly-planted fields making good progress. Harvesting of bananas and papayas active. Supplies of vegetables adequate. Recent rain benefited pastures. Cattle in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Temperatures cooler than previous week to average 5° to 10° below normal. Precipitation spotty and light with all reports 0.25 inch or less. Sugar beet harvest continues at full speed. Unsettled weather was not disruptive to fieldwork consisting mainly of fall plowing. Pastures still producing well for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged from 3° above normal extreme southern portion of State to about 2° below normal in central and north. Weekly rain totals were in the 1.00- to 2.00-inch range over most of northern half of State and exceeded 3.00 inches at majority of stations in southern half of Illinois where several locations reported

over 5.00 inches of rain. The largest amounts where 7.44 inches at New Athens and 6.70 inches at Prairie du Rocher both in southwest. Farm activities where at a standstill again last week. Corn crop 35% harvested, last year 80%, normal 60%. Soybeans 80% harvested, normally complete. Fields soft and muddy. Winter wheat seeding 90% seeded, virtually no progress. Fall plowing 1/4 complete. Livestock obtaining 60% roughage requirements from pastures. Soil moisture short 1%, adequate 31%, surplus 68%. Averaged 1.3 days fieldwork.

INDIANA: Another wet week. Precipitation week ending Friday ranged from 1.00 inch in north to 3.10 inches southwest. In central and southeast, average rainfall was 2.60 inches. Temperatures near normal ranging from high 30's on 3d to 70's on 2d. Very cloudy. Humidity high. Evaporation low. Only 1 day suitable for field work. Work almost at standstill as topsoil and subsoil moisture were adequate to mostly surplus. No advances made in corn and soybean harvest and seeding of small grains. Corn 25% harvested, 40% average. Soybeans 50% combined, 80% in 1971. Wheat 65% seeded, seeding usually complete. Rye 85% seeded, barley 90% seeded. Applies 90% picked, same as average. Sorghum grain 55% combined. Pastures mostly fair to good.

IOWA: Wet and cloudy with seasonable temperatures. Rainfall exceeded 1.00 inch almost all localities except some southern counties. Rain and wet fields brought harvesting to a virtual standstill. Only 1 1/2 days suitable for fieldwork. Slightly more than 30% of corn harvest complete, behind 1966-1970 average of 47% and 1971's 72%. Soybean harvest slightly greater than 80% complete, behind 1966-1970 average of 88% and 1971's 93%. About 60% of grain sorghum harvested. Popcorn harvested slightly less than 60%. Topsoil moisture 90% surplus and 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% surplus and 47% adequate.

KANSAS: Major storm early in period produced widespread precipitation. Totals generally 0.40 to 1.00 inch western 1/3 and 0.75 to 1.75 elsewhere. Locally over 2.00 inches southeast. Snow and freezing rain much of western 1/3 produced winter-type weather. Snow depths 4 inches at Goodland and 3 inches at Ulysses 31st. Worst ice storm in Scott County with much damage to utility lines. Weekly mean temperatures averaged 3° to 8° below seasonal western 2/3; near normal northeast and 2° below seasonal southeast. Cold much of State early in period, warming trend November 4 and 5 brought maxima to 60's and 70's over State. Fall crop harvesting progress limited by wet weather. Sorghum grain 44% combined, 76% last year, 68% average. Freezing rain, snow caused lodging some western fields. Corn picking 64% completed, 80% last year, 64% average. Soybean harvest 66% completed, 77% last year, 80% average. Sugar beet digging neared completion. Wheat benefited from rains with some uneven stands on later plantings improved. Cattle grazed volunteer and some early-seeded wheat. Livestock also utilized sorghum, corn, and sugar beet aftermath from harvested fields. More cattle moved off summer pastures, but marketing slowed by muddy roads. Wet, cold weather hard on incoming feeder calves.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged 2° to 6° above normal. Rainfall 1.00 to 3.00 inches, except 0.40 to 0.75 inch in southeast. Temperatures becoming very mild midweek, and below normal over weekend.

Midweek maxima in 60's and 70's, minima in 50's and 60's. Rainy and cloudy 5 days. Rain and wet fields hampered harvest corn and soybeans. Corn 60% harvested, 79% last year, yields excellent. Soybeans 56% harvested, 62% last year, 53% in 1970. Early beans yielded very well. Burley tobacco stripping 25% complete, last year 21%. Humid weather conducive for stripping. Burley markets to open November 20th. Pastures have benefited from ample moisture and are supplying most roughage requirements.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures averaged 7° to 12° above normal. Cold front at midweek with scattered showers but only mild drop of temperatures. Heavier showers extreme southeast later in week. Weekly rain totals 1.00 to more than 3.00 inches there but other areas mostly 0.50 to 1.50 inches. Temperature extremes: 88° Tuesday Shreveport and Leesville and 44° Saturday at Shreveport. Greatest 1-day rainfall, 3.55 inches at Boothville Friday afternoon. Boggy fields and showers kept mechanical cotton pickers and combines idle nearly all week. Some progress made last day or two. About 2/3 of cotton crop harvested, same as a year ago. About 2/3 of soybeans harvested, compared with 3/4 a year ago. Sugarcane harvest active throughout week, but slowed by mud and trash. About 30% of cane crop delivered to mill compared with 25% a year ago. Sweet potato digging nearing completion, about 10 percent of crop still to be dug. Fall-seeded pastures making good growth, early fields ready to graze. Pasture feed generally above average. Livestock in very good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Cool 30th to 1st and mild 2d to 4th averaged 1° to 3° above normal. Night-time temperatures also averaging 4° to 7° above normal. Extremes 70's, 30's. Rainfall on 1st to 3d totaled mostly 0.20 to 0.50 inch except 0.50 to 1.00 inch in Garrett County area. Last week's rainfall on 28th reached 2.50 inches in eastern portion. Harvest work near standstill. Soybean combining nearly 3 weeks behind schedule. Tobacco stripping continues. Late apples being picked as weather permits. Fall seedings continue to improve.

MICHIGAN: Cool, rain, rain and snow north, from midweek until clearing as period ended. Temperature averages 1° to 3° below normal Upper Peninsula, 1° above normal south to 4° below normal north Lower Peninsula. Precipitation: 0.60 to 2.00 inches Upper Peninsula; 0.25 inch northeast to 0.50 to 1.00 inch remainder of Lower Peninsula. Little progress with fall crop harvest during week because of rain and very wet fields. Averaged only 2.1 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture surplus in most areas. Wet fields further delayed grain corn harvest. Only 21% grain corn harvested, compared with 68% last year, and recent year average of 60%. Soybeans 46% harvested, compared with 67% last year. Sugar beets 70% harvested. Some colored beans and potatoes still not harvested. Winter wheat starts good. Pasture feed supplies above average. Apple picking nearing completion.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures near normal. This is 1st week temperatures have not been below normal since 3d week in September. Extremes: 58°, 19°. Precipitation exceptionally heavy in southern 2/3 of State averaging more than 1.50 inches. Greatest weekly amount was 2.65 inches at Alexandria. Northern 1/3 of State received less than 0.50 inch. More than 1 inch of snow fell north of a line from Alexandria to Duluth, heaviest amount

reported was 5 inches in Bemidji-Aitkin areas. Rains stopped nearly all fieldwork. Topsoil moisture surplus southern 1/2 and adequate northern 1/2 of State. Harvest will continue only when ground freezes in some southern areas. Corn picked 58%, normal 55%; moisture content at 25% same as normal. Soybeans combined 88%, normal 85%. Little to no plowing accomplished. Corn land plowed 22%, soybean land 55%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures averaged 6° to 8° above normal over entire State. Week started relatively cool but warmed middle of week. Some temperatures in upper 80's. Rainfall heaviest in northern portions. Amounts over 2.00 inches common in north and near 0.50 inch in south. Weekend fair with temperatures near seasonal. Rainfall continued to delay harvest of crops. Averaged 2.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Cotton 76% and soybeans 45% harvested. Wheat 58% and oats 63% planted. Pasture and livestock fair to good condition.

MISSOURI: Heavy rains Ozarks and Bootheel midweek causing some flooding in narrow band from Neosho toward Festus, amounts exceeded 5.00 inches, with Hazelgreen reporting 7.32 inches. South of this band, rainfall amounts exceeded 4.00 inches. To the north, amounts ranged down to less than 1.00 inch in northwest. Temperatures on mild side under heavy cloudiness averaging between 2° and 5° above normal. One day suitable for fieldwork. Corn 51% harvested, 78% last year. Soybeans 53% harvested, 82% a year ago. Grain sorghum 60% harvested, 80% a year earlier. Cotton harvest 47% completed, 79% last year. Fall seeding 73% completed compared to 77% a year earlier. Fall plowing 30% completed, 51% a year ago. Pastures good condition. Soil moisture 1% short, 37% adequate, 62% surplus.

MONTANA: Temperatures averaged near or slightly above normal except in central, south-central, and southeastern sections where temperatures were 2° to 4° below normal. General warming after first of week. Light to moderate precipitation fell over western sections almost daily beginning midweek. Dry over remainder except moderate to heavy rain in south-central division over weekend. Sugar beet harvest virtually complete. Livestock movement from summer ranges complete except northeast. Livestock in good condition. Winter grazing open most areas.

NEBRASKA: Cold and stormy week over most of Nebraska. Most of precipitation fell during first half of week and was in form of rain in east, snow in west, and a mixture of the two plus freezing drizzle in central and south-central. On November 1, a major storm deposited abnormally large amounts of wet snow from southern Panhandle into east portion of north-central Nebraska with 24-hour accumulations ranging from 12 to 25 inches in the zone of heaviest snow. Temperatures averaged from 8° to 12° below normal in northwest half to near normal in extreme south-east. Maxima were only in 20's and 30's in west from October 30 to November 2. Generally dry and pleasant weather prevailed statewide weekend of November 4. Rain and snow across State stopped all harvesting first part of week. Snow in west was wet and fell without wind. Grain that was dry last week now too wet for safe storage. Limited harvesting resumed Saturday and Sunday by farmers with drying facilities but fields too wet for trucks. Corn harvest progressed slowly, 38% completed compared with

77% last year and 54% normal. Crop in good condition, ear drop and stalk breakage no more than normal. Sorghum harvest 60% completed, far behind last year's 92% and normal of 70%. Soybean harvest advanced to 80% completed compared with 96% last year and 91% normal. Sugar beet harvest 95% complete, at standstill with fields covered with snow. Fall-sown small grains very good condition, entering dormancy with excellent moisture.

NEVADA: Cold week. Temperatures 2° below normal in south-central to 7° below normal extreme south. Mountain City 10° below zero first of week. Light to moderate precipitation all divisions except extreme south. Cotton harvest begun in Pahump Valley after delays caused by wet weather. Rains also responsible for reducing yields and quality of crops. Seeding of winter wheat and fall barley over 90% complete. Livestock in good condition with movement to winter ranges nearly complete. Contracts now being filled. Recent precipitation beneficial to fall and winter ranges.

NEW ENGLAND: Low daytime temperatures brought weekly means mostly down to 4° to 8° below normal except some nearer normal in South. Precipitation almost daily but most important on November 2 and 3. Weekly totals widely variable but mostly 0.5 to 1.50 inches. Aroostook County. Maine potato digging terminated by extremely cold weather and snow which kept many farmers from completing their harvest. Abandonment highest in many years.

NEW JERSEY: Variable temperatures ranging from 72° at Millville on 3d to 23° at Newton on 31st and 6th. Readings varied from 5° below normal in north to 2° above normal in South Jersey. Rainfall averaged 0.90 inch over north and about 0.60 inch elsewhere, with station totals ranging from 0.09 inch at Millville to 1.08 inches at Long Valley. Harvest of hardy vegetables nearing completion. A few apples are still being picked. Field corn and soybean harvest has been delayed by frequent rain. Grain and cover crops are growing nicely.

NEW MEXICO: First winter storm moved into State bringing cold air and snow. More than 1 foot of snow fell in some mountains but precipitation other areas generally light. Colder than previous week with average temperatures mostly 5° to 10° below normal. General freezing on 1st of month with near zero readings locally in mountains. Warming on weekend. Rainfall, wet fields continued delaying field activity. Crops good condition. First killing frost all areas. Cotton, sorghum grain harvest accelerated. Harvest other crops increasing where conditions permit. Range, livestock good condition. Shipping continues.

NEW YORK: Temperatures average near normal. Mild mid-period but seasonably cool early and late week. Maximums warmed from 30's and low 40's on 30th up to 55° to 65° on 2d and 3d. Lowest minimums on 31st ranged from near 20° northern valleys to low 30's on Long Island. Precipitation all sections Thursday. Totals 0.80 to 1.80 inches from southwest to upper Hudson Valley with heaviest in Mohawk Valley. Elsewhere amounts averaged 0.50 inch.

NORTH CAROLINA: Good week for outdoor work; rain only in light scattered showers, mostly at weekend. Temperatures mostly between 40° and

80°, averaging well above normal. No freezing except mountains. Harvesting conditions continue generally favorable. Corn harvest 85% complete, well ahead of normal. Peanut digging in final stages, combining 80% complete--ahead of last year's hurricane plagued crop, but still behind normal. Cotton picking past 1/3 point. Soybean harvest under way -- 10% complete. Over 1/2 sorghum crop harvested. Lespedeza seed harvest 1/4 complete. Small grains 60% seeded -- growing crop in good condition. Pastures fair to good. Soil moisture generally adequate -- surplus some areas western mountains and northern Piedmont. About 4 days suitable for fieldwork.

NORTH DAKOTA: Cloudy and cold most of week. Mild weekend except colder Sunday night. Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° below normal. Snow continued first of week and some light rain or snow fell on weekend. Precipitation totals light to 0.50 inch, averaging about 0.30 inch. Small grain, potato and sugar beet harvest complete. Less than 1% flax acreage remains to be harvested. Soybean combining nearing completion. Over 3/4 corn and 1/2 sunflowers harvested. Fall seedings of rye and winter wheat fair to mostly good condition.

OHIO: Low temperatures on 30th to 1st and 3d to 5th were mostly in 30's and 40's. On Wednesday and Thursday, the highs reached 74° and 72°. Rainfall amounts across State were generally high. For 24-hour period from afternoon of 31st to afternoon of 1st, the Cincinnati area had 2.21 inches. Heaviest amounts Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Harvest of fall crops progressing much slower than normal and far behind last year due to wet muddy fields. Soil moisture supply rated 92% surplus, and 8% adequate. Less than 2 days were suitable for fieldwork. Corn for grain less than 30% harvested; last year 75% and average progress 60%. Soybean crop 55% harvested, both last year and average progress 90% harvested. Sugar beets are 45% harvested 20 percentage points behind average. Over 65% winter wheat seeded compared to virtually all done last year.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 2° below normal northeast and southeast to 7° below normal Panhandle. Precipitation averaged from 0.50 inch Panhandle to 6.25 inches southeast. Most of State received beneficial rains. Local flooding some areas southern half of State, mainly southeast, from heavy rains October 30 and 31. Planting, harvesting delayed by cool, wet weather. Recent rains beneficial but some damage to cotton and peanuts. Small grains making good growth and widespread pasturing expected to begin soon. Surface soil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture sufficient over 71% of State, most shortage western 1/3. Local flooding some southern and southeastern counties. Harvesting row crops virtual standstill. Quality deterioration occurring in cotton and peanuts due to cloudy cool weather and wet soil. Native grasses furnish limited forage, supplemental feeding necessary. Fencing of small grains and working of wheat pasture calves continuing as pasture prospects improve.

OREGON: Cool week with rain 2 to 4 days first and last of week. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° below normal. Minima 13° to 25° east, 26° to 38° west. Maxima 50° to 64°. Rain totaled 0.10 to 0.30 inch east of Cascades, 0.50 to 0.75 inch western valleys, 1.00 to 2.25 inches Cascades

and Coast. Filbert harvest 90% complete. Last copper spray of season has been applied to fruit trees. Apple and pear markets look good. Short walnut harvest is passed peak. Sugar beet harvest continues. Cranberry harvest 90% completed. Most areas receiving rain. Most fall seeding completed. Livestock in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cloudy, cool week. Rainfall, mostly midweek and over weekend, totaled 1.00 to nearly 2.00 inches west and extreme northeast, under 0.50 inch lower Susquehanna and much of southeast, 0.50 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Temperatures below normal beginning and end of week, near to above normal midweek. Weekly values near normal southeast and west, 2° to 4° below normal middle and upper Susquehanna regions. Corn picking in full swing. Progress behind schedule because of high moisture content. Apple picking nearing end, some York and Rome remaining.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged 1.50 inches or about normal. Highest weekly total centered over eastern and western Cordilleras with 5.24 inches and 3.43 inches respectively. Dry zone of generally less than 0.50 inch oriented northwest-southeast through center of Island. Crop moisture conditions near normal except some fields too wet in east and west-interior with some delays in fieldwork after heavier showers. Temperatures averaged 80° on coast and 75° interior divisions with mean departure of about 1.0° below normal as cooling trend continues. Highest maximum 94°, lowest minimum 58°. No crop condition report available, government offices closed Monday and Tuesday for election.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rain at beginning and end of week. Amounts ranged from 0.50 to 1.50 inches most areas except somewhat greater extremes northwest and less in outer coastal plains. Temperatures averaged 4° to 5° above normal all sections. Harvest and planting major activities. Cotton 64% harvested compared with 56% last year. Corn 88% harvested compared with 78% last year. Soybeans 88% mature, 17% harvested compared with 4% last year. Pastures poor to fair. Winter grazing 80% planted, 58% emerged. Wheat, oats fair condition. Wheat 30% planted compared with 20% last year, 21% emerged. Oats 38% planted compared with 30% last year, 27% emerged. Sorghum 49% harvested compared with 60% last year. Fall vegetables poor to fair condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged up to 8° below normal. Extremes ranged from 6° at Oral on 31st and at Belle Fourche on 1st, to 64° at Yankton on 4th. Precipitation fell mostly first half of week with heavy amounts parts of eastern half of State. Amounts ranged from a trace to about 0.25 inch in west and from about 1.00 inch to over 4.00 inches much of east. Heavy snow fell in south-central where Gregory reported 25 inches on ground morning of 2d, with a precipitation total of 4.36 inches. Twenty inches of snow remained on ground morning of 6th. Corn harvest dropped farther behind normal as wet weather brought harvest almost to a standstill. Many operators waiting for high moisture corn to dry in field, but weather most uncooperative. Wet snow caused lodging of grain sorghum still standing in field in some south-central areas and some sorghum in windrow may be lost. Harvest progress as follows: corn 51% harvested, normal 73%, last year 90%; soybeans 85% harvested, normal and last year 100%; sorghum 54% harvested, normal 89%, last year 100%.

Fall-seeded grains planted early or on summer fallow look good. Late seeded fall grains variable. Greenbugs still problem in winter wheat--some fields in central part will be replanted to other crops in spring. Calf marketing still active. Some feeding of livestock necessary in south-central part where snow was heavy.

TENNESSEE: Moderate to heavy rain west but light east of Cumberland Plateau. Most of State continues quite wet after 5 to 6 weeks of above-normal rainfall. Temperatures averaged 7° to 3° above normal in west and 4° to 7° above normal central and east. Only 1.9 days were suitable for fieldwork. Soybean harvest is 2 weeks behind normal and corn harvest is 1 week behind. Cotton harvest 60% complete, about normal. Approximately 70% of burley tobacco crop stripped. Pastures in good condition and providing adequate grazing for time of year.

TEXAS: Light showers northwest, East Texas and the Gulf Coastal Plains while Central Texas caught more generous amounts. Temperatures near normal most sections except below normal West Texas, where minima dipped into low 20's in Panhandle Wednesday morning. Harvesting and seeding activities limited most of State as wet field conditions prevailed. Harvest of cotton, corn, sorghum on the Plains should resume at an increased rate as permitted by open weather. Some lodging damage in corn and sorghum after last week's ice storm. Small grain germination and growth rate were enhanced by accumulation of moisture. Major crops percent harvested: cotton 33, last year 26; corn 97, last year 98; sorghum 73, last year 74; peanuts 81, last year 60; soybeans 41, last year 44. On High Plains vegetable harvest delayed due to wet weather. In Trans-Pecos, a freeze stopped bell pepper harvest. In East Texas rain delayed digging of sweetpotato crop. In San Antonio-Winter Garden area harvest of pepper and cucumbers continues. Carrot harvest to start around mid-November. Cabbage harvest gaining some momentum. At Laredo tomatoes and peppers making good growth. In Coastal Bend cucumber harvest past peak. Onion and spinach emerging. In Lower Rio Grande Valley onion seeding continues. Pepper picking underway and light tomato harvest should begin this week. Pecan harvest continued slow this week due to wet weather. Citrus harvest is picking up momentum.

UTAH: Storm moved across State Saturday afternoon and Sunday accompanied by light to moderate precipitation. Cooler air following storm front dropped temperatures well below normal. Averages ranged from 6° to 13° below normal. Further delay in completion of sugar beet harvest will result from weekend storm. About 88% of 22,000 acres now harvested, compared with only 75% last year. Most of about 2,600 acres still unharvested lies in Salt Lake and Utah Counties. Harvest of corn for grain continuing. Sorting, grading and marketing of potatoes, dry onions and apples from storage in progress. Breeding of range ewes started. Irrigation water carry-over this fall excellent. Heavy rains have assured good germination for winter wheat planted this fall.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures near to below normal except above normal Thursday and Friday. Moderate rain at midweek. Rain and wet soils limited harvest and seeding. Half of soils with surplus moisture; 2.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn harvested for grain and silage. Soybeans 1/5

harvested. Wheat 60% seeded. Harvested sweet potatoes and spinach on eastern shore and in Carroll County. Most apples about picked. Peanut crop 2/3 combined. Some freeze damage. Pastures produced well. Marketing of feeder cattle active.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Cool and rainy weather limited most activity to routine chores. Harvest some late truck crops, carrots, and potatoes continued. Cutting Christmas trees and greens. Most livestock on winter feed. Eastern Washington: Four degrees below normal with late week rain. One to 2 inches snow Colfax-Pullman area. Digging potatoes, sugar beets actively. Spinach and grain corn harvest continued. Most fall grains seeded and emerging good condition. Weed spraying underway. Orchards cleaned up and rodent control measures continue.

WEST VIRGINIA: Rainy period from October 31 to November 2 produced over 1.00 inch totals State-wide. Weekly temperatures above normal after a cold October. Temperatures in 70's November 2. General farm maintenance and care of livestock main activities. Supplemental winter feeding of livestock increasing. Apple harvest in final stages.

WISCONSIN: Mostly cloudy and wet week. Heavy rain and some snow over north half after mid-week. Light to moderate rain south half. Rain-fall amounts ranged between 0.50 inch in extreme

south to near 2.00 inches along Upper Michigan border. Temperatures week averaged close to normal and moved in a narrow range between extremes of low 30's and low 50's. Removal of excess soil moisture by evaporation continued extremely slow during the cloudy and cool weather with standing water in low fields common throughout State. Corn for grain 1/3 harvested, much will have to wait for freeze up. Early frost in the ground needed with no early snow. Same holds for soybean harvest. About 1/4 of soybeans combined. Moisture content continues high in corn and soybeans. Feed and bedding supplies in demand. Fall plowing about 30% completed. Soil moisture 15% adequate and 85% surplus.

WYOMING: Light to moderate snow most of Wyoming as October went out very cold. Laramie reported most moisture with 0.89 inch. Temperatures averaged 6° to 10° below normal. Maxima mostly 40's to low 50's west of Divide and Upper Plateau Drainage, 50's elsewhere. Minima mostly 4° to -14° west of Divide and Upper Plateau Drainage, 14° to minus 6° elsewhere. Temperature extremes: 59° at Redbird and -14° at Bondurant. About 85% of corn intended for grain harvested, most advanced in southeast, least advanced in northwest. Winter wheat seeding in good condition. Soil moisture supply adequate in most areas. Livestock good condition. Recent moisture improved late pastures and ranges. Feed supplies adequate most areas.

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

OCTOBER 1972

ALA. Birmingham	136	MAINE, Caribou	818	OKLA. Okla. City	225
Mobile	33	Portland	607	Tulsa	183
Montgomery	87	MD. Baltimore	357	OREG. Astoria	388
ALASKA, Anchorage	1025	MASS. Boston	405	Burns U.	513
Barrow	---	Medford	---	Medford	385
Fairbanks	1177	MICH. Alpena	694	Pendleton	422
Juneau	---	Detroit	539	Portland	364
Nome	1065	Flint	574	Salem	454
ARIZ. Flagstaff	585	Grand Rapids	577	PA. Allentown	513
Phoenix	38	Houghton Lake	716	Erie	546
Tucson	96	Lansing	616	Harrisburg	395
Winslow	243	Marquette U.	653	Philadelphia	378
Yuma	13	S. Ste. Marie	722	Pittsburgh	508
ARK. Fort Smith	176	MINN. Duluth	802	Scranton	603
Little Rock	142	International Falls	769	R.I. Providence	473
CALIF. Bakersfield	59	Minneapolis	651	S.C. Charleston	33
Eureka U.	328	Rochester	667	Columbia	98
Fresno	108	St. Cloud	717	Greenville	189
Los Angeles U.	14	MISS. Jackson	71	S. DAK. Aberdeen	639
Red Bluff	131	Meridian	79	Huron	621
Stockton	112	Nickataw U.	---	Sioux City	649
San Diego	29	MO. Columbia	338	Sioux Falls	631
San Francisco	131	Kansas City	355	TENN. Chattanooga	253
COLOR. Denver	396	St. Louis	317	Knoxville	251
Grand Junction	325	Springfield	266	Memphis	172
Pueblo	340	MONT. Billings	660	Nashville	168
CONN. Bridgeport	423	Glasgow	703	TEX. Abilene	158
Hartford	494	Great Falls	668	Amarillo	268
D.C. Washington	278	Hayes	741	Austin	46
FLA. Apalachicola	10	Helena	798	Beaumont	57
Ft. Myers	0	Kalispell	792	Brownsville	0
Jacksonville	10	Miles City	---	Corpus Christi	8
Key West	0	Missoula	688	Dallas	109
Lakeland U.	0	NEBR. Grand Island	494	Del Rio	21
Miami	---	Lincoln	492	El Paso	87
Orlando	0	Norfolk	545	Fort Worth	96
Pennacola U.	0	North Platte	567	Galveston U.	23
Tallahassee	13	Omaha	491	Houston	50
Tampa	0	Valentine	597	Lubbock	220
GA. Atlanta	136	NEV. Ely	599	Midland	158
Augusta	82	San Antonio	108	San Angelo	97
Macon	50	Reno	503	San Antonio	29
Savannah	85	Winnesucca	523	Victoria	14
IDAH. Boise	407	N. H. Concord	695	Waco	89
Lewiston	419	N. J. Atlantic City	408	Wichita Falls	193
Pocatello	527	Trenton U.	391	UTAH, Blanding R.	335
ILL. Cairo U.	218	N. MEX. Albuquerque	244	Salt Lake City	347
Chicago	454	Roswell	225	VT. Burlington	423
Weyline	459	N. Y. Albany	290	VA. Lynchburg	310
Peoria	461	Binghamton	680	Norfolk	197
Rockford	491	Buffalo	574	Richmond	285
Springfield	375	New York	389	Roanoke	391
IND. Evansville	358	Rochester	534	SH. Colville	616
Fort Wayne	490	Syracuse	567	Omak	---
Indianapolis	413	N. C. Asheville	304	Quillayute	508
South Bend	468	Charlotte	195	Seattle-Tacoma	455
IOWA, Burlington	437	Greensboro U.	314	Medison	544
Des Moines	523	Hatteras R.	61	Walla Walla U.	369
Dubuque	582	Raleigh	238	Yakima	486
Sioux City	493	Wilmington	81	W. VA. Beckley	475
KANS. Concordia	427	N. DAK. Bismarck	724	Charleston	378
Dodge City	345	Fargo	695	Huntington	429
Goodland	458	Williston U.	789	Parkersburg U.	383
Topeka	337	OHIO. Akron-Canton	470	WIS. Green Bay	606
Wichita	319	Cincinnati U.	494	Spokane	587
KY. Lexington	366	Cleveland	485	Milwaukee	534
Louisville	298	Columbus	474	WYO. Casper	641
LA. Baton Rouge	19	Dayton	443	Cheyenne	599
Lake Charles	56	Toledo	543	Tulsa	645
New Orleans	28	Youngstown	580	Sheridan	633
Shreveport	82				

Preliminary reports from airport locations, except those marked U for urban and R for rural. *Estimated.

STATES RECOGNIZE WEATHER AND CROP SERVICE

Editor's Note: A number of States have recognized the fine work carried out by the volunteer weather and crop observers who take the required observations for the crop-weather reporting service. As part of the 100th anniversary of the National Weather and Crop Service, numerous articles have appeared in magazines and newspapers across the country honoring the observers in their respective States. We would like to thank all of the States for their strong support of our Centennial effort, and in particular the thousands of weather and crop observers who make this entire program possible. Portions of a few of the articles are excerpted here. Time and space requirements prevent including material from every State. --- L. W. Dye, Editor.

Missouri:

Missouri Facts and Figures, Vol. 3, August, 1972

"Each week, from early spring to late autumn, hundreds of crop reporters and dozens of cooperative weather observers in Missouri send information to the Missouri Crop and Livestock Reporting Service and to the Climatologist for Missouri. These offices then compile and issue the Weekly Weather and Crop Report at 3:00 p.m. each Monday. The reports go to 1,500 interested users, including farmers and agribusiness who find the information valuable in making production and marketing decisions.

"While the final product is prepared in Columbia, the real credit for this service goes to the scores of voluntary reporters and cooperative weather observers, according to Donald W. Barrowman, statistician in charge of the Missouri Crop and Livestock Reporting Service and Warren M. Wisner, climatologist for Missouri. This group of concerned citizens is made up of farmers, local agricultural officials, businessman and county bankers, many of whom have been assisting in this continuing project for over 10 years."

North Dakota:

Farmers Press, Minnewaukan, North Dakota, July 20, 1972

"...In our State the North Dakota Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, North Dakota Extension Service and the State Climatologist cooperate to publish weekly crop and weather reports during the growing season. This cooperative arrangement has existed since 1950. The weekly reports begin about mid-April each season and end around mid-October. Monthly reports during the off-season were initiated for the first time during the winter of 1971-72. The reports are issued each Tuesday during the growing season at 11 a.m.

"The Weekly-Crop Weather Reports are the singular most popular reports during the growing season. Requests for information come from over the entire country, some by telephone. There is international coverage through the wire services. Weather and crop conditions summaries appear in the National Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin.

"Special thanks go to the county agents of North Dakota's 53 counties and the large number of weather observers over the State for the basic data which goes into the preparation of each weather crop report."

Kentucky:

New Castle local, New Castle, June 29, 1972

"...In Kentucky, county agents along with a small number of representative farmers scattered across the State, provide the weekly data on crop development. Weather observers, mostly volunteers, with the National Weather Service, provide temperatures, rainfall and other weather data. The information supplied by these dedicated people influences decisions on production by farmers, inventories of processors, and ultimately the availability of foods and the prices consumers pay."

Colorado:

Burlington Colorado Record, July 6, 1972

"Who's affected by the weather in Colorado?"
 "Actually, just about everybody. The rancher and farmer, of course. His livelihood is directly affected by it. A late spring freeze could ruin his famous Colorado peaches, which happened this year. Lack of moisture is hard on his beef cattle, as well as all growing crops."
 "In fact, ever had much of a conversation with a westerner that the weather didn't figure in it somewhere?"

"In Colorado, as in the other 49 States, a weekly report on weather and crop conditions is compiled by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service..... Some 100 volunteer farmer-reporters and county agricultural extension agents supply the pertinent information on crop conditions, including stage of development and effects of weather. The weather bureau (National Weather Service) provides information on precipitation, temperatures and other weather data for the week."

Tennessee:

Tennessee Market Bulletin, Vol. XLV, No. 8, August, 1972

"...These reports are now issued each Monday afternoon by the State agricultural statistician. Digests are wired to Washington and a national report is published every Tuesday by the Environmental Data Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

"The weather-crop service is an outgrowth of reports of several cooperating agencies, among them is the Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service and Statistical Reporting Service, both agencies of the USDA; the National Weather Service of the U. S. Department of Commerce, and the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.



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Please send subscriptions and any questions or comments to the Editor at above address.

"Each Friday, from April to November, volunteer crop reporters and county extension leaders from all parts of Tennessee mail reports on crop and pasture conditions to Nashville. These are summarized by the Tennessee Crop Reporting Service, an office jointly sponsored by USDA's Statistical Reporting Service and TDA.

"The Monday afternoon bulletins discuss crop progress in terms of percent of acreage planted, matured, or harvested. Pasture conditions are particularly important in a State where cattle are the number one farm enterprise..."

North Carolina:
State Port Pilot, Southport, June 28, 1972

"...The N.C. Crop Reporting Service in cooperation with the State's Climatologist, has been preparing the weekly N.C. Weather and Crops release since about 1945.

"The statistician pointed out that generally Tar Heel farmers fare well with respect to weather. Moderate temperatures, with few extreme highs and lows, and an abundance of usually well distributed rainfall explain why.

"A.V. Hardy, State Climatologist, National Weather Service, said that since 1952 annual rainfall has averaged 49.3 inches, ranging from 41.6 inches in 1968 to 56.4 in 1971. As a

special favor of Mother Nature, our heaviest rains are usually provided in the late spring and summer to sustain growing crops while the lightest come in the fall to accommodate harvest."

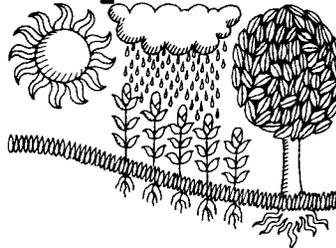
MICHIGAN:

WEATHER AND CROP CENTENNIAL AWARD

The Michigan Cooperative Extension Service was honored for their dedicated crop-weather reporting at the Annual Extension Conference at East Lansing, Michigan on October 24, 1972. Mr. Melvin N. Nyquist, President of the Michigan Association of Cooperative Extension Directors, was presented a Weather and Crop Centennial award by Norton M. Strommen, NOAA Climatologist for Michigan. The certificate read as follows:

"In appreciation of the support of all the county agents in the United States for the Weather and Crop Service, this certificate commemorating the centennial of weather and crop reporting is presented to the Michigan Association of County Agricultural Agents, Melvin N. Nyquist, President."

Weather & Crop Service



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