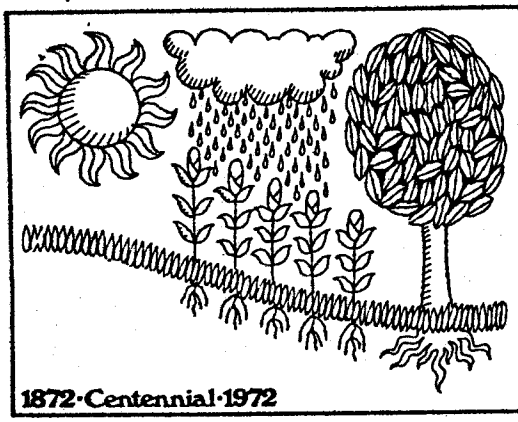

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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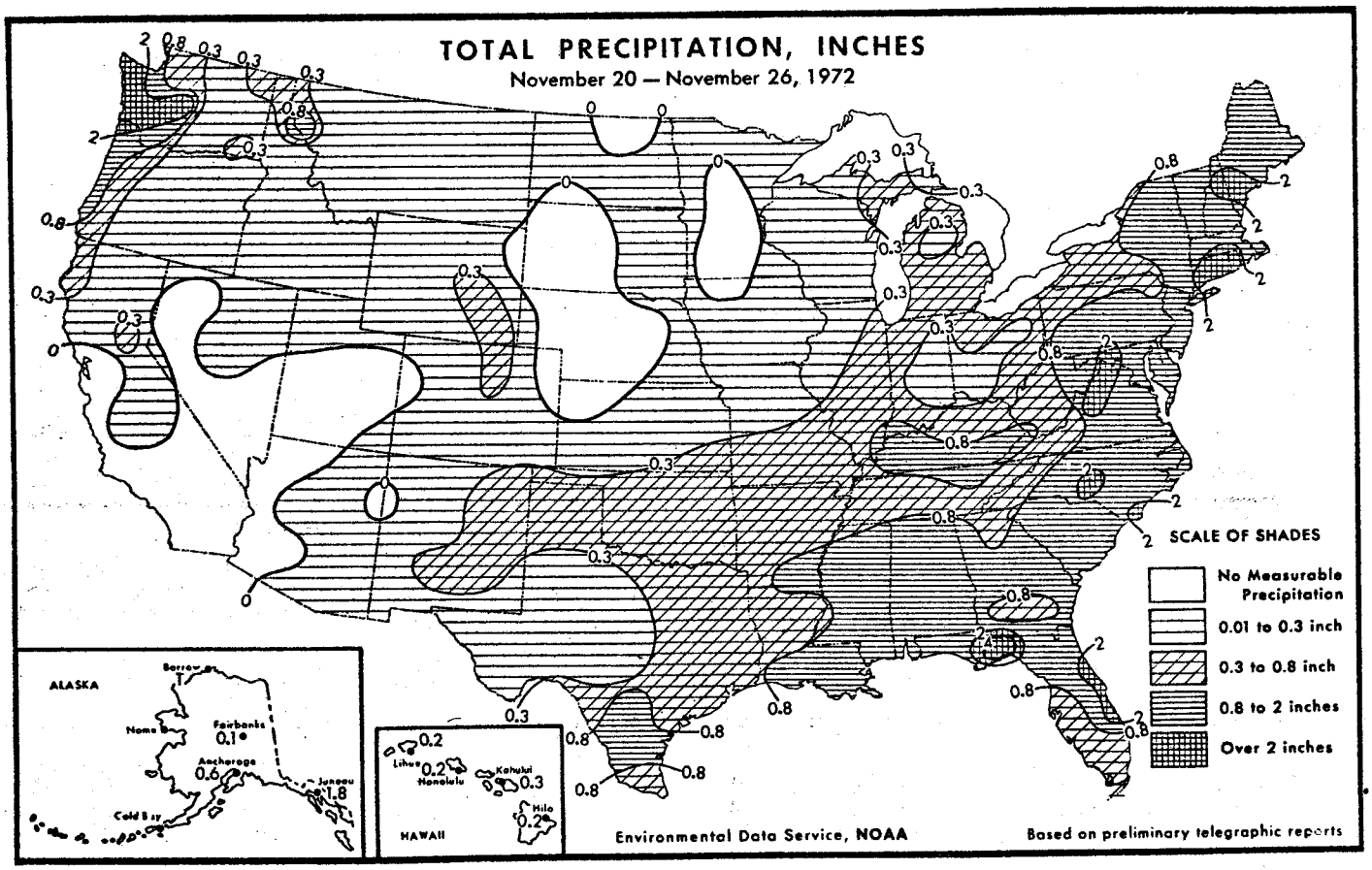


NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

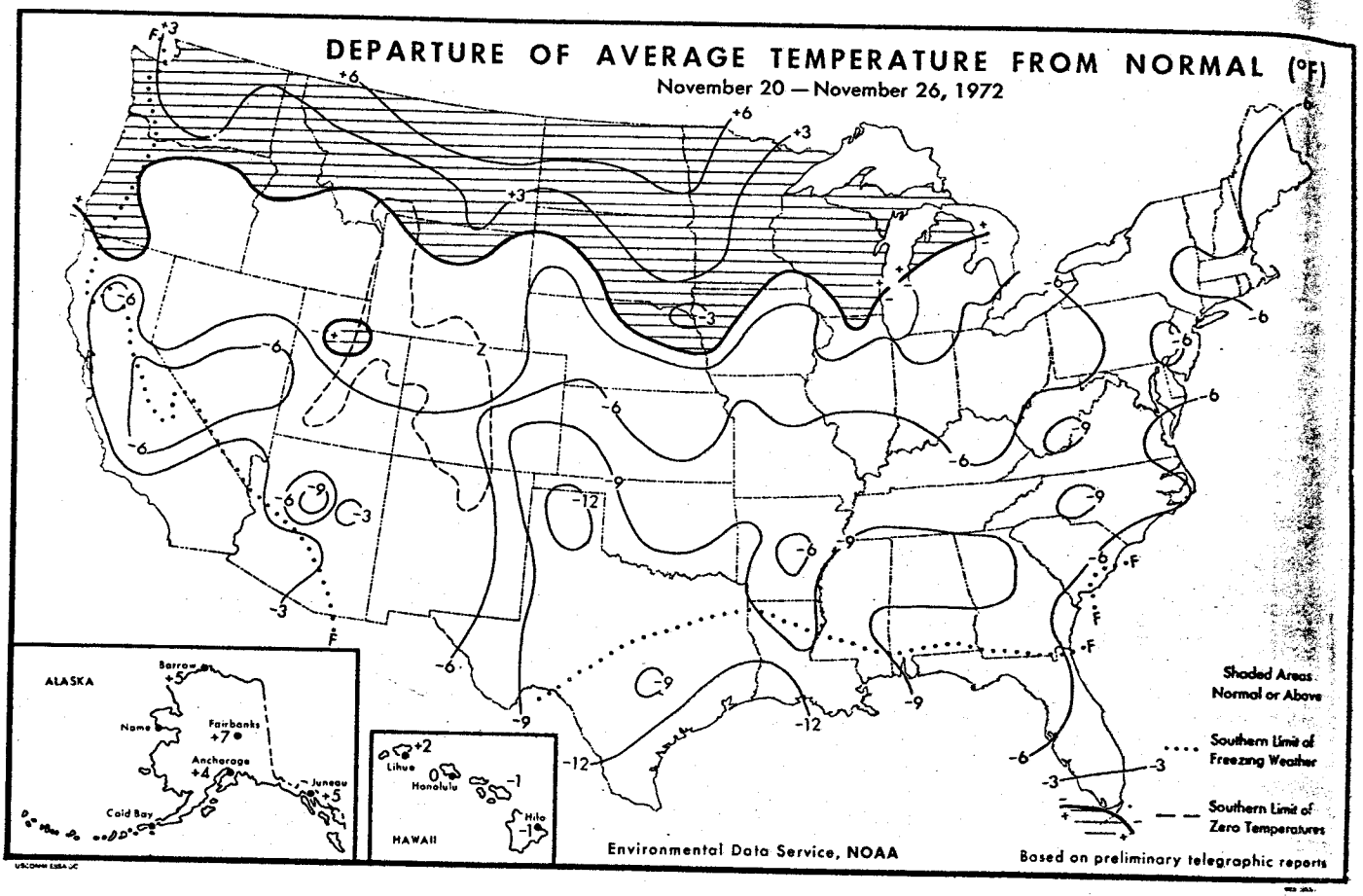
HIGHLIGHTS: Wintry storms and wintry temperatures occurred over much of the Nation last week. Parts of the southern Great Plains averaged more than 8° colder than normal.

PRECIPITATION: The week began with clouds covering much of the Nation. The main exceptions were an area from California across the southern Rocky Mountains to the western edge of Texas, a small portion of the middle Mississippi River Valley, and extreme southern Florida. Fog was widespread early Monday from the northern portion of the Great Basin to the upper and middle Mississippi River Valley and from Lower Michigan to the Tennessee River Valley. A vigorous storm centered off the northern Atlantic Coast continued to produce heavy rain along the coast and snow in northeastern New York and in northern New England. New York City has received more rain this month than in any previous November and more rain in 1972 than in any previous calendar year. Philadelphia, Pa., has also received more rain this month than in any previous November.

A storm developed early Monday in the Southwest, crossed the central and southern Rocky Mountains and dumped several inches of snow on the eastern slopes of the Rockies and the western edge of the central Great Plains. One of the heaviest amounts, 7 inches, fell at Dalhart in the Texas Panhandle and at Gage in western Oklahoma. Freezing rain accompanied the snow over a large area and some roads became dangerous for motorists.

Snow began falling late Tuesday over a wide area from the Great Lakes to Tennessee and spread eastward over the northern Appalachians.

A large storm caused rain over the South late in the week and a variety of precipitation from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean over the



weekend. The weekend precipitation included wet snow from the upper and middle Mississippi River Valley to the Appalachians and thunderstorms over the South. A storm moving up the Atlantic Coast caused widespread rain along the Atlantic Seaboard. The wet snow and the mixtures of snow and rain which fell in some areas made highway travel risky for many motorists, who were returning after being away from home for Thanksgiving.

TEMPERATURE: Southern Florida basked in summer weather. The temperature of Fort Lauderdale climbed to 88° Monday afternoon, November 20. Winter temperatures prevailed over most of the rest of the Nation. Freezing weather occurred several mornings as far south as the Mexican Border. Subzero temperatures were recorded at numerous stations in the Wyoming and Colorado Rockies Wednesday morning. The mercury at Rapid City, S. Dak., did not get above 25° Monday afternoon and plunged to 10° Wednesday morning. Tuesday was the 11th consecutive day that the temperature at Rapid City has remained below 32° in November since records began in 1888. Afternoon maximums over the Texas Panhandle Tuesday were 20° to 30° colder than normal for late November. Amarillo warmed to only 26° "in the heat of the day" Tuesday. Cold weather spread over almost the entire Nation. Temperatures in the low 40's were common along the Gulf Coast Wednesday morning when Mobile, Ala., registered 42°.

The weekend brought warmer weather to much of the West but only slight warming in the East.

Temperatures averaged warmer than normal from Washington and Oregon to Wisconsin but cooler than normal over most of the rest of the Nation. Most of the area from Kansas to Texas and eastward to the Atlantic Coast averaged 6° to 10° colder than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Corn harvesting increased in Corn Belt--good progress made in spite of wet fields. * Soybean and cotton harvesting remains stalled by muddy fields and cloudy, cold weather. * Wintry, wet weather in Great Plains hard on livestock.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat continues in good condition throughout the Great Plains and northern Western States. Cold, wet weather in Texas continues to keep farmers from finishing the job of seeding the remaining 4 percent of wheat and oat acreage. Winter wheat is furnishing good grazing on the Texas High and Low Plains. Below normal temperatures slowed growth of small grain crops in Oklahoma. Many wheat fields in Oklahoma and Kansas were too wet for grazing as snow melted in all areas. Wheat root development is good in Kansas in spite of below normal temperatures the past 2 weeks. Colorado winter wheat and barley is in excellent condition with about 17 percent of the winter wheat acreage being pastured. Winter wheat seeding in the East North Central States has been hampered by wet, muddy fields and the outlook for completion of seeding is gloomy. Good rains in the South Atlantic and South Central States have helped early planted small grain crops, but have also delayed seeding of remaining acreage.

CORN: Harvesting of the Nation's corn crop moved at a faster pace last week in most of the Corn Belt States, under cold, cloudy skies while wet weather restricted progress in the Southern States. About 65 percent of the Nation's corn acreage is harvested, an advance of 9 points over the previous week. In the North Central States, fields remain wet and muddy, but precipitation was relatively light compared to the past several weeks. Farmers took advantage of the slight improvement in weather, especially in northern areas where cold weather froze the top few inches of the ground enough to support equipment for early morning harvesting. About 62 percent of the corn acreage in the North Central States is harvested which is a gain of 11 points over the previous week and the most progress made in one week since October. Normally, 87 percent of the Corn Belt crop is harvested by this time. In Iowa, farmers made good progress advancing harvest to 64 percent complete compared to 46 percent last week. The Illinois corn crop is 60 percent harvested compared to 50 percent last week. Some headway was made in Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota. Excessively wet fields hampered corn picking in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and in the Southern States.

COTTON: Rain and cold weather stalled cotton harvesting in the South for the fourth straight week -- about 60 percent of the crop is harvested in the South Central and South Atlantic Regions compared to 58 percent the previous week and 47 percent as of October 29. Snow and freezing weather across the Texas High and Low Plains held harvesting to 41 percent complete compared to 38 percent the previous week. Rain and soggy fields continued to keep cotton harvesting equipment idle in Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. Progress was limited in Missouri, and from Alabama to North Carolina. Cotton harvesting resumed in California following previous week rains which lowered quality. Many cotton fields remain to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley.

SOYBEANS: The exceptionally late harvest of the Nation's soybean crop continued to lag further behind as wet, muddy fields made combining almost impossible. About 69 percent of the total soybean acreage is harvested, compared to 68 percent last week and 59 percent as of October 29. In the North Central States cold, cloudy weather and wet fields permitted limited harvesting -- about 74 percent of the crop is out of the fields compared to 72 percent last week. The Illinois soybean harvest remains 80 percent complete for the fourth straight week. Harvesting remains at a standstill in Indiana at 50 percent complete and in Missouri at 56 percent complete. Slight headway was made in Iowa at 85 percent harvested and in Ohio at 60 percent harvested. Rain and wet fields practically stopped soybean harvesting in the South Central and South Atlantic States.

OTHER CROPS: The lagging sorghum grain harvest remains bogged down due to wet fields. Snow and freezing weather in the Texas High and Low Plains held progress to 88 percent complete while the Kansas harvest is 51 percent complete with increased lodging problems. No progress was made in Nebraska at 64 percent complete, in Oklahoma at 60 percent complete, or in Missouri at 63 percent complete. The Colorado crop is over 1/2 harvested. In California, sorghum grain harvest resumed after previous week rains. Burley tobacco markets opened on November 20 in Kentucky and Tennessee. Many Kentucky growers are exceeding their poundage quotas. In Tennessee, 90 percent of the burley tobacco has been stripped. Cold, wet weather has made peanut harvesting slow and difficult in Texas, North Carolina and Virginia. Snow in Colorado ended all sugar beet harvesting activity at 93 percent complete, while digging neared completion in Washington.

Fruits and Nuts: Deciduous fruit and nut harvesting is complete in California as is the valencia orange harvest, but navel orange picking is increasing with larger than normal sizes reported. Citrus harvesting in Texas was slowed as cold weather provided poor working conditions. Florida citrus trees are semi-dormant with excellent foliage color and well colored fruit. The Georgia pecan harvest is active although the crop is short. Wet weather continued to slow pecan harvesting across the South.

Vegetables: Cooler temperatures during the past week were beneficial for most Florida vegetable crops, but slowed maturity. Florida snap beans, sweet corn, and cucumbers are in good supply, but decreasing seasonally while tomatoes, celery and peppers are in moderate and increasing volume. Cold, damp weather curtailed the vegetable harvest in the Texas Rio Grande Valley while moderate supplies of carrots, cabbage, eggplant, and squash are available from the Winter Garden area. Vegetable harvesting returned to a normal pace in California following previous week rains.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: The prolonged cold, wet and stormy weather is causing stress to all livestock in the Central Great Plains. Supplemental feeding is widespread. Most small grain fields are too wet for grazing. Additional rain in the Southeastern States continues to boost winter grazing prospects.

Arlon M. Scott
Agricultural Statiatician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., NOVEMBER 26, 1972

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA.Birmingham. . .	40	-11	1.0	+ .1
Mobile.	48	- 9	.9	0
Montgomery. . . .	44	- 8	1.1	+ .3
ALASKA.Anchorage. .	24	+ 4	.6	+ .4
Barrow.	-10	+ 5	T	- .1
Fairbanks	6	+ 7	.1	0
Juneau.	38	+ 5	1.8	+ .7
Nome.	--	---	---	---
ARIZ.Flagstaff. . .	24	-10	.2	- .1
Phoenix	56	0	0	- .1
Tucson.	50	- 5	T	- .2
Winslow	38	0	T	- .1
Yuma.	58	- 2	0	0
ARK.Fort Smith. . .	37	-10	.4	- .3
Little Rock . . .	41	- 5	.6	- .4
CALIF.Bakersfield .	49	- 6	0	- .2
Eureka.	50	- 1	.4	- .7
Fresno.	45	- 7	T	- .3
Los Angeles . . .	62	0	0	- .4
Red Bluff	47	- 6	T	- .6
San Diego	59	- 2	0	- .2
San Francisco . .	51	- 3	T	- .4
Stockton.	45	- 6	T	- .4
COLO.Denver	33	- 2	.4	+ .3
Grand Junction. .	34	- 1	T	- .2
Pueblo.	29	- 9	.3	+ .2
CONN.Bridgeport . .	35	- 7	2.7	+1.7
Hartford.	35	- 4	2.6	+1.7
D.C.Washington. . .	39	- 6	.9	+ .2
FLA.Apalachicola. .	51	- 9	.9	+ .3
Ft. Myers	64	- 4	.9	+ .6
Jacksonville. . .	54	- 6	1.5	+1.1
Key West.	74	+ 1	.4	- .2
Lakeland.	58	- 7	1.1	+ .8
Miami	69	- 2	.3	- .3
Orlando	60	- 5	1.6	+1.3
Tallahassee . . .	50	- 7	4.2	+3.5
Tampa	59	- 6	.5	+ .2
GA.Atlanta.	40	- 9	.8	0
Augusta	45	- 7	1.6	+1.0
Macon	45	- 9	1.6	+ .9
Savannah.	51	- 5	1.0	+ .5
HAWAII.Hilo	72	- 1	.2	-3.2
Honolulu.	75	0	.2	- .4
Kahului	73	- 1	.3	-1.2
Lihue	76	+ 2	.2	- .9
IDAHO.Boise	36	0	.2	- .1
Lewiston.	38	+ 1	.3	0
Pocatello	31	- 1	.1	- .1
ILL.Cairo	38	- 7	.4	- .5
Chicago	33	- 3	.5	0
Moline.	34	- 1	.3	- .1
Peoria.	32	- 4	.3	- .2
Rockford.	34	0	.3	- .2
Springfield . . .	33	- 5	.3	- .2
IND.Evansville. . .	34	- 8	1.4	+ .7
Fort Wayne. . . .	33	- 3	.3	- .2
Indianapolis. . .	34	- 4	.3	- .5
South Bend. . . .	34	- 2	.4	- .2
IOWA.Burlington . .	32	- 3	.2	- .2
Des Moines. . . .	29	- 4	.2	- .2
Dubuque	28	- 3	.2	- .4
Sioux City. . . .	35	+ 3	T	- .2
KANS.Concordia. . .	34	- 4	.4	+ .2
Dodge City. . . .	31	- 9	.3	+ .2
Goodland.	28	- 8	T	- .1
Topeka.	35	- 4	.2	- .1
Wichita	35	- 6	.3	0
KY.Lexington. . . .	37	- 5	.4	- .4
Louisville. . . .	36	- 6	.4	- .4
LA.Baton Rouge. . .	48	- 9	1.3	+ .2
Lake Charles. . .	44	-14	1.3	+ .2
New Orleans . . .	48	-10	1.4	+ .6
Shreveport. . . .	43	- 9	.8	- .2
MAINE.Caribou . . .	21	- 6	1.3	+ .7
Portland.	32	- 4	3.7	+2.7
MD.Baltimore. . . .	36	- 7	1.2	+ .5
MASS.Boston	38	- 5	1.7	+ .8
Chatham	38	---	1.7	-----
MICH.Alpena		0	.3	- .2
Detroit	33	- 3	.5	- .1
Flint	34	0	.6	+ .1
Grand Rapids. . .	33	- 2	.5	- .1
Houghton Lake . .	31	0	.2	- .3
Lansing	32	- 3	.5	0
Marquette	31	0	.8	0
Muskegon.	36	- 1	.3	- .4
S.Ste.Marie . . .	31	+ 1	.2	- .6
MINN.Duluth	24	0	.1	- .3
Internatl Falls .	24	+ 4	.1	- .2
Minneapolis . . .	28	+ 1	T	- .3
Rochester	28	0	.1	- .3
St. Cloud	27	+ 1	T	- .3
MISS.Jackson. . . .	43	-10	.9	- .1
Meridian.	44	- 8	1.7	+ .8
MO.Columbia	34	- 6	.3	- .2
Kansas City . . .	35	- 7	.2	- .2
St. Louis	34	- 7	.4	- .2
Springfield . . .	34	- 8	.3	- .3
MONT.Billings . . .	34	+ 2	T	- .1
Glasgow	32	+ 8	T	- .1
Great Falls . . .	36	+ 5	.1	- .1
Havre	33	+ 8	T	- .1
Helena.	29	0	.1	0
Kalispell	32	+ 4	.1	- .2
Miles City. . . .	32	+ 3	T	- .1
Missoula.	28	0	.3	+ .1
NEBR.Grand Island .	30	- 4	T	- .1
Lincoln	33	- 4	.1	- .1
Norfolk	34	+ 2	T	- .2
North Platte. . .	27	- 5	T	- .1
Omaha	33	0	.1	- .2
Valentine	30	0	T	0
NEV.Ely	24	- 7	T	- .2
Las Vegas	47	- 2	0	- .1
Reno.	35	- 1	0	- .1
Winnemucca. . . .	32	- 2	T	- .2
N.H.Concord	28	- 7	1.7	+ .9
N.J.Atlantic City .	38	- 7	1.9	+1.0
Trenton	37	- 6	1.1	+ .4
N.MEX.Albuquerque .	37	- 4	.2	+ .1
Roswell	36	- 7	.3	+ .2
N.Y.Albany.	31	- 5	1.7	+1.1
Binghamton. . . .	27	- 8	.8	+ .2
Buffalo	29	- 7	.7	- .3
New York.	38	- 7	1.5	+ .7
Rochester	31	- 6	.6	0
Syracuse.	32	- 6	1.3	+ .6
N.C.Asheville . . .	38	- 7	.7	+ .2
Charlotte	39	- 9	.9	+ .3
Greensboro. . . .	37	- 9	1.0	+ .3
Hatteras.	48	- 6	1.8	+ .8
Raleigh	40	- 8	.9	+ .2
Wilmington. . . .	48	- 5	2.1	+1.5
N.DAK.Bismarck. . .	30	+ 5	.1	0
Fargo	29	+ 6	.1	- .1
Williston	31	+ 7	.1	0
OHIO.Akron-Canton .	34	- 4	.2	- .3
Cincinnati. . . .	35	- 5	.2	- .7
Cleveland	34	- 4	.6	0
Columbus.	35	- 3	.1	- .5
Dayton.	33	- 5	.2	- .5
Toledo.	33	- 3	.4	- .1
Youngstown. . . .	32	- 5	.5	- .2
OKLA.Okla. City . .	38	- 7	.5	+ .2
Tulsa	38	- 6	.4	- .1
OREG.Astoria. . . .	46	+ 1	3.1	+ .2
Burns	29	- 5	T	- .3
Medford	44	+ 3	.1	- .5
Pendleton	39	0	.2	- .2
Portland.	46	+ 2	1.3	- .2
Salem	44	0	.6	- .8
PA.Allentown. . . .	35	- 4	1.4	+ .5
Erie	33	- 4	.5	- .2
Harrisburg. . . .	34	- 7	1.2	+ .5
Philadelphia. . .	37	- 5	1.0	+ .2
Pittsburgh. . . .	33	- 5	.8	+ .3
Scranton.	30	- 7	.8	+ .1
R.I.Providence. . .	36	- 5	2.9	+1.8
S.C.Charleston. . .	49	- 5	1.9	+1.4
Columbia.	45	- 7	1.2	+ .6
Greenville. . . .	41	- 8	1.0	+ .3
S.DAK.Aberdeen. . .	31	+ 4	.1	- .1
Huron	31	+ 4	.1	0
Rapid City. . . .	29	- 3	T	T
Sioux Falls . . .	31	+ 2	.1	- .1
TENN.Chattanooga. .	38	- 9	.6	- .3
Knoxville	39	- 7	.4	- .5
Memphis	38	- 9	.7	- .4
Nashville	40	- 6	.6	- .2
TEX.Abilene	39	-11	.1	- .1
Amarillo.	31	-12	.4	+ .3
Austin.	44	- 8	.7	+ .2
Beaumont.	43	-15	.6	- .3
Brownsville . . .	51	-15	.7	+ .4
Corpus Christi. .	49	-13	1.0	+ .6
Dallas	43	- 9	.3	- .3
Del Rio	46	-10	.7	+ .3
El Paso	43	- 5	.3	+ .1
Fort Worth. . . .	43	- 9	.4	- .1
Galveston	47	-14	.3	- .
Houston	44	-13	.7	- .
Lubbock	36	- 9	.2	+ .1
Midland	40	-10	.1	(
San Angelo. . . .	43	- 9	.1	0
San Antonio . . .	47	-10	.8	+ .5
Victoria.	47	-13	.5	0
Waco.	43	-11	.4	- .1
Wichita Falls . .	38	-11	.4	+ .1
UTAH.Blanding . . .	31	- 5	.2	0
Salt Lake City. .	35	+ 1	.1	- .2
VT.Burlington . . .	26	- 6	1.3	+ .7
VA.Lynchburg. . . .	37	- 7	1.2	+ .6
Norfolk	44	- 5	1.2	+ .5
Richmond.	40	- 6	1.0	+ .2
Roanoke	38	- 6	.8	+ .2
WASH.Colville . . .	34	+ 3	.4	- .1
Omak.	37	+ 5	.1	- .2
Quillayute. . . .	43	0	2.3	-1.4
Seattle-Tacoma. .	47	+ 5	1.1	- .2
Spokane	34	0	.2	- .4
Walla Walla . . .	39	- 1	.3	- .1
Yakima.	40	+ 5	T	- .3
W.VA.Beckley. . . .	31	- 9	.7	0
Charleston. . . .	35	- 8	.7	+ .1
Huntington. . . .	36	- 6	.5	- .2
Parkersburg . . .	36	- 6	.5	- .1
WIS.Green Bay . . .	32	+ 1	.1	- .3
La Crosse	31	+ 1	.3	- .1
Madison	31	+ 1	.1	- .4
Milwaukee	32	0	.3	- .2
WYO.Casper.	29	- 1	.4	+ .3
Cheyenne.	30	- 2	.3	+ .2
Lander.	27	- 1	.2	+ .1
Sheridan.	33	+ 3	.1	- .1
P.R. San Juan . . .	81	+ 3	.3	-1.4

* 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 office of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA Climatologists.

ALABAMA: Cloudy much of week with temperatures well below normal entire week. Hard freeze north half Friday morning with Muscle Shoals low 19°. High for week 73° at Dothan Saturday. General rains Friday night and Saturday but clearing Sunday. Wet fields and rain continued to delay harvest, especially in North. Cotton harvest about 4/5 complete; few weeks open weather needed to get remainder of crop out without further loss. Corn harvest 87% complete with good yields. Combining soybeans continued to drag with about 3/4 of expected production harvested. Wet ground and weedy fields may cause limited acreage to be abandoned. Except for low temperatures during part of period, conditions favorable for growth of small grains and winter grazing crops. Seeding remaining acreage slowed by wet grounds and harvest. Pastures supplied adequate grazing upper half of State--frost killed most summer grasses. Grazing remained short in southern counties. Producers feeding increasing amount of hay as temperatures dropped.

ARIZONA: Skies clear over State most of week and no significant precipitation. Temperatures below normal most areas but no freezing temperatures in agricultural areas in southern part of State. Cotton harvest steady southwest, but retarded Salt River Valley and southeast due to wet conditions. Grain sorghum harvest limited Yuma County, and about completed Pima County. Other areas continue steady. Sugar beet progress satisfactory. Seedbed preparation and seeding small grains steady. New renovated plantings alfalfa hay normal progress. Some hay spoiling in field due to wet weather. Harvest lettuce active Salt River Valley, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma Counties. Other winter vegetables continue. Navel oranges, tangerines, lemons, and a few grapefruit being picked Salt River Valley, Yuma areas. Groves throughout State generally good. Ranges vary from poor to good. Stockwater and soil moisture much improved. Lower elevation and desert ranges continue to green providing good grazing. Most cattle culling complete. Cattle and calves good. Sheep and lambs fair to good. Lambing nearing completion.

ARKANSAS: Below-normal temperatures entire State during week ranging from 14° below normal in south-central border area to 5° to 6° below normal northeast section. Cold early in week, moderating by midweek followed by warmer on weekend. Highest 58° at Judsonia in northeast on 24th and Texarkana on 26th. Lowest 19° at Calico Rock in north-central on 24th. Precipitation less than 1.00 inch over State with largest amount 0.91 inch at El Dorado in south-central and least 0.16 inch at Danville in west-central. Heavier amounts generally in southeastern half of State and least in northwestern half. Light snow in northwest and north-central mountains and light rain elsewhere at midweek with precipitation, mainly rain, again late in week. Wet weather continues to seriously delay progress of fall harvest. Some drying out at end of week, but practically no fieldwork. Cotton 80% complete and soybeans no more than 68% combined. Much weather damage to quality and yield. Significant loss of soybeans from flooding. Small grains growing exceptionally well. Wet fields continue to delay further seeding of wheat. Fall grazing better than normal. Livestock situation generally favorable.

CALIFORNIA: Rainy period of approximately 10 days ended 19th. Storm totals 3.00 to 5.00 inches except desert areas; seasonal total now 2 to 4 times normal most areas. Cooler this week, extensive tule fog central valley. Average temperatures 2° to 5° below normal; 10° below normal mountains. Freezing minimums valley locations several days. Harvest resumed field corn, milo, rice. Cotton harvest resumed, rain lowered quality. Many cotton fields remain San Joaquin Valley, near completion Coachella Valley. Early-planted small grains making good progress. Harvesting late deciduous fruit, nut crops complete. Valencia orange harvest complete. Picking navel oranges increasing San Joaquin Valley, south coast, desert districts. Sizes larger than normal. Lemon harvest seasonally active desert, south coast, central California. Harvesting grapefruit, tangerines, tangelos active Coachella Valley. Picking avocados expected increase slightly. Artichokes continue Castroville. Broccoli and cauliflower shipments light Salinas, moderate Ventura County. Santa Cruz Brussels sprouts light. Salinas carrots light, increasing Coachella Valley. Celery steady Oxnard; lighter Salinas; limited Orange County. Sweet corn mild frost, Los Angeles. Lettuce increasing Palo Verde; Past peak Bakersfield. Onion transplanting continues Stockton. Winter potatoes increasing Bakersfield. Sweet potatoes continue, but near completion San Joaquin. Market tomatoes continue Visalia area. Favorable weather for range grass growth except Sacramento Valley due cool, foggy weather. Livestock moving to foothill ranges and feedlots. Calving, lambing continue; getting underway in north. Water supplies plentiful. Sheep grazing on alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Much below normal temperatures over eastern plains, San Luis Valley, and southern foothills area for 2d consecutive week. Most departures from 8° to 12°. Only slightly below normal temperatures west of Continental Divide. Coldest temperatures were in South Park area with a -33° reading at Antero Reservoir. Many below-zero readings throughout mountains at midweek. Light to moderate snow all areas early in week. Clear, dry, and cold midweek; heavy snow began end of week and continues. Very heavy snow in mountains. Limited harvest eastern areas. Most fields too wet or snow-covered. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus all areas. Corn harvest for grain progressed slightly northeast, 73% complete statewide. Sorghum grain harvest over 1/2 complete, limited harvest southeast. Sugar beet harvest 93% complete. Snow end of week ended all harvest activities. Winter barley and wheat condition excellent most areas; 17% winter wheat being pastured. Range and pasture condition fair to good. Supplemental feeding required most areas. Prolonged wet conditions causing stress to all livestock, condition fair but declining.

FLORIDA: Cloudy, windy, and cool with periods of rain. Temperatures in low 30's in northern Florida Saturday and again midweek while average temperatures were 2° to 5° below normal southern sections dropping to 8° to 11° below normal in north. Widespread rain averaged 1.00 to 2.00 inches north and central and near 0.50 inch south. Some soybeans and cotton remain to be harvested. Sugarcane harvest underway in Lake Okeechobee area. Grasses improved by rains, grazing fair. Cattle good. Citrus grove condition excellent. Rain 3 days last week. Trees semi-dormant, foliage color excellent. Irrigation not in use. Fruit well colored. Cooler temperatures past week beneficial for most vegetable crops, but slowed maturity and may limit overall volume increase. Tomatoes, celery, peppers in moderate and increasing volume. Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers in good supply, but decreasing seasonally. Steady loadings of eggplant, radishes, squash available. Endive, escarole, lettuce, Chinese cabbage, parsley, other green leafy vegetables in light to moderate and increasing supply. Potato planting active south Florida. Strawberry progress good for early harvest last 1/2 December.

GEORGIA: Moderate to heavy rains all areas Saturday. Amounts ranged mostly from 0.75 inch to over 2.00 inches with heaviest in southwest. Unseasonally cool all week with highs in 40's and 50's north, 50's and 60's south, and lows mostly in 30's and 40's. Coldest so far this fall Friday morning when temperatures dropped to teens in mountains and to 20's most other areas except extreme south and southeast. Averages ranged from 4° to 7° below normal. Extremes: 69° and 18°. Soil moisture adequate. Small grains and pastures fair to good condition. Harvest cotton, corn, soybeans continued as conditions permitted. Pecan harvest active, crop short, demand strong. Land preparation and fall seeding advanced central and southern areas. Tobacco plant bed preparation continued. Livestock in fair to good condition.

HAWAII: Cool with light scattered showers mainly mountain areas. Crop growth and maturity slowed by lower temperatures. Irrigation heavy dry areas. Supplies of locally grown vegetables and fruits adequate. Harvesting of sugarcane declining seasonally. Plantings of pineapples active. Pastures and cattle in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged below normal all areas except slightly above extreme north. Departures greatest south-central where Twin Falls averaged 9° less than normal. Precipitation totaled less than normal except above normal south-central where 0.18 to 0.65 inch mostly on 20th when 3 to 5 inches of snow also fell. Wet weather slowed fall plowing. Supplemental feeding of livestock picking up. A few sugar beets yet unharvested. Fall-seeded winter wheat is in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged 2° to 7° below normal with highs in 30's and 40's and lows in 20's and 30's. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.50 to 1.00 inch in south to generally less than 0.50 inch in north. Much of this precipitation came as a band of wet heavy snow in central Illinois on 19th and 20th. Fields remain wet, muddy. Some corn harvesting done: 60% complete, average 90%; last year complete. Soybean harvest still 80% for 4th week. Grain sorghum 50%, plowing no progress at 30%. Pastures supplying 45% livestock roughage requirements. Soil moisture adequate 27%, surplus 73%. Average 2.2 days suitable for limited fieldwork.

INDIANA: Another wet cold week. Very little sun. Temperatures ranged from low 20's to low 40's and 1° to 5° below normal. Precipitation of 0.50 to 0.75 inch spoiled most days. Snow north and central on weekend. Some accumulation in extreme north. Low soil temperature, high humidities. One day suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture surplus, subsoil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Fields still mostly too wet to support harvesting equipment. Corn 45% harvested, 70% average. Ear and stalk rot problem in north and central counties. Soybeans 50% combined, 4th week with no progress. Combining 6 weeks behind 1971 and average. Tobacco stripping in full swing. Grain sorghum harvest still 60% complete. Pastures fair.

IOWA: A cold cloudy week. Light rain and snow mostly on weekend. Snow cover nearly gone. Harvesting advanced rapidly in northern 1/3 State, but progress still being slowed by wet and muddy fields in remainder. Less than 5 days suitable for fieldwork ranging from almost 7 days in northern 1/3 to about 0.5 day in southwest. About 64% of corn harvest complete, behind 1966-1970 average of 86% and near completion in 1971. Corn harvest ranges from 88% in northwest to 33% in southwest. Soybean harvest 85% complete, behind almost completion for both 1971 and 1966-1970 average. Grain sorghum harvest holds at 70% complete while popcorn harvest advanced slightly to 65% complete. Topsoil moisture 71% surplus and 29% adequate.

KANSAS: Another cold, cloudy week. Mean temperatures averaged much below seasonal. Daily maxima generally 30's and 40's and minima teens to 30's. Snow most of State 21st and 24th. Snow melted all areas by end of week. Weekly precipitation totals generally 0.10 to 0.50 inch. Fall harvest stalled by wet fields. Lodging of grain sorghum increased. Sorghum grain harvest 51% complete, 49% last week, 90% year ago, and average of 91%. Corn crop 70% harvested, 1 point advance for week. Current progress sharply behind 10-year average of 85%. Soybean combining nearly stalled with 72% harvested, unchanged from a week earlier. This compares with 93% year ago, and a range of 89-100% during past 10 years. Wheat root development good. Many fields too wet for grazing. Stormy weather hard on livestock. Supplemental feeding necessary most areas.

KENTUCKY: Mostly cloudy, cold, and wet, Temperatures averaging 5° to 9° below normal. Precipitation totals 0.30 to 0.75 inch. Five days with maximum temperatures in 30's to 40's, with measurable precipitation, and with some snowfall one or more areas. Generally, little accumulation of snow, but on 22d and 26th brief accumulation in several sections. Following a cloudy October, 20 to 21 days of the first 26 days of November were cloudy over greater part of Kentucky. Sixth straight cloudy wet week. Many soybeans left in field, with farmers trying to get them out despite very adverse conditions. Some soybeans are being lost, extent unknown. Burley market opened with auctions averaging $79-$80 per cwt, somewhat less than growers had anticipated. Many growers exceeding poundage quota and overall crop appears heavy. Pastures good. Water and mud making fall work extremely difficult.

LOUISIANA: Second dismal, cloudy, cold week. Temperatures averaged 8° to 12° below normal. Highs remained in 40's and 50's. Moderate to heavy rain all sections Friday. Clear skies returned Sunday. Temperature extremes: 68° Boothville Saturday and 26° Ashland Thursday. Weekly rain totals 0.30 to 1.00 inch north and central, 1.00 to 2.00 inches

South. Greatest 1-day total, 1.41 inches measured at Moisant Airport, New Orleans, Saturday morning. Harvest of cotton and soybeans almost at standstill entire week because of wet fields and damp cloudy weather--yields and quality deteriorated further. Percentage of harvest completed compared with a year ago: Cotton 75 and 85, soybeans 80 and 95, sugarcane 50 and 65. Sugarcane harvest was slowed by wet fields and trash problems. Little progress in pecan harvest. Winter pastures developing favorably, but most soil too wet for grazing. Livestock mostly good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Second straight cold week and third wet week. Temperatures, below normal every day except above normal on 26th, averaged 5° to 7° below normal. Extremes mostly mid-40's to mid-50's, teens and low 20's. Precipitation on 19th and 20th, 25th and 26th, heavy most areas. Totals mostly between 2.00 and 4.00 inches except 1.00 to 2.00 inches extreme southern Maryland and nearby eastern shore. Fieldwork at standstill most areas. Soils too wet and cold, cloudy weather prevents drying of corn and soybeans. Continued delay in soybean harvest increasing potential field losses. Tobacco stripping continues. Livestock in good condition.

MICHIGAN: Continued cloudy, little change in weather. Minimum temperatures near or slightly below freezing. Temperature departures from normal: 4° below in southeast Lower Peninsula to 3° above normal in western Upper Peninsula. Precipitation: Light early, none midweek, and over most areas late in week. Amounts Lower Peninsula: About 0.50 inch southern 1/3 and 0.25 to 0.50 inch northern 2/3; Upper Peninsula: 0.25 inch east and west with 0.50 to 0.75 inch central.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 3° above normal, varying from normal in east-central to 6° above normal in the north-northwest. Extremes: 54° and 0°. Precipitation: Another week of little or no precipitation. Dry weather and cold temperatures freezing top of ground aided harvesting progress. Last precipitation of appreciable amount was near 1.00 inch on 1st and 2d Statewide, except southeast which had 0.50 inch rains on 6th. Good progress in corn picking, southeast only major producing area where harvesting not nearly completed. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus eastern 1/2, adequate elsewhere. Corn picked 94%, normal 91%. Average corn moisture content 25%, normal 25%.

MISSISSIPPI: Weekly temperature averages across State ranged from 6° to 10° below normal. Friday minimum temperatures in teens and 20's in northern portion. Precipitation on 1 to 3 days with weekly amounts in northern half over 1.00 inch to over 2.00 inches; in southern half, 0.50 inch to over 2.00 inches. Weekend temperatures were slightly warmer and precipitation amounts varied up to nearly 2.00 inches. Rain and excessive soil moisture continue to hold harvest at a standstill. Fieldwork averaged 1.4 days. Cotton 82% harvested, 95% last year. Soybeans 51% harvested, 94% a year ago. Corn 88% and pecans 69% harvested. Wheat, oats, and livestock in good condition.

MISSOURI: Second consecutive cloudy, cold week. Temperatures averaged 6° to 9° below normal. Minor day-to-day variations in temperature. Frequent periods of light precipitation with amounts ranging from over 1.00 inch portions of south to only a trace in northwest. Only 1/2 day suitable for fieldwork because of frequent rain and snow. Harvesting hampered by excessive mud. Corn 57% harvested, up 2 points from last week. Soybeans 56% and grain sorghum 63% harvested, both unchanged from last week. Cotton 57% harvested, up 5 points. Pasture conditions mostly good, soil moisture mostly surplus.

MONTANA: Precipitation continued light all of State with the west and southwest portions only areas receiving significant amounts. Mostly dry fair weather until weekend. Temperatures averaged 8° above normal over north-central and northeast and from 1° to 3° above normal elsewhere. Winter wheat growth and condition fair to good. Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Condition ranges and pastures fair to good, stockwater supply adequate. Extensive fall grazing, but some livestock receiving supplemental feed. Range livestock weighing normal to above. Mostly normal amounts feed grains, hay, roughage available for sale.

NEBRASKA: The preceding week, as well as weekend of 25th, was cold with a few periods of light precipitation. Temperatures averaged 3° to 6° below normal in Panhandle and south to near normal elsewhere. Measurable precipitation confined mainly to southeast half of State. Harvest of corn and sorghum resumed last week, progress very slow. Snow melted some areas, but many fields snow filled. Clear fields are freezing allowing early morning harvest. Other fields are not freezing and harvest very slow or impossible. Some corn harvested north early in week, other areas started Wednesday to Friday. Crop in fair to good condition. Drying equipment critical factor in some areas. Corn harvest 48% complete compared with 95% last year, 88% normal. Sorghum harvest very slow and 64% complete, compared with 98% last year and 95% normal. Most fields still impossible for harvesting equipment. Soybeans harvest at standstill at 85% conpleted. Winter wheat in good condition. Livestock under stress of storm with muddy feed lots. Harvested fields grazed where available or full ration of supplemental feed provided.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged from 1° below normal at Yerington to 7° below normal at Ely, Elko, and Mountain City. Northeast coldest division. Scattered light precipitation from trace at Logandale to 0.41 inch at Austin. Cotton harvest about 1/3 complete in Pahrump Valley and continues to make favorable progress after slow start. Vegetable harvest continues on limited acreage in Moapa Valley. Livestock remain in generally good condition. Stockwater adequate. Winter feed supplies below normal in some eastern areas due to early supplemental feeding.

NEW ENGLAND: Another cold week, but warming over weekend. Mean temperatures mostly 3° to 6° below normal except near normal in central Maine. Some subzero readings on 23d. Many maxima in 50's and 60's on 26th. Week mostly dry after rain and snow in north on 20th until heavy rain on 26th. Precipitation totals varied from less than 1.00 inch in northern Vermont and parts of coastal Massachusetts to 1.00 to 3.00 inches elsewhere.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged from 3° to 7° below seasonal normals. Readings ranged from low teens on 23d to low 60's on 26th. Rain overnight on 25th and 26th varied from 0.50 inch to nearly 2.00 inches, with heaviest amounts in northwestern and southeastern areas of State.

NEW MEXICO: Mostly light showers early in week

and on Thursday partially as snow. Precipitation totals to more than 0.50 inch in northeastern plains and scattered localities. Cooler with average temperatures 5° to 10° below normal most areas. First subzero temperatures of season in north in midweek. Clear and warmer on weekend. Harvest activities limited by rain and snow. Wheat, barley good condition. Cotton 50% harvested. Peanuts 85% harvested. Cattle numbers gradually increasing on wheat pastures; excellent grazing quality provided. Cattle, calves, range good condition. Movement to market about finished.

NEW YORK: Second week temperatures much below normal. Very cold midweek. Minimums near 20° Long Island down to 10° to 15° below zero Adirondacks on 22d and 23d with zero to plus 10° northern valleys and east-central sections. Saranac Lake reported -12°. Moderating trend late in week. Maximums low 60's extreme southeast Sunday and in low to mid-40's elsewhere on 25th and 26th for warmest since November 13. Poughkeepsie 63° on 26th. Widespread precipitation on weekend occurring mostly as rain totaled 0.50 to 1.10 inches. Storm on 19th and 20th included 2 to 5 inches of snow interior Upstate. Thin snow cover prevailed much of Upstate during week through 24th.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures much below normal, averaging the coldest since February. Freezing most nights in colder areas, and 3 to 4 nights warmer areas. Rain first of period and at weekend. Totals 0.75 inch to 3.00 inches, mostly 1.00 to 2.00 inches. Snow flurries mountains, with some accumulations 1 to 3 inches. Harvest delayed further by cool, wet conditions. Corn harvest during week negligible. Some stacked peanuts remain to be threshed. Limited progress soybean harvest in spite of conditions -- harvest 50% complete. Cotton 70% picked -- well behind normal. Sorghum grain, lespedeza seed harvest over 80% complete. Growing small grains good shape, about 85% acreage seeded. Small grain grazing limited due wet fields. Soil moisture generally surplus -- adequate to surplus mountains and southern areas. Pastures providing adequate grazing except northern mountains and southern coastal plains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Cloudy except short periods of sunshine. A few periods of very light rain or snow during week in most areas. One to 2 inches of snow statewide late on weekend. Precipitation totals under 0.25 inch. Mild midweek with highs mostly in 50's Thanksgiving Day, colder on weekend. Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° above normal. Good progress made harvesting corn and sunflowers due to lower humidity. Snow on November 26 and 27 will impede harvest. Some fall tillage. Preparations for winter marketing of grains and livestock.

OHIO: Another dark dreary week with only occasional glimpses of the sun. Moderate to heavy snowfall amounts in northern Ohio on evening of 21st and morning of 22d. Some locations in the "snowbelt" had 6 inches of snow, most locations had 1 to 2 inches. Only generally precipitation-free day past week occurred on Friday. Most 24-hour amounts on other days were under 0.50 inch. Minimum temperatures for week ranged from upper teens to upper 30's. Lowest temperature was 17° at Centerburg on morning of 23d. Maximum temperatures ranged from low 30's to upper 40's. Gloomy weather permitted some harvesting. Although cold weather slowed drying, well-drained fields were supporting harvest equipment by Thanksgiving Day. About 2 1/2 days favorable for fieldwork, highest in last 4 weeks. Soil moisture supplies 96% surplus and 4% adequate. Harvest of corn for grain 40% complete and soybeans 60% complete; usually harvest complete by this date for both crops. Sugar beet harvesting made progress at 55% harvested. Popcorn 40% harvested. Generally all sugar beets and popcorn harvested by now.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation averaged from 0.35 inch southeast to 0.67 inch Panhandle. Temperatures much below normal ranging from 6° below normal northeast to 12° below normal Panhandle. Harvest activities at standstill during week because of wet fields. Several days drying weather needed before field operations can resume. Actual field losses generally moderate as most crop damage has resulted from quality deterioration. Snow and wet weather have caused some lodging sorghum grain and loss of cotton bolls, but absence of high winds has minimized damage. Cotton harvest will proceed as rapidly as gin capacity allows once fields dry. Growth of small grains curtailed by below-normal temperatures. Wet fields restricting grazing; increased supplemental feeding necessary. Some weight loss to livestock, but most remain in good condition.

OREGON: Varied fog and sunshine with light to moderate rains first and last of period. Temperatures averaged 1° to 4° above normal west, 2° to 6° below normal east. Minima 9° to 32° east, 31° to 43° west. Maxima 44° to 59°. Rains on 1 to 3 days northeast, daily western 1/3 of State. Rains totaled 0.10 to 0.40 inch eastern 2/3, 0.50 to 1.00 inch western valleys, 1.20 to 2.00 inches on coast. Winter wheat stands in satisfactory condition. Growth and development slow due to inadequate moisture at planting and cooler temperatures after moisture arrived. Main activities are orchard pruning, machinery overhaul, seed cleaning, and hauling farm-stored grain to market. Sugar beet, Christmas tree and vegetable harvest continues.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cold week. Frequent light snow or snow flurries west and north through Thursday, few flurries southeast. Fair Friday. Major storm weekend. Rain south, rain, sleet, freezing rain, and snow central and northern mountains. Weekly temperatures 4° to 6° below normal south and 5° to 9° below normal north. Total precipitation, 0.50 to 1.00 inch east and west borders, generally 1.00 to 1.50 inches elsewhere. Snow cover mostly 1 to 3 inches central and northern mountains, locally up to 7 inches north-central. Routine winter farm chores.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged about 1.00 inch or 0.30 inch below normal. Highest weekly total 5.31 inches western mountains. Second highest total 3.47 inches eastern mountains. Little or no rain south coast. Only light showers totaling generally less than 0.50 inch through eastern interior and northwest coast. Crop moisture conditions near normal all divisions except some South Coast zones too dry and some western-interior zones too wet. Temperatures averaged 79° on coast and 74° interior divisions with a mean departure of 1.0° below normal. Highest maximum 91°, lowest minimum 57°. Sugarcane crop in final maturing stage with good development all zones. Coffee harvesting operations continued normally with only minor delays due heavy showers in west. Pastures generally good to excellent

all zones except south coastal too dry. Growth rate decreasing some zones due cooler temperatures and shorter days. Pangola and Guinea grass planting in southwest. Minor food crops developing well all zones with good abundance of sweet corn and peppers in southwest. Root crops, plantains, and bananas also plentiful on market.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The mountains and Piedmont had from 1.00 to 1.50 inches of rain. The coastal plain had 0.50 inch or less with the Beaufort-to-Charleston area getting only about 0.10 inch. Temperatures averaged 3° or 4° below normal all areas. Cotton harvest 82% complete compared with 88% last year. Soybean harvest 43% complete compared with 36% last year. Pasture condition fair to good. Winter grazing 95% planted, 92% emerged. Wheat, oats fair to good condition. Wheat 58% planted compared with 60% last year, 35% emerged. Oats 70% planted compared with 72% last year, 64% emerged. Sorghum grain harvest 67% complete compared with 84% last year. Some snap beans to be harvested Charleston-Beaufort area.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged from 4° below normal at Rapid City to 6° above normal at Aberdeen. Extremes ranged from 10° at Rapid City and Summit on 22d to 60° at Belle Fourche on 23d. Precipitation fell mostly as light snow beginning and end of week, with totals generally less than 0.15 inch. Snow cover end of week ranged from a trace to about 3 inches, with greatest amounts in the east and southwest. Until past week, only 2 days of sunshine during previous 30 days. Break in weather allowed most operators to harvest any row crops that were low enough in moisture to be stored or artificially dried. Some late-planted corn and some sorghum that lodged from snow will require further drying weather before harvesting. Much unharvested sorghum located in south-central district where heavy wet snow fell at beginning of month. Much of unharvested corn located in southeast where a wet spring delayed planting. Condition of fall-seeded grains continues to improve. Snow cover light, but low temperatures have not been extreme. Livestock remain in good condition. Many calves weaned and most hay hauling completed. Some additional hay hauling after ground frozen solid. Caring for livestock main farm activity.

TENNESSEE: Cold cloudy week with some snow. Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° below normal. Cold latter part of week lowered temperatures to low 20's. Light snow 1 to 2 inches briefly in mountains on 22d and 26th. Precipitation totals for week 0.25 to 0.75 inch; heaviest west of Cumberland Plateau. Soybean harvest picked up last week, but still 3 weeks behind normal. Cotton picking made little progress and remains over a week behind average. Burley tobacco markets opened on the 20th. About 90% of burley, 65% of dark air-cured and 40% dark fire-cured tobacco has been stripped. Pasture condition remains above average.

TEXAS: Cold, cloudy, rainy weather covered State most of week. Fair skies returned at week-end but temperatures continued cool. San Antonio reported 30° minimum on 26th, the lowest temperature for this date since 1895. Rio Grande City experienced 34° and light frost same date. Harvest of good cotton and sorghum crops on High and Low Plains delayed by snow and freezing weather. Peanut and soybean harvest also delayed by weather. Farmers could complete seeding wheat and oats with few days open weather. Early-planted stands making good progress. Wheat furnishing good grazing on High and Low Plains. Oats making good growth southern 1/2 of State, but most fields too wet to graze. Major crops percent harvested: cotton 41, last year 33; sorghum 88, last year 95; peanuts 94, last year 94; soybeans 75, last year 85; sugar beets 58, last year 47. Major crops percent planted: wheat 96, last year 99; oats 96, last year 98; flax 71, last year 56. On High Plains, harvest of Irish potatoes underway. In East Texas sweetpotato digging complete. In San Antonio area carrots available in moderate supplies. Harvest of eggplant, cabbage and bell peppers continues. Winter Garden bell pepper picking remains active. Moderate supplies of carrots, cabbage, eggplant, and squash available. Lettuce harvest started. Spinach making good growth. Tomato picking still active. At Laredo harvest of tomatoes and bell peppers continues, cabbage and carrots making excellent progress. In Coastal Bend late fields cucumbers left to be harvested; spinach, cabbage, and onions continue satisfactory growth. On Upper Coast light supplies of beans, cabbage, tomatoes, broccoli, cauliflower, mustard, eggplant, and sweetpotatoes remain available. In Lower Rio Grande Valley, wet, cold weather curtailed field activities. Pepper and tomato harvest at near standstill. Cabbage and carrots making good growth. Onion prospects good to excellent. Pecan harvest slowed for 3d week by rains and snow many areas of State. Yields continue to be good to excellent except along Red River and section of East Texas where light crop expected. Citrus harvest at slower pace as cold wet weather provided poor working conditions. Quality and size of grapefruit have been excellent.

UTAH: Recurring periods of rain and snow most sections of State. Accumulations locally heavy south-central Utah. Snow cover increasing in mountains and locally at a few valley stations. Average temperatures ranged from near normal east portion to 4° to 10° below normal elsewhere. About 1,200 acres or 5% of Utah's 22,000 acres of sugar beets still unharvested. Nearly all of this acreage located in Salt Lake and Utah Counties. Sugar factory at Garland operating at peak. About 1/3 of San Juan County's 18,000 acres of dry beans have been lying in windrows for weeks still unthreshed. Much of this area has snow cover and these beans are considered lost--a severe blow to the county's economy. Turkey processing resumed today following Thanksgiving weekend holiday and will continue at high level to completion about December 20. Grading, sorting, and marketing of potatoes, dry onions, and apples from storage in full progress. Apple cider being pressed in Utah county. Breeding of range ewes nearly completed.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal. Heavy rain at beginning and end and light rain and snow at midweek. Rain and mud stopped fieldwork. Surplus moisture in 56% of topsoil. Grading and marketing burley tobacco. Stripped and prepared fire-cured and sun-cured for marketing. Harvest of corn, soybeans, and peanuts slow and difficult. Pastures good to excellent, but growth reduced by lower temperatures. Dairy cattle obtained 1/4 of forage from grazing, beef cattle 65% and sheep 75%. Losses of new lambs and calves light. Common tasks included cleaning barns, repair work, hog butchering, cutting wood, and livestock care.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Near normal temperatures and light precipitation. Limited harvest potatoes continued. Cutting, processing Christmas trees, greens active. Fall grains, strawberries, vegetable seeds good condition for winter. Eastern Washington: Temperatures mostly above normal. Light precipitation first and last of week. Potato, sugar beet digging nearly complete. Grain corn harvest continued. Plowing, weed spraying, and fertilizing underway. Fruit tree pruning active. Some wheat seeding, most stands up and in good condition. Soil moisture adequate. Livestock good shape, some calving, lambing started.

WEST VIRGINIA: Cold wintry week. Early morning snowfall November 22, with some accumulation in mountains. Some light precipitation every day except just cold and partly cloudy November 24. Marketing season for burley tobacco opens with prices above opening 1 year ago. Weather not suitable for most farming operations. Surplus soil moisture over most of State. Supplemental feeding of grain increasing.

WISCONSIN: Some sunshine midweek. Otherwise a continuation of the very cloudy fall weather. Several dustings of snow latter part of week. Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 5° in north Wednesday and low 50's in central Friday. Harvest of corn and soybeans progressing well. About 3/4 of corn picked. Soybeans 2/3 combined. Most remaining unharvested fields waiting for deeper frost in ground. No snow cover. A little additional fall plowing done. Nearly 3/4 of intended acreage plowed. Soil moisture conditions 60% adequate and 40% surplus.

WYOMING: Scattered light snows. Evanston reported most moisture with 0.14 inch. Temperatures averaged near normal except Wind River and most of Platte Drainages where 3° to 12° below normal. Maxima: Mostly 30's to low 40's southwest half, 40's and 50's northeast half. Minima: Mostly 5° to 10° west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, 5° to 20° elsewhere. Temperature extremes: 59° at Colony and Alva and -6° at Bondurant. Agricultural activities included feeding and caring for livestock. Winter wheat seedings in good to excellent condition. Fall marketing of livestock about completed.

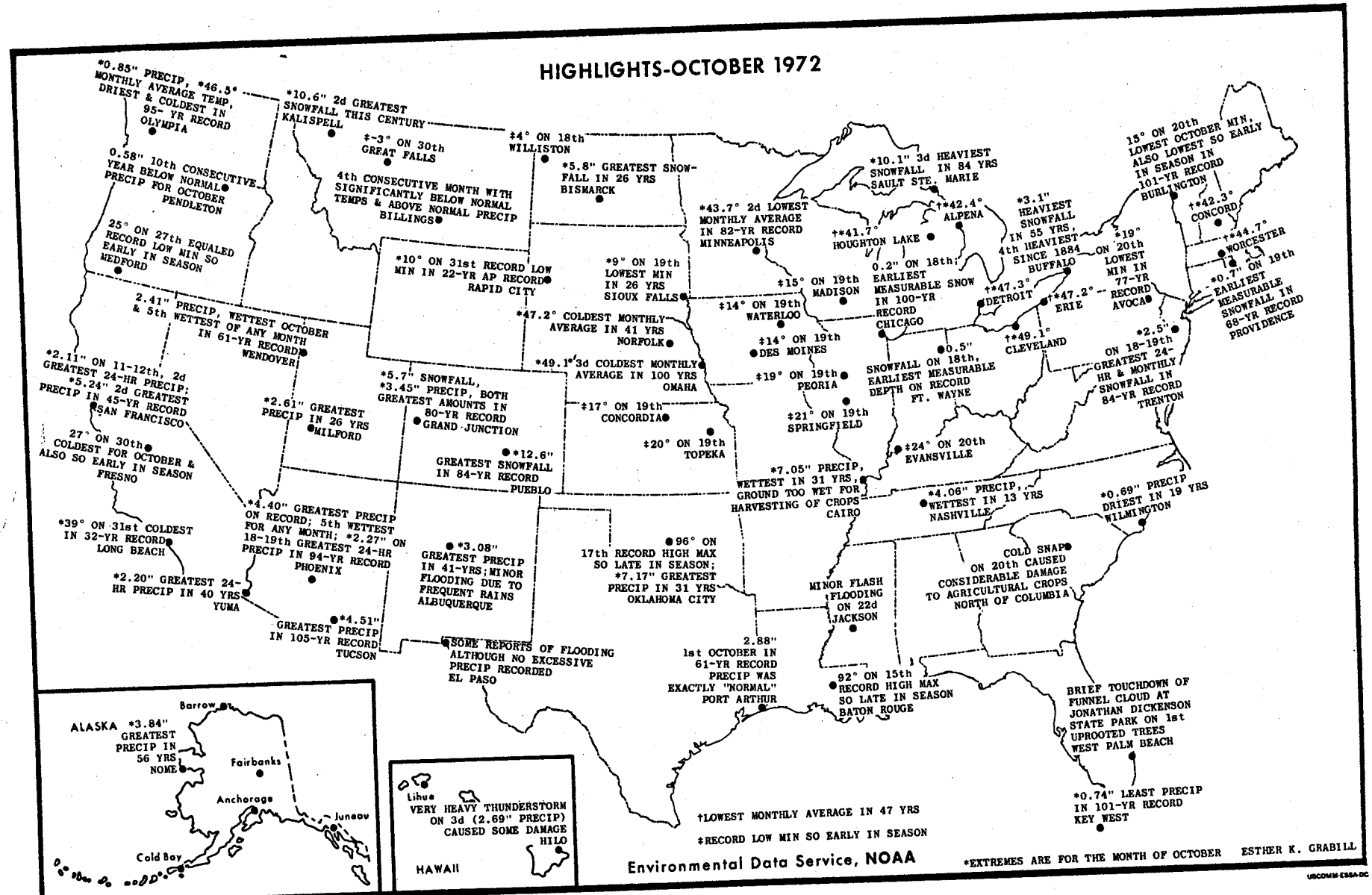
Winter Wheat Making Good Start

Winter wheat seedings got off to a good start in most major growing areas. Seeding was in final stages but continued behind schedule in the Eastern Corn Belt. October precipitation was above normal over much of the Nation.

In the Southern Great Plains late October rains greatly improved fall seeding prospects. Western Kansas soil moisture supplies brought seedings up to stands and good early growth, but dry weather during October limited development in some later seeded fields. Dry weather at seeding time caused some uneven stands in eastern Kansas but rains late in the month should help fill stands and spur growth. Small grains grew well in the northern third of Oklahoma and statewide prospects were promising after late October rains. Some farmers delayed seeding, waiting for improved soil moisture. Fields previously "dusted in" should now germinate and enter the winter in good to excellent condition. Seeding was over nine-tenths complete by October 31. Fall seeding of wheat and oats in most areas of Texas was restricted to dry planting the first half of October. Moderate to heavy rains the last two weeks of the month provided good moisture for completion of seeding. Wheat seeding had reached 91 percent completion compared with 87 percent a year ago. Fall grains in New Mexico were in good condition. Grain crops in Colorado also made excellent growth during the fall months with above seasonal temperatures and adequate soil moisture. Winter wheat is rated in good condition in Nebraska. Stands are even with good growth to provide adequate cover for the winter. Late seeded fields were spotty in South Dakota where below normal soil moisture conditions continued into October in many areas. Some growers were spraying for green bugs in South Dakota and Nebraska.

Planting of Montana's 1973 winter wheat crop was complete by early October. Inadequate topsoil moisture caused poor germination of some late-seeded wheat in portions of central Montana. The crop was in fair to good condition statewide. Planting of winter wheat and barley was mostly complete in Idaho. Stands were generally uniform and in good condition. Seeding continued during October in Washington. A lack of moisture slowed growth of early fields but increased shower activity during the last few days of October improved the outlook. Land preparation and fall seeding progressed smoothly in Oregon. Earlier seeded stands were coming up. Some seeding was delayed awaiting more rain.

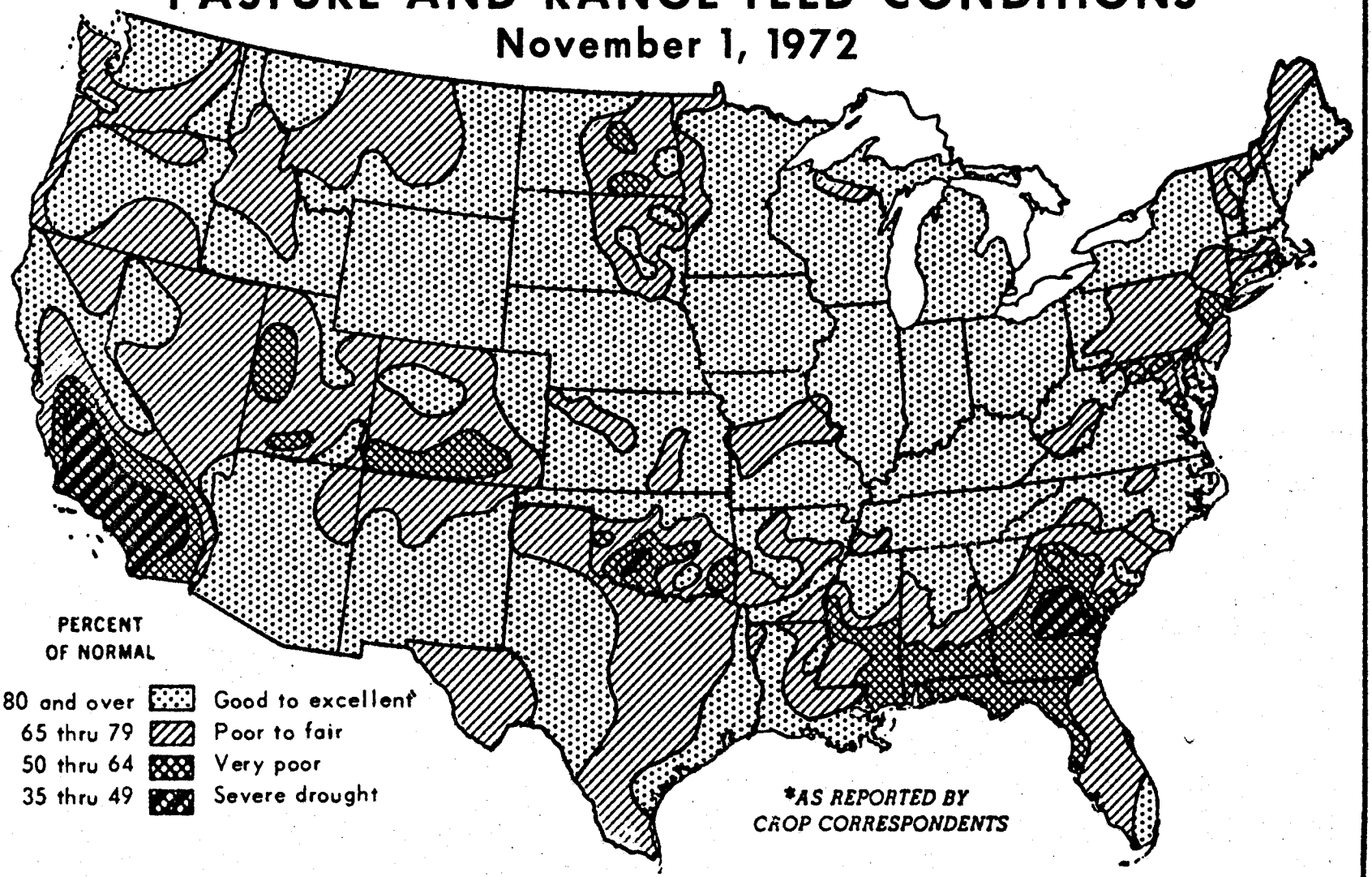
In the Eastern Corn Belt, seeding continued to be delayed by late harvest of row crops and wet fields. Fall seedings in Missouri were 73 percent complete. About 90 percent of the Illinois winter wheat acreage was sown, slightly less than in 1971. Stands were mostly in good to excellent condition. In Indiana some intended acreage may not get seeded, particularly in some northern areas. Wheat seeding was 65 percent complete on October 27, about 12 days behind average and considerably behind the 90 percent seeded a year earlier. In Ohio, only 65 percent of the winter wheat crop had been seeded compared to 95 percent a year earlier and the average of 90 percent. Winter wheat was planted later than usual in Michigan but most of the intended acreage was in by the end of October.


HIGHLIGHTS-OCTOBER 1972
*0.85" PRECIP, *46.5° MONTHLY AVERAGE TEMP, DRIEST & COLDEST IN 95- YR RECORD OLYMPIA
*10.6" 2d GREATEST SNOWFALL THIS CENTURY KALISPELL
‡-3° ON 30th GREAT FALLS
‡4° ON 18th WILLISTON
*5.8" GREATEST SNOWFALL IN 26 YRS BISMARCK
4th CONSECUTIVE MONTH WITH SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW NORMAL TEMPS & ABOVE NORMAL PRECIP BILLINGS
0.58" 10th CONSECUTIVE YEAR BELOW NORMAL PRECIP FOR OCTOBER PENDLETON
25° ON 27th EQUALED RECORD LOW MIN SO EARLY IN SEASON MEDFORD
*10° ON 31st RECORD LOW MIN IN 22-YR AP RECORD RAPID CITY
*9° ON 19th LOWEST MIN IN 26 YRS SIOUX FALLS
*43.7° 2d LOWEST MONTHLY AVERAGE IN 82-YR RECORD MINNEAPOLIS
*10.1" 3d HEAVIEST SNOWFALL IN 84 YRS SAULT STE. MARIE
†*42.4° ALPENA
†*41.7° HOUGHTON LAKE
*3.1" HEAVIEST SNOWFALL IN 55 YRS; 4th HEAVIEST SINCE 1884 BUFFALO
15° ON 20th LOWEST OCTOBER MIN, ALSO LOWEST SO EARLY IN SEASON IN 101-YR RECORD BURLINGTON
†*42.3° CONCORD
†*44.7° WORCESTER
*0.7" ON 19th EARLIEST MEASURABLE SNOWFALL IN 68-YR RECORD PROVIDENCE
‡15° ON 19th MADISON
0.2" ON 18th; EARLIEST MEASURABLE SNOW IN 100-YR RECORD CHICAGO
†*47.3° DETROIT
†*47.2° ERIE
*19° ON 20th LOWEST MIN IN 77-YR RECORD AVOCA
‡14° ON 19th WATERLOO
*47.2° COLDEST MONTHLY AVERAGE IN 41 YRS NORFOLK
‡14° ON 19th DES MOINES
†*49.1° CLEVELAND
*2.5" ON 18-19th GREATEST 24-HR & MONTHLY SNOWFALL IN 84-YR RECORD TRENTON
2.41" PRECIP, WETTEST OCTOBER & 5th WETTEST OF ANY MONTH IN 61-YR RECORD WENDOVER
*49.1° 3d COLDEST MONTHLY AVERAGE IN 100 YRS OMAHA
‡19° ON 19th PEORIA
0.5" SNOWFALL ON 18th, EARLIEST MEASURABLE DEPTH ON RECORD FT. WAYNE
*2.11" ON 11-12th, 2d GREATEST 24-HR PRECIP; *5.24" 2d GREATEST PRECIP IN 45-YR RECORD SAN FRANCISCO
*5.7" SNOWFALL, *3.45" PRECIP, BOTH GREATEST AMOUNTS IN 80-YR RECORD GRAND JUNCTION
*2.61" GREATEST PRECIP IN 26 YRS MILFORD
‡17° ON 19th CONCORDIA
‡21° ON 19th SPRINGFIELD
‡20° ON 19th TOPEKA
‡24° ON 20th EVANSVILLE
27° ON 30th COLDEST FOR OCTOBER & ALSO SO EARLY IN SEASON FRESNO
*12.6" GREATEST SNOWFALL IN 84-YR RECORD PUEBLO
*7.05" PRECIP, WETTEST IN 31 YRS; GROUND TOO WET FOR HARVESTING OF CROPS CAIRO
*4.06" PRECIP, WETTEST IN 13 YRS NASHVILLE
*0.69" PRECIP DRIEST IN 19 YRS WILMINGTON
*39° ON 31st COLDEST IN 32-YR RECORD LONG BEACH
*4.40" GREATEST PRECIP ON RECORD; 5th WETTEST FOR ANY MONTH; *2.27" ON 18-19th GREATEST 24-HR PRECIP IN 94-YR RECORD PHOENIX
*3.08" GREATEST PRECIP IN 41-YRS; MINOR FLOODING DUE TO FREQUENT RAINS ALBUQUERQUE
96° ON 17th RECORD HIGH MAX SO LATE IN SEASON; *7.17" GREATEST PRECIP IN 31 YRS OKLAHOMA CITY
COLD SNAP ON 20th CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO AGRICULTURAL CROPS NORTH OF COLUMBIA
MINOR FLASH FLOODING ON 22d JACKSON
*2.20" GREATEST 24-HR PRECIP IN 40 YRS YUMA
*4.51" GREATEST PRECIP IN 105-YR RECORD TUCSON
SOME REPORTS OF FLOODING ALTHOUGH NO EXCESSIVE PRECIP RECORDED EL PASO
2.88" 1st OCTOBER IN 61-YR RECORD PRECIP WAS EXACTLY "NORMAL" PORT ARTHUR
92° ON 15th RECORD HIGH MAX SO LATE IN SEASON BATON ROUGE
BRIEF TOUCHDOWN OF FUNNEL CLOUD AT JONATHAN DICKENSON STATE PARK ON 1st
UPROOTED TREES WEST PALM BEACH
*0.74" LEAST PRECIP IN 101-YR RECORD KEY WEST
ALASKA *3.84" GREATEST PRECIP IN 56 YRS
Barrow
NOME
Fairbanks
Anchorage
Juneau
Cold Bay
Lihue
VERY HEAVY THUNDERSTORM ON 3d (2.69" PRECIP) CAUSED SOME DAMAGE
HILO
HAWAII
†LOWEST MONTHLY AVERAGE IN 47 YRS
‡RECORD LOW MIN SO EARLY IN SEASON
Environmental Data Service, NOAA
*EXTREMES ARE FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER
ESTHER K. GRABILL
USCOMM-ESSA-DC

WEA 1038

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*

November 1, 1972



*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. SRS 297-72 (11) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

WORLD WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

ITALIAN CANNED FRUIT PRODUCTION 7 PERCENT LARGER THAN LAST YEAR'S

Italy reports larger 1972 canned pear and peach packs despite cool and rainy spring weather which reduced fruit set and caused a late harvest season.

Total fresh Bartlett pear production was smaller but the canning pear price was favorable. The 1972 canned pack is estimated at 2.9 million cases, 7 percent above last year's. Canned peach production totaled 1.3 million cases, 8 percent above that of 1971. Production of early peach varieties was larger, but output was down for later varieties which were more severely affected by unfavorable weather.

Foreign Agriculture
November 20, 1972

1972 A PROBLEM YEAR IN USSR

In total, the weather affecting 1972 crops in the USSR has been one of the worst in nearly a century. A very severe winter resulted in significant winter killing of winter grains. Russian farmers were able to replant some 20 million hectares in a matter of 2 weeks, but this effort was followed by 5 months of very dry weather. Beyond the Urals the growing season is normally short. Spring sowing was completed by May 30 with frost expected by August 24-28. This year frost occurred in late July. As the grain harvest approached in the European USSR, heavy rains started to fall and created numerous problems in harvesting. Record rains fell over much of Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary during September and October. However, these rains will provide good moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop.

DROUGHT CAUSING GRAIN SHORTAGES IN WEST AFRICA

Prolonged drought conditions are severely affecting grain production in West Africa, causing speculation over food availability and distribution during the spring season when shortages are most critical. The millet/sorghum harvest in Niger has been termed "catastrophic," while two successive plantings in Senegal have failed this year because of inadequate rainfall. Cattle production in Mauritania is being seriously affected by a lack of water and feed.

Foreign Agriculture
November 13, 1972

HEAVY RAINS DISRUPT ROMANIAN HARVEST AND SPRING SOWING

Recently, Romania's heaviest rains on record have caused widespread flooding of rivers and fields and damage to bridges, dikes, and buildings over many parts of the country. The rains have delayed harvests of corn, potatoes, sugarbeets, and forage crops, and are believed to have caused considerable damage to these and other fall-harvested crops. Existing mechanical drying facilities have been unable to cope with the large quantities of wet corn.

The combination of bad weather and late harvesting also has seriously delayed the sowing of the winter wheat crop, thus possibly affecting Romania's wheat grain harvest for 2 consecutive years.

Foreign Agriculture
November 13, 1972

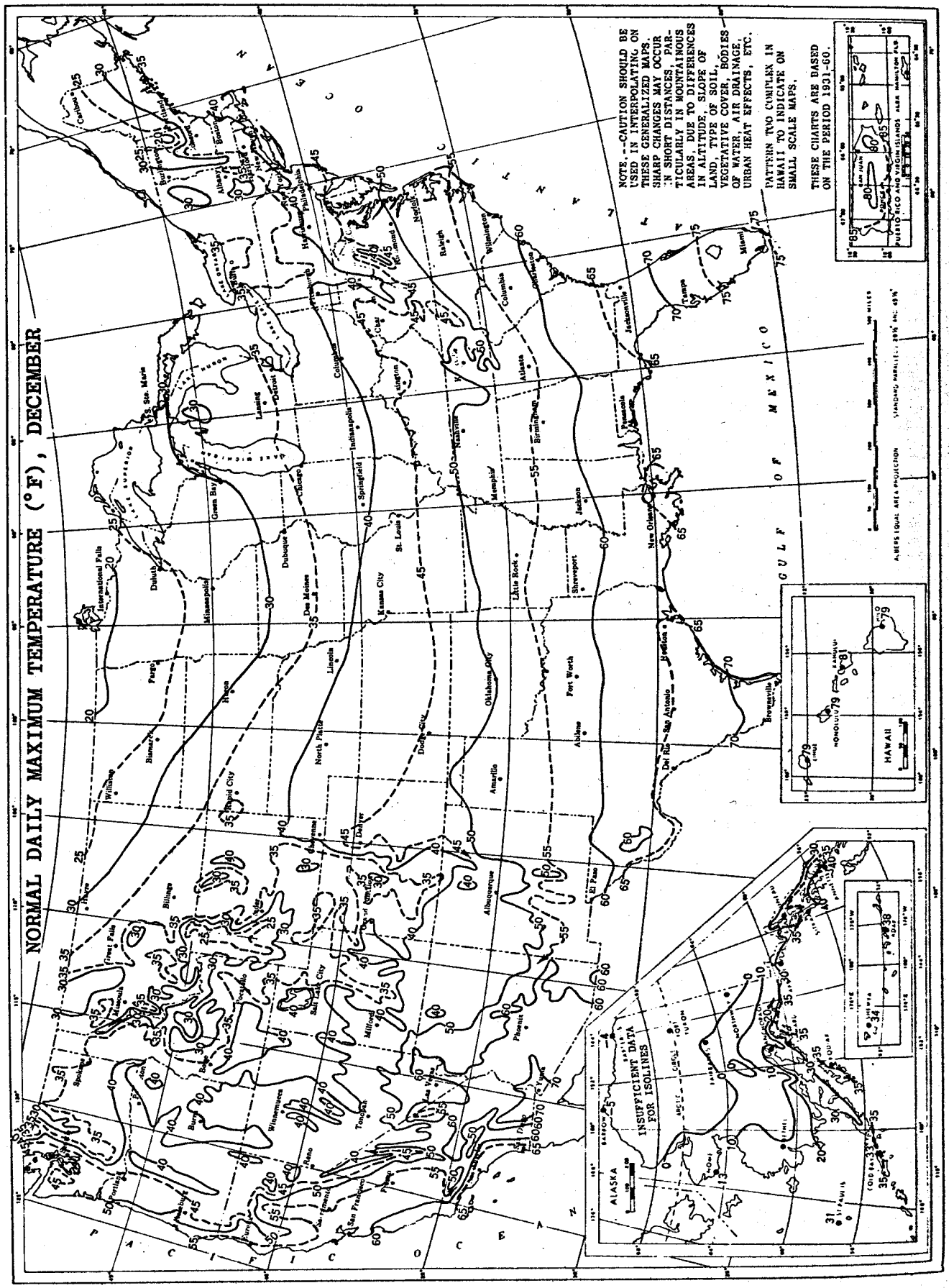
SPAIN'S 1972 CANNED FRUIT PACK SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR'S

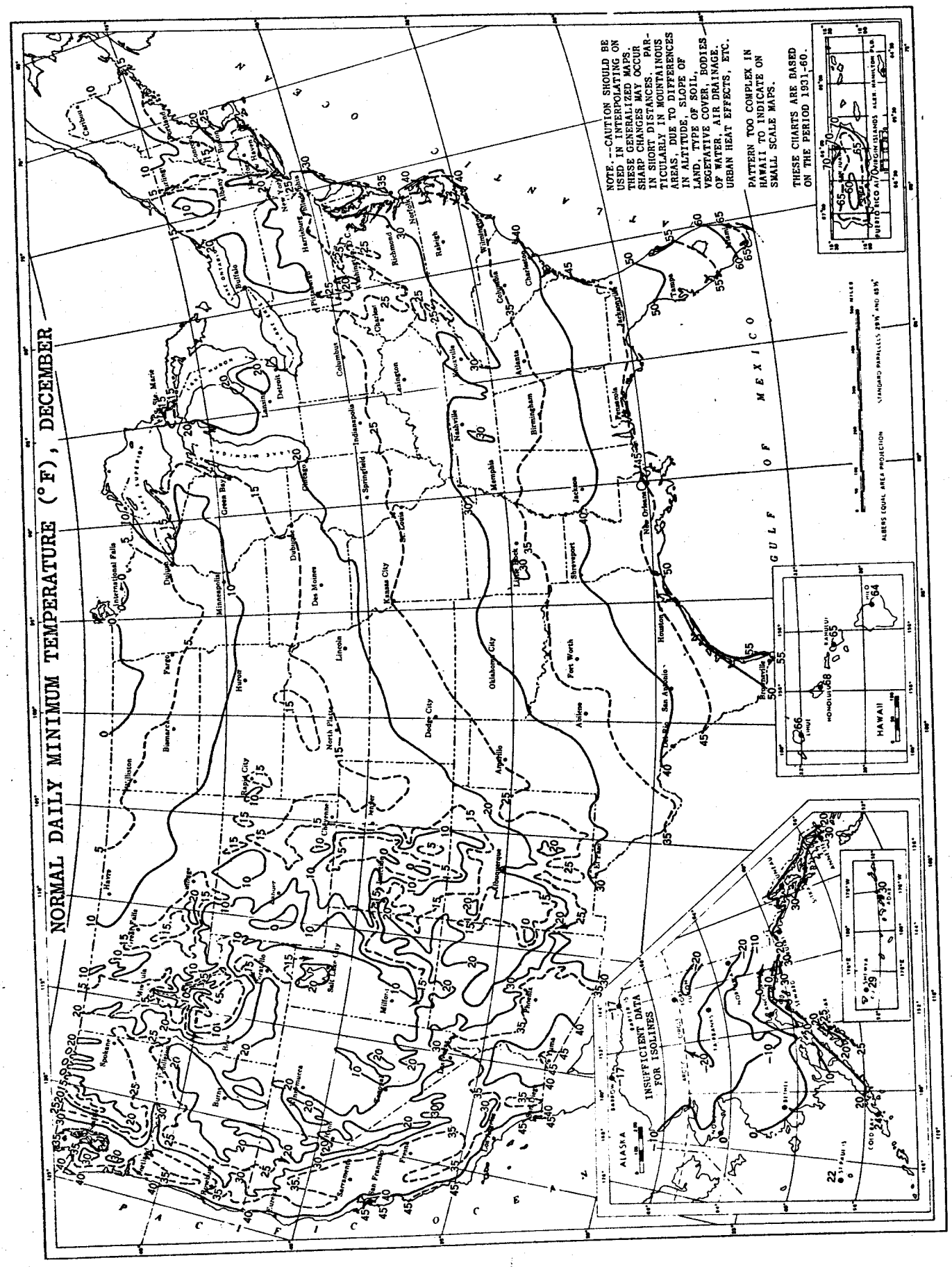
Unfavorable weather and mounting marketing problems contributed to a smaller 1972 Spanish canned deciduous fruit pack. Production, estimated at 3.5 million cases equivalent to 24/2 1/2's, was 5 percent below that of 1971.

Heavy April snow, hailstorms, and rainy spells affected quality more severely than they did volume, and apricots and grapes more seriously than other fruits. Production of canned peaches is estimated at 1.4 million cases, 7 percent below the 1971 level. Apricot production is estimated at 1 million cases.

Foreign Agriculture
November 13, 1972

R. E. Felch


NORMAL DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°F), DECEMBER
NOTE.--CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN INTERPOLATING ON THESE GENERALIZED MAPS. SHARP CHANGES MAY OCCUR IN SHORT DISTANCES, PARTICULARLY IN MOUNTAINOUS AREAS, DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN ALTITUDE, SLOPE OF LAND, TYPE OF SOIL, VEGETATIVE COVER, BODIES OF WATER, AIR DRAINAGE, URBAN HEAT EFFECTS, ETC.
PATTERN TOO COMPLEX IN HAWAII TO INDICATE ON SMALL SCALE MAPS.
THESE CHARTS ARE BASED ON THE PERIOD 1931-60.
INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR ISOLINES
ALASKA
HAWAII
PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS
ALBERS EQUAL AREA PROJECTION
GULF OF MEXICO
PACIFIC OCEAN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STANDARD PARALLELS 29½° AND 45½°

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