

# Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

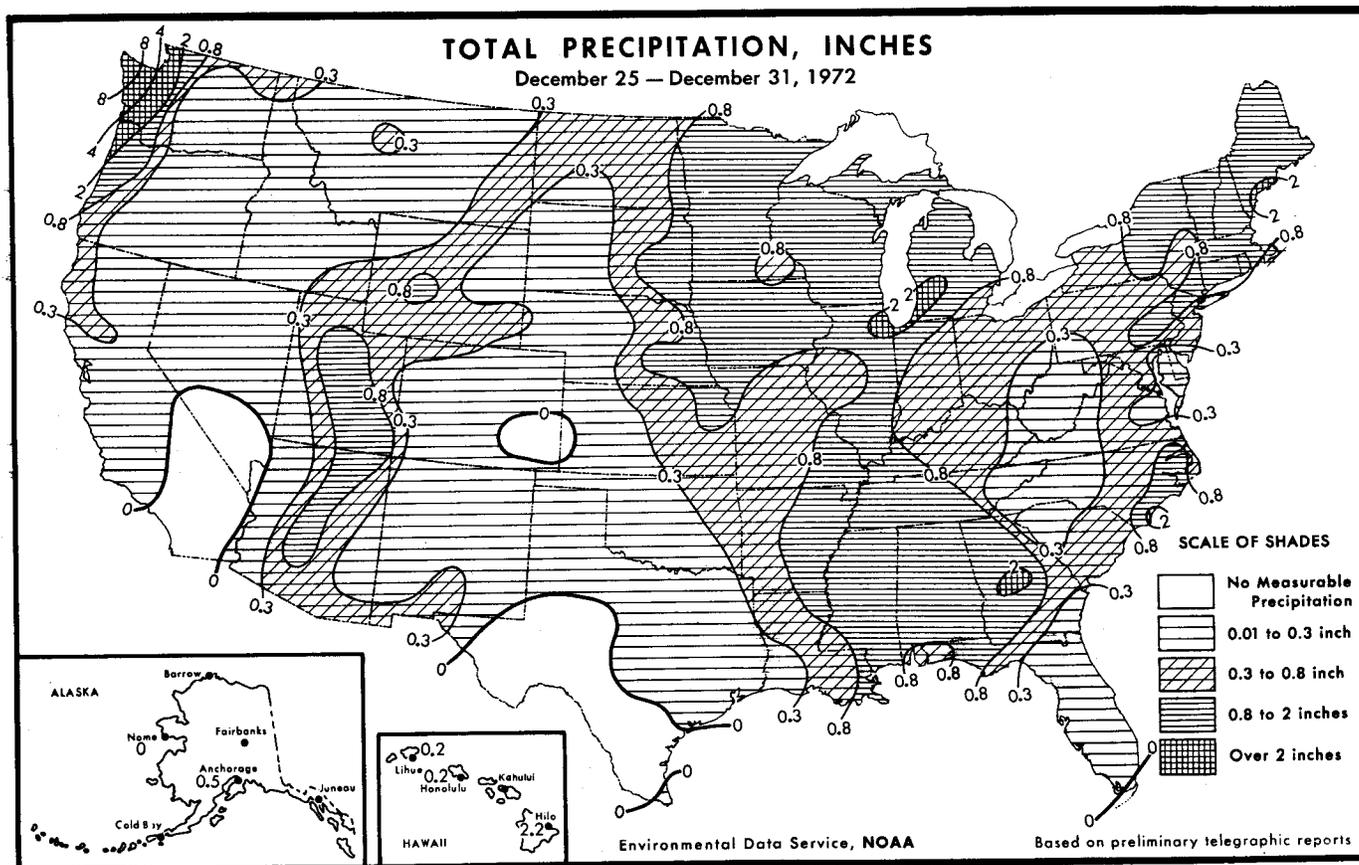
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Edited by Lucius W. Dye

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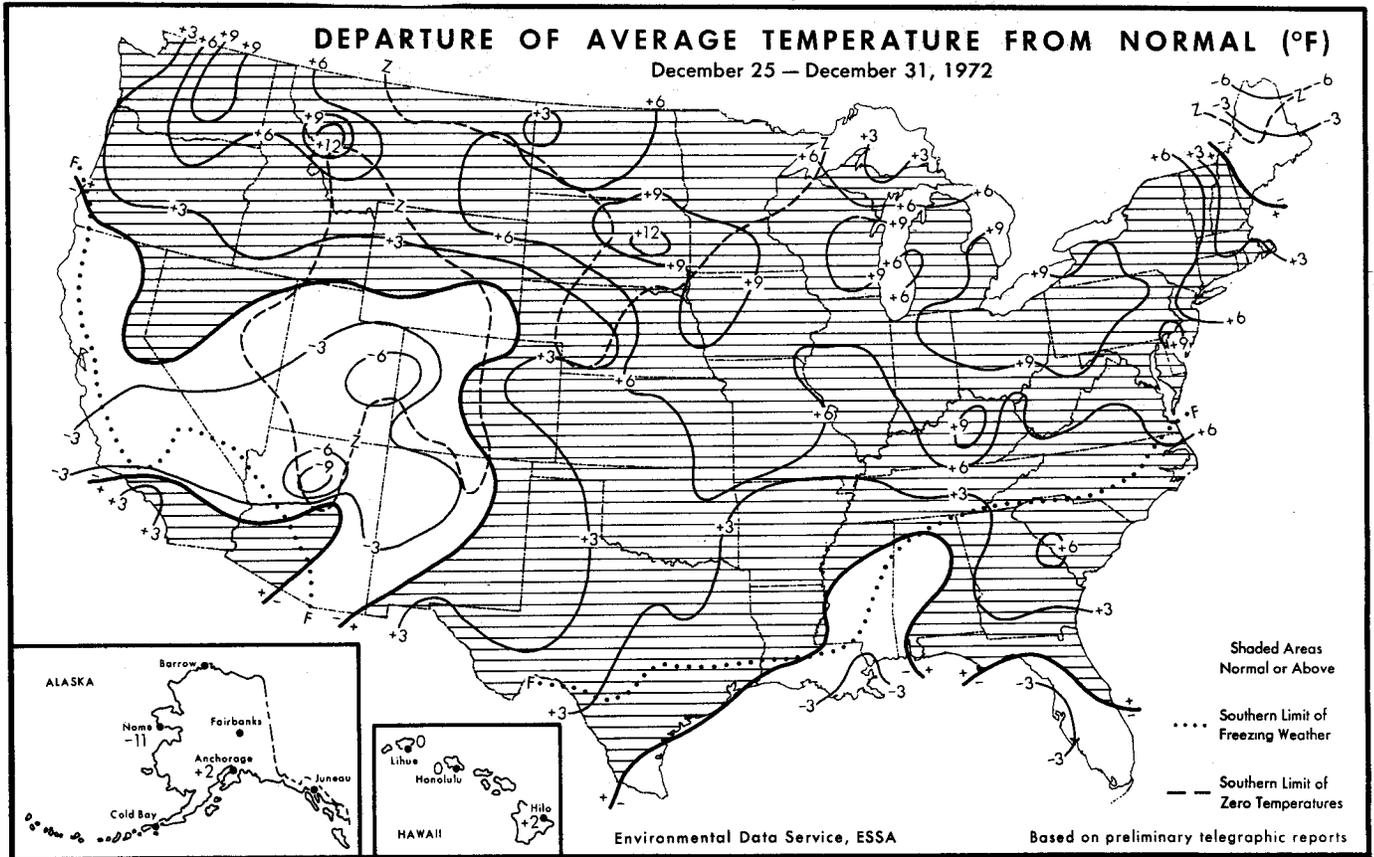
## NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Last week was stormy over much of the Nation. Heavy snow slowed traffic and made the care of livestock difficult. Freezing rain slicked roads and coated trees and powerlines with up to 3/4 inch in some areas.

**PRECIPITATION:** The heaviest rains fell along the northern Pacific Coast. Quillayutte, Wash., received over 8.00 inches during the week. Snow fell in the nearby hills and mountains and eastward to the Continental Divide. Rainfall east of the Continental Divide was relatively light. The heavy rains west of the Continental Divide cause flooding along some streams. Strong winds whipped southern California. These are locally known as Santa Ana winds. They are dry and warm. They gusted to 81 m.p.h. at Los Angeles and to 72 m.p.h. in nearby areas. Snow fell over the northern tier of States early in the week when drizzle fell in

the Northeast and dense fog blanketed the middle and southern Atlantic Coast. Clouds covered the northern and eastern portions of the Nation. The Southwest was mostly clear.

As the week progressed, snow spread across the northern Rockies to the Great Lakes and to New England. Rain began to fall along the California Coast. The moist Pacific air dropped its moisture on the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains and rushed down the eastern slopes warming adiabatically becoming Chinooks or warm dry winds. The wind gusts at Livingston, Mont., reached 77 m.p.h. late Monday, December 25. Snow, rain, and mixtures of snow and rain fell Tuesday from the eastern portion of the Ohio River Valley to the Appalachians and rain fell from the Appalachians to the Atlantic Coast. Wednesday morning, mixtures of snow and rain spread from the northern Rocky Mountains to the nearby Great Plains. After



midweek, a storm in the Southwest dumped heavy snow many areas west of the Continental Divide. The heaviest falls occurred in extreme southern Nevada and portions of Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico with accumulations of 2 to 11 inches. Flagstaff, Ariz., measured 7 inches of new snow. Rain showers fell over other parts of Arizona. Strong winds in the California desert areas raised clouds of dust and sand. At Daggett, Calif., the winds gusted to 60 m.p.h. The storm intensified and, as the weekend approached, a major storm had developed. Although centered in the central Rocky Mountains, the immense circulation affected the weather over the western two-thirds of the Nation. Snow fell over the northern and central Rocky Mountains and across the northern Great Plains to New England. Mixtures of rain and snow fell in the southern Rocky Mountains, portions of the Great Plains, the upper and middle portions of the Mississippi River Valley, the Great Lakes Region, the Ohio River Valley and northeastward to New England. Salt Lake City, Utah, received 18 inches of snow in 24 hours - a record. The snow was accompanied by strong gusty winds over portions of the Great Plains. Norfolk, Nebr., clocked gusts of 67 m.p.h. Saturday. By Sunday, the storm was most severe over the eastern Dakotas, Minnesota, and portions of Nebraska. The severe blizzard blocked roads and halted travel by automobile. Light to heavy showers and a few thunderstorms occurred over the southern

Great Plains. Sandwiched between the snow in the North and the rain over the South was a band of freezing rain which slicked the roads making travel dangerous and broke tree limbs and power lines.

**TEMPERATURE:** Christmas Day was cloudy and cool over much of the Nation. Portions of the northern Great Plains did not warm to the freezing mark. Not so, however, in southern California where Santa Ana winds drove the temperature into the low 80's. Strong gusty winds - chinooks, they are called - roared down the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. A wedge of cold arctic air spread over the Upper Mississippi River Valley early in the week bringing subzero temperatures to parts of the northern Great Plains. By midweek, subfreezing temperatures had reached the Gulf of Mexico Coast. Frost occurred in northern Florida. Central United States warmed late in the week. Wichita, Kans., warmed to 65° Friday afternoon. The weekend brought warmer weather to much of the East.

Temperatures averaged above normal over most of the Nation. Large areas averaged more than 6° warmer than normal. Much of the area from California to the Continental Divide averaged cooler than normal, however.

L. W. Dye

## NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

**AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS:** Late harvest of corn and soybeans made slow progress during last week of 1972. \* Texas cotton harvest gained momentum.

\* Mild temperatures welcomed by livestock producers.

**SMALL GRAINS:** Mild weather during the early part of the last week of 1972 permitted favorable growth of winter wheat in the southern Great Plains. Wheat greened in Kansas and Oklahoma, but Texas wheat recovered slowly from recent cold, wet weather. In South Dakota, strong winds cleared snow from open areas and reduced the cover of snow protecting fall seeded grain. Snow cover protection for winter wheat in Montana is generally inadequate, but wheat condition remains mostly good. In eastern Washington above normal temperatures allowed farmers to seed a few fields of late winter wheat. Small grain planting continued in Arizona. Wheat, oats and other small grain crops throughout the South continue in fair to good condition.

**CORN:** The Nation's late corn harvest made only limited progress last week as 1972 drew to a close with harvest 88 percent complete compared to 86 percent a week earlier. Usually, almost all of the crop is harvested by early December. Mild temperatures continued over the North Central States, but wet, sticky field conditions held harvesting progress at 87 percent to a 2-point gain. Corn picking in the South is nearing completion at 95 percent complete. In the East North Central States, harvesting was limited to periods when the ground was frozen and at 78 percent complete increased 3 points. Corn harvesting in the West North Central States inched ahead 2 points to 94 percent complete. The Iowa corn crop is 94 percent picked compared to 92 percent the week before while harvesting in Illinois crept ahead 1 point to 86 percent. Indiana farmers made fair progress pushing corn harvesting to 70 percent complete, a 5-point gain from a week earlier. Ohio's corn harvest was estimated to be about 70 percent complete with some progress made last week. Missouri farmers awaited the return of freezing temperatures, but managed to advance harvesting of corn to 82 percent complete. Nebraska's corn harvest advanced 2 points to 92 percent complete.

**COTTON:** Harvesting of cotton in the South averaged about 82 percent complete at year's end compared to 75 percent a week earlier. Most of the increase was attributed to the good progress made in Texas where cotton harvesting advanced 11 points to 76 percent complete. This is well ahead of last year's slow harvest in Texas which was only 58 percent complete at this time. Cotton picking is nearing completion in the South Atlantic States at about 94 percent complete while the South Central States, which includes Texas, are about 81 percent complete. Wet weather held the Mississippi cotton harvest at 88 percent complete to a 1-point gain. In Louisiana cotton harvesting remains 90 percent complete. Cotton picking in Oklahoma and Missouri is now about 2/3 complete. In Arizona and the Pahrump Valley of Nevada, cotton harvesting is nearly complete.

**SOYBEANS:** The year ended with the Nation's record late soybean harvest about 84 percent complete, only 3 percentage points more than a week earlier and about 5 weeks behind normal.

Usually the soybean crop is completely harvested by mid-November in the North and by mid-December in the South. Soybean combining in the North Central States averaged 85 percent complete compared to 83 percent a week earlier while the Southern States advanced 3 points to 81 percent complete. Muddy conditions in many Corn-Belt States continued to limit harvesting to early mornings and late evenings when the ground was frozen. Combining in the East North Central States gained 3 points to 79 percent complete while the West North Central States increased 2 points to 92 percent complete. No progress was made in Illinois which remains 90 percent complete, but Indiana's soybean harvest advanced 5 points to 65 percent complete. The Ohio soybean harvest was estimated to be about 70 percent complete with some progress made last week. Soybean combining is nearing completion in Iowa at 97 percent complete and in Nebraska at 98 percent. Missouri at 76 percent complete gained 4 points from a week earlier. Favorable weather in Arkansas permitted soybean combining to advance to 85 percent complete, a gain of 5 points over a week earlier. Little progress was made in Mississippi at 68 percent complete.

**OTHER CROPS:** The late sorghum grain harvest continued to progress slowly in the southern Great Plains because of muddy fields. Combining in Texas remained 98 percent complete with operations restricted to early morning and nighttime harvesting on frozen ground. The sorghum harvest completion advanced to 82 percent in Kansas, 92 percent in Nebraska, 85 percent in Oklahoma and 81 percent in Missouri. Arizona's sorghum grain harvest is virtually complete while harvesting continued in California. Sugar-cane harvesting in Louisiana at 90 percent complete continued at a slow pace.

**Fruits and Nuts:** No damage occurred to Florida citrus from last week's light frost; the cold helped fruit coloring. Citrus supplies in Texas continue to increase, but some areas have fruit sizing problems. Arizona citrus groves appear in good condition with no appreciable freeze damage. The navel orange harvest continues slow in the San Joaquin Valley of California as shippers wait for the appearance of frost damage. Pecan harvesting is nearly complete in Georgia, 92 percent complete in Mississippi and 94 percent complete in Texas.

**Vegetables:** Cold weather slowed growth and maturity of vegetable crops in Florida last week; damage was limited mostly to tender leafburn of young plants. The cabbage and carrot harvest is in full swing at San Antonio, Texas and continues in the Winter Garden area. In California, cold weather slowed broccoli and cauliflower harvesting at Salinas and lettuce movement at Imperial.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK:** Milder temperatures and scant precipitation were beneficial to livestock across the Nation. Many areas remain wet and muddy causing continued stress. In the Great Plains, above normal temperatures cleared snow from many harvested grain fields and increased the utilization of stubble. Small grain and winter pastures in the South are providing excellent grazing.

Arlon M. Scott  
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, Lst., DECEMBER 31, 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 . . .	45	- 2	1.6	+ .5	New Orleans . . .	51	- 4	1.5	+ .5	OKLA, Okla. City . . .	44	+ 5	.2	- .1
Mobile . . .	54	0	.6	- .6	Shreveport . . .	49	0	.7	- .4	Tulsa . . .	44	+ 6	.4	- .0
Montgomery . . .	49	+ 1	1.1	- .1	MAINE, Caribou . . .	6	- 6	.8	+ .3	OREG, Astoria . . .	45	+ 3	3.2	+ .5
ALASKA, Anchorage . . .	15	+ 2	.5	+ .3	Portland . . .	23	0	2.1	+1.2	Burns . . .	31	+ 3	.2	- .2
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MD, Baltimore . . .	40	+ 5	.3	- .4	Medford . . .	36	0	.1	- .6
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS, Boston . . .	27	- 3	---	---	Pendleton . . .	41	+ 6	.1	- .2
Juneau . . .	---	---	---	---	Chatham . . .	37	---	.4	---	Portland . . .	45	+ 5	1.3	0
Nome . . .	- 6	-11	0	- .2	MICH, Alpena . . .	29	+ 7	1.9	+1.4	Salem . . .	44	+ 4	1.1	- .5
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	19	-11	1.7	+1.3	Detroit . . .	36	+ 9	.7	+ .2	PA, Allentown . . .	37	+ 8	1.0	+ .3
Phoenix . . .	53	+ 2	1.2	+1.0	Flint . . .	35	+11	1.6	+1.2	Erie . . .	36	+ 9	.5	- .1
Tucson . . .	49	- 2	.3	+ .1	Grand Rapids . . .	32	+ 6	2.1	+1.7	Harrisburg . . .	39	+ 7	.8	+ .2
Winslow . . .	31	0	.4	+ .3	Houghton Lake . . .	29	+ 8	1.6	+1.2	Philadelphia . . .	41	+ 9	.4	- .2
Yuma . . .	54	+ 1	T	- .1	Lansing . . .	33	+ 8	1.5	+1.0	Pittsburgh . . .	40	+11	.3	- .3
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	42	+ 1	.3	- .3	Marquette . . .	25	+ 3	1.4	+1.0	Scranton . . .	37	+ 9	.7	+ .2
Little Rock . . .	45	+ 4	.7	- .3	Muskegon . . .	33	+ 5	1.7	+1.2	R.I, Providence . . .	35	+ 5	.9	0
CALIF, Bakersfield . . .	43	- 5	.1	- .2	S. Ste. Marie . . .	22	+ 4	1.8	+1.3	S.C, Charleston . . .	54	+ 5	.5	- .2
Eureka . . .	47	- 1	.5	-1.0	MINN, Duluth . . .	19	+ 8	1.6	+1.4	Columbia . . .	51	+ 5	.7	- .1
Fresno . . .	42	- 4	T	- .5	Internatl Falls . . .	14	+ 8	.9	+ .8	Greenville . . .	48	+ 5	.1	-1.0
Los Angeles . . .	61	+ 4	0	- .6	Minneapolis . . .	24	+ 9	1.1	+ .9	S, DAK, Aberdeen . . .	25	+11	.6	+ .4
Red Bluff . . .	44	- 2	.2	- .8	Rochester . . .	23	+ 7	.7	+ .5	Huron . . .	28	+12	1.1	+1.0
San Diego . . .	58	+ 2	0	- .5	St. Cloud . . .	21	+ 8	.8	+ .6	Rapid City . . .	32	+ 6	T	- .1
San Francisco . . .	48	- 1	T	- .9	MISS, Jackson . . .	47	- 1	1.9	+ .7	Sioux Falls . . .	27	+ 8	1.2	+1.1
Stockton . . .	44	- 1	.1	- .6	Meridian . . .	50	- 1	1.9	+ .7	TENN, Chattanooga . . .	43	+ 1	1.3	+ .1
COLO, Denver . . .	33	+ 3	.3	+ .2	MO, Columbia . . .	38	+ 8	.4	0	Knoxville . . .	46	+ 5	.1	- .9
Grand Junction . . .	21	- 6	.2	+ .1	Kansas City . . .	---	---	---	---	Memphis . . .	43	+ 1	.9	- .3
Pueblo . . .	33	- 2	T	- .1	St. Louis . . .	38	+ 5	1.0	+ .6	Nashville . . .	45	+ 4	1.8	+ .7
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	35	+ 4	1.1	+ .3	Springfield . . .	42	+ 7	.3	- .2	TEX, Abilene . . .	49	+ 4	T	- .3
Hartford . . .	31	+ 3	1.8	+1.1	MONT, Billings . . .	31	+ 4	.2	+ .1	Amarillo . . .	40	+ 2	.1	- .1
D.C, Washington . . .	44	+ 7	.3	- .3	Glasgow . . .	21	+ 6	.1	0	Austin . . .	53	+ 1	T	- .6
FLA, Apalachicola . . .	54	- 1	.7	0	Great Falls . . .	31	+ 5	.5	+ .4	Beaumont . . .	---	---	---	---
Ft. Myers . . .	60	- 4	0	- .3	Havre . . .	---	---	---	---	Brownsville . . .	61	- 1	.2	- .1
Jacksonville . . .	55	0	.1	- .4	Helena . . .	30	+ 7	T	- .1	Corpus Christi . . .	59	0	T	- .4
Key West . . .	68	- 2	T	- .4	Kalispell . . .	29	+ 6	.3	0	Dallas . . .	51	+ 4	.1	- .5
Lakeland . . .	57	- 5	.1	- .4	Miles City . . .	27	+ 6	.3	+ .2	Del Rio . . .	55	+ 4	T	- .3
Miami . . .	66	- 2	T	- .4	Missoula . . .	35	+13	.1	- .1	El Paso . . .	47	+ 4	.3	+ .1
Orlando . . .	60	0	.1	- .4	NEBR, Grand Island . . .	33	+ 8	1.6	+1.5	Fort Worth . . .	50	+ 3	T	- .5
Tallahassee . . .	51	- 2	.5	- .3	Lincoln . . .	34	+ 6	1.0	- .8	Galveston . . .	57	0	T	- .9
Tampa . . .	58	- 4	.1	- .4	Norfolk . . .	31	+ 8	.6	+ .5	Houston . . .	53	+ 1	.1	- .8
GA, Atlanta . . .	48	+ 4	1.2	+ .2	North Platte . . .	28	+ 2	.2	+ .1	Lubbock . . .	42	+ 2	.2	+ .1
Augusta . . .	52	+ 6	.3	- .4	Omaha . . .	33	+ 9	1.1	+ .9	Midland . . .	47	+ 2	T	- .2
Macon . . .	53	+ 5	2.7	+1.9	Valentine . . .	28	+ 5	.3	+ .2	San Angelo . . .	52	+ 5	T	- .2
Savannah . . .	54	+ 4	.1	- .6	NEV, Ely . . .	24	- 1	.1	- .1	San Antonio . . .	54	+ 1	T	- .4
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	73	+ 2	2.2	-1.1	Las Vegas . . .	---	---	---	---	Victoria . . .	57	0	T	- .7
Honolulu . . .	73	0	.2	- .6	Reno . . .	32	+ 1	T	- .2	Waco . . .	49	0	T	- .7
Kahului . . .	---	---	---	---	Winnemucca . . .	30	+ 2	T	- .2	Wichita Falls . . .	47	+ 4	.4	+ .1
Lihue . . .	72	0	.2	-1.0	N.H, Concord . . .	24	+ 2	1.6	+ .9	UTAH, Blanding . . .	25	- 3	1.3	+1.0
IDAHO, Boise . . .	36	+ 5	T	- .3	N. J, Atlantic City . . .	43	+ 8	.3	- .5	Salt Lake City . . .	26	- 3	1.8	+1.5
Lewiston . . .	40	+ 6	.1	- .1	Trenton . . .	---	---	---	---	VT, Burlington . . .	26	+ 6	.9	+ .4
Pocatello . . .	25	0	.3	0	N.MEX, Albuquerque . . .	33	- 3	.3	+ .2	VA, Lynchburg . . .	43	+ 5	.7	- .1
ILL, Cairo . . .	42	+ 4	.8	0	Roswell . . .	---	---	---	---	Norfolk . . .	55	+14	.7	0
Chicago . . .	33	+ 6	2.3	+1.9	N.Y, Albany . . .	31	+ 8	.5	0	Richmond . . .	45	+ 6	.2	- .5
Moline . . .	32	+ 7	1.0	+ .6	Binghamton . . .	32	+ 7	.9	+ .4	Roanoke . . .	44	+ 6	.1	- .6
Peoria . . .	32	+ 5	.8	+ .4	Buffalo . . .	34	+ 8	.5	- .1	WASH, Colville . . .	33	+ 7	.5	0
Rockford . . .	30	+ 7	1.4	+ .9	New York . . .	38	+ 4	.5	- .3	Omak . . .	34	+11	.2	- .1
Springfield . . .	34	+ 4	.6	+ .1	Rochester . . .	36	+10	.5	0	Quillayute . . .	42	+ 2	8.4	+4.0
IND, Evansville . . .	40	+ 5	.7	- .1	Syracuse . . .	32	+ 7	1.1	+ .4	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	43	+ 3	2.5	+1.2
Fort Wayne . . .	37	+10	.5	- .1	N.C, Asheville . . .	44	+ 5	.2	- .5	Spokane . . .	36	+ 7	.1	- .5
Indianapolis . . .	38	+ 8	.6	0	Charlotte . . .	46	+ 4	.2	- .7	Walla Walla . . .	---	---	---	---
South Bend . . .	36	+ 9	1.5	+1.0	Greensboro . . .	44	+ 5	.3	- .4	Yakima . . .	39	+ 9	T	- .2
IOWA, Burlington . . .	32	+ 5	.6	+ .3	Hatteras . . .	51	+ 4	.1	- .9	W.VA, Beckley . . .	40	+ 6	.2	- .9
Des Moines . . .	30	+ 8	1.1	+ .8	Raleigh . . .	45	+ 4	.5	- .2	Charleston . . .	44	+ 8	.2	- .7
Dubuque . . .	27	+ 6	.9	+ .5	Wilmington . . .	51	+ 4	2.2	+1.5	Huntington . . .	42	+ 5	.2	- .6
Sioux City . . .	32	+10	1.5	+1.3	N.DAK, Bismarck . . .	20	+ 5	.3	+ .2	Parkersburg . . .	43	+ 8	.3	- .3
KANS, Concordia . . .	36	+ 6	.7	+ .5	Fargo . . .	18	+ 7	1.3	+1.2	WIS, Green Bay . . .	29	+10	1.2	- .9
Dodge City . . .	38	+ 5	T	- .1	Williston . . .	16	+ 2	.5	+ .4	La Crosse . . .	27	+ 8	1.1	+ .8
Goodland . . .	33	+ 4	.1	0	OHIO, Akron-Canton . . .	40	+11	.3	- .3	Madison . . .	29	+ 9	1.5	+1.2
Topeka . . .	39	+ 8	.9	+ .6	Cincinnati . . .	40	+ 8	1.0	+ .4	Milwaukee . . .	---	---	---	---
Wichita . . .	38	+ 4	.3	+ .1	Cleveland . . .	39	+10	.4	- .1	WYO, Casper . . .	26	0	.2	+ .1
KY, Lexington . . .	44	+ 9	.6	- .4	Columbus . . .	40	+10	.6	0	Cheyenne . . .	27	- 1	.1	0
Louisville . . .	43	+ 8	.6	- .2	Dayton . . .	39	+ 9	.5	0	Lander . . .	23	+ 1	.8	+ .7
LA, Baton Rouge . . .	53	0	.7	- .5	Toledo . . .	---	---	---	---	Sheridan . . .	31	+ 6	.4	+ .3
Lake Charles . . .	52	- 2	.1	-1.1	Youngstown . . .	37	+ 9	.4	- .1	P.R. San Juan . . .	78	+ 2	1.1	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 office of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA Climatologists.

**ALABAMA:** Clearing and colder Tuesday with below freezing statewide Wednesday morning except extreme southeast. Lowest 22° at Muscle Shoals. Increasing cloudiness and warming thereafter until cold front set off extensive heavy rains weekend with 1.00 to 2.00 inches north and 2.00 to 3.00 inches most of south. Over 4.00 inches at Dothan. Temperatures Saturday averaged 15° above normal statewide—in 70's south. A few fields of cotton, corn, and soybeans harvested midweek, but weekend rains halted these operations. At mid-December 528,345 bales of cotton ginned or 91.5% of December 1 estimate. Only a limited amount of corn remains to be harvested. About 10% of expected soybean production still in the field, some of which may not be harvested. Small grains and winter grazing crops remained in good to excellent condition despite low temperatures and rainy weather. Supplies of roughages generally adequate except in southern counties where supplies of stored feed are short.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures above normal first part of week but fell to much below values after Thursday. A vigorous Pacific storm brought precipitation to much of State with snow above about 4,000 feet. Freezing temperatures colder sections of both Salt River Valley and Yuma area on 30th and 31st. Cotton harvest, residue disposal near completion. Grain sorghum harvest virtually complete. Sugar beet harvest normal. Small grain and safflower planting continues. Alfalfa hay activity at seasonal low, some fields pastured. Lettuce harvest continued Yuma, Salt River Valley; early morning cutting delayed, ice in heads. Harvest mixed vegetables continued as conditions permitted. Later-planted lettuce, other vegetables making progress. Grapefruit harvest continued limited basis Yuma, Salt River Valley. Harvest navel oranges, lemons, progressing. Citrus groves good condition, no appreciable damage freezing temperatures. Ranges received rain, snow past week. Stockwater supplies increased. Supplemental feeding continues. Cattle, calves fair to mostly good. Sheep, lambs on winter pastures fair.

**ARKANSAS:** Mean temperatures above normal during week with departures ranging from +1° to +7°. Greatest departures in northwest and north-central and least in south-central. Cool early in week followed milder temperatures through mid- and latter part of week and cooler again on weekend. Highest 68° at Fort Smith on 29th. Lowest 15° at Calico Rock and Gilbert on 31st. Precipitation 1.00 to about 2.00 inches through much of central and north-central sections and in portions of east-central, west-central, and southeastern sections. Elsewhere precipitation generally less than 1.00 inch with smallest amounts of about 0.25 inch along western border of State. Most rain fell in latter part of week and on weekend. Largest weekly total, 2.01 inches, at Greers Ferry. Weather permitted significant harvest during week; fields remain very wet many areas, but farmers continue efforts to salvage what they can. A number spent Christmas Day in the fields. Around 90% to 95% of cotton harvested and about 85% of soybeans combined. Livestock situation generally satis-

factory with winter feeding underway. Oats and wheat fair to good condition. Drier fields permitted some grazing of small grains during week.

**CALIFORNIA:** Near normal temperatures throughout most of State. Southern area south of Tehachapies and desert areas above normal due to Santa Ana condition. Light to moderate precipitation northern half of State in midperiod. Plantings up, good growth sugar beets, small grain. Limited harvest--1972 beets, milo, cotton. Navel orange harvest continues slow San Joaquin Valley. Shippers waiting appearing frost damage. Cullage continues heavy December freeze. Harvesting grapefruit, tangerines, lemons desert, south coast seasonally normal. South coast avocados moderate rate. Pruning deciduous fruit trees, grapevines active open weather. Limited cutting asparagus Coachella Valley. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest limited Salinas as result of cold weather. Carrot digging active desert valleys, light to moderate supplies other areas. Celery cutting Oxnard, southern California seasonally active. Imperial lettuce movement light due to cool weather; early Palo Verde deal 90% complete. Potato digging slow Stockton, central valley. Cool temperature slowed grass growth. Egg production down slightly. Livestock in good shape, supplemental feeding off somewhat. New lambs progressing well. A few bees moving into almond orchards.

**COLORADO:** Midweek warming caused average temperatures east of foothills to be 4° to 9° above normal with slightly below-normal temperatures in mountains. Highs mostly 50's and 60's on plains, 30's in mountains. Below zero readings confined to high country. Moderate snowfall in mountains maintained good to excellent skiing conditions at most areas in State. Light to moderate snow and some snow mixed with rain east of Continental Divide. Scattered fields of corn and sorghum harvested when soil frozen; most areas snow covered or too muddy, Sugar beet fields too muddy--decaying sugar beets may not be harvestable. Standing ice and water may damage areas of wheat and alfalfa fields. Additional snow received end of week most areas. Wind and snow have broken down more standing corn. Ranges, winter wheat pasture, and crop stubble not available for livestock feed most areas. Supplemental feeding required, feed supplies scarce. Severe cold causing continued stress to livestock condition; weight gains poor and death loss of weaning calves above normal.

**FLORIDA:** Cold front passage midweek brought frost as far south as the Everglades on morning of 28th. Rapid warming under sunny skies on weekend with many stations reporting highs near 80°. Temperatures averaged 3° to 5° below normal for week and precipitation amounts averaged below 0.10 inch. Cool weather promoted sucrose content of sugarcane. Tobacco beds being planted. Light frost damage to permanent pasture grasses; grazing fair to good. Calving active. No damage to citrus from last week's light frost. Moisture adequate, rain would be helpful, very little irrigation. Cold weather helped fruit coloring. Cold temperatures occurred

in all vegetable areas except Dade County; damage limited mostly to tender leafburn of young plants. Movement of most crops reduced by slower growth and maturity and short work week. Most commodities should return to seasonal volume level in early January.

**GEORGIA:** Temperatures continued unusually mild except for brief cool spell at midweek. Highs reached 70° south and central during weekend and averages ranged from 5° to 8° above normal. Little or no rain until weekend when heavy to excessive amounts fell in southwest and parts of central. Only light amounts had occurred in southeast by end of period. Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Condition of small grains and pastures fair to good. Wet soils limiting fieldwork. Harvest of cotton, corn, soybeans and pecans nearly complete. Livestock condition fair to good.

**HAWAII:** Continued cool weather all areas, rainfall light. Condition of crops fair to good. Harvesting of locally grown vegetables and fruits about normal this time of year. The 1972 sugarcane harvest over, all plantations. Sugar production estimated at 1,120,000 tons (preliminary). Pineapple operations confined to plantings, fertilizing, and sprayings. Pasture and cattle fair to good condition.

**IDAHO:** Mild with temperatures continuing to average 5° to 14° warmer than normal. Greatest departures north and mountain stations of central and east. Precipitation was general and in the form of snow upper valleys and higher mountains. Precipitation reports ranged 0.10 to 0.75 inch. Greatest totals were south and east. Snow depth increased 11 inches at Pierce. Feedlots continued muddy as temperatures remained above normal in all areas. Ice jams have broken up and flood waters receded. Flood damage severe in some localities. Early calving operations underway in some areas. Movement of grain to market active.

**ILLINOIS:** Temperatures averaged from around 5° above normal north to near normal extreme south with daily maximum temperatures rising above freezing level nearly every day. Most precipitation came as rain late in week. Weekly totals were largest in southern and central portions of State where some stations reported amounts over 2.00 inches with even more rain coming this past Saturday. Lesser amounts in northern Illinois. Warmer temperatures thawed ground, hampered harvesting activities. Fields became slick and muddy. Corn harvest 86% complete; stalks reported mostly standing good condition. Soybean combining virtually halted, harvest 90% complete; plants reported standing fairly good condition. Grain sorghum harvest 85% complete. Soil moisture 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Nearly 2 days suitable limited fieldwork.

**INDIANA:** Warm week for midwinter but most days cloudy and humidity high. Temperatures ranged from 20° on 27th to 50's on 30th. Precipitation of 0.50 to 1.00 inch fell early and late in period. Soils frozen to 4 to 6 inches early in week but thawed later. Now frozen to about 2 inches. Two days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil and subsoil moisture surplus. Both corn and soybean harvest advanced 5 percentage points from previous week. Corn 70% harvested, 5 weeks behind average, 7 weeks behind 1971. Soybeans 65% combined, 10 weeks behind 1971 and average. Sorghum grain 75% harvested. No progress in plowing for 1973 crops, still 15% complete.

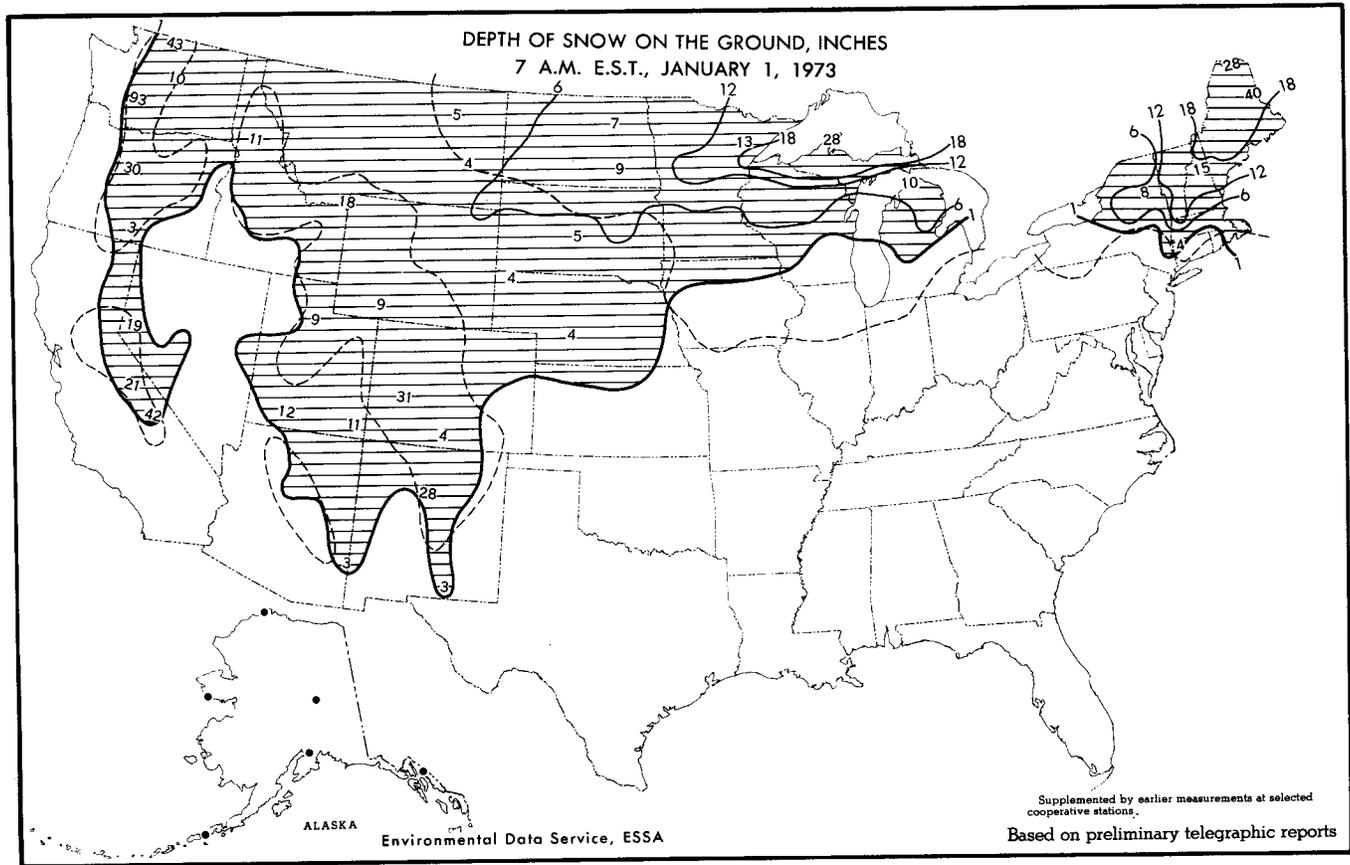
**IOWA:** Warm wet week. Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° above normal. Precipitation averaged near 1.00 inch over most of Iowa, falling as rain late in week. Snow cover is limited to about 2 inches in some northern counties.

**KANSAS:** Major storm just after midweek brought widespread precipitation. Weekly moisture totals generally under 0.25 inch western 1/3 and 0.25 to 1.50 inches elsewhere. Snow cover 1 to 3 inches north-central and parts northwest and central on 30th continued rest of week. Temperatures averaged 4° to 8° above normal. Warm through midweek turning much colder late in period. Fall harvest made some progress despite muddy fields. Sorghum grain 82% harvested, 79% previous week, usual near completion this date. Corn 91% harvested, 88% week earlier, usual near completion. Soybeans 87% combined, compared 85% week earlier, usual near completion this date. Wheat greened last week, remained mostly good condition. Moisture adequate to surplus statewide. Mild temperatures beneficial to livestock. Wheat grazing limited due to muddy fields, lack of top growth. Supplemental feeding of roughage and grain moderately heavy. Feed supplies adequate, higher selling prices. Feedlots muddy most areas; some sickness and losses of feedlot animals reported.

**KENTUCKY:** Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° above normal due to unseasonably mild weather latter part of week. Precipitation 0.20 inch to 1.30 inches. Heaviest in south-central and west. Lower Ohio River continued above flood stage along most of western border all week. Precipitation one or more areas on 4 days, mostly sunny 4 days. Some light snow on 26th. A few thundershowers in west on 30th. Limited amount late harvest activity in corn and soybeans fields as soil conditions permit. Many fields still too soft to hold heavy equipment. Sunshine and drying winds over weekend welcome to west Kentucky farmers. Crops not harvested show continued deterioration. Still 11% of corn and 20% of soybeans unharvested. Pastures going dormant, some supplemental cattle feeding necessary. Favorable conditions for stripping remainder burley crop; markets reopen January 4.

**LOUISIANA:** Temperatures averaged 1° to 3° above normal except slightly below normal southeast. A cold snap at midweek brought below-freezing readings to all sections on Wednesday or Thursday morning. Lowest temperature 23° at Cotton Valley Wednesday and Thursday. Milder weather later in week accompanied by rains beginning Friday and overspreading State Saturday. Highest temperature for week 74° at New Orleans Friday and Saturday and Baton Rouge Saturday. Weekly precipitation totals ranged from less than 0.25 inch in portions of south to more than 1.00 inch at scattered stations. Greatest 1-day total 1.50 inches measured at New Orleans Sunday morning. Fieldwork very limited due to wet fields and holiday season. Harvest of sugarcane continued at a slow pace, 90% complete. Little or no cotton harvested and only very limited harvest of soybeans at midweek. Cotton and soybeans each about 90% harvested. Growth of winter pasture slowed by freezes--many winter pastures too wet to graze. Pasture feed supply about average, but supplemental feeding of roughage active. Livestock generally in fair to good condition.

**MARYLAND AND DELAWARE:** Very mild week as temperatures averaged 4° to 8° above normal. No snow on Christmas or New Years. Precipitation on 4 days



light, totals mostly between 0.20 and 0.50 inch. December 1972 mild and wet. Year 1972 cool and very wet with many 50- and 60-inch totals. Light rains and wet soils kept fieldwork at a standstill most of week. Some corn and soybean acreage remains to be harvested. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Stripping of tobacco continues. Livestock in good condition.

**MICHIGAN:** Continued cloudy, warmer over weekend, light precipitation early, significant rain or snow late in week. Temperatures averaged: 3° to 6° above normal Upper Peninsula; 6° to 12° above normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation totals: 1.00 inch to 1.75 inches Upper Peninsula; 0.50 inch to nearly 2.50 inches Lower Peninsula. Axis of maximum amounts Grand Rapids to Saginaw. Most precipitation occurred as rain in Lower Peninsula, snow extreme northern Lower Peninsula and Upper Peninsula. Rain, mild temperatures and melted snow Lower Peninsula produced minor flooding south. Snow depths at end of period mostly a trace south of a line from Grand Rapids to the Thumb, increasing to 6 inches at Houghton Lake, 12 inches at Pellston. Colder weather in southern counties should allow limited harvest operation to resume.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures averaged 8° above normal. Extremes: 48° and -10°. Precipitation averaged near 1.00 inch water content. Heaviest along Duluth and north shore area of 1.00 and 1.50 inches. Heavy snowfall 6 to 14 inches late on 29th and throughout the day on 30th in northern and west-central areas while south received precipitation in the form of rain. Blizzard con-

ditions common particularly in west-central and northwest and across some part of the northern areas of the State on 30th. Severe icing on a narrow band through central part of State caused numerous power outages.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Little or no precipitation across State; most of the sprinkles came on 23d or 24th. The weekly temperature averages rose slightly but remained below normal with a range of 2° to 6° below normal. Freezing temperatures extended to coastal division Wednesday with the low of 18° at Tupelo and University. Over weekend: Temperatures higher, and precipitation ranged from 0.50 inch to nearly 2.00 inches at most stations. Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Averaged 1.8 days suitable for fieldwork with 4.5 days reported in southeast. Cotton 88% harvested. Soybeans 68% combined. Corn 93% picked and pecans 92% harvested. All crops 1% percentage point above last week, but behind a year ago. Wheat, oats, pastures, and livestock in fair to good condition. Supply of hay, roughage and feed grain adequate.

**MISSOURI:** Past week was first to average above normal since early November. A slow warming trend continued entire week. By end of week, daytime temperatures were in 50's and 60's, while nighttime readings remained above freezing mark. The ice and snow which had covered the ground since early December disappeared. Precipitation fell primarily from thundershowers near end of week except a few isolated locations. It was light, averaging less than 0.25 inch. Two days suitable for fieldwork as farmers awaited return of freezing temperatures. Corn 82% harvested, up 4 points

from last week. Soybeans 76% combined, 4 percentage points more than a week ago. Grain sorghum an additional 2% harvested last week and 19% still remains in field. Cotton harvest 68% completed, up 6 points from previous week. Topsoil moisture 32% adequate and 68% surplus.

**MONTANA:** Very mild temperatures first of week but slightly cooler at end of week. Maximum temperatures 40's and 50's first of week lowering to 20's and 30's by weekend. Temperatures averaged 4° to 11° above normal. Strong winds eastern sections first of week. Precipitation about normal with amounts less than 0.30 inch. Winter wheat condition good, except fair to good central and southwest. Snow cover protection for wheat generally inadequate. Grazing open. About 85% cattle and 90% sheep receiving supplemental feed. Cattle and sheep losses normal.

**NEBRASKA:** Average weekly temperatures ranged from 2° to 10° above normal. Dry and especially pleasant weather prevailed December 25, 27, 61° highs reported at Dalton, Lodgepole, and Pawnee City on 27th. An intense winter storm was predominant from December 28 to 31; storm reached its peak intensity on 29th and 30th. Snow accumulated to depth near 1 foot near Grand Island and generally 5 inches or more in west and north. In northeast, winds gusting to 70 m.p.h. caused blizzard conditions. Harvest made good progress, many farmers finished harvest of wet grain from muddy fields. Corn harvest 95% complete, harvesting while fields frozen necessary in many areas. Unharvested corn in good condition, more than 26 million bushels remain to be harvested. Sorghum harvest 92% complete; harvesting slow, most areas report some progress. Quality of grain in some areas has deteriorated, but most grain is good quality. Moisture content of harvested sorghum grain averaged 21%; about 11 million bushels remain in fields. Soybean harvest 98% complete; last week was first time that soybeans were harvested in quantity since December 11. Fields dried enough for harvesting equipment to make slow progress; approximately 1/2 million bushels soybeans remain to be harvested. Small acreage of sugar beets dug in western Nebraska. Winter wheat in good condition. Livestock good condition; under stress from muddy conditions. Milder weather allowed better utilization of winter pastures and stalk fields.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures all divisions near normal. Light precipitation in northwest; moderate in northeast; none in south. Light snow fall midweek from trace at Reno to 3 inches in Austin and Virginia City. Feeding and caring for livestock main farming activity during holiday period. Hay supplies continue to be utilized faster than normal. Livestock holding up well and remain in generally good condition. Harvest of cotton in Pahrump Valley virtually complete.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Very cloudy, dreary week with daily precipitation. Temperatures mostly on mild side ranging from 4° to 7° above normal in the west and southwest to 1° to 4° below normal in extreme northeast. Subzero readings mostly limited to central and northern Maine. Major event was serious ice storm in southern half beginning on 30th and continuing about all day on 31st, with heaviest ice accumulations in Massachusetts, weighting trees with accumulations of ice 1/2 to 3/4 inch thick many sections. Light winds prevented major devastation, but ice alone felled some trees and limbs causing utility outages.

Transportation extremely difficult. Storm occurred mostly as snow in north, with less precipitation. Total precipitation for week mostly 1.00 to 2.00 inches but locally heavier in southern half including coastal Maine. Precipitation brought December totals in south to much above normal, and numerous stations in southern half set in 1972 new all-time records for any year. Totals for 1972 frequently were more than 60 inches with some more than 70 inches.

**NEW JERSEY:** Cloudy and extremely warm with light rain at beginning and end of week. Temperatures averaged from 5° to 9° above normal. Early-morning readings in 60's brought the warmest New Year's Day on record to many locations. Rainfall averaged 0.25 inch along the coast and 0.40 inch elsewhere in State.

**NEW MEXICO:** Very light precipitation eastern plains and southwest. Mostly from 0.25 to 0.50 inch in Rio Grande Valley and northwestern plateau on Wednesday through Friday. Warming then cooling. Temperatures averaged near normal over most of State but much above normal in southeast. Highest temperatures at midweek and lowest temperatures on weekend. Field operations advancing as weather permits. Quality of unpicked cotton rapidly deteriorating. Wheat, barley at standstill, but good. Livestock and ranges good; supplemental feeding now widespread practice.

**NEW YORK:** Temperatures averaged much above normal. Briefly cold on 29th, otherwise mild through 28th and unseasonably warm New Year's weekend. Lowest minimums Friday morning with 5° to 10° below zero north, up to low teens southern interior and 20° to 25° on Long Island. Steady warming trend on 30th raised maximums to 50's with a few low 60's on 31st and early January 1. Not so warm extreme north where maximums near 40°. Light precipitation midweek included 1 to 4 inches of snow central and northern interior. Rain mixed with snow north and rain showers elsewhere night of 31st. Liquid totals mostly 0.30 to 0.60 inch but heavier in middle Hudson Valley. No snowfall of importance much of Upstate since December 16. Ground bare by weekend except for 12 inches in Adirondacks decreasing to less than 6 inches Champlain Valley.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Mostly cloudy with a little rain several days. Amounts small with most totals less than 0.50 inch. Temperatures rising from near normal to much above normal. Farm activities continuously hampered by wet weather most of week. Averaged 1.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Cotton 91% harvested. Soybean harvest 85% complete. Miscellaneous farm activities for week: Land preparation for spring planting, tobacco plant bed activity, feeding livestock, machinery and building repair, fence mending.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Snowstorm 29th to 31st with 3 to 11 inches snowfall, heaviest in east-central. Blizzard conditions east half of State on 30th to 31st as strong winds and blowing and drifting snow reduced visibility to near zero and halted most local travel. Colder during storm with lows mostly near or below zero. Temperatures averaged 6° to 10° above normal. Snow cover 3 to 13 inches at end of week. Heavy snows and blizzard conditions engulfed the State New Year's weekend. Roads and yardways temporarily blocked making supplies inaccessible. No heavy livestock losses reported to date. Pasture

snow covered and livestock require heavy winter rations.

**OHIO:** Minimum temperatures ranged from lower 20's to upper 40's. These temperatures were 5° to 20° above normal. Maximum temperatures ranged from 30's to 60's. The temperatures in 60's occurred on 30th and 31st, and represented a 20° departure from normal. Ohioians saw the sun for brief periods last week. Snow fell on Tuesday. Most locations reported amounts under 1.00 inch. Warmer and drier weather prevailed during week. Soil moisture still surplus over most of State. Muddy conditions continue to slow harvest of corn and soybeans in many areas. Harvest was limited to periods when ground frozen hard enough to support harvesting equipment. Grain drying still hampered by fuel shortages. Sugarbeet lifting continues as weather permits. Maintenance and feeding livestock main farm activities. Livestock in good winter condition.

**OKLAHOMA:** Scattered light to locally moderate showers Friday, otherwise little or no precipitation during week. Temperatures averaged 4° to 7° above normal with maximums in 40's to 60's and minimums mostly 20's to 40's. Clear open weather permitted farmers to make favorable headway in harvesting row crops. Cotton harvest over 2/3 completed. Ginning capacity and trailer space main 2 factors delaying progress in southwest Oklahoma during past 10 days. Soybean harvest about 3/5 completed. Ginning capacity and trailer space main 2 factors delaying progress in southwest Oklahoma during past 10 days. Soybean harvest about 3/5 completed, but wet fields still delaying progress. Corn and peanut harvest over 9/10 completed. Around 85% sorghum grain out of fields. Grazing of wheat fields increased as above normal temperatures permitted small grains to make favorable growth during past week. Supplies of old grass becoming short. Heavy supplemental feeding continues in several areas; hay and feed shortages exist in some counties. Livestock remain fair to good condition.

**OREGON:** Mild wet week, cooler at close. Temperatures averaged mostly 4° to 11° above normal. Minima 14° to 32° eastside, 29° to 43° western 1/3. Maxima 43° to 65°. Rains totaled 0.20 to 0.60 inch east, 1.50 to 3.00 inches westside except 4.00 to 6.50 inches northern coast. Farm activities continue at a minimum; ground either too wet, frozen, or snow-covered for fieldwork. Movement of potatoes strong, with climbing prices. Livestock feeding is heavy. Hay for sale in short supply some localities.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Very mild week. Temperatures averaged 8° to 12° above normal south and central, 4° to 8° above north. Persistent cloudiness most areas with little range in temperature until weekend, when strong flow of warm air penetrated all regions. Sunday maxima in 50's and 60's. Weekly extremes: 71°, 10°. Precipitation under 0.25 inch southwest, 1.00 to 1.35 inches parts of southeast, 0.25 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Some snow flurries west and north first half of week. Ground bare. Routine winter farm chores.

**PUERTO RICO:** Rainfall averaged 0.33 inch or 0.55 inch below normal. Highest weekly total rainfall 1.98 inches in northeast with small area of between 1.00 and 2.00 inches in eastern mountains. Rest of Island generally less than 0.50 inch with no rain in most of south and west coasts. Crop

moisture conditions generally near normal except too dry in parts of south and west. Temperatures averaged 76° on coast and 71° interior divisions with mean departure of 1.4° below normal. Highest maximum temperature 95°, lowest minimum 54°. No crop report available due to local holiday.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Relatively mild week with temperatures averaging 4° or 5° above normal all areas. Rainfall was less than 0.25 inch in Coastal Plain, 0.50 to 0.75 inch in Sand Hills and 0.25 to 0.50 inch in Piedmont and mountains. Condition favorable at weekend for harvesting. Cotton, soybean harvest winding up. Treating tobacco beds. Peach tree pruning active. Some mixed vegetables picked Charleston-Beaufort area.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Weekly temperatures averaged from 6° to 12° above normal. Extremes ranged from 6° below zero at Watertown on 1st to 62° at Rapid City and Fort Meade on 26th. Precipitation fell mostly last half of week as rain, freezing rain, and snow, with totals ranging from about 0.50 to 1.50 inches. The precipitation fell mostly as rain in southeast and as snow in northwest. Sioux Falls reported 2 inches of snow and Lemmon received 13 inches. Strong winds accompanied the snow, causing blizzard conditions end of week. Freezing rain preceded the snow, causing icing conditions many areas. Snow cover in lower elevations end of week ranged from a trace in southwest to about 1 foot in northwest. Drifted snow made feeding and caring for livestock more difficult, but above average temperatures helped situation. Strong winds cleared snow from open areas; lack of snow cover still a problem with fall-seeded grains. Removing snow from enclosed yards and feeding areas along with daily chores are main farm activities.

**TENNESSEE:** Cloudy and cold with rain first of period. Clearing midweek. Light to moderate rain weekend. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25 inch to 1.00 inch, except 2.00 inches scattered mountain areas. Temperatures averaged near normal west to 6° above normal east. Warmest weather weekend when highs reached 60's all areas. Fair weather and clear skies helped farmers continue their late harvest during portions of last week, but many fields were still too soft to support machinery. Other farm activities consisted primarily of feeding livestock as many farmers enjoyed their holiday season. Pastures and small grains remain in fair condition.

**TEXAS:** Thundershowers in northern portion of Texas Friday with precipitation over most sections of State Monday. Amounts were moderate to locally heavy in south-central and south-east Texas. Cotton harvest made good progress on High and Low Plains. Lower Rio Grande Valley farmers irrigating preparation planting 1973 crop. Sorghum harvest near completion; harvest operations on High Plains restricted to early morning and night when ground is frozen. Wheat and oats recovering slowly recent cold, wet weather, and overgrazing. Short moisture on Edwards Plateau, south and south-central Texas restricting growth of oats. Major crops percent harvested: cotton 76, last year 58; sorghum 98% last year 100; soybeans 97, last year 100. Lower Rio Grande Valley limited supplies of ripe tomatoes and green peppers remain available. Lettuce, cabbage, celery, and carrots available in moderate supply. Warmer weather encouraged top onion growth previously restricted by cooler temperatures. At San Antonio, cabbage

and carrot harvest in full swing. In the Winter Garden harvest of cabbage and carrot continues. Lettuce available in volume. Spinach cutting active as market continues good. Pecan harvest 94% complete this year compared to 100% last year. Citrus supplies continue to increase. Fruit sizing problems in some areas.

UTAH: Another in the series of December storms moved across State during the latter part of last week dropping locally quite heavy amounts of precipitation. Temperatures following storm cooled, but averages for week were generally near normal except in Uintah Basin which averaged about 10° below normal. Farm chores, marketing, other farm activities presently more difficult because of snow and icy roads. Care and feeding of cattle and sheep on feedlots and valley farms, dairy cattle, poultry flocks continue leading activities. Turkey plants completed processing 1972 crop, now closed. Sugar processing full force. Sorting, grading and marketing of potatoes, dry onions, and apples from storage continue. Irrigation water supply for 1973 expected to be best ever.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal with minor daily changes. Light rain at beginning and over weekend. Topsoil 75% with surplus moisture. Only 1.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Little wheat planted; some corn, soybeans and milo harvested. Pruned orchards. Tobacco markets closed for holidays; some leaf prepared for market. Butchered hogs, cared for newborn stock. Dairy cattle obtained over 1/10 of forage from grazing, beef 1/4 and sheep 1/3. Hay and roughage supply 98% of normal, 95% a year ago. Feed grain supply at 92%, last year 98%.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Wet and warmer than normal. Rivers high and some fields flooded. Usual farmwork limited during holidays. Forcing Victoria rhubarb underway. Livestock good shape; feed supplies mostly adequate. Eastern Washington: Temperatures 10° to 12° above normal. Precipitation above average. Some pruning underway. Few fields late wheat seeded. Hay being shipped out of area. Routine chores main farm activity. Crops good condition. Some southeast water erosion.

WEST VIRGINIA: Driest week in December with considerable sunshine. Highest temperatures December 31 were near 70° but were followed by light rain showers. Sunny, cool, and windy first day of New Year. Maintenance and repair of buildings and farm equipment major farm activities. Supplemental feeding of livestock minimal due to relatively mild weather. Livestock remain in good condition.

WISCONSIN: A cloudy mild week with some form of precipitation on 5 days. Temperatures above normal for first 6 days throughout State with a sharp drop to below normal on January 1. Variable weather on Friday brought new snow to central portions of State but were reduced somewhat due to warm rains Friday night. Snow cover reduced slightly in north, remained about the same in central portions but were reduced to traces in southern 1/3. Frost depths remained about 2 to 4 inches over most of State. Farm activities continue to be centered around the care of livestock and normal machine repair.

WYOMING: Light to heavy snows occurred over much of Wyoming complicated by strong winds, mostly southern half. Fox Park reported the most moisture with 1.05 inches. Temperatures averaged

1° to 5° above normal west of Divide, 3° to 13° above normal east. Maxima were mostly mid-30's to low 40's west of Divide, 40's to 50's east. Minima were mostly -5° to 10° west of Divide, 5° to 20° east. Temperature extremes: 60° at Sheridan and -10° at Fox Park. Cold weather and snow made care and feeding of livestock difficult. Above normal amounts of hay and concentrates required in many areas.

NATIONAL FLOOD SUMMARY  
January 1, 1973

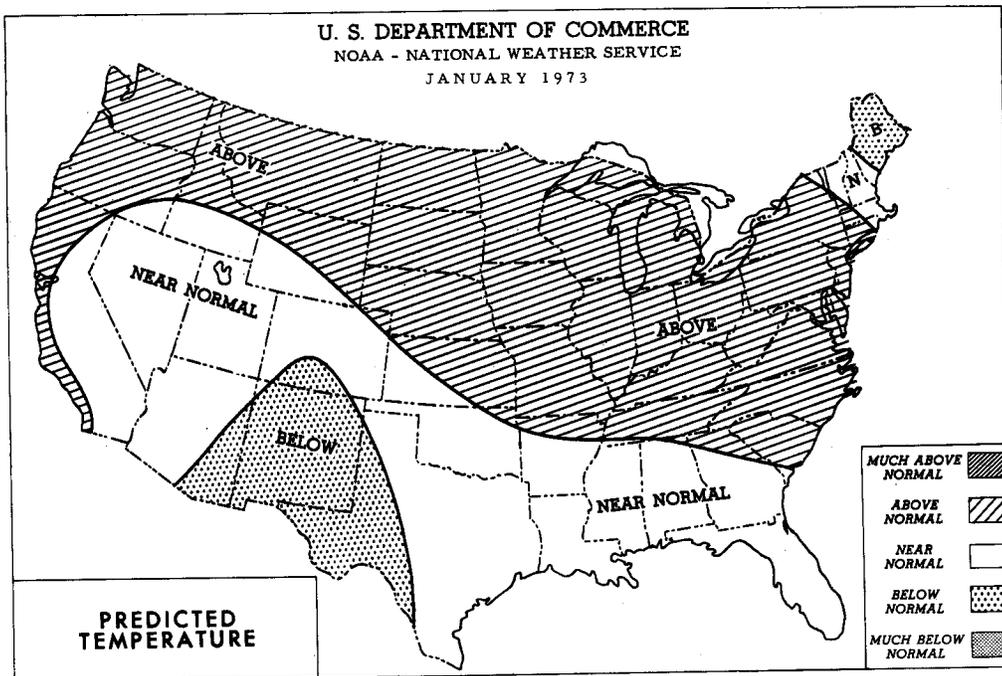
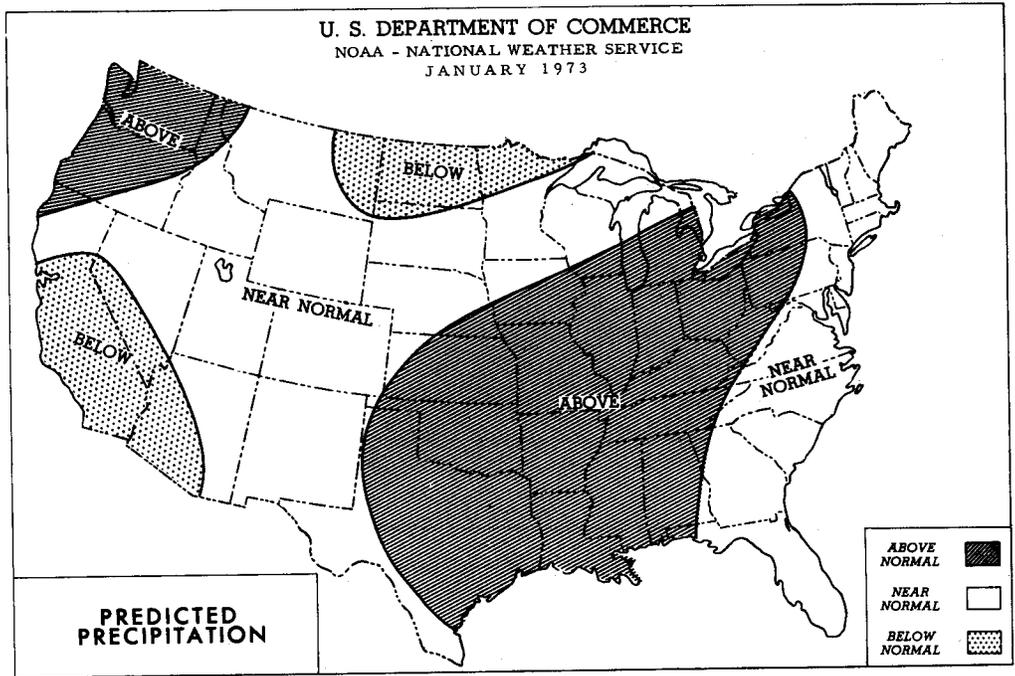
Rivers draining the west slopes of the Cascades in Washington have all crested; the Snoqualmie River at Carnation was one foot above flood stage and the Snohomish River was 3 1/2 feet above flood stage. Lowland flooding continues on the lower reaches of the Neuse, Cape Fear, and Roanoke Rivers in North Carolina. The Ohio River remains from one to six feet above flood stage below Golconda and continues to fall. The backwater flooding above the ice jam at Rulo, Nebraska, continues with 4 feet of overflow. Precipitation in excess of 1.00 inch fell along the coast of Oregon in the 24 hours ending at 7 a.m. this morning.

National Weather Service

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)  
December - 1972

Table with 4 columns listing cities and their Heating Degree Days for December 1972. Includes cities like Birmingham, Portland, Baltimore, Boston, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Phoenix, Tucson, Winslow, Yuma, etc.

### AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



The above prognostic charts show the expected categories of average temperature and total precipitation for the period indicated. They were extracted from the Weather Service's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.



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**HIGHLIGHTS—NOVEMBER 1972**

