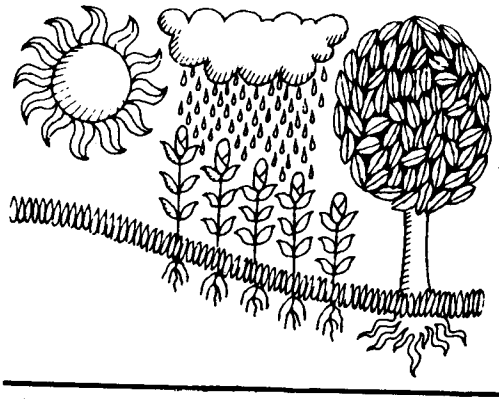


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

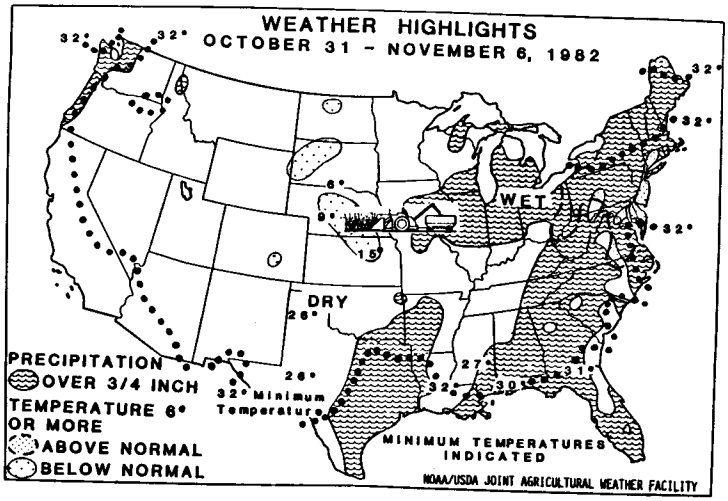
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

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

Volume 69, No. 45 WASHINGTON, D.C. Nov. 9, 1982

National Weather Summary

October 31 to November 6



HIGHLIGHTS: A mass of very cold air moved over the Rockies and Plateau and then slowly eastward, displacing unusually warm air in the East. Showers and thunderstorms along and ahead of the front reached moderate to severe intensities at times. Heavy precipitation from eastern Texas into Arkansas and east of the Appalachians helped replenish dry soils. Extremely low temperatures in the central Plains--6° at Valentine, Nebr., and 9° at North Platte, Nebr.--were the coldest so far this season. Freezing temperatures reached into northern Florida and to the gulf coast in Mississippi and Alabama on the last day of the week.

SUNDAY . . .Rainshowers turned to snow and then back to rain over the central Rockies. Showers began in eastern South Dakota, and by late afternoon, showers and thunderstorms spread from eastern Iowa and Illinois through the lower Great Lakes to New York. Cold weather settled over the northern Plains, but temperatures were mild from the southern half of the Plains to the east coast. Temperatures in the eighties reached from Texas to the southern half of Kansas. The mercury reached 88° at Del Rio, Texas.

MONDAY . . .Light showers continued over the central and northern Rockies and spread into the High Plains. A frontal system triggered showers and thunderstorms from northeastern Texas to Wisconsin, through the southern Great Lakes States, the upper Ohio Valley, and to southern New England. Thunderstorms were moderate to heavy in parts of the area from northeastern Texas through Arkansas and from northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin to southwestern New York. A few showers and thunderstorms fell along the southeast coast. Ahead of the cold front, southerly winds spread record-warm temperatures over much of the East.

TUESDAY . . .Showers and thunderstorms were frequent and occasionally moderate to heavy from eastern Texas to Georgia and Florida, through the lower Mississippi Valley, the Ohio Valley, and the lower Great Lakes region. Heavy rains in Michigan and Ohio for several days resulted in local flooding. Lighter showers covered New England, the northern Plains, and western Texas. Warm flow ahead of a cold front pushed high temperatures to the eighties from southern Louisiana to southern New England.

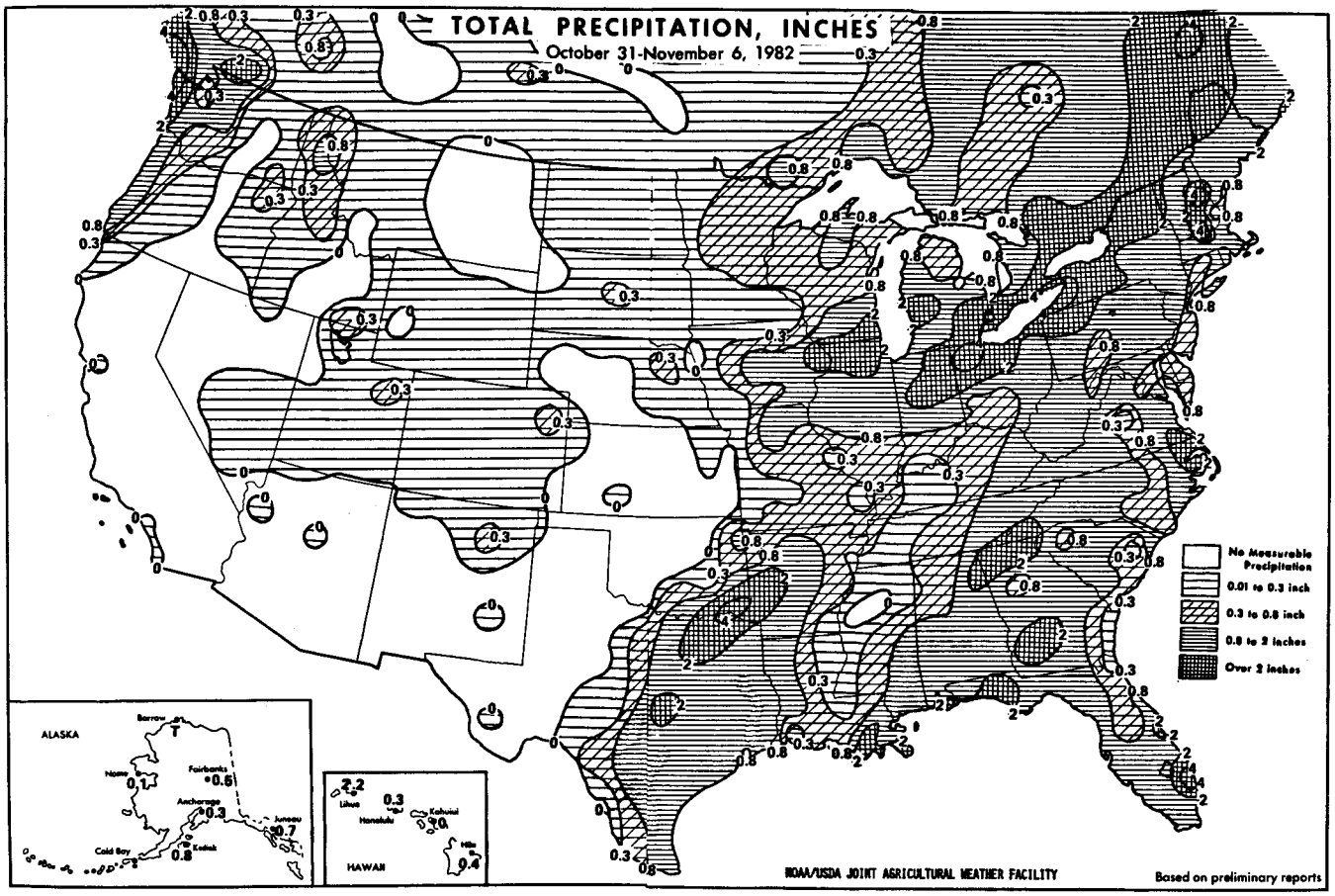
WEDNESDAY . . .Moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms continued along and ahead of a cold front and covered areas from southern and eastern Alabama through central Georgia, along the eastern slopes of the Appalachians to Virginia, and the western side of the mountains from West Virginia to western New York. Lighter showers reached to the east coast, from southern Texas to Michigan, and through the northern Mississippi Valley. Warm weather continued from Florida to southern New England, but very cold air was moving in behind the cold front.

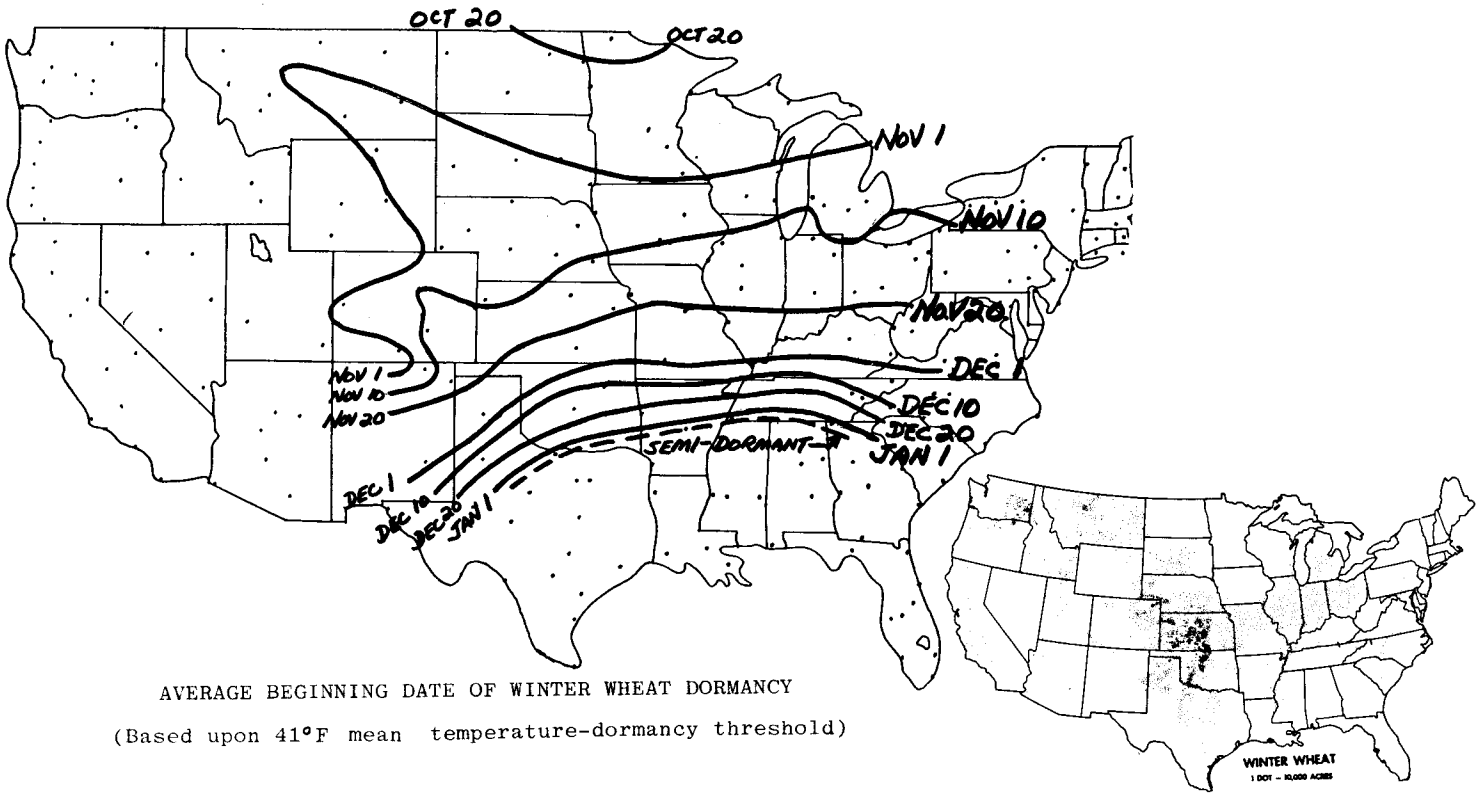
THURSDAY . . .The cold front moved slowly through the eastern United States and produced moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms in all of the East Coast States. Showers of light snow or rain fell through the northern Mississippi Valley and the Great Lakes region. Very cold air plunged southward behind the cold front and carried freezing temperatures into south-central Texas. Temperatures fell to 18° in Kansas City and 32° in Del Rio, Texas, both record lows. Part of the northern Plains and the northern Mississippi Valley from Iowa northward remained below freezing all day.

(continued on back cover)

Contents

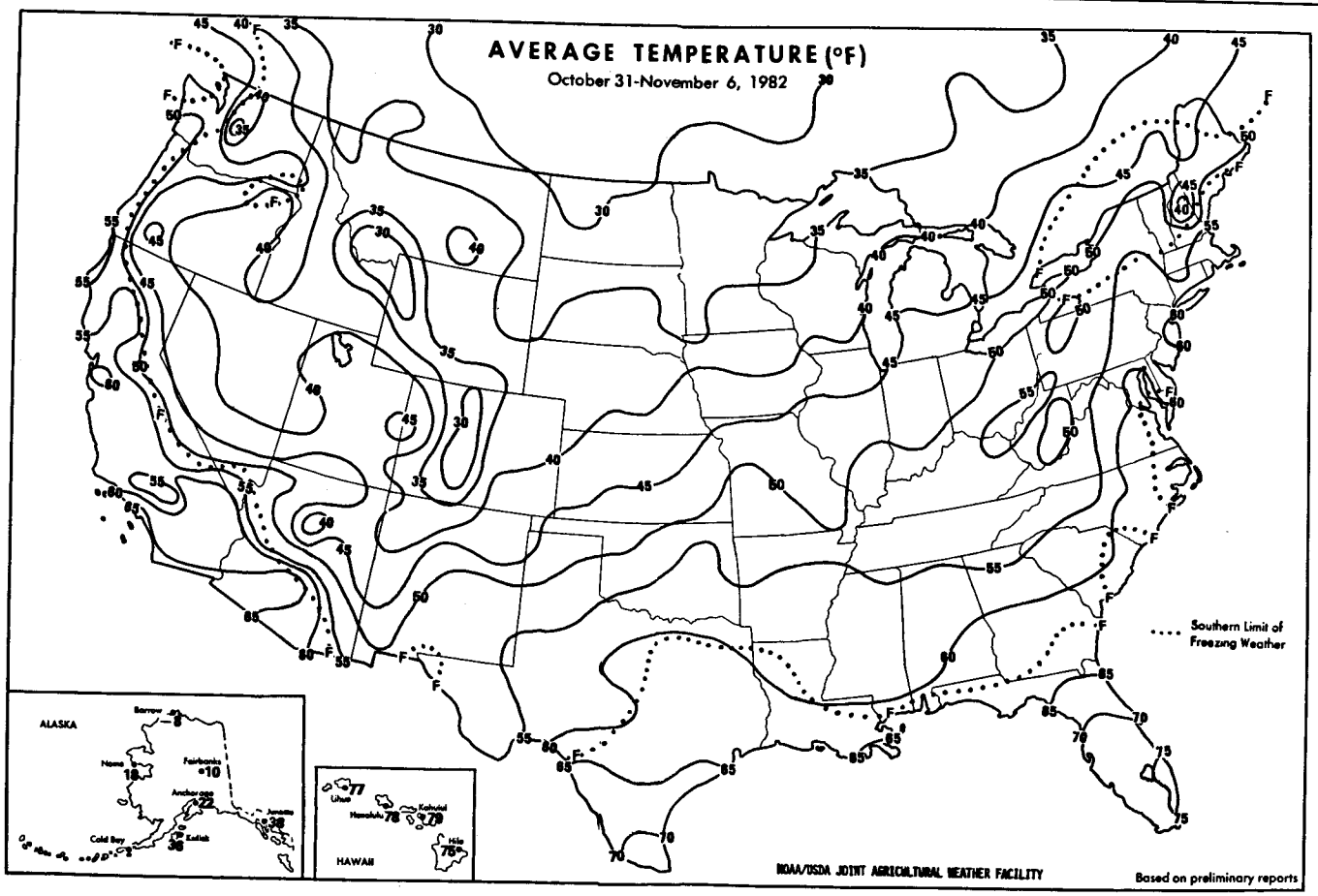
	Page
National Weather Summary	1
Precipitation and Fall Wheat Dormancy	2
Average Temperature & Departure	3
Weather Data for Selected Cities	4
Heating Degree Days	7
October Weather & Crop Summary	8
October Temperature & Precipitation Data	9
October Precipitation & Percent of Normal	10
October Temperature & Departure	11
Weather Proverbs	12
National Agricultural Summary	13
Crop Progress & State Summaries of Weather & Agriculture	14
How to Know You're Growing Older	20
International Weather & Crop Summary	21
Subscriptions & Mailing Permit Information	24

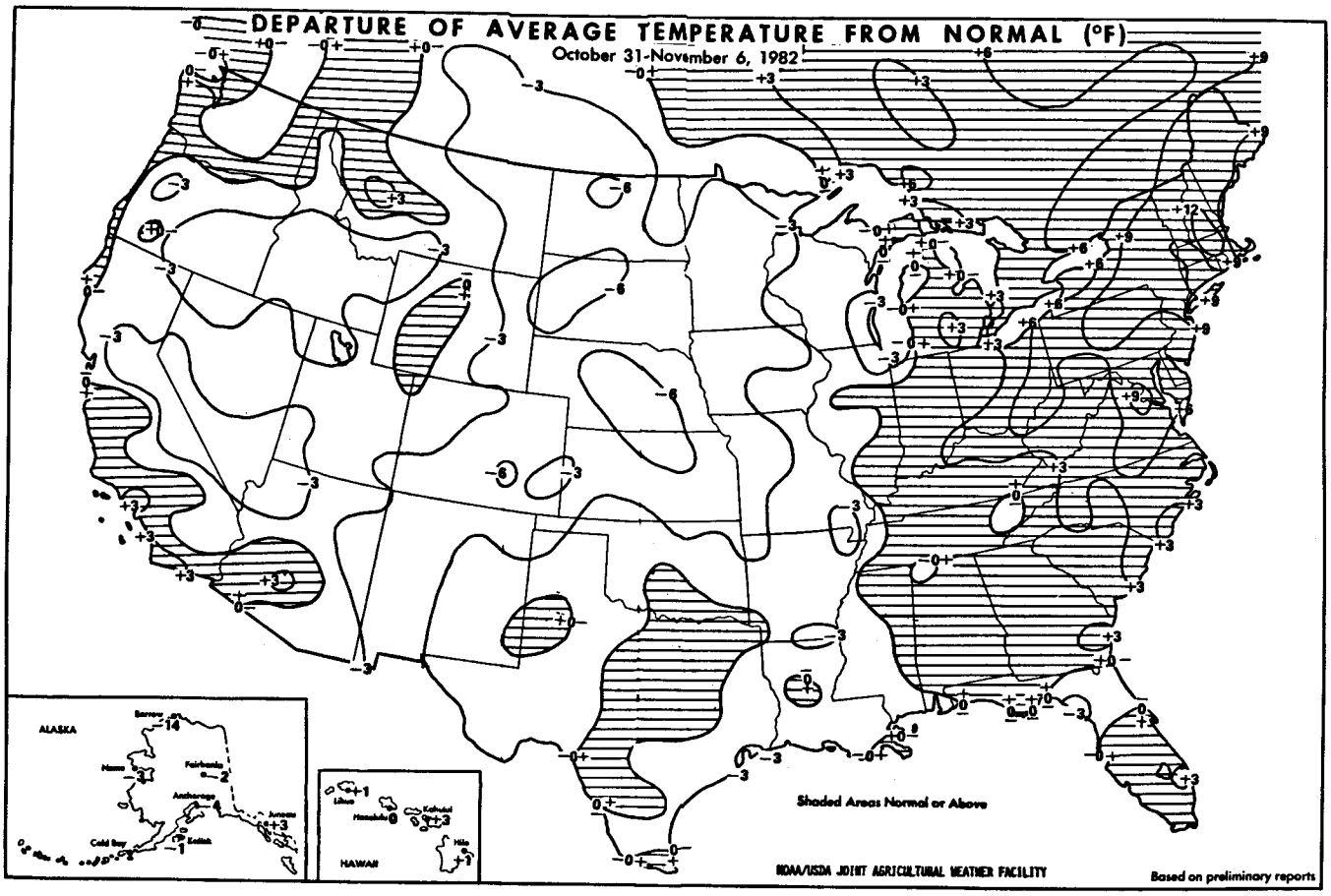




AVERAGE BEGINNING DATE OF WINTER WHEAT DORMANCY

(Based upon 41°F mean temperature-dormancy threshold)


AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°F)
October 31-November 6, 1982
Southern Limit of Freezing Weather
ALASKA
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports


DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL (°F)
October 31-November 6, 1982
Shaded Areas Normal or Above
ALASKA
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

Weather Data for the Week Ending Nov. 6, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST (IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Aug. 29	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Aug. 29	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	45	82	26	56	0	.6	- .1	.4	4.3	51	54.3	124	91	42	0	2	2	0
MOBILE	70	50	83	32	60	-2	1.8	1.3	1.0	8.1	68	64.3	114	88	49	0	1	3	2
MONTGOMERY	72	47	85	30	60	1	1.5	.9	1.4	5.4	64	50.8	125	87	41	0	2	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	26	18	30	5	22	-4	.3	.1	.2	9.3	175	16.2	125	99	80	0	7	3	0
BARROW	-4	-12	-1	-15	-8	-14	T	- .1	T	1.3	68	4.6	98	85	70	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	17	3	31	-18	10	-2	.5	.3	.2	3.3	138	11.6	115	72	52	0	7	5	0
JUNEAU	42	35	46	26	38	3	.7	- .8	.5	13.6	66	40.2	89	97	72	0	3	3	1
KODIAK	43	29	46	25	36	-1	.8	- .5	.4	13.1	78	48.7	105	74	45	0	6	4	0
NOME	24	12	31	4	18	-3	.1	- .2	.1	6.1	117	15.9	106	76	55	0	7	4	0
AZ PHOENIX	81	54	83	51	67	3	0	- .1	0	.1	7	5.8	104	41	13	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	65	35	70	27	50	0	0	- .2	0	.7	22	10.8	70	43	11	0	2	0	0
TUCSON	76	48	81	45	62	-1	0	- .1	0	2.2	85	10.9	115	41	14	0	0	0	0
YUMA	82	56	85	52	69	1	0	- .1	0	.1	10	2.9	126	39	14	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	65	42	81	23	54	-1	1.2	.5	.7	5.3	55	37.4	103	89	43	0	2	2	2
LITTLE ROCK	64	46	80	31	55	-1	1.4	.6	1.4	5.2	58	45.8	118	80	51	0	2	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	48	78	40	59	-1	T	- .1	T	1.7	425	6.5	159	96	54	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	64	46	73	42	55	2	.1	- 1.1	.1	5.3	90	29.9	110	91	58	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	69	47	72	42	58	0	T	- .2	T	2.7	270	11.3	159	97	52	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	55	85	53	66	4	0	- .3	0	1.0	143	9.6	117	76	29	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	70	43	74	41	56	-2	0	- .6	0	3.5	159	16.3	108	88	31	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	66	41	68	39	54	-3	0	- .4	0	3.8	211	21.9	166	99	55	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	55	87	48	66	3	T	- .2	T	.5	83	9.5	153	73	28	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	48	70	46	58	0	0	- .4	0	2.8	187	25.4	202	85	46	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	51	27	72	21	39	-5	.1	- .1	.1	3.0	94	11.7	86	83	34	0	6	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	55	34	59	29	45	-1	.1	- .1	.1	3.5	130	7.5	103	81	34	0	4	1	0
PUEBLO	57	23	72	16	40	-6	T	- .1	T	2.1	95	14.8	133	96	33	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	49	71	32	57	6	.5	- .3	.4	3.0	38	38.6	122	91	66	0	1	2	0
HARTFORD	69	39	80	2	54	8	.7	- .2	.4	6.4	70	44.3	128	92	57	0	2	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	71	49	82	30	60	7	.4	- .3	.4	4.0	50	31.6	95	81	48	0	1	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	73	55	80	38	64	-1	1.0	.6	.7	23.9	157	65.9	130	87	58	0	0	3	1
DAYTONA BEACH	76	60	85	45	68	0	1.0	.2	.6	8.0	47	45.9	100	85	56	0	0	4	1
JACKSONVILLE	74	53	82	33	64	-1	.1	- .4	.1	13.5	83	47.7	95	96	59	0	0	3	0
KEY WEST	80	71	84	62	75	-2	.9	0	.5	9.5	55	35.9	99	88	72	0	0	4	0
MIAMI	82	69	87	57	76	1	1.6	.5	1.0	17.5	76	60.8	109	96	69	0	0	3	1
ORLANDO	79	62	86	47	71	1	.4	- .1	.3	8.2	56	50.5	106	92	56	0	0	4	0
TALLAHASSEE	74	53	84	33	64	1	2.0	1.4	1.1	9.7	78	55.7	103	91	49	0	0	2	2
TAMPA	78	62	85	46	70	0	.8	.5	.7	14.3	124	55.0	122	95	63	0	0	3	1
WEST PALM BEACH	82	70	88	59	76	2	6.9	5.9	5.9	18.1	73	71.4	124	87	67	0	0	5	2
GA ATLANTA	67	46	79	30	56	1	.4	- .2	.4	9.4	119	47.5	117	83	45	0	2	2	0
AUGUSTA	72	46	82	29	59	2	1.1	.6	1.0	6.8	92	35.1	95	90	47	0	1	2	1
MACON	73	48	84	32	61	1	1.6	1.2	.9	5.2	69	39.2	105	96	47	0	1	2	2
SAVANNAH	74	52	81	31	63	2	.1	- .4	.1	4.8	44	48.2	105	87	50	0	1	2	0
HI HILO	83	68	84	66	75	1	.4	- 2.5	.2	22.0	83	159.5	154	88	62	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	83	72	85	70	78	0	.3	- .3	.2	7.0	219	29.7	183	91	61	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	86	71	88	67	79	3	0	- .5	0	3.0	150	26.1	201	84	55	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	82	72	84	69	77	1	2.2	1.0	.9	15.6	190	61.9	195	97	72	0	0	6	1
ID BOISE	52	28	56	23	40	-4	T	- .3	T	3.3	183	10.8	116	88	47	0	7	1	0
LEWISTON	55	40	60	32	48	3	.1	- .2	.1	2.4	92	10.9	105	90	47	0	1	2	0
POCATELLO	49	29	57	21	39	-2	T	- .2	T	4.8	300	14.9	169	86	45	0	5	0	0
IL CHICAGO	49	37	67	25	43	-2	1.9	1.4	1.7	4.9	65	31.6	112	95	70	0	4	2	1
MOLINE	51	37	71	25	44	-2	.9	.4	.9	6.6	74	36.4	116	79	54	0	4	2	1
PEORIA	52	39	72	25	45	-1	1.5	1.0	1.5	4.5	53	36.3	117	85	59	0	4	1	1
QUINCY	53	39	73	25	46	-1	.6	.1	.6	7.4	76	37.6	--	83	60	0	4	2	1
ROCKFORD	49	37	68	24	43	-1	2.1	1.5	2.1	6.8	74	35.9	111	90	65	0	4	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	53	38	72	22	46	-3	1.6	1.0	.9	8.3	95	32.6	108	84	61	0	4	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	61	43	81	25	52	2	.2	- .5	.2	9.0	120	40.5	114	80	47	0	3	1	0
FORT WAYNE	54	42	70	29	48	2	3.6	2.9	2.1	5.6	73	35.7	116	84	65	0	3	3	3
INDIANAPOLIS	55	40	75	20	48	0	.9	.2	.9	3.3	44	33.0	102	90	62	0	3	2	1
SOUTH BEND	51	41	66	29	46	1	1.9	1.3	1.2	5.1	59	34.1	111	92	70	0	3	3	2
IA DES MOINES	51	36	67	25	43	-2	.6	.3	.5	8.4	125	38.8	141	81	49	0	4	3	1
SIOUX CITY	48	32	62	22	40	-3	T	- .2	T	8.3	148	26.4	109	81	52	0	4	0	0
WATERLOO	46	31	61	16	38	-4	.5	0	.3	6.5	77	28.6	94	87	63	0	4	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	55	27	74	15	41	-7	T	- .2	T	3.4	52	34.9	136	87	41	0	4	0	0
DODGE CITY	62	31	82	21	47	-2	T	- .2	T	2.1	46	18.0	95	63	23	0	4	1	0
GOODLAND	55	25	70	12	40	-4	.1	- .1	.1	4.2	124	24.4	157	77	30	0	6	1	0
TOPEKA	57	35	80	19	46	-3	T	- .3	T	2.5	31	32.5	103	88	45	0	4	1	0
WICHITA	61	32	81	16	47	-4	0	- .4	0	2.4	29	24.8	90	85	38	0	4	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	63	41	82	20	52	0	.2	- .6	.2	9.6	132	40.8	104	94	44	0	3	1	0
LEXINGTON	61	43	79	25	52	2	.5	- .1	.4	6.0	95	31.1	85	85	53	0	3	3	0
LOUISVILLE	62	44	80	24	53	3	.3	- .3	.2	5.6	79	35.0	97	78	47	0	3	2	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	70	50	85	35	60	-1	.5	- .6	.4	10.1	102	42.4	--	77	42	0	0	2	0
BATON ROUGE	71	49	83	33	60	-2	.1	- .6	.1	4.7	54	37.8	84	90	43	0	0	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	74	52	86	37	63	-1	.2	- .6	.2	14.9	145	43.9	96	86	43	0	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	71	55	85	39	63	-1	2.0	1.4	1.5	11.6	109	52.1	109	86	49	0	0	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Nov. 6, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Aug. 29	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Aug. 29	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	69	49	83	33	59	-2	1.7	1.0	1.6	8.4	104	30.7	84	92	53	0	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	54	42	65	31	48	11	2.1	1.3	1.7	7.5	78	31.4	104	89	66	0	1	4	1
PORTLAND	60	44	69	31	52	8	.7	- .3	.6	4.7	55	35.6	112	90	66	0	1	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	70	45	81	27	57	6	.8	.1	.8	6.8	84	31.5	93	89	49	0	2	1	1
SALISBURY	70	49	78	29	59	6	.3	- .4	.2	5.7	56	33.9	89	99	56	0	1	2	0
MA BOSTON	68	50	76	37	59	9	.9	- .1	.7	5.8	64	41.0	120	90	59	0	0	4	1
CHATHAM	62	49	63	38	56	--	1.7	--	1.4	14.7	--	43.1	--	99	83	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	44	34	51	26	39	-1	.5	- .1	.2	5.3	74	21.4	93	91	67	0	3	6	0
DETROIT	53	40	69	25	46	1	2.8	2.3	1.5	5.9	92	27.5	102	88	66	0	3	3	3
FLINT	51	41	67	29	46	3	2.1	1.5	1.0	5.7	86	23.0	91	89	69	0	3	4	2
GRAND RAPIDS	50	40	64	29	45	1	1.7	1.1	1.3	5.4	68	26.8	100	87	67	0	3	4	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	45	37	57	28	41	1	.5	0	.4	6.1	77	25.9	108	96	76	0	3	6	0
LANSING	51	39	66	29	45	1	1.6	1.1	1.2	5.8	87	22.1	85	95	74	0	3	4	1
MARQUETTE	41	29	54	22	35	-1	.5	- .3	.3	10.1	109	32.7	109	93	65	0	5	5	0
MUSKEGON	49	42	60	32	45	1	2.1	1.4	1.9	6.6	83	28.4	110	89	69	0	1	5	1
SAULT STE. MARIE	44	31	56	21	38	-1	.9	.2	.4	10.3	112	30.3	116	95	61	0	4	4	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	40	26	58	20	33	-3	.5	.2	.5	6.6	127	25.7	113	96	68	0	6	2	0
DULUTH	38	26	52	22	32	-4	.4	0	.3	10.0	141	30.3	114	84	59	0	7	4	0
INT'L FALLS	39	24	55	21	32	-2	.4	.2	.3	8.0	119	23.4	100	94	68	0	7	3	0
MINNEAPOLIS	44	30	56	22	37	-3	.4	.1	.2	7.0	113	23.1	98	85	57	0	4	5	0
ROCHESTER	45	31	58	22	38	-2	T	- .2	T	9.0	143	31.7	125	85	59	0	4	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	66	47	81	26	56	-1	T	- .9	T	9.6	123	44.8	--	90	44	0	2	0	0
JACKSON	70	44	82	25	57	-2	.5	- .2	.4	8.3	114	51.0	129	95	40	0	3	2	0
MERIDIAN	72	46	86	30	59	1	1.9	1.3	1.5	4.4	61	45.9	111	86	40	0	2	2	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	61	41	79	22	51	-1	.1	- .7	.1	3.9	41	40.3	110	94	55	0	3	1	0
COLUMBIA	57	38	79	21	47	-2	.6	0	.4	8.2	78	40.9	124	91	55	0	4	3	0
KANSAS CITY	54	34	76	16	44	-4	T	- .5	T	4.8	47	41.1	122	91	51	0	4	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	58	41	78	24	49	-2	.1	- .5	.1	7.8	104	43.1	140	92	54	0	4	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	60	41	79	21	50	0	.4	- .2	.3	4.5	45	34.8	101	71	43	0	3	3	0
MT BILLINGS	48	31	60	24	40	-2	0	- .1	0	2.6	93	16.7	134	73	41	0	4	0	0
GLASGOW	44	22	52	11	33	-3	T	- .1	T	2.2	110	11.1	114	77	34	0	7	0	0
GREAT FALLS	49	29	59	20	39	-1	T	- .1	T	3.2	133	16.1	121	74	35	0	6	1	0
HAVRE	46	22	55	12	34	-3	T	- .1	T	1.7	68	14.0	131	87	39	0	7	0	0
HELENA	46	28	56	19	37	0	T	- .1	T	3.3	157	12.6	129	79	40	0	5	2	0
KALISPELL	44	28	49	17	36	1	3	0	.2	2.6	84	16.3	127	91	55	0	5	3	0
MILES CITY	45	27	53	14	36	-3	T	- .1	T	3.9	156	14.5	117	87	42	0	6	0	0
MISSOULA	46	30	54	21	38	2	T	- .2	T	2.7	100	14.1	132	95	49	0	3	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	50	26	66	12	38	-6	T	- .1	T	4.7	98	33.0	152	84	40	0	5	1	0
LINCOLN	51	30	63	18	41	-5	.1	- .2	.1	4.4	72	34.8	137	74	45	0	4	1	0
NORFOLK	48	28	62	16	38	-5	.4	.2	.4	6.9	141	26.9	120	87	48	0	5	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	51	21	72	9	36	-6	T	- .1	T	3.8	97	18.1	98	89	33	0	5	0	0
OMAHA	49	32	65	20	40	-4	T	- .2	T	6.0	92	30.6	113	81	63	0	4	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	52	24	71	12	38	-4	T	- .1	T	2.8	122	20.5	155	77	28	0	6	0	0
VALENTINE	47	22	68	6	35	-6	.2	0	.2	3.8	112	22.2	133	80	38	0	5	1	0
NV ELY	55	23	62	18	39	0	.2	0	.2	6.1	469	13.9	196	89	32	0	7	1	0
LAS VEGAS	67	41	69	37	54	-5	0	- .1	0	.1	14	2.7	77	52	20	0	0	0	0
RENO	58	24	63	22	41	-3	0	- .1	0	4.0	400	8.3	151	97	30	0	7	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	54	21	61	15	37	-4	0	- .2	0	2.3	177	7.0	104	85	30	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	65	42	72	29	54	10	.6	- .2	.4	3.9	51	31.4	108	87	58	0	1	4	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	71	48	80	27	59	9	.3	- .6	.3	2.8	31	26.2	70	97	54	0	2	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	61	30	67	23	46	-4	0	- .1	0	1.5	71	5.9	82	64	20	0	4	0	0
CLOVIS	64	36	76	29	50	-1	0	- .2	0	2.0	42	14.2	--	74	25	0	3	0	0
ROSWELL	66	36	79	28	51	-1	.1	- .1	.1	2.1	54	6.5	57	62	22	0	3	1	0
NY ALBANY	65	46	81	32	56	11	1.6	1.0	1.2	4.1	53	28.7	105	90	53	0	1	4	1
BINGHAMTON	62	47	77	27	55	11	2.2	1.5	1.7	4.7	58	30.8	99	87	57	0	2	3	1
BUFFALO	56	45	71	31	50	5	4.5	3.7	1.2	9.6	113	35.2	121	97	67	0	2	6	5
NEW YORK	66	53	76	35	59	7	.4	- .4	.4	2.7	33	29.4	87	85	59	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	57	45	75	32	51	5	2.9	2.2	1.0	7.7	110	28.1	106	94	71	0	1	6	3
SYRACUSE	61	47	76	34	54	8	1.8	1.1	1.2	6.8	83	29.9	100	95	68	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	64	38	77	26	51	1	1.5	.8	.8	6.4	67	43.7	114	93	52	0	2	2	2
CHARLOTTE	69	46	77	30	58	2	1.6	1.0	.8	6.3	76	36.1	102	93	50	0	1	2	2
GREENSBORO	66	42	75	25	54	1	1.2	.6	.9	7.0	80	40.1	114	89	52	0	2	2	1
HATTERAS	72	57	79	48	65	5	.7	- .3	.5	9.3	65	50.6	109	94	66	0	0	3	1
NEW BERN	71	52	79	35	61	3	1.5	.8	.9	9.3	76	40.2	83	98	63	0	0	4	1
RALEIGH	70	44	80	27	57	3	.9	.3	.9	6.3	71	38.8	107	94	46	0	2	1	1
WILMINGTON	72	52	80	31	62	3	.6	- .1	.6	10.3	83	50.0	105	94	58	0	1	1	1
ND BISMARCK	43	22	59	10	32	-4	T	- .1	T	5.2	186	17.2	116	93	46	0	7	1	0
FARGO	38	26	53	21	32	-5	.1	- .1	.1	8.1	203	18.6	102	87	64	0	7	1	0
GRAND FORKS	40	25	54	21	33	-1	.1	- .2	.1	6.3	150	19.8	113	90	63	0	6	1	0
WILLISTON	42	18	56	8	30	-5	T	- .1	T	4.7	188	15.7	117	93	52	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	58	45	75	30	52	5	1.6	1.0	.5	5.2	73	27.7	92	82	58	0	2	5	1
CINCINNATI	61	45	80	25	53	4	.3	- .3	.3	3.0	47	36.2	110	78	47	0	2	2	0
CLEVELAND	58	45	75	27	51	4	1.9	1.3	.5	7.1	101	29.4	100	82	59	0	3	5	2
COLUMBUS	59	44	77	28	52	5	.7	.2	.2	5.9	97	30.9	97	89	55	0	2	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Nov. 6, 1982

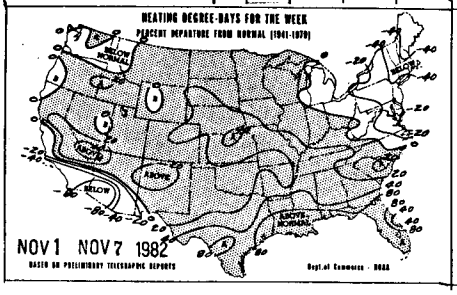
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST (IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Aug. 29	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Aug. 29	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	56	41	74	24	49	1	.8	.2	.4	3.3	56	35.5	119	88	56	0	3	4	0
TOLEDO	53	42	71	27	48	2	4.0	3.5	2.8	6.7	106	24.7	93	90	69	0	3	3	2
YOUNGSTOWN	60	47	78	29	54	8	1.7	1.0	.5	4.1	51	27.2	85	81	58	0	2	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	42	84	28	54	0	0	- .4	0	4.0	49	31.5	112	76	36	0	2	0	0
TULSA	66	45	83	26	56	1	0	- .5	0	4.2	43	27.3	83	78	38	0	2	0	0
OR ASTORIA	59	43	65	35	51	2	1.6	- .5	.5	13.7	97	55.2	120	83	54	0	0	5	0
BURNS	48	21	52	17	34	-6	T	- .3	T	2.7	169	9.4	109	82	56	0	6	1	0
MEDFORD	61	35	67	27	48	1	T	- .6	T	2.8	74	11.8	83	97	46	0	3	1	0
PENDLETON	53	37	56	32	45	-1	.1	- .3	.1	3.8	152	9.7	103	87	55	0	1	2	0
PORTLAND	57	41	62	32	49	1	.6	- .5	.3	9.4	131	32.1	125	92	61	0	1	5	0
SALEM	56	38	59	28	47	-1	.5	- .8	.2	5.4	68	26.8	94	93	63	0	1	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	67	45	79	30	56	8	1.3	.6	1.3	4.4	52	39.9	113	91	51	0	1	1	1
ERIE	59	46	78	30	52	7	3.8	2.9	1.3	8.3	89	34.4	110	82	57	0	2	7	4
HARRISBURG	66	47	80	32	57	8	1.6	.9	1.6	6.4	90	36.7	108	93	52	0	1	1	1
PHILADELPHIA	69	47	78	30	58	7	.6	- .1	.5	5.4	68	35.6	109	90	53	0	2	2	0
PITTSBURGH	59	44	77	29	52	5	1.2	.6	.6	4.2	59	27.1	88	77	50	0	3	4	2
SCRANTON	66	47	80	29	57	11	1.4	.7	1.3	3.4	45	31.9	110	89	62	0	2	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	68	49	77	34	59	11	1.7	.8	1.4	8.7	96	44.9	134	92	57	0	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	73	54	80	36	63	3	.4	- .1	.4	6.8	61	41.8	90	94	57	0	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	71	45	80	28	58	0	1.0	.5	1.0	5.9	63	45.1	111	96	47	0	2	2	1
FLORENCE	70	48	77	32	59	1	T	- .5	T	5.3	61	35.9	94	98	58	0	1	1	0
GREENVILLE	69	45	80	29	57	2	.6	- .1	.5	5.3	55	47.6	119	89	48	0	2	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	43	26	56	17	34	-3	.1	0	.1	--	--	--	--	84	55	0	7	2	0
HURON	44	27	59	21	36	-4	.1	- .1	.1	8.0	178	24.1	134	90	58	0	5	2	0
RAPID CITY	45	23	65	13	34	-7	T	- .1	T	6.4	237	25.3	158	80	39	0	6	1	0
SIOUX FALLS	45	26	58	19	35	-5	.1	- .2	T	13.2	228	28.4	123	88	56	0	6	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	66	41	81	25	53	0	2.0	1.2	1.1	5.3	59	44.1	104	93	44	0	2	3	2
KNOXVILLE	65	41	80	26	53	-1	1.8	1.1	1.7	7.2	95	46.5	122	97	58	0	2	2	1
MEMPHIS	64	46	81	30	55	0	.2	- .5	.2	7.3	92	48.8	122	84	49	0	2	1	0
NASHVILLE	66	42	83	22	54	1	.7	0	.6	6.3	88	39.9	107	87	42	0	3	2	1
TX ABILENE	71	48	86	33	60	1	T	- .4	T	1.9	28	18.4	85	67	27	0	0	0	0
AMARILLO	65	35	82	26	50	-2	0	+ .2	0	2.1	43	17.0	93	57	20	0	3	0	0
AUSTIN	74	53	86	38	64	0	1.0	.5	.9	6.1	67	22.5	81	85	43	0	0	2	1
BEAUMONT	72	52	84	36	62	-2	1.8	.9	1.3	7.1	58	48.4	105	95	58	0	0	2	2
BROWNSVILLE	83	61	92	47	72	1	2.0	1.6	1.9	6.0	54	21.5	96	92	53	3	0	2	1
CORPUS CHRISTI	78	57	89	42	68	-1	1.7	1.2	1.0	4.0	40	19.2	76	89	47	0	0	2	2
DEL RIO	76	52	88	32	64	-1	.3	.1	.3	1.4	22	9.6	62	81	31	0	1	2	0
EL PASO	70	38	77	33	54	-2	T	- .1	T	5.2	226	7.9	113	62	21	0	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	71	51	84	35	61	0	2.0	1.5	2.0	6.0	76	35.8	129	79	43	0	0	1	1
GALVESTON	70	58	79	46	64	-3	.5	- .1	.4	3.0	27	21.7	62	87	64	0	0	2	0
HOUSTON	74	51	86	36	63	-2	1.1	.2	1.0	8.7	75	30.0	75	94	49	0	0	3	1
LUBBOCK	69	38	86	29	54	0	T	- .2	T	1.8	31	18.0	103	62	20	0	3	0	0
MIDLAND	71	42	85	31	56	-2	T	- .2	T	2.5	64	12.7	102	73	20	0	1	0	0
SAN ANGELO	71	46	84	26	59	-2	.1	- .2	.1	1.5	23	16.3	101	87	34	0	2	1	0
SAN ANTONIO	74	52	86	32	63	-1	1.5	1.1	1.5	5.3	61	17.7	73	87	40	0	1	2	1
VICTORIA	77	54	87	38	65	-1	.9	.3	.8	6.2	55	24.0	80	93	49	0	0	2	1
WACO	74	51	88	33	63	0	1.7	1.2	1.7	3.4	44	25.2	95	91	44	0	0	1	1
WICHITA FALLS	70	44	88	32	57	-1	T	- .4	T	4.1	54	34.5	144	80	30	0	1	0	0
UT BLANDING	52	26	57	18	39	-4	.3	.1	.3	3.6	109	12.9	122	79	39	0	6	1	0
CEDAR CITY	58	29	67	24	43	0	.2	0	.2	3.8	165	13.9	165	67	27	0	6	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	53	31	63	26	42	-2	.2	- .1	.2	9.2	307	20.4	165	85	35	0	5	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	62	45	74	35	54	11	2.0	1.4	1.0	6.4	80	29.1	104	89	56	0	0	5	1
VA NORFOLK	71	52	81	34	61	6	1.2	.6	1.2	9.1	93	42.7	111	95	54	0	0	2	1
RICHMOND	73	47	82	31	60	7	1.0	.3	1.0	6.5	72	41.5	113	97	49	0	1	1	1
ROANOKE	67	41	78	24	54	2	1.4	.8	1.2	8.3	92	40.2	121	89	48	0	2	2	1
WA COLVILLE	46	32	50	21	39	0	.2	- .2	.2	2.6	84	14.2	113	90	63	0	3	2	0
QUILLAYUTE	54	39	57	30	46	0	4.7	1.6	1.3	22.2	92	88.5	117	99	72	0	1	5	5
SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	42	61	37	48	1	1.1	- .1	.5	6.7	81	28.2	104	91	61	0	0	5	0
SPOKANE	47	33	54	23	40	0	.3	- .2	.3	3.5	109	12.9	100	91	60	0	3	2	0
YAKIMA	54	31	61	27	43	0	T	- .2	T	2.7	208	7.9	139	85	50	0	5	0	0
WV BECKLEY	58	40	73	24	49	3	.9	.3	.6	5.9	73	37.8	104	86	53	0	3	2	1
CHARLESTON	63	43	81	27	53	3	1.6	1.0	1.0	6.4	84	37.5	108	87	51	0	2	2	2
HUNTINGTON	63	47	80	29	55	5	1.7	1.2	1.3	6.2	95	37.3	113	73	44	0	2	2	1
PARKERSBURG	63	50	80	34	57	8	1.5	.9	.9	4.8	71	31.1	87	84	56	0	0	4	2
WI GREEN BAY	42	34	50	27	38	-2	.5	.1	.4	3.8	58	22.6	97	89	63	0	4	4	0
LA CROSSE	46	33	57	21	40	-3	.1	- .3	.1	5.5	74	19.8	74	82	55	0	4	1	0
MADISON	43	33	54	23	38	-3	1.9	1.4	1.9	5.9	78	25.6	96	89	66	0	4	1	1
MILWAUKEE	47	37	59	27	42	-1	2.0	1.6	2.0	6.0	88	29.8	118	92	62	0	4	3	1
WAUSAU	41	31	51	24	36	-2	.3	- .2	.1	10.0	118	34.2	119	90	64	0	5	5	0
WY CASPER	48	26	62	17	37	-3	.2	0	.2	4.8	200	16.5	163	89	43	0	6	3	0
CHEYENNE	48	26	64	16	37	-3	T	- .2	T	3.8	146	17.7	134	79	37	0	5	2	0
LANDER	50	27	62	20	38	1	.1	- .1	.1	4.2	131	11.8	96	74	35	0	6	1	0
SHERIDAN	51	23	67	15	37	-2	T	- .2	T	2.9	88	13.0	92	79	34	0	7	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	87	74	88	73	81	1	1.6	.3	.4	6.8	42	36.7	75	87	60	0	0	7	0

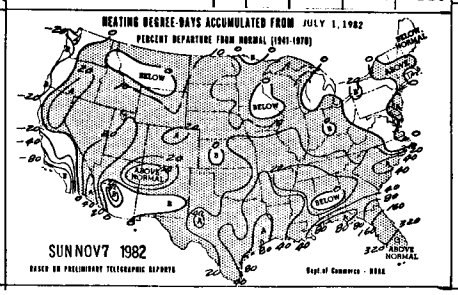
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

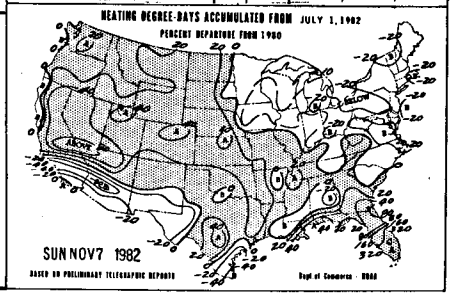
HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 7, 1982.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. +ACCUMULATION FROM JAN. 1, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY TOTAL	WEEKLY DEPARTURE*	SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + TOTAL	SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + DEPARTURE*	SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + DEPARTURE FROM 1981-82
ALA. BIRMINGHAM	89	21	236	25	4
MOBILE	68	36	136	65	50
MONTGOMERY	68	19	135	7	65
ARIZ. FLAGSTAFF	185	10	1224	115	423
PHOENIX	1	23	2	39	10
TUCSON	20	12	59	2	8
WINSLOW	140	23	548	160	81
YUMA	0	12	18	6	16
ARK. FORT SMITH	96	23	312	104	63
LITTLE ROCK	82	8	228	6	7
CALIF. BAKERSFIELD	50	10	78	17	38
EUREKA	71	13	848	335	305
FRESNO	55	0	126	19	41
LOS ANGELES	8	20	11	14	29
RED BLUFF	62	9	170	35	61
SAN DIEGO	8	14	9	78	0
SAN FRANCISCO	52	0	376	56	56
STOCKTON	74	16	189	43	58
COLO. DENVER	186	36	847	169	333
GRAND JUNCTION	141	3	597	75	116
PUEBLO	155	17	606	78	105
CONN. BRIDGEPORT	72	28	515	112	59
HARTFORD	62	70	611	23	97
DEL. WILMINGTON	69	34	399	10	69
D.C. WASHINGTON	64	23	272	19	1
FLA. APALACHICOLA	41	19	72	28	8
DAYTONA BEACH	19	7	42	30	16
FORT MYERS	29	23	31	25	31
JACKSONVILLE	47	24	97	55	48
KEY WEST	0	0	0	0	0
LAKELAND	16	8	30	22	22
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	11	3	26	18	20
TALLAHASSEE	53	23	110	49	22
TAMPA	16	9	29	22	22
WEST PALM BEACH	0	0	0	0	0
GA. ATLANTA	81	13	245	32	23
AUGUSTA	65	9	197	37	18
MACON	62	13	152	21	33
SAVANNAH	53	14	127	28	20
IDAHO. BOISE	178	31	804	112	165
LEWISTON	125	22	676	21	76
POCATELLO	187	13	1040	139	109
ILL. CAIRO	110	27	344	93	35
CHICAGO	154	12	703	82	16
MOLINE	155	15	609	35	95
PEORIA	146	11	578	38	74
ROCKFORD	158	7	686	16	96
SPRINGFIELD	146	22	562	100	26
IND. EVANSVILLE	113	6	395	18	47
FORT WAYNE	133	5	631	28	20
INDIANAPOLIS	138	12	576	80	26
SOUTH BEND	141	1	639	1	9
IOWA. BURLINGTON	150	16	564	32	105
DES MOINES	156	10	601	2	45
DUBUQUE	181	20	742	13	31
SIOUX CITY	178	22	694	37	34
KANS. CONCORDIA	182	58	575	103	163
DODGE CITY	144	27	394	11	74
GOODLAND	179	28	676	30	146
TOPEKA	140	24	528	98	57
WICHITA	126	22	402	55	88
KY. LEXINGTON	120	10	458	62	20
LOUISVILLE	114	7	419	36	20
LA. BATON ROUGE	62	29	113	26	18
LAKE CHARLES	53	27	99	37	6
NEW ORLEANS	54	26	85	17	29
SHREVEPORT	65	20	193	78	35
MAINE. CARIBOU	137	59	1312	74	190
PORTLAND	106	47	918	10	27
MD. BALTIMORE	77	23	410	33	40
MASS. BOSTON	61	46	499	7	102
MICH. ALPENA	171	5	1041	134	61
DETROIT	144	5	725	86	113
FLINT	140	12	757	25	194
GRAND RAPIDS	145	4	692	15	169
HOUGHTON LAKE	168	9	1030	87	166
LANSING	137	13	747	4	156
MARQUETTE	211	3	1414	27	86
MUSKEGON	148	0	805	47	106
S. STE. MARIE	193	6	1447	165	102
MINN. DULUTH	234	24	1403	93	52
INTERNATL FALLS	239	11	1381	56	68
MINNEAPOLIS	192	11	822	36	141
ROCHESTER	189	8	885	22	118
ST. CLOUD	221	23	1056	36	69
MISS. JACKSON	86	36	225	84	17
MERIDIAN	73	16	160	8	28
MO. COLUMBIA	139	29	527	128	30
KANSAS CITY	151	31	538	109	63
ST. LOUIS	128	25	439	77	45
SPRINGFIELD	122	19	455	81	76
MONT. BILLINGS	178	7	852	52	171
GLASGOW	225	17	1151	58	193
GREAT FALLS	184	4	1183	159	256
HAVRE	217	14	1148	53	110
HELENA	203	2	1170	36	85
KALISPELL	208	5	1489	20	161
MILES CITY	207	19	995	57	194
MISSOULA	194	8	1189	72	30
NEBR. GRAND ISLAND	196	48	736	118	164
LINCOLN	169	28	580	67	14
NORFOLK	192	34	732	43	61
NORTH PLATTE	208	43	877	119	173
OMAHA	163	30	583	72	111
VALENTINE	216	43	934	119	166
NEV. ELY	183	5	1264	137	234
LAS VEGAS	81	26	172	43	83
RENO	168	19	1008	168	365
WINNEMUCCA	194	26	1106	173	374
N.H. CONCORD	95	60	898	13	195
N.J. ATLANTIC CITY	63	40	462	62	122
TRENTON	68	31	407	17	65
N.MEX. ALBUQUERQUE	138	28	472	137	49
ROSWELL	103	7	291	17	20
N.Y. ALBANY	80	63	766	29	93
BINGHAMTON	96	56	785	56	170
BUFFALO	116	27	710	32	51
NEW YORK	60	33	363	16	76
ROCHESTER	109	28	662	35	90
SYRACUSE	84	50	762	91	1
N.C. ASHEVILLE	111	6	463	41	28
CHARLOTTE	72	1	283	50	52
GREENSBORO	92	3	393	71	13
HATTERAS	31	12	116	3	90
RALEIGH	73	6	271	6	53
WILMINGTON	49	4	191	66	8
N.DAK. BISMARCK	235	30	1228	154	237
FARGO	236	33	1156	115	5
WILLISTON	249	37	1204	63	231
OHIO. AKRON-CANTON	121	14	609	18	111
CINCINNATI	116	2	420	9	191
CLEVELAND	117	13	589	22	175
COLUMBUS	122	7	560	5	40
DAYTON	129	3	565	62	93
TOLEDO	133	9	725	87	100
YOUNGSTOWN	111	28	661	14	205
OKLA. OKLAHOMA CITY	87	8	257	18	32
TULSA	81	5	250	21	45
OREG. ASTORIA	102	13	801	207	65
BURNS	210	34	1362	313	193
MEDFORD	127	1	559	50	98
PENDLETON	139	1	757	117	103
PORTLAND	117	2	525	164	85
SALEM	133	11	659	45	21
PA. ALLENTOWN	77	48	530	30	46
ERIE	101	41	590	175	188
HARRISBURG	80	35	452	7	161
PHILADELPHIA	68	32	390	3	80
PITTSBURGH	119	14	612	21	52
SCRANTON	82	54	660	14	38
R.I. PROVIDENCE	65	56	541	33	201
S.C. CHARLESTON	50	7	152	35	29
COLUMBIA	67	11	248	50	48
GREENVILLE	75	5	278	54	73
S.DAK. ABERDEEN	214	18	983	22	34
HURON	206	24	883	28	5
RAPID CITY	217	45	1007	140	256
SIOUX FALLS	208	31	919	84	7
TENN. CHATTANOOGA	99	14	335	59	1
KNOXVILLE	102	10	362	94	33
MEMPHIS	86	16	239	20	65
NASHVILLE	111	25	335	59	4
TEXAS. ABILENE	43	11	150	7	3
AMARILLO	109	9	386	60	15
AUSTIN	41	10	78	8	7
BEAUMONT	45	17	95	32	11
BROWNSVILLE	10	3	10	2	26
CORPUS CHRISTI	24	15	34	18	24
DEL RIO	39	15	59	1	4
EL PASO	72	7	159	2	93
FORT WORTH	51	7	146	4	23
GALVESTON	56	12	99	23	3
HOUSTON	47	25	100	27	27
LUBBOCK	87	3	276	22	12
MIDLAND	65	10	193	57	53
SAN ANGELO	61	14	166	46	39
SAN ANTONIO	47	22	97	40	29
VICTORIA	27	11	48	17	13
WACO	47	11	120	33	13
WICHITA FALLS	64	6	183	33	7
UTAH SALT LAKE CITY	162	13	795	134	270
VT. BURLINGTON	88	73	758	165	295
VA. LYNCHBURG	74	23	333	31	120
NORFOLK	59	8	247	30	27
RICHMOND	64	20	296	12	92
ROANOKE	97	1	433	68	2
WASH. QUILLAYUTE	138	6	1181	29	63
SEATTLE-TACOMA	118	8	749	106	16
SPOKANE	180	5	1012	35	57
WALLA WALLA	126	5	593	43	82
YAKIMA	160	0	865	39	172
W.VA. BECKLEY	129	4	673	14	9
CHARLESTON	109	2	453	33	45
HUNTINGTON	103	3	481	64	10
PARKERSBURG	90	18	350	72	190
WIS. GREEN BAY	190	16	1004	73	39
LACROSSE	168	6	788	54	85
MADISON	189	19	930	60	73
MILWAUKEE	159	1	753	38	147
WYO. CASPER	200	16	1071	92	189
CHEYENNE	206	29	1108	123	269
LANDER	195	3	1157	147	294
SHERIDAN	194	7	1002	22	111







October Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS...Precipitation was well above normal through the northern Plains from the eastern two-thirds of Montana to the western Great Lakes and from Nebraska and Iowa northward. Snow fell through this area on several occasions, but warm daytime temperatures melted accumulations rapidly. Pacific storms spread heavy rain over the Northwest, and snow became frequent at the high elevations. A storm caused heavy rain along the east coast from South Carolina to southern New England, but many Eastern areas had much less than normal rain for the month. Parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York had less than half the expected precipitation.

FIRST WEEK...In the first 2 days of the month, a weak cold front triggered showers through the central and northern Plains. The front dissapated east of the Mississippi River, and warm days and cool nights returned to the central Plains and western Corn Belt, hastening crop maturity. Precipitation was heavy in the first week over the northern Plains, the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Florida, and parts of New England. A few showers fell in the eastern portion of the winter wheat area of the central Plains. A cold outbreak late in the week brought freezing temperatures to the northern Plains and over the High Plains southward to western Nebraska. Some heavy snow fell over the northern Rockies and spread over the northern High Plains.

SECOND WEEK...A cold front moved out of the Rockies and brought freezing temperatures to the High Plains as far south as the northern Texas Panhandle and into central Nebraska. At midweek, and early-morning freeze pushed through Minnesota into parts of northern Iowa. Light, cold rain accompanied the front, and some snow fell across the northern border from North Dakota to Michigan. The cold front slowed in the East, and a low-pressure center formed in the Gulf of Mexico. Rain spread through the southern Plains, over the South and Southeast, and up the east coast. Showers and thunderstorms were heavy from southeastern Texas to the eastern Slopes of the southern Appalachians.

THIRD WEEK...Cold air still covered the Eastern States when another cold outbreak pushed into the northern Rockies and Plains, and by the end of the week, freezing temperatures--or colder--had covered the northern two-thirds of the Nation. The growing season for most fall-harvested crops ended through this area. Snow fell from northeastern Nebraska to northern Michigan and accumulated in fields. The heavy, wet snow may have hurt some crops, but it melted rapidly as daytime temperatures warmed. At the end of the week, a low-pressure system formed along the southeast coast and began pounding the coastal area with wind and rain.

FOURTH WEEK...The low-pressure system moved northward along the east coast before moving out into the Atlantic off the coast of New Jersey. The storm triggered strong winds, heavy rain, and high tides from South Carolina to southern New England. Moderate rain reached to the eastern slopes of the Appalachians. As the storm moved eastward, cold air plunged southward. Record cold temperatures covered the Southeast. Another intense storm off the west coast spread rain through most of California and then across the Plateau and Rockies. Snow fell throughout the mountinous areas. Late in the week, moderate showers developed from eastern Texas to central Iowa.

WINTER WHEAT SEEDING

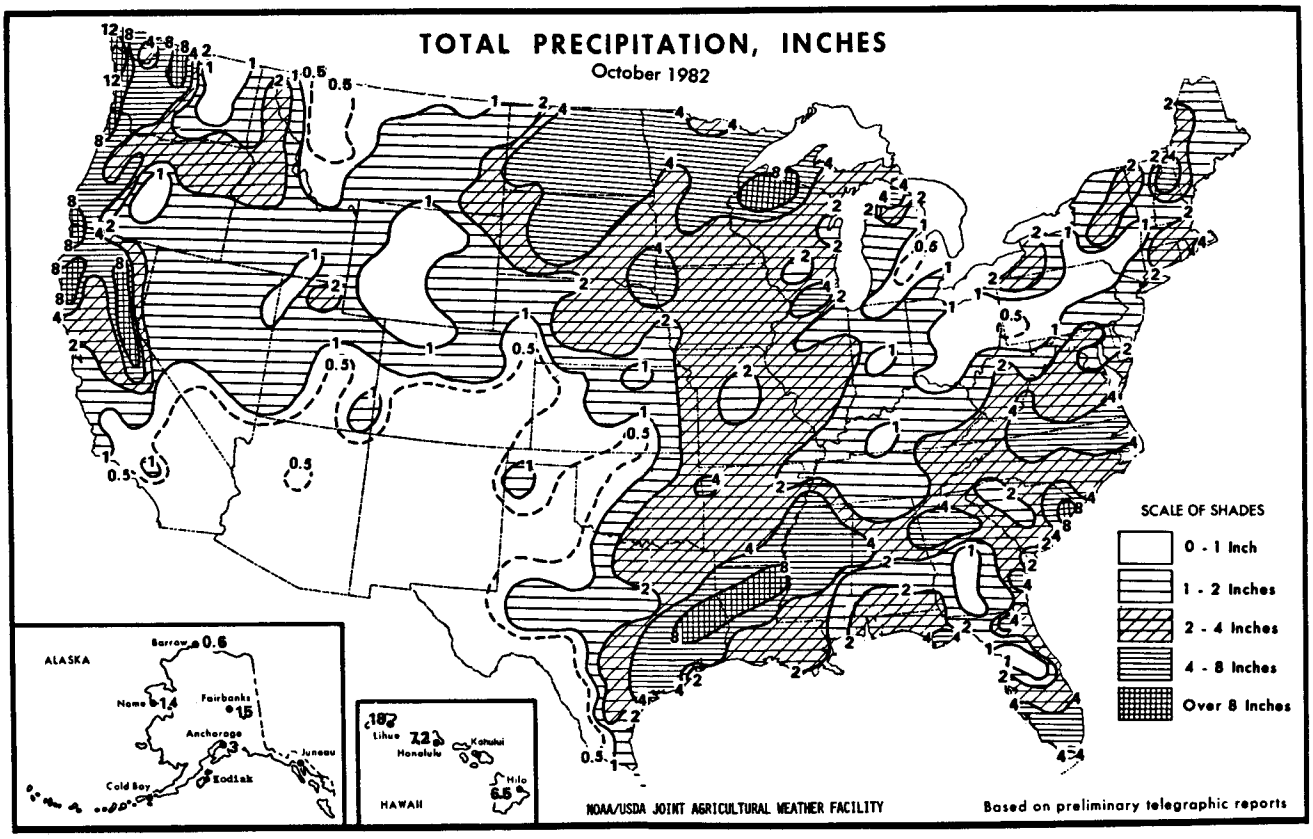
Seeding of 1983 winter wheat crop 89 percent complete end of October--equal to last year but 1 point behind average. Planting finished in Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota--near completion in all other States except California, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Plants emerged on 72 percent of acreage, 78 percent a year ago. Soil moisture adequate except in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

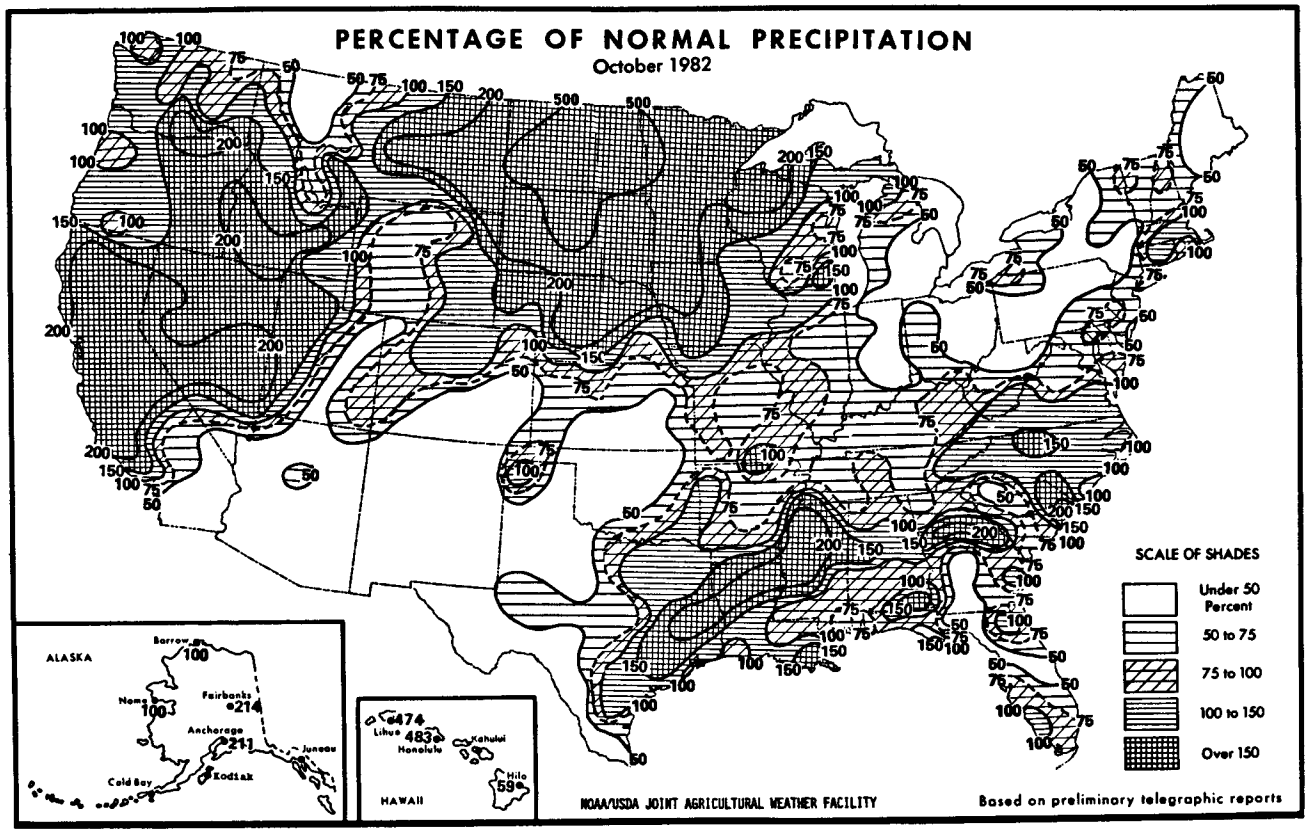
In Kansas, good field conditions during October permitted seeding to progress ahead of schedule. Planting 99 percent finished. Stands good to excellent except in few southern counties where soil moisture short and emergence spotty. Soil moisture adequate in northern third of State; good general rain needed all areas. Lack of rain during October hindered seeding in Oklahoma--80 percent completed--10 points slower than average. Emergence 45 percent, average 65 percent. Late October rain in some areas substantially improved condition. Short moisture supplies hampered seeding in Texas--77 percent complete--up 6 points behind average. Some replanting necessary in the Low Plains. Forty-six percent of acreage emerged, lagging average of 66 percent. Montana seeding finished, 85 percent emerged. Soil moisture adequate, stands good. Seeding near completion in Pacific Northwest. Some replanting due to crusting and cheatgrass infestations. Land preparation for small grain planting active in California. Seeding 25 percent complete, ahead of 18 percent average. In Corn Belt, seeding ahead of normal, and nearly finished by end of October. Condition in eastern areas of Belt slipped somewhat late in month as soils became progressively drier.

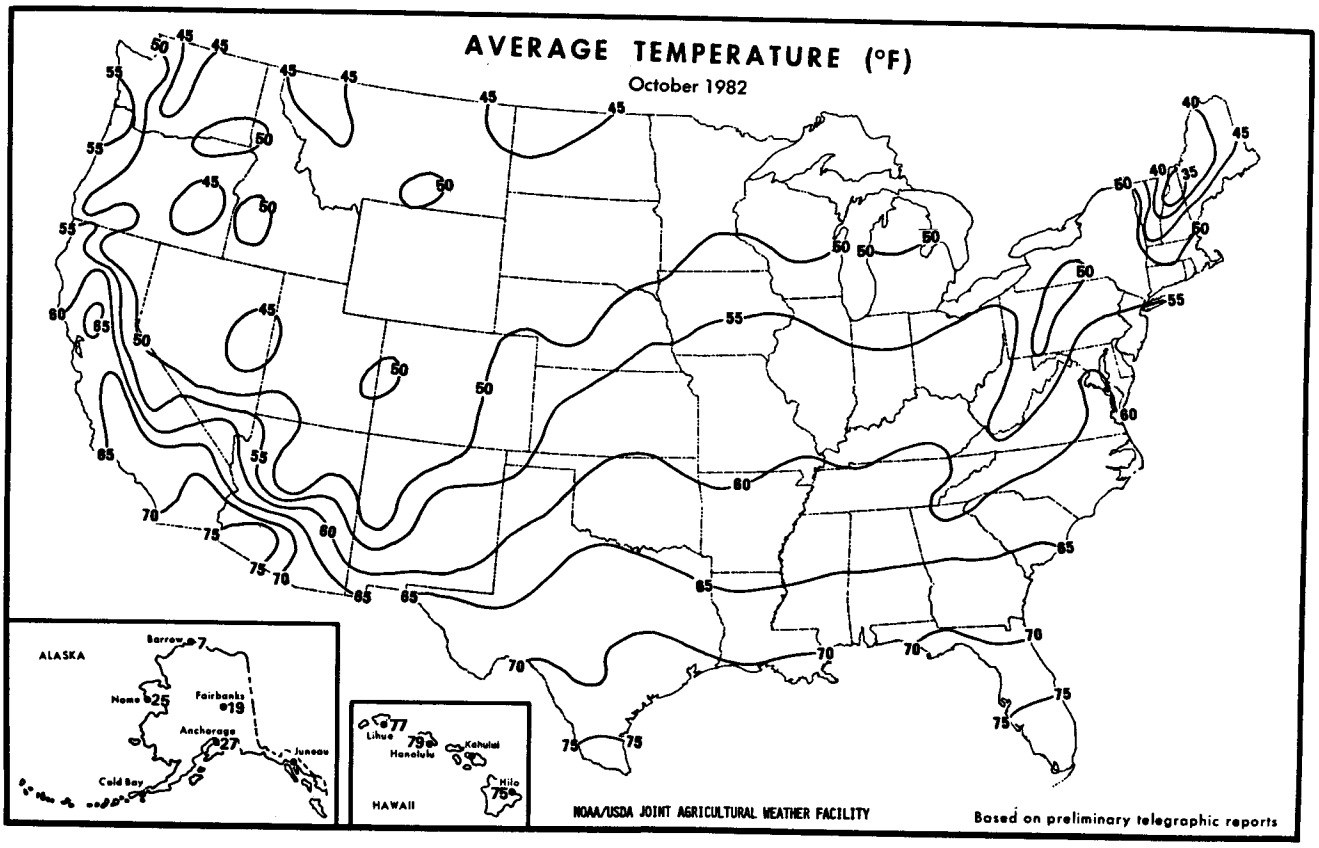
Temperature and Precipitation Data for October 1982

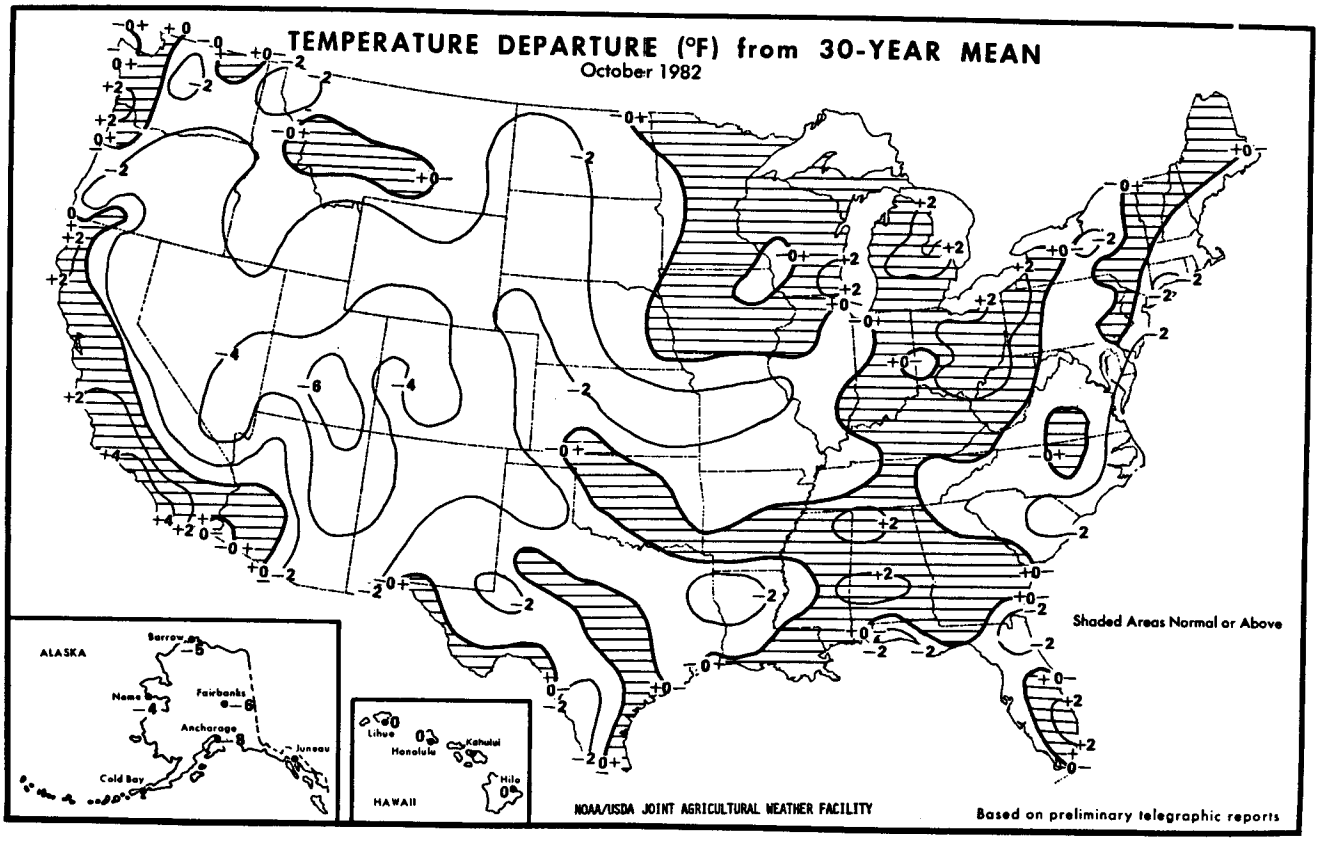
States and Stations	Temperature °F Average	Temperature °F Departure	Precipitation Inches Total	Precipitation Inches Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	0	3.0	.4
MOBILE	69	0	1.6	-1.0
MONTGOMERY	68	2	1.9	- .3
AK ANCHORAGE	27	- 8	3.0	1.6
BARROW	7	- 5	.6	.0
FAIRBANKS	19	- 6	1.5	.8
JUNEAU	--	--	--	--
KODIAK	--	--	--	--
NOME	25	- 4	1.4	.0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	- 3	.7	- .7
PHOENIX	74	2	T	- .5
TUCSON	67	- 3	0	- .7
WINSLOW	52	- 5	T	- .7
YUMA	75	- 1	T	- .3
AR FORT SMITH	62	- 1	3.5	.0
LITTLE ROCK	63	0	2.3	- .8
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	2	.7	.4
EUREKA	57	3	5.9	2.7
FRESNO	65	1	1.6	1.2
LOS ANGELES	69	4	.2	.0
RED BLUFF	63	- 2	2.8	1.6
SAN DIEGO	70	4	.1	- .2
SAN FRANCISCO	61	0	2.0	1.0
STOCKTON	64	0	2.2	1.5
CO DENVER	49	- 3	1.5	.4
GRAND JUNCTION	52	- 3	.8	- .1
PUEBLO	51	- 4	.4	- .6
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	- 4	1.5	- 1.3
HARTFORD	52	- 1	3.3	.3
DC WASHINGTON	60	0	1.8	- .9
FL APALACHICOLA	70	- 1	7.0	4.1
DAYTONA BEACH	72	- 1	3.2	- 2.3
FORT MYERS	75	- 1	5.0	.6
JACKSONVILLE	69	- 2	3.4	- 1.1
KEY WEST	79	- 1	2.3	- 3.3
MIAMI	78	0	7.1	- 1.1
ORLANDO	74	0	.7	- 3.4
TALLAHASSEE	70	1	1.2	- 1.7
TAMPA	74	- 1	2.2	- .3
WEST PALM BEACH	79	2	4.8	- .4
GA ATLANTA	63	0	5.8	3.3
AUGUSTA	64	0	3.7	1.5
MACON	67	1	.7	- 1.6
SAVANNAH	68	1	1.7	- 1.1
HI HILO	75	0	6.5	- 4.5
HONOLULU	79	0	7.2	5.7
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--
LIHUE	77	0	18.0	14.2
ID BOISE	51	- 1	1.7	.9
LEWISTON	51	- 1	2.0	.9
POCATELLO	45	- 3	1.0	.2
IL CAIRO	61	- 1	1.4	- 1.3
CHICAGO	53	- 2	1.9	- .7
MOLINE	55	1	3.4	.7
PEORIA	55	0	1.5	- .1
ROCKFORD	54	1	4.2	1.3
SPRINGFIELD	55	- 2	2.7	- .4
IN EVANSVILLE	59	1	1.8	- .7
FORT WAYNE	54	0	1.1	- 1.7
INDIANAPOLIS	56	0	.9	- 1.6
SOUTH BEND	54	1	.9	- 2.2
IA BURLINGTON	55	0	2.9	- .1
DES MOINES	55	1	3.4	1.3
DUBUQUE	--	--	--	--
SIOUX CITY	53	0	4.8	3.2
KS CONCORDIA	55	- 2	.9	- .9
DODGE CITY	58	0	.8	- .9
GOODLAND	52	- 1	.4	- .6
TOPEKA	56	- 2	1.3	- 1.4
WICHITA	58	- 2	.4	- 2.1
KY LEXINGTON	58	0	1.6	- .5
LOUISVILLE	59	1	1.3	- 1.1
LA BATON ROUGE	69	0	2.4	- .3
LAKE CHARLES	69	- 1	3.0	- .5
NEW ORLEANS	70	0	3.8	1.5
SHREVEPORT	65	- 3	5.2	2.3
ME CARIBOU	44	0	1.6	- 1.7
PORTLAND	48	- 1	1.9	- 1.4
MD BALTIMORE	56	-1	2.3	- .5
MA BOSTON	54	- 1	3.2	.2
CHATHAM	54	--	6.3	--
MI ALPENA	49	2	1.5	- .5
DETROIT	53	0	1.0	- 1.5
FLINT	53	2	.6	- 1.6
GRAND RAPIDS	54	2	1.4	- 1.2
HOUGHTON LAKE	49	1	1.9	- .7
LANSING	52	0	.4	- 1.9
MARQUETTE	45	0	3.9	1.1
MUSKEGON	52	0	1.6	- 1.1
SAULT STE. MARIE	47	1	2.9	.0
MN DULUTH	45	0	5.1	2.8
INT'L FALLS	45	1	3.7	2.0
MINNEAPOLIS	50	0	3.5	1.7
ROCHESTER	50	0	2.6	.8
SAINT CLOUD	48	0	4.5	2.8
MS JACKSON	65	- 1	6.7	4.5
MERIDIAN	67	2	1.7	- .5
MO COLUMBIA	56	- 2	1.8	- 1.6
KANSAS CITY	56	- 2	3.0	- .2
SAINT LOUIS	58	- 1	2.3	- .5
SPRINGFIELD	58	- 1	2.6	- .8
MT BILLINGS	50	1	1.2	.3
GLASGOW	45	- 1	1.1	.5
GREAT FALLS	47	- 1	.8	.1
HAVRE	46	- 1	.7	.0
HELENA	45	0	.4	- .2
KALISPELL	41	- 2	.5	- .7
MILES CITY	47	- 2	1.6	.9
MISSOULA	45	1	.4	- .5
NE GRAND ISLAND	53	- 1	2.1	1.0
LINCOLN	55	0	1.2	- .3
NORFOLK	52	- 1	3.5	2.2
NORTH PLATTE	49	- 2	2.4	1.4
OMAHA	54	0	1.8	.0
VALENTINE	48	- 2	1.8	.9
NV ELY	42	- 4	1.3	.7
LAS VEGAS	63	- 4	T	- .2
RENO	47	- 3	1.7	1.3
WINNEMUCCA	45	- 3	1.2	.5
NH CONCORD	48	- 1	1.5	- 1.2
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	55	- 2	1.1	- 2.4
TRENTON	--	--	--	--
NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	- 3	.3	- .5
ROSWELL	59	- 1	.2	- 1.0
NY ALBANY	51	0	1.0	- 1.6
BINGHAMTON	51	1	.9	- 2.1
BUFFALO	53	1	2.1	- .9
NEW YORK	57	- 1	1.7	- 1.3
ROCHESTER	53	1	1.8	- .8
SYRACUSE	50	- 3	.7	- 2.4
NC ASHEVILLE	56	- 1	3.5	.2
CHARLOTTE	61	- 1	3.8	1.1
GREENSBORO	58	- 1	4.7	1.8
HATTERAS	63	- 2	3.9	- .9
RALEIGH	61	1	3.9	1.1
WILMINGTON	62	- 3	2.6	- .7
ND BISMARCK	45	- 2	4.3	3.5
FARGO	46	- 1	7.0	5.9
WILLISTON	44	- 2	1.9	1.3
OH AKRON-CANTON	55	2	.9	- 1.5
CINCINNATI	59	2	1.0	- 1.2
CLEVELAND	55	1	.9	- 1.7
COLUMBUS	56	2	.9	- 1.0
DAYTON	55	- 1	1.4	- .5
TOLEDO	53	0	1.1	- 1.1
YOUNGSTOWN	56	3	.6	- 2.3
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	1	1.0	- 1.6
TULSA	63	0	1.2	- 2.0
OR ASTORIA	56	3	8.3	1.5
BURNS	44	- 3	1.4	.5
MEDFORD	55	2	1.6	- .5
PENDLETON	51	- 2	2.7	1.6
PORTLAND	55	1	4.4	.8
SALEM	53	0	3.0	- 1.0
PA ALLENTOWN	54	0	1.6	- 1.1
ERIE	54	2	2.7	- .5
HARRISBURG	55	- 1	1.8	- .8
PHILADELPHIA	57	0	1.9	- .6
PITTSBURGH	54	1	.4	- 2.1
SCRANTON	52	- 1	.8	- 2.0
RI PROVIDENCE	53	- 1	3.1	- .2
SC CHARLESTON	65	- 1	2.4	- .7
COLUMBIA	62	- 2	1.5	- 1.1
GREENVILLE	61	- 1	3.1	- .1
SD ABERDEEN	47	- 1	5.1	4.1
HURON	49	- 1	3.5	2.0
RAPID CITY	47	- 3	3.8	2.9
SIOUX FALLS	49	- 1	5.2	3.7
TN CHATTANOOGA	61	0	2.0	- 1.0
KNOXVILLE	60	- 1	2.7	.0
MEMPHIS	64	1	5.2	2.6
NASHVILLE	61	0	1.9	- .3
TX ABILENE	66	0	.7	- 1.9
AMARILLO	57	- 3	.7	- 1.1
AUSTIN	71	1	2.7	- .3
BEAUMONT	70	0	4.2	.5
BROWNSVILLE	77	1	1.6	- 1.7
CORPUS CHRISTI	74	0	1.7	- 1.1
DEL RIO	72	1	.2	- 1.9
EL PASO	65	1	T	- .8
FORT WORTH	67	- 1	3.4	.7
GALVESTON	72	- 1	1.2	- 1.6
HOUSTON	70	- 1	6.6	2.5
LUBBOCK	61	0	.5	- 1.6
MIDLAND	64	- 2	1.0	- .4
SAN ANGELO	66	- 1	1.3	- .6
SAN ANTONIO	69	- 2	2.8	.0
VICTORIA	72	0	4.1	.5
WACO	69	0	1.4	- 1.2
WICHITA FALLS	65	- 1	2.0	- .7
UT BLANDING	46	- 6	1.1	- .3
SALT LAKE CITY	49	- 3	1.9	.7
VT BURLINGTON	50	1	2.3	- .4
VA LYNCHBURG	59	1	2.8	.2
NORFOLK	60	- 2	4.3	1.2
RICHMOND	59	0	2.9	.0
ROANOKE	57	- 1	4.1	.9
WA COLVILLE	47	1	.9	- .5
OMAK	49	2	.9	.0
QUILLAYUTE	50	- 1	13.6	2.0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	1	4.1	.2
SPOKANE	46	- 2	1.5	.1
WALLA-WALLA	53	- 1	3.1	1.6
YAKIMA	49	- 1	1.5	.9
WV BECKLEY	53	0	2.6	.1
CHARLESTON	58	1	1.7	- .8
HUNTINGTON	58	1	1.8	- .3
PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
WI GREEN BAY	49	0	1.2	- .7
LA CROSSE	51	- 1	2.8	.7
MADISON	51	1	1.5	- .7
MILWAUKEE	55	4	3.2	1.2
WY CASPER	45	- 3	1.2	.3
CHEYENNE	45	- 3	1.2	.2
LANDER	44	- 3	.8	- .4
SHERIDAN	47	- 1	.7	- .3
PR SAN JUAN	84	3	2.0	-3.6

Based on 1941-70 normals


TOTAL PRECIPITATION, INCHES
October 1982
SCALE OF SHADES
0 - 1 Inch
1 - 2 Inches
2 - 4 Inches
4 - 8 Inches
Over 8 Inches
ALASKA
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary telegraphic reports


PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
October 1982
SCALE OF SHADES
Under 50 Percent
50 to 75
75 to 100
100 to 150
Over 150
ALASKA
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary telegraphic reports


AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°F)
October 1982
ALASKA
Barrow 7
Nome 25
Fairbanks 19
Anchorage 27
Juneau
Cold Bay
Lihue 77
Honolulu 79
Kahului
Hilo 75
HAWAII
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary telegraphic reports


TEMPERATURE DEPARTURE (°F) from 30-YEAR MEAN
October 1982
ALASKA
Barrow -5
Nome -4
Fairbanks -6
Anchorage -8
Juneau
Cold Bay
Lihue 0
Honolulu 0
Kahului
Hilo 0
HAWAII
Shaded Areas Normal or Above
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary telegraphic reports

Weather Proverbs

By R.E. SPENCER*

The trouble with weather proverbs is not so much that they're all wrong, but that they're not all right for all times in all places. Some of the ones we hear in New England orginated thousands of years ago in northern Africa near the Mediterranean Sea where they could be heard and repeated and at last recorded by the writers of the Old Testament. And many a farmer in the Middle West, depending on a sure-fire weather saying his grandfather brought from Germany or Sweden has found it useless in the United States.

But distances far shorter than either of these are enough to ruin some weather proverbs—for instance, those that predict rain from the direction of the wind. When the wind blows up the side of a mountain it is cooled and loses its moisture in the form of rain; so that a west wind blowing up the west side of a mountain would produce the same result—a fall of rain—as an east wind blowing up the east side of the same mountain. What this adds up to is that a distance just great enough to hold a good-sized mountain might also be great enough to ruin a proverb about west (or east) winds bringing rain; and people living in Denver should be cautious about wind-and-rain signs that work well for their neighbors over the mountains in Grand Junction, and vice versa. Here are a few, by authors of obvious standing, that were no doubt written in different places.

"Fair weather cometh out of the north."—Job

"The north wind bringeth forth rain."—Proverbs

"Take care not to sow in a north wind or to graft and inoculate when the wind is in the South."—Pliny

"The north wind is best for sowing seed, the south for grafting."—Worledge, 1669

Another point worth noticing about the importance of locality is that on our Pacific Coast the moisture-bearing winds blow in from the west and southwest, while in the East they come from over the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic. The two following, then, should not be considered too seriously in the East:

"A western wind carrieth water in his hand";

"When the east wind toucheth it, it shall wither."

On the other hand the one following would have few takers on the west slopes of the Cascade Mountains and the Sierras, where rain and snow are very frequent companions of west and southwest winds:

"When the wind is in the west
the weather is always best."

Also, the south wind, about which it is said

"The south wind warms the aged" and "The south wind is the father of the poor,"

are about the wettest, stormiest, and generally least pleasant of winds in our states bordering the Gulf of Mexico. The proverb writers, including Shakespeare himself, are noticeably consistent in pointing this out—

"The southern wind doth play the trumpet to his purposes, and by his hollow whistling in the leaves foretells a tempest and blustering sky."

"If feet swell, the change will be to the south, and the same thing is a sign of a hurricane."

"When the wind's in the south
The rain's in its mouth."

Anybody who has ever looked at a collection of these sayings must have been impressed by their variety. They are extremely ancient—about as old as language itself; they illustrate as well as anything could illustrate the importance of weather in human affairs; they demonstrate very clearly man's hopeful opinion that experience is a good teacher; their literary merit ranges from excellent to unspeakable; and their range of subject includes practically everything from apple trees to zymology. Also, like politics, which we are told make strange bedfellows, they produce some very striking relationships—wolves and crops, sky colors with foul results, holy days and unholy weather; and rain is foretold by the behavior of cats and dogs and cattle, red hair and ropes, spiders and smoke, crickets, frogs, birds, mice, flies, rheumatism, etc., etc. Squirrel stores and the thickness of their fur make prophesies of hard winters. The drought or wetness of summers is predicted by the weather in March; what happens on Christmas foretells what will happen on Easter; light or heavy fogs in October foretell light or heavy snows in the coming winter; and one proverb says, "If the spring is cold and wet, then the autumn will be hot and dry," another, "A wet fall indicates a cold and early winter," and still another (this one from Holland), "A cow year is a sad year and a bull year is a glad year."

A few others, good, bad, and indifferent, showing this variety of subject:

"When the wind is in the south
It blows the bait in the fishes' mouth."

"One swallow does not make a summer."

"If the weather is fine, put on your cloak,
If it is wet, do as you please."

"A bad year comes in swimming."

"The first Sunday after Easter settles the weather for the whole summer."

"If Candlemas Day be fair and bright,
Winter will have another flight;
But if Candlemas Day brings clouds and rain,
Winter is gone and won't come again."

"Red sky in the morning, sailors take warning."

"Mare's tails and mackerel scales make tall ships take in their sails."

"March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb."

"Clear moon, frost soon."

"Rain before seven, stop by eleven."

"A year of snow, a year of plenty."

"Rainbow in the morning gives you fair warning."

"The bonnie moon is on her back, mend your shoes and sort your thack."

"When the stars begin to huddle, the earth will soon become a puddle."

"A windy May makes a fair year."

"When birds and badgers are fat in October, expect a cold winter."

"Wet May, dry July,
Mud in May, grain in August."

"One would rather see a wolf in February than a peasant in his shirtsleeves."

"February rain is only good to fill ditches."

February rain is as good as manure."

"A warm Christmas, a cold Easter;
A green Christmas, a white Easter."

"The circle of the moon never filled a pond; the circle of the sun wets a shepherd."

"Moonlight nights have the hardest frosts."

"A red morn, that ever yet betokened
Wreck to the seaman, tempest to the field,
Sorrow to shepherds, woe unto the birds,
Gust and foul flaws to herdmen and to herds."

"Do business with men when the wind is in the northwest."

One of the best known of the rain prophesies is the one about the wet 40 days that supposedly follow a rainy St. Swithen's Day (July 15); and the ground-hog day story gets into practically every newspaper in the country during the first week in February. Since neither of these old standbys has any basis in fact so far as weather is concerned, their persistent popularity, like that of countless others, must be explained by something else—possibly that nearly everybody on earth, now and for many thousands of years, has wanted to know what the weather is going to be tomorrow, next week, next month, a year from now, and so on. Farmers want to know this and so do sailors because such a large part of their actions and fortunes depend on weather; but it also affects the work of a great variety of other outdoor operators—salesmen, washerwomen, grain speculators, baseball and amusement park managers, brides planning outdoor weddings, fishermen with their eyes on a holiday, military leaders planning field actions, and any number of others, from advertisers to zoo keepers.

Another partial explanation of why these saying are repeated so often is that the repeaters like to speak their wishes or gloomy states of mind, regardless of whether they make logical weather predictions; another, because we love the prestige that comes with prophecy, most of us can't resist the temptation to spout a jingle when it fits the conversation (and even, very often, when it doesn't) like these:

"Fish bite the least
With wind in the east."

"Winter's thunder
Bodes summer's hunger."

"Two full moons in a calendar month bring on a flood."

"A red sun has water in his eye."

Another explanation, also taking account of human vanity and the natural desire to simplify, is that we enjoy the praise of being helpful and the glamor of interpreting mysteries. Here are a few likely examples (if delivered to the right audiences):

"New moon on its back indicates wind; standing on its points indicates rain in summer and snow in winter."

"Mackerel clouds in the sky,
Expect more wet than dry."

"When smoke in clear weather rises vertically, the weather will remain clear."

"When oak trees bend in January good crops may be expected."

But the best explanation for the persistence, the invention, and the very wide distribution of these saying is simply that a great many of them make good sense. For example, the one quoted above about the peasant in his shirtsleeves in February means simply that a warm February will advance the growth of vegetation so far that a subsequent hard frost will destroy it—which nobody wants, especially a farmer who depends on his crops. Here are three other with the same message—

"A late spring never deceives."

"Better to be bitten by a snake than to feel the sun in March."

"A wet March makes a sad harvest."

And "A year of snow is a year of plenty," is just a pleasant way of pointing out that a snowy winter provides enough soil moisture to assure good crops.

The familiar halo of the sun or moon is caused by the refraction of its light by ice-crystals in cirrus clouds, which frequently appear when lowered air pressure and high clouds are present and rain is approaching. Thus, proverbs saying the ring around the sun (or moon) is a sign of rain, such as this one—"The moon with a circle brings water in her beak"—are frequently right.

Several of the many signs men see in the behavior of animals and insects are worth note too. For example:

"A bee was never caught in a shower."

"Expect stormy weather when ants travel in lines, and fair weather when they scatter."

"When flies congregate in swarms, rain follows soon."

"Pigeons return home unusually early before rain."

The following rather inclusive one, giving several results of low air pressure or high humidity (which often precede rain) should prove, if we wait long enough, that not all weather signs are wrong.

"Lamp wicks crackle, candles burn dim, soot falls down, smoke descends, walls and pavements are damp, and disagreeable odors arise from ditches and gutters before rain."

And finally this one, of dubious meteorological value, requires no comment—

"Dirty days hath September
April, June, and November;
From January up to May
The rain it raineth every day.
All the rest have thirty-one
Without a blessed gleam of sun;
And if any of them had two and thirty,
They'd be just as wet and twice as dirty."

** "Weather Proverbs" by R.E. Spencer, formerly of the National Weather Service, first appeared in the December 27, 1954, issue of the "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin." Several proverbs have been added by the editors.*

National Agricultural Summary

November 1-7

HIGHLIGHTS: Dryness which continued to plague the southern Plains stressed new wheat seedings. Rain slowed fieldwork in the eastern Corn Belt, but eased dryness and aided small grains. Low temperatures threatened young wheat on the central Plains. Farmers on the Great Plains had over 6 days suitable for fieldwork. In other regions, 3 to 5 days were available. Iowa, Wisconsin, and North Carolina had adequate to surplus soil moisture supplies. Supplies were rated mostly adequate in all other areas except the southern Plains where soil moisture was short and rain was needed for pastures and crops. Winter wheat was -92% seeded and 79% of the acreage had emerged. Corn harvesting reached 70% completion, 8 points behind average. Soybeans were 80% combined, equal to the normal progress. Sorghum harvest, at 77%, continued behind schedule, trailing the average by 10 points. Cotton harvest reached the halfway mark, 4 points behind average. Vegetable harvests picked up momentum in the extreme South. Livestock rated in fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding increased.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat seeding in the 15 major producing States reached 92%, equal to a year earlier and only 1 point behind the average. Seeding was finished or nearly complete in all States except California, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Plants had emerged on 79% of the acreage, slightly behind last year and average. Emergence was slow in Oklahoma and Texas due to dryness. Kansas wheat was in good to excellent condition except in some southern counties where stands were spotty because of dry conditions. Dry soils continued to hinder growth and development of wheat and other small grains in Oklahoma. Montana wheat was in good condition with adequate soil moisture available for growth. In the Corn Belt, winter wheat was in fair to good condition. Rain helped replenish soil moisture in eastern areas of the Belt. Irrigated wheat on the High Plains of Texas made good progress; some pastures were grazed. However, limited grazing was available on dryland stands.

CORN: Harvest in the 17 major producing States advanced to 70%, ahead of last year's 68% but lagging the average of 78%. Harvesting was behind schedule in 8 of 17 States. Growers in Minnesota harvested 22% of their acreage during the week; Pennsylvania, 21%; Iowa and Nebraska, 20%; and South Dakota, 18%. Even though harvest progressed rapidly in those States, it still trailed normal by 41 points in South Dakota, 29 points in Minnesota, 25 in Nebraska, and 21 in Wisconsin. A late start and weather-related delays caused combining to fall behind schedule.

SOYBEANS: In the 18 major producing States, harvest was 80% completed, 6 points ahead of last year and equal to the average. Harvest was behind normal in only 7 States. Combining neared completion in the Corn Belt and gained momentum in the South. During the week, growers in Georgia harvested 17% of their acreage; Minnesota and Mississippi growers harvested 16% each; and Kansas and Kentucky farmers, 15%.

COTTON: Harvest was 50% completed in the 14 major producing States, 1 point ahead of 1981 but 4 points behind normal. Progress was lagging in 7 of the 14 States. Picking neared completion in Missouri and Tennessee but was only 5% finished in Oklahoma. Cold weather dipped into Texas and benefited cotton defoliation. Stripping was active from the Blacklands through the Low Plains with backlogs reported at some gins.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum harvest was 77% completed in the 7 major States, 11 points ahead of a year earlier but 10 points slower than average. Progress was behind schedule in all States except Colorado and Texas. Growers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota harvested 25% or more of their acreage during the week. The Texas harvest neared completion.

Tobacco curing, grading, and marketing remained very active. The burley crop in Tennessee was 55% stripped, while the Kentucky crop was 25% stripped. Quality of the Kentucky crop was variable because of various degrees of houseburn, which has resulted in reduced weight and darker color.

Peanut harvest was near completion in most areas. However, the Texas harvest was only 60% completed, 16 points behind average.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Florida's citrus trees were in very good to excellent condition. Fruit was sizing and coloring well. Harvest was generally steady. Citrus groves in Arizona remained in good condition. Lemons, Navel oranges, and tangerines were picked. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, high winds resulted in some loss of citrus fruit. California's apple, wine grape, walnut were completed. Growers picked tangerines and Navel oranges. Almond and walnut tree pruning was active.

VEGETABLES: Hardy vegetable crops continued to be harvested in northern areas, but volume declined. Cloudy skies and frequent showers covered Florida's vegetable growing areas. Rainfall was generally light, but locally heavy rains in the Pompano area damaged some crops and flooded low spots. Harvest increased for most crops with total shipments showing a 68% increase from the previous week. Arizona's fall lettuce harvest was underway. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, extensive wind damage was reported. Irrigation was active. High winds and hard rains damaged the broccoli crop in the Laredo area. Freezing temperatures slowed production in the San Antonio-Winter Garden region.

California's broccoli harvest was heavy in the Salinas-Watsonville area, fairly light in the Santa Maria area, and increasing in southern areas. Heavy supplies of cauliflower were available from the central coast area. Lettuce picking was ending on the central coast but peaking up in the San Joaquin Valley. Fall potato digging wound down in the Tulelake-Butte Valley area. Market tomato harvest remained active on the south coast, but decreased in the San Joaquin Valley.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges were generally in fair to good condition, although dryness in the southern Plains continued to deteriorate conditions. In Oklahoma, rain is desperately needed to rejuvenate grasses.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING NOV 7

WINTER WHEAT
% PLANTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
CALIF	35	33	24
COLO	99	99	99
IDAHO	100	100	98
ILL	97	88	94
IND	100	90	93
KANS	99	97	97
MO	82	76	81
MONT	100	100	100
NEBR	100	100	100
OHIO	100	95	100
OKLA	85	90	95
OREG	95	97	93
S DAK	100	100	100
TEX	82	84	89
WASH	96	96	97
15 STATES	92	92	93

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 88% OF THE 1981 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

COTTON
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
ALA	83	83	68
ARIZ	45	45	50
ARK	85	71	77
CALIF	70	80	66
GA	67	80	73
LA	74	88	85
MISS	82	92	83
MO	98	56	83
N MEX	40	45	35
N C	68	74	68
OKLA	5	10	20
S C	78	88	83
TENN	90	67	66
TEX	32	28	42
14 STATES	50	49	54

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1981 COTTON CROP.

WINTER WHEAT
% EMERGED

	1982	1981	AVG.
CALIF	20	20	NA
COLO	95	91	93
IDAHO	86	84	82
ILL	85	74	NA
IND	90	75	75
KANS	95	96	NA
MO	75	69	72
MONT	95	100	NA
NEBR	100	100	100
OHIO	90	70	75
OKLA	50	80	75
OREG	74	81	75
S DAK	100	100	100
TEX	57	76	73
WASH	93	88	88
15 STATES	79	85	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	73	82	81

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 88% OF THE 1981 WINTER WHEAT CROP.
NA - NOT AVAILABLE

SORGHUM
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
COLO	78	44	64
KANS	70	45	85
MO	76	68	83
NEBR	60	60	85
OKLA	60	45	70
S DAK	60	96	96
TEX	95	89	93
7 STATES	77	66	87

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1981 SORGHUM CROP.

CORN
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
COLO	53	39	71
GA	99	99	95
ILL	89	78	84
IND	85	50	75
IOWA	65	76	80
KANS	90	75	90
KY	87	87	86
MICH	70	55	60
MINN	47	70	76
MO	80	75	77
NEBR	50	55	75
N C	96	96	95
OHIO	85	55	80
PA	61	66	63
S DAK	41	84	82
VA	83	88	84
WIS	40	45	61
17 STATES	70	68	78

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1981 CORN CROP.

SOYBEANS
% HARVESTED

	1982	1981	AVG.
ALA	68	68	65
ARK	63	44	55
GA	50	51	45
ILL	98	92	96
IND	98	80	90
IOWA	92	95	96
KANS	85	70	85
KY	70	63	78
LA	68	70	81
MICH	98	70	80
MINN	90	92	95
MISS	65	63	66
MO	80	70	79
NEBR	96	92	96
N C	25	40	33
OHIO	100	80	90
S C	19	36	41
TENN	65	50	62
18 STATES	80	74	80

THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 95% OF THE 1981 SOYBEAN CROP.

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

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

ALABAMA: Warm and wet weather prevailed early part of week and dry and cold last half. Rainfall over 1.00 in.

Fieldwork: 3.8 days. Soil moisture adequate. Soybeans harvested 68%, 68% 1981, 65% average. Cotton harvested 83%, 83% 1981, 68% average. Sorghum harvested 90%, 86% 1981. Wheat seeded 50%, 50% 1981, 71% average. Conditions: Pastures, livestock and wheat fair to good.

ARIZONA: Mostly sunny skies past week except for cloudy, partly cloudy conditions beginning and end. Coldest temperatures occurred midweek with minimum readings dropping to teens higher elevations, 20's intermediate levels, 40's lower Desert locations. Average temperatures varied 4° below normal to 4° above.

Fall lettuce harvest underway. Harvest beginning Pima, Yuma Counties, western Phoenix area. In Marana, Aguila, Scottsdale areas, lettuce harvest progressing increasing rate. Planting spring lettuce crop expected begin end of month. Considerable vegetable harvest activity. Several types fall vegetables including green and red leaf lettuce, broccoli, green onions, turnips, others being picked. Remaining fall vegetables such as cauliflower, cabbage made normal seasonal progress. Honeydew, cantaloup harvests progressing well western areas. Citrus harvest active. Lemons picked Yuma, Maricopa Counties dependent on demand. Navel orange harvest on increase Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma Counties. Tangerines picked limited scale Yuma County. Citrus groves remained good condition. Cotton harvest rapidly approached halfway mark; 45% acreage harvested once, same as year ago, behind average 50%. Good defoliation extremely hard to accomplish some areas mostly due cool weather. Some cotton harvested second time. Fields being prepared for subsequent crops Yuma County as cotton harvest completed. Planting underway wheat, barley Yuma, Cochise, Pinal, Santa Cruz Counties. Harvest corn for grain complete Cochise County. Sorghum harvest approaching completion Cochise County. Winding down most other counties. Seeding new alfalfa acreage continued. Graham County baling last cutting alfalfa for season. Slow down haying activities continued.

ARKANSAS: Below normal temperatures, normal rainfall. Highest temperature, 80°, lowest

14°. All departures from normal -6 to -2°. Most rainfall 2.83 in., least 0.21 in.

Four days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture adequate. Soybean condition fair. Virtually all shedding leaves, same 1981 and average; mature 92%, 95% 1981, 91% average; harvested 63%, 44% 1981, 55% average. Cotton good condition. Harvested 85%, 71% 1981, 77% average. Farmers picking second time. Wheat good condition, planted 62%, 45% 1981, 64% average. Oat condition good, planted 82%, 63% 1981, 69% average. Pastures normal. Cattle good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Another cold winter-like storm developed off the coast and produced precipitation over virtually the entire State. While amounts were reasonably heavy, they were confined to the first of the week. The Sacramento Valley showed the greatest average rainfall total. Average temperatures were generally below normal, although there were individual locations that went a degree or two above normal.

Planting of small grains active, 35% winter wheat planted, 33% last year, 24% average, 20% emerged. Rice harvest slowed some due to wet field condition. Cotton harvest continues with 70% complete, 80% last and 66% average. Dry bean harvest winding down with more quality damage reported. Milo and corn harvests continue. Sugarbeet harvest virtually complete. Cutting of alfalfa continues. Apple, wine grape, walnut harvests complete. Avacodo, Desert date, Emperior table grape, kiwi olive, persimmon, pomegranate harvests active, good quality. Satsuma tangerines, Navel oranges being picked; small size. Walnut, almond pruning active. Broccoli harvest heavy Salinas-Watsonville, fairly light Santa-Maria, increasing Souther California. Cantaloup harvest continues Desert. Carrots good supply. Cauliflower fairly heavy supply central Coast. Celery harvest heavy Central Coast. Lettuce harvest ending Central Coast, peaking San Joaquin Valley. Bell pepper harvest slowing. Fall potato digging winding down Tulelake-Butte Valley. Sweetpotato digging decreasing. Market tomato harvest active South Coast decreasing San Joaquin Valley. Grass growing foothills Central Valley due to early rains, warm temperatures. Sheep being moved into alfalfa fields San Joaquin Valley. Calving lambing active. Stock water supplies improving recent rains.

COLORADO: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal with cold temperatures and light precipitation early and then warmer weather for balance of week.

Corn harvest continues behind normal due to high moisture content, but prospects mostly good. Winter wheat: 99% seeded, 95% emerged; last year 99% seeded and 91% emerged. Dry beans 97% threshed; 1981, 96% threshed. Corn 94% mature and 53% harvested; in 1981, 94% mature and 39% harvested. Sorghum 99% mature and 78% harvested. Last year, 92% mature and 44% harvested. Sorghum forage 98% harvested. Alfalfa harvest completed. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Livestock in good to very good condition.

FLORIDA: Heavy rains fell over a large portion of the State. An upper air disturbance combined with moist Atlantic winds kept cloudiness, rains over eastern areas early week. A cold front moved through latter half of week and stalled in the south at weekend. Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal preceding front but dropped to much below normal north, central areas behind front. Scattered frost, freezing temperatures Panhandle, extreme north, weekend. Nearly 6.00 in. rain in spots near middle, lower east coast on the 4th. Rains of up to 3.00 in. along lower east coast again at weekend. Elsewhere, rains averaged from 1.00 to 2.00 in. with local amounts up to 3.00 in.

Soil moisture variable, mostly adequate Panhandle, however, a few dry areas remain; mostly adequate in the north and central. The southeast has a surplus, southwest adequate. Soybean, cotton, sugarcane harvest very active, good progress made. Haymaking about complete, late hay poor quality. Planting small grains, winter grazing active. Rains helpful. Pasture conditions good to excellent throughout most of Peninsula, poor to fair, Panhandle due to cooler and dry conditions. Cattle good condition, Peninsula, fair, Panhandle. Citrus trees very good to excellent condition. Some irrigation continued. Fruit sizing, coloring well. Splitting abated most areas. Harvest generally steady to increasing. Partly cloudy to cloudy skies, frequent showers prevailed in vegetable areas. Rainfall mostly light to moderate but locally heavy some sections. Heaviest rains Pompano area with some crop damage, flooding low spots. Warm temperatures most of week; cooler late week. Volume most crops increased. Total vegetable shipments up 68% from previous week. Harvest gained snap beans, cabbage, carrots, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, lettuce, okra, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Supplies about steady southern peas. Strawberry transplanting about complete Hillsborough-Manatee area. Limited supply fall watermelons available. Quality, size good.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal. Rainfall widespread over second half of week. Over 3.00 in. fell at Jasper in northeast. Cool and dry weekend of 6th and 7th. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal to 3° above normal.

Soil moisture: 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate. Four days suitable for fieldwork. Major activities: Harvesting cotton, soybeans, pecans and planting small grains. Conditions: Cotton 29% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; soybeans 6% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; pecans 6% poor, 58% fair, 30% good. Wheat 3% poor, 40% fair, 57% good; rye 5% poor, 41% fair, 50% good; other small grains, 5% poor, 42% fair, 50% good; cattle and hogs fair to mostly good. Crop progress: corn 99% harvested, 99% last year, 95% average; cotton 97% bolls opened, 98% last year, 97% average; cotton 67% harvested, 80% last year, 73% average; soybeans 99% leaves dropped, 98% last year; soybeans 50% harvested, 51% last year, 45% average; wheat 27% planted, 32% last year, 43% average; rye 71% planted, 66% last year, 62% average; other small grains 63% planted, 57% last year, 58% average; pecans 34% harvested, 32% last year, 30% average.

HAWAII: Fair weather returned to most Islands. Some sections continued to receive wet weather hampering farm operations. Muddy conditions remain from last week's heavy drenching in low-lying areas. Spraying frequent to control diseases. Vegetables: Supplies, some leafy lettuce crops very light. Head cabbage, Chinese cabbage heavy. Bananas: Some orchards in active harvest. Papayas: Major orchards producing actively. Damage to orchards on Kauai from last week's storm was heavy, especially to fruit ladened trees. Pineapples: Slow. Canning down. Sugar: Harvesting delay on Kauai and Oahu from wet fields. Pastures: Generally fair to good. Rains beneficial.

IDAHO: Storm system first half of week once again brought heavy precipitation to much of State. Totals ranged from 0.25 to over 1.00 in. of precipitation. Largest amount was recorded at Ashton with 1.52 in. Temperatures ranged from 4° above normal to 4° below normal. The high was 62° at Hagerman. The low was 18° at Stanley and Dixie.

Rain slowed harvest activity some areas, but farmers were able to continue making harvest progress. Potato digging and winter wheat seeding virtually complete. Corn and sugarbeet harvests continued. Fall plowing also underway when possible. Livestock in good condition and nearing completion of the shift from summer to winter ranges.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy. Most sections 0.50 to 2.00 in. Less than 0.10 in. in southwest.

Corn 89% harvested, 78% 1981, 84% average. Soybeans 98% harvested, 92% 1981, 96% average. Winter wheat crop 97% seeded, 88% 1981, 94% average; 85% emerged, 74% 1981, 84% average; condition 15% excellent, 74% good, and 11% fair. Sorghum 85% harvested. Intended corn and soybean ground 42% tilled (plowed or chiseled), 31% 1981, average 46%. Pastures 6% excellent, 68% good, 20% fair, 6% poor; supplying 55% of livestock roughage, 47% average. Soil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Days suitable fieldwork 3.5.

INDIANA: Fieldwork averaged 4 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Corn 85% harvested, 1981 50%, average 75%. Soybeans 98% harvested, 1981 80%, average 90%. Wheat 100% seeded, 1981 90%, average 93%. Wheat 90% emerged, 1981 75%, average 75%. Spring cropland 30% tilled, 1981 25%, average 35%.

IOWA: Cold week with little-to-no precipitation west increasing eastward to moderate amounts in eastern districts.

Topsoil moisture: 31% surplus, 69% adequate. Subsoil moisture: 22% surplus, 78% adequate. Corn harvested: 65%, last year 76%, normal 80%. Soybeans harvested: 92%, last year 95%, normal 96%. Sorghum harvested: 55%, last year 77%, normal 87%. Fertilizer application complete: 18%, last year 23%. Total plowing completed: 18%, last year 23%, normal 31%.

KANSAS: Little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged 41 to 43° northwest quarter, 46 to 49° east and south central--1 to 2° below normal northwest and east, 3 to 6° below normal elsewhere.

Sorghum 99% mature, 96% last year, 100% average; 70% harvested, 45% last year, 85% average. Soybeans 85% harvested, 70% last year, 85% average. Corn 90% harvested, 75% last year, 90% average. Wheat 99% planted, 97% last year and average; 95% emerged, 96% last year; 5% pastured, 4% last year, 3% average. Wheat continues good to excellent except some southwestern and south central counties. Topsoil moisture short southwest and south central, short to adequate elsewhere. Subsoil moisture short southwest and south central, short to adequate west central and southeast, adequate elsewhere. Pastures and range continue good to excellent northern areas, poorer south. Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable.

KENTUCKY: Week started unseasonably warm with temperatures in 80's. Strong cold front through State allowed record cold temperatures over region week's end. Received first widespread hard freeze with temperatures upper teens to low 20's. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 to 0.50 in. central and west to 1.00 to 2.00 in. southeast.

Fieldwork: 4.3 days suitable. Soil moisture 43% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley 25% stripped, 34% last year, 29% average. Expect to sell 70% bales, 25% hand tied; 5% sheets. Quality variable as tobacco shows various degrees houseburn. Houseburn has resulted in reduced weight and darker color. Corn harvest 87% complete, same as last year, 86% average. Soybeans 70% harvested, 63% last year, 78% average. Wheat 80% seeded, 77% last year, 80% average. Pasture good for this late in season.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averages near 1.50 in. northwest and southeast, generally less than 0.50 in. elsewhere. Temperatures near normal.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable: 4.1. Cotton harvested 74%, 88% 1981, 85% average. Soybeans harvested 68%, 70% 1981, 81% average. Sweetpotatoes harvested 95%, 96% 1981, 93% average. Sugarcane harvested 36%, 35% 1981, 32% average. Wheat seeded 36%, 35% 1981, 67% average; emerged 20% 1982 and 1981; condition fair to good. Pecans harvested 27%, 24% 1981, 33% average; condition poor to fair. Vegetables rated fair to good. Pastures fair to good; livestock good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged mostly 12 to 14° above normal. High temperatures averaged from the low to mid 80's and lows averaged from the mid 30's West of the Bay to mid 40's on the shore. Ranfall averaged 1.00 in. Statewide coming as scattered showers. The least amount of rainfall fell at Washington National Airport at 0.37 in. and the most fell at Federick with 2.03 in.

Rains cut fieldwork on the Eastern Shore to 5 days but 6 days were suitable in northern and western Maryland. Small grain seedings approached last years levels of completion as many farmers finished corn and soybean harvest. Topsoil moisture was short to adequate West of the Bay but mostly adequate on the shore.

Maryland: Corn harvest was 85% complete; 95% last year. Soybean harvest 60% combined; last year 55%. Small grain seeding made good progress now that corn and soybean harvest near completion. Wheat 80% seeded; 85% last year. Rye 90% planted, equal to last year's progress. Oat plantings 95% complete, last year 100% planted.

Delaware: Corn harvest was complete on par with last year. Soybean harvest 85% complete; 50% harvested last year. Small grain was ahead of last year's progress. Wheat seedings 90% done; 70% last year. Rye 85% planted; 65% last year.

MICHIGAN: Heavy rains early week and snow limited fieldwork to a state average 3.5 days. Average temperatures were from 3° below to 2° above normal. Highs were from 54 to 69° in the Lower Peninsula, 50 to 51° in the Upper Peninsula. Lows were from 25 to 32° in the Lower Peninsula, 21 to 23° in the Upper Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 to 2.60 in. Heaviest amounts were in southeast.

Corn for grain only crop remaining for harvest most areas. Harvest 70% complete versus 55% in 1981, 60% average. Average moisture content of grain harvested last week was 22%. Soybean combining 98% done, 70% in 1981, 80% average. Grain storage tight in some locations in southwest, adequate elsewhere. Winter wheat condition was improved by last week's rain. The sugarbeet crop was excellent; average sucrose content 18%.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures below normal. Precipitation generally below normal, except above normal where heavy snows of 6 to locally more than 20 in. fell across north central and northeast at midweek. Temperatures averaged low 30's north to mid and upper 30's south, and were 1 to 3° below normal northeast and south central and 3 to 6° below normal elsewhere. Temperatures

extreme: 62° at Hutchinson and 12° at Staples. Precipitation was less than 0.25 in. west and south to more than 0.50 in. north central and northeast. Greatest precipitation was 1.29 in. at Grand Marias.

Rose crop harvest progressing slowly. High moistue levels in corn and sunflowers causing problems. Prolonged below - freezing temperatures froze ground enough so machinery could get some wet spots harvested. Topsoil moisture: 48% adequate; 52% surplus. Harvested: field corn 47%, 1981 70%, normal 76%; soybean 90%, 1981 92%, normal 95%; sunflowers 62%, 1981 83%, normal 90%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 4 to 5° below normal in northern two-thirds of State. Extremes: 19 and 88°. Light rain preceded a cold front about mid week. Heaviest rainfall in southeastern counties. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 2.41 in. on the Gulf Coast.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 4.5 days suitable. Cotton 82% harvested, 92% last year, 83% average. Soybeans 65% harvested, 63% last year, 66% average. Rice 98% harvested, corn 95%, peanuts 98%, sweetpotatoes 92%, pecans 41%. Winter wheat 47% seeded, 55% last year, 67% average; condition fair to good. Pasture and livestock condition fair to good.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged near normal. Slight precipitation was received in western half of State, about 0.50 in. of rain was received in southeast and about 1.00 in. of rain was received in northeast. First snow of season was recorded in many places throughout the State, but no measurements.

Fieldwork: 3.9 days suitable. Corn 80% harvested, last year 75%, normal 77%. Grain sorghum 76% harvested, last year 68%, normal 83%. Soybeans 80% harvested, last year 70%, normal 79%. Winter wheat seeding 82% completed, last year 76%, normal 81%. Fall plowing 41% completed, last year 40%, normal 40%. Pasture condition 5% excellent, 55% good, 39% fair and 1% poor. Topsoil moisture supply 20% surplus, 72% adequate and 8% short.

MONTANA: Light to moderate precipitation over parts of southwest and west mostly late in week. Otherwise little or no precipitation over remainder of State. In west temperatures averaged 1° above normal. In northeast and southeast temperatures 3° below normal as cold Canadian air covered area part of week. Highest 66° at Broadus, lowest -2° at West Yellowstone.

Soil moisture adequate. Sugarbeet harvest complete. Winter wheat 95% emerged, condition good.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation: Amounts widespread but light, only traces to a few tenths reported. Temperatures: 3 to 7° below normal.

Corn harvested 50%, 55% last year and 75% normal. Sorghum harvest 60% complete, 60% last year and 85% normal. Soybeans harvested 96%, 92% last year and 96% normal. Winter wheat good. Sugarbeet harvest near completion. Pasture and range feed supplies adequate. Good subsoil moisture indicates spring outlook for grass promising. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.7.

NEVADA: Weather mostly dry with below normal temperatures. Strong high pressure in Great Basin early in week persisted through 5th. Morning lows in mid 20's common across northern half of State through 5th. Below normal daytime temperatures south 5° below seasonal norms with strong gusty winds on 2nd. Capping inversions resulted in moderate air pollution some western valleys.

Cotton harvest underway. Seeding winter wheat continue some areas. Range and pasture conditions record high levels. Livestock good to excellent condition.

NEW ENGLAND: A cold front moved east across New England early in the week. During midweek, a warm front moved north across southern New England and became stationary. By the end of the week, low pressure and its associated cold front moved east across New England followed by high pressure. Average temperatures ranged from 50° near the Canadian border to the mid-60's along the south coast, which was well above normal. Average precipitation amounts ranged from around 2.00 in. across north to around 1.00 in. across south.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures above normal, averaging 53° north, 56° south and 55° coastal areas. Extremes: 23° at Toms River, Newton and Neshanic Station and 85° at Toms River. Precipitation above normal for north and below normal for south and coastal, averaging 1.48 in. north, 0.48 in. south, and 0.32 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 2.07 in. on 4th to 5th at Belvidere Bridge.

Hardy vegetables continue to move in light volume. Field corn and soybean combining active. Cover crop seeding continues. Apples, potatoes and sweetpotatoes moving from storages.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures were between 2 and 5° below normal at most locations.

Soil moisture remains varied depending on the area and precipitation received. Moderate to severe freeze occurred most areas. Open weather prevailed most areas allowing farm activities to continue. Farm activities included harvest of grain sorghum, cotton, corn, red chile, and peanuts. Cotton harvest remained active. Alfalfa hay harvest mostly complete with only a few fields remaining that will be cut. Grain sorghum fields remain in good condition with about 60% of the fields harvested. Corn harvest beginning to wind down. Small grain fields in good condition and most have reached an acceptable stand. Peanut harvest about complete. Harvest of red chile and lettuce remains active. Pecans in good condition with some limited harvesting occurring. Ranges continue in fair condition in most areas with the northern areas in excellent condition. Cattle and sheep in good condition. Shipments of cattle continuing. Cotton harvested 40%, 45% 1981, 35% average.

NEW YORK: Unusually warm temperatures through midweek kept averages above normal. Above normal rainfall ended drought conditions in most areas except southeast. Rain up to 3.00 in. in north, 4.25 in. in far west.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures: Near normal west, 2 to 3° above normal east. Precipitation: Scattered thunderstorms Statewide, heavy rainfall in east.

Fieldwork: 4.1 days suitable. Soil moisture: 4% short, 62% adequate, and 34% surplus. Conditions: Soybeans fair to mostly good. Harvest: Cotton 68%, 1981 74%, average 68%; sweetpotatoes 91%, 1981 94%, average 95%; sorghum 86%, 1981 87%, average 83%; soybeans 25%, 1981 40%, average 33%; corn for grain 96%, 1981 96%, average 95%; peanuts dug 99%, 1981 100%, average 99%; peanuts threshed 97%, 1981 98%, average 96%. Phenological stages: Soybeans shedding leaves 86%, 1981 97%, average 90%. Major farm activities: Soybean and cotton harvest, seeding of small grains, land preparation for small grain seeding, cutting of firewood, and preparing plant beds for gasing.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from 2 to 6° below normal. Averages ranged from 28° north central to 33° southeast. Extremes: 64° south central to 2° west central. Precipitation averaged from 0.06 to 0.14 in. below normal. Precipitation from 0.11 in. east central to 0.02 in. west central and south central.

Farmers battle cold, wet conditions to make some progress on late crop harvest. Still need about one more week of good weather to complete a harvest which has been plagued by poor conditions for the past 6 weeks. Average of 5.6 days suitable. Flax and dry bean harvests virtually completed. Soybeans nearing completion. However, almost one-half of sunflower and one-third of corn remain to combine, with nearly all production requiring artificial drying. The percent harvested along with last year and average was: Flax 96, 99, 97; dry beans 96, 99, 100; soybeans 90, 95, 99; sunflower 53, 86, 84; and corn grain 69, 86, 86. Moisture supplies excellent. Entire State with at least adequate topsoil moisture. The average for topsoil moisture shows 41% very short or short.

OHIO: Temperatures averaged above seasonal levels. Readings generally 1 to 3° warmer than usual. Northeast averaged as much as 4 to 6° above normal. Temperatures extremes wide...ranging from summer-like 70's to lower 80's early in the period to frigid 20° morning readings over the weekend. Bare soil temperatures did drop back to the 30's late in the period. Precipitation widespread. Totals averaged 0.50 to 1.50 in. across all but the southwest where totals averaged 0.25 in. or less. Heaviest activity concentrated in the northwest and extreme southeast.

Rainfall slowed the corn harvest but was badly needed for winter wheat growth and fall plowing. Activities included harvesting corn, stripping tobacco, adding and repairing tile, repairing and cleaning machinery, fall plowing, sowing winter wheat and rye, disking corn stalks, spreading fertilizer, hauling manure and cutting wood. Soybeans harvested 100%, 80% 1981, 90% average. Corn harvested 85%, 50% 1981, 80% average. Winter wheat planted 100%, 95% 1981, 100% average. Winter wheat emerged 90%, 70% 1981, 75% average. Tobacco stripped 10%. Days favorable 4. Pasture condition fair. Soil moisture 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus.

OKLAHOMA: Little or no rainfall except southeastern third of State where precipitation ranged from 0.30 east central to 1.04 southeast. Temperatures averaged near normal except Panhandle, north central and west central which were 2 to 4° below normal.

Dry conditions continued to hinder growth and development of wheat and other small grains. Rain desperately needed to rejuvenate pasture conditions in major cattle-producing districts. Wheat planted: 85%, 90% 1981, 95% average. Wheat emerged: 50%, 80% 1981, 75% average. Sorghum harvested: 60%, 45% 1981, 70% average. Cotton harvested: 5%, 10% 1981, 20% average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.1.

OREGON: Near normal temperatures; 2° less than normal east of mountains, 2° warmer westward. Scattered precipitation left less than 0.50 in. eastward and 0.50 to 1.00 in. along coastal areas.

Winter wheat 95% seeded; 97% last year; 93% average. Wheat emerged 74%; 81% last year; 75% average. Fall seeding virtually complete. Germination weather has been good. Fall vegetable harvest continues. Livestock condition good. Fall ranges and pastures in generally good shape. Most calves weaned and many going to market.

PENNSYLVANIA: Indian Summer weather through 3rd, moderate rain 4th, clearing and colder with seasonable temperatures and strong gusty northwest winds 5th. Sunny but cool weekend except northwest where up to 11 in. of snow reported. Temperatures 50's to 70's through 4th, 20's to 40's thereafter, averaging 5 to 10° above normal for the warmest week since early October. Heaviest precipitation since mid-August ranging from 1.00 in. central mountains to nearly 3.00 in. extreme southeast and extreme northwest.

Four days suitable. Moisture adequate to short. Activities: Cutting firewood; spreading lime; making hay; and harvesting grain corn, soybeans, apples and corn fodder. Soybeans 71% harvested, last year 59%; corn 61% harvested, last year 66%; average 63%. Fourth crop alfalfa 85% harvested, last year 91%. Quality of hay made fair to good. Feed from pastures average to below average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.87 in. or 0.76 in. below normal. Highest total 3.31 in. Temperatures averaged about 80 to 79° on Coasts and 73 to 71° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 93 and 56°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Cooler than usual; earliest low temperature since November 1976. General rain developed midweek, heaviest in central areas.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 4 days suitable. Cotton harvest slow due to rain; 78% harvested compared to 88 last year, and 83 average. Condition good to excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 95%, 99 last year, 93 average; 72% mature, 92 last year, 75 average; percent harvested at 19, compared to 36 a year ago and 41 average. Condition fair. Winter grazing well ahead of last year and average; percent planted 92, last year 75 and average 84; percent emerged 78, last year 59 and average 71. Small grains fairly good order. Wheat planting progress falls behind. Other small grains remain ahead of last year's pace. Condition fairly good. Fall vegetables harvest slow. Cucumbers 92% complete, 95% last year and 92 average. Snap bean 95% harvested, 81 last year, 83 average. Condition good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° below normal. Extremes: 70 and 5°. Less than 0.05 in. precipitation in most areas. Southwest recieved 0.25 to 1.00 in. Black Hills received 1 to 3 in. of snow.

Topsoil moisture largely adequate. East central and most of central district surplus. Two small areas with short supplies. Reports: 74% adequate, 22% surplus, 4% short. Five days suitable. More corn picking this year due to high moisture and high drying cost. Some sorghum fields may not get harvested due to field conditions. Corn harvest 20 days late, soybeans 10 days, sorghum and sunflowers 14 days behind average. Cattle being fed and moved to stalk fields. Some yellowing in winter wheat fields. Corn for grain harvested 41%, 1981 84%, average 82%. Soybeans harvested 88%, 1981 96%, average 96%. Sorghum for grain harvested 60%, 1981 91%, average 89%. Sunflowers harvested 68%, 1981 91%, average 91%.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.4. Soil moisture 64% adequate, 26% short, 10% surplus. Corn harvested 86%, 1981 84%, average 75%. Cotton picked 90%, 1981 67%, average 66%. Soybeans harvested 65%, 1981 50%, average 62%. Burley tobacco stripped 55%, 1981 65%, average 56%. Oats sown 93%, 1981 91%, average 91%. Wheat sown 75%, 1981 71%, average 77%. Pastures fair. Cattle good.

TEXAS: Cold front pushed north and western 1st producing showers and few heavy thunderstorms North Central Texas. Front moved through

remainder State 2nd and 3rd with widespread showers and few thunderstorms East Texas 2nd. High pressure dominated State during remainder week with no precipitation. Temperatures above normal Trans-Pecoas and Edwards Plateau, and near normal elsewhere. Readings below normal East and South Texas. Precipitation above normal Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, North and South Central Texas, and the Lower Valley; below normal elsewhere.

Crops: Dry, open weather High Plains ideal harvesting operations. Freezing temperatures dipped into Cross-Timers, cotton defoliation benefit from cold weather. Dry weaterh problem many small grain fields, scattered showers Blacklands help many wheat and oat stands. High winds Lower Valley damaged scattered vegetable fields, some citrus fruit blown off trees. Cotton harvest good progress High Plains. Hard freezes accelerate defoliation, bolls opening rapidly many areas. Stripping operations active Blacklands through Low Plains, backlogs at some gins. Statewide condition was 60% of normal with 3% excellent; 20% good; 57% fiar; and 20% poor. This compares with 77% of normal last year. Sorghum harvest slowed some areas Panhandle because high moisture content in grain. Combines active across Plains, good yields reported many areas. Short moisture supplies problem across State, some Small Grain fields dry planted not emerged. Replanting necessary many areas. Irrigated wheat good progress High Plains, some pastures grazed. Limited grazing available dryland stands. Scattered showers Blacklands provided good preplant moisture remaining seeding operations. Armyworms problem Central Texas southward. Wheat condition across the State was 63% of normal with 4% excellent; 35% good/ 37% fair; and 24% poor. This compares with 90% of normal last year. First frost of season accelerate Peanut harvest Cross-Timbers. Yields poor many areas, hay baling operations active many dryland fields. Cool weather delayed maturity and harvest some areas South Central Texas. Soybean harvest good progress, scattered showers delayed operations some stress South Central Texas. High Plains yields light some late- lanted fields. Sunflower harvest active across State, high winds over Panhandle lodged some fields. Sugarbeet harvest excellent progress, complete soon. Sugarcane harvest slow start. Cotton open bolls 87%, 1981 87%, average 91%. Cotton harvested 32%, 1981 28%, average 42%. Sorghum 99%, 1981 99%, average 100%. Sorghum harvest for grain 95%, 1981 89%, average 93%. Wheat planted all purposes 82%, 1981 84%, average 89%. Wheat emerged 57%, 1981 76%, average 73%. Peanuts harvested 60%, 1981 66%, average 76%. Pecans harvested 24%, 1981 2%, average 19%. Soybeans harvested 51%, 1981 46%, average 66%. Sugarbeets harvested 63%, 1981 44%, average 47%. Sunflowers harvested 87%, 1981 71%, average 84%. Oats dented 72%, 1981 81%, average 85%.

Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, extensive wind damage reported eastern part Cameron County. Some citrus fruit lost as result of high winds. Bell pepper and cucumber harvest good progress. Iriigation operations active most fall vegetables. Laredo, high winds and hard rains damaged part broccoli crop. Coastal Bend, fall cucumbers move to market. San Antonio - Winter Garden, vegetable harvest active. Carrot and onion planting good progress. East Texas, freezing temperatures slowed most vegetable production. Trans-Pecos, chili and lettuce harvest active around El Paso. Bell pepper harvest winding down Pecos County. Plains, carrots continue move to market light volume. Pecan harvest active across Stateand recent freezing temperatures hasten shuck split. Quality remains good many Trans-Pecos orchards.

Ranges and pasture: Ranges and native pastures continue deteriorate with short moisture supplies. Some winter grasses emerging following recent showers, many overgrazed pastures slow in responding. South Texas, rains too late to be of much help. Livestock beginning to lose weight, supplemental feeding active in many areas. Dryland wheat pastures providing little grazing High Plains, stockers moving slowly into some areas. Cross-Timbers some stock tanks dry from lack of rainfall.

UTAH: Precipitation over most of State during forepart of week, accumulated amounts generally moderate to heavy except for few areas of none to light. Average temperatures ranged from 10° below normal to 1° below.

Corn for grain harvest still in progress. Marketing, sorting, and processing of potatoes, apples and onions continues. Winter wheat seeding almost complete. Turkeys moving towards holiday season peak.

VIRGINIA: Indian Summer conditions at the beginning of the period came to an abrupt end on 4th as a vigorous cold front moved through. Most stations reported measurable precipitation as the frontal system moved through. The 5th brought clearing skies and much cooler temperatures. Clear dry weather persisted through the remainder of the period. Temperatures averaged around 10° above normal.

Farm activities to continue with 4.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Major activities were corn, sorghum and soybean harvests and seeding of small grain and cover crops. Corn 83% harvested, 88% in 1981 and 84% average. Yields reported mostly good to excellent. Soybean harvest 51%, 46% in 1981 and 38% average. Yield on full season reported good, double cropped fair. Dew and high humidity slowing harvest. Small grain seeding moved along rapidly. Wheat 72% seeded, 71% in 1981 and 60% average. Barley 90% seeded, 90% in 1981 and 84% average. Oats 95% seeded, 93% in 1981 and 90% average. Sorghum for grain 36% harvested, 49% in 1981 and 39% average. Cotton 75% picked, 32% in 1981 and 64% average. Pastures good but supplemental feeding active. Cattle marketing continues with calving started. Tobacco curing, grading and marketing continues with plant bed gassing started. Curing problems reported for burely. Topsoil moisture improved to 5% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus.

WASHINGTON: High pressure, extending inland from the southwest, covered the State over the weekend, but gave way to a weak fron on 1st. Strong high pressure system followed the front and dominated the weather pattern through mid-week. But the high moved to the east and a strong southwesterly flow forced a moderate front across the State on 4th and another much more intense front on 5th. Almost all of the rainfall observed over the State occurred on 4th. and 5th.

West: Pruning and tying of cranberries continue. Strawberries were cultivated and in good condition. Carrots, celery, and lettuce were harvested. Livestock in goood condition; some on winter rations. Dairymen continue to green chop. Hay supplies adequate. Christmas tree harvest has begun. Silage corn harvest underway.

East: Seeding of winter wheat and barley approaching completion. Soil moisture good to adequate. Cheatgrass infestation heavy some areas. Field corn and late potatoes were harvested. Apple harvest about over. Fruit growers cleaning up orchards. Grape harvest virtually done. A few wine grapes left. Carrot and onion harvesting continue. Livestock in good shape and being moved to lower pastures. Hay supplies adequate. Winter

wheat planted 96%, 96% 1982, 97% average. Winter wheat emerged 93%, 88% 1982, 88% average.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal in the southern half of the State and 8° above normal in the northern half. Low 19° at Flat Top, high 85° at Parkersburg. Precipitation above normal, falling mostly during the middle of the week. Heaviest was 1.74 in. at Huntington.

Soil moisture adequate to short. Days worked averaged 4.1. Fall seeding near completion. Corn 82% harvested. Pasture conditions mixed.

WISCONSIN: A cool, wet week categorized by frequent rains and some snowfall in north. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal and ranged from a pleasant 64° in Iola (Waupaca County) on the 7th to a much more polar-like 15° in Lake Thompson on the 6th. Many southern areas received 1.00 to 2.00 in. of rain. Snow flurries in the amount of 1 to 4 in. fell in northwest. Pence, located in the heart of the Lkae Superior snowbelt in Iron County, reported 22 in. of snow on the ground.

Fieldwork: 3 days suitable. Corn 40% harvested, 45% 1981, 61% average. Corn silage harvesting 91% complete, 99% 1981, 100% average. Soybeans 71% harvested, 61% 1981, 73% average. Fall plowing 23% complete, 35% 1981, 39% average. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 38% adequate and 62% surplus. Moisture supplies in the northwest and north central districts were rated 100% surplus. Cutting firewood was a major activity. Late season pastures were rated at 88% of normal, 90% 1981, 78% average. Some farmers were still attempting to make some hay.

WYOMING: Temperatures below normal with exception of few locations in southwest and Big Horn Basin. Precipitation light. Few locations in southwest and southeast above normal.

Harvesting of dry beans, sugarbeet, potatoes, corn continues as weather permits. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Topsoil moisture adequate throughout growing area. Livestock mostly good condition. Hay supplies adequate most areas.

HOW TO KNOW YOU'RE GROWING OLDER

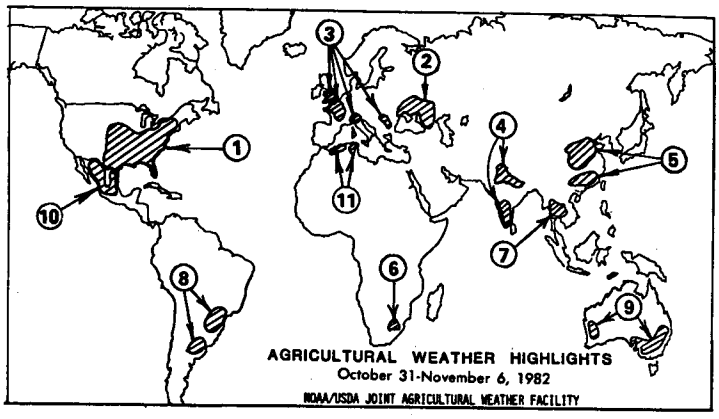
Everything hurts and what doesn't hurt, doesn't work.
The gleam in your eyes is from the sun hitting your bifocals.
You feel like the night before, and you haven't been anywhere.
Your little black book contains only names ending in M.D.
You get winded playing chess.
Your children begin to look middle aged.
You finally reach the top of the ladder, and find it leaning against the wrong wall.
You join a health club and don't go.
You begin to outlive enthusiasm.
You decide to procrastinate but then never get around to it.
Your mind makes contracts your body can't meet.

You know all the answers, but nobody asks you the questions.
You look forward to a dull evening.
You walk with your head held high trying to get used to your bifocals.
Your favorite part of the newspaper is "25 years ago today."
You turn out the light for economic reasons rather than romantic ones.
You sit in a rocking chair and can't get it going.
Your knees buckle and your belt won't.
You regret all those mistakes resisting temptation.
You're 17 around the neck, 42 around the waist, and 106 around the golf course.
You stop looking forward to your next birthday.
After painting the town red, you have to take a long rest before applying a second coat.
Dialing long distance wears you out.

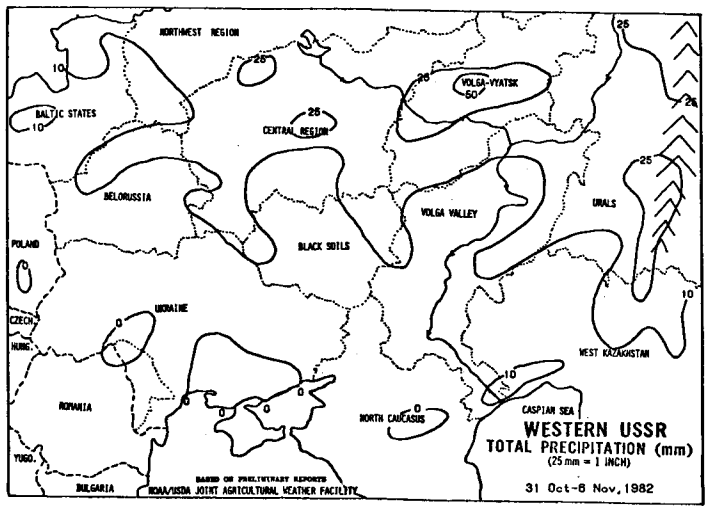
You're startled the first time you are addressed as "old timer."
You remember today, that yesterday was your wedding anniversary.
You just can't stand people who are intolerant!
The best part of your day is over when your alarm clock goes off.
You burn the midnight oil after 9:00 PM.
Your back goes out more than you do.
A fortune teller offers to read your face.
Your pacemaker makes the garage door go up when you watch a pretty girl go by.
The little gray-haired lady you help across the street is your wife.
You get your exercise acting as a pallbearer for your friends who exercise.
You get too much room in the house and not enough in the medicine cabinet.
You sink your teeth into a steak and they stay there.

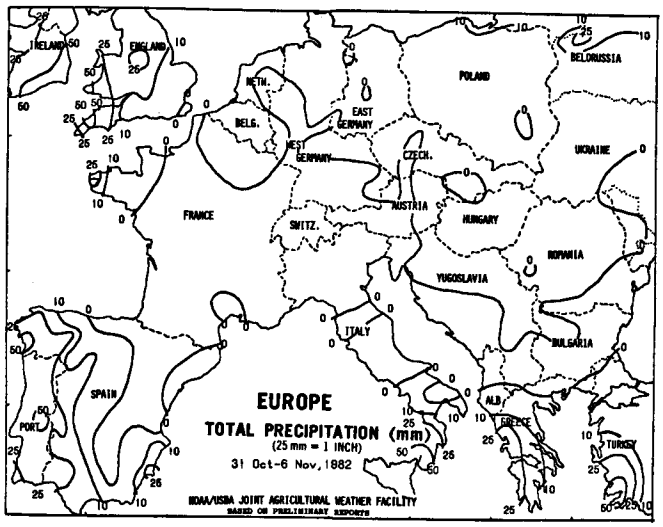
International Weather and Crop Summary

October 31 to November 6



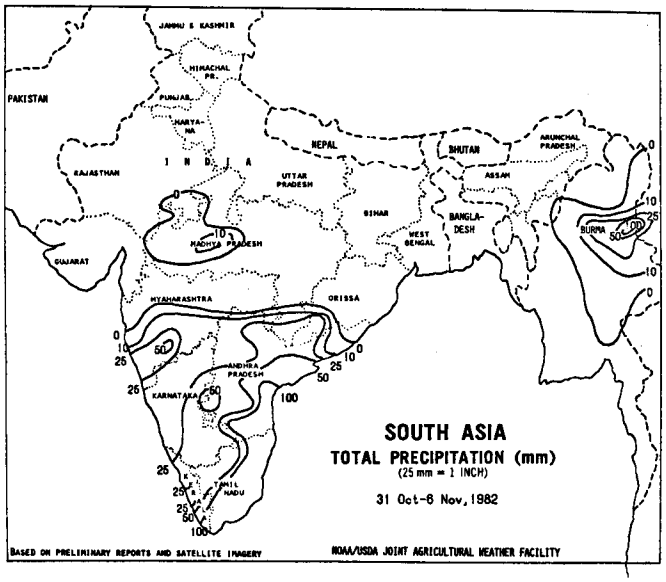
1. UNITED STATES: Frigid temperatures threaten young wheat in central Plains while dryness stresses the Texas and Oklahoma crop. Chill and high winds nip tender crops from southern Plains into Southeast. Rains benefit grains and improve soil moisture but slow harvesting in the Eastern third of Nation.
2. WESTERN USSR: Dry weather continues over the winter grain areas of the UKraine and North Caucasus. Subfreezing temperatures by week's end induces grains into semidormancy.
3. EUROPE: Dry weather favors winter grains in France and northern Italy. Conditions becoming too dry in some southeastern winter grain areas.
4. SOUTH ASIA: Wet weather benefits cotton and winter rice grown in the south. Still too dry for winter grain planting in the north.
5. EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably dry weather covers the major winter grain area. Continued wet weather in the south further delays the late rice harvest.
6. SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rains aid corn planting and early growth throughout Maize Triangle.
7. SOUTHEAST ASIA: Thailand mostly dry while monsoon activity increases over Malaysia and Indonesia. Generally favorable moisture conditions for rice crops.
8. SOUTH AMERICA: Excessive rains cause additional delays in southern Brazil's wheat harvest and soybean planting. Favorable moisture elsewhere in Brazil's soybean area and Argentina's crop areas.
9. AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather in eastern and southern areas hastens grain maturity but prolongs drought. Showers aid wheat in filling stage in west.
10. MEXICO: A norther brings chill and high winds to central and eastern crops and heavy rains over the southeastern coast.
11. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers continue to provide favorable topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in northern Algeria and Tunisia.



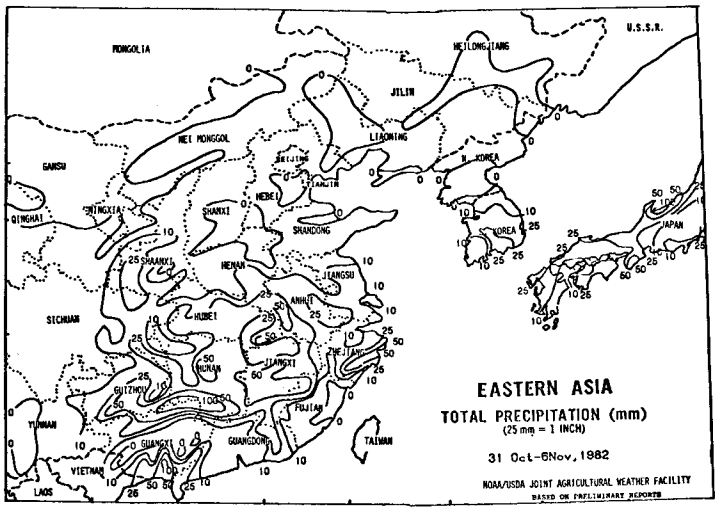


WESTERN USSR...Light, scattered showers covered the Ukraine, North Caucasus, and southern Volga Valley. Heavier amounts of precipitation fell on northern winter grain areas mainly as snow. Winter grains, grown from the Baltic States eastward through the northern Volga Valley and into the northern Urals, appear to have had favorable weather for early grain establishment and are now dormant. However, the outlook for winter grains in the major producing areas further south is less favorable. In fact, dry weather since early August has adversely affected poorly emerged winter grains in the North Caucasus and southern Volga Valley. Subfreezing temperatures by the end of the week induced winter grains into semidormancy.

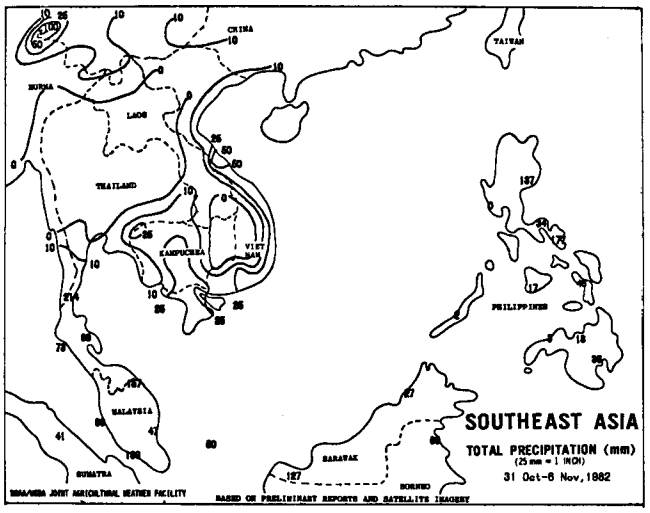
EUROPE...Light showers covered most of England, while beneficially dry weather covered most of France and northern Italy. In Spain, showers benefited the western half of the region but the east was mostly dry. Winter grain planting normally is taking place in many areas, coinciding with the autumn rainy season. Generally dry weather covered West Germany, East Germany, and Poland. Winter grain prospects are unfavorable in East Germany and Poland due to low topsoil moisture before and after planting. Dry weather continued in the southeast, with planting prospects diminished somewhat in parts of Romania due to persistent dryness. Weekly temperatures averaged above normal in the west and below normal in the east.



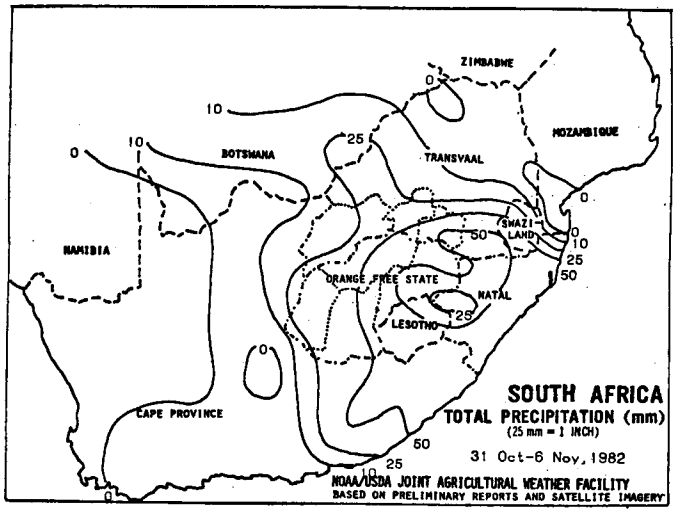
SOUTH ASIA...Wet weather continued over southern peninsula India, benefiting crops such as cotton and winter rice. Precipitation ranged from 25 to 50 mm in western areas, but amounts greater than 100 mm covered eastern crop areas. In contrast, mostly dry weather covered crop areas further north. The continued dry weather pattern in winter grain areas may have delayed planting, as topsoil moisture supplies are at unfavorably low levels for proper germination. Rain is needed soon in these areas to ensure favorable crop prospects. Winter rice areas in the northeast continued dry, but soil moisture supplies should be adequate for growth.



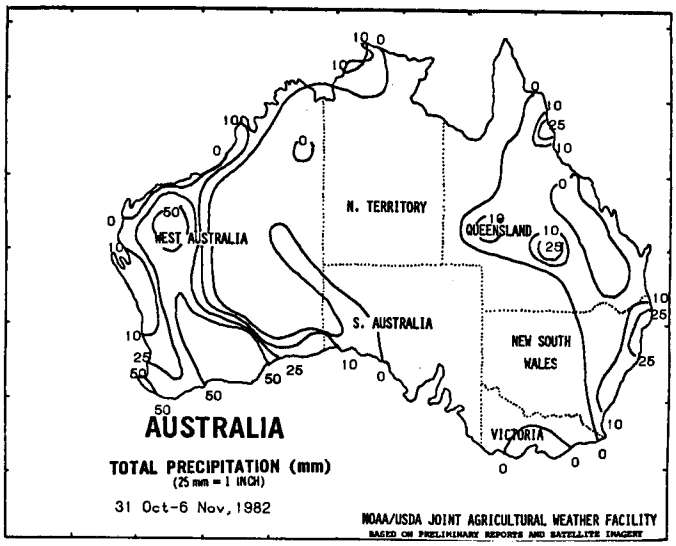
EASTERN ASIA...Wet weather continued along and south of the Yangtze River. Precipitation generally ranged from 25 to 50 mm, with heavy amounts in excess of 100 mm at some locations. Persistent heavy showers in these areas further delayed the late rice harvest. Generally dry weather covered the major winter grain areas north of the Yangtze River--a seasonal pattern for this time of year. Showers benefited most winter grain areas in South Korea, improving planting prospects. Weekly temperatures continued above normal over the region, allowing continued growth of grains.



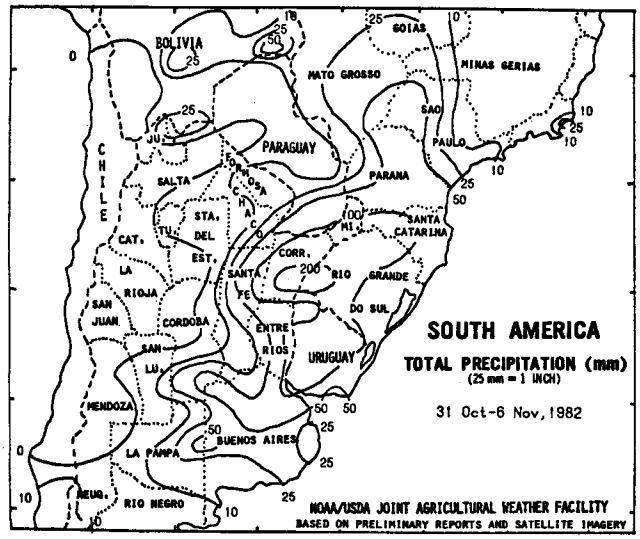
SOUTHEAST ASIA...Dry weather continued over most of Thailand. Light showers fell over the southeast, and substantial rains improved moisture supplies over peninsula Thailand. Monsoon rains were above average over Malaysia and near the seasonal average over Indonesia. The moisture in both areas aided vegetative growth of the rice crop. Rainfall over the remainder of southeast Asia was generally less than the previous several weeks. However, satellite imagery indicated that substantial rain fell over rice areas of Kampuchea and along the coast areas of Vietnam. Moisture supplies in Thailand should be adequate for the rice which is the grain-filling period.



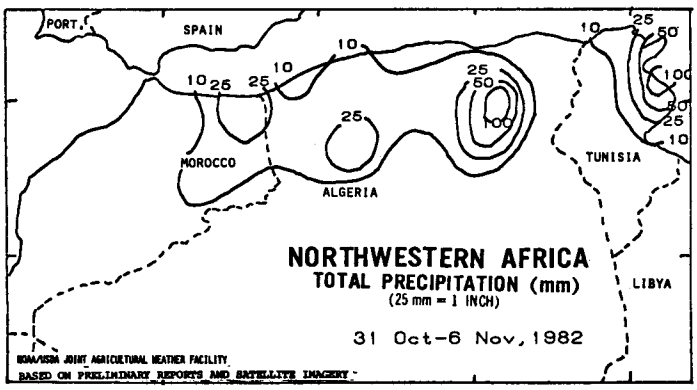
SOUTH AFRICA...The entire Maize Triangle received significant rainfall, improving corn planting conditions substantially. Heaviest rains were in eastern crop areas where corn is in initial growth stages. Elsewhere, the moisture aided planting and emergence of the crop. Timely rains in recent weeks have at least temporarily relieved very dry soil conditions. Frequent rains are needed during the crop's growth cycle to meet the increasing crop moisture needs. Some locations within the major corn growing region have already experienced short-duration episodes of hot weather, pushing the maximum temperatures into the low thirties (C).



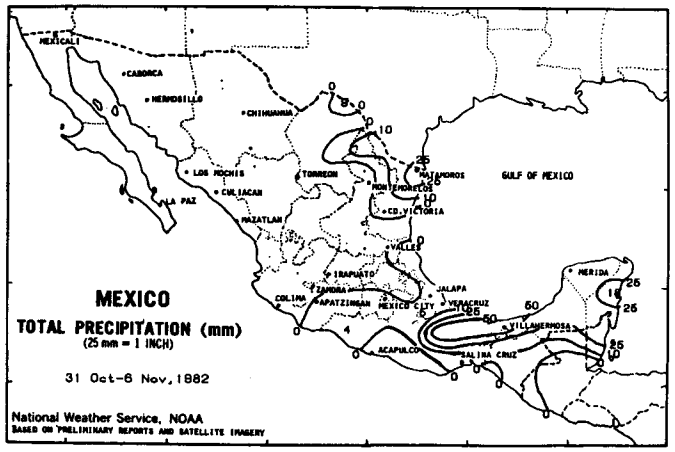
AUSTRALIA...Mostly dry weather covered the eastern and southern winter grain areas, providing favorable harvest weather but further depressing the overall agricultural situation as the summer season sets in. Scattered showers fell in Queensland and along coastal areas of New South Wales. Increased tropical showers are needed to aid cotton, sorghum, and other summer crops currently being planted or in early vegetative growth. Irrigation is essential under current conditions to germinate and establish these crops. Heavy rains in recent weeks along the east coast, outside the major grain areas, should have benefited irrigation sources but rain is needed in the crop areas. Storm systems in Western Australia continue to produce beneficial moisture for wheat in the filling stage.



SOUTH AMERICA...Widespread showers fell from Argentina's southern wheat area to Brazil's northern soybean area. Persistent above-normal rainfall in Rio Grande do Sul delayed harvesting, with up to 25 percent of the state's wheat crop yet to be harvested. Soybean planting fell behind schedule and some replanting will likely be needed due to the excessive rains in southern Brazil. Moisture is more favorable for early soybean growth in Parana and vicinity. Except for locally heavy, excessive rain in extreme northeastern areas, the rainfall in Argentina benefited planting and emergence and early growth of newly planted crops such as cotton, corn, sorghum, first-crop soybeans, and sunflowers. The wheat harvest should be in its initial stages in northern areas, while the major portion of the wheat approaches maturity in upcoming weeks.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Showers continued over eastern Morocco, northern Algeria, and Tunisia. Heaviest amounts of rain fell south of the principal crop areas. Topsoil moisture is adequate for winter grain planting in these areas. Dry weather covered western Morocco, and additional precipitation would benefit planting. Weekly temperatures were near normal over the region.



MEXICO...A strong cold front, or norther, moving through the east triggered heavy rains along the southeast including the Yucatan Peninsula. The norther, with high winds 30 to 40 mph, brought in unseasonally cool, dry air. When winds calmed 2 days later, the early-morning temperatures dipped to 4 to 8°C over some northeastern citrus districts and 1 to 5°C with possible ground level frost over parts of the southern Plateau. Sunny, mild to warm weather over the northwest favored planting and development of winter vegetables and harvesting of summer crops.

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210

State Summaries (continued from front cover)

FRIDAY . . .Light snow continued to fall through the Great Lakes region but tapered off during the day. Rainshowers over New England also ended during the afternoon. The very cold air covered all of the Nation from the Cascades and Sierras in the West to the east coast, except for southern Florida and the New England coast. Freezing temperatures reached into northern Georgia and to points along the gulf coast. Low temperatures were in the single digits in central Nebraska.

SATURDAY . . .Precipitation was scarce around the Nation. Only a few snow squalls around the eastern Great Lakes region were reported. Light rainshowers sprinkled the Pacific Northwest coast, and a little snow fell in the northern Rockies. Freezing temperatures reached into northern Florida and to the Mississippi and Alabama coasts.

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