

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

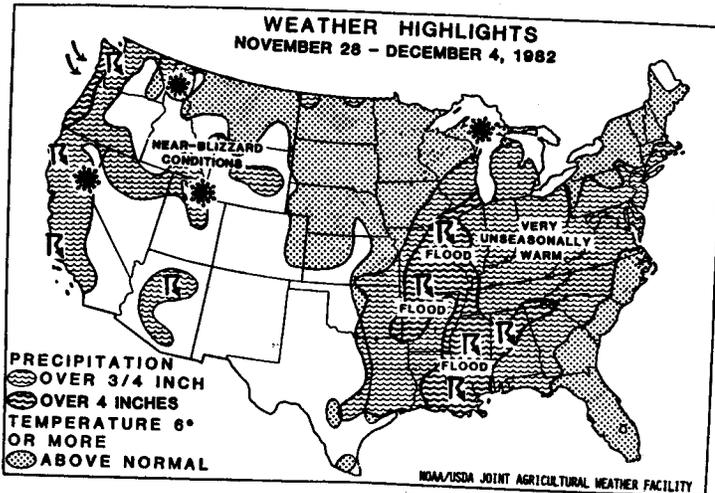
Volume 69, No. 49

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dec. 7, 1982

National Weather Summary

November 28 to December 4



England. Temperatures warmed somewhat over most of the Nation.

TUESDAY ... A storm off the west coast continued to lash the West with rain, snow, and high winds. Heavy rain in northern and southern California resulted in local flooding and property damage. The unusually heavy precipitation pushed over the central and southern Plateau. Deep snow accumulated at higher elevations. Heavy showers and thunderstorms along a near-stationary cold front reached from southeastern Texas to the central Appalachian and the middle Atlantic States.

WEDNESDAY ... Several weather systems spread showers, thunderstorms, or rain through most of the East and rain or snow through much of the West. The intense Pacific storm moved over the western mountains and pulled colder air into the area from the north. Near-blizzard conditions produced heavy snow in parts of the central and northern Rockies, and flood-producing rainshowers fell in parts of the Southwest. Warm, moist air flowed northward and triggered severe weather from Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma to southern Wisconsin. Less intense rain or showers covered the rest of the East, and warm weather pushed northward.

THURSDAY ... A cold front spread thunderstorms from eastern Texas to the lower Great Lakes. Severe weather and very heavy rain occurred from western Arkansas to northern Illinois. Heavy rain late in the day resulted in local flooding throughout the area. The warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico not only produced severe storms and heavy rain but also resulted in unseasonably mild temperatures throughout the eastern half of the Nation.

FRIDAY ... The cold front moved slowly eastward and triggered heavy thunderstorms and severe weather through the lower Mississippi Valley

(continued on p. 11)

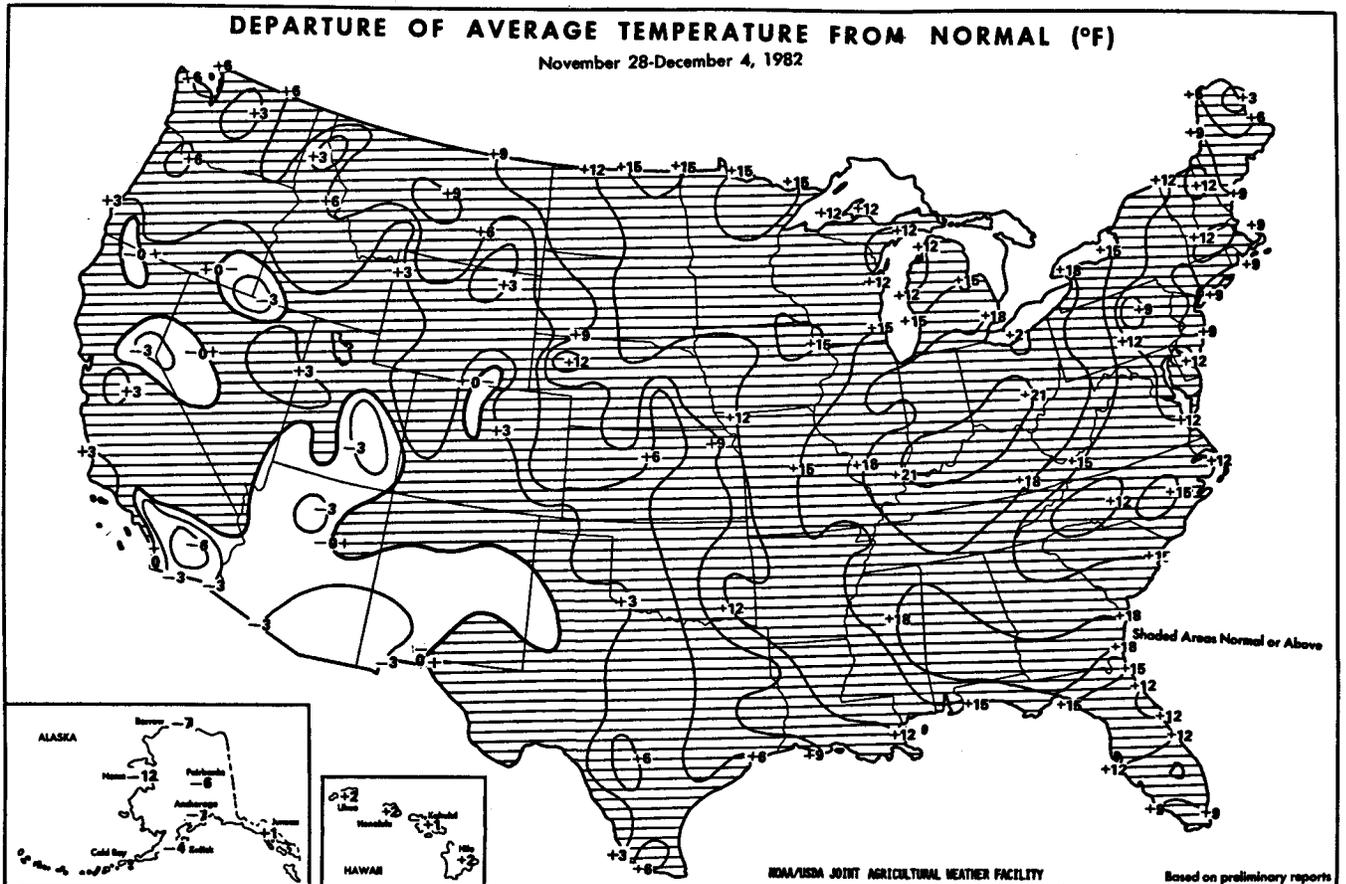
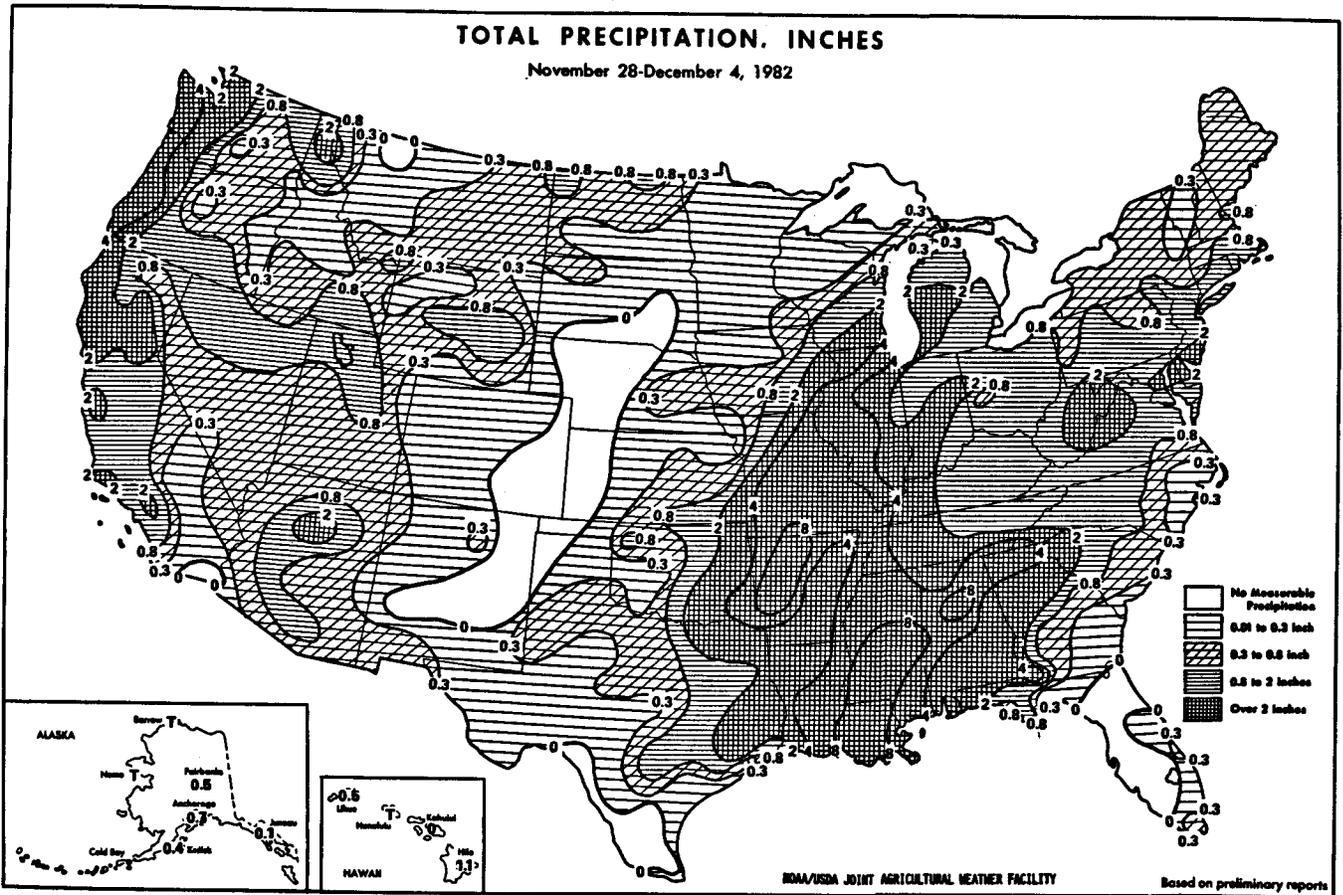
HIGHLIGHTS ... A Pacific storm moved onto the west coast and spread heavy rain over the coastal States and snow in the western mountains. Heavy rainshowers deluged parts of the Southwest. At midweek, a slow-moving cold front began spreading rain through the East. A strong flow of warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico triggered deluges of very heavy rain from eastern Texas to central Illinois and eastward to Georgia. Flash floods covered fields in many areas, and as the Mississippi River filled to its levees, tributaries backed up and overflowed their banks. Very warm air flowed over the East. Many record-high temperatures were set east of the Mississippi River. Average temperatures were as much as 21° warmer than normal in the Ohio Valley.

SUNDAY ... Light precipitation continued in the middle Mississippi Valley and lower Great Lakes region, and moderate to heavy rain developed in Alabama, the lower and middle Appalachians, the upper Ohio Valley, and to the coast from Virginia to Massachusetts. Lighter rain covered the rest of the East Coast States except Florida. A storm approaching the Pacific coast spread rain all along the coast and through the central and northern Plateau to the northern Rockies. Freezing temperatures reached southward into West Texas, the Great Lakes, and the Northeast.

MONDAY ... A storm system centered off the coast of Washington spread rainshowers and gusty winds along the entire west coast. Some heavy showers fell from central California into the Sierras where heavy snow fell. Lighter precipitation extended eastward to cover the entire area west of the Rockies. In the East, rain continued to fall along the coast from Georgia through New England and from the eastern Great Lakes to New

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 4, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F					PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Nov. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Nov. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	71	57	76	42	64	16	9.3	8.2	3.8	9.3	845	67.4	142	93	70	0	0	4	4
MOBILE	75	64	80	52	70	15	3.7	2.5	2.9	3.7	308	69.1	115	93	70	0	0	4	4
MONTGOMERY	77	63	85	55	70	19	2.4	1.4	1.3	2.4	240	58.1	132	87	57	0	0	4	2
AK ANCHORAGE	15	2	25	-10	9	7	.7	.4	1.3	2.4	240	58.1	132	87	57	0	0	4	2
BARROW	-9	-20	1	-30	-15	-7	.7	.4	1.3	2.4	240	58.1	132	87	57	0	0	4	2
FAIRBANKS	-5	-18	2	-29	-12	-6	.5	.4	1.3	2.4	240	58.1	132	87	57	0	0	4	2
JUNEAU	33	27	35	21	30	1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	9	41.6	85	99	84	0	7	3	0
KODIAK	33	21	42	12	27	-4	.4	.8	.3	.4	33	57.3	111	88	61	0	7	3	0
NOME	5	-13	15	-18	-4	-12	.7	.2	.7	.2	0	18.1	114	62	44	0	7	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	63	47	67	40	55	-1	.7	.6	.6	.7	700	8.4	138	87	45	0	0	2	1
PRESCOTT	50	31	61	21	40	-1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	467	13.3	81	79	39	0	5	3	1
TUCSON	60	39	66	32	49	-5	.9	.7	.7	.9	450	12.3	123	85	36	0	1	2	1
YUMA	67	48	74	40	57	-1	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	120	60	29	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	66	45	77	34	55	10	4.0	3.3	2.4	4.0	571	45.8	117	99	66	0	0	3	2
LITTLE ROCK	67	53	78	40	60	14	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.1	233	55.7	131	95	80	0	0	4	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	59	43	65	36	51	0	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	500	7.7	157	97	63	0	0	3	1
EUREKA	58	47	66	39	52	2	3.8	2.3	1.4	3.8	253	39.1	119	91	78	0	0	7	3
FRESNO	56	43	62	36	50	1	1.3	.9	.7	1.3	325	14.2	167	95	67	0	0	2	2
LOS ANGELES	64	53	65	48	59	1	1.2	.8	.9	1.2	300	13.1	131	79	48	0	0	2	1
RED BLUFF	55	46	63	36	51	2	1.6	.8	.9	1.6	200	21.6	119	94	65	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	53	42	55	36	47	-1	1.9	1.3	.8	1.9	317	26.3	172	99	73	0	0	4	2
SAN DIEGO	66	53	68	47	59	1	.6	.3	.3	.6	200	11.5	153	81	48	0	0	3	0
SAN FRANCISCO	56	47	60	40	52	0	1.8	1.0	.8	1.8	225	30.9	203	85	68	0	0	4	2
CO DENVER	51	25	57	20	38	3	.1	0	0	0	0	8.0	103	92	49	0	4	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	45	30	51	26	38	4	T	0	T	0	100	12.2	85	75	27	0	7	1	0
PUEBLO	57	20	65	11	38	2	0	0	0	0	0	8.0	103	92	49	0	4	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	41	61	20	47	8	1.2	.3	.8	1.2	133	41.4	118	96	71	0	1	3	1
HARTFORD	56	36	71	15	46	12	.6	0	.4	.6	60	46.8	121	90	60	0	2	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	61	48	75	33	54	13	2.2	1.5	.9	2.2	314	34.6	96	91	68	0	0	3	2
FL APALACHICOLA	76	68	78	65	72	15	1.2	.4	1.1	1.2	150	67.1	125	95	81	0	0	3	2
DAYTONA BEACH	80	63	84	58	72	10	T	.4	T	0	0	47.7	100	91	63	0	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	82	62	84	57	72	15	T	.4	T	0	0	49.6	96	100	63	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	81	74	82	73	78	5	.2	.2	.1	.2	50	36.4	95	84	67	0	0	4	0
MIAMI	84	74	87	71	79	9	T	.2	T	0	0	66.1	115	86	63	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	85	64	87	62	75	11	.2	.2	.2	.2	50	50.8	103	97	51	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	80	66	83	61	73	18	.2	.6	.2	.2	25	54.6	96	96	67	0	0	3	0
TAMPA	83	68	85	64	76	12	0	.5	0	0	0	54.5	117	96	61	0	0	3	0
WEST PALM BEACH	83	71	84	63	77	9	.1	.3	.1	.1	25	79.1	134	86	64	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	67	56	74	50	62	15	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.2	244	51.2	116	97	74	0	0	5	2
AUGUSTA	76	54	82	46	65	16	.7	0	.4	.7	100	36.3	92	95	61	0	0	4	0
MACON	76	61	81	56	69	18	.8	0	.5	.8	100	41.6	105	97	64	0	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	77	62	82	57	70	17	.1	.5	.1	.1	17	48.6	101	93	63	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	82	67	83	64	74	2	1.1	2.7	.5	1.1	29	163.8	140	89	55	0	0	4	1
HONOLULU	83	71	85	69	77	2	T	.7	T	0	0	32.0	168	88	61	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	84	66	86	63	75	1	0	.6	0	0	0	28.0	182	84	52	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	79	71	83	67	75	2	.5	.9	.4	.5	36	70.8	190	89	69	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	47	33	52	25	40	5	.5	.2	.3	.5	167	12.0	113	88	61	0	2	5	0
LEWISTON	48	35	57	31	42	5	.2	.1	.1	.2	67	11.8	101	93	61	0	1	3	0
POCATELLO	37	29	40	25	33	2	1.2	.9	.7	1.2	400	16.5	168	91	69	0	5	1	0
IL CHICAGO	54	43	71	34	49	17	5.7	5.3	4.5	5.7	1425	41.9	140	98	77	0	0	4	2
MOLINE	53	40	65	32	46	15	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.2	1050	42.4	129	89	70	0	1	5	2
PEORIA	56	43	71	34	50	17	3.8	3.4	2.3	3.8	950	42.8	130	92	77	0	0	4	3
QUINCY	57	43	67	35	50	15	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.5	1375	45.2	130	92	77	0	0	4	3
ROCKFORD	51	37	64	30	44	14	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.8	560	42.1	122	98	83	0	0	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	58	45	70	35	51	16	7.0	6.5	4.7	7.0	1400	41.8	130	99	82	0	0	5	2
IN EVANSVILLE	68	54	77	41	61	22	3.3	2.5	2.3	3.3	413	47.3	123	90	63	0	0	4	2
FORT WAYNE	60	46	71	31	53	20	1.8	1.2	.7	1.8	300	39.8	120	99	81	0	1	5	2
INDIANAPOLIS	62	47	74	35	55	19	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.5	357	38.0	108	99	79	0	0	6	2
SOUTH BEND	56	46	70	31	51	18	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.9	317	38.1	114	98	80	0	1	4	2
IA DES MOINES	48	37	63	30	43	13	.6	.3	.5	.6	200	41.4	144	90	71	0	1	2	1
SIOUX CITY	46	30	61	25	38	9	.2	.1	.2	.2	67	28.2	112	96	73	0	4	1	0
WATERLOO	48	35	63	25	42	14	.2	0	.1	.2	100	31.5	100	96	80	0	2	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	48	31	62	23	40	5	.2	0	.1	.2	100	35.6	135	95	62	0	5	2	0
DODGE CITY	50	33	59	26	42	5	T	.1	T	0	0	18.4	95	79	41	0	4	1	0
GOODLAND	55	27	60	20	41	8	T	.1	T	0	0	25.0	156	79	28	0	6	0	0
TOPEKA	51	37	67	30	44	6	.2	0	.2	.2	100	25.7	90	98	66	0	2	3	0
WICHITA	52	36	66	30	44	6	.2	.2	.1	.2	50	34.8	106	95	64	0	0	5	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	69	53	78	42	61	19	1.5	.5	.7	1.5	150	44.4	103	95	64	0	0	3	0
LEXINGTON	68	52	75	38	60	21	1.4	.6	.9	1.4	175	35.1	88	89	62	0	0	5	1
LOUISVILLE	67	52	76	39	60	21	.7	.1	.5	.7	88	40.4	103	85	59	0	0	4	1
LA ALEXANDRIA	72	59	81	48	66	12	5.8	4.7	4.0	5.8	527	56.1	103	81	59	0	0	3	2
BATON ROUGE	75	58	85	46	67	11	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.9	809	49.6	102	95	67	0	0	3	3
LAKE CHARLES	72	58	80	45	65	9	2.1	.9	1.1	2.1	175	50.8	102	95	74	0	0	2	2
NEW ORLEANS	75	61	82	48	68	11	6.2	5.1	3.5	6.2	564	61.0	118	98	69	0	0	4	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 4, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Nov. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Nov. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	69	53	79	36	61	9	5.0	4.1	4.1	5.0	556	39.6	99	98	69	0	0	3	2	
ME CARIBOU	33	21	53	2	27	4	.6	-.1	-.3	.6	86	34.1	102	92	76	0	6	4	0	
MD PORTLAND	48	32	69	11	40	9	.4	-.7	-.2	.4	36	38.6	106	94	66	0	3	5	0	
MD BALTIMORE	58	45	74	28	52	12	1.6	-.8	-.7	1.6	200	34.2	93	95	71	0	1	5	2	
MD SALISBURY	62	44	71	28	53	10	1.4	-.7	-.7	1.4	200	38.0	93	100	81	0	1	3	1	
MA BOSTON	57	43	70	25	50	11	.6	-.5	-.4	.6	55	43.4	112	93	57	0	1	5	1	
MA CHATHAM	54	42	58	23	48	11	.9	-.1	-.7	.8	11	46.0	112	94	73	0	1	2	2	
MI ALPENA	48	34	64	12	41	13	.8	-.3	-.5	.9	150	24.3	96	97	79	0	2	2	1	
MI DETROIT	57	43	67	21	50	17	1.2	.6	-.6	1.2	200	31.4	108	94	74	0	1	5	1	
MI FLINT	56	43	67	25	49	18	1.2	.8	-.7	1.2	300	26.5	97	95	76	0	1	5	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	55	41	67	26	48	16	3.3	2.8	1.7	3.3	660	33.0	113	90	73	0	1	5	2	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	47	37	62	20	42	15	1.1	.5	-.6	1.1	183	29.0	110	99	82	0	1	5	1	
MI LANSING	54	41	66	23	48	16	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	300	25.7	92	99	81	0	1	5	1	
MI MARQUETTE	43	28	59	16	36	13	.1	.6	-.1	.1	14	34.4	104	97	69	0	5	2	0	
MI MUSKEGON	52	41	64	26	47	13	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.5	583	34.7	121	97	79	0	1	5	1	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	45	31	60	16	38	12	.6	-.1	-.3	.6	86	33.1	114	97	80	0	4	6	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	40	28	55	23	34	14	T	-.2	T	0	0	26.5	112	98	78	0	5	2	0	
MN DULUTH	39	25	52	13	32	12	.1	-.2	-.1	.1	33	32.7	116	94	74	0	6	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	38	24	48	11	31	16	T	-.3	T	0	0	24.5	99	98	76	0	5	1	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	45	32	63	24	38	14	T	-.2	T	0	0	23.8	97	90	74	0	4	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	45	35	62	29	40	15	.4	-.2	-.4	.4	200	34.1	130	91	76	0	3	2	0	
MS GREENWOOD	72	57	83	45	64	16	6.4	5.2	3.1	6.4	533	56.8	111	91	68	0	0	5	3	
MS JACKSON	73	56	83	40	65	13	8.4	7.3	4.9	8.4	764	66.7	154	94	69	0	0	6	2	
MS MERIDIAN	77	60	82	43	69	18	8.2	7.1	4.2	8.2	745	58.7	130	89	66	0	0	5	4	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	65	53	76	40	59	18	4.0	3.2	3.8	4.0	500	48.7	121	100	79	0	0	3	1	
MO COLUMBIA	60	44	70	35	52	15	4.2	3.8	2.7	4.2	1050	45.4	130	100	78	0	0	5	3	
MO KANSAS CITY	51	40	67	34	46	10	.2	-.1	-.1	.2	67	43.4	124	95	67	0	0	4	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	63	48	74	39	56	17	4.5	4.0	2.7	4.5	900	51.5	156	100	80	0	0	4	2	
MO SPRINGFIELD	62	47	74	36	54	15	5.9	5.4	3.7	5.9	1180	44.8	122	91	67	0	0	4	3	
MT BILLINGS	43	30	51	23	37	6	.5	-.3	-.4	.5	250	17.6	133	74	45	0	5	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	40	21	47	17	31	9	.4	-.3	-.3	.4	400	11.5	115	85	58	0	7	2	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	45	28	53	21	36	6	.1	-.1	-.1	.1	50	16.9	120	75	45	0	5	2	0	
MT HAVRE	42	18	51	4	30	7	.1	-.1	-.1	.1	+100	14.5	131	92	57	0	7	2	0	
MT HELENA	43	26	56	21	35	8	T	-.1	T	0	0	12.9	125	83	50	0	7	1	0	
MT KALISPELL	39	25	48	18	32	5	.3	0	-.2	.3	100	17.9	127	95	72	0	6	4	0	
MT MILES CITY	38	21	44	8	30	3	.4	-.3	-.4	.4	400	15.0	117	88	63	0	7	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	41	28	51	24	35	7	.1	-.2	-.1	.1	33	14.4	123	95	65	0	7	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	48	26	61	16	37	5	.2	-.1	-.2	.2	200	34.4	156	88	53	0	6	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	49	30	65	25	40	8	.1	-.1	-.1	.1	50	36.3	139	86	62	0	5	2	0	
NE NORFOLK	49	28	61	20	39	10	-.3	-.2	-.3	.3	300	29.2	127	93	60	0	5	2	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	53	22	61	18	38	8	T	-.1	T	0	0	18.9	100	88	34	0	7	0	0	
NE OMAHA	46	33	62	28	40	9	.4	-.2	-.4	.4	200	32.7	116	91	79	0	5	2	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	47	24	57	17	36	5	T	-.2	T	0	0	21.2	157	87	43	0	7	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	53	24	60	18	38	10	0	.1	0	0	0	22.9	134	71	33	0	7	0	0	
NV ELY	40	23	52	12	32	3	.7	-.4	-.5	.7	233	15.2	192	93	62	0	7	5	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	57	41	65	35	49	1	.6	.4	.6	.6	300	3.3	83	69	35	0	0	1	1	
NV RENO	42	28	50	22	35	-1	.7	.5	.7	.7	350	10.0	164	92	59	0	5	2	1	
NV WINNEMUCCA	41	26	49	15	33	0	1.3	1.0	.8	1.3	433	8.6	112	88	62	0	6	5	1	
NH CONCORD	52	33	68	8	42	12	.4	.5	.3	.4	44	33.8	103	93	61	0	3	2	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	59	42	70	16	51	11	2.4	1.4	1.4	2.4	240	30.5	74	97	74	0	1	4	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	49	26	54	20	38	-2	.1	0	-.1	.1	100	6.6	88	92	43	0	6	1	0	
NM CLOVIS	50	32	58	28	41	-1	0	.1	0	0	0	15.1	94	51	0	4	0	0	0	
NM ROSWELL	52	31	62	21	42	0	0	-.1	0	0	0	7.4	62	71	42	0	3	0	0	
NY ALBANY	50	33	63	15	42	10	.3	-.4	-.2	.3	43	30.7	102	97	69	0	2	2	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	51	38	61	13	44	13	.4	-.3	-.2	.4	57	33.3	98	93	73	0	2	3	0	
NY BUFFALO	60	43	74	18	52	19	.6	-.2	-.2	.6	75	38.0	117	93	65	0	1	4	0	
NY NEW YORK	55	44	69	26	50	9	1.3	-.4	-.6	1.3	144	32.9	88	95	70	0	1	3	1	
NY ROCHESTER	58	43	72	21	50	17	.6	-.1	-.3	.6	86	29.9	103	89	63	0	1	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	55	38	65	20	47	13	.6	-.2	-.3	.6	75	32.7	99	97	69	0	1	5	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	61	46	69	30	53	12	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.9	271	48.0	117	100	78	0	1	6	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	64	50	72	37	57	11	.9	.1	.3	.9	113	37.9	99	98	76	0	0	5	0	
NC GREENSBORO	61	48	71	35	54	11	1.1	.4	.6	1.1	157	42.1	112	98	77	0	0	4	1	
NC HATTERAS	70	56	76	50	63	12	.2	-.8	-.2	.2	20	52.3	103	97	74	0	0	1	0	
NC NEW BERN	71	53	78	47	62	13	.2	-.6	-.1	.2	25	41.4	80	98	72	0	0	4	0	
NC RALEIGH	64	49	75	36	57	12	1.0	.3	.5	1.0	143	40.8	104	99	73	0	0	4	0	
NC WILMINGTON	74	53	81	46	64	13	.1	-.7	-.1	.1	13	51.0	101	92	59	0	0	3	0	
ND BISMARCK	40	22	45	6	31	10	.3	-.2	-.3	.3	300	18.0	117	97	74	0	7	2	0	
ND FARGO	40	27	55	17	34	14	T	-.1	T	0	0	20.0	106	97	78	0	5	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	38	26	53	11	32	15	.2	.1	.2	.2	200	20.7	113	85	71	0	5	1	0	
ND WILLISTON	41	20	49	14	30	10	.9	.8	.9	.9	900	16.6	120	90	60	0	7	1	1	
OH AKRON-CANTON	62	47	76	28	54	20	.9	.4	.8	.9	180	31.2	96	90	65	0	1	2	1	
OH CINCINNATI	67	52	75	37	59	22	1.2	.5	.9	1.2	171	41.3	115	81	60	0	0	2	1	
OH CLEVELAND	64	48	77	27	56	21	.8	-.2	.5	.8	133	33.3	104	80	59	0	1	3	1	
OH COLUMBUS	64	47	76	31	56	21	1.0	.4	1.0	1.0	167	35.4	104	91	64	0	1	3	1	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 4, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE NOV. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE OF		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
DAYTON	62	47	72	31	55	20	.7	.1	.7	.7	117	39.1	121	91	67	0	0	0	0	
TOLEDO	58	43	68	26	51	18	1.1	.6	.6	1.1	220	28.4	99	100	80	0	2	1	3	
YOUNGSTOWN	62	48	76	24	55	22	1.0	.3	.7	1.0	143	30.9	89	87	63	0	1	5	1	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	41	76	29	51	7	.2	-.1	.2	.2	67	34.4	117	95	56	0	2	2	0	
TULSA	61	45	76	35	53	9	1.0	.6	.5	1.0	250	32.9	96	89	56	0	0	4	1	
OR ASTORIA	54	44	60	38	49	5	7.7	5.2	2.8	7.7	308	67.6	122	88	67	0	0	6	5	
BURNS	42	26	46	23	34	3	.5	-.1	.2	.5	125	10.5	104	82	64	0	0	6	0	
MEDFORD	50	37	57	33	44	4	1.4	.6	.2	.5	175	14.2	82	99	70	0	0	6	0	
PENDLETON	51	33	62	10	42	4	.6	.3	.5	.6	200	11.1	104	89	55	0	2	5	1	
PORTLAND	54	44	60	39	49	6	3.0	1.6	1.0	3.0	214	36.9	119	90	72	0	0	6	2	
SALEM	53	44	59	40	49	6	3.7	2.2	1.3	3.7	247	33.4	97	89	68	0	0	6	2	
PA ALLENTOWN	53	40	69	17	46	11	1.3	-.5	.7	1.3	163	42.3	110	92	70	0	1	4	1	
ERIE	62	45	75	23	54	20	.6	-.2	.3	.6	75	38.6	111	83	60	0	1	3	0	
HARRISBURG	55	43	73	24	49	12	.4	-.4	.2	.4	50	37.9	102	97	73	0	1	4	0	
PHILADELPHIA	55	41	69	23	48	8	1.7	-.9	.8	1.7	213	39.1	109	98	74	0	1	3	2	
PITTSBURGH	62	45	74	25	53	18	.7	-.2	.7	.7	140	29.3	89	88	62	0	1	3	1	
SCANTON	51	39	66	16	45	11	.4	-.3	.3	.4	57	34.1	107	94	77	0	1	3	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	58	39	67	23	48	12	1.0	-.1	.6	1.0	91	47.7	126	91	62	0	1	3	1	
SC CHARLESTON	77	60	81	53	68	16	.3	-.3	.2	.3	50	42.8	89	99	66	0	0	3	0	
COLUMBIA	73	54	77	41	63	14	.9	.3	.8	.9	150	46.7	109	99	67	0	0	3	1	
FLORENCE	73	54	79	45	63	14	.3	-.3	.3	.3	50	36.4	90	100	72	0	0	3	0	
SD GREENVILLE	64	51	72	40	58	12	2.8	1.9	.8	2.8	311	51.9	120	95	73	0	0	7	3	
ABERDEEN	45	26	54	19	36	14	.1	-.1	T	.1	50	--	90	67	0	0	7	0		
HURON	50	28	57	22	39	14	T	-.1	T	0	0	24.7	133	98	57	0	6	0	0	
RAPID CITY	48	26	59	19	37	7	.1	0	.1	.1	100	25.7	157	77	39	0	7	2	0	
SN SIoux FALLS	46	28	57	24	37	12	T	-.2	T	0	0	30.9	129	98	74	0	6	1	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	66	53	74	37	59	15	5.5	4.4	2.1	5.5	500	52.6	114	92	70	0	0	4	4	
KNOXVILLE	68	50	80	36	59	15	1.8	.8	1.0	1.8	180	50.7	122	100	71	0	0	3	1	
MEMPHIS	71	56	81	40	63	17	4.8	3.7	3.8	4.8	436	59.9	136	92	69	0	0	4	4	
NASHVILLE	71	55	79	42	63	20	2.0	1.1	.7	2.0	222	44.4	109	97	66	0	0	5	2	
TX ABILENE	63	44	78	34	54	4	.3	-.1	.2	.3	150	20.4	90	85	49	0	0	2	0	
AMARILLO	56	33	65	20	44	3	.1	-.1	.1	.1	50	17.8	95	82	34	0	4	1	0	
AUSTIN	71	50	80	35	61	6	.7	-.2	.4	.7	140	25.3	85	84	48	0	0	2	0	
BEAUMONT	74	57	80	43	65	9	1.2	.1	.8	1.2	109	53.6	106	97	70	0	0	3	1	
BROWNSVILLE	78	63	84	48	70	5	T	.3	T	0	0	22.6	96	91	58	0	0	0	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	75	56	82	41	66	4	.1	.3	.1	.1	25	22.0	83	90	55	0	0	1	0	
DEL RIO	71	46	83	37	58	3	0	.1	0	0	0	10.9	68	84	37	0	0	0	0	
EL PASO	57	38	65	29	47	0	.7	.6	.7	.7	700	9.1	123	79	40	0	1	1	1	
FORT WORTH	67	47	78	37	57	6	.3	.1	.3	.3	75	38.3	130	89	52	0	0	2	0	
GALVESTON	70	58	74	46	64	5	.2	.7	.2	.2	22	27.8	73	95	76	0	0	1	0	
HOUSTON	73	55	80	40	64	7	1.5	.5	.8	1.5	150	38.7	89	92	60	0	0	4	1	
LUBBOCK	54	36	63	31	45	1	.5	.4	.5	.5	500	19.7	111	82	40	0	1	3	0	
MIDLAND	59	39	68	32	49	1	.2	.1	.1	.2	200	13.5	105	88	41	0	1	3	0	
SAN ANGELO	65	41	78	35	53	2	.2	0	.2	.2	100	17.6	104	91	43	0	0	2	0	
SAN ANTONIO	71	48	80	35	59	4	.8	.5	.8	.8	267	21.4	84	88	49	0	0	3	1	
VICTORIA	75	57	81	41	66	7	.1	-.4	.1	.1	20	31.8	99	93	62	0	0	2	0	
WACO	70	49	79	39	59	6	.5	0	.5	.5	100	27.5	96	93	58	0	0	2	0	
WICHITA FALLS	63	43	79	30	53	5	.2	-.1	.2	.2	67	37.4	148	94	53	0	1	2	0	
UT BLANDING	41	23	46	17	32	-1	-.7	.5	.3	.7	350	14.8	131	93	70	0	7	3	0	
CEDAR CITY	43	24	51	12	33	0	.2	0	.2	.2	100	14.8	159	79	53	0	5	2	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	42	29	48	23	36	2	1.3	.9	.8	1.3	325	21.8	160	85	64	0	4	5	1	
VT BURLINGTON	50	36	65	13	43	14	.5	-.1	.3	.5	83	30.8	101	89	65	0	1	6	0	
VA NORFOLK	65	50	74	41	58	12	.7	0	.3	.7	100	45.1	109	95	72	0	0	3	0	
RICHMOND	62	48	77	36	55	12	.9	.2	.4	.9	129	43.5	110	99	74	0	0	3	0	
ROANOKE	62	45	76	34	54	13	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.8	300	42.7	120	97	69	0	0	3	0	
WA COLVILLE	42	33	52	30	38	7	1.4	.9	.5	1.4	280	17.3	118	93	87	0	1	5	0	
QUILLAYUTE	50	40	54	33	45	3	4.9	1.5	1.7	4.9	144	99.5	113	100	87	0	0	7	4	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	42	57	38	46	4	3.1	1.7	1.8	3.1	221	34.4	105	94	70	0	0	5	1	
SPOKANE	42	33	54	31	38	6	1.1	.6	.4	1.1	220	14.9	99	97	78	0	2	5	0	
YAKIMA	44	32	61	31	38	4	.3	0	.1	.3	100	8.9	133	92	73	0	4	4	0	
WV BECKLEY	62	47	72	37	55	19	1.4	.6	.9	1.4	175	40.9	105	90	58	0	0	3	1	
CHARLESTON	69	48	80	35	59	19	1.7	1.0	.9	1.7	243	41.4	110	90	52	0	0	2	2	
HUNTINGTON	69	51	80	36	60	20	1.5	.8	.9	1.5	214	40.8	114	86	55	0	0	2	2	
PARKERSBURG	66	50	78	32	58	19	1.2	.6	1.0	1.2	200	34.6	90	92	62	0	1	2	1	
WI GREEN BAY	46	33	60	18	39	13	1.1	.7	.4	1.1	275	27.2	109	91	77	0	3	5	0	
LA CROSSE	47	34	64	24	41	13	.4	.2	.4	.4	200	22.7	81	91	75	0	4	2	0	
MADISON	48	34	61	25	41	14	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	500	29.6	104	98	81	0	3	4	1	
MILWAUKEE	50	38	63	32	44	15	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.8	700	35.3	130	96	77	0	2	4	1	
WAUSAU	44	33	61	19	38	15	.3	0	.2	.3	100	37.1	122	98	79	0	4	3	0	
WY CASPER	41	25	47	12	32	4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.6	1600	18.4	175	85	58	0	6	4	0	
CHEYENNE	42	25	46	20	34	2	.3	.2	.3	.3	300	18.8	136	77	45	0	7	1	0	
LANDER	38	19	45	12	29	3	.9	.8	.6	.9	900	12.5	96	85	58	0	7	3	1	
SHERIDAN	42	21	51	12	31	3	.3	.1	.3	.3	150	13.7	90	76	47	0	7	2	0	
PR SAN JUAN	85	74	86	73	79	1	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.3	192	40.9	75	86	63	0	0	7	1	

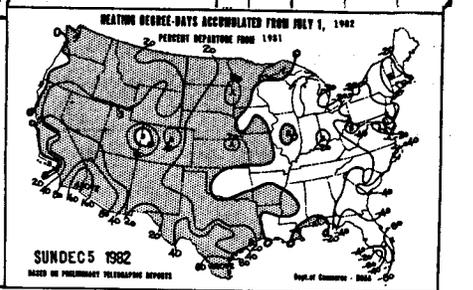
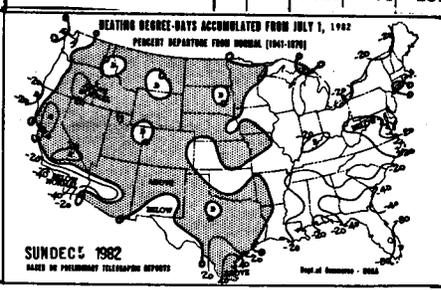
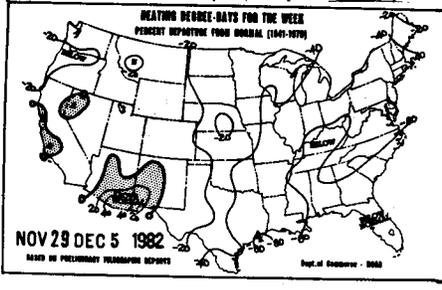
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 5, 1982.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY ACCUMULATION, and SEASONAL ACCUMULATION. Rows list various cities across the United States with their corresponding heating degree day values.



HIGHLIGHTS: November was a wet month in much of the Nation. Above-normal precipitation fell over most of the southern Plains and the eastern portion of the northern Plains, but a large portion of the winter wheatlands in the central Plains were very short on moisture. Ample moisture fell eastward through the Appalachians, but many areas along the east coast had less than normal precipitation. The Pacific Northwest, which should be in the midst of its rainy season, had much less than normal and parts of the northern Rockies had less than half the expected precipitation. Temperatures were generally warm east of the Mississippi River and cold in the West. Snow accumulated in the mountains of the West but has persisted only in the northern Great Lakes region in the East.

FIRST WEEK...Cold weather plunged into the Rockies and over the Plateau before spreading slowly eastward into the Plains. Some of the coldest weather of the fall season settled over the northern part of the central Plains. The cold airmass pushed southeastward, and freezing temperatures reached to the southeast coast and into the Florida Panhandle. The cold air displaced the warm air in the East and generated moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms from eastern Texas to the southern Great Lakes and through the St. Lawrence Valley. Showers and thunderstorms of lesser intensity covered the rest of the East, but some eastern areas had very little rain. Showers along the coast of the Pacific Northwest pushed over the northern Rockies and produced snow which spread to the central Rockies.

SECOND WEEK...A Pacific storm system brought rain to the Pacific coast and some heavy showers to the coast of southern California. As the storm developed and moved into the Southwest, heavy showers fell in parts of the Plateau with snow in the Sierras and other mountain areas. Another surge of very cold air plunged into the West, while warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico began flowing northward over the East. The Pacific storm regenerated in the central Plains and, as the colder air moved eastward, triggered a line of thunderstorms and severe weather that moved from the Mississippi River into the Atlantic Ocean. Light to moderate rain showers covered much of the winter wheat areas of Oklahoma where rain was needed to germinate newly planted wheat.

THIRD WEEK...Fair weather associated with a large high-pressure system dominated most of the Nation early in the week. At midweek, two systems began to change the benign pattern. A storm system moved into the Pacific Northwest and spread heavy rain from central California to western Washington and lighter showers through the rest of California, over the Plateau, and into the Rockies. A low-pressure system in the Gulf of Mexico spread warm, moist air northward, and showers and thunderstorms resulted in heavy rain from southeastern Texas to northern Georgia and light showers or rain through most of the area east of the Mississippi River.

FOURTH WEEK...During the last week and 3 days of the month, precipitation was moderate to heavy from central Texas to the St. Lawrence Valley. Very important showers wet the wheatfields of the southern Plains. Snow or freezing rain fell from New Mexico to central Kansas, but warming temperatures melted the cover. Snow accumulated in the Rockies, the northern Plains, and northern Great Lakes region. Precipitation was light east of the Appalachians until the last 2 days when moderate rain fell over the eastern Piedmont.

Warmer than normal temperatures covered the eastern third of the Nation, but it remained very cold in the northern Plains and Rockies. In the western Hawaiian Islands, Hurricane Iwa damaged crops and property.

WINTER WHEAT SEEDING NEAR COMPLETION

By end of November, only minor acreages of winter wheat remained to be seeded across the South. In California, planting reached 50 percent complete. Most of Great Plains crop had germinated and emerged. More moisture needed in southern Plains for good growth, development. Some reseeded necessary in Texas due to dryness. General showers last week in month from Kansas southward improved stands, but more needed. Kansas wheat is in good to excellent condition all areas except southwestern and south central regions where dryness resulted in poor to fair conditions. Texas crop conditions ranged from poor to good. Some frost damage and wind burn was evident in portions of central Texas and on the Low Plains. Montana's wheat was in good condition--only light wind damage thus far.

ROW CROP HARVEST

Harvests of corn, soybeans, and grain sorghum lagged at the beginning of November. Combining progressed slowly during month due to delays caused by wet conditions. Cotton picking was behind schedule in nearly all States.

Corn harvest was 55 percent complete in the 17 major producing States at the beginning of November, lagging last year's 55 percent and the average of 67 percent. Progress was behind average in 9 of the 17 States. Combining generally lagged in all areas except the Southeast and the eastern Corn Belt. Harvest was 40 points behind in Nebraska, 38 points in both Minnesota and South Dakota, 26 points in Colorado, 25 points in Iowa, and 20 points in Wisconsin. A late start combined with delays caused by wetness resulted in late harvests these areas. By the end of the month, 92 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 4 points behind last year and average. Progress was still as much as 22 points behind average in South Dakota and Wisconsin and 10 points behind in Minnesota and Nebraska. Frozen fields permitted limited harvesting to continue in northern areas.

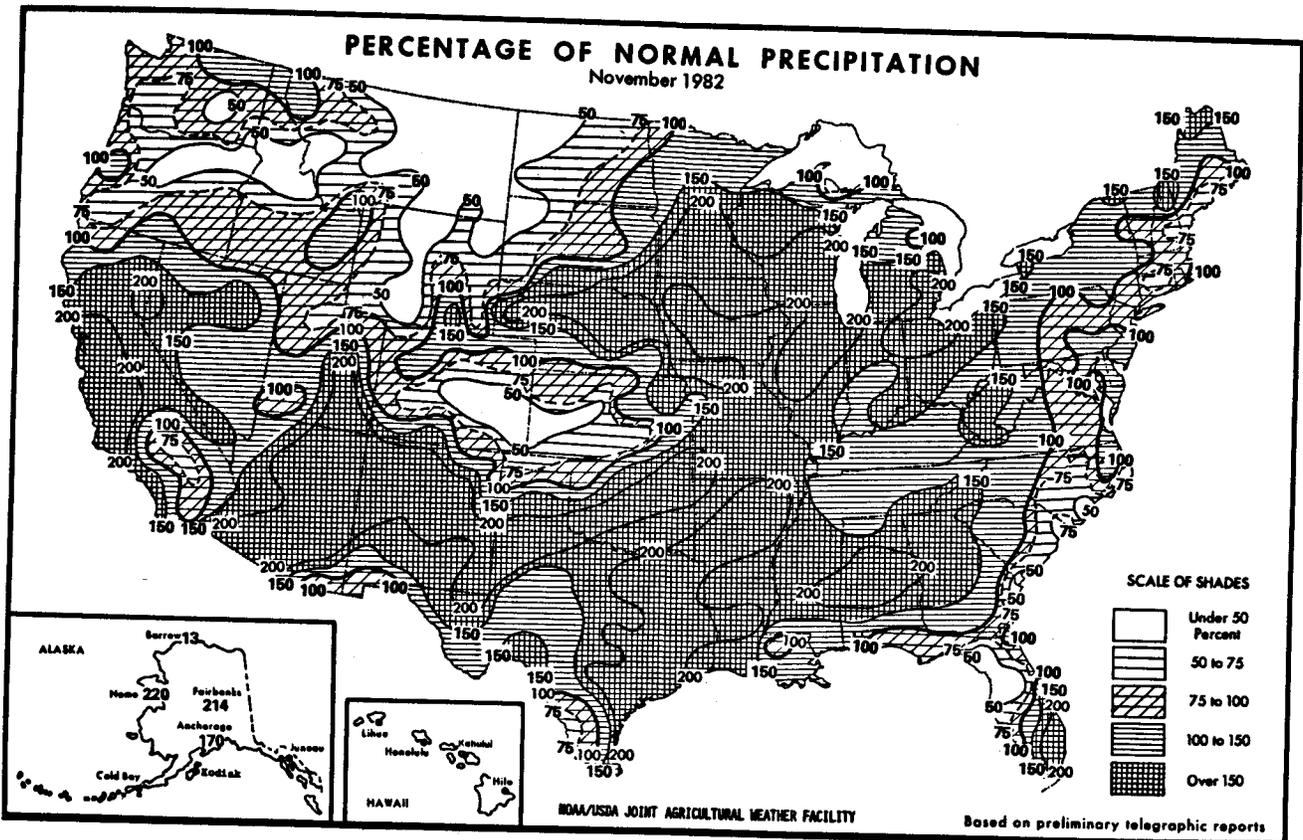
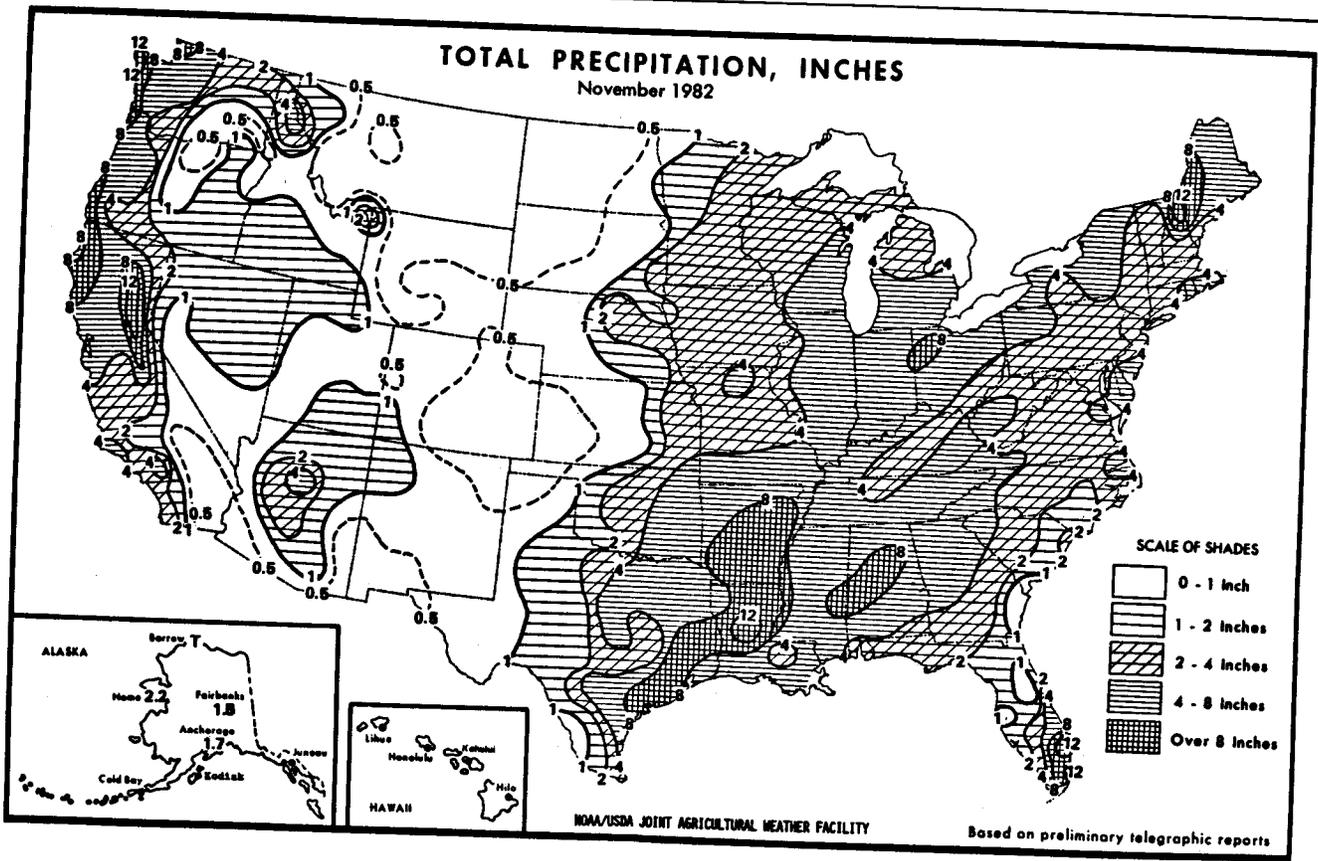
Grain sorghum harvest was only 59 percent complete in the 7 major producing States as November began, 21 points slower than average. Progress lagged in all States except Colorado. Harvest was 46 points behind average in South Dakota, 45 points in Nebraska, and 30 points in Kansas. The Texas harvest was about on schedule. Combining was virtually completed by the end of the month. Only South Dakota had significant acreage yet to harvest--with 9 percent yet unharvested.

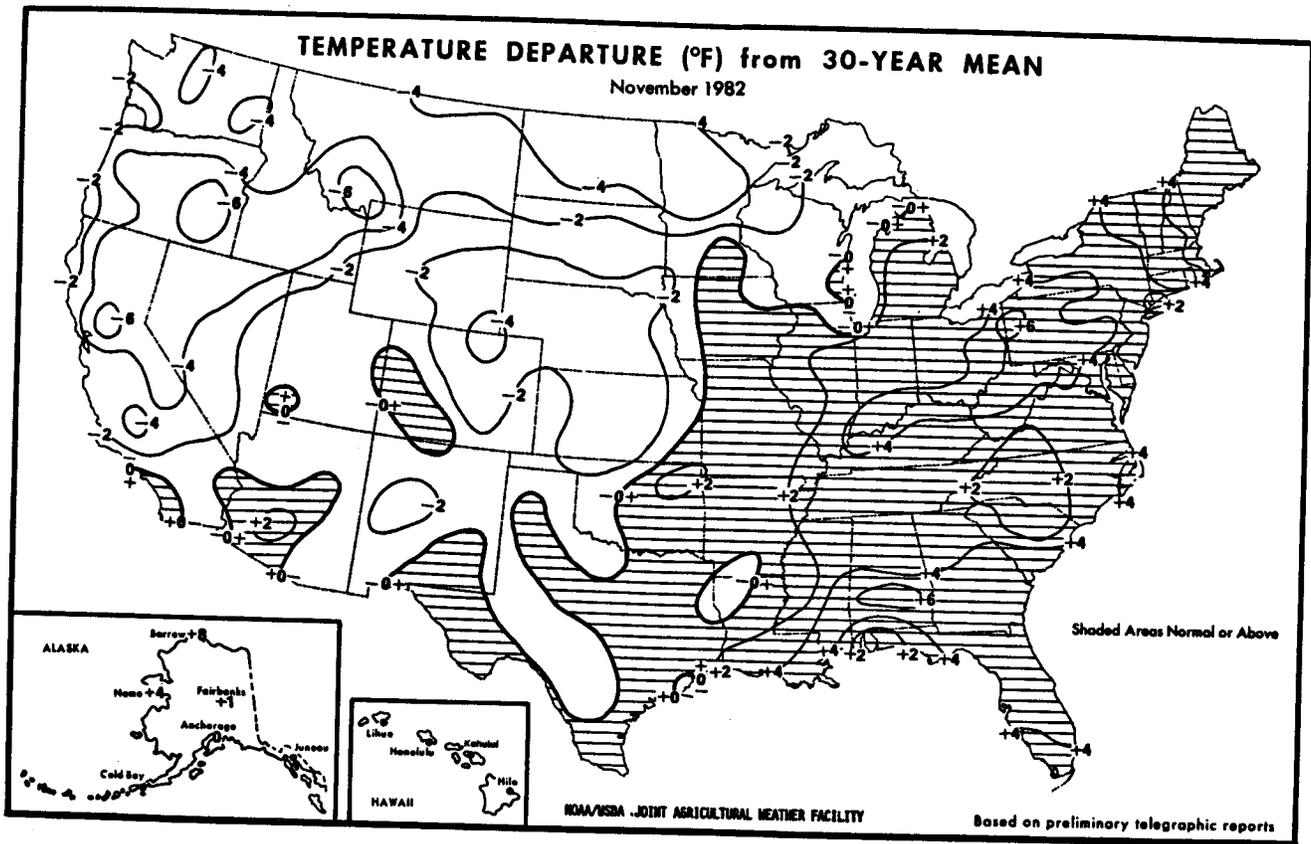
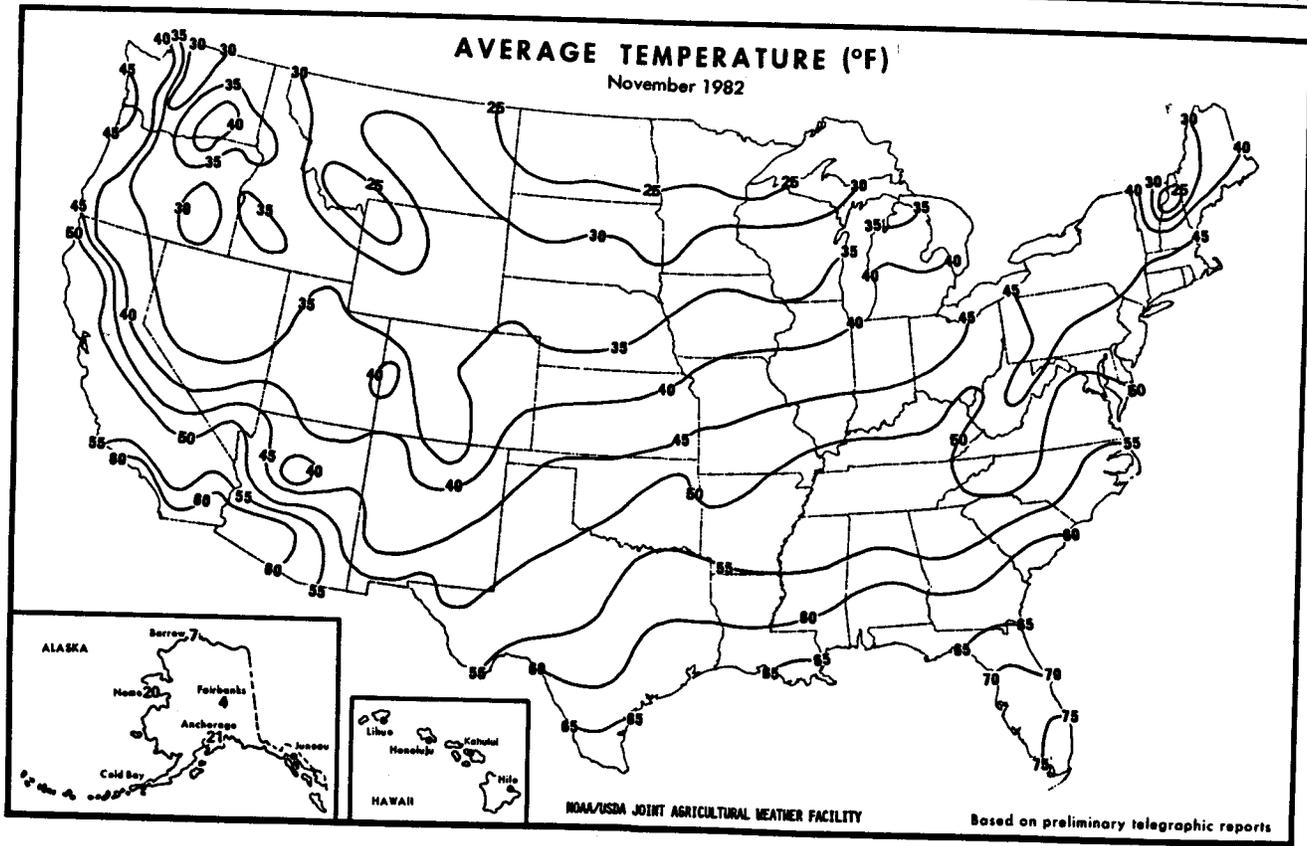
Soybean harvest was 71 percent complete in 18 the major producing States at the beginning of November, only 1 point behind average. Harvest progressed rapidly during the last week of October and the first half of November. By mid-month, harvest was finished in the Corn Belt and in full swing across the South. As November ended, 95 percent of acreage had been harvested, 1 point

Temperature and Precipitation Data for November 1982

States and Stations		Temperature OF		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations		Temperature OF		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations		Temperature OF		Precipitation Inches	
		Average	Departure	Total	Departure			Average	Departure	Total	Departure			Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL	BIRMINGHAM	55	3	9.0	5.3	LA	BATON ROUGE	61	2	3.1	-.7	TOLEDO	42	2	6.9	4.6	
	MOBILE	60	1	3.7	.3		LAKE CHARLES	62	2	6.4	2.3	OK	YOUNGSTOWN	46	6	4.9	1.9
	MONTGOMERY	61	6	7.7	4.3		NEW ORLEANS	65	5	4.5	.6		OKLAHOMA CITY	49	0	2.8	1.4
AK	ANCHORAGE	21	0	1.7	-.7		SHREVEPORT	55	-1	5.7	2.1		TULSA	51	2	4.6	2.7
	BARROW	7	8	T	-.3	ME	CARIBOU	33	2	5.5	2.0	OR	ASTORIA	47	0	9.6	-.2
	FAIRBANKS	4	1	1.5	.8		PORTLAND	41	2	3.6	-1.3		BURNS	29	-7	1.1	-.3
	JUNEAU	--	--	--	--	MD	BALTIMORE	48	2	3.1	.0		MEDFORD	42	-2	2.2	-.9
	KODIAK	--	--	--	--	MA	BOSTON	48	3	3.4	-1.1		PORTLAND	41	0	.3	-1.2
	NOME	20	4	2.2	1.2		CHATHAM	47	-1	4.7	-.7		SALEM	44	-1	3.5	-2.1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	35	-1	5.4	4.1	MI	ALPENA	36	1	2.7	.2	PA	ALLENTOWN	42	-3	4.9	-1.2
	PHOENIX	62	2	2.5	2.0		DETROIT	42	2	5.7	3.4		ERIE	46	4	3.4	-.2
	TUCSON	58	-1	1.3	.7		FLINT	41	3	4.8	2.5		HARRISBURG	48	4	3.4	.2
	WINSLOW	44	-1	1.5	1.1		GRAND RAPIDS	41	2	5.4	2.6		PHILADELPHIA	48	2	3.7	.3
AR	YUMA	63	-1	.5	-.3		HOUGHTON LAKE	36	2	2.5	.0		PITTSBURGH	45	4	3.3	.8
	FORT SMITH	50	0	5.7	2.6		LANSING	40	2	4.2	1.9		SCRANTON	44	2	3.4	.4
	LITTLE ROCK	51	0	9.2	5.3		MARQUETTE	29	0	2.5	-.9	RI	PROVIDENCE	48	5	4.3	-.2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	52	-4	1.5	.8		MUSKOGON	40	1	5.3	2.3	SC	CHARLESTON	61	5	1.2	.9
	EUREKA	52	0	7.8	2.0		SAULT STE. MARIE	32	-1	3.9	.6		COLUMBIA	55	1	2.6	.3
	FRESNO	51	-3	3.2	2.0	MN	DULUTH	24	-4	3.1	1.4		GREENVILLE	53	2	4.2	1.1
	LOS ANGELES	61	0	3.5	1.7		INT'L FALLS	22	-3	1.5	.2	SD	ABERDEEN	28	-2	.6	.0
	RED BLUFF	50	-4	4.8	1.7		MINNEAPOLIS	32	0	3.3	2.1		HURON	31	-1	.6	-.1
	SAN DIEGO	62	1	2.1	.8		ROCHESTER	33	0	2.4	1.4		RAPID CITY	33	-2	.3	-.2
	SAN FRANCISCO	52	-3	5.3	3.0	MS	SAINT CLOUD	26	-4	2.3	1.2		SIoux FALLS	30	-3	2.9	2.0
	STOCKTON	50	-3	3.9	2.2		SAINT LOUIS	46	1	3.9	1.4	TN	CHATTANOOGA	51	2	7.7	3.8
CO	DENVER	36	-3	.5	-.3		SPRINGFIELD	47	1	4.3	2.0		KNOXVILLE	51	2	5.2	1.6
	GRAND JUNCTION	41	1	.5	-.1	MO	COLUMBIA	44	0	2.2	.4		MEMPHIS	53	2	6.4	3.5
	PUEBLO	38	-3	.1	-.3		KANSAS CITY	42	0	2.2	.7		NASHVILLE	51	3	3.9	.4
CT	BRIDGEPORT	47	1	3.1	-.7		SAINT LOUIS	46	1	3.9	1.4	TX	ABILENE	54	0	1.7	.5
	HARTFORD	46	5	3.1	-1.2	MT	SPRINGFIELD	47	1	4.3	2.0		AMARILLO	46	0	.8	.3
DC	WASHINGTON	52	4	3.0	.1		BILLINGS	34	-2	.4	-.3		AUSTIN	59	0	3.2	1.2
FL	APALACHICOLA	64	3	2.2	-.5		GLASGOW	26	-3	-.1	-.3		BEAUMONT	62	2	7.5	3.2
	DAYTONA BEACH	69	4	1.6	-.5		GREAT FALLS	32	-3	-.6	-.2		BROWNSVILLE	68	0	3.1	1.8
	FORT MYERS	72	3	1.1	-.2		HAVRE	26	-4	-.1	-.4		CORPUS CHRISTI	65	0	4.3	2.7
	JACKSONVILLE	65	4	1.9	-.1		HELENA	27	-5	.3	-.3		DEL RIO	60	0	1.8	1.1
	KEY WEST	75	0	1.2	-1.5		KALISPELL	29	-2	1.4	.0		EL PASO	53	1	.3	.0
	MIAMI	75	3	7.1	4.4		MILES CITY	29	-3	.2	-.3		FORT WORTH	56	0	4.2	2.2
	ORLANDO	71	4	.5	-1.1	NE	MISSOULA	29	-3	.4	-.6		GALVESTON	63	-1	6.6	3.4
	TALLAHASSEE	64	5	2.3	-.5		GRAND ISLAND	35	-3	1.5	-.9		HOUSTON	61	0	8.9	4.9
	TAMPA	71	4	.9	-.9		LINCOLN	37	-2	1.2	.3		LUBBOCK	49	0	1.2	.7
	WEST PALM BEACH	76	5	14.6	12.1		NORFOLK	34	-2	2.7	2.1		MIDLAND	52	-1	.6	-.1
GA	ATLANTA	54	3	4.2	.8		NORTH PLATTE	33	-3	.7	.2		SAN ANGELO	54	-2	1.1	.2
	AUGUSTA	59	5	2.3	.1		OMAHA	37	-1	2.1	1.1		SAN ANTONIO	59	-1	4.5	2.7
	MACON	59	4	4.2	1.8	NV	VALENTINE	32	-3	.9	.4		VICTORIA	63	0	8.7	6.4
	SAVANNAH	62	5	.4	-1.5		ELY	33	-1	1.0	.3		WACO	58	0	3.6	1.3
HI	HILO	--	--	--	--		LAS VEGAS	51	-2	.6	.2		WICHITA FALLS	52	-1	2.7	1.3
	PONOLULU	--	--	--	--		RENO	36	-4	1.7	1.0	UT	BLANDING	37	-1	1.7	.9
	KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	NH	WINNEMUCCA	33	-5	1.4	.4		SALT LAKE CITY	38	-1	.8	-.5
	LIHUE	--	--	--	--		CONCORD	42	4	2.9	1.1	VT	BURLINGTON	42	5	3.6	.7
ID	BOISE	36	-4	1.1	-.2	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	42	4	4.2	.0		LYNCHBURG	50	3	2.9	.2
	LEWISTON	39	-2	.4	-.9		TRENTON	49	3	--	--	VA	NORFOLK	54	2	3.4	.5
	POCATELLO	32	-4	1.2	.1	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	43	-2	.6	.3		RICHMOND	52	3	2.7	.5
IL	CAIRO	50	2	5.8	1.9		ROSWELL	--	--	--	--	WA	ROANOKE	48	1	3.7	1.2
	CHICAGO	39	-1	7.0	4.8	NY	ALBANY	43	3	3.8	1.0		COLVILLE	32	-2	2.7	.7
	MOLINE	39	0	3.6	1.7		BINGHAMTON	42	4	4.0	.9		OMAK	32	-3	2.7	1.1
	PEORIA	42	2	5.0	3.0		BUFFALO	43	3	6.3	2.6		QUILLAYUTE	41	-3	12.7	-1.1
	ROCKFORD	38	0	4.7	2.3		NEW YORK	49	2	3.2	-.6		SEATTLE-TACOMA	43	-2	5.3	-.6
	SPRINGFIELD	43	1	4.5	2.4		ROCHESTER	43	2	4.0	1.2		SPOKANE	32	-4	1.9	-.3
IN	EVANSVILLE	49	4	4.3	1.1		SYRACUSE	44	3	4.5	1.2		WALLA-WALLA	39	-4	1.6	-.3
	FORT WAYNE	44	4	5.8	3.1	NC	ASHEVILLE	47	1	4.6	1.7		YAKIMA	36	-2	.9	-.2
	INDIANAPOLIS	44	2	4.2	1.1		CHARLOTTE	52	1	3.1	.4	WV	BECKLEY	45	3	3.5	.6
	SOUTH BEND	43	3	4.5	1.8		GREENSBORO	49	1	2.7	.1		CHARLESTON	49	4	4.7	1.9
IA	BURLINGTON	--	--	--	--		HATTERAS	60	4	2.5	-2.0		HUNTINGTON	50	4	4.3	1.4
	DES MOINES	38	0	2.6	1.2		RALEIGH	52	2	2.3	-.5		PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
	DUBUQUE	--	--	--	--	ND	WILMINGTON	58	2	1.3	-1.7	WI	GREEN BAY	33	-1	4.5	2.6
	SIoux CITY	34	-2	1.8	.9		BISMARCK	24	-5	.4	-.2		LA CROSSE	34	-1	3.6	2.1
KS	CONCORDIA	38	-3	.6	-.2		FARGO	24	-5	1.1	.4		MADISON	34	-1	4.2	2.3
	DODGE CITY	41	-2	.4	-.2		WILLISTON	24	-4	.1	-.4		MILWAUKEE	38	1	4.7	2.7
	GOODLAND	38	-1	.4	-.1	OH	AKRON-CANTON	45	4	4.9	2.4	WY	CASPER	32	-2	.6	-.1
	TOPEKA	42	-1	2.3	1.0		CINCINNATI	48	4	5.1	2.0		CHEYENNE	31	-5	.4	-.2
	WICHITA	43	-2	.7	-.5		CLEVELAND	45	3	5.2	2.4		LANDER	30	-2	.6	-.3
KY	LEXINGTON	48	3	3.5	.1		COLUMBUS	45	3	5.2	2.5		SHERIDAN	32	-1	.3	-.6
	LOUISVILLE	49	4	5.5	2.2		DAYTON	44	2	4.1	1.5	PR	SAN JUAN	80	1	4.4	-1.1

Based on 1941-70 normals





National Agricultural Summary

November 29 - December 5

HIGHLIGHTS...Winter wheat areas continued to benefit from recent rains, although some areas in northeast Texas had to be reseeded. Wet fields hampered work in almost all areas of the Nation with warmer weather in northern areas causing fields to thaw, delaying fieldwork. Fieldwork was generally limited to less than 5 days. In the Delta, wet weather limited fieldwork to less than 3 days. Corn harvest moved to 95% completion, 3 points behind the average. Soybean harvest was virtually complete. Cotton was 77% harvested, slightly behind the average. Harvest was delayed mostly by wet fields. Winter wheat had emerged on 93% of the acreage. Rain benefited wheat, although some areas had to be reseeded. Pastures were rated good in the South. Supplemental feeding increased in some northern areas.

SMALL GRAINS...Winter wheat seeding in the 15 major producing States was completed in most areas, with 93% of the acreage emerged. California, Oklahoma, and Texas all lagged somewhat in acreage emergence. Kansas winter wheat remained in good to excellent condition in all areas except for the dry southwestern and south-central regions where stands are spotty. Rain and snow was beneficial but generally too light to be of much help to fall seedings in dry areas. In Oklahoma, recent rains stimulated growth but slowed the harvest of other row crops. Montana's and Nebraska's winter wheat was reported in good condition; Nebraska indicated that seedings were in the best condition since 1972. In Texas, heavy rains caused some flash flooding in the northeast, and fields of wheat and oats had to be replanted. Conditions in Texas are good and improving, following late-November showers, although additional moisture is needed in some dryland areas. In California, wet weather halted planting.

CORN...Harvest in the 17 major producing States was 95% complete, still 4 points behind a year ago and 3 points behind the average. Harvest continued to lag in 8 of the major producing States, as much as 19 points behind the average in Wisconsin and 18 points in South Dakota. In South Dakota, warm weather thawed fields, delaying the harvest.

SOYBEANS...Harvest was virtually complete in the 18 major producing States, slightly behind a year ago, but ahead of the average. Wet fields hampered the harvest in some areas of the Delta, and some flooding was reported. Wet conditions

halted the harvest in Kentucky and Mississippi. Arkansas reported some flooded acreage that may never be harvested.

COTTON...In the 14 major producing States, 78% of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 76% in 1981 and the average of 80%. Progress was behind normal in more than half of the States. Oklahoma's harvest remained 30 points behind average due to rain that only allowed 2.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Rains caused stringing and grade loss in most areas of Arizona. Some acreage that remains to be harvested may be lost as bolls will not open due to rain and cool weather. Arkansas reported some acreage lost to flooding. Rain slowed the harvest in Texas. Stripping on the Plains was at a standstill early week, with work resuming as fields permitted.

OTHER CROPS...Sorghum harvest is nearly complete. Tobacco growers continued marketing, stripping, and preparing plant beds. Rains interrupted the pecan harvest in Texas.

FRUITS AND NUTS...Florida's citrus groves were reported in good condition. Short soil moisture and high temperatures caused many growers to irrigate. Some fruit softening occurred. Rain curtailed the citrus harvest in Arizona, with only limited scale picking. Citrus groves, however, remain in good condition. In California, high winds blew some San Diego avocados on the ground. Rain benefited southern coastal lemons.

VEGETABLES...Good growing weather continued in Florida's vegetable growing areas. Irrigation was active in most areas. Total shipments were up 50% from holiday lull of previous week. Vegetable harvest was completely stopped for 2 days due to rains in Arizona. Some lettuce was picked as wet fields permitted, with harvest of other crops continuing as fields became accessible. Wet fields slowed some of the vegetable harvest in California. Lettuce harvest is practically complete along the central coast and San Joaquin Valley. Harvest in Texas made good progress in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Winter cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli plantings are active, and growers are busy with sidedressing nitrogen. Rains halted carrot and onion plantings.

PASTURE AND LIVESTOCK...Pastures continued to show fair to good in the South. Some supplemental feeding is underway in northern areas as weather becomes colder.

National Weather Summary (continued from front cover) from central Illinois southward. Tornados struck Arkansas and Louisiana, and torrential rains flooded areas from southern Louisiana to Missouri. The warm temperatures continued to flow over Eastern United States as 42 cities reported record-high temperatures.

SATURDAY ...Rain tapered off from the record deluges of the past several days, but heavy rain and thunderstorms still plagued the areas near the slow-moving cold front that stretched from New England to Missouri and to Mississippi and Alabama. Flash floods were common from Mississippi to Georgia, but streams throughout the middle and lower Mississippi drainage system overflowed their banks as the mighty river filled to capacity and backed up into the tributaries. Very warm weather continued east of the front.

Weather and Crop Summary (continued from p. 7)

ahead of usual. Acreage remaining for harvest was generally double-cropped soybeans across the South--the normal situation.

Cotton harvesting was 41 percent complete in the 14 major producing States at the end of October, 6 points behind average. Picking had just started in Oklahoma. The Texas harvest was 26 percent finished as growers took advantage of dry, open weather. Defoliation was active, but some producers were waiting for a hard freeze, which finally occurred near the end of November. Wet conditions during the month delayed picking in the Southwest. By month's end, 71 percent of the acreage had been harvested, trailing the average of 75 percent. Harvest was again underway in the Southwest as fields dried.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING DEC 5

WINTER WHEAT % EMERGED				COTTON % HARVESTED				CORN % HARVESTED			
	1982	1981	AVG.		1982	1981	AVG.		1982	1981	AVG.
CALIF	50	40	NA	ALA	100	100	NA	COLO	98	93	100
COLO	100	100	100	ARIZ	70	90	83	GA	100	100	98
IDAHO	100	100	100	ARK	95	98	96	ILL	99	100	99
ILL	100	100	100	CALIF	93	95	94	IND	98	95	96
IND	100	98	97	GA	94	95	93	IOWA	94	100	99
KANS	100	100	NA	LA	96	98	99	KANS	100	98	100
MO	96	95	93	MISS	94	100	98	KY	98	98	98
MONT	100	100	100	MO	100	96	99	MICH	99	96	94
NEBR	100	100	100	N MEX	85	81	68	MINN	90	99	97
OHIO	100	100	100	N C	91	96	93	MO	93	95	97
OKLA	75	95	90	OKLA	25	35	55	NEBR	93	98	99
OREG	95	98	96	S C	97	99	96	N C	100	100	100
S DAK	100	100	100	TENN	100	95	90	OHIO	100	100	100
TEX	85	93	90	TEX	70	62	70	PA	95	99	99
WASH	100	98	99	14 STATES	78	76	NA	S DAK	82	100	100
15 STATES	93	96	NA	EXCL. STATES				VA	98	94	96
EXCL. STATES				WITH NA	77	76	80	WIS	80	99	99
WITH NA	91	97	95					17 STATES	95	99	98
THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 88% OF THE 1981 WINTER WHEAT CROP.				THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1981 COTTON CROP.				THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1981 CORN CROP.			
NA - NOT AVAILABLE				NA - NOT AVAILABLE							

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: Temperatures averaged 12 to 20° above normal. Rainfall 2.00 in. or greater at most stations.

Fieldwork 1.3 days. Soil moisture surplus north and adequate to surplus south. Soybeans harvested 92%. Wheat seeded 85%, 93% 1981. Conditions: Livestock, pastures, and wheat fair to good.

ARIZONA: Very cold winter storm moved across area first half week. Heavy precipitation over most sections. Snow level down 4,000 feet. Moisture over eastern two-thirds generally between 0.75 and 2.00 in., over western one-third State 0.25 to 0.75 in. Snowfall between 5.00 and 15.00 in. above 6,000 foot, 1.00 to 5.00 in. at 4,000 to 6,000 feet. Cold air behind storm lowered temperatures 10 to 15°. Minimum dropped 0 to 10° mountains, into 30's deserts. Sunny skies, moderating temperatures end week. Average temperatures 6° below normal to 2° above.

Rains 30th, accompanied by strong winds, continued take toll on cotton crop. Yuma County least hurt by rain as harvest temporarily halted. Remainder area basically stopped harvest 30th on due to wet fields. Rain caused additional stringing cotton most areas. Grade losses continued to be noted. Usual top crop on remaining acreage to be harvested probably lost as bolls won't open due to combination rains, cooler weather, currently 70% cotton harvested once compared 90% last year, average 83%. Wheat, barley planting activities continued. Slowdowns due to wet conditions. Southeastern counties mostly continuing pre-plant activities. Some stands established early planted wheat, barley Santa Cruz, Cochise counties. Early stands below average Santa Cruz County. Yuma County, small grains progressing, average crop development. Stands established many fields, early planted fields wheat, barley reaching jointing stage. Alfalfa haying at standstill. Sorghum harvest limited scale. Rains past week completely stopped vegetable, fruit harvest for two days. Slowed all activities remainder week. Lettuce picked Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma counties as wet fields permitted. Harvest mixed greens, cauliflower,

broccoli, green onions, cabbage continued as fields became accessible. Citrus harvest curtailed by rainfall, picking limited scale. Navel oranges, lemons picked in volume, demand, prices favorable. Tangelos, grapefruit, sweet oranges harvested limited scale. Citrus groves good condition. Ranges improved sharply during November, result mild temperatures, above average rainfall. Prospects winter browse very good, soil moisture sufficient. Stock tanks most areas full or contain enough water to eliminate hauling water. Cattle, calves mostly good condition. Sheep on feed warmer valley areas good, excellent condition.

ARKANSAS: Very warm and wet with far above normal temperatures and rainfall. Highest temperature 82°, lowest 24°. All departures from normal ranged from +11 to +18°. Most rainfall 14.24 in., least 2.09 in.

No fieldwork possible, too wet. A few cotton and soybean fields may not be harvested. Thousands of acres flooded. Many towns damaged by tornadoes and 10.00 in. rains on 2nd and 3rd. Pastures greening. Wheat good condition.

CALIFORNIA: A series of storms moved across the area from the Pacific Ocean. Many localities reported precipitation a majority of the days. Precipitation totals for the period were in excess of 1.00 to 2.00 in many areas. Some localities had totals in the 4.00 and 5.00 in. categories on the North Coast. Central Sierra Nevada areas had as much as 6.00 in. Mean temperatures again were below seasonal normals, generally, although each district showed isolated locales a bit above normal.

Most field activities stalled in many areas as wet conditions continue to hamper harvesting and planting activities. Cotton harvest 93%, 95% last year, 94% average. More lint staining expected due to additional moisture. Rice harvest winding down slowly with some fields remaining in Sacramento Valley. Grain sorghum and corn harvest slowed by lodging and poor field conditions. Small grain plantings disrupted by wet weather.

Winter wheat acreage emerged 50%, 40% last year. Crop progressing well. Wet weather halted cultural practices in Central Valley. High winds blew some San Diego avocados on ground. Most picked up and marketed. Desert lemons continued strong and Central lemons started. Very beneficial rain on Southern Coastal lemons. Navels to 70%. Fairchild, Orlando tangerines and Satsuma mandarins moving. Dates continue behind normal. Concern with orchard worm *Ectomylois Ceratonia*. Losses low so far. Wet weather slowed fieldwork, delaying harvest at times. Artichoke supplies increasing. Broccoli supplies moderate. Brussels sprouts good supply. Carrot pulling delayed by wet fields. Cauliflower fairly light supply. Celery harvest slowed by wet fields. Lettuce harvest practically complete Central Coast, San Joaquin Valley, harvest active Palo Verde Valley. Winter potato harvest continues Riverside, Stockton. Fall potato movement from storage active. Market tomato harvest South Coast slowed by rains. Range grasses continue excellent progress result well spaced rains. Sheep grazing alfalfa fields. Feedlots, dairy corrals extremely muddy. Stock water supplies above normal.

COLORADO: Not much precipitation in the western valleys and eastern areas. Higher elevations in the west and the mountains west of the Divide received large amounts of snow the 30th, and 1st. Numerous reports of more than 1.00 in. of new moisture were received, with over 3.00 in. of water at some localities in the San Juan Mountains. Temperatures were a little above normal except for the San Luis Valley where they were mostly 2 to 4° below normal.

FLORIDA: Unusually warm, generally dry conditions. A cold front moved slowly eastward over Panhandle, weekend, lowering temperatures and producing rains of 2.00 in. or more. Rains of 1.00 in. or more spread eastward into Big Bend area. Elsewhere, generally dry conditions continued except for widely scattered, mostly light showers along the middle to lower East Coast. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12° above normal. Record and near record temperatures were reported in many areas the latter half of the week and at weekend.

Soil moisture adequate south, mostly short central, north and Panhandle. Rains occurred at weekend in Panhandle. Soybean, cotton harvest nearing completion. Sugarcane harvest full swing. Wheat planting continues. Tobacco bed fumigation beginning. Pastures good to excellent south, poor to fair elsewhere. Winter pastures good progress, but beginning to need rain. Cattle condition fair to mostly good. Citrus very good condition. Soil moisture short. Temperatures high. Many growers irrigating. Some fruit softening with some plugging. Harvest for processing increasing, good growing weather with above normal temperatures continued in vegetable areas. Skies mostly sunny with little to no rainfall. Winds light to moderate. Irrigation active. Maturity ahead of schedule for some crops because of continued warm weather. Total shipments up 50% from holiday lull of previous week. Supplies about steady okra. Harvest gained all other vegetables. Strawberry bloom, fruit set more abundant in Hillsborough-Manatee area. Limited supply of fall watermelons remains available. Quality good; size fair.

GEORGIA: Rainy, occasionally foggy weather made it warm and wet over most of areas. Temperatures averaged over 10° above normal. Rainfall amounts from a trace southeast to 5.49 in. northwest. Weekend of 4th and 5th rain fell averaging over 1.50 in. north, less than 0.10 in. south and east. Temperatures 10 to 15° above normal.

Soil moisture: 2% very short, 20% short, 36% adequate, 42% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2. Major activities: Harvesting soybeans

and pecans and planting small grains. Conditions: Cotton 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; soybeans 10% poor, 44% fair, 43% good; pecans 13% poor, 46% fair, 36% good; wheat 29% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; rye 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent; other small grains 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent; pastures 10% poor, 41% fair, 48% good; cattle and hogs fair to mostly good. Crop progress: Cotton 94% harvested this year and average, 95% last year; soybeans 84% harvested, 90% last year, 85% average; wheat 79% planted, 84% last year, 83% average; rye 94% planted, 93% last year, 89% average; other small grains 90% planted this year, 94% last year, average 88%; pecans 77% harvested this year, 78% last year and 73% average.

HAWAII: Favorable weather most major growing areas. Farmers on Kauai and Oahu still salvaging crops from hurricane-damaged fields. Production of some vegetables, mainly snap beans, semi-head lettuce will be light. Moderate supplies of others expected. Banana supplies holding steady due to salvaged fruit. Papaya supplies moderate as production from major growing area Hawaii Island increasing.

IDAHO: Damp weather prevailed over area. Showers occurred over parts of the State everyday. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.50 to 2.00 in. Most mountain stations reported up to a foot of new snow. Highs were in the 30's and 40's. Lows were generally in the 20's. Coldest temperature was 10° below zero at Stanley and Fairfield. Crop marketing is occurring in some areas. Field activities are minimal. Feed supplies appear to be adequate. Forage quality is reported to be poorer this year due to the summer rains.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 15 to 24° above normal with maximum readings in the 70's setting several new records. Precipitation was extremely heavy, with amounts ranging from 2.00 to 7.00 in. Some areas received more than 6.00 in. in a 24-hour period. Severe flooding is being reported as streams and rivers continue to rise to record levels. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 1981, 99% average.

INDIANA: Muddy field conditions halt fieldwork. Corn 98% harvested, 1981 95%, average 96%. Farmers waiting for soils to freeze to complete harvest. Wheat 100% emerged, 1981 98%, average 97%. Tilling operations about over. Major activities: Making preparations for winter; storing equipment; cutting firewood; stripping, baling, and sheeting tobacco; caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: Unseasonably warm with temperatures 10 to 17° above normal west to east. Precipitation was negligible northwest and most of west central to heavy over south and east three quarters of area. Bankful flows and some minor flooding was reported late week on southeast and east central streams. Topsoil moisture: 69% surplus, 31% adequate. Corn harvested: 94%, last year 100%, normal 99%. Sorghum harvested: 97%, last year 100%, normal 100%. Fertilizer application complete: 34%. Total plowing completed: 36%. Livestock in fair to good condition. Some death loss because of wet conditions.

KANSAS: Cloudy, wet and very mild week. Precipitation ranged 0.25 to 0.50 in. west gradually increasing eastward to over 3.00 in. extreme southeast. Temperatures averaged 47 to 50° east and south central, 42 to 44° elsewhere. These were 7 to 11° above normal.

Corn harvested 100% complete, last year 98%. Seeded wheat acreage emerged 100%, last year 100%. Wheat condition good to excellent except dry southwest and south central districts where stands are

still spotty. Rain and snow beneficial but generally too light to be of much help to fall seedings in dry areas. Cattle still on wheat pasture. Farmers spraying to control greenbugs.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged 15 to 25° above normal as record setting warmth covered area. Precipitation averaged 1.00 to 3.00 in. with very heavy amounts west of Kentucky Lakes. Amounts up to 5.00 in. caused lowland flooding in some places in far west.

Very little corn or soybean harvest accomplished due to wet conditions. Corn 98% harvested, same last year and average.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averaged 1.50 to 7.50 in. Temperatures ranged 10 to 14° above normal.

Soil moisture surplus. Days suitable 1.3. Cotton harvested 96%, 98% 1981, 99% average. Soybeans harvested 94%, 98% 1981, 99% average. Sugarcane harvested 74%, 81% 1981, 81% average. Wheat seeded 81%, 92% 1981, 97% average. Wheat emerged 74%, 78% 1981. Pecans harvested 66%, 75% 1981, 82% average. Vegetables rated fair to good. Pasture and livestock rated fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Unusually warm weather enabled farmers to wrap up soybean harvest and continue stripping tobacco. Temperatures ranged from 5° above normal near the ocean to 12° above normal in western Maryland. Heavy rainfall fell throughout the two areas, averaging 1.95 in. with lighter rain in western areas and heavier amounts elsewhere. Weekend weather, the 4th and 5th, was unusually warm with scattered showers on 4th. The 4th was partly cloudy with high temperatures averaging in the mid-70's and lows in the mid to upper 50's. The 5th was mostly cloudy and cooler with highs in the low 70's and lows averaging in the low 50's with no precipitation.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged well above normal with most reporting stations equaling or breaking high temperature records. Temperatures across upper areas averaged about 15° above normal and averaged 15 to 25° above normal across lower areas. Precipitation also averaged above normal Statewide. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.74 in. in southeast sections to 3.84 in. in other areas of lower area. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.81 to 1.39 in. across upper area. Flooding was reported across southwest lower area where most precipitation fell.

Corn harvest is virtually complete with only scattered fields left for harvest.

MINNESOTA: Much above normal temperatures and cloudy skies prevailed. Temperatures averaged from the low 30's north to the low 40's south and were from 11 to 16° above normal. Record high temperatures were reported in many locations southern areas. Highest reported temperature was 65° at Winona and the coolest reported temperature was 11° at International Falls and Hibbing. Precipitation was light except for rain and snow extreme southeast on 5th, up to 7.00 in. Snow reported portions of southeast and precipitation totals up to 1.34 in. at Caledonia.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 15 to 20° above normal. Extremes 33 and 87°. Numerous thunderstorms and very heavy rainfall were common. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 7.75 in. Greatest weekly rainfall 8.90 in.

Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Fieldwork 0.5 days suitable. Final crop harvest and winter wheat seeding delayed. Cotton 94% harvested, 100% last year, 98% average. Soybeans 88% harvested, 99% last year, 95% average. Pecans 80% harvested. Winter wheat 84% seeded, 96% last year; condition good to fair. Pasture and

livestock condition good to fair. Hay and roughage and feed grain supplies adequate.

MISSOURI: Heavy rains over majority of the area during latter half of week halted fieldwork. Four to 6.00 in. of rain received. Flooding occurred mostly central and east central parts of State.

MONTANA: Temperatures mild first and last of week. Two cool days at midweek. Temperatures averaged 3° above normal in southwest and southeast to 8° above north central and central. Highest 60° at Hamilton, lowest 4° at Havre. Most days windy along east slopes of mountains. Windy conditions prevailed with strong weather system midweek. Storm brought 5 to 20 in. of snow to most of south and extreme east. At end of week a warm moist storm left over 1.00 in. of rain much of area west of Divide. Precipitation mostly moderate to heavy with north central receiving least.

Soil moisture adequate. Winter wheat condition good. Livestock condition good.

NEBRASKA: Scattered rain over much of area. In eastern half of area amounts in excess of 0.50 in. common. Temperatures: 8 to 9° above normal.

Corn harvested 93%, 98% last year and 99% normal. Winter wheat good, best condition rating since 1972. Pasture and range feed supply adequate. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Subsoil moisture adequate. Best moisture situation going into winter months since 1973. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.9.

NEVADA: Vigorous winter storm moved into area early in period bringing winds in excess of 68 mph and snow northern half, rain in south, light snow scattered across northern third of State after midweek. Sunny skies and dry weather dominated remainder of period. Despite stormy conditions, average temperatures several degrees above normal Statewide. Extremes: 12 and 68°.

Cotton harvest half complete, yields better than average. Grading and marketing potatoes only other major activity. Livestock mostly good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Early week was cool, but temperatures rose sharply making temperatures average around 11° above normal. Most precipitation occurred on the 29th, 3rd and 5th. Fort Kent received 0.97 in. Snow fell on the 29th over extreme area. Most snow has melted.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were a record breaking above normal, averaging 49° north, 53° south and 55° coastal areas. Extremes 25° at Belvidere Bridge and 75° at Hammonton. Precipitation below normal, averaging 0.33 in. north, 0.56 in. south and 0.65 in. coastal sections. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 0.66 in. on 1st to 2nd at Long Branch.

Topsoil moisture adequate for fall sown grains and cover crops. Above normal temperatures advancing growth. Soybean harvest continues as weather conditions permit. Fruit pruning continues.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were between 2 and 5° below normal over central and western sections and slightly above normal on the Northeast Plains.

Rain and snow occurred in most areas. Soil moisture remains adequate in most areas. Cotton harvest remained active. Irrigated winter wheat and barley fields in good condition. Dryland fields in mostly fair condition. Corn harvest complete most areas. Red chile harvest continuing. Pecan harvest active. Peanut harvest complete. Ranges in good to excellent condition. Grazing of small grain fields lighter than normal

in some areas due to lack of forage. Cotton harvested: 85%, 84% last year, 68% average. Cattle and sheep in good condition.

NEW YORK: Early week temperatures cold. Midweek temperatures moderate, unusually warm by weekend. Precipitation 1.00 in. or less in most areas, higher on Long Island.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures: 10 to 12° above normal Statewide. Precipitation: Heavy in the mountain region. Fieldwork: 2.2 days suitable. Soil moisture: 62% adequate, and 38% surplus. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, and rye mostly good. Harvest: Cotton 91%, 1981 96%, average 93%; sorghum 97%, 1981 and average 97%; soybeans 74%, 1981 90%, average 77%; corn for grain 100%, 1981 100%, average 100%. Fuel supplies: Mostly adequate. Major farm activities: Soybean and seeding of small grains, land preparation, cutting of firewood, and machine repair.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from 7° above normal southwest to 16° above normal northeast. Extremes from 55° east central on 2nd to -6° southeast on 29th. Precipitation averaged near normal southeast to 0.70 in. above normal north central. Major storm on the 2nd dropped heavy rain and snow in northwest and north central districts. Up to 6.00 in. of snow northwest.

Above normal temperatures enjoyed by corn and sunflower producers who still trying to finish harvest. Snow cover mostly gone except some northern areas where new accumulations were received. Additional snow cover would be useful for fall sown grains before extreme cold arrives. Supplemental livestock feeding underway but feed supplies at this time appear adequate.

OHIO: High temperatures in 70's over all but northeast corner. Highs averaged in 60's, 18 to 23° above normal. Average lows in upper 40's to low 50's. Warm air pushed soil temperatures up. Readings at 4 in. under bare ground into mid and upper 50's. Average bare soil temperatures around 50°. Warm weather was accompanied by widespread rainfall, totals under 0.50 in. Seven day totals were 0.10 to 0.30 in. less than normal.

Rains at beginning and midweek kept fieldwork to a minimum; however, some fall planting accomplished. Major farm activities were machinery repair and general maintenance. Livestock enjoyed above normal temperatures. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 1981, 100% average. Winter wheat emerged 100%, 100% 1981, 100% average. Tobacco stripped 75%.

OKLAHOMA: Mean temperatures ranged from 4° above normal in the Panhandle and west portions to 11° above normal in the east central and southeast district. Precipitation averages varied widely from 0.02 in. in Panhandle to flood-producing 3.86 in. in the south central district. Recent rains have stimulated wheat growth but slowed harvest of row crops. Wheat emerged: 75%, 95% 1981, 90% average. Cotton harvested: 25%, 35% 1981, 55% average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.3.

OREGON: Rain began the 28th over entire area and continued through rest of week. Coast had severe flooding with precipitation up to 5.50 in.; Willamette Valley had 3.00 in.; southwestern valleys and north central area had 1.00 in.; northeastern area had less than 0.25 in.; rest of State had less than 0.60 in. for the week. With the rains came warmer temperatures. Average temperatures were 2° above normal Statewide except the Willamette Valley, which was 4° above normal.

Winter wheat condition mostly good. Emergence at 95%; 98% last year; 96% average. Some spraying on winter grain crops continuing. Herbicides going

on alfalfa fields. Small amounts of fruit pruning underway. Harvest of cole and root crops winding down quickly. Livestock condition good. Winter ranges and pastures in good shape.

PENNSYLVANIA: Warming trend with record high week-end temperatures in 60's and 70's, lows 40's and 50's. Mildest since early November with readings averaging 10 to 22° above normal. Extremes 30 and 75°. Wettest since early November with precipitation in the form of rain and drizzle majority of days totaling 0.50 in. middle and upper Susquehanna Valley to more than 1.50 in. southeast, elsewhere 0.50 to 1.00 in.

Activities: Spreading manure, lime, and fertilizer; chopping corn stalks; baling fodder; and harvesting soybeans and grain corn. Soybean harvest virtually complete. Corn harvest virtually complete, about a week later than last year.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.83 in. or 0.68 in. above normal. Highest weekly total 4.58 in. Highest 24-hour total 1.82 in. Temperatures averaged about 78 to 77° on the Coasts and 75 to 72° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 92 and 59°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: One of warmest first weeks of December on record. Rainfall heaviest in west, 2.00 to 3.00 in.

Cotton 97% harvested, 100% last year, 96% average. Seeding small grain continue.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 15° above normal. Extremes 64 and 11°. Precipitation up to 0.58 in. in northwest as 5.00 in. of snow. Precipitation light elsewhere. Warm weather thawed out fields which kept farmers out of some fields. Corn for grain harvested: 82%, 100% 1981, 100% average.

TENNESSEE: A warm front south of State provided precipitation mainly to the eastern Tennessee Valley the 30th and 1st with Chattanooga receiving over 3.00 in. and Knoxville around 1.50 in. A cold front moving through Arkansas brought between 3.00 and 4.00 in. over much of western State the 3rd. The rain spread over the remainder of State 4th, 5th with amounts from near 0.25 in. near Bristol to near 1.00 in. at Knoxville and on the Cumberland Plateau to nearly 2.00 in. around Chattanooga.

Harvest of all crops virtually complete. Flooding along Mississippi River anticipated crest expected at Caruthersville December 11 - 4 feet above flood stage.

TEXAS: Strong upper level disturbance moved into West Texas, developed into slow moving low pressure front. Slow moving Pacific cold front associated with upper disturbance entered State the 1st, leaving up to 5.00 in. snow Southwest Texas. Scattered showers developed Northwest Texas, and widespread, heavy thundershowers covered eastern portion State on 2nd and 3rd. Temperatures near normal High Plains and Trans-Pecos, but above normal over Low Plains, Edwards Plateau, and South Texas. Remainder of State above normal. Precipitation above normal East Texas, North Central, Upper Coast and Trans-Pecos regions. Below normal South Texas and Lower Valley. Remainder State near normal.

Crops: Wet field conditions halted most fieldwork early week. Widespread showers late November beneficial most small grain fields, crop prospects improved some areas. Heavy rains caused flash flooding Northeast Texas, some wheat, oat fields replanted. Land preparation active High Plains to catch any additional winter precipitation. Recent rains slowed cotton harvest during week. Stripping activities Plains standstill early week, operations resumed week's end as fields dry. Open weather needed most areas for harvest completion.

Southern High Plains, yields late-planted fields poor. Quality and grade some fields better than expected. Statewide condition was 61% of normal, with 2% excellent; 24% good; 56% fair; and 18% poor. Small grains improving following late-November showers, additional moisture needed dryland stands. Some dry-planted wheat fields emerged following rains, some fields replanted as soon as conditions dry enough. Excess moisture Cross-Timbers and Central Texas saturated fields, cattle pulled off many pastures. Small grain fields East Texas providing excellent grazing. Spider mites increasing Blacklands, armyworms problem South Texas oat fields. Wheat condition, up from last week, was 62% of normal. Condition across the State was 6% excellent; 28% good, 42% fair; 23% poor; and 1% failure. This compares with 87% of normal last year. Peanut harvest Cross-Timbers slowed during week, remaining fields combined as weather permits. Some dryland fields abandoned or baled for hay because poor crop prospects. Some Central Texas fields, nuts that were dug started sprouting on top of ground. Only scattered fields remain for threshing in South Central Texas. Wet conditions delay soybean harvest along Coast. Beans left in fields too damaged and not be harvested. Some stands Central Texas plowed up because poor development. Sunflower harvest almost complete. Some fields Plains not be harvested because severe lodging. Sugarbeet harvest nearing completion High Plains. Lower Valley, sugarcane harvest active, although mill closed few days because of wet weather.

Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvest cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, bell peppers and cucumbers good progress. Winter cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli planting active, and growers busy with sidedressing nitrogen. Citrus harvest active, although markets sluggish. San Antonio-Winter Garden, rains halted carrot and onion planting early week. Spinach, cabbage, onions and carrots making good growth. Vegetable harvest full swing. Trans-Pecos, some cabbage being harvested. Recent showers interrupted pecan harvest some areas. Weevil damage heavy some East Texas orchards, nut quality poor.

Range and pasture: Winter ranges and native pastures improved following recent showers, although some pastures overgrazed and will take long time to recover. Some areas Central and South Central Texas, fields saturated, some areas cattle pulled off wheat pastures because muddy conditions. More wheat stands being grazed over High Plains, some parts of region, cattle turned onto harvested sorghum fields. Livestock generally fair condition, although some herds suffered during cold, wet weather.

Cotton open bolls 100%, 100% 1981, 100% average. Cotton harvested 70%, 62% 1981, 70% average. Wheat planted 99%, 93% 1981, 98% average. Wheat emerged 85%, 93% 1981, 90% average. Peanuts harvested 95%, 91% 1981, 95% average. Soybeans harvested 91%, 93% 1981, 95% average. Sugarbeets harvested 96%, 99% 1981, 94% average. Pecans harvested 74%, 60% 1981, 61% average. Sunflowers harvested 99%, 100% 1981, 97% average. Oats planted 94%, 96% 1981, 97% average.

UTAH: Periods of precipitation over most of area. Accumulated amounts generally moderate to heavy; 17 stations reported more than an inch. Average temperatures slightly below normal ranging from 6 below to 3° above normal.

Apple, onion, and potato producers continue to process and market from storage, general farm work limited to daily chores and care of livestock.

VIRGINIA: Sunny beginning of period and 4th otherwise cloudy. Abundant rain mid-period. Unseasonably warm weather continued with average departure plus 9° climaxed by record breaking high temperatures in 70's on the 4th and 5th.

Warm, rainy weather reduced field activities to only 1.8 days suitable. Major activities were corn, soybean and sorghum harvests, cutting fire-wood, seeding small grain and grasses, and hunting. Soil moisture increased to 2% short, 54% adequate and 44% surplus. Rain slowed harvest and seeding, especially in coastal areas. Soybeans 87% harvested, 90% 1981 and 82% average. Grain sorghum harvest 88% complete, 81% 1981 and 80% average. Wheat seeding 95% complete, 93% 1981 and 89% average. Pastures and winter grains and grazing crops reported in excellent condition. Grazing supplying 6% less forage requirements than last week. Supplemental feeding picking up slowly. Calving active, lambing getting underway.

WASHINGTON: A strong southwesterly flow of warm moist maritime air dominated the area weather. Temperatures and precipitation totals were well above the normals in all areas. The last in a series of disturbances brought heavy rains and maximum temperatures in the upper 50's on the 3rd. Twenty four hour rainfall amounts for the day ranged from near 2.00 in. to just under 3.50 in. on the west of the Cascades.

West: Most field activities have come to a close. Cattle are in winter rations. Hay supplies are adequate. Pruning and tying of caneberrries continued.

East: Winter wheat and barley in fair to good condition. Some field corn and carrots are still left to be harvested. Cattle are on winter pastures. Tree fruit pruning and fertilizer continues. Winter wheat emerged 100%, 98% 1981, 99% average.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 15° above normal in the northeast and 20° above normal across the remainder of the State. Precipitation was also well above normal causing some localized flooding. The high temperature was 80° and the low was 24°. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.3. Pasture conditions were poor to fair.

WISCONSIN: A wet week with precipitation being reported somewhere in the State each day. Freezing rain on 30th gave way to Statewide fog and drizzle on 30th and 1st. Widespread rain fell over southern area on 1st and 2nd. Rainfall totals were in the 2.00 to 3.00 in. range. The 2nd was unseasonably mild with warm temperature records being recorded in Milwaukee, Madison, Green Bay and La Crosse. Temperatures ranged from 66° in Juneau on the 2nd to 20° in Altoona on the 4th. Rain turned to snow in northwestern area late in the week, resulting in accumulations of 1 to 4 in.

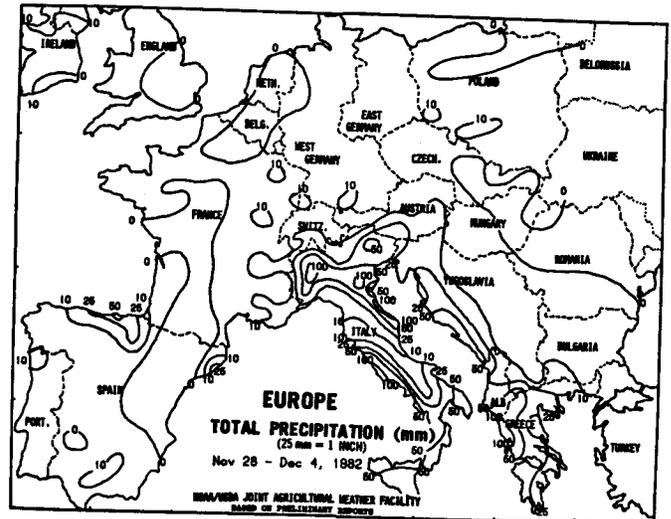
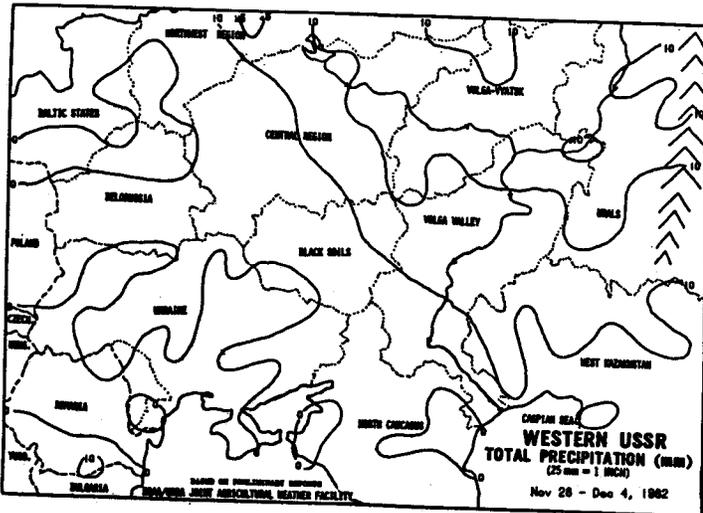
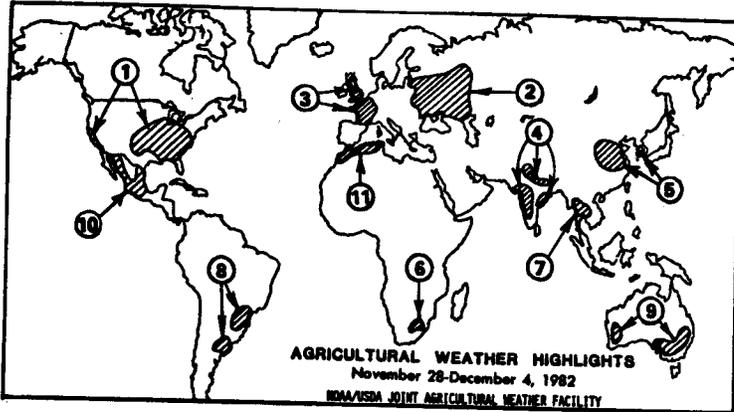
Because of the frequent rains, limited progress was made on the corn for grain harvest which was 80% complete, 99% 1981, 99% average.

WYOMING: Temperatures slightly above normal with mild afternoon highs and cool overnight lows. Major winter snowstorm produced above normal precipitation except extreme northwest. Greatest amounts in central part. Winter wheat mostly good. Moisture conditions much better than last year. Winter storm slowed fieldwork. Livestock mostly good. Supplemental feeding in areas with snow cover.

International Weather and Crop Summary

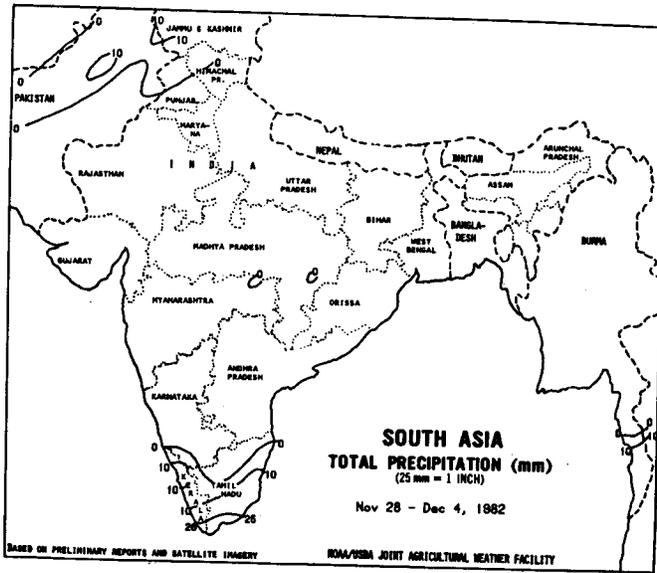
November 28 to December 4

- UNITED STATES** ... Very heavy rain with some flooding halts remaining cotton and soybean harvest in the Delta and field preparation in the central Corn Belt. Rain again delays fruit and vegetable harvest in California. Unseasonable warmth over eastern half boosts growth of small grains.
- WESTERN USSR** ... Generally dry weather covers dormant winter grains.
- EUROPE** ... Dry weather gives wheatlands of England and France a reprieve from prolonged wetness.
- SOUTH ASIA** ... Dry weather aids harvest but continues to stress unirrigated winter wheat.
- EASTERN ASIA** ... Generally dry weather covers winter grain areas north of the Yangtze River. Moderate to heavy rains cover southern China and Korea.
- SOUTH AFRICA** ... Showers aid planting and early growth of corn, but substantial rains needed to sustain crop.
- SOUTHEAST ASIA** ... Substantial rains benefit isolated areas of Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia, while only light showers fall elsewhere.
- SOUTH AMERICA** ... Showers and thunderstorms produce abundant moisture for spring-sown crops in Argentina and Brazil. Some dry weather in southern Brazil allow progress in the rain delayed soybean planting.
- AUSTRALIA** ... Significant showers aid summer crops in Queensland, but additional rains desperately needed. Favorable harvest in wheat belt.
- MEXICO** ... Sunny weather over most agricultural areas favor harvesting and fieldwork. Excessively wet citrus orchards and vegetable fields in Colima dry somewhat.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA** ... Rains provide favorable topsoil moisture for emergence and early growth of winter grains, except southwest Morocco.

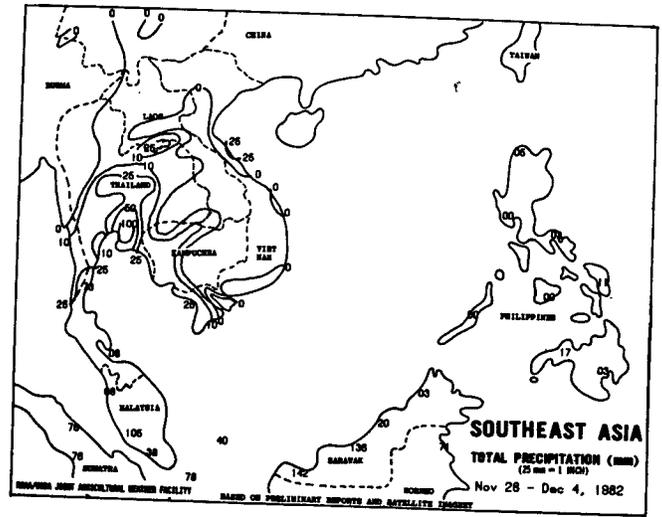


WESTERN USSR... A low-pressure system was centered over the Ural mountains by midweek spreading light snow over the Urals, Volga-Vyatsk, the Central Region, and the Volga Valley. Elsewhere, generally dry weather covered the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Ukraine, and the North Caucasus. As the low-pressure system moved eastward, cold air pushed southward behind the low, covering the Ukraine, Volga Valley, and North Caucasus by week's end. Nighttime lows of -9°C to -12°C were common in many areas. The cold weather was of short duration, however, and caused little if any winterkill. Prolonged dryness and widely fluctuating temperatures since early August in the major winter grain area of the eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, and southern Volga Valley likely produced poor plant establishment, making the crop more susceptible to winterkill. As a result, a mild winter and generous spring rains will be needed to ensure favorable yield prospects next year.

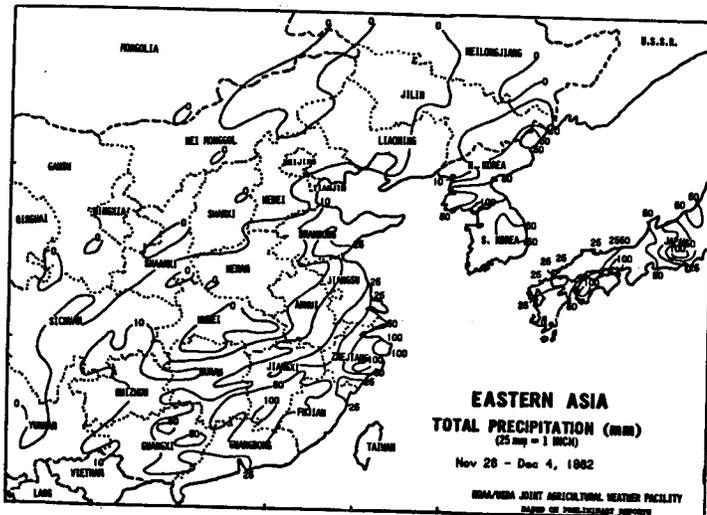
EUROPE... Dry weather in England and France gave winter grain areas a reprieve from the continued wet weather of the past several weeks. Dry weather also covered most of Spain, allowing fieldwork for winter grain sowing to progress at a normal pace. Wet weather covered Italy and western Yugoslavia, recharging soil moisture supplies. Very light precipitation fell on northern and southeastern Europe. Weekly temperatures were below normal in many areas and, as a result, winter grains were dormant in England, France, northern Europe, and much of the southeast.



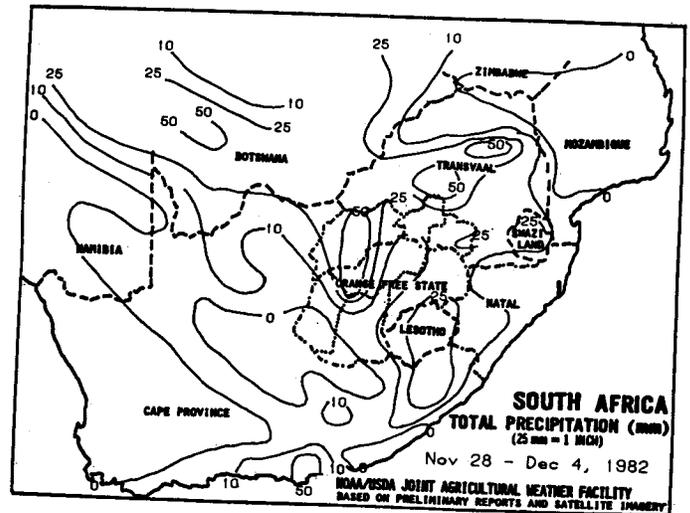
SOUTH ASIA... Dry weather covered most of India except south coastal areas which received some showers at the end of the week. The dry weather allowed the harvest of winter rice, groundnut, and cotton to progress with few delays. Planting of summer-harvested rice normally takes place in south peninsular coastal areas in December. In contrast, winter grain planting nears completion by early December in many areas with much of the crop advancing through the heading stage during January. In addition, a small rainy season normally occurs in northern winter grain areas in January. Continued dry weather in unirrigated wheat areas has created unfavorable conditions for emergence and early growth; therefore, January rains will be very important to meet the moisture demands of the crop which reach their peak in January.



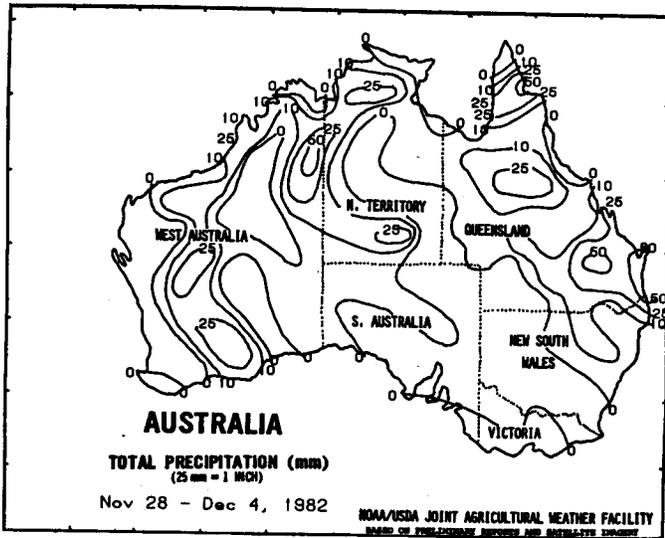
SOUTHEAST ASIA... A surge of moist air brought substantial rain to southern portions of the Central Plains, while mostly dry weather continued elsewhere on the mainland in Southeast Asia. Isolated areas of peninsula Thailand and Malaysia benefited from substantial rainfall, while other areas received only minimal showers. Tropical shower activity appeared to increase further south which may have brought needed moisture to the chronically dry areas of Indonesia where rice planting was delayed. Weekly weather summaries will be discontinued until next spring's planting season in Thailand. Monthly charts of precipitation and temperature will be presented throughout the winter.



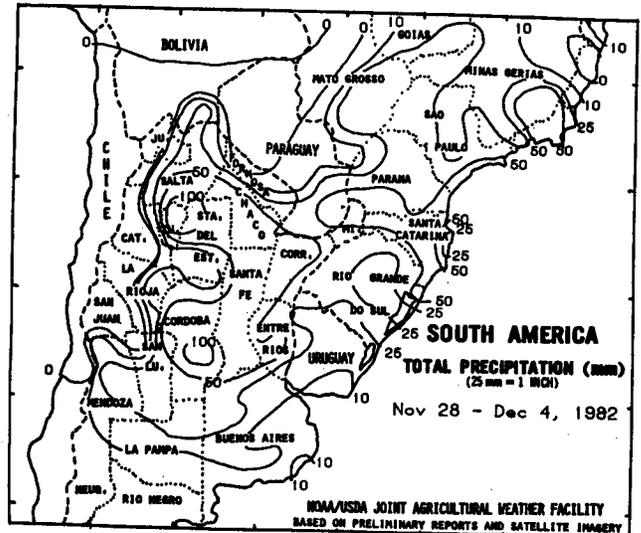
EASTERN ASIA... Showers covered winter grain areas of Jiangsu and eastern Shandong late in the week. However, remaining grain areas north of the Yangtze river were dry. In contrast, moderate to heavy rains continued to cover some crop areas south of the Yangtze river. Heavy rains also fell on South Korea, improving soil moisture supplies. Winter grains continued to grow everywhere except in the extreme north.



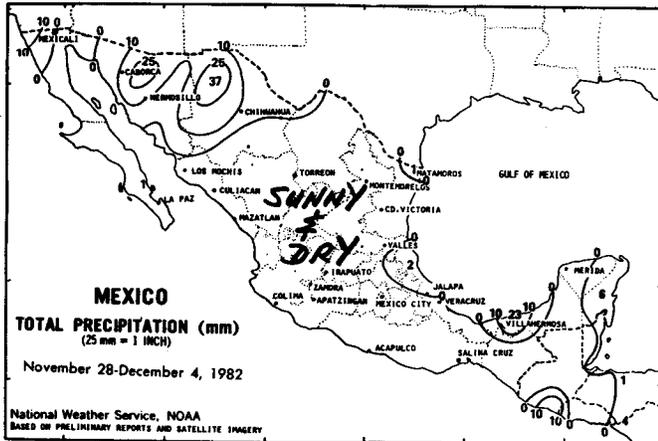
SOUTH AFRICA... Substantial weekly rainfall benefited corn areas of the northern and western Transvaal and western Orange Free State. Spotty showers covered the remainder of the Maize Triangle. Corn planting has advanced into the late stages, and the recent rain in the northern Transvaal especially aided topsoil moisture for corn emergence. Temperatures generally averaged somewhat above normal throughout the region. The warm summer weather has increased the need for moisture as the crop begins the period of rapid vegetative growth. Some locally heavy showers fell this week; however, most crop areas received less than average rainfall. Thus, while conditions are mostly adequate for early crop growth, substantial rains will be needed during the next month to sustain good crop development.



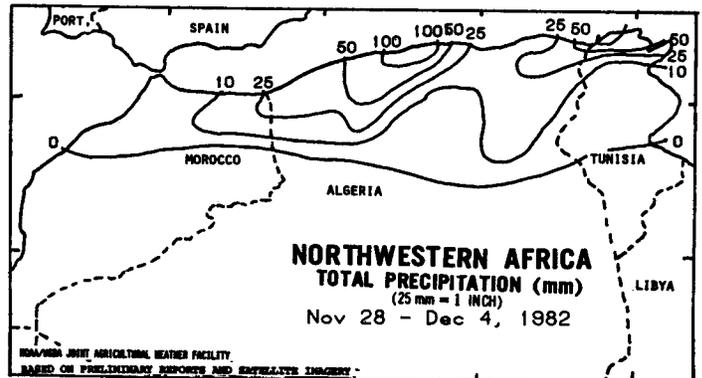
AUSTRALIA...Locally heavy rain fell in crop areas of Queensland. The much-needed moisture dampened topsoils for newly sown summer crops including sorghum, cotton, and corn. However, warm weather has increased the rate of evapotranspiration; thus, soils will rapidly dry out unless additional rains follow soon. Subsoil moisture has been virtually depleted throughout eastern Australia making it imperative for abundant summer rains. Tropical showers were scattered across the entire northern half of the continent. Some rain also fell in the eastern portion of Western Australia's wheat area but, in general, dry weather aided the wheat harvest.



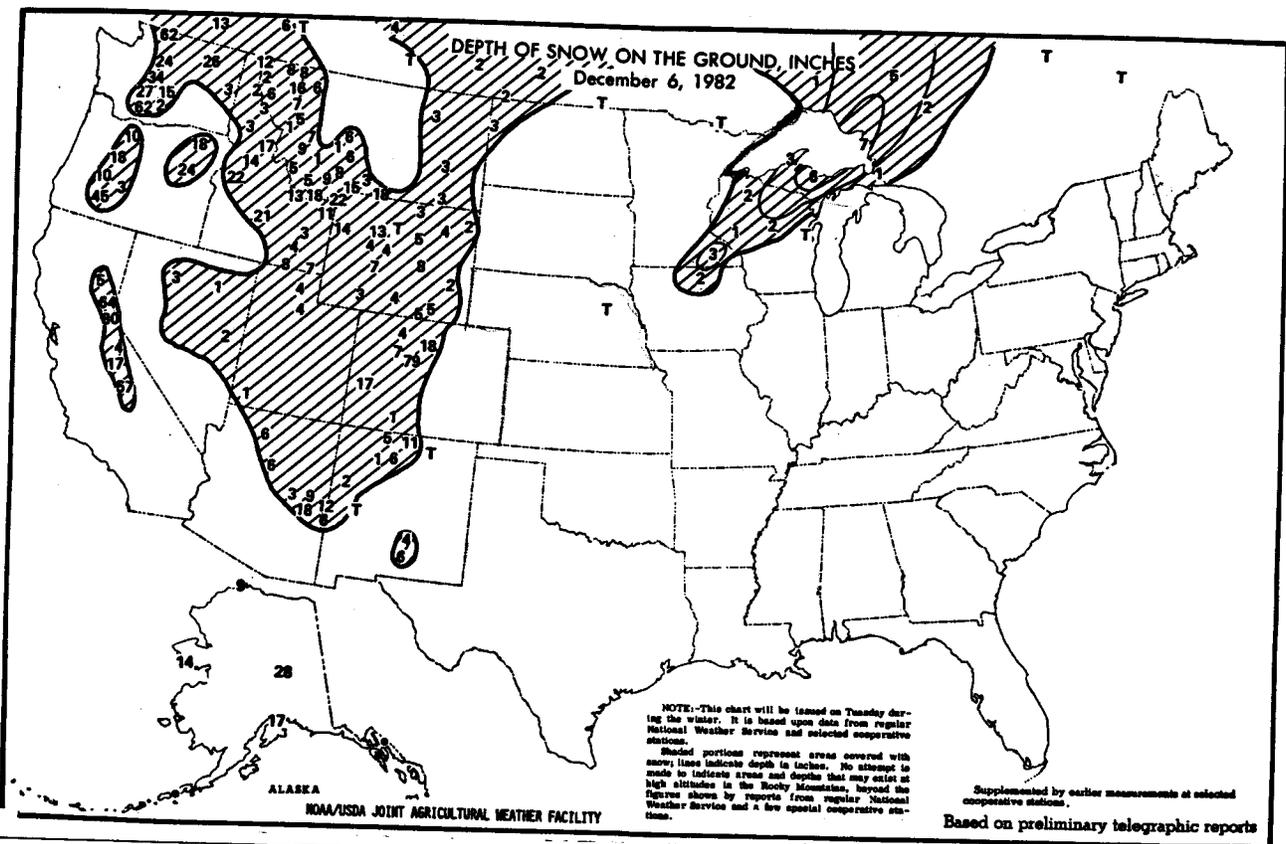
SOUTH AMERICA...Numerous showers and thunderstorms covered most crop areas of Argentina and Brazil. In Argentina, the widespread rain aided early growth of corn, sorghum, sunflowers, cotton, and other spring-sown crops but likely interfered with the wheat harvest in Santa Fe and Cordoba. Excellent wheat yields have been reported in this area. The wheat area of southern Buenos Aires received mostly light rain causing no problems with the early harvest. In southern Brazil, rainfall slackened from the heavy amounts which fell earlier in the soybean planting season in Rio Grande do Sul, but wet weather caused additional planting delays in Parana. However, several days of dry weather should have allowed some progress in the rain-delayed planting of the soybean crop. The persistent rains have also promoted excessive weed growth throughout the crop areas.



MEXICO...Sunny, dry weather over most of the principal agricultural areas favored harvesting and fieldwork. Excessively wet soils in parts of Colima dried somewhat, allowing partial resumption of citrus and vegetable operations. Light rains over the upper northwest slightly improved soil moisture, benefiting rangeland.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Wet weather covered crop areas of northern Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia early in the week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 25 to 50 mm at many locations. Winter grain sowing is in full swing in many areas, and topsoil moisture is favorable for emergence and early establishment. In contrast, continued dry weather in southwestern Morocco is prompting some concern about topsoil moisture availability for emergence and early growth. Additional moisture would highly benefit southwestern Morocco.



The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44- USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the Bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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