

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service and
World Agricultural Outlook Board

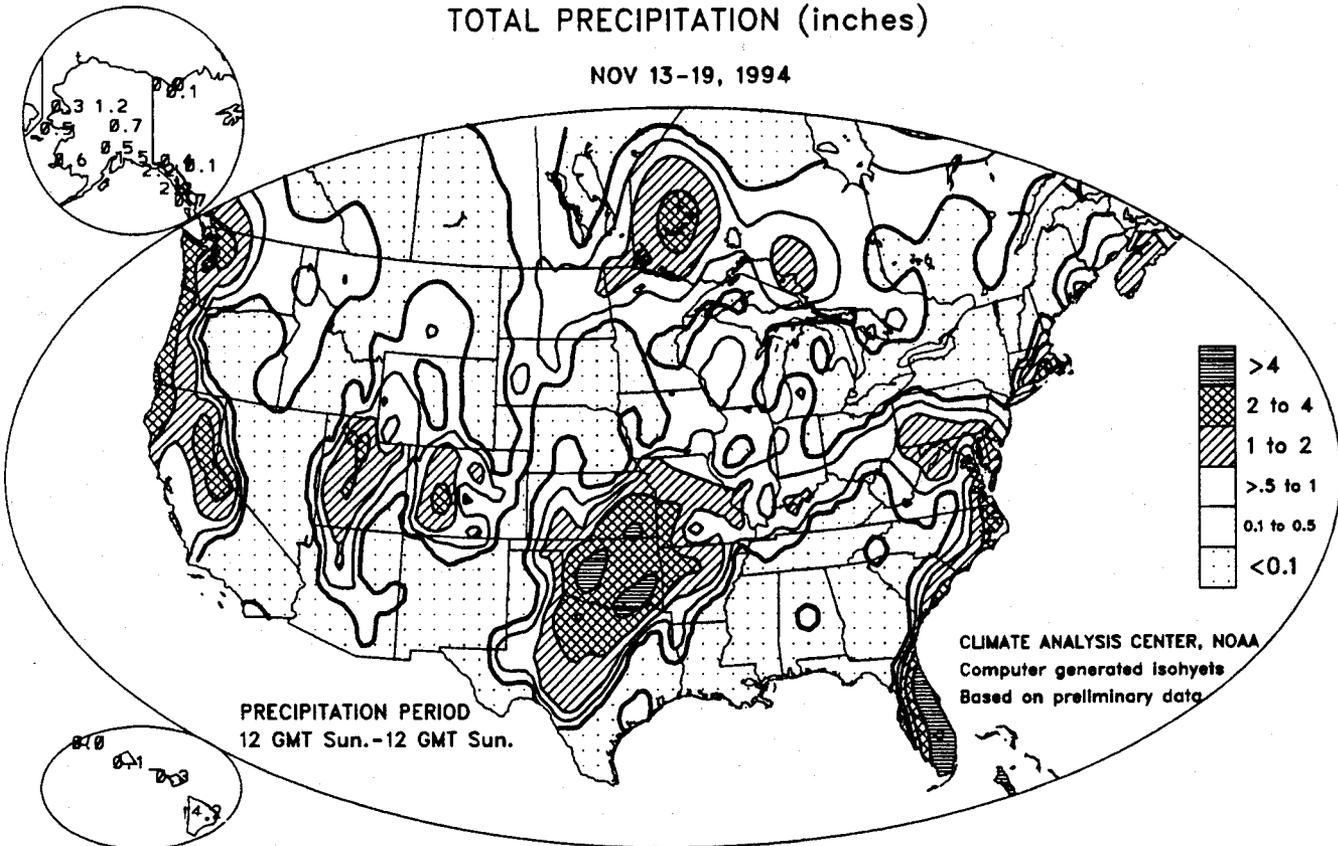
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November 22, 1994

TOTAL PRECIPITATION (inches)

NOV 13-19, 1994



HIGHLIGHTS

November 13 - 19, 1994

This late fall period featured weather events more typical of the summer and winter months. In the East, **Tropical Storm Gordon**, an unusually late-season tropical system, meandered through the **Caribbean, eastern Gulf of Mexico, and southern Atlantic**, dumping copious rain on **Florida** and lashing the **south Atlantic coast** with high winds and heavy surf (see back cover). Unseasonably mild air also covered the eastern half of the country, with highs soaring to 72°F as far north as **Syracuse and Rochester, NY** on Nov. 14. In Rochester, this year's lack of wintry weather (through November 21) broke the record set in 1918 for the latest date without any observed snowfall. In sharp contrast, heavy snows blanketed parts of the **Rockies, Cascades, and Sierra Nevadas**, and record low temperatures enveloped the

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October ENSO Update

The following information was extracted from the latest ENSO (El Niño/Southern Oscillation) Advisory, issued November 10, 1994, by the Climate Analysis Center.

Warm episode conditions continued to strengthen in the tropical Pacific during October, indicating the strong potential for further development to mature ENSO conditions in the next few months. Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies greater than 1°C covered large portions of the equatorial Pacific from the date line eastward to the South American coast (Fig.1). SST anomalies greater than 2°C and SSTs greater than 30°C were observed between the date line and 170°W. Anomalies in this region are larger than they have been since the end of 1991. Farther east, SST anomalies increased throughout most of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific during October, with the largest increases (greater than 1°C) occurring between 120°W and South America. This evolution resulted in sharp increases in both the Niño 1+2 and Niño-3 region indices to their largest values since May 1993 and June 1993, respectively.

The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) remained strongly negative during October (-1.6), and has averaged -1.5 since March. During this period positive sea level pressure (SLP) anomalies greater than +1 mb have dominated Indonesia, Australia, and the western Pacific. Much of this region, especially southern Indonesia and most of Australia, has suffered severe drought conditions during the last several months.

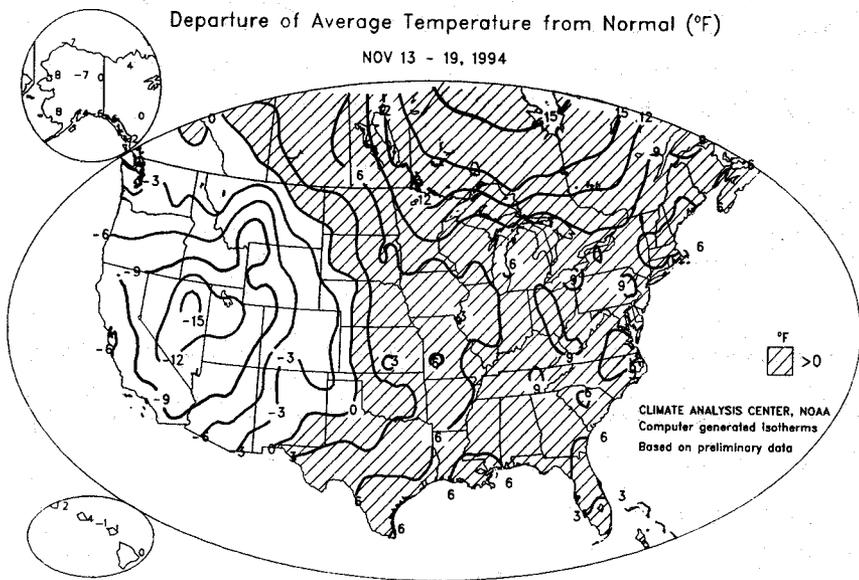
Low-level equatorial easterly winds during October were much weaker than normal (westerly anomalies) across the Pacific basin, especially in the region from 160°E to 120°W. At times the 850-mb winds were nearly calm or even westerly, especially in the central Pacific near the date line. This pattern favored reduced upwelling in the upper ocean in the eastern equatorial Pacific, resulting in a deepening of the oceanic thermocline and increase in SST anomalies everywhere east of the date line.

The further weakening of the low-level equatorial easterlies and the increase in equatorial SST anomalies east of the date line indicate an accelerated evolution toward mature warm episode conditions in the tropical Pacific. Still lacking, however, is a pattern of persistent enhanced convection over the central equatorial Pacific. Convective activity in this region has been quite variable during the last two months, being enhanced during the first half of September and averaging only slightly above-normal from late September through late October. (However, pentad data indicated an increase in convective activity in that region during the first week of November.)

The statistical and numerical model predictions all indicate continued warmer than normal conditions for the next six months. One to three seas temperatures, verifying in recent months, have been cooler than observed conditions. Taking this into account and considering 1) the magnitude of the changes in surface and subsurface temperature anomalies observed during October, 2) the continuation of very weak easterlies, and 3) the persistent low values of the SOI, it seems likely that SST anomalies will remain positive and greater during the next six months than indicated by these prediction techniques.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

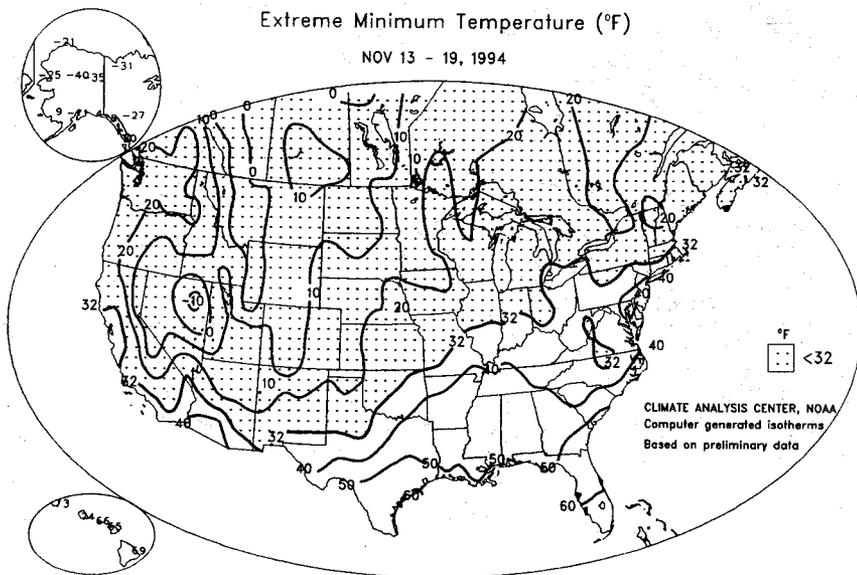
NOV 13 - 19, 1994



CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

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CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data

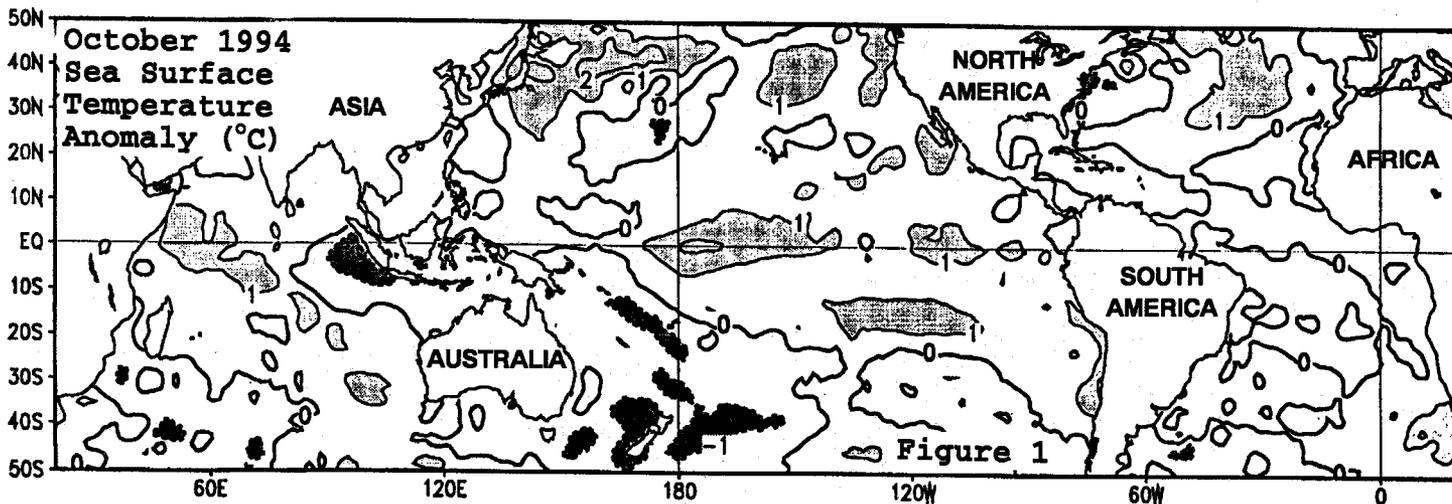


Figure 1

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 19, 1994

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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	47	77	41	60	7	.0	-1.0	.0	11.5	123	53.8	113	93	52	0	0	0	0	0	
MOBILE	77	56	80	50	66	7	.0	-1.0	.0	8.5	76	48.7	86	91	49	0	0	0	0	0	
MONTGOMERY	78	51	80	47	65	9	.0	-.9	.0	11.5	133	51.9	107	90	45	0	0	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	25	9	41	0	17	-4	.4	.1	.2	4.1	75	10.3	71	91	75	0	7	3	0	0	
BARROW	-4	-15	-1	-21	-10	-7	.3	-.1	.3	.8	69	4.1	100	81	77	0	7	1	0	0	
FAIRBANKS	19	2	32	-20	10	9	.7	.5	.4	2.7	116	8.8	90	87	75	0	7	6	0	0	
JUNEAU	34	21	38	12	27	-4	.7	-.4	.4	22.0	123	48.5	100	96	76	0	7	2	0	0	
KODIAK	41	29	48	24	35	1	.3	-.3	.3	20.8	116	74.7	127	80	48	0	5	2	0	0	
NOME	15	-4	31	-13	6	-10	.5	.2	.3	5.0	113	16.7	122	88	70	0	7	5	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	65	46	76	42	55	-6	.3	-.2	.3	3.0	156	5.8	89	69	32	0	0	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	47	25	61	19	36	-8	.3	-.3	.3	2.5	63	11.3	65	75	36	0	6	1	0	0	
TUCSON	66	42	74	34	54	-5	.1	-.1	.1	4.1	130	7.9	74	79	25	0	0	1	0	0	
YUMA	67	47	71	42	57	-7	.0	-.1	.0	1.4	199	2.1	82	55	24	0	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	63	49	70	41	56	6	3.0	2.1	1.8	10.6	111	49.6	136	96	66	0	0	4	2	2	
LITTLE ROCK	63	51	71	45	57	5	.4	-.7	.4	9.5	84	50.1	117	91	66	0	0	4	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	55	34	61	28	45	-11	.3	-.2	.3	.7	82	4.9	102	81	37	0	2	1	0	0	
FRESNO	52	36	57	29	44	-7	1.6	.0	.7	5.9	79	25.4	88	94	38	0	2	4	2	2	
LOS ANGELES	54	35	61	29	44	-9	.3	.0	.2	2.2	138	8.5	99	92	41	0	1	4	0	0	
REDDING	66	48	74	39	57	-4	.3	-.4	.3	.7	42	7.0	72	68	26	0	0	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	54	36	60	28	45	-6	.8	-.5	.8	4.3	69	19.3	75	81	36	0	1	1	1	1	
SAN DIEGO	55	37	59	32	46	-7	.7	-.7	.7	.0	0	6.7	48	88	46	0	1	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	64	46	71	39	55	-6	.2	-.2	.1	.4	26	8.6	111	78	38	0	0	2	0	0	
CO DENVER	55	41	58	35	48	-6	.8	-.1	.6	5.3	168	15.9	103	87	35	0	0	2	1	1	
GRAND JUNCTION	39	18	53	6	29	-10	.9	.7	.8	3.1	111	10.6	73	87	53	0	6	2	1	1	
PUEBLO	43	24	46	17	33	-9	.3	-.1	.1	2.6	91	6.2	66	87	42	0	7	5	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	50	20	64	13	35	-5	.1	-.1	.1	2.3	127	15.0	141	90	39	0	7	1	0	0	
HARTFORD	58	45	64	38	52	6	.4	-.5	.4	6.7	78	35.3	96	78	47	0	0	1	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	58	37	68	30	48	6	.1	-.9	.1	7.7	78	43.8	113	83	45	0	2	1	0	0	
FL PANAMA CITY	65	48	72	43	57	7	.1	-.6	.1	4.7	56	34.3	100	89	55	0	0	1	0	0	
DAYTONA BEACH	77	58	80	52	68	8	.0	-.9	.0	12.8	111	47.6	81	92	58	0	0	0	0	0	
JACKSONVILLE	75	66	80	59	71	5	10.7	10.0	8.8	23.1	187	63.5	143	97	77	0	0	5	2	2	
KEY WEST	71	62	76	55	67	2	1.6	1.1	1.1	22.9	185	62.7	137	98	81	0	0	4	1	1	
MILAMI	80	72	84	64	76	1	1.1	.5	.5	20.6	168	42.3	115	93	72	0	0	6	1	1	
ORLANDO	79	70	83	64	75	1	6.1	5.5	3.4	31.9	210	74.6	140	92	70	0	0	4	3	3	
TALLAHASSEE	76	66	81	60	71	3	5.7	5.1	3.5	20.0	203	64.5	143	95	75	0	0	4	2	2	
TAMPA	77	57	82	46	67	7	.0	-.9	.0	23.6	218	84.8	143	88	55	0	0	0	0	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	80	64	84	54	72	5	.2	-.2	.1	11.7	130	45.7	111	95	65	0	0	2	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	78	68	80	60	73	0	7.3	6.6	4.2	21.6	124	67.7	121	98	75	0	0	4	2	2	
AUGUSTA	74	52	78	48	63	11	.0	-.9	.0	10.8	122	55.7	124	79	45	0	0	0	0	0	
MACON	75	49	79	41	62	7	.0	-.6	.0	9.7	132	42.3	105	91	49	0	0	0	0	0	
SAVANNAH	75	49	79	45	62	7	.0	-.6	.0	9.2	141	55.2	141	89	50	0	0	0	0	0	
HI HILO	74	58	78	53	65	7	.2	-.3	.2	29.2	357	64.0	141	96	66	0	0	1	0	0	
HONOLULU	80	70	83	69	75	1	14.2	10.7	5.4	59.1	217	166.9	149	95	77	0	0	7	6	6	
KAHULUI	87	75	88	74	81	4	.1	-.6	.1	1.9	39	13.9	81	80	60	0	0	2	0	0	
KAUAI	84	70	88	65	77	2	.3	-.4	.3	1.5	48	11.0	66	77	59	0	0	1	0	0	
LIIHUE	81	74	82	73	78	2	.3	-.3	.3	6.5	64	26.8	75	79	68	0	0	0	0	0	
ID BOISE	39	24	45	10	31	-9	.4	.0	.2	2.2	90	7.2	71	81	45	0	6	2	0	0	
LEWISTON	41	32	48	28	36	-5	.3	-.3	.3	1.5	60	7.8	72	82	54	0	4	0	0	0	
POCATELLO	34	19	42	9	27	-9	.2	-.1	.1	2.4	98	7.5	71	86	57	0	7	3	0	0	
IL CHICAGO	54	37	65	27	46	6	.3	-.4	.2	6.8	84	27.0	84	91	47	0	1	2	0	0	
MOLINE	53	33	61	23	43	4	.4	-.2	.4	6.4	75	29.0	81	93	58	0	3	1	0	0	
PEORIA	54	35	65	26	45	3	.2	-.5	.2	6.4	78	21.4	65	94	58	0	3	1	0	0	
QUINCY	53	35	62	27	44	2	.2	-.4	.2	4.2	42	18.4	51	85	52	0	3	1	0	0	
ROCKFORD	51	32	60	24	42	4	.3	-.3	.3	9.7	115	33.5	100	98	67	0	4	2	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	57	40	69	31	48	6	.1	-.5	.0	5.2	69	31.9	101	89	52	0	1	2	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	60	46	67	38	53	5	.5	-.5	.3	10.7	123	33.0	82	92	60	0	0	3	0	0	
FORT WAYNE	58	38	70	28	48	7	.1	-.6	.1	4.8	70	26.2	85	96	55	0	1	1	0	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	59	42	71	36	51	8	.1	-.7	.0	5.1	68	28.6	81	88	53	0	0	3	0	0	
SOUTH BEND	57	39	67	29	48	7	.3	-.5	.3	11.5	131	34.2	99	92	56	0	1	1	0	0	
IA DES MOINES	52	35	59	26	43	5	.3	-.1	.2	4.6	59	24.6	76	82	55	0	3	2	0	0	
SIOUX CITY	52	30	66	20	41	5	.4	-.1	.3	7.2	128	23.5	95	83	48	0	5	3	0	0	
WATERLOO	50	29	58	16	40	4	.5	.0	.4	6.0	83	32.1	101	90	51	0	4	2	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	56	36	67	28	46	5	.3	-.3	.3	2.4	41	15.6	57	79	36	0	2	0	0	0	
DODGE CITY	58	29	69	20	44	1	1.3	1.2	1.3	4.0	105	17.6	86	84	31	0	5	1	1	1	
GOODLAND	49	23	60	16	36	-2	.3	-.2	.3	2.2	75	13.5	77	89	42	0	7	0	0	0	
TOPEKA	56	37	61	26	46	3	.7	.3	.5	3.9	47	23.3	70	86	46	0	3	2	1	1	
WICHITA	57	39	64	30	48	3	1.7	1.2	1.3	6.4	79	22.2	68	91	49	0	2	2	1	1	
KY BOWLING GREEN	64	44	75	38	54	7	.3	-.1	.3	3.9	41	45.8	104	97	67	0	0	0	0	0	
LEXINGTON	61	46	71	37	53	7	.5	-.3	.3	4.4	57	40.1	102	94	62	0	0	2	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	62	47	72	39	55	8	1.0	.2	.7	7.0	86	31.1	79	95	66	0	0	3	1	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	72	55	80	49	63	4	.0	-1.0	.0	9.7	89	55.6	104	100	70	0	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	76	57	80	47	67	6	.1	-.9	.1	7.1	58	36.1	75	97	64	0	0	1	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	74	55	80	46	64	3	.0	-1.0	.0	8.1	73	46.1	85	92	58	0	0	0	0	0	
SHERBOURNE	70	54	75	46	62	7	1.1	.1	1.1	11.5	113	46.3	108	97	68	0	0	1	0	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 19, 1994

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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME CARIBOU	50	30	56	26	40	9	.1	-.8	.0	6.6	75	34.2	107	80	41	0	5	3	0	
PORTLAND	54	30	65	22	43	3	.6	-.6	.4	8.8	86	35.8	94	90	49	0	5	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	65	47	73	43	56	9	.2	-.6	.2	6.5	77	40.2	111	95	58	0	0	2	0	
SALISBURY	66	45	72	33	55	7	1.5	.8	.9	7.1	78	36.9	91	98	60	0	0	4	1	
MA BOSTON	58	42	68	37	50	5	1.4	.4	1.3	6.6	73	39.6	110	80	47	0	0	2	1	
CHATHAM	56	47	63	42	52	7	.7	-1.0	.7	2.5	24	35.2	90	86	57	0	0	1	0	
MI ALPENA	56	32	66	20	44	8	.7	-.5	.7	4.5	69	28.0	108	90	50	0	4	0	0	
DETROIT	57	42	64	34	49	9	.9	-.6	.7	5.3	79	27.4	95	88	55	0	0	0	0	
FLINT	56	36	63	28	46	7	.7	-.6	.7	7.8	105	30.7	113	92	53	0	0	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	54	35	63	27	45	7	.7	-.3	.3	9.5	104	45.9	137	93	57	0	0	0	0	
ROGOSHON LAKE	53	36	61	22	45	10	.7	-.3	.7	4.4	63	26.1	102	91	56	0	2	2	0	
LANSING	55	35	63	25	45	8	.8	-.6	.7	8.3	100	32.7	115	99	59	0	0	0	0	
MARQUETTE	48	31	54	21	39	9	.3	-.4	.2	5.3	55	22.4	71	93	47	0	0	3	3	
MUSKOGON	53	36	63	25	44	5	.2	-.5	.2	7.7	89	30.8	108	94	59	0	4	2	0	
SAULT ST. MARIE	48	32	58	25	40	7	.2	-.6	.1	4.6	51	25.4	84	93	38	0	3	4	0	
NH ALEXANDRIA	47	28	62	14	37	8	.2	-.1	.2	6.4	110	18.4	75	92	57	0	5	1	0	
DULUTH	44	31	55	25	39	11	.7	-.2	.3	8.6	114	28.4	101	81	46	0	5	4	0	
INT'L FALLS	44	31	54	22	38	13	.9	-.6	.6	7.4	125	23.2	100	90	58	0	5	4	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	49	32	58	22	41	8	.2	-.2	.2	9.6	160	28.0	105	82	45	0	5	2	0	
ROCHESTER	47	28	54	19	38	5	.2	-.1	.1	5.5	79	29.2	104	91	66	0	5	2	0	
MS GREENWOOD	71	53	83	46	62	7	.0	-1.2	.0	10.4	104	43.1	92	96	57	0	0	0	0	
JACKSON	70	50	79	44	60	5	.0	-1.1	.0	8.0	88	51.4	110	97	63	0	0	0	0	
MERIDIAN	74	52	81	47	63	8	.0	-1.1	.0	8.3	90	37.0	117	93	54	0	0	0	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	61	47	66	39	54	7	.5	-.4	.5	11.5	128	40.5	100	94	64	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBIA	57	39	67	29	48	4	.4	-.3	.3	8.1	87	34.8	100	89	52	0	1	3	0	
KANSAS CITY	55	38	60	27	47	4	.6	-.2	.4	5.0	53	24.5	69	82	48	0	1	2	0	
SAINT LOUIS	59	46	69	37	52	6	.8	.0	.5	7.2	92	31.5	95	88	53	0	0	2	1	
SPRINGFIELD	61	43	71	31	52	6	.6	-.4	.5	13.5	123	47.3	120	89	48	0	1	4	0	
MT BILLINGS	39	23	51	8	31	-4	.7	-.5	.5	4.5	147	13.4	95	71	41	0	7	2	1	
GLASGOW	40	20	50	12	30	2	.2	-.1	.2	2.1	117	9.6	92	85	54	0	7	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	37	19	47	0	28	-6	.7	-.2	.7	1.5	64	9.3	66	77	43	0	6	0	0	
HAVRE	38	14	50	-5	26	-3	.1	-.1	.1	1.2	62	6.9	66	84	55	0	7	1	0	
HELENA	35	15	47	-4	25	-6	.2	-.1	.2	1.3	65	7.0	64	76	48	0	7	0	0	
KALISPELL	35	21	41	7	28	-3	.2	-.3	.2	3.3	112	10.3	73	84	62	0	7	0	0	
MILES CITY	39	20	47	4	30	-2	.2	-.1	.1	3.3	129	9.5	72	90	45	0	7	2	0	
MISSOULA	39	23	46	10	31	-1	.1	-.2	.1	2.0	86	10.8	90	79	47	0	7	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	53	28	67	18	41	3	.2	-.3	.2	3.3	68	20.6	86	87	38	0	5	0	0	
LINCOLN	53	29	64	17	41	2	.2	-.1	.1	2.1	32	18.0	67	90	42	0	5	2	0	
NORFOLK	53	30	69	22	42	6	.2	-.2	.2	3.8	80	26.6	110	80	39	0	5	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	48	25	57	16	37	2	.1	-.0	.1	3.7	122	17.9	96	82	34	0	5	1	0	
OMAHA	52	33	61	24	43	4	.1	-.2	.1	6.6	95	27.5	97	81	48	0	4	1	0	
SCOTTSBLOFF	41	22	50	16	31	-5	.2	-.1	.2	4.1	178	15.0	104	88	44	0	7	0	0	
VALENTINE	46	24	56	14	35	-1	.2	-.2	.2	1.2	28	16.9	78	78	38	0	5	0	0	
NV RLY	31	7	38	-8	19	-15	.2	-.1	.2	2.2	92	8.2	88	88	46	0	7	2	0	
LAS VEGAS	55	39	58	35	47	-8	.2	-.1	.2	.6	83	1.5	41	58	24	0	0	0	0	
RENO	40	19	48	3	30	-11	.2	.0	.1	1.6	126	4.7	77	86	44	0	7	2	0	
WINNEMCCA	36	17	45	0	26	-11	.1	-.2	.1	2.2	141	7.0	100	84	52	0	7	2	0	
NH CONCORD	56	29	68	19	42	5	.1	-.7	.1	5.1	61	29.9	94	89	37	0	5	1	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	62	44	68	34	53	8	.5	-.4	.4	6.0	75	38.6	108	96	59	0	0	3	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	54	31	60	26	43	-1	.0	-.1	.0	4.1	190	10.6	129	68	31	0	5	0	0	
CLOVIS	60	34	67	27	47	0	.2	-.2	.2	1.4	34	9.9	59	86	28	0	3	0	0	
ROSWELL	64	40	73	30	52	2	.0	-.1	.0	2.1	61	7.6	63	79	26	0	1	0	0	
NY ALBANY	56	33	61	23	44	4	.2	-.8	.2	3.4	43	31.0	97	87	43	0	4	0	0	
BINGHAMTON	53	38	65	29	46	7	.2	-.8	.2	4.7	56	37.7	115	86	55	0	1	0	0	
BUFFALO	58	40	69	30	49	9	.1	-.8	.1	7.9	88	32.9	98	83	48	0	2	1	0	
NEW YORK	60	49	70	45	54	7	.2	-.7	.2	5.7	65	38.8	104	78	51	0	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	60	40	72	26	50	9	.0	-.7	.0	6.3	86	26.2	93	82	48	0	2	0	0	
SYRACUSE	58	37	72	26	48	7	.0	-.9	.0	6.2	67	35.2	102	86	49	0	2	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	69	39	72	29	54	7	.2	-1.0	.2	10.5	91	52.2	104	95	39	0	3	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	71	47	76	37	59	7	.2	-.7	.2	5.0	56	32.8	85	80	38	0	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	68	43	74	30	55	6	.2	-.7	.2	3.2	36	31.8	83	85	56	0	1	0	0	
HATTERAS	72	59	79	47	66	9	2.1	.9	1.0	21.4	159	60.6	122	96	59	0	0	4	2	
HEM BERN	71	53	80	42	62	7	1.5	.8	.8	7.6	75	33.7	68	95	60	0	0	4	1	
RALEIGH	69	44	76	30	56	5	.1	-.6	.1	6.8	86	34.0	92	92	46	0	1	2	0	
WILMINGTON	72	55	78	47	63	8	1.3	.5	1.1	17.0	140	52.6	102	95	58	0	0	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	40	20	49	0	30	2	.8	-.7	.4	9.3	340	18.0	122	88	63	0	6	3	0	
FARGO	46	27	56	14	37	9	.2	.0	.1	5.7	136	22.5	121	86	59	0	4	3	0	
GRAND FORKS	42	27	52	14	35	9	1.5	1.3	.7	6.5	165	22.9	131	93	66	0	4	4	1	
WILLISTON	41	18	53	9	29	2	.2	-.1	.2	2.5	103	14.7	114	84	52	0	7	1	0	
OR AKRON-CANTON	59	41	69	33	50	8	.2	-.7	.2	4.9	65	36.5	112	86	60	0	0	0	0	
CINCINNATI	61	45	71	36	53	9	.5	-.3	.4	3.8	48	34.3	93	93	59	0	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND	61	43	72	35	52	10	.2	-.8	.2	4.5	57	25.8	80	87	59	0	0	0	0	
COLUMBUS	61	40	71	30	51	10	.6	-.2	.5	4.5	60	28.4	85	92	58	0	1	2	1	
DAYTON	60	44	68	34	52	9	.2	-.5	.1	4.0	58	30.6	94	91	57	0	0	2	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 19, 1994

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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
TOLEDO	59	40	70	31	50	10	.7	-.7	.7	3.7	55	25.2	87	91	55	0	1	1	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	58	42	69	34	50	9	.7	-.7	.7	6.7	83	33.9	102	91	56	0	0	1	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	43	64	31	52	3	1.0	.6	.9	7.6	90	24.4	78	94	58	0	1	3	1	
TULSA	60	45	63	34	53	3	1.0	.3	.8	13.5	129	47.3	127	96	61	0	0	4	1	
OR ASTORIA	49	36	52	24	43	-4	2.8	-.4	.9	18.9	128	55.0	106	95	69	0	2	6	2	
BURNS	34	15	41	4	25	-8	.1	-.2	.1	1.6	75	4.5	54	86	50	0	7	1	1	
MEDFORD	46	30	55	22	38	-6	.6	-.2	.3	4.5	105	9.6	67	92	48	0	4	4	0	
PENDLETON	46	34	52	28	40	-1	1.1	-.3	.1	3.1	130	11.1	113	81	44	0	3	3	0	
PORTLAND	47	37	52	30	42	-4	1.3	.0	.4	13.2	175	27.8	99	91	58	0	1	5	0	
SALEM	47	35	54	25	41	-4	1.6	-.1	.6	13.9	168	29.9	100	93	58	0	2	5	1	
PA ALLENTOWN	60	43	67	38	52	9	.1	-.8	.1	4.9	53	42.4	110	89	54	0	0	3	0	
ERIE	60	46	73	38	53	10	.7	-.9	.7	8.2	77	36.7	101	84	52	0	0	1	1	
HARRISBURG	59	45	69	39	52	8	.5	-.3	.5	5.8	67	41.3	115	82	56	0	0	0	1	
PHILADELPHIA	63	48	69	46	55	10	.5	-.5	.3	3.9	40	41.2	101	89	57	0	0	2	1	
PITTSBURGH	60	41	73	36	51	9	.6	-.1	.6	6.9	97	38.1	116	86	54	0	0	2	1	
SCRANTON	59	44	68	36	52	10	.7	-.7	.7	7.7	96	37.1	114	78	45	0	0	0	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	60	41	66	33	51	6	2.8	1.7	2.5	8.0	81	38.3	97	81	46	0	0	2	1	
SC CHARLESTON	74	56	81	51	65	7	1.3	.8	1.3	21.9	239	62.9	133	85	58	0	0	1	1	
COLUMBIA	74	46	79	37	60	6	.3	-.4	.3	8.8	104	43.9	97	93	45	0	0	1	0	
FLORENCE	74	51	80	43	62	7	.8	-.2	.5	8.4	111	37.3	94	89	52	0	0	2	0	
GREENVILLE	72	45	78	33	58	7	.7	-.8	.7	6.5	64	45.2	99	84	39	0	0	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	47	23	57	8	35	6	.7	-.2	.7	5.1	130	19.7	96	87	51	0	5	1	0	
HURON	49	27	60	16	38	6	.7	-.1	.7	4.0	108	19.7	101	83	45	0	4	1	0	
RAPID CITY	46	23	64	15	35	0	.2	-.1	.2	3.7	136	10.1	63	78	44	0	5	1	0	
SIOUX FALLS	49	28	64	18	39	6	.7	-.2	.7	4.8	86	21.6	95	90	50	0	4	1	0	
TX CHATTANOOGA	72	43	75	39	58	7	.0	-1.1	.0	9.0	89	67.1	144	95	46	0	0	0	0	
KNOXVILLE	70	44	72	39	57	9	.0	-.9	.0	4.3	53	59.1	144	95	44	0	0	0	0	
MEMPHIS	69	51	77	47	60	7	.3	-1.0	.2	6.5	68	41.3	93	92	60	0	0	2	0	
WASHVILLE	66	47	75	42	57	7	.1	-.9	.1	8.8	103	54.7	133	92	60	0	0	1	0	
TX ABILENE	67	45	78	32	56	1	2.0	1.6	1.5	10.2	151	27.3	119	93	54	0	1	2	2	
AMARILLO	57	31	65	20	44	-2	.1	.0	.1	3.1	79	17.0	90	83	33	0	5	1	0	
AUSTIN	73	60	80	52	66	6	.4	-.2	.4	15.3	184	35.4	121	94	72	0	0	2	0	
BEAUMONT	76	61	82	56	68	7	.7	-.2	.7	18.2	134	63.1	125	97	63	0	0	0	0	
BROWNSVILLE	83	65	86	58	74	5	.0	-.3	.0	9.1	92	22.1	89	96	62	0	0	0	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	82	65	86	59	73	8	.1	-.3	.1	14.3	148	31.0	109	92	61	0	0	1	0	
DEL RIO	75	58	78	53	66	6	.7	-.3	.7	3.0	45	18.3	79	89	57	0	0	1	0	
EL PASO	67	43	73	40	55	3	.0	-.1	.0	.9	33	3.9	47	65	29	0	0	0	0	
FORT WORTH	67	52	72	43	59	5	2.6	2.0	1.8	15.5	149	41.0	119	97	71	0	0	5	1	
GALVESTON	75	68	79	62	71	7	.7	-.8	.7	6.4	59	22.9	61	90	71	0	0	0	0	
HOUSTON	75	61	80	58	68	7	.7	-1.2	.7	13.3	99	38.2	81	96	63	0	0	1	0	
LUBBOCK	65	37	70	29	51	2	.1	-.1	.1	2.4	48	12.9	72	88	32	0	1	2	1	
MIDLAND	69	44	77	36	57	4	.8	-.6	.8	1.9	37	9.5	65	93	33	0	0	2	1	
SAN ANGELO	69	49	76	36	59	4	1.5	1.3	1.2	9.2	140	18.2	94	96	59	0	0	0	0	
SAN ANTONIO	73	62	81	55	67	7	.2	-.4	.1	15.7	187	36.9	129	91	69	0	0	5	0	
VICTORIA	78	62	84	58	70	7	.1	-.7	.1	13.6	104	38.7	94	94	67	0	0	1	0	
WACO	68	54	76	45	61	4	1.5	-.9	.7	8.8	104	28.6	98	95	76	0	0	3	1	
WICHITA FALLS	65	46	75	34	55	3	.4	.0	.2	6.1	71	12.6	42	97	54	0	0	4	0	
UT CEDAR CITY	39	17	49	7	28	-11	.5	-.3	.3	4.0	154	8.7	83	90	43	0	7	4	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	35	19	44	11	27	-13	1.0	-.7	.4	5.0	139	13.3	93	91	62	0	7	4	0	
VT BURLINGTON	55	33	60	22	44	7	.7	-.7	.7	4.4	54	32.2	104	83	43	0	3	0	2	
VA NORFOLK	67	50	75	38	58	6	3.2	2.5	2.0	8.0	90	49.4	122	95	61	0	0	3	2	
RICHMOND	66	44	75	31	55	6	.6	-.1	.3	7.7	86	39.9	103	92	42	0	1	3	0	
ROANOKE	66	42	75	34	54	7	.7	-.7	.7	3.1	33	39.2	106	85	47	0	0	1	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	47	36	52	27	42	-2	4.3	.8	2.0	22.1	90	78.0	93	97	71	0	2	5	2	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	38	53	30	43	-3	1.0	-.4	.3	7.9	91	23.6	81	87	63	0	1	6	0	
SPOKANE	36	25	45	13	31	-4	.4	-.1	.2	4.5	152	10.8	81	94	72	0	7	3	0	
YAKIMA	43	25	50	18	34	-4	.3	-.1	.3	.8	58	5.1	83	91	61	0	7	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	63	44	72	39	53	10	.1	-.6	.1	3.4	41	44.5	121	83	48	0	0	1	0	
CHARLESTON	64	42	74	37	53	6	.2	-.7	.2	4.2	51	46.1	122	97	53	0	0	1	0	
HUNTINGTON	64	44	75	33	54	10	.7	-.9	.7	3.8	45	41.0	107	96	52	0	0	1	0	
PARKERSBURG	64	42	73	34	53	9	.2	-.4	.1	4.3	58	43.7	119	92	51	0	0	2	0	
WI GREEN BAY	51	33	57	24	42	8	.2	-.3	.2	3.7	53	26.6	100	93	67	0	2	1	0	
LACROSSE	52	35	59	26	44	8	.7	-.4	.7	8.5	119	32.4	113	84	50	0	3	0	0	
MADISON	51	30	60	21	41	5	.2	-.3	.2	8.0	106	30.9	104	91	58	0	5	1	0	
MILWAUKEE	53	38	64	29	46	8	.2	-.4	.2	4.9	67	25.4	85	89	59	0	1	2	0	
WAUSAU	49	31	55	20	40	7	.6	-.2	.5	5.8	69	20.4	67	88	52	0	4	3	0	
WY CASPER	36	20	48	13	28	-5	.4	-.2	.3	6.6	274	13.3	115	84	52	0	6	5	0	
CHEYENNE	41	20	53	12	30	-4	.7	-.1	.7	2.3	96	12.9	94	81	34	0	7	1	0	
LANDER	34	14	42	7	24	-7	.3	-.1	.2	6.3	229	11.6	95	86	48	0	7	2	0	
SHERIDAN	38	18	53	2	28	-4	.3	-.1	.1	4.9	156	14.7	109	83	51	0	7	3	0	
PR SAN JUAN	89	76	91	75	83	3	1.3	-.1	1.0	14.0	95	34.8	77	89	64	2	0	3	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

November 14 - 20, 1994

HIGHLIGHTS: High winds and torrential rains from Tropical Storm Gordon pounded Florida's south-central vegetable crop area, damaging the winter vegetable crop and flooding fields. Some acreage was reported lost in Dade County. The State's northern vegetable region's tomatoes were 95 percent picked. Harvesting of the citrus groves was interrupted and concern for excess fruit droppage was reported. Water was pumped out of the citrus groves, and Florida's sugarcane harvest was delayed. Backlogs at Midwestern grain storage facilities and dryers continued to be reported and extended some late-harvest activity. The row crop harvest was nearly completed, with rain slowing harvest activity in the few remaining fields. Rain and snow in Washington restricted field activity and delayed wheat plantings.

Winter wheat emerged at 92 percent (%) was up 5 percentage points from the previous week, and was 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Wheat emerged in Washington 13 points behind the average. Winter wheat seeding was delayed by rains in east Texas. The winter wheat condition rated good to excellent at 68%, compared with 69% a year ago.

Corn harvest for the 17 major producing States at 95% complete, was up from last week and ahead of the average by 6 points. Cloudy, rainy weather slowed the completion of the corn harvest in the Corn Belt. Corn harvested in Indiana increased 5 points from last week to 93% complete, 11 points ahead of the average.

Cotton harvested in the 14 major producing States at 82% was up 5 points from last week and 4 points ahead of the average. Wet fields in California slowed the cotton harvest and field activity. The cotton harvest made good progress in the Texas plains. In Georgia, the cotton harvest was 12 points behind the average, while cotton harvested in Oklahoma increased 3 points to 80% complete, 28 points ahead of the average.

Soybeans harvested at 95% was up 2 points from a week ago and was equal to the average for the 19 major producing States. Reports of full storage bins and delays at grain dryers delayed the soybean harvest in the southern Mississippi Valley. Missouri soybean producers harvested 89% of the crop, up 4 point from last week, but 6 points behind the average.

Florida Fruits and Vegetables Tropical Storm Gordon drenched Florida's citrus groves and caused some splitting on oranges, along with high amounts of molds, rots, and decays. The storm caused widespread reports of fruit scarring, leaf burn, and some plant wilt. The threat of oil spotting on the oranges' skin caused delays to fresh fruit picking. Winds battered young vegetable plants and the heavy rains flooded fields, requiring replanting, especially in the southern vegetable areas. The strong winds knocked over older sweet corn plants, but the plants are expected to recover. The wind also affected older tomato plants, lowering the yield prospects from first picked fruit. High winds pushed over staked eggplants, and blooms lost on older plants raised growers' concern for yield loss. Most flooded fields need to be replanted.

Crop Progress

for the Week Ending November 20, 1994

SOYBEANS HARVESTED

	Current	Last Wk	1993	Avg.
AL	73	57	87	83
AR	88	85	82	88
GA	60	43	67	71
IL	99	98	100	100
IN	100	100	98	98
IA	100	100	100	100
KS	96	90	97	97
KY	92	85	88	87
LA	94	93	93	96
MI	99	97	100	95
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	91	84	86	88
MO	89	85	95	95
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	49	32	40	50
OH	100	100	100	99
SC	40	33	38	45
SD	100	100	100	100
TN	84	70	86	86
19 States	95	93	95	95

These 19 States produced 94% of the 1993 soybean crop.

CORN HARVESTED

	Current	Last Wk	1993	Avg.
CO	98	95	90	88
GA	100	99	100	100
IL	96	90	98	95
IN	93	88	90	82
IA	99	95	96	92
KS	100	100	96	97
KY	97	94	95	95
MI	75	60	75	75
MN	97	95	91	91
MO	92	88	95	95
NE	99	97	88	90
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	91	81	86	78
PA	76	66	71	68
SD	97	91	87	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	91	83	85	79
17 States	95	91	92	89

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1993 corn crop.

Crop Condition

for the Week Ending Nov. 20, 1994

WINTER WHEAT

State	VP	P	F	G	E
AR	0	6	13	81	0
CA	0	0	5	85	10
CO	2	3	20	68	7
GA	0	0	15	84	1
ID	0	1	26	62	11
IL	0	0	6	60	34
IN	0	0	12	76	12
KS	2	4	30	58	6
MI	1	4	15	45	35
MO	0	2	38	55	5
MT	0	12	24	50	14
NE	0	0	17	77	6
NC	0	3	12	78	7
OH	1	5	32	46	16
OK	0	0	16	63	21
OR	0	0	19	75	6
SD	0	3	9	68	20
TX	0	8	47	35	10
WA	8	37	37	17	1
19 State	1	5	26	57	11
Prev Week	1	4	25	62	8
Prev Year	0	4	27	54	15

VP - Very Poor P - Poor F - Fair
G - Good EX - Excellent

WINTER WHEAT EMERGED

	Current	Last Wk	1993	Avg.
AR	77	67	70	74
CA	20	10	25	22
CO	100	100	100	100
GA	16	13	22	19
ID	87	76	93	92
IL	95	92	81	95
IN	100	98	93	89
KS	98	96	97	95
MI	98	95	95	95
MO	86	79	72	86
MT	94	80	83	91
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	60	45	49	50
OH	98	93	97	92
OK	97	93	93	88
OR	88	73	96	94
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	83	79	84	82
WA	83	73	93	96
19 States	92	87	90	90

These 19 States produced 92% of the 1993 winter wheat crop.

COTTON HARVESTED

	Current	Last Wk	1993	Avg.
AL	81	65	93	92
AZ	95	92	94	90
AR	93	90	94	95
CA	95	90	98	97
GA	70	55	88	82
LA	97	93	97	98
MS	95	91	93	96
MO	96	95	96	96
NM	72	67	69	49
NC	84	75	88	80
OK	80	77	73	52
SC	76	69	92	86
TN	92	85	94	92
TX	71	65	76	59
14 States	82	77	86	78

These 14 States produced 99% of the 1993 cotton 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 NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Rainfall 0.01 to 0.02 in. north; 0.01 to 0.51 in. central; 0.01 in. south. Temperatures 5 to 10° above normal statewide. Lows 37 to 45° north; 39 to 50° central; 38 to 50° south. Highs 73 to 79° north; 73 to 81° central; 78 to 81° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Sorghum harvested 83%, 93% 1993, 99% avg. Wheat planted 81%, 70% 1993, 67% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Seasonal activities: Harvesting row crops, vegetables, seeding small grains, winter grazing pastures, weaning calves, selling cattle.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 11° below to normal. Extremes 4°; 73° higher elevations; 25°; 78° deserts. Precipitation scattered across State; trace to 0.93 in.

Cold fronts across State; resulting precipitation slowed some cotton harvest; harvested acreage 95%, 94% 1993, 90% avg. Stalk shredding, plowdown active central, western areas, light eastern parts of state. Alfalfa condition mostly good. Harvest light. Sheepling off light, increasing. Stand renovation, stands established normal. Lemon, grapefruit, navel orange harvest western, central areas. Apple harvest slowed eastern groves. Broccoli, head lettuce, kale, romaine harvested central, western areas. Leaf lettuce available western areas. Beets, bok choy, cabbage, chili pepper, green onions, leeks, mixed greens, parsley, radishes, rapini, salad savoy, spinach, sweet corn, swiss chard available central areas. Melon harvest completed statewide.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures normal with showers, thunderstorms the first of the week, heaviest in the northwestern region. Extremes 31°; 85°. Precipitation none to 2.99 in.

Soybean, cotton harvests slowed by rain. Drew county reported soybean harvest was hindered by backlogs at storage facilities and grain dryers. Logan county reported producers were replanting flooded out wheat. Pecans in poor to fair condition with 40% harvested in Little River county. Greens were in good condition with 80% harvested in Crawford county. Stone county reported producers vaccinating cattle for brucellosis. Livestock good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Storm path continued over much of State bringing heavy snow over the Northern Sierra. Northerly flow behind this system produced widespread frost, freezing temperatures northern half of the State by 18th night.

Moderate rainfall hampered progress field activities central, north. Elsewhere, fieldwork progressed normally. Rice stubble burning delayed wet conditions. Few rice fields still to be harvested. Cotton harvest, plowdown slowed, rain. Grain corn, silage corn harvested between rains. New crop sugarbeets planted limited areas. Some fields sprayed worms, aphids. Alfalfa cut hay, greenchopped. Ground preparation, seeding small grains, new alfalfa, winter forages ongoing where conditions permitted. Table grape picking completed. Apple, date harvests active. Asian pears, persimmons, pomegranate, walnut, kiwifruit harvests neared completion. Tree pruning active. Central Valley citrus not hurt from late week low nighttime temperatures. Navel orange picking slowed due to rain. Satsuma tangerine, grapefruit, lemon harvests active. Broccoli, cauliflower harvested Salinas-Watsonville, Santa Maria, Coachella, San Joaquin Valleys. Cabbage harvested westside Fresno County, Kern County. Carrots harvested Kern County. Celery harvested Oxnard area, San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn harvested San Joaquin Valleys. Garlic planted Kern County. Fall head, leaf lettuce fields harvested San Joaquin Valley, Salinas-Watsonville, Santa Maria areas. Melons harvested Imperial Valley. Onions planted Kern County. Pepper harvest continued San Joaquin Valley. Winter potatoes harvested Hemet-Anza Valley. Cold weather affected some vines. Sweet Potato harvest Merced County completed, while harvest continued Fresno County. Spinach maturing Tulare County, while planted Stanislaus County. Fresh market tomato harvest San Joaquin Valley nearing completion. Processing tomato season ended with record high production. Fields bedded up for next years season Colusa County. Rain, cool temperatures slowed field activities. Other crops harvested: Squash, cucumbers, green beans, green onions, eggplant, herbs, spices, oriental vegetables. Rainfall improved rangeland pasture condition. Grasses continued greening, cold temperatures slowed growth. Some areas reported good beginning growth, others needed more rain, warmer

temperatures. Snowfall continued, livestock movement, lower elevations heavy. Supplemental feeding heavy. Fall calving, lambing continued. Sheep grazing alfalfa fields. Cattle, sheep in good condition.

COLORADO: Temperatures were below normal except in the southeast where temperatures were near normal. Heavy snow fell in the mountains the 16th through the 20th with the southwest mountains getting between one to two feet during the week. Southeast received 3.00 to 5.00 in. of snow on the 19th.

Main farm, ranch activities: Completion of corn harvest along with feeding and care of livestock.

FLORIDA: Temperatures 5 to 8° above normal. Highs mid 80s west, lower 80s north, central south. Lows lower 40s west, lower 50s north, central south. Precipitation trace west, 2.00 to 4.00 in. north except Daytona Beach with 11.00 in., 1.00 to 7.00 in. common central, south, up to 10.50 in. southeast coast.

Moisture for field crops adequate Panhandle, adequate to surplus Peninsula. Fieldwork delayed on Peninsula by Tropical Storm Gordon. Cotton harvest active. Sugarcane planting, harvest delayed by wet fields. Planting small grain for forage. Starting to plant small grains for grain. Tropical Storm Gordon saturated States citrus groves, very little harvesting due to conditions. Excessive moisture causing concern due to heavier than normal droppage rates. Caretakers pumping water out of groves using any equipment available. Very little other grove work attempted. Wind, rain from Tropical Storm Gordon bruised vegetables, flooded fields, most southern, some central vegetable areas. Most flooded fields to be replanted. Some fall, winter crop snap beans, winter crop sweet corn, potato acreage lost in Dade County. Lesser damage most central areas. Northern tomato picking 95% finished. Pasture feed very poor 5%, poor 10%, fair 30%, good 50%, excellent 5%. Some pasture flooding south. Ranchers feeding hay, supplements west, north. Cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Warm week over State. Temperatures 6 to 11° above normal north, 5 to 9° above normal central, south. Highs middle 70s mountains to upper 70s central, south. Lows middle 30s mountains to middle 40s central, upper 40s south, middle 50s southeast. Most of State 1 day with rain, southeast 2 to 4 days. Rainfall under 0.50 in. except closer to 1.00 in. isolated spots northeast, closer to coast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Cotton 14% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 29% fair, 71% good; 94% harvested for grain, 94% 1993, 93% avg. Peanuts 100% threshed, 99% 1993, 100% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 16% emerged, 22% 1993, 19% avg. Rye 88% planted, 90% 1993, 85% avg. Other small grains 22% fair, 78% good; 80% planted, 71% 1993, 65% avg. Onions 37% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent; 27% transplanted, 19% 1993, 33% avg. Other vegetables 7% poor, 48% fair, 45% good. Pecans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 57% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 59% harvested, 53% 1993, 56% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Cattle, hogs good. Activities: Mowing cotton stalks, feeding hay to livestock some areas, harvesting fall vegetables, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Rains, brisk trade winds 15 to 25 mph signaled beginning of winter weather patterns. Overcast skies, strong trade winds with locally heavy showers windward areas most of the week. Wind 15 to 30 mph. Temperatures varied mid 60s to mid 80s. Rainfall none to 20.6 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Weather generally unfavorable for crop progress. Wet fields in some windward areas slowed farm activities. Lower temperatures benefitted cool season crops. Brisk trade winds caused light damage to some vine, orchard crops.

IDAHO: Temperatures 9 to 2° below normal. Precipitation 0.14 to 0.84 in. north, 0.34 to 0.73 in. southwest, none to 0.40 in. south central, 0.01 to 0.82 in. southeast. Extreme -15°; 57°. Snowcover for most of the State.

Hay, roughage supply 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeet harvest complete. Field Corn for grain harvested 91%. Activities: Marketing livestock, some fertilizing.

ILLINOIS: Unseasonably warm weather continued this week. High temperatures around 50° north to around 60° in the south were 3 to 8° above normal for the period. Lows averaged in the 30s to low 40s over most of

the area. Precipitation was sparse most of the week. A vigorous low pressure system moving through the mid Mississippi valley at the end of the period produced rain that pushed totals to over an inch at some locations.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.25. Soil moisture 10% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Sorghum harvested 97%, 99% 1993, 96% avg. Pasture feed 91% of normal. Farm activities included corn, sorghum harvest, fall tillage, applying fertilizer, tending livestock.

INDIANA: A series of weather systems continued to march eastward across Indiana. One cold front crossed State 15th, with another cold front pushing through 18th. Precipitation was generally not great, however, temperatures continued to average on the mild side. Temperatures 4 to 9° warmer than normal. High temperatures the mid 50s to around 60°. This was 4 to 10° above normal across the State. Lows averaged in the mid 30s to mid 40s, which was 3 to 12° above normal. Coldest readings were in the mid 20s to mid 30s, most areas. Precipitation 0.50 in. or less across the north, up to 0.80 to 0.90 in. at some southern locations. This was generally below normal.

Rain slowed corn harvest and other field activities. Winter wheat improved. Grain movement remains slow at many elevators. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19%. Other activities: Moving grain, hauling manure, chopping stalks, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, processing tobacco, winterizing machinery, mending fence, attending meetings, sorting calves and care of livestock. Topsoil 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies mostly adequate.

IOWA: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal. Extremes 15°; 59°. Scattered light rain, 17th; statewide moderate rainfall 20th. Precipitation 0.50 in. southwest to 1.61 in. northeast; State average 0.89 in. (normal 0.40 in.). Wettest week in 8 weeks.

KANSAS: Temperatures above normal across the State the past week. Temperatures 6 to 7° above normal in the northern areas while southern locations experienced temperatures 4 to 5° in excess of normal. Rainfall amounts were light, all areas received less than 0.50 in. Amounts 0.02 in. northwest to 0.40 in. in the southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Surface soil moisture 48% short to very short, 41% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsurface moisture 43% short to very short, 53% adequate, 4° surplus. Wheat seeding is virtually complete. Only fields in the southeastern district remain to be seeded. Wet fields hampered activity in this area the past week. Wheat emergence has been good across the State. Fifteen percent of the acreage is being pastured, more than 10° last year, ahead of the average 5%. Fall harvest is basically complete with farmers cleaning up a few remaining fields. Sorghum harvest continues ahead of normal progress. Soybean harvest is complete in all but the southeastern district where rains slowed progress. Fall crop harvest, tillage, fertilizing are farmers major cropping activities. Farmers are also busy feeding, tending livestock.

KENTUCKY: Temperature 54°. High temperatures mid 60s, 7 to 9° above normal. Low temperatures around 45°, 9° above normal. Precipitation 0.40 in. central, west received the most with departure of about 0.80 to 0.50 in. below normal. East driest with up to 0.95 in. below normal.

Corn, soybean harvest slowed some by wet weather. Early seeded winter wheat green, making good growth. Burley tobacco stripping, transporting to markets active. Pasture feed mostly fair to good. Cattle good condition, adequate feed supplies most areas.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 4.0 to 7.2° above normal. Extremes 43°; 84°. Rainfall none some areas, to 0.64 in. northwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 17% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Cotton, harvest nearing completion, stalk shredding active. Pecans 57% harvested, 56% 1993, 59% avg. Rice, second crop harvest active in the south. Soybeans, harvest slowed due to hazy, cloudy weather which has prolonged crop drying. Sugarcane 17% fair, 74% good 9% excellent; 56% harvested, 57% 1993, 55% avg. Good progress made. Harvesting conditions were excellent. Sweet potatoes 93% harvested, 94% 1993, 94% avg. Wheat 74% planted, 68% 1993, 73% avg.; 61% emerged, 58% 1993, 59% avg. Planting made excellent progress. Livestock 7% poor, 46% fair, 47% good. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 2% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: **MARYLAND:** Precipitation 0.57 in., normal 0.76 in. Temperature 52.6°, normal 47.1°. Extremes 21°; 77°. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 26% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed excellent. Wheat good; 94% planted, 93% 1993, 91% avg.

Barley good; 99% planted, 100% 1993, 98% avg. Rye good; 95% planted, 95% 1993, 93% avg. Corn 91% grain harvested, 94% 1993, 91% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 77% 1993, 79% avg. Sorghum 88% harvested, 82% 1993, 73% avg. Tobacco 22% stripped, 21% 1993, 26% avg. Other hay 79% fourth cut, 90% 1993, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 82% fifth cutting, 78% 1993, 70% avg. Hay supplies adequate.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 0.57 in., normal 0.83 in. Temperature 53.8°, normal 48.3°. Extremes 24°; 70°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 50% adequate, 25% surplus. Wheat good; 91% planted, 91% 1993, 90% avg. Corn 99% grain harvested, 99% 1993, 99% avg.; soybeans 83% harvested, 71% 1993, 79% avg. Sorghum 83% harvested, 66% 1993, 89% avg. Hay supplies adequate; pasture feed excellent.

MICHIGAN: Extremes 20°; 67°. Precipitation none to 0.30 in. across the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn for grain 75% harvested, 75% 1993, 75% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 1993, 95% avg. Pasture feed 85% of normal. Major activities: Harvesting corn, repairing equipment, hauling manure, cutting wood, harvesting Christmas trees, making cider.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 6 to 10° above normal for the State. Extremes 9°; 68°. Precipitation 0.70 in. above normal in the northwest, below normal in the southern half of the State. Greatest weekly total 1.33 in.

Farmers were busy last week finishing corn harvest, applying fall chemicals, doing fall tillage operations. Livestock are in excellent condition going into the winter months.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 6.0° above normal. Extremes 36°; 83°. Soil temperature 63°. Precipitation 0.04 in., 1.11 in. below normal. Rainfall was minimal ranging from none throughout most of the State to 0.29 in. at the upper delta.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 10% short, 63% adequate, 27% surplus. Cotton 95% harvested, 93% 1993, 96% avg. Soybeans 91% harvested, 86% 1993, 88% avg. Wheat 88% planted, 90% 1993, 84% avg.; 81% emerged, 79% 1993, 67% avg.; 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 73% harvested, 44% 1993, 45% avg.; 14% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 25% good. Livestock 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 82% of normal. Activities: Finishing cotton, soybean, sweet potato harvests; maintaining control in winter pastures from insects, blast.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 3° above normal Quincy to 7° above normal St. Louis, Nevada, Springfield. Rainfall averaged 1.89 in., ranging from 1.18 in. southeastern district to 3.17 in. west central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn harvest virtually complete southern third of State, other districts range from 86% central district to 93% northeast. Soybean harvest least advanced southwestern district 71%, most advanced north-central, northeast 97%. Sorghum harvest least advanced central district 79%, west-central 83%, most advanced southeast 99%. Wheat seeding 91%, 94% 1993, 94% avg. Wheat emerged least advanced southwestern 70%, west-central 72%. Pasture feed 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent.

MONTANA: Below normal temperatures across most of State. Precipitation reported in all divisions, with heaviest in the southwest, south central divisions.

Topsoil 21% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 51% short, 49% adequate. Cattle receiving supplemental feed, 47%. Sheep receiving supplemental feed, 51%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 5° below normals northwest, near or slightly above normals elsewhere in the State. Precipitation occurred last half of week varying from traces northwest to 2.00 in. central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 31% short, 69% adequate. Subsoil 22% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 88% 1993, 90% avg. Winter wheat condition 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feed 89% of normal. Cattle gleaned available stalk fields.

NEVADA: A winter storm was exiting the State as the week began, clear skies were short lived. A strong low pressure system from the Gulf of Alaska was preceded by high winds on 15th, brought widespread snow on 17th. Additional storms visited the State on through the end of the week, increasing snow accumulations, keeping temperatures low. Precipitation 2.97 in. at Tahoe City to just a trace at Las Vegas. All climatic divisions had much below normal temperatures for the week, averaging between 9 to 11° below normal. Extremes -21°; 68°. Cold, snowy weather continued

to limit field work. Main farm, ranch activities: Marketing, feeding, moving livestock; Grading, sorting, marketing crops; Attending meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation none to 0.74 in. north, none to 2.78 in. south. Temperatures 38 to 44° north; 43 to 51° south. Maximum temperatures 56 to 70° north; 54 to 68° south. Minimum temperatures 14 to 26° north; 24 to 37° south.

Major farm activities: Cleaning up after harvest, lime testing, preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures much above normal. Averaged 48° north, 52° south, 54° Coastal. Extremes 28°; 70°. Rainfall 0.07 in. north, 0.49 in. south, 0.63 in. Coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total 0.57 in. on 18th, 19th.

Kale, collards, spinach, turnips are being harvested in some areas of Southern Jersey. Harvesting of soybeans continues with planting of small grains following harvest. Winterizing of farm equipment occurring.

NEW MEXICO: Two early winter storms moved across the State during the week with the latter one producing some heavy precipitation. Higher totals included 3.07 in. at Silver City, 2.25 in. at Animas, 2.19 in. at T or C, 2.10 in. at Ruidoso.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 58% short, 42% adequate. Cropland conditions: Chile was reported as 13% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Corn 43% fair, 57% good. Irrigated sorghum 29% fair, 71% good. Dryland sorghum 100% very poor. Cotton 29% fair, 42% good, 29% excellent. Pecan condition was 17% poor, 66% fair, 17% good. Cattle, sheep conditions ranged from poor to good across the State. Range feed 51% of normal.

NEW YORK: Continued unseasonably mild. Temperatures in lower 70s beginning of the week. Cooled off to normal temperatures in mid week, then warmed up again. Precipitation very light, except on Long Island on 18th, where storms brought in 1.00 to 2.00 in. of rain.

Major activities: Harvesting corn, apple picking, packing. Potatoes being graded, packed. Wine making in full swing. Cabbage harvest active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Mean temperature at the seven reporting stations 54° at Asheville to 66° at Cape Hatteras. Rainfall traces at Asheville, Charlotte to 2.05 in. at Cape Hatteras.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 4% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Crop conditions: Wheat 3% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent; oats 9% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent; barley 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent; rye 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; pasture feed 4% poor, 31% fair, 65%; cotton 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent; soybeans 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, 4 surplus; feed grains supplies 91% adequate, 9% surplus; cotton harvested 84%, 88% 1993, 80% avg.; soybeans harvested 49%, 40% 1993, 50% avg.; wheat planted 75%, 65% 1993, 66% avg.; oats planted 85%, 80% 1993, 82% avg.; barley planted 90%, 83% 1993, 86% avg.; rye planted 87%, 85% 1993, 79% avg.; wheat emerged 60%, 49% 1993, 50% avg. Activities included: Harvesting cotton, soybeans, preparing land, planting small grain. Other activities included: Tending livestock; equipment repair, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Low pressure system brought 2.00 to 4.00 in. of snow to southwestern areas, 3.00 to 6.00 in. over the central, northeast. Precipitation 0.32 in. northwest to 1.53 in. northeast. Temperatures 4° above normal southwest, to 11° above normal east central, southeast. Extremes -1° south central, 56° southeast, east central.

Fieldwork nearly complete. Livestock still grazing in most of State, additional feeding required where snow was heaviest.

OHIO: Unseasonably mild temperatures permeated the buckeye state keeping many crops out of dormancy. Meanwhile, precipitation was lacking in the north and seasonal in the south. Temperatures upper 40s to low 50s, some 8 to 11° above normal. Daytime highs upper 60s to low 60s with mean lows between the upper 30s, mid 40s. Northwestern areas of the State generally escaped with little to no precipitation. Meanwhile, the remainder of northern areas reported less than 0.25 in. of rain. Through southern areas 0.33 to 0.75 in. were common.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Farmers are wrapping up the corn harvest, preparing equipment for winter storage. Soil 30% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn moisture 19%. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 3.7° below normal north central to 5.1° above normal southwest. Precipitation 0.46 in. Panhandle district to 3.61 in. southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 9% short, 62% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Soybeans 96% mature, 100% 1993, 98% avg.; 76% harvested, 86% 1993, 79% avg. Peanuts 94% dug, 80% 1993, 91% avg.; 89% combined, NA 1993, NA avg. Cotton 80% harvested, 73% 1993, 52% avg. Wheat 16% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent; 97% up to stand, 93% 1993, 88% avg.; 26% grazed, 20% 1993, 18% avg. Pasture feed 89% normal. Prices for feeder steers, heifers were steady to \$2 per cwt higher than previous week.

OREGON: Precipitation averages: High plateau region 5.60 in., coast 2.80 in., northern Cascades 2.20 in., western interior 1.40 in., southeastern areas 1.00 in., elsewhere 0.30 in. Snowfall 4 to 5 feet high plateau areas, northern Cascades. Temperatures: Coast, southwest valleys, northeast 5 to 6° below normal, south central 8° below normal, Willamette Valley, north central 0 to 3° below normal.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. 1995 winter wheat crop 88% emerged. Winter wheat 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Fall herbicide, fertilizer applications slowed due to heavy precipitation. Willamette Valley: Squash, pumpkin, cole crops harvest winding down, foreign Christmas tree harvest winding down, domestic Christmas tree harvest full swing. Dormant spraying underway pear, apple orchards, Willamette, Rogue, Hood River valleys. Livestock good. Supplemental feeding continued statewide. Fall cattle work continued. Range, pasture feed poor to good. Heavy snowpack in Cascades & other high elevations increased stockwater, irrigation water prospects for 1995 crop year.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperature 52°, 10° above normal. Extremes 20°; 75°. Precipitation 0.40 in., 0.36 in. below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybean harvest 87% complete, 79% 1993. Fall plowing 97% complete, 92% 1993. Fourth cutting alfalfa 92% complete, 87% 1993. Quality of hay made 48% poor, 39% fair, 13% good.

Activities: Making hay; harvesting soybeans, corn grain; plowing; cleaning, repairing, storing equipment; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall 0.22 in. was 1.20 in. below normal. Highest total rainfall 1.36 in. at Pico Del Este, 1.12 in. Villalba, 0.87 in. at Rio Blanco Lower. Island temperatures 78 to 79° on the Coasts, 73 to 77° Interior with Mean Station temperature 83.3° at Roosevelt roads to 68.5° at Pico Del Este. Extremes 59°; 94°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rainfall 0.50 in. Statewide temperatures 1° above normal in Upstate, 6° above normal in Lowcountry.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 34% short and 66% adequate. Cotton 33% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; 76% harvested, 92% 1993, 86% avg. Soybeans 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent; 99% leaves turning, 100% 1993, 100% avg.; 95% dropping leaves, 99% 1993, 97% avg.; 90% mature, 92% 1993, 94% avg.; apples good; 100% harvested, 100% 1993, 100% avg. Barley 72% planted, 76% 1993, 76% avg.; 61% emerged, 68% 1993, 66% avg. Oats 71% planted, 80% 1993, 76% avg.; 59% emerged, 69% 1993, 63% avg. Peanuts 97% harvested, 100% 1993, 98% avg. Rye 65% planted, 81% 1993, 76% avg. Rye 51% emerged, 71% 1993, 65% avg. Sweet potatoes 65% harvested, 85% 1993, 87% avg. Winter wheat good; 49% planted, 41% 1993, 38% avg.; 29% emerged, 25% 1993, 22% avg. Sorghum 78% harvested, 81% 1993, 84% avg. Fall hay good; 96% harvested, 98% 1993, 98% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures normal to 3° below normal, west; 3° to 9° above normal, east. Extremes -6°; 64°. Melted precipitation 0.25 to 1.00 in. northwest, west central; 0.25 in. or less south, east. Heaviest 1.29 in. melted precipitation at Maurine.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Sorghum for grain 99% harvested, 100% 1993, 98% avg. Sunflowers 99% harvested, 100% 1993, 98% avg. Winter rye 4% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 2% fair, 81% good, 17% excellent. Feed supply 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Pastures feed 80% of normal. Stockwater supply 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Farm activities: Hauling hay, fall tillage, fixing fences, moving livestock, feeding livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures between 8 to 10° above normal. Extremes 37°; 78°. Precipitation was below normal across the entire State. Amounts were generally less than 0.50 in. with only isolated locations receiving an inch or more. Little or no rain fell in the eastern third of the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short,

82% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 92% harvested, 94% 1993, 92% avg. Burley 71% stripped, 68% 1993, 72% avg.; soybeans 84% harvested, 86% 1993, 86% avg.; wheat 90% seeded, 88% 1993, 86% avg. Wheat 23% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 4% fair, 89% good, 7% excellent.

TEXAS: Strong cold front helped to bring generous rains to much of central half of State, with lighter amounts elsewhere. Temperatures were fairly mild, cooled significantly after front passed, especially in north. Temperatures below normal in north, near normal in central, west, above normal in south, east. Temperatures 8° below normal in southern high plains to 8° above normal in south central district. Precipitation was more plentiful in north, central sections with above normal readings, while east, south was below normal. First snow fell over the weekend in northern Panhandle as wrap around moisture from low pressure system moved into cold air. Rainfall near 1.75 in. above normal in Cross Timbers, Blacklands districts, to about one half inch below normal for south Texas, coast. Much of south Texas reported very little rainfall with all southern districts recording an average under 0.10 in. Larger individual rainfall 2.40 in. at Stephenville, 2.83 in. at Durant, 3.41 in. at Dallas/Ft Worth.

Crops: Cotton harvest remained in full swing throughout Plains. A heavy frost at mid week should aid harvest activities. Windy, dry conditions in Trans Pecos area allowed harvest to push forward. Cotton 61% normal. Peanut harvest continued, however, wet soils in Blacklands, Cross Timbers, East Texas continued to slow progress. Peanut harvest was nearly completed in South Texas, some areas were slowed by humid, overcast conditions. Peanuts 73% normal, 56% 1993. Sorghum mild temperatures in the Plains moved harvest near completion. Soybeans harvest neared completion throughout the Plains, along the Upper Coast. Small grains winter wheat planting activities were delayed another week as rains fell across Cross Timbers, Blacklands, East Texas. Some fields were planted in Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas. High winds throughout Plains were beginning to deplete moisture, cause some fields to show some signs of stress. Earlier planted fields were too wet for grazing in Cross Timbers, Blacklands, elsewhere limited grazing continued. In South Texas, oats continued to make excellent progress, showed signs of growth. Winter wheat 73% normal, 68% 1993; 83% wheat emerged, 84% 1993; 83% oats planted, 80% 1993.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley- citrus harvest continued to make good progress. Bell pepper, cucumber harvest were in full swing. San Antonio-Winter Garden planting, cultivating activities resumed due to drier field conditions. Cabbage, spinach harvest made good progress. East Texas cole crops, greens continued to make good progress. High Plains carrot harvest was winding down. Dry weather conditions allowed land preparation to continue. Pecan harvest was nearing completion throughout southern part of State, with low yields being reported. Harvest continued in Cross Timbers, Blacklands on limited basis. Most producers in Trans-Pecos were waiting on a freeze to begin harvest. Peaches pruning, fall spraying began in Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas. Orchard activities increased in East Texas.

Range and Livestock: Ranges, pastures were short, dry across Plains, improving in areas where moisture was received during past few weeks. Stock tank water was limited across Plains, supplemental feeding increased across much of State. Livestock remained in fair to good condition.

UTAH: Temperature maximums 10° below normal; minimums 2° below normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy across the entire State.

Major farm, ranch activities were fall plowing, disking, harvesting corn when weather permits, feeding, caring for cattle. Most cattle have been moved to winter pastures.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 20°; 80°. Precipitation near normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 53% short, 34% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 42% poor, 44% fair, 14% good. Corn for grain harvest 96%, 98% 1993, 96% avg. Soybeans harvest 72%, 65% 1993, 74% avg. Small grain, grazing crop 8% poor, 56% fair, 36% good. Cotton harvested 91%, 92% 1993, 74% avg. Wheat seeded 74%, 74% 1993, 73% avg. Barley seeded 98%, 100% 1993, 99% avg. Forage from pastures, winter grazing crops dairy cattle 14%, beef cattle 70%, sheep 73%. Feeder cattle sales continued along with crop harvesting. Feeding had begun for those with little pasture left.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 7 to 3° below normal west; 6 to 1° below normal east. Precipitation 0.85 to 2.83 in. west; 0.06 to 0.99 in. east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil moisture 40% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, other roughage supplies 6% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feed 45% very poor, 37% poor, 10% fair, 8% good. Winter wheat, dryland 9% very poor, 41% poor, 40% fair, 10% good; irrigated, 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Corn 7% fair, 93% good. Winter wheat 83% emerged, 93% 1993, 96% avg. Corn grain 90% harvested, 74% 1993, 72% avg. Rain, snow limited field activities. Winter wheat to be planted may have problems being finished. Winter pruning of fruit trees, berries continued. Fall fumigation for potatoes nearly completed. Christmas tree U-cut planned to begin next week.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 50°. Extremes 28°; 77°. Precipitation 0.49 in.

Chopping silage, harvesting corn, soybeans, sowing wheat, repairing fences, equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 40°, 7° above normal. Extremes 10°; 64°. Precipitation 0.30 to 0.90 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 91%, 85% 1993, 79% avg. Fall tillage 72%. The weather continued to be excellent across State. Both fall tillage, corn harvested for grain were way ahead of their five-year averages. Farmers have been able to catch up on their chores, should be able to enjoy the holiday season. Most of the corn across the State has been harvested. The remaining corn was either being stored in the field or will be harvested during the next week. There is still a problem with lack of storage across the State. Most farmers focused on finishing up plowing since there corn was already harvested. Hay supplies are good with reports of widely varying quality throughout the State.

WYOMING: Temperatures were below normal with precipitation varying Statewide. Temperatures in the western portion of the State were from 5 to 10° below normal. Other areas of the State 1 to 4° below normal. Northwest, central, southeastern portions of State were below normal by 0.05 to 0.25 in. Rest of the States precipitation 0.10 to 0.50 in. above normal.

Livestock are still grazing in most of the State. The exceptions are snow packed areas of the north.

(Continued from front cover)

West, including 20°F at Olympia, WA on Friday and 3°F at Reno, NV on Saturday. Even sub-zero readings were not uncommon, with -11°F at Elko, NV and -22°F at West Yellowstone, WY on the 18th and 19th.

A broad, upper-level trough of low pressure anchored over the Intermountain West continued to funnel Pacific storm systems into the Northwest and Rockies. On Sunday, an exiting system tracked into Canada, but not before dumping 32 inches of snow on Alta, UT. Ahead of the system's cold front, mild air and showers streamed northeastward into the Midwest, and Tropical Storm Gordon began to affect southern Florida. As the week progressed, the cold front slowly advanced toward the Atlantic Coast, generating showers, occasionally heavy (2.70 inches at Ft. Smith, AR within a 24-hour period ending 6 p.m. Monday), from southern Texas to the mid-Atlantic. Meanwhile, Gordon tracked through the Florida Straits into the southeastern Gulf of Mexico, producing torrential rainfall in Florida. Destructive tornadoes accompanied some of the thunderstorms, touching down at Micco, Delray Beach, and Jupiter. By the time Gordon crossed over Florida into the Atlantic Ocean, storm totals ranged between 5 and 15 inches, including an all-time, 24-hour rainfall record (10.15 inches) at Daytona

Beach, FL on November 15-16. Farther west, another Pacific storm system approached the Oregon coast, bringing widespread precipitation to the Northwest. In Hawaii, heavy rains (9.16 inches on Tuesday-Wednesday afternoon at Mountain View) inundated the Big Island.

During the second half of the week, Gordon rapidly strengthened into a minimal hurricane 150 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, NC, and began to slow. With strong high pressure to the north, the tight pressure gradient between Gordon and the high brought strong winds, heavy surf, and beach erosion to the mid-Atlantic coast. In the West, the winter storm dumped 1-3 feet of snow to the Cascade, Sierra Nevada, Wasatch, and northern Rocky Mountains. As the system pushed northeastward, the northern Plains received their first significant snowfall (3-6 inches across southern North Dakota) of the season. Behind the system, Arctic air spilled into the Far West, plunging temperatures to record lows in California, Nevada, and Arizona by week's end. In the Southwest, another storm developed and trekked eastward, blanketing the Grand Canyon with 10 inches of snow on Saturday, while thunderstorms broke out in the southern Plains. In the East, Gordon looped back toward Florida, but was gradually weakening.

International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

November 13 - 19, 1994

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unseasonable cold induced poorly established winter grains into dormancy in the south.

EUROPE: Beneficial rain boosted topsoil in the northeast, favoring winter grain development.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread rain aided vegetative rainfed wheat across the North China Plain.

SOUTH ASIA: Drier weather in southern India abated flooding in coastal rice areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Shower activity intensified, benefiting Java's western rice but inundating sections of Malaysia's oil palm.

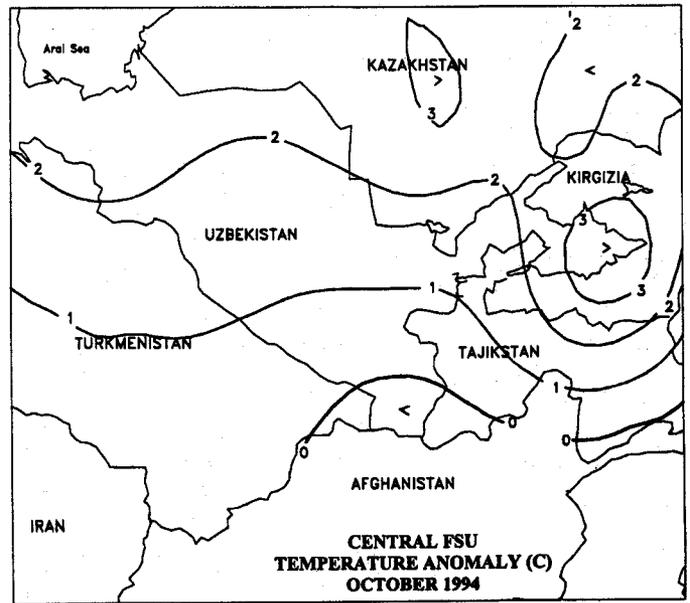
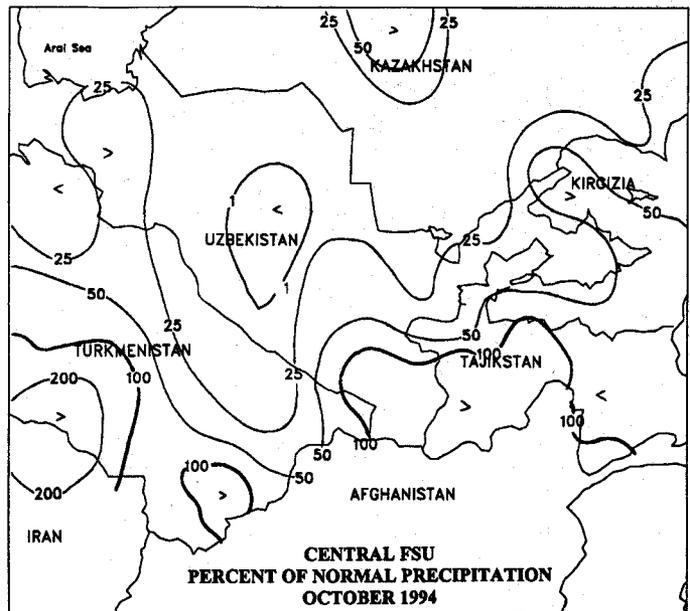
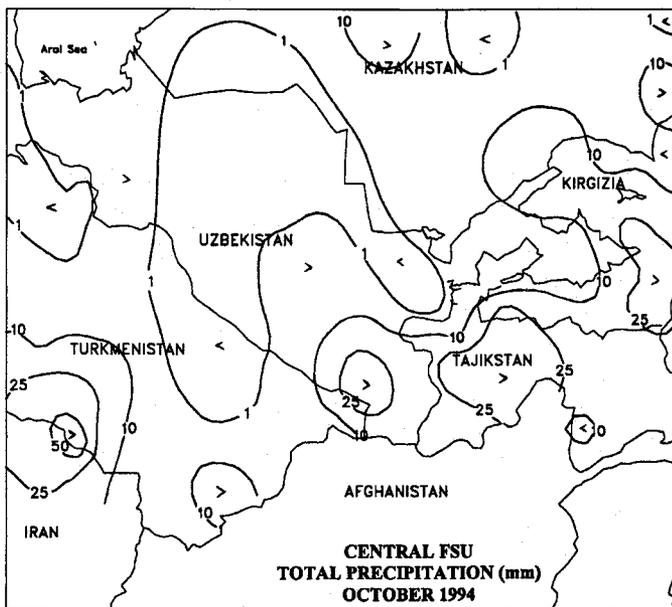
AUSTRALIA: Rain boosted soil moisture for eastern summer crop planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: More rain is needed in western and central corn areas for proper establishment.

SOUTH AMERICA: Widespread showers favored germinating summer crops in southern Brazil.

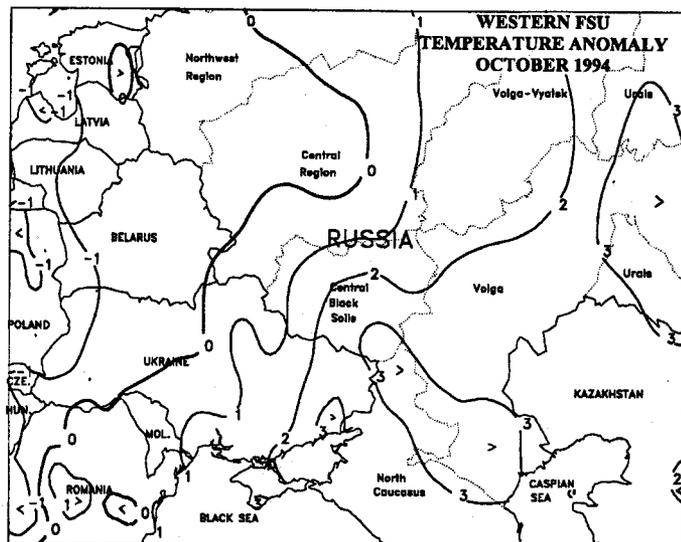
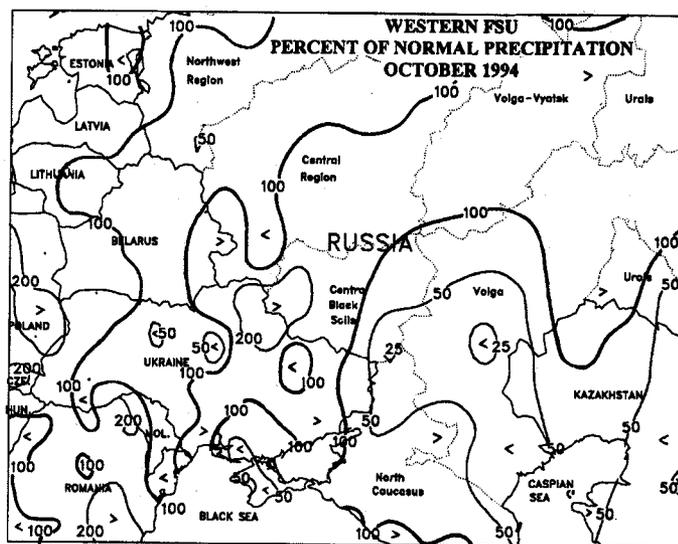
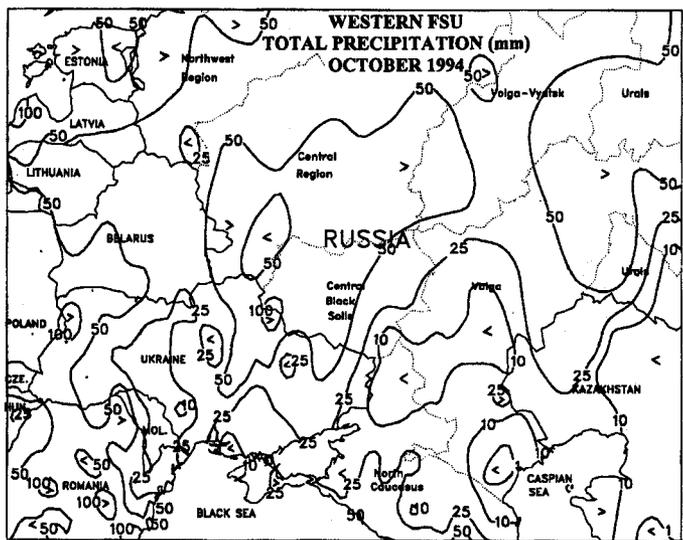
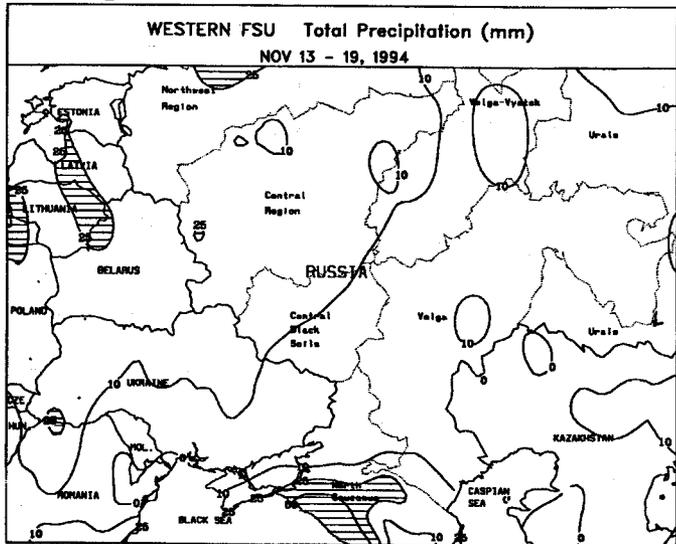
MEXICO: Seasonably dry weather allowed summer crop harvesting to progress.

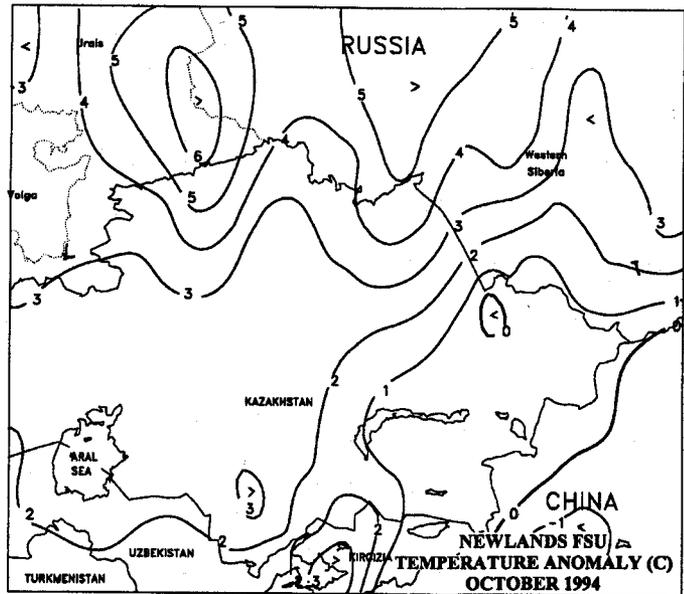
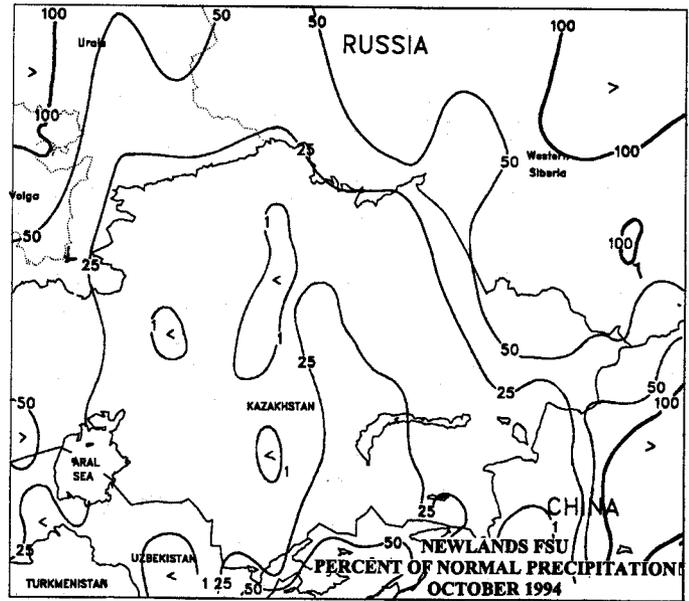
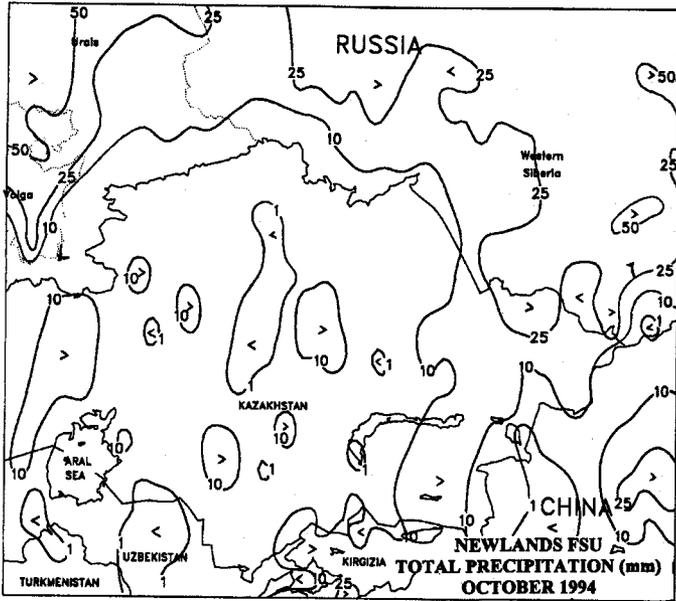
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather helped winter grain planting.

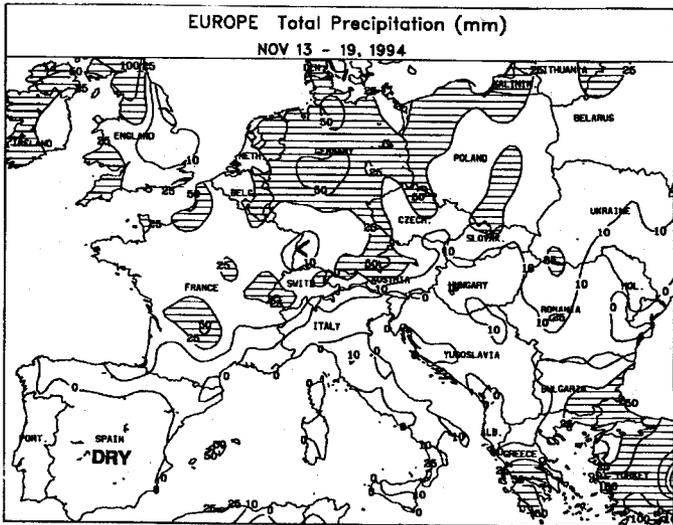


FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably cold weather continued over the region, inducing dormancy in winter grains as far south as the Black Sea coast. Weekly average temperatures were 2-4 degrees Celsius (C) below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga, and the southern Black Soils Region), causing winter grains to enter dormancy. Elsewhere, weekly average temperatures were 1-2 degrees C below normal. Minimum temperatures as low as -17 degrees C occurred as far south as central Ukraine and the

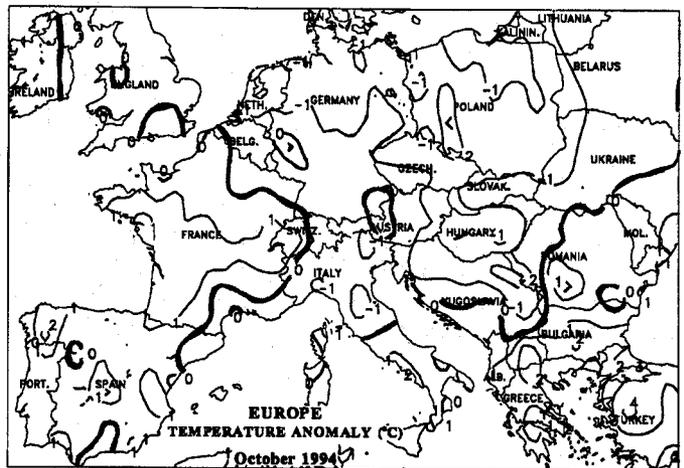
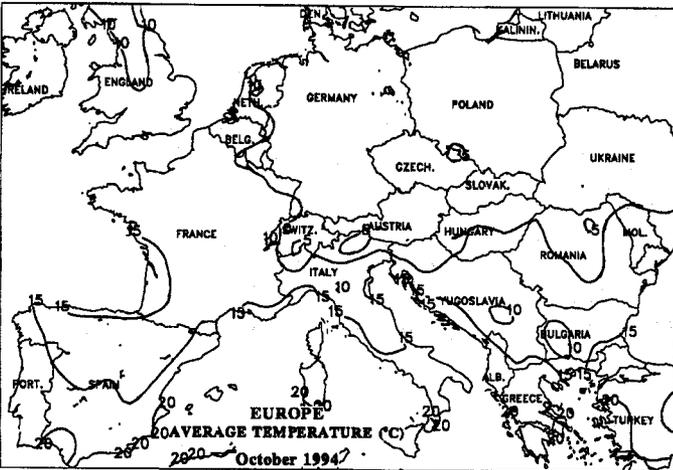
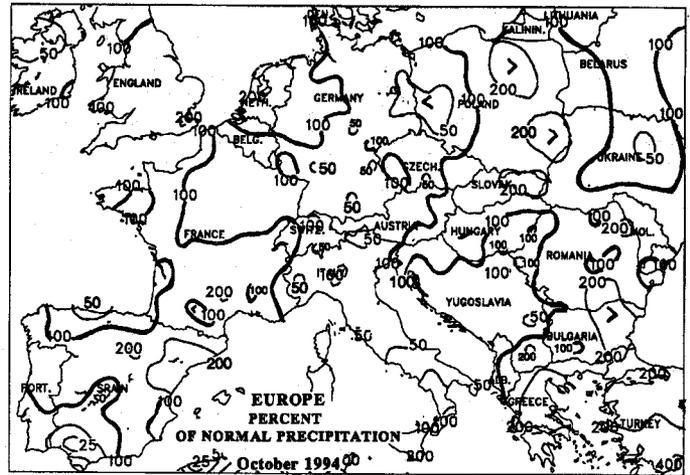
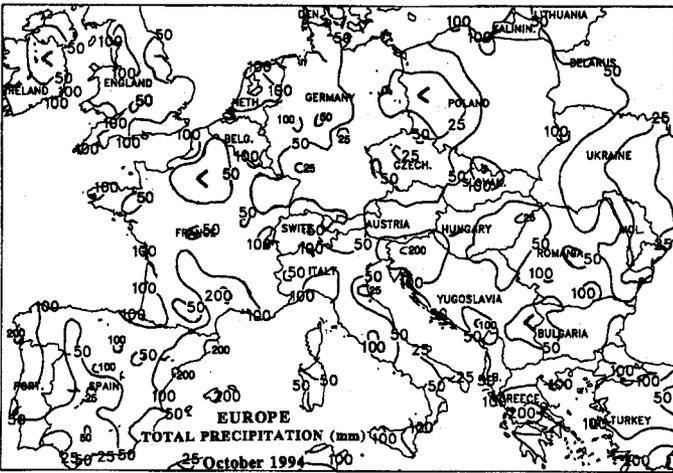
northern North Caucasus region in Russia. Precipitation, although widespread, was generally light (around 10 mm) over the region, falling as snow that turned to rain which accompanied a warming trend at week's end. The greatest amounts of moisture (25-50 mm) were confined to the western North Caucasus and parts of the Baltic States. In October, drought continued over the eastern two thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the eastern portion of the central Black Soils Region), adversely affecting winter grain development. In contrast, near-normal precipitation in October over northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, and Volga Vyatsk Region), Belarus, and the Baltic States favored winter grains. Although light to moderate showers in late-October brought much-needed moisture to drought-stricken crops, especially in Ukraine, unseasonable cold since early November has prevented further establishment in poorly developed crops. The dryness and November cold in the traditional wheat growing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia has created serious concern about prospects for the 1995 winter wheat crop. Poorly established crops have entered dormancy and are more vulnerable than usual to potential winterkill conditions.

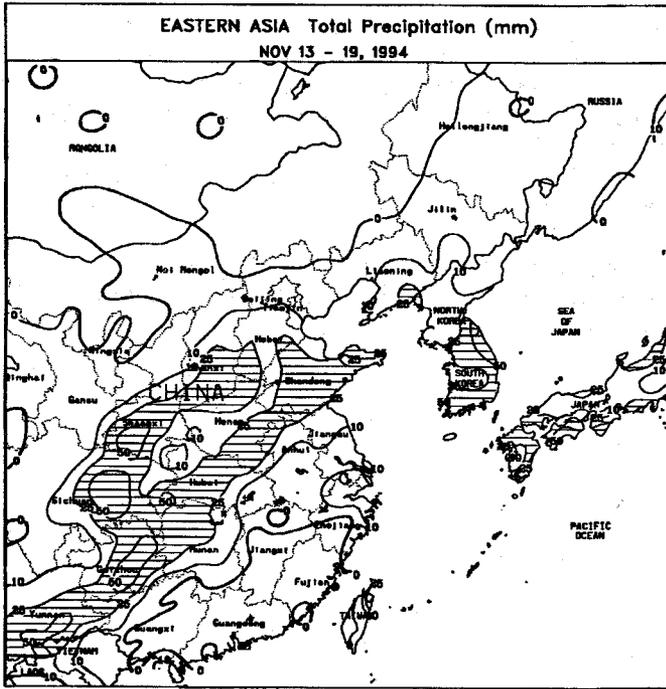




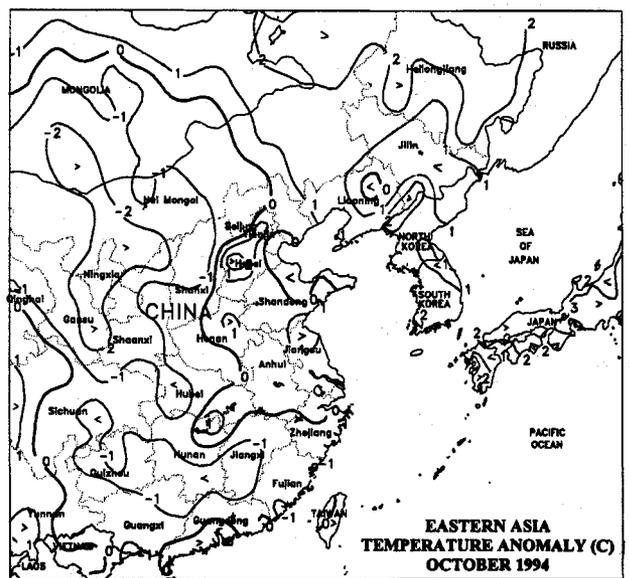
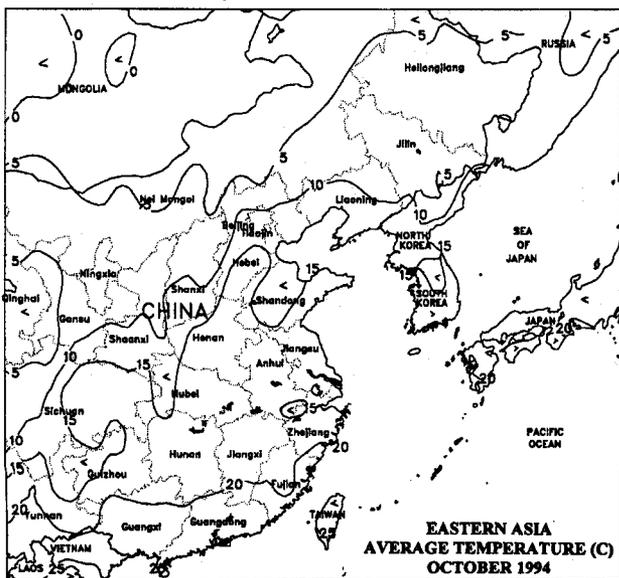
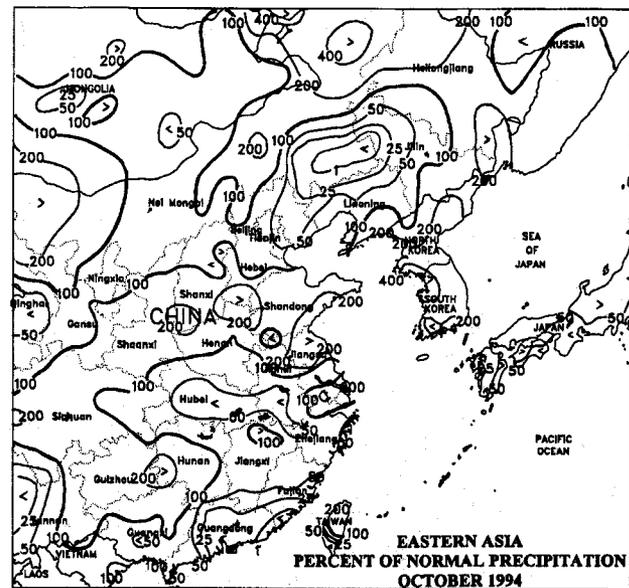
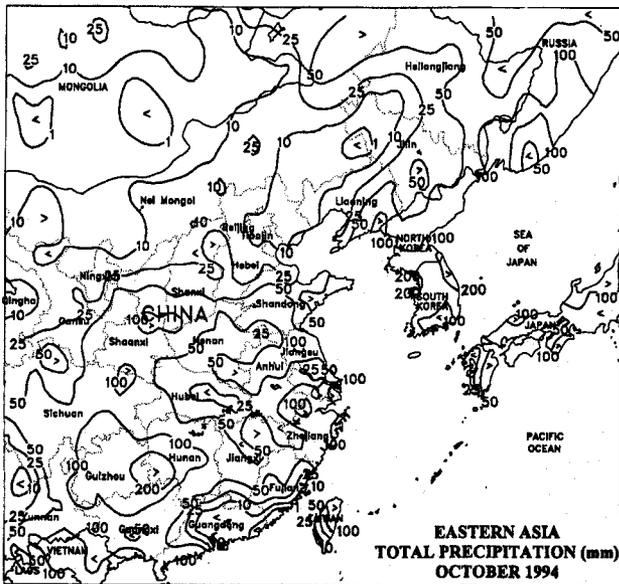


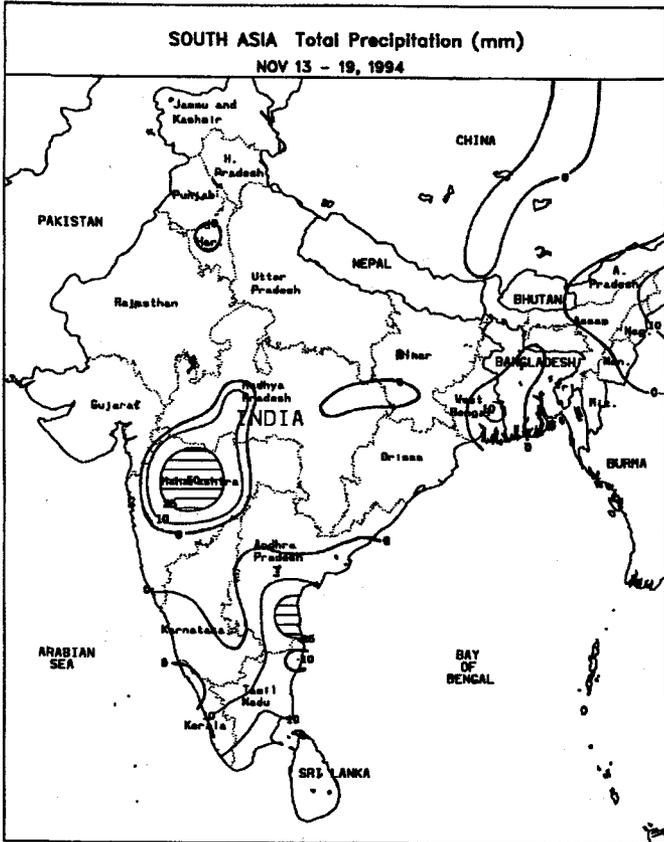
EUROPE: Beneficial rain boosted topsoil moisture in northeastern Europe, where soil moisture was somewhat low. Periodic showers also covered much of western Europe, but welcomed drier weather prevailed over Italy's flood-ravaged Po Valley. Soil moisture is generally adequate for winter crop establishment, except for excessive moisture in southeastern France and especially northern Italy. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal over most of Europe, favoring further growth of winter grains. In October, rainfall averaged below normal over north-central Europe, favoring the harvest of summer crops and winter grain planting. Much-below-normal rainfall (less than 50 percent of normal) resulted in limited topsoil moisture for winter crop establishment in southern and eastern Germany, and western Poland. Near- to above-normal precipitation extended southward from the Czech Republic to the Balkans, favoring winter grain establishment. Scattered areas of above-normal rainfall covered the Mediterranean region from northern Spain to Greece, boosting soil moisture for winter crop growth.



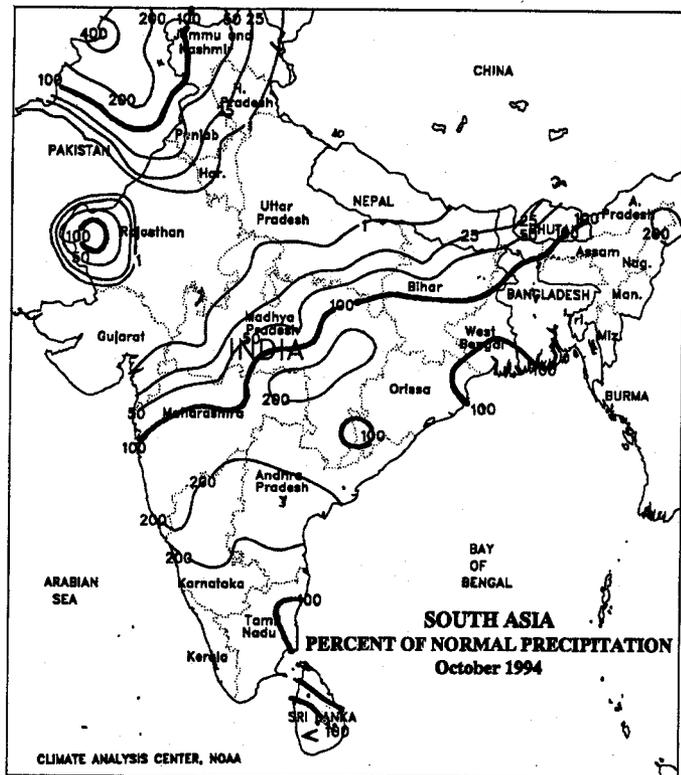
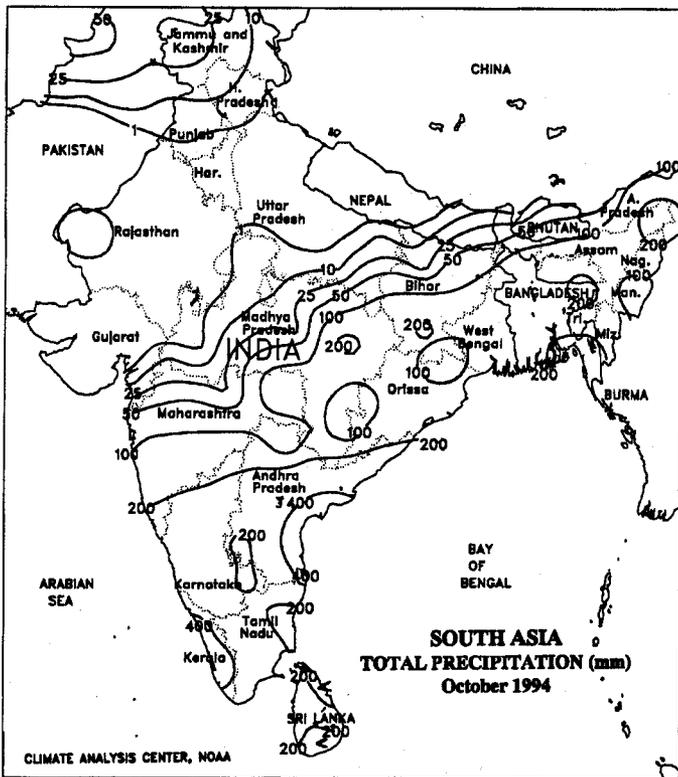


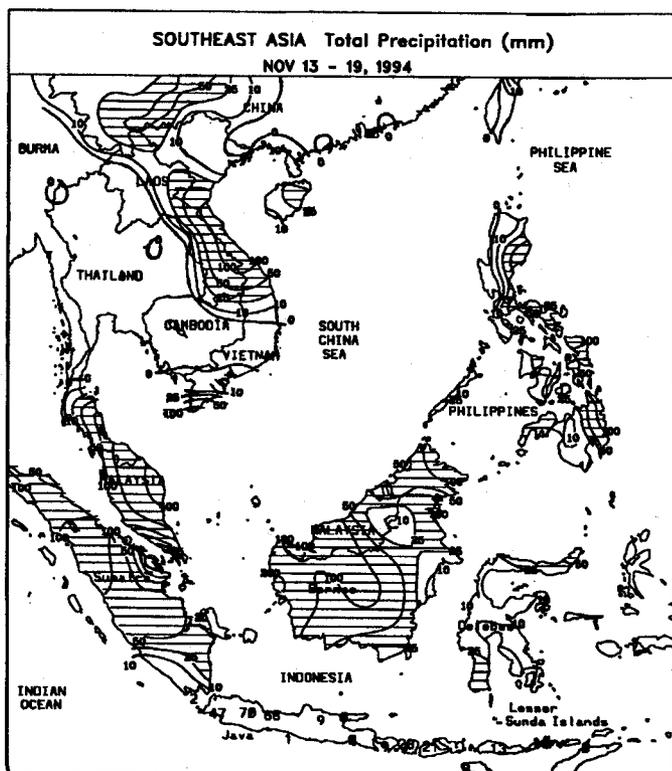
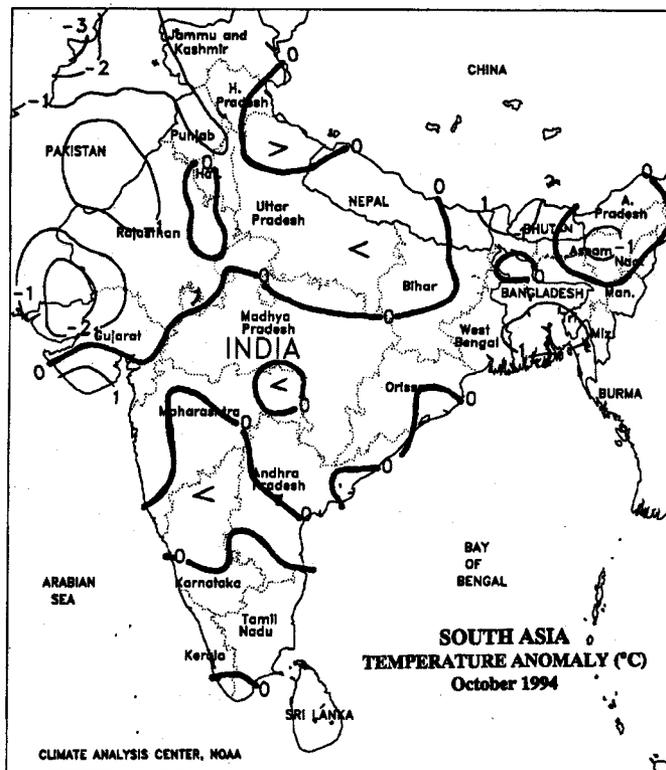
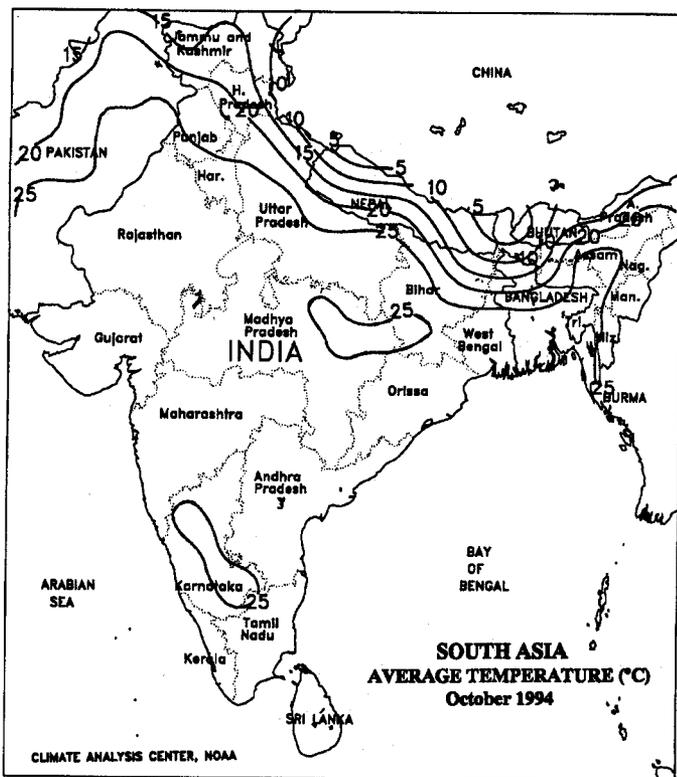
EASTERN ASIA: Widespread rain (10-40 mm) covered the North China Plain and central China (Sichuan and Hubei), aiding vegetative rainfed winter wheat and increasing irrigation supplies. The rain, however, slowed summer crop harvesting. Freezing temperatures (0 to -3 degrees C) were reported across the northern crop areas (Hebei, Shanxi, and Henan), causing some burn-back and hardening of winter wheat. Another week or two of freezing temperatures will cause winter grains to enter dormancy in those areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C below normal across the North China Plain and central China and 1-3 degrees C above normal across southern China. During October, near- to above-normal rainfall favored rainfed winter wheat establishment and increased reservoir levels across the North China Plain, Sichuan, and portions of southwest China (Guizhou, Hunan, and northern Guangxi). Below-normal October rainfall was reported across extreme southeast China and southern and central Manchuria, aiding harvesting. October rainfall averaged much above normal across South Korea, slowing rice harvesting, and below normal across Japan, favoring rice harvesting.



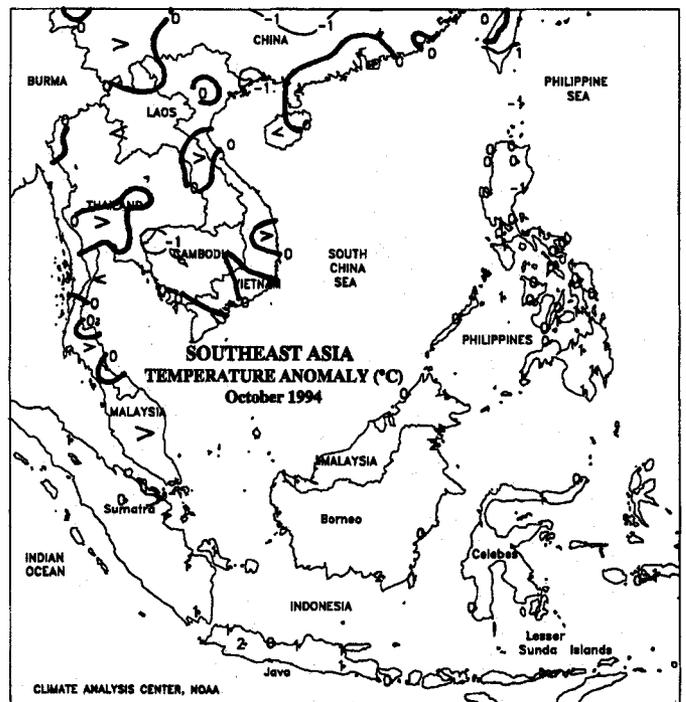
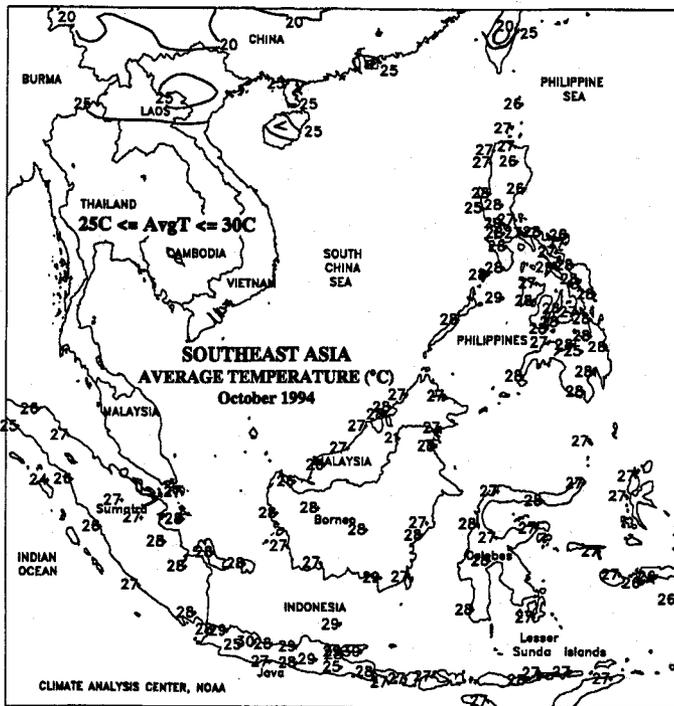
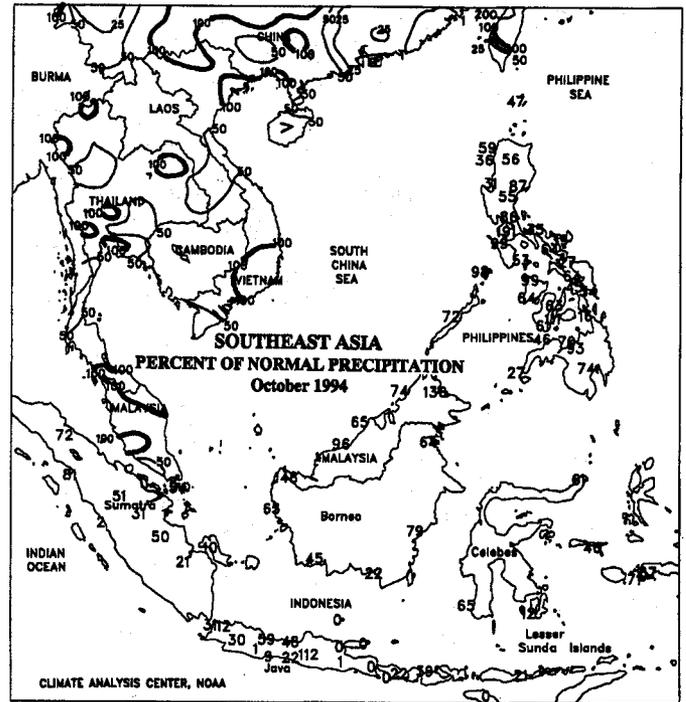
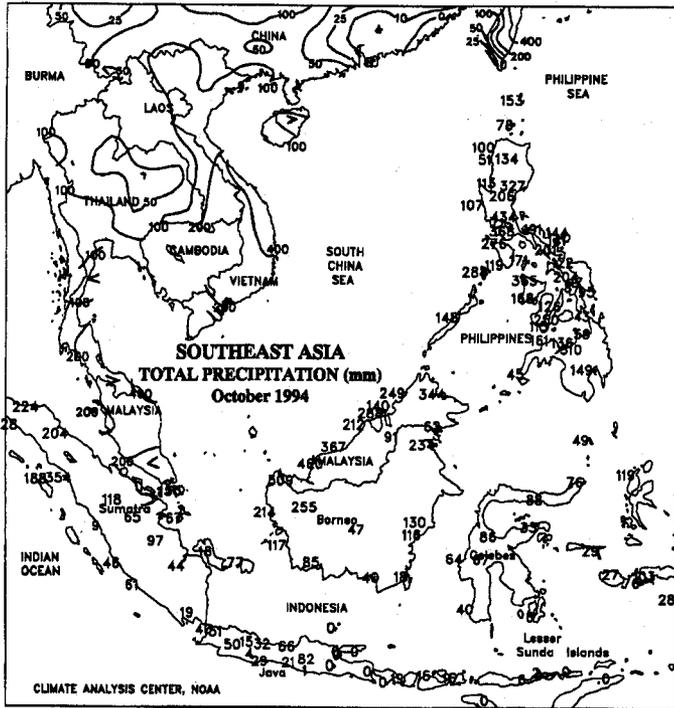


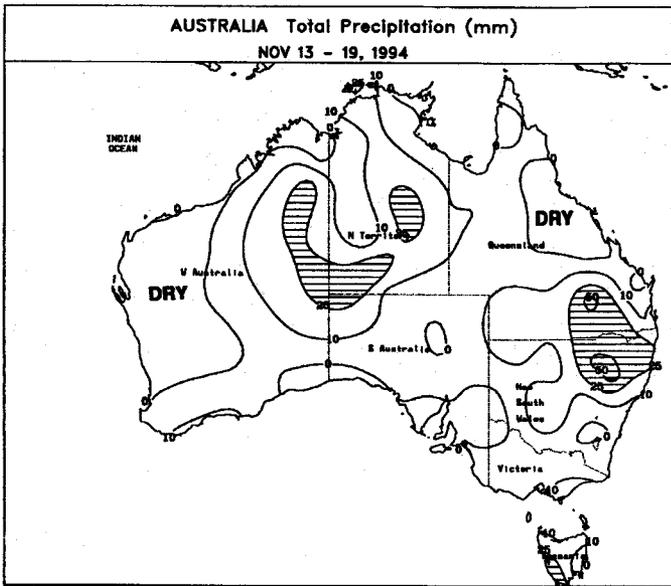
SOUTH ASIA: Rainfall tapered off across southern India, with only a few locations receiving more than 25 mm. The drier weather allowed coastal floodwaters to recede. Elsewhere in the region, seasonable dryness promoted summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting. During October, near-to above-normal rainfall in the south and east boosted moisture reserves for secondary crop planting and establishment. However, the frequency and intensity of the rains were highest along the southeast coast, with some local flooding to rice. By month's end, seasonable dryness was entrenched over northern, central, and eastern crop areas, favoring summer grain and oilseed harvesting and early winter crop planting.



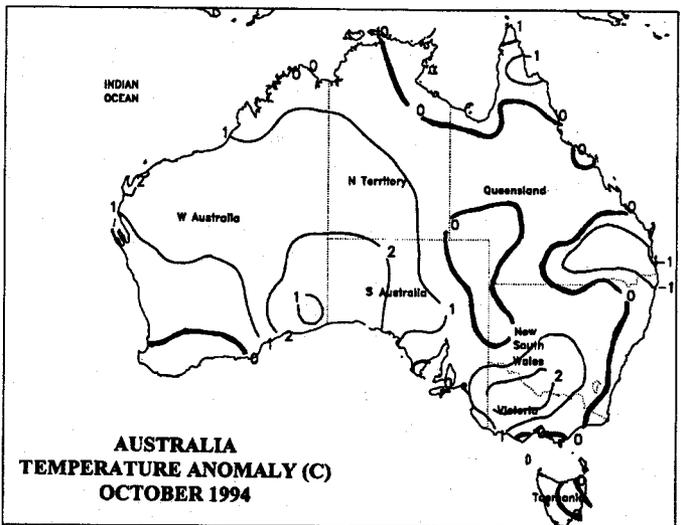
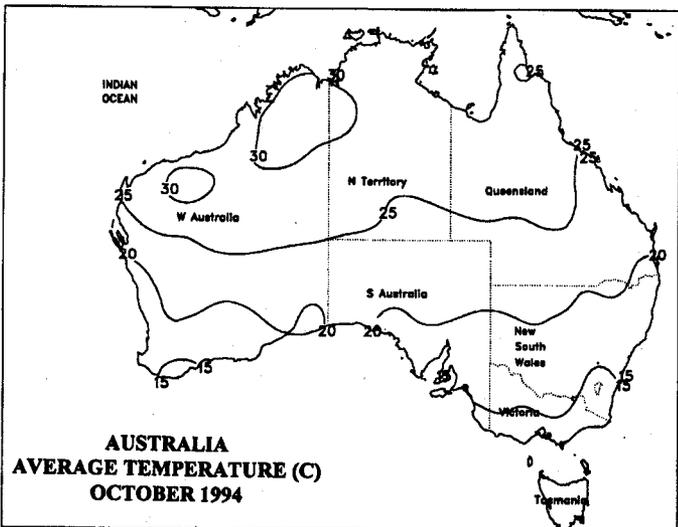
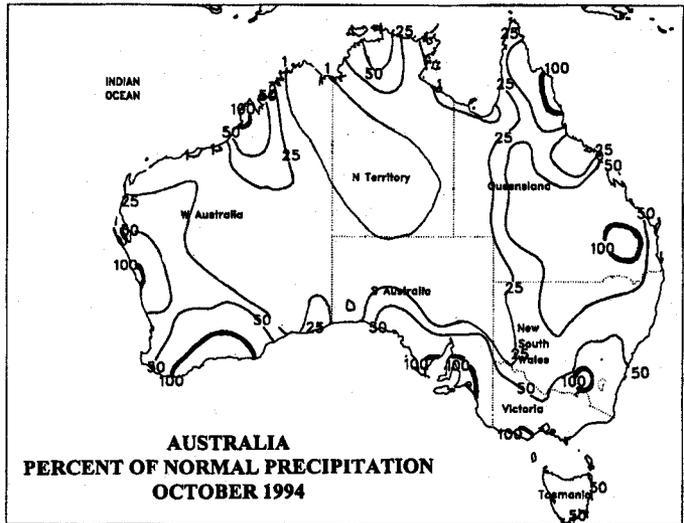
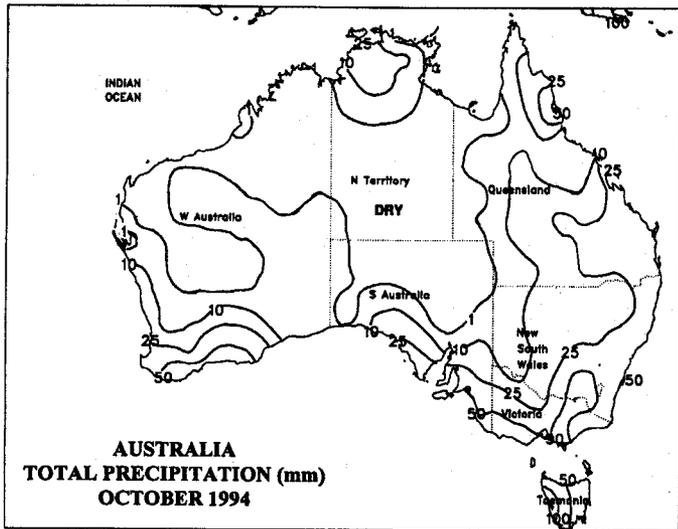


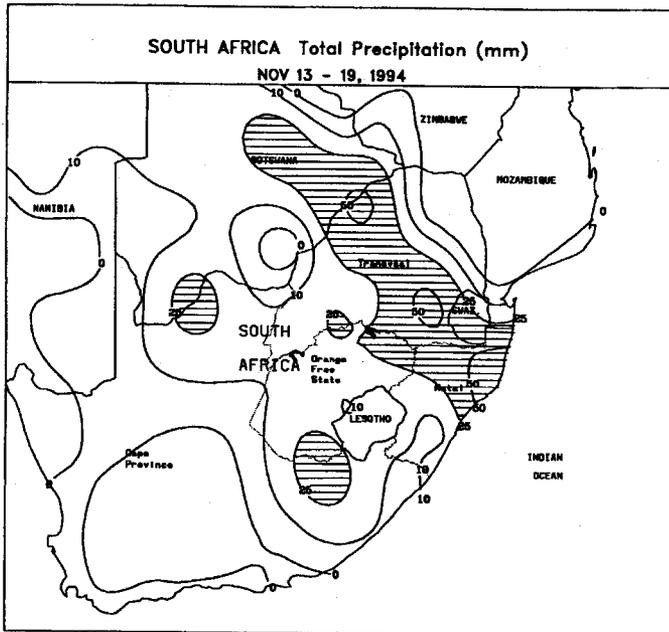
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Moderate showers (25-70 mm) returned to western Java, increasing moisture for rice planting. Unfavorably dry weather persisted to the east. In contrast, shower activity intensified over northern Indonesia and Malaysia, with inundating rain (200-400 mm or more) over eastern sections of peninsular Malaysia causing flooding and possibly some damage to oil palm. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) was limited to crop areas in central Vietnam and the eastern Philippines, benefiting winter rice and other crops. During October, the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) typically shifts southward, bringing drier weather to Indochina and an increase in rain over Java. This year, however, the transition appeared to be somewhat delayed (as depicted by rainfall reports and satellite imagery), resulting in continued drought in Java and periods of unseasonably heavy rain in Thailand and Vietnam. Heavy rain in northern Vietnam exacerbated flooding and harvest delays experienced by earlier flooding. In the Philippines, periodic, albeit below-normal rainfall benefited grains and sugarcane.



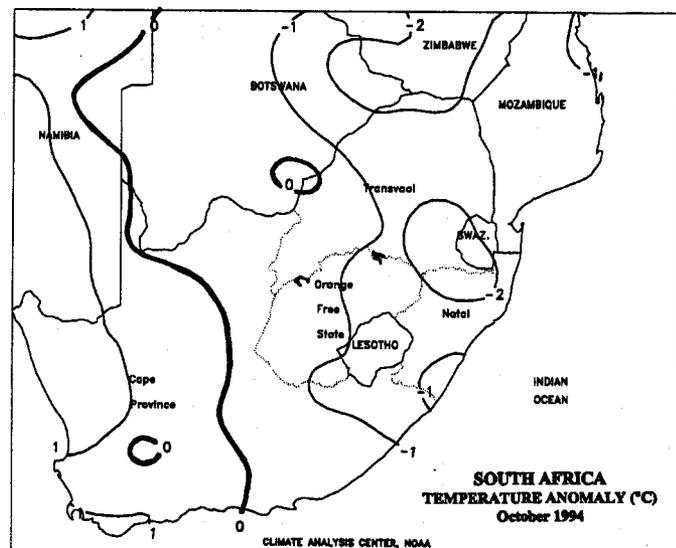
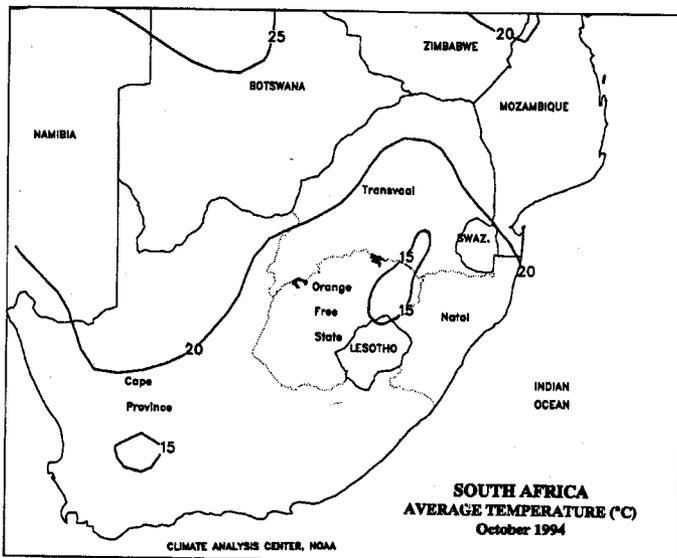
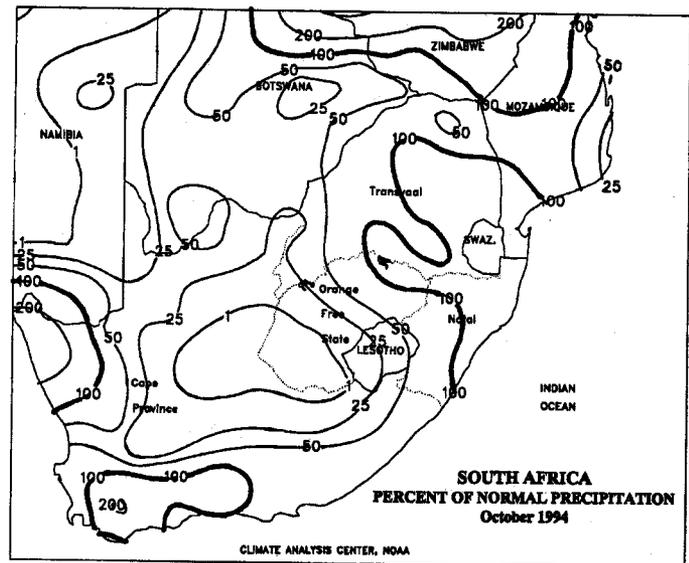
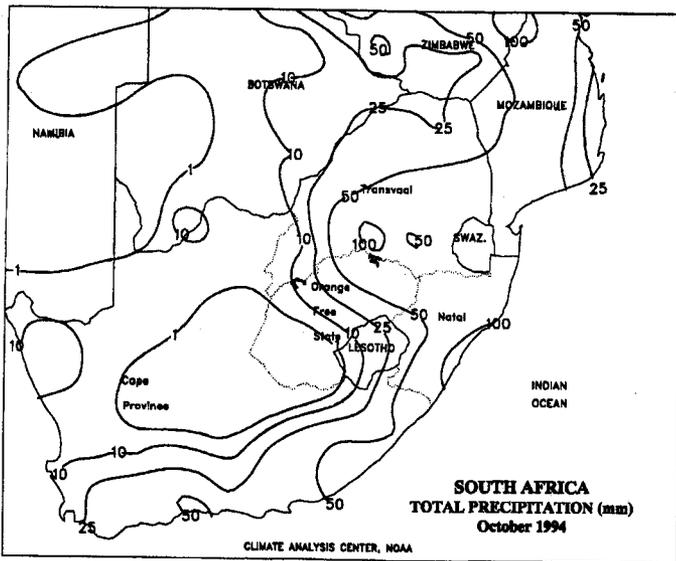


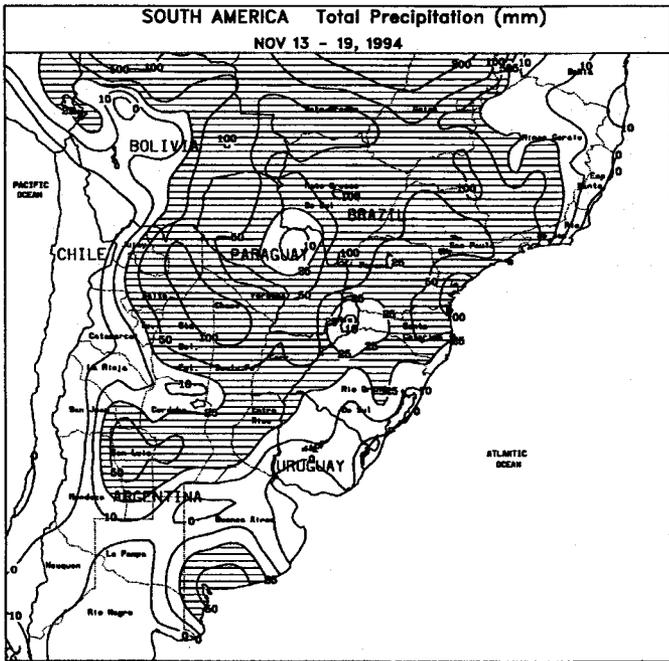
AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rains (20-55 mm) fell across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, boosting soil moisture and irrigation supplies for sorghum and cotton planting and germination. However, the rains slowed winter wheat harvesting in that region. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the western and southern wheat areas, favoring maturing winter grains and allowing early harvesting to progress. Weekly temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C above normal across the west and near normal in the south and east. Late-October rains helped to boost monthly rainfall to near normal levels across portions of southern Queensland, increasing soil moisture for summer crops. Elsewhere in the east, soil moisture remained low due to below-normal October rainfall. Near-normal October rains favored filling wheat across the southern coasts of Western and South Australia. However, below-normal rainfall prevailed across the interior portions of those states, stressing winter grains.



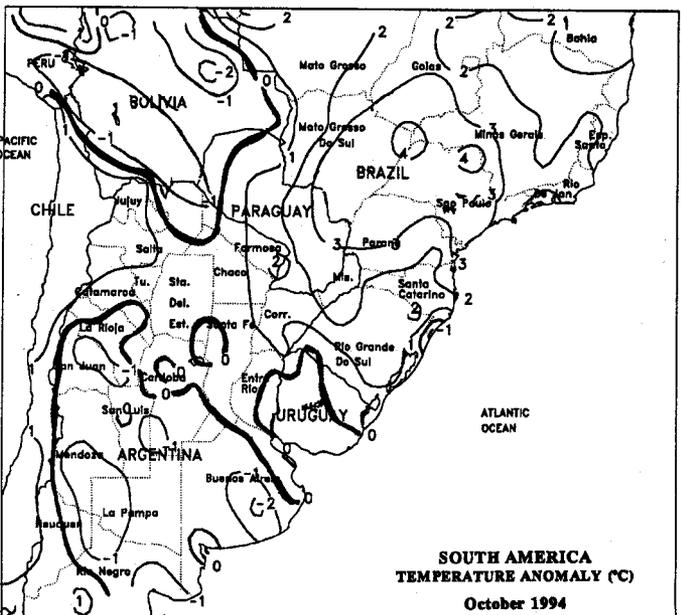
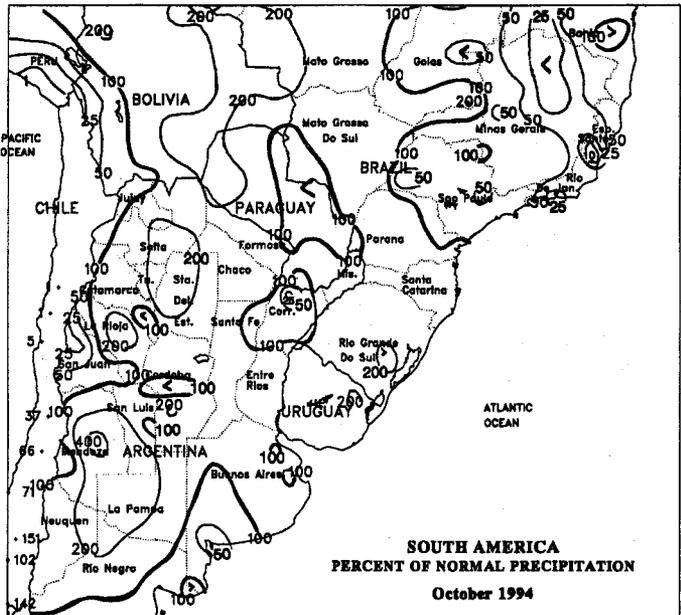
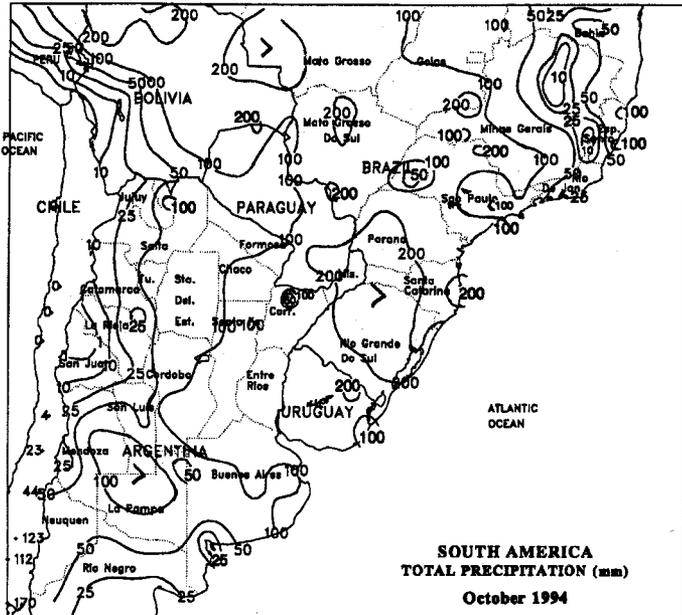


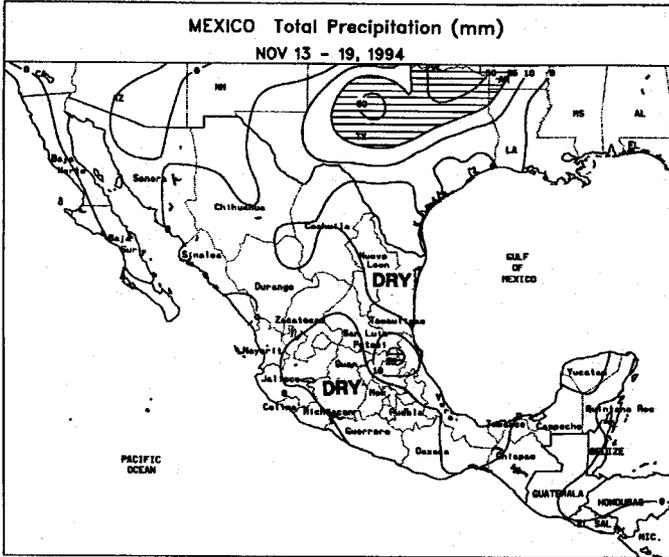
SOUTH AFRICA: Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture in western and central corn areas. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued in eastern corn areas, as well as Natal's northern sugarcane areas, but unfavorable dryness continued over southern sugarcane. In October, unseasonable dryness that plagued the region over the winter continued in primary western corn areas (western Transvaal and most of the Orange Free State). While recent, mostly light rain has helped, widespread soaking rain is needed in these areas to ensure normal crop development. In contrast, October rainfall was near normal in the eastern corn belt and most sugarcane areas of Natal. In the southern Cape Province, mid-month rain disrupted winter wheat harvests.



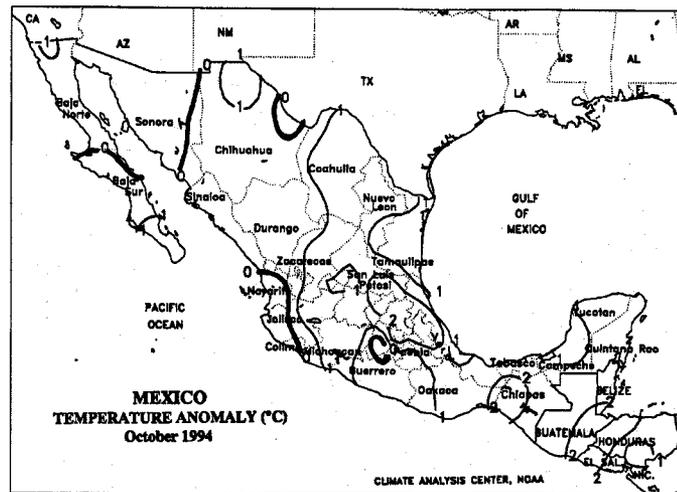
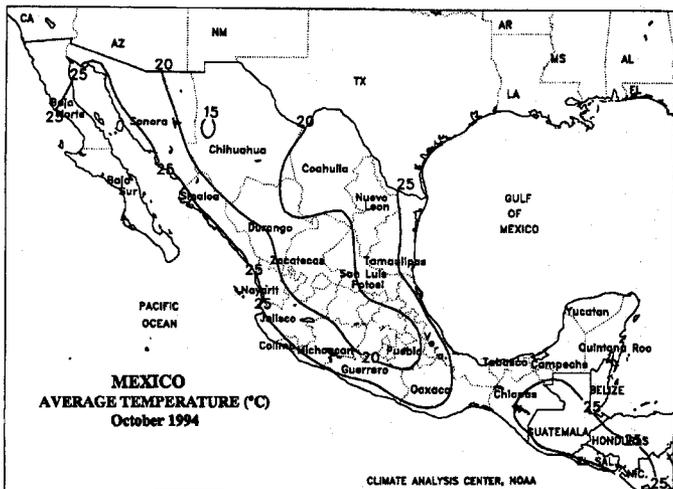
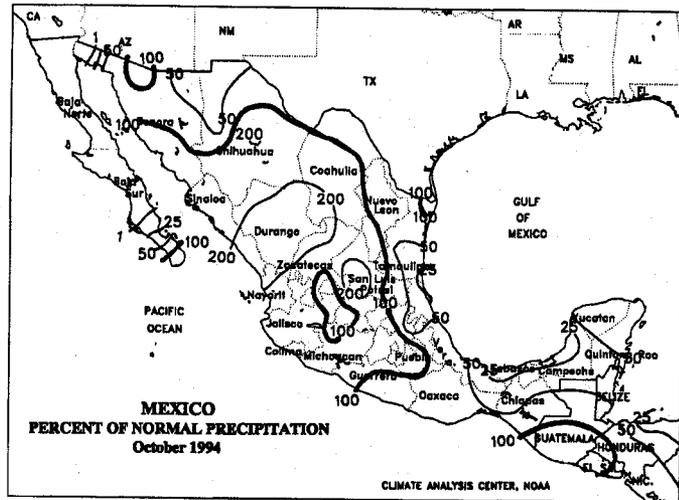
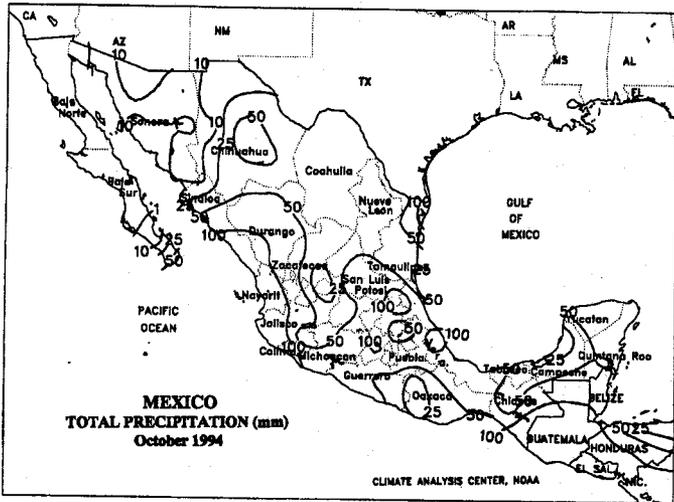


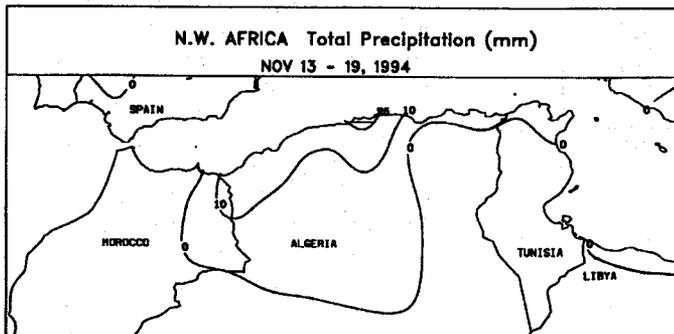
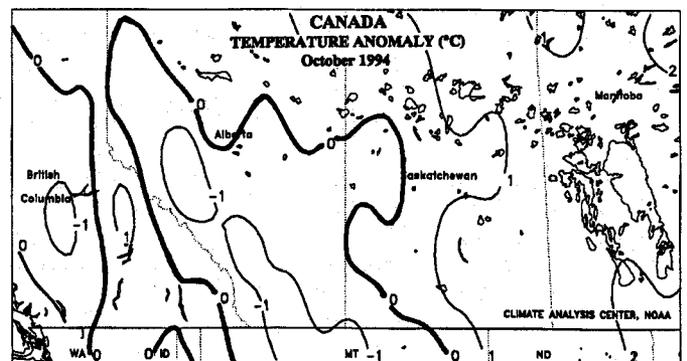
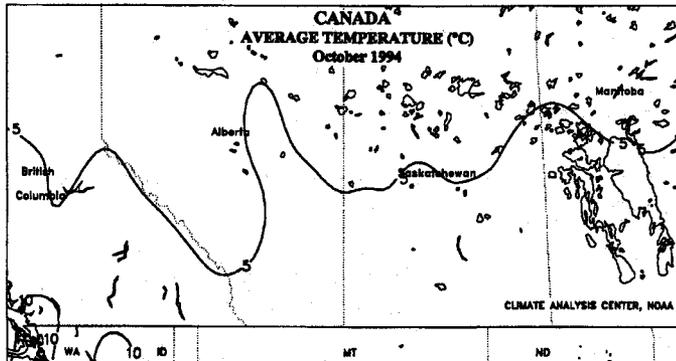
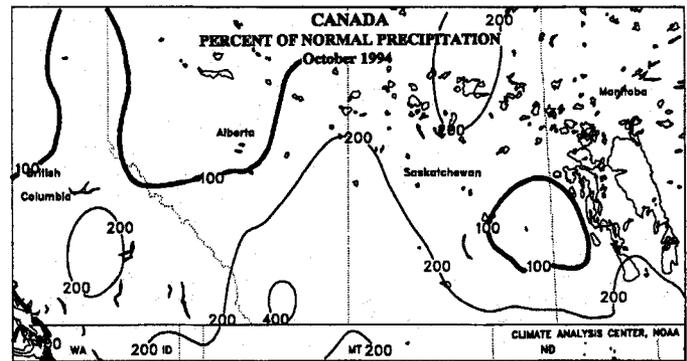
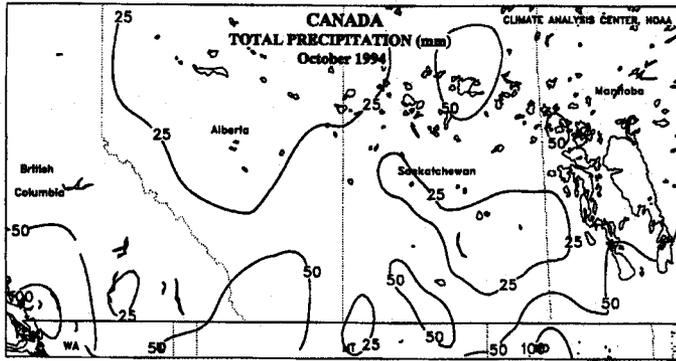
SOUTH AMERICA: Widespread showers (25-75 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered the primary crop areas of southern Brazil, keeping soils well watered for corn and soybean planting and germination. Rains were especially beneficial across the northern soybean areas of Mato Grosso and Goias, which had been experiencing previous warm, dry weather. Moderate to heavy showers (30-100 mm) brought relief to coffee, citrus, and sugarcane in central Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. Temperatures averaged 1-3 degrees C above normal from Sao Paulo southward to Rio Grande do Sul. In Argentina, moderate showers (10-55 mm) increase soil moisture for soybean and corn planting across southern and central Santa Fe and Cordoba. Dry weather allowed summer crop planting to progress in northern Buenos Aires, while moderate showers (30-60 mm) aided filling wheat in southern Buenos Aires. Heavy showers (50-150 mm) delayed cotton planting in northern Argentina. During October, near-normal rainfall boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting across most of southern Brazil and central Argentina. The rains also benefited filling winter wheat in Argentina. Below-normal October rainfall delayed citrus and coffee flowering in northern Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais.



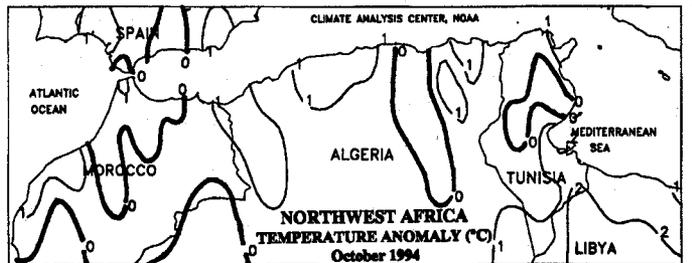
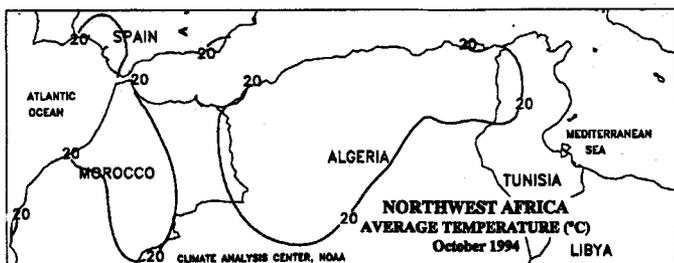
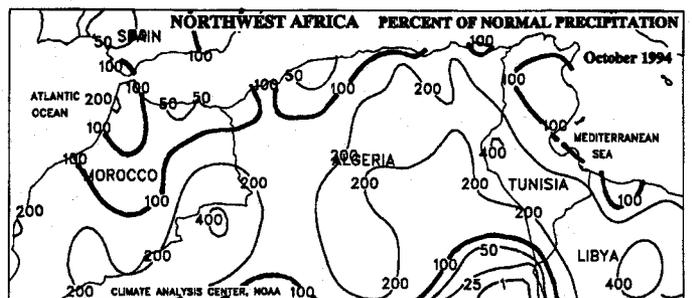
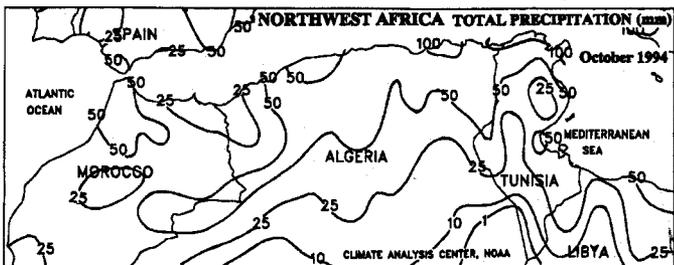


MEXICO: Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of the country, aiding summer crop harvesting across the main corn belt and vegetable and winter grain planting in the northwest. Dry weather also prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula, where rain in needed for filling corn. Weekly temperatures averaged 1-3 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico. During October, near- to above-normal rainfall covered portions of northwest, north-central, and central Mexico, favoring filling corn and increasing reservoir levels. The Yucatan peninsula experienced below-normal rainfall (40-80 percent of normal), reducing moisture for corn. This is the last weekly summary of the season and coverage will resume next spring.





NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather continued over winter grain areas in Morocco, eastern Algeria, and Tunisia, helping winter grain planting. Light showers (10-25 mm) fell over western and central Algeria from November 13-14, moistening topsoils for crop emergence. In October, a generous start to the rainy season occurred over the region, likely promoting early winter grain planting. Precipitation in October was above normal over most areas, with twice the normal amount of rain falling over southern Morocco and eastern Algeria. However, since the bulk of winter grains are usually planted from mid-November to mid-December over Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, continued rain is needed in upcoming weeks to ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season.



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center
 Managing Editor (acting) . . . **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
 Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-1444
 Meteorologists: **David Secora, Jeff Savadel, Jeff Linhardt**
 Subscriptions **Joyce Houston** (202) 720-7917

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Economic Research Service
 E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee**
 National Agricultural Statistics Service
 Agricultural Statistician . . . **Greg Preston** (202) 720-7621
 State Summaries Editor . . . **Klara Haskins** (202) 720-8033
 World Agricultural Outlook Board
 Agricultural Weather Analysts: **Ray Motha** (202) 720-9805
Tom Puterbaugh, Mark Brusberg, Bob Stefanski

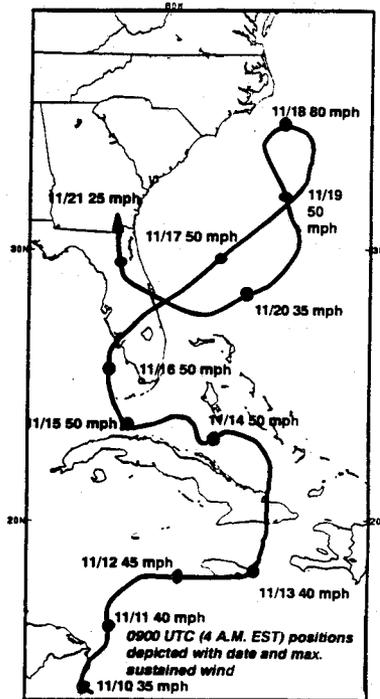
Gordon Batters the Caribbean and Florida

After following a zigzag path through the western Caribbean, Tropical Storm Gordon swept across the Florida peninsula on Wednesday and headed northeastward into the Atlantic, growing to hurricane strength as it neared North Carolina's Outer Banks on Thursday and Friday. After damaging coastal property in Virginia and North Carolina, the erratic storm then looped counterclockwise and headed back to Florida, finally dissipating as a weak depression over northeast Florida on November 21.

Gordon, which began as a depression off the coast of Nicaragua on November 8, caused flooding and mudslides in Jamaica and eastern Cuba. Media reports indicate that Gordon's greatest toll was on Haiti, where hundreds of people died.

Tropical Storm Gordon brought heavy rains and high seas to coastal areas of southern and eastern Florida even before crossing the State on Wednesday. As a result, the storm racked up impressive rainfall totals during November 13 to 17, including 6.3 inches at Vero Beach, 5.8 inches at Orlando, and 10.7 inches at Daytona Beach. For November 12-17, Miami accumulated 6.89 inches and Fort Lauderdale measured 14.64 inches. Winds

generally gusted from 35 to 50 mph over land, though Miami Beach reported a gust of 55 mph on Monday, November 14.



The storm, which was linked to six deaths in Florida, had a significant impact on crops, especially to vegetables. Some fields were completely destroyed by flooding, while others had variable amounts of damage, with western Florida crop areas suffering the least damage. The Florida Agricultural Statistics Service reported that strong winds damaged plants and scarred fruit in all southern and most central areas, and heavy rains flooded fields in the southeastern region, with significant acreage losses reported. In Dade County, at least 30 percent of fall and winter crop acreage of snap beans was lost to wind and floods. Dade's potato crop was completely under water with little hope of recovery, and at least 35 percent of Dade's sweet corn winter acreage was lost. Most potato and sweet corn acreage will be replanted.

Gordon was unusual not only for its erratic track but for striking land so late in the year. It was the first November tropical storm to strike the Florida peninsula since 1988, and only the fifth

November storm to penetrate the peninsula since records began in 1871.

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