

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

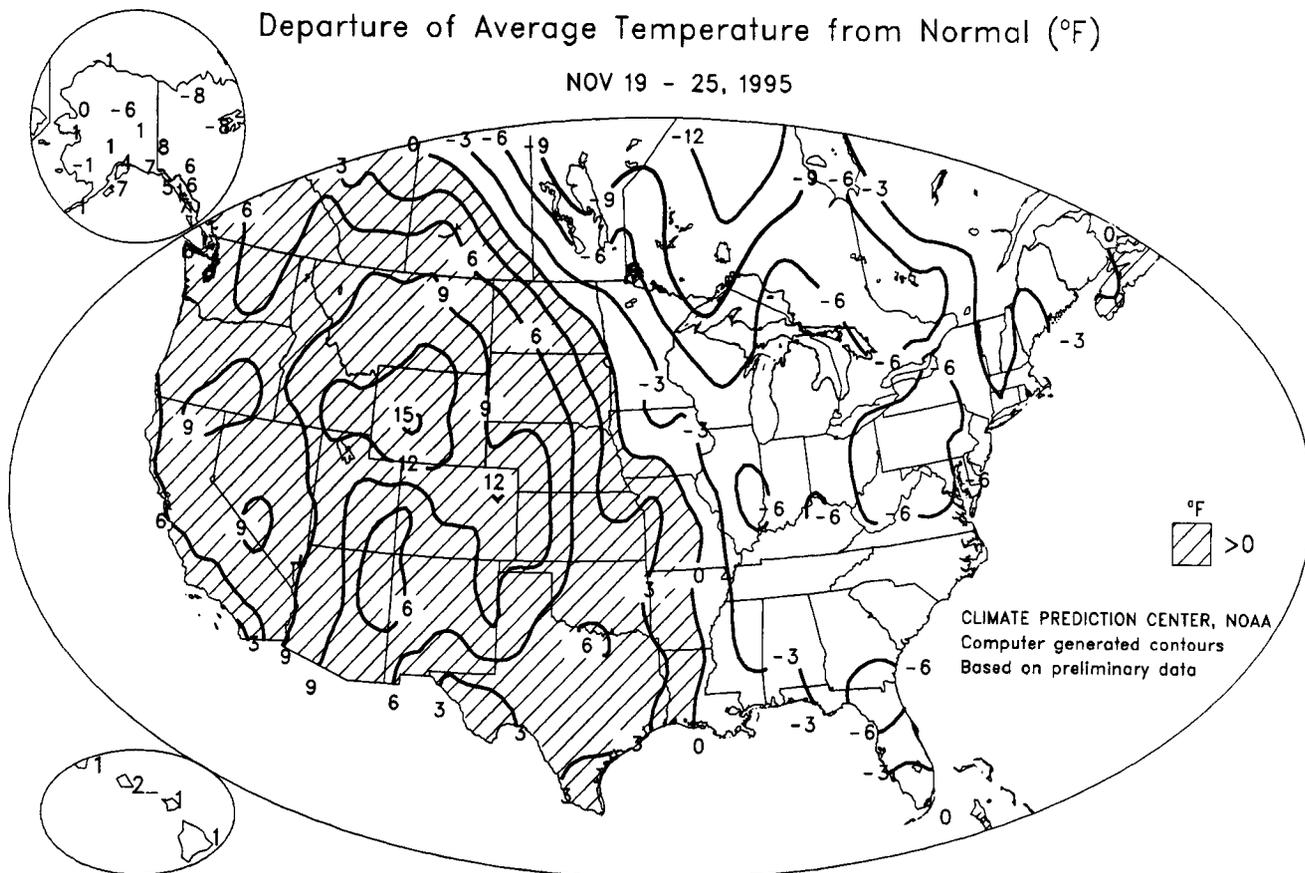
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November 28, 1995

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 19 - 25, 1995



HIGHLIGHTS

November 19 - 25, 1995

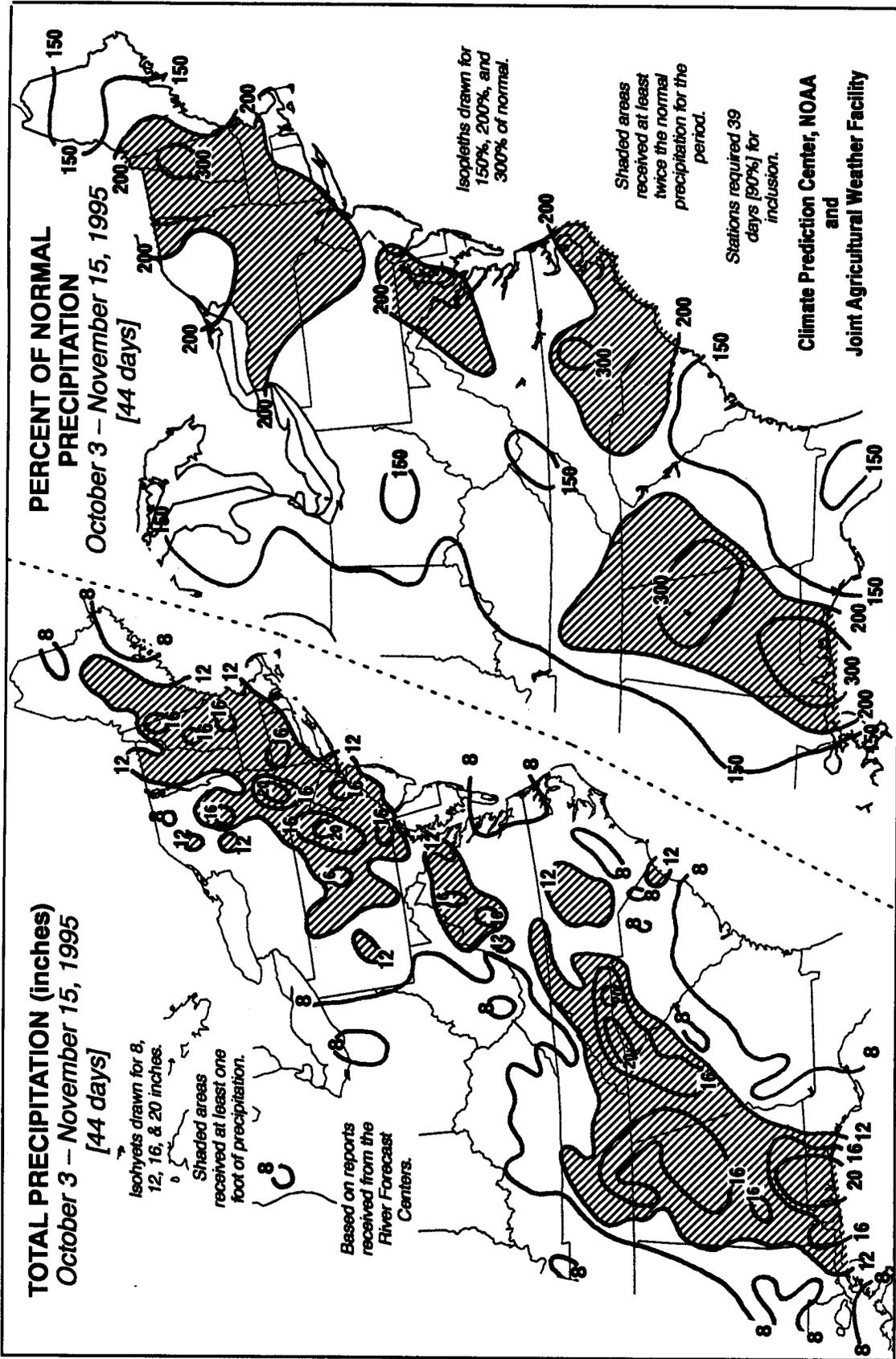
Dry, breezy, warm weather continued to hinder winter wheat establishment in the **central and southern Plains**, where 8-week precipitation totals through November 25 were as low as 5 to 10 percent of normal. More than five dozen daily-record highs were set from the Plains westward, mostly after midweek, while weekly departures reached +16°F in **Wyoming**. In contrast, cold weather continued for a third consecutive week in the **East**, with temperatures up to 9°F below normal, although a 7-week wet spell ended. The week's only major precipitation event occurred after midweek in the **Northwest**, where totals locally topped 4 inches. Farther south, however, the wet season continued to be extremely late in arriving, despite late-week showers. Even in valley locations of **northern California**, seasonal rainfall lagged normal by 4 to 8 inches by week's end, and was generally less than 5 percent of normal.

(Continued on page 4)

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HEAVY AUTUMN PRECIPITATION ENDS PROLONGED NORTHEASTERN DROUGHT



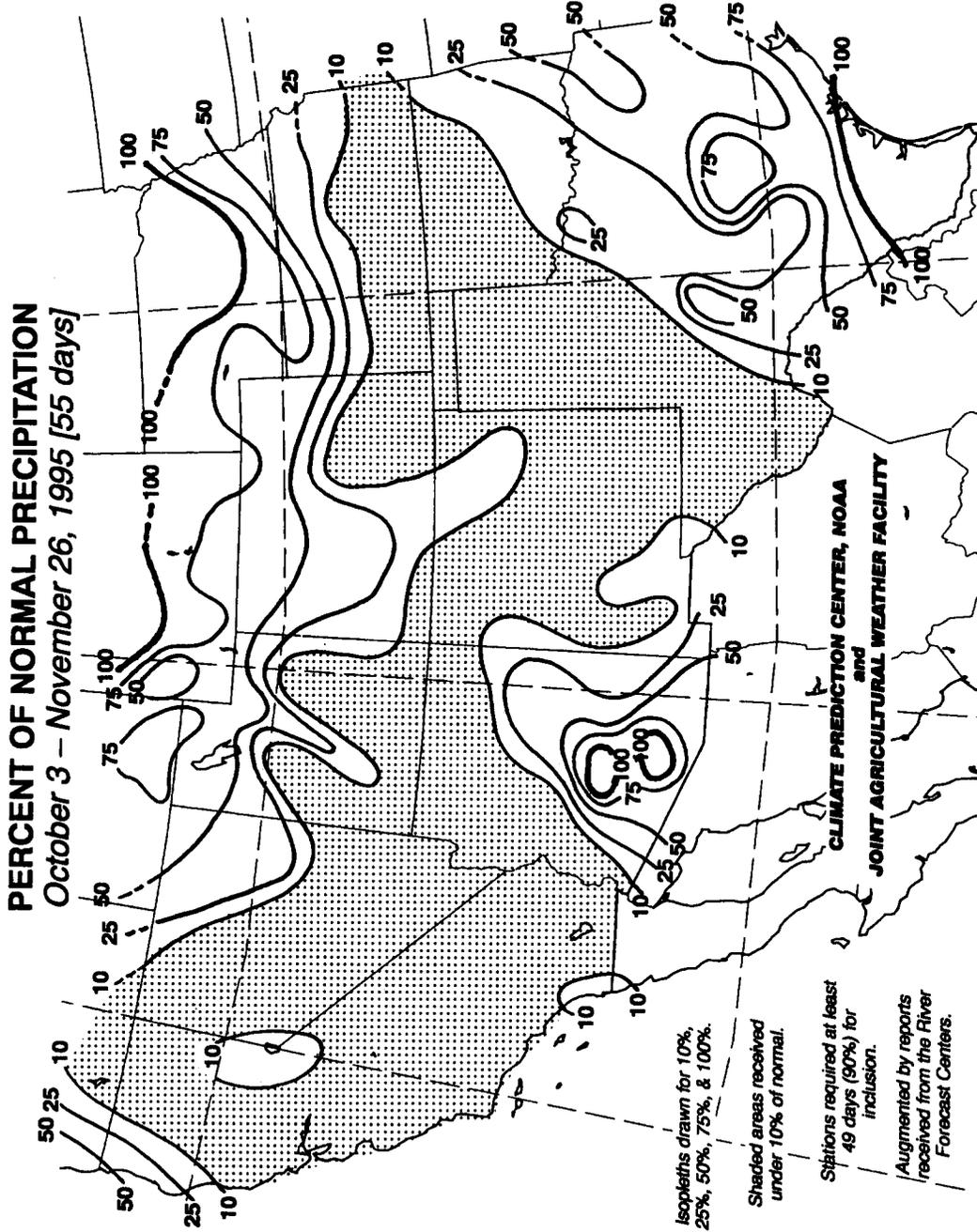
During October 3-6, Hurricane Opal tracked northward just west of the Appalachian Mountains, bringing moderate to heavy rains to the Southeast, mid-Atlantic, and Northeast. These rains reduced moisture deficits that had accumulated during the previous 6 to 12 months across the region, but dry weather during the following week allowed shortages to persist. Beginning in mid-October, however, additional moderate to heavy rains, associated with a series of cold fronts, began falling on the East Coast and Southeast, including drought-plagued areas of the mid-Atlantic and Northeast. A strong mid-November "Nor'easter" further enhanced soil moisture in many of these areas, and dumped up to 2 feet of snow on parts of the central and northern Appalachians. During October 3 - November 15, over a foot of precipitation soaked large sections of the Deep South, southern Appalachians, the northern and western Carolinas, the mid-Atlantic, and the Northeast. Some locations in extreme western Florida, western North Carolina, and the Delaware and lower Hudson River Valleys measured over 20 inches. Although localized flooding and heavy snowfall affected some locations, the precipitation was primarily beneficial over the mid-Atlantic and Northeast, eliminating the protracted drought affecting these areas by mid-November. On September 30, moderate to locally extreme long-term drought, as determined by the Palmer Drought Index, covered most areas to the north and east of West Virginia. By November 18, however, unusually to extremely moist conditions covered these same areas, as well as parts of the southern Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and much of the Southeast. The highest Palmer Drought Indices (very to extremely moist) were reported across New England (except Maine), much of New York, northern New Jersey, northeastern Pennsylvania, and the northern and western flanks of the Southeast.

Dry, Breezy Weather Stresses Plains' Wheat; Wet Season Starts Slowly in the West

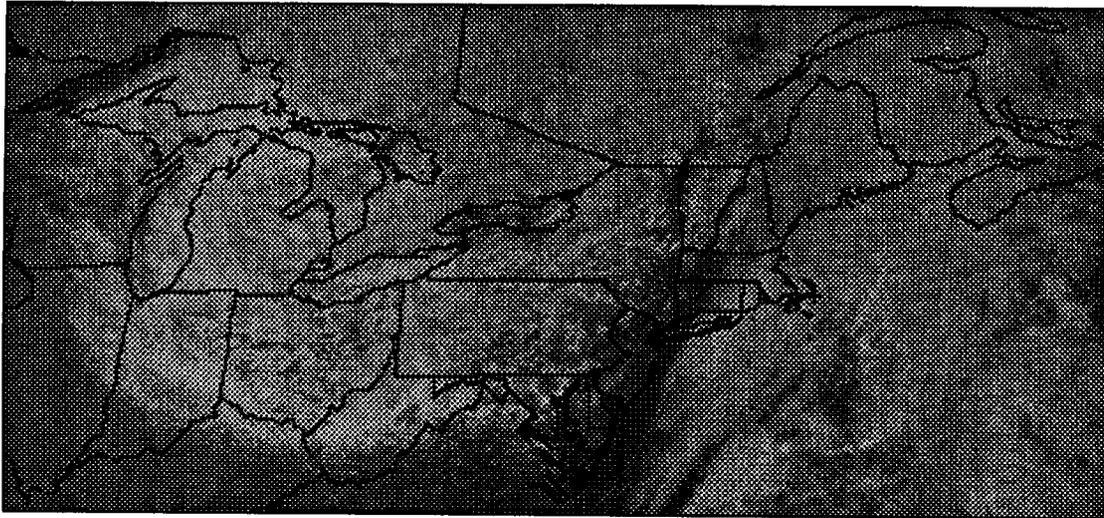
Two different persistent weather patterns have left the Nation's southwestern quadrant extremely dry this autumn. During October, a series of potent storms bypassed the region to the north before drenching the East. After a transitional period in late October and early November, when frigid weather briefly gripped the Plains and Northwest, cold air settled into the East. Meanwhile, warmth--associated with ridging aloft--overspread the West.

Although precipitation is several weeks late in arriving across the Sierra Nevada, California's key watershed region, reservoirs remain well-stocked from the bounteous storms of January and March 1995. Some rain and high-elevation snow finally reached the region on November 24-25, barely denting seasonal deficits that range from 4 to 8 inches in the Sacramento Valley to more than a foot in the western Sierra Nevada at Blue Canyon; however, dry weather and ridging aloft have since returned. Typically, about 20 percent (%) of the wet season's precipitation falls in northern California by the end of November. Along the east slopes of the Sierra Nevada, rain in Reno, NV on November 25 ended a record-setting, 129-day dry spell. Yet Reno's year-to-date precipitation stands at 161% of normal, owing to exceptional early-year totals.

Of more imminent concern is the 1996 winter wheat crop, which is poorly established from Kansas southward through the Texas plains. Dryness in the wheat areas has been exacerbated by windy weather and sharp temper-



ature fluctuations, a result of the Plains being situated between the western ridge and eastern trough during the past several weeks. Eight-week station totals (through November 26) were as low as 0.12 inches (6% of normal) in Dodge City, KS, 0.36 inches (8% of normal) in Wichita, KS, and 0.52 inches (20% of normal) in Lubbock, TX. No rain has yet fallen during November on the Texas plains at Lubbock and Midland. Wheat in the region was most recently so severely affected in 1988-89 (WWCB, Vol. 76, No. 11, page 10 and Vol. 76, No. 12, pages 8 and 9). That season, poorly emerged winter wheat, left susceptible to winterkill, was severely damaged by major arctic outbreaks in late-January and February 1989.



GOES-8 VIS
Nov. 21, 1995
18:15 UTC

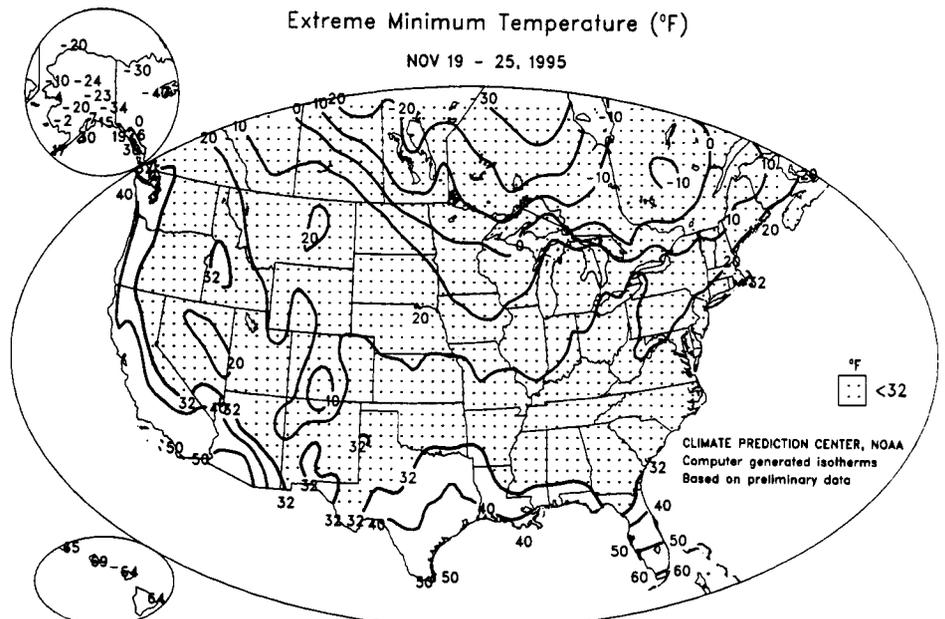
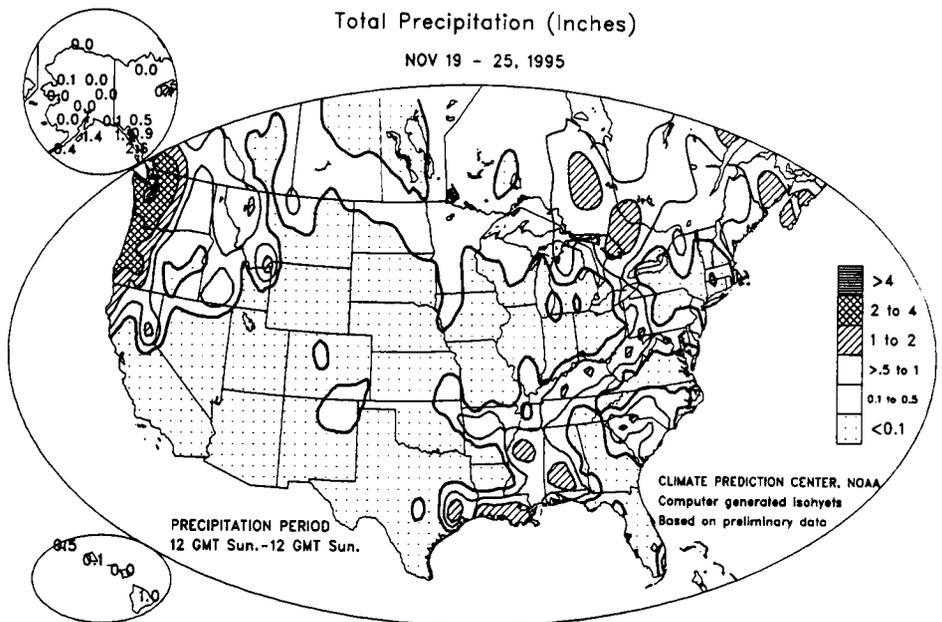
As a cold front sweeps off the East Coast, snow squalls engulf areas downwind of the Great Lakes.

(Continued from front cover)

Prior to midweek, a cold front moved southeastward from the northern Plains to the Gulf of Mexico. Heavy rain briefly affected parts of the Gulf Coast, with totals on Sunday as high as 2.05 inches in Houston, TX and 1.93 inches in Lake Charles, LA. In the front's wake, cold, windy weather returned to the Great Lakes States, resulting in lake-effect snow squalls that totaled 9.0 inches in Erie, PA. Farther south, Tallahassee, FL reported a daily-record low of 27°F on Wednesday.

Record warmth returned to the West after midweek, while another cold front traversed the East. On Thanksgiving Day, Las Vegas, NV notched 76°F, and Brigham City, UT, with 64°F, tallied its second of four consecutive daily records. A day later, warmth continued in the West and spread into the Plains, where highs reached daily-record levels in Hill City, KS and McCook, NE (both 72°F). The mercury hit 91°F at several southern California locations, including Poway. In contrast, Sault Sainte Marie, MI observed -4°F, a daily-record low, while temperatures dipped below 10°F as far south as Cedar Rapids, IA (9°F). Farther east, rainfall associated with the cold front totaled 0.94 inches in Lexington, KY and 0.67 inches in Charlotte, NC.

Mid- to late-week precipitation included 3.66 inches in Quillayute, WA and 2.66 inches in Portland, OR. As moisture spread across the Nation's northern tier, weekly rainfall reached 0.54 inches in Missoula, MT and 0.45 inches in Boise, ID. Farther east, snow developed at week's end, boosting depths by Sunday morning to 6 inches (up from an inch) in Grand Forks, ND and to 7 inches in Duluth, MN (up from 3 inches). Meanwhile, the season's first precipitation reached the northern and central Sierra Nevada, where Blue Canyon measured 1.48 inches in 24 hours on November 25-26. In Nevada, Reno's record-setting dry spell ended at 129 days (July 18-November 24). On Saturday, in advance of the storm system, highs of 60°F in Rock Springs, WY and 69°F in Salt Lake City, UT were records for so late in the year. On the Plains, highs soared above 80°F as far north as Dodge City, KS (82°F).



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 1995

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	MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.
													80 AND ABOVE					32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	33	69	25	47	-4	.2	-.9	.2	23.1	225	47.4	97	94	37	0	0	0	0	
MOBILE	68	44	74	34	56	-.4	.2	-.2	.8	18.0	148	71.5	124	91	33	0	0	0	0	
MONTCOMERY	63	37	71	39	50	-.3	.2	-.2	.6	12.0	126	38.7	79	93	37	0	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	29	17	33	7	23	-.2	.2	-.2	.4	4.0	70	13.7	93	87	69	0	0	0	0	
BARRON	8	-13	24	-30	0	-1.1	.4	-.4	.4	1.5	38	3.1	75	84	76	0	0	0	0	
FAIRBANKS	8	-8	16	-23	0	-1.1	.4	-.4	.4	1.8	71	8.8	88	85	78	0	0	0	0	
JUNEAU	39	33	42	26	36	6	.6	-.6	.6	11.7	62	..	..	100	83	0	0	0	0
KODIAK	42	38	45	30	40	7	.7	-.7	.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
WOME	22	3	28	-4	13	-1	-.1	-.1	.9	31.4	164	83.3	139	90	63	0	0	0	0	
AS PHOENIX	82	54	87	44	68	-.1	-.1	-.1	.0	4.9	104	14.7	106	80	64	0	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	73	35	75	32	54	12	1.2	-.2	.0	2.6	127	9.2	140	68	22	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	82	48	85	46	65	8	.8	-.8	.0	1.1	25	11.3	64	51	15	0	0	0	0	
YUMA	86	57	88	53	72	10	1.0	-.2	.0	3.5	107	11.0	101	63	15	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	64	36	72	28	50	2	.2	-.4	.6	7.7	75	35.1	94	88	37	0	0	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	47	75	45	59	6	.6	-.2	.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SURREA	61	48	65	42	55	4	1.1	-.5	.8	3.0	34	39.2	129	95	46	0	0	0	0	
FRESNO	72	45	75	42	59	7	..	-.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LOS ANGELES	69	53	75	50	61	1	..	-.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
REDDING	70	44	77	39	57	7	..	-.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SACRAMENTO	70	46	76	43	58	7	..	-.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SAN DIEGO	70	53	75	51	62	1	..	-.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SAN FRANCISCO	67	51	73	49	59	5	..	-.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CO DENVER	61	34	70	27	47	11	..	-.2	..	3.2	106	15.9	108	63	21	0	0	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	60	30	64	27	45	7	..	-.2	..	1.1	35	9.6	101	65	27	0	0	0	0	
FORTO	67	23	76	14	45	7	..	-.1	..	1.5	78	15.3	143	68	19	0	0	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	45	34	52	30	39	-4	-.1	-.8	.1	12.9	138	30.8	82	76	51	0	0	0	0	
HARTFORD	43	30	54	21	36	-3	-.2	-.2	.2	17.2	161	38.8	98	83	53	0	0	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	48	32	57	28	40	-8	-.4	-.4	.4	16.1	180	36.6	105	92	50	0	0	0	0	
FL FORT LAUDERDALE	66	46	71	39	56	-3	-.3	-.6	.3	9.5	77	46.0	77	91	54	0	0	0	0	
JACKSONVILLE	70	47	76	40	59	-6	..	-.6	..	19.4	151	50.2	112	92	51	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	68	41	75	33	55	-2	..	-.5	..	11.0	86	46.8	101	93	48	0	0	0	0	
KEY WEST	76	68	80	66	72	-8	..	-.6	..	13.1	103	35.7	96	84	66	0	0	0	0	
ORLANDO	79	62	81	58	71	-2	..	-.5	..	21.9	140	77.7	144	85	51	0	0	0	0	
TALLAHASSEE	73	51	78	43	62	-4	..	-.5	..	8.4	81	41.4	91	91	55	0	0	0	0	
TAMPA	67	38	76	27	53	-5	-.2	-.8	.2	10.2	87	47.8	80	96	51	0	0	0	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	73	52	76	45	62	-4	..	-.4	..	8.4	89	52.7	127	90	44	0	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	77	58	81	51	68	-4	-.1	-.5	.1	19.3	108	61.7	109	90	52	0	0	0	0	
AUGUSTA	59	37	69	31	48	-3	-.3	-.7	.2	20.6	213	48.9	107	83	39	0	0	0	0	
Macon	62	35	71	25	48	-5	-.2	-.4	.2	13.6	172	43.8	107	95	35	0	0	0	0	
SAVANNAH	64	36	72	27	50	-4	-.1	-.6	.1	8.7	121	37.8	95	94	35	0	0	0	0	
HI HILO	65	40	73	33	52	-5	-.2	-.4	.2	8.8	102	50.2	110	93	47	0	0	0	0	
HONOLULU	82	67	84	64	75	1	1.0	-.2	.8	17.6	58	78.0	68	91	63	0	0	0	0	
KAHULUI	86	72	90	69	79	3	..	-.7	.1	1.3	23	11.6	65	88	58	1	0	0	0	
LIHUE	85	68	89	64	77	1	..	-.7	.0	1.3	36	10.9	63	88	59	0	0	0	0	
ID BOISE	80	70	82	65	75	1	..	-.8	.4	16.8	148	32.9	89	91	71	0	0	0	0	
LEWISTON	55	38	58	34	46	9	..	-.1	.5	2.1	77	11.1	107	84	39	0	0	0	0	
POCAHELLO	51	38	58	32	44	5	..	-.1	.1	3.9	146	15.1	136	95	67	0	0	0	0	
IL CHICAGO	56	36	64	24	46	13	..	-.3	..	1.3	46	13.3	123	73	37	0	0	0	0	
MOLINE	41	24	53	13	33	-4	..	-.7	..	8.5	98	31.9	97	84	49	0	0	0	0	
PEORIA	44	22	59	12	33	-3	..	-.6	..	6.7	74	33.6	92	83	45	0	0	0	0	
QUINCY	44	24	55	15	34	-4	..	-.6	..	7.1	81	33.4	100	86	43	0	0	0	0	
ROCKFORD	48	26	61	15	37	-3	..	-.7	..	4.9	47	32.1	87	72	35	0	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	39	22	50	13	31	-4	..	-.6	..	8.2	92	31.9	94	86	49	0	0	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	48	26	56	16	37	-3	..	-.6	..	4.3	53	30.1	94	78	43	0	0	0	0	
FORT WAYNE	52	28	61	21	40	-6	-.1	-.9	.1	4.8	50	43.2	105	83	44	0	0	0	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	42	28	53	21	35	-3	..	-.7	..	5.9	80	30.4	97	87	51	0	0	0	0	
SOUTH BEND	45	25	59	18	35	-5	..	-.8	..	5.9	73	32.7	91	85	47	0	0	0	0	
IA DES MOINES	41	28	55	23	34	-4	..	-.6	.2	8.0	85	39.3	111	86	52	0	0	0	0	
SIoux CITY	45	26	60	13	36	1	..	-.4	..	5.5	67	30.5	94	75	40	0	0	0	0	
WATERLOO	44	23	54	13	34	1	..	-.2	..	6.3	109	23.9	96	78	48	0	0	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	42	19	56	6	31	-2	..	-.4	..	6.0	78	28.9	90	86	37	0	0	0	0	
DODGE CITY	56	29	66	21	42	4	..	-.2	..	3.1	52	25.4	92	75	38	0	0	0	0	
GOODLAND	66	31	82	26	48	8	..	-.2	..	1.4	35	18.8	91	70	21	0	0	0	0	
TOPEKA	62	29	72	21	45	9	..	-.1	.1	2.6	84	20.0	113	69	30	0	0	0	0	
WICHITA	56	30	71	20	43	3	..	-.4	..	3.7	44	35.8	107	69	32	0	0	0	0	
KY BOWLING GREEN	61	31	73	23	46	4	..	-.4	..	2.4	28	33.8	102	69	39	0	0	0	0	
LEXINGTON	52	29	64	23	41	-4	..	-.8	.8	12.2	118	37.4	83	87	46	0	0	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	48	27	59	19	37	-7	..	-.9	.1	9.3	109	47.1	118	89	45	0	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	50	31	61	25	40	-4	..	-.6	.2	9.1	102	37.5	93	82	41	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	70	45	78	35	58	0	..	-.2	.6	13.1	111	67.9	124	91	46	0	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	71	51	79	40	61	3	1.9	-.9	1.9	14.7	112	58.9	120	97	50	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	69	49	77	39	59	-1	..	-.7	.5	6.5	93	60.5	109	94	32	0	0	0	0	
71	43	76	36	57	4	..	..	-.1	..	7.0	63	36.9	89	85	40	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 1995

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	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE
													90 AND ABOVE					32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE				
OH TOLEDO	42	27	55	19	35	-3	.3	-.5	.3	8.3	113	30.8	104	84	52	0	0	5	1	1	0	0		
OH YOUNGSTOWN	37	26	45	18	31	-7	-.7	-.7	-.7	7.6	88	28.4	84	88	67	7	1	1	0	0	0	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	67	36	75	27	51	4	.0	-.4	.0	7.9	90	30.7	97	76	32	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
OK TULSA	65	38	75	26	51	4	.0	-.7	.0	6.9	63	40.8	108	73	31	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	58	48	60	43	53	7	2.0	-.5	.9	18.3	109	56.3	104	94	74	0	0	0	5	2	0	0		
OR BURNS	54	28	60	23	41	9	-.7	-.1	.5	2.0	10.3	119	93	49	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	56	40	61	33	48	6	.2	-.4	.1	1.1	23	15.4	103	98	41	0	0	3	0	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	55	38	66	30	46	7	-.5	-.1	.3	1.3	2.9	107	14.5	143	94	51	2	4	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	57	48	63	44	53	8	2.7	1.3	1.1	12.3	140	34.6	119	90	62	0	0	5	2	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	59	45	62	34	52	8	1.2	-.4	.6	11.5	119	37.7	121	97	75	0	0	5	1	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	42	26	53	19	34	-7	-.1	-.8	-.1	13.4	133	35.6	90	88	52	0	7	1	0	0	0	0		
PA HARRISBURG	39	28	45	20	34	-7	-.4	-.6	-.4	11.7	102	32.0	86	86	61	0	5	1	0	0	0	0		
PA HARRISBURG	44	31	51	20	38	-5	-.3	-.7	-.3	10.6	113	32.4	88	76	44	0	3	1	0	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	47	33	57	27	40	-3	.2	-.3	.2	12.3	115	28.7	69	81	49	0	3	2	0	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	41	27	48	21	34	-6	-.7	-.7	-.7	7.6	99	27.1	81	82	54	0	7	2	0	0	0	0		
PA SCRANTON	38	27	47	16	32	-7	-.7	-.7	-.7	12.7	147	27.8	84	84	57	0	5	1	0	0	0	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	44	32	48	27	38	-4	-.2	-.9	.2	15.0	139	35.9	89	88	58	0	4	1	0	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	63	39	70	31	51	-6	-.6	-.0	.5	13.5	140	48.6	101	91	43	0	1	2	1	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	62	35	70	28	48	-4	-.3	-.4	.3	12.0	132	52.8	115	93	39	0	2	1	0	0	0	0		
SC FLORENCE	64	37	71	30	51	-3	-.3	-.3	.3	13.2	163	44.3	110	90	35	0	2	2	0	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	58	35	67	26	47	-3	-.4	-.4	.4	13.1	120	57.9	124	84	42	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		
SD ABERDEEN	39	19	58	13	29	3	-.7	-.1	-.7	4.8	119	23.3	114	85	47	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	42	22	58	18	32	3	-.7	-.1	-.7	5.5	142	29.3	150	84	49	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	35	26	49	15	40	0	-.7	-.1	-.7	3.3	116	19.1	119	76	33	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
TN SIOUX FALLS	40	33	51	16	32	2	.0	-.2	.0	4.7	82	30.0	131	81	50	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	58	32	67	26	45	-4	-.1	-1.0	.1	16.9	152	50.9	107	91	39	0	3	1	0	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	53	32	63	24	42	-5	-.3	-.7	.3	10.8	121	39.0	93	88	41	0	4	1	0	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	60	37	67	31	49	-2	-.4	-.9	.4	9.3	87	48.9	108	79	36	0	2	1	0	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	56	30	67	23	43	-5	-.3	-.8	.3	14.6	154	46.5	111	88	38	0	4	1	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	71	43	77	31	57	5	.0	-.3	.0	3.7	52	22.9	99	80	36	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	67	33	79	32	50	7	.0	-.1	.0	3.1	77	17.5	92	70	23	0	4	0	0	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	71	54	74	41	62	4	-.7	-.5	-.7	7.3	83	33.2	112	92	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TX BRADFORD	71	52	78	43	61	2	-.4	-.7	-.4	10.5	72	50.1	97	99	55	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	78	58	84	50	68	1	-.7	-.3	-.7	12.8	127	29.0	112	96	41	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	76	57	80	50	67	3	-.7	-.3	-.7	17.1	172	36.3	127	92	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	75	50	76	43	62	4	-.7	-.2	-.7	6.3	92	14.7	62	86	38	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	72	36	75	33	54	4	.0	-.1	.0	3.5	121	7.9	95	67	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	72	45	76	35	58	6	-.7	-.5	-.7	3.0	28	33.3	96	84	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	70	62	78	57	66	4	-.1	-.7	-.1	8.8	76	33.5	88	86	61	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	73	53	77	42	63	4	2.1	-.8	2.1	8.9	62	39.6	82	95	43	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	70	37	79	30	54	6	.0	-.1	.0	8.7	169	18.5	103	73	24	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	72	39	80	32	56	4	.0	-.1	.0	2.1	41	10.7	73	79	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	71	43	76	32	57	4	.0	-.2	.0	5.8	86	21.0	107	92	41	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	50	75	38	62	4	.0	-.6	.0	5.5	63	21.6	74	88	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	76	53	80	45	64	3	-.1	-.7	-.1	9.0	65	30.5	73	91	43	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
TX WACO	72	44	75	35	58	3	.0	-.5	.0	5.5	62	35.3	119	92	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	41	79	31	57	6	.0	-.4	.0	5.8	65	25.7	85	78	31	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
UT CEDAR CITY	66	30	68	26	48	11	.0	-.2	.0	1.2	43	11.6	109	62	20	0	6	0	0	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	61	35	69	31	48	10	.0	-.3	.0	2.6	68	15.4	107	85	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	38	27	45	14	32	-2	.2	-.5	.2	12.0	136	29.5	94	89	63	0	4	3	0	0	0	0		
VA NORFOLK	54	36	63	28	45	-5	-.7	-.6	-.7	12.8	136	33.9	83	78	40	0	2	2	0	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	55	30	61	23	43	-5	-.7	-.7	-.7	11.5	121	32.4	82	85	38	0	4	0	0	0	0	0		
VA ROANOKE	53	30	60	25	42	-4	-.7	-.7	-.7	7.6	75	36.8	96	77	33	0	3	1	0	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	46	56	34	50	7	3.7	.1	2.0	31.0	113	85.2	96	98	83	0	0	0	5	2	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	46	60	40	51	7	2.0	.5	.7	11.9	120	32.9	109	94	67	0	0	0	5	2	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	48	35	52	27	41	8	.3	-.3	.1	4.6	133	18.9	138	94	74	0	4	3	0	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	51	31	57	29	41	5	.1	-.2	.1	1.2	72	7.2	113	91	62	0	3	1	0	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	44	26	59	23	35	-6	.2	-.6	.2	9.8	113	36.3	103	84	51	0	7	1	0	0	0	0		
WV CHARLESTON	47	28	62	22	38	-7	-.6	-.3	.6	8.1	89	42.3	110	91	53	0	7	2	1	0	0	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	48	28	61	21	38	-4	-.7	-.2	.7	8.6	93	39.1	100	79	42	0	5	1	1	0	0	0		
WV PARKERSBURG	44	27	54	21	35	-7	-.7	-.7	-.7	6.3	80	-.	-.	93	53	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
WI GREEN BAY	34	18	43	7	26	-5	-.7	-.5	-.7	9.7	128	28.0	104	82	52	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
WI LACROSSE	37	21	47	11	29	-3	-.7	-.4	-.7	6.5	87	28.9	99	85	42	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	38	20	48	10	29	-4	-.7	-.5	-.7	7.9	100	31.5	105	81	48	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	38	23	47	14	30	-4	-.7	-.6	-.7	8.2	104	29.0	96	83	49	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
WI WAUSAU	31	15	37	1	23	-6	-.7	-.4	-.7	7.4	85	32.6	105	85	49	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
WY CASPER	55	29	61	16	42	12	.0	-.2	.0	4.1	160	18.5	158	70	37	0	4	0	0	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	55	33	65	22	44	11	.0	-.1	.0	4.3	176	19.7	142	59	31	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	56	32	66	23	44	16	.0	-.2	.0	3.1	105	18.1	147	67	28	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	56	30	67	16	43	13	.0	-.2	.0	4.2	129	16.6	121	76	31	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
PR SAN JUAN	87	74	89	73	81	1	.5	-.9	.4	16.1	101	51.6	111	88	61	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		

National Agricultural Summary

HIGHLIGHTS for November 20 - 26, 1995

Dry, windy weather in the Central and Western States and, especially, the lower Great Plains hampered small grain emergence and development. Cool weather over most of the East, combined with dry soil conditions, limited the

growth of fall seeded crops. Final harvesting was completed and fall tillage activity progressed across the Great Lakes region before the weekend snowstorm. Christmas tree harvesting and shipping was active across the Nation.

The winter wheat crop in the 19 major producing States was 90 percent (%) emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year at this time and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Most States reported wheat condition was good to fair except in the Pacific Northwest, where rains improved the crop condition. Wheat condition declined in Kansas as a result of persistent dry conditions that slowed development. Wheat producers in Missouri reported moisture was needed before freezing weather occurs.

Cotton harvested at 84% complete was up 7 points from last week but 2 points behind last year. Oklahoma progressed 29 points from the previous week and cotton harvest was 62% complete. Arizona cotton harvested was 85% complete, up 10 points from last week but 10 points behind the average. In Arkansas, several cotton gins completed ginning for the season. Good harvesting weather in Texas allowed cotton harvested for the State to reach 71% complete, up 11 points from last week.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 26 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	73	87	82
CA	15	10	24	25
CO	98	98	100	100
GA	37	28	25	32
ID	94	92	96	94
IL	98	97	99	97
IN	99	97	100	97
KS	96	95	99	96
MI	100	98	100	97
MO	93	87	88	85
MT	91	91	95	93
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	56	44	69	61
OH	100	100	100	98
OK	87	83	98	91
OR	91	84	91	95
SD	96	96	100	100
TX	81	76	88	86
WA	98	96	91	95
ALL	90	88	94	92
These 19 States produced 92% of the 1994 winter wheat crop.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	92	90	93
AZ	85	75	97	95
AR	100	99	97	97
CA	90	85	98	98
GA	85	83	76	86
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	100	97	98
MO	98	96	98	96
NM	74	67	83	69
NC	79	74	89	86
OK	62	33	83	65
SC	75	72	81	89
TN	94	89	95	97
TX	71	60	75	68
ALL	84	77	86	84
These 14 States produced 99% of the 1994 cotton crop.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	33	58	5
CA	0	5	25	70	0
CO	3	5	26	60	6
GA	0	0	18	81	1
ID	0	0	6	65	29
IL	2	6	34	54	4
IN	0	7	36	52	5
KS	4	20	41	32	3
MI	1	4	19	58	18
MO	2	12	50	34	2
MT	0	1	10	77	12
NE	0	2	42	54	2
NC	0	1	18	75	6
OH	0	1	24	61	14
OK	1	13	51	34	1
OR	0	0	7	88	5
SD	0	4	18	67	11
TX	3	17	43	33	4
WA	0	3	14	67	16
ALL	2	11	35	47	5
Prev Wk	2	11	35	47	5
Prev Yr	1	5	24	59	11

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

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. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at "http://www.usda.gov/nass/".

ALABAMA: Rainfall 0.03 to 0.27 in. north; none to 0.43 in. central; 0.01 to 0.23 in. south. Temperatures 2 to 11° below normal statewide. Lows 21 to 34° north, 23 to 31° central; 24 to 34° south. Highs 64 to 73° north, 66 to 73° central; 70 to 75° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Sorghum harvested 75%, 81% 1994, 94% avg. Wheat planted 62%, 79% 1994, 67% avg. Activities: Harvesting row crops, vegetables. General care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 2° below to 10° above normal. Extremes 21°; 81° higher elevations; 34°; 89° deserts. Precipitation at Douglas 0.01 in.

Cotton continues growing as unseasonably warm weather continues. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Harvest 40% light, 11% moderate, 27% active, 22% finished or between cuttings. Sheeping off increasing. Vegetable, melon crops harvested from central areas included cantaloupe, honeydews, broccoli, green onion, mixed greens, head, leaf lettuce, kale, spinach, radishes. Head lettuce, tomatoes were shipped from eastern areas. Harvest of leaf, Romaine, head lettuce in western areas was active. Cantaloupe, honeydews, watermelons were harvested in western areas. Grapefruit, lemons continued to be harvested from central, western groves. Navel orange, tangerine harvest made steady progress in central areas. Pistachios, pecans were available from eastern groves.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures below to normal with scattered showers during the first half of the week. Extremes 22°; 76°. Precipitation none to 0.69 in.

Main farm activities: Picking, ginning cotton, harvesting soybeans, planting wheat, oats. Picking, ginning cotton continued. Cotton ginning was ongoing twenty-four hours a day. Several gins have completed ginning for the season. Soybean harvest progressed across the state. Wheat, oats, fall pasture planting continued. Hay feeding was ongoing as pastures continued to suffer from heat stress.

CALIFORNIA: High pressure most week, created well above normal temperatures, most areas. Occasional weak systems, accompanied by light precipitation, brushed northernmost parts. Along coast, low clouds, fog became dense enough to cause some drizzle.

Field activities, excellent progress favorable weather, most areas. Rice harvest, virtually complete. Rice stubble chopped, disced, flooded, burned where conditions permitted. Cotton harvest winding down, San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys. Most harvested cotton fields, immediately shredded, disced for pink bollworm control. Some San Joaquin Valley growers planned second pick, late opening, low positioned bolls. Few isolated desert area fields not harvested yet. Harvest corn for grain, silage neared completion. Dry bean harvest still underway, late planted fields. Sugarbeets planted, Fresno County. Ground preparation, pre-irrigation, fall-planted small grains, forage crops ongoing. Wheat, barley, oats, winter forages, new alfalfa seeded where soil moisture conditions permitted. Dryland small grain fields badly needed rain. Established alfalfa cut for hay, greenchopped. Picking avocado, kiwifruit, Granny Smith apples continued. Table grape harvest neared completion. Persimmon, pomegranate, pecan picking remained active. Pruning nut, stone fruit orchards accelerated. Navel orange harvest continued, slow pace; maturity behind normal; sizes small. Satsuma mandarins, tangerines picked, San Joaquin Valley. Lemon, grapefruit harvest continued. Broccoli, cauliflower harvested, Salinas-Watsonville area, San Joaquin Valley. Onions planted Fresno, Tulare, Kings counties. Cabbage harvested, San Joaquin Valley. Melons picked, Imperial Valley. Spinach planted, Stanislaus County. Garlic planted, Tulare, Fresno counties. Sonoma County leeks harvested. Fresh market tomatoes harvested, Stanislaus County. Ground preparation 1996 processing tomatoes started, Colusa, Stanislaus counties. Head lettuce harvest continued; good quality noted, San Joaquin Valley, central coast area. Sweet potato harvesting continued, San Joaquin Valley. Other crops harvested: Cucumbers, chili peppers, sweet corn, zucchini, eggplant,

squash, beans, sugar peas, okra, assorted oriental vegetables, gourds, carrots, parsley, celery. Ranchers expressed concern over unseasonably dry, warm conditions, most areas. Rain needed, initiate germination new forage. Pasture, feed conditions continued deterioration; weather remained dry. Supplemental feeding, moderate; movement livestock, heavy. Sheep grazed fields, grain stubble, old stands alfalfa. Cattle, sheep remained good condition.

COLORADO: No weather data available.

Major farm activities: Farmers are finishing up late harvest of corn, sorghum, plowing fields, caring, feeding livestock.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 2.88 in., normal 0.83 in. Temperature 41.8°, normal 48.3°. Extremes 25°; 68°. High temperatures mid 40s to upper 60s. Lows in the mid 20s to about 30°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 34% short, 66% adequate. Soybeans 69% harvested, 81% 1994, 82% avg. Barley 76% good, 24% excellent. Rye 83% good, 17% excellent; 89% planted, 91% 1994, 95% avg. Wheat 2% fair, 74% good, 24% excellent.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 6 to 11° below normal. Warmest in upper 60s to mid 70s except a few mid 60s mountains. Coolest in teens to mid 20s in the northern quarter, mostly upper 20s to low 30s elsewhere. Rained on either zero or just one day most locations. Rain totals less than 0.20 in. most stations. Heaviest rain 0.72 in. at Newnan.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Weather again slowed harvest, hard freezes limited pasture, small grain growth requiring earlier than normal feeding of hay to cattle. Hard freezes ended supply of summer, most fall vegetables. Planting small grains when conditions allow. Cotton 8% poor, 63% fair, 29% good. Peanuts 99% threshed, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Rye 93% planted, 88% 1994, 85% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 78% fair, 21% good; 92% harvested for grain, 94% 1994, 93% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 43% good; 48% harvested, 60% 1994, 71% avg. Wheat 42% planted, 31% 1994, 33% avg. Other small grains 2% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent; 74% planted, 80% 1994, 68% avg. Onions 41% fair, 59% good; 23% transplanted, 27% 1994, 31% avg. Other vegetables 7% poor, 62% fair, 31% good. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 64% fair, 30% good; 55% harvested, 59% 1994, 57% avg. Pasture feed 11% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 31% fair, 69% good. Hogs 30% fair, 70% good. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, preparing tobacco beds, spraying late fall vegetables, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Fair conditions. Cold front north of State pulled light showers across island chain early part of week. Replaced by weak high pressure system, light trade winds, with temperatures topping record daily highs as week progressed. Temperatures upper 60s to lower 90s. Rainfall none to 2.60 in.

Vegetable crops fair to good condition. Cleanup efforts continue on Kauai from previous week's flooding. Voluntary water conservation measures still in effect in some areas on other islands.

IDAHO: Temperatures 3° above normal to 13° above normal. Precipitation 0.15 to 0.59 in. north, 0.30 to 0.99 in. southwest, 0.19 to 0.92 in. south central, 0.01 to 0.37 in. southeast. All areas received precipitation. Extremes 22°; 76°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 21% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 55%, 89% 1994. Activities: Harvesting corn for grain, fall tillage, fertilization, repairing equipment, sorting, marketing calves, feeding livestock.

ILLINOIS: Weather data unavailable.

Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 95% 1994, 93% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 97% 1994, 93% avg. Field activities limited by wet fields, cold weather. Most farmers had already completed harvest, fall tillage, fertilizer application. Germination, growth of wheat has not been good in some areas because of dryness at the time of seeding, cool weather during the fall.

INDIANA: Cloudy weather, below normal temperatures prevailed. Minimal precipitation around State. Light snow, icy conditions over most central areas of State on 16th. Minimum temperatures mostly low 20s north to lower 30s central, southern areas. Maximum temperatures mid to upper 30s central, north to mid 40s most southern areas.

Corn harvest slowed due to wet fields, poor harvesting conditions. Major activities: Attending meetings, processing tobacco, fall tillage, repairing, winterizing equipment, selling grain, chopping stalks, spreading fertilizer and lime, hauling manure, record keeping, mending fence, care of livestock.

IOWA: A cool dry week with a gradual warming trend. Temperatures near normal northwest to 5° below normal east. Extremes 11° Cresco 14th; 67° Cedar Rapids, Williamsburg 19th. Light mix of rain, snow west one-third 14th otherwise only sprinkles. Precipitation trace east two-thirds to 0.16 in. Onawa west central; state average 0.01 in., normal 0.41 in.

KANSAS: Temperature varied across the State. In the western districts temperature 2 to 9° above normal while in the eastern districts averages dipped to as much as 5° below normal. Precipitation was light across the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 22% very short, 55% short, 23% adequate. Subsurface 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Wheat seeding is complete across the State. Wheat acreage being pastured, 3%, 12% 1994, 8% avg. Wheat emergence, growth has been hampered by dry conditions. Southeastern quadrant of the State is particularly dry. Grazing is reduced in most areas because of inadequate growth. Fall harvest is virtually complete. Stockmen continue to graze cattle on crop residue. Supplemental feeding of livestock has been necessary in most areas because of short grazing. Stockwater supplies are short or becoming so in some areas.

KENTUCKY: High temperatures mid 40s to low 50s across State. Lows mid 20s to upper 30s. Daily high temperatures managed to reach low 60s for southern locations 18th, 19th. But even with moderate temperatures at week's end, temperatures for week generally 6 to 10° below normal. Precipitation light, yet most stations reported amounts of 0.10 to 0.50 in. of rainfall. The beginning of the work week saw snow flurries, cold temperatures with eastern, northern areas experiencing some light snow. Rainfall 0.50 to 1.00 in. below normal.

Completion of corn, soybean harvest slowed some by wet conditions, most producers finished. Early seeded wheat good to excellent. Adequate moisture for germination of late seeded wheat, cold temperatures limiting growth. Burley tobacco farmers stripping, transporting to markets, sales begin November 20th. Cattle producers most areas feeding hay, pasture condition poor to excellent.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 5 to 8° below normal. Extremes 27°; 77°. Rainfall 0.02 in. southeast to 0.24 in. southwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Pecans 4% very poor, 21% poor, 56% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 50% harvested, 53% 1994, 56% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 93% 1994, 94% avg. Drier conditions allowed soybean producers to finish harvesting. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 51% harvested, 54% 1994, 52% avg. Sugarcane harvest was slowed by wet conditions. Sweet Potatoes 83% harvested, 90% 1994, 93% avg. A few sweet potato fields were damaged by frost. Wheat 6% poor, 59% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; 83% planted, 72% 1994, 70% avg.; 59% emerged, 58% 1994, 57% avg. Wheat planting continued with growers taking advantage of almost ideal conditions. Vegetables 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1%

excellent. Pepper producers began preparing ground for spring planting. Livestock 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock producers were active fertilizing winter pastures.

MARYLAND: Precipitation 2.62 in., normal 0.76 in. Temperature 40.3°, normal 47.1°. Extremes 23°; 71°. Low temperatures mainly low 20s to mid 30s. Highs were mainly in the mid 40s to low 70s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 85% 1994, 80% avg. Tobacco 33% stripped, 22% 1994, 24% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Rye 2% poor, 6% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent; 95% planted, 95% 1994, 94% avg. Wheat 6% very poor, 9% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent; 94% planted, 93% 1994, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 57% 5th cutting, 82% 1994, 77% avg. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Activities: Harvesting of field crops, planting of small grains, preparations for winter.

MICHIGAN: Snow throughout the State stopped fieldwork for the week. Fields were snow covered for the majority of the week.

Only a small percentage of corn still remains to be harvested. Livestock was in good condition with feed supplies good to excellent. Major activities for the week were cleaning, repairing equipment, deer hunting.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal for State. Extremes -12°; 51°. Precipitation 0.26 in. below normal across the State. Greatest weekly total 0.28 in.

Farmers busy harvesting corn, soybeans in areas too wet to harvest until ground froze.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 7° below normal for the week. Extremes 25°; 76°. Soil temperatures 52°. Precipitation 0.13 in., 0.96 in. below normal. Rainfall was minimal throughout the entire State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Pecans 46% harvested, 71% 1994, 46% avg.; 22% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting soybeans, planting winter wheat. Cooler temperatures are slowing ryegrass development.

MISSOURI: Temperatures below normal across most of the State, 3 to 5° below normal at most locations, with temperatures at Caruthersville 10° below normal. Precipitation 0.11 in., ranging from none to virtually no precipitation north-central, northeast, east-central, southwest, to 0.27 in. southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. The most severe shortages remain in the southwestern district, which reports 80% very short, 17% short. Central, west-central districts are reporting significant shortages as well. Farmers were able to make significant corn, sorghum harvesting progress during the past week, as the 1995 harvest nears an end. Ninety-four percent of the corn crop has been harvested, 5 days ahead of both last year's, 5-year average 91%. Harvesting progress across the State around 90% across the northern third of the State, near completion across the central third, to completion across the southern third of the State. Ninety-five percent of the sorghum crop has been harvested, ahead of both 91% 1994, 92% avg. Northeastern district at 82% harvested is the least advanced, while the southeastern district has been virtually complete since mid-October. Dry weather conditions continue to hinder the emergence of the winter wheat crop in the southwestern district, which reports only 50% emerged. Thirty-seven percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked at least once, compared with 29% 1994, 35% avg.

MONTANA: A cold front at the beginning of the week brought some bitter cold temperatures, widespread snow to the northern half of the State. By mid-week temperatures returned to the upper 50s to 60s. Another strong pacific cold frontal system returned at the end of the week bringing strong winds over most of western areas.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 31% short, 67% adequate,

0% surplus. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges, 94%. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges, 95%. Livestock receiving supplemental feed, cattle, calves 21%; sheep, lambs 26%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 11 to 12° below normal across the State. Precipitation 0.10 in. southwest to around 0.75 in. eastern one-third of the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 34% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest progress was delayed last week due to wet weather conditions. Early in the week, snow, rain, damp conditions kept harvest at a slow pace or standstill. Later, harvesting picked up where soils had dried or frozen. Corn harvesting in the southern Panhandle, southwest was least advanced. Some reports from the southwest, central, eastern counties indicated higher than normal ear droppage due to wind received last week. Wheat rain, snow last week brought additional moisture to many fields across the State, should help crop growth, development.

NEVADA: Above normal to record high temperatures with little to no precipitation dominated the State last week. The only exception was a weak cool front that brought a few showers to the extreme northeast on 19th, another weak front which brought some clouds, wind to northern, central areas on 18th. Temperatures 11° above normal throughout the State except for the extreme southern portion of the State 9° above normal. Extremes 14° Ruth, 88° Overton. Mountain City received the most precipitation 0.47 in., Jackpot received 0.28 in.

Fall seeded crops continued to benefit from extended fall weather. Alfalfa haying remained active in the extreme south. Aftermath grazing of alfalfa fields was common in the north. Planting of new alfalfa fields, sudan haying continued in the south. Garlic seeded for 1996 was emerging. Pistachio harvest was approaching completion in the south. Weaning, movement of livestock from fall ranges continued. Vaccination, pregnancy testing of cows was underway. Mostly open weather forestalled winter feeding needs. Main farm, ranch activities: Finishing haying, moving/working/marketing livestock, hauling hay.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation 1.03 to 3.50 in. north, 0.60 to 3.27 in. south. Temperatures 31 to 38° north, 29 to 37° south. Maximum temperatures 43 to 60° north, 32 to 54° south. Minimum temperatures 10 to 22° north, 16 to 28° south.

Major farm activities: Greenhouse operators digging nursery stock, Xmas tree growers mowing weeds, preparing for the holiday season. Picking field corn for grain, cleaning up around farmsteads, pumping out manure pits.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures much below normal, averaging 35° north, 38° south, 41° in the coastal areas. Extremes 18° at Newton, Trenton on the 17th, 61° Long Branch on the 15th. Precipitation much above normal, averaging 1.37 in. north 1.68 in. south, 1.54 in. coastal sections. The heaviest 24-hour total 3.00 in. on the 14th to 15th at Toms river. The heaviest 24-hour snowfall 3 in. at Newton on the 14th to 15th.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Late fall vegetable, corn harvesting nearing completion. Soybean harvest continuing as weather permits. The planting of fall cover crops virtually complete. Pasture condition reported as fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Experienced a warm, dry week, with no precipitation anywhere. Statewide temperature between 5 to 6° above normal. Extremes 14° Gallup on 18th, 19th; 82° at Carlsbad, Deming, Roswell on the 13th.

Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 32% very short, 56% short, 12% adequate. Alfalfa 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Corn 10% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 67% harvested, 71% 1994, 61% avg. Sorghum 35% very poor, 27% poor, 19% fair, 19% good; 91% mature, 100% 1994, 100% avg; 64% harvested, 84% 1994, 67% avg. Wheat 7% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 29% good; 30% grazed. Chile 10% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 47% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 21% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent.

NEW YORK: Snowfall most areas of the State with accumulations. Rain mixed with snow fell in many areas making roads hazardous. Unusually cool most of the week.

Corn for grain harvest continued. Apple growers grading, packing, moving apples into storage. Onions being moved into storage. Potatoes being graded, packed. Cider making in full swing. Other major activities: Caring for livestock, orchard clean-up, hauling manure, machinery maintenance, storing equipment for winter.

NORTH DAKOTA: West had above normal temperatures while the entire State was dryer than normal. Temperatures 6° below normal northeast to 5° above normal southwest. Extremes -9° north central; 66° southwest. Precipitation 0.01 in. east central to 0.11 in. northwest.

Harvest of remaining corn, sunflower slowed by snow cover. However, warm temperatures late in the week melted some snow. Producers are finished with tillage until spring as many fields are too frozen. Other activities included moving hay, marketing grain, livestock.

OHIO: Precipitation less than a quarter to a bit more than half an in. At least traces of precipitation were reported at most locations. Temperatures moderated from last week with average lows in the mid to low 30s north to mid 40s south. Highs were generally in the mid to upper 40s. Extremes 18°; 53°.

Less than 5% of corn acreage remains to be harvested.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation none all districts, except north central, northeast, east central districts which reported a trace.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 36% very short, 51% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 46% short, 41% adequate. Wheat 5% grazed, 25% 1994, 16% avg.; Soybeans 98% mature, 98% 1994, 99% avg.; 82% harvested, 80% 1994, 81% avg.; Peanuts 95% dug, 93% 1994, 90% avg.; 92% combined, 87% 1994, n/a avg.; Alfalfa 73% 5th cutting, 92% 1994, 89% avg.; 13% 6th cutting, 33% 1994, 22% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Feeder steers, heifers steady to \$1/cwt higher.

OREGON: Temperatures well above normal, statewide. Precipitation 4.00 in. southwest, 3.90 in. northern Cascades, north central 0.60 in., south central 0.50 in., elsewhere more than 0.10 in.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Columbia region: winter cereal grain seeding complete. Eastern potato harvest complete. Klamath Basin: Potato, sugarbeet harvest mostly complete. Willamette Valley: Winter cereal grain planting mostly complete, beet, carrot, other cole crops harvest continued, nurseries balling evergreens for shipment, Christmas tree harvest underway. Orchard cleanup continued. Livestock good-excellent. Western pasture growth continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Snow over most of State. Snowfall 8 to 30 in. depending on location. Temperature 31°. Extremes 14°; 51°. Precipitation 1.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 61% adequate, 30% surplus. Soybeans 80% harvested, 86% 1994, 80% avg. Fall plowing 90% complete, 97% 1994, 94% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 89% complete, 92% 1994, 90% avg. Quality of hay made 52% very poor, 23% poor, 16% fair, 9% good. Activities: Harvesting corn grain, soybeans; making hay; cutting haylage; plowing; filling silos; fixing fences; machinery maintenance, storing; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: No weather data available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 8 to 10° below normal. Extremes 20°; 75°. Rainfall 0.10 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Cotton harvest well behind normal, some improvement with drier conditions, 72% harvested, 75% 1994, 84% avg. Sorghum 79% harvested, 77% 1994, 84% avg.; 7% poor, 26% fair, 67% good. Peanuts 96% harvested, 97% 1994, 98% avg.; condition 40% fair, 60% good. Sweet potatoes 59% harvested, 64% 1994, 83% avg.; 77% fair, 23% good. Apples 96% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 100% good. Livestock 4% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Small grain

planting improved, favorable weather. Wheat 33% planted, 47% 1994, 37% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 82% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally 6 to 13° above normal west, from 1° below normal to 3° above normal east. Little to no precipitation. Only significant precipitation was 0.20 to 0.25 in. extreme north central, few isolated reports of 0.15 to 0.20 in. in the central and southeast. Heaviest precipitation reported 0.25 in. Lemmon.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 52% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 96% 1994, 85% avg. Sorghum 93% harvested for grain, 99% 1994, 97% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Sunflowers 95% harvested, 99% 1994, 97% avg. Winter rye 13% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Dry weather, freezing nighttime temperatures allowed many producers to wrap up row crop harvest during early morning, late evening hours when the ground was frozen. Some fields are still too wet. Some lodged sorghum fields may go unharvested if snow is received before the ground freezes. Four percent of the winter wheat may not emerge since most wheat has entered the dormant stage. Livestock 11% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Feed supplies 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus.

TENNESSEE: No weather data available.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Cotton 89%, harvested, 91% 1994, 93% avg. Tobacco 74% stripped, 72% 1994, 70% avg. Soybeans 81%, harvested; 82% 1994, 82% avg. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent; 84% seeded; 90% 1994, 85% avg.

TEXAS: Strong upper level system drifted across northern Mexico, then into State interacted with cool front, good supply of Gulf moisture to trigger abundant rain over roughly southern third of State last week. Rainfall 2.00 in. or more above normal south, lower valley. Temperatures generally seasonable readings above normal on Northern High Plains, south central, below normal in Blacklands. Rainfall ran below normal over northern half of State, near to above normal in south.

Crops: Small grains seeding activity continued in plains; however, dry conditions slowed progress some areas. Irrigation activity remained steady where available. Growth on dryland fields slow. Some late seeding occurred in Northern Blacklands. Late week rainfall should benefit emerged fields. Growth on fields in Hill Country also slow. Statewide wheat condition rated 55% normal compared 73% 1994. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Cotton harvest moved ahead in Plains without much delay during week. An earlier hard freeze has lessened need for chemical defoliation in some areas. Some producers portions of Low Plains still awaiting good freeze. Quality of harvested cotton declining some fields. Bolls opening 97%, 100% 1994, 96% avg. Grain sorghum harvest progress good in Plains, beginning to wind down many fields. Peanuts harvest winding down rapidly in Central fields. In Cross Timbers, some producers entering the final stages of harvest. Slight improvements in grades seen on some fields. Statewide condition rated 64% normal compared 73% 1994. 80% harvested, 71% 1994, 72% avg. Soybeans harvest activity good progress in Plains. Yields have been good. 95% harvested, 91% 1994, 87% avg. Sunflowers 80% harvested, 84% 1994, 76% avg. Sugarbeets 74% harvested, 72% 1994, 60% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, pepper, cucumber harvest made progress until late week. Rainfall halted activity. Some isolated heavy rains may have caused some problems. San Antonio Winter Garden producers irrigating, cultivating onions, spinach. East: sweet potato harvest virtually completed. Harvest cole crops continued. Pecan harvest increased many areas during week. Quality remained varied across State. 37% harvested, 37% 1994, 39% avg.

Range and Livestock: Recent cold fronts ended growth warm season grasses, as a result many producers increased their supplemental feeding activity. Many small grain pastures remained too short to graze. In Plains, arrival of stockers slowed because lack of grazing. Also, arriving cattle are moving directly to feedlots until adequate grazing available. Livestock condition remained good across State. Producers have decided to hold late calves, hope for an improved market in many areas.

UTAH: Temperature maximums averaged 11° above normal; minimums were 5° above normal. Precipitation light in the north central, northern mountains divisions. Rest of the State reported little to no measurable precipitation.

Major farm/ranch activities: Fall tillage, cleaning corrals, moving livestock to market, general farm maintenance, general livestock work. Some corn is still being harvested.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures were below normal across the State this week. Extremes 23°; 53°. Snow fell mid-week in the southwestern regions of the State. Showers fell across the rest of the State during the week. Precipitation a slight sprinkling to almost 2.00 in. rain or snow in some localities.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Winter apples harvested 99%, 100% 1994, 78% avg. Corn harvested for grain 95%, 95% 1994, 95% avg. Soybeans harvested 58%, 69% 1994, 67% avg. Cotton harvested 85%, 89% 1994, 59% avg. Barley seeded 93%, 98% 1994, 98% avg. Oats seeded 90%, 100% 1994, 99% avg. Winter wheat seeded 75%, 84% 1994, 79% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Small grain, winter grazing crop 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Forage from pasture, winter grazing crops for beef cattle, 56%; sheep, 48%; dairy cattle, 27%. Early snowfall forced many livestock producers to begin feeding their herds sooner than was planned. Rain, muddy field conditions continued to delay winter wheat seeding as well as soybean, cotton harvests. Burley, dark fire tobacco producers were active stripping, grading their crop.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 4 to 8° above normal west; 3° below to 9° above normal east. Precipitation 0.98 to 4.02 in. west; 0.08 to 1.39 in. east. Rain throughout week had soils saturated.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus; subsoil 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Mild temperatures, coupled with precipitation, were favorable to fall crops. As weather permitted, ground prepared for spring planting, equipment repaired, irrigation pipes stored. Orchard activity minimal, as leaves remained on trees. Pear pruning to begin shortly. Winter wheat, dryland 4% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent; irrigated, 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Corn, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat, 99% planted, 97% 1994, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 82% 1994, 92% avg. Potatoes, 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 99% avg. Corn, harvested for grain, 75% harvested, 90% 1994, 77% avg.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 35°. Extremes 15°; 61°. Temperature were well below normal, averaging 7 to 11° below. The greatest weekly total precipitation was 2.48 in. reported at Terra Alta. State average was 0.94 in. Precipitation in form of rain, snow produced above normal amounts, except for southern portion. Snow moved into Mountain State on 14th, continued into 15th. Snow dumped 1 to 2 feet in higher elevations of northern areas.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Wheat 95% planted, 90% 1994, 88% avg. Corn harvested 94%, 85% 1994, 86% avg. Soybeans 70% harvested, 85% 1994. Cattle 13% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Moving cattle off mountain pastures, feeding livestock, harvesting of corn, soybeans, equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 26°, 7° below normal. Extremes -3°; 54°. Precipitation trace to 0.20 in.

Very little rain was seen across the State, this helped allow farmers to finish up harvesting of corn, soybeans. Farmers were busy hauling manure. Only interruption for farmers this week was the opening of deer hunting season.

WYOMING: Temperatures 4 to 13° above normal across the State. Extremes 5° Newcastle; 66° Thermopolis, Sheridan. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.20 in. below normal across most of State. The southeast, west central parts of the State 0.10 to 1.40 in. above normal. Moran received the greatest amount of 2.05 in.

Fieldwork continued as warm, mild weather prevailed across the State. Corn harvest made progress last week.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 19 - 25, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Weather conditions favored dormant winter grains.

EUROPE: Light showers continued to benefit winter grains in Spain, while unseasonably cold weather prompted dormancy in winter grains in the east.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light to moderate showers covered winter grain areas in Algeria and Tunisia, while dry weather returned to crop areas in Morocco.

SOUTH ASIA: A strong tropical cyclone hit minor rice areas of extreme southeastern Bangladesh.

AUSTRALIA: Following early-week showers, a drying trend in eastern Australia improved fieldwork conditions.

EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably cooler weather began to harden winter wheat across the North China Plain.

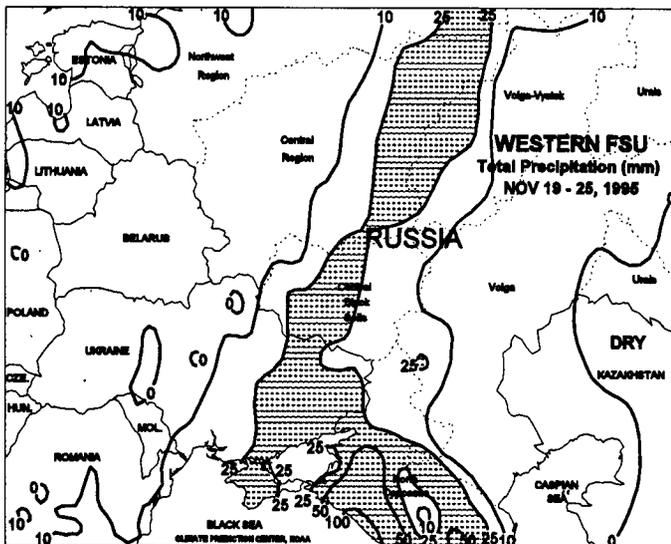
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably heavy showers prevailed across the east-central Philippines, aiding second-season crops. Heavy showers exacerbated flooding across eastern oil palm areas of the Malay Peninsula.

SOUTH AMERICA: Across southern Brazil, drier weather spurred soybean planting across the south, while widespread showers boosted topsoil moisture in the north. In Argentina, rain favored germinating summer crops and filling winter wheat.

SOUTH AFRICA: Widespread rain improved corn prospects but left the eastern corn belt too wet for fieldwork.

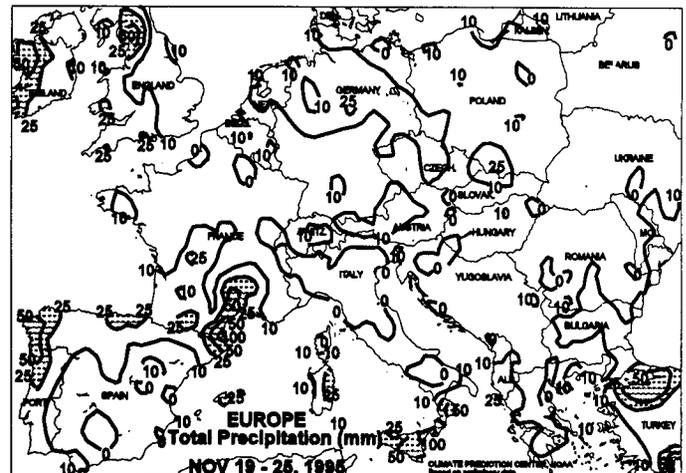
FSU-WESTERN

Little, if any, precipitation covered most of the region except for a narrow band of significant rain and snow (25-50 mm) that fell from the eastern portion of the Central Region in Russia, southward through eastern Ukraine, and eastward into North Caucasus, Russia. Winter grains have entered dormancy over most of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. Winter wheat in major producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia entered dormancy well hardened and with adequate establishment, a significant improvement over conditions at this time last year. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees Celsius below normal in the west and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in the east.



EUROPE

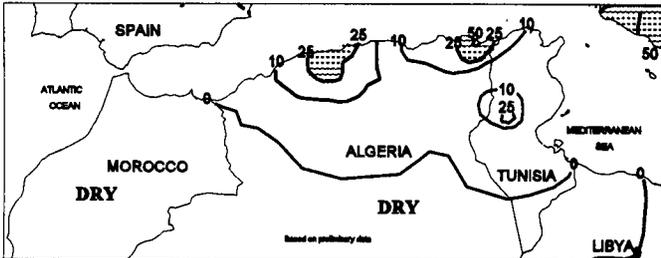
Unseasonably cold, dry weather covered eastern Europe where weekly average temperatures ranged from 4 to 8 degrees C below normal. The cold weather prompted dormancy in winter grains from Poland, southward into Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. The cold weather also edged westward into Germany and Italy's Po Valley, halting further growth in winter grains. Although near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed over England, the Benelux countries, and France, winter grains continued to cold harden prior to dormancy. In Spain, light showers continued to ease long-term dryness except in the southeast, where the weather was mostly dry. Several days of dry weather over most of Europe favored summer crop harvesting, which was nearing completion over the continent.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

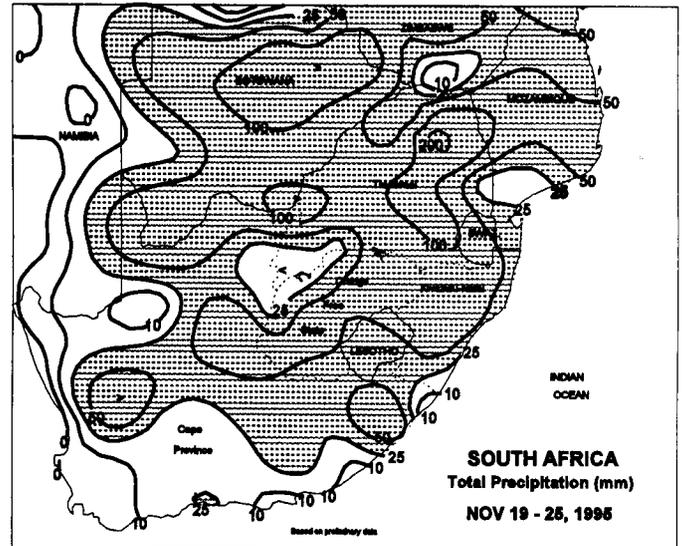
Widespread light to moderate rain (6-31 mm, with locally heavier amounts in excess of 50 mm) covered winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia. The rain increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting, typically well underway in these areas. Farther west, dry weather returned to winter grain areas in Morocco accompanied by unseasonably warm weather. Although the dry weather over Morocco allowed planting to progress without delay, additional rain is needed to ensure a good start to this year's growing season. Weekly average temperatures were near normal in eastern Algeria and Tunisia and 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in western Algeria and Morocco.

NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 19 - 25, 1995



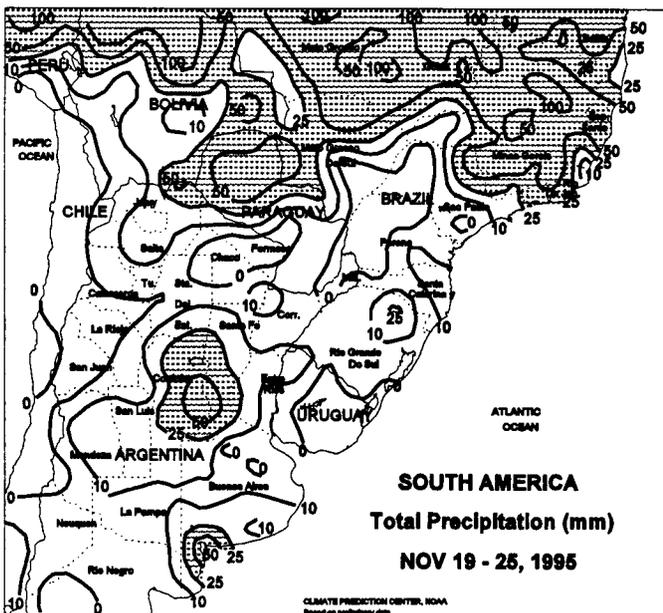
SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) swept across the corn belt, benefiting western corn areas that missed last week's rain. In eastern corn areas, drier weather is now needed to alleviate problems with excessive moisture, including fieldwork delays. Some unharvested winter wheat may have been lodged. Beneficial rain (20-81 mm) covered major crop areas of Eastern Cape and Kwazulu-Natal Provinces, including the sugarcane region.



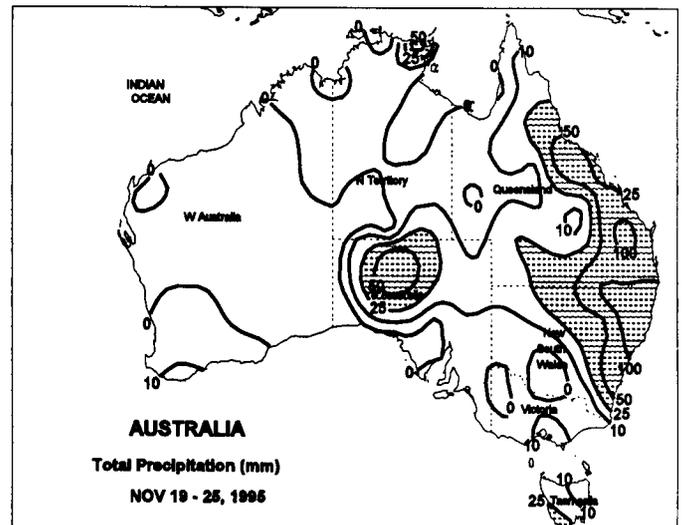
SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-75 mm) covered the northern crop areas of Mato Grosso, northern Mato Grosso do Sul, and Goias, boosting soil moisture for germinating corn and soybeans. The rain also benefited citrus and coffee development in Minas Gerais and northeastern Sao Paulo. Farther south, drier weather (less than 10 mm) favored summer crop planting across Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (10-55 mm) increased soil moisture for germinating summer crops and filling winter wheat. The heaviest rain fell across southern Santa Fe and Cordoba. However, eastern Buenos Aires and eastern La Pampa received less than 10 mm. Scattered, light showers and warm weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) has reduced topsoil moisture for cotton planting across northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged near normal across central Argentina and southern Brazil, keeping crop water use at normal levels.



AUSTRALIA

Heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) lingered early in the week throughout eastern Australia's main crop areas (Queensland and New South Wales). By mid-week, a gradual trend of warmer, drier weather enveloped the region, bringing relief to excessively wet and flooded areas. By week's end, hot weather (highs in the mid to upper 30's C) increased evaporation rates, with fieldwork likely resuming in some areas. Elsewhere in Australia, dry weather in western and southern winter grain areas favored dry down and harvesting. In New Zealand, moderate rain (25 mm or more) benefited the main pasture lands of North Island, while in South Island, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) was restricted to the northern and western coast.



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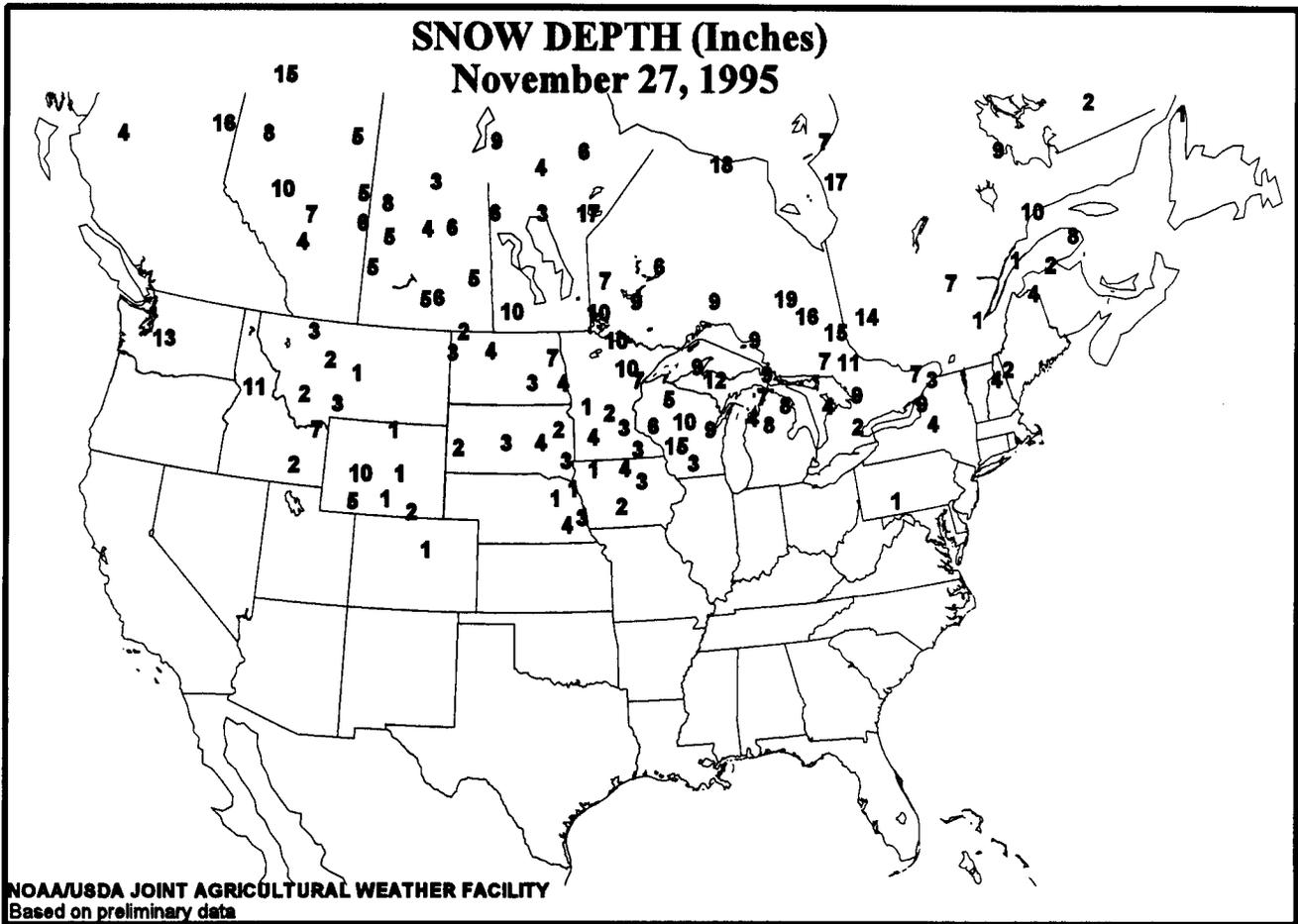
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