

Denver forecast district.—November was colder than usual. A cold wave warning was issued at 8 p. m. the 27th for eastern Colorado. This was not technically verified but there was a decided fall in temperature. A local cold wave occurred at Pueblo, Colo., on the 24th, the temperature having fallen 24° to 19° at that place in 24 hours, but the fall of temperature at surrounding stations was moderate during that period.—*J. H. Thiessen.*

San Francisco forecast district.—November, 1920, was unusually stormy in this district. Abundant rains fell in northern California, southern Oregon, and northern Nevada. The amount of snowfall in the Sierra Nevada Mountains was much greater than at the same time a year ago. In southern California, southern Nevada, northern Oregon, Washington, and northern Idaho the precipitation was deficient, due in southern California and southern Nevada to the storm tracks not being far enough south to cause the usual amount of rain. The deficiency in the north was due to a preponderance of high-pressure areas over the Canadian Northwest.

Temperatures averaged nearly normal and there were no severe cold spells, though on many mornings frost formed in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

Coastwise shipping suffered a few disasters and many delays on account of the number of stormy days along the coast. On November 5 the barkentine *Edward May* from Callao for the Columbia River, reported that she was about 100 miles off San Francisco for 10 days bucking strong northwest gales. She began leaking badly and put into San Francisco for repairs.

Steamer *G. C. Lindauer* was driven ashore during the night of November 16 by a heavy storm at Albion, Calif. This ship was floated on November 24. Part of her keel was lost through the mishap, but otherwise she escaped in good condition.

The steamer *Joan of Arc* went ashore on the beach near Battle Rock, Port Orford, Oreg., during the night of November 15-16. The crew, including two women, were picked up by lifeboats by the *City of Topeka*. This vessel, valued at \$250,000, became a total loss.

Schooner *Bangor*, from Sydney for San Francisco, had her headgear carried away in a strong southeast gale on November 16 while in latitude 39° 8' north and longitude 124° 5' west.

The steamer *Westport* was seven days off Crescent City, Calif., after the 16th awaiting a chance to get into the harbor, which she was prevented from doing on account of rough weather.

The Chilean steel barge in tow of the steamer *Santa Rita* went ashore November 26, at Cape Johnston, on the Washington coast south of Cape Flattery. This vessel carried a crew of 14 men and the captain's wife and child were aboard of the vessel. The ship was valued at about \$200,000. Fourteen lives were lost and only two of the crew were saved. The ship and cargo will be a total loss.

Steamer *Temalpais* was blown ashore in Crays Harbor on November 26. She became waterlogged, but was afterwards towed to Hoquiam, where her cargo was discharged and repairs were made.

Advisory warnings were sent to shipping interests in this district on the 1st, 14th, and 30th for storms to be encountered on the first or second day after leaving this coast. In addition, storm warnings were displayed at one or more places on 11 days and small craft warnings on four days. These warnings for the most part were timely and undoubtedly of benefit to mariners.

Frost warnings were issued frequently for northern California and twice for southern California. They were generally verified, though of no great benefit, as the frosts were not heavy enough to cause any great amount of damage.—*E. A. Beals.*

RIVERS AND FLOODS.

FLOODS DURING NOVEMBER.

By H. C. FRANKENFIELD, Meteorologist.

[Dated, December 29, 1920.]

There were no serious floods during the month of November, and those that occurred were in the smaller rivers, as will be seen from the following table:

Flood stages during month of November, 1920.

River and station.	Flood stage.	Above flood stages—dates.		Crest.	
		From—	To—	Stage.	Date.
ATLANTIC DRAINAGE.					
Roanoke:	<i>Feet.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	
Weldon, N. C.	30	18 30	19 (1)	34.0 35.1	19 30
Neuse:					
Neuse, N. C.	14	17	19	16.3	17
Smithfield, N. C.	14	18	21	17.2	19
Santee:					
Rimini, S. C.	12	20	21	12.6	20
Ferguson, S. C.	12	22	22	12.0	22
MISSISSIPPI DRAINAGE.					
Scioto:					
Larue, Ohio.	11	23	24	11.0	23, 24
Circleville, Ohio.	10	24	24	10.0	24
WEST GULF DRAINAGE.					
Trinity:					
Trinidad, Tex.	28	2	2	28.0	2
PACIFIC DRAINAGE.					
Sacramento:					
Red Bluff, Calif.	23	19	19	23.2	19
Willamette:					
Eugene, Oreg.	10	27	27	11.5	27

¹ Continued into December.

The lower Roanoke River was in flood on the 18th and 19th. This rise was unusual for the time of the year, and was a rapid one following a 2 to 4 inch rainfall after a dry period, the rainfall having been heaviest over the central portion of the watershed. Warnings were issued on the 17th, and the crest stage at Weldon, N. C., was 34 feet, or 4 feet above the flood stage, on the 19th. Warnings were also issued on the 17th for the Neuse and Cape Fear Rivers. In the Neuse River the crest stages were from 2 to 3 feet above the flood stages, but the warnings for the Cape Fear River failed owing to the closing of the dam at Buckhorn Falls power plant, 7 miles below Moncure, N. C. This cut off 9 feet from the normal rise at Fayetteville, N. C. Advices had been received that the water at the dam had been virtually emptied, but after the warning had been issued the gates were closed and the rise held up. Another and greater rise was in progress in the Roanoke River on the last day of the month and report thereon will be made next month.

Matured crop losses were about \$5,000, and about \$15,000 worth of property were saved through the warnings.

Warnings of flood stages in the Pedee River at Cheraw, S. C., were issued on the 17th, but failed decidedly. The failure was due to unreported deficiencies of precipitation over a portion of the upper watershed and to the drawing