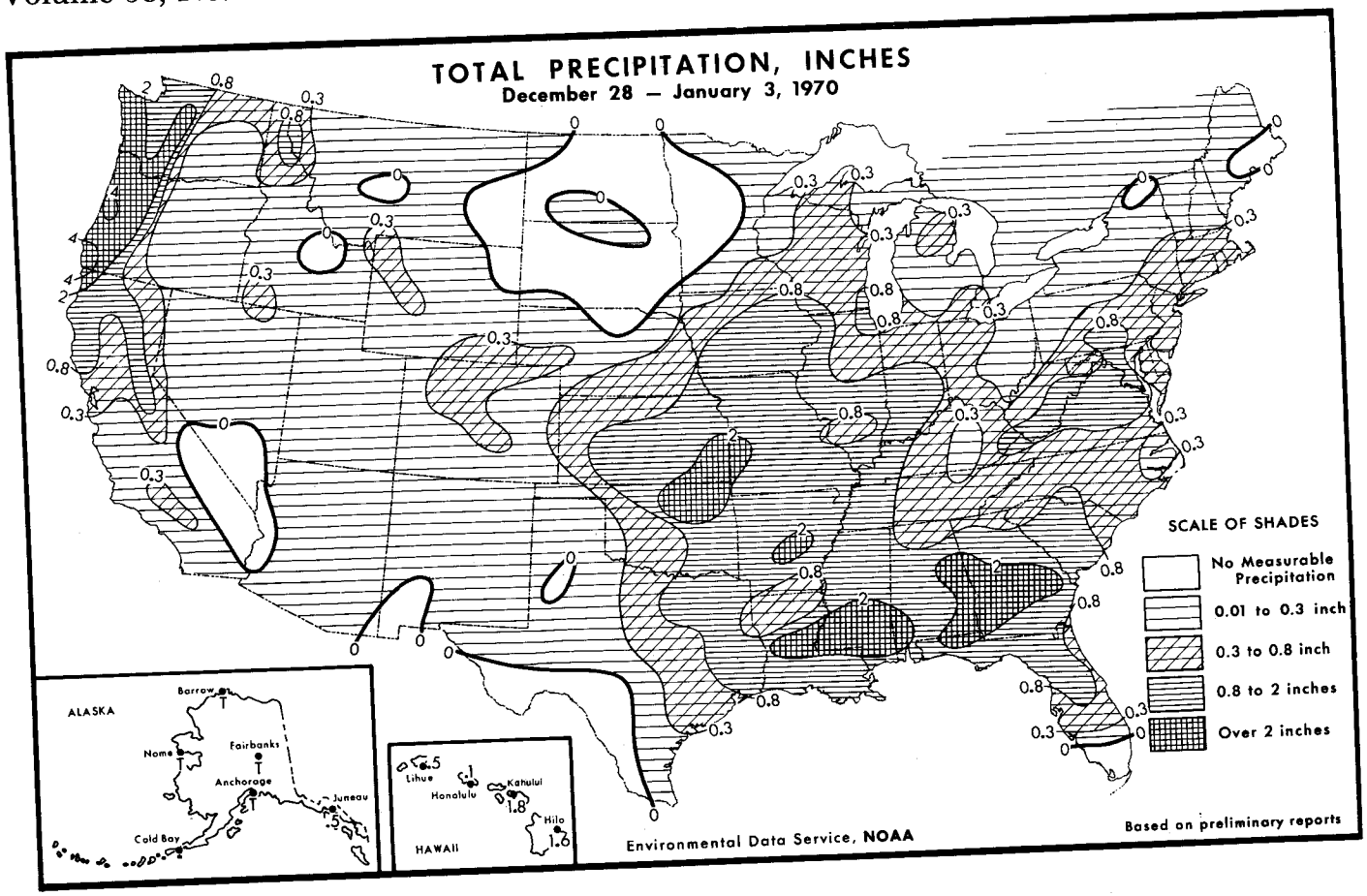
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Environmental Data Service

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service

Volume 58, No. 1 | Edited by Lucius W. Dye | January 4, 1971 | Washington, D. C.



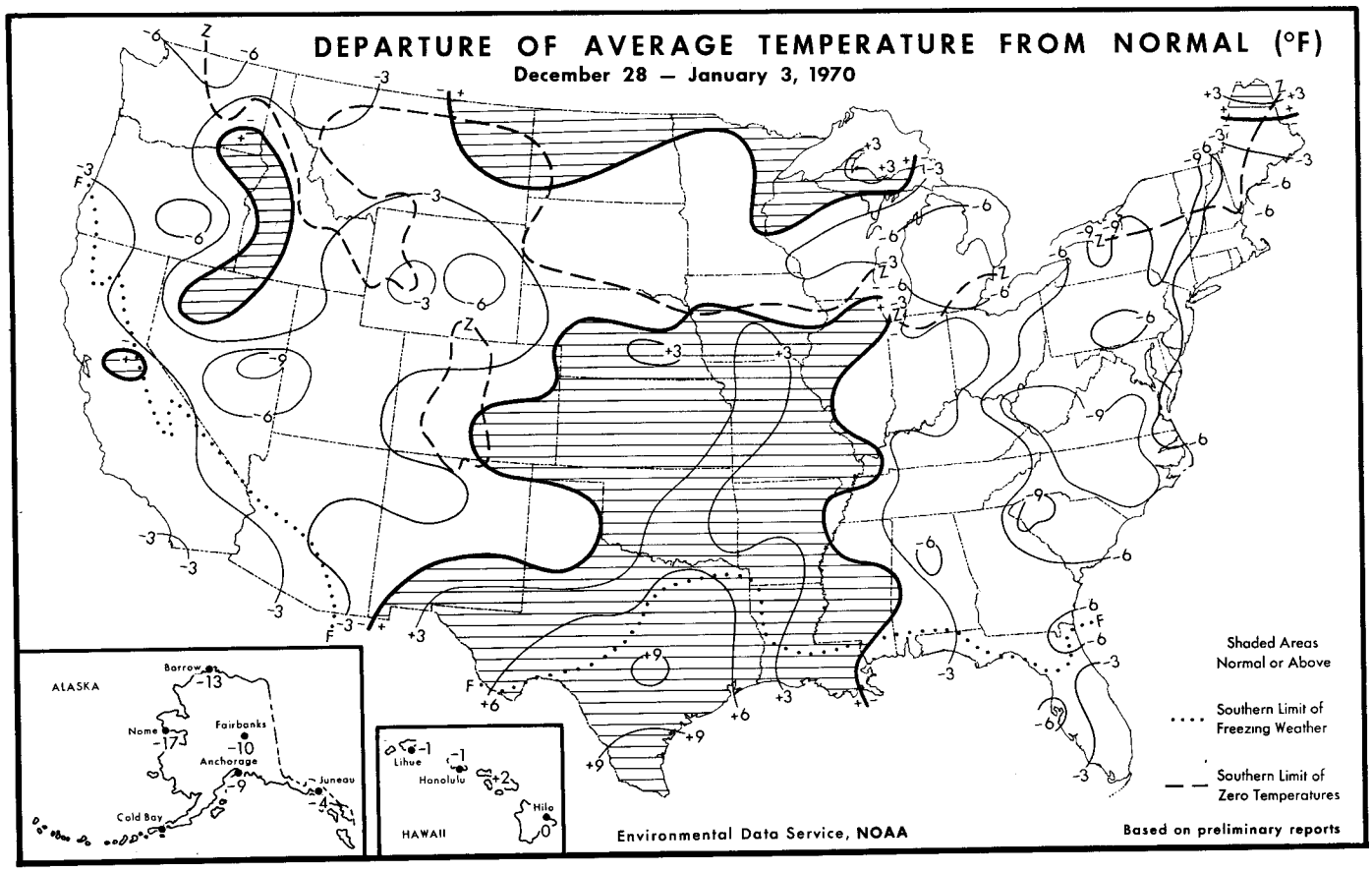
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: A major storm brought heavy snow from the central and southern Rocky Mountains to the Great Lakes. Strong winds drifted the snow, clogging roads and highways and made care of livestock difficult.

PRECIPITATION: Two storm centers brought clouds and precipitation early in the week. A powerful storm lashed the Pacific Northwest with gales and heavy rain along the coast and snow in the western mountains. Showers and thunderstorms, some with hail and strong winds, occurred from Texas eastward across the Deep South. Snow and freezing rain occurred in the southern Appalachians and flurries were seen in the lee of the Great Lakes.

In the latter half of the week, a storm moved northward along the Atlantic coast producing heavy snow from the southern Appalachians to New England. By 7 a.m. New Year's Day, the snow had accumulated to 11 inches at Dulles International Airport near Washington, D.C., and by evening depths reached 2 feet in the mountains of West Virginia and western Maryland.

A giant storm developed in the Southwest early Saturday. It intensified as it moved into the southern Great Plains and spread heavy snow from the Rocky Mountains across the northern and central Great Plains to the Great Lakes. Mixtures of freezing rain and sleet fell eastward south of the snow belt. Rain and scattered thunderstorms occurred farther south. In the snow belt, snow depths reached 12 to 17 inches from the Colorado Rockies across Nebraska and Iowa to northern Illinois. Moline, Ill., received 16.4 inches on Sunday. This is the greatest 24-hour snowfall of record for Moline.



LaCrosse, Wis., set a 24-hour snowfall record when 16 inches fell there. Strong winds drifted the snow badly. Numerous roads became blocked. The care of livestock became extremely difficult.

TEMPERATURE: Arctic air covered much of the Nation early in the week. A large area from the northern Great Plains to the Atlantic Ocean and southward as far as Virginia remained continuously below freezing for several days. Minimums were below freezing Monday morning in all continental States except Louisiana. Subzero temperatures occurred Monday and Tuesday mornings in Minnesota and parts of nearby States. A warming trend occurred in the central Great Plains where afternoon temperatures were about 10° higher on Tuesday than on Monday. Southern Texas and Florida warmed to the 70's. The temperature at Gainesville, Fla., climbed to 71° before a cold front passage after which the temperature plunged to 54° in 1 hour.

The major storm that swept northeastward across mid-America in the latter part of the week kept temperatures down in the Northern and Central States. However, unusual warmth occurred in southern Texas where Catulla registered 96° Sunday afternoon.

Mean weekly temperatures were generally slightly above normal over the central Great Plains, 6° to 10° above normal over southern Texas, and below normal over the rest of the Nation. Some eastern areas averaged 6° to 11° colder than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Feeding and caring of livestock was the major activity on many farms with snow causing extra work. Cold temperatures and the holiday limited vegetable and fruit harvests.

SMALL GRAINS: The New Year brought some much-needed moisture to the fall-seeded grain crops in the Central and Southern Great Plains. However, some western areas are still in urgent need of additional moisture. Temperatures were above normal over much of this area, but winter wheat made little or no growth. However, additional ground cover (growth) is needed to prevent erosion and provide livestock grazing. Snow cover is adequate and the crop dormant in the Northern Plains with protective snow cover also received during the weekend as far south as Kansas and Oklahoma. Strong winds early in the week caused some light damage to seeded fields in Kansas, Montana, and Colorado. Along the West Coast cool weather retarded growth of small grains with excess mositure also causing barley to yellow in California. Fall-seeded grains are wintering well in the eastern half of the Country with soil moisture adequate to surplus, and northern fields snow covered.

COTTON: Harvest in California was halted during the week, making the 3d straight week that little or no cotton was picked. Picking in Arizona is rapidly coming to an end.

OTHER CROPS: For the 2d straight week harvesting was rather slow as farmers and their families continued to enjoy the holidays. Snow and wet weather hampered activities of many farmers who wished to finish harvesting their 1970 crops. A small acreage of corn and soybeans remains to be brought in on some farms. A hard freeze will be needed to get out some bottom-land soybeans in Kentucky. Sugarcane growers in Louisiana have completed harvest of this year's crop with harvest progressing normally in Florida. In preparation for 1971 crops, tobacco growers in Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas are preparing seed beds, while safflower planting is active in central Arizona. Potato shipments are active from the Klamath Basin area of Oregon, but were slow from Idaho. In California digging of the winter crop resumed, with growers in both California and Texas planting acreage for the spring crop.

Fruits and Nuts: Florida citrus trees and fruit remain in good condition with last week's rainfall highly beneficial. Irrigation of citrus groves is necessary in the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas where dry weather prevails and picking continues. Harvesting of navel and sweet oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and tangerines was active in Arizona. Freezing temperatures were recorded in many citrus areas of California with heating equipment used for grove protection. Some damage was expected in the Fresno and Tulare areas, but no signs of injury were noticed in Southern California.

Vegetables: Freezing temperatures were delaying early morning harvesting in California and supplies of most commodities were limited. Cool temperatures in Arizona also delayed early morning activity and slowed development of later plantings. Harvest was temporarily slowed by the holidays in south Texas. Seeding of early fields for the spring vegetable crop is progressing in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and in south Florida. Vegetable shipments increased from Florida, where the cool weather slowed growth and maturity, but did little damage. The supply of most commodities is ample for buyer demand.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Farmers and ranchers in many areas of the country had a not so merry New Year's weekend as snow, strong winds and cold temperatures made caring for livestock more difficult and necessitated an increase in supplemental feeding. Many herds were shifted to winter quarters and more feed was required.

Farmers in the Dakotas are feeding cattle quite heavy as the snow cover is restricting grazing, and local shortages of feed may occur before spring arrives in South Dakota. Range feed conditions remain mostly fair in the Southern Plains and Southwest, but the lack of small grain growth is resulting in the general need for heavy additional feeding to maintain healthy herds. Pastures in the South are mainly in fair condition (roughage being fed) with many small grain fields too muddy for grazing.

Steve Pscodna
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., January 3, 1971

States and Stations	Temperature °F Average	Temperature °F Departure*	Precipitation Inches Total	Precipitation Inches Departure*
ALA.Birmingham	40	- 7	1.9	+ .8
Mobile	51	- 3	1.9	+ .7
Montgomery	45	- 3	1.6	+ .6
ALASKA.Anchorage	3	- 9	T	- .2
Barrow	-27	-13	T	- .1
Fairbanks	-21	-10	T	- .2
Juneau	23	- 4	.5	- .4
Nome	-12	-17	T	- .2
ARIZ.Flagstaff	21	- 8	.1	- .3
Phoenix	48	- 3	.2	0
Tucson	47	- 4	T	- .2
Winslow	29	- 2	.1	0
Yuma	52	- 1	T	- .1
ARK.Fort Smith	41	0	1.3	+ .7
Little Rock	44	+ 3	2.1	+1.1
CALIF.Bakersfield	48	+ 1	.3	0
Eureka	46	- 2	1.6	+ .1
Fresno	44	- 2	.1	- .4
Los Angeles	56	- 1	.1	- .5
Red Bluff	43	- 3	.5	- .5
San Diego	53	- 3	.1	- .4
San Francisco	48	- 1	.3	- .6
Stockton	45	0	.3	- .4
COLO.Denver	28	- 2	.3	+ .2
Grand Junction	25	- 2	.3	+ .2
Pueblo	32	+ 1	.4	+ .3
CONN.Bridgeport	27	- 4	.6	- .2
Hartford	23	- 5	.6	- .1
D.C.Washington	30	- 7	1.0	+ .4
FLA.Apalachicola	52	- 3	1.5	+ .8
Ft. Myers	63	- 1	.2	- .1
Jacksonville	48	- 7	.7	+ .2
Key West	69	- 1	T	- .4
Lakeland	57	- 5	.5	0
Miami	66	- 1	T	- .4
Orlando	58	- 2	.9	+ .4
Tallahassee	48	- 5	1.4	+ .6
Tampa	56	- 6	.7	+ .2
GA.Atlanta	40	- 4	1.2	+ .2
Augusta	39	- 8	1.6	+ .9
Macon	45	- 3	2.9	+2.1
Savannah	46	- 5	T	- .7
HAWAII.Hilo	71	0	1.6	-1.7
Honolulu	72	- 1	.1	- .7
Kahului	74	+ 2	1.8	+ .7
Lihue	71	- 1	.5	- .7
IDAHO.Boise	30	0	.3	0
Lewiston	33	0	T	- .2
Pocatello	21	- 4	.1	- .2
ILL.Cairo	39	+ 1	1.1	+ .3
Chicago	28	+ 1	.8	+ .4
Moline	25	0	1.7	+1.3
Peoria	27	0	.5	+ .1
Rockford	24	+ 1	.8	+ .3
Springfield	30	0	1.0	+ .5
IND.Evansville	32	- 3	1.0	+ .2
Fort Wayne	25	- 2	.4	- .2
Indianapolis	29	- 1	1.4	+ .8
South Bend	21	- 5	.5	0
IOWA.Burlington	27	+ 1	1.0	+ .7
Des Moines	26	+ 4	1.5	+1.2
Dubuque	20	- 1	1.3	+ .9
Sioux City	21	0	.4	+ .2
KANS.Concordia	30	0	.8	+ .6
Dodge City	33	+ 1	1.1	+1.0
Goodland	28	0	.5	+ .4
Topeka	32	+ 2	1.6	+1.3
Wichita	34	0	1.0	+ .8
KY.Lexington	30	- 5	.2	- .8
Louisville	33	- 2	0.7	- .1
LA.Baton Rouge	53	0	1.3	+ .1
Lake Charles	57	+ 3	1.3	+ .1
New Orleans	55	0	1.2	+ .2
Shreveport	52	+ 4	.4	- .7
MAINE.Caribou	15	+ 4	.2	- .3
Portland	16	- 6	.1	- .8
MD.Baltimore	29	- 6	.6	- .1
MASS.Boston	27	- 3	.4	- .4
Chatham	27	---	.7	----
MICH.Alpena	15	- 6	.4	- .1
Detroit	21	- 7	.3	- .2
Flint	17	- 7	.1	- .3
Grand Rapids	18	- 8	.1	- .3
Houghton Lake	13	- 7	.4	0
Lansing	17	- 8	.2	+ .3
Marquette	24	+ 3	.3	- .1
Muskegon	21	- 6	.3	- .2
S.Ste.Marie	13	- 4	.2	- .3
MINN.Duluth	12	+ 2	.1	- .1
Internatl Falls	6	0	T	- .1
Minneapolis	14	0	.2	0
Rochester	14	- 2	.5	+ .3
St. Cloud	11	- 2	T	- .2
MISS.Jackson	49	+ 1	2.3	+1.1
Meridian	49	+ 1	2.1	+ .9
MO.Columbia	35	+ 3	1.7	+1.3
Kansas City	36	+ 3	1.8	+1.5
St. Louis	33	0	.6	+ .2
Springfield	37	+ 2	1.3	+ .8
MONT.Billings	23	- 3	.1	0
Glasgow	16	+ 2	.1	0
Great Falls	24	- 2	.1	0
Havre	18	- 1	T	- .1
Helena	20	- 2	T	- .1
Kalispell	17	- 5	.1	- .2
Miles City	20	0	T	- .1
Missoula	21	0	.2	0
NEBR.Grand Island	29	+ 1	1.2	+1.0
Lincoln	31	+ 3	.3	+ .1
Norfolk	22	- 1	.2	+ .1
North Platte	26	+ 1	.2	+ .1
Omaha	25	+ 1	.8	+ .6
Valentine	21	- 2	T	- .1
NEV.Ely	16	- 9	T	- .2
Las Vegas	40	- 4	T	- .1
Reno	25	- 5	.3	+ .1
Winnemucca	30	+ 2	T	- .2
N.H.Concord	18	- 4	.2	- .5
N.J.Atlantic City	29	- 6	.3	- .5
Trenton	28	- 6	.6	0
N.MEX.Albuquerque	32	- 3	.3	+ .2
Roswell	39	+ 1	.2	+ .1
N.Y.Albany	14	- 9	.5	0
Binghamton	16	- 8	.1	- .4
Buffalo	20	- 6	T	- .6
New York	29	- 5	.6	- .2
Rochester	17	- 9	.1	- .4
Syracuse	18	- 7	.2	- .5
N.C.Asheville	33	- 6	.6	- .1
Charlotte	34	- 8	.9	0
Greensboro	28	-11	.7	0
Hatteras	39	- 8	.7	- .3
Raleigh	30	-11	.5	- .2
Wilmington	38	- 9	.8	+ .1
N.DAK.Bismarck	14	0	T	- .1
Fargo	10	- 1	T	- .1
Williston	14	+ 1	.1	0
OHIO.Akron-Canton	23	- 6	.1	- .5
Cincinnati	31	- 3	.7	+ .1
Cleveland	24	- 5	.3	- .2
Columbus	27	- 3	.2	- .4
Dayton	29	- 1	.8	+ .3
Toledo	20	- 7	.4	- .1
Youngstown	21	- 7	.1	- .4
OKLA.Okla. City	43	+ 4	.7	+ .4
Tulsa	42	+ 4	2.7	+2.3
OREG.Astoria	38	- 4	3.3	+ .6
Burns	21	- 6	.2	- .2
Medford	35	- 1	.8	+ .1
Pendleton	34	0	.2	- .1
Portland	37	- 3	2.1	+ .8
Salem	35	- 5	3.7	+2.1
PA.Allentown	23	- 6	.6	- .1
Erie	25	- 3	.1	- .5
Harrisburg	27	- 5	.9	+ .3
Philadelphia	27	- 5	.5	- .1
Pittsburgh	23	- 6	.2	- .4
Scranton	19	- 9	.4	- .1
R.I.Providence	26	- 4	.6	- .3
S.C.Charleston	46	- 3	.9	+ .2
Columbia	39	- 7	1.0	+ .2
Greenville	33	-10	.6	- .5
S.DAK.Aberdeen	15	+ 3	T	- .2
Huron	15	- 1	T	- .1
Rapid City	23	- 2	T	- .1
Sioux Falls	16	- 2	T	- .1
TENN.Chattanooga	37	- 5	.8	- .4
Knoxville	36	- 5	.6	- .4
Memphis	43	- 1	1.5	+ .3
Nashville	36	- 5	.6	- .5
TEX.Abilene	50	+ 5	.2	- .1
Amarillo	36	- 2	.1	- .1
Austin	61	+ 9	.1	- .5
Beaumont	62	+ 8	.8	- .5
Brownsville	72	+10	T	- .3
Corpus Christi	68	+10	T	- .4
Dallas	54	+ 7	.9	+ .3
Del Rio	59	+ 8	T	- .3
El Paso	47	+ 4	T	- .2
Fort Worth	53	+ 7	.9	+ .4
Galveston	62	+ 6	.3	- .6
Houston	60	+ 8	.8	- .1
Lubbock	40	0	0	- .1
Midland	50	+ 5	.1	- .1
San Angelo	54	+ 7	.1	- .1
San Antonio	60	+ 7	T	- .4
Victoria	63	+ 7	.3	- .4
Waco	57	+ 8	.6	- .1
Wichita Falls	46	+ 3	.6	+ .3
UTAH.Blanding	24	- 3	.1	- .2
Salt Lake City	26	- 3	.1	- .2
VT.Burlington	7	-11	.1	- .4
VA.Lynchburg	29	- 9	.9	+ .1
Norfolk	37	- 4	.3	- .4
Richmond	29	-10	1.0	+ .3
Roanoke	30	- 8	.8	+ .1
WASH.Colville	21	- 4	.4	- .1
Omak	12	-11	.7	+ .4
Quillayute	36	- 4	3.6	- .8
Seattle-Tacoma	36	- 4	1.6	+ .3
Spokane	27	- 1	.2	- .3
Walla Walla	37	+ 1	.1	- .4
Yakima	26	- 3	.4	+ .2
W.VA.Beckley	23	-11	.8	- .3
Charleston	25	-11	.7	- .2
Huntington	27	-10	.3	- .5
Parkersburg	28	- 7	.1	- .5
WIS.Green Bay	15	- 4	.4	+ .1
La Crosse	15	- 4	.4	+ .1
Madison	18	- 1	.6	+ .3
Milwaukee	21	- 1	.8	+ .4
WYO.Casper	18	- 8	.1	0
Cheyenne	24	- 4	.5	+ .4
Lander	20	- 1	.3	+ .2
Sheridan	21	- 4	.1	0
P.R. San Juan	79	+ 3	.3	- .8

* Departures are from 30-year means (1931-60) **Based on preliminary reports**

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

These summaries provide brief descriptions of condition and activities important on a national scale. Detailed reports of crop and weather conditions during the growing season are contained in State issues of Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins published by field offices of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA State Climatologists.

ALABAMA: Cloudy and cold with rain Monday through Thursday. Mostly fair and much colder Friday and Saturday. Increasing cloudiness and mild Sunday. Average temperatures for week a little colder than normal. Rainfall heavy all sections. Farm activity slow. Farmers cared for livestock and poultry, engaged in recordkeeping, and planning. Soil moisture supplies adequate to surplus. Growth of small grains about normal--many fields too muddy for grazing. Livestock condition mostly good. Supplemental feeding increased.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal over most of State with freezing temperatures in colder sections of Salt River Valley on 6 nights and Yuma area on 3 nights. Precipitation fell over much of State on 2d with snow above about 4,000 feet. Maximum water totals ranged between 0.50 and 1.00 inch in White Mountains and along Mogollon Rim but were mostly less than 0.25 inch in other parts of State. Cotton harvest nearing completion. Stalk cutting, plowing active. Small grain planting and preparation for planting continues central, southwest areas. Earlier plantings southeast area making good growth. Safflower planting active central area, limited southwest. Lettuce harvest final stages Salt River Valley and Red Rock. Harvest lettuce, romaine, cabbage active Yuma. Cool temperatures delayed early morning vegetable harvesting and slowed development of later plantings. Harvest navels, sweet oranges, grapefruit, lemons, tangerines continues Yuma, Salt River Valley. Ranges providing average to below-average quantities feed. Supplemental feeding required many areas. Recent rains provided additional moisture desert ranges and will promote improved winter and early spring grazing.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures above normal for week ranging up to 4° above normal at Hot Springs and Camden. Extremes: 67° at Camden and El Dorado on 3d and 20° at Mountain Home on 1st and 2d and at Fayetteville on 4th. Precipitation for week was 1.00 inch to slightly over 2.00 inches with all stations except Gilbert reporting more than 1.00 inch.

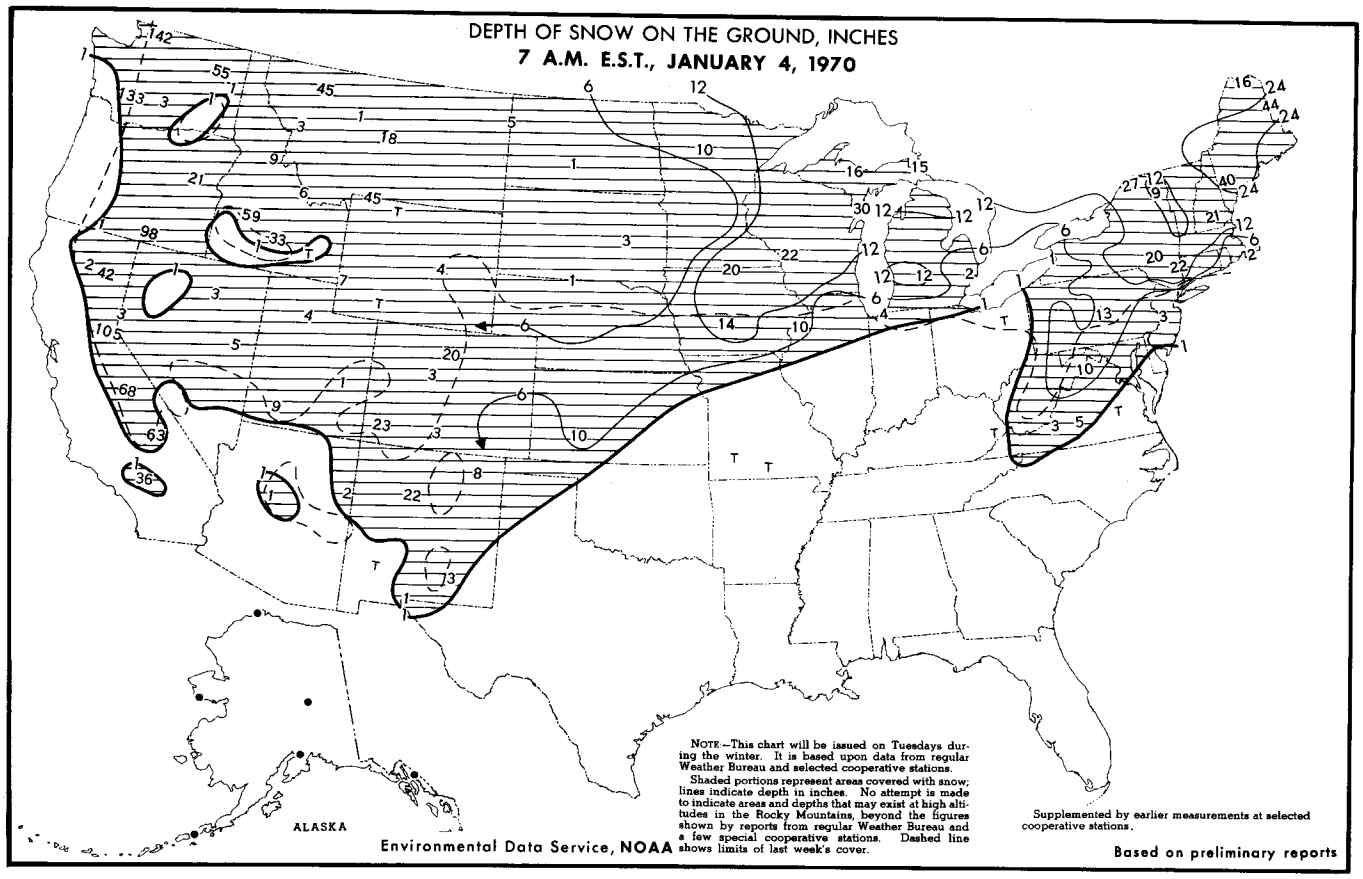
CALIFORNIA: Light moderate rains most days in northern third. Snow above 3,500 feet. Warmer than last week but average temperatures still 4° to 8° below normal in mountains and desert. Cultural activities virtual standstill due wet fields. Planting small grains continues weather permits. Some yellowing barley caused by excess moisture. Cotton harvest halted; some concern for making plowdown compliance. Fall-planted sugar beets show good growth. Alfalfa and permanent pasture developing well. Prospects excellent for dryland farming. Freezing temperatures recorded citrus producing areas San Joaquin Valley nights January 2 and 3. Readings down to 24° some areas Fresno and Tulare Counties. Some damage expected navel oranges. Low temperatures also reported Southern California, heating equipment used; no damage to date. Emperor grapes shipped from cold storage. Navel orange harvest slow. Harvest tangerines continues desert areas and Central Valley. Lemon harvest increasing. Grapefruit continues desert areas. Picking avocados increasing. Date harvest continues. Range grass growth increasing; supplemental feeding continues northern California. Lambing progressing well, some losses due cold wet weather. Asparagus limited volume Imperial. Broccoli supplies light. Imperial bunched and topped carrots light volume. Central coast cauliflower declining; fair volume good quality south coast. Good volume celery south coast; finishing season central coast. Blythe lettuce declining; most supplies Imperial Valley. Freezing temperatures current week delaying morning harvest. Winter potato harvest resuming; planting spring crop. Sweetpotato volume declining. South coast tomatoes lighter.

COLORADO: Generally warm and dry through Friday. Much colder with moderate to heavy snow over weekend all areas. Blowing snow in mountains; blizzard conditions eastern plains. Conditions fall-sown grains unchanged. Cold temperatures limited growth. Surface moisture short, becoming very short some portions eastern plains. Strong winds causing some damage to seeded fields. Snow received January 1 to 3 should help moisture situation. Livestock condition good. Crop residue main feed source eastern slope before snow. Supplemental feeding required during weekend.

FLORIDA: Temperatures average 5° to 8° below normal as cold weather early and late in week was not compensated by slight warming trend at midweek. Temperatures reached the 70's throughout State on 29th with exception of upper 60's extreme northern sections. Over 1.00 inch of rain in northern Florida and 0.50 inch in central Florida accompanied by cold frontal passage in squall line on 30th and 31st. Little rain in south Florida. Small grains benefited from rain. Tobacco bed preparation underway. Sugarcane harvest progressing normally. Pastures improved by rains. Most livestock fair, moderate supplemental feeding. Citrus trees and fruit good condition. Few areas have new leaf damage in coldest locations December 27. Vegetable shipments increased. Cold weather December 26 to 28 did little damage. Rainfall was beneficial, but cool weather slowed growth and maturity. Supply most commodities ample for demand. Most items grown, available in variable quantity. Planting tender crops mostly confined South Florida. Planting hearty crops continues most producing areas.

GEORGIA: Cloudy most of week with rain first 3 days and again at end of period. Totals generally 1.00 to 3.00 inches over southern 2/3 of State but less than 1.00 inch most of north. One to 3 inches of snow fell in extreme north Wednesday night. Temperatures mild to cool under cloudy skies, rose to near normal by Sunday. Averages range from 1° to 4° below normal. Farm activity resumes after holidays with land and tobacco bed preparation active to near complete. Soils dry northeast, but moisture remaining adequate other areas. Small grains and pasture conditions mostly fair. Pecans, corn, and soybean harvest nearly complete.

HAWAII; Weather generally unfavorable. Low temperatures and wet fields slowed growth and maturity. Insect and disease damages on increase.



Spraying in progress when weather permits. Sugar production through December 26 totaled 1,161,696 tons, compared with 1,181,929 tons same period 1969. Pineapple field preparations and plantings on schedule. Supplies vegetables and fruit adequate. Pastures and cattle fair to good condition, ample forage feed.

IDAHO: Temperatures increased to average near normal for week. However, they dropped sharply to much below normal last day. Precipitation for week averaged slightly above normal except slightly below normal east. December precipitation averaged above normal except Panhandle. December totals ranged 145% to 210% of normal southwest and 160% to 230% of normal central mountains. Snow depths at end of December ranged 140% to 330% of 30-year means mountains south of Salmon River, greatest depths to 60 inches. Idaho City, Boise County, recorded 330% of normal. Cattlemen increased feeding with colder weather and additional snow cover. Potato movement hindered. Plowing snow from lanes and feedlots an extra activity.

ILLINOIS: Precipitation totals mostly 0.75 to 1.75 inches north, 0.50 to 1.00 inch central and south. Snow on ground from approximately Peoria north increasing from 1 inch to about 6 inches northeast and to 10 to 14 inches northwest. Temperatures average normal to slightly above north and normal to slightly below central and south. Soil moisture adequate. Fall-sown crop condition good. Main farm activities routine chores, livestock care.

INDIANA: Near normal average temperature in week but lowest was 2° below zero on 30th at South Bend and highest was 51° at Evansville on 3d. Precipitation slight until weekend bringing 0.50 to 1.50 inches. Heaviest in central. Four inches of snow on ground near Lake Michigan. Soils in north and central frozen to 3 inches under grass, to 8 inches in bare soils. Few remaining fields of beans and corn were picked. Farmers chopping and disking corn stubble, spreading fertilizer, and caring for livestock.

IOWA: Seasonal to above normal temperatures and dry until heavy snow at weekend. Also rain and glaze southeast. Snow depths 5 to 6 inches southeast and northwest but mostly 10 to 15 inches elsewhere. Mason City reports 20 inches of snow.

KANSAS: Blizzard or near blizzard north and west portions January 2 and 3, snow 3 to 11 inches deep those areas. Considerable blowing and drifting snow blocked many roads. Moderate to heavy rains southeast, locally 2 to 3 inches and generally 0.75 to 1.50 inches. Weekly mean temperatures averaged above normal southeast, near seasonal elsewhere. Snow and rain provided some needed moisture western 2/3. Scattered light blow damage to wheat earlier in week some western and south-central counties. Wheat provided protection from cold weather by weekend snow cover. Only little wheat growth most areas, could use additional ground cover. Livestock grazed crop aftermath most of week, but shifted to winter quarters with storm and more feeding and care required. Snow and cold hard on newborn livestock.

KENTUCKY: Snow 31st and 1st. Generally trace to 1 inch but 1 to more than 8 inches in east. Some

news reports up to 12 inches. Rain spreading west to east on 3d. Moderate to heavy night of 3d. Weekly precipitation totals as of 7 p.m. on 3d light except heavy in east. Temperatures below normal early in week. Warming to normal or above over weekend. Cloudy 3 days. Mostly sunny balance. Hog price poor. Feeder pigs low price with little buyer demand. Roughage supplies ample for expected winter livestock needs most areas. Few bottom-land soybeans still in field, need hard freeze to get them out.

LOUISIANA: Mild,rainy first of week, fair cooler after midweek, sharply milder weekend. Return to rain much colder today. Temperatures averaged 2° to 5° above normal. Extremes: 73° New Orleans Tuesday and Sunday; 28° Winnfield Friday. Weekly precipitation locally less than 0.50 inch northwest,between 1.00 and 2.00 inches most areas. Locally more than 3.00 inches central and south. Greatest 24-hour total 3.00 inches Simmsport 7 a.m. Wednesday. Very little fieldwork due excessive moisture and holiday season. Sugarcane harvest completed. Haying and feeding of livestock active. Winter wheat, oats and rye grass furnished good grazing. Native pasture short. Livestock good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Heaviest snow of season and worst since storm of late January 1966 fell December 31 and January 1. Temperatures averaged mostly 8° to 10° below normal. Moisture amounts, occurring on as many as 4 days, gave totals ranging from 0.50 to 0.25 inch over most of 2-State area except up to 1.75 inches in extreme southern areas. Snowfall totals, mostly for 2-day period, December 31 to January 1, ranged from 15 to 18 inches in western Maryland, 6 to 10 inches north-central sections, and up to 3 inches in southern sections. Farm activities slowed for holidays. Snow storm made livestock care more difficult. Soils saturated.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged as much as 6° above normal in western Upper Peninsula, falling to averages of 3° below normal in eastern portion of Lower Michigan. The remainder of Lower Michigan averaged 5° to 8° below normal. Cold early in week with moderating temperatures over weekend. Precipitation totaled 0.25 to 0.50 inch mostly as snow latter part of week and over weekend.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation, little to none in the north and very heavy snows southeast of a line from Sioux Falls through Minneapolis-St. Paul. Blizzard conditions existed particularly in southeast corner of State on 3d and into 4th. Snowfalls of 16 inches began in very southeast and gradually decreased to less than 3 inches at Minneapolis-St. Paul vicinity.

MISSOURI: A storm moving through State on Sunday, January 3, brought heavy snow northwest and moderate to heavy thundershowers and rain elsewhere. St. Joseph received 8 inches of snow, and many locations reported more than 1.50 inches of precipitation. Some flash flooding reported. Temperatures for week averaged near normal, but turned sharply colder Sunday night and Monday, January 3 and 4.

MISSISSIPPI: Unseasonably cold early in week dropping to 16° at Tupelo on 27th. Temperatures for week ending Friday averaged below normal with some stations in each division about 5° or more below normal. Precipitation chiefly on 2 or 3 days with weekly totals mostly over 1.00 inch. Some wind damage near coast. Over the weekend, temperatures warmed and rain moved into State Sunday and Monday. McComb reported 1.17 inches of rain Monday morning. Places reaching 70° Sunday included Yazoo City, Jackson, Laurel, and Merrill. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Farm supplies hay and roughage mostly adequate. Feed grain supplies mostly short to adequate. Wheat and oats mostly good condition. Pastures and livestock fair to good. Average of 1 day suitable for fieldwork.

MONTANA: Warming until midweek, then gradually colder through weekend. Temperatures averaged near normal but coldest-40° West Yellowstone 3d. Snowfall generally light. Cold weather causing continued heavy supplemental feeding 90% range livestock. Open ranges still providing some feeding central portion. Crusted snow causing difficult grazing other areas. Protective snow cover on wheat limited northern counties. Wind damage light south-central district.

NEBRASKA: Blizzard conditions over much of southeastern half of State and snow elsewhere over weekend was preceded by dry mild weather. The deep snow clogged roads and made the care of livestock difficult.

NEVADA: Temperatures at all stations below normal from 3° in north to 9° in extreme south. General light precipitation. Snow all sections except extreme south from 1 inch at Tonopah to 25 inches at Virginia City. Several inches of snow on ground in Reno Area. Ground snow covered over entire northern area. Heavy snow in mountains. Feeding and caring for livestock remains main farm activity. Feed adequate most areas. Livestock holding up well and remain generally good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold week, averaging 3° to 5° below normal except up to 10° below normal in Vermont and near to above normal in northern Maine. Frequent light flurries in north with little accumulation. Dry week in south except major snowstorm on New Years Day. Precipitation totals from trace to 0.20 inch in north and from 0.50 to 0.80 inch in Connecticut, Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. January 1 snowfall in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island mostly 4 to 10 inches.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged from 5° to 9° below normal for coldest week of season to date. Snowfall from 3 to 14 inches on the 1st and 2nd averaged 0.90 inch melted precipitation over northern third of State and 0.4 inch elsewhere. Snow remaining on ground on morning of 4th ranged from 1 inch or less over southeast to 12 inches over northwestern counties.

NEW MEXICO: Mild until weekend when daytime temperatures fell 20° to 30°. Temperatures averaged below normal except in south. Weekend snows brought 1 to 6 inches snowfall most of State by Monday morning. Precipitation generally light but to over 0.50 inch in northern mountains. Windy on Saturday with local blowing dust in southwest. Top,subsoil moisture very short to short all areas. Winter wheat and barley pasture very dry, cattle being moved off. Ranges and livestock in fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding all areas.

NEW YORK: Continued unseasonably cold through January 1 with maximums Upstate mostly in teens to low 20's. Minimums 5° to -5° several nights midweek in southern interior as coldest near 15° below zero northern half on 31st. Temperatures moderated to 30's Upstate and low 40's coastal on weekend. Heavy snow Long Island and extreme southeast Upstate on 31st and 1st for first major snowstorm of season. Totals 6 to 10 inches with 13 inches at Poughkeepsie. Amounts decreasing to 5 inches or less southeastern interior. Weekly precipitation included 4 to 8 inches of snow in southwest on 28th to 29th. Elsewhere light snow flurries early and midweek yielded liquid precipitation of 0.20 inch or less. Snow depth generally more than 12 inches central and eastern interior but decreased to relatively thin 6 inches or less near Lake Erie.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 10° below normal during work week, moderating slowly over weekend. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.75 inch, averaging 0.50 inch. Snow mostly south portion 29th and 30th and northwest portion 31st and 1st. Accumulations mostly 2 inches or less except 2 to 6 inches mountains and northwest Piedmont. Soil moisture declined, generally adequate, but surplus some areas. Condition small grains unchanged, mostly good. Pastures declined, mostly fair. Crop harvests nearing completion. Snow hampered farm activities.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 1° above normal to 1° below normal over State except in northwest section where temperatures averaged 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.02 to 0.08 inch in west with little or none elsewhere. Mild winter temperatures prevailed settling the snow cover in most areas. Some pastures have little or no snow, but not much grazing being done. Livestock remain good condition. Farmers marketing grain and livestock.

OHIO: Cold spell which began December 23 continued through January 1. During this period, daily mean temperatures were generally 5° to 10° below normal. Temperatures on 2d and 3d mostly 3° to 6° above normal. South-central and southeast areas received up to 4 inches of snow on 31st. Snow flurries common northeast early in week. Precipitation spread over State evening of 3d. A mixture of rain, snow, and sleet fell in northwest. Precipitation amounts for 24 hours ending at 7 a.m. on 4th ranged from 0.04 inch at Findlay to 1.13 inches at Cincinnati. Field activities very limited. Major farmwork concerned with caring for livestock and machinery maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged near to 3° below normal Panhandle and 1° to 7° above normal elsewhere. Extremes: 66° and 10°. Precipitation mostly in form of thundershowers ahead of cold front Saturday night averaged from approximately 0.40 inch Panhandle and southwest to 1.75 inches northeast, 1.40 inches east-central, and 1.30 inches southeast. Behind cold front 3 to 12 inches of snow fell in Panhandle area Saturday and Sunday closing all major roads. Small grain condition remains mostly fair; warm dry weather prevailed until weekend. Small grain made little or no growth western 1/3 only fair growth through central, and good to excellent growth east. More rain needed western 1/3 to provide small grain pasture. Weekend rain should relieve some deficiencies topsoil mositure central areas, but remains short western 1/3. Subsoil moisture still short northwestern 1/2, adequate elsewhere. Range feed condition remains mostly fair, lack of small grain growth resulting in general need supplemental feeding. Livestock condition continues mostly good.

OREGON: Stormy, wet days this concluding week of 1970. Light snow cover at first of week followed by 4 to 6 wet windy days most of State. Temperatures averaged near normal. Minima ranges -6° to 18° east of Cascades, 24° to 39° west of Cascades. Maxima: 39° to 57°. Precipitation totaled 0.10 - 0.25 inch east of Cascades, 0.80 to 2.30 inches southwestern valleys, 2.60 to 4.50 inches Willamette Valley, 4.20 to 6.60 inches along coast. High winds and tides caused loss of two coastal fishing boats and two lives. Two climbers nearly perished on Mount Hood. Mountain snow cover at 42 to 98 inches above 4,000 feet. Rain and snow slowed farm activity. Cold, stormy weather increased feeding of livestock, though feed supplies appear adequate. Potato shipments continue active Klamath Basin area, slow central Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cold week with major snowstorm on New Year's Day. High pressure dominated at start of week. Coastal low pressure storm dumped from 5 to 20 inches of snow over southeastern 2/3 State on Friday. Heaviest hit was the central mountains where 20-inch total was reported. Generally 5 to 10 inches fell over remaining mountain regions and 3 to 5 inches were recorded in southeast. Little more than 1 inch fell over State late Sunday in advance of a midwestern low center. Temperatures varied little day-to-day with a slight weekend warmup averaging 5° to 6° below normal. Extremes: 47° at Huntingdon on 3d and -1° at Bradford on 31st and Towanda on 2d. Total water equivalent for week ranged from about 0.25 inch across the northern 1/3 to little over 1.50 inches in south-central portion with from 0.50 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Routine farm chores.

PUERTO RICO: Good stable weather entire week. Below normal rainfall with little or no rain on coast and generally less than 1.00 inch interior divisions. Strong northeast winds late in week; temperatures averaged near normal 76° to 77° coast and 70° to 71° interior. Highest maximum 89° lowest minimum 48°. Except for gusty surface winds weather favorable all agricultural activities. Sugarcane harvesting planned to begin later this year as fields slow drying out. Coffee zones continued harvesting operations with some loss of beans due strong winds. Tobacco and minor crop zones made good progress with fieldwork. Pastures good to excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Weekly temperatures averaged from low 30's to low 40's. It was coldest week to date with temperatures about 7° or 8° below normal. Snow, sleet, and rain fell on 29th and 30th followed by freezing rain on 30th and 31st. Coastal plain had mostly rain as an intense cyclone moved northeastward along coast on 31st causing considerable beach erosion and damage to beach homes. Rainfall amounts varied from 0.30 inch in northwest to 2.00 inches near and along coast. Soil mositure generally adequate. Unfavorable weather conditions hampered outside work. Fruit tree prunning continued ahead of schedule. Work in tobacco beds at normal rates. Grain crops good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged from 3° below normal to 4° above normal. Extremes ranged from -15° at Brookings on 29th to 55° at Rapid City on 31st. Precipitation fell as scattered light snow end of week with amounts generally 0.10 inch or less. Snow cover end of week mostly 3 to 8 inches in lower elevations and up to 11 inches in higher elevations. Livestock doing well, feeding hay, grain and roughage quite heavy due snow cover. Some local shortage of hay and grain may occur, but generally adequate supply hay and roughage. Farming operations consist mostly caring for livestock. Adequate snow cover for winter grains.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged 3° to 5° below normal in all sections except near normal in southwest. General rains 31st and in most areas over weekend. Light snow northeastern mountains 31st with accumulations to 3 inches. Precipitation averaged 0.75 inch to almost 1.50 inches in southwest. Farm activities slowed due rains and holidays. Small grains good condition. Limited fall plowing and disking. Livestock condition good. Supplemental feeding reported all areas of State.

TEXAS: Most sections received precipitation during week with significant amounts in eastern half of State. With only light amounts in the western half, this area continued extremely dry. Record-breaking high temperatures in south Texas Sunday were followed by colder weather early Monday. Scattered light showers in north and eastern parts brought slight relief from extended drought. Grazing native pasture decline. Small grain furnishing less grazing. Livestock condition continues to hold up fairly well, primarily as result heavy supplemental feeding. On High Plains some irrigation being carried out as an aid to deep plowing and chiseling operations. Southern half most fields worked up and in good condition for planting spring crops. Rain continues as most pressing need for farmers and ranchers. South Texas harvest cabbage, carrots, spinach, lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, and other winter vegetables. Harvest during holiday season temporarily slowed. Land preparation, potato planting active South Texas. Early fields spring vegetables being seeded Lower Rio Grande Valley. Pecan harvest near completion. Citrus harvest continues Lower Rio Grande Valley with irrigation of groves active.

UTAH: Recurring periods of scattered light to moderate snow. Strong easterly canyon winds with severe drifting over weekend, especially western slopes of Wasatch Mountains northern Utah. Temperatures dropped to coldest in past 6 to 8 years at some stations Monday morning. 28° below zero at Echo, 22° below zero Coalville, 18° below zero Roosevelt and Trenton, and 17° below zero at Richfield, coldest reports received. Farm activities continue difficult due drifting snow and near zero temperatures. Travel on rural roads for marketing farm products, school and other activities often slow and hazardous. Care and feeding cattle, poultry, and sheep on winter ranges, valley farms and feedlots continue major activities. Grading, sorting and shipping of potatoes, dry onions, and apples from storage resume this week after holiday lull.

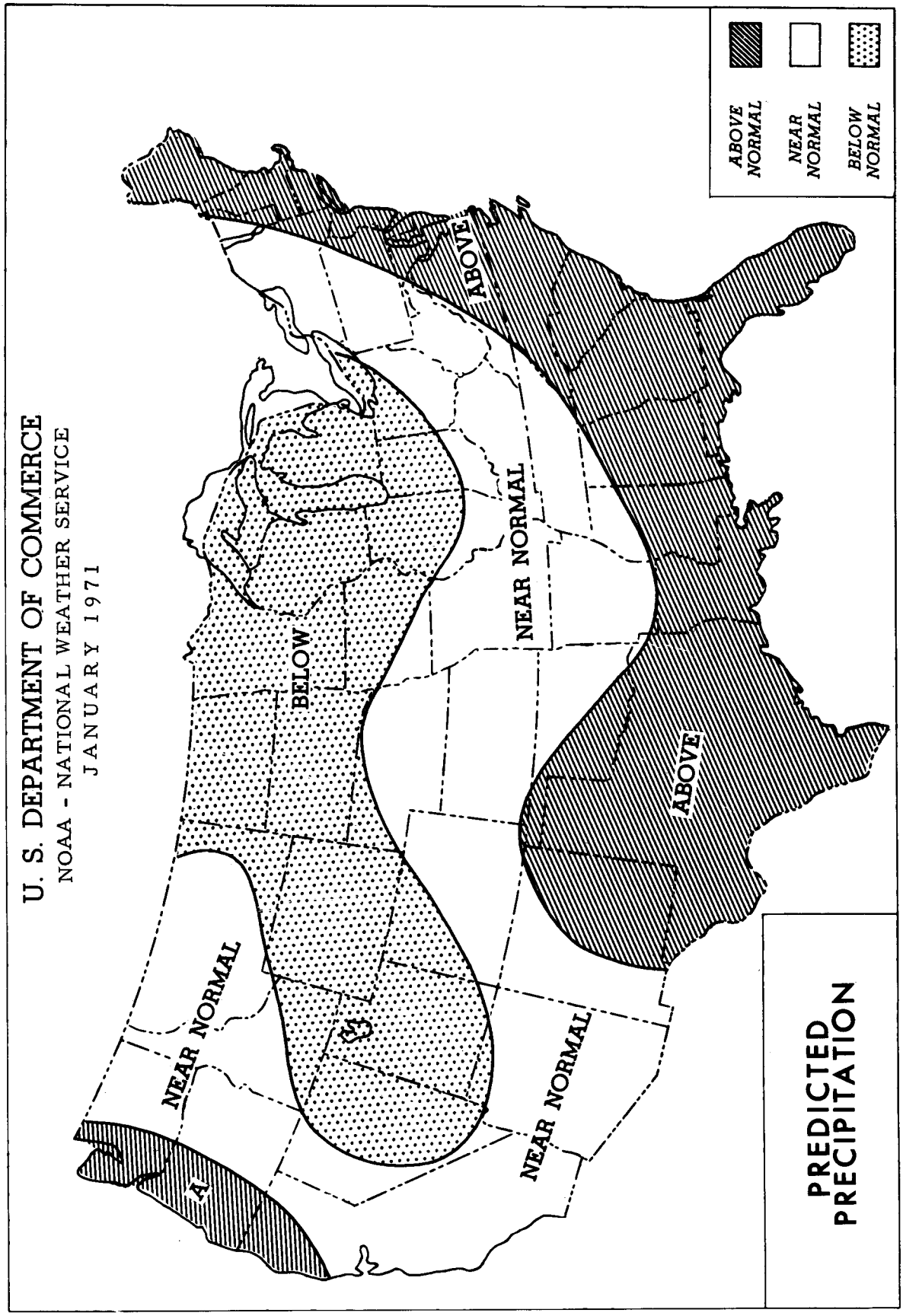
VIRGINIA: Temperatures generally much below normal; snow Thursday and early Friday up to 2 feet in northern mountains. Snow curtailed most outside activity except feeding, watering, and caring for livestock. Grazing provided dairy cattle with 15% forage requirements, beef cattle 33% and sheep 40%. Supplies feed on farms down from year earlier, but adequate so far this season. Winter grains and grazing crops good condition. Topsoil moisture supplies 80% adequate, 10% short and 10% surplus.

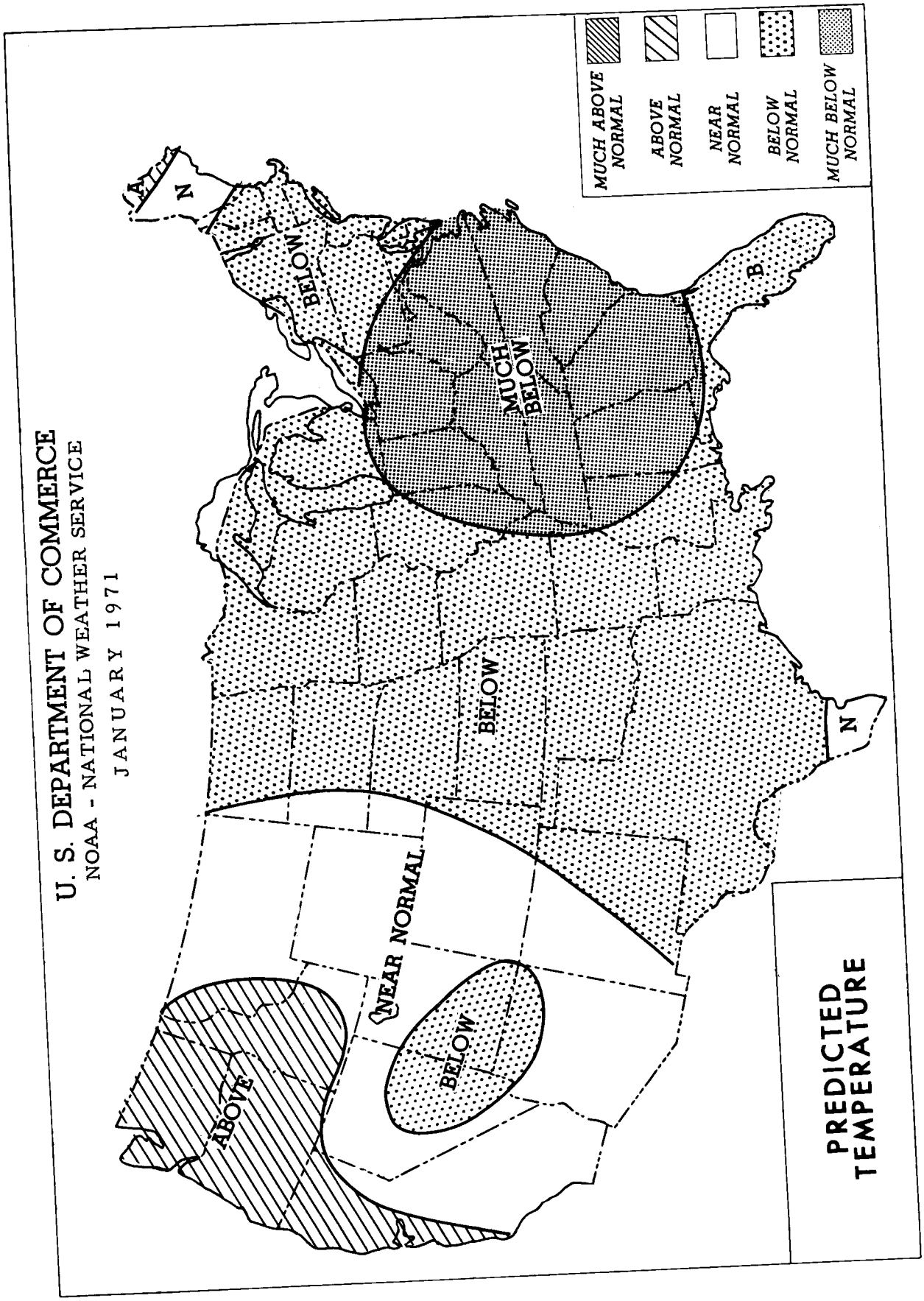
WASHINGTON: West of Cascades: Temperatures near normal first of week, colder latter half. Heavy rainfall lower elevations, unusually heavy snowfall mountains. Snow depths in mountains above normal with near record depths for this season of year. Livestock good condition, feed supply adequate. East of Cascades: Temperatures near normal first of week, much colder near end of week with minimums near zero colder areas. Snow fell on several days with total precipitation 0.25 to 0.75 inch. Snow cover agricultural areas 10 to 15 inches Waterville Plateau and northern valleys, 2 to 6 inches most other areas except lower Yakima and Walla Walla Valleys. Orchard pruning and livestock care primary activities. Livestock good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: First heavy snow of season began December 31 and gave 6 inches statewide with over 2 feet northern mountains. Warmer weather and rain January 4 melted most snow and caused flooding in low-lying areas. Snow and wet weather curtailing most farmwork. Main activity tending livestock.

WISCONSIN: Major snowstorm on Sunday brought 10 to 20 inches of snowfall to State. Considerable drifting closed many roads. Depth of snow on ground ranged between 10 and 20 inches. Some roofs collapsed from weight of snow. Little or no frost in ground. Winter sports active during week. Crops and livestock wintering well.

WYOMING: Temperatures averaged near normal statewide as scattered light snows were observed. South Pass City reported most moisture with 0.32 inch. An arctic air mass invaded State Friday and by Sunday moderate to heavy snows with some drifting were general. Maxima were generally in 30's west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, 40's to low 50's elsewhere. Minima were mostly 0° to -20° west of Divide, -10° to 15° east. Temperature extremes were 53° at Torrington and -16° at Riverton and Big Piney. Main agricultural activity feeding and caring for livestock, which continues in good condition.


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NOAA - NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
JANUARY 1971
ABOVE NORMAL
NEAR NORMAL
BELOW NORMAL
ABOVE
NEAR NORMAL
BELOW
ABOVE
NEAR NORMAL
NEAR NORMAL
PREDICTED PRECIPITATION


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NOAA - NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
JANUARY 1971
MUCH ABOVE NORMAL
ABOVE NORMAL
NEAR NORMAL
BELOW NORMAL
MUCH BELOW NORMAL
ABOVE
NEAR NORMAL
BELOW
BELOW
MUCH BELOW
BELOW
N
N
PREDICTED TEMPERATURE

Agricultural Climatology Service Office
South Building Mail Unit
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

IMMEDIATE – U. S. Weather Report

This Report Will be Treated in All Respects as Letter Mail

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Postage & Fees Paid
United States Department of Commerce

This bulletin is available on subscription: Price per year $5.00 domestic, foreign mailing $1.25 extra; for period December through March $1.50 domestic, foreign mailing 50 cents extra. Single issue 10 cents. Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402. Released at 12 noon eastern local time Tuesday.

Publication of this bulletin began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is now issued under general authority contained in the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 USC 213), 53d Cong., III. Sess. Quotation or reproduction of this material is encouraged. Please give credit to this publication and, in case of special articles, to authors.

Questions, comments, and suggestions concerning the content are desired; please send to the Editor at the above address.