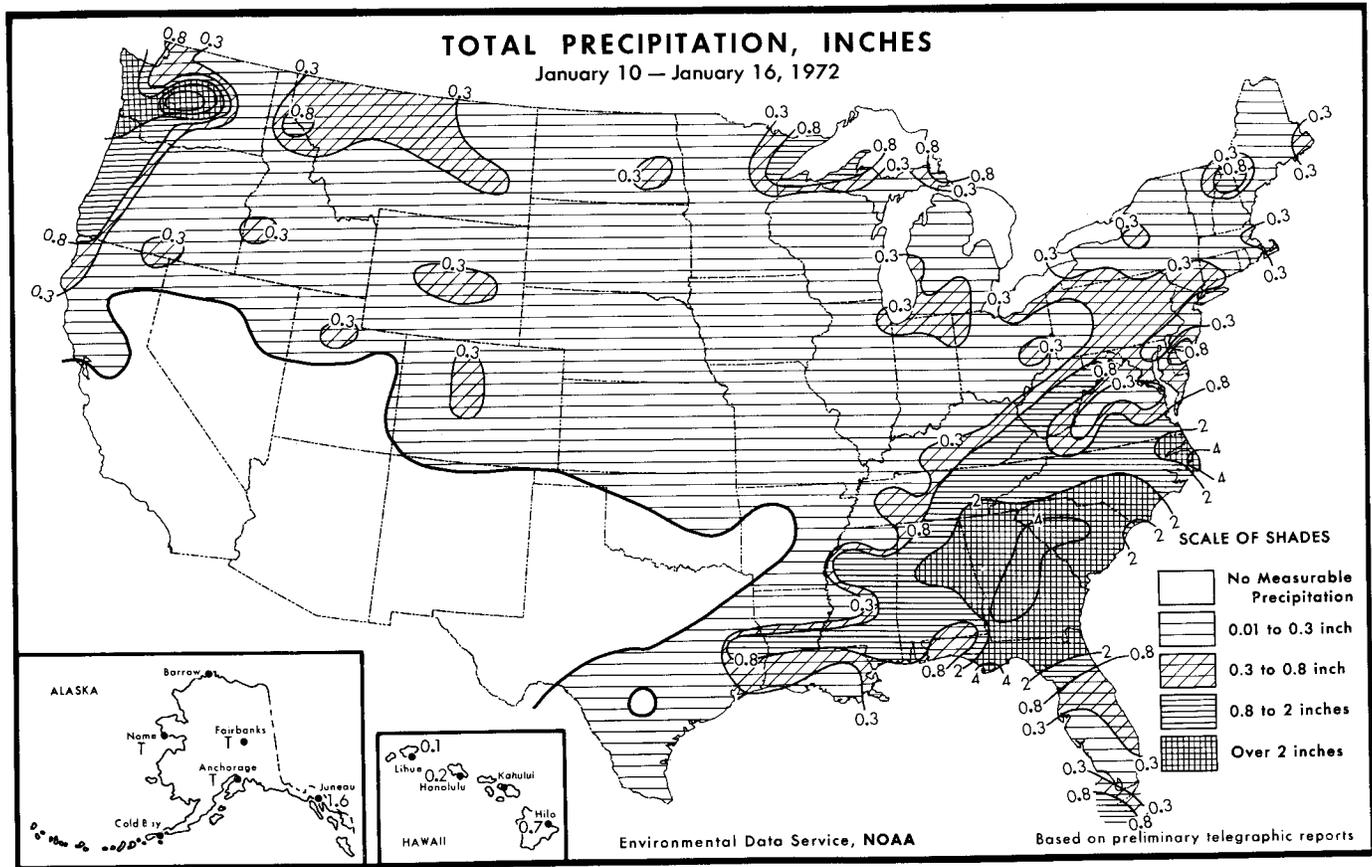


Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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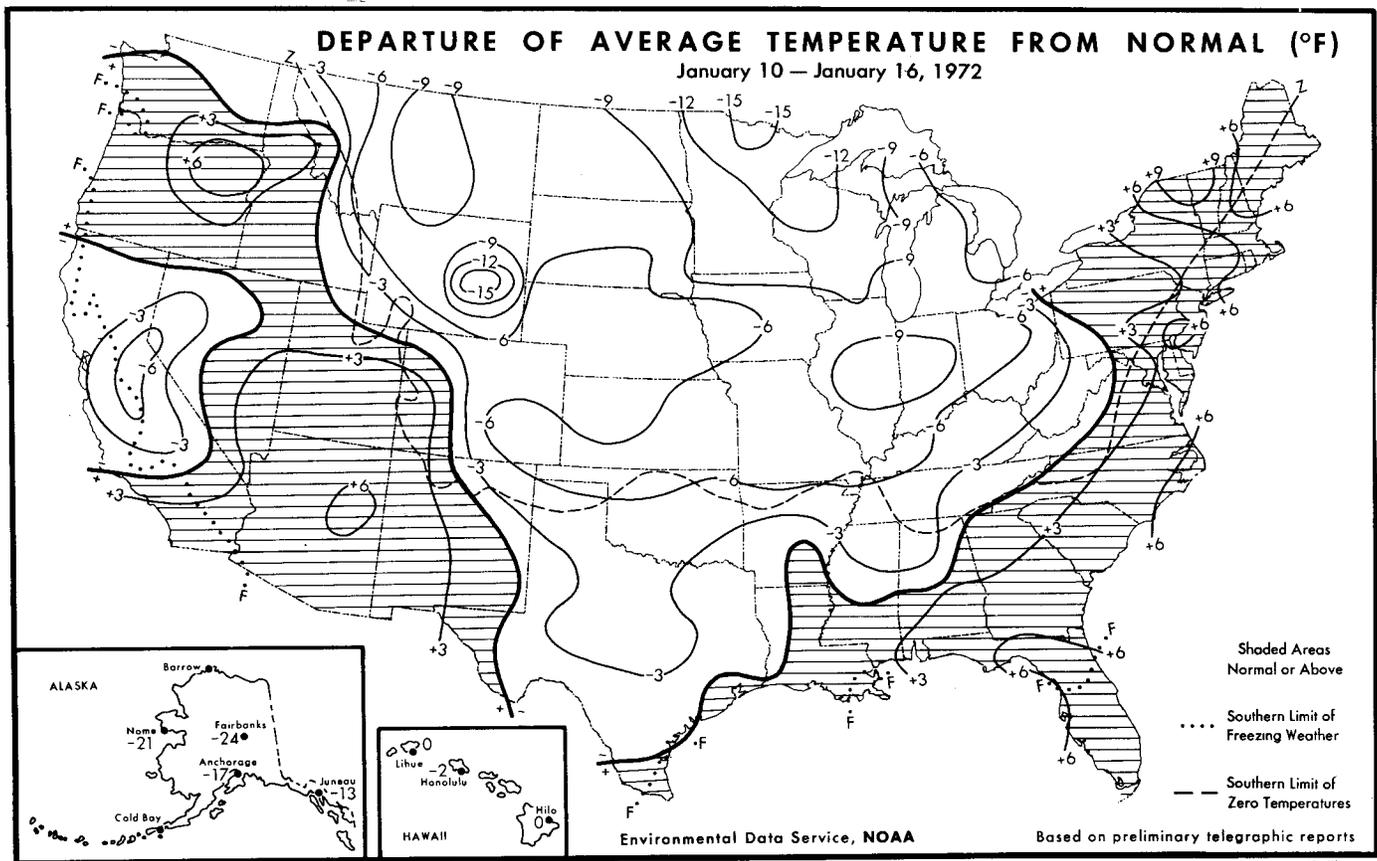
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS. Arctic air brought the coldest weather in many years to parts of the Central and East ending a brief but unusually mild spell. Precipitation was generally light except along the Washington coast and in the Deep South.

PRECIPITATION: Moist southerly winds brought clouds and rain to a large area from the southern Great Plains to New England early in the week. Tornadoes occurred in some of the Southern States. A tornado injured at least 2 persons and damaged a number of residences 10 miles northwest of Columbia, S.C., Monday afternoon. Heavy rains fell along a front that extended from Virginia to Texas. While springlike thunderstorms occurred in the Southeast on Monday, blizzards swept across the central Rocky Mountains. On Tuesday, fog, light rain, and drizzle occurred along the middle

Atlantic seaboard as a large and powerful storm gained strength in the Pacific Northwest. Winds at Hanford, Wash., gusted to 80 m.p.h. and gusts on a 3,800-foot exposed ridge on the Hanford Atomic Reservation gusted to 150 m.p.h. The giant storm moved to Montana, South Dakota, and eastward to the Great Lakes. Five to 7 inches of snow fell along the Oregon coast. Mt. Rainier, Wash., received 37 inches of snow in 24 hours, bringing the depth on the ground to 203 inches, almost 17 feet.

At Boulder, Colo., 100 m.p.h. winds destroyed a dozen trailers in a trailer court. Rocky Flats, Colo., recorded 98 m.p.h. gusts and at Lander, Wyo., the gusts reached 92 m.p.h. Sustained velocities of 110 m.p.h. occurred in spots in western Wyoming and at Livingston, Mont., gusts exceeded 100 m.p.h. The high winds damaged power



lines along portions of the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. Some areas were without power or communications. The center of the gigantic storm crossed the northern Great Plains Wednesday. Heavy snow fell north of the storm center. By Wednesday evening, Duluth, Minn., had received 12 inches of new snow. Blustery winds reaching 50 m.p.h. added to the misery of the citizens.

Weekend precipitation included rain along the northern Pacific coast with snow in the nearby hills and mountains and eastward to the Great Lakes.

Also along the southern Atlantic coast Florida remained bright and sunny. Weekly totals exceeded 3.00 inches in western Washington and 6.00 inches in spots in Georgia and nearby States.

TEMPERATURE: Moist southerly winds warmed the eastern half of the Nation early in the week. The area affected extended from the Great Lakes to New England and southward to the southern Great Plains, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Florida Peninsula. Southern Florida was especially balmy with nighttime temperatures in the 70's. Southerly breezes continued to warm the Gulf States and the Atlantic coastal States at midweek. Rochester, N.Y., registered 67° and Pittsburgh, Pa., 73° Thursday afternoon.

A storm moved from the Pacific Northwest across the northern Rocky Mountains, the adjoining Great Plains, and the Great Lakes Region in the first half of the week. In contrast to the recordbreaking mild temperatures in advance of the storm, subzero weather moved far southward behind the storm. Parts of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota remained below zero all day Thursday. Strong winds in the frigid air added to the bite of the cold. By Thursday, a large High extended from Alaska to the central Great Plains. This brought more intense cold to the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains. Casper, Wyo., recorded 40° below zero Friday morning. Saturday morning, Moose Lake, Minn., registered 53° below zero, the coldest temperature in Minnesota in 35 years. A cold front marked the leading edge of the cold air as it advanced eastward toward the Atlantic.

Temperatures in northeastern Oregon, over Arizona and nearby portions of adjoining States, and from Maine to Florida averaged a few degrees above normal. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged colder than normal. Casper, Wyo., averaged 15° colder than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Most of the Nation was hit by extremely low temperatures as a cold front moved across the Country during the week. Some areas recorded record low temperatures. Winter grazing has been limited and farmers were active caring for and feeding livestock. Cold, windy weather caused discomfort to livestock, however, no unusual death loss was reported. The cold caused some damage to winter vegetables in Texas and California. Except in local areas precipitation was light.

SMALL GRAINS: Small grains throughout the Country are generally in good condition. Much of the small grain acreage in the North Central area is snow-covered and offered protection from wind and extremely low temperatures. Some light wind damage occurred in areas not covered by snow. Growth has been slowed by severe temperatures. Soil moisture is mostly adequate for fall-seeded small grains. In Arizona, planting of small grains continues in the Yuma and Salt River Valley areas. Stands in early-seeded fields are good and making good growth. Seeding is two-thirds complete. Weather delayed seeding of barley and wheat in the Pima county area. One half of the barley and one-third of the wheat is seeded. In California there was limited planting of small grains. Grazing of wheat pastures in the North Central areas has been limited. Other areas are providing fair to good grazing.

COTTON: Cotton harvest in Texas made good progress with approximately 83 percent harvested to date. This is 6 weeks behind last year's schedule. Harvest made good progress in Oklahoma and Arizona under open skies. Some areas are winding up operations. In Louisiana, Alabama and other areas, cotton harvest is nearing completion with mostly scrapping operations. In California field preparation for March planting is underway.

Vegetables: In Florida high gusty winds prevented frost in vegetable areas but may have caused some wind damage to growing crops. Tomatoes, cabbage, and celery are in full volume. Snapbeans, sweetcorn, escarole, chicory, lettuce, peppers, and radishes are in good supply. Red potatoes are being dug in the Florida Everglades. Watermelon seeding is active. In Texas Lower Valley vegetable harvest is active with a moderate supply of broccoli, cauliflower, spinach, beets, and greens. Harvest of fall peppers and tomatoes is virtually complete. Growth of winter vegetables and spring onions was temporarily slowed by cool temperatures. Condition is generally good. Lower Valley freeze damage of January 5 and 6 is becoming more evident in the Winter Garden and San Antonio areas. Cabbage and spinach were

burned by freeze and growth of carrots slowed. At San Antonio, small acreages of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, and greens were severely damaged. In Arizona, harvest of lettuce, cabbage and other winter vegetables is active in the Yuma area and nearing completion in the Salt River Valley and Central areas. Vegetable harvest was slowed in California by cool weather. Carrot harvest in the desert area is increasing. San Diego celery movement improved during the week. Lettuce harvest is nearing completion in Riverside County. Storage potato movement is steady. New crop in southern California continued.

Fruits: In Florida citrus tree condition was improved by rains and lower temperature. Coloring of fruit is expected to improve. Harvest continues to increase. Processing plants are operating longer hours. Citrus harvest was active in Lower Valley of Texas. Movement was good for grapefruit and early and midseason oranges. Harvest of citrus in Arizona continued in the Salt River Valley. Groves are in good condition. In California cold damage to citrus is beginning to show in Central Valley. Some drop is evident in navel oranges. There was also some damage to unprotected valencia groves in the Coachella area. It is too early to determine damage. Some damage occurred to Desert Valley grapefruit. Planting and pruning peach trees was active in South Carolina. In Oregon orchard pruning is underway. Field and orchard work was hampered in Washington by rain.

OTHER CROPS: Sugarcane harvest continues in full swing in Florida and is nearing completion in Louisiana. Harvest was light in Hawaii. Harvest of soybeans, grain sorghum, and guar continued weather permitting. Flax in Texas suffered some freeze damage. Limited amounts of sugarbeets were dug in Kansas.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK. The feeding and care of livestock has increased significantly across the Country as a result of extremely cold temperatures. Some fields that are not snow-covered are offering some forage. Small grains and pastures in southern areas are providing good grazing. Wheat pastures in the North Central section are providing only limited grazing. Feed supplies are mostly adequate for current needs. Calving, lambing and farrowing are underway in many parts of the Nation. Young animals required much attention in the cold areas. Livestock are in good condition with no unusual weight lost or death loss. Marketings are active but orderly.

Carl A. Ouzts
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, L.s.t., JANUARY 16, 1972

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA. Birmingham . . .	43	- 3	3.2	+2.1	New Orleans . . .	57	+ 2	.4	-.5	OKLA. Okla. City . .	32	- 5	T	-.3
Mobile . . .	57	+ 4	1.3	+ .2	Shreveport . . .	45	- 2	T	-1.1	Tulsa . . .	31	- 5	T	-.4
Montgomery . . .	52	+ 4	1.8	+ .9	MAINE. Caribou . . .	20	+10	.1	-.4	OREG. Astoria . . .	41	+ 1	2.4	-.4
ALASKA. Anchorage . .	5	-17	T	-.2	Portland . . .	27	+ 5	.2	-.8	Burns . . .	28	+ 3	T	-.3
Barrow . . .	-	-	-	-	MD. Baltimore . . .	40	+ 5	.3	-.5	Medford . . .	36	+ 1	T	-.7
Fairbanks . . .	-36	-24	T	-.2	MASS. Boston . . .	37	+ 7	.3	-.6	Pendleton . . .	39	+ 7	.1	-.2
Juneau . . .	12	-13	1.6	+ .7	Nantucket . . .	39	-	.4	-	Portland . . .	40	+ 2	1.4	+ .2
Nome . . .	17	-21	T	-.2	MICH. Alpena . . .	16	- 4	T	-.4	Salem . . .	39	+ 1	1.8	+ .3
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	31	+ 4	0	-.4	Detroit . . .	19	- 7	.2	-.2	PA. Allentown . . .	33	+ 4	.4	-.3
Phoenix . . .	53	+ 3	0	-.1	Flint . . .	17	- 5	.2	-.2	Erie . . .	27	+ 1	.3	-.3
Tucson . . .	51	+ 2	0	-.2	Grand Rapids . . .	16	- 9	.2	-.2	Harrisburg . . .	36	+ 4	.7	+ .1
Winslow . . .	37	+ 7	0	-.1	Houghton Lake . . .	13	- 7	.1	-.3	Philadelphia . . .	39	+ 7	.1	-.6
Yuma . . .	57	+ 4	0	-.1	Lansing . . .	16	- 8	.3	-.2	Pittsburgh . . .	27	- 2	.2	-.5
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	36	- 3	T	-.6	Marquette . . .	10	- 9	.2	-.2	Scranton . . .	29	+ 1	.6	0
Little Rock . . .	40	0	0	-1.2	Muskegon . . .	18	- 8	.7	+ .2	R. I. Providence . . .	36	+ 7	.1	-.8
CALIF. Bakersfield . .	39	- 8	T	-.3	S. St. Marie . . .	11	- 5	1.0	+ .5	S. C. Charleston . . .	55	+ 5	2.9	+2.4
Eureka . . .	46	- 1	.5	-1.0	MINN. Duluth . . .	- 6	-14	1.0	+ .7	Columbia . . .	52	+ 5	5.2	+4.5
Fresno . . .	40	- 6	T	-.5	Internatl Falls . .	-14	-17	.3	+ .1	Greenville . . .	45	+ 1	3.0	+2.1
Los Angeles . . .	59	+ 3	0	-.6	Minneapolis . . .	3	- 9	.1	-.1	S. DAK. Aberdeen . .	3	- 8	.1	0
Red Bluff . . .	43	- 2	T	-1.0	Rochester . . .	3	-11	.1	-.1	Huron . . .	7	- 6	.1	0
San Diego . . .	56	+ 1	0	-.4	St. Cloud . . .	0	-10	.1	-.1	Rapid City . . .	16	- 6	.1	0
San Francisco . . .	46	- 2	0	-.9	MISS. Jackson . . .	48	0	.3	-.8	Sioux Falls . . .	6	- 9	T	-.2
Stockton . . .	38	- 7	T	-.6	Meridian . . .	49	+ 1	1.3	+ .3	TENN. Chattanooga .	41	0	2.1	+ .8
COLO. Denver . . .	24	- 5	.2	+ .1	MO. Columbia . . .	23	- 7	.1	-.3	Knoxville . . .	40	- 1	1.3	+ .2
Grand Junction . . .	30	+ 5	T	-.1	Kansas City . . .	23	- 8	.2	-.2	Memphis . . .	37	- 4	T	-
Pueblo . . .	22	- 8	.2	+ .1	St. Louis . . .	24	- 8	.1	-.3	Nashville . . .	37	- 3	T	-1.3
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	36	+ 6	.3	-.5	Springfield . . .	27	- 7	T	-.5	TEX. Abilene . . .	40	- 4	0	-.2
Hartford . . .	33	+ 5	.3	-.5	MONT. Billings . . .	12	-11	.1	0	Amarillo . . .	31	- 5	T	-.1
D. C. Washington . . .	39	+ 2	.4	-.3	Glasgow . . .	2	- 8	.1	-.1	Austin . . .	47	- 3	T	-.6
FLA. Apalachicola . .	59	+ 4	4.3	+3.6	Great Falls . . .	13	- 9	.3	+ .1	Beaumont . . .	53	0	.7	-.3
Ft. Myers . . .	71	+ 7	T	-.4	Havre . . .	4	-10	.4	+ .3	Brownsville . . .	62	+ 1	T	-.3
Jacksonville . . .	62	+ 6	3.6	+3.0	Helena . . .	11	- 7	.3	+ .2	Corpus Christi . . .	57	0	T	-.3
Key West . . .	76	+ 7	1.4	+1.0	Kalispell . . .	20	0	.4	+ .1	Dallas . . .	45	- 1	T	-.5
Lakeland . . .	67	+ 5	.2	-.3	Miles City . . .	9	- 7	.4	+ .3	Del Rio . . .	50	- 1	.1	-.1
Miami . . .	74	+ 7	.1	-.4	Missoula . . .	22	+ 3	.5	+ .3	El Paso . . .	46	+ 3	0	-.1
Orlando . . .	69	+ 8	.3	-.2	NEBR. Grand Island .	19	- 4	T	-.2	Fort Worth . . .	42	- 3	T	-.4
Tallahassee . . .	61	+ 7	3.2	+2.4	Lincoln . . .	20	- 5	T	-.2	Galveston . . .	57	+ 2	.2	-.7
Tampa . . .	67	+ 6	.3	-.2	Norfolk . . .	15	- 5	T	-.2	Houston . . .	52	+ 1	T	-.9
GA. Atlanta . . .	46	+ 1	3.4	+2.4	North Platte . . .	19	- 5	T	-1.1	Lubbock . . .	38	- 1	0	-.2
Augusta . . .	53	+ 5	3.9	+3.2	Omaha . . .	16	- 5	T	-.2	Midland . . .	40	- 3	0	-.2
Macon . . .	53	+ 4	4.9	+4.1	Valentine . . .	16	- 4	T	-.1	San Angelo . . .	43	- 4	0	-.3
Savannah . . .	60	+ 8	2.7	+2.1	NEV. Ely . . .	26	+ 3	0	-.2	San Antonio . . .	50	- 2	T	-.4
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	71	0	.7	-2.1	Las Vegas . . .	46	+ 3	0	-.1	Victoria . . .	53	- 2	T	-.5
Honolulu . . .	71	- 2	.2	-.6	Reno . . .	24	- 6	T	-.3	Waco . . .	44	- 4	0	-.5
Kahului . . .	-	-	-	-	Winemucca . . .	34	+ 7	T	-.3	Wichita Falls . . .	38	- 4	0	-.3
Lihue . . .	71	0	.1	-1.1	N. H. Concord . . .	27	+ 6	T	-.7	UTAH. Blanding . . .	31	+ 5	0	-.2
IDAHO. Boise . . .	30	+ 1	.3	0	N. J. Atlantic City .	39	+ 4	.5	-.3	Salt Lake City . . .	27	0	.3	0
Lewiston . . .	35	+ 5	.1	-.1	Trenton . . .	39	+ 6	.1	-.6	VT. Burlington . . .	26	+10	.2	-.3
Pocatello . . .	21	- 1	.2	-.1	N. MEX. Albuquerque	38	+ 3	0	-.1	VA. Lynchburg . . .	39	+ 1	1.1	+ .3
ILL. Cairo . . .	-	-	-	-	Roswell . . .	38	0	0	-.1	Norfolk . . .	48	+ 7	1.4	+ .7
Chicago . . .	18	- 8	.4	0	N. Y. Albany . . .	27	+ 4	.1	-.4	Richmond . . .	43	+ 4	.3	-.5
Moline . . .	16	- 7	.1	-.3	Binghamton . . .	26	+ 2	.2	-.4	Roanoke . . .	38	0	.1	-.6
Peoria . . .	15	-11	.3	-.2	Buffalo . . .	26	+ 1	.3	-.3	WASH. Colville . . .	22	- 1	.2	-.2
Rockford . . .	15	- 7	T	-.5	New York . . .	38	+ 4	.3	-.5	Omak . . .	20	- 1	.2	-.1
Springfield . . .	19	-10	.1	-.3	Rochester . . .	28	+ 2	.2	-.4	Quillayute . . .	39	0	3.5	0
IND. Evansville . . .	27	- 7	.1	-.8	Syracuse . . .	29	+ 4	.4	-.3	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	39	+ 1	.8	-.5
Fort Wayne . . .	18	- 9	.4	-.2	N. C. Asheville . . .	41	+ 1	2.0	+1.3	Spokane . . .	23	- 2	.1	-.5
Indianapolis . . .	20	- 9	.2	-.5	Charlotte . . .	46	+ 3	2.7	+1.9	Walla Walla . . .	36	+ 3	T	-.4
South Bend . . .	19	- 7	.6	+ .1	Greensboro . . .	43	+ 3	1.4	+ .6	Yakima . . .	33	+ 6	T	-.3
IOWA. Burlington . . .	17	- 8	.1	-.3	Hatteras . . .	55	+ 8	4.4	+3.5	W. VA. Beckley . . .	31	- 3	.6	-.4
Des Moines . . .	14	- 6	T	-.3	Raleigh . . .	46	+ 4	1.3	+ .6	Charleston . . .	35	- 2	.8	-.2
Dubuque . . .	11	- 8	T	-.4	Wilmington . . .	54	+ 6	2.5	+1.9	Huntington . . .	32	- 5	.4	-.5
Sioux City . . .	14	- 4	T	-.2	N. DAK. Bismarck . .	2	- 8	.2	+ .1	Parkersburg . . .	30	- 5	.1	-.7
KANS. Concordia . . .	22	- 6	T	-.2	Fargo . . .	3	-10	.2	+ .1	WIS. Green Bay . . .	6	-11	.2	-.1
Dodge City . . .	24	- 6	.1	0	Williston . . .	2	- 7	.1	0	La Crosse . . .	9	- 8	.1	-.2
Goodland . . .	24	- 3	.1	0	OHIO. Akron-Canton .	23	- 6	.2	-.5	Madison . . .	11	- 7	T	-.3
Topeka . . .	21	- 8	.2	0	Cincinnati . . .	26	- 6	.2	-.6	Milwaukee . . .	13	- 8	T	-.4
Wichita . . .	23	- 9	T	-.2	Cleveland . . .	24	- 4	.5	-.1	WYO. Casper . . .	9	-15	.7	+ .6
KY. Lexington . . .	31	- 4	.1	-1.1	Columbus . . .	24	- 6	.2	-.5	Cheyenne . . .	20	- 6	.2	-.1
Louisville . . .	30	- 5	.1	-.8	Dayton . . .	22	- 8	.2	-.6	Lander . . .	11	- 8	.3	+ .2
LA. Baton Rouge . . .	53	0	T	-1.1	Toledo . . .	19	- 7	.2	-.4	Sheridan . . .	15	- 7	.2	0
Lake Charles . . .	54	0	.4	-.6	Youngstown . . .	24	- 3	.3	-.5	P. R. San Juan . . .	78	+ 3	1.2	+ .1

* 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 Climatologists

ALABAMA: Coldest weather of winter with hard freeze all sections Saturday and Sunday nights. First of week unseasonably warm with occasional periods of rain through Thursday. Rainfall light extreme north and southeast, otherwise heavy. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal north, 5° above normal south. More wet weather delayed harvest of remaining cotton, corn, and soybeans. Largest amount of unharvested crops are in central Alabama where rainfall was heaviest during period. Hard freeze over weekend slowed growth of winter crops. These crops, however, are still in excellent condition but fields are too wet to graze. Livestock and poultry required additional care in winter's coldest weather. Cattle-men are feeding on a daily schedule. Supplies of stored feed are adequate on most farms. Livestock are in fair to good condition. First plantings of potatoes made in Baldwin County.

ARIZONA: No snow at any station. Temperatures near normal most of week but rose to above normal on weekend. Freezing temperatures in colder sections of Salt River Valley on 5 nights and in Yuma area on 3 nights. Skies mostly clear and no precipitation. Planting small grains continued in Yuma and Salt River Valley. Cold weather slowed emergence. Stands in early-seeded fields generally satisfactory and making good growth. Seedings nearing 2/3 complete. In Pima County, weather delayed seeding, 1/2 barley acreage and 1/3 of wheat seeded. In the southeast cold weather slowed growth, fields have good color. Safflower planting underway, emergence and stands slowed by cold weather. In Yuma County cotton harvest and cleanup practically completed. Fields in southern Yuma County slowed up, some fields in northern part of county standing. In central and southeast counties, cleanup of fields continues. Sugarbeets are making satisfactory growth. Harvest lettuce, romaine, cabbage, winter vegetables is active Yuma area. Harvest lettuce Salt River Valley, central areas near completion. Harvest sweets, lemons, tangelos, grapefruit continued Salt River Valley area. In Yuma harvest sweets, navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit continues. Groves both areas good condition. Ranges remain generally fair to good providing near normal feed amounts. Soil moisture generally adequate. Stockwater adequate for current needs. Limited supplemental feeding continues. Livestock remain fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Mild weather prevailed first part of week with temperatures dropping sharply middle and latter portions. A cold arctic outbreak swept through State latter half of week dropping temperatures to as low as 4° at Fayetteville on 15th. Temperatures first part of the week ranged as high as 74° at Texarkana on 12th. Temperatures averaged from 0° to 8° below normal with the coldest weather in northwest. Precipitation sparse with only trace amounts or none at all. Little or no field-work because of wet fields and low temperatures. Small grains fair to good condition but very little growth. Feeding and caring for livestock and poultry main activities most farms. Extra care required due to very cold weather. Other activities included attending meetings, farm records,

credit arrangements, machinery repair, and other chores.

CALIFORNIA: No precipitation except light amounts extreme northwest. Much below normal temperatures with extensive valley fog. Slightly above normal on south coast, in desert, and in mountains. Most field activity delayed until midday due to cold foggy weather. Limited planting small grains and safflower. Compliance with plow down regulations virtually completed San Joaquin Valley. Field preparation for March planting cotton Imperial Valley starting. Weather has been favorable for winter operations. Damage to citrus is starting to show in Central Valley. Some drop is evident in navel orange groves. Damage also to unprotected Valencia groves in Coachella Valley both tangerines and Valencia oranges suffered serious injury, too early to determine full extent. Desert Valley grapefruit also hit by freeze, damage not great. Cold weather slowed grass growth. Stockwater adequate. Supplemental feeding continues. Scattered lambing. Egg production down. Artichoke harvest slowed by cool weather. Asparagus, Coachella area, just starting. Broccoli, cauliflower Salinas slow, improved later. Desert carrots increasing. San Diego celery movement improved later this week. Lettuce harvest Riverside County final stages, light Imperial Valley resulting from cool weather. Storage potatoes movement steady, new crop in Southern California continues.

COLORADO: Warm all areas first half week. Storm and severe cold wave mountains and east last half. Light to moderate snow eastern Plains. Moderate to heavy amounts in and along eastern slopes of central and northern mountains. Mostly very light amounts west. High winds caused severe damage along eastern slopes of mountains and widespread severe blowing and drifting snow. Soil moisture supplies generally adequate. Fall-seeded grains good to excellent. Strong winds eastern Plains caused only minor soil erosion. Fields snow covered western areas. Many fields eastern Plains still providing good grazing. Range and pastures fair statewide. Supplemental feeding heavy most areas past week. Livestock conditions good.

FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged 5° to 8° above normal with maximum temperatures in 80's throughout State continuing a trend that has persisted since early December. A strong, fast-moving, cold front pushed southward through Florida on weekend of January 15 and 16, sharply dropping temperatures behind it. Temperatures by Sunday night were in upper 20's in north Florida and upper 30's in central Florida. Strong winds and widespread rains accompanied front and strong winds prevailed throughout most of State Saturday and Sunday. Beneficial rains accompanied front with north and west Florida receiving nearly 2.00 inches and 0.30 to 0.50 inch in central Florida. Rains were especially beneficial in citrus belt. Some maximum rainfall totals for week were: Milton 4.26 inches, Glen St. Mary 3.79 inches, and Monticello 3.16 inches. Sugarcane harvest continues full swing. Young growth good. Summer grasses browned and growth of small grain pastures interrupted in

north by frost and freeze. Other locations have escaped freeze to date. Cattle and calves are mostly in fair or better condition. Citrus tree condition improved by rain and lower temperatures. Lower temperatures will help Valencia fruit coloring. More rain is needed. Harvest continues to increase. Processing plants open longer hours. Vegetable harvest was active last week as total carlot volume increased 13% over previous week. Tomatoes accounted for most increase. The week-end cool front was generally welcomed. High, gusty winds prevented frost in vegetable areas but may have caused some windburn to growing crops. Tomatoes, cabbage, celery are in full volume. Snapbeans, sweet corn, escarole, chicory, lettuce, peppers, and radishes are in good supply. Carrots, Chinese cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, strawberries, and greens make up most of the remaining volume. Red potatoes are being dug in the Everglades and should start next week in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area. Watermelon seeding is active.

GEORGIA: Heavy to excessive rains from 9th to 13th caused flooding along numerous small streams and overflow of some major rivers. Damage to bridges, roads, streets, and yards was extensive many areas. Storm totals exceeded 3.00 inches most of State and more than 6.00 inches several northern and central areas. Tornado Atlanta area on 10th caused one death and several injuries and property damage of over \$1 million. Tornadoes and wind storms in widely scattered areas on 13th caused several injuries. Unusually warm through Thursday, turning cold in north on Friday and much colder entire State Saturday and Sunday. Sunday morning lows ranged from just above zero in mountains to low 20's extreme south as all areas experienced coldest weather of winter. Sunday highs remained in 20's extreme north and 30's remainder of State. Averages ranged from near normal north to 3° or 4° above normal central and south. Farm activity delayed due to heavy rains and wet fields. Condition of grain crops mostly fair to good. Spring land preparation delayed. Routine care of livestock and poultry major activity.

HAWAII: Weather clear but cool with scattered showers mainly mountain areas. Crop progress fair to good with heavy irrigation in usually dry areas. Sugarcane and pineapple harvesting light. Supplies of local fruits and vegetables continued adequate. Pasture condition fair to good on Hawaii, Oahu, and Kauai but poor on Maui because of prolonged dry spell. Cattle condition fair to good.

IDAHO: Moderating temperatures brought averages above normal all areas excepting near normal north. Increases averaged 5° to 10° above the previous week. Precipitation mostly less than normal. Fairfield, Camas County, was the glaring exception with 0.96 inch for greatest amount reported. Snow depth changes not large. High winds belted much of the State for nearly 3 days. Rural roads drifted slowing or stopping marketing of potatoes and livestock. Storms and cold raised feed requirements for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Severe cold. Temperatures averaged about 8° below normal. Some 40's and 50's early in week. Snow Thursday, several inches central and north. Severe cold on weekend. New record low temperatures for date of -16° at Peoria and 0° at Cairo. Highest temperatures in State on Saturday were below 0°. Snow cover of 2 or 3 inches remained in north and central. As of January 14, soil moisture short 18%, adequate 73%,

surplus 9%. Winter wheat and other small grains good condition, little winter damage reported. Legume stands doing well after summer moisture shortage. Hogs and cattle mostly good, grazing stalk fields most areas weather permitting. Mild winter made fields muddy, hindered mobility. Some TGE, flue respiratory problems reported in hogs. Other livestock good. Main activities, livestock chores, maintenance, record summarizing, income tax preparation.

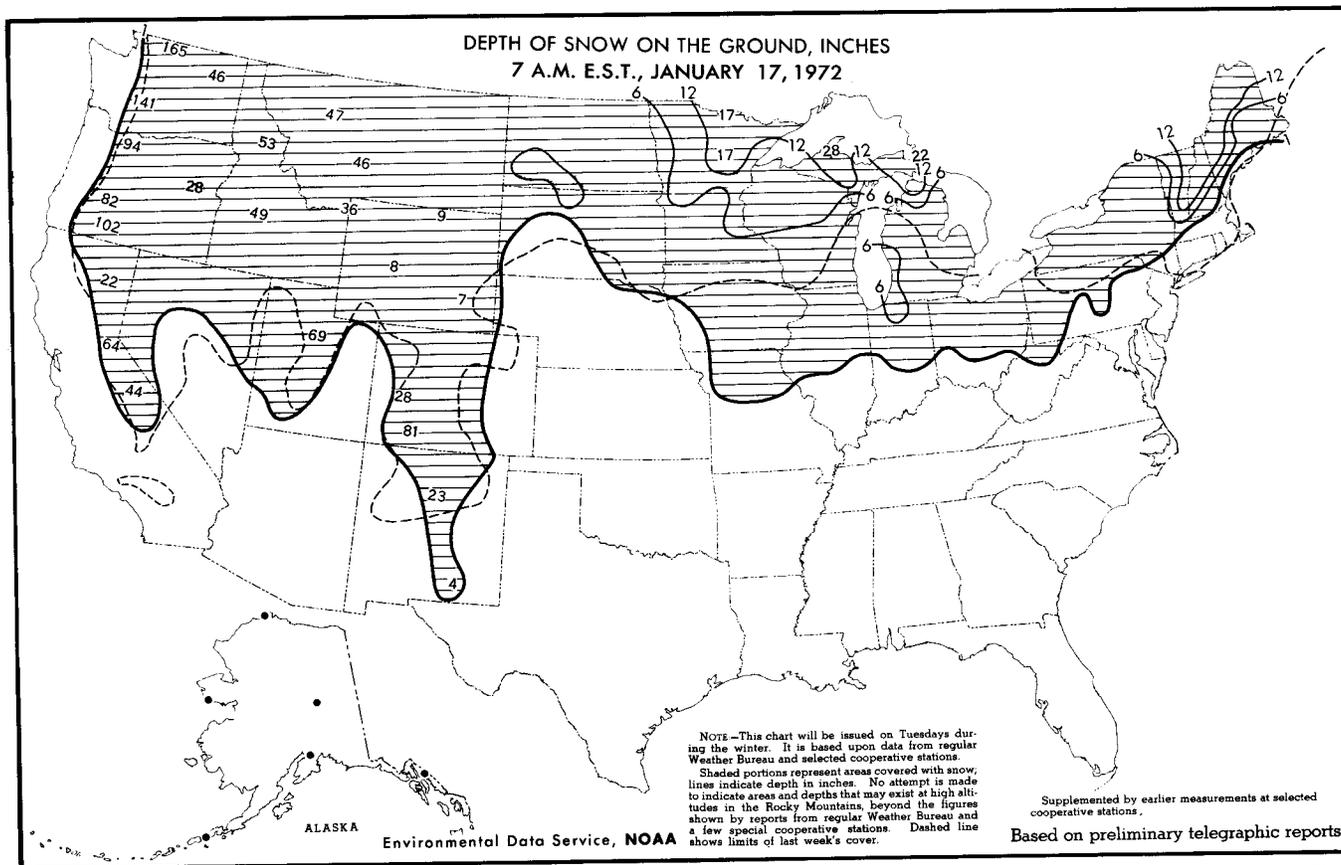
INDIANA: Very cold week. Temperatures averaged 7° below normal and ranged from 40° early in week to 20° below zero and colder. The Saturday highest temperature at Fort Wayne of -6° and -7° at Indianapolis were lowest of record at Fort Wayne and second lowest at Indianapolis. A low of 20° below zero at Indianapolis on 16th was second lowest of record. The entire State had low temperatures on 16th ranging from -6° to -22°. Snow of 2 to 4 inches and some freezing rain fell on 13th in central and north. Snowcover remains. Muddy fields early in week delayed harvest of corn and soybeans. Severe cold late in week limited outdoor activities to snow removal, chores, and caring for livestock. Record-low temperatures may have damaged some fruit trees not yet hardened.

IOWA: Cold and dry. Mild early in week, very cold later with numerous daily record minima on January 15. -28° at Tripoli, Waukon, and Cresco. Sanborn reported -29° on 14th.

KANSAS: Coldest weather of winter just after mid-week. Minima mostly below zero on 15th, lowest noted -18° at Horton. Weekly mean temperatures averaged 3° to 9° below seasonal. Warming trend late in period. Precipitation light, most amounts under 0.25 inch. Strong winds produced considerable blowing and drifting snow 13th. Wheat top growth was sufficient to hold the light snows last week which should minimize damage from severe temperatures. Most counties had at least 10% solid ground cover in wheat fields with condition generally favorable. Moisture supplies mostly adequate and some eastern areas had surplus. Storms and severe cold resulted in heavier supplemental feeding of livestock and extra care for newborn animals during week. Wheat grazing limited locally. Residue from harvested fields becoming short some areas. Cattle movement active. Some corn and sorghum grain harvested on frozen ground and a few beets were dug. Some nitrogen was applied locally to wheat fields and brome pasture.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures unseasonably mild early, then much colder 13th and bitter cold 15th and 16th. Record or near record maxima several locations on 13th, 60's and low 70's. Maxima 10° or below many locations on 15th and below 20° on 16th. Minima on 15th near zero or several degrees below zero most locations; on 16th minima -2° to -13°, record or near record lows for date most locations. Precipitation generally light. No significant snowfall. Extreme cold end of period necessitated heavy supplemental feeding livestock. Soils frozen to several inches in depth. Many burley markets already closed, remainder will close this week. Most tobacco brought a good price.

LOUISIANA: Warm to mild first of week with extensive morning fog. Coldest weather of winter so far over weekend following massive outbreak of arctic air which swept through State on high winds. Hard freezes except along immediate coast.



Temperature averages normal to 2° below normal. Precipitation continued as scattered showers. Locally heavy in central and south last Monday and a few light showers south with cold air. Temperature extremes: 82° Overland and Moisant Airport January 13, 16° Monroe on January 16. Greatest 1-day precipitation, 1.69 measured Lafayette morning of January 11. Excessive moisture continues to limit fieldwork. Some scrapping of cotton and sugarcane and water leveling of rice land. Winter wheat and oats in fair to good condition but hard freezes toward end of week set back growth. Supply of pasture feed about average but supplemental feeding of cattle continues. Livestock in fair to good condition.

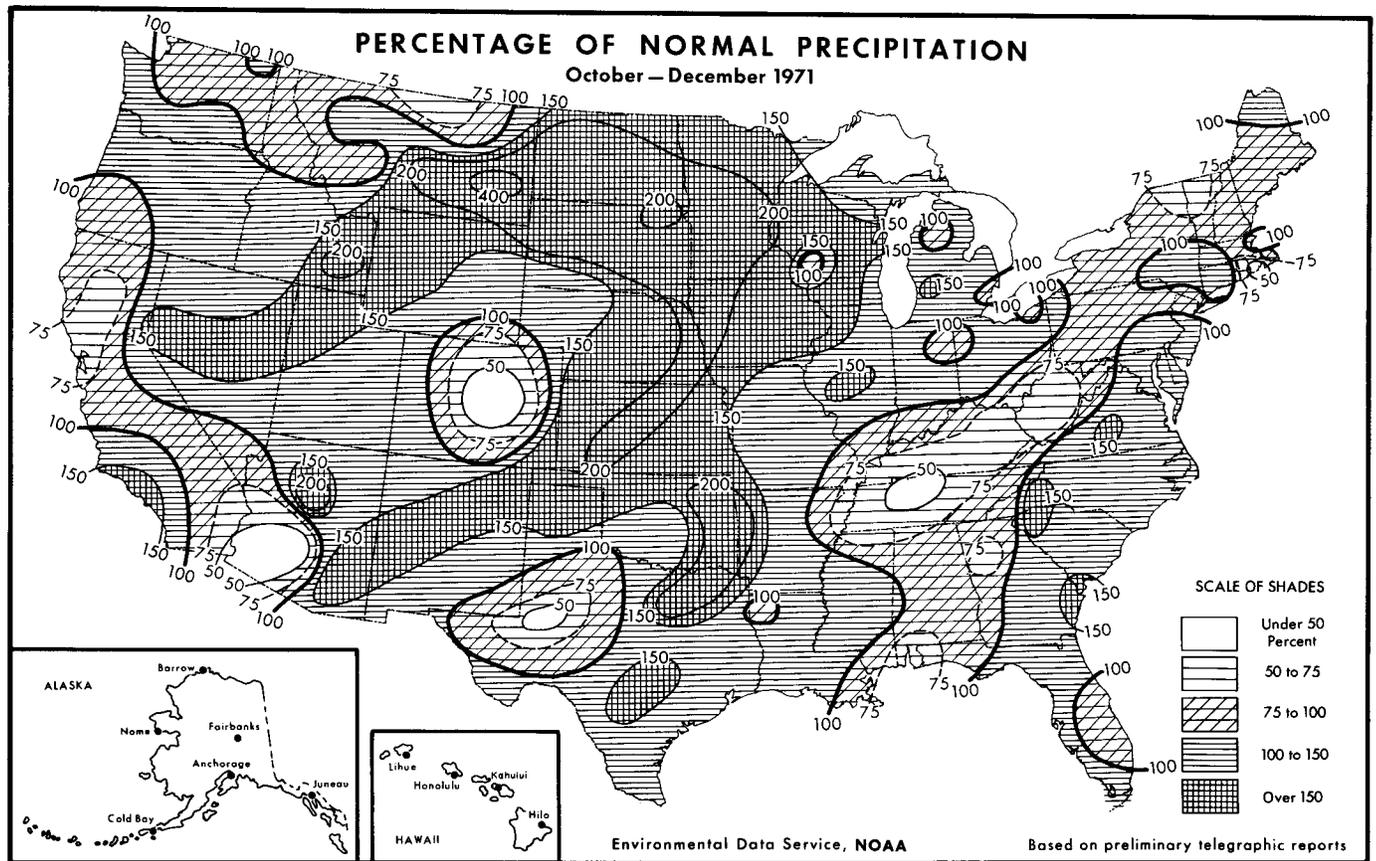
MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures, much above normal 10th through 13th, becoming much below normal 15th and 16th, averaged 2° to 6° above normal. Cold wave on 15th and 16th brought temperatures tumbling. Minimums on 16th mostly around zero except -5° to -15° in west. Extremes 68°, -18°. Precipitation on 10th, 11th, 13th, and 14th totaled mostly 0.25 to 0.75 inch. Rapid drop in temperature without snowcover put severe stress on grain and hay seedings. Some damage expected, especially late-seeded grains but extent of damage not determined. Extra care required for livestock especially young animals.

MICHIGAN: Period began mild. Record cold up to 4 consecutive days in Lower Peninsula as period ended. Entire State 3° to 10° below normal except near normal temperatures at Pellston. Greatest departures in western Upper Peninsula and interior Lower Michigan. Minimum departures extreme north-east. Precipitation 0.50 to 1.30 inches vicinity

Great Lakes shore, diminishing rapidly to less than 0.25 inch remainder of State.

MINNESOTA: Exceptionally cold week with minimum temperatures varying from 17° below normal in the north to 9° below normal in the south. Precipitation: 0.25 inch to 1.00 inch Fargo-Duluth line. Rest of State generally less than 0.25 inch. Snow depth generally 9 to 20 inches north, 4 to 8 inches south. Blizzard conditions existed throughout the day on 12th generally on a line from Fargo to Duluth. Snowfalls in west near 6 inches and in east Duluth reported 13.4 inches from the storm. On 15th, the minimum temperature at Moose Lake was -53°. This was the coldest recorded across Minnesota since January 23, 1936, when it was -55° at Warroad.

MISSISSIPPI: Severe thunderstorms several days with most damage on 9th when tornadoes touched down in south with several injured. Damages estimated \$1.5 million at Laurel and \$200,000 in Jasper County. Generally 2 days with rain and weekly totals mostly over 1.50 inches. Greatest 1-day amount of 4.30 inches at Kosciusko on 10th. Weekly temperature averages were 5° to 11° above normal with extremes of 18° on 8th at Winona and 82° at several stations on 13th. Over weekend; no rain and below freezing temperatures throughout State with a low of 6° at Tupelo on Sunday. Cold wet weather kept farmers out of fields. An average of less than 1 day was suitable for fieldwork. Farm activities were limited to feeding and caring of livestock. Soil moisture is mostly surplus. Wheat and oats are in fair to good condition. Livestock and pastures mostly fair to good condition.



PRECIPITATION—October to December 1971

Early in October, a storm blanketed portions of the Rocky Mountains with wet snow and generous rains fell in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and over most of the eastern seaboard. At midmonth, heavy snows again belted parts of the West and a low pressure system drenched southern Florida. Heavy snows fell in the Great Basin and the central Rocky Mountains near the end of October. In parts of the West, October 1971 was the snowiest October in the 20th Century. Mid-November brought more snow to the West--from Montana and Minnesota and southward to the northern portions of Arizona and New Mexico. Near the end of November, severe weather occurred in the Northeast. It included heavy snow, freezing rain, gusty winds, and cold

temperatures.

December was especially stormy. Heavy rain fell along the northern Pacific coast and heavy snow fell in the Rocky Mountains and nearby Great Plains. Strong winds whistled through the passes in the Rocky Mountains. Combinations of cold rain, drizzle, sleet, and snow occurred in the East. The snow accumulated to 18 inches at some mountain locations in the Carolinas. Freezing rain iced the highways and coated the trees from Pennsylvania to New England. In the closing days of the month, heavy rain soaked southern California.

L. W. Dye

MISSOURI: Week began unseasonably warm. A strong surge of very cold arctic air crossed State January 14, bringing coldest temperatures of season. All but extreme southeast below zero Saturday morning. Temperatures for week averaged 5° to 6° below normal. Scattered rain and snow with passage of cold front. Amounts mostly 0.1 inch or less.

MONTANA: Mild beginning of week and weekend, very cold midweek. Temperatures averaged 5° to 11° below normal except slightly above normal southwest. Heavy precipitation western and central first half of week. Winter wheat mostly snow covered and in good condition, wind damage light. Winter grazing limited. Most range livestock receiving some supplemental feed. Deep snow and snow drifts causing feeding difficulties.

NEBRASKA: Cold with light snow. Cold temperatures caused additional work for livestock producers. Water supplies froze rapidly. Engines became hard to start. Field forages continue to be available for grazing. About 45% of the corn and sorghum fields and about 1/3 of the diverted acreage are being grazed. Livestock care, record keeping, and machinery repair were major farm activities. Subzero temperatures caused stress on livestock and required supplemental feeding. Farrowing and lambing underway with a few reports of calving operations beginning.

NEVADA: Temperatures 2° to 5° above normal except northwest, which averaged 2° below normal. Very light precipitation in northeast only. 1 to 5 inches snow ground cover except extreme south. Livestock continued to winter generally fair to

good condition, with hay and water stocks adequate most areas. Supplemental feeding is main source of feed. Planting radishes begun on limited amount of acreage in Maopa Valley. Cattle deaths about normal while sheep and lamb losses high some areas due mainly to coyotes.

NEW ENGLAND: Very mild until much colder at weekend. Means 4° to 8° above normal. Exceptionally warm night of 13th and 14th, with some readings up to 60° in southern half. Precipitation almost daily but very light. Totals for week mostly less than 0.25 inch.

NEW JERSEY: Mild at start of week, becoming very warm by Thursday, followed by a cold wave over weekend. Temperatures dropped from the mid-60's on 13th to zero to 7° above zero on 16th. Readings averaged 18° to 20° above normal on Thursday and about 20° below normal on Sunday. Rain Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday averaged 0.30 inch over northern and coastal divisions and 0.20 inch over central and southern interior. Weekly totals varied from 0.10 to 0.50 inch.

NEW MEXICO: Very light showers Thursday in extreme northeast. Temperatures averaged above normal except in extreme east. Coolest on Saturday. Generally warmest in south on Wednesday and in the north on Sunday. Mild daytime temperatures in west. Surface and subsoil moisture adequate. Winter wheat good condition. Cotton harvest limited. Ranges fairly good condition. Livestock good, some supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Sharp air mass change late on 13th divided week into mild early half and very cold weekend. Maximums low 60's coastal and warm Upstate on 13th with 55° to 60° central interior and near 50° northeast. Rochester and Dansville 67°. Turning much colder 14th as maximums lowered to 0° to 6° Upstate and to teens coastal by 16th. Minimums -10° to -20° northern half, zero to -5° southern Upstate and near 5° Long Island weekend. Weekly precipitation and snowfall light to very light. Sharp cold front late on 13th preceded by rain, changed to sleet and snow of 1 to 3 inches. Snow squall activity lee of Great Lakes 15th and 16th but snow accumulations light. Snow depths mostly 12 inches or less in Adirondacks and very thin in southern interior.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures much above normal dropping to much below normal over weekend. Range mid-70's to near 0°. Rain daily during work week clearing with cold turn. Total amounts 1.00 to 5.00 inches mostly 2.00 to 3.00 inches. Scattered thunderstorms 10th and 13th with 1 or 2 reports of hail. Soil moisture mostly surplus. Small grains improved slightly, mostly good except northern mountains mostly fair. Pasture conditions mostly good, except northern mountains, pastures poor to fair, and southern mountains poor to good. Feed grains, hay, roughage mostly adequate. Outside farm activity limited by wet weather.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 8° to 12° below normal. Mild beginning and end of period. Precipitation light to 0.49 inch. Snowstorm with strong winds reduced visibility with drifting snow Wednesday. Coldest of season Friday and early Saturday with minima mostly -30° or colder and maxima Friday near -20°. Snow cover 1 to 6 inches. Blizzard conditions with very cold temperatures caused great discomfort to livestock. Virtually no grazing possible. Live-

stock on heavy winter rations. Farmers and ranchers busy caring for livestock, snow removal in yards and driveways, and other farm chores.

OHIO: Temperatures for January 10 to 13 were generally above normal. On January 13 high temperatures in low 70's. From the evening of 13th through the rest of week, temperatures considerably below normal. Most stations set new temperature records during this period. The lowest reported temperature was -17° at Toledo and Findlay on morning of January 16. On January 13, 1 to 4 inches of snow fell over most of State. On January 15, northeastern Ohio reported 1 to 2 feet of snow. Cold weather and limited snowfall kept farmers out of the field this week. Feed supplies considered to be above normal. Farm activities limited to care and feeding of livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation averaged less than 0.10 inch. Snowfall up to 4 inches in Panhandle. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal. Subteen temperatures prevailed across the State Saturday morning; lowest 11° below zero. Cotton harvest made fair to good progress past week as farmers were able to strip cotton nearly every day most areas. Harvest winding up few scattered localities. Windup of sorghum grain, guar, soybeans, and pecan harvest continued. Growth small grains stopped or retarded by recent cold temperatures. Most wheat pastures still furnishing adequate forage for grazing. Most livestock in good condition. Cold weather necessitated increase in supplemental feeding several areas. Soil moisture supplies adequate.

OREGON: Mild windy week with heavy rain and mountain snow in northwest quadrant. Temperatures averaged mostly 2° to 5° above normal, 7° to 9° above normal northeast. Minima 1° to 28° east, 26° to 37° west. Maxima 39° to 53°. Storm on 10th and 11th provided 24-hour precipitation of 4.00 to 7.30 inches in Tillamook County where record crests on Nehalem and Wilson Rivers closed roads and isolated Tillamook. Blizzard on Mt. Hood also marooned skiers. Week precipitation 0.10 to 0.50 inch eastern half of State and southwestern valleys, 2.00 to 3.40 inches Willamette Valley and south coast. Northern coast and Cascades mostly 6.00 to 12.00 inches. High winds in northeast Oregon caused wind erosion and damage to irrigation equipment. Cattle feeding increasing with colder weather and more snow. Orchard pruning underway as weather permits. Heavy rains caused some flooding in coastal lowlands.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in west and slightly above normal in central and east. Extremely cold over weekend set numerous new low temperature records over west as temperatures plunged well below zero. Weekly extremes: 73° and -19°. Precipitation varied widely averaging 0.44 inch, a little below normal. Weekly amounts totaled 0.60 to 0.90 inch in northwestern interior counties to 0.35 inch in remainder of northwest west and north-central, 0.40 to 0.65 inch from south central to northeast and near 0.25 inch in southeast. Snowfall generally light. Routine winter farm chores.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged about 0.70 inch or about 0.20 inch above normal. Highest weekly total, 3.19 inches in eastern mountains. Little or no rain on south coast. Crop moisture conditions near normal all divisions except some zones

in south too dry for nonirrigated crops. Temperatures averaged about 76° on coast and 70° interior divisions with average departure of about 0.5° above normal as slight warming trend continues. Highest maximum, 90° lowest minimum 51°. Sugar-cane harvest began this week under favorable weather conditions except some zones north and west where rain showers delayed transporting operations but benefitted young cane. Coffee plantations reporting end of 1971 harvest and beginning cleaning, fertilizing, and fumigating operations. Tobacco zones reported good progress cultivating transplanting and fertilizing. Pastures in southern divisions poor to fair due lack of rain but good to excellent rest of Island. Minor crops report good progress seeding and cultivating in all divisions except northern where rainfall delayed field operations. Good harvest yams, pigeon peas, and taniers.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rainfall heavy, occurred on several days. The outer coastal plain received about 1.00 inch, the rest of State had from 3.00 to 5.00 inches. Temperatures averaged 1° to 6° above normal but extremely cold air arrived as week ended. Farm activity near standstill during week most areas. Care for livestock especially in low-lying areas subject to flooding was of concern in central and low counties. Small grains show excellent growth. Tobacco plant beds seeding near completion. Soybean harvest virtually complete. Little activity in winter vegetable harvest. Planting and pruning of peach trees, planting pine trees continued.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged up to 13° below normal but there were wide variations in temperatures over State. Extremes ranged from 41° below zero near Ladelle on 15th to 66° at Rapid City on 16th. Brookings reported a record low of 29° below zero on January 14. Precipitation fell as light snow first half of week with amounts of 0.25 inch or less. Snow cover end of week ranged from none in portions of Southwest to about 1 foot in portions of north. Livestock in good condition. Supplemental feeding necessary in most areas. Record cold weather and wind prevailed last half of week. No significant moisture was received. However blowing snow was quite common. Feeding and caring for livestock are the main farm activities. No abnormal disease or death loss problem in livestock. Snowcover on winter wheat and rye fields varies from very light southwest corner of State to adequate for the rest of the State.

TENNESSEE: Unseasonably mild first half, cold second half. Temperatures near or below record winter lows on 16th. Precipitation fell as rain on 10th and 14th. Totals mostly traces to about 1.50 inches, heaviest in mountains. Snowfall unusually light thus far this winter. Farm activity continues centered primarily around care of livestock. Some outside work such as fencing, building repairs, etc., during the week but extremely low temperatures reduced activity to a minimum. Livestock are in good condition, with pastures still furnishing large part roughage needs. Small grains in satisfactory condition.

TEXAS: Little or no precipitation fell during week. Warm and mostly windy weather first of week was followed by blast of cold arctic air Thursday through Saturday. Outdoor activity was limited to cotton harvest and care of livestock. Temperatures slow to moderate with the second severe freeze for practically all of

the State occurring over the weekend. Cotton harvest made significant advances as dry but mostly cold weather prevailed. Wheat and oats were nipped by freezing temperatures and slow to recover. Flax also apparently suffered some freeze damage. Cotton harvest has reached 83% completion, or about 6 weeks behind last year's schedule. Lower Valley vegetable harvest active with moderate supplies cabbage, carrots, lettuce, and light volume broccoli, cauliflower, spinach, beets, and greens. Harvest fall peppers and tomatoes nearly completed. Growth winter vegetables and spring onions temporarily slowed by cooler temperatures but growth and condition generally good. Planting spring vegetables continues Lower Valley with early fields emerging. Freeze damage from cold temperatures on January 5 and 6 becoming more evident Winter Garden, San Antonio areas. Cabbage and spinach burned by freezing temperatures with growth of carrots slowed. Small lettuce and spring onions nipped by freeze but expected to recover. At San Antonio small acreages broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, and greens severely damaged. Citrus harvest active Lower Valley with good movement grapefruit, early and midseason oranges.

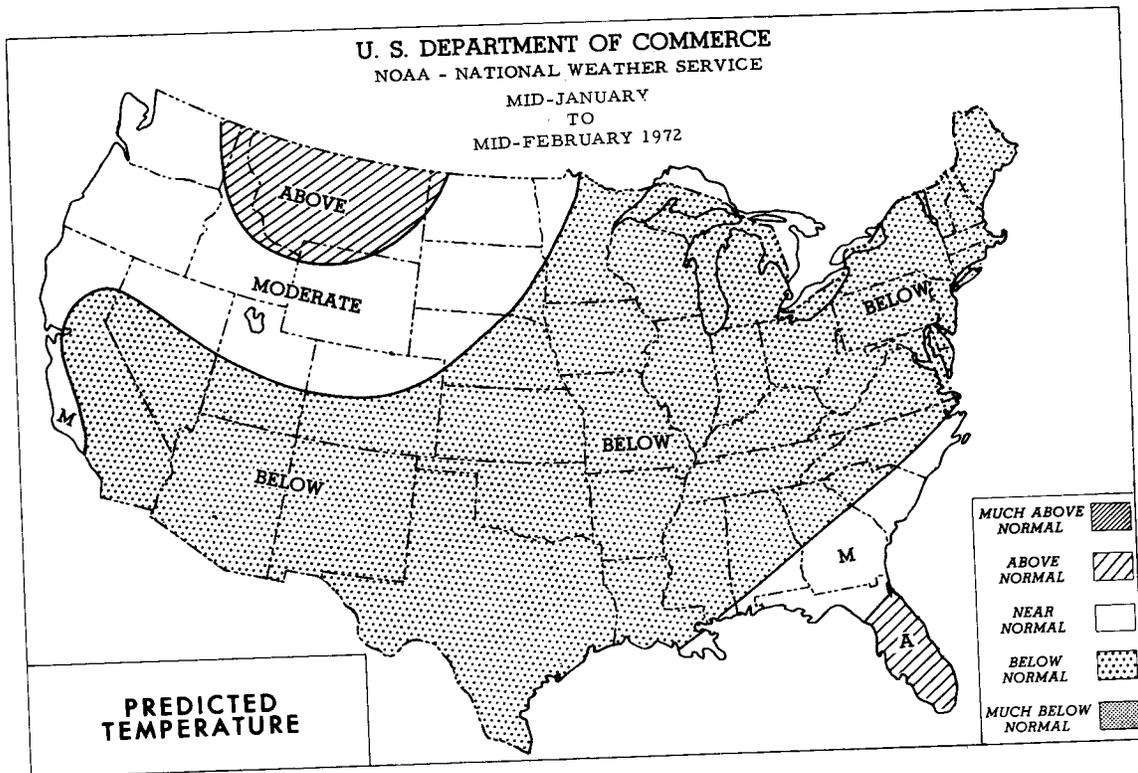
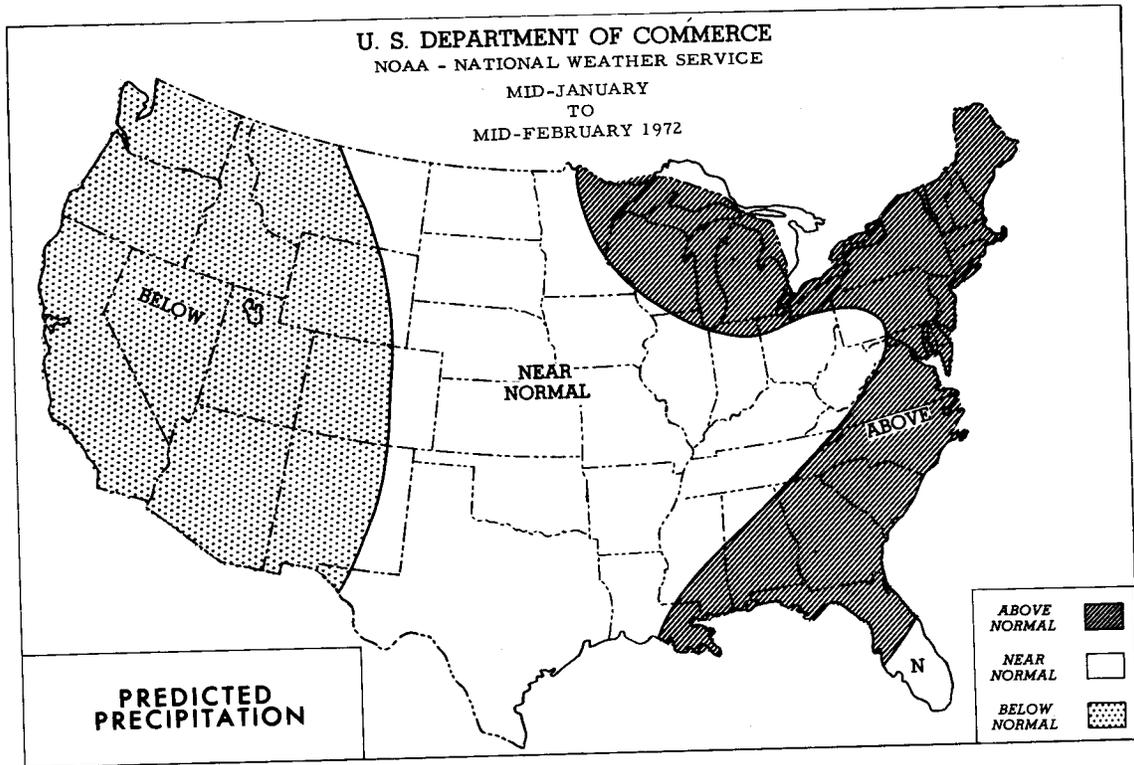
UTAH: Severe wind and snow isolated several communities in extreme north during latter part of week. Drifts 10 to 15 feet deep blocked major highways for 3 or 4 days. A few rural roads still remain closed. Light to moderate snow over much of remainder northwest. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 5° above normal. The wind chill factor which reduced effective temperatures to subzero range, plus lack of food, very hard on cattle and sheep on open ranges extreme north. Mid-winter weather limiting farmers and ranchers to essential operations only. Care and feeding of cattle and sheep on feedlots and valley farms, dairy cattle, and poultry flocks continue leading activities. Two turkey plants still processing in January. Placing of poultts for 1972 turkey crop just started. Sugar processing continues in full force. Sorting, grading, and marketing of potatoes, dry onions, and apples from storage continue.

VIRGINIA: Warm becoming quite cold over weekend. Rain at beginning and on Thursday and Friday. Fieldwork limited: Two-thirds of topsoil with surplus moisture. Marketing fire- and sun-cured tobacco. Winter grains and grazing crops in excellent condition. Pruned fruit trees. Livestock feeding relatively light prior to severe cold on weekend. Newly born stock calves, and lambs were in fine condition. Temperature drop greatly intensified care of new calves and lambs. Outside jobs curtailed. Many farmers concentrated on farm record books and income tax forms.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Weather was cool and wet and included several wind-producing storms. Snow in higher elevations curtailed most logging operations. Spraying and pruning fruit trees and ornamental plants continuing and the lifting of tree seedlings underway. The San Juan rabbit is doing considerable damage to vegetation and hay supplies in that area. Livestock doing well with feed supplies adequate. Eastern Washington: Snow and wind provided some uncomfortable periods of weather although by comparison with normals, the temperatures were above normal and precipitation below normal. Field and orchard work hampered by weather although some fruit tree pruning con-

(Continued on back page)

AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



The above prognostic charts show the expected categories of average temperature and total precipitation for the period indicated. They were extracted from the Extended Forecast Division's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.



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Questions and comments are invited; please send to Editor in Agricultural Climatology Service Office, address above.

(WASHINGTON Continued from page 10)

tinuing. Repair of wind damage is underway. Livestock doing well with early lambing and calving continuing. Some animal losses from coyotes reported in southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA: Coldest weather of season. January 16 with below zero readings statewide. Morgantown's -18° was coldest reported. Many stations had temperatures in low 70's only 2 1/2 days earlier on January 13. Mild weather prevailed most of week until violent cold front swept across State evening of January 16. Most of precipitation was rain January 16 with just a light dusting of snow that night. Hay and feed stocks decreased as colder weather forced an increase of supplemental feeding. Livestock in relatively good condition. Other than routine chores, most farm work at standstill.

WISCONSIN: Very changeable weather. Mild early in period. Bitter cold after Thursday with temperatures moderating at end. Blizzard conditions across extreme north Wednesday. About a foot of badly drifted snow along Lake Superior shores. Cold air moving in behind storm coldest in several years with respect to low maximum temperatures. Many problems with frozen water pipes on farms.

WYOMING: Very strong winds were followed by very cold temperatures and snow. Considerable damage caused by the wind to buildings, signs, trailers, power and phone lines. Some areas were without power several hours and some communities were isolated by drifting snow. The higher mountains received much snow, South Pass City reported 45 inches new snow with 3.43 inches water content. Temperatures averaged near normal western half, below normal eastern half. Maxima were mostly 40's to mid-50's elsewhere. Minima were mostly 5° to -20° west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, -15° to -40° elsewhere. Casper equaled their all-time low of -40° while earlier, Archer recorded a 55°. Severe weather changes caused stress to livestock. No unusual death losses reported. Feed and stockwater supplies are generally adequate. Sheep are now lambing.

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES Issued as of January 1, 1972

The table below shows the most probable January 1 forecasts in percent of the 15-year (1953-67) average. The most probable runoff forecasts are for the residual period, except water-year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins; April 1 to September 30, 1972, for the Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins; November 1, 1971, to June 30, 1972, for the Little Colorado Basin; and January 1 to June 30, 1972, for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of January 1, 1972, contains water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

River	Station	FCST	%
		1,000 A.F.	15-yr. Avg. +
Columbia	Grand Coulee, Wash.	77,100	100
Columbia	The Dalles, Oreg.	125,000	101
Snake	Clarkston, Wash.	33,100	104
Sacramento	Red Bluff, Calif.	8,000	92
San Joaquin	Big Creek, Calif.	1,500	118
Weber	Gateway, Utah	562	177
Jordan	Utah Lake, Utah	550	135
Truckee	Lake Tahoe to Farad	195	123
Colorado	Lake Powell, inflow	11,700	135
Green	Green River, Utah	4,500	134
San Juan	Bluff, Utah	1,830	150
Little Colo.	Woodruff, Ariz.	10	132
Gila	Solomon, Ariz.	83	165
Rio Grande	San Marcial, N.Mex.	715	157
Arkansas	Pueblo, Colo.	435	111
Missouri	Ft. Peck, Mont.	5,580	126
Yellowstone	Sidney, Mont.	8,150	128
North Platte	Glendo, Wyo.	797	115

+ Period, 1953-67

Hydrologic Services Division
 National Weather Service