

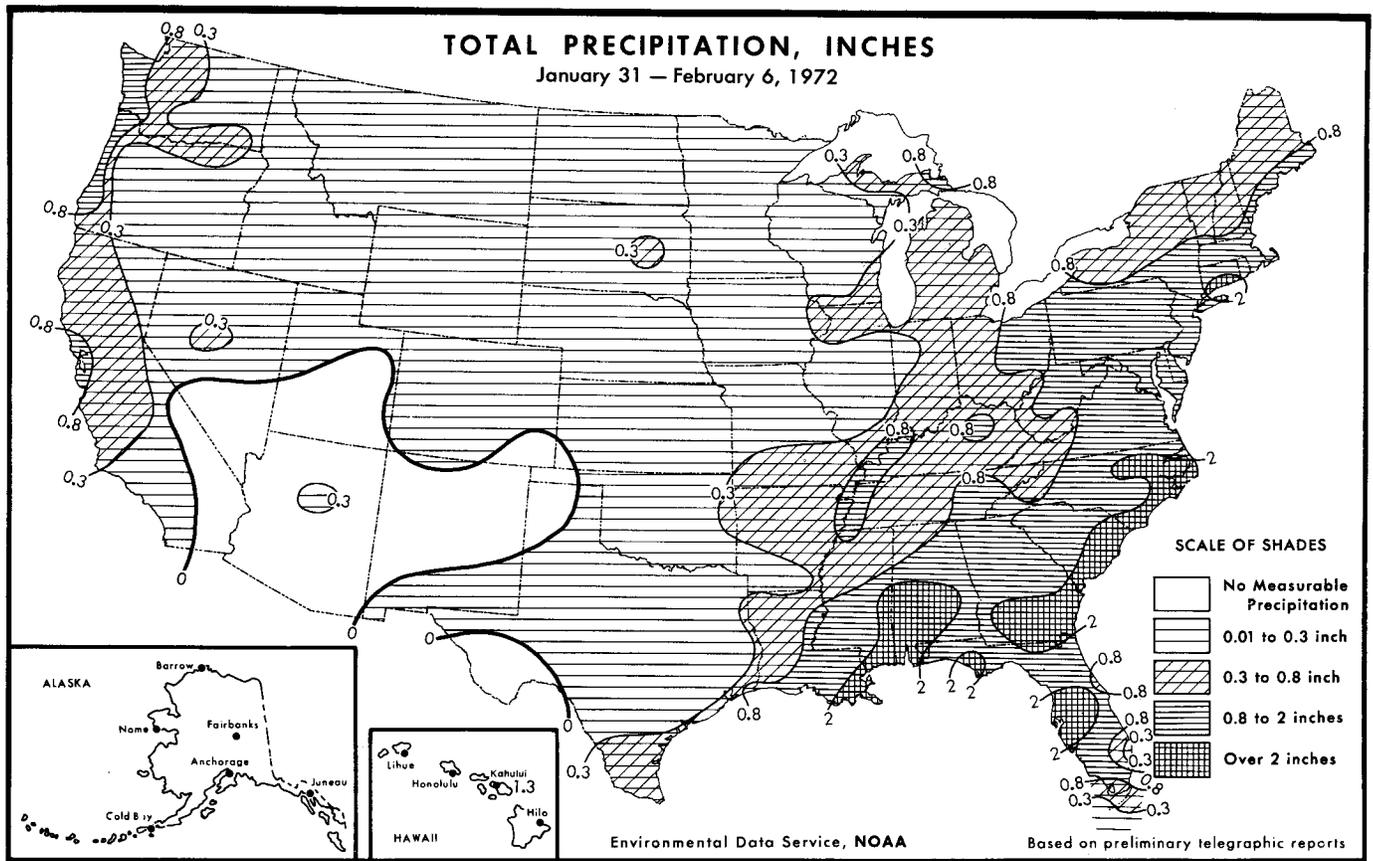
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service

Volume 59 No. 6

Edited by Lucius W. Dye FEBRUARY 7, 1972 Washington, D. C.



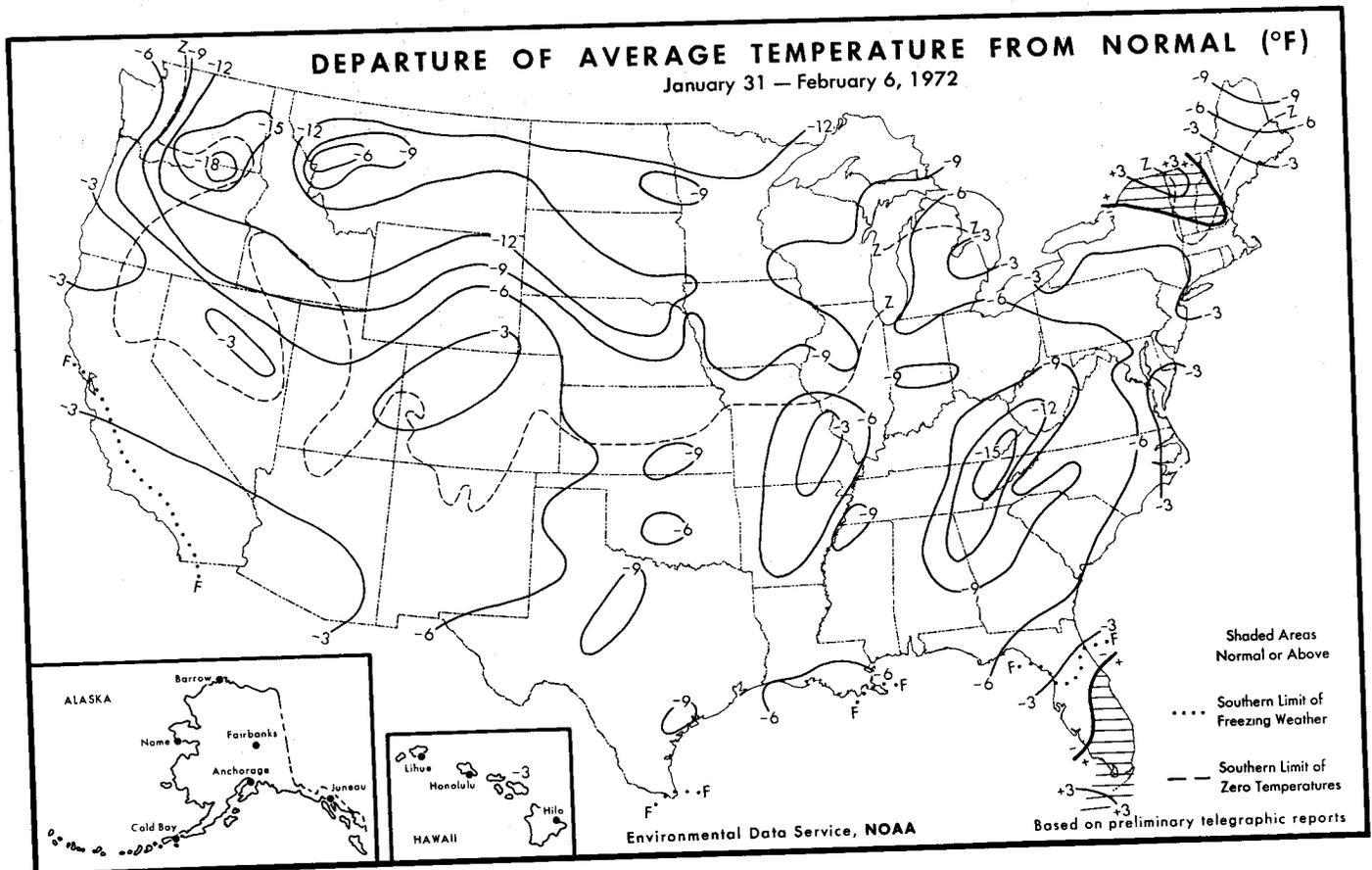
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Arctic air continued its southward movement. Subfreezing weather occurred in northern Florida. Generous rains fell in the Deep South and heavy snow in parts of the Northeast.

PRECIPITATION: Snow flurries occurred early Monday morning, January 31, from the Pacific Northwest to New England. Westerly winds, blowing across Lake Ontario, picked up moisture and dumped up to 2 feet of new snow in some localities in Oswego County, New York. Travel became almost impossible. A storm centered over northern Mexico caused scattered snow in southern New Mexico and western Texas. Three inches accumulated at San Angelo, Tex., in 6 hours Monday afternoon. Mixtures of snow and sleet made travel difficult in western Texas and western Oklahoma. Cold rain fell in East Texas. A storm centered in the central Rocky Mountains Tuesday intensified and

spread snow over the northern and central Rocky Mountains and northern and central Great Plains. Another Low, centered over the west-central Gulf of Mexico of Mexico caused cold rain along the Gulf Coast and snow northwestward to the Boston Mountains in northwestern Arkansas and nearby portions of Oklahoma and Missouri. Snow and freezing drizzle caused slippery roads and slowed travel in parts of the central Great Plains early Wednesday.

At midweek, two major storms were in progress. The first, centered over the central Great Plains and moving toward the Great Lakes, caused snow over an 8-State area from Colorado and New Mexico to the middle Mississippi River Valley while an Atlantic storm soaked the eastern Seaboard with heavy rain accompanied by gales. Snow fell in the higher elevations of the central Appalachians and north of the rain belt. Washington, D.C., received



3 inches of snow early Wednesday. As the weekend approached, the second storm moved out over the Atlantic, skies cleared in the Southeast, but the northern storm continued to batter the Northeast. It dumped 26 inches of snow on Boonville, N.Y., Friday.

The weekend brought rain to the Pacific Coast with snow in the interior sections of Washington and Oregon. In parts of western Oregon, the rain froze on contact with the cold ground and caused slippery conditions. Light snow fell from the northern Rocky Mountains to the Great Lakes. Snow squalls occurred in the lee of the Great Lakes, freezing rain fell south of the snow belt, and rain or drizzle occurred Saturday from the Lower Rio Grande Valley to the Ohio River Valley.

TEMPERATURE: Cold weather gripped the entire Nation except southern Florida early in the week. The temperature at Jackson, Miss., dropped to 31° Monday morning, January 31. At 2 p.m., the temperature at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., had climbed

to 86°. An arctic outbreak in the north dropped temperatures far below zero. Big Piney, Wyo., registered -34° early Wednesday and maximums in North Dakota in the afternoon ranged generally from about 0° to 7°. On Thursday morning subzero weather was common from eastern Washington to Minnesota and in the Great Plains, as far south as northern Kansas. Grand Island, Nebr., recorded -8° Thursday morning.

The severe cold penetrated the Deep South over the weekend. Subfreezing temperatures occurred over northern Florida. Tampa registered 44° Saturday morning. Subzero weather held sway from eastern Montana to Upper Michigan. Moline, Ill., recorded -10° Saturday morning.

Almost the entire Nation averaged colder than normal. The southern Appalachians and much of the area from eastern Washington and eastern Oregon to the Great Lakes averaged more than 10° colder than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Cold weather intensified feeding and winter care of livestock. * Frost damaged vegetables in Texas' Lower Valley. * Small grain mostly dormant.

SMALL GRAINS: For the second consecutive week below-normal temperatures held small grain growth to a minimum on the Great Plains. The crop is generally dormant from Oklahoma to the Canadian Border. It was also an extremely dry week with less than 1/4 inch of precipitation received in most States west of the Mississippi River. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition in Oklahoma. Kansas growers have noticed some soil blowing in heavily grazed fields. Topdressing started on a few farms. In the Northern Plains most fields are snow covered, but some wind erosion was noted in bare spots of Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota. Some North Dakota rye growers are concerned about possible freeze damage to unprotected fields. In the Pacific Northwest grain crops are dormant, but in good condition. However, cold winds bared ridges and hilltops exposing the grain to possible cold damage. Moving to the warmer Southwest; planting is nearly complete with early seeded fields doing well. East of the Mississippi River grain farmers had little fieldwork to do as fields are still wet in the South and frozen in the North. Some plowing was done on lighter upland soils in Alabama and Arkansas.

COTTON: Picking of the Texas cotton crop is drawing to a close -- 97 percent of the crop is picked. Harvesting made fair progress on the Low Plains. Oklahoma growers are also in the clean-up stage of harvesting. Cotton growers are still struggling to harvest the few remaining fields in the Southeastern States. Harvest is over in the Southwest.

OTHER CROPS: Cold weather across the Country limited farmwork to essential chores -- mainly livestock care and snow removal in the Northern regions. In the South, some tobacco plant beds were seeded in Virginia, however, some Georgia plants are getting too big. South Carolina growers were busy covering and draining tobacco beds. Potato growers on Virginia's Eastern shore started preparing fields for planting. Some potatoes were planted in Alabama between the rains. Shipments from Florida are increasing. Digging is nearly complete in Riverside County, California. Flaxseed made good growth in south and south-central Texas. Maple syrup producers in Ohio started tapping maple trees -- a sure sign that spring is approaching.

Fruits and Nuts: Florida citrus groves received 3 to 4 days of very beneficial rain. For the 1st time this winter freezing temperatures touched Florida, but no frost nor freeze damage occurred. The weather was cold in California, but no damage was apparent. Picking of the navel orange crop continued in central and southern California. Damage from an earlier frost continues to show up in Coachella Valley grapefruit. Texas citrus harvesting continues active in the Lower Valley -- freezing temperatures caused no apparent damage to trees or fruit. Picking of navel oranges, lemons, and grapefruit was also active in Yuma, Arizona. Chilly weather limited pruning activities in Northern orchards.

Vegetables: In the Lower Valley of Texas, freezing temperatures on February 4, killed some spring cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons, and tomatoes. Other spring vegetables were also nipped. Growers are replanting the damaged acreage, but harvest dates will be much later. The Coastal Bend area also was hit by the freeze with cucumbers and watermelons damaged. Rains were beneficial (but also excessive and damaging) to vegetables in west-central Florida. Cabbage, tomatoes, and celery make up the bulk of shipments. The first watermelons of the season should be picked in late February in the Immokalee area. Cold temperatures are affecting harvesting and head quality of cabbage and lettuce in California's Imperial Valley. The wind and cold damaged exposed strawberry plants in northern Washington. Vegetable harvest also continued in the Yuma Arizona area.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Feeding of hay and grain continued heavy as cold weather gripped the Nation for the second straight week. Heavy feeding has rapidly depleted feed supplies, but farmers should have enough feed until spring. Hay shortages are developing in some Colorado, Michigan, Montana, and Wyoming Counties. On the southern Great Plains, cattle and sheep remain on wheat pastures as long as weather and top growth permits; however, herdsman are supplemental feeding in all areas. Several hard freezes set back winter pastures in Louisiana. Oklahoma cattlemen have sold their heavier cattle from wheat pastures and replaced them with lighter animals. Predatory animals are inflicting heavy losses to sheep and lambs in some Nevada areas. With the cold weather, maintaining water supplies and moving feed and hay supplies required considerable time on most farms and ranches.

Steve J. Psodna
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., FEBRUARY 6, 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 . . .	39	- 9	1.0	-. 2	New Orleans . . .	50	- 6	2.0	+1.0	OKLA. Okla. City . .	33	- 6	.1	-. 3
Mobile . . .	47	- 7	2.8	+1.8	Shreveport . . .	42	- 7	.5	-. 6	Tulsa . . .	31	- 7	.1	-. 4
Montgomery . . .	41	- 9	3.6	+2.6	MAINE. Caribou . .	2	- 9	.7	+ .2	OREG. Astoria . . .	37	- 5	.8	-1.7
ALASKA. Anchorage .	---	---	---	---	Portland . . .	20	- 2	1.5	+ .5	Burns . . .	16	-10	.1	-. 3
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MD. Baltimore . . .	30	- 6	1.3	+ .6	Medford . . .	37	- 1	.2	-. 5
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston . . .	29	- 1	1.4	+ .5	Pendleton . . .	15	-18	.5	+ .2
Juneau . . .	---	---	---	---	Nantucket . . .	29	---	1.1	---	Portland . . .	31	- 9	.5	-. 5
Nome . . .	---	---	---	---	MITCH. Alpena . . .	14	- 5	.5	+ .1	Salem . . .	33	- 7	.3	-1.0
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	23	- 5	T	-. 4	Detroit . . .	21	- 5	.5	0	PA. Allentown . . .	24	- 5	1.2	+ .5
Phoenix . . .	51	0	0	-. 2	Flint . . .	19	- 3	.4	0	Erie . . .	21	- 3	1.0	+ .4
Tucson . . .	49	- 2	0	-. 2	Grand Rapids . . .	19	- 5	.3	-. 1	Harrisburg . . .	27	- 4	1.7	+1.1
Winslow . . .	30	- 4	T	-. 1	Houghton Lake . . .	14	- 5	.5	+ .2	Philadelphia . . .	29	- 4	1.5	+ .8
Yuma . . .	53	- 2	0	-. 1	Lansing . . .	19	- 3	.5	0	Pittsburgh . . .	21	- 8	1.0	+ .5
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	34	- 7	.5	-. 3	Marquette . . .	10	- 9	.3	-. 1	Scranton . . .	22	- 5	.8	+ .3
Little Rock . . .	38	- 4	.6	-. 5	Muskegon . . .	18	- 7	.4	-. 1	R.I. Providence . . .	27	- 2	1.7	+ .9
CALIF. Bakersfield .	49	- 1	.2	-. 1	S. Ste. Marie . . .	6	- 9	.9	+ .5	S.C. Charleston . . .	46	- 5	2.6	+1.8
Eureka . . .	45	- 3	.4	-1.0	MN. Duluth . . .	1	-10	.2	-. 1	Columbia . . .	40	- 8	1.7	+ .9
Fresno . . .	44	- 4	.7	+ .2	Internatl Falls . .	-12	-16	T	-. 2	Greenville . . .	36	- 9	1.0	0
Los Angeles . . .	56	0	.1	-. 5	Minneapolis . . .	3	-10	.1	-. 1	S. DAK. Aberdeen . .	2	-10	.1	-. 1
Red Bluff . . .	43	- 5	.4	-. 4	Rochester . . .	5	- 9	.1	-. 1	Huron . . .	3	-10	.4	+ .2
San Diego . . .	55	0	.1	-. 4	St. Cloud . . .	- 1	-11	.1	-. 1	Rapid City . . .	9	-13	.1	0
San Francisco . . .	46	- 4	.9	0	MISS. Jackson . . .	43	- 7	1.6	+ .4	Sioux Falls . . .	3	-13	.1	-. 1
Stockton . . .	42	- 5	.6	0	Meridian . . .	43	- 7	2.1	+ .9	TENN. Chattanooga . .	32	-14	1.4	+ .1
COLO. Denver . . .	27	- 3	T	-. 2	MO. Columbia . . .	26	- 6	.1	-. 4	Knoxville . . .	27	-16	1.1	0
Grand Junction . . .	27	- 2	T	-. 2	Kansas City . . .	25	- 8	.1	-. 2	Memphis . . .	33	-10	1.0	-. 3
Pueblo . . .	28	- 4	T	-. 1	St. Louis . . .	29	- 3	.1	-. 4	Nashville . . .	33	- 8	.7	-. 5
CONN. Bridgeport . .	30	0	2.7	+1.9	Springfield . . .	29	- 6	.3	-. 3	TEX. Abilene . . .	37	- 9	.1	-. 2
Hartford . . .	25	- 2	1.9	+1.1	MONT. Billings . . .	10	-13	.4	+ .2	Amarillo . . .	31	- 8	T	-. 1
D.C. Washington . . .	33	- 4	1.2	+ .6	Glasgow . . .	2	-11	T	-. 1	Austin . . .	44	- 8	.3	-. 3
FLA. Apalachicola . .	50	- 6	1.5	+ .6	Great Falls . . .	12	- 9	.3	+ .1	Beaumont . . .	49	- 6	1.1	-. 1
Ft. Myers . . .	66	+ 2	1.3	+ .8	Havre . . .	9	-11	.1	0	Brownsville . . .	56	- 7	.4	+ .4
Jacksonville . . .	52	- 5	1.2	+ .5	Helena . . .	9	-11	.1	-. 1	Corpus Christi . . .	51	- 8	.8	+ .6
Key West . . .	73	+ 3	.2	-. 3	Kalispell . . .	10	-12	.1	-. 2	Dallas . . .	39	- 8	T	-. 6
Lakeland . . .	59	- 4	4.0	+3.4	Miles City . . .	1	-16	.3	+ .2	Del Rio . . .	47	- 7	T	-. 2
Miami . . .	69	+ 2	1.1	+ .7	Missoula . . .	15	- 6	.2	0	El Paso . . .	40	- 6	.2	+ .1
Orlando . . .	61	0	2.9	+2.4	NEBR. Grand Island .	14	- 9	.2	0	Fort Worth . . .	40	- 7	T	-. 5
Tallahassee . . .	47	- 8	1.9	+ .9	Lincoln . . .	17	- 8	.2	0	Galveston . . .	49	- 7	.6	-. 3
Tampa . . .	60	- 2	2.5	+1.8	N. Y. Albany . . .	8	-12	.1	-. 1	Houston . . .	45	- 7	.2	-. 7
GA. Atlanta . . .	35	-10	1.4	+ .4	North Platte . . .	17	- 8	T	-. 1	Lubbock . . .	35	- 6	.1	-. 1
Augusta . . .	---	---	---	---	Omaha . . .	13	- 9	.2	0	Midland . . .	38	- 8	.3	-. 2
Macon . . .	41	- 9	1.9	+ .9	Valentine . . .	7	-14	T	-. 2	San Angelo . . .	40	- 9	.3	0
Savannah . . .	46	- 6	2.1	+1.2	NEV. Ely . . .	21	- 3	T	-. 2	San Antonio . . .	47	- 7	.1	-. 3
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	---	---	---	---	Las Vegas . . .	40	- 5	T	-. 1	Victoria . . .	48	- 9	.1	-. 5
Honolulu . . .	---	---	---	---	Reno . . .	29	- 5	.1	-. 1	Waco . . .	42	- 8	.1	-. 4
Kahului . . .	69	- 3	1.3	+ .1	Winnemucca . . .	26	- 3	T	-. 2	Wichita Falls . . .	36	- 9	.1	-. 2
Lihue . . .	---	---	---	---	N. H. Concord . . .	23	+ 1	.8	+ .2	UTAH. Blanding . . .	26	- 4	0	-. 3
IDAHO. Boise . . .	21	-10	T	-. 3	N. J. Atlantic City .	30	- 5	1.3	+ .5	Salt Lake City . . .	21	- 8	.1	-. 2
Lewiston . . .	20	-13	.1	-. 1	Trenton . . .	30	- 3	1.3	+ .6	VT. Burlington . . .	20	+ 4	.5	0
Pocatello . . .	12	-12	.1	-. 2	N. MEX. Albuquerque .	32	- 5	T	-. 1	VA. Lynchburg . . .	31	- 7	1.9	+1.2
ILL. Cairo . . .	33	- 6	1.2	+ .1	Roswell . . .	36	- 4	T	-. 1	Norfolk . . .	40	- 2	1.6	+ .8
Chicago . . .	18	- 8	.3	-. 1	N. Y. Albany . . .	20	- 3	1.0	+ .4	Richmond . . .	33	- 6	1.2	+ .4
Moline . . .	12	-11	.3	0	Binghamton . . .	19	- 5	.9	+ .4	Roanoke . . .	32	- 7	1.5	+ .7
Peoria . . .	16	-10	.2	-. 2	Buffalo . . .	22	- 1	.6	-. 1	WASH. Colville . . .	14	-13	.2	-. 2
Rockford . . .	---	---	---	---	New York . . .	29	- 5	1.3	+ .6	Omak . . .	11	-12	T	-. 3
Springfield . . .	21	- 8	.2	-. 3	Rochester . . .	22	- 3	.6	0	Quillayute . . .	34	- 5	1.7	-1.6
IND. Evansville . . .	28	- 8	.8	-. 1	Syracuse . . .	22	- 2	.8	0	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	33	- 6	.6	-. 5
Fort Wayne . . .	19	- 8	.3	-. 3	N. C. Asheville . . .	32	- 8	.6	-. 2	Spokane . . .	11	-16	.3	-. 2
Indianapolis . . .	20	-10	.4	-. 2	Charlotte . . .	35	- 9	1.4	+ .6	Walla Walla . . .	19	-16	.5	+ .1
South Bend . . .	21	- 5	.7	+ .2	Greensboro . . .	32	- 9	1.9	+1.1	Yakima . . .	14	-16	.1	-. 1
IOWA. Burlington . . .	18	- 7	.2	-. 2	Hatteras . . .	45	- 1	3.3	+2.4	W. VA. Beckley . . .	24	-10	.6	-. 3
Des Moines . . .	10	-11	.2	-. 1	Raleigh . . .	35	- 7	2.1	+1.3	Charleston . . .	25	-12	2.2	+1.3
Dubuque . . .	11	- 9	.3	-. 1	Wilmington . . .	43	- 5	2.3	+1.5	Huntington . . .	27	-10	.6	-. 3
Sioux City . . .	10	- 9	.2	0	N. DAK. Bismarck . .	0	-10	.1	0	Parkersburg . . .	26	- 9	.7	-. 1
KANS. Concordia . . .	22	- 7	.3	+ .1	Fargo . . .	2	- 9	.1	0	WIS. Green Bay . . .	7	- 9	.2	0
Dodge City . . .	27	- 6	T	-. 1	Williston . . .	3	-12	T	-. 1	La Crosse . . .	---	---	---	0
Goodland . . .	22	- 7	.1	0	OHIO. Akron-Canton .	20	- 8	1.0	+ .4	Madison . . .	11	- 7	.3	0
Topeka . . .	22	- 8	.2	0	Cincinnati . . .	25	- 6	.7	-. 1	Milwaukee . . .	13	- 8	.7	+ .3
Wichita . . .	24	-10	.1	-. 1	Cleveland . . .	23	- 6	1.0	+ .4	WYO. Casper . . .	18	- 6	.1	-. 1
KY. Lexington . . .	25	-10	.8	-. 1	Columbus . . .	22	- 8	.9	+ .3	Cheyenne . . .	24	- 2	T	-. 1
Louisville . . .	27	- 8	.6	-. 3	Dayton . . .	21	- 9	.5	-. 2	Lander . . .	12	- 9	.1	-. 1
LA. Baton Rouge . . .	48	- 6	1.2	+ .2	Toledo . . .	20	- 7	.4	-. 1	Sheridan . . .	10	-11	.2	0
Lake Charles . . .	47	- 8	.8	-. 2	Youngstown . . .	21	- 6	.9	+ .3	P. R. San Juan . . .	78	+ 3	.5	-. 5

* 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: Temperatures averaged a little more than 4° below the seasonal normals as two weather systems passed through State during week. On morning of 5th, the mercury dipped into teens across northern Alabama which was by far the coldest section of State. Rainfall averaged on the heavy side with the exception of northern Alabama where the rain fell in scattered light amounts. In central and south, rainfall totaled more than 3.00 inches in several locations. Cold wet weather limited farm activities mostly to caring for livestock and other routine chores. Few farmers primarily southern counties, were able to plow well-drained upland fields a few days. Soil moisture adequate to surplus, but mostly surplus. Damage from earlier low temperatures limited primarily to killing tender vegetation ungrazed fields, but small acreage oats killed. Planting Irish potatoes continued Baldwin County weather permitting. Weather conditions hard on livestock; particularly newborn animals. Heavy supplemental feeding continues. Supplies stored feed becoming short many fields.

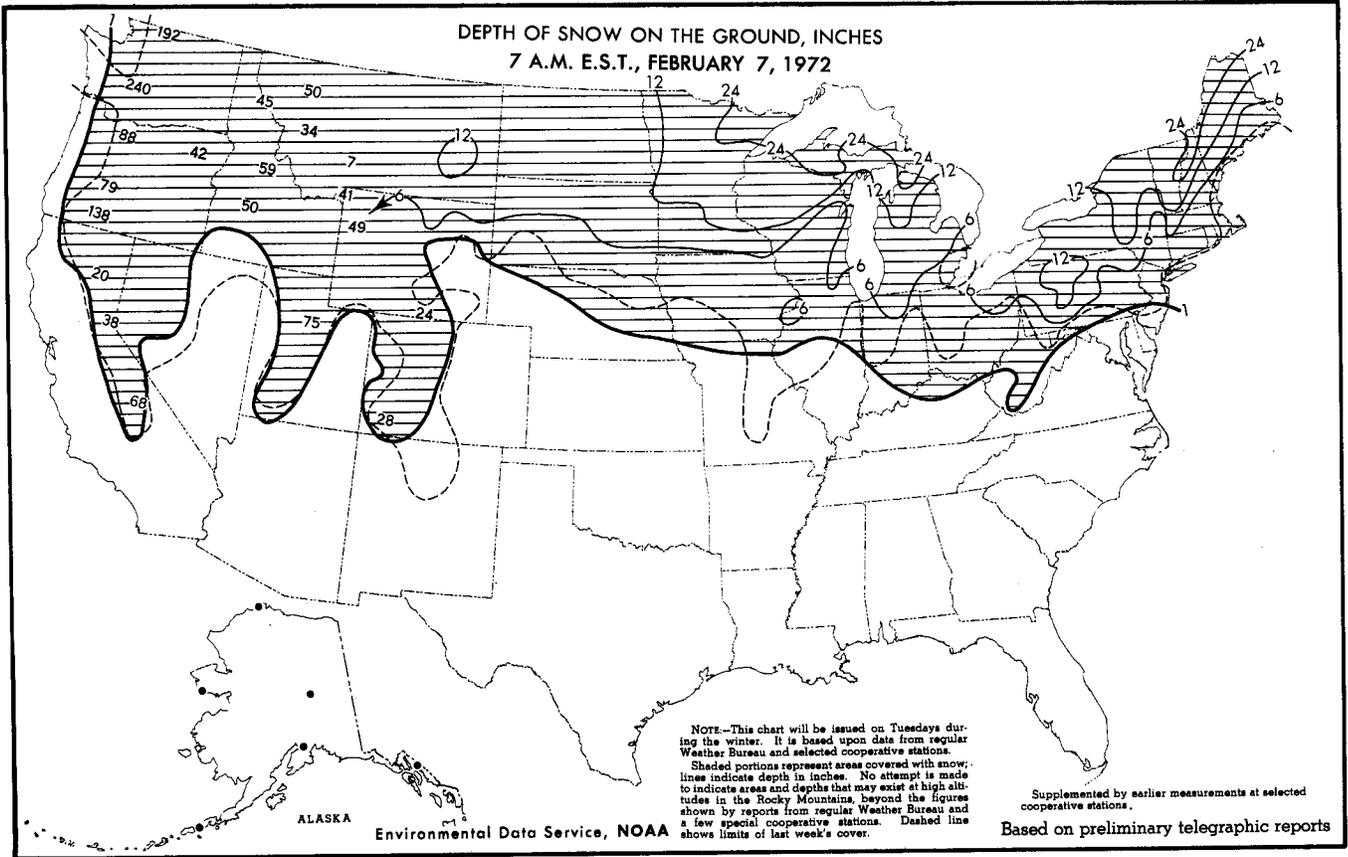
ARIZONA: No snow at any stations. Temperatures were below normal over State with freezing temperatures in colder sections of Salt River Valley on 5 nights and in Yuma area on 3 nights. There was some cloudiness, but no significant precipitation. Planting small grains nearly complete most areas though still active southeast. Recent growth satisfactory. Shredding and plowing cotton continue. Harvest completed on remaining acreage in southeast. Preliminary land preparations for 1972 crop progressing normally. Planting safflower nearly complete. Early plantings making good progress. Fall-planted sugar beets continue make good progress. Lettuce, mixed vegetable harvest continued Yuma. Planting, irrigating cantaloupes continued large scale. Emergence early plantings satisfactory. Lettuce planting continued Cochise County. Miscellaneous vegetable harvest active Salt River Valley. Small sizes limiting grapefruit harvest. Lemons moving steadily. Sweets limited. Harvest navels, sweets, lemons, and grapefruit continued Yuma. Ranges generally fair. Soil moisture becoming shorter. Ranges supply generally adequate feed. Supplemental feeding. Stockwater supplies adequate.

ARKANSAS: Average temperatures in range 3° to 8° below normal with greatest departures in central, west-central, and northwest. Sharply cooler late in week followed by milder on weekend. Highest temperature 73° at Texarkana on 6th and lowest 8° at Fayetteville on 4th. Precipitation heaviest in northern 1/3 of State with Greers Ferry reporting 1.02 inches, Jonesboro 0.96 inch, and Fayetteville 0.81 inch. Precipitation amounts generally less than 0.28 inch southern 1/3 of State. Livestock and poultry care major activity. Most livestock on normal full feeder rations. Very little grazing available, permanent pastures cleaned, fields too soft on winter grains and forage crops. Limited amount land preparation accomplished on lighter and better drained soils. Land preparation generally ahead normal due excellent progress last fall.

CALIFORNIA: Temperature near normal Los Angeles Basin, South Coast; continued below normal remainder State. Central Valley, coastal valley, low desert 4° to 6° below normal with low minimums. Very cold mountain basins. Light precipitation northern, central portions Friday which continued into weekend with heavier amounts. Cold weather retarding germination, growth small grains. Storm starting Friday brought needed rain most farming areas. Planting safflower, sugar beets underway San Joaquin Valley. Winter operations continue. Picking navel oranges central and southern California continues. Frost damage Coachella Valley grapefruit showing up. Harvest avocados San Diego County continues. Rainfall beneficial north, more needed south. Cold weather slowed grass--supplemental feeding heavy. Livestock good condition. Stockwater adequate. Bee colonies moving to almonds. Asparagus harvest light southern California. Broccoli supply light from Watsonville, Santa Maria. Cabbage harvest active Imperial Valley; cold temperature affecting head quality; harvest nearing completion Coachella Valley. Cauliflower supply light Santa Maria, San Luis Obispo, harvest active Fremont, Orange County. Celery cutting active with strong market. Lettuce harvest Imperial Valley, but harvesting delayed, cold temperatures. Winter potato movement from south moderate; harvest nearly complete, Riverside County.

COLORADO: Generally cold week with wide day-to-day variations. Averages 5° or more below normal. Generally 10° or more below normal mountains. Very light snow, trace to few hundredths inch precipitation totals except somewhat heavier in a few scattered localities. Soil moisture supplies short to adequate. Fall-seeded grains dormant or semi-dormant--condition good to excellent. Light wind damage. Many fields eastern Plains continue provide ample forage for livestock. Range and pastures fair. Limited forage available. Livestock being moved off stubblefields. Supplemental feeding required all areas. Hay and forage supplies becoming short local areas. Livestock condition generally good although some weight loss evident. Early calving southern areas.

FLORIDA: A strong cold front pushing southward through Florida on Thursday brought freezing temperatures to Florida by Saturday morning for the first time this season and snapped a warming trend that had given Florida the warmest January in over 20 years and the warmest December-January in over 40 years. Average temperatures for week were 5° to 7° below normal in north, 2° to 4° below normal central, and 0° to 3° above normal in south. An earlier cold front on Tuesday brought heavy rain to central Florida where average for week was over 3.40 inches while 2.00 inches of rain fell in north Florida during week and 1.00 or less in south Florida. Local showers fell in the Keys. Severe thunderstorms and isolated tornadoes accompanied the second front on Thursday. Some of the high rainfall amounts for the week were 7.10 inches at Parrish, 4.73 inches at Bradenton, 4.57 inches at Lake Alfred, and 4.52 inches at



Mountain Lake. Freeze slowed growth small grains. Rains interrupted land preparation for field crop planting, but improved pastures. Sugarcane harvest continues full swing. Cattle above normal gain and condition with abundant grazing and light supplemental feeding. Citrus groves received 3 to 4 days rain. Very beneficial. No frost or freeze damage. Rains were beneficial but excessive and damaging to vegetables west-central area. Cabbage, tomatoes, celery, continue make up bulk winter volume. Sweet corn, peppers, snap beans, endive-escarole, lettuce good supply. Potatoes increasing in supply. Watermelons growing well--first harvest expected late February in Immokalee.

GEORGIA: Cloudy and cold first half of week with rain beginning Tuesday night and ending Thursday. Clearing and turning colder Thursday afternoon and continued fair and cold through Saturday. Cloudy at end of period with rain again by late Sunday. Average temperatures ranged from 5° to 7° below normal and were the lowest of the winter. Measurable rain on 3 to 4 days. Totals ranged mostly from 1.00 to 2.00 inches in north and from 2.00 to more than 4.00 inches in the south. Rains and wet fields continued limit fieldwork. Top-dressing small grains and land preparation for spring seeding delayed. Condition small grains mostly good. Tobacco plants fair with some getting too big. Some cotton, corn, and soybeans unharvested. Livestock good condition.

HAWAII: Cool with moderate to heavy rain. High winds with gusts up to 60 m.p.h. February 4. Banana damage heavy Oahu. Light to moderate bruising damage to other crops exposed areas. Operations sugar and pineapple plantations on

schedule despite rain. Fruit and vegetable supplies adequate. Rain beneficial to pastures. Cattle fair to good.

IDAHO: Week cold and relative free of precipitation. Temperatures averaged as much as 22° below normal. Greatest departures north and southwest. Most livestock good condition despite cold weather. Roads mostly open permitting trucking livestock and potatoes although cold protection needed.

ILLINOIS: Another cold week. Temperatures averaged 4° or more below normal. Warmest at midweek and Saturday as maximums reached 40's south--30's north. Cold wave Thursday afternoon and Sunday afternoon. Coldest reported -12° at Rockford early 7th. Snow cover 1 to 7 inches central and north, none south. Soils frozen statewide. Strong winds, drifting snow closed rural roads central and north Thursday. Precipitation for week ranged from 0.15 to 0.40 inch central and north to over 1.00 inch south. Brief, light glazing in central on 5th and early 6th. Winter weather to this date not likely to be damaging to small grains and legumes. Livestock fair to good most areas, no unusual health problems. Main activities include routine farm chores, livestock care, machinery maintenance and planning for spring planting.

INDIANA: Temperatures 5° to 6° subnormal. Warmest at midweek to 41° at Evansville, 30's elsewhere. Cold outbreaks Thursday and Sunday to near zero central and north. Lafayette coldest at 1° below zero. Blowing snow closed roads Thursday night west-central and north. Low pressure to south

Indiana Sunday brought new snow to southern half State except rain southwest. Snow cover 1 to 4 inches, except 10 inches near Lake Michigan and none southwest. Soils frozen statewide. Precipitation for week subnormal except near Lake Michigan and southwest. Totals 0.10 to 0.88 inch, heaviest in southwest. Extended period frigid weather limited work around farmsteads to snow removal and care of livestock.

IOWA: Temperatures moderated early in week with snow and blowing snow, but turning quite cold at midweek. Temperatures averaged 10° to 12° subnormal. Coldest on 3d and 4th with -18° at Cherokee and Cresco. Precipitation light to moderate. Snow cover 1 to 4 inches south and 4 to 10 inches north.

KANSAS: Changeable weather. Weekly mean temperatures averaged much below seasonal. Cold air surge caused snow and blowing snow February 1 and 2. Snow depths 2 to 4 inches northeast at midweek and 1 inch or less elsewhere. Snow melted by 6th. Precipitation totals 0.05 to 0.35 inch east and under 0.10 inch west. Wheat growth quite limited with some soil blowing on heavily grazed fields. Some stalk cutting, disking, and spreading of nitrogen fertilizer on wheat and cool season grasses. Soil moisture adequate most areas, but topsoil drying locally. Cattle and sheep remain on wheat as weather, top growth permit with considerable supplemental feeding. Feed grain and hay supplies adequate most areas. Calving moved ahead with some losses due inclement weather.

KENTUCKY: Coldest week since early February 1971, temperatures averaging 5° to 11° below normal. Sunny 3 days and cloudy with precipitation 4 days; weekly totals 0.40 inch to about 1.00 inch. Snow on 3d, trace to 2 inches. Snow and rain on 6th; snow 1 to 6 inches in portions of State, heaviest in southeast, 6 inches at London. Supplemental feeding heavy, feed supplies ample. Snow and freezing rain caused discomfort for livestock. Extreme cold dimmed peach prospects. Winter grains mostly dormant.

LOUISIANA: Cool to cold. Temperatures briefly warmer Sunday. Temperatures dipped below freezing 3 or 4 days north and central, 1 or 2 days south. Readings below 20° wide area northwest Friday. Weekly average 5° to 7° below normal. Extremes: Shreveport 74° February 6, 11° Homer February 4. Light to moderate rains early in week and moderate rain statewide Sunday. Weekly totals ranged from 0.50 to 1.50 inches north, central, and southwest to more than 2.00 inches south-central and southeast. Greatest 1-day total, 1.40 inches measured this morning at Lafayette. Excessive moisture limited fieldwork to scattered plowing, cotton picking, stalk destruction, topdressing winter pastures, and field drainage. Several hard freezes set back winter pastures. Supply pasture feed about average, but supplemental feeding active. Livestock fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Cold and wet. Temperatures averaged 2° to 6° below normal as daily temperatures generally below normal except above normal on 3d. Highest 59° at several stations, lowest 0° at McHenry. Precipitation, on as many as 6 days, totaled mostly 0.75 inch to 1.75 inches. Heaviest total 2.58 inches at Easton. Snowfall in Garrett County area on 2d to 3d, 10 to 18 inches, elsewhere traces to 4 inches. January temperatures averaged above normal for 2d straight month;

precipitation near normal, snowfall much below normal. No field activity due saturated soils. Farmers busy with chores and lining up seed, fertilizer, and other supplies for coming crop season. Livestock continue good.

MICHIGAN: Unseasonably cold except mild midweek. Intermittent snow or lake snow. Temperatures averaged 8° to 9° below normal Upper Peninsula, 3° to 8° below normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation totals 0.30 to 1.00 inch with largest amounts along shore of Lake Superior. Fruit bud damage from cold snap January 15 and 16, heavy poor sites but minimal better sites.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged generally 9° to 16° below normal. Extremes: 29° and -31°. Precipitation northern part of State, T; generally less than 0.25 inch for rest of State. Snow depth ranged from 6 to 24 inches. Average northeast, 24 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Three days with rain; weekly totals ranged from under 0.50 inch in northern 1/3 to over 2.25 inches in southern 1/3. Weekly temperature averages 5° or more below normal except portions of coastal division. Weekly extremes: 79° and 14°. Over weekend: Temperatures warmer and more rain Sunday with reports this Monday morning over 1.00 inch most locations. Cold wet weather kept farmers out of fields most of week. There was 1 day suitable for fieldwork. Main farm activities were caring for livestock and planning for 1972 crops. Livestock and pasture condition mostly fair.

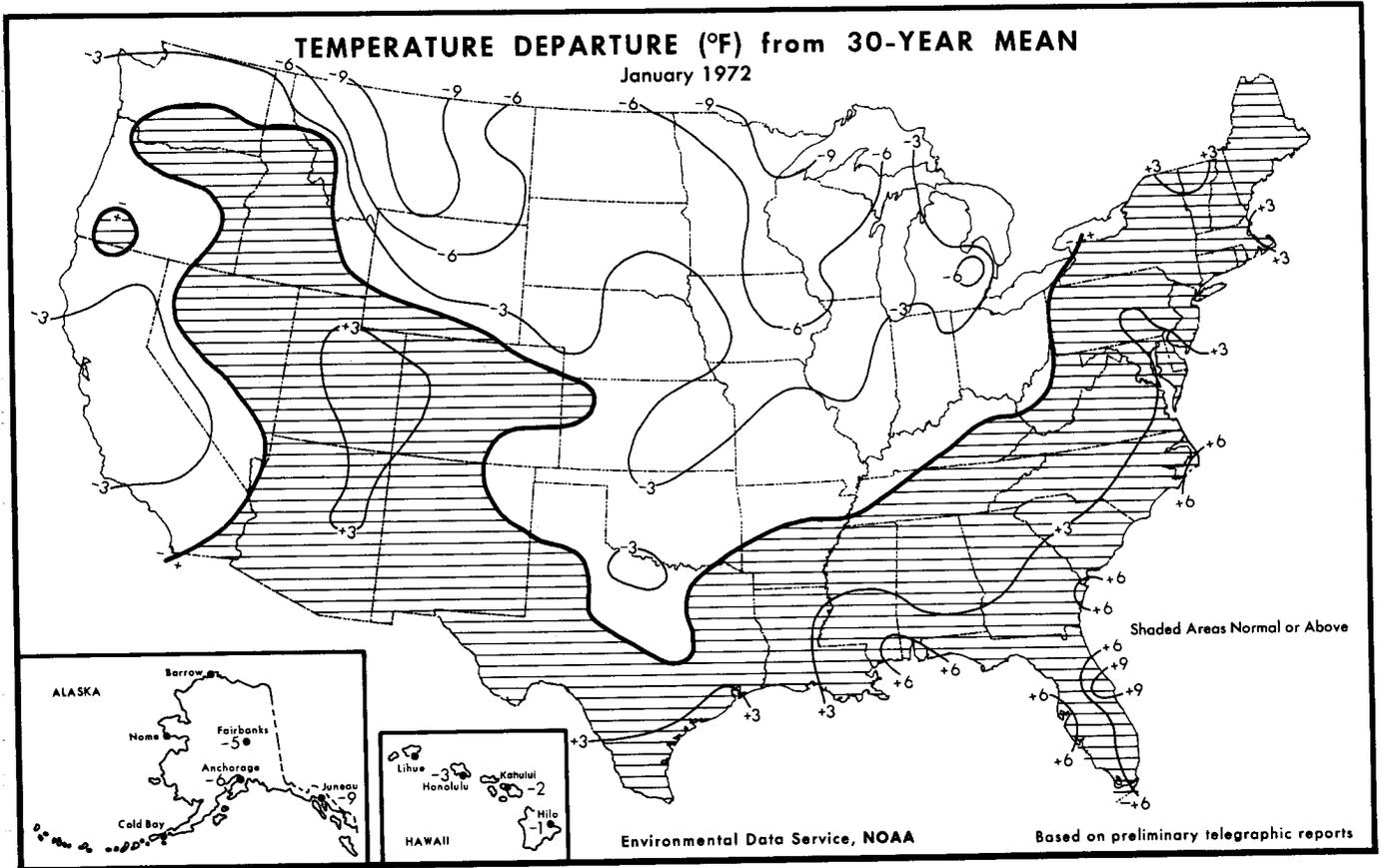
MISSOURI: A very cold week. Slow warming trend early in week came to an abrupt end as surges of cold arctic air pushed across State Thursday and Sunday. Temperatures averaged from 7° below normal southwest to 12° below normal northeast. Precipitation with both surges cold air and averaged less than 0.25 inch north to 0.50 inch or more southeast.

MONTANA: Very cold beginning of period. Progressive warming during week with temperatures rising to above normal levels Sunday all areas except northeast. Temperatures averaged 6° to 14° below normal. Light precipitation except locally moderate amounts central and southeastern divisions. Winter wheat fields under protective snow cover in generally good condition. Nearly all range livestock receiving some supplemental feed. Hay supplies short many areas, particularly northern sections east of Rockies. Temperatures warmed to reduce livestock energy requirements. Calving and lambing progressing.

NEBRASKA: Cold with intermittent light snow. Snow cover northeast limited grazing. Most other areas open and grazing continues. Snow cover and cold temperatures required increased supplemental feeding. Wind erosion fall-sown wheat continues problem local areas. Farm activity limited mainly to livestock chores. Maintaining water supplies and moving feed and hay supplies required considerable time. Other activities were preparing tax forms, planning for next season, and acquiring spring supplies. Cold weather caused stress on young and newborn livestock. Reports indicating only minor losses newborn stock. Feed grain, hay, and forage supplies reported adequate on 3/4 reports received.

NEVADA: Another cold week averaging 6° to 7° below normal at all divisions. General light

(Continued on page 10)



WEATHER - January 1972

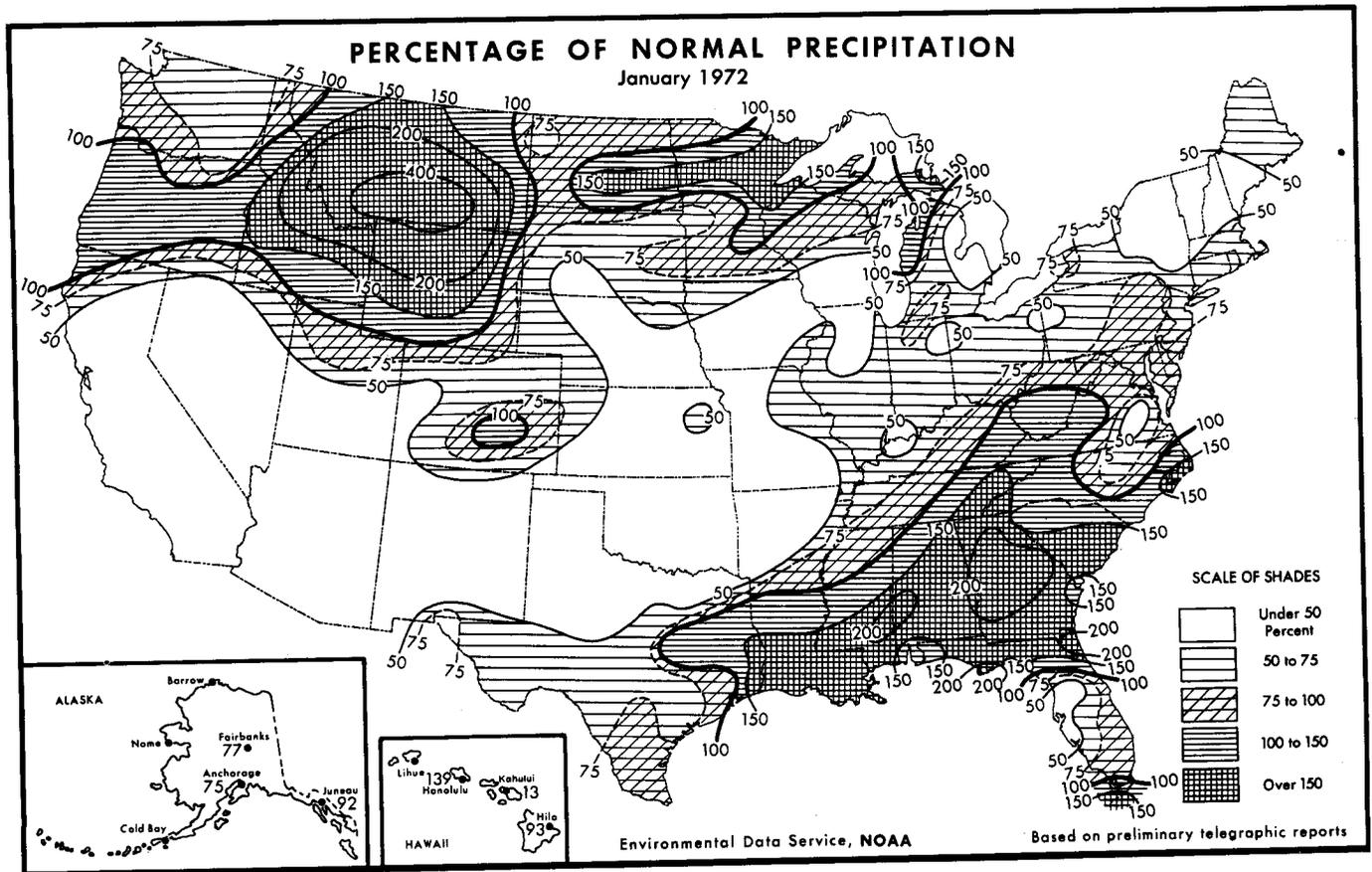
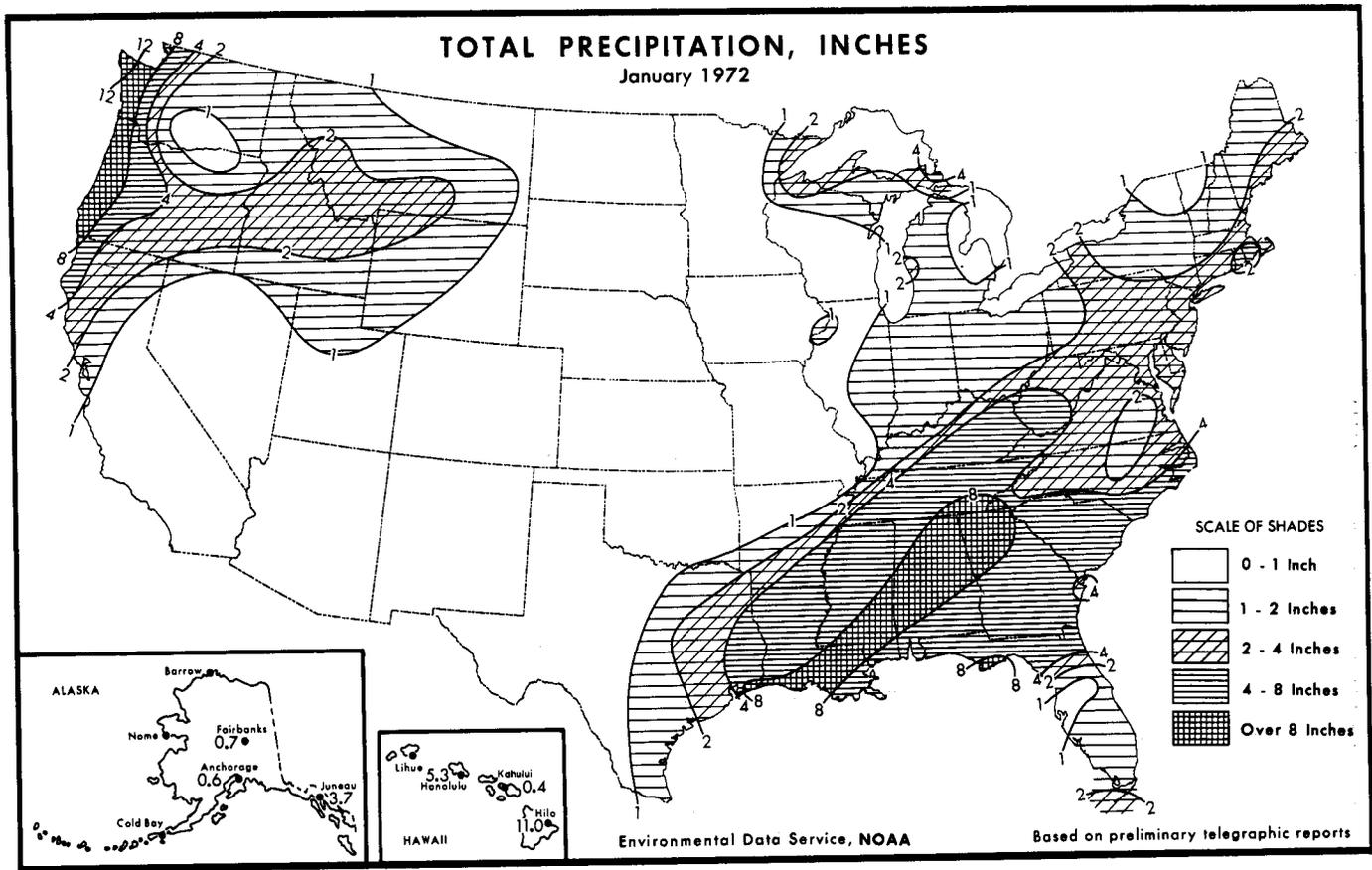
TEMPERATURE: A massive outbreak of cold arctic air pushed into the northern Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains about the middle of the first week of January and advanced steadily southward. By the morning of January 4, subzero weather had reached the Texas Panhandle. By the 6th, almost the entire Nation was in the "deep freeze." Mild weather continued only in the Deep South and in Florida. At midmonth, moist southerly winds warmed the eastern half of the Nation. Southern Florida was especially balmy with nighttime temperatures in the 70's. A storm moved into the Pacific Northwest across the Rocky Mountains, the adjoining Great Plains and the Great Lakes Region. Subzero weather moved far southward behind the storm. By the 13th, a large High extended from Alaska to the central Great Plains. This brought intense cold to the Rocky Mountains and the Great Plains. Casper, Wyo., registered 40° below zero on the 14th and, on the 15th, the temperature at Moose Lake, Minn., tumbled to -53°, the coldest temperature in Minnesota in 35 years.

A few days after midmonth, two large polar highs--one of the Great Basin, the other in the East--caused clear sunny weather over much of the Nation. Brisk southerly winds behind the eastern High warmed the central and southern Great Plains. Stations near the Canadian Border from Cut Bank, Mont., to Duluth, Minn., remained below zero all day on the 19th. In contrast, Tampa, Fla., warmed to 82° on the same date. Cotulla, Tex., recorded 91° on the 23d when most areas from the Ohio River to the Gulf of Mexico reached the 60's and 70's. Bitter cold plunged southward over

mid-America in the last week of January. Most northern States from Montana to Wisconsin and south as far as Nebraska remained below zero all day on January 27.

Monthly mean temperatures were above normal from southeastern Washington to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and from the Lower Valley to New England and southeastward to the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean. Below-normal temperatures predominated California, along the Canadian Border from northern Washington to the Great Lakes, and over the Great Plains from the Dakotas to Waco, Tex. Most of the northern Great Plains averaged 6° to 10° colder than normal.

PRECIPITATION: The weather was comparatively tranquil on New Year's Day but two storms got underway on January 2. One of these brought heavy snow to the Northwest, especially to southeastern Idaho, western Montana, and the Big Horn River Valley in Wyoming. The second storm spread wet weather over the eastern third of the Country. Snow fell from northern Illinois to northern New England. Freezing rain iced an area south of the snow belt and thunderstorms dotted the land from the Ohio River Valley to the Gulf of Mexico. About the middle of the first week of January, snow fell in the central Rocky Mountains and spread across the nearby Great Plains. The storm intensified and spread southward to the southern Great Plains. By January 4, snow or sleet was falling over a belt extending from New Mexico to New York and Pennsylvania. Moist tropical air, overriding cold arctic air, released snow, sleet,



and freezing rain along an arctic front which marked the advance of the cold air. Deep drifts, icy roads, and strong winds hampered automobile travel. At midmonth, moist southerly winds brought clouds and rain to a large area from the southern Great Plains to New England. A few tornadoes occurred in the South. Blizzards swept across the central Rocky Mountains. Fog, light rain, and drizzle blanketed the middle Atlantic coast and a large and powerful storm gained strength in the Pacific Northwest. High winds in the northern and central Rocky Mountains and along their eastern slopes, gusting in some places to hurricane speeds, damaged power and communication lines isolating some communities.

Precipitation slackened briefly a day or so after midmonth but near the end of the third week of January, a new outbreak of cold air poured into Montana bringing heavy snow accompanied by strong winds. The snow area spread eastward across the Great Plains to the Upper Mississippi River Valley. Southerly winds caused cloudy skies, showers, and thunderstorms from the Ohio River to the Gulf of Mexico. Snow, mixed with sleet and freezing rain, slicked the highways and made travel difficult over a narrow strip which separated the snow zone on the north from the showers and thunderstorms on the south. Heavy rains west of the Cascades completed the gloomy picture.

The last week of the month brought more snow to the Rocky Mountains and the nearby Great Plains. Ice again coated wires, trees, pavement, and other outdoor objects south of the snow belt. Heavy rains soaked the Northwest. Blizzards occurred across the central Great Plains and Great Lakes Region and spread eastward to New York and New England. Generous rains fell in parts of the Deep South.

Monthly rainfall totals exceeded the January normals over the northern Rocky Mountains and much of the Deep South. A large area from California to the central Great Plains received less than half their normal January precipitation.

L. W. Dye

(NEVADA continued from page 7)

precipitation in north. Trace in south. 1 to 5 inches snow ground cover in north. Higher amounts in mountains. Livestock continue to winter in fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding remains major source of feed. Stockwater adequate with some water being hauled to sheep flocks. Cattle death losses about normal. Sheep and lamb losses high some areas -- inflicted by predatory animals.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures near seasonal average except mostly 2° to 7° below normal in Maine. Major storm on February 3 to 4 as a very deep low pressure center passed northward near western New England border. Many locally damaging winds, utility outages, broken windows, etc., with some gusts over 60 m.p.h. Storm began as snow but changed to rain with nighttime warming into the 40's and 50's early on 4th, except in extreme west and north where storm continued as snow or freezing rain. Widely variable precipitation yields, from 0.50 to 3.00 inches, through mostly 1.00 to 2.00 inches. New snowfall from storm mostly 5 to 10 inches in west and north. Light snow again Sunday and early Monday in southern portion caused extremely hazardous roads.

NEW JERSEY: Cold week with 1 warm day, the 3d when temperatures reached up to mid-50's. Lowest readings were less than 10° on 1st and 5th.

Precipitation averaged 1.40 inches over north, 1.30 inches over south, and 1.20 inches along coast. Rain and a little snow from 2d to 4th and rain in south and snow in central and north on 6th. Station totals varied from 0.80 inch at Millville to 1.70 inches at New Brunswick. Snow depths on morning of 7th generally 1 to 4 inches over central and northern counties and none over southern 1/3 of State.

NEW MEXICO: A few light showers in extreme south on Monday. Widely scattered traces of precipitation during week. Much cooler. Average temperatures mostly 5° or more below normal. Lowest temperatures Thursday with subzero in some northern localities. Warmest Saturday. Soil moisture adequate. Winter wheat good. Cotton harvest over. Planting lettuce under way. Transplanting onions active Mesilla Valley. Ranges fair to good. Livestock maintain condition. Supplemental feeding active.

NEW YORK. Cold wintry week although seasonable temperatures from February 1 through 3. Maximums ranged from low 50's extreme southeast on 3d to low or mid-teens, upstate on 5th. Coldest minimums 0° to plus 10° Upstate and near 20° on Long Island on 31st and on 5th and 6th. Major coastal storm on 3d and 4th. Heavy rain of 1.00 to 1.50 inches extreme southeast with freezing rain and sleet changing to snow southern tier and mostly snow elsewhere. Snowfall from coastal storm 2 to 6 inches southern Upstate and 6 to 10 inches northern half. Severe snow squalls eastern lee of Late Ontario on 4th and 5th with up to 55 inches new snow parts of Oswego County where highway travel stalled for more than 2 days. Total snow fall since January 25th at Oswego estimated 170 inches. Lack of snow cover continues coastal sections but depths generally 6 to 15 inches interior Upstate.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged much below normal, but no unusual extremes. Daily highs mostly 30's and 40's and low teens and 20's. Rain mostly 2d and 3d with totals 1.00 to 3.00 inches averaging 2.00 inches east and 1.00 inch west. Some snow and sleet mountains and northwest Piedmont. Soil moisture increasing, mostly surplus. Small grain condition relatively unchanged, mostly fair to good. Pastures generally fair. Feed grains and roughage mostly adequate, isolated shortages. Limited harvest remaining corn and cotton. Farm activities slow. Farm labor generally adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 6° to 12° below normal. Above normal temperatures Monday followed by considerable subzero weather. Fair except occasional light snow. Precipitation none to 0.25 inch. Snow cover 3 to 10 inches, heaviest southwest. Some concern over possible freeze damage unprotected alfalfa and rye fields. Drifted roads and yards made farm activities more difficult. Some insect damage and heating stored grain. Farmers marketing grain and livestock. Livestock good condition. Feed supplies adequate.

OHIO: Maximum and minimum temperatures were 5° to 10° below normal most of week. Snow on 3d ranged from 2 to 12 inches, heaviest in northeast. On Friday heavy snow northeast with drifts to 15 feet and 45 m.p.h. winds. By Saturday morning, northeast reported up to 18 inches of snow. On Sunday, 3 to 6 inches new snow fell over entire State. Cold weather and new snow increased daily chores on livestock operation and

limited other outside activity. Main activities were preparation equipment and tapping trees for 1972 maple syrup season, attending meetings, and maintenance of farm machinery.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation varied from trace in Panhandle to 0.30 inch east-central. Snow or ice most of State. Temperatures averaged 3° to 8° below normal. Wheat mostly dormant; condition 88% good, balance fair. Wheat pastures still furnishing fair to good grazing, except few scattered localities. Cold temperatures have necessitated increased supplemental feeding livestock. Some weight loss few areas, but most livestock fair to good condition. Some heavier cattle on wheat pastures being sold and replaced with lighter cattle. Farmers winding up cotton harvest. Surface soil moisture declining western half -- state rated 1/5 short, balance adequate to surplus. Subsoil moisture adequate most areas. Very little land preparation for spring-seeded small grains.

OREGON: Coldest week of winter with general light snow mid-period and 24-hour period freezing rain over Willamette Valley and Columbia Gorge at close. Temperatures western 1/3 averaged 5° to 10° below normal, eastside 14° to 23° below normal. Minima east -20° to 7°, western valleys and coast 16° to 30°. Maxima east 22° to 38°, west 40° to 54°. Precipitation mostly as snow maintained 2 to 6 inches snow cover east of Cascades. Moisture totaled 0.25 to 0.50 inch on coast, elsewhere 0.05 to 0.15 inch. Continued cold weather necessitated heavy feeding livestock. Feed supplies appear adequate at this time. Early lambing continues.

PENNSYLVANIA: Coldest and snowiest week of season. Moderate to heavy snowfall midweek all but southeast and part of southwest where rain occurred. Snow squalls deposited several inches in northwest on Friday, and another 1 to 4 inches fell most areas Sunday. Snow cover under 1 inch southeast, 5 to 10 inches southwest, up to 5 to 10 inches northeast, 10 to 15 inches northwest and 15 to 20 inches parts of central mountains. Total precipitation for week 1.00 to over 1.50 inches from southeast corner to northwest Plateau, mostly 0.75 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Temperatures 3° to 6° below normal east, 6° to 9° below normal west, except 2° to 4° below normal northwest corner.

PUERTO RICO: Cool rainy week eastern half and cool dry week western half of Island. Rainfall averaged 1.40 inches or 0.67 inch above normal. Heavier rainfall eastern section totaling 1.00 to 5.00 inches with highest weekly total of 5.78 inches eastern mountains. Western half received generally less than 0.50 inch except small area west coast totaling 1.00 to 2.00 inches. Crop moisture conditions near normal all divisions except parts of south where moisture storage is extremely low. Temperatures averaged 75° on coast and 69° interior divisions with average departure of 1.5° below normal. Highest maximum temperature 89°, lowest minimum temperature 49°. Sugar-cane low sucrose content and delayed harvesting eastern portion due heavy rains. Rest of island good progress harvesting and good development young fall crops. Coffee plantations made good progress pruning and fertilizing with only minor delays due light showers. Tobacco zones good development and excellent progress harvesting and drying operations, except some eastern zones delayed by rains and cool temperatures. Pastures too wet northeast and east-interior

while southern zones early drought conditions. Good progress fieldwork with good growth all other zones. Except northeast too wet for fieldwork and harvesting. Some southern sections too dry for optimum development.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rain fell nearly every day with some snow in the northwest but there was no accumulation of snow on the ground. Rainfall totals were 1.50 inches in northwest and on coast with 2.00 to 3.00 inches elsewhere. Temperatures averaged about 3° below normal except near normal in outer Coastal Plain. Cloudy all week with sunshine and much colder on final day. Bad week for farm activities. Only regular chores, daily activities made up schedule. Pruning peach trees weather permitting. Accumulated chilling hours still behind schedule especially ridge area. Farmers covering, draining tobacco beds due excessive rain. Livestock good to excellent condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged from 10° to 16° below normal. Extremes ranged from -25° at Montrose and near Ladelle on 3d to 38° at Oelrichs on 4th. Precipitation fell as snow mostly first half of week. Most areas received 0.20 inch or less but a few areas received up to about 0.40 inch. Snow cover end of week ranged from 1 inch in portions of the southwest to about 1 1/2 feet in portions of north-central and northeast. Not much change from last week. The State generally blanketed by snow with varying depths. Winter-seeded grains generally good condition, but light blow-out occurred southwest and south-central areas. Livestock condition normal; death losses minimal. Supplemental feeding general. Feeding and caring livestock main farm activities. Early lambing underway.

TENNESSEE: Rapidly moving winter storm systems brought some precipitation practically every day last half of week. Some snow and sleet in mountains and Cumberland Plateau, otherwise mostly rain. Totals averaged 1.00 inch. Soil moisture excessive most areas. Temperature averages below normal by 8° to 10° in mountains, 6° to 8° below normal elsewhere. Feeding and care livestock continue major farm activities. Farmers making minor fence and building repairs. Tax preparation and planning for coming crop year also important jobs.

TEXAS: Frigid arctic air settled over entire State on 3d and 4th and resulted in light to scattered hard freezes in Lower Valley. Minima on 4th were: Rio Grande City 25°, San Manuel 29°, Schuster Farms 29°, Harlingen 32°, McAllen 32°, and Raymondville 33°. Generally scattered light rain fell in coastal sections and East Texas Tuesday and over eastern half of State Saturday and Sunday. Grazing small grains reached lowest point of winter, but still adequate most areas. Recovery oats from freeze good East Texas, but slow Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and south-central Texas. Cattle condition good, but loss of flesh noted result cold wet weather. Supplemental feeding active all areas. Cotton harvest fair progress Low Plains. Flax making good growth south and south-central. Cotton harvest 97% complete, 100% last year. Lower Valley frosts, freezing temperatures February 4 killed some spring cantaloupes, honeydews, water-melons, tomatoes, other spring vegetables plants nipped. Replanting underway, but harvest dates will be later. Cold temperature slowed growth winter vegetables, spring onions. Too early to determine possible damage early spring onions.



FIRST CLASS MAIL

Subscription price \$5.00 per year in U. S. and possessions, foreign mailing \$6.25 per year. For period December to March, \$1.50 domestic, \$2.00 foreign. If air mail is desired, add the appropriate amount. Make checks payable to "Superintendent of Documents."

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., Ill. Sess. Quotation or reproduction of this material is encouraged. Please give credit to this publication and, in case of special articles, to authors.

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

CABBAGE: lettuce harvest continues moderately active. Light supplies carrots, broccoli, cauliflower, beets, spinach, greens. Coastal Bend cucumbers, watermelons severely damaged by freeze. Winter Garden carrot digging moderately active with light supplies cabbage, spinach. Citrus harvest active Lower Valley. Frost caused no apparent damage citrus fruit or trees.

UTAH: A few isolated light snow showers 1st day of February and over weekend. Accumulated amounts of moisture generally less than 0.10 inch. Temperatures very cold, averaging 7° to 24° below normal, except 4° to 6° below normal in Uintah Basin. 33 out of 47 reporting stations recorded minimums of 0° or lower. Farmlands and lower valleys snow free or have very little snow cover, except northern Utah. Some early pre-spring plowing may start this week central Utah. Farm flock lambing started. Care and feeding cattle and sheep on winter ranges, valley farms and in feedlots continues. Major activities, along with care and feeding dairy herds and poultry flocks. Some marketing potatoes, apples, and dry onions from storage continues. Utah's 24 major reservoirs contain 3.2 million acre-feet usable water February 1 -- highest amount ever for the date, and 78% capacity. Some reservoirs will have to discharge water to allow room for spring runoff. Irrigation water supply outlook excellent.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal first half and much below second half of week. Precipitation heavy with rain or snow at midweek and over weekend. More feed fed to livestock. Hay and feed grain supply good, except peanut hay short. Calving and lambing continued. Livestock in good healthy wintertime condition. Fieldwork limited and confined to Monday and Tuesday. Few tobacco plant beds seeded. Eastern shore potato growers prepared fields for planting. Dark fired tobacco marketing mostly complete.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Snow cover and cold temperatures persisted through period although a warming trend began near end of week. Exposed strawberries damaged northern areas by wind and cold and some damage occurred to raspberries. Victoria rhubarb harvest continuing. Lifting strawberry plants, tree seedlings and nursery stock behind schedule. Heavy winter stock feeding continuing. Eastern Washington: Quite cold with minimum temperatures below zero in places. Daytime warming; many sections did not get to above freezing. Heavy feeding livestock brought severe demand for roughage, but supplies remain adequate. Calving and lambing losses above normal. Pruning beginning again some lower elevation orchards. Alfalfa hay and cubes moving out eastern farms in quantity.

WEST VIRGINIA: Extremely cold first part of week with some warmup and rain February 3. Rain turned to snow overnight and continued as flurries February 4. Heavier snowfall February 6 with accumulations to 10 inches in higher elevations. Most farmwork at slow pace due midwinter conditions. Hay and other stocks good supply. Processing applies prevalent eastern Panhandle.

WISCONSIN: Another week of cold winter weather as temperatures averaged 8° to 10° below normal. Extremes of -25° and 35°. Light snow on several occasions mostly in south and east. Snow depths range up to 32 inches in north. Average depth 20 inches across the north half and 6 inches south. Frost penetrations into soils average 5 inches north half and 20 inches south half where cover has been scant. Farm activities, care and feeding livestock.

WYOMING: Cold with scattered light snows, some heavy northwestern mountains. South pass city had most moisture, with 0.60 inch. Temperatures averaged from 6° to 21° below normal. Maxima were mostly from 13° to 31° west of Divide, high 20's to low 50's east. Minima were mostly -13° to -36° west of Divide, -3° to -25° east. Temperature extremes were 53° at Torrington and -36° at Big Piney. Livestock good condition. Hay stocks becoming low some areas.