

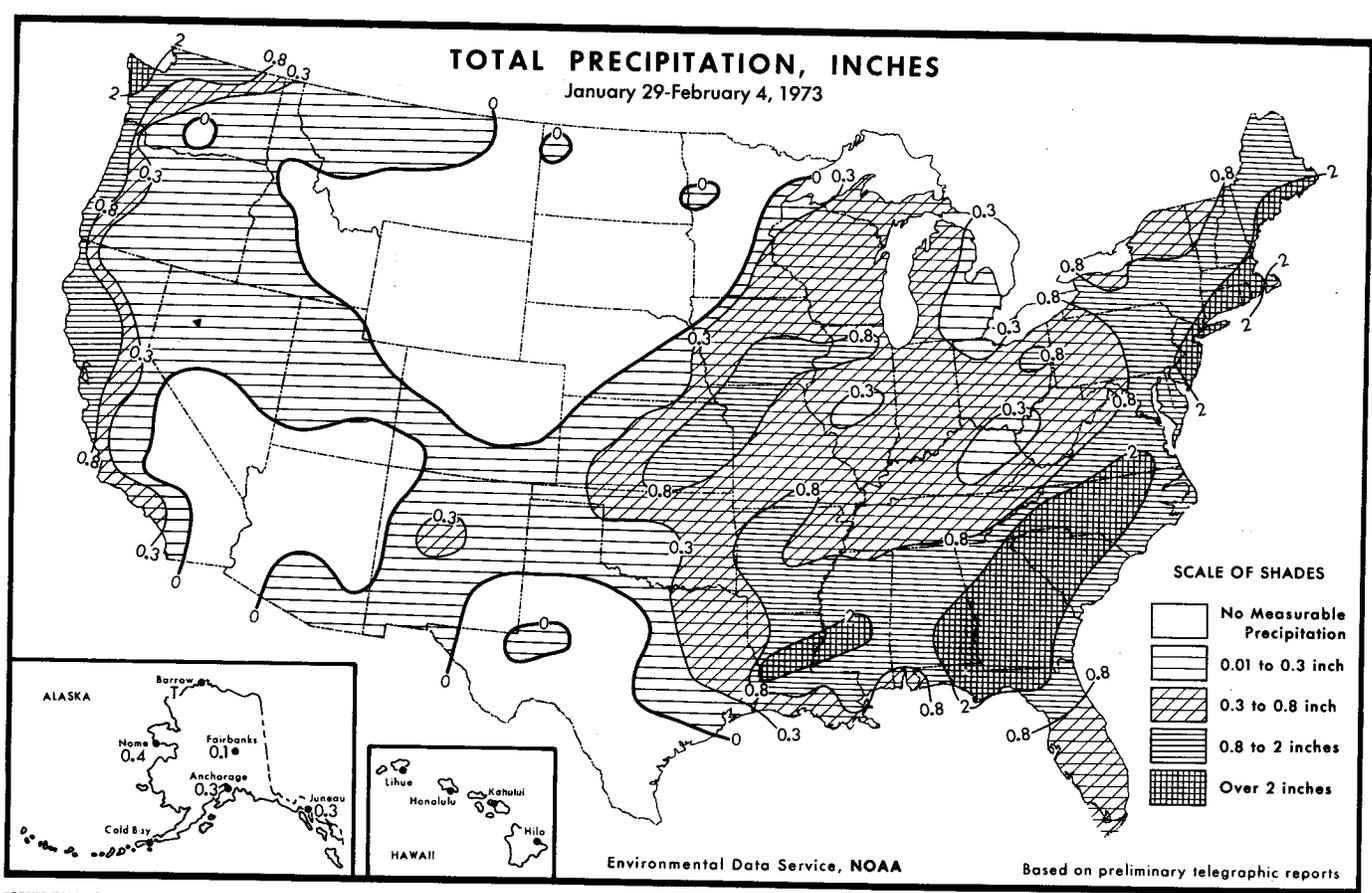
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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Edited by Lucius W. Dye

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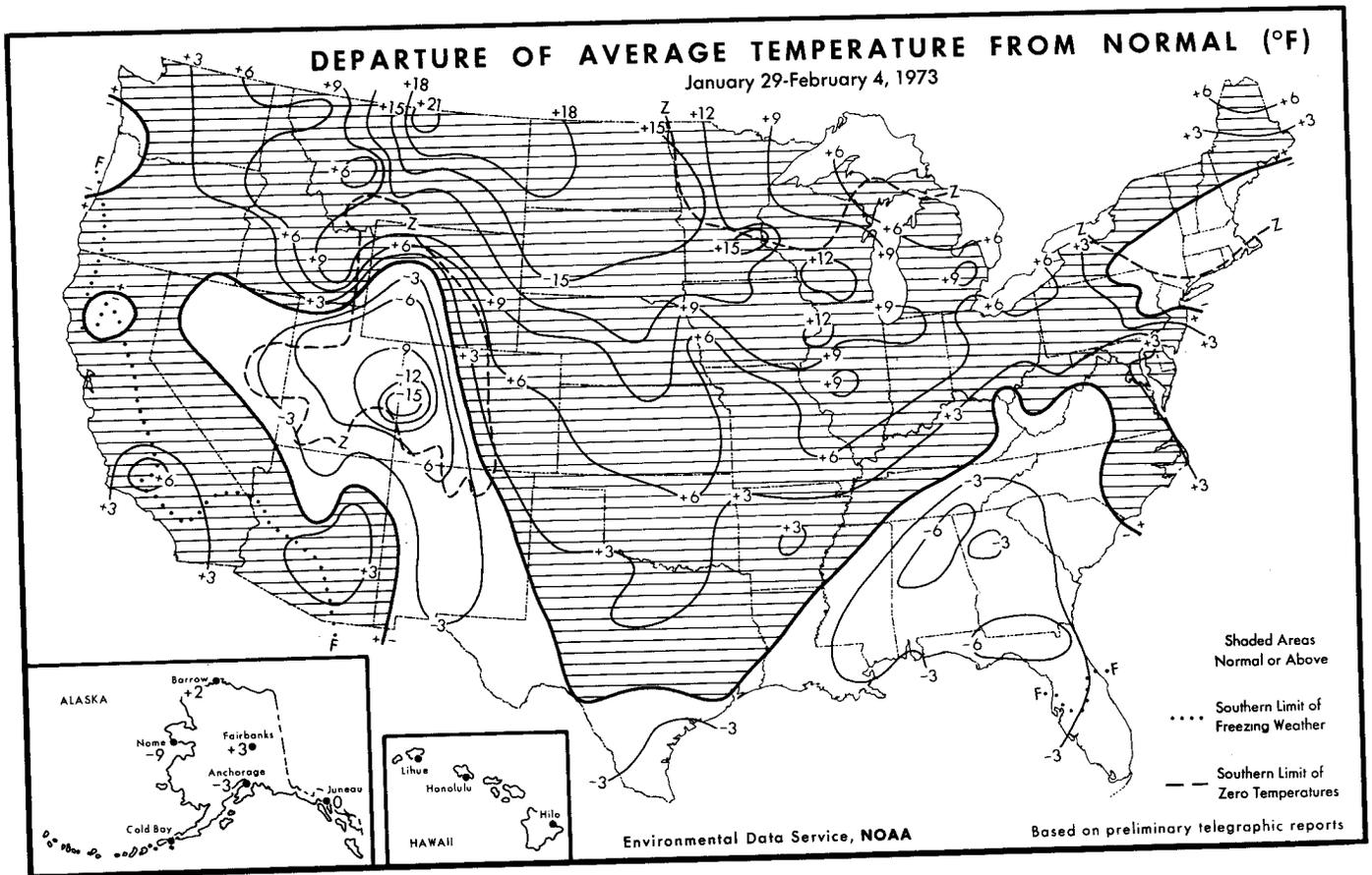
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Some generous rains fell along the Pacific Coast and over the southern Atlantic coastal States. Light to moderate precipitation occurred over the eastern half of the Nation. Blue skies and abundant sunshine predominated over the Southwest and the northern and southern Great Plains. Mild temperatures were the rule over most of the Nation.

PRECIPITATION: An intense winter storm moved northeastward along the Atlantic Coast early in the week. It caused moderate to heavy snow, accompanied in some places by strong blustery winds, in the northern sector from the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys to New England and rain and a few thunderstorms in the warm sector from the middle Atlantic Coast to southern New England. In the West, a cold front pushed across the Great Basin. It caused rain along the Pacific Coast and snow in

the nearby hills and mountains. Cloudiness increased in the vicinity of the Great Lakes and squalls occurred in western New York. A Low developed over the western edge of the Central Great Plains about midweek. As it moved toward the Great Lakes, it caused snow from the White Mountains in Arizona across the central Great Plains to Upper Michigan. Seven inches of snow fell at Las Vegas and 5 inches at Albuquerque, both in New Mexico, Wednesday forenoon. Strong winds raised clouds of dust in west-central Texas Wednesday afternoon and tornadoes caused light damage in northeastern Texas. Several cities in Arkansas and Louisiana suffered wind damage Wednesday evening. A storm off the Pacific Coast caused gales in the vicinity of Cape Blanco, Oreg.

A variety of winter weather covered the eastern half of the Nation as the weekend approached. One to five inches of snow fell from western



Oklahoma to eastern Iowa Thursday morning and spread across southeastern Minnesota and Wisconsin to Upper Michigan in the afternoon. Freezing rain was mixed with the snow in parts of Wisconsin and Michigan. Thundershowers occurred over the Southeast. Winds over the Great Plains gusted to 45 m.p.h.

Weekend rains fell in California and the Intermountain Region; also over much of the area east of the Mississippi River.

TEMPERATURE: Cold Canadian air pushed into the southern States early in the week. Blustery winds made the chill seem more severe. San Antonio, Texas, registered 20° Monday morning, January 29. It was also cold in the West. Evanston, Wyo., and Alamosa, Colo., recorded 18° below zero Monday morning. As the Canadian air continued to pour across our northern border, temperatures continued

to tumble. The mercury at Duluth, Minn., reached 10° Tuesday morning and Lebanon, N.H., recorded -14°. "Jack Frost" visited central Florida Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. Jacksonville registered 27° Tuesday and 30° Wednesday.

Strong southerly winds warmed the Great Plains and the Mississippi River Valley. The temperature Tuesday afternoon reached 61° at Rapid City, S. Dak., and 60° at Springfield, Mo. Cold continued in the Northeast. Saranac Lake, N.Y., registered 27° below zero Wednesday morning.

Cold weather invaded the Southeast over the weekend. Minimums at Macon, Ga., were 63° on February 2d and 30° on the 4th. The central Rocky Mountains also turned colder. Alamosa, Colo., registered -24° Saturday morning. Temperatures averaged warmer than normal except in Southeast. Much of northern Great Plains averaged more than 15° warmer than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Continued unseasonably mild weather over the Great Plains melted snow cover on small grain crops and greened winter wheat. * Texas cotton harvest advanced slightly. * Very little progress made on completing corn and soybean harvest in lagging States. * Milder weather benefited livestock, but muddy conditions made their care difficult.

SMALL GRAINS: A fourth consecutive week of unseasonably mild temperatures over the Great Plains has melted most snow cover and caused some winter wheat to green as far north as South Dakota. Winter wheat in the central and southern Great Plains remains in good to excellent condition with good soil moisture reserves for spring growth, but grazing is limited because of muddy conditions. The mild temperatures last week greened Kansas wheat fields and boosted growth of Oklahoma wheat. Late seeded wheat in southwest Oklahoma was emerging. Wheat and oats in Texas are still recovering slowly from earlier cold, wet weather, but growth is increasing. There is concern that winter wheat and rye in the Northern Great Plains may be vulnerable to some winter kill damage because of insufficient snow cover.

Winter wheat and other small grains in the southeastern quarter of the Nation remained in fair to good condition, but excessive soil moisture is delaying the application of fertilizer and preventing grazing. Small grains in the Sacramento Valley of California are yellowing due to excess water, most low spots are drowned out; stands are good in the southern half of the State.

COTTON: Wet fields slowed cotton harvesting progress last week on the High and Low Plains of Texas at 89 percent completion compared to 87 percent a week earlier and 97 percent a year earlier. Rain and wet fields continue to delay cotton harvesting completion in most Southern States. Cotton picking in Mississippi advanced only 1 point to 92 percent complete while picking is almost complete in Arkansas. There is still some cotton acreage to be harvested in almost every Southern State, but several weeks of open weather are needed to permit fields to dry.

OTHER CROPS: Only limited harvesting operations were conducted last week as farmers continued their efforts to complete the harvest of corn and soybeans in lagging States. Progress was almost impossible for farmers in Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri as thawing temperatures combined with showers turned fields into mud. It was too wet for soybean harvesting in the Carolinas, but some progress was made in the South Central States early in the week before rains halted operations. Soybean combining in Mississippi advanced 1 point to 85 percent complete. Combining continued as weather permitted in Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and Louisiana.

Unseasonably mild weather over most of the Country permitted farmers to attend to outside work such as livestock care, maintenance of machinery and buildings and fence repairs in addition to normal record keeping and income tax preparation chores. Muddy conditions held sorghum grain harvesting in the Central Great Plains to a near standstill. Tobacco farmers were busy fumigating and seeding plant beds in the South Atlantic States. Sugar beets made excellent progress near Yuma, Arizona, but digging and planting of sugar beets in California is behind schedule due to wet conditions.

Fruits and Nuts: Citrus tree condition in Florida remains excellent with adequate to surplus moisture, although rain is delaying some harvesters. The Texas citrus harvest continues strong with some sizing problems on grapefruit; the Valencia orange crop looks good as beginning of harvest nears. In the central valley of California, harvest of navel oranges was slow with heavy cullage, but southern citrus harvest was active with little damage. Citrus harvesting is about complete in the Yuma and Salt River Valley areas of Arizona, except for the Valencia orange harvest just underway. Fruit tree pruning gained momentum across the Country. In California, buds are swelling on deciduous fruit trees and almond trees are beginning to bloom.

Vegetables: Florida vegetable supplies held steady last week as cold, damp weather slowed harvesting. Tomato loadings should increase from last week's low level. Increased supplies are expected for cabbage and sweet corn. In Texas, the vegetable harvest is progressing well with warmer weather in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. No damaging effect from cold weather has been noted yet to the spring onion crop. Some melon planting is underway in Frio County. In Arizona, spring lettuce preparations are well underway in central areas with planting underway in Cochise County. In California, lettuce harvesting decreased at Imperial. Carrot digging was active in the southern San Joaquin Valley, but lighter at Imperial.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Winter pastures in the South generally are in fair to good condition, but excessive moisture is delaying topdressing and limiting the grazing of small grain pastures resulting in some decline of livestock condition. In the Great Plains, muddy roads and feedlots made cattle feeding operations difficult, slowed weight gains and caused above average death losses. Milder temperatures lessened the stress on livestock. Supplemental feeding continued heavy in most areas to offset lack of available pasture.

Arlon M. Scott
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., Feb. 4, 1973

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	40	- 8	.8	-.4	New Orleans	53	- 3	1.0	+.1	OKLA. Okla. City	44	+ 5	.2	-.1
Mobile	51	- 3	.3	-.7	Shreveport	50	+ 2	.8	-.2	Tulsa	44	+ 6	.5	+.1
Montgomery	44	- 5	2.3	+1.4	MAINE. Caribou	18	+ 7	1.5	+1.0	OREG. Astoria	40	- 2	1.0	-1.7
ALASKA. Anchorage	12	- 3	.3	+.1	Portland	21	- 1	2.5	+1.5	Burns	28	+ 2	.1	-.3
Barrow	-16	+ 2	T	0	MD. Baltimore	36	0	1.6	+.8	Medford	41	+ 3	.1	-.6
Fairbanks	5	+ 3	.1	-.1	MASS. Boston	27	- 3	2.5	+1.6	Pendleton	37	+ 4	.1	-.2
Juneau	26	+ 0	.3	-.6	Chatham	31	---	1.3	---	Portland	40	0	.1	-1.1
Nome	4	- 9	.4	+.2	MICH. Alpena	22	+ 3	.3	-.2	Salem	40	0	.3	-1.1
ARIZ. Flagstaff	26	- 2	T	-.4	Detroit	32	+ 6	.3	-.2	PA. Allentown	28	- 1	2.0	+1.2
Phoenix	55	+ 4	.1	-.1	Flint	31	+ 9	.3	-.1	Erie	33	+ 9	.8	+.2
Tucson	54	+ 3	T	-.2	Grand Rapids	32	+ 8	.3	-.1	Harrisburg	34	+ 3	1.2	+.5
Winslow	38	+ 4	T	-.1	Houghton Lake	24	+ 5	.4	+.1	Philadelphia	36	+ 3	2.5	+1.7
Yuma	56	+ 1	T	-.1	Lansing	31	+ 7	.1	-.3	Pittsburgh	33	+ 4	.4	-.3
ARK. Fort Smith	42	+ 1	.8	+.1	Marquette	23	+ 4	.5	0	Scranton	27	0	.8	+.3
Little Rock	46	+ 4	.8	-.4	Muskegon	31	+ 6	.6	+.1	R.I. Providence	28	- 1	3.0	+2.1
CALIF. Bakersfield	57	+ 7	0	-.2	S. Ste. Marie	17	+ 2	.7	+.3	S.C. Charleston	49	- 2	1.1	+.5
Eureka	48	0	1.3	-.2	MINN. Duluth	18	+ 9	T	-.3	Columbia	46	- 2	2.5	+1.8
Fresno	50	+ 2	.2	-.3	Internat'l Falls	14	+10	0	-.2	Greenville	40	- 5	3.0	+2.1
Los Angeles	59	+ 3	.7	+.1	Minneapolis	30	+17	.3	+.2	S. DAK. Aberdeen	29	+17	T	-.2
Red Bluff	46	- 1	1.7	+.7	Rochester	24	+10	.5	+.3	Huron	27	+15	T	-.1
San Diego	59	+ 4	.2	-.3	St. Cloud	21	+11	T	-.1	Rapid City	37	+16	0	-.1
San Francisco	51	+ 1	1.1	+.4	MISS. Jackson	47	- 3	2.3	+1.1	Sioux Falls	28	+13	0	-.1
Stockton	48	+ 1	.5	-.1	Meridian	46	- 4	1.2	+.1	TENN. Chattanooga	36	- 7	.9	-.3
COLO. Denver	35	+ 5	0	-.2	MO. Columbia	36	+ 5	.5	+.1	Knoxville	40	- 3	.4	-.7
Grand Junction	12	-17	T	-.2	Kansas City	37	+ 4	.9	+.6	Memphis	44	+ 1	.6	-.8
Pueblo	40	+ 8	0	-.1	St. Louis	40	+ 8	.4	0	Nashville	41	0	.6	-.7
CONN. Bridgeport	28	- 2	3.7	+2.8	Springfield	39	+ 4	.4	0	TEX. Abilene	49	+ 3	T	-.2
Hartford	24	- 3	3.0	+2.1	MONT. Billings	34	+11	0	-.1	Amarillo	44	+ 5	.1	-.1
D.C. Washington	40	+ 3	1.5	+.8	Glasgow	28	+19	T	-.2	Austin	53	- 2	T	-.5
FLA. Apalachicola	51	- 5	1.9	+1.2	Great Falls	35	+14	T	-.1	Beaumont	58	- 5	T	-.3
Ft. Myers	61	- 3	.3	-.1	Havre	35	+22	.1	0	Brownsville	56	- 3	0	-.4
Jacksonville	50	- 7	1.3	+.7	Helena	24	+ 4	T	-.1	Corpus Christi	50	+ 3	.7	+.2
Key West	68	- 2	.5	+.2	Kalspell	26	+ 5	.2	-.1	Dallas	54	- 3	0	-.2
Lakeland	56	- 7	.6	+.1	Miles City	32	+15	0	-.1	Del Rio	43	- 3	.1	0
Miami	66	- 1	.5	+.1	Missoula	29	+ 8	T	-.2	El Paso	51	+ 4	.2	-.3
Orlando	58	- 3	.6	+.2	NEBR. Grand Island	34	+11	T	-.0	Fort Worth	55	0	.1	-.7
Tallahassee	48	- 7	3.6	+2.8	Lincoln	30	+ 5	.2	0	Galveston	52	0	.2	-.6
Tampa	57	- 5	.6	+.1	Norfolk	29	+10	T	-.2	Houston	42	+ 1	T	-.1
GA. Atlanta	43	- 2	2.8	+1.7	North Platte	33	+ 8	0	-.1	Lubbock	46	0	T	-.2
Augusta	45	- 3	2.2	+1.5	Omaha	26	+ 4	.3	+.1	Midland	50	+ 2	T	-.2
Macon	46	- 4	.4	+.1	NEV. Ely	45	+ 1	0	-.2	San Angelo	52	- 1	0	-.4
Savannah	50	- 2	1.2	+.6	Las Vegas	34	+ 1	T	-.2	San Antonio	54	- 3	0	-.4
HAWAII. Hilo	---	---	---	---	Reno	38	+ 1	T	-.2	Victoria	49	0	.3	-.2
Honolulu	---	---	---	---	Winemucca	28	- 1	.1	-.1	Waco	48	+ 3	T	-.3
Kahului	---	---	---	---	N. H. Concord	17	- 5	2.0	+1.3	Wichita Falls	26	- 3	0	-.3
Lihue	---	---	---	---	N. J. Atlantic City	39	+ 4	3.1	+2.3	UTAH. Blanding	21	- 8	.1	-.2
IDAHO. Boise	32	+ 1	.3	-.1	Trenton	35	+ 2	3.3	+1.5	Salt Lake City	17	+ 1	.6	+.2
Lewiston	40	+ 7	T	-.3	N. MEX. Albuquerque	32	- 5	.5	---	VT. Burlington	36	- 2	1.6	+.9
Pocatello	24	+10	T	-.3	Roswell	22	- 1	1.3	+.7	VA. Lynchburg	45	+ 3	1.4	+.6
ILL. Cairo	36	+ 4	.5	-.6	N. Y. Albany	23	- 1	1.1	+.6	Norfolk	40	+ 1	2.0	+1.2
Chicago	35	+12	1.0	+.6	Binghamton	28	+ 5	1.1	+.5	Richmond	38	- 1	1.7	+1.0
Moline	34	+ 8	.4	0	Buffalo	27	+ 2	.6	0	Roanoke	33	+ 7	.4	0
Peoria	33	+11	1.0	+.6	New York	32	- 2	2.7	+1.9	WASH. Colville	28	+ 5	1.2	+.9
Rockford	38	+ 9	.3	-.1	Rochester	27	+ 2	.1	0	Omak	40	+ 1	3.0	-.4
Springfield	39	+ 4	.5	-.5	Syracuse	25	+ 1	1.1	+.4	Quillayute	40	+ 1	.5	-.8
IND. Evansville	33	+ 6	.5	-.1	N. C. Asheville	37	- 3	2.8	+2.1	Seattle-Tacoma	32	+ 5	.2	-.3
Fort Wayne	36	+ 6	.6	-.1	Charlotte	42	- 2	2.9	+2.1	Spokane	39	+ 5	.2	-.2
Indianapolis	35	+ 9	.4	-.1	Greensboro	39	- 2	2.4	+1.6	Walla Walla	33	+ 3	T	-.3
South Bend	35	+10	.7	+.3	Hatteras	49	+ 3	1.2	+.4	Yakima	33	- 1	.7	-.2
IOWA. Burlington	30	+10	1.6	+1.3	Raleigh	43	+ 1	3.2	+2.4	W. VA. Beckley	38	+ 1	.8	-.2
Des Moines	31	+11	.4	0	Wilmington	49	+ 1	1.0	+.4	Charleston	36	- 1	.3	-.6
Dubuque	26	+ 7	T	-.2	N. DAK. Bismarck	26	+17	T	-.1	Huntington	36	+ 1	.5	-.3
Sioux City	37	+ 9	.4	+.2	Fargo	23	+17	T	-.1	Parkersburg	27	+11	.4	+.1
KANS. Concordia	38	+ 6	.4	+.2	Williston	27	+19	T	-.1	WIS. Green Bay	29	+12	.6	+.3
Dodge City	35	+ 6	0	-.1	OHIO. Akron-Canton	33	+ 5	.8	+.2	La Crosse	30	+13	.7	+.4
Goodland	37	+ 7	1.6	+1.4	Cincinnati	35	+ 4	.6	-.3	Madison	31	+10	.5	+.1
Topeka	39	+ 6	1.5	+1.3	Cleveland	34	+ 6	.5	-.1	Milwaukee	29	+ 5	0	-.2
Wichita	36	+ 1	.3	-.8	Columbus	34	+ 4	.4	-.4	WYO. Casper	33	+ 7	0	-.1
KY. Lexington	39	+ 4	.3	-.7	Dayton	36	+ 6	.3	-.5	Cheyenne	14	- 6	0	-.1
Louisville	51	- 3	.8	-.3	Toledo	32	+ 5	.1	-.4	Lander	31	+10	0	-.1
LA. Baton Rouge	52	- 1	.5	-.5	Youngstown	30	+ 3	.4	-.3	Sheridan	---	---	---	---
Lake Charles	---	---	---	---						P.R. San Juan	---	---	---	---

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

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

These summaries provide brief descriptions of conditions 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: Extensive locally heavy rains over State Thursday with 1.00 to 2.00 inches common but locally up to 3.50 inches at Evergreen in south-central. Otherwise, little or no rain with fair or partly cloudy weather. Coldest first of week, then warmer until colder again weekend. Lows in teens north, 20's south Tuesday morning. High for week was 72 at Mobile Thursday. Farmers made limited progress early in period with spring plowing, shredding cotton stalks and harvest of remaining cotton, corn and soybeans; but rains on Thursday brought fieldwork to a halt over State. Soil moisture reported as surplus in most counties and many lowland fields and pastures were under water. Small grains and winter grazing crops remained in fair to good condition. These crops need several weeks sunny weather. Grazing was limited to driest fields. Stockmen continued to feed large amounts of roughage. Supplies of stored feed are short on many farms. Growers in Baldwin County planted additional acreage to potatoes.

ARIZONA: Temperatures averaged near normal most sections except for 4° above normal in south-central Arizona. Precipitation was light in northwest, near normal southwest, and above southeast with none or very light amounts elsewhere. Cotton cleanup nearly completed, preparation 1973 crop underway. Small grain plantings normal. Safflower visible growth. Sugar beets excellent progress Yuma. Harvest lettuce, mixed vegetables continued Yuma. Harvest mixed vegetables seasonal progress central areas. Spring lettuce preparations well underway central areas, planting underway Cochise County. Preparations cantaloupes continue full swing Yuma area. Harvest navel oranges, sweets, lemons, early tangerine types about complete Yuma and Salt River Valley. Limited grapefruit harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest just underway Yuma and Salt River Valley. Ranges good condition, except northeastern area fair. Feed supplies good lower elevation desert. Prospects spring forage good. Stockwater adequate. Cattle, calves good Statewide. Sheep, lambs northern Indian reservations fair. Desert pastures good.

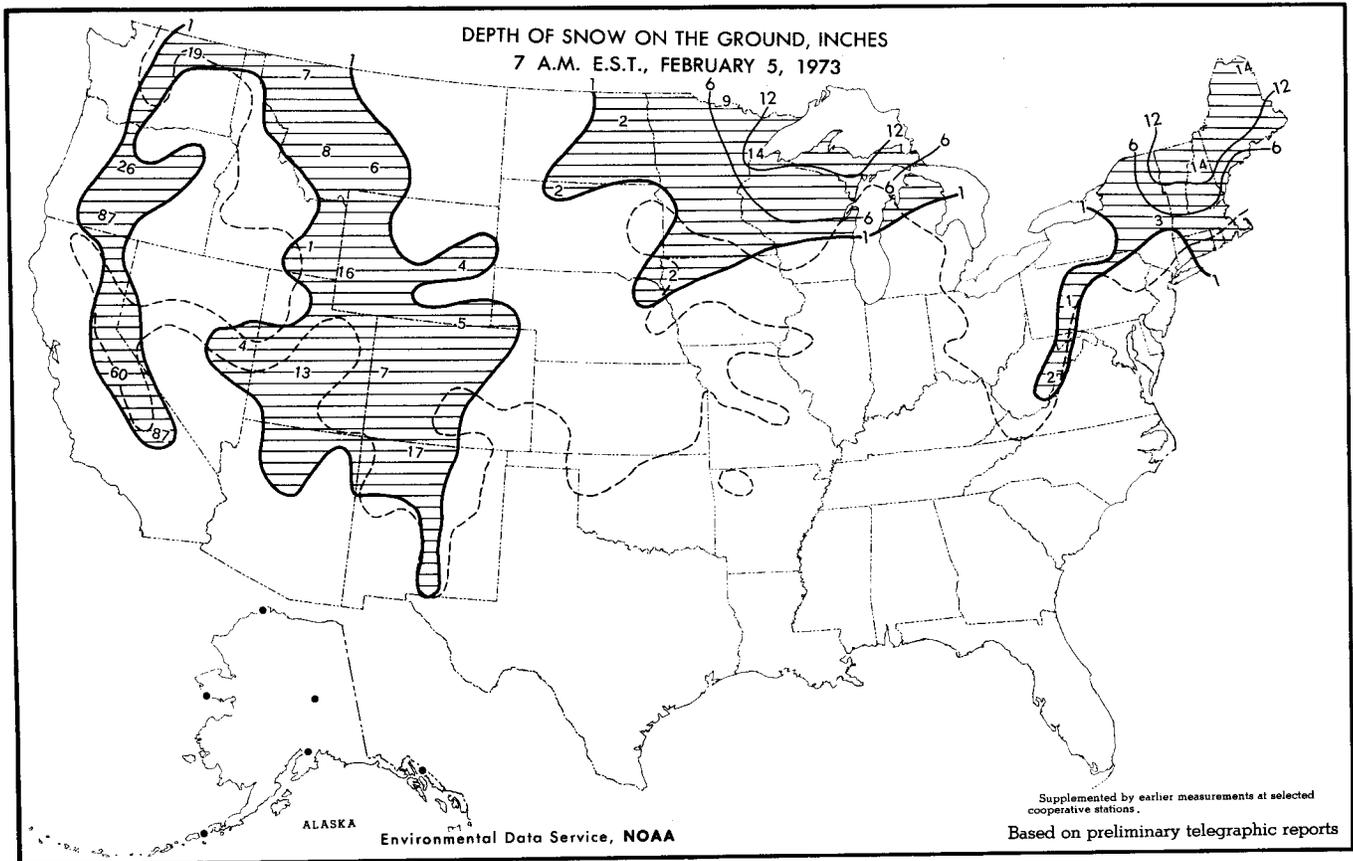
ARKANSAS: Temperatures above normal ranging from 2° above normal south Arkansas to 6° above normal central and north. Extremes: 73° at Texarkana February 4 and 12° at Calico Rock in north-central Arkansas on January 30. Rainfall general over State but heaviest in south. Amounts ranged from 0.34 inch at Mountain Home to 1.70 inches El Dorado. Most stations reported less than 1.00 inch. Farmers continued their efforts to complete crop harvest. Cotton picking is almost complete, but soybean combining continues as fields dry out enough to support equipment. Mild weather has been beneficial to small grains and winter grazing, but available grazing remains short. Caring and feeding of livestock and poultry and routine maintenance of equipment and buildings were the main activities during the week.

CALIFORNIA: Temperatures averaged near normal all locations, slight negative departures north and slight positive departures south. Light to moderate precipitation midweek in all but desert;

again over weekend which extended into Coachella Valley. Amounts ranged from 1.00 inch northern Sacramento Valley and northern Coast Range to 0.30 inch Los Angeles Basin, with lesser values San Joaquin Valley. Wet ground, cool weather delaying fieldwork northern half State. Small grains Sacramento Valley yellowing due excess water; low spots drowned out. Southern half state, stands good. Sugarbeet digging, planting behind schedule. Minor acreage cotton remains for picking. Some cutting alfalfa desert areas. Rain hinders spraying, pruning operations. Buds swelling on deciduous fruit. Bloom beginning almonds. Harvest navel oranges central valley slow, cullage heavy. Harvest southern California active, little damage. Valencia harvest desert continues; grapefruit continues, tangerines nearing completion, lemons increasing. Small amounts artichokes harvested Santa Maria, central coast. Asparagus increasing southern California. Light harvest broccoli central coast, Imperial. Southern San Joaquin cauliflower about finished while carrot digging active, lighter Imperial, Coachella reflecting lack of size. Celery cutting expected increase Chula Vista, Oxnard. Lettuce harvest decreased Imperial. Potato digging slow Stockton, other San Joaquin Valley areas due to wet fields. Light picking strawberries continues San Diego; first picking mid-February Orange County, late February Oxnard. Mild weather continues to stimulate native pasture growth throughout State. Supplemental feeding continues, especially at higher elevations and in areas where ground is too saturated for cattle grazing. Calving continues central valley and southern California lambing progressing normally. Some sheep moving from alfalfa to native pastures. Egg production seasonally light. Turkey growers preparing brooding houses and ranges. Bees moving to almond orchards in northern San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Temperatures slightly below normal in mountains, near normal elsewhere, with several sunny mild days. Snow the beginning of week all areas; end of week west of Continental Divide. Melting snow causing muddy conditions eastern plains. Most areas western slope still under snow. Winter wheat and barley good to excellent condition. Approximately 5% winter wheat being pastured. Corn and sorghum grain harvest continues to be hampered by muddy fields or deep snow. Ranges and pastures generally providing limited grazing. Crop residue becoming available as snow melts. Hay and forage supplies generally short, local areas very short. Livestock condition poor to fair; calving underway local areas, death loss to newborn calves above normal.

FLORIDA: Cool, cloudy, and rainy weather as succession of cold fronts swept through State. Temperatures averaged 5° below normal in north and central sections and 2° below normal south. Strong winds kept durations below freezing and frost to a minimum. Considerable rainfall accompanied fronts with over 2.00 inches in northern sections and 0.50 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Preparation of land for spring planting interrupted by cold, wet weather. Sugarcane harvest in south continued. Small grains made adequate growth. Pastures show little change from previous



week, excessive moisture delaying application of fertilizers. Cattle and calves continue fair to good with light to moderate supplemental feeding. Citrus tree condition excellent, adequate to surplus moisture with no problems; no material damage from cold on January 30--minimums not low enough. Rain delaying some harvesters. Vegetable supplies held steady last week as cold, damp weather slowed harvesting. Tomato loadings should increase from last week's low level, but hold fairly steady through the month. Cabbage supplies are moderate and should increase. New acreage should boost sweet corn supplies from the southeast area. Celery cutting is steady at full volume, most other vegetables are in seasonal volume. Potato digging is starting at Ft. Myers. Watermelons are progressing well in southwest, replanting is extensive in west-central.

GEORGIA: Fair and cold through Wednesday. Increasing cloudiness Thursday with rain beginning in northwest Thursday afternoon and ending south early Friday. Cool and mostly sunny during weekend. Rainfall was heavy to excessive except in extreme northwest and southeast where moderate amounts were recorded. The observer at Dublin reported 5.57 inches for the 24-hour period ending Friday morning and several other places had over 3 inches. Coldest at beginning of week when lows dropped to the teens in the north and to the high 20's in the extreme south. Averages ranged from 1° to 4° below normal. Soil moisture excessive entire State. Rain and wet fields limited work and delayed land preparation. Small grain and pasture condition fair to good. Some top-dressing of grain where field condition permitted. Tobacco plant beds mostly good condition.

HAWAII: Weather favorable. Light showers all areas. Crop progress fair to good despite cool weather. Sugarcane harvesting light, but increasing. Pineapple harvesting light. Supply of fruits and vegetables adequate. Pasture and cattle condition fair to good. Range feed adequate.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged near normal. Daily averages were highest midweek most stations. Precipitation totals ranged traces to 0.16 inch. Snow depth increases ranged 0 to 6 inches. No fieldwork started due to muddy soils. Calving and lambing gaining momentum with light death loss. Supplemental feeding of hay active as winter snow covered most areas. Feed supplies appear adequate.

ILLINOIS: Snow north and central and a mixture of rain and snow south early in week were followed by warming which resulted in temperatures averaging 4° to 12° above normal. More rain by weekend brought weekly precipitation totals to near 1.00 inch at some stations although around 0.50 inch totals were more common. Soil moisture still adequate to surplus. Continued above-normal temperatures have kept feedlots muddy. Activities are routine farm chores, machinery maintenance.

INDIANA: Warm week. Temperatures averaged from 35° in north to 40° in south and were 4° to 12° above normal. Some minimums were in 20's early in week. Maximums in 50's over weekend. Precipitation at midweek was 0.25 to 0.75 inch. No snow cover. Soils thawed except briefly some nights. Limited field operations were conducted early last week as farmers continue to attempt completion of corn, soybean, and sorghum grain harvest. Thawing

of soils combined with showers gradually made progress impossible as fields returned to a muddy state. Activities were largely confined to work around the farmstead.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged about 10° above seasonal normals. Precipitation totals were subnormal northwest and moderate to heavy elsewhere falling mostly as rain on February 1 over all but northwestern Iowa where upward to 5 inches of snow fell. Some glazing and sleet in some northern and western counties. Local flooding in some central, and south, and east areas.

KANSAS: Major storm at midweek brought widespread precipitation. Generally 0.25 to 2.00 inches eastern and southern portions. Under 0.25 inch northwest. Flooding of some small streams east. Third consecutive week with unseasonably warm weather. Means averaged 3° to 8° above normal. Maxima warmed to 50's and 60's February 3 and 4. Minima generally teens or lower January 29 becoming 20's to 40's late in period. Wheat greened last week as mild temperatures melted snow cover. Surface moisture surplus some localities, generally adequate elsewhere. Nitrogen spread on a few wheat fields early in week. Fieldwork including harvest of sorghum grain, corn, and soybeans at near standstill due to muddy fields. Problems in livestock care lessened by milder temperatures. Some extra time needed to roundup cattle that scattered in previous weekend snow storms. Muddy roads and feedlots made feeding operations difficult. Very limited amount of wheat pasture available for livestock, supplemental feeding continued heavy. Other farm activities included moving feed supplies, obtaining seed for spring planting, and summarizing farm records.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged near to 6° above normal. Precipitation 0.30 inch to 0.70 inch. Cold, then warming; minima 8° to 23° range on 30th; maxima in 50's or 60's one or more areas on 4 days thereafter. Precipitation on 3 days most areas, mostly rain but some snow on 29th and 3d. About half of days sunny. Farming activity minimal. Burley tobacco marketing in cleanup phase, most markets closed. Winter grains appear satisfactory--some concern over freezing and thawing. Supplemental feeding fairly heavy, hay and other feed supplies high priced. Many fields too wet for fertilizing, liming, or pasture renovation.

LOUISIANA: Weather cold beginning of week with hard freeze most areas Monday and Tuesday. Temperatures moderated sharply at midweek. Moderate to heavy thundershowers Wednesday and early Thursday statewide followed by clearing. Weekend very pleasant. Weekly temperatures up to 3° above normal north to 4° below normal central and south. Temperature extremes: 20° Ashland Monday and Clinton Tuesday and 79° at Hammond. Weekly rain totals 0.50 to more than 2.00 inches. Greatest 1-day total 2.84 inches measured at Alexandria Thursday morning. Some fieldwork in scattered areas, but halted by generally heavy rainfall at midweek. Some cotton and soybeans still to be harvested. Winter plowing behind schedule. Continued excessive moisture very hard on winter pastures. Most livestock received supplemental feed. Hay supplies exhausted in some areas. Cattle in fair to good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Continued mild for 3d week as temperatures averaged 1° to 4° above normal. Extremes upper 50's and low 60's, teens and low 20's, except 3° to 15° in Garrett County. Rainfall on

2d mostly between 1.00 and 3.00 inches, heaviest in eastern Maryland and Delaware. Some minor flooding. January 1973 temperatures near normal except 1° to 3° above normal western Maryland, precipitation variable but mostly a little below normal and snowfall unusually light with most stations reporting no measurable totals. General farm activity limited to livestock chores and winter maintenance of machinery and buildings. Orchardists continue pruning and tree care. Tobacco growers continue stripping 1972 crop and seedbed work for 1973. Many farmers closing records on 1972 business and planning for 1973.

MICHIGAN: Very mild midweek, snow north after midweek. Temperatures averaged 4° to 6° above normal Upper Peninsula; 3° to 8° above normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation totals 0.25 to 0.75 inch Upper Peninsula, 0.10 to 0.70 inch Lower Peninsula with smallest totals south-central.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 12° above normal across the State. Extremes: 53°, -13°. Little to no precipitation most of State except from Minneapolis through south-central and southeast districts with 0.25 to 0.50 inch water content. Snow depth western and southern districts generally less than 2 inches, 4 to 9 inches rest of State except over 12 inches in heavier forests in north-east.

MISSISSIPPI: From 2 to 5 days of rain with most weekly totals to 1.50 to 2.50 inches. Some light snow northern portion first of week. Some flash flooding on Thursday, mostly in central Mississippi. Temperatures averaged from 5° below normal to normal. Extremes were 15° at Tupelo Tuesday and 76° Thursday at Laurel. Over weekend, sunny with seasonal temperatures and no rain. Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Nine-tenths day suitable for fieldwork. Major farming activities: A little harvesting activity, feed and caring for livestock, and setting up for 1973. Both soybeans and cotton harvest advanced 1 point to 85% and 92% respectively. Hay, roughage, and feed grain supplies short to adequate, mostly short. Wheat and oat condition mostly fair. Winter pastures poor to fair with overgrazing in some areas. Livestock condition declined but remained mostly fair.

MISSOURI: Temperatures continued well above normal for the 3d consecutive week. Cool at beginning of period, rapid warming brought temperatures back into 60's at many locations by Wednesday. Heavy thundershowers at many northern locations where precipitation amounts totaled almost 2.00 inches. Elsewhere precipitation amounts ranged from 1.00 inch north of the Missouri River to 0.50 inch in south. Some lowland flooding along the Missouri River.

MONTANA: Generally mild dry weather with temperatures 20° above normal over north-central and northeast sections and 5° to 15° above normal elsewhere. Precipitation less than normal. Winter wheat condition good northwest and south-central, fair to good north-central and eastern 1/3, fair elsewhere. Wind damage to winter wheat mostly light to moderate portions central and northeast. Snow cover protection mostly poor, grazing open. Livestock feed supplies adequate for balance of winter. Ninety-five percent range livestock receiving supplemental feed. Shrinkage of range livestock less than normal to normal. Calving, lambing, and shearing 5% complete.

NEBRASKA: Unseasonably warm weather for 4 straight weeks. Average temperature 5° to 15° above normal. One to 9 inches snow from storm of January 26 and 27. Largest amounts in Panhandle. 30 to 50 m.p.h. winds created near blizzard conditions. Temperatures cold briefly after storm. Harrisburg with -18° on 28th. Mild weather remainder of week. Second storm brought more precipitation to east on January 31 and February 1. 1.00 inch to 1.75 inches rain in extreme south-east, locally heavy snow over west portions of southeast and east-central. Weekend mild and dry. Muddy conditions make livestock feeding difficult. Muddy fields, roads, and feed lots cause continued slow gains. Death losses in feed lots above average. Corn harvest 97% complete, some harvesting attempted last week, but approximately 16,000,000 bushels remain in the fields. Sorghum harvest 92% complete, made no progress with approximately 10,000,000 bushels to be harvested. Winter wheat crops, other small grains, alfalfa, and native pastures will have a good soil moisture reserve for spring growth.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged near normal all divisions. Light precipitation in north only. Slight snowfall in north from trace at Fallon to 2 inches at Austin. Local snow ground cover melted. Livestock continue to winter in fair to good condition with heavier than normal supplemental feeding being major source of feed. Stockwater adequate in most areas. Cattle death losses about normal. Sheep and lamb losses inflicted by predatory animals high in some flocks.

NEW ENGLAND: Very cold first half week with -25° at various stations in north February 1. Return to unseasonable warmth latter half with maxima in 40's and 50's even in north on February 3. Week averaged near normal. Storm in progress at beginning of week dropped mostly 7 to 15 inches of snow except somewhat less in northwestern Vermont and except tapering to little or none in southeastern Massachusetts. Another major storm February 2 began as freezing rain in most areas with many school and other activities cancelled. All transportation delayed. Many accidents. Storm changed to rain followed by warm winds which rapidly melted snowcover causing rapid rise of rivers and many cases of local flooding. Some families evacuated from flooded homes in Connecticut. Total precipitation for week widely variable but mostly 1.50 to 3.00 inches. Some less than 1.00 inch in extreme northwest and extreme south-east and some up to 4.00 inches or more in Connecticut.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures generally 1° to 4° above normal, ranging from 5° Long Valley on 30th to 62° at Newark on 2d. Torrential rains falling on frozen ground on 2d causing flooding in many communities in central and northern counties. Rainfall averaged 2.30 inches over most of State except 1.80 inches along coast. Tornadoes in 3 rural areas of northern Hunterdon County evening of 2d.

NEW MEXICO: General showers at month's end except in extreme southeast. Generally light totals except for 0.25 to 0.50 inch central part of State. Five inches of snow fell at Albuquerque on 31st. Temperatures continued to average below normal in west but rose to above normal in east. Coolest Monday and Friday with 10° below zero at Chama on Friday. Highest temperatures mostly on Sunday with very much above normal levels reaching 77° at Carlsbad. Rough weather northern 1/2 State early last week. Field cleanup opera-

tions, planting preparations progressing as weather permits. Cattle and ranges in good condition; early calves reported on ground.

NEW YORK: Temperatures much below normal early half of week followed by strong warming trend on Friday. Maximums near 0° northern valleys, 15° to 25° southern Upstate on 31st but warming to 50's on 2d. Minimums 15° to 25° below zero northern half, 0° to 10° below zero southern interior on 31st. Temperature mild on weekend. Precipitation early week totaled 1.50 to 2.00 inches or more extreme southeast and mostly 0.50 to 1.00 inch remainder of State. Snowfall 10 to 15 inches in Hudson Valley on 29th and 30th as amounts decreased to 5 inches or less in south-west. Second storm of week occurred as rain on February 2. New York City 2.40 inches with variable amounts of 0.50 up to 2.00 inches Upstate. Reports of flooding along Black and Mohawk Rivers.

NORTH CAROLINA: Rain fell every day the past week except Tuesday and Wednesday. Very heavy rains were falling as the period ended. The most rigorous inland storm of the season caused heavy rains with flash flooding of streams during the weekend. Temperatures averaged a little lower for this week than the previous week. Daily highs were mostly in the 40's inland and 60's along the coast. Farmers were fairly active early in the week harvesting remaining cotton and soybean crops. An estimated 10% of the State's soybeans and 5% of the cotton acreage remains to be harvested. Small grains generally remained in fair to good condition. Tobacco farmers busy with plant bed preparation. Other farm activities included topdressing small grain crops and pastures, fruit tree pruning, spreading lime and cabbage transplanting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures much above normal for 3 consecutive weeks. Cooler Sunday. Averages 15° to 20° above normal. Precipitation very light, only traces most areas. Snow cover 1 to 2 inches east, none west. Continued warm weather has been ideal for livestock. Snowfall generally light. Some wind erosion on plowed and fallow fields. Some winter-kill damage to winter wheat, rye, and alfalfa could occur without sufficient snowcover. Marketing of grain making slow progress because of plugged elevators and general shortage of boxcars. Hay and roughage supplies generally adequate, most cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed.

OHIO: A wide range of temperatures. Morning of 30th was coldest with lows from 1° to 19°. The 2d was warmest day with morning lows in 40's and 50's and afternoon highs climbing into low 60's. On 1st and 4th, highs ranged from mid-40's to upper 50's. During rest of week, highs ranged from mid-20's to mid-40's. Lows on 29th and 31st ranged from 15° to mid-20's. Snow fell evening of 28th and morning of 29th. The greatest amounts occurred in northeast where 3 to 6 inches fell. Rainfall amounts generally under 0.50 inch recorded on 1st and 2d. Unseasonable weather enabled farmers to catch up somewhat in manure hauling and machinery repair. Some lambs are now being dropped. A few areas report hay and straw supplies getting scarce. Corn and soybean storage is still receiving much attention as harvest nears completion in many areas. Other activities include care of livestock and daily chores.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from normal south-central to 6° above normal in northeast. Precipitation averaged from 0.02 southwest to 0.09 southeast. Snow 1 to 4 inches Panhandle on January 31 and rain elsewhere. With storm fronts bringing rain and snow across State each week, the deterioration of standing field crops and range grasses accelerated. Fieldwork past week confined to a few areas on Tuesday. Wheat made better growth under seasonal temperatures and late-seeded southwest fields emerging. Cattle condition edged downward as feed supplies becoming tighter. Dry sunny weekend helped to lower surplus moisture in topsoil.

OREGON: Mild days and light rain midweek with cooler mornings first and last of week. Weekly temperatures near normal except down to 5° below normal northern Cascades, 9° below normal northeast. Minima ranged -11° to 26° east, 26° to 38° western 1/3. Maxima 35° to 64°. Light rain and snow east, 0.10 to 0.30 inch, rains western valleys 0.10 to 0.60 inch, coast up to 1.40 inches. Farmers attending horticultural meetings, choring and feeding stock. Calving and lambing continue, coyote activity increasing. Potato and onion growers enjoying a strong market.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mild, open winter continues. Temperatures averaged near normal extreme east, 1° to 4° above normal central, and 4° to 6° above normal southern and western border. Briefly cold beginning of week, mildest Friday, cooler weekend. Extremes: 60°, -3°. Weekly precipitation 1.00 to 2.00 inches central, 0.50 to 1.00 inch elsewhere. Most fell Thursday and Friday. Thunderstorms some areas Friday. Snow flurries beginning and end of week west and north. Only snow cover 1 to 2 inches higher elevation of northeast. Routine winter chores on farms.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rainfall was heavy, ranging from 1.50 to 4.00 inches statewide. Temperatures averaged 2° or 3° below normal. Still too wet for field activities. Some flooding low-lying areas. Cabbage setting and some vegetables harvesting Charleston-Beaufort area.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Mild weather continued for the 3d week. Weekly temperatures averaged from 10° above normal in southeast to 19° above normal in north. Extremes ranged from 9° at Castlewood on 30th and at Clearlake on 31st to 61° at Rapid City on 30th. Little or no precipitation during week. Warm temperatures through weekend left little or no snow on ground over most of State except for sheltered areas. Mild weather caused fall-sown grains in some areas to green up. Livestock in very good condition. Muddy yards and feedlots continue to be a problem. Feeding and caring for livestock still main farm activities

TENNESSEE: Light rain ended Monday. Another light rain Thursday and Friday. Temperatures rose rapidly at midweek and by Friday lows in upper 40's common. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal west to 6° below normal extreme southeast. Precipitation 0.50 to 0.75 inch, heaviest in parts of west. Skies mostly clear and cooler on weekend. Mild weather throughout most of State last week allowed farmers to continue their late harvest. Rains toward latter part of week deterred most outside activities. Farmers continue making repairs, feeding livestock, and preparing income tax returns.

TEXAS: Light to moderate precipitation spread from Panhandle southeastward to the coast Wednesday with moderate to locally heavy amounts in East Texas. Temperatures were near normal first half of week, but 10° to 20° above normal over much of State Sunday. Fort Worth reported a maximum of 80°, Mineral Wells 81°, and San Angelo 83°. Wheat and oats recovering slowly from cold, wet weather in most areas and are beginning to furnish limited grazing. Many fields in East Texas and Blacklands too wet to graze. Cotton harvest made limited progress on High and Low Plains, wet fields still delaying harvest completion. Cotton harvest reached 89% completion compared to 97% a year ago. Lower Rio Grande Valley winter vegetable harvest progressing well with warmer weather. Cabbage available in volume. Moderate supplies of carrots and lettuce. No damaging effect noted yet to spring onion crop from cold weather. In the Coastal Bend, some watermelon planting underway. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area digging of carrots continues. Cabbage spinach and lettuce harvest remains active. Some melon planting underway in Frio County. Citrus harvest continues strong. Some sizing problem noted on grapefruit. Valencia orange crop looks good as beginning of harvest nears.

UTAH: A weak storm front moved into northwest about middle of week and followed by a more intense system over weekend. Accumulated amounts of moisture generally light but locally heavier in higher mountains. Snow cover still persists in most sections of State. Temperatures continued very cold with nearly 3/4 of reporting stations recording minimums of zero or below. Average temperatures ranged from 2° to 4° below normal in extreme southwest to 25° below normal in Manila area. Farm flock lambing should start this week. Care and feeding of cattle and sheep on winter range lands, valley farms, and in feed lots, plus dairy herds and poultry flocks continue major activities. Rail cars for hauling midwestern feed to sustain cattle and sheep caught in the squeeze of last year's severe drought and this winter's very heavy snow, have not been available, but are now arriving in Utah. Some marketing of potatoes, apples, and dry onions from storage continues.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal first half of week and above normal second half. Light rain at beginning and heavy rain Thursday and Friday. Fed and cared for livestock. Hay and roughage supply good, but below last year; feed grain supply down, but adequate. Some fieldwork before heavy rains: harvested soybeans and corn; plowed; spread lime, fertilizer, and manure; prepared tobacco plant beds; pruned orchards; took soil samples; maintained fences, buildings, and machinery. Fire-cured tobacco market closed February 1 except for cleanup sale on February 8. Moving Irish potato seed in on Eastern Shore.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Light amounts of precipitation, mostly less than 0.50 inch. Some local frost with temperatures near normal. Forced rhubarb harvest continues. Pruning caneberrries underway. Lifting and planting tree seedlings active. Some ornamental winter damage appearing. Livestock feed supplies short. Eastern Washington: Light snow and rain. Precipitation mostly less than 1/4 inch. Temperatures slightly above normal. Pruning, weed spraying,

fertilizing underway. Some ground preparing for spring crops. Lambing and calving operations continue, no serious problems.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures recovered rapidly from near-zero levels of January 30 and mild weather prevailed balance of period. Highs in 60's February 2 and 3. Rain February 1 to 3, with heavy thunderstorms and local flooding February 2 north-central areas. Weekly totals near 1.00 inch generally. Wet, muddy fields hampered farmwork. Routine winter chores main activities. Livestock wintering well with adequate hay available. Calves and lambs beginning to arrive. Some corn still in fields but most harvested. Tobacco auction market closed for season.

WISCONSIN: Another week of very mild winter weather. Colder as period ended. Daytime temperatures during week mostly above freezing over much of State. A few cold nights with sub-zero readings in North early in week. Most precipitation fell Friday as deep low crossed

through southeast corner of State bringing heavy snow to northwest half and rain over southeast. Some minor flooding along southern streams. A little surface thawing of frost in the ground in south. Frost depths range between 20 inches in south and less than 6 inches over much of central and north. Ground bare south of a line from La Crosse to Green Bay. Deepest snow of 12 to 24 inches in northern tier of counties from Vilas County and westward.

WYOMING: Scattered light showers; La Grange had the most moisture with 0.39 inch. Temperatures averaged 6° to 16° below normal west of Divide, 9° above normal to 11° below normal east. Maxima were mostly 25° to 35° west of Divide, 35° to 55° east. Minima were mostly -10° to -25° west of Divide, -15° to -10° east. Temperature extremes were 57° at Wheatland and -28° at Farson. Warmer weather has made care of livestock less difficult, supplemental feeding requirements have diminished. Lower elevation ranges are free of snow in several areas.

NATIONAL FLOOD SUMMARY -- FEBRUARY 5, 1973

Overflow has been experienced through a considerable part of the east coast drainage during the past two or three days, and many streams in the midwest continued in flood through the weekend with new rises developing in some areas due to rainfall late last week combined with snow melt. Major flooding developed in basins in South Carolina and continues today. The Pee Dee River crested 13.5 feet over flood stage yesterday morning at Cheraw, S.C. A tributary of the Pee Dee, the Lumber River, was 5 feet over flood stage this morning at Lumberton, N.C., where 100 families were evacuated from their homes up to last evening, and damage has been reported to some business houses in low parts of the town. Major flooding occurred also on the Lower Broad River with a crest 13.5 feet over flood stage Saturday night at Blair, S.C. Extensive lowland flooding has occurred on the Congaree River below Columbia, S.C. Heavy flooding was reported Saturday near Florence, S.C., where residents reported Black Creek the highest they could remember. A number of mobile homes were flooded or evacuated. In North Carolina, extensive lowland flooding developed on portions of the Neuse and Cape Fear Rivers with light overflow on the Tar and Roanoke Rivers. The 4th highest stage of record and the highest stage since 1945 occurred on the Neuse River at Smithfield, N.C., last night. The crest was 23.8 feet and flood stage is 13 feet. Moderate flooding occurred during the weekend on several streams in central and northeast New Jersey, some stages

several feet over flood stage. The Assunpink Creek in Trenton, N.J., crested 6.5 feet over flood stage Friday night, February 2. Minor flooding occurred on a few southeast Pennsylvania streams. Heavy local flooding was reported in the lower Hudson Valley in southeast New York on February 3. Ice jams caused local overflow in places on the Mohawk and Wallkill Rivers in the Hudson Basin. Generally minor overflow occurred on several streams in New England. Generally minor flooding occurred in portions of the James and Rappahannock Basins in Virginia as well as in a few places in the Potomac Basin. Several Georgia streams are experiencing generally light lowland overflow. Several streams in the midwest were above flood level at the end of last week and additional rainfall late in the week combined with snowmelt to produce new rises and flooding in a few areas. Falling stages are reported in most basins today although stages remain above flood level on a number of streams, mostly in Missouri and Iowa but also in a few places in neighboring States. Precipitation: During Friday and early Saturday, February 3, generally heavy rain fell from central and eastern North Carolina north-eastward through New Jersey and most of New England, in some local areas in Pennsylvania and New York State, from South Carolina to Florida. Some stations in northern California received heavy amounts in the last 24 hours.

National Weather Service

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

JANUARY - 1973

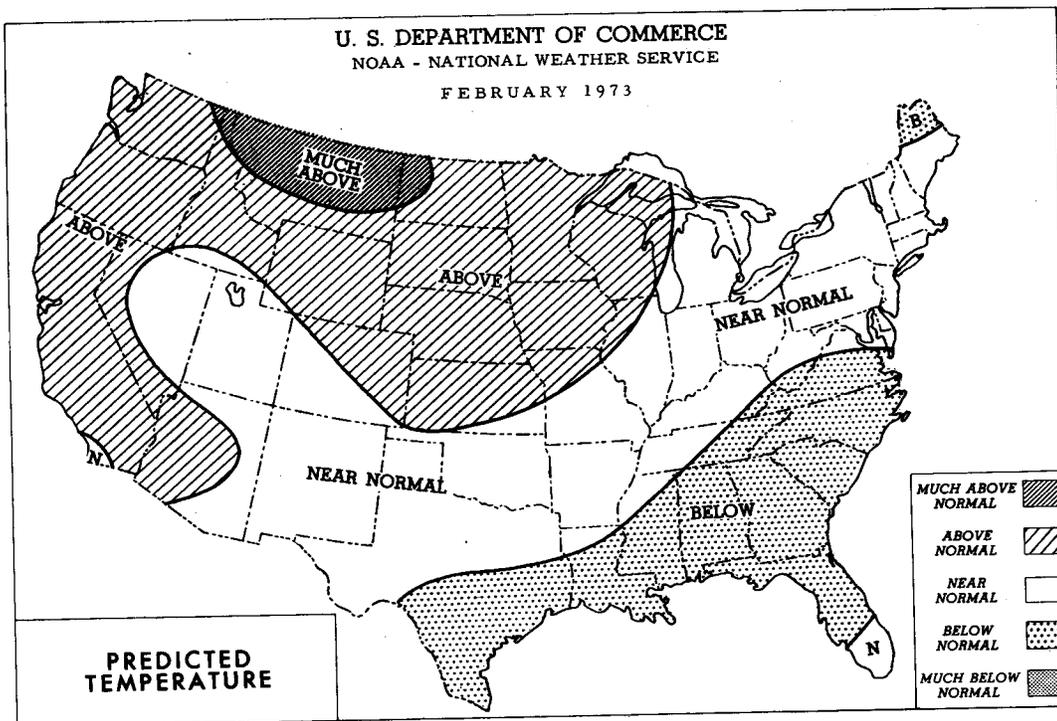
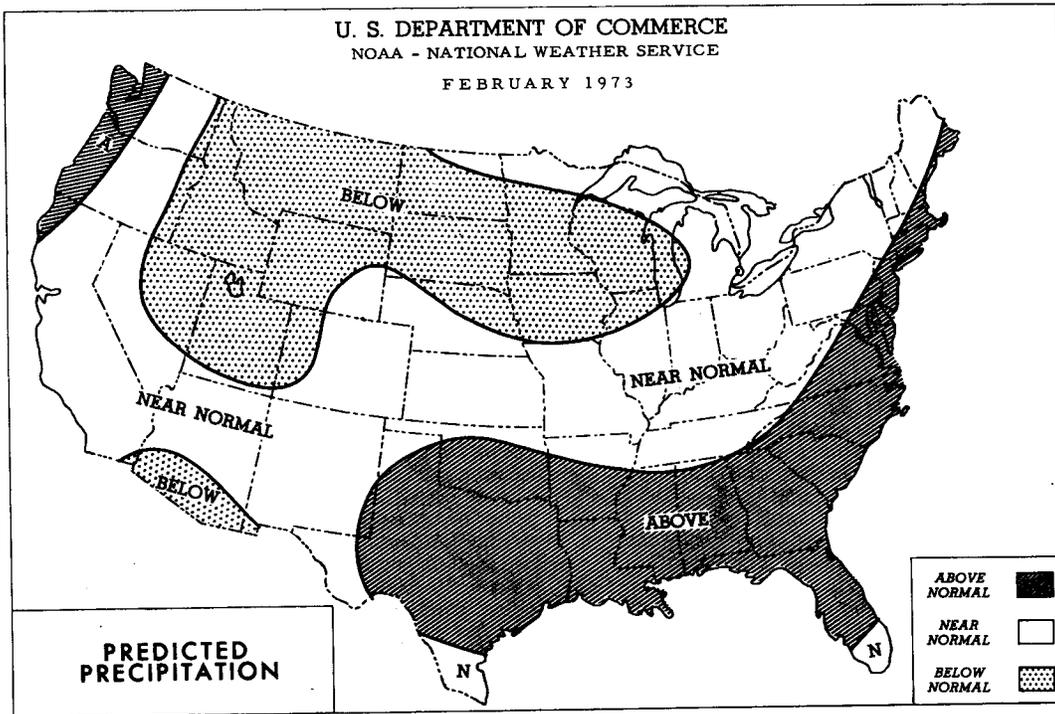
ALA. Birmingham	749	MAINE, Caribou	1711	OKLA. Okla. City	975
Mobile	442	Portland	1292	Tulsa	958
Montgomery	575	MD. Baltimore	935	OREG. Astoria	755
ALASKA, Anchorage	1925	MASS. Boston	1033	Burns	1209
Barrow	2434	Chatham	----	Medford	835
Fairbanks	----	MICH. Alpena	1306	Pendleton	1036
Juneau	1423	Detroit	1115	Portland	799
Nome	2179	Flint	1116	Salem	803
ARIZ. Flagstaff	1297	Grand Rapids	1273	PA. Allentown	1055
Phoenix	422	Houghton Lake	1324	Erie	1090
Tucson	533	Lansing	1158	Harrisburg	964
Winslow	1014	Marquette	1323	Philadelphia	940
Yuma	355	S. Ste. Marie	1414	Pittsburgh	1087
ARK. Fort Smith	873	MINN. Duluth	1654	Scranton	1124
Little Rock	774	Internatl Falls	1720	R. I. Providence	1044
CALIF. Bakersfield	519	Minneapolis	1474	S. C. Charleston	520
Eureka	542	Rochester	1526	Columbia	618
Fresno	610	St. Cloud	1624	Greenville	734
Los Angeles	282	MISS. Jackson	634	S. DAK. Aberdeen	1484
Red Bluff	691	Meridian	602	Huron	1428
Stockton	601	MO. Columbia	1080	Rapid City	1181
San Diego	286	Kansas City	1160	Sioux Falls	1440
San Francisco	521	St. Louis	997	TENN. Chattanooga	890
COLO. Denver	1162	Springfield	971	Knoxville	828
Grand Junction	1651	MONT. Billings	1296	Memphis	807
Pueblo	1099	Glasgow	1452	Nashville	830
CONN. Bridgeport	1066	Great Falls	1240	TEX. Abilene	844
Hartford	1097	Havre	1273	Amarillo	971
D. C. Washington	843	Helena	1463	Austin	586
FLA. Apalachicola	311	Kalispell	1410	Beaumont	532
Ft. Myers	94	Miles City	1368	Brownsville	339
Jacksonville	351	Missoula	1343	Corpus Christi	415
Key West	16	NEBR. Grand Island	1273	Dallas	682
Lakeland	172	Lincoln	1281	Del Rio	531
Miami	41	Norfolk	1353	El Paso	679
Orlando	161	North Platte	1343	Fort Worth	690
Pensacola	----	Omaha	1308	Galveston	425
Tallahassee	409	Valentine	1347	Houston	540
Tampa	166	NEV. Ely	1380	Lubbock	928
GA. Atlanta	725	Las Vegas	744	Midland	804
Augusta	807	Reno	1127	San Angelo	738
Macon	562	Winnemucca	1185	San Antonio	551
Savannah	462	N. H. Concord	1356	Victoria	476
IDAHO, Boise	1056	N. J. Atlantic City	885	Waco	696
Lewiston	1007	Trenton	925	Wichita Falls	839
Pocatello	1394	N. MEX. Albuquerque	1020	UTAH, Blanding	1651
ILL. Cairo	881	Roswell	800	Salt Lake City	1400
Chicago	1118	N. Y. Albany	1168	VT. Burlington	1344
Moline	1171	Binghamton	1210	VA. Lynchburg	893
Peoria	1161	Buffalo	1152	Norfolk	752
Rockford	1193	New York	920	Richmond	843
Springfield	1089	Rochester	1118	Roanoke	852
IND. Evansville	997	Syracuse	1128	WASH. Colville	1255
Fort Wayne	1102	N. C. Asheville	846	Omak	800
Indianapolis	1059	Charlotte	780	Quillayute	801
South Bend	1079	Greensboro	889	Seattle-Tacoma	801
IOWA, Burlington	1188	Hatteras R.	578	Spokane	1171
Des Moines	1326	Raleigh	788	Walla Walla	972
Dubuque	1311	Wilmington	567	Yakima	1153
Sioux City	1342	N. DAK. Bismarck	1528	W. VA. Beckley	1036
KANS. Concordia	1171	Fargo	1688	Charleston	945
Dodge City	1122	Williston	1488	Huntington	950
Goodland	1177	OHIO, Akron-Canton	1082	Parkersburg	981
Topeka	1158	Cincinnati	1025	WIS. Green Bay	1350
Wichita	1159	Cleveland	1067	Madison	1279
KY. Lexington	920	Columbus	1040	Milwaukee	1240
Louisville	927	Dayton	1038	WYO. Casper	1415
LA. Baton Rouge	479	Toledo	1134	Cheyenne	1275
Lake Charles	498	Youngstown	1157	Lander	1720
New Orleans	448			Sheridan	1380
Shreveport	621				

Temperature and Precipitation Data for 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 . . .	62	- 2	52.6	- .5	New Orleans	69	0	64.0	+ 10.1	OKLA.Okla. City . . .	60	- 1	27.6	- 3.2
Mobile	69	+ 1	49.8	-18.4	Shreveport	66	0	47.0	+ .7	Tulsa	60	0	35.5	- 1.5
Montgomery	66	- 1	47.1	- 3.6	MAINE.Caribou	36	- 2	43.4	+ 7.1	OREG.Astoria	51	+ 1	67.4	-11.8
ALASKA.Anchorage . . .	32	- 4	14.6	- .1	Portland	43	- 2	48.6	+ 5.8	Burns	45	- 1	10.3	- .7
Barrow	10	+ 1	4.9	+ .7	MD,Baltimore	55	0	52.3	+ 9.2	Medford	53	+ 1	20.6	+ .8
Fairbanks	24	- 1	8.5	+ 2.8	MASS.Boston	50	- 1	53.1	+ 10.3	Pendleton	52	0	11.6	- .7
Juneau	37	- 3	53.7	- 1.0	Chatham	-	-	-	-	Portland	54	+ 1	38.8	+ 1.6
Nome	26	0	15.0	+ 2.9	MICH.Alpena	40	- 2	28.2	- 7.8	Salem	51	- 1	40.0	+ 1.8
ARIZ.Flagstaff	44	- 2	24.7	+ 6.4	Detroit	47	- 2	31.7	+ .9	PA.Allentown	50	- 1	55.8	+11.7
Phoenix	72	+ 4	10.9	+ 3.7	Flint	46	- 2	38.0	+ 7.9	Erie	46	- 1	43.6	+ 6.0
Tucson	67	0	14.9	+ 3.9	Grand Rapids	46	- 2	37.4	+ 6.2	Harrisburg	53	- 1	59.3	+21.6
Winslow	56	+ 1	12.2	+ 5.0	Houghton Lake	41	- 2	26.2	- 2.2	Philadelphia	54	+ 1	49.6	+ 7.2
Yuma	73	+ 1	3.3	+ .2	Lansing	45	- 3	37.4	+ 6.2	Pittsburgh	50	0	40.1	+ 3.9
ARK.Fort Smith	60	- 2	33.6	- 8.7	Marquette	39	- 3	33.7	+ 2.1	Scranton	47	- 2	45.2	+ 6.7
Little Rock	62	0	45.0	- 3.6	Muskegon	46	- 2	34.4	+ 4.3	R.I.Providence	50	- 1	65.1	+22.9
CALIF.Bakersfield . . .	65	0	4.2	- 2.1	S.Ste.Marie	38	- 2	35.4	+ 4.2	S.C.Charleston	66	0	42.9	- 6.3
Eureka	52	0	39.2	+ .7	MINN.Duluth	35	- 3	39.6	+ 10.6	Columbia	63	+ 1	55.5	+ 8.7
Fresno	62	- 1	7.5	- 3.7	Internatl Falls	35	- 1	19.4	- 5.3	Greenville	60	- 2	58.1	+11.7
Los Angeles	63	+ 1	7.1	- 5.5	Minneapolis	41	- 2	23.8	- 1.0	S.DAK.Aberdeen	42	- 2	20.4	+ 1.2
Red Bluff	62	- 2	17.2	- 4.8	Rochester	41	- 3	27.4	- 1.0	Huron	43	- 2	26.5	+ 9.1
San Diego	64	0	6.5	- 3.9	St. Cloud	39	- 3	27.8	+ 1.9	Rapid City	44	- 3	17.2	+ 2.5
San Francisco	56	- 1	17.0	- 1.7	MISS.Jackson	66	+ 1	50.0	- .8	Sioux Falls	43	- 3	26.4	+ 1.3
Stockton	61	0	12.3	- 1.1	Meridian	66	+ 1	57.8	+ 4.7	TENN.Chattanooga . . .	58	- 4	64.5	+12.5
COLO.Denver	50	0	16.9	+ 2.1	MO.Columbia	54	- 1	34.5	- 2.5	Knoxville	58	- 2	58.0	+12.2
Grand Junction	54	+ 1	7.3	- 1.0	Kansas City	55	- 2	27.8	- 6.3	Memphis	61	- 1	59.0	+ 9.2
Pueblo	52	- 1	11.9	+ .1	St. Louis	55	- 1	33.7	- 1.6	Nashville	60	0	54.4	+ 9.3
CONN.Bridgeport	51	0	73.9	+29.0	Springfield	56	- 1	38.8	- 2.3	TEX.Abiene	63	- 1	22.0	- 1.4
Hartford	49	- 1	64.6	+21.6	MONT.Billings	44	- 3	18.2	+ 4.9	Amarillo	56	- 3	15.3	- 4.3
D.C.Washington	57	0	52.0	+11.2	Glasgow	40	- 1	15.2	+ 3.0	Austin	68	0	26.1	- 6.5
FLA.Apalachicola	70	+ 1	47.8	- 8.5	Great Falls	43	- 1	13.1	- 1.0	Beaumont	68	- 1	59.0	+ 5.9
Ft. Myers	76	+ 2	56.7	+ 3.4	Havre	41	- 1	9.9	- 2.0	Brownsville	74	+ 1	32.8	+ 6.1
Jacksonville	69	- 1	57.3	+ 3.9	Helena	41	- 2	8.2	- 2.6	Corpus Christi	73	+ 1	36.4	+ 8.1
Key West	79	+ 2	46.3	+ 6.3	Kalispell	42	- 1	14.6	- .8	Dallas	67	+ 1	24.4	-10.2
Lakeland	73	+ 1	38.3	-13.1	Miles City	43	- 2	17.5	+ 5.3	Del Rio	70	0	17.6	- .2
Miami	76	+ 1	63.1	+ 3.4	Missoula	44	+ 1	13.7	+ .9	El Paso	64	+ 1	9.0	+ 1.1
Orlando	74	+ 2	51.4	0	NEBR.Grand Island . . .	49	- 1	25.7	+ 3.9	Fort Worth	66	- 1	22.2	- 9.1
Tallahassee	68	0	66.1	+ 9.2	Lincoln	49	- 3	29.8	+ 2.3	Galveston	71	+ 1	40.0	- 1.9
Tampa	73	+ 1	42.2	- 9.4	Norfolk	47	- 2	25.9	+ 1.9	Houston	68	0	50.8	+ 5.0
GA.Atlanta	61	- 1	50.6	+ 3.5	North Platte	47	- 3	16.4	- 1.9	Lubbock	60	0	25.1	+ 7.0
Augusta	64	0	40.8	+ 1.6	Omaha	49	- 2	35.6	+ .8	Midland	63	- 2	11.7	- 2.6
Macon	65	- 1	46.8	+ 2.8	Valentine	45	- 2	17.8	+ 1.0	San Angelo	66	- 1	22.9	+ 4.3
Savannah	67	+ 1	48.6	+ .3	NEV.Ely	45	0	6.6	- 1.7	San Antonio	69	0	31.5	+ 3.6
HAWAII.Hilo	74	+ 1	98.8	-37.8	Las Vegas	66	+ 1	4.8	+ 1.0	Victoria	71	+ 1	42.4	+ 6.2
Honolulu	76	0	26.9	+ 5.0	Reno	49	+ 1	5.5	- 1.6	Waco	67	0	28.6	- 3.5
Kahului	75	- 1	15.7	- .6	Winneucca	49	+ 2	6.6	- 2.0	Wichita Falls	63	- 2	23.4	- 2.8
Lihue	75	- 1	43.5	+ .5	N.H.Concord	43	- 2	42.1	+ 3.3	UTAH.Blanding	52	+ 1	15.7	+ 1.8
IDAHO.Boise	51	0	11.3	- .1	N.J.Atlantic City	53	0	49.1	+ 5.9	Salt Lake City	42	- 1	38.1	+ 4.9
Lewiston	52	0	15.1	+ 1.8	Trenton	54	0	47.1	+ 5.8	VT.Burlington	52	+ 1	59.7	+19.4
Pocatello	46	- 1	13.0	+ 2.1	N.MEX.Albuquerque . . .	57	0	10.1	+ 1.9	Norfolk	60	0	46.2	+ 1.3
ILL.Cairo	58	- 1	60.0	+14.7	Roswell	60	+ 1	16.5	+ 4.9	Richmond	57	- 1	59.3	+15.1
Chicago	49	- 2	41.2	+ 8.0	N.Y.Albany	46	- 2	47.2	+ 12.1	Roanoke	55	- 2	51.6	+10.4
Moline	48	- 2	46.6	+13.9	Binghamton	45	- 1	48.0	+ 11.8	WASH.Colville	48	- 1	109.9	+ 6.3
Peoria	49	- 3	36.2	+ 1.4	Buffalo	46	0	41.6	+ 6.0	Omak	48	- 1	48.4	+ 9.4
Rockford	46	- 2	55.2	+19.5	New York	52	- 3	54.7	+ 10.5	Quillayute	51	0	13.5	- 3.7
Springfield	51	- 2	32.0	- 2.8	Rochester	48	0	38.3	+ 6.8	Seattle-Tacoma	47	- 1	15.2	- .2
IND.Evansville	54	- 2	42.3	+ .8	Syracuse	47	- 1	55.4	+ 17.8	Spokane	53	- 1	7.3	- .5
Fort Wayne	49	- 2	40.8	+ 5.5	N.C.Asheville	56	+ 1	48.0	- .1	Walla Walla	49	0	52.2	+ 7.1
Indianapolis	52	0	40.3	+ 1.0	Charlotte	59	- 2	44.2	+ .9	W.VA.Beckley	54	+ 1	51.2	+ 6.7
South Bend	48	- 2	43.3	+ 7.6	Greensboro	57	+ 1	42.4	+ .3	Charleston	54	- 2	46.7	+ 7.2
IOWA.Burlington	49	- 2	34.7	+ .1	Hatteras	63	0	61.6	+ 7.1	Huntington	54	- 1	47.3	+ 8.6
Des Moines	47	- 2	36.0	+ 5.6	Raleigh	58	- 1	51.7	+ 8.2	Parkersburg	54	- 2	27.3	+ 1.4
Dubuque	44	- 2	39.8	+ 4.1	Wilmington	63	0	51.8	+ .5	WIS.Green Bay	42	- 2	36.4	+ 5.3
Sioux City	47	- 2	33.7	+ 9.0	N.DAK.Bismarck	40	- 2	15.2	0	La Crosse	43	- 2	31.0	+ .8
KANS.Concordia	52	- 2	32.7	+ 7.3	Fargo	39	- 2	17.8	- .7	Madison	44	- 2	36.7	+ 7.2
Dodge City	54	- 2	31.0	+11.8	Williston	38	- 2	18.0	+ 4.2	Milwaukee	44	- 2	11.9	+ .1
Goodland	50	- 1	21.1	+ 4.6	OHIO.Akron-Canton . . .	48	- 2	43.9	+ 7.4	Cheyenne	45	- 1	12.0	- 3.0
Topeka	53	- 2	31.2	- 1.2	Cincinnati	53	- 2	43.4	+ 3.9	Lander	44	- 1	13.2	- .4
Wichita	55	- 2	23.3	- 5.1	Cleveland	48	- 1	48.3	+ 13.0	Sheridan	44	- 1	13.5	- 2.4
KY.Lexington	54	- 1	57.6	+ 2.9	Columbus	50	- 2	45.6	+ 8.9	P.R. San Juan	81	+ 3	37.7	-26.5
Louisville	56	0	49.4	+ 8.1	Dayton	51	- 2	35.8	- .2					
LA.Baton Rouge	69	+ 1	59.8	+ 5.3	Toledo	48	- 2	38.4	+ 7.9					
Lake Charles	68	0	55.7	- .4	Youngstown	47	- 2	35.0	- 4.2					

* Departures are from 30-year means (1931-60).

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 Weather Service's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.

WORLD WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

ADVERSE WEATHER AFFECTED 1972
CROP PRODUCTION IN AUSTRIA

A protracted spell of near tropical weather during the summer of 1972, culminating in a series of severe thundershowers, hailstorms and abnormally high precipitation levels, especially in eastern Austria, affected field and fruit crops in different ways. While beets and roughage crops thrived as a result of these weather conditions, grains and potatoes sustained extensive injury in some areas, and fruit crops ranged far below the average.

The wet, humid weather and physical damage from wind and hail, caused widespread outbreaks of fungus diseases and lodging in the grain crops. The Vienna Basin, which is representative of the grain growing area, received 25.3 inches of precipitation during the first seven months of 1972, which is slightly more than one-and-a-half times the normal amount. A concentration of 7.4 inches during the month of July was particularly critical. Grain quality was reduced to some degree by the wet conditions.

The abundant rainfall early in the year was conducive to the development of roughage and most other feed crops. A bumper sugar beet crop was harvested this fall. Sugar production should be sufficient to fulfill the annual demand.

The current winter wheat crop appears to be in some danger of extensive winterkilling in Austria's major grain producing areas. For many weeks there has been practically no precipitation in most of these areas. Field emergence and development has been spotty over wide areas and snowfall has been insignificant. Good snow cover is needed to protect the crop from the extreme winter temperatures which will be occurring.

SEVERE COLD HAS DAMAGED FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES IN ISRAEL

Israel has recently experienced its worst cold wave since the 1963/64 growing season. During the last week of December and early January, nighttime temperatures reached -1° to 7°C . (30° to 19.5°F) over most of the Country. Dry weather and high daytime temperatures have compounded the problem.

The tender vegetable crops have been the most seriously affected. Most of these crops are exported. Artichokes and lettuce have been virtually wiped out for the next two months. About 1/3 of the export celery crop has been destroyed. Squash and eggplant have also been damaged.

The effect on tree crops is not known at this time. A large percentage of the avocado crop has been harvested and exported, but there is considerable tree damage. The tree damage will reduce next year's harvest. Most of the damaged citrus fruit will be used in processing. The cold did not have much effect on the grapefruit crop, but again tree damage is high. A severe drop in production may be expected over the next two years. In addition considerable cost will be involved to carry out the heavy pruning of the branches which have been damaged by the cold weather.

DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA
AND RHODESIA EXTREMELY SERIOUS

Serious drought conditions are causing large crop losses in many areas of South Africa and Rhodesia. In South Africa, only the early corn was planted. No late corn has been planted. After the early plantings, farmers waited for additional rainfall which never occurred. Since the main corn area is subject to early frosts, it soon became to late to plant corn. Some areas have been planted to soybeans and sunflowers. There has been sufficient moisture in the sugar areas and a large crop is expected. A record wheat crop was also harvested this fall.

In Rhodesia the drought in many areas is the worst in memory and is affecting all crop and livestock production. Certain areas, notably around Salisbury and the districts immediately north of it, still have crops which could produce good harvests if rain falls soon, but in the rest of the Country, corn and cotton are shriveling up and dying in the blistering heat. At Sinoia, where 70 percent of the corn crop has already been lost, even the bushes and trees are beginning to brown. Grazing in some areas is critical, and maintenance feeding of livestock has begun. Cattle are losing conditions and will require some time to recover once rainfall occurs.

OUTLOOK FOR 1973 AUSTRALIAN
DRIED VINE FRUIT PACK GOOD

Prospects to date for the 1973 Australian dried vine fruit pack appear promising. Dry, sunny weather in southern Australia has been conducive to excellent growing conditions and the complete absence of disease in the grape growing areas. In contrast to most other agricultural operations, the dried vine fruit producers hope that there will be no more rain until at least the end of March. If current weather patterns persist, this may well happen.

On the basis of the crops now on the vine, yields will be about 10 percent below those of last year. However, the excellent weather conditions will result in a much higher sugar content than last year. Consequently the crop will weigh heavier. Present Baume readings are the highest in many years, although this is partly due to the early maturity of the crop. In most areas the crop is two to three weeks earlier than usual. The season has been marked by an exceptional freedom from disease and no damage from hail has occurred. The only problem has been some losses from sunburn.

INDIAN COTTON OUTPUT DOWN

Bad weather has adversely affected India's cotton crop for 1972-73. Despite a probable increase in acreage under cotton (rough estimates indicate a boost of about 7 percent), early forecasts for an outturn (harvest) of 5.4 million bales are now being revised down to 5.1 million bales. Both figures are below last year's bumper crop of 5.9 million bales. Unlike several other major producing countries whose cotton was damaged by rain, India suffered a prolonged post-planting drought.

Foreign Agriculture
January 29, 1973

FRENCH CORN QUANDARY

Damp and frosty weather prevented full maturity of a large portion of the 1972 corn crop north of Paris and in higher elevations in the south central part of France. Some farmers harvested corn having in excess of 50 percent moisture. Many French corn producers in the north of France had used longer-maturing varieties this year than was recommended for the region. Four exceptional years of long hot summers had encouraged them to plant higher-yielding, longer-maturing varieties, but this year they lost the gamble.

Producers must now decide whether to play safe and use the 10-15 percent lower-yielding but earlier-maturing varieties, gamble again with the longer-maturing varieties, or to plant more wheat in place of corn.

Foreign Agriculture
January 29, 1973

1972 RAINFALL AFFECTS PAKISTAN'S CROPS

A lack of sufficient moisture during the past crop season adversely affected wheat and sugar production in Pakistan, but produced a bumper cotton crop. Adequate moisture during planting of this year's wheat crop, plus additional moisture during November and December has brightened prospects for the 1972-73 wheat crop.

Moisture was limiting earlier in the year and the growth and sucrose content of sugar cane were adversely affected, resulting in a decline of the sugar crop. The limited moisture situation was favorable for cotton production. Total cotton production for 1971-72 was 4.1 million bales. The weather conditions for the current 1972-73 crop have been favorable to date.

SUMMATION OF INDIAN PRECIPITATION - 1972

The table below shows the amount of precipitation received in different weather sub-divisions of India during each of the four rainfall seasons in 1972.

For the country as a whole, total rainfall during calendar 1972 was approximately 18 percent below average. This compares unfavorably with 1971 when the total annual precipitation was 3

percent above normal.

The cumulative deficiency during 1972 has resulted in low soil moisture conditions in many parts of the country, with a consequential decline in total agricultural production during the 1972-73 crop year and low water levels in many of the reservoirs used for power generation and the supply of drinking water.

A summation of precipitation for each rainy season during the calendar year 1972 for each of the weather subdivisions in India. The actual (ACT) and departure from normal (DFN) values are given for each season. All values given are in inches.

Subdivision	Jan 1 - Feb 29		Mar 1 - May 31		June 1 - Sept 30		Oct 1 - Dec 31	
	ACT	DFN	ACT	DFN	ACT	DFN	ACT	DFN
1. Bay Islands	1	- 4	22	+ 2	64	+ 1	30	+ 2
2. Arunachal Pradesh	14	+ 8	46	+16	100	-23	5	- 6
3. Assam and Meghalaya	2	0	23	- 1	57	- 3	4	- 4
4. Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura	2	0	13	- 4	28	-18	2	- 5
5. Sub-Himalayan West Bengal	1	0	13	- 3	62	-24	3	- 4
6. Gangetic West Bengal	2	+ 1	2	- 5	42	- 2	3	- 3
7. Orissa	1	- 1	2	- 3	42	- 3	4	- 3
8. Bihar Plateau	2	0	1	- 3	36	- 8	4	0
9. Bihar Plains	2	+ 1	--	--	24	-17	3	0
10. East Uttar Pradesh	1	- 1	--	--	26	-12	3	0
11. Plains-West Uttar Pradesh	2	0	1	0	24	- 7	1	- 1
12. Hills of West Uttar Pradesh	5	0	5	- 1	53	- 3	2	- 2
13. Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi	1	- 1	1	- 1	24	0	3	+ 1
14. Punjab	1	- 1	1	- 1	17	- 2	1	- 1
15. Himachal Pradesh	7	0	7	- 1	38	-15	5	+ 1
16. Jammu and Kashmir	10	+ 1	13	0	13	+ 2	11	+ 4
17. West Rajasthan	--	--	--	--	7	- 3	0	- 1
18. East Rajasthan	--	--	--	--	14	-11	0	- 2
19. West Padhya Pradesh	--	--	--	--	30	- 8	1	- 1
20. East Padhya Pradesh	1	- 1	1	- 1	42	- 6	4	+ 1
21. Gujarat Region	--	--	0	--	20	-13	0	- 2
22. Saurashtra, Kutch & Diu	--	--	--	--	10	-12	0	- 2
23. Konkan and Goa	--	--	1	0	67	-31	1	- 4
24. Madhya Maharashtra	0	--	1	- 1	12	- 8	1	- 3
25. Marathwada	0	--	--	--	12	-15	2	- 2
26. Vidarbha	--	--	--	--	25	-14	3	0
27. Coastal Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1	- 2	16	- 6	21	+ 8
28. Telangana	1	--	2	- 1	20	-11	5	+ 1
29. Rayalaseema	--	--	4	+ 1	12	- 3	11	+ 3
30. Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	--	--	6	+ 1	12	+ 1	29	+ 9
31. Coastal Mysore	0	--	4	- 2	85	-31	8	- 1
32. North Interior Mysore	--	--	3	0	16	- 7	3	- 2
33. South Interior Mysore	0	--	6	0	15	- 1	8	0
34. Kerala	2	+ 1	23	+ 4	55	-11	28	+ 7

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