

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

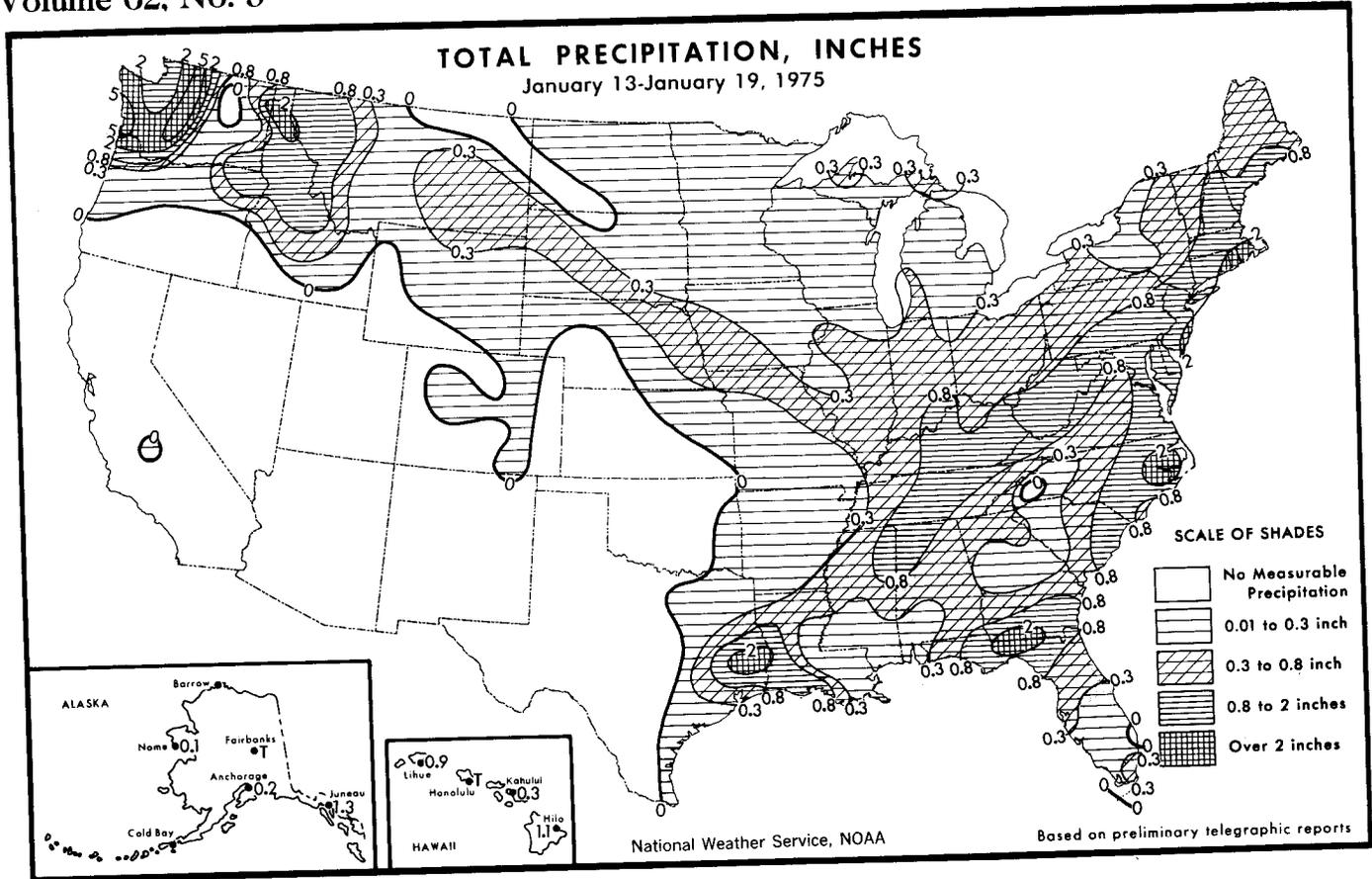
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the Week of January 13-19

HIGHLIGHTS: Air flow from the Pacific Ocean, Canadian Polar Region and the Gulf of Mexico dominated the Nation's weather pattern last week.

Polar air sent temperatures dipping below the normal mark across the Nation's eastern sector, while Pacific air swept rainshowers over the Northwest.

Elsewhere, as warm moist air moved upward from the Gulf of Mexico clashing with the cold polar Canadian air, precipitation spread throughout the eastern United States.

Temperatures remained above normal in much of the West last week, as Pacific maritime air moved over the Rocky Mountains displacing the colder polar air.

PRECIPITATION: Heaviest precipitation was recorded in the Pacific Northwest, where Astoria, Oreg. reported 7.18 in. during the week. Other wet areas included the western Appalachians and the Atlantic Coast from South

Carolina to Maine.

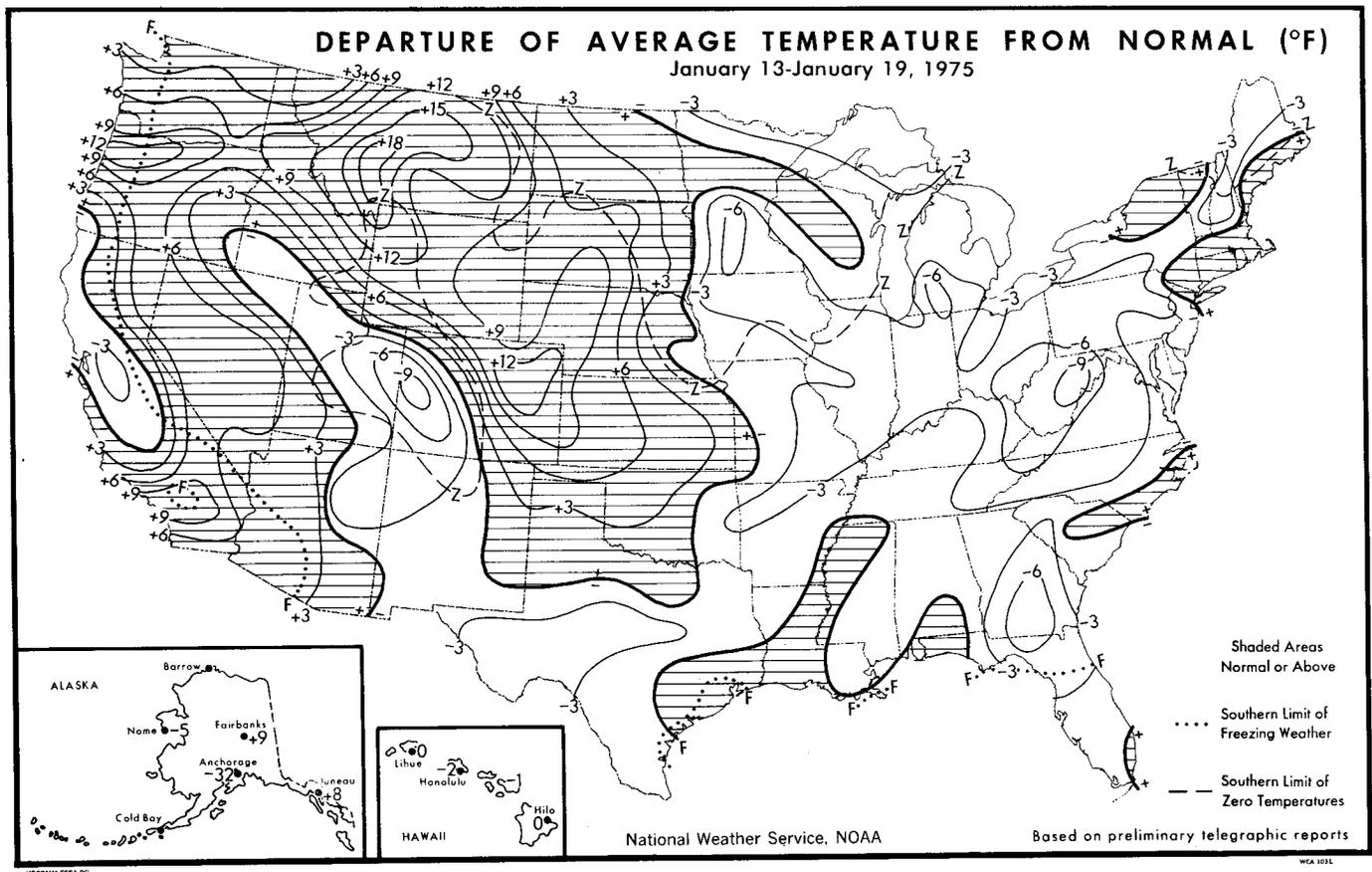
Little or no precipitation fell in the southwestern U.S. from central Oregon south and west Kansas and Texas westward.

Monday, a cold front drifting off the Atlantic Coast triggered precipitation over the East. Snow fell from northern New England to the Appalachians, with rain dampening southern New England to the Carolinas and across Florida.

The northeast storm center moved out into the Atlantic off the New Brunswick Coast on Tuesday. Snow persisted in the central and lower Great Lakes Region with Muskegon, Mich. piling up 2 in. of new snow.

Wednesday, a storm system triggered snow over sections of the Ohio Valley, the Great Lakes and the upper Mississippi Valley.

Weak weather systems produced some light precipitation in the Northwest and Northeast parts of the Country on Thursday. Some snow fell across upper Michigan into eastern New York and the northern Appalachians. In the West,



light rain dampened sections of Washington.

Friday, light precipitation fell across many sections of the Nation including portions of the Pacific Northwest through the northern Rockies to the upper Lakes area and southward through the mid and lower Mississippi Valley to the Western Gulf States.

Snow and blustery winds prevailed over the eastern slopes of the north and central Rockies into the Plains preceding a winter storm system on Saturday.

On Sunday, a complex frontal system spread precipitation over much of the eastern United States. Snow covered the ground from the eastern portion of the Ohio Valley through the northern and central Appalachians into southern New England.

TEMPERATURE: Cool air sandwiched between the eastern Plains and the Atlantic Coast kept temperatures near normal or below last week. Elkins, W.Va. was the coldest spot, recording temperatures averaging 10° below normal for the week.

In contrast, most of the West experienced mild winter temperatures with Helena, Mont. averaging 18° above the seasonal normal. However, there were several cold pockets in the West. Along the eastern ridge of the central Rocky Mountains, temperatures were 2° to 3° below normal and the average at Grand Junction, Colo. was 11° below normal.

On the Coast, Los Angeles, Calif. enjoyed mild temperatures averaging 11° above normal for the week while the San Joaquin Valley

experienced slightly below normal temperature.

Monday, a large high pressure system shadowed by Arctic air brought cold clear weather to the lower Rockies, Plains, Mississippi Valley and the western Ohio Valley.

Bitter cold Arctic air invaded the Deep South early Tuesday morning. Freezing temperatures again reached the Gulf Coast and into north central Florida.

Wednesday, temperatures remained chilly over the Nation's eastern half. Below zero readings were common over the upper Mississippi Valley while 20's prevailed over most of the Atlantic Coast States.

Freezing weather was felt from New England and the central Appalachians through the Great Lakes and upper Mississippi Valley into portions of the northern Plains on Thursday. In contrast, 70° or higher temperatures were enjoyed over southern California, Arizona and Texas, portions of the northern Gulf and the Florida Peninsula.

Friday, below freezing temperatures were confined to New England, the Great Lakes Region into eastern portions of the northern Plains.

Temperatures well below normal plagued many of the Northeastern States on Saturday. Midday 60° and 70° readings were reported only in the southern Florida area and southern portions of Texas.

Sunday, bitter cold air spread over the upper Great Lakes Region and upper Midwest with midday temperatures well below zero in Minnesota and eastern North Dakota.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of January 13-19

HIGHLIGHTS: Wet conditions continue to plague harvest of remaining row crops in many States. Cotton and soybean harvests inch closer to windup. Farmers and ranchers in western North Central States were busy digging out after the blizzard. Livestock death losses heavy in some areas. Cold temperatures stalled small grain growth. Freezes in Florida and Texas caused minimal damage to fruits and vegetables.

SMALL GRAINS: Small grains continue in mostly good condition, but cold weather and wet fields slowed or stopped growth over much of the eastern half of the Nation.

Winter wheat remained dormant in Oklahoma and much of Texas. The winter wheat crop was in mostly good condition in Kansas, however the western third and north central area of the State was dry and some blowing occurred. Wheat fields in western Nebraska, much of Wyoming and Colorado were in need of moisture and snow cover to stop wind erosion and prevent winter kill. In Illinois, winter wheat was in good condition and nitrogen was being applied in the Southern areas. Wheat has been protected in many areas of Ohio with a light snow cover.

The winter wheat crop in most western States was in fair to good condition. In Arizona, wheat growth was slowed by the cold weather while in California, the crop was doing well. Montana's winter wheat fields received light precipitation and soil blowing was minimal. In the Pacific Northwest, Oregon farmers were spraying for wild oats and ryegrass. Snowcover in Washington had nearly disappeared in most areas and the recrop ground continued dry.

COTTON: Cotton harvest was almost complete in Texas as picking inched toward the final stage in the High and Low Plains. Harvest was 98% complete, equal to last year's progress and compares with the average of 92%. Harvest in Mississippi was 95% finished, normally 99% of the crop has been harvested. Farmers in Oklahoma took advantage of the drier weather and are in the windup stage. Cotton harvesting was virtually complete in Arkansas, Arizona, California and New Mexico. In Arkansas, only the wet areas remain for harvest. Shredding cotton stalks was active in New Mexico and field preparations continue for the 1975 crop in southern Texas.

OTHER CROPS: Corn harvest was continued in Indiana and Virginia where cold temperatures froze the ground hard enough to hold up heavy equipment.

Soybean harvesting progressed slowly in Indiana where activities were limited by the snow cover. In Mississippi, combining was 97% complete, slightly behind the 98% normally harvested. Harvest in Oklahoma was in the final stage, while harvest in Arkansas was virtually complete except for wet areas.

Tobacco stripping was nearing completion in Kentucky. Sales volume declined as additional markets closed. Tobacco bed preparation continued in North Carolina and was nearing completion in Georgia. Tobacco bed planting was common in South Carolina's Pee Dee area, where some seedlings are already up.

Sugarbeets for spring harvest were in good condition in Arizona. Sugarbeet planting was still active in California. Sugarcane harvest was

progressing rapidly in Florida. Young cane was showing good growth.

Movement of stored potatoes increased in Idaho as the temperatures moderated. Marketing potatoes continued active in Oregon and Utah. The Winter Potato harvest was increasing in Florida and continuing in California. Potato planting was active in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Citrus trees and fruit condition continue excellent in Florida. No freeze damage occurred as temperatures weren't low enough to hurt the oranges and grapefruit. Harvest was very active.

The citrus harvest in Texas continues heavy following the freeze on January 13th and 14th. Overall damage to the citrus crop and trees was expected to be minimal. Little or no damage was expected on grapefruit and Valencia crops.

California's Desert citrus harvest was normal. The Navel orange harvest continued with freeze damage showing. Tangerine and grapefruit harvests continue while warm weather on the south coast was sizing lemons quickly.

Tree pruning was ahead of normal in Maryland. Peach tree pruning, transplanting young trees and dormant spraying operations kept growers busy in South Carolina. Pruning orchards and training berries were activities in Oregon, while pruning fruit trees, grapes, and caneberries kept farmer's attention in Washington.

VEGETABLES: Vegetable harvest in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley continued active. Some freeze damage occurred on tender vegetables, but most winter vegetables received minimal or no damage. Harvest of spinach resumed following the cold weather in the Coastal Bend area. Cabbage and carrot harvests were also active in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Land preparation for summer vegetables was in full swing in the High Plains.

Freezing temperatures in Florida as far south as the Everglades did little damage to vegetable crops and was limited mostly to light leaf burn and wind damage on young tender leafy crops. Winter crops continue to move at seasonal levels for cabbage, tomatoes, and celery.

Vegetable harvest in California was light for artichokes, asparagus, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, and lettuce. Light strawberry harvest started.

Cold weather slowed the mixed vegetable harvest in South Carolina. Harvest continues active on Arizona's broccoli, cabbage, carrot and lettuce crops.

PASTURE AND LIVESTOCK: Cattle death losses from the blizzard occurring from the 10th to 12th were heavy in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Losses in Nebraska were minimal considering the severity of the storm. Animal death losses continue to mount as farmers and ranchers dig out, and from aftereffects of the storm.

Care and feeding livestock dominated the farm activity throughout the Nation. Supplemental feeding continues to increase in the southern Great Plains as grazing on wheat pastures decline and the range forage becomes short and of poorer quality. Calving and lambing were in the early stages in Idaho where open weather was highly beneficial.

Jan. 19, 1975

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

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
ALA, Birmingham . . .	43	- 1	.5	-.6	La. Baton Rouge . . .	51	0	T	-1.0	Youngstown . . .	21	- 5	.3	-.4
Mobile . . .	51	0	.1	-.9	Lake Charles . . .	53	+ 1	1.5	+.7	OKLA, Okla. City . . .	39	+ 3	0	-.2
Montgomery . . .	47	0	.3	-.6	New Orleans . . .	51	- 2	.1	-.9	Tulsa . . .	36	0	T	-.3
ALASKA, Anchorage . .	-21	-32	.2	+.1	Shreveport . . .	46	- 1	.3	-.6	OREG, Astoria . . .	47	+ 7	7.2	+5.0
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MAINE, Caribou . . .	8	- 3	.3	-.1	Burns . . .	27	+ 2	T	-.4
Fairbanks . . .	-4	+ 9	T	-.1	Portland . . .	23	+ 2	1.5	+.7	Medford . . .	36	0	T	-.8
Juneau . . .	31	+ 8	1.3	+.4	MD, Baltimore . . .	31	- 2	1.5	+.9	Pendleton . . .	41	+10	.6	+.2
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS, Boston . . .	32	+ 3	1.7	+.9	Portland . . .	46	+ 8	1.4	+.1
Nome . . .	1	- 5	.1	-.1	Chatham . . .	32	---	3.0	---	Salem . . .	51	+13	.1	-1.5
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	32	+ 4	0	-.4	MICH, Alpena . . .	17	- 1	.1	-.3	PA, Allentown . . .	24	- 4	1.5	+.8
Phoenix . . .	55	+ 4	0	-.1	Detroit . . .	21	- 3	.3	-.1	Erie . . .	22	- 3	.7	+.1
Tucson . . .	54	+ 3	0	-.2	Flint . . .	21	- 1	.2	-.2	Harrisburg . . .	28	- 2	1.1	+.5
Winslow . . .	17	-15	0	-.1	Grand Rapids . . .	17	- 6	.2	-.2	Philadelphia . . .	31	- 1	1.7	+1.1
Yuma . . .	60	+ 5	0	-.1	Houghton Lake . . .	16	- 1	.2	-.2	Pittsburgh . . .	23	- 5	.7	+.1
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	36	- 3	.2	-.3	Lansing . . .	20	- 3	.1	-.3	Scranton . . .	26	0	.5	+.1
Little Rock . . .	38	- 1	.1	-.9	Marquette . . .	15	- 3	.1	-.3	R.I. Providence . . .	30	+ 2	2.2	+1.4
CALIF, Bakersfield . .	47	0	0	-.2	Muskegon . . .	23	- 1	.5	0	S.C. Charleston . . .	48	- 1	.8	+.2
Eureka . . .	46	- 1	T	-1.7	S. Ste. Marie . . .	11	- 3	.6	+.2	Columbia . . .	46	+ 1	.5	-.3
Fresno . . .	43	- 2	T	-.4	MINN, Duluth . . .	8	0	.2	-.1	Greenville . . .	40	- 2	.1	-.8
Los Angeles . . .	67	+11	0	-.7	Internatl Falls . .	-4	- 5	.2	0	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	15	+ 6	T	-.1
Red Bluff . . .	46	+ 1	0	-1.1	Minneapolis . . .	8	- 4	.2	+.1	Huron . . .	15	+ 3	T	-.1
San Diego . . .	60	+ 5	0	-.4	Rochester . . .	9	- 3	.1	0	Rapid City . . .	28	+ 7	.2	+.1
San Francisco . . .	48	0	0	-1.0	St. Cloud . . .	2	- 6	.1	0	Sioux Falls . . .	16	+ 3	.1	0
Stockton . . .	40	- 4	0	-.7	MISS, Jackson . . .	47	0	.1	-.9	TENN, Chattanooga . .	37	- 3	.5	-.7
COLO, Denver . . .	41	+12	T	-.1	Meridian . . .	45	- 2	.6	-.3	Knoxville . . .	36	- 5	.7	-.4
Grand Junction . . .	15	-11	0	-.1	MO, Columbia . . .	26	- 3	.3	-.1	Memphis . . .	40	0	.3	-.8
Pueblo . . .	38	+ 8	0	-.1	Kansas City . . .	27	0	.2	-.1	Nashville . . .	36	- 2	.8	-.3
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	31	+ 1	1.5	+.9	St. Louis . . .	26	- 5	.5	+.1	TEX, Abilene . . .	40	- 3	T	-.2
Hartford . . .	26	+ 2	1.5	+.8	Springfield . . .	32	0	.1	-.3	Amarillo . . .	38	+ 2	0	-.1
D.C. Washington . . .	33	- 3	1.3	+.7	MONT, Billings . . .	31	+10	.5	+.3	Austin . . .	49	0	T	-.4
FLA, Apalachicola . .	51	- 2	.8	+.1	Glasgow . . .	22	+14	T	-.1	Beaumont . . .	53	+ 1	.4	-.5
Daytona Beach . . .	55	- 3	.4	0	Great Falls . . .	32	+13	.3	+.1	Brownsville . . .	58	- 2	.1	-.2
Ft. Myers . . .	62	- 1	.2	-.2	Havre . . .	24	+14	0	-.1	Corpus Christi . . .	55	- 1	.1	-.3
Jacksonville . . .	51	- 4	.4	-.2	Helena . . .	35	+18	.3	+.2	Del Rio . . .	48	- 3	0	-.1
Key West . . .	70	- 1	T	-.4	Kalispell . . .	20	+ 2	.9	+.5	El Paso . . .	41	- 2	0	-.1
Lakeland . . .	58	- 2	.1	-.4	Miles City . . .	27	+13	.6	+.5	Fort Worth . . .	45	+ 1	T	-.4
Miami . . .	67	0	.8	+.3	Missoula . . .	30	+10	.8	+.5	Galveston . . .	56	+ 3	.3	-.4
Orlando . . .	58	- 2	.2	-.3	NEBR, Grand Island .	24	+ 2	.1	0	Houston . . .	53	+ 1	.4	-.4
Tallahassee . . .	47	- 6	2.4	+1.6	Lincoln . . .	20	- 1	.5	+.4	Lubbock . . .	41	+ 2	0	-.1
Tampa . . .	58	- 2	.4	-.1	Norfolk . . .	19	+ 1	.7	+.6	Midland . . .	40	- 3	0	-.1
W. Palm Beach . . .	66	0	0	-.6	N. Platte . . .	32	+ 9	T	-.1	San Angelo . . .	42	- 4	T	-.2
GA, Atlanta . . .	41	- 1	.1	-.9	Omaha . . .	19	0	.4	+.3	San Antonio . . .	48	- 2	T	-.4
Augusta . . .	42	- 4	T	-.8	Valentine . . .	48	- 2	.3	+.2	Victoria . . .	54	+ 1	.1	-.3
Macon . . .	45	- 3	T	-.8	NEV, Ely . . .	31	+ 8	0	-.1	Waco . . .	44	- 3	T	-.4
Savannah . . .	49	- 1	.7	+.1	Las Vegas . . .	49	+ 5	0	-.1	Wichita Falls . . .	41	0	T	-.2
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	71	0	1.1	-.7	Reno . . .	37	+ 6	0	-.3	UTAH, Blanding . . .	25	- 2	0	-.3
Honolulu . . .	70	- 2	T	-1.1	Winnemucca . . .	33	+ 5	0	-.2	Salt Lake City . . .	26	- 2	T	-.3
Kahului . . .	71	- 1	.3	-.5	N.H. Concord . . .	17	- 4	1.3	+.7	VT, Burlington . . .	20	+ 3	.4	0
Lihue . . .	71	0	.9	-.5	N.J. Atlantic City . .	31	- 2	2.4	+1.6	VA, Lynchburg . . .	32	- 5	.3	-.3
IDAHO, Boise . . .	30	+ 2	T	-.4	Trenton . . .	32	0	1.2	+.6	Norfolk . . .	40	- 1	1.1	+.3
Lewiston . . .	39	+ 9	1.0	+.7	N.MEX, Albuquerque . .	33	- 2	0	-.1	Richmond . . .	33	- 5	1.4	+.8
Pocatello . . .	29	+ 6	T	-.3	Roswell . . .	42	+ 4	0	-.1	Roanoke . . .	32	- 4	.4	-.2
ILL, Cairo . . .	33	- 3	.3	-.6	N.Y. Albany . . .	21	0	.4	-.1	WASH, Colville . . .	25	+ 2	.2	-.3
Chicago . . .	20	- 4	.1	-.3	Binghamton . . .	18	- 4	.3	-.2	Omak . . .	25	+ 3	T	-.4
Moline . . .	17	- 4	.3	-.1	Buffalo . . .	23	- 1	.4	-.3	Quillayute . . .	43	+ 5	4.8	+1.5
Peoria . . .	19	- 4	.3	-.1	New York . . .	32	0	1.9	+1.3	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	41	+ 3	1.9	+.6
Rockford . . .	17	- 3	.1	-.3	Rochester . . .	22	- 2	.3	-.2	Spokane . . .	28	+ 3	.3	-.3
Springfield . . .	24	- 2	.2	-.2	Syracuse . . .	25	+ 1	T	-.6	Walla Walla . . .	38	+ 5	1.2	+.7
IND, Evansville . . .	29	- 3	.7	-.1	N.C. Asheville . . .	34	- 4	T	-.8	Yakima . . .	34	+ 7	.2	-.1
Ft. Wayne . . .	21	- 4	.3	-.3	Charlotte . . .	39	- 3	.5	-.3	W.Va, Beckley . . .	23	- 8	1.3	+.5
Indianapolis . . .	24	- 4	.6	-.1	Greensboro . . .	35	- 4	.5	-.2	Charleston . . .	27	- 7	.9	+.1
South Bend . . .	22	- 2	.4	-.2	Hatteras . . .	47	+ 2	1.5	+.6	Huntington . . .	28	- 6	.9	+.1
IOWA, Burlington . . .	19	- 3	.3	-.1	Raleigh . . .	37	- 4	1.2	+.5	Parkersburg . . .	26	- 7	.7	0
Des Moines . . .	18	- 1	.3	0	Wilmington . . .	46	0	.6	-.1	WIS, Green Bay . . .	15	0	T	-.3
Dubuque . . .	14	- 3	.1	-.3	N.DAK, Bismarck . . .	11	+ 4	T	-.1	La Crosse . . .	13	- 3	.1	-.1
Sioux City . . .	14	- 3	.4	+.3	Fargo . . .	7	+ 2	.1	0	Madison . . .	16	0	T	-.3
KANS, Concordia . . .	29	+ 3	.1	0	Williston . . .	12	+ 5	T	-.1	Milwaukee . . .	17	- 2	.1	-.3
Dodge City . . .	37	+ 7	0	-.1	OHIO, Akron-Canton . .	22	- 4	.6	0	WYO, Casper . . .	30	+ 7	T	-.1
Goodland . . .	36	+ 9	T	-.1	Cincinnati . . .	26	- 5	.7	-.1	Cheyenne . . .	34	+ 8	.2	+.1
Topeka . . .	30	+ 3	.2	0	Cleveland . . .	23	- 4	.5	-.1	Lander . . .	30	+11	T	-.1
Wichita . . .	35	+ 4	T	-.2	Columbus . . .	24	- 4	.7	0	Sheridan . . .	31	+11	.3	+.2
KY, Lexington . . .	31	- 1	.8	-.1	Dayton . . .	25	- 3	.7	+.1	P.R. San Juan . . .	77	+ 2	.3	-.5
Louisville . . .	31	- 2	1.3	+.5	Toledo . . .	21	- 3	.3	-.2					

Based on 1941-70 Normals

STATE SUMMARIES OF WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

The Bulletin capsulizes nationally important weather and crop conditions. Every Monday SRS publishes more detailed data in State Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins in cooperation with the National Weather Service, NOAA. Voluntary weather observers, crop reporters, and county extension agents contribute weekly observations for these reports.

ALABAMA: Coldest night of the winter season occurred morning of 14th. Lows north fell mostly into the teens with below freezing temperatures all the way to coast. Winfield had 9° while Mobile had 27°. Steadily climbing temperatures with generally fair weather followed through the remainder of the week. Rain covered most areas 18th with amounts ranging up to 1.00 in.

Feeding, caring for livestock major activity. Repair fences, building, and machinery occupy farmers. Topsoil and subsoil mostly surplus. Cold weather slowed small grain growth. Very limited field work accomplished. Livestock fair condition. Some livestock poor because of short feed. Stored feed mostly adequate.

ARIZONA: Warm, high pressure dominated. No precipitation. Temperatures 2 to 9° above normal. Northeast plateau cold, stayed through week, temperatures as much as 15° below normal.

Cotton cleanup active. Small grains in all stages, growth slowed cold. Safflower planting good progress. Sugarbeets for spring harvest good condition. Harvest winter carrots Maricopa County, lettuce, carrots, broccoli, cabbage Yuma County. Land preparation for melons well advanced. Harvest Navel, sweet oranges, Minneola tangelos, Kinnow mandarins, grapefruit Salt River Valley. Navel, sweet orange, lemon, grapefruit picking Yuma. Cattle, sheep condition good. Sheep pasturing alfalfa. Water supplies sufficient.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures ranging 2° above to 4° below normal. Extremes: 5 and 67°. Cold first of week, warming throughout week. Precipitation light, less than 0.30 in.

No fieldwork. Cotton and soybean harvest complete except wet spots. Most fields too wet to prepare for spring planting. Pastures remain short. Cattlemen feeding hay and concentrates. Some external parasites reported on cattle. Farmers mostly maintaining equipment, attending meetings and caring for livestock.

CALIFORNIA: Generally fair, dry weather continued over mountains and coastal regions. Fog persisted Central Valley, extended some valleys adjacent coast range. Afternoon highs 80's along south coast, southern deserts. Lows 20's fog-free coastal valleys, few areas Central Valley, generally above freezing other low valleys. Weekly averages several degrees above normal mountain areas; south slightly above central coast, near or slightly below other areas.

Small grains doing well. Sugarbeet planting continues, earlier planted beets look good. Cotton harvesting virtually completed. Some land preparation continues. Fog caused slowdown pruning, dormant spraying. Digging nurserystock continues. Date harvest good crop, good quality. Desert citrus harvest normal. Warm weather south coast sizing lemons quickly. Navel orange harvest continues, freeze damage showing. Tangerine, grapefruit harvests continue. Artichoke light. Imperial asparagus slow. Broccoli, cauliflower moderate Santa Maria. Carrot digging light San Joaquin Desert, celery lighter. Lettuce lighter Imperial, between early and mid-season varieties. Potato continues Kern, Hemet, light strawberry started San Diego. Winter range continue fair, good condi-

tion. Central Valley temperatures down, feed growth slowed. Supplemental feeding continues. Large numbers sheep, lambs being fattened desert areas, fewer cattle on feed. Condition livestock good. Lambing, calving progressing well, some predator losses. Bees San Joaquin Valley moved Almond areas. Stock water below normal, sufficient.

COLORADO: Strong winds predominant weather phenomenon during week. High wind warnings mountains and eastern slope 13th, 14th and 18th. Precipitation mostly light 0.06 in. or less east 14th, central mountains 16th and north and east portions 18th. Temperatures 20's west until 16th, rising 30's and low 40's remainder week. In east, temperatures fluctuated with passage cold fronts, 40's on 13th, 16th and 19th, rising to 50's and low 60's aided chinook winds.

High winds caused local damage winter wheat. Winter wheat in extreme need moisture to stop wind erosion and prevent winterkill. Livestock good condition with generally mild weather, due to limited forage feeding necessary most areas although little snow cover lower elevations.

FLORIDA: Cold temperatures occurred first part of week, then warm. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal over the peninsula, below normal for the panhandle. Rainfall generally light to moderate.

Soil moisture mostly adequate, but excess along much of western Gulf Coast and short in a small central area. Land preparation for spring planting underway. Small grains good progress. Sugarcane harvest progressing rapidly. Young cane good growth. Pastures; poor to good condition, some frost damage, less hardy grasses. Cool temperatures beneficial to clover, rye. Cattle and calves mostly fair condition. Citrus trees, fruit condition excellent. Rain most areas, varying amounts. No freeze damage, temperatures not low enough to hurt oranges, grapefruit. Harvest very active. A cold front passed through early in period brought freezing temperatures as far south as the Everglades. Little vegetable damage, limited mostly to light leaf burn and wind damage to young, tender leafy crops. Winter vegetables continued to move at seasonal levels with cabbage, tomatoes, celery the volume leaders. Other crops moving in good supply. Tomato shipments down seasonally. Winter potato harvest increasing.

GEORGIA: Temperatures near normal extreme east, elsewhere temperatures 1 to 3° below normal. Rainfall 0.50 to 1.00 in. extreme east and 2.00 to 3.00 in., elsewhere. Light to moderate rains central and north, night of 19th. Moderate to locally heavy rains south. Temperatures warmed but fell northwest half night of 19th.

Soil moisture excessive. Little activity due to wet weather. Harvest of corn, cotton, soybeans and pecans completed in most areas. Tobacco bed preparation nearing completion. Condition of small grains good. Pastures and cattle condition fair to good.

HAWAII: Weather improved and favorable. Rainfall light, mainly first half week. Crop progress fair to good. Recovery from last week's heavy rains good. Vegetable supply ade-

quate. Banana supply moderate. Papaya supply light. Cattle and pastures good condition. Sugar and pineapple operation slack.

IDAHO: Temperatures and precipitation above normal north and generally below normal south. Greatest precipitation amount 1.01 in. Lewiston. Warming trend during week, temperature maxima mid-30's to mid-40's south to 40's and low 50's north. Minima generally sub-teens with several lows below zero east and south central.

Moderating weather reduced the necessity for the supplemental feeding of livestock in most southern areas. Heavy snows hampered feeding north. Calving and lambing are both in their early stages and open weather will be highly beneficial. Movement of stored potatoes increased as temperatures moderated.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. Precipitation 0.10 in. to 0.75 in. Snowstorms left 1 to 4 in. north half.

Winter wheat, other small grains, legumes good condition. Livestock good condition. Favorable winter weather permitted good use of stalk fields. Fertilizer especially nitrogen in tight supply, but no severe shortages. Nitrogen being applied to winter wheat southern areas. Pesticides adequate supply. Soil moisture short 2%, adequate 65%, surplus 33%.

INDIANA: Snow cover of 1 to 4 in. over State from several snows. Precipitation 0.30 in., north to 1.00 in. south. Temperatures ranged from 5° on 20th to 54° on the 19th. Daily maximum temperatures 4° below normal. Humidities low.

Frozen soils permitted access to remaining corn and soybean fields by harvesting equipment. However, activities were limited by snow cover. Some standing crops were damaged by high winds. Otherwise, activities confined to snow removal, caring for livestock, and usual chores.

IOWA: A northwesterly flow and series of cold outbreaks forced temperatures below normal first time this winter. Subzero readings at beginning and ending of week. Mild on 18th. Rapidly moving low pressure brought snow across State on 15th and late 18th. Snow cover 10 in., northwest third, 2 to 3 in. elsewhere.

KANSAS: Lack of precipitation except areas of the east. Rain and snow late in the week left up to 0.20 in. of moisture. Temperatures averaged well above normal. Wheat condition good although western third and north central dry. Small amount of blowing reported. Livestock on supplemental feed. Limited grazing of wheat pasture.

KENTUCKY: Partly cloudy and cold through mid-week and cloudy with rain at week's end. Turning to snow on 19th. Precipitation averaged 0.25 in., west to near 1.00 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged in upper 20's to low 30's.

Limited field activities, wet fields and cold temperatures. Livestock still on pastures with supplemental feeding. Tobacco stripping almost complete. Sales volume declining as additional markets close.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures near or slightly above normal north and central, 2 to 5° below normal southeast. Warming trend through week ended by cold front late on 19th. Temperature extremes: 78° New Orleans on 19th and 10° Homer on 13th. Precipitation confined to scattered showers late week with totals less than 0.50 in. most areas.

Greatest 1-day total 1.35 in. on 19th, Lake Charles.

Agricultural activities consisted mainly of routine chores and livestock care.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Highs upper 50's to mid-70's with some records. Lows from 4° to low 20's brought unusual highs to near normal average. Precipitation over two states 0.32 to over 3.75 in. Heaviest amounts Eastern Shore.

Limited fieldwork. Orchard pruning ahead of normal. Trees good condition. Winter grains very good except late seeded fields only fair condition.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged near normal over northern lower peninsula and 0 to 5° below normal elsewhere. Precipitation all snow 1 in. over western upper peninsula and .10 to .50 in. elsewhere.

Lower temperatures and snow resulted in little or no fieldwork being done.

MINNESOTA: Week opened and closed cold with averages 2 to 5° below normal except normal to a little above in extreme west. Precipitation light and a little below normal most sections. New snowfall 1 to 2 in. Snow on ground at week's end, 20 to 33 in. north half, except 7 to 19 in. extreme west; 6 to 14 in. south half except 15 to 20 in. central. Corrections and additions to blizzard of January 10th thru 12th: Storm center reached Duluth about 1 a.m. on the 11th. New low pressure record for state 28.550 in. at Duluth, followed by 28.620 at Twin Cities, and 28.635 at Rochester.

Cattle losses from storm are large. Death losses and losses in condition experienced by many farmers. Care and feeding of livestock and poultry continues difficult with the large snow accumulation.

MISSISSIPPI: Precipitation early in week. Snow up to 5 in. northwestern counties. Temperatures averaged 8° subnormal. Extremes: 74 and 80°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 2.85 in. near Lucedale on 11th.

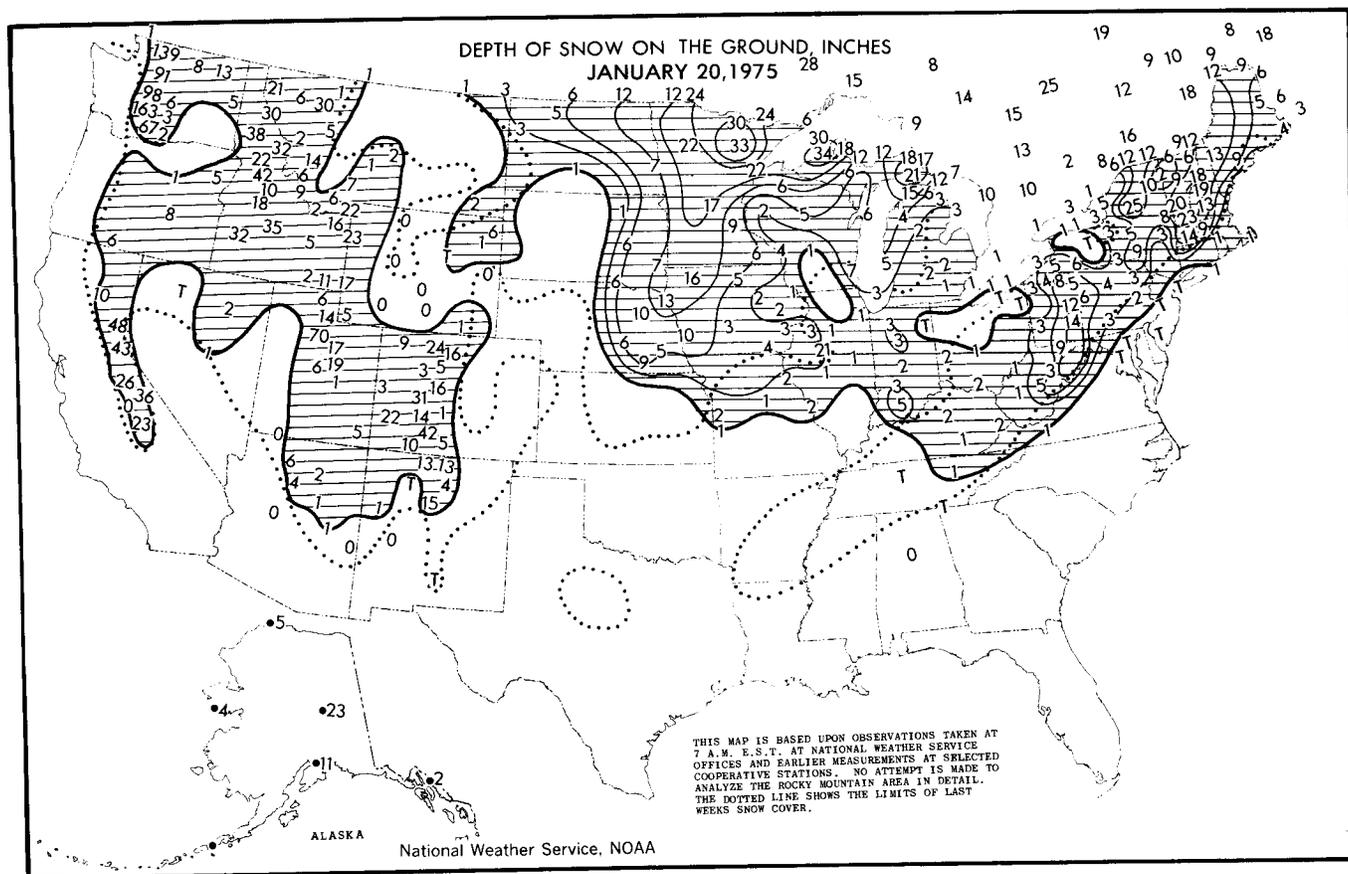
Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Cotton 95% harvested, 99% normal. Soybeans 97% harvested, normal 98%. Condition of wheat, oats and livestock fair. Hay and roughage supplies adequate. Feed grain supplies short.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged near normal to 8° below normal. Cold early in week, but temperatures moderated middle and latter part with highs on 18th ranging from near 50° across north to mid-50's central and southern sections. Little or no precipitation over most of State except Bootheel where totals averaged more than 0.50 in.

MONTANA: Mild wet week, precipitation well above normal, except over most of the north central and northeast. Heavy wet snows blanketed the central and southeast on the 18th. Frequent heavy snows over mountains through period. High temperatures in the 40's and low 50's, late in week were 10 to 20° above seasons normal.

Soil blowing held in check by light precipitation. Mild temperatures good for livestock. Winter wheat condition fair to good.

NEBRASKA: Blizzard conditions over eastern half first part of period. Drifts 10 to 15 feet common east central. Snow again end of period with 4 to 7 in. east. Temperatures above normal en-



tire period west, below normal east.

Livestock losses minimum for severity of storm. Considerable livestock care needed all week east. Wheat fields west need snow cover.

NEVADA: Fair weather prevailed. No precipitation recorded. Daytime temperatures above seasonal average with highs of 63° Carson City and 69° Las Vegas. Nights seasonable with lows ranging from -4° Elko to 40° Las Vegas.

Livestock wintering well. Stock water adequate most areas.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation occurred in New England each day as both rain and snow. Net gain in snow accumulation at week end ranged from 1 in. northern Maine to 10 in. central Maine and New Hampshire to 3 in. southern New England. Temperature fluctuated lows ranging from teens in south to 20° below zero in north. Maximum temperatures occurred with high reading of zero in north on 17th while on 12th 50° mark was reached at Providence. The week was marked by passage of several cold fronts and by disturbances passing south and east of New England.

NEW JERSEY: Cold wet week, temperatures 3 to 5° below normal averaging 24° north, 29° south and 31° coastal. Extremes: 1° at Newton and 55° at Pomona. Precipitation averaged 1.63 in. north, 2.19 in. south and 2.14 in. coastal. Snowfall on afternoon and evening of 13th dropped from trace up to 4 in., interior. New snowfall on 20th brought trace to 1 in., central and interior south and up to 3 in. at Long Valley. Snow on ground as of 7:00 a.m. on 20th ranged from trace at Long Branch, Newton Freehold, Pomona and Glassboro to 3 in. at Long Valley.

NEW MEXICO: Dry week, no precipitation. Temperatures very cold beginning, warming through midweek, slight cooling weekend. Temperatures generally averaged near mid-January normals except 11° colder than normal San Juan Basin and Upper Rio Grande Valley.

Moisture adequate. Warmer daytime, cold nights. Small grains fair to good, grazing continued. Activities included shredding cotton stalks, deep plowing, preliminary field preparation. Supplemental feeding continued, livestock and ranges fair to good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged near normal. Precipitation heavy Southeast light to moderate elsewhere. Up 0.50 in. rain Southeast on 13th with light snow most other areas. Low temperatures and flurries into midweek left significant snow accumulations downwind of Great Lakes. Widespread snow 18th changed to rain many central and southern localities. Almost 0.75 in. rain in New York City and some East Central areas received 4 in. or more snow. Extremes: 49° New York City 19th, -10° Watertown 17th.

NORTH CAROLINA: Unseasonable warm weather beginning of week but slightly colder by week's end. Heavy rainfall during 1st 3 days of period. Rainfall amounts generally about 2.00 to 2.50 in. Remainder of week generally fair.

Fieldwork: 0.9 day suitable. Soil moisture mostly surplus to adequate. Condition of small grains and pastures fair to mostly good. General farm activities: Preparing taxes and bookkeeping, feeding livestock, repairing buildings and equipment, and some work on tobacco beds.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures below normal except southwest, an even normal. Below normals from 6° north central to 1° northwest, east central and south central. Extremes: 43° Lemmon to -30° at Rugby. Precipitation varied with above normal west central, northeast and east central with 0.26 in. northeast to 0.04 in. west central. Below normal 0.10 in. southeast and north central to 0.02 in. northwest. Greatest weekly precipitation 0.92 in. at Grand Forks. Greatest 24-hour precipitation 0.51 in. Petersburg on 11th. Week-end fair to warm days and cool nights. Scattered snow showers.

Farmers clearing yards, driveways of snow and gaining access to feed supplies. Cattle losses heavy previous weekend. Highest death loss central portion. Carcasses being hauled to rendering plants. Some sheep and hog deaths also. Other harmful effects include frost bite and weight loss. Some marketing of crops and livestock as roads were cleared.

OHIO: Temperature below normal, rising to normal on 18th and 19th. Frequent periods of snow throughout the week with locally heavy snow squalls northeast. Snow in excess of 1 foot portions of Lake and Ashtabula Counties on 14th.

Hay supplies scarce and high priced. Warm, wet weather has reduced straw supplies. Wheat has been well protected north by light snow cover.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 7° subnormal. Precipitation averaged only traces except Panhandle and southeast with 0.03 and 0.04 in. respectively. Weekend cool to mild with no precipitation except traces few areas.

Generally clear weather allowed cotton and soybean harvest to move into final stages. Wheat remains dormant. Small grains mostly good condition but forage production declining. Moisture adequate to excessive all areas except Panhandle. Range forage short, poor quality, most localities. Supplemental feeding active but limited as protein cost high and hay supplies tight. Cattle mostly in fair to good condition.

OREGON: Temperatures averaged above normal in west, high 52°; near normal east, low 24°. Precipitation totaled 0.04 to 8.22 in., along coast; 0.33 in., Willamette Valley, 0.20 to 0.50 in., east; traces in interior valleys.

Spraying grains for wild oats and ryegrass. Pruning orchards, training berries. Some movement of potatoes and onions. Feed supplies adequate. Some movement of hay as winter feeding becomes more intense. Lambing continuing in west.

PENNSYLVANIA: Generally cold, cloudy and wet week. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7° below normal for coldest week so far this season and coldest since mid-February 1974. Extremes: -7° north central on morning of 15th to 52° extreme southeast on afternoon of 19th. Fast moving weather systems provided rain and/or snow numerous days with melted precipitation totaling from 0.10 in. north central to nearly 1.75 in. southeast with 0.50 to 1.00 in. elsewhere. Snowfall mostly beginning and weekend measured 2 to 6 in. most places and up to 12 in. New snow southwest mountains.

PUERTO RICO: Dry cold week Islandwide. Rainfall averaged 0.12 in. Highest weekly total rainfall 3.21 in. Highest 24-hour total 2.15 in. at Morovis. Temperatures averaged about 73° coasts and 67° interior. Extremes: 46 and 90°.

Sugarcane plantations had dry weather favored maturing of cane. Preparations started for coming harvest. Dry weather allowed fertilizing pruning and cultivating operations in coffee zones. Tobacco cultivating and transplanting active. In Caguas, plantations being attacked by worms. Pasture conditions generally fair to good. Planting and cultivating food crops, some areas need more rain. Yams, taniers, vegetables, bananas, plantains and cabbage harvested in Aguada Barranquitas and Morovis. Plantains being attacked by cigatoka and virus diseases some areas west.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near to above normal with frequent fluctuations below and above normal. Rainfall general first of period with little or no precipitation during last part. Heavy rainfall previous period caused general rising on most streams with considerable low land flooding.

Peach growers continued pruning existing orchards, transplanting young trees, and began their dormant spraying operations. Some land preparation took place in a few well drained fields. Planting tobacco beds continues in Pee Dee with some seedlings up. Cold weather slowed harvesting of mixed vegetables in Charleston area.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 5° below normal east and 7 to 9° above normal west. Extremes: -20° Flandreau 14th, 53° Rapid City 17th. Light snows during week, but little moisture.

Main farm activities are feeding livestock and moving snow. Twenty central and eastern counties were hardest hit by previous weekend blizzard. Heavy livestock losses reported, and losses due to the after effects of the blizzard continue to mount.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged near normal west and 3 to 5° below normal east. Precipitation less than 0.50 in. west to near 0.75 in. east, slightly less than normal.

Farm activities were caring for livestock and poultry. Rains and snow have kept most fields soft.

TEXAS: Mild temperatures, fair weather followed outbreak cold polar air the 13th. Mild, cold front the 16th became stationary along coast. Temperatures remained near normal. Week's precipitation primarily east, southeast 18th and 19th. Elsewhere, precipitation below normal. On 19th, cold front moved rapidly accompanied by high winds. Temperatures behind front extremely cold.

Cotton 98% harvested, equals last year and compares with 92% average. Cotton inching toward completion High, Low Plains. Farmers southern areas continue preparation for 1975 crop. Growth wheat, oats slowed by cold weather; grazing declining northern and western areas. Flax, south, south central, suffered freeze damage.

Lower Rio Grande Valley: Vegetable harvest continues active. Some freeze damage to tender vegetables; most winter vegetables minimal or no damage. Tomatoes, peppers killed, harvest both crops virtually complete. Most harvest activity centered around cabbage, carrots, and lettuce. Onions continue to make normal growth. Planting potatoes continues. Coastal Bend: Harvest spinach resumed following cold weather. Harvest cabbage underway. Watermelon planting near. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Cabbage, carrot harvest continues. High Plains: Land preparation for summer vegetables in full swing. Citrus

harvest continues heavy following freeze on 13th and 14th. Overall damage to citrus crop and trees expected to be minimal. Heaviest damage to fruit should occur in mid-season oranges, most of which were already harvested. Little to no damage expected to grapefruit or Valencia crops. Some leafburn apparent on trees, but wood damage should be minimal.

Livestock showing effects recent freezing weather. Livestock condition fair to good most areas, much loss weight noted. Some losses cold weather, malnutrition noted in Blacklands, east. Small grain growth restricted by cold weather, furnishing reduced grazing. Overstocking and overgrazing still common in many localities southern half. Ranchers feeding heavier as grazing declines.

UTAH: No appreciable precipitation. General weather conditions fair and mild, but considerable patchy fog lower valleys. Average temperature ranged from near normal to 10° below in spite of a gradual warming trend during period.

Farmers and ranchers taking advantage of fair weather to get caught up on some delayed chores. Marketing of potatoes, apples and dry onions from storage continues. Sugarbeet processing drawing to a close. Care and feeding of cattle and sheep on winter ranges, feedlots and valley farms, care of dairy herds and poultry flocks continue to be major activities.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal. Extremes: 8 to 56°. Precipitation heavy. Greatest amounts east early in period. Some light snow north, west.

Fieldwork: 1.4 days suitable. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Feed and care for livestock dominates farm activity. Farms southwest and north indicating short feed supplies, otherwise adequate. Seasonal weather required heavier feeding rate. Livestock are in good condition. Calving, lambing rate normal. Routine equipment, fence, building maintenance continues. Some wheat fields east sprayed for aphids. Late corn harvesting where ground frozen. Farmers preparing records for 1974 income tax.

WASHINGTON: West: Average temperature normal or little above. Extremes: 50's and 30's. Warming and heavy precipitation late in period created flooding and slides. Total precipitation from 1.00 in. to over 8.00 in.

Pruning and tying caneberrries. Forcing of rhu-barb. Harvesting forced daffodils. Iris, tulips, daffodils emerging. Routine farm chores on dairy and livestock farms. Cattle remained on winter rations. East: Average readings mostly sub-normal. Extremes: 30's and 10's. Few below zero readings. Precipitation totals from 0.10 in. to over 1.00 in. extreme southeast.

Very little snow cover left, mostly in Central Basin. Pruning grapes and tree fruits. Some fieldwork preparation for spring planting, fertilizing, spraying herbicides. Recrop ground remained dry with stands still small. Some erosion. Icy conditions forced some livestock out of fields. Calving and lambing increased.

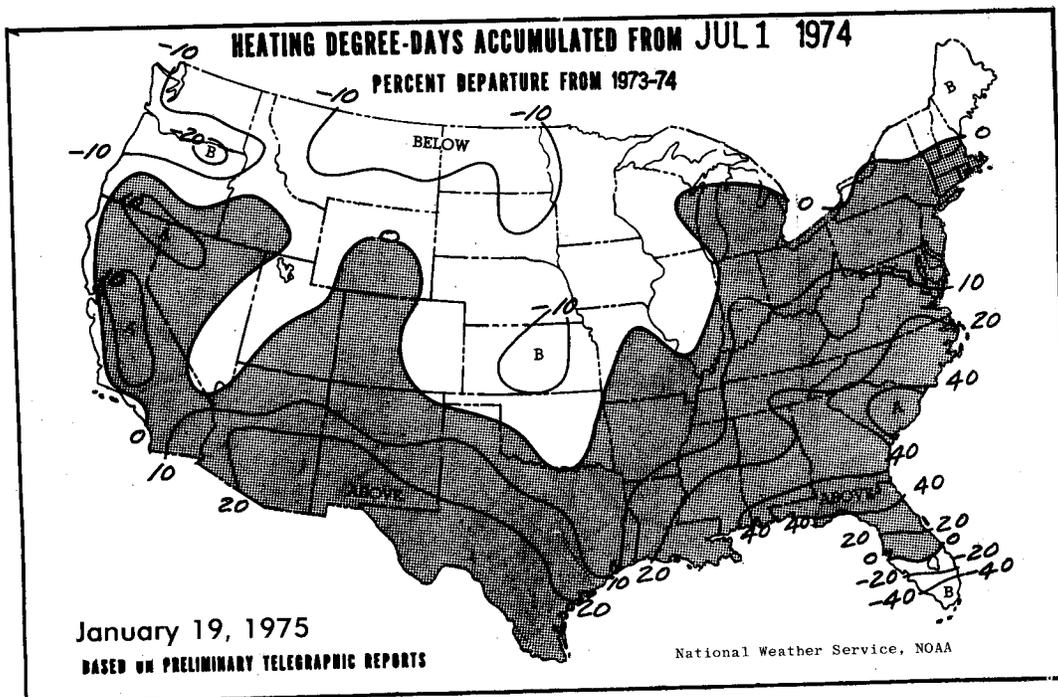
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal 5 to 10°. Wet week most areas, precipitation averaged 1.50 in. southwest, 1.00 in. elsewhere except northwest and northeast.

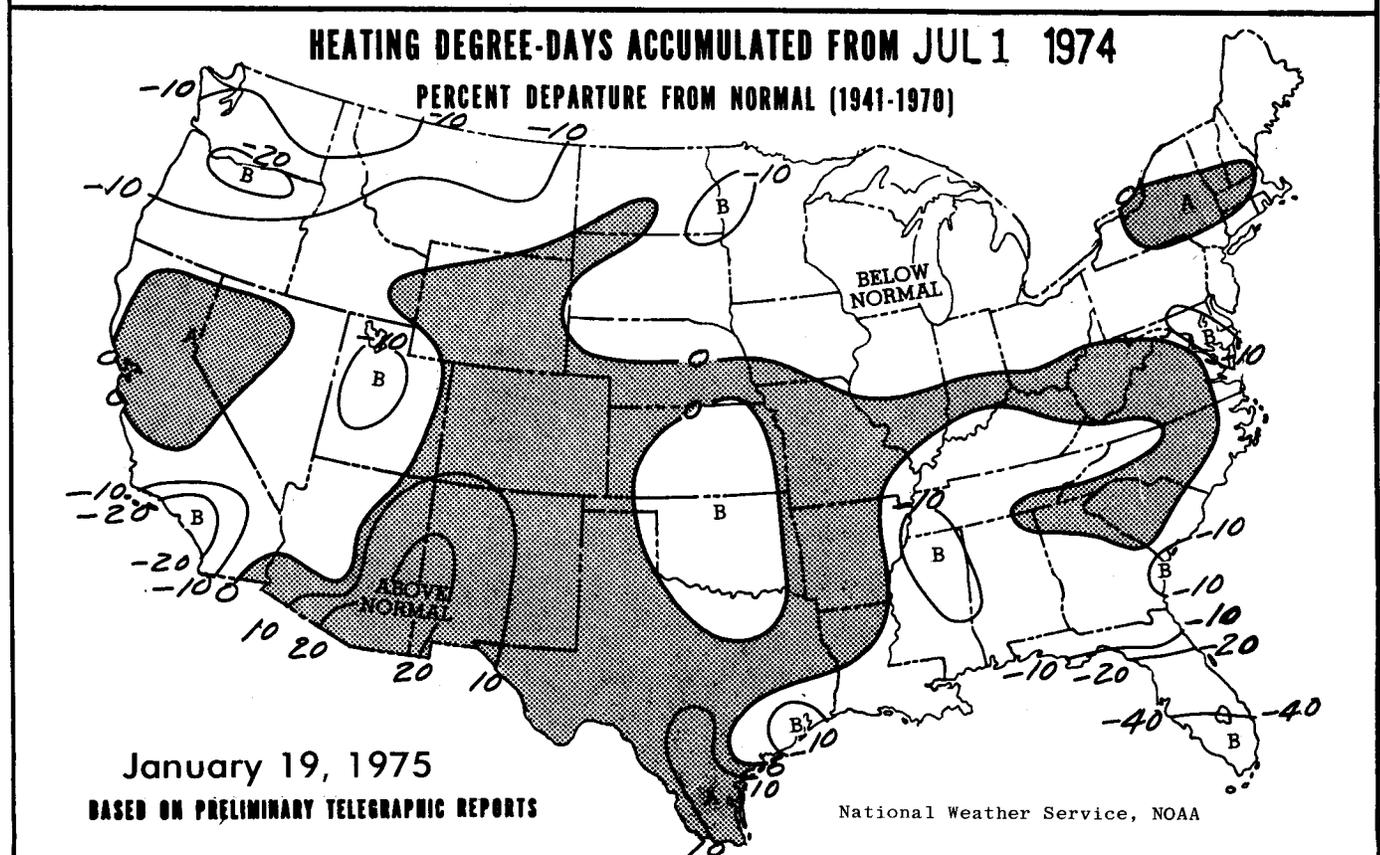
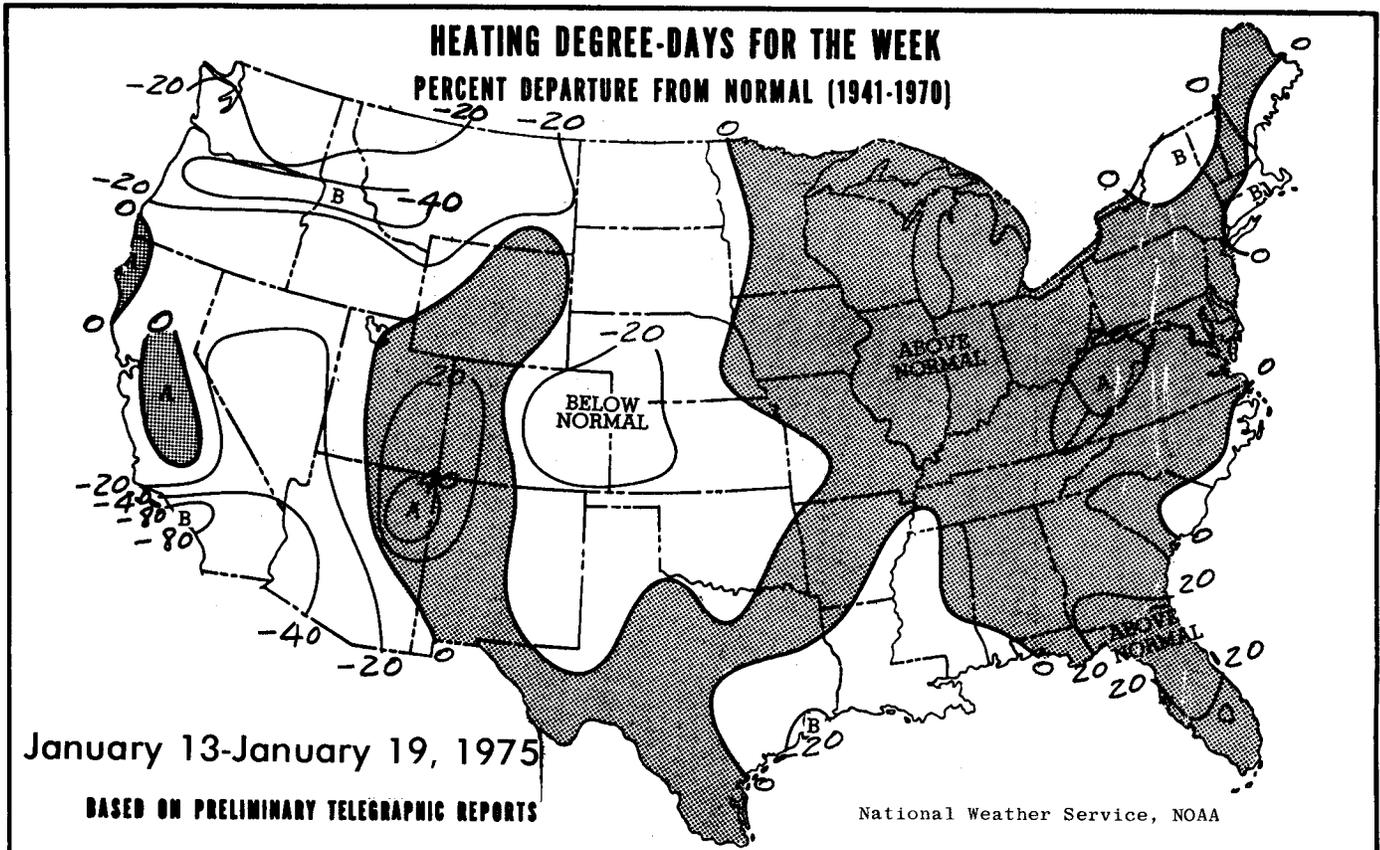
Soil moisture mostly surplus. Severe weather conditions making feeding difficult. Main activities feeding livestock and repairs.

WISCONSIN: Series of minor weather disturbances brought light snow during week. About 1 in. on 14th except 4 in. near Lake Superior. North central had 2 in. on 15th but less than 1 in. elsewhere. Amounts of 1 in. fell some areas 17th. Temperatures below normal beginning of week, moderated to normal or slightly above until weekend. Cold arctic air late 18th and on 19th returned temperatures below normal. Land O' Lakes had 25° below morning of 20th. Cold wave increased frost penetration rapidly after rain on 10th, reduced snow cover. Frost depth as of 17th averaged 10.5 inches, an increase of 6 inches 2 weeks earlier.

WYOMING: Temperatures averaged below normal Big Horn Basin, but above normal elsewhere. Great-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20





Heating Degree Days (Base 65°) For Week Ending Jan. 19, 1975

States and Stations	Weekly		Seasonal † Accumulation			States and Stations	Weekly		Seasonal † Accumulation			States and Stations	Weekly		Seasonal † Accumulation		
	TOTAL	Departure*	TOTAL	Departure*	Departure From 1973-74		TOTAL	Departure*	TOTAL	Departure*	Departure From 1973-74		TOTAL	Departure*	TOTAL	Departure*	Departure From 1973-74
ALA. Birmingham	150	3	1458	-94	204	Portland	294	-11	3392	-214	-42	Tulsa	199	-4	1925	-25	-54
Mobile	96	-9	839	-76	249	MD. Baltimore	237	15	2134	-237	-86	OREG. Astoria	121	-54	2282	-324	-515
Montgomery	126	0	1164	-89	230	MASS. Boston	231	-21	2532	-117	45	Burns	267	-15	3482	-185	-119
ARIZ. Flagstaff	233	-28	3550	-42	290	MICH. Alpena	334	3	3846	-233	-56	Medford	199	-4	2323	-200	204
Phoenix	66	-32	843	-10	186	Detroit	304	19	3239	95	171	Pendleton	72	-165	2099	-656	-594
Tucson	74	-24	1144	-242	251	Flint	310	9	3293	-130	50	Portland	129	-63	1934	-499	-342
Winslow	332	102	2921	397	397	Grand Rapids	327	33	3562	257	294	Salem	96	-92	2089	-341	-412
Yuma	34	-36	615	37	76	Houghton Lake	340	4	3903	-169	23	PA. Allentown	282	23	2769	-113	159
ARK. Fort Smith	200	17	1903	100	141	Lansing	314	17	3410	46	54	Erie	299	19	3169	-66	235
Little Rock	184	3	1617	-190	108	Marquette	352	23	3781	-187	-139	Harrisburg	256	11	2602	-47	250
CALIF. Bakersfield	128	3	1174	-34	188	Muskegon	295	8	3248	-40	-11	Philadelphia	234	3	2167	-226	-16
Eureka	132	6	2326	-22	44	S. Ste. Marie	377	20	4359	-52	-61	Pittsburgh	294	35	2758	-226	128
Fresno	152	12	1446	-28	143	MINN. Duluth	447	48	4889	51	-154	Scranton	275	2	2880	-238	-188
Los Angeles	9	-68	539	-234	-55	Internat Falls	488	40	4964	-393	-287	R. I. Providence	246	-13	2734	-100	62
Red Bluff	125	-15	1512	124	46	Minneapolis	399	21	3935	-250	-166	S. C. Charleston	118	-1	1110	-45	376
San Diego	35	-39	528	-128	39	Rochester	390	20	4045	-72	-96	Columbia	132	-8	1343	-79	444
San Francisco	114	-5	1502	34	-42	St. Cloud	441	43	4426	-34	-67	Greenville	172	11	1784	88	246
Stockton	175	29	1537	87	254	MISS. Jackson	127	-6	1189	-142	296	S. DAK. Aberdeen	358	-34	3941	-421	-756
COLO. Denver	170	-80	3067	96	-105	Meridian	137	6	1189	155	-47	Huron	349	-22	3827	-243	-407
Grand Junction	349	76	3133	151	144	MO. Columbia	275	23	2759	89	-94	Rapid City	261	-47	3444	-157	-349
Pueblo	185	-63	2843	64	-55	Kansas City	263	-3	2737	89	-94	Sioux Falls	343	-17	3815	-163	-257
CONN. Bridgeport	236	-9	2383	-116	132	St. Louis	268	30	2578	133	-43	TENN. Chattanooga	195	20	2010	123	426
Hartford	270	-16	3089	-31	235	Springfield	224	-4	2433	62	160	Knoxville	200	32	1847	-9	239
DEL. Wilmington	235	4	2305	-126	160	MONT. Billings	240	-68	3447	-176	-245	Memphis	170	-5	1529	-207	91
D. C. Washington	220	17	1852	-281	141	Glasgow	299	-100	3938	-574	-799	Nashville	202	13	1833	-131	231
FLA. Apalachicola	99	15	593	-133	136	Great Falls	230	-89	3382	-421	-646	TEX. Abilene	168	15	1536	122	189
Daytona Beach	70	14	359	-95	95	Havre	287	-91	3828	-679	-726	Amarillo	182	-23	2240	75	163
Ft. Myers	33	5	118	-114	-41	Helena	211	-125	3862	-338	-526	Austin	103	-9	980	37	131
Jacksonville	98	21	703	-10	209	Kalispell	268	-86	3627	-380	-400	Brownsville	56	0	365	38	80
Key West	3	-1	7	-14	-17	Miles City	241	-74	3698	-441	-331	Corpus Christi	72	2	553	58	124
Lakeland	56	14	255	-87	32	Missoula	282	-21	3367	98	-277	Del Rio	114	9	929	32	224
Miami	14	4	48	-50	-46	NEBR. Grand Island	241	-74	3698	-441	-331	El Paso	163	10	1731	181	320
Orlando	54	12	267	-80	55	Lincoln	316	-11	3248	-67	-288	Fort Worth	134	-11	1219	-48	14
Tallahassee	122	31	947	84	365	Norfolk	312	-17	3428	-110	-288	Galveston	65	-19	515	-87	45
Tampa	53	6	238	-121	8	North Platte	230	-64	3608	168	-304	Houston	80	-18	683	-88	-1
W. Palm Beach	18	0	89	-58	-17	Omaha	322	21	3176	91	-259	Lubbock	163	-19	1966	81	296
GA. Atlanta	170	9	1574	-83	267	Valentine	257	-58	3497	-168	-276	Midland	139	-15	1407	-37	91
Augusta	158	25	1517	119	399	NEV. Ely	235	-59	3826	-41	-73	Beaumont	82	-16	802	-20	124
Macon	140	17	1176	-67	294	Las Vegas	108	-39	1386	-66	-68	San Angelo	155	22	1293	43	226
Savannah	112	1	918	-156	194	Reno	191	-44	3095	22	219	San Antonio	111	6	990	124	195
IDAHO. Boise	239	-18	2860	-158	63	Winnemucca	224	-37	3422	40	348	Victoria	71	-13	602	-49	88
Lewiston	181	-62	2487	-389	-376	N. H. Concord	334	23	3792	167	71	Waco	139	11	1205	96	173
Pocatello	249	-48	3620	28	-8	N. J. Atlantic City	233	9	2359	-43	175	Wichita Falls	164	-4	1534	-28	50
ILL. Cairo	222	19	1996	-26	46	Trenton	233	2	2242	-167	19	UTAH. Salt Lake C	269	8	2783	-296	-182
Chicago	312	25	2999	-26	26	N. MEX. Albuquerque	223	13	2631	320	154	VT. Burlington	311	-26	3621	-201	-173
Moline	332	24	3181	-46	-133	Roswell	161	-28	2094	20	322	VA. Lynchburg	232	36	2244	50	285
Peoria	317	24	3075	-17	-77	N. Y. Albany	309	4	3513	124	62	Norfolk	175	7	1567	-151	182
Rockford	335	20	3383	-53	40	Binghamton	326	25	3602	64	310	Richmond	222	29	2074	35	310
Springfield	288	15	2771	-62	-56	Buffalo	295	8	3084	-198	-100	Roanoke	229	26	2264	41	332
IND. Evansville	250	20	2376	-66	169	New York	230	-1	2216	-104	86	WASH. Quillayute	152	-36	2708	-259	-526
Fort Wayne	303	23	3068	-24	44	Rochester	296	9	3192	-16	158	Seattle-Tacoma	152	-38	2337	-280	-151
Indianapolis	286	24	2837	5	252	Syracuse	280	-8	3240	60	34	Spokane	260	-22	3399	-163	-221
South Bend	300	13	2856	-324	20	N. C. Asheville	213	24	2154	-57	336	Walla Walla	191	-39	2202	-373	-381
IOWA. Burlington	322	22	3085	-32	-83	Hatteras	128	-12	1192	-68	313	Yakima	217	-51	2859	-377	-387
Des Moines	327	5	3193	-189	-141	Charlotte	182	21	1961	-63	85	W. VA. Beckley	294	56	2859	-13	423
Dubuque	355	19	3647	-24	8	Greensboro	207	25	1923	-63	433	Charleston	267	53	2536	156	469
Sioux City	354	19	3468	-80	-95	Raleigh	197	25	1923	-63	433	Huntington	258	41	2401	17	356
KANS. Concordia	248	-25	2751	-121	-379	Wilmington	133	0	1246	-26	347	Parkersburg	270	44	2559	107	323
Dodge City	192	-51	2517	-76	-286	N. Dak. Bismarck	376	-28	4645	82	-456	WIS. Green Bay	350	0	3949	-40	70
Goodland	198	-68	3153	62	-199	Fargo	404	-15	4086	-578	-913	LaCrosse	360	17	3611	-116	-97
Topeka	247	-16	2682	-36	-235	Williston	368	-36	4377	-277	-636	Madison	341	-1	3579	-282	-176
Wichita	208	-30	2402	-39	-294	OHO. Akron-Canton	299	26	2900	-157	229	Milwaukee	333	11	3393	-225	-7
KY. Lexington	236	9	2420	-4	322	Cleveland	295	29	2924	-57	298	WYO. Casper	334	40	3963	234	54
Louisville	236	12	2299	-95	269	Columbus	284	25	2688	-203	161	Cheyenne	259	-14	3748	211	20
LA. Baton Rouge	98	-7	849	-74	216	Cincinnati	268	30	2691	124	246	Lander	364	42	4131	140	37
Lake Charles	86	-12	773	-33	118	Dayton	278	19	2757	-76	129	Sheridan	352	38	3904	51	-150
New Orleans	95	4	752	-41	199	Toledo	309	23	3207	-36	65						
Shreveport	129	3	1252	72	109	Youngstown	306	33	3128	-12	201						
MAINE. Caribou	396	16	4638	-103	-109	OKLA. Okla. City	173	-28	1879	-73	-92						

* Based on 1941-70 Normals.

† Accumulation July 1, 1974

1974: A CROP SEASON OF EXCESSES

Too wet, too dry, too cold, and too short will describe the 1974 agricultural production season. Extremely wet conditions in the spring caused very late planting; next came a hot, dry summer; and on the heels of that an early frost plus poor drying conditions at harvest.

Weather was certainly the dominant factor holding many crop yields to their lowest levels in a decade and forcing up acreage abandonment.

An unusually warm and rain free March meant active fieldwork in the South, but rain, snow, and wet soils bogged down farm equipment in the North Central States. In the West, farmers got into the fields and made fair progress; showers hampered work in the Northwest.

By April, producers in the North Central States were making relatively good progress, and despite some rains corn planting got off to an earlier than usual start. Cool temperatures and excessive rain east from Arkansas and Louisiana slowed row crop planting until late April, then farmers made up for lost time.

May opened with dry, sunny weather in the Corn Belt and farmers managed to have one-fourth of the corn in the ground early in the month, sharply ahead of the slow 1973 pace and also better than normal. Soybean planting was underway in the North Central States where Ohio growers outpaced their neighbors by having 10 percent of their acreage planted. Cotton planting was half done in Mississippi, and 30 percent in Arkansas.

But the promise of early May was washed away in rain that mired fields the last three weeks of the month. Corn Belt farmers, although 80 percent finished with corn planting, couldn't wind up the job and found themselves no further ahead at the end of May than during the late 1973 season. Soybean planting was also hindered and slumped to the year earlier level and only half of normal. In the South, soybean planting was doing slightly better than in 1973.

The East encountered cool weather in June coupled with more than normal rain which further delayed plantings.

The impact of poor germination and wet conditions of spring were obvious to farmers faced with considerable replanting of corn in Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois. Soybean planting was doing well, but the crop grew slowly. Cotton development was also affected by the coolness.



Spring had not been kind to fall seeded crops, either. Winter wheat was plagued by a late freeze, cold, wet, and then dry weather, and disease which all took their toll.

If June was too cool, July more than made up for it. July was hotter and drier than normal over much of the Nation and the moisture shortage came at a critical time for many of the row crops. The Corn Belt was warmer than usual, and the western portion had less than half the average rainfall. The hot, dry weather put stress on the row crops in the North Central States and slowed down development. In the South, the situation was brighter as crops grew well under general July rains.

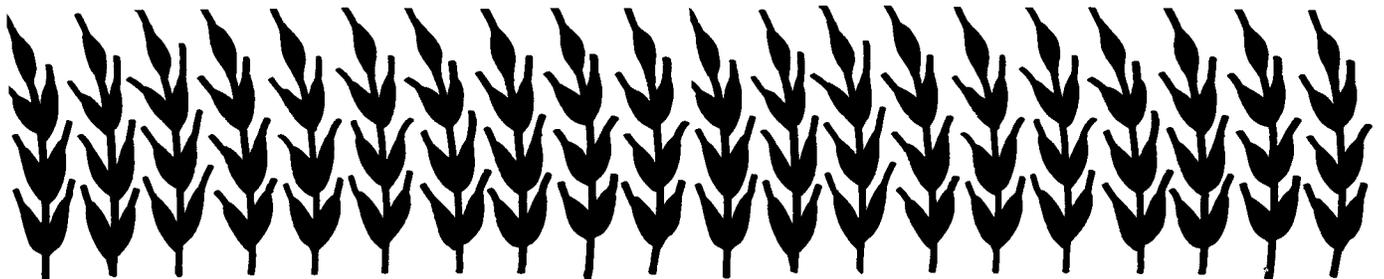
August came with some cooler temperatures and more rain than normal which took some of the pressure off row crops in the East. However, July conditions had been severe and crops were slow to recover.

Corn and soybeans were much behind normal on September 1 and most States needed warm weather for the season's finale. Instead they got the first freeze of the season Labor Day weekend in areas of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Iowa. Killing frosts snapped the growing season in other portions of the Corn Belt later in the month.

Hurricane Carmen swept ashore in early September but crop damage was limited.

Mild temperatures and sunny dry weather until late October favored harvesting progress in most of the Corn Belt.

November corn and soybean harvests in the Corn Belt and nationally were ahead of schedule, but Southern farmers fell behind in cotton harvesting because of wet fields. The corn and soybean harvests were virtually finished by year's end, although some farmers in Indiana and Illinois were struggling with wet fields and poor drying weather. The cotton harvest was still active as 1975 started.



WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER SUMMARY

This summary provides a brief, but concise, review of crop-weather conditions in various parts of the world. This information has been prepared through the cooperative efforts of the Foreign Agricultural Service and Economic Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Weather Support Service office of the National Weather Service, NOAA. In addition to the narrative material, maps showing the weather conditions during December appear on the following pages.

HIGHLIGHTS: Weather trouble spots throughout the world diminished somewhat in December and early January. Although it remained wet, most of Europe experienced exceptionally mild weather. Coupled with occasional dry periods, farmers made good progress toward completing harvests and seeding of winter crops. Rains finally spread into Bulgaria and southern Romania relieving the prolonged drought and greatly improving winter grain prospects.

In contrast, it has been much colder and drier in much of Siberia and Kazakhstan than even usually expected in these areas.

The Mediterranean Basin remained dry in December at the expense of crop growth and development except in the extreme east portion. General rains fell over western areas in mid-January.

Northern India and Pakistan picked up much needed rain in December to improve the outlook for winter crops, but very little rain has fallen in the first half of January.

The rainy season got going in earnest in Brazil giving a boost to "summer" crops and some minor problems to the small grain harvest.

Snow cover came in the nick of time to much of North America's winter cereal producing areas to protect them from the coldest weather of the season so far this year. The cold air reached into southern Texas and Mexico causing some damage to citrus and vegetable crops.

GRAIN: Well above normal temperatures in much of Europe delayed crop dormancy and enhanced germination and development of late seeded small grains. Although precipitation often exceeded twice the normal, there were periods of dry weather, allowing growers to make progress in completing planting of winter grains. Lack of dormancy in many areas leaves small grains vulnerable to winter injury if extremely cold weather should occur. Cold weather is also needed to improve soil condition and kill hibernating pests.

The prospects for winter wheat improved considerably in Romania and Bulgaria as early winter precipitation relieved many months of drought. Early January snows brought much needed moisture and cover to winter wheat in the northern United States.

There were widespread rains over large portions of northern India around the beginning of the new year, although rainfall has been sparse since then. These were considered to be very beneficial to for the wheat crop and other rabi (spring harvested) crops which had been planted under dry conditions. Weather conditions during the next eight to ten weeks will be very important.

Stress increased on grains throughout much of the Mediterranean Basin until relieved by rains in the past week. The western portions were affected the most. Spain, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco normally expect and depend on rain at this time of the year and it was very late in coming. Turkey and other extreme eastern Mediterranean countries have fared better.

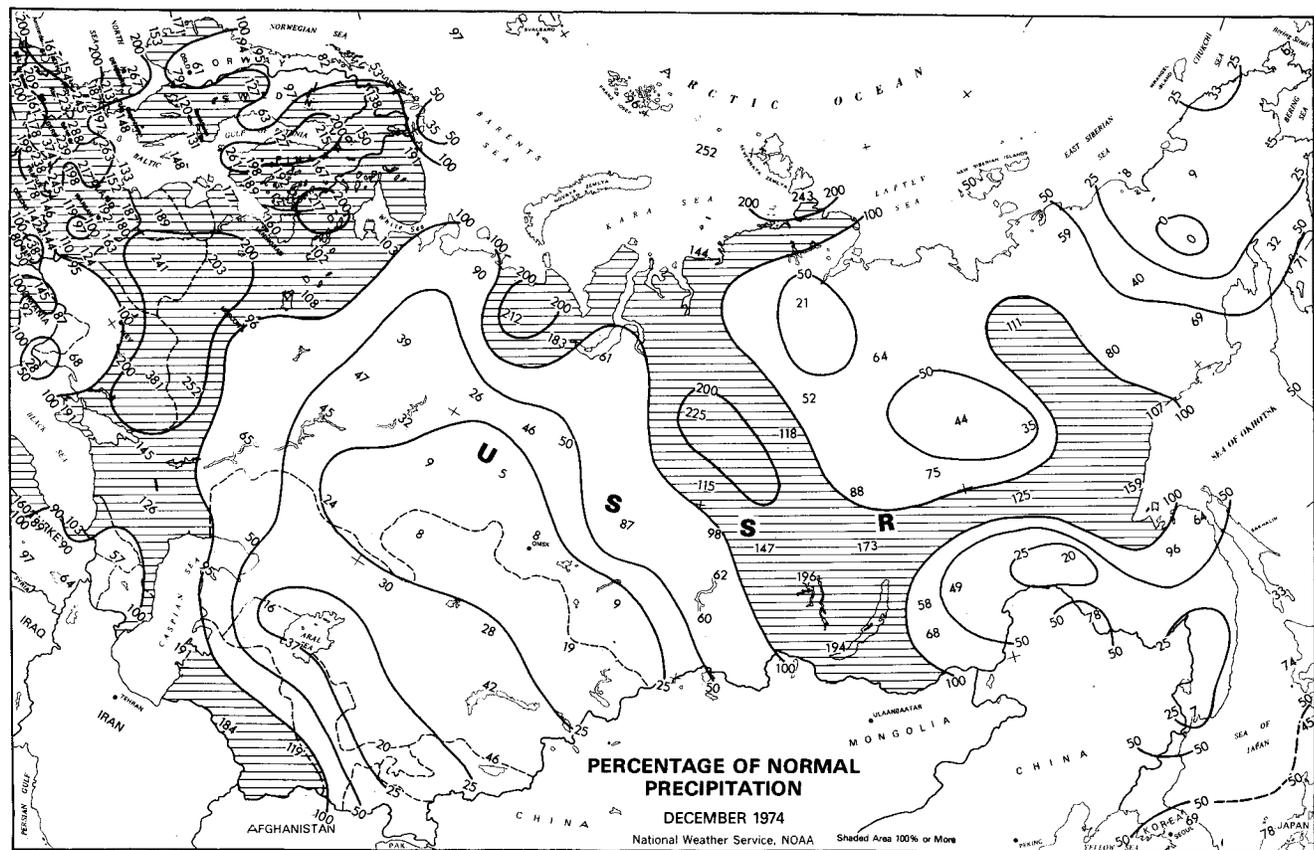
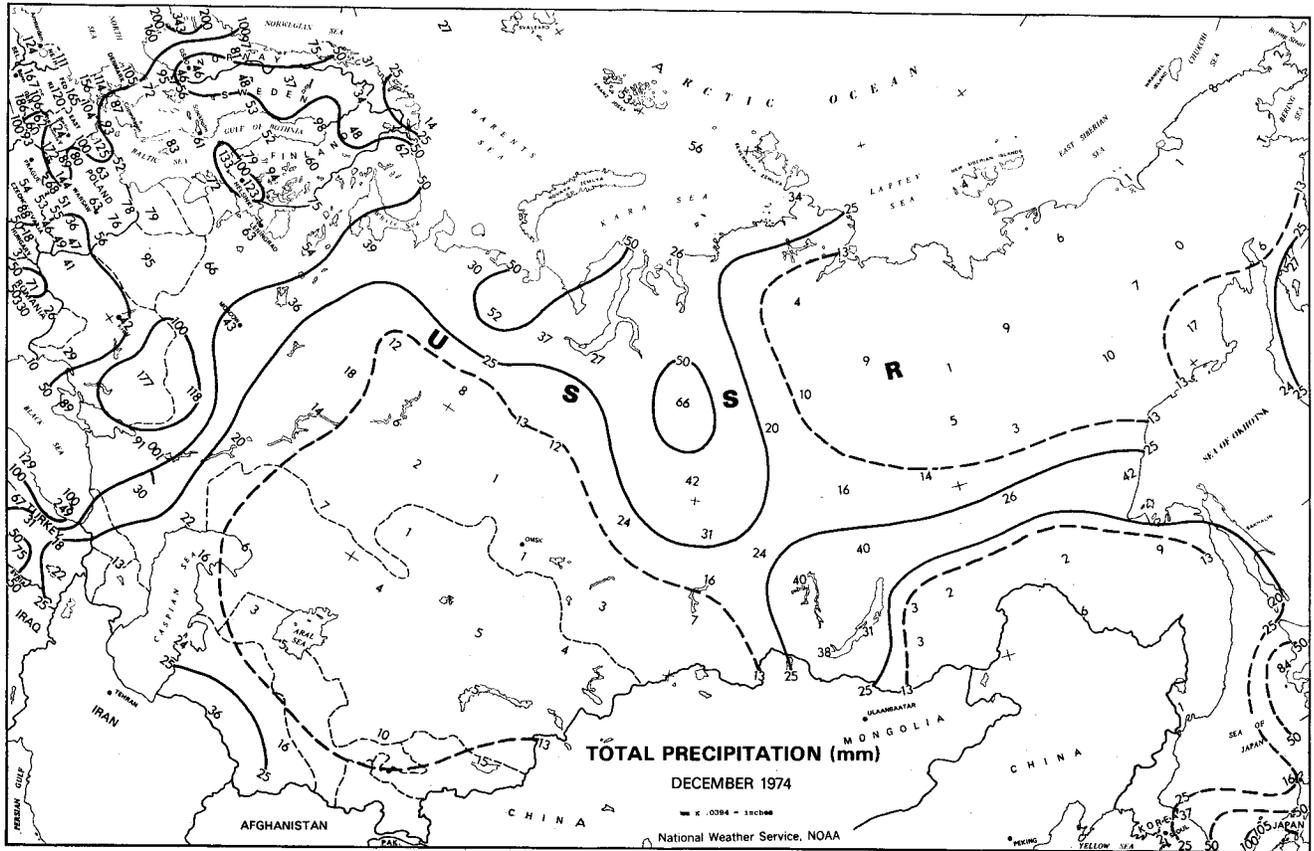
In the southern hemisphere harvesting of small grains nears completion. Rains interfered somewhat in Brazil and perhaps a bit in Argentina but the moisture was needed for corn, sorghums and other "summer" grains. Harvesting in Australia benefitted from quite dry weather.

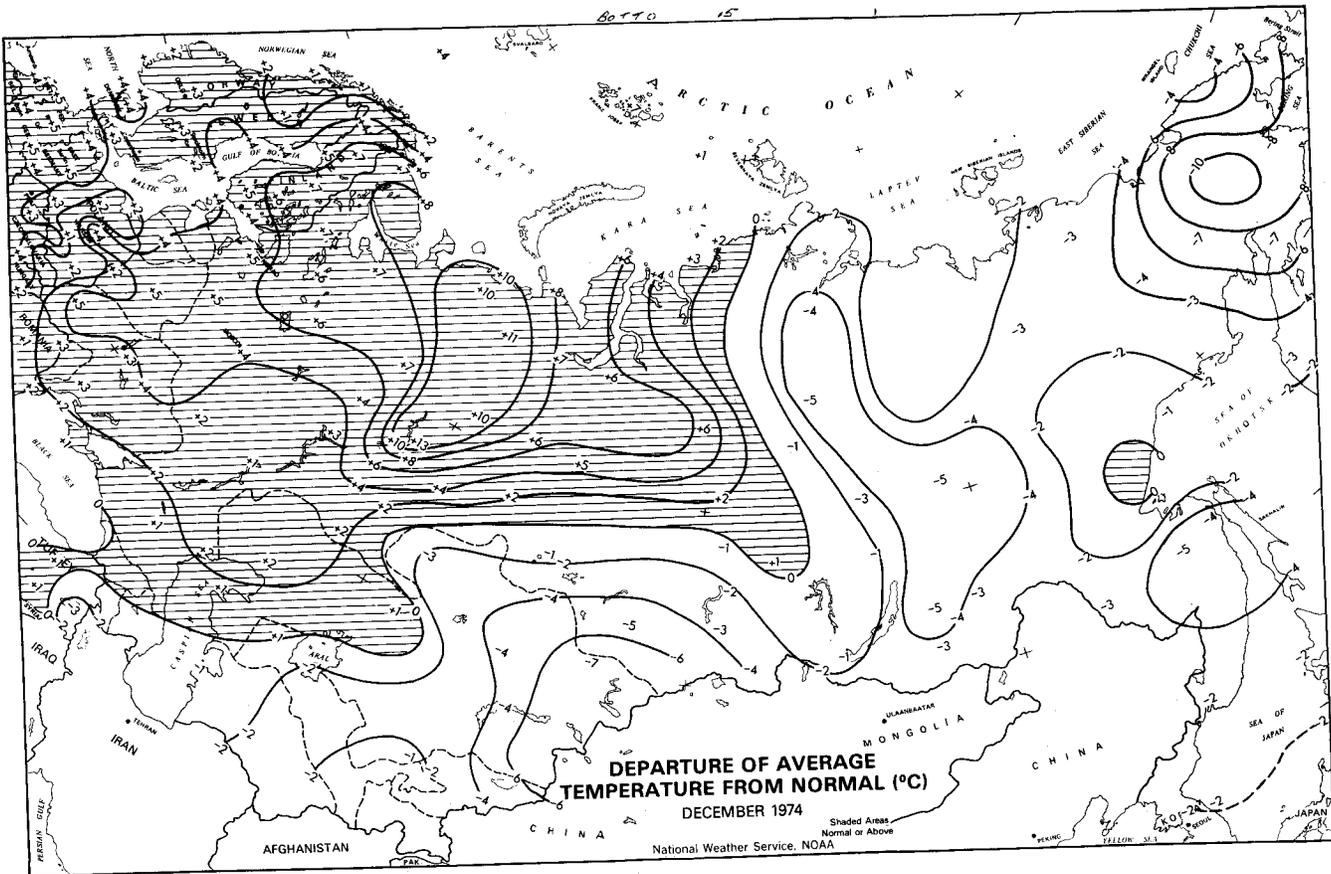
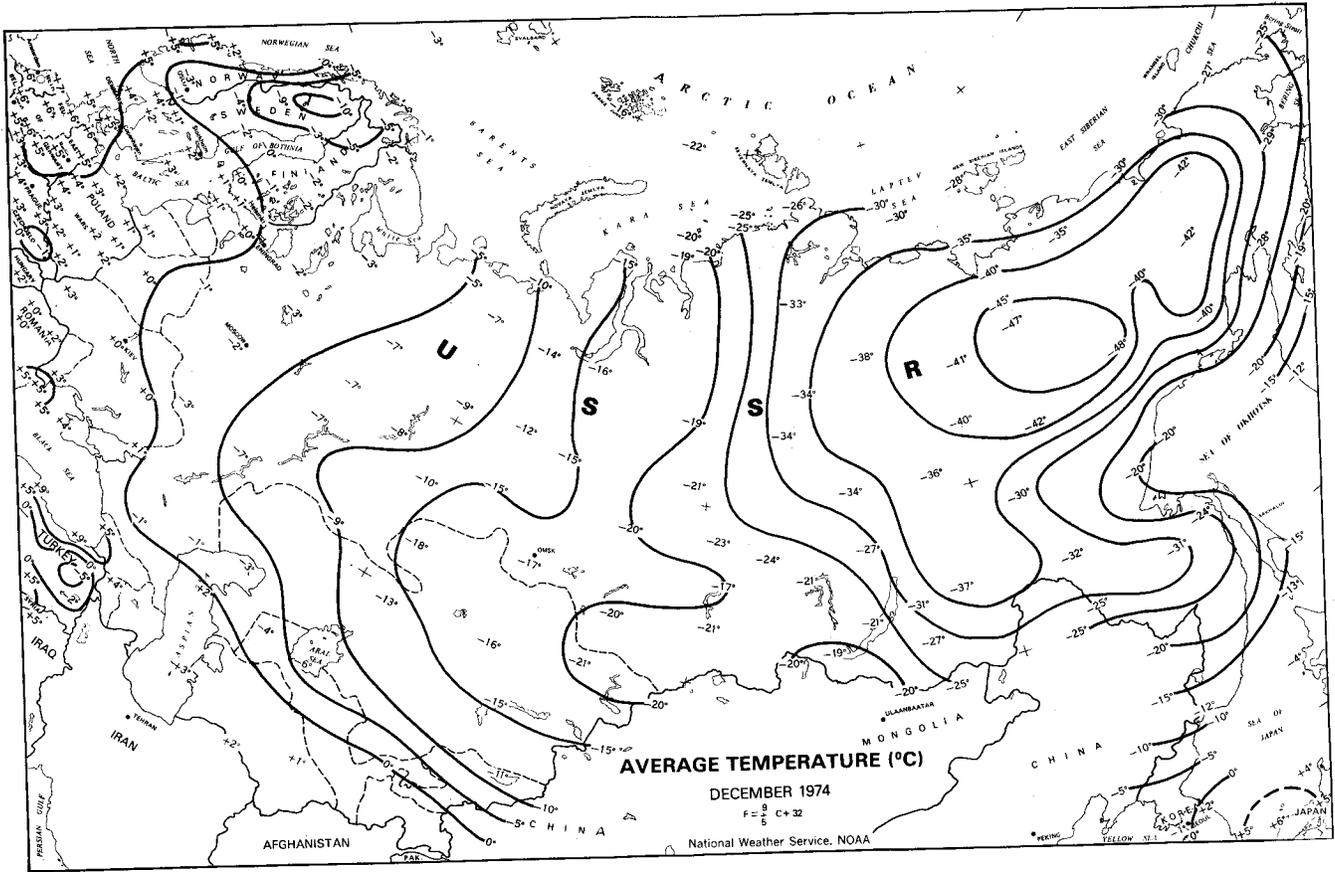
HORTICULTURE: Weather has been excellent for fruit in Argentina and the second largest apple and pear crop is expected. Hail did considerable damage to apples in the important Nelson area of New Zealand. Citrus fruit prospects in Texas and Nuevo Leon, Mexico were reduced by freeze January 13-14. Less hardy vegetables also suffered. And, late December cold caused some damage to citrus, avocados and vegetables in parts of California.

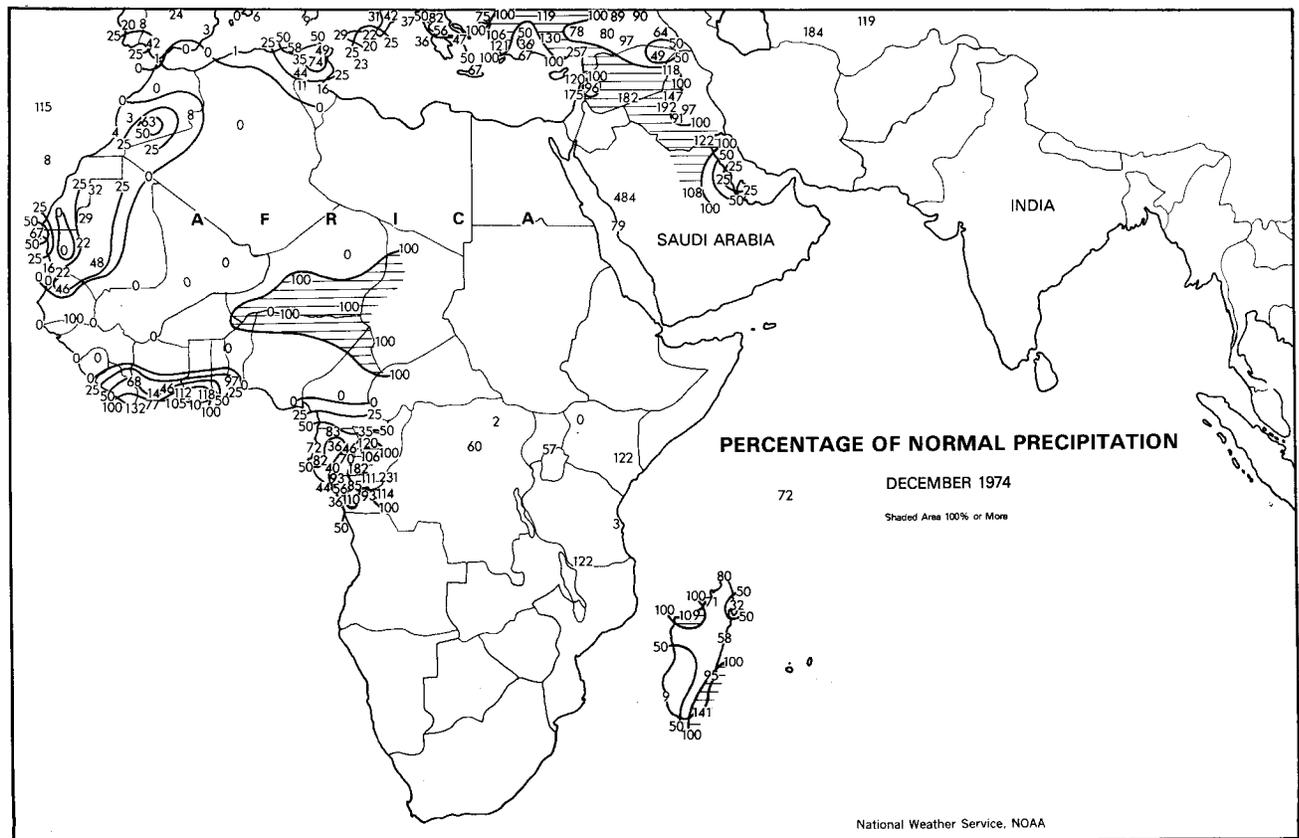
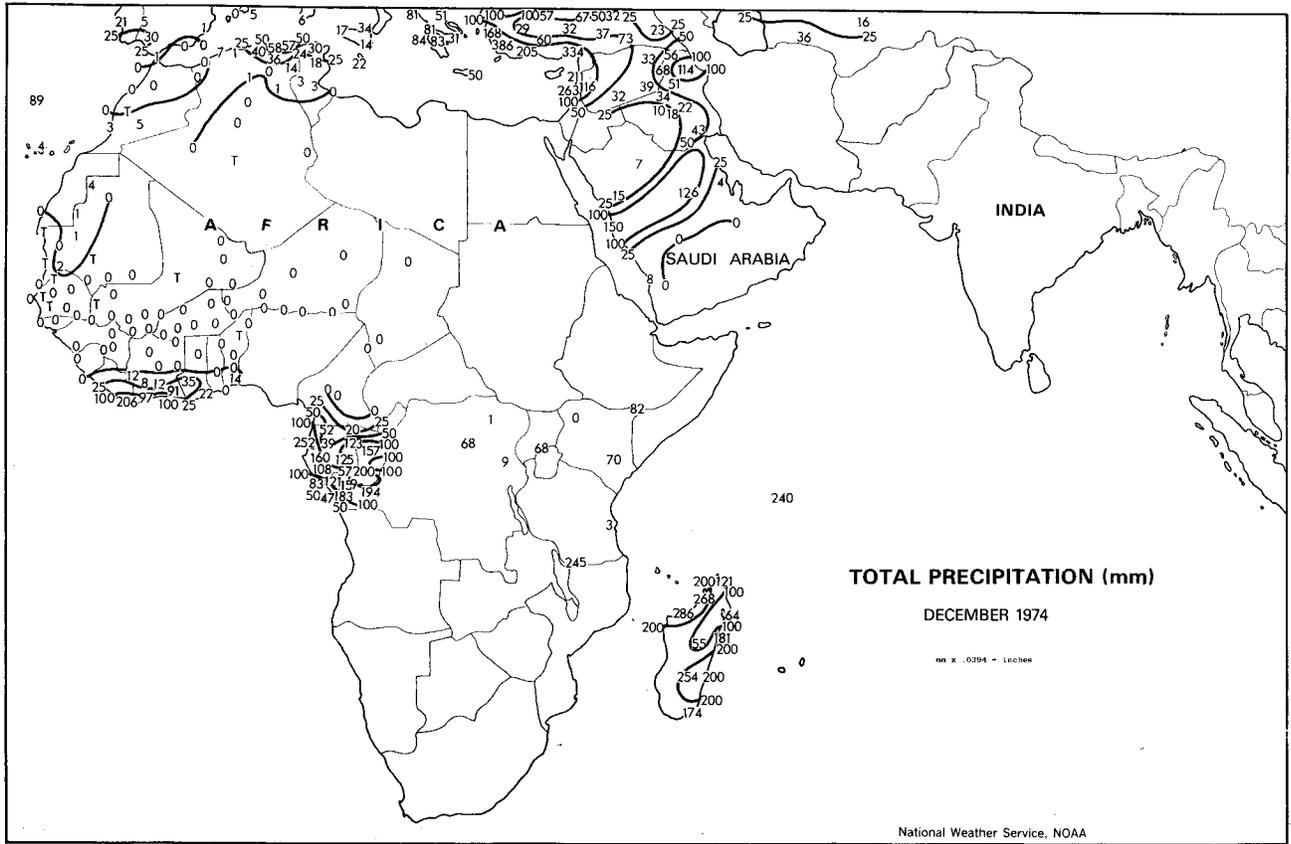
OTHER CROPS: Sugarbeet digging poked along in Europe with much of what is being salvaged going to livestock feed. In Denmark, beet deliveries continued at a normal level despite the wettest fall of this century.

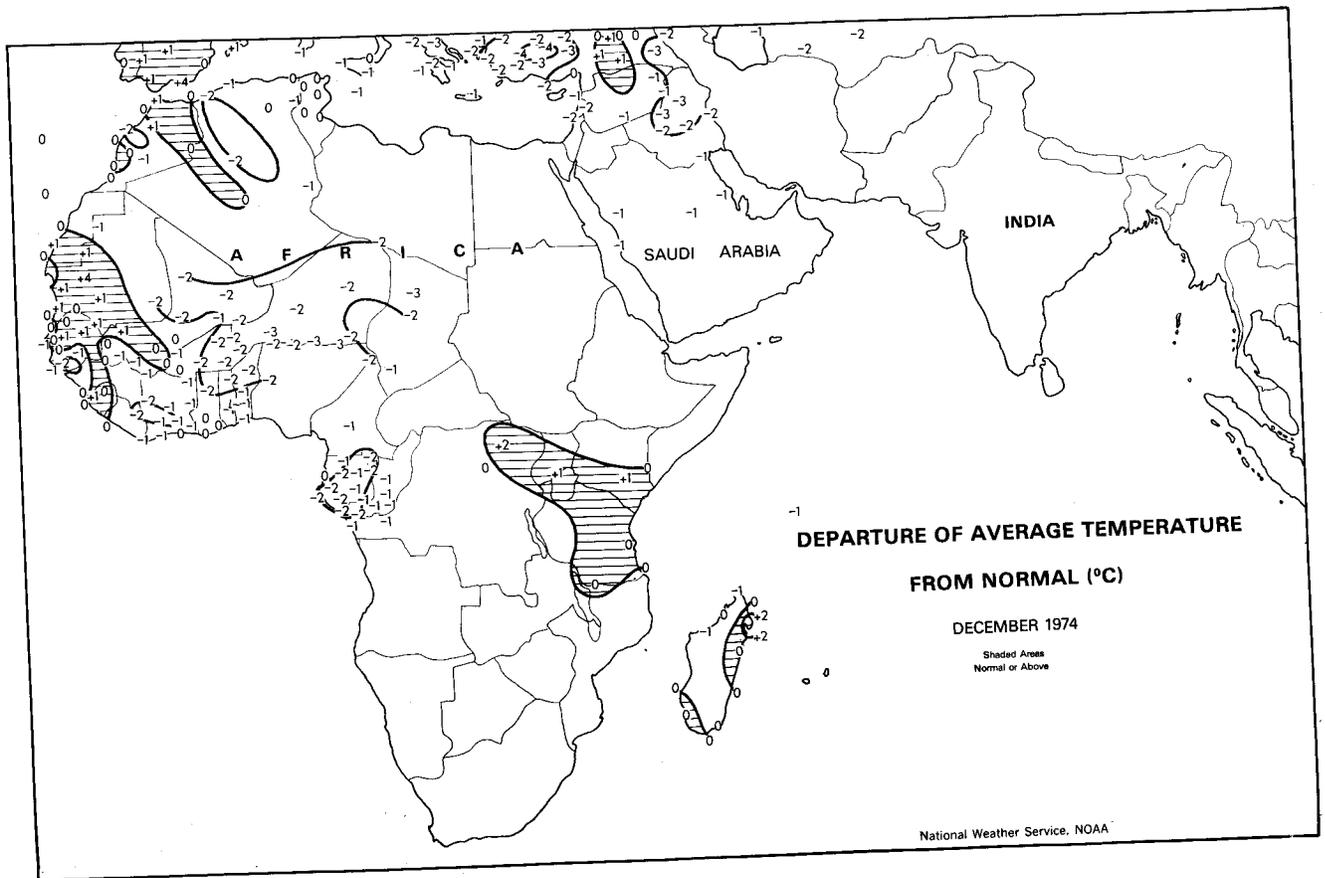
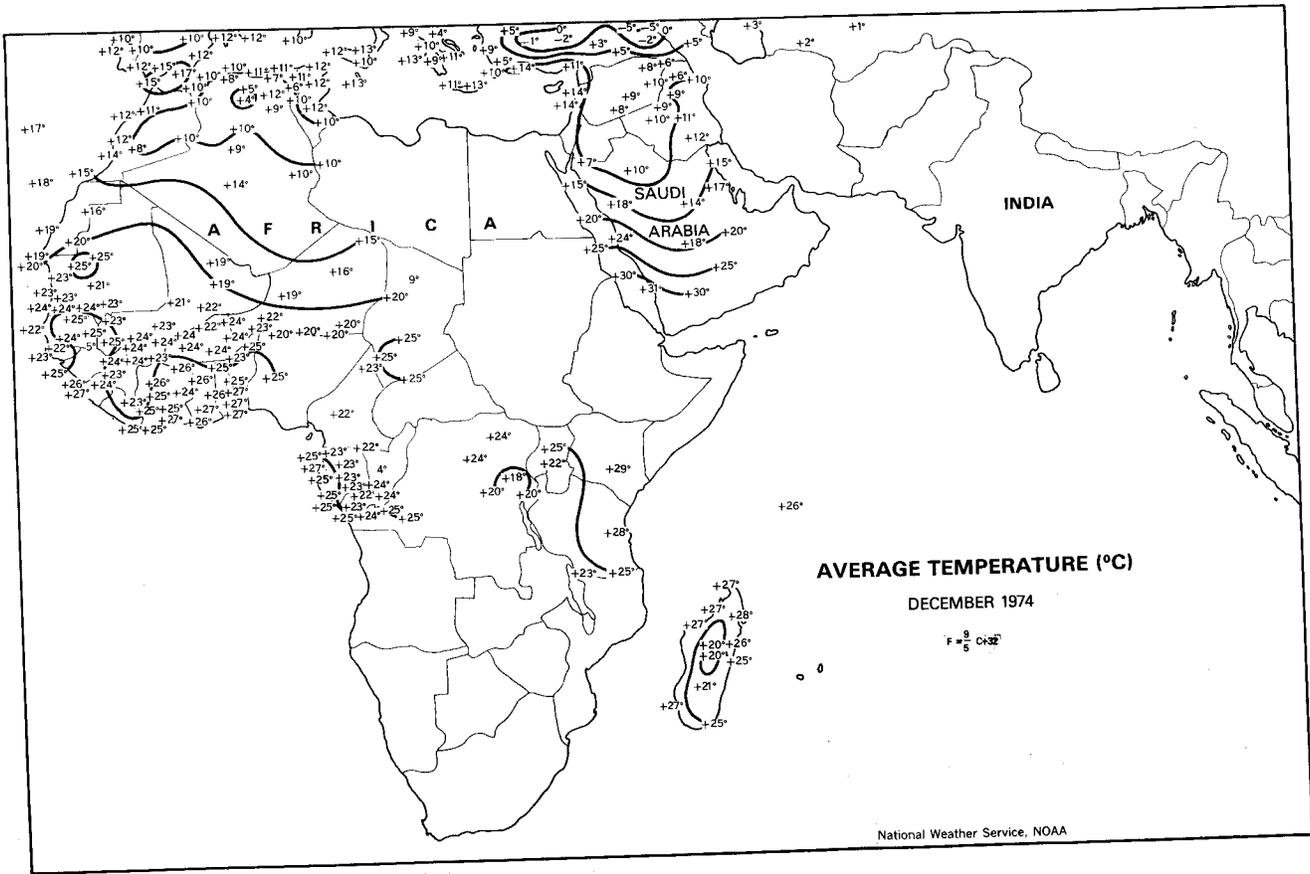
Rains in Brazil, though tardy, were beneficial to soybeans, cotton and other "summer" crops.

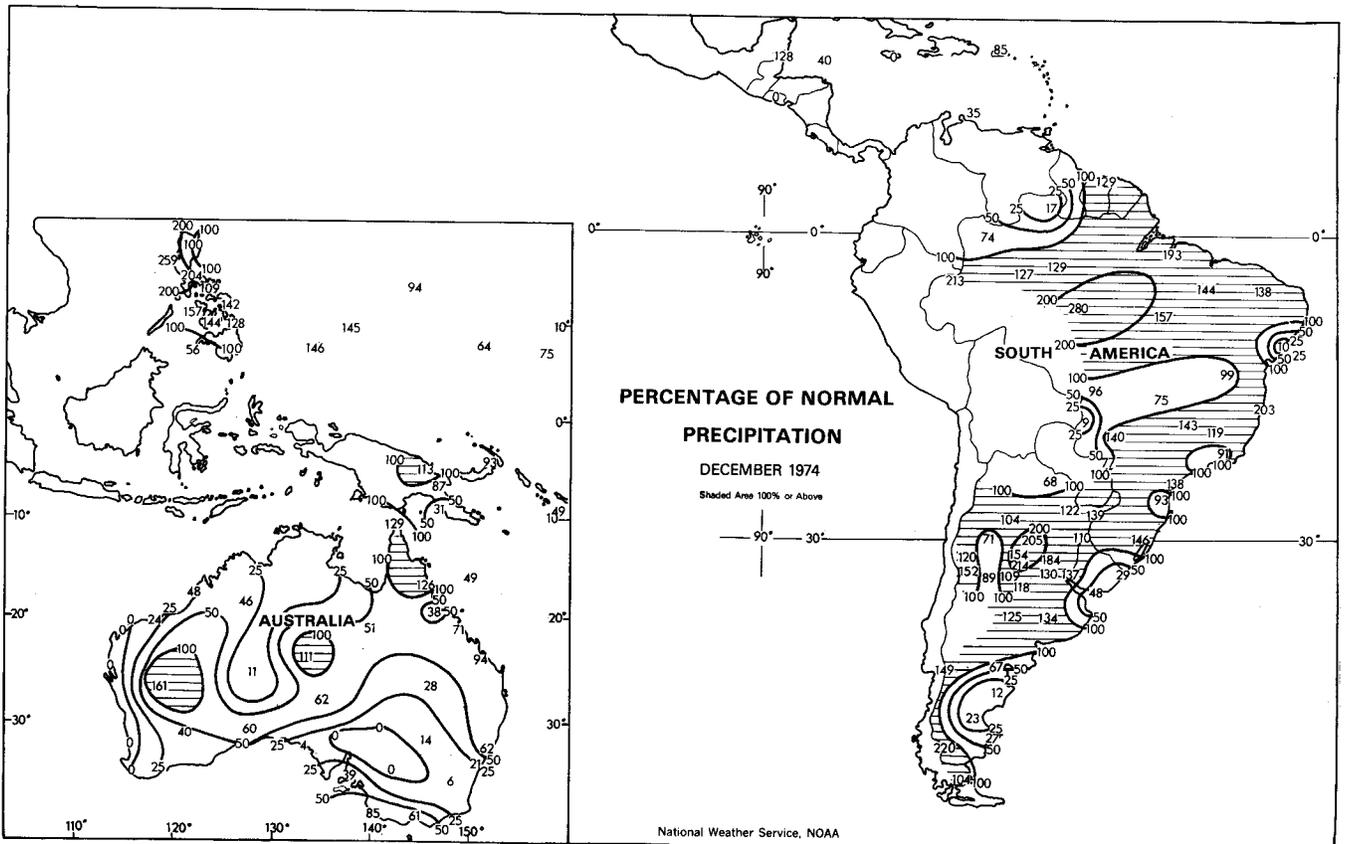
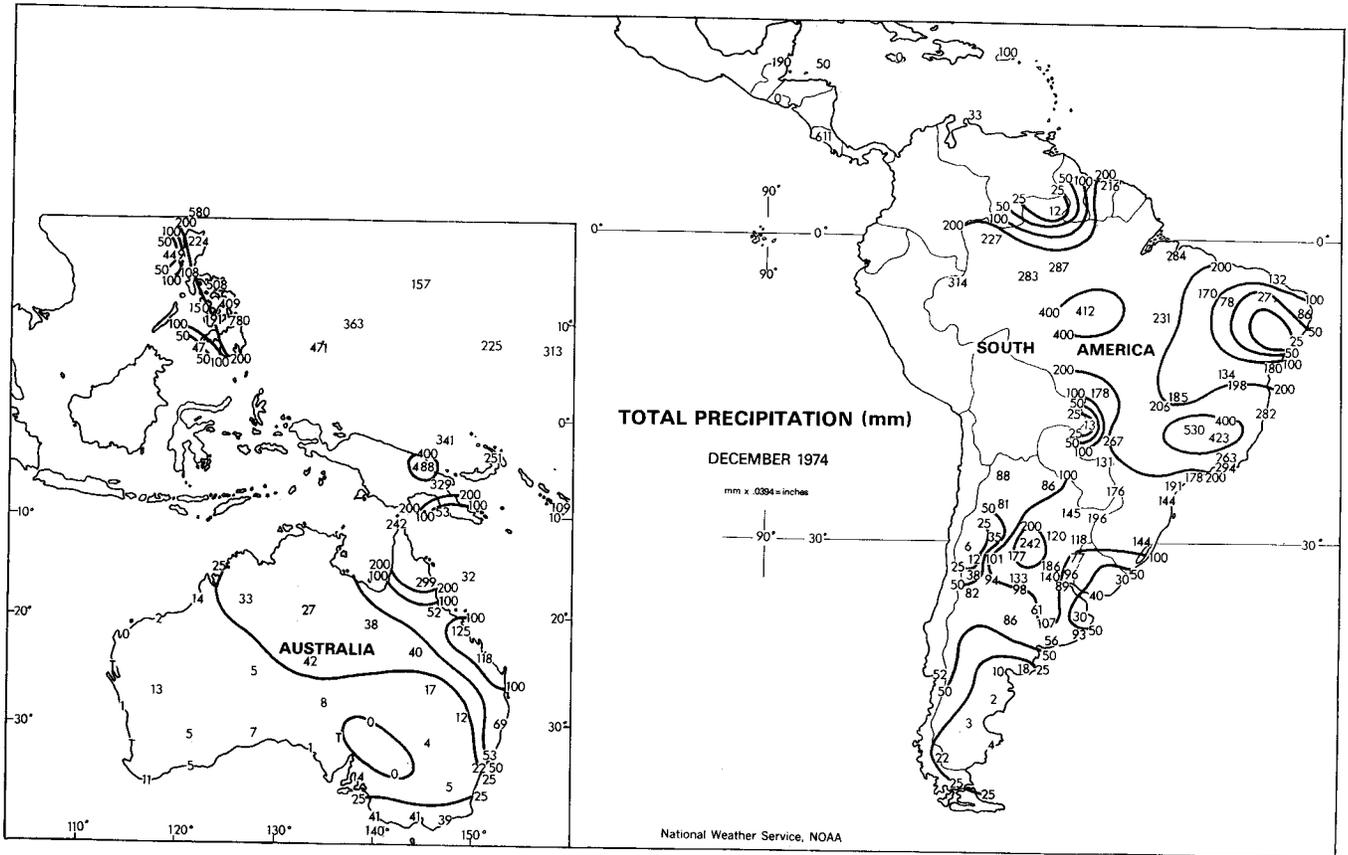
Range and pastures in much of the northern hemisphere remained open to grazing later than usual this winter reducing supplementary feed needs. Forage crops improved in Brazil and Argentina from December rains.

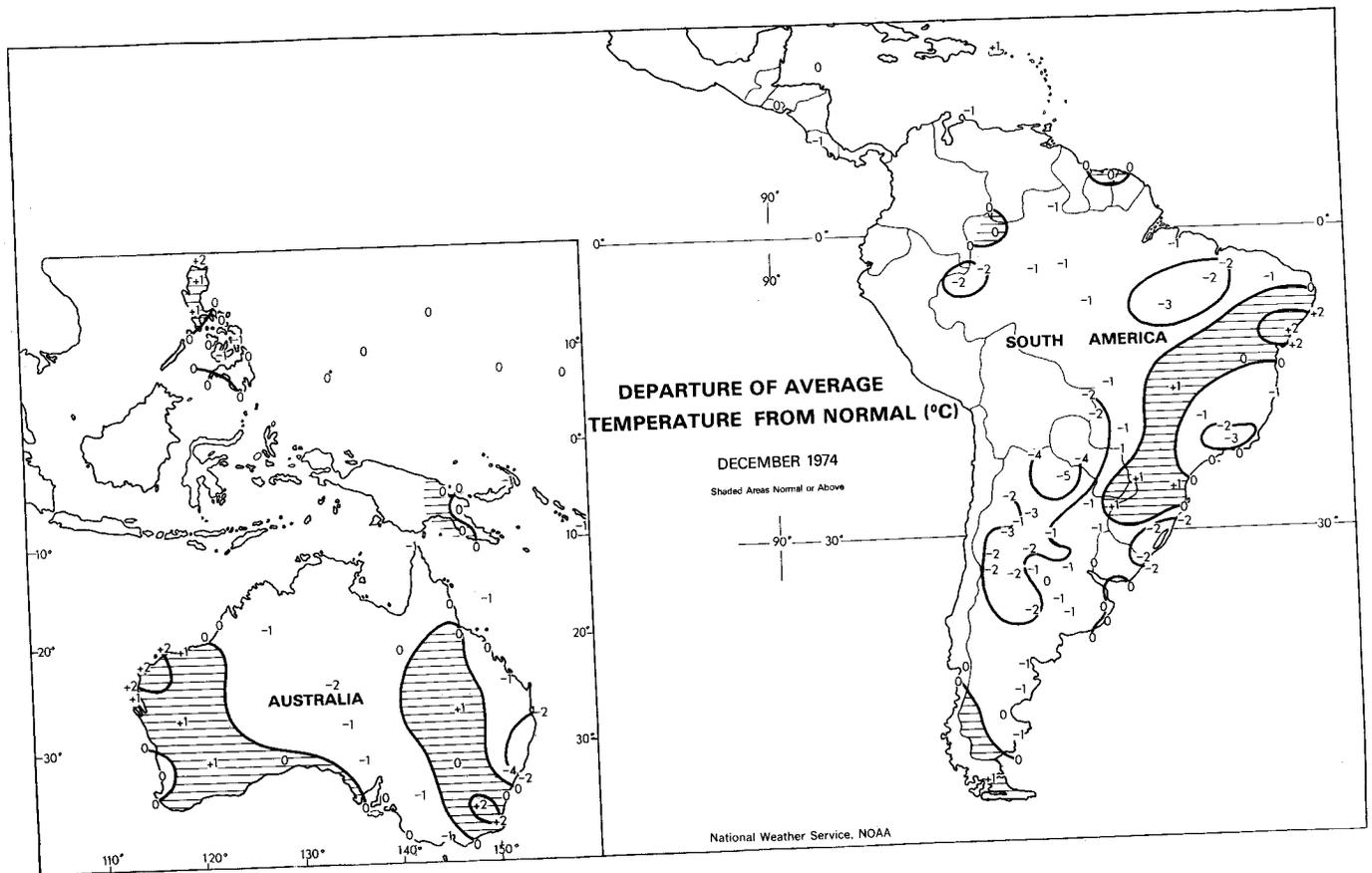
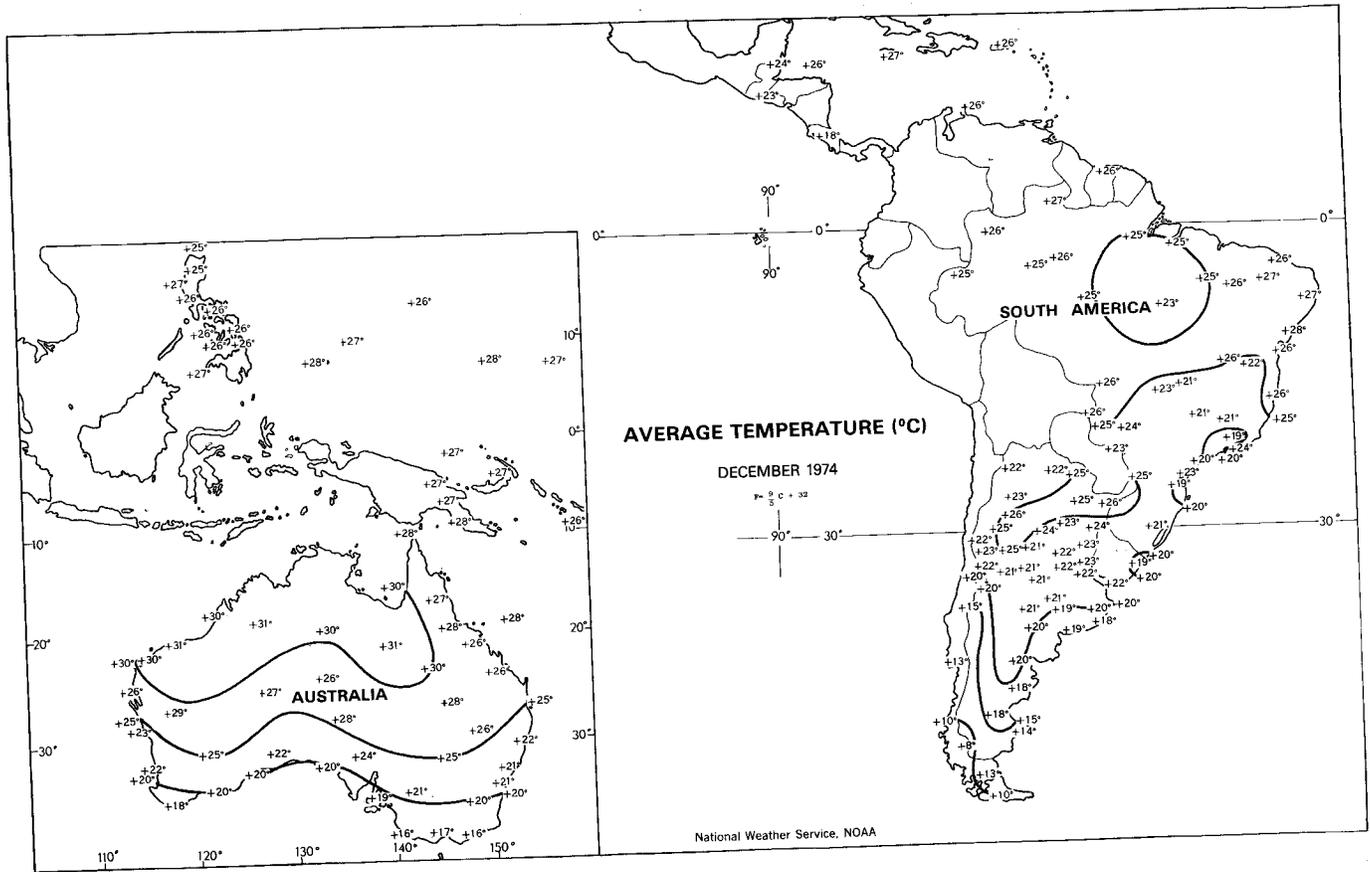














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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES
 Issued as of January 1, 1975

est average departures 2 to 6° above normal Wind River Drainage, 2 to 4° below normal Belle Fourche Drainage. Extremes: -31° in Jackson to 57° at Carpenter. Lowest readings earlier in week. Precipitation near normal Belle Fourche Drainage. Others below normal although most areas excluding southwest got some moisture. Southwest quite dry, 0.06 in. at Evanston only measurable moisture. Snow some areas increased supplemental feeding. Culling, livestock marketing, livestock condition good. Severe winds caused damage to wheat fields, drying and erosion. Moisture needed. Care of livestock, planning for 1975 activities, and income tax preparation.

The table below shows the runoff forecast in percent of the 15-year (1958-72) average. The forecasts are for the remainder of the water year (October thru September), except for the full water year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins; April 1 to September 30, 1975, for the Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins; November 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975 for the Little Colorado Basins; and January 1 to June 30, 1975, for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of January 1, 1975, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

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River	Station	Forecast 1,000 Acre-feet	Percent 15-year average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	68,800	88
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	109,000	87
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	17,800	80
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	6,700	75
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	1,050	81
Weber	Gateway, UT	379	101
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	498	115
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	220	63
Colorado	L. Powell infl.	9,200	101
Green	Green River, UT	3,601	99
San Juan	Bluff, UT	1,400	114
Little Colo.	Woodruff, AZ	6.4	74
Gila	Solomon, AZ	114	67
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	440	89
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	401	99
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	4,170	88
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	7,040	101
North Platte	Glendo, WY	756	91

I/ Period, 1958-72 Office of Hydrology
 National Weather Service

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