

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

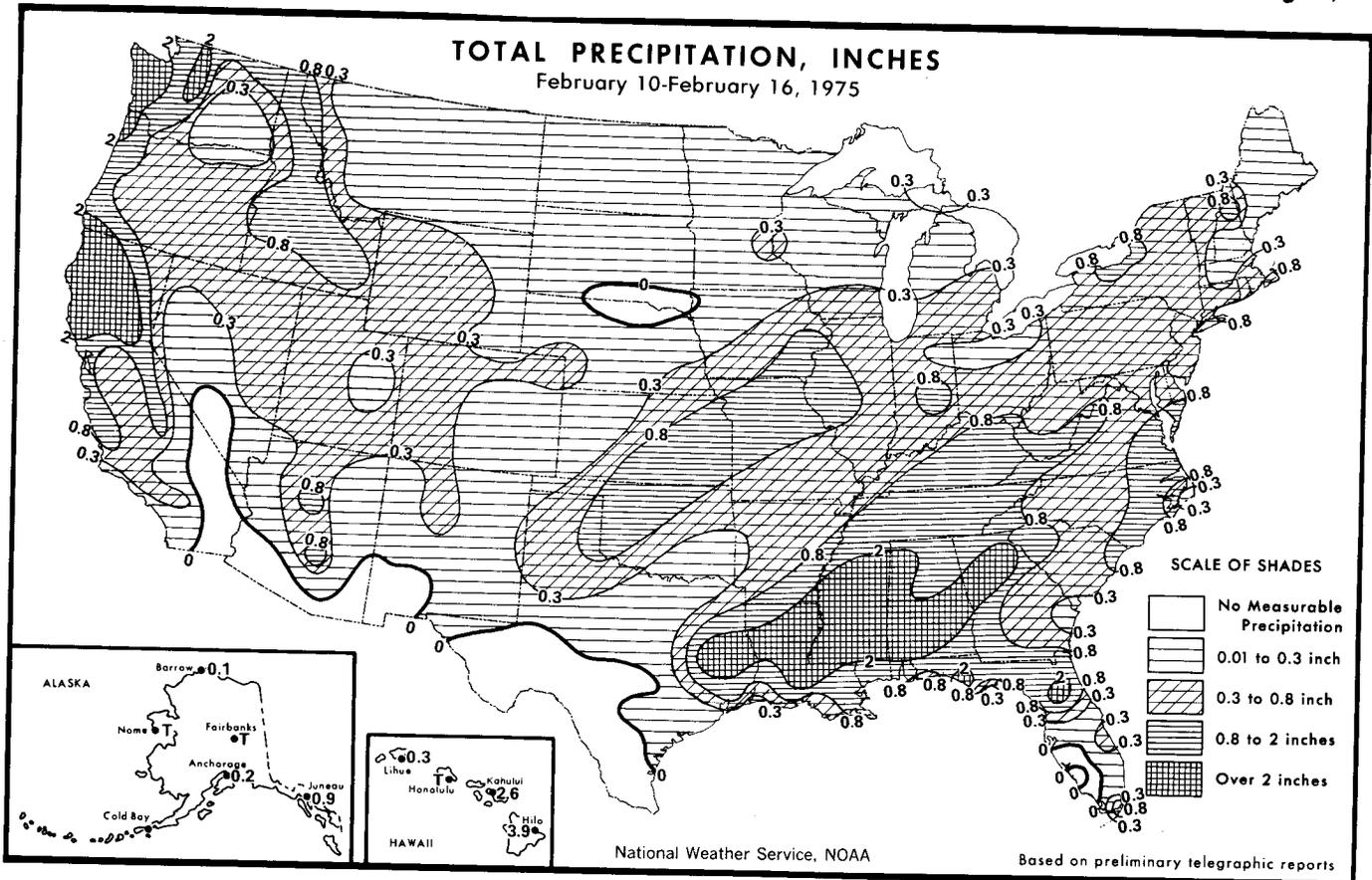
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the Week of February 10-16

HIGHLIGHTS: As the week began, a high pressure system dominating the Eastern United States painted clear blue skies from the Mississippi River eastward except for the Gulf Coast States and the Great Lakes Region. By week's end the entire weather picture changed, with rain falling across the South and East while extremely turbulent weather plagued the Gulf Coast States.

PRECIPITATION: Some precipitation fell across most of the Nation last week. Heaviest amounts soaked the central Gulf Coast States where 3.00 to 4.00 in. were common. The rain storms were peppered with thunderstorms towards the week's end. Upslope flow from the Dakotas westward into the mountains caused light snow in that area on nearly every day of the week.

Monday, a high pressure system centered in northern Virginia dominated the eastern U.S. producing clear skies from the Mississippi River eastward except for the Gulf Coast and Great Lakes area. A series of low pressure storm systems

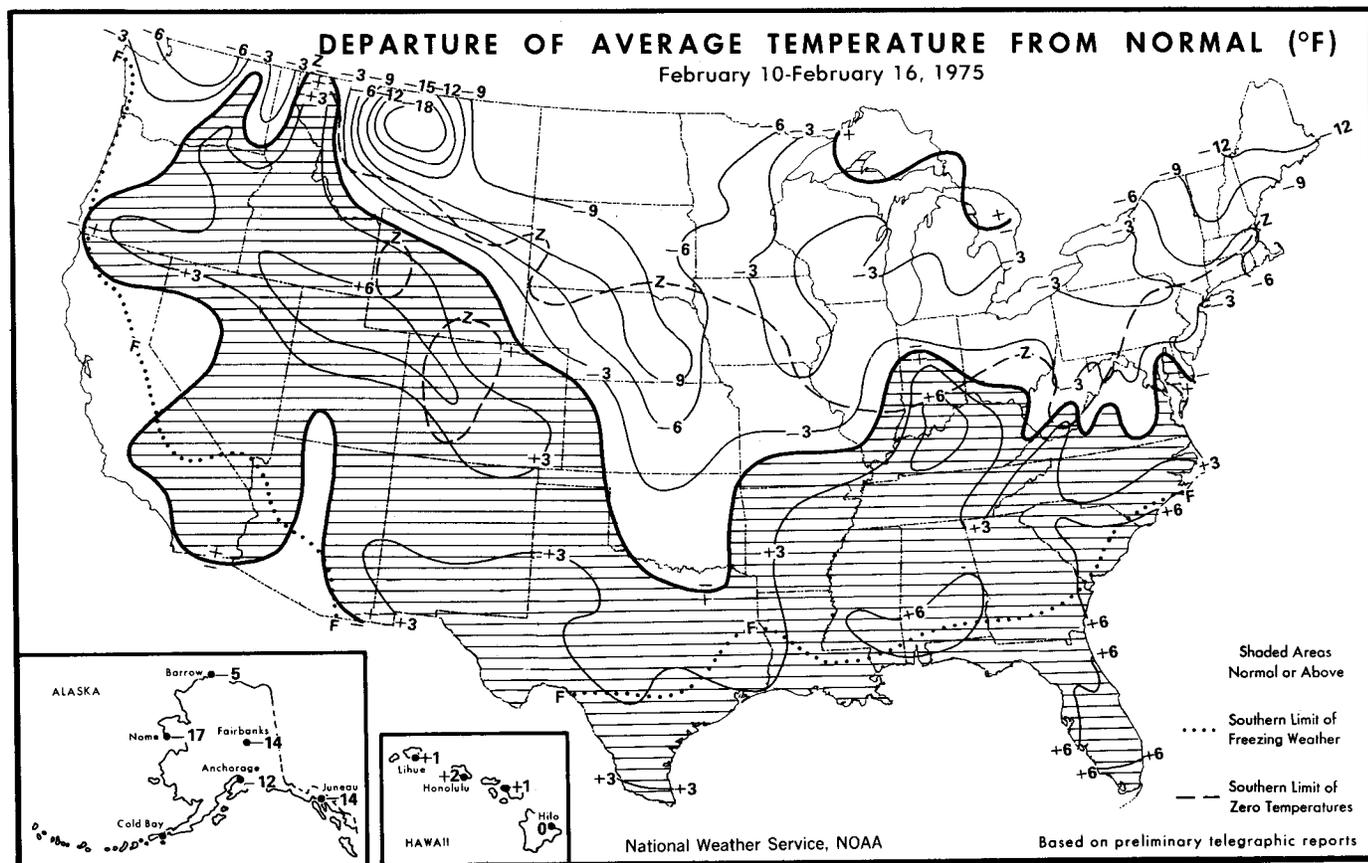
hovered over the entire area from Washington State throughout the Rocky Mountains.

Heavy snow continued over the northern Rockies. Rain fell on the West Coast extending as far south as central California.

The northern Virginia high pressure system moved rapidly into the Atlantic on Tuesday. Meanwhile a Low over Oklahoma brought rain and rain showers to the east of it with freezing rain creeping northward into Kansas.

By Wednesday, the Low from Oklahoma had moved to West Virginia triggering rain and rain showers ahead of it through Maryland and snow in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. Snowfalls of as much as 5 in. were reported in Pennsylvania during the morning. New York was covered with 5 to 7 in. of snow, the greatest depth in more than 4 years for New York City.

Thursday, the Pacific front moved into the Mountains and down into central California and on through the State during the day. Rain fell in most of California while snow fell over the



mountainous areas. Precipitation was moderate to heavy along the Coast of southern California where amounts of around an inch were reported. Monterey, Calif. recorded 1.07 in., the largest amount.

Friday, the Pacific front had moved all the way through California dumping varying amounts of rain as it passed. Moving out of California the system triggered light showers in Arizona and New Mexico. Elsewhere, more snow fell around the Great Lakes area.

A Low from Texas moved to Missouri with snow and freezing rain behind it and north to southern Wisconsin, on Saturday. Meanwhile, the upslope flow caused snow to fall from the Dakotas to Kansas and westward into the Rocky Mountains. Thundershowers occurred in the lower Mississippi Valley and central Gulf States. Heavy rains of 3.00 to 6.00 in. soaked parts of northwest Louisiana causing local flooding.

Sunday, the Missouri Low moved northward to western Pennsylvania trailing a cold front to east Texas, rain occurred along and to east of the front. As the front moved eastward through the southern states severe weather occurred ahead of it with violent thunderstorms and tornados. Tornados were reported at Innis, La., Rolling Fork, Miss. and at Bay Minette, Ala.

TEMPERATURE: For the third week in a row lowest temperature departure from normal occurred in Montana where the week's average was 18° below normal for this time of year. Most of the Southeast and Southwest experienced temperatures aver-

aging 1 to 8° above normal for the week.

Monday, the coldest morning air hugged the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley and east into New England. South Bend, Indiana set a new record with 11° below zero. In east central Indiana, Farmland reported 19° below. The Nation's coldest reading was 24° below zero at Caribou, Maine.

Temperatures below zero remained over northern Minnesota and northern Maine on Tuesday. Bitter cold temperatures lingered in the northern Plains and the upper Great Lakes to southern New England. However temperatures climbed into the 40's in the lower Ohio Valley.

Wednesday, temperatures below zero froze the extreme northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. In contrast, eighty degree readings were noted in southern Florida with the 70's in the lower Rio Grande Valley.

Bitter cold greeted citizens of northern New England and the upper Great Lakes, Thursday morning, with readings of 19° below zero.

Late Friday, cold air moving southward behind a front pushed readings in Montana and North Dakota to below zero while the teens spread as far south as Nebraska. Just south of the front in eastern Texas the mercury held in the 60's. Temperatures also dipped to near zero in northern New England and northeastern New York.

An extremely sharp temperature contrast occurred across the cold front in Texas on Saturday. McAllen in the southern part of the state soared to 96° while Amarillo in the Panhandle only reached 27°.

Sunday, afternoon temperatures around the Nation ranged from 5° above zero at Butte, and Bozeman, Mont. to 85° at Fort Myers, Fla.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of February 10-16

HIGHLIGHTS: Wet soil conditions continue to limit farm activities in many Eastern and Southern States. Warmer weather benefits small grain from Texas eastward. Fruit harvest remained active in Arizona, California, Florida and Texas. Wetness, cold, overstocking and overgrazing increased stress to livestock in many areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Excessive soil moisture limited small grain top dressing in several South and eastern States. Small grain growth was good in Alabama, Arkansas, and Florida. Rains benefitted small grain in California, but some soil erosion and flooding occurred. Seeding spring grains was limited in Oklahoma where nearly 25% of the spring oats and 33% of the spring barley have been seeded. Seeding was also slow in Arizona.

Winter wheat made good growth responding from the warm weather in Texas, while in Oklahoma wet soils and below normal temperatures allowed little growth. Western and north central Kansas areas remained dry, however very little soil blowing took place. Precipitation from rain and snow covered most of the eastern half of the State. Winter wheat condition continues good across Ohio, despite the absence of a snowcover in most areas. In much of South Dakota and western Nebraska, the dry fall, little snowcover, and blowing has left the winter wheat in poor to fair condition. Snowcover in Montana ranged from fair to good, while in Wyoming, the snow was helpful, but additional moisture is needed. Light precipitation fell in eastern Colorado, however, the danger of wind damage still persists. Melting snow penetrated wheat fields in Washington improving soil moisture and slowly aiding growth.

OTHER CROPS: Cotton cleanup was completed in Arizona, while in Texas, harvest completion is expected next week, weather permitting.

Tobacco seedbed preparation was slow. Many land and preparation and seeding continued in Virginia. Plantbeds were in good condition in Florida and Georgia. The regular burley sales ended on the 13th in Kentucky as the Lexington market closed.

Sugarcane harvest remained active in Florida and young cane was making rapid growth. Sugarbeet taproots were developing well in Arizona and growth continued good.

Sorghum planting was underway in the Texas Coastal Bend and Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Potato planting was active in Mobile, Ala. and the San Antonio-Winter Garden areas. Wet fields delayed the start of potato planting in the Texas Knox-Haskell area, while land preparation and prewatering started in the High Plains.

Many areas in the south and east were too wet and soft for heavy equipment. Fertilizing, liming and field preparations were limited to well drained soils.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Citrus trees and fruit condition remained excellent in Florida. Some growers were irrigating as abundant new growth and open bloom increased. Harvest continued active.

In California, frost damage was running quite high on Navel in the Central Valley. Damage was also showing upon Valencia oranges. Citrus harvest was slowed by wet conditions.

Citrus harvest continued strong in Texas, with the picking of grapefruit and Valencia oranges.

Lemon, Navel, sweet orange, and grapefruit harvest continue in Arizona.

Peach trees were blooming in many counties of south central and south Texas, while in California budding on almonds, apricots, and peaches continued at a normal pace. Grape pruning and tying was near completion in California. In Washington, grape pruning, fertilizing, trellis repair kept many orchardmen busy.

VEGETABLES: Harvest was active in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley for cabbage, carrots, and lettuce. Cantaloup and watermelon were being planted in a few areas and earlier plantings were emerging. Onions continue to make fair to good growth.

Vegetable harvest in Florida remained active and supplies were moving at seasonal levels. Cabbage supplies were steady. Volume for carrots, celery, escarole, lettuce, snap beans, and squash were mostly strong; potatoes and radishes increased; and peppers, strawberries, sweet corn and tomato supplies declined.

In California, broccoli, cauliflower and celery continue South Coast, while lettuce harvest was near peak, Desert.

Harvest of broccoli, cabbage, and lettuce continued in Arizona's central and southwest areas.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Wet conditions and overgrazing have left pastures in many southern and eastern States in only fair to good condition. Hay and roughage supplies were short in some areas of Alabama and Mississippi. Grazing improved in many areas of Texas in spite of the heavy overstocking. Snowcover in Wyoming necessitated additional feeding, while in eastern Washington, cattle were moved back to the rangelands. Warmer weather and rain improved pastures and rangeland in California, however, supplemental feeding was still necessary in most areas.

Extremely cold temperatures in much of Montana and North Dakota for the 2d week in a row prolonged stress to livestock. Supplemental feeding in Florida was the heaviest of recent years from overstocking. Livestock condition continues to decline in Oklahoma from the lower nutrition levels. Sheep shearing was underway in Washington and 5% completed in Montana. Calving and lambing continues at seasonal levels in most States. Cold weather and snowstorms increased care needed for newborn animals in many areas.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., Feb. 16, 1975

| 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 . . . | 51 | + 4 | 1.3 | 0 | La. Baton Rouge . . . | 58 | + 4 | .8 | -.4 | Youngstown . . . | 22 | - 4 | .5 | -.1 |
| Mobile . . . | 60 | + 6 | 1.9 | + .7 | Lake Charles . . . | 58 | + 3 | .4 | -.8 | OKLA. Okla. City . . . | 39 | - 2 | .5 | + .1 |
| Montgomery . . . | 54 | + 4 | 4.0 | +3.0 | New Orleans . . . | 59 | + 4 | 1.3 | + .1 | Tulsa . . . | 40 | - 1 | .8 | + .4 |
| ALASKA Anchorage . . . | 6 | - 12 | .2 | 0 | Shreveport . . . | 51 | + 1 | 1.1 | + .1 | OREG. Astoria . . . | 43 | - 1 | 3.2 | +1.2 |
| Barrow . . . | -24 | - 5 | T | 0 | MAINE. Caribou . . . | - 1 | -13 | .1 | -.5 | Burns . . . | 32 | + 1 | .4 | + .1 |
| Fairbanks . . . | -17 | -14 | T | -.1 | Portland . . . | 15 | - 7 | .1 | -.8 | Medford . . . | 44 | + 3 | 1.2 | + .7 |
| Juneau . . . | 14 | -14 | .9 | + .1 | MD. Baltimore . . . | 34 | 0 | .5 | -.2 | Pendleton . . . | 43 | + 4 | .2 | -.1 |
| Kodiak . . . | - | - | - | - | MASS. Boston . . . | 25 | - 5 | .3 | -.6 | Portland . . . | 42 | - 1 | 1.7 | + .7 |
| Nome . . . | -12 | -17 | T | -.2 | Chatham . . . | 26 | - | .9 | - | Salem . . . | 42 | - 1 | 1.3 | + .1 |
| ARIZ. Flagstaff . . . | 29 | - 1 | 1.4 | +1.0 | MICH. Alpena . . . | 19 | + 1 | .2 | -.1 | PA. Allentown . . . | 24 | - 5 | .7 | 0 |
| Phoenix . . . | 55 | 0 | .3 | + .2 | Detroit . . . | 21 | - 5 | .4 | 0 | Erie . . . | 22 | - 3 | .4 | -.1 |
| Tucson . . . | 53 | 0 | .1 | -.1 | Flint . . . | 22 | - 1 | .4 | 0 | Harrisburg . . . | 26 | - 5 | .5 | -.1 |
| Winslow . . . | 41 | + 2 | .1 | 0 | Grand Rapids . . . | 18 | - 6 | .3 | -.1 | Philadelphia . . . | 29 | - 4 | .5 | -.1 |
| Yuma . . . | 59 | 0 | T | -.1 | Houghton Lake . . . | 16 | - 2 | .2 | -.1 | Pittsburgh . . . | 26 | - 3 | .6 | 0 |
| ARK. Fort Smith . . . | 44 | + 1 | .3 | -.5 | Lansing . . . | 21 | - 2 | .4 | 0 | Scranton . . . | 26 | - 1 | .5 | 0 |
| Little Rock . . . | 48 | + 5 | .6 | -.5 | Marquette . . . | 19 | 0 | .2 | -.2 | R.I. Providence . . . | 21 | - 8 | .5 | -.3 |
| CALIF. Bakersfield . . . | 53 | + 1 | .3 | 0 | Muskegon . . . | 19 | - 5 | .3 | -.1 | S.C. Charleston . . . | 57 | + 7 | .8 | 0 |
| Eureka . . . | 47 | - 1 | 2.1 | + .8 | S. Ste. Marie . . . | 13 | - 2 | .4 | 0 | Columbia . . . | 54 | + 7 | .5 | -.4 |
| Fresno . . . | 48 | - 2 | .3 | -.1 | MINN. Duluth . . . | 9 | - 2 | .2 | 0 | Greenville . . . | 49 | + 5 | 1.1 | 0 |
| Los Angeles . . . | 56 | - 2 | .3 | -.4 | Internat Falls . . . | - 2 | - 8 | .1 | 0 | S.D. Aberdeen . . . | 8 | - 7 | .1 | -.1 |
| Red Bluff . . . | 49 | - 1 | 2.1 | +1.3 | Minneapolis . . . | 12 | - 4 | .3 | + .1 | Huron . . . | 11 | - 6 | .1 | -.1 |
| San Diego . . . | 57 | 0 | .2 | -.2 | Rochester . . . | 13 | - 3 | .1 | 0 | Rapid City . . . | 17 | - 9 | .1 | 0 |
| San Francisco . . . | 50 | - 1 | .8 | 0 | St. Cloud . . . | 7 | - 6 | .7 | + .5 | Sioux Falls . . . | 13 | - 6 | T | -.3 |
| Stockton . . . | 48 | - 1 | .6 | + .1 | MISS. Jackson . . . | 55 | + 6 | 3.6 | +2.5 | TENN. Chattanooga . . . | 45 | + 2 | 1.5 | + .2 |
| COLO. Denver . . . | 34 | + 1 | .2 | + .1 | Meridian . . . | 54 | + 5 | 4.2 | +3.0 | Knoxville . . . | 45 | + 3 | 1.1 | -.1 |
| Grand Junction . . . | 36 | + 3 | .3 | + .2 | MO. Columbia . . . | 29 | - 4 | .9 | + .5 | Memphis . . . | 49 | + 5 | 1.0 | -.2 |
| Pueblo . . . | 39 | + 5 | .1 | 0 | Kansas City . . . | 26 | - 7 | 1.1 | + .8 | Nashville . . . | 45 | + 4 | 1.4 | + .3 |
| CONN. Bridgeport . . . | 25 | - 5 | .8 | + .1 | St. Louis . . . | 31 | - 4 | .7 | + .2 | TEX. Abilene . . . | 51 | + 3 | .1 | -.2 |
| Hartford . . . | 20 | - 6 | .3 | -.5 | Springfield . . . | 38 | + 1 | .4 | -.2 | Amarillo . . . | 41 | + 1 | .5 | + .4 |
| D.C. Washington . . . | 36 | - 1 | .3 | -.3 | MONT. Billings . . . | 18 | - 9 | .2 | + .1 | Austin . . . | 56 | + 3 | T | -.8 |
| FLA. Apalachicola . . . | 61 | + 5 | .3 | -.6 | Glasgow . . . | 7 | - 8 | .1 | 0 | Beaumont . . . | 57 | + 2 | .2 | -.9 |
| Daytona Beach . . . | 66 | + 7 | .1 | -.6 | Great Falls . . . | 9 | -18 | .1 | 0 | Brownsville . . . | 65 | + 2 | 0 | -.4 |
| Ft. Myers . . . | 71 | + 7 | T | -.5 | Havre . . . | - 1 | -18 | .1 | 0 | Corpus Christi . . . | 63 | + 4 | T | -.5 |
| Jacksonville . . . | 61 | + 5 | 1.2 | + .3 | Helena . . . | 16 | - 9 | .1 | 0 | Del Rio . . . | 59 | + 4 | T | -.3 |
| Key West . . . | 75 | + 4 | T | -.5 | Kalispell . . . | 28 | + 3 | .3 | 0 | El Paso . . . | 53 | + 5 | 0 | -.1 |
| Lakeland . . . | 68 | + 6 | .1 | -.5 | Miles City . . . | 14 | - 7 | .1 | 0 | Fort Worth . . . | 51 | + 2 | .1 | -.5 |
| Miami . . . | 73 | + 5 | T | -.5 | Missoula . . . | 29 | + 2 | .4 | + .2 | Galveston . . . | 60 | + 4 | .2 | -.5 |
| Orlando . . . | 67 | + 6 | .2 | -.6 | NEBR. Grand Island . . . | 16 | -12 | .2 | 0 | Houston . . . | 58 | + 3 | .2 | -.7 |
| Tallahassee . . . | 58 | + 4 | 1.1 | -.1 | Lincoln . . . | 18 | -10 | .3 | + .1 | Lubbock . . . | 47 | + 5 | .4 | + .3 |
| Tampa . . . | 66 | + 4 | T | -.7 | Norfolk . . . | 16 | - 8 | .1 | -.1 | Midland . . . | 52 | + 4 | T | -.1 |
| W. Palm Beach . . . | 73 | + 7 | .2 | -.4 | N. Platte . . . | 22 | - 6 | .1 | 0 | San Angelo . . . | 52 | + 2 | T | -.2 |
| GA. Atlanta . . . | 50 | + 5 | 2.4 | +1.3 | Omaha . . . | 20 | - 5 | .3 | + .1 | San Antonio . . . | 57 | + 3 | T | -.6 |
| Augusta . . . | 52 | + 4 | .7 | -.2 | Valentine . . . | 17 | - 7 | T | -.1 | Victoria . . . | 61 | + 4 | .1 | -.5 |
| Macon . . . | 54 | + 4 | .6 | -.5 | NEV. Ely . . . | 30 | + 2 | .6 | + .5 | Waco . . . | 52 | + 1 | T | -.6 |
| Savannah . . . | 60 | + 8 | .1 | -.6 | Las Vegas . . . | 51 | + 2 | .1 | 0 | Wichita Falls . . . | 46 | 0 | .3 | 0 |
| HAWAII. Hilo . . . | 71 | 0 | 3.9 | + .6 | Reno . . . | 30 | - 7 | .3 | + .1 | UTAH. Blanding . . . | 34 | + 1 | .7 | + .5 |
| Honolulu . . . | 74 | + 2 | T | -.6 | Winnemucca . . . | 34 | 0 | .3 | + .1 | Salt Lake City . . . | 40 | + 7 | .5 | + .2 |
| Kahului . . . | 73 | + 1 | 2.6 | +2.0 | N.H. Concord . . . | 8 | -14 | .2 | -.4 | VT. Burlington . . . | 9 | - 9 | .3 | -.1 |
| Lihue . . . | 72 | + 1 | .3 | -.8 | N.J. Atlantic City . . . | 31 | - 2 | .7 | -.1 | VA. Lynchburg . . . | 39 | + 1 | .6 | -.1 |
| IDAHO. Boise . . . | 40 | + 5 | 1.3 | +1.0 | Trenton . . . | 29 | - 4 | .4 | -.2 | Norfolk . . . | 43 | + 2 | 1.0 | + .2 |
| Lewiston . . . | 38 | 0 | .3 | + .1 | N.MEX. Albuquerque . . . | 41 | + 1 | .4 | + .3 | Richmond . . . | 37 | - 2 | .9 | + .1 |
| Pocatello . . . | 33 | + 4 | .8 | + .6 | Roswell . . . | 45 | + 2 | .1 | 0 | Roanoke . . . | 38 | 0 | .8 | 0 |
| ILL. Cairo . . . | 41 | + 2 | .4 | -.5 | N.Y. Albany . . . | 15 | - 8 | .3 | -.2 | WASH. Colville . . . | 32 | + 1 | .8 | + .4 |
| Chicago . . . | 23 | - 4 | .6 | + .2 | Binghamton . . . | 18 | - 4 | .4 | -.2 | Omak . . . | 23 | - 7 | .6 | + .3 |
| Moline . . . | 23 | - 2 | .8 | + .5 | Buffalo . . . | 23 | - 1 | .4 | -.2 | Quillayute . . . | 39 | - 2 | 4.9 | +1.9 |
| Peoria . . . | 23 | - 4 | .7 | + .3 | New York . . . | 30 | - 3 | .4 | -.4 | Seattle-Tacoma . . . | 39 | + 4 | 2.2 | +1.1 |
| Rockford . . . | 19 | - 4 | .5 | + .2 | Rochester . . . | 23 | - 1 | .9 | + .3 | Spokane . . . | 29 | - 3 | .8 | + .4 |
| Springfield . . . | 26 | - 4 | .9 | + .5 | Syracuse . . . | 21 | - 3 | .5 | -.2 | Walla Walla . . . | 42 | + 2 | .3 | -.1 |
| IND. Evansville . . . | 38 | + 3 | .2 | -.6 | N.C. Asheville . . . | 43 | + 4 | .8 | -.1 | Yakima . . . | 35 | - 1 | .2 | 0 |
| Ft. Wayne . . . | 22 | - 5 | .2 | -.3 | Charlotte . . . | 47 | + 3 | .5 | -.5 | W. Va. Beckley . . . | 35 | + 3 | 1.4 | + .6 |
| Indianapolis . . . | 34 | + 4 | .8 | + .2 | Greensboro . . . | 42 | + 2 | .2 | -.6 | Charleston . . . | 34 | - 2 | .7 | -.1 |
| South Bend . . . | 22 | - 4 | .4 | -.1 | Hatteras . . . | 49 | + 3 | .1 | -1.0 | Huntington . . . | 37 | + 1 | 1.0 | + .3 |
| IOWA. Burlington . . . | 27 | 0 | 1.3 | +1.0 | Raleigh . . . | 44 | + 2 | .7 | -.1 | Parkersburg . . . | 33 | - 1 | .7 | 0 |
| Des Moines . . . | 21 | - 3 | .5 | + .3 | Wilmington . . . | 52 | + 4 | 1.2 | + .4 | WIS. Green Bay . . . | 13 | - 4 | .1 | -.2 |
| Dubuque . . . | 17 | - 4 | .4 | + .1 | N. DAK. Bismarck . . . | 6 | - 7 | .1 | 0 | La Crosse . . . | 15 | - 4 | .1 | -.1 |
| Sioux City . . . | 16 | - 7 | T | -.2 | Fargo . . . | 3 | - 7 | .1 | 0 | Madison . . . | 17 | - 3 | .3 | + .1 |
| KANS. Concordia . . . | 24 | - 7 | .5 | + .3 | Williston . . . | 7 | - 7 | T | -.1 | Milwaukee . . . | 19 | - 3 | .5 | + .2 |
| Dodge City . . . | 31 | - 4 | .3 | + .2 | OHIO. Akron-Canton . . . | 24 | - 3 | .5 | 0 | WYO. Casper . . . | 29 | + 2 | .3 | + .2 |
| Goodland . . . | 33 | + 2 | .1 | 0 | Cincinnati . . . | 35 | + 2 | .3 | -.4 | Cheyenne . . . | 30 | + 1 | .1 | 0 |
| Topeka . . . | 29 | - 4 | .9 | + .7 | Cleveland . . . | 23 | - 4 | .2 | -.3 | Lander . . . | 29 | + 4 | .4 | + .3 |
| Wichita . . . | 31 | - 5 | 1.1 | + .9 | Columbus . . . | 28 | - 2 | .4 | -.2 | Sheridan . . . | 18 | - 8 | T | -.2 |
| KY. Lexington . . . | 40 | + 5 | .9 | + .1 | Dayton . . . | 29 | - 1 | .5 | -.1 | P.R. San Juan . . . | 77 | + 2 | .1 | -.5 |
| Louisville . . . | 41 | + 6 | .5 | -.3 | Toledo . . . | 21 | - 6 | .3 | -.1 | | | | | |

Based on 1941-70 Normals

Standard copy for the weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is prepared by: Richard E. Felch, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, National Weather Service, NOAA; DeLon Brown, Nancy J. Burt, Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.

STATE SUMMARIES OF WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in *Weather and Crop Bulletins* published each Monday by SRS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Mild temperatures averaged 7° above normal. Upper 70's were common from Montgomery southward. Heavy rains 15th and 16th continued the wet weather. Southern sections were deluged with amounts ranging from 4.00 to 9.00 in. night of 16th causing flooding.

Fields too wet for fieldwork except extreme south where considerable land preparation was accomplished. Wet areas limited to care of livestock, poultry, planning and routine maintenance, repair. Soil moisture adequate south, adequate to surplus remainder. Small grain made good growth. Some fields too wet to graze, others overgrazed. Irish potatoes planted Mobile area. Pruning peach trees Chilton County. Livestock poor to fair. Hay and pasture short many areas. Marketings above previous week.

ARIZONA: Moderate to average precipitation 14th to 16th, except extreme south and west. Temperatures near normal.

Planting small grains limited. Safflower growth generally good. Sugarbeets good growth taproot development good. Cotton cleanup complete. Preparations 1975 planting underway. Harvest lettuce, cabbage, broccoli central southwest. Planting irrigation cantaloups Yuma. Lemon, Navel, sweet orange, grapefruit harvest Yuma. Navel, sweet orange about complete Salt River Valley. Limited grapefruit picking. First irrigation grapes, some bud break. Early peach varieties showing bud break. Cattle, calves good condition with supplemental feeding. Sheep, lambs good condition. Lamb slaughter active. Ranges, pastures improved.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures 1 to 6° above normal. Extremes: 76 and 10°. Cold first of week and again midweek. Precipitation light, amounts ranged from 0.20 to 1.00 in.

Land preparation began where dry conditions permitted. Small grains were making good growth with some acreage fertilized. Native grass pastures were poor, fescue pastures were slightly better. Cattle are thin with external parasite becoming more evident.

CALIFORNIA: Precipitation general most areas into 10th; north and central 11th and 12th, most areas 13th. Showers Sierra Nevada, south coast 14th. No precipitation some southeast desert areas. Amounts from 8.00 in. mountains north to less than 1.00 in. San Joaquin Valley, south coast. Low temperatures above freezing low valleys, coastal areas. Temperatures average near or slightly above normal most areas.

Fieldwork delayed by rain north. Rains benefited small grain, caused small amount washing, flooding. Field preparation spring planting continues south. Wet storm hampered pruning, spraying. Frost damage running 24 to 42% Navels, Central Valley. Valencia to 20% damage. Citrus harvest slowed by wet conditions. Bloom early almonds. Budding almonds, apricots, peaches normal. Desert peaches bloom. Grape pruning, tying near completion. Broccoli, cauliflower increased south coast, slowed central coast; quality good. Celery continues south coast, good quality. Lettuce near peak, Desert; quality improving. Rains, warmer weather improved range, pasture. Supplemental feeding necessary most areas. Condition livestock good.

Cattle on feed below last year. Bee hives moving into almond orchards. Most reservoirs filled.

COLORADO: Heavy snow mountain areas and parts west, more than 1 ft. local areas. Granby in central mountains received 1.25 in. moisture, Breckenridge and Grand Lake over 0.80 in. Most mountains and west slope averaged 0.25 to 0.75 in. Precipitation generally light eastern plains, less than 0.25 in. most areas. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° above normal. Maxima east 60's February 12th and 13th otherwise daily highs 30's to 50's. Minima averaged near seasonal.

Light precipitation eastern plains but danger of wind damage to winter wheat still persists. Moderate temperatures helping maintain livestock good condition. Range and pasture prospects poor eastern plains but good other areas.

FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged near normal. Cool beginning of period with warming trend throughout week. Heavy rainfall over north, mainly light central and south.

Soil moisture variable, slightly wet west, adequate north and short south. Land preparation active. Tobacco plant beds good condition. Small grains good condition. Sugarcane harvest active, young cane making rapid growth. Pastures showing very little improvement and are mostly in fair condition. Clover and small grain pastures are providing good grazing most locations. Supplemental feeding is heavier than in recent years due to overstocking. Cattle and calves are in poor to fair condition. Citrus tree and fruit condition excellent some growers irrigating. Abundant new growth and many groves full of open bloom. Harvest active, labor plentiful. Vegetable harvest remains active, supplies moving at seasonal levels. Irrigation active south. Cabbage volume leader, supplies steady. Volume mostly steady for carrots, snap beans, celery, escarole, lettuce and squash, increase on potatoes and radishes; down for sweet corn, peppers, strawberries and tomatoes.

GEORGIA: Temperatures normal to 3° above normal. Rainfall 1.00 in. and over north, elsewhere 0.25 to 0.50 in. Rainfall 1.00 to over 3.00 in. over State on 15th and 16th.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Land preparation, liming, fertilization and small grain topdressing active. Condition small grains good. Pasture poor to good. Cattle condition poor to good. Tobacco plants good condition.

HAWAII: Weather variable throughout.

Heavy rains on Maui and Hawaii first half of week, slowed crop progress. Rainfall light on Kauai and Oahu. Progress of crops fair to good. Vegetable supplies continue light. Banana supplies becoming lighter. Pastures good condition. Pineapple and sugar harvesting light.

IDAHO: Temperatures and precipitation averaged well above normal. Highs were generally in the 40's and lows in the 30's, but extremes ranged from a high of 57° at Parma to a low of 0° at Gooding. Precipitation was heavy all areas, but Fairfield with 2.19 in. had the greatest

amount.

Statewide storms limited outdoor farm activities. Calving and lambing active with increased care needed as storms persist. Machinery repair continues as spring seeding draws near. Livestock remain in good condition with feed supplies adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 4° below normal north, 2 to 3° above normal south. Precipitation 0.33 to 0.75 in. Snow on 15th, 2 to 9 in. north.

INDIANA: Cool, cloudy week. Precipitation 0.20 to 1.00 in. Temperatures ranged from 9° on 14th in north to 63° near Ohio River. Minimums averaged 22° north to 36° south. Soils frozen central and north below surface about 4 in. Snowcover of 1 in. extreme north.

Limited farm activities. Work mostly confined to livestock care, usual chores, equipment repairs, and some snow removal. Some snow, freezing rain and fog hindered farming and travel.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 7° below normal except extreme southeast near normal. Precipitation below normal west and north above normal elsewhere. Falling mostly as snow except mixture of rain, freezing rain and snow over extreme southeast. Precipitation from 2 storm systems latter part of week.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged from near normal northwest to 6° below normal north and east central. Precipitation significant south and east with heavy snowstorm 15th and 16th affecting central and northeast 6 to 14 in. Precipitation 0.50 to 0.75 in. southeast mostly from rain with thunderstorms over weekend.

Good snow received eastern half. Western and north central areas remained dry. Very limited soil blowing occurred. Some livestock on stubble, increased supplemental feeding.

KENTUCKY: Temperature averaged near seasonal normals. Coldest readings 12th and 13th, highest 15th and 16th. Precipitation varies from around 0.50 in. west and central to about 1.00 in. east. Fields remain wet, too soft for equipment.

Many cattle on pasture, but getting supplemental feed. Regular burley tobacco sales ended on 13th at Lexington, no other burley markets open in State.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures near normal northeast, other areas 2 to 4° above. Rain early in week and over weekend. Weekly totals ranged from under 0.50 in. southwest to more than 5.00 in. north central. Temperature extremes 81° Diamond on 11th and 12th and 27° Ashland and Homer on 13th. Greatest 1-day rain, 4.93 in., Natchitoches on 15th.

Agricultural activity mainly routine chores and equipment repair.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 3 to 7° below normal. Highs low 40's to upper 50's. Lows 6° to teens except -8° Garrett County. Precipitation variable 0.10 to 1.00 in., some freezing rain.

Storms limited field activity. Some fertilizer and lime spreading on well drained soil. Tobacco seed bed preparation slow.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged from 2° above to 6° below normal. Precipitation, as snow, totaled over 1 in., in the extreme northwestern upper peninsula and 0.10 to 0.40 in., elsewhere.

Farm work consisted of livestock care and general farm maintenance.

MINNESOTA: Second consecutive cold week with temperatures 9° below normal northwest to 3° below normal southeast. Extremes: 35° below zero north and 20° below zero south on 13th. Precipitation averaged a little below normal most sections with 1 to 2 in. new snow. Exception, 3 to 4 in. new snow Minneapolis - St. Paul area. Snow on ground at week's end: 29 to 36 in. northeast quarter; 18 to 28 in. central, through north; and 9 to 17 in. southern and western extremes. Present water content of snow indicates spring flooding for Minnesota.

Farm activities were mostly care and management of livestock.

MISSISSIPPI: Cloudy and cool with light rain most of week. Thunderstorms late 15th. Temperatures ranged from 7° subnormal north to normal south. Extremes: 89 and 15°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall, 1.36 in. at Rolling Fork on 12th.

Soil moisture surplus to excessive except in southeastern counties where it was adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Condition of wheat and oats fair to good. Condition of livestock poor to fair. Hay, roughage, and feed grain supplies were short.

MISSOURI: Weather was abnormally cold and wet the past week. Precipitation totals were not high, but general throughout. Precipitation fell on at least 3 or 4 days in most areas. Temperatures averaged close to 10° below normal with some of the coldest weather of season at beginning of week when readings fell to near zero and below across all but southern sections.

MONTANA: Temperatures were above normal west, below normal elsewhere. Maximums mostly 30's and 40's, minimums near 10° west, subzero elsewhere. Precipitation below normal, only scattered light amounts except above normal west and south central with some amounts 1.00 in. or greater west.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. Wind damage to winter wheat light. Snowcover protection on winter wheat fair to good. Livestock feed supplies for balance of winter mostly adequate. Livestock general condition fair to good. Shrinkage of livestock about normal. Nearly 5% calving and lambing complete. Shearing sheep nearly 5% complete. Cattle and sheep losses due to weather and disease about average. Grazing difficult to closed except east.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures averaging 3 to -12° below normal. Intermittent snow with heaviest amounts south central.

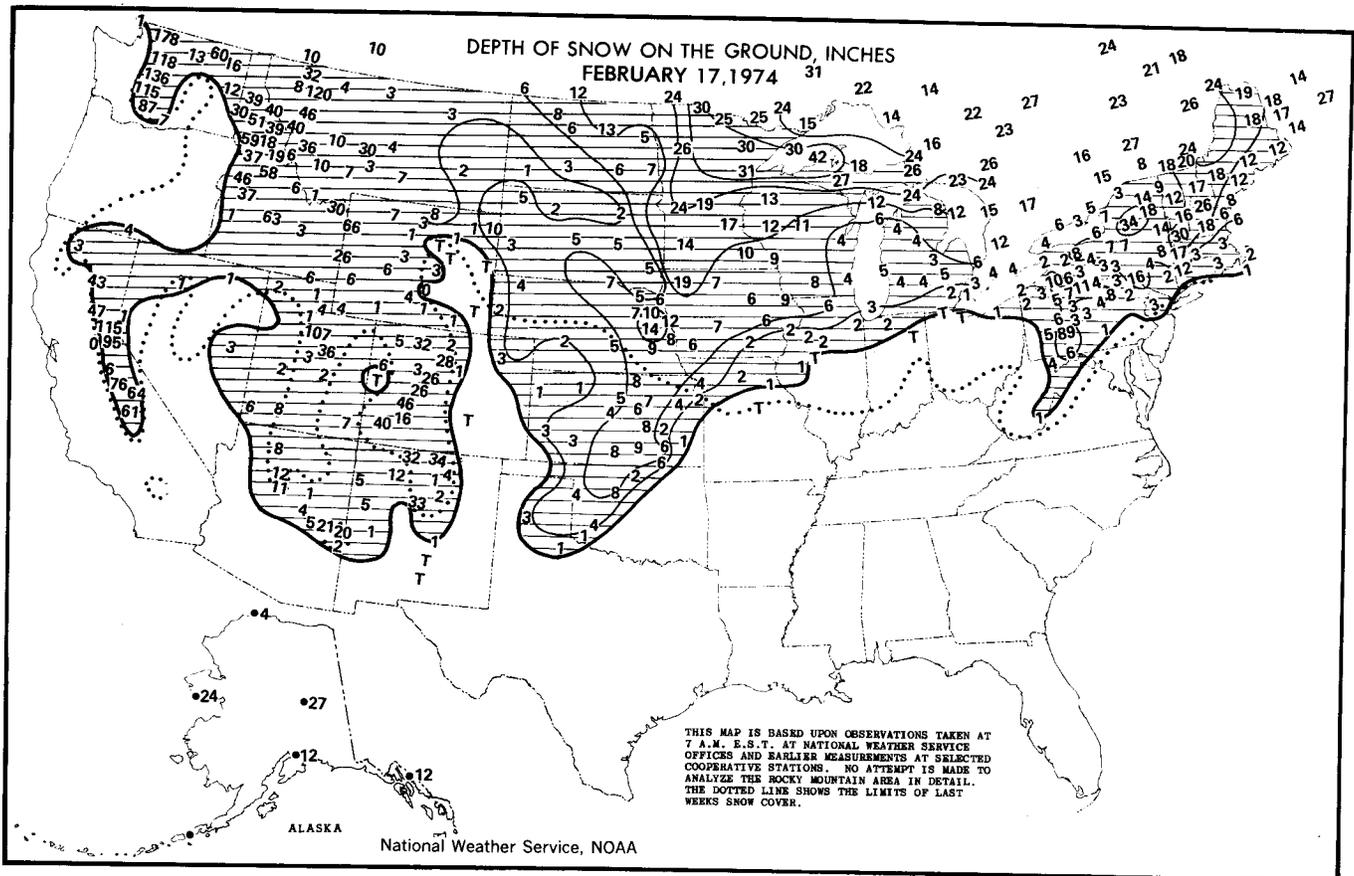
Wheat in west continues poor to fair.

NEVADA: Storms followed by clearing and cold temperatures. Snow, 1 to 2 feet above the 6000 foot level, 2 to 6 in. elsewhere. Temperatures near normal, sharply below normal at weekend. Extremes: 2° Winnemucca; 65° Las Vegas.

Livestock in fair condition, supplemental feeding as needed, water supplies for 1975 improving.

NEW ENGLAND: Coldest week of winter till weekend, then above normal. Major snowstorm on 12th, 4 to 8 in. south, 2 to 4 in. central. North escaped storm.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 5 to 7° below normal. Weekly averages: 25° northern, 28° southern and 30° coastal divisions. Extremes: -2° at Newton and 57° at Pamona. Precipitation averaged 0.72 in. northern, 0.58 in. southern and 0.70 in. coastal. Heaviest snow of the season



fell on 12th bringing 6 to 8 in. to central and north Jersey with lesser amounts to interior southern counties.

NEW MEXICO: Relatively wet over northwest half with light amounts of precipitation on 10th and substantial amounts from 14th through 16th. Totals reached near 1.00 in. at Los Alamos and more than 1.00 in. at Chama. Southeast half was generally dry with no more than token amounts except 0.61 in. at Ruidoso on 16th. Temperatures warmed to mid-levels through 13th then turned considerably cooler through weekend. Averages ranged from near to about 6° warmer than normal.

Moisture adequate. Winter wheat, barley fair to good, greening in north. Ranges fair, livestock fair to good. Other activities: Ground preparations south, calving with a few predator problems.

NEW YORK: Frigid air combined with clear skies beginning of week and produced temperatures well below normal. Lows on 10th: Elmira -11°, Albany -17°, Glens Falls -22°. Temperatures moderated gradually through week. Poughkeepsie reported 43° on 10th for State's highest of week. Major winter storm moved into lower Hudson Valley on 12th leaving blanket of snow ranging from 6 in. at Middletown and Secaskills to 10 at Warwick. Elsewhere near normal amounts. Warmer weekend temperatures changed precipitation to rain mixed with sleet and wet snow.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures mostly normal to above normal with scattered rain midweek some areas.

Fieldwork averaged 2.5 days. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Side dressing small grains, condition mostly fair to good. Pastures mostly

fair to good, localized damage from overgrazing. Hay roughage, feed grain supplement mostly adequate. Some farm supplies hard to find.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged over 12° below normal statewide. Range from 10° below normal northwest and west central to 14° below normal southeast. Extremes: 27° at Anidom to -28° at Upham. Precipitation varied from 0.21 in. above normal northwest to 0.08 in. below normal southwest. Fortuna had greatest weekly precipitation with 0.53 in. Significant snow depths east and north central with 11 in. average. New snow west from 1 to 2 in. Weekend cool nights and fair to warm days with scattered snow showers.

Cold temperatures and some blowing snow causing prolonged stress to livestock, however no severe storms. Farmers caring for livestock, purchasing seed, fertilizer and other supplies for spring. Marketings of crops and livestock slow.

OHIO: Large high pressure system brought record cold temperatures on 10th. Coldest was Fredericks-town with 21° below zero. Freezing rain, sleet and snow fell across State on 12th. Snow depth ranged 1 to 3 in. Cold, wintery weather continued with freezing rain and sleet on morning of 15th. Milder weather by 16th.

Wheat condition good. Wheat has very little snowcover.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 8° below normal. Precipitation only traces. Weekend cold with 1 to 8 in. snow northwest half.

Wet soils and below normal temperatures limited fieldwork. Wheat made little growth, some top dressing done. Planting spring small grains, but

acreages were small. Approximately 25% spring oats and 33% spring barley seeded. Some dormant spraying of fruit trees. Interest in home gardens high. Main activity care and feeding livestock. Some loss of cattle condition because of low nutrition levels.

OREGON: Temperatures above normal except Columbia Gorge, where temperatures ranged 2 to 5° below normal. Precipitation ranged 0.25 to 1.00 in. east. 1.00 to 4.16 in. west.

Little fieldwork being accomplished because of excessive moisture most areas. Training berries, orchard pruning continuing. Spraying grain and clover. Seed potato activity slower than normal. Feed supplies adequate, some low quality being fed. Some livestock operations rationing feed because high prices. Lambing full swing, calving continuing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Second consecutive very cold wet week. Temperatures 4 to 8° subnormal. Coldest beginning of period with minima 0° or below and maxima teens and 20's. Precipitation almost daily as snow or snow flurries through 14th and rain or snow 15th and 16th totaled 0.50 to 0.75 in., except north central where total was 0.25 in. First significant snow storm of season deposited 1 to 3 in. in western half and 2 to 10 in. central and eastern areas.

Farmers doing routine winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Week of light rainshowers and somewhat cool temperatures. Average rainfall 0.27 in. Highest weekly total 1.40 in. at Guayama. Temperatures averaged about 74° coasts and 69° interior. Extremes: 90 and 47°.

Dry weather favored maturity and harvest of sugarcane but affected development new plantings. Coffee harvest coming to an end. Dry weather favored drying of coffee, pruning, fertilizing and cleaning operations. Tobacco shows good development. Harvesting and drying continued. Cultivation of pastures continued but lack of rain affecting adversely south coast and southern slopes. Good weather for cultivating and harvesting food crops east and west although lack of rain hindering crop development south coastal.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Weather front moved across State first, middle and weekend. Temperatures averaged above normal. Highest in 70's midweek. Rain normal west, light south coast. North averaged less than 1.00 in., southeast less than 0.25 in.

Excessive soil moisture continues to delay fieldwork most areas. Equipment maintenance major activity. Some peach tree pruning in midlands.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Arctic air mass caused temperatures to average 2 to 9° below normal. As this air mass passed, springlike temperatures were reported. Extremes: -23° McIntosh on 10th, 52° Lead on 13th. Precipitation ranging 0.10 in. northeast to 0.25 in. northwest. Snowcover of 2 to 6 in. over most of State with the northeastern corner 18 to 25 in.

Most fall plowed fields bare of snowcover because of blowing. Because of a dry fall, little snowcover and blowing. Winter wheat is in poor to fair condition. Early calving and lambing underway, some abortions due to lack of feed during January 10th to 12th blizzard.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged about 2 to 5° above normal. Rainfall ranged from less than 1.00 to 2.00 in., about normal.

Ground still too wet for plowing or most other farm activities.

TEXAS: Warm, dry weather dominated first half. Cold front on 14th dumped 6 in. snow Panhandle. Set off heavy thunderstorms, flash flooding southeast on 15th and morning of 16th. Temperatures above normal early week. East normal precipitation. Panhandle near normal precipitation from snow.

Wheat, oats good growth response warm weather. Grazing improved many areas, most fields overstocked. Greenbug Low Plains, rust on oats Blacklands, East. Cotton harvest should reach completion next week. Farmers Lower Rio Grande Valley to plant as soil temperature permits. Coastal Bend, Lower Rio Grande Valley planted first fields sorghum.

Lower Rio Grande Valley: Harvest of cabbage, carrots, lettuce continues. Some cantaloups emerging. Onions continue fair growth. Coastal Bend: Watermelon planting continues with early fields emerging. Cucumber planting expected to get underway shortly. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Carrots, cabbage being harvested. Potato planting active. Onions making good growth. Laredo: Onions making fair progress. Knox-Haskell: Wet fields delayed starting of Irish potato planting. Trans-Pecos: Cantaloup land ready for planting at Pecos. High Plains: Land preparation and prewatering for onion and potato planting underway. Peach trees blooming in many counties south central and south. Citrus harvest continues strong with picking of grapefruit and Valencia oranges.

Wheat, oats, native pastures growth response warm weather. Grazing improvement many areas in spite heavy overstocking. Livestock good condition south and western areas, herds normal levels. High and Low Plains; livestock good condition, grazing short. East; losses malnutrition, internal parasites above average. South; above normal losses baby calves to predators.

UTAH: Recurring periods of rain and snow. Locally moderate to heavy accumulation. Average temperatures ranged from near normal extreme southwest to 11° above north central. Much above normal temperatures north reduced snowcover on lower valley range and farm land.

Farm flock lambing in progress. Care and feeding of cattle, sheep, dairy, and poultry continue major activities. Turkey poults for 1975 flocks continue to be placed on poultry farms. Some marketing of potatoes, apples, dry onions from storage continues.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 3° below normal. Extremes: 68 and 3°. Precipitation averaged 0.50 in. with greatest amounts west and north.

Fieldwork: 1.1 days suitable. Topsoil moisture 59% surplus, 41% adequate. Generally too wet for outside activity. Livestock remain in good condition. Calving, lambing progressing normally. Feed supplies mostly adequate, but extremely tight in some southwestern counties. Corn silage short on a few dairies. Most small grain topdressing will be late. Aphid concentrations being closely watched. Preparation, seeding tobacco plantbeds continue. Spray programs in orchards starting. Farmers completing required reports from farm records.

WASHINGTON: West: Average temperatures about normal. Extremes: 40's and 30's. Precipitation throughout week amounted from 0.90 to over 5.00 in.

Fields had standing water. Creeks near crests. No flooding occurred. Soil tests underway in pastures. Planting tree seedlings. Harvesting forced rhubarb. Pruning and tying of caneberrries

winding down. Other activities: Equipment repair and livestock chores. Hay supplies adequate. Sheep shearing begun. East: Average readings mostly near normal. Extremes: 40's, 20's or lower. Warming on 12th to 50's, 60's in south. Precipitation totals from 0.10 to 0.80 in. Some local snow showers. Snow depths from 1 in. to 1 foot, mostly northern half.

Warm temperatures melted snow, enabling tree pruning and training to resume. Other activities: Grape pruning, fertilizing, trellis repair, equipment maintenance and repair. Melting snow penetrated wheat fields, improving soil moisture. Some erosion. Stands of wheat improving slowly but some areas showed spotty growth. Livestock in good shape. Calving, lambing underway. Cattle moved back onto rangeland.

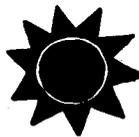
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal. Precipitation near normal. Greatest precipitation extreme south.

Fieldwork: Suitable 1.7 days. Soil moisture 77% surplus, 23% adequate. Too wet for most fieldwork. Principal farm activity care of livestock. Some farmers ordering seed and fertilizer

WYOMING: Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal north and northeast. A front stretched along Continental Divide early in week accounting for coldest readings. Precipitation heavy in Snake River Drainage.

Early calving continued with early lambing underway some areas. Snowcover most areas necessitated additional feeding. Livestock condition good. Some late culling, marketing continues. Snow helpful to winter wheat but additional moisture needed.

WISCONSIN: Week began very cold with minimum temperatures well below zero and maximums around zero many areas on 10th. Temperatures moderated on 11th, with high's in 20's rest of week until reaching 30's weekend. Light snow of 1 to 3 in. west and northwest on 10th and 11th. Traces of snow rest of week until moderate to heavy snowfall of 4 to 8 in. southeast on 15th. Amounts heaviest near Wisconsin-Illinois border. Another snowfall of 3 to 6 in. late 16th and early 17th in south. Frost depths as of 14th averaged 21 in., an increase of 4 in. from two weeks earlier. Snow depths averaged 12 in. as of 14th, but snowfall after the survey date added 8 in. or more to south where snow cover had been light.



WEATHERING HIGHS & LOWS

The vagaries of the weather constantly bring sharp changes and interesting records to various parts of the country. Periodically, this column will note some of these extremes as they are reported by the National Weather Service stations.

Alamosa, Colorado--Temperatures averaged 7° last month, 10° below normal, making January the 3d coldest in 42 years.

Glasgow, Montana--experienced the warmest January in over 10 years with temperatures averaging 19°. This average monthly reading was 10° above normal.

Tallahassee, Florida--precipitation totaling 11.68 in. last month, exceeded the previous January record of 9.27 in. set in 1964 by over 2.00 in.

Minneapolis, Minnesota--The second greatest amount of precipitation on record, 2.82 in., more than 4 times the normal amount, fell during January. The all time January record for this city is 3.63 in. recorded in 1967.

Huron, South Dakota--January's 1.93 in. of precipitation washed out the previous record of 1.66 in. set in 1944. More than 27 in. of snow piled up a new record for this city. The previous record 26 in. was set over 75 years ago.

Havre, Montana--It was the 3rd driest January in 40 years of record for Havre. Only 0.13 in. of precipitation, 20 percent of normal, fell during the month.

Ft. Myers, Florida--January was the driest on record in 25 years with only 0.26 in. of precipitation.

Wilmington, Delaware--experienced both the warmest and wettest January since 1953. The mean temperature 37.5° averaged 5° above normal while the monthly 4.23 in. of precipitation was 1.38 in. above the usual amount.

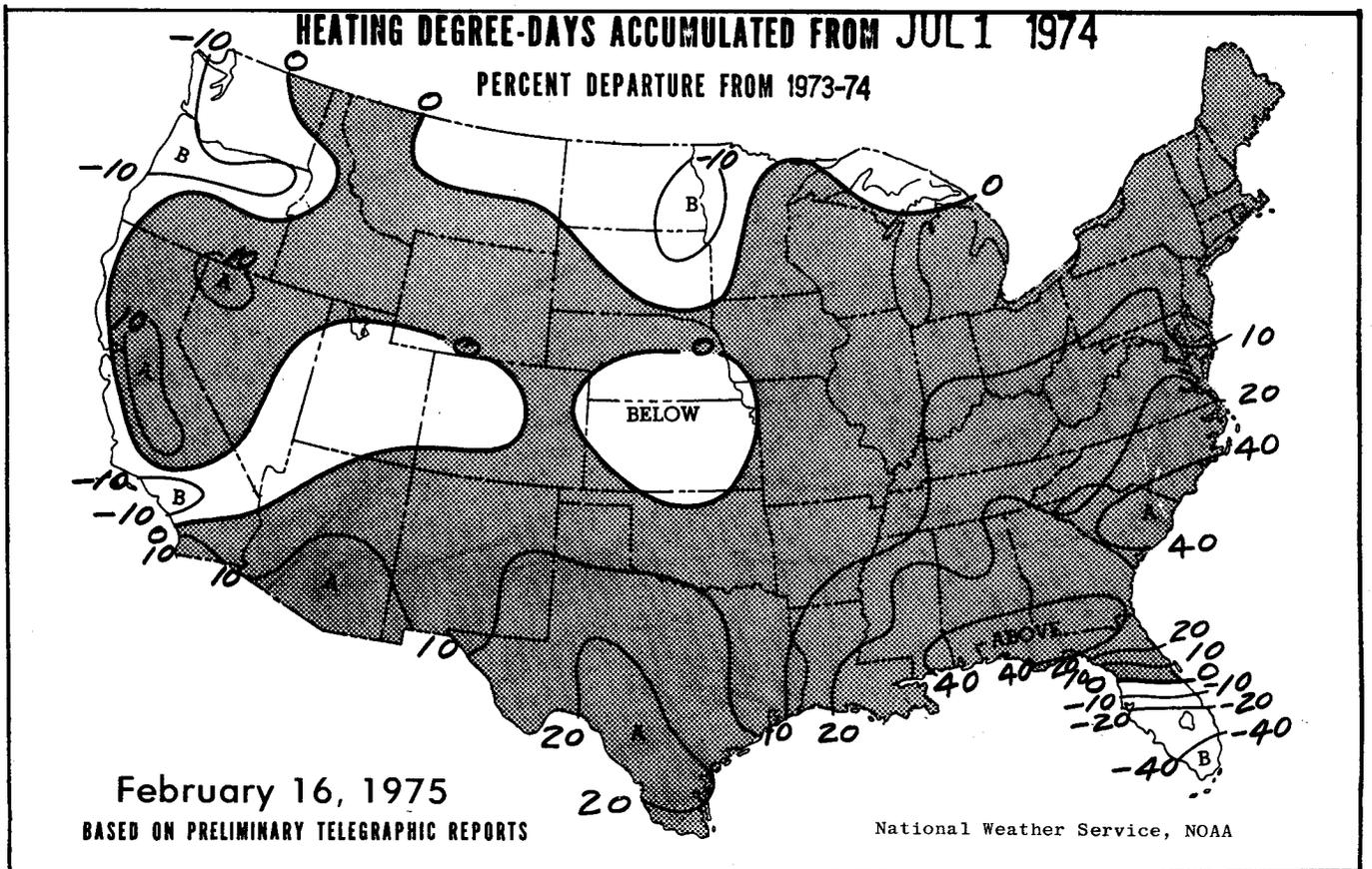
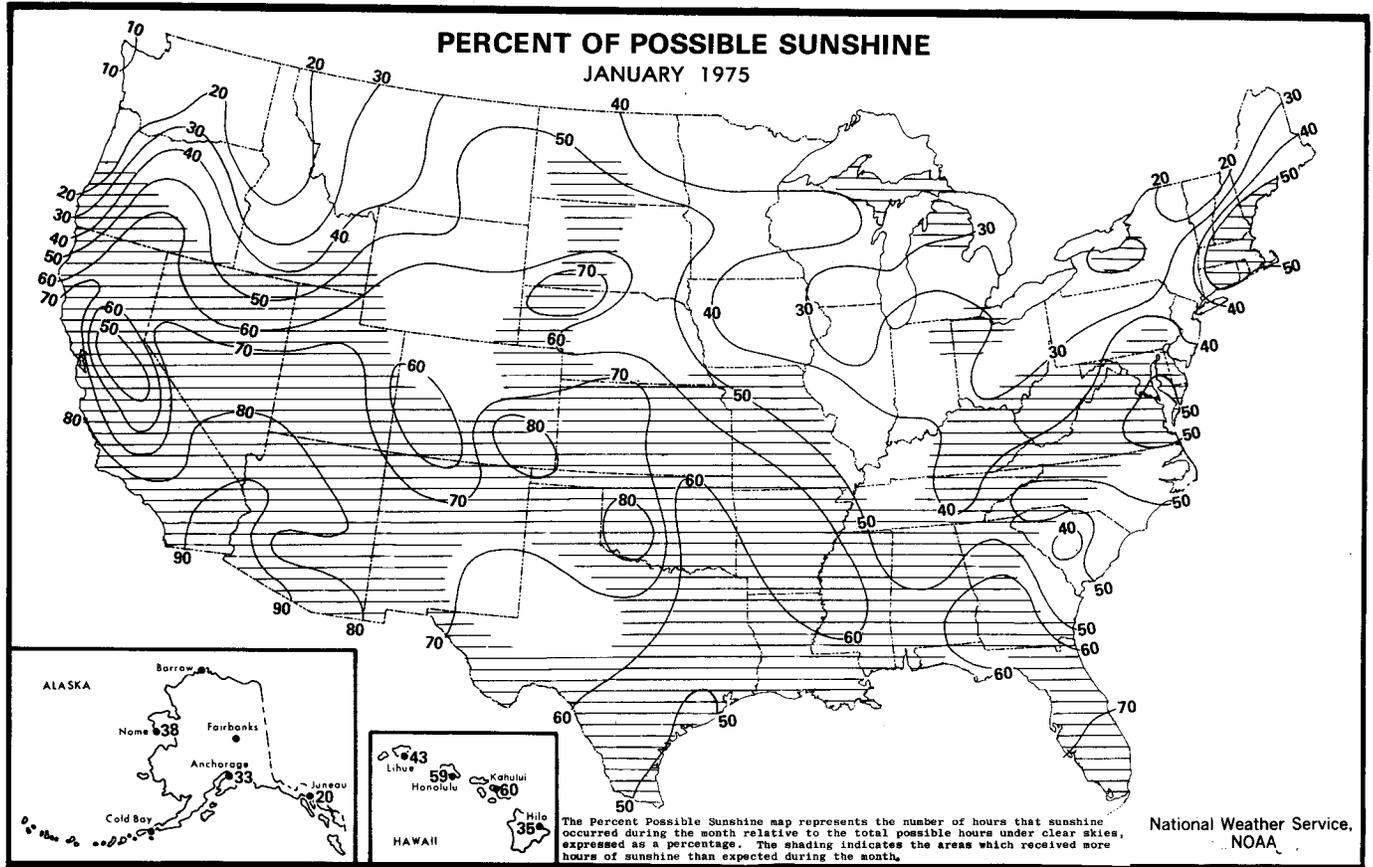
Boston, Massachusetts--The combined December 1974 and January 1975 mean temperature was 36.4°, more than 5° above normal and the mildest in 25 years. This mean temperature also captured the honor of being the 5th mildest in 105 years.

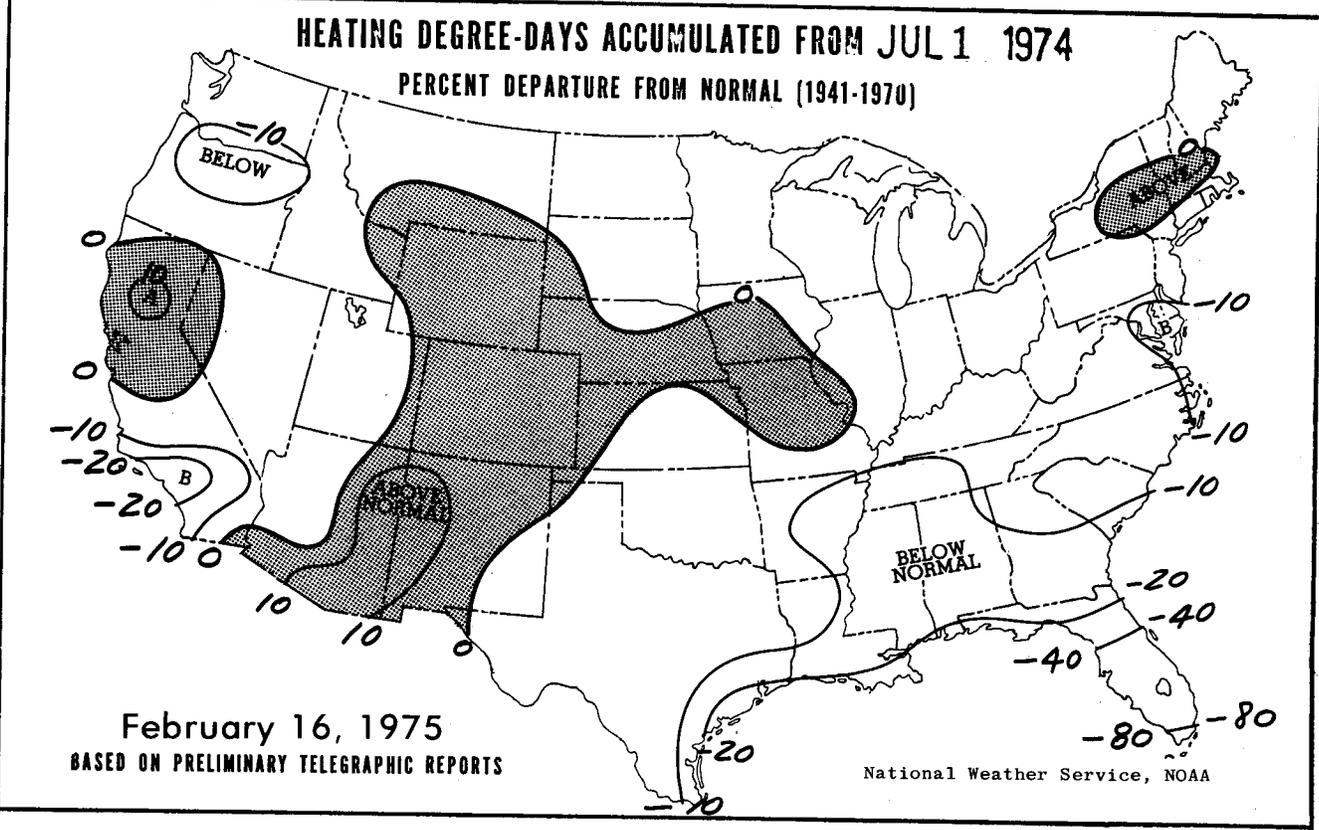
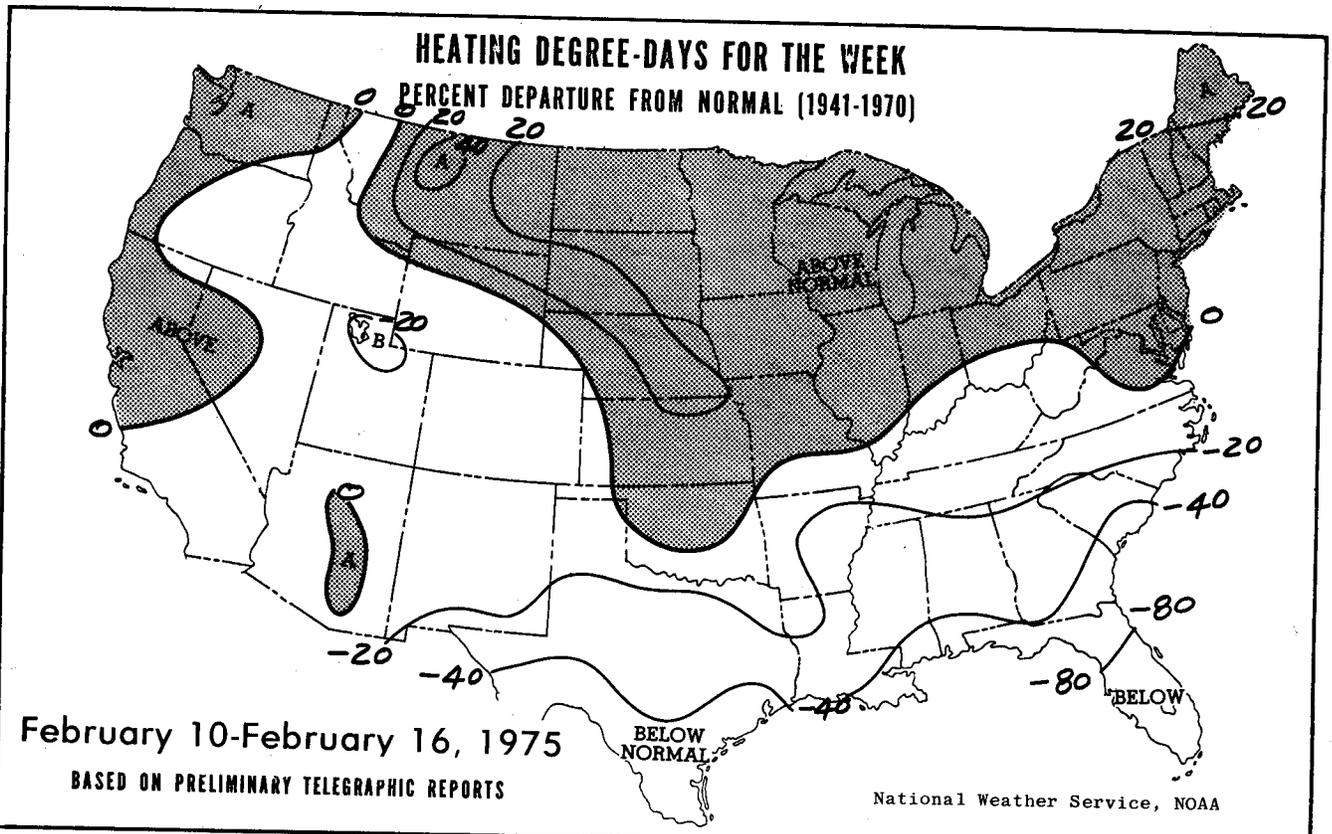
Duluth, Minnesota--During a severe 3-day storm from January 10 to 12, 32 in. of snow, the 3d highest amount on record, blanketed this city. The storm's intensity dropped sea level pressure to a new record low of 28.55 in on the 11th. This was the lowest pressure ever recorded in Duluth and the lowest in the State.

Sioux City, Iowa--reported the 3rd snowiest January with 18 in. on the ground.

Omaha, Nebraska--Storms packed 22.1 in. of snow in this city during January. This was the 3d heaviest snow recorded since records began in 1885.

Sacramento, California--This city was fogged in for 13 days from January 13 to 25th. When the fog finally lifted, a new record was set for the greatest consecutive number of days with fog.



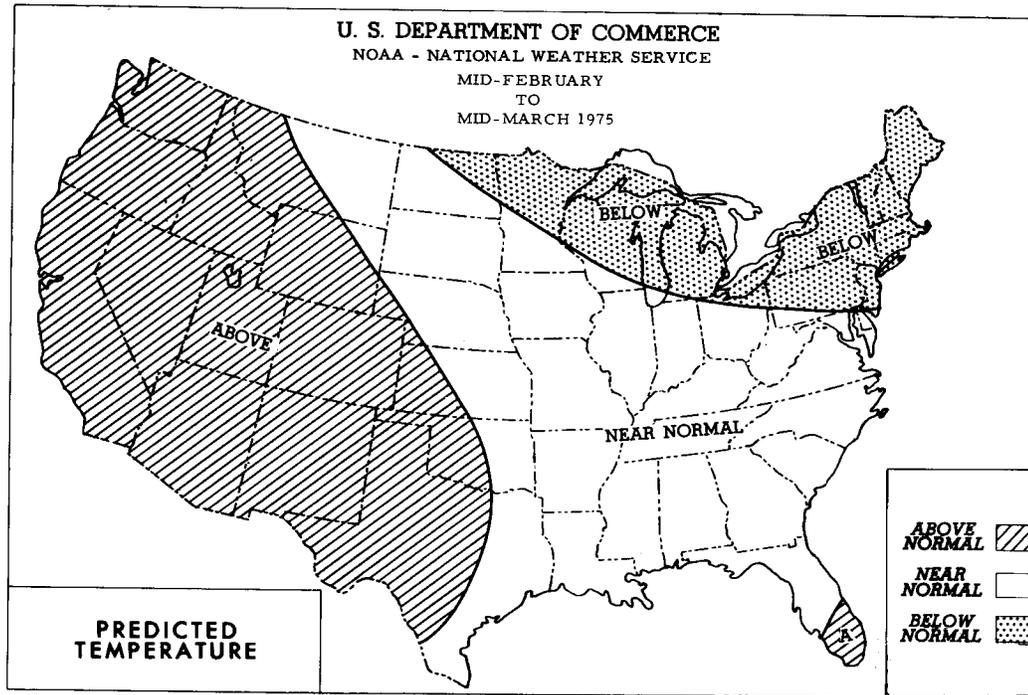
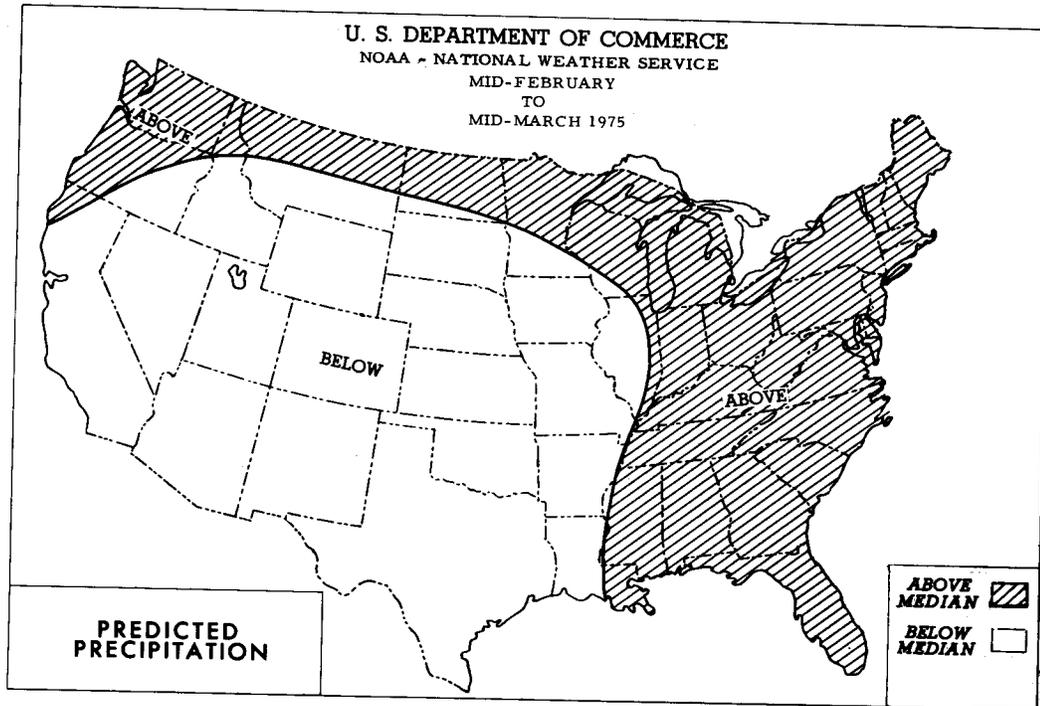


These maps give the percentage difference in heating degree-day accumulations for the indicated period. A positive departure (shaded) indicates that the current heating degree-day accumulation is greater so that temperatures have been colder.

Heating Degree Days (Base 65°) For Week Ending Feb. 16, 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 . . . | 94 | -37 | 1856 | -255 | 256 | ALA. Birmingham . . . | 94 | -37 | 1856 | -255 | 256 | ALA. Birmingham . . . | 94 | -37 | 1856 | -255 | 256 |
| ALA. Mobile . . . | 41 | -45 | 1039 | -253 | 309 | ALA. Mobile . . . | 41 | -45 | 1039 | -253 | 309 | ALA. Mobile . . . | 41 | -45 | 1039 | -253 | 309 |
| ALA. Montgomery . . . | 75 | -32 | 1479 | -242 | 296 | ALA. Montgomery . . . | 75 | -32 | 1479 | -242 | 296 | ALA. Montgomery . . . | 75 | -32 | 1479 | -242 | 296 |
| ARIZ. Flagstaff . . . | 251 | 9 | 4530 | -65 | 241 | ARIZ. Flagstaff . . . | 251 | 9 | 4530 | -65 | 241 | ARIZ. Flagstaff . . . | 251 | 9 | 4530 | -65 | 241 |
| ARIZ. Phoenix . . . | 70 | -5 | 1132 | -64 | 195 | ARIZ. Phoenix . . . | 70 | -5 | 1132 | -64 | 195 | ARIZ. Phoenix . . . | 70 | -5 | 1132 | -64 | 195 |
| ARIZ. Tucson . . . | 86 | 2 | 1504 | 236 | 200 | ARIZ. Tucson . . . | 86 | 2 | 1504 | 236 | 200 | ARIZ. Tucson . . . | 86 | 2 | 1504 | 236 | 200 |
| ARIZ. Winslow . . . | 168 | -14 | 3676 | 345 | 265 | ARIZ. Winslow . . . | 168 | -14 | 3676 | 345 | 265 | ARIZ. Winslow . . . | 168 | -14 | 3676 | 345 | 265 |
| ARIZ. Yuma . . . | 41 | 8 | 836 | 21 | 65 | ARIZ. Yuma . . . | 41 | 8 | 836 | 21 | 65 | ARIZ. Yuma . . . | 41 | 8 | 836 | 21 | 65 |
| ARK. Fort Smith . . . | 147 | -7 | 2514 | 41 | 184 | ARK. Fort Smith . . . | 147 | -7 | 2514 | 41 | 184 | ARK. Fort Smith . . . | 147 | -7 | 2514 | 41 | 184 |
| ARK. Little Rock . . . | 120 | -37 | 2142 | -333 | 152 | ARK. Little Rock . . . | 120 | -37 | 2142 | -333 | 152 | ARK. Little Rock . . . | 120 | -37 | 2142 | -333 | 152 |
| CALIF. Bakersfield . . . | 85 | -4 | 1542 | -79 | 168 | CALIF. Bakersfield . . . | 85 | -4 | 1542 | -79 | 168 | CALIF. Bakersfield . . . | 85 | -4 | 1542 | -79 | 168 |
| CALIF. Eureka . . . | 125 | 9 | 2838 | 14 | -56 | CALIF. Eureka . . . | 125 | 9 | 2838 | 14 | -56 | CALIF. Eureka . . . | 125 | 9 | 2838 | 14 | -56 |
| CALIF. Fresno . . . | 116 | 9 | 1929 | 31 | 139 | CALIF. Fresno . . . | 116 | 9 | 1929 | 31 | 139 | CALIF. Fresno . . . | 116 | 9 | 1929 | 31 | 139 |
| CALIF. Los Angeles . . . | 65 | -5 | 684 | -376 | -159 | CALIF. Los Angeles . . . | 65 | -5 | 684 | -376 | -159 | CALIF. Los Angeles . . . | 65 | -5 | 684 | -376 | -159 |
| CALIF. Red Bluff . . . | 113 | 8 | 2046 | 181 | 128 | CALIF. Red Bluff . . . | 113 | 8 | 2046 | 181 | 128 | CALIF. Red Bluff . . . | 113 | 8 | 2046 | 181 | 128 |
| CALIF. San Diego . . . | 56 | -4 | 782 | -135 | 85 | CALIF. San Diego . . . | 56 | -4 | 782 | -135 | 85 | CALIF. San Diego . . . | 56 | -4 | 782 | -135 | 85 |
| CALIF. San Francisco . . . | 101 | 3 | 1941 | 48 | -24 | CALIF. San Francisco . . . | 101 | 3 | 1941 | 48 | -24 | CALIF. San Francisco . . . | 101 | 3 | 1941 | 48 | -24 |
| CALIF. Stockton . . . | 118 | 6 | 2060 | 107 | 282 | CALIF. Stockton . . . | 118 | 6 | 2060 | 107 | 282 | CALIF. Stockton . . . | 118 | 6 | 2060 | 107 | 282 |
| COLO. Denver . . . | 216 | -10 | 4031 | 117 | -11 | COLO. Denver . . . | 216 | -10 | 4031 | 117 | -11 | COLO. Denver . . . | 216 | -10 | 4031 | 117 | -11 |
| COLO. Grand Junction . . . | 202 | -20 | 4105 | 146 | -294 | COLO. Grand Junction . . . | 202 | -20 | 4105 | 146 | -294 | COLO. Grand Junction . . . | 202 | -20 | 4105 | 146 | -294 |
| COLO. Pueblo . . . | 180 | 33 | 3720 | 30 | 16 | COLO. Pueblo . . . | 180 | 33 | 3720 | 30 | 16 | COLO. Pueblo . . . | 180 | 33 | 3720 | 30 | 16 |
| CONN. Bridgeport . . . | 281 | 38 | 3548 | -129 | 181 | CONN. Bridgeport . . . | 281 | 38 | 3548 | -129 | 181 | CONN. Bridgeport . . . | 281 | 38 | 3548 | -129 | 181 |
| CONN. Hartford . . . | 318 | 47 | 4158 | -72 | 284 | CONN. Hartford . . . | 318 | 47 | 4158 | -72 | 284 | CONN. Hartford . . . | 318 | 47 | 4158 | -72 | 284 |
| DEL. Wilmington . . . | 247 | 24 | 3187 | -159 | 237 | DEL. Wilmington . . . | 247 | 24 | 3187 | -159 | 237 | DEL. Wilmington . . . | 247 | 24 | 3187 | -159 | 237 |
| D.C. Washington . . . | 202 | 4 | 2605 | -335 | 260 | D.C. Washington . . . | 202 | 4 | 2605 | -335 | 260 | D.C. Washington . . . | 202 | 4 | 2605 | -335 | 260 |
| FLA. Apalachicola . . . | 31 | 46 | 777 | -265 | 215 | FLA. Apalachicola . . . | 31 | 46 | 777 | -265 | 215 | FLA. Apalachicola . . . | 31 | 46 | 777 | -265 | 215 |
| FLA. Daytona Beach . . . | 10 | 46 | 418 | -260 | 68 | FLA. Daytona Beach . . . | 10 | 46 | 418 | -260 | 68 | FLA. Daytona Beach . . . | 10 | 46 | 418 | -260 | 68 |
| FLA. Ft. Myers . . . | 0 | 34 | 128 | -235 | -67 | FLA. Ft. Myers . . . | 0 | 34 | 128 | -235 | -67 | FLA. Ft. Myers . . . | 0 | 34 | 128 | -235 | -67 |
| FLA. Jacksonville . . . | 32 | 40 | 860 | -156 | 238 | FLA. Jacksonville . . . | 32 | 40 | 860 | -156 | 238 | FLA. Jacksonville . . . | 32 | 40 | 860 | -156 | 238 |
| FLA. Key West . . . | 0 | 7 | 7 | -42 | -23 | FLA. Key West . . . | 0 | 7 | 7 | -42 | -23 | FLA. Key West . . . | 0 | 7 | 7 | -42 | -23 |
| FLA. Lakeland . . . | 5 | 37 | 297 | -224 | 10 | FLA. Lakeland . . . | 5 | 37 | 297 | -224 | 10 | FLA. Lakeland . . . | 5 | 37 | 297 | -224 | 10 |
| FLA. Miami . . . | 0 | 21 | 49 | -115 | -63 | FLA. Miami . . . | 0 | 21 | 49 | -115 | -63 | FLA. Miami . . . | 0 | 21 | 49 | -115 | -63 |
| FLA. Orlando . . . | 12 | 36 | 309 | -230 | 15 | FLA. Orlando . . . | 12 | 36 | 309 | -230 | 15 | FLA. Orlando . . . | 12 | 36 | 309 | -230 | 15 |
| FLA. Tallahassee . . . | 50 | 34 | 1190 | -27 | 451 | FLA. Tallahassee . . . | 50 | 34 | 1190 | -27 | 451 | FLA. Tallahassee . . . | 50 | 34 | 1190 | -27 | 451 |
| FLA. Tampa . . . | 7 | 39 | 299 | -253 | -5 | FLA. Tampa . . . | 7 | 39 | 299 | -253 | -5 | FLA. Tampa . . . | 7 | 39 | 299 | -253 | -5 |
| FLA. W. Palm Beach . . . | 0 | 26 | 91 | -149 | -51 | FLA. W. Palm Beach . . . | 0 | 26 | 91 | -149 | -51 | FLA. W. Palm Beach . . . | 0 | 26 | 91 | -149 | -51 |
| GA. Atlanta . . . | 106 | 36 | 2053 | -201 | 393 | GA. Atlanta . . . | 106 | 36 | 2053 | -201 | 393 | GA. Atlanta . . . | 106 | 36 | 2053 | -201 | 393 |
| GA. Augusta . . . | 88 | 33 | 1963 | 53 | 564 | GA. Augusta . . . | 88 | 33 | 1963 | 53 | 564 | GA. Augusta . . . | 88 | 33 | 1963 | 53 | 564 |
| GA. Macon . . . | 73 | 35 | 1533 | -168 | 420 | GA. Macon . . . | 73 | 35 | 1533 | -168 | 420 | GA. Macon . . . | 73 | 35 | 1533 | -168 | 420 |
| GA. Savannah . . . | 43 | 54 | 1174 | -309 | 276 | GA. Savannah . . . | 43 | 54 | 1174 | -309 | 276 | GA. Savannah . . . | 43 | 54 | 1174 | -309 | 276 |
| IDAHO. Boise . . . | 173 | 34 | 3682 | -249 | 146 | IDAHO. Boise . . . | 173 | 34 | 3682 | -249 | 146 | IDAHO. Boise . . . | 173 | 34 | 3682 | -249 | 146 |
| IDAHO. Lewiston . . . | 185 | 3 | 3382 | -339 | -140 | IDAHO. Lewiston . . . | 185 | 3 | 3382 | -339 | -140 | IDAHO. Lewiston . . . | 185 | 3 | 3382 | -339 | -140 |
| IDAHO. Pocatello . . . | 221 | 28 | 4660 | -14 | 80 | IDAHO. Pocatello . . . | 221 | 28 | 4660 | -14 | 80 | IDAHO. Pocatello . . . | 221 | 28 | 4660 | -14 | 80 |
| ILL. Cairo . . . | 180 | 0 | 2735 | -50 | 184 | ILL. Cairo . . . | 180 | 0 | 2735 | -50 | 184 | ILL. Cairo . . . | 180 | 0 | 2735 | -50 | 184 |
| ILL. Chicago . . . | 293 | 26 | 4090 | -46 | 53 | ILL. Chicago . . . | 293 | 26 | 4090 | -46 | 53 | ILL. Chicago . . . | 293 | 26 | 4090 | -46 | 53 |
| ILL. Moline . . . | 296 | 18 | 4328 | -71 | -1 | ILL. Moline . . . | 296 | 18 | 4328 | -71 | -1 | ILL. Moline . . . | 296 | 18 | 4328 | -71 | -1 |
| ILL. Peoria . . . | 295 | 31 | 4195 | -6 | 90 | ILL. Peoria . . . | 295 | 31 | 4195 | -6 | 90 | ILL. Peoria . . . | 295 | 31 | 4195 | -6 | 90 |
| ILL. Rockford . . . | 318 | 27 | 4571 | -82 | 128 | ILL. Rockford . . . | 318 | 27 | 4571 | -82 | 128 | ILL. Rockford . . . | 318 | 27 | 4571 | -82 | 128 |
| ILL. Springfield . . . | 271 | 26 | 3793 | -69 | 121 | ILL. Springfield . . . | 271 | 26 | 3793 | -69 | 121 | ILL. Springfield . . . | 271 | 26 | 3793 | -69 | 121 |
| IND. Evansville . . . | 190 | 17 | 3140 | -142 | 295 | IND. Evansville . . . | 190 | 17 | 3140 | -142 | 295 | IND. Evansville . . . | 190 | 17 | 3140 | -142 | 295 |
| IND. Fort Wayne . . . | 300 | 35 | 4149 | -35 | 119 | IND. Fort Wayne . . . | 300 | 35 | 4149 | -35 | 119 | IND. Fort Wayne . . . | 300 | 35 | 4149 | -35 | 119 |
| IND. Indianapolis . . . | 249 | 6 | 3811 | -33 | 402 | IND. Indianapolis . . . | 249 | 6 | 3811 | -33 | 402 | IND. Indianapolis . . . | 249 | 6 | 3811 | -33 | 402 |
| IND. South Bend . . . | 298 | 23 | 3920 | -391 | 121 | IND. South Bend . . . | 298 | 23 | 3920 | -391 | 121 | IND. South Bend . . . | 298 | 23 | 3920 | -391 | 121 |
| IOWA. Burlington . . . | 285 | 18 | 4222 | -23 | 86 | IOWA. Burlington . . . | 285 | 18 | 4222 | -23 | 86 | IOWA. Burlington . . . | 285 | 18 | 4222 | -23 | 86 |
| IOWA. Des Moines . . . | 303 | 15 | 4421 | -183 | 59 | IOWA. Des Moines . . . | 303 | 15 | 4421 | -183 | 59 | IOWA. Des Moines . . . | 303 | 15 | 4421 | -183 | 59 |
| IOWA. Dubuque . . . | 333 | 28 | 4923 | -25 | 72 | IOWA. Dubuque . . . | 333 | 28 | 4923 | -25 | 72 | IOWA. Dubuque . . . | 333 | 28 | 4923 | -25 | 72 |
| IOWA. Sioux City . . . | 339 | 45 | 4816 | 19 | 211 | IOWA. Sioux City . . . | 339 | 45 | 4816 | 19 | 211 | IOWA. Sioux City . . . | 339 | 45 | 4816 | 19 | 211 |
| KANS. Concordia . . . | 283 | 47 | 3821 | -65 | -151 | KANS. Concordia . . . | 283 | 47 | 3821 | -65 | -151 | KANS. Concordia . . . | 283 | 47 | 3821 | -65 | -151 |
| KANS. Dodge City . . . | 235 | 26 | 3460 | -26 | -48 | KANS. Dodge City . . . | 235 | 26 | 3460 | -26 | -48 | KANS. Dodge City . . . | 235 | 26 | 3460 | -26 | -48 |
| KANS. Goodland . . . | 226 | 9 | 4132 | 52 | -43 | KANS. Goodland . . . | 226 | 9 | 4132 | 52 | -43 | KANS. Goodland . . . | 226 | 9 | 4132 | 52 | -43 |
| KANS. Topeka . . . | 258 | 35 | 3656 | -25 | -101 | KANS. Topeka . . . | 258 | 35 | 3656 | -25 | -101 | KANS. Topeka . . . | 258 | 35 | 3656 | -25 | -101 |
| KANS. Wichita . . . | 235 | 32 | 3323 | 4 | -143 | KANS. Wichita . . . | 235 | 32 | 3323 | 4 | -143 | KANS. Wichita . . . | 235 | 32 | 3323 | 4 | -143 |
| KY. Lexington . . . | 173 | 39 | 3177 | -125 | 418 | KY. Lexington . . . | 173 | 39 | 3177 | -125 | 418 | KY. Lexington . . . | 173 | 39 | 3177 | -125 | 418 |
| KY. Louisville . . . | 168 | 40 | 3037 | -218 | 381 | KY. Louisville . . . | 168 | 40 | 3037 | -218 | 381 | KY. Louisville . . . | 168 | 40 | 3037 | -218 | 381 |
| LA. Baton Rouge . . . | 57 | 29 | 1074 | -226 | 272 | LA. Baton Rouge . . . | 57 | 29 | 1074 | -226 | 272 | LA. Baton Rouge . . . | 57 | 29 | 1074 | -226 | 272 |
| LA. Lake Charles . . . | 52 | 26 | 999 | -155 | 148 | LA. Lake Charles . . . | 52 | 26 | 999 | -155 | 148 | LA. Lake Charles . . . | 52 | 26 | 999 | -155 | 148 |
| LA. New Orleans . . . | 45 | 32 | 944 | -189 | 245 | LA. New Orleans . . . | 45 | 32 | 944 | -189 | 245 | LA. New Orleans . . . | 45 | 32 | 944 | -189 | 245 |
| LA. Shreveport . . . | 97 | 9 | 1646 | 4 | 145 | LA. Shreveport . . . | 97 | 9 | | | | | | | | | |

AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



AGRICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE AVERAGE MONTHLY OUTLOOK: Areas where above normal precipitation is forecast should benefit, except in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky where moisture is already surplus and delaying field preparations. Continued below normal rainfall in the western Great Plains would be cause for concern. Above normal precipitation is needed to get wheat off to a good start. Below normal precipitation would be beneficial in eastern Oklahoma and northeast Texas where moisture is currently excessive. Above normal temperatures in the western third would encourage further aridity after a dry winter. Below normal temperatures in the Great Lakes region will delay snowmelt.



SEVERE JANUARY BLIZZARD

The devastating January storm that whipped through the upper Midwest on the 10th to the 12th piling up as much as 23 in. of snow, leaving hundreds stranded on impassable roads and causing numerous deaths and widespread property damage has been described by some "as the worst blizzard of the century."

Severe blizzard conditions constitute winds of over 45 mph, temperatures near or below 10° and visibility reduced by snow to near zero. During the peak of this storm, a wide area in eastern Nebraska, western Iowa, nearly all of Minnesota, except portions of the extreme eastern part of the State, and across both eastern North and South Dakota experienced turbulent weather surpassing these conditions.

The low pressure center that spawned this powerful winter storm began forming off the Pacific Northwest Coast on Tuesday, January 7. The storm system moved rapidly across the Rocky Mountains Wednesday and settled over the Lee Slopes in Colorado by evening. On Thursday, the Low slipped down the eastern slopes of the Rockies moving southeastward into Kansas where it began to intensify into a violent storm. Meanwhile, a separate cold polar air mass was poised to the North along the Canadian Border.

As the Low began its destructive journey northward, the cold polar air plunged southward behind it and warm moist air surged upward from the Gulf of Mexico.

This combination of air masses set off the chain of events that caused the Low to deepen rapidly as it turned northward during the weekend dropping heavy snow across Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa, while spilling heavy rains over the neighboring states to the east of the storm track.

The initial storm watches and advisories were issued in the blizzard-ravaged areas Wednesday, the 8th. Light snow began falling in western Kansas as the Low center approached Amarillo, Texas early Thursday. As the Low intensified Thursday afternoon, a band of light snow continued in central Kansas and spread into south central Nebraska.

Thursday night, moderate to heavy snow fell in the south central Kansas area as the Low turned eastward and drifted across northwest Oklahoma. The storm center continued to build and by noon Friday was located along the Iowa-Missouri border. During the evening hours the Low moved rapidly to a point on the Iowa Border, just south of Rochester, Minn.

The Low continued to intensify as it crept along the Minnesota border and did not begin to dissipate until late Saturday when the storm center blew into Canada.

The storm system intensified all along its trek through the United States until finally on

Sunday, the 12th, the storm began to abate.

Digging out from under the Blizzard of '75 in the Midlands was a job for local and state governments of mind-numbing, back-breaking proportions involving hundreds of pieces of equipment, thousands of man hours and millions of dollars. In addition efforts were handicapped by near zero temperatures, winds gusting to 60 mph and thousands of stalled cars.

Stockmen were dealt a losing hand in a high stakes game with this Blizzard. In addition to the death losses of livestock and poultry,

they suffered other financial setbacks. There would be weight loss to cattle for being off feed for a period of time, storm-related diseases, cows would abort calves, and interest would have to be paid on loans needed to replace their losses.

Following is an account of the storm conditions and the effects on agricultural elements in the key state's along the storm's path.

NEBRASKA --The blizzard ripped through the eastern half of Nebraska dumping between 11 and 19 in. of snow blown by wind speeds up to 60 mph. The coldest temperature recorded during the storm was a minus 4 and the wind chill factor fell to 45° below. Omaha, Nebr., the hardest hit storm area was buried by snow drifts packed 12 to 15 ft. high.

While final tallies are still incomplete, estimates indicate cattle losses numbered over 100 head in Dakota County and over 200 head in Thurston County with more small losses along the eastern edge of Nebraska.

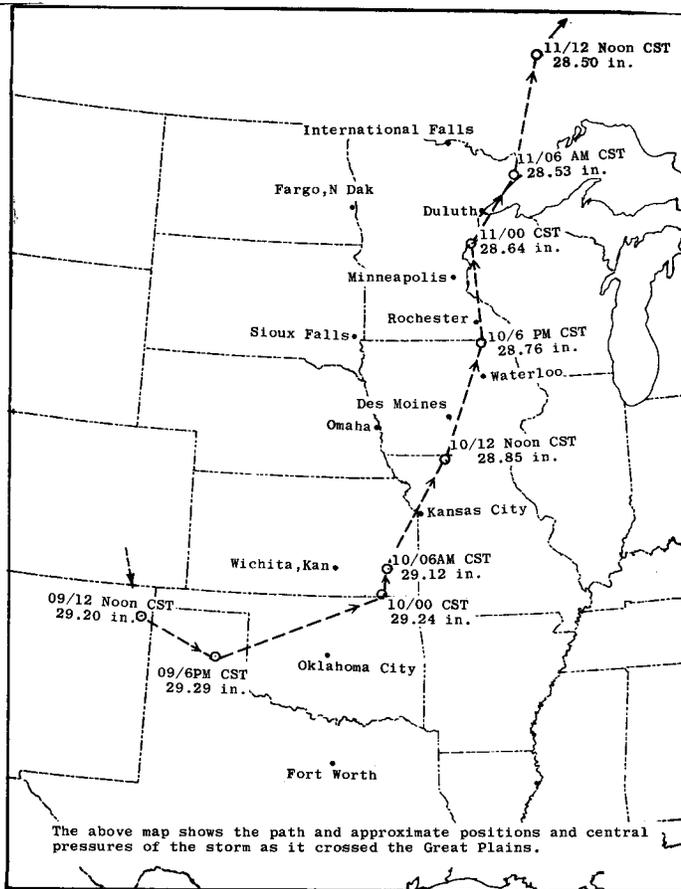
In addition a few hog deaths caused by piling and suffocation were reported in several counties. **IOWA** --Blizzard conditions affected Iowa mostly in the extreme west, northwest and north central sections of the state. The storm system swelled to such a magnitude that a new record for sea level low pressure in Iowa hit 28.74 in. at Waterloo, on the evening of 10th January. The old record 28.76 in. was recorded at Des Moines in 1902.

Northerly winds roared through the blizzard area reaching speeds of 30 to 50 mph and frequent gusts to 60 mph late on the 10th through the morning of the 11th.

Sioux Center had average wind speeds close to 60 mph at times with a peak gust of 90 mph recorded on several wind instruments in the area.

The storm dumped 7 to 15 in. of new snow over northwestern third of Iowa with a peak fall of 19 in. at Sanborn. High winds packed drifts 10 to 20 ft. high, often 100 to 200 feet long completely paralyzing traffic in most of the blizzard area. Severe blowing and drifting with winds of at least 20 to 30 mph lasted 48 to 72 hours in some areas.

Temperatures plummeted from the 20's to near



zero on the 10th and 11th producing wind chill readings of 60° below zero.

Officials report this was one of the most intense blizzards for several decades at Sioux City. The unbelievable wind gusts clocked at 90 mph on the 11th caused a few cattle shed roofs to collapse and resulted in the death of large numbers of livestock in Sioux County.

Some cattle froze to death standing huddled in corners of fields, their backs to the strong frigid northwest wind. Others smothered to death as their moisture-laden nostrils froze in the sub-zero temperatures that dropped several degrees below zero three successive nights.

Preliminary estimates show losses total over 19,000 each cattle and hogs, more than 3,000 sheep and over 69,000 chickens.

SOUTH DAKOTA --The storm swept high winds blowing snow and extremely cold temperatures across all of South Dakota east of the Missouri River. Significant snowfall was confined to the extreme eastern portions of the State where amounts ranged from 4 to 8 in. in the northeast, to 7 to 10 in. in the southeast. In southeastern South Dakota this was the worst blizzard of the century in terms of sustained high winds and extreme cold.

Falling temperatures reached the 5 to 10° below zero range by the morning of the 11th with the wind chill factor in the 50 to 70° below zero range. High winds reduced visibilities because of snow and considerable drifting snow continued in extreme eastern South Dakota for nearly 40 consecutive hours.

Livestock losses were heaviest in the 20 central and eastern counties, with 10 other counties re-

porting some losses. Blowing and drifting snow buried some animals while the wind chill factor of minus 60 to minus 80° froze others. The lack of feed and restricted movement contributed to a large number of hog losses.

The USDA Emergency Board estimated livestock losses from the storm at over 7,000 cattle, nearly 2,000 sheep and about 1,600 hogs.

NORTH DAKOTA --The storm struck the eastern two-thirds of North Dakota late afternoon and evening of the 10th diminishing slowly late on the 11th and early morning of the 12th.

New snow accumulations totaled 9 in. at Grand Forks with 4 in. or more of new snow extending from the Canadian Border in north central North Dakota to just north of Fargo. Compacted drifts reached 6 to 8 ft. in depth.

Wind gusts were at least 35 mph by noon on the 10th and in north central North Dakota and over the central and east portion of the State by mid-afternoon increasing to 46 mph at Bismarck.

Temperatures dropped below zero early morning on the 10th in the western portions spreading across the State by evening. Both Williston and Dickinson tied for the State's lowest temperatures during the storm minus 22°. The wind chill index registered minus 80° during the height of the storm.

Storm reports revealed 12 storm-related fatalities as well as minor and some major structural damage, mostly to sheds, mobile homes, buildings under construction and windows.

Livestock death losses were heavy particularly in the north central and central parts of the State. A tally of county agents indicate death losses from the January blizzard at over 6,000 cattle, over 1,000 sheep and about 250 hogs. Forty-one counties reported some death loss with 21 reporting 50 or more head of cattle, sheep and hog losses.

MINNESOTA --Early Friday evening on the 10th the storm center reached the Rochester area where a new low pressure record of 28.635 in. was set. Later that evening the storm center passed just east of Minneapolis-St. Paul establishing a new low pressure record of 28.62 in. Early Saturday morning, the 11th, the storm center hovered over Duluth. Duluth set a new all time low pressure record of 28.55 in., a new record for the entire State.

On Saturday, the 11th, the blizzard seized all sections of the state accompanied by winds of 30 to 50 mph. Drifts, paralyzing most activity, were 20 ft. high across the west, central, south central; northward to central sections, stretching all the way into Canada. Twelve to twenty-three inches of new snow blanketed the area.

Chilliest temperatures during the storm over Minnesota were -15 to -2 in the northwest and southeast sections.

Storm related deaths numbered 14 with organized rescue units assisting in over 1,000 rescue missions during the 3-day storm period. Numerous sustained power outages occurred across the State particularly in the rural sections and western twin cities areas.

Wildlife losses were moderate to heavy. Pheasants and small game vanished in excess of 50% and songbirds in excess of 75% or greater in the heavy snowfall and drift areas throughout the Central third and eastern sections of the western third.

Figures on total loss to agriculture are still incomplete, yet it is known that thousands of cattle, hogs and sheep perished. Many animals wandered off and were either suffocated or frozen to death in Minnesota's worst blizzard in 8 years.

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