

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

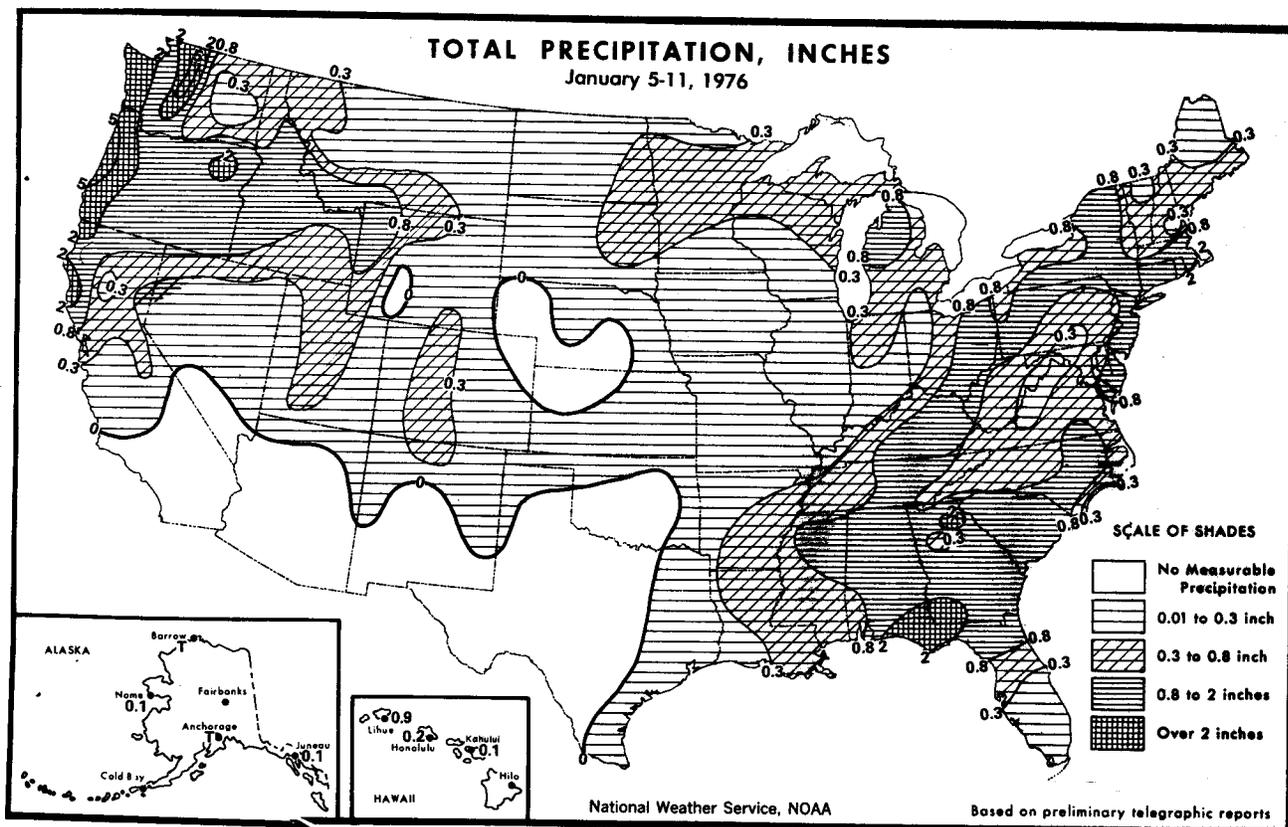
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Weather Service, NOAA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service

Volume 63, No. 2

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Jan. 13, 1976



NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the week of January 5-11

HIGHLIGHTS: With few exceptions, areas from the Rockies to the Atlantic averaged unseasonably cold temperatures during the week. A warming trend that began on Friday, however, pushed the mercury 20° higher across portions of the Rockies and Plains. Heaviest precipitation occurred along the northern Pacific Coast and in parts of Washington and Florida, though snow squalls in the Northeast put portions of New York State under an extra 4½ feet of snow.

Arctic air returned to northern U.S. on Monday, moving into Montana and pushing southward through the northern Rockies and Plains as the day progressed. Temperatures in its path plunged well below zero in parts of North Dakota and Montana (Cutbank, -12°) and ranged in the 20's and 30's ahead of the arctic blast. Gusty mountain winds accompanying the cold surge produced widespread snow and blowing snow that swept southward into

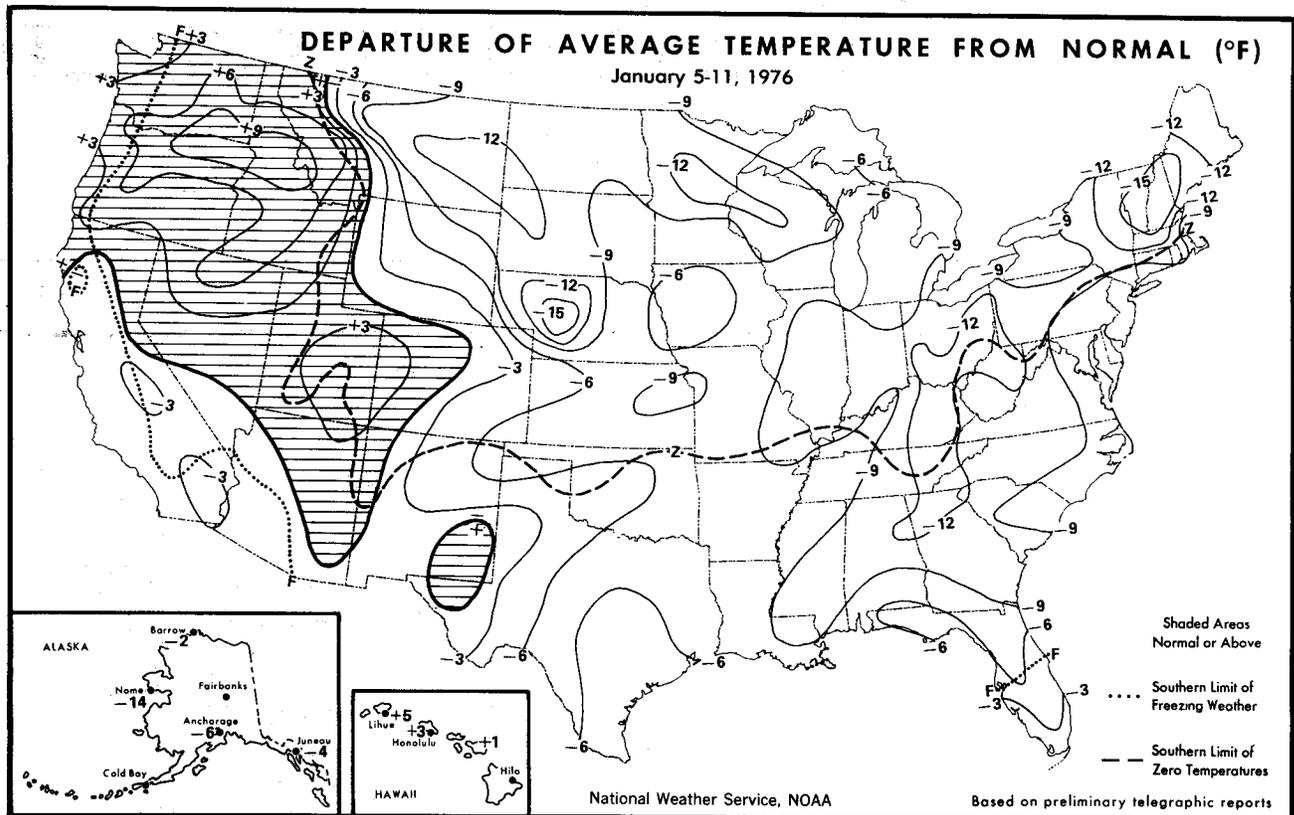
western Colorado and eastward into North Dakota.

Meantime a Pacific cold front traveling across northwestern U.S. deposited rainshowers along the northern Pacific Coast. In addition, rain and snow streamed into northern portions of the Plateau and Rockies.

Though accumulations weren't significant, snow encompassed an area from northern Minnesota across the Dakotas into Wyoming, western Colorado, and southern Montana by the end of the day.

Other precipitation included flurries along the Great Lakes in parts of Michigan and New York and scattered showers along the Gulf Coast of Texas and in southern Florida.

Temperatures tumbled rapidly behind the front on Tuesday amid swirling snow whipped by blustery winter winds that reached 35 mph. Low visibilities--near zero in places--plus snow-slicked streets threatened travelers from parts of Kansas and Iowa into upper Michigan. Midday tempera-



tures sank well below zero over the northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Responsible for the low readings, an expansive high pressure system pushed frigid air along a line from upper Michigan, through northwest Illinois, southeast Oklahoma, and into north central Texas.

At midweek the coldest air of the season clutched much of the Great Plains and northern half of the Mississippi Valley region. The cold front that extended from Lake Huron into northeastern Texas marked the leading edge of this polar air mass. Ahead of the cold surge showers occurred from the lower Mississippi Valley into the eastern Ohio Valley. Freezing rain iced areas behind the front and the lower Appalachians. Noontime temperatures on Wednesday were fixed below zero from the upper Great Lakes and Mississippi Valley through the northern Plains and hovered around zero from upper Michigan through parts of Kansas and Montana. Together with the arctic air mass, a deepening low pressure over Tennessee set the stage for the comeback of some severe winter weather in the Northeast.

Elsewhere a winter storm spread rain and snow from the northern Pacific Coast into the northern Rockies, and thunderstorms--at times heavy--rumbled throughout the Southeast.

Frigid temperatures again covered much of the Nation on Thursday. Temperatures stalled below freezing from the Rockies eastward and halted at zero from the northern Plains to the western Great Lakes. Warm readings were confined to the desert Southwest, southern California, and southern Florida, where Miami soared to a record 84°.

During the day widespread snowfall enveloped parts of the Ohio Valley and central Gulf Coast States and extended from the Appalachians into northern New England. Rain and drizzle turned up along the southern New England Coast into New

Jersey and southeastern Pennsylvania.

More bitter cold air on Friday morning produced subzero readings from the northern Plains through the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, and upper Appalachians into New England. The only areas to escape the freezing temperatures were the southern half of Florida, extreme southern Texas, much of the Pacific Coastal region, southern Arizona, and southwestern Idaho.

When a general warming trend across the Rockies and Plains began late in the day, thermometers in portions of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana registered above zero for the first time since Monday.

In the West a disturbance over the Great Basin triggered light snow from Montana into the mountain areas of California.

Over the weekend snow squalls in the Northeast piled a record 4½ feet of new snow southeast of Watertown, N.Y. in less than 20 hours.

At the same time most areas from the Rockies to the Atlantic welcomed a return to more seasonable temperatures. Readings pushed into the mid to upper 40's from the central Plains through northern Arkansas into South Carolina on Saturday, compared to temperatures in the 20's only 24 hours before. The northern border States from the Plains to New England, however, weren't so lucky; readings there ranged from zero to the mid-teens.

On Sunday a low pressure area located over Lake Michigan carried snow as far east as New England by midafternoon. Freezing drizzle and snow hit the Ohio Valley and showers ahead of the frontal system occurred from the mid-Atlantic Coast into southern Alabama and Mississippi.

In the Northwest cold air in the path of a Pacific front brought more showers to coastal areas and snow over the mountains and into Idaho.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of January 5-11

HIGHLIGHTS: Extremely cold temperatures over much of the Nation limited most farm activities to the care and feeding of livestock. Rain and surplus soil moisture stopped harvest of remaining row crops in most Southeastern States. Condition of winter wheat and other fall seeded small grains declined in most areas, as a result of subnormal temperatures. Cotton harvesting windup continued slow. Cold temperatures during the week caused only minimal damage to citrus and vegetable crops in California, Florida, and Texas.

SMALL GRAINS: Cold temperatures halted small grain growth throughout much of the Nation and caused condition of winter wheat to drop slightly in many areas.

Winter wheat condition declined in Kansas and growth was at a standstill. The minimum ground cover in many western and central areas of the State allowed some soil blowing, but overall damage was light. In Oklahoma, wheat condition also dropped off as cold weather put all small grains in dormancy. Light cover and dry soils in the Panhandle and northwest part of the State caused concern. Greenbugs were temporarily stopped, but remain a threat. Grazing remains light and limited. Wheat in the Texas High and Low Plains furnished little grazing except on the better irrigated stands. Cold weather slowed growth rates. Oats suffered light to moderate freeze damage in many localities from the Low Plains southward.

Cold, wet conditions slowed development of small grains in most Southeastern States. Condition of wheat stands continued mostly good to excellent in Illinois, but generally ranged from only fair to good in most other States. Most winter wheat in Washington was in good condition, but because of the light snow cover, stands are vulnerable to severe cold. Moisture is needed for California's stressed small grains.

COTTON: Cold, and in some areas, wet fields stopped all cotton harvesting activity and growers waited for warmer weather before resuming. By January 11, cotton harvesting was virtually complete in all States except California, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas.

In Texas, cotton harvesting reached 99% finished, versus 96% a year ago and average 92%. Sub-freezing temperatures in the High and Low Plains kept farmers from fields most of the week. However, gins were able to catch up with backlogs and ricked cotton. Only scrapping operations remain in the Low Plains and Edwards Plateau area. Cotton picking in Mississippi was limited for the second consecutive week; harvest was 97% complete, compared with 94% last year and the average 98%. Growers in Oklahoma need a few nice days to reach the windup stage. Excessive moisture conditions prevented completion of picking in Georgia.

Harvest was about complete in California, where harvested fields have been shredded and disced. Cotton residual disposal was well advanced in Arizona. Cotton picking was about finished in the Nevada Pahrump Valley.

OTHER CROPS: Soybean wrapup was hampered by cold and wet weather, however only small acreages remain for harvest.

Tobacco markets reopened in Kentucky with a heavy volume and higher prices. In Virginia, fire-cured and sun-cured tobacco were being

prepared for market openings on the 13th and 20th, respectively. Fumigating and seeding of tobacco beds were active in Georgia and South Carolina.

Sugarcane harvest was active in Florida and achieved good progress. Sugarbeets were doing well in Arizona and top growth was normal. In California, harvesting and planting of sugarbeets continue.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Citrus crops in California, Florida, and Texas escaped with very little damage from the cold and freezing temperatures of the past week. However, in California, citrus and avocado damage from freezing temperatures the first few days of January occurred mostly in low and poorly protected orchards in the southern San Joaquin Valley and in Riverside County. Navel orange damage was about 30% in Fresno County and was similar or less in other San Joaquin Valley counties. In Riverside County, damage was somewhat less. No reduction in total crop size should occur since most of the damaged fruit is expected to be processed.

The Navel orange harvest in California was active. Citrus in southern areas of the State need rain to improve size. Citrus trees in Florida continue in very good condition and harvest was very active. In Texas, harvests of grapefruit and early oranges remain active. Light harvest on Valencia oranges for fresh market was underway.

Freezing temperatures curtailed pecan harvest activities in Texas. Harvest was nearly complete in Georgia.

VEGETABLES: Unseasonably cold temperatures caused windburn damage in Florida and killed the remaining acres of peppers in the Texas Lower Grande Valley. Most vegetables escaped with little or no damage, although growth and development was somewhat delayed. In Florida, plant loss was limited to recently emerged cucumber acreage and damage occurred on the snap beans in the pin bean stage. Supplies increased sharply for most crops, while volume was steady on cucumbers and declined for snapbeans. In the Texas Lower Grande Valley, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, and onions suffered little or no freeze damage. Most growers in the San Antonio Winter Garden reported little or no damage to vegetables despite temperatures in the low 20's and high teens. Harvests of carrots and cabbage remained active, but freezing temperatures slowed spinach harvest. Cold weather the previous week damaged artichokes on the California central Coast. Harvests of broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce were light; carrots moderate; and celery strong.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Cold, rain, and snow increased stress on livestock and required additional supplemental feeding throughout most of the Nation. Shrinkage and weight loss were noticeable in a few States along with a higher death loss of newborn livestock. In Texas, declining pastures and parasites added to the problem. Oats and winter wheat pastures were furnishing only light grazing in most areas of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas as well as in other Southern States. The subzero temperatures and high wind chill factor in the Northern States required extra care in many areas. Hay and feed supplies are generally adequate in most areas.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, L.s.t., January 11, 1976

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 . . .	32	-12	.8	-.3	La. Baton Rouge . . .	42	-9	.5	-.5	Youngstown . . .	14	-12	.8	+.1
Mobile . . .	44	-7	.7	-.4	Lake Charles . . .	44	-8	T	-.9	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	31	-5	T	+.2
Montgomery . . .	38	-9	.9	-.1	New Orleans . . .	44	-9	.5	-.5	Tulsa . . .	29	-7	T	-.3
ALASKA Anchorage . . .	5	-6	T	-.2	Shreveport . . .	40	-7	.3	-.6	OREG. Astoria . . .	44	-7	T	-.3
Barrow . . .	-16	-2	T	0	MAINE. Caribou . . .	2	-9	.1	-.4	Burns . . .	28	+4	1.0	+.6
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	Portland . . .	8	-14	.6	-.2	Medford . . .	40	+4	1.0	+.6
Juneau . . .	19	-4	.1	-.8	MD. Baltimore . . .	26	-7	.6	-.1	Pendleton . . .	41	+10	.9	+.5
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston . . .	23	-6	1.6	+.8	Portland . . .	44	+6	2.0	+.6
Nome . . .	8	-14	.1	-.1	Chatham . . .	27	---	2.3	---	Salem . . .	43	+5	2.5	+.9
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	29	+1	0	-.5	MICH. Alpena . . .	11	-7	.5	+.1	PA. Allentown . . .	20	-8	.7	0
Phoenix . . .	50	-1	0	-.2	Detroit . . .	15	-10	.4	0	Erie . . .	17	-9	.6	0
Tucson . . .	50	0	0	-.2	Flint . . .	16	-7	.4	0	Harrisburg . . .	23	-7	.3	-.3
Winslow . . .	33	+2	0	-.1	Grand Rapids . . .	15	-8	.5	0	Philadelphia . . .	24	-9	1.0	+.4
Yuma . . .	52	-3	0	-.1	Houghton Lake . . .	11	-7	.8	+.4	Pittsburgh . . .	17	-11	.9	+.3
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	31	-7	T	-.5	Lansing . . .	16	-7	.3	-.2	Scranton . . .	17	-9	.5	0
Little Rock . . .	31	-8	.3	-.6	Marquette . . .	11	-8	.6	+.2	R.I. Providence . . .	19	-10	1.6	+.8
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	46	-1	.1	-.1	Muskegon . . .	20	-5	.4	-.2	S.C. Charleston . . .	39	-9	.8	+.1
Eureka . . .	48	+1	1.6	-.1	S. Ste. Marie . . .	11	-4	.7	+.3	Columbia . . .	37	-8	1.4	+.6
Fresno . . .	41	-3	T	-.4	MINN. Duluth . . .	-1	-10	.3	0	Greenville . . .	30	-12	.8	-.1
Los Angeles . . .	55	-1	0	-.6	Internat'l Falls . . .	-6	-8	.1	-.1	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	1	-8	.5	+.4
Red Bluff . . .	42	-2	.3	-.7	Minneapolis . . .	4	-8	.2	0	Huron . . .	4	-8	.4	+.3
San Diego . . .	55	0	0	-.4	Rochester . . .	5	-8	.1	0	Rapid City . . .	11	-11	.2	+.1
San Francisco . . .	46	-2	.4	-.7	St. Cloud . . .	-3	-12	.4	+.2	Sioux Falls . . .	6	-8	T	-.1
Stockton . . .	43	-1	.1	-.6	MISS. Jackson . . .	38	-9	.4	-.7	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	29	-11	.8	-.4
COLO. Denver . . .	31	+1	T	-.1	Meridian . . .	37	-9	.5	-.5	Knoxville . . .	27	-13	.8	-.2
Grand Junction . . .	31	+5	.1	0	MO. Columbia . . .	21	-8	.2	-.2	Memphis . . .	32	-8	.5	-.6
Pueblo . . .	25	-5	.1	0	Kansas City . . .	18	-9	.3	0	Nashville . . .	29	-9	.8	-.3
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	24	-6	1.6	+.1	St. Louis . . .	20	-11	.3	-.1	TEX. Abilene . . .	37	-6	0	-.2
Hartford . . .	15	-10	1.1	+.3	Springfield . . .	26	-7	.1	-.3	Amarillo . . .	32	-4	T	-.1
D.C. Washington . . .	28	-7	.5	-.1	MONT. Billings . . .	13	-8	.4	+.3	Austin . . .	45	-4	T	-.4
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	46	-7	1.2	+.5	Glasgow . . .	-2	-11	.1	0	Beaumont . . .	44	-8	.3	-.6
Daytona Beach . . .	53	-5	.3	-.1	Great Falls . . .	9	-11	.1	-.1	Brownsville . . .	55	-5	.2	-.1
Ft. Myers . . .	61	-2	.2	-.2	Havre . . .	4	-7	.2	+.1	Corpus Christi . . .	52	-4	.1	-.2
Jacksonville . . .	45	-9	1.0	+.4	Helena . . .	24	+7	.1	0	Dallas . . .	---	---	---	---
Key West . . .	69	-1	.1	-.3	Kalispell . . .	23	+4	.5	+.1	Del Rio . . .	43	-7	T	-.1
Lakeland . . .	54	-7	.1	-.4	Miles City . . .	3	-12	.2	+.1	El Paso . . .	41	-2	0	-.1
Miami . . .	65	-2	.2	-.3	Missoula . . .	28	+8	.3	0	Fort Worth . . .	37	-8	0	-.4
Orlando . . .	56	-4	.3	-.2	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	14	-8	T	-.1	Galveston . . .	50	-4	.2	-.5
Tallahassee . . .	46	-6	1.4	+.6	Lincoln . . .	15	-7	T	-.1	Houston . . .	46	-6	.2	-.6
Tampa . . .	55	-5	.3	-.2	Norfolk . . .	11	-8	T	-.1	Lubbock . . .	37	-2	T	-.1
W. Palm Beach . . .	63	-3	.2	-.4	N. Platte . . .	6	-17	T	-.1	Midland . . .	39	-4	0	-.1
GA. Atlanta . . .	30	-12	.4	-.6	Omaha . . .	16	-4	T	-.1	San Angelo . . .	40	-6	0	-.1
Augusta . . .	36	-9	1.6	+.8	Valentine . . .	10	-10	T	-.1	San Antonio . . .	46	-4	T	-.4
Macon . . .	37	-10	1.0	+.2	NEV. Ely . . .	25	+2	.1	0	Victoria . . .	48	-5	1	-.3
Savannah . . .	40	-10	1.0	+.3	Las Vegas . . .	42	-1	0	-.1	Waco . . .	42	-5	T	-.4
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	---	---	---	---	Reno . . .	32	+1	T	-.3	Wichita Falls . . .	35	-6	0	-.3
Honolulu . . .	76	+3	.2	-.9	Winneucca . . .	33	+6	.3	+.1	UTAH. Blanding . . .	24	-3	T	-.3
Kahului . . .	73	+1	.1	-.7	N.H. Concord . . .	4	-17	.2	-.4	Salt Lake City . . .	29	+2	.5	+.2
Lihue . . .	76	+5	.9	-.6	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	24	-9	1.5	+.7	VT. Burlington . . .	3	-14	.2	-.2
IDAHO. Boise . . .	33	+5	.9	+.6	Trenton . . .	24	-8	.9	+.3	VA. Lynchburg . . .	25	-11	.4	-.2
Lewiston . . .	39	+9	.3	0	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	31	-3	0	-.1	Norfolk . . .	33	-8	.5	-.3
Pocatello . . .	28	+5	.3	0	Roswell . . .	38	+1	T	-.1	Richmond . . .	28	-9	.8	+.2
ILL. Cairo . . .	27	-9	.2	-.7	N.Y. Albany . . .	8	-14	.5	0	Roanoke . . .	25	-11	.2	-.4
Chicago . . .	15	-9	.3	-.1	Binghamton . . .	14	-8	.8	+.2	WASH. Colville . . .	29	+6	.5	0
Moline . . .	13	-8	.2	-.2	Buffalo . . .	18	-6	.6	0	Omak . . .	27	+5	.2	-.2
Peoria . . .	15	-9	.1	-.3	New York . . .	25	-7	1.4	+.7	Quillayute . . .	39	+1	4.0	+.6
Rockford . . .	11	-9	.1	-.3	Rochester . . .	17	-7	.5	0	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	41	+3	1.7	+.4
Springfield . . .	18	-9	.2	-.2	Syracuse . . .	14	-10	.4	-.2	Spokane . . .	29	+4	.2	-.4
IND. Evansville . . .	21	-11	.2	-.6	N.C. Asheville . . .	28	-10	.4	-.4	Walla Walla . . .	43	+10	.5	0
Ft. Wayne . . .	17	-8	.2	-.4	Charlotte . . .	32	-10	.6	-.2	Yakima . . .	31	+4	.4	+.1
Indianapolis . . .	18	-10	.2	-.4	Greensboro . . .	28	-10	.4	-.3	W.Va. Beckley . . .	22	-9	.5	-.3
South Bend . . .	17	-7	.5	-.1	Hatteras . . .	39	-7	.4	-.6	Charleston . . .	23	-11	.7	-.1
IOWA. Burlington . . .	15	-8	T	-.4	Raleigh . . .	30	-10	.6	-.1	Huntington . . .	24	-10	1.0	+.3
Des Moines . . .	14	-5	T	-.3	Wilmingon . . .	40	-6	.2	-.5	Parkersburg . . .	20	-13	.8	+.1
Dubuque . . .	10	-8	.1	-.3	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	-1	-9	.1	0	WIS. Green Bay . . .	6	-10	.5	+.2
Sioux City . . .	12	-6	T	-.1	Fargo . . .	-3	-9	.4	+.3	La Crosse . . .	7	-9	.2	0
KANS. Concordia . . .	19	-7	T	-.1	Williston . . .	-2	-10	.1	0	Madison . . .	11	-6	.1	-.2
Dodge City . . .	22	-8	T	-.1	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	15	-12	.9	+.3	Milwaukee . . .	12	-7	.2	-.2
Goodland . . .	24	-3	T	-.1	Cincinnati . . .	20	-11	.5	-.2	WYO. Casper . . .	18	-5	.2	+.1
Topeka . . .	18	-9	.2	0	Cleveland . . .	17	-10	.7	+.3	Cheyenne . . .	26	0	T	-.1
Wichita . . .	23	-8	T	-.2	Columbus . . .	17	-11	.7	+.1	Lander . . .	14	-5	T	-.1
KY. Lexington . . .	21	-12	1.0	+.1	Dayton . . .	16	-12	.3	-.3	Sheridan . . .	12	-9	.3	+.2
Louisville . . .	25	-8	.7	-.1	Toledo . . .	16	-9	.4	-.1	P.R. San Juan . . .	77	+1	.4	-.5

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is published by the National Weather Service, NOAA, and Statistical Reporting Service, USDA. Standard copy for the Bulletin is prepared by Dr. Richard E. Felch, agricultural climatologist, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, meteorologists, DeLon Brown, agricultural statistician, and Susan E. Atkins, editor.

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, NOAA.

ALABAMA: Coldest week of season. Temperatures averaged 9° below normal. Coldest on 9th with average 24° below normal. Low 7° at Belle Mina, high 68° at Mobile.

Farm activities limited to care and feeding of livestock. Small grain growth limited. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Roughage and feed supplies short to adequate. Livestock mostly fair condition.

ARIZONA: Precipitation limited to sprinkles in northeast. Temperatures near normal.

Cotton residue disposal well advanced. Grain sorghum harvest complete. Sugarbeets doing well, top growth normal. Planting small grains continues, established fields progressing. Alfalfa harvest limited. Lettuce harvest seasonal volume Yuma. Lettuce for later harvest good growth. Harvest mixed vegetables active. Picking navels, sweets, lemons, grapefruit, tangerines continued. Range conditions fair. Precipitation needed many areas. Cattle, calves mostly fair condition. Light shipments of market lambs.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures very cold, departures 4 to 13° below normal. Extremes: -2 and 64°. Precipitation was light, generally less than 0.25 in.

Cold weather and surplus soil moisture prevented field activity. Chores mostly maintaining equipment and caring for livestock. Very little forage from pasture. Winter wheat in good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Precipitation north and central. Amounts over 2.00 in. some northwest mountain areas 0.30 to 0.70 Sacramento Valley and less than 0.30 San Joaquin Valley. Continued cool with highs Central Valley and north and central coastal valleys 50's and low southeast desert 60's. Lows Sacramento Valley mostly 30's, San Joaquin Valley and north and central coastal valleys 25 to 35°, near 30° low southeast deserts. Averages mostly 1 to 5° below normal except 1 to 5° above extreme north.

Moisture needed, rain 8th and 9th some help. Small grains stressed; some irrigation. Sugarbeet harvest and planting. Cotton harvest about complete; fields shredded and disced. Orchard activities continue good progress. Desert lemon harvest about complete. Date harvest end few weeks. Navel orange harvest active. Some fruit not reaching maturity standards. Avocado picking seasonally light. Southern citrus need rain to improve sizes and permit application dormant oil sprays. Citrus, avocado damage by freezing temperatures occurred mostly in low, poorly protected orchards in southern San Joaquin Valley and in Riverside County. Total damage Fresno County navel oranges about 30%, damage other San Joaquin Valley counties similar or less. Damage Riverside county less than San Joaquin Valley. No reduction total crop size expected as most damaged fruit expected to be processed. Proportion of crop sold fresh market expected to be normal and average grade lower. Damage to mandarines, valencia oranges in Coachella Valley; damage to grapefruit, oranges and tangerines in Blythe area. Citrus and avocado damage southern coastal counties slight. Restricted mostly low lying areas. Artichokes damaged cold from weather central coast. Broccoli, cauliflower light supply

Salinas, under irrigation Santa Maria. Celery harvest strong south coast. Lettuce harvest slow due to cool weather Imperial Valley. Carrots moderate Coachella Valley. Winter potatoes increasing Bakersfield. Dry, cold hindered forage growth, increased supplemental feeding. Some cattle shipments and increased number in feedlots. Lambing, calving continue. Bee movement continued. Predator control measures continue. Forage depleted in some areas.

COLORADO: Average to below normal temperatures 6th through 8th, above normal east 5th, 9th and 11th.

Pacific cold front on 6th brought heaviest precipitation. Amounts ranged from trace to 4 in. snow at lower elevations to 12 in. or more in northern mountains. Arctic cold front eastern areas on 7th. Weak cold front brought light snow to mountain areas on 10th.

Farm activities slow, tending livestock.

FLORIDA: Fair weather, but subnormal temperatures early week. Moderating temperatures by midweek before a strong cold front moved through on 8th. Mornings of 9th and 10th had much below normal readings with scattered frost most farming areas. Warming trend afternoon of 10th and on 11th. Moderate rainfall Panhandle, mostly light amounts Peninsula. Rainfall occurred mainly with front.

Soil moisture adequate west, north; adequate to short central and south. Harvest of field crops virtually complete. Sugarcane harvest active, good progress made. Growth of small grains slow due to cold weather. Slight damage to wheat from hard freeze. Land preparation for spring planting slow due to cold. Most pastures showing little, if any improvement; continue to provide very poor grazing. Cattle, calves mostly fair condition; many herds receiving heavy supplemental feeding. Citrus tree condition very good. No significant damage from near freezing temperatures. Soil moisture adequate. Harvest very active. Vegetable crops suffered minor wind-burn, with plant loss mostly limited to recently emerged cucumber acreage. Cold winds damaged snap beans in the pin-bean stage. Supplies increased sharply for most crops. A steady volume was recorded for cucumbers, a decrease for snap beans.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 6 to 8° below normal. Averages near 30° extreme north to mid-40s south. Rainfall heavy, amounts 0.75 to 1.25 in. north and 1.00 to 2.00 in. elsewhere. Tift County had 2.08 in. rain 11th. Night of 11th near 0.25 in. statewide.

Soil moisture remains excessive. Some corn, cotton and soybeans remain in north, harvest other areas virtually completed. Few pecans remain. Tobacco bed preparation continues active, some areas 75% complete. Small grains mostly fair to good. Cold, wet weather slowing development small grains and pasture. Pastures fair, cattle mostly fair, ranging poor to good condition. Winter cleanup and field preparation continue but slowed by weather.

HAWAII: Weather variable. Rains generally more all Islands except Maui.

Heavy rains windward area Hawaii slowed crop

progress. Gusty winds caused some bruising to exposed crops in Waimea area of Hawaii and Waianae area of Oahu. Spraying intensified in Puna Pavaya orchards to prevent disease outbreak from wet weather. Vegetable supplies adequate. Supplies mostly at moderate level. Banana supplies light to moderate. Papaya supplies becoming light. Sugar slack. Pineapple harvest light. Pastures improving with sufficient moisture.

IDAHO: Mild and wet during week. Average temperatures 2 to 6° above normal. Precipitation well above normal. Heaviest precipitation southwest, Parma with 1.52 in. greatest amount. Temperature extremes ranged morning low 11° below zero Fairfield to afternoon high of 51° Lewiston. Farming activity limited to feeding livestock and repairing equipment. Calving and lambing becoming active. Livestock good condition and feed supplies adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 8 to 9° below normal north and central, 11° below normal south. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.25 in. Winter wheat, other small grains and legumes mostly good to excellent condition. Livestock doing well.

INDIANA: Cold week. Temperatures averaged 7° below normal. Daily highs 25°, daily lows 15°. Extremes: -6° on 8th and 45° on 6th. Ice and snow on ground 2 in. central, 4 in. northeast and 6 in. near Lake Michigan. Precipitation 0.20 to 0.60 in. Soils frozen 2 in. South to 8 in. north. Winter heating season 5% warmer than normal to data.

Farm activities limited to equipment and building maintenance repairs, caring for livestock, attending farm auctions and year-end bookkeeping.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° below normal. Statewide, sub-zero readings on 7th to 9th. Precipitation only a few hundredths of an inch measured on 6th snowfall; rest of week dry resulting in 1.00 to 0.30 inch below normal. On 12th most of the State has bare ground; little snow is on the ground in extreme northern counties.

Farmwork mostly care of livestock and farm chores.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged 3 to 8° below normal. Below zero midweek wind chill factor dropped to -50°. Temperatures moderated to 40's and 50's by weekend. Snow southwest to northeast with depths of 1 to 4 in., water equivalents of 0.30 in. or less. Appreciable precipitation mostly limited to east central and southeast.

Livestock required heavy supplemental feed, much extra care. Many cattle confined to farm lots. Feed supplies adequate except few southwest, south central counties. Severe cold caused stress, increased death losses newborn livestock. Winter wheat condition declined. Minimum ground cover many western and central areas. Some soil blowing in 40% of counties, overall damage light. Wheat growth at standstill.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures dropped to lowest since 1972. Lowest was -9° at Grayson on 9th. Statewide average near 8° below normal. Rain about midweek changed to snow with accumulation varying from 1 to 2 in. west to near 4 in. northeast. Total precipitation varied from near 1.50 to as low as 0.75 in.

Frozen ground with snow cover limited activities to necessary outside chores. Livestock required supplemental feeding. Tobacco markets

re-opened on 5th with heavy volume and higher prices.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 10° below normal. Mild, showers midweek, otherwise dry and cold. Lowest temperatures of season most areas last half week. Temperature extremes: 72 and 12°.

Agricultural activities routine chores and care of livestock.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. Highs, mid 50's; lows, -5° in western Maryland, 6° elsewhere. Precipitation ranged from 0.43 to 1.96 in., some of this being snow.

Farm activities limited to normal winter chores and repair work. Most livestock off pasture due to snow cover in many areas.

MICHIGAN: Week began with mostly freezing temperatures and by midweek sub-zero levels. Temperature departures from normal ranged from -10° over southeast Lower and southwest Upper to -4° East Upper and west central Lower. Average temperature spread was mid-teens to 3°. Maximum temperatures ranged from low 30s over Lower to 20s over Upper. Snow depths 3 to 18 in. over Lower and up to 37 in. over the Keweenaw Peninsula.

Pruning fruit orchards, hauling feed to livestock and normal farm chores were main farm activities.

MINNESOTA: Very cold week with heavy snow central on 10th and temperatures averaged 8 to 12° below normal. Extremes: 34° above to 34° below. Precipitation slightly below normal northern and southern areas to 0.25 in. above normal central. New snow 4 to 10 in. central and 2 in. northern and southern extremes. Snow on ground at week's end 14 to 20 in. central into north and northeast and 6 to 13 in. elsewhere, except 2 to 5 in. across extreme south.

Cold wintry conditions limited farmwork to caring for livestock and other chores. Grain feed and hay supplies generally adequate.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 12° subnormal. Extremes: 73 and 5°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 2.79 in. at Stoneville on 3d.

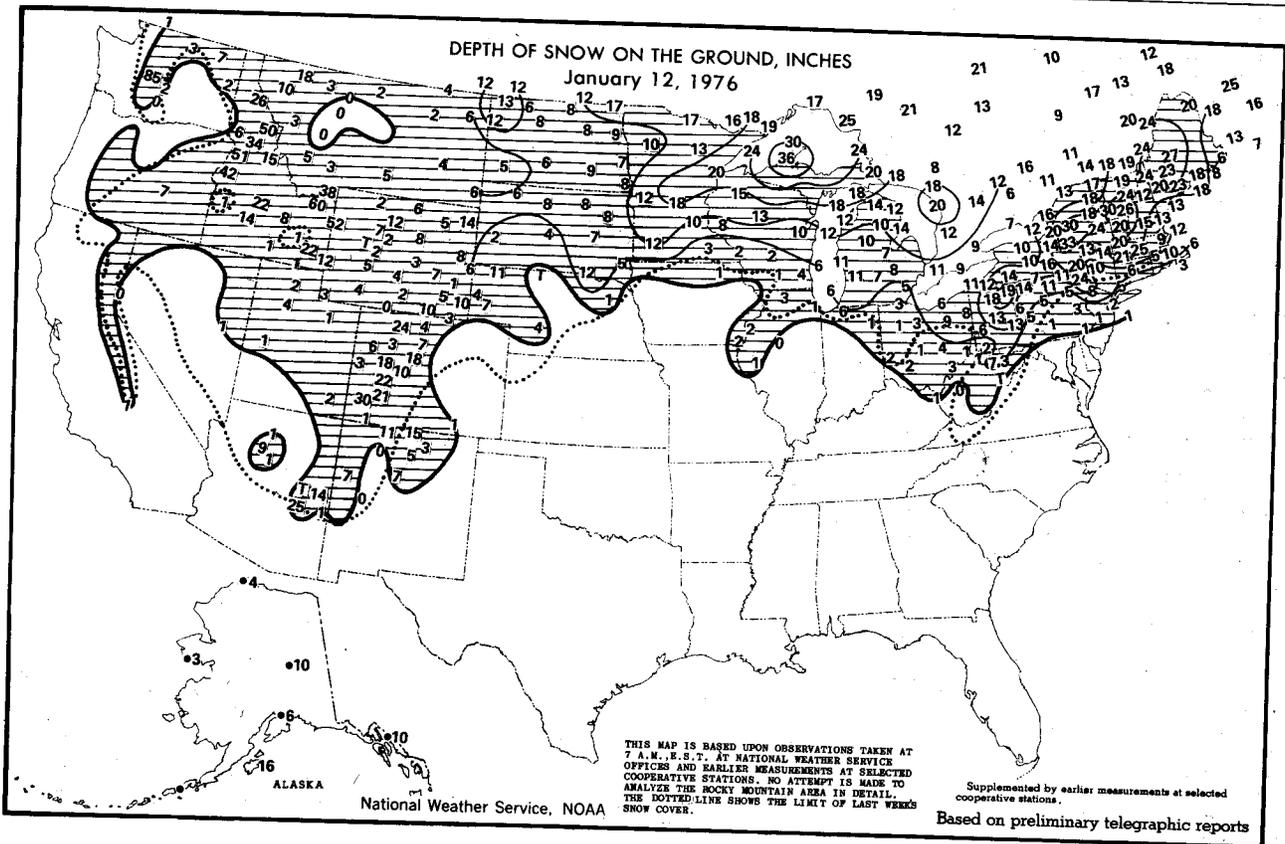
Soil moisture supplies mostly surplus. Fieldwork 0.8 days suitable. Cotton 97% harvested, 94% 1975, 98% average. Winter wheat and livestock in mostly fair condition. Oats in poor to fair condition. Hay and roughage supplies mostly adequate and feed grain supplies short to adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 9 to 12° below normal. Precipitation was light, averaging less than 0.25 in.

Major farm activities consist of winter care and management of livestock.

MONTANA: Week opened with warm temperatures well above normal. Arctic outbreak early week dropped average temperatures well below normal. East of Divide average temperatures 5 to 15° below normal. West of Divide departures 5 to 10° below normal. Precipitation from numerous snow showers pushed totals from near to slightly above normal. Heavier amounts west of Divide and in south central.

Cold and snow raised livestock feed requirements. Feed supplies adequate for rest of season. Winter wheat fair to good. Snowcover protection fair.



NEBRASKA: Week was very cold. Temperatures 27 to 42° below normal on 7th. A few scattered snow flurries with less than 0.10 in. of moisture.

NEVADA: Light precipitation early, nearly foot of snow Lake Tahoe and central mountains end of week. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal most areas. Extremes: 66° Logandale -2° Mountain City.

Caring for and feeding livestock major farm and ranch activity. Cotton harvest about completed Pahrump Valley.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold all New England, temperatures ranging 8 to 15° below normal early and late week. Rain south 1.00 to 2.00 in. on 7th; 2 to 6 in. snow southern Maine, elsewhere and north much less. Snow 8th north and rain showers south.

NEW JERSEY: Weekly temperatures averaged 10° below normal. Divisional averages: 20° north, 24° south and 26° coastal. Extremes: 4° at Charlotteburg on 7th, 44° at Atlantic City and Pomona. Precipitation totals near normal north, 0.40 in. above normal along coast. Heaviest 24-hour total 1.30 in. at Pomona 7th to 8th. Trace snowfall on 8th. Snowfall 11th blanketed all but southern coastal areas, amounts varied from trace at Cape May Ct. House to 6 in. at Newton.

Farmers caring for livestock and doing other regular winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures remained below normal in most areas. Precipitation was sparse, falling mostly as snow in northern areas early in week.

Soil moisture short. Range fair to good. Livestock good. Irrigated winter wheat fair to

good, dryland fair. Winter barley good. Rooding, stalk cutting, land preparation for spring planting main activities.

NEW YORK: Temperatures below normal and much below northeast. Precipitation moderate most areas, but light extreme north and heavy extreme south. Early week cold, temperatures moderated 7th. Snow fell most areas with mixed precipitation southeast. Weather again turned cold. Snow widespread 11th. Heavy snow squalls narrow bands to Lee of Lakes Erie and Ontario 9th, with Barnes corners receiving 54 in. Many northern areas had subzero temperatures four or five nights last week and subzero readings occurred all interior eastern areas. Snow depths 1 to 2 feet most interior with more in mountains, but only a few inches in extreme southeast.

NORTH CAROLINA: Low, near record breaking temperatures. Precipitation 1.00 to 2.00 in. Mountains 0.25 to 0.75 in. eastward. Days suitable fieldwork 0.9. Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Small grains fair to good. Pasture land poor to good. Farm feed supplies mostly adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures ranged from 10 to 18° below normal. Extremes: 37 and -37°. Precipitation from 0.14 in. below normal north central to 0.18 in. above normal east central. Greatest precipitation 0.30 in. Most areas have from 6 to 10 in. snow cover. Weekend warmer with snow reported.

Ground drifting of snow making travel difficult in rural areas. Most livestock receiving supplemental feed.

OHIO: Cold early week, lows ranging 0 to 10°

on 5th. Some moderation 6th and 7th, highs in 30's. Much colder 8th and 9th, with many localities experiencing coldest weather of season. Temperatures fell to 0° or below on 9th then moderated on 10th and 11th. Snow on 7th with accumulation of 4 in. or more north and central and generally 1 to 3 in. elsewhere. Mixture of snow, sleet and rain on 11th. Amounts light except northeast, where 2 to 4 in. of snow fell.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures much below normal, averaged up to 15° below normal. Precipitation averaged only traces or few hundredths inches in all areas. Weekend fairly mild with no precipitation.

Wheat condition dropped slightly as cold weather put all small grains in dormancy. Light cover and dry soils in Panhandle and northwest cause for concern. Greenbugs temporarily stopped, but still threat. Grazing light. Cotton harvest needs few nice days to reach windup stage. Soybean and sorghum harvest virtually complete. Supplemental feeding heavy as temperatures dipped to zero and below. Ranges only poor to fair. Topsoil moisture needed northwest and south central.

OREGON: Temperatures 1 to 7° above normal most areas. Extremes: 50's, 30's, west; 40's, teens, east. Precipitation along coast ranged 4.34 to 6.80 in., 1.22 to 7.56 in. western interior valleys, 0.65 to 1.37 in. east.

General winter farm activities are continuing. Spraying grain, pruning orchards as weather permits. Wheat, potatoes, and onions moving from storage. Livestock are in good shape, supplemental feeding moderate to heavy. Feed supplies appear adequate. Some flooding of coastal streams; damage light.

PENNSYLVANIA: Coldest week in 5 years as temperatures average 7 to 15° below normal. Arctic air outbreaks early and midweek. Extremes: 43 and -17°. Some moderation on 11th. Precipitation mostly as freezing rain and snow mid and late week totaled 1.50 in. west central to 0.25 in. lower Susquehanna Valley. Snow depth ranged 1 to 3 in. southeast and south central 12 to 24 in. extreme northeast and parts of west central mountains.

Normal winter farm chores. Farmers attending State farm show.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.20 in. Highest weekly total 1.20 in. at Pico Del Este-Luquillo. Highest 24-hour total 0.47 in. at Toa Baja. Temperatures averaged about 73° on coasts and 68° interior. Extremes: 88 and 48°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal most areas with upward trend late week. Rainfall mostly midweek varying from 0.50 in. mountains to 1.00 in. or more elsewhere.

Rains hampered most activities. Planting pine seedling across State. Peach tree pruning, planting new trees. Fumigating, seeding tobacco beds. Pastures maintenance. Preparing land for spring crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Unusually cold, temperatures averaged 8 to 15° below normal. In most areas, morning temperatures - 20° or lower. Warmer temperatures returned by week's end. Extremes: -36° Camp Crook 8th, 46° Rapid City 11th. Precipitation in form of light snow varied from 0.50 in. moisture content North Central and Northeast to generally less than 0.10 in. elsewhere.

Feed supplies generally adequate except for scattered areas in southeast corner.

TENNESSEE: Moderate temperatures ended as a cold front moved across State on 7th. Lowest temperatures of the season recorded on 8th and 9th. Lows ranged from -5 to 8° east and 4 to 12° elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 8 to 10° below normal. Precipitation occurred midweek and 11th, averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in. Highest amount was 1.11 in. at Crossville.

Cold, wet weather halted most farm activity, but increased feeding and caring for livestock. Cattle in generally good condition.

TEXAS: Arctic air 6th brought coldest temperatures this winter. Freezing temperatures south to Lower Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal, range from mid-30's northwest to mid-50's south. Precipitation light.

Coldest weather winter brought farming and ranching activity to a standstill. Farmers forced to stop cotton harvest until weather warmed up. Ranchers feeding livestock breaking ice on water troughs. Wheat in High, Low Plains furnishing little grazing, except better on irrigated stands. Cold weather slowed growth rates, grazing short. Oats suffered moderate to light freeze damage many localities from Low Plains southward. Growth at standstill, little grazing available most localities. Cotton harvest 99%, 96% 1975, three average 92%. Subfreezing temperatures High, Low Plains kept farmers from fields most of week. Gins catch up backlogs, ginning ricked cotton. Only scrapping operations remain Low Plains, Edwards Plateau. Seedbed preparation on schedule from Blacklands to Lower Rio Grande Valley. Most localities need rain to plant new crop.

Lower Rio Grande Valley: Escaped serious freeze damage mornings 8th, 9th. Freezing temperatures killed few remaining acres peppers. Cabbage, carrots, lettuce escaped cold temperatures with little, no damage apparent. Onion crop escaped damage. Coastal Bend: Fieldwork slower due bad weather. Watermelon planting expected get underway beginning next week. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Most growers had little or no damage vegetables despite temperatures low 20's and high teens. Carrot, cabbage harvest remains active. Spinach cutting slowed by freezing temperatures. Trans-Pecos: Spring onions, lettuce continue make good growth. Pecan harvest activities curtailed by freezing temperatures. Citrus crop apparently escaped damage from freezing temperatures on mornings 8th and 9th. Harvest grapefruit, early oranges remains active. Light harvest valencia oranges for fresh market underway.

Livestock stood cold weather well, but heavy feeding required to maintain condition. Loss of weight noted most areas as grazing continues decline and parasites mount. Calving full swing, causing drain on mother cows. Wheat, oats growth rates retarded by cold weather, some freeze damage expected.

UTAH: Precipitation early and late week, with heaviest amounts north central and northern mountains. Seasonal totals of precipitation in north central were running near 1.00 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 5° below normal, ranging from 8° below in the Uintah Basin to 1° above in northern mountains.

Sugarbeet processing at Garland continues. Also sorting, grading and marketing of potatoes, dry onions and apples. Lambing time for early farm flocks nears.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 12° below normal. Extremes: 62 and 2°. Precipitation light to moderate, averaged 0.33 in.

Fieldwork: 1.2 days suitable. Topsoil moisture 60% surplus, 40% adequate. Feed, care of livestock primary activity. Winter grazing good condition. Feeding rate increased with harsh weather. Calving, lambing continue normally. Small quantity fieldwork done, some lime, fertilizer applied. Small acreage soybean combined. Burley tobacco marketing resumed. Fire-cured, sun-cured prepared for markets to reopen on 13th and 20th, respectively. Preparing tax records, repairing machinery, buildings, cutting firewood, farm slaughter and planning among many tasks performed.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal except Olympia 2° subnormal. Precipitation subnormal northeast coast and San Juan Islands; little above normal central.

Digging rhubarb crowns for forcing. Harvesting early forced rhubarb. Other activities: Machinery repair, routine chores. Hay in short supply in some flood areas, shipments received from eastern Washington. East: Readings 2 to 6° above normal except Ephrata-Odessa with 2 to 3° subnormal. Precipitation subnormal at central and north central areas; well above normal south central and east areas.

Most winter wheat in good condition; some erosion and vulnerability to severe cold due to light snow cover. Fruit tree pruning. Livestock in good condition. Early lambing begun.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal throughout. Precipitation normal northwest and southwest, below normal elsewhere.

Favorable work days 2.9. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Small grains covered with snow. Activities confined to feeding livestock and inside work. Livestock in good condition.

WISCONSIN: Week began partly sunny with seasonable temperatures. A cold front 5th set off 1 to 3 in. snow over most areas. Bitter cold followed as temperatures 30° below northwest on 7th. Strong northwest winds produced chill factors of -60°. Morning temperatures again near -30° north on 8th. Some moderation on 9th and more seasonable temperatures weekend. A weak low on 10th moved northeastward out of southern plains and brought up to 7 in. snow north central. Snow ended 11th and skies cleared.

WYOMING: Below normal temperatures. Warmest readings in extreme west and south central, departures 1 to 5° below normal common. Very cool temperatures elsewhere 10 to 15° below normal. Most areas had precipitation, approximately 0.05 in. below normal.

Digging out after blizzard previous week. Moisture aided winter wheat prospects. Supplemental feeding of livestock heavy many areas with snow cover, cold temperatures. Some shrinkage, but no unusual losses. Care, feeding, marketing livestock major activity.

World Weather and Crop Update

Argentina received widespread rains and cooler weather in the corn area during the first 10 days of January. Many stations reported 0.50 to 1.50 inches in the period, and Marcus Juarez, in the heart of the corn belt, measured over 2 inches. Though the prolonged dry spell reduced crop production potential, the rain was especially timely for corn in the tassling stage. Although very late, producers might try to plant additional sorghum. Of course, the previously dry weather simplified harvest of winter wheat.

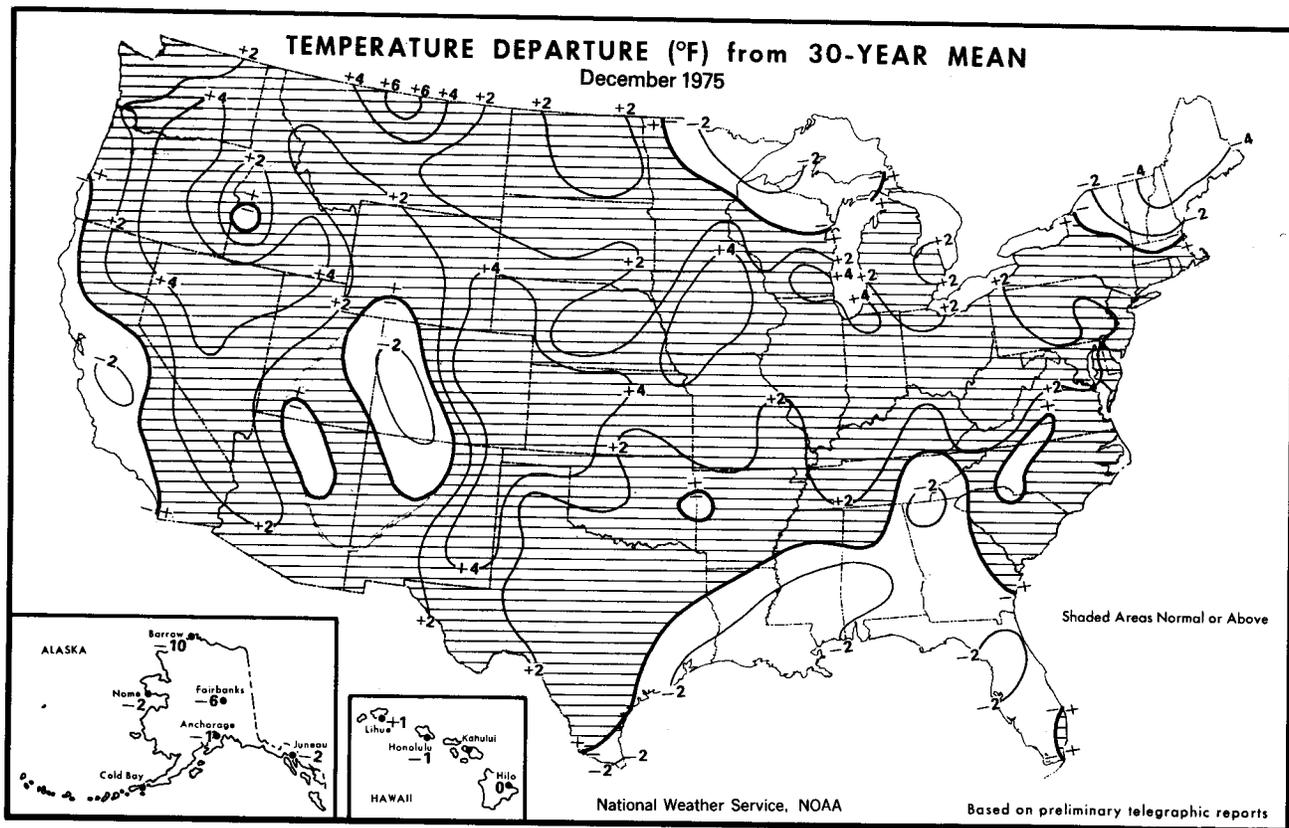
In contrast, important central and southern areas of Brazil received too much rain at times this season. Rain disrupted wheat harvest and summer planting schedules and caused problems for growers seeding soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul.

Rains continue to benefit crops in most of Australia; although there have been sufficient breaks in the moisture for harvest of winter grains.

A series of storms in early January substantially increased snow cover in the USSR, which at the end of December was very sparse. Only the generally milder areas of the USSR's extreme western and southern regions lacked snow cover on January 12. Rather moderate temperatures are not likely to have caused much crop damage. Icy conditions in places, however, caused some concern about crop suffocation.

December was a very dry month for most of Europe. Edinburgh, Scotland looked back on its driest December in 200 years of record. A violent storm in early January, however, dramatically broke the dry spell throughout the British Isles and in the low countries of northern Europe.

William J. Cremins
Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA



December Weather Summary

HIGHLIGHTS: Above normal temperatures early in December helped melt snow cover in parts of the central and northern Great Plains and thus added much needed moisture to fall seeded crops. Growth response was minimal, however, because even these above normal readings were rather cool. Average temperatures for the month were normal or above normal in most of the Nation, except the central Rockies, western and central California, the Southeast, and northern New England.

Precipitation was below normal from western Texas to western Kansas and southeastern Colorado and northeastward through northern Minnesota. Most of peninsula Florida also complained of dry weather.

December weather began on a warm note with above normal temperatures across most of the Nation during the first 2 weeks. The north central Great Plains in the first week and the northwestern Plains and Far West in the second week were the exceptions with average temperatures 3 to 8° below normal. The generally warm weather reduced fuel requirements by up to 40%.

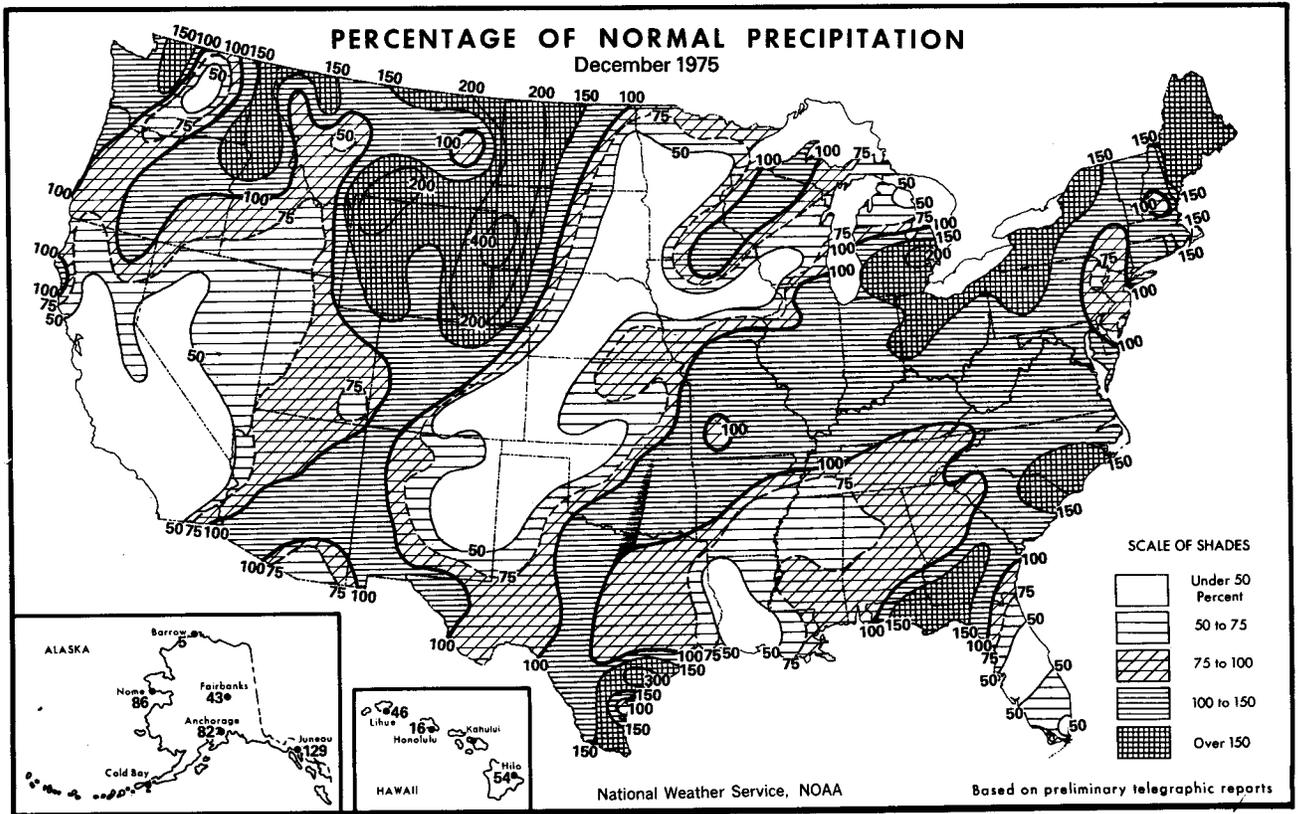
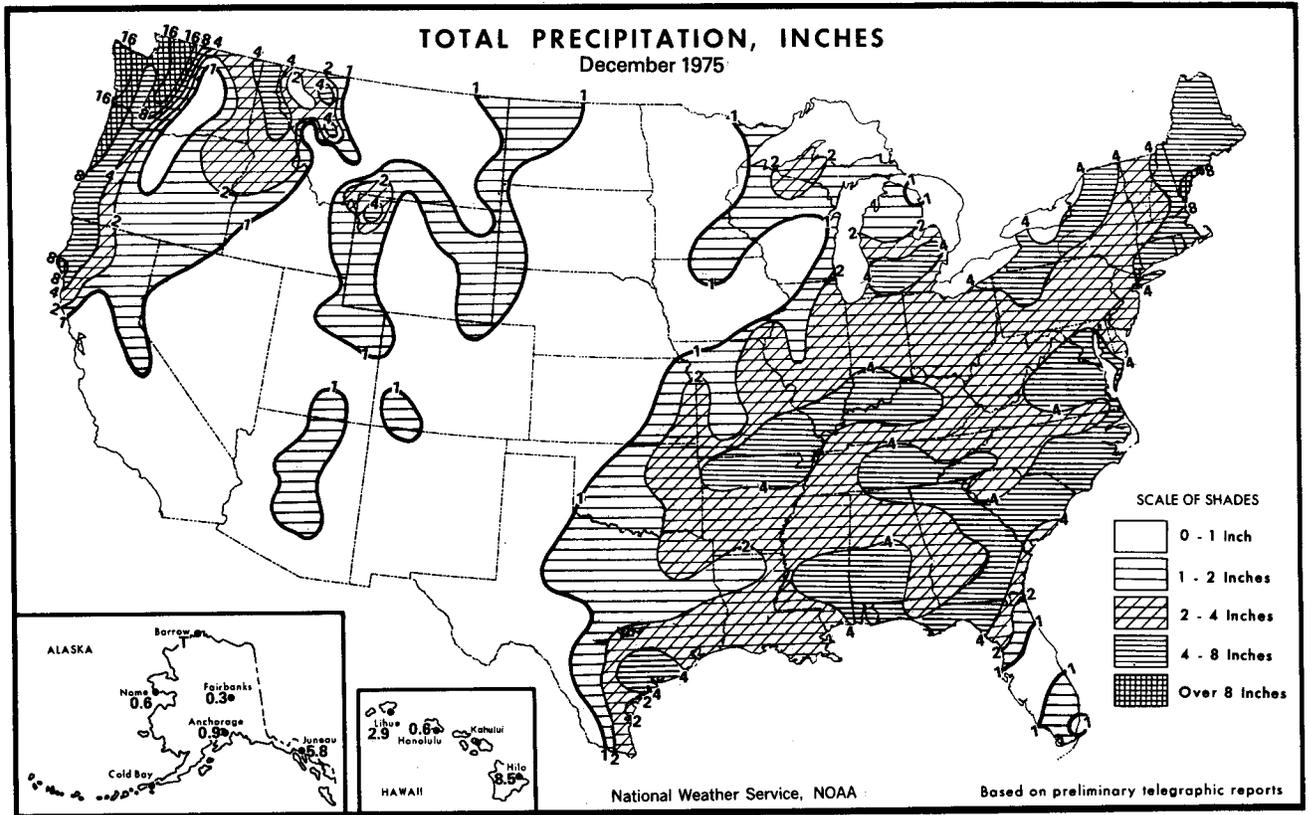
Rain in the Pacific Northwest persisted through the 4th and caused extensive flooding--the worst in recent years--in the lowlands of western Washington. Elsewhere heavy snow fell in the upper Great Lakes region with lighter amounts in the lower Lakes area. A winter storm in the Northeast added an extra foot of snow in the Vermont mountains, where Stowe measured nearly 2 feet.

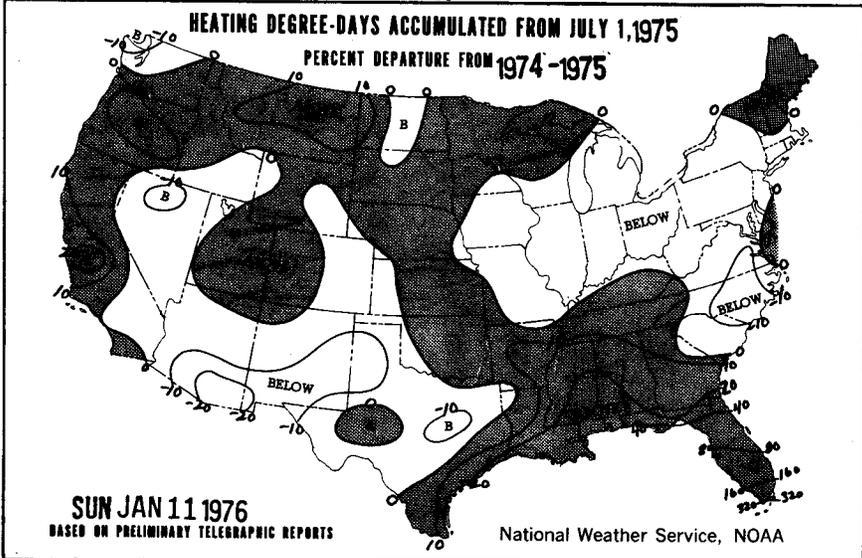
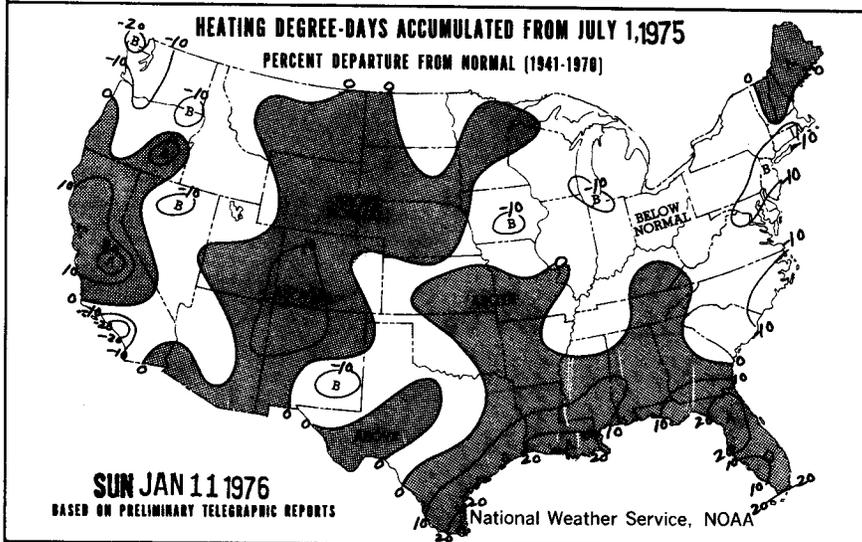
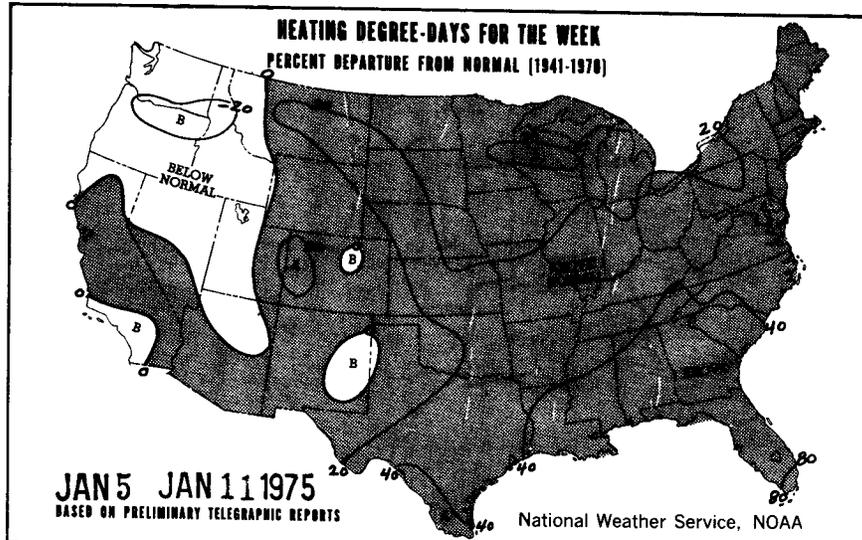
During December 8-14 a series of disturbances moving across the Nation triggered a variety of precipitation. A winter storm that developed in western U.S. spread snow from the Pacific North-

west into the northern Plains and the Great Lakes area. Heaviest precipitation occurred from northeast Oklahoma and eastern Kansas northeastward through southern Michigan where 1 to 2 inches fell during the week. On the 9th, showers and thunderstorms developed from Florida into the Carolinas. On the 13th cold air pushing southward triggered thunderstorms in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. A drop of 30° was common in Kansas and Iowa on the 14th while unseasonably warm weather shattered record temperatures throughout the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys.

In the third week of the month the temperatures averaged below normal throughout most of the Nation. The arctic air that had moved into the Plains earlier gradually encompassed most of the country. Precipitation focused mainly on the eastern third of the Nation as the arctic air pushed the warmer air out. Along a line from eastern Texas to New England precipitation fell along the eastward moving front. Blowing snow and frigid temperatures dominated weather patterns in the northern and central portions of the U.S.

The arctic air continued to affect the eastern portion of the country during the last week of December, but above normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of the West and from the Great Lakes region to western Texas and beyond. Storms moving into the Pacific Northwest brought Pacific maritime air that gradually ameliorated the frigid arctic air in the West. Western Washington collected 2 to 5 inches of rain and areas southward into central California received lesser amounts. Towards the end of the month, a low pressure system in southeast Texas spread much needed precipitation into Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.





Heating Degree Days (Base 65°) For Week Ending January 11, 1976

States and Stations	Weekly		Seasonal Accumulation			States and Stations	Weekly		Seasonal Accumulation			States and Stations	Weekly		Seasonal Accumulation		
	TOTAL	Departure*	TOTAL	Departure*	Departure From 1974-75		TOTAL	Departure*	TOTAL	Departure*	Departure From 1974-75		TOTAL	Departure*	TOTAL	Departure*	Departure From 1974-75
ALA. Birmingham	227	75	1457	73	177	Portland	396	95	3256	-2	181	Tulsa	253	-50	1783	-85	100
Mobile	146	42	838	43	154	MD. Baltimore	269	45	1856	-261	-23	OREG. Astoria	148	-26	2324	-82	180
Montgomery	192	66	1200	91	183	MASS. Boston	294	44	2089	-272	-197	Burns	256	-29	3778	434	608
ARIZ. Flagstaff	248	-14	3241	-52	-27	MICH. Alpena	380	54	3483	-218	24	Medford	172	-31	2263	-28	169
Phoenix	101	3	677	-64	-81	Detroit	349	69	2711	-108	-179	Pendleton	169	-67	2107	-377	97
Tucson	106	4	802	92	-243	Flint	345	49	2737	-342	-200	Portland	147	-44	1977	-236	197
Winslow	222	-13	2467	206	-68	Grand Rapids	345	53	2910	-59	-273	Salem	154	-34	2206	-9	235
Yuma	88	15	558	60	-11	Houghton Lake	373	43	3459	-229	-49	PA. Allentown	314	55	2325	-261	-140
ARK. Fort Smith	239	52	1738	145	77	Lansing	345	51	2940	-85	-107	Erie	334	58	2689	-226	-148
Little Rock	237	55	1621	21	224	Marquette	379	56	3469	-123	106	Harrisburg	295	50	2151	-218	-172
CALIF. Bakersfield	129	1	1119	54	89	Muskegon	309	25	2721	-239	-180	Philadelphia	285	59	1855	-274	-59
Eureka	119	7	2379	175	196	S. Ste. Marie	377	25	3885	-118	-36	Pittsburgh	334	75	2578	-110	146
Fresno	163	19	1537	279	263	MINN. Duluth	465	72	4496	114	128	Scranton	336	63	2499	-307	-83
Los Angeles	63	-13	518	-167	-7	Internatl Falls	494	53	4858	12	460	R.I. Providence	319	67	2420	-119	-51
Red Bluff	155	9	1388	160	23	Minneapolis	429	58	3454	-300	-9	S.C. Charleston	178	59	961	-58	-30
San Diego	65	5	531	-41	43	Rochester	419	55	3449	-246	-135	Columbia	196	56	1192	-70	-12
San Francisco	133	14	1574	242	203	St. Cloud	472	82	4113	107	201	Greenville	240	79	1516	4	-73
Stockton	157	10	1451	168	111	MISS. Jackson	184	54	1202	104	199	S. DAK. Aberdeen	458	69	3722	-192	202
COLO. Denver	239	-6	2697	12	-152	Meridian	198	65	1351	170	325	Huron	425	57	3665	19	250
Grand Junction	341	68	2983	313	209	MO. Columbia	304	52	2276	-40	-152	Rapid City	379	77	3355	106	225
Pueblo	279	32	2576	81	-24	Kansas City	329	66	2390	46	-26	Sioux Falls	411	54	3628	61	225
CONN. Bridgeport	284	41	2003	-216	-127	St. Louis	310	72	2214	41	-46	TENN. Chattanooga	251	76	1801	114	18
Hartford	347	67	2557	-237	-240	Springfield	270	43	2145	35	-15	Knoxville	266	91	1767	104	148
DEL. Wilmington	292	61	1969	-198	-83	MONT. Billings	364	59	3383	112	237	Memphis	228	53	1460	-76	137
D.C. Washington	255	45	1570	330	-47	Glasgow	466	76	4138	81	565	Nashville	254	65	1651	-97	54
FLA. Apalachicola	131	47	721	91	232	Great Falls	392	78	3577	138	473	TEX. Abilene	187	34	1323	84	-56
Daytona Beach	82	29	440	50	151	Havre	429	56	3864	-211	377	Amarillo	209	4	1894	-36	-226
Ft. Myers	36	8	196	-4	111	Helena	364	31	3938	122	336	Austin	136	24	808	7	-80
Jacksonville	140	57	748	123	143	Kalispell	291	-33	3796	-275	112	Brownsville	73	24	339	75	32
Key West	6	3	21	4	17	Miles City	435	87	3745	142	436	Corpus Christi	85	15	468	53	-1
Lakeland	75	33	360	66	161	Missoula	258	-56	3748	-31	349	Del Rio	149	44	749	-28	-59
Miami	20	10	102	15	68	NEBR. Grand Island	354	53	3073	150	54	El Paso	159	5	1352	23	-248
Orlando	66	24	352	53	140	Lincoln	349	48	2825	7	-43	Fort Worth	191	47	1061	40	-3
Tallahassee	128	33	872	113	55	Norfolk	378	55	3254	92	199	Galveston	104	21	574	68	137
Tampa	71	29	370	64	55	North Platte	412	118	3555	451	237	Houston	114	19	757	98	101
W. Palm Beach	23	8	144	17	73	Omaha	338	39	2667	74	-121	Lubbock	187	5	1585	-92	-238
GA. Atlanta	243	82	1488	15	107	Valentine	386	71	3528	223	343	Midland	168	14	1274	6	7
Augusta	199	59	1158	-87	-196	NEV. Ely	283	-11	3516	-15	-24	Beaumont	137	40	805	95	65
Macon	193	67	1150	48	125	Las Vegas	157	6	1221	-63	-31	San Angelo	173	40	1194	96	50
Savannah	175	63	936	-11	130	Reno	231	-7	2849	45	-23	San Antonio	135	30	813	67	54
IDAHO. Boise	220	-39	2672	-52	95	Winemucca	221	-45	2753	-330	-400	Victoria	102	18	612	57	71
Lewiston	185	-57	2372	-226	97	N.H. Concord	423	115	3562	292	131	Waco	158	31	930	32	-150
Pocatello	258	39	3079	-173	-228	N.J. Atlantic City	287	63	2195	49	91	Wichita Falls	196	28	1336	34	53
ILL. Cairo	261	58	1737	-53	-15	Trenton	282	51	1934	-211	-59	UTAH. Salt Lake C	250	-16	2687	93	222
Chicago	351	65	2522	-175	-107	N.MEX. Albuquerque	234	20	2283	212	-75	VT. Burlington	432	99	3386	51	102
Moline	360	55	2682	-193	-110	Roswell	186	-9	1595	-263	-294	VA. Lynchburg	281	78	1928	-41	61
Peoria	357	69	2693	-64	-10	N.Y. Albany	395	94	2890	-151	-284	Norfolk	232	62	1388	-138	8
Rockford	377	62	3023	-53	36	Binghamton	357	56	3034	-160	-213	Richmond	258	62	1646	-172	-189
Springfield	331	63	2385	-136	-46	Buffalo	325	38	2737	-217	-21	Roanoke	276	73	1851	-140	-155
IND. Evansville	306	77	2092	-59	6	New York	277	46	1883	-173	-89	WASH. Quillayute	178	-9	2214	-538	-324
Fort Wayne	333	54	2613	-159	-105	Rochester	333	46	2740	-140	-126	Seattle-Tacoma	167	-23	2010	-389	-149
Indianapolis	328	69	2466	-67	-40	Syracuse	353	66	2833	-18	-96	Spokane	250	-32	3187	-52	96
South Bend	331	44	2478	-374	-27	N.C. Asheville	261	72	2001	6	88	Walla Walla	154	-75	2067	-245	100
IOWA. Burlington	351	57	2629	-145	-115	Hatteras	178	43	980	-120	-79	Yakima	237	-32	2746	-183	148
Des Moines	352	31	2683	-331	-121	Charlotte	233	72	1475	-62	-175	W.VA. Beckley	299	61	2317	-283	-225
Debuque	386	55	3170	-117	-58	Greensboro	255	68	1665	-151	-67	Charleston	304	87	2011	-124	-226
Sioux City	374	44	3185	-20	136	Raleigh	242	67	1530	-131	-178	Huntington	286	69	1987	-149	95
KANS. Concordia	323	50	2520	-40	77	Wilmington	174	41	954	-166	-156	Parkersburg	311	87	2198	5	26
Dodge City	296	51	2313	-2	45	N.Dak. Bismarck	462	65	4044	-58	-156	WIS. Green Bay	415	71	3540	49	4
Goodland	283	17	2631	-156	-268	Fargo	473	61	4095	-91	184	LaCrosse	408	65	3308	27	119
Topeka	380	117	2444	27	67	Williston	471	74	4358	-165	419	Madison	317	-19	3145	-326	31
Wichita	294	56	2249	80	107	OHIO. Akron-Canton	336	68	2490	-255	-76	Milwaukee	367	48	2872	-378	-128
KY. Lexington	307	83	2208	43	62	Cleveland	337	71	2576	-101	-16	WYO. Casper	322	28	3445	52	-124
Louisville	279	55	1925	-213	-101	Columbus	337	78	2406	-189	38	Cheyenne	275	5	3250	25	-149
LA. Baton Rouge	158	54	942	139	215	Cincinnati	311	73	2177	-118	-204	Lander	352	30	3780	157	73
Lake Charles	145	52	847	151	183	Dayton	339	80	2370	-167	-69	Sheridan	366	56	3560	66	56
New Orleans	145	54	853	164	215	Toledo	344	64	2848	3	-4						
Shreveport	174	48	1071	35	-19	Youngstown	352	79	2719	-109	-71						
MAINE. Caribou	466	88	4424	118	208	OKLA. Okla City	240	39	1711	-11	54						

* Based on 1941-70 Normals. July 1, 1975

Water Supply Outlook For the Western United States

Issued as of January 1, 1976

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, 1976, for the Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins; November 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976 for the Little Colorado Basin; and January 1 to June 30, 1976, for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of January 1, 1976, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the western United States.

River	Station	Forecast 1,000 Acre-feet	Percent 15-year average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	77,500	100
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	128,000	102
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	23,200	104
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	9,600	107
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	1,030	79
Weber	Gateway, UT	410	109
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	512	119
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	215	62
Colorado	L. Powell inflow	8,385	92
Green	Green River, UT	3,640	100
San Juan	Bluff, UT	1,150	94
Little Colo.	Woodruff, AZ	6.8	79
Gila	Solomon, AZ	98	58
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	353	72
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	319	79
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	5,130	108
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	7,840	112
North Platte	Glendo, WY	729	88
1/Period, 1958-1972		Office of Hydrology National Weather Service	

Agricultural Climatology Service Office
South Building Mail Unit
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

IMMEDIATE - U. S. Weather Report

This Report Will be Treated in All Respects as Letter Mail

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



210

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Total Annual Subscriptions: \$5.00
in U.S. and possessions, \$6.50 including
domestic airmail, \$11.25 including
foreign airmail. Make checks payable
to Department of Commerce, NOAA.

Publication of this bulletin began in 1872 as the
Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is now issued under
general authority contained in the Act of January 12,
1895 (44 USC 213), 53d Cong., III. Sess. Quotation
or reproduction of this material is encouraged.
Please give credit to this publication and, in case of
special articles, to authors.

Please send subscriptions and any questions or
comments to the Editor at above address.