

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

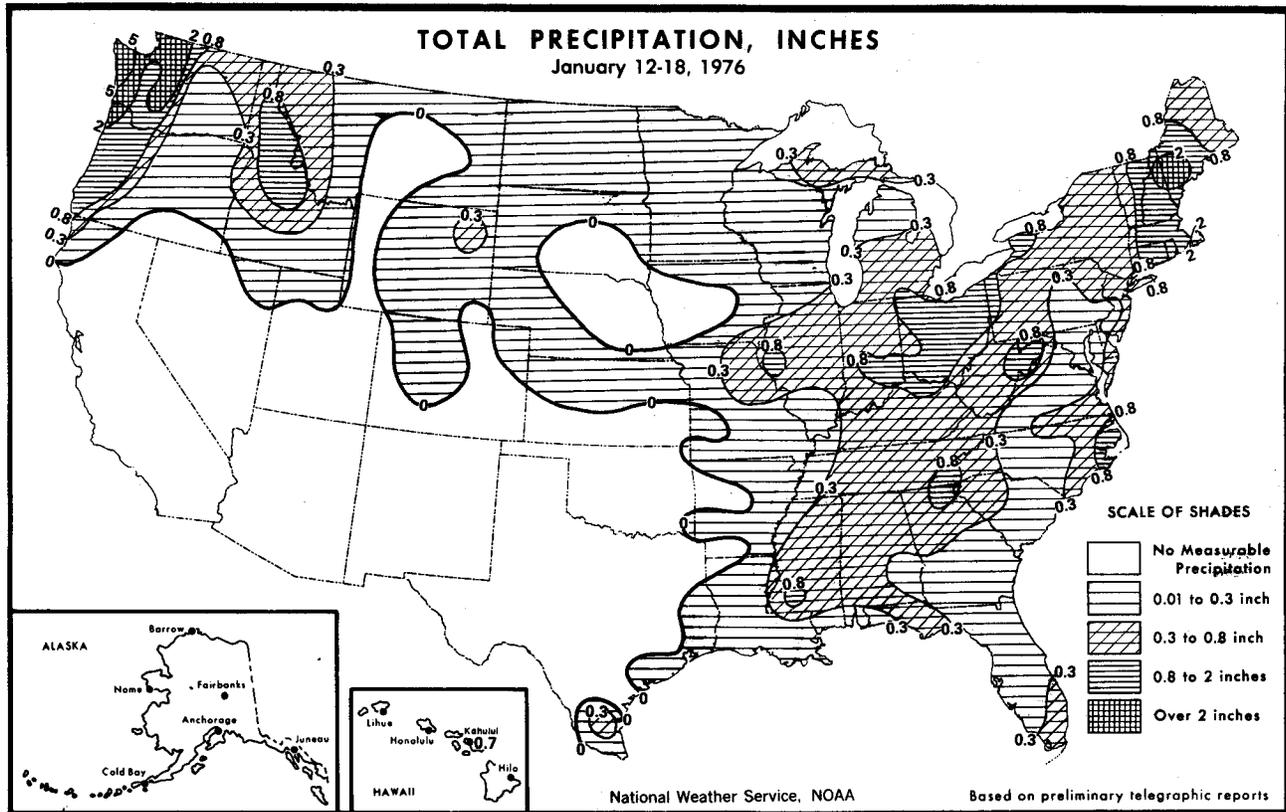
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the Week of January 12-18

HIGHLIGHTS: A series of storms tracking across northern U.S. produced most of the Nation's limited precipitation during the week. In the Northeast rain turned to snow amid a frigid blast of air from the lower Great Lakes region through New England. Temperatures contrasted east and west. While strong northerly winds pumped bitter cold air along the Atlantic Coast and Appalachians, a warming trend west of the Mississippi pushed average temperatures as high as 15° above normal in the Plains.

Weekend rainshowers persisted along the Pacific Coast on Monday, turning to snow flurries at higher elevations. Light rains extended from the central Gulf of Mexico through the eastern half of the Carolinas, and a few snow showers lingered over New England.

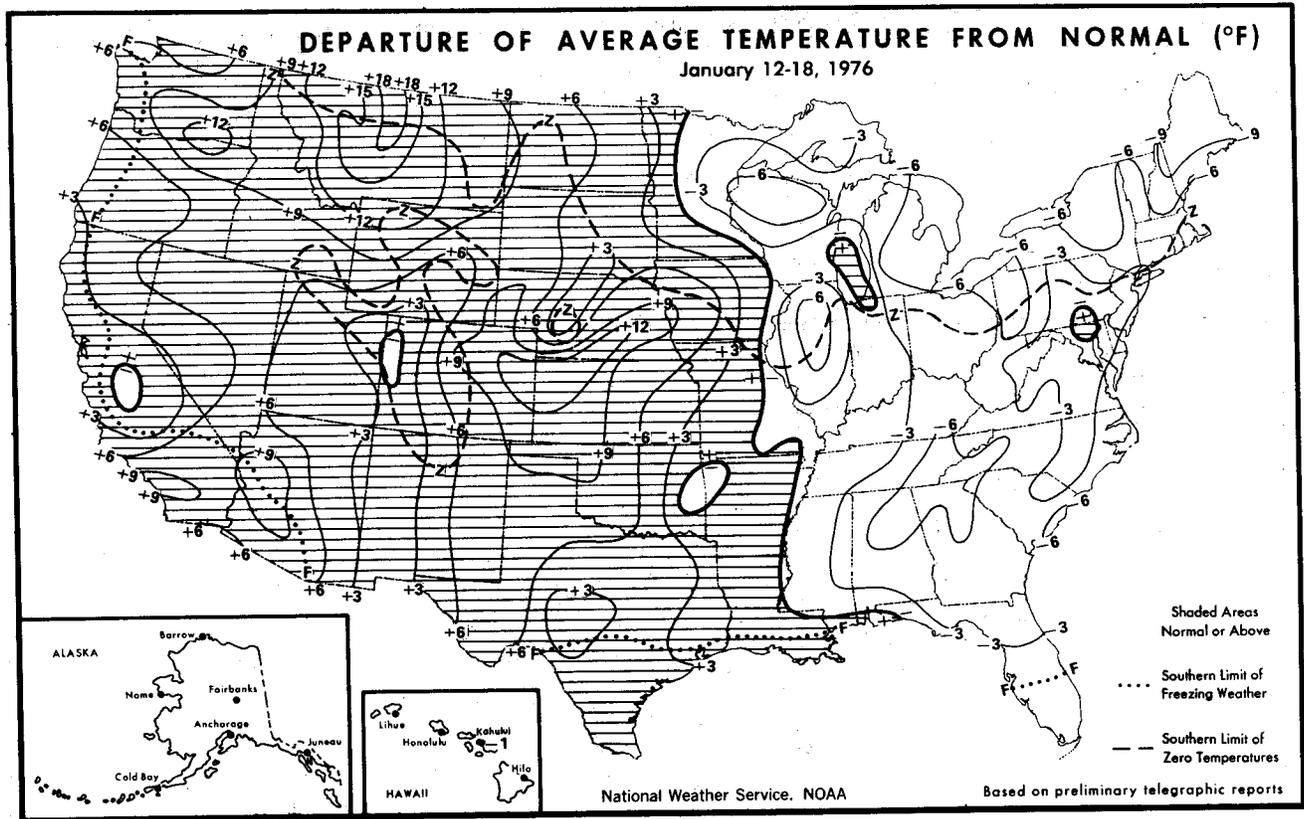
In the West a weather system developing over the Rockies produced scattered snow from Idaho

and western Montana into sections of Colorado and Nebraska. Meantime icy roads put eastern travelers on their guard throughout New York and Vermont and down the Atlantic Coast into the Washington, D.C. area.

High temperatures near or below zero made northern New England the Nation's cold spot. Readings elsewhere around the U.S. were near or slightly above normal; highs generally ranged from the 20's and 30's in the North to the 60's and 70's in the South.

On Tuesday rain showers developed in the lower Mississippi Valley and spread eastward toward the southern Appalachians.

In the Midwest a low pressure center moving into southern Illinois generated a band of light snow from northeast Kansas across parts of Missouri and Iowa into western Illinois. Snow continued into the evening in Indiana, northwest Ohio, and southern Michigan, where the storm piled



8 inches of new snow on Flint.

Seasonably cool temperatures dominated most of the Nation, except New England, where Houlton, Me. plunged to -33° .

In the early afternoon thunderstorms sprang up along a cold front from the Ohio Valley into the lower Mississippi Valley. Accompanying winds caused widespread, though minor, damage. In Kentucky, Owensboro clocked gusts of more than 80 mph.

At midweek thundershowers still rumbled from the lower Mississippi Valley through the lower half of the Appalachians.

In the Northeast snow diminished as the deep low pressure that swept through New England moved into Canada. Heavy snow warnings were lifted for Maine.

On the heels of the storm cold air gave rise to snow flurries in New England, throughout western Pennsylvania, and across portions of the Great Lakes region.

As the day progressed, weather patterns improved in the Northeast. However, gale warnings continued along the southern New England Coast and snow lingered from the lower Great Lakes region into northern New England and northern Michigan.

On Wednesday evening a winter storm churning through the Pacific Northwest reinforced another system developing east of the central Rockies. Rain and snow were scattered over portions of Washington and Oregon and into the northern Rockies. Cold air that dipped into the upper Mississippi Valley pushed nighttime temperatures below zero in northern Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

Strengthened by this frigid blast, the latest

in a series of storms tracking across northern U.S. came to life around midday on Thursday. Snow and blowing snow swept through the Dakotas into Illinois and Michigan.

Before the day was over, heavy snow squalls--at times only 10 miles wide--dumped up to 15 inches of snow near Oswego, N.Y. In western New York these squalls contribute to an annual snowfall that often exceeds 200 inches.

On Friday snow returned to the Northeast, making roads slippery as far south as the North Carolina mountains. The rapidly moving cold front generated snow showers in the Great Lakes region, the Ohio Valley, and the Appalachians.

High temperatures at the end of the week ranged from the 60's and 70's along the Gulf and Southeast Coasts to below zero in eastern North Dakota. Southern California stood as the exception, thanks to readings in the 80's and 90's, which made it the Nation's warm spot.

Much of eastern U.S. faced a bitter cold weekend as cold air from the upper Midwest poured into the East and South. Most Saturday afternoon temperatures halted in the 30's in Georgia and the Carolinas. Winds gusting to over 30 mph added to the chill along the central and southern Atlantic Coast States and some of the interior sections.

Southern Michigan scored as the Nation's cold spot on Sunday, when record lows included Lansing, -25° and Detroit, -18° . Clear skies, light winds, and arctic air produced unusually cold weather over the Atlantic Coast States and subfreezing temperatures from northern Florida northward. Meantime, though, a warming trend spread slowly across the Great Plains, pushing the mercury in parts of Kansas well into the 60's.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of January 12-18

HIGHLIGHTS: Temperatures moderated in most western areas, but continued below normal in the eastern half of the Nation. Wet conditions continue to plague harvest of remaining row crops in some Southern States. In contrast, dry soils are limiting growth on small grains, pastures, and ranges in the southern Great Plains and Southwest. The 1975 cotton harvest is virtually complete in all States. Freezing temperatures occurred on the mornings of the 18th and 19th in Florida. No significant fruit damage is expected, although vegetables suffered moderate damage from windburn and scattered frost.

SMALL GRAINS: Condition of small grains continues to decline as cold weather or soil moisture shortages limit growth. Winter wheat stands are below normal in much of the major producing area.

In Kansas, winter wheat condition was down slightly and light to moderate soil blowing occurred in the southwest and south central areas. Surface moisture is short in most of the western third of the State and south central region. Growers in Kansas applied nitrogen to wheat in some eastern areas. Dry topsoils in Oklahoma continue to lower condition of wheat. Warmer temperatures brought more greenbug problems; some growers are spraying for control. Top dressing of wheat started. Wheat condition in the Texas High and Low Plains continued to decline from dry conditions that allowed little growth. Oats suffered freeze damage the previous week in nearly all areas from the Low Plains southward.

Wheat and other small grains were in poor to good condition in most Southern States where farmers were topdressing fields as weather permitted. Wheat looks good in Washington; mild temperatures brought plants out of dormancy, leaving the crop vulnerable to cold. In California, rain is still badly needed for non-irrigated small grains. Dry, cool weather is causing poor germinating of late plantings.

COTTON: Harvest of the 1975 cotton crop was virtually complete in all States, although wet conditions limited progress in some areas.

Fair weather in Texas allowed farmers to return to the fields. Harvest was virtually complete except for small fields, versus 98% finished last year and the average 94%. Seedbed preparation was active from the Blacklands southward to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, although most areas need rain to plant the new crop. In Mississippi, surplus to excessive moisture limited harvesting activities; cotton picking reached 98% complete, against 95% last year. The Oklahoma cotton harvest was nearly complete.

Very little unpicked cotton remains in California. Plowing of cotton residues and pre-planting operations were active in Arizona.

OTHER CROPS: Burley tobacco stripping was nearly complete in Kentucky and growers were busy preparing for market. Volume last week declined and prices averaged the highest of the season. First markets were scheduled to close on the 19th. Tobacco bed preparation, treating, and seeding were active in many flue-cured areas as weather permitted.

Sugarcane harvest was active in Florida.

Sugarbeets in Arizona were progressing; established fields have good top growth.

Potato marketing continued on schedule in most major growing areas as conditions permitted. The winter potato harvest was light in California and Florida. In the Texas Knox-Haskell area, potato land was being fertilized and prepared for planting.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Cold weather continues to plague the Florida citrus crop; temperatures on the mornings of the 18th and 19th were in the mid-20's in some major citrus areas. No significant damage is expected because of the short durations of temperatures below 28°. Citrus trees were dormant, but remain healthy.

In California, many citrus groves are being irrigated, but growers delayed dormant oil sprays because of dry weather and their concern over burn or premature bloom. Navel orange harvest increased as more groves reached maturity and freeze damage became obvious. Lemon, mandarin, and avocado harvests continued about normal. The Texas citrus harvest remained active.

Pruning of deciduous fruit orchards continued in several States, weather permitting, and in western Washington, blueberries and caneberries were being pruned.

Limited pecan harvest continued in the High Plains and north Texas. Almonds were beginning to bloom in Glenn County, California.

VEGETABLES: Cold and freezing temperatures again caused some setback to Florida vegetables. Vegetable crops suffered moderate windburn and scattered frost damage; plant loss occurred on tender crops. Spring cucumber, snap beans, squash, and watermelon acreages were the hardest hit on the mornings of the 18th and 19th. Heavy replanting and spot resetting are expected in southern areas. Market supplies decreased 9% with most crops steady or declining in volume. Plantings were active on most crops.

In Texas, harvest was active on cabbage, carrots, and lettuce while above normal temperatures aided growth of cabbage, carrots, and onions. Some spinach and cabbage were damaged by last week's hard freeze in the San Antonio Winter Garden areas.

Artichoke, broccoli, cauliflower, and carrot harvests were light in California, while lettuce harvest in the Imperial Valley was active and variable.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Care and feeding of livestock dominated most farm and ranch activities throughout the Nation. Supplemental feeding continued heavy in most areas as cold or dry conditions limited small grain and pasture growth. Winter wheat grazing continued very limited in the southern Great Plains, except on irrigated fields; most dryland fields will not support many cattle. Native pastures and stalk fields were nearly depleted in Kansas and roughage supplies were becoming scarce in several southern counties. Blowing snow made feeding and marketing livestock more difficult in some northern areas. Calving was in full swing in Texas and lambing began in the Edwards Plateau area. Livestock continue in fair to good condition except in areas of short feed and hay supplies or where poor quality feed is being fed.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., January 18, 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 . . .	37	- 7	.4	- .7	La.Baton Rouge . . .	51	0	.1	- .9	Youngstown . . .	20	- 6	.9	+ .2
Mobile . . .	51	0	.1	-1.0	Lake Charles . . .	53	+ 1	.1	- .7	OKLA.Okla. City . . .	44	+ 8	0	- .2
Montgomery . . .	43	- 4	.1	- .8	New Orleans . . .	53	+ 1	T	-1.0	Tulsa . . .	47	+ 3	0	- .3
ALASKA.Anchorage . . .	---	---	---	---	Shreveport . . .	49	+ 2	T	- .9	OREG.Astoria . . .	39	+ 7	3.8	+1.6
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MAINE.Caribou . . .	0	-11	.7	+ .3	Burns . . .	31	+ 6	.1	- .3
Fairbanks . . .	---	---	---	---	Portland . . .	16	- 6	2.0	+1.3	Medford . . .	40	+ 4	.2	- .6
Juneau . . .	---	---	---	---	MD.Baltimore . . .	33	0	.2	- .4	Pendleton . . .	43	+12	.2	- .2
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS.Boston . . .	26	- 3	1.6	+ .8	Portland . . .	45	+ 8	1.3	- .0
Nome . . .	---	---	---	---	Chatham . . .	30	---	2.6	---	Salem . . .	43	+ 5	1.3	- .3
ARIZ.Flagstaff . . .	36	+ 8	0	- .4	MICH.Alpena . . .	11	- 7	.1	- .3	PA.Allentown . . .	26	- 2	.4	- .3
Phoenix . . .	60	+ 9	0	- .1	Detroit . . .	17	- 7	.5	+ .1	Erie . . .	21	- 4	.8	+ .2
Tucson . . .	58	+ 7	0	- .2	Flint . . .	15	- 7	.6	+ .2	Harrisburg . . .	30	0	.2	- .4
Winslow . . .	36	+ 4	0	- .1	Grand Rapids . . .	17	- 6	.4	0	Philadelphia . . .	30	- 2	.2	- .4
Yuma . . .	61	+ 6	0	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	12	- 5	1.1	- .3	Pittsburgh . . .	22	- 6	.5	- .1
ARK.Fort Smith . . .	38	- 1	0	- .5	Lansing . . .	15	- 8	.7	+ .3	Scranton . . .	22	- 4	.5	+ .1
Little Rock . . .	41	+ 2	0	-1.0	Marquette . . .	16	- 2	.4	+ .1	R.I.Providence . . .	23	- 5	1.8	+1.0
CALIF.Bakersfield . . .	49	+ 2	0	- .2	Muskegon . . .	24	0	.4	- .1	S.C.Charleston . . .	43	- 6	.1	- .5
Eureka . . .	48	+ 1	.1	-1.6	S. Ste. Marie . . .	9	- 5	.4	0	Columbia . . .	42	- 3	.3	- .5
Fresno . . .	44	- 1	0	- .4	MINN.Duluth . . .	3	- 5	.1	- .2	Greenville . . .	36	- 6	.6	- .3
Los Angeles . . .	65	+ 9	0	- .7	Internat'l Falls . . .	-1	- 2	.1	- .1	S.D.Aberdeen . . .	13	+ 4	T	- .1
Red Bluff . . .	50	+ 5	T	-1.1	Minneapolis . . .	11	- 1	.1	0	Huron . . .	16	+ 4	T	- .1
San Diego . . .	62	+ 7	0	- .4	Rochester . . .	12	0	.1	0	Rapid City . . .	27	+ 6	T	- .1
San Francisco . . .	50	+ 2	T	-1.0	St. Cloud . . .	5	- 3	1.1	0	Sioux Falls . . .	17	+ 4	.1	0
Stockton . . .	45	+ 1	T	- .7	MISS.Jackson . . .	45	- 2	.4	- .6	TENN.Chattanooga . . .	33	- 7	.4	- .8
COLO.Denver . . .	39	+10	.1	0	Meridian . . .	43	- 4	.5	- .4	Knoxville . . .	34	- 7	.7	- .4
Grand Junction . . .	25	- 1	0	- .1	MO.Columbia . . .	30	+ 1	.5	+ .1	Memphis . . .	39	- 1	.1	-1.0
Pueblo . . .	37	+ 7	T	- .1	Kansas City . . .	31	+ 4	T	- .3	Nashville . . .	36	- 2	.4	- .7
CONN.Bridgeport . . .	27	- 3	.7	+ .1	St. Louis . . .	28	- 3	.1	- .3	TEX.Abilene . . .	48	+ 5	0	- .2
Hartford . . .	19	- 5	1.0	+ .3	Springfield . . .	34	+ 2	T	- .4	Amarillo . . .	44	+ 8	0	- .1
D.C.Washington . . .	35	- 1	T	- .6	MONT.Billings . . .	35	+14	T	- .2	Austin . . .	54	+ 5	0	- .4
FLA.Apalachicola . . .	50	- 3	.5	- .2	Glasgow . . .	18	+10	T	- .1	Beaumont . . .	54	+ 2	T	- .9
Daytona Beach . . .	55	- 3	.1	- .3	Great Falls . . .	34	+15	.2	0	Brownsville . . .	63	+ 3	.1	- .2
Ft. Myers . . .	63	0	.1	- .3	Havre . . .	28	+18	T	- .1	Corpus Christi . . .	61	+ 5	T	- .4
Jacksonville . . .	51	- 4	.2	- .4	Helena . . .	33	+16	.1	0	Dallas . . .	---	---	---	---
Key West . . .	69	- 2	.6	+ .2	Kalispell . . .	30	+12	.4	0	Del Rio . . .	56	+ 6	0	- .1
Lakeland . . .	59	- 1	.1	- .4	Miles City . . .	24	+10	T	- .1	El Paso . . .	46	+ 3	0	- .1
Miami . . .	66	- 1	.5	0	Missoula . . .	31	+11	.4	+ .1	Fort Worth . . .	49	+ 5	0	- .4
Orlando . . .	58	- 2	.1	- .4	NEBR.Grand Island . . .	37	+15	0	- .1	Galveston . . .	56	+ 3	.2	- .5
Tallahassee . . .	48	- 5	.1	- .7	Lincoln . . .	30	+ 9	T	- .1	Houston . . .	54	+ 2	T	- .8
Tampa . . .	59	- 1	.1	- .4	Norfolk . . .	26	+ 8	T	- .1	Lubbock . . .	45	+ 6	0	- .1
W.Palm Beach . . .	64	- 2	.7	+ .1	N.Platte . . .	23	0	.1	0	Midland . . .	49	+ 6	0	- .1
GA.Atlanta . . .	38	- 4	.7	- .3	Omaha . . .	29	+10	T	- .1	San Angelo . . .	48	+ 2	0	- .2
Augusta . . .	41	- 5	.3	- .5	Valentine . . .	26	+ 6	T	- .1	San Antonio . . .	54	+ 4	0	- .4
Macon . . .	42	- 6	.1	- .7	NEV.Ely . . .	30	+ 7	0	- .1	Victoria . . .	58	+ 5	T	- .4
Savannah . . .	46	- 4	.1	- .5	Las Vegas . . .	51	+ 7	0	- .1	Waco . . .	51	+ 4	0	- .4
HAWAII.Hilo . . .	---	---	---	---	Reno . . .	35	+ 4	0	- .3	Wichita Falls . . .	48	+ 7	0	- .2
Honolulu . . .	---	---	---	---	Winnemucca . . .	37	+ 9	T	- .2	UTAH.Blanding . . .	31	+ 4	T	- .3
Kahului . . .	71	- 1	.7	- .1	N.H.Concord . . .	13	- 8	1.2	+ .6	Salt Lake City . . .	31	+ 3	T	- .3
Lihue . . .	---	---	---	---	N.J.Atlantic City . . .	29	- 4	.5	- .3	VT.Burlington . . .	12	- 5	.5	+ .1
IDAHO.Boise . . .	35	+ 7	.2	- .2	Trenton . . .	31	- 1	.2	- .4	VA.Lynchburg . . .	33	- 4	.1	- .5
Lewiston . . .	40	+10	.2	- .1	N.MEX.Albuquerque . . .	38	+ 3	0	- .1	Norfolk . . .	37	- 4	.5	- .3
Pocatello . . .	30	+ 7	.1	- .2	Roswell . . .	45	+ 7	0	- .1	Richmond . . .	36	- 1	T	- .6
ILL.Cairo . . .	36	0	.2	- .7	N.Y.Albany . . .	16	- 6	.4	- .1	Roanoke . . .	34	- 2	.1	- .5
Chicago . . .	19	- 5	.6	+ .2	Binghamton . . .	16	- 6	.4	- .1	WASH.Colville . . .	30	+ 7	.4	- .1
Moline . . .	18	- 3	.2	- .2	Buffalo . . .	18	- 6	1.0	+ .3	Omak . . .	26	+ 4	.3	- .1
Peoria . . .	16	- 7	.4	0	New York . . .	31	- 1	.5	- .1	Quillayute . . .	44	+ 6	5.5	+2.2
Rockford . . .	15	- 5	.1	- .3	Rochester . . .	20	- 4	.7	+ .2	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	45	+ 7	1.9	+ .6
Springfield . . .	21	- 5	.5	+ .1	Syracuse . . .	18	- 6	.4	- .2	Spokane . . .	33	+ 8	.5	- .1
IND.Evansville . . .	30	- 2	.3	- .5	N.C.Asheville . . .	32	- 6	.4	- .4	Walla Walla . . .	45	+13	.2	- .3
Ft. Wayne . . .	21	- 4	.6	0	Charlotte . . .	38	- 4	.2	- .6	Yakima . . .	37	+10	.2	- .1
Indianapolis . . .	25	- 2	.8	+ .1	Greensboro . . .	35	- 4	.2	- .5	W.Va.Beckley . . .	27	- 4	.7	- .1
South Bend . . .	26	+ 2	.7	+ .1	Hatteras . . .	40	- 5	.8	- .1	Charleston . . .	30	- 4	.6	- .2
IOWA.Burlington . . .	20	- 2	.5	+ .1	Raleigh . . .	37	- 3	.2	- .5	Huntington . . .	31	- 3	.4	- .4
Des Moines . . .	26	+ 7	T	- .3	Wilmingon . . .	43	- 3	.4	- .3	Parkersburg . . .	28	- 5	.5	- .2
Dubuque . . .	17	0	.1	- .3	N.DAK.Bismarck . . .	15	+ 8	.1	0	WIS.Green Bay . . .	9	- 6	.1	- .2
Sioux City . . .	24	+ 7	T	- .1	Fargo . . .	9	+ 4	T	- .1	La Crosse . . .	13	- 3	.2	0
KANS.Concordia . . .	34	+ 8	.1	0	Williston . . .	16	+ 9	.2	+ .1	Madison . . .	15	- 1	.1	- .2
Dodge City . . .	40	+10	0	- .1	OHIO.Akron-Canton . . .	22	- 4	.8	+ .2	Milwaukee . . .	19	0	.1	- .3
Goodland . . .	42	+15	.1	0	Cincinnati . . .	28	- 3	1.0	+ .2	WYO.Casper . . .	28	+ 5	.2	+ .1
Topeka . . .	32	+ 5	T	- .2	Cleveland . . .	21	- 6	.8	+ .2	Cheyenne . . .	33	+ 7	T	- .1
Wichita . . .	37	+ 6	T	- .2	Columbus . . .	24	- 4	.9	+ .2	Lander . . .	28	+ 9	.1	0
KY.Lexington . . .	28	- 4	.7	- .2	Dayton . . .	25	- 3	.7	+ .1	Sheridan . . .	32	+12	.1	0
Louisville . . .	31	- 2	.5	- .3	Toledo . . .	18	- 6	.7	+ .2	P.R.San Juan . . .	77	+ 2	.3	- .6

Based on 1941-70 Normals

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is published by the National Weather Service, NOAA, and Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.
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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: Temperatures averaged 6° below normal for week. Extremes: 73° at Dothan on 13th, 11° at Pittsview on 19th. Most rainfall occurred on 14th, generally light.

Feeding, caring for livestock major activities, also, repairing fences, buildings and machinery. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Cold weather slowed small grain growth. Very limited fieldwork. Livestock fair condition, some poor because of short and poor quality hay suppliers. Stored feed mostly adequate.

ARIZONA: Skies fair, no precipitation. Temperatures near seasonal norms first half, record breaking highs late in week.

Plowing cotton residues and pre-planting operations. No sorghum harvest activity. Sugarbeets progressing, established fields good top growth. Established wheat, barley fields good progress. Planting safflower very limited. Alfalfa hay dormant, some pasturing. Lettuce seasonally slow Yuma. Mixed vegetable harvest seasonal progress. Harvest citrus active Yuma, Salt River Valley. Some freeze damage earlier. Range conditions poor in deserts, fair in mountains. Cattle, calves mostly fair.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures near normal, varying from 3° above to 2° below normal. Extremes: 75 and 10°. Precipitation slight, most areas less than 0.10 in.

Farm activities mostly caring for livestock and maintaining equipment. Delta areas too wet for fieldwork.

CALIFORNIA: Light precipitation extreme north at times; otherwise, fair except night and morning fog portions Central Valley. Lows in 20's north and central coastal valleys and San Joaquin Valley. Much warmer most low areas during week with highs in 80's low southeast deserts and south coast and 60's Central Valley and north and central coastal valleys. Weekly averages near normal except 5° above south coast, southeast interior, and mountain areas.

Rain badly needed for non-irrigated small grain. Dry, cool weather causing poor germination late plantings. Irrigation underway where available. Little cotton remains to be picked. Many citrus groves being irrigated. Navel orange harvest increasing as more groves reach maturity and freeze damage becomes obvious. Lemon, mandarin and avocado harvests continue about normal. Growers delaying dormant oil sprays due to dry weather and fear of burn or premature bloom. Pruning, other seasonal work active. Deciduous orchards and vineyards receiving winter irrigation where water available. Few almonds beginning bloom Glenn County. Artichoke, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, potatoes harvest light. Celery lighter. Lettuce active Imperial, quality variable. Forage growth at higher elevations limited. Increase in supplemental feeding. Cattle and calves condition good. Increased movement of bee hives.

COLORADO: Two weather systems moved through State during week. First system on 12th deposited 5 in. snow mountains. Second system on 17th and 18th brought 5 in. snow to mountains; trace to 1 in. statewide. Rest of week skies clear

or partly cloudy. Weekly temperatures 5 to 10° above normal east, normal to 5° above in west.

Cattle continue to forage where possible with supplemental feeding necessary.

FLORIDA: Warming trend early week. Cold air spread over Peninsula late week. Average temperatures, entire period, near normal. Rainfall generally less than 0.25 in. with isolated showers exceeding 1.00 in. southern areas.

Soil moisture adequate west and north, short central and south. Fieldwork limited due to cold weather. Harvest active sugarcane and seed corn in south. Small grains growth limited due to cold. Pruning and fertilization active in peach orchards. Grazing conditions generally poor to fair although soil moisture and frost burn are quite variable. Soil moisture mostly adequate in north. Central and south pastures are furnishing fair foraging with moisture quite variable. Cattle and calves are holding fair condition. Supplemental feeding continues fairly heavy. Citrus trees dormant, healthy. Low moisture, high winds. Temperatures cold 18th and 19th, mornings. Some mid-20's recorded major citrus area. No significant fruit damage expected. Short durations below 28° F. Some low-20's in far north citrus area. Vegetable crops suffered moderate wind-burn, scattered frost damage, and plant loss on tender crops. Spring cucumber, snap beans, squash and watermelon acreage hardest hit. Replanting and spot resetting expected heavy in south. Supplies decreased 9% with most crops steady or declining. Snap beans, cabbage, carrots, eggplant, radishes, squash, and tomatoes mostly steady. Declining in volume were celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole-endive, lettuce and peppers. Light supply for strawberries and potatoes. Quality and yields mostly good to very good. Plantings active most crops.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 6° below normal, ranging from mid-30's extreme north to low 50's lower coast. Rainfall heaviest northwest, 1.05 in. at Blairsville, trace along coast. Up to 2 in. snow fell in northeast on 16th and 17th. Clear skies and cold temperatures prevailed remainder of weekend.

Soil moisture, mostly surplus. Small grains mostly fair. Cattle and pastures poor to fair. Tobacco bed preparation active, plants fair condition. Liming, harrowing, land breaking and top dressing small grains where conditions permitted. Outside activity limited, cold and wet. Some field crops not harvested in northern areas.

HAWAII: Weather continued variable. All Islands received some rains late week.

Rains beneficial to orchard crops. Vegetable crops certain areas slowed because of excessive moisture and low temperatures. Vegetable supplies adequate. Banana supplies light to moderate and decreasing. Papaya supplies light to moderate. Sugar continues slack. Pineapple harvesting light. Pastures in good condition.

IDAHO: Afternoon highs 20's and 30's early, warmed to 40's and low 50's end week. Average temperatures 4 to 8° above normal. Precipitation

near normal north and southwest but well below normal southeast. Precipitation ranged 0.02 in. Idaho Falls to 0.59 in. Twin Falls.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 0 to 7° below normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.50 in.

Winter wheat, other small grains and legumes mostly good condition. Livestock doing well. Soil moisture 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Main activities: Livestock care, chores, machinery repair.

INDIANA: Cold. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal, daily highs averaged 33°, daily lows 20°. Extremes: -6° on 17th and 61° on 13th. Snow and some ice early and late in period. Snow cover trace in central to 4 in. northeast, 8 in. near Lake Michigan. Precipitation averaged 0.60 in. Sunshine 52% of possible. Soils frozen 2 in. deep south to 8 in. north.

Fieldwork at winter lull. Major activities: Caring for livestock and chores.

IOWA: Average temperatures ranged from a few degrees below normal eastern border to 5 to 10° above normal western border. The 15th was unseasonably mild and 17th saw sub-zero readings again. Snow of 1 to 4 in. fell across extreme southeast on 13th and 1 to 2 in. fell extreme northeast on 15th. Total precipitation ranged from traces most places to 0.50 in. vicinity of Burlington. Days averaged around 50% sunny.

Farm activities consisted mainly of daily farm chores equipment repair and care of livestock. Conditions have been favorable for livestock.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged from 13° above normal northwest to 6° above normal east. Precipitation 0.10 in. northern tier of counties with trace or less elsewhere.

Wheat condition down slightly. Some wheat land blowing south central, southwest. Damage light to moderate. Some greenbugs, damage light. Surface moisture short in 40% of counties, mostly western third and south central. Nitrogen applied to wheat in east central, southeast. Native pastures, stalk fields nearly depleted. Supplemental feeding continuing. Roughage scarce in several south central and southwest counties, adequate elsewhere. Early calving underway.

KENTUCKY: Week began with mild temperatures, but cooling occurred through week; cold, below average temperatures prevailed at week's end. Most precipitation occurred early week with a few light showers toward end of week. Precipitation consisted of rain and snow, and averaged 0.50 in.

Little or no field activity. Soils wet and too soft to handle heavy equipment. Livestock on pastures, but requiring supplemental feeding. Farmers busy finishing stripping burley tobacco and preparing for market. Tobacco sales volume declined for week, but prices averaged highest of season. First Kentucky markets are scheduled to close January 19th.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures near normal southeast, 2 to 5° above elsewhere. Mild first half of week, cold last half. Scattered showers 11th, 13th, amounts mostly less than 0.25 in. Extremes 78° several areas 13th, 23° Winnfield and Ashland 15th.

Agricultural activities mostly routine chores and livestock care.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged normal to 4° below normal. Highs, high 50's, lows, near 0 western Maryland and mid-teens elsewhere. Precipitation ranged from a trace to 0.61 in. some in form of snow.

Farm work was limited to normal chores and repairs. Wheat and barley condition fair to good, oats fair, and rye good to excellent.

MICHIGAN: Record low temperatures during late week with minimum of -29° over southwestern upper and -25° over south central Lower. Other minimums hovered near zero or at subzero temperatures. Maximum temperatures were in mid-20's to mid-30's. Most of snow fell during early or by midweek. Water equivalent of precipitation ranged from near 0.65 in. southeast Lower to around 0.02 in. over southwest Upper.

Farm activities limited to feeding livestock and farm chores due to the extremely cold weather.

MINNESOTA: Week of contrasting temperatures and light snowfall. Temperature averages ranged from 3° above normal west to 3° below normal southeast and 5° below northeast. Extremes: 40 and -36°. Precipitation below normal. New snowfall: 2 in. extreme north and 2 to 3 in. lower southeast, up to 1 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at week's end: 15 to 21 in. central into north and northeast, 9 to 14 in. west and south central and 4 to 8 in. lower southeast.

Farm work mostly normal farm chores. Farmers preparing annual records for tax returns.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 4° subnormal. Extremes: 74 and 7°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 0.71 in. at Carthage on 13th and 14th.

Soil moisture supplies surplus to excessive north, adequate to surplus south. Fieldwork: 1.0 day suitable. Cotton 98% harvested, 95% 1975. Winter wheat and oats in poor to fair condition. Livestock in mostly fair condition. Hay and roughage supplies and feed grain supplies short to adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averages above normal. High's averaged 4° above in Bootheel and northwest prairie. Precipitation generally ranged less than 0.25 in. with isolated showers up to 0.86 in. east. Snow of 1 to 5 in. fell northeast on 13th and 14th.

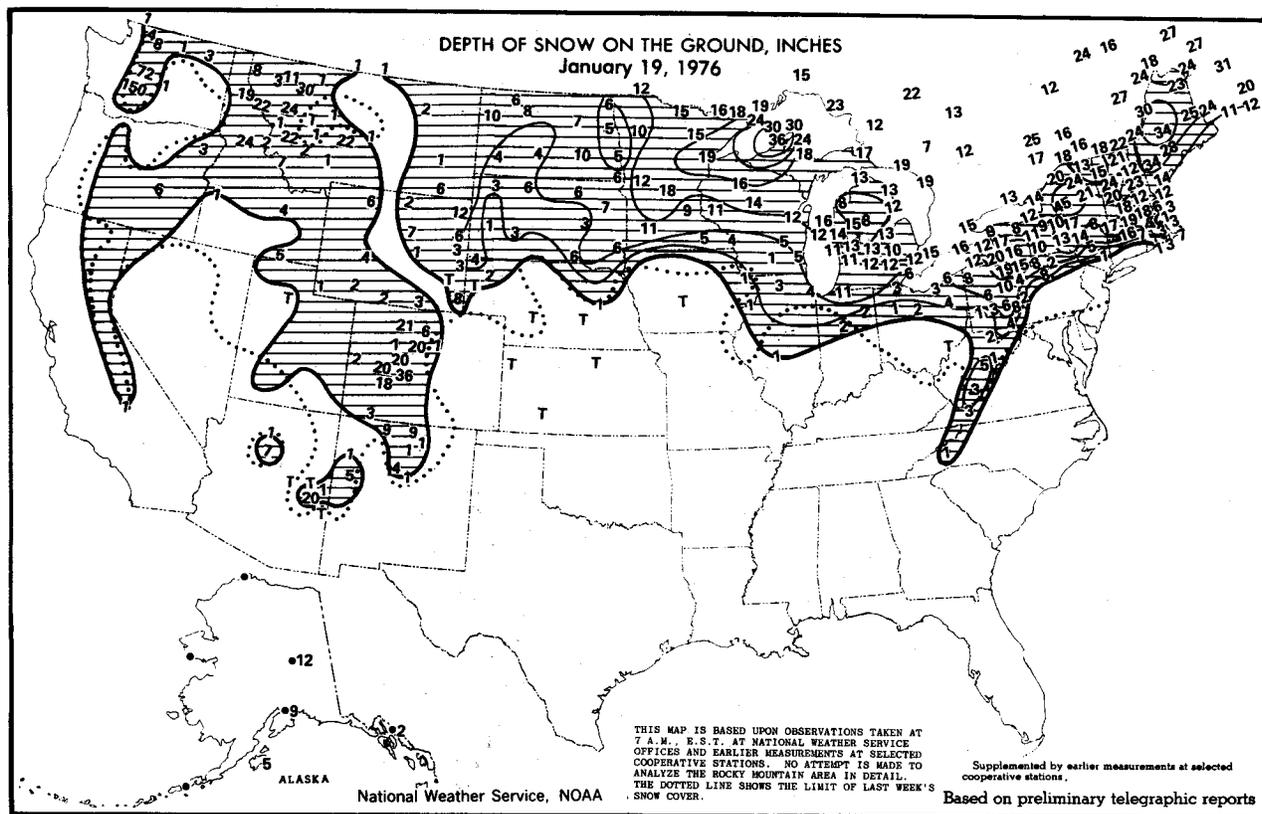
MONTANA: Unseasonably warm most of week. Turning much cooler east slopes of Rockies into central areas early on 18th. Temperatures averaged from 8° above normal east to near 12° above normal elsewhere. Moderate rain or snow fell west of Rockies. Generally dry in plains.

Winter wheat condition mostly good, snowcover protection generally fair to good, wind damage slight. Grazing difficult to closed parts of northwest, northeast and southeast, open to difficult elsewhere. Virtually all cattle and sheep receiving supplemental feed. Hay roughage grain and concentrate supplies mostly adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures above normal with departures up to 15° above. Light snow produced water equivalents of traces to 0.30 in.

NEVADA: Mild day temperatures, nights near normal. Extremes: 9° below zero Mountain City, 77° Logandale. Light precipitation northeast only. Livestock wintering well. Water and feed supplies adequate.

NEW ENGLAND: Week averaged well below normal,



especially north, Houlton, ME. recorded low of -33° morning of 13th. Cold front dropped 0.50 to 1.00 in. rain across region late 13th and early 14th accompanied by winds gusting to 60 mph. A second storm dropped 7 in. snow at Portland, ME. Third storm affected only Cape Cod, where 45 mph wind drove nearly foot of snow late 17th and into 18th. Storm drew coldest air of winter.

NEW JERSEY: Daily temperatures averaged up to 25° below normal on 18th. Averages: 24° north, 30° south and 31° coastal. Extremes: -4° at East Millstone and Newton on 19th and 66° at Glassboro on 14th. Precipitation totals averaged: 0.97 in. north, 0.46 in. south and 0.38 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total 0.66 in. at Charlotteburg on 13th to 14th. Trace snowfall few northern counties on 14th and 15th. Strong winds buffeted state with gusts to 50 mph on 13th.

Farmers caring for livestock and doing other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Another dry week totally without precipitation.

Soil moisture short. Irrigated winter wheat fair, dryland poor to fair. Winter barley good. Livestock being moved off wheat due to deteriorating conditions. Ranges fair to good, livestock good. Land preparation for spring farming main activity.

NEW YORK: Temperatures below normal. Readings moderated early week then became seasonable before dropping under frigid arctic air during weekend. Precipitation heaviest in west and averaged moderate throughout. Heaviest amounts fell 13th and 14th as mixed precipitation changed to rain in most areas. Strong gusty winds exceeded 50 mph on 14th after a vigorous storm passed through. Week ended with 1 to 2 ft. of

snow on ground in north, 6 to 12 in. most remaining areas, except small amounts extreme southeast. Much higher depths continue in mountains and locally to Lee of Great Lakes.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged near or slightly below normal with moderate precipitation.

Days suitable fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Small grains fair to good. Pasture poor to good. Farm feed grain supplies mostly adequate. Major farm activities: On-farm hog slaughter, flue-cured tobacco bed preparation, general maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures ranged from 2 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 46 and -25° . Precipitation ranged from 0.09 in. below normal to 0.17 in. above normal. Snow depth ranges from 5 to 14 in.

Blowing snow has continued to make travel difficult in rural areas, but farmers generally able to market crops and livestock. Most cattle receiving supplemental feed.

OHIO: Rain throughout on 13th, changing to freezing rain northwest. Low pressure produced heavy thunderstorms late on 13th. Wind gusts exceeding 50 mph occurred over central and south. Snow on 16th, ranging from 4 in. north to 1 in. or less south central. Very cold on 17th and 18th. On 18th -11° at Toledo and -6° at Youngstown, new record lows.

Livestock feeding and maintenance increased. Many farmers off to meetings as midwinter season approached peak.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures ranged from 2 to 7° above normal. Precipitation very light and averaged only traces or none. Weekend mild and dry.

Wheat lost some condition as topsoils dry out. Greenbugs problem, with spraying for control. Cattle being removed from fields or number grazing cut. Top dressing wheat started. Cotton harvest near complete. Farmers busy feeding and working livestock along with seasonal bookkeeping chores. Ranges mostly fair to poor. Cattle condition little changed after cold of two weeks ago.

OREGON: Temperatures above normal, most areas. Extremes: 60's, 20's, west; 60's, -5° east. Precipitation along coast ranged 1.43 to 5.23 in., 0.38 to 1.97 in. western valleys, 0.13 to 0.40 in. east.

General winter farm activities continuing. Spraying grains for wild oats and ryegrass. Pruning orchards, training berries. Potatoes and onions continue to move from storage. Feed supplies are adequate. Feeding livestock moderate to heavy. Lambing continues.

PENNSYLVANIA: Fifth consecutive colder than normal week, averaging 3 to 12° below normal. Some moderation early week. Cold wave descended week-end, with lowest temperatures in three years. Extremes: -21 and 52°. Driest since early December with most precipitation as rain from storm on 13th. Weekly totals from 0.25 in. southeast and central to 1.00 in. northern tier counties. New snow northern areas midweek of 1 to 6 in. Farmers doing normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.32 in. Highest weekly total 2.40 in. at Pico Del Este-Luquillo. Highest 24-hour total 0.72 in. at Pico Del Este-Luquillo. Temperatures averaged 74° on coasts and 68° interior. Extremes: 88 and 50°.

Dry weather favored maturing of sugarcane. Preparations started for coming harvest. Excellent weather for continuation of coffee harvest and drying of bean, pruning of trees and cleaning operations. Tobacco planting and cultivating active. Pastures in good condition, but some south coastal areas getting dry. Good weather for planting and cultivating of food crops. Abundance of citrus, pigeon peas, pumpkins and bananas on market.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged above normal early, below normal late week. Much colder on 17th. Scattered rain midweek, late week. Scattered snow flurries throughout on 17th. Rain hampered farm activities. Preparing, seeding tobacco beds as weather permits. Peach tree pruning, setting out new trees. Preparing land for spring crops. Harvesting cabbage, greens, setting out cabbage coastal area. Equipment maintenance, farm planning.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from 1 to 10° above normal. Extremes: -14° Milbank 16th, 49° Rapid City 17th. Only a few widely scattered areas had measurable amounts of moisture. Livestock in fair to good condition. Main activities include feeding livestock and repairing machinery and buildings.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged in 30's. Average temperatures ranged 1 to 2° below normal west and 3 to 7° below normal east. Precipitation totaled 0.25 in. west, 0.50 in. central and 0.30 to 0.80 in. east. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.08 in. Dyersburg to 0.80 in. at Crossville. Cold, wet weather halting farm activities except for feeding and caring for livestock and poultry. Cattle in good condition.

TEXAS: Above normal temperatures, normal rainfall prevailed. Cold front moved through on 13th, 14th. Front brought cooler, drier air, no precipitation to northern two-thirds. Along coastal areas far south, showers associated with front. Precipitation confined to coastal areas far south. Precipitation light, largest amount 0.24 in. at Mercedes. Average precipitation ranges less than 0.10 in. over west, nearly 1.00 in. far east.

Fair weather allowed farmers return normal activities. Cotton harvest resumed. Ranchers feeding livestock. Wheat condition on High and Low Plains continued to decline due to dry weather. Dry conditions allowing little growth. Crop furnishing limited grazing only on irrigated. Most dryland will not support grazing. Oats freeze damage appeared in nearly all areas from Low Plains southward. Growth at standstill, limited grazing. Cotton harvest 99%, 98% last year and average 94%. Warm weather allowed farmers to return to fields. Virtually all harvested, only small fields and scrapping operations remain. Seedbed preparation active Blacklands southward to Lower Rio Grande Valley. Most localities need rain to plant new crop.

Lower Rio Grande Valley: Cabbage, carrots, onions, making good growth. Lettuce harvest remains active, cabbage supplies increasing. Coastal Bend: Watermelon planting underway. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Cabbage and carrot harvest continues. Some spinach and cabbage damaged by hard freeze of preceeding week. Onions making good growth. Knox-Haskell: Irish potato land being fertilized and prepared for planting. Trans-Pecos: Onions and lettuce making good progress. High Plains: Land preparation progressing on schedule. Pecan harvest continues on limited basis in North and High Plains. Citrus harvest remains active.

Pasture conditions across State generally fair to poor, due dry weather. Calving full swing. In Edwards Plateau, lambing began. Wheat, oats growth virtually stopped, due to continued dry weather.

UTAH: Few isolated light snow showers. Accumulated amounts of moisture very small. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 7° above. Local patches of fog in lower valleys.

Farmers and ranchers taking advantage of fair cold weather to catch up on some delayed chores. Marketing of potatoes, apples and dry onions from storage continues. Sugarbeet processing drawing to a close. Care and feeding of livestock on winter ranges, valley farms and feedlots continue to be major farm activities.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal statewide. Extremes: 62 and 1°. Precipitation light, mostly snow west; snow, rain east.

Fieldwork: 1.2 days suitable. Topsoil moisture 42% surplus, 57% adequate, 1% short. All livestock good condition. Winter feed supplies adequate, some spot shortages. Calving, lambing normal or better. Open weather, even though very cold has helped reduce feed loss, increase birth rates. Some small grains top dressed, lime spread in dry fields. Clearing, treating tobacco plantbeds started. Other farm activities included: Marketing grains, livestock, tobacco, pruning, slaughter, cutting firewood, pesticide use certification schools, records preparation, planning farm year.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal. Precipitation amounts above normal. Some flooding lowlands, but not to extent that occurred during December. Pruning blue-

berries, caneberries; harvest early forced rhu-
barb. Still some carrots to harvest. Farmers
busy attending meetings, repairing machinery,
lining up seed and fertilizer. Some hay moved
from eastern Washington. Cattle generally good
condition, on supplemental feed. East: Tem-
peratures averaged 7° above normal, Walla Walla
greatest at 13°. Precipitation amounts near
normal all areas.

Erosion reported quite serious some areas.
Wheat looks good. No apparent winter damage.
Mild temperatures have brought fall seeded
crops out of dormancy, leaving plants vulnerable
to cold. Farmers pruning grapes and tree fruits,
spreading fertilizer and manure, trellis repair
in hop yards and vineyards. Stock feeding con-
tinues; some early lambing and calving taking
place.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal except
below normal central. Precipitation normal ex-
cept below normal south and northeast.

Favorable workdays 4.0. Soil moisture 67%
adequate and 33% surplus. Some snow cover for
small grains. Livestock in good condition, ade-

quate hay supplies. Main activities feeding
livestock and repairs.

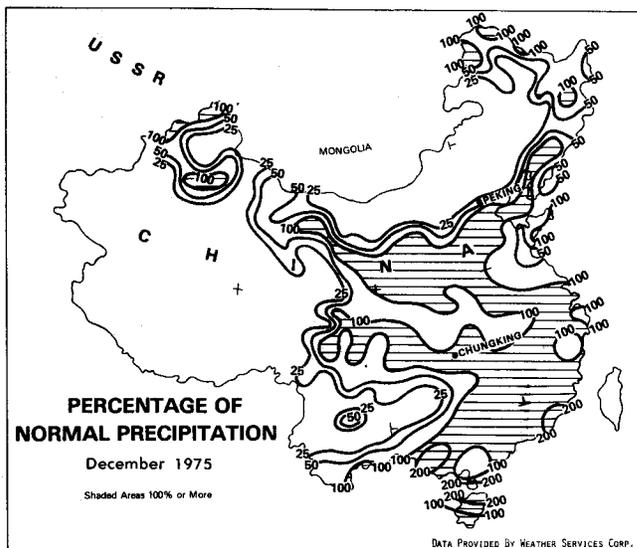
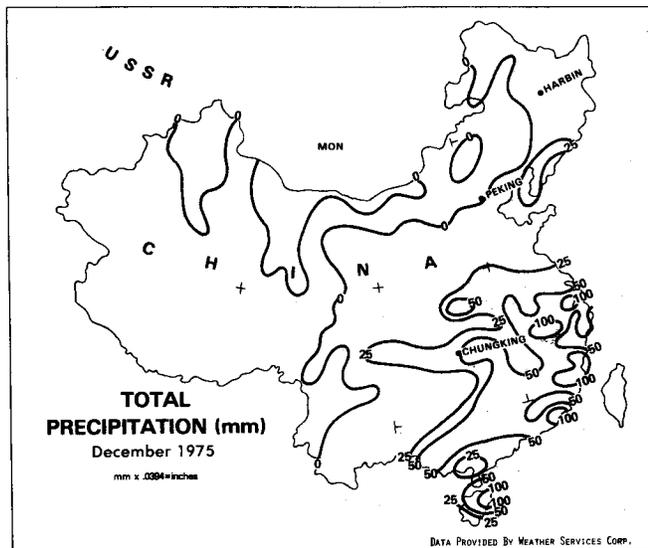
WISCONSIN: Week began sunny and mild with 40°
temperatures south. Snow developed 15th, heaviest
central at 6 in. Sunny weekend, but colder.
Overnight temperature -35° extreme northwest 17th.
Cloud cover increased and temperatures moderated
late 18th, with snow extreme north.

Frost and snow depths increased past two weeks.
Frost depths average 15 in. less in far north
under heavier snow cover. Snow depths average
9 in., lightest southwest and south central at 1
to 2 in.

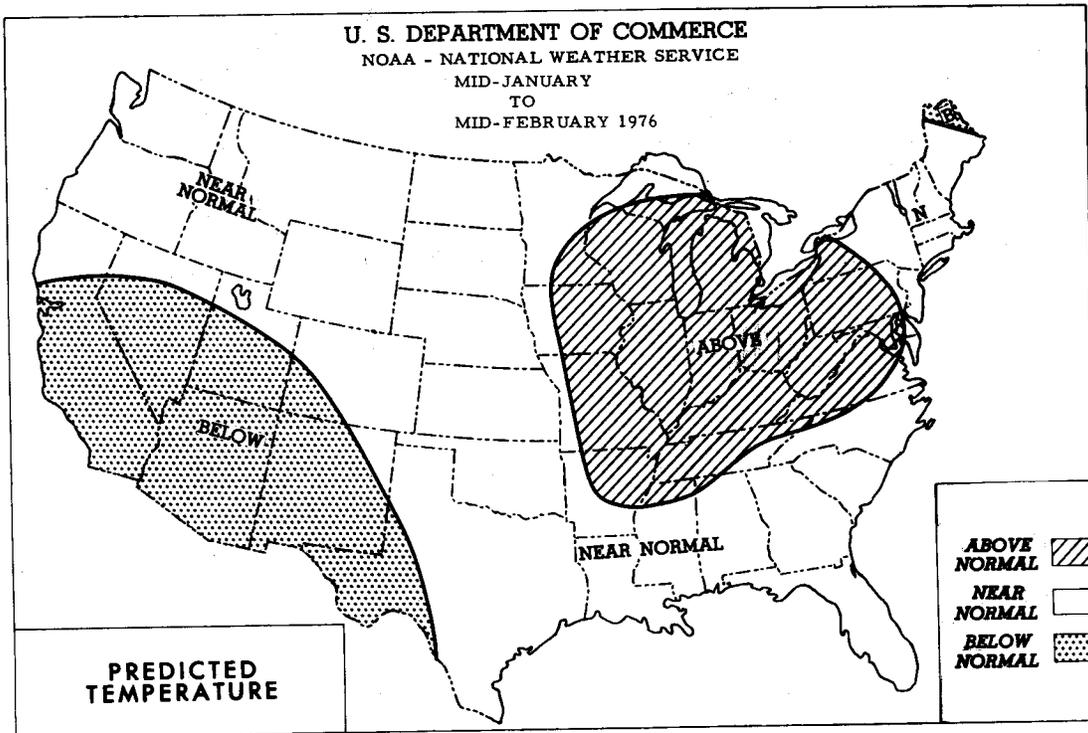
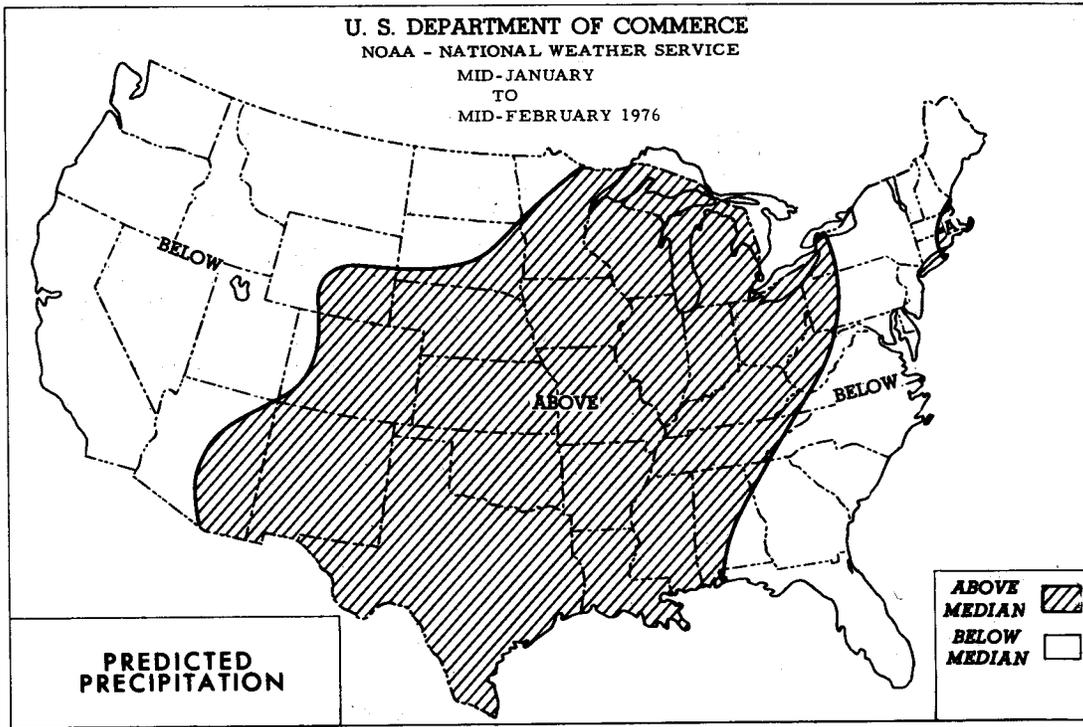
WYOMING: Maximum temperatures 40's and low 50's.
Temperatures averaged above normal, near 4° with
warmer temperatures east. Most precipitation
fell in east, averaging 0.15 in.

Supplemental feeding livestock continued
heavy. Snow cover, winds caused some shrinkage.
Extra feeding needed to maintain condition.
Most winter wheat snow covered, but freezing and
thawing along with wind some concern. Feed
supplies sufficient normal feeding season. Care,
feeding livestock and maintenance machinery
major activities.

China Precipitation



Average Monthly Weather Outlook



World Agricultural Weather Watch

HIGHLIGHTS: January showers and thunderstorms substantially eased the drought in Argentina but dry weather in December already had seriously reduced crop prospects. Drought also tended to ease in the USSR and frequent snowfall in January extended a protective snow cover over most major agricultural areas. Temperatures in the USSR tended to be above normal, although ice from occasional freezing rain in late December caused concern about crop suffocation. Generous December-January rainfall benefitted crops in South Africa and Australia. Frequent heavy rains disrupted wheat harvest and planting schedules in parts of southern Brazil. Most of Europe was exceptionally dry in December but northern areas turned rather wet in early January, when one of the worst storms in decades struck. In general temperatures were slightly above normal. In the U.S., there has been no significant precipitation since November 20 in much of the Plains.

WEATHER: The Argentine drought persisted through December, aggravated by occasional hot, windy weather. December precipitation amounts ranged mostly 25 to 50% of normal. At the beginning of the year, shower and thunderstorm activity increased considerably, bringing widespread relief. In the first half of January, rainfall ranged from 2 to 6 inches in most of the corn-sorghum crescent.

Cloudy skies and rainy weather were common in early summer in much of central and southern Brazil. Though seasonably dry conditions prevail in the northeast, the region is suffering from the cumulative effects of relatively dry weather since July.

Wet weather continued in much of Australia with well above normal rainfall in eastern areas. Rain amounts ranging from 15 to 25 inches over the last 6 weeks account for extremely wet conditions in northeast Australia. The Southwest has been seasonably dry. Temperatures throughout Australia have been running close to normal.

South Africa's "corn triangle" received about 6 inches of rain in December and frequent showers continued into January. In the Mediterranean region December precipitation was variable, mostly 1 to 6 inches, with the heavier amounts in Tunisia. Not much rain has fallen in January. West Africa has been seasonably dry.

In the USSR normal or above normal December precipitation in most of the European region and Kazakhstan particularly benefitted drought areas of the Urals and West Kazakhstan. In contrast, precipitation over much of southern European USSR and western Siberia was appreciably below normal. Frequent and widespread January storms provided above average moisture. By mid-January protect crops from cold. Temperatures were warm-

er than usual in December and seasonable in January. usual in December and seasonable in January.

December was much drier than normal in most of East and West Europe and temperatures tended to be above normal. Good rains, however, occurred over much of the western Mediterranean region. Moderate temperatures accompanied much wetter conditions in northern regions in January.

In North America precipitation has been sparse over much of the U.S. Great Plains, especially the southwest portion.

As usual cold, dry weather dominated the People's Republic of China (PRC) in December and January. Temperatures have been much below normal in the southern PRC. India has been seasonally sunny and dry.

CROPS: Dry December weather favored harvests of wheat and flaxseed in Argentina. Summer crops and pastures, however, continue to deteriorate, especially early-sown corn. Sorghum and sunflowers fared better. January rains arrested crop deterioration, improved pastures, and stimulated seeding of late sorghum and sunflowers. Late seeding may harm crops not reaching maturity before winter rains and frost. The weather has been generally good for apples and pears.

Pastures, citrus, coffee, and most annual crops benefitted from the active rainy season in central and southern Brazil. The wet weather caused some problems harvesting winter grains and seeding soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul. Crops in northeast Brazil are suffering from drought following the floods of last July.

South Africa's widespread rains improved pastures and prospects for corn and sunflowers but came too late to avoid considerable reduction in peanuts. Some peanut acreage was replaced with corn or sunflowers. The weather has been very good for deciduous fruits.

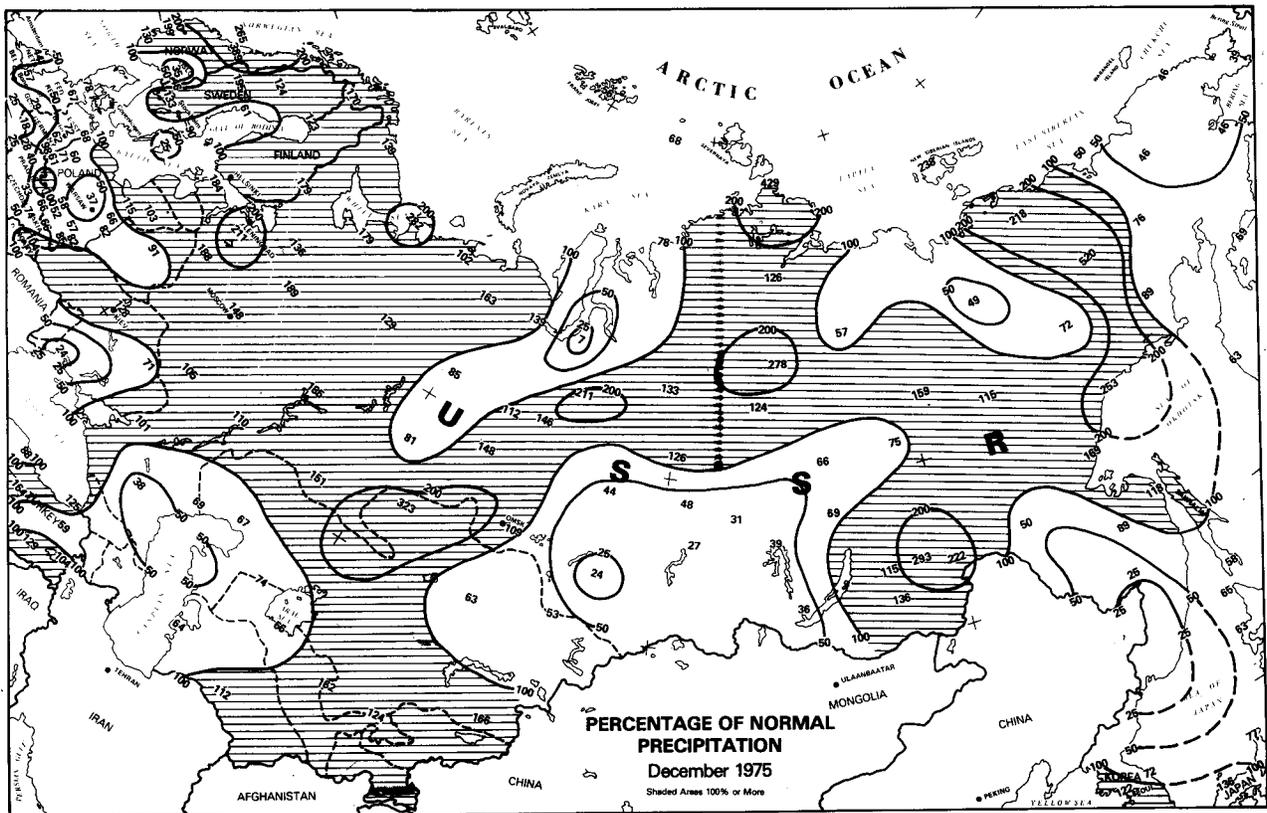
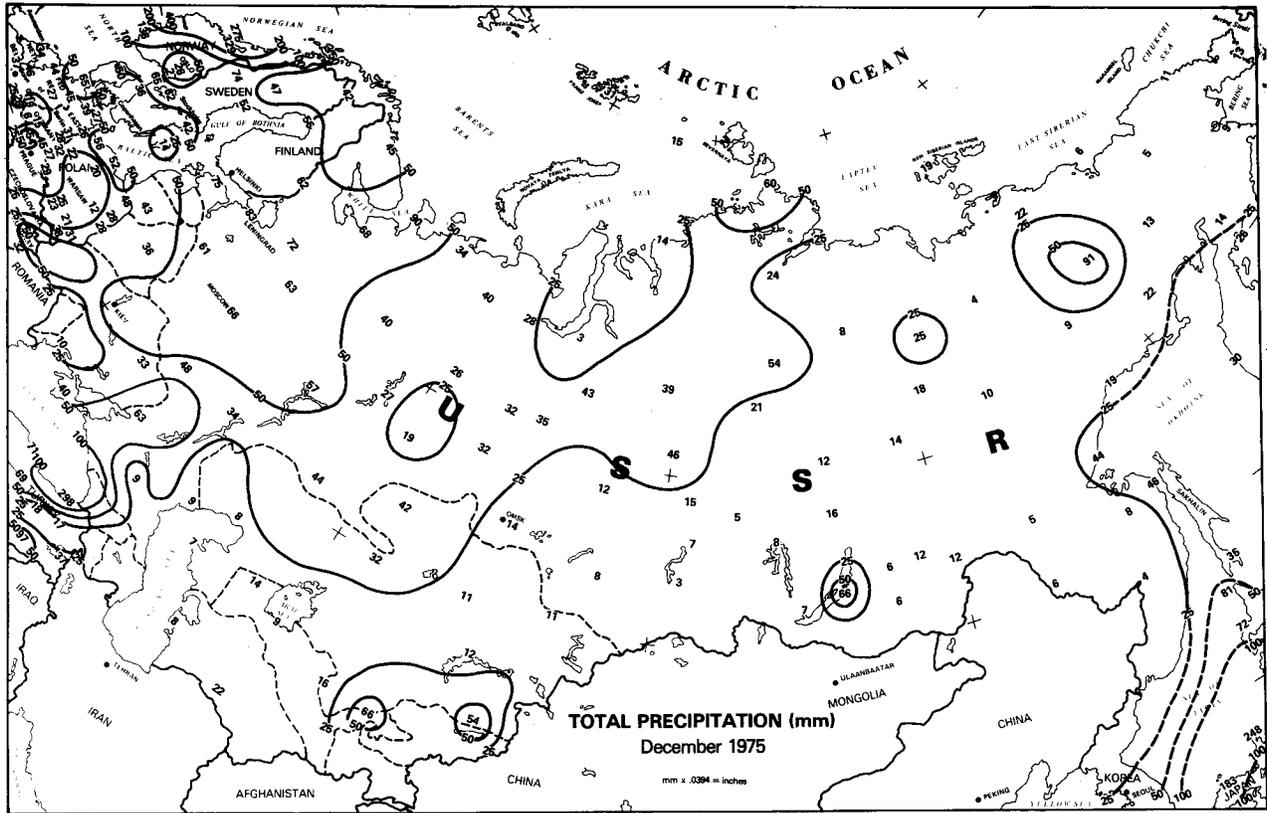
Improved soil moisture and snow cover in the USSR brightened the winter grain outlook. The mixed and spring wheat areas received much more snow than a year ago.

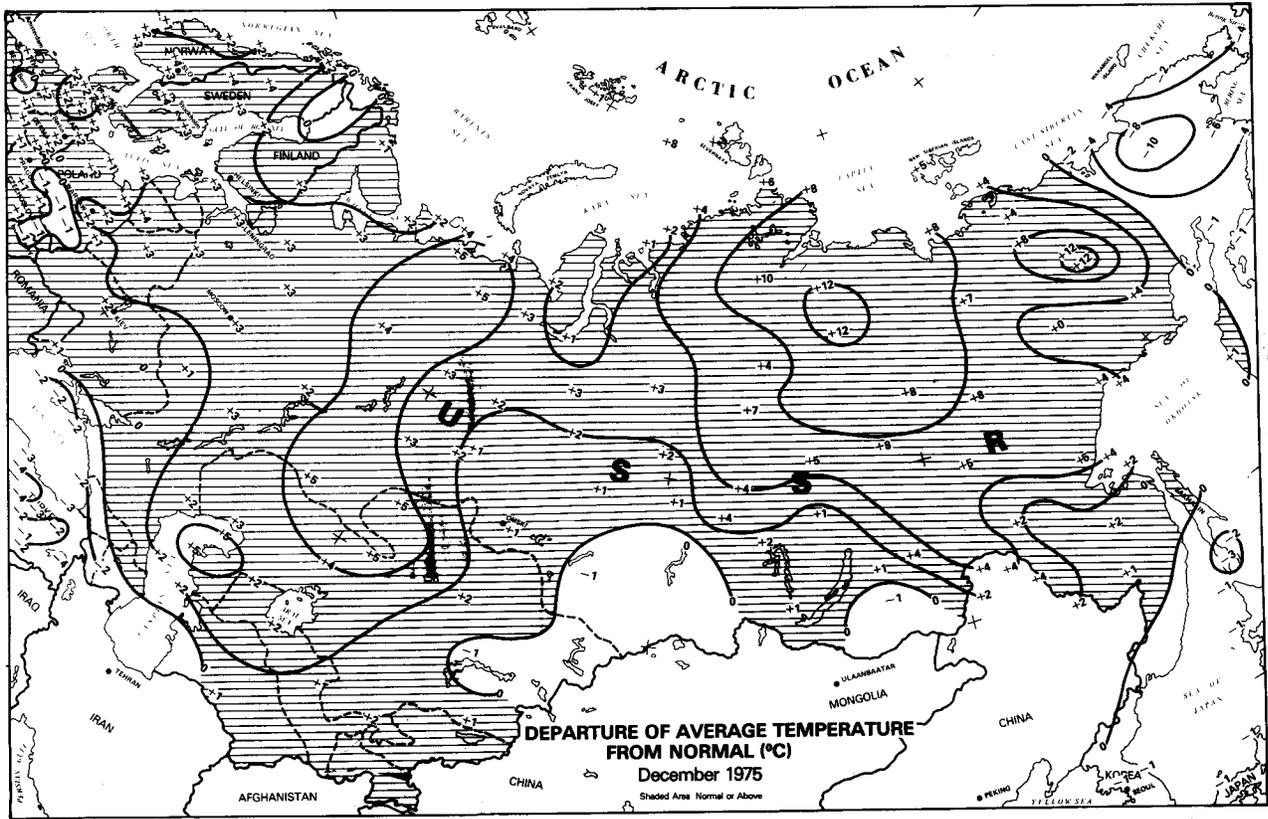
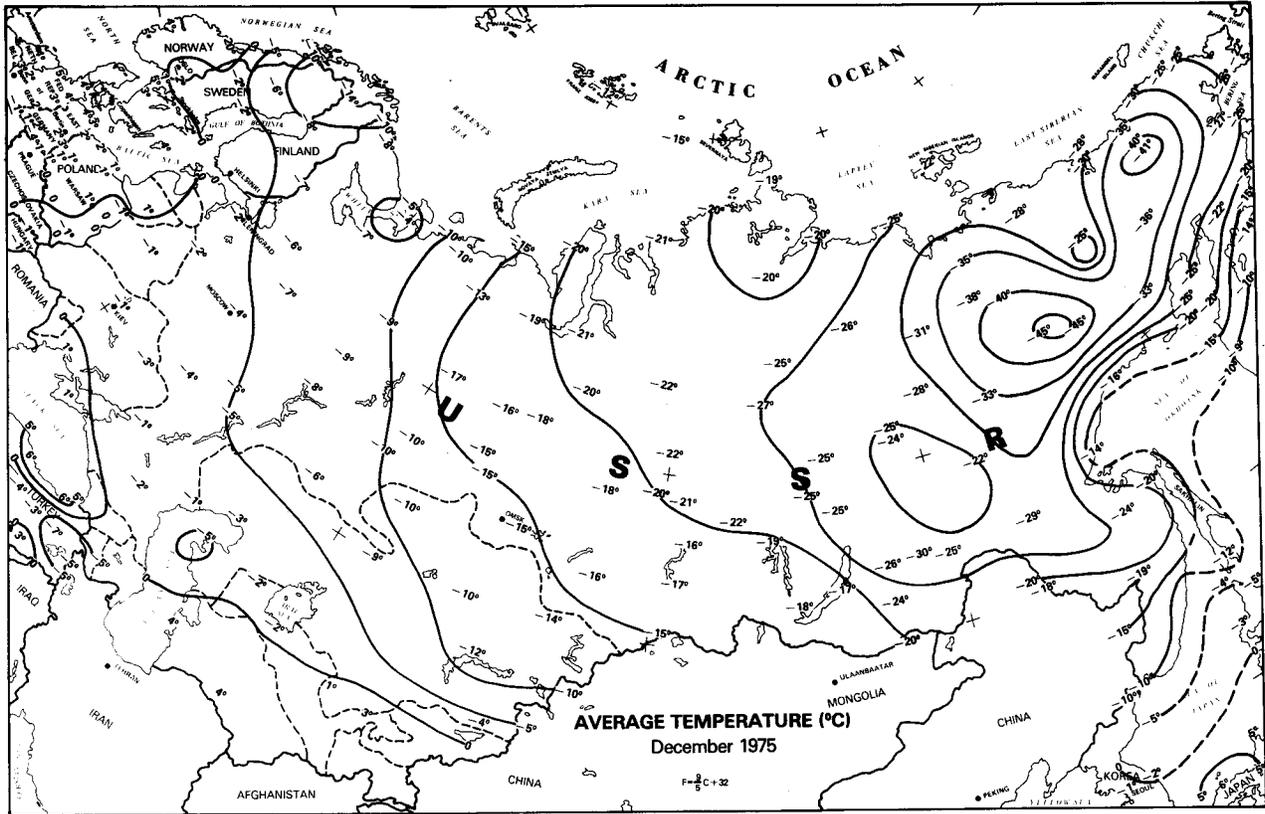
In Europe moderate temperatures and snow cover were limited to high elevations and interior regions of the Nordic countries. Crops and pastures should do reasonably well. Less than usual supplemental feeding is expected for livestock. Good rains benefitted winter wheat in Spain, Tunisia, and to a lesser extent, Algeria.

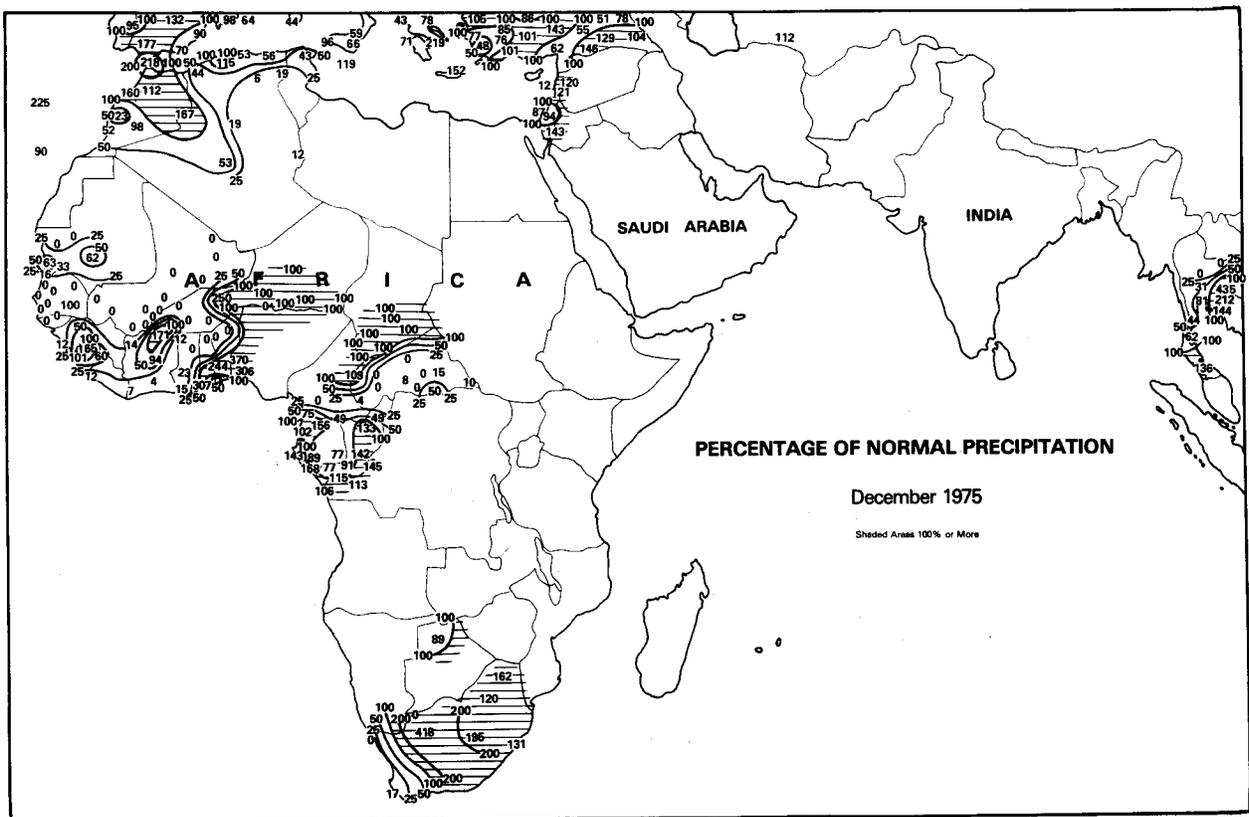
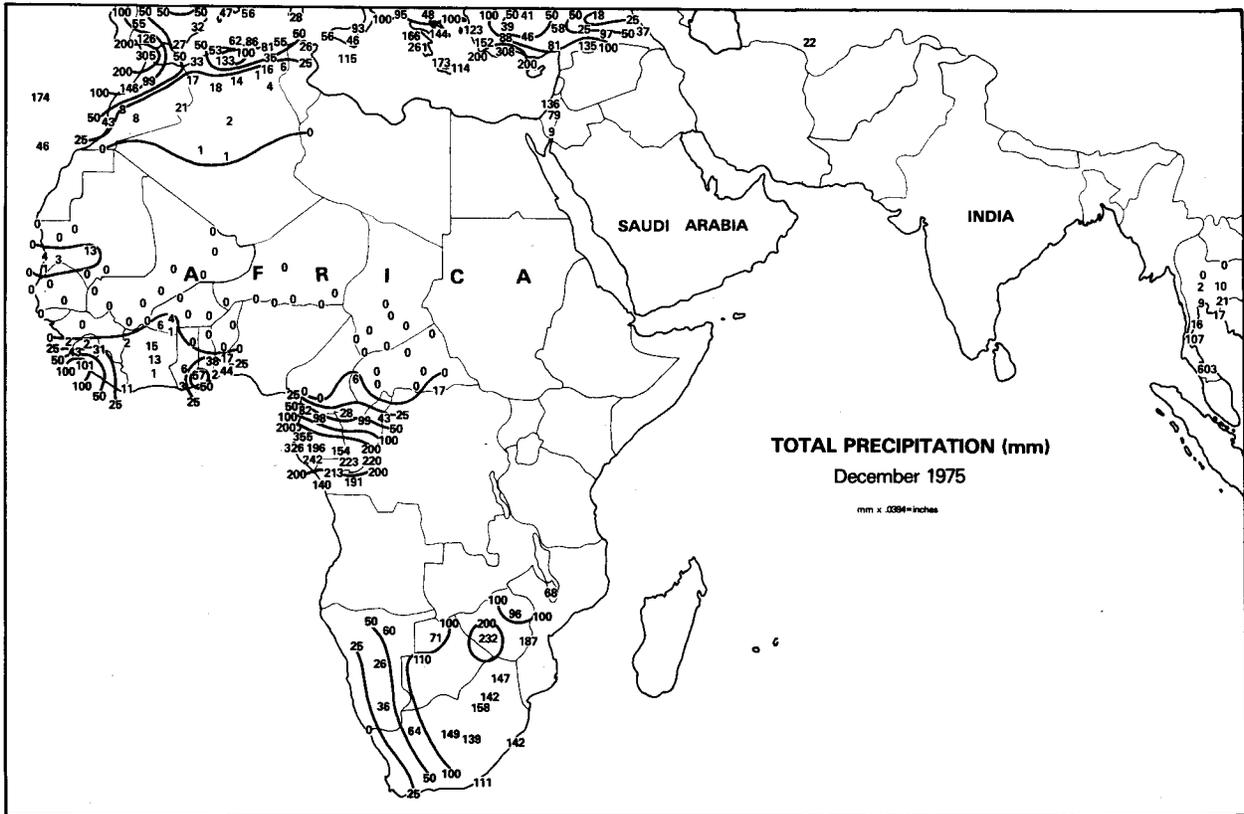
Much wheat in the U.S. hard red winter wheat area is stressed because of inadequate moisture.

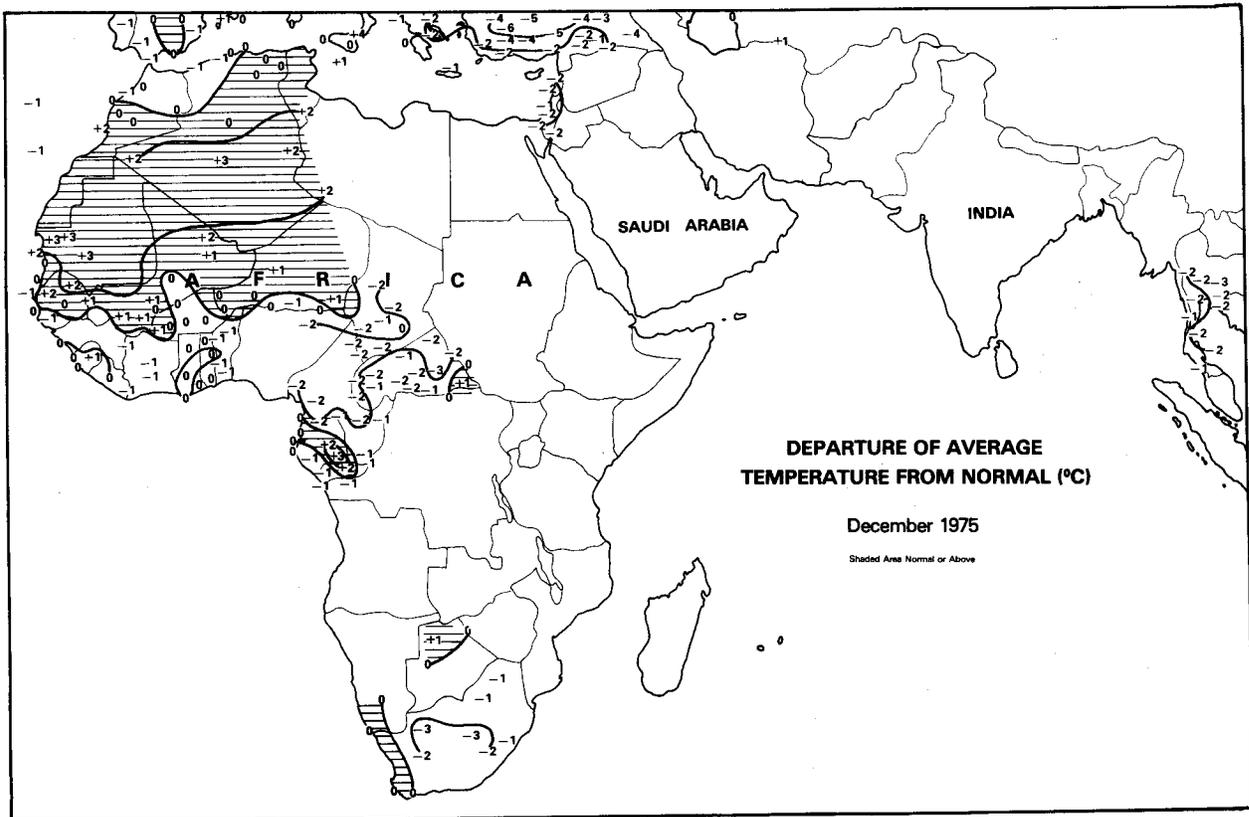
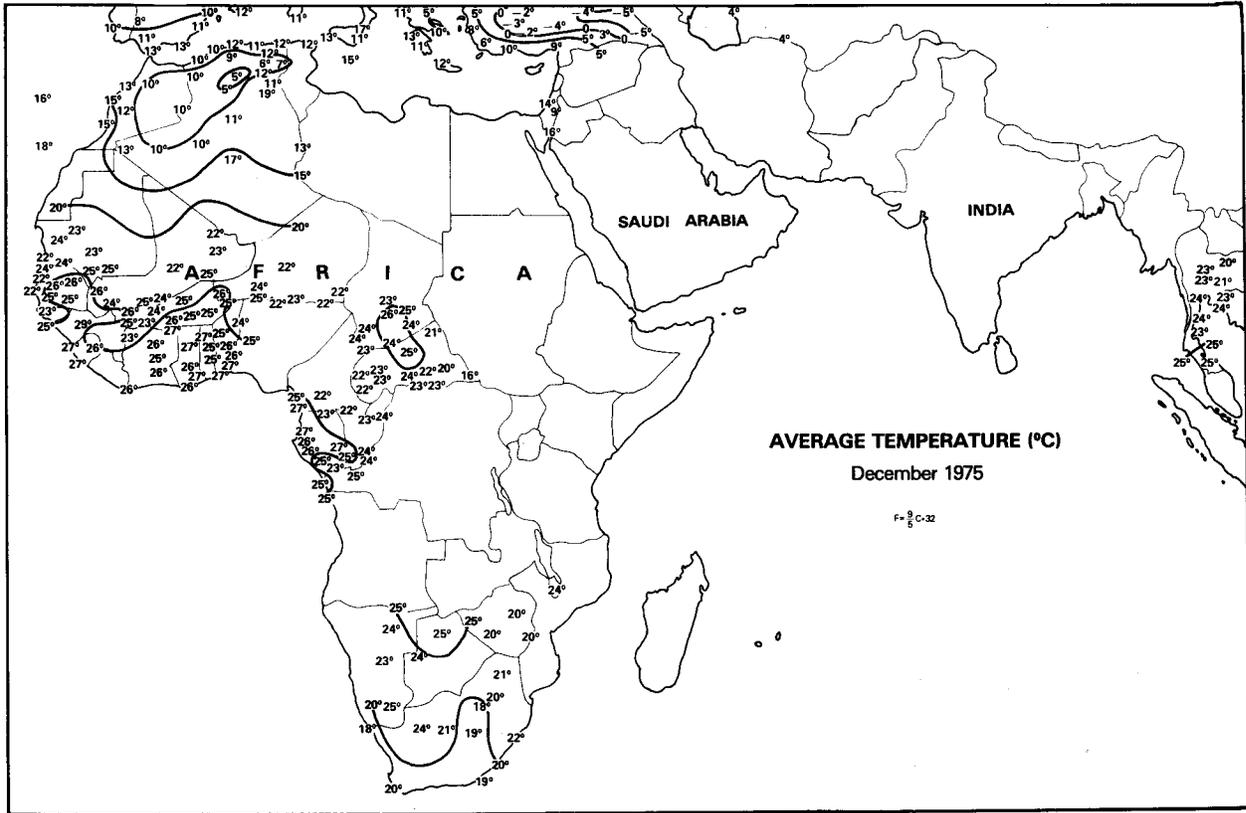
Unseasonably cool weather hampered crops in the southern PRC, where soil moisture remains short in the Hopeh Province and Manchurian Plain.

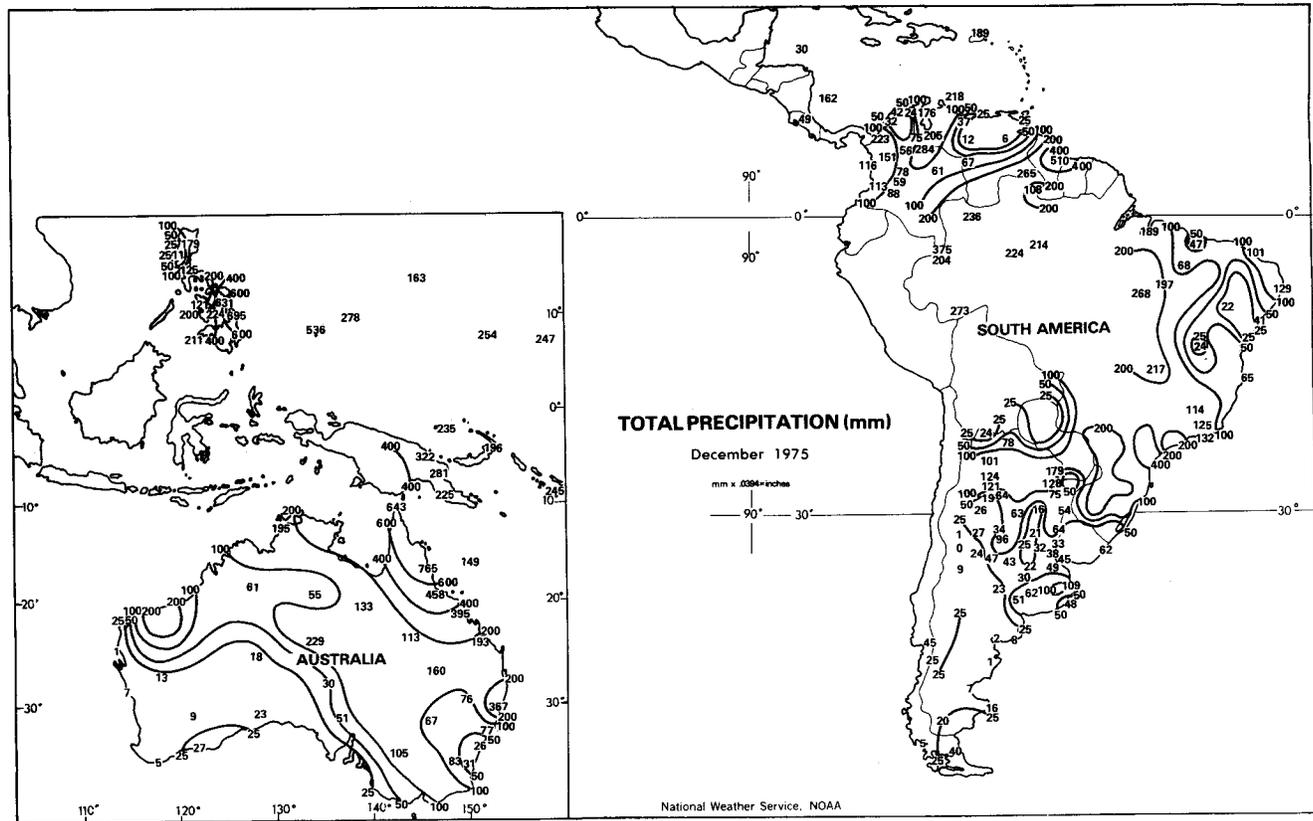
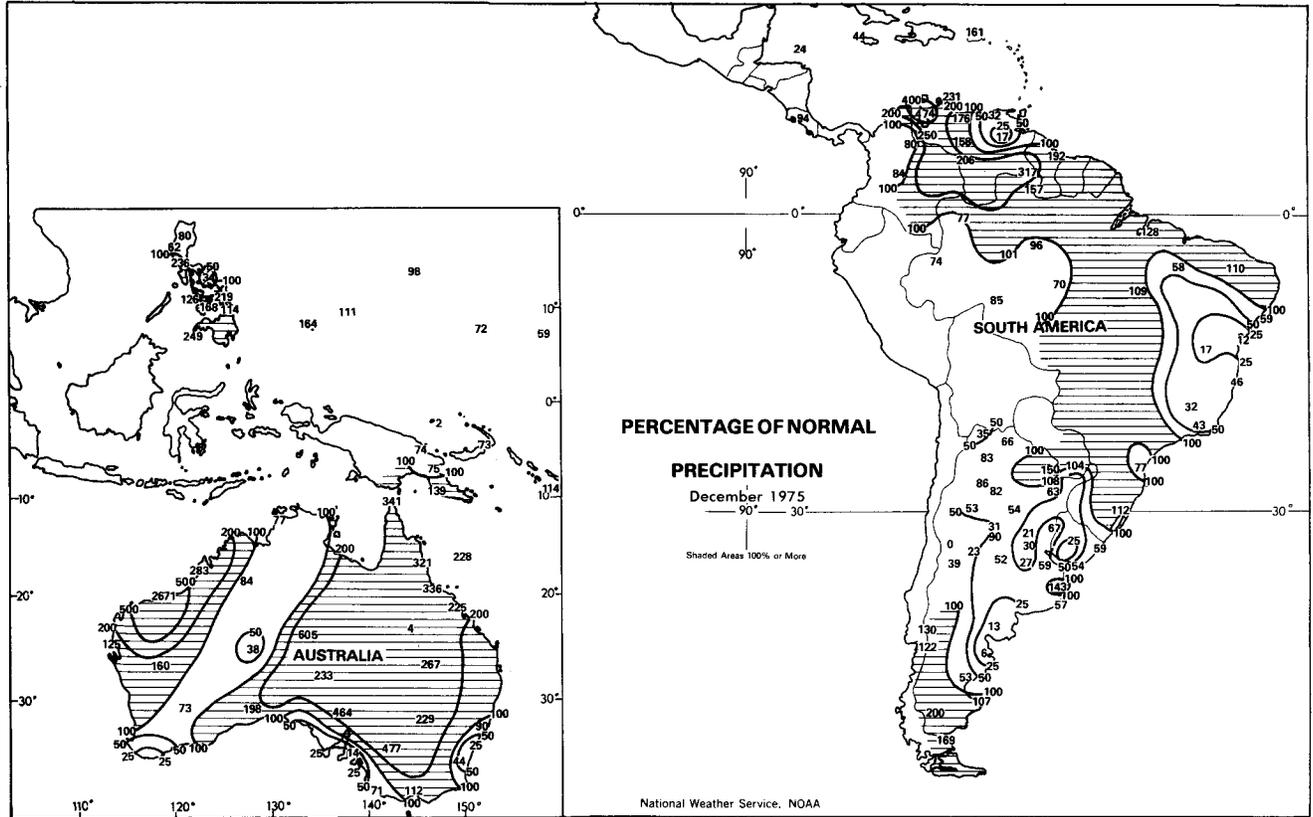
William J. Cremins
Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA

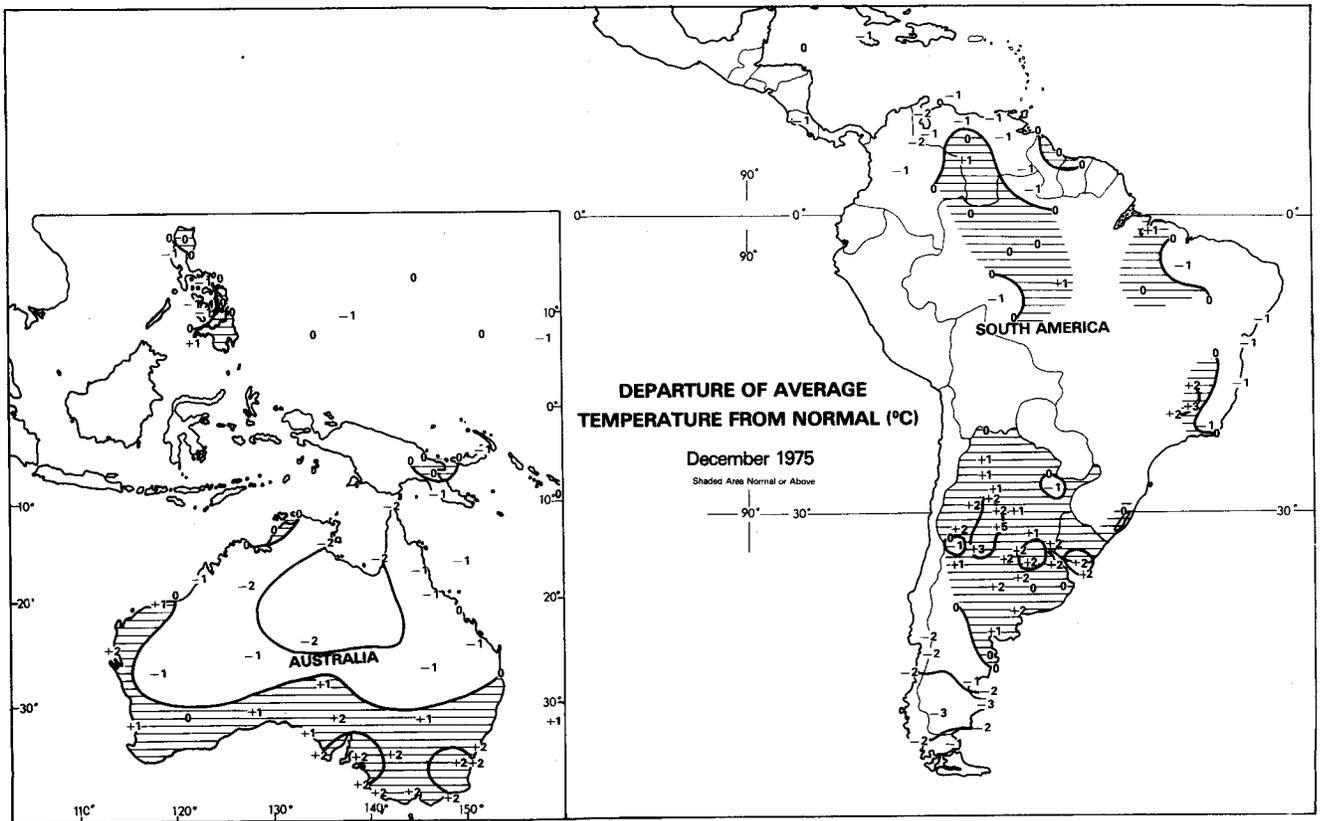
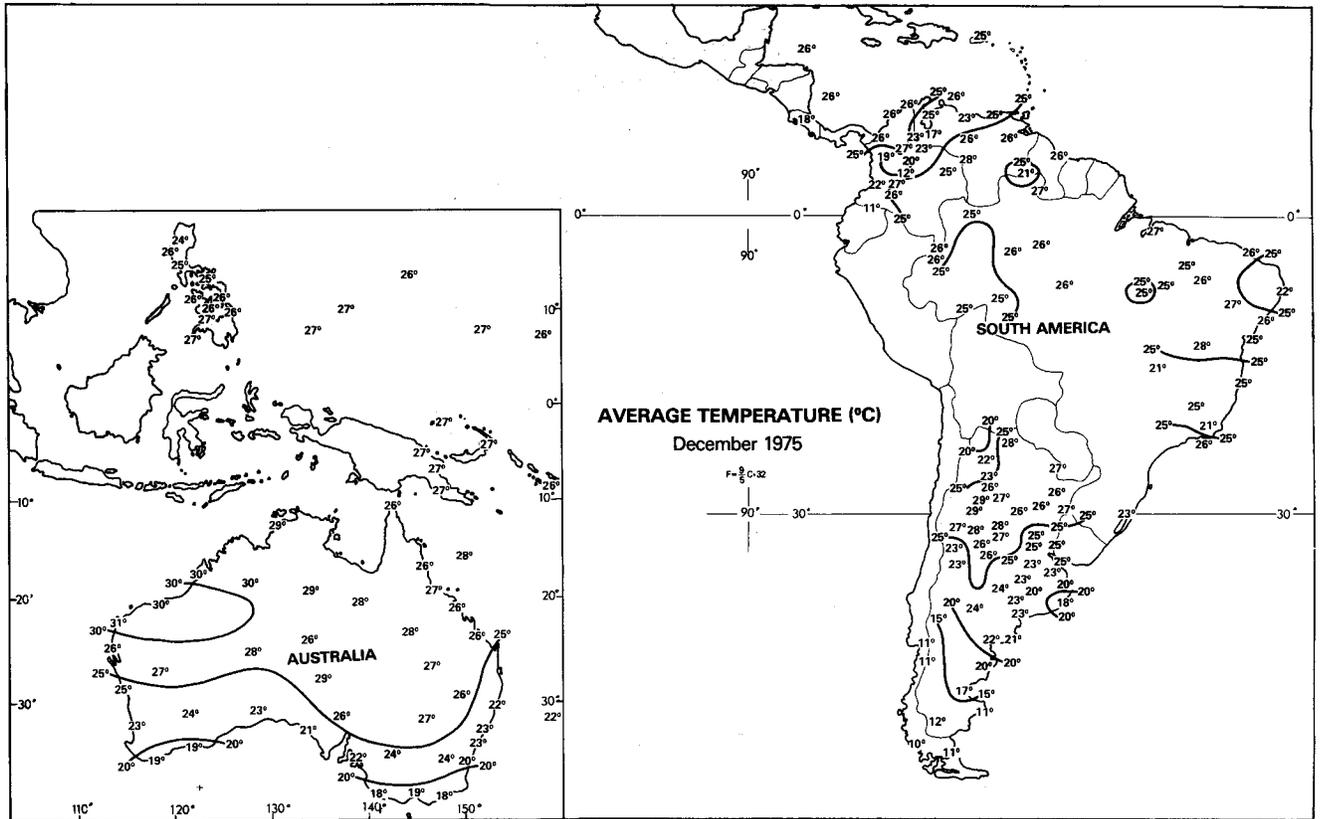






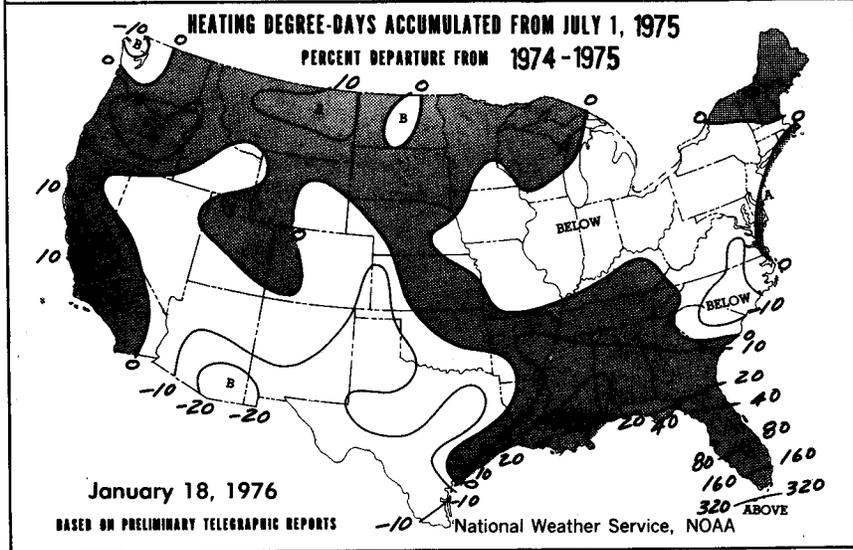
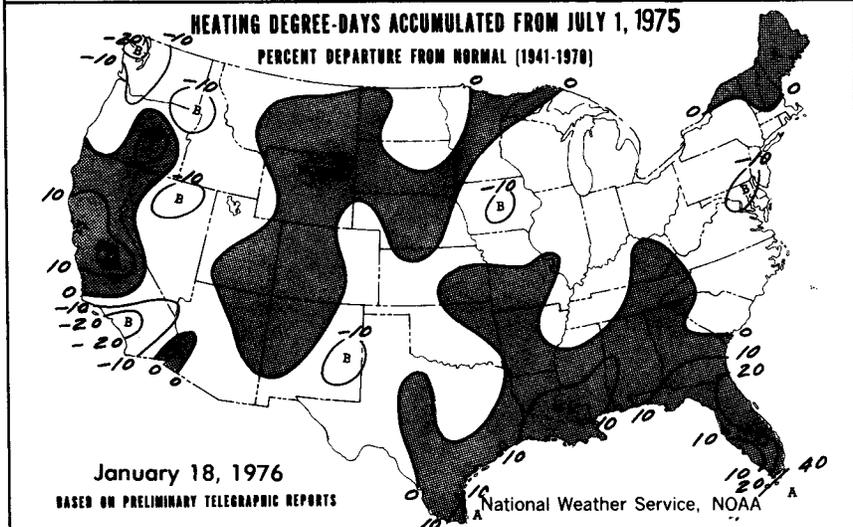
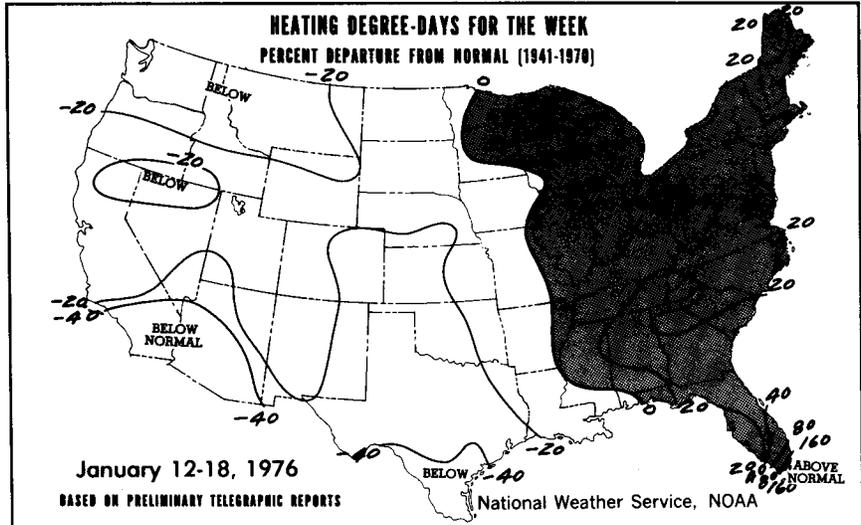






FAX CHART 136

OCT 73



Heating Degree Days (Base 65°) For Week Ending January 18, 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 . . .	196	-49	1653	122	207	Portland	341	37	3597	35	230	Tulsa	179	-24	1962	41	86
Mobile	98	-7	936	36	141	MD. Baltimore	225	2	2081	-259	-28	OREG. Astoria	126	49	2450	-131	186
Montgomery	152	-26	1352	117	191	MASS. Boston	274	22	2363	-250	-147	Burns	240	43	4018	391	575
ARIZ. Flagstaff	202	-60	3443	-112	-74	MICH. Alpena	377	47	3860	-171	62	Medford	175	28	2438	-56	145
Phoenix	38	-60	715	-124	-125	Detroit	334	50	3045	58	-154	Pendleton	145	93	2252	-470	61
Tucson	50	-48	852	-36	-284	Flint	347	46	3084	-296	-168	Portland	137	56	2115	-291	199
Winslow	200	-31	2667	175	-215	Grand Rapids	331	37	3241	-22	-274	Salem	150	39	2356	-48	284
Yuma	28	-42	586	18	-29	Houghton Lake	373	37	3822	-192	-24	PA. Allentown	273	14	2598	-247	-141
ARK. Fort Smith	189	5	1927	150	50	Lansing	351	55	3291	-30	76	Erie	306	26	2995	-200	-136
Little Rock	171	-11	1792	10	194	Marquette	340	11	3813	-108	88	Harrisburg	244	1	2397	-218	-176
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	114	-12	1233	42	75	Muskegon	283	-4	3004	-243	-201	Philadelphia	242	11	2097	-263	-48
Eureka	116	-10	2495	165	185	S. Ste. Marie	391	34	4276	-84	-28	Pittsburgh	296	37	2874	-73	148
Fresno	145	5	1682	284	257	MINN. Duluth	433	34	4929	148	111	Scranton	296	23	2795	-284	-57
Los Angeles	24	-53	542	-220	1	Internat'l Falls	464	17	5322	29	435	R. I. Providence	292	34	2712	-85	-1
Red Bluff	106	-34	1494	126	5	Minneapolis	379	2	3833	-298	-35	S. C. Charleston	150	31	1111	-27	10
San Diego	27	-47	558	-88	31	Rochester	370	1	3817	-247	-165	Columbia	161	21	1353	-49	21
San Francisco	105	-14	1679	228	195	St. Cloud	419	22	4532	129	181	Greenville	202	41	1718	-45	-55
Stockton	140	7	1591	161	81	MISS. Jackson	140	7	1342	111	191	S. DAK. Aberdeen	364	28	4086	-220	209
COLO. Denver	181	-70	2878	-58	-158	Meridian	152	-20	1503	190	323	Huron	345	26	4010	-7	234
Grand Junction	283	10	3266	323	125	MO. Columbia	245	-7	2521	-47	-194	Rapid City	251	57	3606	49	202
Pueblo	195	-54	2771	27	-41	Kansas City	234	-32	2624	14	-69	Sioux Falls	333	27	3961	34	195
CONN. Bridgeport	265	20	2268	-196	-93	St. Louis	258	20	2472	61	-68	TENN. Chattanooga	221	46	2022	160	30
Hartford	318	33	2875	-204	-191	Springfield	215	-14	2360	21	42	Knoxville	213	44	1980	148	146
DEL. Wilmington	242	11	2211	-187	-71	MONT. Billings	211	-97	3594	15	185	Memphis	185	10	1645	-86	130
D. C. Washington	207	3	1777	-327	-49	Glasgow	327	-71	4465	10	570	Nashville	204	15	1855	-82	42
FLA. Apalachicola	101	17	822	108	234	Great Falls	219	-100	3796	38	445	TEX. Abilene	112	42	1435	-42	-136
Daytona Beach	69	13	509	63	150	Havre	261	-117	4125	-328	330	Amarillo	141	65	2035	-101	-299
Ft. Myers	28	0	224	4	106	Helena	223	-113	4161	9	335	Austin	75	37	883	-44	-134
Jacksonville	100	23	848	146	148	Kallispell	248	-81	4044	-356	25	Brownsville	18	37	357	38	-22
Key West	9	6	30	10	23	Miles City	283	-71	4028	71	434	Corpus Christi	27	43	495	10	-63
Lakeland	48	6	408	72	153	Missoula	232	-83	3980	-114	317	Del Rio	60	45	809	-73	-133
Miami	24	15	126	30	78	NEBR. Grand Island	239	-64	3122	86	-8	El Paso	124	30	1476	-53	-301
Orlando	55	13	409	68	143	Lincoln	243	-63	3068	-70	-132	Fort Worth	108	38	1169	-78	-51
Tallahassee	115	24	987	137	49	Norfolk	274	-55	3528	37	144	Galveston	62	22	636	46	119
Tampa	44	-2	414	62	176	North Platte	243	-51	3798	400	229	Houston	71	27	828	71	67
W. Palm Beach	29	12	173	29	84	Omaha	248	-53	2915	-127	-211	Lubbock	136	46	1721	-138	-290
GA. Atlanta	185	24	1673	39	110	Valentine	269	-46	3797	177	340	Midland	109	45	1383	-39	-43
Augusta	168	34	1326	-53	-181	NEV. Ely	247	-47	3763	-62	-30	Beaumont	72	26	877	69	33
Macon	157	33	1307	81	143	Las Vegas	96	-51	1317	-114	-56	San Angelo	110	23	1304	73	-21
Savannah	131	19	1067	8	156	Reno	208	-28	3057	17	-11	San Antonio	76	29	889	38	-111
IDAHO. Boise	208	-50	2880	-102	49	Winemucca	191	-71	2944	-401	-449	Victoria	44	40	656	17	18
Lewiston	170	-74	2542	-300	75	N. H. Concord	367	57	3929	349	171	Waco	90	39	1020	-71	-225
Pocatello	242	-56	3321	-229	-263	N. J. Atlantic City	254	30	2449	79	117	Wichita Falls	111	57	1447	-91	-127
ILL. Cairo	204	1	1941	-52	-45	Trenton	236	5	2170	-206	-50	UTAH. Salt Lake C	233	-29	2920	-122	168
Chicago	317	30	2839	-145	-118	N. MEX. Albuquerque	187	-23	2470	189	-132	VT. Burlington	373	37	3759	-14	177
Moline	330	22	3012	-171	-120	Roswell	141	-48	1736	-311	-337	VA. Lynchburg	221	24	2149	-17	-75
Peoria	338	44	3031	-20	1	N. Y. Albany	339	35	3229	-116	-254	Norfolk	194	26	1582	-112	28
Rockford	345	30	3368	-23	33	Binghamton	341	40	3375	-120	-189	Richmond	198	4	1844	-168	-213
Springfield	306	33	2691	-103	-39	Buffalo	329	42	3066	-175	23	Roanoke	219	16	2070	-124	-167
IND. Evansville	240	9	2332	-50	-16	New York	238	7	2121	-166	-74	WASH. Quillayute	144	45	2358	-583	-332
Fort Wayne	309	29	2922	-130	-108	Rochester	316	29	3056	-111	-97	Seattle-Tacoma	142	49	2152	-438	-162
Indianapolis	279	17	2745	-50	-57	Syracuse	328	41	3161	23	-43	Spokane	223	60	3410	-112	43
South Bend	301	14	2779	-360	-40	N. C. Asheville	227	38	2228	44	92	Walla Walla	141	90	2208	-335	31
IOWA. Burlington	310	9	2939	-136	-130	Hatteras	174	34	1154	-86	-30	Yakima	197	72	2943	-255	117
Des Moines	270	-52	2955	-381	-187	Charlotte	189	28	1664	-34	-176	W. VA. Beckley	266	28	2583	-255	-259
Debouque	334	-2	3504	-119	-89	Greensboro	209	27	1874	-124	-70	Charleston	242	27	2240	-110	-269
Stoux City	284	-52	3469	-32	55	Raleigh	195	22	1725	-109	-184	Huntington	238	21	2225	-128	-121
KANS. Concordia	218	-55	2738	-95	29	Wilmington	151	18	1105	-148	-131	Parkersburg	256	29	2448	28	7
Dodge City	171	-73	2484	-75	-3	N. Dak. Bismarck	349	-54	4393	-112	-191	WIS. Green Bay	388	38	3928	-11	28
Goodland	163	-103	2794	-259	-327	Fargo	394	-24	4489	-115	174	LaCrosse	377	34	3685	7	133
Topeka	227	-37	2671	10	27	Williston	340	-64	4698	101	378	Madison	348	7	3493	-319	-34
Wichita	197	-41	2446	39	76	OHIO. Akron-Canton	299	26	2789	-229	-76	Milwaukee	324	2	3196	-376	-149
KY. Lexington	259	32	2467	75	73	Cleveland	303	37	2878	-64	-9	WYO. Casper	256	38	3701	14	-135
Louisville	241	17	2166	-196	-105	Columbus	286	27	2692	-162	-34	Cheyenne	223	50	3473	-25	-159
LA. Baton Rouge	101	-4	1043	135	200	Cincinnati	255	17	2432	-101	-230	Lander	268	54	4048	103	72
Lake Charles	83	-15	930	136	161	Dayton	280	21	2650	-146	-74	Sheridan	234	81	3794	-15	32
New Orleans	87	-4	940	160	190	Toledo	329	43	3177	46	11						

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