

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

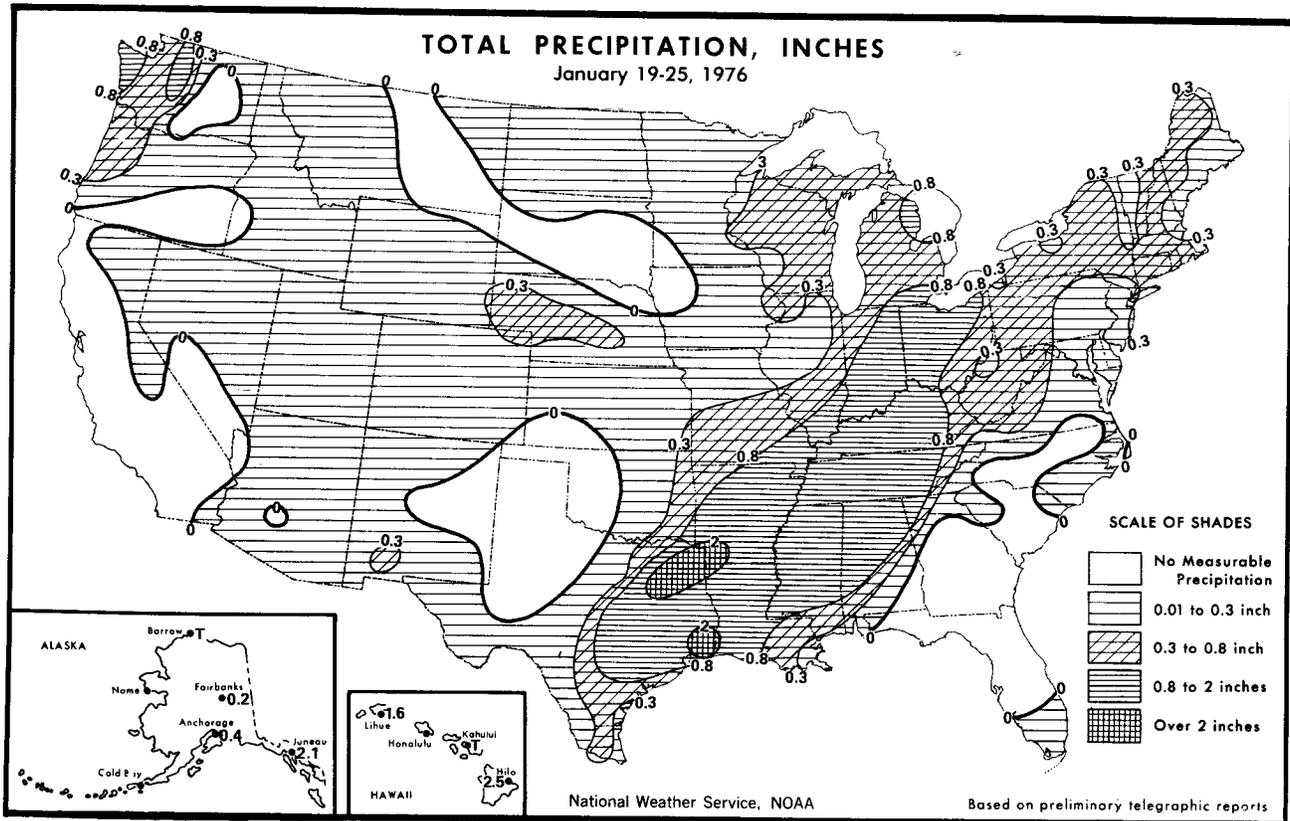
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

For the week of January 19-25

HIGHLIGHTS: Sharply contrasting temperatures highlighted national weather patterns during the week. A frigid blast of air drove temperatures in the Northeast as low as 10° below normal and in some cases, to record low levels. Widespread blowing and drifting snow trailed a series of cold fronts cutting across New England. Meantime unseasonably warm conditions favored the Mississippi Valley and Plains, where some spots even warmed into the 70's.

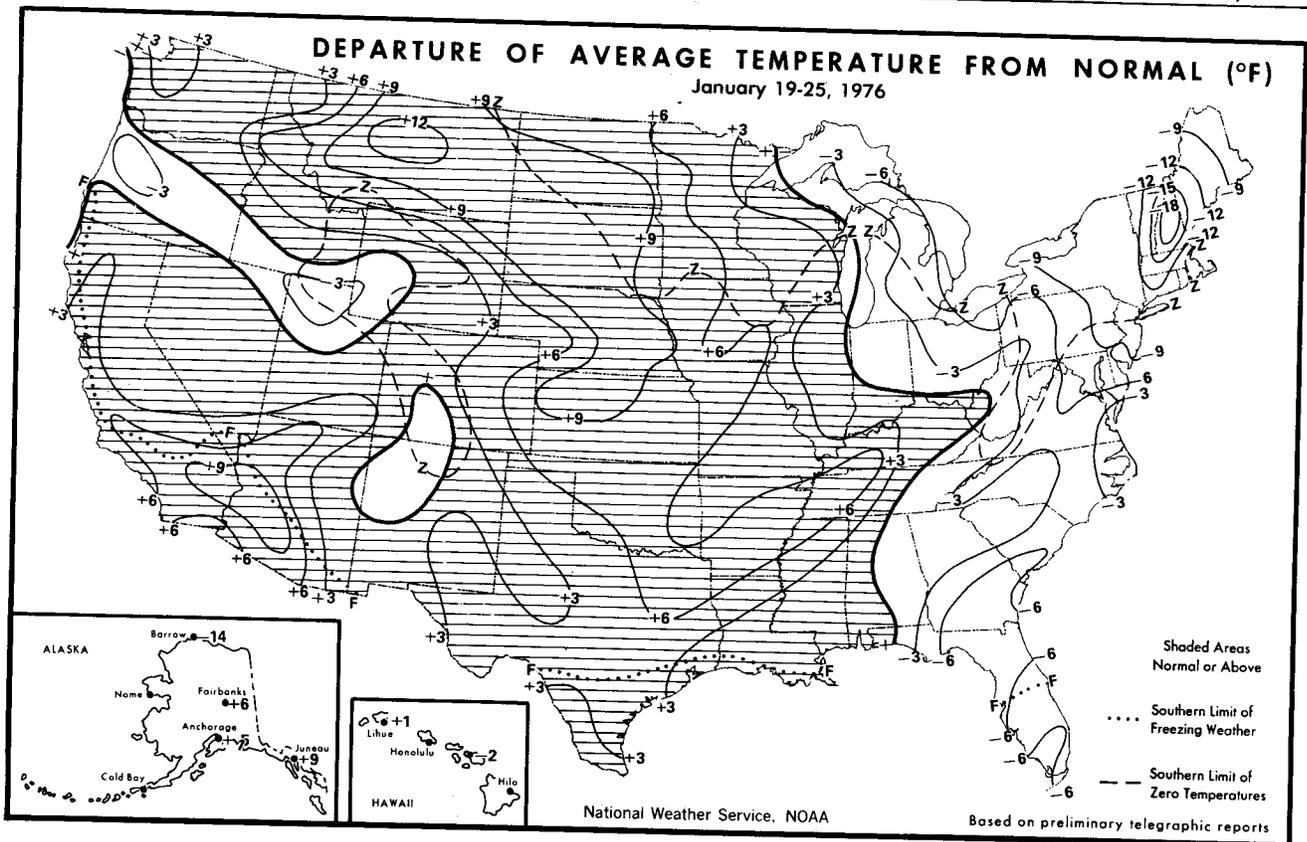
Fixed beneath a giant high pressure system, some of the coldest weather of the winter gripped the Appalachians and Atlantic Coast States on Monday morning. The mercury nosedived to near zero as far south as southwest Virginia, where Roanoke, -4°, reported a new record low. Chilly morning readings in Florida included Jacksonville, 27° and Orlando, 32°. In northeast New York State a reading of -33° pegged Massena as the Nation's

cold spot.

During the day two cold fronts spread light precipitation across the Midwest. Associated with one front, snow reached from Michigan and eastern Wisconsin into northern Missouri, and rain extended from southern Missouri into eastern Oklahoma. Elsewhere snow occurred along the other front from Minnesota into northeast Nebraska.

Clear skies kept afternoon temperatures chilly along the Atlantic Coast. Midday readings ranged from near zero in northern New England to 60's in southern Florida. Meanwhile, as colder air slid southward through the northern Plains, the mercury dipped as much as 20° in parts of South Dakota. Mild western weather included temperatures from the 30's in the north to 70's in the south.

Ahead of the cold front, Tuesday morning precipitation stretched from southern Texas to the lower Great Lakes region. Snow-slicked roads



challenged travelers from eastern Missouri through the Ohio Valley. Ahead of the front, rain appeared across much of Arkansas and northern Louisiana into south central Texas. In the Northeast up to 2 inches of accumulated snow made area highways slippery.

Evening rainshowers dotted the central and western Gulf Coast and extended into the lower Appalachians. In colder areas snow showers spread along the northern Atlantic Coast, throughout the Northeast, from the Great Lakes States into northern Plains.

Snow in the Great Lakes region and Ohio Valley dominated Wednesday's precipitation pattern, as cold air moving over warm waters gave rise to heavy snowfall near the lakeshores. Morning temperatures returned to seasonal levels in much of the East and remained mild over the Rockies and most of the Plains.

Sweeping across northeast U.S. on Wednesday, another in a series of cold fronts produced snow throughout the Great Lakes region, eastern Ohio Valley, and upper Appalachians. In Ohio an extra inch of snow at Akron put it over the previous record snowfall for January.

As a storm system intensified in southeast Canada, much of New England braced for heavy snow and plunging temperatures.

Patches of dense fog sharply reduced visibilities over much of Alabama and reached into eastern Mississippi. In the Northwest fog kept visibilities at near zero from Washington and Oregon into Utah and Idaho.

A strong northerly flow of air whistled across the lower Great Lakes region on Thursday, producing locally heavy snow squalls from the snowbelts of New York State to southeast of Lakes

Erie and Ontario. Blowing snow resulted in near blizzard conditions.

In the Northwest rain along the Pacific Coast-- from a Pacific cold front entering the Nation-- turned to snow inland over the Mountains.

Bitter cold evening temperatures settled over areas east of the Great Lakes region through New England. By 7 p.m. the mercury had plummeted to -10° and -15° . Winds gusting to 60 mph added to the icy chill in southern New England.

Early Friday morning the mercury froze at only -20° in northern Michigan and northeast New York. Snow depths up to 3 feet locally and gusts to nearly 60 mph also plagued these areas. Widespread blowing and drifting snow cut visibilities to near zero. In some areas strong winds and cold temperatures drove the chill factor as low as -55° .

While it was unseasonably cold in the Northeast, afternoon temperatures ranged 15 to 25° above normal over the Mississippi Valley and Great Plains.

Over the weekend a stationary front spread snow from southern New England across the Great Lakes region into North Dakota. Stretching from the mid-Atlantic Coast into Indiana and Texas these complex systems generated a variety of weather across much of the eastern half of the Nation. Snowfall from the system included 7 inches of new cover at Scottsbluff, Nebr.

Thunderstorms dumped locally heavy rains in the lower Mississippi Valley and touched off four tornadoes in Louisiana that caused minor injuries and some damage. Rains throughout the middle Mississippi Valley became mixed with freezing drizzle in places and changed to snow in the northern Plains and upper Valley regions.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of January 19-25

HIGHLIGHTS: Temperatures moderated over most of the Great Plains, but fall seeded small grains were slow to recover because of dry soil conditions in many areas. Cold wintry weather kept fieldwork and other outside activity at a minimum along the Atlantic Coast States. Live-stock remain on full supplemental feed in most areas as grazing continues to decline.

SMALL GRAINS: Condition of small grains continued to decline in most areas across the Nation despite above normal temperatures west of the Mississippi River. Dry soil conditions limited growth in much of the southern Great Plains.

Winter wheat condition in Kansas changed very little, but the shortage of moisture supplies was of major concern in the western two-thirds of the State. Vegetative ground cover was less than 10% in many western counties. Wheat condition dropped slightly in Oklahoma after another week of little or no moisture. Even with warm temperatures, growth was restricted by dry soils. Wind in northwestern areas caused some acreage loss. Greenbug threat continues. In Texas, irrigated wheat stands on the High Plains and some dryland fields in the Low Plains showed improvement. Greenbug infestations increased and control measures were necessary. Oat stands are making poor growth from the Low Plains through the Blacklands and east, but recent rains provided relief in some areas.

Most fall seeded small grains were in poor to good condition in the Southern and Eastern States where cold temperatures hampered growth. Western areas of Nebraska received much needed moisture, while in Indiana, ice cover in some areas increased the possibility of small grain smothering. In California, small grain prospects decreased and dry conditions caused yellowing on lighter soils.

Seedbed preparations for spring-sown small grains made good progress in many Southern areas.

OTHER CROPS: Cotton harvesting operations continued as weather permitted in Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. In Alabama, scrapping and stalk cutting continued, while in Texas scrapping was the only operation left. Gins continued to run on ricked and field-stored cotton. Seedbed preparations were complete and farmers ready to plant in the southern and Lower Rio Grande Valley areas.

Tobacco volume and prices declined in Kentucky as more markets close for the season. Marketing of fire and sun-cured tobacco continued in Virginia. Growers in South Carolina were seeding plant beds, while in Georgia plant bed preparations were nearly complete and plants are in fair condition.

Sugarcane harvest was on schedule in Florida and progress was about the same as last year. Harvest continued in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley. Sugarbeets continued to make excellent progress in Arizona.

Potato movement from the major marketing areas continued to make good progress. Harvest was light in Florida and steady in the California Bakersfield area on winter potatoes. Potato

planting was underway in the Texas San Antonio Winter Garden.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Vineyard and orchard irrigation is becoming general in California, where water is available. Dormant spraying is progressing. Because of earlier freeze damage to navel oranges in California, it now appears that less than 10% of the crop will not make fresh grades, some of which won't even be harvested; and about 20% of the remaining crop will be downgraded due to slight interior damage and exterior ice marks on the fruit. The navel harvest was active and desert grapefruit, mandarin, and lemon harvests were progressing.

Citrus groves continue in excellent condition in Florida, but rain is needed and some growers are irrigating. So far very little new growth is apparent in most orchards. Harvest continues very active.

Citrus harvest remains active in Texas, while in Arizona harvest of navels and sweet oranges was nearing completion. Lemon picking was active; and grapefruit picking seasonally slow.

Pecan harvest was in the final stages in the north Texas and the Cross-Timbers areas. Almond buds were swelling and showing white in California. In Oregon, filberts were in bloom.

VEGETABLES: Florida vegetable crops are slowly recovering from cold damage. Crops suffering heaviest damage were snap beans, cucumbers, squash, and watermelons. Young plants just transplanted or emerging from seed were also hard hit by the cold. Replanting and heavy spot resetting will be necessary. Total volume declined for the second straight week. Supplies were lower on cucumbers, eggplant, escarole-endive, lettuce, peppers, radishes, squash, and tomatoes and remained steady for cabbage, carrots, and celery.

In Texas, cabbage, carrot, lettuce, and spinach harvests were active. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley, supplies of broccoli and other greens were light. Onions continue to make good progress in most areas of the State.

Artichoke, broccoli, cauliflower, and carrot supplies were light in the California Salinas Valley. Volume of broccoli was heavy in the Santa Maria area and celery was light in southern California. Lettuce harvest was active in the Imperial Valley.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Livestock condition continued to decline in many areas of the Nation as forage supplies from small grains and permanent pastures dwindled. Cold weather along the Atlantic Coast and especially in the New England States made feeding difficult. Grazing of winter wheat and other small grain was below normal in most southern areas. Overgrazing was common in many States and hay and roughage supplies are becoming increasingly short in many areas. Heavy supplemental feeding continued in most States despite warmer temperatures in the western two-thirds of the Nation. Early calving and lambing were underway and progressing in Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Washington.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, I.s.t., January 25, 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 . . .	44	0	1.7	+ .6	La. Baton Rouge . . .	52	+ 1	.7	- .3	Youngstown . . .	19	- 7	.4	- .3
Mobile . . .	52	+ 1	.1	- .9	Lake Charles . . .	53	+ 1	1.6	+ .7	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	44	+ 7	T	- .3
Montgomery . . .	47	- 1	T	- .9	New Orleans . . .	54	+ 1	.2	- .8	Tulsa . . .	44	+ 7	.2	- .2
ALASKA Anchorage . . .	27	+15	.4	+ .2	Shreveport . . .	53	+ 6	1.0	+ .1	OREG. Astoria . . .	41	0	.6	-1.6
Barrow . . .	-29	-14	T	- .1	MAINE. Caribou . . .	2	- 8	.3	- .2	Burns . . .	23	- 2	T	- .4
Fairbanks . . .	5	+ 6	.2	+ .1	Portland . . .	8	-13	T	- .8	Medford . . .	39	+ 2	T	- .8
Juneau . . .	32	+ 9	2.1	+1.2	MD. Baltimore . . .	26	- 8	.1	- .5	Pendleton . . .	34	+ 2	.1	- .3
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston . . .	19	-10	.3	- .5	Portland . . .	39	+ 1	.5	- .8
Nome . . .	---	---	---	---	Chatham . . .	23	---	.6	---	Salem . . .	35	- 4	.3	-1.2
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	32	+ 4	.2	- .2	MICH. Alpena . . .	12	- 5	.9	+ .5	PA. Allentown . . .	17	-11	.2	- .5
Phoenix . . .	61	+ 10	T	- .1	Detroit . . .	18	- 5	.6	+ .2	Erie . . .	19	- 6	.3	- .3
Tucson . . .	57	+ 6	.1	0	Flint . . .	17	- 5	.5	+ .1	Harrisburg . . .	23	- 7	.2	- .4
Winslow . . .	35	+ 2	.1	0	Grand Rapids . . .	20	- 3	.4	0	Philadelphia . . .	23	- 9	.2	- .4
Yuma . . .	61	+ 5	T	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	15	- 2	.7	+ .4	Pittsburgh . . .	25	- 3	.5	- .1
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	43	+ 4	.3	- .3	Lansing . . .	18	- 4	.4	0	Scranton . . .	17	- 9	.2	- .2
Little Rock . . .	48	+ 8	1.4	+ .4	Marquette . . .	15	- 3	.6	+ .2	R.I. Providence . . .	14	-14	.6	- .2
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	54	+ 6	0	- .2	Muskegon . . .	23	- 1	.6	+ .1	S.C. Charleston . . .	43	- 6	0	- .6
Eureka . . .	47	0	0	-1.7	S. Ste. Marie . . .	7	- 7	.5	+ .1	Columbia . . .	44	- 2	T	- .8
Fresno . . .	48	+ 2	T	- .4	MINN. Duluth . . .	10	+ 2	.2	- .1	Greenville . . .	40	- 2	T	- .9
Los Angeles . . .	61	+ 4	0	- .7	Internatl Falls . . .	6	+ 4	-1.1	- .1	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	20	+11	T	- .1
Red Bluff . . .	51	+ 5	0	-1.0	Minneapolis . . .	18	+ 6	.2	+ .1	Huron . . .	21	+ 9	T	- .1
San Diego . . .	62	+ 7	0	- .4	Rochester . . .	18	+ 5	T	- .1	Rapid City . . .	33	+11	T	- .1
San Francisco . . .	51	+ 3	0	-1.0	St. Cloud . . .	12	+ 4	.1	- .1	Sioux Falls . . .	21	+ 7	T	- .1
Stockton . . .	48	+ 3	0	- .6	MISS. Jackson . . .	49	+ 2	1.3	+ .3	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	38	- 2	1.1	- .1
COLO. Denver . . .	34	+ 4	.1	0	Meridiana . . .	47	0	1.6	+ .7	Knoxville . . .	39	- 2	.6	- .5
Grand Junction . . .	28	+ 1	.1	0	MO. Columbia . . .	35	+ 6	.3	- .1	Memphis . . .	48	+ 7	1.1	0
Pueblo . . .	34	+ 4	T	- .1	Kansas City . . .	35	+ 7	.2	- .1	Nashville . . .	44	+ 6	1.8	+ .7
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	20	-10	.5	- .1	St. Louis . . .	35	+ 4	.4	0	TEX. Abilene . . .	47	+ 3	T	- .2
Hartford . . .	11	-14	.4	- .3	Springfield . . .	38	+ 5	.4	0	Amarillo . . .	40	+ 4	0	- .1
D.C. Washington . . .	30	- 6	T	- .6	MONT. Billings . . .	31	+ 9	0	- .2	Austin . . .	54	+ 4	1.2	+ .7
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	49	- 5	0	- .7	Glasgow . . .	19	+10	.1	0	Beaumont . . .	54	+ 2	2.5	+1.6
Daytona Beach . . .	52	- 6	0	- .5	Great Falls . . .	32	+12	.1	- .1	Brownsville . . .	62	+ 2	.1	- .2
Ft. Myers . . .	58	- 5	T	- .4	Havre . . .	32	+11	T	- .1	Corpus Christi . . .	62	+ 6	T	- .4
Jacksonville . . .	47	- 8	0	- .7	Helena . . .	27	+ 9	T	- .1	Dallas . . .	---	---	---	---
Key West . . .	64	- 7	.3	- .1	Kalispell . . .	20	+ 1	.2	- .2	Del Rio . . .	55	+ 4	.2	+ .1
Lakeland . . .	56	- 5	0	- .6	Miles City . . .	26	+11	T	- .1	El Paso . . .	45	+ 1	.1	0
Miami . . .	62	- 5	.1	- .4	Missoula . . .	28	+ 7	.1	- .2	Fort Worth . . .	51	+ 6	.1	- .3
Orlando . . .	55	- 5	0	- .5	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	32	+10	.3	+ .2	Galveston . . .	57	+ 3	.4	- .2
Tallahassee . . .	45	- 8	0	- .8	Lincoln . . .	31	+ 9	.1	0	Houston . . .	55	+ 3	1.1	+ .3
Tampa . . .	55	- 6	0	- .6	Norfolk . . .	29	+10	T	- .1	Lubbock . . .	41	+ 2	0	- .1
W. Palm Beach . . .	59	- 6	.2	- .4	N. Platte . . .	27	+ 4	.3	+ .2	Midland . . .	47	+ 3	T	- .1
GA. Atlanta . . .	42	- 1	T	-1.0	Omaha . . .	31	+11	T	- .2	San Angelo . . .	48	+ 1	T	- .2
Augusta . . .	43	- 3	T	- .8	Valentine . . .	30	+10	T	- .1	San Antonio . . .	54	+ 3	.6	+ .2
Macon . . .	45	- 3	0	- .8	NEV. Ely . . .	25	+ 1	.1	0	Victoria . . .	58	+ 5	.7	+ .3
Savannah . . .	46	- 4	0	- .6	Las Vegas . . .	50	+ 5	0	- .1	Waco . . .	52	+ 5	1.7	+1.3
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	71	0	2.5	+ .6	Reno . . .	30	+ 2	.1	- .2	Wichita Falls . . .	47	+ 5	T	- .2
Honolulu . . .	---	---	---	---	Winnemucca . . .	30	+ 1	T	- .2	UTAH. Blanding . . .	33	+ 5	.1	- .1
Kahului . . .	70	- 2	T	- .8	N.H. Concord . . .	1	-19	.1	- .5	Salt Lake City . . .	25	- 3	.1	- .2
Lihue . . .	72	+ 1	1.6	+ .2	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	23	-10	.3	- .5	VT. Burlington . . .	6	-10	.2	- .2
IDAHO. Boise . . .	29	0	T	- .4	Trenton . . .	21	-11	.3	- .3	VA. Lynchburg . . .	32	- 5	.3	- .3
Lewiston . . .	37	+ 6	T	- .3	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	35	- 1	0	- .1	Norfolk . . .	38	- 2	T	- .8
Pocatello . . .	25	+ 2	T	- .2	Roswell . . .	43	+ 5	.1	0	Richmond . . .	34	- 4	T	- .6
ILL. Cairo . . .	41	+ 5	1.3	+ .4	N.Y. Albany . . .	10	-11	.2	- .3	Roanoke . . .	34	- 3	.5	- .1
Chicago . . .	24	0	.3	- .1	Binghamton . . .	12	-10	.5	0	WASH. Colville . . .	25	+ 1	.1	- .3
Moline . . .	26	+ 5	.3	- .1	Buffalo . . .	16	- 7	.6	- .1	Omak . . .	24	+ 2	0	- .3
Peoria . . .	26	+ 2	.2	- .2	New York . . .	21	-11	.2	- .4	Quillayute . . .	39	0	.9	-2.3
Rockford . . .	22	+ 2	.2	- .1	Rochester . . .	14	-10	.3	- .2	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	43	+ 5	.4	- .9
Springfield . . .	30	+ 3	.2	- .2	Syracuse . . .	13	-10	.3	- .3	Spokane . . .	26	+ 1	T	- .6
IND. Evansville . . .	35	+ 2	1.3	+ .5	N.C. Asheville . . .	35	- 3	T	- .8	Walla Walla . . .	33	0	.1	- .4
Ft. Wayne . . .	24	- 1	1.0	+ .4	Charlotte . . .	41	- 1	0	- .8	Yakima . . .	29	+ 1	T	- .3
Indianapolis . . .	27	- 1	1.2	+ .6	Greensboro . . .	37	- 2	T	- .8	W.Va. Beckley . . .	30	- 2	.4	- .4
South Bend . . .	24	0	.7	+ .2	Hatteras . . .	43	- 2	0	-1.0	Charleston . . .	36	+ 1	.4	- .4
IOWA. Burlington . . .	29	+ 6	.1	- .3	Raleigh . . .	38	- 3	T	- .8	Huntington . . .	35	+ 1	.5	- .2
Des Moines . . .	30	+11	.2	0	Wilmington . . .	44	- 3	.1	- .6	Parkersburg . . .	32	- 1	.3	- .4
Dubuque . . .	23	+ 5	.3	- .1	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	19	+11	T	- .1	WIS. Green Bay . . .	18	+ 3	.7	+ .4
Sioux City . . .	26	+ 8	T	- .1	Fargo . . .	14	+ 9	.2	+ .1	La Crosse . . .	18	+ 2	.2	0
KANS. Concordia . . .	36	+10	.1	0	Williston . . .	17	+ 9	T	- .1	Madison . . .	21	+ 4	.3	0
Dodge City . . .	38	+ 7	T	- .1	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	22	- 4	.5	- .1	Milwaukee . . .	23	+ 4	.6	+ .2
Goodland . . .	37	+ 9	.2	+ .1	Cincinnati . . .	31	0	.8	0	WYO. Casper . . .	25	+ 2	.1	0
Topeka . . .	35	+ 7	.2	0	Cleveland . . .	20	- 7	.9	+ .3	Cheyenne . . .	29	+ 2	.2	+ .1
Wichita . . .	38	+ 7	T	- .2	Columbus . . .	25	- 4	.8	+ .1	Lander . . .	19	- 1	.1	0
KY. Lexington . . .	33	0	1.0	+ .1	Dayton . . .	27	- 1	1.0	+ .4	Sheridan . . .	28	+ 7	T	- .2
Louisville . . .	36	+ 3	1.3	+ .5	Toledo . . .	20	- 5	1.3	+ .8	P.R. San Juan . . .	76	+ 1	.7	- .1

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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: Temperature's near normal. Extremes: 74° at Headland, 17° at Tuskegee. Rainfall moderate to light, most on night of 25th. Farm activities limited, some scraping of cotton, cutting stalks and plowing. Small grain growth slow. Livestock fair condition. Hay supplies short southern areas.

ARIZONA: Some rain, amounts from trace to over 0.33 in. Greatest amounts east half. Temperatures averaged from 1 to 10° above normal.

Preplant operations in cotton continue. Cotton harvest complete. Grain sorghum harvest completed. Sugarbeets excellent progress. Small grain planting continues, stands good. Planting safflower limited. Alfalfa hay dormant. Lettuce harvest Yuma continued. Lettuce planting central areas nearly complete. Harvest mixed vegetables continue. Lemon picking active. Harvest navel, sweet oranges nearing completion. Grapefruit picking seasonally slow. Freeze damage quite variable from previous week. Ranges deserts dry, mountain regions fair condition. Water supplies short. Cattle, calves mostly fair. Light shipments of lambs to slaughter.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures 4 to 9° above normal. Extremes: 15 and 73°. Cool until midweek, warming through weekend. Rainfall general mostly more than 1.00 in. Greatest 2.66 in., least 0.12 in.

Major farm activity was caring for livestock. Cattle remain in good condition. Two short days were available for disking and cutting cotton stalks. Pastures provided very little forage.

CALIFORNIA: Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued. Precipitation limited to light amounts late week southern border and north and central mountains. Highs in 60's Central Valley and 70's coastal valleys, low southeast deserts, and south coast. Weekly averages 2 to 7° above normal except 5 to 10° above south and mountains. Seasonal precipitation since July 1 ranged from near normal extreme north to 30 to 40% Central Valley, 10 to 20% south coast, and less than 10% of normal some low southeast desert areas.

Small grain prospects decreasing as drought continues. Yellowing common on lighter soils. Irrigation active where water available. Ground work continues for spring planting. Vineyard and orchard irrigation becoming general where water available. Drought reduced growth of cover crops significantly. Dormant spraying progresses; many growers using less oil to reduce chances of burn and premature bloom. Almond buds swelling, showing white. Freeze damage to navel oranges now appears less than 10% of crop not expected to make fresh grades, some of which will not be harvested; about 20% of remainder to be downgraded due slight interior damage and exterior ice marks. Navel harvest active, desert grapefruit, mandarin and lemon harvests progressing. Orchard and vineyard cultural practices making good progress. Weed control application slowing due lack of moisture to activate chemicals. Artichokes, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots light Salinas Valley. Broccoli heavy Santa Maria, celery light southern areas. Lettuce active Imperial

Valley and carrots light, winter potatoes steady Bakersfield. Forage brown-out continues, no rain, overgrazing, has increased livestock shipments. Protein blocks beef-up supplemental feeding.

COLORADO: Pacific front 18th and 19th brought up to 3 in. new snow mountains to trace east. Second cold front on 24th and 25th brought snow to entire State: 9 in. mountains, trace west, trace to 2 in. east. Temperatures above normal: 1 to 5° west, 10 to 15° east.

Warm temperatures brought increased accessibility to forage; however, supplemental feeding still required.

FLORIDA: Cold with warming trend late week. Temperatures averaged near 10° below normal with "extensive frost". Dry with little rainfall.

Soil moisture continues adequate west and north but short central and south. Land preparation for spring planting slow. Early planted tobacco seedbeds are up. Small grains fair condition, but growing slow due to cold. Harvest of seed corn in south at peak. Sugarcane harvest on schedule with progress about the same as last year. Frost severely limited grazing on permanent pastures. Very little growth or grazing of small grains in Panhandle, northern tier of counties. Recent rains in several north central and southern coastal areas stimulated forage growth. Cattle condition generally poor to fair Panhandle, elsewhere varies widely from poor to good. Supplemental feeding heavy in areas of limited grazing. Citrus grove condition excellent. Rain needed, some irrigation. Very little new growth. Harvest very active. Vegetable crops slowly recovering from cold damage. Crops suffering heaviest damage are snap beans, cucumbers, squash, and watermelons. Young plants just transplanted or emerging from seed were also hard-hit. Replanting and heavy spot resetting will be necessary. Total volume declined 13% from the previous week. Cucumbers, eggplant, escarole-endive, lettuce, peppers, radishes, squash and tomatoes were lower. Crops in steady supply were cabbage, carrots and celery. Sweet corn increased with strawberries and potatoes in light supply. Quality and yield generally good. Planting for spring crops active.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 10 to 14° below normal. Highs upper 20's northeast to low 40's south. Precipitation light, amounts less than 0.10 in. on 24th and 25th with scattered showers north.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Small grains mostly fair. Cattle and pastures poor to fair. Tobacco bed preparation nearing completion, plants fair condition. Liming, harrowing, land breaking where conditions permitted. Outside activity picked up south, limited north due cold and wet.

HAWAII: Weather favorable for crop growth. Rains continued to fall all Islands.

Most cases rains were beneficial to crops and orchards. Vegetable supplies adequate. Winter tomato crop Kona area of Hawaii almost over. Head cabbage production increasing Maui. Banana supplies light to moderate. Papaya supplies

seasonally down. Sugar slack. Pineapple harvesting light. Pasture condition good.

IDAHO: Temperatures near normal to 5° above normal. Maximums mid-30's to mid-40's south central and east to mostly 40's southwest and north. Minimums below zero to subteens east and Fairfield area to mostly teens and low 20's elsewhere. Precipitation averaged 0.13 to 0.32 in. normal. Amounts ranged from 0.02 in. north and east to mostly traces southwest and south central.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 4° above normal. Precipitation 0.25 in. north and central, 1.75 in. south.

Winter wheat, other small grains and legumes mostly good condition. Livestock doing well. Soil moisture generally adequate. Main farmwork: Chores.

INDIANA: Snow storm 21st, ice storm 25th from west central to northeast and 0.30 to 0.50 in. of ice hindered travel, closed some schools, and pulled down wires. Temperatures ranged from 13° on 21st to 62° on 23d. Sunshine 50% of possible. Bare soils frozen 3 to 8 in. central and north. Snow cover in north 1 to 4 in., up to 14 in. near Lake Michigan. Rainfall 1.00 to 2.00 in. south.

Very little fieldwork. Ice covering in some areas has increased the possibility of smothering hay and over-wintering small grains. Major activities: Chores, caring for livestock, equipment maintenance.

IOWA: Temperatures 5 to 11° above normal. Unseasonably mild weather until weekend. Dry weather most of week. Snow on weekend, from traces northwest and ranging 2 to 6 in. southeast. Moisture needed.

Farm activities mainly livestock care daily chores equipment repair.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged 9 to 12° above normal, maximum temperatures above 60° on 23d. Precipitation light, limited to 0.20 in. east to mostly traces or less elsewhere. Snow of 1 to 4 in. north half over weekend.

Little change in wheat condition. Shortage of moisture supplies of major concern in western two-thirds of State. Vegetative ground cover less than 10% in many counties in western third. Cattle continue on supplemental feed. Feed supplies short in few southwest and south central counties, adequate elsewhere.

KENTUCKY: Cold 19th through 22d. Well above normal temperatures 23d through 25th. Rain and snow 19th through 22d. Fair 23d and 24th, rain 25th. Precipitation ranged from 2.00 in. west to 0.50 in. northeast.

Little or no field activity due to inclement weather. Livestock required supplemental feeding. Tobacco volume marketed and prices both declined as more markets closed for season.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal southeast to 3° above normal northwest. Extremes: 77° at Shreveport on 25th, 20° at Ashland on 21st. Scattered, light showers north on 20th; showers and thunderstorms state-wide on 24th and 25th. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 3.09 in. at Oakdale on 25th.

Main agricultural activities, feeding and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 5 to 13° below normal. Highs, mid-40's; lows, -13° in western Maryland and low teens elsewhere. Precipitation ranged from a trace to 0.40 in., some being snow.

Farm work limited to inside work and normal chores.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged well below normal in all areas except western Upper. Centrally cold air dominated about mid-period with values near normal early and end. Temperatures ranged from -19 to 35° above. Weekly precipitation averaged 0.68 in. over Upper and 0.60 in. over Lower. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.99 to 0.39 in. Generally all precipitation was in form of snow with total snow cover on ground ranging from 5 to 33 in.

Farm activities were limited to feeding of livestock and normal farm chores due to adverse weather.

MINNESOTA: Mild week with light to moderate snowfall. Temperatures averaged 3° above normal central into northeast and 5 to 7° above normal elsewhere. Extremes: 38 and -17°. Precipitation near little below normal with new snowfall ranging from half inch southwest to 4 in. northeast. Snow depth at week's end: 15 to 20 in. north central and northeast; 9 to 14 in. west and south except; 5 to 8 in. lower southeast.

Farmwork limited. Mostly livestock chores.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 6 to 10° subnormal. Extremes: 70 and 11°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 0.28 in. at university on 20th.

Soil moisture supplies mostly surplus north and adequate south. Fieldwork: 2.6 days suitable. Cotton harvest virtually completed. 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 above normal throughout, averaging 1° above in Bootheel to 8° above in northwest prairie. Precipitation generally light averaging 0.10 to 0.35 in. throughout, except northwest where average was zero.

Major farm activities consist of care and management of livestock.

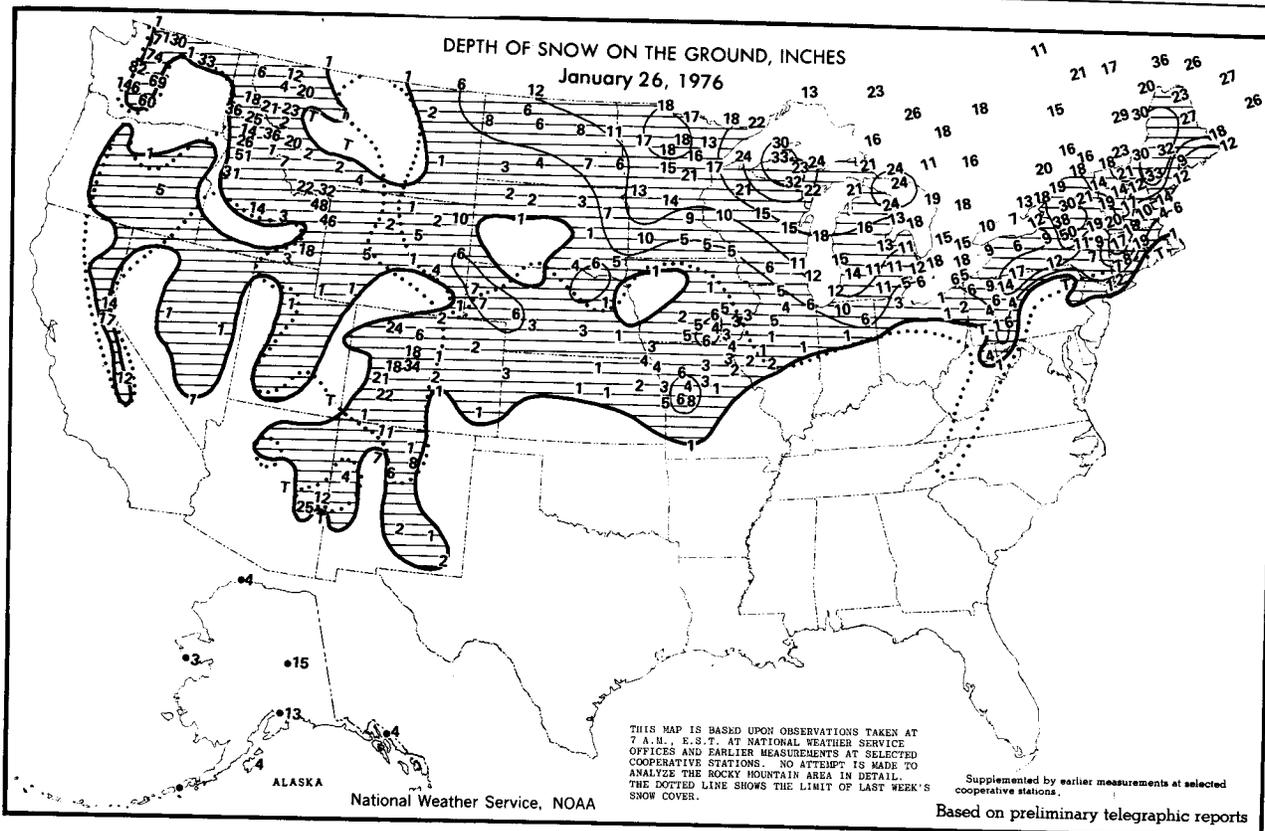
MONTANA: Week began warm and dry. Turning cooler over weekend with few scattered snow showers mostly mountains. Temperatures averaged from 3° above normal west to 19° above normal north central. Windy along east slopes.

Winter wheat remains good condition as mild weather prevailed. Snow cover reduced in south. Grazing closed to difficult north, open to difficult south. All cattle and sheep on supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures mostly above normal except colder late week. Average on 22d and 23d was 10 to 28° above normal. Light snow over west half with water equivalents of 0.30 in. or less.

Western wheat areas received needed moisture and snow cover late week. East received light snow 25th.

NEVADA: Dry weather continued. Only light rain and snow falling in north, central and west central. Temperatures near normal. Extremes: 71°



Logandale, -3° Mountain City.

Continued dry winter weather causing increased concern for run off water for coming growing season. Feed supplies plentiful as supplemental feeding has been minimal due to mild weather so far. Livestock wintering well.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures were far below normal, particularly southern New England where cold outbreaks are quite unusual. Many record lows were established on 22nd and 23rd. Lows were below zero in all areas including Cape Cod. Snow occurred frequently, but only one major snowstorm on 20th and 21st. 4 to 8 in. were common in southern areas, but up to 12 in. fell on Cape Cod, where residents dug out of their second foot snowfall in 5 days. Elsewhere less than 4 in. fell except more in northern mountain areas. Strong winds on 22nd not only added to coldness discomfort, but as a result blowing and drifting snow caused locally hazardous traveling conditions.

NEW JERSEY: A week with coldest temperatures in 8 years. Temperatures averaged as much as 22° below normal on 23rd. Averages 13° north, 18° south, and 21° coastal. Extremes: -6° at Charlotteburgh, Newton, Lake Hopatcong and 53° at Glassboro on 26th. Precipitation totals nearly 0.50 in. below normal. Averages 0.23 in. north, 0.26 in. south and 0.20 in. coastal. Snow fell throughout on 20th and 21st. Amounts ranged from 1 in. at Cape May Court House up to 5 in. in northern counties.

Farmers caring for livestock and other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Showers southwest and south central on 23rd, rainfall totals near 0.50 in. southwest. Cold front 24th and 25th brought widespread light

snow and strong winds. Temperatures averaged near late January normals west and central and 3 to 6° warmer than normal eastern plains.

Moisture short, ranges fair but dry. Supplemental feeding continued. Calving began, cattle and sheep in good condition. Dryland wheat showing stress due to lack of moisture; irrigated wheat and barley good. Spring seeded wheat and barley began southern areas; light greenbug counts. Pecan harvest in final stages; pruning orchards.

NEW YORK: Cold week, -20° or more below northern areas 19th. Temperature moderated 20th and 21st with light snowfall. Cold returned 22nd with strong gusty northwest winds. All areas below zero 23rd and northern areas remained below zero all day. Wind and cold produced extremely low wind chill equivalents. Temperatures moderated during weekend. Precipitation light to moderate except for heavy amounts east of Lake Ontario.

NORTH CAROLINA: Record breaking cold many locations on 18th and 19th. Temperatures near normal end of period. Precipitation below normal. Snow 1 to 3 in. mountains and northeast.

Days suitable fieldwork averaged 1.8. Soil moisture 26% surplus, 73% adequate, 1% short. Small grain growth retarded; condition mostly fair to good; some acreage topdressed. Pastures 23% good, 45% fair, 32% poor. Winter feed supplies mostly adequate, some spot shortages. Farm activities routine nature.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged above normal. Range from 15° above normal north central to 6° above normal southeast. Extremes: -10 and 44°. Precipitation ranged from 0.41 in. below normal southeast to 0.04 in. below normal east central. Snow cover ranges from 2 to 15 in.

Major farm activity care of livestock. Most cattle receiving supplemental feed.

OHIO: Recurring cold fronts moved across State bringing arctic air, sleet, freezing rain and snow flurries from south northward to Great Lakes. Snow depth ranged from 1 to 3 in. across southern and central areas to more than 9 in. across north-eastern areas. Early morning lows ranged from single digit figures to low teens early week to 20's and 30's by weekend. Highs in teens north to 20's and low 30's south. Increasing to 40's and 50's by weekend. Heavy precipitation along with melting snow brought some local flooding on 25th.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 4 to 10° above normal. Precipitation averaged from 0.01 in. central to 0.15 in. northeast and southeast. Several areas received none. Weekend mild to cold and very light precipitation.

Wheat condition dropped slightly after another week with no moisture. Some acreage loss from wind in northwest. Even with warm temperatures, growth restricted by dry soils. Greenbugs continue as threat, cutworms in some areas. Seedbed preparation for spring sown oats and barley making good progress. Row crop harvest virtually complete. Care of livestock main farm activity. Range grasses grazed short most areas. Cattle condition holding mostly fair to good. Marketing quite active.

OREGON: Temperatures above normal. Extremes: 70's, 20's west; 60's, 4° east. Precipitation along coast ranged from 0.01 to 0.65 in., 0.01 to 0.51 in. western valleys, 0.07 in. or less, east.

Spraying grain, clover. Pruning orchards, training berries. Potatoes, onions moving from storage. Filberts in bloom. Feed supplies adequate, feeding livestock moderate to heavy. Sheep lambing. Farmers attending meetings, preparing books for taxes.

PENNSYLVANIA: Unseasonably cold until weekend with precipitation scattered throughout period. Temperatures averaged to 12° below normal extending colder than normal regime through sixth consecutive week. Blustery northwest winds and frigid temperatures, many well below zero, produced coldest weather of season 22nd and 23rd. Some warming weekend. Extremes: -18 and 47°. Precipitation as snow until weekend and mixed rain and snow 25th totaled 0.50 to 0.80 in. most areas. New snow 2 to 16 in. northern areas.

Farmers doing normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.60 in. Highest weekly total 3.44 in. at Pico Del Este-Luquillo. Highest 24-hour total 1.28 in. at Yubucoa. Temperatures averaged 74° on coasts and 68° interior. Extremes: 89 and 50°.

Dry weather excellent for maturing of sugarcane. Effects of dry conditions noted south coastal areas; irrigation used. Coffee harvest continued. Farmers fertilizing and pruning under favorable weather. Tobacco harvest progressing; some replanting done. Pastures generally in good condition except in some south and eastern areas where dry weather effects are noted. Development slow due short winter days. Pesticides used. Food crop harvesting and planting major activities. More rains needed south coastal areas for good development. Vegetables, citrus and grain harvests active.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures ranged from much below normal early to above normal end of week.

Practically rainless, some scattered showers late week.

Seeding tobacco beds. Peach tree pruning, planting new trees. Harvesting miscellaneous vegetables, transplanting cabbage coastal area. Land preparation underway. Planting pine seedlings.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Very mild week, temperatures averaged from 5° to 14° above normal. Extremes: -12° Summit and Milbank 20th, 64° Belle Fourche 22nd. Widely scattered, very light snow flurries; water equivalent generally less than 0.05 in.

Equipment and building repair continue. Caring for livestock and attending sales.

TENNESSEE: Rainfall general with amounts averaging just over 1.00 in. Temperatures averaged 5° above normal west and midstate and near normal east.

Farm activities limited to feeding and caring for livestock and general farm repairs. Pasture condition normal. Livestock in generally good condition.

TEXAS: Dry weather continued north central, southwest, northwest. Above average rainfall recorded south central and eastern third. Temperatures above normal extreme west where near normal reading. Elsewhere, temperatures from 2° above normal Panhandle to 7° above norm extreme south, southeast.

Wheat, oats continue to furnish below normal grazing. Greenbug infestations increased, control measures necessary. Cotton harvest essentially complete, seedbed preparation on schedule. Irrigated wheat stands on High Plains, some dryland fields Low Plains show improvement, but grazing still below normal. Oats making poor growth Low Plains through Blacklands, East. Recent rains provided relief from drought Blacklands, east, south central; improved growth evident. Many farmers topdressing where moisture available. Flax showing satisfactory growth Coastal Bend, south. No freeze damage following recent cold weather, most stands still short moisture. Scrapping on cotton operation left Low Plains. Gins continue to run on ricked, field stored cotton. Seedbed preparation south, Lower Rio Grande Valley complete; farmers ready to plant. Sugarcane harvest continuing Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Lower Rio Grande Valley: cabbage harvest active, lettuce cutting continues. Light supplies carrots, broccoli, and other greens available. Onions making good to excellent progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Cabbage and carrot harvest continues, spinach cutting active. Potato planting underway. Onions continue to make good growth. Coastal Bend: Watermelon planting expected to increase during coming week. Trans-Pecos: Onion and lettuce continue to make good progress. High Plains: Land preparation in progress. Pecan harvest in final stages in north and Cross-Timbers. Citrus harvest remains active.

Moderate showers south and east brought relief to drought-stressed wheat, oat stands. Grass fires hazard from High Plains to Lower Rio Grande Valley. Several localities large losses. Livestock holding up well, but grazing short and continues to decline. Heavy feeding necessary to maintain stock in present condition. Lambing, calving in full swing. Predator problems increased in localities where mother cows, ewes weak.

UTAH: Few scattered snow showers over weekend. Accumulated amounts generally light except moder-

ate to locally heavy higher mountains. Average temperatures quite variable, ranging from near normal to 8° above. Local areas, heavy fog some lower valleys of north.

Care and feeding of cattle and sheep or winter range, feedlots and valley farms, care of dairy herds and poultry flocks continue major activities. Early lambing on some farm flocks to start soon. Turkey poultz being placed. Sorting, grading and marketing of dry onions, potatoes and apples from storage continues.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal. Very cold early, warm end of period. Extremes: 68 and -3°. Precipitation light, averaged less than 0.25 in.

Fieldwork: 1.5 days suitable. Topsoil moisture 81% adequate, 13% surplus, 6% short. Winter grains and grazing crops still good condition, but down from previous week due to very cold temperatures statewide and snow west. Feeding requirements increased. Feed supplies adequate. Livestock good condition. Small grains being topdressed; lime, other fertilizers applied while ground frozen. Preparing tobacco plantbeds. Fire, sun tobacco marketing. Pesticide certification training schools active. General activities included: Farm slaughter, soil testing, records preparation, cutting firewood, machinery repair, buying supplies, planning.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal. Precipitation much below normal.

Harvesting forced rhubarb, pruning and tying caneberrries. Digging strawberries and raspberries. Cabbage plants look good. Squash being moved from storage to market. Other activities:

Soil testing, equipment repair and maintenance. Some pastures beginning to greenup. Hay feeding heavy where silage short. Additional flooding in northern areas. Some damage to newly seeded pastures. East: Readings 3 to 7° above normal. Very little precipitation.

Pruning, orchard renewal, mouse control main activities in fruit areas. Wheat making some growth and remains vulnerable to sudden cold weather. Some early calving and lambing. Feed supplies adequate. Some range grazing.

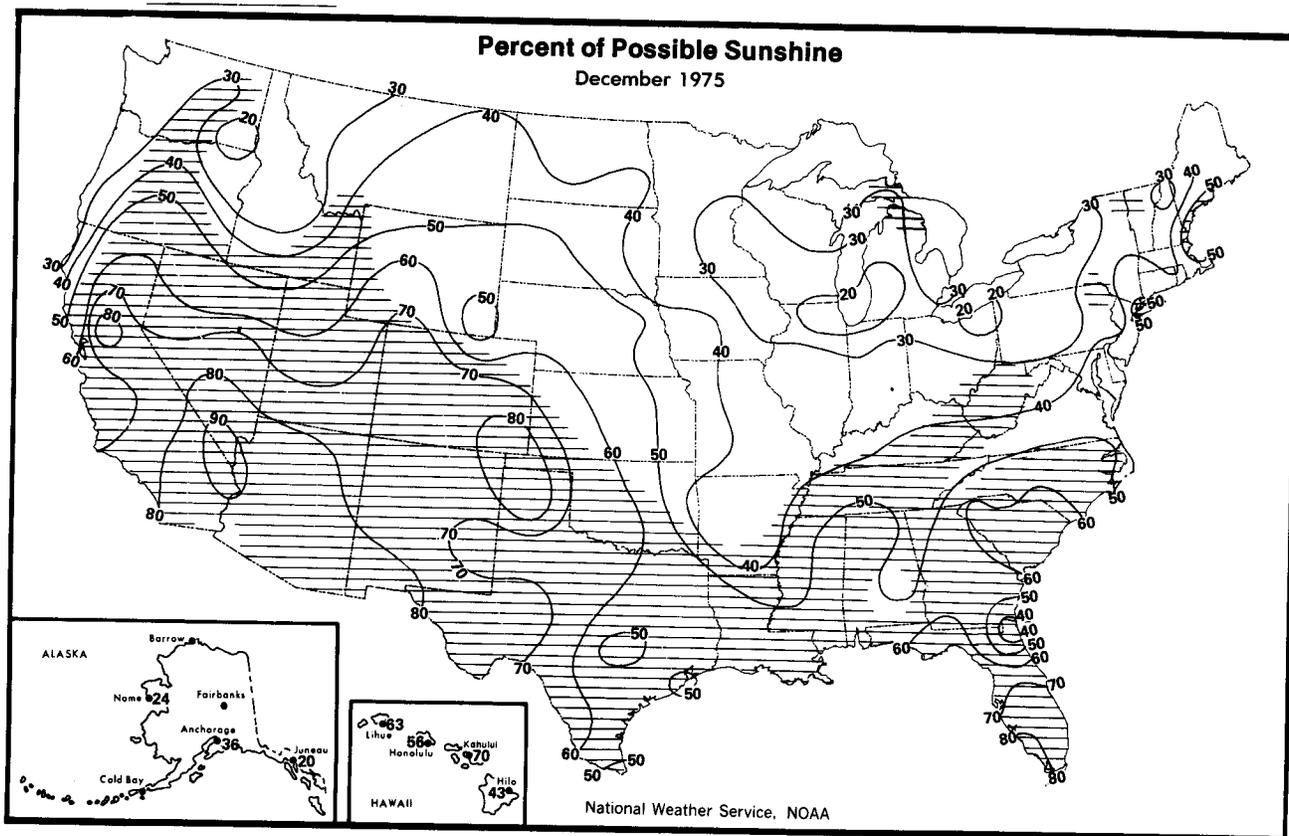
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal, warming trend by end of week. Precipitation below normal and occurring throughout week.

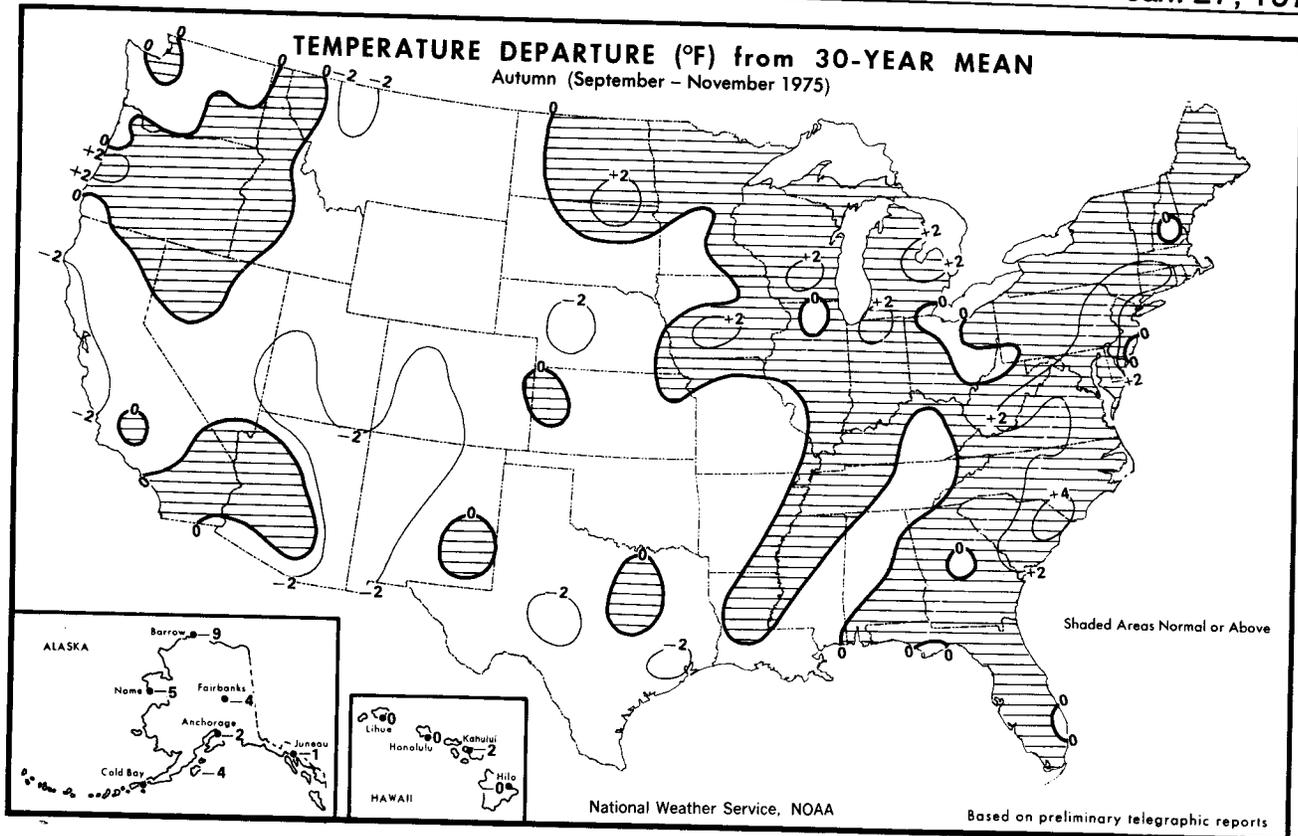
Soil moisture mostly adequate. Weather conditions make feeding difficult. Farm activities limited to routine chores and feeding.

WISCONSIN: Frequent light snow throughout week, mostly 1 to 2 in. until 25th when 4 to 6 in. fell in southeast, where cover had been light. Temperatures ranged from upper teens north to 20's south, except 19th and 24th mid-30's south.

WYOMING: Temperatures above normal. Warmest temperatures east with highest temperatures mid to upper 50's. Precipitation from trace to 0.09 in. Greatest precipitation east. Average around 0.04 in.

Farm and ranch activities slow except care, feeding livestock. Supplemental feeding general. Warmer temperatures helped reduce shrink. Ranges mostly snow covered. Feed supplies adequate. Cull and dry cows marketed, looking toward calving season.





Autumn Weather Review

HIGHLIGHTS: Precipitation was normal or above normal across most of the Nation during the fall. Excessive rains slowed harvest in the central Gulf States. Below normal rainfall in the western Great Plains resulted in short soil moisture for fall seeding of crops in important winter wheat areas. The driest of these areas, northeast Texas, measured less than half the expected amount of rain. Near normal temperatures prevailed. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3° above normal in the mid-Atlantic Coast area and 1 to 2° below normal in the Rockies.

Fall began typically with cool air moving southward from Canada. Frost was confined to mountain areas in September, though record low temperatures were recorded elsewhere. Minimum temperatures slipped as low as 20° below normal in the Great Lakes region during the second week of the month. In contrast, seasonal readings in the 80's and 90's warmed areas west of the Continental Divide.

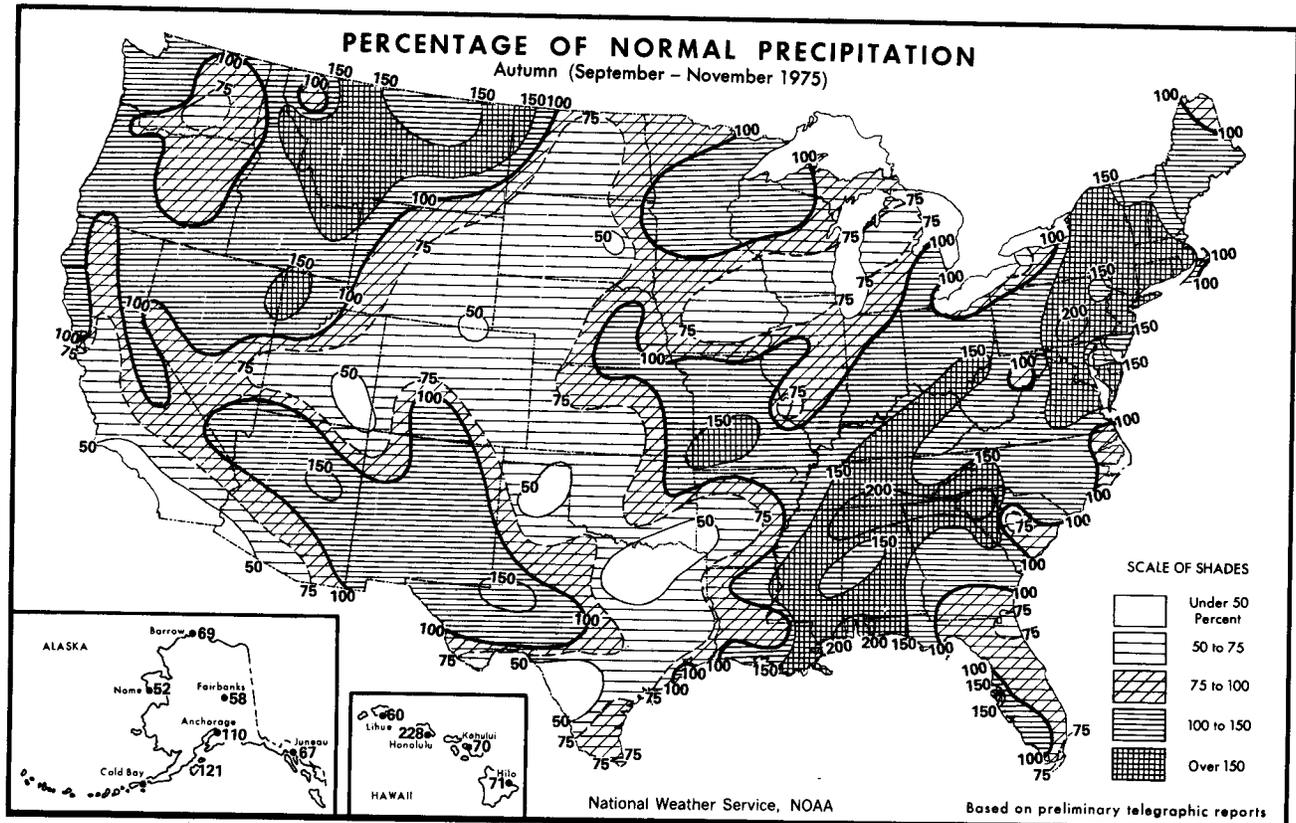
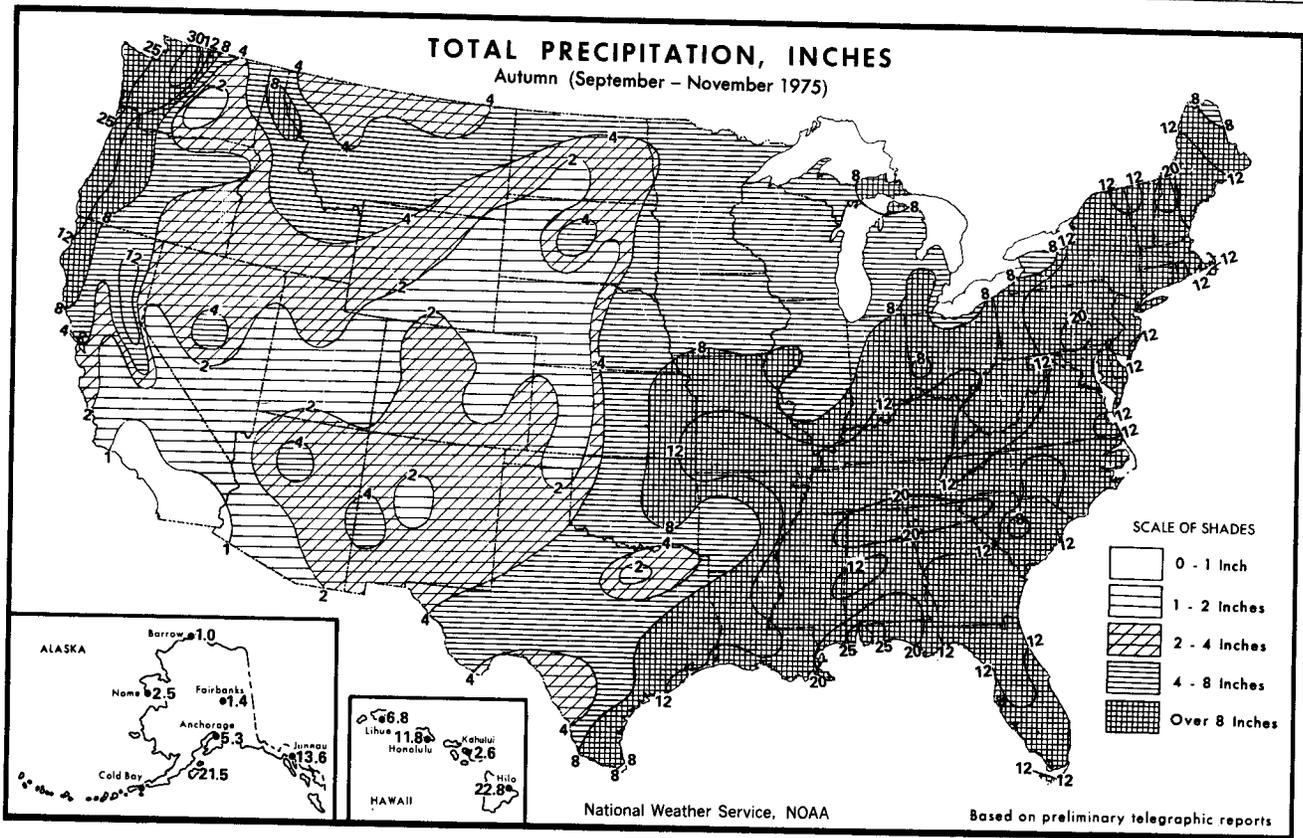
September precipitation was profuse in the East and the Southwest. Hurricane Eloise soaked areas from Virginia to New York and caused serious flooding in many eastern regions. Monthly precipitation amounts totaled more than 12 inches across some large areas and greatly exceeded this in isolated spots. Rainfall was much below normal in most of the Corn Belt, the west central Plains, and east Texas in September.

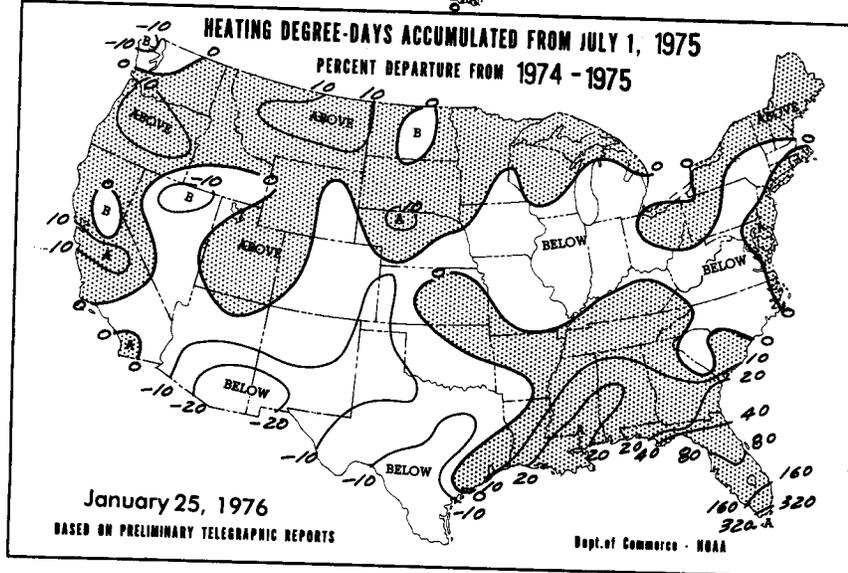
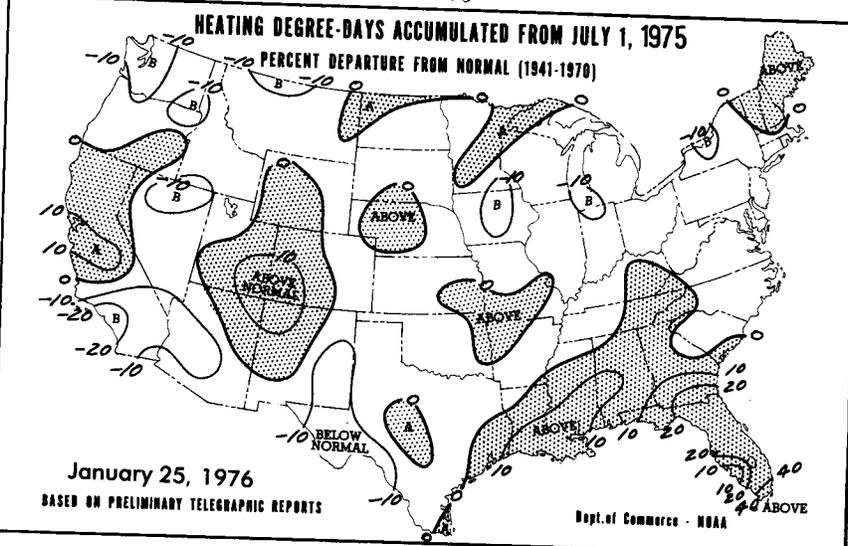
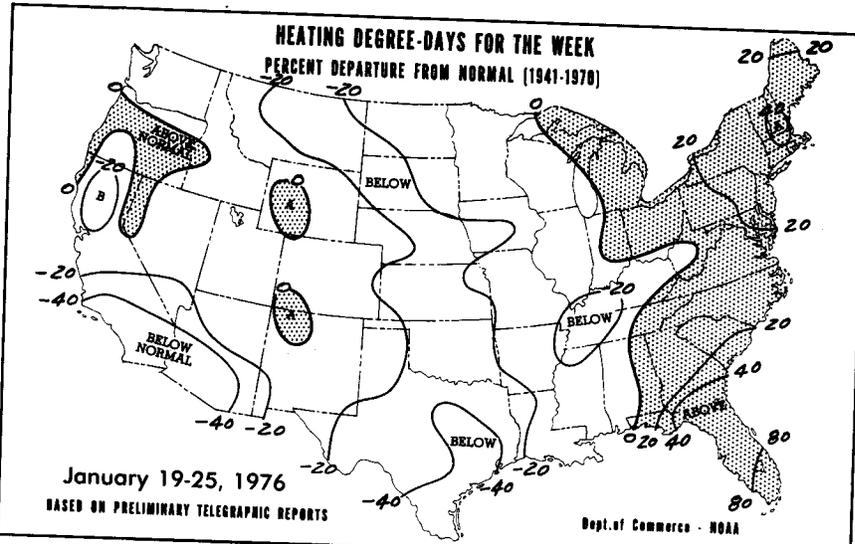
October brought near normal average temperatures. In general departures ranged 1 to 2° above normal east of the Rockies and 1 to 2° below normal west of the Mountains. Precipitation extremes resulted in very wet or very dry areas. From southern California to northwest

Texas, north through Nebraska and northeast to southern Wisconsin little or no rain dealt a severe blow to dry winter wheat and rangeland areas. From southeast Texas through New England, except for eastern North and South Carolina, above normal rain occurred. Some central areas of the already wet South received over 8 inches of rain, or about 300% of normal. The Northwest also had above normal precipitation--in the form of snow in some northern sections. Toward the end of the month a major storm blanketed the northern mountains and Plains with heavy snowfall. At the same time a Gulf depression poured heavy rain into the South, along the Appalachians, and into New England for a 4 to 5 day period.

Much needed precipitation came to the western Plains and many of the dry areas of northern Texas in November. The eastern half of the Nation averaged well above normal temperatures. Compared to normal temperatures for this time of year, the warmest area was that around the Great Lakes, where readings averaged 6 to 8° above normal for the month and 12 to 20° above for the first week of the month. Western U.S. averaged temperatures 2 to 4° below normal.

Showers and thunderstorms broke out ahead of a cold push of air from the Mississippi Delta to the Ohio Valley during the second week of the month. As cold air moved eastward, frost and freezing temperatures followed. Frost was recorded in northern Florida on November 15th. During the last 2 weeks of the month, heavy snow occurred in the northern and central Rockies and in the Great Plains. Blizzard conditions prevailed from Colorado to the Great Lakes region and snow spread into northern Texas and then into New England by the end of the month.



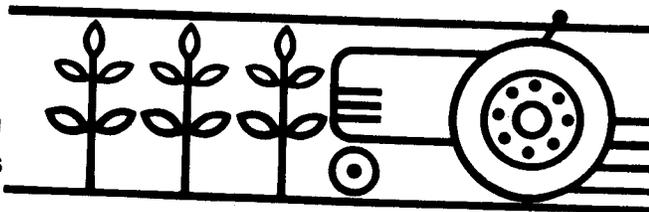


Heating Degree Days (Base 65°) For Week Ending January 25, 1976

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	146	-1	1799	121	231	Portland	398	90	3995	125	349	Tulsa	145	-52	2107	-11	32
ALA.Mobile	90	-12	1026	24	148	MD.Baltimore	274	57	2355	-202	-46	OREG.Astoria	164	6	2615	-136	213
ALA.Montgomery	125	-1	1477	116	223	MASS.Boston	321	69	2681	-184	-50	OREG.Burns	294	17	4312	408	633
ARIZ.Flagstaff	232	27	3675	-139	-56	MICH.Alpena	372	36	4232	-135	-103	OREG.Medford	182	-15	2620	-171	156
ARIZ.Phoenix	26	72	741	-196	-159	MICH.Detroit	325	38	3370	20	-95	OREG.Pendleton	213	-17	2465	-487	118
ARIZ.Tucson	56	42	908	-78	-311	MICH.Flint	320	19	3404	-277	-116	OREG.Portland	186	2	2301	-293	241
ARIZ.Winslow	208	14	2875	161	-242	MICH.Grand Rapids	313	19	3554	3	-249	OREG.Salem	210	28	2566	-20	359
ARIZ.Yuma	28	42	-14	24	-36	MICH.Houghton Lake	351	15	4183	-177	2	PA.Allentown	339	80	2937	-167	-61
ARK.Fort Smith	153	-29	2080	121	33	MICH.Lansing	324	23	3615	-7	-26	PA.Erie	322	42	3317	-158	-79
ARK.Little Rock	175	0	1796	-161	35	MICH.Marquette	342	13	4155	-95	92	PA.Harrisburg	290	45	2685	-174	-142
CALIF.Bakersfield	74	44	1307	-2	36	MICH.Muskegon	290	2	3294	-241	-178	PA.Philadelphia	246	15	2343	-248	-6
CALIF.Eureka	127	4	2622	169	200	MICH.S. Ste. Marie	407	49	4683	-35	-10	PA.Pittsburgh	279	23	3153	-50	191
CALIF.Fresno	120	-14	1802	270	248	MINN.Duluth	385	-14	5314	134	90	PA.Scranton	334	61	3129	-223	27
CALIF.Los Angeles	25	-52	566	-273	-11	INTERNATL Internatl Falls	413	-31	5735	-2	425	R.I.Providence	354	95	3075	-19	142
CALIF.Red Bluff	100	-35	1594	91	-5	MINN.Minneapolis	330	-46	4163	-344	-58	S.C.Charleston	153	34	1264	7	62
CALIF.San Diego	27	-43	585	-131	15	MINN.Rochester	327	-40	4144	-287	-190	S.C.Columbia	147	13	1500	-36	68
CALIF.San Francisco	96	-20	1775	208	181	MINN.St. Cloud	368	-29	4900	100	155	S.C.Greenville	176	18	1894	63	-19
CALIF.Stockton	114	-26	1605	35	-63	MISS.Jackson	110	-16	1452	95	178	S.DAK.Aberdeen	313	-79	4399	-299	239
COLO.Denver	217	-28	3095	-86	-158	MISS.Meridian	127	1	1631	192	331	S.DAK.Huron	308	-63	4318	-70	256
COLO.Grand Junction	261	-7	3527	316	91	MO.Columbia	209	-41	2730	-88	-234	S.DAK.Rapid City	225	-77	3831	-28	208
COLO.Pueblo	214	-32	2983	5	-31	KANS.Kansas City	210	-50	2834	-36	-110	S.DAK.Sioux Falls	307	-50	4268	-16	197
CONN.Bridgeport	316	71	2584	-125	5	KANS.St. Louis	209	-28	2681	33	-91	TENN.Chattanooga	190	15	2212	175	66
CONN.Hartford	375	94	3250	-110	-56	CONN.Springfield	197	-27	2557	-6	-59	TENN.Knoxville	180	12	2160	160	187
DEL.Wilmington	303	72	2514	-115	24	MONT.Billings	235	-68	3828	-54	205	TENN.Memphis	121	-48	1766	-114	85
D.C.Washington	240	37	2017	-290	-6	GLAS.Glasgow	317	-78	4782	-68	642	TENN.Nashville	149	-37	2004	-119	16
FLA.Apalachicola	110	26	932	134	276	GLAS.Great Falls	231	-82	4027	-44	441	TEX.Abilene	106	-41	1541	1	-168
FLA.Daytona Beach	86	30	595	93	224	HAVRE.Havre	230	-144	4355	-472	343	TEX.Amarillo	167	-36	2202	-137	-304
FLA.Ft. Myers	46	18	270	14	152	HELENA.Helena	268	-61	4429	-52	364	TEX.Austin	70	-39	953	-83	-151
FLA.Jacksonville	142	65	990	211	238	KALISPELL.Kalispell	312	-9	4356	-365	67	TEX.Brownsville	23	-28	380	10	-46
FLA.Key West	13	6	43	16	36	MILES.Miles City	274	-76	4302	-5	483	TEX.Corpus Christi	31	-39	526	-29	-82
FLA.Lakeland	64	22	472	94	205	MISS.Missoula	257	-53	4237	-167	337	TEX.Del Rio	62	-37	871	-110	-171
FLA.Miami	27	13	153	43	105	NEBR.Grand Island	230	-70	3542	-16	-40	TEX.El Paso	133	-14	1609	-67	-321
FLA.Orlando	72	27	481	95	206	LINCOLN.Lincoln	238	-62	3306	-132	-176	TEX.Fort Worth	86	-54	1255	-132	-76
FLA.Tallahassee	142	51	1129	188	111	NORFOLK.Norfolk	252	-71	3780	-34	107	TEX.Galveston	52	-32	688	14	103
FLA.Tampa	73	24	487	86	231	NORTHPLATTE.North Platte	268	-24	4111	421	312	TEX.Houston	55	-39	883	32	46
FLA.W. Palm Beach	43	22	216	51	127	OMAHA.Omaha	233	-65	3148	-192	-267	TEX.Lubbock	159	-23	1880	-161	-286
GA.Atlanta	161	6	1834	45	134	VALENTINE.Valentine	242	-71	4039	106	361	TEX.Midland	112	-36	1495	-75	-63
GA.Augusta	151	18	1477	-35	-160	NEV.Ely	279	-9	4042	-71	20	TEX.Beaumont	69	-26	946	43	19
GA.Macon	140	21	1447	102	173	LASVEGAS.Las Vegas	105	-38	1422	-152	-55	TEX.San Angelo	101	-28	1405	45	-57
GA.Savannah	136	31	1201	37	211	RENO.Reno	241	13	3298	30	53	TEX.San Antonio	69	-32	958	6	-142
IDAHO.Boise	249	-1	3129	-103	84	WINNEMUCCA.Winneemucca	241	-14	3185	-415	-395	TEX.Victoria	48	-36	704	-19	12
IDAHO.Lewiston	224	-12	2766	-312	123	N.H.CONCORD N.H.Concord	448	133	4581	686	479	TEX.Waco	70	-56	1090	-127	-270
IDAHO.Pocatello	280	-12	3601	-241	-216	N.J.ATLANTIC CITY N.J.Atlantic City	291	64	2740	143	209	TEX.Wichita Falls	119	-44	1566	-135	-145
ILL.Cairo	166	-35	2107	-87	-81	TRENTON.Trenton	307	76	2477	-130	51	UTAH.Salt Lake C	227	-30	3147	-152	183
ILL.Chicago	284	-3	3123	-148	-91	N.MEX.ALBUQUERQUE N.MEX.Albuquerque	207	1	2677	190	-145	VT.Burlington	421	78	4180	64	282
ILL.Moline	271	-35	3283	-206	-131	ROSWELL.Roswell	153	-33	1889	-344	-342	VA.Lynchburg	228	32	2375	13	-41
ILL.Peoria	274	-13	3299	-39	-8	N.Y.ALBANY N.Y.Albany	387	79	3616	-37	-161	VA.Norfolk	191	19	1773	-93	84
ILL.Rockford	300	-15	3668	-38	-55	BINGHAMTON.Binghamton	373	72	3748	-48	-114	VA.Richmond	218	29	2062	-139	-180
ILL.Springfield	241	-26	2932	-129	-54	BUFFALO.Buffalo	345	53	3410	-123	106	VA.Roanoke	213	16	2283	-108	-134
IND.Evansville	206	-18	2538	68	-11	NEWYORK New York	305	74	2426	-92	28	WASH.Quillayute	181	-1	2539	-584	-306
IND.Fort Wayne	286	6	3208	-124	-75	ROCHESTER.Rochester	353	66	3409	-45	-12	WASH.Seattle-Tacoma	174	-14	2326	-452	-152
IND.Indianapolis	264	5	3009	-45	-38	SYRACUSE.Syracuse	363	69	3524	92	48	WASH.Spokane	272	-5	3682	-117	74
IND.South Bend	283	-4	3062	-364	-4	N.C.ASHEVILLE N.C.Asheville	212	23	2440	67	142	WASH.Walla Walla	221	-1	2429	-336	90
IOWA.Burlington	253	-41	3192	-177	-159	HATTERAS.Hatteras	154	14	1308	-72	26	WASH.Yakima	246	-16	3189	-271	149
IOWA.Des Moines	244	-78	3199	-459	-244	CHARLOTTE.Charlotte	169	9	1833	-25	-139	W.VA.Beckley	242	10	2825	-245	-225
IOWA.Dubuque	293	-39	3797	-158	-99	GREENSBORO.Greensboro	196	14	2070	-110	-21	W.VA.Charleston	204	-6	2445	-115	-267
IOWA.Sioux City	271	-58	3740	90	16	RALEIGH.Raleigh	188	20	1913	-89	-143	W.VA.Huntington	206	8	2431	-136	-107
KANS.Concordia	202	-69	2940	164	5	WILMINGTON.Wilmington	148	15	1253	-133	-95	W.VA.Parkersburg	226	2	2674	30	28
KANS.Dodge City	187	-51	2661	136	-13	N.DAK.BISMARCK N.Dak.Bismarck	323	-78	4716	-190	-171	WIS.Green Bay	327	-23	4225	-64	7
KANS.Goodland	197	-63	2991	-322	-334	FARGO.Fargo	355	-62	4844	-177	174	WIS.LaCrosse	325	-18	4010	-11	132
KANS.Topeka	211	-47	2882	57	13	WILLISTON.Williston	332	-67	5030	34	398	WIS.Madison	305	-34	3798	-353	-19
KANS.Wichita	189	-48	2635	9	66	OHIO.AKRON-CANTON OHIO.Akron-Canton	293	20	3094	-197	-15	WIS.Milwaukee	296	-26	3492	-402	-141
KY.Lexington	226	2	2693	77	96	CLEVELAND.Cleveland	315	49	3194	-15	61	WYO.Casper	280	-14	3981	0	-108
KY.Louisville	203	-19	2369	-215	-103	COLUMBUS.Columbus	274	21	2974	-133	82	WYO.Cheyenne	250	-18	3723	-43	-156
LA.Baton Rouge	90	-12	1133	123	208	CINCINNATI.Cincinnati	237	-1	2669	-102	-205	WYO.Lander	324	6	4372	109	131
LA.Lake Charles	78	-16	1008	120	160	DAYTON.Dayton	266	7	2916	-139	-38	WYO.Sheridan	257	-51	4051	-66	66
LA.New Orleans	79	-12	1019	148	195	TOLEDO.Toledo	314	34	3491	80	66						
LA.Shreveport	82	-44	1265	-23	-97	YOUNGSTOWN.Youngstown	323	47	3359	-18	8						
MAINE.Caribou	454	69	5331	261	309	OKLA.OKLA CITY OKLA.Okla City	145	-51	2003	-117	-25						

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

Growers Plan 1976 Acreage Gains



If current plans hold through the spring planting season, U. S. farmers will increase acreages for corn, sorghum, durum and other spring wheat, and cotton. Indications point toward acreage cutbacks for oats, soybeans, and flaxseed, and probably no change from a year ago for barley and sugarbeets.

The Department of Agriculture's Crop Reporting Board, in a summary of planting intentions based on a nationwide survey taken around the first of the year, estimated that feed grain production will use over 126 million acres in 1976, 2% more than a year earlier. This 3-million acre gain reflects the expected expansion for corn and sorghum which would offset the slight reduction for oats and unchanged acrea for barley from 1975.

Growers intend to plant nearly 81 million acres of corn for all purposes in 1976, topping both 1975 and 1974 levels by 4%. If farmers carry out these early-season plans, corn acreage will be the largest since 1960. Regionally, anticipated increases are North Central, 3%; South Central, 8%; North Atlantic, 4%; South Atlantic, 6%, and Western, 2%.

Sorghum grains may be planted on 18.6 million acres for a 2% increase despite downturns in such major producing States as Texas, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Oats are expected to be sown on 17.1 million acres, down 1%, and barley may occupy 9.5 million acres, virtually unchanged from 1975.

New durum wheat production in the Southwest may bring an overall increase of 8% to 1976 acreage. Growers are likely to plant 325,000 acres in Arizona and 15,000 in New Mexico. This is the first year that the Crop Reporting Board identified durum acreage separately from winter wheat in those two States. Current estimates indicate 5.2 million durum wheat acres nationally, which would mean the most land in that crop since 1929. Area for traditional producers--the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana--is down slightly.

Spring wheat, other than durum, may be planted on 14.8 million acres, a rise of 5% but about the same as in 1974. Acreage will likely be up in the northern Great Plains and Montana but down in the Pacific Northwest.

This season's soybean crop may come from about 51 million acres, assuming producers go through with plans to reduce 1976 acreage by 7% from last year and 5% from 1974. The acreage shifting out of soybeans in the North Central States is moving primarily to corn, while the loss in the South Central States will be to cotton.

Upland cotton growers say they will plant 11.2 million acres to the crop in 1976, an expansion of 17% but short of the 1974 level. All cotton regions are anticipating more acreage.

Sugarbeet farmers may use 1,589,000 acres, slightly less than a year earlier, but 27% more than 2 years ago.

Growers in the five flaxseed States point toward 1,358,000 acres in 1976, off 16%.

The January Prospective Plantings report from the Crop Reporting Board covered farmers' crop plans in 48 States. However, it should be remembered that actual planted acreages may vary from these estimates because of the weather, economic conditions, availability of production inputs, farm programs, and the effort of the report itself. An updated version of 1976 acreage plans will be issued April 15.

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