

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

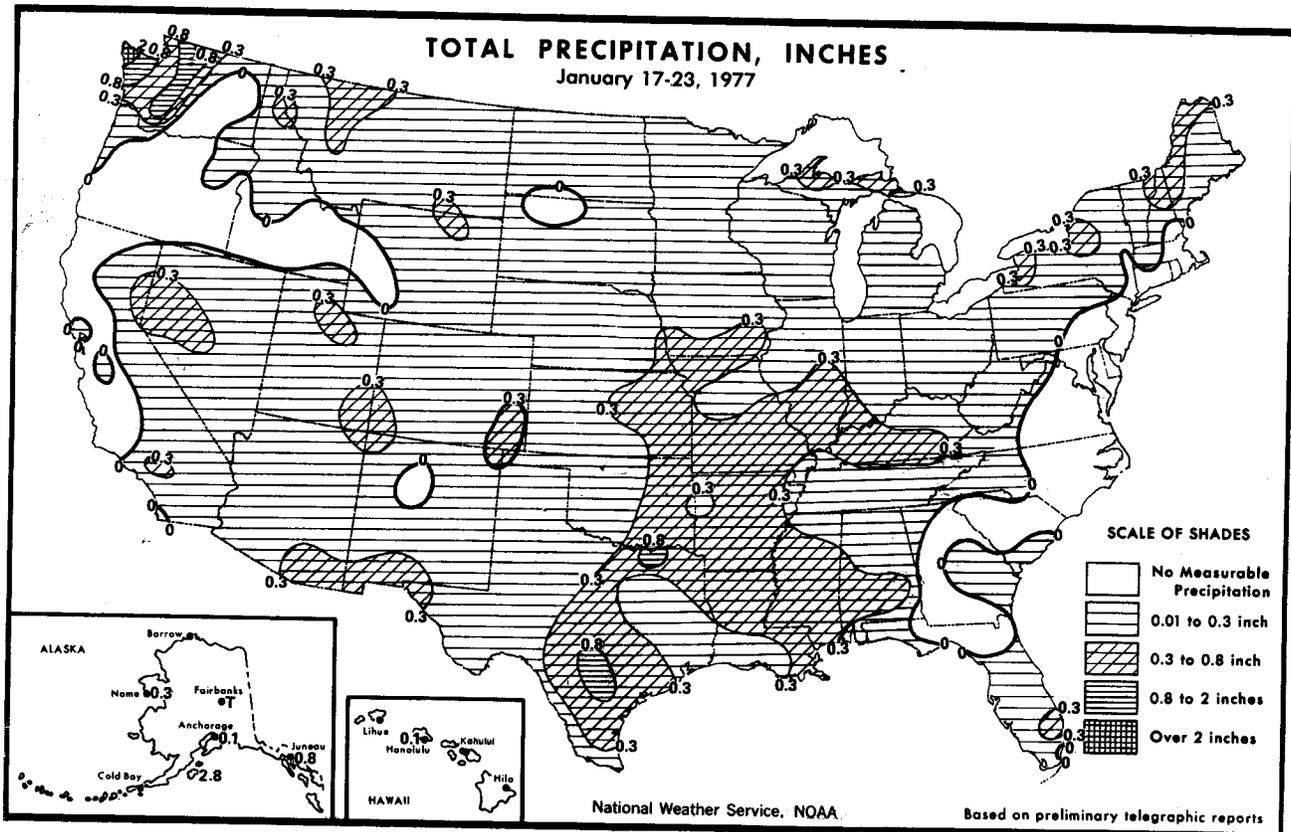
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National Weather Summary

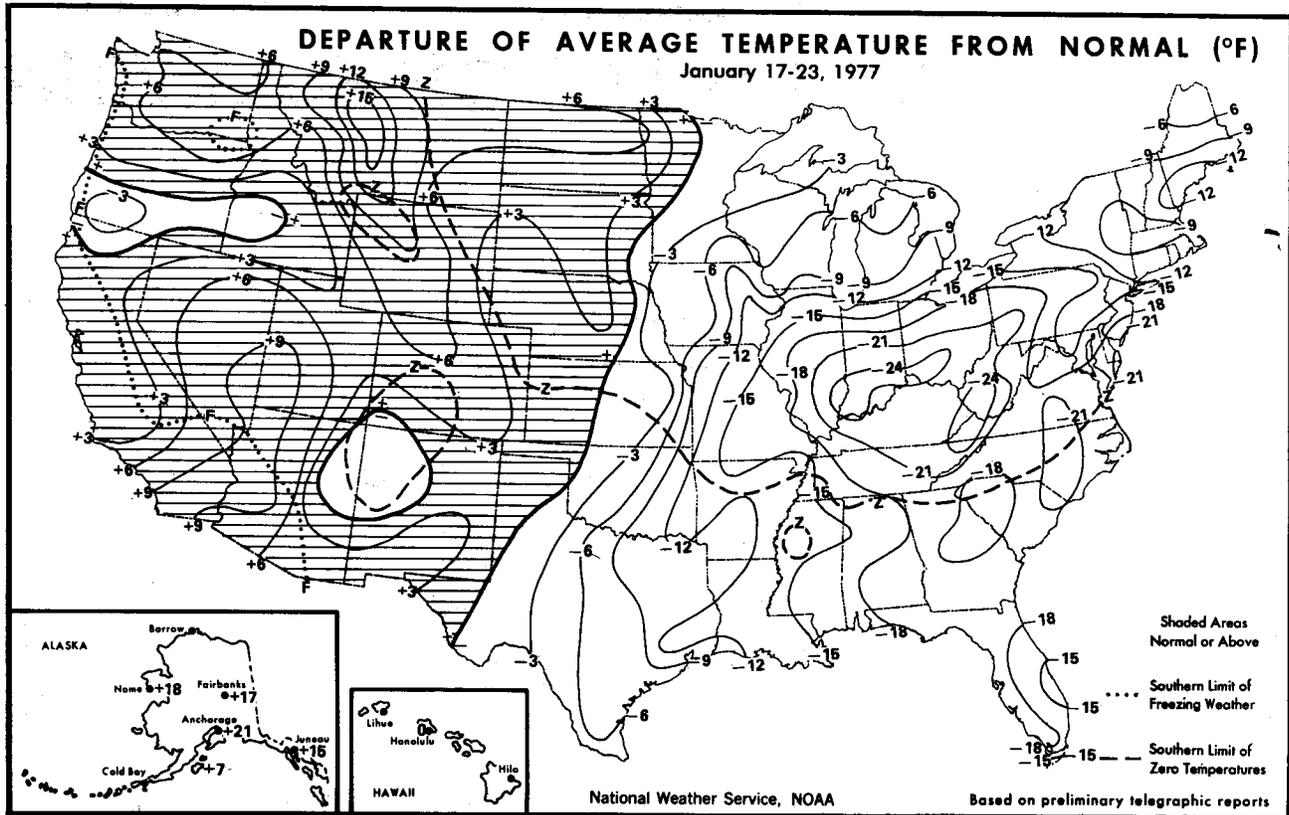
For the week of January 17-23

HIGHLIGHTS: The only area of the Nation that totaled a moderate amount of precipitation during the week was the north coast of Washington. The rain was still somewhat less than normal for the area. Eastern Washington, Oregon and all but the southern part of California had little or no precipitation. This continues a dry period coming at a time of year when most of the areas annual precipitation should occur. Snow cover remains non-existent in the largest winter wheat producing areas. Cold weather dominated the East. The West was generally mild and some warming took place in the western Plains.

The cold weather was still with us on Monday. The day started with record breaking low temperatures for the date from New York to Georgia and to Missouri, Iowa and the Dakotas. All time records were topped in at least two cities; Beckley, W. Va. reached 16° below zero and Dayton, Ohio dropped to

21° below. Frost reached from central Florida through the Gulf Coast into south central Texas. West of the Continental Divide temperatures were milder. The southern California Coast had unseasonably warm readings in the mid-80's. Rain spread over Washington State. Light snow fell in parts of the central Plains and gusty winds and blowing snow added to the problems.

The extreme record breaking cold air continued to push eastward and southward on Tuesday. Disaster was heaped on Florida when freezing temperatures reached as far south as the Everglades (see story on page 9). The cold snowy fingers of an arctic front brought winter wonderland right down to the warm waters of the Gulf Coast in Mississippi, Alabama and northwest Florida. Snow fell from north Georgia and western North Carolina through Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, northern Louisiana and most of Arkansas. Snow showers stretched from New England



and New York through the Great Lakes and into the mid Mississippi Valley and the northern Plains.

The current trend in unusual weather events proceeded on Wednesday when, in addition to the record cold and destructive temperatures, snow fell in Florida as far south as Miami Beach. The snow was falling behind the arctic cold front that was bringing even colder air with it. Strong gusty wind accompanied this blast of arctic air. Gusts to 58 mph were reported at Sarasota, Fla. Wednesday evening. The snow covered areas in Alabama and Georgia. While the East was experiencing unseasonably cold weather the western third of the Nation had unusually warm weather and, by late in the day, the western Plains warmed to the 40's and 50's.

The cold air dipped deeper into Florida Thursday and West Palm Beach dropped to an all-time low of 27°. Elsewhere New Orleans, La. had a record low for the date to 24°. Light snow continued to fall from the Great Lakes through the Ohio Valley and the Appalachians reaching as far south as Georgia. A large high pressure system in the Gulf of Mexico was keeping eastern U.S. cold but resulted in a warming trend in the northern two-thirds of both the Rockies and the Plains with readings up to 20° above normal. Mild weather also dominated the far West with scattered showers reported in southern California.

Scattered rainshowers fell across southwestern U.S. on Friday but amounts were generally light. Light snow showers also continued over the lower Great Lakes and northern Appalachians but there was little additional accumulation. The high pressure system in the Gulf of Mexico was pooling the cold air in the South and Southeast but even there it was not as cold as on previous days. Temperatures warmed

into the 20's across the North Atlantic Coast States, the Ohio Valley and the Great Lakes with 30's across the middle Atlantic States and 40's in the Southeastern States. Readings in the 50's and 60's dominated in Florida. Near seasonal temperatures were over the Plains and mild weather continued in the West.

On Saturday rain with snow in the higher elevations was falling from the California Sierras into the Central Rockies and Arizona. Precipitation was also occurring in the Plains with rain over much of Texas and western Oklahoma and freezing rain over western Kansas. The freezing rain changed to snow as it moved into central and eastern Kansas, southeast Nebraska and southwest Iowa. Some snow was reported in northern Illinois and in Arkansas. Rainshowers spread from east Texas into the lower Mississippi Valley. Cool temperatures continued in the Southeast. Orlando, Fla. had its sixth consecutive night with below freezing temperatures. The Northeast was also cold with afternoon readings only in the teens and single digits. The warmest areas were in Texas and California where temperatures climbed into the 60's.

Precipitation on Sunday stretched from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. A frontal system moving eastward brought rain or snow, along with some freezing rain, from the Texas Coast to the upper Great Lakes. Early in the day freezing rain glazed portions of Arkansas, southwest Missouri and southeast Kansas. Later in the day snow showers extended into the Ohio Valley. This changed to freezing rain and sleet in portions of the lower Mississippi Valley, the Tennessee Valley and the north portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Temperatures were mild from most of Texas through the Southwest.

National Agricultural Summary

For the Week of January 17-23

HIGHLIGHTS: Cold temperatures sent the mercury plunging to new lows in many areas of the United States from the Great Plains eastward. Especially damaging frosty weather hit the Florida citrus and vegetable crops. Readings dived as much as 25° below normal for the week in the eastern North Central States where energy requirements put a severe strain on fuel supplies. Livestock producers were kept busy supplying feed, forage and water to animals. Farmers thawed water pipes and chopped holes in ice-covered ponds and streams to provide water for the stock. Many areas of the United States were so cold most farm activities centered on essential chores, caring for livestock and inside work. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus in the South Atlantic and South Central States but elsewhere was mostly short.

SMALL GRAINS: Most of the Nation's winter wheat crop was virtually dormant and growing very slowly in southern areas. Snow cover either melted or blew away in many of the major production areas. The crop sustained only minor wind damage so far this year.

In Texas wheat fields on the northern plains lay dormant after weeks of cold weather. Wind further depleted short moisture supplies on the northern High Plains where dust storms were common. A few greenbugs appeared on the Low Plains but were not a major concern. In the central and south waterlogged fields began drying under clear skies. Cold hurt eastern oats fields. Over-grazed fields recovered slowly and needed more drying weather before some muddy fields can be grazed again. Oklahoma winter wheat remained in mostly fair condition. Cold weather kept the crop dormant. Blowing slightly damaged some winter wheat in the Panhandle. Topsoils in major wheat producing areas were dry raising concern for increased winterkill. In Kansas snow aided the winter wheat but in some areas much of the snow and its potential moisture was blown off the fields. The wheat condition remained only poor to fair. The New Mexico winter wheat crop rated poor in dryland areas and fair in irrigated fields. Grazing declined because of the poor condition. In Montana snow cover provided poor protection to the winter wheat crop which was in only fair condition.

The Washington winter wheat crop was in good shape considering the lack of soil moisture. The fields had no snow cover and no freeze damage was apparent. In eastern Oregon the winter wheat crop was unchanged and stands rated poor to fair with very little snow cover. The California small grains grew slowly. In Illinois winter wheat rated 23% good, 60% fair and 17% poor. The Virginia winter wheat crop scored 66% of normal compared with an average of 92% and is the lowest rating since 1965. Winter grains sustained some weather damage. Cold temperatures in other South Atlantic States slowed winter wheat growth to a virtual standstill.

OTHER CROPS: Cotton producers harvested a few fields in several States including Georgia, Arkansas and California. Arizona cotton growers prepared land for the 1977 crop.

Tobacco plant bed preparation slowed in the

South Atlantic States and chilling temperatures damaged some beds in Florida. In Kentucky tobacco markets began closing for lack of leaf to sell due to adverse weather and road conditions.

Freezing temperatures extensively damaged both old and new crop sugarcane in Florida. The cold weather killed young cane back to the ground but most should recover. Terminal buds were damaged on mature cane remaining for harvest. A little over half the sugarcane crop was harvested when the cold temperatures enveloped Florida.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Florida citrus groves were in various stages of post-freeze recuperation from below freezing temperatures during the nights of the 18th to the 21st. Widespread icing, firing and wind machines were used extensively to blunt the sharp drop in temperatures which brought snow to some areas of Florida previously untouched by the white flakes. Citrus growers picked fruit as fast as possible following the freezes. In Texas the citrus harvest was slow but volume picked up as weather and grove conditions improved. In Arizona lemon harvest was active but winding down. Grapefruit harvest was seasonally slow. Valencia oranges sized well with harvest expected in 3 weeks. Navel orange and lemon harvests continued in California. Orange quality was good. The tangerine harvest continued with fruit showing good size, quality and color.

VEGETABLES: In Florida severe freezes badly damaged tender vegetable crops. Tomatoes, snap beans, squash, green peppers and cucumbers were almost a total loss. Hardier crops such as lettuce, cabbage, carrots and radishes suffered light to moderate damage. Growers picked the salvageable fruit. It will be several months before a good volume of vegetables become available from Florida. In Texas vegetable harvest was slow but gaining momentum. Clear weather improved field conditions. Vegetables moving from Texas included carrots, cabbage and spinach. Land preparations for vegetable planting fell behind schedule. Onion planting began. In California broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage harvests were heavier. Growers also harvested celery, carrots, lettuce, onions and potatoes.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Only pastures in a few Southern States provided limited grazing to cattle. Cold temperatures slowed grass and small grain growth. Livestock producers east of the Rockies fed heavy amounts of feed and forage to meet the demands of the bitter cold. Some farmers lost cattle in ponds and streams when ice gave way under the weight of animals. In the western part of the Nation milder temperatures were easier on livestock but short soil moisture limited grass growth and water supplies were short. In California rangeland was extremely dry. Ranchers moved cattle to hill ranges where some greening was evident. In Texas, cold, wet conditions reduced grazing conditions in central and Gulf Coast areas. Ranges across the State were average to poor. Florida pastures declined in condition and cold severely damaged some permanent pastures. Supplemental feeding increased to offset limited grazing.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, L.s.t., January 23, 1977

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 . . .	25	-14	.1	-1.0	La.Baton Rouge . . .	38	-13	.2	-.8	Youngstown . . .	6	-20	.2	-.5
Mobile . . .	35	-16	T	-1.0	Lake Charles . . .	40	-12	.1	-.7	OKLA.Okla. City . . .	32	-5	T	-.3
Montgomery . . .	29	-19	.3	-.5	New Orleans . . .	37	-15	.4	-.6	Tulsa . . .	29	-8	.6	+ .3
ALASKA, Anchorage . . .	93	+21	.1	-.1	Shreveport . . .	37	-10	.3	-.6	OREG.Astoria . . .	45	+5	.3	-1.9
Barrow . . .	---	---	---	---	MAINE.Caribou . . .	5	-5	.2	-.2	Burns . . .	25	0	0	-.4
Fairbanks . . .	5	+17	T	-.1	Portland . . .	9	-12	.1	-.7	Medford . . .	34	-3	T	-.4
Juneau . . .	38	+15	.8	-.1	MD.Baltimore . . .	18	-16	0	-.6	Pendleton . . .	39	+7	T	-.8
Kodiak . . .	38	+7	2.8	+1.7	MASS.Boston . . .	20	-9	T	-.8	Portland . . .	42	+4	T	-1.3
Nome . . .	25	+18	.3	+1	Chatham . . .	18	-4	T	---	Salem . . .	43	+4	0	-1.6
ARIZ.Flagstaff . . .	36	+8	.2	-.2	MICH.Alpena . . .	11	-6	.1	-.3	PA.Allentown . . .	15	-13	0	-.7
Phoenix . . .	60	+9	.1	0	Detroit . . .	12	-12	T	-.4	Erie . . .	9	-16	.1	-.5
Tucson . . .	55	+4	.5	+ .4	Flint . . .	12	-10	.1	-.3	Harrisburg . . .	16	-14	T	-.6
Winslow . . .	30	-3	T	-.1	Grand Rapids . . .	15	-8	.1	-.3	Philadelphia . . .	14	-18	0	-.6
Yuma . . .	62	+7	T	-.1	Houghton Lake . . .	13	-4	.1	-.2	Pittsburgh . . .	6	-22	.2	-.4
ARK.Fort Smith . . .	26	-13	.2	-.3	Lansing . . .	13	-9	.1	-.3	Scranton . . .	11	-15	T	-.4
Little Rock . . .	29	-11	.6	-.4	Marquette . . .	15	-3	.3	-.1	R.I.Providence . . .	17	-11	T	-.8
CALIF.Bakersfield . . .	48	0	T	-.2	Muskegon . . .	17	-7	.1	-.4	S.C.Charleston . . .	29	-20	T	-.6
Eureka . . .	49	+2	0	-1.7	S. Ste. Marie . . .	9	-5	.3	-.1	Columbia . . .	28	-18	0	-.8
Fresno . . .	46	0	T	-.4	MINN.Duluth . . .	8	0	T	-.3	Greenville . . .	25	-17	T	-.9
Los Angeles . . .	63	+6	.2	-.5	Internatl Falls . . .	1	0	.2	0	S.D.Aberdeen . . .	12	+3	.2	+1
Red Bluff . . .	46	+1	T	-1.0	Minneapolis . . .	9	-3	.2	+1	Huron . . .	15	+3	.1	0
San Diego . . .	64	+9	T	-.4	Rochester . . .	4	-8	.1	0	Rapid City . . .	24	+2	.2	+1
San Francisco . . .	49	+1	T	-1.0	St. Cloud . . .	6	-2	.2	0	Sioux Falls . . .	13	-1	.1	0
Stockton . . .	45	0	T	-.6	MISS.Jackson . . .	32	-15	.6	-.4	TENN.Chattanooga . . .	21	-19	.1	-1.1
COLO.Denver . . .	36	+6	.1	0	Meridian . . .	30	-17	.6	-.3	Knoxville . . .	19	-22	.1	-1.0
Grand Junction . . .	29	+3	.2	+1	MO.Columbia . . .	14	-15	.3	-.1	Memphis . . .	27	-14	.2	-.9
Pueblo . . .	34	+4	T	-.1	Kansas City . . .	18	-10	.3	0	Nashville . . .	18	-20	.2	-.9
CONN.Bridgeport . . .	19	-11	0	-.6	St. Louis . . .	14	-17	.5	+1	TEX.Abilene . . .	39	-5	.2	0
Hartford . . .	16	-9	0	-.7	Springfield . . .	18	-15	.6	+ .2	Amarillo . . .	37	+1	.1	0
D.C.Washington . . .	21	-15	T	-.6	MONT.Billings . . .	32	+11	.2	0	Austin . . .	43	-7	.7	+ .3
FLA.Apalachicola . . .	36	-18	T	-.7	Glasgow . . .	15	+7	.1	0	Beaumont . . .	41	-11	.1	-.8
Daytona Beach . . .	41	-17	.1	-.4	Great Falls . . .	37	+17	T	-.2	Brownsville . . .	54	-6	.1	-.2
Ft. Myers . . .	45	-18	.2	-.2	Havre . . .	20	+9	.2	+1	Corpus Christi . . .	50	-6	.5	+1
Jacksonville . . .	34	-21	T	-.6	Helena . . .	27	+9	.1	0	Dallas . . .	---	---	---	---
Key West . . .	58	-13	.1	-.3	Kalispell . . .	28	+9	.1	-.3	Del Rio . . .	48	-3	.3	+2
Lakeland . . .	43	-18	.1	-.5	Miles City . . .	20	+5	.1	0	El Paso . . .	47	+3	.4	+3
Miami . . .	49	-18	T	-.5	Missoula . . .	25	+5	T	-.3	Fort Worth . . .	35	-10	.3	-.1
Orlando . . .	44	-16	.1	-.4	NEBR.Grand Island . . .	25	+3	.1	0	Galveston . . .	46	-8	.3	-.4
Tallahassee . . .	34	-19	T	-.8	Lincoln . . .	18	-4	.2	+1	Houston . . .	40	-12	.3	-.5
Tampa . . .	42	-18	.1	-.5	Norfolk . . .	21	+2	.1	0	Lubbock . . .	39	0	T	-.1
W.Palm Beach . . .	50	-15	.4	-.2	N.Platte . . .	25	+2	T	-.1	Midland . . .	42	-2	.1	0
GA.Atlanta . . .	23	-20	T	-1.0	Omaha . . .	16	-4	.4	+3	San Angelo . . .	42	-4	.3	+1
Augusta . . .	29	-17	T	-.8	Valentine . . .	23	+3	T	-.1	San Antonio . . .	44	-7	1.1	+7
Macon . . .	31	-17	.1	-.7	NEV.Ely . . .	32	+8	.1	0	Victoria . . .	45	-8	.7	+3
Savannah . . .	31	-19	T	-.6	Las Vegas . . .	51	+7	.1	0	Waco . . .	40	-7	.1	-.3
HAWAII,Hilo . . .	---	---	---	---	Reno . . .	36	+4	.3	0	Wichita Falls . . .	34	-7	.1	-.1
Honolulu . . .	72	0	.1	-.9	Winneucca . . .	32	+4	T	-.3	UTAH.Blanding . . .	31	+3	.5	+3
Kahului . . .	---	---	---	---	N.H.Concord . . .	8	-12	T	-.6	Salt Lake City . . .	33	+5	.3	0
Lihue . . .	---	---	---	---	N.J.Atlantic City . . .	12	-21	0	-.8	VT.Burlington . . .	6	-10	.1	-.3
IDAHO,Boise . . .	26	-3	T	-.4	Trenton . . .	16	-16	T	-.6	VA.Lynchburg . . .	16	-21	0	-.6
Lewiston . . .	39	+8	T	-.3	N.MEX.Albuquerque . . .	34	-1	0	-.1	Norfolk . . .	22	-19	0	-.7
Pocatello . . .	25	+2	T	-.2	Roswell . . .	42	+4	T	-.1	Richmond . . .	19	-19	0	-.6
ILL.Cairo . . .	18	-18	.2	-.7	N.Y.Albany . . .	13	-8	T	-.5	Roanoke . . .	18	-19	T	-.6
Chicago . . .	11	-13	.1	-.3	Binghamton . . .	8	-14	.1	-.4	WASH.Columbia . . .	27	+4	0	-.5
Moline . . .	8	-13	.2	-.2	Buffalo . . .	10	-14	.6	-.1	Omak . . .	27	+5	T	-.3
Peoria . . .	6	-18	.2	-.2	New York . . .	17	-15	0	-.6	Quillayute . . .	44	+5	2.9	-.4
Rockford . . .	6	-14	.2	-.2	Rochester . . .	12	-12	.1	-.4	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	40	+2	.7	-.6
Springfield . . .	7	-20	.2	-.2	Syracuse . . .	12	-11	.4	-.2	Spokane . . .	31	+6	T	-.6
IND.Evansville . . .	8	-25	.4	-.4	N.C.Asheville . . .	17	-21	T	-.8	Walla Walla . . .	36	+3	T	-.5
Ft. Wayne . . .	8	-17	T	-.6	Charlotte . . .	24	-18	T	-.8	Yakima . . .	35	+8	0	-.3
Indianapolis . . .	6	-22	.1	-.5	Greensboro . . .	20	-19	T	-.7	W.Va.Beckley . . .	9	-23	.1	-.7
South Bend . . .	12	-12	.2	-.3	Hattersas . . .	27	-18	0	-1.0	Charleston . . .	10	-25	.1	-.7
IOWA,Burlington . . .	9	-14	.2	-.2	Raleigh . . .	19	-22	T	-.7	Huntington . . .	12	-22	.1	-.6
Des Moines . . .	15	-4	.2	-.1	Wilmingon . . .	27	-20	T	-.7	Parkersburg . . .	12	-21	T	-.7
Dubuque . . .	7	-10	.2	-.2	N.DAK.Bismarck . . .	12	+5	.1	0	WIS.Green Bay . . .	8	-7	.1	-.2
Sioux City . . .	14	-4	.1	0	Fargo . . .	9	+4	.2	+1	La Crosse . . .	12	-4	.3	+1
KANS.Concordia . . .	25	-1	.3	+ .2	Williston . . .	15	+7	.1	0	Madison . . .	7	-9	.1	-.2
Dodge City . . .	31	0	.1	0	OHIO.Akron-Canton . . .	7	-19	.1	-.5	Milwaukee . . .	11	-8	.1	-.3
Goodland . . .	29	+1	T	-.1	Cincinnati . . .	5	-26	.1	-.7	WYO.Casper . . .	30	+7	T	-.1
Topeka . . .	26	-2	.4	+2	Cleveland . . .	7	-20	.1	-.5	Cheyenne . . .	29	+3	T	-.1
Wichita . . .	31	0	.3	+2	Columbus . . .	5	-24	.1	-.6	Lander . . .	27	+8	.1	0
KY.Lexington . . .	11	-22	.1	-.8	Dayton . . .	7	-21	.1	-.5	Sheridan . . .	26	+5	.6	+ .5
Louisville . . .	12	-21	.2	-.6	Toledo . . .	9	-16	T	-.5	P.R.San Juan . . .	77	+2	5.5	+4.7

Based on 1941-70 normals

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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: Extremely cold and wet. Snow 18th with heavy amounts in west central. Temperatures averaged 16° below normal. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Farm activities limited to care and feeding of livestock and poultry. No growth of small grains and winter grazing crops. Livestock poor to fair condition.

ARIZONA: Snow level near 6,000 feet. Precipitation ranged over 0.50 in. White Mountains and southeast, less than 0.10 in. southwest. Temperatures mostly 3 to 9° above normal.

Preplant activity full swing 1977 cotton. Small grain planting active. Early planted fields good stands. Sugarbeets good growth. Limited safflower planting underway. Alfalfa fields seasonally dormant. Harvest lettuce full swing Yuma, limited cutting Salt River Valley. Early morning harvest delayed by icing conditions. Harvest mixed vegetables good progress. Seedbed preparations underway Yuma cantaloups. Picking Navel, sweet oranges nearly completed. Lemon harvest active, winding down. Grapefruit harvest seasonally slow. Valencia oranges sizing well, harvest expected 3 weeks. Recent rain, snow showers improving soil moisture, filling stock tanks. Winter browse short lower desert ranges, supplemental feeding required. Cattle, sheep remain generally fair, good condition open ranges. Sheep, lambs contained pastures mostly excellent condition.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures below normal. Departures 11 to 19° below normal. Extremes: 66 and -12°. Light precipitation ranging from 0.41 to 0.04 in.

Field activity at standstill. Very little cotton scrapping remains to be done. Livestock on full feed. Difficult to get water to herds. Some cattle drowned falling through ice.

CALIFORNIA: Light precipitation. Temperatures well above normal in the southern interior and south coastal area.

Small grains growth slow. Supplemental watering continues. Some replanting expected. Cotton harvest, plowdown finishing. Spraying new alfalfa. Light volume sugarbeet digging. Removal and replanting of fruit and nut trees continue. Winter irrigation continues where water available. Avocado, date, and lemon harvests continue. Navel orange harvest continues, quality good. Olives continue being harvested for oil. Tangerine harvest continues, size, quality, and color are good. Broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage harvests heavier. Celery, carrots, lettuce, onions, and potatoes also being harvested. Rangeland extremely dry. Cattle receiving supplemental feed. Ranchers moving cattle to hill ranges, some greening evident. Lambing continues heavy, coyotes presenting problems.

COLORADO: Strong gusty winds up to 80 mph along the eastern slopes accompanied several frontal systems. New snow early week with 1 to 3 in. in higher mountains and trace to 1 in. in east. Over the weekend, snow 2 to 5 in. mountains; 1 to 3 in. west. Trace to 1 in. plains. Temperatures 4 to 10° above normal mountains and 3 to 5° eastern slope, 3 to 5° below normal extreme northeast and east central; near normal elsewhere.

FLORIDA: Arctic air which pushed in night of 18th brought light snow to a large area and well below normal temperatures statewide. Morning of 19th was coldest, with readings generally in 20's. Few readings in teens Everglades, south central. Slow moderating trend brought temperatures above freezing 23d, but readings remained below normal. Temperatures averaged from 15 to 18° below normal. Precipitation over most areas generally averaged less than 0.50 in. and snowfall in central areas averaged from a trace to 2 in.

Soil moisture adequate south, central, surplus north, west. No fieldwork due to cold. Some tobacco plant beds damaged. Freezing temperatures caused extensive damage both old, new crop sugarcane. Young cane killed back to ground, most should recover. Terminal bud damage to mature cane remaining to be harvested. A little over half of crop harvested when cold hit. Pasture conditions declined throughout. Permanent pastures severely damaged, growth of small grains, other winter pastures virtual standstill. Ranchers Panhandle, north feeding all cattle. Supplemental feeding central, south increased to offset limited grazing. Cattle and calves Panhandle, north, north central very poor to fair; central, south poor to good. Citrus groves various stages of post-freeze recuperation from below freezing temperatures 18th to 21st. Widespread icing, firing, wind machines used extensively. Harvest very active following freezes. Severe freeze badly damaged tender vegetable crops. Tomatoes, snap beans, squash, green peppers, cucumbers near total loss. Other hardier crops such as lettuce, cabbage, carrots, radishes suffered light to moderate damage. Salvage operations underway. Several months before good volume. For more detail crop freeze damage see page 9.

GEORGIA: Very cold with record low temperatures averaging 17 to 21° below normal north and 14 to 27° below normal south. Precipitation averaged 0.75 in. extreme northeast; less elsewhere. Light snow with local accumulation from 1 to 2 in. north and central. Snow north 24th with amounts of 4 in. extreme northeast.

Cold limited farm activities. Harvesting progress on corn, cotton, pecans, soybeans slowed. Small grains, cattle, and pastures fair condition. Tobacco plants fair. Tobacco bed preparation continued slow.

HAWAII: Weather generally dry. Some rains mostly light and scattered.

Drought-like condition Kona area Hawaii affecting pastures, orchards, avocados, bananas, coffee and macadamia nuts where irrigation water not available. Vegetable crops not affected. Vegetable supplies adequate. Banana supplies heavy. Sugar harvesting light. Pineapple harvesting light. Pastures Kona area Hawaii and most leeward pastures poor. Windward fair to good. Some beneficial rains Waimea district Kauai. More moisture needed.

IDAHO: Fog covered south keeping temperatures cool, 5 to 7° below normal. Elsewhere temperatures 2 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 0 and 55°. Precipitation below normal.

Farm activities: Repairing farm equipment, marketing products, tending livestock. Some calving and lambing occurring.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 10 to 25° below normal, coldest south. Precipitation less than 0.10 in. some northern areas, 0.50 in. southwest.

Soil moisture short. Winter wheat 23% good, 60% fair, 17% poor; snow cover helpful. Other small grains mostly fair. Livestock doing well most areas; feed consumption up. Main farmwork: Caring for livestock and chores.

INDIANA: Severe cold. Temperatures averaged 15 to 20° below normal. Highest temperature 30°. Lowest temperature -16 to -20° in central and southeast on 18th. Snow cover 10 in. south and west, 15 in. northwest, 5 in. northeast.

Soils frozen 2 to 3 feet in central and north. Little farm activity except caring for livestock. Problems encountered with frozen water lines. Some livestock lost by falling through ice on farm ponds.

IOWA: Bitter cold at week's beginning moderated to near normal in the latter half. Temperatures averaged near 10° east to 15° west with departures varying from -1° northwest to -14° southeast. Light snow fell 19th and 22d to 23d. Snow cover about 4 in. south and east to 1 or 2 in. most of northwest.

KANSAS: Warmer temperatures ranged 22 to 24° east to 31° west and south central, 4 to 7° below normal east to 1 to 3° above normal northwest and west central. Precipitation amounted to 0.25 to 0.33 in. east and generally less than 0.10 in. west.

Snow and cold resulted in extra care for livestock. Feed supplies generally adequate. Hay generally adequate, although short areas central. Wheat aided by cover of snow but much of snow, and prospective moisture, blown off. Condition remains only poor to fair.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures much below normal with record low temperatures early in period. Precipitation less than 0.33 in. Trace of snow fell each day.

Limited farm activity, mainly necessary chores associated with livestock watering and feeding. Many water systems frozen and ponds ice covered. Some cattle losses due to freezing and drowning. Tobacco markets closing for lack of leaf due adverse weather and road conditions.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 10 to 16° below normal. Extremes: 68 and 6°. Light rain 22d and 23d.

Farm activity mainly feeding and care of livestock. Local shortages hay supplies.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures 15 to 17° below normal. Highs in mid to upper 20's with lows near 0 to mid-teens. Precipitation light, 0.50 in. to 1.00 in. Eastern Shore and Delaware.

Cold weather hurt small grain plantings which are in fair to poor condition. Livestock fair to good condition. Much supplemental feeding required, supplies being used rapidly. Orchard work slowed by weather. Winter kill to peach buds not expected severe.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 6 to 14° below normal over southern Lower and 2 to 6° below over northern Lower and Upper Peninsula. Temperatures generally in 20's 19th, 20th and 21st. Lower Peninsula precipitation totaled 0.10 to 0.30 in.

near Lake Michigan, around 0.10 in. near Lake Huron, and less than 0.10 in. inland. Upper Peninsula precipitation totaled 0.10 in. or less inland to around 0.30 in. near Lake Superior.

Lower Peninsula snow cover ranged from 3 to 30 in. Due to extremely cold weather and snow farm activity was limited to necessary chores and feeding livestock.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged from 8° above normal northwest to 8° below normal southeast. Continued cold beginning of week, warming midweek. Extremes: 37 and -31°. Precipitation averaged near normal with amounts generally 0.10 to 0.20 in. New snow 1 to 3 in. occurring mostly midweek. Snow on the ground from 1 in. southwest to 11 in. northeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 20 to 25° subnormal. Extremes: -8 and 66°. Snow accumulation 1 to 2 in. on 18th.

Soil moisture mostly surplus. Fieldwork: 0.4 day suitable. Winter wheat and oats in very poor to poor condition. Livestock in poor to fair condition. Hay and roughage supplies very short to short. Feed grain supplies mostly short.

MISSOURI: Precipitation averaged 0.10 in. Temperatures ranged from 16° below normal in the northwest prairie to 21° below normal in Bootheel.

Farming activities: Livestock care.

MONTANA: Warm, dry. Temperatures averaged 5 to 17° above normal. Precipitation well below normal except north central, northeast and southeast near or above average. Extensive fog and low cloudiness west. Low elevation snow cover reduced dramatically due to warm temperatures.

Winter wheat fair condition. Snow cover protection poor. Livestock general condition good. Feed supplies adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures below normal first of period and above normal remainder. Snow first part of period with 1 to 3 in.

NEVADA: Dry weather early, cloudy with some rain and snow remainder. Temperatures averaged 2 to 8° above normal. Extremes: 71 to 2°.

Supplemental feed supplies ample to date. Livestock good condition.

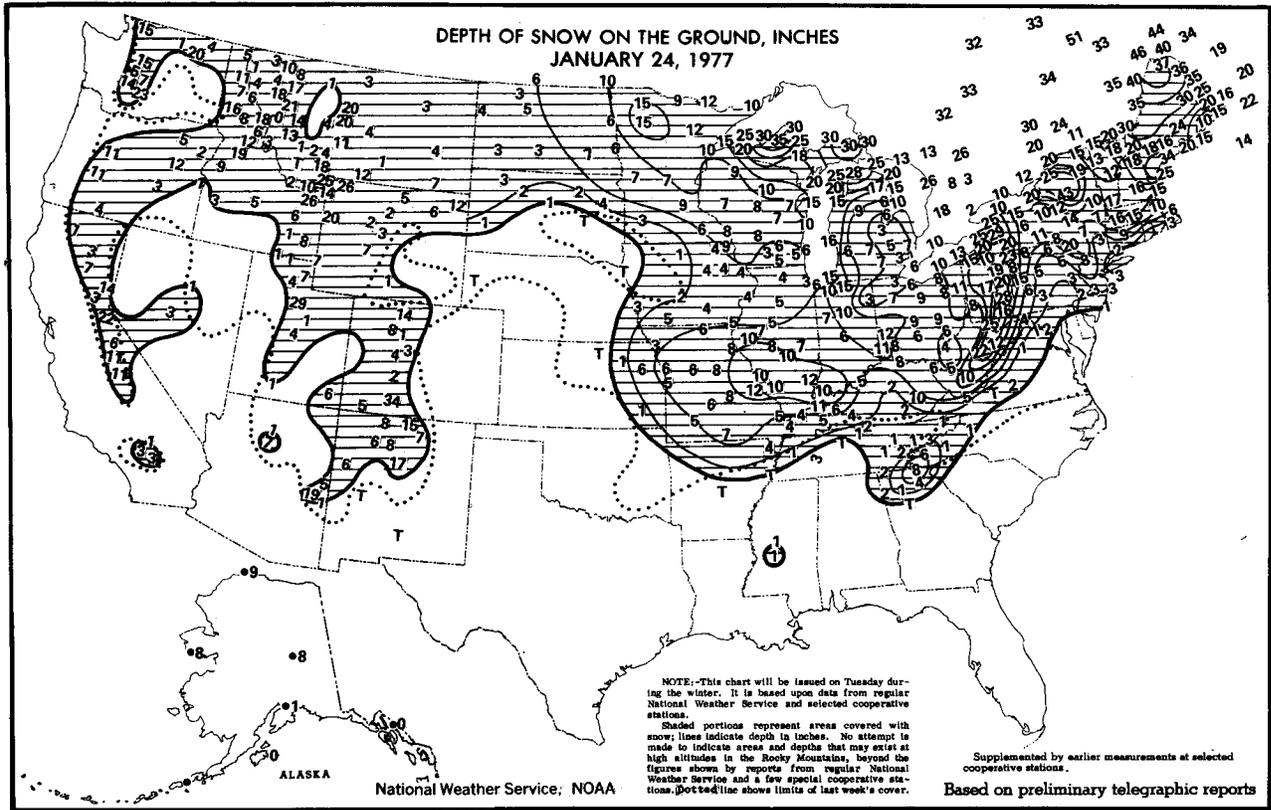
NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures fluctuated from near normal to well below normal. Extremes: 30 and 13°. Eastern Maine received 0.10 to 0.20 in. of precipitation on 17th, otherwise just scattered snow flurries. in northern and western hilly sections.

NEW JERSEY: Record cold continues, averaging 15° north, 15° south and 17° coastal areas. Extremes: -9 and 37°.

Farmers continue doing winter chores and tending livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Precipitation generally very light except for near 0.33 to 0.50 in. south central and southwest due to rain shower late in week.

Soil moisture mostly short, few areas adequate. Fieldwork proceeded with little interruption. Dryland winter wheat poor. Grazing of wheat decreasing due to the poor condition. Irrigated crop fair condition. Winter barley fair. Pecan harvest and some red chili picking continued but declining. Ranges generally fair.



Several in poor condition. Livestock good south, fair north.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranging from 0 to 13° were 8 to 15° below normal. Extremes: -34 and 37°. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts to 0.75 in.

NORTH CAROLINA: Bitter cold temperatures averaged 18 to 21° below normal. Little or no precipitation east of mountains less than 1 in. snow mountain areas.

Fieldwork: 0.3 day suitable. Soil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pastures 55% poor, 40% fair and 5% good. Hay and roughage supplies short to adequate. Principal farm activities feeding livestock and maintenance work.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures ranged from 4° above normal to 10° below normal. Extremes: 37 and -37°. Precipitation ranged 0.07 in. below normal to 0.21 in. above normal. Snow cover 1 to 12 in. Warm temperatures with light snow midweek through weekend.

Livestock good condition. Caring for livestock, machinery repair and some grain hauling main farm activities.

OHIO: Temperatures far below normal, averaging 5 to 10°. Frequent sub-zero temperatures. All-time low -25° at Cincinnati 18th. Occasional snow.

Extreme cold hindering farm operations, particularly dairy. Emergency gas situation.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 1° above normal Panhandle to 14° below normal east central. Precipitation mostly less than 0.50 in. Snow up to 4 in. northeast and east central 17th. Wheat remains in mostly fair condition.

Cold weather holding crop dormant. Slight loss in Panhandle and northwest from blowing. Topsoils in all principal wheat producing areas dry. Anxiety about winterkill is increasing. Some fieldwork done but most activity confined feeding and watering livestock. Cattle condition down because of severe cold despite heavier feeding. Feed shortages occurring many localities. Several cattle and some horses lost through ice on ponds in eastern and south central.

OREGON: Drought which began in September continued through January and is the driest fall and winter on record. Mostly warm and dry. Minor rainfall mainly confined to northwest and generally 0.10 in. or less. Temperatures mostly 5 to 10° above normal except in persistent foggy areas which were well below normal. Extremes: Mid-60's, mid-30's west; high 50's, near zero east.

Farm activity light but pace picking up due to dry, mild weather. In west some early plowing reported. Sheep feed on ryegrass fields. Lambing underway. In east winter wheat unchanged. Very little snow cover and stands rated poor to fair. Stress damage variable. Feed supplies adequate. Mild winter has been good for cattle condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures 15 to 20° below normal. Record cold 17th and 18th when temperatures remainder 10° or lower with minimum near and below zero accompanied by strong northern winds. Some moderation remainder of period. Abundant sun east; mostly cloudy with snow flurries daily central and west. Temperatures averaged 33 to -19°. No precipitation of consequence. Farmers doing normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Welcome heavy showers fell over northern portion 20th. Island average rainfall 1.76 in. or 0.99 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged about 76° on coasts and 71° interior. Extremes: 93 and 55°.

Sugarcane harvest began. Suitable weather for drying coffee beans. Fertilizing active coffee zones where rains fell. Good development tobacco plantings although more soil moisture needed. Pasture growth slow due short and cold days and in some areas lack of rain. Fertilizing and cultivating active. Food crops good growth but more rains needed. Bananas, vegetables and citrus harvests continue.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures below normal. Extremes: 2 and 56°. Precipitation below normal. Some snow in northwest.

When weather permitted, some winter vegetables harvested, peach and apple trees pruned, tobacco beds prepared and some general farm maintenance took place.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Beginning very cold. Temperatures fell to less than -20° in northeast, -5 to -15° in south. Warmer midweek. Average temperatures above normal, first time this year. Extremes: -30 and 53°. Snow cover ranges from 6 in. northeast to trace in south. Farmwork slow. Caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Some precipitation but amounts averaged significantly below 0.25 in. at most places, much below seasonal normals. Much below normal temperatures ranged from teens in east to 20's in west. Normal means range from 30's to low 40's.

Extremely cold temperatures and snow causing farm pounds and streams to freeze over and farmers must break the ice or find alternate sources. Pastures dormant and huge amounts of hay and other supplemental feeds being fed to livestock. Virtually all farm activities stopped except those absolutely necessary.

TEXAS: Front went through 18th bringing cold. Another moved through over weekend, produced light rain. Precipitation below normal all except south central where near normal. Normals range from less than 0.10 in. west to more than 0.50 in. east. Temperatures below normal east central, along Gulf Coast and south. Elsewhere near normal. Normals range from 40's in Panhandle, north central and far west to mid-50's along coast and south.

Cold dominated weather scene. Farmers in east, south welcomed little precipitation but wind on plains continued drying soil that was already short of moisture. Land preparation ready to begin in earnest, although a few farmers already started. Wheat fields on plains, in north lying dormant, after weeks of cold. Dust storms common on northern High Plains, where wind further depleted short moisture supplies. Few greenbugs reported on Low Plains, but not yet a major concern. Waterlogged fields in central, south responded to clear weather. Oats in east hurt by continued cold. Overgrazed fields expected to recover slowly; more drying weather needed before some muddy fields can again be pastured. Flax planting resumed in central and south Texas where conditions permitted. Planting may continue for 1 to 2 weeks if weather holds.

Lower Rio Grande Valley vegetable harvest slow but gained momentum in response clear weather. Carrots, cabbage light volume, citrus

harvest slow but picking up. Coastal Bend land preparation behind schedule. Laredo cabbage harvest volume light, carrot final stage. San Antonio-Winter Garden farmers harvested carrots, cabbage, spinach as field conditions allow. Onion planting started. East Texas, onions, greens planted but weather conditions kept acreage totals down. High Plains land preparation advanced where temperature and moisture conditions favorable.

Continued cold wet. Cattle declined along Gulf Coast and central Texas. Cattle in north, east, south generally fair; on the High Plains and west good. Supplemental feeding continued heavy. Hay short in eastern half. Ranges average to poor.

UTAH: Snow storm over weekend. Moisture accumulations light to moderate. Temperatures quite variable ranging from 4° below normal to 9° above. Snow pack in mountains still much below normal. Soil moisture deposit over ranges and dry land wheat very serious.

Care and feeding of cattle and sheep on winter range, feedlots, and valley farms, care of dairy herds, and poultry flocks continue. Early lambing some farm flocks should start soon. Sorting, grading and marketing dry onions, potatoes, and apples from storage continue.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures 17° below normal. Extremes: 38 and -13°. Precipitation occurred light snow 1st of period. Snow and ice cover averaged 2 in.

Fieldwork: Very little done due to low temperatures and snow cover. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Livestock requiring extensive care. Increased feeding rates depleting short feed supplies. Livestock receiving virtually no forage from grazing, water sources are frozen. Death rates of newborn calves, lambs, pigs high. Weather damaging some winter grain and grazing crops condition reported at 66% of normal, compares with 92% average and lowest for date since 1965. Common activities included caring for livestock, thawing water lines and chores.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures averaged 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged from 1.40 in. above normal east Cascade foothills to near normal Olympics/San Juans.

Hay supplies available with shipments coming in. Early calves, lambs to market.

East: Temperatures averaged about 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.20 in. below normal.

No moisture in sight. Water supplies a growing concern. Increased pruning of grapes, tree fruits. Wheat fields without snow cover. Wheat in good shape considering lack of soil moisture. No freeze damage. Feed supplies adequate. Calves, lambs coming to market.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures 21° below normal; precipitation below normal. Extremes: 35 and -20°.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Activities restricted to feeding livestock and inside work. Livestock feed and water supply limited some areas.

WISCONSIN: Bitterly cold on 17th and 18th, moderated to teens and 20's by 20th. Moderating trend interrupted on 21st by brief return to sub-zero temperatures. Warmer temperatures again the rule on 22d and 23d. No major precipitation,

(continued page 10)

Growers Plan 1977 Acreage

United States' farmers have indicated they plan to use about 276 million acres for major spring planted crops, about the same acreage they finally produced crops on a year ago.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's Crop Reporting Board estimated acreage gains across the 48 States for corn, oats, barley, soybeans, cotton, and flaxseed, but downturns expected for sorghum, durum and other spring wheat, sugarbeets, and rice.

Prospective plantings of the four feed grains are for 130.2 million acres, up slightly from 1976 and 5 percent more than 1975. Corn may cover 84.5 million acres, only 0.5 percent above 1976 planted acreage. Intended plantings in the North Central region are down less than 1 percent from a year earlier, while the other regions show increases: South Central, 8 percent; Western, 4 percent; South and North Atlantic, 1 percent each.

Among the other feed grains, oats likely will be planted on 17.8 million acres, up 2 percent and barley on 10.7 million acres, a 15 percent increase. The expected 17.1 million acres of sorghum would be off 8 percent.

Soybean producers say they'll plant 53.1 million acres, which would be 6 percent over 1976 and cotton may be grown on 12.8 million acres, for a 10 percent expansion.

The spring wheats may be planted to only 18.9 million acres, including 2.9 million for durum, a 39 percent drop from a year ago, and 16 million acres of other spring wheat, a 10 percent cut-back. The Southwest, which last year had 433,000 acres in durum, is expected to have only 109,000 in 1977.

The early January reading of farmers' planting intentions points toward 1.42 million acres of sugarbeets, a 7 percent decline. Rice, 2.3 million acres, would be off 8 percent.

Florida Freeze Damage

CITRUS: Sample surveys of orange groves taken on the mornings of January 18, 19 and 20 and covering about 75% of the Florida orange crop found substantial internal freezing of fruit. Results of these fruit cutting surveys showed ice, in the form of slush, in 60% of the oranges on January 18 and 63% on the 19th. On the morning of the 20th, following an entire night of exposure to subfreezing temperatures, 98% of the oranges in the survey area had internal freezing and half were frozen hard at their centers. Percentages of oranges frozen were about the same for the Early-Midseason and the Valencia crops. The extent of fruit damage can not be directly inferred by these freezing percentages. The harvest of Early and Midseason oranges was approximately 35% completed, and extended cooler weather during the remaining 6 to 12 weeks of harvest would permit damaged fruit to be harvested for processing. Day time temperatures in the 70's will promote serious fruit deterioration and droppage. Per-box yields of juice and solids will be reduced by the freeze. Supplies of undamaged oranges from warm areas and more protected groves should be adequate to meet demands for fresh shipments which usually represent about 7% of total orange production. The entire remaining crop of Early and Midseason oranges is currently suitable for processing and its utilization for that purpose will be dependent on weather conditions during the next 6 to 12 weeks remaining in the harvest season. Grapefruit also received internal freezing but not as severe as oranges. Although some production will be lost, the volume of fruit which will be available for fresh market shipments cannot be determined. There was some heating of citrus groves during the coldest hours, but covering only relatively small parts of the citrus acreage. There was widespread frost damage to foliage which will, in some instances, result in very heavy leaf losses. Effect of freezing on the long term bearing capability of the tree population cannot yet be assessed, but trees entered the freeze in excellent winter condition and may suffer very limited long term effects on their bearing potential, and no significant damage has been observed to date.

VEGETABLES: Hastings: There was variable damage to young cabbage. Ice was found in most older mature cabbage but damage was light. The potato

crop has not emerged from the ground.

Sanford-Zellwood: Some young cabbage was nipped. Overall damage is variable but is expected to be light. Cabbage seedbeds were injured. There will be some loss of young carrots. Cold burned tops of carrots and radishes. Some were lost. Celery suffered undetermined damage.

Plant City: Heavy damage occurred to bloom and fruit of strawberries. Plants are expected to produce a second crop. Young tomato and pepper plants were destroyed.

Ft. Myers-Immokalee: Vegetable crops were virtually a complete loss. The area had 10 to 12 hours below freezing on the 19th. Squash, cucumbers and tomatoes were a complete loss for old and new fields. Some replanting of squash and cucumbers is underway. Watermelons were mostly a complete loss. The Naples tomato crop along the coast suffered up to 50% loss. Peppers from the thinning stage through production were a complete loss. Some young fields survived. The potato crop was damaged except for "reds" having vines killed before harvest. "Whites" suffered light to moderate damage.

Everglades: Some corn on the Island had light damage. Ice formed in lettuce, celery, escarole and cabbage. Outer leaves were burned. The crop should grow out of it, generally. Some skinning of celery occurred. Tops of radishes were burned. Some loss occurred.

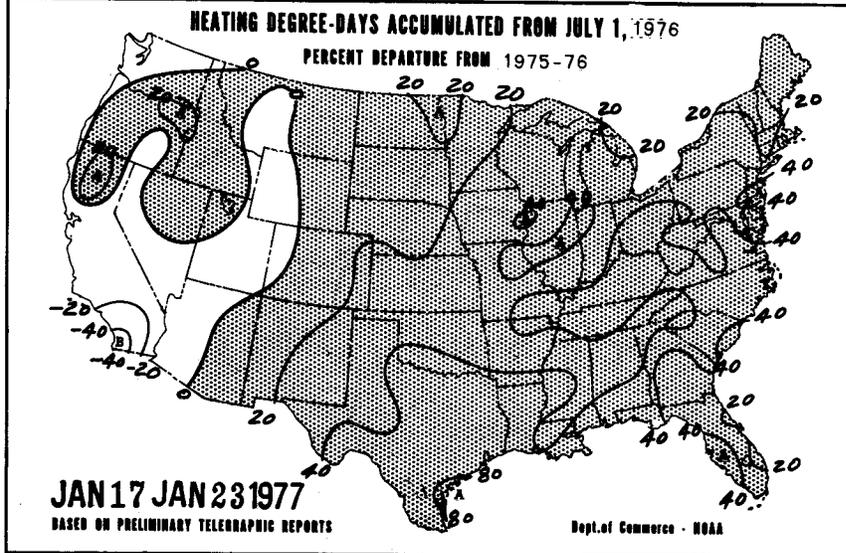
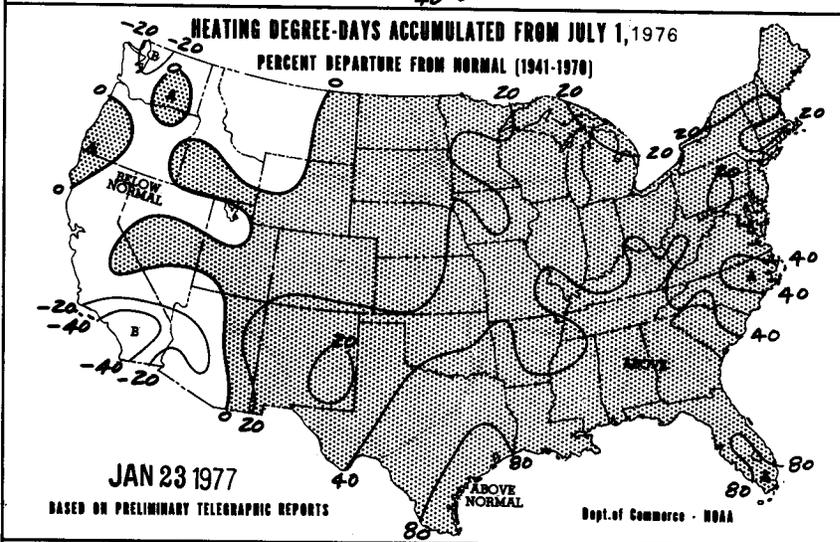
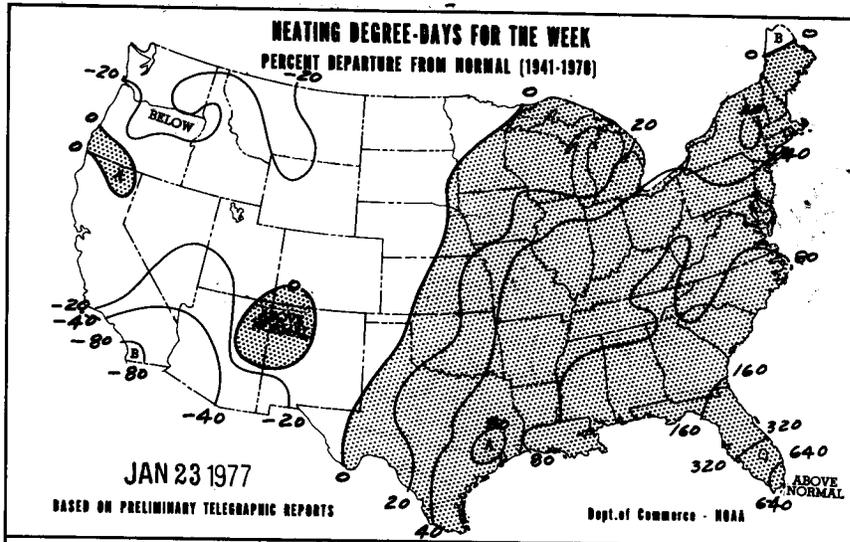
Ft. Pierce-Pompano: Freezing temperatures were a disaster. Virtually all crops from the bloom stage to production were lost including peppers and tomatoes. Snap beans were 90% lost. Some young plants will survive. Eggplant was lost as was most sweet corn from early stages through production. Some young corn has a 50% stand.

Dade County: Temperatures dropped to the low 20's. Overall vegetable crops suffered a 90% loss with pole beans and squash completely destroyed. Snap beans were 95% lost. Most growers will replant. Some mature sweet corn is being salvaged. Other acreage will be lost. Potatoes were severely damaged. Heavy loss is expected. The tomato crop was virtually a complete loss. Some salvage will take place. Some young emerging plants will survive.

Sugarcane suffered terminal bud damage. Growers will speed up harvest. Young cane killed will come back. Foliage plants suffered considerable damage to unprotected open ground area.

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 23, 1977.

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY			SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +			STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY			SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +			STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY			SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +		
	TOTAL	DEPARTURE*	DEPARTURE FROM 1975-76	TOTAL	DEPARTURE*	DEPARTURE FROM 1975-76		TOTAL	DEPARTURE*	DEPARTURE FROM 1975-76	TOTAL	DEPARTURE*	DEPARTURE FROM 1975-76		TOTAL	DEPARTURE*	DEPARTURE FROM 1975-76	TOTAL	DEPARTURE*	DEPARTURE FROM 1975-76
ALA. BIRMINGHAM.....	113	237	737	590	590	590	MAINE. CARIBOU.....	377	77	566	70	70	YOUNGSTOWN.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
MOBILE.....	111	174	719	575	575	575	PORTLAND.....	377	77	566	70	70	OKLA. OKLAHOMA CITY.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
HUNTSVILLE.....	111	174	719	575	575	575	MD. BALTIMORE.....	320	109	3160	665	872	TULSA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
ARIZ. FLAGSTAFF.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MASS. BOSTON.....	320	68	3266	645	673	OREG. ASTORIA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
PHOENIX.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MICH. ALBANA.....	377	77	566	70	70	BURNS.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
TUCSON.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	DETROIT.....	377	77	566	70	70	MEDFORD.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
WINSTON-SALEM.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	GRAND RAPIDS.....	377	77	566	70	70	PENDLETON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
YUMA.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	HOUGHTON LAKE.....	377	77	566	70	70	PORTLAND.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
ARK. FORT SMITH.....	27	95	280	901	743	743	LANSING.....	377	77	566	70	70	SALEM.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
LITTLE ROCK.....	27	95	280	901	743	743	MARQUETTE.....	377	77	566	70	70	PA. ALLENTOWN.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
CALIF. BAKERSFIELD.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MUSKOGEE.....	377	77	566	70	70	ERIE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
EUREKA.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	ST. MARIE.....	377	77	566	70	70	HARRISBURG.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
FRESNO.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MINN. DULUTH.....	377	77	566	70	70	PHILADELPHIA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
LOS ANGELES.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	INTERNATIONAL FALLS.....	377	77	566	70	70	SCRANTON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
RED BLUFF.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MINN. MINNEAPOLIS.....	377	77	566	70	70	R.I. PROVIDENCE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
SAN DIEGO.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	ROCHESTER.....	377	77	566	70	70	S.C. CHARLESTON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
SAN FRANCISCO.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MISS. JACKSON.....	377	77	566	70	70	COLUMBIA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
STOCKTON.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	MO. COLUMBIA.....	377	77	566	70	70	GREENVILLE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
COLO. DENVER.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	KANSAS CITY.....	377	77	566	70	70	S.DAK. ABERDEEN.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
GRAND JUNCTION.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	ST. LOUIS.....	377	77	566	70	70	HURON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
PUEBLO.....	20	56	199	210	210	210	SPRINGFIELD.....	377	77	566	70	70	RAPID CITY.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
CONN. BRIDGEPORT.....	320	75	3205	566	709	709	MONT. BILLINGS.....	377	77	566	70	70	SIoux FALLS.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
HARTFORD.....	320	75	3205	566	709	709	GLASGOW.....	377	77	566	70	70	TENN. CHATTANOOGA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
DEL. WILMINGTON.....	348	117	3185	622	746	746	GREAT FALLS.....	377	77	566	70	70	KNOXVILLE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
D.C. WASHINGTON.....	306	103	2850	601	889	889	HAYRE.....	377	77	566	70	70	MEMPHIS.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
FLA. APALACHICOLA.....	183	99	1292	518	372	372	HELENA.....	377	77	566	70	70	NASHVILLE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
DAYTONA BEACH.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	KALISPELL.....	377	77	566	70	70	TEXAS. ABILENE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
FORT MYERS.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	MISSOULA.....	377	77	566	70	70	AMARILLO.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
JACKSONVILLE.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	NEBR. GRAND ISLAND.....	377	77	566	70	70	AUSTIN.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
KEY WEST.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	LINCOLN.....	377	77	566	70	70	BEAUMONT.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
LAKELAND.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	NORFOLK.....	377	77	566	70	70	BROWNSVILLE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
LANTANA.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	NORTH PLATTE.....	377	77	566	70	70	CORPUS CHRISTI.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
ORLANDO.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	VALENTINE.....	377	77	566	70	70	DEL RIO.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
TALLAHASSEE.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	NEV. ELI.....	377	77	566	70	70	FORT WORTH.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
TAMPA.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	LAS VEGAS.....	377	77	566	70	70	GALVESTON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
N.EST PALM BEACH.....	111	99	1292	518	372	372	RENO.....	377	77	566	70	70	HOUSTON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
GA. ATLANTA.....	133	62	3456	747	747	747	WINNEMUCA.....	377	77	566	70	70	LUBBOCK.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
AUGUSTA.....	133	62	3456	747	747	747	N.H. CONCORD.....	400	85	4771	966	515	MIDLAND.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
Macon.....	133	62	3456	747	747	747	N.J. ATLANTIC CITY.....	373	148	3442	911	776	SAN ANGELO.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
SAVANNAH.....	133	62	3456	747	747	747	TRENTON.....	373	148	3442	911	776	SAN ANTONIO.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
IDAHO. BOISE.....	270	70	3456	400	400	400	N.MEX. ALBUQUERQUE.....	215	29	2386	56	205	VICTORIA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
LEHISTON.....	270	70	3456	400	400	400	ROSMELL.....	159	29	2386	56	205	WASH. GUILDFORD.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
POCATELLO.....	270	70	3456	400	400	400	N.Y. ALBANY.....	61	55	421	696	760	SEATTLE-TACOMA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
ILL. CAIRO.....	121	320	1042	1042	1042	1042	ALBANY.....	61	55	421	696	760	NORFOLK.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
CHICAGO.....	121	320	1042	1042	1042	1042	BUFFALO.....	61	55	421	696	760	RICHMOND.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
HOLYoke.....	121	320	1042	1042	1042	1042	ROCHESTER.....	61	55	421	696	760	ROANOKE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
PEORIA.....	121	320	1042	1042	1042	1042	NEW YORK.....	61	55	421	696	760	WASH. GUILDFORD.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
ROCKFORD.....	121	320	1042	1042	1042	1042	ROCHESTER.....	61	55	421	696	760	SPOKANE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
SPRINGFIELD.....	121	320	1042	1042	1042	1042	SVRACUSE.....	61	55	421	696	760	HALLA HALLA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
IND. EVANSVILLE.....	174	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	N.C. ASHEVILLE.....	373	148	3442	911	776	YAKIMA.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
FORT WAYNE.....	174	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	CHARLOTTE.....	373	148	3442	911	776	VA. BECKLEY.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
INDIANAPOLIS.....	174	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	GREENSBORO.....	373	148	3442	911	776	CHARLESTON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
SOUTH BEND.....	174	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	HATTERAS.....	373	148	3442	911	776	HUNTINGTON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
IOWA. BURLINGTON.....	91	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	ROALEIGH.....	373	148	3442	911	776	PARKERSBURG.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
DES MOINES.....	91	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	WILMINGTON.....	373	148	3442	911	776	WIS. GREEN BAY.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
DUBUQUE.....	91	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	N.DAK. BISHARCK.....	373	148	3442	911	776	LACROSSE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
SIoux CITY.....	91	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	FARGO.....	373	148	3442	911	776	MADISON.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
KANS. CONCORDIA.....	11	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	MILLISTON.....	373	148	3442	911	776	MILWAUKEE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
BODGE CITY.....	11	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	OHIO. CANTON.....	107	134	4332	1119	1307	WYO. CASPER.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
GOODLAND.....	11	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	CINCINNATI.....	107	134	4332	1119	1307	CHEYENNE.....	416	142	4460	1163	1178	1178	
TOPEKA.....	11	33	3456	1092	1225	1225	CLEVELAND.....	107	134	4332	1119									





FIRST CLASS MAIL

World Weather and Crop Update

HIGHLIGHTS: Freezing temperatures have destroyed winter vegetables and unharvested citrus fruits in Florida as the worst winter in decades continued its onslaught on the eastern half of the United States. Winter grains in the USSR have been exposed to extremely cold temperatures; and in some areas with light snow cover, there is a good possibility of some winterkill--Lower Volga, Northeastern Caucasus, Krasnodar Kray and the Eastern Ukraine. Temperatures have moderated somewhat in the PRC with a return to a more normal pattern over most of the country, excluding the northeast. India continues seasonally dry with only very light precipitation reported in Kerala and in the northeast. Conditions generally favor the wheat harvest in Australia, but spring crops and pastures have been under stress in moisture deficit areas in the south, southeast and southwest. Mild temperatures over Western Europe favor continued livestock accessibility to forage. Conditions are generally favorable for spring crops in the principal areas of Argentina and Brazil. Heavy rains alleviated a persistent drought in northeastern Brazil, but excessive rainfall in northwestern Argentina and adjacent Bolivia has resulted in some flooding.

NORTH AMERICA. The worst winter in decades continues its icy dominance over much of the United States, especially in the eastern half of the nation. Freezing temperatures have destroyed winter vegetables and unharvested citrus fruits in Florida. Some precipitation fell in California, but the snowpack in the mountains remains well below normal for this time of the year. Some improvement has been made in the moisture deficit in part of the Great Plains with up to an inch of precipitation in Kansas and Oklahoma.

USSR. Winter grains in areas of light snow cover--Eastern Ukraine, Lower Volga, Northeast Caucasus and Krasnodar Kray--have been subjected to extremely cold temperatures that dropped to an overnight low of -25° c. in places, creating a good possibility that some winterkill occurred in those areas. No significant improvement has been made in the moisture deficit in the Southern Urals, an impor-

tant spring wheat region. Siberia and Kazakhstan are in a seasonal deep freeze but there is excellent snow cover over most of Asiatic USSR.

ASIA. A more normal weather pattern has moderated temperatures in the PRC except in the northeast where temperatures continue well below normal. However, precipitation was light all over the country. Light rains fell in Kerala in the extreme south and in the northeast, but rainfall was sparse elsewhere in seasonally dry India. In Australia, heavy showers fell throughout Queensland and northern New South Wales and the rainy season is underway in the extreme north and northeast. Other principal growing areas in the southeast, south and southwest, however, continue to be somewhat short of moisture--favorable for the small grain harvest but placing some stress on spring crops and pastures.

EUROPE. Mild temperatures continue as the dominant weather feature in Western Europe, even extending into Eastern Europe. Precipitation has been about normal except in the Baltics and in the Mediterranean area where it has been heavy in places. In North Africa, winter grains and pastures in Morocco continue to receive ample precipitation, but lesser amounts have been reported in Algeria and Tunisia. A two-month dry spell has been broken in Greece where winter grains and pastures have been under some stress.

SOUTH AMERICA. Conditions are generally favorable for spring crops in the principal growing areas of Argentina and Brazil as the winter grain harvest nears completion in both countries. Heavy rains have alleviated a persistent drought in northeastern Brazil while heavy rains in northwestern Argentina and adjacent Bolivia have caused some flooding.

AFRICA. Spring crops are developing under near normal conditions in the maize triangle in South Africa. Favorable cloud formations over Kenya have probably helped to alleviate the moisture shortage in that country, although precipitation amounts are not known at this time.