

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

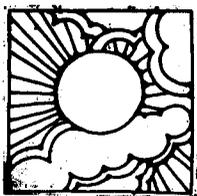
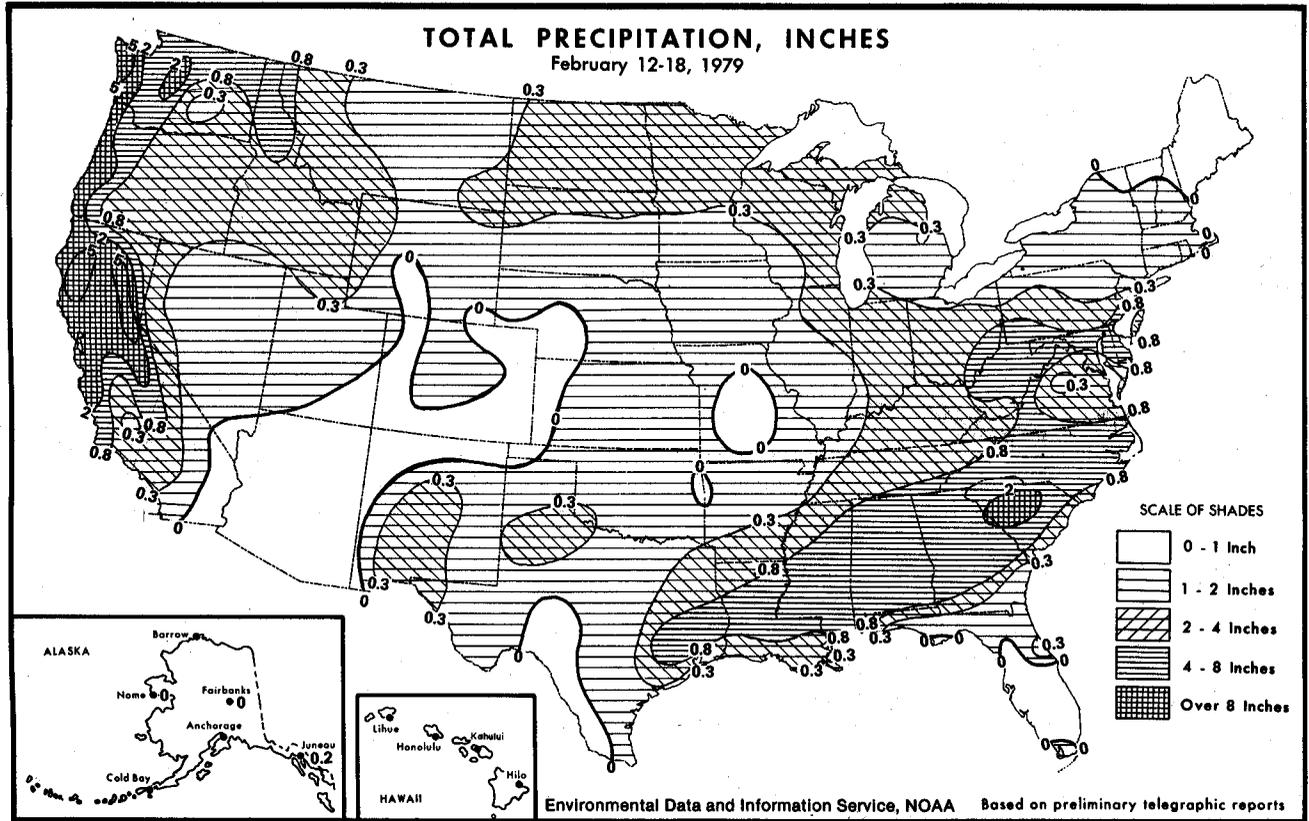
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Feb. 21, 1979



National Weather Summary

February 12 - 18

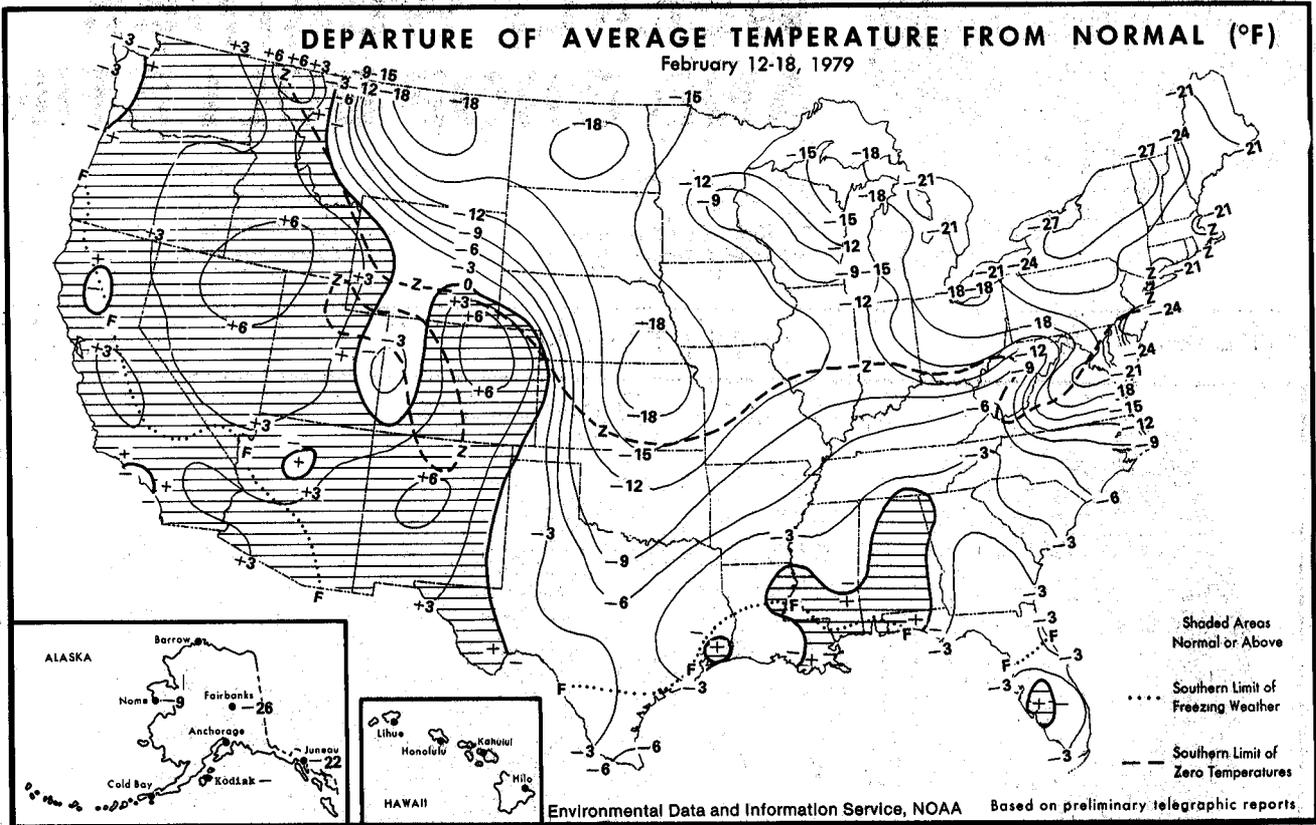
HIGHLIGHTS: The most significant areas of moisture covered the West from California northward to Canada and eastward to Montana and Wyoming, and from East Texas to the middle Atlantic States. Some areas in the West managed more than 5 inches of water. One to 2 inches fell from Texas to New Jersey. Additional snow piled on the already snow-laden Midwest. Above-normal amounts of snow blanketed the region from Georgia to Pennsylvania. Temperatures averaged warmer than normal west of the Rockies, while readings dipped sharply in the Plains and New England.

A low pressure system pushed into the Ohio Valley Monday morning triggering snow from the Midwest to the Atlantic Coast; by day's end, at least a half-foot of snow had fallen on Washington, D.C., Baltimore, and southern New Jersey. The additional snow in Chicago meant a new seasonal snowfall record of 82 inches.

Meantime two other systems hit the Nation. Snow fell from the Rockies through the northern Plains, and rain and high winds battered the upper West Coast. Some points in northern California and Oregon received more than an inch of rain.

Bitter cold gripped the Northeast; records included -21° at Syracuse, central New York, Philadelphia's 2° , and -1° at Wilmington, Delaware. The -30° at Burlington, Vermont, became the lowest reading on the books there.

On Tuesday, a frontal system stretched from Idaho to California carrying high winds and rain to the northern Pacific Coast. San Francisco notched an inch and three-quarters. Some snow fell to the east.



Precipitation was generally light over the rest of the country, though temperatures varied greatly.

From the Southwest to Wyoming, readings warmed considerably; records showed 66° at Cheyenne, Wyoming, 74° at Winslow, central Arizona, a record-tying 83° at Roswell, southeastern New Mexico, and 81° at Lubbock, Texas. By contrast, record cold again chilled the East. A sampling of new marks included Pittsburgh's -7°, Baltimore's 3° and 2° at Wilmington, Delaware.

On Wednesday, rain persisted along the West Coast where Los Angeles got a half-inch, while icy cold continued in the East and a new mass of arctic air rushed into the northern sections of the Rockies and Plains.

Temperatures plummeted and snow fell in Montana and the Dakotas as a near blizzard brought a return of winter weather. However, unseasonable warmth again brought pleasant weather to the Southwest. Record high temperatures showed 87° at Lubbock and San Angelo in Texas, 88° at Abilene, Texas, and Albuquerque's 73°.

Record cold temperatures blanketed the East. Among them were 4° at Baltimore and -4° at Wilmington---five straight record days for the two cities. Other new marks revealed Philadelphia's 2°, Burlington's -19°, -6° at Youngstown, eastern Ohio, and a brisk -28° at Cooperstown, east central New York.

Heavy snow moved into the Nation's northern tier on Thursday. More than a foot fell in portions of the Dakotas with the snow reaching the Great Lakes and freezing drizzle glazing the East Coast. Rain persisted on the West Coast, and light snow whitened the high elevations.

The warm air edged into the Deep South scoring records at New Orleans, 79°, and Birmingham, Ala., 77°. The lone record low reading hit Binghamton, southern New York, -3°.

Snow and bone-chilling cold spilled into the midlands on Friday. Seven inches of snow covered Lubbock, Texas, and reached the Appalachians as midnight approached. Light rain---about a half-inch---persisted on the West Coast and dampened extreme West Texas.

Record low readings froze Nebraska where Omaha tallied -17° and Norfolk, -20°. In Missouri, record books were opened at St. Joseph, -12°, and Kansas City, -8°. Muskegon, western Michigan, plunged to a new low mark of -23°.

On Saturday, most of the country east of the Rockies experienced some sort of moisture. Additionally, a large segment managed extremely cold temperatures.

Up to three-quarters inch of rain soaked the Deep South, while freezing rain and snow extended over points to the north; 3 to 5 inches of snow fell on northern Georgia. Heavy snow and rain fell in the Pacific Northwest.

Intense cold held the Nation from North Dakota to the Atlantic Seaboard. Traverse City, northern Michigan, weathered its all-time February low of -37°. Binghamton, N.Y., at -13°, marked its seventh consecutive record day. Other new marks included -30° at Fargo, N. Dakota, -10° at Buffalo and Pittsburgh, Akron's -13°, and -1° at Wilmington, Delaware.

The country's southeastern quadrant, save Florida, awoke to an uncharacteristically white Sunday. By the end of the day, 1 to 2 feet of snow covered sections of the Carolinas; the snow reached as far north as the Nation's Capital in the Atlantic Coastal States. Sections to the west reported lighter amounts. Ice coated an area from Louisiana to the Tennessee Valley, and an inch of rain soaked Meridian, eastern Mississippi.

Rain continued along the Pacific Coast nudging many weekly totals past 2 inches.

(continued on page 9)



National Agricultural Summary

February 12 - 18

HIGHLIGHTS: Above-normal temperatures throughout most of the West melted snowcover creating muddy fields and feedlots. Warming temperatures melted snow providing soil moisture to green ranges and small grains. In the South, temperatures were below normal but seasonally high enough to create wet fields which limited plowing and land preparation for spring planting. Most of the northern Plains, Corn Belt, and Northeast remained under a blanket of snow. Small grains continued to rate good throughout most major production areas. Snow protected the crop from parts of Kansas northward. Southern winter wheat continued to rate only poor to fair because of subnormal temperatures which delayed growth. Farmers prepared land across the South where drainage was good enough to dry soils. Texas reported minor acreages of corn, cotton, and sorghum planted on higher fields in the south. Cotton harvest continued to drag on in the Southwest. Nut trees bloomed along the West Coast. Deciduous fruit growers sprayed and pruned trees in western and southern production areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat rated good throughout the Great Plains and the Corn Belt. The snowcover receded significantly in the Great Plains and the Pacific Northwest. Some Kansas wheat lay exposed, but temperatures in those areas ranged above normal. Winter wheat in the South rated only poor to fair because of low temperatures and wet soils. Southern farmers fertilized fields which were able to support farm equipment.

Kansas snowcover melted in the west and rapidly disappeared in the north and east. Some herds grazed wheat pastures in western portions of Kansas, but most fields remained too muddy. Texas wheat stands responded to extremely warm temperatures early in the week, but late-week temperatures plunged bringing sleet and snow to many areas. Early stands in Arizona rated very good and advanced past the jointing stage; development of the late crop, however, was behind normal. California producers continued planting small grains in the Sacramento Valley. Slightly above-normal temperatures and rain reduced the snowcover in the Pacific Northwest. Growers expressed continued concern of earlier winter freeze damage. Corn Belt winter wheat rated good with adequate snowcover to protect it from the subnormal readings. Southern small grains rated only poor to fair but began responding to slightly warming temperatures in some areas. Growers fertilized where field conditions permitted.

OTHER CROPS: Unseasonably warm weather early in the week in Texas enabled cotton strippers to make some headway harvesting the last of the 1978 crop. However, late in the week a drastic drop in temperatures along with sleet and snow brought cotton harvest to a halt on the Plains. South Texas farmers waited for soils to dry and warm before starting spring planting. Arizona cotton harvest advanced actively, while at the same time farmers also prepared seedbeds for the 1979 crop. The New Mexico cotton harvest neared completion. California cotton producers in the San Joaquin

Valley shredded and disked last year's cotton stubble.

Florida's sugarcane harvest advanced actively in the Everglades area. The crop rated good with no apparent cold damage this year.

Subnormal temperatures slowed tobacco plant growth throughout southern production areas. Virginia's flue cured tobacco auctions closed for the season on February 15th.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Deciduous fruit growers sprayed and pruned trees along the West Coast and throughout the South. Texas peach buds began swelling. South Carolina peach trees fulfilled their dormancy requirements. Almonds bloomed in California and Filberts bloomed in Oregon.

Florida citrus trees rated excellent. Light to moderate showers maintained adequate soil moisture levels. New growth and bloom buds started to show. Fruit droppage was not excessive. The Texas and Arizona citrus harvests continued near normal. Arizona groves which suffered severe freeze damage made a good recovery. California producers turned out a light pack of desert grapefruit and lemons. Naval orange picking slowed.

VEGETABLES: California asparagus cutting increased in the Imperial Valley. Warm weather increased broccoli and cauliflower supplies from the central coast. Strikes restricted lettuce harvest, and some fields were abandoned. Southern area strawberries were late because of some frosts. Tomato planting advanced as weather permitted. Florida vegetable crop shipments declined 7 percent from the previous week. Shipments of carrots, lettuce, and tomatoes advanced while celery, escarole, squash, and tomatoes held steady. Supplies of other crops declined. Texas growers planted melons, cabbage, carrots, beets, and tomatoes, although wet conditions delayed land preparation and planting in some areas. Harvests of lettuce, cabbage, carrots, and spinach continued in Texas. The Arizona lettuce harvest hit full swing in the Yuma area. Melon planting for spring and summer harvest was active.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were available for grazing as far north as Kansas. However, subnormal temperatures kept growth to a minimum and many farmers continued to feed supplemental hay and other roughages. Many southern pastures rated only poor to fair but were improving slightly with the moderating, though subnormal, temperatures. Texas pastures and ranges rated only poor to fair in spite of the few warm days earlier in the week. A few pastures began greening and cattle moved back onto some small grain fields. Livestock conditions generally depended on the amount of forage available with weight loss a continuing problem. Arizona rangelands rated excellent, but wet conditions limited movement to new ranges. California grasslands rated good with adequate soil moisture, but growth continued slow. Feed and forage supplies throughout the Nation held generally adequate with the exception of some Mountain States and local shortages in the South.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, 1st., Feb. 18, 1979

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	47	0	1.0	-.3	LA. Baton Rouge	53	-1	.8	-.4	Youngstown	7	-19	.2	-.4
Mobile	54	0	.8	-.4	Lake Charles	53	-2	.5	-.7	OKLA. Okla. City	31	-10	T	-.4
Montgomery	51	0	1.1	0	New Orleans	57	+1	.5	-.7	Tulsa	28	-13	T	-.4
ALASKA. Anchorage	---	---	---	---	Shreveport	51	0	.5	0	OREG. Astoria	43	-1	2.3	+.3
Barrow	---	---	---	---	MAINE. Caribou	6	-19	0	-.6	Burns	34	+3	.7	+.4
Fairbanks	-28	-26	0	.1	Portland	1	-22	0	-.9	Medford	42	0	.7	+.2
Juneau	6	-22	.2	.6	MD. Baltimore	14	-21	1.0	+.3	Pendleton	42	+3	.7	+.4
Kodiak	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston	10	-20	T	.9	Portland	44	+1	1.2	+.2
Nome	4	-9	0	.2	Chatham	11	---	---	---	Salem	43	0	1.7	+.5
ARIZ. Flagstaff	30	-1	T	-.4	MICH. Alpena	4	-22	.6	+.3	PA. Allentown	8	-21	.3	-.5
Phoenix	59	+4	0	.1	Detroit	8	-18	.3	-.1	Erie	1	-24	.1	-.5
Tucson	59	+5	0	.2	Flint	4	-20	.1	-.3	Harrisburg	10	-22	.7	+.1
Winslow	43	+4	0	.1	Grand Rapids	9	-15	.1	-.3	Philadelphia	11	-23	.6	0
Yuma	60	0	0	.1	Houghton Lake	1	-17	.3	0	Pittsburgh	9	-20	.9	+.3
ARK. Fort Smith	34	-9	T	-.8	Lansing	4	-20	.2	-.2	Scranton	2	-25	.2	-.3
Little Rock	37	-6	.2	-.9	Marquette	-1	-15	.6	+.1	R.I. Providence	6	-23	T	.8
CALIF. Bakersfield	55	+2	.3	0	Muskegon	7	-17	.2	-.2	S.C. Charleston	47	-3	.7	-.1
Eureka	49	0	2.7	+1.4	S. Ste. Marie	-5	-20	.4	0	Columbia	44	-4	2.2	+1.3
Fresno	54	+4	.6	+.2	MINN. Duluth	0	-12	.6	+.4	Greenville	41	-3	.8	-.3
Los Angeles	56	-2	.3	-.4	Internatl Falls	-6	-13	.3	+.1	S.D. Aberdeen	0	-15	.4	+.4
Red Bluff	49	-1	3.8	+3.0	Minneapolis	9	-7	.1	-.1	Huron	2	-16	.1	-.1
San Diego	58	+1	.1	-.3	Rochester	5	-12	T	-.1	Rapid City	14	-12	.2	+.1
San Francisco	51	0	2.8	+2.0	St. Cloud	4	-9	.3	+.1	Sioux Falls	5	-14	.1	-.2
Stockton	54	+5	.9	+.4	MISS. Jackson	50	0	1.3	+.1	TENN. Chattanooga	43	0	1.0	-.3
COLO. Denver	40	+7	T	-.2	Meridian	48	-2	1.9	+.7	Knoxville	39	-4	.6	-.6
Grand Junction	29	-5	0	.1	MO. Columbia	22	-12	T	-.4	Memphis	40	-4	.3	-.9
Pueblo	39	+4	T	-.1	Kansas City	17	-15	.1	-.2	Nashville	36	-5	.6	-.5
CONN. Bridgeport	12	-19	T	-.7	St. Louis	24	-11	T	-.5	TEX. Abilene	44	-4	.1	-.1
Hartford	4	-23	T	-.8	Springfield	26	-11	T	-.6	Amarillo	39	-1	.1	-.1
D.C. Washington	18	-19	.8	+.2	MONT. Billings	15	-13	.1	0	Austin	50	-3	T	-.8
FLA. Apalachicola	53	-3	0	1.0	Glasgow	-2	-18	.2	+.1	Beaumont	57	+2	.4	-.7
Daytona Beach	58	-1	.7	-.1	Great Falls	14	-13	.2	+.1	Brownsville	58	-6	T	-.4
Ft. Myers	65	0	0	.5	Havre	-2	-20	.1	0	Corpus Christi	57	-3	.1	-.4
Jacksonville	52	-4	.2	-.7	Helena	21	-5	.6	+.5	Del Rio	55	-1	0	-.3
Key West	69	-3	T	-.5	Kalispell	31	+6	.5	+.3	El Paso	51	+3	.5	+.4
Lakeland	64	+2	0	.6	Miles City	5	-17	.2	+.1	Fort Worth	43	-6	.2	-.4
Miami	65	-3	T	.5	Missoula	29	+1	.5	+.3	Galveston	54	-2	.1	-.6
Orlando	56	-5	0	.8	NEBR. Grand Island	11	-17	.1	-.1	Houston	54	-1	.8	-.1
Tallahassee	51	-4	.1	1.1	Lincoln	9	-19	.2	0	Lubbock	41	-2	.7	+.6
Tampa	60	-2	T	.7	Norfolk	9	-15	.1	-.1	Midland	47	-1	.1	0
W. Palm Beach	64	-2	0	.6	N. Platte	16	-12	T	-.1	San Angelo	46	-4	T	-.2
GA. Atlanta	44	-1	1.5	+.4	Omaha	10	-16	.2	0	San Antonio	53	-2	T	-.6
Augusta	46	-2	1.5	+.6	Valentine	11	-14	.2	+.1	Victoria	53	-4	.2	-.4
Macon	46	-4	1.2	+.1	NEV. Ely	32	+4	.1	0	Waco	48	-3	.1	-.5
Savannah	50	-2	.1	.6	Las Vegas	51	+2	T	-.1	Wichita Falls	38	-10	T	-.3
HAWAII. Hilo	---	---	---	---	Reno	39	+2	.4	+.2	UTAH. Blanding	35	+2	0	-.2
Honolulu	---	---	---	---	Winnemucca	40	+6	.2	0	Salt Lake City	38	+4	.3	0
Kahului	---	---	---	---	N.H. Concord	0	-22	T	-.6	VT. Burlington	-9	-27	T	-.4
Lihue	---	---	---	---	N.J. Atlantic City	8	-26	.7	-.1	VA. Lynchburg	20	-18	.7	0
IDAHO. Boise	41	+5	.5	+.2	Trenton	10	-23	.9	+.2	Norfolk	20	-19	.4	-.4
Lewiston	41	+2	.5	+.3	N.MEX. Albuquerque	46	+6	.3	+.2	Richmond	20	-19	.4	0
Pocatello	35	+5	.5	+.3	Roswell	46	+3	.1	0	Roanoke	24	-14	.8	0
ILL. Cairo	33	-7	.1	.8	N.Y. Albany	-1	-24	T	-.5	WASH. Colville	34	+3	1.3	+.9
Chicago	17	-10	.5	+.1	Binghamton	-2	-24	.1	-.5	Omak	31	+1	1.1	+.8
Moline	13	-13	.1	.2	Buffalo	1	-23	.2	-.4	Quillayute	39	-3	6.1	+3.1
Peoria	15	-13	.1	.3	New York	11	-22	.2	-.6	Seattle-Tacoma	43	0	1.2	+.2
Rockford	14	-10	.3	0	Rochester	-2	-27	.1	-.5	Spokane	44	+1	1.3	0
Springfield	16	-14	.1	.3	Syracuse	-5	-29	T	-.7	Walla Walla	34	+3	.7	+.3
IND. Evansville	28	-8	.1	.7	N.C. Asheville	37	-2	.9	0	Yakima	37	+1	.3	+.1
Ft. Wayne	10	-17	.3	.2	Charlotte	40	4	1.3	+.3	W.VA. Beckley	28	-6	.4	-.4
Indianapolis	19	-12	.5	.1	Greensboro	32	8	.9	+.1	Charleston	27	-9	.9	+.1
South Bend	12	-14	.5	0	Hatteras	38	8	1.2	+.1	Huntington	27	-9	.8	+.1
IOWA. Burlington	14	-13	T	-.3	Raleigh	35	7	1.2	+.4	Parkersburg	19	-16	.9	+.2
Des Moines	11	-13	.1	.2	Wilmington	41	7	.7	-.1	WISC. Green Bay	5	-13	.5	+.2
Dubuque	12	-10	.1	.2	N.DAK. Bismarck	-4	-18	.4	+.3	La Crosse	12	-8	.2	0
Sioux City	7	-17	.1	.1	Fargo	-5	-16	.4	+.3	Madison	11	-9	.1	-.1
KANS. Concordia	13	-19	.1	.1	Williston	-3	-17	.3	+.2	Milwaukee	15	-7	.4	+.1
Dodge City	24	-11	.1	0	OHIO. Akron-Canton	8	-19	.4	-.1	WYO. Casper	25	-2	.1	0
Goodland	33	+1	T	-.1	Cincinnati	20	-13	.4	-.4	Cheyenne	37	+8	T	-.1
Topeka	18	-18	.1	.1	Cleveland	11	-17	.2	-.3	Lander	26	0	T	-.1
Wichita	19	-17	.1	.2	Columbus	13	-17	.7	+.1	Sheridan	14	-12	.2	0
KY. Lexington	28	-7	.5	.3	Dayton	14	-16	.6	0	P.R. San Juan	79	+4	1.3	+.7
Louisville	29	-7	.5	.4	Toledo	6	-21	.2	-.2					

Based on 1941-70 normals

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Harry DeLong and Jim Carlin, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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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 ESCS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures warmer than normal through midweek; winter storm brought cold snap during the weekend. Average for week 3° below normal. Snow accumulated to 6 in. Tennessee Valley. Sleet and freezing rain glazed north, east central area.

Fieldwork: 3.3 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate. Land preparation main activity. Fieldwork progress behind schedule. Plowing 25% complete. Pasture feed short, poor condition. Hay supplies dwindling some farms; stored feed supply less than adequate. Wheat poor to fair condition.

ARIZONA: Light precipitation except White Mountains 1 to 2 in. snow. Warm first half week, cooler remainder. Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal.

Field activities full swing, ideal conditions. Cotton harvest active, some quality reduction. Land preparation active western areas cotton. Small grains, very good progress. Many fields past jointing, late crop behind normal. Spring sugarbeets good development, ahead of normal. First cutting alfalfa hay underway west, central good growth, east slow growth. Harvest lettuce full swing Yuma. Mixed vegetable harvest normal progress, later vegetables all stages. Planting melons for spring, summer, harvest active. Harvest citrus progressing near normal. Some groves suffered severe freeze damage, good recovery. Recent favorable temperatures, drying conditions very beneficial. Cattle movement from higher ranges limited, poor roads. Soil moisture, stock water well above average nearly all areas. Prospects spring, summer browse generally excellent. Cattle, calves good to excellent condition. Ranchers moving sheep off winter pastures.

ARKANSAS: Light precipitation. Temperatures 9 below normal to 1° above normal. Lowest temperature 11°; highest 78°. Lowest normal 40°; highest 49°. Lowest mean 33°; highest 50°.

Continued limited farm activity to feeding livestock. Hay supplies adequate in northern area; short in southern half. Vegetative growth very limited.

CALIFORNIA: Good amounts of rain and snow statewide except extreme southeast corner. Totals near 1.00 in. Mountain stations ranged about 4.00 in. mark. Temperatures little above normal but spotty areas 1 to 2° below normal. Snow pack in Sierra built rapidly with fresh falls from storms.

Small grain planting continued Sacramento Valley, Riverside County. Fieldwork slowed by wet ground. San Joaquin Valley, north, central, south coast areas good growth. Shredding, discing cotton under way San Joaquin Valley. Cotton preparation under way San Joaquin Valley, slowed rain. Seed bedding active San Joaquin Valley. Sugarbeet planting Riverside County. Growth normal San Joaquin Valley. Normal seasonal activities in deciduous fruit and nut orchards. Almonds some bloom. Avocados continue. Desert grapefruit, lemons light pack. Navel oranges slower. Manneota tangerines full swing, light supply. Asparagus planting two thirds complete San Joaquin; cutting increased, Imperial. Central coast broccoli and cauliflower harvests increasing with warm weather. Melon planting in desert. Celery harvest light. Strike restricted lettuce harvest, some fields lost. Spring lettuce to begin Palo Verde, slow growth San Joaquin Valley. Southern area strawberries late due to frost. Tomato planting as weather permitted.

Soil moisture excellent range areas. Grass growth slow; supplemental feeding active. Beehive movement into almond orchards.

COLORADO: Mild and dry. Weak Pacific cold front brought 2 to 4 in. snow at many mountain stations 17th. Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal over east and near or slightly above normal over mountains and west.

FLORIDA: Weak cold front entered north 13th, crossing entire State by nightfall. Warm front entered Panhandle, 14th. Western side of high pressure ridge dominated State until 16th. Slow moving cold front pushed into Panhandle afternoon of 16th reaching central areas 17th; south late on 18th. Rainfall occurred mainly Panhandle, north with amounts generally less than 0.25 in. Temperatures below normal.

Soil moisture generally adequate. Some Panhandle surplus. Sugarcane harvesting active in Everglades; crop condition good. No significant cold damage this season. Small grains responding to warm days. Fertilizer being applied. Land preparation spring planting continued weather permitting. Tobacco plants in seed beds slowed by adverse weather earlier. Planting early corn expected soon. Supplemental feeding continued north Panhandle and some central. Temporary pastures providing some grazing. Permanent pastured mostly poor north, fair to good south. Cattle good condition south, fair north. Citrus tree condition excellent, light to moderate showers maintained adequate soil moisture levels. New growth and bloom buds starting to show. Fruit droppage not excessive. Overall vegetable crop condition mostly fair to good. Plants putting on good growth with improvement weather. Overall shipments decreased 7% from previous week. Shipments carrots, lettuce, potatoes increased while celery, escarole, squash, tomatoes held steady. Supplies snap beans, cabbage, cauliflower, chinese cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, parsley, peppers, radishes, strawberries decreased. Fruit quality, size generally good to very good, yields variable. Bloom; fruit droppage less evident. Planting steady, replanting active where necessary. Strawberry crop condition fair to good; bloom, fruit set improving most fields. Volume down but increase expected by last of month. Spring watermelon crop condition mostly fair; stands generally fair.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal north and 4 to 7° below normal south. Precipitation light. Heavy amounts of frozen precipitation fell over much of north and central weekend.

Soil moisture adequate south to surplus north. Fieldwork active. North still cleaning up after power failures previous week. Small grains fair to mostly good except poor north. Pastures improved to good condition south, poor in north after ice storm previous week. Livestock condition ranges from poor in north to good in south. Some lighter weight poultry bring slaughtered as a result of ice storms in northern areas previous week. Tobacco plants fair to good.

HAWAII: Cool wet weather unfavorable for crop growth development; rain continued throughout week. Low temperatures slowing crop maturity. New plantings slowed.

Sugarcane harvesting interrupted because of rain. Delayed several weeks some areas. Planting, cultivation behind schedule several plantations. Pine-apple harvesting light. Vegetable supplies light; quality down. Banana supplies declining. Papaya supplies light; heavy spraying necessary for disease control. Pastures generally good. Low temperatures slowing growth.

IDAHO: Temperatures and precipitation above normal. Greatest weekly precipitation 1.57 in. Highest temperature 56° on 13th; coldest -6° 16th. Most stations had 50° readings during week.

Fieldwork again restricted as much warmer temperatures and rain produced muddy fields. Calving and lambing still light. Mud causing some problems for young livestock as well as feeding of livestock. Field supplies ample.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 9 to 18° below normal, 8th straight week of below normal temperatures. Maximum temperatures in 60's, southern areas. Precipitation ranged 0.33 to 0.50 in. north, less in south. Snowfall 1 in. south, 1 to 4 in. north, central. Snow depths 16 to 25 in. north, 1 in. south.

Soil moisture adequate. Winter wheat good; protected by snowcover most areas. Other fall seeded grains fair to good. Grain and livestock movement slowed by weather conditions. Quality stored grain good. Livestock good condition, feed consumption above normal, weight gain limited, death loss minimal.

INDIANA: Cold and snow; temperatures 5 to 15° below normal and ranged from -12 to 54°. Precipitation 0.20 in. north, 0.30 in. central, 0.60 in. south. Most fell as snow. Snowcover now 4 in. south, 12 in. central and northeast, 20 in. near Lake Michigan.

Field activities limited to hauling and spreading manure. Much grain moving to elevators. Activities: Caring for livestock, thawing water lines, snow removal, shop work, equipment maintenance and chores.

IOWA: Temperatures 14° subnormal and precipitation light. Snow fell late 17th in the extreme west and spread over State 18th. Snowcover decreased 2 or 3 in. at weekend to average less than 10 in. southwest, 15 to 20 in. east and over 20 in. north. Water content of snow varies from about 2 in. southwest to 4 to 5 in. or more northeast.

KANSAS: Rapidly fluctuating conditions but continued below normal temperatures. Average temperatures 25° west and southeast to 16 to 20° central and northeast; 6 to 10° below normal west and 11 to 16° below normal elsewhere. Precipitation light ranging from trace amounts northwest to 0.10 to 0.20 in. elsewhere.

Snow cover gone in west, rapidly disappearing north and east. Some wheat pasturing in west. Most fields remain too muddy. Warming trend helping livestock.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures 6 to 7° below normal. Light precipitation with largest amounts in form of snow at end of week. Snowfall ranged from 2 to 3 in. west to near 8 in. southeast.

Few farmers in field spreading fertilizer and seeding clover prior to weekend snow. Supplemental feed continued as primary source of maintenance for cattle. Livestock in fair to good condition, but wet and cold hardship to young animals. Some ice reported. Adequate seed supply for spring planting.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures near normal. Extremes: 80 and 25°. Rain early and late week. Activities care and feeding of livestock.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 13 to 20° below normal. Record cold of -30 and -40° 17th and 18th. Precipitation light south and central Lower and moderate northern Lower and Upper Michigan. Amounts ranged from 0.06 to 0.96 in. Snowcover ranged from 5 to 46 in. with 20 in. or more north of a Mushegon-Alpena Line.

Maine activities were necessary farm chores and livestock feeding.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 7 to 15° below normal. Extremes: 27 and -32°. Precipitation near normal except 0.25 to 0.72 in. above normal west central through east central. Precipitation less than 0.26 in. southern third, 0.25 to 0.40 in. northern third, and 0.40 to 0.88 in. central third. Snowfall 2 to 4 in. southern third and 4 to 8 in. elsewhere. Snow depth generally 15 to 25 in. except locally less than 15 in. parts of southwest and more than 25 in. parts of north and southeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 5 to 9° below normal. Extremes: 5 and 79°. Cold, dry early week; warm midweek; cold late week with freezing rain, sleet, up to 5 in. snow northern areas with rain elsewhere.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Fieldwork: 2.5 days suitable. Generally clear and warmer weather gave boost to winter grazing crops but livestock requiring heavy feeding since very little grazing yet available. Farmers getting equipment ready to start land preparation as soon as fields dry. Some opening up water furrows to aid drying and some plowing being done in southern areas. Hay and roughage supplies adequate to very short while feed grains generally rate adequate to short. Livestock condition generally fair to poor. Winter wheat mostly poor condition.

MISSOURI: Continued cold with temperatures ranging from 13° below normal northwest prairie to 7° below normal Bootheel. Drizzle and light rain midweek with amounts less than 0.10 in.

MONTANA: Major break in winter weather first part of week, temperatures warmed into 40's and 50's. Precipitation west of Divide. Another cold snap midweek drove minimums well below zero. Warming again weekend. Precipitation about normal, more than inch of moisture at Thompson Falls, 2.00 to 3.00 in. also reported extreme northwest first of week. Temperatures little below normal east, slightly above in west.

Winter wheat condition good. Livestock fair to good. Calving and lambing in progress.

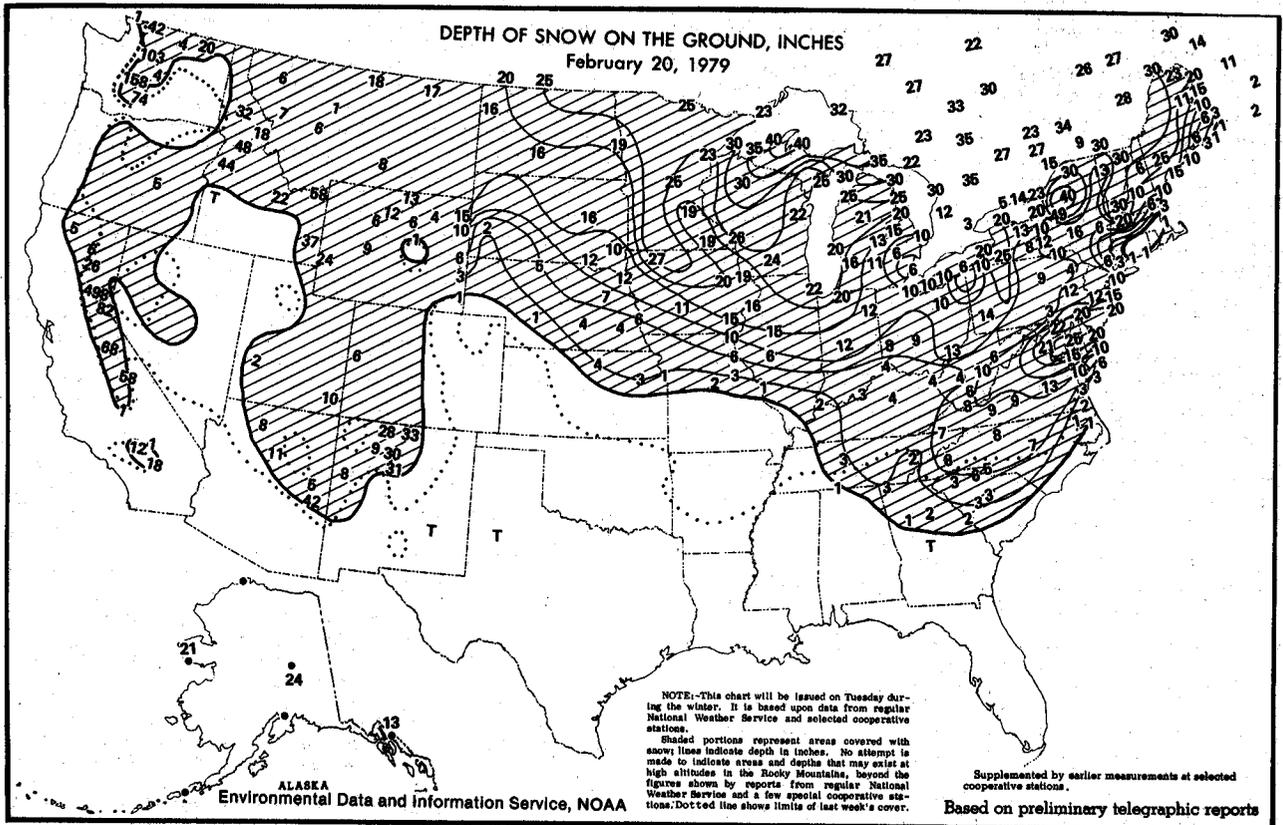
NEBRASKA: Precipitation less than 0.01 in. south central and southwest; near 0.20 in. north and east late week. Temperatures 15 to 20° below normal except Panhandle near normal.

Supplemental feeding continued.

NEVADA: Cold fronts midweek and end of period. Rest of week mostly mild. Temperatures 3 to 11° above normal. Extremes: 71 and -1°. Light rain south, scattered snow north.

Fieldwork started extreme south. Early calving and lambing in progress.

NEW ENGLAND: One of coldest weeks on record. Very dry and windy. Temperatures 20 to 30° below normal with frequent gale force winds. Only slight moderation over south 15th, 16th and 18th. Light dusting of snow moved across southern and central New England 15th.



NEW JERSEY: Severe cold with frequent subzero reading; 22 to 25° below normal averaging 6° north, 9° south, and 13° coastal. Extremes: -15 and 30°. Precipitation 0.30 to 0.50 below normal averaging 0.24 in. north, 0.39 in. south, and 0.46 in. coastal. Snow fell on 12th, 15th, 16th; heaviest 7 in.

Farmers caring for livestock and doing winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Very mild thru midweek. New storm 16th brought substantial rain and snow south central mountains and southern valleys and general cooling.

Weather allowed outside work in most areas. Land preparation, irrigation and pruning pecans active south. Cotton harvest practically completed. Wheat and barley good. Spring lettuce planting practically completed. Livestock fair. On eastside, lambing and shearing active.

NEW YORK: Frigid arctic air prevailed over the area with temperatures averaging 20 to 30° below normal. Precipitation was below normal averaging 0.25 in. or less, liquid equivalent. Most areas received only 1 or 2 in. new snow although up to 4 in. fell on Long Island.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 50 to 70° early week. Weekend readings 20 to 30°. Light snow northwest early week, scattered light rain elsewhere.

Fieldwork: 2.1 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Small grains fair to good. Pastures poor to fair. Supplies, hay, roughage, feed grains adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Midweek storm brought near blizzard conditions with bitterly cold temperatures. Heavy

snows mainly over south. Frequent light snow throughout week. Precipitation from 0.25 in. north to 0.90 in. east central. Temperatures 15 to 20° below normal. Extremes: -40° southeast to -39° west central.

Storm added to rural travel problems. Live-stock feeding still heavy. Wintering crops remain well protected.

OHIO: Bitter cold continued. Weekly afternoon average temperatures ranged mid-teens north to low 20's to upper 20's south. Lows averages from near zero north to 3 to 7° central to teens along Ohio River. Temperatures 16 to 18° below normal. Extremes: 58 to -28°. Precipitation below normal except south; amounts 0.15 to 0.58 in. north and central; 0.50 to 1.00 south. Snow depths 13 to 18 in. south central, southeast and east central to 3 to 12 in. elsewhere.

Main farm activities: Plowing and shoveling snow.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures much below normal ranging from 18° below normal north central to 6° below normal Panhandle. Temperatures quite variable with maximums ranging from mid-80's Panhandle 14th to teens 16th and 17th. Precipitation mostly as snow with small area in southwest receiving about 4 in. Most precipitation light ranging from 0.01 in. Panhandle to 0.24 in. southeast.

Livestock fair condition. Forage supplies short.

OREGON: Temperatures from near to 5° above normal. Maximum temperatures ranged from upper 40's to upper 50's statewide. Minimum temperatures in upper 20's and lower 30's in west and 20's east. More than normal precipitation entire state; coast received 3.00 to 4.00 in. rain. Amounts in interior valley of west ranged from 0.60 to 3.00

in.; elsewhere precipitation generally in 0.20 to 0.60 in. range.

Orchardists pruning. Some spraying, but continuous rain preclude much of this. Filbert catkins in full bloom. Some caneberry training between showers. No fieldwork. West Oregon fields too wet, east Oregon fields frozen. Good activity in storage crops as onions continue to market. Livestock feeding heavy; supplies seem adequate. Continued observation about some freeze damage to western fall seeded crops, clovers, vetches and ryegrasses.

PENNSYLVANIA: Record cold kept temperatures 20 to 27° below normal extending cold spell through fifteenth day when daily maxima failed to go above freezing anywhere and minima frequently below 0. Extremes: 31 and 34°. Snow storms beginning and end of week brought 6 in. north to 18 in. south. Storm 18th with up to 14 in. snow; greatest in 15 years. Weekly melted precipitation from 0.10 in. northwest to 1.00 to 2.00 in. southern tier.

Caring for livestock difficult due to extremely harsh weather conditions.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.97 in. or 1.30 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 77° on coasts and 71° interior. Extremes: 93 and 50°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures below normal at first, end of week, considerably above normal 15th, 16th. Precipitation general, mostly snow or sleet 17th night, weekend. Extremes: 76 and 15°.

Peach dormancy requirements fulfilled; application of dormant spray, pruning peach, apple trees, grape vines nearing completion. Cleanup from recent ice storm mostly complete, general maintenance. Applying lime, preparing soil for spring planting when weather permits.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Subnormal temperatures 8th consecutive week; averages -4° northeast; 21° Southwest. Extremes: -32 and 56°. Precipitation 0.10 in. or less South; 0.20 to 1.06 in. North.

TENNESSEE: Cold early week. Winter storm at weekend. Snow depths 2 to 4 in. west, 4 to 8 in. east. Temperatures 2° below normal. Highs near 60° and lows in mid-teens.

Soil moisture surplus. Small grains and pasture fair. Cattle good condition. Main activities general chores and care of livestock.

TEXAS: Cold front early week brought slightly cooler temperatures, clouds; unseasonable warm weather followed. Midweek arctic front brought much colder readings followed by freezing precipitation north. Rainfall near normal east Texas, upper Gulf Coast, Panhandle. Elsewhere rainfall below normal. Rainfall ranged from 0.50 in. across east, 0.25 to 0.50 in. central, 0.10 to 0.25 in. along Rio Grande Valley northward to include much of Panhandle and west; 0.10 in. or less elsewhere. Temperatures 2 to 5° below normal except northeast Texas. Temperatures slightly above normal. Normal temperatures ranged from middle to upper 40's through Panhandle and north, low 50's across central, upper 50's through coastal plains and south.

Unseasonably warm weather early week enabled cotton strippers to roll again and small grain stands to green. Drastic temperature drop late week along with sleet and snow brought cotton harvest and land preparation to halt on Plains, north. Most south Texas farmers waiting for soils to dry and warm before starting spring planting. Few fields of corn, cotton, sorghum planted in higher

areas dry enough to accommodate machinery. Cotton harvested 99%, 100% last year, 100% average.

Lettuce, cabbage, carrot, spinach harvests continued. Planting cantaloups, honeydews, cabbage, carrots, beets tomatoes active. Citrus harvest continued. Land preparation spring vegetables full swing. Peach trees showing signs of bud swell from upper Gulf Coast through south central. Pecan producers continued dormant oil spray.

Pastures, ranges fair to poor condition, despite few days warm, sunny weather. Some pastures north, central began greening. Cattle moved back onto some fields of small grain. Corn, sorghum stalks furnished light grazing in Panhandle; Cattle removed from some wheat fields because lack of forage. Hay supplies short. Livestock condition depends on amount available forage. Loss weight continuing problem. Lambing Edwards Plateau continued full swing.

UTAH: Recurring rain or snow. Amounts extremely variable but generally light to moderate except locally heavy north. Temperatures generally above normal first time in two months. Averages ranged from 3° below normal to 10° above.

Feeding and caring for livestock major concern most farmers and stockmen especially south. Spring calf crop dropping rapidly. Some farm flock early lambing. Early turkey poult placements increasing. Some dry onions, potatoes, and apples still being sorted and marketed.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures 10° below average southwest to 20° or more below in central and east. New snow 1 to 3 in. midweek and 5 to 7 in. more, 18th.

Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 0.2 days available. Winter grains and grazing good; snowcover giving protection from cold. Almost all pastures snow covered and this with cold temperature required increased feeding rates. Livestock marketing slowed due to heavy snow. Fire-cured tobacco auctions held last sales on February 15. Feeding and caring for livestock, snow and ice removal major activities. Cold causing increased deaths of newborn livestock. Preparing to tap sugar maples for sirup.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperature near normal to 1° above normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 1.00 in. above normal. Winds accompanied rain and cool temperatures.

Mud, standing water restrict farm activity. Dormant spraying continued on warm days. Livestock on supplemental feed. Hay supplies adequate. No pasture growth due to adverse weather.

East: Temperatures 4 to 7° above normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.30 to 0.60 in. above normal.

Snowcover depleted by rains. Run-off caused erosion problems. As ground thaws, run-off should decrease and soil moisture should improve. Calving and lambing well underway. Pruning and grafting fruit trees continued. Extent of winter damage to fall grains still unknown. Hay adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures well below normal. Extremes: 54° and -18°. Precipitation below normal. Minor flooding Tygart's Valley 16th. Snow depths 5 to 44 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Hay, grain and other feed supplies adequate. Problems with calves born outdoors.

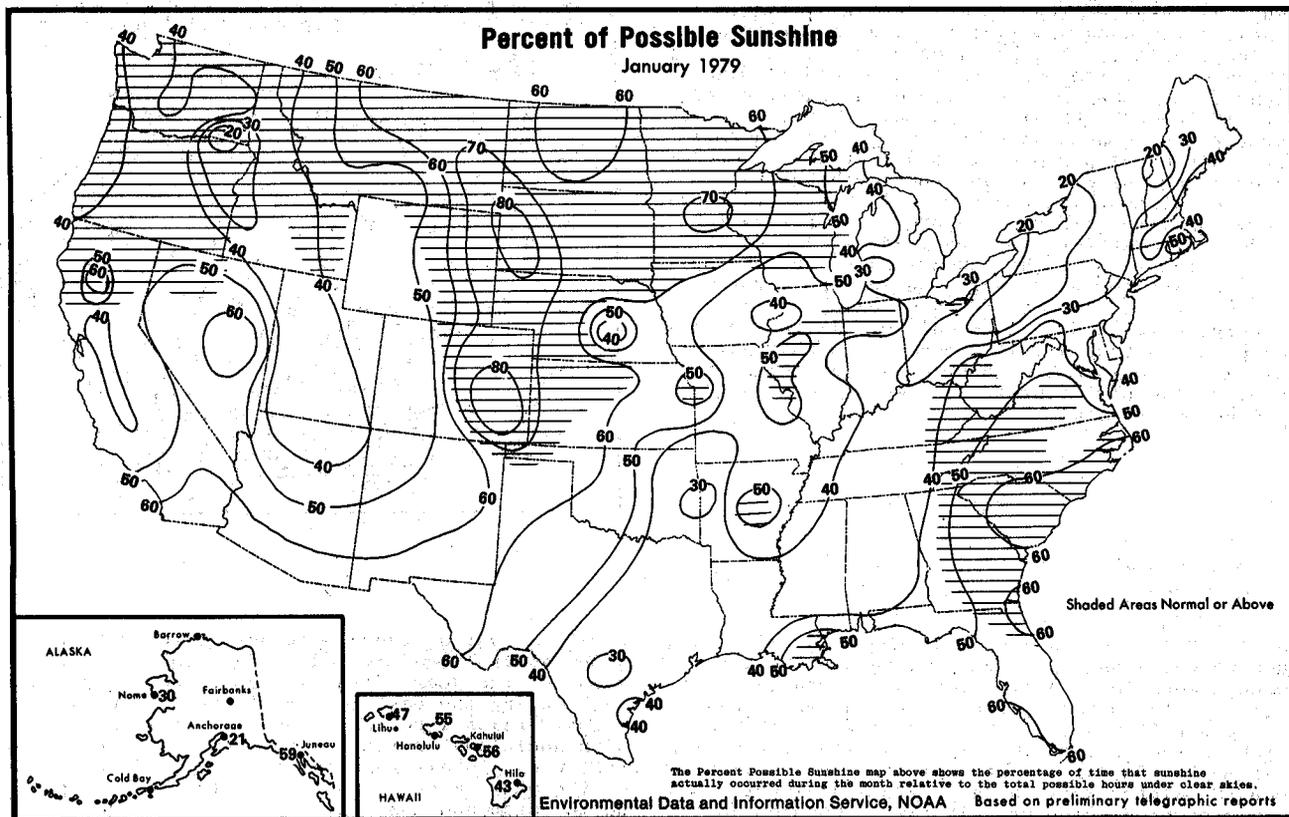
WISCONSIN: Temperatures below normal. Highs reached mid-20's south 13th to 15th, but declined sharply after snowstorm 15th. Lows dropped well

below zero north 16th to 17th, with lowest reading -45°. Record lows south morning 19th. Light to moderate precipitation. Heaviest snowfalls 2 to 5 in. south early 12th, and 4 to 7 in. north 15th. Lake induced snow squalls of 3 to 5 in. extreme southeast 16th. Snow depths exceed 20 in.

WYOMING: Precipitation below normal; most stations reporting between a trace and 0.15 in.

Maximum temperatures mid-40's to mid-60's. Minimum temperatures minus 20's to mid-teens.

Warm temperatures melted snowcover in southern areas, reduced stress on livestock in all areas. Lambing, calving started. National Guard opening roads in isolated areas. Some shortages of hay; difficult to deliver in many areas due to snow. Winter wheat mostly good.



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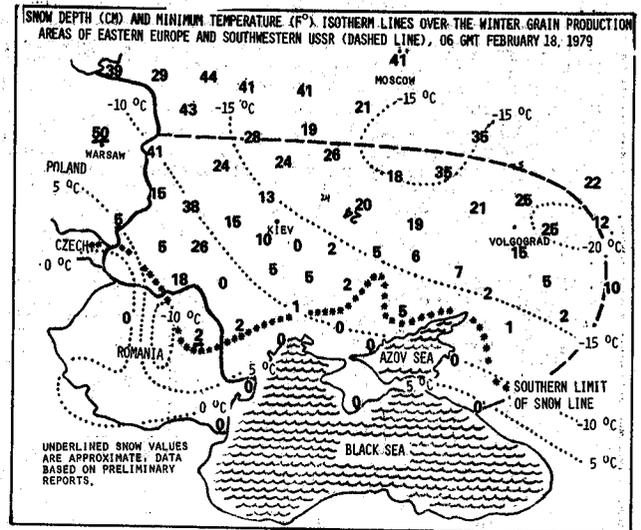
Again extreme cold hovered over an area from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. Some records included -5° at Muskegon, Michigan, -34° at Alpena, northern Michigan, Buffalo's -18°,

Burlington's -25°, and Philadelphia's 2°. The -26° at Syracuse, New York, tied its lowest reading ever.

World Weather and Crop Update

February 12 - 18 and January Summary

USSR. Precipitation over the Soviet Union fell generally heavier than normal during January, particularly over the winter grain producing area of the Ukraine. This provided excellent snowcover during most of the month until a marked warming trend during the last week moved the snowline back into the central Ukraine. During February, temperatures have generally been warmer than normal with only brief periods of cold weather. Temperatures in Krasnodor Kray and the northeastern Caucasus climbed into the 10 to 15°C. (50 to 59°F) range for several days. However, the return to colder temperatures has been gradual, and damage is expected to be light. Heavy rains in the southwestern Ukraine and Moldavia during the first week of February may have caused some damage from standing water, but this should be limited to small pockets. In general, it appears that no major or unusual winterkill has occurred so far this winter. However, the next four to six weeks are always considered critical.



CHINA. Moisture was generally above normal across much of China during January, although the actual amounts were seasonally light in the winter wheat region (1 to 15 mm). Rains over southern areas fell generally heavier than normal which should brighten the outlook for water supplies for spring plantings. So far, no precipitation has fallen over the winter wheat areas, although amounts should be picking up by this time. Considerable soil blowing was reported on February 16th. The storm actually developed over the Gobi Desert and moved down through the winter wheat region. Heavy blowing persisted for approximately 36 hours.

AUSTRALIA. January precipitation levels were mostly above normal over the central portion of the country but were well below normal to the west and east. The northern part of the country is in the wettest part of its year. From 100 to 300 mm soaked much of the area. In the south, conditions are seasonally dry.

INDIA. Much higher than normal rainfall drenched northern India in January while southern areas were seasonally dry. The good rains over the northern areas will help this year's wheat and other rabi (spring and early summer-harvested) crops, especially in non-irrigated areas. Power supplies for irrigation continue to be satisfactory. Mountain areas in the northwest received moderate to heavy snowfall during January, thus improving the outlook for irrigation during the months immediately preceding the summer monsoon. Good rainfall has continued over the area during February.

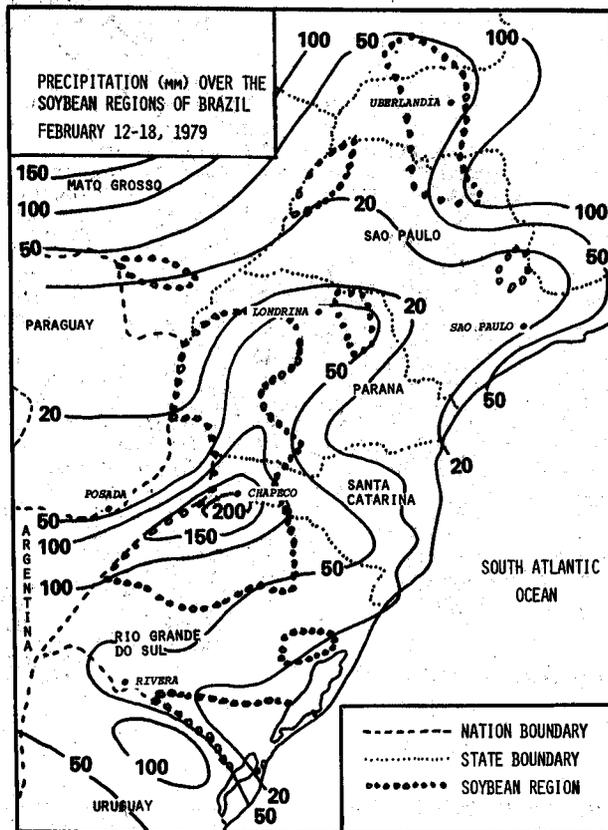
AFRICA. Over northern portions of the continent, good rainfall was limited to Morocco since the first of the year, although some good amounts did fall during the past week in Tunisia as well. January rains were well above normal in Morocco with additional rains almost every week in February. Last week, totals reached as much as 140 mm. Some of the best rains of the season fell along the north coast and down into the wheat-producing areas of Tunisia.

In eastern Africa, January moisture was well above normal and this pattern has continued into February -- a similar situation to last year with the rains continuing even longer. The rains normally stop in December. The situation last year bode well for corn, but greatly reduced the yield and quality of wheat.

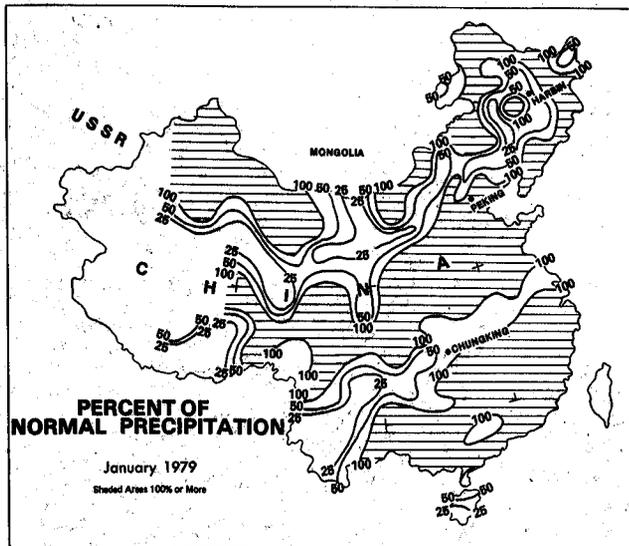
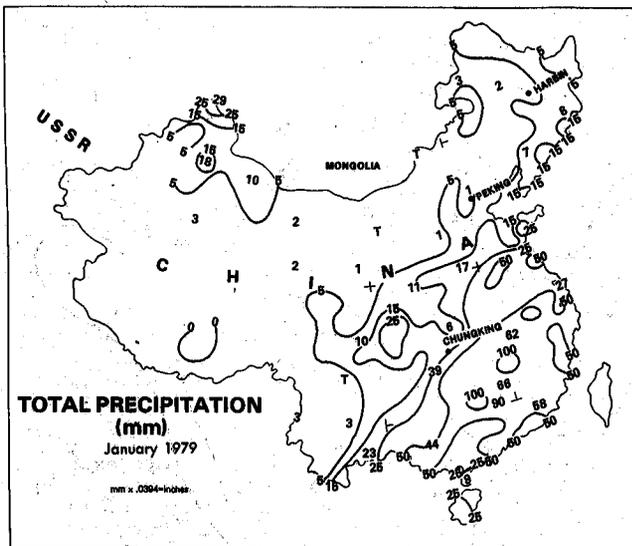
In the Republic of South Africa, the Maize Triangle was generally drier than normal during January, and this pattern remained during February. The overall soil moisture must still be lagging and will have considerable impact on the maize crop.

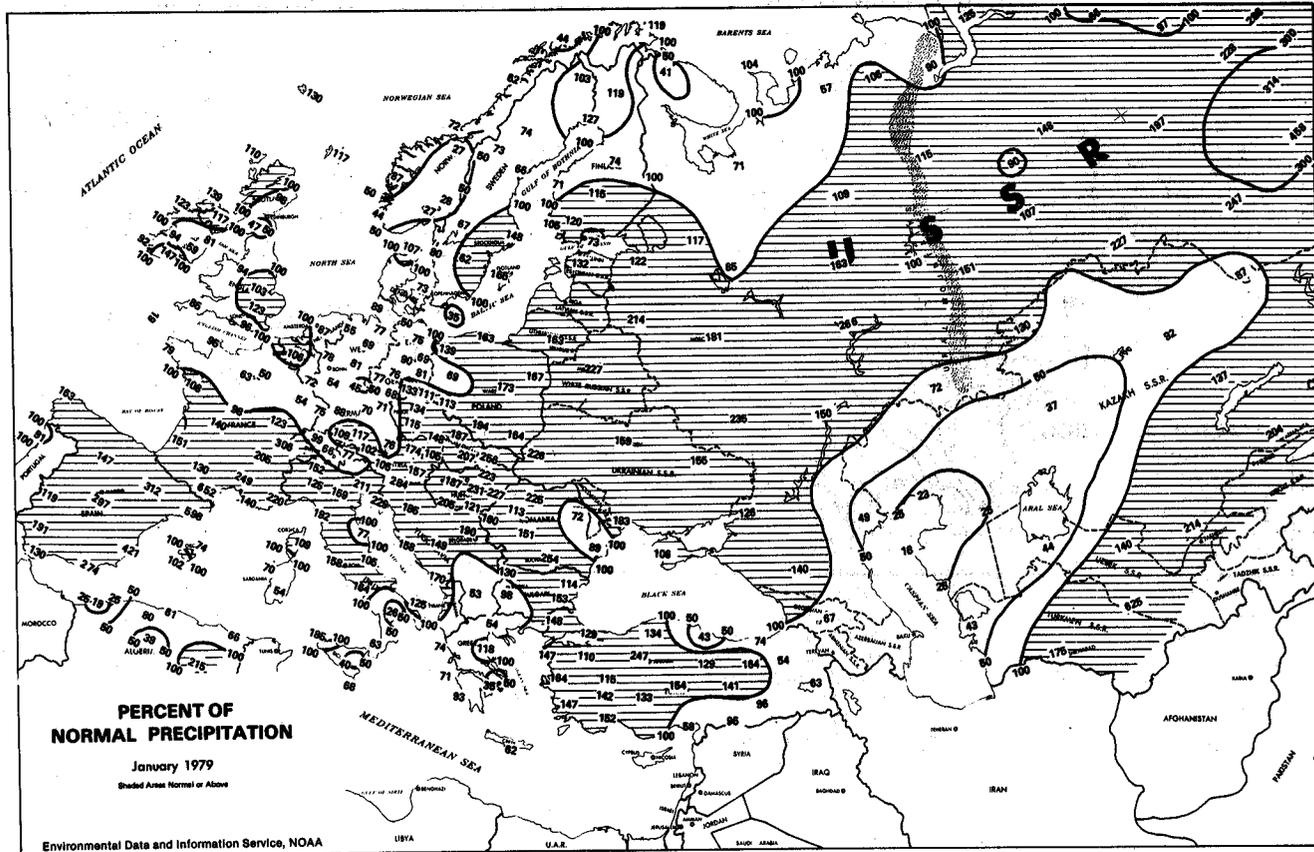
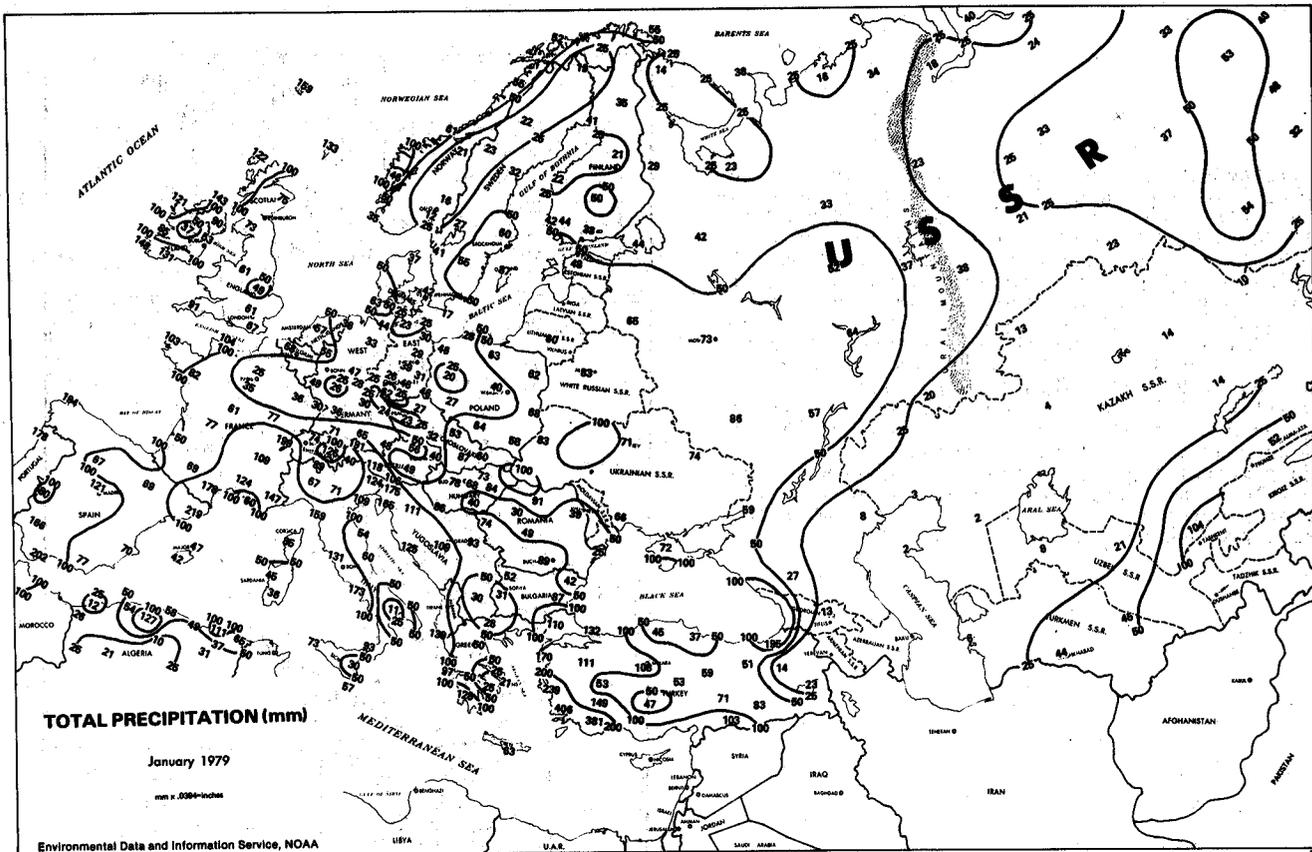
EUROPE. Northern portions of Europe experienced a relatively dry January with amounts averaging only 75 percent of the norm. However, in areas to the south, amounts fell well above normal with parts of Spain receiving two to six times the norm. Most of southern Europe does not show snowcover at this time. During the past two weeks, considerable moisture fell over much of Europe, although amounts were much lighter during the week ending the 18th than the previous week. On the other hand, totals of 10 to 25 mm over eastern Europe last week were much larger than the week before when only 5 to 10 mm fell. Generally, moisture is good over most of Europe.

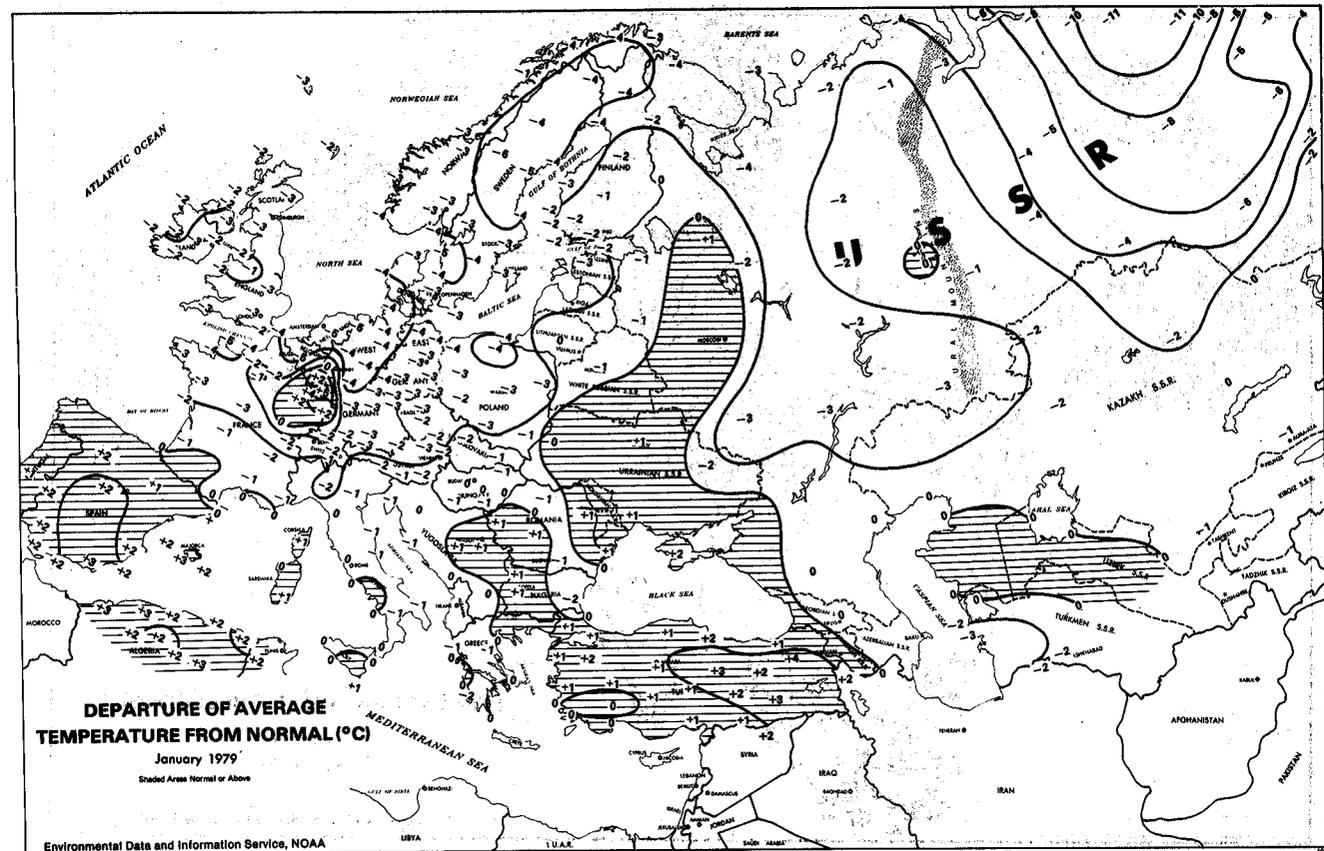
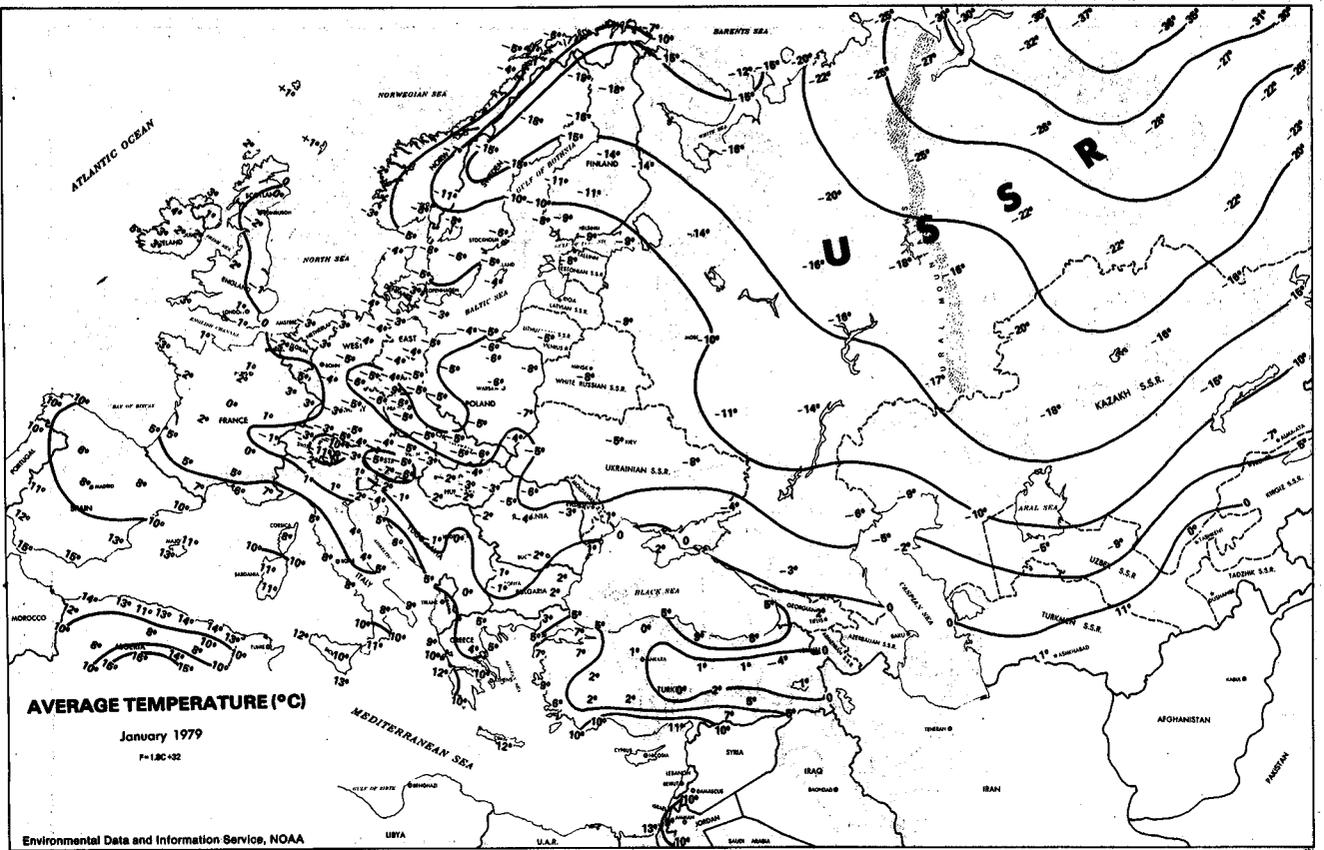
SOUTH AMERICA. After an excellent start to the growing season, January became very dry over the key agricultural areas of Argentina and Brazil with greatest concern over the soybean areas. Rainfall during January was generally 10 to 15 percent of normal over Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Other producing areas also were dry, but the period without rain was somewhat shorter. Good rains have fallen over the entire area of both countries during February with amounts ranging from 50 to 200 mm. This is more than sufficient to allow some recovery. Soils become a critical factor since they are generally lighter and not as deep as U.S. soybean-producing areas. It would appear that early-planted fields would not be able to make any significant recovery, while those planted in late November and December may still produce an excellent crop.

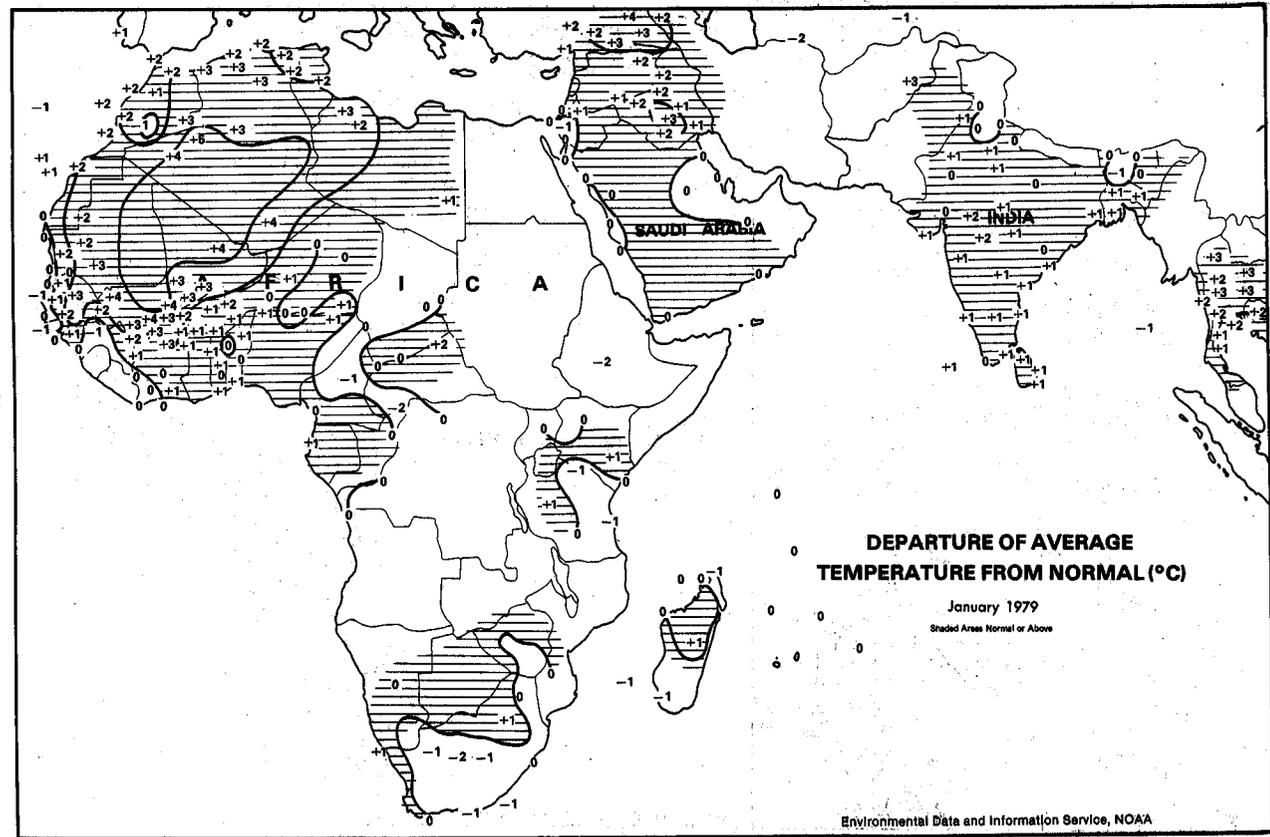
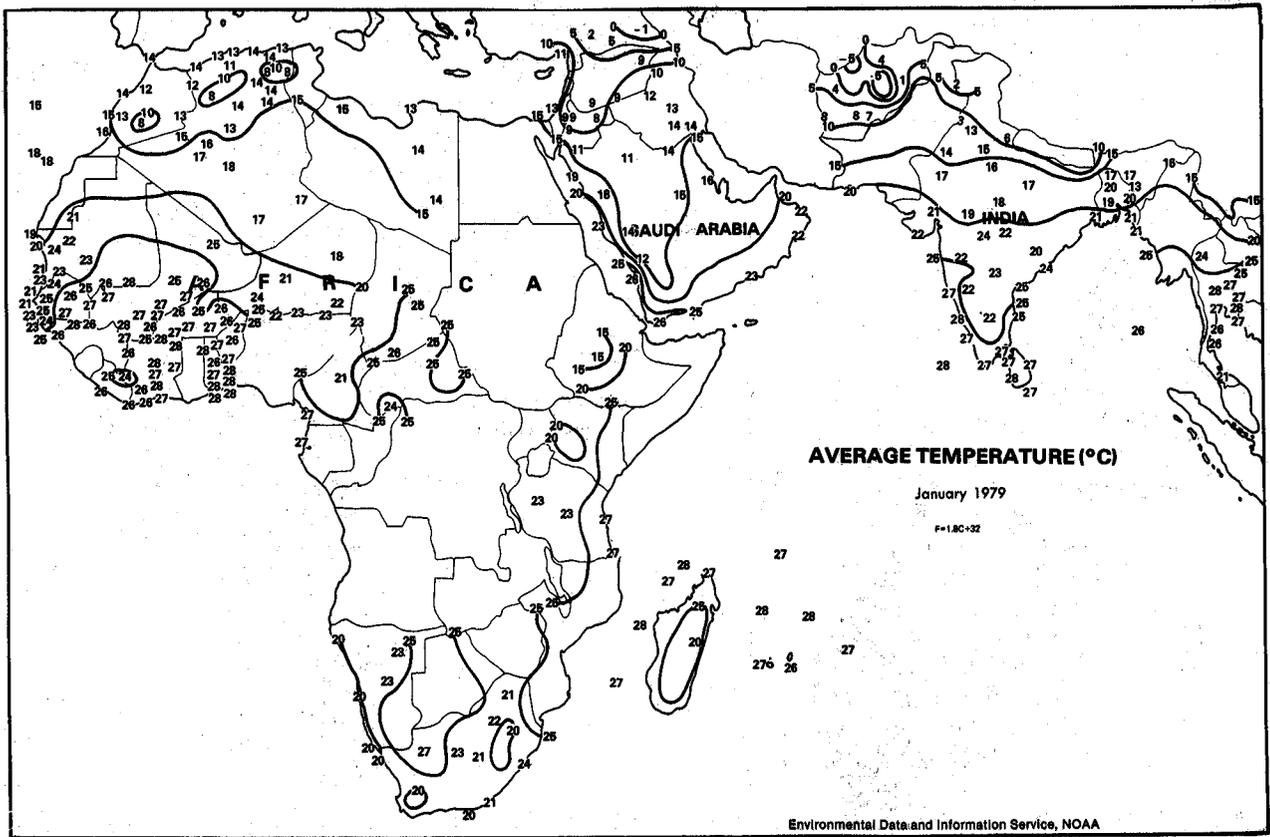


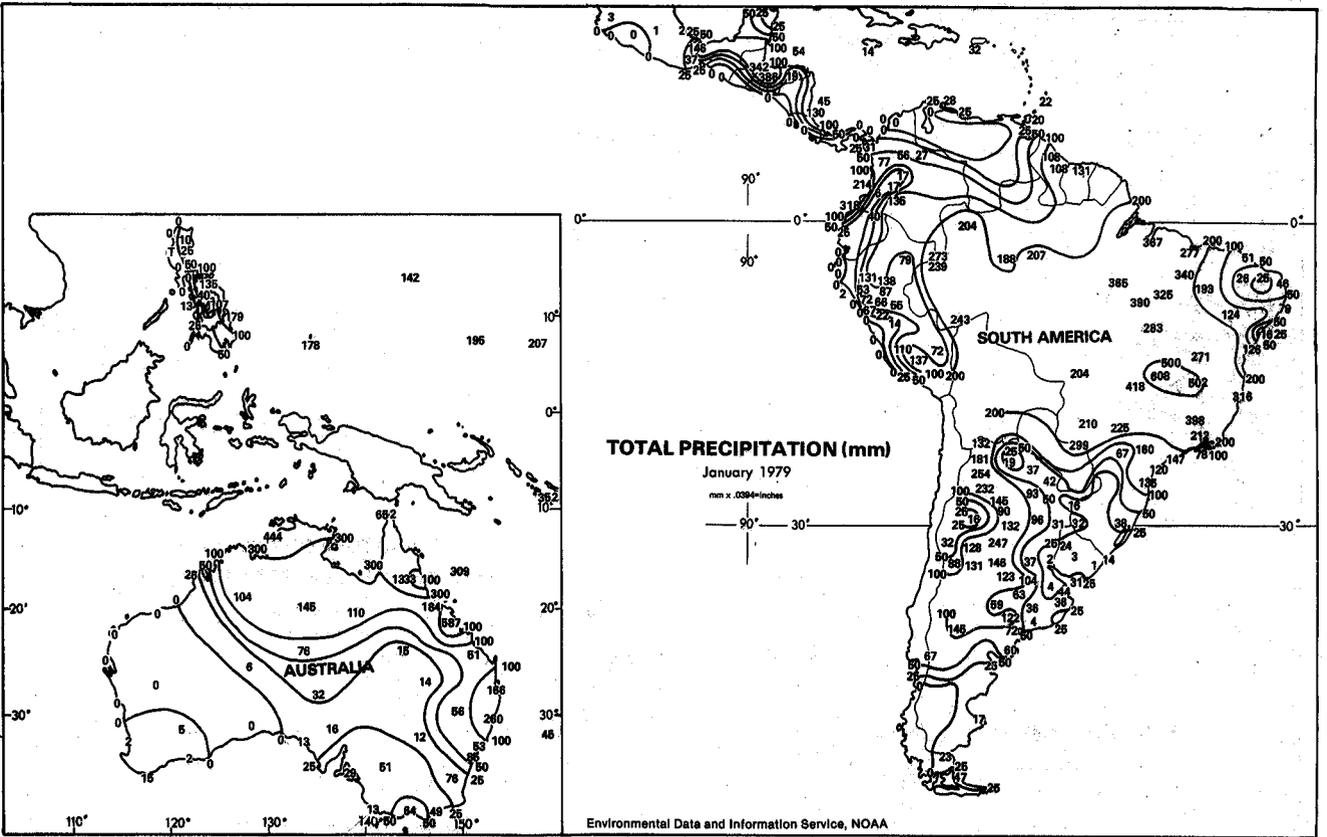
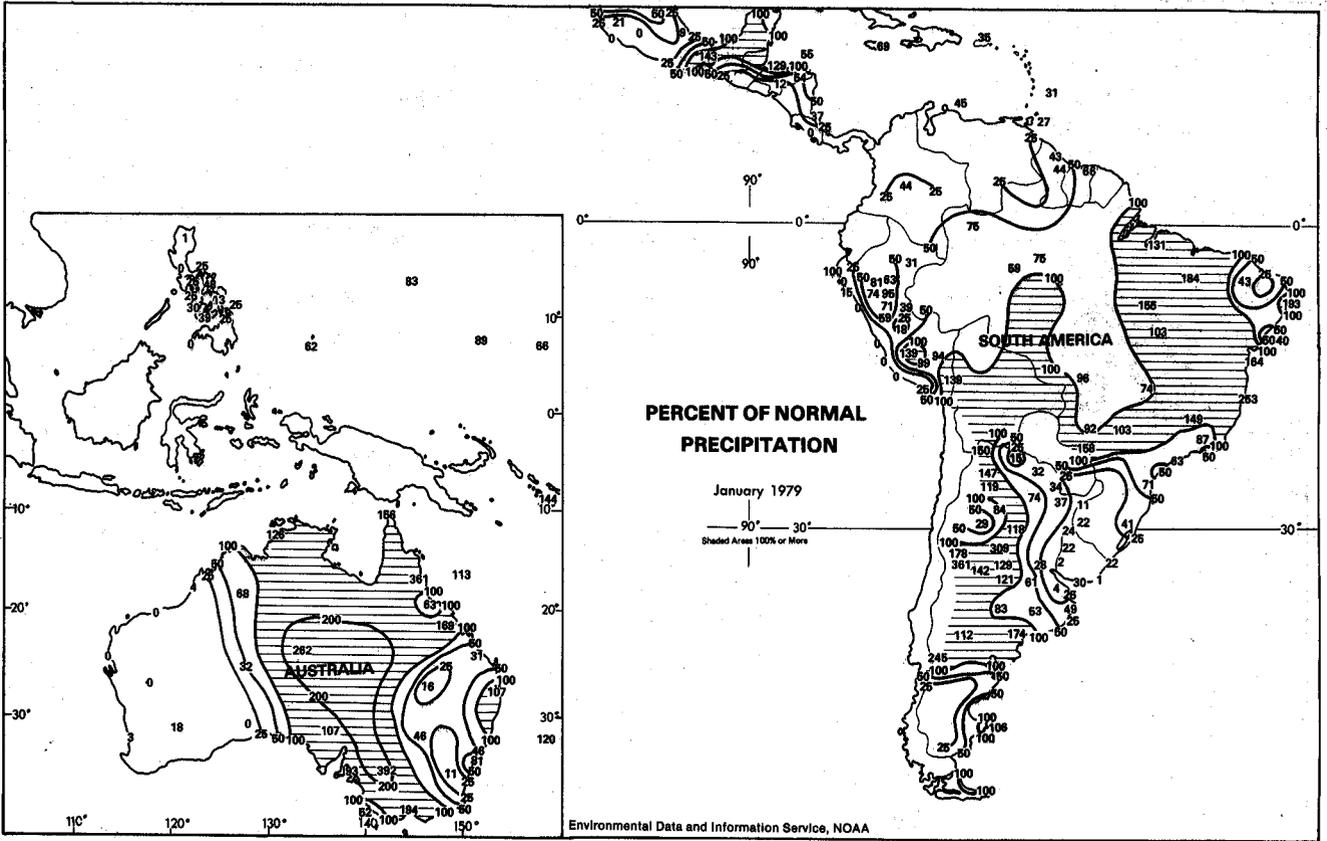
China Precipitation

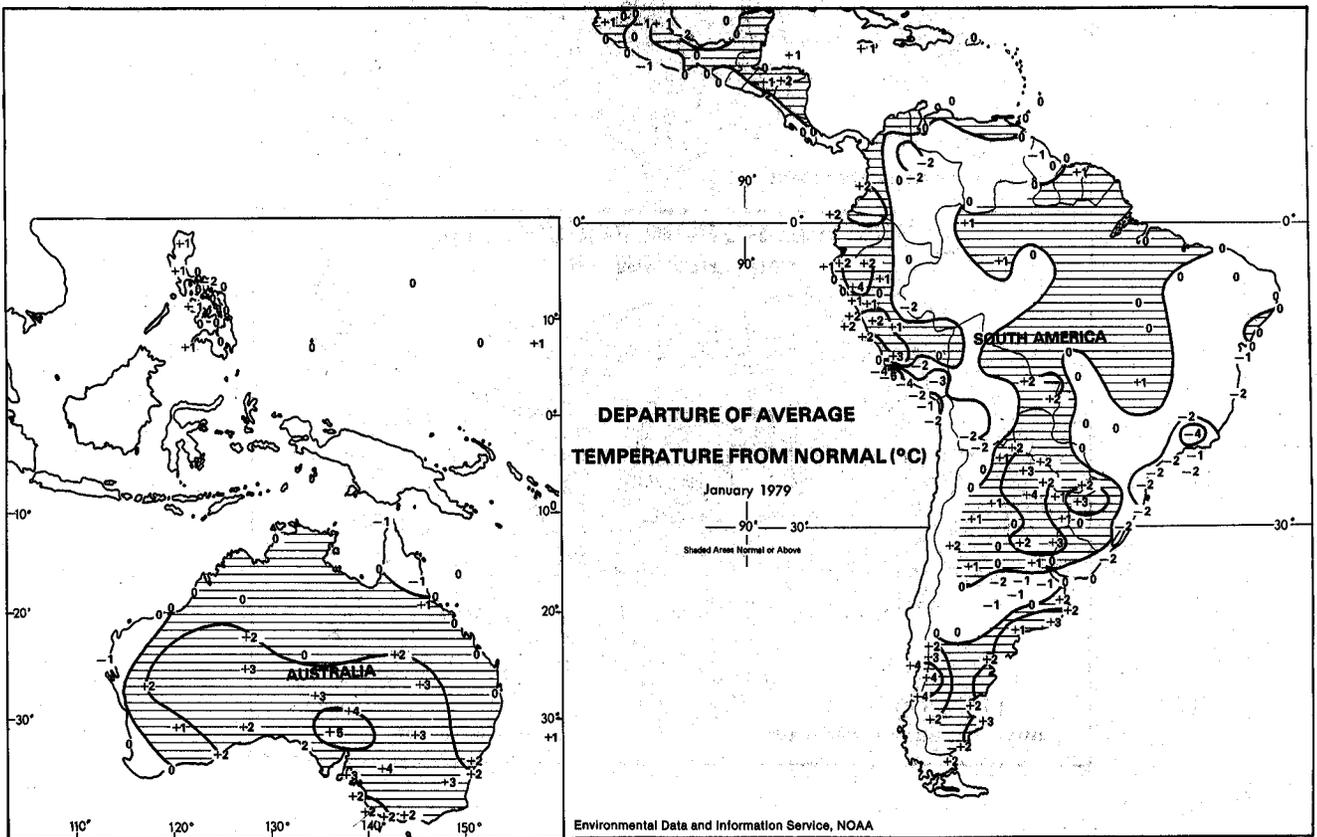
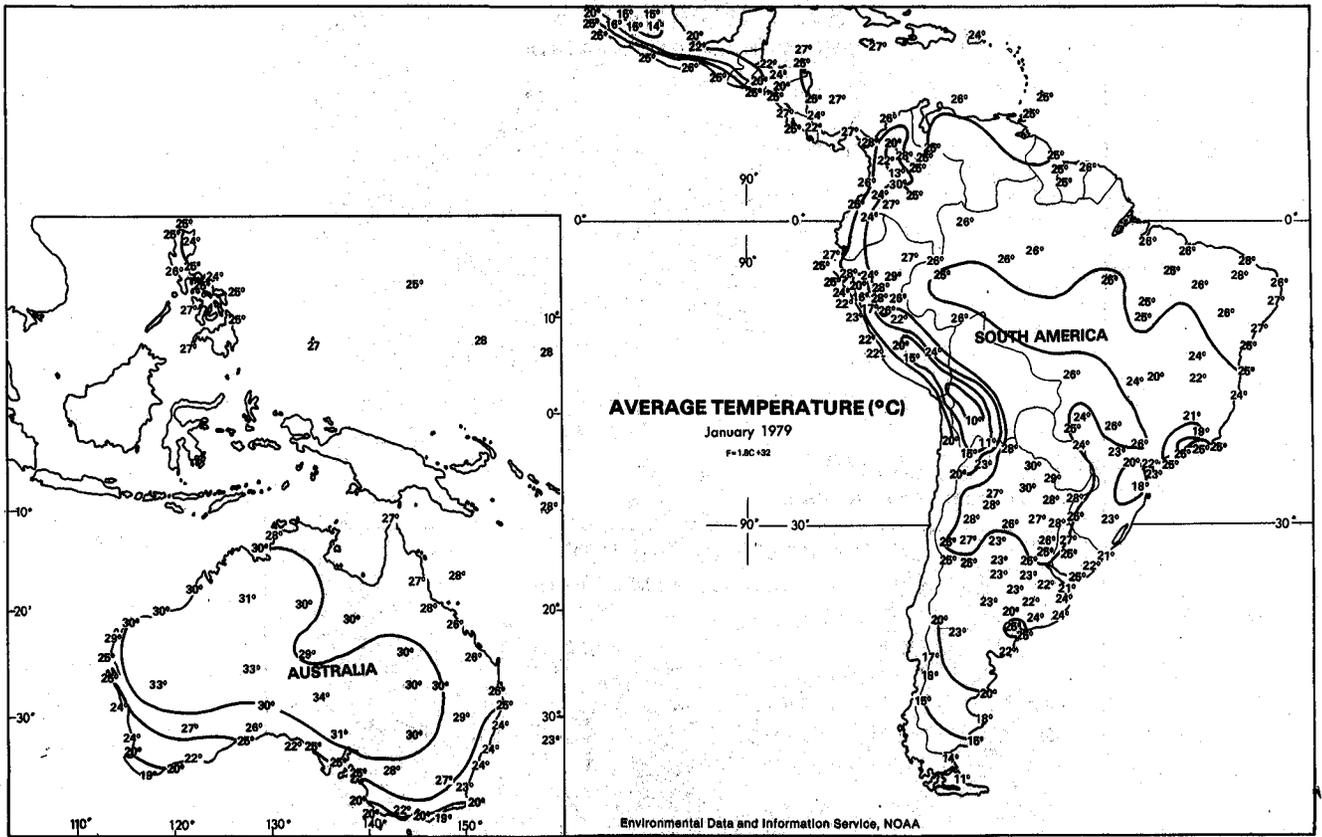


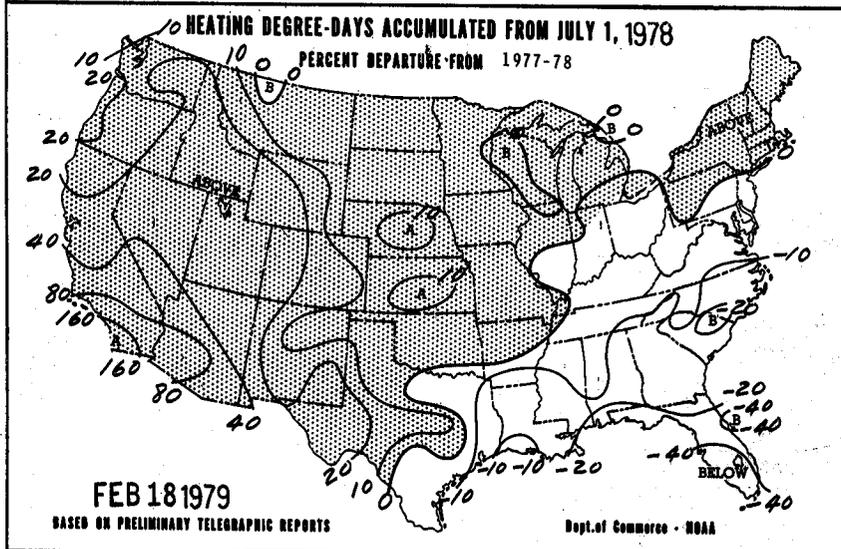
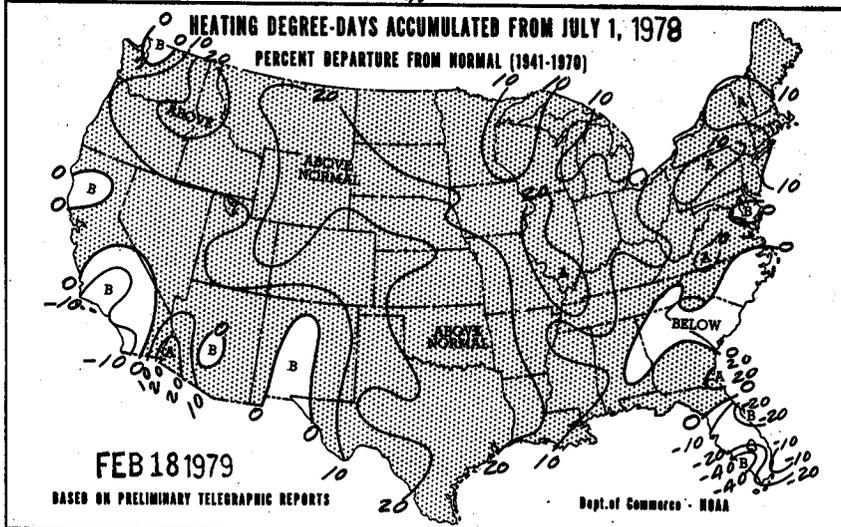
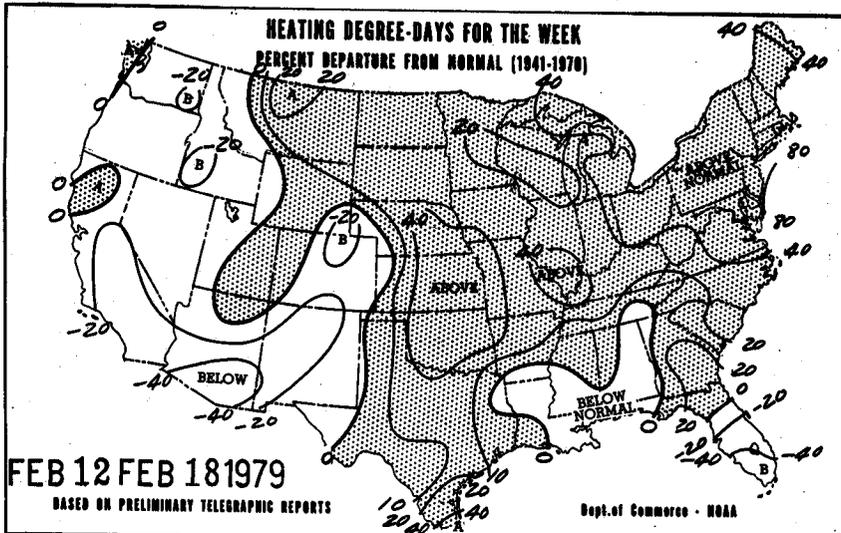












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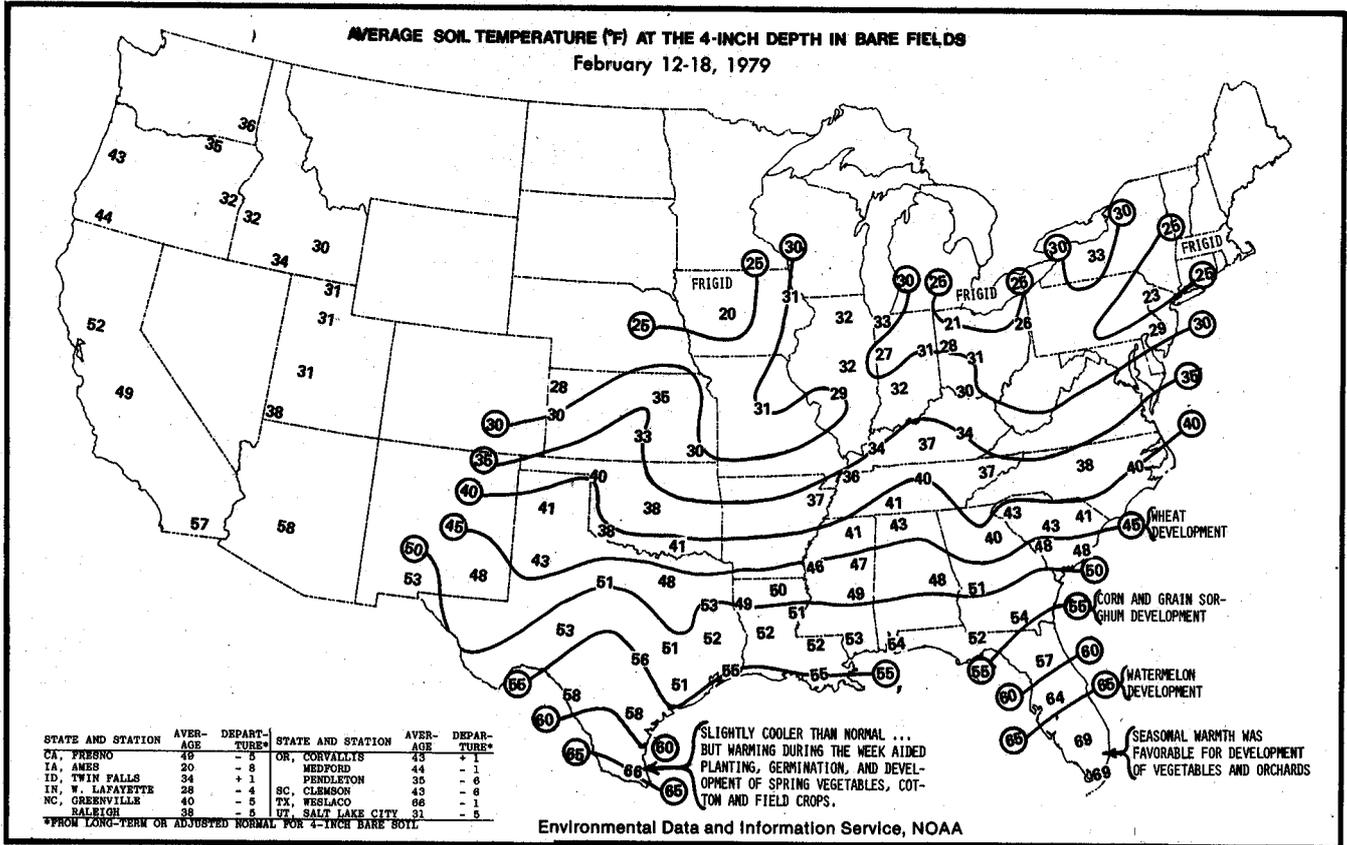
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