

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

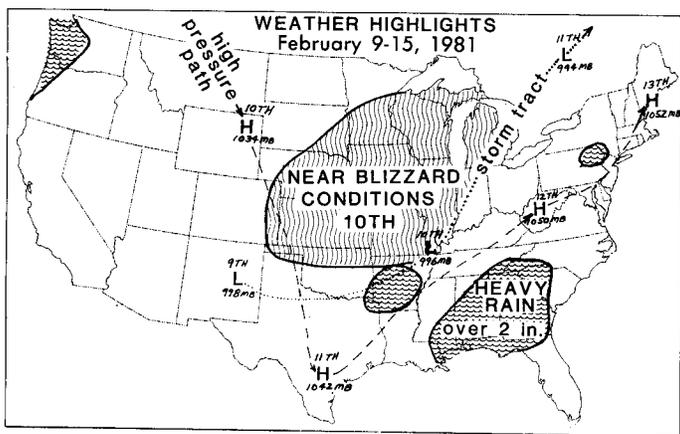
U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration,
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
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National Weather Summary February 9 - 15, 1981

HIGHLIGHTS: A severe storm system moved out of the central Rockies and northeastward through the Ohio Valley. Widespread rain preceded a cold front associated with the storm and heavy snow fell north and west of the center. Heavy rain fell in the Southeast. Frigid arctic air plunged southward through the Plains; winds measured 25 to 30 mph with higher gusts blowing dirty snow in the central Plains implied soil erosion.

MONDAY...A complex storm system over the eastern Rockies moved to the Texas Panhandle bringing rain to the southern Plains and snow to the central Plains and midwest. Light rain was scattered from the Texas coast to the lower Mississippi Valley. Showers and a few thundershowers poured heavier rain over much of Arkansas. A twister was sighted in northeast Texas. Cold temperatures and gusty winds accompanied snow through the northern Rockies and the adjacent high Plains.

TUESDAY...The low pressure system developed into an intense storm and moved through Arkansas and Indiana into lower Michigan. The storm dumped heavy snow from northern Missouri through Iowa, southern Wisconsin, northern Illinois, Indiana, and lower Michigan. Ahead of the storm, rain fell from Tennessee to Ohio and across the central and southern Appalachians. Showers and thunderstorms continued from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward to the Atlantic coast. Some heavy deluges of rain fell from southern Louisiana through central Georgia. Tornadoes, windstorms, and flooding wrought havoc through this area. Behind the storm, very cold air plunged southward through the Plains.

WEDNESDAY...Unseasonably warm temperatures covered the eastern seaboard as rain, heavy showers, and thunderstorms preceded the cold front. Strong sou-

therly winds uprooted trees from northern Florida to Maine. Rain was heavy through the same area, except for Virginia and Maryland where rain was light to moderate. Behind the front, light snow fell from the Great Lakes to northern Alabama and one of the coldest days of the year was recorded through the Plains and northern Mississippi Valley. Record-cold temperatures included, -13° at Goodland, Kan., 6° at Lubbock, Tex., -3° at Tulsa, Okla., 17° at San Antonio, Tex., and 20° at Victoria, Tex.

THURSDAY...Frigid arctic air swept through the eastern States behind the deluges of rain or heavy snows. Some snow showers continued in the Adirondacks. There was rain and snow in higher elevations through the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies.

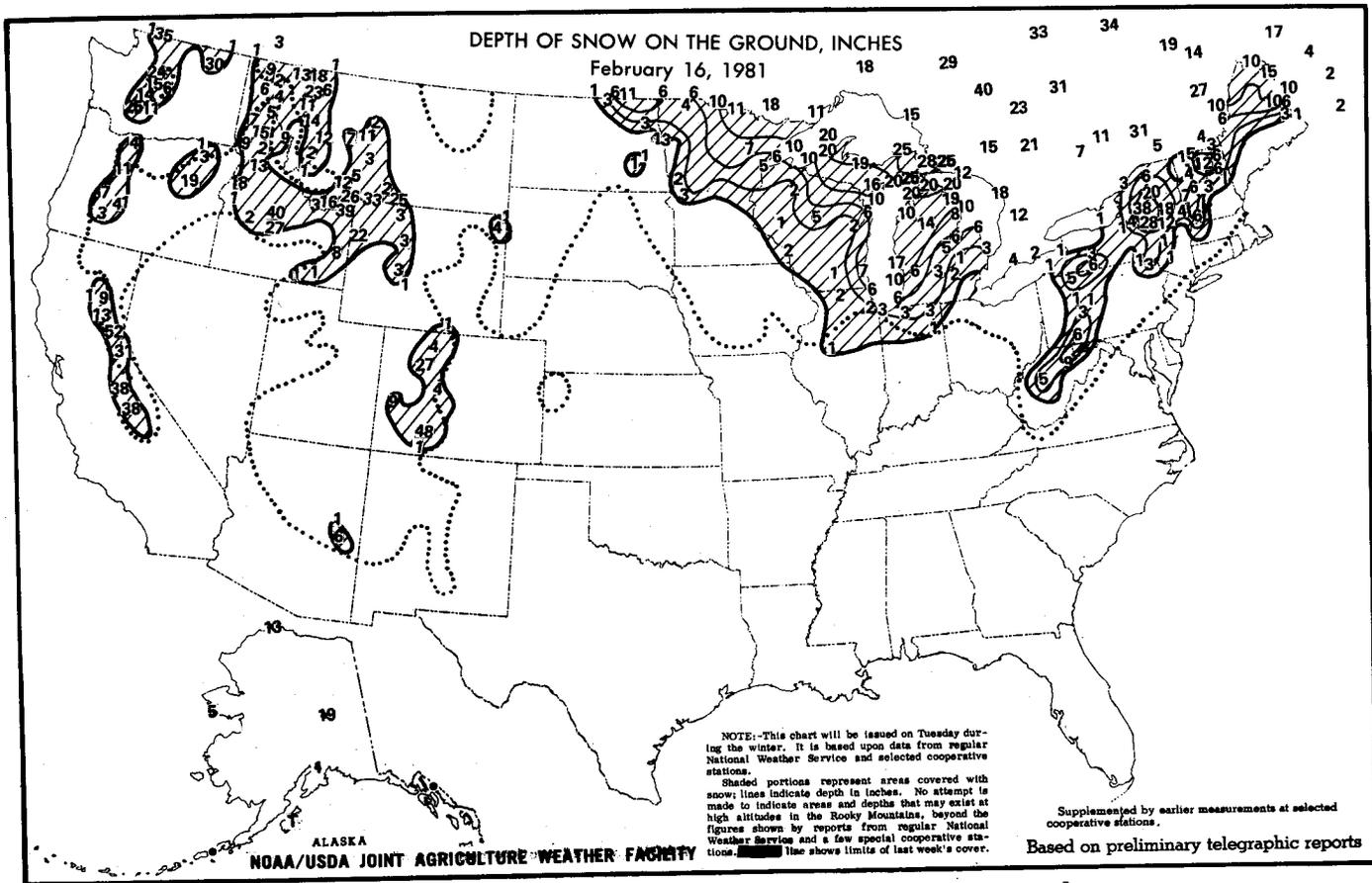
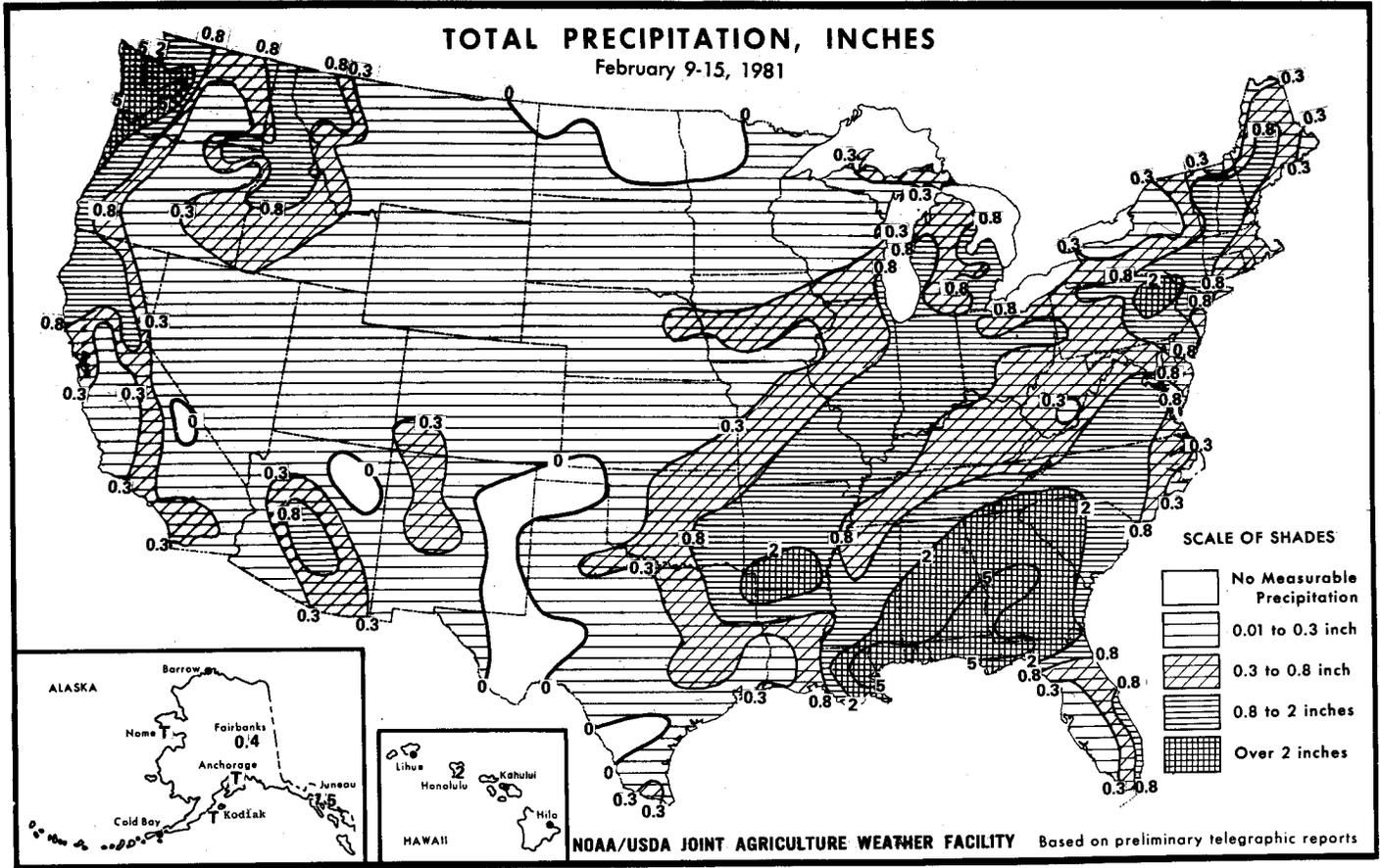
FRIDAY...Northeastern United States experienced one of the most intense high pressure systems ever. The barometer measured 31 inches of mercury from the mid-Atlantic coast to New England. The rain area in the West widened to include northern California where moderate rain fell. Snow continued in the Cascades, the Sierras and the northern Rockies.

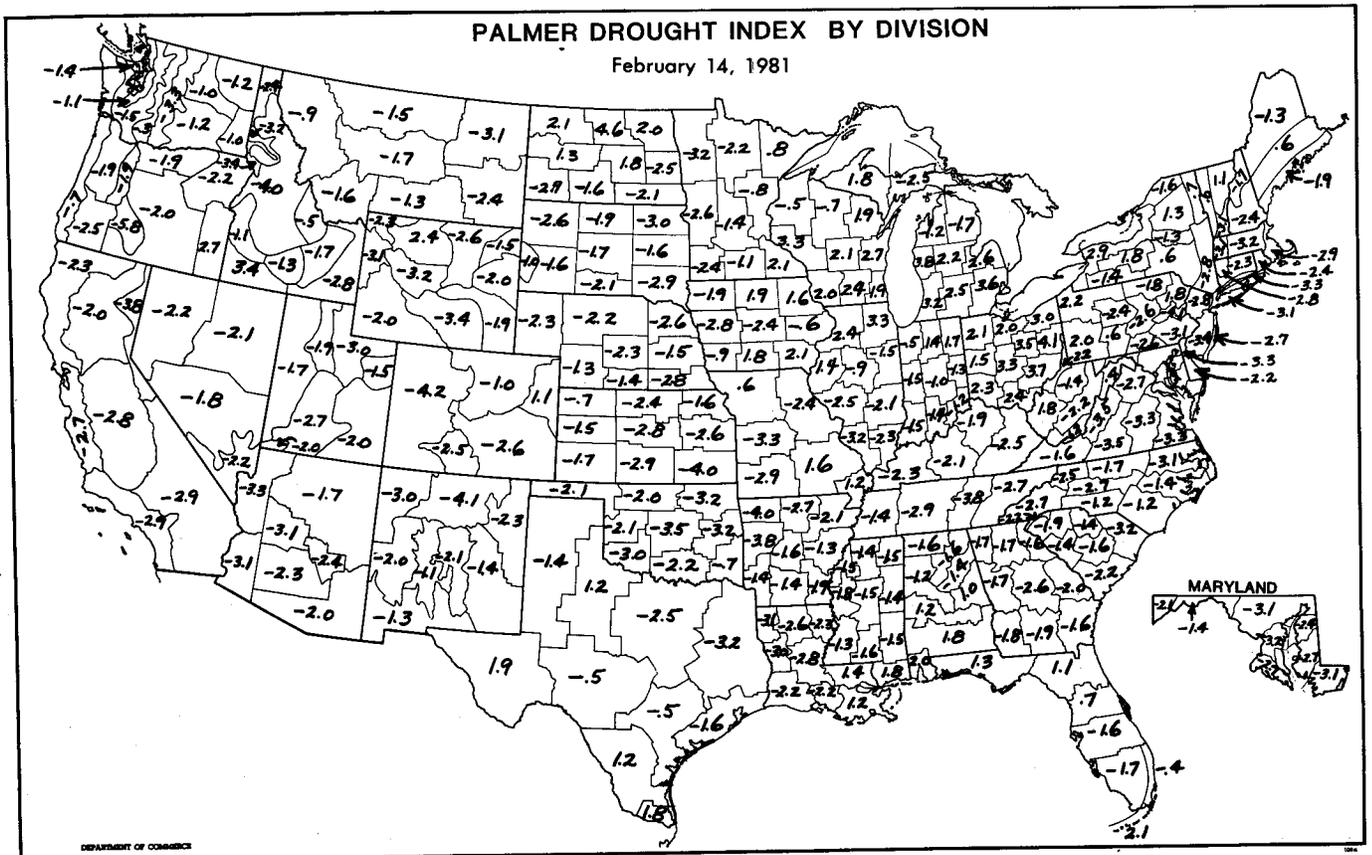
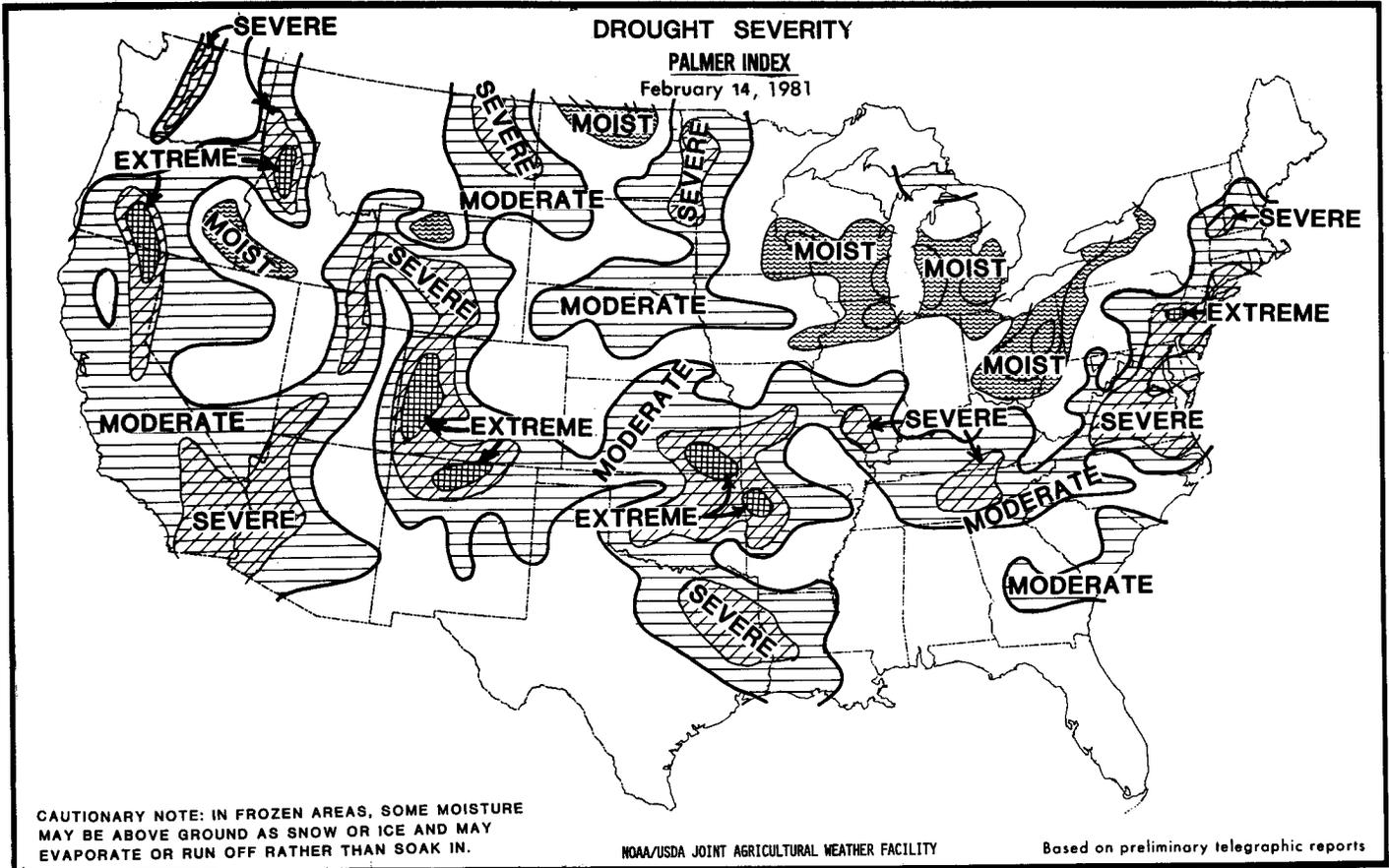
SATURDAY...The cold front in western United States, spread rain over the northern half of the Plateau and northern Rockies. Temperatures climbed much higher than normal over the upper Missouri Valley and along the northern Rockies reaching 54° in western North Dakota and 57° at Casper, Wyo.

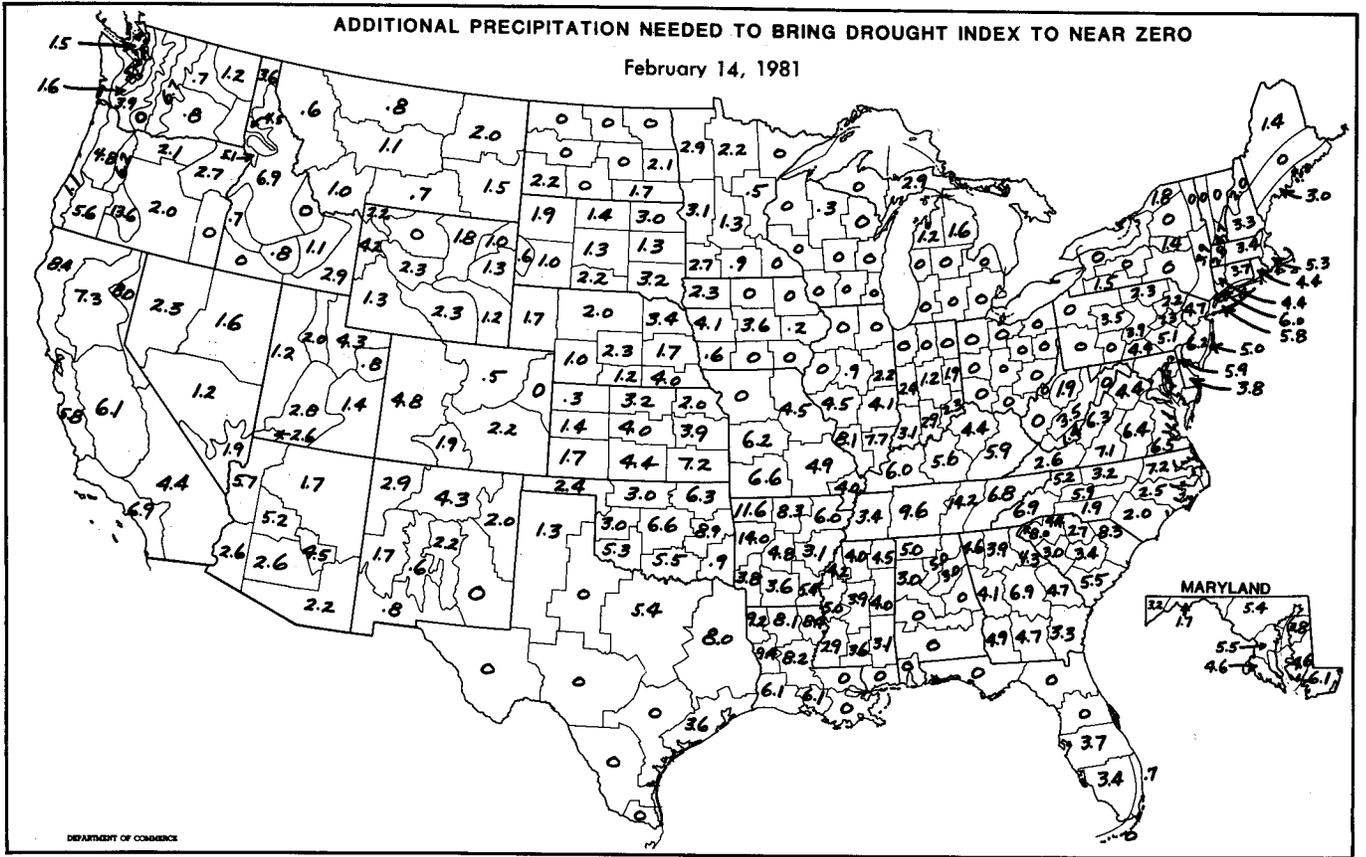
SUNDAY...Continuing rain over western Washington filled rivers nearly to their banks, but no flooding was reported. Rainshowers were scattered from the Tennessee Valley across the eastern gulf coast to Florida. Temperatures were mild over most of the Nation with record-high temperatures recorded through the northern Plains.

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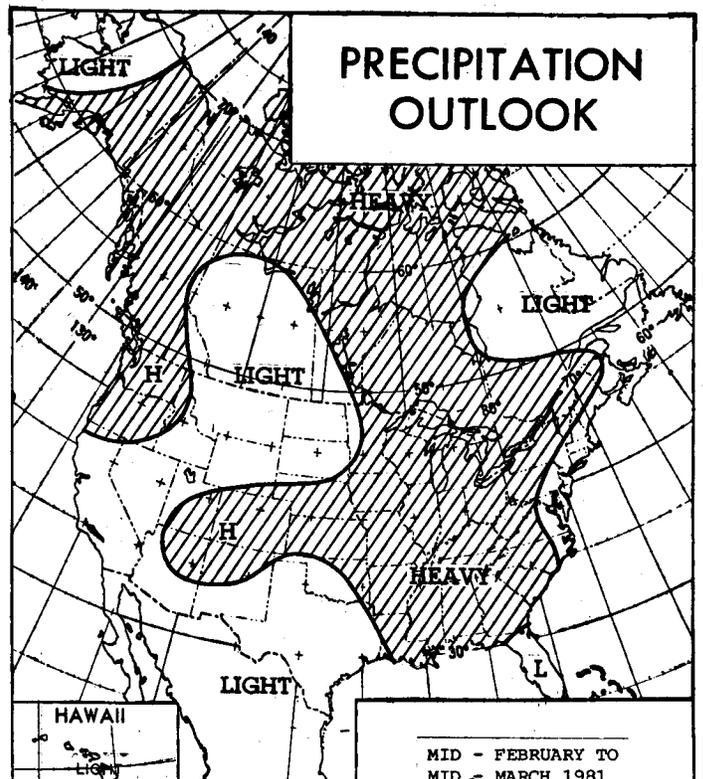
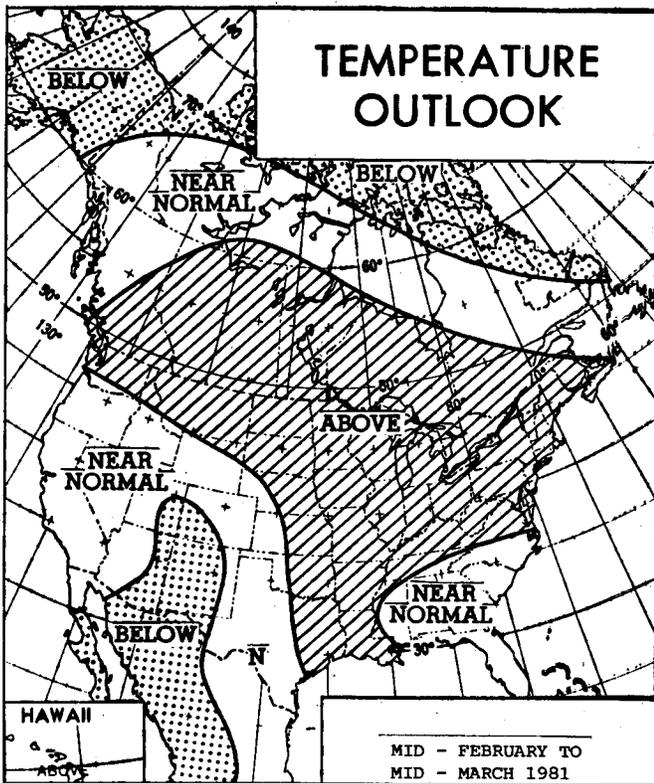
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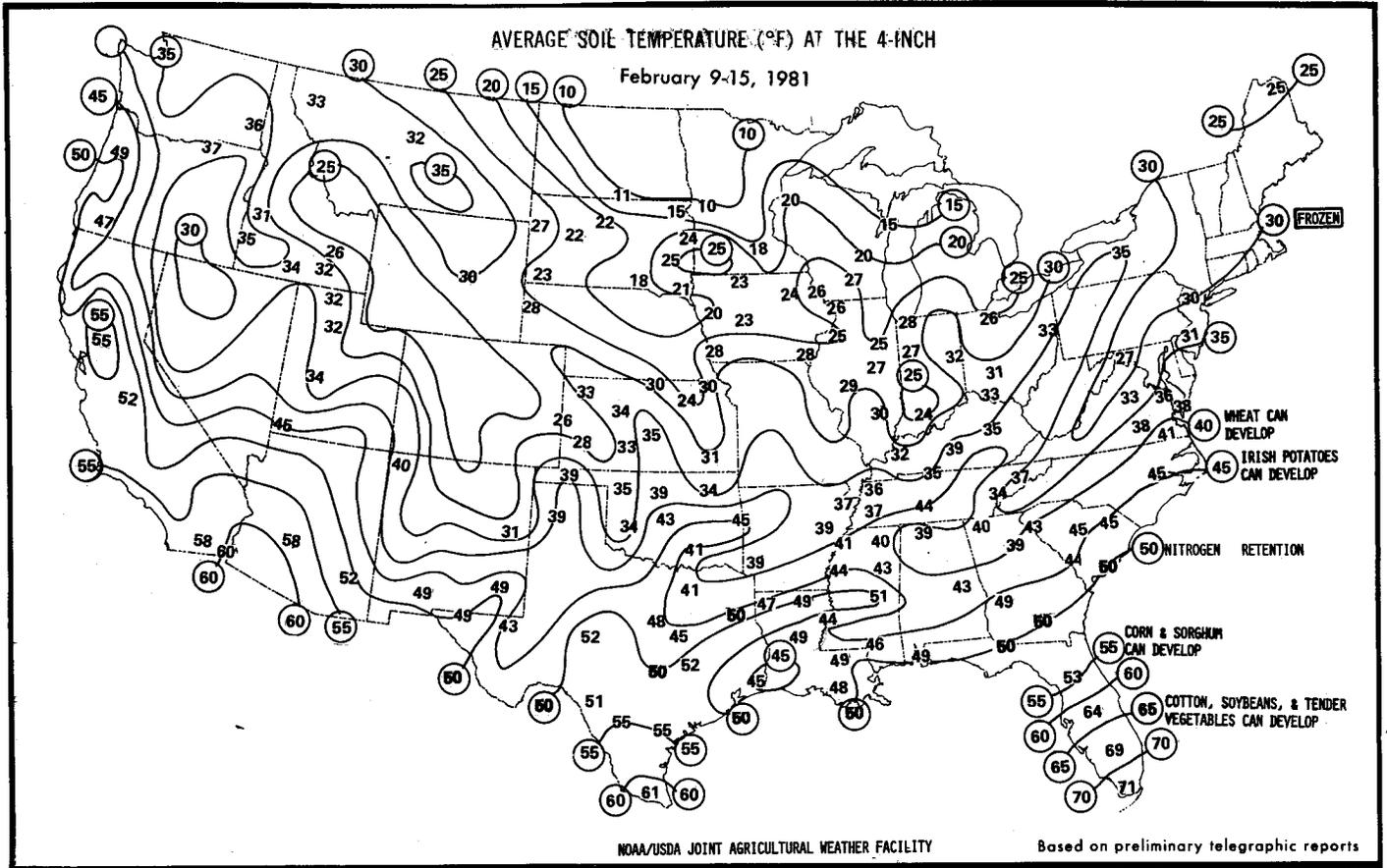




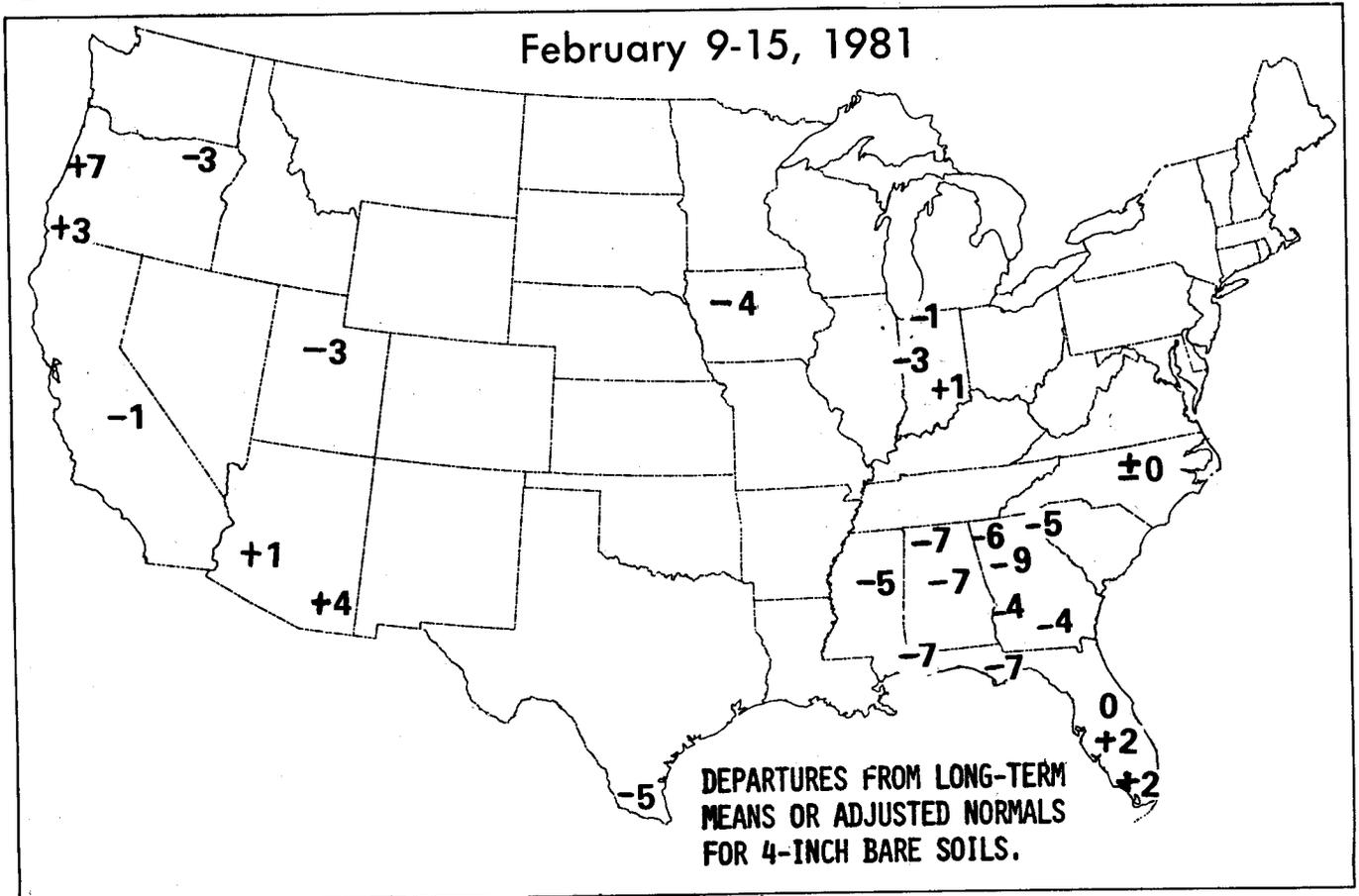


Average Monthly Weather Outlook





DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE SOIL TEMPERATURE



Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 15, 1981

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	29	61	10	42	-5	2.5	1.2	2.0	5.8	45	71	40	0	4	3	2	2	
MOBILE	56	37	67	18	46	-7	5.5	4.4	3.5	10.5	80	69	52	0	3	4	2	2	
MONTGOMERY	55	34	67	19	45	-6	4.1	3.0	3.5	8.9	80	71	42	0	4	2	2		
AK ANCHORAGE	25	16	37	-5	20	3	T	-.2	T	2.1	88	72	64	0	7	2	0		
BARROW	-5	-14	5	-30	-9	10	0	-.1	0	.4	57	90	72	0	7	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	8	-12	25	-38	-1	2	.4	.3	.3	1.3	108	64	36	0	7	3	0		
JUNEAU	34	27	38	24	31	3	1.5	.7	.4	-.1	96	66	66	0	7	6	0		
KODIAK	37	25	44	13	31	0	T	-1.2	T	19.6	154	83	59	0	7	1	0		
NOME	17	2	32	-13	9	4	T	-.2	T	2.3	115	68	51	0	7	0	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	48	24	56	18	36	6	.4	0	.4	3.3	66	--	34	0	7	1	0		
PHOENIX	73	50	82	45	61	6	.9	.7	.5	1.9	119	78	38	0	0	2	1		
TUCSON	70	46	80	39	58	5	.6	.4	.5	2.2	116	72	35	0	0	2	1		
WINSLOW	57	28	65	20	41	2	0	-.1	0	1.0	91	--	--	0	6	0	0		
YUMA	78	51	84	47	65	6	.1	0	.1	.4	36	54	30	0	0	1	0		
AR FORT SMITH	44	19	63	2	31	-11	1.2	.4	.9	4.1	59	73	40	0	7	2	1		
LITTLE ROCK	43	21	56	5	32	-10	1.9	.8	1.4	6.6	63	74	48	0	6	2	1		
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	50	71	48	58	6	.3	0	.3	1.6	70	--	66	0	0	1	0		
EUREKA	60	49	66	41	54	6	1.2	-.1	1.0	15.1	89	98	72	0	0	3	1		
FRESNO	63	49	68	44	56	6	.5	0	.3	4.1	93	95	70	0	0	3	0		
LOS ANGELES	69	53	80	50	61	5	.3	-.4	.3	3.8	67	83	54	0	0	3	1		
RED BLUFF	63	49	70	45	56	6	1.2	-.4	1.1	9.3	91	--	60	0	0	3	0		
SAN DIEGO	72	56	80	53	64	7	.2	-.1	.1	2.7	61	83	54	0	0	2	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	66	45	57	6	.4	-.4	.2	8.6	84	93	60	0	0	4	0		
STOCKTON	66	48	69	39	57	8	.2	-.4	-.1	5.8	84	--	64	0	0	5	0		
CO DENVER	46	16	65	-12	31	-2	.1	-.1	.1	.5	45	64	31	0	6	1	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	47	21	57	13	34	1	.1	0	.1	.4	33	62	32	0	7	2	0		
PUEBLO	52	14	71	-10	33	-1	.1	0	.1	.3	27	65	31	0	6	1	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	22	52	14	30	0	.5	-.2	.5	3.1	41	84	56	0	7	1	1		
HARTFORD	40	18	61	10	29	3	.5	-.3	.5	3.2	35	62	41	0	7	1	1		
DC WASHINGTON	48	25	66	16	37	0	.6	0	.6	2.7	39	69	42	0	7	1	1		
FL APALACHICOLA	61	44	66	26	52	-4	2.0	1.1	2.0	5.3	62	70	50	0	1	1	1		
DAYTONA BEACH	68	52	79	36	60	1	.7	0	.4	4.1	75	93	64	0	0	3	0		
FORT MYERS	79	61	86	49	70	6	.1	-.4	.1	2.7	66	92	57	0	0	1	0		
JACKSONVILLE	62	39	79	26	50	-6	1.9	-.9	1.8	3.7	51	82	56	0	2	2	1		
KEY WEST	77	65	82	61	71	0	T	-.5	T	1.1	25	92	73	0	0	1	0		
MIAMI	79	67	85	63	73	5	1.5	1.1	.8	2.4	48	90	64	0	0	4	1		
ORLANDO	74	50	81	37	62	1	.5	-.2	.4	4.3	74	87	56	0	0	4	0		
TALLAHASSEE	63	41	69	26	52	-3	6.1	4.9	3.1	10.8	104	64	46	0	2	3	2		
TAMPA	72	51	82	34	61	0	.3	-.4	.3	5.8	97	52	55	0	0	1	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	78	65	85	57	72	6	1.1	.4	.6	3.7	60	86	60	0	0	3	1		
GA ATLANTA	52	25	62	9	39	-6	3.7	2.6	3.7	6.7	61	55	27	0	4	2	1		
AUGUSTA	59	29	69	19	44	-4	3.4	2.5	2.4	6.0	67	72	33	0	3	2	2		
MACON	60	32	70	17	46	-4	5.2	4.1	4.9	8.1	79	69	39	0	4	2	1		
SAVANNAH	60	35	71	23	48	-4	1.8	1.1	1.8	4.7	62	56	42	0	3	1	1		
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
HONOLULU	81	68	86	59	74	2	.2	-.4	.2	5.4	56	78	49	0	0	1	0		
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	76	5	.6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
ID BOISE	43	25	54	17	34	-1	.5	.3	.3	3.2	89	78	42	0	5	4	0		
LEWISTON	40	27	55	6	33	-5	.6	.4	.2	2.4	77	79	56	0	4	5	0		
POCATELLO	35	15	47	-7	25	-4	.2	0	.1	1.4	56	72	63	0	6	3	0		
IL CAIRO	40	19	59	5	30	-9	1.4	.5	1.4	4.8	49	49	--	0	7	2	1		
CHICAGO	28	8	45	-11	18	-7	1.0	.7	.9	4.9	114	76	53	0	7	2	1		
MOLINE	28	6	48	-12	17	-8	.5	.2	.5	3.6	69	77	48	0	7	2	0		
PEORIA	26	6	42	-14	16	-11	.6	.3	.5	3.4	62	85	55	0	7	3	1		
ROCKFORD	27	5	44	-15	16	-7	.4	.1	.3	3.5	83	73	54	0	7	3	0		
SPRINGFIELD	31	11	45	-11	21	-9	.9	.4	.5	3.4	76	83	58	0	7	2	1		
IN EVANSVILLE	39	17	58	3	28	-7	1.2	.5	1.2	3.4	40	79	51	0	6	1	1		
FORT WAYNE	31	11	43	-4	21	-6	1.2	.7	1.1	5.5	93	75	45	0	7	2	1		
INDIANAPOLIS	37	11	51	-5	24	-6	1.5	.9	1.3	3.5	51	77	49	0	7	2	1		
SOUTH BEND	34	14	47	-3	24	-2	.8	.3	.7	6.0	97	70	54	0	7	3	1		
IA BURLINGTON	30	8	50	-12	19	-8	.2	-.1	.2	3.6	88	--	--	0	7	2	0		
DES MOINES	30	8	54	-18	19	-5	.5	.3	.5	1.9	70	56	35	0	6	2	1		
DUBUQUE	24	5	47	-13	15	-6	.4	.1	.3	2.6	62	74	52	0	7	3	0		
KS SIOUX CITY	28	5	50	-23	16	-6	.3	.1	.1	1.1	69	72	50	0	7	2	0		
CONCORDIA	39	12	60	-13	26	-5	.1	-.1	.1	1.1	61	82	45	0	7	1	0		
DODGE CITY	43	15	69	-7	29	-6	T	-.1	T	1.0	91	61	26	0	6	2	0		
GOODLAND	38	10	59	-17	24	-7	T	0	T	1.0	91	72	50	0	7	2	0		
TOPEKA	34	14	54	-10	24	-9	.1	-.1	.1	4.3	143	71	51	0	6	2	0		
WICHITA	39	16	59	-7	28	-8	.2	0	.2	2.6	104	68	45	0	6	2	0		
KY LEXINGTON	44	14	60	-7	29	-5	.6	-.2	.3	4.3	46	75	47	0	6	2	0		
LOUISVILLE	44	16	61	0	30	-5	.8	-.1	.7	3.9	45	75	41	0	6	2	1		
LA BATON ROUGE	53	37	66	21	45	-9	2.4	1.2	1.6	10.4	87	75	57	0	2	4	2		

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 15, 1981

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPI-TATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LAKE CHARLES	54	34	70	22	44	-11	.2	-1.0	.1	7.3	60	72	52	0	2	2	0
NEW ORLEANS	57	40	76	26	49	-6	5.2	4.0	2.4	10.7	88	72	60	0	2	3	3
SHREVEPORT	53	26	71	14	39	-11	1.5	.5	1.4	4.8	47	72	29	0	6	2	1
ME CARIBOU	29	11	51	-5	20	8	.5	-.1	.3	6.6	112	70	47	1	7	4	0
PORTLAND	38	18	52	10	28	6	.5	-.6	.3	4.1	44	70	54	0	6	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	44	18	58	13	31	-3	.4	-.3	.4	2.6	34	63	39	0	7	2	0
MA BOSTON	43	23	62	15	33	3	.5	-.4	.5	3.9	40	66	46	0	6	1	1
CHATHAM	40	25	51	20	33	-1	.3	-.3	.3	8.9	-	71	66	0	6	1	0
MI ALPENA	28	3	46	-17	16	-2	.8	.5	.7	3.8	86	-	-	0	7	2	1
DETROIT	34	10	47	-4	22	-4	1.5	1.1	1.3	5.2	104	85	53	0	7	2	1
FLINT	32	13	42	-3	22	-1	.8	.4	.7	4.8	109	75	58	0	7	3	1
GRAND RAPIDS	31	15	44	3	23	-1	.6	.3	.5	5.3	108	77	60	0	7	5	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	28	4	45	-24	16	-2	.7	.4	.6	3.9	95	83	56	0	7	2	1
LANSING	32	13	44	-4	22	-1	.9	.5	.7	4.7	100	86	62	0	7	3	1
MARQUETTE	19	-10	46	-32	5	-8	.4	0	.4	5.5	117	83	60	0	7	2	0
MUSKEGON	27	12	39	3	20	-4	1.2	.7	.9	6.4	110	84	61	0	7	4	1
SAULT STE. MARIE	20	-6	44	-28	7	-7	.4	.1	.3	6.2	124	86	58	0	7	4	0
MN DULUTH	12	-7	40	-26	3	-9	T	-.2	T	1.3	41	68	56	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	12	-15	46	-37	-1	-8	T	-.1	T	.9	41	76	49	0	7	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	22	2	50	-20	12	-4	.1	-.1	.1	.9	47	68	49	0	6	3	0
ROCHESTER	21	2	48	-21	12	-5	.2	.1	.1	1.0	67	78	64	0	6	3	0
SAINT CLOUD	20	-5	45	-25	8	-4	.1	-.1	.1	1.0	48	76	-	0	7	3	0
MS JACKSON	52	31	62	15	41	-8	.9	-.3	.8	5.0	41	73	54	0	4	2	1
MERIDIAN	56	32	63	17	44	-5	2.3	1.1	2.2	6.8	52	68	45	0	4	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	33	9	51	-12	21	-12	.5	.1	.3	2.6	59	69	37	0	7	2	0
KANSAS CITY	32	12	51	-13	22	-10	.2	0	.2	6.2	172	60	44	0	6	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	35	11	58	-8	23	-11	1.2	.8	.8	2.8	57	75	49	0	7	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	38	14	57	-9	26	-10	.9	.3	.6	4.0	73	66	40	0	7	2	1
MT BILLINGS	35	15	59	-20	25	-2	.1	0	.1	.6	43	54	42	0	4	2	0
GLASGOW	25	4	51	-17	15	0	T	.1	T	.2	18	77	62	0	6	1	0
GREAT FALLS	33	12	53	-24	23	-4	.1	0	.1	1.1	55	74	43	0	4	2	0
HAVRE	30	7	53	-20	19	2	T	-.1	T	.8	73	76	53	0	6	1	0
HELENA	35	11	55	-28	23	-2	T	0	T	.6	55	67	39	0	4	2	0
KALISPELL	29	13	42	-21	21	-4	.9	.6	.5	5.1	131	79	62	0	5	5	0
MILES CITY	32	9	57	-19	21	-1	T	-.1	T	.6	55	69	49	0	6	1	0
MISSOULA	30	13	47	-16	21	-6	.4	.2	.1	2.0	71	80	62	0	5	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	37	8	58	-17	22	-5	.2	-.1	.1	.6	50	73	42	0	7	2	0
LINCOLN	36	10	56	-18	23	-4	.1	-.1	.1	1.1	73	71	42	0	6	1	0
NORFOLK	32	6	55	-26	19	-5	.3	.1	.2	.6	43	73	43	0	7	3	0
NORTH PLATTE	38	3	64	-22	20	-7	.1	-.1	T	.2	18	65	29	0	7	2	0
OMAHA	32	9	53	-20	20	-4	.1	-.1	.1	.7	39	67	53	0	6	2	0
VALENTINE	32	6	58	-25	19	-5	.1	0	.1	.7	64	85	42	0	6	1	0
NV ELY	47	19	54	13	33	6	.1	-.1	.1	2.0	143	71	37	0	7	2	0
LAS VEGAS	64	41	72	37	52	3	T	-.1	T	.3	27	68	28	0	0	1	0
RENO	55	31	61	26	43	6	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	55	89	37	0	5	3	0
WINNEMUCCA	54	28	60	23	41	7	.1	-.1	.1	.8	36	79	41	0	6	2	0
NH CONCORD	39	9	60	-3	24	2	1.0	.4	.9	3.8	52	71	43	0	7	2	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	41	16	54	9	28	-5	.6	-.3	.6	3.2	34	78	54	0	7	1	1
TRENTON	41	23	63	15	32	-1	.5	-.1	.5	2.5	34	-	-	0	7	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	26	66	20	40	0	.5	.4	.5	1.3	118	63	28	0	7	1	1
ROSWELL	59	23	65	6	41	-2	0	-.1	0	.5	45	-	-	0	7	0	0
NY ALBANY	38	14	59	5	26	3	1.0	.5	.8	4.5	71	70	53	0	7	2	1
BINGHAMTON	33	12	52	2	22	0	1.0	.5	.6	4.8	75	69	49	0	7	2	2
BUFFALO	36	15	55	5	25	1	.3	-.3	.2	5.0	68	66	52	0	7	3	0
NEW YORK	41	27	59	18	34	2	.9	.1	.9	3.1	38	58	56	0	6	1	1
ROCHESTER	37	14	55	4	25	1	.2	-.4	.2	4.3	72	77	43	0	7	2	0
SYRACUSE	38	12	59	1	25	1	.4	-.3	.4	6.2	85	74	41	0	7	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	50	18	60	6	34	-5	2.3	1.4	2.3	4.3	48	74	27	0	6	1	1
CHARLOTTE	50	25	63	14	38	-6	2.0	1.1	2.0	3.8	42	59	36	0	5	1	1
GREENSBORO	49	21	62	12	35	-5	1.5	.6	.8	3.6	44	58	26	0	6	2	2
HATTERAS	51	35	69	25	43	-2	.2	-.8	.2	8.0	71	81	65	0	2	1	0
RALEIGH	52	24	67	17	38	-4	.9	0	.9	3.9	48	77	44	0	7	1	1
WILMINGTON	56	33	66	23	45	-3	.6	-.2	.6	8.1	96	66	48	0	4	1	1
ND BISMARCK	23	-1	52	-26	11	-1	T	-.1	T	.5	45	71	49	0	7	0	0
FARGO	17	-3	47	-21	7	-3	T	-.1	T	.8	73	72	56	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	23	-2	54	-25	11	-3	T	-.1	T	1.0	91	68	50	0	6	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	39	12	53	-5	25	-2	.9	.4	.5	4.9	78	63	39	0	7	2	0
CINCINNATI	42	11	56	-10	26	-6	1.0	.2	.8	4.0	52	81	41	0	7	2	1
CLEVELAND	38	11	53	-4	25	-2	.3	-.2	.1	4.1	65	71	46	0	7	2	0
COLUMBUS	41	13	55	-1	27	-2	.5	-.1	.3	4.6	70	62	39	0	7	2	0
DAYTON	40	14	55	-6	27	-3	1.4	.8	1.1	4.1	65	78	48	0	7	2	1
TOLEDO	34	9	47	-3	21	-5	1.7	1.3	1.5	5.4	102	78	55	0	7	4	1
YOUNGSTOWN	35	8	50	-7	21	-5	.7	.1	.5	3.8	55	71	39	0	7	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	46	18	63	0	32	-8	.6	-.3	.6	2.4	75	77	44	0	7	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 15, 1981

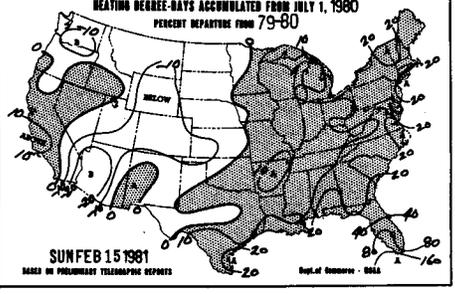
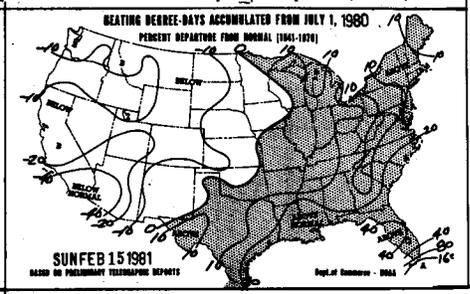
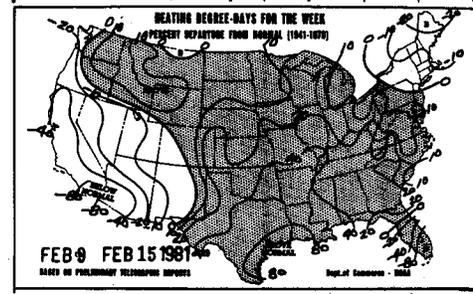
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OR TULSA	44	17	62	-3	30	-10	.7	.3	.5	2.8	67	75	43	0	7	2	0
OR ASTORIA	54	42	60	30	48	4	4.8	2.8	2.2	20.2	81	89	77	0	1	7	4
OR BURNS	40	18	46	4	29	-2	.5	.2	.4	2.8	67	85	64	0	6	3	0
OR MEDFORD	56	36	59	24	46	5	.6	0	.3	3.9	47	96	61	0	2	2	0
OR PENDLETON	42	27	58	11	34	-4	.8	.5	.4	2.9	71	88	70	0	5	4	0
OR PORTLAND	47	38	58	30	43	0	1.5	.4	.6	13.0	92	81	73	0	3	6	1
OR SALEM	54	40	64	29	47	4	1.3	.1	.7	14.2	88	94	69	0	3	5	1
PA ALLENTOWN	40	17	61	11	29	0	.9	.2	.6	3.7	46	80	50	0	7	2	1
PA ERIE	36	13	51	-4	24	-1	.4	.1	.2	5.1	78	--	--	0	7	4	9
PA HARRISBURG	40	15	56	7	27	-4	1.2	.6	1.0	4.1	59	64	39	0	7	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	42	21	62	16	31	-2	.8	.2	.8	3.0	41	55	44	0	7	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	39	8	55	-6	23	-6	.8	.2	.4	4.1	62	79	39	0	7	2	0
PA SCRANTON	39	15	62	5	27	0	3.3	2.8	1.9	8.3	148	77	45	0	7	2	2
RI PROVIDENCE	44	22	62	14	33	4	.4	.5	.4	4.4	47	55	37	0	6	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	60	34	72	26	47	-3	1.1	.3	1.1	3.7	48	57	37	0	3	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	56	28	67	21	42	-5	2.8	1.9	1.8	5.6	64	64	35	0	5	2	2
SC GREENVILLE	49	25	61	13	37	-7	2.1	1.0	1.6	3.3	31	53	27	0	5	2	2
SD ABERDEEN	26	-3	56	-29	12	-3	T	.1	T	.4	36	72	43	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	27	1	52	-26	14	-3	T	.2	T	.2	17	76	47	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	34	10	62	-13	22	-4	.1	.1	.1	.6	35	74	50	0	6	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	26	3	51	-26	14	-4	.1	.2	.1	.9	82	70	40	0	6	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	50	20	62	8	35	-7	2.1	.8	1.9	6.4	48	81	34	0	6	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	50	19	61	2	35	-8	.8	.4	.8	5.2	44	78	41	0	6	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	49	25	62	13	37	-6	.7	.5	.7	5.3	43	70	49	0	6	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	47	17	64	0	32	-9	.7	.4	.5	5.7	49	82	42	0	6	3	1
TX ABILENE	53	27	62	9	40	-7	.1	.2	.1	3.2	119	77	44	0	5	1	0
TX AMARILLO	52	15	70	-7	34	-6	.1	.1	T	.6	46	77	27	0	7	2	0
TX AUSTIN	56	30	75	17	43	-10	.3	.6	.3	4.1	68	77	46	0	3	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	57	33	77	20	45	-10	.5	.6	.4	8.5	75	73	44	0	2	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	69	47	90	37	58	-5	.2	.2	.1	4.2	117	75	53	1	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	62	40	84	26	51	-9	.1	.5	T	4.6	102	78	44	0	2	3	0
TX DEL RIO	56	38	79	22	47	-9	T	.3	T	1.7	106	65	58	0	2	2	0
TX EL PASO	63	33	68	24	48	0	.2	.1	.2	1.4	127	61	26	0	4	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	52	24	65	10	38	-10	.4	.3	.4	2.6	53	71	40	0	5	1	0
TX GALVESTON	53	38	76	24	45	-11	.1	.6	.1	4.7	58	77	49	0	2	2	0
TX HOUSTON	60	30	78	20	45	-10	.3	.6	.2	5.2	54	69	36	0	4	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	54	23	64	6	39	-4	.2	.1	T	1.1	100	69	31	0	5	1	0
TX MIDLAND	58	29	65	10	43	-4	T	.1	T	1.7	155	61	31	0	4	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	56	32	67	10	44	-6	T	.2	T	3.3	183	75	46	0	3	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	58	32	78	17	45	-9	T	.5	T	3.5	76	82	46	0	3	2	0
TX VICTORIA	61	33	81	20	47	-10	T	.6	T	3.6	71	70	42	0	3	1	0
TX WACO	53	29	65	12	41	-9	.1	.5	.1	5.0	98	73	46	0	4	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	50	25	65	11	38	-8	.3	0	.3	2.5	81	74	42	0	5	1	0
UT BLANDING	48	21	60	11	35	2	.2	0	.2	.5	17	65	33	0	7	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	27	55	20	37	4	.1	.2	.1	1.1	31	80	48	0	5	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	35	16	58	5	25	7	.9	.4	.8	5.2	108	74	57	0	7	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	46	21	61	12	34	-4	1.4	.7	1.0	3.5	47	57	--	0	7	2	1
VA NORFOLK	47	28	66	24	37	-4	.6	.3	.6	5.1	61	76	60	0	6	1	1
VA RICHMOND	49	23	66	16	36	-3	1.0	.2	1.0	3.0	39	72	41	0	7	1	1
VA ROANOKE	45	16	60	4	31	-6	1.1	.3	1.0	2.8	37	58	36	0	7	2	1
WA COLVILLE	34	23	46	5	29	-1	.6	.2	.3	4.9	96	--	--	0	5	5	0
WA OMAK	37	23	50	7	30	--	.4	--	.3	4.0	--	72	--	0	7	2	5
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	39	56	25	44	2	6.4	3.3	3.1	29.0	79	70	77	0	2	5	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	38	54	26	43	1	2.8	1.7	1.1	12.7	91	77	69	0	3	5	2
WA SPOKANE	32	20	45	2	26	-6	.7	.3	.3	5.4	90	74	71	0	5	4	0
WA WALLA-WALLA	40	28	56	15	35	-5	1.7	1.3	.7	5.6	114	82	73	0	5	6	1
WA YAKIMA	40	26	57	5	33	-2	.3	.1	.1	4.0	133	83	60	0	5	4	0
WV BECKLEY	43	14	56	-6	29	-3	.3	.6	.2	2.8	32	43	37	0	7	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	47	12	62	-2	30	-6	.4	.4	.3	4.9	58	83	32	0	7	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	45	13	60	-2	29	-6	.5	.2	.4	5.3	69	83	38	0	7	2	0
WV PARKERSBURG	45	14	60	1	29	-5	.4	.3	.3	4.0	55	91	42	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	22	1	41	-15	12	-6	.2	.1	.2	2.1	68	80	56	0	6	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	24	4	49	-15	14	-5	.2	0	.1	1.3	54	74	46	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	24	5	44	-10	15	-5	.4	.2	.4	2.4	71	77	50	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	26	7	40	-10	17	-5	1.1	.8	.9	5.3	129	74	53	0	7	2	1
WY CASPER	36	14	57	-19	25	-2	.1	.1	.1	1.0	91	56	34	0	6	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	41	13	60	-16	27	-2	.1	0	.1	.6	55	60	39	0	6	2	0
WY LANDER	34	6	55	-18	20	-5	.2	.1	.1	1.1	100	80	36	0	7	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	33	8	60	-24	20	-5	.1	.1	.1	1.3	81	76	37	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	85	73	87	71	79	4	1.3	.6	.5	7.7	77	81	55	0	0	5	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 15, 1981.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. + ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1980.

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY ACCUMULATION, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION, and DEPARTURE FROM 1979-80. Rows list various states and cities with their corresponding heating degree day values.



National Agricultural Summary

February 9 - 15, 1981

HIGHLIGHTS: Below normal temperatures continued to dominate all areas of the Nation except in southern Florida, the Northeast, the Southwest, and along the Pacific coast where temperatures were above normal. In the central third of the Nation, temperatures ranged up to 12 degrees below normal, causing some damage to winter wheat. Moisture fell in nearly all regions with heaviest amounts in the Southeast and the Pacific Northwest. Wet fields limited fieldwork to 1 to 3 days across the South as precipitation provided some relief to dry conditions. However, soil moisture was still rated as short to adequate. A severe winter storm on the Great Plains resulted in light to moderate wind damage to winter wheat. High winds blew snow from fields and left winter wheat stands unprotected. Damage to winter wheat fields from greenbug occurred in southwest and south central Kansas and in Oklahoma where fields also had some damage from winter grain mites. Feed supplies were generally adequate in northern areas while some southern States experienced hay shortages. Pruning orchards, top dressing of small grains, farm maintenance operations and soil preparation for spring crops were the major farm activities in southern areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat generally rated fair to good in major producing States, although some wind damage occurred to Kansas fields. Wheat rated poor in north central areas of Kansas and fair to good in other areas of the State. Moderate wind damage was reported in central and south central districts, with light wind damage elsewhere. The high winds blew snow from fields and once again left stands unprotected. Moderate greenbug damage occurred in southwest and south central regions. Soil moisture continued short.

Winter wheat and other small grains were in desperate need of moisture throughout Oklahoma. Greenbugs were present in all areas, although heaviest infestations were reported in early planted, ungrazed fields in southwest and west central areas. Winter grain mites also damaged some fields in the west central region.

In Arizona, small grain planting was mostly complete, with earliest plantings approaching the boot stage of development. Sub-freezing temperatures covered most of Texas and caused some freeze damage from the Panhandle through Central Texas. Fields made little or no growth. Statewide, stands were in poor to good condition. Greenbug populations increased in the Panhandle with some fields turning yellow as a result of the insect damage. Dry conditions continued to plague growers in the High Plains.

OTHER CROPS: The Florida and Texas sugarcane harvests continued very active with good yields reported. In Arizona, sugarbeets made excellent progress with top and tap root development well ahead of normal. Alfalfa cutting was ahead of normal in most areas of the State. Georgia tobacco was in fair to good condition. Growers in

other major producing States prepared and seeded tobacco plant beds.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Florida's citrus trees were showing signs of post-freeze recovery. Most leaves on frozen trees have fallen and new growth has started. High winds during the week increased fruit droppage. Harvesting for processing continued active.

Deciduous fruit trees were budding and blooming in Arizona. Harvesting of lemons, tangerines, grapefruit and Valencia oranges was active, although grapefruit picking was seasonally slow and harvesting of new crop Valencia oranges was limited.

Citrus harvest continued in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas with little damage reported from the low temperatures.

California growers harvested avocados and pollinated dates. Lemon movement was heavy and the Navel orange movement improved. Almond bloom increased.

VEGETABLES: Temperatures were normal to slightly above normal in Florida's vegetable growing areas with light to moderate rainfall. Overall shipments were up 1% from the previous week. Harvest gained momentum for snap beans, carrots, celery, chinese cabbage, escarole, lettuce, okra, parsley, and radishes. Steady supplies were available for cabbage, cauliflower and squash. Volume declined for sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers and tomatoes. The potato harvest gained momentum. Strawberry shipments increased despite heavy cullage because of rain damage. Germination and growth of watermelons were generally slow.

Harvest of carrots, cabbage, lettuce and bell peppers continued in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Freezing temperatures halted growth of winter vegetables in the Coastal Bend and eastern areas of the State. Cabbage and carrot harvesting continued active in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Carrots and chile peppers were harvested in the Trans-Pecos region. Onions continued in good condition.

California growers harvested artichokes, asparagus, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, celery, sweet corn, lettuce and strawberries. Tomato planting gained momentum as fields dried.

The Arizona lettuce harvest resumed during the week as fields dried. Harvesting of other vegetables reached the usual seasonal rate by weekend. Land preparation and planting of cantaloups and watermelons continued active. In New Mexico, lettuce and onions were rated as being in good condition.

PASTURE AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures generally rated poor to fair across the South due to short moisture supplies. Rains proved beneficial, but continued moisture and warmer weather are needed to promote growth. Feed supplies were generally adequate in northern areas, while some southern States experienced hay shortages. Supplemental feeding was heavy. Calving and lambing activities gained momentum.

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 ESS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Heavy rains 11th and 12th. Total: 1.00 in. northwest counties; 7.00 in. south; heaviest 9.35 in. Fairhope. Temperatures 15 to 20° below normal 11th through 13th.

Fieldwork: 1.8 days. Soil moisture adequate. Plowing 55% complete. Fieldwork on schedule. Feed supply from pasture and stored feed very short to short. Condition: Wheat fair; live-stock mostly fair; pastures poor. Activities: Routine chores, care of livestock and poultry.

ARIZONA: Rainfall early week, mostly 0.10 to 0.50 in. Most sections received moisture. Average temperatures 2 to 6° above normal. Maximum temperatures week's end 10 to 15° above normal.

Wet conditions delayed field activities near midweek. Planting small grains mostly complete, plantings various stages development, some earliest approaching boot stage. Land preparations, furrowing, pre-irrigation continued large scale cotton crop. Safflower planting good progress. Sugarbeet progress excellent, top, tap root development well ahead normal. Alfalfa growth very good, cutting underway, ahead normal most areas. Lettuce harvest resumed during week, field conditions allowing. Harvest cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, green onions, etc., resumed seasonal progress by week's end. Immature lettuce, vegetables later winter, early spring harvest good growth. Potatoes, dry onions making good progress. Land preparations, planting cantaloups, watermelons continued. Deciduous fruit trees budding, blooming. Harvest lemons, tangerine-types, grapefruit, Valencia oranges, active. Grapefruit harvest seasonally slow, harvest new crop Valencia oranges limited. Very poor to poor range conditions most areas. Higher elevations fair. Water supplies, moisture short to adequate.

ARKANSAS: A very cold week with general precipitation at the beginning of the week. Highest normal 49°, lowest 40°. Highest mean 40°, lowest 26°. Highest temperature 69°, lowest -5°. All departures from normal ranged from -8° to -15°. Most rainfall 3.16 in.; least, 0.16 in.

Wheat in fair condition. Nitrogen fertilization increasing. Isolated fields fertilized early in good condition. Pastures in good condition. Many areas greening but no significant growth occurring. Water in ponds, rivers and lakes is in short supply in northwest. Fieldwork limited by wet and cold conditions. Livestock conditions range from fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: Some precipitation every day somewhere in the State. Weather system drove through central and south portion early in week with substantial totals there. Other systems moved across north latter half of week with rain to rather high elevations. Average temperatures all sections warmer than normal due to influence of warm Pacific Ocean storms. Some departures as great as 7°.

Winter grains receiving sufficient water, growth good. Irrigated fields show some discoloration. Aerial weed control increasing. Sugarbeets doing well. Preplant irrigation of cotton fields continues. Cultural activities winding down. Harvesting avocados. Pollinating dates. Heavy lemon movement. Improved Navel orange movement. Active Minneola tangelo harvest, small sizes. Almond bloom increasing. Artichoke harvest increasing slightly. Asparagus movement from Desert continues light. Some cutting Salinas Valley and Delta. Broccoli, cauliflower light, but increasing, Central Coast with some

volume Southern California. Carrot harvest slowed by wet fields. Celery active South Coast. Sweet corn harvest hampered by cool wet weather, Coachella Valley. Lettuce harvest active Imperial Valley; light harvest Palo Verde Valley, Ventura County. Light strawberry harvest South Coast. Tomato planting active as fields dry. Range conditions continue improve result recent rains. Supplemental feeding heavy many areas grass growth slow. Lambing nearly complete some northern areas. Movement bees almond orchards continues.

COLORADO: An arctic outbreak the 9th through the 11th dropped temperatures to subzero readings. Snowfall amounts generally 1 to 3 in. at lower elevations with locally heavy amounts in mountains. End of week temperatures had quickly rebounded into the 50's and 60's with 40's in the high country.

FLORIDA: Partly cloudy, wet weather most of the period. Heavy rainfall except moderate amounts south. A strong midweek cold front brought very cold air to the Panhandle, keeping temperatures well below normal. Near to a little above normal readings elsewhere.

Rains improved soil moisture most of State. Heavy rains damaged some fields Panhandle. Continued cold nights slowed growth small grains. Growers active preparing soils for spring planting. Early corn planting expected this week in Panhandle. Temperatures warming up. Fieldwork gaining momentum. Sugarcane harvest continues very active, yields good. Pastures providing only limited grazing, some improvement from rains and warmer temperatures. Supplemental feeding heavy. Cattle mostly poor to fair. Citrus showing signs of post-freeze recovery. Most leaves on frozen trees have fallen. Soil moisture improved with rain on two or more days last week. New growth starting. High winds increased fruit droppage. Harvest for processing continues active. Partly cloudy, wet weather during most of the period; temperatures near to a little above normal most vegetable areas. Rainfall moderate to heavy north, central areas but light to moderate south. Overall shipments up 1% from previous week. Harvest gained for snap beans, carrots, celery, chinese cabbage, escarole, lettuce, okra, parsley and radishes. Steady supplies available for cabbage, cauliflower and squash. Volume declined for sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers and tomatoes. Potato harvest more active. Increased volume expected. Strawberry shipments gained despite heavy cullage in early week as rain adversely affected quality. Germination and growth seeded watermelon fields generally slow, some setting of potted plants continues. Volume increase most vegetables by mid March.

GEORGIA: Rainfall averaged 3.00 to 4.00 in. The amounts ranged from 0.90 in. at Brunswick, lower coast, to 5.90 in. at Columbus, west central. Temperatures averaged 34° north to 50° south, 3 to 7° below normal. Rainfall 0.02 in. or less. Partly cloudy and mild.

Soil moisture adequate. Rain provided moisture relief for small grains. Wet field conditions limited field activity. Small grains fair to good. Pasture conditions mostly fair to good central areas continues poor. Cattle fair, except good southwest. Tobacco plants fair to good.

HAWAII: Variable weather continues. Rains

brought temporary relief to drought stricken areas, Island of Hawaii. However, more rains needed. Winds stronger than normal Hawaiian chain. Rains heavy, Island of Kauai, Maui, Oahu. Crops and orchards exposed areas sustained some light damage. Excessive moisture caused spoilage losses leafy crops. Spraying for insect, disease control continues.

Vegetables: Bruising expected to lower quality, especially, snap beans, solanaceous crops. Supplies generally light. Bananas: Winds caused leaf strippings most orchards. Dry weather continues to affect orchards, Island of Hawaii. Rains beneficial Island of Oahu. Production light. Papayas: Winds caused some light losses. Harvesting steady and moderate. Pineapples: Harvesting erratic. Sugar: More mills gradually back to grinding. Pastures: Showers beneficial. Poor in the drought areas.

IDAHO: Average temperatures throughout much of the State were below normal. Highs averaged in the low teens. Precipitation was light. Many stations reporting a trace. Lewiston only station with normal readings at 0.25 in.

Calving and lambing progressing smoothly. Feed supplies remain adequate. Manure spreading, limited spraying and everyday chores main activity.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 4 to 12° below normal. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.45 in. northwest and west, 0.60 to 1.20 in. other areas. One to ten in. snow on the 10th, heaviest northeast; heavy rain south.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Activities: Machinery repair, livestock feeding, manure hauling, general farmwork.

INDIANA: Moderately cold and wet. Temperatures averaged 1° below normal and ranged from -5 to 8°. Precipitation averaged 0.99 in. in north, 1.13 in. in central, and 1.04 in. in south. Snowcover ranged from none in the south to 3 in. north. Sunshine 64% of possible. Near blizzard conditions occurred in north briefly on the 11th.

Fieldwork nil. Activities: Snow removal, preparations for spring crop season, attending chemical meetings, spreading fertilizer on wheat, cleaning barnlots and hauling manure, caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: A very cold early week becoming mild at the weekend. A major winter storm the 9th and 10th with bitter cold and high winds produced 4 to 7 in. of snow over most of the State. Many highways were closed. Bitter cold with high winds the 11th dropped temperatures to -26° at Sibley and -24° at Corning with windchills frequently from -40 to -70°. Snowcover was nearly melted at the weekend.

KANSAS: Near blizzard 10th although significant moisture limited to southeast and extreme east where 3.00 in. to 6.00 in. snow produced 0.25 in. to 0.50 in. moisture and locally over 0.75 in. extreme southeast. Moisture generally less than 0.10 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 25 to 29° or 5 to 10° below normal. Wind chill temperatures 40 to 55° below zero 10th.

Severe winter storm resulted moderate wind damage to wheat central and south central districts, light wind damage remainder State. Wheat condition rated poor north central counties, fair to good other areas. Moisture short, moderate greenbug damage reported southwest and south central regions. Increased supplemental feeding livestock due cold weather. Fieldwork: 1.0 day suitable.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged from near normal to as much as 4° above normal over the west. Cooler temperatures prevailed in the east where

readings were from 5 to 10° below seasonal normal. Precipitation reflected the same pattern: Over the west, amounts exceeded 1.00 in., which was about 0.40 in. above normal. Eastern areas averaged between 0.25 to 0.75 in. below normal with precipitation amounts ranging from less than 0.10 to a little over 0.50 in.

Agricultural activities minimal. Extreme cold at midweek froze soil, but sharply warmer end of week.

LOUISIANA: Rain statewide. Temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Extremes: 12 and 77°.

Activities: Normal chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 6° below normal except in Salisbury where temperatures averaged 1° above normal. Highs averaged in the 40's, lows averaged in the upper teens to the mid 20's. Precipitation averaged 0.75 to 1.00 in. Patuxent received the most precipitation at 1.46 in., while Oakland received the least at 0.80 in.

MICHIGAN: Average temperatures below normal. Upper averaged 7 to 8° below, Lower averaged 1 to 4° below. Precipitation in Lower heaviest 9th and 10th. Average precipitation 0.70 to 1.00 in. Lower and 0.30 in. Upper. Snowfall of 3 to 10 in. Lower and 1 to 6 in. Upper.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° below normal in the western districts, 5 to 10° below normal northeast and northcentral districts, near normal in the southcentral district, 4 to 5° below normal elsewhere. Extremes: 51° Canby, 37° below at International Falls. Precipitation averaged near normal to slightly below normal in the southeast and southcentral districts, 0.10 to 0.20 in. below normal elsewhere. Precipitation totals were trace or less in the northern districts, 0.10 in. or less in the central districts, 0.10 to 0.20 in. in the southern districts. Extreme 0.22 in. Waseca. Snowfall very light except locally in the southern districts up to 2 in. Snow depth varies from zero in western districts to 2 to 4 in. in the southern districts to 7 to 10 in. in the northern districts.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 10° below normal. Extremes 3 and 68°. Heavy rains south. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 8.20 in. at Wiggins.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 1.0 day suitable. Wheat and pasture condition poor. Livestock condition fair to poor. Hay and roughage and feed grain supplies short. Livestock feeding continues as main farm activity.

MISSOURI: Cold air returned as temperatures averaged 7° below normal in the Bootheel to 15° below normal in west central areas. Precipitation, mainly in the form of snow, fell across the State and helped replenish soil moisture supplies.

MONTANA: Sub-zero temperatures occurred early in week. By end of week, temperatures climbed into 40's and 50's. Temperatures averaged below normal about 8° below normal west, north central, central and southeast. Highest, 63° Roundup, lowest 44 below zero West Yellowstone. Precipitation light to moderate, with heaviest west and southwest.

Winter wheat condition generally fair to good. Wind damage light. Snowcover light to none. Cattle and sheep condition good. Stockwater supply short to adequate east, adequate elsewhere. Calving and lambing underway.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 3 to 8° below normal. Precipitation widespread. Snowfall averaged 0.01 to 0.03 in. of moisture.

NEVADA: Warm, moist flow air brought widespread

precipitation. Greatest amounts south central area. Average temperatures well above seasonal normals. Extremes: 67 and 30°.

Fieldwork started extreme south prior to storms. Early calving, lambing starting.

NEW ENGLAND: Above normal temperatures first part of week. Sharply colder readings 12th and 13th followed by more normal temperatures by week's end. Precipitation midweek with about 0.50 in. in northern Maine and southeastern Massachusetts and 1.00 in. elsewhere.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were 2 to 4° below normal, averaging 27° north, 30° south and 31° coastal. Extremes: 4° at Newton and 63° at several stations. Precipitation was above normal averaging 1.45 in. north, 0.95 in. south and 1.18 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total reported was 1.34 in. at Charlotteburg and Newton.

Farmers caring for livestock and tending to other normal winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures averaged within a few degrees of normal. Some rain and snow all sections, except southeast, early in the week.

Soil moisture remained in short supply. Open weather in southeast, snow and rain most other areas. Irrigated winter wheat continued in good condition with 65% of fields being grazed. Dry-land winter wheat in fair condition with 50% being grazed. Some insect problems in wheat on eastside. Barley in fair to good condition with 60% being grazed. Lettuce and early onions making good growth in Mesilla Valley. Ranges in fair condition. Livestock in good condition with supplemental feeding continuing. Calving in progress with no unusual death losses. Sheep shearing getting underway in the Roswell area.

NEW YORK: Average temperatures were mainly in the 20's, 1 to 8° above normal. Many areas received above normal precipitation ranging from 0.50 to 1.50 in. in the central portions to 0.50 in. or less elsewhere.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 4 to 8° below normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy over western sections. Slightly above normal in the east.

Soil moisture: 1% very short, 52% short, 42% adequate, 5% surplus. Fieldwork: 3.1 days suitable. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, rye mostly fair to good. Pastures poor to mostly fair. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage, and feed grains mostly adequate. Major activities: Cutting firewood, tending livestock and poultry, preparing and seeding tobacco plant beds, applying nitrogen to small grains, pruning fruit trees, plowing, applying lime.

NORTH DAKOTA: The week's weather began cold and snowy. Statewide, lows were between -20 and -30° in all divisions. Water equivalent ranged from zero to a trace. The week's end saw warm and dry conditions. Temperatures ranged between 60° in the southwest division to 41° in the north central, northeast and central divisions. Snowcover ranged from bare ground in the south to 0.50 in. in the north with all divisions being below normal.

Ranges and pastures open but no grazing except for southern areas where limited grass and stubble available. Nearly all livestock receiving supplemental feed which in most cases is the entire feed consumption. Feed supplies short to adequate with hay being brought into some areas. Most livestock continue in excellent condition. Roads open with back roads being muddy. Marketing of grain and livestock starting to move due to seed demand and marketing of feeder calves.

OHIO: Average low temperatures were from 2 to 4° below normal in most areas. Average highs were

near normal, from the mid-30's in the north to around 40 in the south. Temperatures moderated by the weekend when highs were in the upper 40's in the north and the upper 50's in the south. Precipitation was over 1.50 in. at most stations, which was above normal. Much of this needed moisture was run off.

Only minor field activities, spreading manure, cutting wood, etc.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 8° below normal west to 11° below normal east. A strong surge of arctic air produced sub-zero lows at many central and northern localities. Strong warming occurred over the weekend. Precipitation in the form of freezing rain, sleet and snow averaged 0.01 in. Panhandle to 1.55 in. south-east.

Wheat and other small grains in desperate need of moisture. Greenbugs present in generally light numbers across most of the State. Heavier infestations have been reported in early planted, ungrazed fields in areas of the southwest and west central. Winter grain mites heaviest in some trashy, early planted, ungrazed fields in areas of the west central. Very light winter grain mite infestations elsewhere. Army cutworm populations could become great enough to cause some economic damage, especially with the current dry conditions. The dry windy conditions have increased the danger of range fires.

OREGON: Temperatures 4 to 8° below normal continued except coastal, southwestern valley stations which were 1 to 2° above normal. Rain began falling midweek, dropped 1.00 in. along coast, 0.20 to 0.30 in. in the interior, less than 0.10 in far eastern sections.

Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate to some local surplus conditions. Winter wheat condition excellent; spraying for disease, weed, and insects as weather permits. Buds swelling in early peach varieties; pruning and spraying continuing in fruit orchards. Filbert sprays going on. Feed supplies adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: Major winter storm brought strong southerly winds, rapid warming and rain, heavy in the northeast, 10th and 11th followed by much colder conditions and 1 to 3 in. of new snow. Sunny skies 12th and record high pressure provided clear fair weather with moderating temperatures through end of period. Temperature extreme from 62° 11th to -10° 13th with weekly averages near normal and 8° above previous week. Second major storm in last 10 days provided from 0.50 to 1.00 in. rainfall west and southeast to 1.00 to 3.30 in. over central and northeastern areas. Precipitation during the first 15 days of February ranges from 1.50 in. extreme northwest and southeast to 6.50 in. Poconos with 2 to 3 in. most other areas.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.50 in. or 0.17 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 2.02 in. Temperatures averaged about 77° on Coasts and 71° Interior divisions. Extremes: 92 and 53°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures began much below normal, later varied to near or above normal with 70° common. General rainfall of 1.00 to 3.00 in. 10th, 11th.

Main outside activities pruning fruit trees, planting tobacco beds and topdressing pastures, small grains.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Extremely cold temperatures early week changed to warmer temperatures at the week's end. Various amounts of moisture fell over most areas. Temperatures in the northeast were about 3° below normal, the southeast near 6° below normal; and, west of the river averaged about 2° below normal. Minimum temperatures averaged about 28° below zero in the northeast,

about 23° below zero southeast, and 18° below zero west of the river. Maximum temperatures averaged in the low 50's east of the river, and from the high 50's to low 60's west of the river. Castlewood and Mellette had 32° below zero while Rapid City had a plus 62° for the extremes in the State. Snowfall accounted for variable moisture values. The highest reported amount was 0.23 in. at Onida, with Edgemont receiving 0.19 in. Other values ranged in general between 0.50 to 0.15 in.

TENNESSEE: The first half of the week was wet. Precipitation began in the west 8th, and ended over the east 11th. Rainfall amounts averaged between 0.50 and 0.75 in. The remainder of the week was dry. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. A very cold air mass with very high pressure plunged temperatures near 0 in many places 12th. Recovery of temperatures was slow the remainder of the week.

Farm activities included feeding livestock and general chores.

TEXAS: Weather: Light rain northern two-thirds State 9th. Strong cold front 10th, temperatures below zero Panhandle. Snowfall Panhandle, north-central Texas, less than 1 in. Southeasterly flow 13th, 14th cloudy skies, drizzle Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures 4 to 6° below normal. Rainfall 0.33 in. below normal Southeast Texas; elsewhere near normal.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley carrot, cabbage, lettuce, bell pepper harvest continued. Volumes of cabbage, carrots good, cauliflower dropping slightly. Citrus harvest continues, little damage reported from week's low temperatures. Coastal Bend and East Texas land preparation continues, freezing temperatures halted growth of winter vegetables. Spring onions in good condition. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, harvest of cabbage, carrots continues. Trans-Pecos region harvest of carrots, chile peppers continues. Onions remain in good condition.

Range and livestock: Range, pasture conditions continued to deteriorate. Plains wheat pastures providing limited grazing, Central, South Texas small grains, native grasses show little growth. Supplemental feeding continues at heavy rate. Livestock remain fair to good.

Crops: Sub-freezing temperatures covered most State week, interrupting field operations, causing some damage many small grain fields. Farmers Panhandle deep chiseling fields preparation herbicide, fertilizer applications. **Small grain fields** little, no growth during week as rain, sub-freezing temperatures covered State. **Wheat fields** Panhandle through Central Texas some freeze damage. Dry conditions problem in High Plains. Greenbug populations increasing irrigated Panhandle fields; some fields turn yellow result greenbug damage. Producers Central Texas top dressing nitrogen. Reported wheat condition Statewide is 25% good; 49% fair; 23% poor; and 3% failure. **Sugarcane** harvest active, good yields.

UTAH: Recurring periods of scattered snow activity many areas but moisture accumulations were small ranging generally from light to little or none. Increasing trend in temperatures during period. Averages ranged from 8° below normal to 5° above. Soil moisture deficit dry land agricultural areas continues serious.

Care of livestock and poultry major concern of farmers and ranchers. Turkey poult placements

continue. Some early calves, dropping. Some potatoes, apples and onions being marketed.

VIRGINIA: Average temperatures 5° below normal. Extremes: 60's to below 10°. Precipitation ranging 1.00 to 1.50 in. and some areas near 2.00 in.

Topsoil moisture continued short to adequate. Fieldwork: 2.2 days suitable. Winter grains rated fair. Dairy cattle getting 4% forage needs from grazing; sheep 9%; beef cattle 11%. Reporters indicate feed supply adequate to short and livestock condition mostly normal. Tasks keeping farmers busy included feed and care of livestock; fertilizing and liming; attending meetings; tax and record work; filing for loans and disaster payments; farm chores; soil sampling; seed and feed purchasing; topdressing small grains; tobacco plant bed preparation; manure hauling; pruning fruit trees; machine repair; leasing burley and flue tobacco poundage and treating southwestern cattle for respiratory and scour problems.

WASHINGTON: West: Some crops may have suffered some damage due to the cold weather. The extent is unknown at this time. Limited fieldwork early in the week but stop as rain and snow moved in. Hay supplies adequate and livestock in good condition on winter feed programs.

East: Crop damage may exist where temperatures were near zero and no snowcover. Where temperatures were not as cold or snowcover evident, crops reported in good condition. Some fieldwork underway as pruning continues. Hay supplies available.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal, high 60°, low -9°. Precipitation slightly below normal. Some areas received rain during the week, largest amount was 1.30 in. Most of State snow covered late in week.

Soil moisture adequate to short. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.4. Hay, grain, and other feed stocks adequate. Main activities calving, lambing, and feeding.

WISCONSIN: Week of extremes in temperatures. Highs did not rise above zero 11th but warmed to 40's and 50's 15th. Coldest readings well below zero 11th and 12th but near 30 15th. Extremes: 55 and 30° below. Snowstorm 10th brought 1 to 3 in. northwest and up to 11 in. southeast. Strong winds caused considerable drifting. Bitter cold arctic air followed the storm but rapid warmup on weekend. Light rain northeast 15th. Snow depths as of 13th averaged 9 in. but much melting with warm weekend temperatures. Frost depths continued to increase, averaging 34 in. as of 13th. Frost very hard. Most soils have adequate moisture except drier in sandy soils.

WYOMING: All stations received precipitation. Greatest amount 0.42 in. Several stations still below normal precipitation for year. Quite wide range of temperatures. Subzero temperature on the 10th brought the average down below normal for all reporting stations. Minus 26° lowest and 60° warmest.

Livestock mostly good condition. Some early calving, lambing of small farm flocks. Winter wheat mostly good. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

River	Station	Forecast 1,000 Acre-Feet	Percent 15-Year Average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	57000	84
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	80000	77
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	15700	68
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	6100	68
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	1100	86
Weber	Gateway, UT	1230	40
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	1720	70
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	165	60
Colorado	L. Powell infl.	45000	65
Green	Green River, UT	1910	64
San Juan	Bluff, UT	50000	58
Little Colo.	Woodruff, AZ	3,600	30
Gila	Solomon, AZ	42000	30
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	12700	38
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	14500	56
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	2383	48
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	4809	62
North Platte	Glendo, WY	540	56

NOAA, National Weather Service, and USDA, Soil Conservation Service.

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES

Issued as of February 1, 1981

The table shows the runoff forecast in percent of the 15-year (1963-77) average. The forecasts are for the remainder of the water year, except for the full water year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins April 1 to September 30, 1981; for the Columbia, Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins, April 1, 1981 to July 31, 1981; for the Snake, November 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981; for the Little Colorado Basins; and January 1 to June 30, 1981 for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of Feb. 1, 1981, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 14.9 million tons (13.6 million metric tons), 9 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 245 million boxes (9.53 million metric tons), down 11 percent from the 1979-80 season.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 66.7 million boxes (2.46 million metric tons), 9 percent below last season's harvest.

LEMON production at 29.3 million boxes (1.01 million metric tons) is up 41 percent from last season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.38 million cwt (108 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from the January 1 forecast but 1 percent above 1980.

WINTER WHEAT rated good to excellent in the Pacific Northwest, good in the Corn Belt, and fair to good in the Southwest at the beginning of the year. In the Great Plains, winter wheat was in fair to good condition, except in Kansas where the crop rated good. On the last day of January, snow covered the Corn Belt and Plains States extending south-

ward to the middle of Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Prior to this snowfall, virtually no snowcover existed anywhere in major wheat producing regions except parts of the Corn Belt, leaving stands vulnerable to wind and freeze damage. Temperatures generally averaged above normal for the month of January except in the eastern third of the Nation. All areas needed rain or snow to help restore short soil moisture supplies. At the end of January, winter wheat rated fair to good with no significant freeze damage and only light to moderate wind damage.

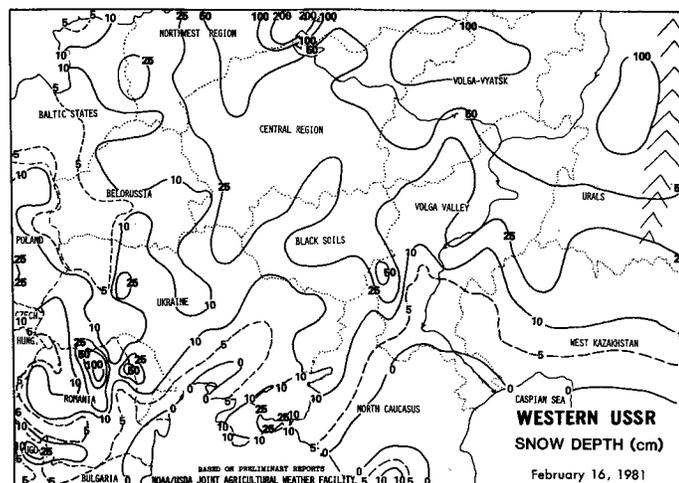
During January, Kansas wheat sustained isolated light wind damage and warm weather promoted insect activity in fields. Short soil moisture in Oklahoma limited growth and warm temperatures kept wheat from going into true dormancy. Some growers sprayed fields for weeds and insects. More moisture is needed to improve conditions in Texas. Grazing prospects have been poor in dryland fields, but irrigated fields provided good grazing. Wind damage in Montana has been light to moderate. In the Pacific Northwest, wheat was in good to excellent condition at the beginning of February, but concern has grown for disease problems or possible winterkill if the weather changes radically.

International Weather and Crop Summary

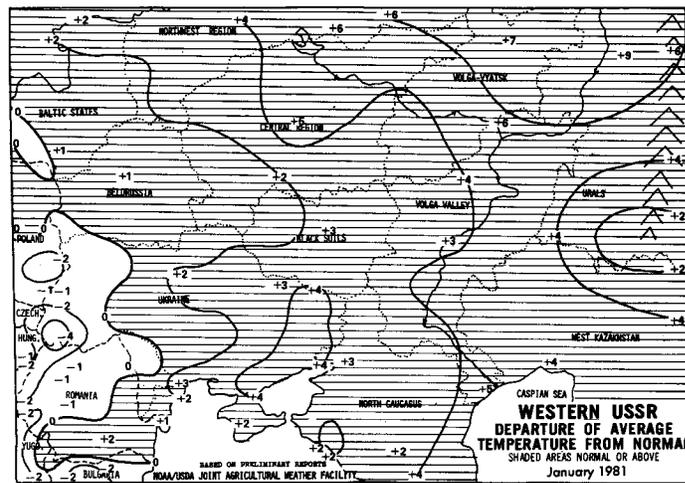
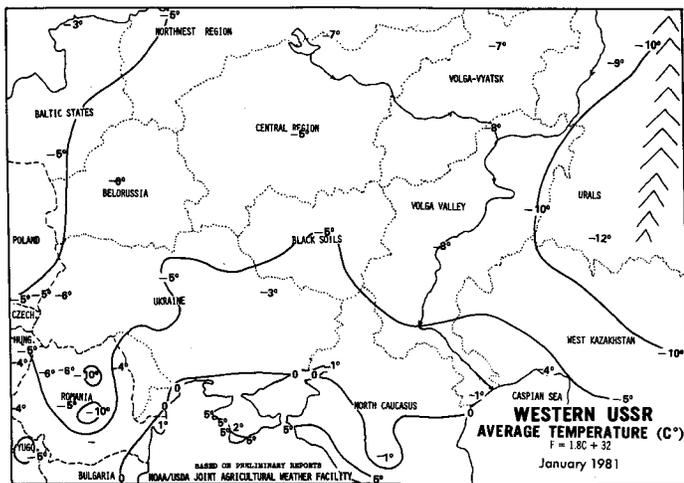
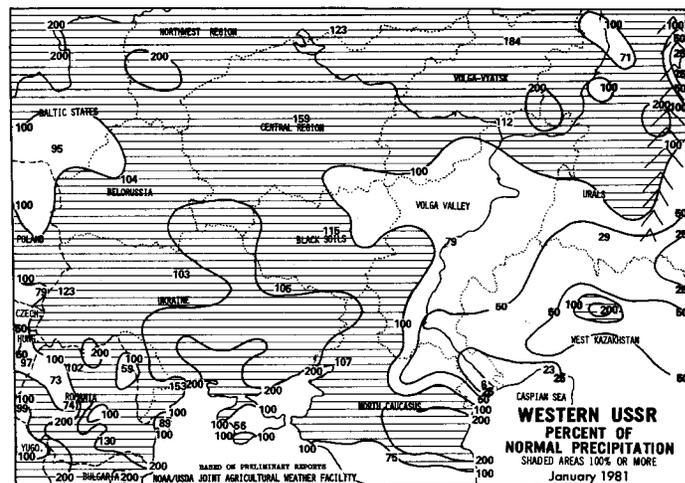
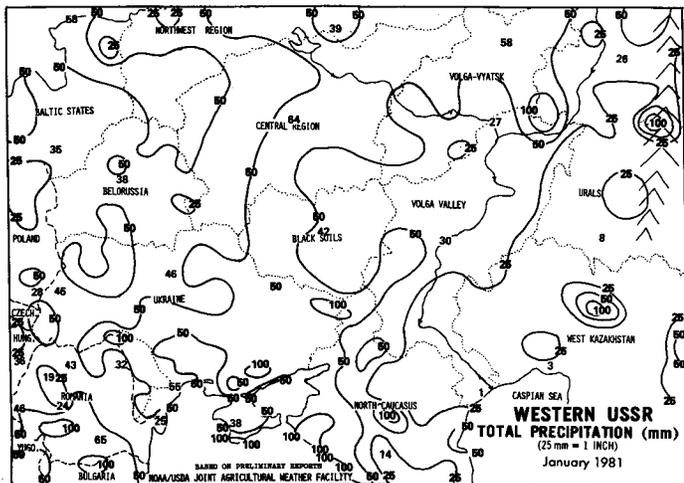
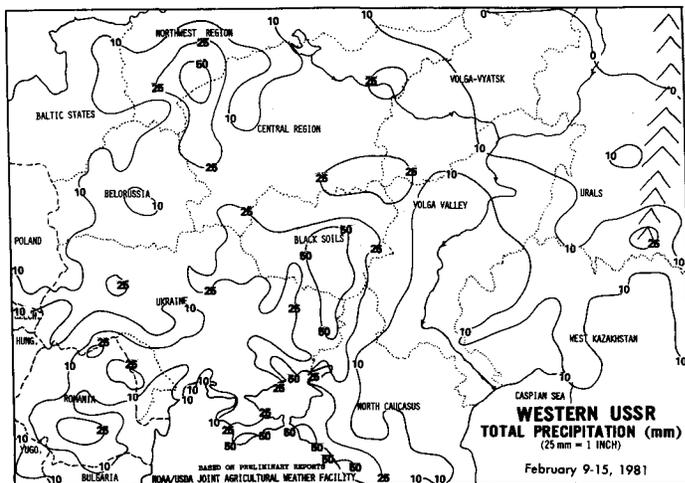
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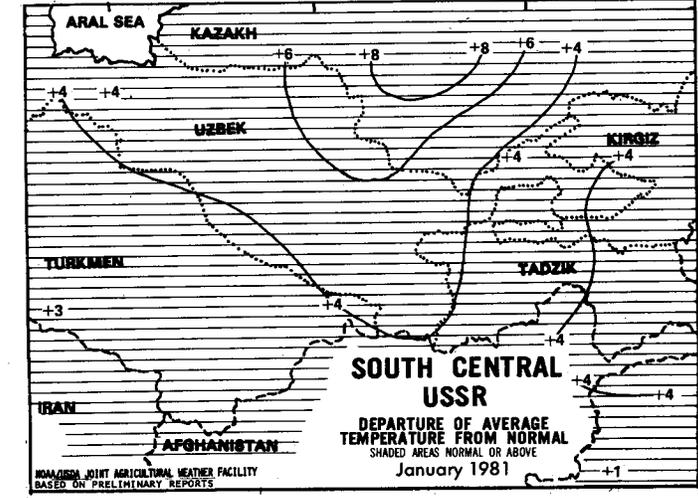
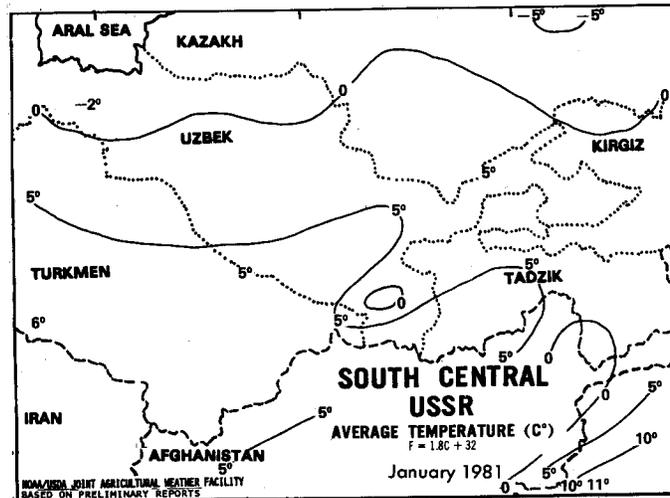
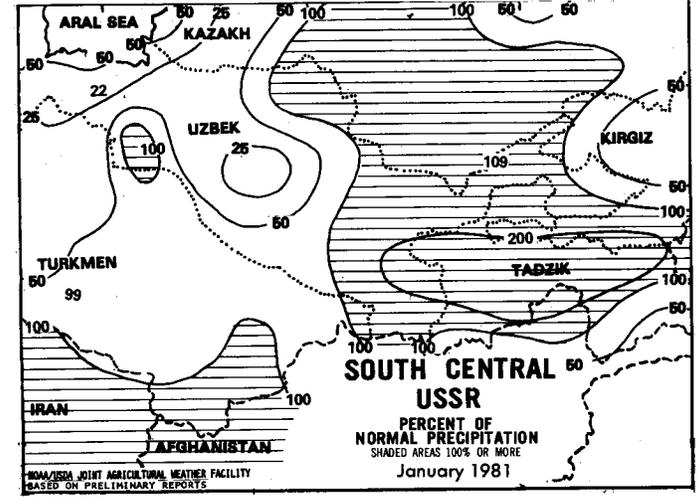
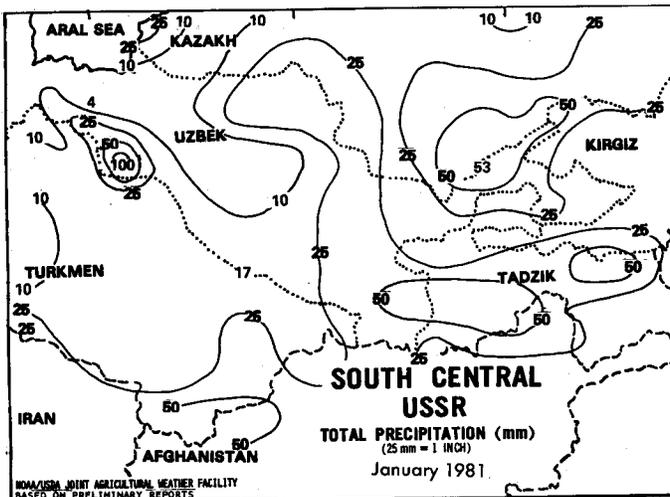
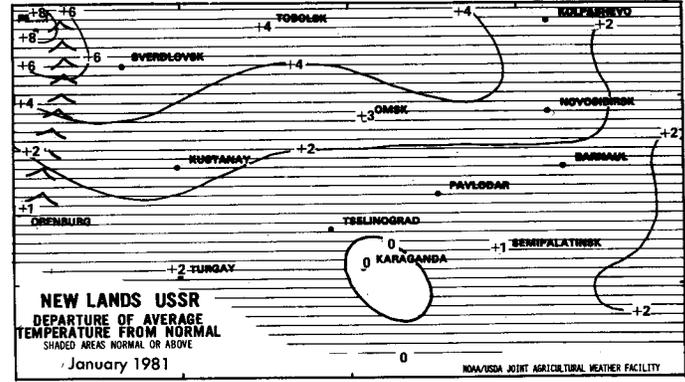
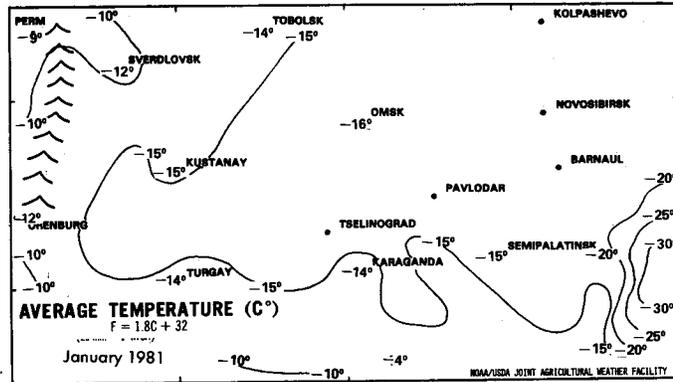
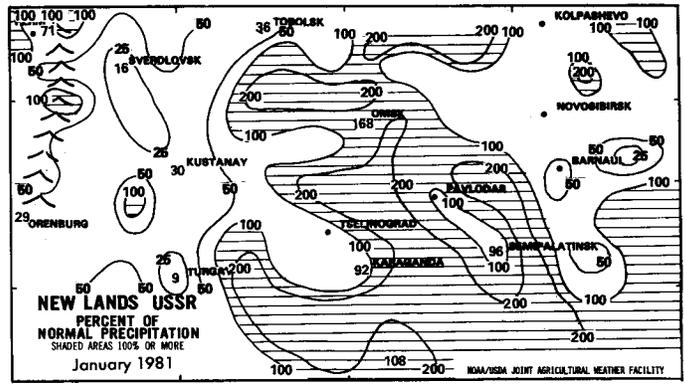
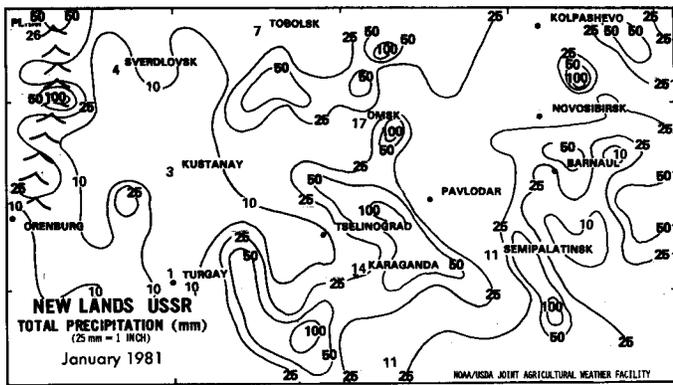
HIGHLIGHTS

- WESTERN USSR:** Beneficial, protective snow covered sensitive winter grain areas, as temperatures remained above normal. Soil moisture may very well be excessive as dormancy breaks in the Spring.
- EUROPE:** Some beneficial rains fell in parts of Spain and Portugal, but extensive crop areas remained short of moisture. Northern Italy also stayed dry.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Moderate precipitation fell over much of Morocco, but most of it missed parched winter grain areas.
- SOUTH AFRICA:** Rainfall slackened in the Maize Triangle; however, moisture supplies are adequate for kernel development.
- CHINA:** Rainfall increased in the South and spread northward into the winter grain belt as temperatures warmed enough to permit renewed growth.
- INDIA:** Abundant rainfall in Bangladesh and eastern India probably did not harm nearly mature winter grains. Most other areas were dry.
- MEXICO:** Sunny, mild weather favored northern vegetables, citrus and wheat. Heavy rains along the Bay of Campeche coast and souther Yucatan delayed field operations.
- SOUTH AMERICA:** Showers produced beneficial moisture in nearly all corn and soybean areas of Brazil and Argentina. Weather conditions remain favorable for crop development with early seeded crops reaching maturity in Panama.

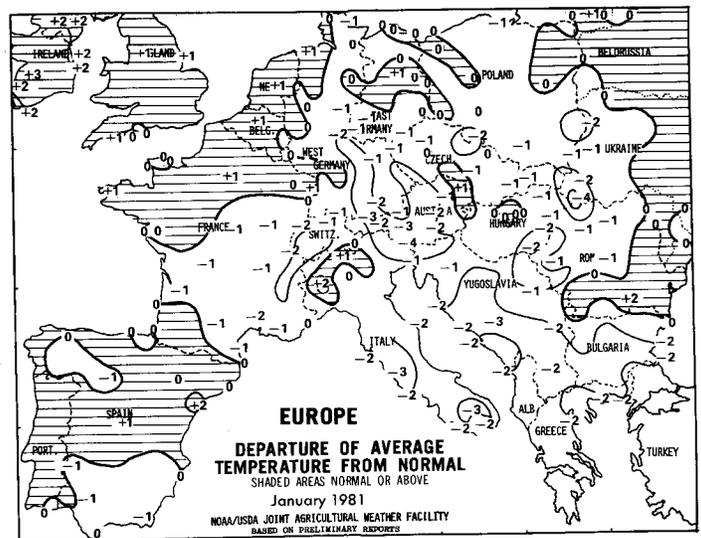
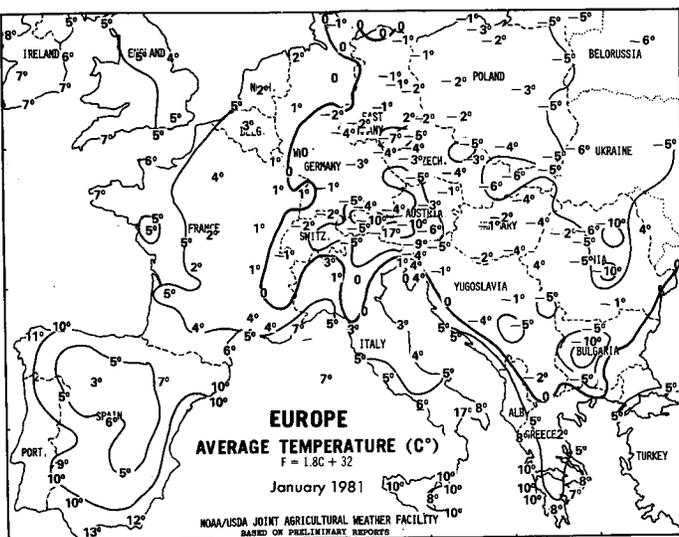
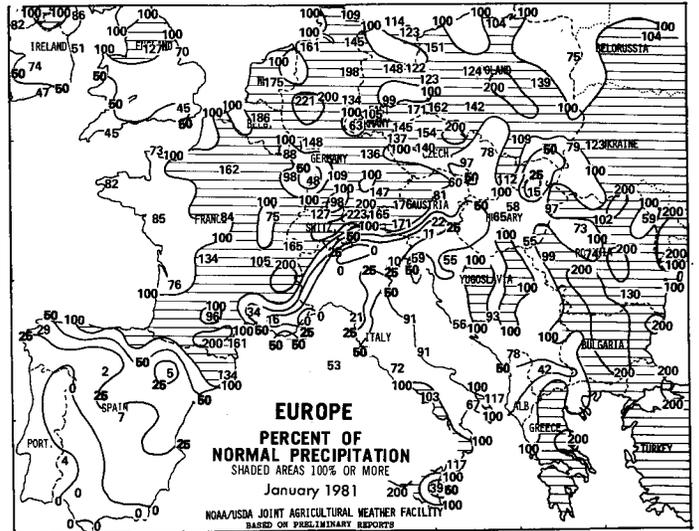
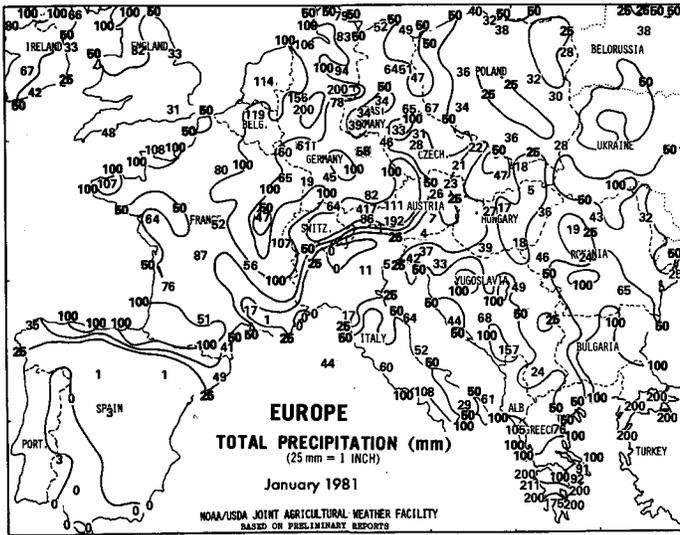
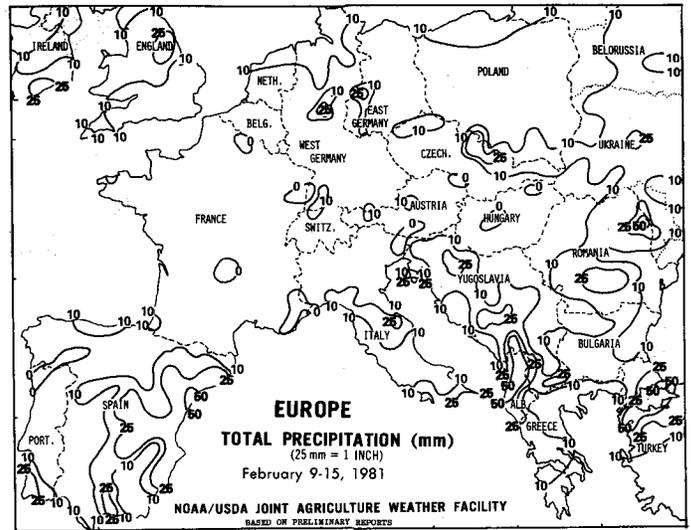


WESTERN USSR: Temperatures decreased in European USSR, but still remained mostly above normal especially in eastern winter grain areas. The above-normal precipitation which fell over much of the belt started as rain but changed to snow adding a good protective cover over most area where it was needed. Only some portions of the lower Volga Valley remained short of snow. In January, nearly all of the winter grain belt received above normal precipitation for the third consecutive month. Field conditions may be too wet as the spring thaw begins; there is certainly more moisture available now than last year at this time. Drier January weather in the middle Volga Valley and southern Urals caused no problems, for abundant November and December precipitation in the area had brought soil moisture up to par. Substantial temperature departures above normal during January over most of the winter grain belt masked two occurrences of very cold weather which threatened over-wintering crops. In neither case did the potentially damaging cold persist for longer than two consecutive nights, and temperatures this winter season continue to be more favorable than normal for winter grains.

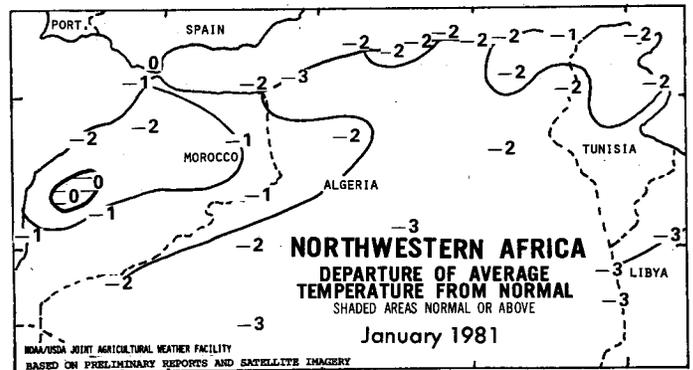
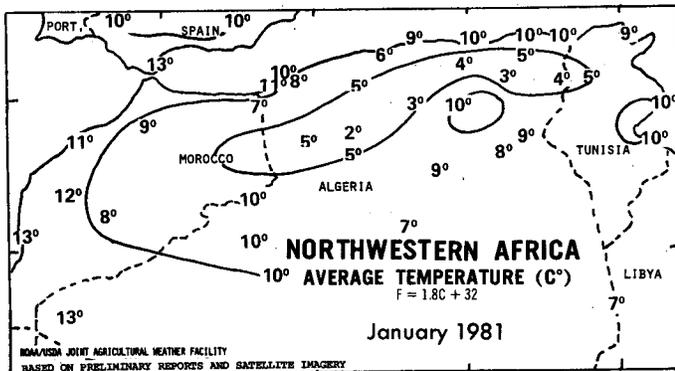
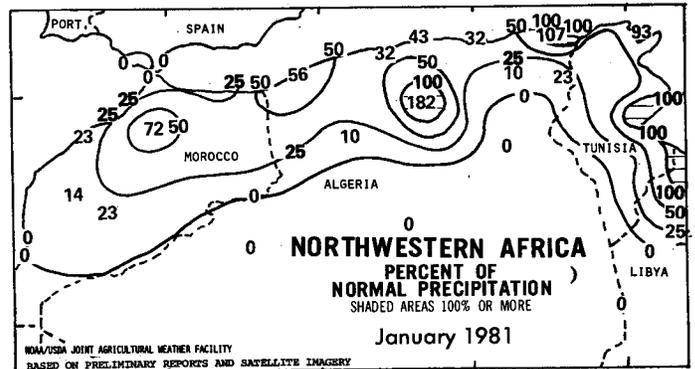
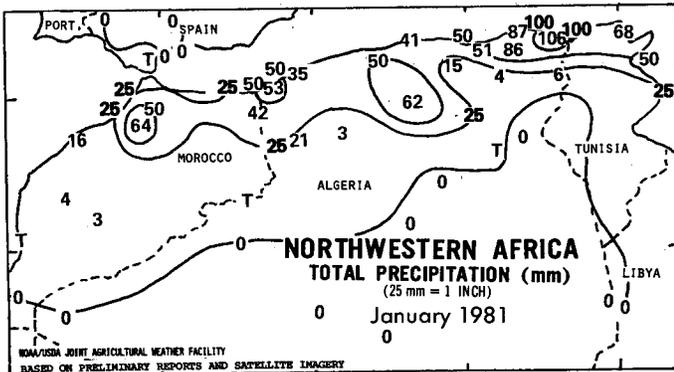
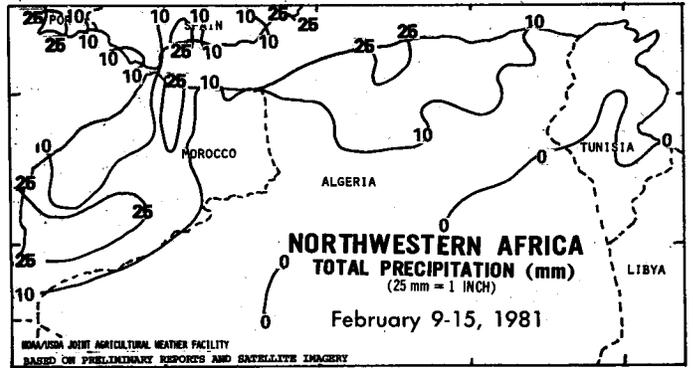




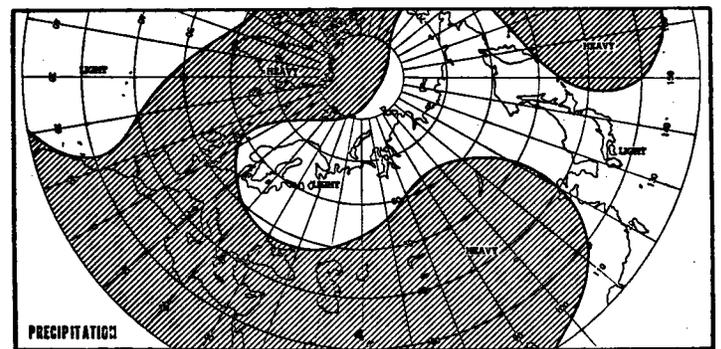
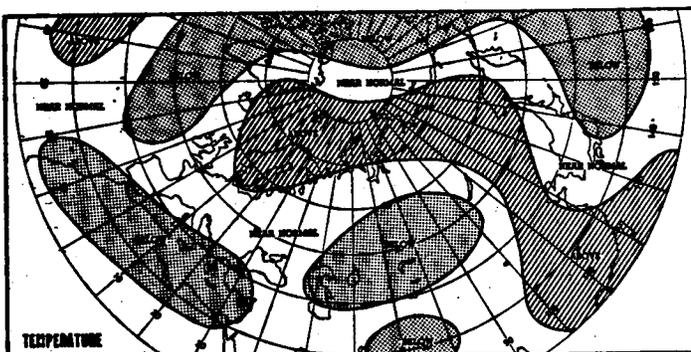
EUROPE: Two storms moved across the Mediterranean providing beneficial precipitation to portions of Spain and Portugal. Nearly all of the Iberian Peninsula was deficient in precipitation in January, continuing a trend which began back in November, and irreversible winter grain losses were already suffered in some areas. The recent precipitation will benefit grains, but persistent, above-normal precipitation is needed to alleviate the dryness. Additionally, many areas received only very light amounts of moisture. Northern Italy also remained without substantial precipitation, a condition which has persisted through January, and conditions are not favorable there for winter grains. Most of Europe saw at least light precipitation during the week, with heaviest amounts falling in the southeastern countries. January precipitation fell in a variable pattern, but apart from the aforementioned dry areas, winter grains should be in good condition. Temperatures during the week dipped below normal in the west, limiting winter grain growth in most areas. Above-normal temperatures in the east were still too cold for grains to break dormancy. Most eastern countries picked up some additional protective snowcover by the end of the week.



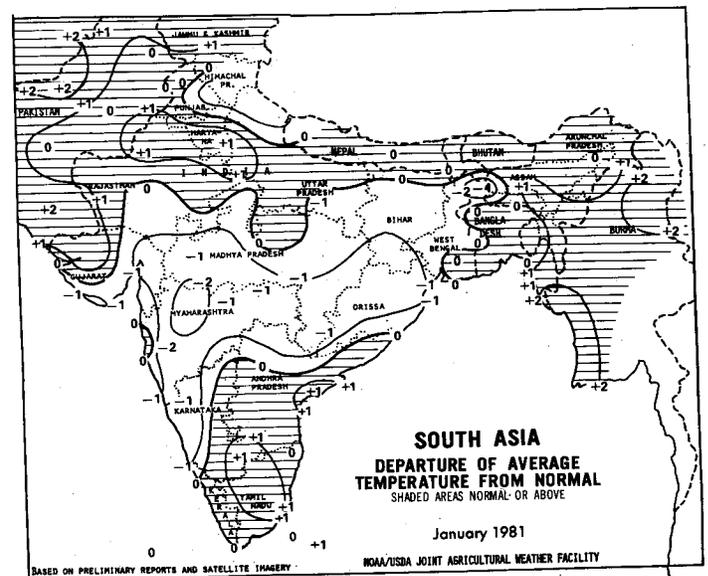
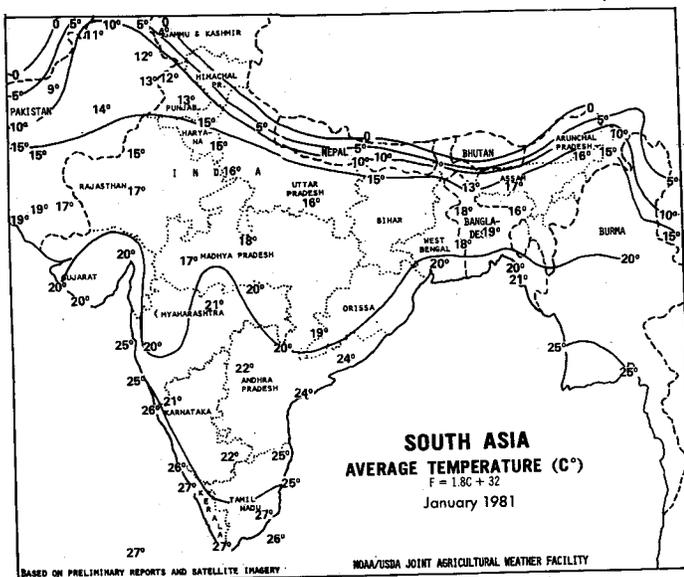
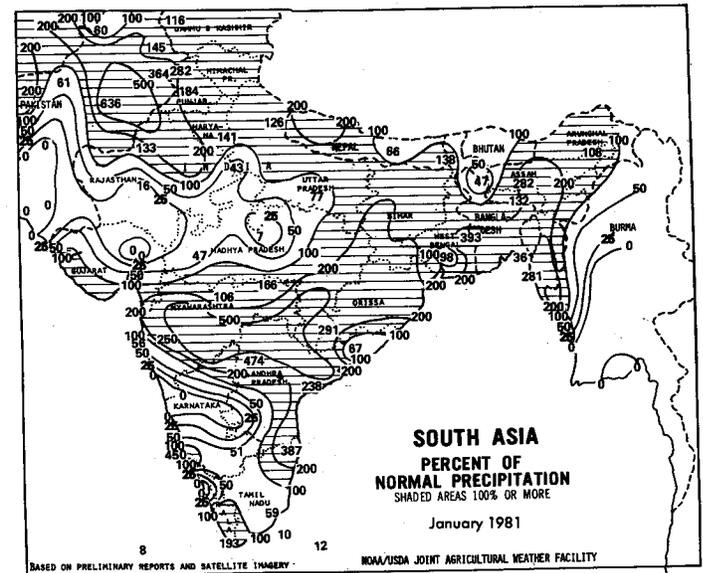
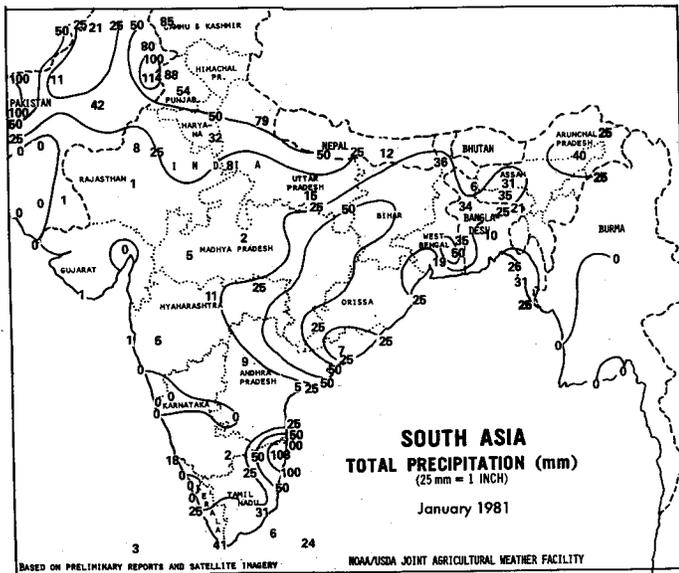
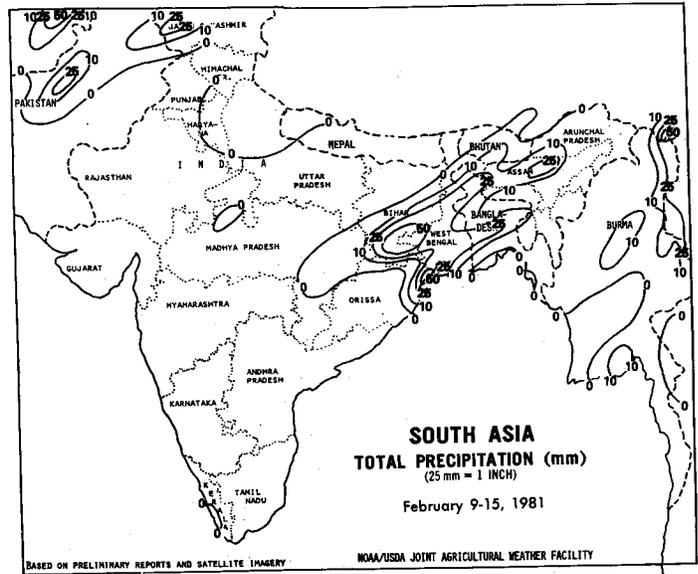
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Strong frontal activity produced moderate precipitation over much of Morocco, but most of it missed parched winter grain areas. Nearly half of the Moroccan grains received less than one-quarter of normal rainfall in January, and prospects remain dim. At the week's end, precipitation was occurring in Algeria, and was improving conditions following three weeks of relatively dry weather. January totals in Algeria crop areas were well below normal, but crops should have remained in good condition due to abundant earlier precipitation. Light precipitation in northern Tunisia kept soils beneficially moist. Conditions have consistently been most favorable for winter grains here in the eastern portion of the region.



EURASIA WEATHER OUTLOOK...MID-JAN. - MID-MAR. 1981...CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER

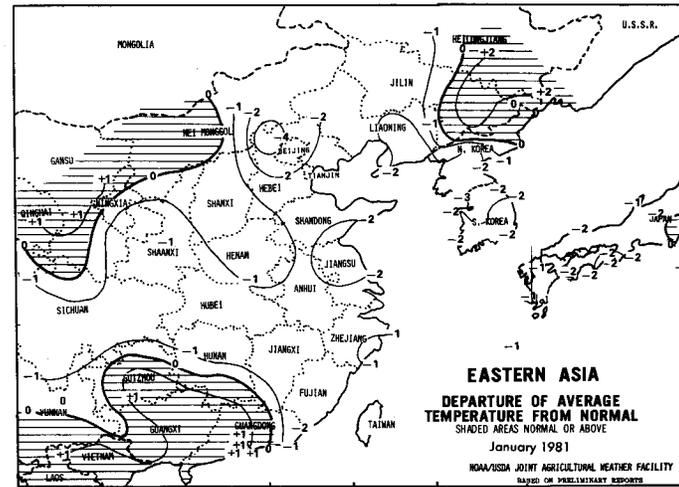
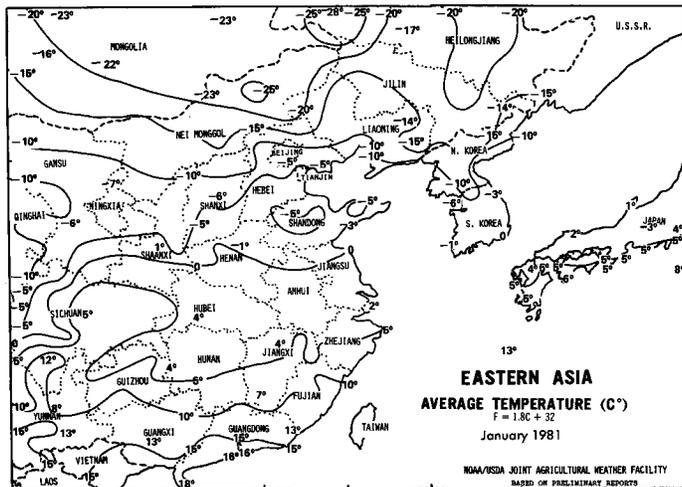
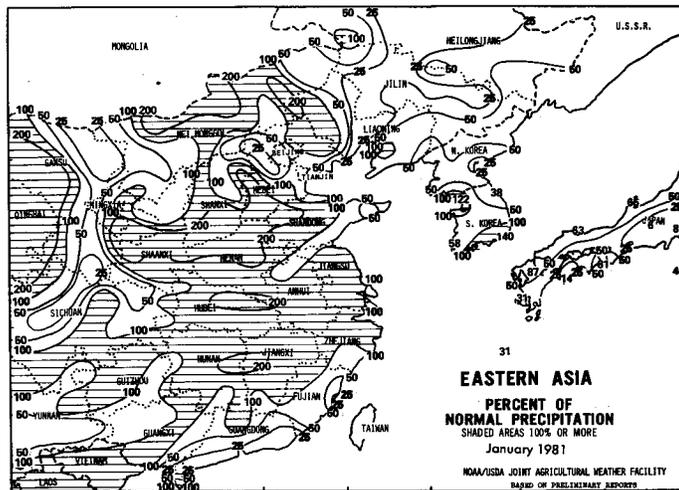
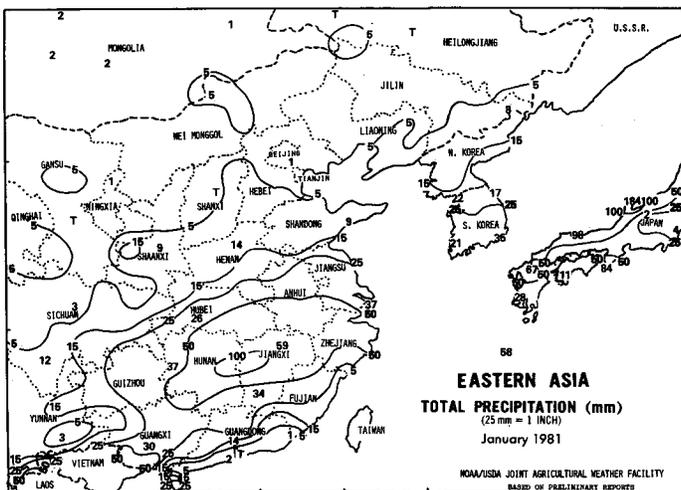
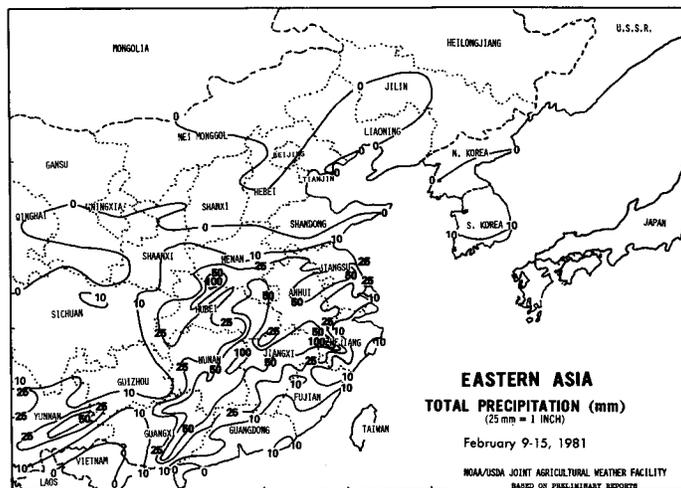


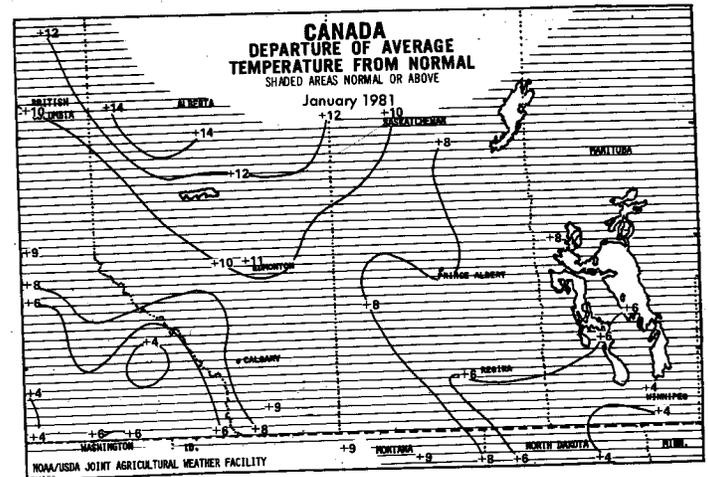
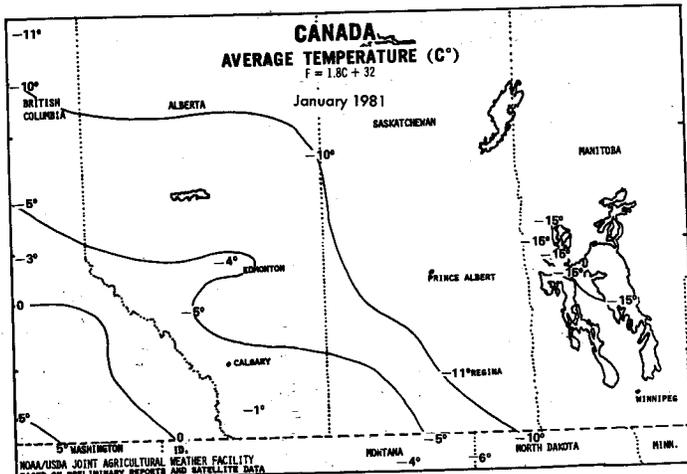
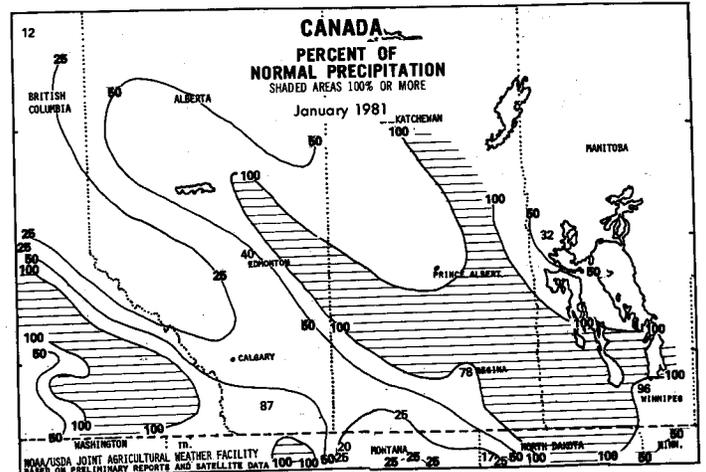
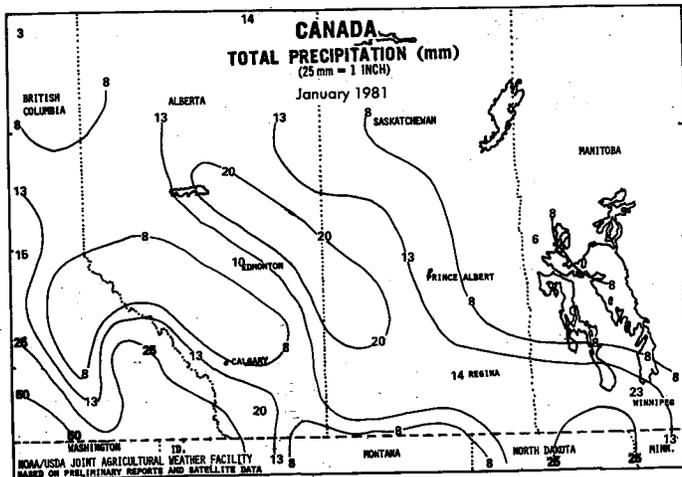
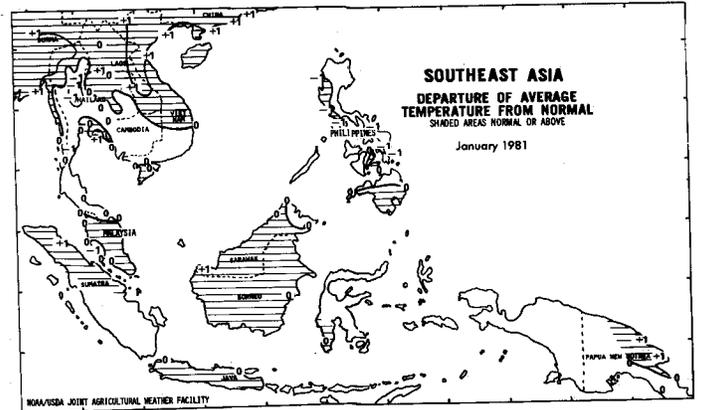
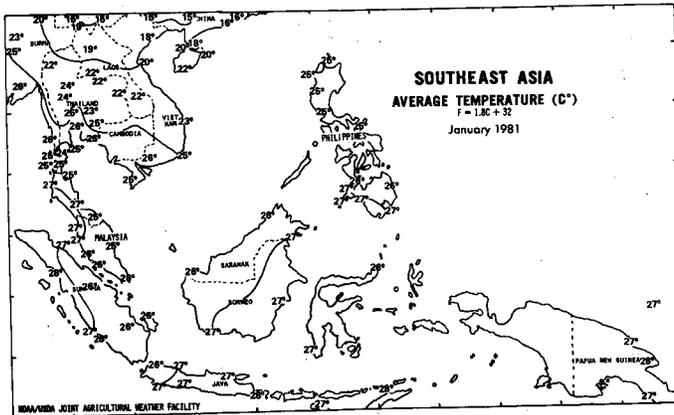
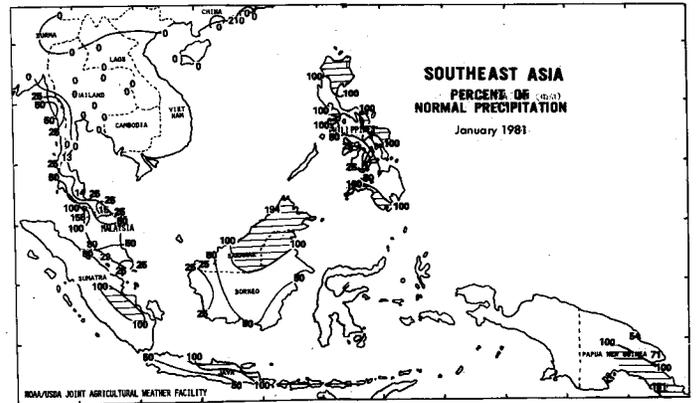
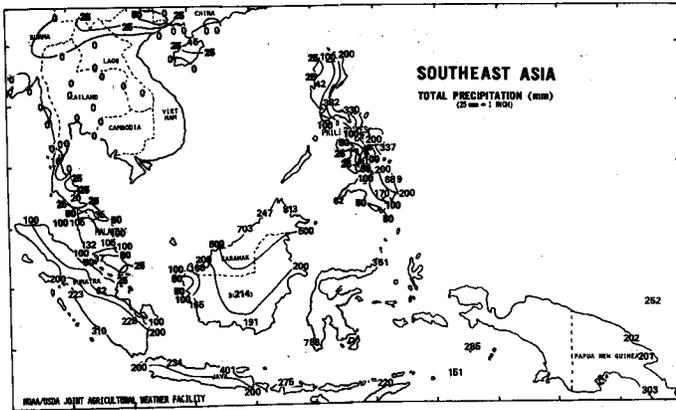
SOUTH ASIA: Abundant rain fell in Bangladesh and eastern India--much earlier than it normally begins. The moisture probably did not harm winter grains, which should be nearly mature in that area. Major winter grain areas to the west received only some scattered, very light rains. Conditions remained favorable due to abundant January rainfall. January saw drier weather in southern winter grain areas in Madhya Pradesh, but heavy December rainfall may have been sufficient to carry the crop through. Temperatures remained near normal over the belt in January.



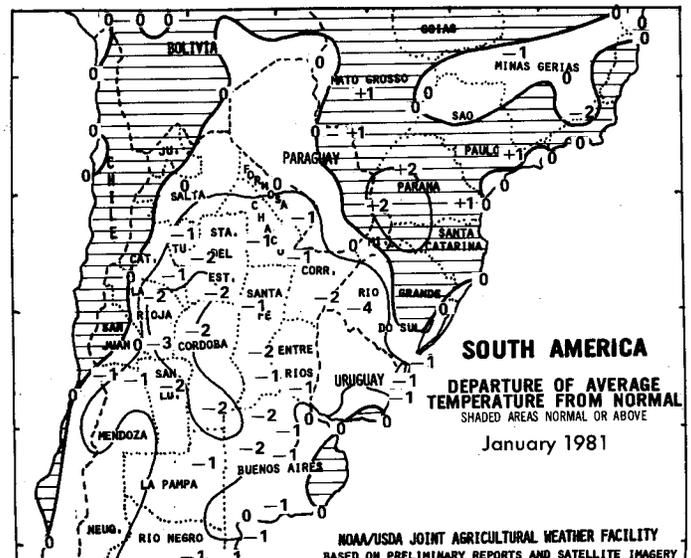
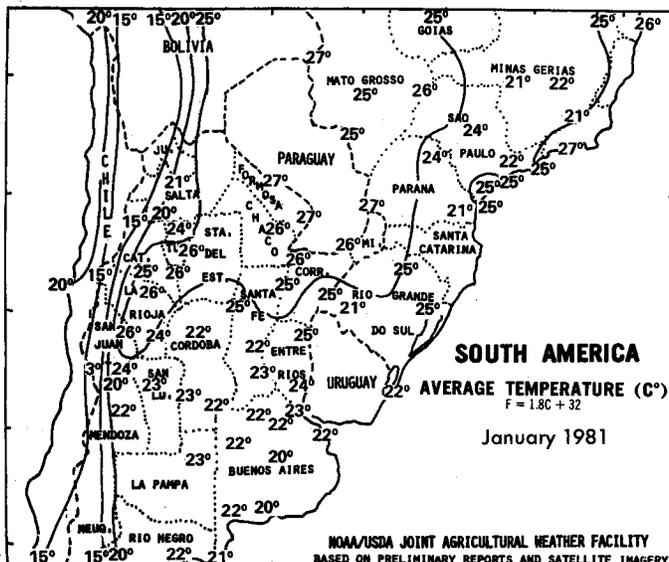
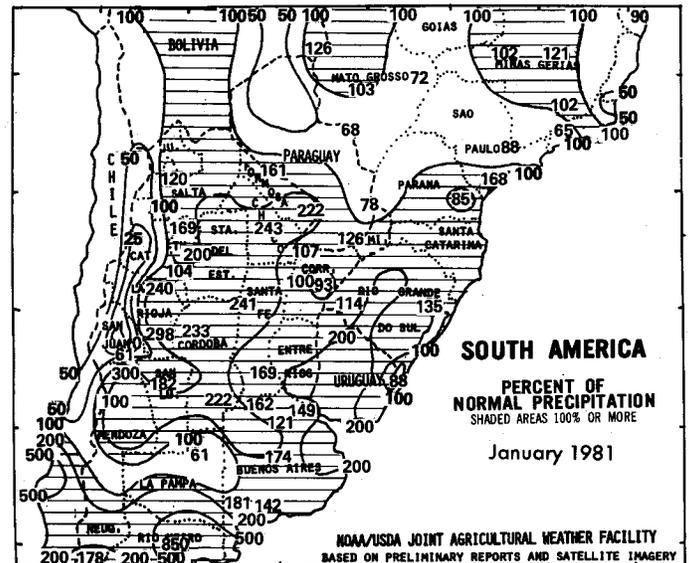
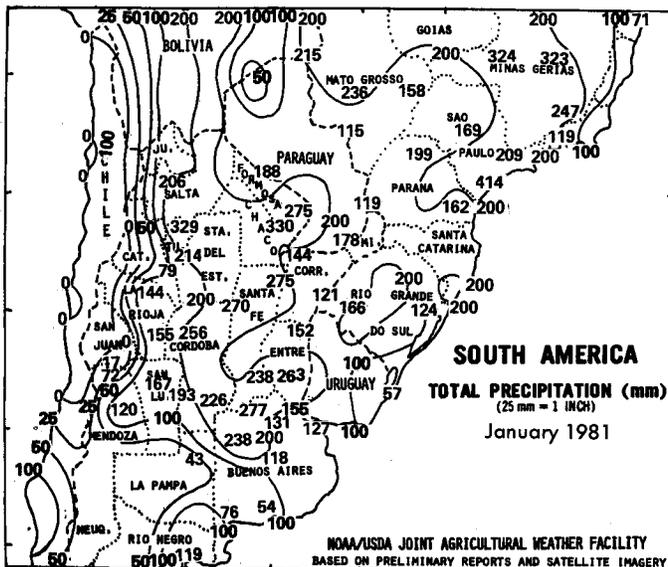
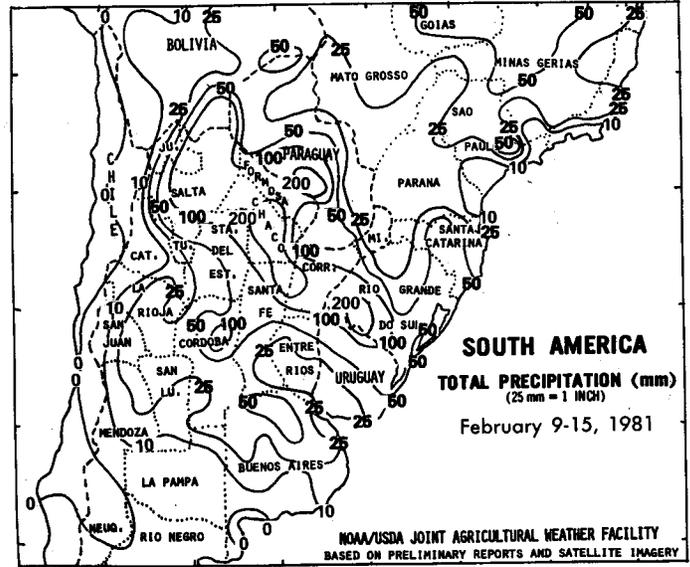
EASTERN ASIA: Rainfall continued to increase in southern China, and spread to the north of the Yangtze River as well. Weekly amounts ranged much above normal, benefiting winter grains as temperatures warmed enough to permit renewed winter grain growth over much of the belt. December had been even drier than normal, with no precipitation falling over a major portion of the belt, and the trend persisted well into January. Conditions were reportedly very dry at that time. Precipitation increased in late January and produced above-normal totals for the month. However, amounts were light, and with reservoirs remaining relatively low, the outlook was still less than optimistic. This recent abundant rainfall improved conditions dramatically in the southern half of the winter grain belt, and if the moisture spreads further north as conditions warm, the outlook will brighten even more.

In South Korea, moderate precipitation in the south maintained good conditions for winter barley. Temperatures stayed below normal in January, but no extremes occurred that would cause damage.

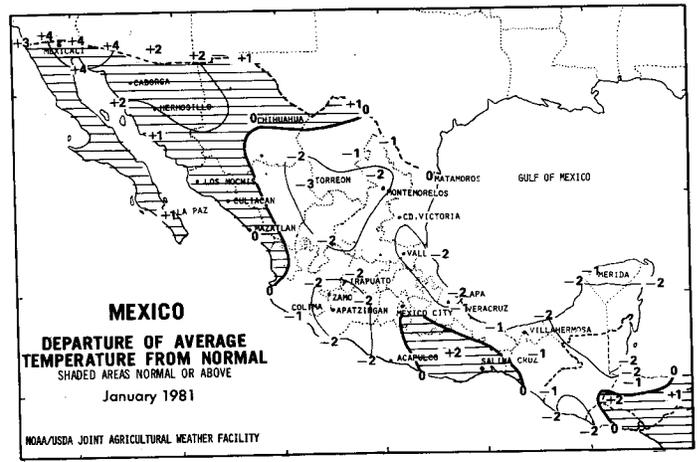
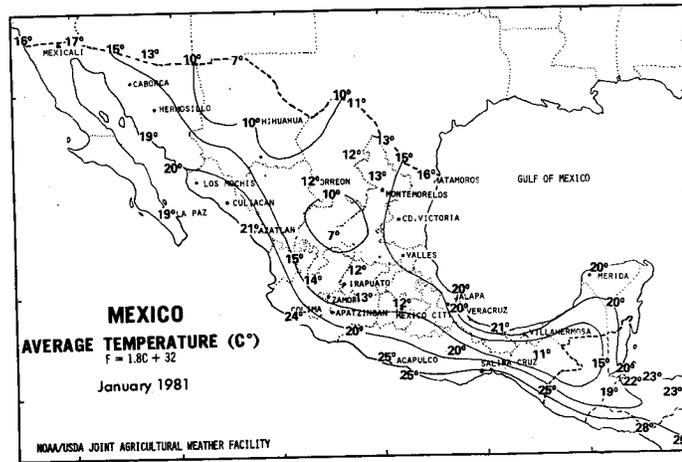
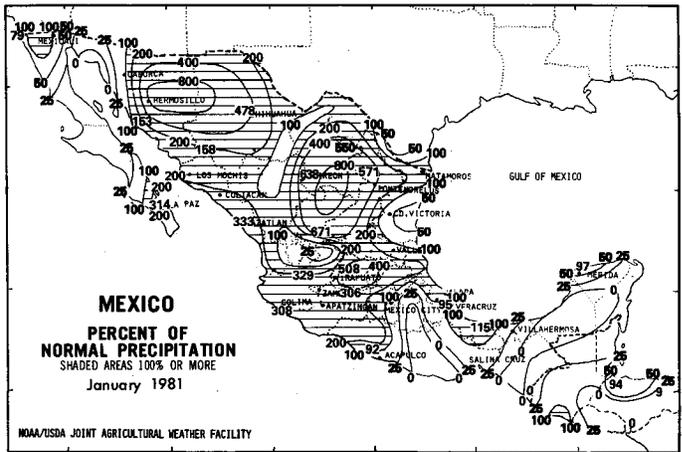
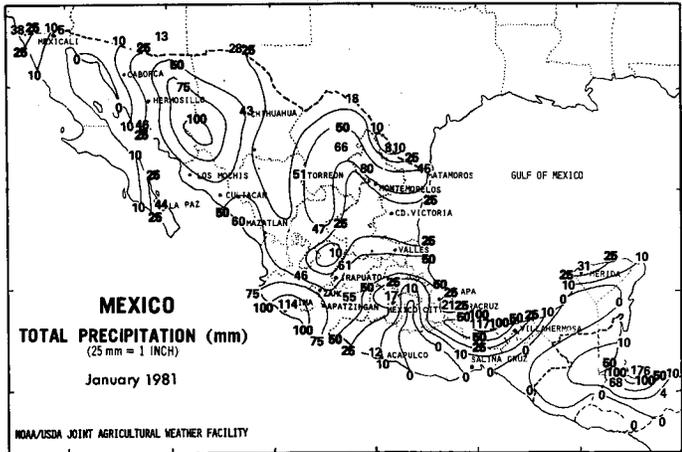
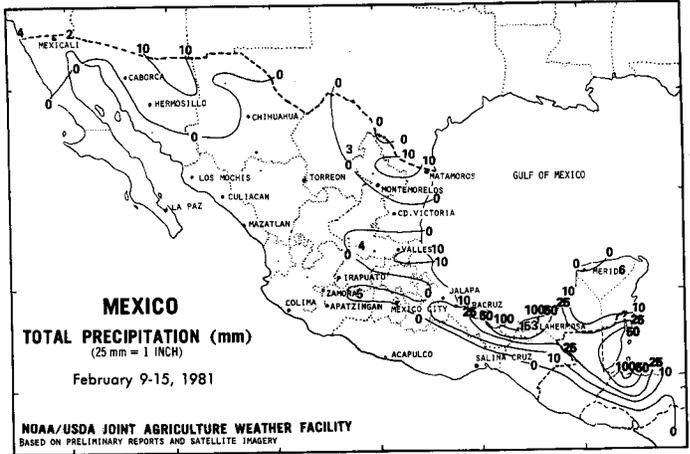




SOUTH AMERICA: In Brazil, weekly rainfall ranged from about 10 mm in much of Parana to about 50 mm in both the northern corn areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais as well as in southern corn/soybean areas of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul. Early season crops are reaching maturity in northern crop areas while major portions of corn and soybean crops in southern areas have entered the grain- or pod-filling stage. January weather was mostly favorable for crop growth. Some below-average rainfall amounts were found in western Parana and Sao Paulo; however, most crop areas received ample moisture during the reproductive period. In Argentina, showers produced locally heavy rain in western (Cordoba) and northern (Santa Fe, Entre Rios) crop areas; however, weekly rainfall totals in the major corn-producing region ranged from 10 to 50 mm. Monthly rainfall was above-average in January as a result of frequent shower activity. Thus, moisture remains in good supply for corn which is well into the period of kernel development. Temperatures have been favorable in both Brazil and Argentina.



MEXICO: Unseasonably heavy rains fell throughout January over most of the Northwest and North Central. Frequent weather disturbances, triggered up to eight times the normal rainfall from Hermosillo eastward to the continental divide and in another area east of Torreon. The abundant rains will improve reservoir storage and soil moisture for wheat, pastures, vegetables and crops to be planted this spring. The West Coast vegetable (primarily tomatoes and cucumbers) areas received about twice the normal rainfall during January; it was mostly beneficial but could also cause some additional diseases and insects as well as impede harvesting. Northeastern citrus districts had about 25 to 50 mm and slightly cooler than usual temperatures last month. This kept trees dormant and supplied with good soil moisture. A little cooler and wetter weather than usual probably impeded some corn harvesting in the Southern Plateau. Sunny, mild conditions over most of the country this week generally favored agriculture. The exception was very heavy rain along the Bay of Campeche coast and across the southern Yucatan which slowed field work.





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