

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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National Weather Service

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Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

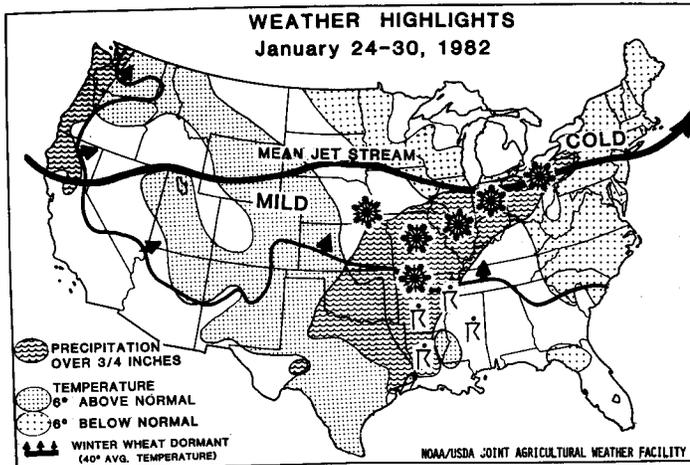
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National Weather Summary

January 24-30, 1982



HIGHLIGHTS: Moderate to heavy precipitation fell in an area from western Texas to the lower Mississippi Valley and northwestern Pennsylvania. Most of the precipitation began as rain which combined with melting snow to cause local flooding. The precipitation changed to snow as much colder air covered the area from Missouri to northern Ohio. Average temperatures for the week were warmer than normal over the western two-thirds of the Nation and colder than normal northeast of a line from North Dakota to Florida.

SUNDAY...Light snow fell from the central Great Lakes to the Appalachians and through New England early in the day. Later, a small storm moved through the northern Plains to Iowa and spread moderate snow through that area. High winds over the central and northern Rockies caused temperatures to climb to the 50s or higher. The warmer weather spread through the Pacific Northwest where light showers combined with snowmelt to cause flooding.

MONDAY...A fast-moving low pressure system spread snow through the Ohio Valley and the eastern Great Lakes to the mid-Atlantic States. Warmer weather was spreading over much of the Nation. Only the area from the northern Plains through the Northeast stayed below freezing all day. Another Pacific storm spread moderate rain over the Pacific Northwest. Some higher elevations had snow in the morning and rain in the afternoon.

TUESDAY...A cold front produced wind and rain along the Pacific coast. The rain moved over the central and northern Plateau to the northern Rockies. As temperatures warmed, only a few high elevations had snow. Very light snowshowers continued over the upper Ohio Valley, eastern Great Lakes, and

central Appalachians. It was somewhat colder over the Northeast, but the warming trend continued over much of the Nation. High temperatures reached the 70s in the central High Plains.

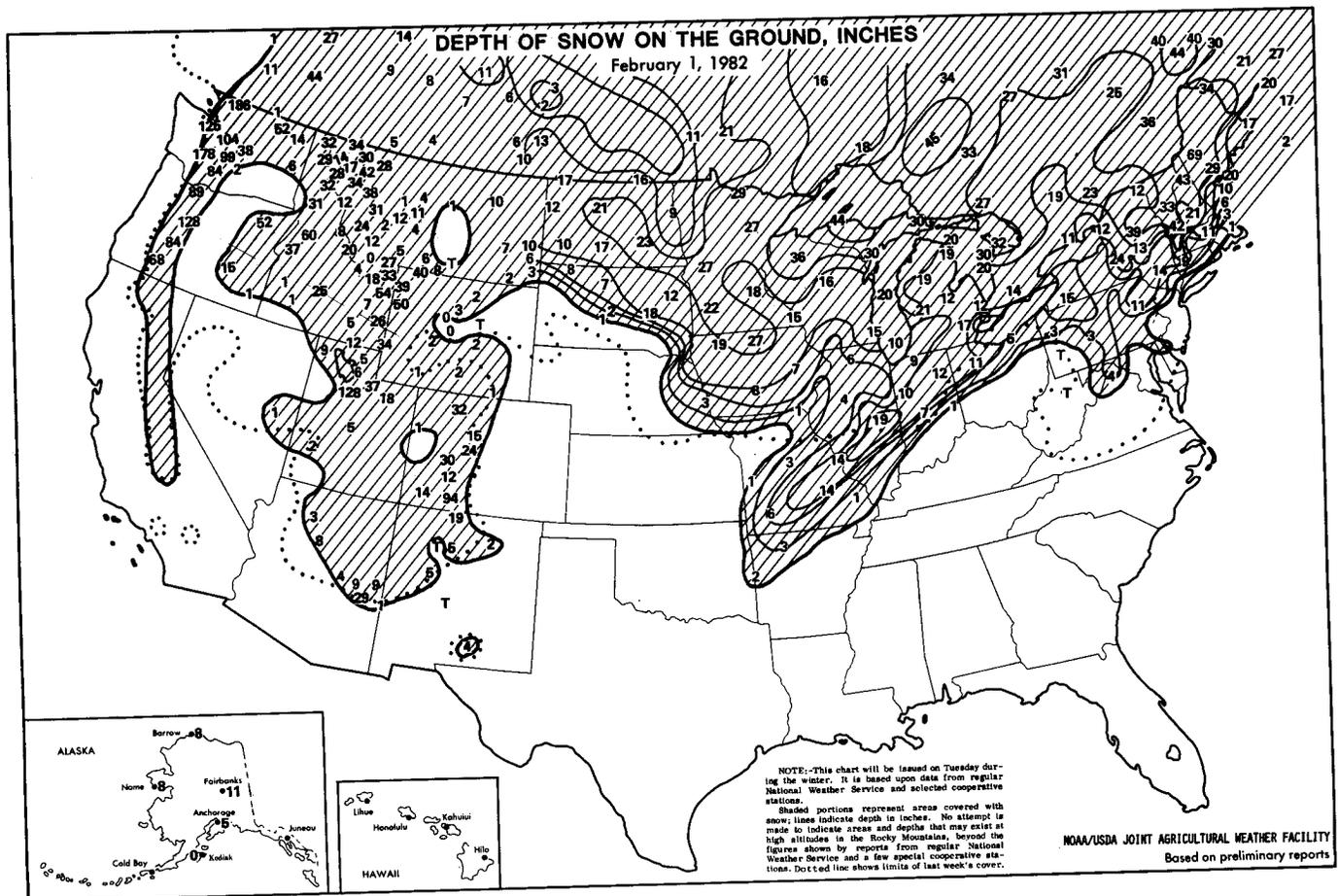
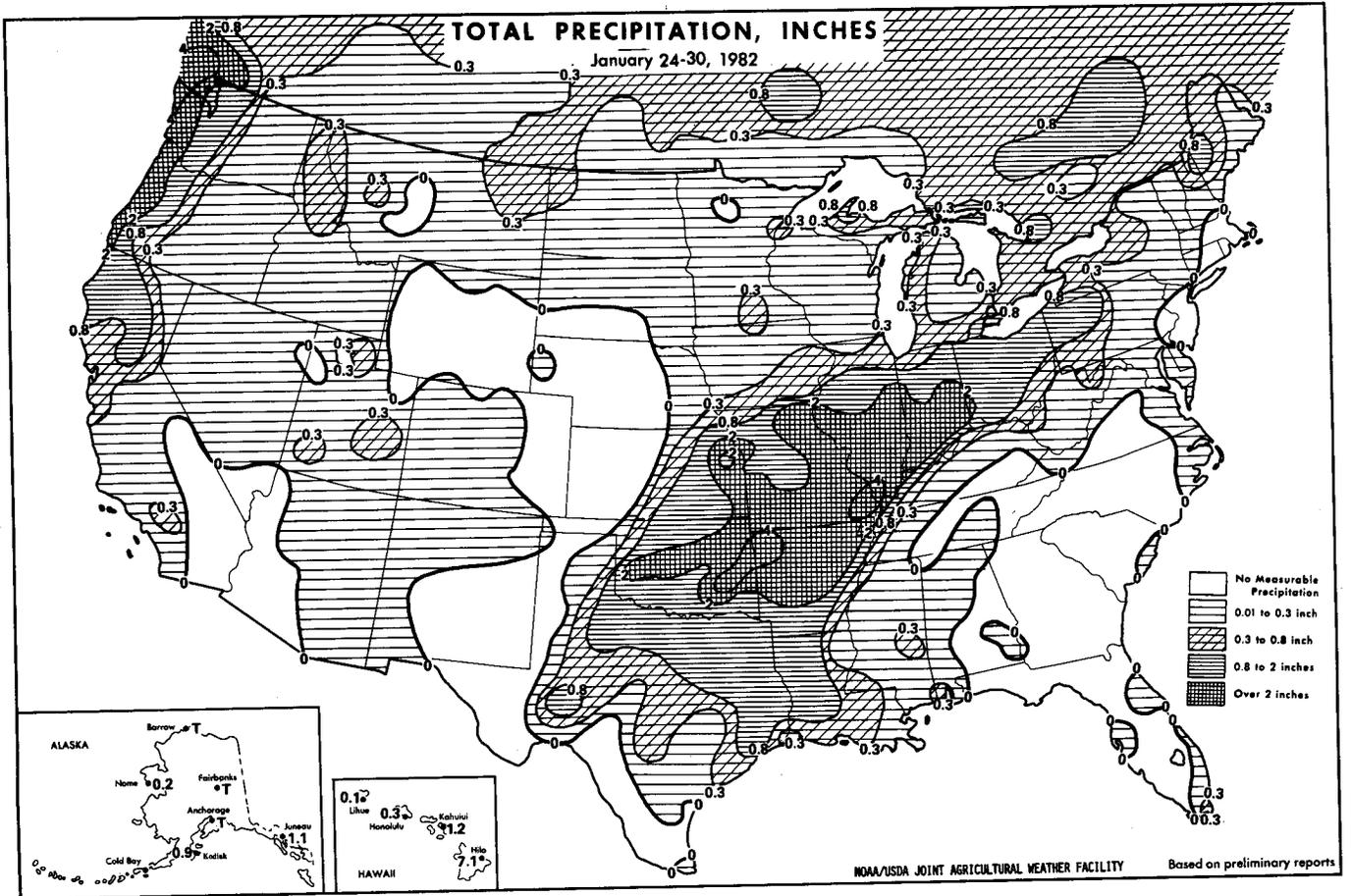
WEDNESDAY...Strong southerly winds spread warmer weather through the Plains and mild weather continued through the West. The East was quite cold with freezing temperatures in the lower Mississippi Valley and in northern Florida. Precipitation was sparse over most of the Nation. Showers reached from the central California coast through Washington. Very light snow fell in the central and northern Rockies and Great Lakes region. Light rainshowers were scattered through the middle and lower Mississippi Valley.

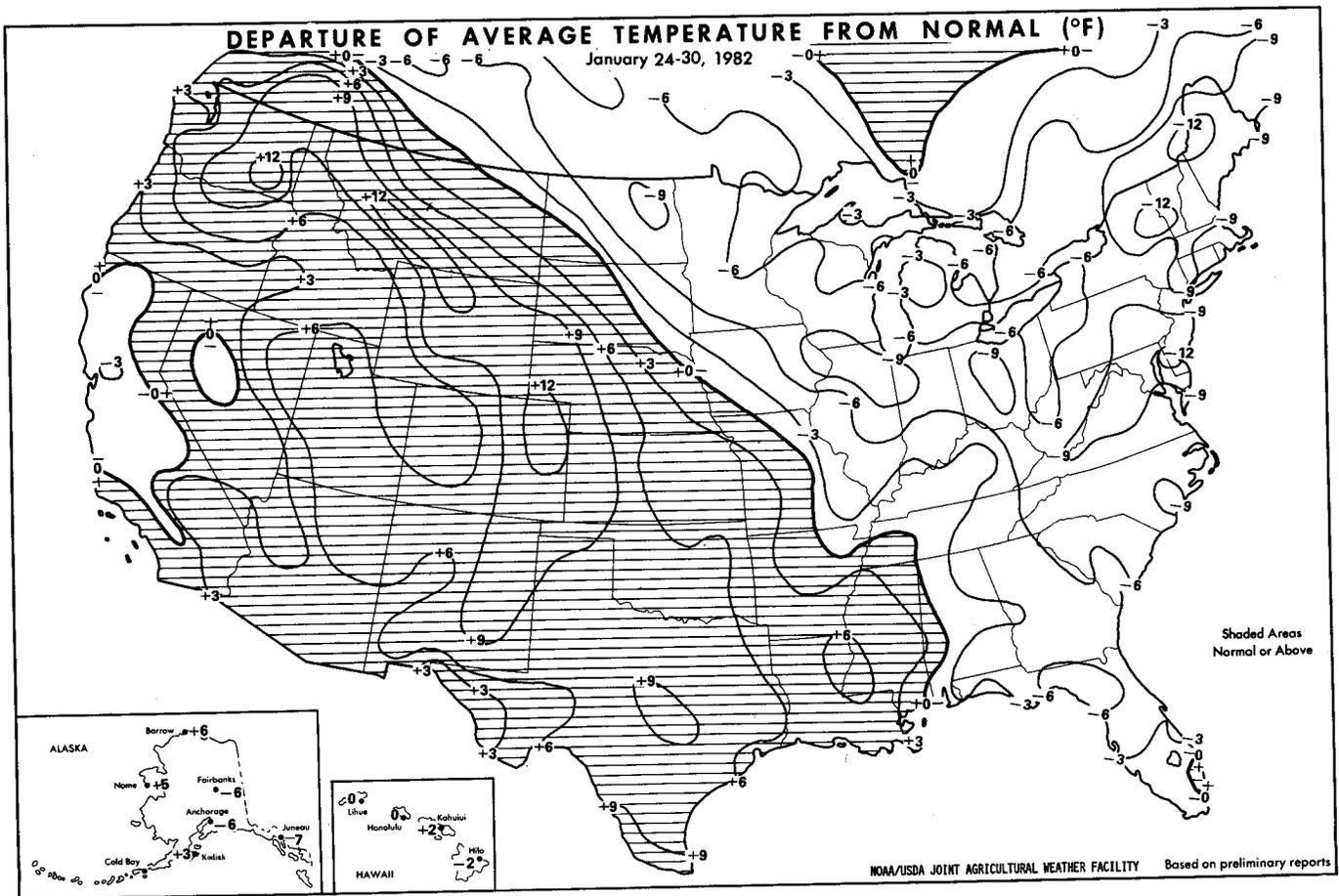
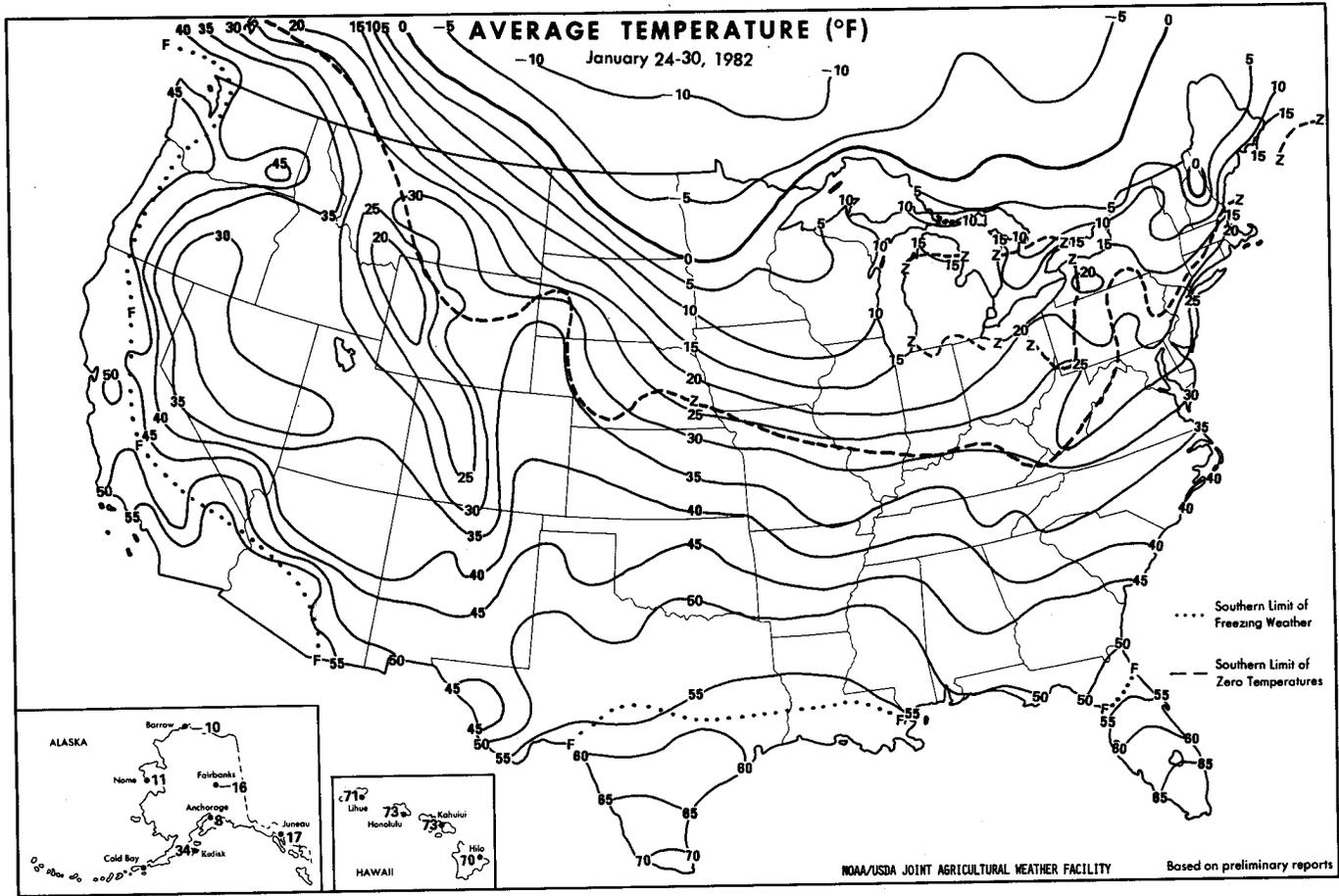
THURSDAY...A cold front moved through the Plains and into the East and South. Morning temperatures were much colder through most of the Plains but warmed in the South and much of the East. Rainshowers were scattered over the lower Mississippi Valley and light snow or freezing rain covered the Appalachians. Rainshowers were scattered all along the Pacific coast and moved inland over the Plateau and northern Rockies. The showers were snow over the northern Rockies but changed to rain over most of the central and southern Plateau.

FRIDAY...Another surge of cold air into the Plains met warmer air in the central Plains and caused widespread moderate to occasionally heavy precipitations from west central Texas to the Great Lakes. Freezing rain or snow covered the Lakes and mid-west. The rain changed to snow through the central Plains and central Mississippi Valley. Snowshowers covered the central and southern Rockies and Plateau. A few light rainshowers fell over the Washington and Oregon coasts. (Continued on page 20.)

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 30, 1982

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 Nov. 29	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Nov. 29	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 3	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 3	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	56	33	71	22	44	-1	T	-1.1	T	12.8	129	5.8	138	80	32	0	4	1	0	
MOBILE	62	39	72	26	51	-1	T	-1.7	T	10.3	96	2.9	71	86	48	0	3	2	0	
MONTGOMERY	56	33	70	24	45	-3	T	-1.9	T	12.6	140	4.0	114	77	41	0	4	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	14	1	26	-10	8	-6	T	-1.2	T	.3	16	0	0	88	54	0	7	0	0	
BARROW	-5	-15	7	-21	-10	6	T	-1.1	T	.3	50	.2	50	72	64	0	7	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	-7	-25	10	-35	-16	-6	T	-1.1	T	1.3	118	.7	175	70	47	0	7	0	0	
JUNEAU	22	12	28	-6	17	-7	T	-1.2	T	5.7	65	3.0	83	95	74	0	7	7	0	
KODIAK	39	29	43	22	34	3	T	-1.2	T	15.7	154	8.7	189	97	76	0	6	5	0	
NOME	17	5	28	-12	11	5	T	-1.0	T	2.6	163	1.4	175	70	44	0	7	3	0	
AZ PHOENIX	69	45	79	39	57	5	T	-1.1	T	1.5	88	.7	100	78	28	0	0	1	0	
PRESOTT	52	28	60	23	40	2	T	-1.3	T	.1	.1	.8	50	89	40	0	6	1	0	
TUCSON	68	38	80	32	53	2	T	-1.0	T	2.3	128	1.2	150	79	24	0	1	1	0	
YUMA	71	47	77	45	59	3	T	-1.1	T	0	.3	.2	67	52	21	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	56	30	62	18	43	3	T	-2.2	T	2.8	6.1	3.8	165	88	39	0	5	2	1	
LITTLE ROCK	53	34	66	23	44	1	T	-1.8	T	2.2	6.8	5.0	132	77	50	0	4	2	2	
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	40	66	33	49	0	T	-1.2	T	.6	.6	.4	50	86	52	0	0	1	0	
EUREKA	55	41	66	35	48	0	T	-1.3	T	.9	14.4	1.1	60	91	66	0	0	3	1	
FRESNO	53	36	64	31	44	-2	T	-1.3	T	.1	2.9	3.1	113	97	64	0	3	2	0	
LOS ANGELES	63	48	67	45	56	1	T	-1.6	T	4.3	100	1.8	78	82	51	0	0	1	1	
RED BLUFF	57	37	69	33	47	1	T	-1.1	T	.7	7.3	3.4	83	86	47	0	0	3	0	
SACRAMENTO	52	37	57	31	44	-3	T	-1.9	T	.5	.5	5.8	171	95	67	0	1	2	1	
SAN DIEGO	65	50	71	45	58	2	T	-1.3	T	.1	3.8	1.6	89	83	49	0	0	2	1	
SAN FRANCISCO	55	39	57	35	47	-2	T	-1.7	T	.5	12.6	8.1	208	91	56	0	0	2	0	
CO DENVER	51	28	73	18	39	9	T	-1.1	T	1.1	122	.2	50	72	29	0	5	1	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	42	25	45	18	33	5	T	-1.1	T	1.0	100	.1	20	86	47	0	7	1	0	
PUEBLO	55	25	73	7	40	9	T	-1.1	T	1.0	143	.4	133	81	32	0	7	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	12	39	4	21	-9	T	-1.6	T	6.6	106	2.5	104	75	44	0	7	0	0	
HARTFORD	29	6	42	-6	17	-8	T	-1.7	T	7.5	100	2.9	100	69	34	0	7	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	37	16	51	10	27	-9	T	-1.6	T	5.2	91	2.3	100	84	42	0	7	1	0	
FL APALACHICOLA	61	41	65	33	51	-3	T	-1.7	T	7.8	120	2.2	79	79	47	0	0	0	0	
DAYTONA BEACH	66	41	75	35	54	-5	T	-1.5	T	5.6	140	1.4	74	89	43	0	0	1	0	
JACKSONVILLE	66	36	76	30	51	-4	T	-1.7	T	6.5	120	3.1	119	95	38	0	2	0	0	
KEY WEST	76	64	80	59	70	-1	T	-1.4	T	.4	12	.4	25	88	64	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	75	58	83	48	67	0	T	-1.3	T	.1	.4	.3	15	85	51	0	0	3	0	
ORLANDO	71	43	78	37	57	-4	T	-1.5	T	3.3	80	.4	20	92	33	0	0	1	0	
TALLAHASSEE	64	30	73	23	47	-6	T	-1.9	T	8.5	104	3.3	94	96	33	0	5	0	0	
TAMPA	71	45	85	37	58	-3	T	-1.5	T	5.4	113	1.7	74	95	35	0	0	1	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	74	57	82	47	66	1	T	-1.4	T	4.0	78	1.3	54	77	46	0	0	3	0	
GA ATLANTA	50	28	67	18	39	-4	T	-1.0	T	11.9	135	4.1	103	77	37	0	5	0	0	
AUGUSTA	55	25	69	16	40	-6	T	-1.8	T	11.7	170	2.6	87	90	33	0	5	0	0	
MACON	58	31	74	21	45	-3	T	-1.9	T	12.5	156	3.4	106	84	40	0	5	0	0	
SAVANNAH	59	35	71	23	47	-3	T	-1.6	T	6.6	106	3.4	131	76	33	0	3	0	0	
HI HILO	75	65	78	63	70	-2	T	-1.9	T	34.7	137	13.6	174	92	67	0	0	7	3	
HONOLULU	78	67	81	62	73	0	T	-1.6	T	17.9	221	12.8	328	86	59	0	0	3	0	
KAHULUI	78	67	80	65	73	2	T	-1.4	T	9.4	140	6.6	200	80	60	0	0	2	1	
LIHUE	77	66	83	62	71	0	T	-1.2	T	20.6	151	11.6	211	92	65	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	40	25	45	11	32	2	T	-1.2	T	4.2	115	1.3	93	85	61	0	6	3	0	
LEWISTON	47	35	53	33	41	8	T	-1.3	T	3.0	115	1.7	142	83	54	0	0	1	0	
POCATELLO	35	22	47	15	29	4	T	-1.2	T	3.6	164	1.2	109	92	65	0	7	1	0	
IL CHICAGO	24	3	38	-13	14	-6	T	-1.5	T	4.1	111	2.4	141	77	43	0	7	3	0	
MOLINE	23	3	37	-15	13	-9	T	-1.5	T	2.7	79	1.1	85	80	53	0	7	3	0	
PEORIA	28	10	39	-8	19	-5	T	-1.8	T	4.5	118	2.4	141	79	52	0	7	4	1	
QUINCY	28	13	42	-3	21	-11	T	-2.5	T	.6	.6	3.3	.6	85	49	0	7	2	1	
ROCKFORD	21	1	38	-18	11	-9	T	-1.1	T	2.6	72	1.3	81	82	56	0	7	3	0	
SPRINGFIELD	30	14	41	-2	22	-5	T	-1.6	T	6.9	197	3.4	243	80	54	0	7	4	2	
IN EVANSVILLE	41	21	54	8	31	-2	T	-2.3	T	11.3	155	7.9	255	87	48	0	6	3	1	
FORT WAYNE	24	9	37	-7	16	-9	T	-1.3	T	7.7	157	4.3	179	84	62	0	7	3	1	
INDIANAPOLIS	33	13	46	-4	23	-5	T	-1.4	T	10.0	175	4.6	177	81	54	0	7	4	1	
IA SOUTH BEND	25	8	38	-5	17	-8	T	-1.2	T	4.5	94	2.3	121	86	52	0	7	4	0	
DES MOINES	27	7	41	-7	17	-3	T	-1.1	T	3.3	157	1.6	160	70	49	0	7	2	0	
SIoux CITY	29	4	40	-11	17	-2	T	-1.2	T	3.2	213	1.6	229	92	65	0	7	1	0	
WATERLOO	17	-4	35	-23	7	-10	T	-1.0	T	.1	.1	1.0	111	78	52	0	7	3	0	
KS CONCORDIA	41	23	50	6	32	5	T	-1.2	T	2.5	179	.7	140	84	52	0	6	0	0	
DODGE CITY	54	28	66	18	41	9	T	-1.1	T	.8	89	.2	50	78	34	0	6	0	0	
GOODLAND	54	22	78	15	38	10	T	-1.1	T	1.1	122	.2	67	76	30	0	7	0	0	
TOPEKA	42	23	59	10	32	3	T	-1.0	T	1.2	2.7	1.6	178	84	47	0	5	1	1	
WICHITA	48	24	61	12	36	4	T	-1.3	T	1.5	3.0	1.7	283	88	39	0	6	1	1	
KY BOWLING GREEN	47	24	64	10	35	-2	T	-1.2	T	.1	.1	3.0	60	83	42	0	6	0	0	
LEXINGTON	41	20	60	4	31	-3	T	-1.1	T	7.5	190	3.7	103	80	41	0	6	2	0	
LOUISVILLE	41	19	57	5	30	-4	T	-1.7	T	.9	.9	3.5	115	76	37	0	6	2	0	
LA ALEXANDRIA	67	44	75	32	56	6	T	-1.1	T	.4	8.9	3.1	68	82	42	0	0	1	0	
BATON ROUGE	69	44	79	33	57	6	T	-1.7	T	.4	4.8	2.1	58	92	53	0	0	1	0	
LAKE CHARLES	69	45	75	33	57															

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 30, 1982

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 Nov. 29	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Nov. 29	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 3	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 3	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	52 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	65	39	74	26	52	4	1.1	-.2	1.0	5.2	56	3.3	89	92	45	0	3	2	1
ME CARIBOU	17	-8	25	-19	4	-6	.2	-.3	.1	6.1	124	1.4	70	74	43	0	7	4	0
ME PORTLAND	26	-2	35	-16	12	-9	T	-.7	T	87.0	1145	4.6	133	77	36	0	7	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	34	11	49	5	23	-11	.1	-.6	.1	6.0	94	2.3	88	79	40	0	7	1	0
MD SALISBURY	38	17	55	11	27	-10	.2	-.6	.2	10.8	132	2.8	122	92	44	0	7	2	0
MA BOSTON	30	13	43	1	21	-8	T	-.8	T	10.8	132	2.8	82	67	38	0	7	0	0
MA CHATHAM	31	15	40	8	23	-1	.1	-.3	.1	12.1	11	3.5	79	59	0	7	2	0	
MI ALPENA	23	4	33	-4	13	-4	.1	-.3	T	3.0	79	1.7	113	85	53	0	7	3	1
MI DETROIT	27	11	38	2	19	-6	.9	-.5	.8	4.9	120	2.6	153	85	54	0	7	3	1
MI FLINT	25	11	35	6	18	-4	.2	-.2	.2	2.3	64	1.1	69	92	58	0	7	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	27	10	35	7	19	-6	.1	-.3	T	4.1	93	2.7	150	80	52	0	7	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	23	7	32	0	15	-2	.1	-.2	T	3.0	88	1.9	146	80	51	0	7	4	0
MI LANSING	25	10	35	5	18	-5	.2	-.2	.1	2.4	--	1.3	76	91	59	0	7	2	0
MI MARQUETTE	16	-2	30	-19	7	-5	.3	-.1	.2	8.3	202	3.4	213	95	71	0	7	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	25	11	35	7	18	-5	.3	-.2	.2	6.1	124	3.6	171	86	57	0	7	5	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	20	-4	30	-23	8	-5	.5	-.0	.2	7.0	152	4.0	222	85	51	0	7	3	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	12	-11	37	-28	1	-7	.2	-.1	.2	--	--	1.9	475	78	35	0	7	2	0
MN DULUTH	15	-8	34	-21	3	-5	.3	-.1	.2	3.3	132	2.0	200	76	46	0	7	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	9	-16	30	-33	-3	-6	.1	0	T	2.1	105	1.0	125	80	49	0	7	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	18	-5	39	-21	7	-6	.1	0	.1	3.5	206	2.2	314	81	50	0	7	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	17	-4	33	-20	6	-7	.1	0	.1	2.7	133	1.5	250	87	61	0	7	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	60	42	76	29	51	--	T	--	T	--	--	5.3	74	41	0	3	1	0	
MS JACKSON	63	40	78	28	52	4	T	-1.0	T	10.0	105	3.8	100	88	48	0	3	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	64	39	76	25	52	4	.4	-.6	.4	9.8	76	2.4	63	78	40	0	4	1	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	43	24	55	11	34	-3	5.4	4.5	4.8	--	--	10.1	281	89	54	0	6	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	40	22	57	7	31	1	1.5	1.1	.9	5.0	147	2.9	193	83	45	0	6	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	38	20	54	8	29	1	1.9	1.7	1.9	5.5	196	2.5	250	71	43	0	6	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	38	18	54	4	28	-4	2.3	1.9	2.1	7.5	183	3.6	212	85	49	0	7	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	49	25	60	13	37	3	2.6	2.2	2.5	9.0	214	4.1	293	86	46	0	6	3	1
MT BILLINGS	44	18	54	-1	31	8	.1	-.1	T	1.6	123	1.1	157	78	41	0	6	3	0
MT GLASGOW	21	-1	44	-12	10	1	.5	.3	.4	1.1	138	.9	300	80	52	0	7	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	38	13	44	-9	26	4	T	-.2	T	1.5	88	1.0	111	82	54	0	7	0	0
MT HAVRE	23	4	44	-11	14	1	.1	0	.1	.5	45	.5	71	95	59	0	7	2	0
MT HELENA	42	25	52	12	34	14	T	-.1	T	1.0	111	.7	175	71	44	0	6	1	0
MT KALISPELL	36	20	40	3	28	8	.1	-.2	.1	3.6	113	1.4	108	94	65	0	7	5	0
MT MILES CITY	33	8	44	-9	20	4	.1	0	.1	1.0	111	.7	175	87	58	0	7	3	0
MT MISSOULA	37	25	45	16	31	9	.2	0	.1	4.0	182	2.0	200	84	59	0	6	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	37	14	41	3	26	3	T	-.1	T	3.2	291	.6	100	89	59	0	7	0	0
NE LINCOLN	34	14	41	5	24	1	T	-.2	T	3.1	194	.8	114	82	60	0	7	1	0
NE NORFOLK	31	7	40	-7	19	0	T	-.1	T	3.8	317	1.6	267	86	58	0	7	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	45	16	53	1	31	6	0	0	0	2.3	288	.7	175	91	45	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	35	11	82	-4	23	2	.2	0	.2	3.6	225	1.4	175	80	67	0	7	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	52	21	74	13	36	10	T	--	T	--	--	.2	50	73	23	0	7	1	0
NE VALENTINE	37	14	44	0	26	4	T	-.1	T	1.5	214	.1	33	85	59	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	44	16	53	4	30	5	.1	0	.1	1.7	131	1.2	240	87	47	0	7	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	62	37	72	29	50	4	T	-.1	T	.1	11	.1	20	66	22	0	1	0	0
NV RENO	48	24	57	13	36	2	.1	-.2	.1	2.4	36	1.2	100	82	42	0	6	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	42	25	49	20	34	4	T	-.2	T	1.9	75	.2	22	87	52	0	7	2	0
NH CONCORD	24	-8	39	-25	8	-12	T	-.6	T	7.9	130	2.7	113	79	39	0	7	0	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	38	15	53	11	26	-6	0	-.8	0	8.0	174	3.2	103	91	45	0	7	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	26	63	20	41	5	T	0	T	.4	57	.2	100	78	27	0	7	2	0
NM CLOVIS	58	34	68	30	46	--	.2	--	.2	--	--	.2	72	31	0	4	1	0	0
NM ROSWELL	64	33	76	29	49	8	T	-.1	T	.7	78	.6	150	74	25	0	4	0	0
NY ALBANY	25	3	38	-9	14	-7	.1	-.4	T	6.2	122	2.4	133	83	41	0	7	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	25	9	37	1	17	-5	.1	-.5	T	5.3	100	2.4	114	76	42	0	7	2	0
NY BUFFALO	26	15	38	7	20	-3	.7	-.1	.4	8.5	139	5.4	208	89	50	0	7	4	0
NY NEW YORK	32	17	45	9	25	-7	0	-.7	0	9.4	142	3.7	142	68	37	0	7	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	24	12	38	3	18	-5	.3	-.3	.2	6.0	125	3.0	143	93	48	0	7	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	26	6	40	-12	16	-7	.4	-.3	.1	6.4	105	3.0	125	90	56	0	7	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	42	20	53	8	31	-7	T	-.8	T	8.9	125	3.6	116	87	44	0	7	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	48	23	58	11	36	-7	0	-.8	0	10.5	148	3.8	119	81	35	0	6	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	45	20	57	9	32	-7	0	-.8	0	9.5	144	2.7	90	86	34	0	7	0	0
NC HATTERAS	48	30	67	20	39	-6	T	-1.0	T	13.1	146	5.9	151	90	52	0	4	1	0
NC NEW BERN	52	27	70	20	39	-7	T	-.8	T	--	--	5.5	167	83	34	0	7	1	0
NC RALEIGH	46	24	57	13	35	-6	T	-.8	T	8.3	128	3.4	113	78	28	0	7	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	51	26	61	18	38	-9	0	-.8	0	11.0	162	5.2	179	79	34	0	7	0	0
ND BISMARCK	14	-12	36	-22	1	-7	.2	-.1	.2	1.2	120	.6	120	86	61	0	7	2	0
ND FARGO	9	-13	35	-29	-2	-8	T	0	T	2.1	263	1.1	367	79	55	0	7	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	9	-14	34	-27	-3	-6	.1	0	.1	--	--	1.1	275	85	59	0	7	3	0
ND WILLISTON	20	-10	44	-23	5	-4	.3	-.1	.2	1.8	150	1.2	171	75	52	0	7	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	30	12	45	3	21	-5	.8	-.2	.7	6.5	123	3.1	129	82	45	0	6	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	35	15	53	-2	25	-6	1.6	-.9	1.4	8.5	139	5.1	170	83	47	0	6	4	1
OH CLEVELAND	29	11	42	-1	20	-7	1.3	-.7	1.2	6.6	129	3.1	129	80	45	0	7	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	30	10	48	-5	20	-9	.9	-.3	.8	6.5	127	3.5	140	87	57	0	6	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 30, 1982

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 Nov. 29	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Nov. 29	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 3	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 3	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
DAYTON	31	11	48	-1	21	-7	1.5	.8	1.3	8.0	151	4.2	156	86	55	0	7	2	1	
TOLEDO	25	9	36	-1	17	-8	1.0	.6	.9	5.4	123	2.4	133	85	60	0	7	3	1	
YOUNGS TOWN	28	13	44	3	20	-5	.9	.3	.9	5.6	97	2.6	96	77	46	0	7	2	1	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	33	71	21	46	9	3.2	2.9	1.8	4.4	176	3.7	370	78	38	0	5	2	2	
TULSA	55	33	62	19	44	6	2.1	1.8	1.3	3.7	116	2.7	225	86	43	0	5	7	2	
OR ASTORIA	52	43	59	37	48	6	2.7	.6	.8	28.3	137	13.8	160	89	63	0	0	7	3	
BURNS	37	24	43	12	30	4	.1	.3	T	4.5	125	.7	44	87	72	0	7	3	0	
MEDFORD	47	32	49	26	40	2	.3	.5	.2	9.9	136	1.3	39	97	70	0	3	2	0	
PENDLETON	50	36	53	32	43	9	.1	.2	.1	3.7	116	1.5	107	85	51	0	1	3	0	
PORTLAND	50	42	54	39	46	7	1.4	.2	.6	15.9	131	5.9	113	97	74	0	0	6	1	
SALEM	51	39	55	33	45	5	1.2	.3	.7	16.0	116	5.7	92	94	70	0	0	4	1	
PA ALLENTOWN	28	8	37	4	18	-9	0	.6	0	6.5	94	3.2	119	80	44	0	7	0	0	
ERIE	26	13	39	4	20	-5	1.1	.5	1.0	5.3	93	2.6	108	82	47	0	7	4	1	
HARRISBURG	30	12	42	6	21	-9	T	.6	T	5.8	98	3.1	129	76	43	0	7	0	0	
PHILADELPHIA	32	14	44	9	23	-9	T	.6	T	9.3	150	4.6	192	80	44	0	7	0	0	
PITTSBURGH	30	12	51	1	21	-7	.4	.3	.3	6.5	118	3.4	136	72	42	0	7	3	0	
SCRANTON	27	10	38	0	19	-7	T	.5	T	4.0	87	1.4	82	71	49	0	7	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	32	10	44	0	21	-7	T	.8	T	10.4	135	3.2	103	82	44	0	7	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	55	27	64	21	41	-8	T	.6	T	7.8	128	1.9	79	77	35	0	5	1	0	
COLUMBIA	55	26	67	19	41	-5	0	.8	0	12.7	179	3.4	106	76	31	0	6	0	0	
FLORENCE	51	26	58	19	39	-8	T	.7	T	---	---	4.2	168	80	36	0	7	0	0	
GREENVILLE	49	24	58	14	37	-6	0	.9	0	10.8	130	2.4	65	73	28	0	6	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	14	-4	36	-19	5	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	80	60	0	7	0	0	
HURON	21	-2	41	-13	9	-3	.1	.1	T	2.7	300	1.1	275	84	60	0	7	2	0	
RAPID CITY	45	17	62	3	31	9	T	.1	T	.7	78	.3	75	84	43	0	7	1	0	
SIoux FALLS	22	-1	41	-15	11	-4	T	.1	T	1.5	125	.6	120	84	54	0	7	1	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	49	25	63	17	37	-4	T	.3	T	13.9	138	7.4	148	81	35	0	6	1	0	
KNOXVILLE	48	24	66	16	36	-5	0	.1	0	10.4	111	5.2	121	74	36	0	16	0	0	
MEMPHIS	52	35	68	20	44	3	.5	.6	.3	8.6	90	4.1	93	81	39	0	4	2	0	
NASHVILLE	51	25	66	12	38	-1	T	.1	T	14.1	150	5.2	118	79	33	0	5	0	0	
TX ABILENE	67	38	77	27	52	8	.5	.3	.5	1.7	81	1.0	111	75	36	0	1	1	0	
AMARILLO	59	28	70	21	43	7	.1	0	.1	.3	25	.1	25	69	24	0	6	1	0	
AUSTIN	71	49	75	36	60	9	.2	.3	.2	1.4	33	.8	50	85	46	0	0	1	0	
BEAUMONT	69	47	76	36	58	6	.1	.8	.1	5.8	54	1.6	44	90	54	0	0	2	0	
BROWNSVILLE	80	60	90	46	70	9	T	.3	T	.7	25	0	0	89	48	1	0	1	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	75	54	82	40	64	8	0	.4	0	1.4	42	.1	7	94	51	0	0	0	0	
DEL RIO	72	47	79	37	60	8	0	.2	0	.3	25	.2	33	74	38	0	0	0	0	
EL PASO	63	30	69	27	47	2	T	.1	T	.5	56	.3	75	72	22	0	5	0	0	
FORT WORTH	65	38	70	28	52	6	1.2	.8	1.2	3.0	81	2.2	138	85	45	0	2	1	1	
GALVESTON	64	51	70	45	58	4	.7	.1	.6	3.6	54	1.0	40	90	66	0	0	2	1	
HOUSTON	71	46	79	34	58	6	.9	.1	.7	7.5	97	1.8	56	92	54	0	0	3	1	
LUBBOCK	61	32	73	25	47	7	T	.1	T	.8	73	.1	20	75	28	0	4	1	0	
MIDLAND	67	37	78	29	52	7	T	.1	T	.2	20	.1	25	67	21	0	2	1	0	
SAN ANGELO	67	38	75	27	53	5	.4	.2	.3	1.1	69	1.1	122	82	35	0	3	2	0	
SAN ANTONIO	70	46	73	29	58	7	.4	0	.4	1.8	58	.9	60	91	41	0	1	1	0	
VICTORIA	72	48	77	35	60	6	.1	.4	.1	1.8	46	.4	24	91	46	0	0	1	0	
WACO	67	42	73	30	54	7	.8	.3	.8	2.3	56	1.3	72	92	48	0	2	1	1	
WICHITA FALLS	66	34	79	25	50	7	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.6	113	1.6	200	83	39	0	5	1	1	
UT BLANDING	48	25	53	16	36	8	.1	.1	.1	1.0	43	.5	56	81	51	0	7	1	0	
CEDAR CITY	46	24	54	7	35	5	.6	.5	.4	.5	---	---	2.0	333	73	41	0	5	2	0
SALT LAKE CITY	44	27	62	22	36	6	.4	.2	.3	2.9	107	.8	73	85	51	0	7	2	0	
VT BURLINGTON	22	-1	35	-15	11	-5	T	.4	T	4.1	190	1.7	113	88	47	0	7	2	0	
VA NORFOLK	43	24	58	21	34	-6	.1	.7	T	9.4	142	3.8	123	79	36	0	7	2	0	
RICHMOND	40	20	53	11	30	-8	.1	.6	.1	7.8	126	2.6	104	82	40	0	7	2	0	
ROANOKE	40	19	51	8	29	-8	T	.6	T	7.4	128	3.6	150	67	34	0	7	0	0	
WA COLVILLE	40	29	47	24	34	9	.2	.3	.2	5.1	116	2.2	110	91	70	0	7	2	0	
QUILLAYUTE	47	38	50	36	43	3	5.3	2.1	1.8	36.1	118	18.1	139	99	83	0	0	7	3	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	41	51	38	44	5	1.1	.2	.3	10.6	88	4.9	91	88	65	0	0	7	0	
SPOKANE	41	30	44	23	35	8	.1	.5	T	3.9	78	1.4	64	90	69	0	5	3	0	
YAKIMA	45	32	52	29	39	10	.1	.2	.1	3.4	126	.5	38	89	60	0	4	2	0	
WV BECKLEY	35	15	55	-3	25	-7	.1	.8	T	5.2	74	1.8	55	79	38	0	6	2	0	
CHARLESTON	41	18	64	-3	30	-6	.3	.5	.2	6.2	93	3.4	110	80	39	0	6	3	0	
HUNTINGTON	39	17	64	-1	28	-7	.2	.5	.2	6.5	100	3.6	124	74	40	0	6	1	0	
PARKERSBURG	36	15	60	-1	26	-5	.2	.6	.1	4.2	64	2.4	71	80	43	0	6	2	0	
WI GREEN BAY	21	-3	33	-17	9	-6	.1	.1	.1	2.6	100	1.2	109	92	56	0	7	2	0	
LA CROSSE	21	-5	35	-20	8	-8	.1	.1	.1	2.4	114	1.0	111	87	48	0	7	1	0	
MADISON	19	0	33	-16	9	-8	.1	.2	.1	2.4	92	1.3	118	86	56	0	7	2	0	
MILWAUKEE	20	3	31	-6	12	-8	.1	.3	.1	4.1	114	2.5	156	88	51	0	7	2	0	
WAUSAU	20	-5	31	-12	8	-5	.1	.2	.1	---	---	1.2	109	88	64	0	7	1	0	
WY WAUSAU	45	23	56	12	34	10	0	.1	0	.7	78	.3	60	79	31	0	6	0	0	
CASPER	48	24	66	16	36	9	T	.1	T	1.0	91	.4	80	69	28	0	6	0	0	
CHEYENNE	44	19	57	14	31	11	0	.1	0	.3	33	.3	75	68	29	0	7	0	0	
LANDER	45	19	60	13	32	10	T	.2	T	1.0	67	.4	57	84	40	0	7	1	0	
SHERIDAN	85	19	60	13	32	10	0	.2	0	.3	33	.3	75	68	29	0	7	0	0	
PR SAN JUAN	45	71	86	69	78	3	.6	.2	.6	15.4	181	1.4	42	89	61	0	0	2	1	

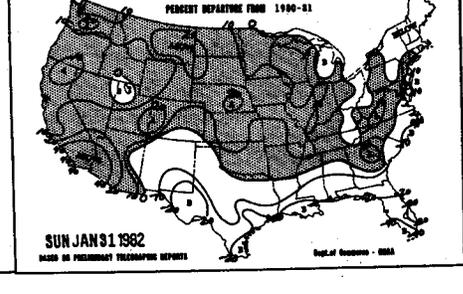
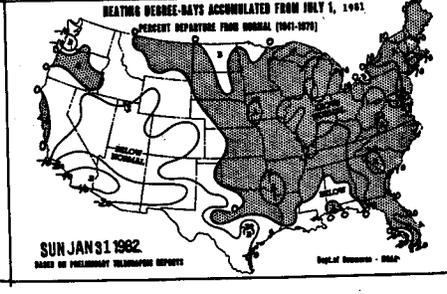
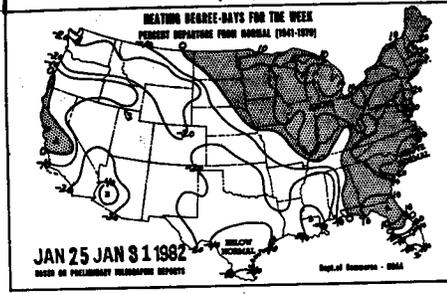
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

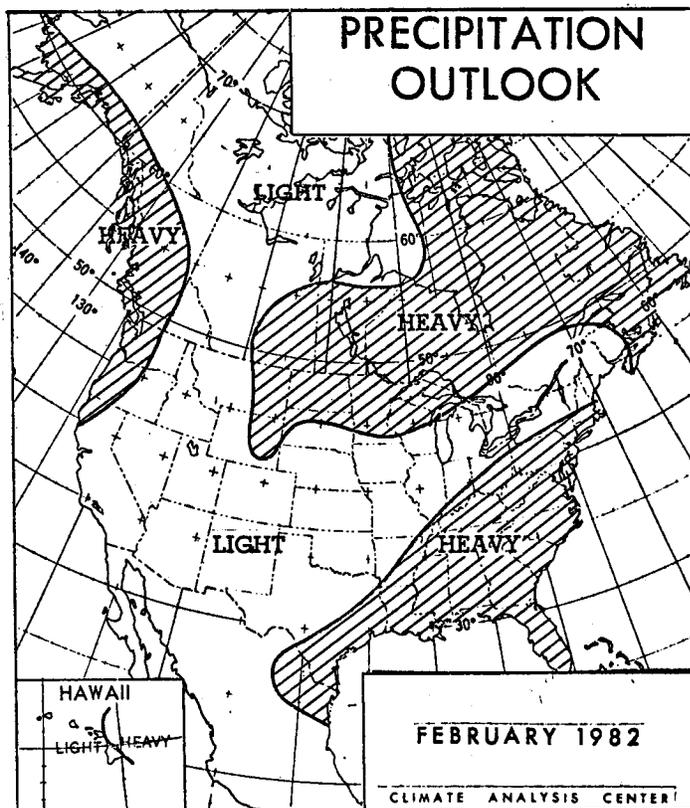
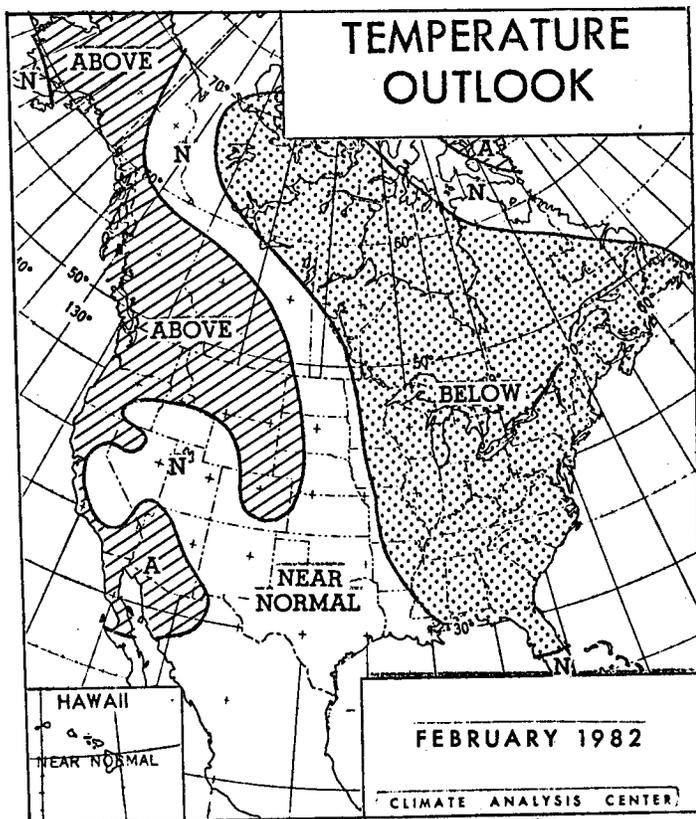
HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 31, 1982.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1981.

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and DEPARTURE FROM 1980-81. Rows list various cities across the United States with their corresponding heating degree day data.

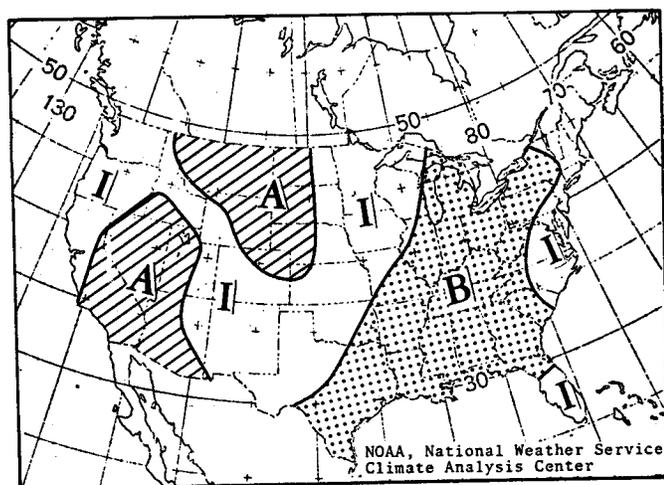




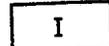
OUTLOOK FOR 90 DAY AVERAGE TEMPERATURES
FEBRUARY THROUGH APRIL 1982

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES
Issued as of January 1, 1982

National Weather Service, NOAA
and
Soil Conservation Service, USDA

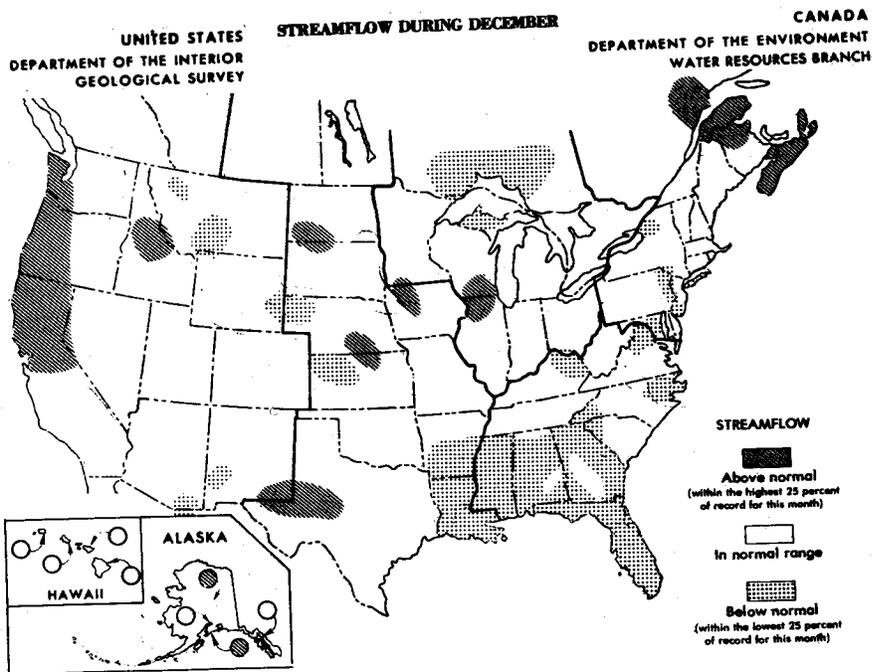
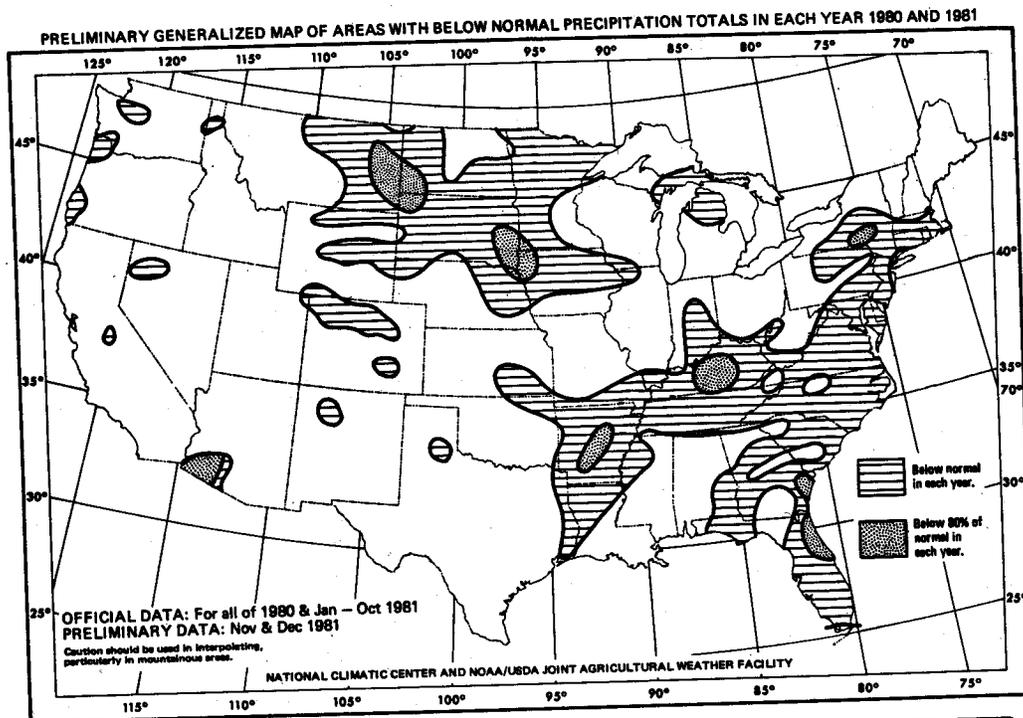


The table shows the runoff forecast as a percentage of the 15-year (1963-77) average. The forecasts are for the remainder of the water year, except for: the full water year (October 1, 1981, to September 30, 1982) for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins; April 1 to September 30, 1982, for the Columbia, Missouri, Yellowstone, Snake, and North Platte Basins; November 1, 1981, to June 30, 1982, for the Little Colorado Basins; and January 1 to May 30, 1982, for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of January 1, 1982, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

-  ABOVE NORMAL, 60% CHANCE OF OCCURRENCE
-  BELOW NORMAL, 60% CHANCE OF OCCURRENCE
-  INDETERMINATE, 50% CHANCE OF ABOVE NORMAL
50% CHANCE OF BELOW NORMAL

River	Station	Forecast 1,000 Acre-Feet	Percent 15-Year Average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	61900	91
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	104000	100
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	24800	107
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	1300	145
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	1600	125
Weber	Gateway, UT	360	117
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	320	131
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	375	137
Colorado	L. Powell infl.	8000	115
Green	Green River, UT	3400	114
San Juan	Bluff, UT	720	83
Little Colo.	Woodruff, AZ	5.1	42
Gila	Solomon, AZ	45	27
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	274	82
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	325	125
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	4436	90
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	7000	90
North Platte	Glendo, WY	956	100

The two categories Above and Below are to be compared to the long-term average or "normal" temperatures of the years 1941-70. Each category has a natural climatic frequency or probability of 50%. Each carries a 60% probability of occurring where forecast (shaded area) based on the verification scores of twenty-three years of experimental seasonal forecasting.



STREAMFLOW AND GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS

Streamflow generally increased seasonally in the Southeast Region, southeastern parts of the Northeast and Western Great Lakes Region, and also in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. Monthly mean flows generally decreased in Alaska, southern Canada, Colorado, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming. Elsewhere flows were variable.

Below-normal streamflow persisted in a large area extending from Florida and Georgia west to Louisiana, and in smaller areas involving at least ten other States. Monthly mean flows were lowest of record for December in parts of Louisiana and Florida. Voluntary restrictions on water use in western North Carolina towns were lifted, except in Asheville where restrictions remained in effect.

Monthly mean discharge remained in the above-normal range in parts of southeastern Canada, Alaska, California, Illinois, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas, and Utah, and increased into that range in parts of Quebec, Idaho, Iowa, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington. Flooding occurred in California, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Ground-water levels in the Northeast Region generally rose in the southeastern parts but declined in northern areas. Levels were above average in several parts of New England other than Maine. Levels remained below average in much of Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and southeastern New York. In the Southeast Region, water levels declined in Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, and mostly rose in West Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. Trends were mixed elsewhere in the region. Levels were below average in Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida; above average in Kentucky, and above and below average in West Virginia. In the Western Great Lakes Region, water levels declined in Indiana, and rose in Illinois, and above and below average in Minnesota and Michigan. In the Midcontinent Region, levels generally rose in Nebraska and Arkansas, and declined in Louisiana, and declined in North Dakota. Mixed trends were reported elsewhere in the region. Levels were above average statewide in mostly rose in Louisiana, and declined in North Dakota and Arkansas, and mixed with respect to average elsewhere. In the West, ground-water levels declined in Idaho and Montana, and rose in Washington and Nevada; trends were mixed elsewhere. Levels were below or near average in Arizona, Montana, and Nevada, and above and below average elsewhere.

New low ground-water levels for December were reached in Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Virginia. New alltime low levels were noted in Arizona, Tennessee, and Virginia.

National Agricultural Summary

January 25-31, 1982

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy snow in the northern part of the Nation provided small grains protection against the frigid weather, but the elements stressed livestock and kept outside activities to a minimum. Wet conditions in the Southeast kept farmers from preparing land for 1982 crops. Only 1 to 2 days were suitable for fieldwork in this region. The winter wheat crop remained in generally fair to good condition, although stands in Texas were showing signs of stress from lack of moisture. Arizona's cotton harvest was completed. Pruning of orchards and farm maintenance operations were the major farm activities. Supplemental feeding requirements for livestock remained high due to the cold weather and much snow cover. Calving and lambing continued to gain momentum.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was in good to excellent condition in parts of Kansas and fair to good in most other major production areas. Producers in the South toppedressed the crop, although progress was slow due to wet fields. Snow provided protection from cold weather in northern areas.

Kansas wheat continued in good to excellent condition except in southeastern areas where late planted wheat remained questionable. Winds across the south and east caused light to moderate wind erosion. Oklahoma wheat and oats were in fair to good condition. Many fields in Texas showed signs of moisture stress, but heavy rains brought much-needed relief and stands should improve. Wheat pastures declined in condition because of the dryness. Statewide, wheat condition was reported fair to good. Wind damage in Montana was reported light. Most areas had a protective snow cover.

OTHER CROPS: Land preparations for 1982 crops were slowed in the Southeast by wet fields while dry soils in Texas delayed work. Moisture supplies in Texas were short and planting time is rapidly approaching. Weekend rains should prove beneficial. Arizona's cotton harvest was completed. Seedbed preparations and pre-irrigation for the new crop was underway, mostly in western areas of the State. Sugarbeets made very good progress, but alfalfa hay growth was seasonally slow. Florida's sugarcane harvest made good progress. Young cane showed signs of recovering from freezing temperatures. Kentucky's burley tobacco markets were closing.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Florida's citrus trees increasingly showed the effects of the freeze on January 12. Warmer weather increased leaf drop. New growth was evident in many areas. Harvesting was very active. Processing plants stayed open seven days and nights.

Lemon harvests were active in the central and western areas of Arizona but the Navel orange harvest was completed. Valencia oranges and later bearing tangerines colored and sized

well. Citrus groves were in mostly good condition with no reports of significant freeze damage. The grapefruit harvest was seasonally slow.

The Texas citrus harvest gained momentum.

Almond buds swelled in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Navel oranges picking was slow in the lower San Joaquin Valley due to continued cold and damp weather. Much of the lemon crop may not be picked because of depressed prices.

Orchardists sprayed and pruned trees where possible in parts of the Southeast.

VEGETABLES: Favorable, but cool, weather prevailed in Florida's vegetable growing areas. Irrigation was active despite light, scattered showers. Total shipments decreased 18% from the previous week. Harvests gained for snap beans, cauliflower, chinese cabbage, escarole, okra, potatoes, and radishes. Supplies were about steady for cucumbers and squash. The strawberry harvest continued active with supplies expected to be heavy by March 1. Planting of most spring crops gained momentum in central and southern areas.

Producers in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas harvested cabbage and lettuce. An early harvest of spring onions is expected as progress of the crop remains ahead of normal. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area harvests of cabbage, lettuce, and carrots picked up. The spinach harvest was active; some losses were reported from the recent freezes.

The lettuce harvest made steady progress in the Yuma area of Arizona. Planting made good progress in central growing areas of the State. Harvesting of broccoli, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, greens, and green onions was active.

A light supply of artichokes were coming from the Central Coast of California, although many had a frosted appearance. The asparagus harvest was slowed in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys by cool weather. Broccoli, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce harvests were active. Spring melon planting got underway. Tomato hotbeds progressed well. Producers sprayed tomato fields with preplant herbicides.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures generally rated poor to fair across the South. Dry conditions limited growth in Texas, although warmer temperatures helped revive pastures. Small grains in Texas provided some grazing, but many fields were under stress due to lack of moisture. Supplemental feeding remained high in most areas of the Nation. Heavy snows across the north limited access to pastures and hay supplies. Herdsmen were forced to feed large amounts of hay, forage, and grain and continually break ice on water supplies. Cold weather stressed livestock and slowed weight gains. Calving and lambing 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 SRS State Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures below normal in extreme north and south and above normal across the rest of State. Rainfall light with 0.50 to 0.75 in.

Fieldwork: 1 day north to 5 days south. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Activities: Routine farm chores, winter maintenance, and making

plans for this year's crops. Conditions: Live-stock, wheat fair; pasture feed short to adequate; stored feed mostly adequate; pastures poor to fair.

ARIZONA: Mostly sunny, mild 1st part week, winter storm latter part brought snow, rain, colder air. Snow level dropped to 4,000 ft. 1 to 3 in. parts Central Basin, 2 to 6 in. Grand Canyon, Mogollon Rim, White Mountains. Moisture amounts ranged traces to around 0.50 in., none reported most western half State. Average temperatures 1 to 6° above normal.

Land preparations, planting small grains, active during week, planting tapering off. Cotton harvest complete, seedbed preparation, pre-irrigation new cotton crop underway, mostly western areas. Alfalfa growth seasonally slow. Sugarbeets very good progress. Lettuce harvest steady progress Yuma area, later planted lettuce Yuma area growing well. Harvest broccoli, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, greens, green onions good progress both central, western areas. Planting, stand establishment lettuce central areas good progress. Lemon harvest active central, western areas. Navel, miscellaneous orange harvest complete week's end. Grapefruit seasonally slow. Valencia oranges, later bearing tangerines coloring, sizing well. Groves remained mostly good condition. No reports significant freeze damage either fruit, trees. Ranges fair to good most of State. Extreme southwest Deserts dry, poor condition. Live-stock were fair to good with soil moisture, water supplies adequate. Additional snow on ranges in northern counties required additional feeding of livestock.

ARKANSAS: Warm week with temperatures above normal. Dry except for good amounts of rain at end of week. Highest temperature 73°, lowest 13°. All departures from normal ranged from +6 to -5°. Most rainfall 5.54 in., least 1.13 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Early wheat in fair to good condition. Late wheat looked freeze burned but should recover. No winter damage to fruit trees or strawberries. Cattle and chickens in good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Another cold upper level storm system spread over much of the State; greatest totals were generally over the higher elevations of the northern half. Many locations had amounts close to the one inch mark, clustered in the latter half of the week. The southeast interior showed mean temperatures slightly above normal. The rest of the State, while average temperatures were mixed, trended towards a little cooler than normal.

Field operations still slow due wet ground. Some planting active. Low lying grains showing water stress. Early wheat good. Fertilization and weed control active. Alfalfa being sheepped-off. Sugarbeets good condition. Sacramento Valley growers completing dormant spray applications by air because of muddy orchards. Almond buds swelling in San Joaquin Valley. Lower San Joaquin citrus areas continue cold and damp, Navel orange picking slow. Lifting of lemon embargo has not helped Central Valley lemon growers. Prices remain at or below cost. Twenty-five percent of crop may be left on trees. Artichokes, light supply Central Coast. Most with frosted appearance. Asparagus harvest slow in Imperial, Coachella Valleys, cool weather. Broccoli harvest continues Imperial, Coachella. Yield, quality good. Harvest Central Coast light. Quality variable. Harvest should increase next two weeks. Cabbage harvest active Imperial, Coachella. Quality good. Carrot harvest steady Coachella, increasing Imperial. Cauliflower, celery harvest continues South Coast. Lettuce harvest active Imperial, yields, quality improving. Imperial spring crop looks good. Harvest expected mid-February. Lettuce harvest, El Centro, 50% complete. Spring

melon planting begun El Centro, Riverside. Tomato hotbeds progressing well. Spraying tomato fields with preplant herbicides. Rains caused ranges northern areas to become saturated. Southern regions benefited from additional moisture. Grass growth slowed, low temperatures. Supplemental feeding active.

COLORADO: Record high temperatures early in week at several eastern locations followed by several rapidly moving storm systems through rest of week. Strong, gusty winds buffeted the mountains and eastern foothills. Snow frequented the mountains and most sections reported some snow. Heaviest amounts were in the southern mountains on 28th. Another storm moved into the State on the weekend.

FLORIDA: A cold front moved south across the State on the 25th, with very little rain. This resulted in cool temperatures through the week with highs most of week in the 50's and 60's north except 70's weekend and mostly 70's south. Lows were mostly 30's and 40's north except some 20's morning of 27th. Lows in south mostly 50's and 60's except some 40's, 27th, 28th. Lows increased to the 50's north morning of 31st followed by a cold front moving into the Panhandle, afternoon, bringing clouds, rain to area. Rainfall generally near 0.50 in. or less.

Soil moisture adequate west, north and most central areas but continues mostly short south. Sugarcane harvest good progress, young cane showing signs of recovering from freeze. Wheat good condition, oats showing damage caused by freeze. Land being prepared for early spring planting. Pasture conditions improved somewhat, however, grazing remains very limited many areas. More frosts set pastures back, some central, northern areas. Hay supplies being rapidly depleted some sections, particularly where supplemental winter pastures inadequate. Cattle condition varies widely from mostly fair to good, showing some slight improvement with warmer temperatures. Citrus increasingly showing effects of freeze on the 12th. Warm weather helped increase leaf drop. New growth showing most areas. Harvest very active. Processing plants staying open seven days and nights. Favorable but cooler weather prevailed in vegetable areas. An early week cold front was followed by a warming trend. Daytime highs in 70's, nighttime lows in 40's and 50's; 60's in extreme south. Skies clear to partly cloudy with light, scattered showers. Winds light to moderate, irrigation active. Total shipments decreased 18% from previous week. Harvest gained snap beans, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, escarole, okra, potatoes and radishes. Supplies about steady cucumbers and squash. Volume declined cabbage, carrots, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, lettuce, parsley, peppers, southern peas, strawberries, and tomatoes. Strawberry harvest continues active. Supplies should increase to heavy volume by March 1. Planting most spring crops gaining central, south areas.

GEORGIA: Temperatures below normal, ranging from 4 to 5° below in southern third to 5 to 10° below normal in central and north. Precipitation light with 0.25 to 0.50 in. amounts over most of State, except 1.00 in. in extreme northwest. The weekend of 30th and 31st warm with Statwide rain except along the coast on 31st. Amounts from 1.75 in. in mountains to zero along coast.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Land preparation slow due to wet conditions but about 20% complete southern third. Small grains in mostly fair to good condition, some late planted wheat showing stress from cold weather. Small grain top dressing completed southern areas but being delayed over most of State by wet soils. Tobacco plants continued in good condition, tobacco bed preparation

completed. Cattle and hogs in fair to mostly good condition.

HAWAII: Weather variable. Heavy rains drenched Islands of Maui, Hawaii early week. Farm activities temporarily halted. Favorable weather returned other Islands. Fieldwork increased as fields became workable. Vegetables: Head cabbage and Chinese cabbage production heavy. Others generally light to moderate. Bananas: Production light. Papayas: Diseases continue to affect production. Supplies steady. Pineapples: Fresh harvest continues. Sugar: Light harvesting. Pastures: Generally good most Islands.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged 2 to 10° above normal. High of 54° in Lewiston, low of 15° in Stanley. Precipitation varied substantially; from 2.47 in. in north to 0.03 in. in the south-east.

The weather was generally milder than normal, but fields and pastures remained snow covered and farm activities were minimal. Livestock in good condition and feed supplies adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Precipitation 0.33 to 0.75 in. over north, 1.00 to 6.00 in. central and south sections of State. Over 20 in. snow south, much less north on 30th and 31st.

Activities: Livestock feeding and care, general farmwork.

INDIANA: Cold and snowy. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2° below normal, ranged from -6 to 54°. Precipitation averaged 1.25 in. in north and 2.65 in. in central and south. Snow cover ranged from zero in. in south to over 16 in. in central and north. Sunshine 47% of possible. Heavy rainfall flooded streams central and south on 29th and 30th. Heavy snow fall and drifting closed roads in central and north on 31st. Activities were caring for livestock, snow removal, and usual chores.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged a few degrees subnormal except near normal southwest. Precipitation was light to moderate except heavy extreme southeast falling primarily the 29th as snow, sleet, glaze and rain or drizzle. Coldest at the week's beginning with Waterloo reporting -24° the 26th. Midweek warming produced thawing especially in the south as temperatures reached 44° at Ottumwa the 27th. Snow depths at the weekend vary from 20 in. north central downward to 1 to 3 in. southern-most counties.

KANSAS: Precipitation east central and southeast at week's end; 1.00 to over 2.00 in. common. Temperatures averaged 33 to 36° northeast, 42° southwest, 37 to 38° elsewhere. These were 7 to 10° above normal west, 4 to 6° above normal elsewhere.

Wheat continues good to excellent except southeast where late wheat remains questionable. Winds across south and east caused light to moderate wind erosion. Tillage required some areas, over-seeding small grains with legumes other areas. Mild weather eases stress on livestock. Major activities feeding stock, maintenance and repair of machinery. Feed grain, hay and fodder, range and pasture supplies adequate.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged near or slightly below normal. Significant precipitation fell at end of week. Average rainfall amounts ranged from around 0.75 in east to 1.50 in. west. No snow cover. Some erosion and many lowlands very wet.

Farm activity minimal. Burley markets closing. Some areas will have burley carryover, while quota shortages common in other counties. Livestock fair to good, wet and cold stresses young calves.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averaged 0.40 in. south, near 1.00 in. north. Temperatures averaged 5° above normal.

Activities: Routine chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 10° below normal. This was the seventh week in a row with below normal temperatures. Highs for the week were in the 30's with lows in the low teens. The greatest precipitation was reported at Oakland with 2.06 in. Frederick, Maryland received no precipitation. The average for the remainder of the reporting 17 stations was 0.79 in. Weekend was cloudy. Scattered fog with light rain occurred 31st. High temperatures for the weekend averaged in the upper 40's to low 50's with lows between 20 and 30°.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures were moderated by welcome warming period most of week. Temperatures reached as high as 32° in portions of Upper Peninsula, 38° in southern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 to 4° below normal across State. Precipitation dropped in small amounts during week until winter storm made its first appearance on 30th. By late 31st, southern most portion of Lower Peninsula had received up to a foot of new snow. Totals for January precipitation show south central lower portion below normal, southwest lower near normal and other sections of State above normal.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 10° in extreme southwest to -4° extreme north. Temperatures averaged from -4 to -9° below normal throughout the State. Extremes were 42° at St. Cloud and -35° International Falls and Hibbing.

Precipitation at weeks end was generally below normal and ranged from a trace to 0.22 in. Snowfall was light and ranged from trace to 2.5 in. Snowdepth at weeks end ranged from 9 to 16 in. west and generally 16 to 25 in. elsewhere, except 31 in. north central and northeast.

MISSISSIPPI: A relatively mild week in temperature and precipitation. Fair weather occurred in the first half of the week with a return of moist air latter part of the week. A weak cool front passed through the State on the 28th with little or no precipitation, but a half inch rainfall fell late 30th and early 31st at most locations except for the coastal region with near 0.25 in. Temperatures averaged in the mid 40's to low 50's with highest reported from Jackson, Yazoo City, Vicksburg, Columbia and Wiggins with a 78° reading. The coldest was recorded at Corinth and Tupelo with 27° on the 26th and 27th respectively.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.0. Hay and roughage and feed grain supplies adequate. Wheat condition fair. Pasture condition poor to fair. Livestock condition fair.

MISSOURI: Temperatures ranged from 5° below normal to 4° above normal. With the exception of northwest, the State received at least 2.00 in. of rain. Some areas received as much as 4.00 to 5.00 in. Snow fell across the southern half of the State at the end of the week.

Supply of topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Condition of winter wheat fair to good. Hay supply adequate to surplus. Livestock losses normal to moderate. General condition of livestock fair to good.

MONTANA: Mild temperatures prevailed. Temperatures averaged 10 to 14° above normal in some exposed windy areas to near normal north central and northeast. Highest 56° at Roundup, lowest 21° below zero at Glendive. Precipitation about normal. Heaviest amounts recorded in west and north central.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. Snow cover fair, wind damage light. Most cattle and sheep receiving supplemental feed. Grazing conditions difficult. Cattle and sheep losses normal.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures: 5 to 10° above normal in west, near normal in east. Precipitation: Amounts varied from 0.10 in. in west to 0.50 to 1.00 in. in east. In northeast and north central portions snowfall of 3 to 12 in. reported.

Winter wheat condition good. Some blowing of soils during January but no significant wheat acreage lost. Percent of corn and sorghum acreage being pastured 33%, compared to 45% last year. Hay and forage supplies average. Livestock weight gains slowed due to below normal temperatures during January.

NEVADA: Light precipitation north midweek. Second storm end of period brought rain and snow south. Precipitation totals for week generally light and scattered. Average temperatures varied from slightly above normal most areas to below normal northwest. Extremes: 3 and 72°.

More open, sunny weather easier on livestock. Early calving, lambing starting to gain momentum. Days warm, but nights cold.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation occurred mostly during the weekend. Snow moved across north 30th reaching into southern sections late 30th. On the 31st rain south and central, snow north. Northern Maine received 8 to 10 in. new snow. Melted (or liquid) precipitation ran between 0.75 and 1.35 in. over New England, especially south and east.

Temperatures: Coastal zones 2 to 4° below normal, a few interior valleys 11 to 15° below normal, most other areas 5 to 10° below normal. Warmest day was 31st; 45° at Providence, RI, 43° at Boston, MA, South Weymouth, MA and Windsor Locks, CT. Coldest days were 26th and 27th, with -26 at St. Johnsbury, VT and Newport, VT.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were 4 to 8° below normal, averaging 21° north, 28° south and 29° coastal. Extremes: -10° at Newton and 60° at Hometown. Precipitation was near normal in north and below normal elsewhere, averaging 0.55 in. north, 0.14 in. south and 0.12 in. coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total reported was 0.80 in. at Charlotteburg.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures were unseasonably warm. Some snowfall in higher elevations late in the week.

Soil moisture was in short to adequate supply. The main farm and ranch activities included supplemental feeding of livestock, field preparation for spring planting, and some calving and lambing. Irrigated winter wheat was in good condition. Dryland winter wheat in fair to good condition and in need of moisture. Barley in good condition. Planting of spring lettuce complete. Early season onions in good condition and progressing well. Mid-season onion planting just getting underway. Pruning of pecan trees active with some limited harvesting still occurring. Ranges remain in fair to good condition but still in need of precipitation in many areas. Livestock in good flesh and wintering well. Some calving and lambing occurring with supplemental feeding occurring in most areas. Grazing of wheat and barley fields active.

NEW YORK: Temperatures cool early in week, seasonal near weekend. Precipitation generally light until moderate to heavy snow during weekend, particularly on 31st.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal over the mountains, 2 to 4° below normal in the Piedmont, and as much as 8° below normal along the coast. Precipitation: Very little Statewide to nearly 2.00 in. at Boone.

Fieldwork: 2.0 days suitable. Soil moisture: 76% adequate and 24% surplus. Conditions: Wheat 51% fair, 49% good; oats 52% fair, 48% good; barley 49% fair, 51% good; rye 48% fair, 52% good.

Pasture: 25% poor, 48% fair, 27% good. Supplies: Hay and roughage 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus; feed grains 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus.

NORTH DAKOTA: Week averaged colder than normal, up to 9° below normal east central. Northwest only 2° below normal. Warm spell on 26th and 27th brought temperatures into the 30's central and east and low 40's extreme west. Extremes were 44° northwest and southwest to -32° north central. Snowfall averaged above normal over western two-thirds and below normal in eastern third. Greatest departure west central with 0.25 in. above normal. East central 0.05 in. below normal.

Brief relief from bitter cold was followed by more extremely cold weather. Livestock feed consumption remained high with supplies often difficult to reach. Some shortages in feed supplies beginning to appear. Excellent snow cover protecting fall sown grains and preventing soil erosion. Average snow depth about 16 in. All areas have at least 10 in. except some southwestern and eastern counties where depth ranges from 4 to 8 in.

OHIO: Temperatures first of week reached into 40's to low 50's. Averages still 5° below normal. Lows below zero. Precipitation light first of week but over an inch on weekend. Snow developed in north on weekend with 3 to 5 in. Snow sparse in south.

Although snow remains only in the north, winter wheat has not yet been damaged. Snow and ice on roads made marketing of milk, grain and livestock difficult.

OKLAHOMA: Temperature averages varied from 30° above normal in the east central and the southeast to 7° above normal in the Panhandle. Precipitation averages varied from 0.02 in. in the Panhandle to 3.92 in. in the east central. Most of the precipitation fell on 29th and 30th.

Adequate subsoil moisture and below normal temperatures throughout January. Wheat and oats good to fair condition. Pastures and ranges good to fair. Cattle good condition.

OREGON: Heavy rain west of the Cascades dropped up to 8.00 in. of precipitation along the coast; 3.00 to 4.00 in. in the Willamette Valley. North central and northeastern sections received up to 0.70 in. while eastern sections received less than 0.50 in. Warmer daytime temperatures of 55 to 60° were 7 to 10° above normal in the northern sections. Southern sections were 2 to 4° above normal.

Soil moisture supply remains adequate to surplus. Winter wheat condition fair to mostly good in west, good to excellent in east. Weeds more abundant than normal; slugs have caused problems in some western fields. Grass seed crops look good. Training continues in berry fields. Pruning of fruit trees active. Filbert Catkins visible in most orchards. Livestock condition good. Range and pastures fair to good condition. Feed supply adequate to surplus.

PENNSYLVANIA: Fourth consecutive colder than normal week, but 2 to 8° milder than previous period. Moderating trend of 20 to 30° between beginning and end of week with extremes -15° 26th to 57° 31st. Light snow and flurries through 29th with rain weekend totaled from 2.00 in. northwest to 0.25 in. and less southeast. Although 1 to 4 in. new snow measured northwest, snow depths decreased by 30 to 50% over the weekend. Little runoff encountered from rainfall as most absorbed by snowpack.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.53 in. or 0.20 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 2.82 in. Temperatures averaged about 76 to 75° on Coasts and 71 to 69° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 89 and 49°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colder temperatures were partially offset by the warm front which passed through on the weekend. Overall temperatures were a little below normal. Rainfall averaged below normal except in the mountains.

Soil moisture adequate. Growers were testing and liming soils along with preparations for spring planting. Farmers were pruning trees, caring for livestock and repairing farm equipment.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures ranged from 7° below normal east to 10° above west. Extreme: 62 and -26°. Precipitation below normal. Mostly traces in the east, up to 0.15 in. in west. Precipitation for the year above normal most of the State.

TENNESSEE: High pressure dominated the first part of the week. A cold front came through on 28th and again on 30th. High temperatures generally ran in the 50's and 60's and low temperatures mostly in the 30's and 40's. Rainfall was general across the State with passage of the cold front. Heavy amounts were reported in the west with amounts near 2.00 in. Generally, amounts in the middle and east were 1.00 in. or less.

Feeding livestock and attending to chores were the main farm activities.

TEXAS: Weather: Week began high pressure followed by passage weak Pacific cold front 27th, 28th. Showers confined to coast. Major storm system West Texas, rainfall spreading west, east over much Texas 29th, 30th. Heavier showers North Texas. As storm moved eastward, enough moisture to bring snow portions North Texas 30th, 31st. Average temperatures generally 5 to 7° above normal. Average rainfall 0.33 to 0.50 in. below normal South, Southwest Texas, 0.50 in. above normal North Central Texas.

Crops: Land preparation active. High winds depleting soil moisture Panhandle; land preparation slowing down as soils dry South Texas. Moisture supplies short as planting time approaches. Heavy weekend rains North, Central Texas provided much-needed moisture. Many small grain fields show signs moisture stress. However, heavy rains brought much-needed relief many areas North, Central Texas. Small grain stands begin improving. Many oat fields Low Plains standstill because dry weather, freeze damage. Grazing limited since little regrowth. Some dryland wheat Northern High Plains poor condition because short moisture supplies. Warmer weather Panhandle provided good growing conditions. High winds continue deplete surface moisture. Wheat pastures declining because dry weather. Wheat stands North, Central begin improving following weekend rains. Greenbugs problem Low Plains, South Central Texas. Reported wheat condition across State 69% of normal; 7% excellent; 30% good; 55% fair; 8% poor.

Range and livestock: Warmer temperatures helped revive pastures. Moisture levels remained short, growth limited. Small grains providing some grazing, but under stress due to lack of moisture. Livestock condition remains good, supplemental feeding active. Movement of livestock from pastures, small grain fields increased.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley harvest of cabbage, lettuce active, demand and prices good. Spring onions progressing ahead of previous years, early harvest expected. Citrus harvest gained momentum. San Antonio-Winter Garden area harvest of cabbage, lettuce, carrots picked up. Good volumes being shipped. Spinach harvest active, some losses from recent freezes. Laredo conditions remain good, spring onions showing good growth. Trans-Pecos region onion planting continued, early planted fields making good progress. Cabbage harvest continued. Other areas of State, preparation for spring planting continued.

UTAH: Recurring periods precipitation mid-period. Accumulated amounts moisture generally light to moderate. Average temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 8° above.

Farm activity limited to care and feeding of livestock. Some apple growers have completed the marketing of the 1981 crop. Sorting and marketing of apples, potatoes, and onions continues.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° below normal, becoming mild over the weekend. Temperature extremes were -6° to near 70°. Precipitation was light--averaging 0.25 in. falling as light snow early in the week and showers over the weekend.

Snow and ice covered most of the State and topsoil moisture was rated 7% short, 55% adequate and 38% surplus. Day suitable for fieldwork: less than 1. A few farmers applied topdressing to wheat fields and some pruning was accomplished in orchards. Winter grains rated good to excellent. Only limited grazing was available to livestock and producers were active feeding livestock and breaking ice on water supplies. Some young stock have been found dead in the snow and ice. Most activity has been indoors working on farm records and taxes and purchasing supplies. Road clearing has been active and a number of farm meetings have been held.

WASHINGTON: West: Warmer than normal, 3 to 4° higher over the coast and 4 to 6° above normal over the interior. Total precipitation ranged from near 4.00 in. above normal on the coast and 1.00 to 2.00 in. higher than normal in the interior. Pruning and tying of caneberrys continues as was the harvest of forced rhubarb.

East: Average temperatures were uniformly 8 to 11° above normals. Precipitation totals were about 0.10 in. under the normal over the Basin, but ranged from 0.20 to 0.40 above normals in other areas. Orchardists busy pruning tree fruits and grapes. Early lambing and calving began. Hay supplies good.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged well below normal; 8° statewide, 6° below normal in the southwest and 9° below normal in the northeast. Low -22°, high 64°. Precipitation below normal across the State.

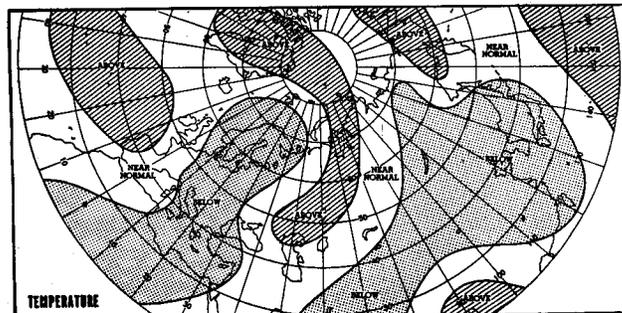
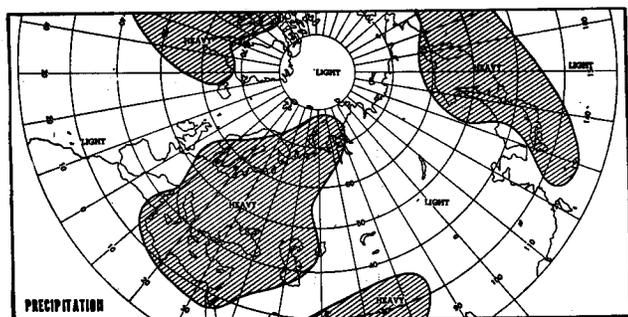
Soil moisture was reported adequate to surplus. Days worked averaged 1.0. Some localized flooding due to melting snow and ice jamming. Hay supplies reported adequate to short with hay supplies rapidly declining in most areas. Grain and other feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: Week started out very cold as -20° temperatures were common on the 25th and 26th across west and north. Temperatures of -10 to -17° were common over east. Temperatures moderated by midweek. On 27th, many areas reported temperatures above freezing. Temperatures edged downward, again, on the weekend. The week's coldest temperature, a bone chilling -34°, was recorded in Superior on the 31st. The week's warm temperature, 38° was recorded in various locations on the 27th. Snow fall was on the light side. Snow did fall on each day except on the 26th.

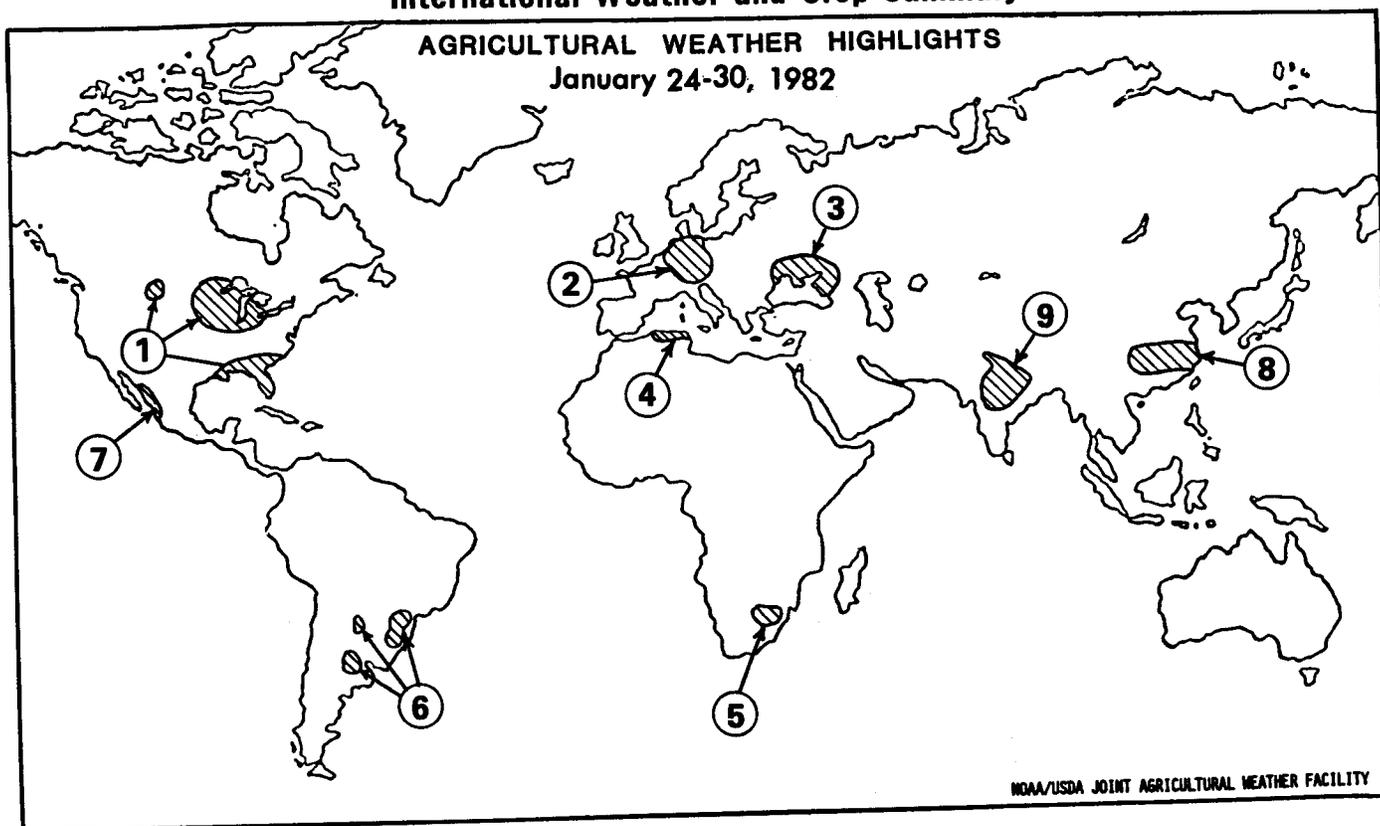
WYOMING: Another warm dry week. Every station averaged above normal on temperatures. Wide temperature range with 27° below zero, coldest and 70° warmest. Most stations reported no moisture. Greatest amount 1.31 in. of moisture.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Hay supplies adequate most areas.

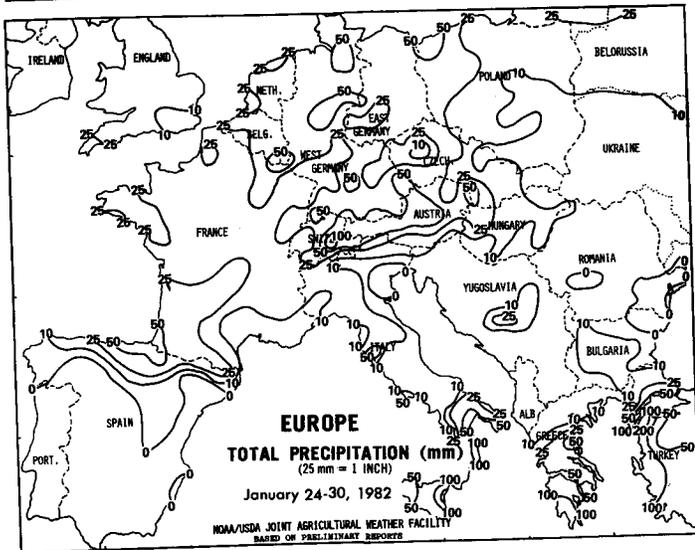
EURASIA OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY



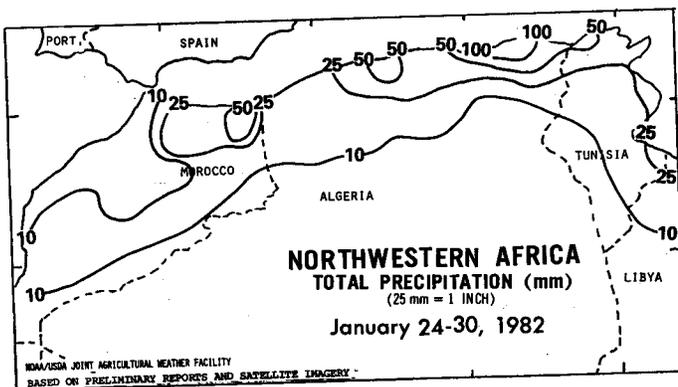
International Weather and Crop Summary



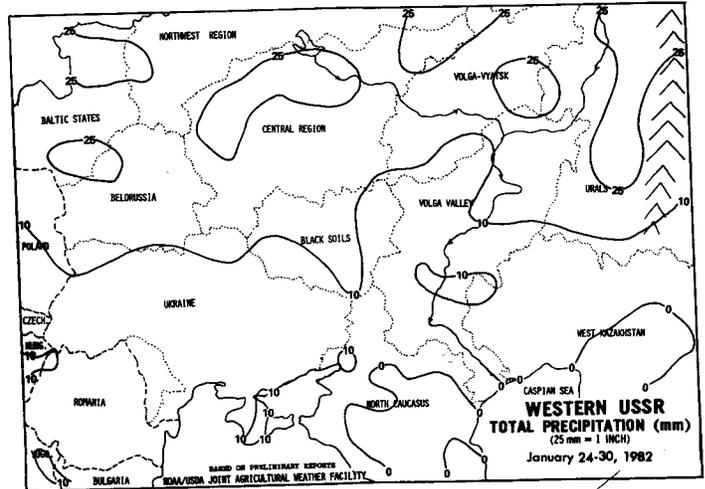
1. UNITED STATES: More snowcover over North Central winter grains protects crops but increases livestock care problems. Mild weather in the Southeast benefits crops but wet soils slow field preparation for spring planting.
2. EUROPE: Diminished snowcover; conditions too wet for winter grains in central Europe.
3. WESTERN USSR: Generally dry weather continues over southern winter grain areas.
4. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Continued abundant precipitation in central and eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia maintains improved growing conditions for winter grains.
5. SOUTH AFRICA: Generally favorable corn growing conditions persist, with some dry pockets in the southwestern growing areas.
6. SOUTH AMERICA: Argentina's crops benefit from recent rains, but moisture insufficient for Brazil's soybeans.
7. MEXICO: Sunny weather over major agricultural areas aides field operations and crop development.
8. EASTERN ASIA: Continued light precipitation benefits winter grains in southern China.
9. SOUTH ASIA: Widespread generous rainfall benefits winter grains in central and northern India.



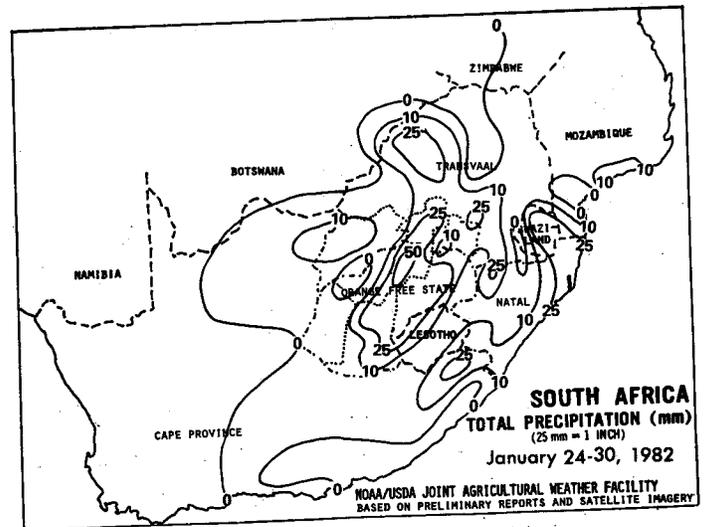
EUROPE: Only light precipitation fell on winter grain areas of northern Spain while the rest of the country remained dry. Crop areas in France continued to receive above-normal rainfall. Wet weather, mostly rain, occurred over Central Europe with some locations receiving over 50 mm of rainfall. Some local flooding may have occurred in those areas receiving the heaviest amounts of rainfall. In contrast, only light precipitation fell on eastern Europe. Very heavy rains produced by a stationary low-pressure trough over the eastern Mediterranean fell on southern Italy, Greece, and Turkey. Satellite imagery and available weather data indicate that adequate snow cover retreated eastward, leaving most European winter grain areas unprotected from potential winterkill.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Cool and wet weather persisted in central and eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia as a storm system remained quasi-stationary just east of Tunisia. The moisture maintained favorable growing conditions, with winter grains still in the vegetative stage. Yield prospects in these areas have become quite good. In Morocco, most winter grain areas had no precipitation, but isolated showers were of some benefit. Soil moisture should be adequate for the time-being. Temperatures across the region were near normal in the west and below normal in the east.



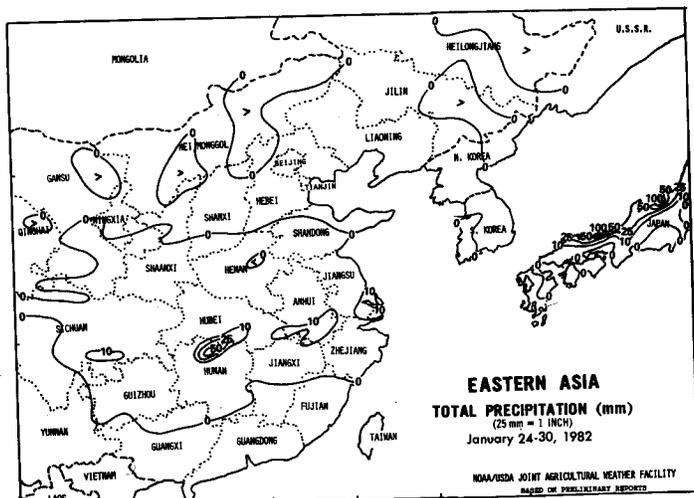
WESTERN USSR: Mostly dry weather continued over southern winter grain areas in the Ukraine, southern Volga Valley, and North Caucasus. Above-normal precipitation, mainly snow, fell on the northern half of the region. As a result, snowcover was increased in the north but still remains patchy in the western Ukraine. No potential winterkill conditions occurred over the region as temperatures remained near to above-normal.



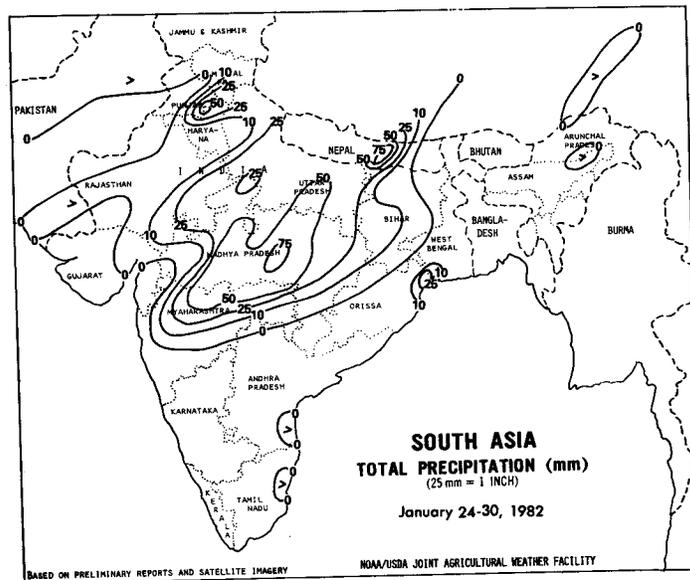
SOUTH AFRICA: Rains early and late in the week maintained favorable growing conditions over most of the Maize Triangle. The normally drier southwestern parts received some light rainfall, but dry pockets persisted. Temperatures rose to unfavorably high readings in these pockets; however, most growing areas had near normal temperatures with the crop still in the flowering stage. Overall, the week saw little deterioration of yield prospects.



MEXICO: Sunny weather over most of the country aided field operations and crop development. Dry weather allowed preparation of fields for planting corn and cotton which usually begins in February in the warmer areas. Seasonal temperatures along the West Coast kept tomatoes, cucumbers and other tender vegetables kept growing and maturing well.



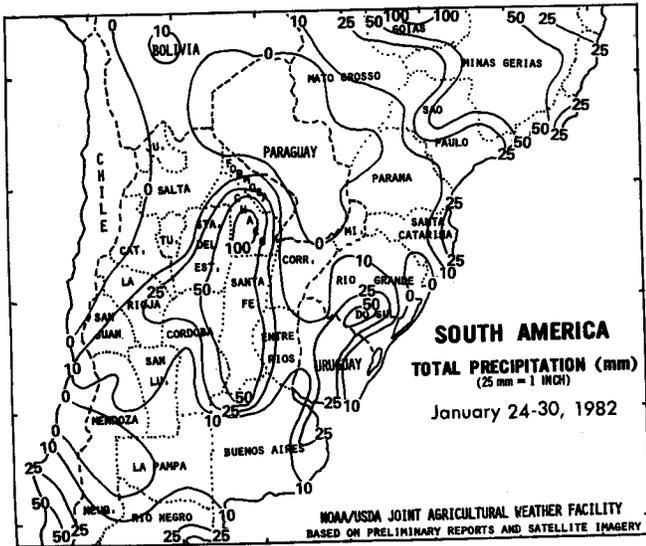
EASTERN ASIA: Light precipitation of 5-15 mm fell in the southern winter grain areas along the Yangtze River, where temperatures remained warm enough for marginal growth. Lighter amounts were reported over most winter grain areas north to the Yellow River where the crop was dormant. No precipitation fell in Hebei and northern Shandong. In South Korea, only the westernmost areas had light precipitation as winter grains remained dormant.



SOUTH ASIA: Two westerly storm systems, one early in the week and one at the end, spread beneficial rainfall over most winter grain areas of India and Nepal. Some major areas in Punjab and Haryana remained dry, but irrigation supplies should be quite adequate. Most of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and northern Myaharashtra had amounts far in excess of normal January totals. The moisture improved prospects in Uttar Pradesh, where winter grains should be in the heading stage. In Madhya Pradesh, where the crop should be in the late heading or filling stage, the rainfall maintained favorable conditions. Yield prospects remain above normal in these marginal, rainfed areas. In Pakistan, most winter grain areas received only light precipitation, and Bangladesh weather remained dry.

DRY HOT WEATHER DIMINISHES SOYBEAN PROSPECTS IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL

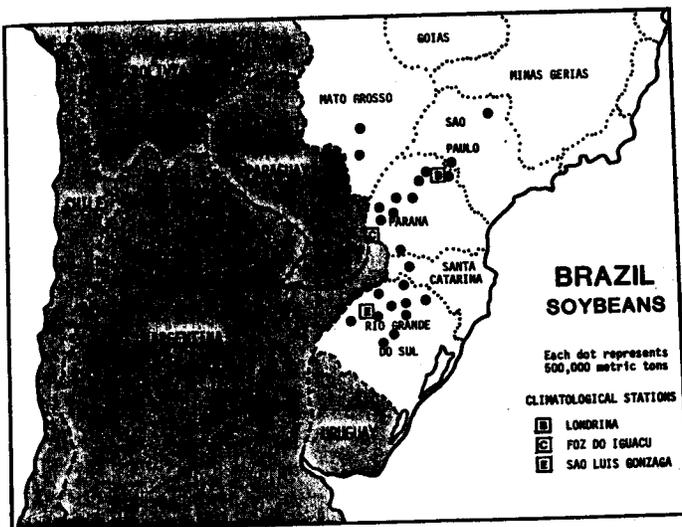
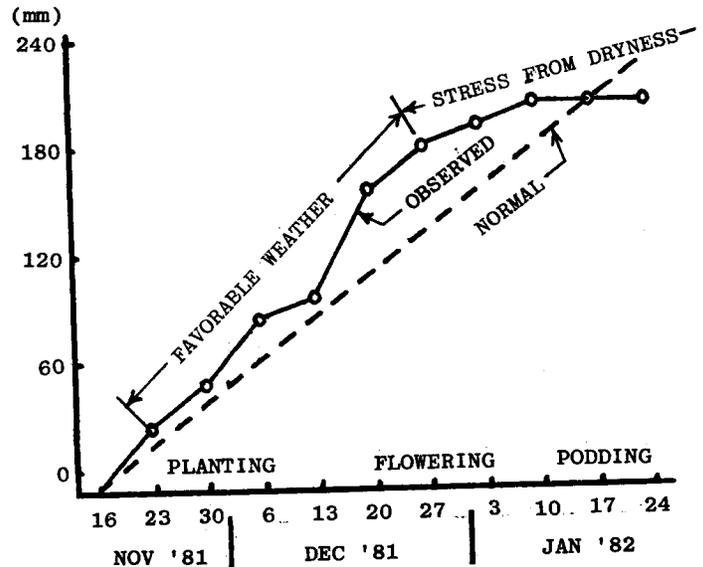
by Ray Motha, Jim Williams and Ray McInturff
NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility



above-average during November and December, providing a good moisture supply for vegetative growth. Warm, dry weather during January rapidly depleted the moisture reserves leading to the current stress conditions. A comparison of historical meteorological and crop yield data reveal that a dry January does not necessarily lead to poor soybean yields in Brazil, however. Soybean yields were not significantly reduced in the 1974 and 1979 crop years, when adequate December rains were followed by poor rains in January but significant February rainfall. Thus, February may still hold the key for Brazil's soybean crop based on historical data as well as phenological considerations. Significant rainfall is needed very soon, however, to halt deteriorating crop conditions.

Crop Situation: Brazil's major soybean area continues to suffer from inadequate moisture during the crucial flowering and pod-filling stages as weekly rainfall was generally less than 10 mm--not enough to alleviate stress conditions unless additional rainfall comes soon! This pattern of dry weather began in late December and coincided with the beginning of the flowering period for the early planted crop. Soybeans are especially sensitive to moisture stress during flowering and early pod-filling. Moisture deficits during these crucial stages lead to increased flower- and pod-shedding. Thus, the proportion of pods set depends on the condition of the plant during the flowering period. Prior to the onset of the dry spell, abundant rains fell on most of Brazil's soybean areas. Rainfall had been

CUMULATIVE RAINFALL
SOUTHERN BRAZIL SOYBEANS



Weather Situation:

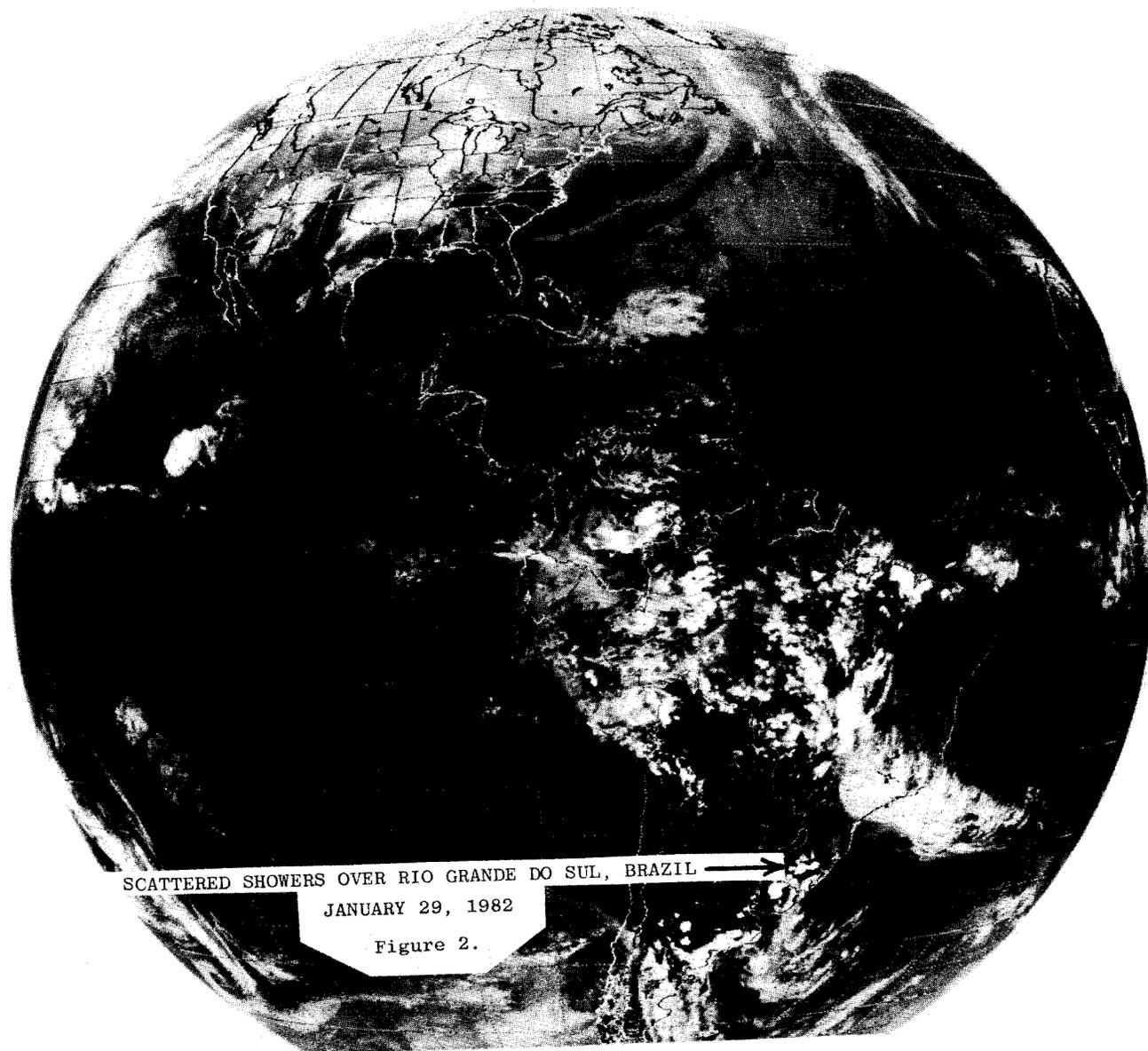
Abnormal dryness began in late December 1981 in the principal Brazilian soybean regions of Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. On the basis of preliminary data, it appears that less than 50 mm, or 2 inches (less than 50% of normal) fell at the monitoring stations of this region during the entire month of January 1982. Figure 1 shows the average accumulation of precipitation from mid-November 1981 to late January 1982 in the southern part of the Brazilian soybean area, the area most affected by the hot dry conditions.

In summer, the principal soybean/corn areas of Argentina and Brazil depend on rainfall mainly from scattered showers and thunderstorms which form in a fairly narrow north-south band of low pressure. This trough is sandwiched between a large semi-permanent high-pressure cell over the Pacific at 30-40N and another over the Atlantic near the same latitude. Whether the croplands receive adequate rainfall depends upon the relative intensity of the low-pressure trough in relation to the high-pressure cells. Much depends upon whether disturbances in the higher-latitude westerlies are able to penetrate far enough equatorward to set off shower and thunderstorm activity.

During the last weekend of January, such a disturbance penetrated into Argentina and into southern Brazil dumping over 2 inches of rain on the Argentine soybean area and setting off thunderstorms in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. However, as is often the case, this system weakened considerably as it moved northeastward into Brazil. (This weakening is sometimes compensated by the greater

moisture availability at more tropical latitudes.) Some of the resulting thunderstorms over Rio Grande do Sul are shown in the accompanying satellite photograph (Fig. 2). This illustrates the problem of regions which depend largely upon thunderstorms for their summertime precipitation: rainfall tends to be scattered, with some places receiving abundant amounts while others receive little or none. Only a small percentage of the cloud-covered area of Rio Grande do Sul shown in this picture can be assumed to have received significant rainfall. Showers continued in the southern Brazil soybean region on the three days subsequent to the time this picture was taken (January 29), but substantial amounts were still confined to the minor crop areas of southern Rio Grande do Sul.

High temperatures during January were also a problem in the southern part of Brazil's soybean region. In the latter part of the month, maximum temperatures were frequently between 35°-39°C (95°-102°F).



SCATTERED SHOWERS OVER RIO GRANDE DO SUL, BRAZIL →

JANUARY 29, 1982

Figure 2.

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(Continued from page 1.)

SATURDAY...Rain, occasionally heavy, prevailed from Texas to the upper Ohio Valley. Thunderstorms developed through the lower Mississippi Valley. Snow changed to rain and back to freezing rain or snow from western Texas to the lower Great Lakes and through New England as much colder air pushed into the area late in the day. Heavy rain and melting snow caused local flooding through the Ohio Valley and central Appalachians. Rainshowers fell over the coast of the Pacific Northwest and light snow fell over the higher elevations of the northern Plateau and Rockies.

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