

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

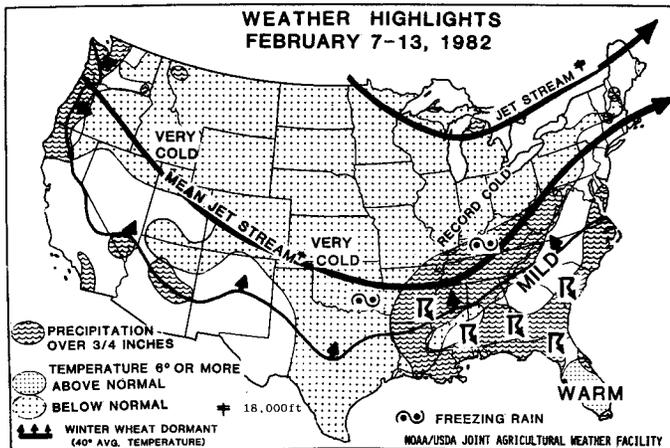
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Feb. 17, 1982

National Weather Summary

February 7-13, 1982



HIGHLIGHTS: Nearly all of the Nation was colder than normal. The only exceptions were small parts of the Southeast and Southwest. Much of the area from southern Illinois to northwestern Ohio established record cold minimum temperatures when Indianapolis dropped to -21°F . Ample snow cover over most winter grains protected fields from the severe cold. Precipitation was greatest in the Southeast, the Northwest, and parts of the Southwest. Continuing rain in the Southeast kept fields wet and slowed land preparation for spring planting.

SUNDAY... Isolated light showers fell over southern California and extended into Arizona and New Mexico. Snowshowers were more frequent over the central Plateau and northern Rockies. Moist flow from the Gulf of Mexico caused light showers from the Texas gulf coast into central Mississippi.

MONDAY... A developing storm spread snow through the central and southern Rockies, across the central Plains, through the Ohio Valley, and finally into the Northeast. A cold arctic airmass moved southward behind the storm to a line from Virginia to southwestern Texas. Ahead of the cold air, showers and thunderstorms developed from eastern Texas through Kentucky. Showers were heavy from southeastern Arkansas into central Kentucky. The showers changed to freezing rain and sleet across northern Kentucky. Lighter showers and thunderstorms covered the gulf coast.

TUESDAY... The storm center moved through southern New England and trailed a cold front southward through southeastern United States into the Gulf of Mexico. Snow fell from eastern Ohio through New England and freezing rain covered southern Pennsylvania. As the cold air moved southward, snow

spread from Arkansas to western Kentucky and Tennessee. Rainshowers covered the Southeast and were occasionally heavy from southern Louisiana to western South Carolina.

WEDNESDAY... The cold air covered most of the United States, centering in the Midwest where record cold temperatures were well below zero. Indianapolis dropped to -21°F . Snowshowers were light from Iowa through the Great Lakes to western New York. Showers covered the Southwest. Moderate amounts accumulated from showers in southern California but a few heavy showers fell in Arizona. Snow covered the southwestern Mountains.

THURSDAY... Snow continued in the higher elevations of the Southwest and spread slowly eastward into the central Plains. By the end of the day, snow covered the area from Colorado and New Mexico through Missouri. Some freezing rain fell in southern Oklahoma. Rainshowers covered southern Arkansas and Louisiana and were scattered eastward along the gulf coast.

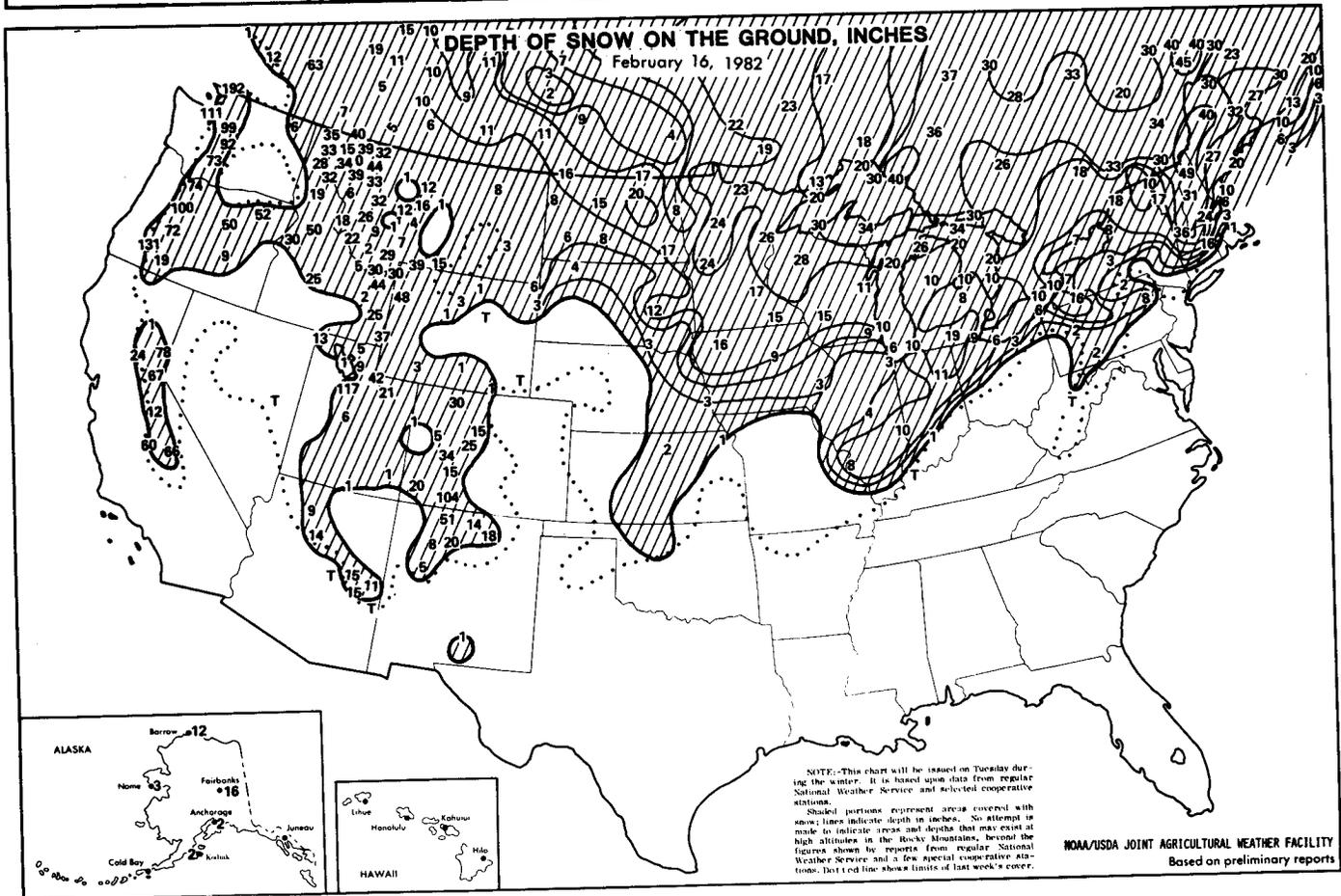
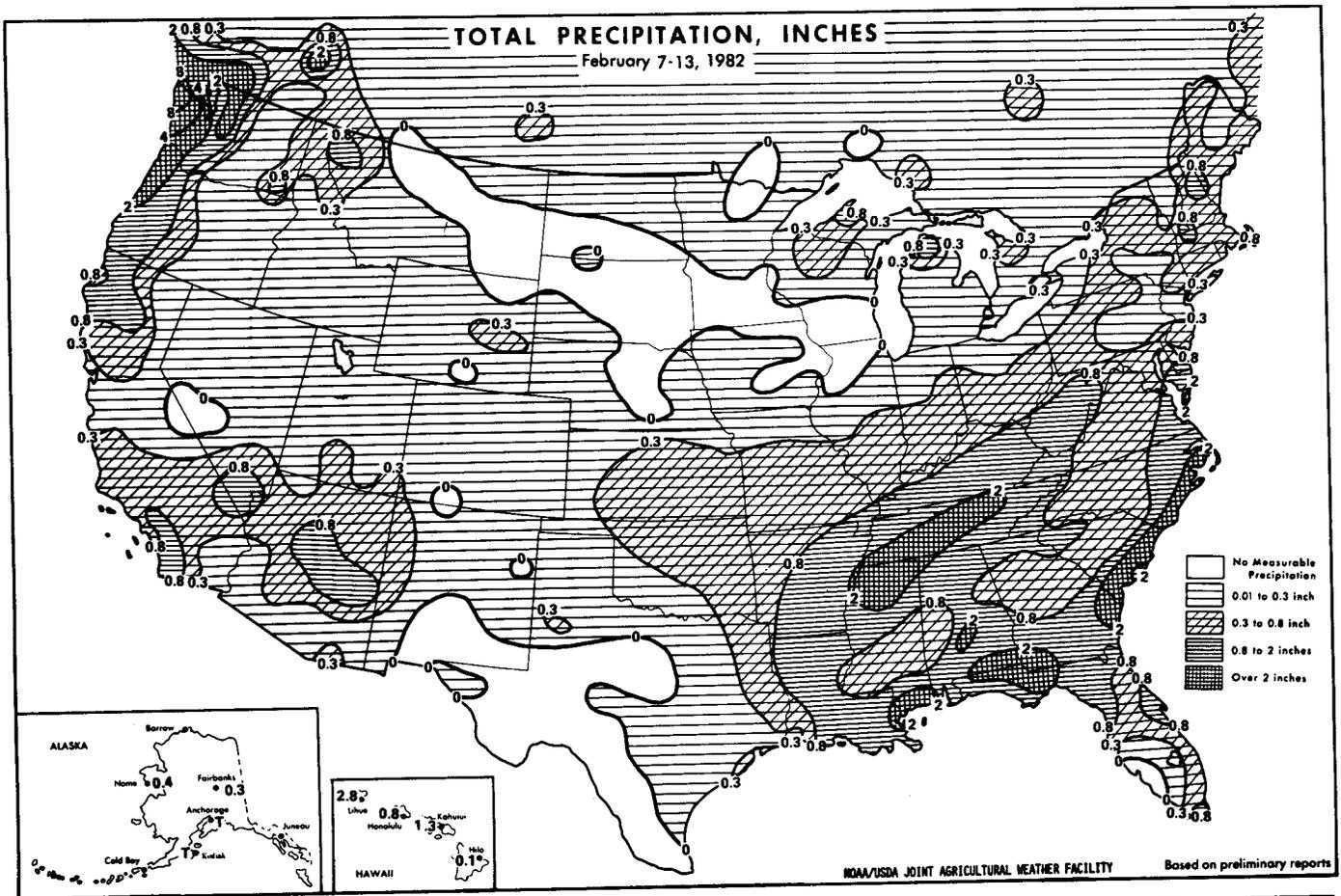
FRIDAY... Snow continued from the east central Plains through the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and spread to the mid-Atlantic States and western New York. Rain covered the Southeast from the lower Mississippi Valley to the Carolinas. Thunderstorms were embedded in some of the showers along the gulf coast and the south Atlantic coast. A frontal system approaching the Pacific Northwest spread rain along the coasts of Washington and Oregon.

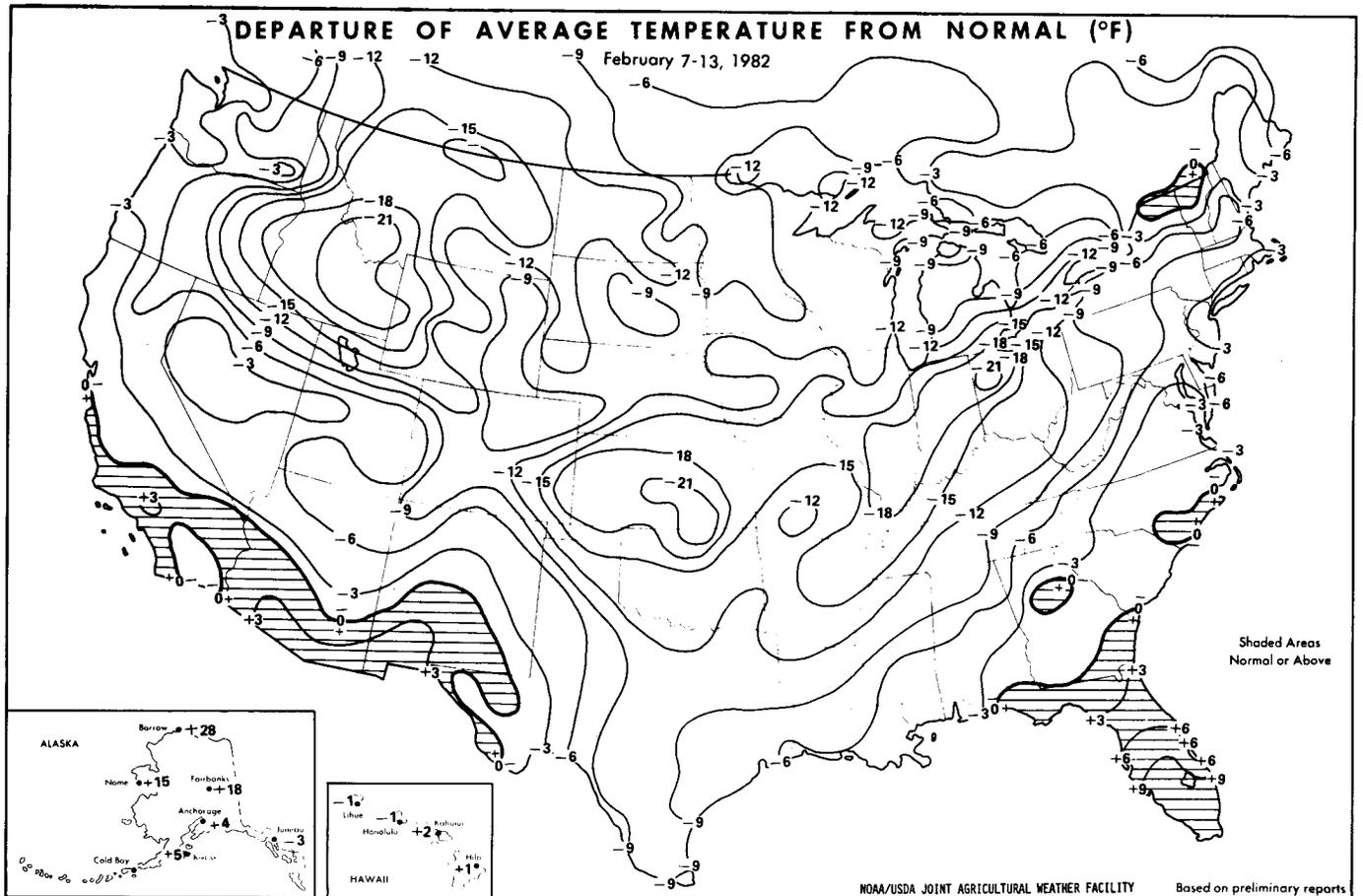
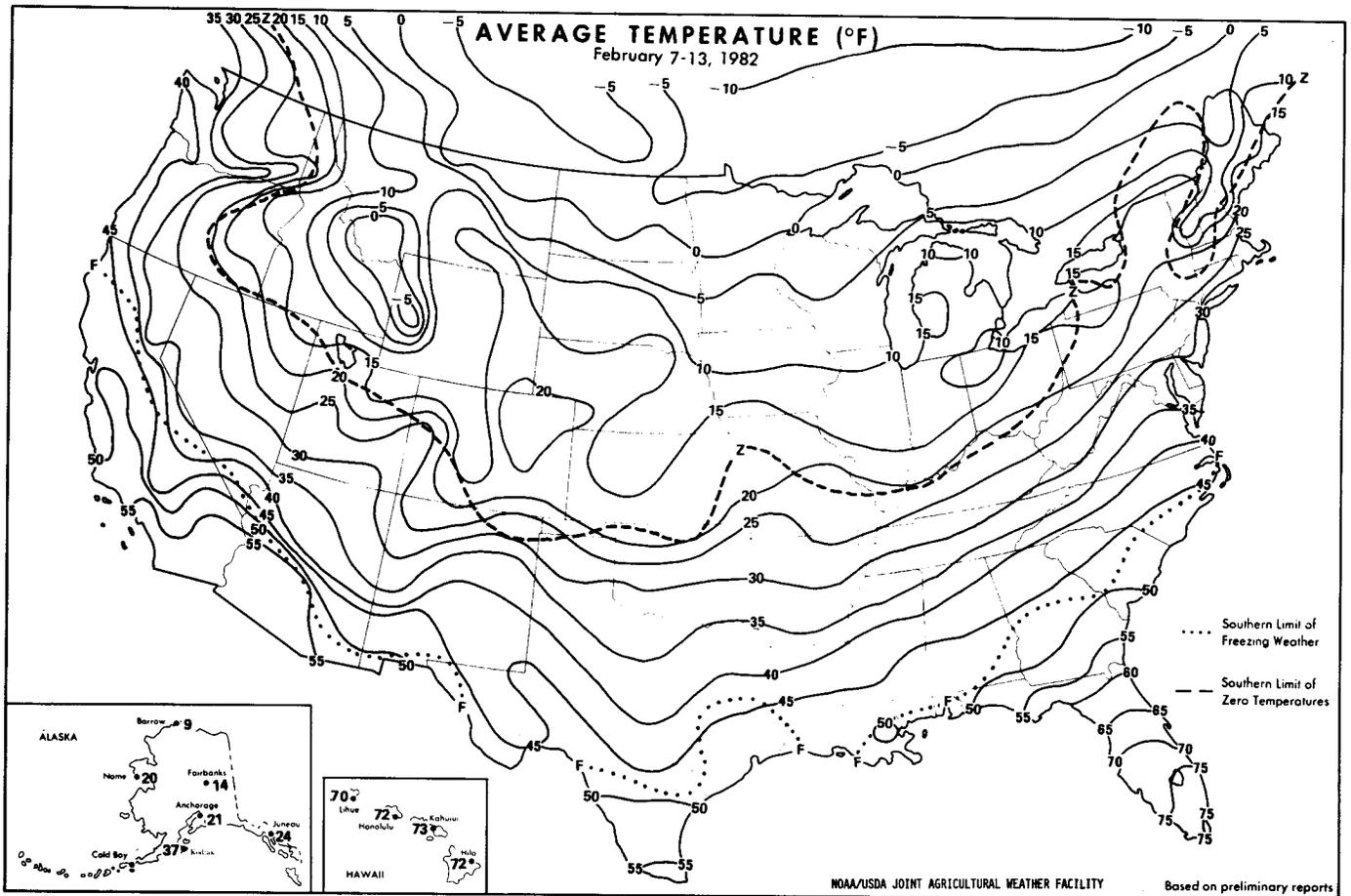
SATURDAY... Snow was locally heavy in the early morning through parts of Virginia and Maryland. The storm moved northward spreading snow throughout the Northeast. A Pacific frontal system brought rain to the Northwest from central California to

(Continued on page 14.)

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 13, 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
AL BIRMINGHAM	53	28	63	19	41	-5	.9	-.4	.8	16.6	133	9.6	143	83	40	0	5	2	1
MOBILE	59	37	69	26	48	-5	2.0	.9	1.4	16.1	126	8.7	140	87	48	0	2	3	2
MONTGOMERY	54	36	65	27	45	-5	1.3	.3	.9	20.8	191	12.2	226	86	52	0	2	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	28	14	37	1	21	4	T	-.2	T	.9	39	.6	55	78	51	0	7	0	0
BAKROW	17	1	34	-16	9	28	.2	.1	.1	.6	86	.5	100	91	65	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	20	8	34	-20	14	18	.3	.1	.1	1.6	114	1.0	143	80	62	0	7	4	0
JUNEAU	31	17	46	-2	24	-3	.2	.6	.2	6.2	59	3.5	66	86	50	0	7	1	0
KODIAK	43	30	55	17	37	5	T	-1.3	T	18.3	144	11.3	159	72	43	0	4	0	0
NOME	26	13	42	2	20	15	.4	.2	.3	4.2	210	3.0	250	85	65	0	7	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	66	48	76	42	57	3	.4	.3	.2	1.9	100	1.1	122	81	33	0	0	3	0
PRESCOTT	48	25	56	16	36	-3	.7	.4	.4	-.1	-.1	1.5	65	99	47	0	6	3	0
TUCSON	64	42	73	34	53	1	T	-.2	T	2.3	105	1.2	100	77	31	0	0	1	0
YUMA	68	50	75	47	59	0	T	0	T	.3	33	.2	50	56	25	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	38	22	43	15	30	-12	.8	0	.4	7.3	103	5.0	132	90	53	0	7	4	0
LITTLE ROCK	36	22	44	14	29	-15	.8	-.3	.8	8.2	78	6.4	107	86	60	0	7	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	46	66	43	53	2	.6	.3	.5	1.2	55	1.0	71	78	44	0	0	2	1
EUREKA	54	39	62	33	47	-1	.6	-.7	.6	15.0	88	4.6	48	85	67	0	0	1	1
FRESNO	57	37	64	30	47	-3	T	-.4	T	2.9	66	1.8	75	94	53	0	2	1	0
LOS ANGELES	63	50	70	48	56	1	.6	0	.5	4.9	39	2.4	69	80	59	0	0	2	1
RED BLUFF	55	30	58	3	43	-7	1.0	.2	1.0	8.3	81	4.4	76	90	49	0	4	1	1
SACRAMENTO	56	37	59	30	47	-3	.6	-.3	.6	-.1	-.1	6.4	125	90	54	0	2	1	1
SAN DIEGO	64	54	68	51	59	2	.9	.5	.6	4.7	102	2.5	96	88	59	0	0	3	1
SAN FRANCISCO	56	42	60	38	49	-2	.2	-.6	.2	12.8	127	8.3	148	87	56	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER	39	9	64	-8	24	-8	T	-.1	T	1.2	100	.3	43	79	31	0	7	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	36	16	43	-3	26	-7	.1	-.1	T	1.3	93	.4	44	82	48	0	7	2	0
PUEBLO	35	6	65	-5	20	-14	T	-.1	T	1.1	122	.5	100	88	46	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	35	23	43	17	29	-1	.1	-.6	.1	8.4	111	4.4	116	69	40	0	7	1	0
HARTFORD	33	13	39	3	23	-3	.4	-.4	.4	10.1	112	5.5	125	64	37	0	7	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	42	26	50	20	34	-3	.6	-.1	.6	7.0	103	4.1	121	81	34	0	7	2	1
FL APALACHICOLA	64	50	75	42	57	2	1.5	-.6	1.0	10.8	132	5.2	116	88	62	0	0	3	1
DAYTONA BEACH	70	56	84	50	63	4	1.5	-.7	1.2	7.3	135	3.1	94	93	68	0	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	69	49	86	44	59	3	.8	-.1	.8	8.0	111	4.6	105	98	62	0	0	3	1
KEY WEST	82	72	85	69	77	6	.2	-.3	.1	.6	14	.6	24	96	74	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	85	70	89	65	77	10	.4	-.1	.3	1.1	23	1.0	33	94	57	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	77	58	87	49	68	7	.6	-.1	.3	4.0	74	1.1	33	96	58	0	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	65	44	75	36	55	1	2.0	-.9	1.1	13.0	126	7.6	139	99	59	0	0	4	2
TAMPA	76	60	82	51	68	7	T	-.6	T	5.9	98	2.2	63	100	70	0	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	83	69	85	63	76	10	.6	0	.4	5.6	89	2.9	81	92	64	0	0	4	0
GA ATLANTA	55	33	63	22	44	0	.6	-.5	.5	16.8	154	9.0	148	82	37	0	2	2	0
AUGUSTA	58	33	67	30	46	-2	.5	-.4	.3	14.9	171	5.8	121	97	47	0	4	3	0
MACON	61	37	74	31	49	0	.7	-.3	.5	17.0	172	7.9	155	97	51	0	1	2	1
SAVANNAH	62	43	76	38	53	1	2.1	1.4	1.9	9.0	120	5.8	149	91	55	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	81	64	87	60	72	1	.1	-3.1	.1	34.9	112	13.8	101	85	59	0	0	1	0
HONOLULU	77	66	80	61	72	-1	.8	-.2	.6	18.9	201	13.8	265	82	64	0	0	3	1
KAHULUI	79	67	83	58	73	2	1.3	.7	1.0	11.3	140	8.5	181	81	65	0	0	5	1
LIHUE	77	63	80	58	70	-1	2.8	1.7	2.0	23.6	157	14.6	190	98	68	0	0	5	2
ID BOISE	25	4	39	0	15	-20	.3	0	.3	4.6	131	1.7	81	80	59	0	7	3	0
LEWISTON	36	23	47	11	29	-8	T	-.2	T	3.0	100	1.7	106	67	41	0	6	1	0
POCATELLO	18	-7	40	-15	6	-23	.1	-.1	.1	3.9	144	1.5	94	91	64	0	7	3	0
IL CHICAGO	20	-1	32	-12	10	-15	T	-.3	T	4.6	107	2.9	126	88	51	0	7	1	0
MOLINE	21	-2	31	-15	10	-15	T	-.3	T	2.9	73	1.3	68	74	52	0	7	0	0
PEORIA	24	1	33	-14	13	-14	.1	-.3	.1	4.9	107	2.8	112	79	50	0	7	2	0
QUINCY	23	5	32	-10	14	-.1	.1	-.1	.1	-.1	-.1	3.6	-.1	86	57	0	7	2	0
ROCKFORD	19	-3	27	-16	8	-15	T	-.3	T	2.8	65	1.5	65	81	54	0	7	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	22	1	27	-13	12	-18	.2	-.3	.1	7.8	177	4.3	187	80	58	0	7	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	29	7	35	-4	18	-17	.6	-.2	.4	13.2	157	9.8	209	92	53	0	7	3	0
FORT WAYNE	20	-4	27	-18	8	-19	.3	-.2	.1	9.8	166	6.4	188	87	58	0	7	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	26	-1	32	-21	12	-17	.5	-.1	.3	12.3	178	6.9	182	87	53	0	7	3	0
SOUTH BEND	20	0	28	-13	10	-15	.2	-.3	.1	5.1	88	2.9	100	88	56	0	7	2	0
IA DES MOINES	22	4	35	-9	13	-10	T	-.2	T	3.6	144	1.9	136	69	43	0	7	0	0
SIOUX CITY	20	-3	35	-9	9	-14	.1	-.1	.1	3.6	180	2.0	167	86	64	0	7	1	0
WATERLOO	17	0	31	-13	9	-11	T	.2	T	-.1	-.1	1.1	85	81	55	0	7	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	24	5	35	-3	15	-16	.3	.1	.2	2.9	161	1.1	122	85	54	0	7	2	0
DODGE CITY	24	7	40	-3	15	-19	.5	.4	.3	2.0	182	1.4	233	89	59	0	7	2	0
GOODLAND	28	3	49	-7	16	-15	.1	0	.1	1.7	170	.8	200	86	50	0	7	3	0
TOPEKA	27	2	37	-9	15	-18	.3	.1	.2	3.2	107	2.1	150	92	50	0	7	3	0
WICHITA	25	0	34	-8	13	-23	.4	.2	.2	3.8	146	2.5	250	94	64	0	7	3	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	36	16	43	6	26	-12	1.6	.5	1.2	-.1	-.1	6.4	88	94	56	0	7	3	1
LEXINGTON	31	14	41	3	22	-12	1.1	.2	.7	10.3	112	6.5	123	92	59	0	7	3	1
LOUISVILLE	33	14	40	1	24	-11	.3	-.6	.2	9.7	100	5.7	112	81	46	0	7	3	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	55	36	71	29	46	-.1	.8	-.1	.8	-.1	-.1	3.5	-.1	61	44	0	2	2	1
BATON ROUGE	58	37	71	30	48	-6	.9	-.3	.9	12.0	98	5.9	91	85	48	0	2	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	59	37	70	28	48	-7	.2	-.1	.1	5.6	46	2.9	49	90	53	0	2	2	0
NEW ORLEANS	58	42	73	35	50	-5	2.0	.8	1.1	14.3	115	8.6	134	87	59	0	0	2	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 13, 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	
ME SHREVEPORT	47	30	52	23	38	-11	.8	-.2	.8	7.0	63	5.1	91	90	49	0	5	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	18	-1	22	-10	9	-3	.2	-.3	.1	8.1	138	3.4	117	78	47	0	7	4	0	
ME PORTLAND	28	12	36	2	20	-2	.5	-.4	.4	89.5	962	6.5	138	77	38	0	7	3	0	
MD BALTIMORE	39	22	46	15	31	-3	.7	0	.6	8.1	105	4.4	113	77	35	0	7	2	1	
MD SALISBURY	42	23	49	15	32	-5	1.0	.2	.9	--	--	5.2	108	91	43	0	6	2	1	
MA BOSTON	33	22	39	17	27	-2	.5	-.4	.3	13.4	134	5.4	104	67	37	0	7	2	0	
MA CHATHAM	35	24	40	17	29	-1	.9	-.1	.5	13.9	--	5.3	--	80	59	0	7	3	0	
MI ALPENA	21	-1	25	-12	10	-8	.1	-.3	.1	3.2	73	1.9	90	82	43	0	7	3	0	
MI DETROIT	20	-2	27	-8	9	-17	.1	-.3	.1	6.5	133	4.2	168	91	61	0	7	1	0	
MI FLINT	20	1	26	-5	11	-12	.1	-.3	.1	3.1	72	1.9	83	93	61	0	7	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	24	6	29	-1	15	-9	.1	-.3	.1	4.5	38	3.1	124	85	52	0	7	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	19	0	24	-8	10	-8	.1	-.2	.1	3.4	85	2.3	121	78	52	0	7	2	0	
MI LANSING	21	2	27	-4	11	-12	.1	-.3	.1	3.0	--	1.9	76	93	61	0	7	1	0	
MI MARQUETTE	12	-10	17	-23	1	-12	.1	-.4	.1	8.5	173	3.6	150	97	63	0	7	2	0	
MI MUSKEGON	23	9	28	5	16	-8	.1	-.3	.1	6.6	114	4.1	137	82	61	0	7	2	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	16	-5	20	-16	6	-9	.1	-.3	.1	7.3	133	4.3	159	82	45	0	7	3	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	11	-5	21	-19	3	-7	.1	-.2	.1	--	--	2.0	286	78	37	0	7	1	0	
MN DULUTH	10	-9	18	-19	1	-10	.1	-.2	.1	3.4	117	2.1	150	74	43	0	7	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	7	-15	14	-24	-4	-9	.1	-.1	.1	2.2	96	1.1	100	81	49	0	7	0	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	14	-3	24	-16	6	-9	.1	-.2	.1	3.8	190	2.5	250	85	51	0	7	0	0	
MN ROCHESTER	15	-2	24	-15	7	-9	.1	-.1	.1	2.7	169	1.5	188	84	63	0	7	0	0	
MS GREENWOOD	47	29	61	21	38	--	1.2	--	.8	--	--	7.4	--	81	50	0	4	3	1	
MS JACKSON	55	31	69	24	43	-6	.5	-.6	.4	11.9	102	5.7	95	88	52	0	5	3	0	
MS MERIDIAN	58	33	70	25	46	-3	.4	-.8	.3	13.2	106	5.8	97	82	42	0	2	2	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	31	11	37	0	21	-18	.4	-.2	.4	--	--	12.2	244	94	65	0	7	2	0	
MO COLUMBIA	30	10	39	-7	20	-12	.7	-.3	.5	6.0	143	3.9	170	79	47	0	7	3	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	26	5	36	-7	15	-16	.5	-.2	.2	6.3	185	3.3	206	77	49	0	7	4	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	29	9	37	-9	19	-16	.5	0	.4	8.9	175	5.0	185	94	57	0	7	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	33	16	39	2	25	-12	.3	-.2	.2	9.5	186	4.6	200	83	49	0	7	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	26	6	49	-14	16	-11	.1	-.1	.1	1.8	120	1.3	144	64	40	0	6	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	9	-11	20	-22	-1	-15	.1	0	.1	1.4	140	1.2	240	69	49	0	7	3	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	23	-3	43	-24	10	-16	.1	-.2	.1	1.8	86	1.3	100	77	46	0	7	0	0	
MT HAVRE	8	-10	17	-28	-1	-17	.1	-.1	.1	.5	38	.5	56	72	50	0	7	0	0	
MT HELENA	22	-5	52	-15	9	-16	.1	0	.1	1.3	118	1.0	167	70	38	0	7	1	0	
MT KALISPELL	19	0	38	-26	9	-15	.6	-.3	.4	4.3	113	2.1	111	94	60	0	7	4	0	
MT MILES CITY	14	-7	23	-20	4	-17	0	-.1	0	1.2	109	.9	150	80	51	0	7	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	19	1	45	-14	10	-16	.1	-.1	.1	4.6	177	2.6	186	80	52	0	7	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	23	2	38	-12	12	-14	.1	-.2	.1	3.8	253	1.2	120	81	48	0	7	0	0	
NE LINCOLN	21	1	31	-8	11	-16	.1	-.2	.1	3.4	162	1.1	92	78	53	0	7	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	25	-2	42	-10	12	-11	.1	-.2	.1	4.2	263	2.0	200	78	52	0	7	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	34	4	59	-9	19	-8	.1	-.1	.1	2.4	240	.8	133	92	44	0	7	2	0	
NE OMAHA	22	5	34	-7	14	-11	.1	-.2	.1	3.8	190	1.6	133	72	51	0	7	1	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	32	0	60	-19	16	-12	.1	-.1	.1	--	--	.4	67	78	38	0	7	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	26	0	44	-21	13	-11	.1	-.1	.1	1.5	167	.1	20	76	53	0	7	1	0	
NV ELY	41	7	51	-6	24	-3	.1	0	.1	1.8	120	1.3	186	85	39	0	7	4	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	53	32	58	25	43	-6	.9	-.9	.8	1.2	120	1.2	200	68	34	0	2	2	1	
NV RENO	47	24	60	17	35	-1	.1	-.1	.1	2.5	78	1.3	81	85	41	0	7	2	0	
NV WYNNEMUCCA	39	16	47	3	28	-6	.1	-.2	.1	2.0	80	.3	21	80	43	0	7	3	0	
NH CONCORD	28	3	33	-13	15	-6	.4	-.2	.4	11.0	151	5.8	161	82	43	0	7	2	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	41	20	49	15	30	-3	.5	-.4	.3	9.3	39	4.6	94	93	42	0	6	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	49	24	57	10	37	-3	.1	0	.1	.6	67	.4	100	86	31	0	6	1	0	
NM CLOVIS	47	23	58	16	35	--	.2	--	.1	--	--	.7	--	88	49	0	7	2	0	
NM ROSWELL	57	27	66	20	42	-1	.1	-.1	.1	.7	64	.6	100	78	31	0	6	1	0	
NY ALBANY	27	6	32	-6	17	-5	.3	-.2	.3	8.4	138	4.6	164	79	47	0	7	1	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	26	11	32	5	19	-3	.3	-.3	.3	7.7	118	4.8	145	74	43	0	7	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	22	10	26	1	16	-8	.2	-.4	.2	10.7	145	7.6	195	83	60	0	7	2	0	
NY NEW YORK	37	26	45	21	32	-1	.2	-.5	.2	11.4	143	5.7	143	65	35	0	7	1	0	
NY ROCHESTER	23	9	29	-1	16	-8	.4	-.2	.3	7.4	123	4.4	133	87	58	0	7	2	0	
NY SYRACUSE	27	10	32	0	19	-5	.2	-.5	.2	8.0	107	4.6	121	91	56	0	7	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	47	23	55	14	35	-4	.6	-.3	.5	11.9	135	6.6	138	98	50	0	7	3	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	52	33	57	25	42	-1	.7	-.2	.5	13.0	146	6.3	126	89	45	0	4	3	1	
NC GREENSBORO	50	28	55	19	39	-1	.5	-.3	.2	11.3	138	4.5	98	81	38	0	6	3	0	
NC HATTERAS	50	37	64	30	44	-2	2.9	1.9	1.3	18.3	166	11.1	188	92	58	0	1	4	3	
NC NEW BERN	56	35	69	31	45	-1	2.1	1.1	1.3	--	--	9.4	177	92	47	0	2	2	2	
NC RALEIGH	51	32	56	27	41	0	.6	-.3	.3	10.7	130	5.8	123	83	38	0	4	2	0	
NC WILMINGTON	57	36	70	33	47	-1	2.1	1.3	1.5	15.1	182	9.3	211	88	46	0	0	3	2	
ND BISMARCK	10	-12	19	-24	-1	-13	.1	-.1	.1	1.4	117	.8	114	85	59	0	7	0	0	
ND FARGO	9	-10	17	-23	-1	-9	.1	-.1	.1	2.3	209	1.3	217	74	57	0	7	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	9	-11	14	-24	-1	-8	.1	-.1	.1	--	--	1.1	183	81	64	0	7	1	0	
ND WILLISTON	10	-9	19	-22	0	-13	.1	-.1	.1	2.0	133	1.4	140	73	54	0	7	1	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	26	7	33	-6	17	-10	.6	-.1	.5	8.3	130	4.9	140	80	47	0	7	3	0	
OH CINCINNATI	30	8	36	-11	19	-14	.4	-.3	.3	10.7	141	7.3	162	83	45	0	7	3	0	
OH CLEVELAND	25	5	31	-6	15	-12	.2	-.3	.2	8.3	136	4.8	141	75	47	0	7	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	27	6	35	-7	17	-12	.3	-.3	.2	8.2	130	5.2	141	86	53	0	7	2	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 13, 1982

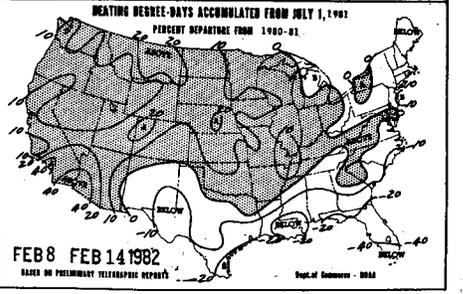
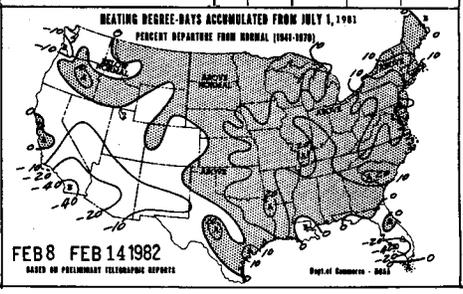
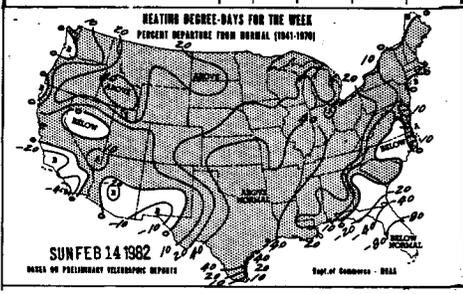
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Nov. 29	PCT., NORMAL SINCE 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
OK DAYTON	27	6	35	-8	16	-13	.6	0	.4	10.8	166	7.0	179	81	51	0	7	2	0
OK TOLEDO	18	-2	25	-14	8	-18	.2	0	.1	6.8	131	3.8	146	84	51	0	7	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	25	7	31	-2	16	-10	.3	.3	.2	7.5	107	4.5	115	85	51	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	38	17	49	10	28	-13	.5	.2	.2	5.4	174	4.7	294	88	57	0	7	4	0
OR TULSA	37	19	44	9	28	-13	.6	.1	.3	4.4	107	3.4	162	91	63	0	7	4	0
OR ASTORIA	49	35	55	24	42	-1	2.6	.6	1.7	31.2	126	16.7	131	83	50	0	4	3	2
OR JURNS	26	4	39	-7	16	-14	.5	.2	.5	5.0	119	1.2	55	86	65	0	7	2	0
OR MEDFORD	48	25	50	20	37	-4	1.3	.7	1.3	11.2	132	2.6	58	92	47	0	6	1	1
OR FENDLETON	40	22	55	11	31	-7	T	.3	T	3.8	97	1.6	76	81	53	0	5	1	0
OR PORTLAND	48	31	58	21	40	-3	.6	.4	.6	16.9	118	6.9	93	83	47	0	4	1	1
OR SALEM	48	27	56	14	37	-5	1.1	.1	1.1	17.1	105	6.8	78	82	42	0	5	1	1
PA ALLENTOWN	31	18	38	13	25	-4	T	.7	T	8.4	101	5.1	124	70	43	0	7	1	0
PA ERIE	23	7	29	0	15	-9	.1	.4	.1	7.0	106	4.3	130	77	51	0	7	4	0
PA HARRISBURG	34	20	38	15	27	-4	.2	.4	.2	7.2	101	4.5	125	80	45	0	7	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	37	22	45	16	29	-4	.4	.2	.4	11.5	155	6.8	189	79	41	0	7	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	28	9	34	-3	18	-10	.4	.1	.4	8.1	123	5.0	139	68	41	0	7	2	0
PA SCRANTON	29	16	35	10	23	-4	.2	.3	.2	5.9	105	3.3	122	67	46	0	7	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	32	21	41	16	27	-2	.4	.4	.4	13.7	147	6.5	138	77	40	0	7	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	59	37	71	34	48	-2	1.7	.9	1.3	10.3	137	4.4	113	98	50	0	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	57	34	53	29	46	-1	.8	.1	.4	15.2	173	5.9	120	93	43	0	4	4	0
SC FLORENCE	56	36	61	32	46	-1	.5	.3	.3	—	—	5.8	141	86	41	0	1	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	51	30	55	26	41	-3	.8	.3	.7	14.8	142	6.4	110	84	40	0	5	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	10	-7	16	-21	1	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	68	0	7	—	—
SD HURON	18	-3	26	-16	7	-9	T	.2	T	2.7	225	1.1	157	83	56	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	25	1	48	-15	13	-12	T	.1	T	.8	67	.4	57	70	40	0	7	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	19	-2	25	-14	8	-10	T	.3	T	1.5	88	.6	60	80	55	0	7	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	47	25	54	17	36	-6	1.1	.2	.9	17.4	129	10.9	143	85	44	0	7	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	46	25	54	17	35	-7	1.1	.1	.9	13.6	116	8.4	127	87	46	0	7	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	39	22	43	13	30	-13	2.3	1.1	2.3	12.4	103	7.9	116	88	51	0	7	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	38	19	45	8	29	-12	2.5	1.4	1.9	18.5	159	9.6	145	90	46	0	7	3	1
TX ABILENE	51	25	60	20	38	-9	T	.3	T	1.9	70	1.2	80	83	42	0	7	0	0
TX AMARILLO	41	14	62	4	27	-12	T	.1	T	.7	47	.5	71	90	47	0	7	1	0
TX AUSTIN	54	33	67	27	44	-9	T	.8	T	1.5	26	.9	29	82	49	0	3	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	58	39	71	31	49	-6	.3	.9	.2	6.5	57	2.3	39	85	53	0	2	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	66	47	78	33	56	-7	T	.4	T	.8	23	.1	5	91	57	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	60	41	76	34	50	-9	T	.5	T	1.6	37	.3	12	87	54	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	56	37	65	26	47	-8	0	.3	0	.3	18	.2	18	66	42	0	3	1	0
TX EL PASO	61	35	70	21	48	0	T	.1	T	.5	45	.3	50	63	27	0	3	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	46	26	53	22	36	-12	T	.6	T	3.2	67	2.4	89	85	53	0	7	2	0
TX GALVESTON	55	41	67	34	48	-7	.5	.2	.4	4.4	54	1.8	46	87	63	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	56	39	71	33	48	-7	.1	.9	.1	7.8	81	2.1	41	89	54	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	53	22	63	13	38	-5	.2	.1	.1	1.1	85	.4	57	86	36	0	7	3	0
TX MIDLAND	59	28	70	21	44	-3	T	.1	T	.2	17	.1	17	72	26	0	5	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	56	27	69	20	42	-8	.1	.1	.1	1.3	62	1.3	93	91	38	0	6	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	54	31	76	22	43	-11	T	.5	T	1.9	46	1.0	40	90	47	0	4	1	0
TX VICTORIA	58	37	71	30	48	-8	T	.5	T	2.0	41	.6	22	84	50	0	2	2	0
TX WACO	50	30	59	24	40	-10	T	.6	T	2.4	46	1.4	48	88	52	0	5	1	0
UT WICHITA FALLS	43	19	50	12	31	-14	T	.3	T	2.7	93	1.7	121	95	45	0	7	2	0
UT BLANDING	38	16	44	9	28	-4	.4	.2	.2	1.7	61	1.2	86	91	68	0	7	3	0
UT CEDAR CITY	39	12	47	-3	25	-7	.1	.1	.1	—	—	2.7	270	73	44	0	7	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	31	7	41	0	19	-13	.1	.2	.1	3.1	94	1.0	59	85	51	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	25	11	30	7	18	1	.1	.3	.1	6.0	120	3.6	150	85	49	0	7	3	0
VA NORFOLK	44	29	61	26	37	-4	1.2	.4	.6	11.7	143	6.1	130	85	46	0	6	3	1
VA RICHMOND	46	30	54	23	38	-1	.8	0	.4	9.6	125	4.4	110	88	45	0	6	3	0
VA ROANOKE	44	22	50	13	33	-4	.3	.5	.2	9.9	136	6.1	156	80	33	0	7	3	0
WA COLVILLE	28	11	43	10	19	-10	.3	0	.3	5.5	108	2.6	96	89	73	0	6	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	31	51	22	39	-2	8.2	5.1	5.0	45.3	123	27.3	141	96	60	0	4	4	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	33	53	24	39	-3	1.8	.7	1.1	13.1	92	7.4	96	71	44	0	4	3	1
WA SPOKANE	31	15	44	0	23	-8	.4	0	.4	4.3	73	1.8	58	87	59	0	6	3	0
WA YAKIMA	41	18	56	10	29	-6	T	.2	T	3.4	106	.5	28	80	44	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	37	15	49	5	26	-6	.8	0	.7	7.4	86	4.0	82	95	51	0	7	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	34	14	41	7	24	-12	1.3	.5	.9	8.4	101	5.6	119	94	54	0	7	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	30	13	36	3	22	-13	1.3	.6	.7	8.9	113	6.0	140	90	65	0	7	5	1
WV PARKERSBURG	31	11	37	-1	21	-11	.5	.3	.3	5.5	66	3.7	73	95	53	0	7	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	16	-2	25	-16	7	-10	.1	.2	.1	2.8	88	1.4	82	84	49	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	18	-1	27	-16	8	-10	T	.2	T	2.5	100	1.1	85	86	56	0	7	0	0
WI MADISON	19	-1	26	-15	9	-10	T	.2	T	2.5	83	1.4	93	83	48	0	7	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	17	-1	25	-13	8	-13	T	.3	T	4.4	107	2.8	133	81	46	0	7	0	0
WY WAUSAU	15	-5	23	-18	5	-9	.1	.2	.1	—	—	1.4	82	86	50	0	7	1	0
WY CASPER	27	1	44	-22	14	-12	.5	.4	.5	1.5	136	1.1	157	65	38	0	7	2	1
WY CHEYENNE	34	7	56	-16	20	-9	.1	.1	.1	1.2	92	.6	86	73	32	0	7	1	0
WY LANDER	28	2	47	-11	15	-10	T	.1	T	.5	42	.5	71	68	33	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	28	-1	57	-20	14	-12	T	.2	T	1.1	61	.5	50	74	33	0	7	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	84	72	86	70	78	3	1.5	.8	.9	21.6	218	7.6	162	88	64	0	0	6	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 14, 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 states and cities with their corresponding HDD values.



Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

January 1982

ALA. Birmingham	601	MAINE, Caribou	1891	OKLA. Okla. City	913
Mobile	485	Portland	1543	Tulsa	967
Montgomery	637	MD. Baltimore	1218	OREG. Astoria	714
ALASKA, Anchorage	1813	MASS. Boston	1300	Burns	1461
Barrow	2363	Chatham	--	Medford	935
Fairbanks	2581	MICH. Alpena	1663	Pendleton	920
Juneau	--	Detroit	1477	Portland	780
Nome	1669	Flint	1501	Salem	814
ARIZ. Flagstaff	1135	Grand Rapids	1475	PA. Allentown	1389
Phoenix	335	Houghton Lake	1658	Erie	1413
Tucson	437	Lansing	1540	Harrisburg	1303
Winslow	1011	Marquette	1864	Philadelphia	1244
Yuma	260	S. Ste. Marie	1868	Pittsburgh	1360
ARK. Fort Smith	941	MINN. Duluth	2117	Scranton	1426
Little Rock	912	Internatl Falls	2343	R. I. Providence	1343
CALIF. Bakersfield	590	Minneapolis	1945	S. C. Charleston	611
Eureka	616	Rochester	1922	Columbia	748
Fresno	711	St. Cloud	2115	Greenville	887
Los Angeles	314	MISS. Jackson	569	S. DAK. Aberdeen	--
Red Bluff	658	Meridian	541	Huron	1907
Stockton	706	Vicksburg	--	Rapid City	1646
San Diego	257	MO. Columbia	1314	Sioux Falls	1899
San Francisco	611	Kansas City	1432	TENN. Chattanooga	890
COLO. Denver	1070	St. Louis	1308	Knoxville	959
Grand Junction	1203	Springfield	1200	Memphis	873
Pueblo	--	MONT. Billings	1603	Nashville	956
CONN. Bridgeport	1289	Glasgow	2171	TEX. Abilene	617
Hartford	1427	Great Falls	1819	Amarillo	866
D. C. Washington	1135	Havre	2113	Austin	424
FLA. Apalachicola	380	Helena	1497	Beaumont	402
Ft. Myers	102	Kalispell	1484	Brownsville	183
Jacksonville	360	Miles City	--	Corpus Christi	297
Key West	24	Missoula	1351	Dallas	--
Lakeland	--	NEBR. Grand Island	1612	Del Rio	436
Miami	65	Lincoln	1639	El Paso	697
Orlando	204	Norfolk	1730	Fort Worth	625
W. Palm Beach	86	North Platte	1479	Galveston	361
Tallahassee	442	Omaha	1695	Houston	409
Tampa	209	Valentine	1697	Lubbock	777
GA. Atlanta	819	NEV. Ely	1311	Midland	655
Augusta	763	Las Vegas	594	San Angelo	580
Macon	639	Reno	1123	San Antonio	445
Savannah	501	Winnemucca	1131	Victoria	375
IDAHO, Boise	1240	N. H. Concord	1674	Waco	567
Lewiston	1013	N. J. Atlantic City	1186	Wichita Falls	745
Pocatello	1382	Trenton	1230	UTAH, Blanding	--
ILL. Cairo	1052	N. MEX. Albuquerque	895	Salt Lake City	1087
Chicago	1632	Roswell	803	VT. Burlington	1716
Moline	1682	N. Y. Albany	1564	VA. Lynchburg	1144
Peoria	1520	Binghamton	1549	Norfolk	907
Rockford	1739	Buffalo	1476	Richmond	1029
Springfield	1483	New York	1222	Roanoke	1121
IND. Evansville	1160	Rochester	1510	WASH. Colville	1235
Fort Wayne	1536	Syracuse	1552	Omak	--
Indianapolis	1388	N. C. Asheville	1006	Quillayute	839
South Bend	1523	Charlotte	891	Seattle-Tacoma	790
IOWA, Burlington	--	Greensboro	997	Spokane	1203
Des Moines	1700	Hatteras	727	Walla Walla	899
Dubuque	--	Raleigh	907	Yakima	1195
Sioux City	1816	Wilmington	726	W. VA. Beckley	1211
KANS. Concordia	1417	N. DAK. Bismarck	2151	Charleston	1086
Dodge City	1131	Fargo	2236	Huntington	1156
Goodland	1216	Williston	2193	Parkersburg	1184
Topeka	1329	OHIO. Akron-Canton	1386	WIS. Green Bay	1805
Wichita	1214	Cincinnati	1258	Madison	1765
KY. Lexington	1134	Cleveland	1393	Milwaukee	1712
Louisville	1124	Columbus	1351	WYO. Casper	1385
LA. Baton Rouge	430	Dayton	1362	Cheyenne	1216
Lake Charles	423	Toledo	1522	Lander	1324
New Orleans	365	Youngstown	1416	Sheridan	1503
Shreveport	588				

NATION'S WATER PICTURE STARTS 1982 ON HEALTHIER NOTE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 Dep't. of the Interior

During January, almost 90 percent of the key gaging stations across the country reported normal streamflow, and low-flow conditions in the drought-plagued Southeast also improved, according to the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of Interior.

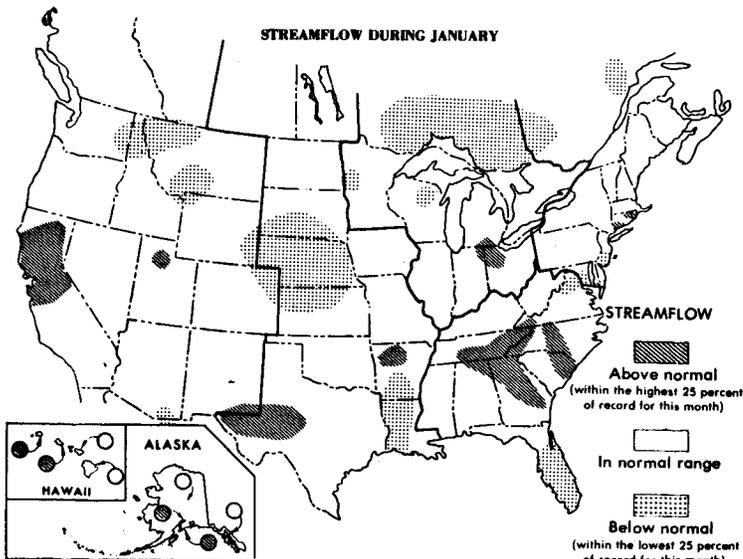
USGS hydrologists said that only 13 percent of the key index gaging stations reporting from across the country during January showed flows in the below-normal range--within the lowest 25 percent of record. In contrast, 64 percent of the index stations reported below-normal flows during the same period last year.

In the South east, many streams took a dramatic upturn during January, although low-flow conditions still persist in large areas of Florida and in parts of Virginia and Louisiana. Less than 15 percent of the index stations in the Southeast during January showed flows that were well-below normal; in comparison, during January 1981, all of the index stations reported flows in the below-normal range.

As a further indication of the Nation's generally healthy water situation, USGS reported that the combined flow of our "Big Five" rivers--Mississippi, St. Lawrence, Columbia, Ohio, and Missouri--was 697 billion gallons per day (bgd), only 6 percent below normal, during January 1982.

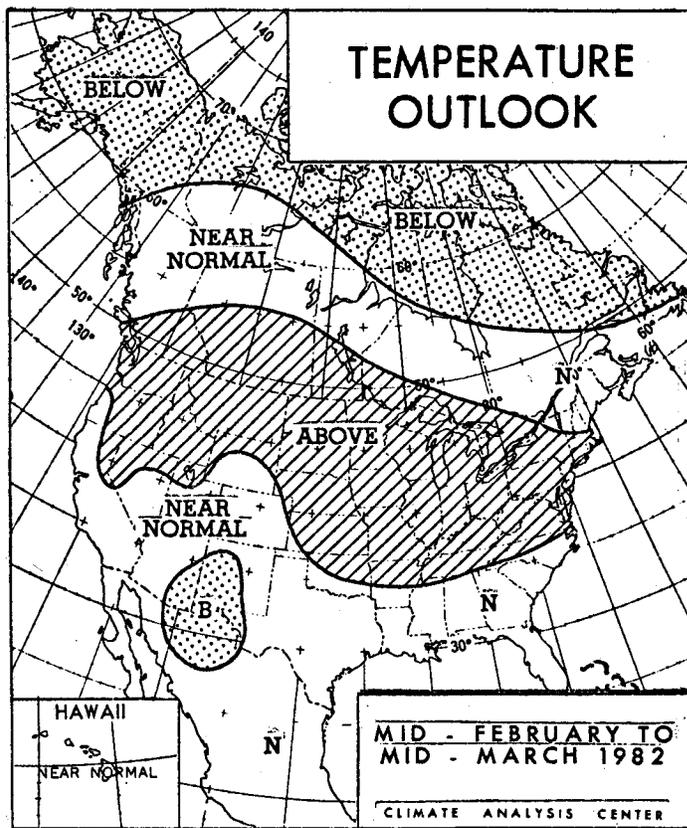
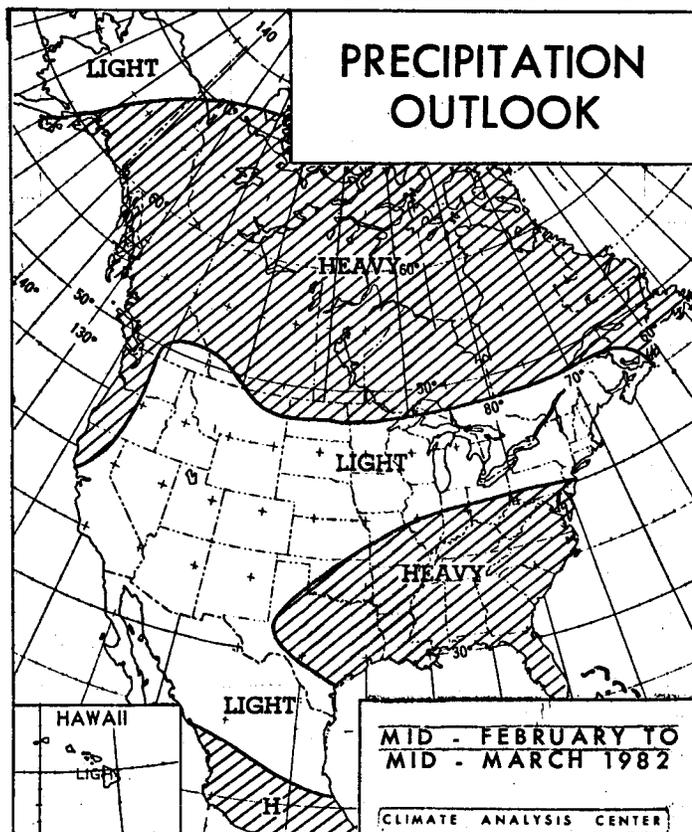
Hydrologists use the Big Five, which together drain more than half of the conterminous United States, as a quick, useful check on the status of the Nation's water resources.

Working in cooperation with federal, state and local officials, the USGS routinely collects information on surface- and ground- water resources at more than 65,000 sites across the country.



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OUTLOOK FOR MID-FEBRUARY TO MID-MARCH



National Agricultural Summary

February 7-13, 1982

HIGHLIGHTS: Frigid weather continued to dominate the Great Plains. A layer of snow protected the winter wheat crop from the unusually cold weather, especially in Kansas. Continued wet fields in the Southeast again delayed land preparations for spring planting. Farmers in this region had less than 2 days suitable for fieldwork. Dry weather in Texas deteriorated pastures and stressed small grains. Winter wheat conditions rated fair to good in major producing States. Pruning of orchards and vineyards, farm maintenance operations, and livestock care were the major farm activities. Supplemental feeding requirements for livestock remained high. Feed supplies continued adequate, although a few local shortages developed. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Calving and lambing became more widespread.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was in fair to good condition in major producing States, although minor wind damage was evident in some Kansas fields. Texas fields continued to show stress from lack of moisture.

Kansas wheat was in good condition with snow protecting fields in most areas from the frigid temperatures. Scattered, light wind damage was reported in central and eastern parts of the State. Oklahoma fields were in good condition. The amount of wheat pasture available to livestock was limited by snow and wet conditions. Although small grain fields in Texas were still in fair to good condition, some deterioration was evident because of prolonged dry conditions. Stands in North and Central Texas received much needed moisture, but growth was slowed by cold weather. Some oat fields on the Low Plains and in the Blacklands were killed or severely damaged by ice and sub-freezing temperatures. On the High Plains, cold weather and dry conditions stopped most wheat growth. Montana wheat was in fair to good condition with only light wind damage evident thus far. Fall seeded grains were in good condition in the Northwest, although concern over winter injury is increasing. Small grains were in fair to good condition in the Southeast. Some damage due to standing water in fields was reported. Arizona wheat made very good growth. Fields in western areas of the State were in or approaching the boot stage of development and some heads were beginning to form on the earliest plantings.

OTHER CROPS: Wet fields continued to delay land preparations for spring planting in the Southeast while cold weather and freezing rain halted field operations in the Panhandle of Texas. Dry planting conditions plagued most areas of Texas while surplus soil moisture dominated in the Southeast. Pre-planting fertilizer applications for cotton and grain sorghum neared completion in the Coastal Bend area of Texas. In Arizona, farmers pre-irrigated fields and applied insecticides and herbicides for the new cotton crop. In Georgia, growers continued to fumigate and prepare tobacco beds, and plant the crop in many areas. Emerged plants were in fair to good condition. Kentucky markets for dark-fired tobacco were open but burley markets were closed. Final fire-cured marketing was also active in Virginia. As temperatures warmed, freeze damage became evident in Louisiana's nursey stock.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Apple and peach producers continued pruning trees as weather permitted. Producers in Washington pruned and tied caneberries. Virginia peach buds showed some damage because of the severe weather.

Florida's early and mid-season orange harvest for processing continued active. High winds caused increased fruit drop. Growers irrigated citrus groves in all areas of the State. New growth and bloom buds continue to develop on the citrus trees. Some groves show many open blooms.

Arizona's citrus groves were mostly in very good condition. The grapefruit, lemon, and tangerine harvests made good progress. New crop Valencia harvests were expected to get underway on a limited basis during the week of the 15th through the 21st.

Growers in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas continued harvesting oranges and grapefruit. California growers pruned and sprayed almonds, peaches, pears, and prunes. Bees were placed in almond orchards as trees were ready to bloom. The Desert grapefruit harvest was slow, but harvesting of mandarins, tangerines, and tangelos was heavy. Lemon harvest was one-third finished. Navel orange harvest progressed well.

VEGETABLES: Mild weather prevailed in Florida's vegetable growing areas. Total vegetable shipments decreased 1% from the previous week. Only snap beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, and squash registered increases. Supplies were about steady for carrots, escarole, and peppers. The strawberry harvest was expected to be very active during the week of the 15th - 21st. Watermelon planting neared completion in southern areas with early fields developing favorably. Blooms and some young fruit was evident in older fields.

Arizona's lettuce harvest continued active in the Yuma area. Harvests of other vegetables made seasonal progress. Lettuce and other vegetables for late winter and early spring harvest were growing well. Potatoes and dry onions emerged and were establishing stands. Land preparation was underway for melon planting.

Harvest of cabbage, carrots, broccoli and celery continued in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Land preparation and planting of spring vegetables progressed steadily. Growers in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area harvested a wide variety of vegetables, and planted watermelons, onions, and potatoes. In the Trans-Pecos region a few carrots were harvested. Spring onions were in good condition. Spring planting remains very active.

The California broccoli harvest was active in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys and was expected to increase along the Central Coast. Asparagus cutting in Desert areas continued light. Cauliflower harvest was light on the Central Coast, but should increase soon; supplies were still available from the San Joaquin Valley. Celery harvest was active on the South Coast. The fall and spring crop lettuce harvest will overlap in the Blythe area. Spring melon planting was active in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys. Strawberry harvest increased in southern parts of the State, and preplanting operations were underway in northern areas.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures generally rated poor to fair across the South due to cool weather and wet conditions. Texas pastures deteriorated after severe cold weather burned off much of the available forage. Irrigation was underway in many areas of Texas. Supplemental feeding remained high in most regions of the Nation. Feed supplies generally remained adequate although some local shortages developed. Calving and lambing continued to pick up momentum. In Montana, progress reached 7% complete. Livestock were in fair to good condition.

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. Rainfall reported at all stations.

Fieldwork: 1.3 days. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Activities: Routine farm chores, winter maintenance, planning for this year's crops, pruning fruit and pecan trees. Conditions: Livestock, wheat fair; pasture feed short; stored feed adequate; pastures poor; plowing 25%; fieldwork behind.

ARIZONA: Storm system midweek. Significant moisture most sections. Rainfall amounts mostly between 0.25 in. and 0.50 in. Snowfall mostly between 5 and 15 in. central mountains. Sunny, warmer by weekend. Average temperatures 4° below normal to 4° above.

Wheat, barley very good progress, fields western areas in or approaching boot stage, some heads beginning to form earliest plantings. Cotton preparations continued, increasing all cotton growing areas. Pre-plant irrigation, application pesticides, herbicides active. Sugarbeets very good progress. Alfalfa growth reasonably good warmer western areas, fairly slow other areas, cutting, baling seasonally slow. Lettuce harvest active Yuma area, harvest mixed vegetables seasonal progress. Lettuce, other mixed vegetables late winter, early spring harvest growing well. Potatoes, dry onions emerging, establishing stands. Land preparations underway for melons. Citrus harvest mostly grapefruit, lemons, tangerines reasonably good progress. New crop Valencia making good progress, harvest expected week of 15th, limited basis. Citrus groves mostly very good condition. Ranges fair condition. Northwestern, southwestern Desert areas poor. Livestock fair to good, adequate water supplies. Snowfall northern areas, supplemental feeding required. Outlook spring feed continues to improve.

ARKANSAS: Much below normal temperatures and slightly below normal rainfall. Week began very cold but warmed a good bit by the end. Highest temperature 52°, lowest -2°. All departures from normal ranged from -18 to -8°. Most rainfall 2.34 in., least 0.37 in.

Little fieldwork took place. Wheat remained in good condition. Cattle were on full feed. Soil moisture adequate.

CALIFORNIA: Mean temperatures were mixed although departures trended lower most regions. Low latitude moisture from the Pacific produced substantial rainfall over the South Coast and scattered showers southern Deserts. Some of the rain spread north over the southern San Joaquin Valley, and to the Central Coast. Freezing temperatures were noted by all but the South Coast.

Field activity active prior to rain. Warm weather aided grain growth. Planting continues. Rice fields drained, straw drying. Some herbicide application. Sugarbeets good condition, some digging. Alfalfa fields sheared and cut Imperial Valley. Almonds, peaches, pears, prunes, spraying, pruning continued. Fuerte variety avocados dominate market. Date packing active. Planting grapes as weather permits. Grapefruit slow, Desert. Mandarins, tangerines, tangelos active. Lemons one-third complete. Navel oranges progress well. Mandarins, tangelos movement heavy. Almonds near bloom. Bees placed in orchards. Cool temperatures affecting growth, harvest. Artichoke supplies light, showing frosted appearance. Asparagus Desert harvest remains light. Broccoli active Imperial, Coachella Valleys. Increasing along Central Coast soon. Carrot active Coachella, Imperial

Valleys. Cauliflower light Central Coast, to increase soon. Supplies still available South California, San Joaquin Valleys. Celery active on South Coast. Lettuce harvest active. Blythe Fall, spring crops will overlap. Harvest Imperial Valley slowing, past peak. Spring melon planting active Imperial, Coachella Valleys. Tomato hotbeds doing well. Preplant underway. Strawberry harvest Southern California increasing. Preplant underway Northern California. Warmer temperatures needed most areas increase grass growth dry, muddy pastures northern districts. Movement bee colonies almond orchards continues.

COLORADO: Heavy snow in mountains and light snow at lower elevations early in week. One to three in. fell over east and 1 to 2 in. covered the western valleys. Up to 1.5 ft. of new snow was recorded for the San Juan Mountains and up to 1 ft. in the central mountains. Clearing skies were accompanied by strong westerly winds over the mountains and eastern foothills late in the week. Temperatures remained below seasonal normals thru midweek with general warming to normal and above normal readings rest of week. Weekend temperatures were above normal in the east.

FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged 6 to 8° above normal, under variable cloudiness with high pressure. Panhandle and extreme north were the only places receiving significant rain with amounts mostly 0.50 in.

Topsoil moisture excessive parts of central Panhandle, short over much of central Peninsula, but mostly adequate southern Peninsula. Sugarcane harvest remains active. Rains in Panhandle delayed fieldwork for spring planting, also topdressing of small grains some areas. Panhandle, extreme southern Peninsula pastures near good to excellent condition. Other areas generally poor to fair. Cattle mostly fair to good. New growth and bloom buds, extremely vulnerable to frost or freezing, continue to develop on citrus. Growers irrigating all areas, some groves have much open bloom. Early and mid orange harvest active for processing. Fruit drop increased with high winds. Mild weather continued in vegetable areas. Daytime highs mostly in 80's; nighttime lows, 60's and 70's. Skies cloudy to partly cloudy. Rainfall light to moderate except mostly dry in west central area. Winds light to moderate. Total shipments decreased 1% from previous week. Harvest gained snap beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, squash. Supplies about steady carrots, escarole, peppers. Volume declined cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, eggplant, okra, radishes, southern peas, strawberries, tomatoes. Strawberry harvest very active. Watermelon planting about complete in south. Early fields making very good progress. Blooms, young fruit showing, older fields.

GEORGIA: Temperatures slightly below normal extreme north, slightly above normal extreme south and southeast, near normal elsewhere. Rainfall generally less than 0.50 in. southeast and east central, slightly over 1.00 in. extreme northwest and 0.50 to 1.00 in. elsewhere. Temperatures near normal during the 14th and 15th, with rainfall amounts generally 1.00 to 2.00 in. southern third and less than 0.50 in. elsewhere.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Field activity continued limited due wet soils. Small grains fair, some damage from standing water in low areas of fields. Tobacco plants in

fair to mostly good condition. Pastures unchanged at fair. Cattle mostly fair to good, hogs good.

HAWAII: A storm passed through the Hawaiian Chain. Crops were heavily damaged in some areas. Heavier damage occurred Islands of Hawaii and Maui. High winds and waterspouts toppled or uprooted undetermined amount of Macadamia nut trees. Banana and papaya trees toppled but damage was light. Heavy rains caused flooding and field washouts. Harvesting was temporarily interrupted. Vegetables: Head cabbage and Chinese cabbage supplies heavy. Others light to moderate. Bananas: Winds battered orchards. Some local heavy damage occurred. Supplies will continue light. Papayas: Winds toppled a few trees. Phytophthora affected trees being removed. However, production will increase as another flush expected. Pineapples: Only one small cannery canning. Other two major companies harvesting for fresh purpose only. Sugar: Harvesting light. Three mills grinding. Pastures: Rains caused soggy in some pastures but most areas benefitted from the added moisture.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged from near normal to 27° above normal although nighttime readings fell to below zero over much of the State. High of 42° in Grangeville, low of 37° below in Stanley. Light precipitation fell over most of the State, but amounts were generally less than normal.

Routine farm chores were again the major farm activities. There was some grain being marketed, but the weather remained too cold to move potatoes. Overall, livestock in good condition, but there have been some calf and lamb losses due to the severe weather.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 10 to 14° below normal throughout State; many new record lows set. Precipitation trace to 0.20 in. north and 0.50 to 0.90 in. south.

Activities: Livestock feeding and care, general farmwork, working income taxes, ordering seed and supplies.

INDIANA: Sharp warm-up, from 20° below to 47° above zero, but temperatures averaged 10° below normal. Precipitation 0.20 in. north to 0.40 in. south. Some flooding from rain, melting ice and snow, and frozen soils. Snow cover 1 in. south, 8 in. central, 10 in. north.

Major activities: Snow removal, some readying of equipment and selection of chemicals and seed varieties for spring planting, cutting wood, preparing taxes, hauling grain, spreading manure where conditions permit, thawing water pipes, and feeding and caring of livestock.

IOWA: Temperatures average 6 to 10° subnormal with little to no precipitation. Temperatures moderated late week to the upper 30's and lower 40's the 15th with some snow melt and snow settling to depths 2 or 3 in. less than a week ago. Snow depths at weekend 1 to 5 in. most southern counties to 10 to 20 in. over northern districts.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.25 to 0.50 in. with local totals over 0.75 in. central. Snowfall of 5 in. to 12 in. during week left 6 in. to over 10 in. on ground by 12th. Temperatures averaged 26° southeast and 18 to 20° elsewhere or 10° below normal southeast and 12 to 17° below normal elsewhere.

Wheat condition good, snow cover protected most areas from low temperatures. Scattered light wind damage central and eastern parts of State. Snow cover and low temperatures required increased supplemental feeding of livestock. Soil moisture mostly adequate, feed grain and roughage supplies adequate. Principal activities caring for livestock, shoveling snow. No days suitable fieldwork.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures remained below normal with highs mainly in the 30's and lows in the

teens and 20's. Between 2 and 4 in. of snow fell 12th, by week's end, a major warming trend was noted and most snow had melted by the beginning of the new week.

Soils mostly wet. Little or no field activity. Dark-fired tobacco market strong. Most burley markets closed.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall ranged from 0.49 to 3.19 in. Temperatures ranged from a high of 76° to a low of 21° averaging around 4° below normal.

Activities: Routine chores and caring for livestock. As weather warms, the freeze damage to nursery plants has become more apparent. Damage has not been as severe as first feared.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Highs averaged in the upper 30's to low 40's. Lows averaged in the 20's. Parkton received the greatest amount of precipitation at 2.03 in. Hagerstown received the least amount at 0.11 in. The remaining 17 stations an average 0.49 in. The 13th was mostly cloudy with highs in the low 40's and lows in the teens. Northern and western Maryland received 1 in. of snowfall. The 14th was sunny and clear with daytime temperatures in the mid 60's with lows in the mid 20's. No precipitation 14th except Hagerstown.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 8 to 12° below normal. By the weekend, temperatures had moderated and 40° temperatures were reported in portions of the Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts were very light. Maximum precipitation was just over 0.50 in. Monthly totals for February are running below normal Statewide.

MINNESOTA: A cold, generally dry week. Temperatures averaged 8° below normal. Extremes: 34° Rochester, -28° Hibbing.

Precipitation totaled 0.10 in. northern third, with trace across southern two thirds. Snowfall up to 3 in. northern third; trace southern two thirds. Snowdepth 8 to 12 in. extreme west, 12 to 20 in. remainder west and south-central, 20 to 30 in. north central and north east and local areas in central and south.

MISSISSIPPI: Below normal temperatures and widespread rain were the rule, as rather dreary winter weather continued. While average readings ranged from 5 to 10° below normal, rain fell on an average of 3 days. The highest temperature was 72° at Natchez, and the coldest was 12° at Iuka. The greatest daily rainfall amount was 2.85 in. at Tunica.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.1. Hay, roughage and feed grain supplies adequate. Wheat condition fair; pasture condition poor and livestock condition fair.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged from 12 to 17° below normal.

Precipitation was widespread but light. Generally less than 0.50 in. fell except in the Bootheel where just over 1.00 in. fell.

MONTANA: Cold week as temperatures averaged 10 to 17° below normal. Sub-zero temperatures early in week gave way to general moderation in temperatures end of week. Highest 52° Helena and Big Timber, lowest 34° below zero West Yellowstone. Precipitation light to moderate west and southwest. Plains mostly dry.

Winter wheat condition good, snow cover mostly fair, wind damage light. Abnormally warm week-end weather removed snow cover in major winter wheat areas. Cattle and calves, sheep and lambs condition good. Calving and lambing 7% complete. Stock water supplies mostly adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures: 5 to 12° below normal. Precipitation: light with amounts generally less than 0.10 in.

NEVADA: Storms dropped light snow north early in period. Rain widespread south midweek, causing local flooding. Milder weather with heavy rains most areas end of period. Temperatures averaged below normal. Extremes: 62 and 27° below zero.

Winter grains benefiting from widespread precipitation. Calving and lambing gaining momentum.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation was light, averaging between 0.25 and 0.50 in. Most occurred as snow on the 9th as a result of a low pressure system which raced eastward from the Ohio Valley reaching coastal waters the evening of the 9th.

Temperatures average near or a little below normal.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal, averaging 26° north, 30° south and 32° coastal. Extremes: 4° at Newton and 49° at Pomona. Precipitation below normal, averaging 0.25 in. north, 0.42 in. south and 0.50 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total reported 0.45 in. at Bridgeton.

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

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were about normal for most areas.

Outdoor activities slowed due to winter storms in many areas. Soil moisture continues in short to adequate supply. Irrigated wheat in good condition with about 65% being grazed. Dryland wheat in fair condition with grazing much less active. Barley in good condition with about 60% of the fields being grazed. Spring vegetables in good condition and progressing well. Ranges in fair to good condition with much of the northern and higher elevation areas covered with snow. Livestock in good condition with supplemental feeding continuing. Calving and lambing continuing.

NEW YORK: Temperatures in 20's beginning of week, teens midweek, warming by weekend. One to four in. of snow on 9th. Light snow on 13th.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures: 2 to 3° below normal in the mountains and coastal plain and near normal in the Piedmont. Precipitation: 0.50 to 1.50 in.

Soil moisture: 52% adequate and 48% surplus. Fieldwork: 1.8 days suitable. Conditions: Wheat 40% fair, 60% good; oats 43% fair, 57% good; barley 2% poor, 41% fair, 57% good; rye 1% poor, 42% fair, 57% good. Supplies: Hay and roughage 6% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus; feed grains 4% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Major farm activities: Equipment repair, livestock care and firewood cutting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Weather continued unseasonably cool, even with mild temperatures recorded at the end of the week. Average temperatures ranged from 9 to 14° below normal. Extremes ranged from 43° southwest on the 14th to -28° northeast on the 9th. Precipitation was sparse falling mainly across the northern and east central districts. Average precipitation ranged from 0.04 in. above normal to 0.13 in. below normal. The greatest snow depth reported at week's end from a major reporting station was 20 in. in west central.

Moderating temperatures at week's end offered some relief from a winter that has been bitterly cold thus far. Above freezing temperatures in the west began settling snow accumulations and improved road conditions. Livestock benefitting from the break in the cold. Farmers planting in earnest for 1982 crops.

OHIO: Temperatures 8 to 13° below normal, warming late in weekend. Extreme temperatures from a high of 45 to 16° below zero. Precipitation below normal in most areas.

Snow cover diminishing rapidly during weekend, uncovering winter wheat.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures ranged 10 to 17° below normal most of week. Precipitation ranged from 0.18 west central to 1.01 in. southeast. Snowfall 1 to 5 in. north.

Wheat remains good condition. Wheat pasturing limited by snow and rain. Cattle good condition. Average calving losses.

OREGON: A cold week with eastern portions of the State recording minimums of -17° at Baker on the 10th, and -13° at Enterprise on the 8th. Valleys west of the Cascades had minimums in the teens and low 20's. Minimums in the high 20's and low 30's were common at coastal stations. Warmer weather moved into the State by 12th.

Rainfall was sparse with eastern stations receiving from 0.03 to 0.15 in. Traces of precipitation were reported in the western valleys at the end of the week. Coastal stations received amounts ranging from traces in the south to 0.67 in. at northern coastal stations. Heavy winds and rain moved into State by the weekend.

Soil moisture supply adequate to surplus in west; mostly adequate in east. Winter wheat condition fair to mostly good. Grain fields being sprayed with pesticides; some aerial fertilizer applications underway. Dormant fruit sprays being applied; grape pruning and fruit tree pruning continuing. Caneberry training being done. Livestock condition good. Range and pasture condition fair to mostly good. Pastures in western portions very wet. Feed supply availability adequate. Good snow pack in the mountains.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures continued colder than normal through sixth consecutive week with temperatures 2 to 8° below normal. Precipitation mostly as snow on four days totaled 0.25 to 0.50 in. most sections with new snow measuring 2 to 5 in.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.05 in. or 0.36 in. above normal. Highest 24-hour total 2.62 in. Temperatures averaged about 77 to 76° on Coasts and 72 to 70° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 90 and 54°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged near normal with rainfall below normal except for over 1.00 in. in the northeast and south on 12th.

Growers were testing and liming soils, pruning fruit trees, fumigating or planting tobacco beds and topdressing pastures and small grains.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures ranged from 13° below normal to normal; extremes 63° above to 25° below. Warmer weather occurred late in the week.

Precipitation generally below normal with the highest precipitation totals in southeast and the lowest in the west.

TENNESSEE: Locally heavy rain accompanied a cold front through the State 8th and changed to snow before ending in the east 9th. A weak low pressure system moved south of State late in the week producing light rain and some snow. Temperatures were well below normal across middle and west and near normal in east. Precipitation amounts were generally between 2.00 and 3.00 in.

Chores and livestock feeding were the main farm activities.

TEXAS: Weather: Cold front entered State early week bringing scattered light rain portions Northern Texas. Week's end, upper level disturbance moving over South Texas combined with low level southerly flow produced scattered showers southeastern third of State. Temperatures 4 to 7° below normal High Plains through Low Plains, over North Central Texas. Remainder of Texas temperatures 1 to 3° below normal, precipitation below normal East Texas, Upper Coast. Edwards Plateau, Lower Valley, elsewhere, precipitation below normal.

Commercial vegetables: In Rio Grande Valley

harvesting cabbage, carrots, broccoli, celery continued. Some clipping of seed stems in onions. Land preparation, planting spring vegetables progressing steadily. Planting of peppers, watermelon underway. Harvest oranges, grapefruit continued. In San Antonio-Winter Garden area harvesting cabbage, carrots, spinach, lettuce continued. Planting of watermelon, onions and potatoes progressing steadily. In Trans-Pecos region few carrots being harvested. Spring onions good condition. Spring planting continues very active.

Range and livestock: Range, pasture conditions fair to good. Moisture very much needed. Hay supplies remain adequate. Livestock fair to good condition. Spring calving, lambing begun.

Crops: Land preparation spring planting active, except Panhandle where cold weather, freezing rain halted most field operations. Dry planting conditions problem most of State. Pre-plant fertilizer applications cotton, grain sorghum near completion Coastal Bend. Corn planting underway shortly South Texas, along Coast. Small grain fields deteriorate across State because prolonged dry conditions. Stands North, Central Texas received much needed moisture, but growth slowed by cold weather. Many oat fields Low Plains, Blacklands killed or severely damaged by ice, snow, subfreezing temperatures. Cold weather, lack of available moisture across High Plains brought growth most wheat fields standstill. Pasture declining, since severe cold burned off much available forage. Irrigation underway many areas. Moderate greenbug infestations Blacklands; producers continuing spraying operations. Reported wheat condition across State 68% of normal with 5% excellent; 28% good; 59% fair; and 8% poor.

UTAH: Recurring periods precipitation. Accumulated amounts generally light to moderate. Rising trend temperatures but averaging between 8 and 30° below normal.

Some potatoes, apples and onions being marketed. Livestock stress greatly reduced end of week. Some early calves dropping. Turkey poult placements continue. Care of livestock and poultry major farm activity.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged from near normal to around 5° below normal. Extremes: 61 and 8°. Precipitation averaged from around 0.25 to 0.50 in.

Warmer temperatures have reduced stress on livestock but supplemental feeding still required due to wet fields and pastures. Topsoil moisture rated 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.5. Some fields were drying out and were being plowed for corn and potatoes. Several areas reported fertilizer or lime applications in preparation for planting and some small grain topdressing reported. Orchard pruning activity noted and some severe weather damage to peach buds noted. Calving and

lambing picking up with some young stock scouring. Final marketing for fire-cured tobacco held during the week. Tobacco bed preparation beginning in southeast. Feeding and caring for livestock continue to be the major outside activity with taxes, educational meetings, and planning and ordering for the coming year also widely reported. Winter grain fields continue in good to excellent condition. All grazing continues limited.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures were well below normal, from 6 to 10° except along the Oregon border where they were near normal. Precipitation was also below normal. Accumulations ranged from 0.20 to 0.50 in. below normal. Weekend weather was warmer but with higher levels of precipitation. Pruning and tying of caneberrys continued. Harvest of forced rhubarb progressed. Winter cauliflower in average condition. Livestock on winter rations with hay supplies available.

East: Week was mostly cool and dry though temperatures did warm up at week's end. Average temperatures were 2 to 4° below normal. Total precipitation was half the weekly normals. Fall seeded grains in average condition; though concern over winter injury increasing. Pruning of orchards and vineyards continued. Calving and lambing taking place.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged well below normal; 3° below normal in northeast, 13° below normal in the southwest. High 53°, low 2°. Precipitation averaged above normal in the southern half and near normal in the northern half.

Soil moisture adequate. Days worked: 1.6. Hay short to adequate. Grain and other feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: The significant feature of the week's weather was the gradual transition of below normal temperatures at the beginning of the week to above normal temperatures at the end of the week. Temperatures ranged from -30° in Morse on the 9th to 38° in Racine and Lone Rock on the 14th. No significant precipitation was reported.

WYOMING: Bitter cold Arctic air moved over State early in week. All reporting stations below average temperatures. Coldest temperature -41° in Snake Drainage. End of week temperatures moderated reaching 30's and 40's except for Big Horn Basin and Snake Drainage where cold air was trapped by mountains. Warmest temperature 49° in Lower Platte Drainage. Moisture amounts light and all reporting stations below normal. Most stations had at least a little snow but because of very cold air little moisture accumulated.

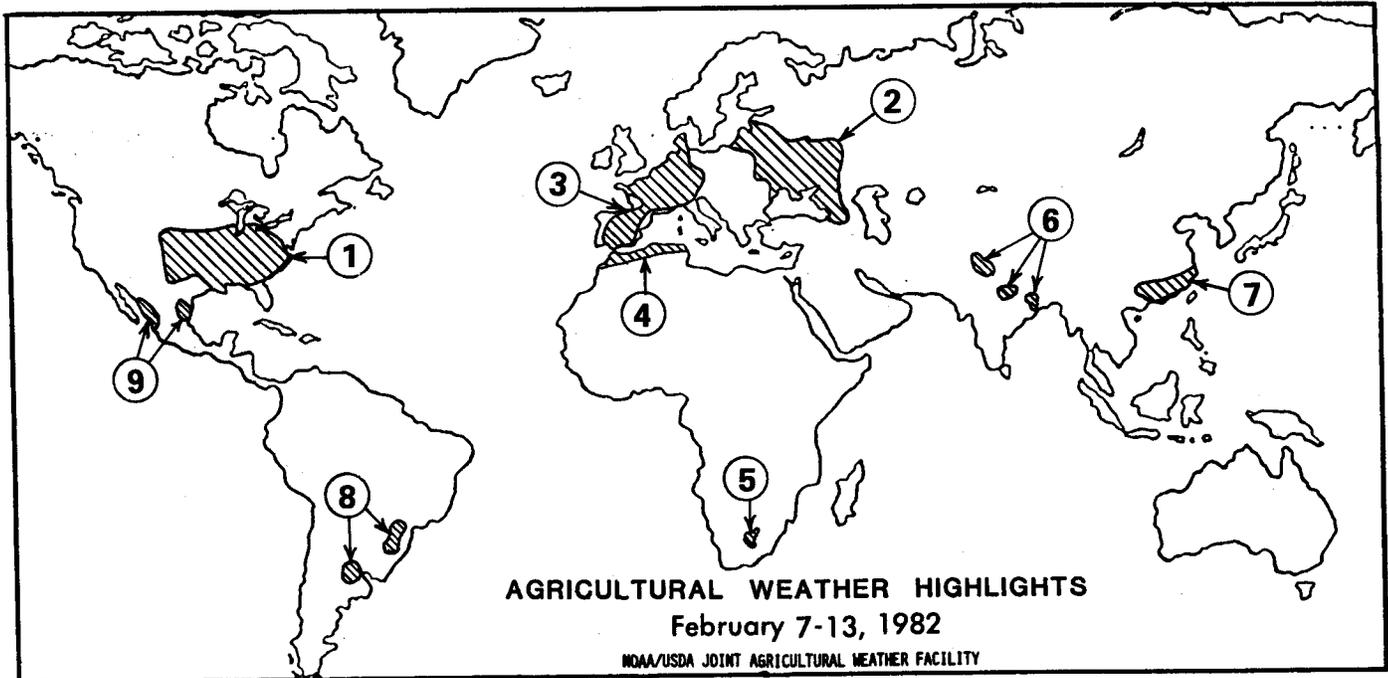
Winter wheat mostly good. Some early lambing. Shearing of farm flocks, calving. Livestock generally good condition. Supplemental feed supplies adequate most areas.

National Weather Summary

(Continued from page 1.)

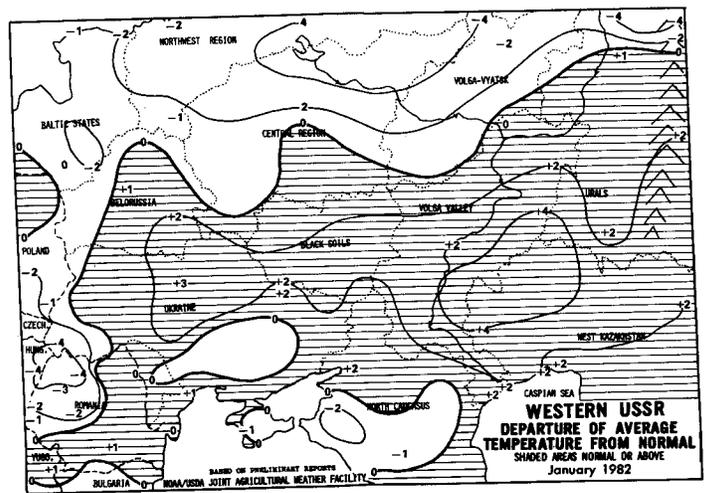
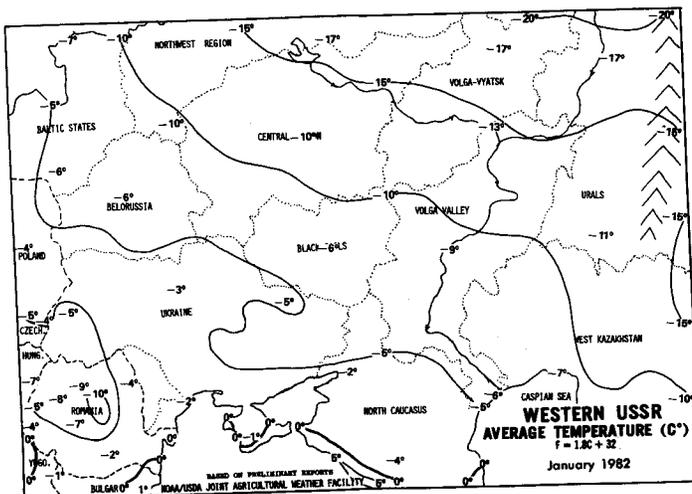
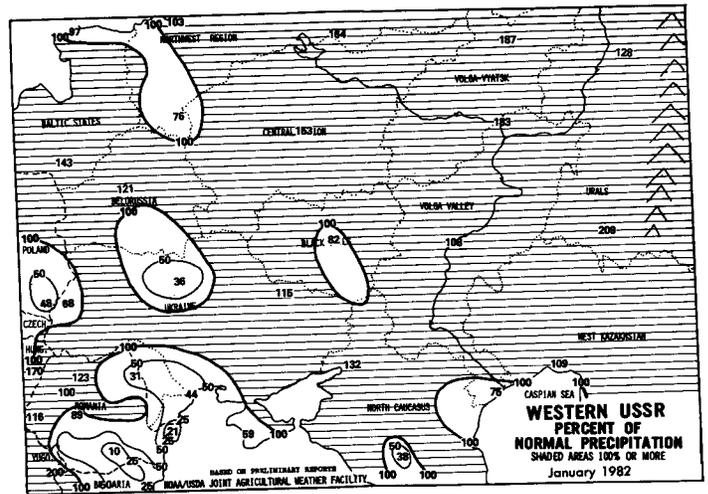
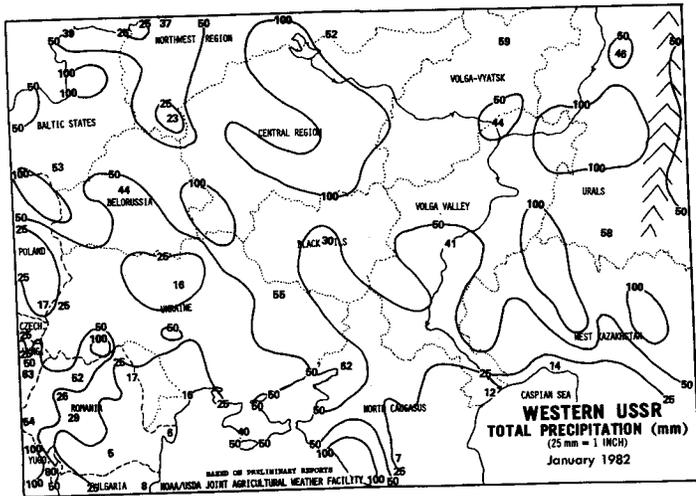
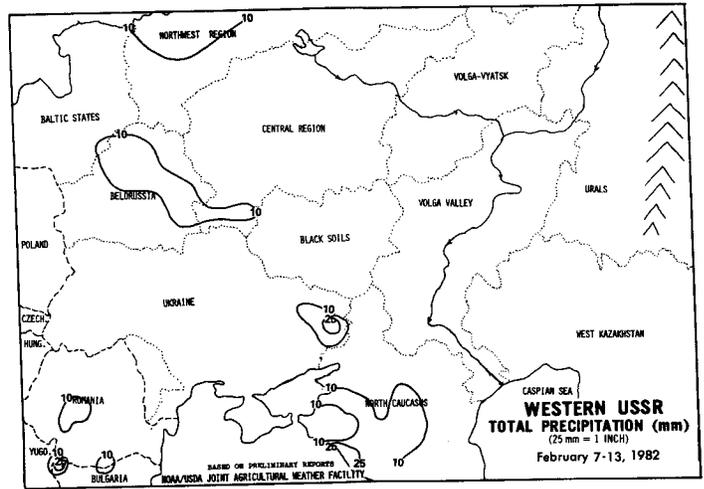
Washington and through the Plateau to the northern Rockies. Snow was confined to higher elevations. The rain--heavy at times--combined with melting snow to cause flooding from northern California to Washington.

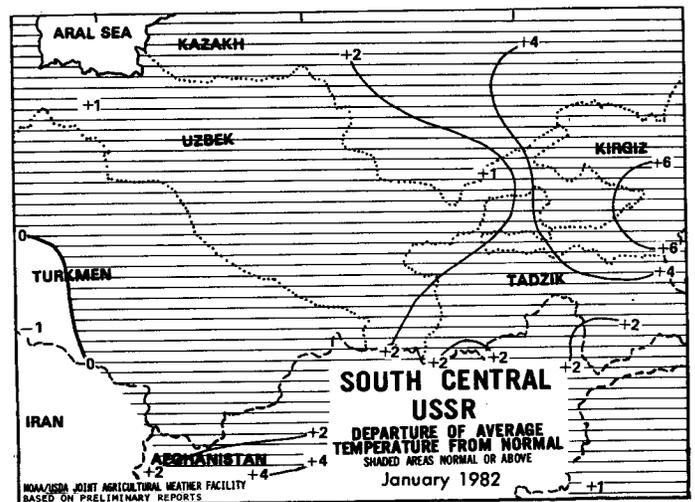
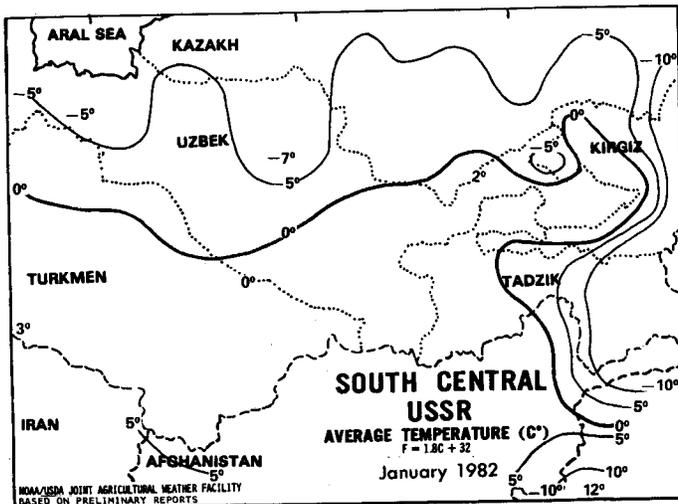
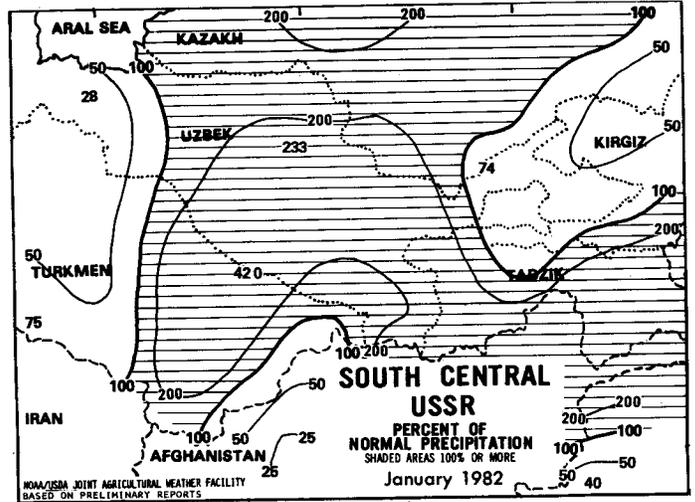
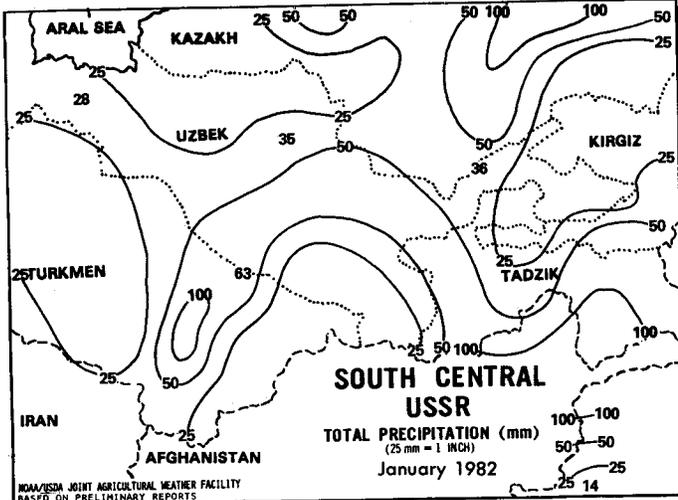
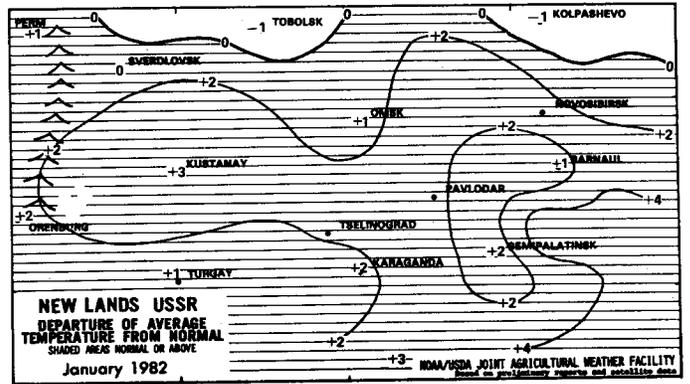
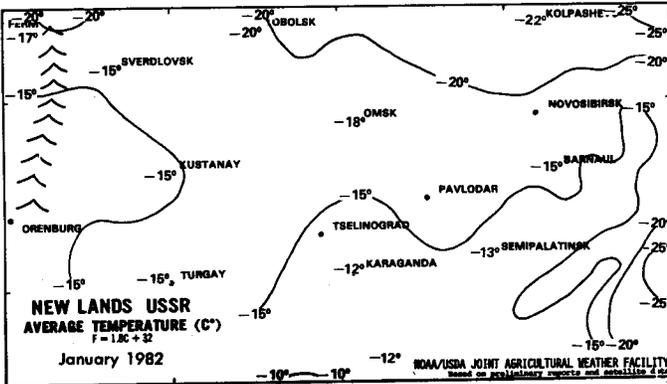
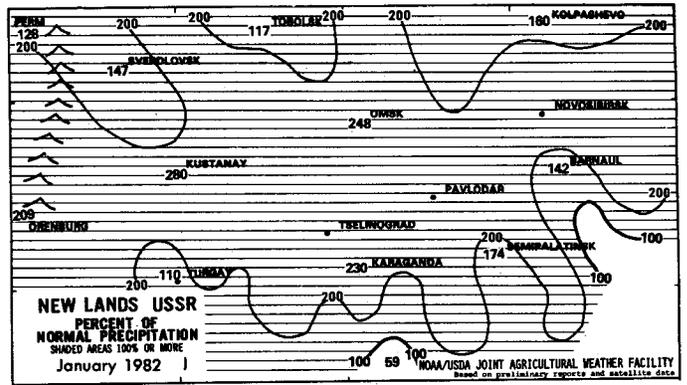
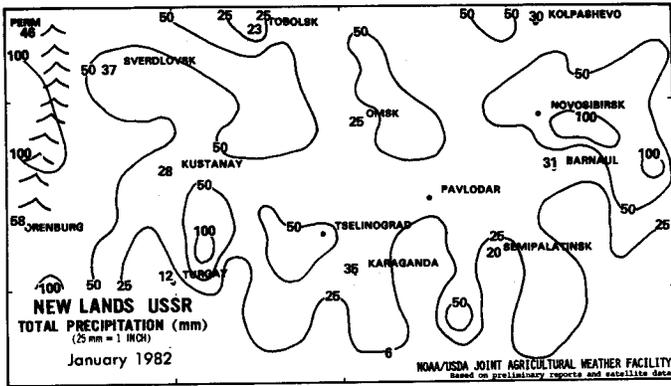
International Weather and Crop Summary



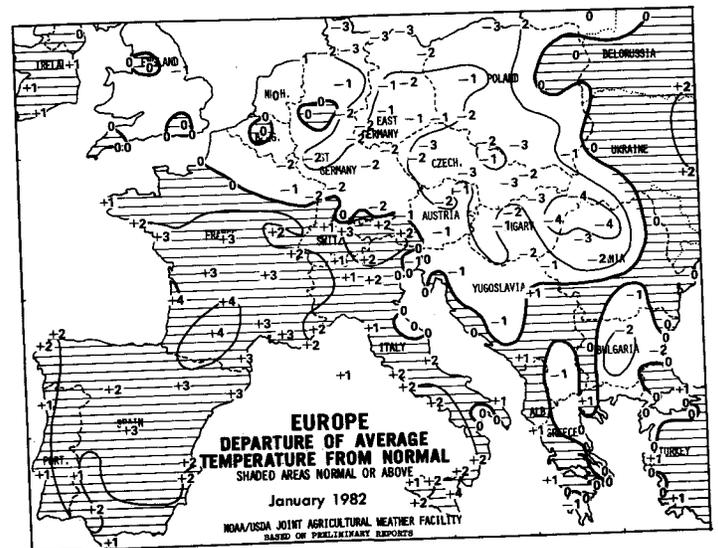
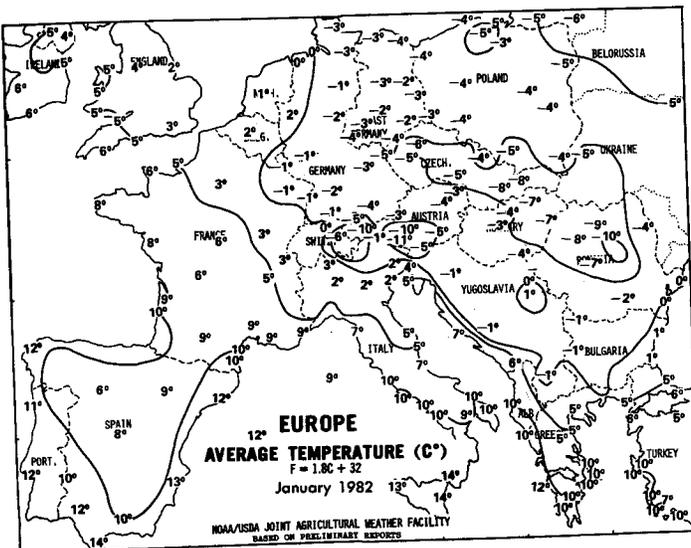
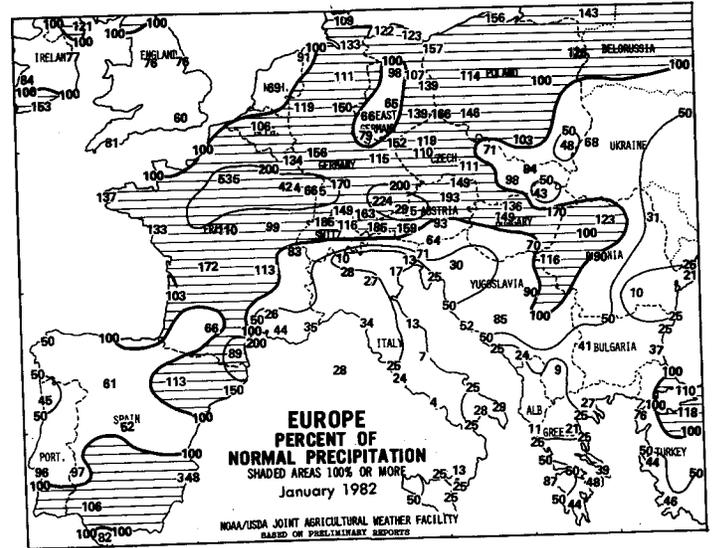
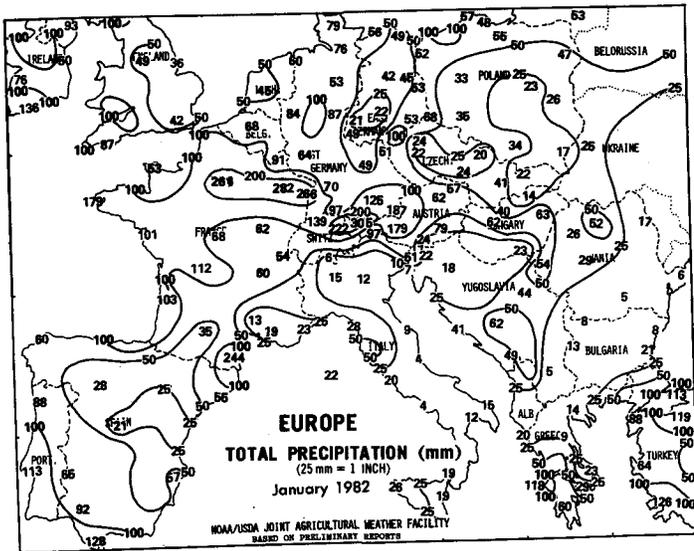
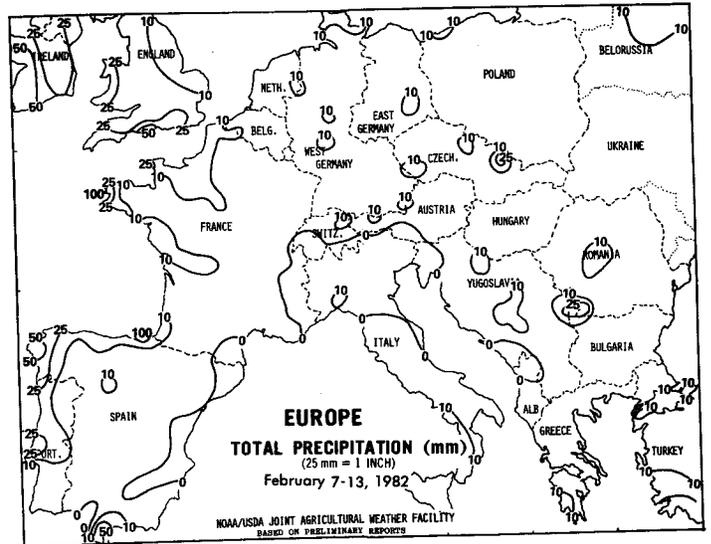
1. UNITED STATES: Ample snow cover protects most winter grains from severe cold; however, topsoil dryness and cold deteriorate some fields in Texas. Continuing rain in the Southeast slows land preparation for spring planting.
2. WESTERN USSR: Generally dry, cold weather continues over winter grain areas.
3. EUROPE: Drier weather benefits winter grains in France and central Europe. Timely showers needed for favorable winter grain growth in Spain and Italy.
4. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly dry weather prevails in nearly all winter grain areas.
5. SOUTH AFRICA: Some unfavorable dryness persists for corn in southwestern and central growing areas.
6. SOUTH ASIA: Beneficial rains continue for winter grains in northern India and Pakistan.
7. EASTERN ASIA: Heavy rains improve preplanting moisture conditions in southern China.
8. SOUTH AMERICA: Beneficial rains improve crop moisture supplies in Brazil and maintain favorable growth conditions in Argentina.
9. MEXICO: Too cool for spring planting in northeast and a little too warm for winter wheat over parts of northwest. Plantings on schedule in the south.

WESTERN USSR: Generally drier weather in recent weeks over winter grain areas contrasted with an above-normal precipitation pattern which persisted since early November. Temperatures over the major winter grain areas of the Ukraine and North Caucasus averaged near to above normal in January. A brief episode of very cold weather occurred this past week over winter grain areas of the eastern Ukraine, western Belorussia, and southern Volga Valley. Minimum temperatures were as low as -25°C , but reports indicate an adequate snowcover existed over these areas, protecting the winter grains from potential winterkill.

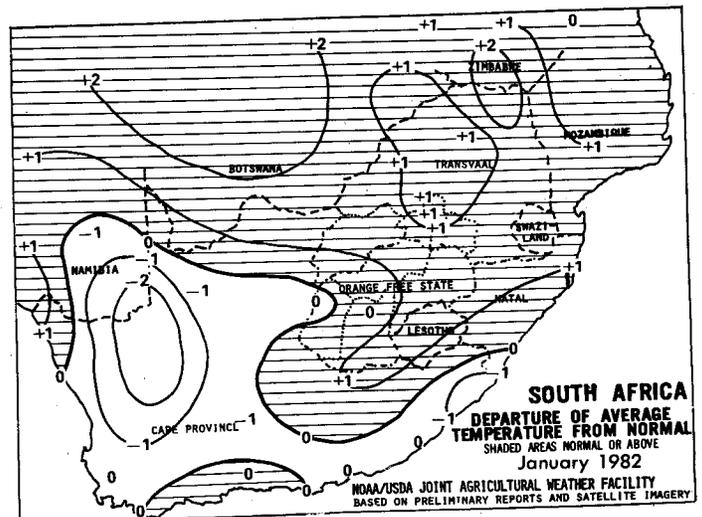
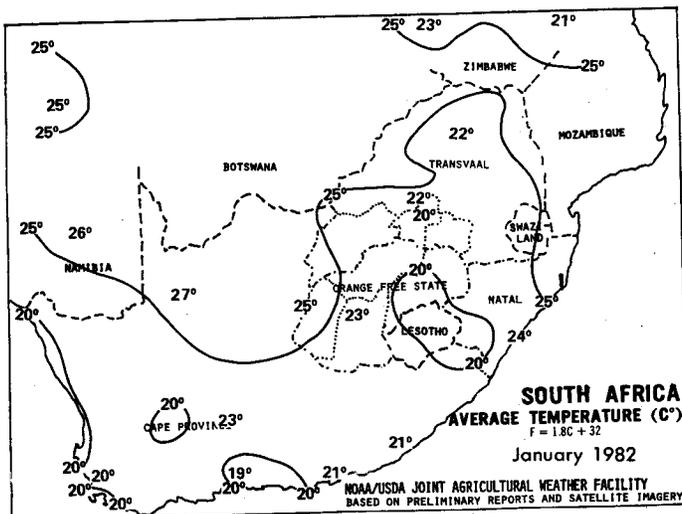
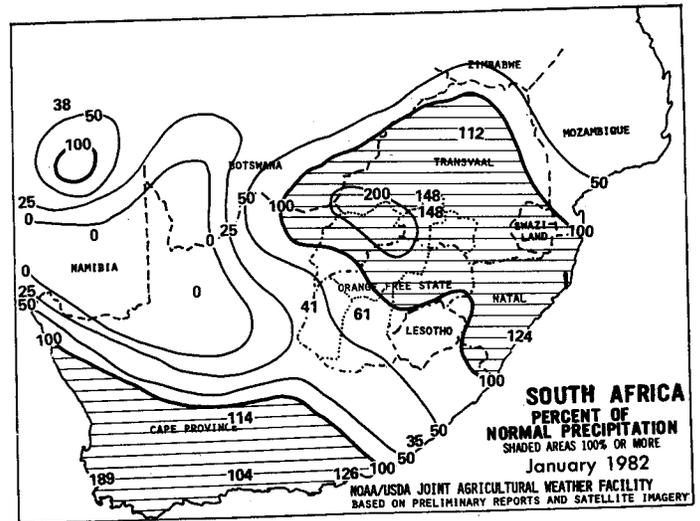
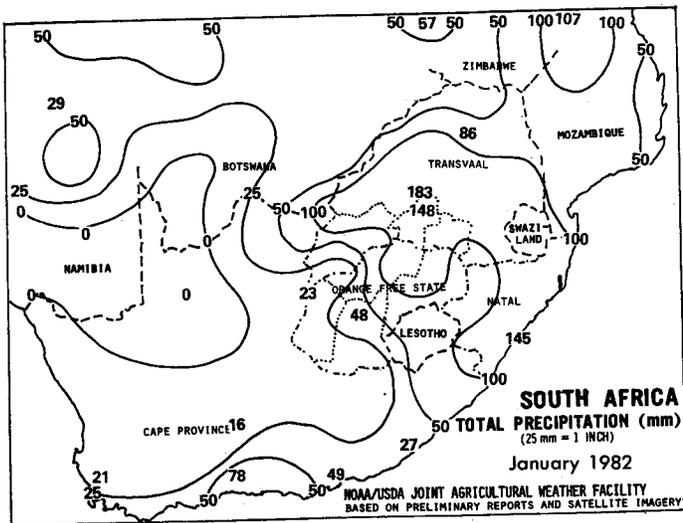
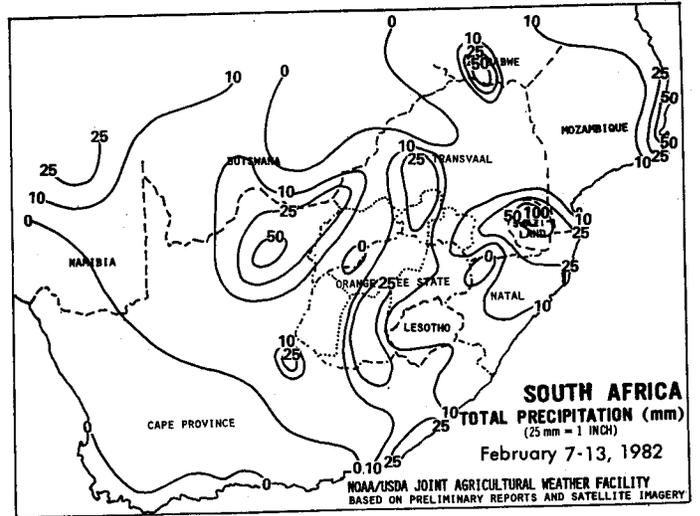




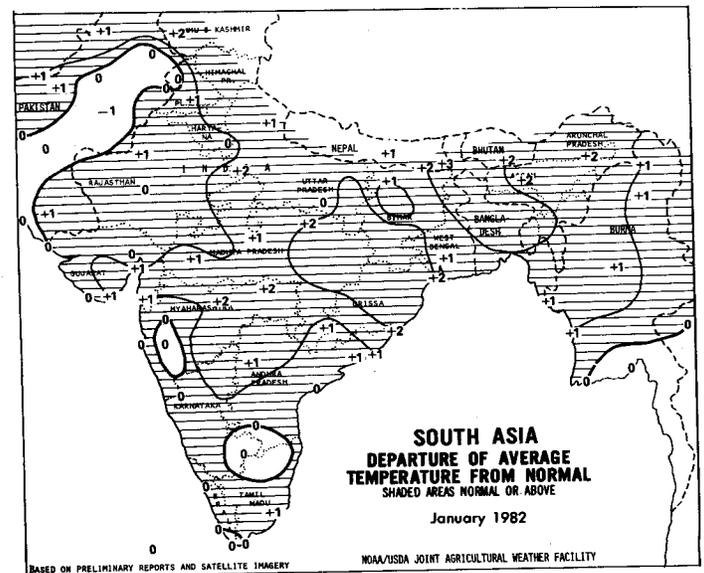
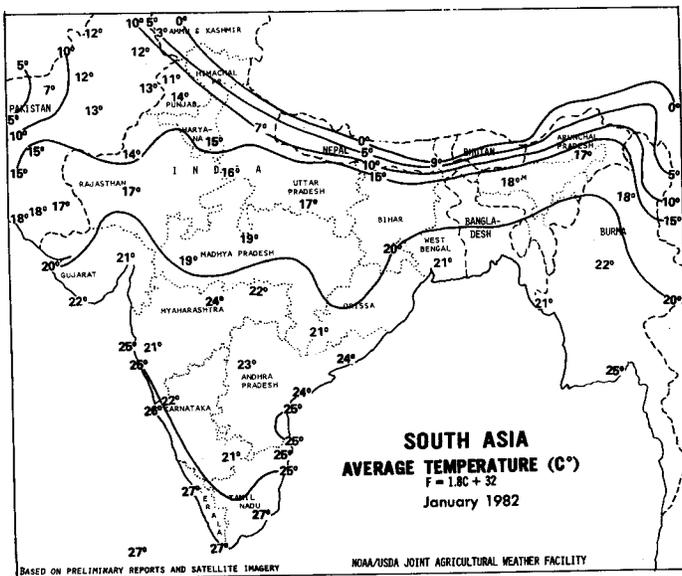
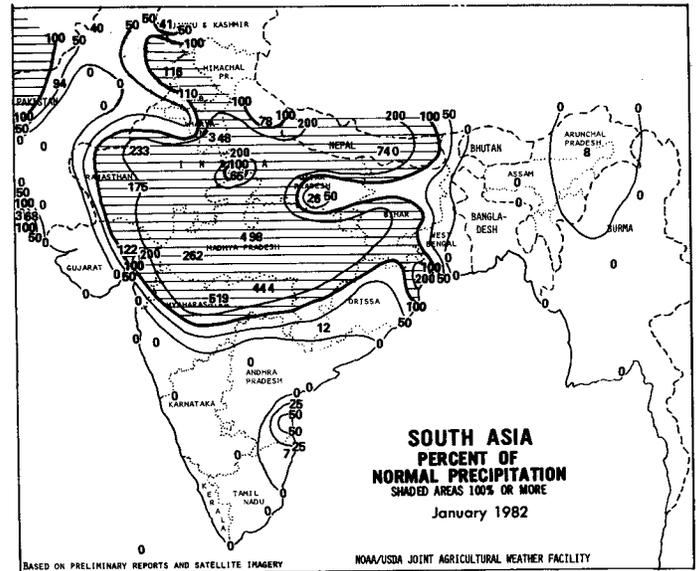
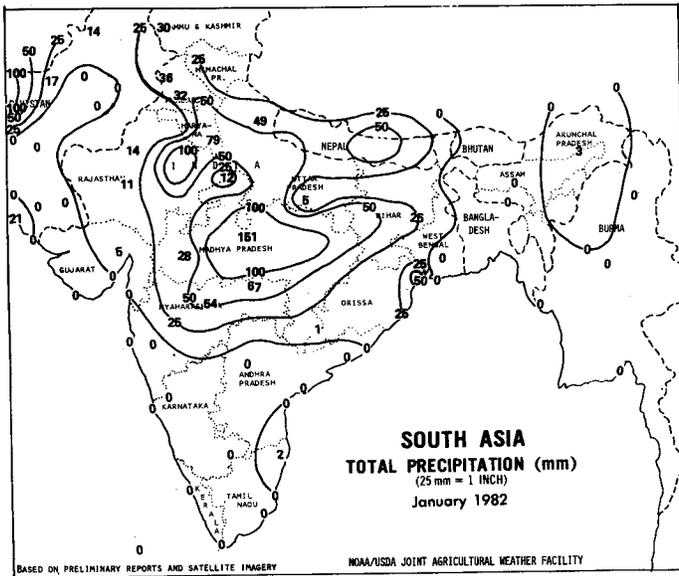
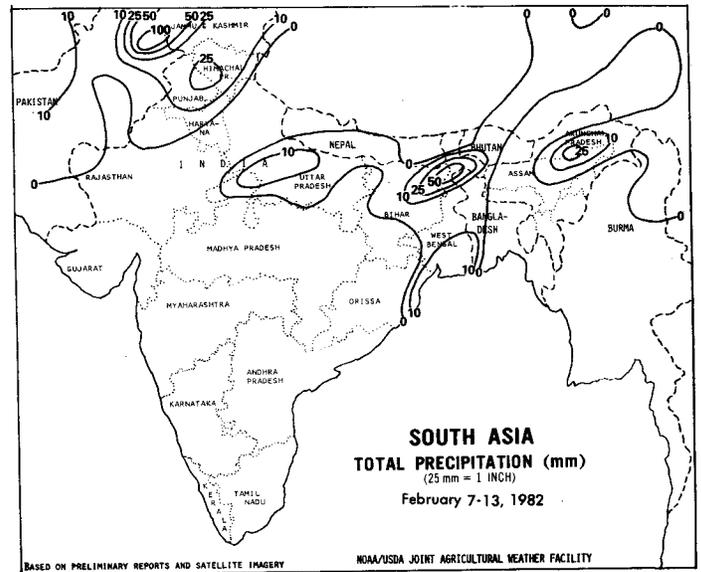
EUROPE: Generally drier weather benefited winter grains in France and Central Europe which had received twice the normal amount of precipitation in January. In Spain and Italy, abundant rain in early January benefited grain crops; recently, some light showers fell on the winter grains in Spain but dry weather occurred in Italy. In southeast Europe, only light precipitation fell on most winter grain areas, a pattern similar to January. In Poland, above-normal temperatures and precipitation in early January produced icejams, resulting in local flooding--particularly in central Poland. However, the major grain area of southern Poland experienced less severe conditions, minimizing potential winter grain losses. Recently, light precipitation and below-normal temperatures occurred over Poland. Temperatures over most of Europe continued a pattern similar to January, above normal in the west and below normal in the east.



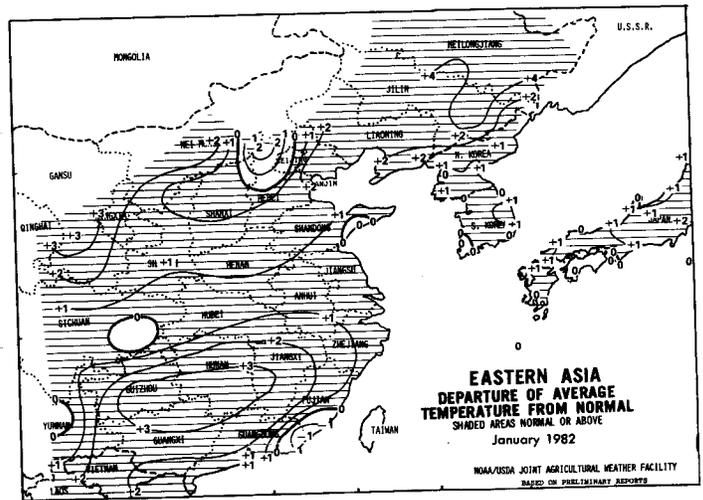
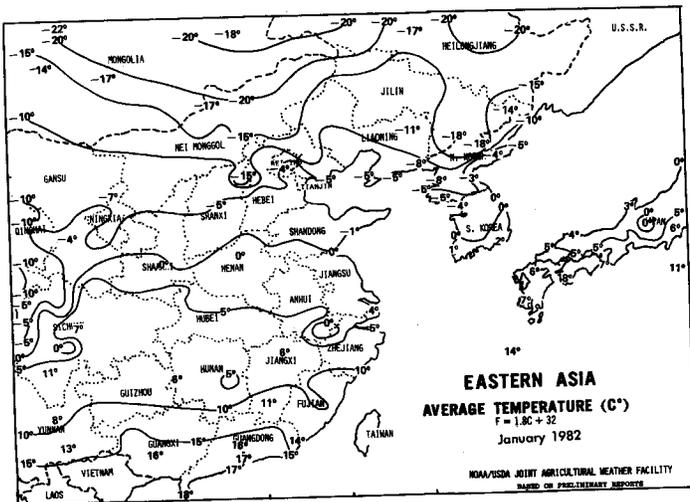
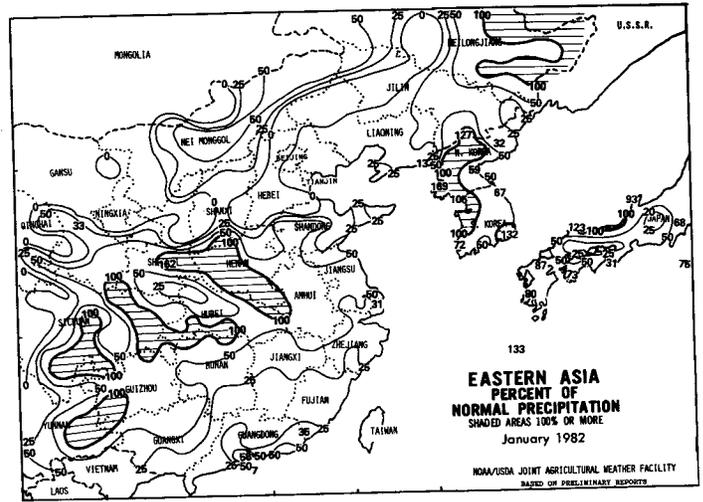
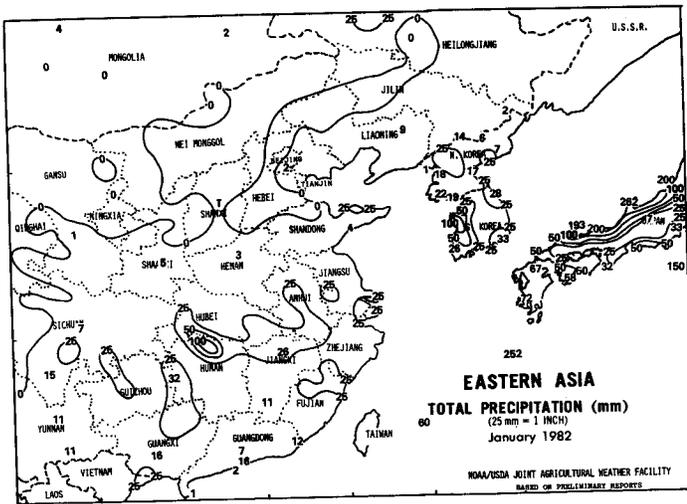
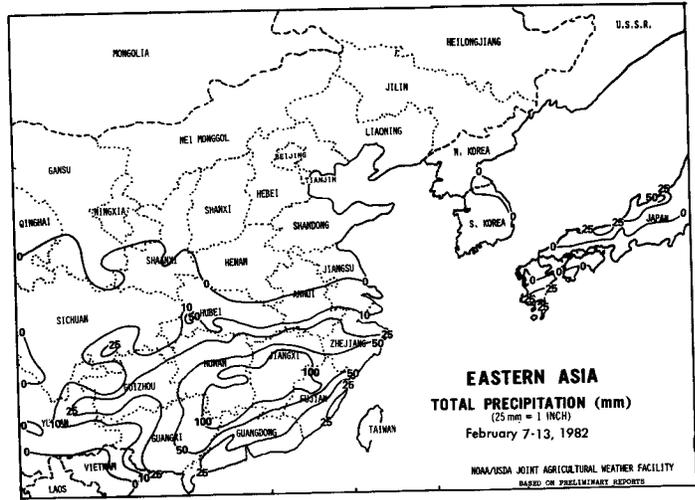
SOUTH AFRICA: Showers increased over much of the Maize Triangle, but temperatures stayed above normal. Thus far in February, rainfall over the northeastern two-thirds of the crop area has been somewhat less than the above-normal amounts in January, but most of that region still had adequate soil moisture. In southwestern growing areas, substantial moisture deficits developed during January as corn advanced into the flowering stage. Furthermore, brief spells of hot weather may have hurt flowering in that region. In recent weeks, dry weather has penetrated into some important central growing areas, possibly adversely affecting the filling of kernels. Last week's dryness in the southwest was aggravated by continued detrimentally hot weather.

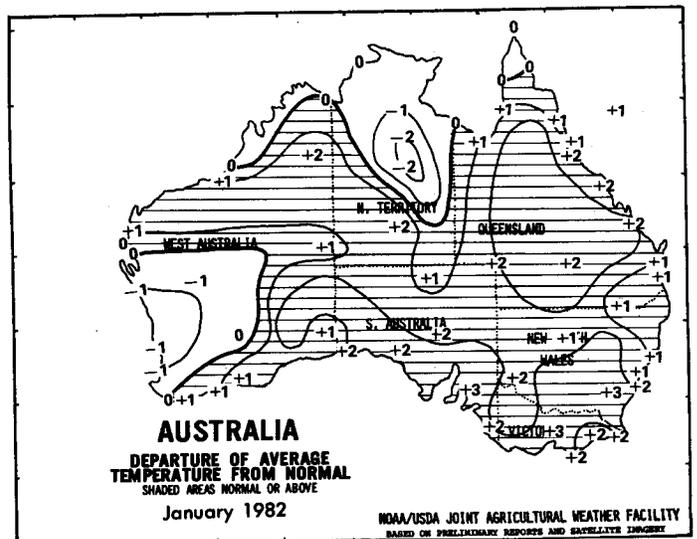
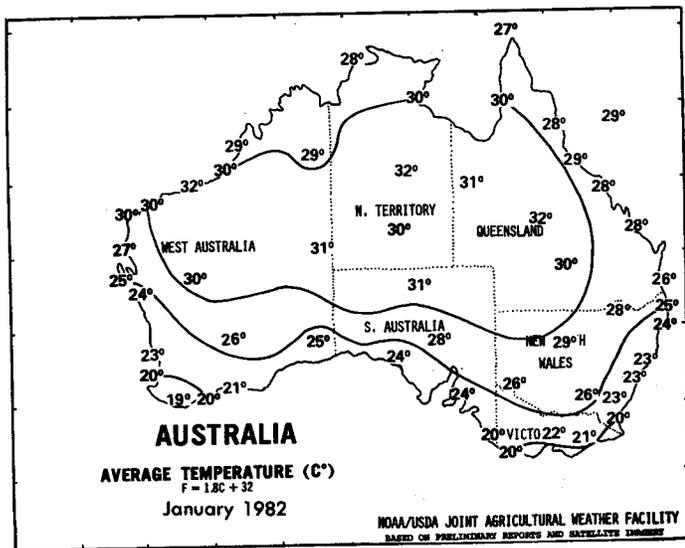
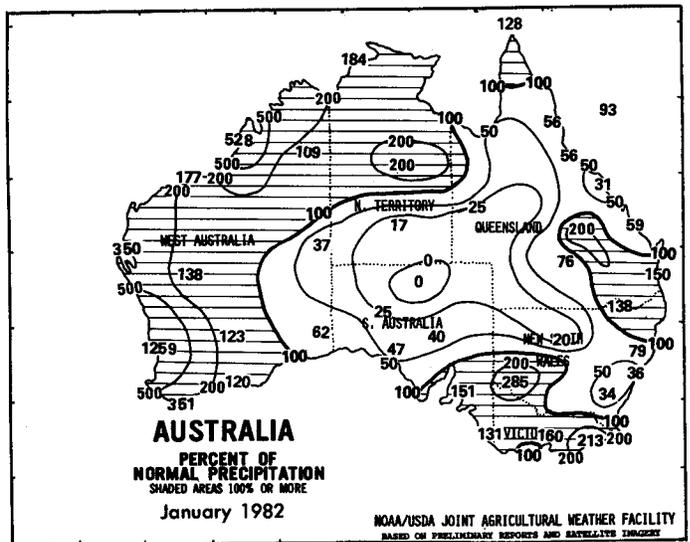
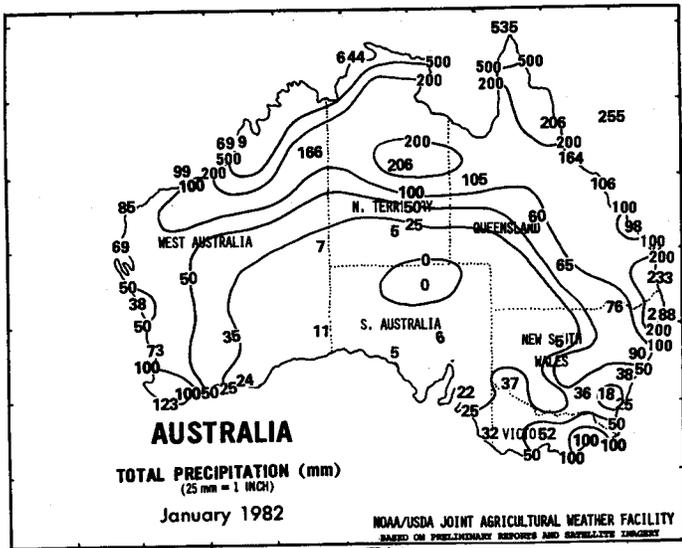


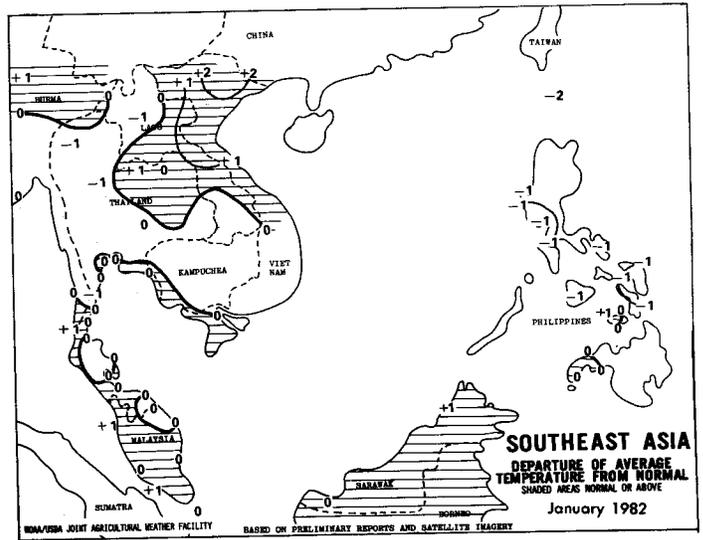
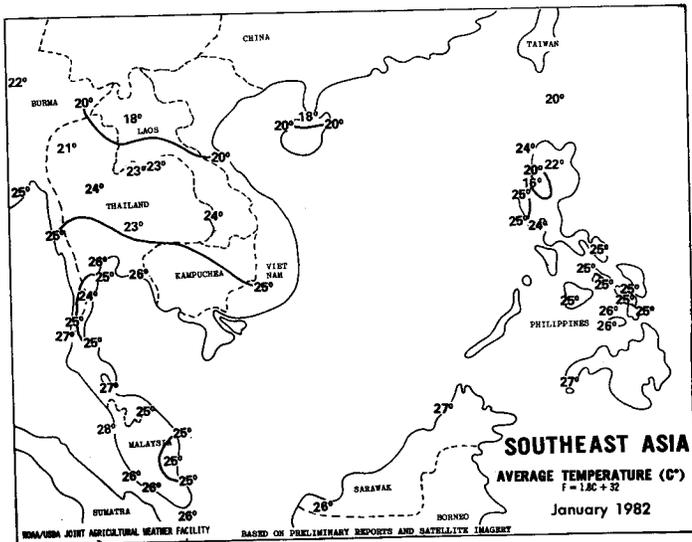
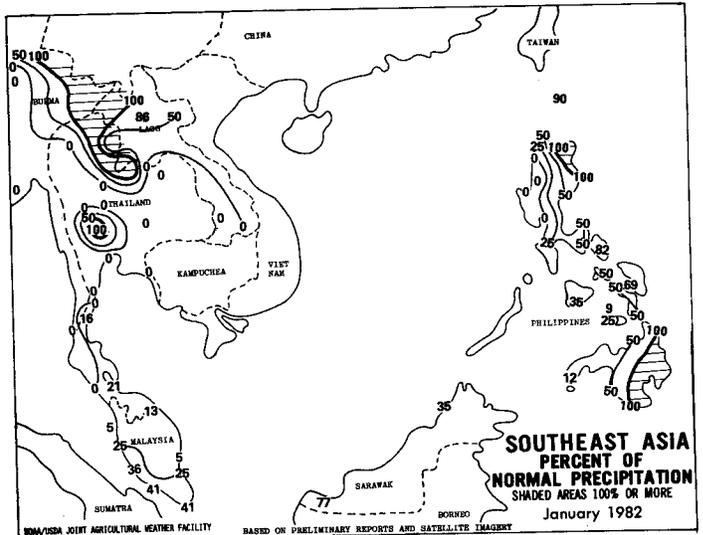
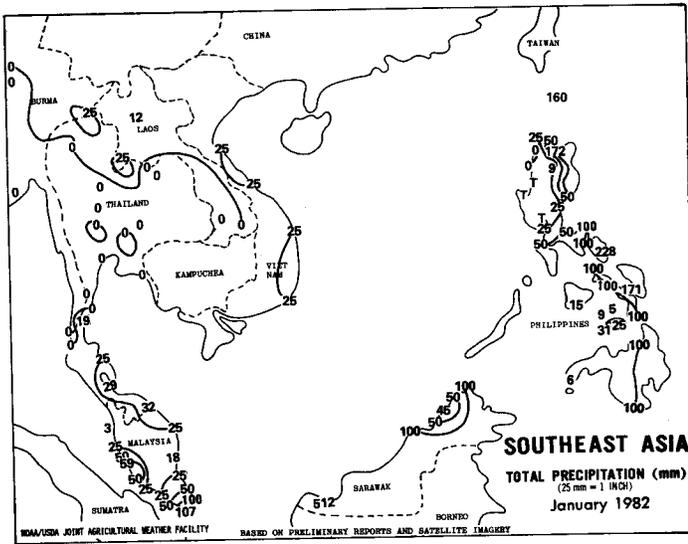
SOUTH ASIA: Another westerly storm dumped above-normal precipitation across much of northern Pakistan and India. Winter grains in the heading stage benefited from the continuing wet weather. January weather was wetter and warmer than normal over nearly all winter grain areas. Drier weather during the week in central India favored the maturation of winter grains. Temperatures dipped slightly below normal during the week in northern parts of the region, but stayed above normal in the south.



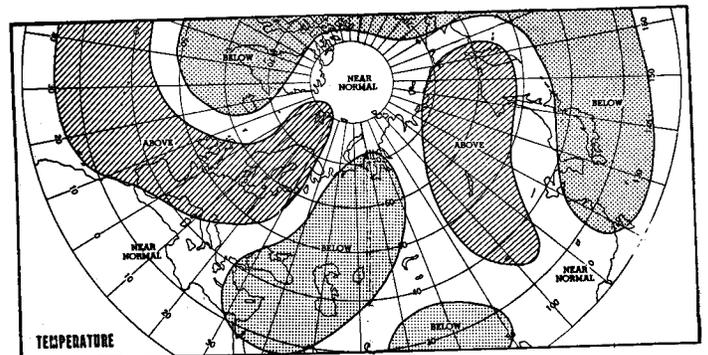
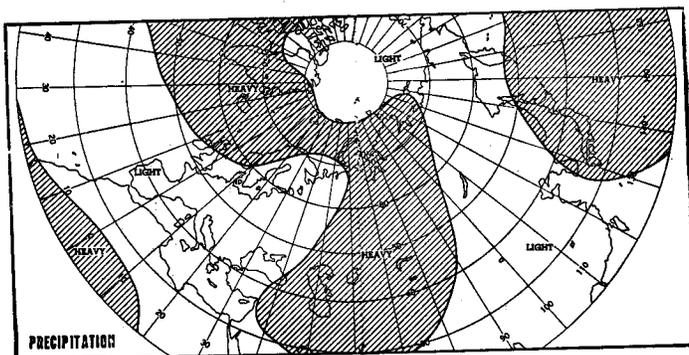
EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather returned to most of China's winter grain areas, but heavy rains fell south of the Yangtze River. January weather in these southern areas was warmer and drier than normal, and the recent rains helped replenish reservoirs and improve soil moisture supplies. Southern winter grain areas of China had near-normal January precipitation, with the crop remaining dormant. However, some northern winter grain areas have not had adequate precipitation since planting, and unirrigated fields will need generous rains as the crop breaks dormancy. In South Korea, dry weather prevailed as winter grains remained dormant. Dry January weather in some interior crop areas was of little consequence, for the crop had adequate moisture before it went dormant last autumn.



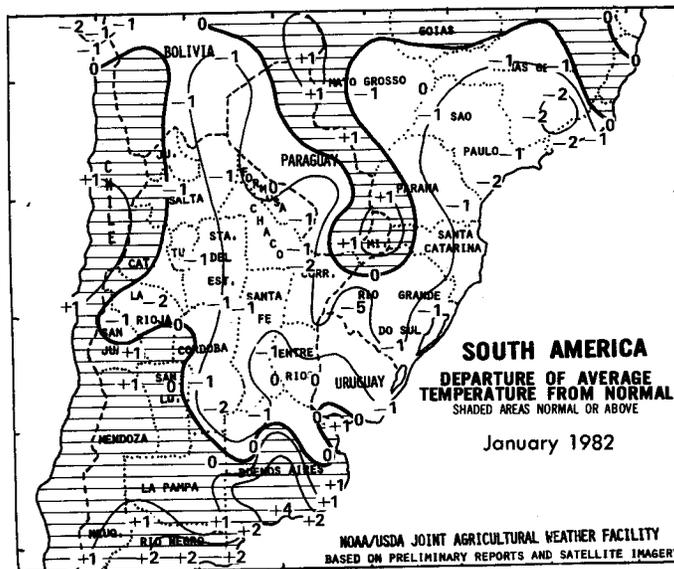
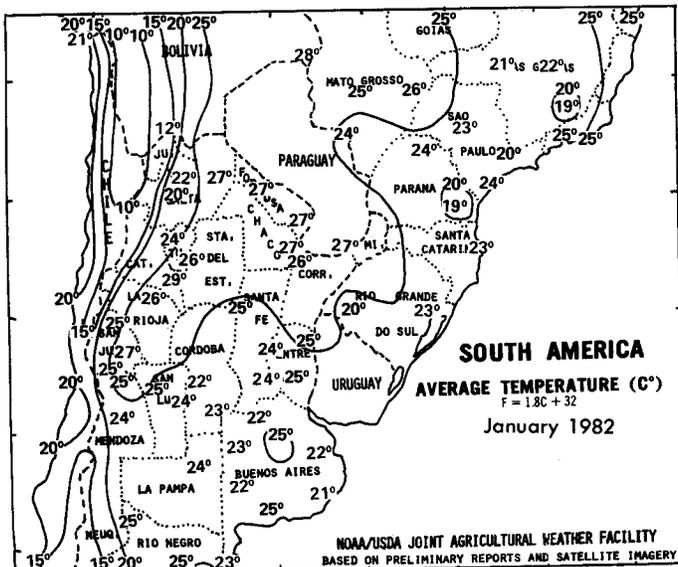
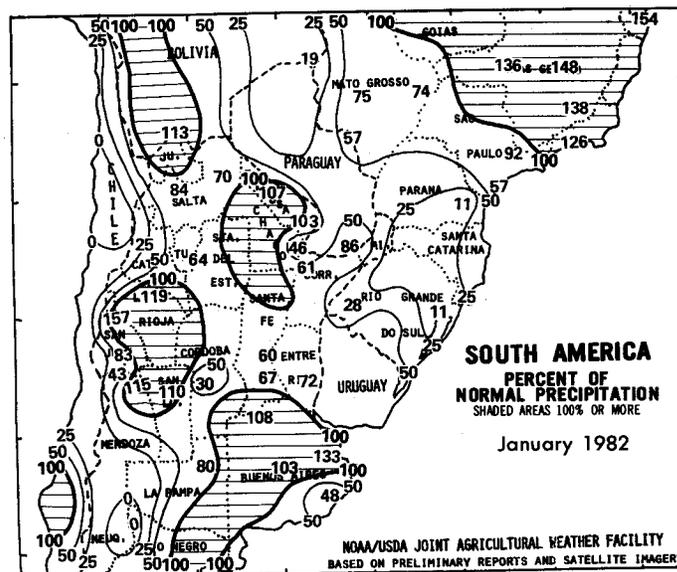
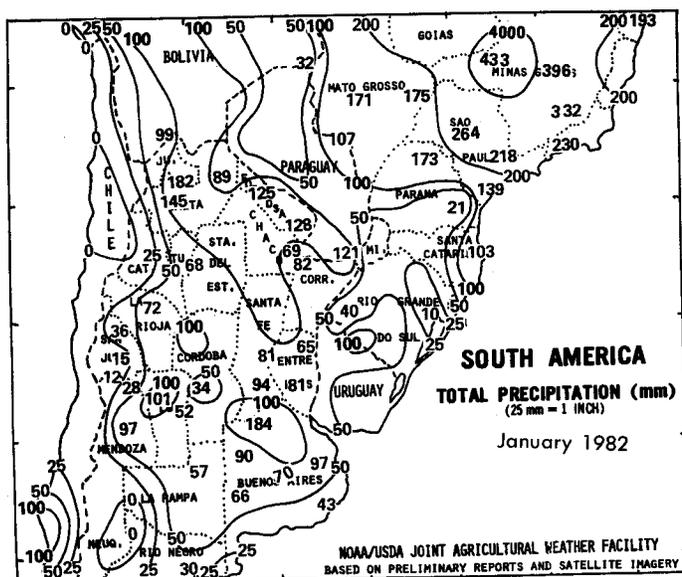
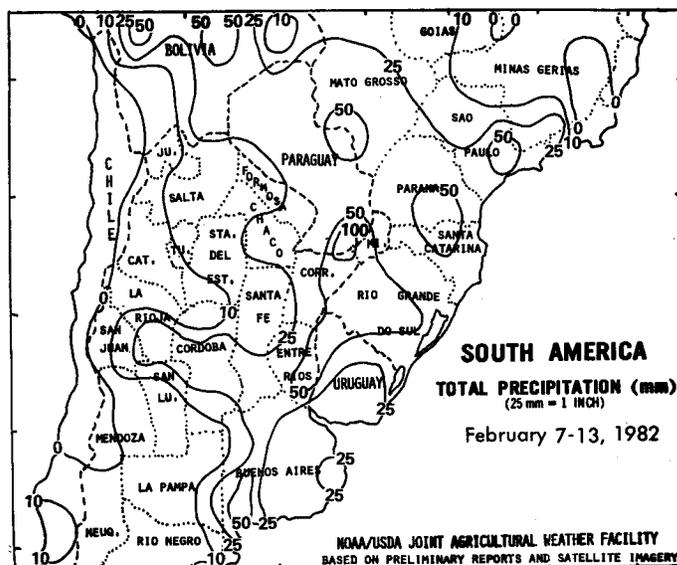




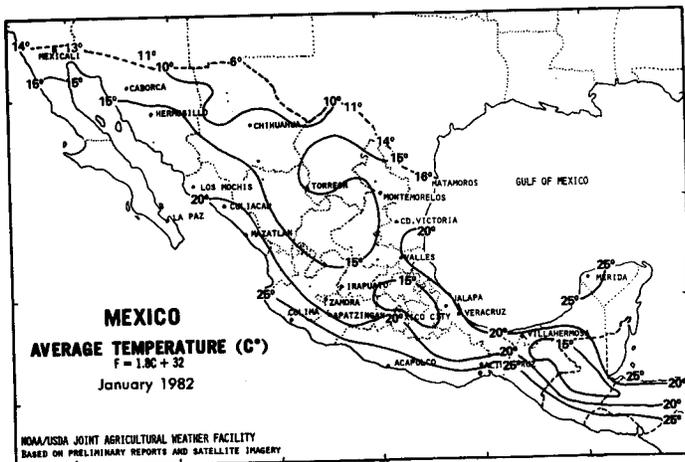
EURASIA OUTLOOK FOR MID-FEBRUARY TO MID-MARCH

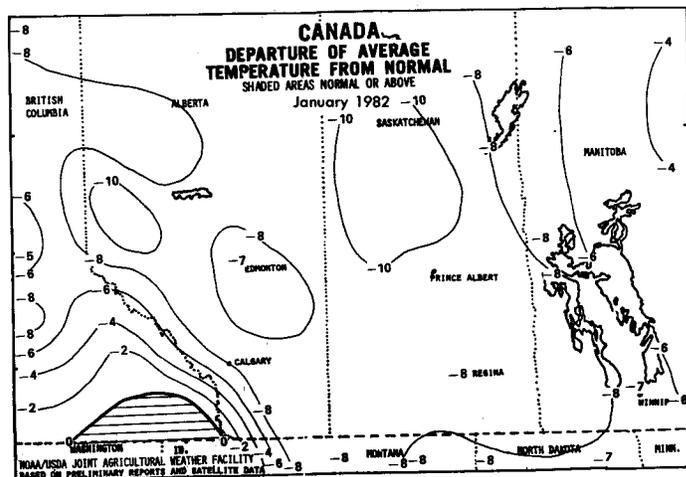
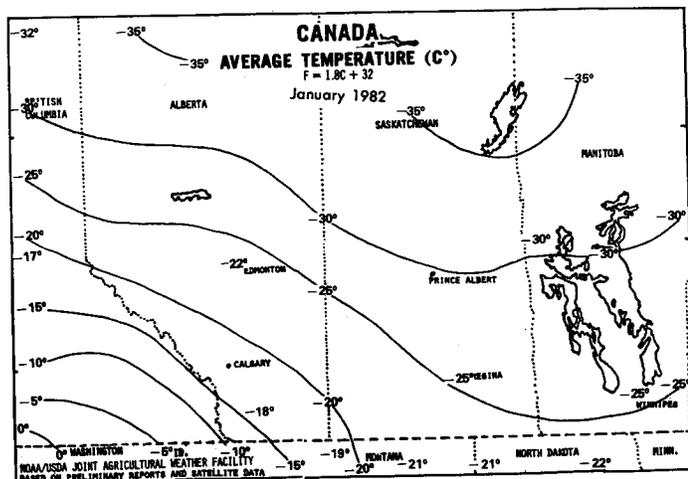
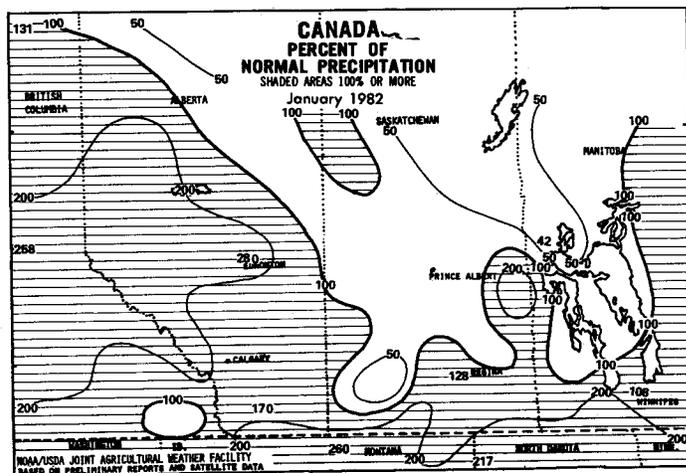
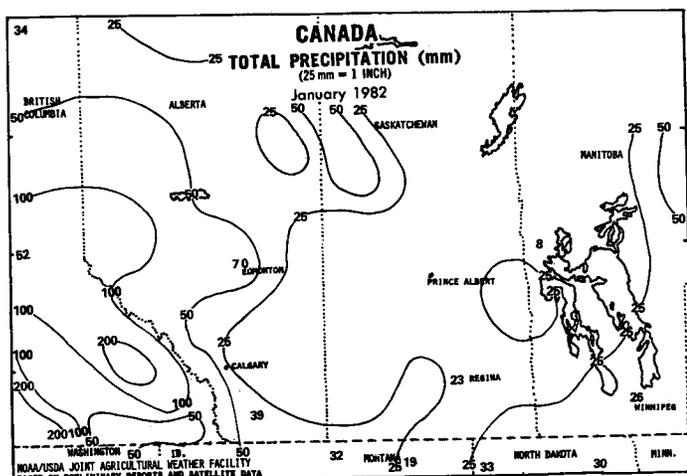


SOUTH AMERICA: Beneficial weekly rains fell throughout most crop areas, improving the moisture situation for crops in Brazil and maintaining favorable crop conditions in Argentina. Well-below average January rainfall in southern Brazil's major soybean area adversely affected growth conditions during the soybean flowering and corn silking periods, but the substantial rainfall in early February will aid recovery of soybeans still producing flowers and setting pods. Fruit development of citrus and coffee in Sao Paulo benefited from seasonal January rains. In Argentina, timely rains in January and early February in most areas provided favorable conditions for reproductive development of corn, sorghum, soybeans, and other crops. Although rainfall has been somewhat below average in portions of La Pampa and Cordoba, moisture supplies have been generally adequate for sorghum which is well adapted to semi-arid climates.



MEXICO: Unseasonable coolness over the northeast for the second consecutive week delayed planting of corn, grain sorghum, and other spring crops. In contrast, temperatures were slightly too warm in the northwest for winter wheat but favorable for vegetables. Seasonal temperatures in the south allowed crops to be planted on their usual schedules. January was mostly sunny with above-normal temperatures and below-normal rainfall. However, occasional light rains along the east central coast hampered some harvesting of sugarcane and coffee.





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FEBRUARY CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 12.7 million tons, 16 percent less than last season.
ORANGE production is forecast at 194 million boxes, down 21 percent from the 1980-81 season.
GRAPEFRUIT production (excluding California's

"other areas") is forecast at 66.3 million boxes, 3 percent above last season's harvest.

LEMON production at 27.6 million boxes is 13 percent below the record harvest in 1980-81.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.28 million cwt, up 4 percent from the 1981 record low but 3 percent below 1980.

