

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

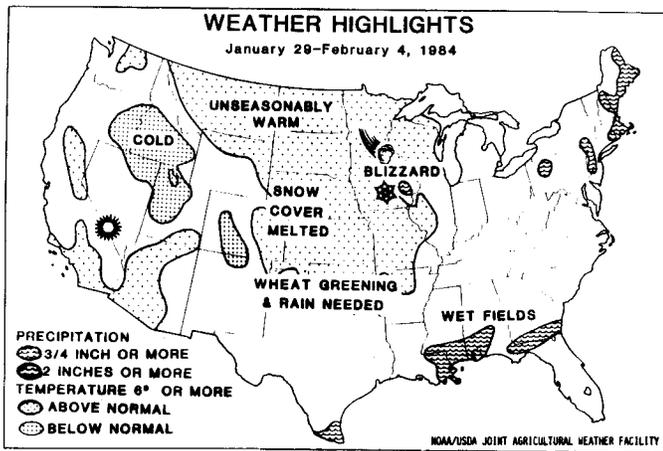
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Feb. 7, 1984

National Weather Summary

January 29 to February 4



and the Midwest. Freezing temperatures reached almost to the gulf coast. In warmer air, some moderate rain fell over southern Texas. Daytime highs reached the fifties and sixties through the Plains and along the west coast.

WEDNESDAY...Little or no precipitation fell in the Nation. A few snow showers lingered over the Great Lakes and northern Plains, and some light rain fell in southern Texas. Freezing temperatures reached into northern Florida, but temperatures warmed to the sixties during the day.

THURSDAY...A cold front spread light rain through the Nation's midsection. Rain was scattered from southeastern Texas to Alabama and northward to Michigan, while snow fell in the upper Mississippi Valley and western Great Lakes region. Most of the Nation warmed to above-freezing temperatures.

FRIDAY...The rain area moved eastward and, by the end of the day, covered the area from southeastern Louisiana to Michigan and eastward to the Atlantic Ocean. Snow fell in the northern Plains and eastern Great Lakes region. Moderate to heavy rain fell in the Southeast. Warm weather continued over most of the Nation.

SATURDAY...Rain continued along the eastern seaboard in the morning as the cold front moved into the Atlantic. Record warm weather was reported on both the east and west coasts. Later, another cold outbreak pushed into the northern Mississippi Valley and began moving southward and eastward. High winds created near blizzard conditions as snow fell from Missouri to Minnesota and moved to the upper Ohio Valley.

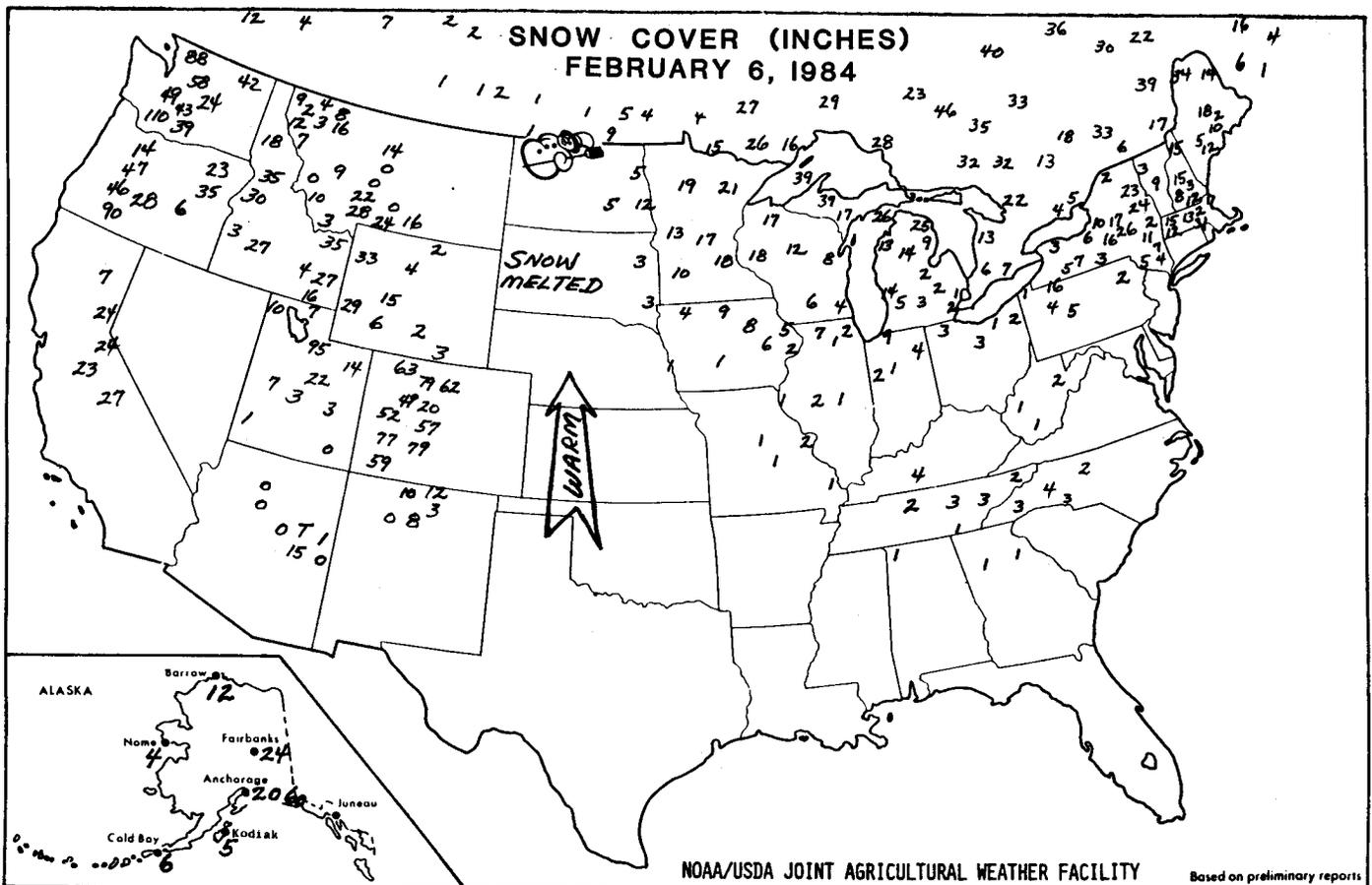
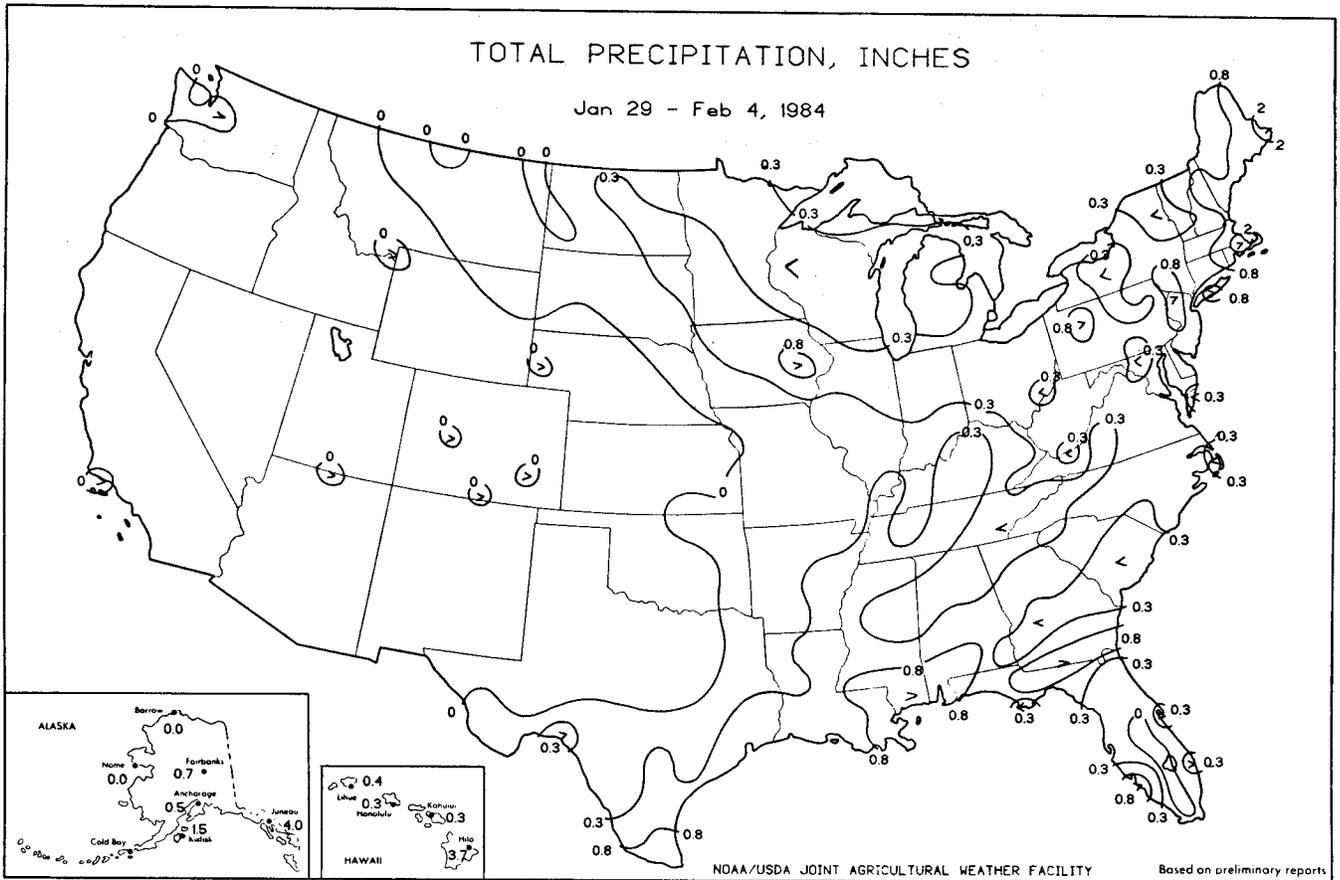
HIGHLIGHTS: Much of the Nation was warmer than normal. Snow cover disappeared over most of the Plains leaving winter wheat vulnerable to another cold outbreak. Warm weather over the southern Plains promoted greening of winter grains as far north as Oklahoma. Rain is needed in these areas. Little or no precipitation occurred in the West, but light to moderate amounts fell east of the Mississippi River. Late in the week, near blizzard conditions existed from northern Missouri into Minnesota as another winter storm developed in the upper Mississippi Valley.

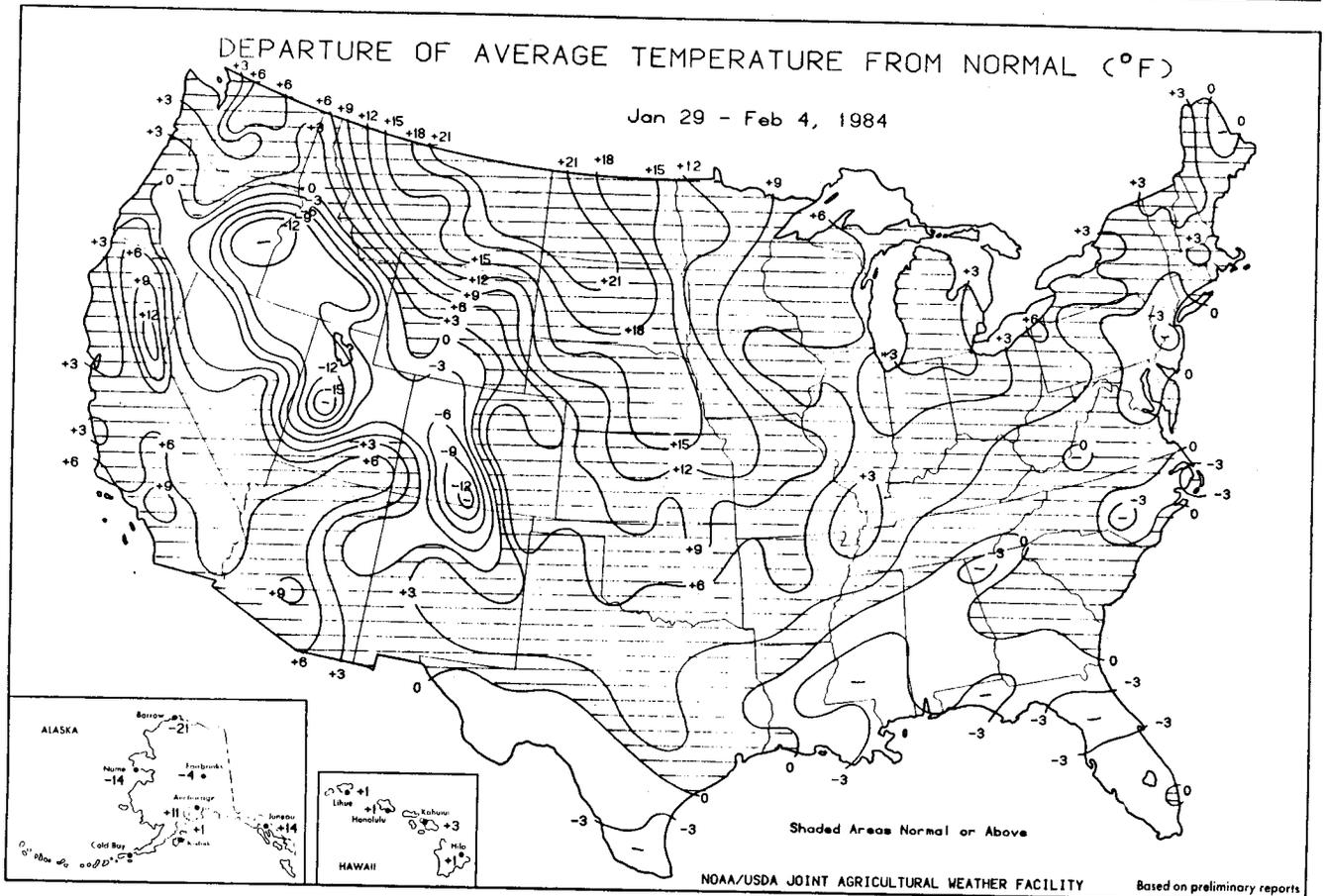
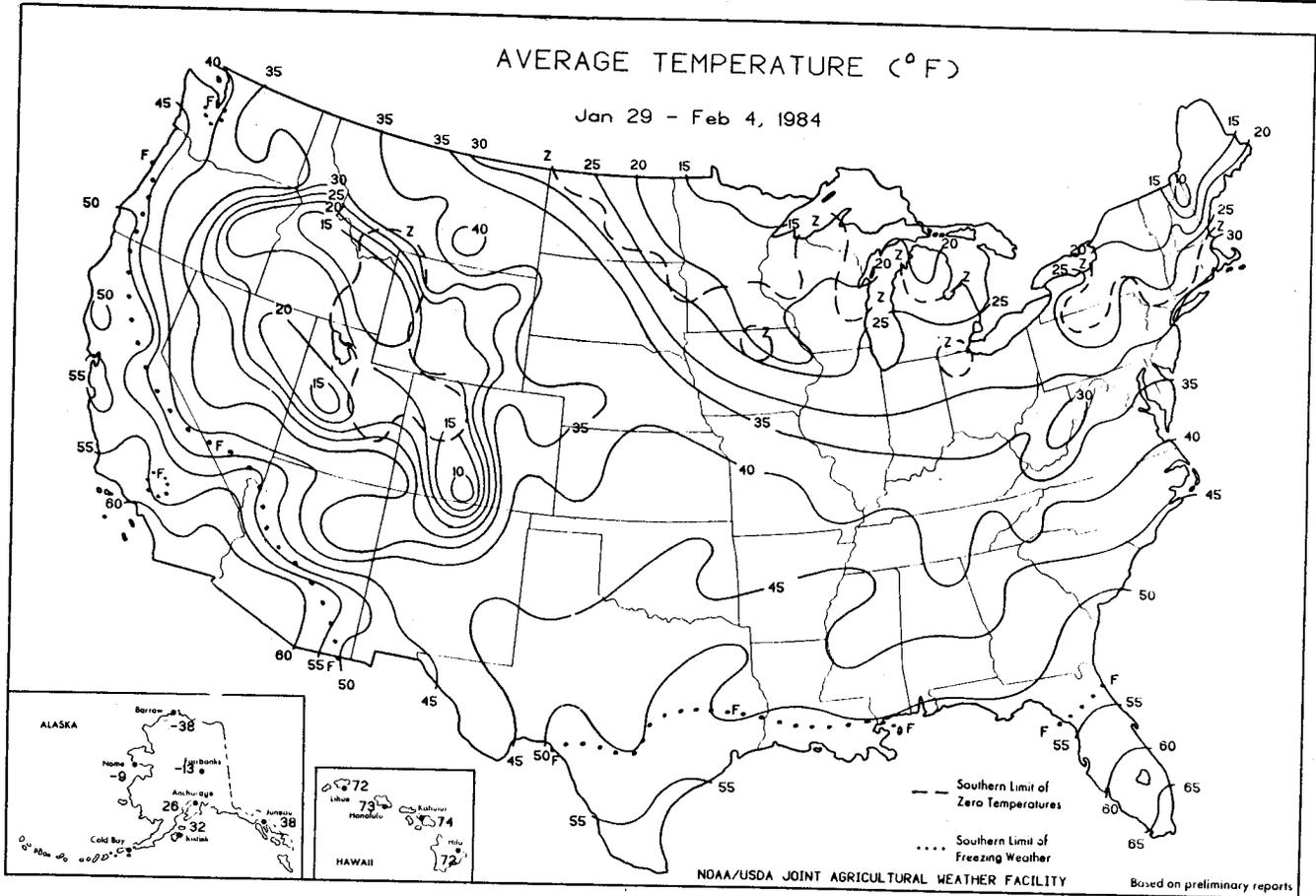
SUNDAY...A vigorous winter storm dropped snow from the eastern Dakotas into New England, and from northern Missouri and Iowa to the upper Ohio Valley. Some rain fell in western North Dakota as warm weather continued to dominate the high Plains. After a cool morning, temperatures soared to the sixties and seventies across the South. Santa Ana winds warmed southern California to the seventies and eighties, and 60°F readings reached into Oregon.

MONDAY...The winter storm moved eastward and dropped heavy snow through Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New England. Lighter amounts of snow fell through the lower Ohio Valley and the central Appalachians. Rain fell from North Carolina, along the coast, to southern New England. Morning low temperatures dropped below freezing throughout the Plains but warmed during the day.

TUESDAY...Snow lingered over the Northeast as very cold air settled over the upper Mississippi Valley

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 4, 1984

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 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	55	29	63	24	42	-2	.3	-.8	.3	20.9	182	4.5	76	88	31	0	6	1	0
AL MOBILE	62	36	67	28	49	-3	1.1	0	1.1	16.6	144	7.3	138	84	37	0	2	1	1
AL MONTGOMERY	60	33	67	28	46	-1	.4	-.6	.4	13.8	138	5.3	113	92	35	0	4	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	33	19	44	10	26	11	.5	.3	.4	2.2	105	1.7	213	77	55	0	6	4	0
AK BARROW	-33	-43	-16	-52	-38	-21	0	-.1	0	.2	50	.1	100	77	66	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	-3	-22	3	-46	-13	-4	.7	.6	.4	2.0	143	1.4	233	71	55	0	7	5	0
AK JUNEAU	41	35	44	34	38	14	4.0	3.1	1.4	9.5	99	8.9	212	99	82	0	0	7	4
AK KODIAK	38	25	45	16	32	1	1.5	-.4	.7	18.8	115	11.4	123	91	60	0	6	4	1
AK NOME	0	-19	5	-27	-9	-14	0	-.1	0	2.3	128	.7	70	70	42	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	78	49	81	45	63	9	0	-.1	0	1.4	88	.3	43	53	18	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	61	26	65	23	44	6	0	-.4	0	1.3	33	0	0	78	24	0	7	0	0
AZ TUCSON	73	44	76	41	58	6	0	-.2	0	1.1	61	.6	67	57	21	0	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	78	52	81	47	65	7	0	-.1	0	1.0	111	.1	20	49	18	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	60	28	69	20	44	5	T	-.5	T	3.2	59	.8	38	84	33	0	5	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	59	36	68	26	48	7	.3	-.6	.3	10.3	121	1.7	41	76	36	0	2	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	42	82	38	56	5	0	-.3	0	1.3	68	0	0	88	41	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	59	41	67	37	50	2	0	-1.5	0	15.0	100	.7	9	99	71	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	68	40	75	37	54	6	0	-.5	0	1.9	45	.1	4	90	46	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	53	78	51	62	5	0	-.7	0	2.4	46	.4	11	81	42	0	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	71	38	77	34	54	7	0	-1.0	0	10.6	116	.4	8	90	27	0	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	63	40	66	37	51	3	0	-.9	0	4.1	52	.1	2	96	61	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	56	82	53	64	6	0	-.4	0	2.0	51	.5	21	79	43	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	46	70	42	55	5	0	-1.0	0	6.8	74	.5	9	89	46	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	50	26	64	20	38	7	T	-.1	T	1.5	136	.1	20	76	29	0	7	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	38	10	42	7	24	-5	0	-.1	0	2.0	182	.3	50	75	46	0	7	0	0
CO PUEBLO	54	22	71	19	38	6	0	0	0	1.1	157	.1	33	88	29	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	23	49	11	30	1	.6	-.1	.4	6.7	86	1.4	39	84	54	0	6	4	0
CT HARTFORD	38	13	49	-7	26	0	.8	0	.2	9.1	103	2.2	55	91	55	0	6	5	0
DC WASHINGTON	44	28	52	19	36	1	.3	-.3	.3	8.2	124	1.9	63	83	46	0	5	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	62	41	68	33	51	-2	.3	-.6	.3	11.9	153	5.0	128	89	45	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	67	43	75	34	55	-3	T	-.7	T	14.0	264	1.5	54	89	43	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	67	39	75	30	53	-1	.1	-.7	.1	8.6	134	2.2	61	92	39	0	2	1	0
FL KEY WEST	75	62	81	58	69	-1	.6	-.1	.6	6.0	140	.8	36	77	53	0	0	1	1
FL MIAMI	76	56	82	46	66	-1	.1	-.4	.1	4.7	104	.3	13	87	47	0	0	1	0
FL ORLANDO	70	44	77	38	57	-3	T	-.6	T	7.4	168	2.0	83	92	39	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	66	33	72	24	49	-3	1.2	.1	.9	12.2	118	4.7	92	98	37	0	3	2	1
FL TAMPA	69	46	74	39	58	-2	T	-.6	T	6.5	135	1.6	67	87	41	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	74	52	81	44	63	-2	.3	-.3	.3	9.0	155	1.7	53	92	50	0	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	55	33	60	25	44	1	.4	-.7	.4	15.7	152	5.1	93	81	35	0	4	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	62	32	69	23	47	1	.2	-.8	.2	9.1	115	3.5	78	80	28	0	5	1	0
GA MACON	52	35	66	26	48	1	.2	-.9	.1	12.2	130	5.4	110	81	31	0	3	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	62	39	73	30	51	1	.2	-.5	.1	14.0	212	9.1	260	83	36	0	2	2	0
HI HILO	79	65	83	63	72	1	3.7	1.0	1.4	14.1	54	10.8	98	88	64	0	0	4	3
HI HONOLULU	81	66	83	57	73	1	.3	-.4	.3	1.8	22	.5	12	88	54	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	81	66	84	57	74	3	.3	-.6	.2	7.7	97	2.0	43	89	65	0	0	4	0
HI LIHUE	78	66	82	57	72	1	.4	-.8	.2	2.8	21	2.0	29	87	59	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	26	18	29	13	22	-10	T	-.3	T	5.1	155	.8	44	91	75	0	7	0	0
ID LEWISTON	47	28	53	27	38	3	0	-.3	0	1.7	59	.6	43	93	55	0	7	0	0
ID POCATELLO	26	6	31	2	16	-10	T	-.2	T	4.3	195	.5	42	91	67	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO	33	17	45	2	25	2	.5	-.2	.3	6.9	160	1.2	67	91	59	0	7	3	0
IL MOLINE	35	18	43	8	27	5	.5	-.2	.4	4.9	126	.9	50	83	62	0	7	3	0
IL PEORIA	37	20	47	8	28	5	.3	0	.2	5.0	125	.6	35	86	67	0	6	3	0
IL QUINCY	43	25	52	16	34	8	T	-.3	T	4.2	131	.1	7	85	63	0	6	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	31	14	43	5	23	3	.3	0	.2	4.1	108	.7	44	95	66	0	7	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	40	24	47	14	32	6	.1	-.2	.1	5.7	146	.7	41	90	65	0	5	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	45	29	58	23	37	6	.3	-.4	.2	6.3	88	1.1	33	84	54	0	5	4	0
IN FORT WAYNE	33	18	44	0	26	2	.6	-.2	.4	7.3	143	1.3	57	90	70	0	6	6	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	40	22	54	6	31	4	.4	-.1	.1	5.6	90	1.2	41	81	58	0	7	5	0
IN SOUTH BEND	34	21	45	7	27	4	.7	-.2	.3	5.6	93	1.2	44	85	63	0	7	5	0
IA DES MOINES	37	22	45	13	30	9	.3	-.1	.3	3.8	158	1.1	100	84	64	0	7	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	39	25	44	17	32	14	T	-.1	T	1.9	158	.1	20	77	59	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	29	12	40	2	21	5	.5	-.2	.4	2.6	108	.7	70	94	74	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	51	36	59	31	42	15	0	-.1	0	2.1	131	.3	50	72	41	0	2	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	54	30	62	20	42	10	0	-.1	0	1.5	115	.7	117	71	30	0	5	0	0
KS GOODLAND	47	30	60	24	38	9	T	-.1	T	2.1	233	.8	160	81	44	0	7	0	0
KS TOPEKA	52	28	63	25	40	12	T	-.2	T	2.3	92	.1	10	79	41	0	6	0	0
KS WICHITA	54	25	62	20	39	8	0	-.1	0	1.4	82	.2	33	81	34	0	7	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	48	29	61	24	39	4	.4	-.6	.4	10.1	98	1.7	34	89	49	0	5	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	43	27	60	15	35	3	.4	-.4	.3	7.3	86	1.9	46	87	58	0	5	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	46	28	60	20	37	3	.4	-.4	.3	6.7	84	1.2	31	77	53	0	6	3	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	62	35	68	31	49	-5	.2	-1.1	.1	9.5	87	3.7	69	84	36	0	1	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	63	36	70	32	50	-2	.6	-.6	.6	12.1	113	3.2	62	88	33	0	2	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	66	40	73	36	53	1	.3	-.7	.2	8.9	85	4.9	100	92	34	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	61	39	68	32	50	-3	.9	-.4	.9	13.7	117	5.0	88	80	39	0	1	1	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 4, 1984

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 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE		PRECIPI- TATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	52 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	63	34	73	29	49	1	.1	.8	.1	9.8	111	2.1	47	88	30	0	2	1	0
ME CARIBOU	22	0	39	-19	11	0	.8	.3	.6	7.8	124	2.2	81	88	65	0	7	4	0
ME PORTLAND	34	13	43	-3	24	3	.9	0	.3	12.3	131	2.9	67	86	55	0	6	5	1
MD BALTIMORE	41	24	48	16	32	-1	.3	.4	.2	10.0	141	2.1	62	90	52	0	7	2	0
MD SALISBURY	48	28	62	17	38	3	.5	.2	.3	8.0	101	3.4	89	93	51	0	5	3	0
MA BOSTON	39	24	52	14	31	2	1.8	.9	1.1	9.4	97	3.5	78	79	52	0	6	5	2
MA CHATHAM	33	27	47	-17	30	0	1.2	.2	1.0	8.2	77	3.1	62	79	52	0	6	3	2
MI ALPENA	30	13	39	-7	21	5	.3	0	.2	5.7	114	1.0	48	87	60	0	6	3	1
MI DETROIT	34	17	43	1	26	2	.4	.1	.2	3.1	74	1.1	55	96	70	0	7	2	0
MI FLINT	31	17	39	1	24	3	.3	.1	.1	3.1	72	.8	42	95	68	0	7	5	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	33	19	43	9	26	4	.2	.1	.1	4.8	96	1.1	52	95	69	0	7	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	29	12	36	-8	20	4	.3	0	.2	3.6	95	1.3	81	91	72	0	7	4	0
MI LANSING	33	17	44	2	25	4	.2	.2	.1	2.8	61	.6	29	92	66	0	7	3	0
MI MARQUETTE	25	10	33	-5	18	6	.4	0	.2	6.4	123	1.5	65	96	75	0	7	5	0
MI MUSKEGON	32	20	44	10	26	4	.1	.4	T	6.7	116	1.5	54	90	69	0	7	3	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	24	8	34	-11	16	4	.4	.1	.2	5.5	100	2.0	77	94	68	0	7	5	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	26	7	37	-6	17	9	.2	.2	.2	2.5	132	1.0	100	91	67	0	7	4	0
MN DULUTH	22	10	29	-6	16	8	.4	0	.1	4.0	133	1.0	71	94	75	0	7	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	20	5	26	-11	13	10	.2	0	.1	1.5	68	.5	45	91	68	0	7	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	28	13	36	1	20	7	.1	0	.1	3.6	200	.9	113	91	68	0	7	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	26	15	34	7	21	8	T	T	T	2.3	115	.2	22	90	72	0	7	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	56	32	64	25	44	-1	.3	.8	.3	19.9	167	3.6	63	83	34	0	3	2	0
MS JACKSON	60	28	68	23	44	-3	.4	.7	.4	10.8	92	3.1	54	91	32	0	6	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	60	26	65	19	43	-3	.2	.9	.2	10.8	92	3.0	55	100	30	0	6	1	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	46	29	53	25	38	--	.1	.5	.1	6.1	80	1.6	50	98	60	0	6	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	49	26	62	19	38	9	.1	.3	.1	4.0	95	.4	21	86	49	0	6	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	48	27	62	22	37	9	T	.2	T	2.4	92	.1	9	87	52	0	7	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	50	28	62	22	39	9	.1	.4	.1	6.7	149	1.0	48	94	49	0	6	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	55	28	68	22	42	8	.1	.3	.1	4.0	85	1.2	67	88	41	0	6	1	0
MT BILLINGS	49	31	56	26	40	16	T	.2	T	1.6	89	.6	60	72	34	0	4	1	0
MT GLASGOW	44	24	47	16	34	23	T	.1	T	.9	82	.4	80	82	49	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	48	29	59	26	39	16	T	.2	T	1.6	73	.7	58	73	30	0	6	1	0
MT HAVRE	46	27	56	23	37	23	T	.1	T	.4	31	.1	17	86	44	0	6	0	0
MT HELENA	46	23	50	16	34	13	T	.1	T	1.1	73	.3	38	79	35	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	41	22	44	17	31	9	T	.3	T	2.4	69	.8	44	87	54	0	7	0	0
MT MILES CITY	48	27	56	24	38	21	T	.1	T	.4	33	.1	20	85	45	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	41	22	47	14	31	7	T	.3	T	2.6	93	.8	50	87	55	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	47	31	56	30	39	16	T	.1	T	2.5	167	.2	40	77	43	0	6	0	0
NE LINCOLN	45	29	53	26	37	15	0	.2	0	2.2	157	.2	33	90	56	0	7	0	0
NE NORFOLK	44	26	50	19	35	15	.1	.1	T	2.6	200	.4	67	78	48	0	7	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	45	23	54	19	34	10	T	.1	T	1.7	189	.4	80	78	41	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	40	26	49	23	33	12	T	.2	T	3.4	189	.3	38	89	69	0	7	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	47	27	57	22	37	11	T	.1	T	1.7	170	.4	100	71	33	0	7	0	0
NE VALENTINE	47	24	61	16	36	15	.3	.2	.2	1.8	225	.7	233	79	33	0	7	2	0
NV ELY	47	15	52	10	31	4	0	.1	0	1.8	106	.4	44	84	38	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	66	38	70	35	52	5	0	.1	0	.4	44	0	40	14	0	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	54	22	56	19	38	3	0	.3	0	1.8	64	.4	27	86	33	0	7	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	46	19	50	14	32	-1	0	.2	0	3.9	177	.2	17	83	39	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	33	6	44	-15	19	-1	.5	.1	.2	8.2	117	2.1	68	93	56	0	6	5	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	42	22	55	9	32	0	.7	.1	.3	8.3	102	2.7	69	92	51	0	6	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	25	60	22	40	3	0	.1	0	.7	70	.3	60	70	22	0	7	0	0
NM CLOVIS	55	29	63	26	42	3	0	.1	0	.6	55	.3	50	63	23	0	5	0	0
NM ROSWELL	63	29	72	24	46	2	0	.1	0	.3	75	0	66	18	0	0	6	0	0
NY ALBANY	32	11	44	-8	22	1	.3	.2	.2	7.2	118	1.3	48	93	56	0	7	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	33	17	44	4	25	4	.4	.2	.3	8.4	131	1.7	57	90	58	0	7	4	0
NY BUFFALO	35	18	48	1	27	4	.5	.2	.2	10.8	148	1.7	50	92	57	0	5	4	0
NY NEW YORK	39	25	51	15	32	0	.3	.2	.1	8.7	113	1.6	46	88	55	0	5	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	34	18	44	1	26	3	.2	.3	.1	7.2	129	1.7	68	88	53	0	5	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	33	15	45	-5	24	2	.2	.4	.1	7.2	111	1.3	45	92	61	0	6	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	51	23	56	16	37	0	T	.8	T	12.2	154	2.4	60	97	39	0	7	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	54	30	58	21	42	1	.5	.4	.3	12.1	153	4.4	105	82	41	0	5	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	50	28	56	21	39	1	.6	.2	.3	8.5	109	4.0	98	79	42	0	5	3	0
NC HATTERAS	53	31	64	22	42	-3	.2	.8	.1	9.3	89	2.2	42	87	48	0	5	3	0
NC NEW BERN	58	31	68	23	45	0	.6	.4	.6	7.7	89	2.9	62	91	42	0	6	2	1
NC RALEIGH	52	28	59	17	40	0	.4	.4	.3	12.1	161	5.3	133	84	44	0	5	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	58	34	68	26	46	0	.5	.4	.4	8.3	102	3.1	74	84	41	0	4	2	0
ND BISMARCK	39	19	46	-3	29	20	.2	.1	.2	1.0	100	.4	80	85	58	0	7	2	0
ND FARGO	27	9	34	-5	18	12	.5	.4	.3	2.3	192	1.0	200	85	65	0	7	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	27	6	34	-11	16	12	.2	.1	.2	1.3	100	.5	71	91	70	0	7	2	0
ND WILLISTON	40	20	44	0	30	20	.2	.1	.2	1.5	125	.8	133	87	59	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	37	22	48	7	29	4	.5	0	.3	5.5	95	1.3	46	83	59	0	6	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	40	25	56	13	33	3	.2	.5	.1	4.7	68	.9	26	89	64	0	7	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	35	22	47	7	28	3	.6	.1	.3	5.2	85	1.5	52	87	63	0	7	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	38	24	51	14	31	4	.5	.1	.2	5.8	95	1.4	45	83	56	0	7	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 4, 1984

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 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
DAYTON	38	21	53	11	30	3	.5	-.1	.3	5.0	85	1.4	47	83	55	0	7	4	0	0	
TOLEDO	34	17	44	-1	26	2	.5	-.1	.3	6.2	119	1.2	52	92	68	0	7	5	0	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	36	22	49	5	29	5	.3	-.3	.2	6.1	95	1.3	41	80	57	0	6	3	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	31	69	27	45	7	0	-.3	0	1.1	41	.4	33	73	29	0	5	0	0	0	
TULSA	60	33	70	29	46	9	T	-.3	T	1.9	53	.9	64	81	30	0	4	1	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	56	36	65	30	46	3	T	-2.2	T	16.1	63	6.6	52	95	62	0	2	0	0	0	
BURNS	29	6	37	2	18	-13	0	-.1	0	3.9	244	.2	33	87	70	0	7	0	0	0	
MEDFORD	58	25	74	23	41	1	T	-.6	T	7.1	93	.1	3	99	45	0	7	0	0	0	
PENDLETON	42	28	52	25	35	-1	0	-.3	0	4.2	108	.6	32	98	73	0	6	0	0	0	
PORTLAND	55	33	62	30	44	3	0	-1.2	0	7.3	51	2.0	29	98	52	0	5	0	0	0	
SALEM	56	28	64	24	42	2	0	-1.4	0	9.4	59	2.3	29	96	53	0	5	0	0	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	35	17	50	2	26	-1	.7	0	.5	10.5	133	2.0	53	89	55	0	7	4	0	0	
ERIE	37	23	49	8	30	6	.4	-.1	.2	6.8	105	1.8	62	81	58	0	6	3	0	0	
HARRISBURG	37	21	45	13	29	0	.3	-.4	.2	8.8	81	1.3	37	88	53	0	7	2	0	0	
PHILADELPHIA	39	20	51	12	30	-1	.8	-.1	.5	10.0	133	2.4	67	91	54	0	7	4	0	0	
PITTSBURGH	38	23	49	9	30	4	.4	-.2	.2	6.8	113	1.5	47	84	57	0	7	4	0	0	
SCRANTON	34	19	43	4	26	1	.3	-.2	.2	8.1	145	1.4	54	87	60	0	6	4	0	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	38	21	52	7	29	1	2.0	1.1	1.2	12.0	121	3.5	73	86	59	0	6	5	1	0	
SC CHARLESTON	60	38	66	30	49	1	.1	-.7	T	9.5	134	5.1	138	93	46	0	3	3	0	0	
COLUMBIA	60	29	68	20	44	-1	.1	-.9	.1	11.0	124	4.1	82	94	35	0	5	2	0	0	
FLORENCE	58	32	67	25	45	0	.1	-.7	.1	9.0	122	2.6	67	97	51	0	4	2	0	0	
GREENVILLE	53	30	59	21	42	-1	.2	-.8	.2	12.4	135	3.3	67	76	31	0	5	2	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	37	20	39	5	29	18	.4	.2	.4	1.2	109	.5	83	93	74	0	7	1	0	0	
HURON	39	23	42	6	31	18	.2	.1	.2	1.4	140	.4	80	92	67	0	6	2	0	0	
RAPID CITY	51	27	66	21	39	17	T	-.1	T	.6	55	.1	20	68	32	0	7	1	0	0	
SIOUX FALLS	36	18	39	4	27	13	.1	0	.1	1.4	117	.3	75	85	67	0	7	2	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	53	27	61	19	40	0	.1	-1.1	.1	14.9	127	3.3	56	85	35	0	6	1	0	0	
KNOXVILLE	53	28	63	21	41	2	.1	-.9	.1	9.2	88	2.4	46	81	36	0	5	1	0	0	
MEMPHIS	56	34	63	26	45	5	.6	-.5	.4	11.9	110	2.6	48	86	38	0	3	2	0	0	
NASHVILLE	52	28	63	21	40	3	.4	-.6	.4	11.7	115	2.1	41	78	38	0	6	1	0	0	
TX ABILENE	62	33	75	27	48	3	0	-.3	0	1.7	85	1.0	91	74	25	0	3	0	0	0	
AMARILLO	56	25	66	22	41	4	0	-.1	0	1.3	108	.6	120	73	22	0	7	0	0	0	
AUSTIN	65	42	77	34	54	3	.1	-.5	.1	2.7	61	1.8	90	76	30	0	0	1	0	0	
BEAUMONT	65	41	73	37	53	0	.4	-.6	.3	14.8	151	6.9	147	96	35	0	0	2	0	0	
BROWNSVILLE	66	49	78	43	57	-4	1.0	.6	.8	5.4	193	4.9	350	96	61	0	0	4	1	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	62	46	76	40	54	-3	.5	.1	.3	6.7	186	6.1	305	91	54	0	0	3	0	0	
DEL RIO	62	41	78	37	52	-1	.2	0	.2	1.4	140	1.4	280	80	38	0	0	1	0	0	
EL PASO	63	29	70	26	46	0	0	-.1	0	.4	50	.3	75	61	23	0	5	0	0	0	
FORT WORTH	65	34	74	28	49	4	0	-.4	0	2.2	61	1.1	61	75	27	0	3	0	0	0	
GALVESTON	60	47	69	43	54	0	.3	-.3	.3	6.5	88	3.2	100	91	58	0	0	2	0	0	
HOUSTON	64	39	75	34	52	-1	.4	-.4	.2	9.0	114	4.2	114	88	36	0	0	2	0	0	
LUBBOCK	62	28	69	26	45	5	0	-.1	0	.3	38	0	64	23	0	0	6	0	0	0	
MIDLAND	60	31	72	27	46	0	0	-.1	0	.5	50	.4	80	73	27	0	4	0	0	0	
SAN ANGELO	63	33	76	26	48	1	0	-.2	0	2.5	179	2.4	343	81	27	0	3	0	0	0	
SAN ANTONIO	62	41	73	32	51	0	.1	-.3	.1	2.4	69	1.8	100	85	35	0	1	2	0	0	
VICTORIA	65	43	77	36	54	0	.3	-.3	.1	4.1	85	3.2	133	97	44	0	0	3	0	0	
WACO	66	34	78	31	50	2	T	-.5	T	1.7	40	.8	40	81	29	0	3	0	0	0	
WICHITA FALLS	64	30	74	25	47	5	0	-.2	0	1.1	42	.2	18	73	24	0	5	0	0	0	
UT BLANDING	49	22	55	21	36	6	0	-.3	0	1.7	57	.6	38	81	43	0	7	0	0	0	
CEDAR CITY	49	20	53	17	35	3	0	-.2	0	1.3	93	.5	63	78	31	0	7	0	0	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	26	17	28	12	21	-9	T	-.3	T	4.7	157	.4	29	90	70	0	7	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	30	11	46	-7	21	5	.3	-.1	.2	6.8	136	.9	43	83	51	0	7	3	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	51	30	64	25	41	1	.4	-.4	.4	9.3	118	3.2	74	82	46	0	5	2	0	0	
RICHMOND	49	26	61	17	38	1	.6	-.2	.2	9.0	118	4.4	119	88	47	0	5	3	0	0	
ROANOKE	46	24	57	18	35	-1	.2	-.5	.1	7.6	115	1.5	45	89	47	0	7	2	0	0	
WA COLVILLE	34	25	40	17	30	3	0	-.4	0	4.0	75	1.6	64	94	72	0	7	0	0	0	
QUILLAYUTE	53	30	64	24	42	1	T	-3.2	T	26.3	75	17.4	103	100	61	0	5	2	0	0	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	37	51	31	42	1	T	-1.2	T	8.6	63	3.5	53	96	72	0	1	1	0	0	
SPOKANE	35	26	40	23	31	2	T	-.5	T	3.5	63	1.0	36	99	84	0	7	0	0	0	
YAKIMA	42	29	55	24	35	3	T	-.3	T	2.3	72	.2	12	92	67	0	7	0	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	40	21	50	10	30	0	.3	-.5	.2	3.9	51	1.5	38	98	65	0	6	5	0	0	
CHARLESTON	45	25	59	11	35	2	.5	-.3	.4	5.3	70	1.8	45	87	53	0	6	5	0	0	
HUNTINGTON	43	25	59	15	34	1	.4	-.3	.3	5.4	76	1.8	50	82	50	0	6	4	0	0	
PARKERSBURG	42	28	58	21	35	5	.2	-.6	.1	5.2	68	.9	20	98	66	0	6	3	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	27	13	37	-5	20	6	T	-.2	T	2.6	90	.5	42	92	66	0	7	2	0	0	
LA CROSSE	30	15	40	8	23	7	T	-.2	T	1.4	64	.2	20	85	63	0	7	1	0	0	
MADISON	31	15	41	2	23	6	T	-.2	T	3.6	113	.4	31	89	66	0	7	2	0	0	
MILWAUKEE	33	19	45	8	26	6	.1	-.2	.1	5.0	122	.9	50	74	53	0	7	2	0	0	
WAUSAU	26	13	30	5	20	8	T	-.2	T	2.0	80	.4	40	87	62	0	7	2	0	0	
WY CASPER	37	20	41	15	29	4	T	-.1	T	1.9	173	1.2	200	88	49	0	7	0	0	0	
CHEYENNE	44	23	52	14	33	6	T	-.1	T	1.9	146	.5	71	82	32	0	7	0	0	0	
LANDER	34	11	42	2	22	0	0	-.1	0	1.6	133	.9	180	80	49	0	7	0	0	0	
SHERIDAN	46	24	54	13	35	13	.1	0	.1	.9	60	.4	57	77	42	0	6	1	0	0	
PR SAN JUAN	85	70	89	66	77	1	.1	-.5	.1	5.6	66	2.0	59	86	58	0	0	2	0	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

January Weather and Crop Summary

WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Average temperatures were warmer than normal in the northern Plains, the northern Rockies, the Southwest, and along the west coast. The central plateau of the Rockies, the South, and the East were colder than normal. Snow cover disappeared over most of the Plains leaving winter wheat exposed to possible cold damage. Much of the Nation had well-below normal precipitation. Many areas in the West and Southwest had little or no precipitation. In the East, a large area, with the axis from west central Texas to New England, had well-below normal precipitation. Precipitation was ample in southern and southeastern Texas, the western portion of the central Plains, and from Georgia to south-central Virginia.

FIRST WEEK...Warmer than normal temperatures prevailed over most of the Nation. Only the Southeast, parts of the central Rockies, and the central Plateau were colder than normal. Strong westerly winds blowing down the eastern slopes of the Rockies melted snow cover over large areas of the Plains. Cool weather in the Southeast allowed salvage of frozen citrus to continue. Little or no precipitation occurred in most of the Nation, except in western Washington where moderate to heavy rain combined with snowmelt to cause local flooding.

SECOND WEEK...The warming trend continued in the northern Rockies, the high Plains, and the Southwest, but most of the East was cooler than normal. A cold outbreak at midweek brought sharply colder weather to most of the Plains and eastward. Temperatures in western Oklahoma and the northern Texas Panhandle dropped to the low teens late in the week and there was no snow cover. Light to moderate precipitation fell from central Texas to New England and the Atlantic Ocean. Freezing rain plagued the area from Missouri through the Ohio Valley.

THIRD WEEK...Bitter cold air covered nearly all of the Nation. Average temperatures were 20°F, or more, colder than normal from the northern Plateau to the central Plains. Subzero temperatures reached into the northern Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma, and eastward through Tennessee. Moderate snow covered the ground from the central Plains to New England. Sleet or freezing rain fell in the northern part of the Gulf States and inland from the Atlantic coast to southern New England. Rain covered the gulf coast and the Atlantic coast to the mid-Atlantic area.

FOURTH WEEK...Record cold temperatures spread throughout the East early in the week, but warmer weather covered the Plains, the Northwest, and the west coast. Average temperatures were as much as 24°F warmer than normal in parts of Montana. By the end of the week snow cover was receding over most of the Nation. Melting snow, coupled with rain, caused flooding in the Northwest. High pressure over the Plateau produced strong, gusty winds through the valleys of southern California. Cool, wet weather in the Southeast slowed fieldwork.

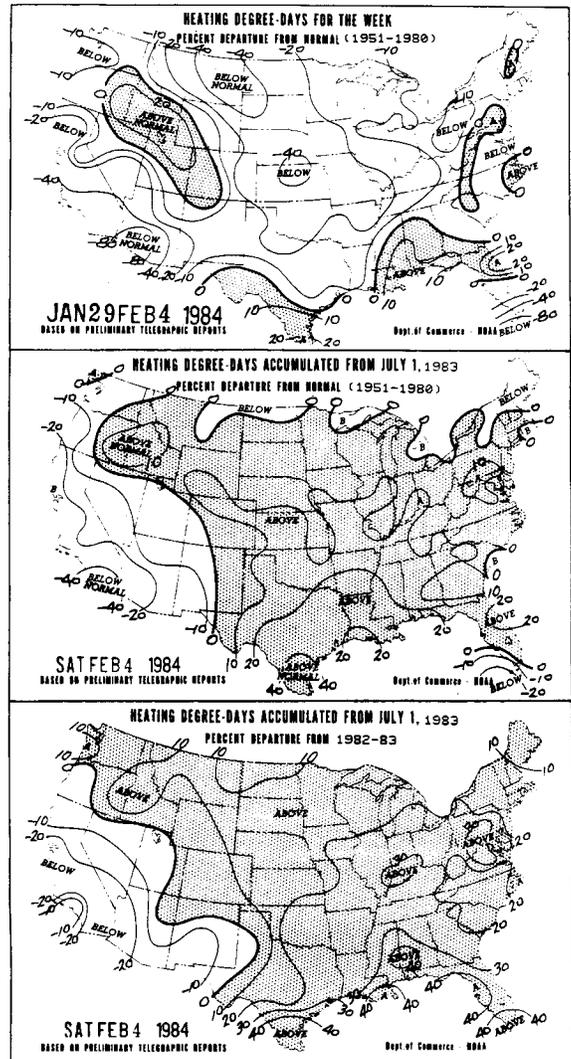
The last three days of the month were generally warmer than normal, especially over the Plains. A cold outbreak in the northern Mississippi Valley triggered snow from the western Great Lakes to the Midwest and then throughout the Northeast.

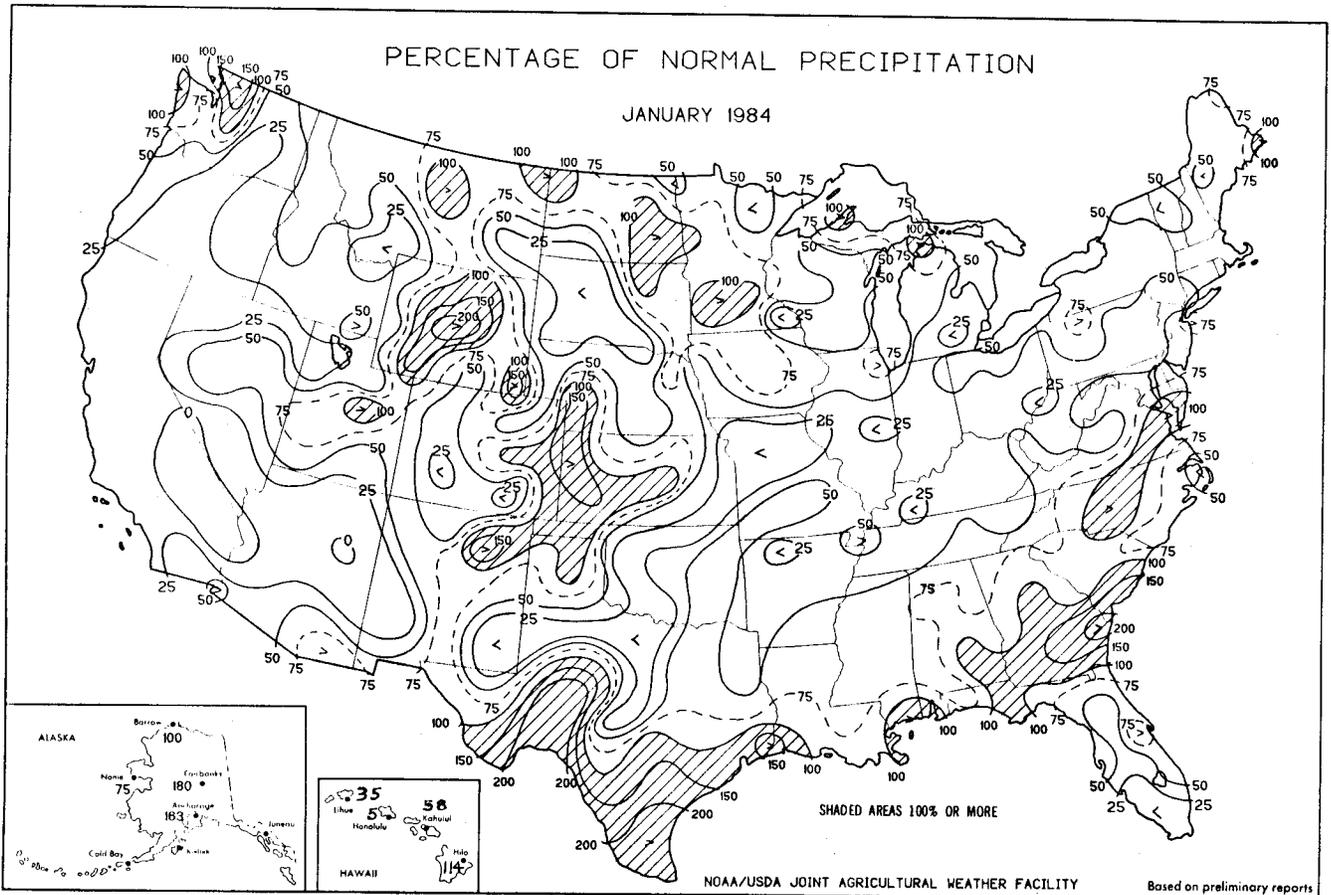
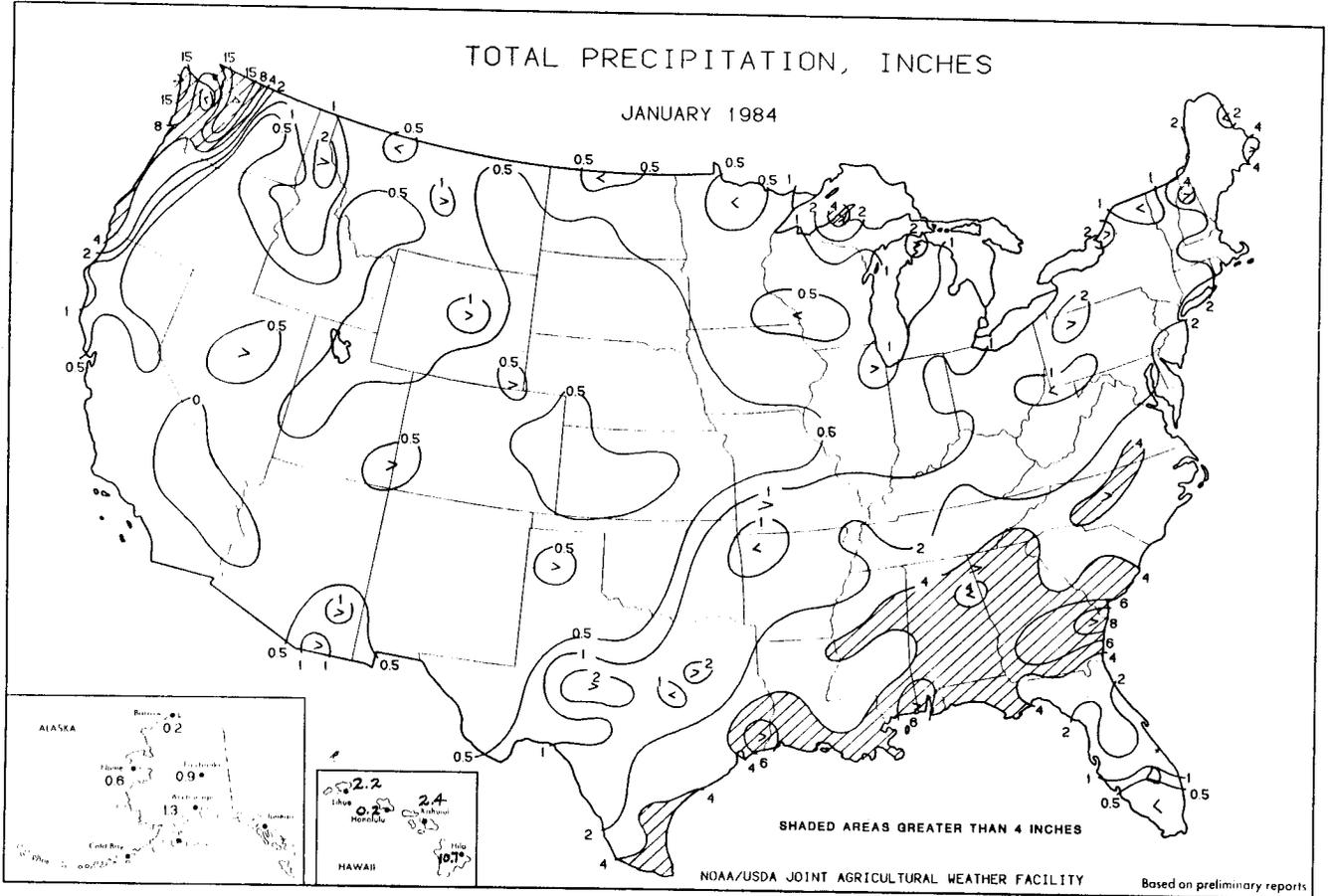
WINTER WHEAT

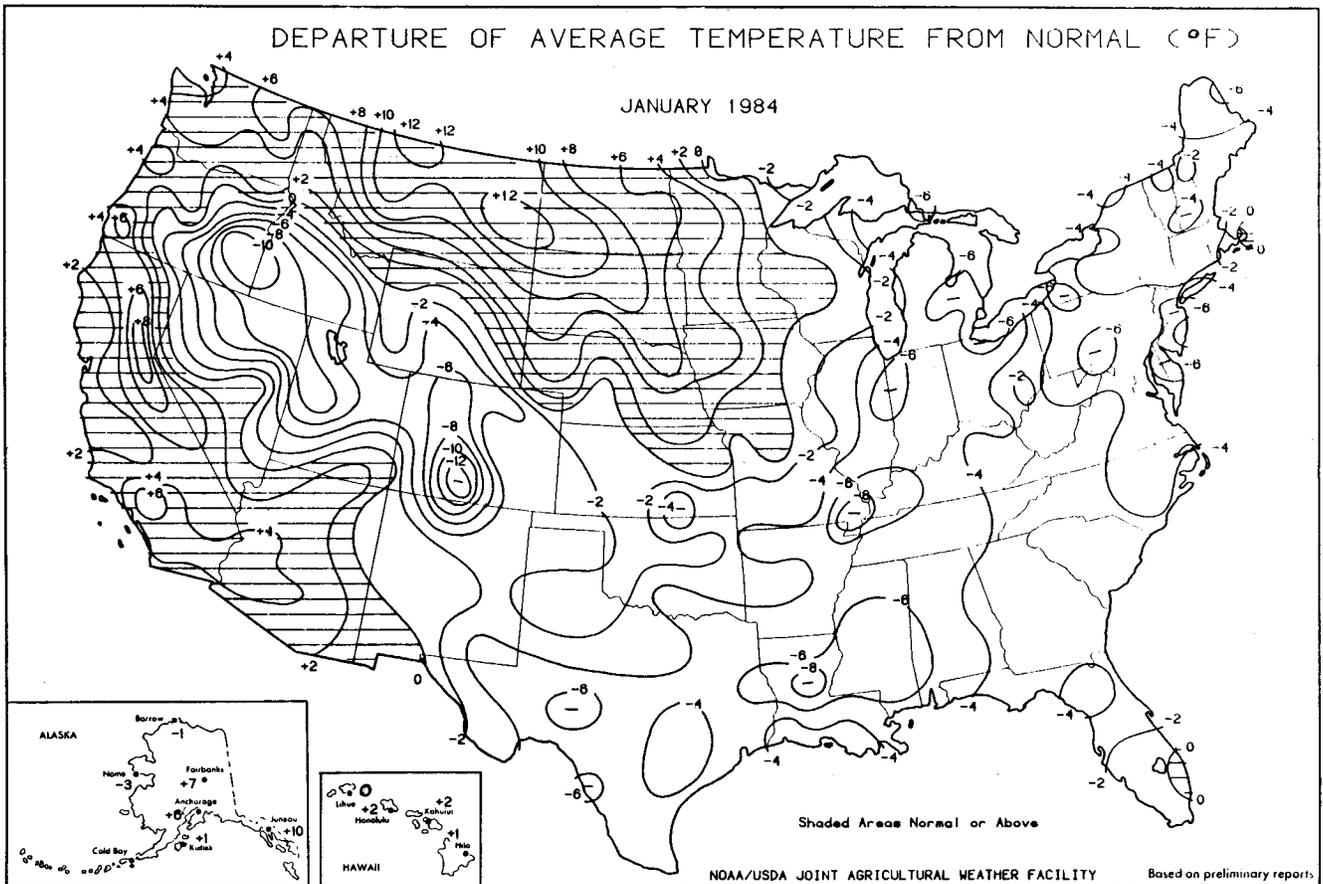
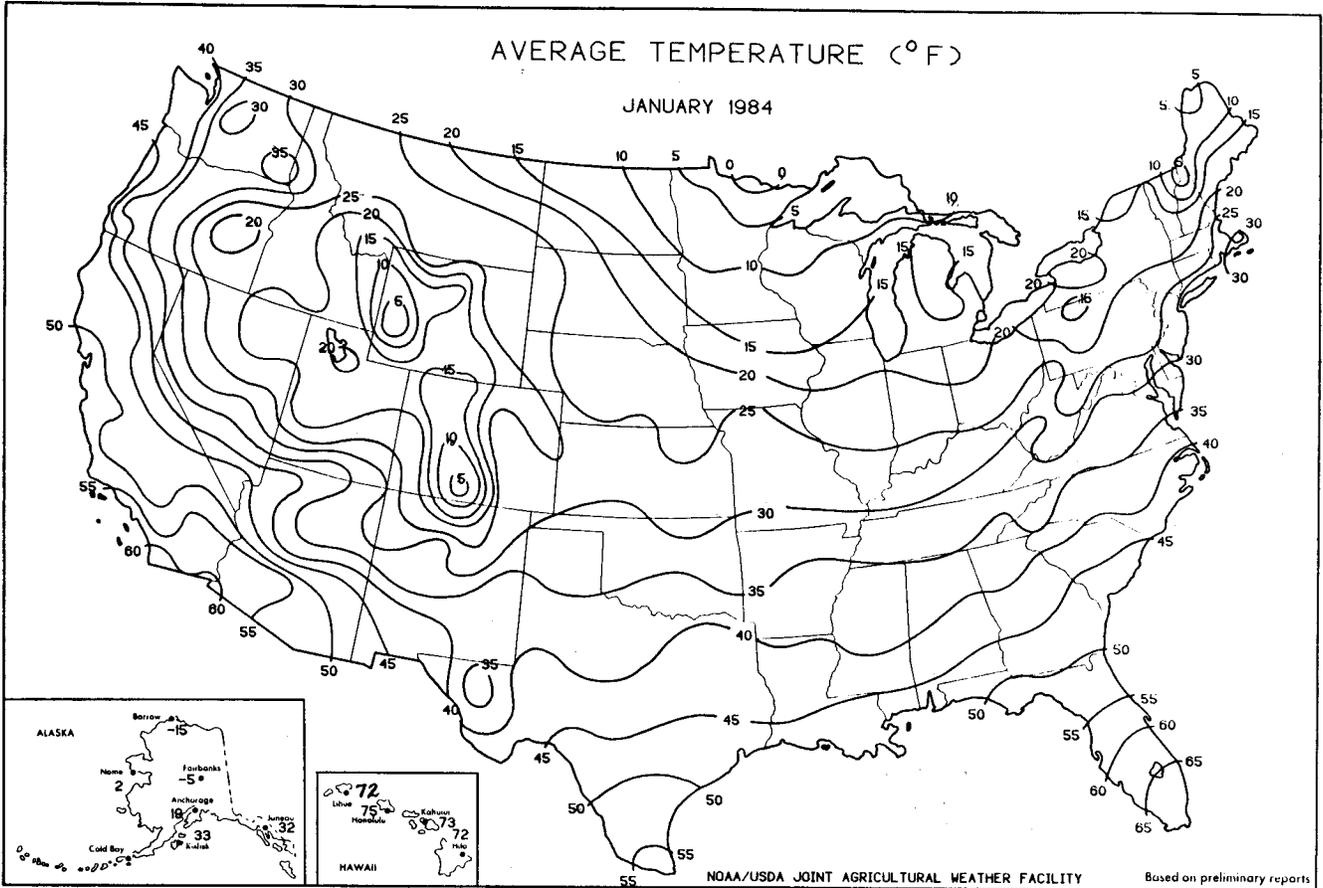
Winter wheat rated fair to good except in Texas where conditions were poor to mostly fair. Moderate snow cover protected wheat from bitter

cold temperatures which pushed as far south as Texas at midmonth. Areas with light snow cover suffered limited damage. Warmer weather late in January melted much of the snow cover across the Great Plains leaving some winter wheat areas vulnerable to possible winterkill. Precipitation from rain or snow maintained adequate soil moisture in nearly all areas, except portions of Texas where additional precipitation would aid crop development.

At the end of January, wheat was responding favorably to warm weather and light precipitation in Texas. Stands had begun to green up in central and southern areas. Diminished snow cover in Kansas left wheat stands vulnerable to winterkill as the month ended, but wet topsoil was minimizing wind erosion. Dry soils at planting produced spotty stands in west-central Kansas, but elsewhere stands were generally good. Oklahoma producers applied top dressing when fields were dry enough to support equipment. Stands were in fair to good condition with no reported winterkill. Warm temperatures decreased snow cover across the Northern Plains, but winter wheat was rated good with only light wind damage.







Temperature and Precipitation Data for January 1984

Temperature of				Precipitation Inches				States and Stations				Temperature of				Precipitation Inches				States and Stations																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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AL	BIRMINGHAM	39	-4	4.3	-.9	LA	BATON ROUGE	45	-6	2.8	-1.8	TOLEDO		17	-6	1.0	-1.0	OK	YOUNGSTOWN	20	-4	1.2	-1.5	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	34	-2	.4	-.6	OR	TULSA	34	-1	1.0	-.4	OR	ASTORIA	44	3	6.6	-4.7	OR	BURNS	17	-11	.2	-.3	OR	MEDFORD	39	1	.2	-3.2	OR	PENDELTON	35	2	.6	-1.2	OR	PORTLAND	42	3	2.0	-4.2	PA	SALEM	43	4	2.3	-.8	PA	ALLENTOWN	23	-4	1.5	-1.9	PA	ERIE	22	-3	1.7	-.8	PA	HARRISBURG	25	-4	1.1	-1.9	PA	PHILADELPHIA	26	-5	2.2	-1.0	PA	PITTSBURGH	23	-4	1.4	-1.5	PA	SCRANTON	23	-2	1.1	-1.2	RI	PROVIDENCE	26	-2	2.0	-2.1	SC	CHARLESTON	46	-2	5.1	1.8	SC	COLUMBIA	42	-3	4.0	-.4	SD	GREENVILLE	39	-2	3.0	-1.2	SD	ABERDEEN	16	8	.5	.0	SD	HURON	19	8	.4	.0	SD	RAPID CITY	28	7	.1	-.3	SD	SIOUX FALLS	17	5	-.4	-.1	TN	CHATTANOOGA	35	-4	3.3	-1.9	TN	KNOXVILLE	35	-3	2.2	-2.5	TN	MEMPHIS	36	-4	1.9	-2.7	TX	NASHVILLE	32	-5	1.8	-2.7	TX	ABILENE	40	-3	1.0	.0	TX	AMARILLO	32	-3	.6	.1	TX	AUSTIN	46	-3	1.7	.1	TX	BEAUMONT	49	-3	6.7	2.5	TX	BROWNSVILLE	56	-4	4.8	3.5	TX	CORPUS CHRISTI	51	-5	5.9	4.3	TX	DEL RIO	47	-4	1.4	.9	TX	EL PASO	44	0	.3	-.1	TX	FORT WORTH	39	-5	1.1	-.6	TX	GALVESTON	49	-5	3.2	.2	TX	HOUSTON	47	-4	4.0	.8	TX	LUBBOCK	38	-1	T	-.4	TX	MIDLAND	40	-4	.4	.0	TX	SAN ANGELO	40	-6	2.4	1.8	TX	SAN ANTONIO	47	-3	1.9	.3	TX	VICTORIA	50	-3	3.0	1.1	TX	WACO	42	-4	.8	-.9	UT	WICHITA FALLS	37	-3	.2	-.7	UT	BLANDING	29	2	.6	-.7	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	24	-5	.5	-.9	VT	BURLINGTON	17	0	.8	-1.1	VA	LYNCHBURG	33	-2	1.5	-1.6	VA	NORFOLK	36	-4	2.8	-.9	VA	RICHMOND	33	-4	4.0	.8	VA	ROANOKE	34	-2	1.4	-1.4	WA	COLVILLE	28	3	1.5	-.7	WA	OMAK	30	7	.4	-1.0	WA	QUILLAYUTE	42	3	18.3	3.2	WA	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	5	3.6	-2.4	WA	SPOKANE	31	5	1.0	-1.5	WA	WALLA-WALLA	36	2	.8	-1.3	WA	YAKIMA	31	3	.1	-1.3	WV	BECKLEY	28	-2	1.5	-1.9	WV	CHARLESTON	31	-2	1.7	-1.8	WV	HUNTINGTON	28	-5	1.8	-1.4	WV	PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--	WI	GREEN BAY	13	-1	.6	-.6	WI	LA CROSSE	14	0	.3	-.6	WI	MADISON	15	-1	.4	-.7	WI	MILWAUKEE	19	0	.8	-.8	WY	CASPER	22	0	1.2	.7	WY	CHEYENNE	24	-2	.6	.2	WY	LANDER	16	-4	1.0	.5	WY	SHERIDAN	25	5	.7	.0	PR	SAN JUAN	78	1	4.7	1.7

Based on 1951-80 normals

National Agricultural Summary

January 30 to February 5

HIGHLIGHTS: Snow cover melted on the Great Plains as mild weather continued. A winter storm produced moderate snow across portions of the Corn Belt late in the week, protecting winter wheat from freezing temperatures. However, wheatlands were generally vulnerable to winterkill in the major producing areas. Application of fertilizer and tillage operations continued to be delayed by wet fields across the South. Farmers in this region had less than 2 days available for fieldwork. Soil moisture was adequate for early spring growth of crops across the South, except in portions of Texas where more precipitation is needed.

Winter wheat continued in fair to good condition with limited or no snow cover in the major producing areas. Ideal weather allowed rapid land preparation for cotton planting in California and the Southwest. Pruning and application of dormant sprays increased in northern orchards. The salvage of freeze-damaged citrus was virtually complete in Florida; harvesting crews moved into undamaged areas. Feed supplies were generally adequate but hay shortages were becoming more widespread. Livestock producers continued heavy supplemental feeding. Calving and lambing gained momentum.

SMALL GRAINS: Warm weather continued to melt snow cover across the Great Plains. Wheatlands were vulnerable to possible winterkill, but the melting snow provided additional soil moisture. Late in the week, snow fell across portions of the Corn Belt, providing wheat with some protection from freezing temperatures. Winter wheat continued in fair to good condition across the Great Plains with little or no snow cover. Rain and wet field conditions continued to limit topdressing of fields across the South.

Kansas wheat fields were left unprotected from weather changes as snow cover was completely melted. Producers began topdressing wheat stands. Winter wheat came out of dormancy in Oklahoma. Stands were in fair condition, but moisture supplies could become a problem if warm weather continues. Warmer temperatures in Texas helped small grains recover from the previous freeze. Light rain allowed good small grain growth in central and south Texas, but dry conditions limited growth on the Texas Plains and in West Texas. Fertilizer and herbicide applications continued as the weather permitted. Texas winter wheat was rated poor to mostly fair. Moderate grazing of wheat fields began in some areas. Warmer temperatures continued to decrease snow cover in Montana, but winter wheat continued in good condition with only light wind damage.

OTHER CROPS: Land preparation slowly continued across the Southeast because of wet fields. However, near ideal conditions in California and the Southwest allowed rapid land preparation for planting of the 1984 cotton crop. Kentucky growers marketed some dark tobacco and finished sales of burley. Tobacco producers in the Southeast fumigated and seeded plant beds. Sales of fire-cured tobacco were finished in Virginia.

Young freeze-damaged sugarcane was improving in Florida; harvesting continued active.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Florida's citrus trees had adequate moisture and showed new growth in most areas. Harvesting crews nearly finished the salvage of freeze-damaged citrus and were moving into undamaged groves. Harvesting of Temple oranges was active. Texas citrus trees had shed their leaves. Warm weather is needed to assess the tree damage from the earlier freeze.

Valencia orange picking continued in Yuma County, Arizona, and was beginning in the Salt River Valley. Seasonal volumes of lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines were picked in both areas. Citrus groves and maturing fruit were in good condition. California producers harvested avocados, Navel oranges, Minneola tangerines, and lemons. Table grapes in the Coachella Valley were in the bud-break stage. Almond orchards reached the early green-tip stage and some were blooming. Bee colonies were moved into almond orchards for pollination.

VEGETABLES: Early in the week, light frosts reached into central Florida and the northern Everglades causing some minimal damage. Vegetable shipments declined 2% from the previous week. Supplies continued steady for snap beans, cabbage, eggplant, and green peppers, while celery, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, escarole, lettuce, parsley, and potatoes gained in volume. New potatoes were dug in increasing volumes in the Ft. Myers area. Growers expect good volumes of strawberries in mid-March.

Vegetable planting and harvesting were slowed by wet conditions in Texas. Some cabbage and carrots were harvested before it rained in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Spinach and carrots were harvested when the weather permitted in the San-Antonio-Winter Garden area. Arizona producers harvested lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, asparagus, cabbage, and mixed greens in Yuma County. Growers in the Salt River Valley harvested cabbage, carrots, mixed greens, turnips, spinach, and radishes. Lettuce was ready for harvest in the Parker-Poston area.

Asparagus harvesting remained light in California's Desert area and started in Orange County. Broccoli, cauliflower, and celery cutting was active along the South Coast and in the Desert area. Carrot and lettuce harvesting was active in the Desert region. High winds damaged some strawberries along the South Coast. Tomato planting was active in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Warmer weather reduced livestock stress across the Great Plains. However, producers continued supplemental feeding. Feed supplies were adequate but hay shortages were becoming more widespread. Pastures were rated poor to fair across the South because of cool, wet weather. Wheat fields began providing moderate grazing throughout Texas. Calving and lambing became more widespread.

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 Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Rainfall less than 0.05 in. Temperatures averaged 2 to 8° below normal.

ARIZONA: Mostly sunny warm days, clear cool nights. Maximum temperatures 50's high country, 60's 5,000 ft. level, 70's to 80's lower Deserts. Air mass dry resulting in daily temperature ranges 30 to 40°. No precipitation reported. Average temperatures 3 to 9° above normal, 1° below Winslow.

Warm temperatures, adequate soil moisture. Good grazing conditions throughout most State. Higher elevations normal amounts grass feed from ranges, most stock water supplies adequate. Mid-elevation ranges, pastures could benefit from rains, stock water supplies adequate. Cattle in high, mid-elevations in good condition, sheep fair. Central, southern grass feed from ranges, pastures above average, result adequate soil moisture, warmer temperatures. Sheep in excellent condition, cattle good condition lower elevations. Insect damage light to nil. Iceberg lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower harvests Yuma County, volume very heavy. Other vegetable harvests Yuma included asparagus, cabbage, leaf lettuce, mixed greens. Vegetable harvest Salt River Valley included cabbage, carrots, mixed greens, turnips, spinach, radishes. Spring lettuce Marana good progress, thinning active. Spring crop in Willcox being planted, lettuce Parker-Poston ready for harvest. Spring crops planted include potatoes, melons Salt River Valley. Valencia harvest Yuma County continued, beginning Salt River Valley. Seasonal volumes lemons, grapefruit, tangerines being picked both Yuma, Salt River Valley. Citrus groves, maturing fruit good condition. Wheat, barley seeding nearing completion. Stands established much of acreage. Earlier plantings jointing stage. Cotton harvest complete. Land preparation spring planting active. Alfalfa hay harvest increased Yuma County, standstill other areas. Weed control, irrigation taking place.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures up to 5° above normal first half of last week with very cold weather prevailing later in the week. Rain 2nd and 3rd in minor amounts, heaviest east. Highest temperature 73°, lowest 11°. Most rainfall 0.53 in., least 0.01 in.

Wheat generally dormant. With cold dry weather continuing wheat should remain in good condition. Pastures provide little grazing. Hay in short supply. Livestock fair. Fruit trees in good condition. Surface moisture low.

CALIFORNIA: Again weekly mean temperatures considerably warmer than normal. Sacramento Valley about 5° warmer, the San Joaquin Valley about 3° warmer. Some Sierra Nevada mountain areas as much as 17° warmer than normal. The drought-like weather continues with the entire State dry except for some fog drip along the coast. The snow pack in the Sierra Nevada continues to dwindle with afternoon high temperatures as warm as the lower sixties.

Active land preparation in fields. Dry soil conditions wrapping up barley, wheat planting. Green chopping oats. Alfalfa planting continues. Some sheepling off alfalfa. Sugarbeets irrigated. Weather conditions favorable for fieldwork. Routine

cultural practices active. Bud break in table grapes, Coachella Valley. Avocado, Navel oranges, Minneola tangerines, lemon harvest active. Some almonds early green tip; others blooming. Volume artichokes, brussels sprouts light Central Coast. Asparagus harvest remained light Desert, started Orange County. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest active Desert, South Coast; some harvest San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast. Carrot harvest increasing Desert. Celery harvest active South Coast, Desert. Lettuce harvest active Desert. Movement fall potatoes active Tulalake-Butte Valley. Digging winter potatoes Kern, Riverside areas. Some strawberry damage South Coast from high winds. Planting market, processing tomatoes active San Joaquin Valley. Planting processing tomatoes increasing Sacramento Valley. Continued warm sunny weather improved range feed conditions, however, growth some areas slowed due lack soil moisture. Movement fed lambs slaughter continues. Bee colonies being moved into orchards for almond pollination.

COLORADO: Week dominated by very dry weather from a high pressure system centered in the Great Basin area. A weak cold front moved through the State late 1st and early 2nd producing trace amounts of precipitation and less than 1 in. snow. Temperatures remained 5 to 15° below normal on the western slope of the San Luis Valley and up to 10° above normal over the plains.

FLORIDA: A dry, cool front on the 30th reinforced cool, dry weather over the State through the 2nd. Scattered frost Panhandle, north 30th through the 2nd with a freeze morning of the 1st. Patchy, light frost into central areas, northern Everglades, 30th and the 1st. Warmer with increased cloudiness, showers on the 3rd, then clearing on the 4th as a cold front pushed through the State. Fair, dry and mild on the 5th. Rainfall averaged less than 0.50 in. Statewide with isolated amounts to 1.00 in. Temperatures averaged 4° below normal, north to near normal south.

Soil moisture variable, short to adequate south; mostly adequate central, adequate to excessive north, west. Fieldwork increasing. Corn and tobacco land being prepared for planting. Small grains improving. Sugarcane harvest active. Young cane improving. Pasture conditions remain poor to fair, central, north, Panhandle; generally fair south. Some pastures in south greening, producing growth but not enough for adequate grazing. Cattle condition fair to good Statewide. New growth on citrus trees most areas. Moisture adequate. Salvage harvesting almost complete; crews moving into undamaged orange harvest. Temple harvest active. Cold front entered vegetable area early week patchy, light frost central, northern Everglades. Warming trend occurred remainder of week. Rainfall generally light, scattered showers; some isolated areas received up to 1.00 in. Vegetable shipments declined 2% from previous week. Crops registering declines were carrots, cucumbers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. Crop supplies remaining steady were snap beans,

cabbage, eggplant, green peppers. Gaining in volume were celery, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes. Small volume of cauliflower available after loss of older crop to December freeze. New crop potatoes increasing in volume Ft. Myers area, Martin County. Good volume strawberries expected mid March

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° below normal north half and 3 to 5° below normal south half of the State. The only significant precipitation that fell was on 4th in extreme south with 1.00 in. totals common. Otherwise little or no precipitation fell. On the 4th and 5th precipitation 1.00 to 1.50 in. extreme southeast, 0.50 in. northeast, less than 0.50 in. elsewhere includes about 1 in. snow Atlanta and Athens to 4 to 6 in. northeast mountains. Temperatures 5° below normal extreme north, near normal elsewhere. Much colder late 5th Statewide.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Field activity limited due to cold and wet conditions. Tobacco plants fair condition. Small grains poor to fair central, fair north and southwest, fair to good southeast. Minimum chill hours for peach flower and bud development attained for most varieties in State. Pastures poor to mostly fair. Cattle mostly fair. Hogs fair to mostly good.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were variable in the State. Sunny skies initially prevailed, but were replaced by cloudy conditions and light to moderate showers at midweek. Skies cleared late in the week with overnight temperatures reaching record low levels in some parts of the State. Winds were occasionally gusty at 15 to 25° mph.

Most crops in fair to good condition. Spraying for disease control especially heavy on leafy crops. Production of Chinese cabbage, head cabbage, and tomatoes continues heavy. Supplies of Cavendish banana moderate to heavy with output of other varieties being light. Papaya production expected to remain light during the seasonal lull.

IDAHO: High pressure once again brought dry weather to the entire State. The higher elevations and many valleys in north had fair skies. In the south however, fog and low clouds were widespread in the valleys. Almost no precipitation fell in the State. Only some trace amounts fell in the southern valleys from the extensive low cloudiness. Average temperatures in the north were some 5 to 10° above normal. The same was true of many mountain areas. In contrast, the same temperature inversion that trapped the clouds and fog in the southern valleys kept temperatures there colder than normal. Most agricultural reporting stations in the southern valleys averaged 5 to 10° below normal.

Routine chores were the main activities as the winter wore on. Farmers were tending livestock and attending meetings in many areas. Possible winterkill to hay fields was reported in a few spots. Lambing and calving was underway. Some reports of calf losses from earlier cold weather. Snow cover on fields in the north was melted or diminished due to warm temperatures.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2° below normal to 5° above normal. Precipitation none to 0.52 in. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Wheat condition mostly good; some fair south due to lack of snow cover. Livestock condition fair. Hay supplies mostly short.

INDIANA: Temperatures above seasonal levels. Central and north 2 to 4° above normal. South at or 1° above normal. Precipitation widespread northern half State 0.33 to 0.50 in. Southern 0.15 to 0.20 in. except southeast less than 0.10 in. Frost depth 14 in.

Fieldwork limited but on increase. Major activities were hauling manure, caring for livestock, spreading lime and fertilizer, cutting wood, moving snow, shopping for chemicals and seed, maintaining equipment, mending fences, and usual chores. Some damage to overwintering crops in south where snow cover has been minimal.

IOWA: Mild with precipitation early in the week. Temperatures rose to 55° at Shenandoah and 50° at Burlington and Ottumwa the 1st. Snow cover at the week end was mostly gone in the south and west central but ranged upward to 6 or 7 in. northeast and north central.

KANSAS: Precipitation limited to a few traces over the east. Temperatures averaged 37 to 40°, 5° above normal southeast and 7 to 11° above normal elsewhere.

No fieldwork accomplished during the week but colder temperatures at week end will allow soybean combining to resume in eastern areas over frozen ground. Top dressing of wheat will also begin. No snow cover leaving wheat unprotected from weather changes. Some calving and lambing underway. Roughage supplies tight and expensive.

KENTUCKY: Seasonally mild with highs averaging in 40's and low in 20's. Highs reached 60's on 2nd. Light precipitation fell couple times. Amounts ranged mostly from traces to around 0.50 in.

Farm activity minimal. Some marketing of dark tobacco and cleanup sales of burley. Fall seeded grains appear in satisfactory condition. Moisture supply generally adequate.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall Statewide on 2nd and 3rd. Greatest amount 1.00 in. Average temperatures near normal. High 72°, low 26°.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures near normal with highs in the upper 40's to upper 50's and low in the low teens. Precipitation light with most areas reporting 0.33 in. or less. For the month of January temperatures averaged 3 to 5° below normal and precipitation averaged 1.00 in. below normal.

Delaware: Temperatures near normal with averages in the low 30's. Precipitation ranged from a trace at Milford to 0.41 in. at Wilmington.

MICHIGAN: Second consecutive week of above normal temperatures. Average temperatures 4° above normal. Precipitation light to moderate. Most areas received 2 in. or less of snowfall.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 7 to 10° above normal. High: 44°, low: -22°. Precipitation averaged 0.06 to 0.09 in. below normal for the eastern third, and near normal to 0.09 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest reported weekly total: 1.23 in. Snowfall averaged 1 to 3 in. Snow depth at weeks end averaged 8 to 14 in. for the western third, southeast, and south central, and 17 to 20 in. elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Average temperatures were a few degrees above normal in the north and a few degrees below normal in the central and

southern areas. Extremes were 13 and 70°. Greatest one day rainfall was 1.39 in. Strong winds on 5th gusted to 50 mph.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork 2.0 days suitable, 0.2 last year, 1.2 average. Hay supply short due to prolonged feeding period this winter. Pasture condition poor. Livestock condition fair and feed supply adequate to short. Wheat condition fair to poor.

MISSOURI: Warm dry air covered the State as temperatures averaged 3 to 10° above normal with the cool air hovering over the southeast. Precipitation was less than 0.10 in. except over the Bootheel where it averaged just over 0.25 in.

MONTANA: Very warm, dry week. Temperatures ranged 10° above normal west of Divide to 25° above normal in northeast. Little if any precipitation.

Winter wheat remains in good condition despite decreased snow cover. Wind damage light. Livestock good condition. Feed supplies generally adequate.

NEBRASKA: Little or no precipitation over State. Temperatures averaged about 11° above normal. Most snow cover gone except for extreme east and northeast.

NEVADA: Strong high pressure system continued to dominate weather. A wide departure from normals reported most areas. In northeast snow cover and clear night time skies allowed heat to radiate rapidly into space and afternoon temperatures not able to recover. This area had averages for week 20° below normal. Over majority of State, however, afternoon sunshine more than able to make up for heat loss overnight. Lows generally a few degrees below normal, afternoon highs significantly above for a net of 3 to 6° above normal. No precipitation reported.

Mild, dry weather easy on livestock. Calving and lambing operations full swing.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold early in the week, but warmed up the second half. Averages ran 3 to 6° above normal in the north and 1 to 3° above normal in the southern area. Six or more inches of snow fell over most areas. Eastern Maine received over 10 in. The moisture content measured 1.00 in. or more.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were below normal, averaging 25° north, 31° south and 34° coastal. Extremes were -7 and 59°. Precipitation slightly above normal, averaging 1.00 in. north, 0.86 in. south and 0.92 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported was 1.32 in. on 3rd to 4th. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall was 3 in. on 30th to 31st. Snow on ground morning of 8th ranged from 2 to 6 in.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures near or slightly above normal, most locations. Few readings extreme southeast slightly below normal. Minimum temperature: -5°, northern mountains. Maximum temperature: 70° southern desert. No precipitation reported.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Irrigated wheat, barley rated good, dryland fields fair. Grazing continues many areas. Mesilla Valley: Vegetable crops being pump irrigated; pecan pruning continues, complete in 2 to 3 weeks. Supplemental livestock feeding major activity; some cattle marketings.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged above normal in west and north, a little below normal in

southeast. Precipitation generally below normal, averaging about 0.33 in. Snow was followed by cold weather into midweek. Milder during later part of week. Temperatures in 40's on 3rd, some rain. Extremes: 50° at New York City, 22° below at Watertown.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 4° below normal. Precipitation less than 1.00 in. Statewide.

Soil moisture: 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.2. Condition: Wheat: 6% poor, 56% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Oats: 6% poor, 62% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Barley: 3% poor, 62% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Rye: 3% poor, 64% fair, 33% good. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage: 38% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed grains: 30% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Major farm activities: Preparing and seeding tobacco bedns, cutting firewood, tending livestock and general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Above normal temperatures. Divisional average temperatures ranged from 13° above normal northeast to 25° above normal southwest. Highest temperature was +53° southwest division. Lowest temperature was -15° northeast division. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 in. southwest to 0.37 in. central division, with most falling at beginning of week. At end of week snow depths ranged from trace in southwest to almost 12 in. east central division.

A major blizzard swept through eastern third of State but most of the agricultural sector weathered the storm in good condition. Livestock Statewide in good condition; calving, lambing and shearing underway. Feed supplies adequate and accessible for most areas. Snow cover on winter wheat and rye inadequate for most west, southwest and south central counties.

OHIO: Temperatures at or slightly above average. Temperature extremes from upper 50's southeast to below 0 northeast. Precipitation below normal. Totals from 0.10 to 0.75 in. Snow cover north from 1 to 3 in. Four inch bare soil temperatures upper 20's to near 30. Frost depth penetration at one location to 14 in.

Winter wheat fair to good condition. Large patches under ice. Most surfaces did not thaw during warm periods. Precipitation and melted snow collected in low areas.

OKLAHOMA: Average temperatures above normal across State, ranging from 3° above normal southeast to 8° above normal southwest. Precipitation confined to eastern third of State with only east central averaging as much as 0.10 in.

Recent mild temperatures caused wheat to come out of dormancy. Moisture could become problem if warm weather continues. Wheat in fair condition. Pastures and ranges deteriorated somewhat and now in fair to poor condition. Warm weather reducing supplemental feeding. Livestock in good to fair condition.

OREGON: Warm, dry and spring like with less than 0.10 in. precipitation reported from coastal and western valleys. Rest of State was dry. Temperatures at the coast and north central areas ran 5° above normal while the extreme northeastern corner of the State reported temperatures 8° below normal. Remainder of the State was 1 to 2° warmer than normal.

Most winter wheat fields snow covered in the mountains and high desert regions of east. Along the Columbia Basin most fields bare.

In the west, fall seeded grains in good condition, with the exception of some oats which were damaged by earlier freezing. Fertilizer and herbicide application has begun for western grass seed and grain crops. Fruit spraying and early training of cranberries were other activities of Willamette Valley growers. Livestock in generally good condition throughout the State. Lambing continues; freezing and heavy fog the main risk.

PENNSYLVANIA: Normal temperatures beginning and latter part of week. Very mild on 2nd as daytime highs reached into the 40's and 50's. Precipitation fell 4 days out of 7 but still was below normal Statewide. Heaviest amounts were observed over the extreme eastern counties which received between 0.75 and 1.00 in.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.59 in. or 0.14 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 2.15 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.95 in. Temperature averaged about 76° on coasts and 72 to 69° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 78.3 to 62.5°. Extremes 91 and 49°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colder than usual at the beginning and weekend, however, temperatures much above normal late in week kept average near normal. Light rain midweek.

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

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 8 to 22° above normal. Extremes: 67 and -3°. Above normal temperatures and little precipitation was the rule. Snow cover diminished 6 to 7 in. across most of the State, except the extreme northeast which received 2 to 6 in. of snow on 29th and an additional 1 to 2 in. with strong winds and blizzard warning of 4th.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged near normal in the east Tennessee Valley and were 2 to 5° above normal elsewhere. High pressure moved into the State 31st and dominated the weather through 2nd. On 3rd, a cold front crossed the State and over 0.50 in. of rain fell in the middle and east sections. Temperatures dropped into the teens late 5th as an Arctic front crossed the State and brought as much as 2 in. of snow in middle and east Tennessee.

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

TEXAS: Weather relatively fair, mild. Only exception south, upper level disturbance triggered scattered rain showers. A mild intrusion Canadian air swept through State on 2nd some showers East Texas. Ridge high pressure kept skies fair, temperatures mild over weekend; on 5th stiff northerly winds howled across northern half State as Arctic front pushed toward Gulf. Temperatures below normal South, far West Texas; near normal elsewhere. Precipitation 0.25 in. above normal South Texas, Edwards Plateau; near 1.00 in. above normal valley. Otherwise, precipitation near or slightly below normal.

Crops: Second week, warmer weather covered State. Dry conditions Plains, West Texas; wet conditions Central, South Texas towards eastern portion State. Warmer weather wheat, some oat fields show signs recovery. Fertilizer, herbicide applications continued weather permitted. Ranges, pastures fair condition, stock tanks continue low. Warmer weather helped small grains

recover from previous freezing temperatures all portions State. High, Low Plains, fertilization wheat common. Wheat green up area of State; should provide more grazing advent much needed moisture. Central, South Texas, light rain, allowing good progress small grain growth, some fertilizer applied early week before rain. Some oat fields beginning to come back. Moderate grazing wheat fields in area. More rain needed insure continued growth. Statewide wheat condition 54% of normal compared with 69% last year. Current reported conditions are 9% good; 70% fair; and 21% poor.

Commercial vegetables and citrus: Lower Rio Grande Valley, field harvest slowed wet ground. Some cabbage, carrots harvested before rain. Light supplies available. Harvesting should continue next week. Some onions harvested in two weeks. Land preparation interrupted wet weather. Leaf drop citrus trees almost complete. Warm weather needed to assess tree damage more accurately. San Antonio-Winter Garden, vegetable planting, harvesting slowed wet ground. Some land preparation completed early week, some watermelons planted. Spinach, carrots being harvested when weather permits. East Texas, planting of onions, cabbage, brussel sprouts continues. Soil preparation crops underway.

Range and livestock: Ranges, pastures show signs good recovery with recent warm weather. Wheat fields provide moderate grazing throughout State. Northern sections State, small grains need moisture continue greening up. Ranges poor this area to west. Some winter weeds starting to come on. Pastures, ranges improving Central Texas. Rainfall in area helped small grains, ranges; more moisture insure further growth. Livestock fair condition. Supplemental feeding continues. Prices fairly steady; marketings increased. Treating cattle lice portions Central Texas. Lambing, calving continue.

UTAH: No precipitation. Temperatures 12° below normal northern half, 3° above Dixie, 5° below rest of State.

Daily farm chores and caring for livestock major activity performed. Sorting and marketing of apples, onions, and potatoes continued. Shipments processed as needed. Stockmen feeding livestock and wildlife on open ranges. Weather stressing animals but most remain in satisfactory condition.

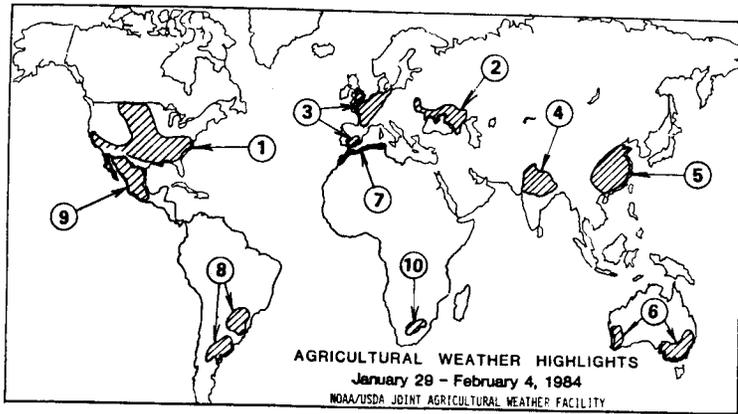
VIRGINIA: Cold front moved through State on 30th with scattered showers and few thunderstorms giving rainfall amounts generally 0.25 to 0.50 in. Cold high pressure spread across State dropping temperatures into single figures and teens for overnight lows on 31st and 1st. Highs generally in 30's and lower 40's. Warmer air on back side of high brought temperatures up into 50's and 60's on 2nd and 3rd before cold front brought showers to State. Rainfall totals were again 0.25 to 0.50 in. An area of low pressure formed on front just off Virginia Capes which mixed with cold air spreading across State early 5th bringing snowfall of around 1 in. to much of central and southeast.

Topsoil moisture 62% adequate and 38% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.2. Major activities centered around livestock, and meetings. Livestock in fair to good condition. Tight feed supply beginning to show on cattle. Calving and lambing going well. Soil sampling and fertilizing picking up with pasture and small grain top dressing. Fire-cured sales were finished.

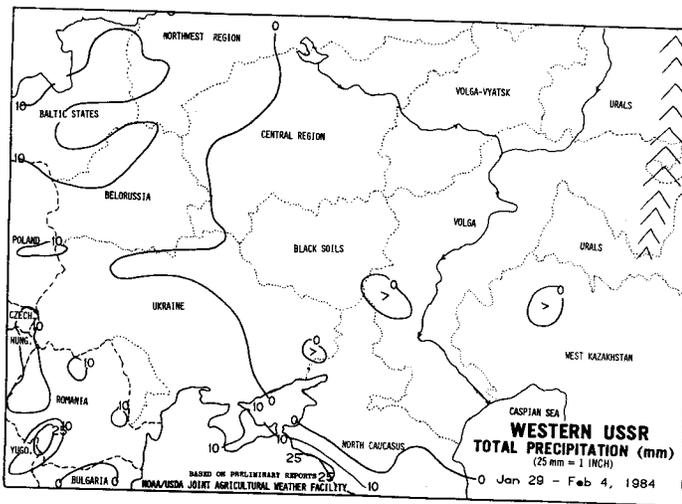
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International Weather and Crop Summary

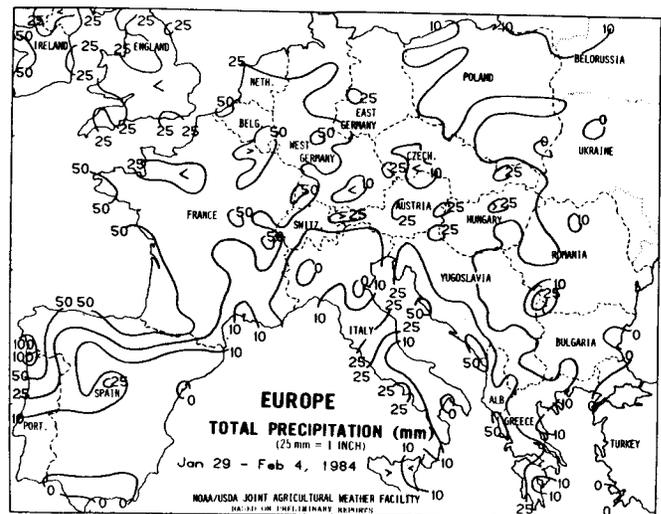
January 29 to February 4



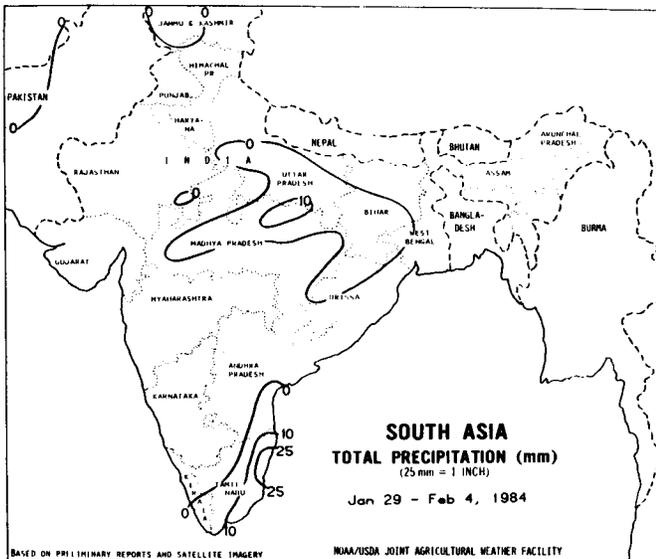
1. UNITED STATES ... Unseasonable warmth over the Plains greens wheat through the south and melts the protective snow cover over central and northern sections, leaving wheat vulnerable to cold. Sunny weather favors fieldwork in the West, while wet soils delay activities in the Southeast.
2. WESTERN USSR ... A cold air mass strengthens over eastern grain areas, but temperatures are not cold enough to produce winterkill in areas lacking snow cover.
3. EUROPE ... Wet weather continues to cover winter grains in the northwest. Additional moisture would benefit southern Spain where winter grains are being stressed by dryness.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Light rain aids wheat in the filling stage, but northwestern areas remain dry.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Light showers benefit southern crop areas. Below-normal temperatures in the east did not damage hardened winter wheat.
6. AUSTRALIA ... Dry weather returns to eastern summer crop areas after early week rains saturate fields, likely promoting excessive weed growth. Dry weather covers the remainder of the wheat belt as harvesting nears completion.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Wet weather relieves a drying trend in the east, but dry weather continues in Morocco and western Algeria.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Substantial rains improve growing conditions for flowering and podding soybeans in previously dry crop areas of Brazil. Moisture favors corn, in the grain filling stage, and sorghum, in the vegetative growth and heading stages, in Argentina.
9. MEXICO ... Rain slows vegetable harvesting along the west coast and grain planting in the northeast, but improves soil moisture and irrigation supplies.
10. SOUTH AFRICA ... Rain benefits the extreme eastern Maize Triangle, but western corn areas remain hot and mostly dry.



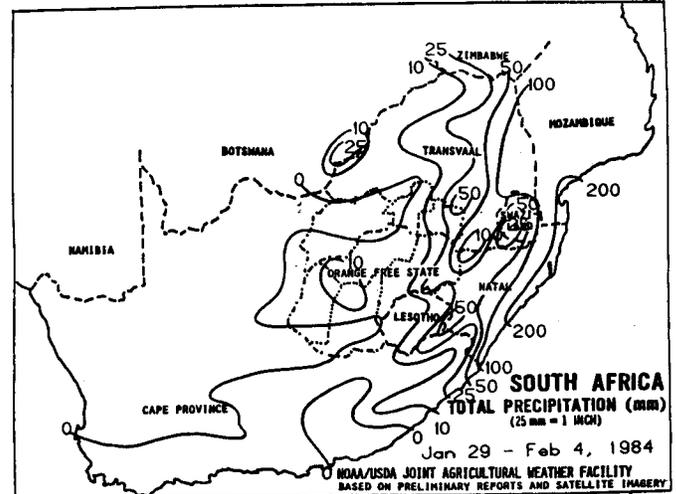
WESTERN USSR...Light precipitation, mostly in the form of snow showers, fell over the western third of the region, while mostly dry weather occurred elsewhere. The cold air mass which covered the region early in the week weakened in the west and temperatures gradually warmed. In contrast, the air mass strengthened over the east by week's end producing the coldest weather of the week. Nighttime lows in the eastern Ukraine dipped to around -12°C while low temperatures, around -25°C , covered winter rye areas in the Volga Vyatsk and northwest Urals. Overall, the impact of the cold weather was minimal because the coldest temperatures covered areas with protective snow cover. Temperatures across the south, where snow cover is lacking, did not get cold enough to produce winterkill.



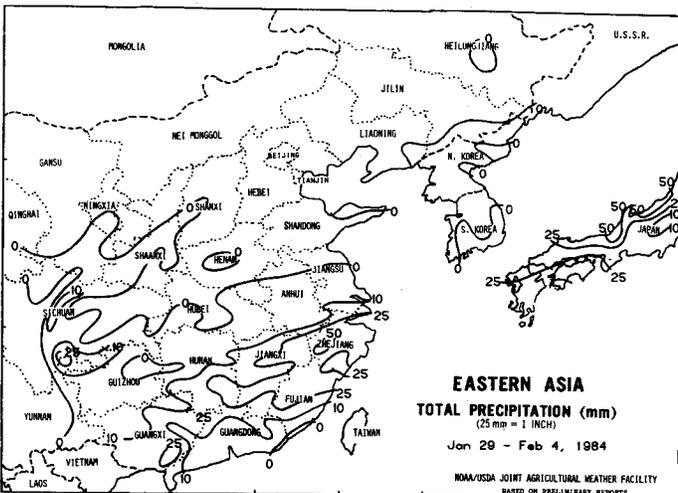
EUROPE...Wet weather continued to cover winter grains in England, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and West Germany. Light precipitation covered winter grains in the Iberian Peninsula, maintaining adequate moisture for crop growth in the north. Additional moisture would be highly beneficial in the south because winter grains have not received significant showers since late December. Elsewhere light precipitation in the form of rain and snow showers gradually increased moisture reserves in northern Italy and eastern Europe. Weekly temperatures were near normal in the west and below normal in the east.



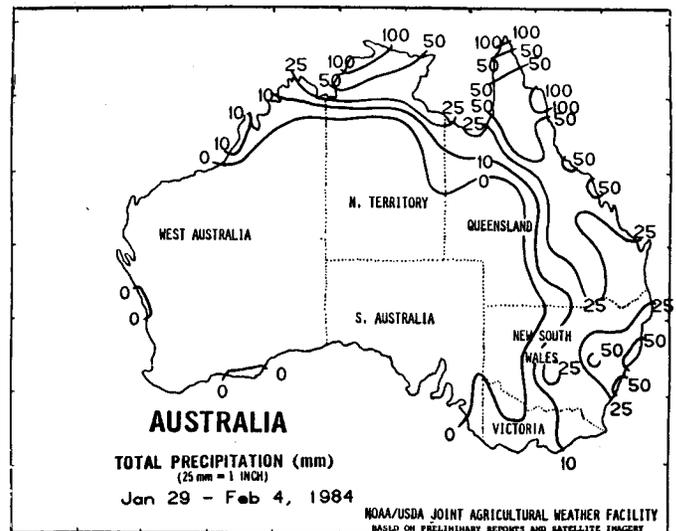
SOUTH ASIA...Late in the week light showers fell in some northern wheat areas. The precipitation was mostly less than 10 mm, but as much as 17 mm fell in northern Madhya Pradesh. The moisture benefited wheat in the filling stage in Uttar Pradesh. Punjab and Haryana remained dry, but cooler than normal temperatures eased the crop moisture demand. Winter precipitation has been minimal in this area and nonirrigated wheat in the heading stage is suffering from the dry conditions. Moderate showers fell in Tamil Nadu and southern Andhra Pradesh. This is normally the dry season in the south but the precipitation benefited soil moisture reserves.



SOUTH AFRICA...Tropical Cyclone Domoina drenched eastern South Africa, however very little moisture reached the Maize Triangle. Unfavorably heavy accumulations (greater than 200 mm) to the east of the main crop areas likely damaged corn in the reproductive and early grain-filling stages. Moderate rain in the northeastern Maize Triangle was beneficial, but only light showers reached parts of the western corn region. The West Transvaal remained dry and hot during the week, continuing to stress corn in the filling stage. Light rain in the Orange Free State moistened topsoils but above-normal temperatures maintained high evaporation rates. The hot, dry weather has reduced the yield potential in the west and significant rains are needed immediately to prevent further losses.

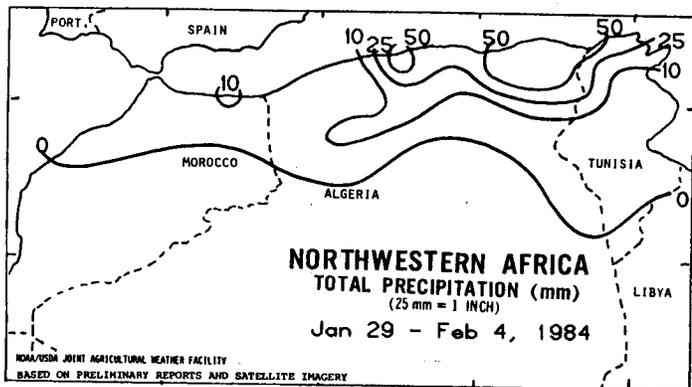


EASTERN ASIA...Light showers continued in southern China this week. As much as 25-50 mm of precipitation fell in Zhejiang, Jiangxi, and Fujian, replenishing soil moisture for early rice planting which normally begins in early March. Temperatures were below normal in the south but did not go below freezing south of the Yangtze, except in Hunan and Guizhou. Seasonally dry weather prevailed in northern wheat areas. Temperatures were also below normal in the north but only a few localized areas in Hebei, Shandong, and Shanxi were cold enough (-18° C with no snow cover) to cause some concern for potential winterkill.

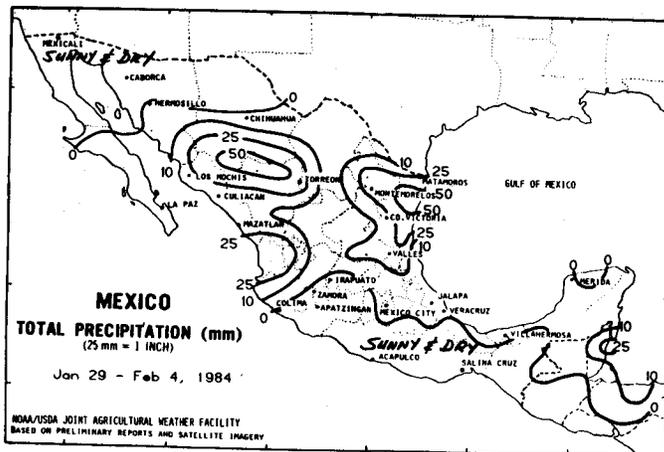


AUSTRALIA...Wet weather continued over the eastern summer crop areas early in the week as a storm system passed through the region before entering the Tasman Sea. Showers and thunderstorms produced 10-50 mm of rain in southeastern Queensland and eastern New South Wales before dry weather returned. Sunny skies covered the remainder of Australia's wheat belt for the entire week. The wheat harvest is nearly complete in all crop. In the east, the persistent wetness has reduced the quality of the harvested wheat crop and has likely promoted excessive weed growth and disease problems in summer crop areas. Dry weather will be beneficial for summer crop

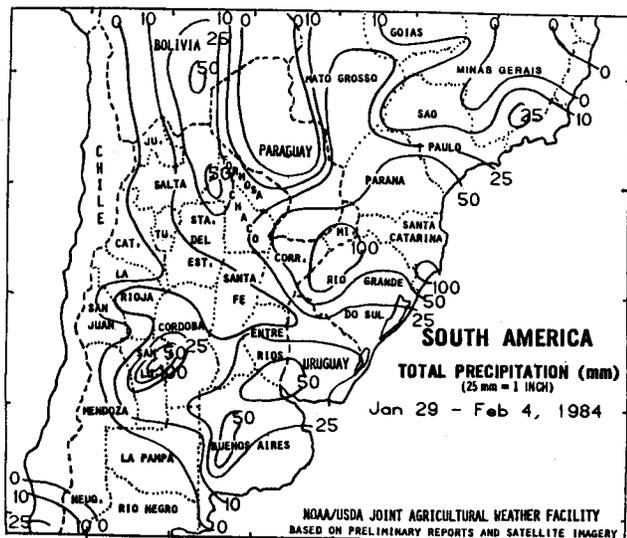
development, especially the early seeded crops which have passed from vegetative growth to grain- and pod-filling stages of development. Tropical showers fell over extreme northern Australia and sugarcane areas of eastern Queensland.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Wet weather covered the eastern half of northern Algeria, as well as northern Tunisia, benefiting winter grains in the vegetative stage. Rainfall amounts from 25 to 50 mm relieved the dry conditions in these areas. Mostly dry weather in western Morocco and the extreme western portion of Algeria continued a drying trend which began in late December.



MEXICO...Moderate to heavy rains, triggered by an upper level disturbance, moved through the west coast farming areas early in the week. The wetness slowed vegetable harvesting and field activities but improved soil moisture and irrigation supplies. The rains spread eastward and maintained moist soils across much of the northeast. Cumulative heavy amounts of rain have fallen over many of the grain sorghum and corn fields south and east of Matamoros, where planting should begin as soon as fields dry. Some of the early planted fields may be damaged by erosion and excessive dampness in low spots. The remainder of the nation generally had seasonal dry, mild weather which favored fieldwork.



SOUTH AMERICA...Widespread showers and thunderstorms brought substantial moisture to nearly all crop areas of Argentina and Brazil. In Brazil, soybean growing conditions have improved considerably during the last two weeks as rain fell over previously dry areas of western Parana and vicinity. Some soybean areas of western Sao Paulo are likely still too dry. Elsewhere the timely moisture aided soybeans; over 50 percent are flowering throughout Brazil's crop area and 25 percent are pod-filling in Parana. Corn is maturing and cotton is setting bolls. In Argentina, moisture is sufficient for corn in the grain-filling stage, sorghum in the vegetative growth and heading stage, and soybeans in the flowering stage.

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)
January 1984

ALA. Birmingham	807	MAINE, Caribou	1804	OKLA. Okla. City	855
Mobile	582	Portland	1397	Tulsa	941
Montgomery	675	MD. Baltimore	1123	OREG. Astoria	658
ALASKA, Anchorage	1425	MAR. Boston	1452	Buras	1481
Barrow	2495	Chatham	1037	Medford	806
Fairbanks	2201	MICH. Alpena	1605	Pendleton	935
Nome	402	Detroit	1450	Portland	701
ARIZ. Flagstaff	1025	Flint	1585	Salem	687
Phoenix	226	Grand Rapids	1475	PA. Allentown	1295
Tucson	402	Houghton Lake	1628	Erie	1338
Winslow	985	Leansie	1546	Harrisburg	1241
Yuma	147	Marquette	1737	Philadelphia	1196
ARK. Fayetteville	980	S. Ste. Marie	1787	Pittsburgh	1293
Little Rock	874	MINN. Duluth	1825	Scranton	1287
CALIF. Bakersfield	575	International Falls	1995	R.I. Providence	1190
Bureka	475	Winnepolis	1641	S.C. Charleston	57
Fresno	530	Rochester	1625	Columbia	714
Los Angeles	208	St. Cloud	1730	Greenville	807
Red Bluff	315	MISS. Jackson	770	S. DAK. Aberdeen	1522
Stockton	593	Meridian	786	Buron	757
San Diego	129	MO. Columbia	1153	Rapid City	1133
San Francisco	415	Kansas City	1234	Sioux Falls	1468
CLD. Denver	1163	St. Louis	1133	TERN. Chattanooga	916
Grand Junction	1366	Springfield	1087	Evansville	921
Pueblo	1183	MONT. Billings	1101	Memphis	884
CORN. Bridgeport	1187	Glasgow	1431	Nashville	1000
Hartford	1332	Great Falls	1094	TEX. Abilene	781
D.C. Washington	1009	Havr	1280	Amario	1028
FLA. Apalachicola	455	Helena	1164	Austin	573
Fort Myers	125	Kalamazoo	1209	Beaumont	490
Jacksonville	446	Miles City	1219	Brownsville	490
Key West	25	Missoula	1222	Corpus Christi	417
Miami	54	NEBR. Grand Island	1276	Del Rio	530
Orlando	252	Lincoln	1334	El Paso	635
Tallahassee	464	Norfolk	1302	Fort Worth	789
Tampa	252	North Platte	1379	Galveston	478
GA. Atlanta	780	Omaha	1344	Houston	549
Augusta	674	Valentine	1332	Lubbock	836
Macon	631	NEV. Elko	1238	Midland	768
Savannah	531	Las Vegas	548	San Antonio	559
IND. BO. Boise	1353	Winnemucca	1257	Victoria	451
LeVid	893	N.H. Concord	1516	Waco	710
Pocatello	1461	N.J. Atlantic City	1137	Wichita Falls	855
ILL. Cairo	1481	N.MEX. Albuquerque	948	UTAH, Milford	1417
Chicago	1479	N.Y. Albany	1448	Baltimore	1268
Moline	1406	Binghamton	1399	VT. Burlington	1500
Peoria	1371	Buffalo	1378	VA. Lynchburg	991
Rockford	1115	New York	1102	Fort Worth	908
Springfield	1320	Rochester	1377	Richmond	994
IND. Evansville	1169	Syracuse	1435	Roanoke	967
Rockford	1404	N.C. Asheville	955	WASH. Colville	-
Indianapolis	1304	Charlotte	821	Quillayute	-
South Bend	1431	Greensboro	913	Seattle-Tacoma	669
IOWA, Des Moines	1401	Batavia	715	Spokane	1065
Dubuque	1516	Batesville	882	Halla	896
Soix City	1365	Wilmington	703	Takima	1043
KANS. Concordia	1171	N. DAK. Bismarck	1532	W. VA. Beckley	1138
Rock City	1119	Fargo	1709	Charleston	1008
Goodland	1226	Williston	1537	Burlington	1121
Topoka	1204	OHIO, Akron-Canton	1321	WIS. Green Bay	1617
Wichita	1180	Cincinnati	1274	Madison	1590
MT. Lexington	1131	Cleveland	1366	Milwaukee	1424
Louisville	1115	Columbus	1284	WTO. Casper	1331
Dayton	998	Dayton	1351	Cheyenne	1259
Lake Charles	516	Toledo	1492	Lander	1510
New Orleans	564	Youngstown	1393	Sheridan	1236
Shreveport	747				

Based on 1951-80 normals.



OFFICIAL BUSINESS
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**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
SECOND CLASS**

(continued from p. 16)

WASHINGTON: High pressure centered over western U.S. blocked or weakened most Pacific fronts and forced nearly all rain producing clouds north into Canada. Front did effect west early in week but most precipitation confined to coast and northern mountains. Except for traces of drizzle associated with fog, no precipitation observed east of Cascades. Mostly southerly flow kept all areas of State well above seasonal normal temperatures.

In west, with relatively dry conditions prevailing during week, some fieldwork started on well-drained acreage. Some radishes planted. Hot house rhubarb harvest in progress. Christmas tree growers busy with tree planting, vegetation control and drainage improvement programs. Many pastures still wet with surface water accumulation. East, field crop producers busy repairing equipment and preparing for spring planting season. Much of snow cover in eastern and central grain producing counties lost during week. Little fieldwork being done yet. Cattle and other livestock remain on winter feed and in excellent condition. Hay supplies remain adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, high in the 50's late in week. The high temperature was 60° at Point Pleasant and the low -4° at Green Banks. Precipitation generally averaged

below normal with the least in the northeast and the most in the central and southwest. The extremes were 0.02 in. at Burlington to 1.36 in. at Webster Springs.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.3. Main activities were: Feeding livestock, assisting in lambing, and general maintenance. Feed supplies adequate to short.

WISCONSIN: Snow ended morning of 30th leaving up to 4 in. along the Illinois border in extreme south and up to 1.00 in. or less elsewhere. Intervals of snow flurries and light snow also occurred for the remainder of the week. New snow Statewide on 4th with 1 to 4 in. Cold temperatures early in the week bottomed out at mainly the -8° to +8° range morning of 31st, then moderated steadily to daytime high readings on 2nd in the mild 30's to mid 40's. More cold air during the weekend. Daytime highs on 5th were confined mainly to the 5 to 15° range. The coldest temperature for the week, -16° reported by Lake Thompson on 31st. The warmest temperature for the week, 47° was recorded by West Allis and Watertown on 2nd.

WYOMING: Temperatures warmer than normal. Dry week Statewide.

Winter wheat mostly good condition most areas. Livestock mostly good condition with supplemental feeding many areas. Warmer weather reducing stress.

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