

# 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

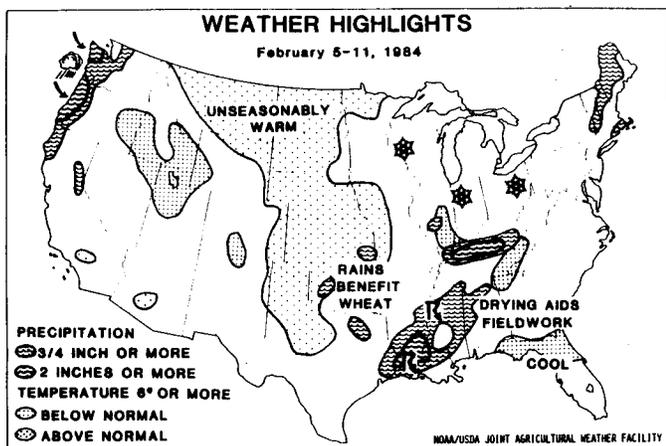
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Feb. 14, 1984

## National Weather Summary

February 5 to 11



WEDNESDAY...The East remained cold, but warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico began to flow northward into the Plains. Light rain fell from eastern Texas into Arkansas, the Texas Panhandle, and through Oklahoma and Kansas. Winter wheat and grasses, coming out of dormancy, benefited from the moisture. Light rain covered the west coast from central California through Washington.

THURSDAY...The moist air from the Gulf of Mexico moved eastward to the lower Mississippi Valley and spread showers and a few thunderstorms as far north as Missouri, Illinois, and western Kentucky. A storm system in the West spread rain through all of the West Coast States, and snow at the higher elevations of the Plateau and northern Rockies. Most of the Nation was warming and high temperatures reached the middle fifties in the northern high Plains.

**HIGHLIGHTS:** A severe arctic outbreak through the upper Mississippi Valley brought high wind, frigid temperatures, and snow to the middle and upper Mississippi Valley and eastward to the mid-Atlantic States and the Northeast. The cold air spread over all of the East and dropped temperatures to below freezing as far south as central Florida. Later, warm air from the Gulf of Mexico triggered showers, thunderstorms, and a few tornadoes from eastern Texas into Kentucky. Beneficial showers covered most of Oklahoma and eastern Kansas.

FRIDAY...Showers and thunderstorms produced moderate amounts of rain from central Alabama and Mississippi into Kentucky and lighter rain fell through the Great Lakes to the Appalachians. The storm in the central Rockies produced heavy snow in Nevada, Idaho, and Utah, and lighter amounts of snow or rain throughout the central and northern Rockies.

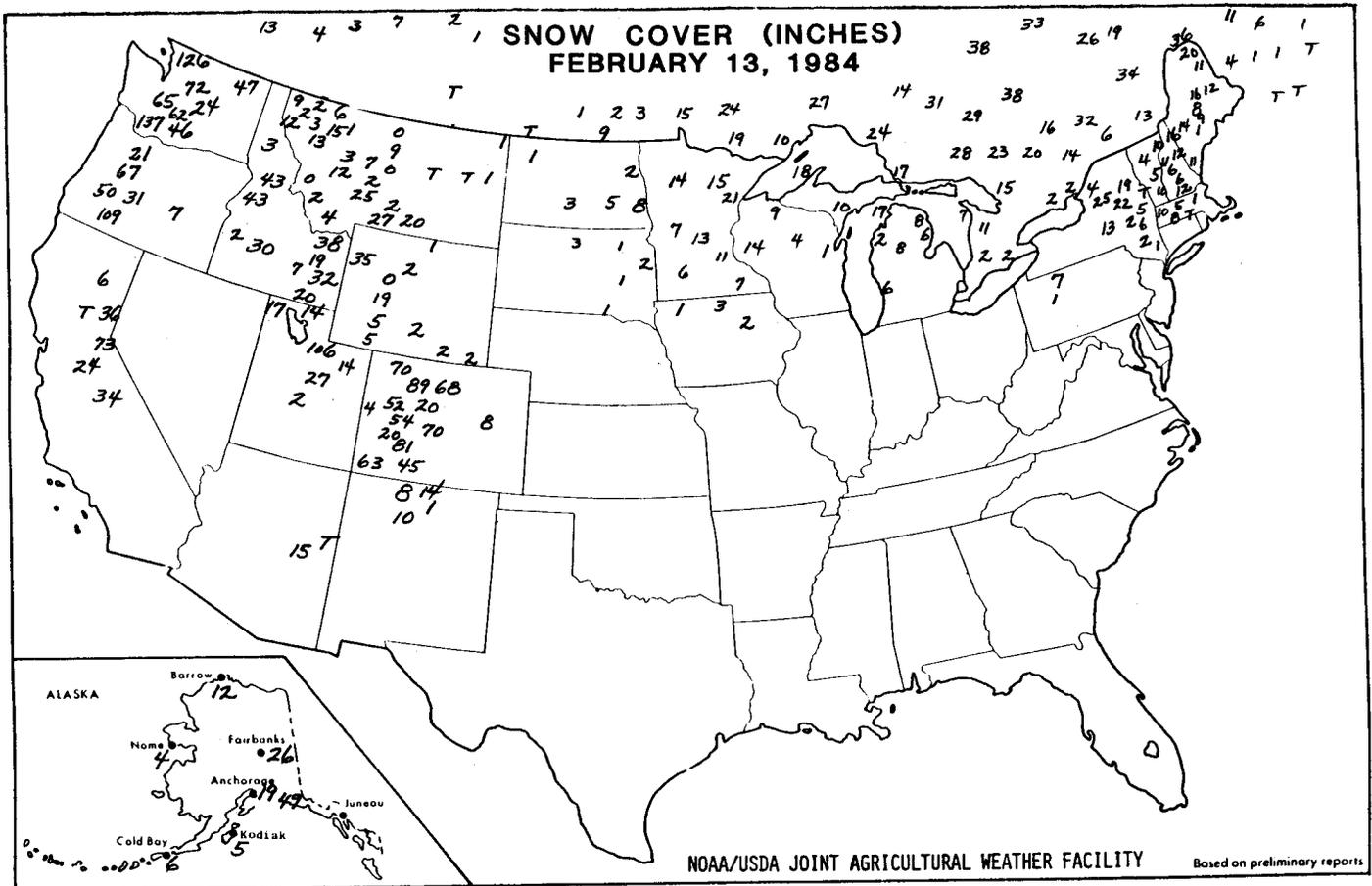
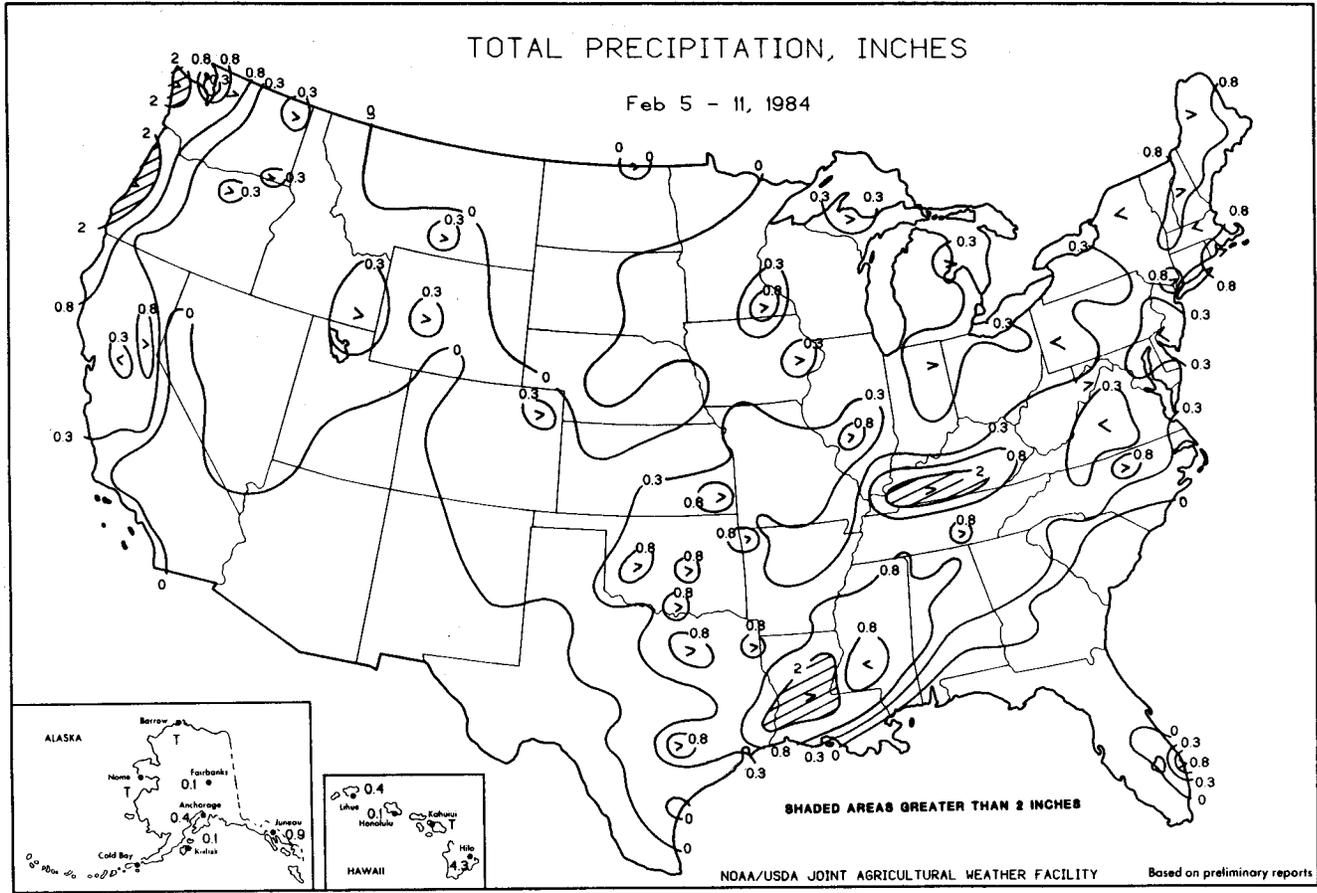
SUNDAY...Frigid arctic air moved into the northern Mississippi Valley and pushed southward and eastward. This cold front was accompanied by strong northerly winds and moderate to heavy snow from eastern Iowa and Missouri through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys to the Appalachians, and the east coast from the Carolinas to New England. Freezing temperatures reached into parts of the deep South.

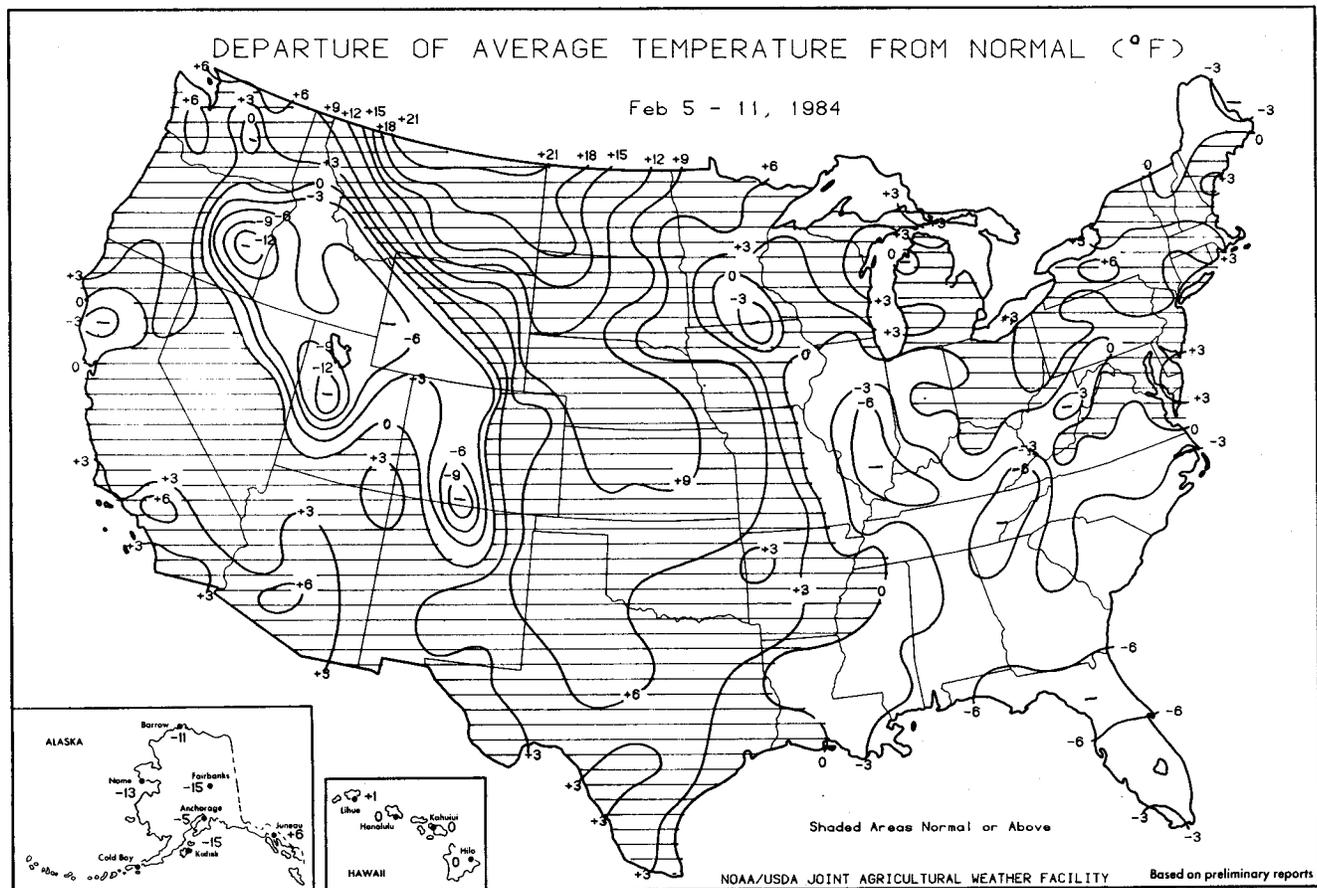
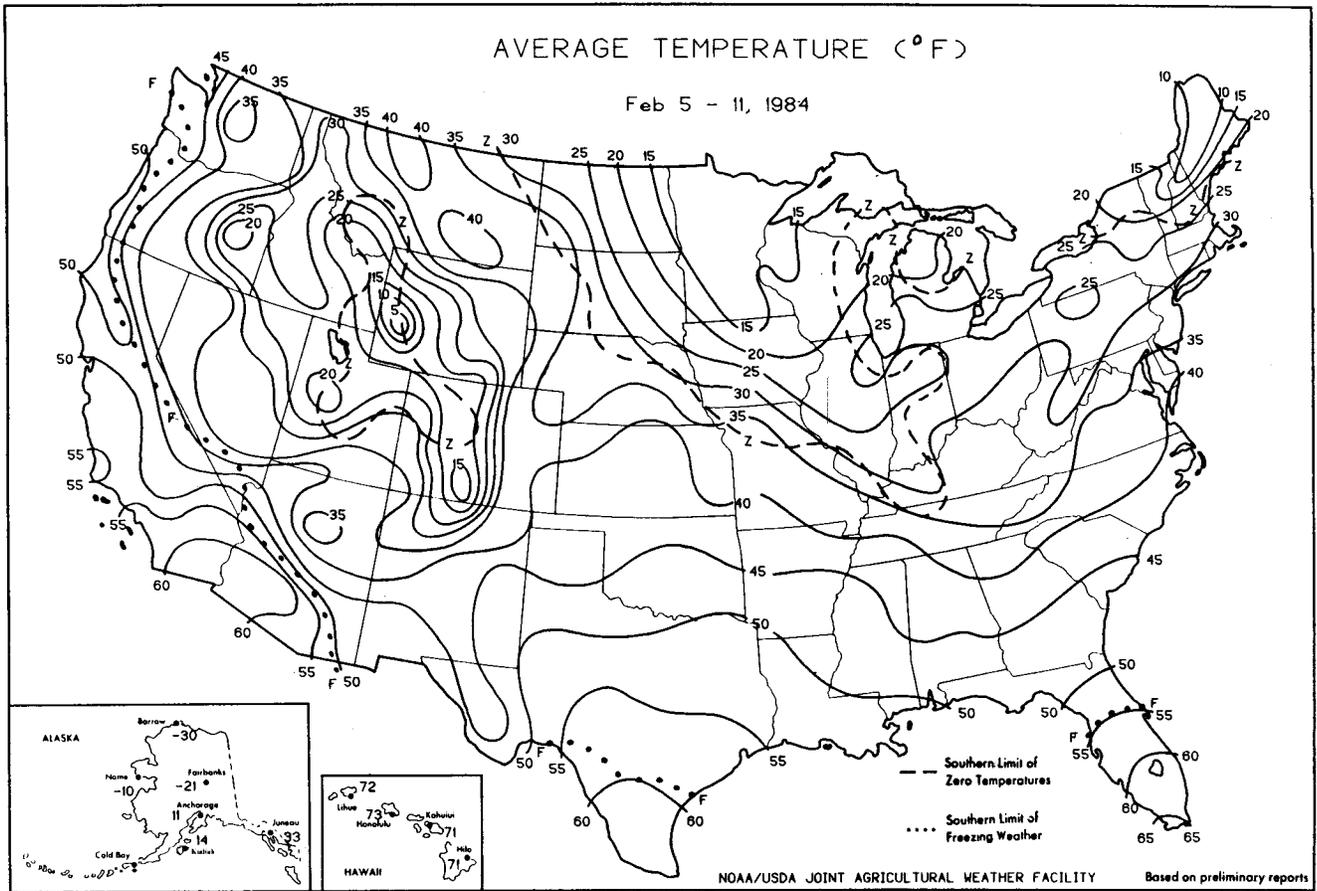
SATURDAY...A new surge of moisture from the Gulf of Mexico spread heavy thunderstorms, and even a few tornadoes, from eastern Texas into Missouri. The storm in the Rockies moved into the Plains and another Pacific storm began triggering light to moderate rain from central California to Washington.

MONDAY...The cold air spread over nearly all of the Nation. Early morning temperatures were below freezing everywhere except along the west coast, in southern Texas, and in the Florida peninsula. Record low temperatures were measured from eastern Texas to Alabama. Light snow covered the northeastern third of the Nation.

TUESDAY...Temperatures dropped into the teens in all of the East Coast States except Florida, and subzero readings reached from Minnesota into Kentucky. Freezing temperatures reached to central Florida. Light snow fell from the upper Ohio Valley to the eastern Great Lakes and New England.

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 11, 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		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	30	69	17	42	-3	.6	-.5	.6	21.5	171	5.1	73	77	36	0	5	1	0
AL MOBILE	61	36	74	22	49	-4	0	-1.2	0	16.6	131	7.3	112	77	37	0	5	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	59	32	77	21	45	-3	.1	-1.0	.1	13.9	125	5.4	93	83	37	0	5	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	18	5	22	-7	11	-5	.4	.2	.2	2.6	113	2.1	210	78	60	0	7	6	0
AK BARROW	-24	-36	-7	-44	-30	-11	T	0	T	.2	50	-1	100	69	58	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	-12	-31	-1	-41	-21	-15	.1	0	.1	2.1	140	1.5	214	71	52	0	7	4	0
AK JUNEAU	37	28	44	23	33	6	.9	-.1	.5	10.4	98	9.8	188	98	76	0	7	5	1
AK KODIAK	24	5	36	-2	14	-15	.1	-1.7	T	18.9	104	11.5	104	81	52	0	7	2	0
AK NOME	-2	-18	4	-27	-10	-13	T	-.1	T	2.3	121	-.7	64	70	44	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	75	47	80	42	61	6	0	-.1	0	1.4	82	.3	38	47	16	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	57	27	62	19	42	4	0	-.4	0	1.3	30	0	0	68	27	0	6	0	0
AZ TUCSON	71	43	74	36	57	4	0	-.1	0	1.1	58	-.6	60	50	14	0	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	77	50	82	47	64	5	0	-.1	0	1.0	100	-.1	17	42	13	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	57	29	72	12	43	3	.6	0	.3	3.8	63	1.4	52	84	39	0	4	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	56	33	72	15	45	2	.2	-.7	.1	10.5	112	1.9	38	80	55	0	4	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	40	70	33	52	-1	T	-.3	T	1.3	59	0	0	90	48	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	59	44	64	40	52	3	1.0	-.3	.7	16.0	98	1.7	18	94	68	0	0	5	1
CA FRESNO	61	41	67	36	51	1	.7	-.2	.5	2.6	55	.8	29	94	61	0	0	2	1
CA LOS ANGELES	68	49	75	48	59	1	T	-.7	T	2.4	41	-.4	10	87	42	0	0	1	0
CA RED BLUFF	57	39	69	30	48	-2	.3	-.6	.2	10.9	109	.7	12	95	58	0	1	3	0
CA SACRAMENTO	60	42	66	35	51	1	.1	-.7	.1	4.2	48	.2	4	94	60	0	0	3	0
CA SAN DIEGO	68	51	76	50	60	2	.1	-.3	.1	2.1	49	.6	21	90	50	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	59	46	62	41	52	1	.3	-.6	.3	7.1	70	.8	13	89	60	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER	48	26	58	22	37	4	T	-.1	T	1.5	125	.1	17	79	31	0	7	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	42	20	48	16	31	-1	T	-.1	T	2.0	167	.3	43	79	49	0	7	0	0
CO PUEBLO	55	21	64	17	38	4	.1	0	.1	1.2	150	.2	50	83	26	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	38	27	44	16	32	3	.5	-.2	.2	7.2	85	1.9	44	79	55	0	6	2	0
CT HARTFORD	35	22	44	12	28	2	.5	-.3	.3	9.6	100	2.7	56	83	58	0	6	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	45	28	63	19	37	0	.3	-.3	.3	8.5	118	2.2	61	80	45	0	5	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	60	36	67	26	48	-6	0	-.9	0	11.9	137	5.0	104	83	48	0	3	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	64	39	74	30	52	-6	0	-.8	0	14.0	230	1.5	42	84	37	0	1	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	62	33	77	25	48	-6	0	-.8	0	8.6	119	2.2	50	88	35	0	3	0	0
FL KEY WEST	72	62	75	55	67	-3	.2	-.3	.2	6.2	129	1.0	37	74	52	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	72	56	77	44	64	-3	T	-.5	T	4.7	94	.3	10	79	41	0	0	1	0
FL ORLANDO	67	42	77	34	55	-6	0	-.7	0	7.4	145	2.0	65	92	36	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	64	31	77	22	47	-5	0	-1.2	0	12.2	106	4.7	75	92	32	0	4	0	0
FL TAMPA	69	45	80	34	57	-3	0	-.7	0	6.5	118	1.6	52	83	31	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	70	54	75	40	62	-3	.9	-.2	.9	9.9	152	2.6	67	86	45	0	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	51	28	69	15	40	-4	.4	-.6	.3	16.1	142	5.5	85	79	40	0	5	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	58	27	75	17	43	-4	T	-1.0	T	9.1	102	3.5	64	75	28	0	5	0	0
GA MACON	60	29	76	19	45	-3	T	-1.1	T	12.2	116	5.4	90	76	31	0	5	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	59	32	73	24	45	-5	T	-.8	T	14.0	189	9.1	212	70	31	0	4	0	0
HI HILO	78	63	83	60	71	0	4.3	1.0	2.8	18.4	63	15.1	106	88	57	0	0	2	2
HI HONOLULU	81	64	88	58	73	0	.1	-.5	.1	1.9	22	.6	13	87	48	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	81	61	85	56	71	0	T	-.8	T	7.7	89	2.0	36	93	62	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	77	66	80	57	72	1	.4	-.6	.3	3.2	23	2.4	30	84	61	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	34	20	39	13	27	-8	.1	-.2	.1	5.2	144	.9	43	88	60	0	7	1	0
ID LEWISTON	46	30	52	26	38	1	T	-.2	T	1.7	55	.6	38	94	55	0	5	1	0
ID POCATELLO	30	9	33	1	20	-9	.6	-.4	.6	4.9	204	1.1	79	90	69	0	7	2	1
IL CHICAGO	32	17	46	1	24	0	.1	-.2	.1	7.0	152	1.3	62	87	54	0	5	1	0
IL MOLINE	31	13	47	-6	22	-1	.2	-.1	.1	5.1	121	1.1	52	79	59	0	7	2	0
IL PEORIA	33	14	53	-7	24	-1	.2	-.2	.1	5.2	118	.8	38	85	64	0	6	3	0
IL QUINCY	36	16	54	-2	26	-1	.3	0	.2	4.5	129	.4	24	89	66	0	6	3	0
IL ROCKFORD	28	11	42	-6	19	-2	.1	-.2	.1	4.2	102	.8	42	88	64	0	5	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	33	14	54	-5	24	-4	.3	-.1	.1	6.0	140	1.0	48	84	60	0	7	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	39	17	60	-1	28	-5	.4	-.3	.2	6.7	85	1.5	38	87	55	0	5	3	0
IN FORT WAYNE	31	16	42	0	24	-1	.6	-.1	.5	7.9	141	1.9	68	88	64	0	6	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	38	20	54	5	29	1	.4	-.1	.3	6.0	90	1.6	47	80	53	0	5	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	32	19	43	5	25	1	.3	-.2	.2	5.9	91	1.5	47	83	57	0	5	3	0
IA DES MOINES	39	16	52	-5	28	5	.1	-.2	T	3.9	144	1.2	86	81	58	0	5	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	34	20	44	-2	27	6	.1	-.2	.1	2.0	133	.2	25	77	58	0	6	1	0
IA WATERLOO	28	8	42	-13	18	0	.1	-.1	.1	2.7	104	.8	67	90	67	0	6	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	53	29	64	13	41	12	.1	-.1	.1	2.2	122	.4	50	79	42	0	3	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	57	30	69	21	43	10	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	107	.8	100	80	29	0	4	2	0
KS GOODLAND	50	27	61	24	39	8	T	-.1	T	2.1	210	.8	133	88	42	0	7	1	0
KS TOPEKA	51	25	67	10	38	7	.1	-.1	.1	2.4	89	.2	17	80	43	0	5	1	0
KS WICHITA	57	27	67	12	42	9	.4	-.2	.2	1.8	95	.6	75	84	38	0	4	2	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	41	18	63	-5	30	-6	2.6	1.7	1.6	12.7	113	4.3	73	99	54	0	5	3	2
KY LEXINGTON	43	25	61	8	34	1	.2	-.6	.1	7.5	81	2.1	43	86	51	0	5	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	43	24	60	9	34	-1	.1	-.6	.1	6.8	78	1.3	28	74	49	0	5	2	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	61	39	75	23	50	-4	3.2	1.8	2.9	12.7	103	6.9	101	75	39	0	4	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	63	39	76	24	51	-1	1.8	.6	1.7	13.9	117	5.0	78	82	40	0	3	3	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	64	44	74	27	54	1	1.7	.7	1.6	10.6	92	6.6	112	88	48	0	2	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	62	40	75	27	51	-3	T	-1.3	T	13.7	105	5.0	71	74	43	0	2	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 11, 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	
ME SHREVEPORT	63	38	78	20	50	2	.5	-.5	.3	10.3	105	2.6	47	84	37	0	4	2	0	
ME CARIBOU	17	1	35	-22	9	-2	1.2	-.7	.7	9.0	132	3.4	106	91	69	0	7	3	2	
ME PORTLAND	32	18	41	4	25	3	.4	-.4	.4	12.7	125	3.3	65	83	54	0	6	4	0	
MD BALTIMORE	44	26	59	17	35	2	.2	-.5	.2	10.2	131	2.3	56	80	47	0	6	3	0	
MD SALISBURY	49	30	64	21	40	4	.4	-.4	.4	8.4	97	3.8	83	87	44	0	6	2	0	
MA BOSTON	38	23	53	13	30	0	.5	-.4	.5	9.9	93	4.0	74	85	54	0	5	2	0	
MA CHATHAM	38	27	46	18	32	2	1.5	-.4	1.1	9.7	83	4.6	75	51	4	4	2	0	0	
MI ALPENA	30	9	49	-8	20	2	.2	-.2	.1	3.3	72	1.3	54	95	66	0	6	3	0	
MI DETROIT	32	18	44	11	25	1	.3	-.1	.3	6.0	111	1.3	52	80	54	0	6	2	0	
MI FLINT	30	16	43	1	23	1	.1	-.2	.1	3.2	70	.9	41	94	65	0	6	3	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	33	21	45	12	27	5	.1	-.2	.1	4.9	92	1.2	50	90	62	0	6	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	29	9	47	-10	19	2	.1	-.2	.1	3.7	90	1.4	74	91	65	0	6	1	0	
MI LANSING	31	19	45	7	25	3	.1	-.2	.1	2.9	59	.7	29	91	69	0	6	2	0	
MI MARQUETTE	28	9	39	-4	18	6	.6	-.2	.6	7.0	125	2.1	78	96	64	0	7	2	1	
MI MUSKEGON	30	20	40	13	25	2	.2	-.2	.2	6.9	111	1.7	53	88	67	0	6	3	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	22	4	38	-15	13	0	.1	-.3	.1	5.6	95	2.1	70	92	63	0	7	3	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	22	4	34	-15	13	3	T	-.1	T	2.5	125	1.0	91	89	64	0	7	1	0	
MN DULUTH	22	4	34	-18	13	3	T	-.2	T	4.0	125	1.0	63	80	51	0	7	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	22	-1	42	-23	11	6	T	-.1	T	1.5	65	.5	42	83	61	0	7	0	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	24	6	39	-11	15	0	.1	-.1	.1	3.7	185	1.0	100	85	60	0	6	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	23	7	35	-12	15	0	1.0	-.9	.9	3.3	157	1.2	120	86	67	0	6	2	1	
MS GREENWOOD	56	36	74	22	46	0	1.3	-.2	.7	21.2	163	4.9	72	78	38	0	4	2	2	
MS JACKSON	61	34	77	21	48	0	.3	-.8	.2	11.1	87	3.4	50	87	38	0	5	2	0	
MS MERIDIAN	59	29	75	17	44	-3	1.0	-.1	.9	11.8	91	4.0	61	98	41	0	5	2	1	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	45	24	66	5	35	-	.4	-.3	.2	6.5	78	2.0	51	96	58	0	5	3	0	
MO COLUMBIA	46	23	71	0	34	3	.8	-.3	.4	4.8	102	1.2	50	87	50	0	4	4	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	49	23	68	5	36	6	.6	-.4	.6	3.0	107	.7	54	88	52	0	4	2	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	42	18	67	1	30	-2	.7	-.2	.3	7.4	148	1.7	65	93	56	0	5	3	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	53	29	72	6	41	6	.8	-.3	.6	4.8	92	2.0	87	86	45	0	4	3	1	
MT BILLINGS	52	33	60	27	43	16	.3	-.1	.3	1.9	95	.9	75	74	32	0	2	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	44	23	50	10	33	20	0	-.1	0	.9	75	.4	67	84	47	0	7	0	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	53	34	60	27	43	18	0	-.2	0	1.6	67	.7	50	62	27	0	3	0	0	
MT HAVRE	52	25	56	15	39	21	0	-.1	0	.4	29	-.1	14	83	34	0	7	0	0	
MT HELENA	46	20	50	15	33	9	0	-.1	0	1.1	69	.3	33	82	34	0	7	0	0	
MT KALISPELL	41	24	45	17	32	8	T	-.3	T	2.4	63	.8	38	86	54	0	6	2	0	
MT MILES CITY	51	24	57	14	37	17	T	-.1	T	.4	31	.1	17	81	37	0	7	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	39	22	44	17	31	4	T	-.2	T	2.6	87	.8	44	99	64	0	7	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	47	24	54	5	36	10	T	-.2	T	2.5	147	.2	29	85	54	0	5	0	0	
NE LINCOLN	47	20	64	3	34	9	T	-.2	T	2.2	138	.2	25	93	54	0	7	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	39	21	49	-1	30	8	T	-.2	T	2.6	173	.4	50	84	61	0	6	0	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	49	20	60	13	35	9	.1	-.1	.1	1.8	164	.5	71	79	36	0	7	1	0	
NE OMAHA	39	20	50	-3	30	6	T	-.2	T	3.4	170	.3	30	88	65	0	4	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	54	25	63	20	40	11	T	-.1	T	1.7	155	.4	80	75	28	0	7	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	49	16	62	-1	32	10	T	-.1	T	1.8	200	.7	175	81	33	0	7	0	0	
NV ELY	46	17	52	3	32	4	.2	0	.2	2.0	105	.6	55	87	41	0	7	1	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	63	38	68	33	50	1	T	-.1	T	.4	40	0	0	48	18	0	0	1	0	
NV RENO	53	24	61	21	39	2	T	-.3	T	1.8	58	.4	22	81	32	0	6	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	48	24	56	20	36	1	.1	-.1	.1	4.0	167	.3	21	83	39	0	7	1	0	
NH CONCORD	31	12	38	-5	21	1	.7	-.1	.6	8.9	117	2.8	76	90	58	0	7	4	1	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	42	25	58	16	34	2	.2	-.6	.2	8.5	96	2.9	62	89	56	0	6	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	25	64	23	40	2	0	-.1	0	.7	64	.3	50	67	20	0	7	0	0	
NM CLOVIS	59	33	67	27	46	6	.1	0	.1	.7	58	.4	57	59	19	0	3	1	0	
NM ROSWELL	65	32	73	26	48	4	0	-.1	0	.3	60	0	0	49	14	0	4	0	0	
NY ALBANY	34	17	45	5	25	3	.3	-.3	.2	7.5	112	1.6	48	89	57	0	6	4	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	32	20	44	10	26	5	.3	-.2	.2	8.7	126	2.0	57	88	61	0	6	5	0	
NY BUFFALO	34	19	55	9	27	3	.2	-.4	.1	11.0	139	1.9	48	92	60	0	6	3	0	
NY NEW YORK	40	28	53	19	34	2	.8	-.1	.5	9.5	113	2.4	57	78	52	0	5	2	1	
NY ROCHESTER	33	20	54	11	27	3	.2	-.4	.1	7.4	119	1.9	61	86	60	0	6	5	0	
NY SYRACUSE	32	17	47	6	25	2	.5	-.1	.2	7.7	108	1.8	51	92	71	0	6	5	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	48	20	65	8	34	-	.4	-.5	.2	12.6	143	2.8	57	99	44	0	6	3	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	51	26	67	14	38	-3	.5	-.4	.3	12.6	143	4.9	96	85	37	0	6	3	0	
NC GREENSBORO	49	27	68	15	38	-1	.2	-.6	.1	8.7	101	4.2	86	80	36	0	6	3	0	
NC HATTERAS	50	32	69	23	41	-4	.2	-.9	.1	9.5	83	2.4	38	80	42	0	4	2	0	
NC NEW BERN	54	30	74	23	42	-3	T	-1.0	T	7.7	79	2.9	51	89	41	0	5	2	0	
NC RALEIGH	49	27	68	14	38	-2	1.0	-.2	.7	13.1	158	6.3	131	86	39	0	6	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	55	29	71	23	42	-4	T	-.8	T	8.3	93	3.1	62	84	35	0	6	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	37	10	50	-9	24	12	0	-.1	0	1.0	91	.4	67	90	50	0	7	0	0	
ND FARGO	21	7	35	-13	14	6	T	-.1	T	2.3	177	1.0	167	79	62	0	7	0	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	22	6	37	-17	14	7	T	-.1	T	1.3	93	.5	63	93	68	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	42	18	49	-4	30	18	T	-.1	T	1.5	115	.8	114	91	57	0	7	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	36	23	52	12	29	4	.3	-.2	.2	5.8	92	1.6	48	80	58	0	5	5	0	
OH CINCINNATI	40	23	58	6	31	1	.2	-.5	.1	4.9	64	1.1	26	85	52	0	5	5	0	
OH CLEVELAND	34	22	48	13	28	2	.3	-.3	.1	5.5	82	1.8	51	86	60	0	6	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	37	21	50	10	29	1	.2	-.3	.2	6.0	91	1.6	44	78	52	0	6	3	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

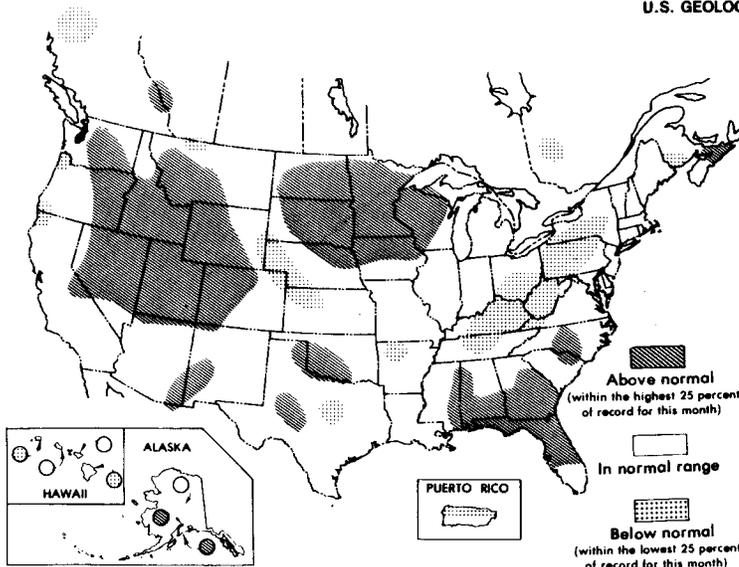
Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 11, 1984

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	36	20	51	5	28	0	.2	.3	.2	5.2	81	1.6	46	78	53	0	6	4	0
TOLEDO	32	18	41	6	25	1	.3	.1	.3	6.5	116	1.5	56	88	63	0	6	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	35	21	52	13	28	4	.2	.3	.1	6.3	91	1.5	41	76	54	0	6	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	31	71	15	45	6	.5	.2	.5	1.6	53	.9	60	77	34	0	3	1	0
TULSA	58	32	69	16	45	6	.2	.2	.1	2.1	53	1.1	61	78	33	0	3	3	0
OR ASTORIA	54	42	60	36	48	4	1.7	.4	.5	17.8	64	8.3	56	95	65	0	0	6	1
BURNS	31	8	35	4	19	-13	.1	.1	.1	4.0	250	.3	50	88	80	0	7	3	0
MEDFORD	53	32	60	27	43	1	.3	.3	.2	7.4	90	.4	9	97	61	0	4	2	0
PENDLETON	43	31	49	29	37	-1	.2	.1	.2	4.4	105	.8	36	94	68	0	5	2	0
PORTLAND	53	41	58	38	47	5	.7	.3	.3	8.0	53	2.7	34	87	58	0	0	4	0
SALEM	56	37	62	26	46	4	.8	.4	.5	10.2	59	3.1	34	98	67	0	2	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	39	23	50	15	31	3	.3	.5	.3	10.8	124	2.3	50	79	52	0	6	1	0
ERIE	35	19	55	9	27	3	.2	.3	.1	7.0	100	2.0	59	81	60	0	6	4	0
HARRISBURG	39	24	49	18	32	1	.1	.5	.1	8.9	77	1.4	34	81	49	0	6	1	0
PHILADELPHIA	42	24	54	16	33	1	.1	.6	.1	10.1	123	2.5	58	87	52	0	6	1	0
PITTSBURGH	38	22	56	13	30	3	.3	.5	T	6.9	105	1.6	42	80	54	0	6	4	0
SCRANTON	34	25	46	15	30	4	.1	.2	.2	8.4	138	1.7	55	83	59	0	6	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	24	52	15	32	3	.8	.1	.4	12.8	119	4.3	75	82	52	0	5	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	58	32	72	25	45	4	0	.8	0	9.5	120	5.1	113	83	33	0	4	0	0
COLUMBIA	57	26	73	14	41	4	T	1.0	T	11.0	111	4.1	68	86	29	0	5	0	0
FLORENCE	55	29	74	21	42	4	T	.8	T	9.0	110	2.6	55	89	37	0	6	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	53	27	66	17	40	-2	.2	.9	.1	12.6	122	3.5	58	74	31	0	5	4	0
ABERDEEN	31	14	44	-8	23	9	T	.1	T	1.2	100	.5	71	91	72	0	6	1	0
HURON	31	17	42	-3	24	8	T	.2	T	1.4	117	.4	57	90	73	0	5	1	0
RAPID CITY	52	26	61	15	39	14	T	.1	T	.6	50	.1	17	66	29	0	6	0	0
SIoux FALLS	30	13	42	-9	21	4	.1	.1	.1	1.5	107	.4	67	89	68	0	5	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	47	23	65	14	35	-6	.5	.6	.5	15.4	120	3.8	54	88	43	0	5	2	0
KNOXVILLE	45	19	65	3	32	-8	.4	.6	.2	9.6	83	2.8	45	90	48	0	6	4	0
MEMPHIS	54	33	73	16	44	1	.7	.3	.5	12.6	107	3.3	52	82	43	0	4	3	0
NASHVILLE	48	23	70	3	35	-4	.5	.5	.3	12.2	109	2.6	43	86	44	0	5	4	0
TX ABILENE	68	37	78	24	53	6	T	.3	T	1.7	74	1.0	71	72	22	0	2	1	0
AMARILLO	59	28	70	23	44	5	T	.1	T	1.3	100	.6	100	76	22	0	6	1	0
AUSTIN	67	45	77	28	56	4	.1	.5	.1	2.8	56	1.9	73	74	45	0	2	2	0
BEAUMONT	63	46	73	30	54	1	1.9	.9	1.9	16.7	155	8.8	154	93	55	0	2	1	1
BROWNSVILLE	73	54	81	44	64	2	T	.4	T	5.4	169	4.9	272	95	53	0	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	70	50	80	38	60	2	T	.4	T	6.7	168	6.1	254	89	54	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	70	46	81	35	58	4	0	.2	0	1.4	117	1.4	200	79	29	0	0	0	0
EL PASO	65	30	73	22	48	0	0	.1	0	.4	44	.3	60	52	16	0	5	0	0
FORT WORTH	65	38	76	21	52	5	1.8	1.3	1.1	4.0	98	2.9	126	77	40	0	3	3	2
GALVESTON	61	48	68	33	55	0	.1	.6	.1	6.6	81	3.3	85	85	62	0	0	2	0
HOUSTON	66	45	77	28	55	2	.7	.2	.6	9.7	110	4.9	107	82	43	0	2	3	1
LUBBOCK	65	31	76	25	48	7	0	.1	0	.3	33	0	62	19	0	3	0	0	0
MIDLAND	67	34	75	26	51	4	0	.1	0	.5	45	.4	67	72	18	0	3	0	0
SAN ANGELO	70	39	80	23	55	7	0	.2	0	2.5	156	2.4	267	82	23	0	2	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	67	42	79	27	55	2	T	.5	T	2.4	60	1.8	78	79	43	0	2	2	0
VICTORIA	68	47	79	30	58	2	.1	.5	.1	4.2	78	3.3	110	94	52	0	2	2	0
WACO	66	41	75	20	53	4	.2	.3	.2	1.9	40	1.0	40	82	43	0	3	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	63	32	73	19	47	4	.2	0	.2	1.3	46	.4	31	81	29	0	3	1	0
UT BLANDING	46	24	54	20	35	4	T	.3	T	1.7	52	.6	32	82	43	0	7	0	0
CEDAR CITY	48	20	58	8	34	1	.2	.1	.2	1.5	88	.7	64	77	30	0	7	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	31	18	37	12	25	-8	.3	.1	.2	5.0	147	.7	39	89	68	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	28	7	43	-10	18	1	.6	.2	.2	7.4	137	1.5	60	87	62	0	6	6	0
VA NORFOLK	48	31	68	24	40	0	.3	.5	.2	9.6	110	3.5	69	78	47	0	5	3	0
RICHMOND	48	26	64	17	37	-1	.9	.1	.4	9.9	118	5.3	118	87	46	0	6	3	0
ROANOKE	49	25	65	13	37	1	.1	.7	.1	7.7	104	1.6	39	80	35	0	6	1	0
WA COLVILLE	36	27	40	20	32	2	.4	0	.3	4.4	77	2.0	69	92	81	0	6	2	0
QUILLAYUTE	51	40	57	30	45	4	3.3	.2	1.0	29.6	77	20.7	104	100	74	0	1	6	3
SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	40	56	32	47	4	.8	.3	.4	9.4	64	4.3	56	93	58	0	1	4	0
SPOKANE	42	29	45	23	36	5	.1	.3	.1	3.6	60	1.1	34	96	65	0	7	2	0
YAKIMA	42	31	53	29	37	2	T	.2	T	2.3	68	.2	11	96	75	0	6	3	0
WV BECKLEY	39	22	57	4	30	-1	.6	.2	.4	4.5	53	2.1	44	91	53	0	5	4	0
CHARLESTON	43	23	61	8	33	-1	.4	.4	.2	5.7	68	2.2	46	85	44	0	6	5	0
HUNTINGTON	41	24	61	9	33	-2	.3	.3	.1	5.7	74	2.1	50	78	46	0	5	5	0
PARKERSBURG	42	26	59	9	34	2	.3	.5	.2	5.5	65	1.2	23	96	61	0	6	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	26	11	39	2	19	3	T	.2	T	2.6	84	.5	36	89	67	0	6	1	0
LA CROSSE	28	8	45	-11	18	0	T	.2	T	1.4	58	.2	17	86	58	0	6	1	0
MADISON	29	12	40	-3	20	2	T	.2	T	3.6	106	.4	27	83	58	0	6	1	0
MILWAUKEE	31	17	45	5	24	3	.1	.2	T	5.1	116	1.0	48	77	55	0	5	3	0
WAUSAU	29	8	43	-8	18	4	T	.2	T	2.0	74	.4	33	85	56	0	6	1	0
WY CASPER	37	23	44	19	30	5	.1	.1	T	2.0	154	1.3	163	84	54	0	7	2	0
CHEYENNE	44	25	55	18	35	6	.2	.2	.2	2.1	162	.7	100	78	36	0	7	2	0
LANDER	30	9	37	3	19	-5	.5	.4	.2	2.1	162	1.4	233	94	64	0	7	3	0
SHERIDAN	49	23	57	18	36	11	T	.2	T	.9	53	.4	44	77	42	0	7	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	84	71	88	68	78	2	1.7	1.2	.8	7.3	81	3.7	95	91	63	0	0	4	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

## STREAMFLOW DURING JANUARY

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



STREAMFLOW DECREASES IN JANUARY,  
BUT MANY STREAMS STILL ABOVE AVERAGE

After a wet December that produced record high streamflows in many States, flows generally decreased during January, although many streams in the Gulf Coast region and the West were still flowing at rates well-above average for this time of year, according to the regular monthend check of national water conditions by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Department of the Interior.

USGS hydrologists said that only 35 percent of the 171 key index gaging stations across the country reported streamflows that were well-above average during January. In contrast, 73 percent of these key gaging stations had reported well-above average flows in December. The number of stations reporting well-below normal flows increased from 13 stations (7 percent) in December to 25 stations (14 percent) in January.

Record or near-record high flows were set at USGS stations in Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, and Utah. The flow of the Snake River near Heise, Idaho, for example, averaged 2.7 billion gallons a day (bgd), the highest January flow in 73 years. Flow of the Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn., averaged 5.7 bgd, the third highest January flow since recordkeeping began at that station in 1892.

The combined flow of the Nation's three major rivers—Mississippi, St. Lawrence and Columbia—reflected the general decrease in January streamflow. Decreases in the average flows of the Mississippi and St. Lawrence Rivers for the month more than offset a large increase in the flow of the Columbia River. Their combined average flow of 611 bgd was down 30 percent from last month, and 2 percent below the long-term average. These three rivers, which drain more than half of the lower 48 States, provide hydrologists with a quick, useful check on the Nation's water resources.

Hydrologist Hai Tang of the USGS National Center in Reston, Va., said that reduced precipitation in January contributed to the decreased streamflows. He noted that severe cold weather in many areas caused ice jams that produced localized flooding in Idaho and low-lying areas in Iowa. Other lowland floods occurred in the South Atlantic, Gulf Coast, and Pacific Northwest States. At month's end, an ice jam nearly 500 miles in length existed on the Missouri River above Jefferson City, Mo.

Groundwater conditions were mixed during January. The levels in most key index wells were average to above average for the month. Wells in California, Maine, Nebraska, and Nevada reached record-high levels for January. Groundwater levels rose in most deep wells in irrigated areas in Nebraska, reflecting a seasonal recovery from irrigation withdrawals. Two key index wells near Ewing and Dunning reached their highest January levels in 50 years of record. Although the water level in a key index well in the El Paso, Tex., area rose during January, the level near month's end was still nearly 16 feet below average for this time of year, and the lowest January level in 20 years of record. Index wells in Georgia, and parts of Iowa and Louisiana showed groundwater levels below the long-term average.

Working in cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies, the USGS routinely gathers data on the quantity and quality of the Nation's surface-water and groundwater resources at more than 45,000 sites across the country. Highlights of January water-resources conditions include:

**FIVE LARGE RIVERS**—Average flows of five of the Nation's largest rivers were down substantially from December, with only the Columbia River showing an increase from last month. Flows of the "Big Five" rivers were: Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Miss., 362 bgd, 13 percent below average and 43 percent less than the flow in December; St. Lawrence River at Massena, N.Y., 15½ bgd, 4 percent above the monthly average, but a decline of 10 percent from December; Columbia River at the Dalles, Ore., 95 bgd, 70 percent above the long-term January average and an increase of 55 percent from December; Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 57 bgd, 42 percent below the January average and a decline of 51 percent from the previous month; and the Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 33 bgd, 51 percent above the January average, but down 40 percent from the December flow.

**NEW YORK** — Streams generally decreased to average or below-average flows at the six key index stations in New York, all of which reported flows in the highest 25 percent of historic record in December. Storage contents of the major Delaware River reservoirs that supply New York City were at 69 percent of full capacity, compared to 82 percent of capacity, which is average for this time of year.

**NORTH CAROLINA** — Groundwater levels rose throughout the State during January. Levels ranged from about six feet above the long-term average in the mountains to about one foot above the long-term average in the Coastal Plain. Contents of the High Rock, Narrows, and Bridgewater reservoirs in the Piedmont stood at 76 percent of full storage capacity at month's end, about 3 percent less than average and about 5 percent greater than at this time last year.

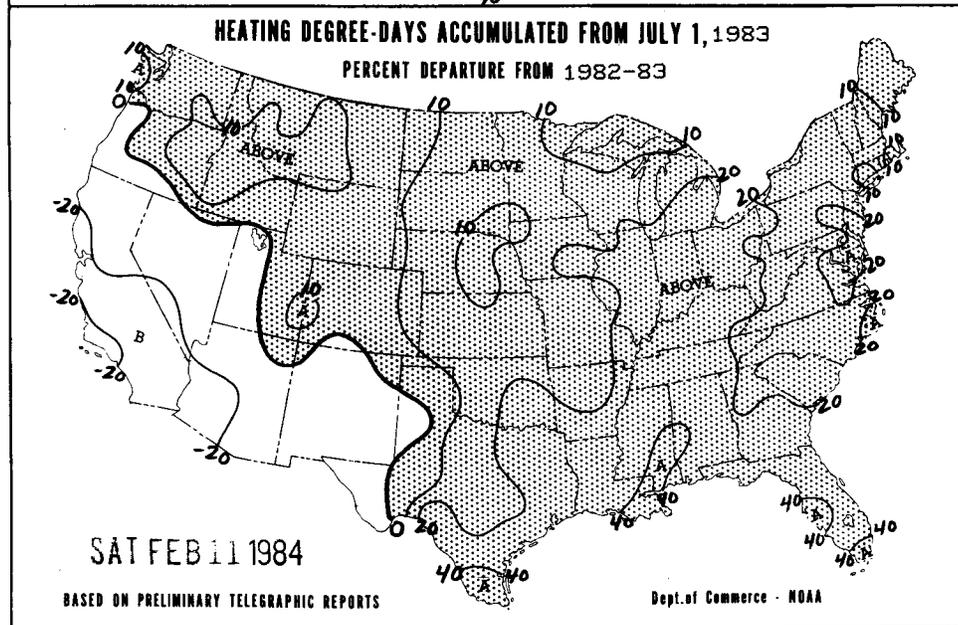
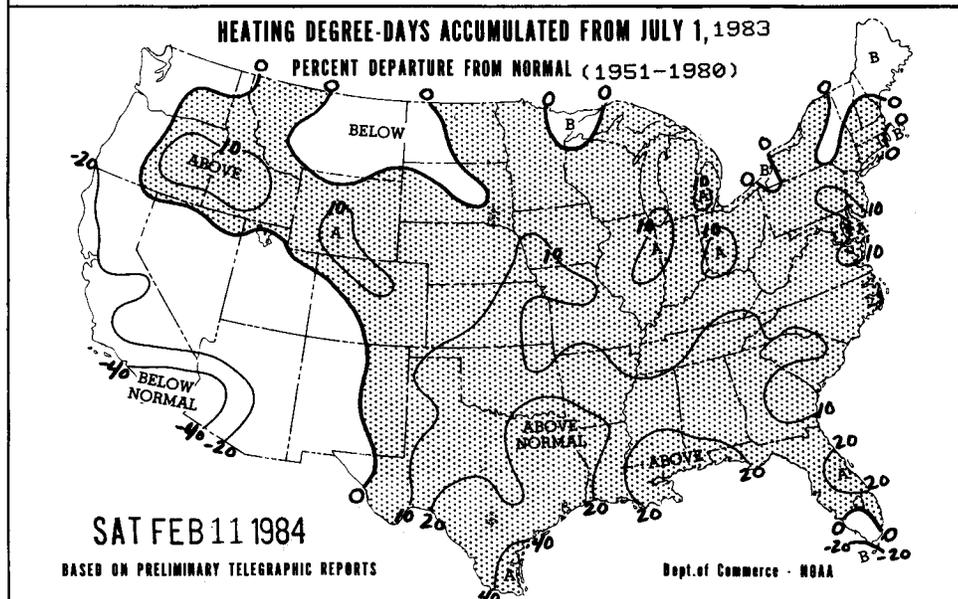
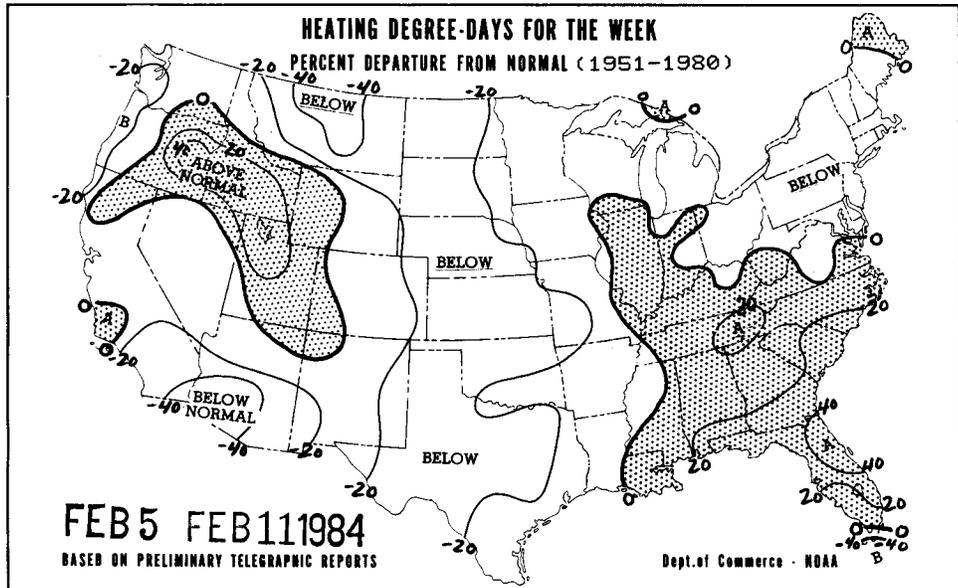
**ARIZONA** — Water conditions in Arizona were generally above normal in January. Combined contents of Lakes Mead and Mohave were 36 percent above average, 2 percent above average and 93 percent of their full storage capacity. Although flow of the Virgin River at Littlefield, Ariz., decreased during the month, flow averaged 49 percent above average for January and monthly flows have been in the above-normal range for 18 months.

**CALIFORNIA** — Two of the six key USGS index stations in California remained in the highest 25 percent of record during January. For the first time in 8 months, no record- or near-record high streamflows were reported in California. Storage contents in the 10 key index reservoirs in northern and central California were 22 percent above average at month's end.



FAX CHART 136

OCT 73



## National Agricultural Summary

February 6 to 12

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Winter wheat growth was stimulated by warm weather and beneficial rains across the southern Plains. Snow cover vanished throughout most of the Great Plains, leaving most wheatlands vulnerable to possible winterkill. Winter wheat rated fair to good in the major producing States, except Texas where stands were poor to mostly fair. Wet conditions continued to slow fertilizer applications and tillage operations in fields across the South. Growers in this region had less than 2 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture was generally adequate to surplus, except in the Southwest where supplies were short to adequate.

Land preparation for the new cotton crop progressed rapidly in California and the Southwest. Pruning and application of dormant sprays became more active in northern orchards. Springlike weather aided new growth of citrus foliage in Florida. Scattered frosts caused light leafburn of tender vegetables in portions of northern Florida early in the week. Mild temperatures reduced livestock stress across much of the Nation. Livestock producers reduced supplemental feeding in most regions. Feed supplies were generally adequate but hay supplies were tight in many areas. Calving and lambing continued.

**SMALL GRAINS:** Unusually warm weather melted most of the remaining snow cover in the major winter wheat producing areas, leaving stands vulnerable to freezing and thawing. Winter wheat was in poor to mostly fair condition in Texas, and fair to good elsewhere in the Nation. Warmer temperatures and showers encouraged early spring growth of small grains in southern areas. Growers applied topdressing when weather and field conditions permitted.

Kansas producers topdressed wheat until precipitation halted field activities late in the week. Winter wheat was rated fair to mostly good. Warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture stimulated winter wheat growth in Oklahoma. Some Oklahoma producers were concerned about weedy fields. Wheat stands were in fair to good condition. Growers reported no significant insect activity. Small grains continued to improve with warmer weather in Texas. Winter wheat showed good growth but more moisture is needed to continue development. Texas stands were in poor to mostly fair condition. Growers reported the appearance of some winter grain mites. Oats that survived the earlier freeze were greening up. Producers began replanting destroyed oats to spring oats or sorghum-sudan. Montana's winter wheat continued in good condition despite poor snow cover. Producers reported only light wind damage.

**OTHER CROPS:** Spring fieldwork slowly continued across the Southeast because of wet field conditions. Warm, dry weather allowed rapid land preparation and planting in the Southwest. Cotton gins closed for the season on the Texas High Plains. Land preparation for cotton was active in Arizona and California. Producers in Arizona pre-irrigated cotton fields.

Tobacco plants were in mostly fair condition in Georgia. Growers across the Southeast fumigated and prepared seedbeds as the weather permitted. Tobacco sales were virtually complete in Kentucky. Florida's sugarcane harvest continued at a steady pace. The Texas sugarcane harvest reached 80% completion. Harvesting continued where field conditions permitted. Sugar quality was declining.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Springlike weather in Florida late in the week aided the development of new citrus foliage. Moisture was becoming short and growers started irrigation in most areas. Fruit droppage was below normal in some nonfreeze-damaged groves. Texas growers began pruning or removing freeze-damaged citrus trees. However, many growers are waiting for spring growth before deciding on the best course of action. The warmer weather caused some peach trees to bud in southern Texas. Growers began spraying dormant oil.

Arizona producers picked seasonal volumes of lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines. The Valencia harvest continued steady in the Yuma area and increased in the Salt River Valley. Favorable weather aided fieldwork in California's orchards and vineyards. The cherry bud set was heavy in San Joaquin County and early plums bloomed in Fresno County. Cling peach buds began swelling. Lemon, Navel orange, and tangelo harvests continued steady. Almond growers moved bees into orchards as early varieties bloomed.

**VEGETABLES:** A cold front moved into Florida early in the week causing scattered frosts in some vegetable areas. Young tender plants received light leafburn in northern portions of the State. Vegetable shipments gained 4% over the previous week. Carrots, sweet corn, parsley, squash, and strawberries remained steady in volume, while cabbage, peppers, and tomatoes declined. Strawberry supplies should reach good volumes in March. Seeding and transplanting of spring vegetables continued active.

Texas onions made good growth. Drier conditions in the Rio Grande Valley allowed harvesting of cabbage and carrots. Wet fields delayed spring planting in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area, but some spinach and carrots were harvested. Land preparation for spring planting was in full swing in East Texas and on the Texas Plains.

Arizona growers actively prepared fields for spring vegetable planting. Iceberg lettuce packing continued at seasonal levels in the Yuma area. Volumes were lower for broccoli and cauliflower as harvests passed the peak. A wide variety of vegetables were harvested from the Salt River Valley. Cabbage, carrots, and mixed greens were the most active.

Asparagus emerged in California's Delta area, while harvesting was light in the southern region. Broccoli and cauliflower harvests were moderate but the volume of artichokes was light. Land preparation for celery planting increased along the central coast, while harvesting was active along the southern coast. Lettuce harvesting was active in the Imperial Valley and increasing in the Palo Verde Valley. Tomato planting moved into the central interior valleys.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK:** Pastures began to green across the South as warm weather stimulated grass growth. However, conditions were rated poor to mostly fair in most areas. Mild temperatures reduced livestock stress across much of the Nation and producers decreased supplemental feeding in most regions. Feed supplies were generally adequate, but short hay supplies became more widespread. Calving and lambing gained momentum.

## State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by SRS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

**ALABAMA:** Temperatures mostly 1 to 4° above the seasonal normal. Over 1.00 in. of rain fell across the State mainly on 12th.

**ARIZONA:** Sunny skies, fair nights dominated weather. Weak cold front moved across State early 10th, brought some clouds, gusty winds. Only precipitation amounts, 0.05 in. Grand Canyon in form of snow. Temperatures ranged normal Casa Grande, Winslow to 6° above normal Phoenix.

Wheat, barley seeding practically complete. Seeding started earlier, made excellent progress. Crops ranged plants emerging Graham County to earlier plants heading out Yuma County. Over 25% jointed. Emerging plants, established stands, good condition. Seedbed preparation, pre-irrigation active 1984 cotton crop. Yuma growers started pre-plant irrigation, weed control. Alfalfa average, some weed, insect control measures used. Limited amount alfalfa hay harvested Yuma County. Land preparation active spring planting field, vegetable crops. Yuma iceberg lettuce packing continued seasonal levels, some asparagus, cabbage, leaf lettuce harvested. Broccoli, cauliflower past peak harvest, volumes lower. Yuma growers prepared land for seeding watermelons, cantaloups, honeydews. Mixed vegetable harvests active Salt River Valley, cabbage, carrots, mixed greens most active. Maturing vegetables good condition. Seasonal volumes lemons, grapefruit, tangerines picked. Valencia harvest continued Yuma, increased Salt River Valley.

**ARKANSAS:** Week started extremely cold but a warming trend brought temperatures up to 7° above normal. Highest 80°, lowest 5°. Moderate to heavy rainfall in all areas with amounts from 0.25 to 3.20 in.

Wheat condition continues good. Grazing and hay in short supply. Livestock fair. Surface moisture improved over last week.

**CALIFORNIA:** Temperatures continued above normal throughout the State as upper level high pressure persisted over the State. By the end of the week, the high pressure did show signs of weakening as some light amounts of precipitation were recorded at many locations in the northern districts. Long range charts indicate a trend towards rainy conditions as the high pressure over the State dissipates.

Land preparation active for spring planting of cotton, sorghum, beans, corn. Herbicides applied to barley, wheat, alfalfa. Sugarbeets growth good. Safflower planting underway. Weather favorable for fieldwork in orchards. Cherry bud set heavy, San Joaquin County. Grape growers treating for dead arm, spanish measles, and mealybugs; San Joaquin Valley. Pruning and cane tying active. Kiwifruit pruning nearly complete. Stone fruit orchards sprayed with fungicides and herbicides. Cling peach buds swelling. Pear pruning continued. Early plums bloomed, Fresno County. Lemon, Navel orange and tangelo harvests continue. Navels showing some puff and stains. Almond growers moved bees to orchards. Early varieties bloomed: Full bloom this week. Walnut pruning nearly complete. Artichoke volume light. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest moderate. Asparagus harvest light southern California. Asparagus emerging Delta. Carrot harvest increasing Desert. Celery harvest active

South Coast. Preparation for planting celery active Central Coast. Lettuce harvest well along Imperial Valley, increasing Palo Verde Valley. Melon planting continued Desert. Winter potato harvest light. Packing fall potatoes active. Strawberry harvest light. Sweetpotato hotbeds being prepared. Planting market tomatoes under caps Cutler-Orsosi. Planting processing tomatoes central Interior Valleys. Rangeland grasses good condition, however, some areas showing stress due to lack of rain. Calving, lambing beginning northern counties. Movement lambs to slaughter continues. Bee colonies being placed almond orchards for pollination.

**COLORADO:** A relatively dry week Statewide with snow flurries on 7th and 8th and again on 10th and 11th. Overall precipitation on 10th and 11th was less than 0.25 in. but varied widely. Telluride had 14 in. of snow, and the northeast experienced blizzard conditions, accumulating only 2 to 4 in. of snow but with winds up to 70 mph. Average temperatures were 5 to 8° above normal east of the Continental Divide, except in the San Luis Valley where it was 5 to 10° below normal. West of the Divide, the temperatures were near normal.

**FLORIDA:** A cold front, the 6th, brought showers to north and a few showers elsewhere as it passed downstate. The next day, through the 10th, ample sunshine, dry air provided very mild temperatures; warm southeast winds then brought a return of moisture with cloudiness and some scattered light rain Statewide. Weekend showers beneficial most of Peninsula as topsoil moisture was becoming shorter.

Moisture adequate extreme western Panhandle; generally surplus remainder of Panhandle, extreme northern Peninsula. Fieldwork, land preparation for planting corn, tobacco, other crops active where soils sufficiently dry; however, wet conditions prevented or delayed work in some Panhandle areas. Small grains progressing but growth slow, especially in Panhandle. Topdressing of grains underway. Pasture conditions remain mostly unchanged and continue poor to fair, central, north, Panhandle; generally fair, south. Slow and varied improvement continued. Cattle condition has declined slightly and generally fair Statewide. Springlike weather late week helping new growth of citrus foliage. Moisture short; irrigation started most areas. Some nonfreeze areas have less than average fruit drop. Early orange harvest almost over in damaged areas. A cold front moved into the vegetable growing areas in early week. Scattered frost occurred some areas. Some growers covered young, tender plants for protection. Light leafburn occurred, unprotected tender crops southeast and southwest. Warm days, cool nights prevailed most areas. Rainfall was generally light, scattered showers. Overall shipments gained 4% over previous week. Crops increasing were snap beans, celery, cucumbers, escarole, lettuce, potatoes, radishes. Cabbage, peppers, tomatoes declined. Crops remaining steady were carrots, sweet corn, parsley, squash, strawberries. Potato digging expected to get underway in Dade County next week. Strawberry supplies should reach a good level in March. Watermelon planting continues active in southwest and west central areas.

Seeding, transplanting spring vegetables continue active.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal Statewide. Precipitation amounts around 1.00 in. were common in extreme south on 4th with about 0.50 in. elsewhere. Snowfall of 1 to 3 in. occurred in northern third late on 5th. Mild over weekend. Rain moved into State on 12th.

Soil moisture adequate except surplus north central and southwest. Field activities resuming, primarily land preparation. Tobacco plants poor to fair central, fair southeast and southwest. Small grains mostly fair to good except poor central. Pastures fair except poor central and north central. Hogs fair to good. Cattle mostly fair to good.

HAWAII: The State experienced varying weather. Most of the western Islands enjoyed sunny days with only occasional showers being restricted to the windward and higher elevation sections. The eastern Islands of Maui and Hawaii, however, had considerably more cloud cover as well as more frequent, and heavier showers. Rainfall was particularly heavy on Hawaii Island on 8th and 9th. Evening temperatures continued relatively cool.

The cloudy conditions in combination with the cool temperatures slowed crop progress in some areas. Supplies of head cabbage and Chinese cabbage remain heavy. Banana supplies steady. Papaya production higher than normal due to increasing production from recently bearing fields on Kauai.

IDAHO: High pressure dominated the weather bringing mostly dry conditions to the State. It was dry nearly the entire week; however, a few disturbances moved into the State on 9th and 10th as the dry northwesterly flow turned to a westerly flow. The storm systems were strong enough to break up the temperature inversion condition in the southern valleys. This allowed milder air to mix with colder air which had been trapped in the valleys for weeks. Precipitation was below normal over roughly the entire State. Sandpoint was 0.81 in. drier than normal, while only Twin Falls and Salmon were slightly above normal. Much of the south was 0.10 to 0.20 in. below normal. The north had temperatures above normal with most stations near 5° above normal. The entire south was colder than normal with the east being the coldest. The range included 11° below normal at Malad to only 3° below normal at Burley.

Despite warmer weather conditions and melting snow in most areas of the State, the supply of feed seems to be tight, particularly in south and in the Panhandle. Some localities report adequate feed supplies and nearly all areas agree that livestock conditions were good. Calving and lambing underway. Up to 55% lambing completion reported in some northern localities, while much of east has just started lambing. Calving has just started in the north. No major livestock parturition problems reported except in south central areas where wet, cold weather increased newborn mortality. Farm activities at a minimum; consisting primarily of feeding and routine chores. Northern wheat fields appear to be in good condition at present, although some were ice-covered. Water saturated fields of southeast and in the Panhandle could potentially harm wheat conditions. Quite a lot of grain being marketed in the north, while few potatoes were being shipped in the east. A large number of dairy cows were being marketed in the southeast.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures normal to 8° above normal. Precipitation 0.07 to 2.05 in. Heaviest south, lightest northwest.

Wheat condition mostly good. Livestock condition fair. Hay supplies mostly short.

INDIANA: Late winter thaw continued. High temperatures averaged upper 30's north to mid 30's south but into 60's Statewide by weekend. High's 3 to 5° above normal. Lows 6 to 9° above normal. Averages 20's to near freezing. Precipitation exceeded 0.50 in. over much of the State. From 0.20 to over 0.40 in. above normal in north and central areas to below normal in south.

Activities included top dressing wheat in south and hauling manure before warming trend and showers late in period caused muddy field conditions. Other activities included hauling grain to market, cutting wood, attending meetings, caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: Cold and snowy early week. Warm by midweek through the weekend. Snow cover at weekend confined primarily to northern most counties where depths varied from 1 to 3 in. Temperatures reached 60° at Lamoni and 65° at Shenandoah on the 11th. Dense fog with some light rain, a few showers and drizzle late week.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.25 to 0.50 in. southeast quarter to generally less than 0.10 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 41° northwest to 46° southeast, 8° above normal southeast and 10 to 14° above normal elsewhere.

Fieldwork generally limited to applying fertilizer to wheat, grasslands and stubble prior to seedbed preparation. Precipitation end of week halted further field activity. Calving and lambing underway, generally favorable weather conditions.

KENTUCKY: Week began unseasonably cold with snow west and south. Midweek temperatures warmed significantly and springtime thunderstorms developed. Changeable weather resulted in temperatures averaging near normal, despite lows of 5° below and highs near 80°. Precipitation heaviest west and central with amounts from 2.00 to over 4.00 in. North had less than 0.50 in.

Tobacco sales virtually complete. Livestock care and marketing main activity. Soil moisture adequate.

LOUISIANA: Heavy rainfall occurred over most of State on 11th and 12th. Rainfall amounts were generally 3.00 to 5.00 in. in the northern half of the State and 1.00 to 2.00 in. in the southern half. High temperature 78°, low 19°.

Activities: Winter chores and taking care of livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures ranged from near normal to as much as 4° above normal at scattered stations throughout the State. Precipitation totals averaged 0.33 in. but lighter amounts fell in west. Maximum temperatures were in the mid to upper 50's while minimum temperatures were in the mid to upper teens Statewide. The 11th was partly cloudy and mild with highs in the upper 50's and lows in the upper 30's. The 12th was cloudy with fog with high in the upper 50's and lows in the lower 30's.

Delaware: Temperatures were mostly 1° above normal with just Dover reporting 2° above normal. High temperatures were in the low 50's north to near 60 south. Precipitation averaged 0.33 in. with a light amount

of 0.07 in. at Wilmington to 0.49 in. at Georgetown.

**MICHIGAN:** Above normal temperatures helped melt most of the snow cover in southern areas. Some localized flooding reported. Rainfall noted in virtually all areas. Only traces of snow fell Statewide.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures averaged 2 to 9° above normal. High: 47°, low: 23°. Precipitation averaged 0.11 in. below normal for west central; 0.22 in. to 0.40 in. above normal for east central and southeast; and near normal elsewhere. Greatest weekly total reported: 1.05 in. Snowfall averaged 1 to 2 in. for the northwest and north central and zero to a trace elsewhere. Snow depth at weeks end averaged 3 to 7 in. for the western 1/3 of the State and southeast, and 10 to 17 in. elsewhere.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes 11 and 78°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 1.60 in. and the greatest weekly total rainfall was 2.82 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork 0.3 days suitable, 2.0 1983, 1.6 average. Cold weather damage to winter forage has prolonged livestock feeding causing hay supplies to be short. Pastures in poor condition. Feed supplies short to adequate. Wheat acreage and livestock in fair condition.

**MISSOURI:** Warmer, drier air in the west, cool, moist air in the east as temperatures averaged 3 to 6° above normal in the west, and 1° below normal in the east. Rainfall averaged less than 0.50 in. in the west and around 0.34 in. in the eastern half of the State.

**MONTANA:** Very mild, dry week. Temperatures averaged 5° above normal west of Divide, 8° above in southwest, and as much as 18° above in northeast and southeast. Precipitation fell only near end of week and was confined to light amounts in west and southwest, with moderate amounts in south central area. Rest of State dry. Windy over the plains area most days.

Winter wheat remains in good condition despite poor snow cover. Wind damage light. Livestock good condition. Stock water supplies adequate. Calving and lambing 5% complete.

**NEBRASKA:** Only trace amounts of precipitation recorded across the State. Temperatures averaged 10° above normal with warm days and cool nights.

**NEVADA:** High pressure ridge continued major weather maker most of period. Major low pressure system able to break through late in week to bring some rain or snow to all areas. Average temperatures across State near normal to 8° above.

Feeding requirements livestock normal. Movement potatoes to market active.

**NEW ENGLAND:** First two-thirds of the week was quite cold; last third, quite warm. Average temperatures ran near to slightly above normal. Lowest reading was 29° below zero near daybreak on 9th at Fort Kent, Maine. Highest was 61° at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, on 12th. Most precipitation occurred on 6th, 10th and 11th. Most was in Vermont and southeastern Massachusetts, with 1.18 in. (melted) at Falmouth, Massachusetts. At least a trace of snow fell just about everywhere early in the week, with extreme north

portions receiving the most. These areas had 30+ in. remaining on the ground by week's end.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures were above normal, averaging 30° north, 35° south, and 39° coastal. Extremes were 12 and 61°. Precipitation was below normal, averaging 0.23 in. north, 0.17 in. south and 0.30 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported was 0.30 in. on the 11th to 12th.

Farmers caring for livestock and other winter chores.

**NEW MEXICO:** Temperatures averaged slightly above normal over almost all of the State. The northern mountains reported slightly below normal temperatures. Minimum temperature - 1° in northern mountains. Maximum temperature 74° southeastern plains. Light precipitation reported over the northeastern quarter of the State during midweek.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Irrigated wheat and barley fair to good condition; dryland improving, rated in poor to good condition. Mesilla Valley: seeded onions and lettuce in good condition, onion transplanting continuing. Supplemental feeding and field preparation major activities. Range condition, fair, north, poor south.

**NEW YORK:** Temperatures early in week were near or little above normal. By midweek, temperatures dropped slightly below normal. The end of week saw temperatures much above normal as of result of a strong southerly flow of warm air into the region. Overall the week's temperatures averaged a little above normal. On 5th a widespread snow fell across State, greatest accumulations were in the higher elevations of east where up to 6 in. was reported. In most areas accumulations were generally light. Midweek was relatively dry. The week ended with a widespread light rain and some freezing rain. The week averaged near normal precipitation in the eastern portions of the State, a little below normal in western portions.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures: 3 to 5° below normal in the west, 1 to 3° below in the east. Precipitation less than 1.00 in. Statewide.

Soil moisture: 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.2. Condition: Wheat 3% poor, 69% fair, 28% good. Oats: 6% poor, 69% fair, 25% good. Barley: 4% poor, 67% fair, 29% good. Rye: 4% poor, 71% fair, 25% good. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage: 33% short, 67% adequate. Feed grains: 24% short, 76% adequate. Major farm activities: Top dressing small grains, applying herbicides, seeding tobacco beds, cutting firewood, tending livestock and general farm maintenance.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Very mild week. Temperatures ranged from 5° above normal northeast to 19° above normal southwest. Extremes were 58° southwest on the 10th to -23° northeast on the 6th. An inch of new snow fell in the northeast and east central on the 5th. Precipitation amounts reached 0.06 in. in the east central with none in the southwest and west central.

Livestock in good condition with calving and lambing just getting underway. Feed supplies adequate and accessible. Winter wheat and rye okay, but could use more snow cover in west, south, and southeast.

**OHIO:** Dramatic warming trend over the weekend boosted temperatures to 60's with a few

readings in the low 70's. Weekly averages 3 to 9° above normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.30 in. Four inch bare soil temperatures reaching 40's to low 50's by 12th. Northwest surface thaw to 4.00 in.

Snow cover gone. Winter wheat fair condition. Unseasonably high temperatures may make dormant crops susceptible to future freeze damage.

OKLAHOMA: Average temperatures above normal across State, ranging 5° above normal north-east to 2° above south central. Rainfall averaged 0.10 in. Panhandle to 1.60 in. south-east.

Warm temperatures and adequate moisture supplies stimulating wheat growth. Weedy wheat fields some concern to producers. Top dressing wheat active. No significant insect activity. Wheat and livestock rated good to fair condition.

OREGON: Midweek rainfall west of Cascades brought 1.70 in. of precipitation along coast and 0.50 in. of precipitation in western valleys. Weekend showers in eastern areas amounted to less than 0.20 in. Temperatures remained at 5° above normal westward and 8° below normal in extreme eastern areas.

Most winter wheat fields in the eastern high plains and mountains remain snow covered. Along the Columbia Basin most fields were bare and application of broadleaf herbicides has begun. In the south and west most snow cover melted off during the recent warm spell. Application of fertilizer herbicide continues in west. Major activities in the Willamette Valley were fruit tree spraying and cranberry training. Livestock in generally good condition except some sheep reported in poor condition. Spring calving underway in most areas other than the high country of the east.

PENNSYLVANIA: Week began rather cold with a warming trend remainder of week. Temperatures were below the normal early week but by weekend daytime highs were in the 50's and 60's in extreme western counties. In the eastern counties dense fog shrouded the area for 2 days. Precipitation amounts were generally light and ranged from around 0.10 to near 0.30 in. A portion of the precipitation was in the form of snow.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.89 in. or 1.20 in. above normal. Highest weekly total 5.21 in. Highest 24-hour total 3.71 in. Temperature averaged about 77 to 76° on coasts and 70 to 69° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 78.9 to 62.4°. Extremes 91 and 47°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Windy and cold, early in period north central had several inches of snow. Temperatures then climbed rapidly to 15° or more above normal. Other precipitation mostly light.

Farmers preparing croplands for spring planting, choosing varieties and forward contracting.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 1 to 16° above normal. Extremes: 63 and -18°. Very light precipitation fell over the east in the form of rain, drizzle, freezing, drizzle, and snow. The western half of the State continues on the dry side.

TENNESSEE: High pressure and very cold air prevailed across the State early in the week. By midweek warmer air returned to the State with moist and unseasonable warm

weather during the latter part of the week. Rainfall became widespread over the weekend. Temperatures ranged from lows in the teens early in the week to highs in the 60's and 70's late in the week. Average temperatures ranged from near normal west to about 10° below normal in the east. Precipitation occurred throughout the State mainly 10th through 12th with amounts generally ranging between 0.25 and 0.75 in. but some local amounts exceeded 2.00 in.

Farm activities consisted of feeding livestock and general farm chores.

TEXAS: First part, an upper low over New Mexico, Pacific front combined with low pressure trough off coast produce scattered thunderstorms northern half Texas on 8th, 10th, another front entered western portions, triggering heavy thunderstorms, some severe, north central and northeast Texas on 11th. Temperatures were near normal Trans-Pecos area, above normal Valley and South Texas. Precipitation East Texas above normal, also Upper Coast. The rest Texas below normal.

Crops: Warm, windy weather dominated High, Low Plains throughout week, fair, damp conditions prevailed Central Texas, Coastal Bend. Warm, dry conditions continued remainder State. Field operations full swing throughout State, weather permitted. Pastures, ranges green up. Cotton gins High Plains closed. Cattle fair condition. Warmer weather helped small grains improve. Little irrigation wheat fields High Plains. Wheat condition improve, showing good growth. Some replanting destroyed oats to spring oats occurring. Oats survived freezing weather greening up. Central, South Texas small grains improve. Top dressing nitrogen completed before light showers. Replanting destroyed oats to sorghum-sudan common in area. Some winter grain mites showing up. More moisture needed insure continued growth. Wheat, oats short grazing. Statewide wheat condition 55% of normal compared with 71% last year. Current reported conditions 10% good; 71% fair, 19% poor. Sugarcane harvest Valley, where field conditions permit. Harvest 80% complete. Sugar quality continues decline.

Commercial vegetables and citrus: Lower Rio Grande Valley, drier conditions returned. Field operations resume. Harvesting cabbage, carrots continued. Light supplies available. Onions good progress. Decisions whether to prune damaged citrus trees or replace them entirely. Some pruning and grove removal occurring. Many growers wait spring flush make final decisions. San Antonio-Winter Garden, fields damp to prepare spring planting. Some spinach, carrots harvested despite damp field conditions. Quality fair, demand poor. Hot much movement. Onions continue improve. East Texas, land preparation spring vegetables full swing. Bedding sweetpotatoes begin one or two weeks. Planting some spring vegetables continues. Plains region, land preparation summer potatoes full swing. Warmer weather caused some peach trees to begin bud southern regions. Some spraying dormant oil begun. Freezing temperatures December severe damage many nursery crops. Nursery stocks expected lower this year.

Range and livestock: Warmer, wetter conditions needed insure further growth ranges throughout State. Some grasses, weeds beginning green up. Ranges most State fair condition, yielding little grazing. Small grain pastures good recovery. Northern portion State, warmer weather growth to stressed wheat fields. Central, South Texas, oats beginning come back, wheat greening up,

providing more grazing. Livestock fair condition, little movement to market. Spring calving beginning. Prices continue hold steady. Goat shearing beginning Hill Country. Stock tanks continue low.

UTAH: Spotty precipitation western, north central, south central; 10 of 45 stations reported measureable, four with moderate amounts. Minimum temperatures 13° below normal north, 3° below south. Maximums 15° below normal north central and northern mountains, 9° below western, 7° above Dixie, normal rest of State.

Stockmen feeding livestock on open ranges and pastures. Sorting and marketing of onions, potatoes, and apples continued as orders come in.

VIRGINIA: Week started cool, then touch of spring. At start daytime highs were in 30's and 40's and overnight lows in teens and 20's then warm southerly air mass on 9th drove daytime temperatures into 50's and 60's through Feb. 12th. In beginning of period, 1 to 3 in. of wet snow, with some heavier amounts in south and southeast, about 0.25 in. of liquid equivalent. Up to another 0.25 in. of rain fell early in weekend with lesser amounts or none falling west and northwest.

Topsoil moisture improved to 71% adequate and 29% surplus and increased days suitable for fieldwork to an average of 1.6. Livestock were in good condition with calving and lambing going well. Hay supplies short with good quality hard to find. Topdressing small grains picked up as ground dried. Other fertilizing and liming picking up. Overseeding pastures and hay getting underway. A little plowing for spring vegetable seeding started in the east. Fire-cured tobacco sales finished up.

WASHINGTON: High pressure centered southern Idaho controlled weather over State through 11th and 12th. High began to drift slowly to east on 5th and by 6th large, deep low pressure system, located Gulf of Alaska produced moderate southwesterly flow of moist marine air into State. Front reached coast on 7th and spread rain to Cascades. Air flow remained out of southwest during rest of week, but produced less than normal precipitation and slightly above normal temperatures for week.

Rainy conditions arriving west early in week kept fieldwork to minimum. Some training and pruning of cranberries continues. Christmas tree planting in full swing. Harvest of hot-house rhubarb continues. Eastern fieldwork, except for week control and fertilizing is 30 days or more away. Pruning continues orchards and vineyards. Calving and lambing in full swing. Yakima County, some concern over low depth of eastern Cascade snow pack. Livestock remain in good condition and hay supplies presently adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged from 1.2° below normal in the north central area of the State to 2.4° above normal in the northwest. Warming near end of week caused daytime averages of 50's and low 60's. Precipitation averaged 0.20 to 0.40 in. below normal Statewide. Southern and central areas had the greatest weekly totals of near 0.50 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.9. Main activity: General maintenance. Feed supplies adequate to short.

WISCONSIN: The week started on a quiet, cold and dry note and ended up stormy, mild and wet. Partly to mostly cloudy skies were the rule on 6th through 9th. Temperatures started on the cold side on 6th with many parts of the State falling below zero. Then a gradual moderation took place and continued for the remainder of the week. Some areas of dense fog were noted on 8th. However, a slow moving storm system brought widespread dense fog to the State over the weekend. Rain and drizzle accompanied the storm system throughout the weekend and thundersotrms visited the N.W. section night of 11th. Southerly winds kept temperatures on the mild side and there was considerable loss of snow cover due to melting Statewide. The lowest temperature was -20° at Minong and Rice Lake on morning the 6th. The highest temperature was 50° at Watertown, Mt. Mary college and Brookfield on the 12th.

WYOMING: Temperatures 3 to 7° above normal. Precipitation below normal.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Warmer weather reducing stress. Supplemental feeding in areas with snow cover.

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## January Crop Production Highlights

CITRUS production forecast at 11.0 million tons, 18 percent below last season.

ORANGE production forecast at 177 million boxes, 4 percent below last month, 21 percent less than 1982-83.

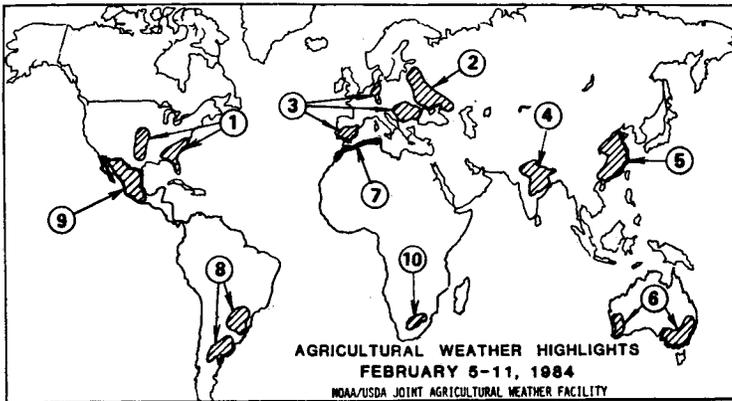
GRAPEFRUIT production, excluding California "other areas" crop, forecast at 49.9 million boxes, 8 percent less than January 1, 13 percent below last season.

LEMON production, at 24.5 million boxes, down 7 percent from last month, 2 percent less than 1982-83 season.

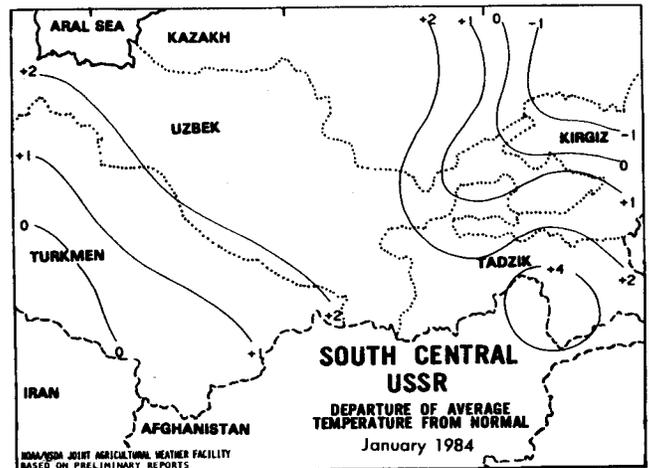
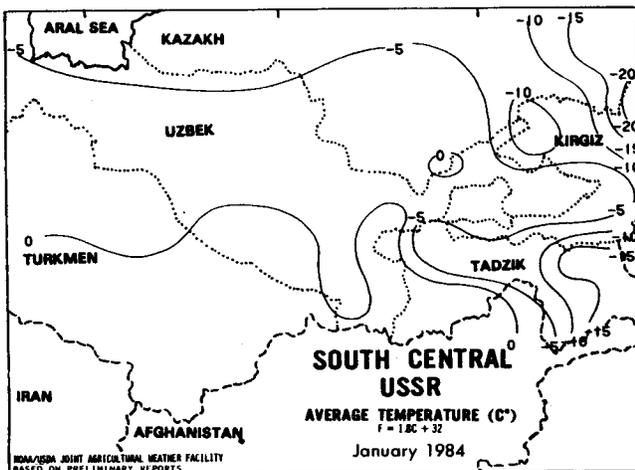
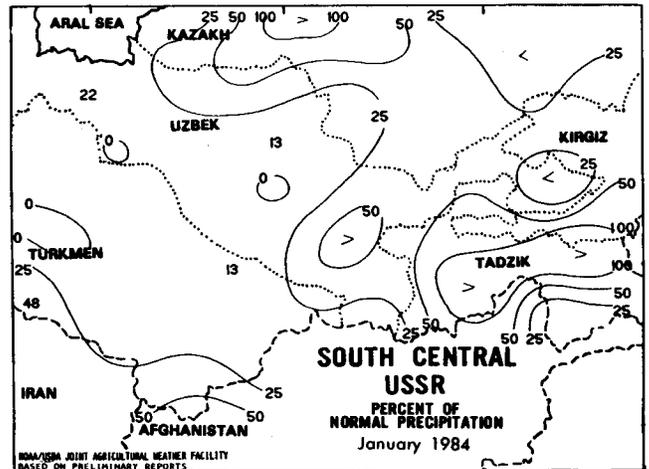
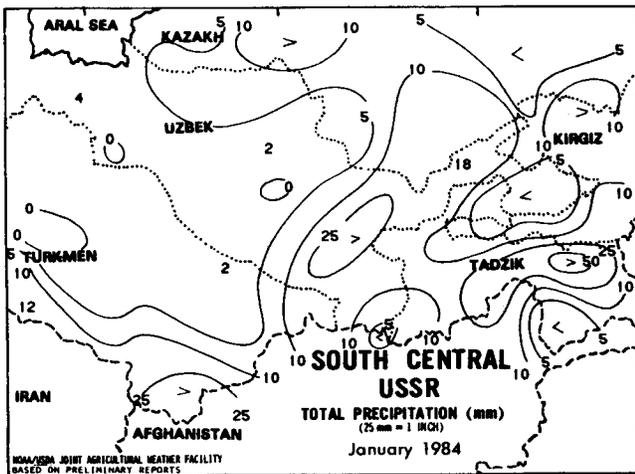
WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.68 million cwt, up 22 percent from a year ago, 18 percent above the 1982 output.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

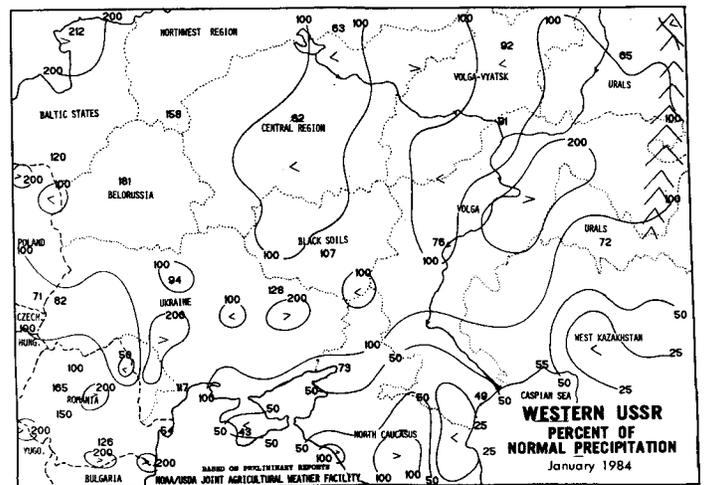
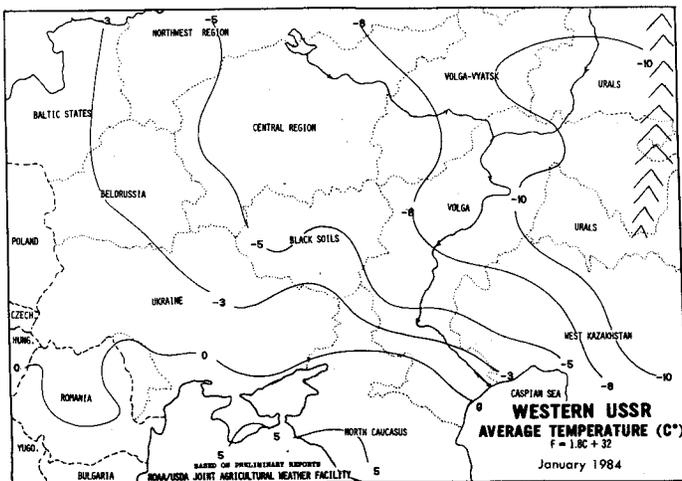
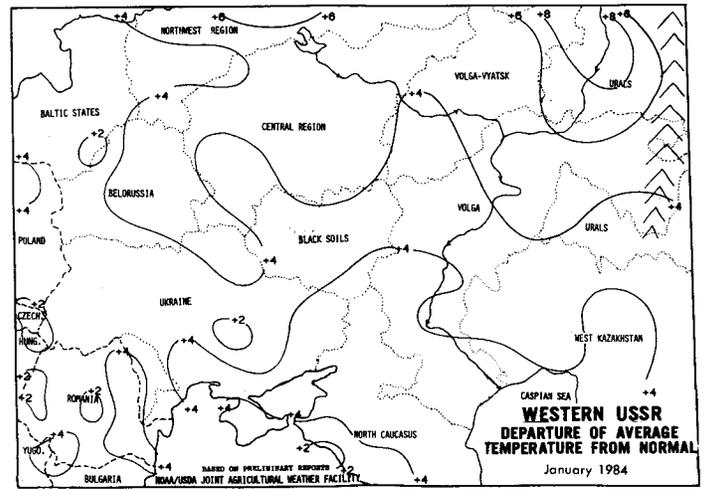
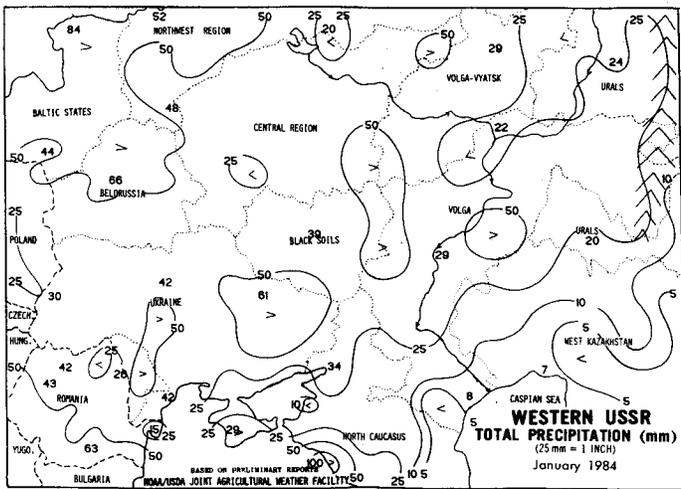
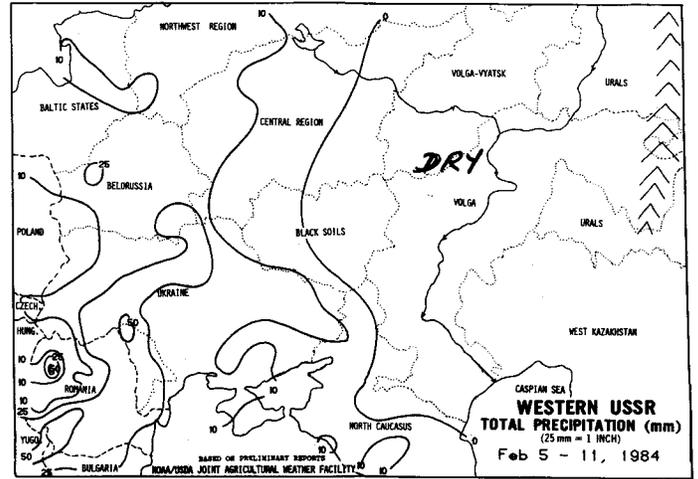
February 5 to 11



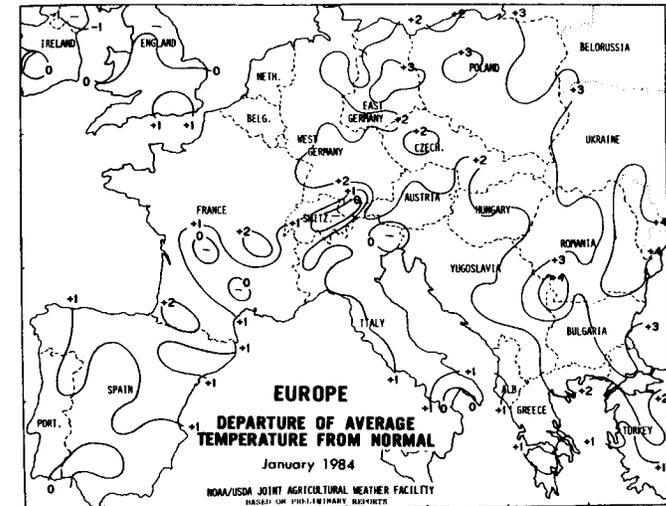
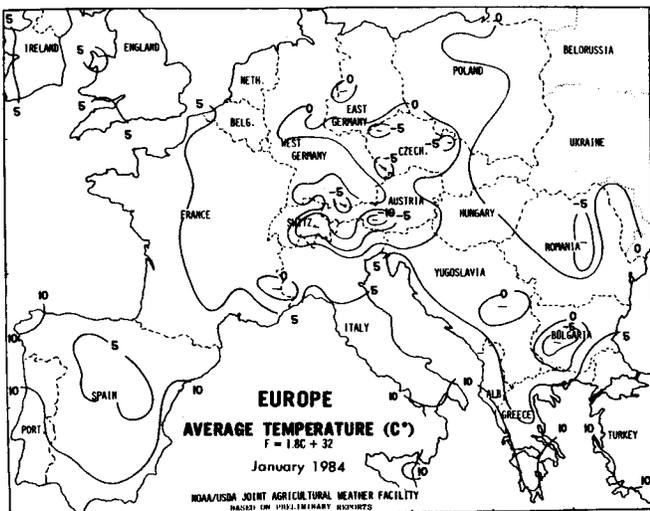
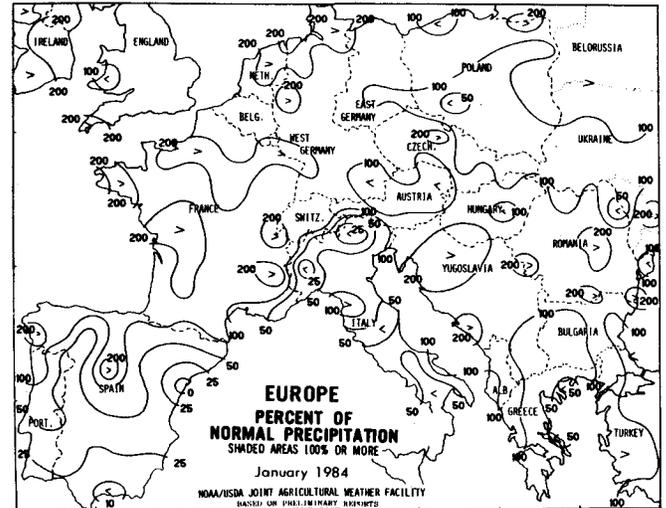
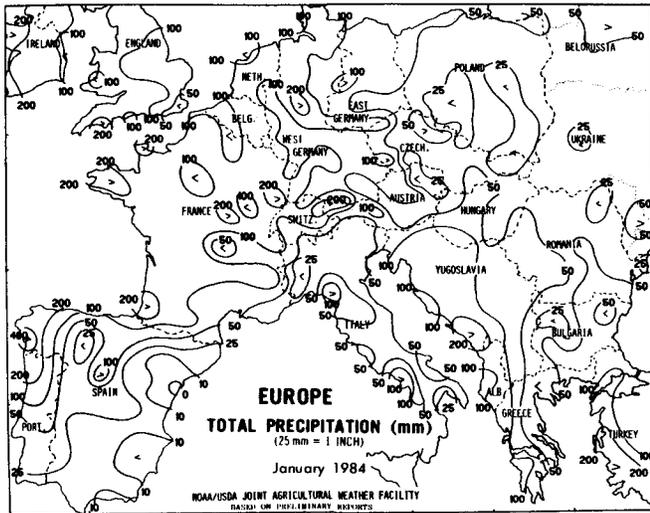
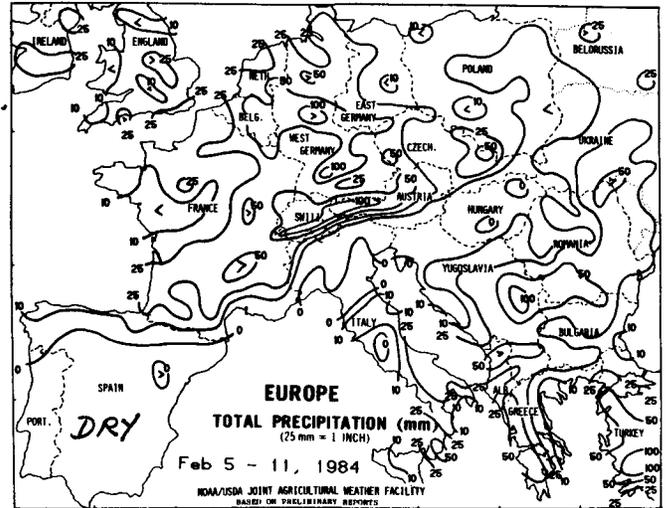
1. UNITED STATES ... Rains help greening of wheat and pastures in eastern parts of the southern and central Plains. Drying allows field preparation and fertilizer application in the Southeast.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Moisture supplies continue to increase across western and southern winter grain areas. Rain early in the week in southern winter grain areas turned to snow by week's end.
3. EUROPE ... Inundative rains cover winter grains in West Germany but drier weather is needed. Unfavorably dry weather stresses winter grains in Spain. Wet weather increases moisture supplies in the southeast.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Showers benefit southern wheat areas, but the north continues to be mostly dry. Wheat, in the filling stage, is normally harvested in March.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... In southern China soil moisture is improving for early rice planting. Seasonably cold, dry weather continues in northern wheat areas.
6. AUSTRALIA ... Mostly dry weather aids summer crop development in the east, while the wheat harvest is generally completed.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Soaking rains benefit winter grains in the vegetative stage in the east. Unfavorably dry weather continues to stress crops in the west.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Rain falls over all crop areas of Brazil and Argentina, aiding flowering and pod-filling soybeans and other summer crops. Soybean areas of Sao Paulo still have only limited moisture, but Brazil's other soybean areas have adequate moisture.
9. MEXICO ... Dry weather returns to the northeast favoring grain planting and citrus harvesting. Seasonal sunny, mild conditions help vegetable production along the west coast.
10. SOUTH AFRICA ... Mostly dry weather continues in the major corn areas as yields continue to decline. Immediate rains would halt further yield reductions.

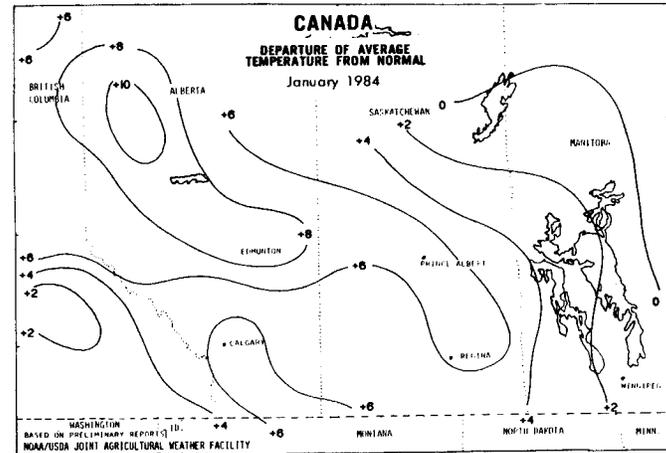
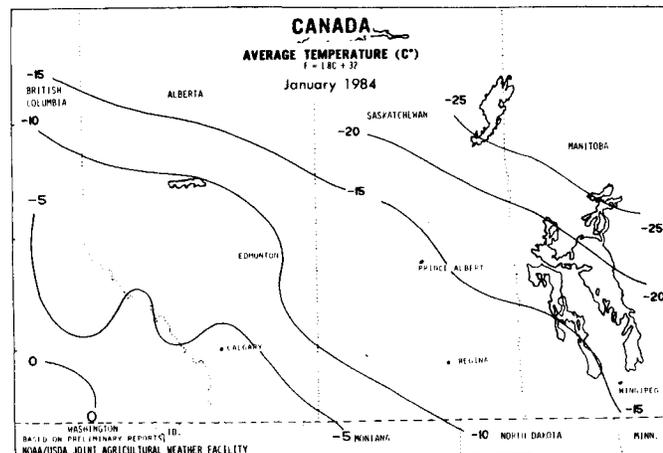
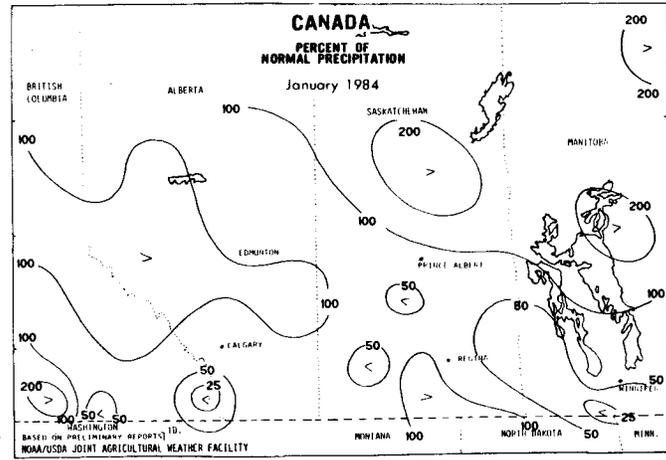
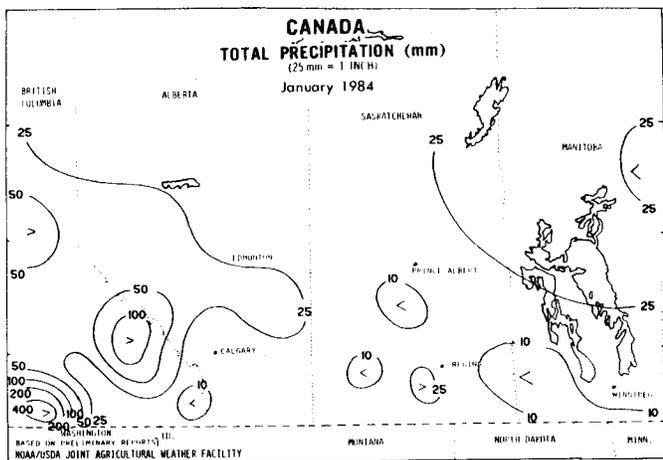
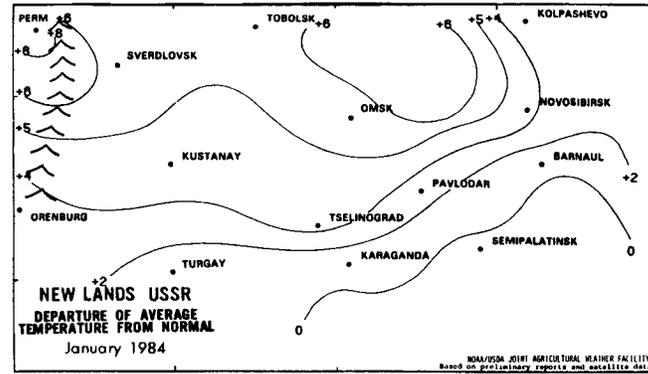
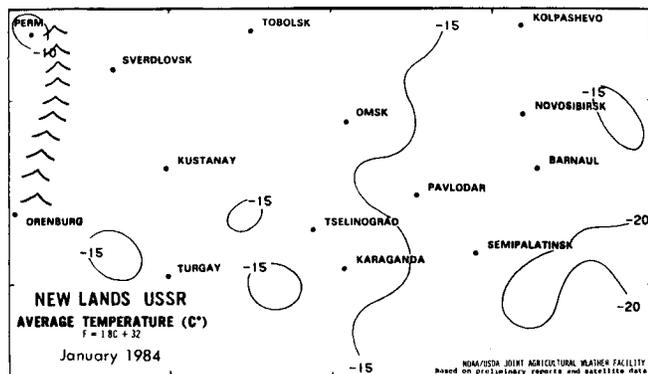
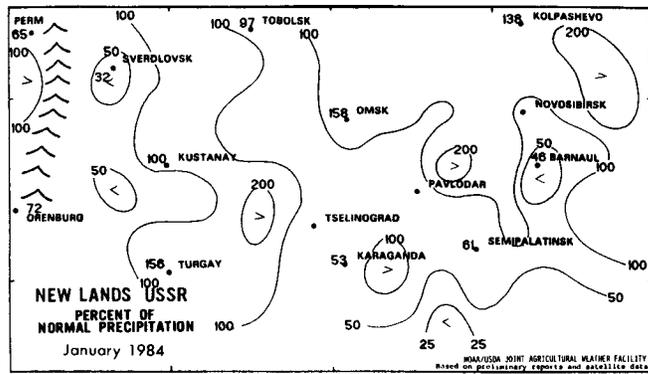
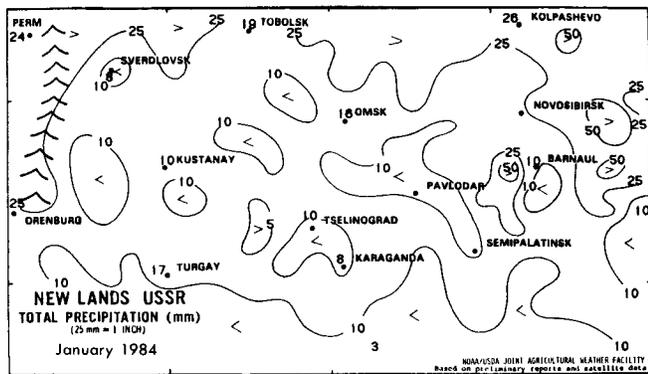


**WESTERN USSR...**A storm system developed in the eastern Mediterranean, producing widespread precipitation over southwestern winter grain areas. In contrast, a large high-pressure system, centered in Siberia, kept winter grains across the eastern half of the region mostly dry. In January, moisture supplies gradually increased over the region and precipitation was above normal in the west and parts of the south. However, widely fluctuating temperatures across these areas produced freeze-thaw conditions with possible ice crusting. Snow cover extended south during January, but 50 percent of the major winter wheat area (southern Ukraine, most of the North Caucasus, and lower Volga Valley), still lacked a protective snow cover by early February. The precipitation which fell across the south this week occurred mainly as rain, but turned to heavy snow by week's end.

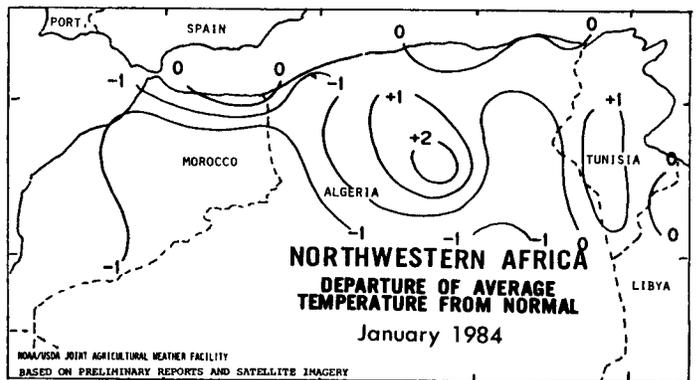
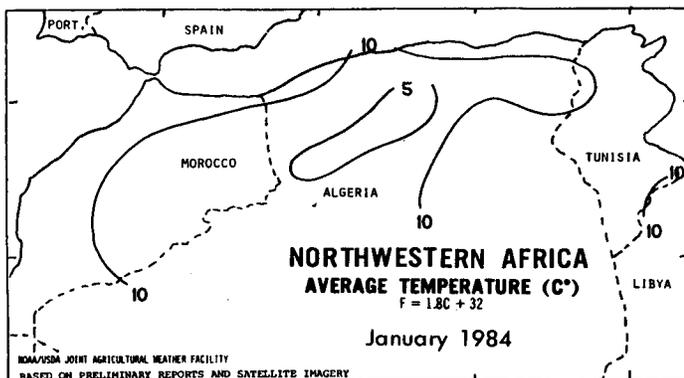
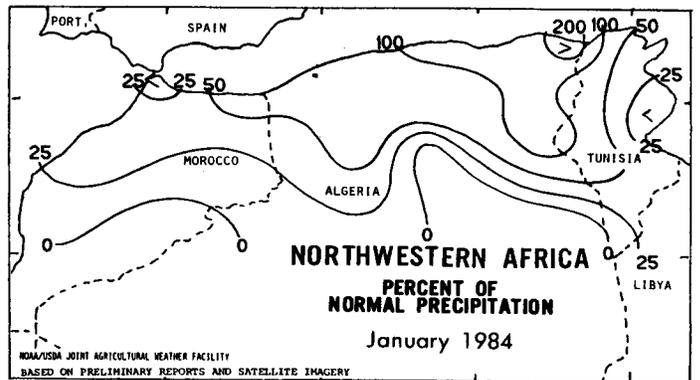
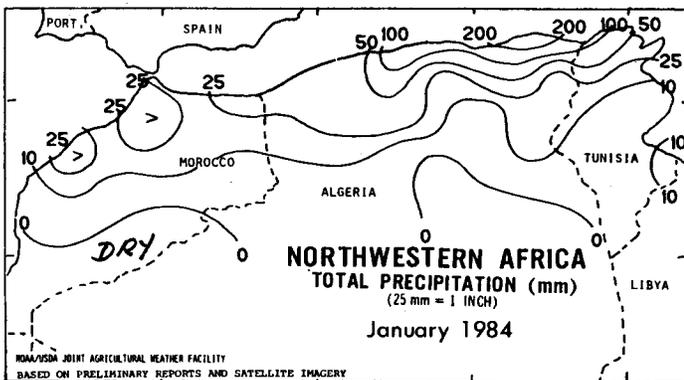
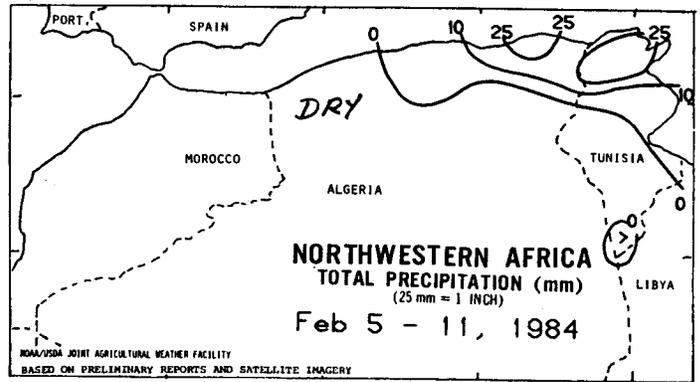


EUROPE...Wet weather continued January's above-normal precipitation pattern in England, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, West Germany, and parts of East Germany. Inundative rains (50 to 100 mm) covered winter grains in West Germany, and reports indicate localized flooding along rivers and tributaries. Mostly dry weather covered winter grains in the Iberian Peninsula, continuing January's unfavorably low rainfall pattern. A storm system developed in the eastern Mediterranean Sea by week's end, producing widespread rain and snow, locally heavy in some areas, in Romania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and western Turkey. Winter grains in these areas also received above-normal precipitation during January. Winter grains in northern Italy suffered from January's below-normal rainfall pattern, and more precipitation is needed to boost moisture supplies. Overall, overwintering conditions have been favorable across much of Europe, but drier weather would be more favorable in the northwest.

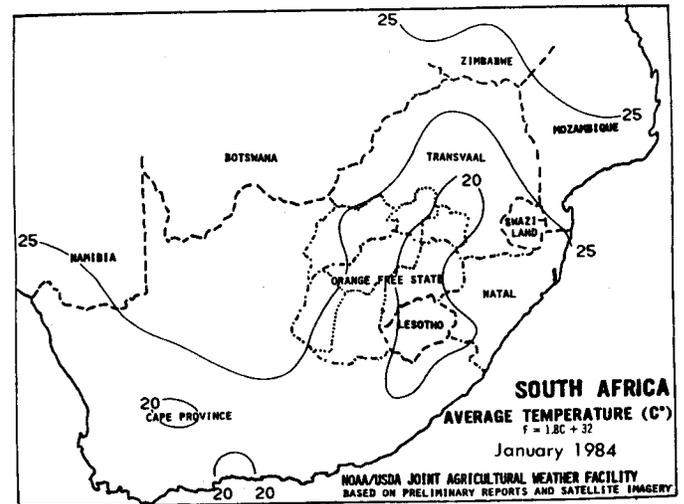
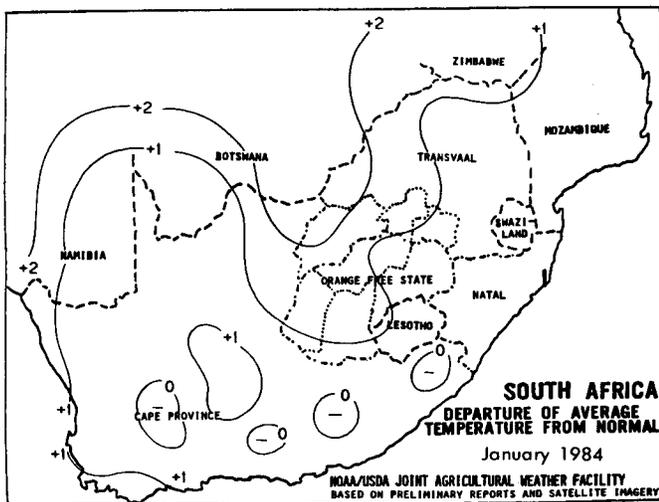
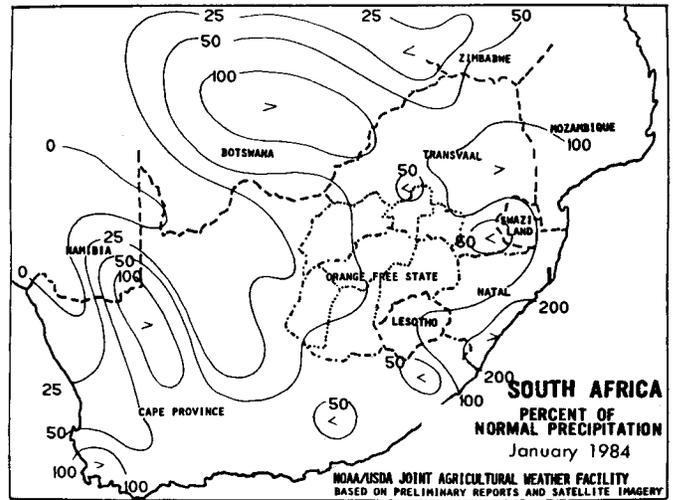
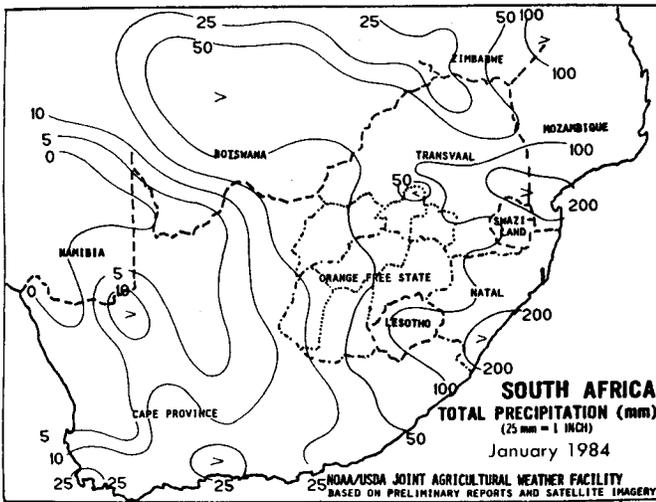
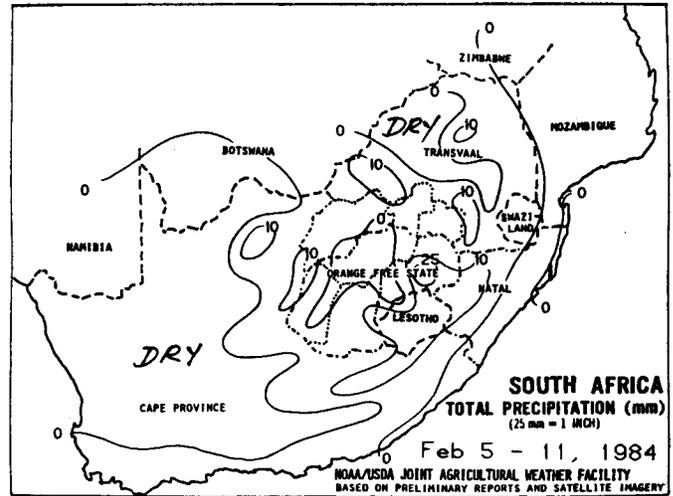




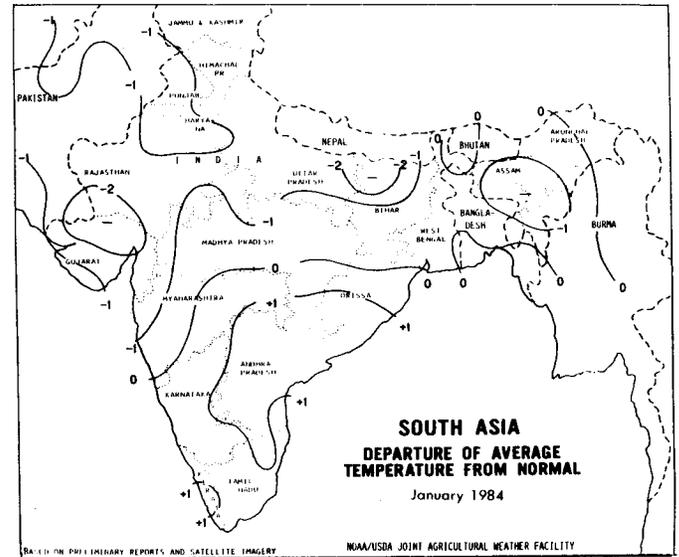
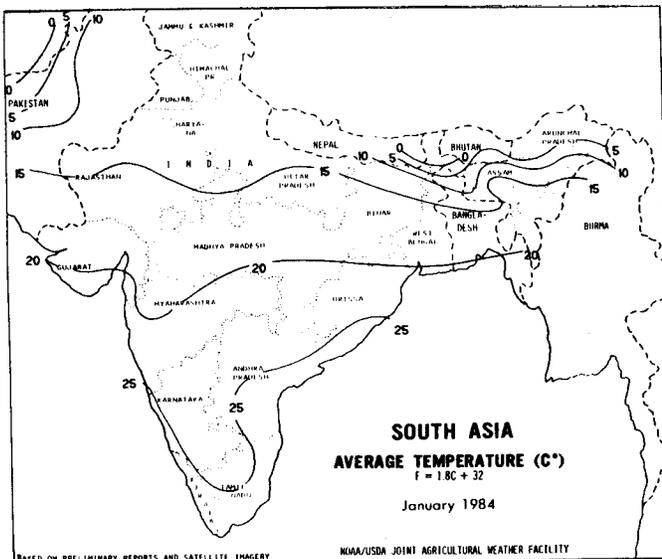
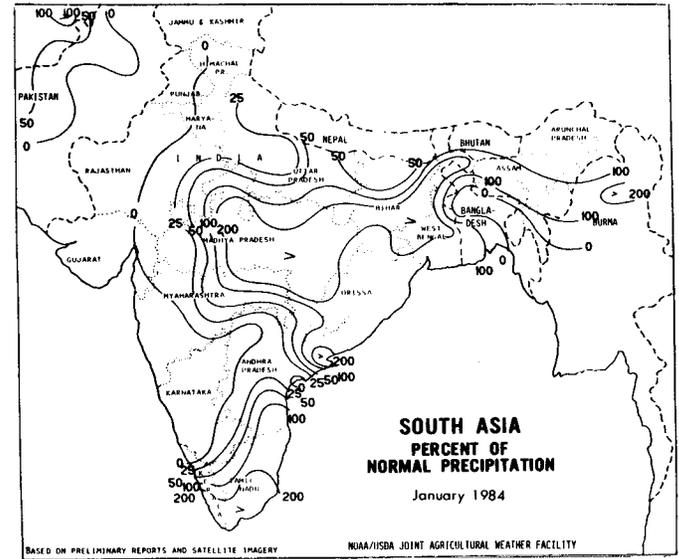
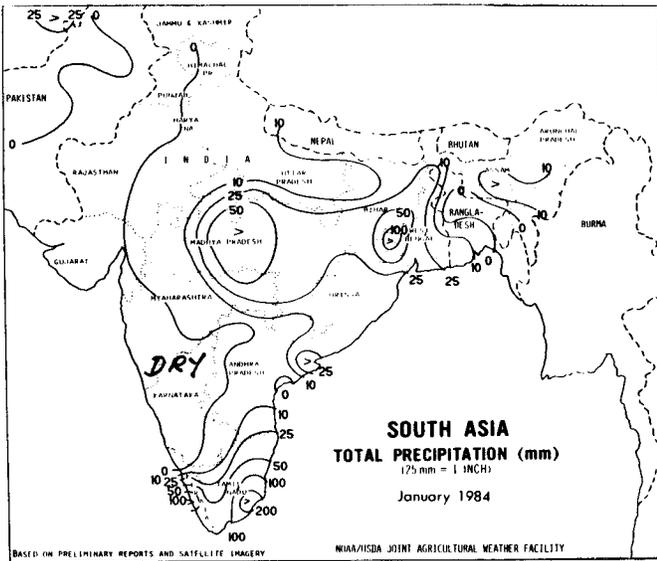
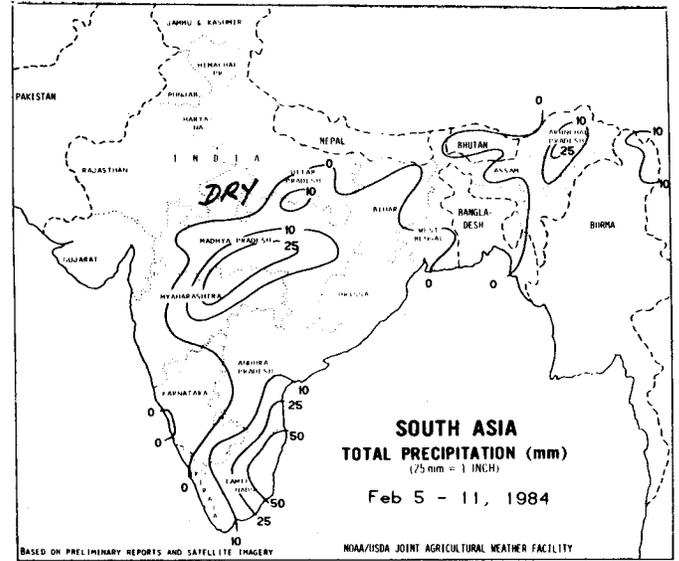
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Soaking rains continued to benefit winter grains in the vegetative stage in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. The moisture was extremely beneficial for crops in Tunisia, which received below-normal precipitation in January. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather in western Morocco and the western half of northern Algeria continued January's well-below normal precipitation pattern. Normally, winter grains across the region advance through reproduction in late March and April, and timely rains will be needed, particularly in the west, to boost yield prospects.



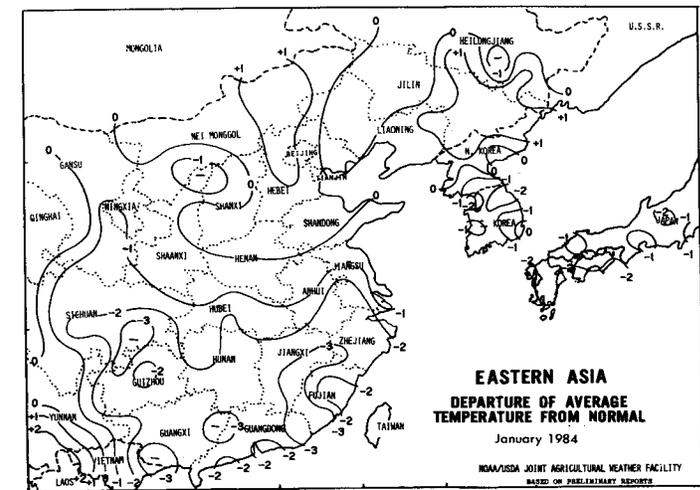
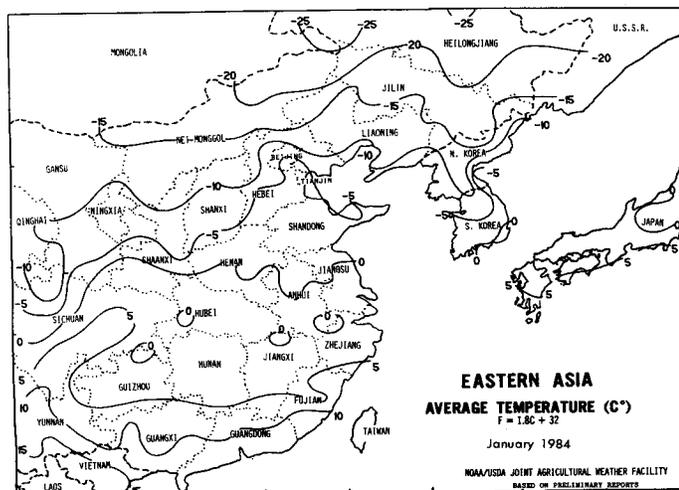
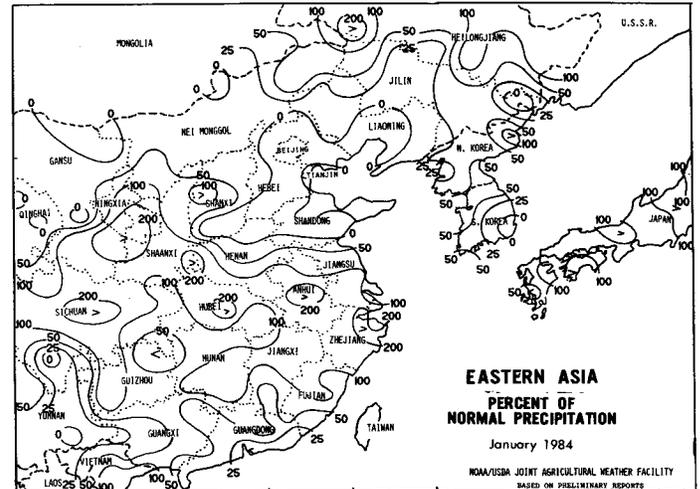
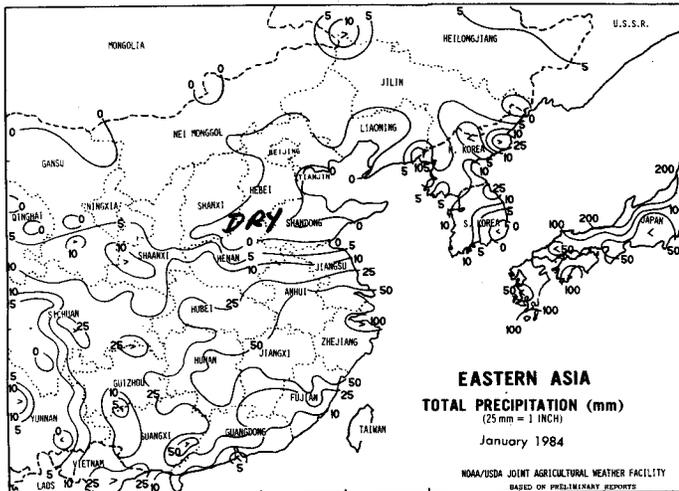
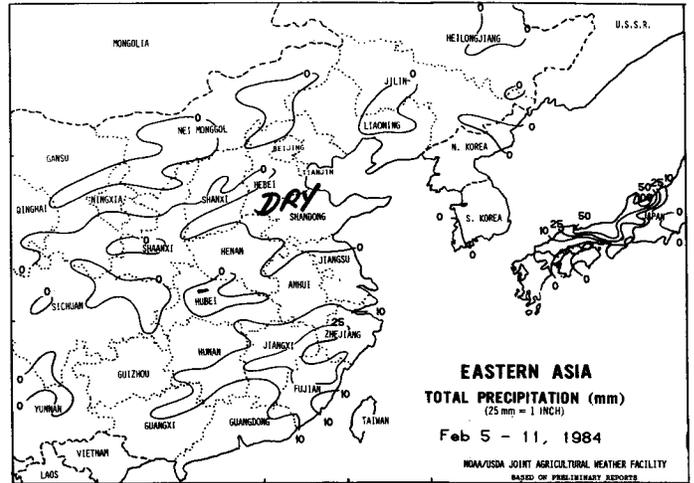
SOUTH AFRICA...Spotty showers benefited only a few areas in the corn region this week. Conditions continued to worsen in the major corn areas of the West Transvaal and the Northwest Orange Free State where very little rain fell during the past month. January precipitation was below normal in nearly all of the Maize Triangle. The dry weather continued into February, and combined with above-normal temperatures during the critical reproductive stage, was responsible for the loss of more than 20 percent of the potential corn yield in the Maize Triangle. The corn crop is mostly in the grain filling stage, and cooler temperatures this week reduced the evaporative demand. However, more rain is needed to eliminate moisture deficits and prevent further deterioration in crop yields.

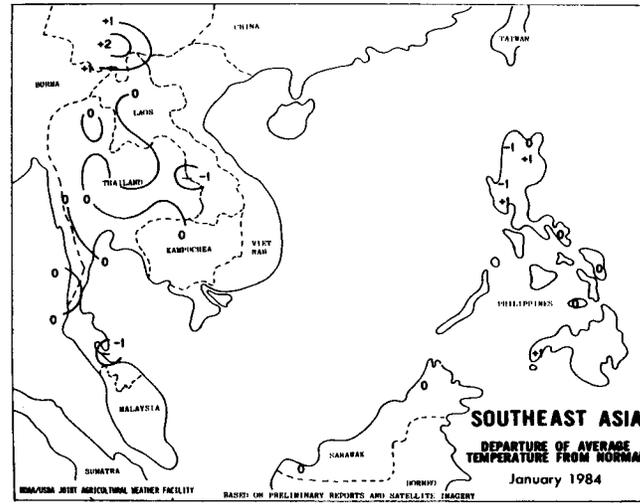
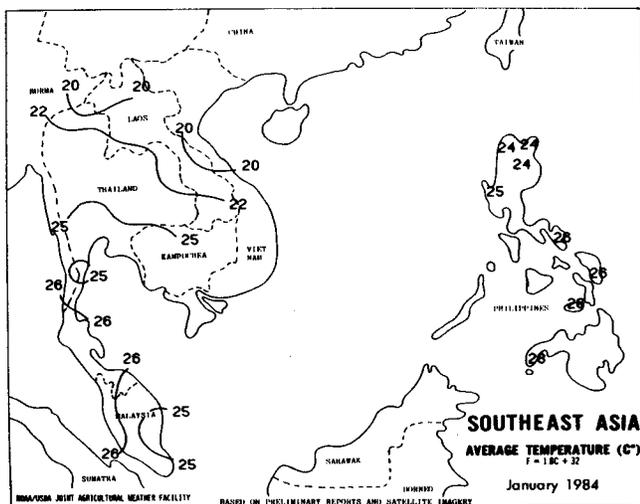
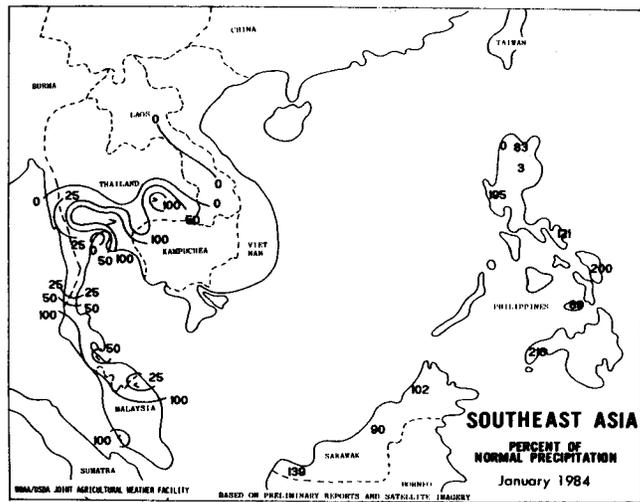
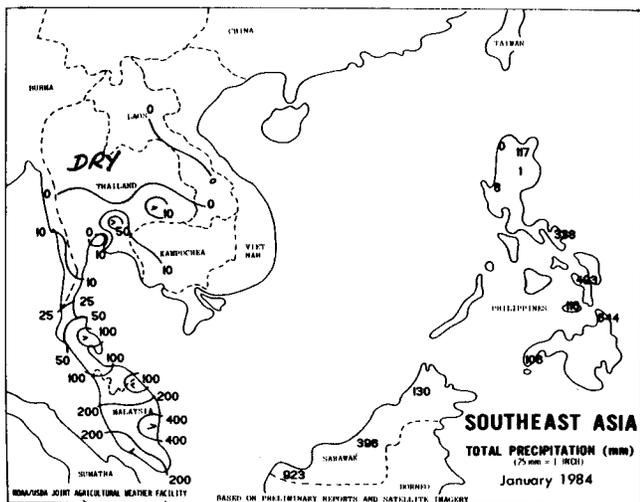


**SOUTH ASIA...**Rainfall this week continued the January pattern. Moderate showers fell in eastern India, with the heaviest amounts falling in Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The moisture mostly benefited wheat in the filling stage in Madhya Pradesh and southeastern Uttar Pradesh. Mostly dry weather continued in the major northern wheat area from Punjab through Uttar Pradesh. Temperatures remained cooler than normal in the north, reducing the crop moisture demand. Light showers were favorable for summer rice in the vegetative stage in Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal, the two major producing areas. Temperatures in the south were above normal this week, continuing the January pattern.

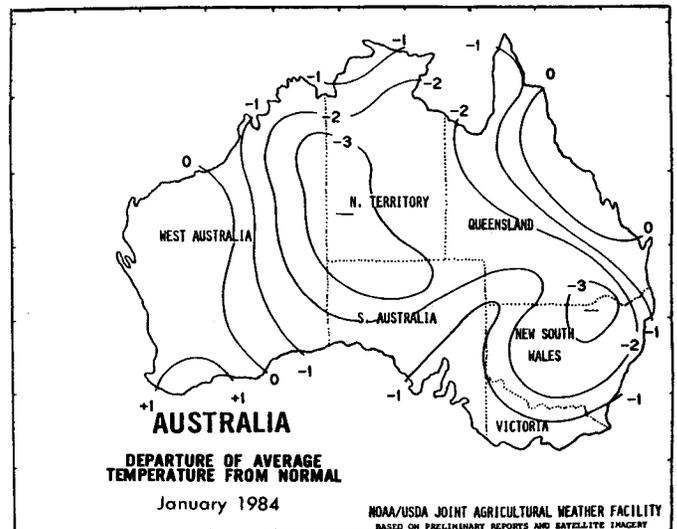
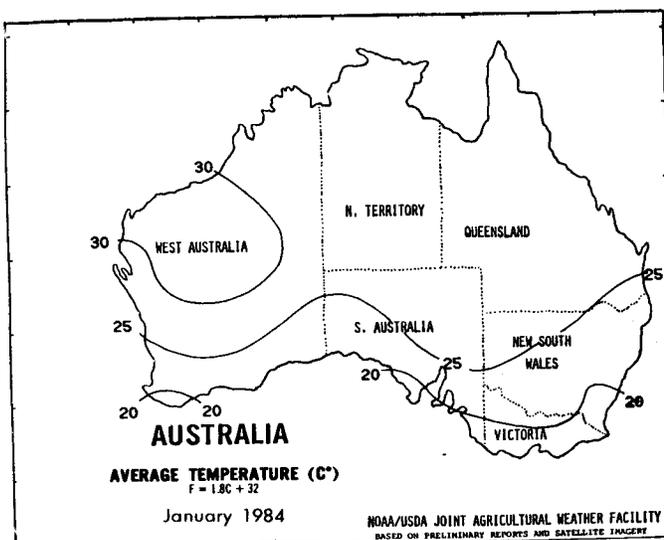
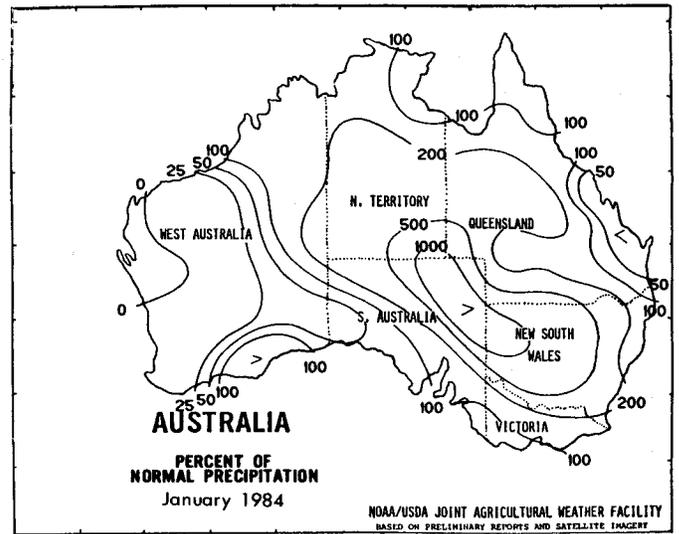
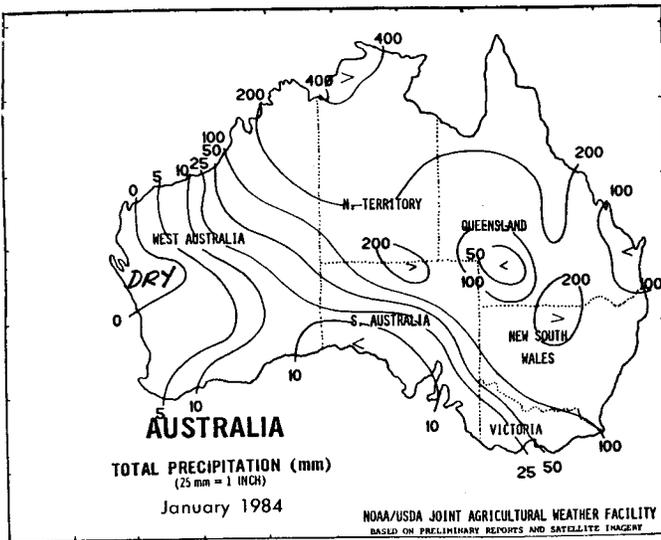
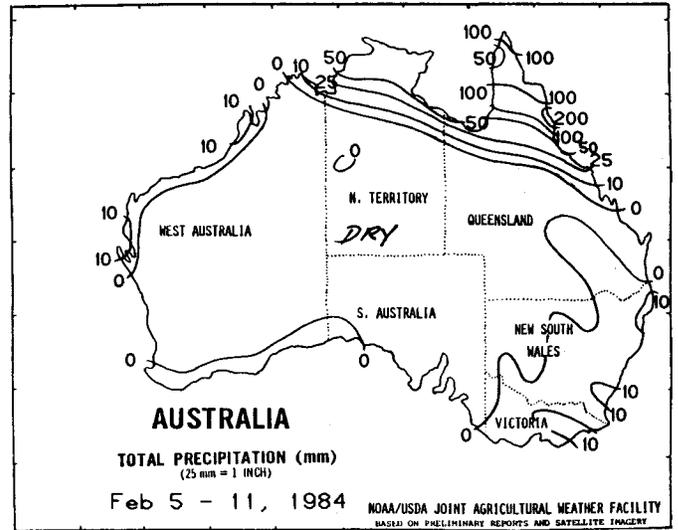


EASTERN ASIA...Showers continue to replenish soil moisture in southern China. More than 25 mm of rain fell in Zhejiang, Jiangxi, and Fujian, but generally less than 10 mm fell in Guangdong where January rains were below normal. In the south, additional rain would benefit rice planting which begins in early March. Light showers extended further north into the wheat provinces of Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu this week, but Shandong and Hebei remained seasonably dry. Temperatures were colder in the north this week, averaging about two degree below normal, but not cold enough for winterkill to occur since winter wheat is well hardened. January temperatures were below normal in southern China, but were mostly above 0° C.

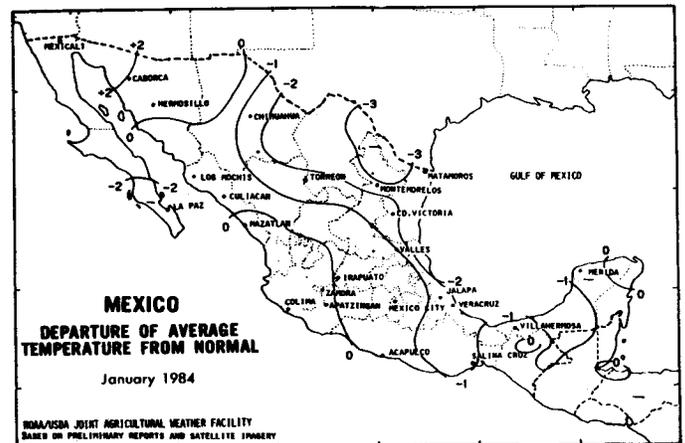
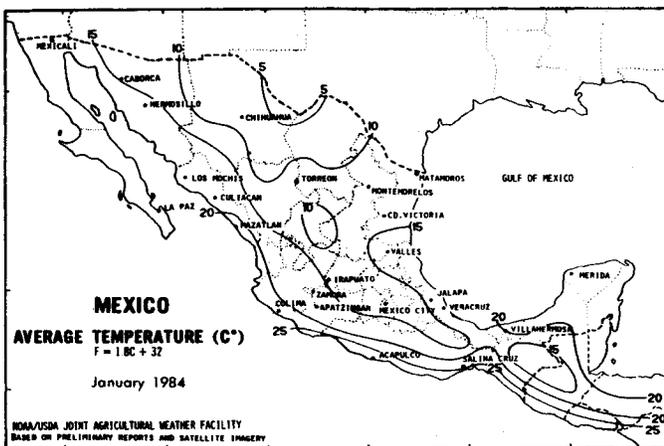
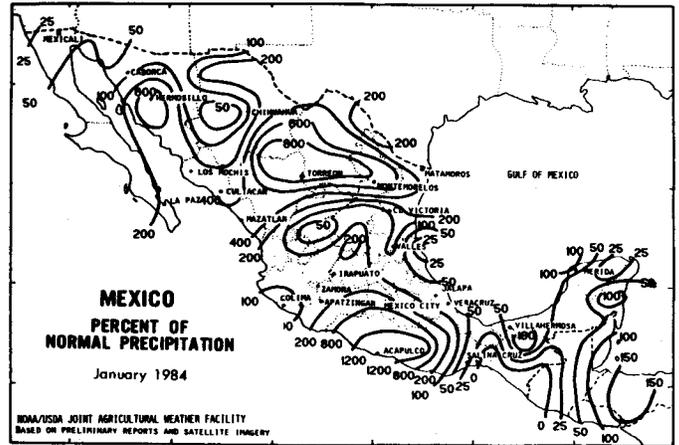
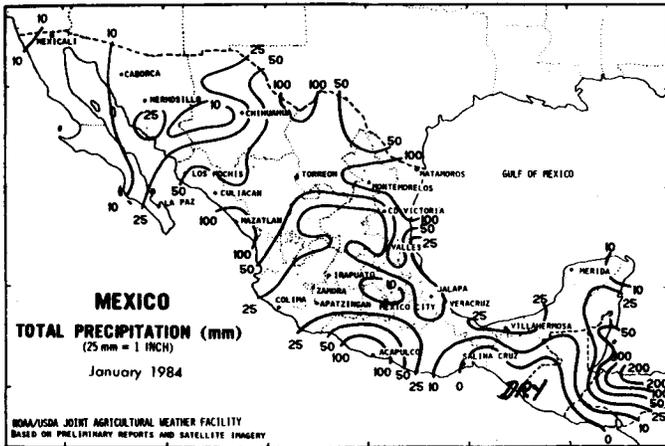
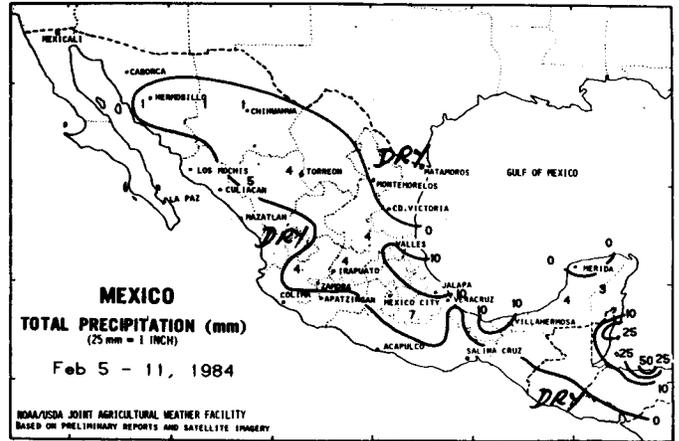




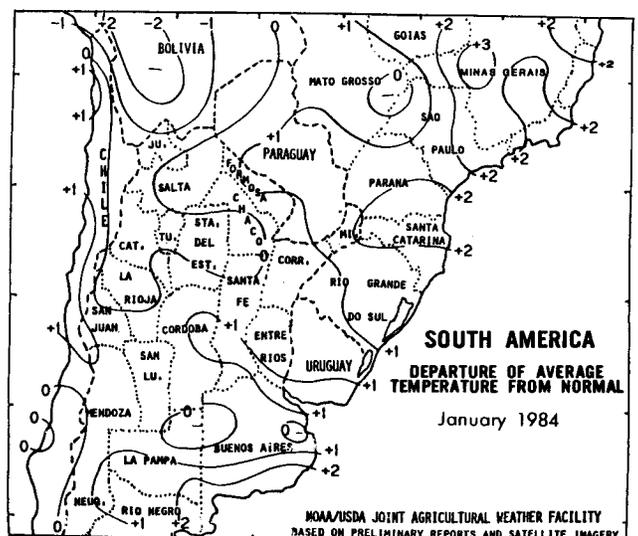
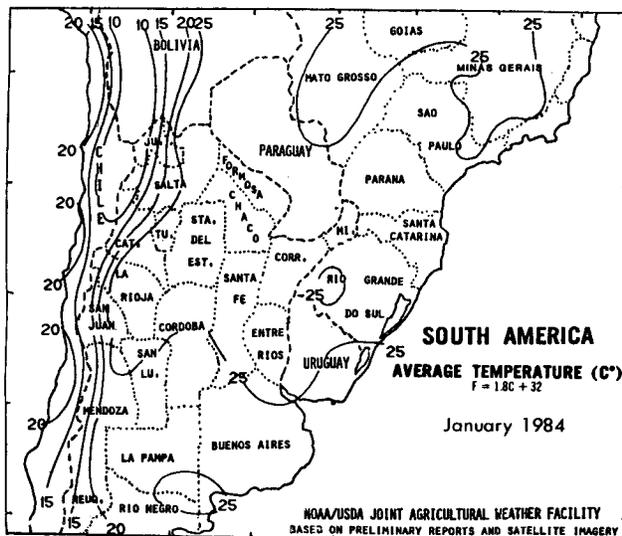
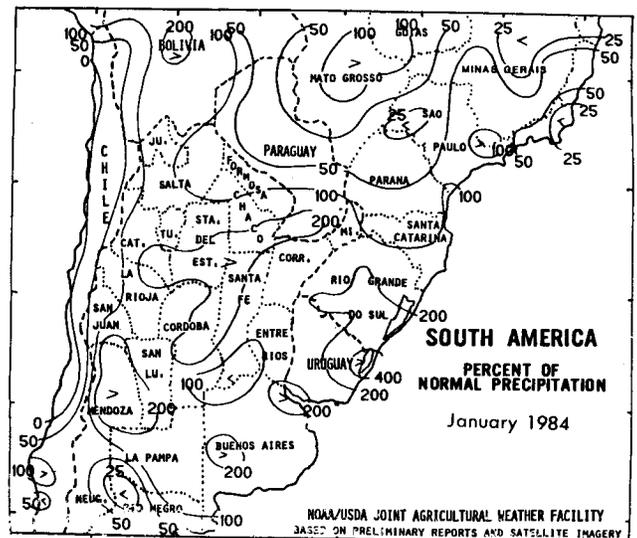
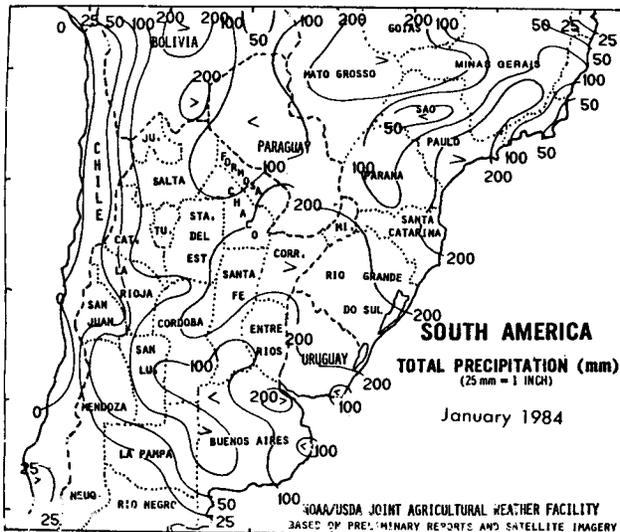
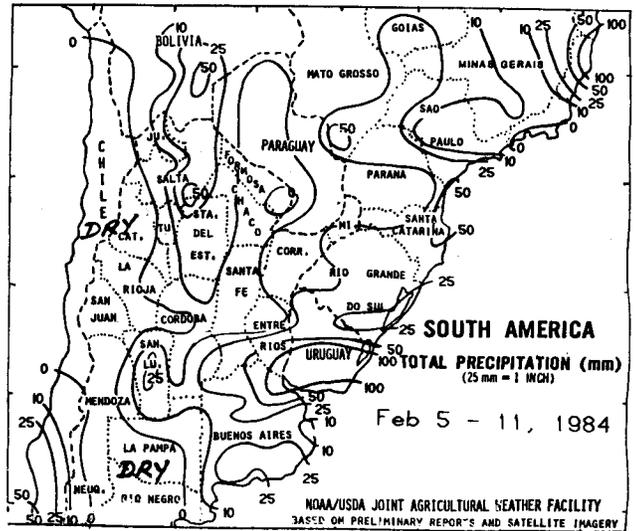
AUSTRALIA...Mostly dry weather covered all but the extreme northern portion of the continent during the week. Some light showers fell in eastern summer crop areas but weekly amounts were minimal. The sorghum crop ranges from vegetative growth to grain filling, and the mild, dry weather aided crop development. Moisture supplies are abundant in the east, but cool, wet weather during January delayed the late wheat harvest and slowed development of summer crops. Well-above average rain fell over southern Queensland and New South Wales. In contrast, well-below average January rain fell over western wheat areas, aiding late wheat harvesting. Weekly weather summaries will be discontinued for the next two months but monthly maps will continue.



MEXICO...Dry weather returned to the northeast and allowed spring planting of grain sorghum and corn and harvesting of citrus. Most west coast farming districts were sunny and mild, favoring harvesting of tomatoes, peppers, and other tender vegetables. Light rains covered most of the central region and extended over the sugarcane and coffee areas in the state of Veracruz. In January, heavy rains slowed field activities but improved soil moisture and irrigation supplies over the northeast and along the southern section of the west coast. Drier than usual weather dominated the extreme northwest and parts of the southeast.



SOUTH AMERICA...Rain fell over all crop areas of Brazil and Argentina during the week. Moisture supplies continue to improve for soybeans which are flowering and filling pods in Parana and vicinity. January rainfall was well-below average but temperatures were above average in northern Parana, southern Mato Grosso do Sul, and Sao Paulo, severely stressing corn and soybeans. Corn has been most affected by the hot, dry weather in this region, but soybeans in Sao Paulo still have only limited moisture for development. Elsewhere, rainfall and temperatures during January and early February have been favorable for flowering and pod-filling soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul, and for summer crops in Argentina. The recent moisture benefited sorghum which is heading and soybeans which are flowering and forming pods in Santa Fe and surrounding areas.



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Meteorologists . . . . . Jim Williams  
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