

# 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

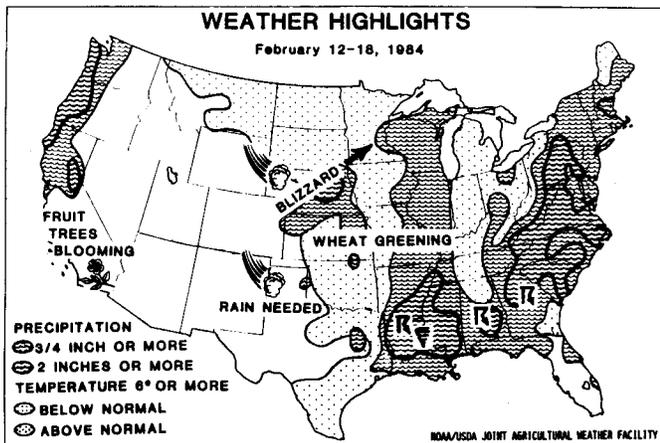
Volume 71, No. 7

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Feb. 22, 1984

## National Weather Summary

February 12 to 18



**HIGHLIGHTS:** Precipitation was prolific from the Plains to the east coast and along the northwest coast, but lesser amounts fell over the Plateau and the Rockies, and little or none fell in the Southwest. Some heavy snow fell in parts of the central Plateau and the Rockies, and from eastern Colorado to Minnesota. Showers and thunderstorms dominated the weather in the Gulf Coast States and the Southeast, and a few tornadoes caused local damage. Average temperatures were much warmer than normal through the Plains and the East, but cooler than normal in most of the West.

**SUNDAY...**Cooler air pushed over the Rockies and the western portion of the Plains, but the East had record-high temperatures. Showers, thunderstorms, and tornadoes plagued the South from eastern Texas to Georgia, and late in the day showers reached northward to the Great Lakes. Moderate to heavy rain fell along the northern Pacific Coast, and lighter amounts reached to central California and over the Plateau.

**MONDAY...**A cold front pushed showers over the eastern fourth of the Nation while another cold front spread rain over the northern Pacific Coast. Moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms reached from the Carolinas into Virginia and West Virginia. Cooler air spread over the Plains but warm weather persisted in the East.

**TUESDAY...**A Pacific storm moved into Colorado, and another one moved onto the Pacific Coast, while a third storm moved through the northeastern United

States. Rainshowers fell from central California northward and rain, with snow at the higher elevations, fell across the Plateau and the northern Rockies. Snow was heavy in parts of Colorado. Moderate rain fell from the mid-Atlantic States northward.

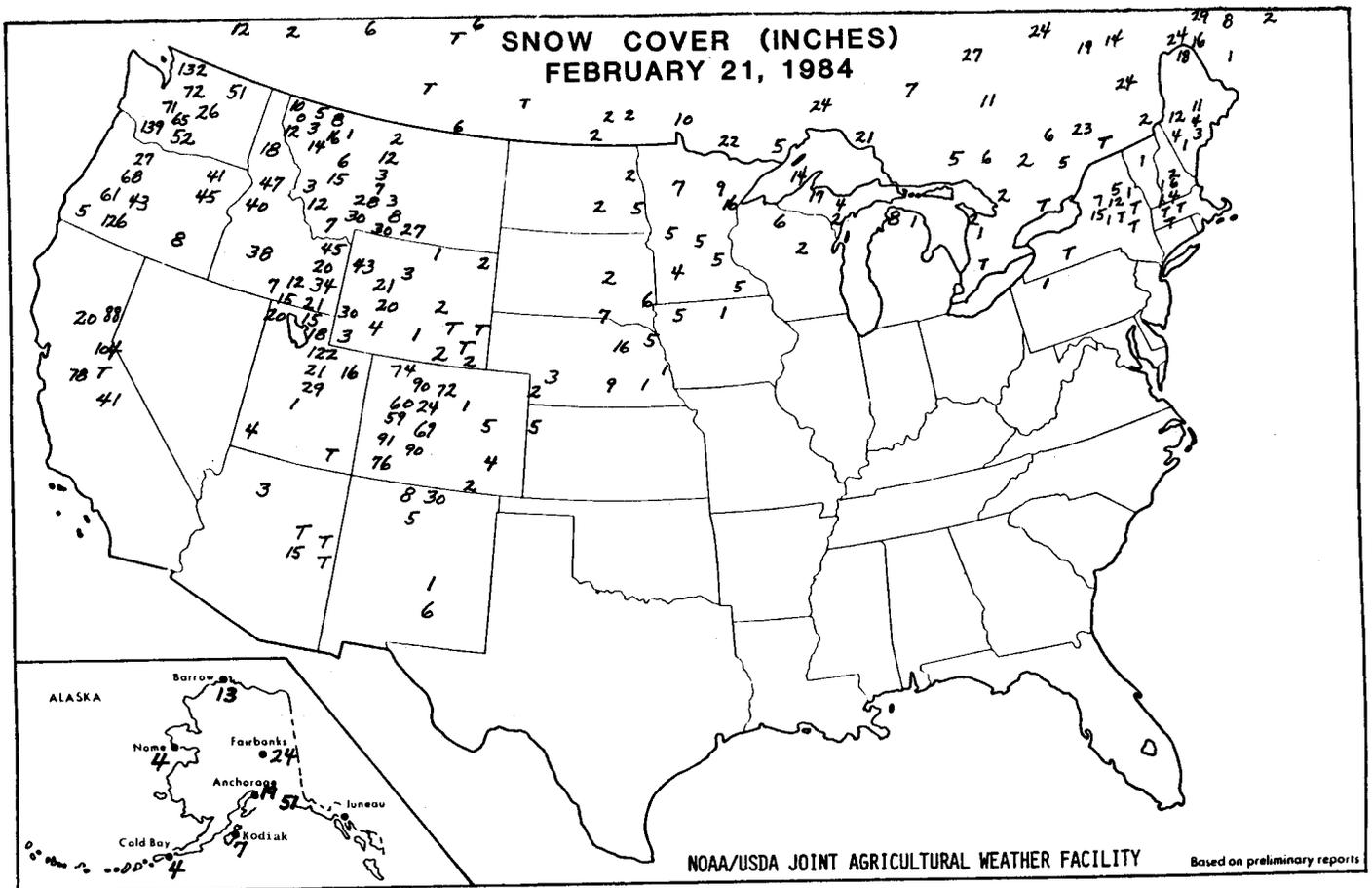
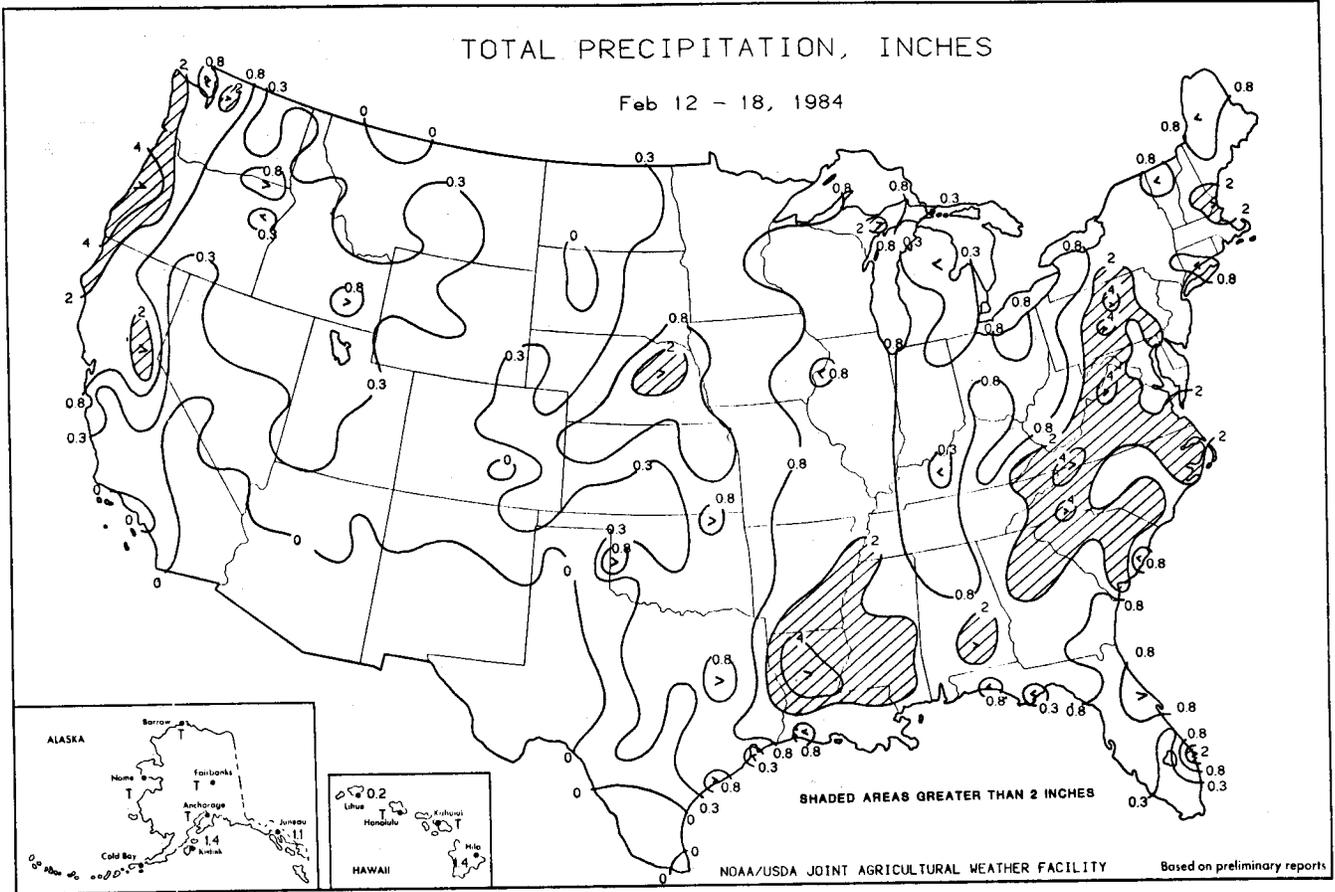
**WEDNESDAY...**Light to moderate rain fell along the Northeast coast and colder air moved in behind the rain area. An intense storm moved into Kansas and spread snow from eastern Colorado through Nebraska, and rain from eastern Texas into Alabama and northward to North Dakota. Thunderstorms were accompanied by tornadoes in the lower Mississippi Valley. Showers spread over the Pacific Coast with thunderstorms from central California into Oregon.

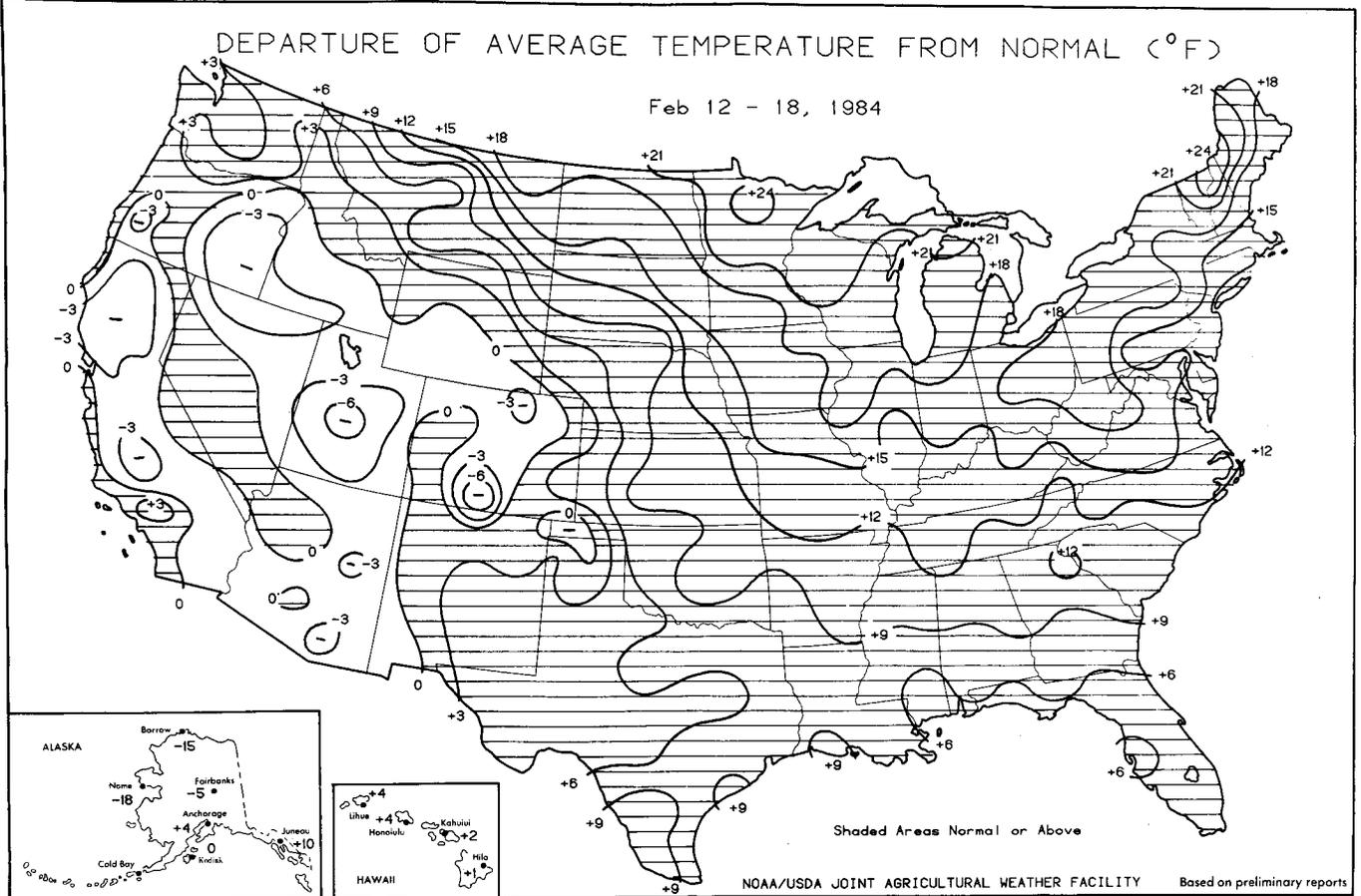
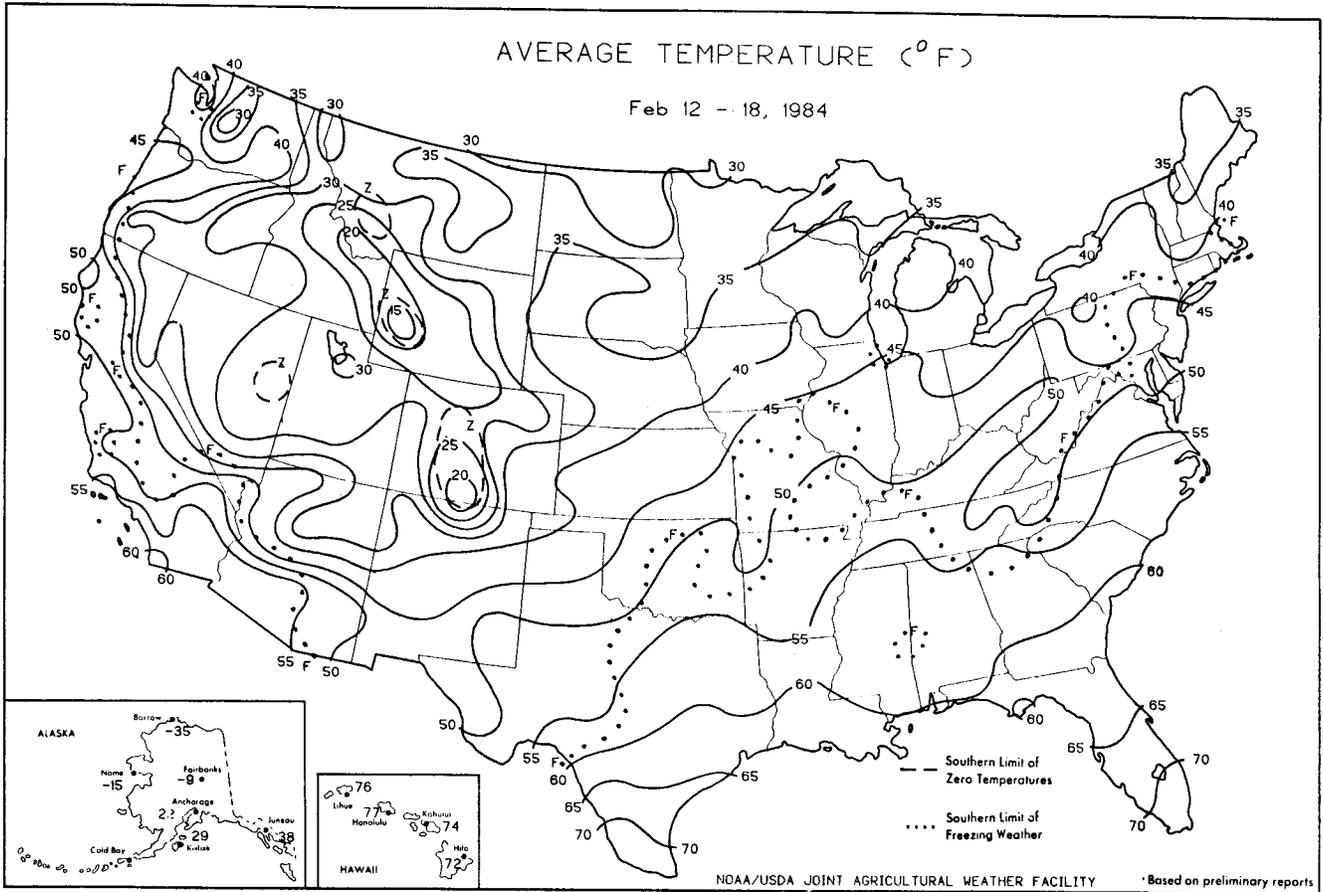
**THURSDAY...**Widespread showers fell from Missouri to Minnesota and from Missouri into Ohio. Snow changed to rain in the upper Mississippi Valley. A few thunderstorms formed over the central gulf coast. Rainshowers fell along the west coast, and snow developed over the Plateau and the northern Rockies.

**FRIDAY...**Snow, heavy at times, fell throughout the central Rockies, and near blizzard conditions developed in eastern Colorado and Wyoming. Snow pushed into the central Plains late in the day. Rainshowers developed from central Texas through Missouri. Showers covered the northeastern corner of the Nation. Colder air moved into the Rockies.

**SATURDAY...**Snow, accompanied by high wind, spread from Colorado into Minnesota and into the Great Lakes, but changed to rain as it spread over the Midwest. Showers and thunderstorms spread from southeastern Texas through the lower Mississippi Valley. Much colder air covered the Rockies and parts of the central Plains.

Contents	Page
National Weather Summary . . . . .	1
Precipitation & Snow Cover . . . . .	2
Average Temperature & Departure . . . . .	3
Weather Data for Selected Cities . . . . .	4
Heating Degree Days Table . . . . .	7
Heating Degree Days Maps . . . . .	8
National Agricultural Summary . . . . .	9
State Summaries of Weather & Agriculture . . . . .	10
Prospective Plantings . . . . .	14
International Weather & Crop Summary . . . . .	15
International Crop Area Maps . . . . .	17
Subscription & Mailing Permit Information . . . . .	20





Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 18, 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	69	42	74	33	56	9	.5	-.7	.4	22.0	159	5.6	68	92	40	0	0	3	0
MOBILE	69	49	72	41	59	5	1.8	-.6	1.0	18.4	132	9.1	118	88	51	0	0	2	2
MONTGOMERY	71	45	76	37	58	8	2.1	-1.0	2.0	16.0	131	7.5	109	95	44	0	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	29	15	43	4	22	4	T	-.2	T	2.6	104	2.1	175	78	53	0	7	2	0
BARROW	-32	-38	-15	-47	-35	-15	T	-.1	T	.2	40	.2	100	74	60	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	-1	-16	7	-29	-9	-5	T	-.1	T	2.1	131	1.5	188	69	56	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	41	35	49	31	38	10	1.1	-.1	.3	11.5	99	10.9	176	97	69	0	1	7	0
KODIAK	34	24	36	11	29	0	1.4	-.2	1.1	20.3	103	12.9	102	87	66	0	7	5	1
NOME	-6	-24	4	-36	-15	-18	T	-.1	T	2.3	115	.7	58	75	54	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	71	44	76	38	57	1	0	-.1	0	1.4	78	.3	33	46	16	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	53	26	62	20	40	0	0	-.4	0	1.3	28	0	0	58	20	0	6	0	0
TUCSON	66	35	73	28	51	-3	0	-.1	0	1.1	55	.6	55	42	12	0	2	0	0
YUMA	73	46	78	40	59	-1	0	-.1	0	1.0	91	.1	14	43	14	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	64	36	75	27	50	7	.3	-.3	.2	4.1	62	1.7	52	91	38	0	2	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	64	44	69	41	54	10	1.5	-.6	1.2	12.0	117	3.4	58	85	50	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	61	35	70	32	48	-5	.1	-.2	T	1.4	56	.2	11	90	38	0	1	2	0
EUREKA	58	43	63	37	51	2	2.0	-.8	1.0	18.0	103	3.7	36	90	67	0	0	6	1
FRESNO	58	40	63	34	49	-2	.3	-.1	.1	2.9	57	1.1	34	93	52	0	0	3	0
LOS ANGELES	65	50	68	45	58	1	T	-.6	T	2.4	37	.4	8	78	33	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	55	39	61	34	47	-4	1.2	-.4	.6	12.1	112	1.9	28	95	56	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	57	41	59	35	49	-1	.8	-.1	.4	5.0	53	1.0	16	93	55	0	0	3	0
SAN DIEGO	67	52	72	45	60	1	T	-.3	T	2.1	46	.6	19	77	35	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	58	45	61	40	52	0	.9	-.1	.6	8.0	73	1.7	24	88	58	0	0	3	1
CO DENVER	42	23	60	15	32	-1	.5	-.4	.4	2.0	154	.7	100	80	42	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	42	27	47	19	35	1	.1	0	.1	2.1	162	.4	50	78	49	0	6	2	0
PUEBLO	53	19	67	13	36	1	T	-.1	T	1.2	133	.3	60	77	26	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	46	36	50	30	41	11	.4	-.4	.3	7.6	82	2.8	55	97	82	0	1	3	0
HARTFORD	47	34	54	26	41	13	1.5	.7	.8	11.1	107	4.2	75	99	73	0	3	5	1
DC WASHINGTON	59	47	63	41	53	15	1.5	-.9	.9	10.0	128	3.7	88	94	70	0	0	3	1
FL APALACHICOLA	69	49	73	44	59	4	.3	-.6	.2	12.2	127	5.3	93	92	54	0	0	2	0
DAYTONA BEACH	74	51	77	44	63	4	1.1	-.3	.9	15.1	219	2.6	59	93	53	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	75	49	79	42	62	7	.7	-.2	.7	9.3	115	2.9	55	98	47	0	0	1	1
KEY WEST	77	67	80	64	72	2	.1	-.4	.1	6.3	119	1.1	34	86	64	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	80	65	83	60	73	5	.1	-.4	.1	4.8	87	.4	12	89	55	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	77	54	80	49	65	4	.9	-.2	.8	8.3	143	2.9	76	100	52	0	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	77	44	79	37	61	7	1.2	-.1	.9	13.4	105	5.9	78	98	40	0	0	2	1
TAMPA	77	56	82	52	67	6	.5	-.2	.5	7.0	113	2.1	55	92	52	0	0	1	1
WEST PALM BEACH	77	63	80	58	70	4	2.7	2.0	2.6	12.6	175	5.3	115	100	67	0	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	67	45	71	38	56	11	2.4	1.3	1.9	18.5	149	7.9	104	89	42	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	72	43	76	37	58	10	1.7	-.7	1.5	10.8	109	5.2	80	95	39	0	0	2	1
MACON	72	46	77	38	59	10	.9	-.3	.7	13.1	112	6.3	88	86	39	0	0	3	1
SAVANNAH	72	50	77	44	61	9	.6	-.2	.6	14.6	178	9.7	190	84	43	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	80	65	82	63	72	1	1.4	-2.2	.6	19.8	60	16.5	92	90	63	0	0	6	1
HONOLULU	84	71	85	69	77	4	T	-.6	T	1.9	20	.6	11	82	50	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	83	65	87	61	74	2	T	-.8	T	7.7	81	2.6	41	86	62	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	80	71	80	70	76	4	.2	-.7	.1	3.4	23	2.6	30	85	64	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	40	30	44	19	35	-1	.5	-.2	.3	5.7	146	1.4	58	80	56	0	4	3	0
LEWISTON	48	34	53	25	41	2	-.2	0	-.2	1.9	58	.8	44	85	52	0	2	2	0
POCATELLO	35	20	42	6	28	-2	1.1	.9	.4	6.0	231	2.2	138	88	64	0	7	4	0
IL CHICAGO	52	36	62	28	44	18	1.2	-.8	.6	8.2	164	2.5	100	97	63	0	1	4	1
MOLINE	52	35	61	26	43	18	.6	.3	.3	5.7	127	1.7	71	89	63	0	2	3	0
PEORIA	53	38	60	30	45	19	1.9	1.6	.8	7.1	151	2.7	113	90	66	0	1	3	2
QUINCY	55	39	62	34	47	18	1.7	1.3	.9	6.2	159	2.1	100	89	62	0	0	3	2
ROCKFORD	49	34	57	27	42	18	1.2	.9	.8	5.4	123	2.0	91	89	75	0	2	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	54	40	61	34	47	17	1.2	.8	.7	7.7	153	2.2	88	88	62	0	0	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	61	37	69	32	49	14	.7	0	.5	7.4	86	2.2	47	87	49	0	1	3	1
FORT WAYNE	51	34	58	28	43	17	.2	-.3	.1	8.1	133	2.1	64	98	75	0	2	4	0
INDIANAPOLIS	57	37	66	31	47	17	.6	-.1	.3	6.6	89	2.2	54	90	58	0	2	5	0
SOUTH BEND	54	38	59	32	46	20	.5	0	-.3	6.4	91	2.0	54	87	57	0	1	4	0
IA DES MOINES	50	35	65	28	42	18	.7	.4	.6	4.6	153	1.9	112	87	60	0	2	2	1
SIOUX CITY	41	33	53	31	37	14	1.0	.8	.7	3.0	176	1.2	120	95	77	0	3	1	1
WATERLOO	44	33	54	27	39	18	.6	.3	.6	3.3	114	1.4	93	97	78	0	2	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	51	32	67	23	42	11	.4	-.2	.2	2.6	130	.8	80	83	50	0	5	3	0
DODGE CITY	57	31	69	27	44	8	-.1	-.1	.1	1.7	100	.9	90	73	28	0	5	2	0
GOODLAND	45	25	66	18	35	3	1.4	1.4	.6	3.5	350	2.2	367	92	55	0	7	3	2
TOPEKA	54	34	67	26	44	11	1.1	-.8	.6	3.5	117	1.3	87	84	50	0	3	3	1
WICHITA	59	32	71	26	45	10	.1	-.1	T	1.9	90	.7	70	81	35	0	6	4	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	64	38	70	32	51	14	.3	-.7	.2	13.0	107	4.6	67	97	47	0	2	2	0
LEXINGTON	63	39	72	32	51	17	1.5	-.7	1.4	9.0	89	3.6	63	97	46	0	1	2	1
LOUISVILLE	63	37	73	33	50	14	.3	-.5	.2	7.1	75	1.6	30	83	43	0	0	3	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	73	50	81	45	62	7	5.1	3.8	3.6	17.8	131	12.0	148	91	42	0	0	2	2
BATON ROUGE	73	48	79	41	61	7	1.4	-.1	1.0	15.3	116	6.4	83	92	44	0	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	74	52	78	46	63	9	.8	-.2	.7	11.4	91	7.4	107	93	48	0	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	71	51	74	40	61	6	1.8	-.5	1.1	15.5	108	6.8	82	85	52	0	0	3	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 18, 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	
ME SHREVEPORT	71	41	76	35	56	7	3.2	-2.3	3.1	13.5	126	5.8	91	97	47	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	40	26	44	15	33	20	.4	-.2	.4	9.4	127	3.8	100	89	62	0	6	1	0	
ME PORTLAND	44	33	51	26	39	16	1.4	-.5	1.2	14.1	127	4.7	78	86	62	0	4	3	1	
MD BALTIMORE	55	44	67	37	50	15	1.8	1.0	.9	12.0	140	4.1	84	99	77	0	0	4	2	
MD SALISBURY	60	48	68	43	54	17	1.5	-.6	.7	9.9	103	5.3	96	100	81	0	0	5	2	
MA BOSTON	47	38	58	34	42	12	3.1	2.2	1.8	13.0	113	7.1	113	98	79	0	0	4	2	
MA CHATHAM	44	36	49	32	40	9	1.0	0	.8	10.7	84	5.6	79	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MI ALPENA	43	28	47	20	36	18	.1	-.2	.1	3.4	69	1.4	52	99	72	0	4	2	0	
MI DETROIT	51	34	57	28	42	17	.3	-.2	.2	6.3	107	1.6	53	89	63	0	3	3	0	
MI FLINT	49	32	55	25	40	17	.1	-.3	.1	3.3	66	1.0	38	97	67	0	4	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	50	35	56	28	42	19	.7	-.3	.4	5.6	98	1.9	68	97	71	0	3	3	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	45	30	47	23	38	20	.1	-.2	.1	3.8	86	1.5	68	97	68	0	5	1	0	
MI LANSING	51	32	59	26	41	18	.5	-.1	.3	3.4	64	1.2	43	95	71	0	3	3	0	
MI MARQUETTE	43	27	45	18	35	21	1.7	1.2	1.3	8.7	143	3.8	119	98	67	0	7	3	1	
MI MUSKOGON	47	32	54	26	40	16	.7	-.3	.3	7.6	115	2.4	67	92	69	0	5	4	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	39	31	41	28	35	21	.5	-.1	.4	6.1	97	2.6	76	100	77	0	6	3	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	35	30	39	23	33	20	.3	-.2	.1	2.8	133	1.3	108	99	88	0	6	5	0	
MN DULUTH	36	30	38	24	33	20	.4	-.2	.4	4.4	129	1.4	78	86	74	0	6	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	36	26	44	15	31	23	.5	-.4	.3	2.0	83	1.0	77	96	79	0	6	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	39	34	46	31	36	19	1.1	-.9	.5	4.8	218	2.1	175	92	78	0	1	4	2	
MN ROCHESTER	37	32	44	27	35	17	.7	-.6	.6	4.0	182	1.9	173	92	82	0	4	3	1	
MS GREENWOOD	68	44	74	38	56	9	1.9	-.8	1.6	23.1	164	6.8	86	87	43	0	0	3	1	
MS JACKSON	72	41	76	35	56	7	2.1	1.0	1.7	13.2	95	5.5	70	96	39	0	0	3	1	
MS MERIDIAN	72	38	74	30	55	6	1.6	-.4	1.1	13.4	95	5.6	72	100	39	0	2	2	1	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	62	41	66	33	51	-	1.8	1.1	1.5	8.3	92	3.8	83	96	54	0	0	3	1	
MO COLUMBIA	59	37	70	32	48	15	.7	-.2	.4	5.5	106	1.9	66	89	52	0	2	4	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	53	35	64	30	44	12	.9	-.6	.3	3.9	126	1.6	100	92	57	0	3	3	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	60	42	68	35	51	17	1.0	-.4	.5	8.4	150	2.7	84	96	54	0	0	3	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	60	40	68	34	50	13	.2	-.3	.1	5.0	88	2.2	79	88	44	0	0	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	42	27	54	22	35	6	.4	-.3	.3	2.3	110	1.3	100	78	47	0	6	3	0	
MT GLASGOW	44	27	52	22	35	19	.1	0	.1	1.0	77	.5	71	83	50	0	6	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	43	26	51	15	35	7	.1	-.1	.1	1.7	65	.8	50	79	39	0	6	3	0	
MT HAVRE	45	25	51	16	35	15	T	-.1	T	.4	27	.1	13	88	37	0	6	1	0	
MT HELENA	41	21	49	10	31	4	.2	-.1	.1	1.3	76	.4	40	84	41	0	7	4	0	
MT KALISPELL	40	26	44	16	33	6	.1	-.2	.1	2.5	61	.9	38	88	52	0	7	3	0	
MT MILES CITY	46	26	56	23	36	14	T	-.1	T	.4	29	.1	14	89	42	0	7	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	39	27	46	18	33	4	.3	-.1	.2	2.9	91	1.1	55	96	62	0	6	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	47	31	63	27	39	11	1.5	1.3	1.2	4.0	211	1.7	189	84	54	0	5	4	1	
NE LINCOLN	49	31	66	22	40	13	1.2	-.9	.8	3.4	179	1.4	127	95	59	0	5	3	1	
NE NORFOLK	43	30	58	26	37	13	2.3	2.1	1.7	4.9	288	2.7	270	88	62	0	6	4	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	46	24	64	17	35	8	.7	-.6	.4	2.5	208	1.2	150	79	43	0	7	5	0	
NE OMAHA	44	33	57	29	39	13	.8	-.5	.5	4.2	183	1.1	85	92	76	0	4	3	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	45	24	58	17	35	4	.4	-.3	.3	2.1	175	.8	133	78	38	0	6	3	0	
NE VALENTINE	41	23	57	14	32	8	.2	-.1	.1	2.0	200	.9	180	82	54	0	7	2	0	
NV ELY	39	14	47	-3	27	-2	-.2	-.1	-.1	2.2	110	.8	67	88	51	0	7	3	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	61	38	67	34	50	-1	T	-.1	T	.4	36	0	0	48	20	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	48	27	61	18	38	0	.2	0	.1	2.0	61	.6	30	82	42	0	6	4	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	41	26	51	17	33	-3	.6	-.4	.2	4.6	177	.8	50	86	50	0	7	5	0	
NH CONCORD	45	31	53	21	38	16	2.3	1.6	1.1	11.2	135	5.4	123	99	67	0	4	5	2	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	54	42	63	36	48	15	1.0	-.2	1.0	9.5	98	4.2	76	96	76	0	0	4	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	28	65	22	42	3	T	-.1	T	.7	58	.3	43	65	21	0	6	0	0	
NM CLOVIS	60	29	69	22	45	4	T	-.1	T	.7	54	.4	50	62	18	0	5	0	0	
NM ROSWELL	67	36	74	31	51	5	0	-.1	0	.3	50	0	0	36	13	0	2	0	0	
NY ALBANY	47	34	52	28	40	17	1.1	-.5	.5	8.6	118	2.7	69	96	75	0	3	4	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	49	37	57	32	43	21	1.7	1.1	1.0	10.4	139	3.7	90	97	73	0	1	3	2	
NY BUFFALO	52	35	61	25	44	19	.3	-.2	.3	11.3	135	2.2	49	97	68	0	2	2	0	
NY NEW YORK	50	39	58	33	44	11	1.7	-.9	1.6	11.2	122	4.1	82	98	77	0	0	5	1	
NY ROCHESTER	50	35	64	29	43	18	.6	0	.6	8.0	118	2.5	68	96	65	0	3	2	1	
NY SYRACUSE	49	34	57	27	42	18	1.2	-.5	1.2	8.9	114	3.0	71	99	75	0	2	3	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	62	35	66	28	49	9	3.2	2.3	3.0	15.8	163	6.0	103	99	53	0	4	3	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	67	41	70	36	54	11	2.0	1.1	1.5	14.6	151	6.9	115	87	43	0	0	2	2	
NC GREENSBORO	66	39	70	35	53	13	1.8	1.0	1.0	10.5	112	6.0	105	85	41	0	0	2	2	
NC HATTERAS	64	49	71	42	57	11	1.3	.3	1.2	10.8	86	3.9	53	89	59	0	0	4	1	
NC NEW BERN	71	47	75	41	59	13	3.1	2.1	2.8	10.8	101	6.0	90	97	51	0	0	2	1	
NC RALEIGH	68	43	72	38	56	14	1.5	-.6	.8	14.6	159	7.8	137	91	47	0	0	2	2	
NC WILMINGTON	71	46	73	40	58	11	1.7	-.8	1.4	10.0	102	4.8	81	95	51	0	0	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	35	24	42	20	30	15	.1	0	.1	1.1	92	.5	71	90	70	0	7	1	0	
ND FARGO	34	29	38	20	32	21	.7	-.6	.3	3.0	214	1.7	243	87	77	0	5	4	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	33	27	37	22	30	20	.4	-.3	.2	1.7	113	.9	100	97	82	0	7	3	0	
ND WILLISTON	41	24	48	22	32	17	.1	-.1	T	1.6	107	.9	100	93	66	0	7	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	56	40	65	31	48	21	1.0	-.4	.6	6.8	99	2.6	67	88	56	0	1	4	1	
OH CINCINNATI	58	36	69	30	47	15	.8	-.1	.8	5.7	69	1.9	39	93	51	0	3	1	1	
OH CLEVELAND	54	35	65	27	44	17	1.2	-.6	.9	6.7	92	3.0	73	94	62	0	2	4	1	
OH COLUMBUS	58	38	69	28	48	18	.6	-.1	.6	6.6	93	2.2	54	89	51	0	2	4	1	

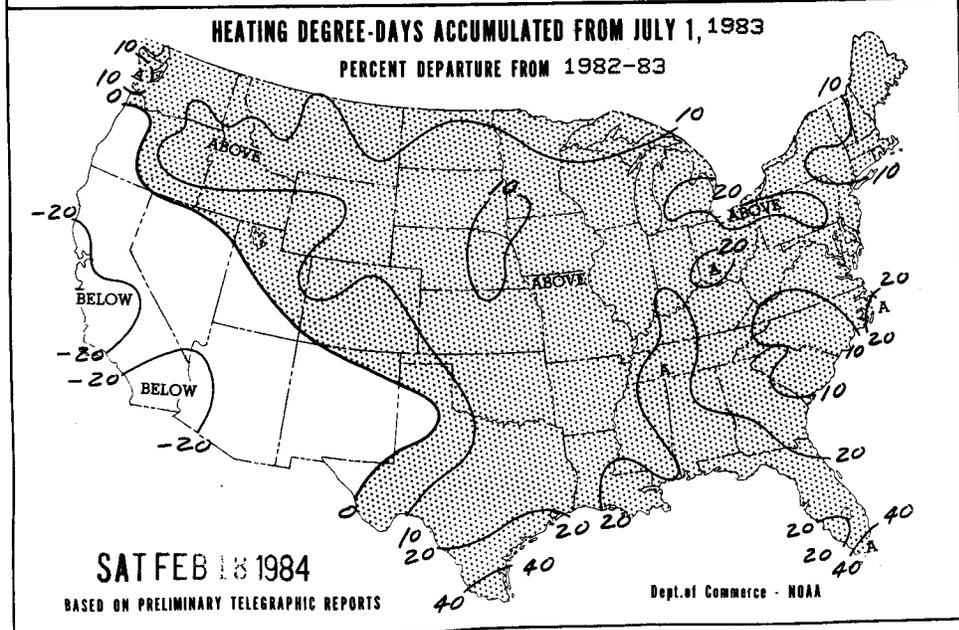
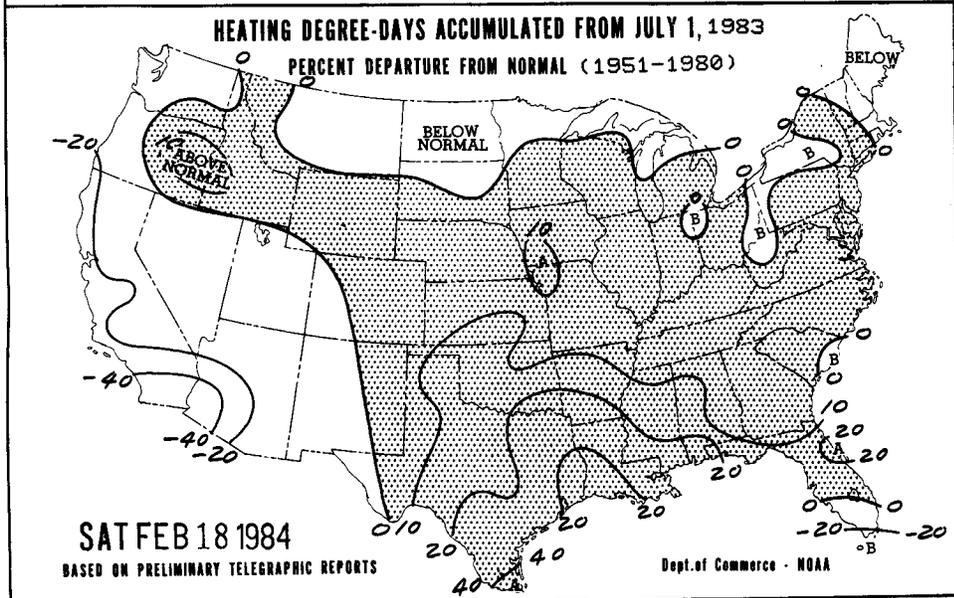
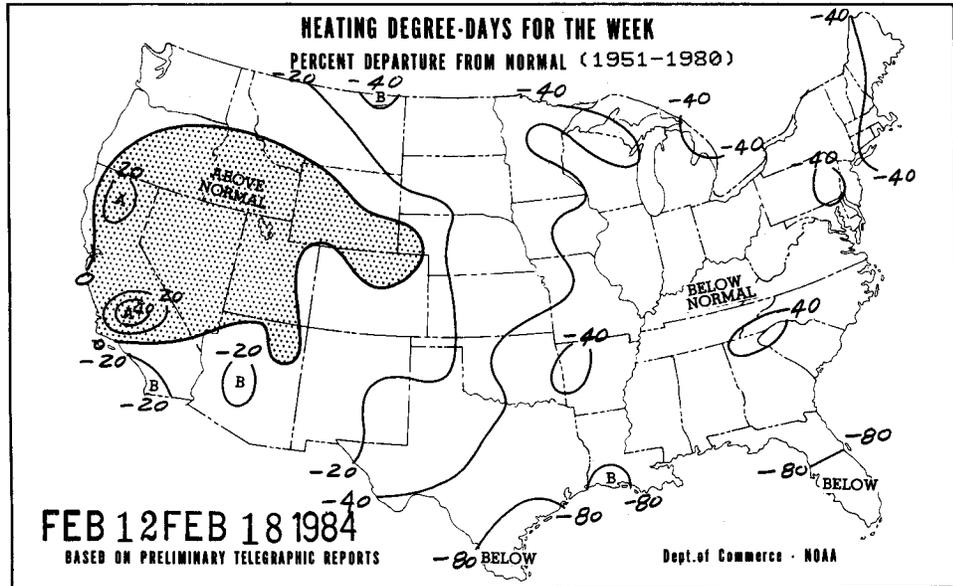
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 18, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	56	37	68	31	47	17	.8	-.3	.7	6.0	87	2.4	60	90	55	0	1	2	1
TOLEDO	50	33	61	26	42	16	.3	-.2	.1	6.8	111	1.8	56	97	72	0	4	3	0
YOUNGSTOWN	55	39	65	29	47	22	.7	-.2	.3	7.0	95	2.2	86	59	0	2	4	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	38	75	33	51	10	.2	-.2	.2	1.8	53	1.1	58	71	28	0	0	1	0
TULSA	63	40	74	31	52	11	.3	-.1	.3	2.4	55	1.4	64	75	33	0	1	1	0
OR ASTORIA	51	37	53	30	44	0	2.4	-.5	1.8	20.2	68	10.7	64	97	68	0	1	6	1
BURNS	36	19	42	1	27	-6	.5	-.5	.3	4.5	281	.8	133	82	72	0	5	4	0
MEDFORD	51	36	58	31	43	0	1.2	-.7	.9	8.6	99	1.6	33	98	64	0	2	5	1
PENDLETON	49	36	58	29	43	3	.9	-.6	.5	5.3	118	1.7	68	86	50	0	2	4	1
PORTLAND	54	40	56	30	47	3	1.6	-.7	.7	9.6	60	4.3	48	93	55	0	1	5	2
SALEM	53	37	57	25	45	2	2.5	1.4	1.0	12.7	69	5.6	55	98	65	0	1	5	2
PA ALLENTOWN	51	38	58	35	45	16	1.7	1.0	1.0	12.5	133	4.0	75	92	73	0	0	5	2
ERIE	54	37	66	30	45	21	.5	0	.2	7.5	100	2.5	64	89	65	0	2	4	0
HARRISBURG	49	40	57	35	45	13	1.7	1.0	1.1	10.6	87	3.1	65	98	79	0	0	6	1
PHILADELPHIA	53	41	68	36	47	14	1.1	-.4	.8	11.2	126	3.6	72	98	75	0	0	5	1
PITTSBURGH	57	38	66	30	48	19	.4	-.2	.3	7.3	101	2.0	45	89	53	0	1	3	0
SCRANTON	51	40	58	36	46	19	1.5	1.0	1.1	9.9	150	3.2	89	94	82	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	47	36	58	29	41	12	1.9	-.9	.8	14.7	125	6.2	93	97	77	0	2	5	1
SC CHARLESTON	72	49	76	43	60	11	.7	-.1	.7	10.2	117	5.8	109	96	41	0	0	1	1
COLUMBIA	72	40	77	34	56	9	1.9	-.9	1.7	12.9	118	6.0	86	97	40	0	0	2	1
FLORENCE	72	44	77	38	58	11	2.7	1.9	1.6	11.7	130	5.3	96	99	44	0	0	2	2
SD GREENVILLE	66	41	69	35	53	10	3.6	2.5	3.4	16.2	142	7.1	100	88	39	0	0	3	1
ABERDEEN	35	30	40	26	32	16	.7	-.5	.3	1.9	136	1.2	133	95	86	0	5	3	0
HURON	37	32	40	29	35	16	.6	-.4	.4	2.0	143	1.0	111	95	85	0	4	5	0
RAPID CITY	46	25	61	20	36	9	T	-.1	T	.6	46	.1	14	75	38	0	7	2	0
TX STOUX FALLS	38	30	47	25	34	14	.8	-.6	.6	2.3	144	1.2	150	97	84	0	6	5	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	66	36	70	31	51	9	1.3	-.1	.8	16.7	119	5.1	62	94	46	0	2	2	1
KNOXVILLE	68	38	76	31	53	11	1.3	-.2	1.3	10.9	87	4.1	56	94	40	0	3	1	1
MEMPHIS	67	45	72	38	56	12	2.1	1.0	1.7	14.7	114	5.4	72	90	47	0	0	4	1
NASHVILLE	66	39	71	31	52	12	.5	-.5	.3	12.7	104	3.1	44	91	46	0	2	3	0
TX ABILENE	69	40	81	35	54	6	.3	0	.2	2.0	77	1.3	76	58	20	0	0	2	0
AMARILLO	57	25	74	20	41	2	T	-.1	T	1.3	93	.6	86	67	22	0	6	0	0
AUSTIN	77	48	82	42	62	9	.1	-.6	.1	2.9	51	2.0	61	76	23	0	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	73	52	77	46	63	8	.9	0	.9	17.6	150	9.7	147	99	50	0	0	2	1
BROWNSVILLE	81	60	83	47	70	8	T	-.4	T	5.4	150	4.9	223	96	50	0	0	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	78	55	82	44	67	7	0	-.4	0	6.7	152	6.1	218	95	43	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	76	47	82	37	62	6	.2	-.1	.2	1.6	107	1.6	160	76	17	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	67	33	73	22	50	2	0	-.1	0	.4	40	.3	50	34	10	0	3	0	0
FORT WORTH	69	43	76	37	56	8	.5	-.1	.5	4.5	100	3.4	126	81	26	0	0	1	1
GALVESTON	70	56	76	53	63	8	.3	-.3	.3	6.9	79	3.6	80	97	63	0	0	2	0
HOUSTON	74	47	79	40	60	6	1.1	-.3	1.1	10.8	113	6.0	111	93	41	0	0	2	1
LUBBOCK	66	29	80	23	48	5	0	-.1	0	.3	30	0	0	57	16	0	5	0	0
MIDLAND	69	35	79	29	52	4	0	-.2	0	.5	38	.4	50	48	12	0	3	0	0
SAN ANGELO	71	34	81	28	53	3	0	-.2	0	2.5	139	2.4	218	67	18	0	2	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	77	44	82	35	61	6	.3	-.2	.3	2.7	60	2.1	75	83	21	0	0	2	0
VICTORIA	77	51	82	45	64	7	.4	-.3	.3	4.6	75	3.7	100	97	45	0	0	2	0
WACO	73	40	79	34	56	6	.3	-.3	.2	2.2	41	1.3	42	87	25	0	0	2	0
WICHITA FALLS	66	36	81	32	51	6	.5	-.2	.4	1.8	58	.9	56	80	24	0	2	2	0
UT BLANDING	46	21	52	17	33	0	.1	-.2	.1	1.8	50	.7	32	83	43	0	5	1	0
CEDAR CITY	43	18	55	5	31	-4	.8	-.5	.4	2.3	115	1.5	107	82	46	0	7	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	40	26	46	15	33	-2	.6	-.3	.4	5.6	151	1.3	62	87	61	0	6	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	46	32	54	23	39	22	.6	-.2	.6	8.0	138	2.3	79	94	66	0	2	3	1
VA NORFOLK	63	45	72	41	54	13	2.7	1.9	2.7	12.3	129	6.2	105	92	59	0	0	1	1
RICHMOND	62	46	69	38	54	16	1.6	-.8	1.4	11.5	125	6.9	130	95	61	0	0	3	1
ROANOKE	65	44	72	37	55	17	2.6	1.8	1.8	10.3	126	4.2	86	87	46	0	0	2	2
WA COLVILLE	39	31	41	27	35	4	.6	-.3	.3	5.0	83	2.6	81	92	83	0	4	3	0
QUILLAYUTE	49	36	52	29	43	1	2.5	-.6	1.3	32.1	78	24.1	104	99	65	0	2	6	2
SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	39	52	33	45	2	1.0	0	.6	10.4	66	5.3	61	92	55	0	0	5	1
SPokane	41	29	45	20	35	2	.6	-.2	.3	4.2	66	1.7	47	98	72	0	5	4	0
YAKIMA	49	29	55	25	39	3	.5	-.3	.2	2.8	78	.6	29	92	55	0	6	4	0
WV BECKLEY	58	38	63	30	48	16	1.1	-.3	.8	5.6	60	3.2	57	96	59	0	2	2	1
CHARLESTON	63	41	72	30	52	16	.4	-.3	.4	6.1	67	2.6	47	86	43	0	1	2	0
HUNTINGTON	63	41	72	30	52	16	.4	-.3	.4	6.1	73	2.5	51	83	38	0	1	2	0
PARKERSBURG	62	44	73	32	53	20	.5	-.3	.5	6.0	65	1.7	28	96	46	0	1	3	0
WI GREN BAY	43	30	47	26	37	19	1.3	1.0	.5	3.9	115	1.8	106	98	77	0	5	3	1
LA CROSSE	45	34	60	30	40	20	.6	-.4	.3	2.0	77	.8	57	91	70	0	1	2	0
MADISON	47	31	57	25	39	18	1.0	-.8	.4	4.6	128	1.4	82	93	75	0	5	4	0
MILWAUKEE	47	34	54	29	41	18	1.0	-.6	.4	6.1	127	2.0	80	94	70	0	2	5	0
WY WAUSAU	42	31	47	27	37	21	1.4	1.2	1.1	3.4	117	1.8	129	94	68	0	4	3	1
CASPER	35	20	43	9	28	0	.2	-.1	.2	2.2	157	1.5	167	88	62	0	7	3	0
CHEYENNE	33	17	45	10	25	-5	.5	-.4	.2	2.6	186	1.2	150	87	59	0	7	4	0
LANDER	34	14	45	6	24	-2	.4	-.2	.3	2.5	167	1.8	225	87	59	0	7	4	0
SHERIDAN	41	22	58	15	32	5	.2	-.1	.1	1.1	55	.9	75	85	53	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	84	71	88	70	78	1	1.4	-.9	.9	8.7	92	5.1	116	90	62	0	0	5	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS





February 13 to 19

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Above-normal temperatures covered the Nation except in portions of the West. Warmer weather reduced livestock stress and feed requirements in most regions. Snow cover melted in northern areas, while pasture and crop growth was stimulated in the South. Heavy snow late in the week halted land preparation and application of topdressing to winter wheat across the central Plains. Moderate to heavy precipitation slowed field activities across much of the eastern third of the Nation and along coastal areas of the Northwest. Land preparation was further delayed by wet conditions across the southeastern quarter of the Nation. Farmers in this region had less than 2 days suitable for fieldwork. Producers in the Southwest enjoyed ideal weather. Land preparation and planting continued at an active pace. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus, except in the Southwest where short to adequate supplies were available.

Winter wheat was rated in fair to good condition; warm weather promoted early spring growth on the southern Plains. Land preparation for the new cotton crop progressed rapidly in the Southwest. Spring vegetable planting gained momentum in Florida, Texas, Arizona, and California. Calving and lambing increased.

**SMALL GRAINS:** Heavy snow fell late in the week across the central Plains, but unusually warm weather melted most of the remaining snow cover elsewhere in the major winter wheat producing areas. Light rainfall benefited small grains in eastern portions of the southern Plains but western areas had drying winds and need precipitation. Winter wheat was in fair condition in Texas and in fair to good condition across the rest of the Nation. Warm temperatures encouraged early spring growth of small grains across the South but applications of topdressing was delayed by wet fields. Winter wheat began greening in southern portions of the Corn Belt.

Kansas wheat fields were vulnerable to freeze damage because of the absence of snow cover, except in the northwestern portion of the State. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Wheat made good growth in Oklahoma, but more moisture is needed to sustain active growth in the coming weeks. Wheat was rated fair to good but many fields were weedy. Soil moisture was depleted by windy, dry weather in Texas, except in the east where showers improved conditions. Small grains were stable despite drying winds on the Texas Plains. However, a good soaking rain is needed to aid further growth. Elsewhere in the State, winter wheat improved with the warmer weather and was rated in mostly fair condition. Oats not killed by the earlier freeze were improving and providing some limited grazing. Growers sprayed for greenbugs on a limited basis. In Montana, winter wheat was in good condition despite poor snow cover. Wind damage has been light.

**OTHER CROPS:** Heavy precipitation halted land preparation across the Southeast. However, ideal weather allowed rapid progress in the Southwest. Arizona producers continued pre-irrigating cotton fields and applying herbicides. Land preparation was active in Arizona and California. Tobacco growers prepared plantbeds and seeded the crop in

some areas. In Georgia, plants were in fair condition. Tobacco beds were rated good in South Carolina and plants were developing slightly ahead of schedule. The Florida sugarcane harvest was about complete. Young cane was making good growth.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Fruit growers pruned trees and applied dormant sprays as weather permitted in northern areas. Warm weather caused peach buds to swell in southern Texas.

Florida's early and midseason orange harvest declined. Texas and Florida citrus areas had warm temperatures which produced new growth, however, some freeze-damaged trees have not shown new foliage yet. Arizona's citrus groves and maturing fruit continued in good condition. Grapefruit and lemons were picked in heavy volume, while seasonal volumes of tangerines and Valencia oranges were harvested. The Navel orange harvest was virtually complete. California producers nearly finished pruning raisin grapes and kiwifruit. Early plum, apricot, nectarine, and peach orchards began blooming. The Navel orange harvest reached the halfway mark while the first Valencia oranges were shipped from the Desert area. Midseason varieties of almonds began blooming. Temperatures permitted good bee activity late in the week, but showers hindered almond pollination in some areas.

**VEGETABLES:** Ideal weather in Florida aided vegetable plant growth. Good volumes of most crops are expected in early March. Total vegetable shipments declined 8% from the previous week. Crops showing gains were snap beans, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, lettuce, squash, and strawberries. Potato digging began in Dade County. Watermelon planting was active in west-central and north-central areas. Texas producers harvested cabbage, carrots, onions, and lettuce in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Melon planting began and early planted peppers had emerged. San Antonio-Winter Garden growers harvested spinach and carrots. Spring planting was delayed by wet field conditions in East Texas.

Arizona producers packed iceberg lettuce in the Yuma area and harvesting started in the Salt River Valley. A wide variety of vegetables were harvested from both areas. Asparagus harvesting was light to moderate in California's Desert and in Orange County, but the San Joaquin crop was only approaching harvest. Broccoli and cauliflower harvests were finished in the San Joaquin Valley, and continued along the southern and central coasts and in the Desert. Celery cutting was active along the southern coast. Lettuce harvesting was active in the Imperial Valley and increased in the Palo Verde Valley. Spring lettuce planting neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry picking was active along the southern coast with excellent quality. Tomato planting continued active in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK:** Pastures began growing across the South, but conditions continued poor to mostly fair. Warmer weather and adequate moisture benefited grass growth. Livestock weight gains began improving with milder weather. Producers reduced supplemental feeding. Feed supplies were mostly adequate but hay shortages were common. Calving and lambing increased in most regions.

## 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 averaged 2 to 4° below normal. Maximum temperatures in the mid-70's on 16th and 18th. Rainfall totals mostly light with heavier totals along the coast.

**ARIZONA:** Two storm systems brought snow to Grand Canyon, Mogollon Rim, White Mountains northward. Snowfall amounts 1 to 10 in. Moisture amounts few hundredths to over 0.50 in. Few light rain showers Central Basin below 6,000 ft. Colder air behind storms lowered minimum to near zero high county, teens, lower 20's at 5,000 ft., upper 20's, 30's lower southwestern deserts. Average temperatures 5° below normal to 2° above.

Iceberg lettuce packing continued strong Yuma area, started Salt River Valley, expected to start Parker-Poston area by 25th. Leaf lettuce, cabbage, asparagus packed light volumes, cauliflower volumes heavy Yuma area. Green onion harvest increasing Salt River Valley, carrots, greens moving in volume. Cabbage harvest continued, prices well above seasonal levels. Beets, broccoli, cauliflower, escarole, endive, rappini, parsley, radishes, spinach, turnips, romaine, leaf lettuce harvests active Salt River Valley. Seedbed preparation, pre-irrigation active for cotton. Yuma growers applied pre-plant herbicides, started pre-plant irrigation. Alfalfa good condition, some weed, insect controls applied. Wheat, barley good condition. Stands establish all areas, weed, insect controls applied as needed. Grapefruit, lemon picking active, volumes heavy. Seasonal volumes tangerines, Valencia harvested. Navel harvest virtually complete. Citrus groves, maturing fruit good condition.

**ARKANSAS:** Unusually warm week in all areas. Temperatures 3 to 11° above normal. Highest 77°, lowest 23°. Light showers at different intervals during the week ranged from 1.81 to 0.07 in. with most locations averaging 0.50 in. or less.

Wheat good condition. Most farmers will fertilize wheat with nitrogen this week. Some land preparation and leveling on lighter soils. Livestock fair. Pastures just beginning to grow.

**CALIFORNIA:** A series of cold fronts passed through the north with rain extending over all of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and snow in the Sierras. The air behind the fronts was generally cold and unstable with numerous showers and cold overnight temperatures. By the end of the week, a ridge of high pressure began to build over the north shunting the next weather system into Oregon and Washington on 18, with only light rainfall over the coast and most northern stations. The temperature regime for the week was mostly below normal with a strong recovery toward above normal late in the week.

Rain slowed land preparation central and coastal regions. Sugarbeets planted, rice stubble burned, drier fields. Good growth wheat, barley continues San Joaquin Valley. Much cotton acreage ready for planting, some pre-irrigated. Winter forage green chopped for feed. Weed control continuing, grain, alfalfa. Growth processing Desert wheat,

barley. Some moisture stress. Seed peas planted Imperial Valley. Apricots beginning to bloom. Avocado harvest continuing. Routine cultural practices and pruning nearly complete in raisin grapes. Calmeria table grapes crushed from cold storage holdings. Kiwifruit pruning nearly complete. Blossoming occurred in early plum, nectarine, and peach orchards; fungicides applied to prevent brown rot. Lemons and tangelos packed and shipped. Navel orange harvest half complete, good quality but more puff. First Valencia shipped from Desert. Almond bloom spread to mid-varieties, temperatures permitted good bee activity end of week, but showers hindered pollination in some areas. Rain delays preparation. Asparagus harvest light-moderate Desert, Orange County. Harvest approaching San Joaquin. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests continue South, Central Coasts, Desert. Harvest complete San Joaquin Valley. Cabbage harvest complete Desert, South Coast areas. Carrot harvest active Desert, harvest continuing San Joaquin. Celery harvest active South Coast. Preparation fields continues Central Coast. Lettuce harvest well along Imperial Valley, increasing Palo Verde. Planting near completion spring lettuce, San Joaquin Valley. Light digging winter potatoes continued Kern-Riverside. Packing fall potatoes active Tulelake-Butte, demand good. Strawberry harvest active excellent quality South Coast. Hotbed sweet-potatoes prepared San Joaquin Valley areas. Planting market tomatoes under cap active Cutler-Orosi. Planting processing tomatoes active San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys, some fields reaching germination stage. Rain during week beneficial range grasses. More moisture needed maintain growth. Calving, lambing active. Early lambs moving slaughter market. Bee colonies being moved almond, plum orchards pollination.

**COLORADO:** The only significant precipitation during the period was on 14th and 15th when a cold front moved through the State bringing 0.50 in. new moisture to the eastern foothills and 2 to 4 in. of snow and strong winds to the eastern plains. The mountains got up to 14 in. of snow with this system while 0.10 to 0.20 in. of new moisture fell in the western valleys. Temperatures were below normal at the beginning of this period but began a slow rise on 15th, and the week as a whole averaged near or little above normal in most locations.

**FLORIDA:** A mild week, temperatures averaging 6° above normal. No freezes, some patchy frost inland Panhandle morning of 15th. General rains averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in. most areas on the 13th. Dry remainder of week except showers western Panhandle, less than 0.50 in., 16th.

Soil moisture mostly adequate, a few wet spots under east coast and a few areas in the Panhandle along the Gulf Coast. Land preparation for corn, tobacco increasing. Seeding early corn about to begin. Small grains improving, top dressing active. Sugarcane harvest about complete. Young cane making good growth. Pasture condition continues to improve, mostly fair north, central, and the Panhandle, fair to good in the south. Cattle condition varies fair to good Statewide. Citrus areas had more springlike weather following two days of rain early week. Warm temperatures producing new

growth. Some freeze damaged trees not showing new foliage yet. Early and mild orange harvest slowing. Near ideal weather prevailed vegetable areas. Plants made rapid growth. Good volume expected most crops by early-to-mid March. Overall shipments declined 8% during week. Crops showing fewer shipments were carrots, celery, Chinese cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, peppers, potatoes, radishes, tomatoes. Crops registering gains were snap beans, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, lettuce, squash, strawberries. Strawberries should gain slowly to good volume mid March. Potato digging underway, Dade County. Watermelon planting continues active west central, north central areas. Early crops growing well.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 5° above normal in the south and 10° above normal in the north. Rainfall ranged from near 0.50 in. southeast coast to 1.50 in. southwest and central, to 3.50 in. northeast. Majority of rainfall on 13th and 14th. Temperatures mild over weekend of 18th and 19th, rainfall amounts of less than 0.10 in. common over northern third on 19th.

Soil moisture adequate north and southeast, adequate to surplus central; surplus southwest. Top dressing of small grains and land preparation most active central and south. Corn planting could start southern areas week of 20th. Land preparation near one-third complete south; one-tenth central. Tobacco plants fair. Small grains mostly fair to good. Pastures fair. Cattle and hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: Variable weather conditions continued to prevail over the Islands. Rainfall was restricted to the early morning hours and to the windward sections of most Islands. Skies were otherwise mostly sunny.

Crops made fair to good progress depending on the location, but cool evening temperatures slowed crop development in all areas. Spraying for insect and disease control remain heavy. Production of head cabbage, tomatoes, head lettuce, and Chinese cabbage expected to remain high. Exports of Chinese cabbage to the U.S. mainland have begun. Banana supplies will remain steady, although a small increase may be forthcoming. Papaya production at an abnormally high level due to increased acreage for harvest.

IDAHO: A series of Pacific storm fronts brought rain and snow. As a result, near to above normal precipitation was measured over most of the State. In the south, Pocatello received 1.34 in. of precipitation above normal while Twin Falls was 1.10 in. above normal. In the north, total amounts were closer to normal varying from an excess of 0.40 in. at Sandpoint to a deficit of 0.10 in. at Lewiston. Temperatures in the northern half of the State ranged from near normal to 5° above normal. In the south, the situation was reversed with temperatures ranging from near normal to 5° below normal.

Routine chores kept farmers busy. Scattered calving and lambing continued with few problems reported. Snow limited crop marketing. Some seed potatoes were being sorted. Feed supplies were adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 12 to 19° above normal. Precipitation 0.11 to 2.39 in.

Soil moisture 4% short, 59% adequate, 37% surplus. Wheat condition 2% excellent, 60% good, 31% fair, 7% poor; no snow cover. Livestock condition mostly fair; problems with diseases and muddy lots; hay supplies 64% short, 36% adequate.

INDIANA: Temperatures averaged 13 to 17° warmer than usual. Extremes from middle 60's south to upper 20's north. Precipitation widespread but not heavy ranging from 0.10 or 0.20 in. up to 0.50 in. Frost depth penetration eliminated.

Mild weather has melted virtually all snow cover leaving fields too muddy to support most equipment. Activities: Attending chemical and seed meetings, preparing for spring work, hauling grain to market, caring for livestock and usual chores, overwintering grains beginning to green up.

IOWA: A mild week with moderate precipitation. Precipitation averaged 0.90 in. and temperatures were from 10 to 18° above normal from the southwest to the northeast, respectively. Temperatures ranged from 21° at Mason City on the 14th to 65° at Des Moines on the 15th. Early week was dry. Rain, drizzle and fog in west on the 15th spread over State on the 16th. On the 18th, showers and rain fell across the south and east while snow fell over the northwest third with amounts to 13 in. at Hawarden.

KANSAS: Stormy week with moisture averaging 0.50 to 0.75 in. east and northwest and 0.10 to 0.20 in. southwest and central, and 6 to 13 in. snows extreme northwest. Temperatures averaged 36° northwest, 46 to 47° east and south central and 41 to 44° elsewhere. These were 4 to 7° above normal west and 10 to 15° above normal central and east.

Wheat fields vulnerable to freeze damage due to absence of snow cover. Farmers spreading fertilizer, preparing seedbeds and start of oats seeding. Calving and lambing under generally mild conditions except northwest where snow and storms occurred.

KENTUCKY: Mild weather. Mean temperatures upper 40's to low 50's. Precipitation near 0.50 in. with locally heavier amounts.

Burley sales cleanup stages. Some wheat kill. Soil moisture adequate. Livestock marketing and care.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall Statewide. Greatest 24-hour total 1.95 in. Temperatures averaged about 4 to 9° above normal. High 81°.

Activities included normal winter chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: The week was unseasonably warm and wet. Temperatures averaged 14 to 18° above normal and rainfall averaged just over 2.00 in. High temperatures were mostly in the mid 60's and lows in the mid 30's in west and near 40 elsewhere. Weekly temperatures averaged the highest since the week of November 5 to 11 and the warmest week so far this year. Precipitation was heavy with totals ranging from 1.19 in. at Hagerstown to 3.60 in. at Braddock Heights. Weekend weather was warm with no rain.

Delaware: The weather was unseasonably warm with heavy rainfall. Maximum temperatures were in the mid 60's and minimum temperatures were in the mid to upper 30's. Temperatures averaged 14 to 16° above normal. Precipitation averaged 1.92 in. with heavier amounts falling in the north and central sections and lighter amounts south. Weekend weather was warm with highs near 60 and lows in the upper 30's with very light precipitation on 19th.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 15° above normal. Precipitation was light over the lower Peninsula and moderate over the upper Peninsula. Warm temperatures melted most of the snow cover the lower Peninsula. An ice jam on the Raisin River caused record flooding in southeastern areas of the State.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 15 to 23° above normal. High: 55°. Low: 8°. Precipitation averaged 0.07 in. below normal for northeast, 0.10 in. above normal for north central, and 0.37 to 0.71 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest reported weekly total: 1.33 in. Snowfall for the week averaged zero to 0.02 in. for the northern 1/3 of the State, and 2 to 8 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at weeks end averaged 10 to 14 in. for north central and northeast, and 4 to 5 in. elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Average temperatures ranged from 7° above normal along the Gulf Coast to 13° above normal in the north. Temperature extremes were 29 and 79°. Rainfall also above normal. Greatest 1-day rainfall was 3.83 in.

Soil moisture was surplus. There were no days suitable for fieldwork because of rain and wet ground. Feed and hay supplies were adequate to short. Pastures remain in poor condition. Livestock condition was fair and wheat condition ranged from poor to very poor in the north to fair in other areas.

MISSOURI: Unseasonably warm temperatures returned to the State, averaging 14 to 17° above the normal. Precipitation was light, averaging 0.25 to 0.75 in., except in the southeast where 1.00 to 2.00 in. fell.

MONTANA: Temperatures continued very mild over entire State. West, southwest and central about 5° above normal; central, northeast and southeast from 12 to 20° above normal. Quite windy over plains most days. Some precipitation over entire State. Generally light amounts in north central, northeast and southeast; moderate amounts in west and central. Moderate to heavy amounts in southwest and south central. Heavy areas received from 0.75 to 1.50 in. for week.

Winter wheat in good condition despite poor snow cover. Wind damage light. Livestock good condition. Stock water supplies adequate. Calving and lambing about 10% complete.

NEBRASKA: Week started warm but ended cold and wet. Intense winter storm dumped 15 to 25 in. of snow from southwest and south central Nebraska through the northeast. Average temperatures 3 to 12° above normal.

NEVADA: Week characterized by weak high pressure systems beginning and end of period, low pressure system during middle portion, with mixture cloudy, fair skies. Temperatures averaged about normal. Precipitation amounts heaviest across northern half of State. Temperature extremes: 75 and 9° below zero.

Fieldwork starting extreme south. Wet weather not favorable new born calves and lambs. Movement potatoes to market continues.

NEW ENGLAND: A prolonged period of precipitation began on 14th and lasted into the weekend over southern New England. Amounts averaged between 1.00 and 2.00 in., but localized showers brought over 3.00 in. to several Massachusetts areas. In northern New England, most precipitation fell at midweek and averaged between 0.50 and 1.00 in. Locally higher amounts of 2.25 to 3.22 in. fell in southern New Hampshire. Temperatures continued to be well above normal with daytime highs in the 40's and 50's on several days throughout all of New England. Overnight lows were

below freezing across interior New England on most mornings.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were much above normal, averaging 42° north, 47° south and 46° coastal. Extremes were 28 and 66°. Precipitation was above normal, averaging 1.65 in. north, 1.26 in. south and 1.03 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported was 1.22 in. on the 14th and 15th.

Fields in most areas have been very wet. Farmers have been tending to livestock and winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were a little below normal in the southeast and near normal in the rest of the State. One Pacific storm crossed the State on 14th and another on 17th. Precipitation from these systems was confined to the northern third of the State and total amounts were less than 0.50 in. Minimum temperature 3° northern mountains. Maximum temperature 79° southeastern plains.

Soil moisture short to very short. Irrigated wheat and barley fair to good, dryland wheat poor to fair. Calving and lambing continue in warmer areas. Range condition rated fair to poor with winds drying topsoil. Supplemental feeding and field preparation major activities.

NEW YORK: Average temperatures were 10 to 20° above normal, ranging from the upper 30's to mid 40's. Rainfall was about normal in most areas. The extreme north and west received about 0.50 in., while the central and southern areas received 0.25 to 2.25 in. A few areas in the Catskills received up to 3.25 in. The warm weather and rain caused considerable melting of ground snow increasing the amount of water soaking the ground. Melting ice on rivers caused ice jams with some flooding in parts of the region.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 10 to 15° above normal. Widespread showers brought significant amounts of precipitation early in week.

Soil moisture 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.2. Condition: Wheat 6% poor, 49% fair, 45% good; oats 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good; barley 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good; rye 3% poor, 51% fair, 46% good; pasture 20% poor, 53% fair, 27% good. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage 31% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus; feed grains 26% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Major farm activities: Preparing and seeding tobacco plant beds, farm maintenance and repair work, tending livestock, top dressing small grains and pruning orchards.

NORTH DAKOTA: Week was very mild. Average temperatures ranged from 15° above normal southwest to 20° above normal northeast. Highest temperature was 55° on the 13th. Lowest temperature was 13° on the 16th. Precipitation was above normal in the east, near normal central and below normal west. Precipitation ranged from a trace to 0.57 in. in the east central. Snow depth averaged 3 to 5 in. in the eastern districts.

Mild temperatures arousing talk of spring planting; many producers still discussing pros and cons of 1984 PIK wheat program. Snow cover on fall-planted crops disappearing rapidly. Warmer weather good for calving and lambing as long as the livestock stay reasonably dry.

OHIO: Average temperatures 13 to 18° above normal. Extremes from upper 20's to low 60's.

Average highs upper 40's to 60, lows 30's to near 40. Soil temperatures mid 30's northwest and upper 30's to low 40's elsewhere. Extreme highs to above 50° south. Precipitation above normal. Totals from 0.25 to 1.25 in.

Warmer temperatures have encouraged early winter wheat growth. Crop condition fair to good.

**OKLAHOMA:** Temperature averages above normal across State, ranging from 3° above normal Panhandle to 10° above normal northeast. Precipitation averaged 0.13 in. north central to 1.14 in. southeast.

Wheat made good growth during week. Little stress problems observed but moisture needed during next two weeks. No insect problems, but many fields weedy. Additional nitrogen use encouraged. Weather favorable for cattle gains. Wheat in good to fair condition. Livestock in good condition.

**OREGON:** The Cascades were again the dividing line between precipitation amounts and average weekly temperatures in the State. Week long rain brought heavy precipitation of 3.50 in. to 6.00 in. in western valleys and the coastal range. Temperatures there were 2° above normal. In central and eastern areas temperatures were 2° below normal and precipitation amounted to 0.50 to 2.50 in.

Most winter wheat fields in good condition. Some freeze damage in eastern half of State, erosion damage also reported in scattered areas. In the west, seeding of spring grains beginning on well drained fields and fertilization continues. Pruning and dormant spraying in progress for fruit and berry crops. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving continues except in eastern high country with losses due mainly to cold. In the west, growth of pastures beginning.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Above normal temperatures for most of the week averaging 40 to 45° or 15 to 18° above normal. Precipitation very heavy in the central part of the State where 2.00 to 4.00 in. were received causing local stream flooding. The Susquehanna River crested above flood stage in many areas causing flooding. Up to 0.80 in. of precipitation was received by other areas of the State.

Normal winter chores.

**PUERTO RICO:** Island average rainfall 2.53 in. or 1.86 in. above normal. Highest weekly total 7.10 in. Highest 24-hour total 3.95 in. Temperature averaged about 76 to 75° on coasts and 70 to 69° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 78.3 to 61.4°. Extremes 94 and 50°

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Unseasonably warm with temperatures ranging 6 to 14° above normal. Sunny except earlier general rains of 1 to 2 in.

Peaches in the early producing coastal plains expected to begin blossoming this week, ending cold-protective dormancy. Land preparation for spring planting beginning. Tobacco beds look good, but already 4-leaf stage and may get ahead of sizing schedule.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Average temperatures were 7 to 18° above normal. Extremes: 63 and -1°. Outside the Black Hills the low was 10°. Above normal precipitation fell in the southwest and eastern 2/3 of the State. Rain up to 8.00 in. was reported in the east at midweek and up to 11 in. of snow fell in the southeast at the end of the week. Very little precipitation fell in the northwest.

**TENNESSEE:** Weather was mostly warm and mild. Temperatures were 10° warmer than normal and averaged in the low to mid 50's. Extremes were 72° at Memphis and Knoxville to 30° at Crossville. Precipitation in the form of rain was rather general with heavier amounts of 1.00 in. in the west and east reported early in the week.

Farm activities consisted of feeding livestock and general farm chores.

**TEXAS:** Low pressure system South Texas influenced weather pattern first part week, skies fair. Week progressed, scattered showers, thunderstorms produced rain East, Southeast Texas. Near end week, southerly flow pushed moisture northward as upper air disturbance surface cold front moved in west. Showers, thunderstorms North, Central and East Texas. Temperatures normal Trans-Pecos 3 to 5° above normal High Plains, Low Plains, Edwards Plateau. Remainder State ranged 6 to 7° above normal. Rainfall 0.25 to 0.50 in. below normal all but High, Low Plains, Trans-Pecos, Lower Valley, where precipitation near normal.

**Crops:** Varied weather conditions dominated State. Plains region, dry, windy weather continued to deplete soils moisture. Central Texas relatively dry very little rainfall. East Texas received moisture, much as 3.00 in. East Texas sufficient pre-plant moisture. South, Southwest Texas warm, windy dry. Rio Grande Valley beginning to dry. Pre-plant herbicides, fertilizers applied field conditions permitted. Land preparation cotton Plains, corn, grain sorghum Central, South Texas underway. Small grains Plains region stable condition; good soaking rain further aid growth. Wheat greening. Irrigated wheat good. Wheat pastures drying from winds; holding own so far. Central Texas small grains making good progress, wheat respond to warmer weather. Spraying greenbugs limited basis. Oats not killed by freezing temperatures making comeback, providing limited grazing. Some areas, cattle pulled off oat pastures allow additional growth. South Texas small grains receiving top dressings nitrogen, continue to improve. Statewide wheat condition rated 59% normal, compared 75% last year. Current conditions 15% good; 71% fair; 14% poor.

**Commercial vegetables & citrus:** Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvest cabbage, carrots, onions, lettuce continues. Good growing conditions prevail; production continue low due previous freezing temperatures. Demand, movement winter vegetables not good as anticipated. Early planted peppers beginning come up. Planting melons begun. Light supplies cabbage, carrots reported. Regrowth citrus groves begun. Hedging some groves beginning. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest spinach, carrots continues. Spinach recovering. East Texas, spring vegetable planting underway where field conditions permit. Sweetpotato planting nearing completion. Peach trees bud, dormant oil being sprayed. Plains, land preparation summer onions begun. Summer potato planting in full swing. Soil conditions dry, moisture needed insure good germination.

**Range and livestock:** Wheat pastures across State stable condition; good slow rain improve condition pastures. High Plains pastures fair condition, ranges stressed. Central Texas wheat, oats greening, fair to good grazing. Weeds, grasses showing signs growth. More rain needed. Wheat, Southwest Texas, ranges critically dry, showing no growth. Pastures fair. Livestock conditions holding steady, prices slightly up. Stock tanks low.

UTAH: Precipitation moderate over most of State. Heavy in mountainous areas. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal.

Supplemental feeding of livestock on ranges continued. Some livestock stress due to cold temperatures. Sorting and marketing of onions, potatoes, and apples continued.

VIRGINIA: Warmup since the previous period and considerably wetter. Most of week was cloudy with most sunshine occurring on 17th and 18th. Unseasonably mild with average departure plus 14°. Rain first half of period with State uniformly wet averaging 2.00 to 3.00 in.

Topsoil moisture rated high at 41% adequate and 59% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Livestock remain in good to average condition with calving and lambing going well. Hay supplies short in most areas. Topdressing small grains delayed some due to wet weather. Preparation of plantbeds for tobacco underway. Pruning fruit trees starting in west.

WASHINGTON: Strong, westerly flow aloft brought Pacific fronts to State every 24 to 30 hours. Temperatures and precipitation typical of rapid moving fronts and was some clearing between systems. Temperatures were above normals both to west and east of Cascades. Although measurable rain fell almost every day, total precipitation amounts slightly less than seasonal to west and slightly more than weekly normals to east of Cascades.

Western areas, some pruning and tying of cranberries continues. Some growers planting raspberries. Forced rhubarb harvest continues. Certified strawberry plant growers busy digging and sorting plants. Some early radish acreage planted. Eastern areas, pruning in orchards and vineyards continues and at peak Benton County. Some bud damage being found in peaches and wine grapes. Fall seeded grain crops appear to be average condition although still too early to assess extent of winter

injury. Field conditions too wet for spring operations so far. Calving and lambing in full swing. Hay supplies remain adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Unseasonably warm temperatures prevailed during week, averaging 15 to 22° above normal. Highs in the 70's in lower elevations during the first of the week. The high temperature in the State was 75° at Weston and the low 26° at Spencer. Rainfall was heavy especially over the southern, northeastern and central sections of State. This produced high water during midweek. The heaviest was 3.11 in. at Martinsburg. The eastern area of the State averaged 1.00 in. of rainfall.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.6. Main activity general maintenance. Feed supplies adequate to short.

WISCONSIN: The week was unusually mild. Rain ended on 13th with amounts between 0.25 to 0.75 in. Mild and dry weather prevailed into 16th until some late rain fell over portions of the State night of 16th and morning of 17th. A strong low pressure system moved through south 19th and 20th, dumping between 1 to 6 in. of snow through west central and north with rain and fog over the remainder of the State. Water equivalents ranged between 0.25 to 0.75 in. The lowest temperature was +17° at Lake Thompson on 18th. The highest temperature was +60° at Lacrosse and Richland Center on 15th.

WYOMING: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal. Most significant in the Big Horn Basin, Riverton, and Cheyenne. Precipitation above normal extreme northwestern and southeastern areas.

Winter wheat good condition most areas. Early calving, lambing, shearing underway. Supplemental feeding continues in areas with snow cover. Warmer weather reducing stress, feed requirements. Livestock good condition most areas.

### Prospective Plantings

CORN growers intend to plant 81.8 million acres in 1984, up 36 from last year, but virtually the same as 1982.

SOYBEAN prospective plantings, at 65.2 million acres, are up 3 percent from 1983 but down 9 percent from 1982.

SORGHUM intended for all purposes, at 14.8 million acres, is up 26 percent from a year earlier but 8 percent below 1982.

BARLEY intended acreage for 1984 is 10.6 million acres, down less than one-half of 1 percent from 1983 but up 10 percent from 1982.

ALL COTTON prospective plantings total 10.8 million acres, up 35 percent from 1983 but 5 percent below 1982.

DURUM WHEAT acreage is expected to total 3.85 million acres, up 50 percent from 1983, but down 11 percent from 1982.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT intentions, at 13.8 million acres, are 18 percent above 1983 but 17 percent less than 1982.

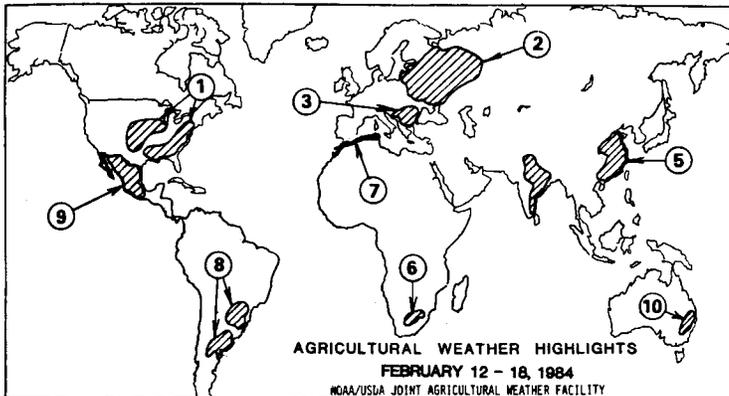
ALL RICE intended acreage for 1984 is 2.82 million acres, up 29 percent from 1983, but down 15 percent from 1982.

PEANUT producers intend to plant 1.41 million acres unchanged from 1983 but 8 percent above 1982.

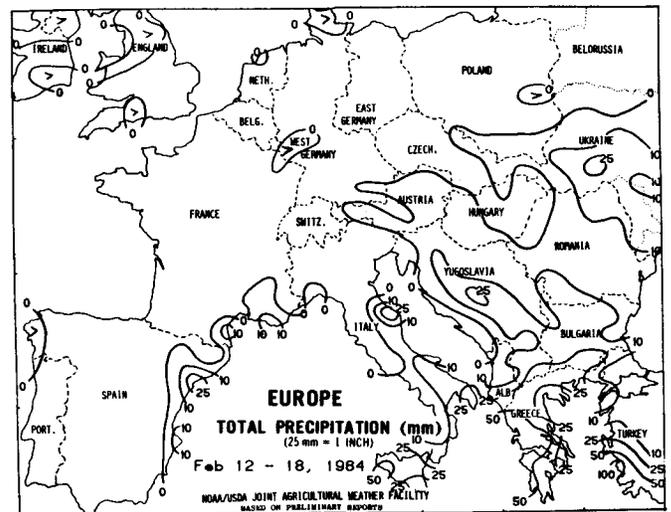
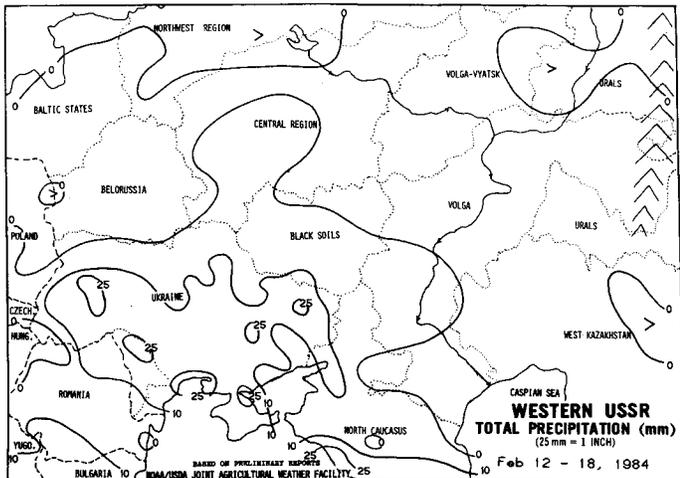
ALL TOBACCO growers intend to harvest 794 thousand acres in 1984, 1 percent above 1983 but 12 percent below 1982.

### International Weather and Crop Summary

February 12 to 18

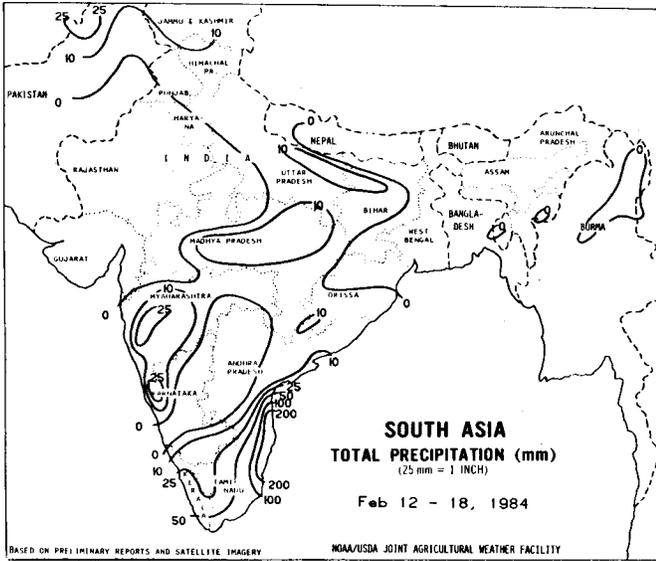


1. UNITED STATES ... Springlike weather greens wheat from the central Plains through the southern Corn Belt, while winds and lack of moisture stress some of the crop in West Texas. Heavy rains along the gulf coast and in the East delay early land preparation.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Moisture supplies continue 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 ... Mostly dry weather covers the region, except in the southeast where rain and snow are falling. Temperatures are below normal over much of the region.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Heavy rain is unusual for this time of year but benefits summer rice in the south. Most wheat areas receive some showers, but more rain would be beneficial in the north.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... In the south, light showers continue to improve soil moisture for spring planting. Temperatures warm but most winter wheat remains dormant.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... The corn crop remains stressed as dry conditions persist and temperatures reach the highest point of this season.
7. NORTH WESTERN AFRICA ... Dry weather continues to stress winter grains in the vegetative stage in Morocco. Showers benefit winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Rain covers most crop areas and interferes with early summer harvesting in Brazil and northern Argentina. Above-average temperatures and a pocket of dryness still persist in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais as cotton and soybeans mature. Late planted soybeans are still flowering.
9. MEXICO ... Widespread sunny, dry weather favors fieldwork and development of most crops.
10. AUSTRALIA ... Significant rain falls over summer crop areas of southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales where

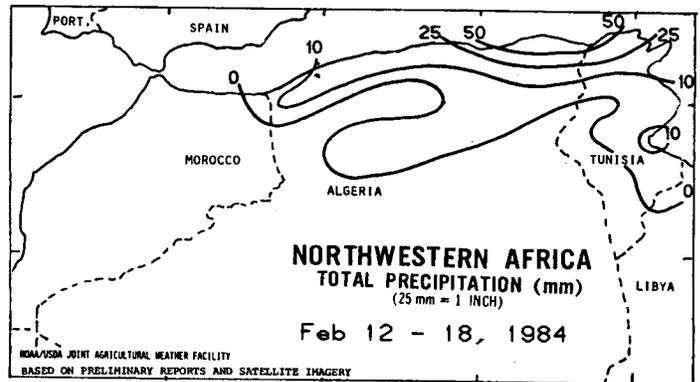


**WESTERN USSR...**Storm systems moving eastward from the Mediterranean Sea brought snow and mixed rain and snow to the Ukraine and the western edge of the North Caucasus. As a result, the snow cover extended southward covering most winter grain areas north of the Crimea and Rostov. About 25 percent of the winter wheat area (southern Ukraine and North Caucasus) still lacks a protective snow cover. Mostly dry weather covered northern crop areas and most of the North Caucasus. The dry weather in the North Caucasus has persisted since early January. Weekly temperatures were well-below normal, except in northeastern winter grain areas where temperatures were slightly above normal.

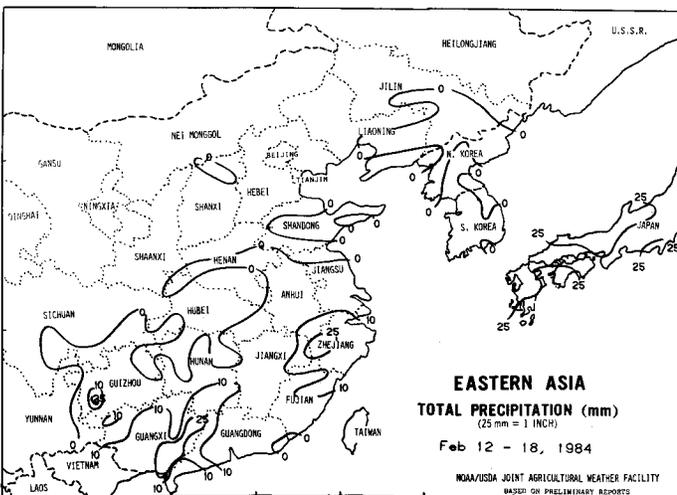
**EUROPE...**A large, cold, high-pressure system kept most of the region dry with temperatures mostly below normal. The dry weather which covered England, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, West Germany, and East Germany was extremely beneficial. It followed several weeks of wet weather which soaked fields and produced extensive flooding in West Germany. Dry weather in Spain continued the below-normal precipitation pattern which has persisted since late December. The impact of the dry weather on the winter grain crop was lessened this week by below-normal temperatures, which reduced crop-moisture requirements. Generous rains are needed in Spain during the next several weeks to spur growth and boost yield prospects. Elsewhere, light precipitation in the form of rain and snow covered southeastern Europe, while most of Poland and northern Italy continued dry.



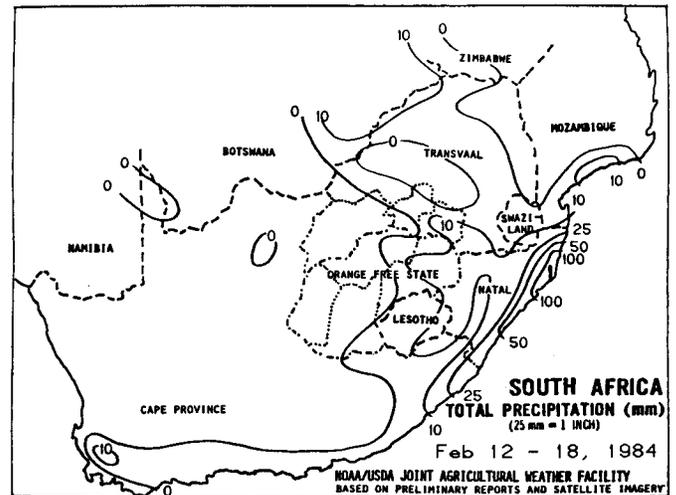
**SOUTH ASIA...**Rainfall increased in India this week with the greatest accumulation in the peninsular region. Unseasonably heavy rain fell along the southeastern coast with some flooding likely in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. The moisture was mostly beneficial for summer rice which is in the vegetative stage. Light to moderate showers favored southern wheat in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra where the crop is in the filling stage. Light showers also fell across the major northern wheat region, where the crop is heading, but parts of Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh remain dry.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...**Dry weather continued to stress winter grains in Morocco. The dry weather in Morocco has persisted since late December and cumulative precipitation since the beginning of the rainy season (early November) is about 50 percent of normal. Rain is needed soon to avoid further hindrance of vegetative growth. In contrast, light showers relieved persistent dryness in western Algeria, benefiting winter grains in the vegetative stage. Wet weather continued to provide generous moisture supplies for winter grains in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia.



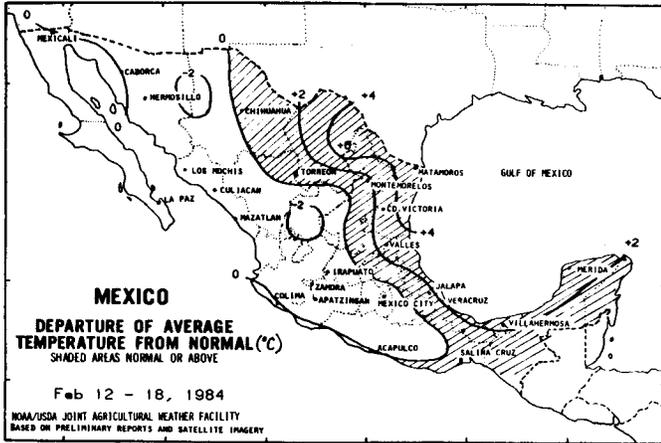
**EASTERN ASIA...**Mostly light showers fell in the south, with as much as 25 mm in Zhejiang and Guangxi. The recent rain improved soil moisture for early rice planting next month. Temperatures warmed in China this week but mostly remained cool enough north of the Yangtze Valley for winter wheat to stay dormant. Winter wheat normally breaks dormancy in early March as warmer temperatures move northward. Northern China remained seasonally dry with a few light showers in Shandong and Henan. In the north spring rains would benefit early growth of the wheat crop, especially in the drier regions of Hebei and Shandong.



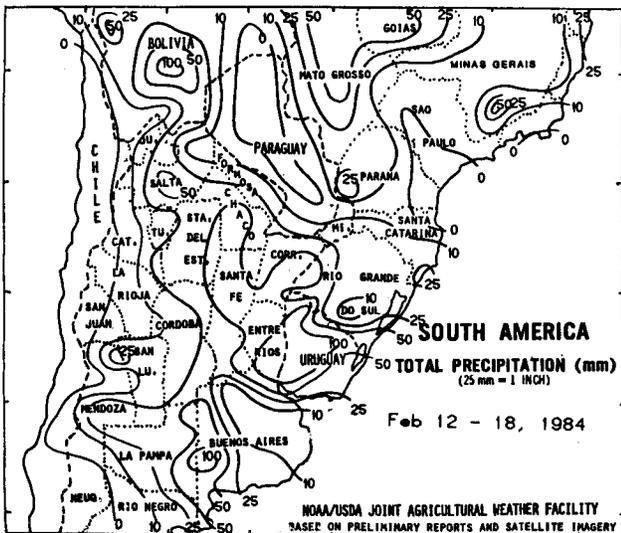
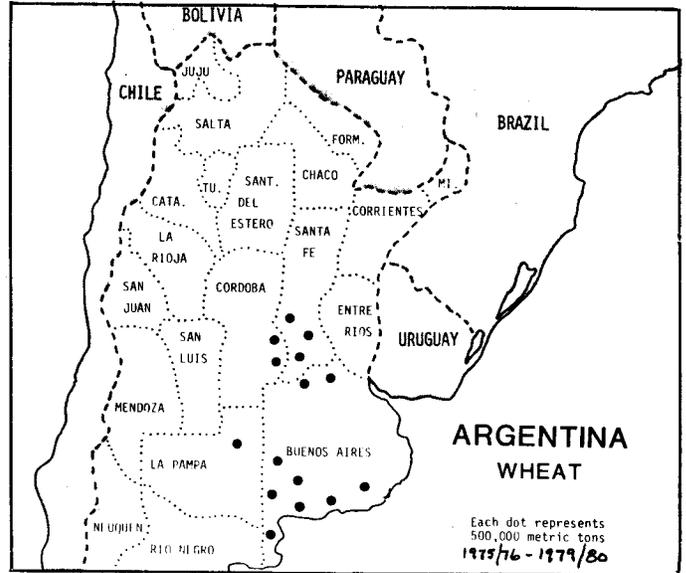
**SOUTH AFRICA...**Heavy rain fell along the Natal Coast late in the week, however, moderate showers extended only to the eastern edge of the Maize Triangle. The major corn producing areas were virtually dry, while temperatures reached the highest level of this season. In the western corn region, temperatures rose as high as 39° C (102° F) by the latter part of the week. Corn is progressing through the grain-filling stage under a moisture deficit and has been severely injured by the persistent hot weather. The corn crop has been damaged substantially, as last year's crop was by this time and not much time remains for rains to save the remaining yield potential.

INTERNATIONAL CROP AREA MAPS

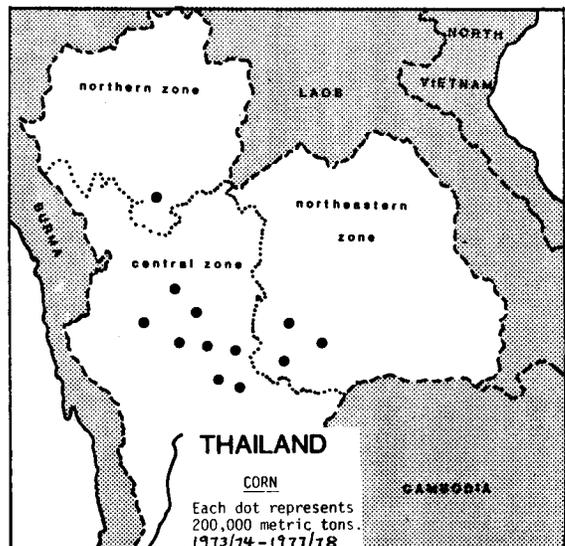
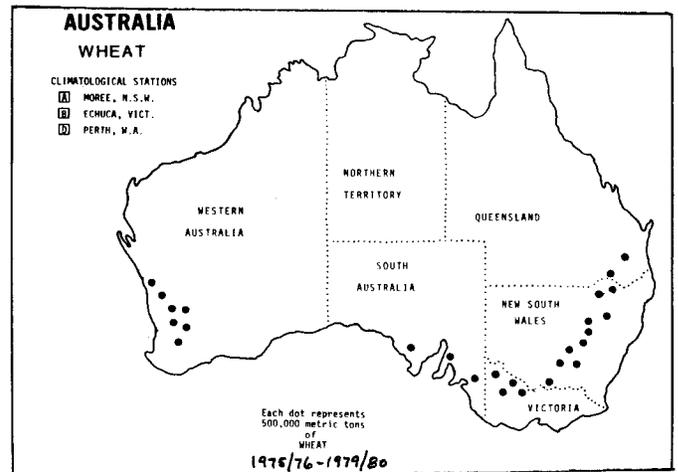
Dot maps of routinely featured general crop areas are presented in this issue to help readers identify areas of interest. (Maps extracted from "Major World Crop Areas and Climatic Profiles," USDA/WAOB Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, September 1981.)

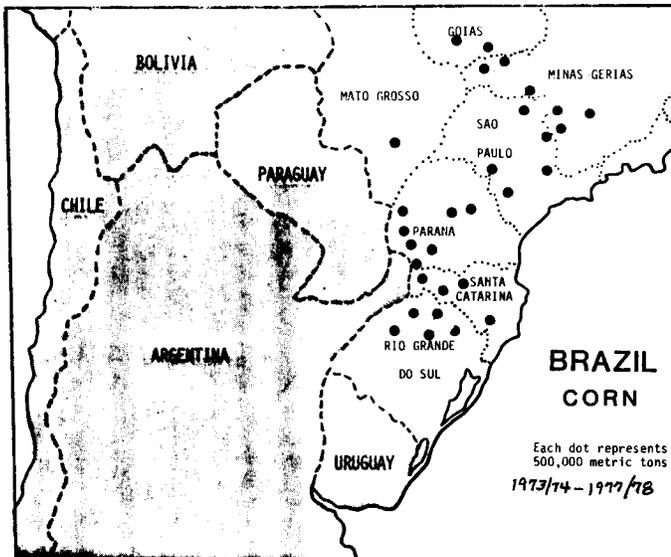
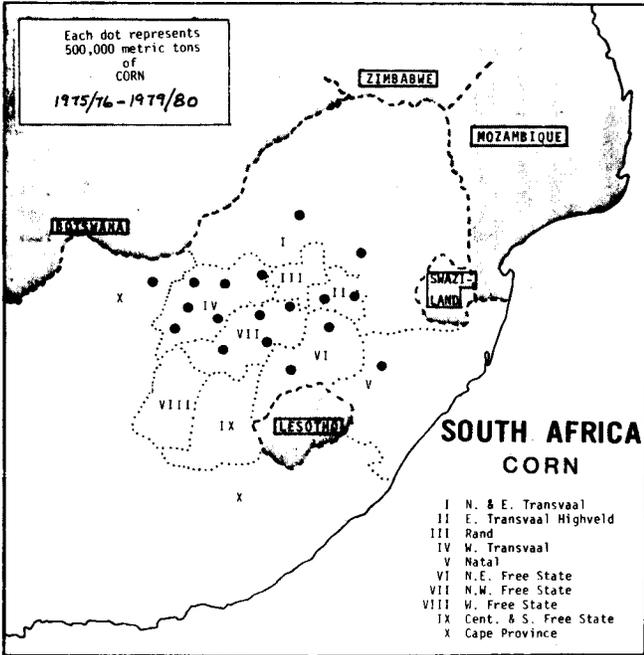


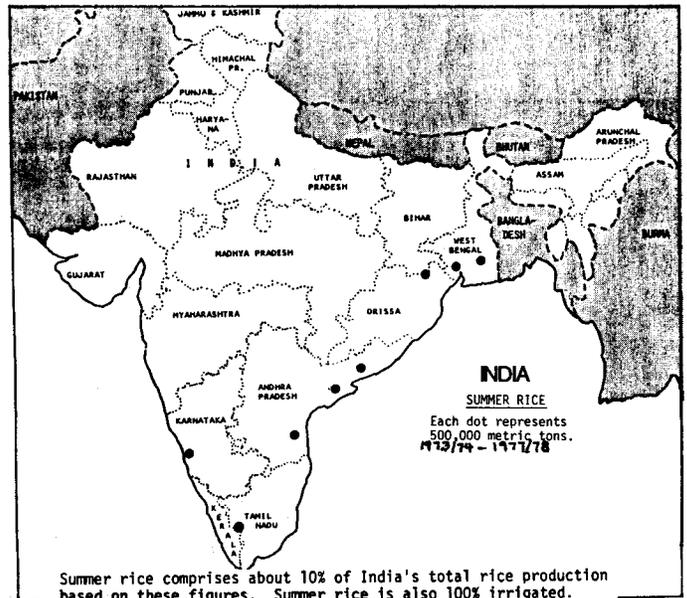
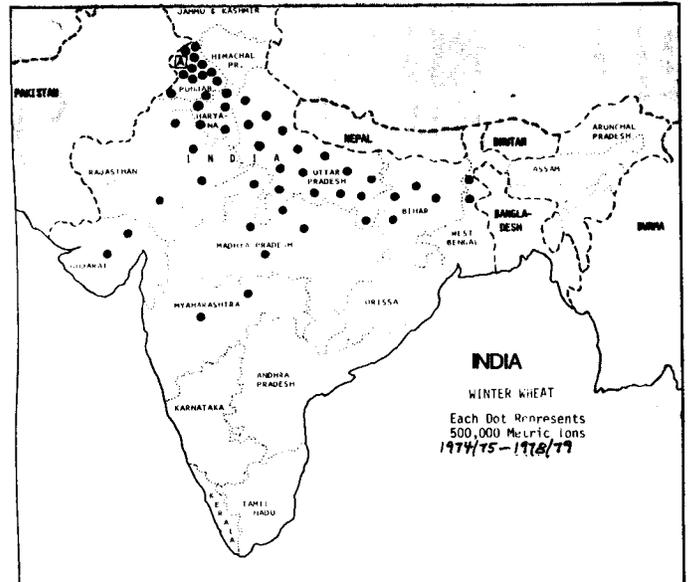
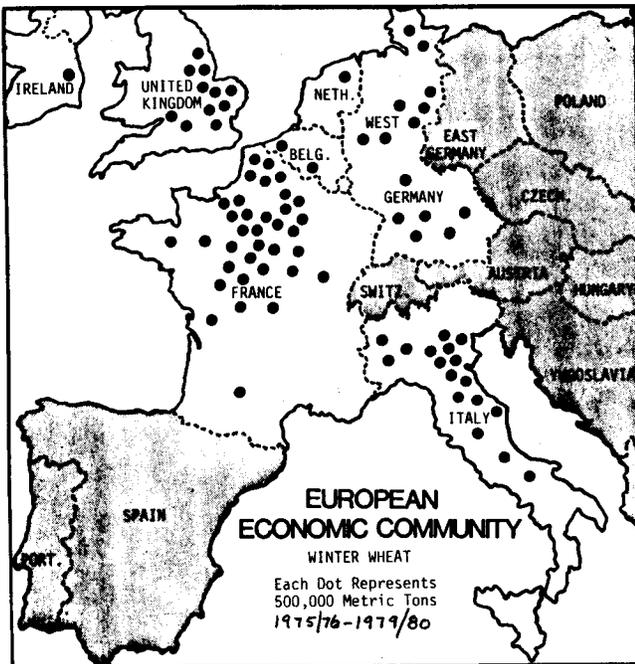
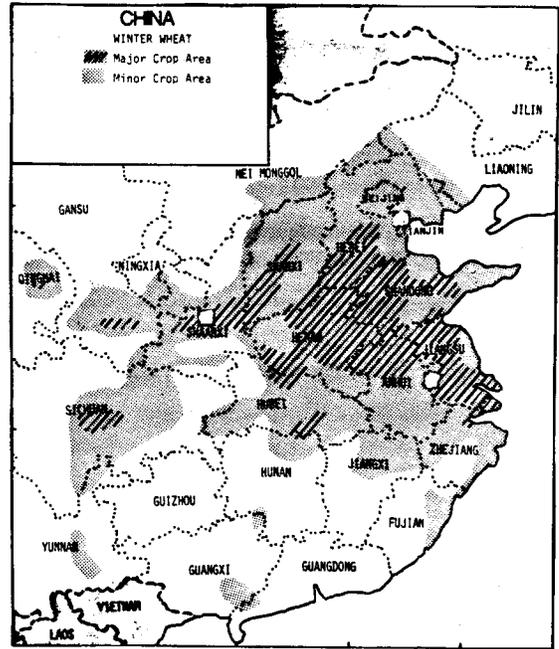
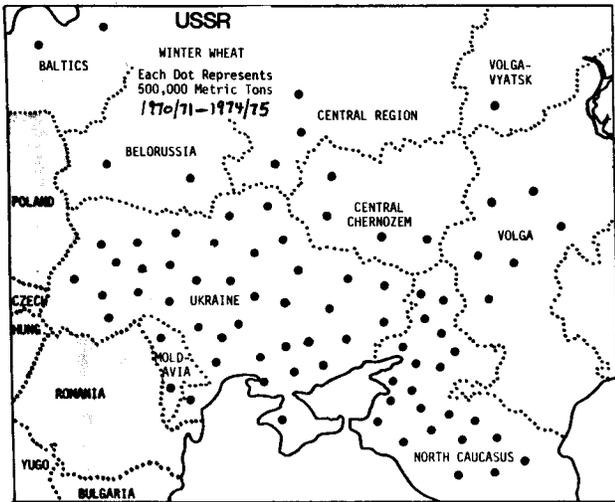
**MEXICO...** Unusually sunny, dry weather prevailed across most of the country, favoring fieldwork and crop development. Warmer than normal temperatures over the east benefited germination and early growth of grain sorghum and corn, and blooming of citrus in the southernmost orchards. Seasonably warm temperatures aided tomatoes, cucumbers, and peppers along the west coast farming districts.



**SOUTH AMERICA...** Early harvesting of summer crops began in Brazil and northern portions of Argentina, while a majority of the corn, sorghum, soybean, and sunflower crops advanced into the filling stages of development. In Brazil, weekly rainfall was quite variable, but eastern Parana, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais were mostly dry. Immature crops were stressed by hot weather in these areas, however, conditions favored the ripening of soybeans and cotton. Some showers fell in western Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul and in the south where moisture is adequate. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4° C above normal throughout the soybean areas. Late soybeans are still flowering but most have advanced into pod filling. In Argentina, widespread and locally heavy rain fell throughout the summer crop areas, slowing early harvesting of corn and sunflowers in the north. Abundant moisture is available for soybeans which range from first-crop pod-filling and maturing to second-crop flowering.







Summer rice comprises about 10% of India's total rice production based on these figures. Summer rice is also 100% irrigated.

NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural  
Weather Facility  
Room 5844 USDA South Building  
Washington, D.C. 20250

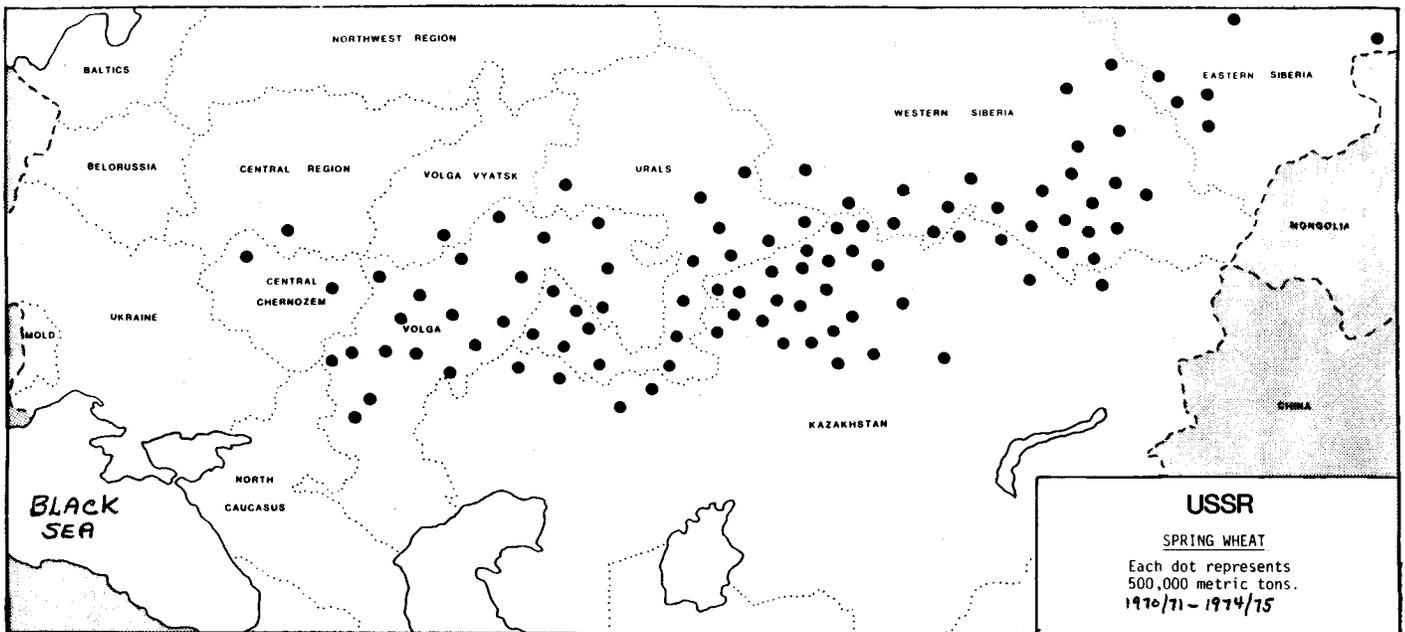
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



210

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN  
SECOND CLASS**



The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the Bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic \$25, foreign \$33 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank), payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, D.C. 20250. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and additional mailing offices.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center  
Managing Editor . . . . . Don Haddock  
Meteorologists . . . . . Jim Williams  
Ray McInturff  
Lyle Denny  
Wes Byrd  
Dan Sullivan

Subscriptions (202) 447-7917 . . Cheryl Caleco

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Economics Management Staff  
Editor . . . . . Gloria Ruggiero  
Statistical Reporting Service  
Agricultural Statistician . . . Bill Brannen  
World Agricultural Outlook Board  
Agricultural Weather Analysts . Ray Motha  
Tom Puterbaugh Ron Lundine