

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

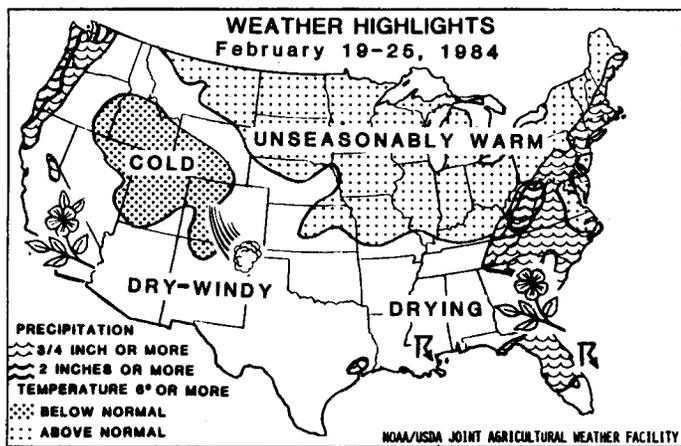
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Feb. 28, 1984

National Weather Summary

February 19 to 25



thunderstorms moved across Florida. Low temperatures were in the twenties over the northwestern half of Texas.

WEDNESDAY...Snow tapered off in the Northwest and was mixed with rain in the northern Plains. Showers and thunderstorms were heavy at times in the Southeast, from Alabama to southern Virginia and through Florida. Low temperatures below freezing pushed into the East to the mid-Atlantic area but warmed dramatically during the day.

THURSDAY...Light to moderate rain fell from South Carolina to southern New England. Some heavy snow fell in the higher elevations of the central Appalachians. In the Northwest, a vigorous Pacific storm spread rain through Washington and Oregon, and snow over the mountains. Record-high temperatures prevailed from the lower Mississippi Valley to the eastern Great Lakes region.

FRIDAY...Rain covered the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, the southern and central Appalachians, and the coast of New England. The Pacific storm spread rain from central California to Washington and western Montana. Very cold morning temperatures persisted in the central Rockies and spread into the Texas Panhandle.

SATURDAY...Precipitation persisted from the central Appalachians through the Northeast. Snow continued in the higher elevations of the mountains. The Pacific storm triggered snow over the northern and central Rockies, and, late in the day, from the central Plains to Minnesota as the storm weakened. In the afternoon showers and thunderstorms developed from eastern Texas through Oklahoma.

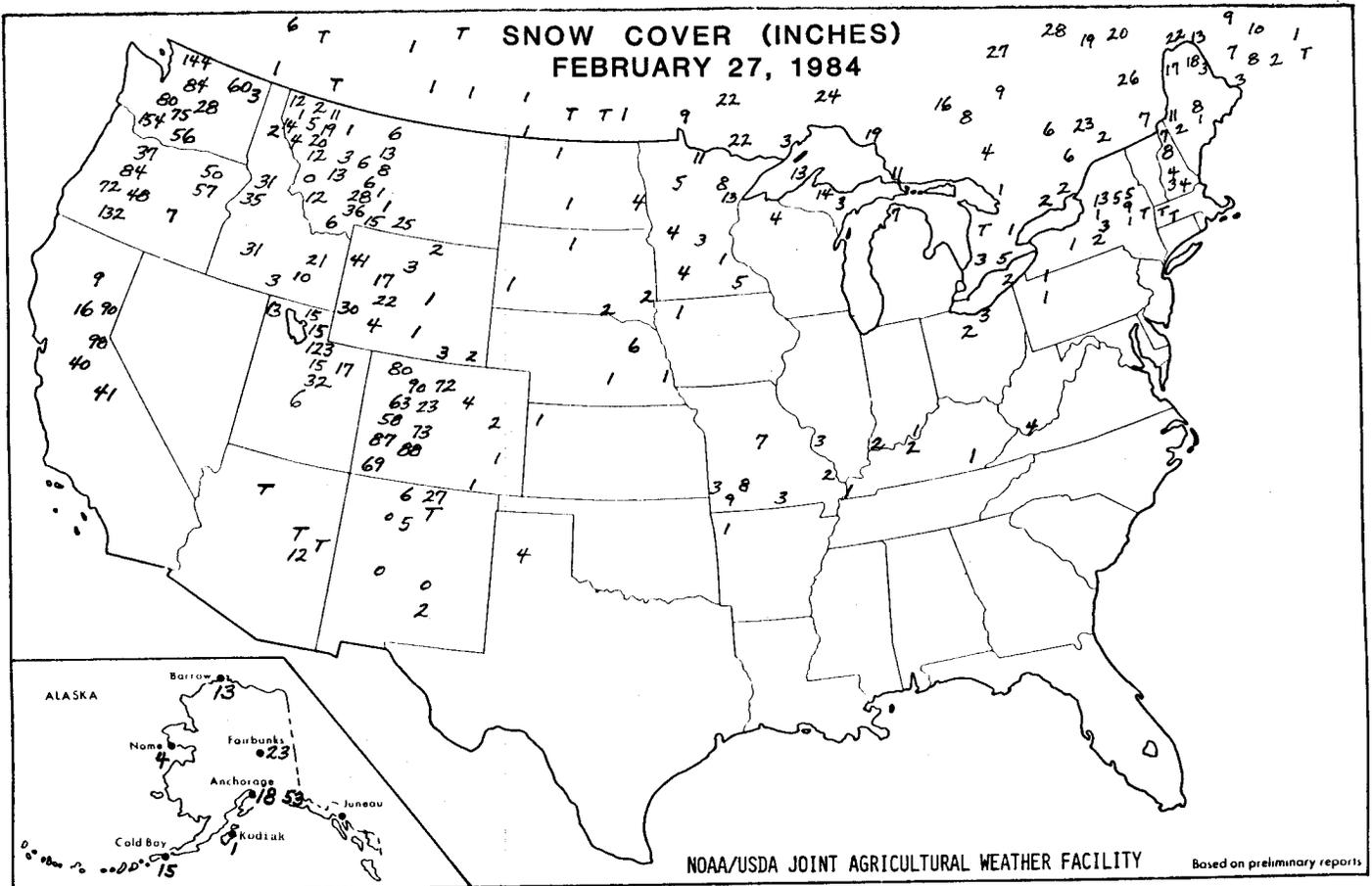
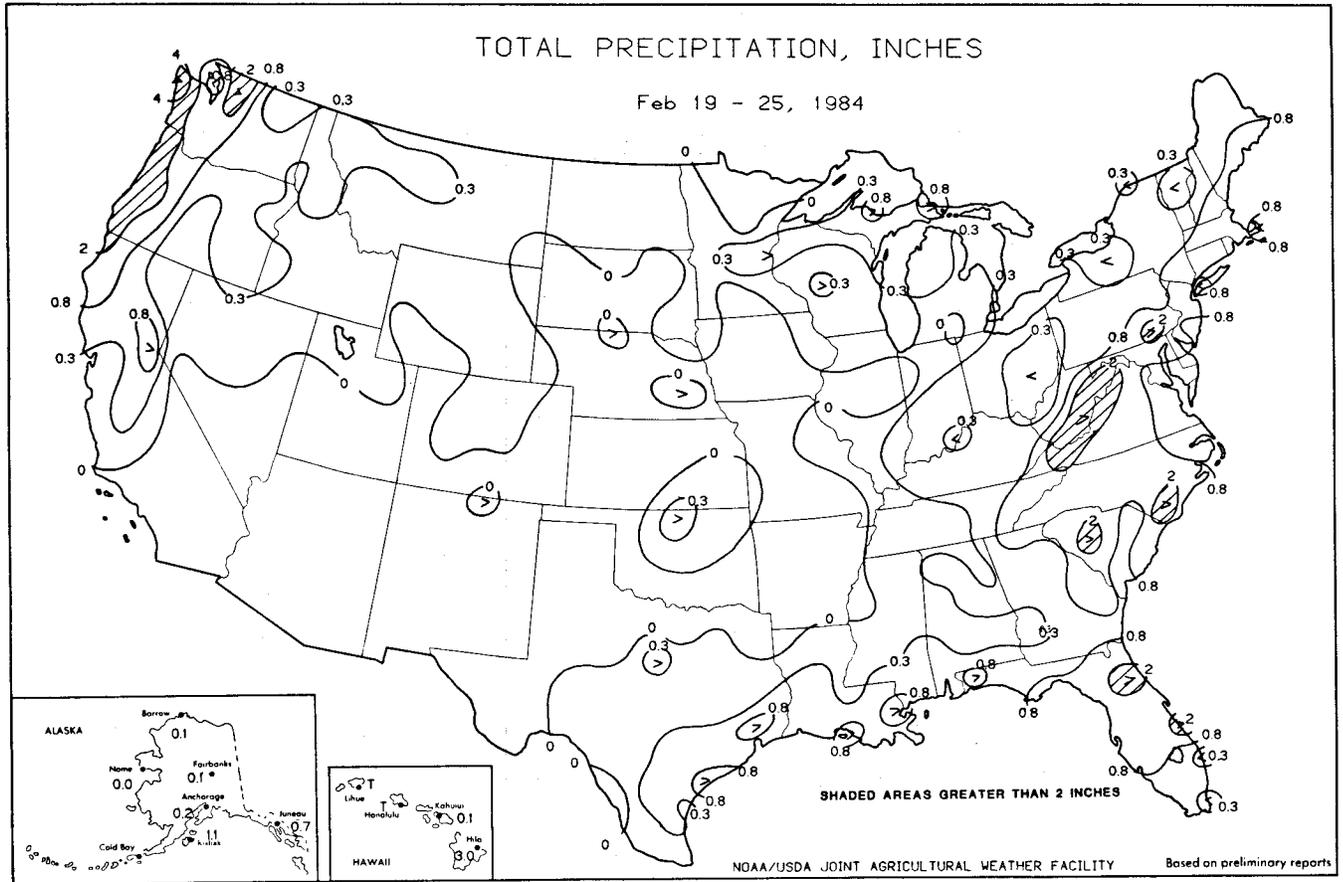
HIGHLIGHTS: Significant precipitation was confined to areas along the gulf coast and the eastern third of the Nation. Some moderate to heavy rain fell from South Carolina to the New England Coast, and heavy snow fell in the central Appalachians. Little or no rain fell in the Southwest and most of the central and southern Plains. Above-normal average temperatures covered the area from the northern Plains to the Southeast. It was much colder than normal over the central Plateau, and some early morning temperatures were in the teens in the Texas Panhandle.

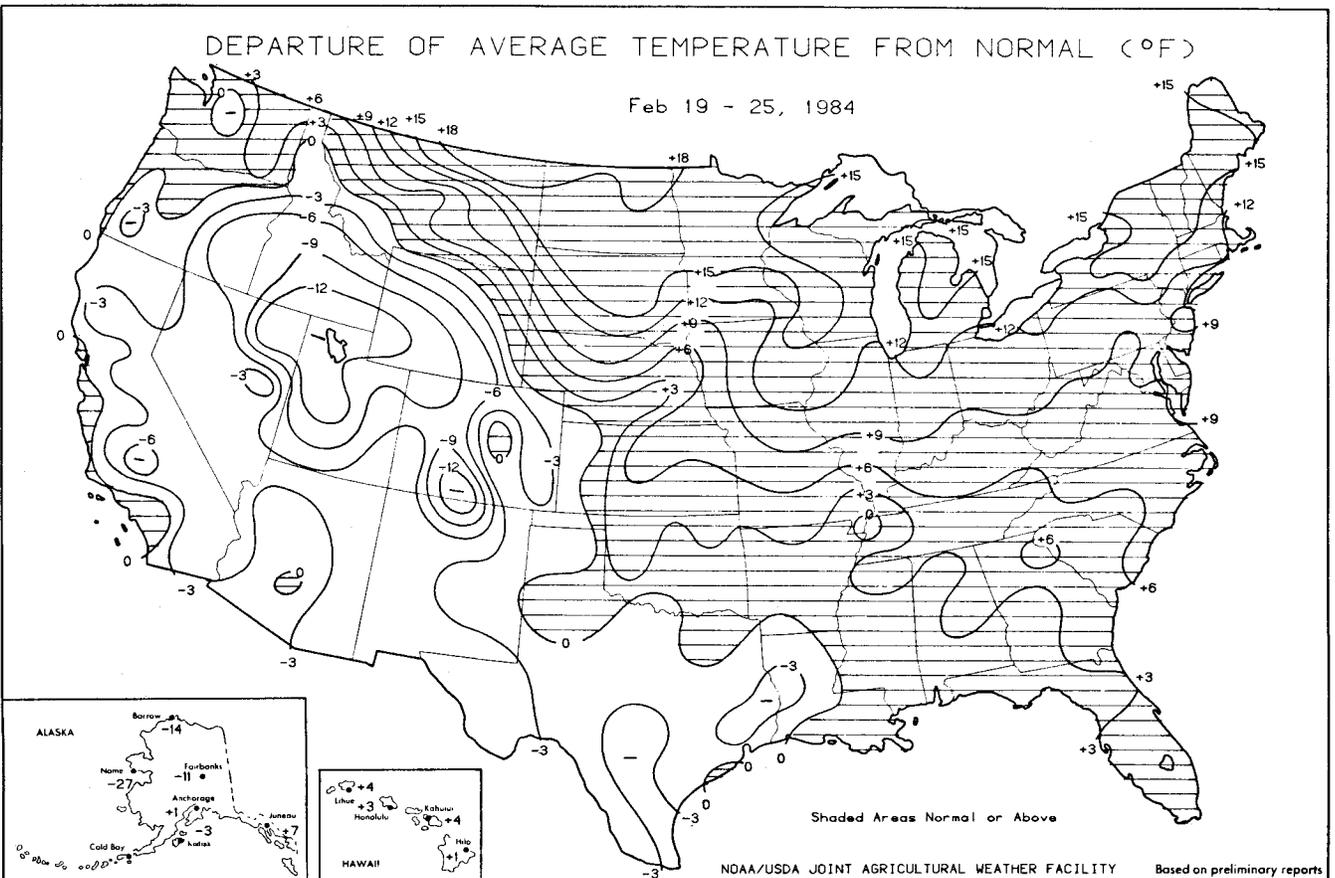
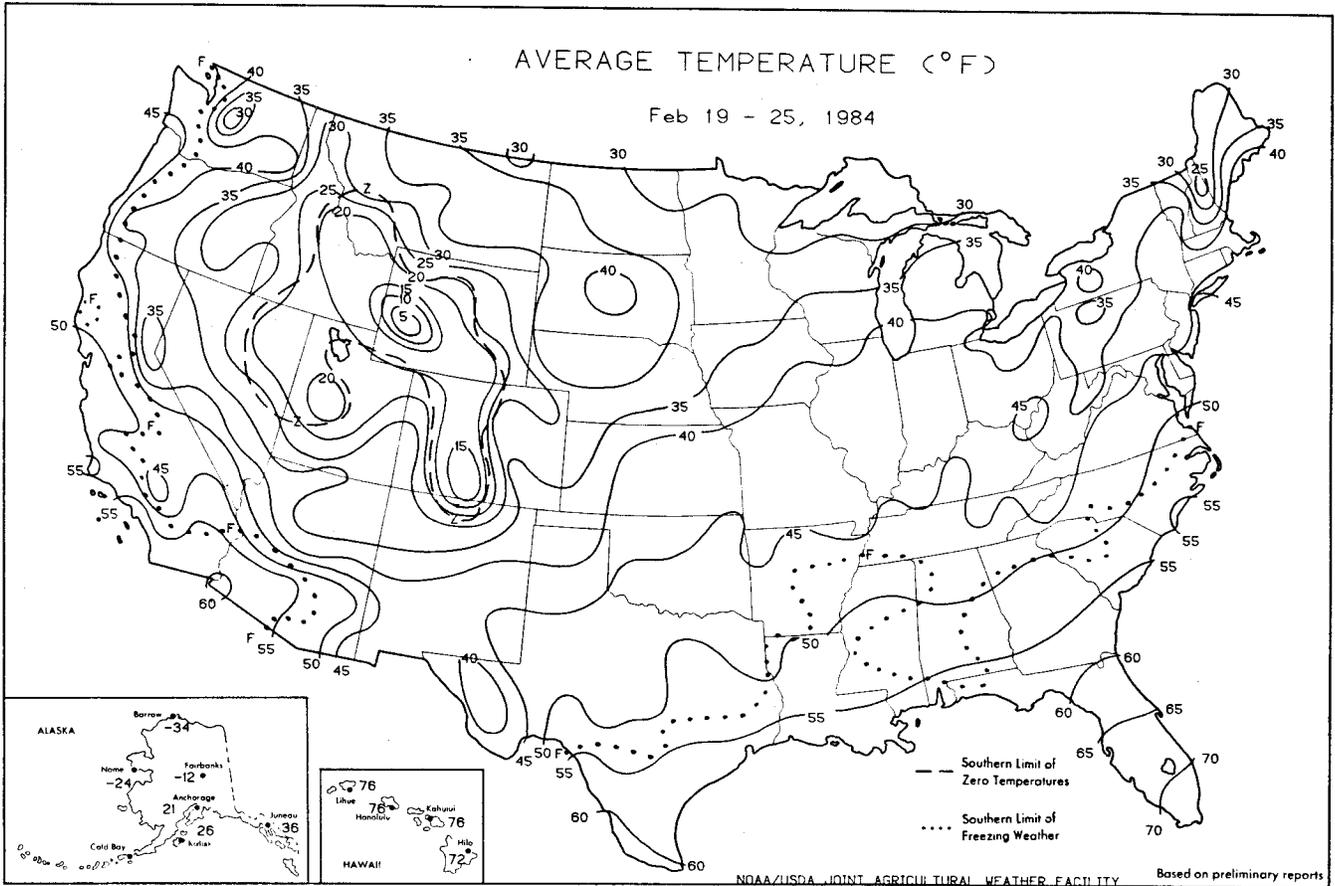
SUNDAY...Snow lingered in the western Great Lakes region early in the day, but changed to rain eastward to the central Appalachians and the Northeast. Showers and thunderstorms developed from central Texas to Alabama and through the southern Appalachians. Freezing temperatures reached into the Texas Panhandle.

MONDAY...Light showers continued from the central Great Lakes through the Northeast, and showers and thunderstorms began in the afternoon from central and eastern Texas through Florida. Showers also fell in the Northwest, from central California northward. Low temperatures in the Texas Panhandle were down to 14-16°F in the northernmost areas.

TUESDAY...Rain continued to fall in the Northwest, and snow spread over the central and northern Plateau and northern Rockies. Rainshowers were scattered along the central gulf coast and

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 25, 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	60	39	65	29	49	2	.3	-.9	.2	22.3	149	5.9	63	85	35	0	1	3	0
AL MOBILE	66	45	75	37	55	1	.4	-.9	.4	18.8	124	9.5	106	85	42	0	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	64	44	75	36	54	2	.3	-.9	.3	16.3	122	7.8	96	89	46	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	27	14	33	4	21	1	.2	0	.2	2.8	104	2.3	164	70	48	0	7	3	0
AK BARROW	-30	-38	-24	-42	-34	-14	.1	.1	.1	.3	60	.3	150	75	63	0	7	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	-5	-20	4	-27	-12	-11	.1	0	T	2.2	129	1.6	178	68	47	0	7	4	0
AK JUNEAU	39	32	44	31	36	7	.7	-.2	.6	12.2	98	11.6	163	98	75	0	4	5	1
AK KODIAK	35	18	42	8	26	-3	1.1	-.3	.6	21.4	101	14.0	99	86	58	0	6	3	1
AK NOME	-14	-33	-7	-39	-24	-27	0	.1	0	2.3	110	.7	54	74	52	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	73	45	75	41	59	2	0	-.1	0	1.4	74	.3	30	47	15	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	54	24	61	20	39	-1	0	-.4	0	1.3	25	0	0	44	14	0	7	0	0
AZ TUCSON	65	36	72	32	51	-4	0	-.1	0	1.1	52	.6	50	44	16	0	1	0	0
AZ YUMA	74	47	79	40	60	-1	0	-.1	0	1.0	83	.1	13	35	12	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	61	29	74	23	45	1	0	-.7	0	4.1	56	1.7	43	82	27	0	6	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	59	38	73	34	48	3	0	-1.0	0	12.0	106	3.4	49	68	37	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	62	35	73	33	49	-6	T	-.3	T	1.4	50	.2	10	83	36	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	55	42	63	33	48	-1	1.7	-.5	.9	19.7	105	5.4	47	94	67	0	0	5	2
CA FRESNO	61	39	69	36	50	-2	.1	-.4	-.1	3.0	54	1.2	32	89	45	0	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	68	47	72	43	58	0	0	-.6	0	2.4	34	.4	7	77	27	0	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	58	38	68	33	48	-3	.4	-.4	-.4	12.5	108	2.3	30	92	40	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	59	41	64	36	50	-1	.2	-.4	.2	5.2	52	1.2	18	90	49	0	0	2	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	50	73	45	59	0	0	-.3	0	2.1	43	.6	18	74	28	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	60	46	64	40	53	1	.2	-.5	.2	8.2	71	1.9	25	84	52	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER	48	22	62	9	35	0	.1	-.1	-.1	2.1	140	.8	89	69	25	0	7	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	41	22	44	19	32	-4	T	-.1	T	2.1	150	.4	44	67	40	0	7	0	0
CO PUEBLO	56	16	69	11	36	-1	0	-.1	0	1.2	120	.3	50	68	18	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	35	57	27	42	10	1.0	.3	1.0	8.6	86	3.8	66	87	52	0	2	2	1
CT HARTFORD	51	31	59	24	41	12	1.0	.1	.7	12.1	107	5.2	80	87	46	0	5	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	58	39	71	32	49	10	.8	.1	.6	10.8	127	4.5	92	82	43	0	1	3	1
FL APALACHICOLA	64	48	73	42	56	1	1.2	.3	1.0	13.4	128	6.5	98	92	58	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	53	80	43	62	3	2.0	1.2	1.7	17.1	222	4.6	88	91	54	0	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	71	49	82	39	60	4	1.0	0	.9	10.3	113	3.9	62	97	45	0	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	79	69	85	64	74	3	2.3	1.8	1.4	8.6	148	3.4	92	88	66	0	0	6	1
FL MIAMI	79	64	84	55	71	3	.3	-.2	.2	5.1	85	.7	18	91	55	0	0	3	0
FL ORLANDO	75	56	83	44	66	3	1.5	-.7	1.0	9.8	148	4.4	96	98	52	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	68	46	80	35	57	3	.7	-.7	.4	14.1	99	6.6	73	98	48	0	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	75	57	82	47	66	5	1.8	.9	1.0	8.8	124	3.9	83	93	55	0	0	3	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	79	60	84	49	70	3	.2	-.5	.2	12.8	162	5.5	104	98	63	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	59	41	73	35	50	4	.6	-.6	.5	19.1	140	8.5	97	82	43	0	0	3	0
GA AUGUSTA	65	40	76	35	53	4	1.0	-.1	1.0	11.8	107	6.2	82	88	34	0	0	2	1
GA MACON	64	42	74	36	53	3	.4	-.8	.4	13.5	105	6.7	80	81	40	0	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	67	50	77	42	59	6	.5	-.3	.5	15.1	168	10.2	173	85	36	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	78	65	79	63	72	1	3.0	-.6	1.6	22.8	62	19.5	91	90	61	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	83	70	85	66	76	3	T	.7	T	1.9	19	.6	10	79	48	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	83	68	85	63	76	4	.1	-.7	.1	7.8	76	2.7	38	82	57	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	80	72	81	68	76	4	T	.8	T	3.4	22	2.6	27	78	58	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	37	23	42	12	30	-8	.3	.1	.2	6.0	146	1.7	65	82	54	0	6	3	0
ID LEWISTON	48	34	50	29	41	1	.2	0	.2	2.1	60	1.0	50	82	45	0	1	2	0
ID POCATELLO	29	9	35	-11	19	-12	.1	-.1	.1	6.1	218	2.3	128	88	62	0	7	3	0
IL CHICAGO	48	30	60	24	39	11	T	.3	T	8.2	155	2.5	89	88	51	0	5	1	0
IL MOLINE	51	32	64	25	41	14	T	.4	T	5.7	116	1.7	61	78	41	0	3	1	0
IL PEORIA	51	32	61	26	41	12	T	.4	T	7.1	139	2.7	96	84	49	0	3	0	0
IL QUINCY	51	33	62	29	42	11	T	.4	T	6.2	144	2.1	84	75	49	0	3	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	48	28	60	21	38	12	T	.3	T	5.4	115	2.0	80	93	53	0	7	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	50	32	61	27	41	9	T	.5	T	7.2	138	2.2	73	86	51	0	4	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	54	33	65	28	44	7	.5	-.3	.5	7.9	84	2.7	49	83	42	0	3	1	1
IN FORT WAYNE	50	31	63	24	40	12	.1	-.4	.1	8.2	124	2.2	58	89	51	0	3	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	52	32	64	30	42	10	.6	0	.6	7.2	90	2.8	60	80	48	0	4	1	1
IN SOUTH BEND	50	34	65	26	42	14	.1	-.4	.1	6.5	87	2.1	50	78	43	0	2	1	0
IA DES MOINES	51	28	67	22	39	12	T	.3	T	4.6	139	1.9	95	83	43	0	5	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	40	22	47	11	31	5	.1	-.2	.1	3.1	155	1.3	100	95	68	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	48	26	61	20	37	15	0	-.3	0	3.3	103	1.4	78	93	55	0	6	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	52	28	71	24	40	7	T	.3	T	2.6	113	.8	62	77	36	0	6	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	56	24	71	20	40	3	0	-.2	0	1.7	89	.9	75	70	22	0	7	0	0
KS GOODLAND	41	21	47	11	31	-2	0	-.1	0	3.5	318	2.2	314	83	56	0	7	0	0
KS TOPEKA	55	29	67	24	42	7	T	.3	T	3.5	106	1.3	72	73	36	0	6	0	0
KS WICHITA	57	27	68	21	42	5	.3	0	.3	2.2	92	1.0	77	77	28	0	6	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	56	34	64	26	45	6	.3	-.7	.2	13.3	101	4.9	62	94	45	0	3	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	55	32	65	28	44	7	.6	-.3	.3	9.6	87	4.2	64	88	41	0	4	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	56	34	65	29	45	8	.2	-.6	.2	7.3	71	1.8	29	75	40	0	2	1	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	65	42	71	38	53	-2	.4	-1.0	.3	18.2	121	12.4	131	89	34	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	65	45	71	39	55	0	.5	-.8	.2	15.8	109	6.9	77	86	37	0	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	67	45	73	40	56	0	.8	-.1	.7	12.2	91	8.2	105	92	35	0	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	65	47	72	43	56	0	1.3	-.1	.7	16.8	107	8.1	84	79	42	0	0	3	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 25, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE NOV 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE		PRECIPI- TATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	63	36	74	33	49	-2	0	.8	0	13.5	117	5.8	81	84	31	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	35	24	43	17	30	15	.5	.1	.4	9.9	124	4.3	98	86	66	0	6	4	0
ME PORTLAND	47	28	55	23	37	13	1.8	.9	1.0	15.9	133	6.5	94	84	48	0	6	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	59	38	71	29	48	12	1.0	.2	.9	13.0	138	5.1	89	76	37	0	1	2	1
MD SALISBURY	61	37	69	30	49	11	.5	.4	.4	10.4	99	5.8	91	93	44	0	1	3	0
MA BOSTON	50	37	60	30	43	12	1.6	.6	1.6	14.6	117	8.7	119	88	57	0	1	1	1
MA CHATHAM	48	36	54	31	42	10	.7	.4	.7	11.4	83	6.3	77	-	-	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	44	28	65	21	36	17	.3	.1	.3	3.7	70	1.7	55	92	53	0	6	1	0
MI DETROIT	49	31	64	23	40	12	T	.4	T	6.3	100	1.6	47	77	44	0	3	0	0
MI FLINT	46	28	63	20	37	12	T	.4	T	3.3	61	1.0	33	85	47	0	5	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	48	32	63	24	40	14	.1	.3	.1	5.7	93	2.0	63	82	52	0	4	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	42	28	59	20	35	16	.4	0	.3	4.2	88	1.9	73	88	59	0	6	3	0
MI LANSING	47	30	64	22	38	13	T	.4	T	3.4	60	1.2	38	86	53	0	5	1	0
MI MARQUETTE	37	21	57	10	29	13	.9	.4	.9	9.6	145	4.7	127	91	60	0	7	2	1
MI MUSKOGON	42	30	52	24	36	11	.2	.2	.2	7.8	111	2.6	65	83	58	0	5	1	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	34	23	47	13	29	13	1.0	.5	.9	7.1	104	3.6	92	96	69	0	7	4	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	39	26	51	24	33	18	.3	.1	.3	3.1	135	1.6	114	98	64	0	7	1	0
MN DULUTH	36	21	45	5	28	14	T	.2	T	4.4	122	1.4	70	79	49	0	7	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	34	18	45	-2	26	16	T	.2	T	2.0	77	1.0	67	91	60	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	39	26	44	23	33	13	.3	.1	.2	5.1	213	2.4	171	93	60	0	7	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	36	24	42	17	30	11	.1	.2	T	4.1	164	2.0	143	92	73	0	7	2	0
MS GREENWOOD	61	41	70	34	51	3	T	1.2	T	23.1	151	6.8	75	79	33	0	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	64	39	73	31	52	1	.1	1.1	.1	13.3	88	5.6	62	91	31	0	2	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	63	37	71	29	50	0	.3	.9	.3	13.7	90	5.9	66	98	37	0	2	2	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	56	32	64	26	44	--	.2	.6	.2	8.5	87	4.0	74	97	42	0	4	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	53	31	65	26	42	8	.1	.5	.1	5.6	97	2.0	57	80	39	0	5	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	51	30	62	23	40	6	T	.3	T	3.9	115	1.6	84	83	45	0	5	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	55	35	70	29	45	9	.2	.4	.2	8.6	139	2.9	76	83	35	0	2	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	56	31	65	25	43	5	T	.6	T	5.0	79	2.2	65	79	34	0	5	0	0
MT BILLINGS	45	30	53	24	37	7	.1	0	.1	2.4	109	1.4	100	63	34	0	6	3	0
MT GLASGOW	47	28	62	20	38	19	.1	0	.1	1.1	79	.6	75	78	46	0	5	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	45	27	57	18	36	7	.5	.3	.4	2.2	79	1.3	72	73	37	0	5	3	0
MT HAVRE	48	-28	57	20	38	16	.1	.1	.1	.5	33	.7	88	83	41	0	5	2	0
MT HELENA	42	21	48	11	32	4	T	.1	T	1.3	72	.4	36	82	35	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	36	25	40	15	31	2	.5	.3	.2	3.0	70	1.4	54	88	63	0	7	4	0
MT MILES CITY	44	25	55	20	35	10	T	.1	T	.4	27	.1	13	84	45	0	7	1	0
MT MISSOULA	38	26	43	16	32	2	.1	.1	.1	3.0	88	1.2	55	96	58	0	7	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	40	21	44	11	31	1	.1	.1	.1	4.1	195	1.8	164	83	55	0	7	1	0
NE LINCOLN	47	23	67	15	35	6	.1	.2	.1	3.5	159	1.5	107	91	53	0	7	1	0
NE NORFOLK	41	16	48	8	29	3	T	.2	T	4.9	258	2.7	225	83	54	0	7	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	47	20	58	12	34	4	T	.1	T	2.5	192	1.2	133	79	38	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	45	25	64	17	35	8	T	.3	T	4.2	162	1.1	69	90	60	0	6	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	48	22	60	15	35	3	T	.1	T	2.1	162	.8	114	75	29	0	7	1	0
NE VALENTINE	52	21	67	15	37	11	.1	.1	.1	2.1	175	.7	100	78	28	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	42	13	52	-1	28	-2	T	.2	T	2.2	100	.8	57	83	37	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	61	38	67	32	50	-2	0	.1	0	.4	33	0	31	10	0	1	0	0	0
NV RENO	48	23	53	17	36	-3	T	.2	T	2.0	57	.6	27	78	32	0	7	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	43	23	49	12	33	-4	.2	0	.1	4.8	171	1.0	56	78	38	0	7	3	0
NH CONCORD	48	29	60	23	38	14	1.0	.4	.5	12.2	137	6.4	128	89	47	0	6	4	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	55	34	66	25	45	10	.7	.2	.7	10.2	96	4.9	77	90	44	0	3	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	53	24	60	18	39	-2	0	.1	0	.7	54	.3	38	55	15	0	6	0	0
NM CLOVIS	55	28	70	21	42	-1	T	.1	T	.7	50	.4	44	54	20	0	5	0	0
NM ROSWELL	60	30	72	22	45	-3	T	.1	T	.3	43	0	55	16	0	5	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	49	32	62	26	41	16	.3	.3	.2	8.9	113	3.0	67	89	55	0	4	5	0
NY BINGHAMTON	49	30	63	20	39	16	.5	.2	.3	10.9	133	4.2	88	85	49	0	5	4	0
NY BUFFALO	47	31	62	23	39	14	.4	.2	.2	11.7	130	2.6	51	87	56	0	4	4	0
NY NEW YORK	52	38	62	32	45	10	.8	0	.6	12.0	120	4.9	84	89	49	0	1	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	48	31	64	23	39	14	.2	.4	.1	8.2	111	2.7	63	86	58	0	4	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	49	30	67	25	40	14	.3	.4	.2	9.2	108	3.3	67	94	57	0	5	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	56	31	71	22	43	3	1.2	.3	1.0	17.0	160	7.2	107	93	43	0	4	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	61	38	70	33	49	5	1.5	.5	1.0	16.1	150	8.4	120	80	34	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	59	34	69	28	47	6	1.7	.8	1.5	12.2	118	7.7	117	75	31	0	3	2	1
NC HATTERAS	62	46	71	38	54	8	.7	.3	.7	11.5	85	4.6	55	80	50	0	0	1	1
NC NEW BERN	66	43	74	35	54	7	1.3	.3	1.3	12.1	103	7.3	95	88	42	0	0	1	1
NC RALEIGH	61	37	72	30	49	6	1.6	.7	1.6	16.2	160	9.4	142	79	35	0	2	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	66	44	73	35	55	6	1.6	.7	1.4	11.6	108	6.4	94	89	41	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	43	25	57	18	34	17	.1	.1	.1	1.2	100	.6	86	85	48	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	36	27	43	23	31	18	.1	.1	T	3.1	194	1.8	200	83	64	0	7	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	34	21	40	15	28	16	T	.1	T	1.7	106	.9	90	90	71	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	44	26	58	18	35	17	T	.1	T	1.6	100	.9	90	84	52	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	50	30	61	20	40	11	.2	.4	.1	7.0	93	2.8	62	77	45	0	3	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	53	30	62	26	41	7	.4	.4	.3	6.1	67	2.3	40	87	41	0	6	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	50	28	63	16	39	10	.6	0	.5	7.3	92	3.6	77	86	46	0	6	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	53	31	62	24	42	10	.1	.5	.1	6.7	87	2.3	49	79	36	0	5	2	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 25, 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	50	31	62	27	41	9	.4	-.2	.4	6.4	85	2.8	61	86	46	0	5	2	0
TOLEDO	49	30	64	24	39	12	.2	-.3	.1	7.0	106	2.0	54	84	47	0	5	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	50	30	61	22	40	12	.3	-.3	.2	7.3	91	2.5	52	79	46	0	5	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	58	33	68	29	45	3	T	-.3	T	1.8	49	1.1	50	68	30	0	4	1	0
TULSA	60	34	69	29	47	4	.1	-.4	.1	2.5	51	1.5	56	73	26	0	3	1	0
OR ASTORIA	50	40	58	35	45	0	3.4	1.5	1.1	23.6	75	14.1	76	95	72	0	0	7	2
BURNS	34	15	50	5	24	-11	.1	0	.4	4.6	271	.9	129	80	59	0	7	4	0
MEDFORD	49	35	59	28	42	-2	1.0	.5	.4	9.6	104	2.6	49	99	66	0	2	4	0
PENDLETON	48	35	55	29	41	0	.6	.3	.3	5.9	123	2.3	82	88	46	0	2	4	0
PORTLAND	49	41	55	36	45	1	1.3	.4	.4	10.9	64	5.6	57	91	61	0	0	6	0
SALEM	50	38	55	33	44	1	1.7	.7	.8	14.4	75	7.3	65	97	72	0	0	5	1
PA ALLENTOWN	52	33	66	26	42	12	.8	0	.6	13.3	130	4.8	79	85	44	0	4	4	1
ERIE	49	31	62	25	40	14	.7	.1	.5	8.2	101	3.2	71	80	48	0	4	4	1
HARRISBURG	50	33	63	26	41	8	1.4	.7	.7	12.0	93	4.5	82	87	46	0	4	4	1
PHILADELPHIA	53	34	64	25	43	9	.7	0	.7	11.9	124	4.3	75	91	46	0	4	3	1
PITTSBURGH	51	29	62	22	40	10	.4	-.2	.2	7.7	99	2.4	48	79	45	0	5	3	0
SCRANTON	49	33	61	26	41	13	.8	-.2	.3	10.7	149	4.0	95	82	54	0	4	5	0
RI PROVIDENCE	52	34	56	28	43	12	.9	0	.8	15.6	123	7.1	93	87	48	0	3	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	67	47	76	42	57	6	1.3	.4	.8	11.5	120	7.1	115	95	42	0	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	65	38	75	30	52	3	1.3	.3	.9	14.2	119	7.3	91	91	36	0	1	2	1
FLORENCE	65	41	74	36	53	5	.6	.3	.5	12.3	124	5.9	92	93	45	0	0	2	1
GREENVILLE	60	38	69	31	49	5	1.2	.1	.7	17.4	139	8.3	101	80	34	0	1	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	45	29	55	20	37	18	T	-.2	T	1.9	119	1.2	109	92	64	0	7	0	0
HURON	44	27	56	24	36	15	T	-.2	T	2.0	125	1.0	91	92	66	0	7	0	0
RAPID CITY	52	25	64	20	38	11	T	-.2	T	.6	40	.1	11	66	22	0	7	0	0
SIoux FALLS	39	20	44	15	29	7	.1	-.2	.1	2.4	126	1.3	118	97	66	0	7	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	59	35	66	27	47	4	.8	.5	.6	17.5	114	5.9	62	85	40	0	4	4	1
KNOXVILLE	59	34	72	25	47	4	1.3	.2	1.1	12.2	89	5.4	64	87	43	0	3	4	1
MEMPHIS	59	37	69	33	48	3	T	-.1	T	14.7	105	5.4	63	83	36	0	0	1	0
NASHVILLE	59	34	66	26	46	4	.2	-.9	.1	12.9	97	3.3	40	84	38	0	3	3	0
TX ABILENE	62	35	75	27	49	-1	0	-.2	0	2.0	71	1.3	68	63	23	0	3	0	0
AMARILLO	67	21	74	15	39	-2	0	-.1	0	1.3	87	.6	75	62	17	0	7	0	0
AUSTIN	66	40	77	34	53	-2	.2	-.4	.2	3.1	49	2.2	56	68	29	0	0	1	0
BEAUMONT	65	45	71	40	55	-1	.6	-.2	.5	18.2	146	10.3	139	95	39	0	0	2	1
BROWNSVILLE	70	50	79	42	60	-4	.3	-.1	.2	5.7	143	5.2	200	96	56	0	0	2	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	68	45	77	37	57	-4	.3	-.1	.2	7.0	146	6.4	200	89	41	0	0	2	0
DEL RIO	68	43	79	33	55	-2	T	-.2	T	1.6	94	1.6	133	60	23	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	62	28	73	15	45	-4	0	-.1	0	.4	36	.3	43	47	15	0	5	0	0
FORT WORTH	62	37	73	29	50	-1	T	-.5	T	4.5	90	3.4	106	68	28	0	2	0	0
GALVESTON	63	50	68	44	57	0	.5	0	.3	7.4	80	4.1	82	91	52	0	0	3	0
HOUSTON	63	40	73	33	52	-4	1.7	.9	1.7	12.5	120	7.7	124	83	38	0	0	1	1
LUBBOCK	62	27	75	20	45	1	T	-.1	T	.3	27	0	50	15	0	5	0	0	0
MIDLAND	63	32	78	24	47	-2	T	-.1	T	.5	36	.4	44	56	17	0	4	0	0
SAN ANGELO	64	33	75	25	49	-3	.2	0	.2	2.7	135	2.6	200	79	26	0	4	1	0
SAN ANTONIO	66	37	76	31	52	-4	.2	-.2	.2	2.9	59	2.3	72	77	28	0	2	2	0
VICTORIA	68	44	76	39	56	-2	.6	.1	.6	5.2	79	4.3	102	96	37	0	0	2	1
WACO	64	35	77	29	50	-2	T	-.5	T	2.2	37	1.3	36	79	31	0	3	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	61	31	74	26	46	-1	0	-.3	0	1.8	53	.9	47	73	27	0	5	0	0
UT BLANDING	43	20	48	13	31	-3	0	-.2	0	1.8	47	.7	29	72	41	0	7	0	0
CEDAR CITY	40	15	49	4	28	-8	T	-.2	T	2.3	105	1.5	94	76	35	0	7	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	37	13	42	6	25	-10	.1	.3	.1	5.7	139	1.4	56	90	57	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	44	29	56	23	37	17	.3	-.2	.3	8.3	132	2.6	76	84	54	0	5	2	0
VA NORFOLK	61	40	71	35	51	9	.7	-.1	.7	13.0	126	6.9	103	79	38	0	0	2	1
RICHMOND	59	37	69	29	48	8	.7	-.1	.7	12.2	122	7.6	125	86	36	0	2	2	1
ROANOKE	58	36	71	26	47	8	1.5	.7	1.5	11.8	131	5.7	100	75	35	0	1	2	1
WA COLVILLE	40	30	40	24	35	2	.2	-.1	.1	5.2	83	2.8	80	92	80	0	1	4	0
QUILLAYUTE	48	38	51	34	43	1	5.6	2.7	2.0	37.7	85	29.7	114	98	73	0	0	6	4
SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	40	54	36	45	1	1.6	.6	.7	12.0	71	6.9	71	91	61	0	0	7	1
SPOKANE	40	29	44	21	35	1	.6	.3	.3	4.8	72	2.3	59	97	67	0	6	4	0
YAKIMA	47	32	53	27	40	1	.4	.3	.2	3.2	86	1.0	45	86	49	0	4	5	0
WV BECKLEY	52	32	68	25	42	8	2.2	1.3	2.0	7.8	76	5.4	83	93	46	0	3	4	1
CHARLESTON	57	33	70	25	45	8	.3	-.5	.1	6.4	65	2.9	46	83	38	0	4	3	0
HUNTINGTON	57	36	69	28	46	9	.1	-.6	.1	6.2	68	2.6	46	68	32	0	3	2	0
PARKERSBURG	56	34	67	27	45	10	.2	-.6	.2	6.2	62	1.9	28	94	45	0	3	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	41	27	53	20	34	14	.3	0	.3	4.2	114	2.1	105	92	62	0	6	1	0
LA CROSSE	46	27	62	22	37	15	.1	-.2	.1	2.1	72	.9	53	91	50	0	6	1	0
MADISON	47	24	60	17	36	13	.2	-.1	.2	4.8	123	1.6	80	93	51	0	7	1	0
MILWAUKEE	48	32	62	26	40	15	.1	-.3	.1	6.2	119	2.1	72	88	55	0	3	1	0
WAUSAU	40	24	53	16	32	14	.1	-.1	.1	3.5	113	1.9	119	88	55	0	6	1	0
WY CASPER	33	16	43	4	25	-4	.1	-.1	.1	2.3	144	1.6	145	84	49	0	7	2	0
CHEYENNE	39	16	53	10	28	-2	.1	-.1	.1	2.7	169	1.3	130	77	40	0	7	1	0
LANDER	28	5	36	-3	17	-11	.2	-.1	.2	2.7	169	2.0	222	84	55	0	7	2	0
SHERIDAN	42	18	54	13	30	2	T	-.2	T	1.1	50	.9	64	81	43	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	85	69	87	67	77	0	T	-.5	T	8.7	87	5.1	104	84	52	0	0	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

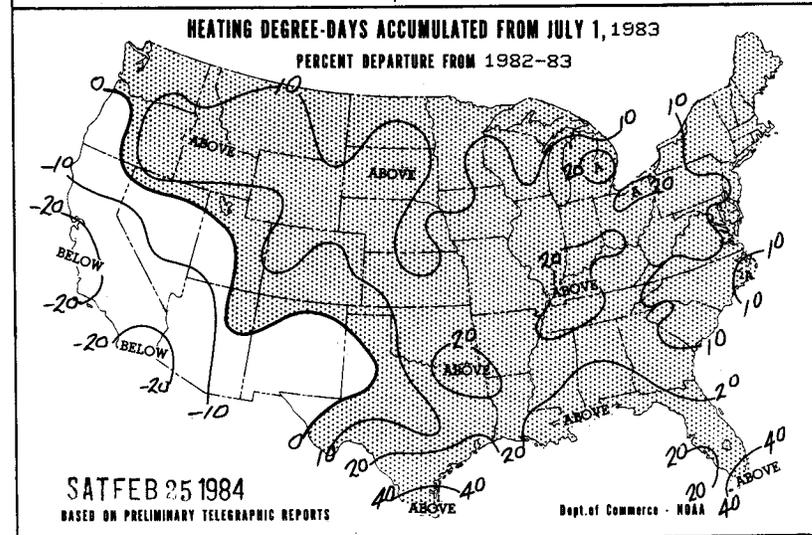
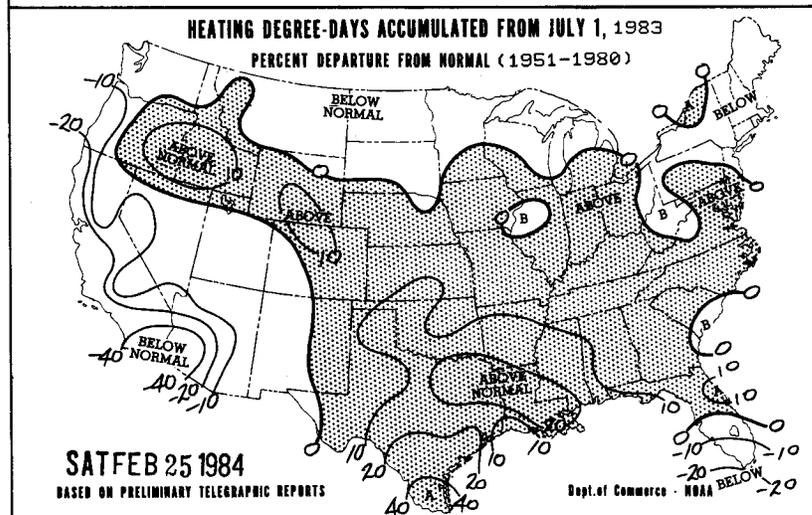
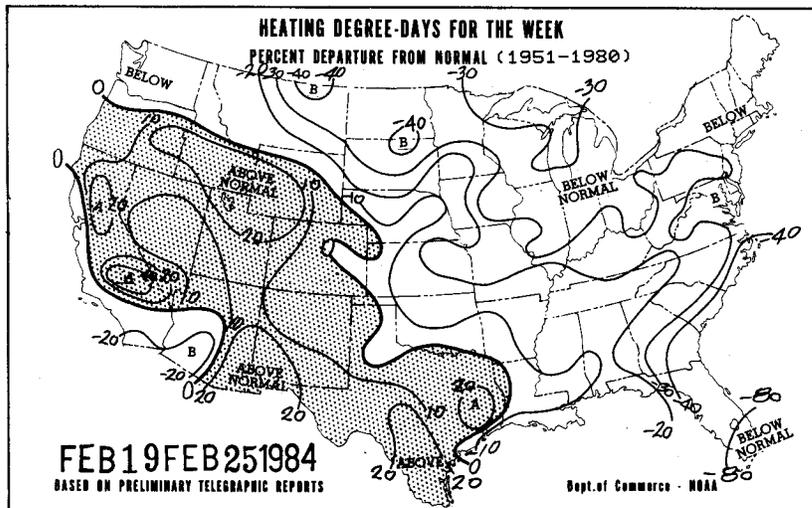
HEATING DEGREE DAY DATA WEEKLY SUMMARY
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER-NMC-NWS-NOAA
ASSESSMENT AND INFORMATION SERVICES CENTER-NESDIS-NOAA

LAST DATE OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD IS 2-25-1984
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
** = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

Table with columns: STATE CITY, CALL WEEK, WEEK TOTAL, WEEK DEV FROM, WEEK DEV FROM, CUM TOTAL, CUM DEV FROM, CUM DEV FROM, CUM DEV FROM, CUM DEV FROM. The table lists weather data for numerous cities across the United States, including Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Anchorage, Barrow, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kodiak, Nome, Flagstaff, Phoenix, Tucson, Winslow, Yuma, Fort Smith, Little Rock, Bakersfield, Eureka, Fresno, Los Angeles, Red Bluff, San Diego, San Francisco, Stockton, Denver, Grand Junction, Pueblo, Bridgeport, Hartford, Wilmington, Washington, DC, Jacksonville, Fort Meyer, Jacksonville, Key West, Miami, Orlando, Tallahassee, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Savannah, HILO-HAWAII, Honolulu-Oahu, Kahului-Maui, Lihue-Kauai, Boise, Lewiston, Rocaletto, Chicago, Moline, Peoria, Rockford, Springfield, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, South Bend, Des Moines, Dubuque, Sioux City, Concordia, Kansas City, Goodland, Topeka, Wichita, Lexington, Louisville, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, New Orleans, Shreveport, Caribou, Portland, Baltimore, Boston, Alpena, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Houghton Lake, Lansing, Marquette, Muskegon, Sault Ste Marie, Duluth, Int'l Falls, Minneapolis, Rochester, Saint Cloud, Jackson, Meridian, Columbia, Kansas City, Saint Louis, Springfield, Billings, Glasgow, Great Falls, Havre, Helena, Kalispell, Miles City, Missoula, Grand Island, Lincoln, Norfolk, North Platte, Omaha, Valentine, New York, Reno, Winnemucca, Concord, Atlantic City, Albuquerque, Roswell, Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, Syracuse, Asheville, Cape Hatteras, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh-Durham, Wilmington, Bismarck, Fargo, Akron-Canton, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo, Youngstown, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Astoria, Burns, Medford, Pendleton, Portland, Salem, Allentown, Erie, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Providence, Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Aberdeen, Huron, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville, Abilene, Amarillo, Austin, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, Del Rio, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston, Lubbock, Midland Odessa, San Angelo, San Antonio, Victoria, Waco, Wichita Falls, Salt Lake City, Burlington, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, Quillayute, Seattle-Tacoma, Spokane, Walla Walla, Yakima, Beckley, Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Green Bay, Lacrosse, Madison, Milwaukee, Casper, Cheyenne, Lander, Sheridan.

FAX CHART 136

OCT 73



National Agricultural Summary

February 20 to 26

HIGHLIGHTS: Unseasonably mild temperatures melted much of the remaining snow cover in northern regions and increased greening of winter wheat across southern portions of the Corn Belt. Land preparation for spring planting became more widespread in the East as fields began to dry, but wet areas frequently bogged down equipment. Drying winds continued to deteriorate range and dryland small grain conditions in the Southwest. Growers in this region had up to 6 days suitable for fieldwork, while producers in the Southeast had less than 3 days available. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus, except in the Southwest and portions of the southern Plains where supplies were short.

Winter wheat was rated in fair to good condition. Warm weather encouraged early spring growth across the South, but additional moisture is needed to sustain development in portions of the southern Plains and Southwest. Corn planting began across the extreme South from Texas to Florida. Sorghum planting was underway in South Texas. Wet conditions delayed the beginning of tobacco transplanting in Florida and Georgia. Vegetable planting and harvesting was slowed by rain in Florida, but remained active in the other major producing areas. Peach development was as much as 1 month ahead of schedule in Georgia and South Carolina; growers are concerned about possible damage if cold temperatures return. Mild temperatures were beneficial as calving and lambing gained momentum across the Nation. Feed supplies were generally adequate but hay supplies continued tight.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was generally in fair condition in Texas, and was fair to good in nearly all other major producing areas. Mild temperatures promoted greening of wheatlands as far north as Kansas and southern Indiana. Topdressing of small grains became more widespread in the Southeast as fields began to dry. Drying winds continued to deteriorate dryland small grains in the Southwest.

Winter wheat began greening in Kansas. Producers actively topdressed stands. Nebraska's winter wheat was in fair to good condition. Limited snow cover remains over much of the State. Mild weather promoted good growth of winter wheat and other small grains in Oklahoma. Wheat continued in good condition. Producers began spraying weed plagued fields. Small grains continued to improve in Texas. Irrigated wheat was in good condition on the Plains, and dryland fields were beginning to green up. Additional moisture would benefit small grains on the Plains and in Central and South Texas. Winter wheat was rated mostly fair Statewide. Small grain pastures were providing fair to good grazing. Despite poor snow-cover in Montana, winter wheat continued in good condition with only light wind damage.

OTHER CROPS: Corn planting was underway across the extreme South from Texas to Florida. Progress ranged from just starting in Georgia to 2% complete in Texas. Sorghum planting was 2% finished in South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley. Growers continued preparing land, spraying herbicides, and pre-irrigating for cotton planting in California and the Southwest. Growers continued planting tobacco seedbeds in many areas of the South. Wet conditions delayed transplanting in Florida. Plantbeds were in

fair to mostly good condition in the Southeast. Florida's sugarcane harvest was virtually complete. Young cane was in good condition.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Warm weather pushed peach development as much as 1 month ahead of schedule in the Southeast. Cool nights slowed the approaching bloom in South Carolina, but Georgia producers were concerned about possible damage if cold weather returns. Northern producers continued pruning and applying dormant sprays to deciduous fruit orchards. Springlike weather continued in Florida's citrus areas. New growth was evident in most areas, except on some badly frozen trees in the north. Blossoms opened in some southern areas and were in various stages of bloom/bud formation elsewhere. Citrus trees in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas continued to produce new growth after the freeze die-back. In Arizona, volumes of lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines declined slightly. Valencia orange picking increased, while the Navel orange harvest was finished. Mild weather aided almond pollination in California. Early apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums were in bloom. Some growers sprayed water on orchards to prevent frost damage. Lemon and tangelo picking was light. Navel oranges were large with increasing defects appearing. Pistachio trees had a larger set than last year.

VEGETABLES: Locally heavy showers slowed vegetable planting and harvesting in Florida. Total shipments rose 16% from the previous week. All crops increased or remained steady in volume, except cauliflower, peppers, and radishes. Watermelons made good progress with false bloom showing in southwestern areas. Most crops are expected to gain in volume during March. Scattered showers in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas delayed cabbage, carrot, and broccoli harvesting. Melon and pepper planting got underway. Spring vegetable planting continued active elsewhere in the State.

Arizona producers harvested a wide variety of vegetables in the Yuma area and Salt River Valley. Melon growers prepared fields for planting in the Yuma area. California growers harvested light volumes of artichokes and brussel sprouts. Asparagus harvesting was slower than normal in the Desert area and started in the Delta and Salinas Valley. Broccoli cutting declined in the Desert and San Joaquin Valley, but was active in the Coastal District. Carrot and cauliflower harvesting continued active. Celery transplanting decreased along the southern coast and started along the central coast. Tomato planting was active in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were rated mostly fair across the South as warm temperatures and adequate moisture promoted grass growth. Drying winds continued to deteriorate ranges in portions of Texas and the Southwest. Livestock continued to receive supplemental feed in many areas. Small grain pastures began providing some grazing across the southern Plains. Feed supplies continued mostly adequate but hay supplies remained tight in many regions. Calving and lambing gained momentum with no weather related problems.

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 1 to 50 below normal except above normal extreme northwest and southeast. Rainfall totals between 1.00 to 2.00 in.

ARIZONA: Dry winds prevalent as storm systems moved across State. Isolated light shower Safford on 20th, light snow flurries Grand Canyon, eastward, on 25th. Partly cloudy northern half State, mostly sunny southern half. Average temperatures 1 to 50 below normal.

Land preparation cotton, other spring crops active. Cotton seedbed preparation, pre-irrigation active. Yuma growers applied pre-plant herbicides. Wheat, barley good condition, 50% jointed. Alfalfa good condition. Weed, insect controls used as needed. Growers keeping close watch for alfalfa weevil infestations which have been very light. Abnormally warm weather has increased weevil infestation potential. Iceberg lettuce packing continued strong Yuma, volumes off slightly. Cauliflower packing active, volumes heavy. Cabbage, asparagus, broccoli harvests lighter. Light volumes leaf, Romaine, Boston lettuce packed Yuma. Iceberg lettuce packing start on 27th, Parker-Poston areas. Lettuce crops Cochise County, Marana good condition, normal growth. Green onions, carrots, greens packed in volume Salt River Valley, mixed vegetable harvests active. Melon growers Yuma prepared soils for seeding. Lemon, grapefruit, tangerine harvests active, volumes down slightly. Valencia harvest increasing, Navel picking completed.

ARKANSAS: Above normal temperatures, except for a few locations below normal. Midweek cold spell brought temperatures to near or below freezing. Highest 76°, lowest 15°. Only trace precipitation reported.

Winter wheat in good condition. Considerable nitrogen fertilization occurred. Oats in fair shape, some acreage winter killed. Pastures in good condition, beginning to grow. Cattle continue fair. Soil moisture generally adequate.

CALIFORNIA: Weak Pacific cold front moved across the north State at the beginning of the week, midweek and the end of the week. Only light precipitation fell over the north. The systems brought cold air into the valleys and snow to low levels in the mountains. Temperatures below freezing were recorded in the Sacramento and northern San Joaquin Valleys in the wake of the cold storms. Spring planting ground preparation continues. North, central coast good growth oats; barley being planted. San Joaquin Valley late wheat showing good growth, adequate moisture. Early planted fields heading out. Desert grain showing increased moisture stress, chemical burn. Cotton, corn growers continue prepare seedbeds, spray weed control. Growers planting safflower. Sugarbeets irrigated, weeded. Alfalfa harvest underway Desert areas. Mild weather aided fieldwork and pollination in almonds. Pruning apple trees. Avocado harvest continuing, southern counties. Erratic early apricot blossoms. Table grapes budding and leafing in the Coachella Valley. Pruning continues in San Joaquin Valley vineyards. Bloom observed in early nectarines, peaches and plums. Some growers applied water to orchards to prevent frost damage. Lemon and tangelo harvests

continued, volume light. Navel oranges large, defects increasing. Bees active in almond orchards. Nonpareil variety approaching full bloom, early varieties near petal fall. Pistachio trees carrying larger set than last year, bud break expected in mid-April. Artichoke, brussel sprouts volume light. Asparagus harvest started Delta, Salinas Valley. Desert asparagus harvest slower than normal. Broccoli harvest decreasing Desert, San Joaquin Valley, active coastal districts. Carrot harvest active Desert, San Joaquin Valley. Cauliflower harvest active Central, South Coasts. Celery transplanting started central coast, decreasing South Coast. Harvest active South Coast. Lettuce harvest increasing Palo Verde Valley. Digging winter potatoes Kern, Riverside districts. Fall potato sheds operating full time Tulelake-Butte Valley. Planting and ground preparation for market tomatoes active San Joaquin Valley. Processing tomato planting active San Joaquin Valley, started Sacramento Valley. Some desert fields showing poor stands. Northern, Central California ranges, pastures making good growth. Southern districts need more moisture sustain growth. Calving, lambing active over most of State. Sheep grazing alfalfa fields San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: The only significant precipitation was on 25th and 26th with moderate to heavy snowfall reported in the mountains and along the front range. Precipitation with the storm varied from 1.00 to 3.00 in. on the eastern plains and western slope to 3 feet of snow surrounding the San Luis Valley. Temperatures remained cold, varying from 1 to 30 below normal in the northeast to 10 to 150 below normal in the San Luis Valley.

FLORIDA: Showers and thunderstorms first half of week brought rainfall varying from 0.50 in. north, south; to nearly 2.00 in. central. Cool, dry air returned after midweek; mornings rather cool with readings in the 30's; some patchy frost. Some freezing temperatures extreme north, morning of 26th. Afternoon readings under mostly sunny skies near above seasonal normals.

Soil moisture mostly adequate, a few wet areas northeast and scattered areas in Panhandle. Land preparation active. Corn planting underway, increasing. Tobacco plants in beds good growth. Top dressing small grains active on dryer soils. Small grains rapid growth. Sugarcane harvest practically complete. Young cane good condition. Pasture condition generally fair Panhandle, poor to fair north, mostly fair elsewhere. Permanent pastures "greening up." Cattle conditions continues fair to good Statewide. Springlike weather continues in the citrus belt, midweek rains, warm temperatures. New growth most areas except badly frozen trees in north. Bloom open some southern areas; elsewhere various stages of bloom bud formation. Mostly favorable weather prevailed in vegetable areas. Scattered showers occurred at midweek most sections; locally heavy rains up to 3.00 in. some areas. Weather again cleared last half of week with sunny, warm conditions. Overall shipments increased 16% during weeks. Crops gaining in supplies were snap beans, cabbage, carrots, Chinese cabbage, eggplant, potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes.

Continuing in generally steady volume were celery, cucumbers, escarole, lettuce, and squash. Cauliflower, peppers, radishes declined in volume. Increasing supplies strawberries expected next several week. If favorable weather continues most crops expected to gain in supplies during March. Watermelons making good progress with false bloom showing in some fields southwest.

GEORGIA: Almost all rain fell late 21st through early 23rd, average 0.25 to 0.50 in. west central, 1.00 in. in mountains, and 0.50 to 1.00 in. elsewhere. Temperatures 3 to 7° above normal Statewide. Over the weekend of the 25th and 26th, scattered thundershowers mainly northwest 24th, fair 25th, increasing clouds 26th, showers and thunderstorms developing late 26th. Highs mostly in 60's and lows in 30's and 40's.

Soil moisture mostly surplus to adequate. Small grains fair condition. Corn planting just starting southern areas. Topdressing of small grains and land preparation main field activity as soil conditions permitted. Concern continues across peach producing areas as development stages are as much as one month ahead of schedule. Tobacco plants mostly fair to good, transplanting not yet started. Small grains poor to mostly fair. Pastures fair. Cattle and hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were sunny and warm. Rainfall was light and mainly restricted to the morning hours. Cool temperatures prevailed at night.

Disease and insect infestations took an upswing due to the favorable weather and as a result spray programs have intensified. Most crops in fair condition. Supplies of head cabbage, Chinese cabbage, and snap beans heavy. Head lettuce production will decrease momentarily before increasing again next week. Banana supplies steady and of moderate volume. Papaya production will decrease in the coming weeks.

IDAHO: A series of weak Pacific weather systems moved over the State bringing light amounts of rain and snow to all areas. All regions reported below normal precipitation, except in the extreme north where Sandpoint received 1.11 in. Only light amounts were received in south central and southwestern areas. Temperatures remained on the cool side, averaging from 6 to 16° below normal over all but the north part of the State, where temperatures were near normal. Malad was the coolest with 16° below normal.

Farmers and ranchers were preparing for the main surge of calving and lambing as they continued with their routine chores. Birthing activities became more common across the State. Some farmers were spreading ash on their winter wheat fields. Snow cover varied across the State. Feed supplies were adequate in most areas, however some shortages were reported. Snow pack conditions deteriorated during January. Conditions which were near to above normal on January 1 are now average to below average. A dry, cold January was the reason for the decline. Soil moisture conditions were above to well above normal while reservoir carry over as of February 1 remained average to well above average for most areas.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 6 to 14° above normal. Precipitation none to 1.41 in., none north, heaviest south.

Wheat condition mostly good. Livestock condition mostly fair.

INDIANA: Temperatures continued above normal. No significant precipitation until 25th. Amounts zero to 0.61 in. Heavy snow commencing on 27th.

Outside activity accelerated as temperatures moderate. Activities included hauling manure, spreading fertilizer, sowing clover and oats, limited plowing, cleaning fencerows, starting to prepare tobacco plant beds, getting equipment ready, mending fences, hauling hay, caring for livestock, and usual chores. Frequent bogging down of equipment in wet spots. Overwintering crops continuing to green up and look much improved.

IOWA: A warm, dry week. Temperatures averaged 7 to 10° above normal west and north central to 12 to 15° above normal elsewhere. Warmest on the 23rd with highs to 67° at Des Moines. Record daily highs at Dubuque (61°), Waterloo (61°), and Newton (63°). Snow cover over the northwest third of the State diminished to 1 to 3 in. by the weekend. Precipitation was negligible.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged little or none west and south, 0.05 to 0.10 in. north central and northeast districts. Temperatures averaged 34° northwest and 40 to 44° elsewhere. These were 10 above normal northwest, 7 to 9° above normal in the northeast four districts and from 4 to 6° above normal elsewhere.

Spreading fertilizer, seedbed preparation and some oats seeding. Good soil moisture. Some wheat greening up. Livestock good condition, calving and lambing under favorable conditions.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures well above normal, averaging 4 to 8° above normal. Precipitation generally less than 0.50 in. with most occurring late in period.

Early greening of some grasses and fall seed grains. Field activity minimal. Soil moisture generally adequate.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall amounts ranged from about 1.00 to 3.50 in. Average temperatures were normal to 2° below normal. High 75°, low 30°.

Very little fieldwork as soil moisture was surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Spring plowing 5% 1984, 8% 1983, 12% average. Wheat condition fair. Sugarcane, pasture and vegetable condition poor to fair. Some early corn being planted. Top dressing of wheat and pasture where soils dry enough. Livestock rated fair.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures above normal the second week in a row, mostly 8 to 11° above normal. Precipitation average near 1.00 in. High temperatures were in the mid 50's in extreme west and in the mid 60's to low 70's elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were in the mid to upper 20's. Precipitation totals varied greatly, ranging from 0.07 in. at Oakland to 1.81 in. at Millers. The 25th was warm and breezy with highs in the mid 60's to low 70's and lows mostly in the mid 40's. The 26th was cooler with highs in the mid to upper 40's and lows near 30.

Delaware: Second consecutive week with above normal temperatures. Temperatures averaged 10 to 11° above normal. Maximum temperatures were in the mid 60's and minimum temperatures were in the mid to upper 20's. Precipitation totals averaged 1.02 in. with heavier amounts in the north. Precipitation ranged from 1.44 in. at Wilmington to a low 0.64

in. at Georgetown. The 25th had temperature highs in the mid 60's with lows ranging from the mid 20's north to mid 40's south. The 26th was cooler with high temperatures in the mid 40's and lows near 30. There was no precipitation for the weekend.

MICHIGAN: Above normal temperatures continued across the State for yet another week. Temperatures averaged 12° above normal wiping out the years deficit in temperatures. Precipitation was very light across the lower Peninsula, while the upper Peninsula averaged 0.50 in.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 10 to 16° above normal. High: 55°. Low: -5°. Precipitation averaged 0.02 to 0.21 in. below normal for the State. Greatest reported weekly total: 0.70 in. Snowfall averaged a trace to 1 in. for the northern 1/3 of the State and 1 to 4 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at week's end averaged 8 to 15 in. for north central and northeast, and 1 to 7 in. elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Extremes 23 and 75°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 1.20 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork 2.3 days suitable, 2.0 last year, 3.1 average. Hay and roughage supplies short, feed supply short to adequate. Pasture condition fair to poor, livestock condition fair, and wheat condition ranges from good in the south to poor in the northeast.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 5 to 10° above normal. Open weather good for crops and pastures. Rainfall spotted.

MONTANA: Very mild week again with temperatures much above normal in north central and eastern areas, near normal temperatures elsewhere. Some record high temperatures reported in northeast. Coldest temperatures noted over southwest. Dry first two days, then snow over west almost daily. Precipitation light to moderate, some heavy amounts in the western mountains.

Winter wheat in good condition despite poor snow cover. Wind damage light. Food supplies adequate, mild weather has eased feeding requirements. Mild weather allowing good calving and lambing conditions, both now about 15% complete. Stock water supplies generally adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal. Precipitation 0.50 to 1.50 in. central and east but less than 0.25 in. west.

Winter wheat good to fair. Winterkill extent unknown, but current conditions well below last two years crops. Feedlots very muddy, livestock movement difficult. Snow depth 4 in. Statewide, but near one foot in much of northeast and central. Hay and forage supplies adequate to short.

NEVADA: Two low pressure systems moved through State during period. Precipitation confined to northern half and generally light. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 4° below northwest, normal to 12° below northeast, near normal south central and extreme south. Extremes: 88 and 16° below zero.

Winter grains mostly good condition with ample moisture supplies. Mild weather producing some greening. Fieldwork good progress extreme south. Normal progress calving and lambing.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures ranged from a low of 9° above zero at Fort Kent, Maine early 23rd morning, to a high of 63° afternoon of 23rd at many central and southern New England locations.

Averages ran 10 to 17° above normal. At least a trace of snow occurred in most sections along the northern border regions and 13 to 23 in. remain on the ground at these far northern locations. All areas experienced some rainfall an inch or more precipitation (melted) occurring south of a line from Houlton, Maine to Bennington, Vermont. Greatest amounts occurred along the southwestern parts of Maine, New Hampshire, and northeastern Massachusetts coasts, 1.89 in. at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were much above normal, averaging 38° north, 41° south and 43° coastal. Extremes were 18 and 66°. Precipitation was near normal, averaging 0.79 in. north, 0.93 in. south and 0.86 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 1.11 in. on the 23rd to 24th.

Farmers tending to livestock and winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were near normal over the northeast and slightly below normal elsewhere. A Pacific storm system that crossed the State during the weekend left a few inches of new snow in the northern mountains and parts of the northeast. Minimum temperatures -40° northern mountains, maximum 74° southeastern plains.

Soil moisture short to very short. Irrigated wheat and barley fair to good condition, dryland mostly poor. Range conditions rated mostly poor with winds continuing to deteriorate conditions in most areas. Supplemental feeding continues to be major activity.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged 10 to 16° above normal. Most areas of the State received below normal precipitation, 0.50 in. or less. The Mohawk Valley, southern Adirondack and southeast received precipitation from 1.00 to 1.25 in.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal west and 6 to 10° above normal east. Precipitation heavy most areas, nearly all on 23rd.

Soil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.2. Condition: Wheat 41% fair, 59% good; oats 5% poor, 47% fair, 48% good; barley 3% poor, 48% fair, 49% good; rye 47% fair, 53% good; pasture 12% poor, 52% fair, 36% good and tobacco beds 56% fair and 44% good. Farm feed supplies: Hay & roughage 33% short, 67% adequate; feed grains 21% short, 79% adequate. Major farm activities: Top dressing small grains and pasture, preparing and planting tobacco plant beds, general farm maintenance, land preparation for spring planting, tending livestock and pruning orchards. Irish potato planting just beginning.

NORTH DAKOTA: Very mild temperatures continued. Weekly divisional averages ranged from 13° above normal southwest to 18° above normal northwest. Minimum reading was -2° on the 25th in the extreme northeast. Maximum was 67° on the 21st in the extreme southwest. Precipitation occurred with 2 weather systems. The first spread rain and snow eastward across the State during the afternoon and night of the 22nd; the second was localized to the north central part of the State on the 25th. Up to 4 in. of snow fell near Bowbells on that date. Weekly water equivalents ranged from only a trace east central and southeast to 0.33 in. northeast.

Calving and lambing weather has been very good for this time of year. Farmers taking advantage of milder weather by working on all outdoor activities possible.

OHIO: Temperatures averaged 4 to 80 above normal. Highest maximums above 60° all areas. Weekend lows teens to lower 20's. Average highs mid 40's to low 50's, average low 20's. Soil temperature maximums upper 40's and low 50's bare, averages upper 30's to low 40's. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.20 in. Snowfall at end of week west central and north central.

Winter wheat condition fair. Fruit tree bud development slowed by recent cooler temperatures.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged near normal across State, ranging 10 below normal south central to 30 above normal west central. Average precipitation ranged 0.01 in. Panhandle to 1.41 in. southeast.

Mild weather produced good growing conditions for wheat and other small grains. Spraying implemented on weed plagued fields. Cattle making good gains and forage supplies increasing. Wheat and cattle in good condition.

OREGON: Western areas were wet and warm with 3.00 to 4.00 in. of precipitation and average temperatures holding at 20° above normal. Less than 0.30 in. precipitation fell eastward and temperatures dropped 70° below normal for the week. Baker, Burns and Enterprise recorded over-night lows ranging from 1 to 20°.

Winter wheat in generally good condition. Freeze damage has been reported in scattered areas. Spring weed control has begun in lower elevations of the east, as well as seeding of spring grains. In the west, seedling grass fields doing well apart from isolated freeze damage. Livestock in mostly good condition; calving and lambing proceeding with no problems. Volunteer grazing improving with warmer days.

PENNSYLVANIA: Week began with seasonal temperatures. By midweek a warming trend covered the State. Afternoon readings ranged from the 40's to low 60's. Several maximum temperature records were broken in the eastern half of the State. Precipitation was moderate to heavy in the eastern part of the State and light to moderate in the western counties. Most of the precipitation was in the form of rain.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.07 in. or 0.57 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 0.38 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.28 in. Temperature averaged about 75 to 74° on coasts and 69 to 66° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 77.8 to 61.6°. Extremes 90 and 47°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Weather averaged warmer than usual, but cooler air last part of week, weekend temperatures below normal most area. General rains 23rd, mostly 1.00 to 2.00 in. Major peach varieties' approaching bloom slowed by cool nights, minimizing cold damage susceptibility. Some land prepared for spring planting, tobacco bed conditions good, general farm chores.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 5 to 21° above normal. Extremes: 67 and 20°. Outside the Black Hills the low was 40°. Below normal precipitation was the rule throughout the State. Total precipitation since January 1 is below normal for most of the State except the east and south central.

TENNESSEE: High pressure dominated the weather across the State for most of the week. Temperatures averaged near normal with extremes reported Knoxville of 72 and 250.

Precipitation in the form of rain ranged from heavy (1.67 in. in Bristol) in the east to light in the west.

Farm activities consisted of feeding livestock and general farm chores.

TEXAS: High pressure first half week mostly sunny skies, cool temperatures. Weak cold front through State on 23rd, few light showers Valley. Winter-like weather returned weekend, storm system Panhandle, accompanied by surge of cold air, moved across State. Moderate amounts snow High Plains, wind gusts reached over 60 mph. Severe thunderstorms ahead of storm portions Central, East Texas. Temperatures near normal much State, except Trans-Pecos and Lower Valley. Precipitation near normal North, West Texas, Upper Coast, South, Central Texas below normal.

Crops: Exception scattered areas, most State windy, mild conditions throughout week. High Plains fair skies, field preparation cotton, corn, sorghum progress rapidly. Small grains improve this area. Central, South Texas good weather conditions, producers finish fieldwork spring crops. Corn, sorghum acreage seeded. Small grains continue improve; rain needed badly. Ranges, pastures poor, need moisture. Weather conditions allowed producers begin planting corn, grain sorghum Central, South Texas, Rio Grande Valley. Land preparations completed remainder Central, South Texas, planting full swing week or two, weather permitting. Preplant herbicides applied Plains, fieldwork completed soon. Statewide, small grains beginning look better, prospects good crop high. Plains, irrigated wheat looks good, dryland wheat beginning green up. Some fertilizer applied. Grazing improving wheat, oat fields. Additional moisture benefit fields Plains region. Central, South Texas, wheat looking good, oats fair condition. Oats, wheat fair to good grazing. More moisture benefit both crops. Wheat condition 58% of normal compared with 77% last year. Current reported conditions 14% good; 79% fair; and 18% poor.

Sorghum planted all purposes 2%, 1% 1983, 2% average. Corn planted for all purposes 2%, 1% 1983, 1% average.

Commercial vegetable and citrus: Rio Grande Valley, scattered showers prevented much harvesting; some cabbage, carrots, broccoli harvested. Market demand beginning pick up. Planting cantalopes, honeydews, watermelons, peppers underway. Onion harvest begin soon. Hedging efforts citrus trees continue limited basis. Live trees continue produce green stems afters freeze die-back. San Antonio-Winter Garden, spring vegetable planting begun. Spinach harvest continues Crystal City area. Other winter vegetables recovering December freeze. Trans-Pecos region, onion planting in progress. Potato condition unknown. East Texas, spring vegetable planting continues, weather permits. High Plains, potato, cabbage, onion planting nearing completion.

Range and livestock: Ranges fair to poor condition. More rain needed throughout much State ranges to green up, provide adequate grazing. Range fires beginning, due to dryness of grass. Small grain pastures providing fair to good grazing. Supplemental feeding still underway. Water supplies becoming seriously short. Livestock remain good shape due to increased small grain grazing. Shearing of goats Hill Country.

UTAH: Precipitation light in western, Dixie and southeast divisions, moderate rest of State.

Temperatures averaged 10° below normal, ranging 3 to 14 below.

Care and feeding of livestock and other routine chores, repairing farm machinery and making plans for next spring major activities. Supplemental feeding of livestock on open ranges continued. Sorting, marketing, and shipping of apples, onions, and potatoes as needed.

VIRGINIA: Week of above normal temperatures and precipitation across State. Frontal system moved through State during mid period bringing widespread rain. Temperatures averaged 7 to 9° above normal. Rainfall lightest in east--around 0.50 in.--became heavier further west. Central and south received from 1.00 to 1.50 in. west averaged between 1.50 and 2.00 in.

Topsoil moisture rated 50% adequate, 50% surplus with 2.2 days suitable for fieldwork. Top dressing small grain, liming and fertilizing pastures and hay fields with some overseeding active in early part of week. Land preparation for seeding limited but picking up. Pruning fruit trees starting in north and east. Tobacco seedbed fumigation and seeding picking up. Livestock feeding continues active. Calving and lambing going well.

WASHINGTON: Flow in upper levels mostly from southwest during week and produced rain every day on west side of Cascades. Late 19th, early 20th frontal passage brought 1.50 to 2.50 in. rain to northwestern corner of the State, but amounts diminished significantly as it moved inland. Similar pattern, but with less rainfall in west, developed 22nd and 23rd. Temperatures in mild, southwest flow mostly 2 to 4° above normals.

Some field preparation in progress on sandy soils and other dry sites although wet conditions still prevail most areas. Raspberry pruning and tying and forced rhubarb harvest continues. Orchard and vineyard pruning and

cleanup continues. Walla Walla County, some winterkill evident in fall-seeded barley which may result in reseeding to spring varieties. Calving and lambing active. Livestock in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Weekly average temperatures across the State were 7 to 10° above normal. High's were in the 60's and lows in the 20's. Heavy rains, wet snow scattered around the State midweek with up to 24 in. of snow in some areas. Weekly average precipitation ranged 0.50 in. below normal in the northwest and southwest to 1.50 in. above normal in the southern area of the State.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.5. Main activities: Repairing fences, plowing and feeding livestock.

WISCONSIN: The week started out mild and dry. Unusually warm temperatures on 22nd brought high temperatures into the 50's and 60's over much of the State. A cold front on 23rd dropped high's to the upper 30's and low 40's over the west. Ahead of the front highs again reached into the 50's and 60's over east. More seasonable temperatures returned to the State over the weekend with some light snow or flurries falling over south. About 1 to 2 in. of snow fell over west central areas on 25th. Water equivalents across the State were generally less than 0.10 in. The lowest temperatures was -3° at Duluth-Superior morning of 26th; the highest temperatures was +65° at Peru on 22nd.

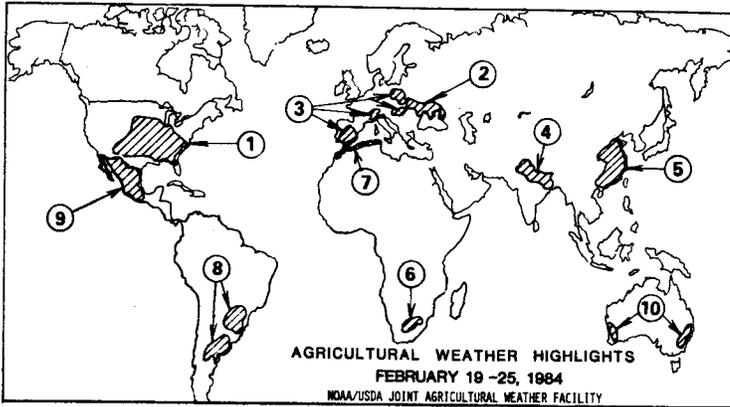
WYOMING: Mean temperatures 2 to 10° below normal. Central areas near normal precipitation. Elsewhere, below normal.

Winter wheat good condition most areas. Early calving. Lambing and shearing underway. Livestock good condition most areas with supplemental feeding in areas with snow cover.

U.S. soil temperature maps will begin next week.

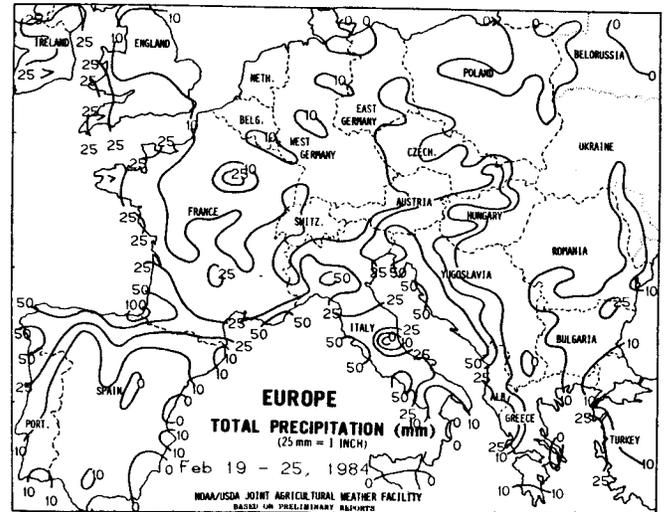
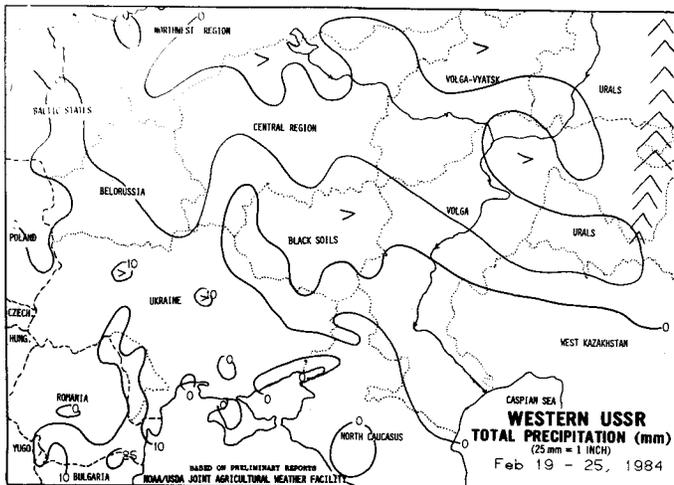
International Weather and Crop Summary

February 19 to 25



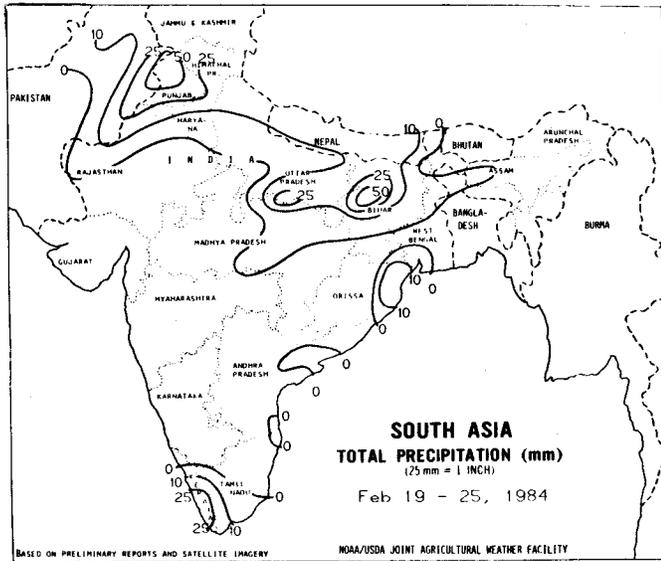
HIGHLIGHTS:

1. UNITED STATES ... Unusual warmth from the central Plains eastward greens wheat and pastures, spurs fieldwork, and pushes fruit trees to bloom in the lower Southeast. Dryness continues over the Southwest into the West Texas wheatlands.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Generally dry weather and near-normal temperatures cover the region, except in the south where light snow is falling.
3. EUROPE ... Light precipitation covers much of the region, but additional moisture is needed in Spain, Poland, Austria, Hungary, and northern Italy.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... A winter storm produces beneficial showers across the major northern wheat belt. Peninsular India is becoming seasonably drier.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Shower activity is increasing in eastern China, extending into the northern wheat region. Wheat is beginning to break dormancy in the south.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Light to moderate rains avoid the major corn areas. The crop is entering the maturing stage and yields likely will not improve.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Unfavorably dry weather continues to cover winter grains in Morocco where crop conditions are deteriorating. Showers continue to benefit winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Heavy rain delays early summer crop harvesting in central Argentina but provides ample moisture for soybean development. Dry weather in northern Argentina favors maturing cotton. Higher than average temperatures persist in Brazil's soybean belt as early harvesting is underway in the north, but the crop is still flowering in the south.
9. MEXICO ... Widespread sunny, dry weather favors fieldwork and development of most crops.
10. AUSTRALIA ... Light showers linger in eastern summer crop areas where mild, dry weather is needed for sorghum and cotton development and maturity. Persistent wetness is maintaining abundant moisture supplies throughout the growing season in southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Significant showers benefit summer crops and soil moisture reserves in Western Australia.

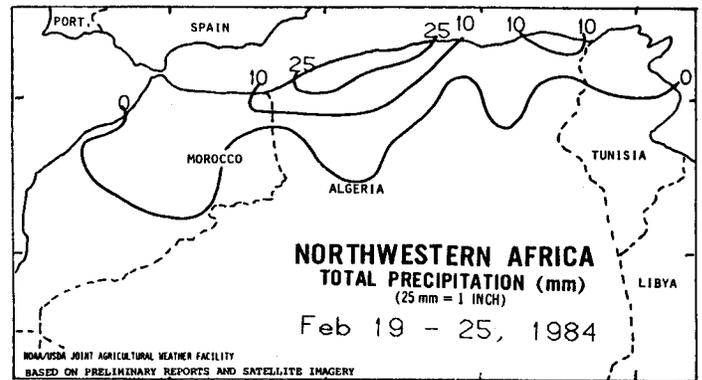


WESTERN USSR... Generally dry weather covered most of the region and weekly temperatures were near normal. Snow showers covered the Ukraine and North Caucasus but precipitation amounts were generally light. The heaviest amounts of moisture, mainly snow, covered Moldavia, increasing the snow cover. Moisture supplies during the winter have been above normal over much of the Ukraine. In contrast, moisture supplies in the Black Soils, southern Volga Valley, and North Caucasus are below normal and additional precipitation is needed for spring growth.

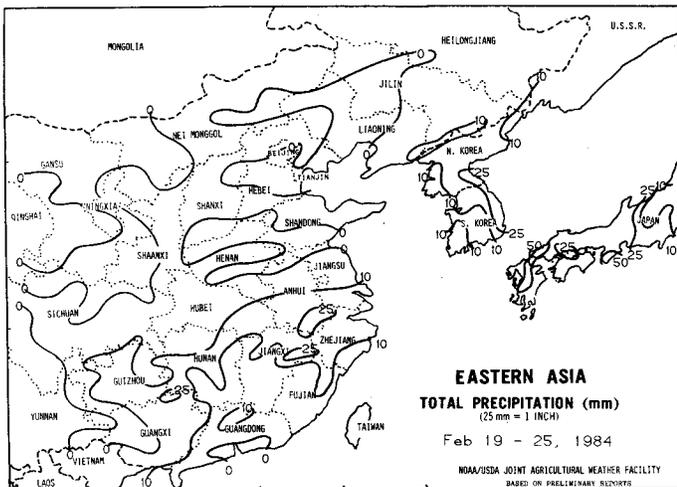
EUROPE... Light precipitation covered much of the region, and temperatures became cooler in the west and warmer in the east. Although light showers covered Spain, precipitation amounts were less than 10 mm over most winter grain areas. Weather conditions are beginning to deteriorate for winter grains, particularly in the south where temperatures have remained warm, increasing crop moisture requirements during the vegetative growth phase. Additional precipitation is also needed in Austria, Hungary, Poland, and northern Italy to boost unfavorably low moisture supplies. The heavy precipitation in western Yugoslavia was caused by a storm system which developed over the area late in the week. Winter grains were dormant over much of the region, except in crop areas adjacent to the Mediterranean Sea where growth occurred.



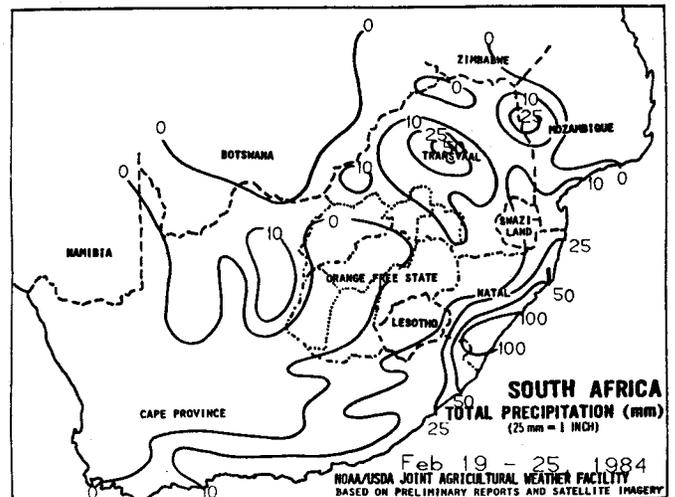
SOUTH ASIA...Light to moderate rain fell in the major northern wheat producing region early this week. The area has been mostly dry since October. The moisture was very beneficial supplementing irrigation supplies for wheat which is in the heading and early filling stages. The rains also reached into Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and eastern Madhya Pradesh, favoring wheat in the filling stage. Rainfall diminished substantially in the south, following the unseasonably heavy rains during the past few weeks. Light showers fell in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh benefiting summer rice in the vegetative stage. Temperatures remained cool in the north, reducing evaporation rates and slowing wheat development in Punjab.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Unfavorably dry weather continued to cover winter grains in Morocco and reports indicate crop conditions are deteriorating. Winter grains in Morocco are in the vegetative stage and significant rains through the reproductive period (mid-March - April) could boost yield prospects. Elsewhere, generous rains, 10-25 mm, benefited winter grains in northwestern Algeria, while light showers maintained adequate moisture conditions in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia.



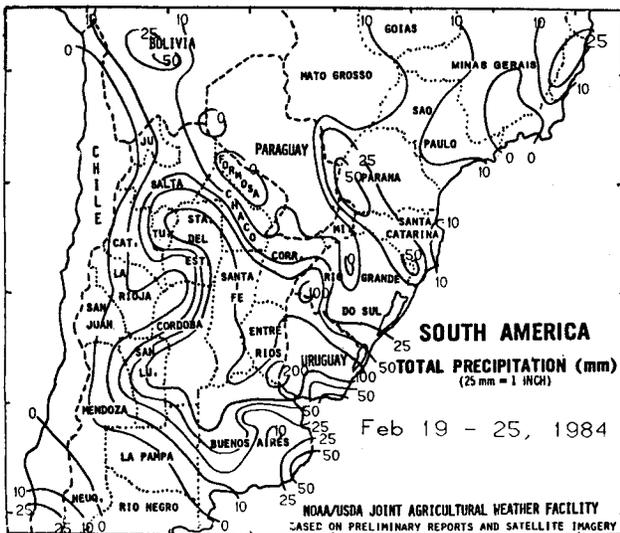
EASTERN ASIA...Light to moderate showers fell in most of eastern China this week. The heaviest amounts, up to 30 mm, occurred in the lower Yangtze Valley and in southwestern rice areas. Early rice planting normally begins during the next few weeks and moisture is adequate in most areas. Precipitation has been below normal in Guangdong and the surrounding areas, and additional rains would be beneficial. Light showers reached the northern wheat region this week moistening topsoils. The crop remains dormant but is losing winter hardness in Hebei, Shandong, Henan, northern Anhui, and Jiangsu. Temperatures remained warm enough this week for crops to break dormancy in the Yangtze Valley.



SOUTH AFRICA...Significant amounts of precipitation fell over portions of South Africa, but the moisture eluded major corn producing areas during this period. Early in the week, the remnants of a tropical storm produced heavy rains, which were unfavorable for sugar and minor corn areas in southern Natal. During the latter part of the week, a weak frontal system brought light to moderate showers to the area west of the Maize Triangle. Light showers also fell in the East Transvaal Highveld, where moisture and temperature conditions have been more favorable than in the west. Almost no rain fell in the major corn areas in the West Transvaal and northwestern Orange Free State. This region remained unfavorably warm maintaining high evaporation rates, but temperatures were slightly cooler than last week. Most of the corn crop is in the late filling and maturing stages and additional rain will do little to improve yield prospects.



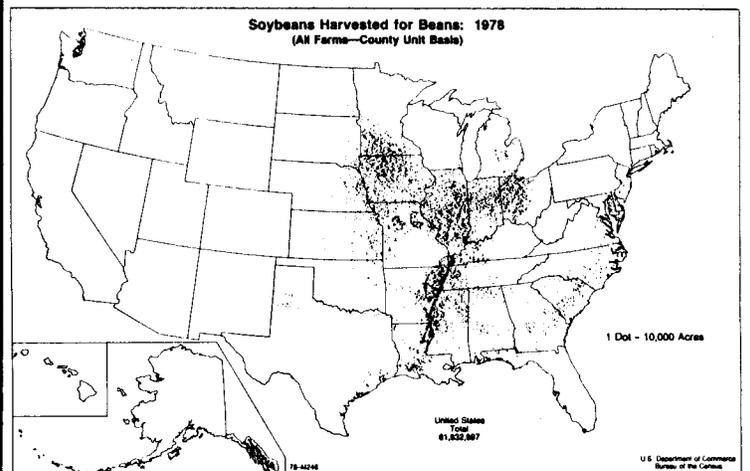
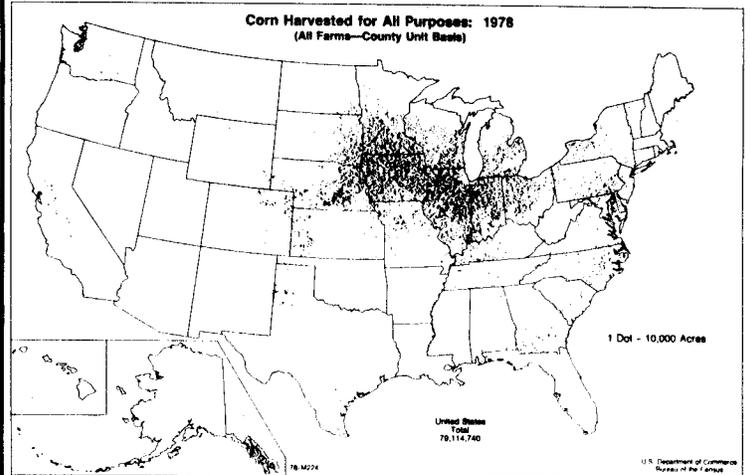
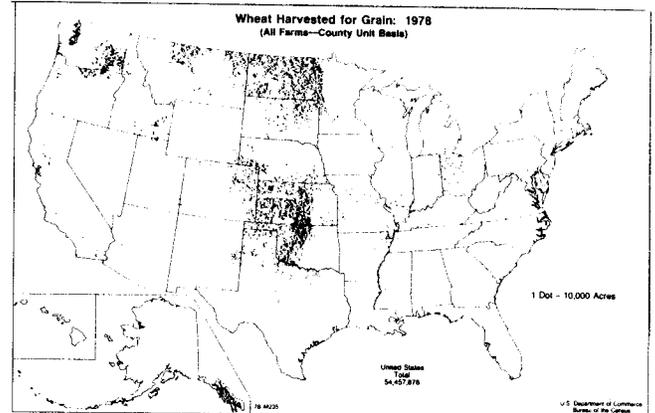
MEXICO...Cooler than usual temperatures slowed crop development over the northern half of the nation and the Bay of Campeche coastal section. Temperatures of 4° C below normal blanketed the north-central rangeland, keeping spring grasses growing slowly. Rainfall was limited to the east coast and extended across the Yucatan Peninsula. Amounts were light and did little to improve soil moisture. The rest of the country was sunny and dry. The Culiacan vegetable districts on the west coast had seasonal weather, favorable for tomatoes, cucumbers, and peppers.

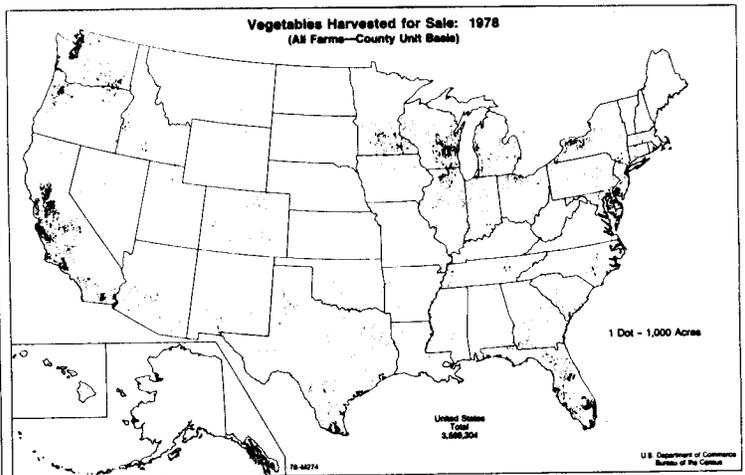
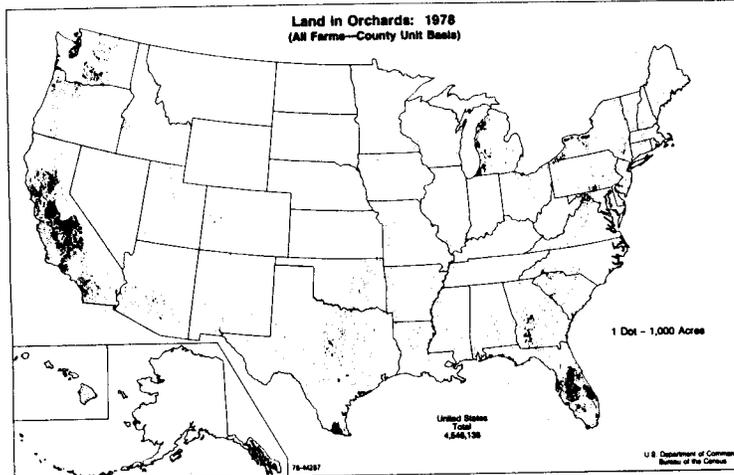
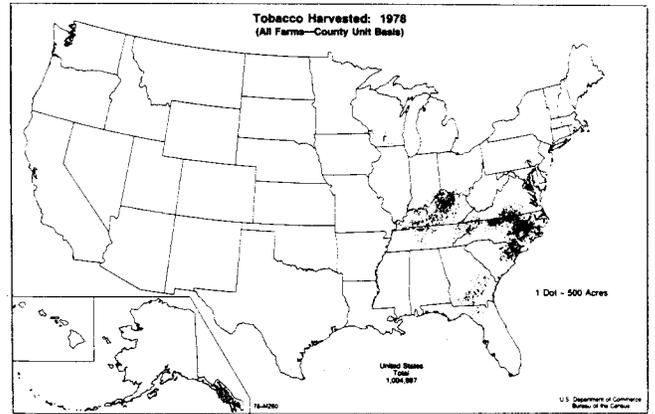
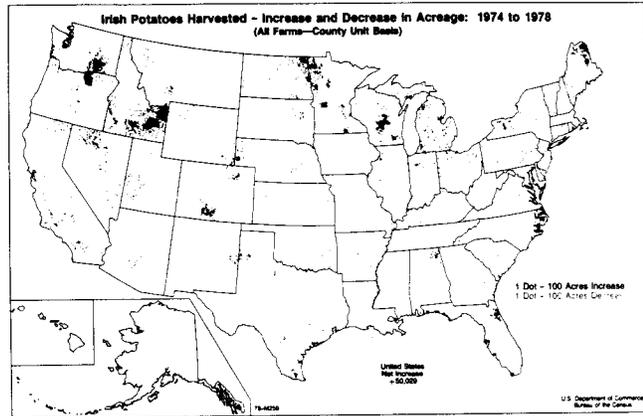
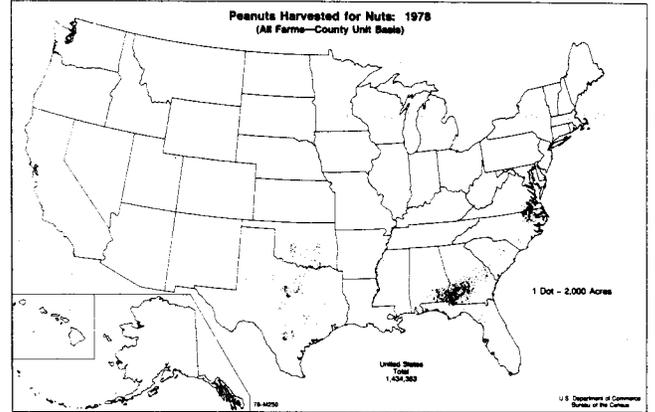
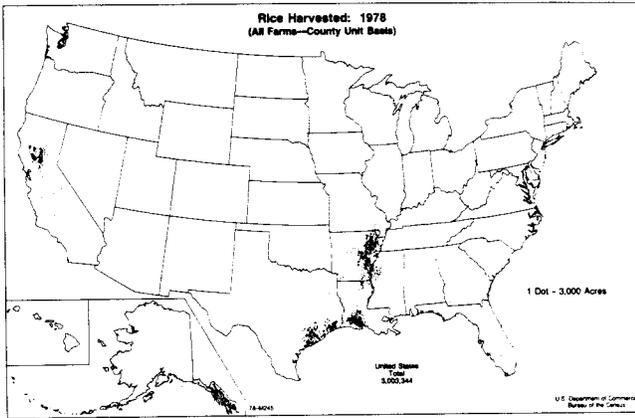
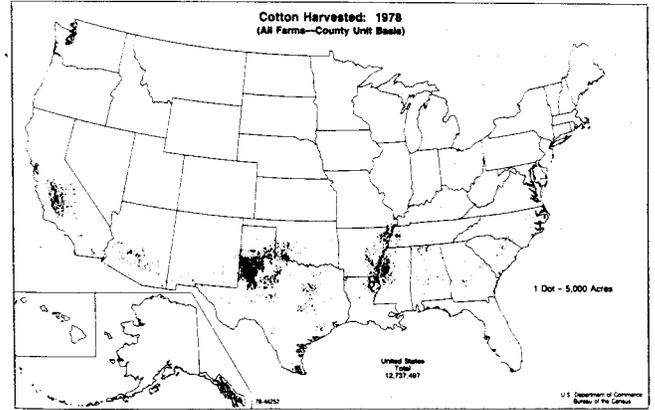
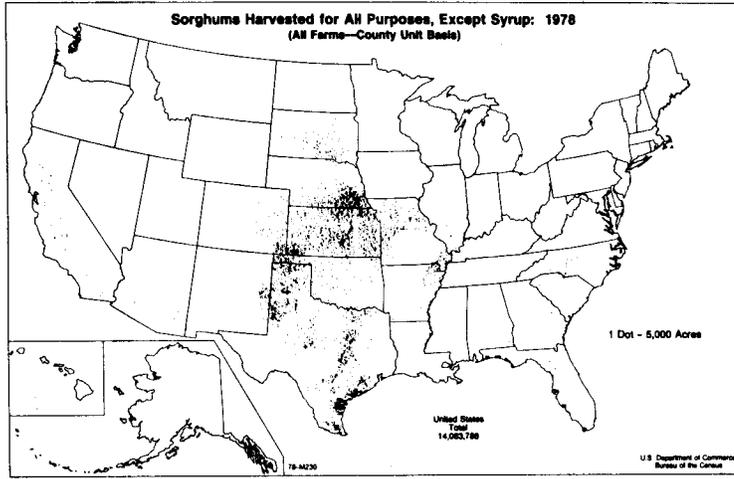


SOUTH AMERICA...Heavy rain inundated the major corn and soybean areas of Argentina, producing over 100 mm of rain in northern Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, and Cordoba provinces. The wetness delayed early harvesting of corn, sorghum, and sunflowers in the region, but the moisture and slightly higher than average weekly temperatures provided favorable conditions for soybean development. Second-crop soybeans, which average about 65 percent of the total Argentine crop, are flowering and forming pods. Drier weather aided maturing cotton in Chaco and Formosa. In Brazil, temperatures remained above average throughout the soybean belt, with most of the crop in the pod-filling stage. Early harvesting of soybeans began in Parana, and Sao Paulo and vicinity, where hot and dry weather has periodically stressed the crop. Cotton is maturing in this area. Rainfall was mostly below average in Brazil, with northwestern Rio Grande do Sul becoming unfavorably hot for soybeans. About 25 percent of the crop is still flowering in the south.

U.S. CROP AREA MAPS

Dot maps of general crop areas are presented to help readers identify areas of interest. (Maps extracted from "Graphic Summary, 1978 Census of Agriculture," Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.)





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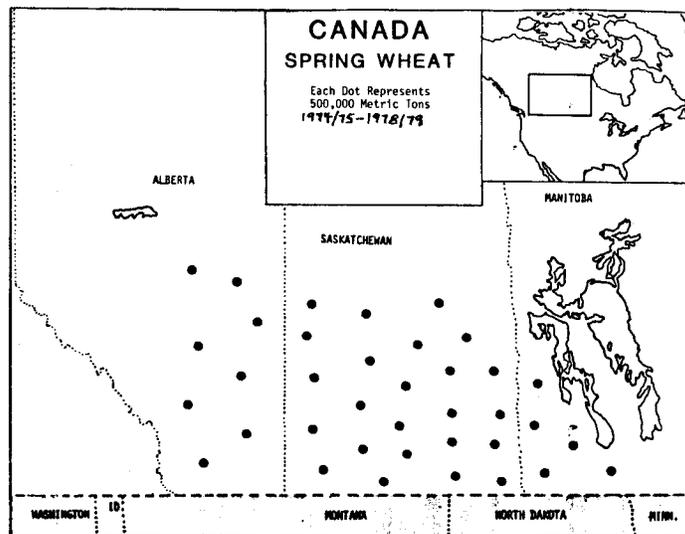
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