

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

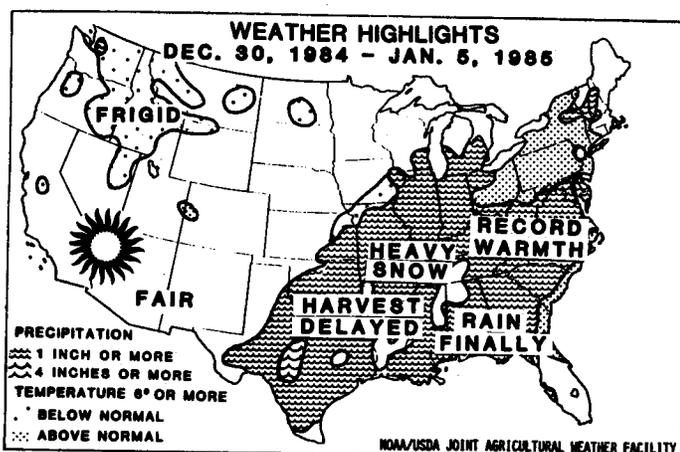
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Jan. 8, 1985

National Weather Summary

December 30, 1984 - January 5, 1985



WEDNESDAY...The winter storm weakened and moved rapidly into Canada as a new storm began forming in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico. Snow and ice developed over most of central and north Texas, making travel nearly impossible. Heavy rain spread into the Southeast, moistening some areas which had been dry for several months.

THURSDAY...The new winter storm intensified, producing hazardous freezing rain, snow, gusty winds, and rain from east Texas to the middle Appalachians. Six to 10 inches of snow was dumped on northern Mississippi to southern Illinois. Florida and parts of the Southwest continued warm, but the rest of the Nation was cold.

FRIDAY...The storm moved through the Southeast, bringing a mixture of precipitation to the eastern third of the Nation. Sleet and light snow fell over the Northeast, and rain doused the southern States. Some dry areas of Florida finally received beneficial moisture.

SATURDAY...Precipitation gradually decreased over the Northeast as the storm moved out to sea. Although high pressure over most of the Nation maintained fair weather, temperatures continued cold except along the extreme Southwest.

HIGHLIGHTS: Two winter storms moved through the Nation during the week, bringing snow, sleet, and freezing rain from central Texas to New England. The storms maintained sharply contrasting temperatures -- record warmth in the East and unusual cold over the Plains and most of the West. Southeastern plant buds continued swelling and some flowered before freezing weather pushed to the coast late in the week. Rains finally moistened some southeastern areas that had been dry for several months. The Pacific Northwest was unusually sunny and dry.

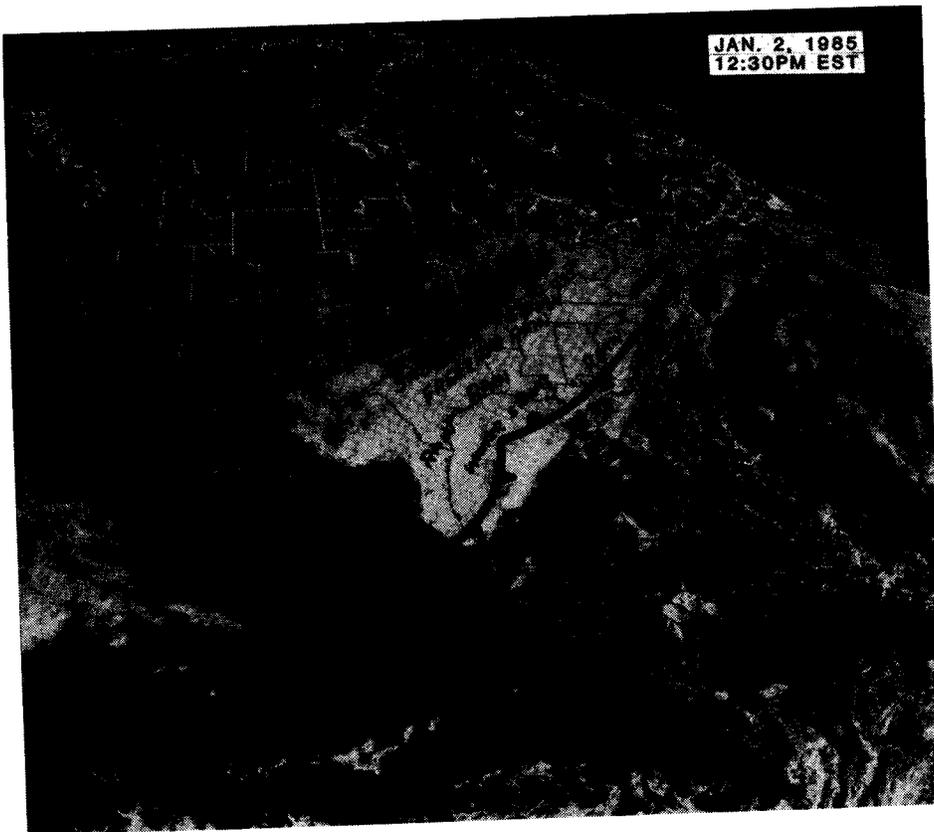
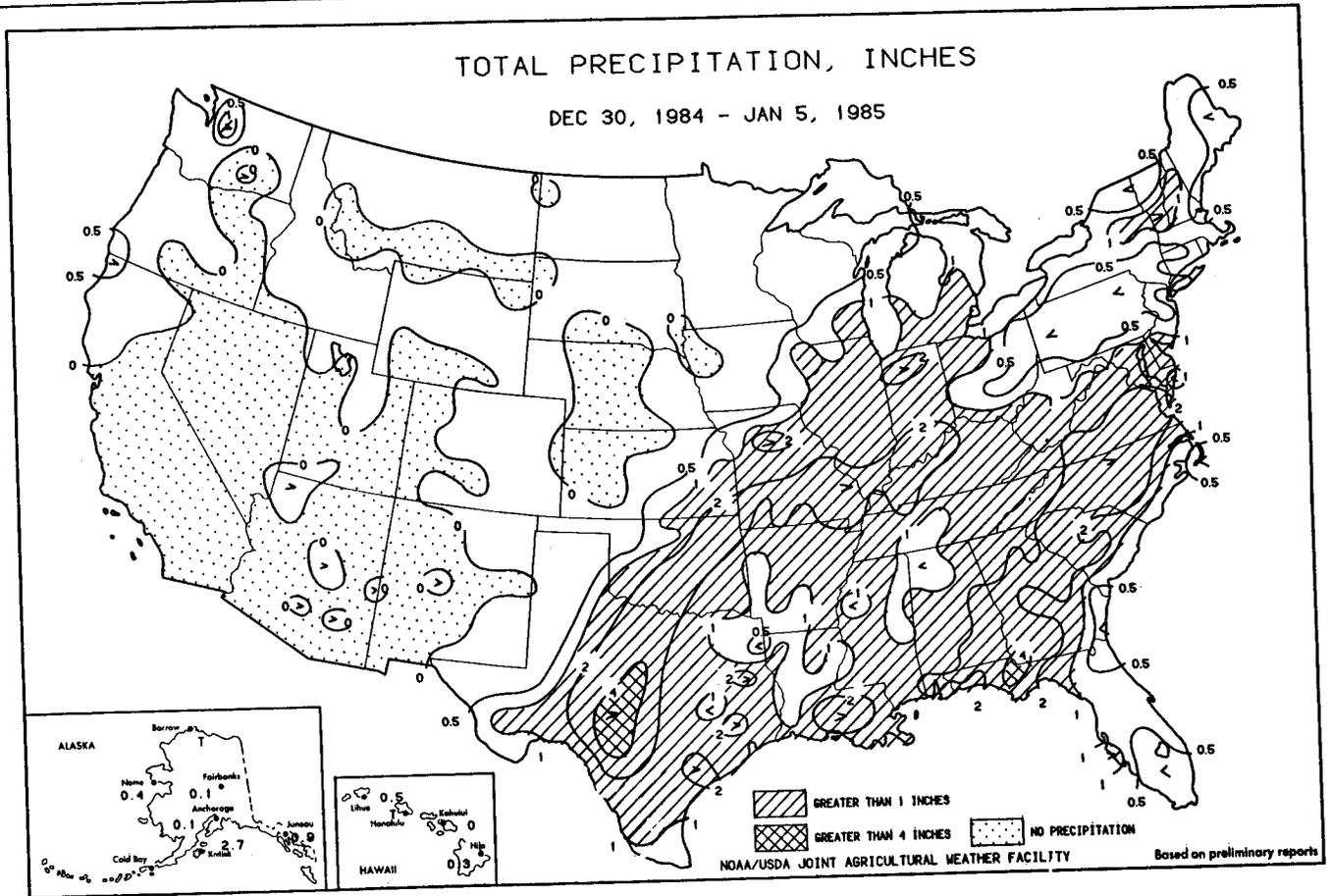
SUNDAY...Record warmth continued across the Southeast, while frigid air remained over the northern Plains and Rockies. Forty southeastern cities set new record-high temperatures. In contrast, bitter cold continued its grip on Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana. A winter storm dumped heavy snow and generated near-blizzard conditions over the extreme Northwest.

MONDAY...The winter storm center moved into the southern Plains, producing snow, gusty winds, freezing rain, and sleet north of its center to the Great Lakes. Heavy rain doused central Texas and extended into the Ohio Valley. Record-high temperatures continued across the Southeast.

TUESDAY...On Christmas day, the winter storm center raced into the Ohio Valley, producing widespread precipitation over most of the eastern half of the Nation, except along the mid and southern Atlantic coasts. Blustery cold air pushed southward through the Plains, keeping afternoon temperatures below freezing as far south as central Texas, while 70-80 degrees warmed the Southeast.

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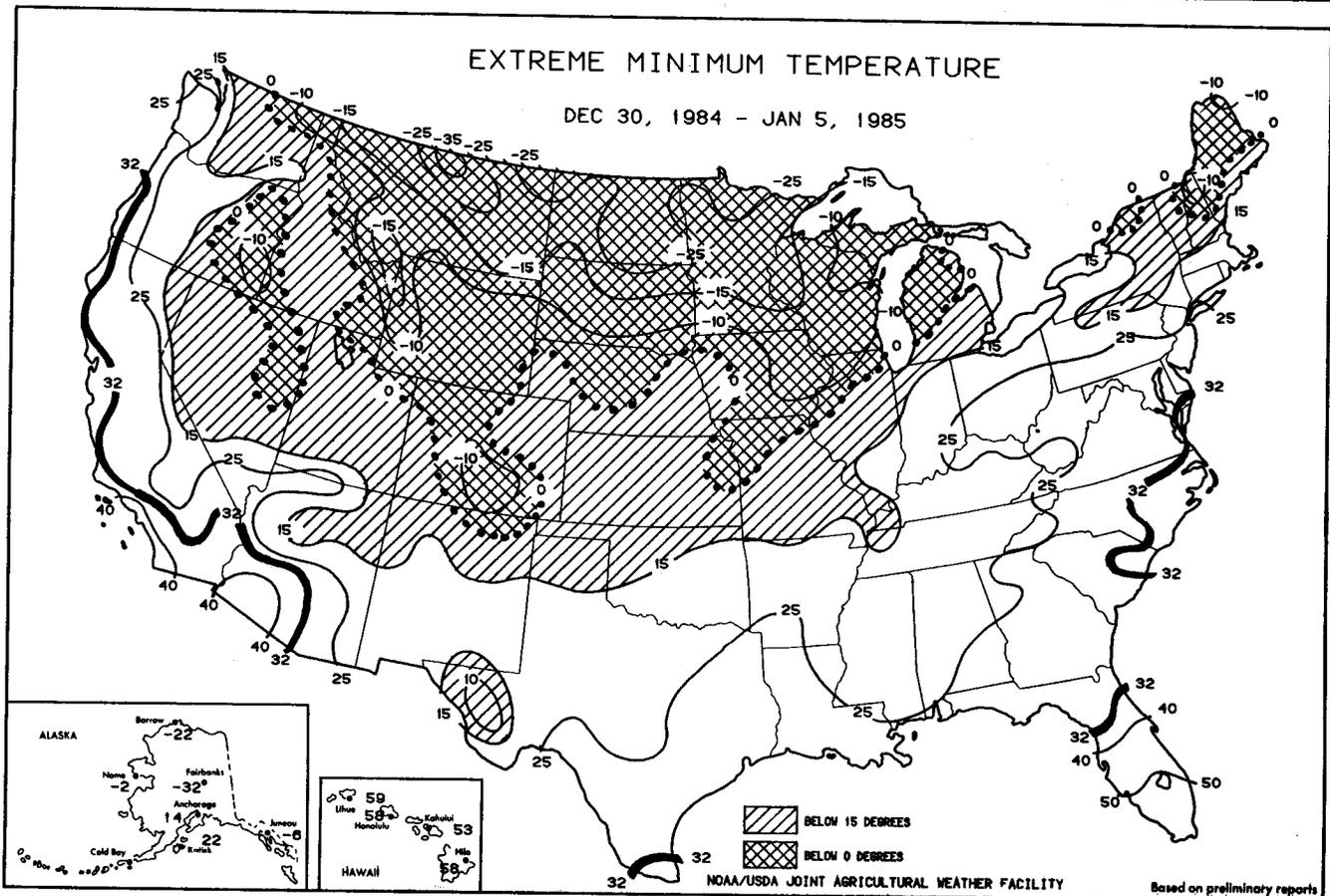
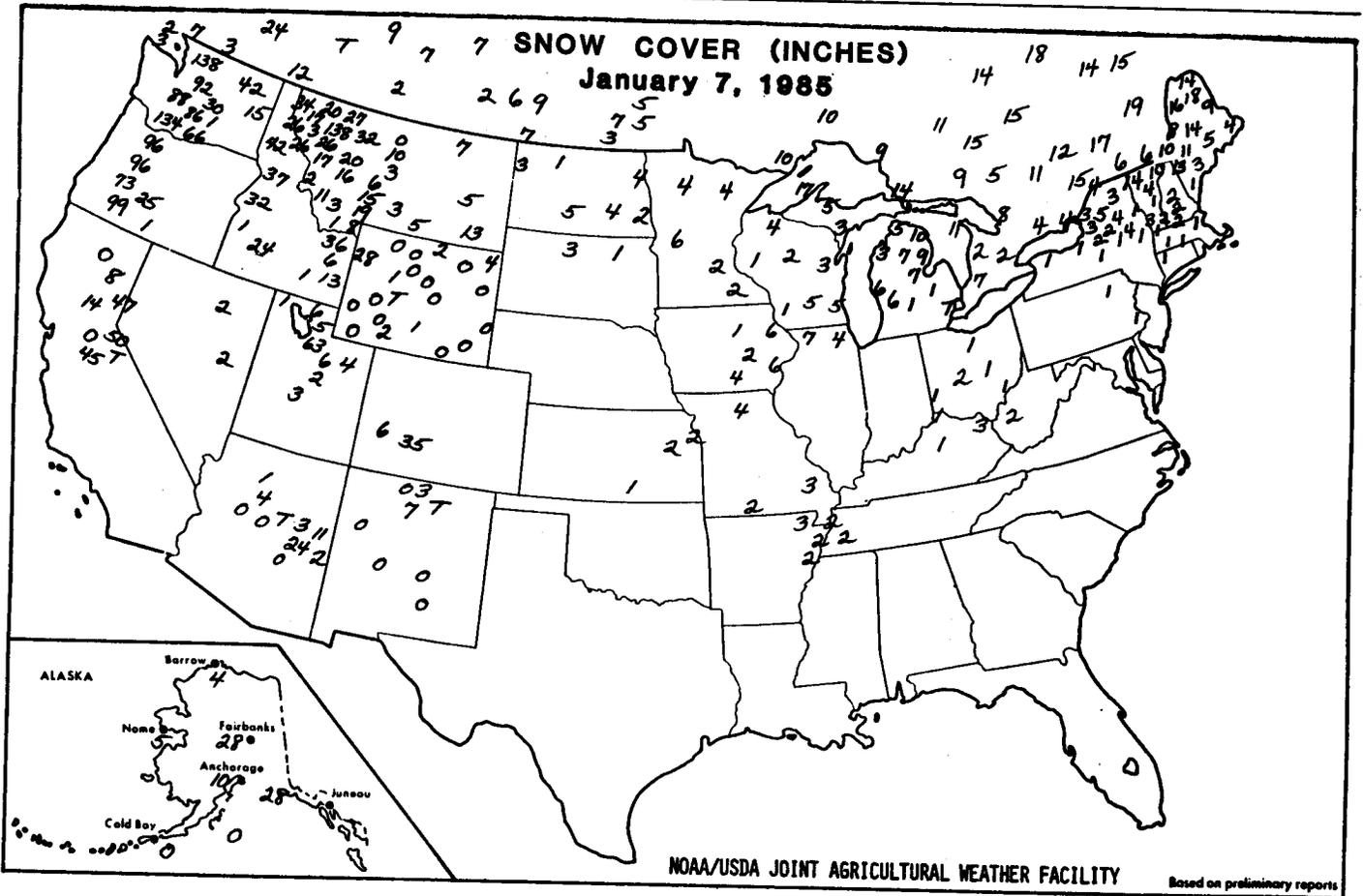
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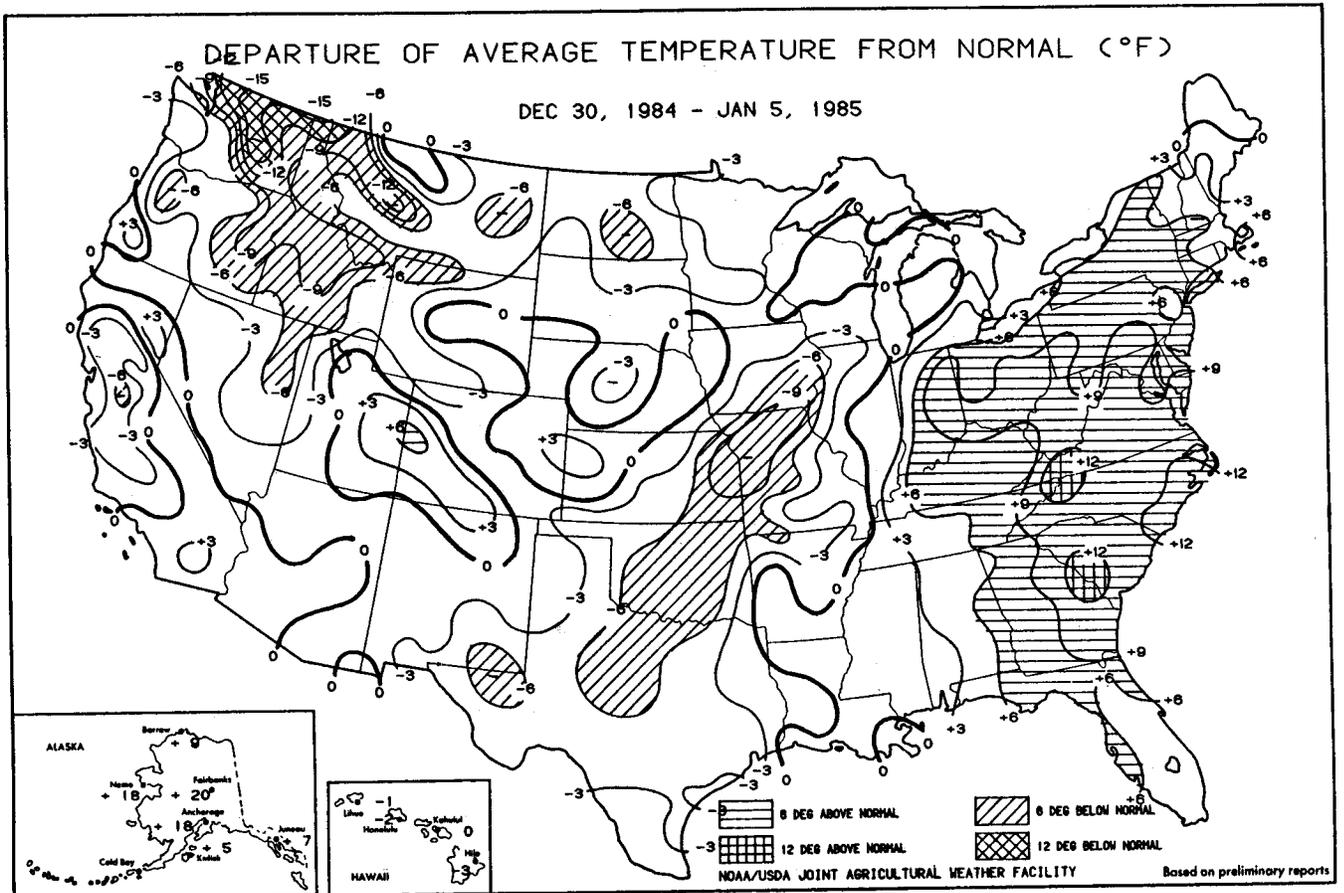
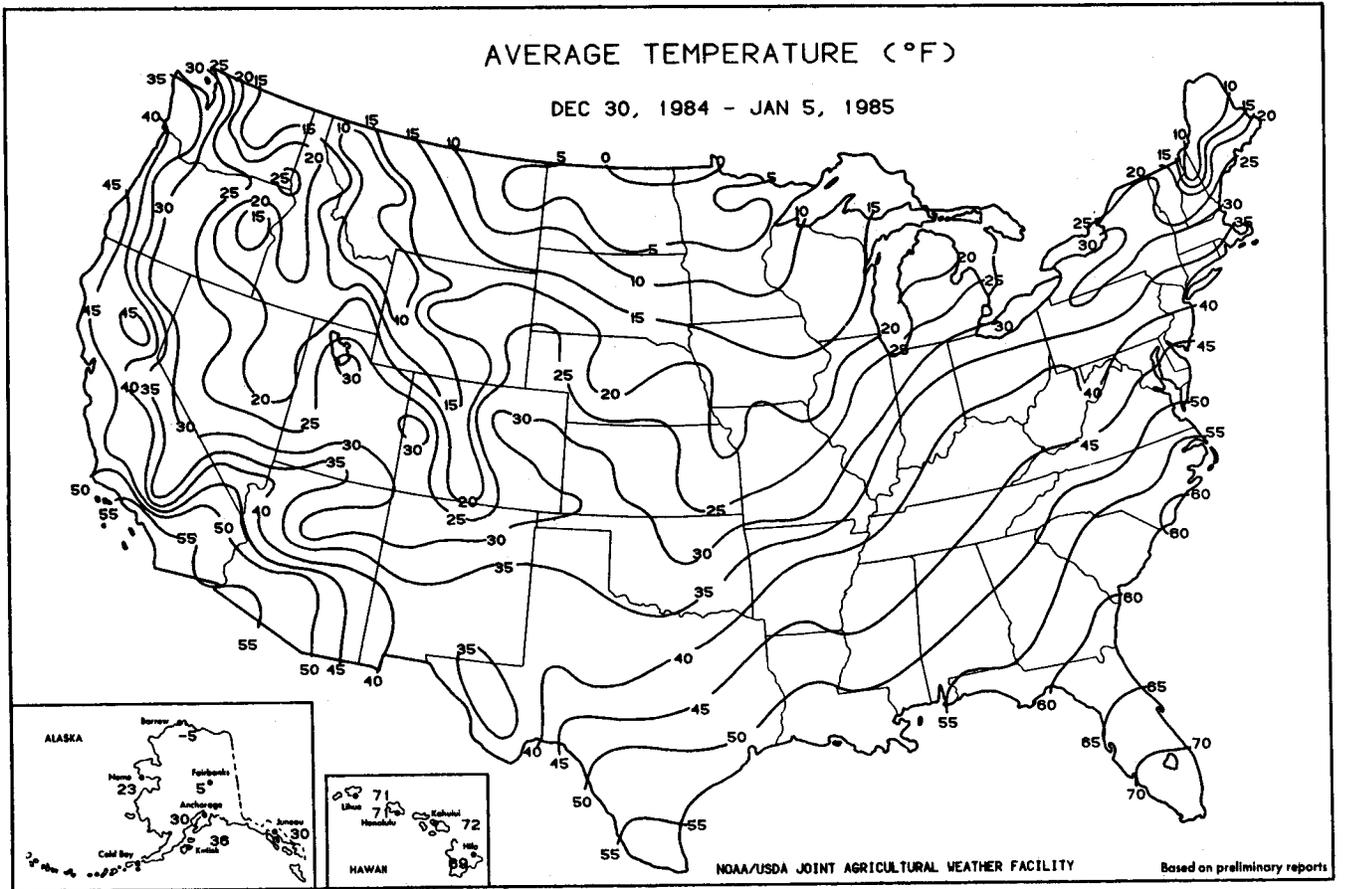


A WINTER STORM MOVES RAPIDLY INTO SOUTHEASTERN CANADA AS A NEW STORM DEVELOPS IN THE NORTHWESTERN GULF OF MEXICO. SNOW AND ICE FORM OVER MOST OF CENTRAL AND NORTH TEXAS AND SPREAD INTO THE DELTA, MAKING TRAVEL NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE.

HEAVY RAIN DOUSES THE SOUTHEAST, MOISTENING SOME AREAS WHICH HAD BEEN DRY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

A HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM OVER THE REMAINDER OF THE NATION BRINGS FAIR BUT COLD WEATHER.





Weather Data for the Week Ending January 5, 1985

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 DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC. 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	39	76	22	46	3	-.9	-.3	-.4	3.4	59	-.9	100	91	64	0	3	3	0
MOBILE	58	44	76	25	51	0	2.1	1.0	1.4	4.2	67	2.1	263	89	58	0	3	3	2
MONTGOMERY	61	44	80	25	52	0	1.3	.3	.6	5.8	106	1.3	186	88	62	0	3	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	37	23	48	14	30	18	.1	-.2	-.1	1.1	90	1.1	50	98	0	2	6	2	
BARROW	2	-11	19	-22	-5	9	T	T	T	.1	0	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	16	-5	28	-32	5	20	-.1	-.1	-.1	3.3	396	-.1	100	92	66	0	7	7	0
JUNEAU	35	25	46	-6	30	7	-.9	-.9	-.9	5.9	50	-.9	150	87	72	0	1	1	0
KODIAK	41	30	46	22	36	5	2.7	1.0	1.4	6.3	83	1.4	67	93	74	0	4	6	1
NOME	29	17	35	-2	23	18	.4	.3	.2	1.2	168	.4	100	96	73	0	5	6	3
AZ PHOENIX	65	41	72	38	53	1	0	-.2	0	2.9	296	0	0	72	24	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	47	22	52	15	34	-2	0	-.4	0	3.1	156	0	0	82	36	0	7	7	0
TUCSON	61	39	69	31	50	-1	0	-.2	0	3.3	299	0	0	60	27	0	1	0	0
YUMA	65	45	69	40	55	0	0	-.1	0	1.4	323	0	0	58	27	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	47	30	64	23	38	0	.7	.2	.5	1.2	197	0	0	84	52	0	0	4	1
LITTLE ROCK	47	32	67	22	39	-1	1.5	.6	.8	5.7	125	1.5	17	88	67	0	5	5	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	52	35	58	27	44	-3	0	-.2	0	1.0	120	0	0	94	68	0	2	0	0
EUREKA	55	39	59	34	47	0	-.4	-.1	-.4	4.6	62	-.4	0	92	65	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	51	36	58	31	44	0	0	-.4	-.4	2.0	103	0	0	89	65	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	70	46	80	42	58	2	0	-.6	0	4.2	205	0	0	67	30	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	58	33	63	27	45	0	0	-.9	0	2.0	46	0	0	89	38	0	5	1	0
SACRAMENTO	50	33	55	28	42	-3	0	-.8	0	1.2	34	0	0	94	67	0	4	0	0
SAN DIEGO	68	46	73	44	57	0	0	-.4	0	4.6	271	0	0	76	32	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	54	39	60	37	47	-1	0	-.1	0	1.9	43	0	0	90	56	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	42	19	56	8	31	1	.1	0	.1	.4	75	0	0	83	37	0	7	7	0
GRAND JUNCTION	39	22	45	15	31	6	T	-.1	T	-.4	59	0	0	74	40	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	43	14	59	-10	28	-1	.2	.1	.2	.6	153	0	200	94	55	0	7	7	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	43	30	53	23	37	6	.6	-.2	-.2	3.0	69	.5	83	84	57	0	4	5	0
HARTFORD	39	23	58	18	31	3	.3	-.6	.1	2.8	58	T	50	83	46	0	6	6	0
DC WASHINGTON	50	38	63	31	44	5	1.1	-.5	-.4	2.3	63	1.1	220	91	60	0	3	5	0
FL APALACHICOLA	67	51	76	29	59	6	2.6	1.9	2.5	3.5	87	2.6	433	89	67	0	3	5	1
DAYTONA BEACH	75	56	82	37	65	7	.6	-.2	-.6	.8	32	.6	150	85	52	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	73	51	80	30	62	9	.1	-.6	-.1	.2	7	T	20	93	52	0	1	1	0
KEY WEST	78	72	81	65	75	6	.1	-.2	-.1	.2	11	T	11	73	58	0	2	2	0
MIAMI	78	64	82	52	71	3	.2	-.3	-.2	.9	39	T	33	73	56	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	75	57	82	40	66	5	.6	-.2	-.6	.8	35	T	67	87	58	0	1	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	69	48	80	29	58	6	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.4	63	.6	200	98	56	0	2	2	1
TAMPA	76	60	83	43	68	8	.6	-.2	-.6	.7	27	.6	250	96	59	0	2	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	77	66	82	48	71	5	.5	-.1	-.4	.6	22	T	100	89	53	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	58	42	73	24	50	8	1.9	.8	.9	5.6	111	1.9	238	92	68	0	2	3	2
AUGUSTA	68	46	80	29	57	12	2.5	1.7	1.6	3.8	98	2.5	417	98	56	0	1	3	2
MACON	64	46	78	28	55	8	1.7	.7	1.1	3.7	77	1.7	243	97	64	0	2	3	1
SAVANNAH	70	50	81	31	60	11	.2	-.5	-.1	.3	9	T	40	90	51	0	2	2	0
HI HILO	77	61	80	58	69	-3	.3	-.8	-.2	11.9	84	T	20	85	59	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	80	62	82	58	71	-2	T	-.8	T	5.5	136	0	0	90	52	0	3	1	0
KAHULUI	83	61	84	53	72	0	0	-.9	0	.3	10	0	0	86	48	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	78	63	79	59	71	-1	.5	-.1	-.5	4.5	70	.5	50	79	56	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	30	15	41	8	23	-7	T	-.3	T	.6	36	0	0	86	57	0	6	1	0
LEWISTON	31	21	41	19	26	-6	T	-.3	T	.5	33	0	0	87	66	0	7	1	0
POCATELLO	28	12	37	4	20	-4	T	-.2	T	.5	47	0	0	84	60	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO	28	11	36	-6	20	-3	1.4	1.0	.8	3.5	148	.6	200	88	64	0	7	2	2
MOLINE	26	6	35	-14	16	-5	1.0	.6	.7	3.8	171	T	100	82	60	0	7	2	1
PEORIA	31	14	41	1	22	0	1.2	.8	1.0	4.1	176	T	67	93	69	0	6	2	1
QUINCY	28	13	38	2	21	-4	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.7	237	T	33	95	71	0	7	2	1
ROCKFORD	28	4	39	-14	16	-5	.9	.5	.5	4.1	184	T	133	92	61	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	36	18	45	6	27	1	1.3	.9	1.2	4.0	172	T	33	91	67	0	6	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	45	32	65	22	38	7	2.5	1.8	1.2	6.6	167	.7	140	91	67	0	5	5	2
FORT WAYNE	39	28	60	21	34	9	1.4	.9	1.0	4.3	154	1.0	250	88	70	0	5	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	42	31	62	23	36	9	1.1	-.5	-.6	5.0	144	T	80	88	65	0	5	4	1
SOUTH BEND	34	24	37	14	29	5	1.6	-.9	-.9	5.5	161	.9	180	88	65	0	5	2	1
IA DES MOINES	26	6	38	-8	16	-4	.3	-.1	-.2	2.5	210	T	50	88	64	0	7	3	2
SIOUX CITY	28	11	47	4	20	-2	T	0	.2	1.4	164	T	0	78	52	0	7	2	0
WATERLOO	23	3	36	-12	13	-2	.2	0	.2	1.3	102	T	50	85	62	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	34	16	47	9	25	-1	T	T	T	3.6	457	T	0	95	64	0	7	0	0
DODGE CITY	38	20	53	11	29	-1	T	-.1	T	2.4	395	T	0	86	54	0	7	0	0
GOODLAND	39	20	57	10	30	-1	T	-.1	T	.6	136	0	0	89	53	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	29	5	42	-10	17	-9	.5	-.2	-.4	2.3	159	0	0	97	68	0	7	2	0
WICHITA	33	17	43	10	25	-5	.9	.7	.9	4.7	421	T	0	92	71	0	7	2	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	49	34	70	22	42	7	1.6	.6	.8	5.8	109	.7	88	96	75	0	4	5	1
LEXINGTON	47	34	67	23	41	8	1.2	.3	-.4	5.4	122	.5	83	94	77	0	4	4	0
LOUISVILLE	48	35	67	26	41	8	2.1	1.4	.6	6.7	167	.9	150	89	70	0	4	5	2
LA ALEXANDRIA	57	43	80	30	50	-1	.9	-.2	-.4	2.6	46	.6	75	81	56	0	3	4	0
BATON ROUGE	58	43	81	28	51	-1	2.0	-.9	1.2	4.2	74	.8	100	91	59	0	3	4	1
LAKE CHARLES	60	43	78	29	51	-1	.6	-.5	-.3	4.4	76	T	57	97	63	0	3	3	0
NEW ORLEANS	60	45	80	28	52	-1	1.8	-.6	-.8	3.5	58	1.0	125	90	60	0	3	5	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 5, 1985

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 DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC. 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	54	39	76	25	47	1	.3	-.6	-.2	2.6	57	0	0	89	51	0	3	3	0
ME CARIBOU	15	0	24	-10	8	-3	.6	-.1	-.4	3.3	92	.6	150	65	65	7	7	4	0
FORTLAND	34	14	53	6	24	2	.3	-.6	-.3	3.7	73	4.3	89	46	46	7	7	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	50	37	64	27	43	10	1.3	-.6	-.5	2.5	65	1.2	240	51	51	0	3	6	1
SALISBURY	52	38	68	28	45	9	.9	-.6	-.5	2.8	66	.9	150	99	76	0	3	4	1
MA BOSTON	42	27	62	19	34	4	.4	-.6	-.2	3.3	68	.7	57	87	56	0	6	3	0
CHATHAM	46	31	53	22	39	7	.8	-.2	-.4	3.9	68	.5	100	69	69	5	7	5	0
MI ALPENA	28	11	33	4	19	0	.7	-.3	-.5	2.7	122	.7	167	96	69	0	7	3	0
DETROIT	35	21	43	12	28	3	1.6	1.1	1.2	3.9	138	1.2	300	85	55	7	7	2	1
FLINT	32	18	39	8	25	3	1.6	1.2	1.1	4.8	208	1.1	367	95	72	0	7	2	1
GRAND RAPIDS	30	14	36	-2	22	-1	1.1	.6	-.6	5.0	174	.6	150	97	72	0	7	2	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	27	9	31	-14	18	-1	.8	.5	-.7	3.7	173	.7	233	87	65	0	7	1	1
LANSING	30	17	35	6	23	0	.9	.5	-.6	4.4	175	.6	200	93	70	0	7	2	1
MARQUETTE	21	6	32	-5	14	0	.3	-.2	-.1	2.8	101	.6	25	94	70	0	7	4	0
MUSKEGON	30	14	35	-2	22	-2	1.1	.5	-.6	5.3	176	.6	150	93	68	0	7	2	1
SAULT STE. MARIE	22	7	33	0	14	-1	.5	0	-.3	5.5	187	.7	75	92	57	0	7	5	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	15	-4	35	-21	5	-2	.2	.5	-.1	1.0	116	.0	0	87	58	0	7	2	0
DULUTH	15	-1	35	-16	7	-1	.1	-.2	.1	2.0	132	.0	50	83	67	0	7	2	0
INT'L FALLS	9	-10	32	-30	0	-2	.1	-.2	.0	1.4	126	.0	0	81	65	0	7	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	19	-1	39	-17	9	-4	.3	-.1	-.2	2.2	227	.0	0	82	56	0	7	3	0
ROCHESTER	22	3	36	-14	12	0	.1	-.1	.0	1.8	187	.0	0	85	66	0	7	2	0
MS GREENWOOD	50	38	76	18	44	0	.7	-.5	.5	1.1	18	.0	22	94	74	0	3	4	0
JACKSON	54	39	80	20	46	0	1.2	.0	.7	2.7	43	.5	56	99	71	0	3	4	1
MERIDIAN	56	39	80	21	48	2	.9	-.3	.8	3.7	57	.0	22	92	68	0	5	4	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	43	27	65	13	35	—	3.0	2.3	1.8	7.9	186	.5	100	96	74	0	7	2	1
COLUMBIA	31	15	39	4	23	-5	1.7	1.3	1.5	4.8	217	.0	33	97	74	0	5	3	1
KANSAS CITY	28	7	37	-7	17	-9	.9	.6	.8	3.6	230	.0	0	100	74	0	7	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	35	22	42	12	28	-1	1.8	1.4	1.7	4.7	190	.0	33	93	68	0	5	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	35	23	44	14	29	-3	1.9	1.5	1.9	7.0	249	.0	0	84	65	0	6	2	1
MT BILLINGS	26	11	41	-13	18	-4	.1	.0	-.2	.8	88	.0	0	80	56	0	7	0	0
GLASGOW	14	-5	39	-24	5	-5	.1	.0	.0	.5	123	.0	0	86	61	0	7	2	0
GREAT FALLS	25	10	42	-18	17	-3	.2	-.2	.1	1.1	117	.0	0	74	55	0	7	1	0
HAVRE	21	1	40	-36	11	-1	.2	.0	.2	.6	94	.0	0	82	62	0	7	2	0
HELENA	16	-5	36	-11	6	-13	.1	-.1	.1	.5	65	.0	0	98	71	0	7	1	0
KALISPELL	14	5	21	-22	9	-10	.2	-.2	.2	1.2	65	.0	0	79	68	0	7	0	0
MILES CITY	18	-1	37	-19	9	-7	.1	-.1	.0	.5	74	.0	0	86	61	0	7	1	0
MISSOULA	26	11	40	-1	19	-3	.2	-.4	.0	.6	43	.0	0	91	69	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	34	13	51	4	23	2	.1	-.1	.0	1.3	176	.0	0	85	50	0	7	1	0
LINCOLN	33	11	47	5	22	1	.1	-.1	.0	3.4	447	.0	0	92	57	0	7	1	0
NORFOLK	31	9	49	0	20	1	.1	-.1	.0	1.1	155	.0	0	90	54	0	7	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	29	8	43	-1	19	-3	.1	-.1	.0	.7	153	.0	0	92	62	0	7	0	0
OMAHA	30	11	45	5	21	1	.1	-.1	.1	4.5	525	.0	0	86	64	0	7	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	38	13	54	1	26	0	.1	.0	.1	.5	78	.0	0	79	46	0	7	1	0
VALENTINE	34	5	56	-8	20	0	.1	-.1	.1	.1	32	.0	0	80	42	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	36	1	44	-4	18	-6	.0	.0	.0	.8	84	.0	0	87	48	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	54	32	58	29	43	0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	469	.0	0	79	32	0	4	0	0
RENO	44	17	50	12	31	0	.0	.0	.0	.1	5	.0	0	98	47	0	7	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	40	13	45	5	27	-2	.0	.0	.0	.3	32	.0	0	97	37	0	7	3	0
NH CONCORD	34	16	53	4	25	4	.5	-.2	-.4	3.2	82	.5	100	89	57	0	3	5	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	48	34	63	23	41	9	.7	-.1	-.4	2.4	57	.6	100	87	41	0	3	5	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	43	22	50	17	32	-2	.1	-.1	.0	1.4	219	.0	0	87	41	0	7	0	0
CLOVIS	46	26	59	16	36	-1	.1	-.1	.0	1.3	179	.0	0	76	42	0	6	0	0
ROSWELL	50	26	60	18	38	-3	.1	-.1	.0	.8	263	.0	0	83	41	0	7	0	0
NY ALBANY	40	19	51	13	30	8	.3	-.3	.3	2.8	81	.0	75	89	58	0	7	1	0
BINGHAMTON	38	22	55	14	30	7	.3	-.3	.3	3.4	102	.0	60	90	59	0	6	3	0
BUFFALO	38	23	63	15	31	6	.7	.0	-.7	4.1	106	.7	140	84	57	0	7	3	1
NEW YORK	46	33	62	26	39	7	.4	-.3	-.2	2.9	69	.6	80	90	55	0	3	5	0
ROCHESTER	38	24	60	16	31	6	.7	.1	-.6	3.8	129	.6	150	85	56	0	7	4	1
SYRACUSE	40	25	59	18	32	8	.9	-.2	-.7	5.1	141	.8	160	86	59	0	6	4	3
NC ASHEVILLE	54	39	73	23	47	10	1.8	1.0	1.0	3.1	77	1.8	300	98	72	0	2	4	3
CHARLOTTE	59	43	76	28	51	11	2.9	2.1	1.0	5.3	132	2.9	483	83	62	0	2	3	3
GREENSBORO	56	39	76	26	48	10	2.7	1.9	1.3	4.6	115	2.7	450	89	61	0	3	3	3
HATTERAS	63	51	75	42	57	11	.2	-.8	-.2	1.8	34	.8	25	95	70	0	0	0	1
NEW BERN	67	48	80	33	57	13	.8	-.1	-.7	2.0	47	.8	133	87	60	0	0	3	0
RALEIGH	58	41	76	30	50	10	2.4	1.6	1.4	4.7	127	2.4	400	91	60	0	1	3	2
WILMINGTON	69	52	81	36	61	15	.6	-.2	-.5	1.9	47	.6	100	90	56	0	7	3	0
ND BISMARCK	17	-14	35	-32	1	-7	.2	.0	.1	.6	90	.0	0	93	61	0	7	0	0
FARGO	12	-5	35	-25	2	-4	.1	.0	.0	.9	126	.0	0	76	60	0	7	1	0
GRAND FORKS	14	-6	35	-23	4	0	.1	-.1	-.1	1.2	161	.0	0	73	52	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	15	-6	35	-27	4	-4	.1	.0	.0	.3	41	.0	0	88	56	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	42	26	63	22	34	8	.3	-.4	-.1	2.7	88	.0	20	87	65	0	7	5	0
CINCINNATI	45	34	65	26	39	9	1.2	.5	-.4	4.8	138	.6	120	86	73	0	4	5	0
CLEVELAND	40	26	63	24	33	6	.6	-.1	-.4	3.7	117	.0	75	88	65	0	7	3	0
COLUMBUS	44	30	65	26	37	9	.4	-.2	-.2	2.9	96	.0	20	81	60	0	5	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 5, 1985

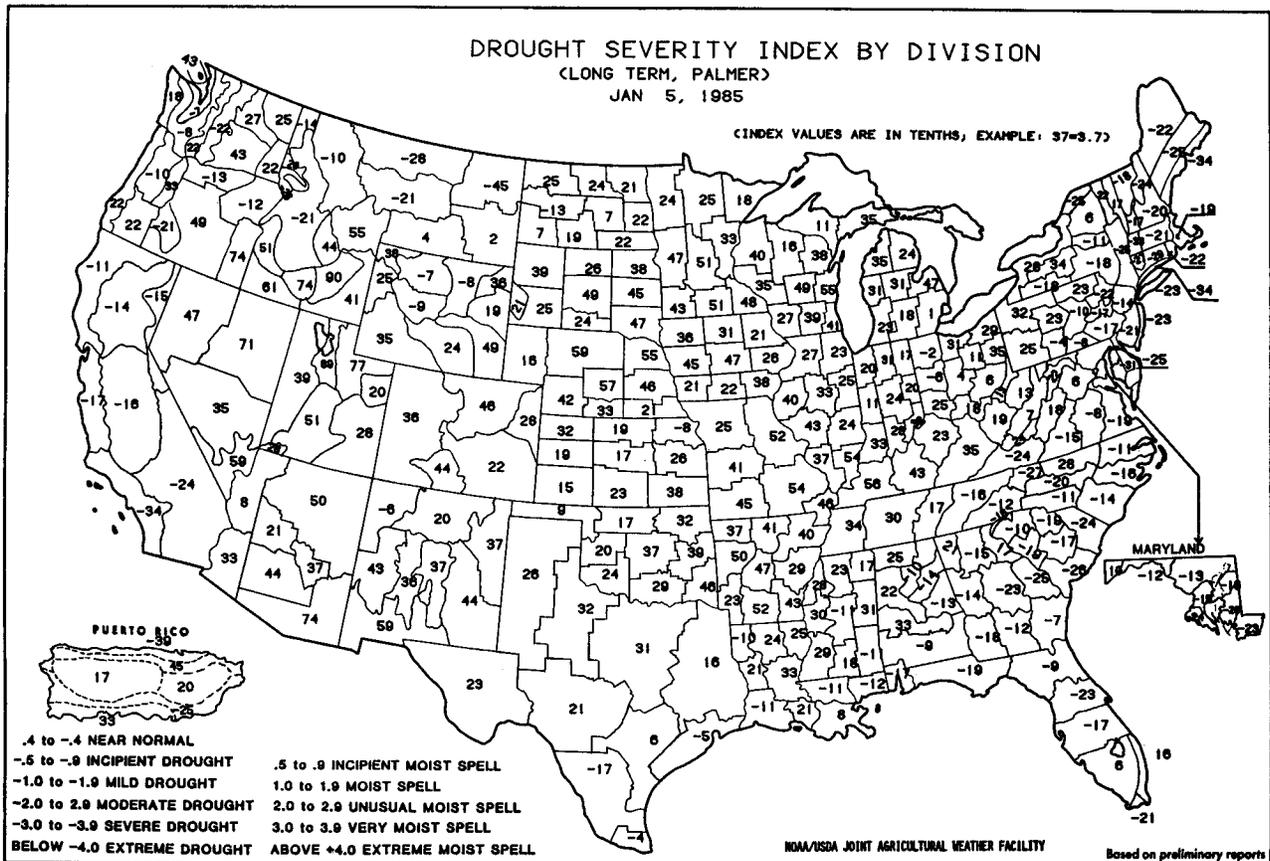
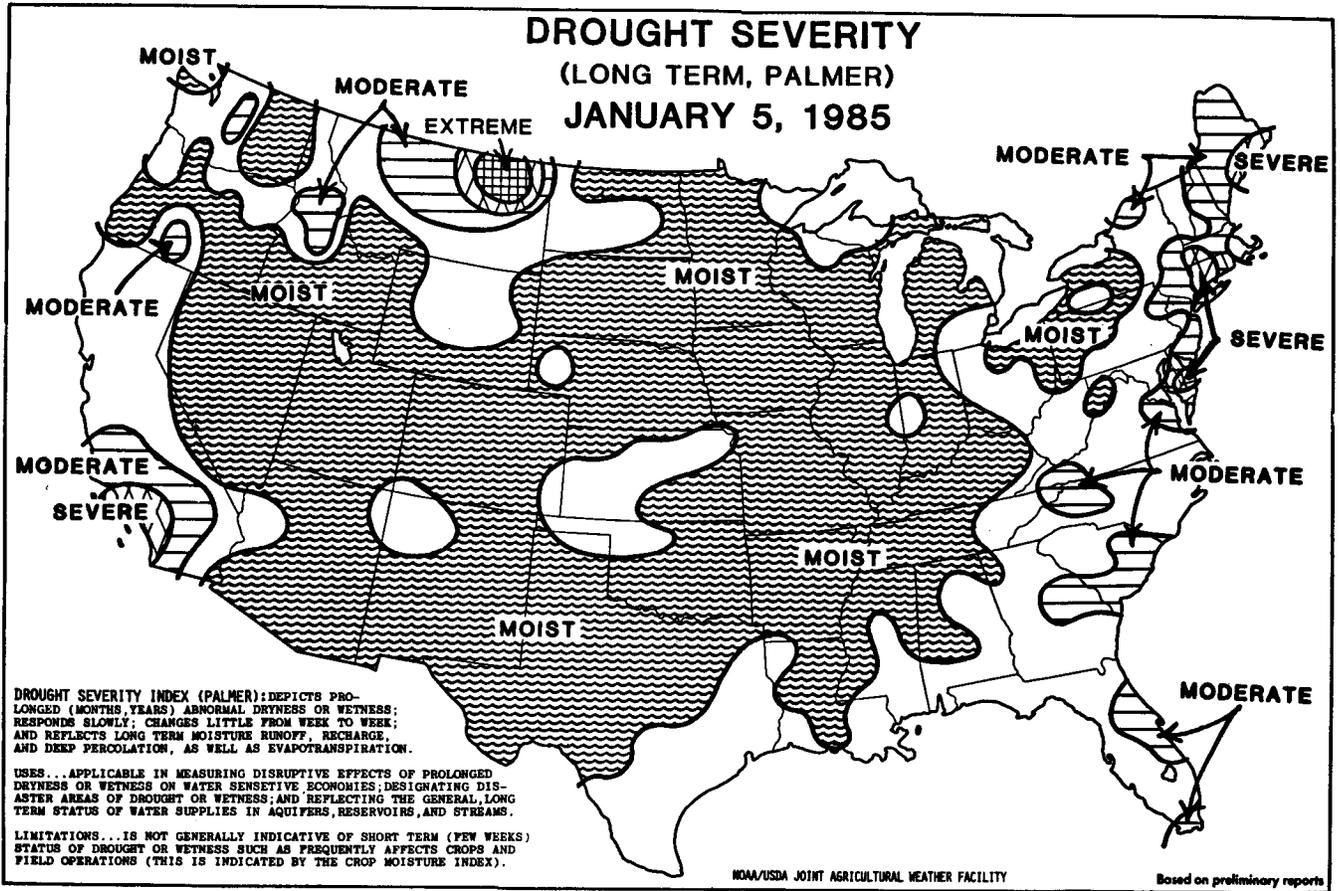
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC. 1	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	
DAYTON	42	30	60	24	36	8	.9	.3	.4	4.2	146	T	100	81	63	0	5	7	4	0
TOLEDO	37	24	49	15	30	7	1.2	.7	.8	4.1	139	.8	200	92	63	0	7	2	2	1
YOUNGSTOWN	40	24	65	20	32	7	.1	-.6	2.0	2.9	91	0	0	94	64	0	7	2	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	36	24	46	17	30	-7	2.6	2.3	2.6	8.1	601	0	0	88	64	0	7	1	1	0
TULSA	37	23	48	15	30	-6	3.1	2.7	3.1	8.5	416	0	0	91	61	0	6	1	1	0
OR ASTORIA	47	34	53	31	41	16	.1	-.2	.1	6.5	48	0	0	81	58	0	2	2	1	0
BURNS	27	7	34	-9	16	-10	.1	0	.1	1.1	110	100	100	0	0	0	7	7	0	0
MEDFORD	46	28	52	24	37	7	.3	-.5	.3	2.0	48	0	0	99	65	0	5	5	0	0
FENDLETON	33	22	46	18	27	-6	.1	-.4	T	.9	47	0	0	91	65	0	7	1	0	0
PORTLAND	41	30	48	24	36	-3	.1	-1.4	.1	2.6	34	0	0	85	60	0	5	7	0	0
SALEM	41	24	48	20	32	-7	.1	-1.6	.1	3.7	44	0	0	94	67	0	7	1	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	44	28	64	23	36	8	.4	-.3	.3	3.3	78	0	0	87	57	0	5	5	0	0
ERIE	40	25	65	16	32	6	.8	.2	.6	4.7	78	.6	120	92	66	0	7	2	0	1
HARRISBURG	47	34	63	31	41	11	.4	-.3	.2	2.7	73	T	80	81	49	0	3	6	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	46	33	60	26	40	8	.5	-.3	.2	2.6	66	.5	83	93	57	0	5	6	0	0
PITTSBURGH	44	30	69	25	37	9	.4	-.2	.3	3.1	101	T	20	88	62	0	5	4	0	0
SCRANTON	42	25	56	15	33	7	.3	-.2	.2	2.6	90	T	75	90	59	0	6	4	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	42	26	60	16	34	5	.6	-.4	.3	3.7	71	.6	86	84	47	0	5	7	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	68	48	79	31	58	10	.7	0	.7	1.4	38	.7	117	97	58	0	1	1	1	1
COLUMBIA	68	45	80	27	57	12	1.6	.7	1.2	3.4	80	1.6	229	96	58	0	1	3	3	1
FLORENCE	65	46	81	29	56	11	1.7	1.0	1.4	2.7	74	1.7	283	94	62	0	4	4	1	1
GREENVILLE	58	43	75	25	50	9	2.0	1.1	.9	4.2	91	2.0	286	93	68	0	2	3	4	2
SD ABERDEEN	16	-5	36	-23	6	-4	.1	-.1	T	.5	106	0	0	79	60	0	7	7	0	0
HURON	22	2	42	-13	12	-1	.1	0	0	.6	98	0	0	72	53	0	7	2	0	0
RAPID CITY	32	8	55	-10	20	-2	T	-.1	T	.4	78	T	0	71	40	0	7	0	0	0
SIoux FALLS	26	5	49	-6	16	-2	T	-.1	T	1.0	123	T	0	78	48	0	7	1	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	54	40	73	23	47	8	1.2	.1	.7	3.1	51	1.2	133	88	65	0	2	4	2	2
KNOXVILLE	55	40	74	23	48	9	1.2	.1	.7	3.6	68	1.1	138	93	68	0	2	5	1	1
MEMPHIS	49	35	72	21	42	2	1.2	.2	.6	5.2	93	.9	113	92	75	0	4	4	1	1
NASHVILLE	50	37	72	22	44	6	.7	-.3	.3	2.8	53	T	50	95	75	0	3	5	0	0
TX ABILENE	44	28	56	20	36	-8	2.1	1.9	1.0	3.2	323	T	50	92	61	0	5	3	2	2
AMARILLO	46	22	62	8	34	-2	T	-.1	T	.9	154	T	0	84	48	0	7	1	0	0
AUSTIN	56	37	77	24	46	-3	1.2	.8	.8	3.6	158	T	133	91	55	0	4	3	1	1
BEAUMONT	60	44	78	31	52	0	1.2	.3	.6	2.6	49	.6	86	94	59	0	1	3	3	0
BROWNSVILLE	70	48	85	33	59	-2	.7	.5	.4	2.6	195	.7	350	95	52	0	0	3	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	63	43	81	30	53	-4	1.1	.7	.5	1.5	93	.6	200	94	56	0	3	3	0	0
DEL RIO	56	40	73	29	48	-3	1.6	1.5	1.6	4.0	673	T	100	87	51	0	2	5	1	0
EL PASO	52	26	60	16	39	-4	T	-.1	T	1.2	268	0	0	91	34	0	5	4	0	0
FORT WORTH	49	31	64	23	40	-4	1.7	1.4	1.6	6.2	326	T	67	90	62	0	3	1	0	1
GALVESTON	56	45	73	33	51	-4	.8	.1	.4	3.2	78	.5	100	89	64	0	4	4	0	0
HOUSTON	58	41	79	31	50	-2	2.1	1.4	1.0	3.5	83	.9	180	90	55	0	2	2	0	0
LUBBOCK	49	24	62	17	36	-3	.1	0	.1	1.1	227	0	0	90	49	0	7	2	0	0
MIDLAND	51	30	63	20	40	-4	.4	.3	.2	.9	178	0	0	82	41	0	4	4	0	0
SAN ANGELO	49	32	58	24	40	-6	2.8	2.7	1.5	3.6	492	T	100	94	58	0	5	3	2	2
SAN ANTONIO	57	38	77	25	48	-3	2.0	1.8	1.1	3.9	253	.5	250	89	52	0	4	4	2	2
VICTORIA	59	41	79	29	50	-4	2.8	2.3	1.9	4.4	182	.5	167	92	60	0	3	4	1	1
WACO	52	33	68	25	42	-4	1.1	.8	1.0	5.1	238	T	33	88	58	0	5	3	1	1
WICHITA FALLS	42	26	51	18	34	-6	2.5	2.2	2.2	5.1	374	T	50	90	60	0	6	3	1	1
UT ELANDING	39	19	43	13	29	-2	0	-.4	0	2.3	146	T	0	86	59	0	7	0	0	0
CEDAR CITY	39	17	47	11	28	-1	0	-.1	0	.8	103	0	0	90	49	0	7	0	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	37	24	45	19	30	2	T	-.3	T	.8	53	0	0	80	54	0	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	35	15	45	9	25	7	.4	0	.4	3.6	134	T	133	82	53	0	7	2	0	0
VA NORFOLK	58	42	76	29	50	9	2.2	1.4	2.0	4.4	117	2.2	367	85	61	0	1	4	1	1
RICHMOND	53	38	73	26	45	8	2.3	1.6	1.2	3.7	94	2.2	367	97	71	0	2	6	2	2
ROANOKE	52	39	68	28	46	10	2.0	1.4	1.1	3.2	96	1.5	300	93	69	0	2	5	1	0
WA COLVILLE	18	3	24	-13	11	-14	.1	-.5	.1	2.1	73	0	0	96	91	0	7	1	0	0
QUILLAYUTE	45	24	51	14	35	-4	.2	-2.9	.2	14.0	76	T	8	100	71	0	5	1	0	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	39	27	46	22	33	-6	.4	-1.0	.4	5.0	67	0	0	96	74	0	6	2	0	0
SPOKANE	21	8	25	0	15	-11	.2	-.4	.2	2.2	77	T	0	100	90	0	7	1	0	0
YAKIMA	26	19	31	9	22	-6	T	-.4	T	.5	32	T	0	87	74	0	7	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	48	36	69	23	42	12	1.7	.9	.4	4.4	116	1.0	167	97	77	0	4	7	0	1
CHARLESTON	50	38	76	29	44	10	1.4	.7	.5	4.6	121	.9	150	90	68	0	3	6	1	1
HUNTINGTON	48	36	71	27	42	8	1.9	1.1	.8	5.5	152	1.2	240	95	75	0	4	5	1	0
PARKERSBURG	49	36	71	31	42	11	.6	-.1	.3	3.7	109	T	33	93	68	0	3	5	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	24	5	36	-10	15	-1	.4	-.1	.2	1.9	120	T	100	89	57	0	7	2	0	0
LA CROSSE	23	5	37	-10	14	-1	.1	-.2	0	2.4	202	0	0	82	54	0	7	2	0	0
MADISON	25	5	34	-13	15	-2	1.0	.7	.6	3.2	187	.6	300	80	52	0	7	2	1	0
MILWAUKEE	28	10	35	-9	19	-1	1.7	1.3	1.0	5.2	225	1.0	333	88	62	0	7	2	2	0
WAUSAU	23	5	36	-9	14	-2	T	-.2	T	2.3	167	T	0	84	51	0	7	1	0	0
WY CASPER	32	12	43	-8	22	0	.2	-.2	.2	.7	135	0	0	75	53	0	7	2	0	0
CHEYENNE	37	15	48	-1	26	-1	T	0	T	.4	85	0	0	85	43	0	7	2	0	0
LANDER	33	10	45	0	22	-2	T	-.1	T	.1	12	T	0	81	40	0	7	1	0	0
SHERIDAN	28	4	41	-13	16	-4	T	-.1	T	.4	49	T	0	78	47	0	7	1	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	82	71	83	69	77	0	1.6	-.8	.8	5.3	106	.6	100	83	61	0	0	6	1	1

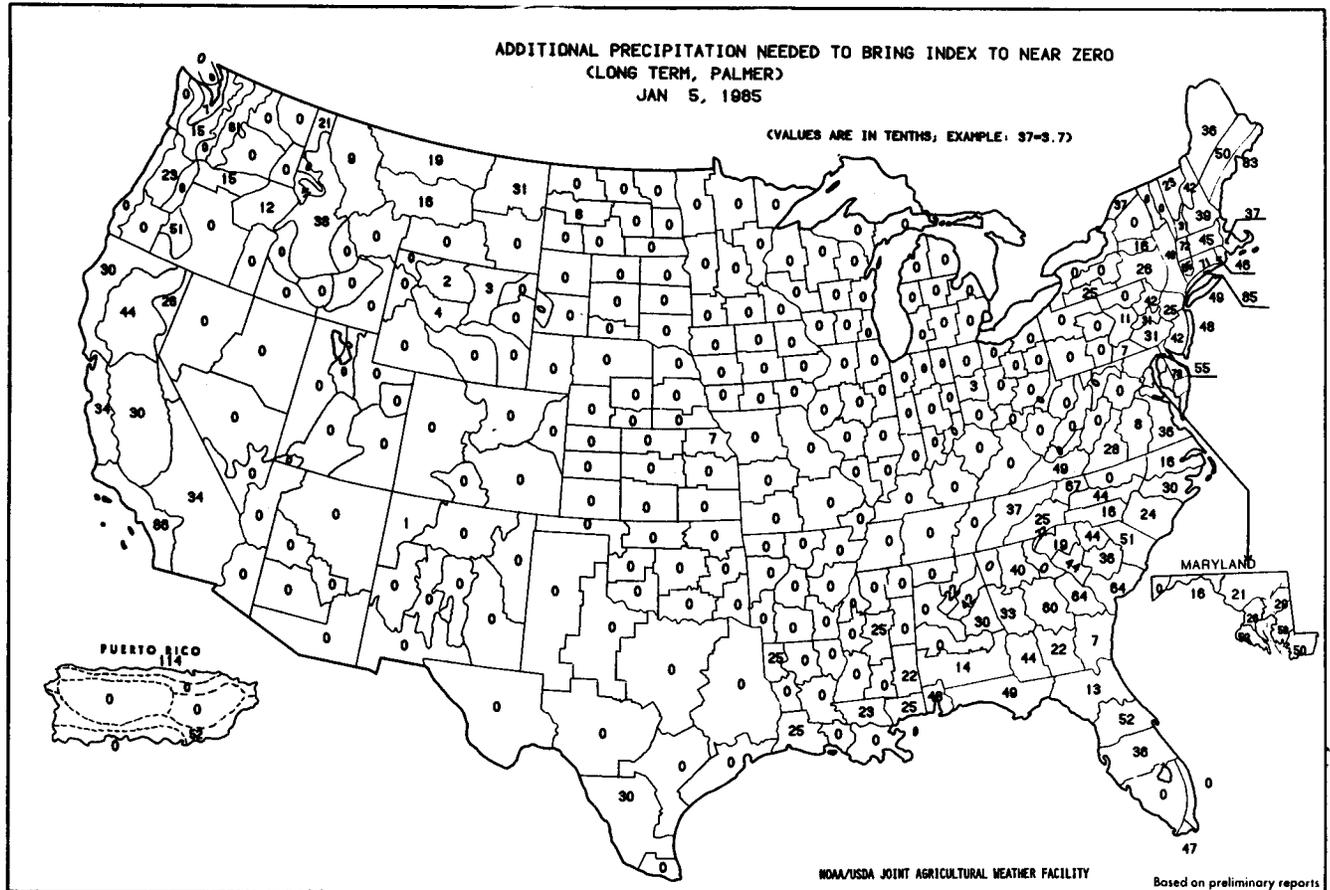
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-60 NORMALS

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

LAST DATE OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD IS 1-5-1985
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
** = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

Table with columns: STATE CITY, CALL WEEK, WEEK WEEK, CUM CUM CUM CUM CUM, DEV DEV DEV DEV DEV, FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM, NORM L YR, L YR, L YR, L YR, L YR, PRCT, PRCT. Includes a large 'ERROR IN NORMALS' stamp in the center.





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

ALA. Birmingham . . .	320	KANS. Concordia . . .	1001	N.Y. Albany . . .	959	Fort Worth . . .	389
Mobile . . .	172	Dodge City . . .	918	Binghamton . . .	947	Galveston . . .	109
Montgomery . . .	219	Goodland . . .	1079	Buffalo . . .	905	Houston . . .	144
ALASKA, Anchorage . . .	1423	Topeka . . .	871	New York . . .	866	Lubbock . . .	646
Barrow . . .	2442	Wichita . . .	850	Rochester . . .	897	Midland . . .	521
Fairbanks . . .	2111	KY. Lexington . . .	601	Syracuse . . .	971	San Angelo . . .	455
Nome . . .	1641	Louisville . . .	584	N.C. Asheville . . .	576	San Antonio . . .	203
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	1109	LA. Baton Rouge . . .	179	Charlotte . . .	458	Victoria . . .	123
Phoenix . . .	345	Lake Charles . . .	155	Greensboro . . .	512	Waco . . .	319
Tucson . . .	413	New Orleans . . .	146	Hatteras . . .	282	Wichita Falls . . .	582
Winslow . . .	891	Shreveport . . .	208	Raleigh . . .	468	UTAH, Milford . . .	1309
Yuma . . .	276	MAINE, Caribou . . .	1441	Wilmington . . .	243	Salt Lake City . . .	1084
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	514	Portland . . .	1043	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	1749	VT. Burlington . . .	1066
Little Rock . . .	420	MD. Baltimore . . .	643	Fargo . . .	1715	VA. Lynchburg . . .	540
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	545	MASS. Boston . . .	781	Williston . . .	1845	Norfolk . . .	432
Eureka . . .	575	Chatham . . .	748	OHIO, Akron-Canton . . .	860	Richmond . . .	531
Fresno . . .	575	MICH. Alpena . . .	1142	Cincinnati . . .	692	Roanoke . . .	549
Los Angeles . . .	299	Detroit . . .	955	Cleveland . . .	877	WASH. Colville . . .	-
Red Bluff . . .	620	Flint . . .	973	Columbus . . .	782	Quillayute . . .	871
Stockton . . .	643	Grand Rapids . . .	1014	Dayton . . .	824	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	868
San Diego . . .	250	Houghton Lake . . .	1168	Toledo . . .	951	Spokane . . .	1380
San Francisco . . .	527	Lansing . . .	1039	Youngstown . . .	885	Walla Walla . . .	1083
COLO. Denver . . .	990	Marquette . . .	1431	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	676	Yakima . . .	1389
Grand Junction . . .	996	S. Ste. Marie . . .	1367	Tulsa . . .	628	W. VA. Beckley . . .	608
Pueblo . . .	907	MINN. Duluth . . .	1801	OREG. Astoria . . .	780	Charleston . . .	563
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	761	International Falls . . .	1908	Burns . . .	1424	Huntington . . .	597
Hartford . . .	896	Minneapolis . . .	1435	Medford . . .	881	WIS. Green Bay . . .	1262
D.C. Washington . . .	594	Rochester . . .	1414	Pendleton . . .	1066	Madison . . .	1191
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	92	St. Cloud . . .	1580	Portland . . .	820	Milwaukee . . .	1103
Ft. Myers . . .	37	MISS. Jackson . . .	249	Salem . . .	846	WYO. Casper . . .	1298
Jacksonville . . .	122	Meridian . . .	249	PA. Allentown . . .	820	Cheyenne . . .	1171
Key West . . .	2	MO. Columbia . . .	814	Erie . . .	853	Lander . . .	1372
Miami . . .	18	Kansas City . . .	907	Harrisburg . . .	724	Sheridan . . .	1574
Orlando . . .	71	St. Louis . . .	746	Philadelphia . . .	709		
W. Palm Beach . . .	30	Springfield . . .	678	Pittsburgh . . .	790		
Tallahassee . . .	107	MOHNT. Billings . . .	1404	Scranton . . .	852		
Tampa . . .	345	Glasgow . . .	1797	R.I. Providence . . .	832		
GA. Atlanta . . .	296	Great Falls . . .	1611	S.C. Charleston . . .	249		
Augusta . . .	276	Havre . . .	1727	Columbia . . .	355		
Macon . . .	185	Helena . . .	1653	Greenville . . .	454		
Savannah . . .	185	KallsPELL . . .	1503	S. DAK. Aberdeen . . .	1608		
IDAHO, Boise . . .	1299	Miles City . . .	1738	Huron . . .	1448		
Lewiston . . .	1064	Misoula . . .	1383	Rapid City . . .	1344		
Pocatello . . .	1400	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	1185	Sioux Falls . . .	1376		
ILL. Cairo . . .	1007	Lincoln . . .	1260	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	488		
Chicago . . .	1046	Norfolk . . .	1142	Knoxville . . .	536		
Moline . . .	1042	North Platte . . .	1312	Memphis . . .	367		
Peoria . . .	1101	Omaha . . .	1177	Nashville . . .	473		
Rockford . . .	899	Valentine . . .	1341	TEX. Abilene . . .	501		
Springfield . . .	653	NEV. Ely . . .	1323	Amarillo . . .	752		
IND. Evansville . . .	894	Las Vegas . . .	641	Austin . . .	228		
Fort Wayne . . .	803	Reno . . .	1056	Beaumont . . .	125		
Indianapolis . . .	940	Winnemucca . . .	1188	Brownsville . . .	55		
South Bend . . .	1154	N.H. Concord . . .	1072	Corpus Christi . . .	93		
IOWA, Des Moines . . .	1158	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	642	Del Rio . . .	222		
Dubuque . . .	1254	N. MEX. Albuquerque . . .	902	El Paso . . .	592		
Sioux City . . .							

Based on 1951-80 normals.

December Weather and Crop Summary

DECEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Sharply contrasting weather prevailed across the Nation in December. Unusual wetness, over double the normal precipitation, blanketed a large area from the Southwest to the southern Plains and into the western Great Lakes. More than eight inches was dumped on central Oklahoma and northeastern Texas to western Kentucky. Unseasonal dryness dominated the Southeast and the Northwest. Most of Florida was exceedingly dry, receiving less than a quarter inch of rain, which is less than 10 percent of normal. Temperatures were equally abnormal: unusually warm over the eastern third of the Nation and relatively cold in most of the western States. Eastern plants began developing as if it were spring, with swelling of buds and some flowering.

FIRST WEEK...The coldest outbreak of the season began in the northern Plains and spread over most of the Nation. Subzero readings covered the northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Single digits reached the Ohio Valley and upper Tennessee Valley. Temperatures in the teens spread into the South and Southeast, while freezing weather reached well into northern Florida. Snow fell from the Texas Panhandle through the Ohio Valley and northward and from the central Appalachians to New England. Sleet or freezing rain reached from Arkansas to the southern Appalachians, and rain or rainshowers covered the South and Southeast. Rain fell all along the west coast and in the Southwest, with snow in and east of the Cascades.

SECOND WEEK...Unseasonably mild temperatures dominated the East, while temperatures of 6-9 degrees colder than normal covered the northern Rockies and much of the Northwest. Temperatures averaged 10-12 degrees warmer than normal from eastern Texas to New England and above 40 degrees south of a line from the Texas Panhandle to the southern Great Lakes. Storm systems entering the Northwest, and later the southwest, spread rain along the west coast and snow over the Plateau and mountains. A mixture of snow, sleet, freezing rain, and snow spread from Arizona to eastern Nebraska. Heavy showers fell from eastern Texas to Iowa and Illinois. Lighter rain slowed fieldwork in the eastern Corn Belt. The Southeast remained warm and clear.

THIRD WEEK...Warm in the East, cold in the West. Average temperatures were warmer than normal from Texas to the western Great Lakes and to the Atlantic coast--as much as 18-20 degrees warmer in parts of the Southeast. Many plants began to show signs of new growth. Parts of the Northwest were 18-20 degrees colder than normal. The zero degree isotherm bounded the northern Plains, the Rockies, and most of the Plateau. Minimum temperatures averaged as low as 22-25 degrees below zero. Precipitation was widespread over much of the Nation. Moderate to heavy rain fell from eastern Texas to southern New England, but the Southeast and most of the Plains remained dry. Showers fell along the west coast and snow covered the Plateau and mountains and from the upper Mississippi Valley to New England. A mixture of snow and freezing rain reached from Missouri to New York.

FOURTH WEEK...Record-warm temperatures through the Midwest and the East Coast States brought many

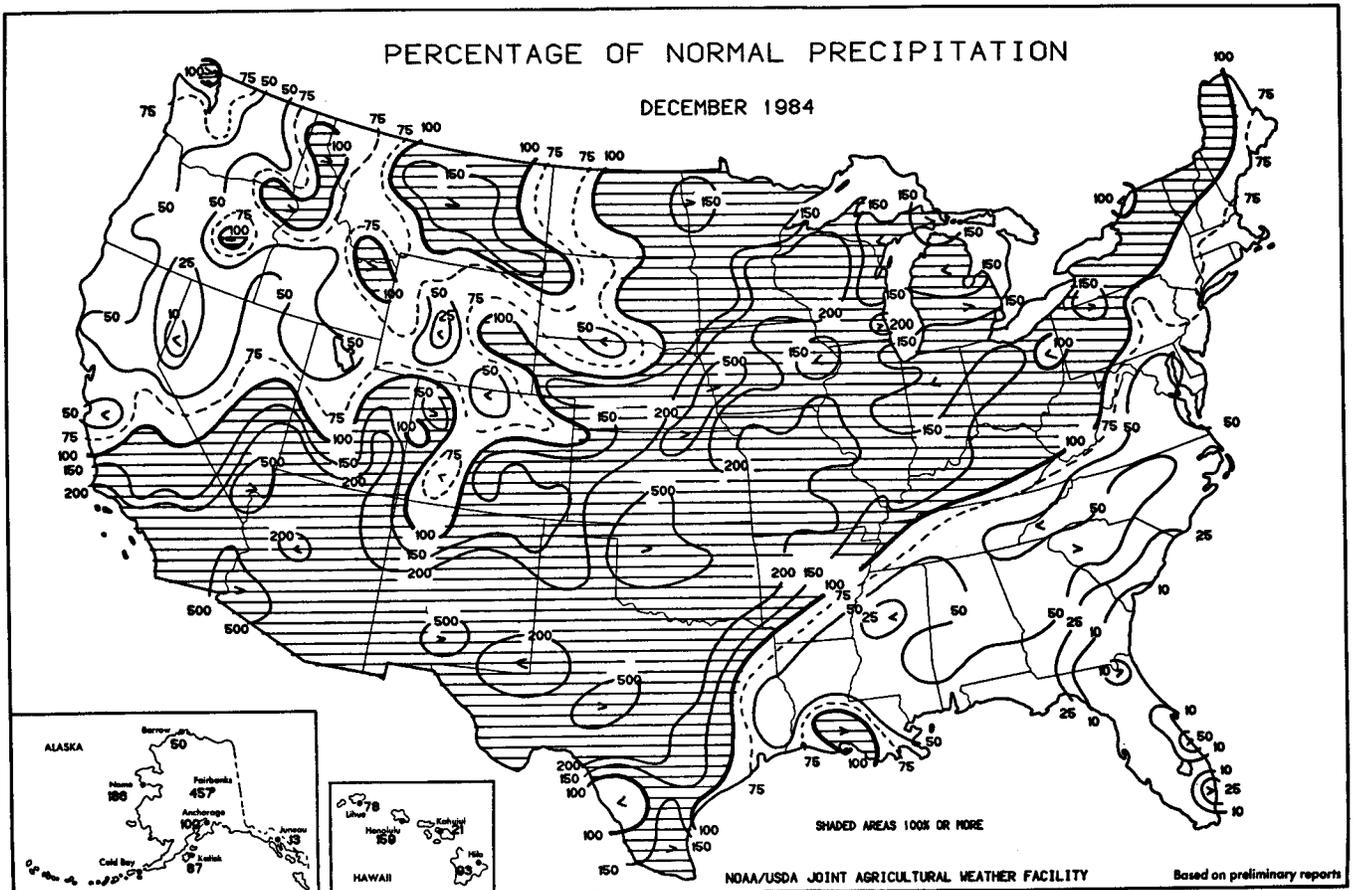
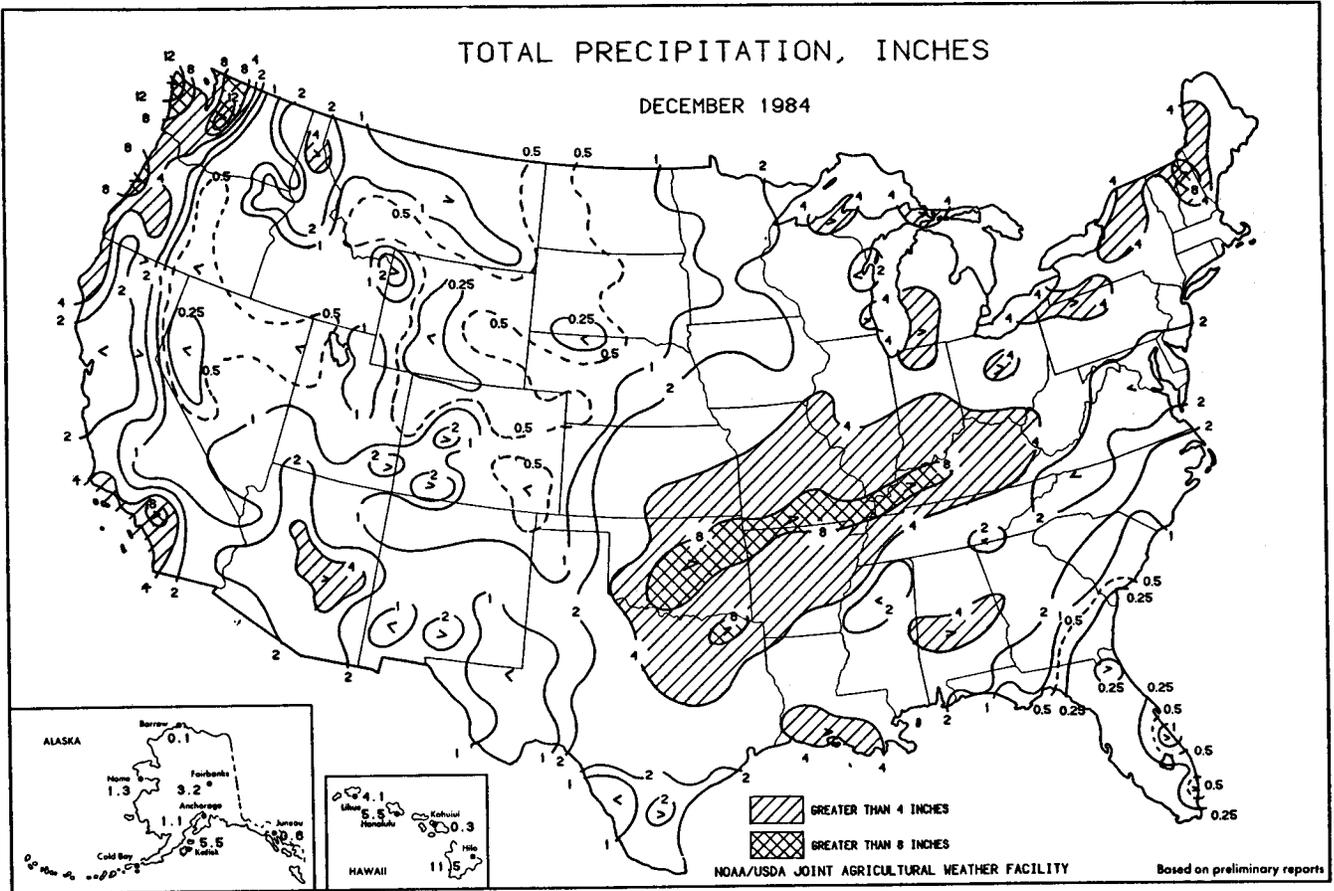
plants out of dormancy. Well over 100 cities reported record-high temperatures. In contrast, minimum temperatures dropped below zero from the northern Plains to Nebraska, the central Great Lakes, and through the Rockies. Precipitation covered the Southwest, the central Rockies, and from Texas through New England. There was no precipitation over much of the Southeast, the central Plains, and the central Plateau.

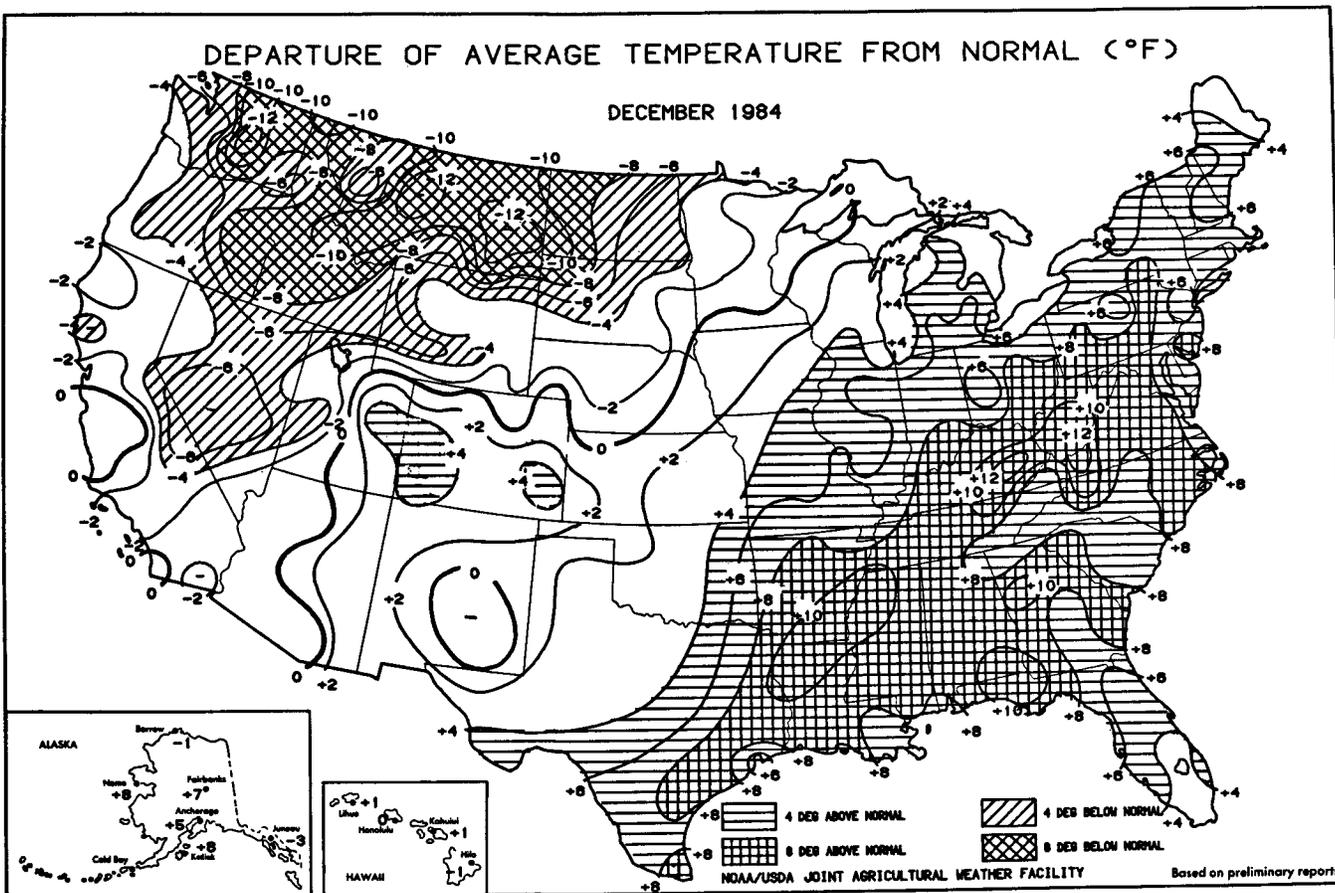
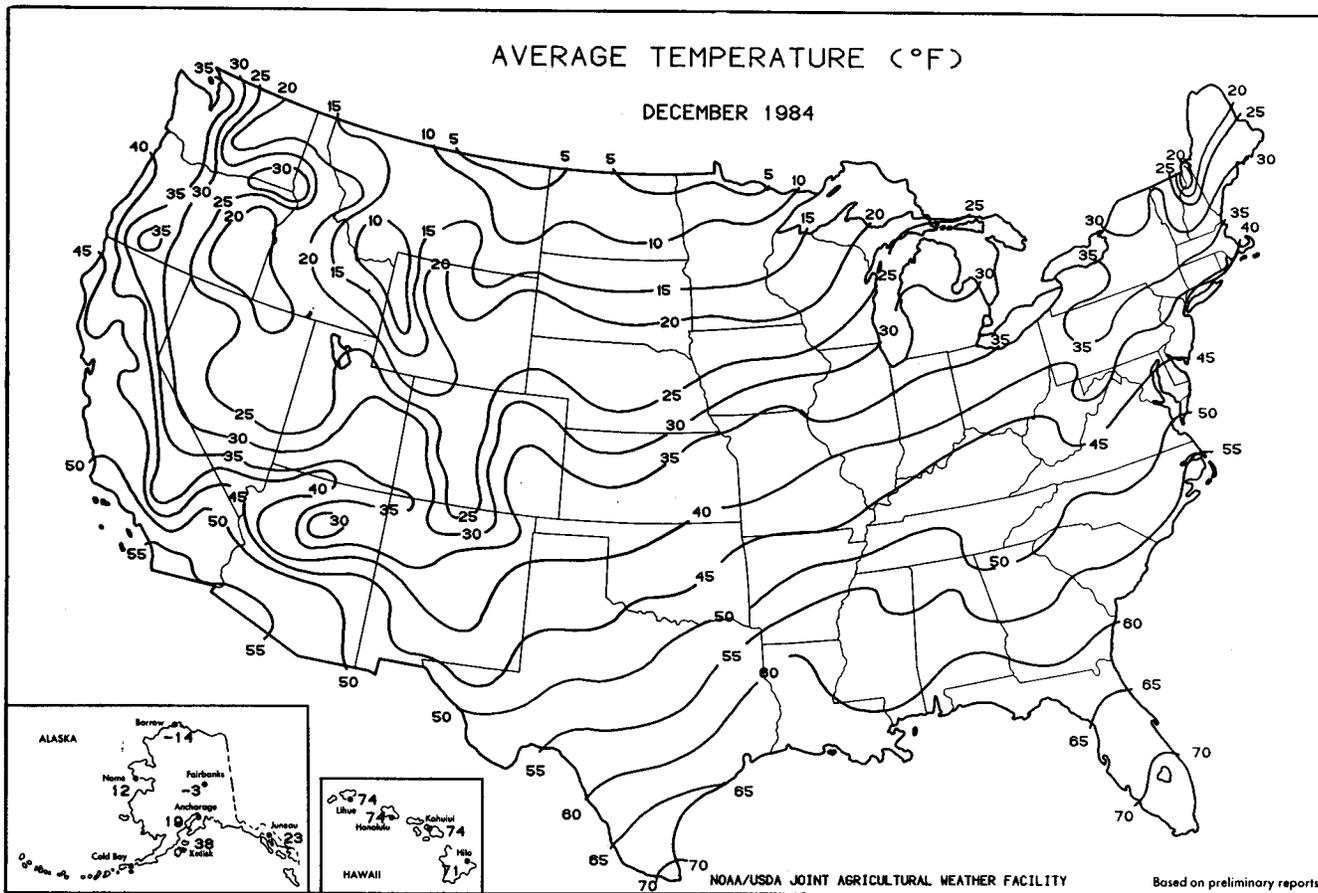
December Harvesting Progress

Muddy fields hampered early December harvests in the Delta, eastern Corn Belt, and the Southeast. Wet conditions caused further deterioration of remaining soybeans and cotton in some areas. Early-month freezing temperatures defoliated cotton from Texas to Arkansas, allowing increased harvesting on drier soils. Wet weather shifted westward into the central and southern Plains just before midmonth delaying cotton harvesting in that region. Fair weather accelerated harvesting across the Delta and southeast but wet conditions limited combining of the remaining corn and soybean fields in the eastern Corn Belt. Unusual warmth over the southeastern half of the Nation the last half of the month stimulated pasture and fall-seeded small grain growth, and caused premature bud swelling of fruit trees. Late-month rain and wet fields from the southwest through the Delta States generally slowed completion of cotton and soybean harvesting. Frozen soils across the Corn Belt allowed some combining of the remaining corn and soybean fields for a short time during the month. As December ended, cotton harvesting made little progress. Picking was virtually complete except in Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. Producers were 95 percent finished in Missouri, 91 percent complete in New Mexico, 85 percent finished in Oklahoma, and 71 percent complete in Texas. Progress lagged normal by 10 percentage points in Oklahoma and 23 points in Texas. Quality of the remaining cotton continued to suffer because of wet conditions in most areas.

Winter Wheat

Winter wheat seeding was nearly complete by early December except in California and in some southeastern areas. Muddy conditions would not allow completion of planting in portions of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and some intended acreage was not planted. However, warmer-than-normal temperatures in late December allowed some germination of late-seeded fields as far north as the southern Corn Belt. Rain and snow provided beneficial moisture to stands across most of the major producing areas near midmonth. As the month ended, wheat development continued to lag normal in portions of the Northwest, with some fields still not emerged. Snow cover protected most northern Plains stands from freezing temperatures, but mild weather eliminated snow cover from the central Plains through much of the Corn Belt, leaving the crop vulnerable to possible winterkill. The crop rated fair to good in most regions with generally adequate moisture levels.





Temperature and Precipitation Data for December 1984

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	9	2.5	-2.5	BA TON ROUGE	61	8	3.4	-1.6	COLUMBUS	39	7	2.9	0.2
MOBILE	60	7	2.1	-3.3	LAKE CHARLES	62	9	4.1	-1.0	DAYTON	38	7	3.8	1.3
AK ANCHORAGE	58	10	4.5	-0.3	NEW ORLEANS	60	8	2.5	-2.7	TOLEDO	34	6	3.2	0.7
BARROW	19	5	1.1	0.0	SHREVEPORT	62	11	2.6	-1.3	YOUNGSTOWN	36	7	2.9	0.1
FAIRBANKS	-14	-1	0.1	-0.1	ME CARIBOU	18	2	2.7	-0.4	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	43	3	8.1	6.9
JUNEAU	23	-3	0.0	-4.5	MD BALTIMORE	44	8	1.4	-2.0	TULSA	45	5	8.5	6.7
KODIAK	38	8	5.5	-0.8	MA BOSTON	46	6	2.9	-1.5	OR ASTORIA	40	-3	6.5	-5.1
NOGME	12	8	1.1	0.5	MI ALPENA	41	6	3.2	-1.8	BURNS	19	-9	0.9	0.0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	29	-1	5.0	2.7	MI DETROIT	28	4	2.2	0.3	MEDFORD	36	-1	2.0	-1.5
PHOENIX	54	1	2.9	2.1	MI FLINT	34	6	2.7	0.2	PENDLETON	31	-5	0.9	-0.8
PRESCOTT	37	0	3.1	1.4	MI GRAND RAPIDS	32	5	4.4	1.9	PORTLAND	38	-2	2.6	-3.9
TUCSON	52	-1	3.3	2.3	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	26	4	2.9	0.9	PA SALEM	37	-3	3.7	-3.4
WINSLOW	36	3	1.6	1.0	MI LANSING	31	4	3.8	1.6	ALLENTOWN	38	7	2.9	-0.8
YUMA	56	-1	1.4	1.0	MI MARQUETTE	19	1	2.7	0.3	HARRISBURG	42	9	2.3	-0.9
AR FORT SMITH	48	7	6.1	3.3	MI MUSKOGON	32	4	4.6	2.0	ERIE	37	7	4.0	0.8
LITTLE ROCK	51	8	5.6	1.6	MI SAULT STE. MARI	21	1	5.1	2.6	PHILADELPHIA	42	6	2.2	-1.3
CA BAKERSFIELD	47	-1	1.0	0.3	MN ALEXANDRIA	11	-2	1.0	0.2	PITTSBURGH	39	8	3.0	0.4
EUREKA	47	-1	4.6	-1.7	MN DULUTH	13	0	1.9	0.6	SCRANTON	37	8	2.4	-0.2
FRESNO	47	1	2.0	0.4	MN INT'L FALLS	3	-4	1.3	0.4	RI PROVIDENCE	38	6	3.1	-1.4
LOS ANGELES	55	-2	4.2	2.6	MN MINNEAPOLIS	18	-1	2.2	1.3	SC CHARLESTON	57	7	0.7	-2.5
RED BLUFF	45	-1	2.0	-1.6	MN ROCHESTER	19	1	1.8	0.9	COLUMBIA	53	7	1.8	-1.8
SACRAMENTO	45	0	1.2	-1.7	MS ST. CLOUD	14	-1	1.8	0.9	FLORENCE	53	6	0.9	-2.1
SAN DIEGO	57	0	4.6	3.2	MS GREENWOOD	56	10	0.9	-4.5	GREENVILLE	50	7	2.2	-1.7
SAN FRANCISCO	48	-1	1.9	-1.7	MS JACKSON	58	10	2.2	-3.3	ABERDEEN	13	-4	0.6	0.1
CO DENVER	33	1	0.4	-0.1	MO COLUMBIA	38	6	4.7	2.7	HURON	21	-1	0.6	0.0
GRAND JUNCTION	33	5	0.4	-0.2	MO KANSAS CITY	35	4	3.6	2.2	RAPID CITY	18	-4	0.4	-0.1
PUEBLO	35	2	0.4	0.1	MO SAINT LOUIS	41	7	4.7	2.5	SIoux FALLS	49	1	1.0	0.3
CT BRIDGEPORT	40	6	2.5	-1.3	MT BILLINGS	20	-7	0.8	0.0	TN CHATTANOOGA	29	8	1.8	-3.3
HARTFORD	36	7	2.5	-1.6	MT GLASGOW	7	-10	0.5	0.2	KNOXVILLE	47	6	2.5	-2.1
DC WASHINGTON	46	7	1.2	-2.0	MT GREAT FALLS	13	-12	1.1	0.3	MEMPHIS	54	11	4.4	-0.5
FL APALACHICOLA	63	8	0.9	-2.6	MT HAVRE	9	-9	0.6	0.1	MIAMI	50	9	2.5	-2.2
DATYONA BEACH	65	6	0.2	-2.0	MT HELENA	12	-12	0.5	-0.2	AMARILLO	49	3	3.1	2.3
FT. MYERS	70	5	T	-1.6	MT KALISPELL	17	-7	1.2	-0.4	AUSTIN	40	2	0.9	0.4
JACKSONVILLE	62	7	0.1	-2.5	MT MILES CITY	9	-12	0.5	-0.1	BEAUMONT	58	7	3.2	1.2
KEY WEST	74	3	0.1	-1.6	NE MISSOULA	21	-4	0.6	-0.6	BROWNVILLE	64	9	2.0	-2.6
MIAMI	71	3	0.7	-1.2	NE GRAND ISLAND	27	0	1.3	0.7	BROWNSVILLE	70	8	1.9	0.7
ORLANDO	66	4	0.2	-1.7	NE LINCOLN	28	2	3.4	2.7	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	7	0.9	-0.5
TALLAHASSEE	63	10	1.4	-3.2	NE NORFOLK	24	1	1.1	0.5	DEL RIO	57	5	2.4	1.8
TAMPA	67	6	0.1	-2.1	NE NORTH PLATTE	23	-3	0.7	0.3	EL PASO	46	2	1.2	0.8
WEST PALM BEACH	71	4	0.1	-2.1	NE OMAHA	27	1	4.5	3.7	FORT WORTH	52	5	6.1	4.4
GA ATLANTA	54	9	3.7	-0.6	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	25	-3	0.5	0.0	GALVESTON	62	5	2.7	-0.9
AUGUSTA	55	8	1.3	-2.0	NE VALENTINE	22	-2	0.1	-0.2	HOUSTON	63	9	2.6	-1.0
MACON	56	7	2.0	-2.1	NV ELKO	21	-5	0.5	-0.5	LUBBOCK	44	3	1.1	0.7
SAVANNAH	59	8	0.1	-2.7	NV ELY	22	-2	0.8	0.0	MIDLAND	44	3	0.8	0.4
HI HILO	71	-1	12.0	-0.9	NV LAS VEGAS	44	-1	1.7	1.4	SAN ANGELO	50	2	3.5	2.9
HONOLULU	74	0	5.5	2.0	NV RENO	31	-1	0.1	-1.2	SAN ANTONIO	60	7	3.4	2.0
KAHULUI	74	1	0.6	-2.3	NH CONCORD	27	-4	0.3	-0.5	VICTORIA	65	9	3.9	1.8
LIHUE	74	1	4.3	-1.2	NH ATLANTIC CITY	44	8	1.8	-1.8	WAGO	55	5	5.1	3.2
ID BOISE	23	-9	0.6	-0.8	NM ALBUQUERQUE	36	0	1.4	0.8	WICHITA FALLS	46	2	5.0	3.8
LEWISTON	30	-5	0.5	-0.8	NM CLOVIS	40	1	1.3	0.7	BLANDING	32	3	2.3	1.0
POCATELLO	20	-7	0.5	-0.4	NM ROSWELL	42	-1	0.8	0.6	CEDAR CITY	30	-1	0.8	0.1
IL CAIRO	46	7	5.8	1.6	NY ALBANY	34	7	2.5	-0.5	MILFORD	23	-5	1.2	0.6
CHICAGO	31	4	2.9	0.8	NY BINGHAMTON	34	8	3.2	0.2	SALT LAKE CITY	30	0	0.8	-0.5
MOLINE	31	5	3.5	1.6	NY BUFFALO	35	7	3.5	0.1	VT BURLINGTON	30	8	3.2	0.8
PEORIA	34	7	3.8	1.8	NY NEW YORK	43	7	2.5	-1.2	VA NORFOLK	51	7	2.2	-1.0
QUINCY	35	6	4.1	2.4	NY ROCHESTER	36	7	3.2	0.6	RICHMOND	48	8	1.5	-1.9
ROCKFORD	29	3	3.3	1.4	NY SYRACUSE	33	5	4.3	1.2	ROANOKE	47	9	1.8	-1.2
SPRINGFIELD	36	6	3.9	1.9	NC ASHEVILLE	46	7	1.3	-2.2	WA COLVILLE	19	-8	2.1	-0.3
EVANSVILLE	44	8	5.9	2.5	NC CHARLOTTE	50	8	2.4	-1.0	QUILLAYUTE	37	-4	13.9	-2.4
FORT WAYNE	36	7	3.3	0.8	NC GREENSBORO	48	8	1.9	-1.5	SEATTLE-TACOMA	37	-4	5.0	-1.3
INDIANAPOLIS	39	7	4.6	1.6	NC HATTERAS	56	7	1.5	-3.0	SPOKANE	20	-9	2.2	-0.3
SOUTH BEND	34	6	4.5	1.6	NC RALEIGH	50	8	2.3	-0.8	WALLA WALLA	30	-7	2.2	0.0
IA DES MOINES	28	2	2.4	1.4	ND BISMARCK	57	9	1.3	-2.1	YAKIMA	20	-11	0.5	-0.8
DUBUQUE	27	4	2.8	0.9	ND FARGO	10	-3	0.9	0.3	WV BECKLEY	45	12	3.5	0.2
SIoux CITY	24	1	1.4	0.6	ND GRAND FORKS	8	-3	1.2	0.6	CHARLESTON	47	10	3.7	0.4
WATERLOO	24	3	1.2	0.1	OH WILLISTON	5	-9	0.3	-0.3	HUNTINGTON	46	9	4.4	1.2
KS CONCORDIA	32	2	3.6	2.9	OH AKRON-CANTON	37	7	2.6	-0.1	PARKERSBURG	44	9	3.4	0.6
DODGE CITY	35	2	2.4	1.9	OH CINCINNATI	42	9	4.2	1.2	WI GREEN BAY	24	4	1.7	0.3
GOODLAND	30	0	0.6	0.2	OH CLEVELAND	36	5	3.4	0.7	LA CROSSE	21	-1	2.4	1.3
TOPEKA	37	5	2.3	1.0					MADISON	26	4	2.6	1.1	
WICHITA	37	3	4.7	3.7					MILWAUKEE	29	4	4.2	2.2	
KY BOWLING GREEN	47	9	5.0	0.4					WAUSAU	20	2	2.3	1.1	
JACKSON	47	13	4.1	0.6					WY CASPER	23	-2	0.7	0.2	
LEXINGTON	45	9	4.9	1.1					CHEYENNE	27	-2	0.3	-0.1	
LOUISVILLE	46	9	5.9	2.4					LANDER	21	-2	0.1	-0.5	
LA ALEXANDRIA	61	9	2.1	-2.9					SHERIDAN	14	-11	0.4	-0.3	
									PR SAN JUAN	77	0	4.7	0.3	

Based on 1951-80 normals.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

December 31, 1984 to January 6, 1985

HIGHLIGHTS: Fair weather allowed increased cotton harvesting across the Southwest, Texas High Plains, and into west central Oklahoma. However, persistent wet conditions limited cotton and soybean harvesting across the South and delayed combining of remaining corn and soybean fields in the Corn Belt. Beneficial heavy rains relieved dry conditions across the Southeast. Freezing temperatures on the weekend caused some damage to prematurely blooming fruit trees in portions of the Southeast. Snow cover was variable across the central and northern Plains, leaving winter wheat vulnerable to possible winterkill. Soil moisture was replenished in the Southeast, and was adequate to surplus throughout the remainder of the Nation.

Winter wheat rated fair to mostly good in the major producing regions, with only light wind damage. Rains benefited southeastern wheat. Cotton harvesting was active in western Texas and Oklahoma, and in the Southwest. The other producing areas showed little progress because of rain, freezing rain, and snow. Vegetable harvesting continued active in Florida, Texas, Arizona, and California. Citrus crops were shipped from California, Arizona, and Florida. Cold temperatures caused no damage to Florida or California citrus. Pastures were in fair to good condition across the South. Abnormally warm temperatures stimulated grass growth early in the week. Livestock rated mostly good. Producers increased supplemental feeding in most regions. Ice storms caused power outages in many areas of the Nation's midsection; generators were used to operate milking and feeding equipment. Feed supplies were mostly adequate but hay shortages were reported in some areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was generally in fair to mostly good condition throughout the major producing regions. Some areas of the Great Plains and Corn Belt received light snow, but many areas continued with no snow cover, leaving winter wheat vulnerable to possible winterkill. Heavy rains relieved dry conditions in the Southeast. Kansas wheat received additional moisture. The moisture helped prevent wind erosion, but most areas had very little snow cover. Nebraska's snow cover was limited mainly to western counties. Stands rated fair to mostly good. The cold weather retarded Oklahoma winter wheat growth.

The crop rated fair to mostly good. Snow cover provided insulation from colder weather for Texas wheat and may have prevented extensive damage. Stands were in mostly good condition. Northern Plains wheat condition was fair to good, with only light wind damage. Snow cover was fair to good. In the Pacific Northwest, surplus moisture may cause some losses.

COTTON: Rain, freezing rain, and snow across much of the South brought harvesting to a standstill. Fair weather did allow some progress in the Texas High Plains, western Oklahoma and the Southwest. Picking was virtually complete except in Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and Tennessee. Virtually no fieldwork was completed in Missouri and Tennessee due to wet fields and snow cover. Only 75% of the Oklahoma cotton was picked because of the prolonged wet weather. Early-week snow stalled cotton harvesting across the Texas Plains, but clearing

conditions allowed some progress at week's end. Statewide, 78% of the acreage was harvested, compared with the 97% average.

OTHER CROPS: Wet soils that were too muddy to support harvesting equipment continued to hinder harvesting of the remaining corn and soybean fields in the Corn Belt and soybeans in the South-Central States.

Tobacco growers graded and marketed the 1984 crop. Producers actively prepared plantbeds for the 1985 crop. Florida growers began seeding tobacco plantbeds.

The Texas peanut harvest was virtually complete, with only scattered fields remaining. The majority of the remaining fields may not be dug because of the prolonged wet weather and crop deterioration.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Freezing temperatures returned to the South, threatening citrus groves in Florida, Texas, and California, but no damage occurred. Florida's citrus belt experienced the season's second cold front, but no frost damage appeared. Beneficial rain halted the need for irrigation. Growers actively harvested fruit for processing. Texas Rio Grande Valley growers took preventive measures to prevent damage to their remaining citrus groves. Arizona Central Valley citrus producers picked lemons, grapefruit, sweet oranges, and tangerines. Yuma growers packed lemons, grapefruit, and Navel oranges. Groves continued in good condition. California growers reported excellent citrus quality in the Coachella Valley. The Desert Valley lemon harvest was two-thirds finished. Freezing temperatures occurred in the San Joaquin Valley but no damage was reported. Growers used wind machines and applied water in high-risk citrus areas.

VEGETABLES: Florida's vegetable shipments rose 76% over the previous holiday week. Cucumbers declined seasonally while others increased or held steady. Growers planted watermelons for the spring crop in southwestern areas. Showers hampered Texas Rio Grande Valley harvesting. A light frost may have hurt the remaining peppers and tomatoes in this area. Vegetable crops sustained little damage from cold weather in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Harvesting of lettuce and other vegetables continued, despite rainy weather and muddy fields in Arizona's Salt River Valley. Lettuce harvesting was in full swing in the Yuma area. California growers harvested light to moderate volumes of artichokes, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Rains delayed the desert lettuce harvest. Potato movement from storages was seasonally light.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Ice storms across the Nation's midsection caused power outages, forcing farmers to rely on generators to milk cows, cool milk, and feed livestock. Producers increased supplemental feeding in most regions. Livestock rated mostly good, but some pneumonia was reported due to fluctuating temperatures and dampness. Hay supplies were short in some areas but feed supplies were mostly adequate. Pastures received beneficial rain in the Southeast and rated fair to good across the South.

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 well above normal first of the week, returned to more seasonal and below normal latter part of the week. Light snow and freezing rains northern half of State. Precipitation generally 1.00 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Farmers tending livestock.

ARIZONA: Sunny skies, dry air dominated the weather pattern, except for a few light snow flurries over Mogollon Rim, White Mountains on 31st and 1st. Warming trend in afternoon temperatures latter part of week with maximums reaching upper 40's and lower 50's in high country, 50's at 5,000 ft. level, upper 60's and lower 70's in lower deserts. Average temperatures varied from 4° below to 1° above seasonal normals.

Wheat and barley 65% seeded, 75-80% a year ago. Rains, wet soils slowed seeding this season. Cotton harvest winding down. Practically all acreage picked once, only a small percentage to be final picked. Rain, wet soils delayed second pick. Alfalfa stands generally good condition. Weeds continued to be a problem in some stands, growers using control measures. Lettuce, mixed vegetable harvests continued despite rainy weather, muddy fields in Salt River Valley. Lettuce harvest full swing Yuma area. Romaine, leaf, Boston lettuce harvested along with broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, bok choy. Lettuce packing active Parker, winding down Marana area. Citrus harvest continued with lemons, grapefruit, sweets, tangerines picked in Central Valley. Packing of lemons, grapefruit, Navel oranges continued as market, weather conditions permitted in Yuma. Citrus groves in good condition.

ARKANSAS: Wet conditions turned cold behind Arctic front at midweek. Snowfall mainly in northeastern and southeastern half of State late in week. Temperatures ranged from 4° below to 3° above normal. High 79°, low 9°. Precipitation ranged from 0.48 in to 2.00 in.

Moisture adequate. Winter wheat fair to good. Livestock and pastures good.

CALIFORNIA: Strong high pressure over the State during the week kept precipitation scarce. Only a handful of locations reported measurable precipitation and the amounts were light. Temperatures were below normal in many areas due to persistent fog, however, at higher elevations and along the south coast temperature averages for the week trended above normal. Temperature readings around the State ranged from 2° at Alturas to a balmy 78° at Thermal.

Drying conditions allowed fieldwork to progress. Plowdown activity, cotton fields. Rain benefited wheat, oats, barley. Some leaf burn from frost. Few late small grain fields being planted. Fieldwork preparation for spring planting. Main activities pruning and spraying in orchards and vineyards. Haas avocados harvested in south coast. Pruning and cane tying active, grapes and kiwis. Herbicides applied in grape vineyards. Pruning, dormant spraying and orchard clean up active

in stone fruit and nut orchards. Excellent citrus quality in Coachella Valley. Desert Valley lemon harvest 2/3 complete. Freezing temperatures occurred but no damage in San Joaquin Valley. Growers used wind machines and applied water in high risk citrus areas. Digging of nursery stock active. Artichoke supplies light. Broccoli fairly light supply. Carrot harvest light Salinas Valley, moderate Kern District, desert. Cauliflower harvest very light Salinas, fairly light other districts. Celery harvest finishing central coast, increasing south coast. Desert lettuce harvest slowed by rains. Potato movement from storage seasonally light. Supplemental feeding heavy northern mountain districts as pastures covered with snow. Foothill central valley range, pasture moisture conditions excellent. Warm weather needed for grass growth. Feedlots muddy.

COLORADO: The 31st and 1st brought unseasonably cold weather with 1 to 4 in. of new snow in most locations east of the Continental Divide. Otherwise, a variety of temperatures and mostly dry conditions over the State with locally windy conditions in the mountains and east. The average temperatures for the period were generally a little below normal west of the Continental Divide and a little above normal in the east.

Producers feeding and caring for livestock, taking care of maintenance on equipment, and planning for future crops.

FLORIDA: Rather warm, dry until midweek. Clouds, rain statewide, the 3rd, with rains up to 1.00 to 2.00 in. much cooler by weekend. Freezing temperatures at weekend. Near freezing central morning of 6th; with scattered frost north, central. Temperatures 10 to 15° above normal early week; 10 to 15° below normal weekend.

Soil moisture short except few isolated areas. Showers beginning at midweek were helpful. Small grains making good progress. Land preparations underway for planting early crops. Seeding tobacco plant beds underway. Sugarcane in good condition, harvest continues active. Pastures remain mostly poor to fair. Rainfall in some Panhandle, west central Peninsula localities, with lesser amounts elsewhere very beneficial. However, the dry weather continues to hold back winter annual pastures. Cattle remain in good condition south, mostly fair elsewhere. Citrus belt experienced second cold front of this season. No frost damage. Rainfall helpful all areas, irrigation generally stopped. Harvest for processing very active. Warm weather prevailed in vegetable areas early week. Highs were in 70's to 80's. Temperatures turned much cooler weekend, with scattered showers. Winds light to moderate. Supplies most vegetables should return to normal after holiday lull. Overall shipments increased 26% over previous week. Crops gaining seasonally were cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, strawberries. Good supplies continue for snap beans, cauliflower, sweet corn, eggplant, escarole, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Cucumbers declining

seasonally. Potato digging should get underway late in month. Yield prospects good. Planting watermelons for spring crop active southwest.

GEORGIA: Temperatures in upper 70's to 80 at start of period. Cold front brought lows in teens and 20's at end of week. Temperatures mostly in 50's or 5 above normal. Rainfall totals 1.00 to 2.00 in. range. Some northern locations had snow and freezing rain on night of 3rd and morning of 4th. No major accumulations reported. Precipitation fell on 2 to 4 days.

Soil moisture short in the southeast, adequate to surplus other areas. Main activities land and tobacco bed preparation in southern part of State, harvesting pecans and soybeans and small grain topdressing. Small grains fair to good condition. Pastures rated mostly fair to good. Cooler temperatures late in week welcomed by peach growers. Cattle fair condition. Hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: Island weather was clear with cool nighttime temperatures for most of the week. Increased cloud cover and rainfall prevailed by week's end.

Most crops made improved growth from the previously rainy, windy weather. Irrigation continued heavy as overall rainfall was light. Supplies of most vegetables will increase as we leave the holidays. Head cabbage production forecast to remain at a moderate to heavy volume. Head lettuce supplies still light due to disease and previous drought conditions. Papaya production on a seasonal decline.

IDAHO: Weather across the State showed a large variation in temperature and precipitation. The southwestern valleys were well below normal as cold air was trapped in the valleys. Near normal temperatures were recorded in the rest of the State. Precipitation amounts were light as high pressure dominated the State.

Farm activity was limited by wintery weather. Major activities included; Livestock care, bookkeeping, and general chores. Livestock remained in good condition with adequate supplies of feed available.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures normal to 3° below normal. Precipitation 0.90 to 2.20 in., mostly 1.25 to 1.50 statewide. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock good condition.

INDIANA: Temperatures near normal to 5° above. Highs in 60's central and south but 30's to mid 40's northwest. Precipitation generally over 1.00 in.

Muddy fields continue to delay completion of corn and soybean harvest. Some manure was spread. Other activities: Cutting wood, preparing tobacco for market, attending meetings, mending fences, preparing taxes, making plan for 1985 and usual chores. Overwintering grains and pastures looking good for this time of year.

IOWA: Near seasonal temperatures. Moderate to heavy snow fell over southeastern half on 31st and 1st. Snow cover at weekend: Little or none northwest half State increasing eastward to 7 in. in Dubuque-Davenport area.

Livestock in generally good condition. Farm activity limited to caring for livestock and preparing for next year's farming activities.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged less than 0.10 in. west and north central, 0.25 to 0.50 in. south central and northeast to over 2.00 in. southeast. Temperatures averaged 22 to 26° east and 28 to 32° central and west. These were 2 to 4° above normal west and north central and 2 to 5° below normal east and south central.

Field activity at virtual standstill due to rain, sleet and snow. Additional moisture will help prevent wind erosion but very little snow cover, especially central and west. Livestock suffered some stress from snow and cold temperatures and required heavy feeding.

KENTUCKY: Past week one of extremes. Near record high temperatures in 60's reported early. By end of week readings averaging in 30's. Highs averaged from zero to 5° below normal, while lows were about 5° above average. Precipitation well above average. Rain early in week followed by ice and snow storm. Total precipitation ranged from near 1.00 in. to over 2.00 in.

Fieldwork continued minimal. Tobacco stripping and working with livestock main activities. Wet and variable weather stressed livestock.

LOUISIANA: Thunderstorms 31st and 1st turning to snow and freezing rain north 2nd night and 3rd morning with 2 to 6 in. falling. Precipitation totals around 1.00 in. north and west central and around 2.00 in. south and east central. High temperatures on 31st in low 80's; lows on 4th in low 20's. Average for week 1 to 3° below normal.

Activities included repairing farm equipment and feeding hay to cattle.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: The week was an unusually warm week with slightly above normal precipitation. High temperatures occurred on the 29th ranging from 71 to 77°. Lows occurred on the 26th ranging from 20 to 33°. The departure from normal for the week ranged from 11 to 17°.

Farmers are stripping tobacco, selling grain, and repairing machinery.

Delaware: The weather was unusually mild with normal to above normal precipitation. The temperature departure from normal averaged 13° with highs in the mid 70's and lows in the high 20's.

Farmers selling grain, repairing equipment, and cleaning ditches for next year.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged near normal across the State. Southern sections averaged 4° above normal, while the rest of the State averaged 2° below normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy across the State. Moderate to heavy amounts of snow fell over the northern two thirds of the lower Peninsula, while heavy rain caused flooding problems across the southern third of the lower Peninsula. Freezing rain over parts of the southern portion of the lower Peninsula caused several hundred thousand homes to lose power.

An ice storm on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day caused electrical service outages from several hours to one week. Electrical blackouts forced farmers to rely on generators to milk cows, cool milk, and feed livestock.

MINNESOTA: The coldest temperatures of the season were recorded at midweek as an arctic high pressure system moved across the State. Once the system passed to the east much warmer temperatures replaced the cold. Temperatures averaged 1° below normal to 4° above normal for the State. Extremes 44° at several loca-

tions and 36° below at International Falls. Precipitation averaged 0.06 in. above normal for the west central and near normal to 0.17 in. below normal elsewhere. Snowfall for the week averaged 1 to 3 in. for the State. Snow depth at weeks end averaged 5 to 11 in. for the west central and north central, and zero to 4 in. elsewhere.

Farmer repairing equipment and tending livestock.

MISSISSIPPI: Winter came to the State on 3rd with a major winter storm. Snow and ice covered most of the State with snowfall of over 10 in. in DeSoto County. Temperatures averaged below normal. Extremes: 12 and 79°. Greatest single day rainfall 2.68 in.

Soil moisture rated adequate to surplus. Main farm activities livestock care and general farm maintenance. Livestock, pasture and wheat rated in fair to good condition. Hay and feed grains were in adequate supply.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 6° below normal except in the Bootheel where the average was 2° below normal. Precipitation averaged around 1.00 in. in the northern third, 2.00 in. in the central third and around 2.75 in. in the southern third. Some flooding in east central and southeast.

Virtually no fieldwork activity due to wet fields and snow cover. Feeding of livestock requiring considerable effort. Cattle in mostly good condition. Losses about normal.

MONTANA: Very cold first of week, with moderating temperatures last of week. Temperatures mostly 3 to 12° below normal, except for small area along Divide where downslope winds brought warming temperatures about 5° above normal. Some precipitation early in week. Light amounts most places, some heavy snow in extreme northwest.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. Snow cover fair to good. Wind damage light. Livestock condition mostly good. Livestock losses average. Grain and concentrate supplies adequate. Hay and roughage supplies short to adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° above normal across the State. Precipitation light and scattered, generally less than 0.10 in.

Winter wheat condition 17% fair, 82% good and 1% excellent. Moisture in form of rain and snow accounted for improvement. Snow cover limited mainly to western counties.

NEVADA: Weak weather disturbance brought light precipitation some areas early in period. Following high pressure system produced dormant weather feature remainder of week. All areas had average temperatures below normal except extreme south where temperatures equalled seasonal normals. Extremes: 64 and 11° below zero.

Air pollution noted western valleys. Cold night temperatures not favorable newborn calves and lambs.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures were generally within 4° of normal, on the warm side when the early week low caused much mixed precipitation south and central New England. Most areas received well over a 0.25 in. of melted (liquid) precipitation, with the section between Mt. Washington, New Hampshire and extreme southern

Vermont getting the most, 1.14 in. at Wilmington, Vermont. The most snowfall, 4 in. or more, fell over Cape Cod and the islands in Massachusetts, and north of the Machias, Maine-Burlington, Vermont line. About 7 in. were measured at Rumford, Clayton Lake, and Caribou, Maine.

Normal winter activities continued in all areas during the week.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were normal north and above normal south and coastal, averaging 31° north, 39° south and 39° coastal. Extremes were 8 and 63°. Precipitation this period was below normal north and south, and above normal coastal, averaging 0.55 in. north, 0.68 in. south and 1.21 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total was 0.96 in. on the 3rd and 4th. The heaviest 24-hour snowfall was 5 in. on the 4th and 5th. The snow on the ground on morning of 7th was 1 in.

Fieldwork: Farmers tending to winter chores and caring for livestock. Cooler temperatures and wet weather has reduced outdoor work.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures little below normal statewide. Maximum temperature: 71° southeastern plains. Minimum temperature: -12° central valley and highlands. Weather system early in week brought snow and rain to central mountains and eastern plains. Precipitation total less than 0.50 in. statewide.

Soil moisture supplies adequate to surplus, mostly adequate. Cotton poor to good; harvest nearing completion. Barley fair to excellent; grazing increased. Irrigated wheat fair to excellent; grazing continued. Dryland wheat fair to good. Pecans fair to good, mostly good; mechanical harvesting slowed by soil moisture. Red chile fair to good; harvest continued. Cattle fair to good; good gains reported. Sheep fair to excellent. Range fair to good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged above seasonal normal. Readings were much above normal during the first half of the week but dropped to near normal toward week's end. Precipitation was near or below normal for most of the State with amounts between 0.25 and 0.50 in. Heavy precipitation occurred around New Year's Day from the western Mohawk Valley across western and southern Adirondacks to the upper Hudson Valley. Amounts in this area were over an inch. Pneumonia is a problem in replacement heifer and milking herds due to extreme temperature changes in December. Even cows confined in free stall barns have pneumonia. Feed supplies adequate but hay quality could be better.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 9 to 12° above normal across the State. Precipitation ranged from 0.78 to 3.34 in. across the State.

Soil moisture: 5% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.3. Condition: Pasture 7% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 9% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Oats 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Barley 7% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Rye 5% fair, 92% good, 3% excellent. Harvest: Soybeans 99%, 1983 93%, average 98%. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grains 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Major farm activities: Fall plowing, tending livestock, soybean harvest, cutting firewood, preparing and gassing tobacco plant beds, general farm and machinery maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Week began cold but moderated by end. Most reporting points received light snow first half of week. Snowfall ranged from trace to 3 in. End of week snow depths ranged from 2 to 9 in. Warmer temperatures second half of week helped melt and settle snow cover. Temperatures varied greatly with 81° separating warmest and coldest. Northeast dropped to -37° on 3rd, coldest in State during week. The 3r- ended cold snap and temperatures warmed on 4th. North central reported 44° 3rd, warmest for week. However, with second half week being warm, average temperatures were below normal.

Snow received has provided badly needed cover for fall seeded crops and alfalfa but more is needed if temperatures drop for extended periods. Average snow depth is 4.6 in. as of 6th. Snow cover sufficient to protect winter wheat in 71% of counties, rye in 84% and alfalfa 89%. Condition of winter wheat rated good 57% of State, fair in 43%. Rye rated 3% excellent, 61 good and 36 fair. Cattle and sheep rated mostly good condition. Only 13% of pasture and ranges open for grazing. Nearly 100% of both cattle and sheep receive supplemental feed. Supplies of hay and roughage adequate in all but northwest counties which were short. Accessibility of hay and roughage readily accessible in 96% of State's counties.

OHIO: Average temperatures 4 to 6° above normal. Extremes 60's on New Year's Day, lows in the teens and low 20's by 5th and 6th. Average daily highs from mid-30's northwest to low 40's south, lows from mid-20's to low 30's. Maximum soil temperatures at four inch depth average mid-30's to 40°. Precipitation totals heaviest west, 1.00 to 1.50 in. Elsewhere totals 0.25 to 0.75 in. Light snowfall accumulated at the end of the period. Caring for livestock and repairing equipment.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 8° below normal north central, central, west central, and southwest to 3° below normal Panhandle. Precipitation averaged 0.02 in. Panhandle to 2.36 in. south central.

Cold weather retarded winter grain growth. Warm, dry weather needed for pasture growth. Cheat remains problem north central. Over 25% of wheat acreage grazed. Cotton only 75% harvested because of prolonged wet weather. Livestock marketing mostly average with stable prices. Wheat and livestock good to fair; pastures fair condition.

OREGON: Precipitation continuing from previous week left nearly 1.30 in. along coast, 0.80 in. in Willamette Valley, 0.30 in. in the southwestern valleys, and less than 0.10 in. eastside before leaving the State midweek. Remainder of week was dry, but cold air left snow on the ground in south central and northeastern areas. Western areas had near normal temperatures and eastern areas averaged 7° below normal.

The 1985 winter wheat crop in fair to good condition. In west, some loss may be caused by surplus moisture. In east, most fields have been protected from freezing temperatures by snow cover. Moisture in eastern regions mostly adequate. Pruning of pears, apples and peaches started in Willamette Valley, also dormant sprays being applied. Winter vegetable, seed crops growing well. In Klamath County, about one-tenth of potato acres are under

snow and frost, not dug. Livestock, range and pasture conditions mostly good, feed supplies appear adequate. Lambing and calving underway.

PENNSYLVANIA: It was another warm week, and a relatively dry one. The statewide average temperature was 34°, 8° above normal. Average precipitation was 0.32 in., 0.35 in. less than normal.

Farming activities included hauling manure and normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.14 in. or 0.27 in. above normal. Highest weekly total 5.69 in. Highest 24-hour total 2.20 in. Temperature averaged about 77 to 75° on coasts and 70 to 66° interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 77.6 to 60.9°. Extremes 88 and 53°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The record breaking warm spell that persisted since December 11 ended Thursday after a cold front moved across the State. Temperatures earlier in week averaged 16 to 20° above normal. Temperatures dropped 4 to 7° below normal 4th and 5th. Skies were mostly sunny Sunday, mercury climbed somewhat. Rains of 1.00 to more than 2.00 in. accompanied the cold front as it moved across the State.

The rain and lower temperatures welcomed as soil moisture was very short and fruit trees in need of additional chilling hours. Routine chores and equipment maintenance were primary activities.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures ranged from 3 above to 6° below normal. Extremes: 58 and -30°. Precipitation was generally light.

Livestock were in good condition. Lack of snow cover in some areas has enabled operators to leave cattle on stubble fields with some supplemental feeding. In other areas full feeding is necessary. Hay is plentiful across the State. Major agricultural activities included feeding livestock, repairing buildings, and moving some grain and livestock. Early calving and lambing beginning in some areas.

TENNESSEE: An Arctic cold front moved across the State on the 1st and 2nd dropping temperatures considerably. Thereafter a low pressure system developed in the gulf which initiated winter wheat in the west half of the State. Accumulated snowfall totaled as high as 13.00 in. just north of Memphis. Precipitation was generally above normal for the week. Temperatures ranged from the west being 2 to 4° below normal to the northeast section being 5 to 8° above normal.

Major farm activities consisted mainly of general farm chores.

TEXAS: Week began mild temperatures before cold polar air enveloped State. Strong upper level disturbance brought abundant moisture New Year's Day, depositing mixture rain, freezing rain, sleet and snow. Snowfall between 3 and 6 in. blanketed North Texas, fell from El Paso to Del Rio and Austin. Precipitation moved out on 2nd, dropped frozen precipitation far south as Corpus Christi, Brownsville. Rest of week fair, mild. Temperatures below normal. Precipitation near normal.

Crops: Rain, sleet, snow blanketed most State. Harvesting activities Plains intermittent, weather conditions bad early week. Conditions improved latter part week. Supple-

mental feeding livestock active over most State. Small grains benefit additional soil moisture from snow, rain. Small grains stunned slightly by bad weather; sunshine should improve conditions. Cotton harvesting across Plains again stalled early week by snow, unfavorable weather. Later in week frontal passage clearing conditions, producers made some progress. Harvesting remains behind schedule. Trans-Pecos some progress early in week, snow halted operations 4th. Peanut harvest virtually completed, only scattered fields left. Majority remaining fields may not be dug because prolonged bad weather, further deterioration. Land preparation 1985 crop delayed most areas. Small grains look good statewide. Adequate moisture, most fields good growth before latest cold weather pattern. Snow cover provide insulation from colder weather, may have prevented extensive damage. Oats, wheat good grazing until fields too wet, producers limit number livestock to prevent extensive damage from trampling. Oats stunned more by cold than wheat; extent unknown. Light greenbug infestations, rust problems continue. Statewide wheat condition 85% of normal compared with 57% last year. Reported conditions 15% excellent; 62% good; 21% fair; and 2% poor.

Cotton harvested 78% 1984, 99% 1983, 97% average. Wheat emerged 100% 1984, 100% 1983, 99% average. Peanuts harvested 99% 1984, 100% 1983, 100% average. Pecans harvested 96% 1984, 92% 1983, 93% average.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, light supplies cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower available. Light showers hampered harvesting activities. Good progress onions, carrots. Light frost later in week may have hurt remaining peppers, tomatoes. Citrus groves, insulating activities increased to prevent damage trees. San Antonio-Winter Garden, little damage from cold weather. Harvest spinach, cabbage, carrots, broccoli, cauliflower slow. Disease problems plaguing spinach fields. Pecan harvest little progress statewide. Quality, quantity below normal.

Range and Livestock: Colder temperatures most State, snow cover, made supplemental feeding a must. Plains wheat growth slowed, wet fields limited livestock grazing. Most fields too wet grazed. Growth winter grasses, weeds good; cold temperatures, frost slowed growth somewhat. Poison weeds Trans-Pecos caused problems. Livestock conditions holding because increased hay feeding. Markets depressed slightly.

UTAH: Precipitation generally 0 to light, except 1 high mountain station reported heavy accumulation. Temperatures near normal except 6° below normal western and Uinta Basin divisions.

Cold weather causing some stress to livestock but feed supplies adequate. Sorting and marketing of potatoes, onions, and apples continues.

VIRGINIA: Well above normal temperatures prevailed as year began with record high temperatures. Week ended near normal. Extremes ranged from upper 70's to upper 20's. Rainfall was heavy, averaging just under 2.00 in. with some of this occurring as snow in northern and western sections. Other sections received a little snow, and there was some freezing rain reported. Heaviest precipitation was over eastern and western sections, with least in the northern sections.

Soil moisture ratings were 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.3. Small grains remain in good condition. Livestock reported in good condition with feed supplies reported good. Grazing good in most areas for this time of year. Mild weather has helped calving and lambing. Some respiratory problems with newborn. Most farm activities involve machinery repair, butchering, tax work and pruning in apple orchards.

WASHINGTON: Low pressure on 30th provided some precipitation but high pressure dominated the weather the rest of the week. The air flow around the high brought very cold air to eastern regions where the weekly average temperatures were 10 to 15° below normal.

Very little field activity reported. Calving had just begun in east. Feed supplies adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged between 8 to 14° above normal. High 76° in Charleston, low 18° in Flat Top. Precipitation was well above normal in southern areas and near normal in the north. Range from 0.09 in. at Wheeling to 2.91 in. at Flat Top.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.8. Feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: The week as a whole was generally cold with a slow moderating trend towards the latter part of the week. A large snow storm started on the 31st and dumped 8 to 12 in. over much of the States wheat area by the end of the 1st. Another, weaker storm dropped an inch or less in the west on the 6th.

The alternating freezing and thawing of the soil which has occurred three times so far this winter has caused some concern about possible winterkill of alfalfa according to a few farmers.

WYOMING: Temperatures much below normal north-west half. Near normal southeast half. Dry with all stations much below normal. Most with less than 0.10 in.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Additional moisture needed for optimum development. Livestock mostly good condition. Supplemental feeding in areas with snow cover. Hay supplies adequate most areas.

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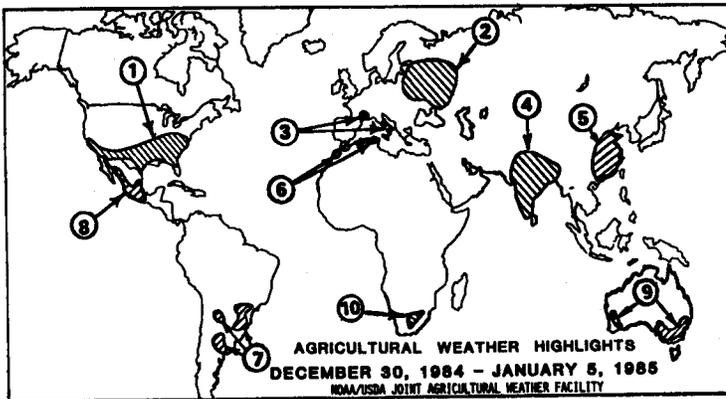
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International Weather and Crop Summary

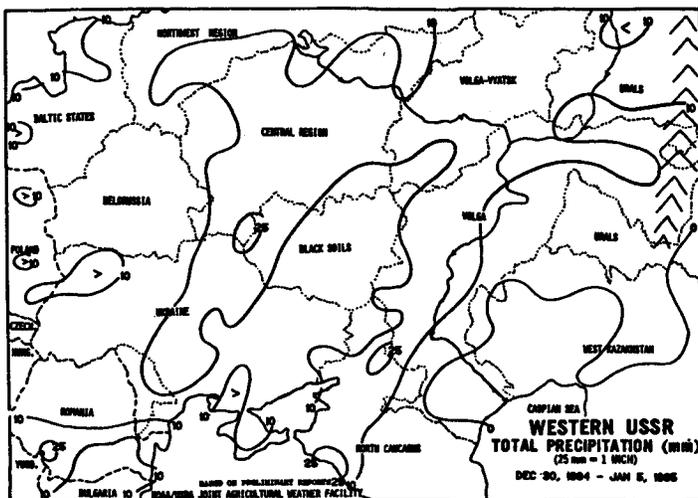
December 30 to January 5

HIGHLIGHTS

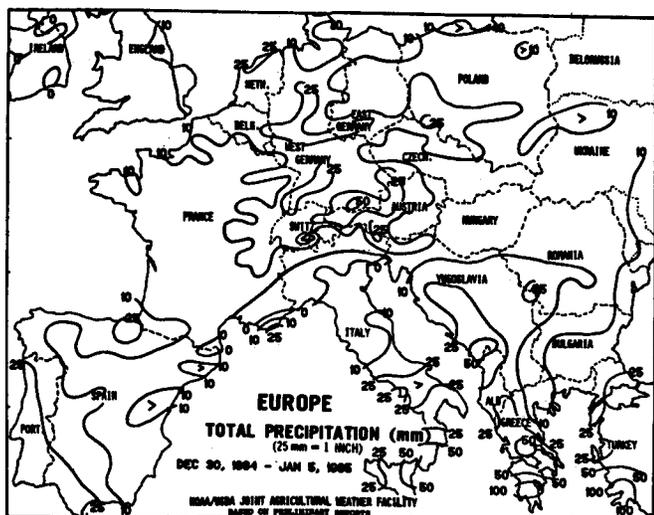
1. UNITED STATES ... Fair weather favors the cotton harvest over western Oklahoma, the Texas High Plains, and the Southwest, while rain and snow prevent harvest completion in the Delta. Beneficial, heavy rains moisten the droughty Southeast. Record warmth over the Southeast gives way to freeze, benefiting fruit tree dormancy needs but hurting few early blooming peaches. The freeze threatened Florida, Texas, and California citrus--but no damage was reported.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Snow covers northern winter grains while rain falls over the extreme south. Rising temperatures follow unseasonably cold weather in the east.
3. EUROPE ... Unseasonably cold weather covers winter grain areas. Lowest temperatures cover crop areas that have an adequate snow cover. Below freezing nighttime temperatures stress citrus in southern France and Italy.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Light rain benefits wheat in the north. Heavy rain in the southeast may have produced localized flooding.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Warming temperatures and light precipitation favor winter wheat in the North China Plain.
6. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Heavy rain covers Algeria and Tunisia winter grains. Cold weather slows winter grain emergence and early growth.
7. SOUTH AMERICA ... Early-week rain helps Brazil's southern soybean area, but persistent hot weather causes heat stress. Favorable weather aids summer crop development over the remainder of Brazil's soybean area and Argentina's summer crop areas.
8. MEXICO ... Weather was generally good for agriculture.
9. AUSTRALIA ... Wheat harvesting advances into final stages across the southern grain belt. Light showers cause only minor harvest delays in the south and aid summer crop growth in the east.
10. SOUTH AFRICA ... Dry, hot weather stresses corn. Eastern and central crops enter the moisture-critical reproductive stage.



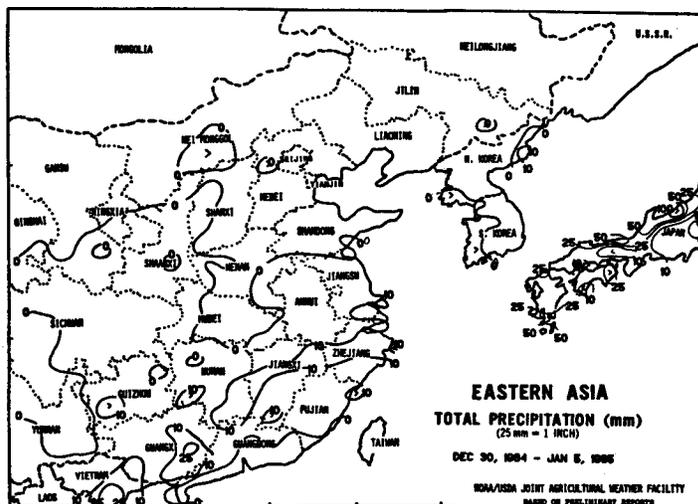
SUMMARY



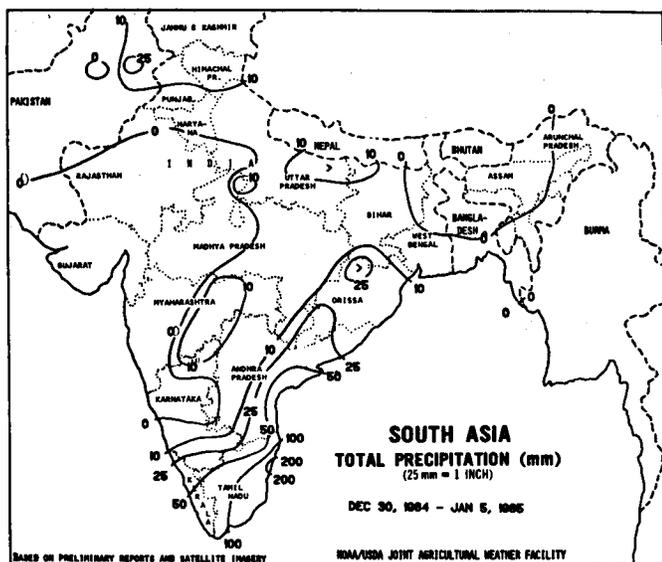
WESTERN USSR...Cold, dry weather dominated winter grain areas until a storm system from the eastern Mediterranean moved into the central Ukraine later in the week. The storm system produced rain over crop areas around the Black Sea Coast, while snow fell elsewhere. Most crop areas appear to have a protective snow cover. However, snow cover, if any, is patchy in Moldavia, the south central Ukraine, and the North Caucasus. Temperatures were much below normal over the region, but a warming trend took place in the east by week's end.



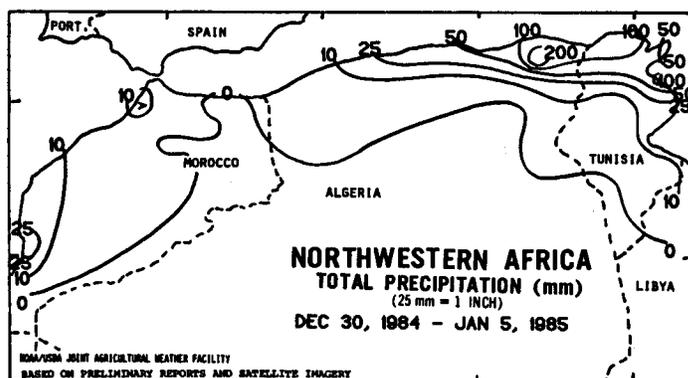
EUROPE... Wet weather covered crop areas adjacent to the Mediterranean Sea. The heaviest precipitation (25-50 mm) covered winter grains in southern Italy and Greece, while lighter amounts (10-25 mm) fell over Spain and Bulgaria. In addition, unseasonably cold weather covered most Mediterranean crop areas, with mid-week snow occurring as far south as Rome, Italy. The coldest temperatures occurred on January 4, with nighttime minimum temperatures of -6 C to 0 C stressing citrus and fruit in portions of southern Italy and France. Minimum temperatures in extreme southern Italy and Greece were generally above freezing. Elsewhere, most of the precipitation throughout the remaining crop areas in Europe occurred as snow.



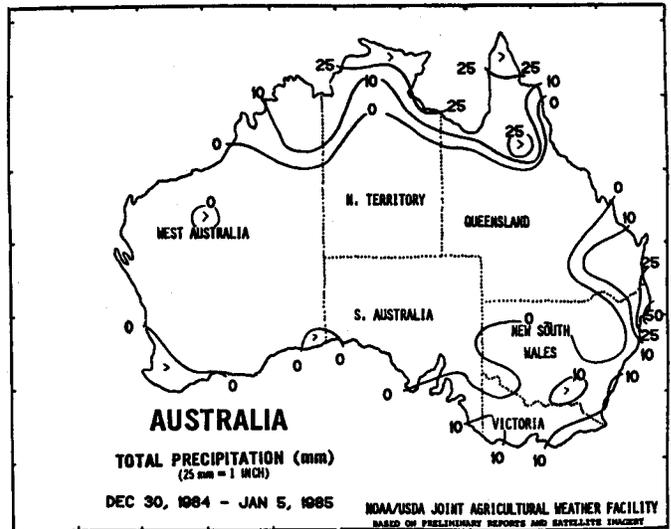
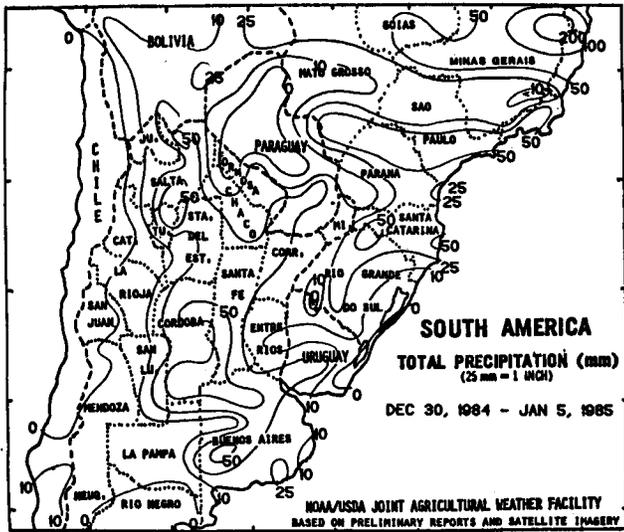
EASTERN ASIA... Temperatures averaged a little below normal in eastern China, but considerably warmer than last week's cold spell. Winter wheat is dormant in the North China Plain and its moisture supplies are good. Light precipitation (5-20 mm) fell mostly as snow north of the Yangtze River and mostly as rain to the south. Dry weather covered Hebei, Shandong, and parts of Henan and Hebei.



SOUTH ASIA... Light to moderate rain covered much of the region, following seasonally dry weather. Wheat areas in central and northern Pakistan benefited from 2-25 mm of rain. Light showers across northern India favored wheat. The earliest planted wheat is entering the heading stage. Light showers in central India did not significantly slow cotton harvesting. Moderate to heavy rain (50-200 mm) fell along the southeastern coast. The moisture was mostly beneficial for transplanting and early growth of summer rice, but some localized flooding may have occurred.

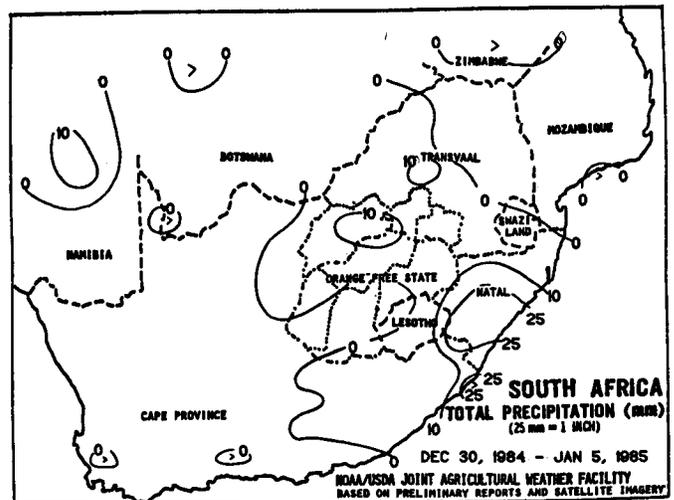
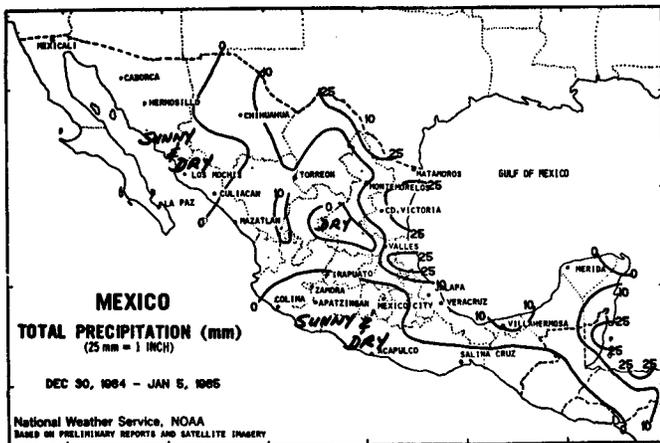


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA... An intense storm system in the eastern Mediterranean produced early-week heavy rain (50-100 mm) in the winter grain areas of northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. Gusty winds and locally severe thunderstorms accompanied the heavy rain. As the storm moved further eastward, very cold air pushed southward into all winter grain areas. Snow occurred at some locations in Algeria on Tuesday. Minimum temperatures across the region were below freezing on some days. The cold weather will slow winter grain emergence and early crop growth. By week's end, a storm approached the Moroccan coast, producing light beneficial showers over Moroccan crop areas, which had been dry for the past 3 weeks.



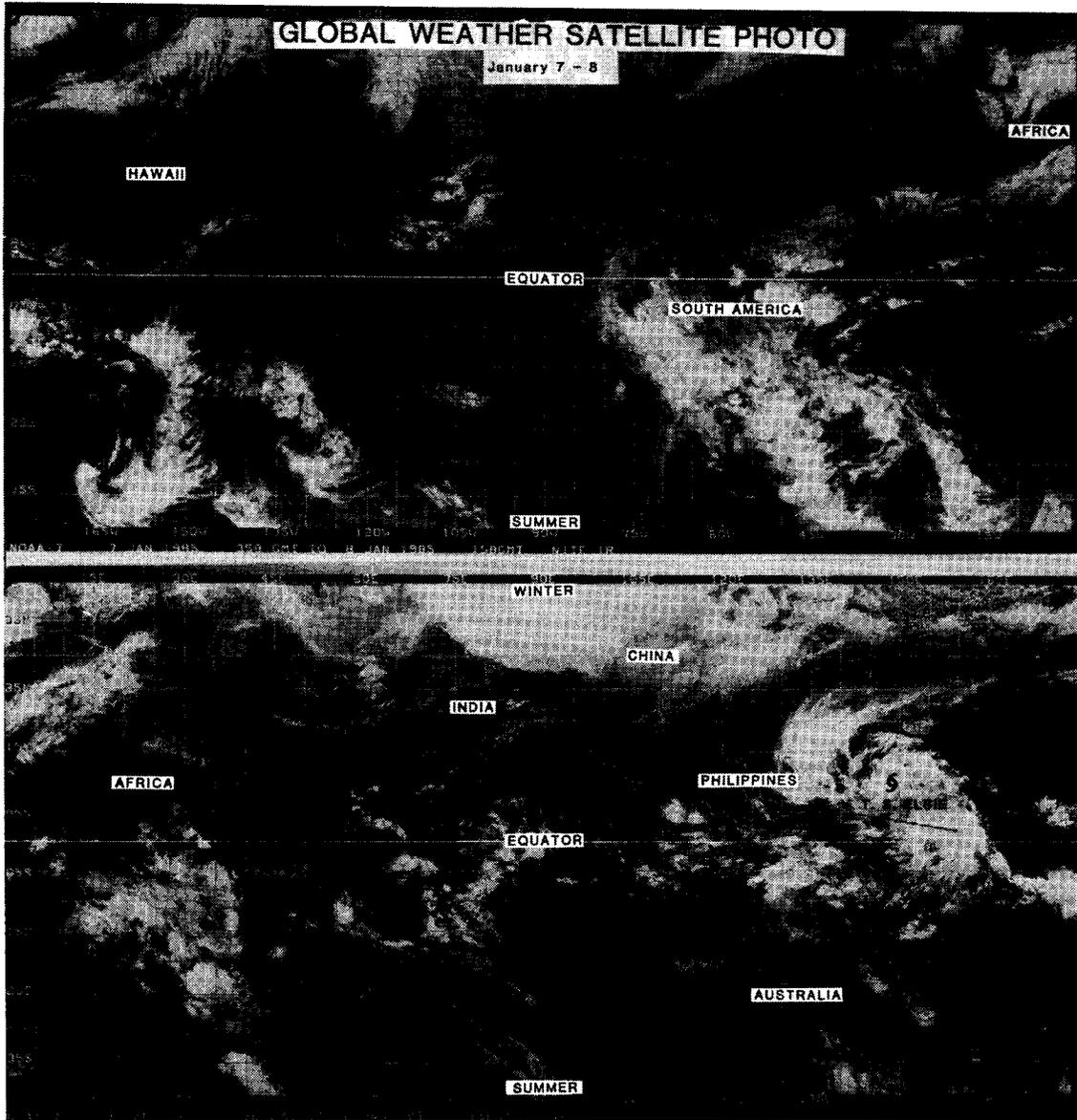
SOUTH AMERICA... Early-week rain over Rio Grande do Sul greatly benefited Brazil's southernmost soybean area, following a general drying trend during the latter part of December. However, maximum temperatures reached into the mid 30's C all week, imposing some heat stress on summer crops, especially in western Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere, showers covered Brazil's remaining soybean areas where conditions are more favorable for crop development. Widespread showers covered Argentina's crop areas, maintaining favorable moisture for summer crop growth. The rain slowed wheat harvesting, which is now concentrated in southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa, and soybean planting which is over 70 percent complete. Showers benefited cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa. In general, Argentine crop conditions are good to excellent due to favorable weather.

AUSTRALIA... The wheat harvest is in its final stages across the southern grain belt. The harvest is virtually complete in New South Wales; about 80-percent complete in Victoria and South Australia; and over 80-percent complete in Western Australia. Harvest weather has been mostly favorable in these areas. Light showers fell across southernmost crop areas of the south and west this week, causing only minor delays in the late harvest. Showers also fell over extreme southeastern Queensland, benefiting summer crop development. Tropical shower activity was light across the north.



MEXICO... Weather was generally good for agriculture. Most of the country was sunny and dry, favoring harvesting and fieldwork. However, showers along the east coast slowed some harvesting of citrus, sugarcane, coffee, and vegetables. Temperatures continued seasonally mild along the west coast, favoring vegetable development.

SOUTH AFRICA... Relatively dry weather covered much of the Maize Triangle. Moderate rain (15-20 mm) benefited a localized portion of the West Transvaal. More than 25 mm of rain favored southern Natal. However, eastern Transvaal and all of the Orange Free State received very little or no rain. Soil moisture is becoming limited in the central and eastern Maize Triangle where the crop is entering the reproductive stage. Dryness in the western corn region has been unfavorable for vegetative growth. Temperatures increased in much of the Maize Triangle, further reducing soil moisture supplies. Daytime highs reached 38 C (100 F) in the west and 35 C (95 F) in the east.



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