

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

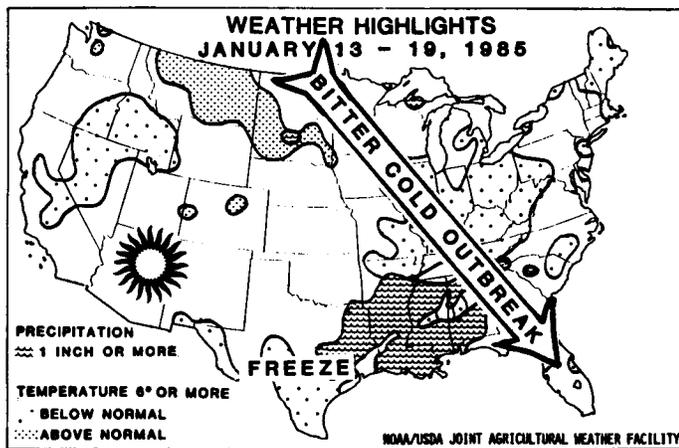
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Jan. 23, 1985

National Weather Summary

January 13-19



temperatures--as cold as 20-30 below zero. A snowy low-pressure system began developing over the central Rockies. Fair weather continued over the South, the Great Basin Region, and most of the Pacific States.

WEDNESDAY...The low-pressure system moved eastward and triggered widespread precipitation: some heavy rain fell from eastern Texas to the Delta States, and snow whitened the Tennessee Valley. Another minor weather system brought light snow to the Great Lakes region.

THURSDAY...These two minor systems combined to produce precipitation over most of the eastern half of the Nation. Rain fell over the Southeast, while snow blanketed the northern areas. An unusually large, bitter cold airmass left the Arctic Circle, and began pushing through the Canadian Prairie Providence and into the northern Great Plains.

FRIDAY...Bitter cold air swept through the northern Plains and western Great Lakes, plunging wind chill temperatures to 30-50 degrees below zero. The high-pressure center of the huge airmass finally started moving southward through northwestern Canada. Meanwhile, the southern United States warmed ahead of the cold air invasion.

SATURDAY...The coldest outbreak of the season set new record lows over parts of the North Central region. Temperatures dropped to 30 degrees below zero in North Dakota, with a wind chill temperature of 80 degrees below zero. The leading edge of the frigid air with hazardous weather raced southward toward the Gulf of Mexico, bringing snow, high winds, and freezing temperatures. The cold paralyzed outdoor activities and damaged plants.

HIGHLIGHTS: Hazardous winter weather was at its peak during this middle of the cold season. A winter storm which dumped record heavy snow on South Central Texas weakened rapidly during the first of the week, but sent freezing temperatures over Texas and threatened citrus. Tranquil weather then set in over most of the Nation, but only for a short period as a huge, bitter cold airmass broke away from the Arctic Circle and pushed through central Canada and into the United States. It brought record cold temperatures southward through most of the region, east of the Rockies during the later part of the week and weekend. The bitter cold prevented outdoor activities, stressed livestock, and damaged plants. The cold continued into the first of next week, severely freezing some Florida vegetables and citrus, as well as preventing an outdoor presidential inauguration.

SUNDAY...A winter storm weakened rapidly after dumping record deep snow over South Central Texas. However, temperatures stayed below freezing over much of State, slightly damaging some tender vegetables and threatening citrus. Fair and cold weather generally covered the rest of the Nation, but another blast of Canadian arctic air headed toward the northern Plains.

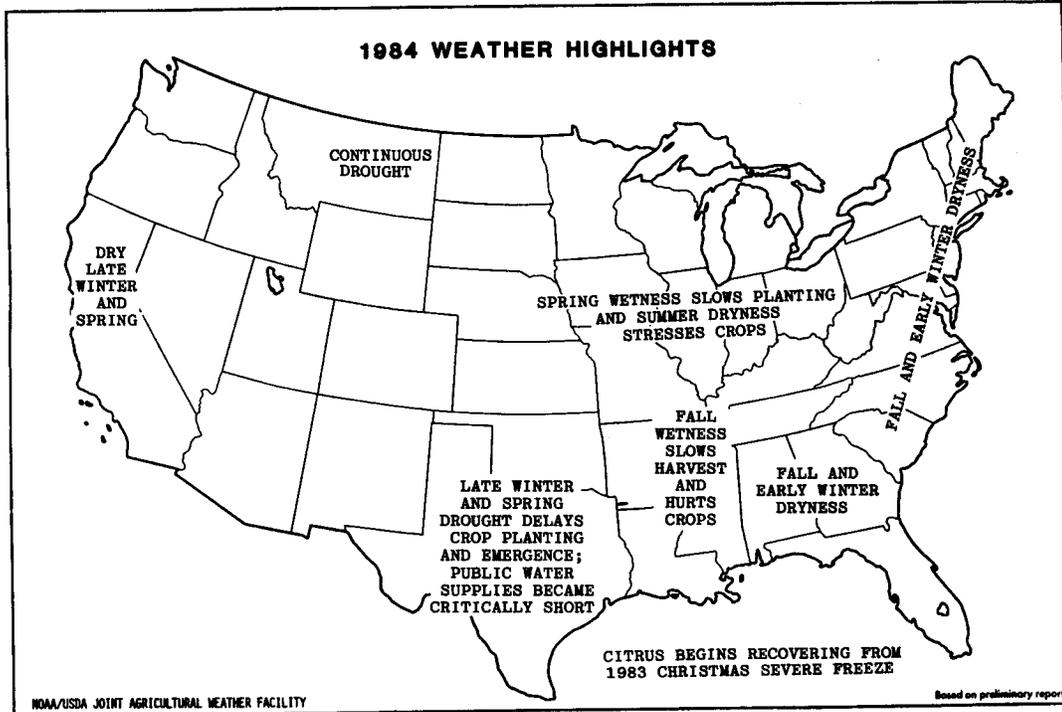
MONDAY...Blustery, cold weather invaded the north central United States, while light snow fell over much of the Northeast. A large high-pressure system brought sunny skies and cold temperatures to the western half of the Nation, including the snow covered areas of Texas.

TUESDAY...The frigid arctic air pushed rapidly eastward across the Northeast, bringing light snow, strong winds, and extremely cold wind chill

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1984 WEATHER REVIEW



A variety of abnormal and changing weather patterns prevailed in 1984. The year began with temperatures slowly rising to seasonal levels over Florida and Texas citrus areas, which were severely frozen during the Christmas holidays. Dryness continued over the southern Plains during the winter, and by spring, intensified to such an extent as to delay crop planting and emergence. The dry trend expanded into the central Plains and southern Corn Belt during the summer, favoring wheat harvest but stressing some corn and soybeans. By fall, the dryness shifted into the Southeast and eastern seaboard. Unusual wet weather delayed early spring planting in the Corn Belt and fall planting in the Delta and southern Corn Belt.

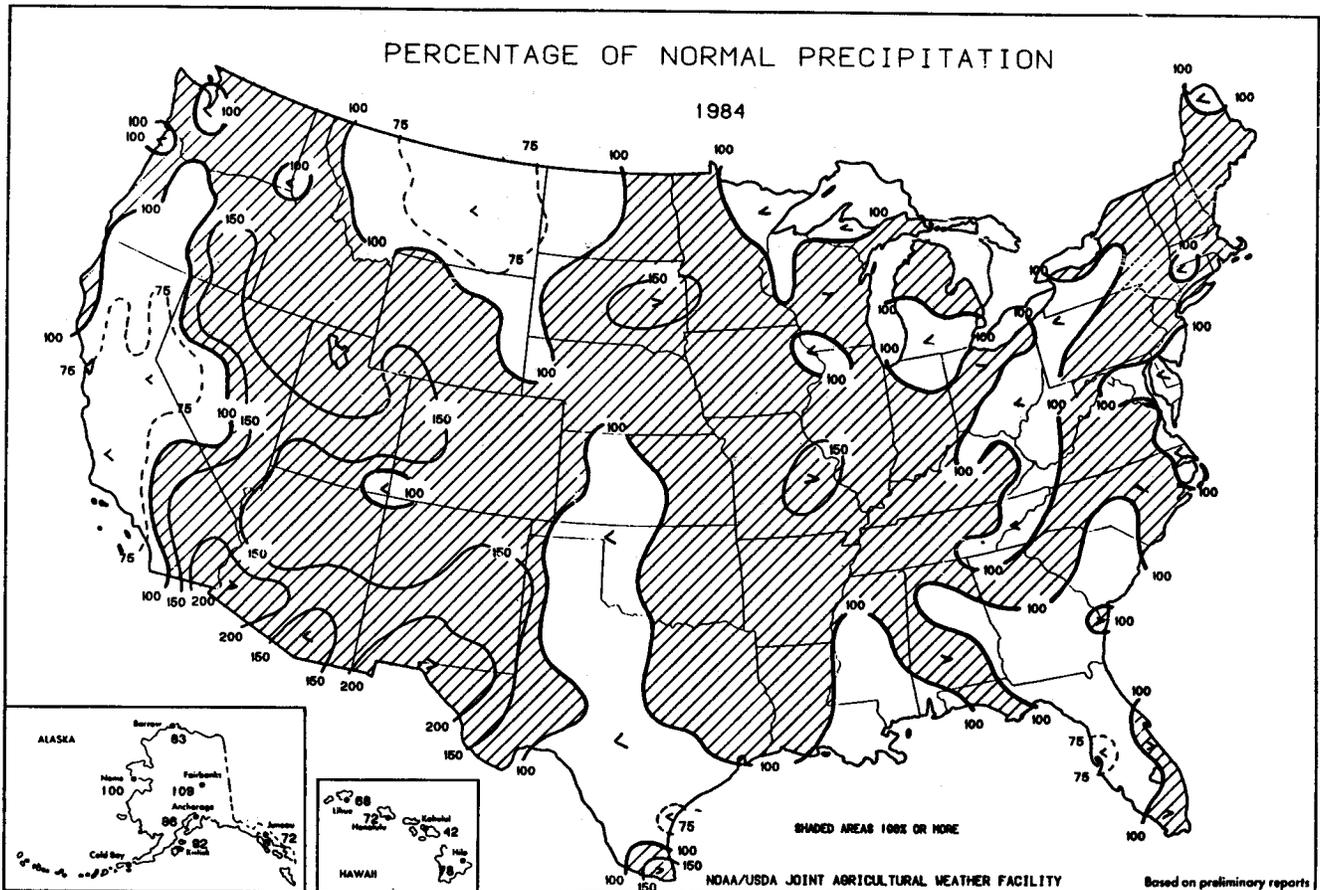
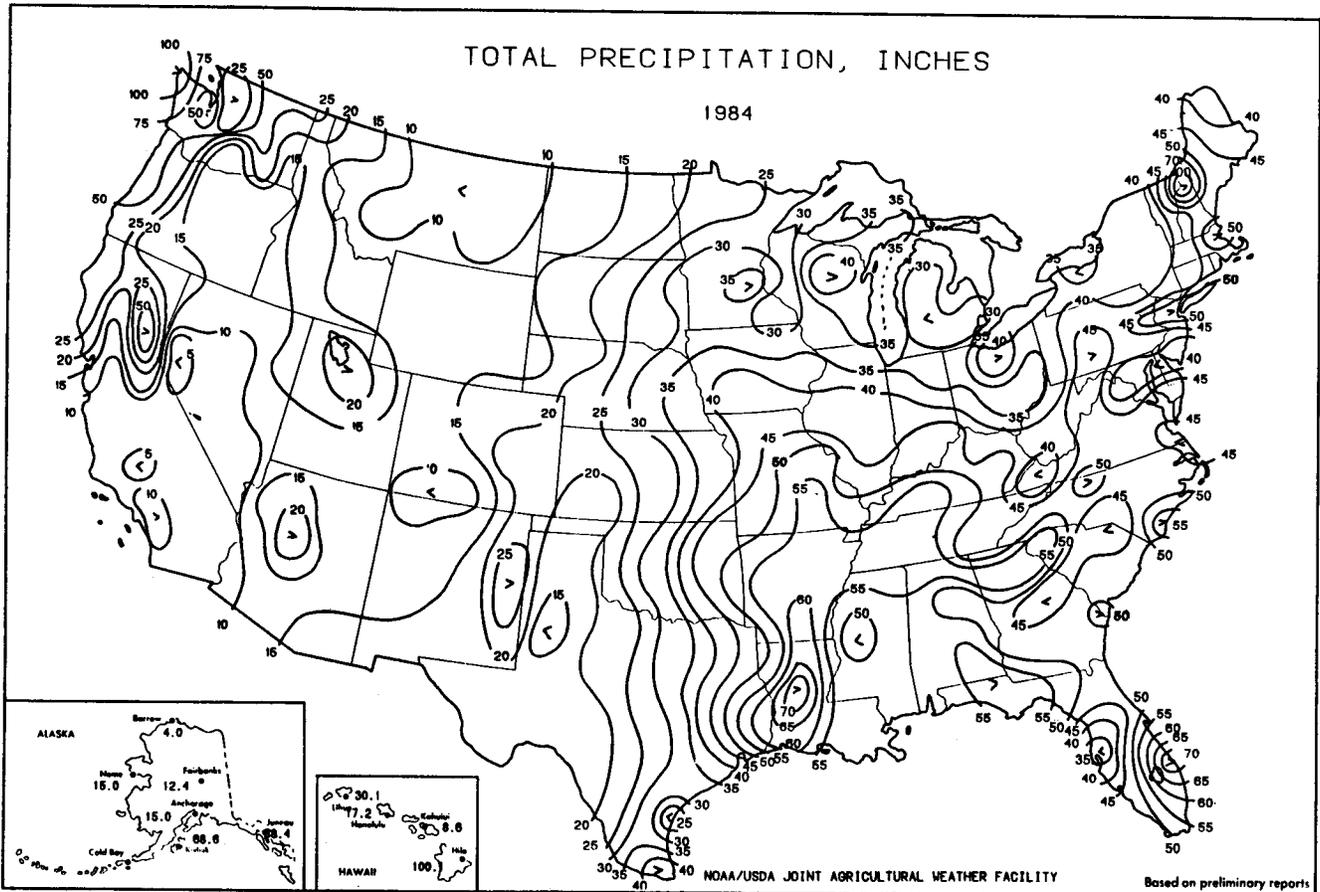
WINTER (DEC 1983-FEB 1984): Frigid arctic air blanketed much of the Nation east of the Rockies during most of December. A recordbreaking, bitter cold outbreak during the Christmas holidays severely froze citrus and vegetables in Texas and parts of Florida and northeastern Mexico. December temperatures were more than 15 degrees below normal over the northern and central sections of the Rockies and Great Plains, and down to a bone-chilling 24 degrees below normal in North-central Montana. However, the pattern shifted over the northern Plains in January, as temperatures became warmer than usual and continued into February. Most of the Rockies and parts of the northern Great Basin were extremely cold with heavy snow throughout the winter, causing unusual starvation and freezing of wildlife and stressing livestock. In contrast, sunny, dry weather generally dominated the Southwest. Southern California and much of west Texas received less than half the usual rainfall, causing soil moisture shortages in some High Plains wheatlands, especially around Lubbock, Texas. The Southeast was frequently too wet, delaying outdoor activities.

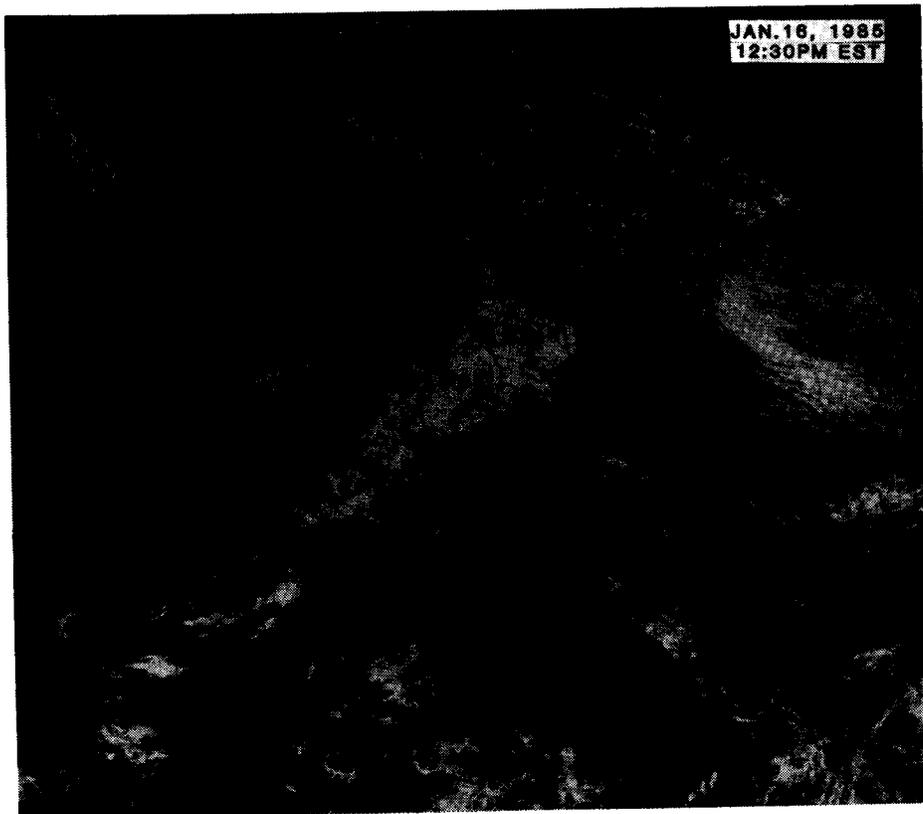
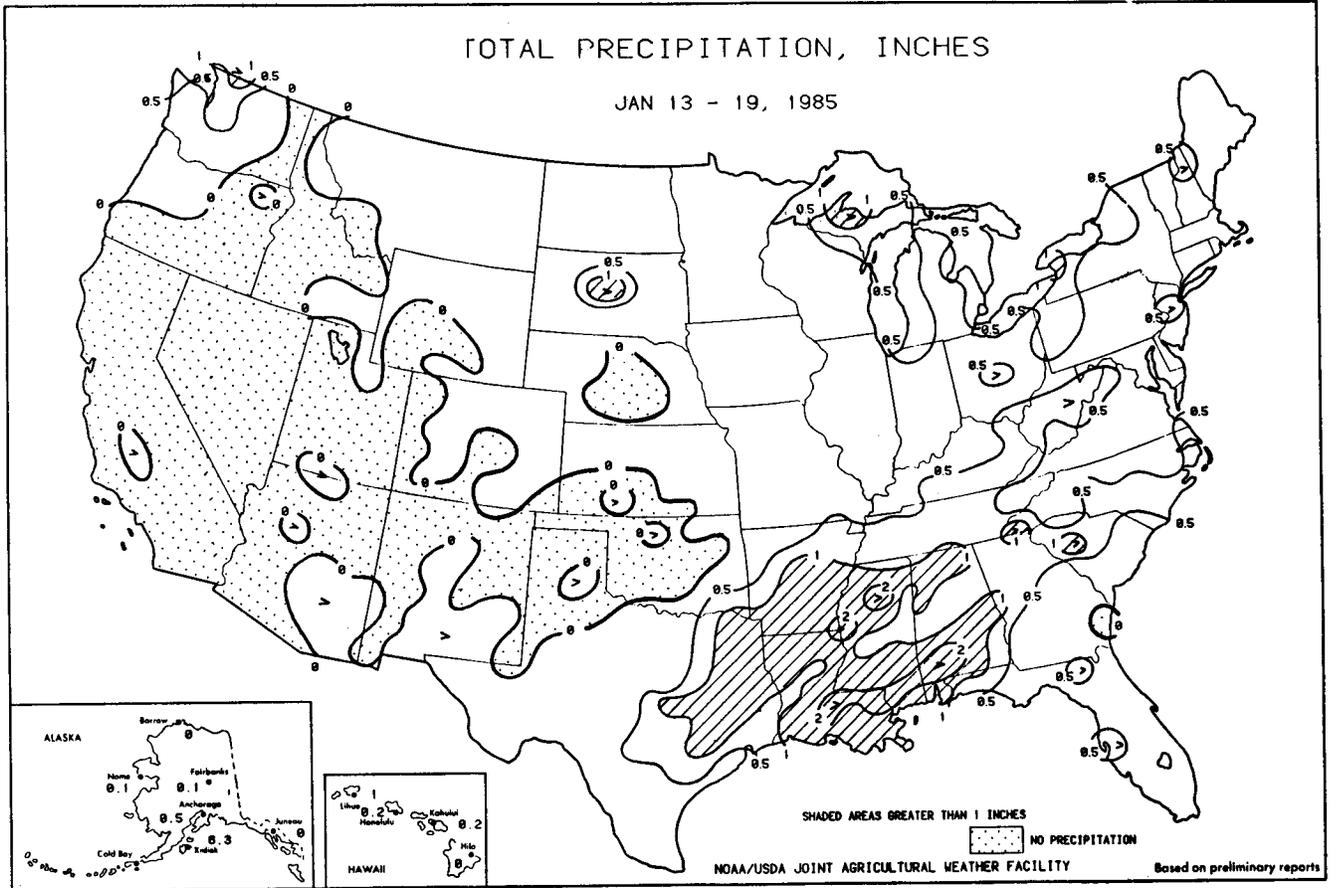
SUMMER (JUN-AUG): Abnormal dryness prevailed over much of the central Nation, stressing crops and forcing water conservation. Less than half the normal rainfall was measured in parts of the central Plains, south Texas, north central Montana,

the Corn Belt, and central California. Wetness in the western Corn Belt changed to dryness as the season progressed, and some crops suffered. In contrast, it was unusually moist over the southeastern Piedmont and parts of the Southwest and Great Basin, where abundant tropical moisture flowed northward out of western Mexico. Yuma, Arizona saw more than 5 times its normal amount of rain as showers were unusually frequent in July and August.

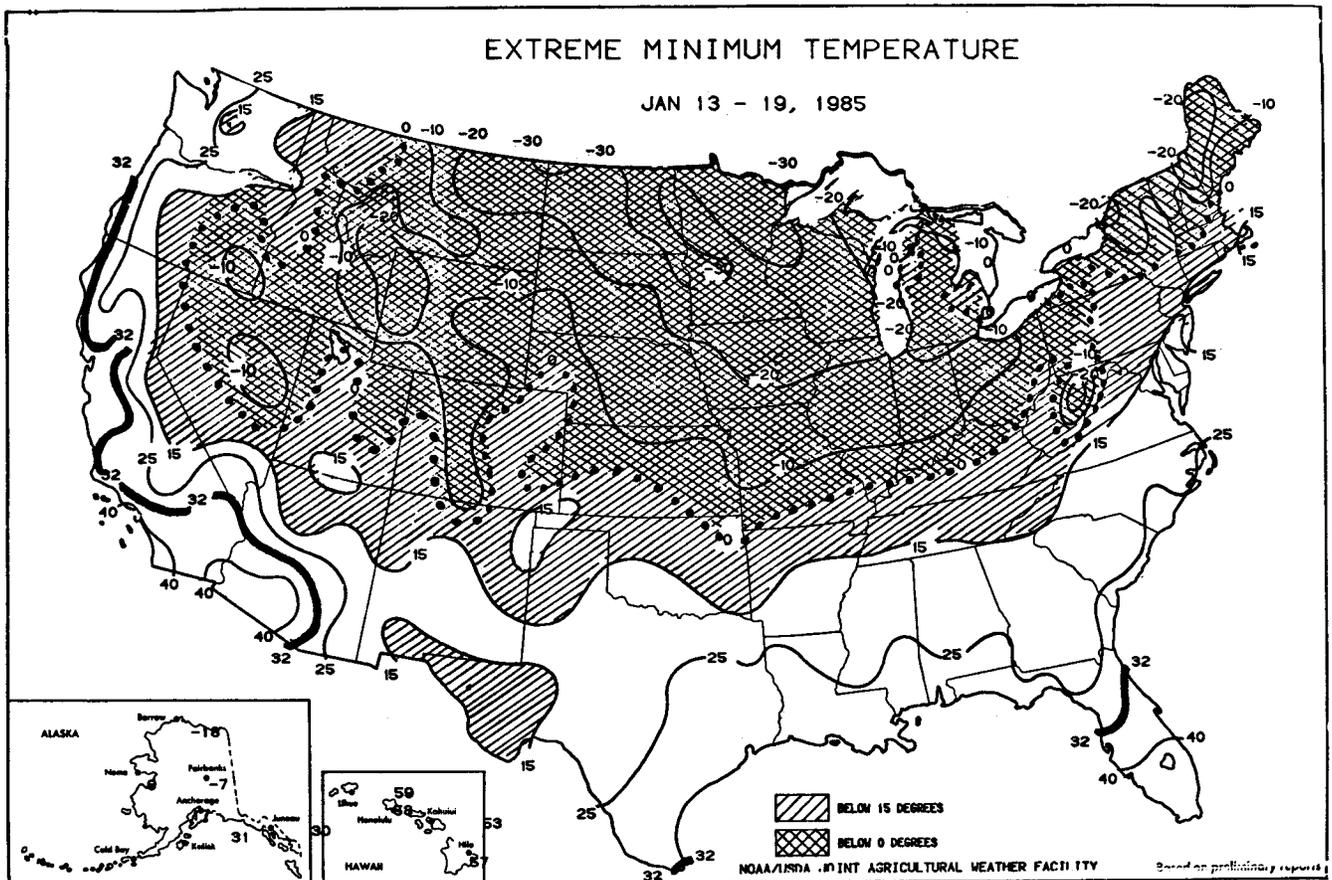
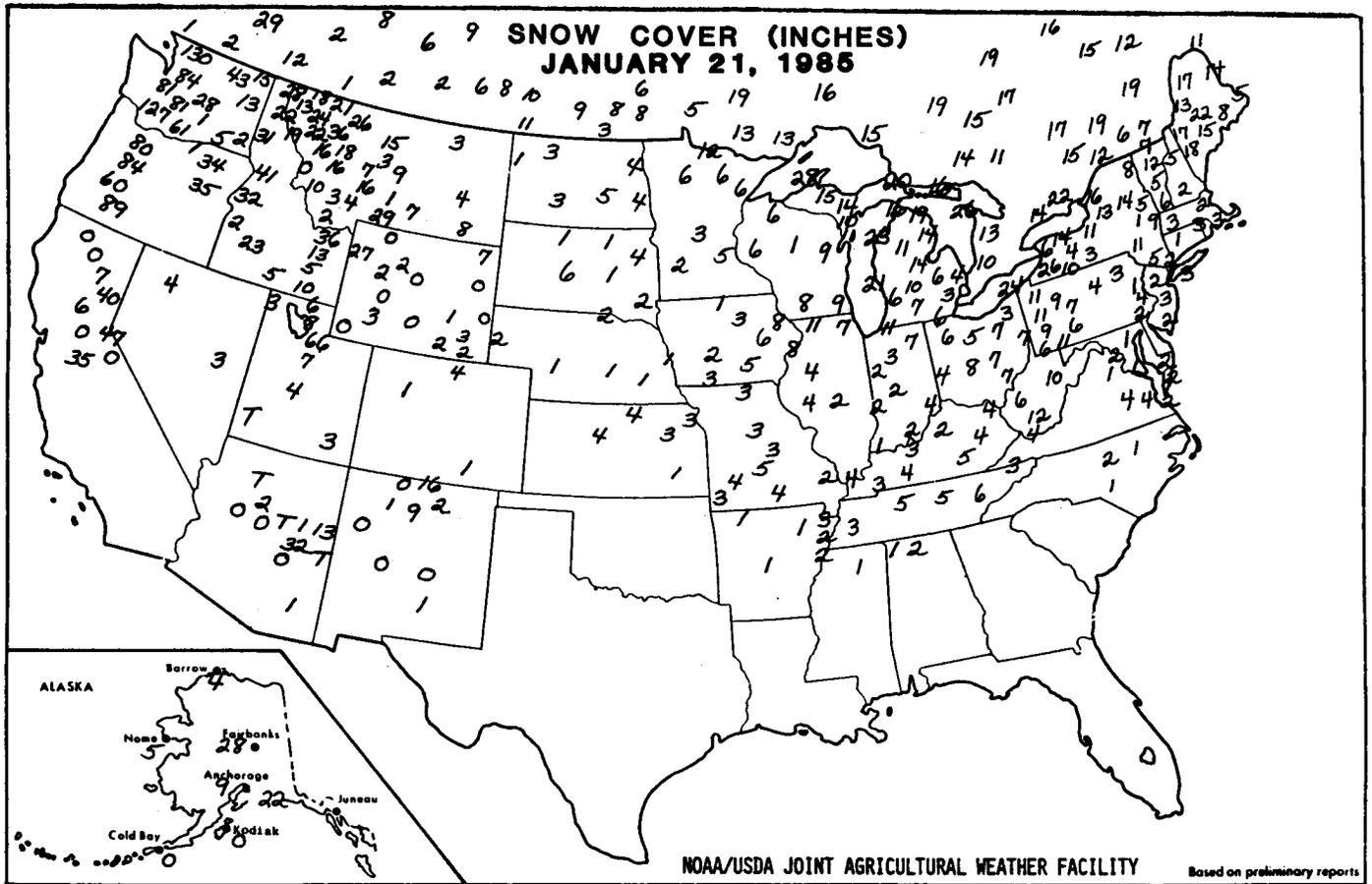
SPRING (MAR-MAY): It was a cool, wet spring across the Corn Belt and much of the East. Land preparation and planting was delayed in many areas, but open weather at the end of the season allowed planting to catch up to normal. Above-normal precipitation also fell in the Northwest and the central Rockies. Parts of eastern Nebraska had over twice the normal precipitation. It was much drier than normal from southeastern Texas to southeastern Colorado, in the Southwest, California, the upper Mississippi Valley, the Great Lakes, and throughout Montana. Very dry conditions prevailed throughout Texas for most of the period, but were partially relieved in the eastern part and the Rio Grande Valley at the end of the season. Temperatures were cooler than normal in most of the East, but warmer than normal in southern Texas, the extreme northern Plains, and most of the West. In March, freezing temperatures caught some early blooming peaches in the Southeast but the damage was minimal.

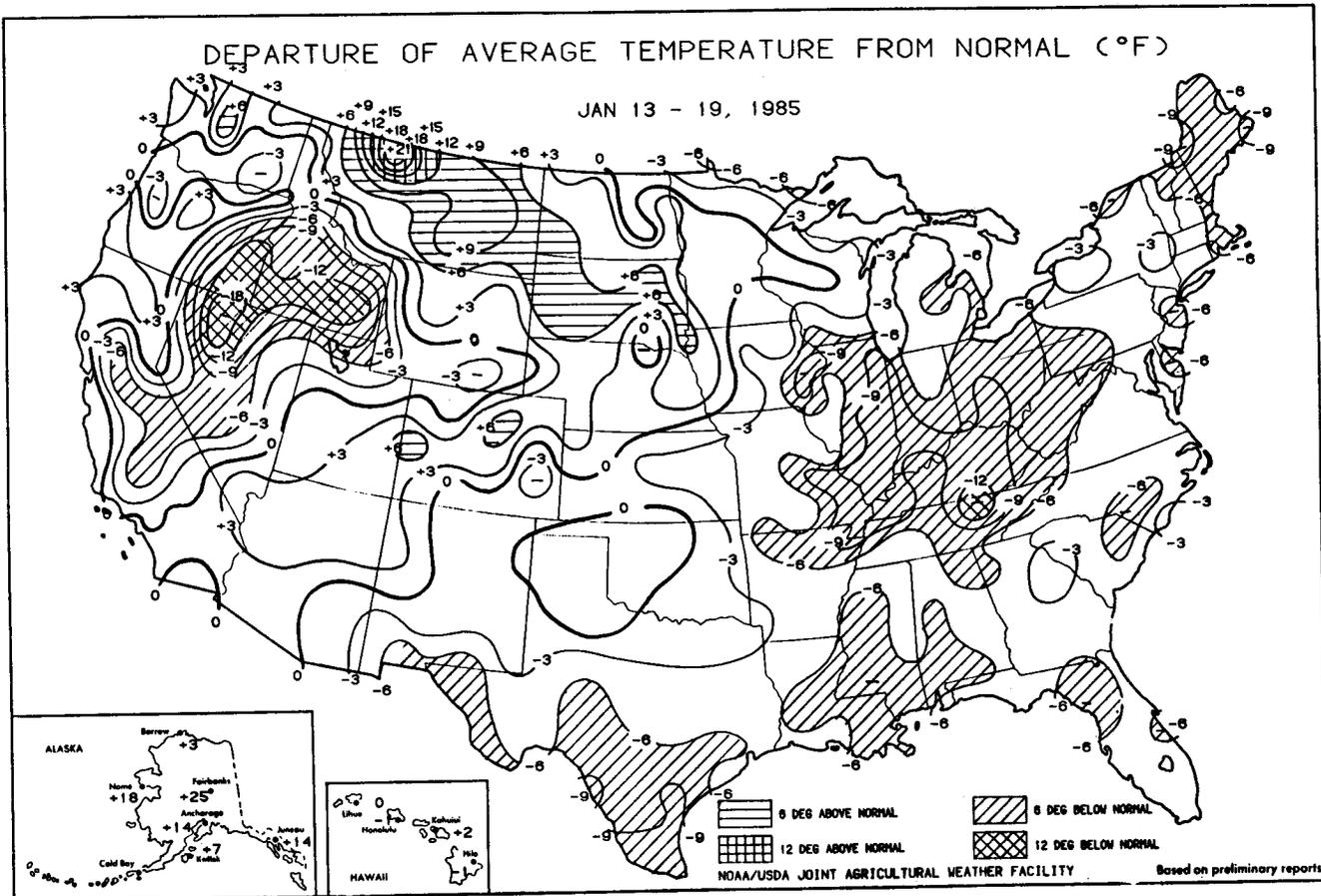
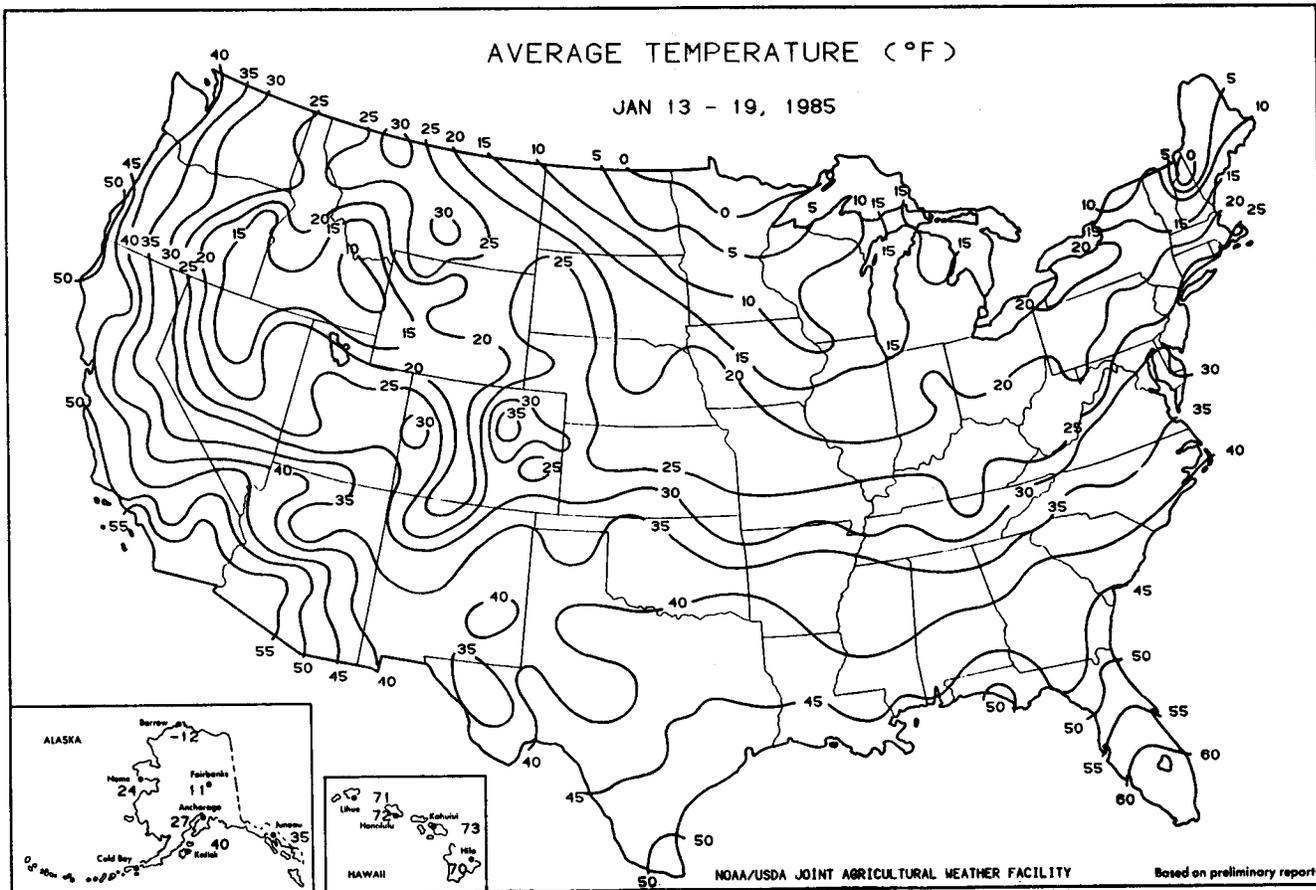
FALL (SEP-NOV): Dry weather plagued the Southeast as less than half the normal amount of rain fell. More than double the usual amount deluged parts of the Delta and from Arkansas to southern Illinois. The entire east coast was drier than normal and drought continued in eastern Montana. Dry weather bothered parts of the central Plains but the Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee Valleys had well-above normal rain. Above-normal precipitation covered the west coast and the Great Basin. Average temperatures for the season were a little warmer than normal east of the Mississippi River, and 3-5 degrees colder than normal through the Rockies and the northern Plateau.





A snowy low-pressure system moved eastward out of the central Rockies and triggered widespread precipitation: some heavy rain fell from eastern Texas to the Delta States, and snow whitened the Tennessee Valley. A minor weather system brought light snow to the Great Lakes region.





Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 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
AL BIRMINGHAM	47	26	57	16	37	-6	.6	-.6	.5	4.0	49	1.5	47	80	38	0	7	2	0
MOBILE	56	33	63	27	44	-6	1.1	-.1	.7	5.3	63	3.1	111	80	39	0	4	1	1
MONTGOMERY	52	30	61	23	41	-5	1.6	.6	.8	7.4	100	2.8	108	79	35	0	5	2	2
AK ANCHORAGE	32	23	38	17	27	14	.5	.3	.3	1.7	112	.7	140	99	77	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-8	-15	-3	-18	-12	3	T	-.1	T	.1	44	0	73	64	0	7	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	19	2	24	-7	11	25	.1	-.1	.1	3.5	314	T	75	90	60	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	39	32	45	30	35	14	T	-.6	T	.9	14	.9	47	100	86	0	4	0	0
KODIAK	42	38	45	31	40	7	6.3	4.4	1.4	15.2	134	9.7	194	96	78	0	1	7	6
NOME	30	18	38	9	24	18	.1	-.1	.1	1.3	117	T	40	83	61	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	65	42	69	40	53	1	.1	0	.1	3.2	238	T	40	74	27	0	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	55	26	68	22	40	4	0	-.4	0	3.6	128	.5	45	77	31	0	7	0	0
TUCSON	60	38	69	33	49	-2	T	-.2	T	3.6	236	T	50	75	31	0	0	1	0
YUMA	68	45	74	41	56	1	0	-.1	0	1.5	244	T	33	59	21	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	47	22	55	10	34	-3	.1	-.3	.1	6.8	174	.7	64	83	40	0	6	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	45	25	56	12	35	-4	.5	-.3	.5	6.7	107	1.1	48	76	56	0	6	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	49	35	59	31	42	-6	T	-.2	T	1.2	98	T	33	97	71	0	1	1	0
EUREKA	59	41	70	36	50	3	0	-1.6	0	4.8	46	T	5	97	64	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	46	36	53	30	41	-4	0	-.5	0	2.4	83	T	33	92	75	0	1	0	0
LOS ANGELES	64	45	68	41	55	-1	0	-.7	0	4.4	129	T	11	87	39	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	58	35	76	27	46	1	0	-1.1	0	2.6	41	.6	21	94	47	0	2	0	0
SACRAMENTO	44	34	52	30	39	-6	T	-1.0	T	1.6	29	T	16	94	80	0	2	0	0
SAN DIEGO	66	48	69	45	57	0	0	-.5	0	4.7	177	T	15	75	40	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	51	39	58	34	45	-3	T	-1.1	T	2.3	36	.5	17	97	69	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	51	20	60	5	35	6	T	-.1	T	.6	77	T	67	73	23	0	7	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	41	21	48	18	31	6	0	-.2	0	.6	63	T	50	75	38	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	46	14	52	1	30	1	T	-.1	T	.7	148	T	200	94	43	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	34	19	40	7	26	-3	.4	-.3	.2	3.4	59	1.0	48	82	52	0	7	2	0
HARTFORD	31	10	38	0	21	-4	.3	-.5	.2	3.2	50	.7	32	82	46	0	7	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	39	24	49	18	31	-4	.3	-.4	.3	2.7	55	1.5	88	73	40	0	7	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	58	39	70	32	48	-4	T	-.7	T	3.6	64	2.7	129	82	42	0	1	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	66	41	80	37	54	-5	.1	-.3	.1	1.0	27	.8	62	82	36	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	61	34	73	27	48	-5	.1	-.6	.1	.3	6	T	6	82	36	0	3	1	0
KEY WEST	73	60	80	54	66	-2	.2	-.2	.1	.4	14	T	30	76	52	0	0	3	0
MIAMI	74	52	80	43	63	-4	.2	-.3	.1	1.1	34	T	33	87	46	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	66	43	81	36	54	-6	.3	-.2	.2	1.1	35	.9	75	96	39	0	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	60	33	75	23	47	-4	.2	-.9	.2	3.6	48	2.2	79	86	31	0	3	1	0
TAMPA	65	44	74	37	55	-6	.6	.1	.5	1.3	38	1.2	100	88	43	0	0	4	0
WEST PALM BEACH	73	49	82	42	61	-4	.4	-.3	.4	1.0	25	.8	50	87	48	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	47	29	53	21	38	-4	.7	-.4	.6	6.3	87	2.7	90	72	36	0	4	2	1
AUGUSTA	54	30	58	19	42	-3	.3	-.6	.3	4.1	72	2.8	117	77	29	0	3	1	0
MACON	54	32	57	21	43	-3	.2	-.8	.2	3.9	59	1.9	73	82	34	0	3	1	0
SAVANNAH	56	34	66	26	45	-4	.1	-.6	.1	.4	8	T	16	70	30	0	3	1	0
HI HILO	80	61	85	57	70	-1	0	-2.0	0	11.9	66	T	6	84	48	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	80	63	82	58	72	-1	.2	-.7	.2	6.5	111	1.0	42	87	54	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	83	63	86	53	73	2	.2	-.7	.2	.6	11	T	12	83	43	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	78	63	79	59	71	0	1.0	-.5	.7	5.6	59	1.5	38	81	54	0	0	4	1
ID BOISE	27	10	30	5	18	-11	T	-.4	T	.7	27	T	10	87	60	0	7	0	0
LEWISTON	36	23	44	16	30	-2	0	-.3	0	.5	23	0	0	90	65	0	7	0	0
POCATELLO	22	-1	33	-16	10	-13	T	-.3	T	.8	49	T	43	88	64	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO	22	3	33	-23	12	-9	.3	0	.1	4.2	134	1.3	130	91	55	0	7	4	0
MOLINE	25	3	36	-20	14	-5	.2	-.2	.1	4.2	141	.7	64	75	53	0	7	3	0
PEORIA	27	5	37	-18	16	-5	.3	-.1	.1	4.6	151	.7	70	88	62	0	7	4	0
QUINCY	29	6	37	-19	18	-5	.1	-.2	.1	5.1	197	.6	67	91	60	0	7	3	0
ROCKFORD	22	1	35	-24	11	-7	.3	-.1	.1	4.5	158	.8	89	89	58	0	7	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	27	6	36	-18	17	-7	.2	-.1	.1	4.4	145	T	40	89	57	0	7	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	32	13	39	-5	22	-8	.3	-.4	.3	7.1	133	1.1	58	83	51	0	7	3	0
FORT WAYNE	26	8	31	-16	17	-6	.4	-.1	.2	4.9	130	1.7	131	87	65	0	7	4	0
INDIANAPOLIS	27	7	34	-14	17	-8	.4	-.2	.2	5.6	119	1.0	59	86	57	0	7	4	0
SOUTH BEND	26	10	32	-8	18	-5	.7	.1	.3	6.3	139	1.8	113	83	63	0	7	5	0
IA DES MOINES	29	4	38	-20	16	-2	.1	-.2	0	2.9	180	.5	83	83	55	0	7	3	0
SIoux CITY	31	9	42	-17	20	5	T	-.1	T	1.6	149	T	75	75	52	0	7	2	0
WATERLOO	23	1	34	-23	12	-1	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	97	T	60	78	58	0	7	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	33	10	40	-11	22	-3	T	-.1	T	4.5	425	.9	225	93	72	0	7	1	0
DODGE CITY	40	17	49	3	28	-1	T	-.1	T	3.1	374	.7	233	82	53	0	6	1	0
GOODLAND	42	17	56	0	30	3	T	-.1	T	.9	132	T	100	85	54	0	7	1	0
TOPEKA	35	9	42	-9	22	-3	T	-.2	T	2.8	149	.5	83	86	55	0	7	1	0
WICHITA	38	17	44	-3	27	-2	T	-.1	T	4.9	349	T	50	87	58	0	7	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	35	17	40	3	26	-7	.7	-.2	.4	6.6	92	1.5	56	93	59	0	7	2	0
LEXINGTON	31	13	34	-1	22	-9	.2	-.6	.1	5.8	96	.9	39	92	61	0	7	3	0
LOUISVILLE	33	14	37	-3	23	-9	.2	-.5	.1	7.1	128	1.3	62	84	52	0	7	5	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	54	34	64	29	44	-8	.8	-.3	.7	3.5	45	1.5	52	80	42	0	4	2	1
BATON ROUGE	55	34	64	31	45	-6	1.8	.8	1.7	6.0	78	2.5	93	88	48	0	2	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	55	35	64	30	45	-6	1.1	.1	.7	5.8	74	1.7	65	98	52	0	2	3	1
NEW ORLEANS	55	35	67	30	45	-7	1.8	.7	1.1	5.3	65	2.8	93	90	49	0	1	4	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 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	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																		°F	°F	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	52	32	66	27	42	-4	1.5	.6	1.5	4.2	67	1.7	68	90	44	0	3	1	1		
ME CARIBOU	13	-4	24	-14	4	-6	1	-1	1	3.4	72	.6	40	86	55	0	7	1	0		
PORTLAND	25	3	37	-3	14	-7	.4	-.5	.3	4.3	63	.9	39	83	45	0	7	2	0		
MD BALTIMORE	38	21	48	13	30	-3	.2	-.4	.2	2.9	55	1.5	79	66	36	0	7	2	0		
SALISBURY	37	22	45	16	29	-6	.2	-.6	.2	3.5	60	1.5	71	84	49	0	7	1	0		
MA BOSTON	31	16	38	7	23	-7	.2	-.7	.2	3.9	56	1.0	40	82	46	0	7	2	0		
CHATHAM	33	20	37	15	26	-.5	.2	-.8	.2	4.5	59	1.3	48	--	--	0	7	1	0		
MI ALPENA	21	4	31	-12	13	-4	.4	0	.1	3.5	117	1.3	118	96	66	0	7	4	0		
DETROIT	25	9	31	-2	17	-6	.5	.1	.2	4.7	128	2.0	167	81	57	0	7	5	0		
FLINT	27	10	32	1	18	-3	.4	.1	.2	5.2	176	1.6	160	89	63	0	7	5	0		
GRAND RAPIDS	24	9	33	-1	17	-5	.6	.2	.2	5.8	154	1.4	117	91	64	0	7	5	0		
HOUGHTON LAKE	21	6	30	-4	13	-4	.3	-.1	.2	4.1	145	1.1	110	83	57	0	7	4	0		
LANSING	23	9	30	-1	16	-.5	.4	0	.2	4.8	144	1.0	91	90	73	0	7	4	0		
MARQUETTE	17	1	27	-16	9	-3	1.4	1.0	.8	5.0	134	2.3	177	95	60	0	7	5	1		
MUSKEGON	25	14	34	-1	19	-4	.9	.3	.3	6.2	152	1.6	107	86	72	0	7	5	0		
SAULT STE. MARIE	18	-1	27	-17	9	-4	.5	0	.2	6.6	169	1.5	107	82	49	0	7	5	0		
MN ALEXANDRIA	13	-4	32	-29	5	0	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	121	.6	120	86	52	0	7	3	0		
DULUTH	13	-5	31	-31	4	-2	.1	-.2	0	2.2	109	T	38	79	49	0	7	3	0		
INT'L FALLS	6	-15	29	-38	-4	-3	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	107	T	50	80	59	0	7	1	0		
MINNEAPOLIS	20	-3	38	-25	8	-2	.3	.1	.2	2.8	199	.6	120	78	49	0	7	4	0		
ROCHESTER	20	-3	35	-25	9	-1	.2	0	.1	2.2	166	T	80	86	60	0	7	2	0		
MS GREENWOOD	46	27	59	19	36	-7	1.6	.4	1.5	2.8	33	1.9	59	92	49	0	7	2	1		
JACKSON	50	26	65	23	38	-7	.7	-.4	.7	3.6	42	1.4	45	97	44	0	6	2	1		
MERIDIAN	53	28	64	26	40	-5	.7	-.4	.7	4.6	52	1.0	31	89	39	0	7	2	1		
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	35	16	44	0	25	--	.4	-.3	.2	8.4	151	.9	50	86	55	0	7	2	0		
COLUMBIA	33	9	39	-14	21	-6	.3	-.1	.2	5.4	186	.7	70	90	59	0	7	2	0		
KANSAS CITY	34	9	40	-13	21	-4	T	-.2	T	4.3	207	.8	114	88	59	0	7	1	0		
SAINT LOUIS	33	13	42	-12	23	-5	.1	-.3	-.1	5.0	156	T	30	84	49	0	7	2	0		
SPRINGFIELD	39	15	44	-5	27	-4	.4	0	.3	7.9	225	.9	90	79	44	0	7	2	0		
MT BILLINGS	39	20	53	-7	30	10	T	-.2	0	1.0	73	T	33	76	49	0	7	3	0		
GLASGOW	25	8	41	-21	16	9	T	-.1	T	.6	92	0	0	87	66	0	7	1	0		
GREAT FALLS	37	18	49	-1	28	10	.1	-.2	.1	1.3	88	T	33	84	56	0	7	1	0		
HAVRE	32	12	42	-11	22	12	T	-.1	T	.6	68	0	0	89	60	0	7	1	0		
HELENA	34	11	49	-11	22	5	T	-.1	T	.5	51	T	25	92	63	0	7	1	0		
KALISPELL	28	16	39	3	22	4	.1	-.3	0	1.3	49	T	10	83	67	0	7	2	0		
MILES CITY	30	14	43	-19	22	9	.1	0	.1	.6	68	T	33	87	60	0	7	1	0		
MISSOULA	32	18	39	7	25	4	-.1	-.3	0	.7	33	T	11	98	72	0	6	3	0		
NE GRAND ISLAND	34	12	41	-12	23	3	T	-.1	T	1.6	167	T	67	78	51	0	7	0	0		
LINCOLN	34	10	41	-14	22	3	T	-.1	T	3.6	357	T	50	88	60	0	7	1	0		
NORFOLK	32	11	43	-15	22	5	T	-.1	T	1.3	147	T	67	82	55	0	7	2	0		
NORTH PLATTE	35	9	42	-10	22	2	T	-.1	T	1.2	192	.5	250	89	60	0	7	1	0		
OMAHA	36	10	72	-17	23	5	T	-.1	T	4.8	422	T	75	76	62	0	7	1	0		
SCOTTSBLOFF	38	11	46	-1	24	1	-.2	.1	-.1	1.1	130	-.6	200	78	45	0	7	2	0		
VALENTINE	34	11	42	-13	23	5	.2	.1	-.1	1.4	88	T	150	81	57	0	7	2	0		
NV ELY	42	2	49	-12	22	-2	0	-.1	0	1.1	92	T	80	81	40	0	7	0	0		
LAS VEGAS	59	35	62	30	47	3	0	-.1	0	1.9	330	T	67	66	24	0	2	0	0		
RENO	44	17	57	13	31	-1	T	-.3	T	.2	10	T	13	99	43	0	7	0	0		
WINNEMUCCA	26	-3	34	-9	11	-18	T	-.2	T	1.0	72	.7	117	100	76	0	7	0	0		
NH CONCORD	25	3	32	-9	14	-6	.2	-.4	.1	3.5	69	.9	53	96	59	0	7	2	0		
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	35	19	45	12	27	-5	.2	-.6	.2	2.8	49	1.0	48	85	44	0	7	2	0		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	45	23	56	19	34	-1	T	0	T	1.6	201	T	100	94	41	0	7	1	0		
CLOVIS	49	23	67	13	36	-1	T	-.1	T	1.6	157	T	75	69	36	0	7	0	0		
ROSWELL	56	25	75	20	41	0	T	0	T	.9	228	T	100	92	34	0	7	1	0		
NY ALBANY	28	10	34	-3	19	-2	.2	-.4	.1	3.1	68	.6	40	90	60	0	7	3	0		
BINGHAMTON	26	11	34	-1	18	-3	.5	-.1	.3	4.1	91	.9	56	84	59	0	7	6	0		
BUFFALO	27	15	31	5	21	-2	1.5	-.8	.7	6.4	120	2.9	153	89	63	0	7	6	1		
NEW YORK	34	22	44	13	28	-4	.3	-.4	.2	3.1	56	.7	37	83	45	0	7	3	0		
ROCHESTER	29	15	33	-2	22	-1	.5	0	.3	4.7	120	1.5	107	82	53	0	7	5	0		
SYRACUSE	30	10	36	-7	20	-3	.3	-.2	.2	5.9	124	1.6	100	87	59	0	7	7	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	42	20	48	11	31	-5	.2	-.6	.1	3.3	59	2.0	95	86	39	0	7	2	0		
CHARLOTTE	46	26	51	16	36	-4	.3	-.5	.3	5.6	98	3.2	139	78	30	0	6	1	0		
GREENSBORO	43	23	49	15	33	-4	.2	-.6	.2	4.8	87	2.9	138	73	36	0	7	1	0		
HATTERAS	46	34	58	26	40	-5	.8	-.3	.8	3.7	50	2.1	72	76	49	0	2	1	1		
NEW BERN	48	30	54	24	39	-5	.2	-.8	.2	2.9	47	1.7	71	68	38	0	4	1	0		
RALEIGH	43	24	50	19	34	-5	.4	-.4	.4	5.1	97	2.8	133	72	32	0	3	1	0		
WILMINGTON	53	34	60	25	43	-2	.6	-.3	.6	2.7	47	1.4	64	74	35	0	7	1	1		
ND BISMARCK	20	0	37	-23	10	4	.2	0	.1	.8	83	T	50	84	64	0	7	2	0		
FARGO	13	-3	35	-26	5	2	.2	-.1	.1	1.0	104	T	25	77	55	0	7	1	0		
GRAND FORKS	14	-4	37	-26	5	4	.2	-.1	.1	1.3	118	T	40	75	55	0	7	3	0		
WILLISTON	21	-1	40	-26	10	5	.1	-.1	0	.4	40	T	33	85	64	0	7	3	0		
OH AKRON-CANTON	25	9	29	-9	17	-8	.5	-.1	.2	3.5	81	.9	56	86	61	0	7	5	0		
CINCINNATI	30	12	35	-7	21	-8	.4	-.3	.1	5.5	112	1.2	63	71	43	0	7	4	0		
CLEVELAND	25	9	29	-7	17	-8	.3	-.2	.2	4.3	100	.9	60	82	57	0	7	5	0		
COLUMBUS	27	11	33	-8	19	-8	.5	-.1	.2	3.8	88	.9	53	83	58	0	7	5	0		

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 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 °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	26	8	32	-12	17	-9	.4	-.2	.2	5.1	123	1.2	75	79	55	0	7	3	0
TOLEDO	25	9	31	-10	17	-6	.3	-.1	.2	4.6	118	1.3	100	85	63	0	7	4	0
YOUNGSTOWN	23	9	27	-6	16	-8	.3	-.3	.1	3.3	74	.5	29	88	63	0	7	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	47	23	53	7	35	0	0	-.2	0	8.2	468	T	33	82	42	0	7	0	0
TULSA	46	22	52	5	34	0	T	-.3	T	8.9	344	.5	63	80	35	0	6	0	0
OR ASTORIA	50	33	54	28	42	1	.5	-2.2	.2	7.0	37	.5	7	88	65	0	2	0	0
BURNS	31	3	41	-4	17	-10	0	0	0	1.1	87	T	25	99	54	0	7	0	0
MEDFORD	51	25	55	20	38	1	0	0	0	2.0	34	T	0	94	83	0	7	0	0
PENDLETON	30	25	32	24	27	-5	T	-.4	T	.9	33	T	0	94	66	0	5	2	0
PORTLAND	43	31	48	26	37	-2	.1	-1.4	0	2.6	25	T	3	94	75	0	6	2	0
SALEM	45	29	50	20	37	-2	.2	-1.5	.1	3.8	33	T	4	99	75	0	6	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	32	17	39	9	24	-3	.1	-.6	.1	3.6	61	.7	33	87	49	0	7	4	0
ERIE	26	15	29	0	20	-4	.5	-.1	.2	5.4	113	1.4	88	93	67	0	7	6	0
HARRISBURG	33	21	42	16	27	-2	.3	-.4	.3	3.2	62	.8	42	73	41	0	7	3	0
PHILADELPHIA	35	19	46	13	27	-4	.3	-.4	.3	3.1	58	1.0	50	79	41	0	7	1	0
PITTSBURGH	27	12	32	-1	19	-7	.5	-.1	.3	4.0	91	1.0	56	91	57	0	7	5	0
SCRANTON	28	14	36	4	21	-4	.2	-.3	.1	2.9	74	.6	43	88	53	0	7	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	29	12	35	4	21	-7	.2	-.7	.2	4.2	60	1.1	44	77	41	0	7	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	53	33	60	24	43	-5	T	-.7	T	1.4	28	.8	40	75	37	0	3	1	0
COLUMBIA	52	26	55	16	39	-5	.8	-.3	.8	4.2	67	2.4	89	82	29	0	5	1	1
FLORENCE	48	27	54	20	38	-7	.2	-.6	.2	2.9	57	2.0	95	75	33	0	5	1	0
GREENVILLE	47	26	55	18	37	-4	.4	-.6	.3	4.5	70	2.3	92	76	36	0	6	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	21	4	36	-25	13	6	.1	0	.1	.7	99	T	67	79	58	0	7	1	0
HUKON	26	9	40	-19	18	8	.3	.2	.2	.9	127	T	150	75	53	0	7	4	0
RAPID CITY	38	17	53	-6	27	7	.3	.3	.3	.8	125	T	200	76	44	0	7	3	0
SIoux FALLS	28	7	42	-22	17	6	.2	.1	.2	1.3	131	T	100	78	53	0	7	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	43	23	51	14	33	-5	.6	-.6	.5	3.9	46	2.0	63	77	43	0	7	2	1
KNOXVILLE	39	21	45	13	30	-8	.3	-.7	.2	4.1	55	1.6	55	84	47	0	7	3	0
MEMPHIS	44	26	54	17	35	-4	.6	-.4	.6	6.2	81	1.9	68	85	48	0	7	2	1
NASHVILLE	39	18	47	7	29	-8	.7	-.3	.3	3.7	49	1.2	43	89	48	0	7	4	0
TX ABILENE	53	26	73	19	40	-3	.2	0	.2	3.4	241	T	50	84	39	0	6	2	0
AMARILLO	50	21	58	11	36	1	T	-.1	T	1.0	137	T	50	77	35	0	7	0	0
AUSTIN	55	35	70	26	45	-3	.6	.2	.5	4.4	152	1.2	133	91	48	0	1	2	0
BEAUMONT	59	39	70	34	49	-3	1.0	.1	.4	3.9	56	2.0	80	98	53	0	0	4	0
BROWNSVILLE	60	43	76	32	51	-9	.1	-.2	0	3.1	171	1.3	186	100	66	0	1	4	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	56	39	75	29	47	-9	.3	-.1	.2	2.8	117	1.8	180	97	64	0	1	3	0
DEL RIO	53	32	70	22	43	-8	.2	.1	.2	5.2	660	1.2	600	88	48	0	2	1	0
EL PASO	49	24	67	13	36	-8	.5	.4	.3	2.0	340	.8	400	96	45	0	7	3	0
FORT WORTH	53	30	70	21	41	-2	.5	.1	.5	6.8	260	.7	70	87	44	0	4	1	0
GALVESTON	54	41	63	32	47	-6	.3	-.4	.1	3.9	71	1.2	63	91	64	0	1	4	0
HOUSTON	56	36	69	30	46	-5	.7	0	.4	4.3	76	1.7	89	87	46	0	1	3	0
LUBBOCK	55	24	73	15	40	1	T	-.1	T	1.2	194	T	50	88	33	0	7	0	0
MIDLAND	51	24	74	15	38	-6	T	0	T	1.3	208	.5	250	83	42	0	7	1	0
SAN ANGELO	52	27	72	20	39	-6	.4	.3	.3	4.2	415	.7	175	94	52	0	5	2	0
SAN ANTONIO	54	33	71	24	43	-7	.5	.2	.3	5.7	257	2.3	256	91	52	0	3	2	0
VICTORIA	55	38	73	28	47	-7	.7	.3	.7	6.8	212	2.9	264	96	62	0	2	2	1
WACO	53	32	68	26	43	-4	.5	.1	.5	5.6	197	.5	50	85	48	0	4	2	0
WICHITA FALLS	54	25	65	14	39	-1	T	-.2	T	5.2	289	T	17	88	37	0	7	1	0
UT BLANDING	43	16	52	8	30	3	0	-.3	0	3.0	143	.8	100	83	42	0	7	0	0
CEDAR CITY	44	15	56	8	29	0	0	-.1	0	.9	91	T	50	87	40	0	7	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	32	14	38	8	23	-5	T	-.3	T	1.3	62	.5	63	87	65	0	7	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	20	2	28	-11	11	-5	.4	0	.2	4.3	121	1.1	100	83	58	0	7	4	0
VA NORFOLK	42	28	51	21	35	-5	.5	-.4	.5	5.2	96	3.0	130	66	37	0	5	1	0
RICHMOND	41	25	51	15	33	-3	.3	-.4	.3	4.1	76	2.6	130	73	37	0	7	1	0
ROANOKE	40	23	47	12	32	-3	.3	-.3	.3	3.6	77	1.8	106	75	38	0	7	3	0
WA COLVILLE	31	23	37	15	27	3	T	-.5	T	2.1	54	T	0	96	95	0	7	0	0
QUILLAYUTE	51	36	57	31	44	5	.8	-2.6	.6	14.9	59	1.0	11	100	70	0	1	2	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	35	51	29	41	2	.5	-.9	.3	5.4	53	.5	13	94	67	0	1	2	0
SPOKANE	29	19	38	8	24	-1	T	-.6	T	2.2	55	T	0	100	82	0	7	0	0
YAKIMA	29	26	30	23	27	0	.1	-.3	.1	.6	25	T	10	91	80	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	31	13	35	1	22	-8	.2	-.6	.1	4.8	89	1.3	62	90	56	0	7	5	0
CHARLESTON	34	17	39	6	25	-7	.6	-.2	.3	5.6	102	1.9	86	84	51	0	7	5	0
HUNTINGTON	32	16	35	6	24	-8	.6	-.1	.2	6.3	122	2.0	100	93	54	0	7	5	0
PARKERSBURG	31	15	37	0	23	-7	.4	-.3	.2	4.4	89	1.0	48	100	69	0	7	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	20	3	34	-21	12	-2	.3	.1	.2	2.4	109	.7	88	89	55	0	7	5	0
LA CROSSE	21	-2	36	-24	10	-3	.1	-.1	.1	2.8	170	T	67	79	49	0	7	2	0
MADISON	22	2	35	-24	12	-3	.3	0	.2	3.6	160	1.0	125	77	48	0	7	5	0
MILWAUKEE	22	5	33	-22	13	-5	.3	-.1	.2	5.8	188	1.5	136	82	56	0	7	4	0
WAUSAU	20	0	35	-26	10	-1	.1	-.1	.1	2.5	141	T	33	81	43	0	7	3	0
WY CASPER	32	14	40	-3	23	1	.2	0	.1	1.4	189	.7	233	83	54	0	7	3	0
CHEYENNE	39	17	44	-3	28	2	.1	0	.1	.9	131	.5	167	77	44	0	7	2	0
LANDER	37	8	52	-11	22	3	T	-.1	T	.4	47	T	150	70	40	0	7	0	0
SHERIDAN	34	12	49	-13	23	4	.1	-.1	.1	.7	66	T	75	85	54	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	83	67	88	66	75	-1	T	-.7	T	6.8	107	2.2	110	83	55	0	0	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

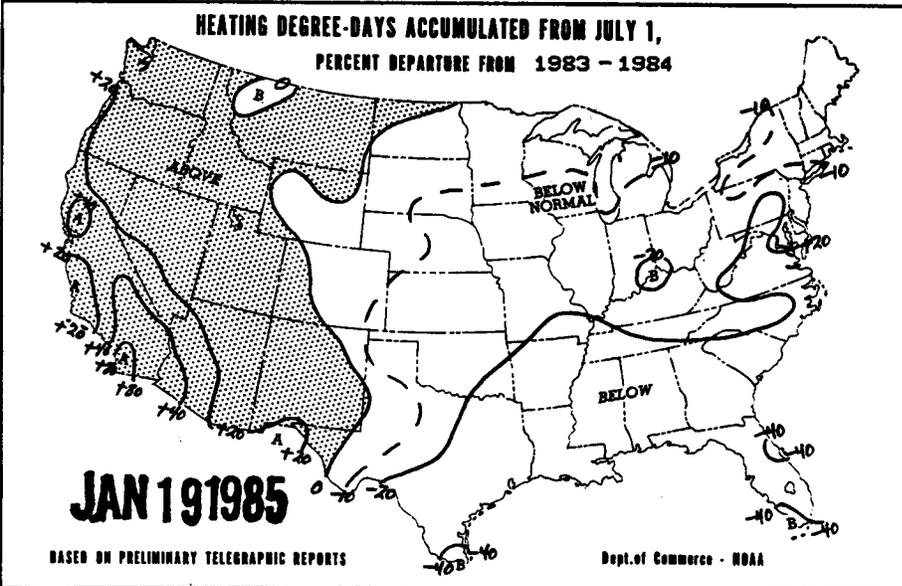
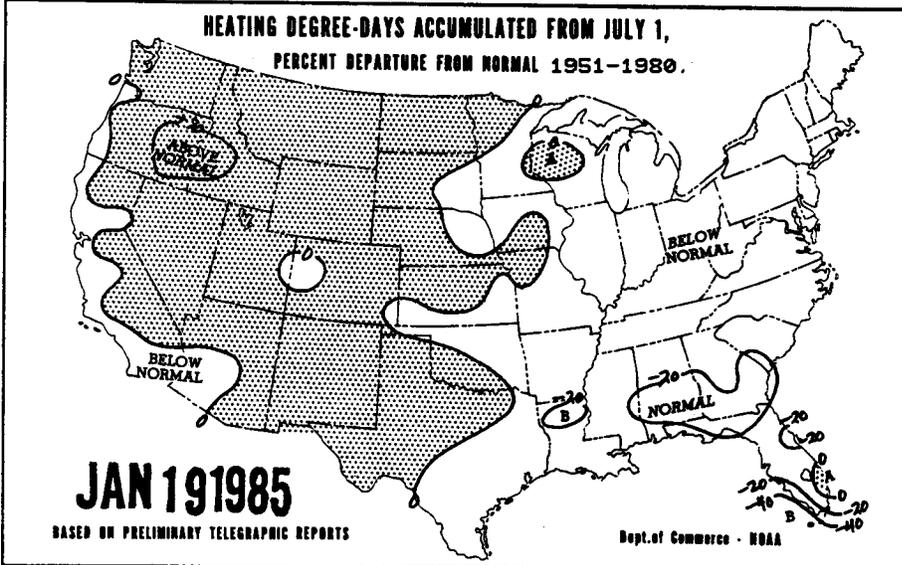
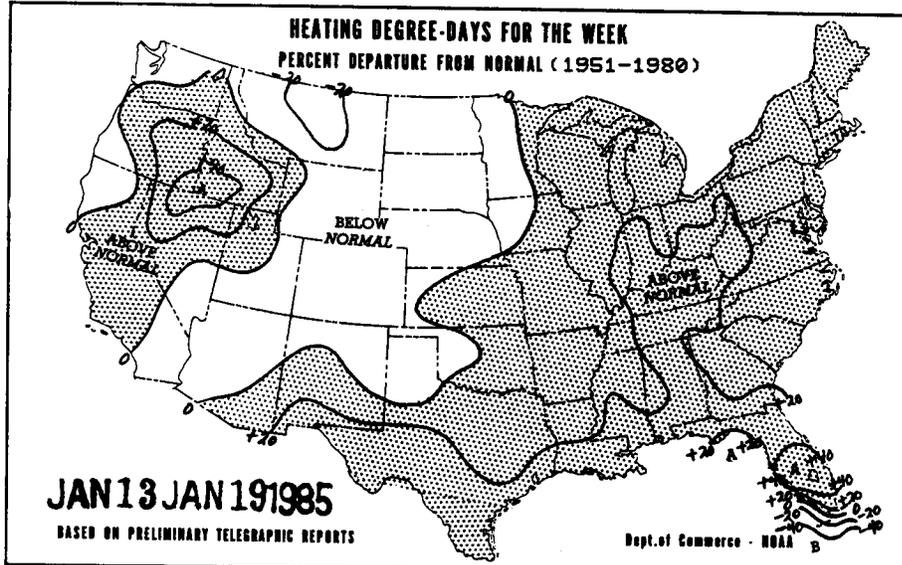
HEATING DEGREE DAY DATA WEEKLY SUMMARY
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER-NMC-NWS-NOAA
ASSESSMENT AND INFORMATION SERVICES CENTER-NESDIS-NOAA

LAST DATE OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD IS 1-19-1985
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
** = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

STATE CITY	CALL	WEEK TOTAL	WEEK FROM	WEEK FROM	CUM TOTAL	CUM FROM	CUM FROM	CUM FROM	CUM FROM	STATE CITY	CALL	WEEK TOTAL	WEEK FROM	WEEK FROM	CUM TOTAL	CUM FROM	CUM FROM	CUM FROM	CUM FROM
			NORM	L YR		NORM	L YR	NORM	L YR				NORM	L YR		NORM	L YR	NORM	L YR
AL BIRMINGHAM	BHM	197	39	-3	1292	-262	-464	-17	-26	MT MILES CITY	MLS	297	-67	-117	4585	500	166	12	4
AL MOBILE	MOB	143	32	3	844	-95	-349	-10	-29	MT MISSOULA	MSO	280	-31	-129	4278	154	-258	4	-6
AL MONTGOMERY	MGM	165	32	9	969	-276	-368	-22	-28	NE GRAND ISLAND	GRI	294	-21	-125	3356	-14	-453	0	-12
AK ANCHORAGE	ANC	264	-101	3	5180	-640	-243	-11	-4	NE LINCOLN	LNK	300	-22	-116	3233	-65	-554	-2	-15
AK BARRON	BRW	531	-22	79	9864	-679	-192	-3	-2	NE NORFOLK	NFK	303	-36	-117	3457	-171	-531	-5	-13
AK FAIRBANKS	FAI	378	-171	27	7240	-472	30	-8	0	NE NORTH PLATTE	NPL	298	-13	-143	3269	190	-280	5	-7
AK JUNEAU	JNU	206	-102	-53	4601	-183	-182	-4	-4	NE OMAHA	OM4	293	-29	-143	3210	59	-620	2	-16
AK KODIAK	ADQ	172	-54	-35	3892	-602	208	-13	6	NE VALENTINE	VTN	296	-33	-143	4063	220	412	6	11
AK NOME	OME	285	-125	-38	6567	-646	198	-9	3	NE ELY	ELY	299	-12	-66	4063	220	412	6	11
AZ FLAGSTAFF	FLG	234	-25	-46	3637	91	387	3	12	NV LAS VEGAS	LAS	125	7	-51	3118	6	483	0	18
AZ PHOENIX	PHX	80	-11	1	684	-105	150	-13	28	NV RENO	RNO	238	12	-55	1524	106	350	7	30
AZ TUCSON	TUS	111	13	4	952	48	138	5	17	NV WENNEHUCCA	WNC	375	125	37	3637	321	382	10	12
AZ WINSLOW	INW	221	-13	-25	2607	19	366	1	16	NH CONCORD	CON	353	38	-31	3505	-206	-221	-6	-6
AZ YUMA	YUM	58	-6	-7	533	-27	216	-5	68	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	ACY	264	33	-22	2146	-291	-476	-12	-18
AR FORT SMITH	FSM	213	17	-76	1728	-150	-536	-8	-24	NH ALBUQUERQUE	ABQ	214	2	-46	2596	217	354	9	16
AR LITTLE ROCK	LRI	210	30	-57	1608	-105	-519	-6	-24	NH ROSMELL	ROW	170	2	-86	1964	181	37	10	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	BFL	161	42	28	1364	191	348	16	34	NY ALBANY	ALB	320	12	-60	3101	-315	-497	-9	-14
CA EUREKA	EKA	102	-24	-26	2061	-309	436	-13	27	NY BINGHAMTON	BGM	326	18	-31	3183	-384	-326	-11	-9
CA FRESNO	FAT	166	28	32	1407	-34	339	-2	32	NY BUFFALO	BUF	307	13	-55	3104	-138	-361	-4	-10
CA LOS ANGELES	LAX	70	6	-16	667	-17	147	-2	28	NY NEW YORK	LGA	257	26	-22	2057	-279	-373	-12	-15
CA RED BLUFF	RBL	129	-11	-28	1590	196	249	14	19	NY ROCHESTER	ROC	300	8	-58	2928	-282	-412	-9	-12
CA SAN DIEGO	SAN	54	-2	1	492	-68	222	-12	82	NY SYRACUSE	SYR	311	17	-61	3270	14	-360	0	-10
CA SAN FRANCISCO	SFO	138	19	19	1406	-142	401	-9	40	NC ASHEVILLE	AVL	235	33	7	2015	-220	-302	-10	-13
CA STOCKTON	STK	185	45	24	1623	199	411	14	34	NC CAPE HATTERAS	HAT	172	32	-1	990	-246	-348	-20	-26
CO DENVER	DEN	205	-47	-189	3197	175	-323	6	-9	NC CHARLOTTE	CLT	202	27	4	1550	-220	-370	-12	-19
CO GRAND JUNCTION	GJT	234	-46	-113	2854	-205	68	-7	2	NC GREENSBORO	GSO	255	29	2	1789	-233	-443	-12	-20
CO PUEBLO	PUB	242	-9	-153	2919	63	-261	2	-8	NC RALEIGH DURHAM	ROU	217	35	-4	1633	-210	-372	-11	-19
CT BRIDGEPORT	BDP	269	18	-32	2356	-187	-310	-7	-12	NC WASHINGTON	ILM	148	6	-23	947	-333	-438	-26	-32
CT HARTFORD	BDL	307	27	-46	2915	-156	-236	-5	-7	ND BISMARCK	BIS	382	-33	-81	4884	229	-90	5	-2
DE WILMINGTON	ILG	260	22	-47	2267	-188	-428	-8	-16	ND FARGO	FAR	417	-16	-78	4799	45	-245	1	-5
DC WASHINGTON	DCA	234	24	-16	1863	-210	-295	-10	-14	ND WILLISTON	ISN	382	-34	-99	5248	484	206	10	4
FL APALACHICOLA	AQO	114	18	16	608	-134	301	-18	-33	OH AKRON-CANTON	CAK	335	55	-14	2866	-194	-255	-6	-8
FL DAYTONA BEACH	DAB	80	20	14	316	-132	-299	-29	-49	OH CLEVELAND	CLE	335	55	-30	2870	-123	-414	-8	-15
FL FORT MEYER	FMY	31	-4	-22	131	-91	-82	-41	-38	OH COLUMBUS	CMH	320	54	-11	2627	-234	-459	-8	-21
FL JACKSONVILLE	JAX	119	28	15	636	-131	-275	-17	-30	OH CINCINNATI	CVG	307	51	-29	2359	-309	-640	-12	-21
FL KEY WEST	EYW	7	-6	5	14	-34	-43	**	**	OH DAYTON	DAY	331	58	-28	2742	-112	-525	-4	-14
FL MIAMI	MIA	21	5	21	81	-5	-37	**	**	OH TOLEDO	TOL	337	43	-55	3071	-186	-512	-6	-16
FL ORLANDO	MCO	78	25	30	305	-29	-125	-9	-29	OH YOUNGSTOWN	YNG	340	53	-21	2953	-256	-416	-8	-12
FL TALLAHASSEE	TLLH	126	22	32	682	-221	-349	-24	-34	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	OKC	209	0	-111	1987	5	-117	0	-17
FL TAMPA	TPA	72	23	34	307	-64	-146	-17	-32	OK TULSA	TUL	215	2	-97	1885	-105	-383	-5	-17
FL WEST PALM BEACH	PBI	31	10	29	120	3	-42	3	-26	OR ASTORIA	AST	160	-9	-50	2718	154	109	6	4
GA ATLANTA	ATL	188	24	-3	1298	-310	-501	-19	-28	OR BURNS	BWS	333	68	-99	4429	890	223	23	5
GA AUGUSTA	AGS	158	13	-7	1085	-306	-393	-22	-27	OR MEDFORD	MFR	189	-46	-21	3165	384	103	14	3
GA MACON	MGN	151	14	0	1032	-215	-295	-17	-22	OR PENDLETON	PDT	263	32	-33	2174	9	106	0	5
GA SAVANNAH	SAV	129	20	12	824	-237	-292	-22	-26	OR PORTLAND	PDX	197	11	-19	2374	9	106	0	5
HI HILO-HAWAII	ITO	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	OR SALEM	SLE	194	12	-30	2638	168	398	7	18
HI HONOLULU-OAHU	HNL	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	PA ALLENTOWN	ABE	283	17	-42	2506	-382	-491	-13	-16
HI KAHULUI-MAUI	OGG	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	PA ERIE	ERY	311	25	-49	2742	-429	-365	-14	-22
HI LIHUE-KAUAI	LII	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	PA HARRISBURG	HTL	265	27	-28	2225	-212	-383	-9	-15
ID BOISE	BOI	324	75	-66	3681	655	363	22	11	PA PHILADELPHIA	PIT	320	51	-8	2683	-288	-493	-10	-16
ID LEWISTON	LWS	247	12	-34	3139	263	173	9	6	PA PITTSBURGH	AVP	310	30	-24	2744	-393	-436	-13	-14
ID POCAHELLO	PIH	381	88	-53	4100	457	261	13	7	PA SCRANTON	PVD	309	50	2	2673	-152	-26	-5	-1
ID CHICAGO	ORD	368	60	-25	3312	120	-402	4	-11	RI PROVIDENCE	CHS	153	24	13	975	-172	-162	-15	-14
IL MOLINE	MLI	355	33	-22	3219	-73	-375	-2	-10	SC CHARLESTON	CAE	181	31	14	1266	-157	-337	-11	-21
IL PEORIA	PIA	341	33	-34	2960	-208	-431	-7	-13	SC COLUMBIA	GSP	196	28	1	1521	-197	-481	-11	-24
IL ROCKFORD	RFD	373	43	-34	3424	-80	-444	-2	-11	SD ABERDEEN	ABR	363	-43	-100	4456	63	-245	1	-5
IL SPRINGFIELD	SPI	335	48	-29	2747	-126	-502	-4	-15	SD HURON	HON	330	-55	-109	4058	-94	-334	-2	-8
IN EVANSVILLE	EVV	297	52	-16	2199	-261	-458	-11	-17	SD RAPID CITY	RAP	262	-53	-131	3729	57	-369	2	-9
IN FORT WAYNE	FWA	336	42	-38	2745	-396	-463	-13	-14	SD SIOUX FALLS	SFD	331	-44	-122	3872	-172	-530	-4	-12
IN INDIANAPOLIS	IND	333	56	-14	2513	-354	-605	-12	-19	TN CHATTANOOGA	CHA	222	34	6	1662	-254	-437	-13	-21
IN SOUTH BEND	SNB	328	33	-66	2848	-290	-582	-9	-17	TN KNOXVILLE	TYS	242	53	24	1760	-193	-419	-10	-19
IA DES MOINES	DSM	339	10	-62	3369	39	-415	1	-11	TN MEMPHIS	MEM	210	28	-36	1465	-255	-476	-15	-25
IA DUBUQUE	DBQ	394	44	-18	3560	-170	-486	-5	-12	TX AMARILLO	AMA	205	-5	-138	2270	44	-329	2	-13
IA SIOUX CITY	SUX	313	-37	-108	3521	-65	-475	-2	-12	TX AUSTIN	AUS	135	17	-74	898	-76	-230	-1	-41
KS CONCORDIA	CKK	302	15	-83	2927	41	-601	1	-14	TX BROWNSVILLE	BRO	95	45	-36	334	-2	-313	-3	-38
KS DODGE CITY	DDC	255	3	-141	2621	2	-412	0	-11	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	CRP	122	52	-42	518	-15	-313	-3	-38
KS GOODLAND	GLD	246	-21	-168	3158	42	-409	1	-16	TX DEL RIO									

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NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

January 14 to 20

HIGHLIGHTS: The week began with temperatures slightly above normal, but bitter cold air sent the mercury plummeting downward throughout most of the Nation by week's end. Florida citrus experienced coldest temperatures of the season, with considerable fruit icing and possible tree damage. Wheat was in mostly good to fair condition, but some winterkill is expected in areas that have limited snow cover. The cold weather stressed livestock and increased feed requirements in most regions. The bitter cold brought most farming activities to a standstill. Caring for livestock became a major chore as temperatures fell during the week.

Cotton harvest was virtually complete in Texas and Arizona. Small pockets remained to be harvested in Texas' Trans-Pecos area. Harvest continues to lag behind normal in Oklahoma. Texas' Rio Grande Valley and Florida's citrus growing areas suffered the coldest temperature of the season. No major freeze damage to citrus and vegetables was expected in Texas from the cold. Snow cover provided protection for vegetables. Wet fields and low temperatures in Texas slowed the vegetable harvest. Freeze damage occurred in Florida's citrus and vegetable producing areas. Icing of citrus was reported, but the extent of damage was yet to be determined. Overall, Florida vegetable shipments declined 11 percent from last week. Vegetable and citrus harvest continued active in the West. Bitter cold temperatures caused supplemental feeding of livestock in most regions. Livestock rated mostly good to fair, despite the extreme cold weather. Hay supplies have been adequate thus far.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat rated fair to good with adequate soil moisture. Snow cover protected stands from freezing temperatures across much of the northern half of the Nation. The cold temperatures limited growth throughout most regions. Growers expressed concern over winterkill from the extreme low temperatures in areas with minimal snow cover, especially in the Southeast. Snow cover was ample in Nebraska, but the low temperatures may have damaged wheat not yet protected by snow. Snow cover on wheat fields receded somewhat, particularly in south central and southeastern Kansas. Snow and cold temperatures retarded growth in Texas. Wet conditions prevented applying much needed fertilizer. Wheat stands in the Corn Belt rated mostly good. New snow blanketed Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio during the week, providing additional protection for wheat.

COTTON: Harvest of the remaining Texas cotton fields was nearly completed. Wet, cold conditions continued to hamper final completion of harvest in the Texas Trans-Pecos area. Cotton received at gins showed signs of weather damage. Oklahoma's harvest continues to lag behind normal at 80% completion, while it is normally completed by this time. Scrapping of cotton continued in Arkansas. Arizona's harvest was nearly completed.

OTHER CROPS: Corn and soybean harvesting resumed in the Corn Belt, as fields froze enough to support the heavy equipment.

Tobacco seedbed preparation continued active in

Georgia and Florida. Burley producers continued to strip and prepare their crops for market as moisture permitted.

Florida's sugarcane harvest was in full swing, progressing rapidly with ideal weather.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Florida citrus-producing areas received the coldest temperatures of the season. Some areas experienced below-freezing temperatures for 6 to 10 hours, while cold pockets in the northern citrus areas were below freezing all night on the 20th. Caretakers irrigated and fired some groves for protection. Some fruit icing was reported. The extent of fruit leaf and tree damage is yet to be determined. Texas' Rio Grande Valley suffered the coldest temperatures of the season; however, extensive damage to citrus trees is not expected. Navel oranges and tangelo harvest continued in California. Ventura County lemon harvest was ahead of normal. Arizona's Central Valley producers moved Navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines to market. In the western part of the State, lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines were packed. Both areas packed Valencia oranges.

Orchard pruning continued in the Pacific Northwest and in California. Producers applied dormant sprays with near ideal weather conditions. Moisture slowed the New Mexico pecan harvest. Initial bud swelling of early almond varieties appeared in California's Sacramento Valley.

VEGETABLES: Florida's vegetable crops had below-normal temperatures during most of the week. A massive cold front pushed temperatures below freezing later in the week. Vegetables in central and northern areas of the State received severe damage, while damage was light in the South. The cold temperatures reduced growth in all areas. Snap beans, cabbage, carrots, celery, escarole, eggplant, peppers, radishes, and squash harvest continued with good volume. Volume declined from last week for cauliflower, sweet corn, lettuce, strawberries, and tomatoes. Freezing temperatures caused some damage to young tomatoes and watermelon plants. Recent freezing temperatures set back vegetables in Texas' Rio Grande Valley. Later planted crops may not have suffered extensive damage. Freeze damage is expected on nearly all vegetable crops. Broccoli, cabbage, carrots, and cauliflower harvests were light because fields were wet. Previous unwelcomed snow helped protect some vegetables from the below-freezing temperatures. California's asparagus harvest was very light. Carrot, celery, and lettuce harvests were very active in the desert. Potato sheds at Tulelake-Butte Valley were operating full-time. Mixed vegetable harvest continued active in Arizona. Lettuce, cauliflower, and broccoli were packed. Demand was light.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Bitter cold temperatures stressed livestock throughout most of the Nation. Minor caring for livestock became major chores as temperatures fell far-below freezing. Supplemental feeding has been very heavy, with little or no weight gain. Pastures rated fair to mostly poor. Cold weather limited growth. Small grain pastures provided below-normal grazing requirements.

Florida Crop Freeze Damage Report

FLORIDA CITRUS

Virtually all citrus-growing areas received below-freezing temperatures on one or both nights of the 20th and 21st. Coldest temperatures occurred on the morning of the 21st in the northern growing areas, dropping into the high teens. It is in much of these upper areas that the December 1983 freeze inflicted catastrophic tree damage and mortality. As a result, this season's production for these areas was expected to be only nominal, contributing very little to this year's Florida production. Nevertheless, these recovering trees may be further damaged.

Very mild temperatures on the 20th preceded the hard freeze early on the 21st. The durations of sub-freezing temperatures were very long on the 22nd.

On the 21st, lowest temperatures were in the high teens in Pasco, Orange, and Lake counties, and northward; in the low 20's south into Martin, Highlands, and DeSoto counties; and near or above freezing in counties further south and along the lower west coast.

The 22nd, morning temperatures dropped to the low 20's in the northern growing areas, and extended further south into Palm Beach and Collier counties. Areas still further south and along the west coast received higher, but still freezing temperatures.

ORANGE CUTTING SURVEY

On the mornings of the 21st and 22nd, fieldmen from the Florida Crop and Livestock Reporting Service conducted a fruit cutting survey in most of the citrus-producing counties. The surveys covered the major central producing area and into portions of the southern area. However, because of the shift in production following the freeze in December 1983, a large percentage of the crop this year now falls in areas far south of the old established production area. As much as 30 percent of the crop may be in Sarasota, Lee, Collier, Hendry, Martin, and Palm Beach counties, which were not surveyed. Growers indicated that there was ice on some of the fruit in these southern counties.

Results from 131 groves showed that 89 percent of the oranges had some ice, 78 percent had icing at the center. This is somewhat less than surveys conducted in recent years. However, in those seasons, northern areas had large volumes of fruit but are now void of fruit and no longer in the survey.

The surveys were conducted between daybreak and 10 a.m. when the icing would be most prevalent. On the 21st, many of the center cuts had slushy ice, contrary to the second morning when there was more hard ice, especially in the central production area. The southern area fruit was generally spared from icing the first morning, and had mostly slushy ice the second morning.

It is too early to assess tree damage. But in the colder areas, low temperatures and dehydration from high winds caused considerable leaf curl. Some grove firing was noted, but had only limited effect because of the high winds. Many caretakers ran their under-tree irrigation systems in an effort to provide cold protection.

Orange Cutting Survey: Presence of Ice

Date	Ice Observed					
	Ice not	Slush	Hard	with	ice	
Observed	: 1/4-in:	1/2-in:	Cent:	Center:	ice	
Percent						
Jan 20, 1977	2	2	4	44	48	98
Jan 13, 1981	10	3	2	36	49	90
Jan 12, 1982	16	5	9	40	30	84
Dec 26, 1983	4	3	9	19	65	96
Jan 21, 1985	36	6	5	29	24	64
Jan 22, 1985	11	4	7	36	42	89

SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT

Temperatures in the Homestead area were in the 27-30 degree range for several hours on the 21st with scattered frost. Most growers ran their overhead irrigation systems and avoided any serious damage. Avocados are forming bloom buds at this time. Mangos are approaching full open bloom, but only with time can bloom loss, if any, be evaluated.

FREEZE DAMAGE: VEGETABLES AND OTHER PLANTS

HASTINGS: Temperatures reached a low of 8 degrees on 21st. Virtually all remaining cabbage were lost. Most growers will replant. Some already seeded potatoes may be lost. The ground was frozen and some seed pieces will likely be frozen; however, only about 25 percent of the crop has been planted. Temperatures reached 18 degrees on the 22nd.

VOLUSIA COUNTY: Water sprinklers protected leather leaf ferns. Some new growth will be lost, but most plants will survive. Some growers are concerned with root rot from too much water.

ZELLWOOD-SANFORD: Cabbage is severely damaged, most are lost. Temperatures reached 13 degrees on the 21st and 18 degrees on the 22nd. Carrots will be salvaged. Heavy damage occurred to young plants; supplies will be greatly reduced. Lettuce, escarole, radishes, cauliflower, and celery were severely damaged. Potatoes were banked and should survive.

HILLSBOROUGH-MANATEE: Temperatures reached 18-22 degrees on the 21st. Readings on the 22nd were generally 21-30 degrees. Water protected strawberries. Some bloom and young fruit will be lost. Most plants should survive and produce a second crop in the next several months. Young tomato vine loss is expected to range from 50-80 percent. Fields will be replanted. Many growers delayed planting their Spring crop. Cabbage should recover from the freeze.

IMMOKALEE: Readings ranged from 22-32 degrees on the 22nd. Freezing temperatures lasted 8-10 hours. Severe damage occurred to older crops, from bloom stage to mature fruit. Salvage of tomatoes and peppers will take place for several weeks. Young tomatoes and peppers generally survived.

Squash and cucumbers were destroyed. Some watermelons were damaged. Growers covered some plants for protection. Crops in the Naples area suffered moderate damage. Extensive replanting in the Immokalee area will be required.

EVERGLADES: Temperatures were 24-26 degrees. Ice was found on leaf crops. If the weather stays cool for a few days, light leaf burn is expected on lettuce, escarole, and radishes. Celery damage will be undetermined for several weeks.

Sugarcane terminal buds were damaged. Harvest should be completed in about six weeks; therefore, no major problem is expected. Young cane has been killed but will come back for next year's crop. Yields may be reduced slightly.

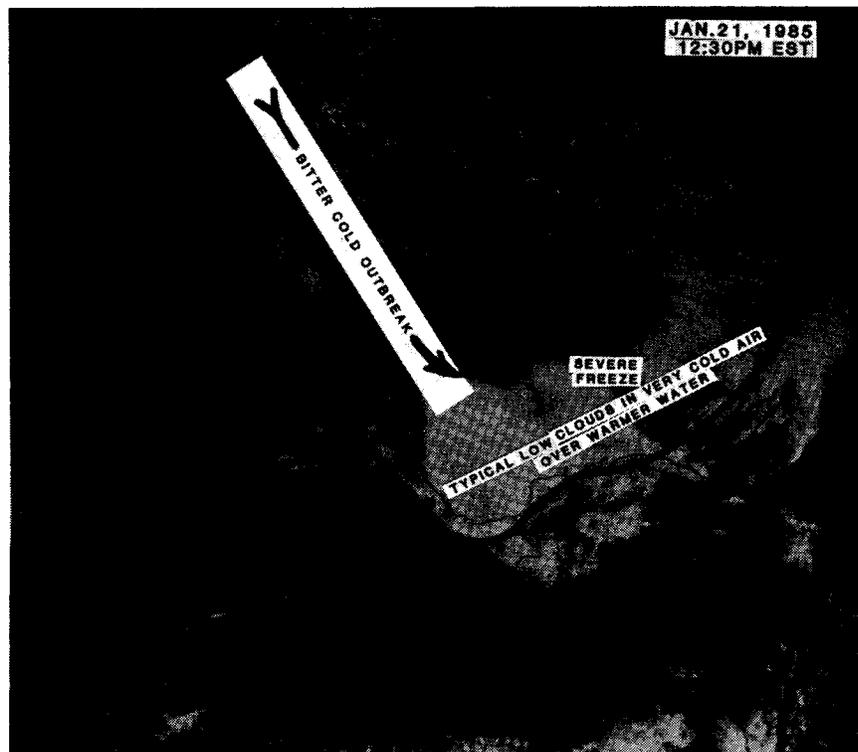
DELRAY-POMPANO: Temperatures on the 22nd reached 26-29 degrees. All crops were heavily damaged. Older pepper plants were severely damaged. Half of the fruit was frozen. Salvage will occur for two to three weeks, and then there will be no production until late March. Damage to young peppers up to bloom stage was generally light to moderate. Tomatoes from fruit set to mature fruit were severely damaged. Fruit will be salvaged for 2 to 3 weeks, then there will be no

harvest until late March. Young plant damage was light to moderate. Snap bean loss reached 90-95 percent; little or no production is expected for 8-9 weeks. Sweet corn will be salvaged for 1-2 weeks, then there will be no production until April. Some mature ears were frozen. Squash was virtually a complete loss; no production is expected for 8-9 weeks. All cucumbers were lost; no production until April. Eggplant loss was severe. Salvage operations will occur for 2 to 3 weeks. There will be light production until April.

DADE: Temperatures on the 22nd were 26-30 degrees. Snap bean, squash, and tomato loss may reach 50 percent. Tops of tomato vines were killed, but growers will harvest the fruit. Young vines were killed, but are expected to grow out. Potato and sweet corn losses were very light.

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Foliage and flowering plants under protective cover sustained generally no or minimal damage. Many plants in open areas were irrigated heavily for protection. Some tip burn occurred on the more tender plants, but it is too early to assess the extent of damage.



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 10° below normal. Rainfall 0.50 to 1.00 in. Extreme cold front moved across the State on the 20th. Temperatures ranged from 5° above to 15° below zero.

Routine care of livestock and poultry.

ARIZONA: Sunny, warmer weather prevailed over the State. Warming trend latter part of the week. Maximum temperatures reached upper 50's lower 60's High County, upper 60's 5,000 ft. level, lower 70's lower deserts. Average temperatures varied from 3° below normal in southeast to 4° above in north.

Small grain seeding continued. Acreage seeded about 75%. Progress ranged from 39% southeast, 80% central, western areas. Crop in average condition. Plantings delayed in central, northwestern areas to meet plowdown dates for cotton. Cotton harvest nearly complete. Final picking delayed by wet fields. Alfalfa stands average condition. Weed problem in some areas. Boston, leaf, Romaine lettuce packing continued Central Valley. Demand good, slightly higher market. Mixed vegetable harvest continued active. In west, Iceberg, leaf, and Romaine lettuce packed along with broccoli, cauliflower. Demand light for greens, cauliflower, and green onions. Citrus shippers Central Valley moving Navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines. In the west, lemons, grapefruit, and tangerines packed. Both areas packing Valencia oranges. Lemon trading moderate, quality good.

ARKANSAS: Bitterly cold by end of week. Light to moderate snow or freezing rain covered most of State. Temperatures averaged 4 to 11° below normal. Highest 67°, lowest -14°. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 in. to 1.69 in.

Scrapping of cotton continued. Winter wheat condition remained fair to good. Cattle on full feed.

CALIFORNIA: Strong high pressure remained over the State for the week. Precipitation was nonexistent with the exception of some light drizzle recorded at a few Central Valley locations. Skies were fair over the State during the period except for the persistent fog and low clouds in the valleys. Temperatures were below normal in fog persistent areas while locations elsewhere enjoyed above normal temperatures. Central Valley remained cold and foggy.

Work was limited to areas where entry to fields was more accessible. Cotton growers trying to disc last remaining cotton fields. Small grain planting ongoing. Growth of earlier planted small grain fields has been very minimal due to cold weather and lack of sunshine. Pruning, brush clearance and dormant spray applications, major field activities in orchards and vineyards. Herbicides applied to berms. Some avocado droppage from Santa Ana winds, Orange County. Growers dethorned date trees, Coachella Valley. Spraying for dead arm in San Joaquin Valley grape vineyards. Kiwi vines pruned. Orchards treated for peach twig boxer and scale. Lemon harvest ahead of normal in

Ventura County. Picking of Navels and tangelos continued. Initial bud swelling of early almond varieties noted, Sacramento Valley. Nursery stock digging continued. Asparagus harvest very light. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests most producing areas. Carrot harvest increasing desert. Celery harvest active south coast, desert. Lettuce harvest active desert. Potato sheds operating full-time Tulelake-Butte Valley. Range grass growth slow, cold, lack of rain. Livestock good condition. Supplemental feeding continues.

COLORADO: Precipitation at lower elevations was light with trace amounts of snow. Mountains received several periods of significant snow during the week with Vail receiving 23 in. of new snow. Temperatures were 2 to 7° above normal for the week in the Platte River Basin, near normal in the Rio Grande and the Colorado River Basins and 2° below normal in the Arkansas River Basin.

Maintenance repair and care of livestock were the main activities.

FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged below normal as cold fronts moved through on 15th, 18th, 20th. A few showers occurred with each front. Rainfall amounts for the period of 0.25 in. or less. Light freeze, north, 16th with frost north, central into northern Everglades. Bitter cold followed arctic front on 20th with temperatures falling into teens, Panhandle, north late 20th. Snow flurries followed arctic front across north. Temperatures averaged 10° below normal, north; 6 to 8° below normal central, south.

Soil moisture mostly short entire State. Light showers beneficial; more needed for adequate moisture levels. Sugarcane harvest full swing. Harvest progress good with ideal weather conditions. Land preparation for spring crops active. Small grains making good progress but slowed by cold weather at weekend. Winter pastures provided increased grazing, but severe weekend cold greatly reduced growth, central, northern areas. Pastures rated mostly poor to fair. Cattle, calves fair to good condition Lower Peninsula, mostly fair elsewhere. Supplemental feeding heavy. Calving remains active. Citrus growing areas experienced coldest temperatures of season; below freezing 6 to 10 hours beginning night of 20th. Cold pockets in north below freezing all night. Some fruit icing. Extent of leaf and twig damage to be determined later. Caretakers used irrigation and fired some groves for protection. Below normal temperatures prevailed vegetable areas during week. Light to moderate frost occurred southwest. Showers were light all areas. Massive cold front moved into area, night of 20th, vegetables in central, north areas received severe damage; in southern areas damage was light. Colder temperatures expected night of 21st. Extensive damage could occur. Overall shipments declined 11% from the previous week. Cold weather will slow growth, reduce supplies all areas. Snap beans, cabbage, carrots, celery, escarole, eggplant, peppers, radishes,

squash, continued in good volume. Volume declined for cauliflower, sweet corn, lettuce, strawberries, tomatoes. Freezing temperatures caused some damage to young tomato and watermelon plants west central, southwest.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. Precipitation totals were mostly 0.50 in. or less across central and south Georgia and 0.50 to 1.00 in. north. Arctic cold front pushed across State on night of the 19th and the 20th with all time low temperatures reported at many locations on 21st. Low temperatures morning of 21st, ranged from 10 to 15° below zero extreme north, 0 to 10° below zero central and 0 to 30° above zero extreme south. Strong winds and snow accompanied the Arctic front but accumulations were restricted mainly to the mountains.

Soil moisture adequate north and central, short south. Land preparation very active south, increased central, slow north. Tobacco bed preparation continued active. Small grains mostly fair to good. Pastures declined to fair. Current record cold temperatures turned routine livestock and poultry care into major chores. Cattle condition declined to fair. Hogs also weaker at mostly fair to good.

HAWAII: Strong, gusty winds buffeted the State January 13 to 16 causing extensive damage to some segments of agriculture. Hardest hit were banana and papaya orchards on Hawaii Island. In addition, leaf shredding and fruit scarring is reportedly heavy. The strong gusts also either toppled or severely damaged macadamia nut trees; most of which had not yet reached maturity. Wind, did little damage to the State's two major vegetable regions of Kula on Maui, and Hawaii Island's Waimea district. Supplies of banana will increase temporarily as farmers begin to salvage fruit, quality and size will be below normal. Head cabbage supplies will drop slightly. Lettuce supplies will remain steady and light. Chinese cabbage production expected to increase in the coming weeks as additional acreage harvested.

IDAHO: Strong high pressure system brought cold dry weather to the State. Temperatures averaged from slightly below normal in the north to 15° below normal in the south. Precipitation was light across the State and ranged from 0.25 to 1.00 in. below normal.

Despite the cold winter weather last week, livestock remained in good condition. Feed supplies were adequate in most areas of the State. Early calving and lambing was reported at several locations.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 6° to 20° below normal. Precipitation 0.0 to 0.43 in., heaviest northern half.

Corn harvested 98%, last year and average 100%. Soybeans harvested 97%, last year and average 100%. Winter wheat condition 2% excellent, 58% good, 33% fair, 7% poor. Soil moisture 59% adequate and 41% surplus. Livestock condition mostly good to fair.

INDIANA: Some of coldest temperatures of century past weekend. Weekly average temperatures 10 to 15° below normal. Midday highs in 30's on 18th to lows from 20° below zero or colder north to 7 to 10° below zero in far south on 20th. Precipitation light. Total generally 0.25 to 0.33 in. Snowfall totals 1 to 3 in. central and south, 5 to 10 in. north and lake areas. Soils frozen enough to permit some harvesting activity, mostly on 15th, 16th. Corn

97% harvested. Record late corn harvest in 1972 was 90% harvested. Soybeans 97% combined, 90% in 1972. Tobacco 70% processed for sale. Other activities: Removing snow, cleaning fence rows, installing tile, working on Texas, spreading lime, fertilizer and manure, cutting wood, hauling grain and hay, unfreezing water lines, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Dry week with temperatures averaging a few degrees subnormal except near normal in western districts. Bitter cold at weekend with near or record daily low temperatures.

Livestock rated mostly fair to good. Extremely low temperatures substantially increased livestock stress and minimized all outdoor farming activities.

KANSAS: Precipitation ranged from traces to only a few hundredths in. Snow 1 to 2 in. over the east and north central end of the week. Temperatures averaged 19 to 21° in the northeast and 24 to 27° west and south. Temperatures turned bitterly cold at the end of the period with wind chills of 30 to over 50° below zero over the State.

Snow cover to wheat fields receded somewhat particularly south central and southeast. Soil moisture condition good. Extremely cold temperatures late in the week caused some stress to livestock and required heavy feeding.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged around 5° below normal through 18th. Arctic air over weekend sent temperatures as low as 20° below zero by 20th. Precipitation light, mostly in form of snow by late weekend, entire State had some snow cover.

Extreme cold stressing livestock. Some death loss to baby pigs and newborn calves. Additional supplemental feed necessary just to maintain body weight. Some concern over late planted wheat.

LOUISIANA: Activities: Normal winter chores with increased feeding of hay to livestock due to freezing temperatures.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Week was cool with light precipitation. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal. High temperatures mostly in 40's, lows mostly in teens. Precipitation averaged just over 0.33 in. mostly as snow on the 18th.

Farmers continue to strip tobacco, split firewood, and do machinery repairs.

Delaware: Weather for the week cool with light precipitation. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° below normal. High temperatures in mid 40's and lows were mostly 10 to 12°. Precipitation averaged 0.20 in. mostly as snow the 18th.

Farmers repairing machinery, cutting firewood and doing bookwork.

MICHIGAN: A brutal winter week across the State. Temperatures averaged 4° below normal. Heavy snow fell several times accompanied by heavy winds which caused wind chill temperatures down to 40 to 78° below zero.

Farm activities for the week slowed by widespread snowfall. Removal of snow, hauling manure and cutting firewood major activities. Livestock remained in good condition. Cold temperatures increased feeding requirements.

MINNESOTA: Week began with near normal temperatures. Canadian high pressure system moved across the State at week's end causing

temperatures to plummet to well below zero. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6° below normal. High: 42°; low -38°. Precipitation average 0.12 to 0.21 in. below normal for the north central and northeast, 0.08 to 0.11 in. above normal for the northwest and southwest, and near normal elsewhere. Snowfall for the week averaged 1 to 4 in. Snow depth at week's end averaged 3 to 9 in.

MISSISSIPPI: Bitter cold weather moved into the State late in the week. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. Extremes -4 to 68°. Snowfall of 1 to 3 in. fell over the northern areas. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 2.6 in.

Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus in the State with 2.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Wheat, pasture and livestock were rated in fair condition; however, all were feeling the effects of the bitter cold weather at week's end. Hay and feed grains were in adequate supply.

MISSOURI: Cold air covered the State as temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Precipitation was light and generally in the form of snow. Average amounts were less than 0.25 in. except in the southeast where some rain fell, average was near 0.50 in.

Extremely cold weather creating problems for livestock, requiring heavy hay feeding and extra care of animals.

MONTANA: Warm, relatively dry week. Temperatures averaged 3 to 12° above normal most areas. Precipitation mostly less than 0.10 in. caused by weak weather system during first half of week and Arctic front at end of week.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. Snow cover poor to fair. Wind damage light. Livestock fair to good. Winter grain supplies adequate. Hay supplies short to adequate.

NEBRASKA: Average temperatures ranged from 1 to 3° below normal. Precipitation ranged from traces up to 1.00 in. of snow.

Extremely low temperatures over the weekend could have ill effects on wheat not protected by snow cover.

NEVADA: High pressure ridge dominated weather pattern second consecutive week, kept storm track well to north. Light amounts of precipitation result of foggy skies much of night and morning hours northern valleys. High pressure, mostly clear skies, and valley fog kept average temperatures below normal. Extremes: 68 and 12° below zero.

Livestock feeding requirements increased with cold weather. Fog northern and central areas added to problem. Potato movement slowed by low temperatures.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures were mostly 5 to 10° below normal. Warmest occurred mostly early in the week. Highest was 39° in Conn., R.I., and on the Mass. Islands. Lowest was 24° below zero in northern VT. 12 to 18 in. of snow fell over portions of north and central Maine, generally, 3 to 6 in. elsewhere.

Seasonal farm activities occurred during the week.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures well below normal, averaging 18° north, 23° south and 26° coastal. Extremes were -12 and 48°. Precipitation this period well below normal, averaging 0.22 in. north, 0.27 in. south and 0.24 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total was 0.19 in. on the 18th and 19th. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall was 3 in. on the 17th and 18th. Depth

of snow on the ground on 22nd ranged from 4 in. in the north to 1 in. south and along the coast. Extreme cold temperatures, snow and high winds prevailed at week's end.

Fieldwork: Farmers tending to winter chores and caring for livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures for week few degrees above normal in north, 5° below normal in south. Maximum temperature: 75° southeastern Plains. Minimum temperature: -2° northern mountains. Extremely cold air moved into eastern New Mexico on 20th. Weak weather disturbance moved through State 15th and 16th. Precipitation totals from 0.00 to 0.25 in.

Soil moisture supplies short to adequate, mostly adequate. Cotton poor to good, harvest progressing slowly. Barley fair to excellent, increased grazing continued. Irrigated wheat fair to excellent, dryland fair to good, grazing continued. No reports of lettuce planting, wet fields continue to pose problems. Pecan harvest slowed by moisture. Cattle fair to good, supplemental feeding continued. Sheep fair to excellent. Range fair to good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged from 5 to 15° in the north and 15 to 26° in the south, about 10° below normal. Coldest outbreak of Arctic air came about midweek when minimums were from 5 to 15° in southeast New York and from near zero to 25° below Upstate. Precipitation was below normal in most areas of the State, except in typical snow belt areas near the Great Lakes. Many areas had several feet of snow in drifts due to strong winds.

The main farming activities for the week included tending livestock, plowing snow, and routine chores. Cold weather has not affected the livestock, and feed supplies remain adequate.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 7 to 9° below normal across the State. Precipitation ranged from 0 to 0.77 in. across the State.

Soil moisture: 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.6. Condition: Pasture 9% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Rye 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grains 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Major farm activities: Tending livestock, cutting firewood, general farm and machinery maintenance, attending growers meetings and tax planning for 1985.

NORTH DAKOTA: Last week averaged slightly above normal temperatures for the State. Week began with temperatures above normal and by 17th readings were in the upper 30's to lower 40's at many locations. Cold air invaded the State on 18th, and by 19th temperatures had fallen below zero all reporting stations. High temperature was 43°, while the low was 40° below zero. Moisture amounts were above normal over most of State last week. East central, southwest and southeastern divisions were areas that did not record above normal moisture amounts. Greatest amount of moisture was 0.29 in.

Near record high temperatures followed immediately, near record cold temperatures could spell trouble for livestock producers across the State. Many producers having to watch closely for respiratory problems as calving and lambing season nears. Farm activities include planning crop and fertilizer choices for the coming season, filing tax forms and trying to market crops.

OHIO: Frigid temperatures, record breaking lows. Temperatures 11 to 15° below normal. Range from mid-30's to 15 to 25° below zero. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.60 in. water equivalent. Snowfall 2 to 5 in. accumulation. Four-inch bare soil temperatures upper 20's to low 30's. Excessively high winds contributed to dangerous weather conditions.

Snow cover beneficial to winter grains.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 5° below normal southeast to 2° above normal Panhandle. Precipitation averaged none western half of State to 0.28 in. southeast.

Wheat pasture and forage short. No growth occurred as small grains in winter dormancy. December moisture should help through winter and reduce freeze damage. Nitrogen problems anticipated early spring. Cotton 80% harvested. Cold weather arrested livestock parasite activity. Wheat and livestock good to fair condition. Pastures fair condition.

OREGON: Coastal temperatures were 4° warmer than normal, with precipitation varying from 0.10 in. at the southern coast to 0.20 in. in the north. Less than 0.10 in. of precipitation fell in the Willamette Valley and interior areas with temperatures cooler than normal. Northeast experienced temperatures 9° colder than normal with only traces of precipitation recorded.

Soil moisture adequate throughout State. Eastern grain fields frozen but little damage apparent. In the Willamette Valley, some fields being worked winter wheat being seeded. Training of caneberries underway, also herbicide application. Weather has been good for spraying. Orchard pruning and dormant spraying continues. Dry onions left in fields are lost. Some potatoes left in fields may be salvaged, situation not clear at this time. Marketing stored onions. Livestock, range and pasture conditions mostly good. Supplemental feeding continues.

PENNSYLVANIA: Farming activities: Caring for livestock, thawing frozen water pipes and normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: No report available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Week averaged 4 to 6° below normal. A blast of Arctic air rolled over the State on 20th tumbling the mercury to below freezing by midday. Extremely low readings were recorded on the morning of the 21st establishing many new all time record lows. Precipitation occurred about midweek; as rain, snow, sleet or freezing rain over northern areas of State late on 19th and early on 20th. Rainfall amounts averaged from 0.30 to 0.70 in. over all but southern State where only a token amount fell.

Outside farm activities were slowed due to cold, wet conditions. Routine chores, pruning fruit trees, supplemental livestock feeding and repairing farm machinery were the main activities.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures ranged from 1° below to 8° above normal. Extremes: 56 and -33°. Snow cover depths averaged 4 to 6 in. in the south central, where up to 15 in. fell in some areas during the week. Remainder of State average snow cover ranging from a trace to 3 in.

Extremely cold temperatures and strong winds at the end of the week caused no reported losses of livestock. Lambing is beginning in some areas. Winter grains are in average condition, although some wet snow will be needed to keep

the soil from blowing in the early spring. Major agricultural activities include feeding livestock, working cattle, moving hay, and attending farm meetings.

TENNESSEE: Arctic cold front on 19th brought the coldest temperatures of this winter to the State. Precipitation as rain in the southwest, and a mixture of rain, snow and sleet in the north and east totaled less than 0.75 in. water equivalent late on 16th and early on 17th. Snow late 19th and on 20th throughout the State totaled 0.65 in. or less water equivalent. Temperatures ranged from a high of 54° on 18th in Memphis to 21° on 20th in Crossville. Coldest temperature statewide since December 1963. Temperatures for the week averaged 12° below normal.

Farm activities consisted mostly of general farm chores, livestock are in good condition despite the frigid temperatures.

TEXAS: Week began fair, dry weather. Southern portion recovered from record snowfall last week. Cold front pushed across Texas on 16th, triggering showers northeast, south. Ridge high pressure brought fair skies, more spring like temperatures late in week. Stormy, frigid cold Arctic front blanketed Texas on 19th before pushing southward into Gulf late morning 20th. High winds gusted excess 60 mph across some sections State. Light snow dusted Panhandle. Temperatures below normal. Precipitation above normal east, near normal elsewhere.

Crops: Rain, snow, cold temperatures plagued many areas. Open weather majority of week allowed rapid progress on cotton harvesting. Wet fields scattered areas prevented Plains harvest from completion for season. Inclement weather slowed harvesting Trans-Pecos area. Gin back to capacity. Cotton received at gin poor quality, weather damage. Small grains little growth because snow, cold temperatures many areas. Wet conditions prevented entering field to apply much needed fertilizer. Grazing supplies shortened, slow growth, wet fields. High Plains grazing available, very short. Insect damage light in area. Backlands oats providing adequate grazing. Central, South Texas oats, wheat provided little grazing. Most fields need sunshine, open weather.

Wheat condition 82% of normal, 54% a year ago. Current reported conditions: 10% excellent, 62% good, 23% fair, 3% poor.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley suffered coldest temperatures of year. Extensive damage citrus, vegetables not expected. Recent freezing temperatures set back earlier vegetables. Later planted crops may not have suffered as much damage. Remaining lettuce hurt, some losses may occur. Onion fields may have received damage, extent unknown. Light supplies broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower available because wet field. Harvest slow. Citrus groves narrowly escaped major freeze damage. Minor leaf damage and some defoliation expected. No bark damage. Snow cover helped protect vegetables San Antonio Winter Garden area. Damage onions, Winter Garden and Laredo unknown.

Range and Livestock: Growth range forage slow, cold temperatures. Cool season grasses providing some grazing. Small grain pastures little grazing slow growth. Livestock condition good, heavy supplemental feeding. Calving underway many areas. Water supplies good.

UTAH: Temperatures averaged well below normal. In the north, slightly below normal in the south. No significant precipitation during the week.

Snow cover mandates feed hauling in most regions.

VIRGINIA: Two unseasonably cold outbreaks of Canadian air during period. Record breaking cold temperatures during second outbreak on 20th. Temperatures averaged 7° below normal during period. One to 4 in. snow statewide on 17th. Two to 5 in. snow over eastern half on 20th.

Topsoil moisture ratings stable, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.4. Livestock in good to excellent condition. Cold weather encouraging more supplemental feeding. Feed supplies generally ample. Calving and lambing continues. Normal winter chores continued.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures were about normal for the week, with precipitation limited mostly to western State.

Outdoor activity remains light in eastern State due to seasonally cold temperatures. Snow cover is reported as adequate to protect fall seeded grains. Field activity from Christmas tree, berry and vegetable growers is increasing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 8° below normal. High 46° in Martinsburg, low -6° in Green Bank. Precipitation was near normal. Range from 0.23 in. at Burlington to 1.33 in. at Terra Alta.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.0. Feed supplies adequate.

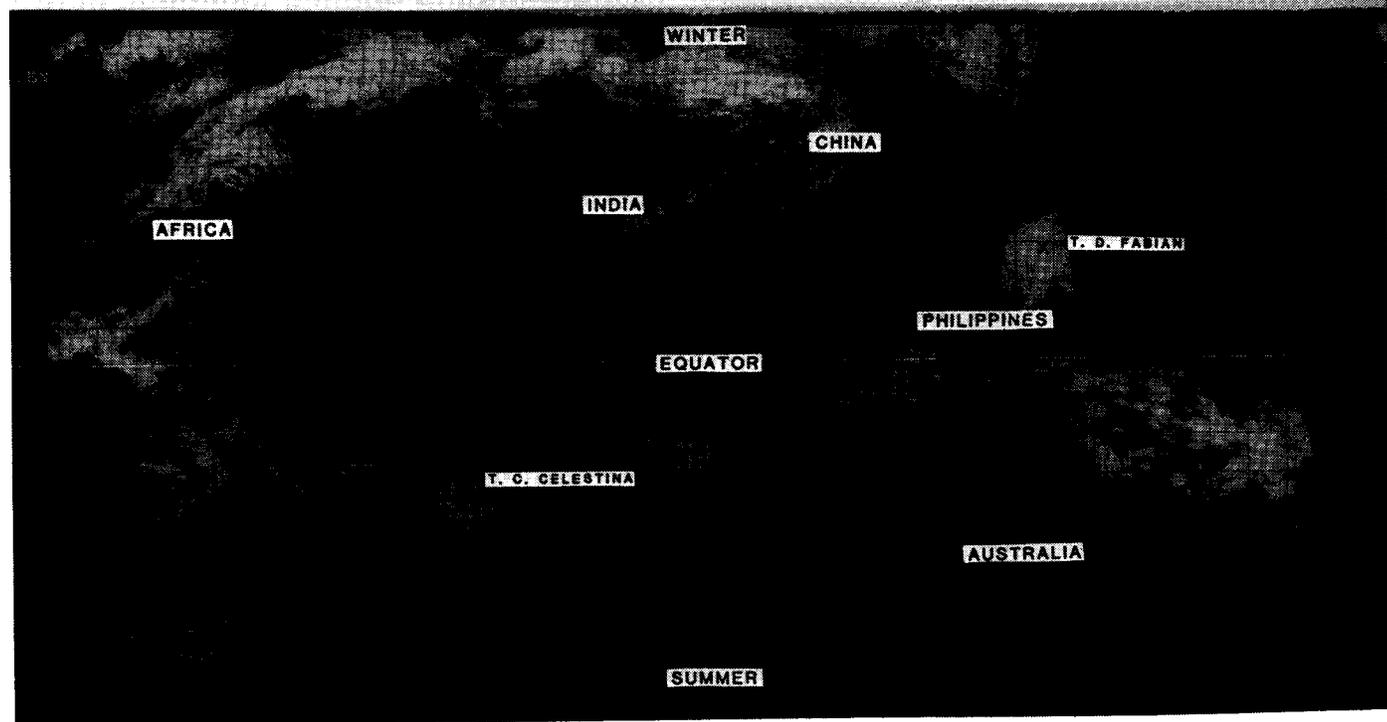
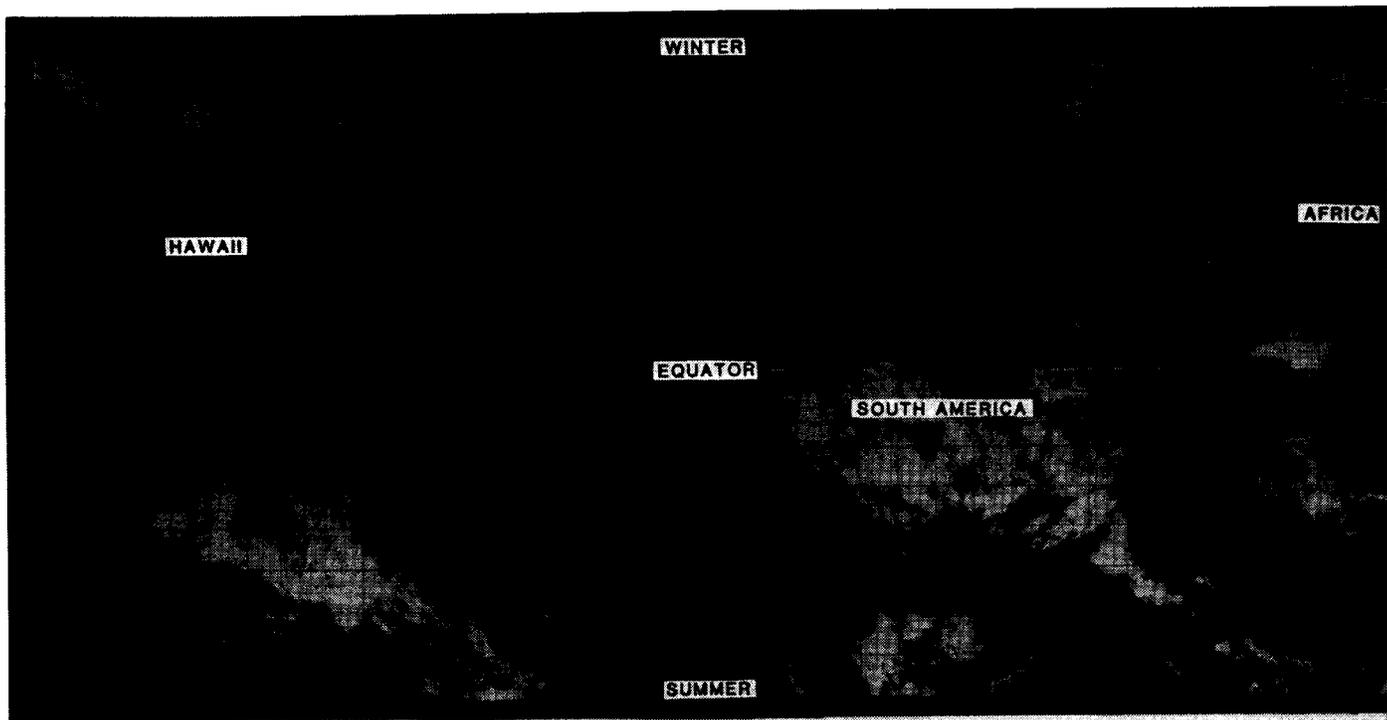
WISCONSIN: Near seasonal temperatures early in the week cooled some by midweek and then turned sharply colder with record breaking cold for the weekend. Temperatures in most of the State did not go above zero the 19th or 20th. Strong northwesterly winds enhanced the weekend cold causing windchill readings of -50 to -80°. Light snow or flurries fell most days of the week. Back-to-back rapidly moving weather systems provided 1 to 4 in. of snow both on the 16th and 17th.

WYOMING: Temperatures below normal western two-thirds of State. Eastern third near or above normal temperatures. Precipitation near normal.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Supplemental feeding in areas with snow cover. Cattle producers preparing for calving season. Few early calves have been born.

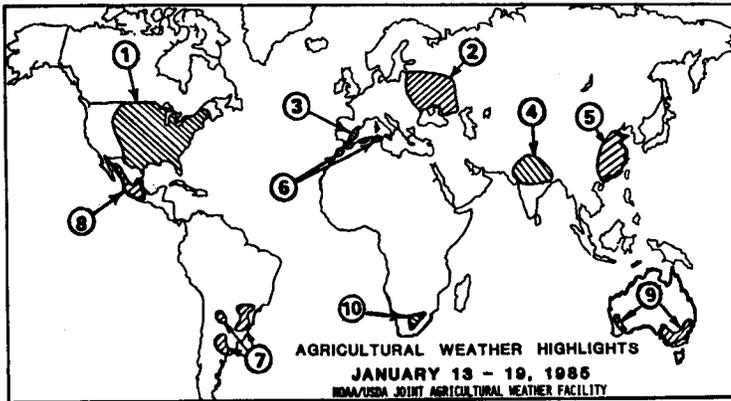
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January 13 - 14



International Weather and Crop Summary

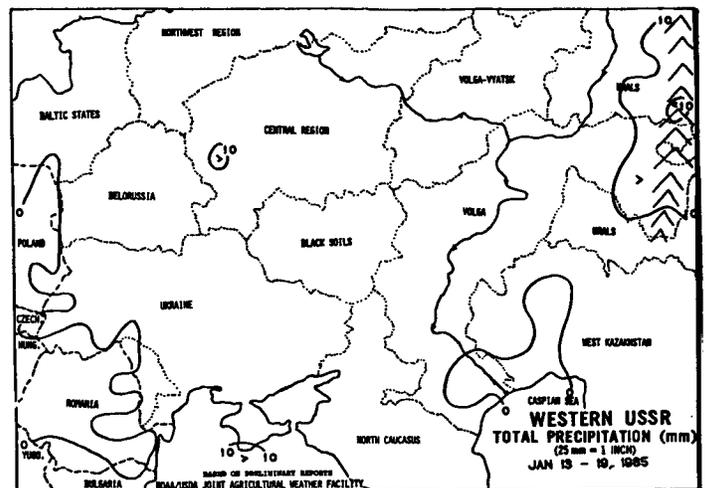
January 13 - 19

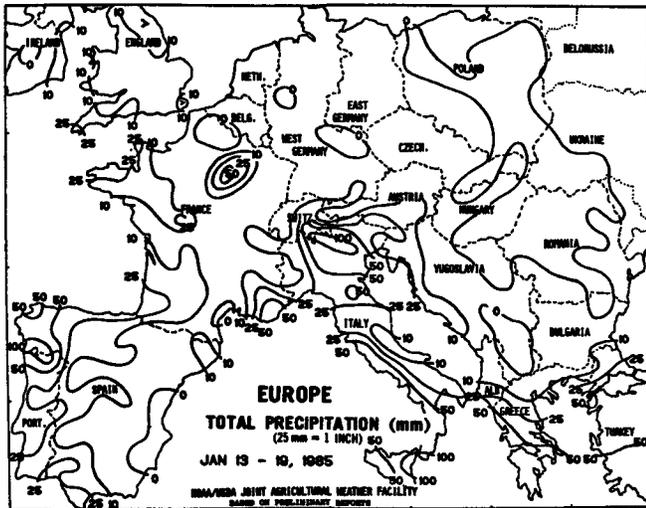


HIGHLIGHTS

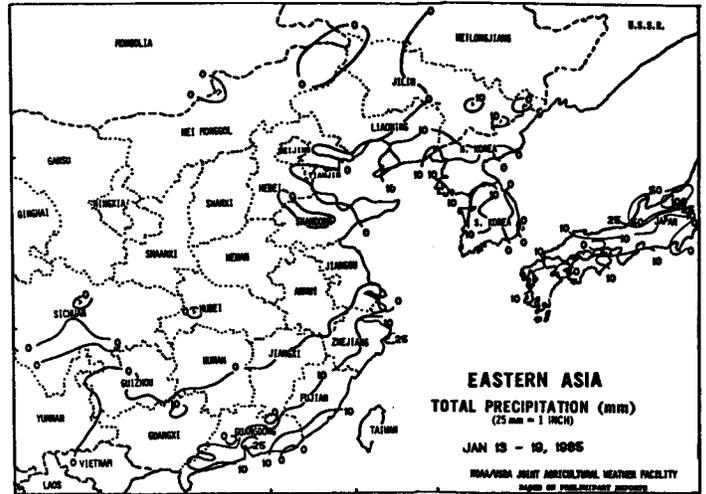
1. UNITED STATES ... Late-week record bitter-cold temperatures east of Rockies curtails outdoor activities, stresses livestock, and damages Florida's citrus and vegetables. Unusually heavy snow over parts of South Texas protects most vegetables from further damage; citrus threatened but damage was minimal. Central Plains winter wheat may be damaged some where protective snow cover was limited.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Overwintering conditions for winter grains continue favorable.
3. EUROPE ... Cold weather hurts citrus in the Valencia and Murcia regions of eastern Spain.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Light rain in the north benefits wheat in the heading stage.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Cold weather briefly covers the northern winter wheat region.
6. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Mostly favorable moisture conditions for winter grains but cold weather slows vegetative growth.
7. SOUTH AMERICA ... Flowering soybeans are stressed in western Rio Grande do Sul, and dry weather reduces moisture in Parana. Beneficial rain aids summer crops in Argentina.
8. MEXICO ... A cold outbreak hurts some northeastern tender vegetables, but citrus generally escapes damage.
9. AUSTRALIA ... Mostly dry and very warm weather helps late wheat harvesting but also fans the rash of brushfires across the south.
10. SOUTH AFRICA ... Extensive moderate to heavy rain improves conditions for corn in the reproductive stage.

WESTERN USSR...Overwintering conditions for winter grains continued favorable. A cold high-pressure system continued to dominate much of the region, and precipitation was light. Early in the week, extreme minimum temperatures around -28C covered winter grain areas in the Baltics, Belorussia, the northeastern Ukraine, the central Region, Black Soils, and the Volga Vyatsk. Minimum temperatures around -20C covered the remaining winter grain areas. Snow cover was sufficient to protect the winter grains from the extreme cold. By week's end, a warming trend began in the west, with nighttime lows rising to around -15C.

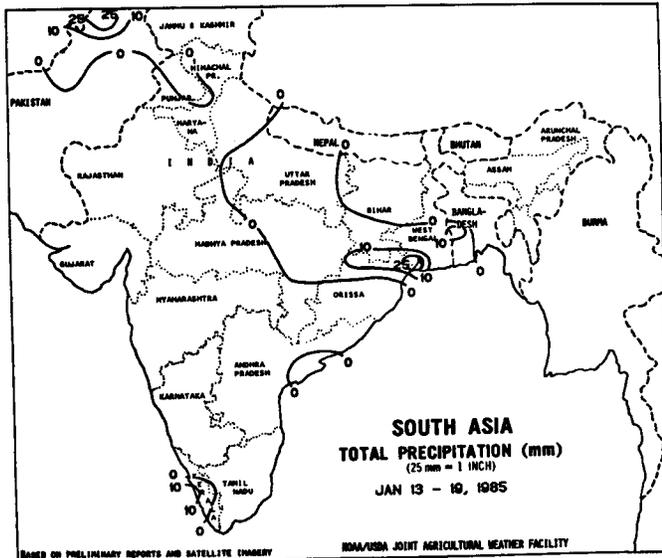




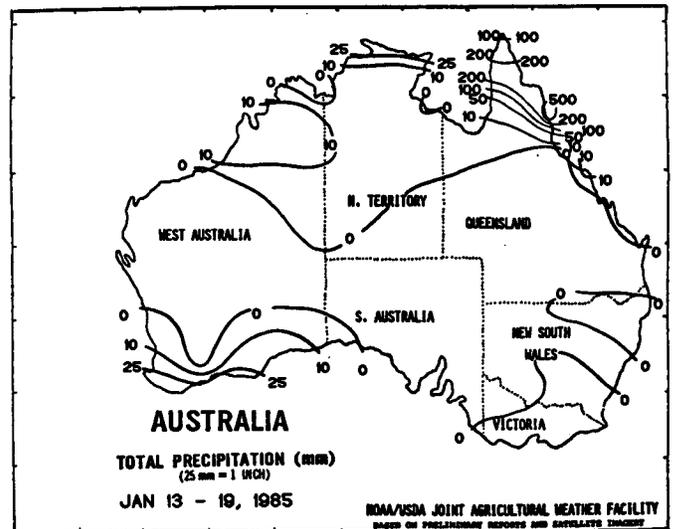
EUROPE...Early week minimum temperatures continued below freezing in citrus areas in eastern Spain, southern France, and central Italy. Citrus in the Valencia and Murcia regions of eastern Spain experienced four days with minimum temperatures around -4C. Damage to citrus fruit is likely in these areas. Minimum temperatures in Italian citrus areas did not reach critical levels for injury. Temperatures in all Mediterranean citrus areas rose to above freezing by the end of the week. The greatest precipitation (50-100mm) covered winter grains in Italy, southern Greece, and Turkey. Unseasonably cold, dry weather continued to dominate winter grains over the remainder of the region. Snow cover was sufficient to protect winter grains from cold injury in most areas. Rain and mild weather is needed for winter grains in Spain.



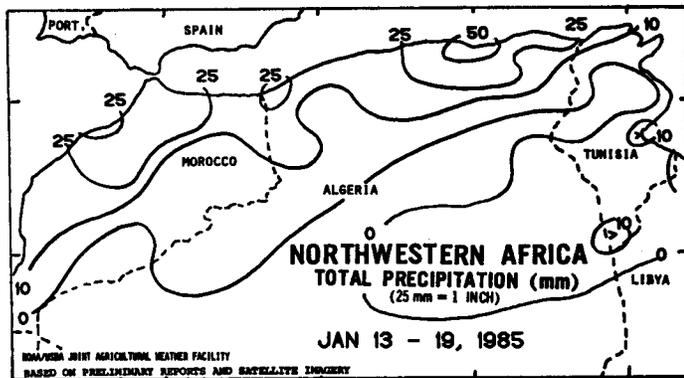
EASTERN ASIA...Cold air pushed into the northern winter wheat region early in the week. One night, isolated parts of Hebei and Shandong got as cold as -18C. Most of the area was no colder than -15C. Temperatures rapidly returned to near-normal, and little or no damage is expected for dormant winter wheat. The North China Plain was seasonably dry, but soil moisture is good in most of the region. Light to moderate precipitation (5-20mm) covered the southern provinces.



SOUTH ASIA...Mostly light showers (1-10mm) fell in northern India and Pakistan. Isolated moderate rain (25mm) also fell in parts of the north. The timely moisture benefited wheat in the heading stage. Isolated showers fell along the east and west coast, but interior areas remained seasonably dry. Temperatures averaged near normal.



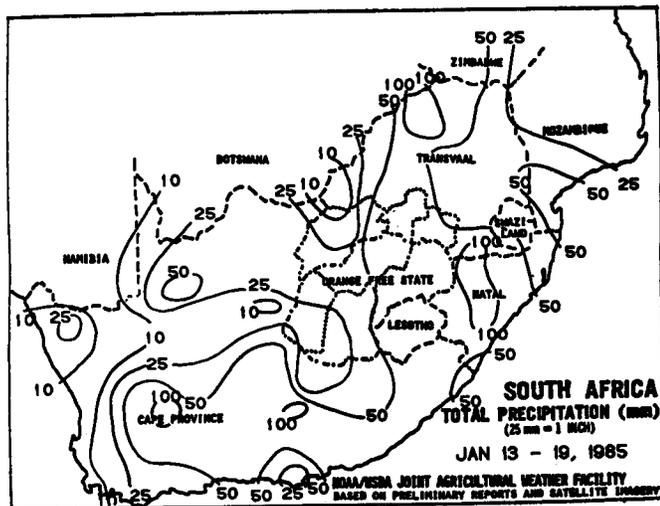
AUSTRALIA...Mostly dry weather continued over southern and eastern crop areas. Very light showers fell during midweek over portions of New South Wales and Victoria, followed by somewhat cooler weather. Early week maximum temperatures reached 40C in the south, aiding the rash of brushfires throughout southern portions of the continent. Warm, dry weather prevailed late in the week. The wheat harvest is nearly complete. Summer crops (notably, cotton, sorghum, and sunflowers) in northern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland must rely heavily on irrigation. Tropical showers were mostly light in sugarcane areas in east coastal Queensland, except for locally inundative rains in the extreme northeast.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Wet weather continued to provide abundant moisture for winter grains in Morocco. Light showers in northwestern Algeria increased low moisture supplies. In northeastern Algeria, soaking rains continued over winter grains and soils may be saturated in some areas. Drier weather in northern Tunisia was favorable, following excessive precipitation since December. Weekly temperatures across the region continued much below normal, slowing vegetative winter grain growth.



SOUTH AMERICA...Beneficial rain fell over southwestern and central Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil's major soybean-producing state, where deficient moisture and hot weather increased crop stress. Light rain (less than 10mm) fell over northwestern portions of the state, but moisture is still insufficient for good crop growth. Dry weather covered western Parana with only light showers occurring in southern Mato Grosso do Sol and Sao Paulo. Soybeans have entered the moisture-sensitive flowering period. In Argentina, showers aided summer crop growth. Soybean planting reached about 95 percent completion and the early planted crop is flowering. Moisture is generally adequate, but summer crops will require substantial moisture for reproduction during the next several weeks. Wet weather in southern Buenos Aires slowed late wheat harvesting, which is about 85 percent complete.



SOUTH AFRICA...Widespread, moderate to heavy rain covered nearly all corn areas, following the early week unfavorably warm, dry weather. The rain was extremely beneficial for corn in the moisture-critical tasseling/silking period. Northern and eastern corn areas received rain for the second week, and conditions have greatly improved. Moderate to heavy rain (50-90mm) fell in the eastern Orange Free State where limited soil moisture stressed the crop. Lighter rain (20-30mm) in the western Orange Free State and western Transvaal stabilized the deteriorating yield potential. Normal to above-normal precipitation throughout the corn region during the next 4 to 6 weeks is needed to avoid further yield reductions.



MEXICO...Unusually cold weather pushed into the Northeast, damaging some tender vegetation. Freezing temperatures dipped as far southward as the citrus area around Montemorelos on the 13th. Temperatures were cold enough to hurt tender vegetables northward to the Texas border; however, they were not generally cold enough to significantly damage citrus fruit or trees in the principal citrus districts. Rainy weather slowed vegetable harvest in parts of Colima. Elsewhere, weather was mostly favorable for agricultural activities.

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National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center
Managing Editor Don Haddock
Meteorologists Lyle Denny,
Ray McInturff, Jim Williams, Wes Byrd,
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Subscriptions (202) 447-7917 . . Cheryl Caleco

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