

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service and World Agricultural Outlook Board

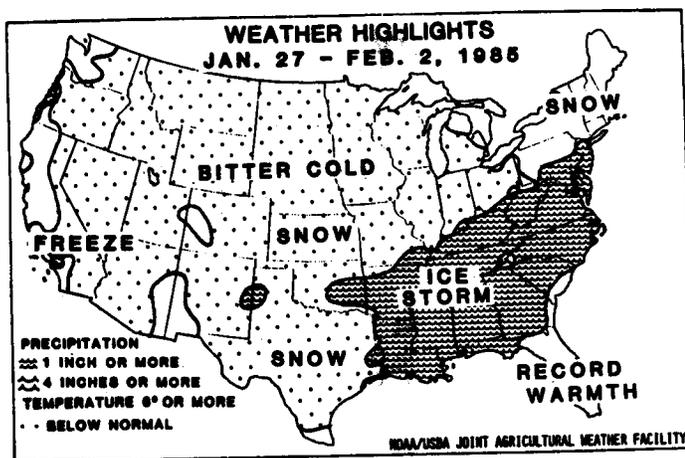
Volume 72, No. 5

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Feb. 5, 1985

National Weather Summary

January 27 to February 2, 1985



HIGHLIGHTS: Bitter cold gripped most of the Nation, breaking temperature records and producing hazardous wind chills. Temperatures averaged more than 20 degrees below normal over much of the central and northern Rockies. Heavy snow and ice was dumped on parts of the South, especially from Arkansas to northern Alabama and to West Virginia. The cold spread southwestward into Arizona and California, nipping some citrus. In contrast, Florida, where citrus and vegetables severely froze a week ago, had record warmth during the latter part of this week. Most of the Nation was unusually dry, except for a wide band from Louisiana to Virginia, where over 2 inches of precipitation fell.

SUNDAY... Stormy weather was common across the South, as a low-pressure system developed over Texas and moved eastward. Snow and ice made hazardous conditions from Arkansas to the mid-Appalachians, while heavy rain was dumped on the southern Delta States. The East warmed after a very frosty night; it was freezing as far south as central Florida, where fruits and vegetables severely froze only a week ago. Precipitation moved into the Pacific Northwest.

MONDAY... Three stormy low-pressure systems brought a variety of weather to the Nation. One moved rapidly through the South, another into the Pacific coast, while the third entered the northern Plains. Precipitation was unusually widespread everywhere, except over the southern Rockies, central and southern Plains, and upper East Coast.

TUESDAY... Another blast of arctic air with bitter cold, high winds, and snow pushed across the northern Plains. A low-pressure system moving through the central Rockies brought precipitation, mostly snow, from the Great Basin to the Mississippi

Valley. In contrast, a high-pressure system with sunny weather moved to the East.

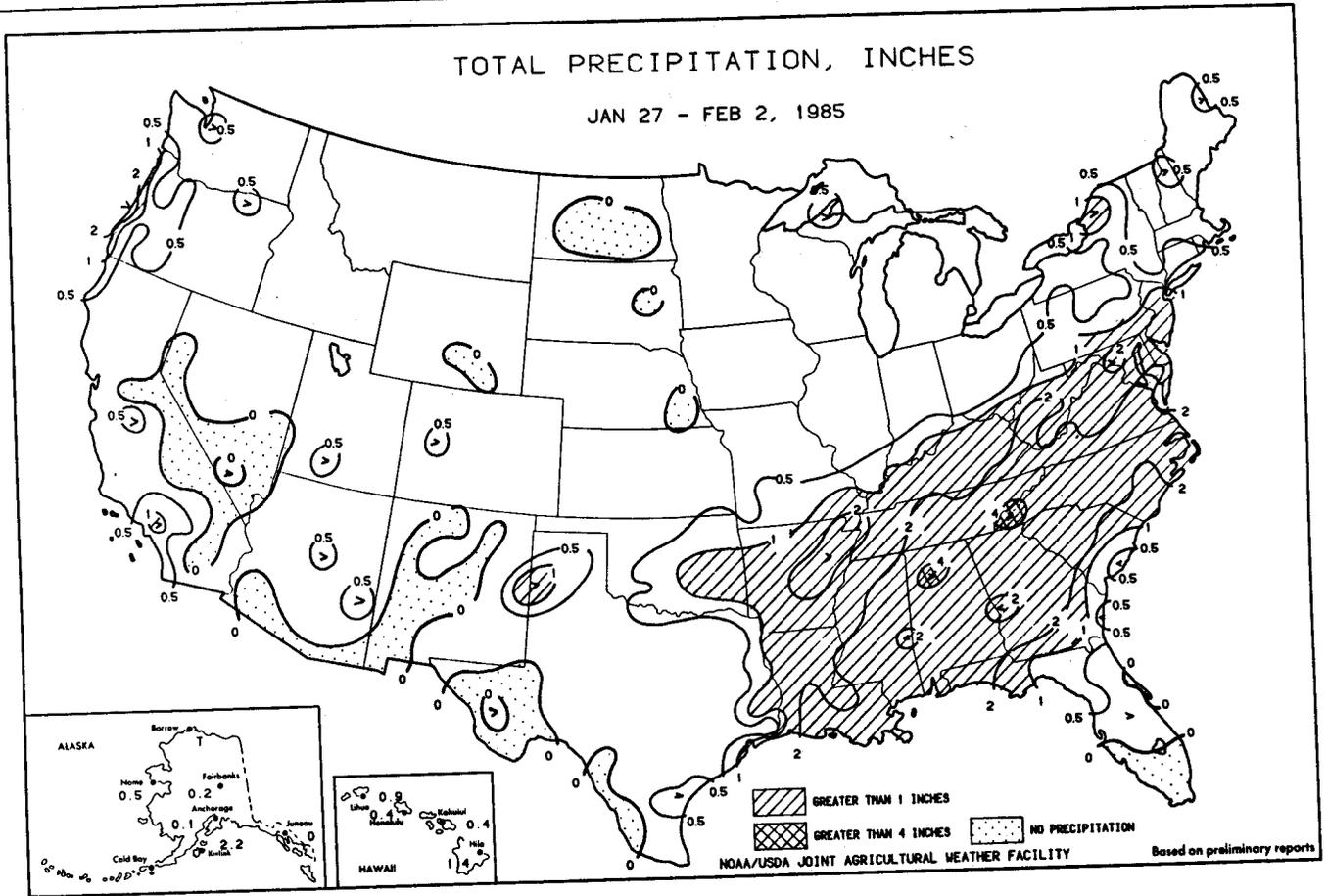
WEDNESDAY... Unusually frigid air pushed through the Plains and Mississippi Valley, breaking or tying daily temperature records in parts of Montana and Wyoming. A mixture of snow, sleet, and freezing rain accompanied the boundary of cold air as it raced southward and eastward. Rain spread to the East ahead of the cold surge. Weather was more tranquil over the southwest, but even that area had a few showers.

THURSDAY... The bitter cold airmass plunged deep into the central part of the country, bringing subzero temperatures and dangerously cold wind chills into the central Plains. Fortunately, snow insulated and protected most of the wheat. Some low-temperature records were broken or tied in Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Utah. Snow was widespread from north and central Texas into the Northeast. Rain drenched most of the Southeast, especially from Mississippi to Virginia. Record temperatures in the 70's and 80's warmed Florida and Georgia.

FRIDAY... The unusual cold settled further southward and brought heavy snow and ice to parts of the South, especially from Arkansas to West Virginia. Heavy ice over northern Alabama downed trees, power lines, and roofs. Snow also whitened most of Oklahoma and the northern half of Texas, protecting winter grains and wheat against the cold. Low temperature records were broken from Idaho to Illinois, while Florida reached record warmth.

SATURDAY... A stormy, low-pressure frontal system formed over Georgia and drifted eastward. It
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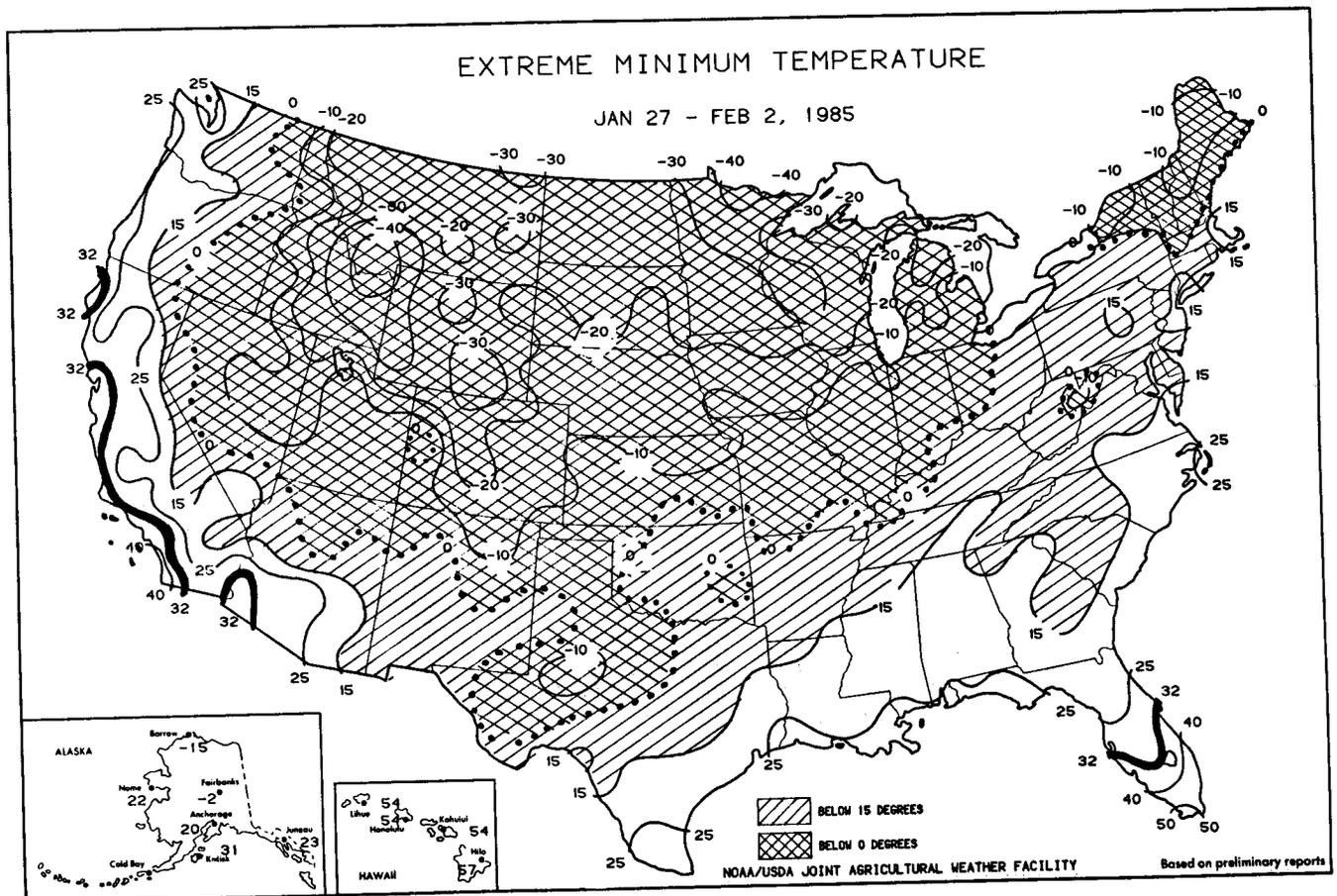
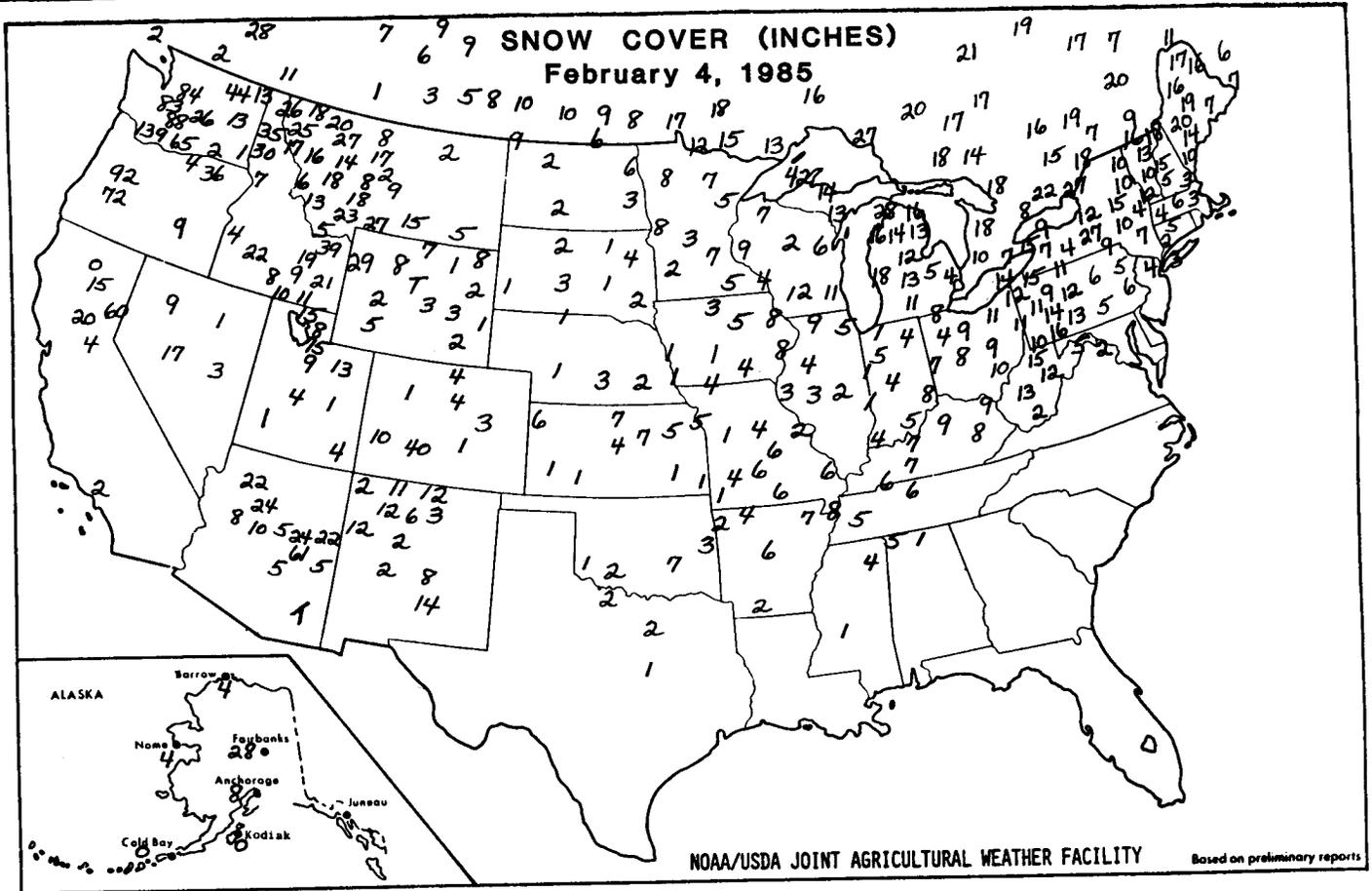


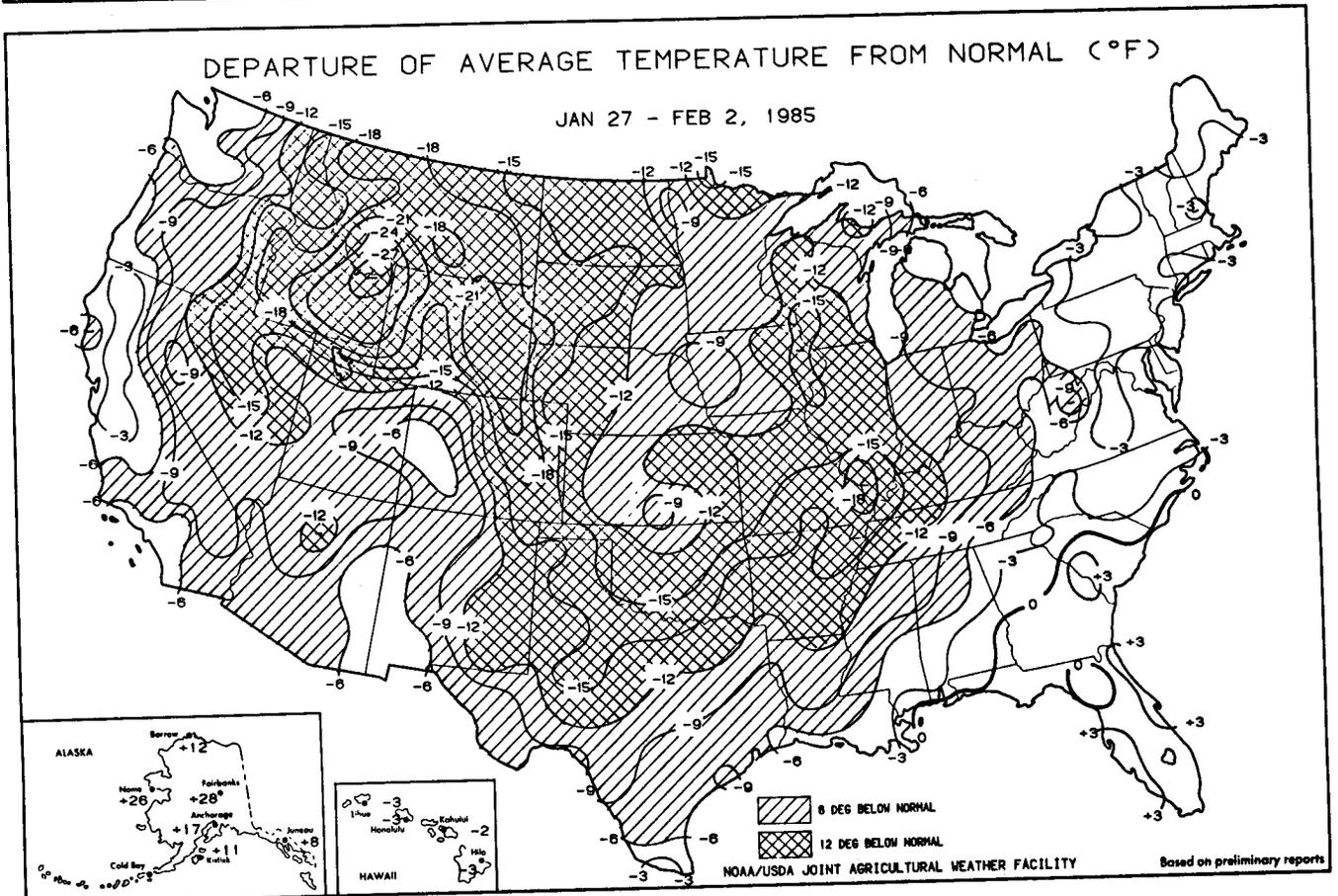
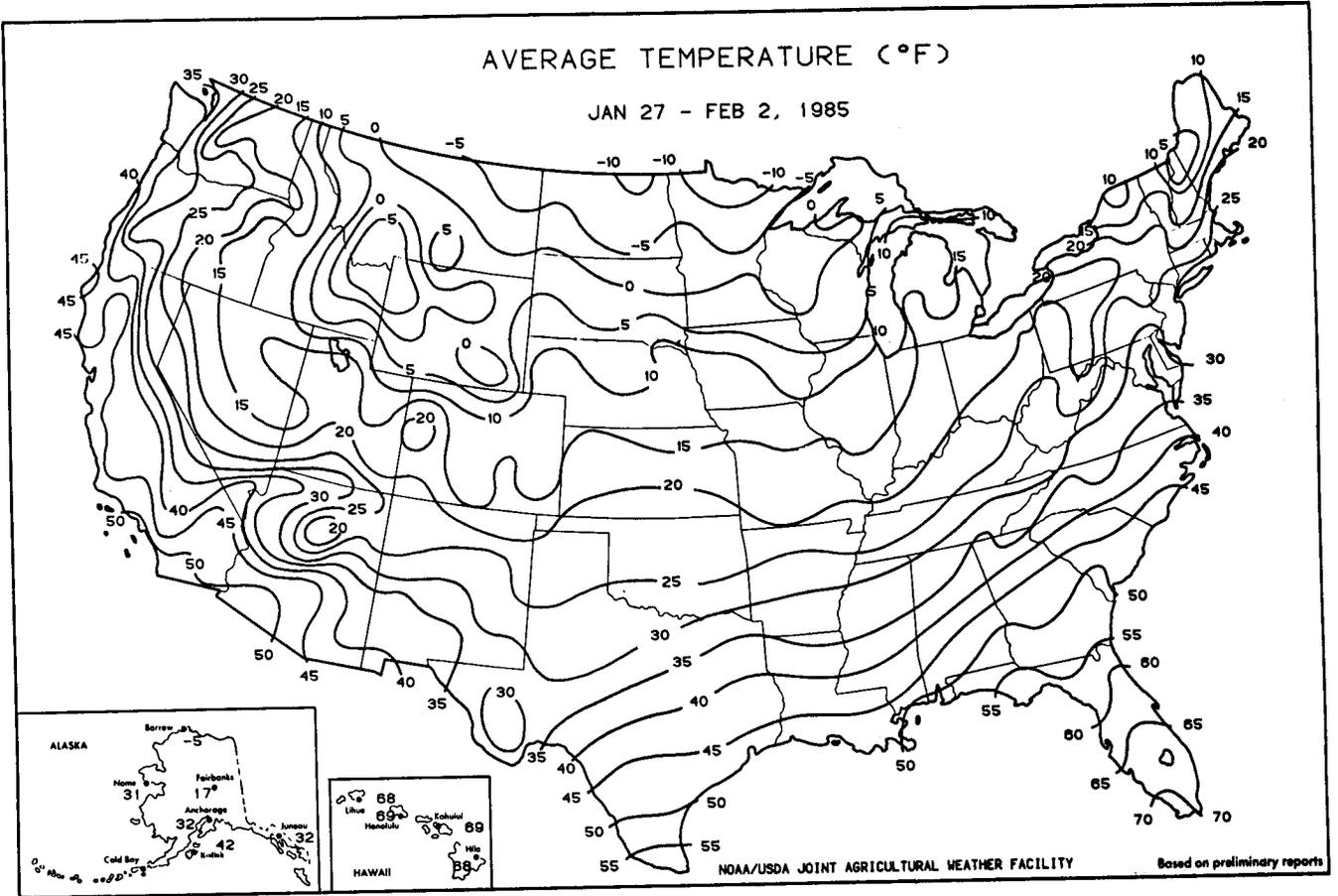
A bitter cold airmass plunged deep into the central part of the country, bringing subzero temperatures and dangerously cold wind chills into the central Plains and heavy snow and ice to parts of the South, especially from Arkansas to West Virginia. Fortunately, the snow insulated and protected most of the wheat.

Temperatures hit or tied records: low-temperature records were broken or tied in Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Utah; lows were broken from Idaho to Illinois; and record warmth reached Florida and Georgia.

Heavy ice over northern Alabama downed trees, power lines, and roofs. Snow was widespread from north and central Texas into the Northeast. Snow also whitened most of Oklahoma and the northern half of Texas, protecting winter grains and wheat against the cold.

Rain drenched most of the Southeast, especially from Mississippi to Virginia.





Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 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	MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	45	28	57	19	37	-7	3.3	2.2	2.2	7.4	71	4.9	88	97	60	0	5	6	2	
MOBILE	59	37	73	24	48	-4	2.6	1.5	1.1	8.3	80	6.2	127	89	63	0	3	3	3	
MONTGOMERY	56	36	79	19	46	-1	2.4	1.4	1.6	9.8	105	5.2	116	88	57	0	2	4	1	
AK ANCHORAGE	38	26	45	20	32	17	.1	-.1	.1	2.0	100	.9	100	97	74	0	7	4	0	
BARROW	-1	-10	10	-15	-5	12	T	-.1	T	.1	32	T	50	80	61	0	7	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	27	6	38	-2	17	28	.2	.1	.1	3.8	288	.5	83	93	78	0	7	3	0	
JUNEAU	34	29	36	23	32	8	T	-.9	T	.9	11	.9	25	100	90	0	7	0	0	
KODIAK	45	40	48	31	42	11	2.2	.3	.8	20.3	134	14.8	168	97	75	0	1	6	2	
NOME	34	28	37	22	31	26	.5	.4	.2	1.9	126	.7	78	98	79	0	2	6	0	
AZ PHOENIX	55	39	63	28	47	-6	.1	-.1	.1	3.9	240	.9	113	76	32	0	7	1	0	
PRESCOTT	33	20	42	6	27	-11	.3	-.1	.1	4.3	123	1.3	72	88	51	0	6	4	0	
TUCSON	52	36	60	24	44	-8	T	-.1	T	5.0	272	1.7	189	76	31	0	2	2	0	
YUMA	59	42	70	34	51	-7	.1	.1	.1	1.6	215	T	50	62	25	0	0	1	0	
AR FORT SMITH	33	18	43	1	25	-13	1.2	.7	.4	8.0	166	1.9	95	87	59	0	7	5	0	
LITTLE ROCK	33	22	44	10	27	-13	2.2	1.3	1.1	8.9	112	3.3	85	94	81	0	6	6	2	
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	34	53	29	42	-8	.1	-.2	.1	1.3	74	T	27	88	67	0	2	4	0	
EUREKA	51	39	53	37	45	-3	.6	-.9	.3	5.4	40	.9	12	88	60	0	0	2	2	
FRESNO	51	35	53	30	43	-5	.2	-.3	.1	2.5	66	.6	27	83	43	0	0	2	1	
LOS ANGELES	57	44	62	39	51	-6	.9	.2	.5	5.3	109	1.1	33	80	32	0	2	1	0	
RED BLUFF	56	35	63	30	46	-2	T	-1.0	T	2.6	31	.6	13	80	32	0	0	4	0	
SACRAMENTO	53	36	59	33	45	-3	.1	-.8	.1	1.7	23	.5	12	96	58	0	0	4	0	
SAN DIEGO	59	48	61	41	54	-4	.6	-.2	.3	5.4	149	.8	36	75	47	0	0	2	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	54	38	57	36	46	-4	.3	-.7	.2	2.7	32	.9	18	91	52	0	0	2	0	
CO DENVER	21	2	43	-15	12	-19	.3	.2	.2	1.1	101	.7	117	94	43	0	7	3	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	30	18	39	1	24	-4	.1	0	.1	.9	72	.5	71	74	40	0	7	3	0	
PUEBLO	26	6	43	-16	16	-16	.2	.2	.1	.9	160	.6	200	91	57	0	7	4	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	34	21	39	17	28	-1	.5	-.3	.2	3.9	54	1.4	40	81	59	0	7	3	0	
HARTFORD	31	14	36	8	22	-3	.6	-.1	.3	3.8	48	1.3	34	82	53	0	7	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	36	25	40	15	31	-4	1.9	1.3	.9	4.7	76	3.5	121	89	60	0	7	3	2	
FL APALACHICOLA	65	43	73	26	54	1	1.2	.4	.6	5.3	73	4.4	116	90	66	0	2	4	1	
DAYTONA BEACH	77	48	89	28	62	5	T	-.7	T	1.0	20	.8	32	83	40	0	3	4	0	
JACKSONVILLE	71	43	83	19	57	3	1.0	.2	.8	1.3	22	1.2	36	90	44	0	0	0	0	
KEY WEST	77	68	81	57	72	3	0	-.5	0	.4	12	T	16	77	57	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	78	58	86	46	68	1	0	-.5	0	1.1	26	T	18	88	43	0	0	0	0	
ORLANDO	77	48	87	29	62	2	.1	-.4	.1	1.2	29	1.0	43	98	42	0	1	4	0	
TALLAHASSEE	68	42	77	17	55	3	.7	-.4	.4	4.6	48	3.2	64	96	57	0	1	2	0	
TAMPA	75	52	81	30	63	4	.3	-.3	.2	2.2	49	2.1	88	89	49	0	0	2	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	78	56	88	43	67	2	0	-.6	0	1.0	19	.8	28	92	50	0	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	48	32	67	19	40	-2	2.1	1.0	.9	8.4	89	4.8	92	89	61	0	4	6	1	
AUGUSTA	62	36	76	14	49	4	2.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	82	4.9	114	96	53	0	3	5	0	
MACON	59	35	74	14	47	0	2.0	1.0	1.3	5.9	68	3.9	85	100	64	0	2	4	0	
SAVANNAH	64	40	78	17	52	2	.6	-.1	.3	1.0	16	.9	27	86	48	0	2	4	0	
HI HILO	76	61	81	57	68	-3	1.4	-1.2	1.4	13.7	60	2.1	21	85	57	0	0	2	1	
HONOLULU	77	61	82	54	69	-3	.4	-.4	.3	6.9	93	1.4	35	91	55	0	0	2	0	
KAHULUI	80	59	84	54	69	-2	.9	-.6	.3	1.1	15	.7	16	91	50	0	0	3	1	
LIHUE	75	61	81	54	68	-3	.4	-.3	.8	6.7	56	2.7	41	80	34	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	21	3	29	-7	12	-20	.1	-.2	.1	.8	26	T	12	87	60	0	7	2	0	
LEWISTON	28	17	31	10	23	-12	T	-.3	T	.8	27	T	13	84	56	0	7	2	0	
POCATELLO	11	-12	21	-33	0	-27	.2	0	.1	1.3	59	.8	67	77	52	0	7	6	0	
IL CHICAGO	18	-1	30	-14	9	-13	.1	-.2	.1	4.4	117	1.5	88	84	55	0	7	2	0	
MOLINE	18	-4	30	-18	7	-13	.2	-.2	.1	4.5	123	1.0	59	71	48	0	7	2	0	
PEORIA	20	2	31	-7	11	-12	.1	-.2	.1	4.8	130	1.0	59	84	57	0	7	2	0	
QUINCY	21	4	33	-7	12	-12	.1	-.1	.1	5.2	166	.7	50	84	56	0	7	2	0	
ROCKFORD	16	-6	30	-21	5	-14	.1	-.2	.1	4.7	137	1.0	67	88	55	0	7	1	0	
SPRINGFIELD	22	6	33	-4	14	-12	.2	-.2	.1	4.6	123	.7	41	81	53	0	7	2	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	27	11	35	-3	19	-12	.8	.1	.6	7.8	118	1.9	59	90	62	0	7	4	1	
FORT WAYNE	23	10	30	-10	16	-7	.1	-.3	.1	5.3	115	2.1	95	83	62	0	7	3	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	25	10	32	-2	18	-9	.2	-.4	.1	6.0	103	1.4	50	86	61	0	7	3	0	
SOUTH BEND	23	6	30	-4	15	-9	.1	-.4	.1	7.0	126	2.5	96	84	63	0	7	3	0	
IA DES MOINES	21	0	33	-12	11	-9	.1	-.1	.1	3.1	145	.6	55	71	47	0	7	1	0	
SIoux CITY	22	1	31	-16	11	-7	T	-.1	T	1.7	120	T	50	70	46	0	7	2	0	
WATERLOO	14	-7	25	-20	3	-12	.2	0	.2	1.8	88	.5	56	77	54	0	7	2	0	
KS CONCORDIA	22	4	32	-13	13	-13	.2	0	.2	4.7	353	1.1	157	91	69	0	7	1	0	
DODGE CITY	27	12	36	-2	19	-12	.3	.2	.3	3.4	346	1.0	200	82	56	0	7	3	0	
GOODLAND	26	7	40	-9	16	-12	.1	0	.1	1.0	125	T	100	91	58	0	7	2	0	
TOPEKA	24	4	36	-16	14	-14	.2	0	.1	3.0	134	.7	78	83	50	0	7	2	0	
WICHITA	29	13	42	0	21	-10	.1	-.1	0	5.0	294	T	43	84	50	0	7	6	0	
KY BOWLING GREEN	30	14	44	1	22	-12	1.8	.9	1.0	8.5	91	3.4	72	95	68	0	7	5	0	
LEXINGTON	28	17	37	4	23	-9	1.0	.2	.5	6.8	90	1.9	50	94	69	0	7	4	1	
LOUISVILLE	30	18	40	5	24	-9	1.1	.4	.8	8.3	117	2.4	67	86	61	0	7	4	0	
LA ALEXANDRIA	50	34	68	23	42	-11	1.8	.7	.9	5.4	54	3.3	65	86	66	0	3	4	2	
BATON ROUGE	54	34	75	22	44	-7	1.8	.6	1.5	8.0	81	4.6	94	94	68	0	3	4	1	
LAKE CHARLES	54	36	69	25	44	-7	1.8	.8	1.6	7.6	79	3.5	78	99	80	0	2	5	1	
NEW ORLEANS	59	38	76	26	48	-5	2.0	.8	1.7	7.6	72	5.1	96	87	65	0	2	3	1	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

(continued from p. 1)

brought light snow, sleet, and freezing drizzle into the mid and upper Atlantic States, and record warmth to Florida. The bitter cold continued to grip most

of the Nation, and spread to parts of the Southwest where it nipped some Arizona and California citrus. Record-low temperatures were set in portions of Arizona to Texas and northeastward into Michigan.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 1985

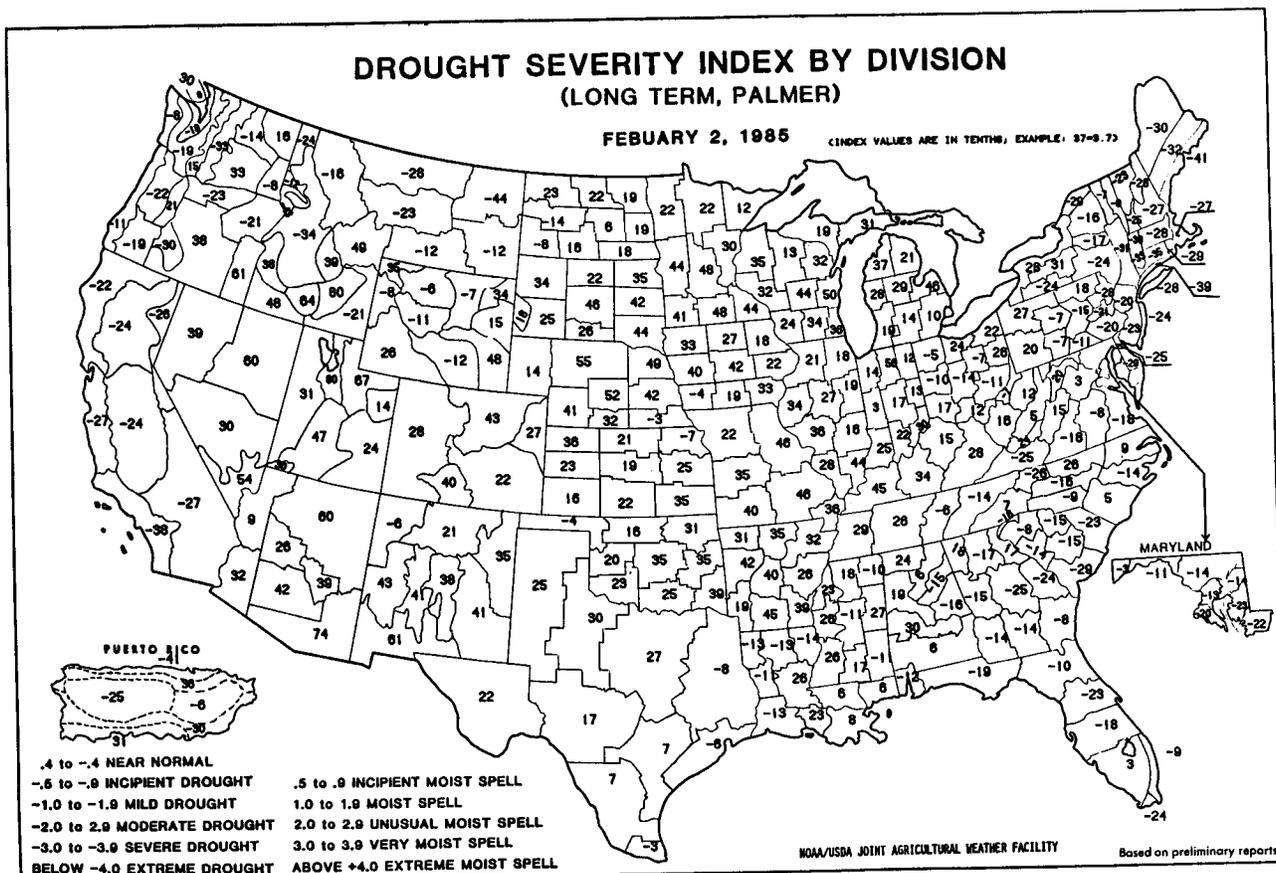
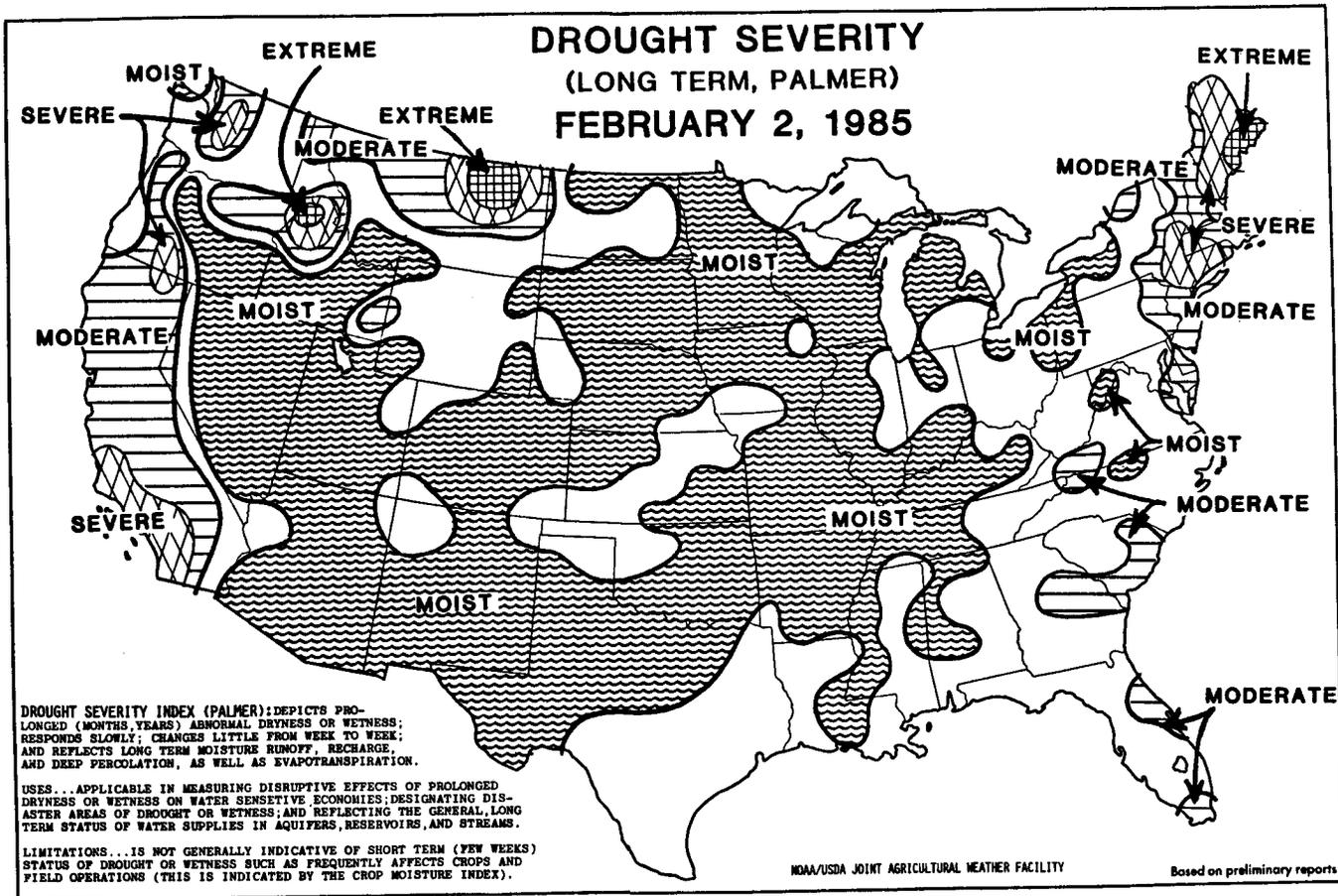
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE 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
SHREVEPORT	44	28	68	14	36	-10	1.5	.5	.8	5.7	70	3.1	72	97	72	0	5	4	1
ME CARIBOU	20	0	24	-14	10	-1	.2	-.3	.1	3.9	69	1.1	44	91	57	0	7	2	0
PORTLAND	29	9	33	-1	19	-2	.4	-.4	.2	4.8	57	1.4	35	89	49	0	7	0	1
MD BALTIMORE	37	23	42	12	30	-3	1.9	1.2	1.0	4.8	73	3.4	106	77	51	0	6	3	3
SALISBURY	37	23	40	10	30	-5	2.0	1.2	1.0	5.7	77	3.7	103	94	68	0	6	3	3
MA BOSTON	33	21	36	17	27	-2	.4	-.5	.3	4.4	50	1.5	35	80	54	0	7	3	0
CHATHAM	34	20	40	15	27	-3	.3	-.7	.2	5.0	52	1.8	39	97	58	0	6	3	0
MI ALPENA	20	3	26	-25	12	-4	.1	-.2	.1	3.8	102	1.6	89	97	58	0	7	3	0
DETROIT	24	11	29	-7	17	-6	.1	-.2	.1	5.3	119	2.6	130	80	56	0	7	3	0
FLINT	22	9	28	-8	16	-6	.1	-.3	.1	5.7	154	2.0	118	83	63	0	7	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	21	8	29	-4	15	-7	.1	-.3	.1	6.3	139	1.9	95	92	59	0	7	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	19	2	25	-22	10	-6	.2	-.1	.1	4.5	130	1.5	94	87	63	0	7	4	0
LANSING	20	5	27	-11	13	-8	.1	-.2	.1	5.2	129	1.4	78	88	69	0	7	2	0
MARQUETTE	11	-13	23	-27	-1	-14	-.1	-.3	.1	5.7	124	3.0	143	97	58	0	7	3	0
MUSKOGON	21	11	29	-10	16	-6	.2	-.3	.1	7.0	137	2.4	96	83	69	0	7	5	0
SAULT STE. MARIE	15	-3	25	-26	6	-6	.4	-.1	.2	7.7	157	2.6	113	87	55	0	7	4	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	8	-13	24	-22	-3	-10	T	-.1	T	1.7	104	.7	78	84	55	0	7	1	0
DULUTH	7	-15	20	-27	-4	-12	T	-.2	T	2.3	91	T	31	77	47	0	7	2	0
INT'L FALLS	0	-25	16	-40	-12	-15	T	-.2	T	1.7	88	T	30	79	55	0	7	3	0
MINNEAPOLIS	12	-9	30	-20	2	-11	.1	-.1	0	3.1	178	.9	100	63	41	0	7	3	0
ROCHESTER	11	-10	27	-22	1	-11	.1	-.1	.1	2.4	150	.7	88	84	60	0	7	3	0
MS GREENWOOD	40	25	57	15	33	-12	1.6	.5	.7	4.4	41	3.5	64	90	66	0	6	5	1
JACKSON	48	27	66	16	38	-9	2.7	1.6	1.0	6.2	58	4.1	77	100	73	0	6	5	2
MERIDIAN	50	32	67	20	41	-5	1.8	.7	.6	6.4	58	2.8	53	95	63	0	4	4	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	27	8	35	-3	18	--	1.1	.4	.4	9.4	138	2.0	65	91	54	0	7	6	0
COLUMBIA	22	7	37	-6	15	-14	.4	0	.2	5.8	160	1.1	65	90	61	0	7	3	0
KANSAS CITY	24	3	36	-12	14	-14	.2	0	.1	4.5	180	1.0	91	86	55	0	7	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	25	10	40	2	18	-12	.2	-.2	.1	5.2	129	.5	28	88	51	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	26	9	38	-2	17	-15	.7	.3	.3	8.5	202	1.6	94	82	53	0	7	5	0
MT BILLINGS	16	-3	34	-19	7	-16	.1	-.1	.1	1.2	63	T	30	82	52	0	7	2	0
GLASGOW	5	-14	22	-27	-5	-16	T	-.1	T	.6	66	T	20	77	58	0	7	1	0
GREAT FALLS	14	-8	36	-22	3	-18	.2	0	.2	1.5	78	T	27	94	57	0	7	2	0
HAVRE	8	-17	27	-27	-4	-19	T	-.1	T	.6	55	T	17	78	54	0	7	1	0
HELENA	12	-10	30	-23	1	-20	T	-.1	T	.6	44	T	14	84	53	0	7	3	0
KALISPELL	12	-8	23	-28	2	-19	.1	-.3	.1	1.4	43	T	12	79	59	0	7	3	0
MILES CITY	8	-16	26	-30	-4	-21	.1	-.1	.1	.7	60	T	33	83	51	0	7	1	0
MISSOULA	16	2	28	-15	9	-14	.1	-.2	0	.8	30	T	13	75	49	0	7	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	22	1	35	-13	12	-11	T	-.1	T	1.6	130	T	50	71	46	0	7	1	0
LINCOLN	24	1	36	-13	12	-9	T	-.2	T	3.6	272	T	29	86	53	0	7	0	0
NORFOLK	21	0	30	-15	10	-9	.1	-.1	0	1.4	117	T	50	79	51	0	7	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	21	-1	39	-16	10	-13	.1	0	.1	1.3	151	.6	150	82	53	0	7	2	0
OMAHA	23	2	34	-15	12	-8	T	-.2	T	4.8	323	T	57	78	61	0	7	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	23	-4	39	-17	10	-16	T	-.1	T	1.1	113	.6	120	71	32	0	7	1	0
VALENTINE	19	-5	33	-18	7	-13	T	-.1	T	.4	71	T	100	80	50	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	25	-2	36	-19	12	-14	T	-.1	T	1.3	85	.5	63	89	47	0	7	2	0
LAS VEGAS	47	30	56	18	38	-8	T	-.1	T	1.9	221	T	40	71	29	0	4	0	0
RENO	36	19	39	11	27	-7	T	-.3	T	.3	12	T	15	84	45	0	7	3	0
WINNEMUCCA	29	1	38	-9	15	-17	.2	-.1	.1	1.3	69	.9	90	94	59	0	7	3	0
NH CONCORD	28	6	32	-4	17	-3	.2	-.4	.1	3.8	60	1.1	38	95	57	0	7	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	36	20	40	10	28	-4	1.4	.5	.6	4.6	64	2.9	78	90	60	0	6	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	37	20	46	5	28	-8	.1	.1	.1	1.9	195	.5	125	86	38	0	6	2	0
CLOVIS	35	14	54	1	24	-14	1.1	1.0	.9	2.8	238	1.5	250	68	41	0	7	3	1
ROSWELL	41	18	61	3	30	-13	.2	-.1	.1	1.2	217	T	100	84	43	0	6	4	0
NY ALBANY	28	13	34	6	21	0	.4	-.1	.2	3.5	64	1.1	44	92	60	0	7	3	0
BINGHAMTON	26	14	29	8	20	-1	.5	0	.2	4.7	84	1.6	59	94	63	0	7	4	0
BUFFALO	26	13	30	8	19	-4	.3	-.4	.1	7.9	119	4.4	138	90	64	0	7	4	0
NEW YORK	35	25	39	20	30	-2	.7	-.1	.3	3.8	55	1.4	42	84	54	0	7	3	0
ROCHESTER	27	17	33	13	22	-1	.4	-.2	.1	5.8	114	2.5	100	78	59	0	7	6	0
SYRACUSE	29	15	32	5	22	0	.4	-.3	.1	7.0	117	2.6	127	95	65	0	5	5	3
NC ASHEVILLE	46	27	58	7	36	-1	2.7	1.9	1.1	6.0	83	4.7	127	95	65	0	5	5	2
CHARLOTTE	44	31	50	13	37	-4	3.4	2.5	1.8	9.1	121	6.7	163	94	63	0	4	5	2
GREENSBORO	39	28	43	13	34	-5	2.8	2.0	1.2	7.6	107	5.7	154	84	60	0	4	5	2
HATTERAS	50	34	68	27	42	-2	3.0	2.0	1.3	6.8	71	5.2	104	90	61	0	3	5	2
NEW BERN	53	32	77	15	43	-2	2.4	1.4	1.3	5.4	67	4.1	95	85	56	0	3	5	2
RALEIGH	43	31	51	15	37	-3	3.6	2.8	1.9	8.8	127	6.5	171	86	62	0	4	4	2
WILMINGTON	58	38	75	19	48	2	1.4	.5	.4	4.0	55	2.7	69	93	57	0	3	4	0
ND BISMARCK	7	-18	25	-28	-6	-15	T	-.1	T	.8	78	T	50	79	54	0	7	0	0
FARGO	5	-13	21	-23	-4	-11	T	-.1	T	1.2	96	T	50	72	51	0	7	2	0
GRAND FORKS	5	-13	22	-21	-4	-9	T	-.1	T	1.6	110	T	50	66	47	0	7	3	0
WILLISTON	4	-15	23	-27	-6	-15	T	-.1	T	.4	35	T	17	75	47	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	25	14	34	6	19	-6	.3	-.3	.2	4.0	75	1.4	52	81	63	0	7	4	0
CINCINNATI	28	15	36	-1	21	-8	.4	-.3	.1	5.8	94	1.6	48	83	63	0	7	4	0
CLEVELAND	25	15	30	8	20	-5	.2	-.4	.1	5.0	93	1.6	62	72	53	0	7	5	0
COLUMBUS	26	14	34	1	20	-7	.2	-.4	.1	4.2	76	1.4	48	79	59	0	7	4	0

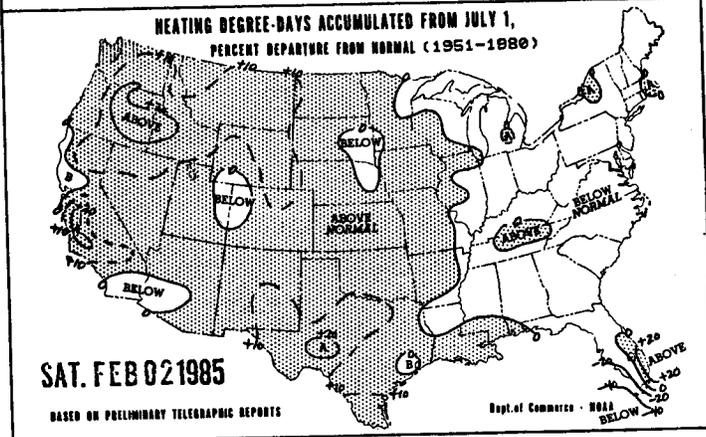
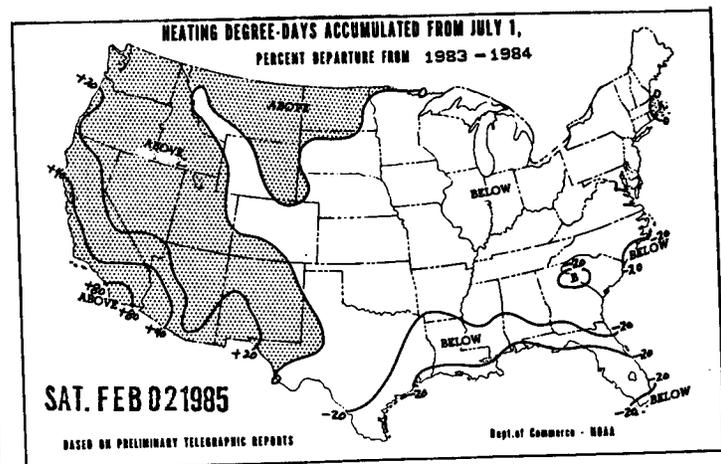
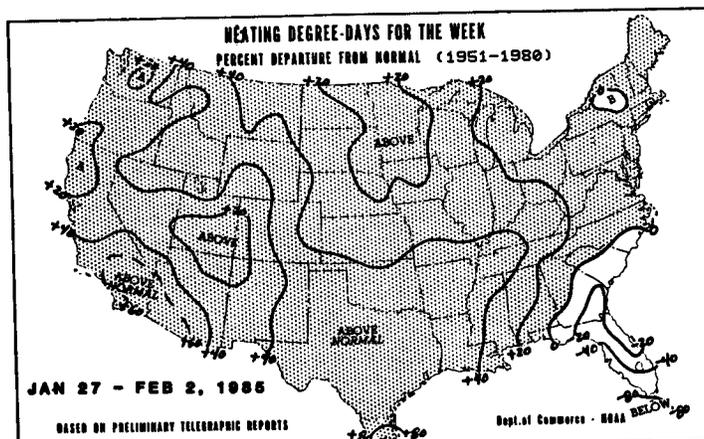
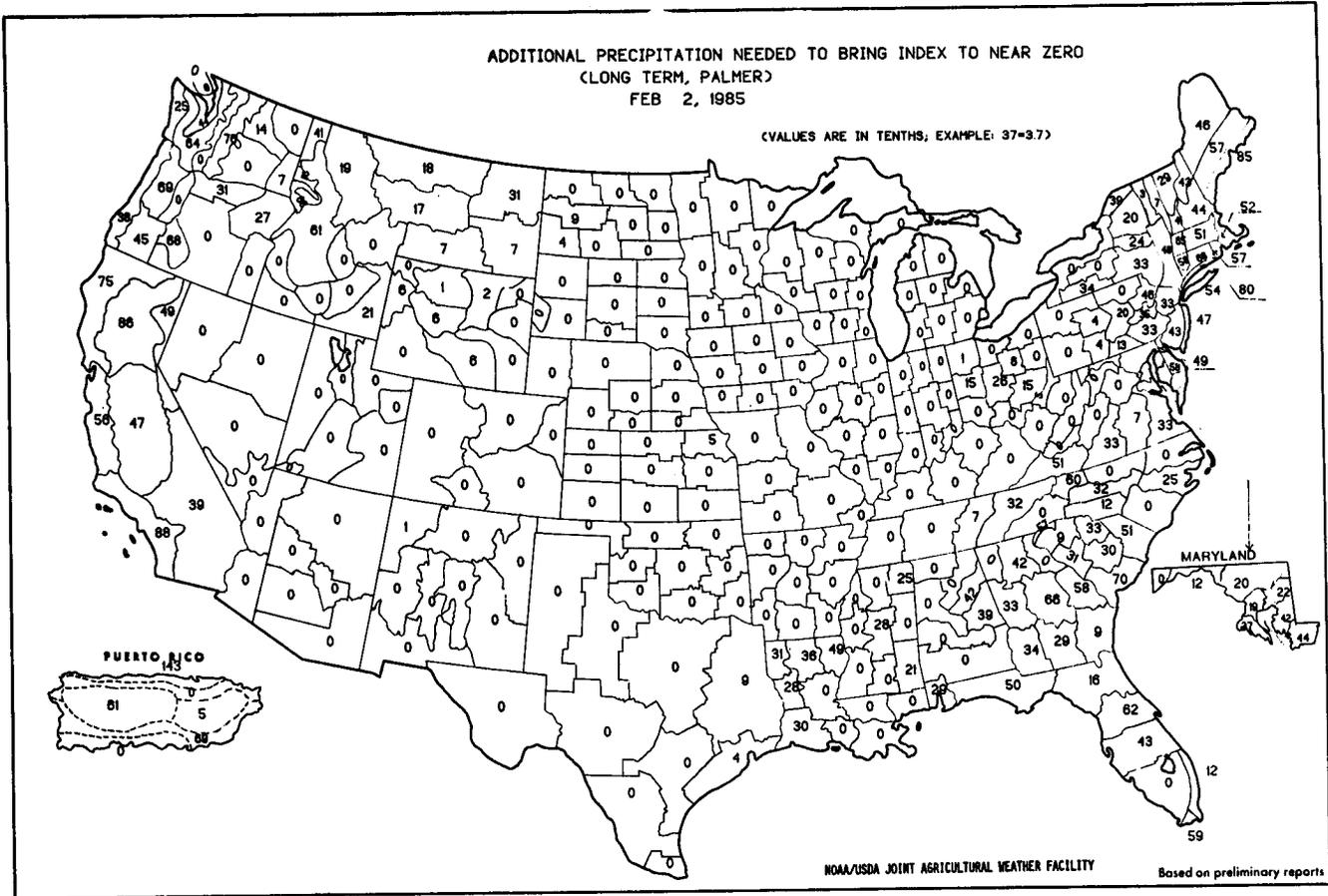
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 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
DAYTON	23	12	29	-4	18	-9	.4	-.2	.2	5.6	107	1.8	67	78	58	0	7	4	0
TOLEDO	22	8	28	-9	15	-8	.1	-.3	-.1	4.8	102	1.5	71	87	65	0	7	1	0
YOUNGSTOWN	24	13	33	3	18	-6	.1	-.4	-.1	3.6	65	.8	28	86	69	0	7	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	31	16	56	4	23	-14	.7	.4	.6	9.0	402	.9	90	85	58	0	7	2	1
TULSA	30	17	41	5	23	-13	.6	.3	.6	9.7	298	1.2	80	88	57	0	7	3	0
OR ASTORIA	42	27	47	23	35	-8	.9	-1.4	.6	7.9	33	1.3	11	91	69	0	7	6	1
BURNS	25	4	30	-5	15	-15	.3	.2	.3	1.4	97	T	67	77	66	0	7	4	0
MEDFORD	43	27	48	18	35	-5	.6	-.1	.2	2.5	35	.6	17	99	66	0	6	6	0
PENDLETON	30	20	34	13	25	-10	.5	.2	.5	1.8	51	.9	50	89	60	0	7	2	0
PORTLAND	40	28	47	21	34	-7	.1	-1.1	.1	2.8	21	T	3	92	62	0	7	1	0
SALEM	40	26	46	20	33	-8	.2	-1.2	.1	4.1	28	T	5	97	74	0	7	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	33	19	38	14	26	-1	.8	.1	.4	4.5	61	1.6	44	88	57	0	7	3	0
ERIE	26	14	33	7	20	-4	.2	-.3	.1	6.5	111	2.5	96	93	71	0	7	3	0
HARRISBURG	34	24	40	14	29	0	.9	.3	.4	4.1	64	1.7	55	78	55	0	7	3	0
PHILADELPHIA	35	23	40	14	29	-2	1.3	.6	.6	4.7	69	2.6	76	85	60	0	7	3	1
PITTSBURGH	28	17	37	10	23	-4	.6	-.1	.2	4.8	86	1.9	63	91	65	0	7	4	0
SCRANTON	30	17	34	11	23	-2	.4	-.1	.2	3.3	67	.9	38	84	58	0	7	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	32	19	35	14	26	-2	.4	-.5	.2	4.6	52	1.5	35	71	47	0	7	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	58	39	72	18	49	1	.3	-.4	.3	1.8	26	1.1	31	92	57	0	3	4	0
COLUMBIA	55	35	76	13	45	0	3.4	2.4	1.6	7.6	92	5.8	123	98	56	0	3	5	3
FLORENCE	54	35	78	15	44	-1	1.5	.7	.6	4.4	65	3.5	92	98	66	0	3	6	2
GREENVILLE	46	32	56	14	39	-3	3.5	2.5	2.4	8.0	95	5.8	129	90	66	0	4	5	2
SD ABERDEEN	10	-16	25	-27	-3	-14	T	-.1	T	.8	78	T	40	72	48	0	7	1	0
HURON	15	-7	27	-15	4	-9	T	-.1	T	.9	97	T	80	67	45	0	7	0	0
RAPID CITY	19	-7	35	-19	6	-16	.1	-.1	0	.8	93	.5	100	69	42	0	7	2	0
SIoux FALLS	16	-11	28	-23	3	-11	.1	0	.1	1.4	114	T	80	79	48	0	7	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	41	28	49	14	35	-5	3.1	2.0	1.5	7.1	66	5.2	95	92	68	0	5	6	2
KNOXVILLE	37	24	41	14	31	-8	3.5	2.5	1.9	7.9	83	5.4	110	97	72	0	6	6	2
MEMPHIS	34	22	51	11	28	-12	1.9	.8	.7	8.1	83	3.8	78	93	63	0	6	5	2
NASHVILLE	33	17	46	5	25	-12	2.3	1.3	.9	6.1	64	3.6	75	96	68	0	7	6	2
TX ABILENE	40	19	70	-7	30	-15	.3	-.1	.2	3.8	199	.7	70	90	55	0	4	2	0
AMARILLO	30	12	56	-4	21	-16	.8	.7	.4	1.9	190	1.0	200	90	58	0	7	3	0
AUSTIN	51	32	75	14	41	-9	.3	-.2	.3	4.8	127	1.6	89	91	59	0	3	3	0
BEAUMONT	57	39	70	29	48	-4	.5	-.5	.3	4.4	49	2.5	56	96	79	0	2	4	0
BROWNSVILLE	66	48	83	28	57	-4	T	-.4	T	3.4	133	1.5	107	98	68	0	2	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	60	41	76	23	50	-7	.7	-.3	.7	3.6	114	2.7	150	93	67	0	3	1	1
DEL RIO	55	34	73	14	44	-8	T	-.2	T	5.2	464	1.2	200	86	47	0	3	0	0
EL PASO	49	28	62	8	38	-7	.2	0	.1	2.4	309	1.3	325	86	42	0	3	3	0
FORT WORTH	40	23	61	7	32	-13	.3	-.2	.2	7.0	205	1.0	56	96	62	0	3	3	0
GALVESTON	53	38	71	24	46	-8	1.7	1.1	1.7	5.6	83	2.9	94	92	70	0	3	3	1
HOUSTON	54	34	70	20	44	-8	.5	-.3	.4	4.7	67	2.1	60	88	64	0	3	2	0
LUBBOCK	41	15	65	2	28	-12	.3	-.1	-.1	1.5	174	T	100	94	47	0	7	4	0
LUBBOCK	44	15	67	-11	29	-16	.4	.3	.4	1.8	194	.9	180	85	44	0	5	2	0
MIDLAND	46	20	72	-1	33	-14	T	-.1	T	4.2	318	.8	114	91	50	0	5	1	0
SAN ANGELO	46	20	72	-1	33	-14	T	-.1	T	6.1	200	2.7	159	90	56	0	3	2	0
SAN ANTONIO	54	34	74	14	44	-8	.1	-.3	-.1	7.3	176	3.4	170	94	67	0	3	1	0
VICTORIA	57	38	75	19	47	-7	.5	-.1	.5	7.3	176	3.4	170	94	67	0	3	1	0
WACO	46	27	70	4	37	-11	.1	-.3	.1	5.7	154	.7	39	89	60	0	3	3	0
WICHITA FALLS	46	27	70	4	37	-11	.1	-.3	.1	6.1	278	1.1	110	97	60	0	7	3	1
UT BLANDING	35	15	68	-8	25	-16	.9	.7	.8	5.7	154	.7	39	89	60	0	3	3	0
UT BLANDING	29	9	40	-8	19	-10	.2	0	.2	3.3	124	1.1	79	83	54	0	7	1	0
CEDAR CITY	30	12	39	-4	21	-10	.2	0	.1	1.1	85	T	57	85	51	0	7	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	26	6	35	-9	16	-15	.2	-.2	.1	1.8	63	.9	64	84	55	0	7	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	23	4	29	-6	14	-2	.2	-.2	.1	4.8	108	1.6	80	88	61	0	7	4	0
VA NORFOLK	41	28	45	19	35	-5	1.9	1.0	.8	7.2	101	5.0	125	83	55	0	4	4	2
RICHMOND	41	26	45	14	34	-4	2.3	1.5	1.2	6.6	96	5.0	143	90	56	0	4	4	2
ROANOKE	41	24	45	14	33	-3	2.1	1.4	1.0	5.7	95	3.9	130	83	55	0	5	4	2
WA COLVILLE	23	8	30	-8	15	-11	T	-.4	T	2.5	53	T	17	90	80	0	7	1	0
QUILLAYUTE	42	27	44	23	35	-5	.4	-2.8	.3	15.4	48	1.5	9	100	71	0	7	2	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	40	30	43	26	35	-6	.8	-.5	.8	6.3	49	1.3	20	84	55	0	6	1	1
SPOKANE	22	3	27	-10	13	-16	T	-.5	T	2.6	51	T	15	87	61	0	7	3	0
YAKIMA	31	20	36	14	26	-5	.2	-.1	.2	.8	27	T	20	85	59	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	34	19	44	10	27	-3	1.9	1.2	.8	6.8	99	3.4	92	94	68	0	6	5	2
CHARLESTON	35	20	43	13	28	-5	2.0	1.2	.8	7.7	110	4.0	108	86	63	0	6	4	2
HUNTINGTON	32	19	40	11	26	-7	1.9	1.2	.8	8.4	128	4.1	121	95	73	0	7	4	2
PARKERSBURG	31	18	39	9	25	-6	.8	0	.3	5.5	84	2.1	55	98	79	0	7	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	13	-6	27	-24	4	-11	.2	-.1	.1	2.6	150	.7	70	82	47	0	7	1	0
LA CROSSE	12	-13	28	-30	-1	-17	.1	-.1	.1	3.1	150	.7	70	77	41	0	7	3	0
MADISON	14	-11	28	-28	2	-15	.1	-.1	.1	4.0	150	1.4	117	77	53	0	7	3	0
MILWAUKEE	17	1	30	-12	9	-11	.2	-.2	.1	6.2	164	1.9	112	77	53	0	7	2	0
WAUSAU	12	-8	23	-26	2	-10	.1	-.2	0	2.7	119	T	40	83	38	0	7	2	0
WY CASPER	13	-11	30	-26	1	-23	.1	-.1	.1	1.5	147	.8	160	77	51	0	7	2	0
CHEYENNE	17	-7	36	-25	5	-22	T	0	0	.9	119	.6	150	87	48	0	7	2	0
LANDER	16	-6	31	-22	5	-16	T	-.1	T	.5	48	T	80	70	36	0	7	2	0
SHERIDAN	12	-11	28	-28	0	-21	.1	-.1	.1	.8	58	.5	63	82	51	0	7	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	85	71	87	67	78	2	.5	-.1	.2	7.3	96	2.6	81	79	51	0	0	3	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS





January Weather and Crop Summary

JANUARY 1985 WEATHER REVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS: Abnormally cold, dry weather prevailed over much of the Nation. It was 8 degrees colder than usual across the Delta States, the Ohio Valley, and from Idaho to eastern Oregon. Several cities had their coldest temperatures ever recorded. An unusually bitter cold outbreak prevented the outdoor Presidential Inauguration and severely froze most of Florida's citrus and vegetables on the 21st-23rd. A week later, heavy snow and ice was dumped across a wide strip in the South from Arkansas to Alabama and northward into West Virginia. Thick ice stopped transportation and toppled trees, power lines, and roofs in northern Alabama. The Nation was relatively dry during the month, especially the Pacific Northwest, and parts of the northern Plains and East Coast where precipitation was less than 25% of normal.

FIRST WEEK...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.

SECOND WEEK...The worst winter storm in a century in south central Texas brought unusually heavy snow and freezing temperatures. Ten to 13 inches of snow was dumped on San Antonio and surrounding areas, paralyzing travel, stressing cattle, downing some roofs and power lines, and hurting crops. Bitter cold pushed through most of the Great Plains, but protective snow covered much of the winter wheatlands. Precipitation was lighter than usual over most of the Nation, especially the Pacific Northwest, while temperatures were generally colder than normal over most areas. Santa Ana winds with gusts of 50-70 mph whipped through the Los Angeles basin late in the week.

THIRD WEEK...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.

FOURTH WEEK...Record, bitter cold settled over the southeastern third of the Nation during the first of the week, severely freezing much of Florida's citrus and vegetables. Hundreds of cities set new daily temperature records, some had the coldest temperatures ever recorded. The extreme cold paralyzed outdoor activities, even preventing the

outdoor Presidential Inauguration. The cold abated by midweek. However, another, but weaker, arctic outbreak moved through the Plains and into the East by late week. It maintained the abnormal cold pattern, which should slow deterioration of Florida's fruits and vegetables. Precipitation was less than usual over most areas. However, heavy snow fell from West Virginia to western New York, and rain drenched southern Arizona.

FIFTH WEEK...Bitter cold gripped most of the Nation, breaking temperature records and producing hazardous wind chills. Temperatures averaged more than 20 degrees below normal over much of the central and northern Rockies. Heavy snow and ice was dumped on parts of the South, especially from Arkansas to northern Alabama and to West Virginia. The cold spread southwestward into Arizona and California, nipping some citrus. In contrast, Florida, where citrus and vegetables severely froze a week ago, had record warmth during the latter part of this week. Most of the Nation was unusually dry, except for a wide band from Louisiana to Virginia where over 2 inches of precipitation fell.

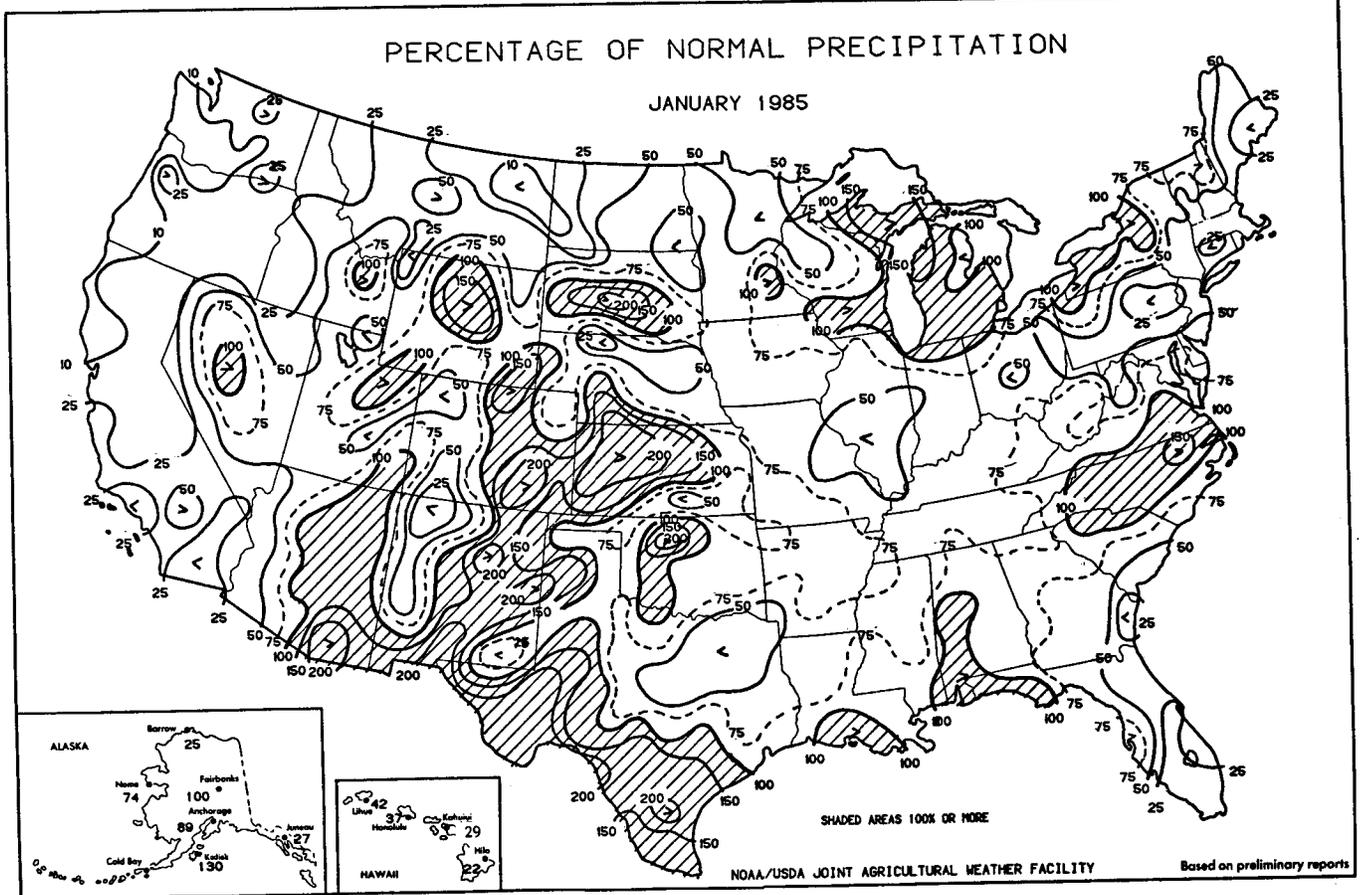
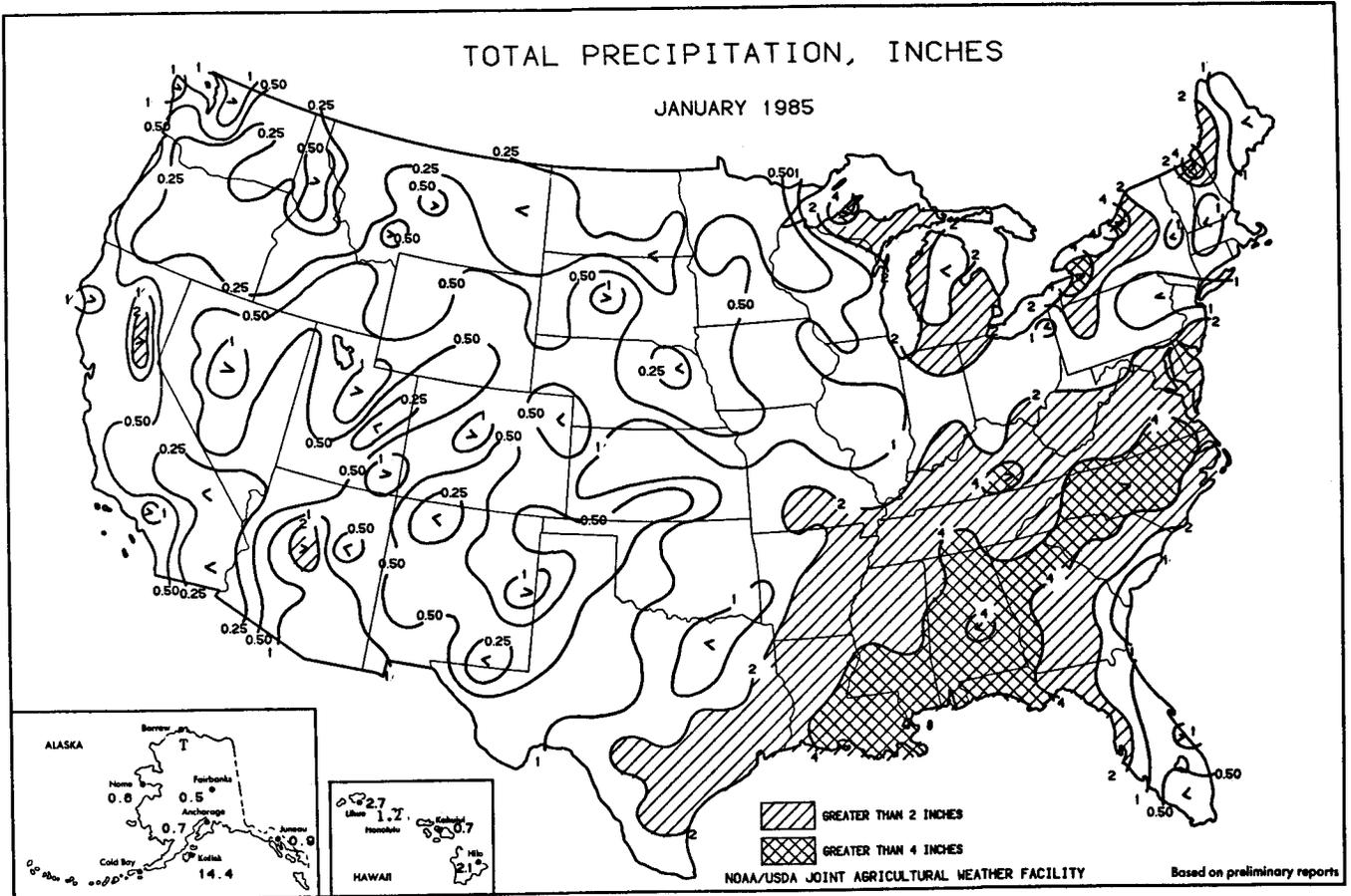
WINTER WHEAT

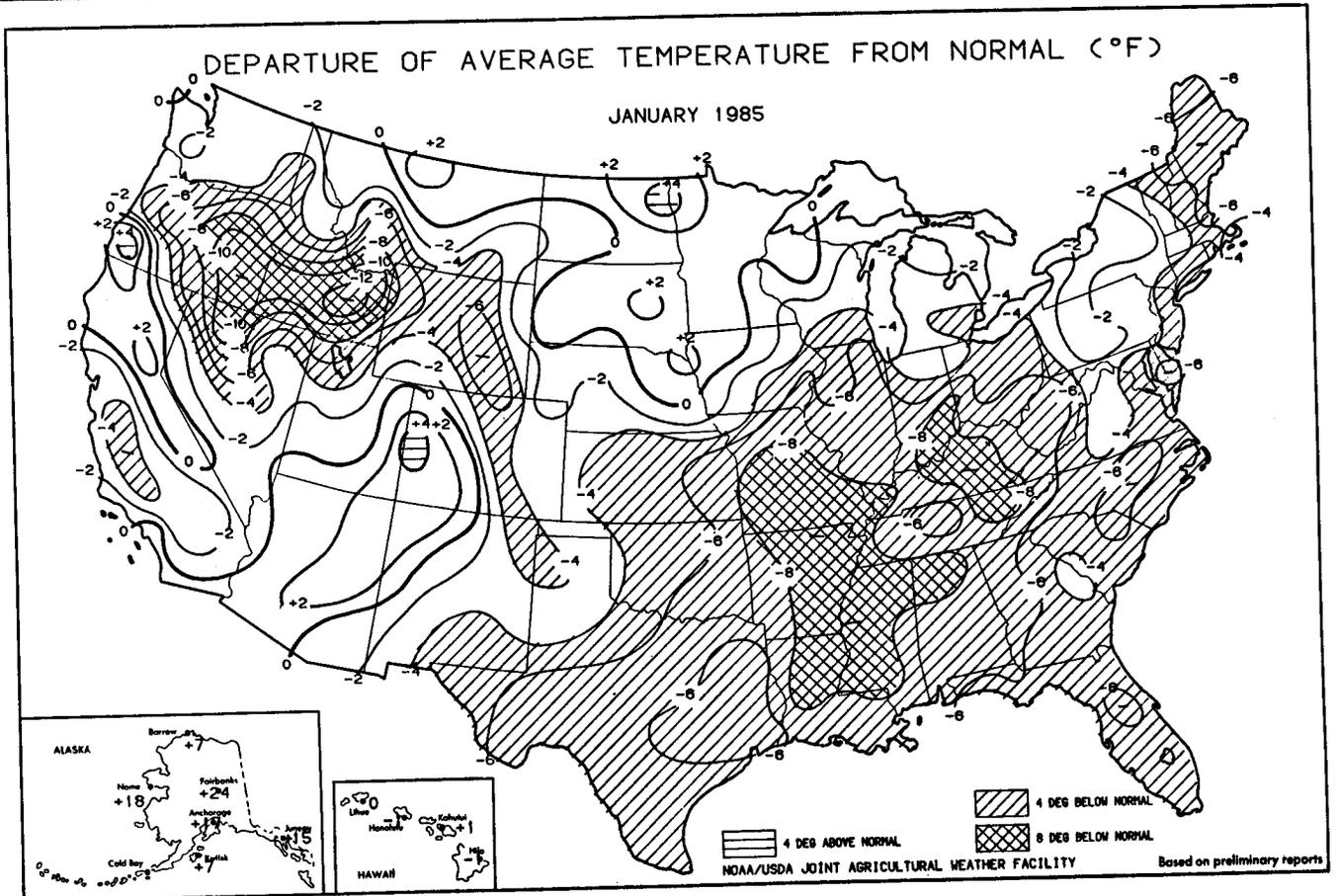
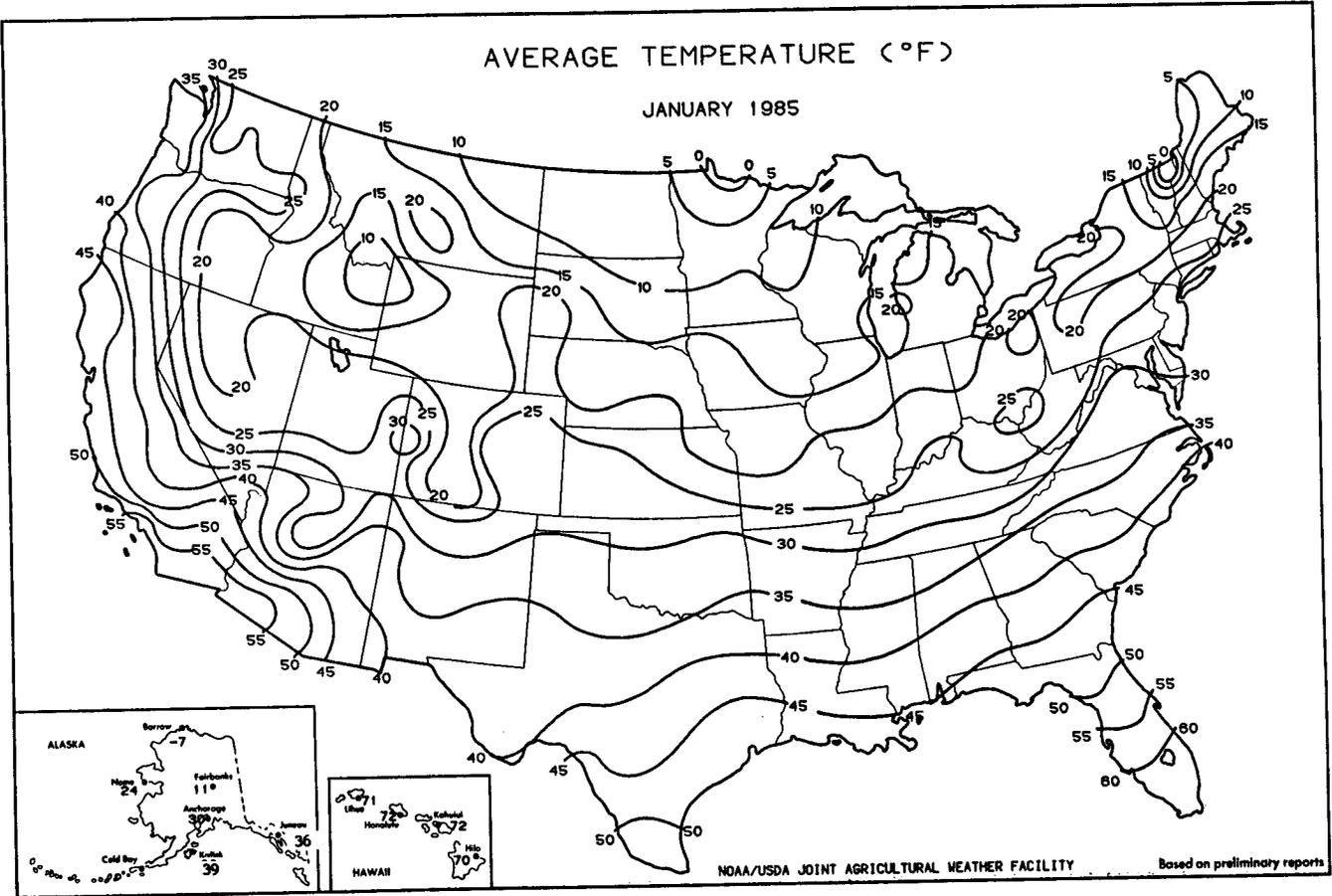
Winter wheat rated mostly good throughout the Nation. Ample snow cover protected most wheat fields from the bitter cold temperatures which pushed as far south as Texas just after midmonth. Growth was virtually halted by the extreme low temperatures, especially in the southeast and southwest. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow maintained adequate soil moisture in nearly all areas.

Heavy snow, followed by bitter cold temperatures retarded growth of most wheat in Texas. Growth virtually ceased from the cold, frigid temperatures and the lack of fertilizer. As the month ended, fields were showing signs of slowly recovering from the adverse weather. Snow cover on Kansas' wheat fields receded until there was little or no snow on the ground in western and south central areas. Wheat in the northern half of U.S. spent most of the month under snow, protected from the bitter cold.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A heavy snow covered Texas' citrus and vegetable producing areas the second week of January, causing light damage to citrus. Vegetables suffered more from the cold, especially in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. A hard freeze hit Florida citrus and vegetables, severely damaging both. Vegetable shipments declined substantially, with production expected to be light in most areas until Spring.





Temperature and Precipitation Data for January 1985

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	35	-7	4.3	-0.9	BATON ROUGE	44	-7	4.5	-0.1	COLUMBUS	22	-6	1.3	-1.5
MOBILE	43	-7	5.1	0.5	LAKE CHARLES	45	-6	3.4	-0.8	DAYTON	19	-7	1.6	-1.0
MONTGOMERY	41	-6	3.3	-0.9	NEW ORLEANS	45	-7	4.8	-0.2	TOLEDO	19	-4	2.0	0.0
AK ANCHORAGE	30	17	0.7	-0.1	SHREVEPORT	40	-6	2.4	-1.7	YOUNGSTOWN	19	-5	0.7	-2.0
BARROW	-7	7	T	-0.2	ME CARIBOU	6	-5	0.9	-1.4	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	31	-5	0.9	0.0
FAIRBANKS	11	24	0.5	0.0	PORTLAND	16	-5	1.0	-2.8	TULSA	30	-5	1.2	-0.2
JUNEAU	36	15	0.9	-2.5	MD BALTIMORE	29	-4	2.0	-1.0	OR ASTORIA	39	-2	0.7	-10.6
KODIAK	39	7	14.4	6.1	MA SALSIBURY	29	-6	2.2	-1.1	BURNS	17	-11	0.1	-0.4
NOME	24	18	0.6	-0.2	MA BOSTON	24	-5	1.0	-3.0	MEDFORD	38	0	0.2	-3.2
AZ FLAGSTAFF	28	0	2.4	0.3	CHATHAM	28	-3	1.6	-2.7	PENDLETON	27	-6	0.4	-1.4
PHOENIX	54	2	0.9	0.2	MI ALPENA	16	-1	1.6	-0.1	PORTLAND	36	-3	0.1	-6.1
PRESCOTT	36	0	1.2	-0.5	DETROIT	20	-3	2.6	0.8	SALEM	34	-5	0.2	-6.8
WINSLOW	35	3	0.5	0.1	FLINT	20	-1	2.0	0.4	PA ALLENTOWN	25	-2	0.8	-2.5
TUCSON	50	-1	1.7	0.9	GRAND RAPIDS	18	-4	1.9	0.0	ERIE	21	-3	2.6	0.1
YUMA	56	0	0.1	-0.3	HOUGHTON LAKE	15	-2	1.7	0.2	HARRISBURG	28	-1	1.1	-1.9
AR FORT SMITH	31	-6	1.7	-0.2	LANSING	17	-4	2.1	0.4	PHILADELPHIA	27	-4	1.6	-1.6
LITTLE ROCK	32	-7	3.1	-0.6	MARQUETTE	11	-1	3.0	1.0	PITTSBURGH	22	-5	1.4	-1.4
CA BAKERSFIELD	44	-5	0.3	-0.7	MUSKEGON	20	-3	2.3	-0.1	SCRANTON	21	-4	0.6	-1.7
EUREKA	48	1	0.7	-6.3	SAULT STE. MARI	12	-2	2.6	0.4	RI PROVIDENCE	22	-6	1.2	-2.9
FRESNO	44	-2	0.4	-1.6	MN ALEXANDRIA	6	0	0.7	-0.1	SC CHARLESTON	43	-5	0.8	-2.5
LOS ANGELES	56	0	0.7	-2.4	DULUTH	6	0	0.4	-0.8	COLUMBIA	39	-5	3.3	-1.1
RED BLUFF	46	0	0.6	-3.9	INT'L FALLS	0	-1	0.3	-0.6	FLORENCE	38	-7	2.7	-0.8
SACRAMENTO	43	-3	0.7	-3.3	MINNEAPOLIS	10	-1	0.9	0.1	GREENVILLE	36	-5	5.0	0.8
SAN DIEGO	57	0	0.5	-1.6	ROCHESTER	10	-1	0.6	-0.1	SD ABERDEEN	9	1	0.2	-0.3
SAN FRANCISCO	47	-2	0.8	-3.9	ST. CLOUD	7	0	0.4	-0.4	HURON	13	2	0.4	0.0
CO DENVER	26	-4	0.7	0.2	MS GREENWOOD	35	-9	2.7	-2.5	RAPID CITY	22	1	0.5	0.0
GRAND JUNCTION	31	6	0.5	-0.1	JACKSON	38	-8	4.1	-0.9	SIoux FALLS	13	1	0.4	-0.1
PUEBLO	26	-4	0.5	0.2	MERIDIAN	40	-5	2.5	-2.5	TN CHATTANOOGA	32	-6	3.5	-1.7
CT BRIDGEPORT	26	-3	1.3	-2.2	MO COLUMBIA	20	-8	1.1	-0.5	KNOXVILLE	29	-9	3.2	-1.4
HARTFORD	21	-4	0.7	-2.8	KANSAS CITY	19	-7	1.0	-0.1	MEMPHIS	32	-7	3.6	-1.0
DC WASHINGTON	31	-5	2.1	-0.6	SAINT LOUIS	22	-6	0.5	-1.2	NASHVILLE	28	-9	3.0	-1.5
FL APALACHICOLA	48	-5	4.6	1.1	SPRINGFIELD	24	-7	1.6	-0.1	TX ABILENE	37	-6	0.5	-0.5
DAYTONA BEACH	54	-4	0.8	-1.5	MT BILLINGS	21	-1	0.3	-0.7	AMARILLO	32	-4	1.0	0.5
JACKSONVILLE	48	-5	1.1	-2.0	GLASGOW	9	0	0.1	-0.4	AUSTIN	44	-5	1.3	-0.3
KEY WEST	67	-2	0.3	-1.4	GREAT FALLS	20	1	0.3	-0.7	BEAUMONT	48	-4	3.4	-0.8
MIAMI	62	-5	0.4	-1.7	HAVRE	13	2	0.1	-0.5	BROWNSVILLE	54	-6	1.5	0.2
ORLANDO	55	-6	0.9	-1.2	HELENA	12	-6	0.1	-0.5	CORPUS CHRISTI	49	-7	2.7	1.0
TALLAHASSEE	46	-5	3.1	-1.6	KALISPELL	18	-2	0.2	-1.4	DEL RIO	45	-6	1.2	0.7
TAMPA	56	-4	2.1	-0.1	MILES CITY	12	-2	0.2	-0.4	EL PASO	40	-4	0.9	0.5
WEST PALM BEACH	60	-5	0.8	-1.9	MISSOULA	19	-2	0.2	-1.2	FORT WORTH	38	-6	0.8	-0.8
GA ATLANTA	36	-6	4.1	-0.8	NE GRAND ISLAND	20	-1	0.3	-0.3	GALVESTON	47	-6	2.9	-0.1
AUGUSTA	42	-3	3.2	-0.8	LINCOLN	20	0	0.2	-0.4	HOUSTON	46	-6	2.1	-1.1
MACON	41	-6	2.2	-2.1	NORFOLK	18	1	0.3	-0.3	LUBBOCK	36	-3	0.4	0.0
SAVANNAH	45	-4	0.5	-2.6	NORTH PLATTE	18	-3	0.6	0.2	MIDLAND	38	-6	0.9	0.4
HI HILO	70	-1	2.1	-7.3	OMAHA	19	0	0.4	-0.4	SAN ANGELO	39	-7	0.7	0.1
HONOLULU	72	-1	1.4	-2.4	SCOTTSBLUFF	21	-3	0.6	0.2	SAN ANTONIO	44	-6	2.7	1.1
KAHULUI	72	1	1.2	-3.0	VALENTINE	18	-1	0.6	0.3	VICTORIA	47	-6	3.4	1.5
LITHUE	71	0	2.7	-3.6	NV ELKO	22	-3	0.6	-0.6	WACO	40	-6	0.6	-1.1
ID BOISE	19	-11	0.2	-1.4	ELY	20	-5	0.5	-0.2	WICHITA FALLS	35	-6	1.1	0.2
LEWISTON	28	-4	0.2	-1.1	LAS VEGAS	44	-1	0.2	-0.3	UT BLANDING	29	2	1.5	0.2
POCATELLO	13	-11	0.7	-0.5	RENO	31	-1	0.2	-1.0	CEDAR CITY	30	0	0.4	-0.3
IL CAIRO	26	-9	1.7	-1.8	WINNEMUCCA	19	-10	0.8	-0.1	MILFORD	25	-1	0.4	-0.3
CHICAGO	14	-7	1.5	-0.1	NH CONCORD	16	-4	0.9	-1.9	SALT LAKE CITY	24	-4	0.9	-0.4
MOLINE	14	-5	1.0	-0.7	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	27	-5	2.0	-1.5	VT BURLINGTON	13	-3	1.5	-0.4
PEORIA	17	-5	1.0	-0.6	NM ALBUQUERQUE	34	-1	0.5	0.1	VA NORFOLK	35	-5	4.0	0.3
QUINCY	17	-6	0.7	-0.7	CLOVIS	34	-3	1.5	1.0	RICHMOND	32	-4	3.6	0.4
ROCKFORD	12	-6	1.0	-0.5	ROSWELL	37	-4	0.3	0.1	WA COLVILLE	23	-1	0.4	-1.8
SPRINGFIELD	18	-6	0.7	-0.9	NY ALBANY	20	-1	0.8	-1.6	QUILLAYUTE	39	0	1.2	-13.9
IN EVANSVILLE	24	-7	1.8	-1.2	BINGHAMTON	19	-2	1.3	-1.3	SEATTLE-TACOMA	37	-2	0.6	-5.5
FORT WAYNE	20	-4	2.0	-1.1	BUFFALO	21	-3	4.3	1.2	SPOKANE	22	-4	0.4	-2.1
INDIANAPOLIS	20	-6	1.3	-1.3	NEW YORK	28	-3	0.8	-2.4	WALLA WALLA	27	-4	0.6	-1.5
SOUTH BEND	20	-4	2.5	0.0	ROCHESTER	22	-2	2.5	0.2	YAKIMA	26	-2	0.1	-1.4
IA DES MOINES	16	-3	0.6	-0.4	SYRACUSE	22	-1	2.5	-0.2	WV BECKLEY	24	-6	2.3	-1.1
DUBUQUE	12	-4	1.2	-0.2	NC ASHEVILLE	30	-6	3.0	-0.5	CHARLESTON	27	-6	3.0	-0.5
STIOUX CITY	18	2	0.3	-0.3	CHARLOTTE	35	-5	5.2	1.4	HUNTINGTON	26	-7	3.1	-0.1
WATERLOO	12	-2	0.5	-0.3	GREENSBORO	33	-5	4.4	0.9	PARKERSBURG	25	-6	1.6	-1.9
KS CONCORDIA	20	-5	1.1	0.5	HATTERAS	41	-4	3.7	-1.1	WI GREEN BAY	12	-2	0.9	-0.3
DODGE CITY	26	-4	1.0	0.5	NEW BERN	39	-5	3.4	-0.6	LA CROSSE	11	-3	0.9	0.0
GOODLAND	25	-2	0.4	0.0	RALEIGH	34	-6	4.8	1.2	MADISON	12	-3	1.4	0.3
TOPEKA	20	-6	0.7	-0.2	WILMINGTON	43	-3	2.0	-1.6	MILWAUKEE	15	-4	1.9	0.3
WICHITA	25	-4	0.3	-0.4	ND BISMARCK	6	-1	0.3	-0.2	WAUSAU	11	0	0.4	-0.6
KY BOWLING GREEN	26	-8	3.0	-1.4	FARGO	5	1	0.3	-0.3	WY CASPER	16	-6	0.8	0.3
JACKSON	24	-7	3.5	-0.4	GRAND FORKS	6	4	0.4	-0.4	CHEYENNE	20	-7	0.6	0.2
LEXINGTON	24	-8	1.7	-1.9	WILLISTON	7	0	0.1	-0.4	LANDER	16	-3	0.4	-0.1
LOUISVILLE	25	-7	2.2	-1.2	OH AKRON-CANTON	20	-5	1.3	-1.2	SHERIDAN	15	-5	0.8	0.1
PADUCAH	24	-9	1.8	-1.9	CINCINNATI	23	-7	1.7	-1.4	PR SAN JUAN	76	-1	2.8	-0.2
LA ALEXANDRIA	43	-9	3.3	-1.4	CLEVELAND	20	-5	1.8	-0.7					

Based on 1951-80 normals.

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Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

January 1985

ALA. Birmingham	909	MAINE, Caribou	1821	OKLA. Okla. City	1059
Mobile	665	Portland	1506	Tulsa	1073
Montgomery	735	MD. Baltimore	1101	OREG. Astoria	788
ALASKA, Anchorage	1070	MASS. Boston	1255	Burns	1481
Barrow	1891	Chatham	1150	Medford	842
Fairbanks	1657	MICH. Alpena	1502	Pendleton	1196
Nome	1257	Detroit	1377	Portland	893
ARIZ. Flagstaff	1155	Flint	1395	Salem	948
Phoenix	328	Grand Rapids	1431	PA. Allentown	1240
Tucson	448	Houghton Lake	1547	Erie	1336
Winslow	921	Lansing	1458	Harrisburg	1143
Yuma	272	Marquette	1658	Philadelphia	1161
ARK. Fort Smith	1032	S. Ste. Marie	1643	Pittsburgh	1322
Little Rock	1007	MINN. Duluth	1809	Scranton	1342
CALIF. Bakersfield	663	Internatl Falls	2015	R.I. Providence	1309
Eureka	508	Minneapolis	1694	S.C. Charleston	692
Fresno	664	Rochester	1692	Columbia	792
Los Angeles	287	St. Cloud	1785	Greenville	884
Red Bluff	596	MISS. Jackson	832	S. DAK. Aberdeen	1747
Stockton	238	Meridian	764	Huron	1598
San Diego	724	MO. Columbia	1391	Rapid City	1341
San Francisco	570	Kansas City	1431	Sioux Falls	1594
COLO. Denver	1215	St. Louis	1308	TENN. Chattanooga	990
Grand Junction	1044	Springfield	1251	Knoxville	1095
Pueblo	1209	MONT. Billings	1381	Memphis	1004
CONN. Bridgeport	1197	Glasgow	1754	Nashville	1146
Hartford	1341	Great Falls	1415	TEX. Abilene	853
D.C. Washington	1053	Havre	1632	Amarillo	1034
FLA. Apalachicola	550	Helena	1625	Austin	643
Ft. Myers	-	Kalispell	1463	Beaumont	510
Jacksonville	530	Miles City	1646	Brownsville	349
Key West	39	Missoula	1413	Corpus Christi	485
Miami	-	NEBR. Grand Island	1372	Del Rio	603
Orlando	340	Lincoln	1385	El Paso	768
W. Palm Beach	176	Norfolk	1451	Fort Worth	837
Tallahassee	573	North Platte	1440	Galveston	515
Tampa	306	Omaha	1436	Houston	591
GA. Atlanta	882	Valentine	1450	Lubbock	908
Augusta	710	NEV. Ely	1402	Midland	843
Macon	737	Las Vegas	629	San Angelo	804
Savannah	615	Reno	1060	San Antonio	635
IDAHO, Boise	1412	Winnemucca	1415	Victoria	554
Lewiston	1144	N.H. Concord	1514	Waco	752
Pocatello	1612	N.J. Atlantic City	1179	Wichita Falls	930
ILL. Cairo	1210	N. MEX. Albuquerque	960	UTAH, Milford	1252
Chicago	1563	N.Y. Albany	1389	Salt Lake City	1260
Moline	1568	Binghamton	1424	VT. Burlington	1592
Peoria	1489	Buffalo	1354	VA. Lynchburg	1006
Rockford	1609	New York	1127	Norfolk	928
Springfield	1437	Rochester	1330	Richmond	997
IND. Evansville	1276	Syracuse	1329	Roanoke	1041
Fort Wayne	1394	N.C. Asheville	1064	WASH. Colville	-
Indianapolis	1375	Charlotte	905	Quillayute	802
South Bend	1401	Greensboro	992	Seattle-Tacoma	861
IOWA, Des Moines	1520	Hatteras	736	Spokane	1345
Dubuque	1642	Raleigh	954	Walla Walla	1168
Soux City	1459	Wilmington	682	Yakima	1189
KANS. Concordia	1379	N. DAK. Bismarck	1821	W. VA. Beckley	1259
Dodge City	1206	Fargo	1853	Charleston	1164
Goodland	1232	Williston	1793	Huntington	1205
Topeka	1388	OHIO. Akron-Canton	1397	Madison	1631
Wichita	1224	Cincinnati	1306	WIS. Green Bay	1632
KY. Lexington	1275	Cleveland	1364	Madison	1542
Louisville	1222	Columbus	1339	Milwaukee	1512
LA. Baton Rouge	648	Dayton	1406	WYO. Casper	1403
Lake Charles	610	Toledo	1404	Cheyenne	1550
New Orleans	605	Youngstown	1417	Lander	1550
Shreveport	770			Sheridan	1536

Based on 1951-80 normals.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

January 28 to February 3, 1985

HIGHLIGHTS: Freezing temperatures spread across California's and Arizona's citrus-producing areas, but damage was minimal. As a result of the cold, wet weather, cotton harvest continued to lag behind normal in Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. Winter wheat rated mostly fair to good, and protective snow cover was ample in most areas. As weather permitted, growers began applying fertilizer on a limited basis in the southern States. Farmers in the region had less than 2 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture was adequate in most States except Florida where it was short. The bitter cold increased livestock stress and forced heavy supplemental feeding.

SMALL GRAINS: Cold temperatures kept most wheat dormant. Snow cover has been ample thus far throughout the northern part of the Nation and the wheat belt. Condition rated fair to good in most areas. Texas' small grains, slowly recovering from previous bitter, cold weather, suffered another setback when temperatures dipped well-below freezing. Florida oats were damaged extensively, with considerable kill evident. The earlier cold temperatures set wheat back significantly, but most acreage is expected to survive. Snow cover was poor to fair over Montana's wheat, but wind damage was light and the crop condition was fair. Wheat in north central Oklahoma showed symptoms of nitrogen deficiency. California's wheat and barley growers actively applied broadleaf weed control. Dryland grain planting continued in California. Wheat and barley seeding in Arizona neared completion.

OTHER CROPS: Cotton harvest progressed slowly in the Texas High Plains. Growers waiting for favorable weather to complete their harvest. Arizona's producers practically completed harvest during the week. Snow and cold, wet conditions continued to delay harvest in Oklahoma. Cotton harvest held steady at 95% completion.

The wet, cold conditions considerably slowed land preparation in the Southeast. Cotton seedbed preparation continued in California.

Tobacco producers in Georgia and Florida fumigated and seeded plant beds. Tobacco plants were in fair condition in southwestern Georgia, but were poor in the southeast. Virginia growers actively marketed dark-fire cured tobacco. Florida's winter potato harvest got underway. Harvest was active in California's Riverside area. Young, freeze-damaged sugarcane improved in Florida; and harvest continued active.

FRUITS AND NUTS: California's and Arizona's citrus escaped serious damage when the temperatures fell below freezing. Temperatures reached the mid-twenties in isolated areas of California's Coachella Valley. Ice marks lowered grades of some fruit in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers operated wind machines and ran water to protect citrus groves from the cold. Freezing temperatures in Arizona damaged some citrus. Light rain protected most citrus groves from serious damage. Lemons and grapefruit were packed in western Arizona; packing continued in central areas. Valencia harvest just started, but Navel harvest is winding down. Florida citrus was recovering from the freeze. Cool weather following the freeze helped hold mature fruit; salvage harvest operations were very active.

Pruning and spraying continued in deciduous orchards and in vineyards in California. Almond buds were swelling; break expected in one to two weeks. Growers applied fertilizer to stone fruit and nuts. Walnut tree pruning continued active.

VEGETABLES: Florida's vegetable shipments continued light following the freeze. Shipments for all vegetables declined, but radishes, cauliflower, lettuce, carrots, and strawberries remained constant.

There was no apparent damage to vegetables from the cold temperatures in Arizona. Lettuce packing was heavy in Yuma. Mixed vegetable harvest continued active in the Salt River Valley.

Southern California's asparagus harvest was light. Lettuce harvest was active in the Imperial Valley but light in the Palo Verde Valley area. Broccoli and celery harvests continued at a rapid pace. Cauliflower harvest was seasonally light on the central coast. Tomato planting was very active in the southern half of the State.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Bitter cold temperatures increased livestock stress in most regions. Losses were reported, but losses were minimal. Pastures and ranges continued to deteriorate from the cold, thereby forcing heavy supplemental feeding throughout most of the Nation. Grain pastures provided very little grazing. Calving and lambing became more prevalent. Ranchers managed to hold losses of young calves to a minimum thus far.



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 above normal in southeast part of State, well below normal remainder of State. Temperatures 10 to 13° below normal extreme northern part of State, 6 in. of ice, snow. Rainfall averaged 2.00 in statewide.

Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, maintenance of farm machinery, other general farm chores.

ARIZONA: Several weather disturbances with rain, snow moved across State 28th through 30th. Cold arctic air, clear skies 31st and 1st with record or near record lows on 2nd. Minimums dipped to 20's in lower deserts, 5 to 10° at 5,000 ft., 15 to 25° below zero above 7,000 ft. Another disturbance on 2nd produced heavy snow down to 2,500 ft., light snow down to 1,500 ft., traces as low as 1,000 ft. Average temperatures varied from 40 below seasonal normals southeast to 140 below normal north.

Freezing temperatures damaged weak citrus in spots on 31st. Cloudy skies, light rains overnight protected citrus groves from serious damage on 1st. Lemons, grapefruit packed in west. Valencia packing had begun; grapefruit, lemon packing continued central areas. Navels winding down. No apparent vegetable damage from colder weather. Lettuce packing heavy Yuma. Romaine, Leaf, Boston lettuce packed. Mixed vegetable harvest active in Salt River Valley. Wheat, barley seeding 95% complete. Stands established 75% of seeded acreage. Some early fields jointing. Plants mostly average condition. Cotton harvest practically complete. Rains, wet soils hampered plowing under stalks. Alfalfa harvest limited scale Yuma County. Some alfalfa cut in La Paz County, none baled. Many first cuttings weedy. Stands generally good condition. Sheeping-off continued active. Cold weather slowed growth of annual range feed, especially above 2,000 ft. Range feed supplies above average, stock water supplies adequate. Surplus soil moisture will stimulate growth of range feed as temperatures warm. Cattle, sheep good condition.

ARKANSAS: Extreme cold and snow during week. Temperatures averaged 13 to 21° below normal. Lowest -80, highest 61°. Precipitation ranged from 0.47 in. to 2.42 in.

Livestock, pasture fair to good. Winter wheat fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: Blocking ridge keeping State dry during the month of January, moved slightly westward over the Pacific; allowing cold air, some rain and snow into State during week. Temperatures colder than normal throughout State, snow fell to 1,500 ft. level in foothills of Sierra by 1st. Westward movement of ridge will allow storms to increase in frequency, will bring warmer and more normal temperatures to State.

Dryland grain planting continued. Broadleaf weed control active in wheat, barley. Late oats planted. Cotton seedbed preparation, winter weed control reported. Meeting cotton plowdown regulations hampered by wet fields. Alfalfa seeded; existing fields receiving fertilizer, herbicide applications. Cold night temperatures in major citrus production areas. Growers operated wind machines, ran water for protection. Morning low temperatures in mid-twenties in isolated areas of Coachella Valley, damage minimal. Ice marks

lowered grade quality in some fruit, San Joaquin Valley. Pruning, spraying continued in deciduous orchards and in vineyards. Growers applied fertilizer, stone fruits and nut crops. Dormant oils and psylla control applied to pears. Citrus harvest continued. Almond buds swelling, break expected in one to two weeks. Pruning walnut trees continued. Digging nursery stock remained active. Artichoke volume light, expected to increase. Asparagus harvest light southern areas. Broccoli harvest active. Carrot harvest increasing desert. Cauliflower harvest seasonally light central coast, continues other districts. Celery harvest active desert, south coast. Lettuce harvest active Imperial Valley, light Palo Verde Valley. Packing storage potatoes active Tulalake-Butte Valley. Digging winter potatoes Riverside. Tomato planting active southern half of State. Cold weather continued retarding range feed growth. Supplemental feeding active many areas.

COLORADO: Very cold air mass moved into State on 29th, 31st bringing sub-zero temperatures to all parts of State. On 1st lowest temperature ever officially recorded in State at Maybell, temperature dropped to 61° below zero. Cold air moved eastward on 30th, places east of the Continental Divide reported 0.10 to 0.30 in. of new moisture, otherwise vary little snowfall.

Livestock producers busy maintaining feed, water supplies.

FLORIDA: Uniformly increasing temperatures continued statewide. Cold front threatened Panhandle at weekend. Previous freeze damage increased fire danger, additional rainfall badly needed. Cold front spread statewide on 2nd, some rains of 1.50 in. northern portions, no significant rainfall south. Daytime temperatures rose to the 70's, 80's end of week. Rainfall generally light most vegetable areas.

Soil moisture very short most southern areas. Weekend rains brought some relief to Panhandle, north Florida. Damage to small grains from earlier cold more severe than previously expected. Oats damaged more extensively with considerable kill evident. Wheat set back significantly, most acreage expected to survive. Sugarcane harvest remains active. Young cane burned by January cold showing some recovery. Grazing very limited as result of January freeze. Limited grazing available for several weeks, including most of south State. Some kill expected winter grazing crops Panhandle, much of upper central Peninsula; particularly oats, rye grass. Pastures rated severe to poor. Cattle condition varies, but mostly fair, few areas indicating herds in poor condition. Supplemental feeding widespread. Citrus recovering from freeze. Cool weather following freeze helped hold mature fruit. Salvage harvest operation very active. Few Valencias passing maturity tests. Light, scattered frost some vegetable farming areas first of week. Overall vegetable shipments dropped 31%, reflecting the January cold damage. Shipments all crops declined except radishes, cauliflower, lettuce, carrots, strawberries. Crops showing greatest declines snap beans, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, green peppers, squash, tomatoes. Generally good supplies cabbage, celery, lettuce available. Harvest of winter potatoes underway. Yield, quality generally good. Yields

expected to be reduced, younger fields damaged by cold. Planting, replanting very active all areas. Supplies most vegetables expected to be light until mid-March. Heavy volume expected during April. Young watermelons that survived freeze showing new growth.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged several degrees below normal north; about 40 above normal central, south. Extremes ranged from 160 in mountains early week, 800 in the south late week. Precipitation totals mostly in 1.00 to 2.00 in. range. Few mountain stations had more than 4.00 in. Freezing rain, sleet, snow fell in some northwest counties.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus statewide. Main activity land preparation. Small grain topdressing active north central, southeast, southwest. Tobacco bed preparation completed southeast, active southwest. Tobacco plants fair condition southwest, poor southeast. Assessment of freeze damage to small grains, winter grazing crops continued. Onion crop hurt severely. Pastures poor to mostly fair. Cattle, hogs good north central; fair central, southwest; poor southeast.

HAWAII: Low pressure system with associated cool temperatures and heavy shower activity provided only fair conditions for agricultural crops. Temperatures low enough to produce snow on highest summits, hail in parts of Hawaii Island. Rainfall heaviest at midweek and on 3rd when flash flood warning put into effect.

Crops in most areas fair progress due to the colder than normal temperatures. Overnight temperatures dipped into forties in State's two major vegetable regions slowing crop growth. Chinese cabbage production expect to be heavy, harvested acreage back to normal after last year's drought. Head cabbage production expected to decrease slightly, but will increase again next week. Head lettuce production remain steady. Banana production light due to previous wind damage. Papaya production seasonally low, but wind damage has hurt production.

IDHAO: Very cold arctic air dominated weather pattern over State. Most temperatures averaged well below normal. Several disturbances moved across State bringing small amounts of snow.

Farm activity at a minimum, due to frigid temperatures. Despite cold weather, livestock in good condition. Early calving, lambing continued several locations. Livestock feed in good supply most areas of State.

ILLINOIS: Mean temperature 6 to 280 below normal. Precipitation light; trace to 0.23 in. north, 0.06 in. to 0.88 in. south.

INDIANA: Lowest temperatures 120 below zero north. Highs 11 to 140 below normal. Lows 8 to 120 below normal. Snow cover 4 to 8 in. over most of State. Precipitation 0.10 in. or less north, central; 0.50 to 1.00 in. south.

Winter weather limited most outside activity. Thawing of snow prevented harvest of few remaining corn, soybean fields. Buying chemicals, seeds. Hauling manure, attending meetings, repairing damaged fans and pipes, caring for livestock and usual chores. Some grain moving at this time.

IOWA: A cold week with light to moderate snowfall early, midweek. Temperatures averaged 10 to 150 below normal. Coldest northeast. Coldest morning 31st with little moderation thereafter. Snow cover 2 in. or less west, mostly 4 to 8 in. east.

Livestock mostly fair to good condition. Farmers preparing for 1985 crop season.

KANSAS: Temperatures averaged 12 to 150 northern two-thirds, 16 to 190 south. Temperatures 110 below normal south central, 170 below normal west central. Near record-breaking lows 31st, 1st. Precipitation averaged few hundredths in. south central, 0.10 in. north central, 0.20 to 0.30 in. elsewhere. Snows 1 to 3 in, near blizzard conditions.

Wheat good condition. Snow, high wind conditions followed by extreme cold. Soil moisture good, minimizing soil blowing. Livestock stressed. Stockmen busy caring for newborn calves, lambs.

KENTUCKY: Widespread cloudy. Spasmodic precipitation, most falling middle or latter part of week. Melted snow or rain averaged from 1 to 2 in. Widespread heavy accumulations of snow fell 31st, 1st. Snow depths by week's end averaged 5 to 8 in. Mean temperatures averaged 10 to 150 below normal, mostly in lower 20's.

Many burley markets closing. Cold, snowy weather stressing livestock. Supplemental feeding heavy.

LOUISIANA: Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.40 to 2.70 in. Average temperatures ranged from 7 to 150 below normal. Low 100, high 780. Snow in northern part of State; most central, southern areas had icy conditions.

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

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Weather for week cool, wet. Temperatures mostly 3 to 60 below normal. High temperatures in high 30's to low 40's, lows mostly in low teens. Precipitation averaged 1.07 in.

Farmers stripping tobacco for March auction, preparing machinery and equipment, making production plans for 1985.

Delaware: Temperatures cold. Precipitation heavy for week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 60 below normal. High temperatures in the low to mid 40's lows approached the teens. Precipitation averaged 1.10 in.

Farmers repairing machinery, making production plans for 1985.

MICHIGAN: Bitter cold weather prevailed across State. Temperatures averaged 70 below normal. Thick blanket of snow across State, supplemented by additional snowfall.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures for State 10 to 150 below normal. Minimum temperature -210 northern mountains. Maximum temperature 650 southern desert. Several periods of snow left precipitation amounts between 0.10 to 0.30 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus, mostly adequate. Cotton poor to good, harvest virtually completed. Barley mostly good, grazing continued at over 65%. Irrigated wheat mostly good, dryland good to excellent, grazing continued at over 65%. Lettuce good, very little planted due to wet fields. Pecan harvest continued to lag behind due to high soil moisture. Cattle fair to good, increased supplemental feed. Sheep fair to good. Range fair to excellent, mostly good.

New York: Week began, heavy lake effect snow east of Lake Ontario. Elsewhere, with a few exceptions, light amounts of snow, heavy precipitation began late in week with eastern sections getting bulk of it. Precipitation above normal for week, well above normal in many areas. Temperatures generally below normal. Lowest temperatures middle of week. Many of the northern areas had lows well below zero. Series of low pressure areas later in the week dumped snow in State.

Farming activities consisted of routine chores, tending livestock, plowing snow, preparing financial records for taxes. Cattle loss slightly above normal following pneumonia outbreak earlier in year. Feed supplies remain adequate.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged near normal in mountains, Coastal Plains, 3 to 50 below normal across Piedmont. Precipitation ranged from 1.36 in. to 4.54 in. across State.

Soil moisture: 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.3. Condition: Pasture 20% poor, 51% fair, 29% good. Wheat 11% poor, 45% fair, 44% good. Oats 9% poor, 48% fair, 43% good. Barley 10% poor, 42% fair, 48% good. Rye 6% poor, 50% fair, 44% good. Farm feed supplies: Hay, roughage 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grains 2% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Major farm activities: Tending livestock, repairing equipment, doing book work, planning for coming crop season, general farm maintenance, attending growers' meetings.

NORTH DAKOTA: Very cold, dry week. Arctic airmass dominated weather for the most part. Mean weekly temperatures generally 10 to 150 below normal. Extremes: -350 below zero north central on 1st, 380 south central on 27th. Average snow cover statewide 4.0 in., with fairly heavy cover north central. Precipitation very light, ranging from trace to isolated reports of 0.03 to 0.05 in. Most of this measurable precipitation fell as arctic air entered region on 27th, 28th.

Extremely cold weather pushed livestock feed use up, became hardship on ranchers and livestock. Feed supplies rated adequate or better, all but northwest, west central districts; supplies rated short in several counties. Marketing of calves on upswing improved prices and tight feed supplies in some areas. Winter wheat, rye rated mostly fair to good condition. Adequate snow cover for sub-zero protection questionable; some southwest, southeast counties. Most farm activities involved procuring supplies for next seasons crop, seed fertilizer, herbicide.

OHIO: Very cold, dry precipitation mostly snow added 1 to 3 in. to existing depths 4 to 12 in. Average temperatures 6 to 150 below normal. Extremes 15 to 200 below zero, mid to upper 30's. Soil temperatures beneath snowcover upper 20's to lower 30's.

Snowcover continued to protect winter wheat from sub-normal temperatures, wind.

Farmer activities consisted of chores, snow removal, marketing livestock. Livestock in good condition. Milk production steady.

MINNESOTA: Canadian high pressure continued to dominate, resulting in below normal temperatures, precipitation. Temperatures averaged 12 to 160 below normal. Low -400, high 320. Precipitation averaged 0.06 to 0.19 in. below normal. Greatest weekly total 0.24 in. Snow depth averaged 1 in. for southwest, 9 in. for north central, 4 to 6 in. elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Strong cold front moved in late week bringing snow, sleet, freezing rain to nearly entire State. Temperatures averaged 10 to 150 below normal. Extremes -50 at Oxford, 740 at Bay St. Louis.

Soil moisture rated surplus to excessive in State with 1.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Livestock under stress from extreme cold weather, condition fair. Wheat, pasture in poor condition. Supplies of hay feed grains short to adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures remained well below normal, averaging 140 below normal. Precipitation was around 0.25 in. northern half, 0.50 in. southwest,

around 1.00 in. southeast.

Topsoil moisture 49% surplus, 50% adequate, 1% short. Wheat condition 34% good, 60% fair, 6% poor. Snow cover helping wheat, especially late planted acreage. Livestock losses mostly normal, general condition rated good to fair. Supplies of hay, roughage 11% surplus, 80% adequate, 9% short.

MONTANA: Mild 27th, 28th. Bitter cold remainder of week. Temperatures averaged 15 to 250 below normal. Subzero temperatures covered entire State. Precipitation generally light, less than 0.10 in.

Winter wheat condition fair. Snowcover poor to fair. Wind damage mostly light. Livestock losses about average. Calving, lambing about 5% complete. Hay, feed supplies short to adequate. Extremely cold weather increased feeding requirements.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation light, accumulations of 1.00 to 2.00 in. Average temperatures ranged from 90 below normal east to 200 below normal west.

Winter wheat condition rated 39% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Feed grain supplies average to above average. Hay, forage average to above average. Range, pasture average to below average.

NEVADA: Unusually cold northerly flow aloft brought surges of cold air, snow all areas. Snow accumulations light most valleys; larger amounts mountains north, central. Temperatures averaged about 100 below normal south, 150 below normal north. Below zero minimums common northeast, central. Extremes: 300 below zero, 640.

Cold, winter weather hard on livestock. Calving, lambing operations hampered. Feeding requirements livestock continued high. Marketing potatoes slowed by cold weather.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures 1 to 60 below normal. High 390 on 28th Connecticut, Massachusetts. Low 200 below zero Ft. Kent, Maine early in week. Southwestern areas, southwestern Maine received most snow, accumulations of 6 in. or more.

Frigid temperatures, heavy snowfall limited all field activities. Farmers tending to livestock, bookkeeping.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures below normal, averaging 210 north, 270 south, 290 coastal. Extremes: -160 and 430. Precipitation near normal north, above normal south and coastal. Averaged 0.79 in. north, 1.27 in. south, 1.29 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total 0.93 in. on 1st to 2nd. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall 5.5 in. on 1st to 2nd. Depth of the snow on ground 28th ranged from 1 to 9 in. in central, southern parts of State.

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

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Snowcover continued to protect winter wheat from sub-normal temperatures, wind.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 160 below normal Panhandle, west central, central, south central; 150 below normal remainder State. Precipitation averaged 0.02 in. Panhandle to 0.65 in. east central.

Cold temperatures increased livestock feed requirements, kept wheat dormant. Snowfall during week will benefit later crop development. Nitrogen deficiency symptoms in north central wheat fields from cold temperatures, surplus precipitation. Cotton harvest further delayed, 95% complete. Cold weather limited cattle gains, created need to feed large amounts of hay. Wheat, livestock good to fair, pastures fair to poor condition.

OREGON: Recent dry spell ended, 0.50 in. of precipitation fell at coast, 0.20 in. fell in western valleys and northeast. Remaining areas less than 0.10 in. Recent mild temperatures

replaced with extreme cold in all areas. Overnight reading of 160 below zero at Enterprise made northeastern area cold spot of State. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 50 below normal in western areas to 140 below normal for northeast.

Soil moisture adequate most areas even though record low precipitation during January many locations. Much of eastern area under snow cover. Limited field activity. Some orchard pruning, dormant spraying. Normal movement of potatoes from storage for fresh sales and processing. Livestock in generally good condition. Cold temperatures putting stress on calving, lambing. Much supplemental feeding, supplies still adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: A high pressure system along east coast produced clearing weather midweek. Cold front brought unstable conditions at week's end. On 1st, 2nd winter storm dumped season's greatest amounts of snow to date many locations, and in southern sections of State. Fluctuating temperatures caused hazardous mixtures of snow, freezing rain, sleet. Heaviest amounts of precipitation fell in southeastern, south central sections. State recorded 1.33 in. Statewide average temperature 230, 30 below normal. Average precipitation 0.64 in., 0.03 in. more than normal.

Farming activities: Caring for livestock, thawing frozen water pipes, hauling manure, routine winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.30 in. or 0.40 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 1.18 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.73 in. Temperature averaged about 740 on coasts, 73 to 690 interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 78 to 630. Extremes: 540 and 910.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Week mostly cloudy with frequent rains. Rainfall varied from 2.00 to 3.00 in. Upstate, less than 1.00 in. near coast. Some snow or sleet fell in northwestern part of State on 28th. Temperatures below normal during first part of week, higher later in the period.

Main activities routine chores, pruning fruit trees, supplemental livestock feeding, repairing farm machinery.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 10 to 200 below normal. Extremes: -300 and 390. One to 3 in. of snow fell southeast, Black Hills areas. Precipitation light, ranging from 0.10 to 0.25 in.

Extremely cold temperatures made working with livestock, chores difficult. Lambing underway. Major agricultural activities include feeding livestock, working cattle, moving hay, attending farm meetings.

TENNESSEE: Most of State experienced about twice normal precipitation except northwest section of State. Low pressure moving out of Gulf caused snow, freezing rain over most of State. Snowfall on ground in west and middle still 5 to 8 in. Temperatures below normal, ranging from 80 below normal east, 170 below normal west.

Major farm activities included general farm chores, supplemental feeding of livestock.

TEXAS: Week began mild side. Midweek very strong arctic cold front pushed into State triggering light to moderate snow High Plains. Front pushed off coast 31st; warm, moist air overrunning arctic air, moderate to heavy snow common northwest part of State early part weekend. Snow amounts topped 10 in. Red River, southeastern parts north Texas. Freezing rain, drizzle from Central parts as far south as Lower Valley. Bitter cold temperatures accompanied winter storm readings. Below freezing

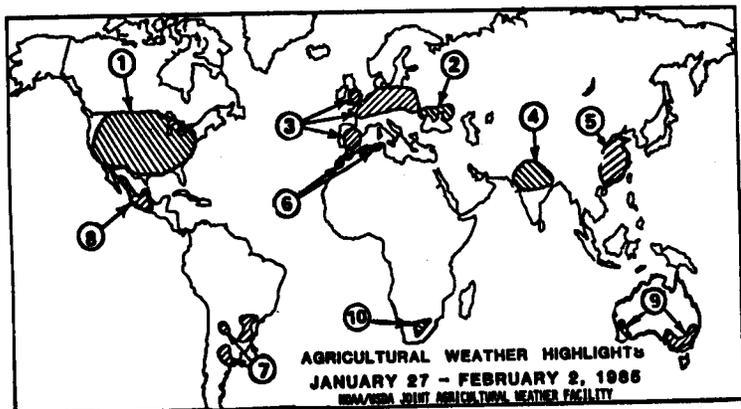
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International Weather and Crop Summary

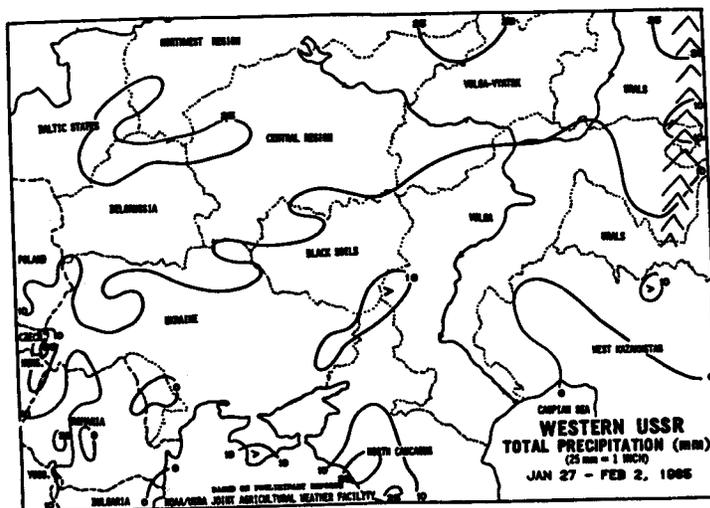
January 27 - February 2

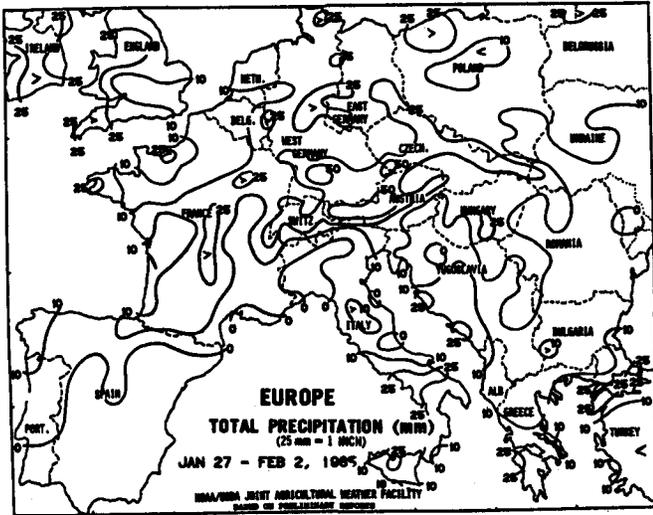
HIGHLIGHTS:

1. **UNITED STATES** ... Bitter cold grips most of the Nation, stressing livestock and nipping some California and Arizona citrus. However, snow protects most wheat against cold and wind.
2. **WESTERN USSR** ... Above-normal temperatures cause considerable loss of protective snow cover in southern winter grain areas.
3. **EUROPE** ... A warming trend continues to diminish snow cover in the north. Dry, mild weather covers Spanish winter grains.
4. **SOUTH ASIA** ... Isolated rain favors minor wheat-producing areas. Dry weather covers the major wheat belt.
5. **EASTERN ASIA** ... Mild temperatures favor dormant winter wheat in the north. Light rain in the south builds soil moisture for spring planting.
6. **NORTHWESTERN AFRICA** ... Moisture is generally adequate for winter grains except in northwestern Algeria where limited moisture likely stresses the crop.
7. **SOUTH AMERICA** ... Persistent dryness stresses flowering soybeans in Brazil's major producing states of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. Heavy rain again floods Minas Gerais. In Argentina, moisture is adequate for summer crops except in Santa Fe and Entre Rios where a drying trend has developed.
8. **MEXICO** ... Cold delays early planting in the north and keeps citrus dormant. Abundant sunshine favors fieldwork.
9. **AUSTRALIA** ... Showers aid summer crops in southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales.
10. **SOUTH AFRICA** ... Limited rainfall and increasing temperatures were unfavorable for corn entering the grain filling period.

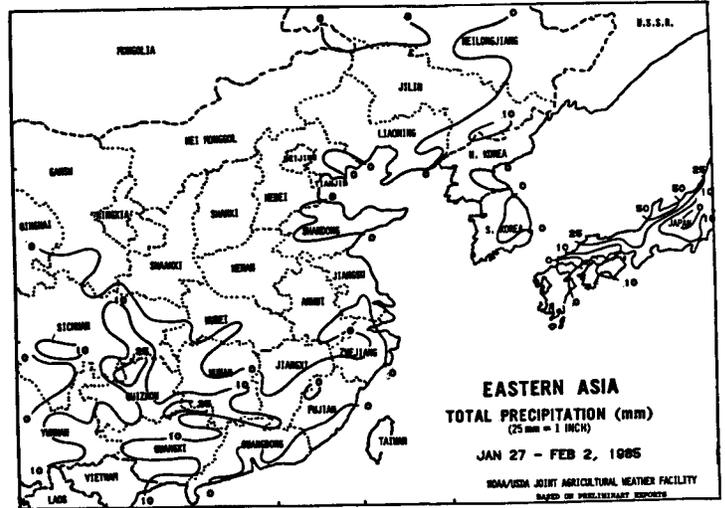


WESTERN USSR...Three storm systems traversed the region during the week, with the main storm track extending from west to east across northern winter grain areas. As a result, the heaviest precipitation (10-25mm), mainly snow, covered winter grains in the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Central Region, and the Volga Vyatsk. Mixed rain and snow covered southern winter grains but was generally light (less than 10mm). Weekly temperatures across the region were 2C-4C above normal. Temperatures on some days were above freezing in the Ukraine and North Caucasus, resulting in considerable loss of snow cover.

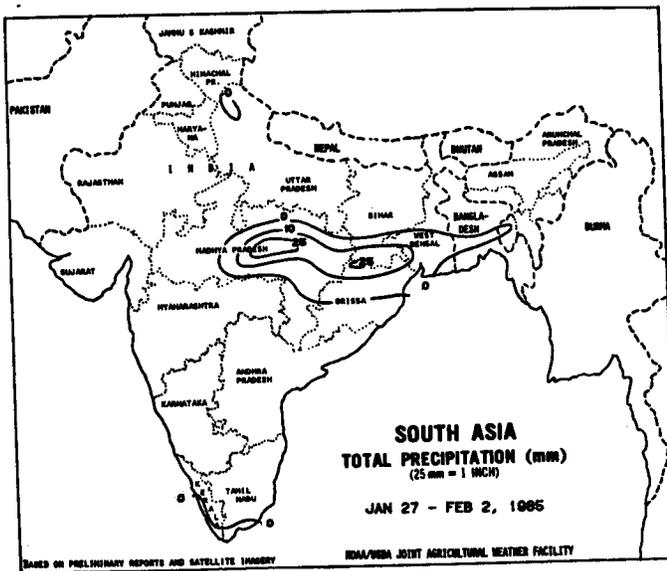




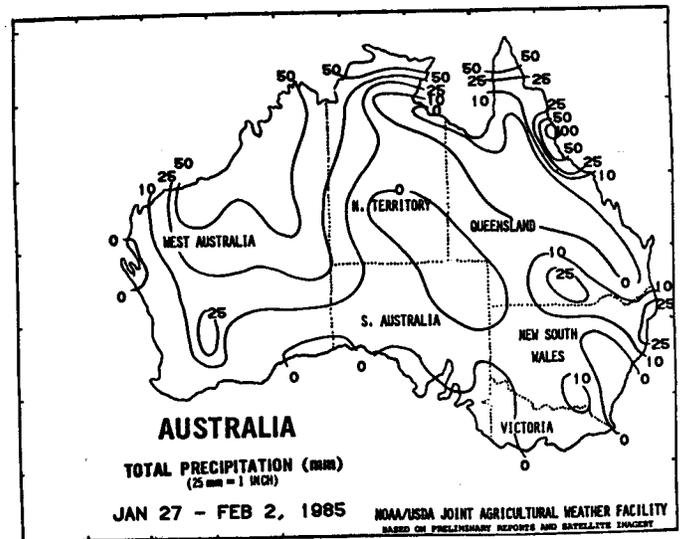
EUROPE...The warming trend continued over much of the region. Snow changed to rain over winter grains in England, France, West Germany, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. Precipitation in these areas ranged from 10-25mm, and weekly temperatures were 2C-4C above normal, diminishing the snow cover. The precipitation which covered winter grains in Poland were the first significant amounts since December. Light snow covered winter grains in Romania and Bulgaria, where weekly temperatures were near normal. In the Iberian Peninsula, mild, dry weather covered winter grains in the vegetative stage.



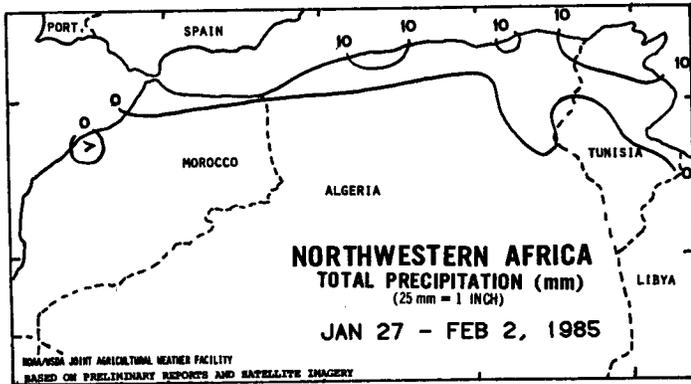
EASTERN ASIA...Mostly favorable weather continued in China's agricultural region. Temperatures averaged near to above-normal in the North China Plain. The mild weather favored dormant winter wheat. Dry weather covered the north, however soil moisture conditions are mostly favorable. Light to moderate precipitation (5-20mm) fell south of the Yangtze River. Precipitation normally increases in the south during February. Early rice planting usually begins in late February, but additional rain is needed to build moisture reserves.



SOUTH ASIA...Mostly dry weather covered the major wheat belt from Punjab through Uttar Pradesh. Northern wheat is in the heading stage. Isolated moderate rain (40mm) benefited filling wheat in Madhya Pradesh. Dry weather occurred in southern India except for light showers on the extreme southern tip. Summer rice (which accounts for only about 10 percent of India's total rice production) along the east coast is in the jointing stage.



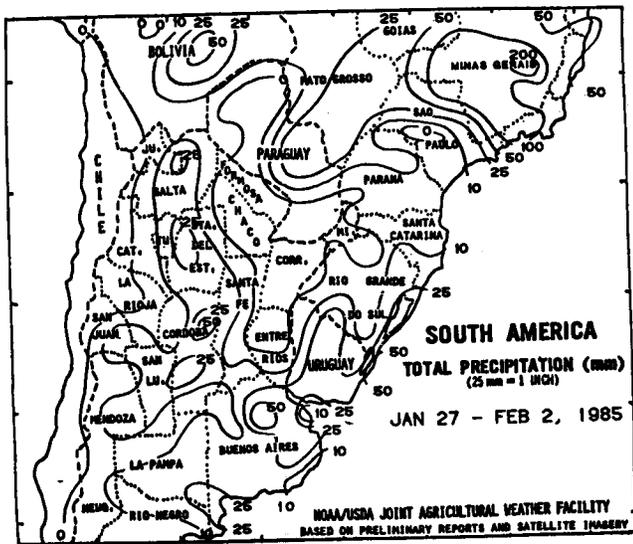
AUSTRALIA...Beneficial showers fell over portions of Australia's summer crop areas of southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The moisture aided sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton progressing into peak moisture growth periods. The rain also reduced the high irrigation demands due to the recent dry weather. Drier weather prevailed in central and southern New South Wales. Heavy rain, from Tropical Storm Gertie, inundated northern portions of Western Australia. Tropical showers fell across the north. The wheat harvest is virtually over.



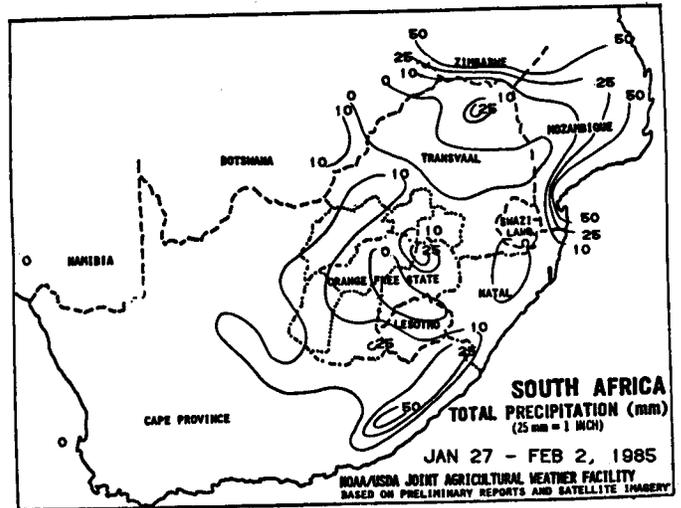
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Generally dry weather covered winter grains in Morocco and northwestern Algeria, while light showers (around 10mm) covered crop areas in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. In addition, mild weather stimulated vegetative growth. Moisture supplies are mostly adequate for crop growth, except in northwestern Algeria, where limited moisture is likely producing crop stress.



MEXICO...Unusually cold weather prevailed across the northern states, delaying any early planting of field crops and nipping tender vegetables. The cold helped color northeastern citrus fruit and kept trees dormant in the northernmost sections. It was not cold enough to hurt citrus. West coast vegetables should have progressed satisfactorily with seasonal, sunny, mild weather. Scarce rainfall over the country allowed harvesting of winter crops and completing of other field activities.



SOUTH AMERICA... Dryness persisted in western portions of Brazil's soybean-producing states of Rio Grande do Sul and Parana. Unfavorably warm weather further reduced the already limited moisture supplies and increased stress on flowering soybeans. Showers in southern Mato Grosso do Sul greatly benefited soybeans, but heavy rain again in southern Minas Gerais caused additional flooding. Southern Brazil's major soybean areas need rain very soon to alleviate crop stress during crucial growth phases. In Argentina, very timely showers in northeastern Buenos Aires helped the high-moisture needs of corn, sorghum, sunflowers, and soybeans. Scattered showers kept western crop areas adequately moist. In contrast, a drying trend in crop areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios is unfavorable for summer crops in the east. Dry weather covered northern cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa, but moisture is generally adequate due to the previous week's rain.



SOUTH AFRICA...Only widely scattered rain fell in the Maize Triangle. Mostly dry weather occurred in the north where moisture had been adequate. Moderate precipitation (20-30mm) benefited only isolated areas. Light showers (less than 5mm) in most of the major producing region were not enough to improve conditions for corn entering the grain filling stage. The last widespread significant rain occurred in mid-January. Since that time, rainfall has not kept up with crop moisture demand. Soil moisture is being depleted at a rapid rate during the reproductive and grain filling periods. Moisture supplies are limited in much of the region. Temperatures averaged near normal, however, stressful temperatures (35C) entered the west by late in the week.

(continued from p. 20)

through end of week. Numerous record lows set throughout State. Temperatures 100 below normal south central Texas, 15 to 200 below normal across north and west. Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 0.75 in. below normal north, south central; 0.25 in. or less remainder State.

Crops: Cotton harvest High Plains slow progress early week, stalled by cold temperatures, snow. Gins able to run, cotton from fields available. Producers wait favorable weather to complete harvest. **Small Grains** slow recovery from cold temperatures, suffered another setback this week, arctic front brought bitter cold many areas. Growth slow, ice, snow cover Plains. Oats, wheat suffered Blacklands, central. Oats burned more severely, damaged more after latest round of cold. Current statewide condition 79% of normal compared with 55% a year ago. Reported conditions 7% excellent, 57% good, 31% fair, 5% poor. Cotton harvested 96% 1984, 100% 1983, 100% average.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, some harvesting cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower first part of week. Tender, leafy greens hurt by cold temperatures, some celery, lettuce damaged severely. Onions hurt, may have long-term damage, bolting or seedstems. San Antonio-Winter Garden, cold temperatures hurt vegetable crops; extent damage unknown. Broccoli crop, young carrots hurt most. Movement almost zero this week, unfavorable conditions. Wet ground, cold temperatures slowed spring crop land preparation eastern areas.

Range and Livestock: Pasture, range growth slowed statewide snow cover, freezing temperatures. Small grain pastures very little grazing. Winter grasses about only range forage showing any growth, providing some grazing. Livestock conditions holding steady, supplemental feeding.

UTAH: Temperatures below normal throughout State, ranging from 30 below normal in Dixie to 160 below in north central. Most stations reported precipitation amounts ranging from trace to 0.54 in. Snow covers most State's rangeland making supplemental livestock feeding necessary. Onion shipping continues.

VIRGINIA: Continued cold with little sunshine. Temperatures averaged 3 to 70 below normal for most of State. Lows reaching teens, single digits. Heavy rain, some snow on 31st to 2nd. Precipitation averaged 2.00 to 7.50 in. statewide. Topsoil moisture rated; 2% short, 40% adequate, 58% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork limited to 0.7 days. Small grain crops generally good to excellent condition. Cold stressing some areas, snow cover protected most grains during coldest period. Livestock remain in good to excellent condition. Feed supplies adequate or better. Calving, lambing active. Dark-fired tobacco marketing continues. Normal winter activities.

WASHINGTON: Strong high pressure system dominated weather picture early in week. Weak disturbance along coast produced light precipitation west of Cascades. Stronger but smaller low pressure system crossed State late in week producing first significant precipitation over State since mid-January. Temperatures remained below normal, precipitation well below normal over entire State. Fieldwork minimal, very cold temperatures kept everyone inside. Main activities included machine repair, tax preparation.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 60 below normal. Precipitation in the form of snow, rain averaged 1.40 in. above normal southern division. All other divisions averaged near normal to 0.80 in. above normal. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: Arctic cold continued across State. Light snow developed 28th, 30th. Accumulations ranged from 1 to 4 inches. No temperatures above freezing recorded, low -400 at Lake Thompson 1st.

WYOMING: Temperatures well below normal. Precipitation light. Winter wheat good condition most areas. Livestock mostly good condition. Bitter cold temperatures increasing feed requirements. Hay supplies adequate most areas.

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