

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

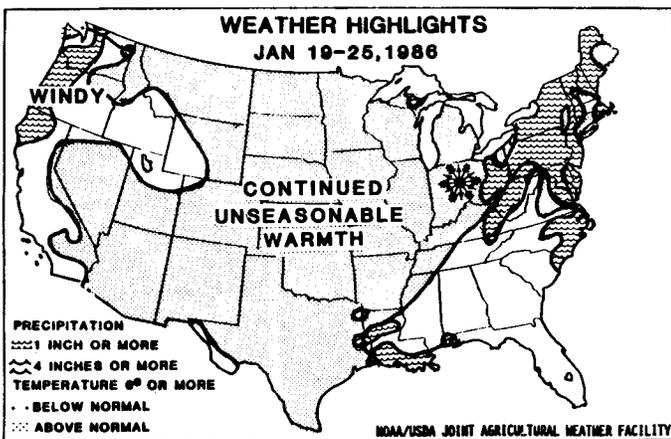
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January 19 to 25, 1986



upper Great Lakes. Cloudy skies lingered over the Northeast. Most of the South enjoyed fair skies and warm temperatures.

WEDNESDAY...The Pacific Northwest remained wet and windy as rain turned to snow in the higher elevations. Snow also fell in the upper Great Lakes. A cold front moved across the eastern United States bringing scattered rain. Temperatures were unseasonably warm along the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts.

THURSDAY...A frontal system spread rain over the coastal Northwest and snow over the northern Plateau Region and northern Rockies. Scattered rain showers fell across the southern Atlantic coast. Sunny skies and cold temperatures occurred from the Dakotas through Michigan, while fair weather and mild temperatures prevailed in the Southwest.

FRIDAY...A cold front moved through the north-central United States producing snow and gusty winds. A high pressure system brought fair skies and cold temperatures to the Northeast and the mid-Atlantic States. The West had generally clear skies and seasonable temperatures.

SATURDAY...An extensive storm system spread snow and rain over much of the East. Very cold temperatures and gusty winds swept across the northern Great Plains and upper Great Lakes Regions. The western half of the Nation continued to be clear and mild.

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Unseasonable warm temperatures remained through the Great Plains early in the week further diminishing snowcover in the north. Windy and wet weather persisted in the Northwest until Friday. A series of cold fronts brought rain and snow to the eastern half of the Nation throughout the week. Snow covered the upper Ohio Valley and Appalachians. The West was clear and mild at the week's end.

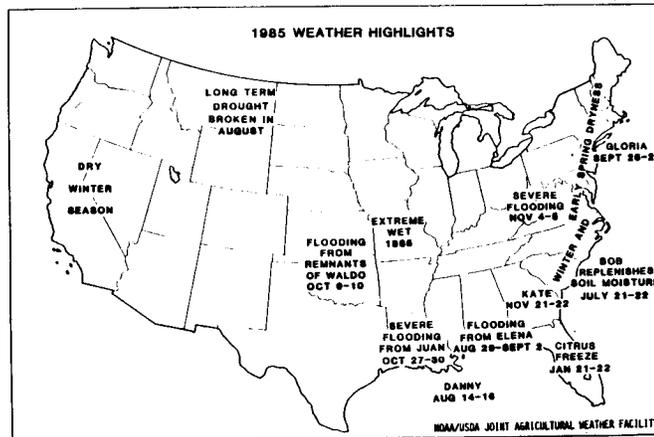
**SUNDAY...**Windy and wet conditions persisted from the previous week in the Pacific Northwest. Temperatures soared throughout the Great Plains as record-high temperatures were set. A frontal system brought widespread rain to the Atlantic Coast States.

**MONDAY...**Rain showers were scattered along the northern Pacific coast and over the northern Plateau Region. Snow mixed with rain in the valleys fell over the northern Rockies. Unseasonal warmth remained over much of the Great Plains. Snow blanketed the upper Ohio Valley and central Appalachians as widespread rain fell over the Northeast. Skies were mostly sunny over the South.

**TUESDAY...**Rain continued along the northern Pacific coast. A strong cold front brought a return of wintry weather to the northern Great Plains and

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## 1985 WEATHER REVIEW



January was unusually dry along the Pacific coast, which contributed to a drier-than-normal winter rainy season in the West. A record cold wave in the Southeast severely froze Florida's citrus and vegetables on January 21 to 22. Dryness along the East coast that developed in late 1984 reached a climax in April and delayed crop planting and germination. Heavy rains in August alleviated a severe drought in the northern Great Plains. Five hurricanes from mid-August to late November killed 36 people and caused several billion dollars in damages. A number of November records were set throughout the Nation: high temperatures in the Southeast, low temperatures in the Northwest and North Central, snowfall in the northern and central Rockies, and precipitation from the middle Mississippi Valley to the central and southern Appalachians.

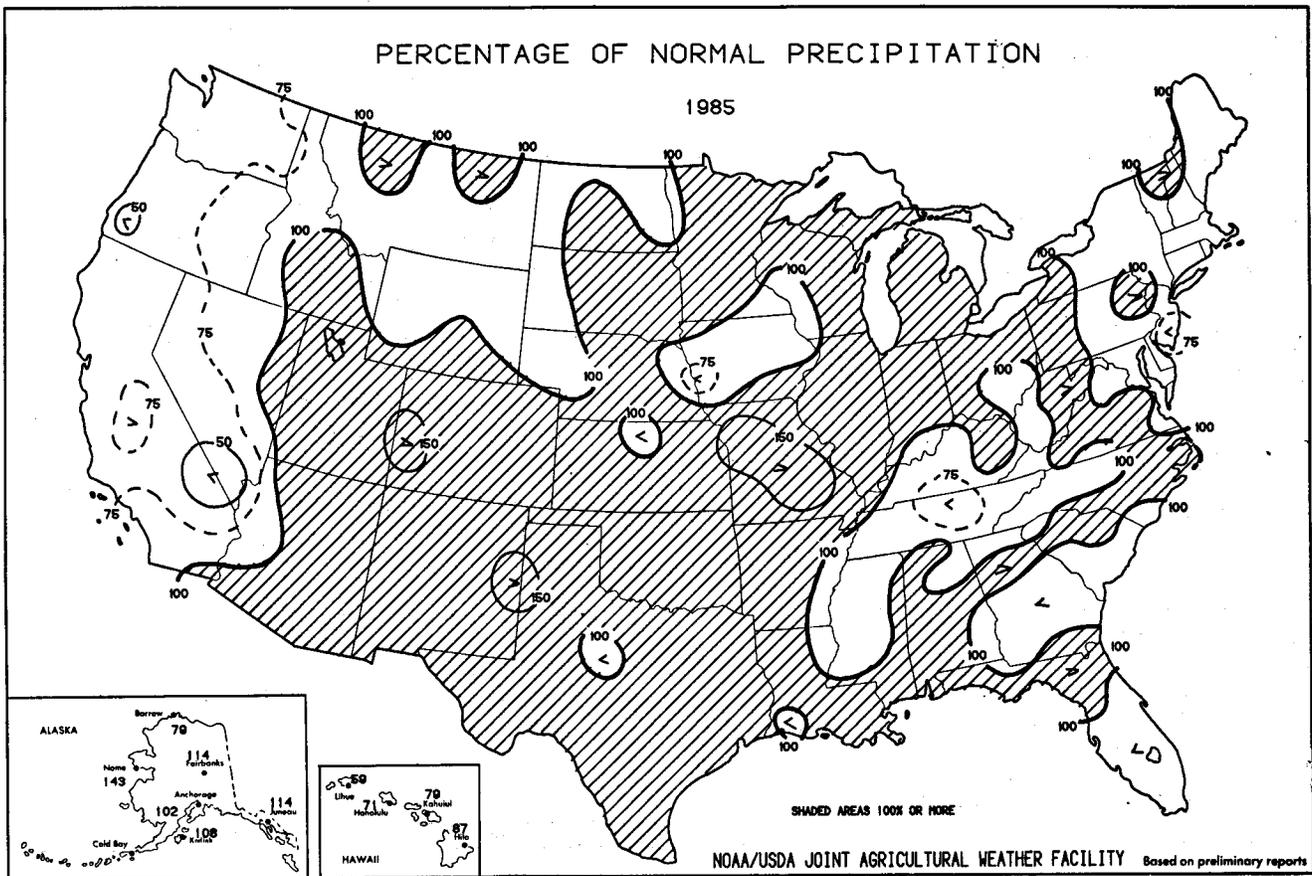
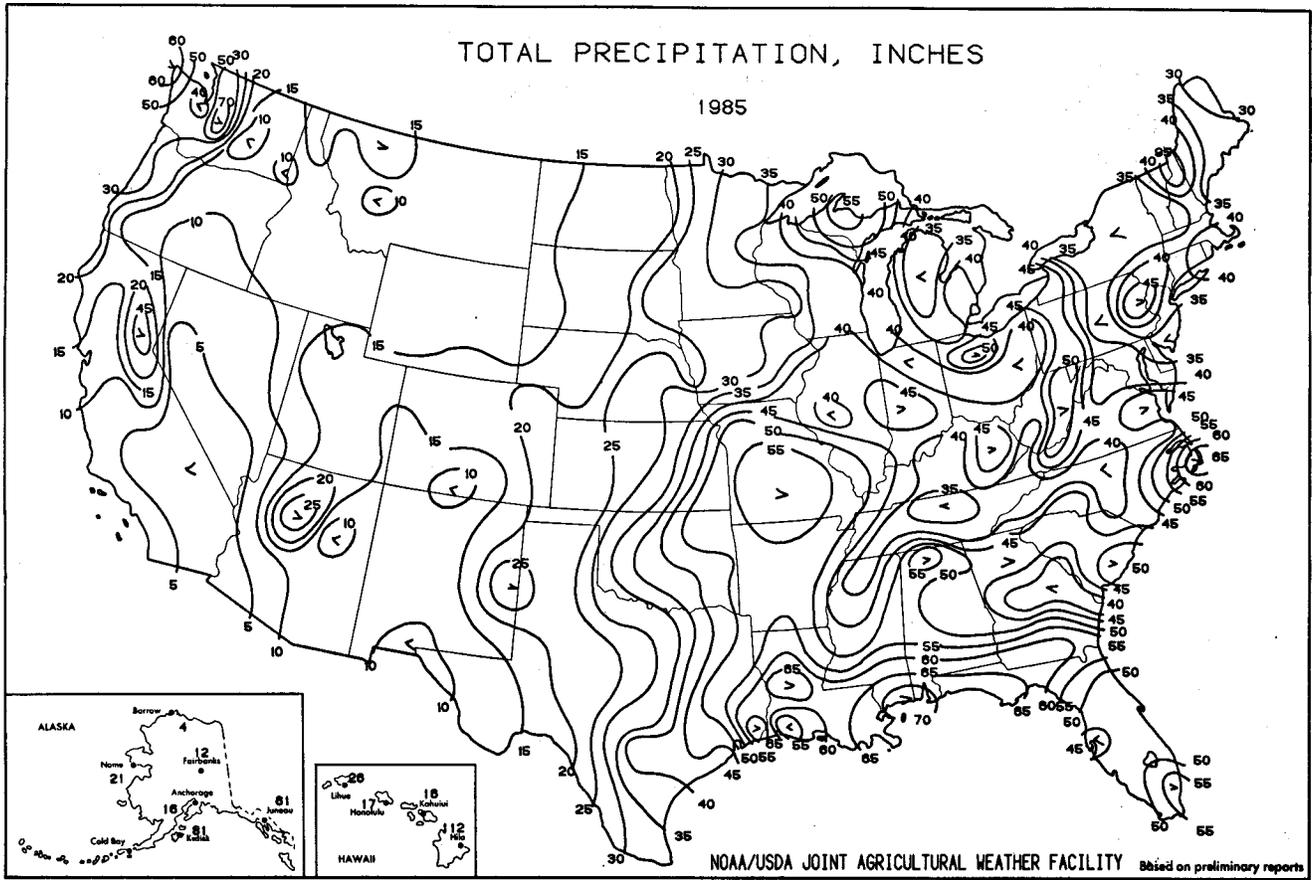
**WINTER (December 1984 to February 1985):** Fall, spring, and winter weather--all were experienced this winter. Unusual warmth over the eastern third of the Nation in December caused some plants to begin developing as if the season were spring; buds swelled and some plants flowered. However, January came on full of winter weather. An unusually cold outbreak at mid-month prevented the outdoor celebration of the Presidential Inauguration and severely froze Florida's citrus and vegetables on January 21 to 23. Except in the Deep South, snow covered most of the Nation with a protective blanket and kept it over most of the winter grains until the weather broke in mid-February. January ice storms stopped transportation, downed trees and power lines, and caved in many roofs. The Nation warmed rapidly in the last half-month of the season. Melting snow accompanied heavy rain and caused flooding of many streams from the central Great Plains to the Great Lakes. Average precipitation for the season was well above normal from the Southwest to the southern Great Plains and northeastward through the Great Lakes. The northern Great Plains, the Northwest, and most of the eastern quarter of the Nation was dryer than normal. Reservoir levels were unusually low in parts of the Northeast. Rain was not nearly enough for Florida's replanted vegetables, and ground water in wells was sinking fast.

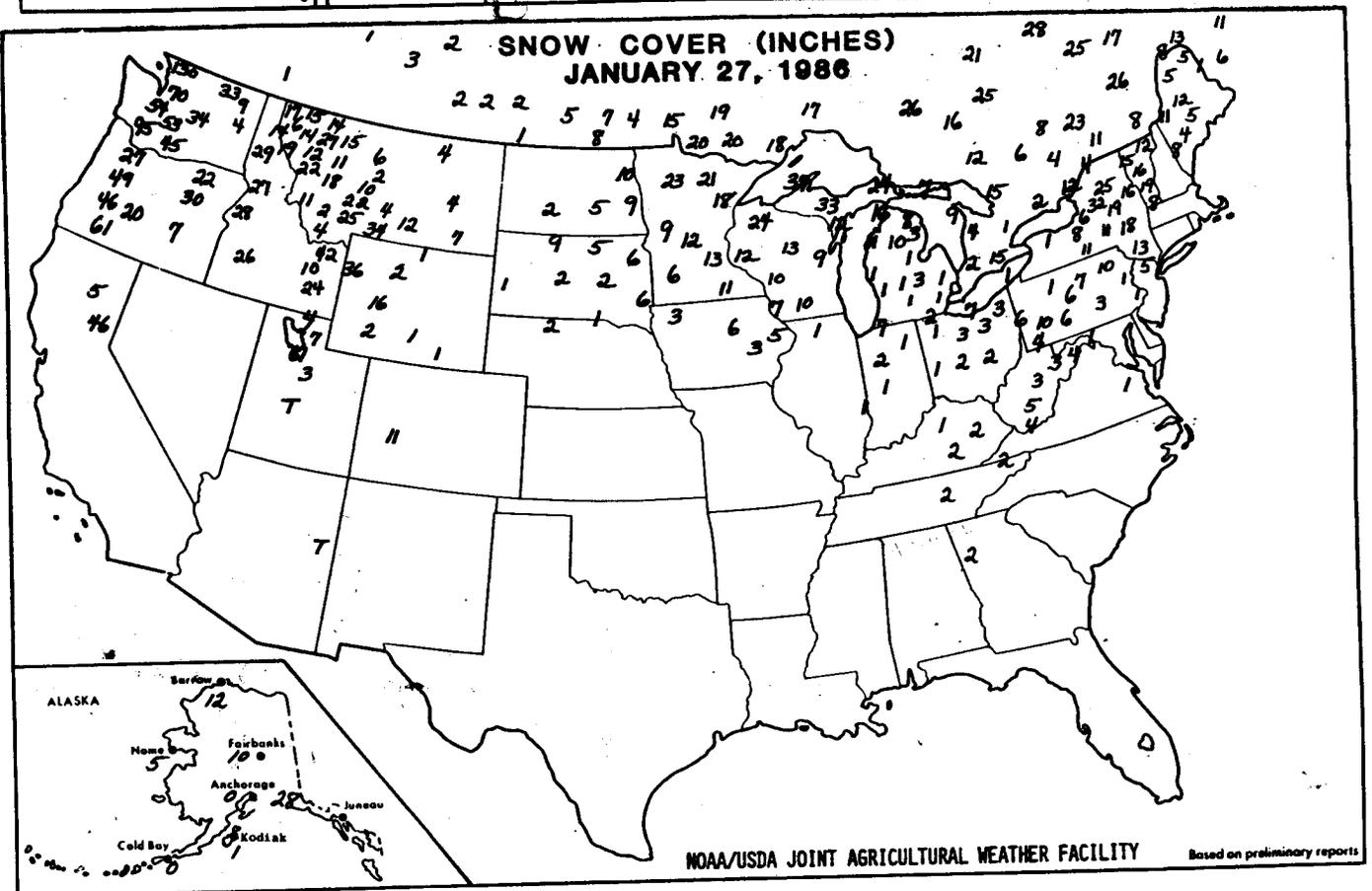
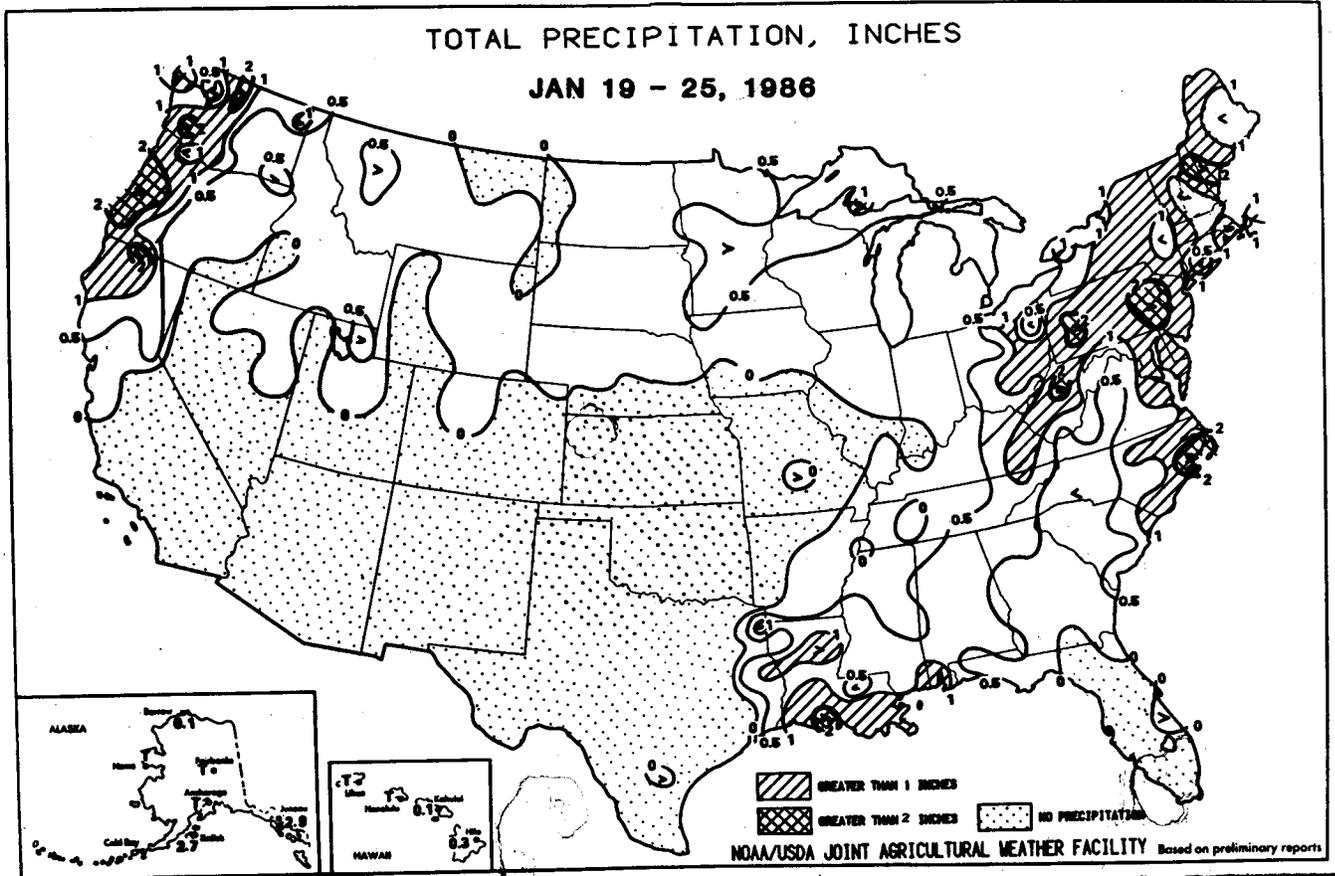
**SPRING (MARCH to MAY):** Dry weather prevailed from the lower Mississippi Valley through the Southeast and along the east coast. Although rains in the last month of the season relieved agricultural drought in the mid-Atlantic States and New England, drought persisted in water storage facilities. Dry weather also continued from western Nebraska through Montana and the west coast. It was also somewhat dry from central Kansas through Iowa. Showers and thunderstorms brought normal to better

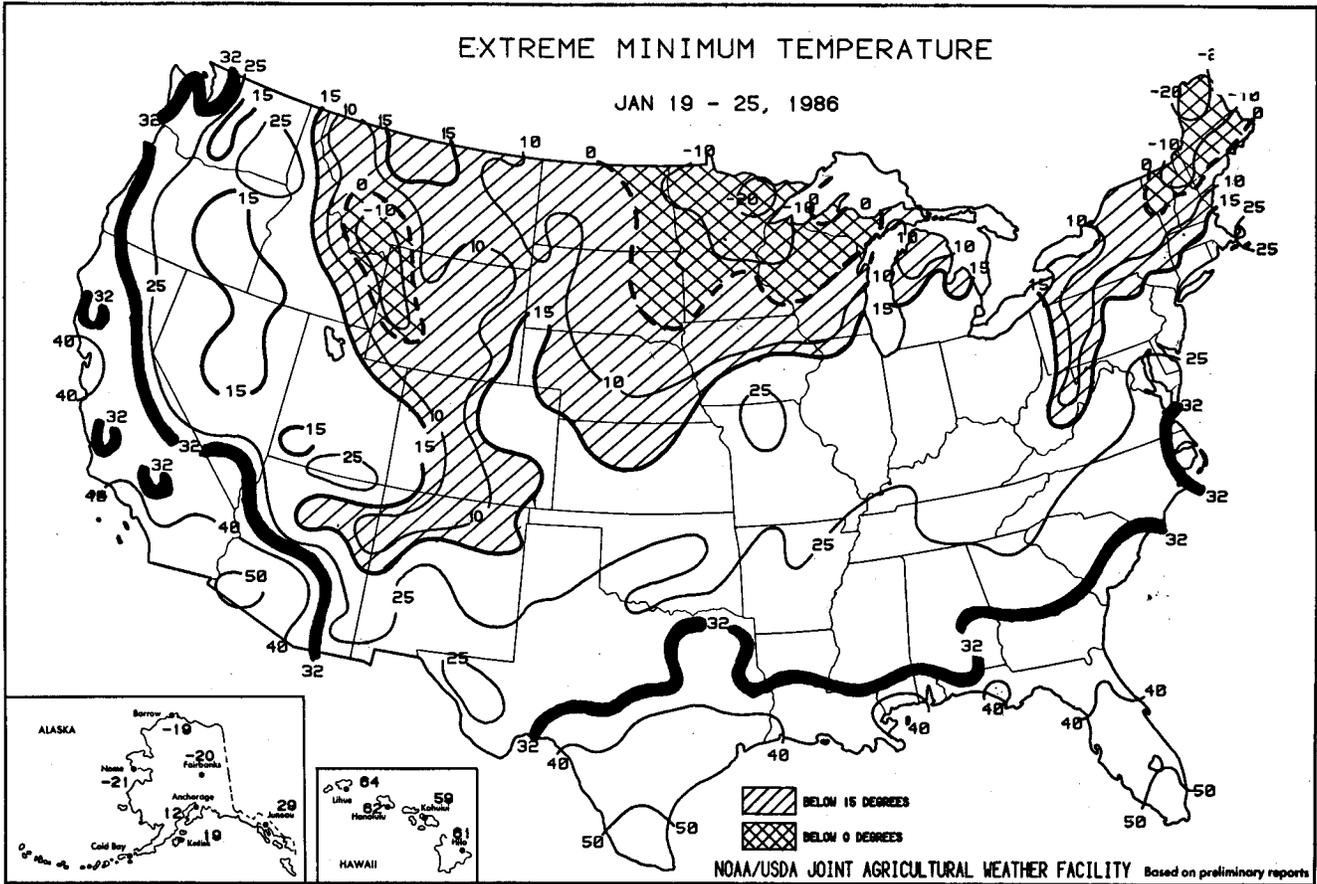
rainfall to the central and southern Rockies and northeastward through Oklahoma, the Ohio Valley, and into Ontario, Canada. Severe weather from the upper Ohio Valley into Canada damaged property and took many lives. Rain was also adequate from the eastern portion of the northern Great Plains through the Great Lakes. Most of the Nation was warmer than normal causing early crop development. It was 4 to 6 degrees warmer than normal from the lower Great Lakes region to the northern Great Plains.

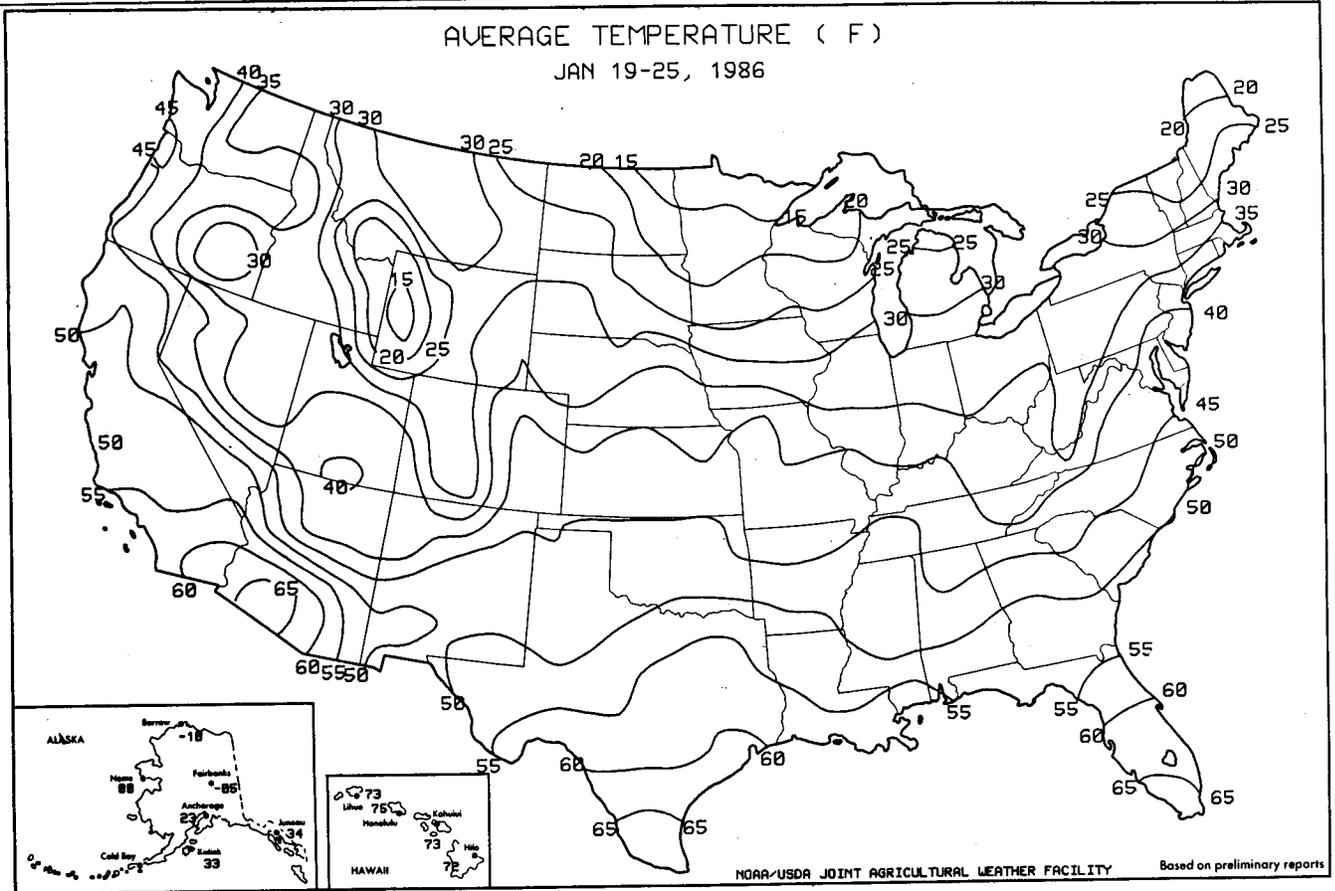
**SUMMER (JUNE to AUGUST):** The season was generally cooler than normal in the eastern two-thirds of the Nation. After a warm spring in which crops got off to a good start and development was ahead of normal, the weather turned cool and slowed crop progress to levels behind normal. The cooler weather with adequate rain over the Corn Belt was good for the propagation of corn and soybeans, and by the end of the season most crops were in good condition although a little late. Tropical moisture caused showers and thunderstorms in the West, especially in the latter part of the season, but precipitation was generally less than normal. Periodic rain began in Montana late in the season. The rain was too late for this year's crops but helped replenish water supplies. Parts of the Ohio Valley and the mid-Atlantic States had well-below-normal rainfall. Three hurricanes affected the Nation. Hurricane Bob crossed southern Florida from the Gulf of Mexico and briefly became a hurricane before making landfall in South Carolina. Hurricane Danny formed in the Gulf and triggered torrential rain in parts of the Delta, and as the season ended Hurricane Elena was causing heavy rain, high wind, and a few tornadoes along Florida's upper gulf coast.

**FALL (SEPTEMBER to NOVEMBER):** Precipitation was above normal in most of the Nation. Some pocket of slightly-below-normal precipitation were interspersed around the country; however, there were no large areas of dryness. Dry weather in the eastern Corn Belt and much of the Piedmont area of the eastern seaboard, early in the season, posed some problems for agriculture, but later rain brought most of that area to above normal for the season. Temperatures were cooler than normal in most of the Nation early in the season, but the latter two-thirds of the season was marked by a pattern of cold in the West and warm in the East. While record-cold temperatures were being set in the Northwest and the northern Great Plains, record warm days were seen in the East. Parts of the northern High Plains and Intermountain Region averaged as much as 12 degrees colder than normal. Freezing temperatures reached into much of California's crop areas.

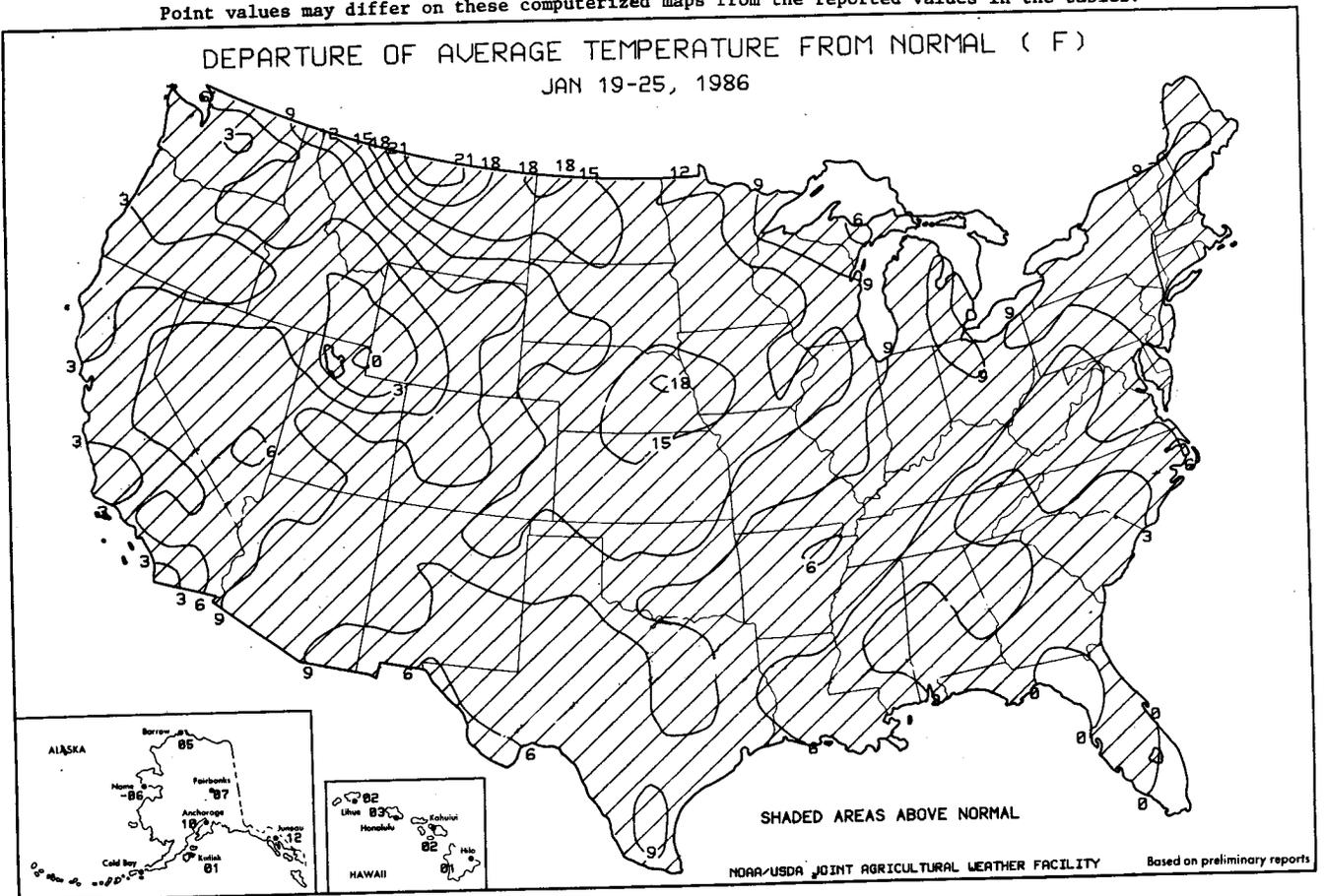








Point values may differ on these computerized maps from the reported values in the tables.



Weather Data for the Week Ending January 25, 1986

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 OF			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	57	34	71	27	46	3	.6	-.6	.6	3.9	.42	1.0	23	90	34	0	3	1	1
MOBILE	67	42	74	35	54	3	1.1	.1	1.1	7.0	.76	2.7	73	97	43	0	0	2	0
MONTGOMERY	61	36	73	32	49	2	.6	-.3	.5	5.9	.72	1.1	32	90	46	0	1	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	26	19	29	12	23	9	T	T	T	1.6	.94	.2	33	78	60	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-5	-14	9	-19	-10	5	T	.1	.1	.3	.91	.1	50	78	69	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	2	-13	-6	-20	-5	7	T	T	T	.2	.13	.1	20	82	65	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	36	31	40	29	34	12	2.9	2.1	1.9	14.5	190	5.3	177	94	69	0	5	6	1
KODIAK	37	30	40	19	33	1	2.7	.8	1.3	26.4	204	7.6	113	97	74	0	4	7	2
NOME	10	-10	19	-21	0	-6	T	T	T	1.5	114	.2	29	79	51	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	78	49	84	46	63	11	0	0	0	.8	58	0	0	61	20	0	0	0	0
PRSCOTT	64	29	69	25	46	10	0	0	0	.1	3	.1	7	75	26	0	6	0	0
TUCSON	79	44	84	38	61	10	0	0	0	.2	9	T	0	49	11	0	0	0	0
YUMA	78	52	82	50	65	9	0	0	0	.2	33	T	0	56	23	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	60	33	73	26	46	9	0	0	0	.6	14	-.2	13	86	35	0	4	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	56	37	72	29	46	7	T	T	T	3.7	54	.6	20	79	52	0	1	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	59	42	65	36	51	2	T	T	T	.5	36	.3	43	98	69	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	57	43	61	38	50	3	1.4	-.3	.8	9.0	76	6.2	109	84	59	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	60	45	65	37	52	6	0	0	0	1.3	39	.6	38	94	65	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	68	53	83	49	61	5	0	0	0	1.0	24	.6	25	93	52	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	59	41	68	34	50	4	1.0	-.1	.9	4.8	67	2.4	65	93	54	0	0	2	1
SACRAMENTO	59	43	63	35	51	5	0	0	0	3.9	63	1.6	48	99	62	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	65	51	76	48	58	5	0	0	0	1.1	35	T	0	92	57	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	60	47	63	42	53	4	-.1	-1.0	-.1	4.1	55	2.4	63	94	59	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER	53	28	68	19	40	11	0	0	0	.9	94	.2	50	48	19	0	5	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	46	24	52	20	35	9	0	0	0	.9	77	.1	20	81	37	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	58	20	75	12	39	9	T	T	T	.5	93	.3	100	79	18	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	43	29	51	15	36	7	.5	-.2	.3	2.8	44	1.5	56	83	58	0	4	3	0
HARTFORD	42	25	53	15	34	9	1.5	.7	.7	3.8	54	2.5	86	88	55	0	5	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	49	34	66	28	42	7	1.6	1.0	.8	2.3	43	1.6	70	85	52	0	3	3	2
FL APALACHICOLA	64	45	69	38	55	2	.3	-.5	.3	7.7	72	3.4	121	97	62	0	0	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	70	47	75	39	59	1	T	-.6	.1	10.6	264	8.6	478	98	43	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	67	42	74	37	55	2	.1	-.6	.1	7.6	152	4.0	167	95	50	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	73	61	78	55	67	-1	.1	-.4	.1	3.4	112	1.2	86	94	63	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	76	56	78	50	66	-1	T	-.5	T	9.0	255	5.5	324	90	48	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	73	50	75	45	62	0	T	-.5	T	10.5	300	7.0	438	96	41	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	66	38	75	30	52	0	.4	-.7	.4	9.9	119	2.7	73	97	45	0	2	1	0
TAMPA	71	50	75	45	61	1	T	-.5	T	3.2	84	2.1	124	94	48	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	75	55	78	48	65	0	0	-.6	0	7.7	173	6.3	286	96	49	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	58	37	72	33	48	6	.3	-.9	.2	3.0	36	.7	18	81	41	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	60	33	74	27	47	2	.3	-.6	.3	2.9	46	1.3	41	87	39	0	3	3	0
MACON	61	37	72	31	49	2	.2	-.8	.2	4.6	62	1.6	47	92	41	0	1	1	0
SAVANNAH	61	40	73	35	51	2	.6	-.1	.4	3.7	71	1.7	68	89	45	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	80	64	82	61	72	1	.3	-1.9	.1	6.7	33	4.3	59	92	59	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	83	66	87	62	75	3	T	-.8	T	.1	T	T	0	89	54	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	82	64	85	59	73	2	.1	-.9	0	1.5	25	.7	21	94	58	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	79	68	83	64	73	2	T	-1.4	T	.7	T	.2	4	92	66	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	40	26	45	21	33	3	T	-.4	T	2.0	75	.8	62	92	63	0	7	0	0
LEWISTON	46	33	52	27	40	7	.1	-.2	.1	.6	23	.2	18	88	56	0	3	1	0
POCATELLO	33	18	36	12	25	1	.3	0	.2	1.9	99	.7	70	97	75	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO	40	24	54	17	32	11	T	-.3	T	1.8	52	.3	23	89	55	0	7	1	0
MOLINE	39	27	53	17	33	14	.2	-.2	.2	2.6	79	.4	29	90	63	0	6	1	0
PEORIA	41	27	60	17	34	13	.1	-.3	.1	2.5	75	.2	15	93	59	0	6	1	0
QUINCY	41	27	49	20	34	11	T	-.3	T	2.5	87	.1	9	88	55	0	6	0	0
ROCKFORD	37	23	47	14	30	12	.1	-.2	.1	3.0	96	.7	58	98	70	0	7	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	43	28	63	18	36	12	T	-.4	T	2.5	74	0	0	85	55	0	6	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	49	29	71	22	39	9	T	-.6	T	2.8	47	1.1	46	93	56	0	4	0	0
FORT WAYNE	37	25	45	21	31	8	.4	-.1	.3	3.2	78	.5	29	95	69	0	7	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	42	26	61	22	34	9	.1	-.5	0	4.0	77	.7	32	97	66	0	7	2	0
SOUTH BEND	38	25	51	19	31	8	.1	-.5	0	2.9	58	.4	19	92	68	0	7	3	0
IA DES MOINES	40	25	49	16	33	14	T	-.2	T	1.4	79	.1	13	83	55	0	7	1	0
ST LOUIS	42	22	54	6	32	16	.1	-.1	.1	.7	54	.1	20	93	58	0	7	1	0
WATERLOO	34	23	36	9	28	15	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	89	-.4	67	91	71	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	52	27	70	13	40	15	0	0	0	.4	35	0	0	78	32	0	6	0	0
DODGE CITY	59	26	77	16	42	13	0	-.1	0	.1	12	0	0	70	22	0	6	0	0
GOODLAND	53	25	72	17	39	12	0	0	0	.5	62	0	0	76	26	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	51	27	65	20	39	13	0	0	0	.7	35	0	0	85	41	0	6	0	0
WICHITA	55	28	66	20	41	12	0	0	0	.6	39	T	0	80	32	0	6	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	54	30	68	22	42	8	.1	-1.0	.1	2.7	32	1.0	26	92	47	0	5	2	0
LEXINGTON	48	28	63	24	38	7	.5	-.3	.4	1.7	25	.6	21	91	54	0	6	2	0
LOUISVILLE	50	29	69	24	40	8	.4	-.4	.4	1.9	30	.9	32	92	46	0	5	1	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	66	42	76	34	54	2	.8	-.3	.7	7.6	87	1.9	50	84	41	0	0	2	1
BATON ROUGE	68	42	76	35	55	4	.4	-.7	.4	6.3	73	1.6	44	92	40	0	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	68	46	74	38	57	6	1.2	-.3	1.2	6.5	76	2.7	79	96	54	0	0	1	1
NEW ORLEANS	69	45	76	39	57	5	1.2	-.1	1.2	8.2	89	3.4	87	96	44	0	0	1	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 25, 1986

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
SHREVEPORT	67	41	79	31	54	8	.1	-.8	.1	3.8	54	.5	16	87	33	0	1	1	0
ME CARIBOU	23	9	42	-19	16	6	1.3	.8	.7	5.5	108	3.3	174	91	68	0	6	4	1
PORTLAND	36	20	45	5	28	7	2.7	1.8	1.8	7.0	92	4.6	128	91	56	0	6	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	49	31	66	23	40	8	1.3	.7	.8	2.3	39	1.4	58	85	52	0	0	3	2
M SALISBURY	51	33	61	25	42	7	1.6	.9	1.0	3.6	55	2.6	96	94	63	0	5	3	2
MA BOSTON	44	28	53	17	36	7	.9	0	.7	3.0	38	1.8	56	86	56	0	5	2	1
CHATHAM	44	31	50	25	38	7	.8	-1.1	.7	3.2	38	1.6	46	66	51	0	4	3	1
MI ALPENA	32	16	36	5	24	7	.2	-1.2	.1	3.5	107	.9	64	96	68	0	7	3	0
DETROIT	37	26	43	19	31	8	.4	0	.3	2.6	63	1.1	69	92	64	0	7	2	0
FLINT	37	23	43	15	30	9	.1	-1.3	0	2.4	73	1.0	77	92	62	0	7	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	36	23	45	16	30	9	.1	-1.3	.1	2.8	69	.8	50	94	64	0	7	2	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	31	18	34	6	24	9	.1	-1.3	.1	2.9	91	.8	62	90	68	0	7	1	0
LANSING	36	23	44	16	30	9	.1	-1.3	.1	1.9	52	.6	43	96	67	0	7	1	0
MARQUETTE	27	7	33	-13	17	5	1.0	.6	.4	6.3	153	2.3	144	97	80	0	7	5	0
MUSKOGON	36	23	47	15	30	7	.7	-.5	.7	3.7	82	.7	89	91	63	0	7	1	0
SAULT STE. MARIE	27	11	33	5	19	6	.7	.2	.4	5.1	117	1.6	89	96	71	0	7	6	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	26	9	34	-4	18	13	.5	.3	.3	2.0	136	.7	100	95	80	0	7	2	0
DULUTH	23	6	30	-17	14	8	.5	.2	.4	1.3	59	.6	60	97	79	0	7	4	0
INT'L FALLS	22	5	29	-10	13	15	.4	.2	.3	1.1	68	.6	75	96	69	0	7	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	29	17	34	2	23	12	.5	.3	.3	1.9	120	.6	86	94	71	0	7	2	0
ROCHESTER	29	17	32	0	23	13	.3	.1	.2	1.6	108	.4	67	93	78	0	7	0	0
MS GREENWOOD	63	36	71	29	49	6	.4	-.7	.4	4.8	50	.9	21	89	38	0	3	2	0
JACKSON	63	34	76	26	49	3	.6	-.5	.6	4.4	46	.8	20	95	39	0	3	1	0
MERIDIAN	61	34	73	26	47	2	.5	-.6	.5	5.5	57	1.2	29	95	45	0	3	1	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	53	29	68	21	41	11	.1	-.6	.1	2.3	37	.6	25	96	60	0	5	0	0
COLUMBIA	48	28	63	19	38	11	.1	-.4	.1	3.4	107	.1	8	86	49	0	5	0	0
KANSAS CITY	50	27	64	20	38	13	0	-.2	0	1.3	55	0	0	83	40	0	7	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	51	31	75	23	41	12	0	-.4	.7	3.7	103	0	0	84	43	0	4	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	53	28	69	18	40	9	0	-.4	0	3.2	82	.1	8	83	41	0	6	0	0
MT BILLINGS	44	25	65	10	34	14	.3	-.1	.3	.6	35	.4	50	73	39	0	6	1	0
GLASGOW	33	17	44	9	25	17	0	-.1	.1	.7	93	.2	50	91	68	0	7	0	0
GREAT FALLS	42	25	61	17	34	15	.3	-.1	.3	.8	48	.3	38	78	49	0	5	1	0
HAVRE	42	26	59	19	34	24	0	-.1	.1	.7	59	.3	20	89	57	0	6	0	0
HELENA	37	20	50	8	29	11	.1	-.1	.1	1.9	66	1.2	60	88	55	0	7	1	0
KALISPELL	36	19	50	1	28	8	.4	0	.2	1.9	66	1.2	92	94	68	0	6	3	0
MILES CITY	37	21	46	12	29	15	.1	0	.1	1.0	93	.5	100	88	61	0	7	3	0
MISSOULA	36	21	42	10	29	7	.1	-.2	.1	1.0	44	.6	50	94	62	0	7	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	50	24	66	10	37	17	0	-.1	0	.3	25	0	0	83	37	0	6	0	0
LINCOLN	49	25	66	11	37	18	0	-.1	.7	.4	32	0	0	80	37	0	6	0	0
NORFOLK	47	23	63	7	35	18	0	-.1	.1	.5	50	.1	25	88	46	0	7	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	48	22	56	11	35	14	0	-.1	.1	.8	114	0	0	90	33	0	7	1	0
OMAHA	46	24	61	10	35	17	0	-.2	.1	.4	27	0	0	82	51	0	7	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	46	26	58	18	36	12	0	-.1	.1	1.2	131	0	0	87	38	0	7	0	0
VALENTINE	39	18	43	4	29	10	.1	0	.1	.3	62	.1	50	82	58	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	43	21	53	15	32	8	.1	-.1	.1	.7	50	.1	17	88	45	0	7	1	0
LAS VEGAS	66	40	71	37	53	8	0	-.1	0	.1	14	.1	25	53	21	0	0	0	0
RENO	54	26	67	20	40	7	0	-.3	.1	.9	42	.4	40	93	30	0	7	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	47	27	54	21	37	7	0	-.2	.1	1.1	70	.3	38	90	44	0	6	0	0
NH CONCORD	36	18	45	3	27	8	.8	-.2	.4	3.8	66	2.1	91	91	57	0	6	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	50	30	58	20	40	9	.6	-.2	.3	2.3	36	1.3	46	93	53	0	5	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	31	64	24	44	9	0	-.1	0	.4	43	.2	50	60	20	0	4	0	0
CLOVIS	61	31	73	24	46	9	0	0	0	.2	16	0	0	55	20	0	3	0	0
ROSWELL	66	29	77	24	48	6	0	-.1	0	.4	84	.3	150	71	19	0	6	0	0
NY ALBANY	39	22	53	8	30	9	.7	.2	.6	3.2	64	1.2	60	96	61	0	5	3	1
BINGHAMTON	38	24	49	10	31	10	1.1	.6	.5	3.5	70	1.3	62	92	61	0	6	4	1
BUFFALO	39	26	51	14	33	10	.9	.2	.7	7.1	120	2.2	88	90	57	0	6	3	1
NEW YORK	47	33	55	23	40	9	1.0	.3	.5	2.6	41	1.9	76	78	47	0	6	3	1
ROCHESTER	38	25	49	14	32	9	.8	.3	.7	3.6	81	1.5	83	88	60	0	6	3	1
SYRACUSE	38	25	49	10	32	9	1.3	.8	1.2	3.7	69	1.9	90	95	67	0	6	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	52	26	67	19	39	2	.4	-.4	.2	1.7	27	1.0	36	93	44	0	7	2	0
CHARLOTTE	54	32	70	27	43	2	.3	-.6	.3	1.7	26	.8	27	77	39	0	4	1	0
GREENSBORO	51	30	68	26	41	3	.4	-.4	.3	2.1	33	.6	21	81	38	0	6	2	0
HATTERAS	59	43	68	34	51	6	2.9	1.8	2.7	4.6	56	4.0	105	92	61	0	0	3	3
NEW BERN	60	36	70	32	48	4	2.6	1.7	1.5	3.4	49	2.8	88	94	46	0	3	3	3
RALEIGH	53	33	70	26	43	4	1.4	.5	1.1	2.4	40	1.6	57	82	43	0	4	2	1
WILMINGTON	63	36	71	29	49	4	1.3	.5	.9	3.0	46	1.6	55	90	44	0	2	3	1
ND BISMARCK	32	14	46	4	23	17	.1	0	0	.7	69	.3	60	94	72	0	7	4	0
FARGO	25	8	34	-7	17	13	.5	.4	.3	1.8	59	.5	83	94	74	0	7	1	0
GRAND FORKS	23	5	32	-10	14	12	.3	-.3	.1	.9	95	.3	75	91	71	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	31	17	43	7	24	18	0	-.1	.1	.9	95	.3	75	91	71	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	40	27	49	17	33	9	.3	-.2	.2	3.7	79	.9	43	93	65	0	7	3	0
CINCINNATI	44	25	56	20	34	5	.4	-.3	.3	2.3	43	.8	32	92	58	0	6	2	0
CLEVELAND	39	27	48	19	33	8	1.3	.7	1.0	4.4	92	1.7	85	92	67	0	7	2	1
COLUMBUS	43	29	51	24	36	9	1.0	.4	.9	3.3	68	1.5	65	91	62	0	5	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 25, 1986

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	42	26	50	22	34	8	.7	.2	.6	3.8	83	1.6	76	92	64	0	7	2	1
TOLEDO	38	26	44	17	32	9	.4	-.1	.3	2.3	55	.7	44	93	65	0	7	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	39	27	51	16	33	9	.5	-.1	.4	2.8	55	.7	32	94	64	0	6	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	34	80	28	47	11	0	-.2	0	0	13	0	0	68	28	0	3	0	0
TULSA	59	34	77	25	47	12	0	-.3	0	1.4	48	0	0	71	30	0	2	0	0
OR ASTORIA	52	38	60	30	45	4	1.6	-.9	1.4	12.2	58	9.5	102	94	61	0	1	5	1
BURNS	38	17	47	10	28	-1	.2	.1	.2	1.2	85	.4	80	99	70	0	7	3	0
MEDFORD	46	33	50	29	40	2	.6	-.2	.4	2.7	43	1.9	68	99	70	0	4	3	0
PENDLETON	48	33	58	28	41	8	.4	0	.4	2.3	75	1.1	79	88	56	0	3	0	0
PORTLAND	51	37	56	29	44	5	.8	-.5	.7	6.1	53	3.9	76	97	65	0	1	3	1
SALEM	50	36	54	28	43	4	1.5	0	.7	7.9	61	5.4	93	99	73	0	3	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	46	29	55	18	37	10	2.3	1.5	1.4	4.3	66	2.6	93	81	47	0	4	2	0
ERIE	41	27	52	17	34	10	.7	.1	.3	4.0	76	1.2	57	90	57	0	6	4	0
HARRISBURG	44	32	51	23	38	9	1.6	.9	.7	2.9	52	1.6	67	86	52	0	3	4	2
PHILADELPHIA	50	31	59	23	41	10	2.0	1.3	1.4	3.7	61	2.7	104	84	52	0	3	3	2
PITTSBURGH	40	29	51	20	35	10	1.7	1.1	.9	4.3	88	2.1	91	85	57	0	4	4	2
SCRANTON	43	28	54	14	35	10	1.5	1.0	.7	3.5	79	1.6	84	92	52	0	5	4	2
RI PROVIDENCE	45	26	54	18	36	8	1.3	.4	.9	3.9	50	2.4	73	85	50	0	5	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	60	39	71	34	50	2	.4	-.4	.2	2.6	44	1.3	48	92	44	0	4	3	0
COLUMBIA	59	32	74	24	46	1	.4	-.7	.2	1.5	21	.6	17	92	35	0	4	2	0
FLORENCE	61	36	75	30	48	3	.7	-.2	.4	1.6	28	.7	25	90	39	0	2	3	0
GREENVILLE	55	31	70	26	43	2	.3	-.7	.2	2.3	31	.8	24	80	38	0	4	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	32	12	38	-4	22	14	.3	.1	.2	.9	108	.4	100	96	76	0	7	2	0
HURON	34	14	39	-1	24	13	.2	0	.1	1.0	123	.4	133	94	70	0	7	3	0
RAPID CITY	40	24	56	12	32	11	.3	-.2	.3	1.3	167	.5	167	89	52	0	6	3	0
SIOUX FALLS	34	13	42	-3	24	12	.5	.3	.4	1.2	107	.7	175	93	73	0	7	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	54	32	67	24	43	4	.6	-.5	.6	3.2	34	.9	21	91	40	0	3	2	1
KNOXVILLE	51	27	59	18	39	1	.7	-.3	.6	3.3	39	.9	24	95	44	0	6	1	0
MEMPHIS	58	37	71	29	48	8	1.1	-.1	.6	3.8	45	.6	16	80	36	0	1	0	0
NASHVILLE	55	32	73	23	43	6	1.1	-.1	.1	1.1	13	.2	5	85	41	0	4	0	0
TX ABILENE	66	36	80	29	51	8	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	61	21	0	4	0	0
AMARILLO	61	29	80	21	45	9	0	-.1	0	.3	31	.5	42	84	40	0	4	0	0
AUSTIN	70	48	79	43	59	10	0	-.4	0	1.5	47	.7	55	96	45	0	0	0	1
BEAUMONT	71	47	77	41	59	7	.7	-.3	.7	4.6	59	1.8	59	99	55	0	0	2	0
BROWNSVILLE	78	55	81	50	66	6	0	-.3	0	1.5	71	1.1	110	99	55	0	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	74	52	79	49	63	7	0	-.4	0	3.3	124	1.7	131	99	50	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	70	45	79	42	58	7	0	-.1	0	1.7	189	1.7	425	79	32	0	5	0	0
EL PASO	67	32	71	26	50	5	0	-.1	0	.1	9	0	0	58	17	0	1	0	0
FORT WORTH	68	39	83	30	53	9	0	-.4	0	.6	20	0	0	81	29	0	0	0	0
GALVESTON	67	53	71	45	60	7	0	-.6	0	3.9	65	1.4	58	92	55	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	71	48	79	42	59	8	0	-.7	0	4.6	74	.8	31	90	42	0	0	0	0
LUBBOCK	63	31	78	26	47	8	0	-.1	0	.2	26	0	0	64	22	0	1	0	0
MIDLAND	66	35	76	28	51	7	0	-.1	0	.3	37	.2	67	71	26	0	3	0	0
SAN ANGELO	69	36	80	25	52	7	0	-.1	0	.3	27	.3	60	77	23	0	3	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	70	46	78	42	58	8	0	-.4	0	.9	34	.8	67	87	39	0	0	0	0
VICTORIA	72	49	77	44	61	7	0	-.4	0	3.5	97	1.1	73	99	45	0	0	0	0
WACO	69	41	81	31	55	9	0	-.4	0	2.1	65	.1	8	89	35	0	1	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	65	34	85	24	49	9	0	-.2	0	.1	6	0	0	70	27	0	3	0	0
UT BLANDING	49	25	54	19	37	9	0	-.3	0	.1	5	.1	9	77	44	0	7	0	0
CEDAR CITY	54	21	62	14	38	8	0	-.1	0	.5	41	.1	20	90	30	0	7	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	38	22	43	19	30	1	.5	-.2	.5	2.2	92	.8	73	97	70	0	7	1	1
VT BURLINGTON	34	19	52	3	26	10	1.3	.9	.7	3.2	83	1.7	113	94	62	0	6	4	1
VA NORFOLK	54	38	69	33	46	6	.9	.1	.7	2.3	37	1.5	50	85	52	0	0	3	1
RICHMOND	51	32	70	25	42	6	1.5	.8	.8	2.2	37	1.6	62	84	50	0	4	2	1
ROANOKE	50	29	65	20	40	5	.6	0	.6	1.5	28	.6	26	88	43	0	6	3	0
WA COLVILLE	38	29	47	23	34	9	.5	0	.4	3.1	72	2.4	126	96	66	0	6	0	2
QUILLAYUTE	49	36	53	33	42	3	1.8	-.5	.6	17.2	60	13.6	111	99	66	0	0	0	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	39	58	35	44	5	.9	-.5	.6	9.2	81	7.4	148	90	55	0	0	3	0
SPOKANE	37	26	45	18	31	6	.4	-.2	.2	2.6	58	1.9	95	100	77	0	0	3	0
YAKIMA	41	23	52	14	32	4	.4	-.1	.3	2.5	100	1.5	125	96	68	0	6	2	0
WV BECKLEY	43	25	55	18	34	4	.9	.1	.6	2.7	45	1.0	36	95	57	0	7	4	1
CHARLESTON	47	30	55	20	38	6	1.6	.8	.6	4.5	73	1.8	64	85	46	0	4	3	2
HUNTINGTON	46	29	55	21	38	5	.9	.2	.6	3.3	57	1.2	46	93	53	0	5	3	1
PARKERSBURG	45	29	54	20	37	7	1.0	.1	.5	3.0	52	1.1	37	92	56	0	4	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	30	17	36	6	24	10	1.2	-.3	0	2.3	93	.4	40	96	73	0	7	2	0
LA CROSSE	32	19	35	0	26	12	1.1	-.2	0	1.2	64	0	0	89	61	0	7	1	0
MADISON	34	19	40	6	26	11	.2	-.1	0	3.1	126	.7	78	98	70	0	7	1	0
MILWAUKEE	35	24	44	17	30	12	1.1	-.3	0	3.3	97	.7	50	95	67	0	7	2	0
WAUSAU	29	12	33	-5	21	10	.3	0	.2	1.6	78	.4	50	91	70	0	7	3	0
WY CASPER	40	22	52	10	31	9	.1	0	.1	1.4	160	.4	100	83	44	0	6	2	0
CHEYENNE	47	26	61	17	37	11	0	-.1	0	.9	128	.1	25	91	55	0	5	0	0
LANDER	34	13	44	3	24	4	.1	-.1	.1	1.9	218	.3	75	89	54	0	7	2	0
SHERIDAN	38	19	60	7	28	9	.1	-.1	.1	.5	42	.2	33	88	50	0	6	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	82	68	84	67	75	-1	-.1	-.6	.1	4.7	68	2.7	108	94	61	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 1-25-1986
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
\*\* = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

Table with columns for STATE CITY, CALL WEEK TOTAL, WEEK DEV FROM NORM, WEEK DEV L YR, CUM TOTAL, CUM DEV FROM NORM, CUM DEV L YR, CUM DEV FROM NORM PRCT, CUM DEV L YR PRCT. It lists weather data for numerous cities across the United States, including Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, and many others.

**National Agricultural Summary**

January 20 to 26, 1986

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Above-normal temperatures across the Nation relieved livestock stress and provided growth of small grains as far north as Kansas. Most of the wheat and small grains were without snowcover from Nebraska southward, leaving them vulnerable to cold temperatures and possible damage. Most of the precipitation was along the east coast and down in the Southeast alleviating some dryness in these areas, but most of the rest of the country needs moisture.

The warmer-than-normal temperatures permitted farmers to continue fall row crop harvest in the Corn Belt, northern and central Plains, and in other areas. In some areas farmers were able to complete the 1985 harvest. Cotton harvest was complete in Texas and in the Southwest. Arizona and California cotton producers plowed under and shredded stalks and prepared land for planting 1986 cotton. Farmers were spreading lime and fertilizer as far north as Indiana. Soil preparation was active throughout the Delta and Southeast. Livestock was mostly good. The above-normal temperatures eased stress and supplemental feeding. The lack of snowcover helped ease the drain on hay stocks as farmers in portions of central and northern Great Plains and the northern Rockies moved livestock to crop stubble.

**SMALL GRAINS:** Wheat was mostly fair to good. Snowcover provided protection from the harsh elements of winter in the northern Rockies, northern Great Plains, and portions of the Corn Belt. Most wheat in other areas was without snowcover but winter damage has been minimal thus far.

In Texas wheat was fair to good. Small grains benefited from the mild weather, but many areas were in critical need of moisture to ensure further growth. The lack of moisture caused irrigation in the Great Plains. Sharply, colder temperatures stressed Kansas wheat at week's end with most wheat expected to return to dormancy. Nebraska's wheat was mostly good, but moisture was needed. Wheat in Kansas was good and made favorable growth with warm temperatures. Alfalfa weevil and greenbugs infestations began increasing, but populations were generally below economic injury levels.

**OTHER CROPS:** Fall row crop harvest continued in the Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Rockies. Significant amounts of corn remain to be harvested

in some Great Plain States and Rocky Mountain States. Tobacco bed preparation continued in the Southeast. Farmers in Florida seeded tobacco bed and prepared land for transplanting. Sugarcane harvest was active in Florida.

**FRUIT AND NUTS:** Cool temperatures restricted new growth in Florida's citrus groves. Citrus groves were in good condition, but irrigation was necessary in the Sandhills. Harvest was active in all areas on early and mid-season fruit. Valencia orange harvest was winding down in Texas. Arizona's fruit producers began harvesting Valencia oranges. Other citrus picked in Arizona included lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, and Navel oranges. Apple producers began pruning trees. California's Navel orange harvest continued, and ice marks and scarring caused above-normal grade-out. Grapefruit, lemons, tangelos, and tangerines were packed. Warmer-than-normal temperatures caused bud swelling in apricots, nectarines, peaches, and early plums. Dormant sprays were applied to control scale and peach twig borers. Deciduous tree pruning declined, but vineyard pruning and spraying were active. A few Nonpareil almonds reached bloom in the San Joaquin Valley.

**VEGETABLES:** In California, artichoke harvest was moderate. Asparagus harvest increased in the desert and started at the south coast, and in the Salinas Valley. Celery harvest was underway in the desert, and supplies were fairly heavy from the South Coast. Lettuce volume was heavy in the Imperial Valley. South coast strawberry harvest was underway. Processing tomatoes seeding was active in the desert and San Joaquin Valley. Lettuce, asparagus, cauliflower, broccoli, and mixed vegetables were shipped from Yuma, Arizona. An assortment of vegetables were packed in the Salt River Valley. Widely scattered showers benefited Florida's vegetables. Harvest was active in the southern areas with most crop conditions generally good. Strawberry quality was good, but supplies were below normal. Planting of most vegetables was ending in the southern areas, but increased in the west central region.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK:** Pastures declined to mostly fair. Most areas need additional moisture to spur growth. Supplemental feeding of livestock lessened with the above-normal temperatures. Livestock were mostly good.

## 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:** Rainfall totals under 0.66 in. Snow accumulations 1 in. or less mainly over northeast. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal.

Soil moisture normal statewide. Livestock, poultry conditions generally good.

**ARIZONA:** Mostly sunny, warm days and clear, mild nights. Maximum temperatures into upper 50s and lower 60s in High Country, 60s at 5,000 ft. level, upper 70s and lower 80s in southern deserts. Record maximums reported at Phoenix, Tucson on 22nd, 23rd. Weekly averages varied from 5 to 110 above seasonal normals. No precipitation reported.

Cotton harvested 100%; plowdown, stalk shredding active. West 1986 seedbed preparation began on limited scale. Cotton ground listed for pre-irrigation southeast. Alfalfa fair to excellent condition. Spraying for blue aphids in west. Sheeping-off routine. Corn harvested in west. Wheat, barley seedings 85%, 85% 1984, 90% avg.; stands look very good. First Valencia oranges of season picked, fruit quality average. Other citrus picked included lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, Navel oranges. Apple pruning underway. Pecan shipping continued. Lettuce, asparagus, cauliflower, broccoli, mixed vegetables shipped from Yuma. Cauliflower, broccoli, Romaine, carrots, cabbage, spinach, radishes, mixed vegetables shipped from Salt River Valley. Dry onion crop doing well, potato planting advanced.

**ARKANSAS:** Unseasonably warm first part of week, cooled down to normal levels by end of week. Temperatures extremes 16; 78°. Rainfall none to 0.36 in.

Land preparation underway. Wheat, oats in average condition. Livestock good. Pastures providing adequate amounts of hay.

**CALIFORNIA:** High pressure over State. Little or no rain recorded except for north coast. Eureka wet spot with 1.33 in. Temperatures averaged above normal for all of State. Huntington Lake averaged 120 above normal with many other stations in the 5 to 100 above normal range. Warmest reading was 88° in Los Angeles.

Small grains progressed, weather conditions improved; moisture weed control active. Cotton plowdown, seedbed preparation progressed. Alfalfa seeding. Field preparation for spring planting corn. Herbicide applications sugar beets, alfalfa. Deciduous tree pruning declined, vineyard pruning and spraying active. Grape growers sprayed for mealybugs. Dormant sprays applied to control scale, peach twig borers. Warmer-than-normal temperatures caused bud swelling in apricots, nectarines, peaches, early plums. Herbicides applied in olive groves. Avocado, citrus harvested continued. Ice marks, scarring caused above normal grade out of Navel oranges San Joaquin Valley. Packing of grapefruits, lemons, tangelos, tangerines continued. Few Nonpareil almonds beginning to blossom San Joaquin Valley. Bare root nursery stock digging near completion. Artichoke harvest moderate. Asparagus harvest increased desert; started south coast, Salinas Valley. Broccoli supplies moderate central coast; harvest active desert, south coast, San Joaquin Valley. Carrot supplies increased desert. Cauliflower harvest fairly heavy desert; light south coast, San Joaquin Valley, Santa Maria. Celery supplies

fairly heavy south coast, harvest underway desert. Lettuce volume heavy Imperial Valley. Movement fall storage potatoes active Tulelake-Butte Valley. Digging winter potatoes slow Kern, Riverside Counties. Strawberry harvest started south coast. Planting processing tomatoes active desert, San Joaquin Valley. Moderate weather increased grass growth. Low levels stock pounds northern districts becoming serious problem. Calving, lambing continued active. Supplemental feeding active most districts.

**COLORADO:** First part of the week high pressure dominated State with dry conditions and temperatures above normal. Midweek Pacific cold front made it's way across State bringing some snowfall to west and mountains. Amounts light with a few inches reported at higher elevations. Cooler air brought temperatures back to normal over State for the remainder of week. Temperatures averaged from 10 to 150 above normal. Traces of precipitation in the Colorado River Basin and a trace in the Arkansas River Basin. No other moisture reported.

Concern being expressed over the effect of warm weather and lack of precipitation on winter wheat crop. Major activities care, feeding of livestock.

**FLORIDA:** Near normal temperatures most of week. Some widely scattered showers. Strong cold front weekend with showers, isolated thunderstorms turning colder 26th.

Soil moisture adequate, surplus low and coastal areas. Disease, insect problems some wheat, rye fields. Tobacco beds planted. Land prepared for transplanting. Sugarcane harvest active. Winter pastures provided less grazing than normal, some northern areas because of disease problems. Some reseeding has been done. Pastures rated mostly poor to fair; some herds continued good. Citrus groves good condition. Irrigation being applied on high Sand Hills. Cool temperatures holding back new growth. Harvest active all areas on all early, mid-season fruit. Caretakers active. Mild daytime temperatures cool nights mostly beneficial vegetable producing areas. Highs into 70s, lows mostly 40s, 50s with light widely scattered showers. Condition most crops generally good. Harvest active southern areas. Tomato harvest Dade County expected to provide increasing supply. Sizes running heavy to 6 x 6's. Strawberry harvest active; supply below normal, quality good. Planting most crops southern areas ending, west central increasing.

**GEORGIA:** Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Much above normal temperatures early, midweek. Maximum temperatures 70° nearly statewide. Bitter cold air entered State on night of 26th with temperatures dropping into single digits extreme north with snow and strong winds. Snow early 27th along coast at Saint Simons Island. Accumulations under 1 in. mainly over north. Rainfall less than 0.75 in.

Soil moisture short north, north central; adequate southeast, southwest; surplus central. Limited field activity central, most other areas active. Pastures poor to mainly fair condition. Small grains fair to mostly good. Tobacco plants good condition. Cattle mostly fair to good. Hogs good.

**HAWAII:** Crops made fair progress under generally dry conditions. Winds at beginning of week were from northeast, 10 to 20 mph. Skies became

partially overcast toward end of week with winds turning variable. Banana and papaya orchards fair to good condition. Increased papaya output anticipated. Vegetable production light to moderate as cool temperatures continued to slow growth.

**IDAHO:** Weak cold fronts passed through State on 20th, 23rd. High winds reported in Magic Valley on 20th. Temperatures ranged from near normal in south to as much as 11° above normal in north. Precipitation below normal in the south while north above normal with Porthill being better than 0.50 in. above normal.

Farm activity was limited due to wintry weather. Livestock care and maintenance the primary activity. Close monitoring of potato cellars continued in major growing areas. Livestock remained in good condition with feed supplies adequate in most areas.

**ILLINOIS:** Temperatures 4 to 9° above normal. Precipitation below normal; total none to 0.07 in., mostly northern quarter.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock good to fair.

**INDIANA:** Weekly average temperatures mostly 3 to 5° above normal. Average highs ranged from mid 30s to mid 40s and lows averaged from upper teens to mid 20s. Precipitation below normal. Water equivalent totals 0.30 to 0.50 in. northwest, but mostly less than 0.20 in elsewhere.

Mild conditions prevailed through most of period allowing completion of corn and soybean harvest. Return to winter type weather came late in period. Activities included top dressing wheat, spreading lime, fertilizer and manure, cutting wood, doing shop work and maintaining equipment, making plans for 1986, caring for livestock and usual chores. Wheat and other overwintering crops dormant, mostly fair to good.

**IOWA:** Temperatures averaged much above normal with little or no precipitation. Coldest on 23rd and in the northwest at weekend. Warmest 20th with 58° at Shenandoah. Snow cover remains over most of north and east central districts, 5 to 8 in. northeast.

Warm temperatures allowed some late row crop harvesting. Livestock condition good.

**KANSAS:** Scattered traces to a few hundredths in. precipitation east; otherwise, dry. Temperatures averaged 38 to 41°, ranging 9 to 13° above normal.

Sharply colder temperatures over weekend stressful to wheat, could return to dormancy. Virtually no precipitation, no snow cover allowed some soil blowing central and western areas. Livestock good condition. Feed, roughage supplies ample.

**KENTUCKY:** Dry, warm; temperatures averaging above normal. Cold frontal system moved through over weekend. Scattered rain as front moved through. Some light snow, amounts generally 1 in. or less except in east 3 to 5 in. Average temperatures were 5 to 10° above normal. Extremes ranged from near 70° to teens. Precipitation amounts generally less 0.10 in. Soil temperature at 4 in. averaged in upper 30s and low 40s.

Several fair, warm days, some plowing, fertilizing, liming, etc. Concern continued over winter grains. Livestock wintering quite well, but many respiratory problems. Hay, other feed supplies mostly ample.

**LOUISIANA:** Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above normal. Temperature extremes: 24°; 79°. Rain totals averaged 0.40 to 1.10 in.

Main activities: Routine winter chores, caring for livestock.

**MARYLAND AND DELAWARE:** **Maryland:** Temperatures: mostly 10 to 12° above normal; highs in mid 60s; lows, low to mid 20s. Precipitation average 0.66 in.; range 0.14 in. to 1.36 in.

Fieldwork 3.1 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate north, adequate to short south. Small grains fair to good north, fair south. Main activities spreading manure, cleaning chicken houses, hauling grain, stripping tobacco (now that moisture is back up), attending trade meetings.

**Delaware:** Temperatures 11° above normal; highs mostly in mid 60s; lows, low to mid 20s. Precipitation averaged 0.79 in.; range 0.39 in. to 1.21 in.

Fieldwork 3.0 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate central and north, short south. Small grains fair to good. Main activities spreading manure, cleaning chicken houses, attending vegetable and other trade meetings, cutting wood.

**MICHIGAN:** Relatively balmy winter week with temperatures averaging 8° above normal. Much of the snow had melted across the Lower Peninsula, while the Upper Peninsula lost some of its snow pack. Later part of the week brought return of bitter cold air to the State and snow fell statewide. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 1984, 100% avg.

Little snow cover combined with mild temperatures enhanced soybean and corn harvest. Other major farm activities for the week include hauling manure, marketing grain, cutting wood, pruning of grape vines and apple trees and greenhouse preparation for spring plants. Livestock in good condition. Feed supplies adequate. Snow cover over the northern Lower Peninsula. Snow cover light in the southern Lower Peninsula. Small grain in good condition.

**MINNESOTA:** Another warm week although temperatures feel sharply at week's end. Temperatures averaged 8 to 10° above normal. Temperature extremes: -25°; 41°. Precipitation averaged 0.10 to 0.35 in. above normal. Greatest weekly total 0.89 in. Snowfall averaged 5 to 12 in. Snow depth, week's end averaged 6 to 26 in.

Livestock condition good. Demand for good hay continued strong. Corn harvesting proceeded slowly, scattered localities.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Temperatures averaged 5° above normal. Extremes 18°; 78°. Rain late in week, greatest amount 1.26 in.

Fieldwork 5.7 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to short. Main activities livestock feeding, soil testing, soil preparation. Wheat fair to good condition; pastures fair; livestock good to fair. Hay and feed grain supplies adequate.

**MISSOURI:** Temperatures ranged from 8° above normal over the Bootheel to 12° above normal over the northeast and northwest prairies. Very cold outbreak over the weekend bringing temperatures to near or below zero readings. Rainfall early in the week over Bootheel averaged around 1.00 in., dry conditions persisted elsewhere.

Livestock doing well with minimum precipitation. Feeding and caring for livestock major farm activities.

**MONTANA:** Continued very mild. Temperatures 7° to nearly 25° above normal. Greatest departure in north central area. Precipitation mostly early in week west, south central and southeast. Amounts generally 0.25 to 0.75 in. Around 0.10

in. of moisture southwest and central, dry elsewhere.

Snowcover protection on winter wheat fields 58% poor, 37% fair, 5% good. Wind damage 4% none, 75% light, 21% moderate. Winter wheat 6% poor, 47% fair, 47% good. Cattle losses compared with average, 34% lighter, 62% same, 4% heavier; sheep 21% lighter, 79% same; hay and roughage supplies 92% short, 8% adequate. Calving, lambing beginning in some areas.

**NEBRASKA:** Week continued on mild side but ended cold. Precipitation scarce with only measurable amounts in west and north, amounts ranged from traces up to 0.10 in. Average temperatures ranged from 7 to 150 above normals.

Wheat good condition, moisture needed. Warmer weather alleviated some feed demand as cattle back on stalks in most areas. Hay supplies insufficient in northwest area of State.

**NEVADA:** Week began with high pressure ridge which kept skies sunny. Weak fast moving cold front dropped rain northern areas. High clouds thickened and winds increased midweek bringing light amounts rain, snow. Skies once again cleared with mostly sunny weather remainder of period. Temperatures averaged well above normal all areas. Extremes: -100; 770.

Feeding requirements for livestock continued at minimal levels. Warm, sunny weather easy on newborn calves, lambs. Marketing potatoes continued sluggish.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Wet, very mild week. Temperatures 8 to 120 above normal across the northern portions of Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, and 5 to 80 above normal elsewhere. Most precipitation as rain, with the exception of snow changing to rain across northern areas late on 25th, 26th. Average precipitation ranged from 0.61 to 2.26 in.

Normal winter farm activities, moving apples and potatoes from storage. Livestock condition good.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures above normal, averaging 330 north, 370 south, 400 coastal. Extremes: 130; 620. Precipitation much above normal, averaging 2.97 in. north, 2.71 in. south, 1.95 in. coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total 2.63 in. on 25th, 26th. Heaviest 24-hour snow fall 2 in. on 26th, 27th. Depth of snow on ground 27th ranged from 1 to 2 in.

Farmers pruning fruit trees and bushes, repairing machinery, caring for livestock, and tending to other normal winter chores.

**NEW MEXICO:** Dry, abnormally warm weather, statewide. No recorded precipitation during week. Temperatures 50, northwestern plateau and western mountains, to 800, southeastern Plains.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 730 short, 270 adequate. Barley 22% poor, 11% fair, 67% good. Irrigated wheat 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good. Dryland wheat 50% poor, 25% fair, 25% good. Lettuce, onions 100% good. Cattle 36% fair, 64% good. Sheep 36% fair, 64% good. Range 21% poor, 79% fair.

**NEW YORK:** Mild throughout the first half of the week and seasonable thereafter. Basically dry in southeastern areas, although there was the equivalent of 0.50 in. of water in Hudson Valley on the 25th. Heavy rain, about 1.00 in. in the central and northeast part of State on the 20th. Otherwise, only light rain, snow in the western two-thirds of State.

Some corn still standing following rains in November and snow in December, January. January thaw left the fields too muddy to combine. Farmers hoping for ground to refreeze before snow comes so they can combine. Not much snow cover

left on winter wheat. Main farming activities included tending livestock and routine farm chores.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures averaged 3 to 40 above normal. Precipitation early and late in week, significant enough to recharge soil moisture in many areas; ranged from 0.08 to 3.30 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 10% very short, 47% short, 43% adequate. Condition: Wheat 55% fair, 45% good. Oats 53% fair, 47% good. Barley 2% poor, 53% fair, 45% good. Rye 2% poor, 54% fair, 44% good. Pasture 19% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. All crops improved slightly from mild midweek weather and rain both early and late in period. Supplies: Feed grains 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: Topdressing small grains, preparing tobacco beds, testing soils, pruning fruit trees, machinery repair and other maintenance.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Temperatures continued above normal last week, ranging from 110 above normal east central to 200 above normal northwest. Low 120 below northeast on 23rd; high 470 southwest on 19th. Precipitation above normal south, below normal north. Southwest received greatest amount with 0.61 water equivalent.

Livestock fairing well despite temperatures variations and hay shortage in west. Fall seeded crops generally in good condition. Significant amounts of corn, sunflower still standing.

**OHIO:** Daytime temperatures upper 40s, to low 50s midweek; 30s on weekend. Highs averaged 4 to 60 above normal; lows 5 to 80 above normal. Rapid cooling weekend; single digit central, north teens south. Precipitation under 0.25 in.

Very little snowcover until weekend. Some snow arrived ahead of low temperatures to protect winter wheat. No serious livestock stress.

**OKLAHOMA:** Temperatures averaged 60 above normal southeast to 100 above normal west central. No precipitation reported in State.

Subsoil moisture mostly adequate despite several weeks dry weather. Mild days, cool nights, dry conditions promote greenbug, alfalfa weevil buildup. Populations generally below economic injury level, but heaviest southwest. Producers monitoring fields closely. Wheat good conditions, making favorable growth with warm temperatures. Pastures still dormant. Livestock good condition. Hard freeze could damage fruit trees, vegetables.

**OREGON:** Higher than normal temperatures. Greatest departures 80 above normal in northcentral sections; rest of State 1 to 60 above normal. Heaviest precipitation in northwest corner of State with up to 6.00 in. Willamette Valley received from 1.00 to 2.00 in. Elsewhere amounts below 1.00 in.

Winter wheat snow covered at higher elevations, bare to partially covered other eastern areas. West of Cascades mild weather started growth of winter grains, pastures. Soil moisture mostly adequate all areas. Hay supplies continue tight. Livestock generally good condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Week started out dry over most of State but a major east coast storm brought much needed precipitation by the end of week. Average rainfall for the week 1.57 in., 0.93 in. above normal. Average temperature 340, 80 above normal.

Activities included hauling manure, cutting firewood and routine winter chores.

**PUERTO RICO:** Island average rainfall 0.52 in., 0.11 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 3.25 in. Highest 24-hour total 1.18 in. Temperatures averaged about 74 to 75° on coasts, 68 to 73° interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 63 to 79°. Extremes 55°; 91°. Total rainfall 0.13 in., minus 0.50 in.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Week warmer than usual during first part, colder than normal late in week. General precipitation across State late in period. Farm activities include pruning trees, caring for livestock, equipment maintenance and tobacco seedbed preparation.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Average temperatures ranged 8 to 17° above normal. Extremes: -8°; 68°. Snowdepths ranged 1 in. or less south to 10 in. north.

Corn harvest continuing. Corn 94% harvested, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feed supplies remain short west and mostly adequate elsewhere.

**TENNESSEE:** Temperatures averaged above normal middle and west, near normal east. Precipitation amounts middle and west less than 0.10 in.; east less than 1.00 in. Driest January on record to date.

Major farm activities continued to include general farm chores and supplemental feeding.

**TEXAS:** Another dry week. Weather patterns kept wet Pacific storms north, while most Arctic air steered into eastern part. Near record-setting high temperatures early week before cool front brought temperatures closer to normal. Quick warm-up last half week. Another cold front brought chilly temperatures past weekend, some showers extreme east. East, southeast counties received only rain. Temperatures at or above normal.

**Crops:** Cotton 100% harvested, 93% 1984, 98% avg. Harvest completed last week across Plains, Cross-Timbers under open weather. Wheat 16% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Small grains benefitted from recent mild weather; however, many areas in critical need of moisture to ensure further progress. Irrigation continued Plains because lack of moisture. Grazing limited dryland fields. Some light rust, greenbug activity continued. Blacklands some topdressing continued. Growth wheat, oats slow, most fields still look good. Warmer weather helped central, south. Subsoil moisture problem. Grazing limited few areas because lack regrowth. Fields Upper Coast, East received some rain recently, look good. Little or no insect damage. **Other Field Crops:** Pecans 100% harvested, 100% 1984, 100% avg.

**Commercial Vegetable:** Rio Grande Valley good progress harvest broccoli, cabbage, carrots. Onions making good progress. Melon planting underway. Harvest Valencia oranges winding down. San Antonio - Winter Garden harvest continued broccoli, cabbage, spinach. Demand spinach good. Other vegetables making good progress. Pecan harvest nearing end last week. Mostly native varieties being harvested. Some may not be harvested because low prices.

**Range and Livestock:** Ranges continued decline many areas because dry conditions. Small grains not providing good grazing. Movement off pastures

increased Cross-Timbers. Livestock generally good condition where grazing good. Feeding remained active dry areas. Goat shearing, calving continued. Lice, grubs increasing untreated herds.

**UTAH:** Highly variable precipitation over mountains northern areas, trace to more than 1.00 in. Rest of state, mostly none with light amounts at few isolated stations. Mean temperatures averaged 78° above normal except slightly below normal Uintah Basin. Individual stations 10 below to 110 above normal.

Warmer temperatures melted snow, reduced feed requirements for livestock. Fall seeded grains generally good condition. High moisture content in soils raising potential for mud slides this spring.

**VIRGINIA:** Cloudy, wet conditions beginning and end of period. Sunny, unseasonably warm midperiod. Temperatures averaged 5 to 7° above normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 to 0.75 in. Most precipitation in mountains.

Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.3. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter grains good to excellent. Marketing fire-cured tobacco. Plowing, disking active many areas. Livestock good to excellent. Livestock care and feeding a major activity. Selling hogs. Other chores fencing, taxes, meetings, soil testing, equipment maintenance.

**WASHINGTON:** Large area of low pressure early week. Rain midweek. High pressure dominated end of week.

Days suitable for fieldwork less than 1.00. Soil moisture 17% short, 83% adequate. Range, pasture 82% short, 18% adequate. Hay supplies 73% short, 23% adequate. Snow cover slowly melting in eastern areas. Lambing continued. Livestock in good condition.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Temperatures averaged from normal northeast division upward to 6° above normal southwest division. Low 20; high 58°. Average temperature 34°. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.30 in. below normal. Average precipitation 0.46 in.

Days worked 1.8. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Feed supplies adequate to short.

**WISCONSIN:** Temperatures near or above normal most of week, below normal on weekend. Snow 1 to 4 in. north, flurries or drizzle south on the 21st. Snow 1 to 5 in. most of State on 24th.

Farm activity limited to feed, manure spreading. Small amount of corn harvested in snow, standing well in fields. Short supplies of hay and bedding some areas.

**WYOMING:** Temperatures above normal. Precipitation below normal.

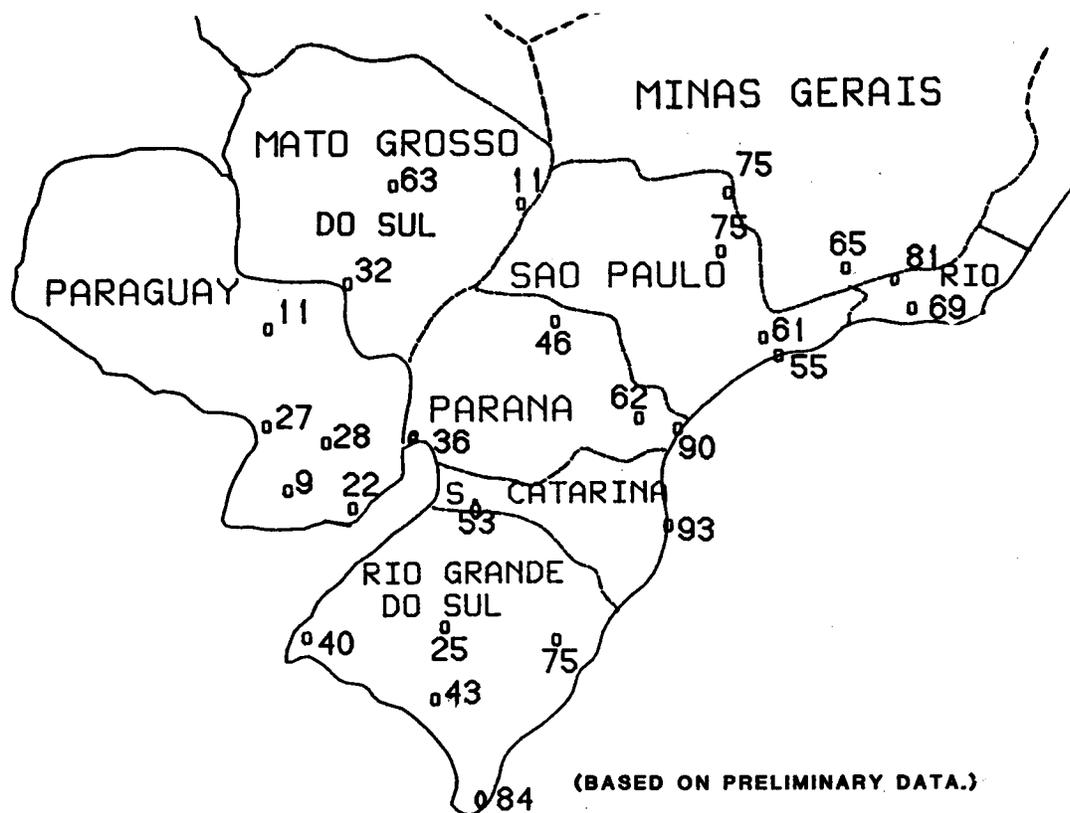
Windy conditions with above freezing temperatures increased wind erosion potential in crop areas. Winter wheat good condition. Mild temperatures minimized livestock stress. Livestock good condition. Supplemental feeding continued. Hay supplies continued to decline in areas severely affected by summer drought and harsh winter weather.

**SOUTHERN BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY DROUGHT**

## Southern Brazil and Paraguay Drought

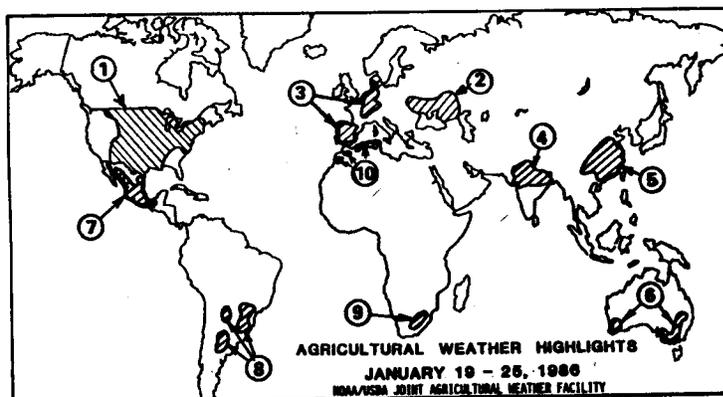
The chart below shows the percentage of normal precipitation for the 15-week period from September 29, 1985, through January 11, 1986. The dryness has been most severe in Rio Grande do Sul during this period. The areas of persistent dryness include southeastern Paraguay and the southern Brazilian states of Parana, Santa Catarina, southern Mato Grosso do Sul, and western Sao Paulo. Temperatures averaged 2° to 4°C above normal during this period, further enhancing the dryness.

However, within the last 3 weeks (January 5-25), significant precipitation along with cooler weather eased drought conditions throughout most of the affected areas.

**PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION****29 SEPTEMBER 1985 - 11 JANUARY 1986**

## International Weather and Crop Summary

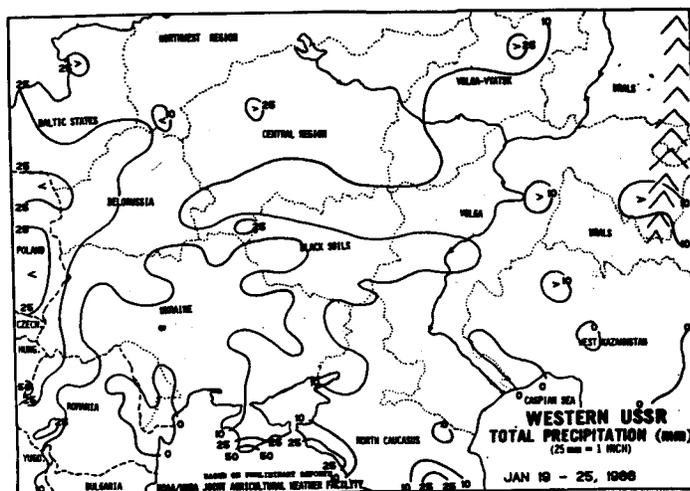
January 19 to 25, 1986

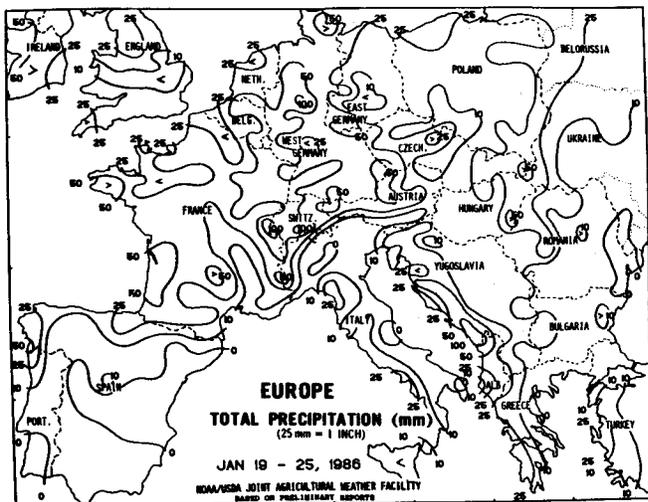


## HIGHLIGHTS:

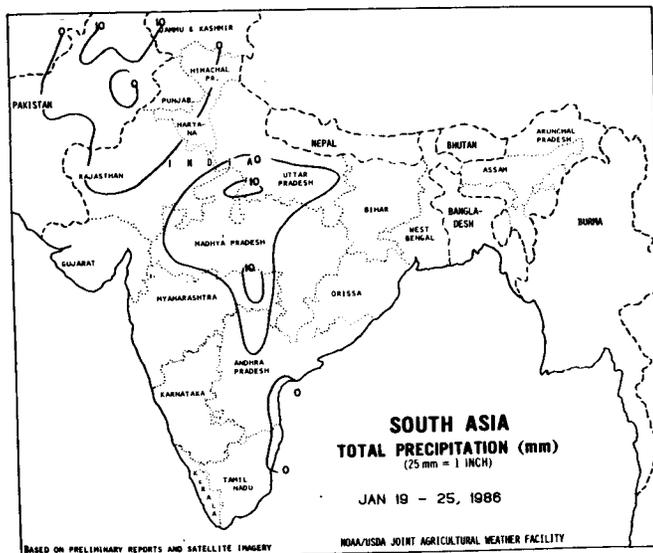
1. **UNITED STATES** ... Above-normal temperatures continue to provide growth of small grains and relieve livestock stress. Precipitation along the east coast and in the Southeast alleviates dryness, but most of the rest of the country needs moisture.
2. **WESTERN USSR** ... Unseasonable warm weather diminishes snow cover in the south.
3. **EUROPE** ... Heavy rain continues over eastern France, Belgium, and West Germany. Spanish winter grains are dry for the second consecutive week.
4. **SOUTH ASIA** ... Light showers benefit wheat in the reproductive stage.
5. **EASTERN ASIA** ... Mild temperatures reduce winter wheat's hardiness in the North China Plain.
6. **AUSTRALIA** ... Moderate showers improve soil moisture for summer crops in the reproductive stage.
7. **MEXICO** ... Light rain falls along the east coast sugarcane area, but generally mild, dry weather prevails elsewhere.
8. **SOUTH AMERICA** ... In Brazil, dry, warm weather returns to Rio Grande do Sul, but widespread rain helps soybeans further north. Mostly dry, warm weather promotes crop development in Argentina.
9. **SOUTH AFRICA** ... Significant rain and cooler temperatures benefit corn in the tasseling and silking stages.
10. **NORTHWESTERN AFRICA** ... Warm, dry weather stresses winter grains in Morocco. Drought conditions persist over winter grain areas in Tunisia.

**WESTERN USSR...**A westerly flow of moist and relatively warm air persisted throughout the week. By week's end, temperatures were warm enough to change snow to rain over winter grain areas in Belorussia, the Ukraine, Black Soils, North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and as far north as southern areas of the Central Region. Weekly temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the north and 4 to 6 degrees C above normal across the south. As a result of the unseasonable warm weather conditions, snow cover diminished over most of the Ukraine, North Caucasus, and lower Volga, leaving winter grains vulnerable to sudden temperature falls.

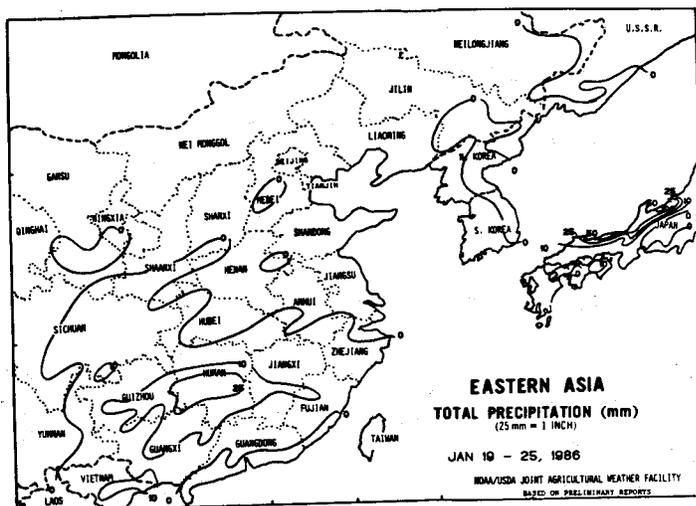




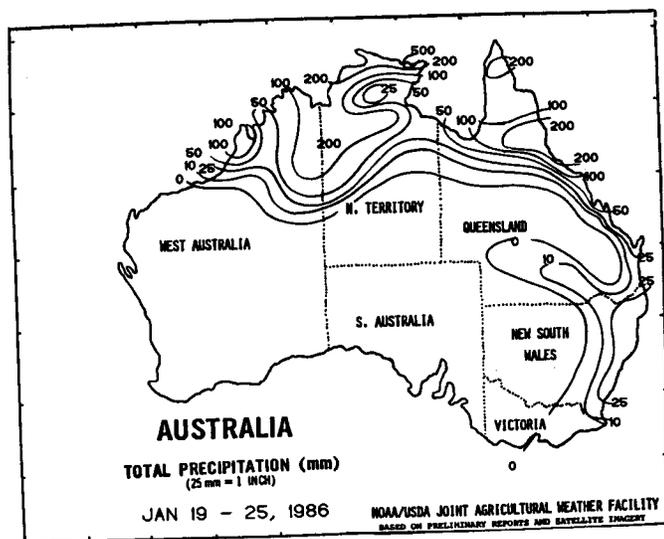
**EUROPE...**A cold front moved slowly eastward across the region, ushering in colder air and producing widespread precipitation. Heavy rain (50 to 100mm) continued over eastern France, Belgium, and West Germany, further increasing the potential for flooding in some areas. Light precipitation (10 to 25mm) covered most of eastern Europe, increasing moisture supplies. By week's end, rain had changed to light snow over most winter grain areas in central and northern Europe. In Spain, the second consecutive week of dry weather covered winter grains.



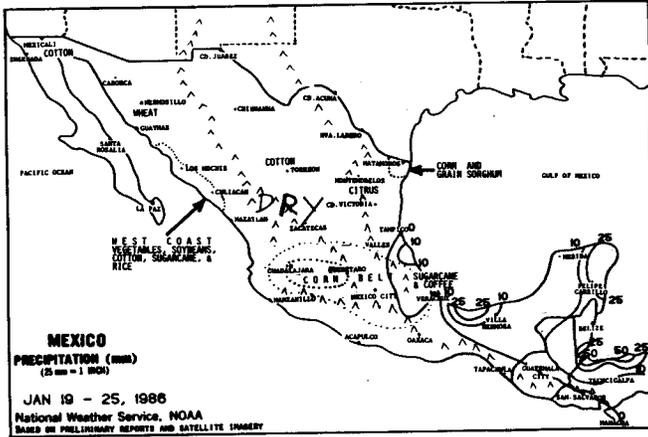
**SOUTH ASIA...**Light showers fell in parts of the northern wheat region following mostly dry weather during the first half of January. The rain extended from northern Pakistan southeastward into Madhya Pradesh. Rainfall amounts were mostly around 5mm but isolated areas received as much as 17mm. The moisture was very beneficial for unirrigated wheat in the reproductive stage.



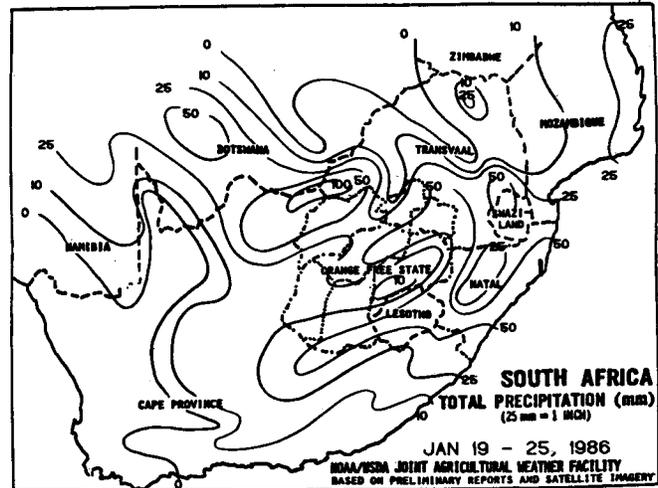
**EASTERN ASIA...**Mild winter weather continued in most of the region. Temperatures continued above normal in the North China Plain. The warmer weather has reduced the hardness of winter wheat and may have generated some growth in southern areas. Dry weather covered most of the north. Light to moderate showers covered most of the region south of the Yangtze River. Moderate rain (25 to 40mm) in Hunan, replenished soil moisture where early rice planting can begin in late February and early March.



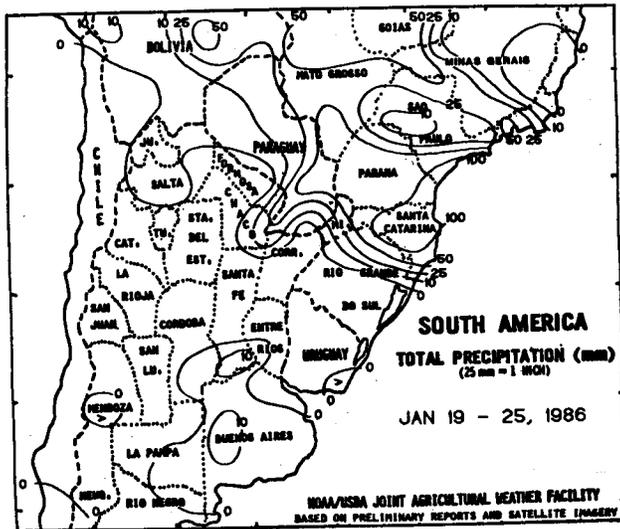
**AUSTRALIA...**Rainfall was concentrated in northern and eastern coastal areas this week. Heavy rain, as much as 250mm, fell in northern tropical areas. Moderate to heavy rain (50 to 100mm) was favorable for the northeastern sugar area following drier-than-normal weather since early December. Heavy rain fell along the coast of New South Wales with favorable moderate rain extending into the cotton and sorghum areas. Lighter showers benefited summer crops in southeastern Queensland. Temperatures averaged cooler than normal in the summer crop areas, helping to lower evapotranspiration rates.



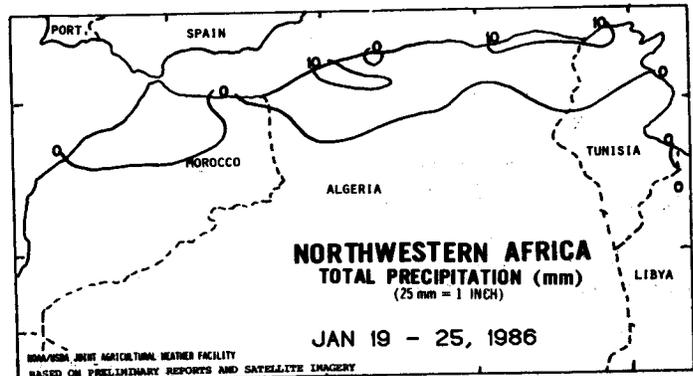
**MEXICO...** Dry weather covered nearly all areas except along the east coast and the Yucatan peninsula. Mostly light showers (1 to 10mm) fell in the eastern sugarcane areas causing only minor harvest delays. Some spotty, heavier showers (10 to 36mm) occurred further to the southeast along the Yucatan peninsula benefiting late corn growth. Temperatures generally averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal for the week over the northern half of the country as mild weather remained over the region. Seasonal temperatures generally prevailed over the southern half of the country.



**SOUTH AFRICA...** Scattered showers throughout the week greatly improved soil moisture across the major corn producing region. Precipitation amounts totaled 25 to 75mm across the southern Transvaal and northern Orange Free State. The increased moisture halted further yield deterioration in early-planted corn. The rain was very timely for late-planted corn which is entering the moisture sensitive tasseling and silking stages later than normal. Temperatures favorably averaged below normal in the Maize Triangle with highs mostly around 25 to 30 degrees C.



**SOUTH AMERICA...** In Brazil, the area of substantial rain (50 to 100mm) drifted northward, covering the soybean areas of Santa Catarina, Parana, and extreme southern Mato Grosso do Sul. Rain also fell over Brazil's northern soybean areas, and southeastern Paraguay where persistent drought has also adversely affected soybean development. Dry weather returned to all but extreme northern Rio Grande do Sul, following last week's extremely beneficial moisture. Maximum temperatures gradually reached the mid-30's (degrees C) by midweek in the south, continuing to accelerate development of the stressed crops. Soybeans, ranging from extremely late planting to pod-setting, used significant topsoil moisture for growth, depleting the limited supplies. In Argentina, mostly dry weather with only a few light scattered showers benefited crops which have ample moisture for development. Soybean planting and wheat harvesting were mostly complete. Warm weather promoted growth.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...** Above-normal temperatures, which stressed winter grains in the early vegetative stage, accompanied the second consecutive week of dryness over Morocco. Light showers returned to winter grain areas in northwestern Algeria, moistening topsoils. Elsewhere, light, spotty showers covered winter grain areas eastward from central Algeria into northern Tunisia. Since the start of the growing season, Tunisian crop areas, especially those in the east, have had only 1 week with significant rainfall. As a result of the drought conditions, yield prospects for Tunisian winter grains are poor.

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