

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

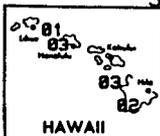
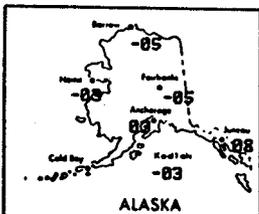
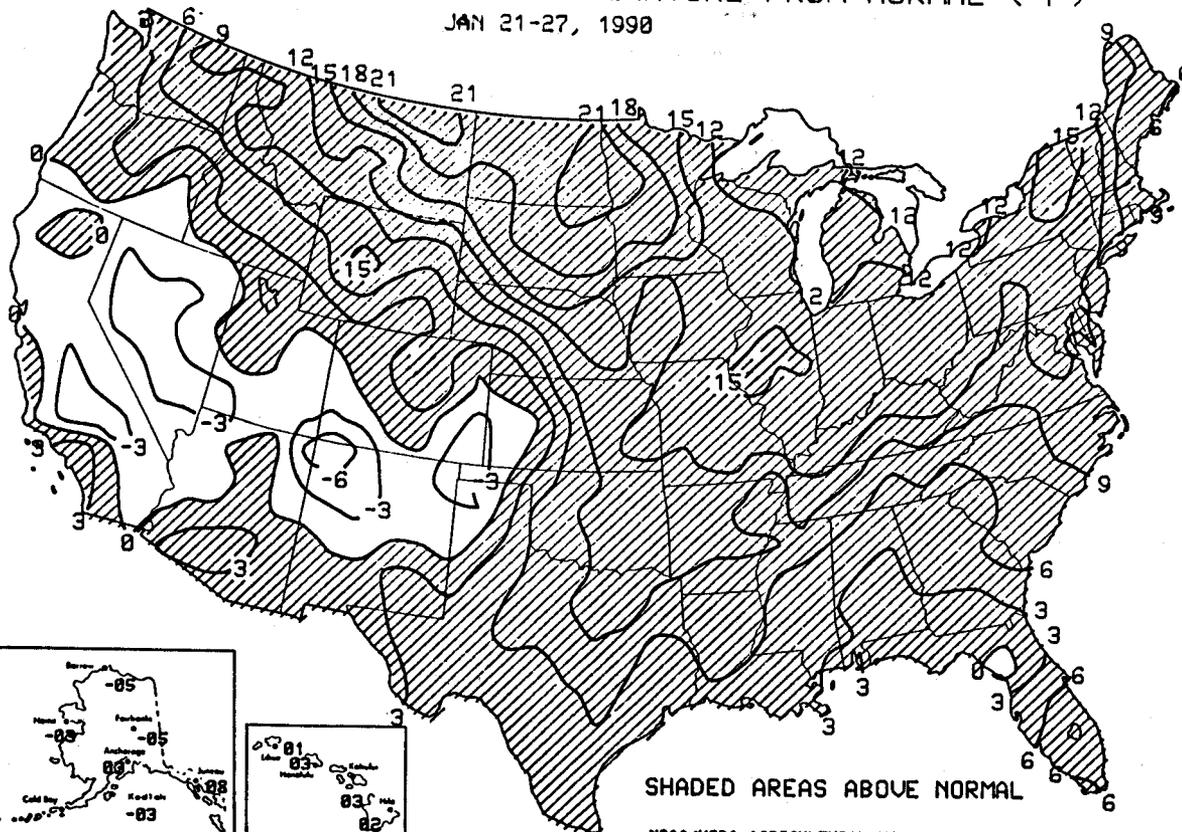
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service and World Agricultural Outlook Board

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DEPARTMENT OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL (°F)
JAN 21-27, 1990



SHADED AREAS ABOVE NORMAL

NOAA/USDA AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Based on preliminary reports

HIGHLIGHTS

January 21-27, 1990

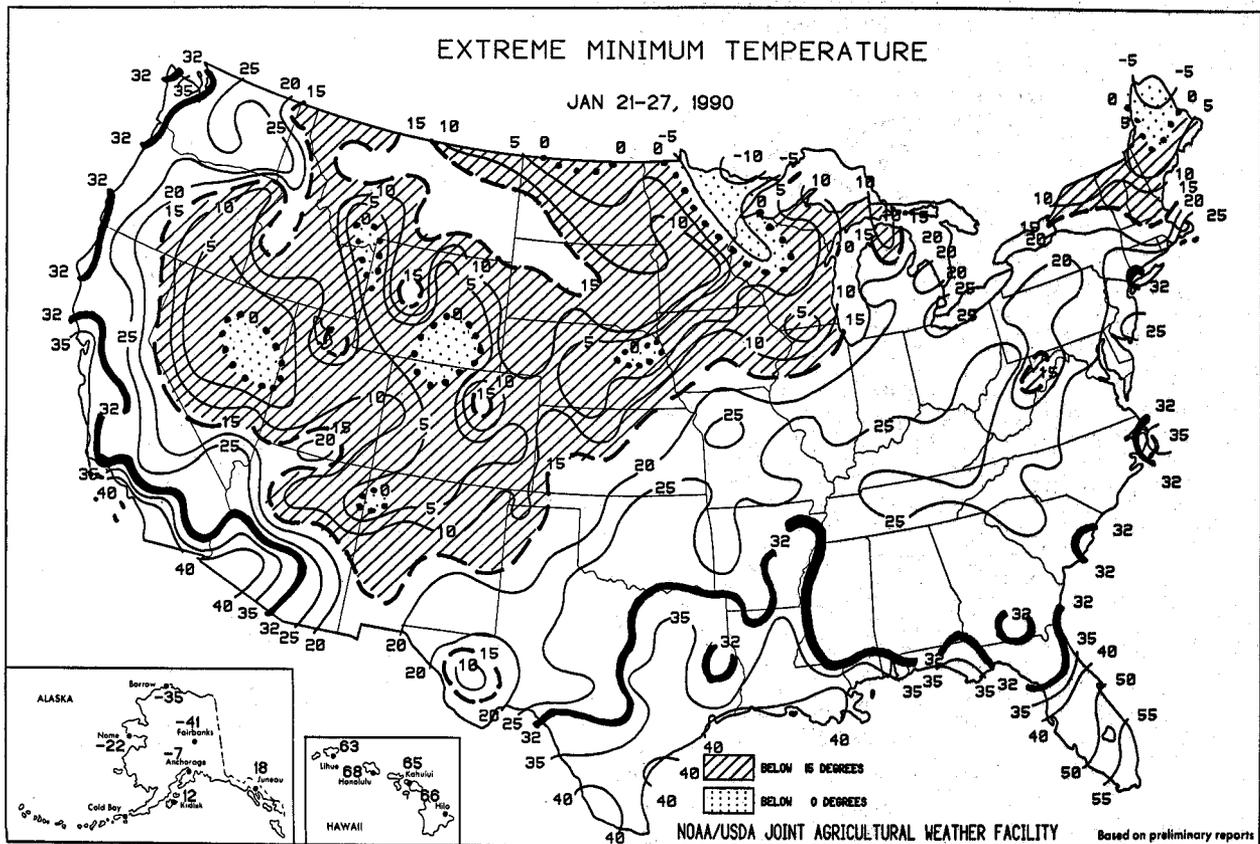
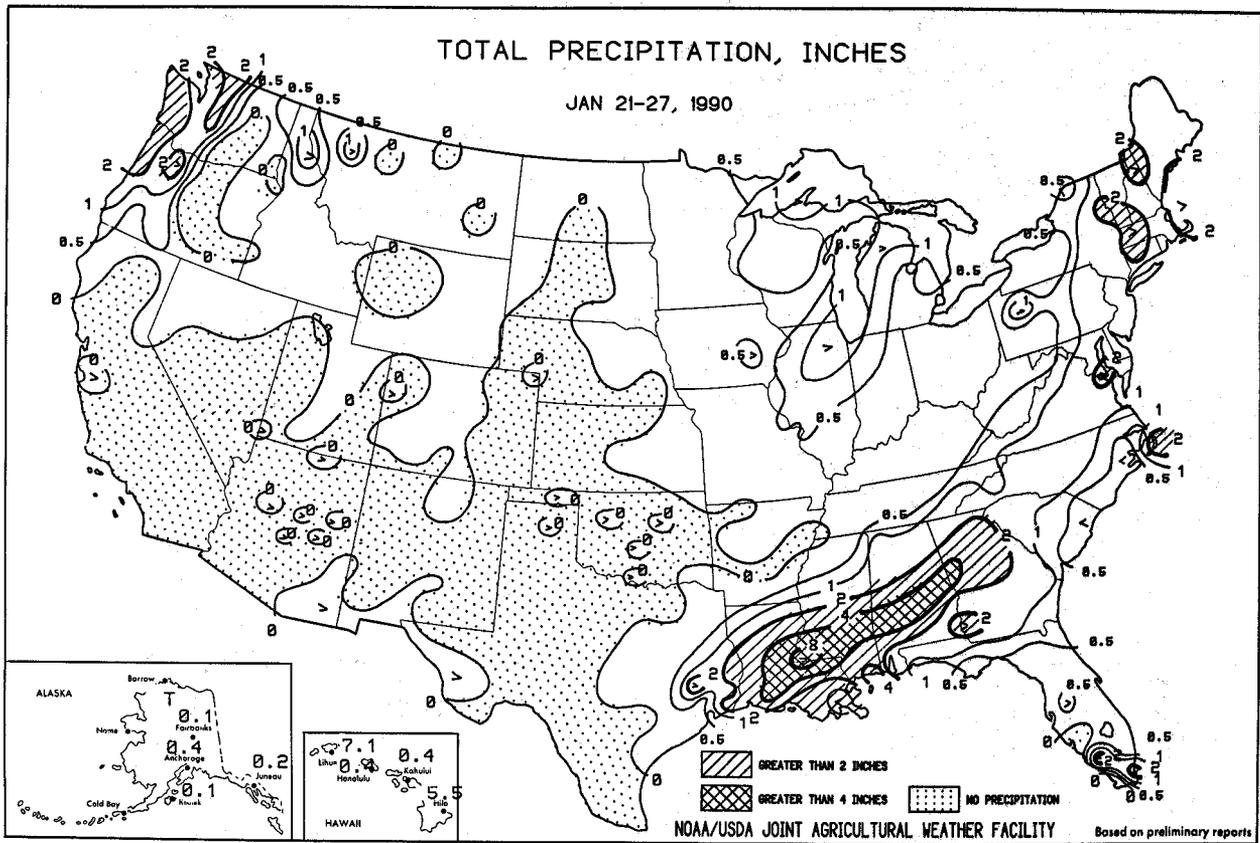
Unseasonably mild weather continued to dominate much of the Nation. Temperatures ranged up to 21 degrees Fahrenheit above normal over the **northern Plains**, while record-high temperatures for the date were reported daily in **Florida**. At midweek, a major storm system developed in the **Central United States** and spread snow over the **western Corn Belt** and **Great Lakes** while drenching the **Central Gulf Coast States** with heavy rain. The storm caused near blizzard conditions in the **Great Lakes States**, with heavy snow and 60 mph winds. The system then soaked the **Atlantic Coast States** with moderate to heavy rain on Thursday and Friday. A series of winter storms brought

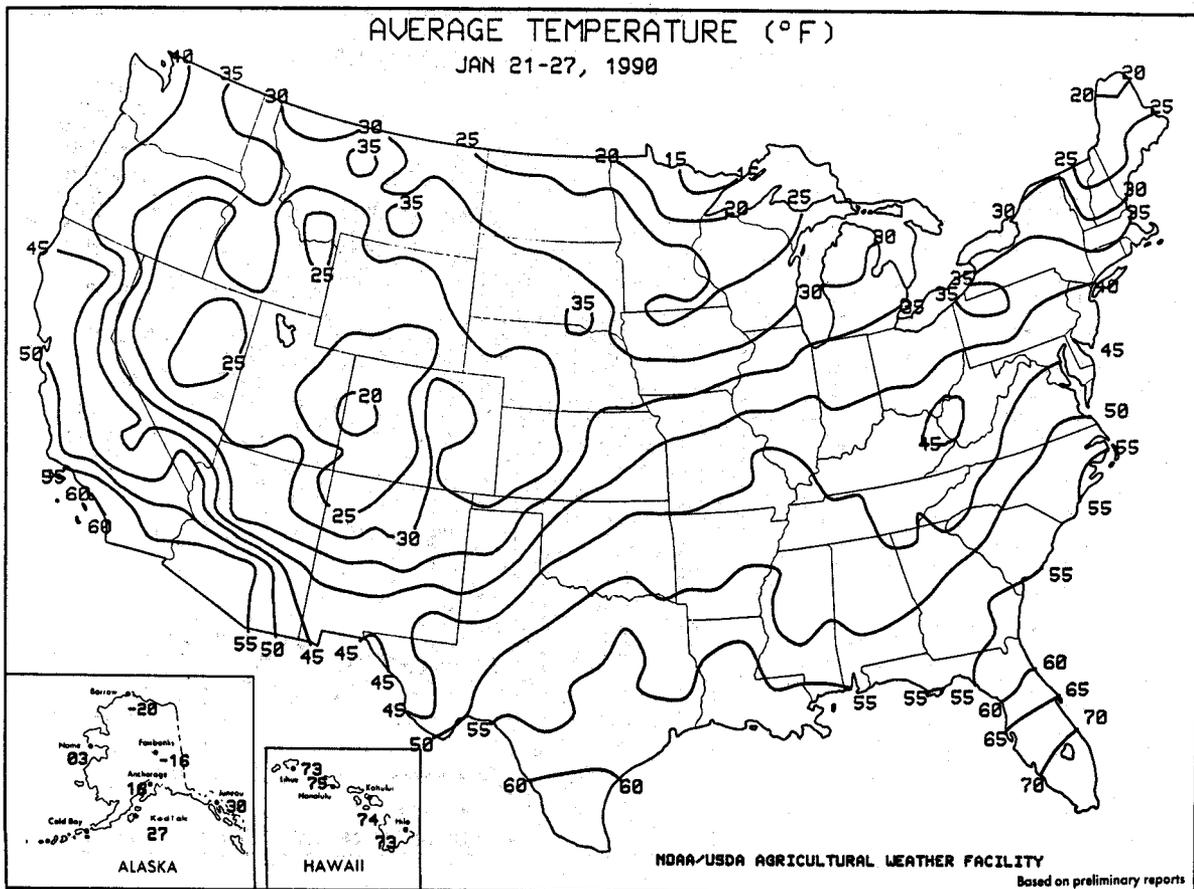
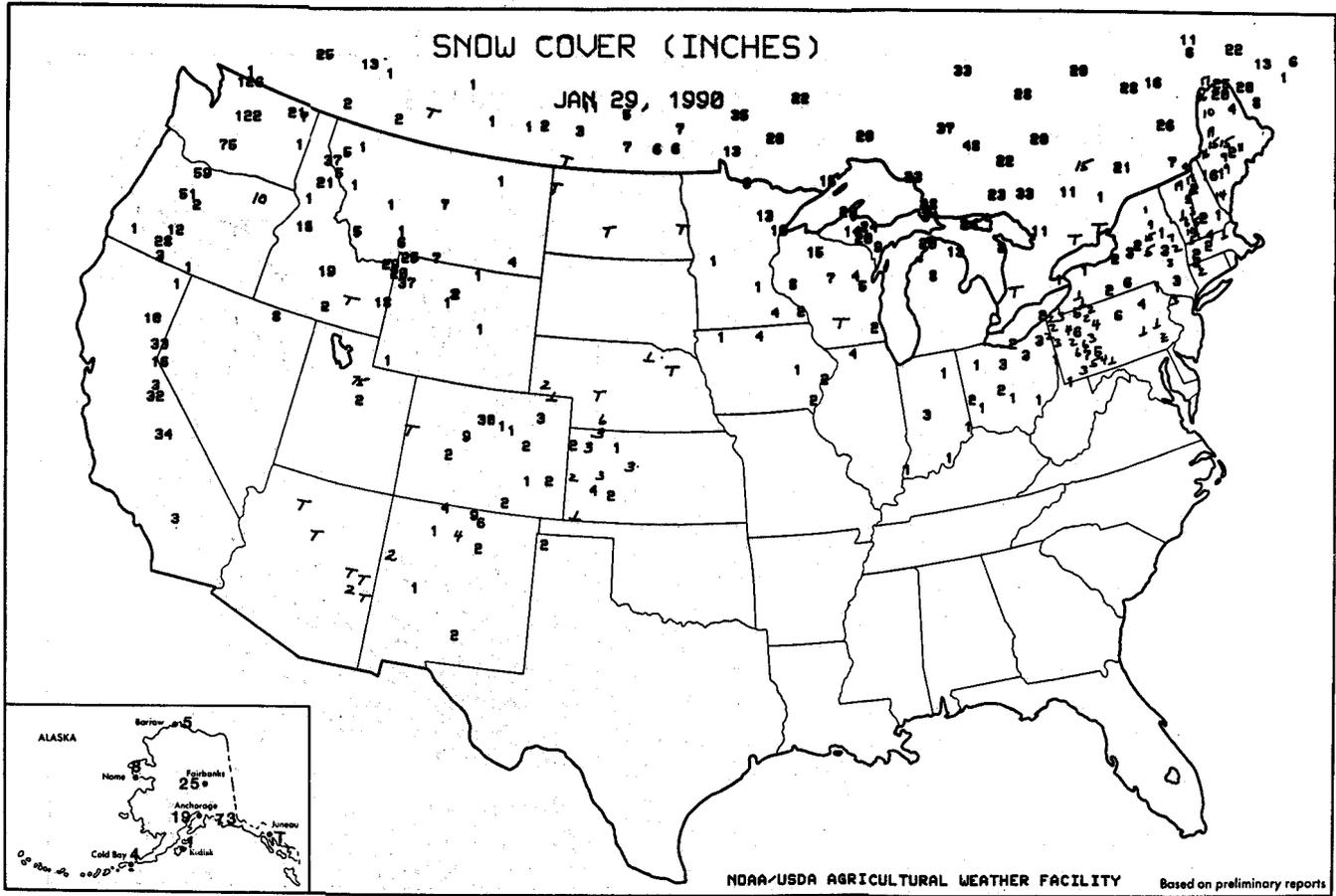
high winds and widespread precipitation to the **Pacific Northwest**, while dry weather returned to **California** and the **Great Plains**.

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National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 27, 1990

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	TEMPERATURE °F			PRECIPITATION
																	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	58	36	64	26	47	4	1.7	.6	1.2	10.1	106	6.4	139	94	44	0	2	2	2	2
AL MOBILE	66	42	75	33	54	3	1.7	.7	1.3	14.2	151	7.0	174	96	47	0	0	0	1	1
AL MONTGOMERY	61	37	70	29	49	2	4.9	4.0	3.2	18.9	225	9.8	267	96	43	0	3	3	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	21	11	38	-7	16	3	.4	.2	.3	3.0	170	1.3	200	92	75	0	7	5	0	0
AK BARROW	-13	-27	1	-35	-20	5	T	0	T	.2	69	T	14	82	64	0	7	1	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	-10	-23	7	-41	-16	5	.1	-1	.1	1.1	89	.5	109	80	68	0	7	2	0	0
AK JUNEAU	34	26	40	18	30	8	.6	-2	.5	10.2	130	3.4	107	97	65	0	5	1	0	0
AK KODIAK	35	20	39	12	27	3	.1	-1.2	0	17.9	169	5.6	111	88	57	0	7	2	0	0
AK NOME	10	-4	28	-22	3	3	.3	.2	.1	1.6	123	.9	127	94	75	0	7	5	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	70	44	73	39	57	4	0	0	0	1.0	69	.8	127	61	17	0	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	48	20	59	12	34	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	70	40	77	30	55	4	.1	-1	.1	1.5	49	1.2	81	75	30	0	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	71	48	78	44	59	4	0	0	0	1.0	62	.8	117	68	18	0	1	2	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	63	32	72	23	47	10	0	-4	0	5.4	123	4.7	294	87	31	0	4	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	40	67	32	50	10	.1	-8	.1	5.6	74	4.1	120	63	36	0	2	2	0	0
CA EUREKA	54	33	60	30	43	6	0	-2	0	.7	47	.7	82	99	64	0	1	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	54	39	57	34	47	-1	.4	-1.1	.3	6.4	52	5.6	92	91	70	0	0	2	0	0
CA FRESNO	52	33	59	30	42	4	0	-5	0	2.7	82	2.8	155	99	68	0	4	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	47	81	42	61	5	0	0	0	1.1	25	1.1	41	66	17	0	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	61	33	68	25	47	0	0	-1.9	0	7.2	50	7.2	96	87	33	0	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	55	34	59	29	45	-1	0	-9	0	4.6	72	4.6	131	95	52	0	1	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	46	80	44	59	4	0	-5	0	3.1	85	2.1	118	63	20	0	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	58	40	63	38	49	0	0	-1.0	T	2.6	34	2.6	64	94	47	0	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	47	24	56	17	35	6	T	T	T	1.5	154	.7	151	69	24	0	7	1	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	35	17	40	14	26	-1	T	T	T	.7	60	.6	111	81	41	0	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	47	16	59	1	32	1	0	-1	0	1.5	294	.6	286	79	31	0	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	44	33	50	28	38	9	1.4	.7	.6	3.7	57	2.9	102	93	70	0	4	4	1	1
CT HARTFORD	41	27	49	16	34	9	2.0	1.3	.8	4.0	56	2.6	83	95	67	0	5	5	2	2
DC WASHINGTON	55	37	61	29	46	11	1.4	.8	1.0	4.4	78	2.3	94	91	50	0	2	3	1	1
FL APALACHICOLA	68	43	78	37	56	3	.2	-6	.1	9.4	142	2.2	72	97	46	0	0	2	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	48	84	39	61	3	.4	-2	.4	5.3	126	1.4	69	97	49	0	0	2	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	72	43	83	31	57	3	.6	-1	.4	4.9	99	1.5	61	95	39	0	1	3	0	0
FL KEY WEST	80	68	83	61	74	4	T	-4	T	1.7	52	T	0	93	67	0	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	82	65	86	57	73	6	T	-5	T	.7	19	.1	4	91	55	0	0	1	0	0
FL ORLANDO	78	53	85	44	66	6	.1	-5	.1	4.6	123	.1	4	96	41	0	0	1	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	69	36	76	27	53	1	1.0	-1	.8	7.3	85	2.7	67	98	36	0	3	2	1	1
FL TAMPA	77	52	82	41	64	5	T	-5	T	5.3	133	.6	30	95	47	0	0	2	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	80	65	86	56	73	7	T	-6	T	2.8	61	.9	37	93	57	0	0	2	0	0
GA ATLANTA	58	38	65	31	48	6	3.5	2.4	2.3	12.6	149	8.1	190	86	37	0	2	3	2	2
GA AUGUSTA	67	37	74	25	52	7	1.2	.3	.7	7.2	109	2.5	73	92	34	0	2	2	2	2
GA MACON	65	38	71	27	51	5	2.1	1.1	1.1	13.3	172	4.5	120	94	34	0	3	3	2	2
GA SAVANNAH	68	43	77	31	56	6	1.2	.5	1.0	9.1	166	3.9	143	85	34	0	1	3	1	1
HI HILO	79	68	82	67	73	2	5.5	3.4	2.6	23.8	114	20.2	250	96	74	0	0	7	4	4
HI HONOLULU	80	70	82	68	75	3	.5	-4	.4	5.6	83	4.2	127	88	66	0	0	4	0	0
HI KAHULUI	81	66	85	63	74	3	.4	-5	.4	8.8	140	4.1	116	97	66	0	0	2	0	0
HI LIHUE	76	69	79	65	73	1	7.1	5.7	2.6	11.8	108	8.9	160	96	76	0	0	5	4	4
ID BOISE	43	24	48	18	34	3	T	-3	T	.8	29	.7	47	86	40	0	7	2	0	0
ID LEWISTON	48	36	54	27	42	9	T	-3	T	.7	28	.4	33	65	34	0	2	0	0	0
ID ROCATELLO	38	17	43	11	28	3	.1	-2	0	.6	30	.5	50	80	40	0	7	2	0	0
IL CHICAGO	43	25	50	12	34	14	1.2	.9	1.1	2.7	70	2.2	151	91	67	0	6	3	1	1
IL MOLINE	44	23	54	7	34	14	.5	.2	.5	2.6	77	1.8	127	95	60	0	7	2	1	1
IL PEORIA	47	26	57	15	36	15	1.1	.7	1.0	2.6	76	1.7	122	93	59	0	7	3	1	1
IL QUINCY	50	29	60	20	40	16	.1	-2	.1	1.7	58	1.0	85	86	48	0	5	1	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	39	21	45	2	30	12	.7	.4	.5	2.2	71	1.8	141	90	69	0	7	3	1	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	51	28	60	20	40	16	.6	.3	.6	2.1	59	1.5	107	89	55	0	6	2	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	55	33	62	26	44	13	.1	-6	.1	4.9	80	3.5	132	91	53	0	3	2	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	46	28	54	21	37	14	.4	-1	.2	3.4	80	2.2	123	94	65	0	5	3	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	49	30	57	21	39	13	.3	-2	.3	3.7	70	1.6	69	89	58	0	5	3	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	44	27	51	18	35	12	1.0	.5	1.0	4.2	82	2.3	107	91	65	0	6	2	1	1
IA DES MOINES	39	23	45	15	31	12	.2	0	.2	2.0	107	1.4	168	89	61	0	6	3	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	40	18	47	4	29	13	.1	0	.1	.7	55	.3	57	90	61	0	7	2	0	0
IA WATERLOO	36	19	42	8	27	13	.2	0	.2	.7	38	.5	67	95	71	0	7	3	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	48	25	60	14	37	11	T	-1	T	.7	55	.3	49	81	39	0	7	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	40	20	45	15	30	1	0	-1	0	2.2	247	1.6	444	83	55	0	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	38	16	45	11	27	0	T	-1	T	.9	134	.7	219	81	56	0	7	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	51	25	58	20	38	12	.1	-1	.1	1.8	90	1.2	156	87	39	0	7	1	0	0
KS WICHITA	52	26	57	21	39	9	0	-1	0	2.2	139	1.7	298	83	37	0	7	1	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	55	34	60	26	45	11	T	-1.0	T	5.0	58	2.8	69	89	48	0	4	2	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	52	34	57	25	43	12	.3	-5	.3	4.5	65	2.7	84	81	44	0	2	1	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	54	35	59	28	45	13	.1	-7	.1	4.3	68	2.9	97	78	41	0	1	2	0	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	67	48	70	43	57	8	4.2	3.2	4.2	13.6	156	11.7	300	79	44	0	0	1	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	68	44	73	36	56	5	3.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	187	10.4	262	91	45	0	0	3	2	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	66	45	69	38	56	6	2.8	1.9	1.9	8.8	96	6.6	163	95	50	0	0	2	2	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	69	46	78	38	57	5	.6	-.5	.6	13.3	139	7.0	163	93	45	0	0	1	1	1

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 27, 1990

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	66	41	74	33	53	7	.6	-.3	.4	11.5	155	8.2	231	87	41	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	26	13	38	-5	19	9	1.2	.7	.6	5.2	100	2.8	137	86	68	0	0	5	1
PORTLAND	36	21	42	9	29	7	1.5	.6	.6	4.0	51	1.7	52	93	63	0	0	6	5
MD BALTIMORE	54	35	61	24	45	12	1.3	.7	.9	4.6	76	2.4	93	93	54	0	0	3	1
SALISBURY	58	35	69	25	47	12	1.4	.7	.9	6.0	90	3.5	117	97	55	0	0	4	3
MA BOSTON	45	28	57	14	36	7	1.9	1.1	.8	3.1	39	2.3	66	96	71	0	0	3	2
CHATHAM	44	34	53	31	39	9	2.6	1.7	1.0	6.3	72	4.5	119	95	72	0	0	3	5
MI ALPENA	35	25	43	18	30	12	1.0	.6	.5	3.9	112	2.3	156	91	65	0	0	7	1
DETROIT	42	29	51	23	35	12	.3	-.1	.2	3.1	74	1.8	110	92	65	0	0	6	4
FLINT	40	26	49	19	33	12	.5	.2	.3	2.8	84	1.8	133	91	66	0	0	7	0
GRAND RAPIDS	39	26	49	19	32	10	1.0	.6	.7	3.4	78	2.4	136	88	65	0	0	7	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	33	21	43	11	27	10	.8	.5	.6	2.5	78	1.6	119	93	69	0	0	7	1
LANSING	40	26	49	21	33	13	.4	.1	.3	2.4	61	1.5	103	91	65	0	0	7	0
MARQUETTE	28	16	32	9	22	10	1.0	.6	.5	4.3	103	1.7	98	94	75	0	0	7	1
MUSKOGON	38	27	45	22	33	10	1.2	.7	1.0	4.2	90	2.3	111	88	66	0	0	7	1
SAULT ST. MARIE	29	19	37	5	24	12	1.5	1.0	.7	4.1	93	2.4	124	92	73	0	0	7	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	33	18	35	11	25	20	.1	-.1	.1	.3	20	.1	15	94	71	0	0	7	0
DULUTH	29	11	34	-2	20	13	.3	0	.2	1.1	49	.5	50	93	66	0	0	7	2
INT'L FALLS	28	4	31	-9	16	16	.3	.1	.2	.9	51	.4	57	93	71	0	0	7	0
MINNEAPOLIS	35	21	40	10	28	17	.1	-.1	.1	.5	34	-.1	14	88	52	0	0	7	0
ROCHESTER	33	17	38	6	25	16	.4	.3	.3	1.0	60	.6	78	92	69	0	0	7	0
MS GREENWOOD	60	39	66	30	50	6	.8	-.4	.7	10.0	101	6.6	145	90	48	0	0	1	1
JACKSON	62	37	68	29	50	4	2.5	1.4	2.3	15.7	161	11.5	261	96	41	0	0	3	2
MERIDIAN	62	36	67	29	49	4	4.1	3.0	2.9	16.9	168	10.2	232	97	50	0	0	3	2
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	56	35	63	28	46	1	.1	-.5	.1	6.7	107	5.1	202	88	40	0	0	2	2
COLUMBIA	54	29	62	22	41	13	.1	-.3	.1	2.6	74	1.8	118	82	40	0	0	6	2
KANSAS CITY	50	27	57	21	39	11	.1	-.2	.1	1.8	70	1.2	114	85	43	0	0	6	1
SAINT LOUIS	58	35	68	28	47	18	.3	-.1	.2	2.1	55	1.4	94	73	33	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	56	30	63	24	43	12	.1	-.3	.1	5.9	151	5.1	370	81	32	0	0	4	1
MT BILLINGS	44	26	52	16	35	13	.1	-.2	.1	1.6	101	.3	29	69	29	0	0	6	0
GLASGOW	39	19	43	13	29	21	.1	0	.1	.6	98	.3	84	89	54	0	0	7	3
GREAT FALLS	41	26	48	15	33	13	T	-.2	T	1.5	91	.2	18	73	37	0	0	4	0
HAVRE	39	26	44	18	33	21	T	-.1	T	1.9	183	T	8	84	54	0	0	5	0
HELENA	41	23	49	15	32	13	.1	0	.1	.9	72	.4	65	75	36	0	0	7	3
KALISPELL	36	23	40	11	29	9	.3	0	.1	3.3	111	1.1	75	88	59	0	0	7	4
MILES CITY	39	24	43	16	32	18	T	-.1	T	1.4	125	.1	19	86	55	0	0	6	0
MISSOULA	39	25	44	17	32	10	.1	-.3	.1	1.4	58	.8	64	91	52	0	0	7	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	44	21	58	7	33	12	T	-.1	T	.8	72	.4	86	86	46	0	0	7	1
LINCOLN	44	21	54	5	32	13	T	-.2	T	1.1	89	.5	87	89	50	0	0	7	0
NORFOLK	41	19	49	-1	30	12	.1	-.1	0	1.4	137	.7	153	92	53	0	0	7	2
NORTH PLATTE	40	14	54	3	27	5	T	-.1	T	.6	78	.3	84	91	47	0	0	7	0
OMAHA	41	23	51	9	32	12	T	-.2	T	1.2	83	.6	100	80	59	0	0	7	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	43	18	57	11	31	6	0	0	0	1.2	141	.6	151	78	38	0	0	7	0
VALENTINE	47	19	58	9	33	15	T	-.1	T	.4	65	T	18	80	30	0	0	7	1
NV ELY	43	6	49	-3	25	-1	T	-.2	T	.4	31	.4	84	77	25	0	0	7	0
LAS VEGAS	55	33	57	30	44	-2	0	0	0	1.2	166	1.2	281	72	24	0	0	5	0
RENO	45	17	56	11	31	-2	T	-.3	T	.5	20	.5	43	90	36	0	0	7	1
WINNEMUCCA	45	13	51	4	29	-2	.1	-.1	.1	.6	35	.4	59	91	33	0	0	7	1
NH CONCORD	35	21	42	11	28	8	1.3	.8	.5	2.4	41	1.5	61	95	66	0	0	6	5
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	53	32	58	23	43	11	1.1	.3	.7	3.7	56	2.1	70	94	60	0	0	5	4
NM ALBUQUERQUE	44	21	54	14	32	-3	0	-.1	0	.5	61	.2	68	72	28	0	0	7	0
CLOVIS	47	24	61	12	35	-2	T	-.1	T	1.5	156	1.0	250	81	41	0	0	5	0
ROSWELL	58	29	68	21	43	4	0	-.1	0	.6	80	.5	150	72	23	0	0	6	0
NY ALBANY	41	29	48	20	35	14	1.9	1.4	.8	3.0	60	2.3	108	93	66	0	0	6	6
BINGHAMTON	42	28	51	21	35	14	.9	.4	.3	3.4	66	1.7	78	94	61	0	0	6	6
BUFFALO	42	28	53	24	35	12	.3	-.4	.1	4.7	77	2.3	88	94	60	0	0	7	5
NEW YORK	48	37	57	33	43	11	1.4	.8	.9	3.8	59	3.0	110	89	59	0	0	0	4
ROCHESTER	43	26	53	21	35	12	.2	-.3	.1	2.6	56	1.0	51	89	60	0	0	7	3
SYRACUSE	47	27	59	23	37	15	.3	-.3	.1	3.2	59	1.1	48	94	49	0	0	7	5
NC ASHEVILLE	53	31	59	21	42	5	.8	.1	.5	6.1	103	2.8	102	96	41	0	0	4	2
CHARLOTTE	58	38	66	28	48	8	1.3	.4	.6	7.4	110	3.7	113	91	38	0	0	2	4
GREENSBORO	56	35	63	24	45	8	1.6	.8	.9	6.9	107	3.3	108	93	44	0	0	3	4
HATTERAS	64	50	73	36	57	12	2.0	.9	1.1	10.2	119	3.8	90	97	55	0	0	0	3
NEW BERN	67	42	75	29	55	11	.4	-.5	.3	8.1	113	2.0	59	93	41	0	0	1	2
RALEIGH	62	38	77	27	50	11	1.8	1.0	.9	5.8	94	2.8	91	92	37	0	0	3	4
WILMINGTON	65	42	74	29	54	8	.3	-.5	.2	8.8	133	1.7	55	95	44	0	0	2	2
ND BISMARCK	37	16	48	6	26	20	T	-.1	T	.6	62	.3	58	88	62	0	0	7	0
FARGO	37	18	42	10	28	23	.1	0	.1	.3	30	-.1	17	92	61	0	0	7	1
GRAND FORKS	35	14	46	6	25	23	.1	-.1	.1	.4	31	.2	28	89	62	0	0	7	2
WILLISTON	36	17	40	6	27	20	.1	-.1	.1	.6	64	.2	42	88	62	0	0	7	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	45	29	56	24	37	12	.4	-.2	.2	3.6	74	1.7	75	91	58	0	0	6	4
CINCINNATI	51	32	58	24	42	13	.1	-.6	.1	3.8	67	1.9	68	82	47	0	0	4	2
CLEVELAND	46	30	57	24	38	13	.3	-.2	.1	3.6	74	1.9	88	88	55	0	0	5	5
COLUMBUS	49	30	56	25	40	13	.2	-.4	.1	3.6	72	1.8	74	91	55	0	0	5	3

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 27, 1990

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				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
DAYTON	48	31	54	24	40	13	.2	-.4	.1	3.7	78	1.8	80	87	56	0	4	3	0	0
TOLEDO	45	28	55	25	37	14	.2	-.2	.1	3.4	77	2.1	117	93	57	0	7	2	0	0
YOUNGSTOWN	45	29	57	20	37	13	.3	-.3	.1	3.2	63	1.8	74	88	26	0	6	5	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	34	65	29	47	11	0	0	0	2.2	107	1.9	218	89	55	0	6	0	0	0
TULSA	60	33	67	29	47	11	0	0	0	3.1	105	2.9	239	71	26	0	4	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	49	37	50	32	43	2	3.3	1.0	1.3	20.6	98	13.2	139	94	69	0	2	0	0	0
BURNS	41	15	49	8	28	2	T	-.3	T	4	12	.3	21	90	40	0	7	1	0	0
MEDFORD	50	27	55	20	39	0	T	-.7	T	3.1	47	2.4	79	94	47	0	7	1	0	0
PENDLETON	45	32	55	25	38	5	T	-.4	T	.8	25	.6	39	81	50	0	4	1	0	0
PORTLAND	46	35	52	28	40	1	1.5	.2	.7	9.1	77	6.0	110	97	68	0	2	5	0	1
SALM	47	32	51	25	40	0	1.5	0	.7	10.2	76	6.2	100	96	69	0	4	3	0	1
PA ALLENTOWN	50	33	58	24	41	14	1.5	.8	1.0	4.1	62	2.8	96	93	60	0	2	5	1	1
ERIE	45	29	56	25	37	13	.4	-.1	.1	5.2	96	1.9	91	92	54	0	6	5	0	0
HARRISBURG	50	33	56	22	42	12	.7	-.1	.6	2.9	50	1.6	63	92	51	0	3	3	1	0
PHILADELPHIA	52	33	60	26	43	11	1.5	.8	1.2	4.5	89	2.1	83	90	52	0	5	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	48	30	60	21	39	12	.4	-.2	.1	4.5	89	2.1	83	90	52	0	4	5	0	0
SCRANTON	45	32	55	22	39	13	1.7	1.2	.6	3.3	73	2.3	118	93	60	0	4	6	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	47	28	60	19	37	9	1.8	.9	.7	4.7	59	3.1	86	95	63	0	5	5	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	66	44	77	33	55	7	.1	-.7	0	8.6	144	3.9	136	92	44	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	66	38	76	27	52	7	.8	-.2	.6	7.6	104	2.3	60	93	34	0	2	2	1	0
FLORENCE	67	41	81	28	54	9	.4	-.4	.4	6.2	102	1.9	60	90	33	0	1	2	0	0
GREENVILLE	57	34	66	23	45	4	1.1	.2	.7	8.1	105	3.4	91	91	38	0	4	3	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	38	20	44	9	29	21	.1	-.1	.1	.3	27	.1	23	90	58	0	7	0	0	0
HURON	42	20	50	12	31	20	T	-.1	T	.2	27	T	6	87	45	0	7	1	0	0
RAPID CITY	46	24	56	11	35	14	T	-.1	T	1.0	136	.2	64	81	34	0	7	0	0	0
SIoux FALLS	41	19	46	12	30	17	T	-.1	T	.3	28	.1	19	91	50	0	7	2	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	56	34	60	28	45	7	1.6	.4	.8	10.0	103	6.3	137	96	42	0	4	2	2	0
KNOXVILLE	56	34	60	26	45	7	1.1	0	.6	7.5	86	4.7	116	92	41	0	3	3	1	0
MEMPHIS	60	40	64	31	50	10	T	-.1	T	4.2	47	2.1	51	85	43	0	3	0	0	0
NASHVILLE	58	34	64	24	46	9	T	-.1	T	3.7	43	1.7	44	84	38	0	1	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	64	38	70	30	51	8	T	-.2	T	2.2	125	1.9	228	74	24	0	2	0	0	0
AMARILLO	49	23	58	16	36	0	0	-.1	0	1.7	187	1.2	284	82	39	0	7	0	0	0
AUSTIN	72	44	79	33	58	9	T	-.4	T	.9	27	.8	57	79	28	0	0	1	0	0
BEAUMONT	68	46	72	35	57	5	1.5	.6	1.4	9.7	115	6.5	183	90	40	0	0	2	0	0
BROWNSVILLE	76	53	84	38	65	4	T	-.3	T	1.9	89	.2	19	90	45	0	0	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	74	49	83	32	61	6	T	-.4	T	1.9	71	.4	25	90	42	0	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	70	42	81	34	56	5	0	-.1	0	.9	88	.6	130	58	21	0	1	0	0	0
EL PASO	60	32	73	23	46	1	.1	0	.1	.5	65	.3	91	69	20	0	3	1	0	0
FORT WORTH	67	40	77	32	54	10	0	-.4	0	4.3	135	4.0	270	83	26	0	1	0	0	0
GALVESTON	65	52	70	46	58	5	.1	-.5	.1	2.6	41	2.0	78	86	49	0	0	2	0	0
HOUSTON	69	44	75	33	56	4	.3	-.5	.3	4.1	60	3.3	109	88	41	0	0	2	0	0
LUBBOCK	58	28	72	20	43	4	0	-.1	0	.7	99	.4	113	75	20	0	6	0	0	0
MIDLAND	65	31	75	21	48	4	T	-.1	T	.4	55	.3	85	72	19	0	5	0	0	0
SAN ANGELO	67	38	72	28	52	6	T	-.2	T	1.8	156	1.6	294	76	22	0	1	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	69	41	76	30	55	5	T	-.4	T	1.3	48	.9	69	82	31	0	1	0	0	0
VICTORIA	70	47	76	39	58	6	T	-.4	T	2.6	69	1.5	90	85	44	0	0	0	0	0
WACO	69	42	77	34	55	9	.1	-.3	.1	2.4	73	1.9	132	83	30	0	0	2	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	62	35	70	28	49	8	0	-.2	0	2.6	130	2.3	291	77	25	0	4	0	0	0
UT CEDAR CITY	42	11	48	7	27	-4	0	-.2	0	1.0	81	1.0	178	69	35	0	7	0	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	41	21	50	17	31	1	T	-.3	T	.6	24	.5	39	84	38	0	7	2	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	40	24	49	9	32	16	1.1	.7	.6	2.9	71	1.6	99	88	59	0	7	5	1	1
VA NORFOLK	60	38	74	27	49	9	1.1	.3	.5	7.0	110	3.2	98	96	48	0	1	4	1	1
RICHMOND	61	37	71	26	49	12	1.6	.9	1.0	5.4	87	2.8	98	92	44	0	3	4	1	1
ROANOKE	54	35	61	24	45	9	.9	.3	.6	4.6	85	2.0	80	85	40	0	3	3	1	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	38	49	31	42	3	5.3	2.3	1.4	22.4	74	13.6	107	98	66	0	1	7	5	2
SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	37	48	32	42	2	1.5	.2	.6	12.3	106	7.6	142	93	65	0	1	5	0	0
SPOKANE	38	28	42	24	33	7	.1	-.4	0	2.9	61	1.9	87	90	61	0	6	3	0	0
YAKIMA	46	27	54	22	36	7	T	-.3	T	1.4	55	1.1	92	89	48	0	7	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	49	30	57	21	40	9	.8	0	.6	4.3	71	1.9	64	87	47	0	5	3	1	0
CHARLESTON	56	35	62	29	46	13	.2	-.6	.1	3.5	55	1.8	54	87	37	0	3	4	0	0
HUNTINGTON	56	36	61	29	46	13	.1	-.7	.1	3.9	65	1.6	57	78	37	0	2	2	0	0
PARKERSBURG	54	34	61	28	44	13	.2	-.5	.1	2.9	56	1.3	52	93	41	0	3	4	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	34	19	40	7	26	13	.4	.2	.3	1.2	49	.6	61	91	65	0	7	4	0	0
LACROSSE	35	18	40	6	27	12	.5	.3	.4	1.2	65	.8	93	94	62	0	7	2	0	0
MADISON	37	21	43	8	29	13	.4	.2	.2	1.9	75	1.6	165	90	64	0	7	3	0	0
MILWAUKEE	38	23	44	14	30	12	1.3	.9	.9	3.1	88	2.6	178	91	67	0	6	4	1	1
WAUSAU	31	17	36	1	24	13	.8	.6	.6	1.3	64	.9	115	95	66	0	7	4	1	1
WY CASPER	40	15	49	0	28	5	.1	0	.1	.6	65	.3	63	75	33	0	7	2	0	0
CHEYENNE	40	19	52	5	29	3	.1	0	.1	1.1	154	.4	109	81	33	0	7	1	0	0
LANDER	41	19	50	15	30	10	T	-.1	T	.4	44	T	5	58	23	0	7	0	0	0
SHERIDAN	43	21	52	8	32	12	.2	.1	.2	2.8	206	.4	66	85	33	0	7	2	0	0

National Agricultural Summary

January 22-28, 1990

HIGHLIGHTS: Above-normal temperatures continued to promote winter wheat and pasture growth, leaving them more vulnerable to possible freeze damage. Fruit trees were budding early in many areas. Rain fell in the **Delta and Southeast**, where soil moisture was surplus to adequate. Warm, dry weather prevailed in the **Great Plains** and most of the **Corn Belt**. Rain benefited crops in **western Oregon and Washington**.

SMALL GRAIN: Warm weather improved winter wheat condition in the Great Plains. Many fields broke dormancy in the central and southern Great Plains, leaving the crop vulnerable to freeze damage. In Kansas, warm, windy weather melted snow cover and decreased soil moisture supplies. Warm weather improved growth in Oklahoma and Texas. Green bugs were active in the Blacklands and central-Texas. Montana's winter wheat was good despite limited snow cover. Wind damage remains light. In the Corn Belt, winter wheat was good. Many fields were greening due to above-normal temperatures. Winter wheat was good to fair in the Delta and Southeast. Above-normal temperatures promoted winter wheat growth in Oregon and Washington. Crop condition was good to fair. Warm weather aided stand establishment in late seeded fields in the Columbia Basin of Oregon. In California, small grains were good. Some seeding continued. Russian wheat aphid activity increased, especially in the Sacramento Valley.

OTHER FIELD CROPS: Sugarcane harvest continued in Florida. Land preparation for spring planted crops was active. Tobacco bed preparation and seeding was complete in Georgia. Plant condition was good. Tobacco bed preparation continued in North Carolina and Virginia. Rain and wet field conditions limited fieldwork in most of the Delta. In California and Arizona, land preparation for the 1990 cotton crop was active.

FRUIT AND NUTS: Warm, dry weather prevailed over Florida's citrus producing areas. Rain was needed. New growth and bloom buds were evident in the southern areas. Early orange harvest slowed while grapefruit harvest increased. Some salvage harvesting of Valencia oranges continued. In Georgia, producers were pruning peach trees in the

central area. In Arkansas, fruit crop potential was good. In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, citrus producers were waiting for spring growth to fully assess tree damage from the earlier freeze. In east Texas, above-normal temperatures caused some peach tree varieties to bud early, leaving them vulnerable to freeze damage. Citrus and pecan harvests continued in Arizona. Table grapes and peaches were budding in Riverside County, California. Almonds were in the bud swell stage. Navel orange, grapefruit, lemon, and Kinnow mandarin harvests continued.

VEGETABLES: Near-record-high temperatures and limited rainfall dominated Florida's vegetable producing areas. Ground preparation and planting were active. Harvested supplies of most crops were still at a reduced level. Killing of winter potato vines in preparation for harvest was underway in the Homestead area. Vegetable planting and harvest continued in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area, most vegetables continued to recover from the earlier freeze. Harvest and planting activities were increasing. Wet field conditions slowed planting in east Texas. Vegetable harvests continued in central and western Arizona. In California, artichoke and broccoli supplies were light and of variable quality. Sweetpotato hot bed fumigation was underway. Planting of tomatoes for processing use continued.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Above-normal temperatures promoted pasture and range growth. Livestock was in good condition. In the central Great Plains, snow cover melted, allowing grazing to resume. In Texas, grazing on winter wheat pasture was still limited in the Plains area. Warm weather improved pastures in Florida, but additional moisture was needed in most of the Peninsula. In Mississippi, pastures were suffering from excess moisture.

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 NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Rainfall 1.00 to 2.00 in.; 0.50 or less Wiregrass area. Temperatures 5 to 10° above normal north; 5° above normal elsewhere.

Wet conditions limited all field activities. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Small grains fair to good. Hay supplies adequate. Primary activities: General care of livestock, poultry; soil testing; maintaining equipment, machinery; repairing fences.

ARIZONA: Sunny, warm, dry early; by 22nd cloudy, scattered rain showers southeast; sunny again 23rd; lower temperatures 27th, gusty winds; temperatures 4° below to 4° above normal; precipitation none to 0.18 in.

Cotton field preparation underway. Small grains 100% seeded, 99% 1989, 95% avg.; stands established 100%, 98% 1989, 66% avg.; condition excellent west, central; good south, southwest; fair southeast. Alfalfa good; grazing activity moderate to light. Citrus harvests continued west, central; mixed vegetables harvested west, central; lettuce harvests continued west; small amounts asparagus harvested west; apple shipments continued light east; some pecans shipped.

ARKANSAS: Mild week. Temperatures 4 to 13° above normal. Light showers middle, weekend, heaviest southeast. Extremes 17°; 73°. Rainfall none to 1.09 in.

Adequate soil moisture, except short subsoil moisture northwest. Wheat good, some cold weather burn, greening up. Oat crop fair to good, less than 10% cold weather damage, greening up. Fruit potential good. Spinach crop good. Livestock good.

CALIFORNIA: High pressure remained over State through much of week. Weak frontal systems brushing north coast brought some precipitation to extreme north State. Low clouds brought drizzle to central valley mid week. Santa Ana winds in southern area gave rise to 80° temperatures along south coast, interior.

Open weather, good progress field activities. Small grains good progress, most in good condition. Seeded some small grains. Fertilization, weed control active. Russian Wheat Aphid damage increased, particularly Sacramento Valley. Weed control alfalfa active. Some alfalfa seeded. Sheep grazed alfalfa. Ground preparation spring crops active. Orchard floor work continued. Bud break, desert table grapes, peaches, Riverside County. Almonds bud swell stages. Navels, grapefruit, lemons, Kinnow mandarins harvested. Avocados picked. Lemons, Minneola tangelos packed. Citrus lots exported, Japan, New Zealand, Australia. Artichokes light supply, variable quality. Broccoli light supply, variable quality. Planting desert sweet corn, melons began. Sweet potato hot bed fumigation started. Processing tomato planting continued. Livestock good, statewide. Range, pasture conditions fair to good. Rangeland grasses greening after recent rainfall. Supplemental feeding continued most areas. Water supplies short foothill areas. Sheep feeding on field residue Delta area, calving active northern counties.

COLORADO: Windy, dry in some mountain areas. Central, northern mountains received seasonally

normally snowfall while the mountains of the southwest received below normal snow accumulations. Temperatures below normal across the Arkansas River Valley. Most of the Platte River Basin as well as the Kansas, River Basin below normal for the season. Temperatures across Colorado Basin near or slightly warmer than normal.

FLORIDA: Temperatures 1 to 4° above normal north, 3 to 6° above central, 6 to 10° above normal, south. Extreme highs mid 70s western Panhandle to mid to upper 80s central, south. Extreme lows upper 20s, low 30s north to mid 50s lower east coast. Rain over entire State; however, mostly under 0.35 in. north, less than 0.25 in. central, south. Few areas over 1.00 in.

Soil moisture Panhandle adequate, Peninsula short to adequate. Land preparation active spring planted crops. Tobacco seedbed planting underway. Sugarcane harvest active. Warm temperatures until weekend promoted growth of grazing crops; however, rain needed most of Peninsula to increase growth, especially drier high ground pastures. Panhandle, northern Peninsula pastures continued mostly fair to good. Peninsula pastures continued to green up. Condition generally poor to fair. Cattle, calves good to mostly fair; some herds beginning to show improvement. Calving continued active. Citrus areas warm, dry; rain needed. New growth, bloom buds southern areas. Early orange harvest slowing. Some damaged valencias moving to processors. Grapefruit harvest increasing. Limited movement tangelos, honey tangelos. Limited rainfall, warm, near record temperatures over major vegetable producing areas. Ground preparation, planting active. Available supplies continued reduced level most crops. Volume cabbage, radishes, escarole, specialty lettuce increased. Also available: Tomatoes, celery, peppers, carrots, strawberries, squash. Killing winter potato vines underway, Homestead.

GEORGIA: Wet week, 1.00 to 2.00 in. common except east 0.50 to 1.00 in. Greatest 3.95 in. Coweta County. Temperatures about 5° above normal. Extremes 24°; 82°.

Soil moisture surplus. Some land preparation early, before rains late in week. Tobacco bed preparation complete, plants good. Small grain fair to mostly good. Some topdressing, fertilizing, pruning peach trees central. Pastures poor to good. Cattle, hogs good.

HAWAII: Stationary low pressure system west of State continued to bring cloudy skies, passing showers to islands for second straight week. Continuous light to moderate showers fell on all agricultural areas. South easterly winds 5 to 25 mph. Temperatures low 60s to 80s. Rainfall 0.40 to 9.60 in.

Days suitable for farm work 7.0. Constant cloud cover generally unfavorable for crop development. Wet field conditions hampered harvesting, field activities. Spraying for disease control increased in papaya orchards. Soil moisture supplies all areas ample.

IDAHO: Temperatures across State 1 to 12° above normal. Up to one and two thirds inches precipitation fell in north, slight amounts other areas. However, precipitation levels were still below normal statewide.

Milder temperatures allowed farmers to assess stands of planted fall crops; prune fruit trees; repair machinery. Other activities: Preparing taxes, attending meetings, taking vacations, caring for livestock. Calving, lambing continued most parts of State. Livestock good to excellent. Hay, roughage supplies adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 9 to 13° above normal. Precipitation 0.50 to 1.00 in. north, generally less than 0.75 in. south.

Winter wheat good. Livestock good to excellent.

INDIANA: Temperatures 10 to 15° above normal. Lows mid 20s to low 30s, highs mid 40s to low 50s. Precipitation 0.15 to 0.50 in.

Soils thawing out, limiting fieldwork. Other activities: Hauling manure, plowing, processing tobacco, marketing grain, purchasing supplies, tax preparation, machinery repair, attending meetings, cleaning seed, care of livestock. Hay supplies adequate. Livestock good. Pasture, wheat greening up.

IOWA: Mild, temperatures 11 to 16° above normal. Extremes 1°; 58°. Precipitation trace to 0.65 in.; average 0.15 in.

Livestock mostly good. Warmer weather reducing stress, feed requirements. Farm activities: General farm maintenance, feeding livestock, taxes, bookkeeping, planning for 1990 row crops.

KANSAS: Temperatures above normal southern third State. Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal northwest, west central; 13 to 14° below normal east central, northeast. Precipitation 0.09 to 0.89 in.

Warmer temperatures melted most snowcover. Warmer temperatures, wind caused some loss soil moisture. Eastern areas received moisture in form of rain, sleet, snow. Reduced feeding of livestock as snow melted, livestock returned to pastures, wheat fields.

KENTUCKY: Mild, dry week. Temperatures 10° above normal, highs 50s, lows 30s. Precipitation below normal, averaging 0.30 in.

Mild winter weather favorable for winter crops, livestock. Burley markets beginning to close. Burley prices, quality unchanged. Tobacco placed under loan very small.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 4 to 6° above normal. Extremes 8°; 79°. Rainfall averaged much above normal with totals 0.75 in. southwest, 4.00 in. portions of the central, southwest parishes.

Main activities: Crawfishing; livestock care; draining fields, routine chores.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: **MARYLAND:** Precipitation 1.56 in. Temperature 45°, normal 32°. Extremes 22°; 70°.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 1.47 in. Temperature 46°, normal 34°. Extremes 28°; 66°.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 10 to 13° above normal. Extremes 4°; 51°. Precipitation 0.24 to 1.50 in. across State. Heavy snowfall occurred over much of upper Peninsula, northern lower Peninsula. High winds resulted in blizzard conditions. Southern part of State received mostly rain, strong winds. Winter wheat seedings look good despite lack of snowcover. Mild temperatures, recent precipitation good for wheat.

Major activities: Marketing grain, hay, pruning fruit orchards, caring for livestock, cleaning barns, cutting wood, planning for upcoming crop season. Livestock good. Adverse weather northern districts increased stress on cattle. Feed supplies still adequate.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 15 to 20° above normal. Extremes -13°; 46°. Precipitation 0.03 to 0.39 in. Greatest weekly total 0.70 in.

MISSISSIPPI: Mostly warm. Extremes 22°; 76°. Dry north, wet south. Rainfall 1.75 in., 0.58 in. above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Wheat fair to good. Livestock good. Pastures fair, conditions declining due to excessive rainfall. Hay supply, feed grain supply adequate. Some flooding in bottomland.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 10° above normal Bootheel to 16° above normal northeast. Precipitation widespread, light, 0.10

in. south to 0.25 in. north, except Bootheel 1.00 in.

Some winter grazing along with mild weather reducing demands on hay supply. Care of livestock still main activity.

MONTANA: Temperatures much above normal. Precipitation below normal.

Winter wheat mostly good. Snowcover protection poor to fair. Wind damage to winter wheat light. Most livestock on supplemental feed. Hay supplies adequate.

NEBRASKA: Mild, generally dry weather prevailed. Precipitation was generally less than a 0.10 in. Temperatures 5° above normal southwest to around 15° above normal east, north central. Extremes 7°; 59°.

NEVADA: Temperatures, precipitation below normal. Weak storm dipped into north, central areas, produced light scattered snow showers. Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Extremes -7°; 63°.

Continued low temperatures hard on newborn calves, lambs. Chopping ice for livestock again necessary.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation (rainfall, water equivalent of snow) 2.00 to 2.25 in. Vermont, coastal Massachusetts, 1.50 to 2.00 in. remainder south, coastal Maine, southern New Hampshire, 1.25 to 1.50 in. remainder north. Temperatures low 20s near Canadian border to upper 30s south coast. Temperatures above normal.

Major farm activities: Tending livestock, machinery maintenance, moving crops from storage.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures much above normal; 39° north, 42° south, 44° coastal. Extremes 24°; 64°. Precipitation above normal 1.50 in. north, 1.36 in. south, 1.13 in. coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total 1.58 in. on 25th, 26th. Heaviest 24 hour snowfall 3.00 in. on 28th, 29st. Depth of snow on ground 1.00 to 3.00 in. north, none central, south.

Farmers performed machinery maintenance, repair; livestock tending; normal winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures generally below normal north, a couple of degrees northeast to more than 5° below normal northwest. Farther south temperatures within a few degrees of normal, except southeastern plains about 4° above normal. Light precipitation fell in the south early in the week, light precipitation fell along the Colorado border 27th.

NEW YORK: Mild week. Temperatures 20° above normal. Two storms; snow on 21st, rain on 25th. Precipitation heavy in eastern areas, 1.00 to 2.00

in.; light western areas, totaling around 0.33 in. Major Activities: Tending livestock, grading, packing apples, attending meetings, repairing equipment. Milder weather made caring for livestock easier. Many fields flooded as snow melted, heavy rains fell.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal across State. Precipitation 0.30 to 4.22 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 33% good. Livestock feed from pasture 30%. Crop condition: Wheat, 47% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent; oats 1% poor, 50% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent; barley 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; rye 1% very poor, 43% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Preparing, seeding tobacco beds, tending livestock, spraying small grains, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Mild, dry statewide. Temperatures 17° above normal southwest to 22° above normal northwest. Extremes -4° north central, 27th; 52° central, 26th. Precipitation trace south central to 0.12 in. northeast.

Soil moisture below normal. Minimal snowcover available for adequate protection of winter seedings, alfalfa. Livestock good, receiving supplemental forages. Hay supplies mostly adequate, warm weather has reduced daily forage requirements for cattle.

OHIO: High temperatures mid 40s to mid 50s. Lows upper 20s to upper 30s. Temperatures 10 to 15° above normal. Extremes 20s to low 60s. Rain regularly 0.10 to 0.50 in. Soil temperatures at 4.00 in. depth low 30s to low 40s.

Very mild; no stress to over wintering crops or livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 1° above normal Panhandle to 11° above normal northeast. Precipitation none most areas to 0.03 in. southeast.

Wheat pasture improved from recent moisture, warm temperatures. Precipitation still needed, particularly west. Hay supplies ample. Cattle good; prices up from preceding week.

OREGON: Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal west of Cascades, 3° above east side. Extremes 7; 62°. Heaviest rainfall at coast, north Cascades 2.30 in., 2.70 in. respectively. Up to 1.50 in. fell in Willamette Valley, high plateau. Rainfall 0.50 to 1.00 in. fell southwestern valleys, north central, northeastern areas. South central, southeast remained dry.

Soil moisture mostly short east, mostly surplus west. Winter wheat mainly poor to fair east, good west. Warmer weather helped establish late planted winter wheat Columbia Basin; deep moisture still short. Grains, grass seed, clover seed good Willamette Valley except where fields are flooded; some wild oat control applied in grains. Pruning, dormant spraying progressed in orchards; some trees blown over. Livestock mostly good. Range, pasture mostly fair. Lambing underway southeast; cattle in good condition prior to calving. Snowpack continues below normal, despite much recent snowfall in Cascade Range.

PENNSYLVANIA: Unseasonably mild temperatures continued across State. Temperature 37°, 11° above normal. Extremes 10°; 63°. Precipitation 0.73 in., 0.09 in. above normal.

Activities: Spreading manure, caring for livestock; maintaining machinery; fixing fences, cutting firewood.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rainfall slightly above normal in northern portion of the State to slightly below normal in the southern portion. Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 10 to 20° above normal. Extremes -2°; 57°. Precipitation mostly less than 0.10 in. Maximum melted precipitation 0.62 in. Yearly precipitation above normal one area, below normal rest of State. Rainfall 0.18 in. above normal to 0.52 in. below normal. Snowcover 1.00 in. or less northwest, north central, trace to none rest of State.

TENNESSEE: Strong frontal system moved through State 24th, 25th. Another system approached from southwest 28th. Generous rain fell in much of State. Rainfall above normal west, east; below normal Middle, Plateau. Over 1.00 in. of rain fell many areas, Middle, Plateau received less than 0.25 in. Temperatures much above normal statewide.

Caring for livestock main activity. Routine chores, maintenance where weather permitted.

TEXAS: Weather information not available.

Crops: Small grain conditions improved most areas State past two weeks. Warmer temperatures, rainfall increased growth, greening, grazing remained light Plains. Greenbug activity continued untreated fields Blacklands, central. Some producers topdressing fields these areas. Overall, small grains across State benefit from good rains.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, mostly open conditions allowed planting, harvesting to continue. Onions showing good progress; full damage from freeze may not be known until harvest. Citrus growers wait for spring growth to fully assess damage to trees. San Antonio Winter Garden, most vegetables continued to grow back from freeze. Harvest increasing. Planting beginning to increase. Land preparations, prewatering High Plains. Wet ground hampered planting eastern area. Peach producers concerned that warmer temperatures caused some varieties to bud out, making them vulnerable to freeze damage should another freeze occur. Pruning, dormant oil applications continued last week many areas.

Range and Livestock: Ranges, pastures signs of improvement many areas last week. Producers continued feeding activities, forage remained short. Forage growth evident some areas. Small grain grazing light Plains. Lambing operations underway Hill Country. Cattle markets steady; sheep markets down. Livestock fair to good.

UTAH: Light precipitation 15 of 40 reporting stations. Maximum temperatures normal; minimums 2.5° below normal.

Field activity minimal. Additional moisture would be very beneficial to crops. Lack of snowcover has provided additional winter range for livestock in some areas. Range conditions continued mostly fair to poor. Some stockmen were busy hauling water to livestock.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures unseasonably warm, about 12° above normal. Extremes 23°; 74°. Rainfall 0.43 to 2.14 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 33% surplus, 67% adequate. Winter grains, grazing crops 39% good, 59% fair, 2% poor. Forage from pastures, dairy cattle 4%, beef cattle 20%, sheep

19%. Small grain topdressing, tobacco planted preparation, calving, lambing, plowing, soil sampling.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 1 to 12° above normal, east; 1° below normal to 4° above normal, west. Precipitation none to 0.48 in., east; 0.53 to 2.27 in., west.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture 35% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture 85% short, 15% adequate. Hay, other roughage 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Mild, open winter continues, causing concern of frost damage to winter wheat, fruit trees, which are beginning to come out of dormancy. Pruning activities are ahead of normal, due to favorable weather. Other activities included calving, lambing, pruning, tying caneberry fields, harvesting forced rhubarb. Winter wheat 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures 41°, 9 to 14° above normal. Extremes 13°; 64°. Precipitation 0.60 in., above normal south, northwest. Snow 26th 4.00 to 6.00 in. higher elevation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Livestock good; calving 9% complete, lambing 12% complete. Feed supplies adequate to surplus. Wheat, barley good to fair. Farm activities: Feeding livestock, calving, lambing, fencing.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 27°. Extremes -10°; 48°. Precipitation 0.40 to 0.80 in. Snow 3.00 to 9.00 in. west central, central on 23rd; 3.00 to 10.0 in. southwest to east central 25th. Frost depth 26.1 in., snow depth 5.70 in.

WYOMING: Temperatures above normal. Precipitation below normal. Winter wheat fair to good. Livestock mostly good. Supplemental feeding underway most areas. Warmer weather reducing stress, feed requirements. Early lambing, shearing of farm flocks starting.

International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

January 21-27, 1990

WESTERN USSR ... Unseasonable warm weather continues to leave crop areas in the west and south without a protective snow cover.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... The third consecutive week of dry weather covers Moroccan winter grains. Dry weather stresses winter grains in Algeria. Heavy rains in central Tunisia cause local flooding but have little impact on winter grains grown further north.

EUROPE ... A powerful storm brings high winds and heavy rain to the north.

SOUTH ASIA ... Dry, warmer weather dominates India as moderate rain reaches northern Pakistan. Winter wheat ranges from vegetative to reproductive.

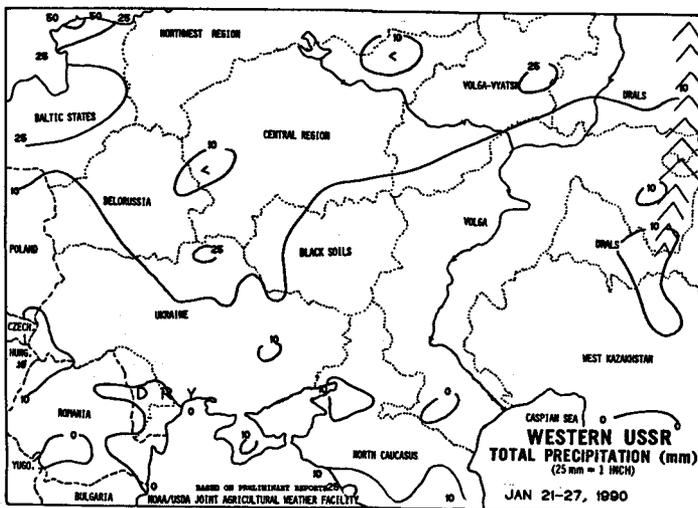
EASTERN ASIA ... Rain continues in southeastern China. Unseasonably cold temperatures stress winter grains in sections of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA ... Widespread showers continue over Java. Seasonal rains return to portions of the eastern Philippines.

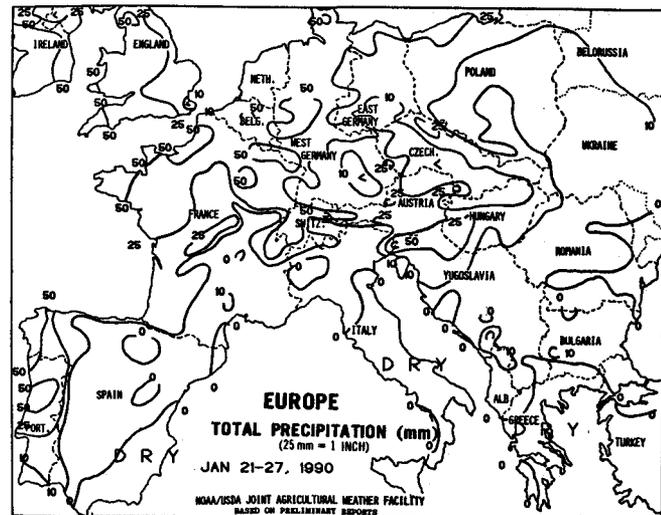
SOUTH AFRICA ... Timely rain benefits reproductive to filling corn in portions of the western Maize Triangle.

SOUTH AMERICA ... Hot, dry weather stresses Argentina's reproductive crops; heavy rain soaks Brazil's southern soybean crop.

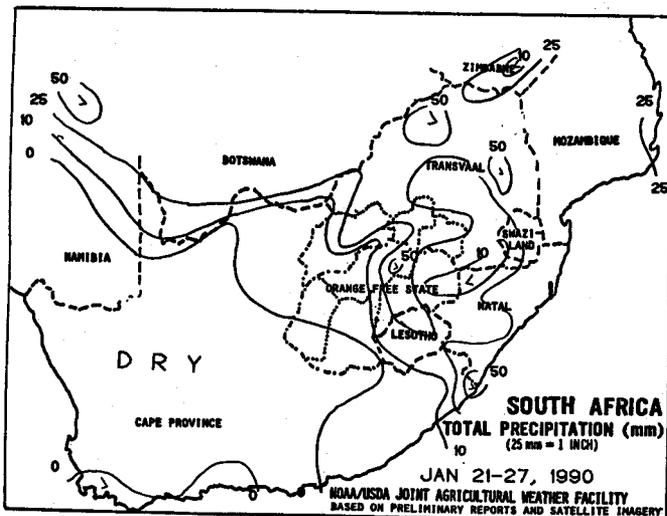
AUSTRALIA ... Hot, dry weather returns to eastern summer crop areas. Tropical Cyclone Tina hits Western Australia on the 27th.



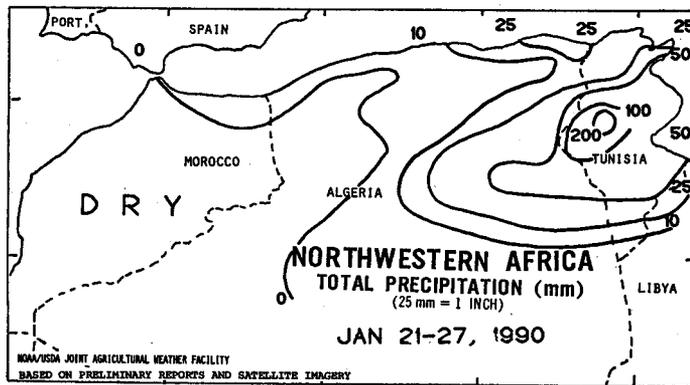
WESTERN USSR ... Unseasonably warm weather covered winter grains. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 5 to 9 degrees Celsius (C) above normal over the northern two-thirds of the region, and 3-5 degrees C above normal in the south. Although the mild weather pattern provided favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains, crop areas in the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Ukraine, and North Caucasus lack a protective snow cover, leaving them vulnerable to weather extremes. In areas without a snow cover, the mild weather pattern has increased the potential for some winterkill caused by repeated freezing and thawing of topsoils. Light precipitation (4-17mm) covered the region, falling mainly as snow in the Volga Vyatsk region and the Volga and mixed rain and snow, elsewhere.



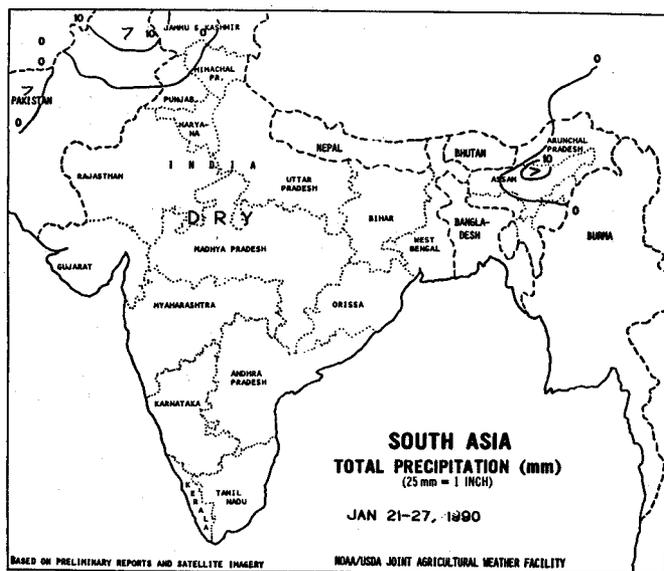
EUROPE ... A powerful storm moved through northern Europe on the 23rd-26th, bringing high winds (up to 175 kilometers per hour) and heavy rain (20-60mm), with scattered amounts in excess of 60mm) from Ireland eastward to Sweden, where some of the precipitation fell as snow. The storm caused numerous fatalities and extensive property damage in sections of Great Britain, northern France, Benelux, northern West Germany, and Denmark. Winter grains across the region, which are dormant or semidormant, were largely unaffected by the storm. In the south, heavy rain (25-70mm) fell in western sections of the Iberian Peninsula and scattered showers (5-15mm) fell across southern France and the Balkans. Northern Italy remained unseasonably dry. Temperatures in most crop areas continued above normal, especially in the north, where departures for the week averaged 3-9 degrees C above normal for the second consecutive week.



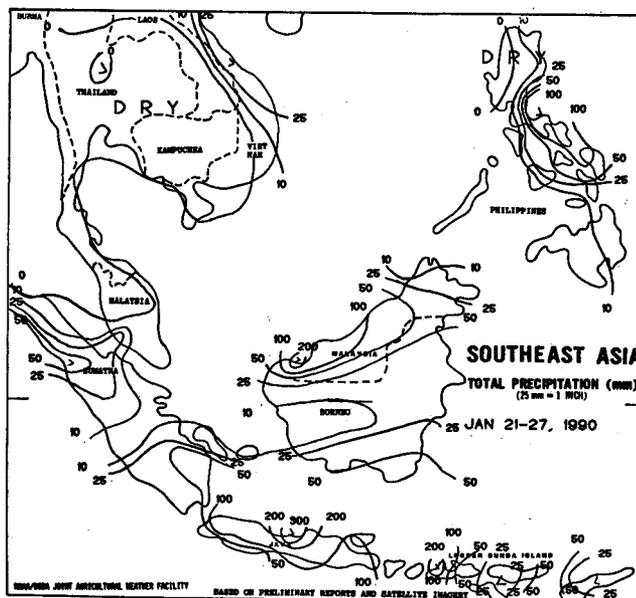
SOUTH AFRICA ... Timely, moderate to heavy rain (25-50mm or more) brought some relief to reproductive to filling corn over sections of the western Maize Triangle. Substantial rain (33-55mm) was especially welcome in primary crop regions of the southwestern Transvaal and northern Orange Free State that received only minimal rain last week. Drier weather, however, returned to the western fringe of South Africa's corn belt as high temperatures reached the mid 30's C in local areas. Moderate to heavy showers (19-50mm or more) continued over most other primary crop regions, including Natal's coastal sugar areas.



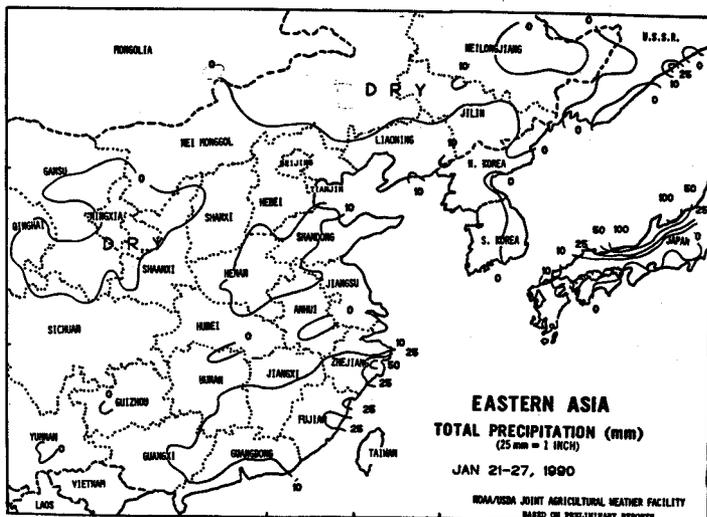
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... The third consecutive week of dry weather covered Moroccan winter grains. Although moisture supplies were adequate for winter grains in the vegetative stage, soil moisture is becoming limited and rain is needed to maintain favorable crop prospects. Following 3 consecutive weeks of significant rainfall, dry weather returned to winter grain areas in Algeria. Winter grains, in the vegetative stage, had to rely on limited soil moisture reserves to meet crop moisture demands. In Tunisia, widespread beneficial rain (17-66mm) over most winter grain areas continued to improve moisture conditions. Although heavy rains (100-252mm) in central provinces caused local flooding, the precipitation had little impact on winter grains, because it fell south of the major producing areas.



SOUTH ASIA ... Dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued across India's winter wheat regions, increasing growth of vegetative to reproductive crops. Temperatures averaged 2-5 degrees C above normal across northern India, maintaining high irrigation demands. Temperatures averaged 3-5 degrees C above normal over Pakistan, but moderate rain (8-21mm) boosted irrigation reserves in the north.



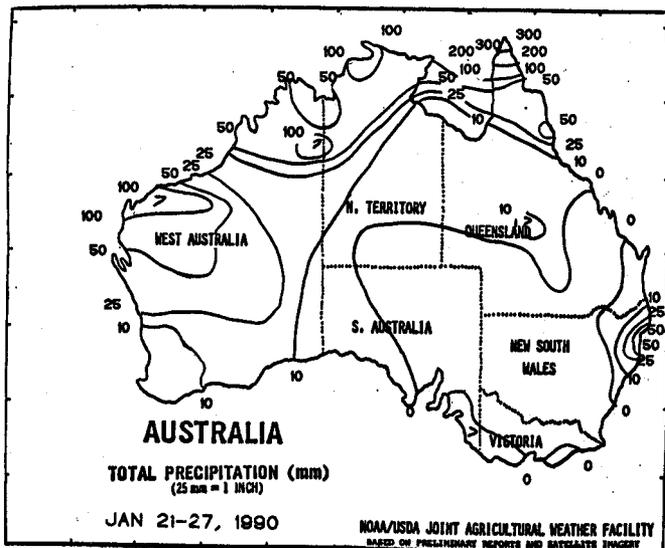
SOUTHEAST ASIA ... Moderate to heavy showers (50-100mm or more) continued over southern Indonesia, maintaining favorable irrigation levels but causing local flooding. Heaviest rain (150-300mm or more) fell over northwestern and north-central Java and the southern islands east of Java. Rainfall tapered off from last week elsewhere in Indonesia but picked up over eastern Malaysia, with amounts ranging from 97-254mm. Minimal rain (less than 10mm), however, dominated the Malay Peninsula. In the Philippines, seasonable showers (50-100mm or more) returned to southern Luzon and portions of the east-central islands, but minimal rain (10mm or less) dominated most other areas.



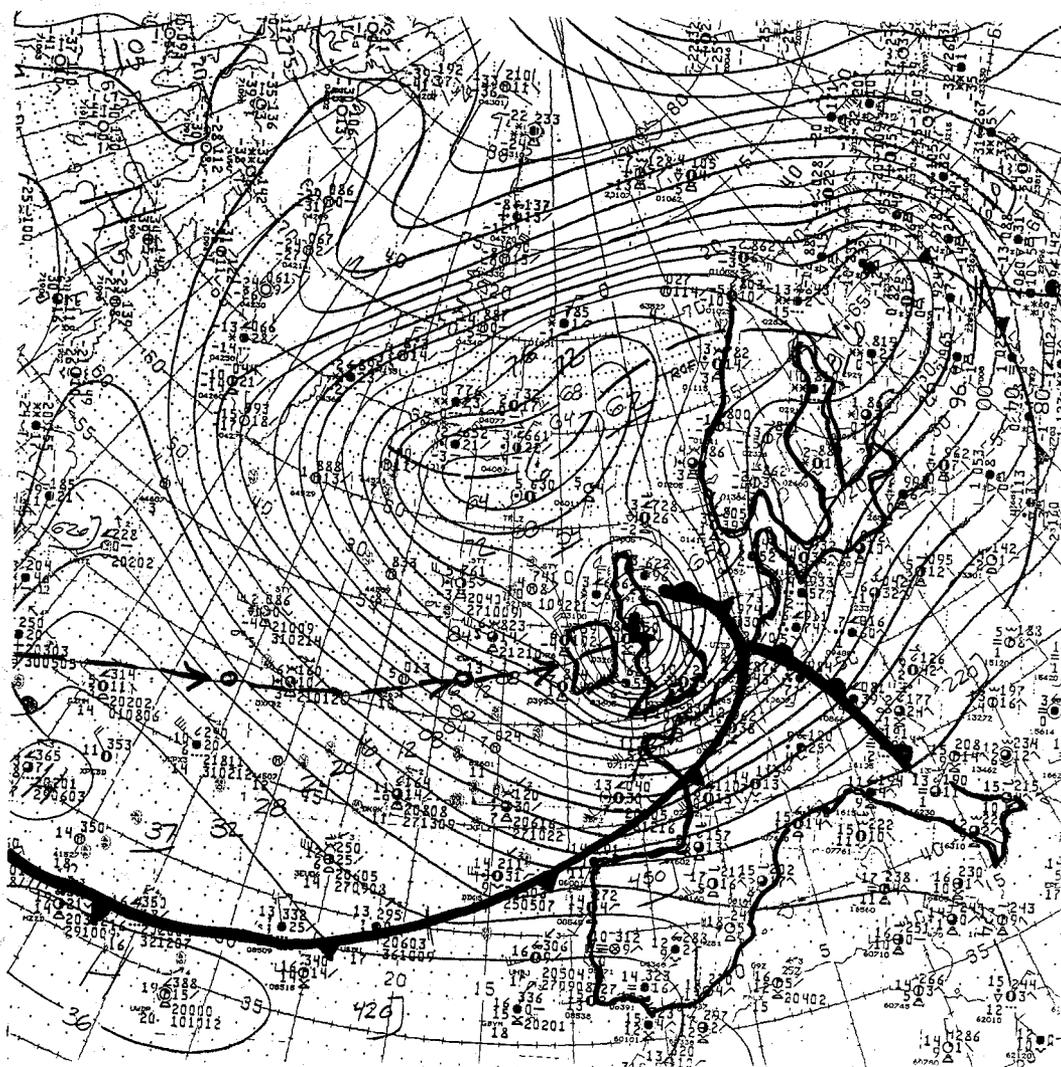
EASTERN ASIA ... Light to moderate rain (5-20mm, with isolated amounts in excess of 25mm) continued a wetter-than-normal pattern for the third consecutive week across much of southeastern China. Light to moderate rain and snow (5-15mm) also fell in much of the Yangtze Valley and North China Plain. Unseasonably cold temperatures (daily minimum temperatures from -15 to -25 and mean temperatures 2-9 degrees C below normal for the week) covered extreme northern winter grain growing areas of Hebei and southern Liaoning, stressing dormant winter grains and causing potential winterkill in some areas lacking protective snow cover. In the east, seasonal heavy rain (25-100mm, with isolated rainfall greater than 100mm) fell in western Japan and in Taiwan. Moderate to heavy snow (15-40mm) fell in Hokkaido.



SOUTH AMERICA ... In Argentina, unseasonably hot weather and minimal rain (less than 10mm) reduced soil moisture reserves for summer crops in the primary growing areas. High temperatures in the mid to upper 30's C increased stress on reproductive crops in southern Santa Fe, southern Cordoba, western Buenos Aires, and La Pampa. Dry weather prevailed in southern Santa Fe, the major soybean producing province, but much needed showers were developing at the end of the reporting period. Significant showers (10-28mm) were confined mostly to east-central Buenos Aires, and northern sorghum and cotton areas. In south-central Brazil, persistent showers (50-134mm) soaked southern soybean areas of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana, providing ample moisture for flowering soybeans. Showers diminished over northern Parana, where soybeans were well watered by earlier rains. Scattered, highly variable rain (3-51mm) fell across northern soybean and coffee areas.



AUSTRALIA ... Unseasonably hot and dry weather (weekly mean temperatures 1-5 degrees C above normal) returned to southern crop areas early in the week and to eastern summer crop areas by the 25th. The heat (daily maximum temperatures from 37-42 degrees C) stressed reproductive cotton and early growth of sorghum. Sorghum planting was delayed by earlier persistent dryness across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. In the northeast, heavy rain (25-100mm, with scattered amounts in excess of 100mm) favored recently planted sugarcane across crop areas of northeastern Queensland. Growing areas in southern coastal Queensland, however, remained unseasonably dry. In the west, Tropical cyclone Tina tracked offshore of coastal Western Australia on the 25th and 26th before making landfall on the 27th. The storm brought gusty winds, heavy rain (50-150mm), and possible flooding to normally arid western sections of the state.



Surface weather map for 1200 GMT, January 25, 1990. The center of the low pressure center was over northwest England. Central pressure was 954 mb (28.17 inches).

Powerful Storm Batters Northern Europe

An extremely deep low pressure system tracked eastward across England during the afternoon of January 25, 1990. Hurricane force winds lashed Britain, paralyzing transportation and knocking out power and telephone service to hundreds of thousands of households and businesses. The storm caused at least 44 deaths in Britain, where winds gusted up to 110 mph or more, according to news reports. The powerful winds downed trees, blew roofs off buildings, and knocked trucks over. The storm also caused considerable damage in Holland, Belgium, France, and West Germany. Winds in northern France were reportedly clocked at 108 mph. At least 91 deaths were blamed on the storm throughout Europe.

The storm had a long history before reaching the eastern Atlantic. The low pressure center developed off the east coast of North America along a front which had earlier brought wintry weather to

many sections of the United States. Indeed, this appears to be the same frontal system which brought heavy snow to New England on January 21, to Kansas on January 19, and to northern New Mexico on January 18.

In northern Europe, this was the most severe extratropical cyclone since the "hurricane" of October 15-16, 1987, which caused 17 deaths in England and blew down about 15 million trees. In terms of reported fatalities, this year's storm may be the worst since January 31, 1953, when wind-driven waves broke through Holland's dikes, drowning some 1,794 people. This same storm also left 300 dead in England. By some accounts, the worst storm to hit Britain in the last few centuries occurred on November 26, 1703, when winds over 120 mph struck the Welsh coast and caused extensive damage across England, killing some 100 people on land and 1,500 at sea.

Douglas Le Comte

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