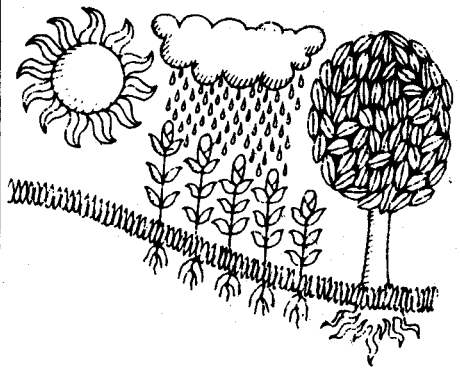
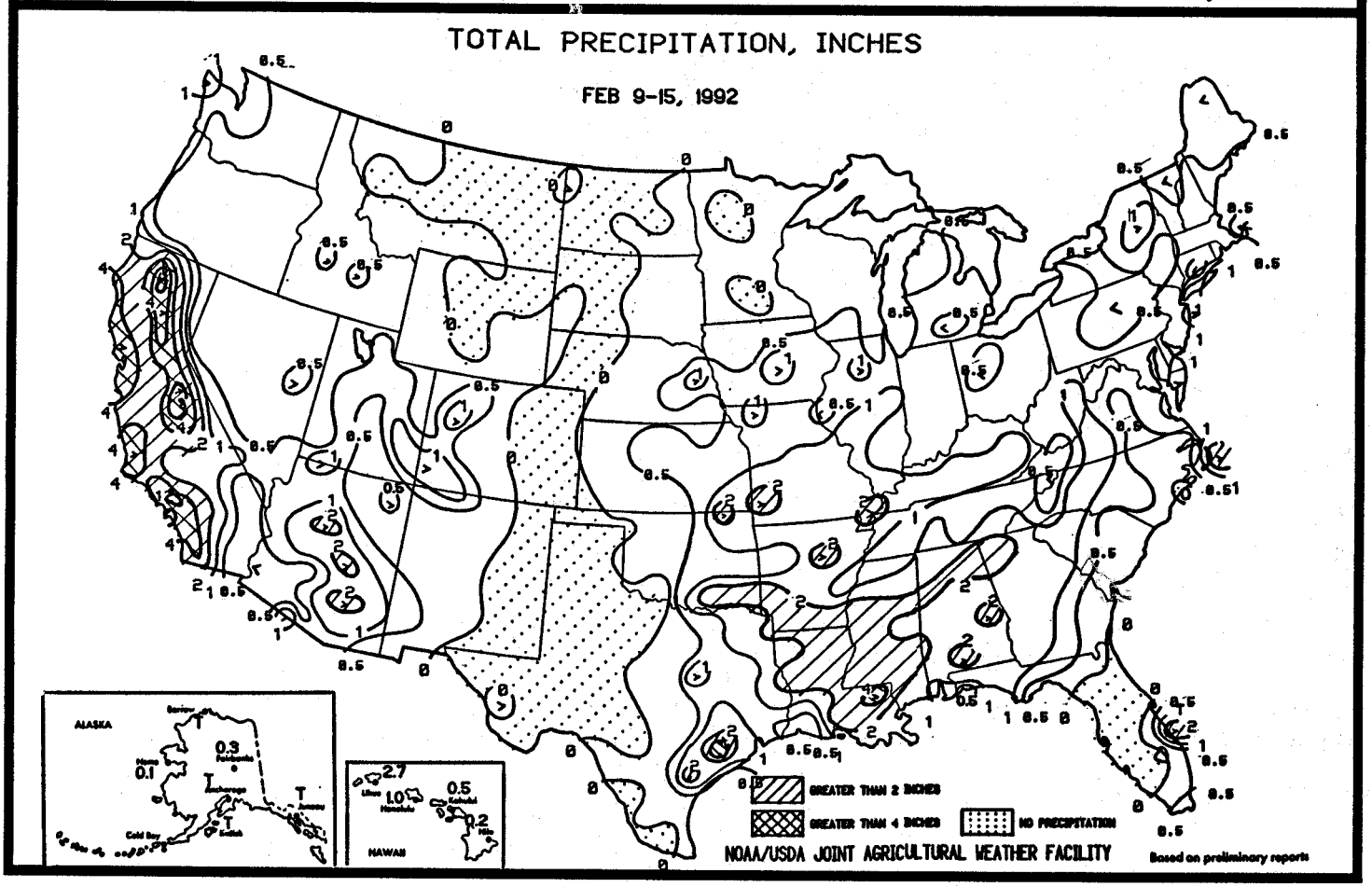


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Volume 79, No. 7 | Washington, D.C. | February 19, 1992



HIGHLIGHTS

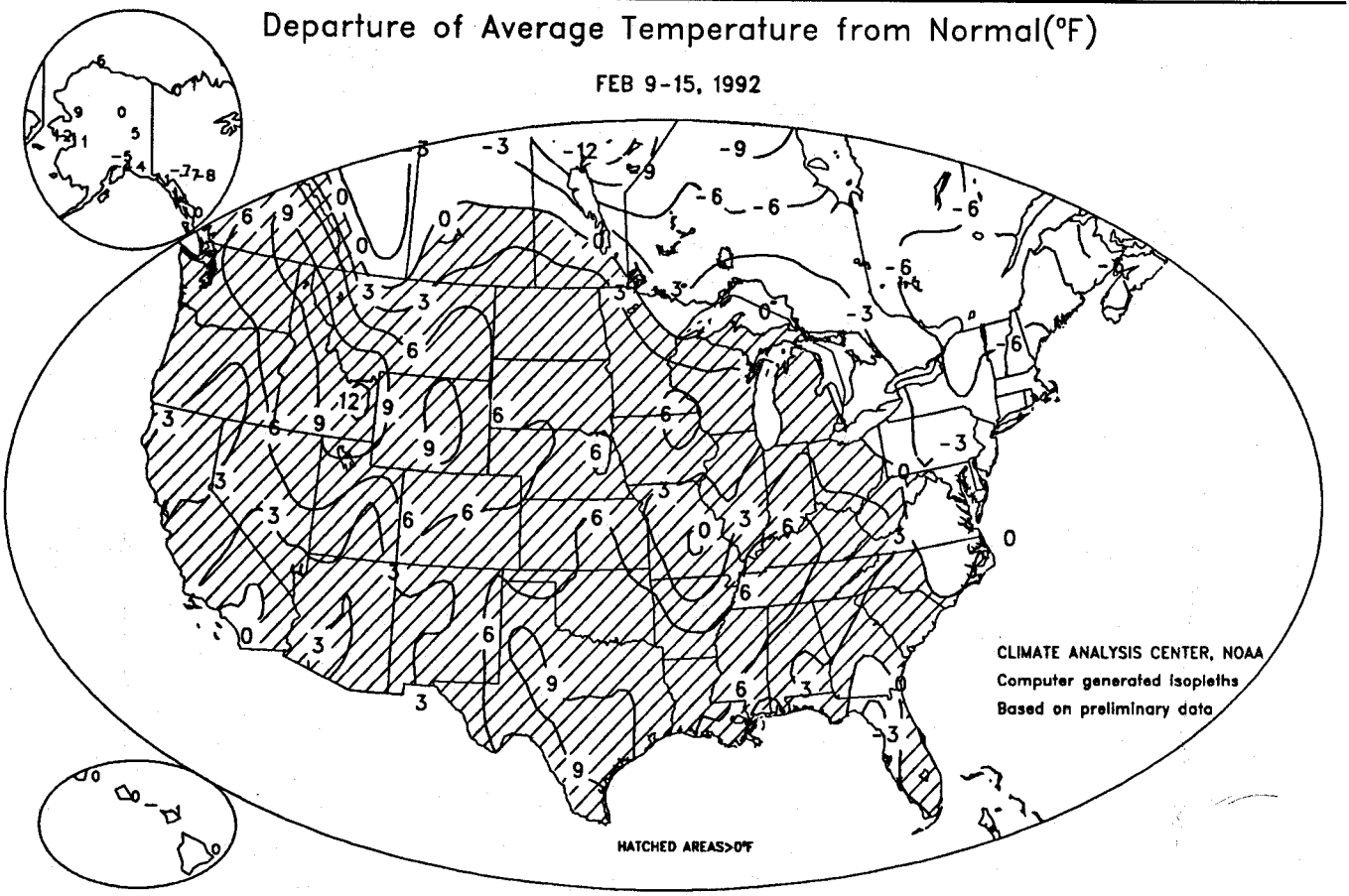
February 9 - 15, 1992

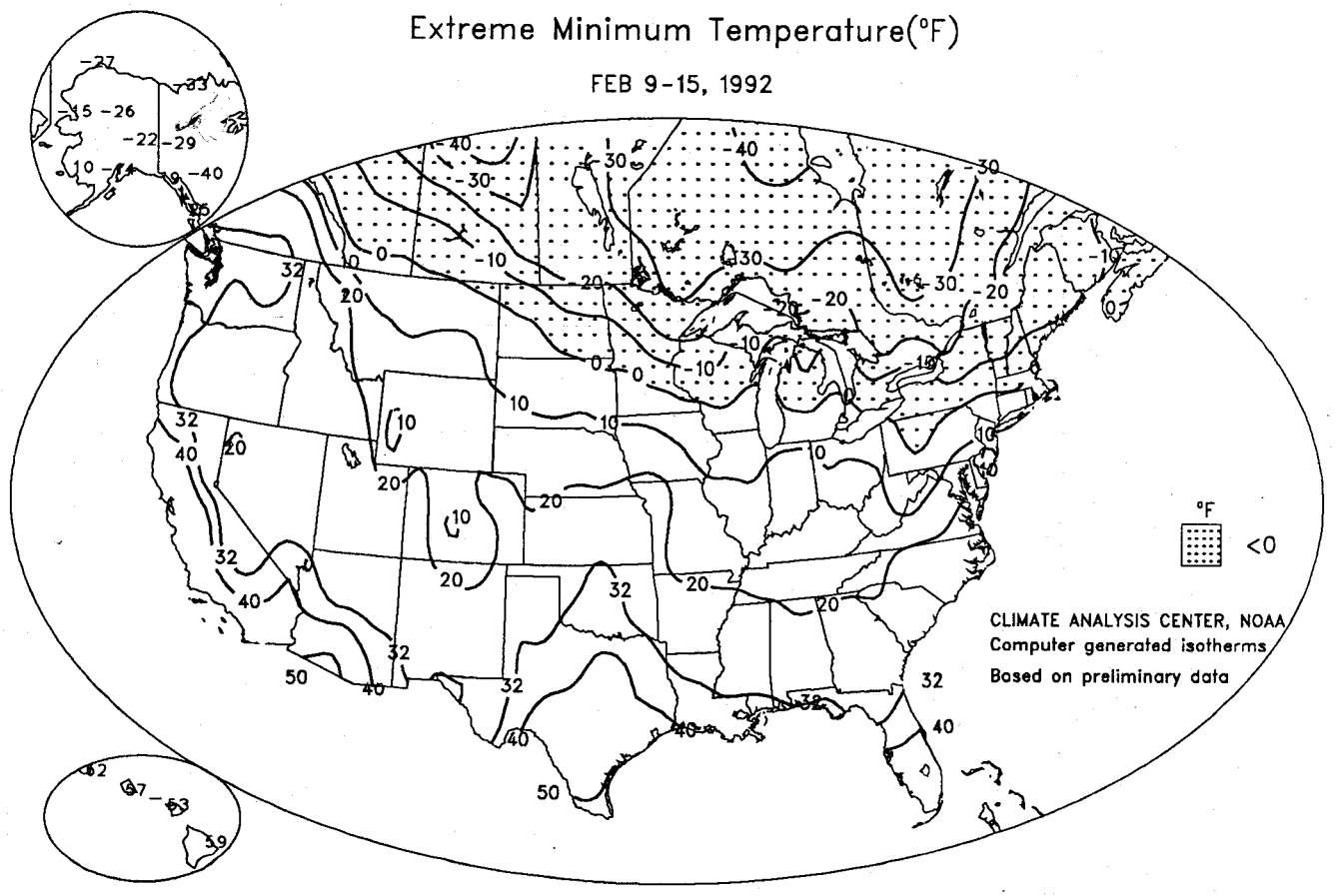
Vigorous storms lashed **California**, boosting **Sierra Nevada** snowpack, but causing widespread devastation north and west of **Los Angeles**. Precipitation averaged more than 5 inches over **northern California's** mountains and major reservoirs, and **Sierra Nevada** snowpack improved to 73 percent of normal by February 18 (up from 45 percent on February 1). Farther south, rainfall topped 12 inches in the mountains between **Santa Maria** and **Los Angeles**, including totals of 12.10 inches at **Lake Cachuma** and 14.60 inches at **Alisal Reservoir**. As the first storm arrived on Monday, 8.92 inches of rain inundated **Woodland Hills**, turning the often-dry **Los Angeles River** into a torrent. Later storms caused flooding and mudslides in the foothills southeast of **Santa Maria**. On Saturday, the last in the series of storms moved inland, dumping 3 feet of snow on **Blue Canyon** (**western Sierra Nevada**), and pushing their snow depth to more than 6 feet.

(Continued to p. 22)

Contents

	Page
Highlights & Total Precipitation Map	1
Temperature Departure & Extreme Minimum Maps	2
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	3
Weekly Heating Degree Day Table	6
National Agricultural Summary & State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture	7
International Weather and Crop Summary & **January Precipitation/Temperature Maps**	11
Drought Persists in South Africa	23
Subscription and Mailing Permit Information & Snow Cover Map	24


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal(°F)
FEB 9-15, 1992
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isopleths
Based on preliminary data
HATCHED AREAS>0°F


Extreme Minimum Temperature(°F)
FEB 9-15, 1992
°F
<0
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 15, 1992

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	38	72	20	50	5	1.3	.2	1.0	9.0	72	5.4	71	87	42	0	2	4	1
MOBILE	67	45	77	31	56	3	.7	-.5	.5	16.3	131	13.2	188	93	48	0	2	2	1
MONTGOMERY	66	40	74	27	53	3	1.9	.8	1.8	16.6	148	11.0	171	90	45	0	2	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	21	5	25	-5	13	-5	T	-.2	T	3.2	140	1.4	113	98	79	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-5	-21	22	-27	-13	7	T	.0	T	.1	20	.1	18	81	72	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	10	-8	18	-31	1	6	.3	.2	.2	2.4	162	1.4	183	90	76	0	7	3	0
JUNEAU	34	25	38	18	30	2	T	-.9	T	20.1	195	11.1	196	88	55	0	6	0	0
KODIAK	37	28	42	21	33	2	T	-1.3	T	15.3	108	9.5	110	76	45	0	7	0	0
NOME	21	9	32	-13	16	12	.1	.0	.1	1.4	80	.9	82	95	82	0	7	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	68	52	72	50	60	4	.5	.3	.3	4.1	224	2.5	247	89	44	0	0	3	0
PRESCOTT	50	33	55	28	41	1	1.4	1.2	1.0	5.2	210	3.5	252	93	54	0	3	4	1
TUCSON	65	46	69	42	55	2	1.1	.9	1.0	4.5	215	3.0	265	97	47	0	0	4	1
YUMA	69	57	74	47	62	2	T	.0	T	1.6	189	1.0	196	78	50	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	56	40	76	28	48	7	1.0	.4	.9	6.8	117	2.4	79	95	58	0	1	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	56	40	65	25	48	5	1.8	.9	1.0	7.5	75	3.7	63	84	61	0	2	3	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	47	68	40	55	2	2.0	1.7	.7	4.0	183	3.7	237	90	48	0	0	5	2
EUREKA	60	48	65	42	54	5	2.7	1.4	1.1	8.8	55	6.7	68	80	53	0	0	7	2
FRESNO	62	49	67	45	55	5	4.2	3.7	1.5	7.5	161	6.3	205	89	58	0	0	6	4
LOS ANGELES	61	53	65	50	57	0	3.3	2.7	1.4	9.2	151	6.3	141	93	69	0	0	6	3
REDDING	54	48	57	44	51	0	5.0	3.4	2.1	14.4	75	9.3	77	98	77	0	0	7	3
SACRAMENTO	59	49	65	42	54	4	3.4	2.7	1.2	6.6	77	5.0	88	95	68	0	0	7	3
SAN DIEGO	63	55	65	52	59	1	2.1	1.7	.6	6.8	161	5.1	176	90	64	0	0	5	1
SAN FRANCISCO	61	49	65	44	55	4	4.7	3.9	1.3	10.0	100	7.3	112	95	65	0	0	7	4
CO DENVER	53	28	56	25	41	7	T	-.2	T	1.4	104	1.2	148	87	31	0	7	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	46	33	50	32	40	7	.2	.1	.2	1.0	70	.5	54	97	57	0	1	3	0
PUEBLO	56	19	63	11	38	3	.0	-.1	.0	.8	115	.2	64	82	24	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	35	18	45	10	27	-3	.4	-.3	.2	6.7	78	2.4	50	68	47	0	7	4	0
HARTFORD	33	13	43	2	23	-4	.8	.1	.7	6.6	71	3.7	71	74	42	0	7	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	44	27	56	20	36	-1	.9	.3	.7	8.8	122	3.8	92	87	41	0	6	2	1
FL APALACHICOLA	65	47	73	36	56	2	.2	-.7	.2	9.6	107	8.1	149	97	63	0	0	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	69	51	83	38	60	2	.0	-.8	.0	5.0	80	3.4	86	94	57	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	67	46	79	29	56	1	T	-.9	T	6.9	95	6.3	131	96	54	0	1	0	0
KEY WEST	74	64	79	61	69	-1	1.1	.6	1.1	2.5	55	1.8	62	94	68	0	0	1	1
MIAMI	77	60	81	54	68	1	.4	-.1	.4	3.0	61	2.9	90	95	53	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	75	51	84	40	63	2	.0	-.8	.0	3.0	53	2.7	73	96	46	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	69	38	75	24	54	1	.8	-.4	.8	9.9	84	8.3	114	96	48	0	2	1	1
TAMPA	73	47	77	33	60	-1	.0	-.7	.0	4.3	74	3.6	100	95	48	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	77	57	82	50	67	1	.4	-.3	.2	4.5	70	3.1	76	97	52	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	59	40	67	25	50	5	1.1	.0	.9	7.5	66	4.8	67	80	46	0	2	3	1
AUGUSTA	59	36	70	21	48	1	.7	-.3	.7	8.2	89	5.6	93	96	52	0	3	1	1
MACON	61	39	71	23	50	2	1.2	.1	1.1	11.8	111	8.2	124	96	58	0	3	3	1
SAVANNAH	62	43	74	28	53	2	T	-.8	T	9.1	121	7.4	156	91	54	0	1	1	0
HI HILO	77	64	82	59	70	-1	.2	-3.2	.1	17.5	60	2.5	15	87	58	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	80	65	82	58	72	0	1.0	.3	.8	2.6	30	1.4	27	84	54	0	0	3	1
KAHULUI	78	62	83	53	70	-1	.5	-.3	.4	4.4	53	3.0	52	87	55	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	76	65	81	62	70	-1	2.7	1.8	1.4	11.1	81	4.0	48	84	59	0	0	4	2
ID BOISE	52	33	54	27	43	7	.3	.1	.2	1.1	30	.7	31	95	54	0	2	5	0
LEWISTON	53	35	58	29	44	6	.3	.1	.3	1.5	45	1.1	55	89	51	0	2	1	0
POCATELLO	50	31	52	28	41	11	T	-.2	T	.5	19	.2	15	87	49	0	4	1	0
IL CHICAGO	33	22	37	6	28	4	.6	.4	.4	5.1	114	1.5	71	96	66	0	6	3	0
MOLINE	33	24	36	8	29	5	.9	.6	.6	3.9	94	2.0	91	92	66	0	6	3	1
PEORIA	34	25	37	9	29	3	.9	.6	.8	4.1	94	2.0	88	92	70	0	6	4	1
QUINCY	35	26	40	11	31	3	.5	.2	.4	2.9	78	.9	47	95	67	0	6	4	0
ROCKFORD	33	22	35	6	27	5	.4	.1	.3	3.3	86	1.5	76	87	57	0	6	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	38	27	46	12	32	4	1.2	.8	.6	3.6	81	2.2	95	93	68	0	5	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	49	30	61	14	39	5	.9	.2	.5	5.5	70	1.8	40	91	57	0	2	2	1
FORT WAYNE	37	23	56	13	30	4	.9	.5	.7	4.7	85	2.6	86	89	64	0	6	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	41	26	58	14	34	5	.7	.2	.4	3.6	53	2.2	56	88	59	0	6	4	0
SOUTH BEND	34	22	43	12	28	2	.6	.2	.5	4.4	68	2.7	77	91	63	0	6	5	0
IA DES MOINES	34	24	44	15	29	5	1.3	1.1	1.0	4.5	179	2.3	155	92	72	0	7	5	1
SIOUX CITY	35	24	46	14	29	7	.4	.2	.4	1.8	103	1.0	92	90	62	0	7	3	0
WATERLOO	32	22	39	6	27	7	.7	.5	.4	3.3	140	1.7	145	92	61	0	7	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	43	28	57	22	36	5	.6	.4	.5	3.0	182	1.4	143	92	64	0	5	3	0
DODGE CITY	49	30	61	25	39	5	T	-.1	T	2.7	237	.6	95	94	61	0	5	1	0
GOODLAND	49	25	57	19	37	5	T	.0	T	1.8	206	.5	98	95	52	0	7	1	0
TOPEKA	43	31	52	27	37	5	.7	.5	.5	4.0	154	1.6	117	86	67	0	6	3	0
WICHITA	48	34	63	31	41	7	.3	.1	.2	3.1	155	1.0	98	90	70	0	1	2	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	53	34	68	14	44	7	1.6	.7	.8	10.9	98	3.8	58	92	56	0	2	4	2
LEXINGTON	48	30	65	14	39	6	.8	.0	.5	11.6	130	4.4	85	90	56	0	3	4	1
LOUISVILLE	50	32	67	18	41	6	.8	.1	.3	8.0	95	2.8	56	84	51	0	3	4	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	68	49	82	33	59	6	2.2	1.1	1.5	17.9	152	10.9	158	92	51	0	0	3	2
BATON ROUGE	71	49	79	33	60	7	3.0	1.8	2.4	17.6	144	15.3	211	93	45	0	0	3	2
LAKE CHARLES	69	53	78	37	61	8	.1	-.7	.1	15.3	133	13.2	203	97	65	0	0	4	0
NEW ORLEANS	68	47	79	33	58	4	1.2	-.1	.6	17.2	132	14.5	188	97	58	0	0	3	2

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 15, 1992

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	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	47	76	33	57	8	1.2	.3	1.1	15.2	155	7.7	130	92	53	0	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	17	-5	25	-14	6	-6	.3	-.2	.2	6.8	102	4.7	135	78	46	0	7	3	0
PORTLAND	31	6	42	-7	18	-4	1.0	.1	1.0	10.5	104	6.5	115	72	35	0	7	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	41	23	54	11	32	-2	.9	.2	.7	6.3	80	2.2	49	91	41	0	6	2	1
SALISBURY	45	21	59	12	33	-3	1.3	.5	1.3	7.5	85	3.3	64	90	48	0	7	1	1
MA BOSTON	36	17	47	7	26	-4	.8	-.2	.6	6.6	64	4.0	68	84	36	0	7	3	1
CHATHAM	35	18	44	10	27	-4	.4	-.6	.3	5.6	48	2.4	37	85	52	0	7	3	0
MI ALPENA	28	9	35	-6	19	1	.7	.3	.6	3.9	89	2.4	102	88	52	0	7	3	1
DETROIT	33	19	42	8	26	1	.6	.2	.6	4.3	84	2.4	90	82	59	0	6	2	1
FLINT	32	16	39	0	24	1	.6	.3	.6	4.0	93	1.8	79	86	60	0	7	3	1
GRAND RAPIDS	31	17	36	1	24	0	.5	.2	.4	4.7	88	2.0	74	90	58	0	7	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	27	9	35	-15	18	1	.4	.1	.3	3.5	87	1.7	81	86	58	0	7	4	0
LANSING	31	14	36	-2	23	2	.6	.3	.5	4.2	89	2.1	90	91	61	0	7	3	1
MARQUETTE	23	4	29	-17	13	0	.2	-.3	.1	3.8	71	2.4	80	87	64	0	7	3	1
MUSKEGON	31	17	35	-2	24	0	.6	.2	.4	3.9	67	2.1	64	91	63	0	7	4	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	24	1	31	-17	13	-1	.2	-.2	.1	5.8	103	3.3	106	88	61	0	7	2	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	23	10	31	0	16	5	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	83	1.0	85	88	66	0	7	1	0
DULUTH	22	-2	29	-23	10	-2	.1	-.1	.1	1.3	47	.7	46	84	55	0	7	3	0
INT'L FALLS	20	-11	31	-29	4	-2	.4	.2	.2	2.1	101	1.2	99	86	52	0	7	6	0
MINNEAPOLIS	27	16	34	2	22	5	T	-.2	T	1.8	88	.7	60	85	60	0	7	1	0
ROCHESTER	27	17	31	0	22	7	.1	.0	.1	2.7	134	1.2	108	87	68	0	7	4	0
MS GREENWOOD	63	43	74	25	53	7	2.2	1.1	1.5	12.2	94	3.8	51	85	44	0	1	2	2
JACKSON	67	42	80	27	55	7	2.0	1.0	1.2	12.6	100	7.3	101	92	44	0	2	4	2
MERIDIAN	67	40	77	27	53	5	2.7	1.6	1.7	15.8	122	9.0	124	94	48	0	3	4	2
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	51	34	61	17	43	--	1.8	1.1	.9	9.2	113	4.1	95	91	61	0	2	4	2
COLUMBIA	38	29	45	16	33	1	1.4	1.0	.7	4.6	100	1.9	73	95	71	0	5	3	1
KANSAS CITY	40	29	46	24	34	2	.7	.4	.5	4.0	125	1.9	109	93	75	0	5	3	1
SAINT LOUIS	43	30	55	18	36	3	1.2	.7	.8	4.4	88	2.3	82	86	60	0	4	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	45	33	56	19	39	4	2.0	1.5	1.2	6.3	122	2.9	111	95	72	0	2	5	1
MT BILLINGS	46	23	55	14	35	6	T	-.2	T	.4	20	.1	8	78	35	0	6	1	0
GLASGOW	30	11	39	4	20	6	T	-.1	T	.4	45	.2	44	88	64	0	7	0	0
GREAT FALLS	42	19	54	8	30	3	T	-.2	T	.6	27	.5	37	85	48	0	7	1	0
HAVRE	32	10	49	4	21	1	T	-.1	T	.1	4	T	2	93	66	0	7	0	0
HELENA	42	21	50	15	31	6	T	-.1	T	1.1	72	.3	33	92	51	0	7	0	0
KALISPELL	41	28	47	27	34	8	.1	-.2	.0	2.0	52	1.3	59	93	65	0	7	3	0
MILES CITY	45	18	55	14	31	10	T	-.1	T	.1	9	.1	8	82	42	0	7	0	0
MISSOULA	45	29	48	25	37	9	T	-.2	T	1.3	44	.4	22	94	58	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	40	25	51	18	33	6	.5	.3	.5	4.0	269	1.9	226	91	66	0	7	3	1
LINCOLN	39	26	48	19	32	7	.4	.2	.3	3.8	216	1.8	161	93	69	0	6	3	0
NORFOLK	37	23	50	13	30	7	.4	.2	.4	1.8	126	1.0	124	91	60	0	7	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	44	22	58	17	33	6	.1	-.1	.1	1.6	161	1.0	157	97	58	0	6	1	0
OMAHA	35	25	43	15	30	4	.6	.4	.3	3.6	190	1.9	171	87	68	0	7	4	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	53	21	60	13	37	7	T	-.1	T	.9	77	.8	134	96	38	0	7	1	0
VALENTINE	42	19	57	12	31	8	T	-.1	T	.5	62	.5	104	95	55	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	43	28	44	25	35	7	.6	.4	.3	1.4	76	1.1	103	88	54	0	7	4	0
LAS VEGAS	60	45	63	39	53	3	.9	.8	.5	2.0	195	1.7	240	89	51	0	0	4	1
RENO	50	32	55	26	41	4	.3	.1	.2	1.4	47	.5	29	87	39	0	4	4	0
WINNEMUCCA	49	32	55	26	41	5	.1	.0	.1	.9	43	.3	21	91	50	0	3	4	0
NH CONCORD	31	4	41	-7	18	-4	.5	-.1	.5	6.2	82	2.5	62	78	37	0	7	1	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	41	16	54	5	28	-5	.5	-.3	.5	5.3	60	1.6	30	92	38	0	7	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	53	32	57	26	42	3	.1	.0	.1	2.2	212	.7	129	89	38	0	5	3	0
CLOVIS	62	34	65	26	48	7	T	-.1	T	4.8	381	2.0	288	83	27	0	2	0	0
ROSWELL	65	33	68	27	49	6	T	-.1	T	3.6	372	1.0	163	84	29	0	3	0	0
NY ALBANY	30	7	40	-3	19	-4	.3	-.2	.2	5.3	81	2.3	67	78	43	0	7	4	0
BINGHAMTON	26	9	41	-3	18	-4	.7	.2	.5	5.3	80	2.5	69	86	56	0	7	4	1
BUFFALO	31	11	47	-6	21	-3	.6	.1	.4	6.7	87	2.9	67	89	56	0	7	4	0
NEW YORK	38	23	50	15	30	-2	.8	.1	.7	5.9	71	2.4	52	82	39	0	6	2	1
ROCHESTER	30	12	44	1	21	-3	.4	-.1	.3	5.2	84	2.3	64	87	57	0	7	3	0
SYRACUSE	29	8	42	-8	18	-5	.8	.1	.5	6.9	96	3.8	95	88	54	0	7	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	53	30	63	19	42	3	.5	-.3	.5	8.4	106	3.6	75	84	44	0	4	3	0
CHARLOTTE	54	35	62	23	45	3	1.0	.1	.9	7.3	80	4.3	75	83	44	0	2	3	1
GREENSBORO	52	33	65	21	42	3	1.0	.2	1.0	7.3	85	4.5	86	80	41	0	3	1	1
HATTERAS	53	39	66	31	46	1	2.3	1.3	1.8	11.3	99	6.9	98	92	61	0	1	2	1
NEW BERN	56	34	71	25	45	0	.1	-.9	.0	9.9	101	7.1	116	92	50	0	2	3	0
RALEIGH	52	33	65	25	43	2	.5	-.3	.4	7.0	82	4.3	81	86	44	0	3	3	0
WILMINGTON	59	36	74	26	48	1	.1	-.7	.1	8.1	91	5.9	109	92	46	0	2	3	0
ND BISMARCK	27	8	42	-1	17	4	.1	.0	.1	.6	46	.4	54	88	66	0	7	2	0
FARGO	25	8	31	-4	17	7	T	.0	T	1.3	96	.9	127	85	64	0	7	2	0
GRAND FORKS	23	5	29	-10	14	6	T	-.1	T	.9	57	.6	60	85	64	0	7	1	0
WILLISTON	28	9	42	1	18	4	.1	.0	.1	.7	60	.6	76	89	62	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	35	19	53	7	27	0	.7	.2	.4	6.1	97	2.8	76	91	57	0	6	3	0
CINCINNATI	44	28	63	19	36	4	.6	.0	.3	8.7	117	3.6	81	90	55	0	5	4	0
CLEVELAND	36	19	55	7	28	1	.8	.3	.6	6.6	104	4.3	121	86	53	0	6	4	1
COLUMBUS	40	24	59	15	32	3	.6	.0	.3	6.2	96	2.4	61	87	52	0	5	2	0

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 15, 1992

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTRME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	40	23	61	7	31	2	.4	-.1	.2	7.2	118	3.5	97	89	56	0	6	3	0
TOLEDO	35	20	50	10	28	2	.9	.5	.8	4.2	76	2.7	92	82	62	0	6	3	1
YOUNGSTOWN	34	16	51	2	25	0	.6	.0	.4	5.4	83	2.9	76	88	54	0	6	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	57	39	71	33	48	8	.5	.2	.4	7.0	253	1.6	101	93	63	0	0	4	0
TULSA	55	39	76	30	47	7	1.2	.8	.5	6.3	158	1.7	78	91	61	0	1	5	1
OR ASTORIA	56	43	61	36	49	5	.6	-1.3	.3	17.3	65	10.7	71	96	61	0	0	7	0
BURNS	44	27	48	22	36	2	.1	-.2	.0	.5	15	.4	19	95	62	0	7	2	0
MEDFORD	59	41	64	33	50	8	.1	-.4	.1	2.3	28	1.2	25	83	45	0	0	1	0
PENDLETON	51	35	61	33	43	4	.1	-.2	.1	1.3	32	.6	26	90	54	0	0	1	0
PORTLAND	56	41	61	36	49	6	.4	-.6	.1	9.4	64	5.1	61	96	57	0	0	5	0
SALEM	57	39	64	31	48	5	.4	-.8	.2	9.1	54	5.4	56	94	57	0	1	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	35	18	47	11	27	-2	.7	-.1	.5	5.9	69	2.4	50	81	43	0	7	2	1
ERIE	35	15	52	1	25	1	.8	.3	.4	6.7	99	3.5	101	86	50	0	6	4	0
HARRISBURG	36	22	51	10	29	-2	T	-.7	T	4.5	59	1.6	37	86	51	0	6	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	40	23	53	16	32	-1	.7	.0	.6	5.5	69	1.7	36	82	34	0	6	2	1
PITTSBURGH	37	19	52	7	28	0	.9	.3	.5	6.7	102	3.0	75	90	52	0	5	2	1
SCRANTON	31	13	45	4	22	-4	.4	-.1	.2	4.4	76	1.7	51	82	51	0	7	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	37	14	47	6	26	-3	1.0	.1	.8	9.1	87	5.9	99	89	38	0	7	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	61	43	70	33	52	3	.3	-.5	.3	7.3	90	5.7	114	90	52	0	0	3	0
COLUMBIA	59	35	66	22	47	1	.5	-.5	.5	6.4	64	3.8	58	92	47	0	3	3	0
FLORENCE	58	37	72	27	47	1	.1	-.7	.1	5.8	71	3.8	72	88	46	0	2	2	0
GREENVILLE	55	34	62	18	45	2	1.5	.5	1.5	6.9	66	4.0	62	83	46	0	3	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	28	13	36	1	20	6	.1	-.1	.0	.9	71	.8	99	91	65	0	7	4	0
HURON	29	15	36	7	22	4	.5	.3	.4	1.3	101	1.2	159	93	74	0	7	4	0
RAPID CITY	41	19	56	10	30	4	T	-.1	T	.4	32	.3	47	93	55	0	7	2	0
SIOUX FALLS	29	18	37	8	24	5	.5	.3	.3	1.4	88	1.2	133	93	73	0	7	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	56	36	65	20	46	4	1.4	.3	.7	13.8	108	5.7	75	91	49	0	3	3	1
KNOXVILLE	55	36	63	17	45	5	.8	-.2	.5	14.9	131	4.7	69	85	47	0	3	3	0
MEMPHIS	59	39	68	22	49	6	.9	-.2	.7	9.8	83	2.6	38	87	53	0	2	3	1
NASHVILLE	56	37	73	17	47	7	.7	-.2	.3	11.0	99	3.7	57	89	50	0	2	4	0
TX ABILENE	65	45	70	40	55	8	T	-.3	T	9.5	402	3.3	217	86	51	0	0	0	0
AMARILLO	61	32	67	25	47	8	T	-.1	T	2.9	236	.7	92	93	33	0	3	0	0
AUSTIN	71	56	78	45	63	11	.1	-.6	.0	22.8	460	8.6	296	96	61	0	0	3	0
BEAUMONT	68	54	81	40	61	6	.3	-.8	.1	27.3	241	15.8	246	97	67	0	0	4	0
BROWNSVILLE	77	62	86	52	69	7	.1	-.3	.1	6.3	195	5.2	244	97	63	0	0	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	76	60	84	51	68	10	T	-.4	T	18.0	488	8.2	332	98	65	0	0	1	0
DEL RIO	74	53	77	46	64	9	T	-.2	T	7.2	467	4.1	413	85	42	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	64	40	66	35	52	4	T	-.1	T	4.6	474	1.3	217	84	34	0	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	65	48	76	39	57	9	.3	-.2	.3	12.4	282	3.7	137	87	59	0	0	2	0
GALVESTON	66	58	77	53	62	7	1.4	.8	1.3	16.6	210	14.2	330	95	77	0	0	3	1
HOUSTON	70	56	81	42	63	9	.9	.1	.8	20.7	227	11.4	213	95	64	0	0	4	1
LUBBOCK	65	37	69	32	51	9	.0	-.1	.0	4.4	447	2.2	348	94	33	0	1	0	0
MIDLAND	69	42	73	32	56	9	.0	-.1	.0	4.7	412	2.4	352	92	31	0	1	0	0
SAN ANGELO	69	48	74	40	58	9	T	-.2	T	7.6	443	3.6	332	93	48	0	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	74	57	82	45	66	12	T	-.5	T	23.3	599	9.3	367	94	55	0	0	0	0
VICTORIA	74	59	85	47	67	12	1.6	1.0	1.4	17.3	329	11.0	356	97	64	0	0	3	1
WACO	66	51	76	42	59	9	1.2	.7	1.1	16.0	345	7.6	277	96	70	0	0	3	1
WICHITA FALLS	64	42	76	36	53	8	T	-.2	T	9.2	358	2.3	164	93	52	0	0	0	0
UT CEDAR CITY	45	33	49	30	39	5	.4	.3	.4	1.2	74	.9	85	97	59	0	3	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	49	35	54	32	42	8	.3	.0	.1	1.6	47	1.2	58	90	52	0	1	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	26	-3	35	-17	12	-6	.4	.0	.4	4.0	77	2.6	96	84	44	0	7	4	0
VA NORFOLK	49	32	66	27	40	0	.8	.0	.5	7.8	90	5.3	98	90	55	0	5	2	0
RICHMOND	48	28	61	18	38	0	.9	.1	.8	7.0	86	2.5	52	82	44	0	6	2	1
ROANOKE	46	26	61	16	36	-1	1.0	.2	.7	6.1	82	3.5	80	77	43	0	7	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	41	58	37	47	5	1.4	-1.6	.6	37.4	97	26.7	128	98	75	0	0	7	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	40	61	38	48	6	.6	-.5	.4	14.5	99	9.2	109	95	57	0	0	5	0
SPOKANE	48	35	53	32	41	10	.1	-.4	.0	3.6	62	2.4	72	96	71	0	1	3	0
YAKIMA	50	31	53	26	41	5	.1	-.1	.0	1.7	54	.4	23	99	70	0	5	3	0
WV BECKLEY	45	30	54	17	37	6	.5	-.3	.4	9.0	110	2.5	50	81	50	0	5	2	0
CHARLESTON	49	31	63	14	40	5	.7	.0	.4	8.6	103	2.7	53	83	46	0	3	3	0
HUNTINGTON	48	29	63	17	38	3	.9	.2	.6	8.0	102	2.6	56	85	51	0	5	4	1
PARKERSBURG	43	25	59	13	34	0	.7	.1	.5	7.1	102	2.0	47	92	57	0	5	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	29	15	33	1	22	5	.2	-.1	.1	2.3	75	.9	53	87	60	0	7	3	0
LACROSSE	32	20	37	3	26	7	.1	-.1	.1	2.7	110	1.0	74	82	55	0	7	4	0
MADISON	31	16	35	2	23	3	.7	.4	.5	3.2	103	1.5	94	89	63	0	7	5	0
MILWAUKEE	32	23	35	9	28	5	.5	.2	.4	3.5	83	1.6	71	89	59	0	7	3	0
WAUSAU	26	11	34	-7	19	4	.1	-.1	.1	2.0	75	.6	41	92	66	0	7	1	0
WY CASPER	49	26	52	16	37	10	T	-.1	T	.6	45	.2	27	80	37	0	6	1	0
CHEYENNE	48	24	50	21	36	7	.1	.0	.1	.5	56	.4	72	84	30	0	7	1	0
LANDER	43	21	47	18	32	6	.0	-.1	.0	.8	60	.5	64	78	44	0	7	0	0
SHERIDAN	46	22	55	16	34	8	T	-.2	T	.8	40	.2	17	87	42	0	6	0	0

Based on 1951-80 normals.

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65° F)

February 9 - 15, 1992

(Cumulative totals and departures from normal are for the period July 1, 1991 - February 15, 1992)

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY TOTAL	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE TOTAL	CUMULATIVE DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE DEP fm 90-91
AL BIRMINGHAM	101	-34	1957	-160	223
MOBILE	65	-25	1367	46	356
MONTGOMERY	86	-26	1703	-16	320
AK ANCHORAGE	362	30	6583	-571	-693
BARROW	540	-54	12641	271	376
FAIRBANKS	446	-43	9381	-516	-173
JUNEAU	245	-16	5018	-854	-626
KODIAK	225	-27	5163	-263	-320
NOME	345	-89	8248	-598	-264
AZ FLAGSTAFF	215	-27	4141	-368	-158
PHOENIX	34	-36	677	-412	-16
PRESCOTT	165	-17	2874	-281	-94
TUCSON	65	-19	1082	-168	64
WINSLOW	168	-22	3572	181	-19
YUMA	15	-29	433	-336	-139
AR FORT SMITH	116	-46	2260	-305	-163
LITTLE ROCK	116	-35	2110	-235	-6
CA BAKERSFIELD	66	-20	1649	94	20
EUREKA	76	-36	2405	-420	-115
FRESNO	67	-36	1748	-144	-47
LOS ANGELES	54	-3	583	-338	-47
REDDING	95	-8	1734	-116	-84
SACRAMENTO	76	-28	1752	-141	-52
SAN DIEGO	45	-4	513	-248	-150
SAN FRANCISCO	68	-25	1552	-392	-7
STOCKTON	72	-32	1786	-96	-43
CO DENVER	169	-52	3863	-65	96
GRAND JCT.	175	-49	4175	157	-373
PUEBLO	188	-22	3783	50	84
CT BRIDGEPORT	267	22	3325	-182	313
HARTFORD	295	27	3856	-274	356
DE WILMINGTON	237	9	3050	-309	233
DC WASHINGTON	203	5	2647	-217	311
FL APALACHICOLA	65	-18	1054	-29	375
DAYTONA BEACH	40	-16	603	-73	286
FORT MYERS	11	-20	186	-167	121
JACKSONVILLE	65	-14	1059	-33	345
KEY WEST	2	-6	14	-82	11
MIAMI	3	-15	55	-109	39
ORLANDO	24	-22	421	-99	209
TALLAHASSEE	77	-8	1277	10	385
TAMPA	37	-12	457	-114	252
W. PALM BEACH	5	-16	131	-80	85
GA ATLANTA	107	-38	1871	-333	130
AUGUSTA	120	-7	1801	-110	263
MACON	104	-12	1645	-80	211
SAVANNAH	83	-15	1296	-170	278
ID BOISE	156	-49	3652	-237	-574
LEWISTON	146	-41	3239	-438	117
POCATELLO	170	-81	4472	-208	-305
IL CHICAGO	258	-21	4138	-190	02
MOLINE	251	-34	4110	-355	-220
PEORIA	248	-25	3945	-346	-147
QUINCY	237	-20	3697	-316	-125
ROCKFORD	263	-34	4388	-329	-188
SPRINGFIELD	226	-28	3598	-319	-148
IN EVANSVILLE	177	-39	3072	-277	72
FORT WAYNE	246	-31	3928	-321	71
INDIANAPOLIS	217	-34	3508	-380	-28
SOUTH BEND	258	-18	3986	-258	96
IA DES MOINES	250	-39	4159	-364	-212
DUBUQUE	278	-33	4734	-273	-151
SIOUX CITY	249	-49	4389	-435	-263
WATERLOO	267	-53	4742	-418	-290
KS CONCORDIA	204	-39	3442	-460	-164
DODGE CITY	178	-35	3267	-245	-92
GOODLAND	194	-40	3776	-301	-64
TOPEKA	194	-38	3262	-501	-190
WICHITA	164	-50	3004	-396	-193
KY BOWLING GREEN	149	-50	2784	-283	142
LEXINGTON	178	-41	3054	-289	153
LOUISVILLE	164	-44	2777	-402	60
LA ALEXANDRIA	52	-51	1413	-94	20
BATON ROUGE	43	-44	1203	-107	100
LAKE CHARLES	39	-44	1161	-71	51
NEW ORLEANS	55	-28	1168	6	263
SHREVEPORT	57	-54	1588	-133	-62
ME CARIBOU	409	38	6189	-72	256
PORTLAND	323	24	4574	-229	507
MD BALTIMORE	229	11	3113	-97	427
SALISBURY	219	16	2821	-154	305
MA BOSTON	269	24	3517	-90	432
CHATHAM	266	27	3404	-202	342
MI ALPENA	323	-11	5050	-283	156
DETROIT	271	-9	3989	-356	131
FLINT	287	-10	4385	-217	86
GRAND RAPIDS	285	-10	4334	-206	108
HOUGHTON LAKE	328	-6	4995	-358	-21
LANSING	294	-4	4470	-117	141
MARQUETTE	360	0	6039	-69	56
MUSKEGON	289	-3	4215	-243	88
SAULT ST MARIE	365	4	5673	-219	44
MN ALEXANDRIA	339	-37	5744	-439	44
DULUTH	384	8	6294	-207	92
INT'L FALLS	423	13	6670	-444	-35
MINNEAPOLIS	303	-35	5283	-178	149
ROCHESTER	300	-41	5429	-161	42
SAINT CLOUD	335	-29	5774	-295	46
MS GREENWOOD	81	-49	1829	-211	89
JACKSON	71	-48	1673	-127	105
MERIDIAN	79	-38	1691	-172	217
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	155	-49	2798	-369	-74
COLUMBIA	220	-12	3342	-296	-56
KANSAS CITY	211	-24	3421	-295	-122
SAINT LOUIS	199	-24	2982	-500	-57
SPRINGFIELD	179	-27	2940	-330	-68
MT BILLINGS	211	-47	4021	-734	-359
GLASGOW	312	-37	5019	-999	-623
GREAT FALLS	243	-26	4247	-829	-518
HAVRE	308	-14	4806	-1028	-526
HELENA	234	-41	4986	-412	76
KALISPELL	213	-60	4911	-635	-419
MILES CITY	234	-71	4366	-1000	-592
MISSOULA	196	-65	4707	-507	-355
NE GRAND ISLAND	225	-43	3916	-576	-221
LINCOLN	228	-46	3834	-611	-279
NORFOLK	243	-51	4230	-612	-312
NORTH PLATTE	223	-44	4077	-611	-282
OMAHA	243	-26	4031	-308	-268
SCOTTSBLUFF	197	-49	4107	-372	-289
VALENTINE	238	-51	4485	-449	-283
NV ELY	205	-51	4568	-314	-105
LAS VEGAS	85	-22	1686	-205	-98
RENO	166	-28	3222	-697	-408
WINNEMUCCA	168	-38	3755	-422	-627
NH CONCORD	329	24	4655	-263	315
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	255	27	3228	-105	306
NM ALBUQUERQUE	157	-27	3030	-105	06
CLOVIS	118	-55	2982	112	359
ROSWELL	110	-27	2560	195	392
NY ALBANY	323	26	4364	-228	361
BINGHAMTON	330	26	4390	-361	112
BUFFALO	306	18	4148	-222	314
NEW YORK	240	13	2883	-348	332
ROCHESTER	308	19	4264	-75	311
SYRACUSE	324	32	4277	-129	298
NC ASHEVILLE	161	-25	2660	-317	173
CAPE HATTERAS	131	-9	1514	-265	217
CHARLOTTE	138	-21	1967	-441	153
GREENSBORO	158	-22	2374	-371	198
NEW BERN	139	-2	1791	-263	238
RALEIGH-DURHAM	156	-12	2206	-308	234
WILMINGTON	121	-6	1701	-95	349
ND BISMARCK	332	-27	5356	-789	-428
FARGO	338	-47	5765	-561	-30
GRAND FORKS	354	-42	6024	-633	-105
WILLISTON	326	-31	5396	-855	-420
OH AKRON-CANTON	266	-4	3928	-203	273
CLEVELAND	260	-9	3738	-320	119
COLUMBUS	231	-22	3516	-356	169
CINCINNATI	205	-30	3326	-294	186
DAYTON	235	-19	3685	-188	206
TOLEDO	262	-18	3950	-422	60
YOUNGSTOWN	278	-1	3988	-321	254
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	114	-60	2381	-331	-116
TULSA	124	-50	2300	-433	-134
OR ASTORIA	109	-38	2876	-292	-122
BURNS	205	-16	4385	-123	-533
MEDFORD	105	-54	2618	-525	-517
PENDLETON	151	-30	3215	-347	-344
PORTLAND	112	-42	2423	-588	-377
SALEM	116	-41	2582	-536	-362
PA ALLENTOWN	268	12	3546	-354	176
ERIE	278	-8	3733	-547	262
HARRISBURG	251	11	3333	-286	197
PHILADELPHIA	233	5	2970	-372	293
PITTSBURGH	256	-4	3675	-326	289
SCRANTON	299	27	3963	-246	334
RI PROVIDENCE	273	18	3477	-343	263
SC CHARLESTON	89	-22	1380	-217	296
COLUMBIA	123	-7	1821	-131	232
FLORENCE	122	-7	1698	-190	240
GREENVILLE	140	-14	2128	-213	135
SD ABERDEEN	312	-39	5194	-650	-230
HURON	300	-34	4849	-681	-338
RAPID CITY	245	-31	4216	-588	-388
SIOUX FALLS	287	-40	4883	-511	-272
TN CHATTANOOGA	134	-31	2304	-288	224
KNOXVILLE	137	-33	2501	-146	229
MEMPHIS	111	-44	2096	-269	107
NASHVILLE	126	-52	2454	-253	169
TX ABILENE	68	-55	2053	67	114
AMARILLO	126	-55	2993	15	31
AUSTIN	22	-69	1207	-164	-29
BEAUMONT	34	-43	1095	-67	50
BROWNSVILLE	3	-32	517	15	46
CORPUS CHRISTI	5	-51	703	-81	04
DEL RIO	15	-61	1102	-136	61
EL PASO	88	-32	1950	-106	58
FORT WORTH	58	-56	1672	-77	-96
GALVESTON	21	-49	880	-77	67
HOUSTON	29	-50	1159	-51	21
LUBBOCK	94	-67	2541	-21	162
MIDLAND-ODESSA	65	-59	2201	185	215
SAN ANGELO	45	-66	1827	43	-8
SAN ANTONIO	15	-69	1149	-120	-70
VICTORIA	12	-58	897	-109	-46
WACO	44	-62	1480	-142	-109
WICHITA FALLS	82	-61	2092	-165	-70
UT BLANDING	190	-37	3720	-368	-306
CEDAR CITY	179	-40	3782	-139	-441
SALT LAKE CITY	162	-58	3881	-42	-250
VT BURLINGTON	372	38	5029	-168	531
VA LYNCHBURG	205	7	2708	-309	190
NORFOLK	171	-1	2157	-208	341
RICHMOND	186	-1	2468	-328	275
ROANOKE	204	10	2691	-325	308
WA COLVILLE	177	-64	4280	-535	-384
QUILLAYUTE	122	-39	3145	-489	-218
SEATTLE-TACOMA	116	-40	2596	-631	-379
SPOKANE	163	-67	4005	-571	-436
YAKIMA	167	-38	3595	-540	-503
WV BECKLEY	192	-42	3775	-3	691
CHARLESTON	177	-35	2958	-315	328
HUNTINGTON	185	-25	2993	-274	268
PARKERSBURG	217	-6	3330	-82	364
WI GREEN BAY	302	-35	4993	-380	-28
LA CROSSE	271	-51	4918	-223	43
MADISON	290	-27	4713	-427	-108
MILWAUKEE	260	-39	4207	-554	-11
WAUSAU	323	-26	5541	-173	134
WY CASPER	193	-76	4536	-397	-246
CHEYENNE	200	-50	4351	-253	-169
LANDER	231	-46	5132	-74	87
SHERIDAN	213	-62	4543	-596	-298

Based on 1951-80 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

February 10 - 16, 1992

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy rains that were disastrous to some urban areas in California provided much-needed moisture to principal agricultural areas. Additional snowpack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains also improved the outlook for water supplies during the coming season. Rains also visited most of the East, improving prospects for overwintering grains in the central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, but further delaying fieldwork from eastern Texas through the Gulf region. Temperatures were mild relative to seasonal norms in all areas except the Northeast, where average temperatures were slightly below normal.

SMALL GRAINS: Storms caused oats to lodge in parts of California. Early seedbed preparation for small grains was underway in Colorado, and some winter wheat had broken dormancy and was beginning to green. Fall-seeded small grains were also greening in Kentucky and the Southeast due to abnormally warm temperatures. Winter wheat condition continued to be variable in the Ohio Valley, rating poor to good. Topdressing of small grains continued in North Carolina, while wet conditions limited progress in Arkansas. Many small grain fields improved with dry weather across much of Texas, and fertilizing increased as fields dried. Some reseeding of winter wheat was undertaken in Grant County, WA, as insufficient moisture at seeding time hindered germination.

OTHER FIELD CROPS: Rain damaged some baled hay caught in fields in southern California. Some Minnesota alfalfa stands may be jeopardized due to ice covering. Winter potato harvest continued in the Perris-Hemet area of California. Corn planting was underway in Florida, and sugarcane harvest remained active. Cotton stalk shredding continued in Arizona, while preplanting preparations were underway in Arizona and Arkansas. Land preparation for spring planting was ongoing in the Southeast.

FRUIT AND NUTS: Arizona harvests of lemons, grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, and pecans continued. Rain slowed citrus harvests in California, but lemon packing continued in the Reedly district. Florida citrus groves were in very good to excellent condition, with new-growth buds forming. Early and midseason orange picking was almost complete in Florida, while grapefruit movement remained active on the east coast. Honey tangerine and temple harvests continued in all areas. Apple and grape pruning continued in most major producing States. Tree fruit budding in Oregon continued ahead of normal, and sanding of cranberries and installing of frost protection irrigation was underway.

VEGETABLES: Lettuce harvest continued in central and western Arizona, and spring lettuce planting was underway in the east. Asparagus beds were being prepared for harvest in California's Delta, while Imperial County harvest continued. Broccoli, carrot, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce harvests were slowed by rains. Spring vegetable planting was nearly complete in southern Florida, and harvest of winter crops was active with tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, celery, squash, potatoes, sweet corn, and carrots leading in volume. Lettuce and cabbage harvests were in full swing with dry weather in Texas' Rio Grande Valley, and some melon planting began. Wet conditions, however, continued to limit field activity in eastern Texas.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Hay shortages were reported in parts of Arkansas and Indiana. Livestock losses remained low due to mild temperatures across the Central States. Feed supplies remained adequate across most of the Nation, and calving and lambing continued to increase in the West.

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 2.00 to locally 4.00 in.; 0.50 to 1.00 in. extreme north. Temperatures 6 to 10° above normal.

Wet conditions continued to limit field activities most areas central, south. Winter wheat mostly good, disease pressure light to none, some topdressing north. Primary activities: Breaking land; seedbed preparation; soil testing; pruning, fertilizing fruit, pecan trees; repairing equipment, fences; making crop plans; feeding cattle; general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ARIZONA: Cloudy, 9th; rain statewide, snow higher elevations, 10th to 11th; cloudy, isolated showers statewide, 12th; cloudy, 14th to 15th with rain showers 15th. Rainfall 0.22 in. northeast to 2.95 in. north central. Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal. Extremes 25°; 64° higher elevations, 33°; 75° deserts.

Cotton stalk shredding light statewide, preplanting preparations beginning statewide. Alfalfa condition good; sheeping off, light to moderate west, weed, insects light. Small grains established, 99%, 98% 1991, 99% avg.; small grains jointing, 15%, 30% 1991, 24% avg. Lemons, grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, mixed vegetables, lettuce harvested central, west. Pecans harvested, central. Lettuce planted, east.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures well above normal, rain statewide most of week. Extremes 18°; 76°. Rainfall 0.47 to 3.20 in.

Wheat fair to good. Northeast; nitrogen applied to most wheat fields, seedbed preparation for cotton ongoing. Southern areas need dry weather for nitrogen application, fieldwork. Northwest; pastures fair, orchard grass hurt from hot summer. Livestock good, continued to graze wheat in southwest. Feeding hay, range cubes continued. Some hay shortages reported.

CALIFORNIA: A large low pressure system parked itself off coast. This allowed series of wet storms to broadside State causing flooding of many small streams urban areas. Snow levels started out high, gradually lowered to near 2000 feet late in week.

Heavy midweek rain halted field activities. Small grain growth should improve, additional moisture. Baled hay rain damaged, southern counties. Oats lodging some areas, high winds. Before rains, broadleaf herbicides applied wheat, forage crops. Sugarbeet planting underway limited areas. Weed control, pre-irrigation ongoing, preparation spring planted crops. Rain limited cultural practices. Where weather allowed, grape vines pruned, tied; stonefruit orchards treated dormant spray; orchard weed control continued. Desert stonefruits full bloom. Desert table grapes leafing out. Other areas, buds swelled almonds, early varieties peaches, plums, nectarines. Northern almond bloom projected mid February earlier, now delayed. Bees in orchards. Rain slowed harvest desert grapefruit, mandarins, minneolas. Weather slowed, halted Navel orange harvest. Lemons packed, harvested Reedly district. Kiwifruit packed, shipped out of cold storage. Rain interrupted planting, harvesting. Asparagus beds being prepared harvest Delta. Imperial County harvest continued, below normal yields. Broccoli harvest reduced Salinas, Santa Maria areas, Imperial, Riverside Counties. Some harvest Merced County. Cauliflower harvest slowed desert, Santa Maria. Celery very light Central Coast, desert. Head lettuce harvest slowed desert. Westside fields weeded, thinned. Carrot harvest Kern County slowed. Winter potato harvest Perris Hemet area. Westside tomato fields treated fungi control. Many growers covering beds with plastic or caps. Other crops harvested: cabbage, green onions, turnips, oriental vegetables, artichokes. Some limited flood damage vegetable crops Riverside County. Range, pasture conditions poor to excellent. Recent rains mostly beneficial to grasses, some runoff reported. Water supplies improved with increased snowpack promising later water. Sheep grazing alfalfa. Supplemental feeding slowed. Livestock generally good, movement light.

COLORADO: Several weather systems moved across the State leaving between 0.50 to 1.00 in. of moisture west of the Continental Divide. Areas east of the Continental Divide received generally less than 0.10 in. of moisture. Some strong winds were reported along the front range; fog was reported on the eastern plains. Temperatures along front 6 to 9° above normal. San Luis Valley temperatures 3 to 6° below normal while the remainder of the State 3 to 6° above normal.

Early seedbed preparation for small grains underway. Some chiseling of winter wheat fields to prevent blowing. Some wheat has broken dormancy, is beginning to green. Early lambing, calving started.

FLORIDA: Temperature 4 to 7° above normal in Panhandle, Big Bend; 2 to 4° above normal rest of State. Extreme highs around 80 north, middle 80s central, south. Lows: low, middle 30s Panhandle, Big Bend, upper 40s, 50s southeast coast, middle 40s elsewhere. Rain: 1.00 to 2.00 in. Panhandle, between 0.08 to 2.00 in. Big Bend. Elsewhere, scattered showers brought under 0.2 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus Panhandle, northern Peninsula; adequate southern Peninsula, short central Peninsula. Tobacco growers making field preparation for transplanting. Corn planting underway. Sugarcane harvest active. Citrus groves, trees very good to excellent condition. New growth bloom buds just starting. Early-mid orange harvest almost complete. Young tree Valencia harvest increasing. Grapefruit movement active on east coast. Honey tangerine, Temple harvest continues all areas. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping harvested groves all areas. Warm days, cool nights, limited rainfall prevailed over major vegetable producing areas. Fieldwork active. Planting spring crops, southern areas near complete. Harvest winter crops active. Volume leaders: Tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, celery, squash, potatoes, sweet corn, carrots. Also available: Snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, lettuce, radishes, strawberries. States pastures poor to good. Pasture ratings 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% are excellent. Moisture levels short to adequate. State's cattle herds poor to good.

GEORGIA: Warm week, temperatures 4 to 8° above normal. Warmest temperatures low, mid 60s mountains, mid, upper 70s extreme south. Coldest temperatures low, mid 30s; mid to upper 20s mountains, low 40s along coast. Rain north, west 1.00 to 2.50 in. Rain totals 0.50 in. or less southeast, extreme southeast less than 0.10 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus statewide. Wet fields delayed field operations. Onions fair to mostly good, planting complete. Small grains mostly fair to good, nitrogen being applied to some fields. Tobacco plants good. Land preparation for spring planting, near 30% complete. Pruning peach trees. Pastures poor to mostly fair. Cattle, hogs fair to mostly good.

HAWAII: A winter storm passed through the State bringing high winds, rain to crop growing areas. Rain began 12th to 13th evening. Sunny periods resumed by weekend. Temperatures mid 50s to low 80s. Rainfall 0.01 to 3.10 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Cabbage harvesting active. Tomato suppliers to begin active harvest. Papaya harvesting light to moderate. Orchard crops benefited from rainfall, leafy crops suffered minor damage.

IDAHO: Temperatures 3 to 12° above normal across State. Precipitation fell in most areas of the State with Ketchum receiving most with 0.73 in.

Soil moisture varied across State. Adequate in north, short to adequate in remainder of State. Activities: Marketing potatoes, attending meetings, repairing equipment. Hay, roughage supplies adequate to surplus. Livestock reported in good to excellent condition, calving, lambing progressing.

ILLINOIS: Mild, damp weather prevailed, as the year's first thunderstorms occurred on the 14th. Soil surfaces which had been dry are now reported as having adequate moisture. Average temperature 37°, which is 3 to 6° above normal in the north, 4 to 8° above normal in the south. Precipitation below 0.50 in. north to near 2.00 in. in the south.

Winter wheat fair to poor.

INDIANA: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal. Highs mid 30s to high 40s. Lows, low 20s to low 30s. Precipitation 0.40 to 1.00 in. Mild week.

Main activities: selling grain, attending meetings. Other activities: tillage some fields, topdressing wheat, spreading fertilizer, machinery repair, fence repair, sowing clover, attending sales, purchasing supplies, tax preparation, livestock care. Winter wheat mostly poor to good. Hay supplies tight. Livestock fair to mostly good.

IOWA: Temperatures 7 to 10° above normal. Extremes, 9°, Estherville (12th); 54° Lamoni (16th). Tenth consecutive week of above normal temperatures. Precipitation 0.16 in. northwest to 1.64 in. southwest. State average 0.60 in., more than double weekly normal of 0.25 in.

Cattle losses 23% below average, 66% average, 11% above average. Hog and pig losses 20% below average, 70% average, 10% above average. Muddy feedlots, pneumonia, respiratory problems most common reasons for livestock illness, death. A few reports of TGE west central.

KANSAS: Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal. Precipitation 0.04 in. to 0.20 in. south central, western third; 0.46 in. to 0.75 in. elsewhere, except southeast with 1.00 in. plus.

Soil temperatures warmed slightly, still remained too low for much development of root growth in wheat. Rains caused muddy conditions for livestock producers in all but the western portions. Rabies reports continue eastern third.

KENTUCKY: Highs lower to mid 50s, 5 to 10° above normal. Lows lower to mid 30s, 4 to 8° above normal. Extremes 17°; 69°. Rainfall 1.00 to 2.00 in. (normal 0.80 in.), mostly fell 13th to 15th.

Soil moisture improved, generally adequate. Fieldwork limited at week's end. Fall seeded small grains greening up due to abnormal warmth. Some winter wheat showing some winter kill due to previous wide temperature fluctuations. Burley sales finishing up, only 3 markets remain open. Livestock benefited from warm weather.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 4 to 7° above normal. Extremes 25°; 82°. Rainfall 0.94 in. northwest to 2.17 in. northeast.

Main activities: Wet conditions continued to delay any fieldwork, with abundant rainfall having caused flooding for some low lying areas. Drainage work in fields continued active. Farm equipment maintenance, repair, livestock care, feeding also continued. Crawfishing active.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: MARYLAND: Precipitation 0.38 in. Temperature 31.3°, normal 34.2°. Extremes -16°; 57°.

Activities: Buying seed, fertilizer; preparation for spring planting; marketing, caring for livestock; checking on newborn livestock.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 0.15 in. Temperature 31.1°, normal 35.0°. Extremes 11°; 56°.

Activities: Marketing, caring for livestock; purchasing seed, fertilizer; preparation for spring planting; checking on newborn livestock.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal. Extremes -26°; 50°. Precipitation 0.06 to 0.91 in. Overall, temperatures were mild last week. Some snow fell; there was little accumulation.

Livestock conditions good, prices improved slightly. Feed supplies continue to be adequate. Major activities: pruning apples, grapes; spreading manure, fertilizer; preparing income taxes; cleaning barns, repairing equipment.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 1 to 8° above normal. Extremes -29°; 40°. Precipitation 0.02 to 0.26 in. for the State, 0.07 to 0.09 in. above normal north central, northwest, southwest, 0.03 to 0.19 in. below normal elsewhere. Rainfall 0.40 in. at Winona. Snowfall 5 in. north central, 1 to 2 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at weekend 17 in. northeast, north central, none to 5 in. elsewhere.

Livestock continues to do well with the mild weather. Quality hay is being purchased to supplement lower quality first crop hay. Alfalfa stands in many areas of the State may be jeopardized due to ice covering.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperature 52°, 5° above normal. Extremes 19°, 80°. Rainfall statewide with scattered showers north central. Rainfall 1.83 in., 0.64 in. above normal. Soil temperature 50°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3, 2.1 1991, 1.7 avg. Soil moisture 33% adequate, 50% surplus, 17% excessive. Wheat 40% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Hay supply 100% adequate. Feed grain 100% adequate. Livestock 20% fair, 80% good.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal, warmest in Bootheel. All areas received rain, north mostly under 1.00 in., south over 1.00 in., over 2.25 in. southwest.

Farmers caring for livestock, planning for spring. Barnyards muddy. Wheat fields greening up.

MONTANA: Temperatures 5 to 10° above normal statewide except southeast 10 to 15° above normal. Very light precipitation recorded across State.

Winter wheat condition primarily unchanged from a week ago. Livestock activity continues to be feeding, calving, lambing.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation throughout the week varying from a trace in the Panhandle to 0.60 in. eastern half. Temperatures 6° to 9° above normal.

NEVADA: A trough of low pressure off the west coast resulted in a series of storms across much of the State. Temperatures generally between 5 to 10° above normal. Extremes 9°; 66°. Precipitation 0.10 to 1.23; most areas reported less than 0.50.

Calving, lambing continues with no problems reported. Farm and ranch activities: care, feeding of livestock, tax preparation.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation none to 1.95 in. north; 0.75 to 1.20 in. south. Temperatures 4° to high teens north, mid teens to high 20s south. Maximum temperatures mid 20s north to low 50s south; minimums -26° north to low teens south.

Major farm activities: repairs, maintenance, tending livestock, moving crops from storage.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures slightly below normal, 28° north, 33° south, 35° coastal. Extremes 4°; 56°. Precipitation slightly below normal; 0.78 in. north, 0.93 in. south, 0.99 in. coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total 1.04 in. on 15th, 16th.

Farmers caring for livestock; repairing equipment; preparing taxes; pruning fruit trees.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures 2 to 4° above normal central valleys, west. Readings 7 to 9° warmer than normal across all of the eastern plains. Precipitation was scarce east of the Rio Grande River. Several stations in the southwest reported precipitation nearly every day during the week.

NEW YORK: Weather data not available.

Activities: Caring for livestock, maintenance work and machinery repair. Sugarmakers are tapping trees and otherwise preparing for the season's first sap flow.

NORTH CAROLINA: Warm weather continues. Highs in 50s to 60s. Rain late in week. Precipitation 0.02 to 2.15. All stations report below normal precipitation since September 1, 1991.

Small grains good condition. Soil moisture adequate. Hay, roughage supplies, feed grain supplies adequate. Activities: Tending livestock; topdressing small grains; preparing, seeding tobacco plant beds; pruning fruit trees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 10 to 21° above normal. Extremes -25° northeast; 49° southwest. Precipitation 0.01 in. east central; 0.07 in. south central.

Alfalfa, winter wheat, rye good. Livestock good to excellent; calving, lambing underway; feed supplies adequate. Livestock marketings normal, ranchers making room for new crop calves, lambs. Grain marketings normal, insect problems reported some areas.

OHIO: The first widespread significant precipitation since January fell this past week. Temperatures were up and down as weather systems crossed the State every few days. A low pressure system brought rain and some thunderstorms on 14th and 15th. A few northwestern rivers spilled over their banks. Temperatures a few degrees above normal. Highs mid 30s to mid 40s; extreme highs low 60s. Lows in the 20s; extreme lows in the single digits. Grape Branch, in the northeast, reached -3° at midweek. Precipitation 0.40 to 1.00 in. most areas; mostly fell late in the week.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 7° above normal Panhandle to 11° above normal southeast. Precipitation none southwest to 1.09 in. southeast.

Warm weather boosted wheat growth. Wheat, fruit producers concerned with freeze damage considering the prolonged warm weather. Cattle good; prices steady to $3 higher than preceding week.

OREGON: Temperatures above normal western areas. Eastern overnight temperatures well below normal, daytime near normal. Precipitation widespread. Western areas 0.50 to 0.75 in. Eastern areas, 0.10 to 0.50 in.

Soil moisture mostly adequate western areas; short to adequate eastern areas. Winter wheat fair to good. Orchard, grape, nut pruning continued. Budding of tree fruits ahead of normal. Cranberry sanding, installation of frost protection irrigation underway. Livestock mostly good. Pastures dry eastern areas, good west. Livestock water below fall levels in eastern desert areas. Calving, lambing well underway. Range, pasture, fair to good most areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Colder week. Temperature 25°, 1° below normal. Extremes -12°; 53°. Precipitation 0.72 in., 0.11 in. above normal.

Activities: Repairing fence; hauling manure; maintaining machinery; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: Island rainfall 0.33 in. was 0.24 in. below normal. Highest rainfall 1.21 in. at Pico Del Este Luquillo. Highest 24 hour total 0.80 in. at Lajas Aes. Divisional temperatures 74 to 78° on the coasts, 69 to 74° in the interior; mean station temperatures 62.7° at Pico Del Este Luquillo to 79.9° at San Juan. Extremes 48°; 94°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 4 to 6° above normal statewide. Average rainfall 0.30 in.

Land preparation for spring planting. Tobacco seed beds good; small grain good; livestock good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 0 to 9° above normal despite an early week cold spell. Extremes -3°; 59°. Southeast, east central sections received 0.25 to 0.54 in. of precipitation; rest of State received less than 0.10 in. Maximum 0.54 in.

TENNESSEE: Both warm, cold fronts crossed the State producing unsettled weather. High, low temperatures above normal at all stations. Warmest reading 73° in Nashville on 15th. Coldest was 20° in Bristol on 10th. Rain fell statewide, however all locations except Chattanooga reported below normal amounts. Memphis had the wettest day of week with 0.75 in. on 14th. Chattanooga recorded most rainfall with 1.50 in. during week.

Soil moisture mostly short west, middle; short to adequate east. Winter wheat condition remains quite good. Hay, roughage supplies adequate in all regions. Signs of early Spring with grasses greening and early flowers, weeds blooming. Entomologists predict heavy insect populations this Spring. Winter conditions have been so mild that insect activity has been noted throughout winter. Fruit specialists predict early budding, blooming of apples, peaches if current conditions prevail. The danger would be chance of late cold snap in critical development stage. Early season fruit has typically fallen victim to freeze damage in past years. Livestock good to excellent, have over-wintered quite well. Favorable week for outdoor work including tobacco plant bed preparation, pruning fruit trees, early land preparation for row crops.

TEXAS: Week began drier as flood-producing storm moved away 11th to 12th. Another storm crossed State 13th to 14th, moisture supply not strong. More aggravating heavy rains fell mainly along Central, Upper Coast, helping swell already out of control river basins. Much-needed drier weather arrived by weekend. Coastal areas, south central Texas had heaviest rainfall. Rains more than 0.50 in. east, south central, South Texas; Upper Coast averaged over 1.00 in. Amounts around 0.25 in. elsewhere. Temperatures above seasonal averages all districts.

Crops: Many small grain fields improved with open weather conditions. Some areas need continued dry weather, sunshine for good plant growth. Wet conditions conducive to rust problems, leaves turning yellow. Fertilizing operations increased as fields dry. Wheat 80% normal, 66% 1990.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, lettuce, cabbage harvest full swing with open weather conditions. Some melon planting began. East Texas, wet conditions limited field activity; some chilies, potatoes, carrots planted. Some insect problems. High Plains land preparation underway sweet corn, other spring vegetables.

Range and Livestock: Most winter pastures continued to provide excellent forage. Livestock good shape. Wet conditions continued to cause problems East Texas. Limited grazing on wheat pastures continued as fields dried. Spring calving underway.

UTAH: Temperature maxima near normal, minima 11° above normal. Moderate precipitation was reported in all regions except Dixie, where it was heavy.

Farm activities: feeding livestock, shipping stored onions, pruning fruit trees, movement of stored potatoes and hay. Calving period started; reports of elk damage to grain, hay supplies; livestock conditions good due to mild winter. Feed supply is good, range condition fair.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal through 13th, above normal rest of week. Extremes 5°; 67°. Rainfall was near to above normal except in southwestern areas, where it was below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture 13% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 15% good. Winter grains, grazing crops 4% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 25% good. Forage from pastures, winter grazing crops 4% dairy cattle, 12% beef cattle, 9% sheep. Topdressing small grains, liming for spring planting, pruning fruit trees, making maple syrup, preparing tobacco plantbeds.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 2 to 7° above normal west; 3 to 14° above normal east. Precipitation 0.16 to 0.60 in. west; 0.02 to 0.66 in. east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 40% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, other roughage 16% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 24% fair, 76% good. Winter barley 8% fair, 92% good. Mild weather continued statewide, with most areas reporting precipitation. Precipitation still short of seasonal norms in most counties. Wheat was greening in most of Douglas county as a result of light rain during the week. Winter wheat that was dry at seeding was being reseeded in Grant Co. Vineyards continued to be pruned; apple growers pruned trees in Skagit Co. Pruning and cleanup continued in Benton Co. Calving, lambing continued with no particular health, disease problems.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 36°. Extremes -7°; 63°. Precipitation averaged 0.85 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture, 24% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat, good. Barley, good. Hay feed supplies, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Other feed supplies, 19% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle, 25% poor, 2% fair, 73% good. Sheep, 56% poor, 44% good. Cows calved, 21%. Sheep lambed, 27%.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 23°. Extremes -30°; 43°. Snowfall 1 to 4 in. south on 10th. Light snow in the Milwaukee area on 11th. Snowfalls ranging from 2 to 7 in. over much of the southeast on 15th.

WYOMING: Above normal temperatures, dry conditions prevailed. Temperatures 4 to 8° above normal with isolated sections northwest up to 11° above normal. Very little precipitation noted.

1992 Winter wheat fair to good condition. Additional moisture greatly needed. Isolated areas of winter kill reported. Livestock in mostly good condition. Supplemental feeding continuing. Some producers beginning to calve, lamb. Farmers preparing for spring.

International Weather and Crop Summary
HIGHLIGHTS

February 9 - 15, 1992

FORMER USSR: Widespread rain and snow cover winter grains.

EUROPE: Beneficial moisture helps topsoils in the west, but dryness persists in the southeast.

EASTERN ASIA: Seasonal conditions exist across northern China, while rains continue in the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather returns to Indonesia and Malaysia. Dryness worsens over the Philippines.

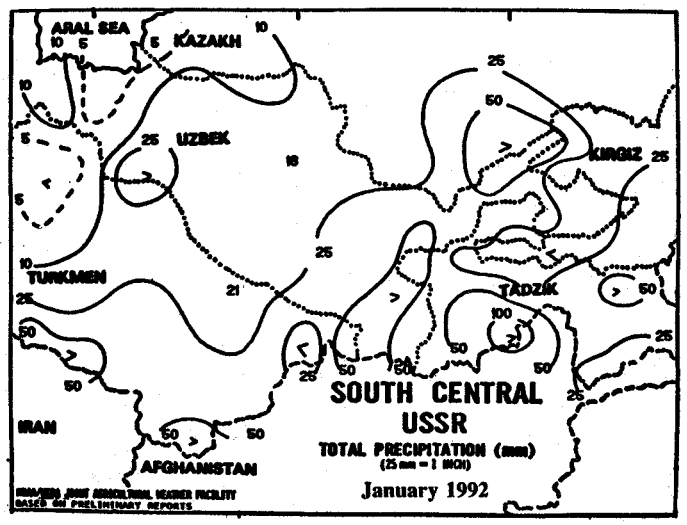
SOUTH ASIA: Showers benefit winter grains and oilseeds in the northwest.

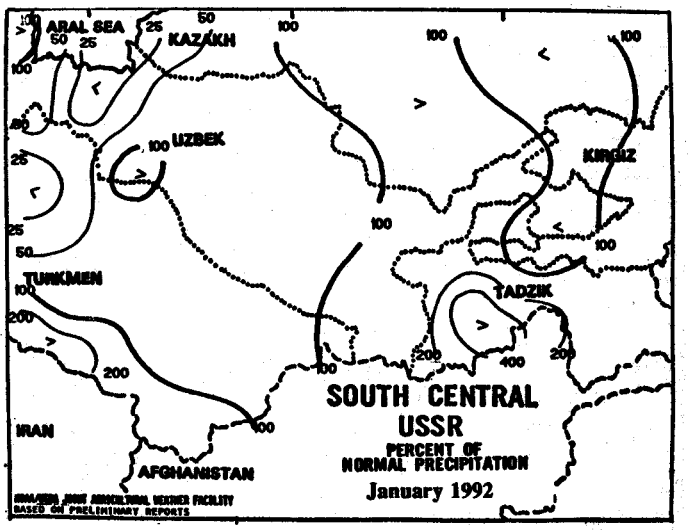
SOUTH AMERICA: Beneficial rain favors soybeans and corn throughout the region.

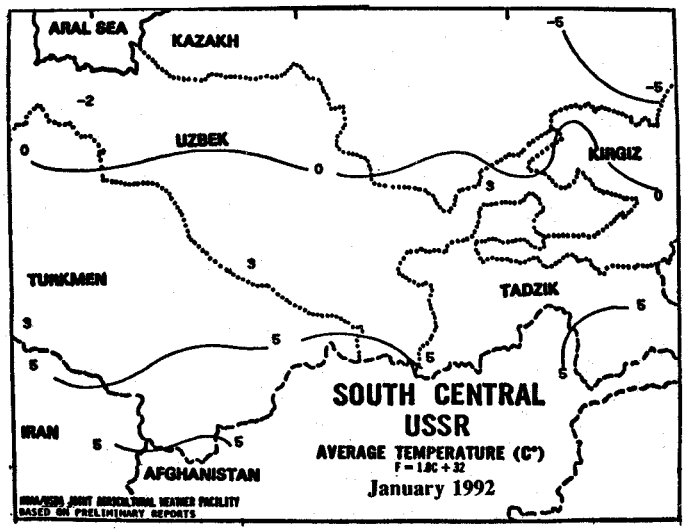
AUSTRALIA: Showers continue to benefit summer crops.

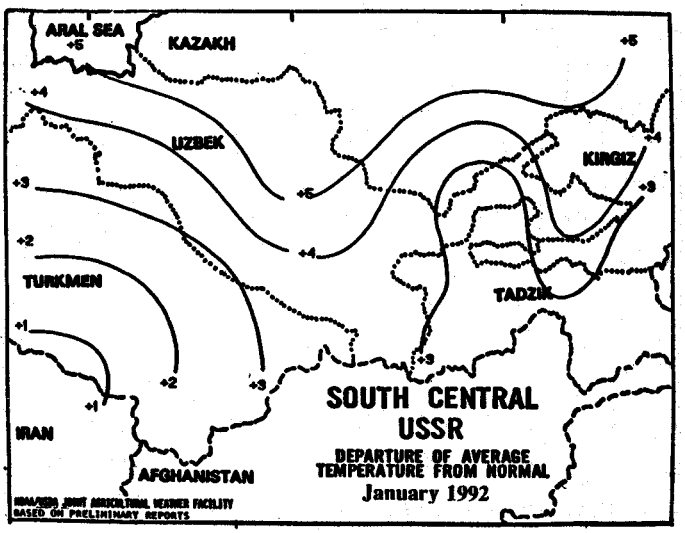
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Drought conditions continue to stress Moroccan winter grains.

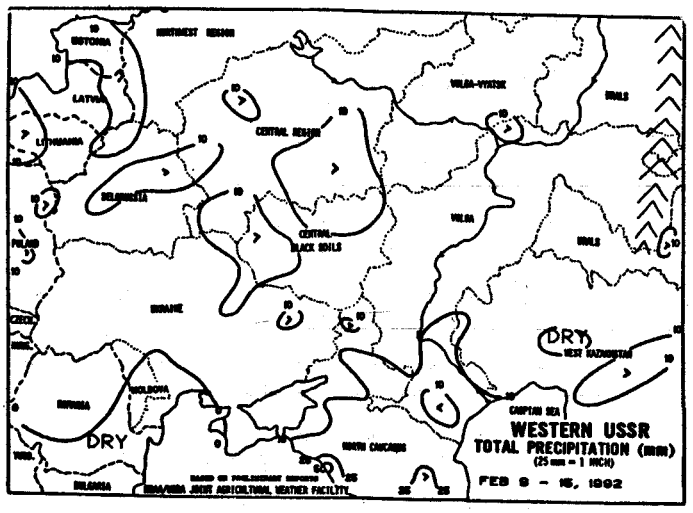
SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers bring only local relief to immature, drought-stressed corn.



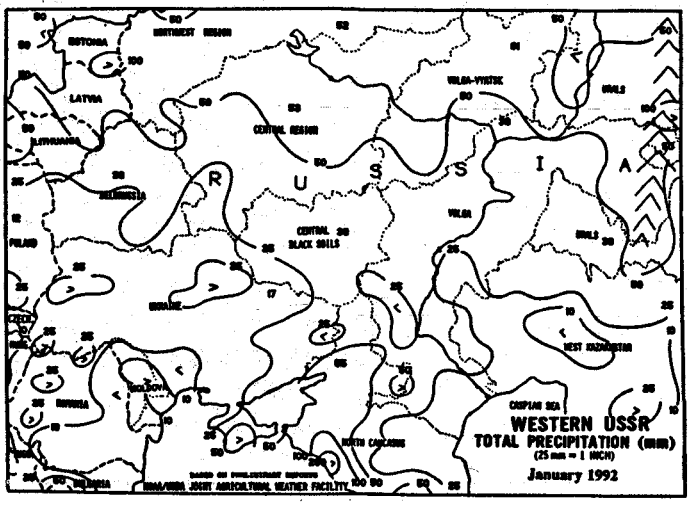


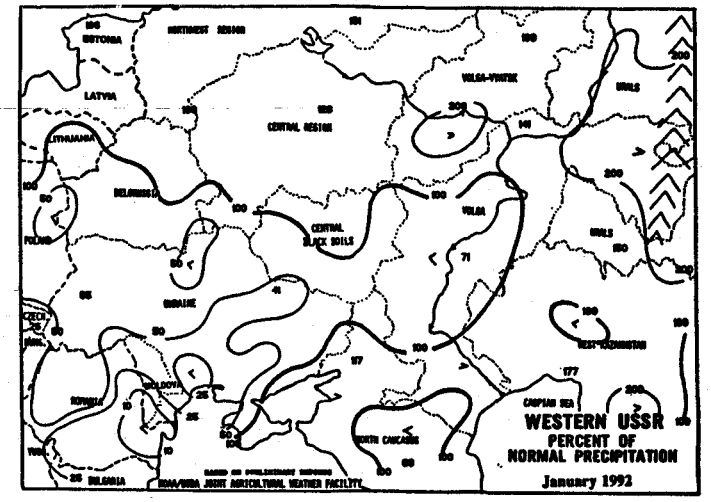


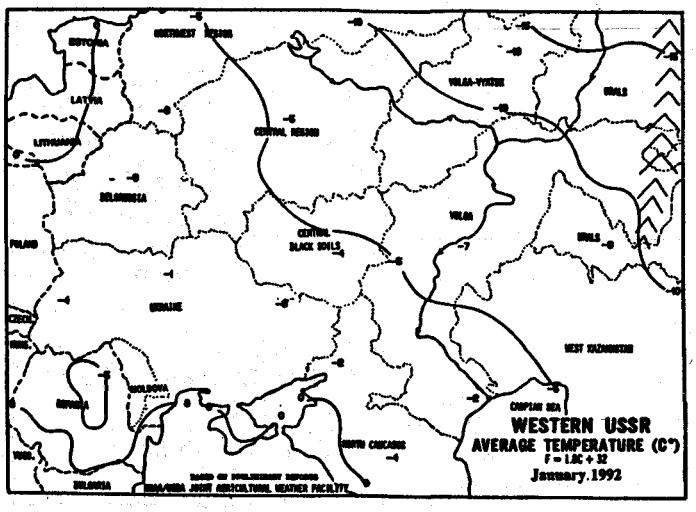


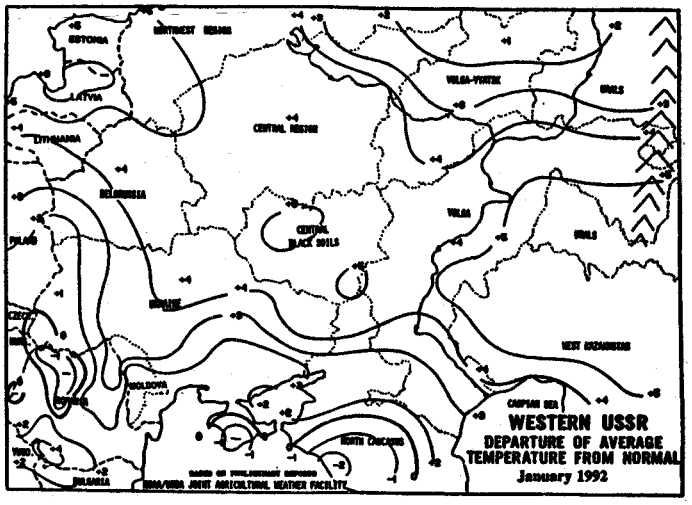


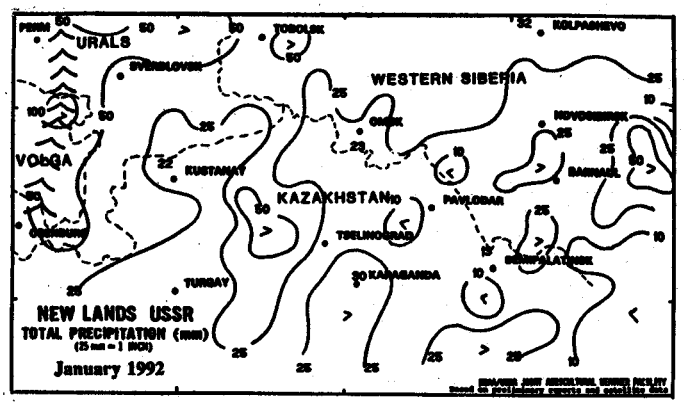
FORMER USSR: Widespread light precipitation (5-15mm) continued over most winter grain areas. Mostly dry weather (less than 5mm) was confined to southern Ukraine and east of the Volga River. The precipitation fell mainly as mixed rain and snow in the Baltic States, Belorussia, and western Ukraine, and mostly snow over the remainder of the region. Although unseasonably warm weather continued to provide favorable overwintering conditions, a brief episode of cold weather (nighttime temperatures ranging from -15 to -20 degrees Celsius (C)) covered Volga Vyatsk, Volga Valley, eastern Central Region, and eastern Black Soils Region. A moderate to deep snow cover in these areas provided adequate protection from potential winterkill. In January, below-normal precipitation covered most of the Ukraine, northern North Caucasus, and middle Volga Valley, limiting moisture recharge. In contrast, above-normal precipitation over the Baltic States, Belorussia, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and western North Caucasus helped to increase moisture reserves. Although unusually mild weather covered most winter grain areas during January, temperatures remained low enough to keep crops dormant. While January's above-normal temperature pattern was overall favorable for winter grains, crops lost some winter hardiness, making them more susceptible to potential winterkill.

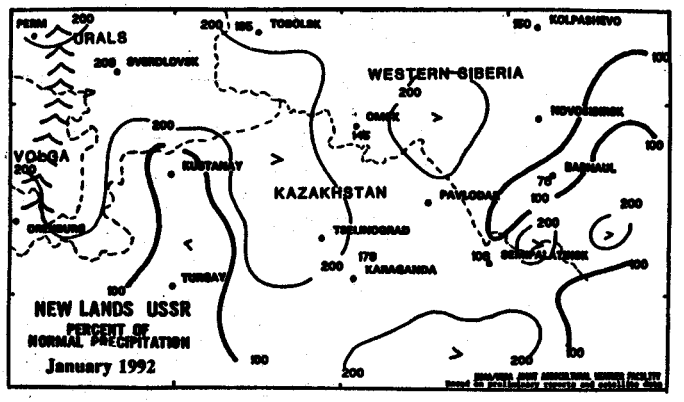


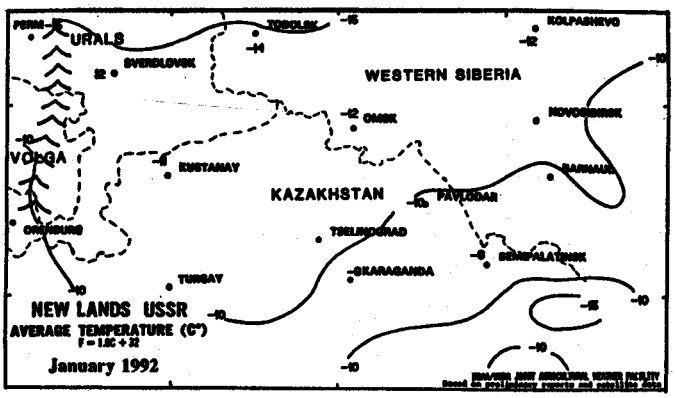


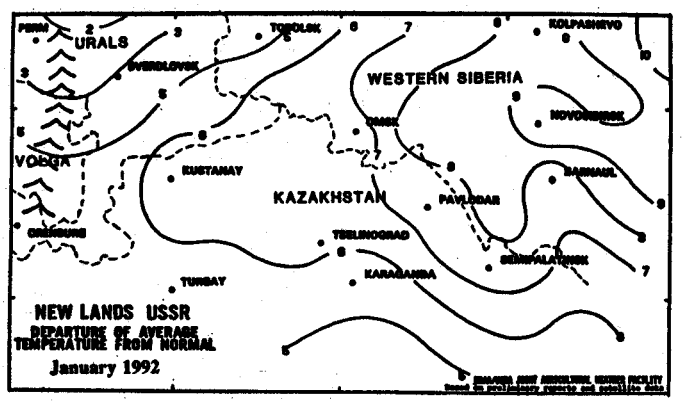


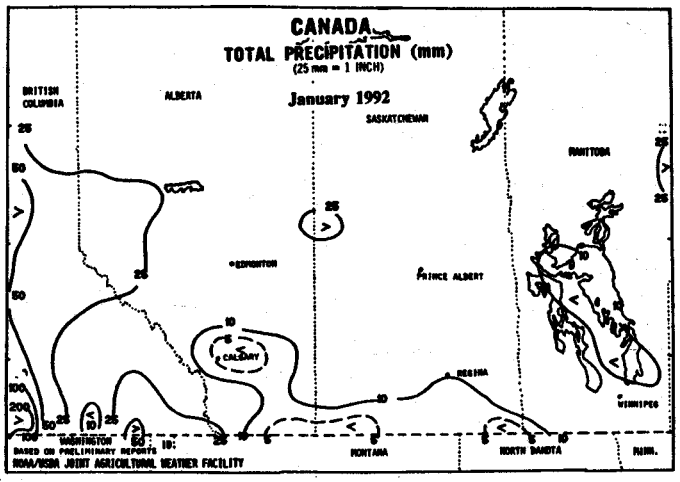


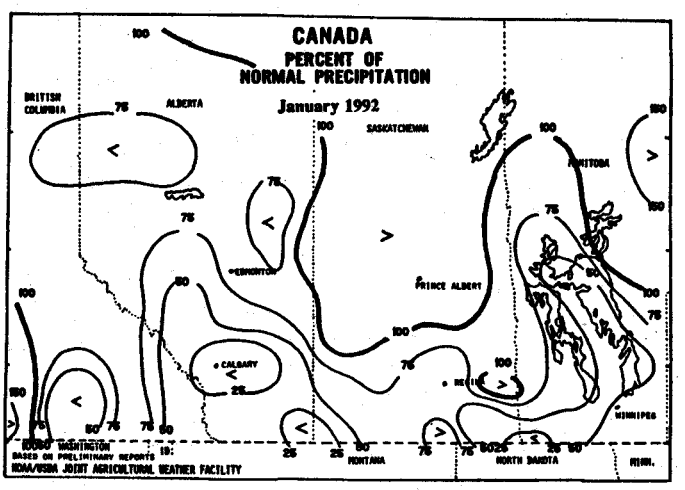

URALS
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
VOLGA
NEW LANDS USSR
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
January 1992

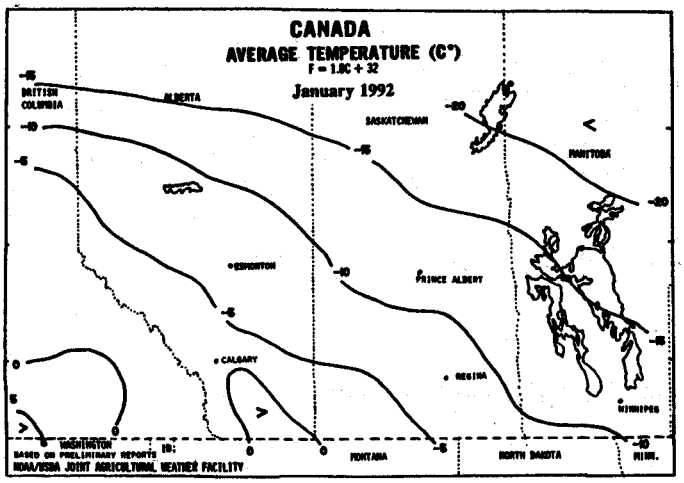

URALS
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
VOLGA
NEW LANDS USSR
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
January 1992

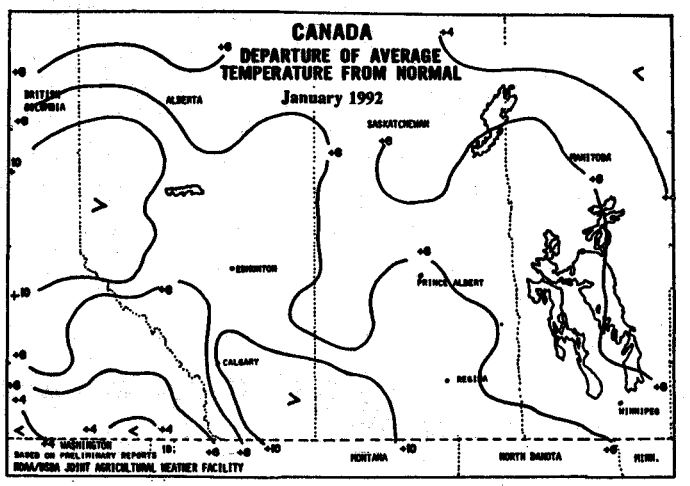

URALS
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
VOLGA
NEW LANDS USSR
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
January 1992

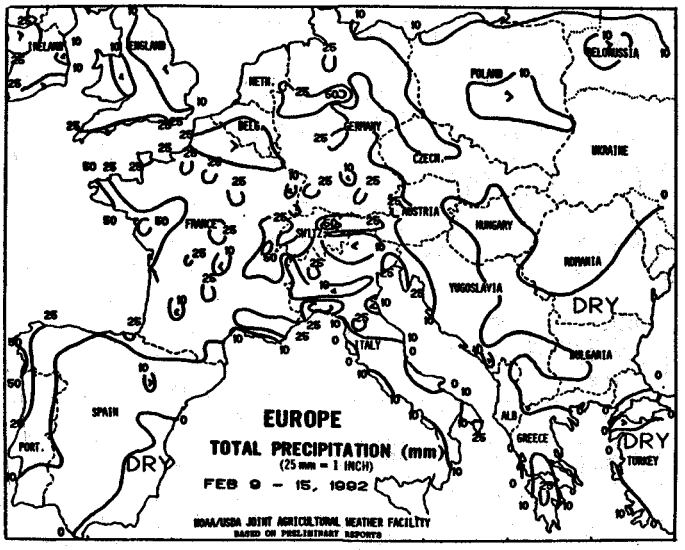

URALS
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
VOLGA
NEW LANDS USSR
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
January 1992


CANADA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
January 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

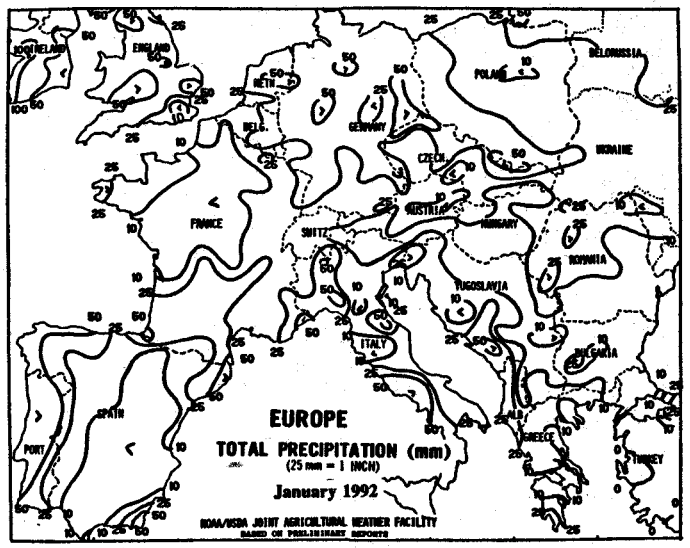

CANADA
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
January 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

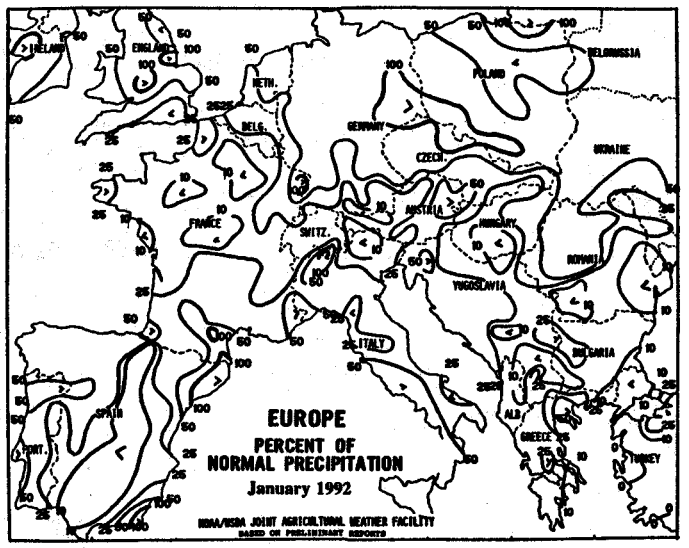

CANADA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
January 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

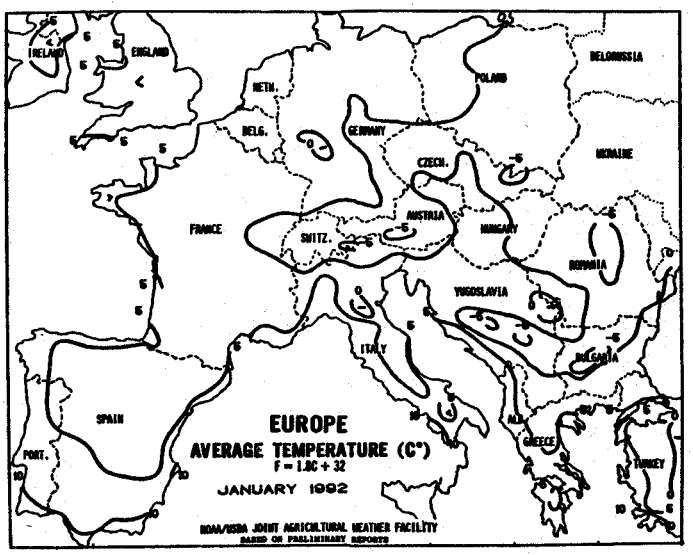

CANADA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
January 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

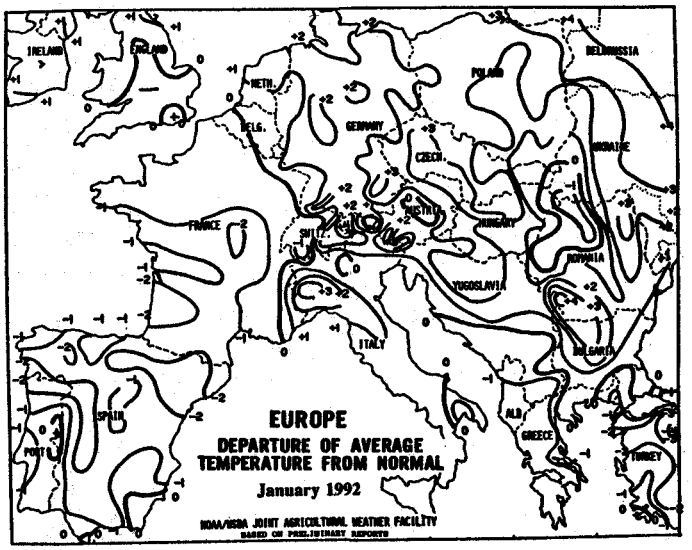


EUROPE: Timely showers (10-50mm) covered much of western Europe from the United Kingdom to Italy's Po Valley, following a below-normal January precipitation pattern across most of Europe. The recent moisture was especially beneficial for topsoil moisture recharge in France and northern Italy, where less than 50 percent of normal rainfall occurred in January. Recent milder weather across the region, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in many areas, will stimulate early spring fieldwork across the south. Mostly light showers (less than 10mm) fell in Spain, most of central Italy, and throughout much of eastern Europe, limiting any significant moisture recharge. January precipitation was less than 25 percent of normal in Spain and the Balkan region. Dry weather has persisted since December across southeastern Europe.





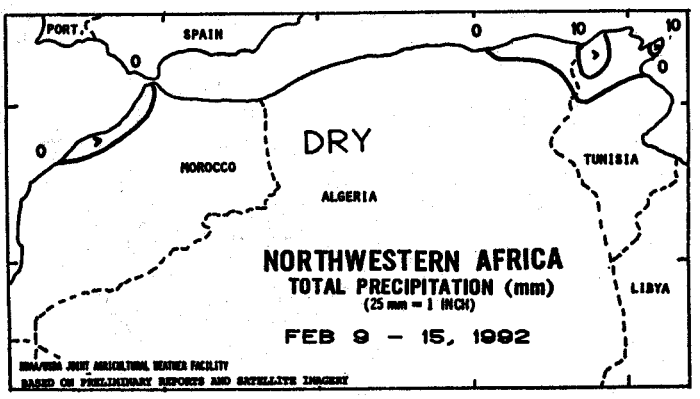


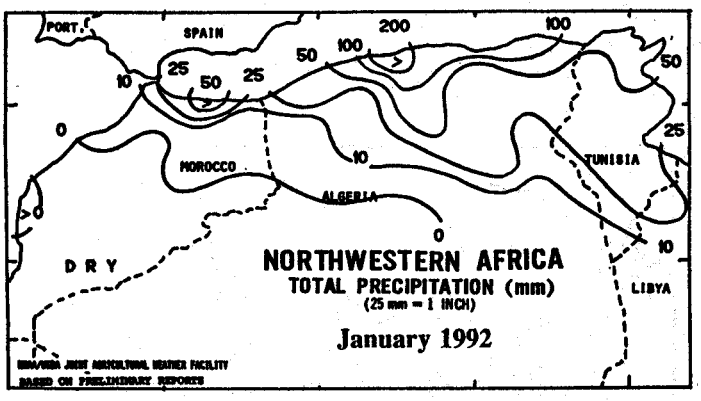


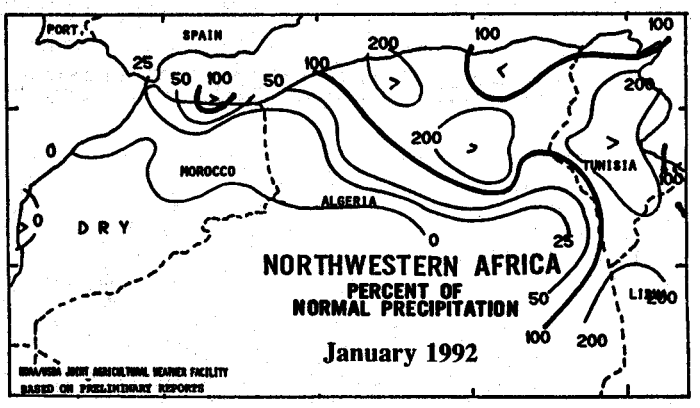
January 1992 International Table addendum: Data from the Paris, France, station (Le Bourget) was unreliable in January and was omitted from the monthly table. France's January data is reprinted here with the inclusion of Paris (Orly Int'l Airport). Normals for Paris/Orly are not available.

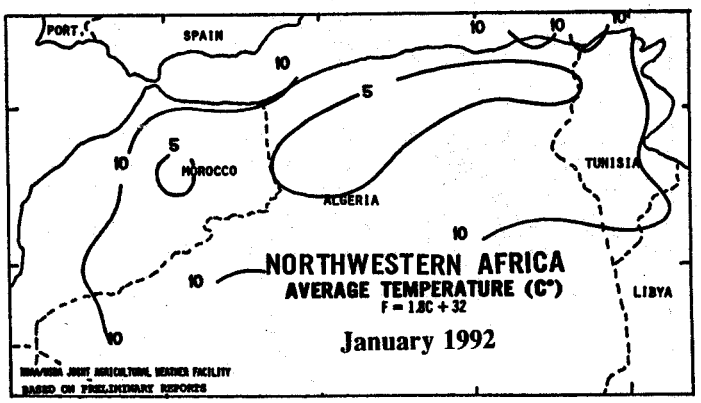
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	5	1	12	-6	3	***	6	**
	STRASBOURG	4	-1	14	-9	2	0.7	37	2
	BOURGES	5	-1	11	-8	2	-1.0	5	-55
	BORDEAUX	7	0	15	-5	4	-1.7	25	-75
	TOULOUSE	7	1	13	-4	4	-1.0	24	-32
	MARSEILLE	11	2	14	-3	7	0.5	18	-27

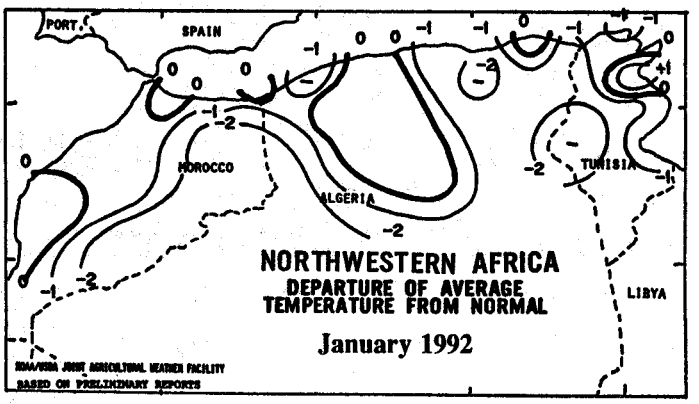
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather continued to cover winter grains over most of the region. In Morocco, drought conditions intensified during January, with most crop areas receiving little, if any, precipitation. Winter grains in the jointing stage are becoming severely stressed by limited moisture reserves. In Algeria and Tunisia, showers that began about January 19 continued until month's end, benefiting winter grains stressed by earlier dryness. Overall, January precipitation was above normal in western and central Algeria and near to below normal in eastern Algeria and Tunisia. Normally, winter grains over the region enter the highly weather-sensitive heading stage in March, when moisture conditions become most critical in determining crop prospects.

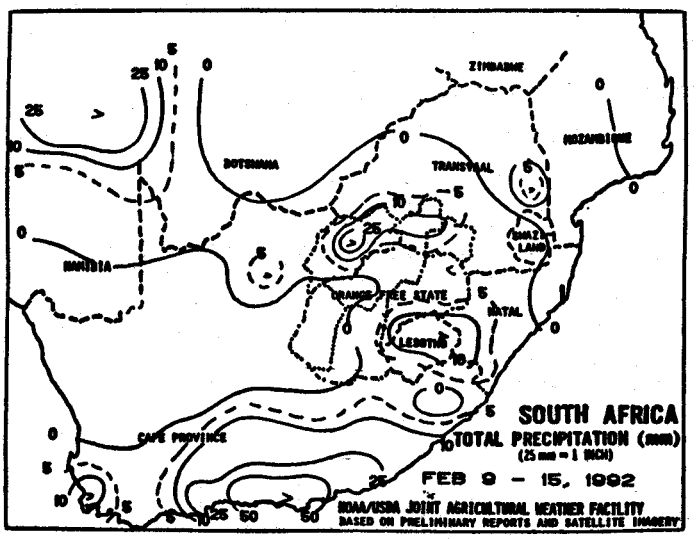




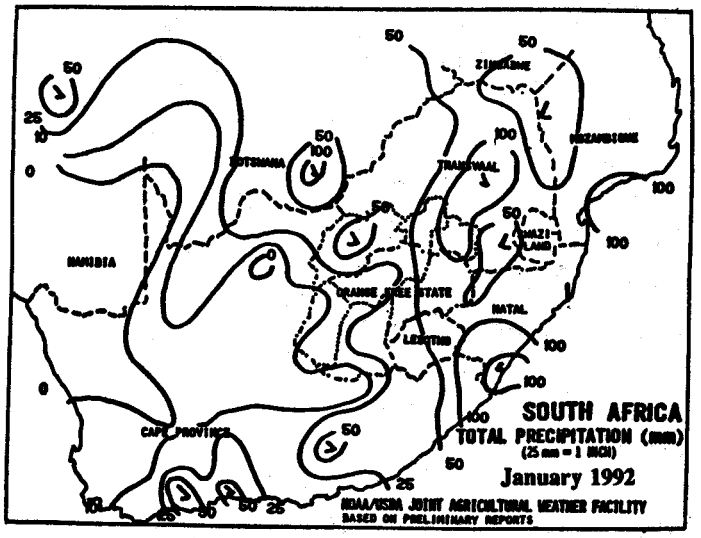


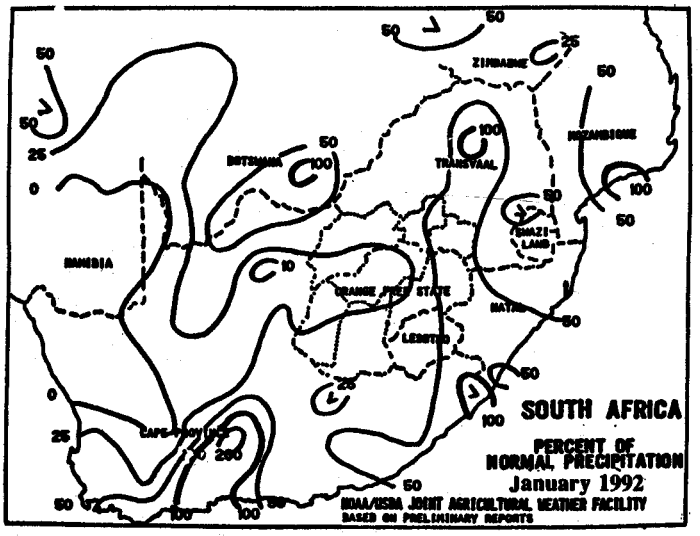


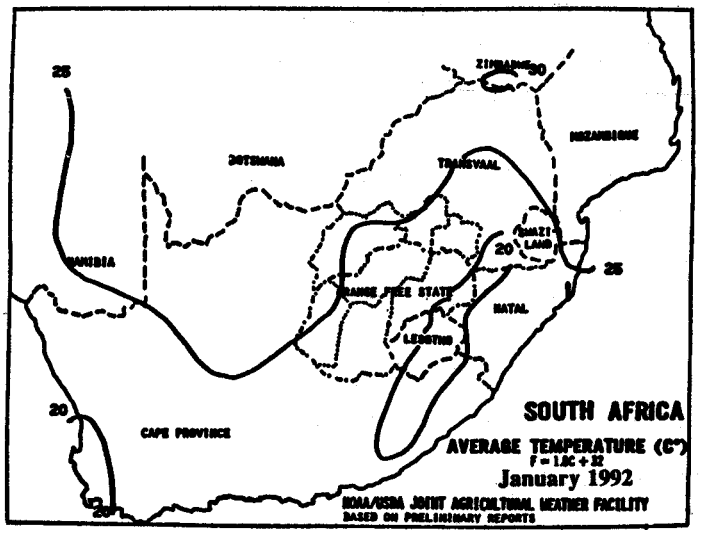


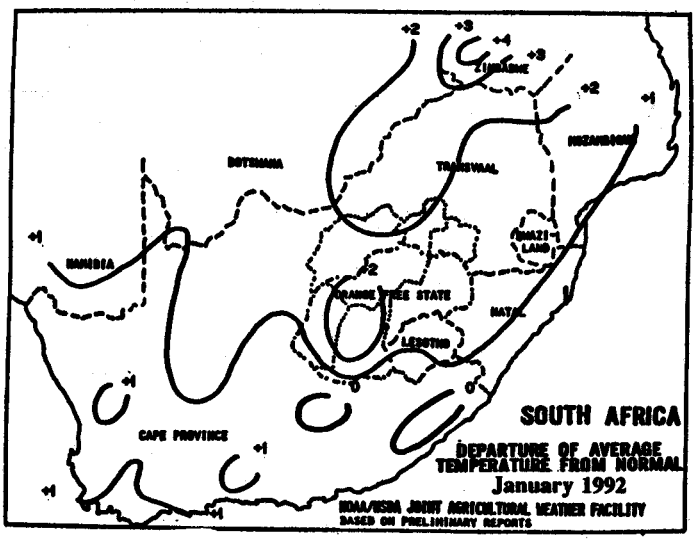


SOUTH AFRICA: A frontal passage brought moderate to heavy showers (10-56mm) to the southern Cape Province but failed to provide needed rains to South Africa's drought-stressed corn as it pushed eastward. Rainfall averaged 5mm or less over most crop regions, although locally beneficial showers (10-31mm) brought temporary relief to filling corn in southwestern Transvaal. High temperatures of 35-39 degrees C were common in the western corn belt. During January, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather increased stress and reduced the yield potential of reproductive crops in the western half of the corn region. Many primary crop regions of northern Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal received less than 25 percent of normal rainfall for the month. Portions of the eastern corn region received near normal rainfall, and temperatures were not as hot as in the west, but more rain is needed to carry the crop through the filling stage. In Natal's sugar region, rainfall was near to below normal, bringing some relief to the moisture-sensitive crop.

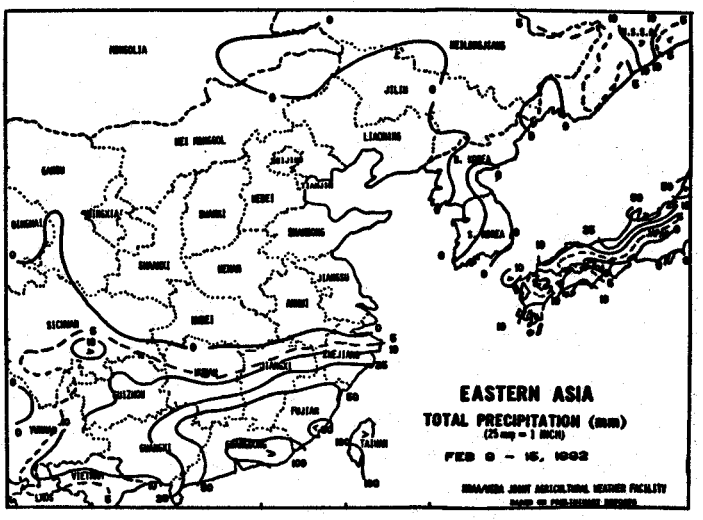


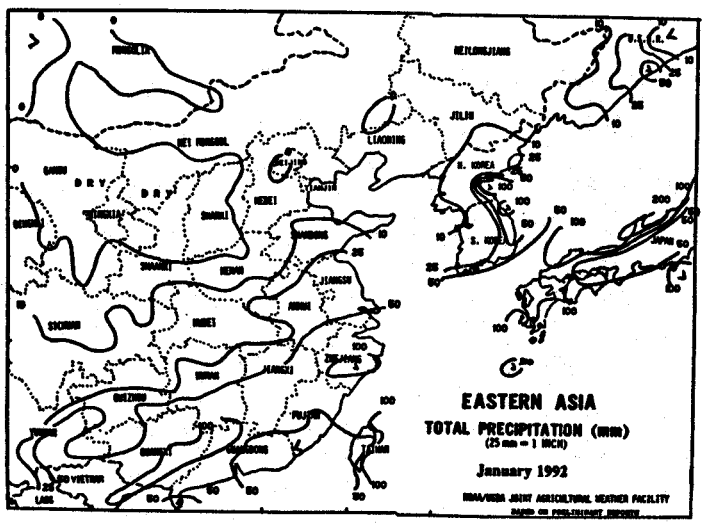


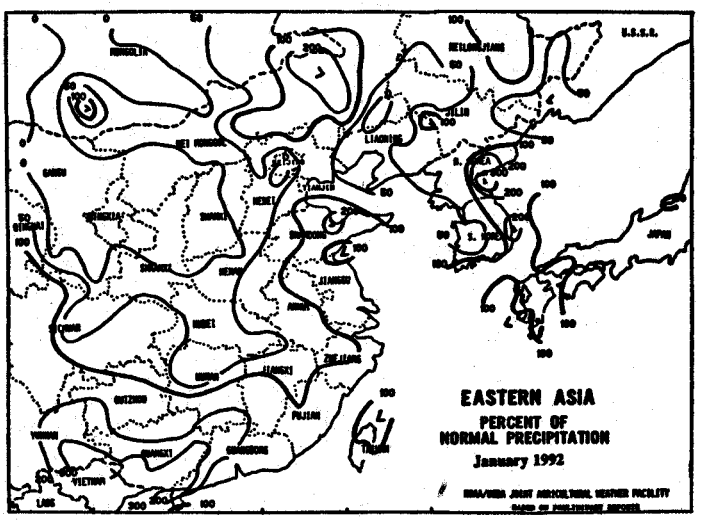


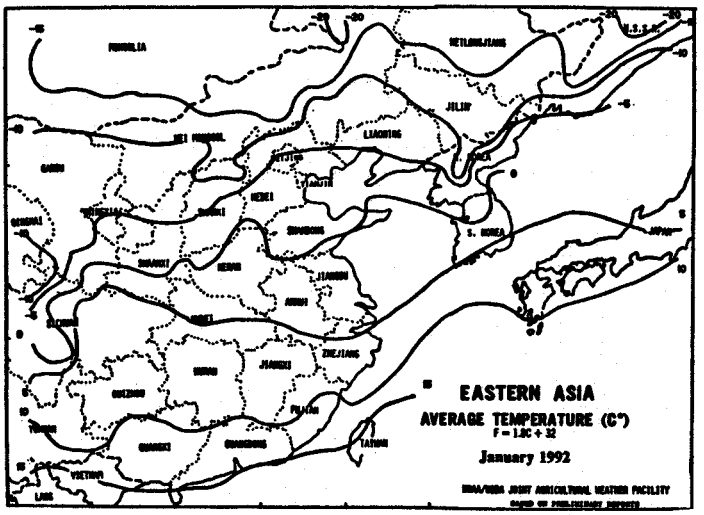


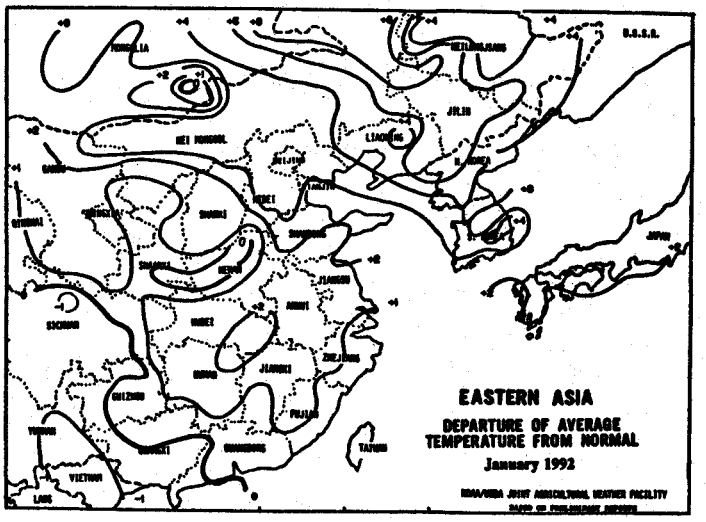
EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably dry conditions prevailed across the North China Plain, while moderate to heavy rain covered the southern fourth of China. Winter wheat broke dormancy near the Yangtze Valley, but remained dormant to the north. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-3 degrees C above normal across the main winter wheat belt. During January, extreme eastern China (Shandong and Jiangsu) received above-normal rainfall, favoring spring growth for winter wheat. Further to the west, seasonably dry conditions existed, where spring rains will determine the final yield. Near- to above-normal rain fell across southern China, aiding winter crops and reservoirs. Monthly temperatures averaged 3-5 degrees C above normal across northern China and 1-2 degrees C above normal across central and southern China.

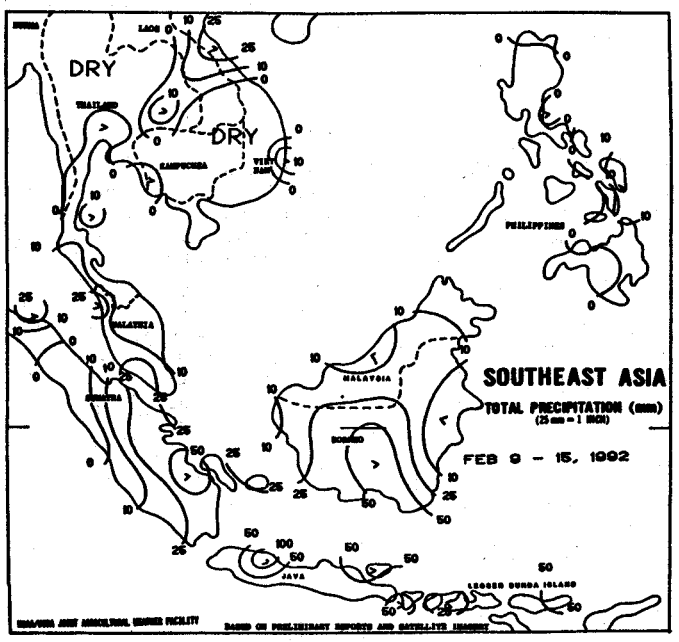




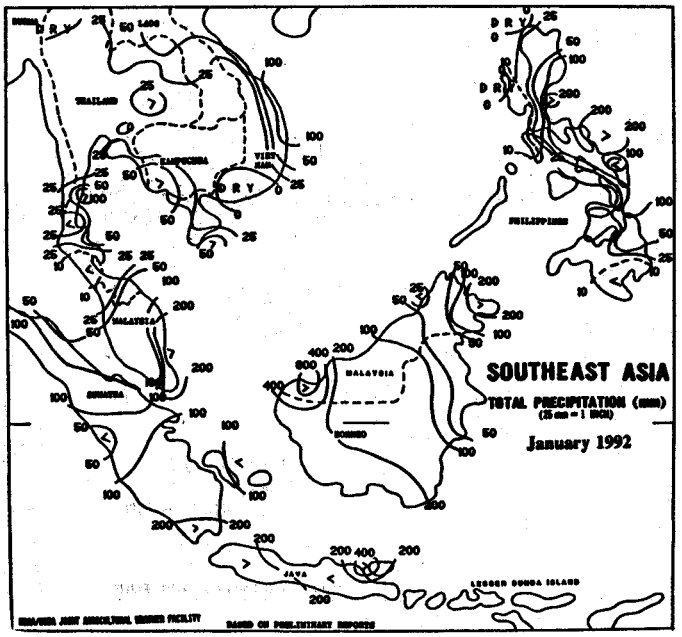


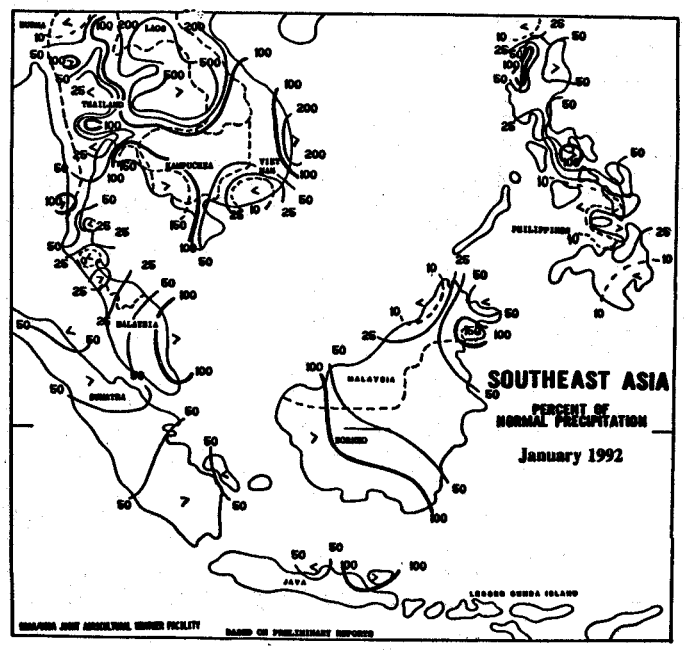


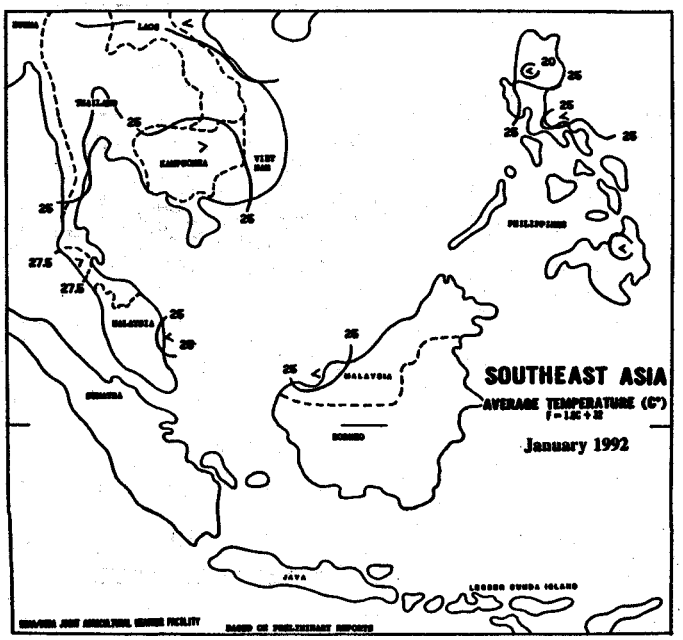


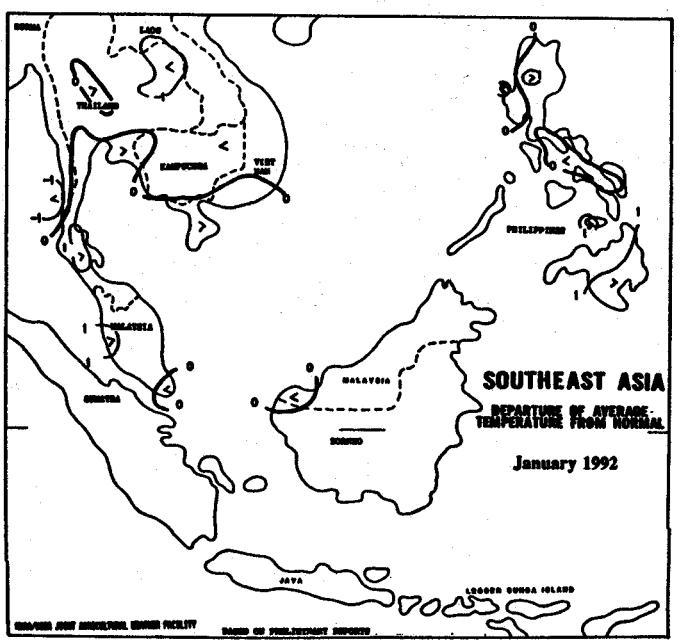


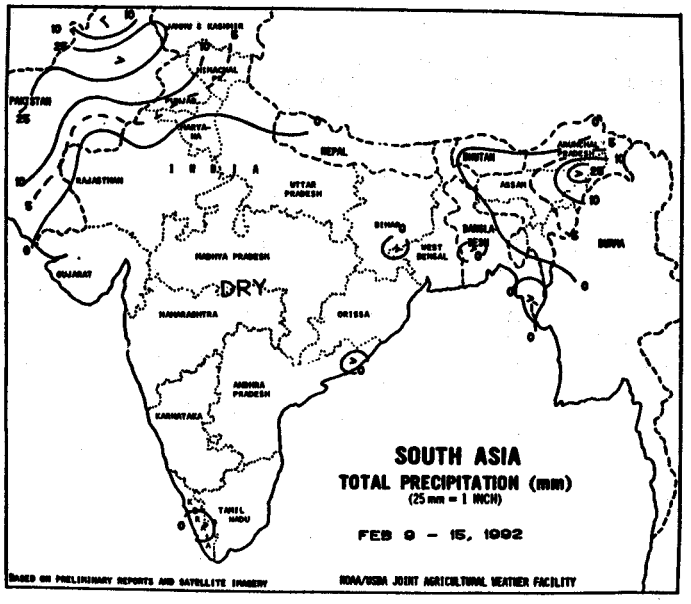
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall tapered off again over Malaysia and Indonesia, with rainfall exceeding 25mm in only isolated areas of western Malaysia and in Java's central and northeastern rice regions. The drying trend reflects January's rainfall pattern, in which rainfall was near normal only in local areas of Java and Malaysia. Further north, light rain (1-15mm) dotted the Malay peninsula, eastern Thailand, and the Vietnamese coast. Unseasonable rain in January boosted reservoir levels from Thailand's Chao Phraya River eastward, but likely caused some main-season harvest delays. In the Philippines, dry weather continues to dominate the region, helping maturing rice and corn but reducing moisture for upcoming plantings. Infrequent January showers resulted in below-normal rainfall across the Philippines, with less than 50 percent of normal reported in primary crop regions of Luzon and Mindanao.



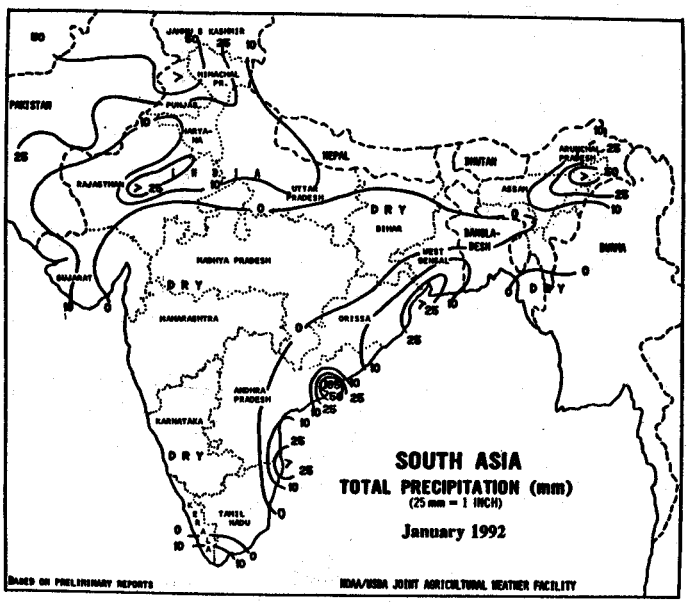


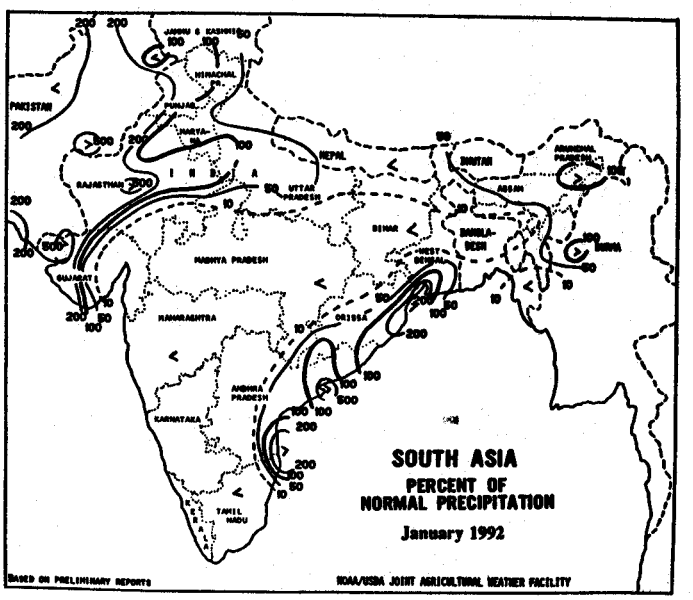


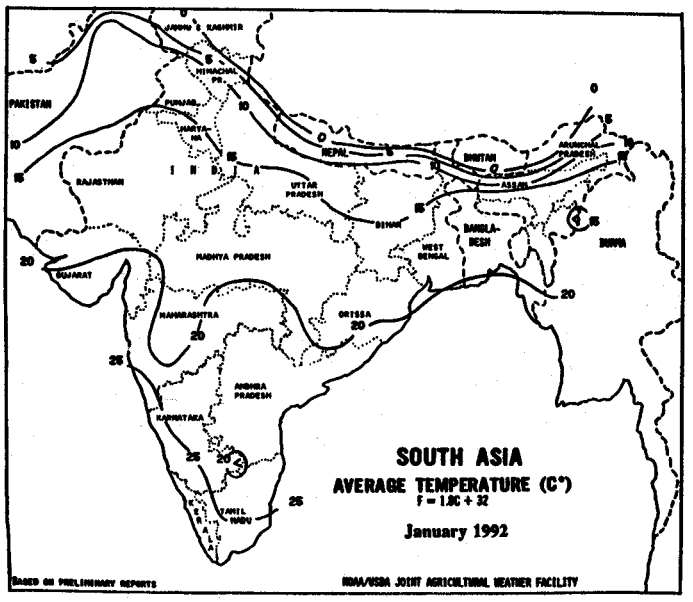


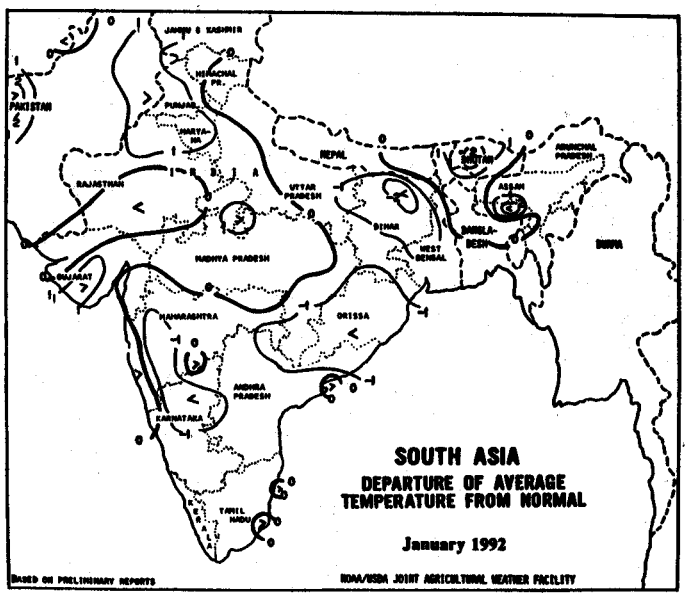


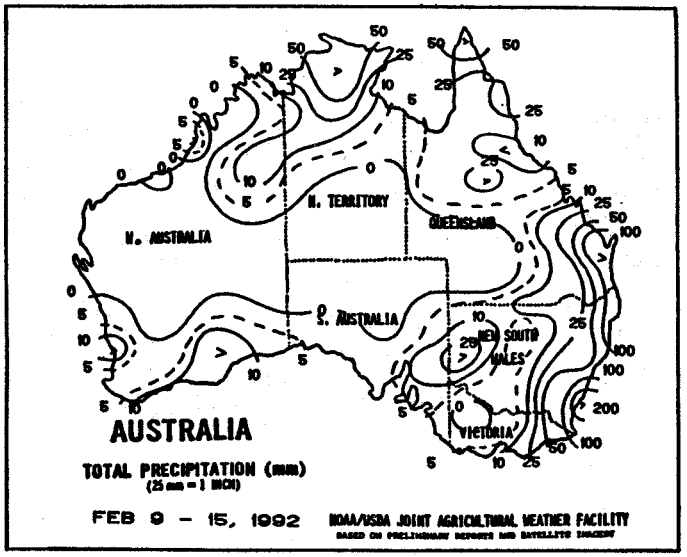
SOUTH ASIA: Scattered showers (8-31mm) over Pakistan and north-central India benefited rainfed winter wheat and oilseeds, in or nearing, reproduction. Cooler-than-normal temperatures, however, slowed crop growth. Rainfall elsewhere was limited to India's far eastern rice areas. In January, periodic showers across the northwest benefited winter crops, especially rainfed, December-planted winter wheat and oilseeds. Elsewhere, scattered showers benefited rice in eastern India and, early in the month, along the southeast coast. January temperatures averaged near normal but were variable during the month.



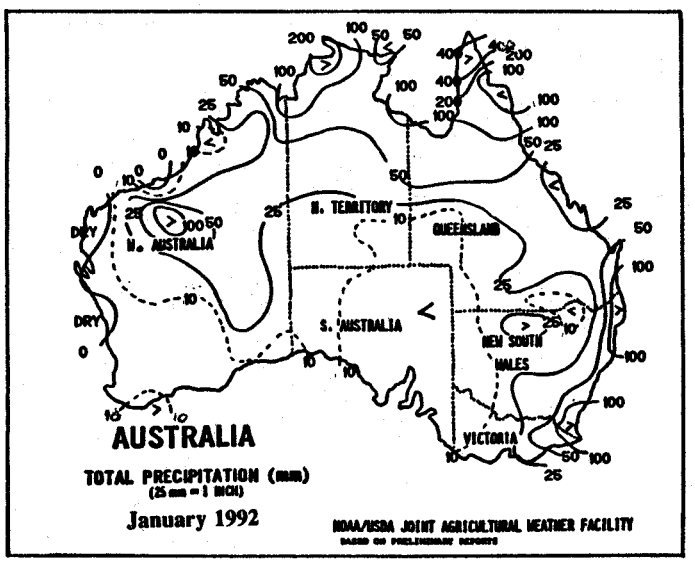


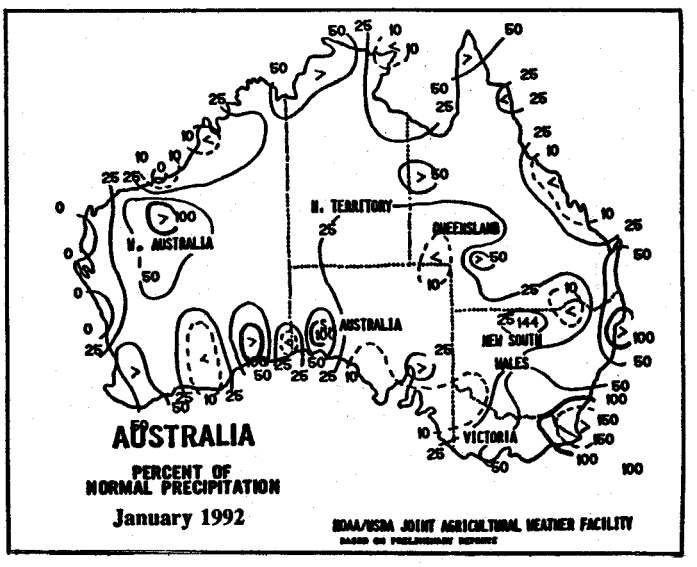


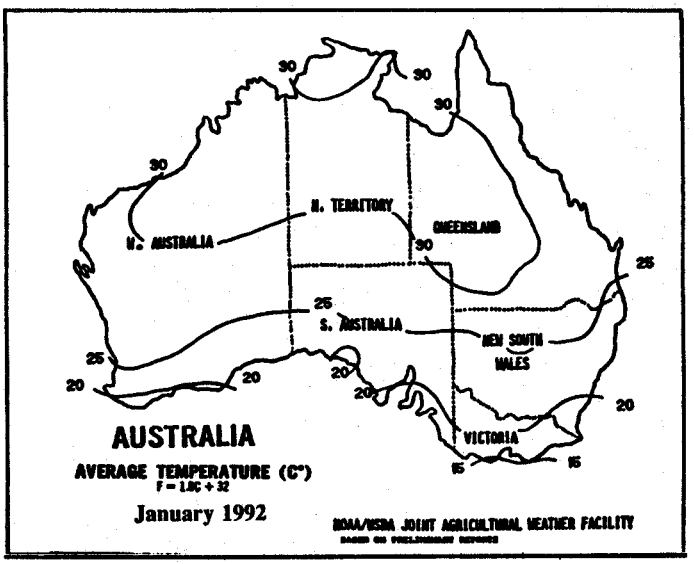


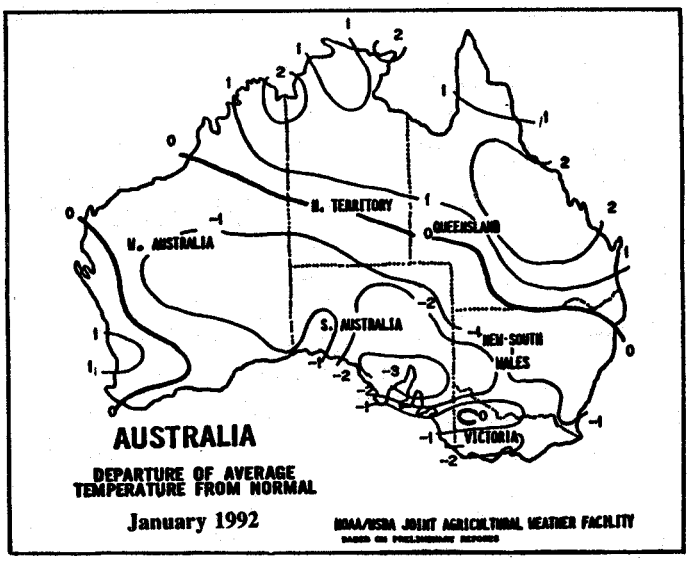


AUSTRALIA: Light to moderate rain (2-21mm) fell across the eastern summer crop regions, favoring vegetative to reproductive cotton and sorghum. Southern sugarcane areas (coastal southern Queensland and northern New South Wales) received heavy rain (115-142mm), while the major northwestern Queensland area received only light rain (8-17mm). Rains have been sporadic in the sugarcane areas, where continued rain is needed for adequate growth and development. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C below normal across the major eastern crop areas. Rainfall during January was below normal across most of eastern Australia, with only isolated areas reporting near normal rainfall. Periods of hot, dry weather stressed summer crops, but timely rains improved growing conditions. The northeastern sugarcane area received less than 25 percent of normal rainfall, stressing sugarcane.

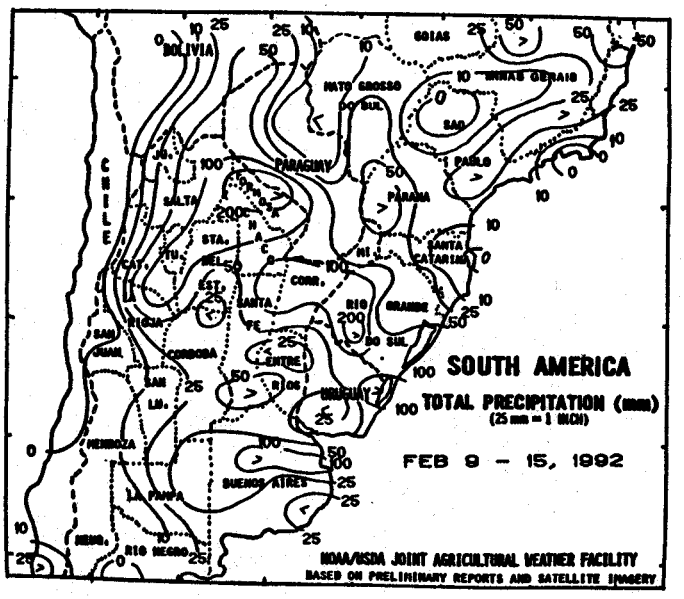


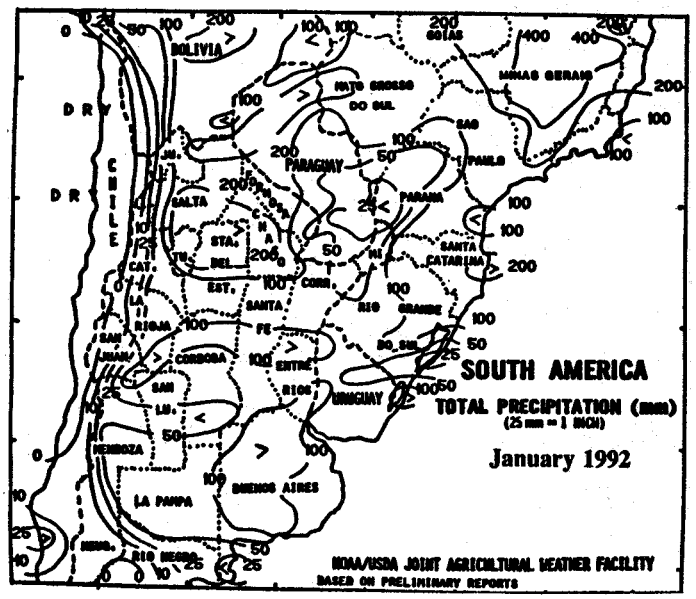


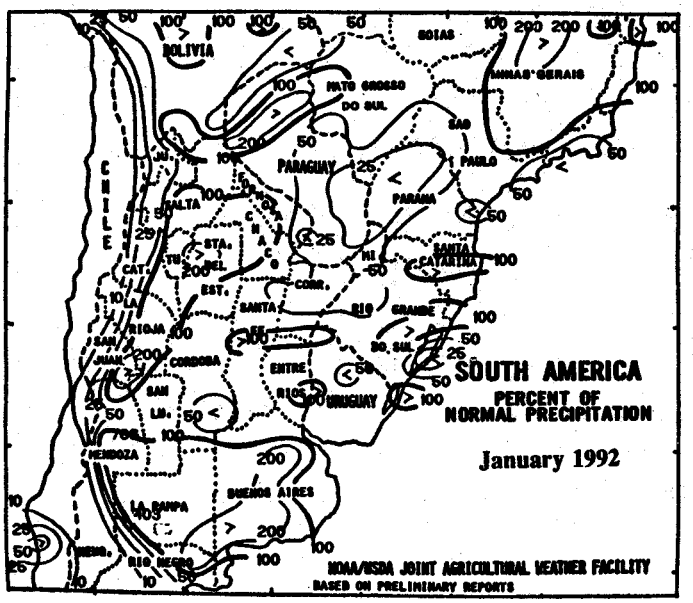


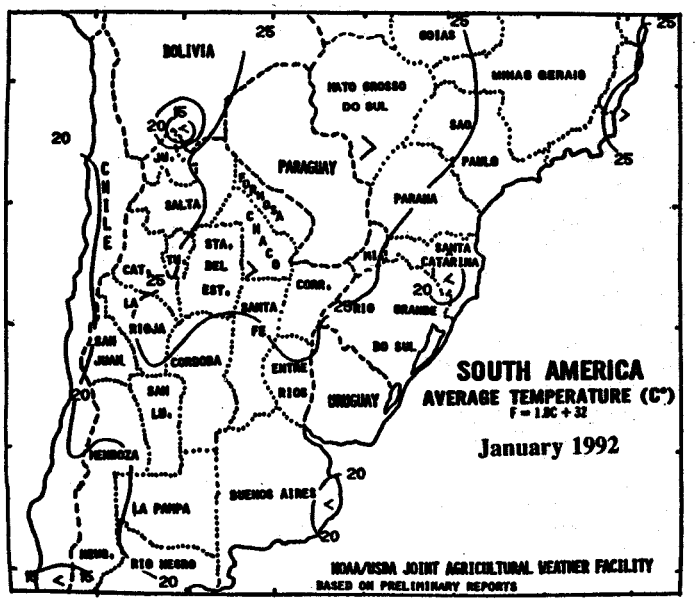


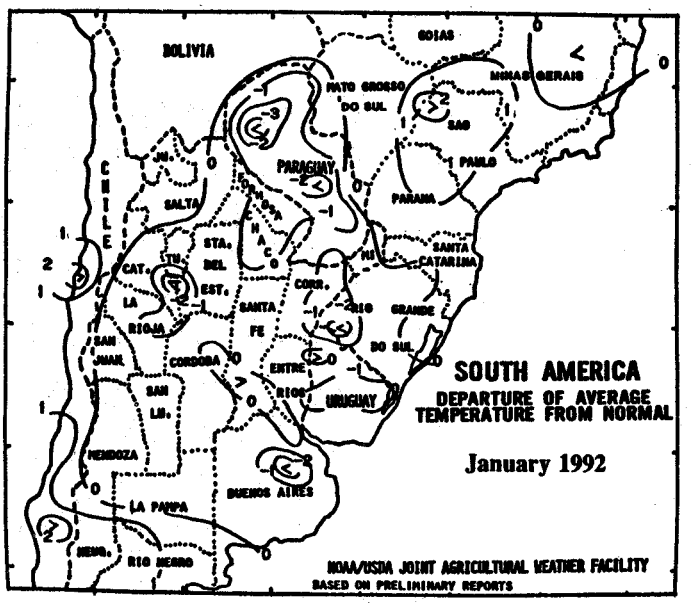
SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, moderate to heavy rain (43-128mm) fell across the major soybean areas, aiding reproductive soybeans. The rain during the last few weeks has greatly improved soybean yield prospects. In Argentina, moderate to heavy rain (34-60mm) covered most areas, favoring vegetative soybeans and reproductive to grain-filling corn. Heavier amounts (greater than 100mm) fell in eastern Buenos Aires, the northern cotton areas, and the northwestern fruit areas, causing some local flooding. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across the major crop areas of Argentina and southern Brazil. During January, Parana in southern Brazil received below-normal rainfall (near 25 percent of normal) that raised concerns about soybean conditions, but recent rains have improved the outlook. Minas Gerais received above-normal rainfall (greater than 200 percent of normal), causing some flood problems. In Argentina, drier conditions aided late soybean planting and winter wheat harvesting in southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires. Wetter-than-normal conditions across southern Buenos Aires produced some winter wheat harvesting delays. Northwestern Argentina, which produces lemons and grapefruits, received above-normal rainfall, which was generally favorable, but might have caused some local damage.



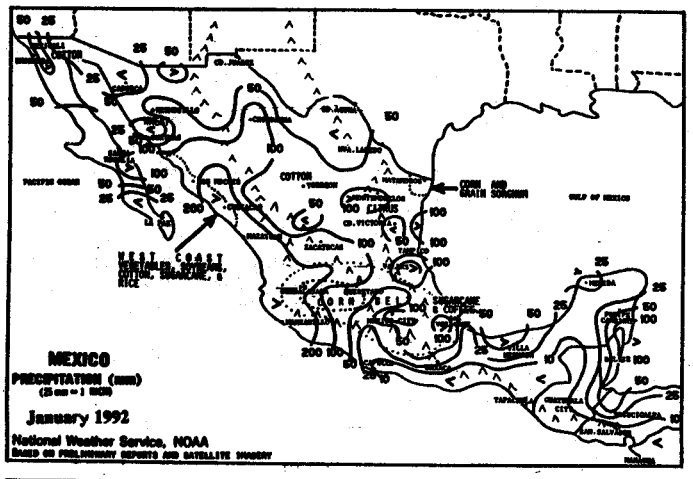


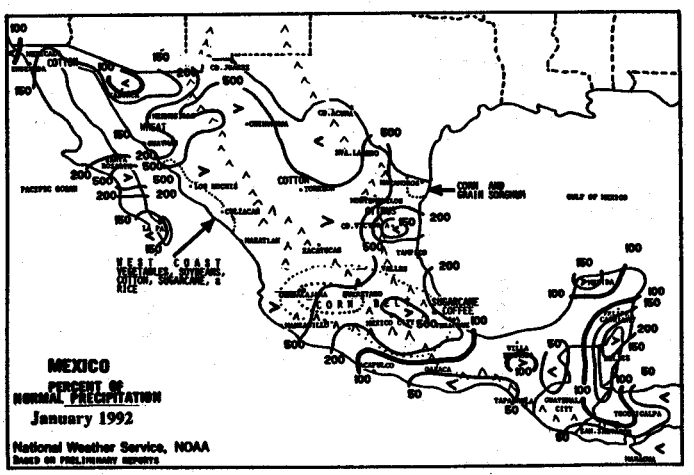


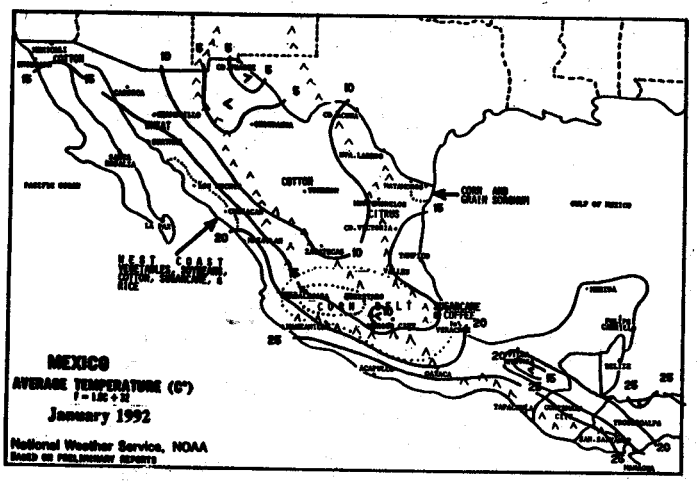


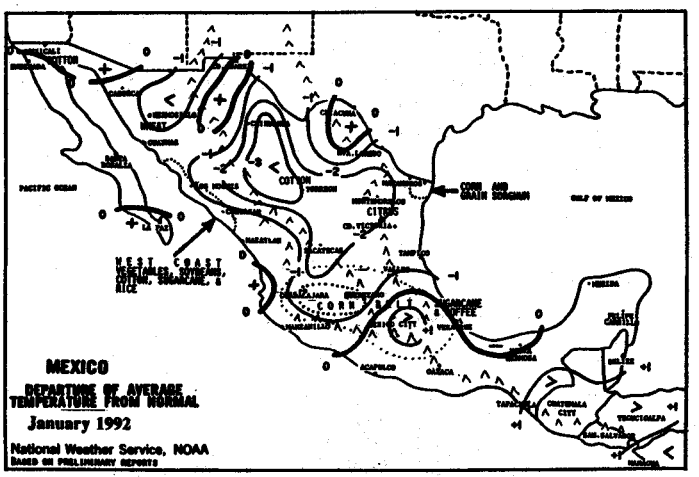


MEXICO: Unusually heavy rains covered most of the country during January, which greatly improved reservoir levels. Across the western and north-central areas, rainfall averaged five to six times normal. Monthly amounts ranged from 350-390mm along the west coast to 86-130mm in the interior. While the outlook for the upcoming season's crop is very favorable, the rains reportedly damaged western winter wheat and vegetables.









(Continued from front cover)

As **California's** storms edged eastward, significant precipitation also covered the **southern Rockies** and most of the **eastern half of the Nation.** Temperatures remained above normal in the **Plains** and **Northwest**, but an arctic surge chilled the **Northeast.** Monday's minimum temperature plunged to -24° F in **Watertown, NY.** Tuesday rains were locally intense (up to 7 inches) near **Victoria, TX,** resulting in continued flooding in saturated **southeastern Texas.** A midweek storm left a stripe of wet snow from **northern Kansas** to the **mid-Atlantic coast,** with amounts reaching 6 inches in **Concordia, KS,** and 5 inches in **Hagerstown, MD.** Late in the week, spring-like thunderstorms, accompanied by heavy rain, pounded the **east-central Plains** and the **central Gulf coast.** Farther north, heavy, wet snow blanketed areas from the **western Corn Belt** to the **Northeast.**

Drought Persists in South Africa

The growing season for South Africa's corn crop began with promising planting moisture, which helped stimulate field preparation and sowing. However, following above-average October rainfall and favorable November weather, soil moisture began to diminish in December with below-normal moisture. As the drier weather pattern became established, the onset of summer's typically warmer weather increased the demand for moisture during early vegetative growth. The drought of 1991/92 intensified during January, reducing prospects for corn in, or nearing the moisture and temperature-sensitive tasseling and silking stages of development. Hardest hit were primary production areas of northern Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal (fig. 1), which, unlike last year, experienced the highly favorable pre-planting moisture and were progressing on schedule until year's end. However, the drier and warmer conditions of November and December that allowed rapid planting continued into January and February, diminishing moisture supplies vital for crop development and increasing crop stress.

Since January 1, rainfall has been near normal only locally in south-central Transvaal, easternmost Orange Free State, and Natal. These areas in the east usually account for about 30 percent of the total corn production. Further west, the crop has deteriorated rapidly, with large areas of northern Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal accumulating less than 25 percent of normal (23-46mm). In addition to the dryness, daily high temperatures ranged from 35 to 39 degree C, aggravating the unfavorable growing conditions. Putting this season in historical perspective, the closest analog is the 1983/84 growing season, which also experienced generally favorable planting conditions and untimely dryness and heat during crucial growth phases (figs. 2 and 3). Total production in 1983/84 was 4.4 million metric tons, as highly stressful growing conditions across the region lasted until March. This year's crop, currently pegged at 6 million tons by U.S. Department of Agriculture as of February 11, 1992, had not deteriorated as rapidly in eastern crop areas as was the case in 1983/84, but February and March will be important months for final output.

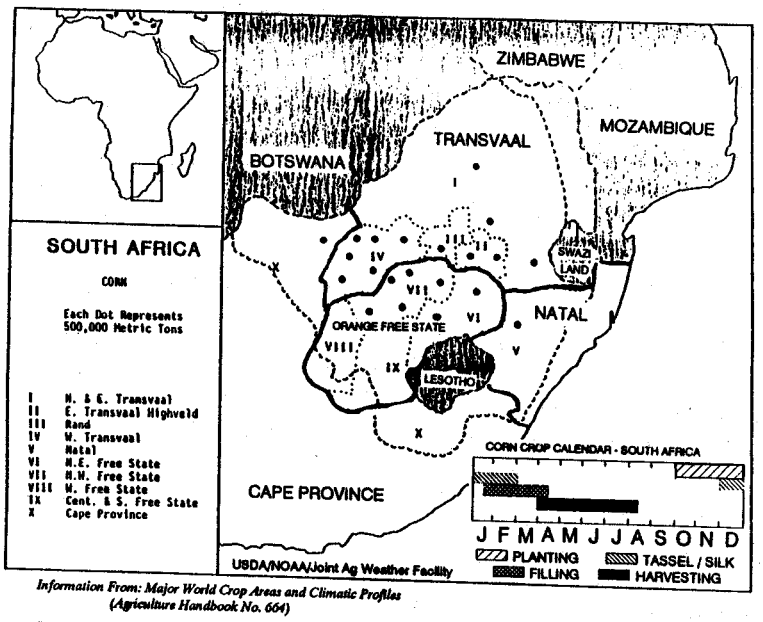
During El Niño years, the crop areas of South Africa currently experiencing drought can typically expect drier-than-normal conditions from November to March, and warmer-than-normal conditions from October to May (Ropelewski and Halpert, 1987; for map, see WWCB, 1991). While this season's anomalous weather patterns are consistent with the El Niño precipitation and temperature signals, care must be taken not to mistake statistical correlations with crop production forecasts. For example, the analog noted above was 1 year after the severe El Niño event of 1982/83.

Mark D. Brusberg

References:
Ropelewski, C. F. and M. S. Halpert, 1987. "Global and regional scale precipitation associated with El Niño/Southern Oscillation," *Monthly Weather Review*. 115, pp.1606-1626.

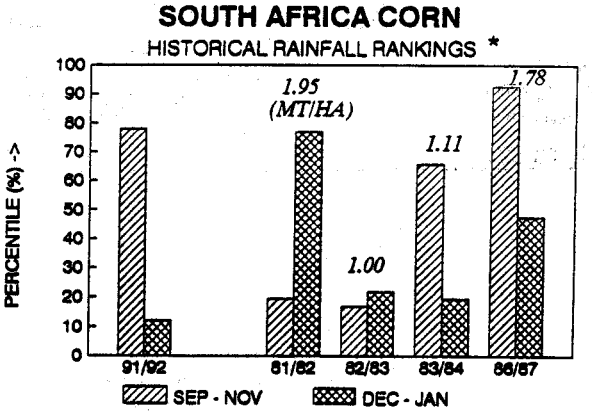
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, 1991. El Niño Update, 87(45), p.27.

Figure 1



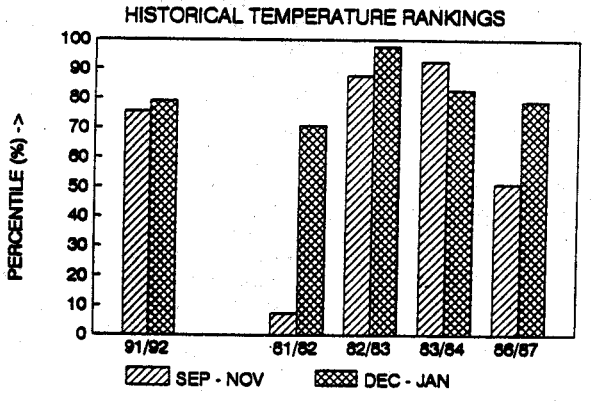
Information From: Major World Crop Areas and Climatic Profiles (Agriculture Handbook No. 664)

Figure 2



* YIELDS IN ITALICS (MT/HA - Metric Tons / Hectare)

Figure 3



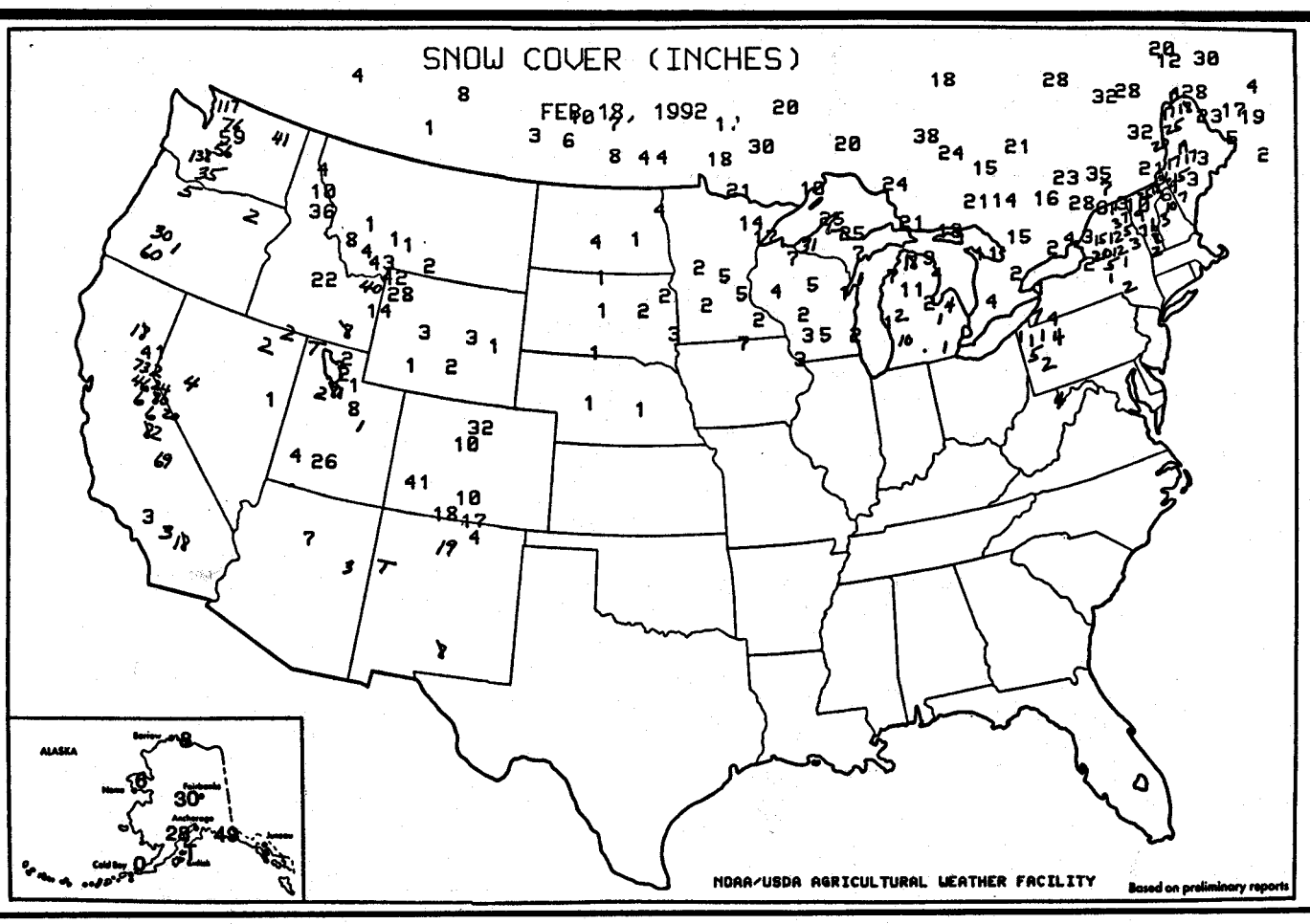
The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic second class **$35**, first class **$50**, foreign **$50** (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to **U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA.** POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250.** Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. Second class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center
Managing Editor . . . . . ***Douglas Le Comte***
Meteorologists . . . . . ***Brad Rippey*** (202) 720-1444
Vilhelm Bjerknes, David Secora, and Wes Byrd.

Subscriptions . . . . . ***Joyce Houston*** (202) 720-7917

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economics Management Staff
Editor . . . . . ***Sharon Lee***
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician . . . ***Martin Owens*** (202) 720-2157
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Agricultural Weather Analysts . ***Ray Motha*** (202) 720-9805
Tom Puterbaugh, Mark Brusberg, and Bob Stefanski.



NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
USDA South Building, Room 5844
Washington, DC 20250

SECOND CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
NOAA PERMIT NO.
ISSN 0043 1974

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
SECOND CLASS