

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

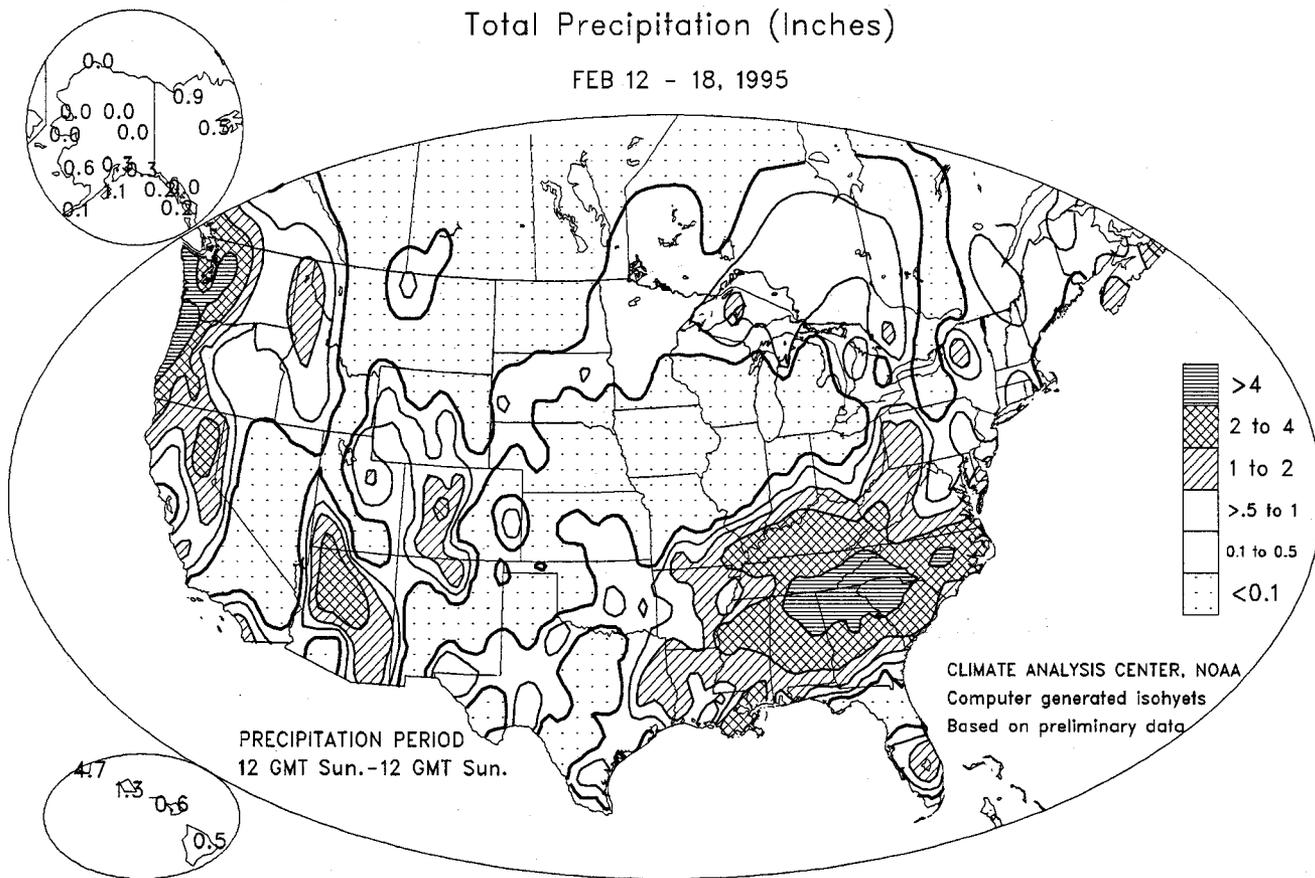
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Washington, D.C.

February 22, 1995

Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 12 - 18, 1995



HIGHLIGHTS

February 12 - 18, 1995

Arctic high pressure overspread all but the Nation's southwestern quadrant during the first half of the week. Winter wheat was subjected to temperatures as low as 0°F in eastern Washington and -15 to -20°F in Montana, while snow cover in both areas was patchy. Meanwhile, a low-pressure system produced heavy snow as it traveled along the arctic boundary through Oregon and into the central Rockies. The storm turned northeastward and reached the Great Lakes States by midweek, passing into Quebec a day later. It edged the arctic high offshore, ending the cold spell. Several disturbances rippled along the storm's trailing cold front, generating heavy rain in southern California and Arizona early in the week, and in the Southeastern States between Tuesday and Friday. At week's end, an arctic front became established just north of, and parallel to, the U.S.-Canadian border, allowing

(Continued to p. 23)

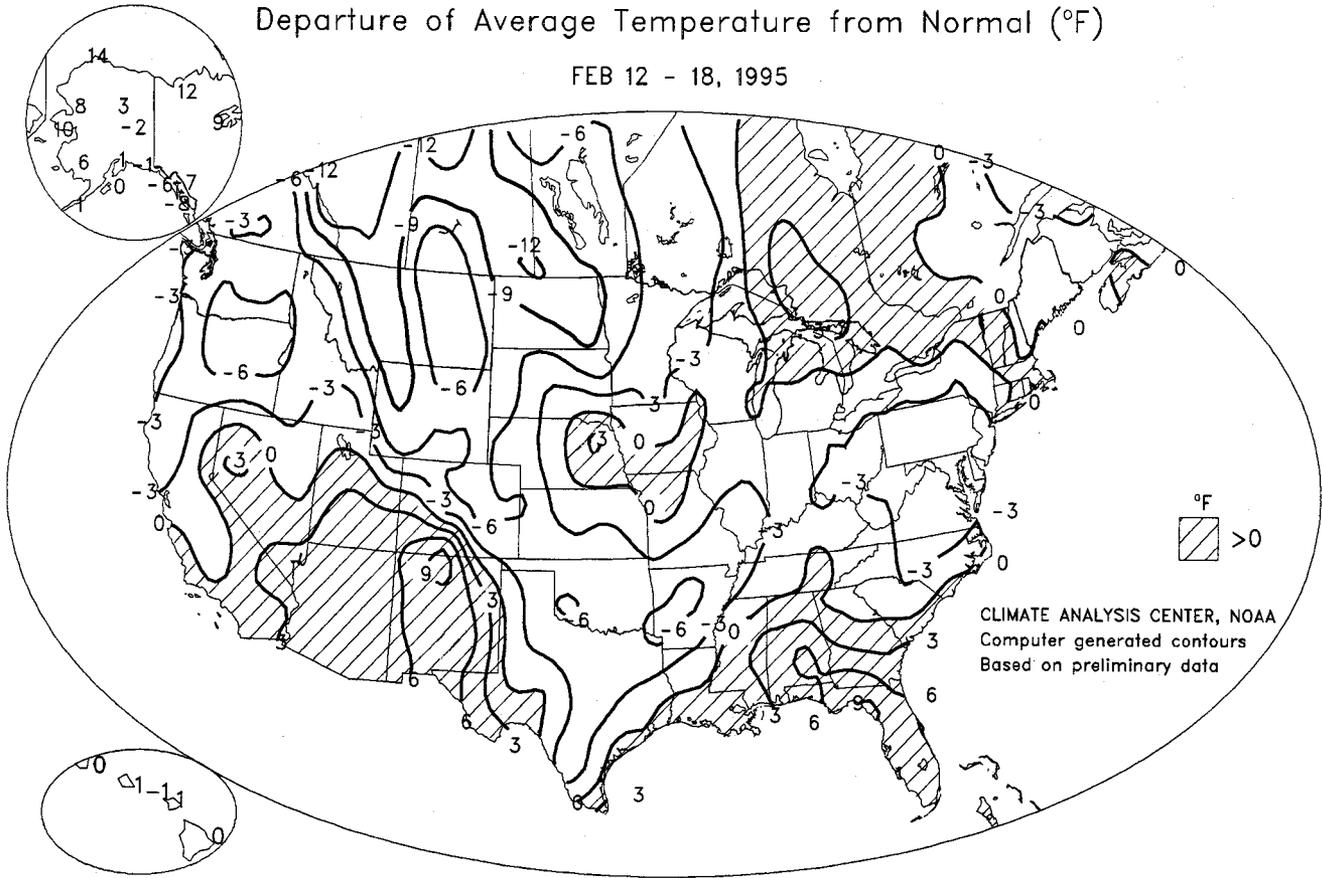
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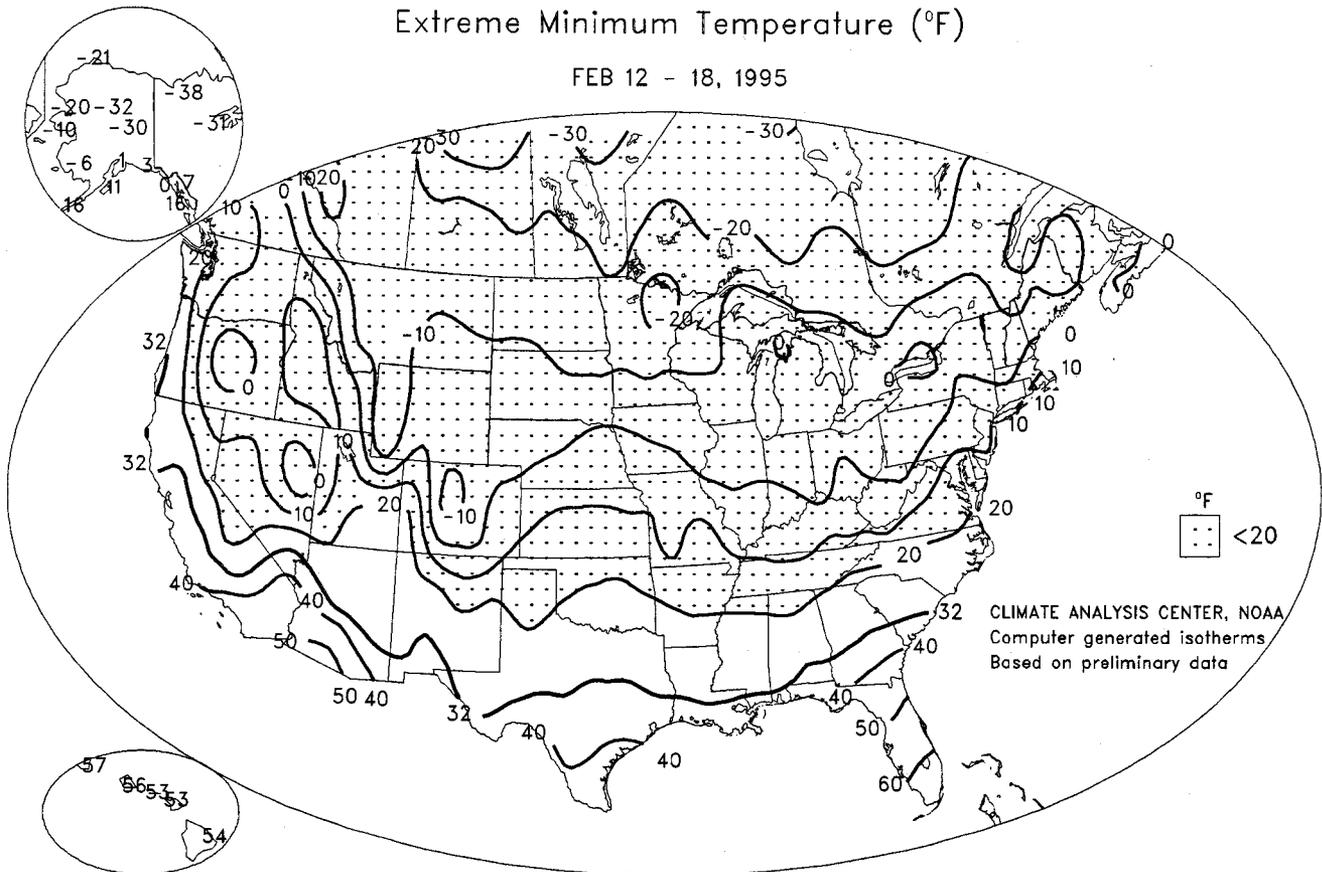
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 12 - 18, 1995



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 12 - 18, 1995



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 18, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	56	39	71	21	48	2	.6	-.6	.4	9.9	75	5.7	71	92	63	0	0	2	2	3	0	
AL MOBILE	66	48	79	31	57	4	.1	-1.3	.1	12.1	90	9.1	111	95	63	0	0	2	2	3	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	65	48	81	30	56	8	1.9	.3	1.3	15.0	112	10.5	127	93	63	0	0	2	2	3	1	
AZ ANCHORAGE	26	14	34	1	20	1	.3	.1	.3	2.8	118	1.3	102	69	47	0	0	7	7	2	0	
AZ BARROW	4	-12	14	-21	-4	14	.3	.0	.3	.9	81	.1	47	86	78	0	0	7	7	2	0	
AZ FAIRBANKS	6	-17	18	-30	-6	-2	.3	.1	.3	.9	59	.5	61	84	63	0	0	7	7	2	0	
AZ JUNEAU	27	17	32	7	22	-7	.3	.0	.3	.9	59	.5	61	84	63	0	0	7	7	2	0	
AZ KODIAK	36	25	44	11	30	0	1.1	-.2	.8	21.8	123	13.3	122	74	56	0	0	6	6	3	0	
AZ NOHE	24	3	33	-10	13	10	.0	-.1	.0	4.0	193	2.2	180	81	47	0	0	7	7	2	0	
AZ PHOENIX	70	52	81	46	61	3	.0	.0	.1	4.6	222	1.5	142	81	38	0	0	0	0	4	1	
AZ PRESCOTT	55	35	67	28	45	6	1.2	.8	.6	3.5	86	2.2	178	78	41	0	0	3	3	2	2	
AZ TUCSON	69	48	76	42	59	4	.9	.8	.5	6.1	254	2.3	178	86	41	0	0	0	0	2	0	
AZ YUMA	74	57	81	51	65	5	.3	.4	.3	2.8	302	1.7	346	76	42	0	0	0	0	4	1	
AR FORT SMITH	45	28	62	20	37	-5	.2	-.4	.2	7.2	111	3.5	101	87	51	0	0	5	5	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	45	30	61	17	38	-6	.8	-.1	.6	8.8	90	4.8	92	79	49	0	0	5	5	2	1	
CA EUREKA	55	41	61	30	48	-1	1.2	.1	.7	21.3	141	14.3	157	89	52	0	0	1	1	1	1	
CA FRESNO	60	42	65	37	51	-1	.6	-.2	.4	7.7	169	6.3	204	97	36	0	0	0	0	2	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	67	52	81	50	59	2	.4	-.2	.3	14.4	253	13.3	330	90	46	0	0	0	0	2	0	
CA REDDING	58	35	75	27	47	-4	.9	-.2	.9	29.7	204	24.2	269	93	39	0	0	3	3	1	1	
CA SACRAMENTO	59	40	67	31	49	-2	.1	-.6	.1	11.7	117	1.1	136	82	42	0	0	1	1	1	1	
CA SAN DIEGO	66	54	77	50	60	2	1.9	1.6	1.8	10.8	245	10.0	357	94	53	0	0	0	0	2	1	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	58	43	65	38	50	-2	.2	-.6	.2	11.7	122	9.2	142	91	50	0	0	0	0	2	1	
CO DENVER	41	14	60	-3	28	-6	.2	-.1	.1	1.1	78	.8	104	84	40	0	0	6	6	2	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	50	28	57	22	39	-3	.3	.2	.3	1.8	117	1.1	136	82	42	0	0	7	7	2	0	
CO PUEBLO	44	10	67	-1	27	-8	.3	.0	.3	3.1	31	.3	79	39	39	0	0	7	7	2	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	36	21	47	10	28	-2	.7	-.7	.7	7.6	88	3.9	75	72	41	0	0	6	6	1	0	
CT HARTFORD	36	14	48	0	25	-2	.3	-.5	.3	11.4	121	6.0	109	76	38	0	0	7	7	2	0	
DC WASHINGTON	40	25	49	14	32	-5	.5	-.2	.3	6.7	88	4.3	96	81	44	0	0	6	6	1	0	
FL PANAMA CITY	64	53	72	39	58	5	.5	-.8	.5	6.5	50	3.6	42	98	75	0	0	0	0	1	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	58	83	54	67	8	.2	-.6	.1	4.9	67	2.2	46	98	66	0	0	0	0	2	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	69	51	82	45	60	4	.3	-.7	.3	7.6	89	3.6	65	98	71	0	0	0	0	2	0	
FL KEY WEST	80	70	82	64	75	5	.0	-.4	.0	8.8	168	4.2	132	94	77	0	0	0	0	2	0	
FL MIAMI	82	70	86	67	76	8	.7	-.2	.7	8.9	172	4.0	120	92	62	0	0	0	0	1	1	
FL ORLANDO	78	60	84	53	69	8	.2	-.6	.1	4.8	77	1.8	43	97	62	0	0	0	0	2	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	68	54	78	42	61	8	.6	-.8	.6	8.1	61	5.3	65	97	67	0	0	0	0	1	1	
FL TAMPA	79	60	83	53	69	8	.7	-.1	.5	6.3	105	4.8	123	99	68	0	0	0	0	2	0	
FL WEST PALM BEACH	81	66	84	62	74	7	.7	-.7	.7	4.6	69	2.4	56	93	65	0	0	0	0	1	0	
GA ATLANTA	53	38	78	26	46	1	2.2	1.0	.7	9.9	82	8.3	107	91	68	0	0	2	2	5	2	
GA AUGUSTA	57	39	81	27	48	1	4.2	3.1	2.2	12.4	122	9.4	139	95	65	0	0	2	2	4	3	
GA MACON	59	41	76	30	50	1	4.2	3.0	2.4	13.6	114	10.8	143	94	65	0	0	2	2	4	3	
GA SAVANNAH	64	48	80	39	56	4	.8	-.1	.4	10.6	123	6.1	108	96	68	0	0	0	0	3	0	
HI HILO	81	62	89	54	72	0	.5	-2.0	.5	11.5	41	5.5	34	87	65	0	0	0	0	2	0	
HI HONOLULU	81	67	83	56	74	1	1.3	.8	.7	2.5	29	2.4	47	94	69	0	0	0	0	3	2	
HI KAUAI	82	65	87	53	73	2	.6	-.1	.5	3.8	41	3.5	57	89	58	0	0	0	0	2	1	
HI LIHOE	78	65	84	57	72	0	4.7	3.9	2.6	5.8	44	5.7	70	84	58	0	0	0	0	4	3	
ID BOISE	40	25	57	13	33	-4	.2	.0	.2	4.4	126	2.6	120	86	43	0	0	5	5	3	0	
ID LEWISTON	38	26	55	15	32	-7	.1	-.2	.1	3.1	99	2.0	106	75	46	0	0	4	4	1	0	
ID POCATELLO	37	16	50	7	27	-3	.3	.1	.2	3.2	116	1.9	117	84	52	0	0	6	6	3	0	
IL CHICAGO	35	15	55	-2	25	-1	.3	-.3	.3	4.6	95	3.3	141	84	42	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IL MOLINE	34	12	52	-3	23	-2	.3	-.3	.3	4.9	111	3.3	147	82	51	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IL PEORIA	37	14	56	-2	26	0	.3	-.3	.3	5.2	110	3.0	130	85	47	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IL QUINCY	35	17	53	0	26	-2	.1	-.3	.1	4.5	101	3.0	141	84	52	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IL ROCKFORD	31	10	49	-4	21	-2	.3	-.3	.3	3.0	76	1.8	90	96	58	0	0	7	7	0	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	37	17	54	-1	27	-1	.3	-.4	.3	6.4	121	4.4	172	82	53	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	42	23	59	6	33	-4	1.6	.7	1.2	7.3	83	4.7	94	82	47	0	0	6	6	2	1	
IN FORT WAYNE	37	14	51	-2	26	0	.1	-.4	.1	4.7	80	2.5	82	87	46	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	36	18	52	-1	27	-2	.3	-.4	.2	4.6	64	2.9	77	84	50	0	0	7	7	2	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	33	12	49	-4	23	-4	.7	-.4	.7	5.7	86	3.2	95	88	49	0	0	7	7	1	0	
IA DES MOINES	38	15	64	2	27	2	.3	-.2	.3	3.9	135	1.5	97	84	43	0	0	6	6	2	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	37	15	55	3	26	2	.3	-.1	.3	1.5	88	.4	49	87	51	0	0	7	7	2	0	
IA WATERLOO	30	9	49	-3	20	0	.3	-.2	.3	2.2	81	.8	59	88	57	0	0	7	7	1	0	
KS CONCORDIA	41	18	66	9	30	-1	.3	-.2	.3	2.0	114	.8	84	85	46	0	0	7	7	1	0	
KS DODGE CITY	43	21	68	13	32	-3	.2	.0	.2	1.7	117	.8	96	84	46	0	0	7	7	1	0	
KS GOODLAND	37	14	59	4	26	-7	.1	.0	.1	.9	88	.4	72	86	58	0	0	7	7	1	0	
KS TOPEKA	42	19	67	9	31	-1	.3	-.3	.3	3.0	103	1.5	99	85	39	0	0	7	7	0	0	
KS WICHITA	42	22	64	16	32	-4	.1	-.2	.1	1.4	50	.4	26	88	42	0	0	7	7	1	0	
KY BOWLING GREEN	46	25	64	7	36	-2	2.5	1.5	1.6	7.4	65	5.1	79	87	54	0	0	5	5	3	2	
KY LEXINGTON	42	21	60	1	31	-3	1.4	.6	1.1	10.5	119	6.6	138	83	55	0	0	7	7	2	1	
KY LOUISVILLE	43	23	59	5	33	-2	1.6	.8	1.2	7.7	90	4.7	97	78	46	0	0	6	6	2	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	64	46	80	32	55	2	.1	-1.3	.1	9.8	70	6.8	80	94	68	0	0	1	1	2	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	62	47	79	33	55	1	.5	-.4	.5	13.1	109	6.1	88	95	74	0	0	0	0	3	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	62	49	77	35	56	1	1.7	.2	1.7	11.4	77	6.8	76	95	71	0	0	0	0	3	0	
LA SHERBOURNE	56	38	69	30	47	-2	1.0	.0	.4	14.7	126	6.7	97	93	66	0	0	2	2	4	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 18, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS								
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																				.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	21	2	34	-11	12	0	.3	-.2	.2	10.3	151	7.3	201	78	48	0	0	7	7	3	0		
ME PORTLAND	34	11	43	-2	22	-.3	.3	-.5	.3	12.1	119	5.9	105	83	38	0	0	7	7	2	0		
MD BALTIMORE	40	23	50	14	32	-.3	.3	-.5	.2	5.2	62	3.3	65	78	46	0	0	6	6	2	0		
MD BALTIMORE	43	24	49	13	33	-.4	.4	-.6	.6	4.9	52	3.3	57	85	43	0	0	6	6	1	1		
MA BOSTON	39	22	49	11	31	1	.0	-.6	.2	10.8	109	5.4	92	69	36	0	0	6	6	2	0		
MA CHATHAM	39	25	51	15	32	1	.0	-.1	.0	2.7	25	1.1	17	67	40	0	0	4	4	0	0		
MI ALPENA	29	9	47	0	19	1	.1	-.3	.3	2.5	56	2.1	86	84	49	0	0	7	7	1	0		
MI DETROIT	33	14	46	-1	24	-1	.1	-.4	.1	5.1	90	2.7	95	85	53	0	0	7	7	1	0		
MI FLINT	30	9	43	-6	19	-4	.1	-.3	.3	3.9	92	2.2	102	88	59	0	0	7	7	0	0		
MI GRAND RAPIDS	31	13	46	-7	22	-1	.1	-.2	.0	4.4	79	3.3	122	84	57	0	0	7	7	4	0		
MI Houghton Lake	28	10	45	-4	19	1	.1	-.3	.3	3.2	77	2.7	121	84	58	0	0	7	7	2	0		
MI LANSING	30	10	44	-3	20	-1	.1	-.3	.3	4.1	96	2.5	115	91	55	0	0	7	7	0	0		
MI MARQUETTE	23	5	40	-10	14	0	.3	-.1	.3	4.0	68	3.6	111	86	56	0	0	7	7	3	0		
MI MUSKOGON	30	17	46	4	23	-1	.1	-.3	.1	4.6	73	3.6	109	84	57	0	0	7	7	2	0		
MI SAULT ST. MARIE	25	7	39	-10	16	2	.5	-.1	.4	4.0	62	3.4	97	83	51	0	0	7	7	5	0		
MN ALEXANDRIA	19	-5	35	-11	7	-6	.6	.4	.3	2.2	1.3	65	1.0	72	90	63	0	0	7	7	2	0	
MN DULUTH	18	-5	39	-16	7	-6	.4	.4	.3	2.6	66	1.0	88	84	53	0	0	7	7	3	0		
MN INT'L FALLS	15	-9	39	-20	3	-3	.2	.1	.1	2.2	103	1.5	120	88	59	0	0	7	7	4	0		
MN MINNEAPOLIS	27	4	45	-5	15	-3	.2	-.1	.1	1.1	44	.6	39	86	56	0	0	7	7	2	0		
MN ROCHESTER	26	5	41	-5	16	-1	.1	-.2	.2	1.1	48	.4	36	88	63	0	0	7	7	0	0		
MS GREENWOOD	57	38	71	23	47	0	.8	-.3	.7	6.8	50	4.2	55	91	58	0	0	2	2	2	1		
MS JACKSON	59	40	77	27	49	3	.6	-.6	.3	7.9	54	4.6	54	92	67	0	0	1	3	0	0		
MS MERIDIAN	61	42	82	28	52	3	1.5	-.1	.7	12.4	85	5.5	65	94	68	0	0	2	3	1	1		
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	41	21	55	8	31	-5	2.3	1.5	1.2	8.5	91	6.2	127	87	48	0	0	7	7	3	2		
MO COLOMBIA	40	18	62	4	29	-1	.1	-.4	.0	6.7	130	5.8	231	83	40	0	0	7	7	2	0		
MO KANSAS CITY	41	19	65	6	30	-1	.1	-.2	.1	3.4	105	1.7	98	80	39	0	0	6	6	4	0		
MO SAINT LOUIS	40	23	59	7	31	-3	.1	-.5	.1	6.9	114	5.4	177	78	40	0	0	7	7	1	0		
MO SPRINGFIELD	43	21	62	8	32	-3	.9	.4	.9	6.1	110	5.0	177	83	44	0	0	7	7	2	1		
MT BILLINGS	34	15	59	-4	24	-5	.4	-.1	.1	.8	38	.6	42	64	34	0	0	5	1	0	0		
MT GLASGOW	26	1	49	-12	14	-4	.4	-.1	.1	.1	13	.0	82	52	0	0	7	7	0	0			
MT GREAT FALLS	27	0	53	-18	14	-14	.4	-.1	.1	.3	12	.1	6	77	42	0	0	7	7	0	0		
MT HAVRE	30	1	54	-11	16	-6	.6	-.1	.1	.6	42	.1	7	81	48	0	0	7	7	0	0		
MT HELENA	31	8	54	-14	19	-7	.7	-.1	.1	.1	6	.1	1	75	44	0	0	6	0	0	0		
MT KALISPELL	28	14	45	-3	21	-6	.1	-.2	.1	1.9	48	1.2	54	81	56	0	0	5	1	0	0		
MT MILES CITY	34	6	62	-9	20	-4	.4	-.1	.1	.2	15	.2	19	77	33	0	0	7	7	0	0		
MT MISSOULA	32	17	49	2	25	-5	.2	-.2	.2	1.7	59	1.1	64	72	45	0	0	6	1	0	0		
NE GRAND ISLAND	41	17	66	5	29	2	.2	-.2	.2	1.2	75	.6	68	84	40	0	0	7	1	0	0		
NE LINCOLN	42	16	68	2	29	2	.2	-.2	.2	2.1	121	1.1	120	88	40	0	0	7	1	0	0		
NE NORFOLK	40	15	63	3	28	3	.2	-.2	.2	1.9	117	.9	101	82	40	0	0	6	1	0	0		
NE NORTH PLATTE	41	13	70	2	27	-1	.2	-.1	.1	.8	75	.1	23	87	42	0	0	7	1	0	0		
NE OMAHA	41	16	63	3	29	2	.2	-.2	.2	2.2	101	1.0	85	86	41	0	0	7	1	0	0		
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	38	12	60	-5	25	-5	.3	-.1	.2	2.4	181	1.4	192	85	48	0	0	7	3	0	0		
NE VALENTINE	39	12	64	-8	25	-2	.2	-.1	.1	.8	66	.2	26	78	36	0	0	7	0	0	0		
NV ELY	47	14	53	-7	30	1	.4	-.2	.4	2.1	113	1.5	129	83	33	0	0	6	1	0	0		
NV LAS VEGAS	66	44	75	37	55	4	.4	-.1	.1	4.1	360	3.0	392	72	21	0	0	0	0	1	0		
NV RENO	53	28	66	17	40	2	.2	-.1	.1	3.7	135	3.5	201	77	27	0	0	5	2	0	0		
NV WINNEMOCCA	49	25	59	11	37	1	.2	-.2	.2	1.9	96	1.4	127	81	39	0	0	6	0	0	0		
NH CONCORD	34	4	50	-9	19	-3	.3	-.3	.3	8.5	116	4.3	104	93	37	0	0	7	1	0	0		
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	39	17	47	8	28	-5	.5	-.2	.5	6.3	72	4.2	77	85	44	0	0	6	2	0	0		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	60	36	64	28	48	8	.2	-.1	.1	1.2	95	.6	75	72	24	0	0	2	2	0	0		
NM CLOVIS	57	30	71	23	43	3	.2	-.1	.1	.9	75	.5	75	82	36	0	0	5	0	0	0		
NM ROSWELL	67	37	72	25	52	7	.2	-.1	.1	.9	75	.5	75	82	36	0	0	2	0	0	0		
NY ALBANY	33	10	47	-1	22	-1	.2	-.4	.2	5.7	85	3.1	83	84	40	0	0	7	2	0	0		
NY BINGHAMTON	29	11	45	-3	20	-3	.1	-.5	.1	6.5	94	3.5	90	86	44	0	0	7	2	0	0		
NY BUFFALO	33	11	56	-1	22	-2	.7	-.1	.4	9.1	116	6.5	155	86	52	0	0	7	3	0	0		
NY NEW YORK	39	25	50	11	32	-1	.4	-.3	.4	8.1	98	5.3	111	72	35	0	0	5	2	0	0		
NY ROCHESTER	34	12	50	2	23	-1	.2	-.5	.2	5.2	85	2.9	85	78	45	0	0	7	0	0	0		
NY SYRACUSE	31	11	45	0	21	-3	.2	-.5	.2	5.2	75	2.7	72	83	47	0	0	7	1	0	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	45	32	58	18	39	-1	2.3	1.2	1.5	12.5	113	9.5	143	91	65	0	0	4	4	1	1		
NC CHARLOTTE	45	35	60	24	40	-2	2.6	1.7	1.3	9.2	96	7.3	120	92	62	0	0	2	4	2	2		
NC GREENSBORO	42	32	50	20	37	-3	2.1	1.3	1.1	5.9	68	5.3	100	79	53	0	0	4	4	2	2		
NC HATTERAS	52	41	66	32	46	1	2.8	1.8	1.1	19.2	153	14.3	178	92	75	0	0	2	5	2	1		
NC NEW BERN	50	37	69	25	43	-2	.9	-.2	.6	4.9	46	3.6	52	88	60	0	0	2	4	1	1		
NC RALEIGH	44	32	53	22	38	-4	3.2	2.2	1.3	9.6	106	8.3	143	85	57	0	0	3	4	2	2		
NC WILMINGTON	55	39	71	26	47	2	1.2	-.1	.7	16.2	139	9.3	123	95	55	0	0	2	4	1	1		
ND BISMARCK	18	-2	40	-11	8	-8	.1	-.1	.1	.8	65	.5	69	84	67	0	0	7	1	0	0		
ND FARGO	15	-5	34	-11	5	-7	.4	-.2	.4	1.4	87	1.2	124	84	68	0	0	7	1	0	0		
ND GRAND FORKS	9	-11	22	-22	-1	-11	.3	-.2	.2	.6	34	.5	54	83	64	0	0	7	2	0	0		
ND WILLISTON	17	-5	34	-17	6	-10	.1	-.1	.1	2.1	150	1.1	134	84	66	0	0	7	2	0	0		
OH AERON-CANTON	33	13	51	-6	23	-4	.3	-.3	.3	8.2	127	5.2	149	83	47	0	0	7	1	0	0		
OH CINCINNATI	38	19	55	-5	28	-3	.8	-.1	.8	7.9	107	5.0	119	84	52	0	0	7	2	1	1		
OH CLEVELAND	35	14	52	-1	25	-2	.2	-.5	.2	9.3	144	6.3	188	81	45	0	0	7	1	0	0		
OH COLUMBUS	36	16	52	-3	26	-1	.6	-.0	.6	7.6	121	5.4	163	86	47	0	0	7	1	1	1		
OH DAYTON	36	16	54	-5	26	-3	.5	-.1	.5	5.9	93	3.2	93	85	49	0	0	7	1	0	0		

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 18, 1995

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	34	14	48	-1	24	-1	.4	.4	.4	6.2	109	3.1	113	88	49	0	7	1	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	34	12	52	-3	23	-3	.2	.3	.3	6.1	97	2.8	84	85	48	0	7	1	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	45	26	61	19	35	.6	.4	.4	3.0	87	1.3	67	82	44	0	7	2	0		
TULSA	45	26	63	20	36	.5	.4	.4	2.2	46	1.0	37	81	39	0	7	2	0		
OR ASTORIA	47	36	56	24	41	-3	3.6	1.7	1.4	29.1	114	14.3	95	93	78	0	3	5	4	
BURNS	39	23	53	15	31	1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	3.3	215	85	53	0	6	2	0	
MEDFORD	49	33	64	24	41	-2	.3	.2	.2	5.4	75	4.4	110	90	57	0	3	3	0	
PENDLETON	40	26	62	8	33	.6	.6	.3	4.5	115	3.6	160	81	46	0	4	4	0		
PORTLAND	46	33	62	16	39	-4	1.9	.9	9.9	12.8	91	8.0	101	93	47	0	3	5	1	
SALEM	46	34	65	18	40	-3	3.6	2.5	2.7	17.4	111	12.5	141	89	57	0	3	6	1	
PA ALLENTOWN	37	18	51	8	27	-2	.4	.3	.4	7.7	90	4.7	92	79	39	0	6	1	0	
ERIE	32	15	48	3	24	-2	.1	.4	.1	7.1	98	3.9	108	84	50	0	7	1	0	
HARRISBURG	36	19	48	7	28	-3	.5	.3	.5	7.3	92	4.4	93	86	43	0	6	1	0	
PHILADELPHIA	38	22	50	11	30	-2	.6	.2	.6	6.9	76	4.7	87	82	45	0	6	2	1	
PITTSBURGH	36	14	54	-4	25	-4	.6	.0	.6	5.3	77	3.3	83	82	43	0	7	1	1	
SCRANTON	35	15	51	3	25	-2	.2	.3	.2	5.6	94	3.3	96	77	41	0	7	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	42	20	52	11	31	2	.8	.1	.7	9.9	94	5.4	87	74	35	0	6	2	1	
SC CHARLESTON	61	44	75	35	53	2	1.1	.3	.6	13.8	161	7.5	137	97	69	0	0	3	1	
COLUMBIA	53	37	76	27	45	-1	3.7	2.7	1.4	16.6	156	10.7	152	91	65	0	2	5	3	
FLORENCE	54	38	74	28	46	-1	2.1	1.3	1.1	20.0	231	10.7	193	91	59	0	2	4	2	
GREENVILLE	48	35	58	24	41	-2	3.7	2.6	2.3	14.4	132	10.5	153	92	63	0	2	4	2	
SD ABERDEEN	19	-7	41	-19	6	-10	.3	.1	.3	1.3	87	.9	94	88	71	0	7	1	0	
HURON	27	6	44	-6	17	-3	.1	.1	.1	1.3	103	.7	92	87	59	0	7	2	0	
RAPID CITY	30	11	56	-4	21	-6	.2	.0	.1	.8	69	.5	67	73	45	0	6	2	0	
SIOUX FALLS	28	8	45	-4	18	-1	.7	.1	.7	.6	37	.3	31	90	56	0	7	2	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	46	37	53	19	41	0	4.7	3.5	2.5	14.3	110	10.5	133	83	60	0	2	4	2	
KNOXVILLE	45	34	60	17	40	-1	2.8	1.8	1.5	10.6	94	8.5	128	87	60	0	3	3	2	
MEMPHIS	50	31	65	16	41	-4	.8	.3	.6	14.3	118	8.2	128	84	51	0	5	3	1	
NASHVILLE	47	28	64	11	38	-3	1.4	.4	.6	10.0	94	7.3	123	89	53	0	5	3	2	
TX ABILENE	53	34	67	28	44	-4	.1	.2	.0	2.7	96	1.6	93	86	58	0	2	3	0	
AMARILLO	52	23	71	16	38	-2	.7	.2	.7	.6	45	.3	33	82	32	0	7	0	0	
AUSTIN	56	42	75	35	49	-4	.4	.2	.3	6.8	137	1.2	39	88	62	0	0	3	0	
BEAUMONT	62	48	78	34	55	1	.7	.2	.3	9.0	76	4.8	68	94	67	0	0	4	0	
BROWNSVILLE	73	58	82	50	66	3	.7	.2	.7	2.3	63	.7	32	89	65	0	0	1	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	66	52	80	43	59	1	.6	.1	.6	9.5	221	1.5	48	94	63	0	0	3	1	
DEL RIO	64	46	77	40	55	1	.1	.3	.0	3.2	103	.1	4	82	51	0	0	2	0	
EL PASO	67	47	71	37	57	9	.5	.4	.4	2.7	212	1.1	157	84	35	0	0	3	0	
FORT WORTH	54	35	71	29	45	-2	.2	.5	.1	5.0	92	2.5	76	87	58	0	3	3	0	
GALVESTON	59	51	68	38	55	0	.1	.5	.1	6.0	72	1.1	22	93	80	0	0	1	0	
HOUSTON	62	46	76	38	54	1	.7	.9	.7	11.2	102	6.3	103	95	64	0	0	3	0	
LUBBOCK	52	29	73	20	41	-2	.2	.0	.1	.7	56	.6	73	91	39	0	5	2	0	
MIDLAND	60	35	76	26	47	-1	.3	.2	.3	1.6	118	1.1	136	95	44	0	3	1	0	
SAN ANGELO	59	39	74	32	49	0	.2	.1	.1	1.8	79	.6	38	91	51	0	1	2	0	
SAN ANTONIO	59	43	75	37	51	-2	.1	.3	.1	3.7	84	.4	15	90	60	0	0	3	0	
VICTORIA	64	49	74	41	56	1	.2	.5	.1	5.9	71	.8	16	93	62	0	0	2	0	
WACO	56	37	76	30	46	-3	.1	.5	.0	6.7	140	1.7	57	97	65	0	2	2	0	
WICHITA FALLS	49	28	64	23	39	-6	.2	.4	.1	1.8	44	1.0	38	87	47	0	6	2	0	
UT CEDAR CITY	52	27	59	14	40	5	.6	.4	.6	1.2	63	1.0	81	81	36	0	5	1	1	
SALT LAKE CITY	46	24	55	11	35	1	.5	.2	.4	4.3	132	2.9	155	94	47	0	6	2	0	
VT BURLINGTON	31	11	43	-1	21	3	.7	.4	.7	4.4	83	2.7	95	75	38	0	7	1	0	
VA NORFOLK	44	31	52	23	37	-3	2.2	1.3	1.0	6.1	66	4.9	81	86	60	0	4	4	2	
RICHMOND	42	26	48	16	34	-4	.6	.1	.4	5.1	59	4.1	78	84	41	0	6	2	0	
ROANOKE	40	25	50	13	33	-5	1.1	.3	.8	11.1	148	8.7	193	85	39	0	6	3	1	
WA QUILLAYUTE	44	34	51	21	39	-3	6.0	2.9	2.8	41.9	110	21.9	97	99	82	0	3	6	4	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	34	56	22	40	-4	2.5	1.5	1.5	15.9	114	7.7	96	81	60	0	3	5	1	
SPOKANE	33	20	49	2	27	-7	.8	.4	.4	5.4	100	3.8	129	82	67	0	5	6	0	
YAKIMA	42	23	57	8	32	-4	.7	.2	.7	3.6	113	2.3	134	77	53	0	6	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	39	22	53	2	31	-2	1.2	.5	.9	9.4	117	7.5	157	81	50	0	5	2	1	
CHARLESTON	43	21	59	4	32	-3	.9	.1	.7	10.5	128	8.0	167	92	49	0	6	2	1	
HOWTINGTON	43	22	60	3	32	-1	.8	.1	.7	9.7	114	6.7	135	86	45	0	6	2	1	
PARKERSBURG	39	17	58	-1	28	-5	.9	.2	.9	6.9	88	4.2	84	85	44	0	7	1	1	
WI GREEN BAY	28	8	43	-5	18	0	.1	.2	.1	1.2	38	.9	51	79	52	0	7	1	0	
LACROSSE	31	9	49	-2	20	0	.7	.2	.7	1.4	53	.7	50	86	50	0	6	0	0	
MADISON	30	8	47	-4	19	-1	.7	.3	.7	3.2	95	2.2	122	84	53	0	7	1	0	
MILWAUKEE	32	15	51	-1	24	1	.7	.3	.7	3.4	70	2.2	91	85	50	0	7	1	0	
WAUSAU	26	4	48	-10	15	-2	.1	.1	.1	.9	31	.5	38	78	42	0	7	1	0	
WY CASPER	27	9	46	-3	18	-8	.7	.5	.6	2.0	126	1.6	179	80	60	0	7	3	1	
CHEYENNE	33	11	50	-6	22	-7	.2	.2	.1	1.5	152	1.0	161	85	44	0	7	3	0	
LANDER	28	8	52	-3	18	-7	.4	.3	.4	1.5	107	1.2	148	80	48	0	7	2	0	
SHERIDAN	31	12	56	-4	22	-5	.7	.2	.7	1.2	63	1.0	86	67	41	0	6	0	0	
PR SAN JUAN	87	72	90	71	79	2	.6	.1	.3	7.3	82	4.3	101	88	56	1	0	4	0	

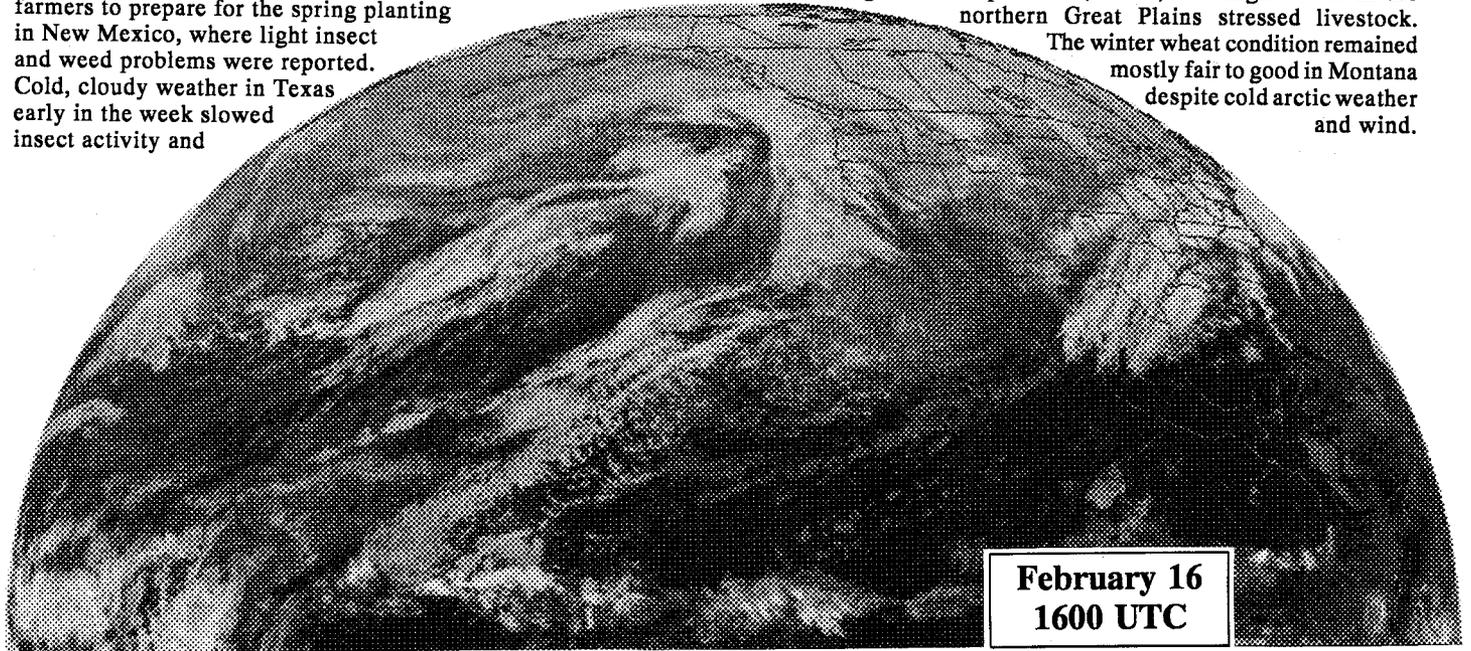
Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

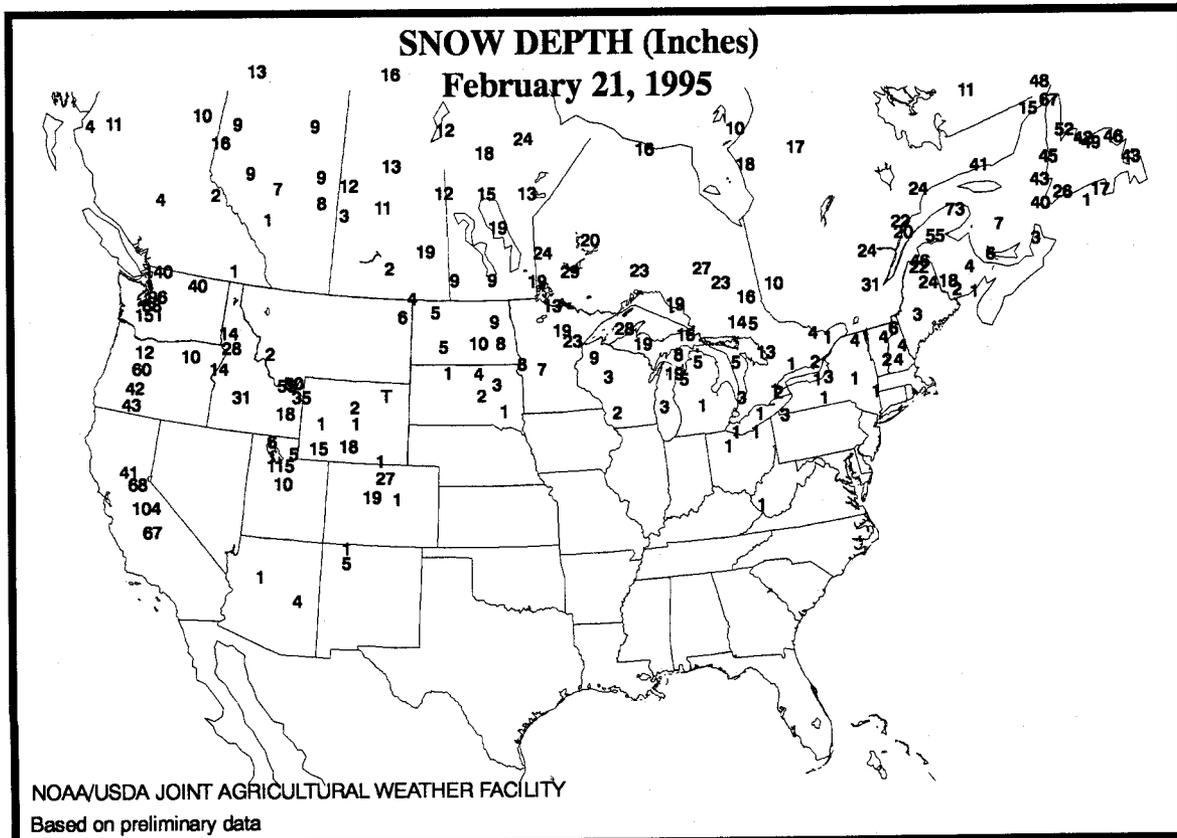
February 13 - 19, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS: Light rains and wet soils delayed fieldwork in California's Sacramento Valley, while elsewhere, fieldwork gradually resumed. Flood damage to wheat fields in some California counties became evident as waters receded. Arctic weather early in the week in the Pacific Northwest delivered heavy snow. Unseasonably warm weather later in the week brought rain that left soils too wet for ground preparation. Wheat producers in the Columbia Basin of Oregon were preparing to replant wheat because of Cheatgrass infestation. In the Southwestern States, the small grains were established and over half of the wheat fields were jointing. Warm weather allowed farmers to prepare for the spring planting in New Mexico, where light insect and weed problems were reported. Cold, cloudy weather in Texas early in the week slowed insect activity and

limited winter wheat progress. Later in the week, dry weather across Texas allowed producers to begin fertilizing and topdressing fields. Mild weather in the lower Mississippi Valley permitted fieldwork to gain headway. Cold weather in the Midwest changed to unusually mild conditions late in the week. Midwestern farmers spread fertilizer and lime later in the week after temperatures rose. Moisture from the snow melt in Kansas was absorbed by the unfrozen soil and benefited the small grains. Warm weather in the Ohio Valley stimulated wheat growth. Cool weather and wet field conditions in the Southeastern States limited field preparation. Bitter cold nighttime temperatures, snow, and high winds in the northern Great Plains stressed livestock. The winter wheat condition remained mostly fair to good in Montana despite cold arctic weather and wind.



**February 16
1600 UTC**



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 1.82 to 6.40 in. north; 1.19 to 3.59 in. central; 0.13 to 1.89 in. south. Temperatures 3 to 10° above normal statewide. Lows 24 to 39° north; 25 to 42° central; 30 to 41° south. Highs 56 to 78° north; 63 to 82° central; 74 to 80° south.

Activities: Weaning calves, selling cattle, other seasonal chores.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 1 to 7° above normal. Extremes 17°; 72° higher elevations; 4°; 83° deserts. All stations precipitation, from 0.02 in. to 3.02 in.

Farmers continue preparing fields for 1995 crops. Small grains 100% established, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 58% jointing, 40% 1994, 27% avg. Condition remains good. Alfalfa condition mostly good. Harvest light. Sheeping off moderate. Stand renovation, stands established normal to above normal. Weed pressure light to moderate. Insect, disease pressure light. Citrus pickers continued busy. Grapefruit, lemons, sweet oranges, tangelos, tangerines available western, central areas. Vegetable harvest crews active western, central fields. Western volume leaders were head lettuce, romaine, leaf lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower. Also available were artichokes, bok choy, broccoflower, cabbage, celery, endive, escarole, kale, spinach, salad savoy. Central area volume leaders were head lettuce, carrots, broccoli, mixed greens. Other crops available included cabbage, cauliflower, green onions, honeydews, leaf lettuce, spinach, turnips. Tomatoes available eastern areas.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures above normal with rainfall most of the week statewide. Extreme 14°; 72°. Precipitation 0.17 to 2.88 in.

Wheat in fair to good condition. Producers started preparing fields during latter part of week. Feeding hay to cattle. Livestock good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Some patchy dense fog was a problem in the Central Valley this week, which helped to keep temperatures slightly below normal across much of northern, central areas. Southern areas enjoyed another mainly sunny week, except for a weak weather system which moved through during the middle of the week. Cool minimums were also a problem for northern areas early in the week as cold dry Canadian air filtered into the region. Some freezing temperatures occurred in wind sheltered areas.

Progress of field activities was hampered by light rain, wet soils in the Sacramento Valley, desert counties. Elsewhere, field work gradually resumed. Small grains, winter forages showed good growth in most areas. Broadleaf weed spraying, fertilization were ongoing. Flood damage to wheat fields in Butte, Glenn, Yolo counties became evident as waters receded. Alfalfa grew rapidly in non-dormant areas. Some fields were sprayed for aphids, weeds, weevils. Cotton, sugarbeet fields were sprayed aerially for weeds, prepared for planting where conditions permitted. Fruit, nut crops pruning in orchards, vineyards was winding down. Dormant spraying was slowing. Bees continued to be moved into almond orchards for pollination. Bloom was at or beyond peak approximately two weeks early. Northern Central Valley areas were using frost control protection in almond and stone fruit orchards. Early varieties of peaches, prunes, plums, apricots, nectarines had started to bloom. Fuji, Granny Smith apple continued to be packed from cold storage. Navel orange, lemon harvests continued at a moderate pace. Avocado, desert grapefruit harvests continued. Forty-five percent of the navel orange crop has been picked. Oranges, lemons were being exported to Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Argentina, Japan; minneola tangerines to Canada, Europe. Orange size was smaller with some scarring, thrip damage. However, overall quality

is good. Strawberry fields were being prepared for spring. Some fields covered with plastic due to cold temperatures. Considerable damage has resulted to the early crop. Vegetable crops wet ground continued to slow field work around the State. Harvest of artichokes continued in Monterey County. Asparagus harvest took place in Imperial County, the Stockton Delta. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest took place in Monterey County along with the Imperial, Coachella, San Joaquin valleys. Cabbage was harvested in Fresno County. Carrot harvest continued in Kern, Imperial, Riverside counties. Harvest of celery continued in Monterey, Ventura, Riverside counties. Winter head, leaf lettuce fields were harvested in the Imperial, Coachella valleys. Spring head lettuce fields were thinned in the San Joaquin Valley. Garlic, onions were progressing well in Tulare County. Planting of spring melons took place in Riverside County. Harvest of winter potatoes in Kern County continued. Sweet potato hot beds were prepared in Merced County. Spinach fields were planted in Stanislaus County. Processing tomato planting was delayed in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Other crops harvested were: oriental vegetables, ginger root, green onions, radishes, bok choy, turnips. Range, pasture conditions were rated good to excellent throughout the State. Warm, sunny weather along with recent rains helped improve pastures, feed supplies. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in a few areas while eliminated in others. Cattle showed strong weight gains. Sheep grazed in alfalfa fields. Both cattle, sheep were in good condition. Livestock movement was slow to moderate. Calves were branded. Water supplies were excellent with most stock ponds full.

COLORADO: Cold front moved through northern, eastern areas on 14th bringing rapidly changing cold temperatures. Snow, rain, gusty winds accompanied front, precipitation amounts minimal. Rest of week dry, calm. Temperatures below normal on 13th through 15th, near normal on 16th, 15 to 25° above normal for remainder of week.

Major farm activities: Care, feeding of livestock, preparing machinery for the 1995 season. Calving, lambing underway some localities.

FLORIDA: Temperatures 6 to 10° above normal. Highs mid 70s western Panhandle, mid 80s most of Peninsula. Few areas reported near 90°. Lows mid 30s western Panhandle, upper 50s south. Weekly rainfall 1.00 to 2.00 in. Panhandle, south. Middle of State received mostly under 1.00 in.

Soil moisture adequate throughout State, scattered areas of short or surplus. Sugarcane harvest active. Sugarcane planting virtually complete. Farmers tending tobacco beds. Rain delaying preparations for spring planted crops. Rain, warm temperatures generating new growth, forming bloom buds on citrus trees. This new growth is vulnerable to freezing temperatures. Early, mid orange harvest is slowing. Valencia harvest increasing for fresh, process use. Seedless grapefruit movement very active on lower East Coast. Tangelo harvest almost over. Temple, honey tangerine harvest active all areas. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, piling trash. Warm temperatures over central, southern areas aided recovery of vegetables from recent freeze. Growers made spot resets of plants lost, replanted some severely damaged areas. Volume leaders: Tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, celery, squash, snap beans, radishes, carrots, strawberries, Chinese cabbage, eggplant, sweet corn. Pastures very poor 5%, poor 25%, fair 40%, good 30%. Cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Warm, wet week. Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal north, 4 to 6° above elsewhere. Highs upper 50s northeast, near 80° extreme south. Lows 20s in mountains to 40s extreme south, coast.

Five to 7 rain days north, 4 to 6 days central, south. Rain 2.00 to 5.00 in. north, central, less than 1.00 to 4.00 in. south.

Surplus soil moisture limited field activity. Nitrogen application to small grains isolated areas. Pruning peach trees as conditions permitted. Pasture condition mostly fair, cattle, hogs generally good. Tobacco plants, onions good. Small grains fair to mostly good. Routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Weather variable. Cool, wet as cold front passed through State early in week. Dry, fair briefly at midweek before second front passed through at weeks end. Second front caused conditions to become humid with light precipitation. Winds were light to moderate. Temperatures mid 60s to low 80s. Daily record high 84° Honolulu, 20th. Rainfall 0.10 to 6.10 in.

Banana, papaya production light. Leaf stripping in exposed windward banana orchards. Insect infestations generally light.

IDAHO: Temperatures 6° below to 3° above normal. Nearly all areas were a few degrees cooler than normal. Precipitation 0.05 to 1.19 in. north, 0.14 to 0.25 in. southwest, 0.09 to 0.95 south central, 0.04 to 0.32 in. southeast. Extremes -10°; 62°.

Early in the week, conditions were cold with heavy snow, warmer temperatures returned by the latter part of the week. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Calving completed 29%. Lambing completed 48%. Activities: Marketing potatoes, preparing taxes, purchasing seed, planting alfalfa, mint in southwestern area.

ILLINOIS: High temperatures mostly in 40s, mid 30s in the northwest to the upper 40s in the extreme south. These values were as much as 5° above normal in most sections, closer to expected values in the southern tip. Low temperatures around 20° north to near 30° south, exceeding normal by as much as 5° in the north, remaining within a couple of degrees of normal in the central, south. Precipitation was sparse. Seven day totals exceeded 1.00 in. some locations in the south, rainfall generally under 0.25 in. central sections, amounted to 0.02 in. north. Bare soil temperatures at the 4 in. level averaged in the mid 20s to around 30s over most northern, central sections.

Farm activities concentrated on livestock care, grain hauling, paying off loans.

INDIANA: Seasonably cool readings early week gave way to well above normal readings before weekend. Main storm track held just south of the State leading to little to no moisture through northern areas with amounts nearing 1.50 in. far south. Mean temperatures upper 20s north to upper 30s south were some 4 to 6° above normal north decreasing to 2 to 3° above normal far south. High temperatures reached upper 30s to upper 40s with mean lows between the upper teens to near 30° south. Precipitation was limited to the southern half of the State with only minor amounts in the far north. Amounts through central Indiana held at 0.50 in. or less with totals rising to between 1.00 to 1.50 in. far south.

Fields remain soft, limiting most field activities. Hauling manure, moving grain to market were major farm activities. Winter wheat remains mostly good. Livestock mostly good condition. Feedlots muddy. Other activities; spreading fertilizer, lime, attending farm machinery shows, cleaning fence rows, calving, lambing, purchasing seed, fertilizer, tax preparation, equipment maintenance, mending fence, care of livestock. Hay supplies short some areas.

IOWA: Weather was cold through 16th morning with rapid transition to unusually mild conditions thereafter. Extremes -6° Cresco 16th; 64° Des Moines, Lamoni 18th. Precipitation very light, however, freezing drizzle caused travel problems many areas 14th night. Trace scattered locations to 0.08 in. northwest; State average 0.02 in. (normal 0.23 in.). Snowcover reduced to only scattered patches most areas by 19th afternoon.

Producers are concerned about high fertilizer prices, rising interest rates.

KANSAS: Temperatures were well below normal across the State, 5° below normal in the north central, northeast districts to 10° below normal in the southwest. Precipitation was relatively light with less than 0.25 in. all, west central district where amounts averaged 0.43 in. Cold temperatures early in the week held weekly averages below normal. Daytime temperatures at the end of the week rose into the 60s. These warmer temperatures melted any snow that remained from last week's storm. With 4 inch soil temperatures above the freezing point, the soil accepted all melt, creating very little run-off.

Wheat will benefit from the additional moisture in the western quarter of the State. The remainder of the State could use additional moisture. Farmers are applying fertilizer with some broad leaf controls in the southern-most areas.

KENTUCKY: Warmer, wetter than normal. High temperatures mostly upper 40s to lower 50s, 2 to 5° above normal. Low temperatures mostly upper 20s, 1 to 5° above normal. Generally cooler far northeast, warmer in western, southern locations. Highs reached 60s many areas. Rainfall mostly above normal. High of 3.39 in. Princeton to a low of 0.75 in. Covington. Many locations had over 1.00 in., several over 2.00 in. Snow amounts were zero to 2 in.

Soil moisture ample, some areas very wet. Little field activity, farmers readying equipment, purchasing seed, fertilizer, etc. Concern over increased cost of nitrogen. Livestock mostly satisfactory condition; some operators say hay could be short, generally feed supplies expected adequate. Early spring calving active.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 1.0° below to 1.0° above normal. Extremes 25°; 88°. Rainfall 0.40 in. south-central to 2.16 in. southeast.

Main farm activities: Limited amounts of spring plowing, some land was rowed up, livestock feeding, top dressing winter pastures, harvesting crawfish, plowing up old sugarcane stubble, some harvesting of strawberries, farmers attending commodity grower meetings, repairing equipment.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: MARYLAND: Precipitation 0.70 in., normal 0.70 in. Temperature 30.7°, normal 34.2°. Extremes -3°; 53°.

Livestock, pasture, small grains all remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Activities include preparations for spring planting, general maintenance of equipment, machinery. Temperatures were still below normal on the average. Precipitation was reported statewide in varying amounts.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 0.70 in., normal 0.72 in. Temperature 30.7°, normal 35.1°. Extremes 10°; 47°.

Small grains, pasture, livestock all remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Activities include preparations for spring planting, general maintenance of equipment, machinery. Temperatures continued to be below normal with precipitation reported throughout State.

MICHIGAN: Extremes -9°; 50°. Precipitation none to 0.49 in. across the State. Week started off with average temperatures, a warming trend settled over the State by the weekend. Temperatures were near or above normal in many parts of the State by the end of the week. Much of the snow cover melted by the end of the week.

Livestock were in good condition. Feed supplies were adequate to excellent. Major activities included caring for livestock, spreading manure, pruning fruit trees, preparing income tax.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures near normal to 7° below normal for the State. Extremes -27°; 52°. Precipitation 0.10 in. above normal for the State except for the northeast which received 0.42 in.

Arctic weather remained in the State until the end of the week when a warming trend started.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 1.1° below normal. Extremes 16°, 82°. Soil temperature 48°. Precipitation 1.50 in., 0.16 above normal. Rainfall 0.56 in. south central to 2.40 in. lower delta.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Soil moisture 24% adequate, 76% surplus. Wheat jointing 22%; 92% fair, 8% good. Livestock 35% fair, 65% good. Pasture feed 81% of normal. Hay, feed grain supplies are adequate. Cold, damp weather continues to make it hard on livestock. Farmers are preparing equipment, fields when weather permits.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 8° below normal at Caruthersville to 1° below normal at Kirksville, Kansas City. Precipitation 0.39 in., varying from around 0.05 in. the northern third of State to 2.24 in. southeastern district.

Cold temperatures limited farm work to livestock care, other winter activities.

MONTANA: Strong arctic outbreak hit the State at the end of last week with cold air driving into the western, central portions, persisting through much of week. Central, western portions of State 5 to 10° below normal. North central, eastern portions of State, received a less potent blast of air, actually averaged near to slightly above normal for week. What little precipitation fell was limited to the western, southwestern, south central portions of the State.

Winter wheat condition remains mostly fair to good. Protectiveness of snow cover for winter wheat rated mostly poor. Wind damage to winter wheat reported 92% none to light, 8% moderate. Calving reported 20% complete, lambing 6% complete. Grazing rated 60% open, 40% percent difficult.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures slightly below normals northwest, 3 to 6° above normals elsewhere for the week. Scattered precipitation averaged less than 0.10 in. across the State.

Producer activities included monitoring farm stored grain, finalizing 1995 crop year plans, livestock care.

NEVADA: An arctic air mass brought high winds, precipitation to the State on Monday. Three inches of precipitation fell on Mount Charleston in the south, up to 12 in. of snow fell in the Sierras. One to five tenths of an inch of precipitation was common statewide. High pressure began to build immediately after the storm, and spring-like weather returned. Near record temperatures were recorded at several locations over the weekend.

Early grasses, weeds were greening in the north, pushed by the unseasonably warm weather. Main farm, ranch activities; livestock feeding, livestock marketing, equipment maintenance, taxes.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation none to 1.21 in. regionwide. Temperatures 11 to 21° north; 18 to 30° south. Maximum temperatures 36 to 51° north; 36 to 53° south. Minimum temperatures -19 to 2° north; -9 to 12° south.

Major farm activities: Caring for livestock, moving crops out of storage, attending farm organization meetings, general maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were below normal. Temperatures 26° north, 31° south, 33° coastal. Extremes -2°, 58°. Rainfall 0.34 in. north, 0.46 in. south, 0.52 in. coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total 0.55 in. on 15th. Traces of snow reported at several locations.

Farmers caring for livestock, preparing farm equipment for spring planting. Farmers owning greenhouses are growing spring flowers, planting vegetable seeds.

NEW MEXICO: As was the case for much of winter, temperatures averaged above normal, 6° above for week. The mercury climbed into the 70s at times at lower elevations in the south, and reached 60° at elevations up to 6000 feet in the north. A slow-moving storm affected State, mainly during the first half of the week. Snowfall was mainly confined to elevations above 8000 feet.

Ranchers continue hauling water, supplemental feeding. Farmers increasing field activities in preparation for spring planting.

NEW YORK: Week began with normal temperatures. Brief snow squalls 14th to Upper Hudson, Mohawk Valleys. Subzero low temperatures on 15th to most of northeast quarter. End of week returned to normal with highest temperatures on 18th. Extremes 15°, 56°.

Major activities: Tending livestock, spreading manure, moving crops from storage, maintenance, attending meetings. Coldness, ice, snow hindered outside activities. Milder weather at end of week helped conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Mean temperature from 37° at Greensboro to 47° at Wilmington. Rainfall around an inch at New Bern to more than 3 inches at Raleigh.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Crop conditions: wheat 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent; oats 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; barley 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent; rye 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent; pasture feed 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; soybeans 38% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus; feed grains supplies 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus; cotton harvested 95%, 98% 1993, 92% avg.; soybeans harvested 79%, 85% 1993, 84% avg.; wheat planted 95%, 92% 1993, 91% avg.; wheat emerged 92%, 80% 1993, 79% avg.; Activities included: Harvesting cotton, soybeans, preparing land, planting small grain. Other activities included: tending livestock; equipment repair, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Week of below normal temperatures, additional precipitation. Temperatures 18° below normal northeast to 11° below normal southwest. Extremes -26° northeast; 60° southwest.

Bitter cold overnight temperatures, snow, high winds stressed livestock. Feed supplies remained mostly adequate despite above normal feeding requirements. Livestock, grain marketing were normal despite difficult weather conditions.

OHIO: Despite a cold start with single digit low temperatures 14th morning, a steady warmup had temperatures 1 to 5° above normal for the week. Highs were in the upper 30s to mid 40s. Lows were generally in the upper teens to mid 20s. Warmest day with spring-like high temperatures in the 50s to low 60s on 19th. Precipitation was heaviest across about the southern third of State with amounts generally between 0.50 to 1.00 in. Precipitation across the north generally 0.25 in. or less. Most of the precipitation fell 15th. Precipitation over the last 4 weeks generally below normal with the greatest deficits of 1.00 to 2.00 in. across northern, central areas. Four-inch soil temperatures 30 to 35°.

Weekend sunshine, recent moisture have spurred greening in wheat fields.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 3.1° below normal southeast, south central to 0.5° above normal northeast district. Precipitation 0.01 in. west central to 0.20 in. southwest district.

Prices for feeder steers were steady to \$1.00/cwt. lower.

OREGON: Temperatures below normal statewide. Arctic air dropped temperatures early week. Temperatures rebounded to normal-above normal. Heavy snow early in week, rain by week's end, statewide.

Soil moisture was mostly surplus. Too wet for much ground preparation, a little progress in isolated areas. Cheatgrass infestation required preparations for significant replanting of wheat, Columbia Basin of Oregon. Heavy blackberry, raspberry, blueberry frost damage, Willamette Valley. Nurseries were baling, burlapping deciduous and evergreen trees. Heavy stream flow, more snow pack melt, significant precipitation. Supplemental feeding continued statewide.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cold beginning of week, spring-like temperatures weekend. Temperature 26°, which is normal. Extremes -15°; 57°. Precipitation was 0.40 in., 0.23 in. below normal.

Activities: hauling manure; fixing fence; machinery maintenance; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: Island rainfall 0.45 in., was 0.12 in. below normal. Highest rainfall 3.00 in. at Pico del Este, 1.37 in. at Dorado, 1.18 in. at Canovanas. Highest 24 hour total 0.99 in. at Dorado. Island temperatures 75 to 77° on coasts, 71° interior with mean station temperature 79.8° at San Juan WSFO to 65.9° at Pico del Este-Luquillo. Extremes 52°; 91°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Precipitation 2.60 in. Temperatures 3° above normal upstate midlands; 5° above normal lowcountry.

Farm activities: Small grains fair to good, saturated soils prevented nitrogen applications. Tobacco beds, pasture feed, livestock conditions fair to good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal southwest, northeast; near normal elsewhere. Extremes -19°; 69°. Precipitation was generally 0.20 to 0.50 in. southwest, central, northeast; none to 0.10 in. elsewhere. Heaviest precipitation was 0.70 in. Custer.

Major farm activities: Calving, lambing, routine chores, feeding livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures were slightly above normal statewide. Extremes 16° Crossville; 66° Jackson. Precipitation averaged above normal statewide. Precipitation 0.82 in. at Memphis to 2.86 in. Knoxville. Maximum daily rainfall 2.19 in. at Chattanooga on the 16th.

TEXAS: Cold, cloudy, rainy conditions at the start of week gave way to fair skies, unseasonably mild weather 16th through 19th. Mean temperature was below normal in Low Rolling Plains, north central Texas, Lower Valley, with departures of -5°, -2°, -1° respectively. Remainder of State near to above normal mean temperature, with largest departure of +3° in the Trans-Pecos district. Trans-Pecos division also received above normal precipitation, ending with departure of +0.17 in. The remaining districts received below normal precipitation, with departures -0.01 to -0.64 in. Divisional precipitation one-tenth to one-quarter inch. Some of larger individual station totals were 1.10 inches at Toledo Bend Reservoir, 0.51 in. at Brownfield. Highest mean daily soil temperature was 68° at Brownsville, while lowest mean daily soil temperature was 40° at Bushland, Longview. Highest daily maximum soil temperature was 73° at Brownsville, while lowest daily minimum soil temperature was 30 degrees F at Bushland.

Crops: Small grains: Most winter wheat, oat fields made little progress. Some fields received moisture, which should at least provide minimal benefit. Insect activity was slowed by the colder temperatures. Producers began fertilizing, topdressing fields in many areas at weekend. Winter wheat 67% normal, 56% 1994. Corn 1% planted, 1% 1994.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley: Land preparations, planting activities continued. Citrus harvest made good progress. Producers were also busy with cabbage, carrot harvest. Tomatoes, onions and peppers continued to show signs of good growth. San Antonio-Winter Garden area: Colder temperatures and damp conditions slowed land preparations, fertilizer applications. East Texas: Colder temperatures, wet conditions caused delays to land preparations, planting activities. Cabbage, onion, potato planting activities continued on a limited basis. Trans-Pecos area: Irrigation

of onions continued as dry weather conditions prevailed. Cooler temperatures caused some delays in land preparations. High Plains: Most field activities were halted due to lack of moisture and colder temperatures. Peaches: Cold temperatures received helped peach trees that were still dormant; however some early blooming, budding trees in East Texas were hurt. Producers continued to apply dormant oils in some orchards as weather conditions permitted. Pruning activities also continued.

Range and Livestock: Supplemental feeding continued in most areas. Range, pasture forage remained short mostly because of dry conditions. Ranges, pastures across south Texas were beginning to green up due to mild winter temperatures received during the past few weeks. Livestock remained in good condition. The colder weather slowed tick, lice infestation in herds across the Plains, Cross Timbers. Shearing of goats continued in Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Temperature maximums 2° above normal; minimums 3° above normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy across the State.

Major farm, ranch activities were early soil preparation, soil testing, spraying alfalfa for weeds, pruning fruit trees, calving, lambing, feeding, caring for livestock, purchasing seed, fertilizer, preparing farm records. Forage supplies were adequate to short.

VIRGINIA: No weather data available.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 35% poor, 52% fair, 10% good. Livestock 2% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Small grain, grazing crop condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 73% good. Forage from pastures, winter grazing crops dairy cattle 5%, beef cattle 10%, sheep 12%. Topdressing of small grains, fence mending, tax preparation, equipment repair still continuing.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 2 to 6° below normal west; 5° below to 1° above normal east. Precipitation 0.47 to 2.15 in. west; none to 0.62 in. east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Soil moisture 29% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate. Range, pasture feed 15% very poor, 40% poor, 27% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat, dryland 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 49% good; irrigated, 8% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Cold weather early in the week turned into unseasonably warm weather by the end of the week. Calving, lambing seasons were in full swing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 33°. Extremes -7°; 64°. Precipitation 0.92 in.

Farm activities: General farm maintenance, bookkeeping, feeding livestock, calving, lambing.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 19°. Extremes -27°; 55°. Precipitation trace to 0.40 in. Cold weather early in the week. Freezing drizzle, snow across whole State 14th night. Warmer weather 17th, 18th.

Manure spreading was the week's main farming activity with the warmer weather. Farmers are finishing up their book work for the tax season.

WYOMING: Temperatures were normal to 19° below normal, except Afton which was 1° above normal. Extremes -16° Diversion Dam; 68° Colony. Diversion Dam was the cold spot 19° below normal. Precipitation 0.10 in. below normal in the northeast, north central. Rest of the State had normal to 0.80 in. above normal. Heaviest precipitation 0.80 in. reported in Mountain View.

Livestock are in mostly good condition, lambing, calving were in full swing.

International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

February 12 - 18, 1995

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unseasonably warm weather melted protective snow cover and caused winter grains to lose hardiness.

EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather continued across Europe, with more wet weather in the northwest.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Locally heavy showers exacerbated flooding in rice areas of central and eastern Java.

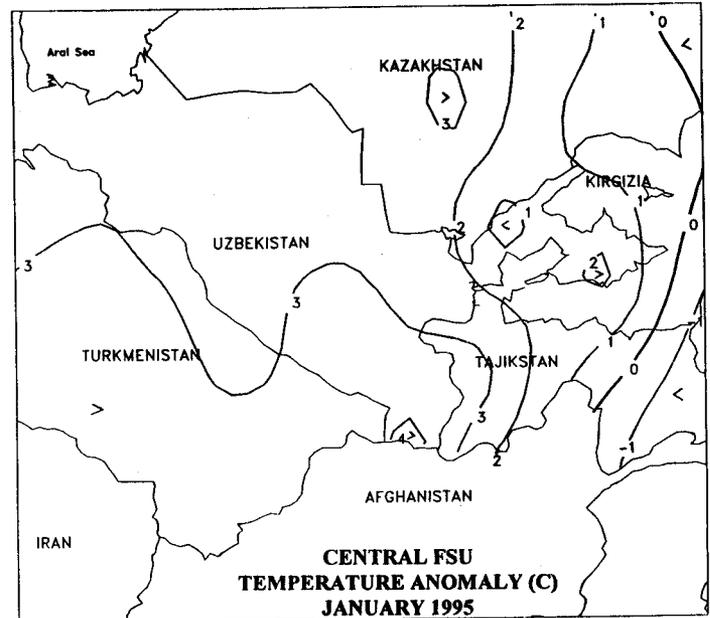
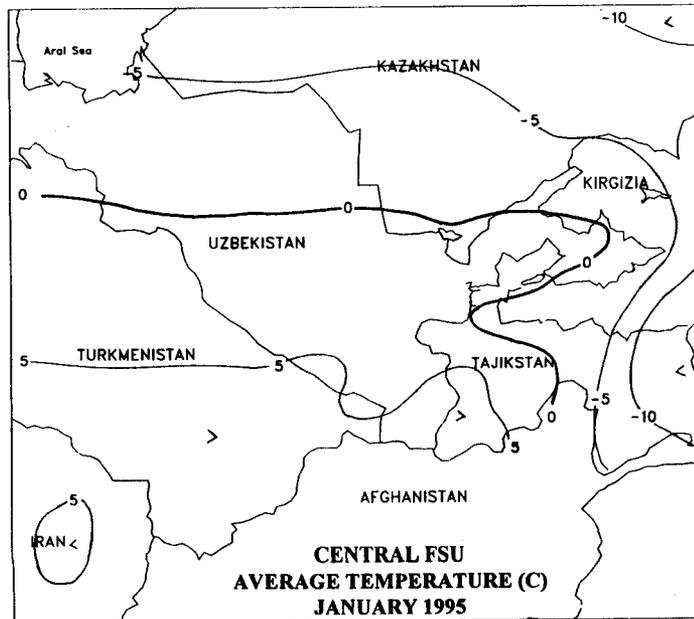
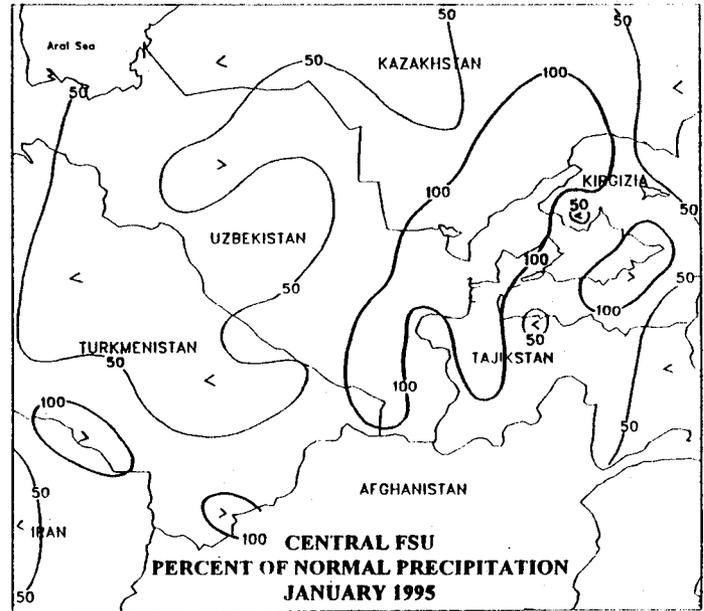
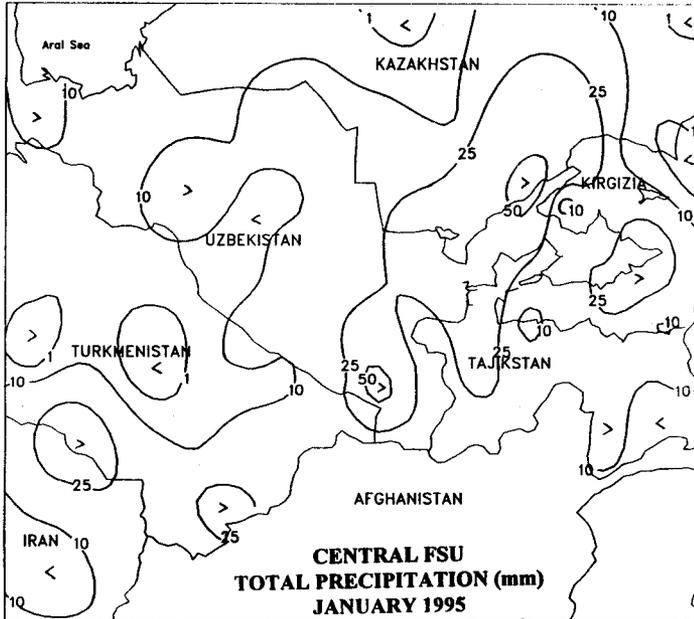
EASTERN ASIA: Warm weather caused winter wheat to begin breaking dormancy across southern wheat areas.

AUSTRALIA: Showers continued to benefit summer crops and sugarcane across eastern Australia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Unfavorably dry, warm weather stressed crops in the western corn belt.

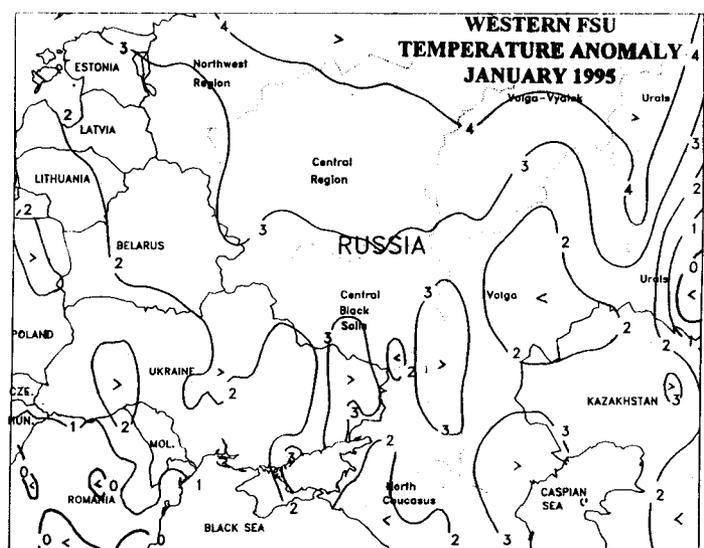
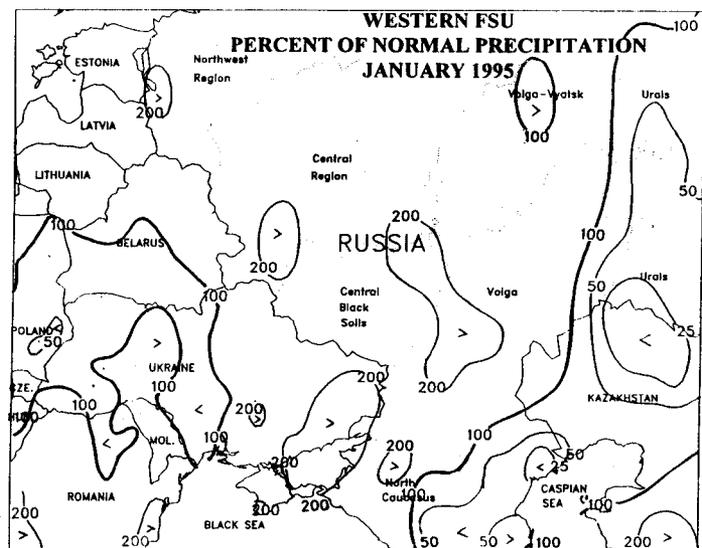
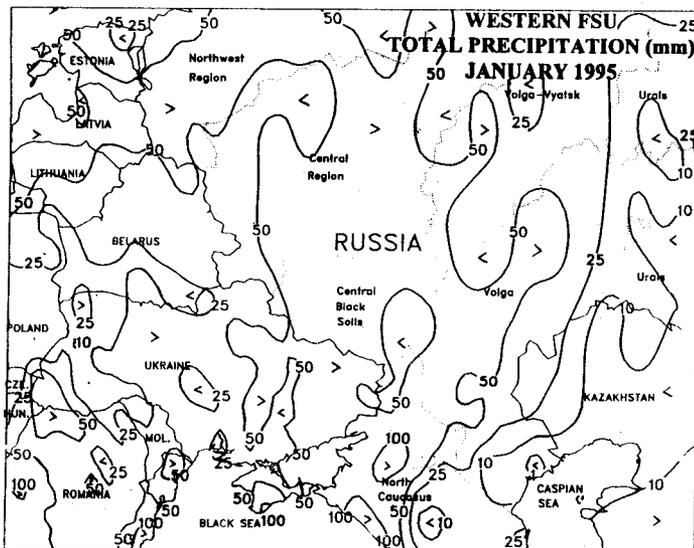
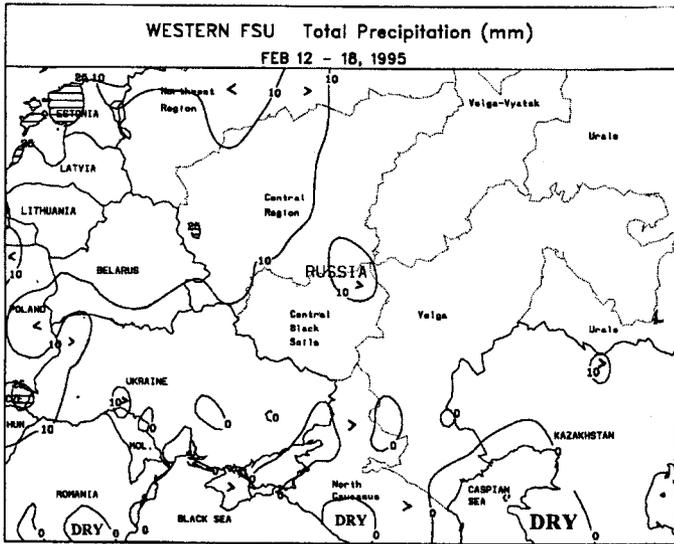
SOUTH AMERICA: Showers favored reproductive soybeans in central Argentina, but caused local flooding in southern Brazil.

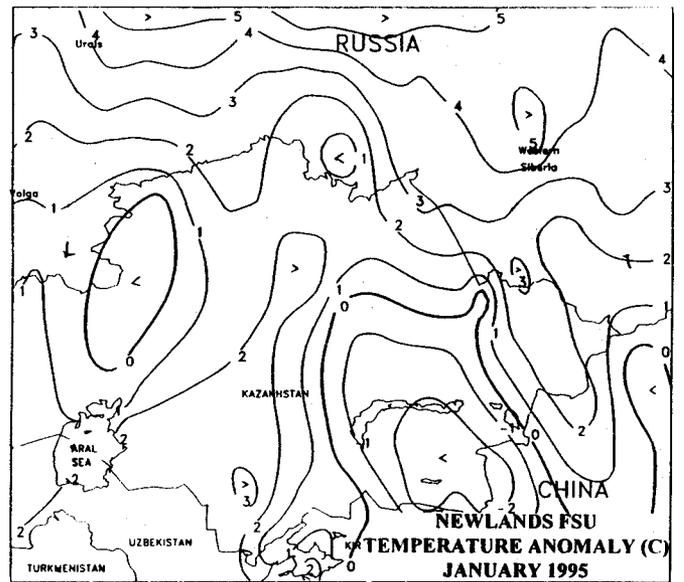
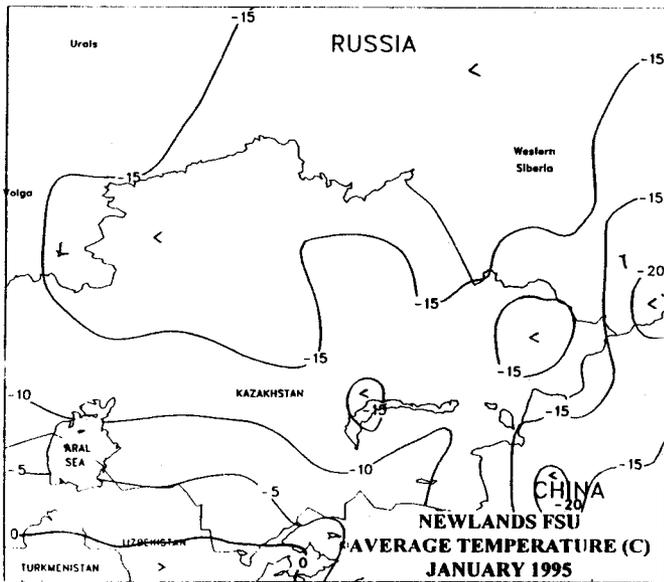
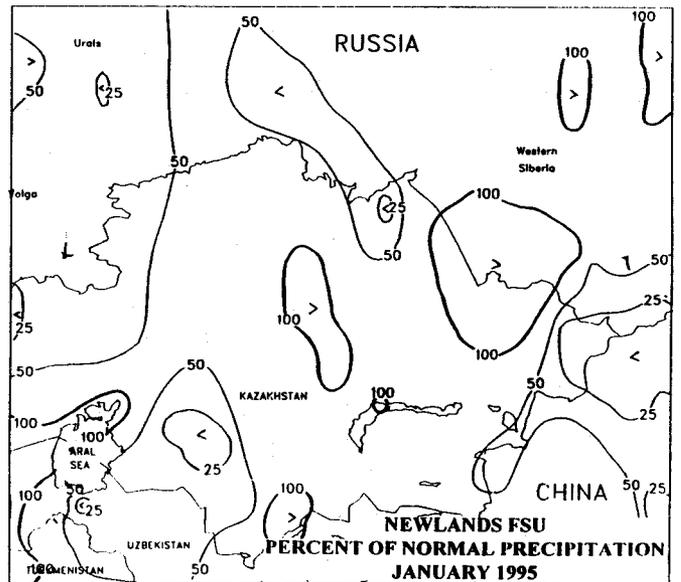
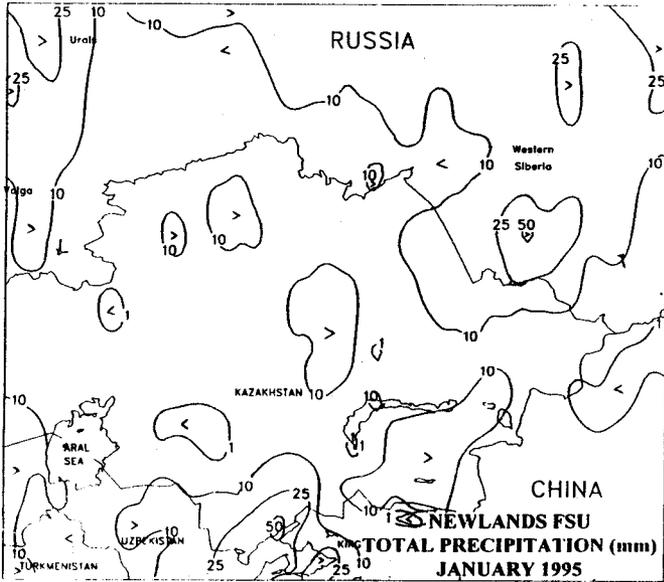
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Unfavorable dryness worsened conditions for winter grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

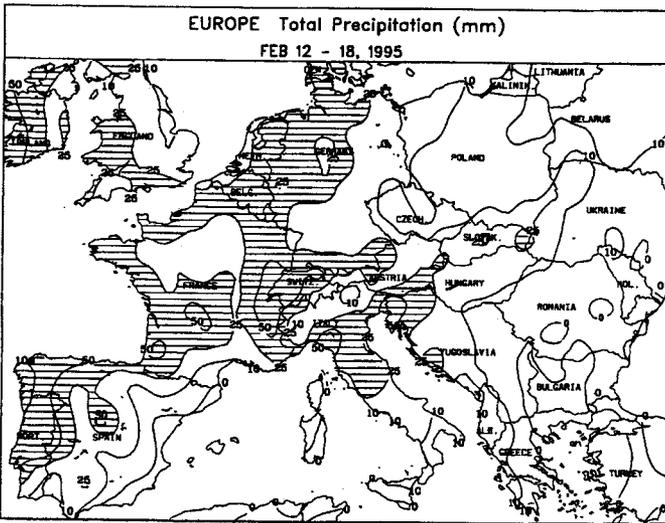


FSU-WESTERN: The fourth consecutive week of unseasonably warm weather covered winter grain areas. Weekly average temperatures, ranging from 5 to 10 degrees Celsius (C) above normal over most of the region, caused winter grains to lose

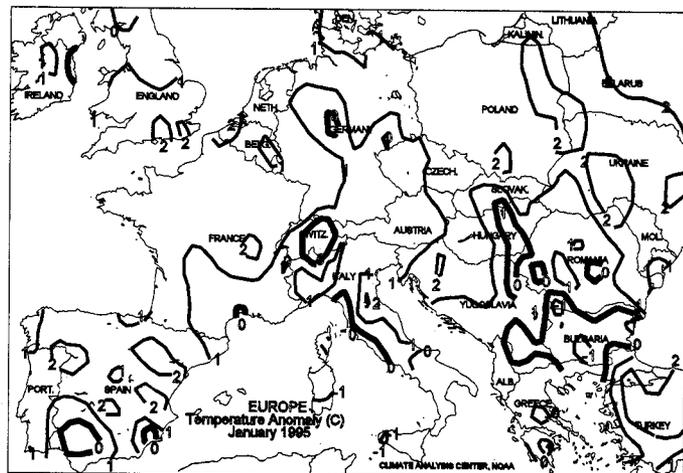
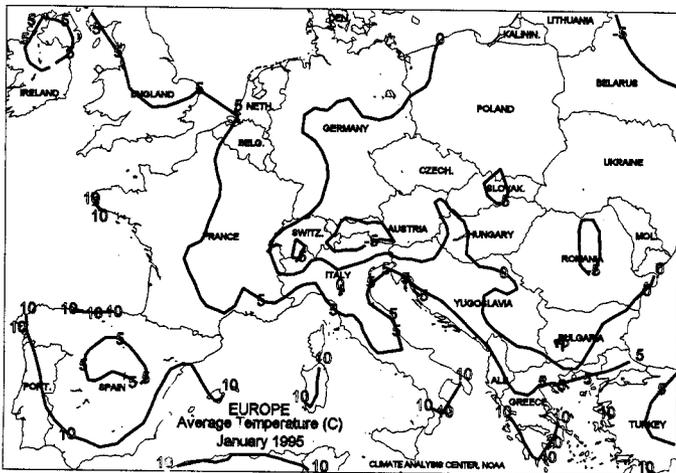
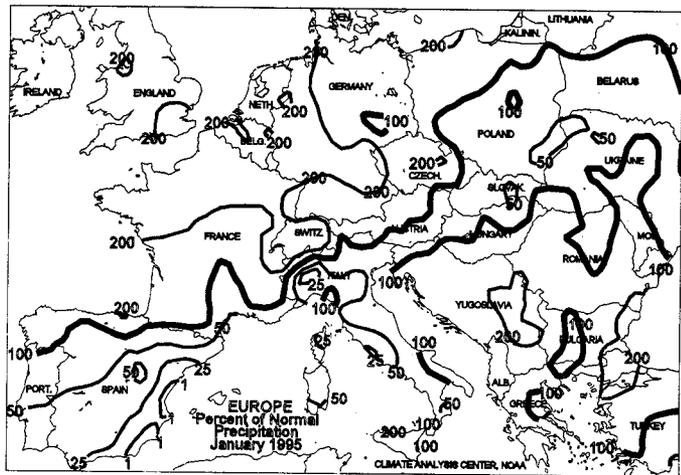
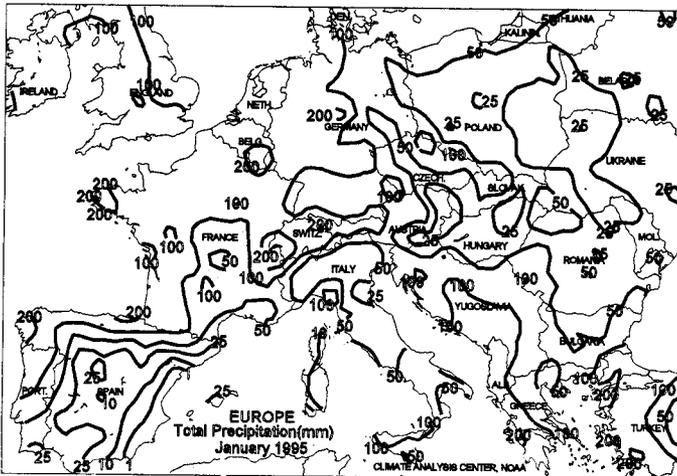
hardiness and melted protective snow cover. By week's end, winter grains in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics lacked a protective snow cover, leaving them vulnerable to potential extreme cold. Light precipitation (1-17 mm) covered most areas. The moisture fell as rain in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, with a wintry mix covering northern Russia. In January, near- to above-normal precipitation covered Russia, most of Ukraine, eastern Belarus, and the Baltics, increasing moisture reserves. Precipitation in January was below normal over western Ukraine and western Belarus. There were wide fluctuations in temperatures during the month. A period of bitter cold from January 18 to 23 covered winter grains over Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, with lowest temperatures ranging from -12 to -23 degrees C. In most areas, snow cover was adequate to protect winter grains from potential winterkill. Since January 24, storm systems from the Atlantic ushered in unseasonably warm weather.



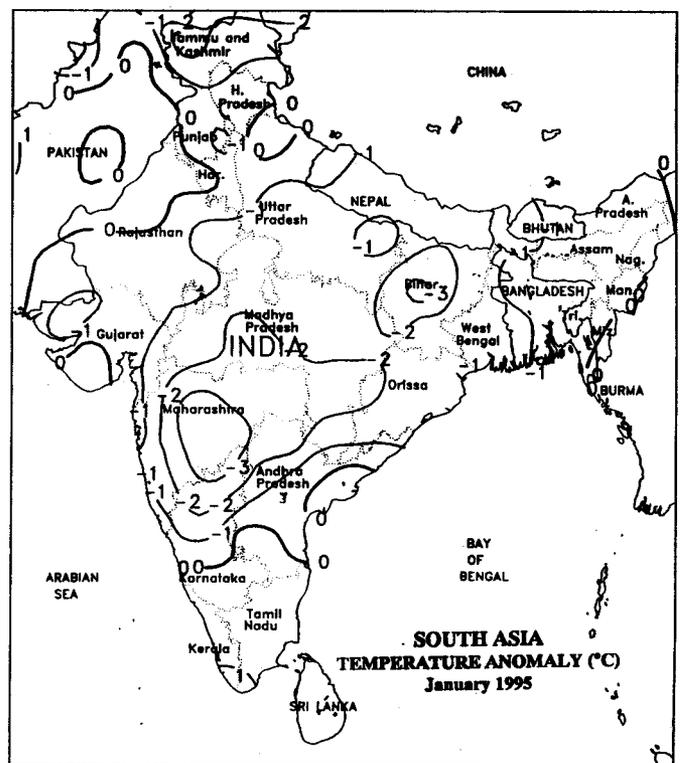
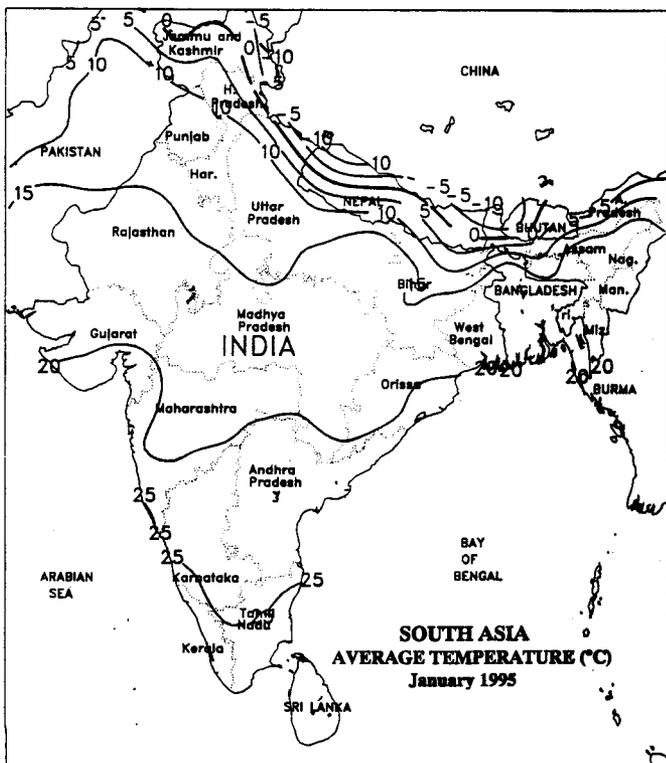
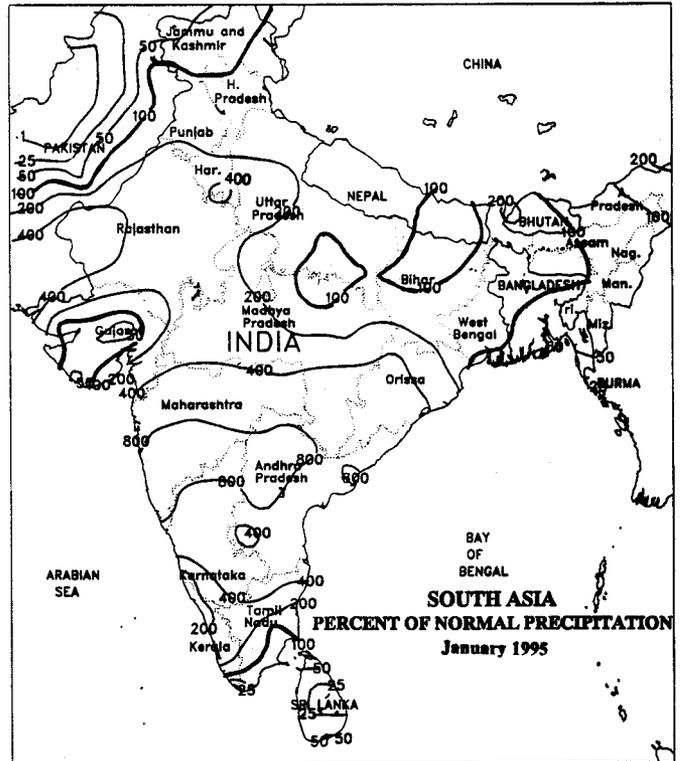
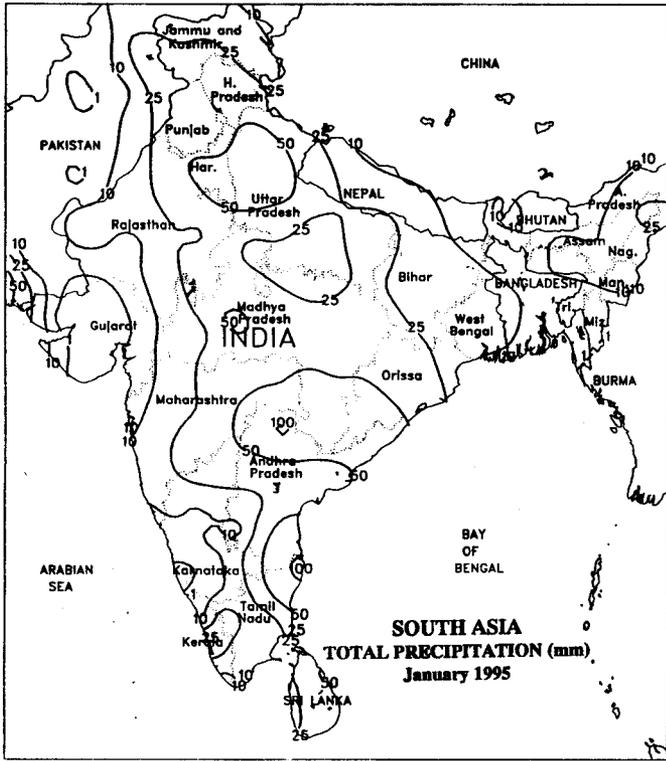


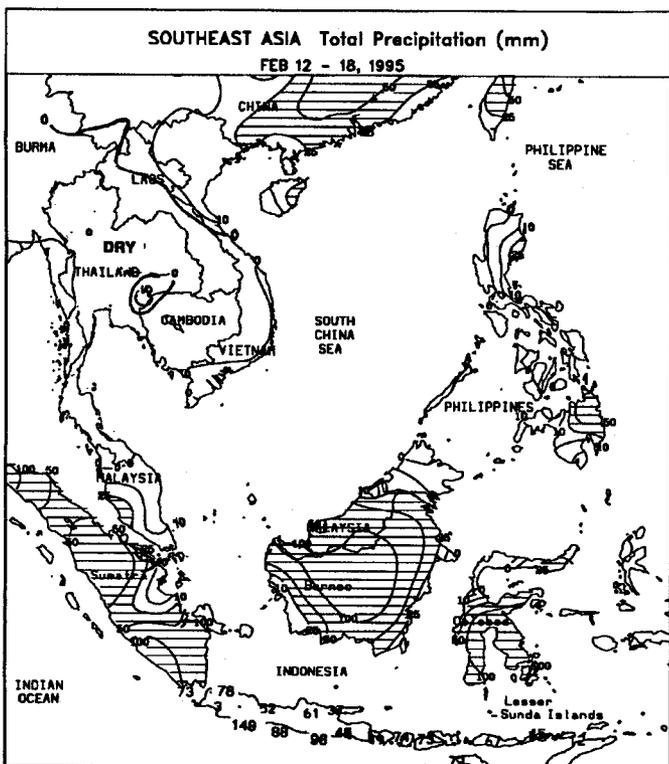


EUROPE: Unseasonably warm weather, with temperatures averaging 4-8 degrees C above normal, persisted across Europe. Early greening of winter grains is likely in the west, and crops are losing cold hardiness in the east. Showery weather continued over western Europe, from western portions of the Iberian Peninsula to western Germany. Widespread 20-60 mm amounts delayed early spring fieldwork across this region, but the moisture was beneficial in northern Italy. Light showers (10 mm or less) moistened soils in northeastern Europe, while dry weather prevailed in the southeast. In January, well-above-normal rainfall in northwestern Europe caused widespread flooding, which was aggravated by snow melt from unusually mild weather. In contrast, well-below-normal rainfall in eastern and southern Spain extended the long-term drought, causing severe water shortages. Rainfall was also below normal along a narrow band extending from northwestern Italy across northern Hungary to southeastern Poland, separating one persistent storm track across northern Europe from another in the eastern Mediterranean region.

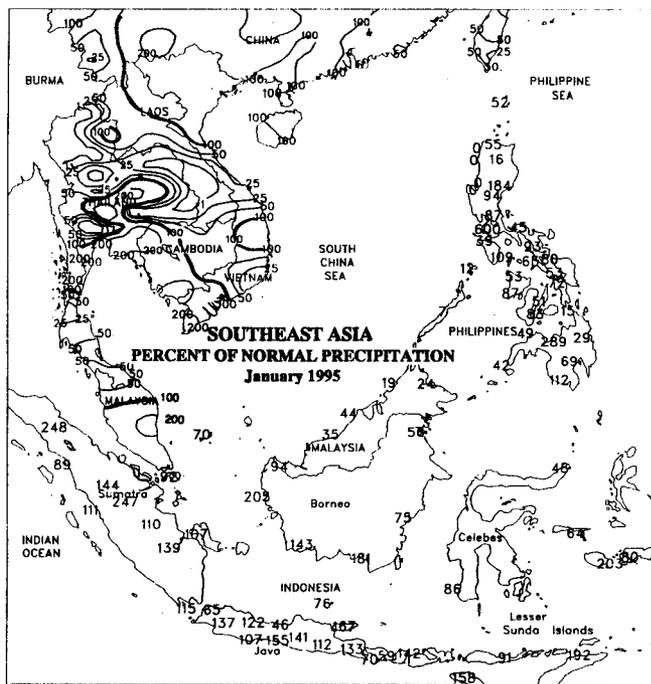
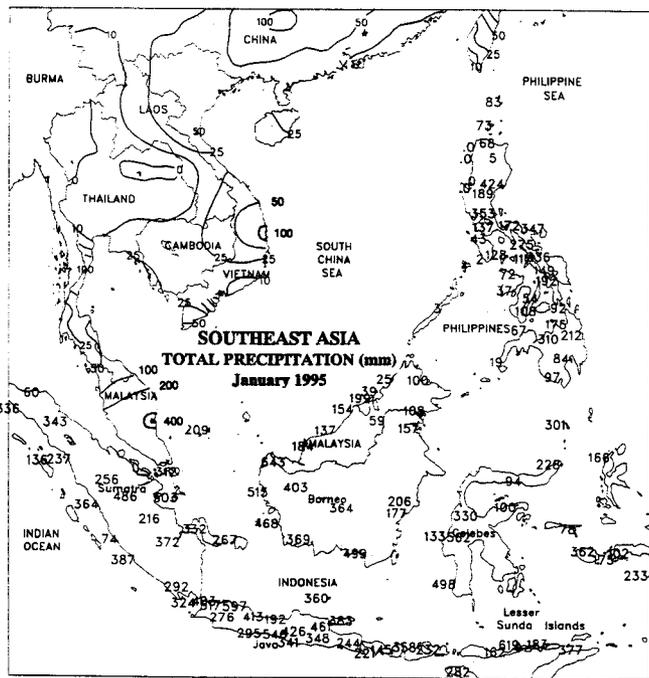


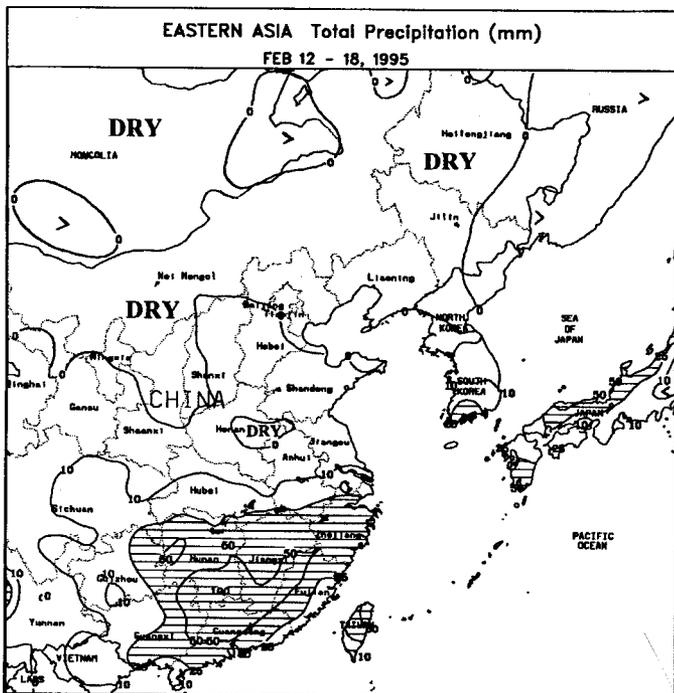
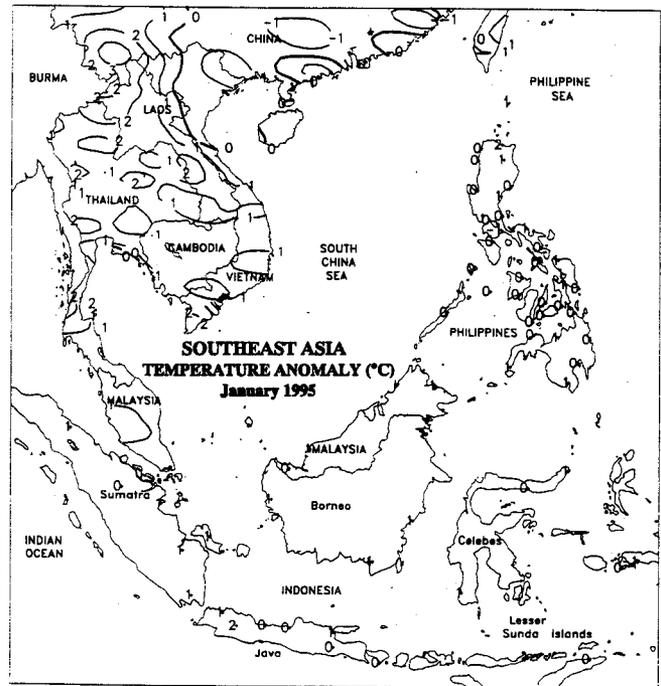
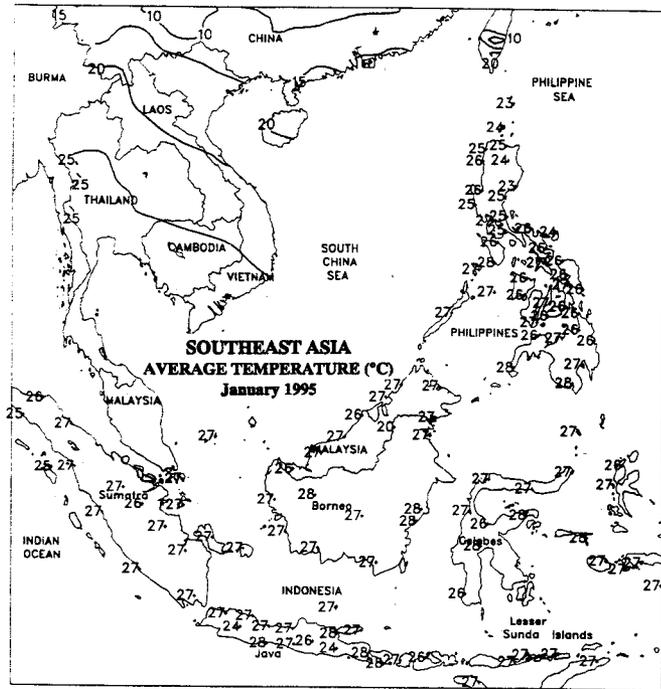
SOUTH ASIA: January rainfall was near to above normal across the region, owing mainly to unseasonably heavy showers (10-25 mm or more, with accumulations exceeding 50 mm in sections of northern and southeastern India) that occurred during the week ending January 14. The moisture was especially welcomed in central India as winter grains and oilseeds advanced through reproduction.



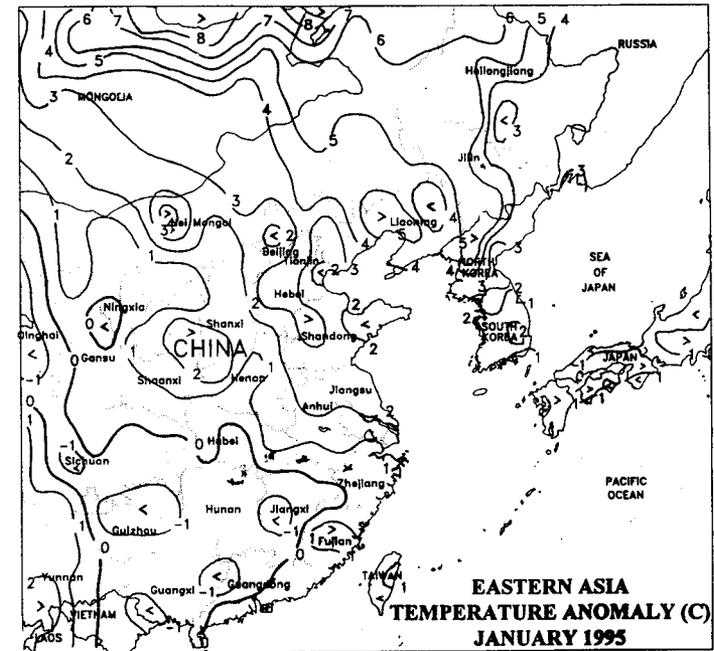
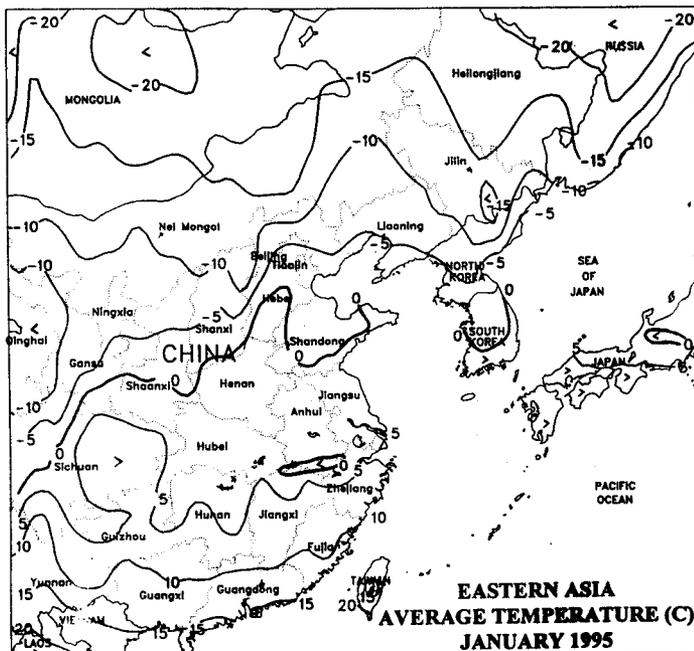
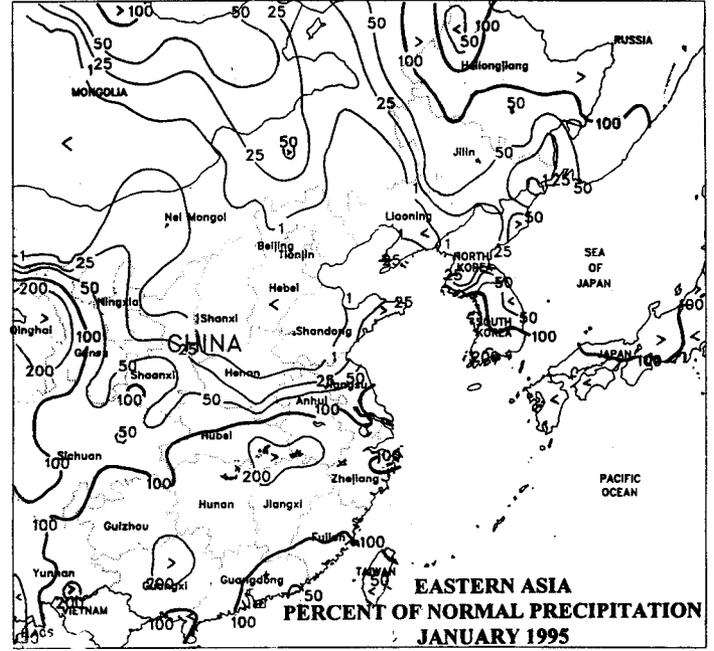
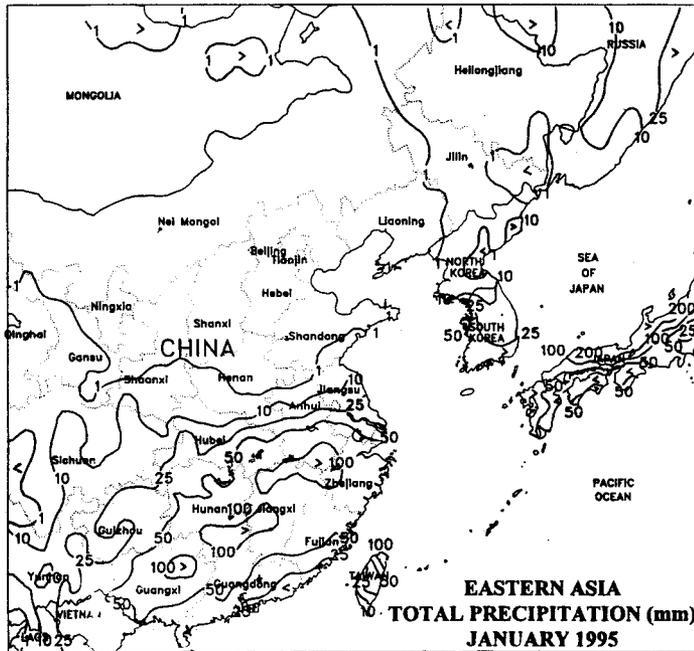


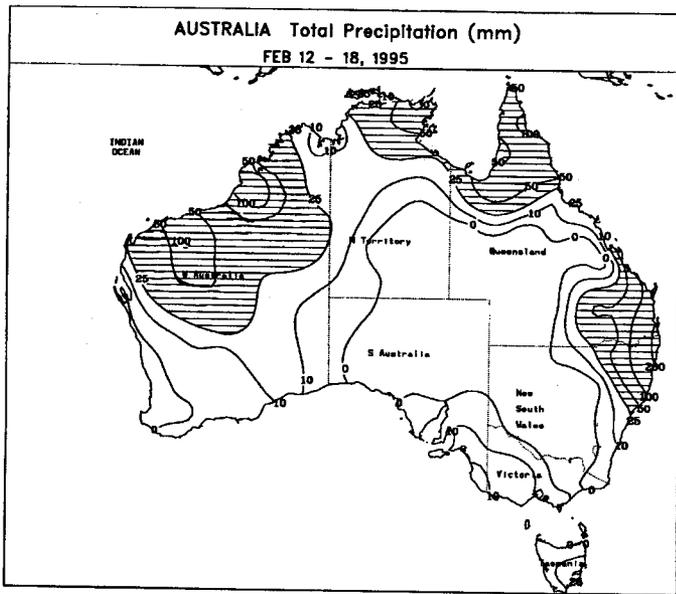
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers (50-150 mm) worsened local flooding in rice areas of central and eastern Java. In January, persistent rainfall across Java totaled 100-150 percent of normal (200-550 mm, total accumulation), causing problems with flooding and crop development. In Indochina, generally light showers (5-25 mm) covered oil palm areas of western Malaysia and winter rice in northern Vietnam. During January, seasonably heavy showers (100-200 mm or more) covered western Malaysia's oil palm areas. In Vietnam, beneficial January rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture for winter rice cultivation. In the Philippines, mostly dry, warm weather dominated the region, although a few locations received heavy showers (exceeding 50 mm). January rainfall was sporadic and below normal across the Philippines, but grain and sugarcane areas still received 100-200 mm or more for the month.



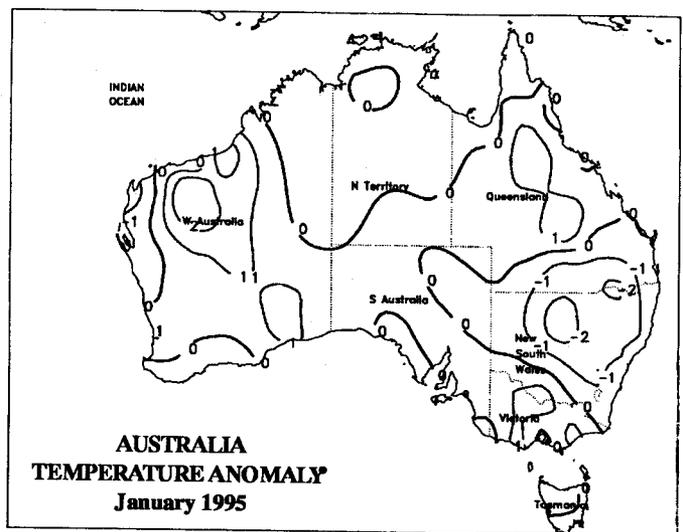
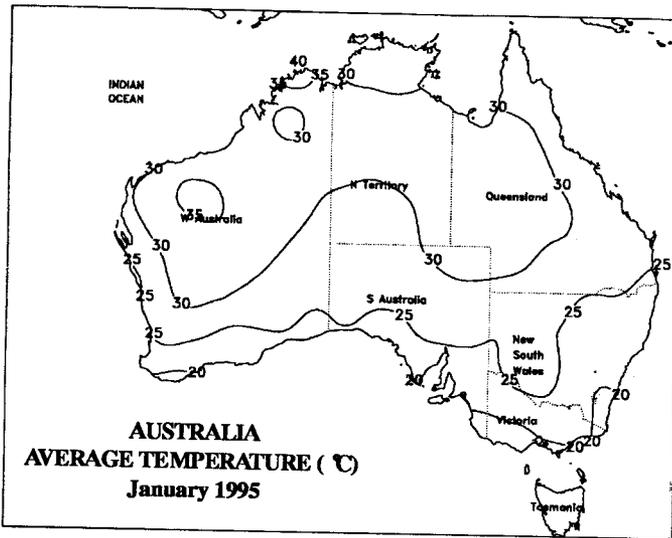
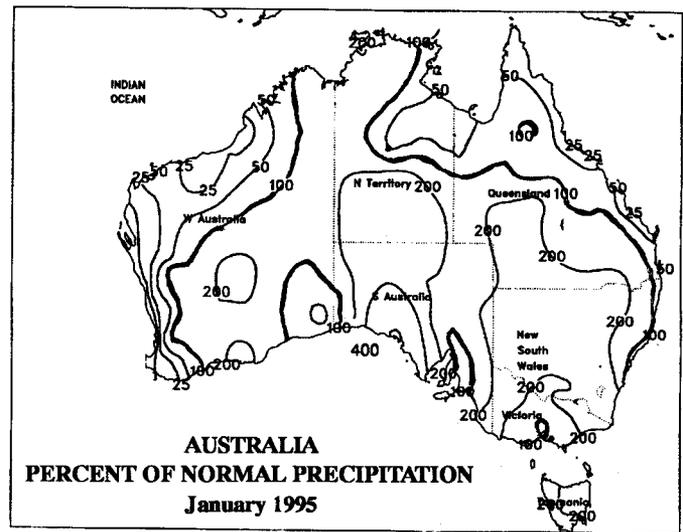
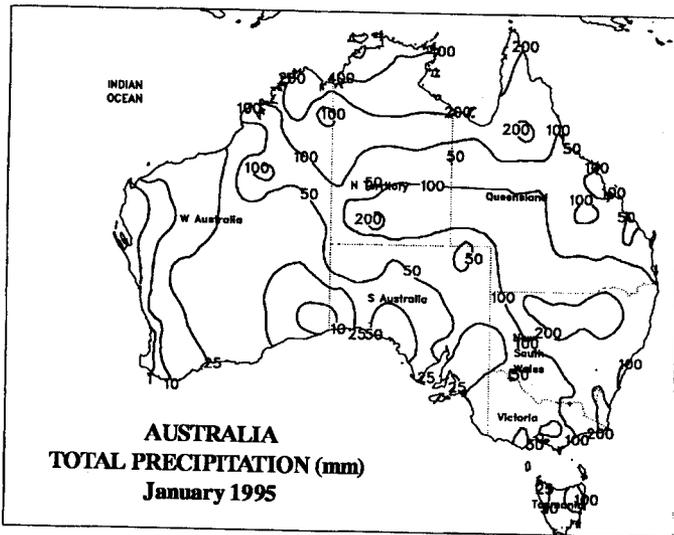


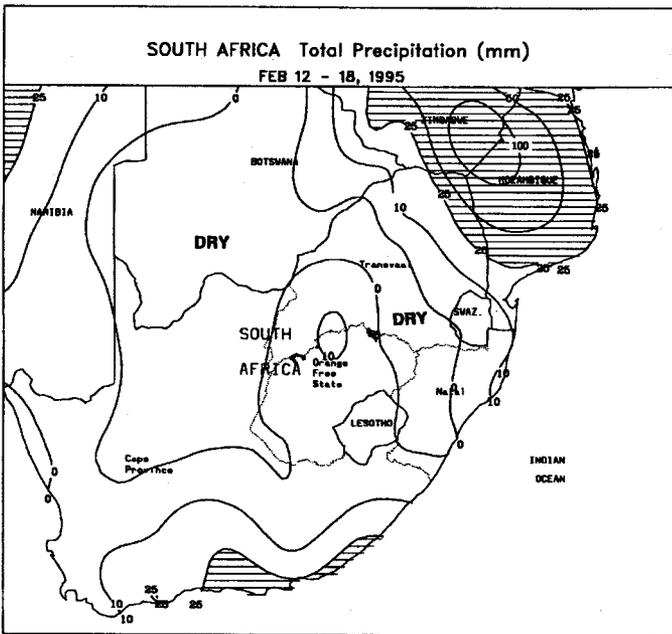
EASTERN ASIA: Warm weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal) continued across northern China, causing winter wheat to begin breaking dormancy across the southern North China Plain (southern Henan, northern Anhui, and Jiangsu). Winter wheat typically breaks dormancy during early March in the southern areas and mid-March in the northern areas (Shandong and Hebei). Most of southern China received moderate to heavy rain (20-80 mm), increasing irrigation supplies and favoring winter crops. During January, the North China Plain was seasonably dry (less than 5 mm), while the southern half of China reported near- to above-normal rainfall. Temperatures for the month averaged 1-3 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain and near normal across southern China.



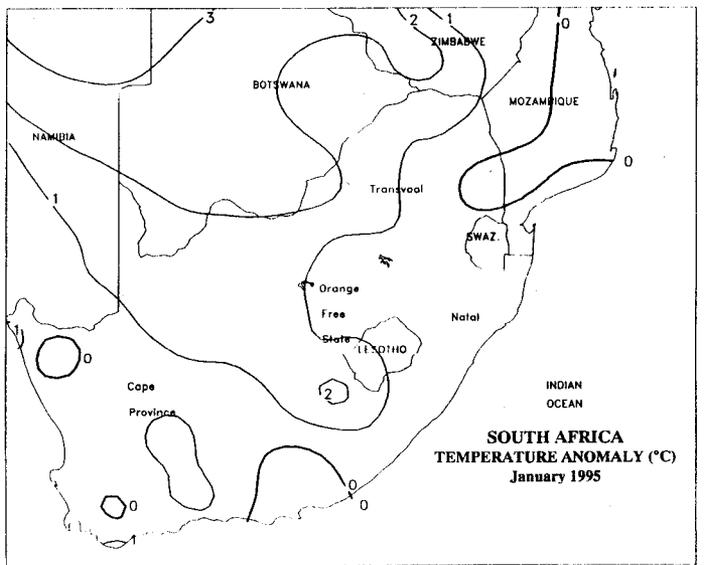
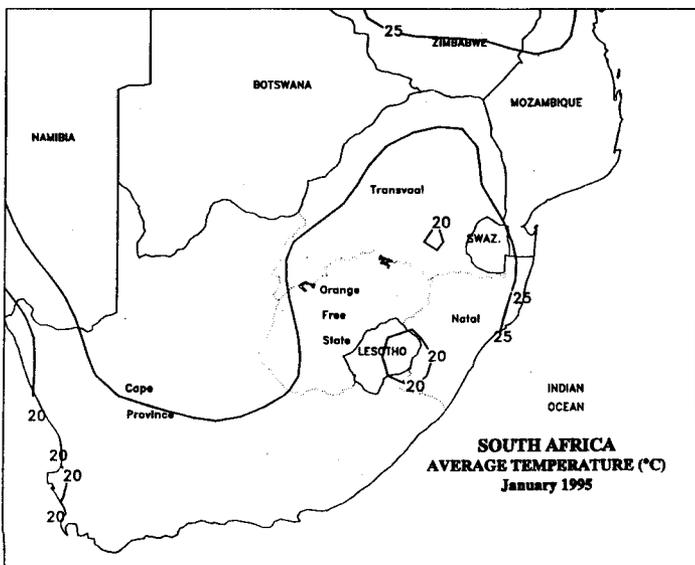
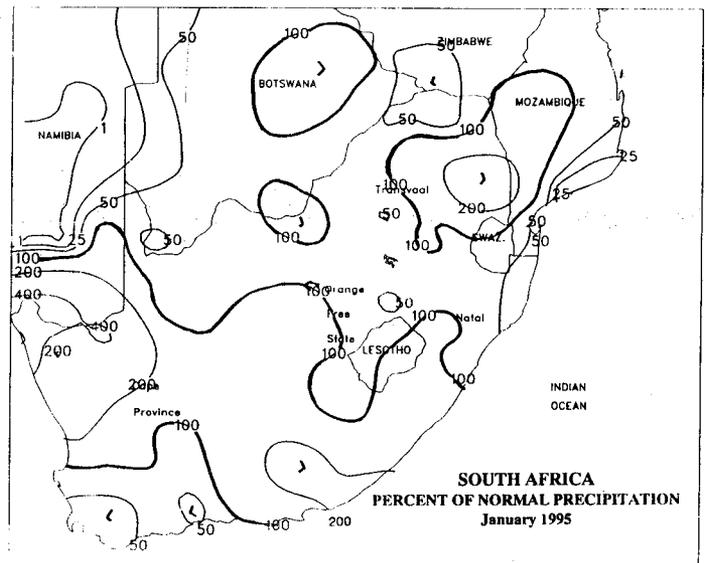
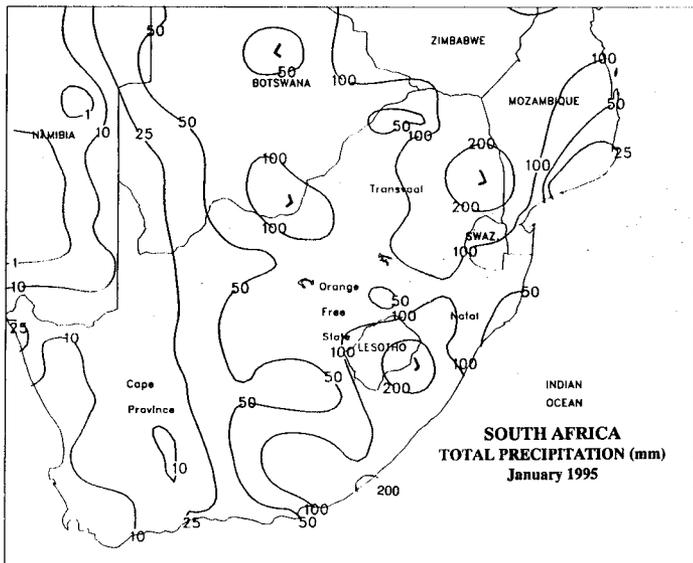


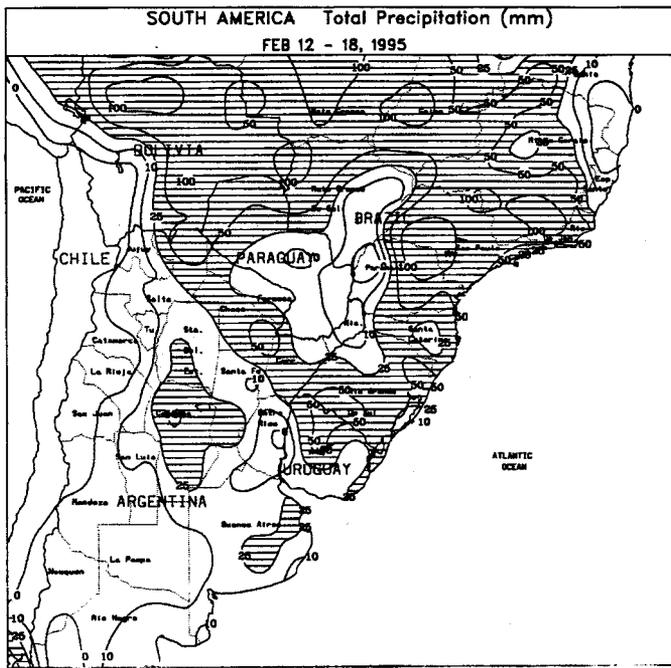
AUSTRALIA: Moderate showers (10-60 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 75 mm) fell across southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Coupled with near-to above-normal January rainfall, the recent rains greatly improved yield prospects for summer crops in that area, especially dryland sorghum. Also, weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C below normal, reducing crop water use for summer crops. The northeastern coast of New South Wales and Queensland received light to moderate showers (6-30 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 50 mm). The rain benefited sugarcane which had experienced below-normal January rainfall (25-50 percent of normal). Above-to much-above-normal January rainfall favored pastures across interior Queensland and New South Wales. In New Zealand, only scattered light rain (2-10 mm) fell across the North Island and northwestern South Island for the week.



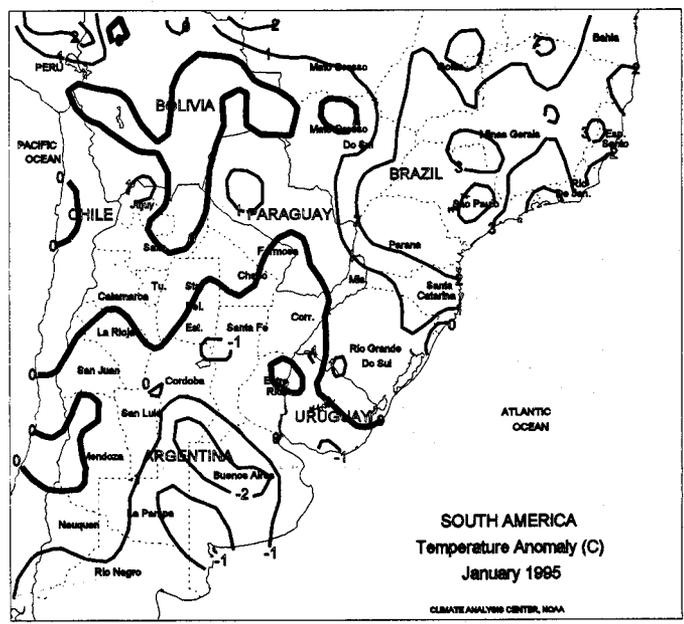
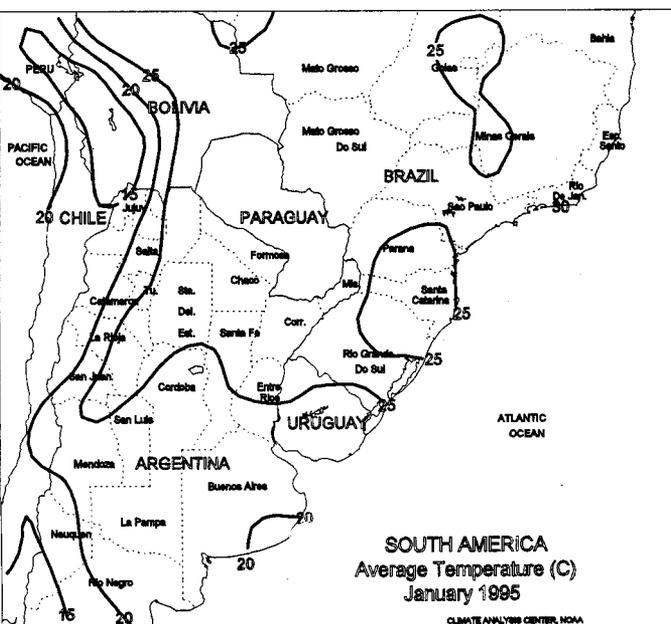
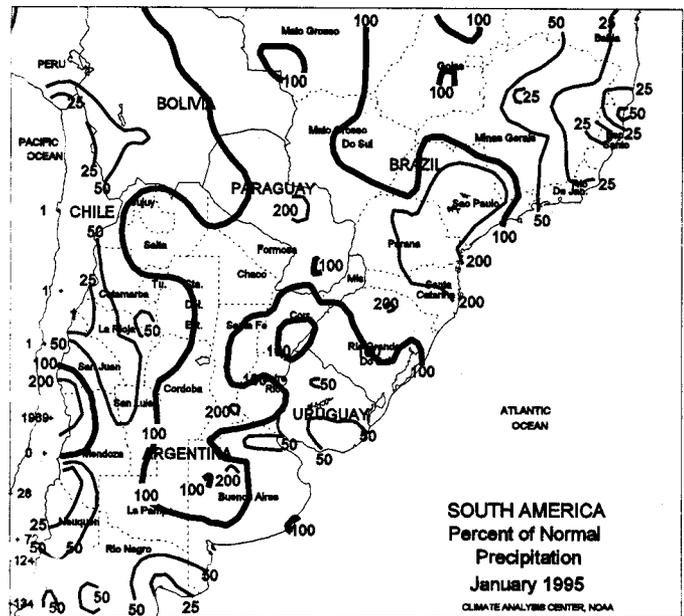
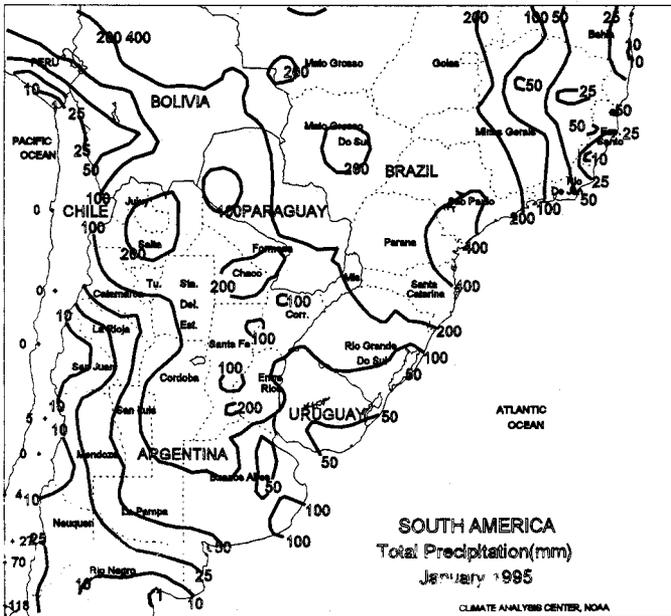


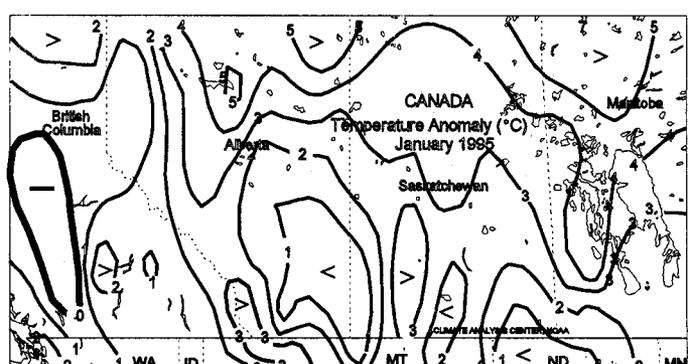
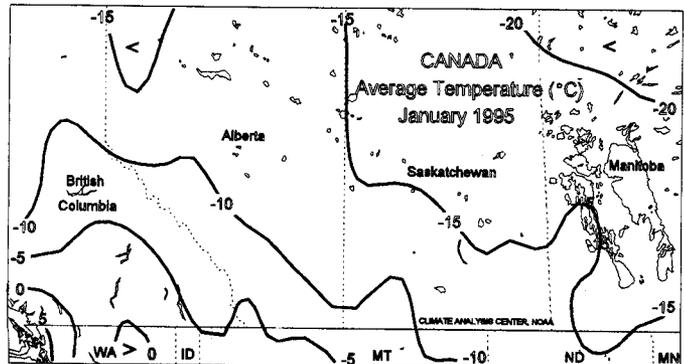
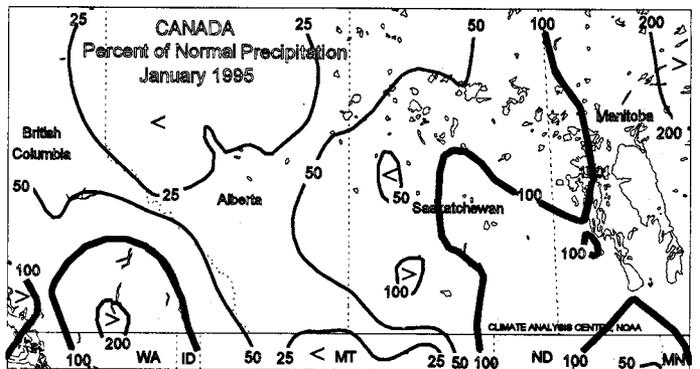
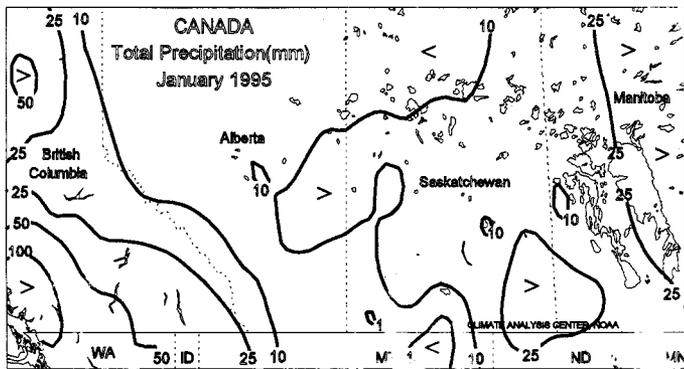
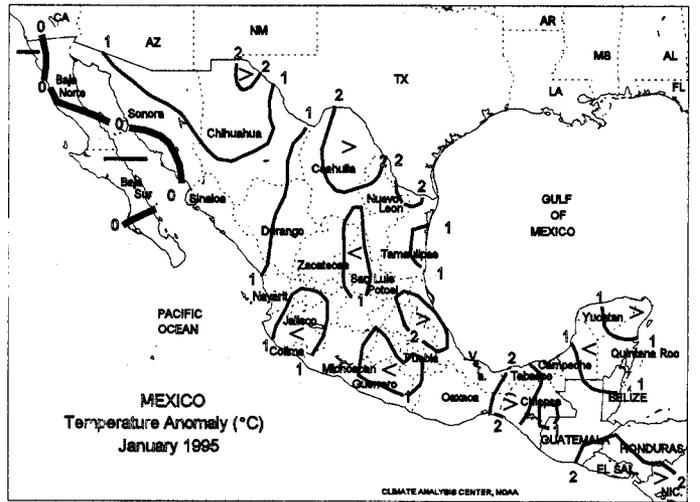
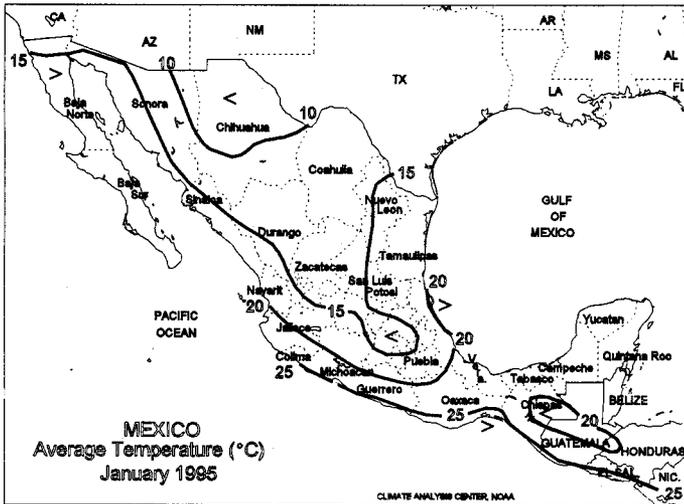
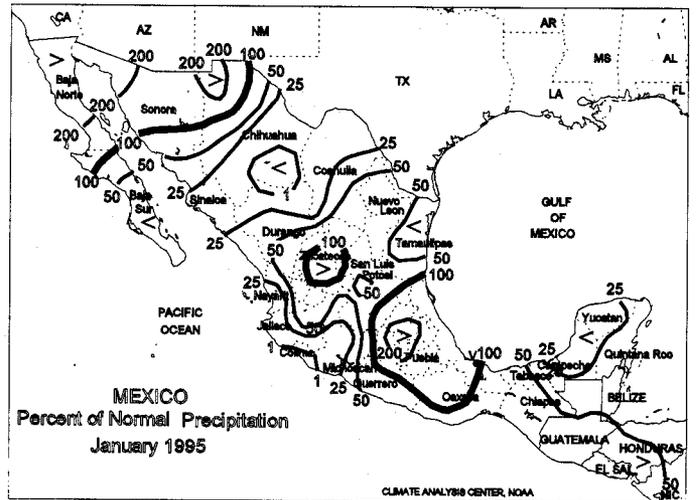
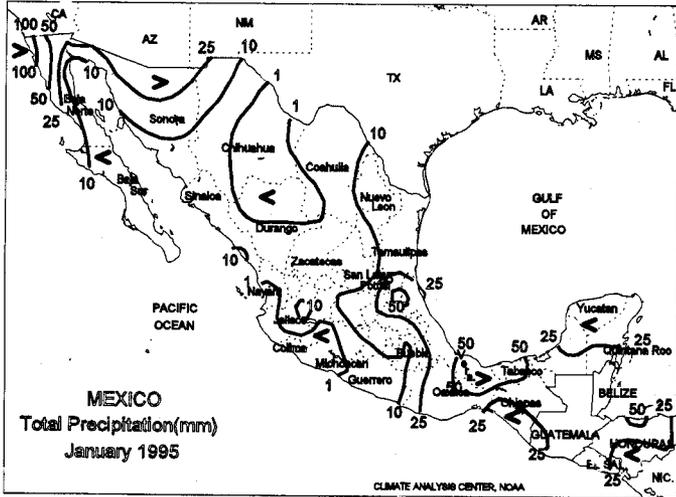
SOUTH AFRICA: Unfavorably dry, warm weather persisted across the corn belt. Highs in the mid 30's C were common throughout western corn areas, including North West Province where some late-planted crops were approaching reproduction. Dry, warm weather also persisted in rainfed sugarcane areas of Kwazulu-Natal, while further west, rain (10-35 mm) boosted moisture reserves in winter wheat areas of Western and Eastern Cape Provinces. In January, rainfall was near to above normal in nearly all major crop areas, due mainly to a spate of soaking mid-month showers. Since mid-January, a drying trend in western corn and rainfed sugarcane areas has depleted moisture reserves. January temperatures averaged near to above normal, and periodic hot weather occurred in western Orange Free State.

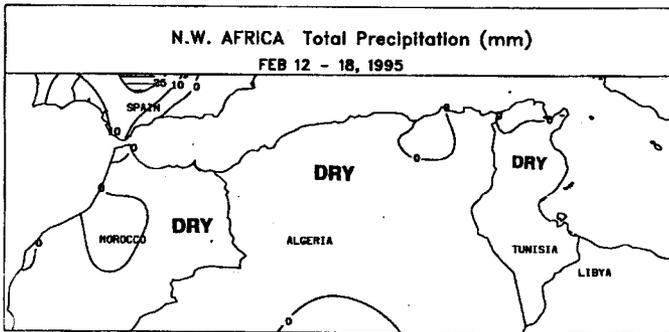




SOUTH AMERICA: Light to moderate rain (9-30 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 30 mm) fell across most of central Argentina, aiding reproductive soybeans and filling corn. Also, temperatures remained near normal, keeping crop water use at normal levels. However, additional widespread rain is still needed to ease dryness concerns. Moderate showers (20-50 mm) fell across northern Argentina, aiding filling cotton, but slowing early harvesting. In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) fell across the primary soybean areas of southern Mato Grosso do Sul, western Parana, and northwestern Rio Grande do Sul, favoring filling soybeans. Elsewhere, widespread heavy showers (40-100 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) kept soil moisture levels high, causing local flooding and raising concern about quality problems for cotton and soybeans. Scattered showers (5-20 mm) fell across coastal Espirito Santo, while eastern Bahia was mostly dry. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C above normal across south-central Brazil. During January, near- to above-normal rainfall favored soybeans and corn across central Argentina and southern Brazil. Much-above-normal rain (200 percent of normal) fell across eastern Parana and Sao Paulo, causing some flooding. Below-normal rainfall continued across coastal Espirito Santo and eastern Bahia, stressing cocoa and coffee.

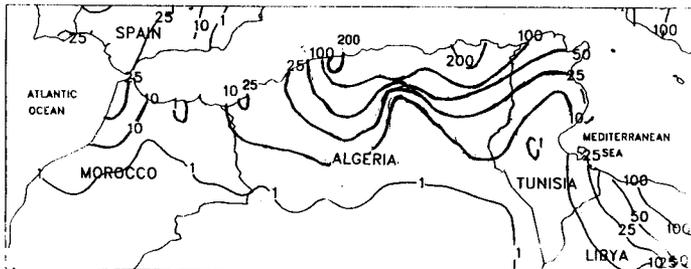




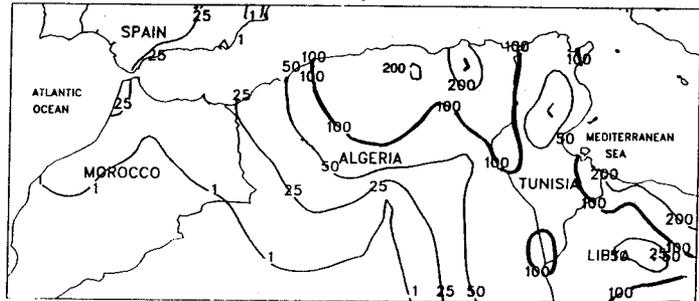


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Unfavorable dryness continued over Algeria and Tunisia, worsening conditions for winter grains in the jointing stage. While above-normal precipitation covered winter grains in central and eastern Algeria in January, the rain fell mainly from January 1 to 16. Dry weather since January 16 has diminished moisture reserves to unfavorably low levels in these areas. In western Algeria and Tunisia, this past week's dryness continued a below-normal precipitation pattern that has persisted over winter grain areas throughout the growing season, creating unfavorable conditions for crop development. In Morocco, dry weather returned to drought-stressed winter grains, following last week's brief rainy spell. In January, drought intensified over Moroccan winter grains with crop areas receiving less than 10 mm of rainfall. The drought in Morocco has caused spotty emergence, stunted plant growth, and accelerated crop development.

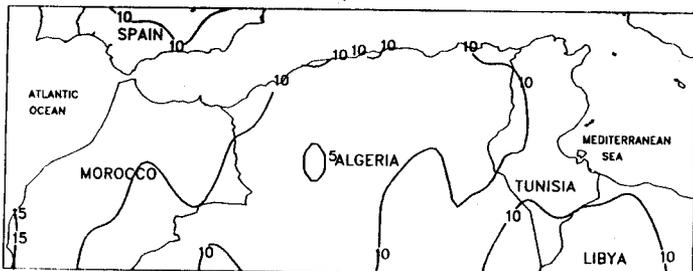
**NORTHWEST AFRICA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
January 1995**



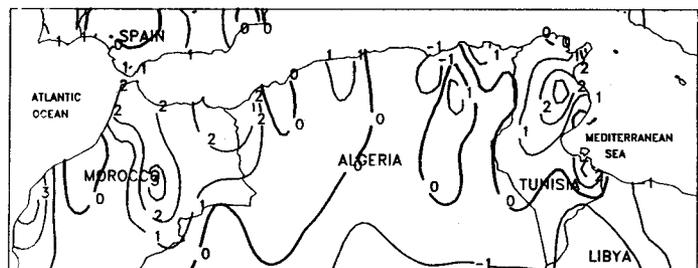
**NORTHWEST AFRICA
PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION
January 1995**



**NORTHWEST AFRICA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°C)
January 1995**



**NORTHWEST AFRICA
TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C)
January 1995**



(Continued from front cover)

an expanse of warm, dry air to dominate the Nation. Rain showers lingered along the southern Atlantic coast, while heavy precipitation moved into the Pacific Northwest.

Beneficial snow fell in the central Plains on Sunday, where Garden City, KS netted 11 inches and Dodge City, KS reported a storm total of 7 inches. Extremely heavy snow was reported in the central Rockies and the Wasatch Range, with 4-day (February 10-13) totals reaching 3 to 4 feet. Snow levels dropped to sea level in the Pacific Northwest, and by Monday morning, snow depths ranged from a trace in Quillayute, WA to 5 inches in Portland, OR. Farther inland, depths included 7 inches in Pendleton, OR and 8 inches in Walla Walla, WA, but diminished to only a trace to the north in Spokane, WA. Spokane's minimum plunged to 2°F on Tuesday, and daily-record lows were tied a day later as far south as Redding, CA (28°F). Farther east, daily records were set or tied on Sunday in Mansfield, OH (-6°F) and South Bend, IN (-4°F). Snow squalls were active downwind of the Great Lakes. A day later, lows included -18°F in Great Falls, MT and -19°F in Aberdeen, SD. Cold air retreated after midweek, resulting in a 95°F range of low temperatures on Thursday morning, from -22°F in Grand Forks, ND to 73°F in Key West, FL. Later on Thursday, highs soared to daily-record levels in Meridian, MS (82°F) and Montgomery, AL (81°F).

In southern California, 72-hour rainfall (February 13-15) locally topped 5 inches, causing flash flooding. Totals included 6.88 inches on

Mt. Palomar, 6.21 inches atop Mt. Wilson, 4.68 inches in Wrightwood, and 3.79 inches in Alpine. Flagstaff, AZ recorded 3.07 inches. Heavy precipitation shifted into the Ohio Valley by midweek, where more than 2 inches of rain fell in Bowling Green, KY. Snow continued along the storm center's track, with accumulations reaching a foot in Duluth, MN. Light snow, sleet, and freezing rain developed from the central Plains to the Northeast.

Heavy rain persisted in the Southeast through Friday, pushing weekly totals above 4 inches in Chattanooga, TN and Macon, GA. Isolated totals approached 10 inches in the southern Appalachians, causing flash flooding. In addition, a half-dozen tornadoes swept across the Southeast, the strongest of which struck Joppla, AL on Thursday morning. The tornado cut a 14-mile swath that reached a diameter of up to a half mile. In the Pacific Northwest, late-week rainfall caused minor flooding. Totals ranged from more than 3 inches in Astoria, OR to nearly 6 inches in Quillayute, WA. Farther east, highs on Friday reached 70°F as far north as McCook, NE. A day later, the high of 68°F in Eugene, OR set a daily record.

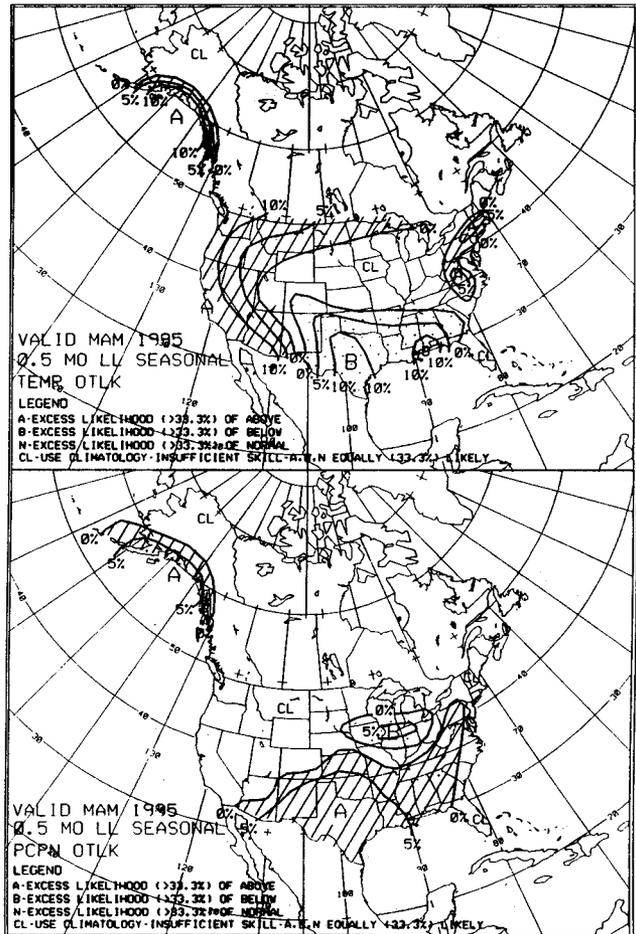
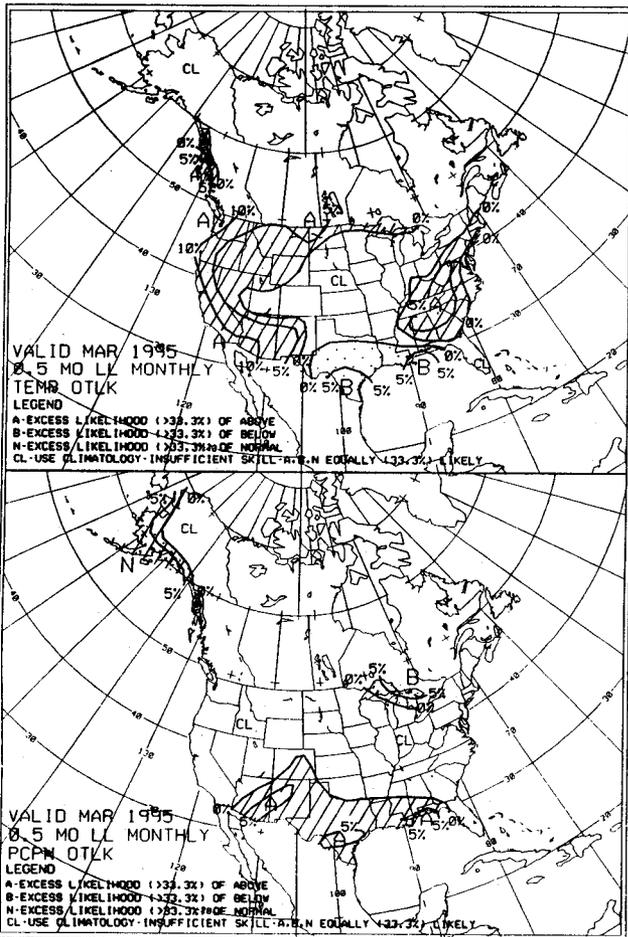
In Hawaii, heavy rain overspread the western islands of Kauai and Oahu for the first time in more than 4 months. Weekly totals included 4.66 inches in Lihue, Kauai, and 1.32 inches in Honolulu, Oahu.

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