

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

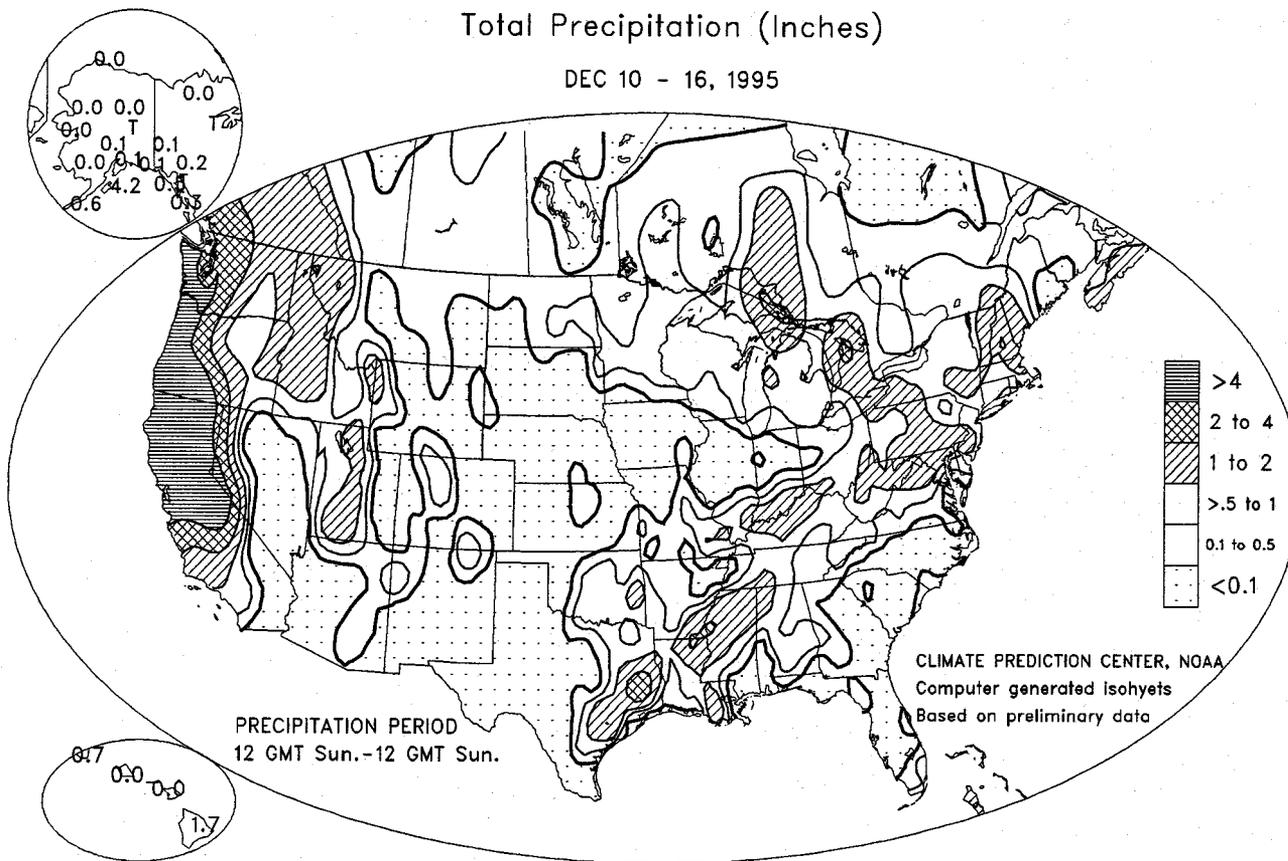
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December 19, 1995

Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 10 - 16, 1995



HIGHLIGHTS

December 10 - 16, 1995

One of the strongest storms on record blasted the **Pacific Northwest** on December 12 with high winds and heavy precipitation. Farther south, Tuesday's "super storm" and subsequent disturbances boosted the **Sierra Nevada** snowpack to nearly half of the mid-December normal, up from 5 percent on December 4. In advance of the storminess, more than 40 daily-record highs were set in the **West**, with an additional two dozen records across the **South-Central States** after midweek. Meanwhile, areas **east of the Rockies** weathered a short-lived cold blast (more than three dozen daily records) and a bout with snow and ice. But by Thursday, daily-record warmth migrated as far east as the **Ohio Valley**. At week's end, the **Southwest's** first major winter storm dumped heavy snow and took aim on dry soils in the **central and southern Plains**.

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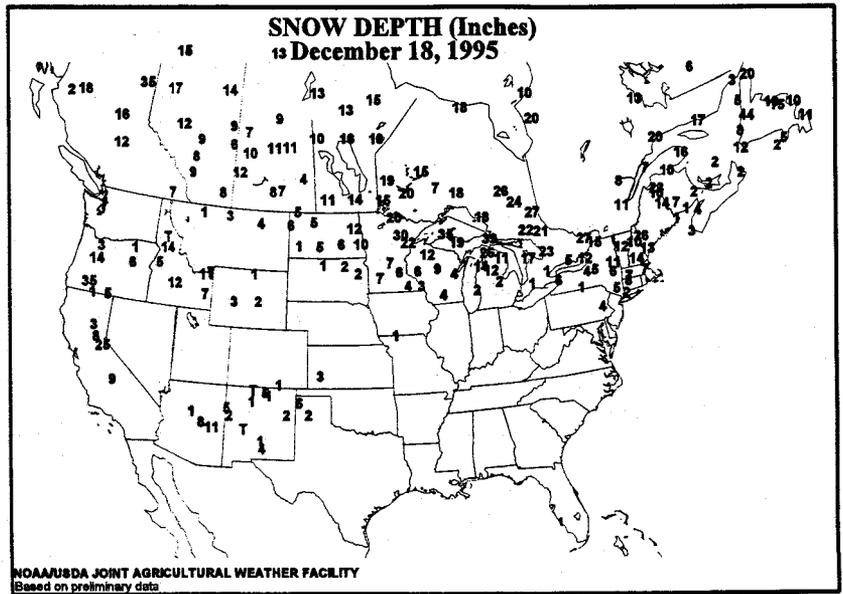
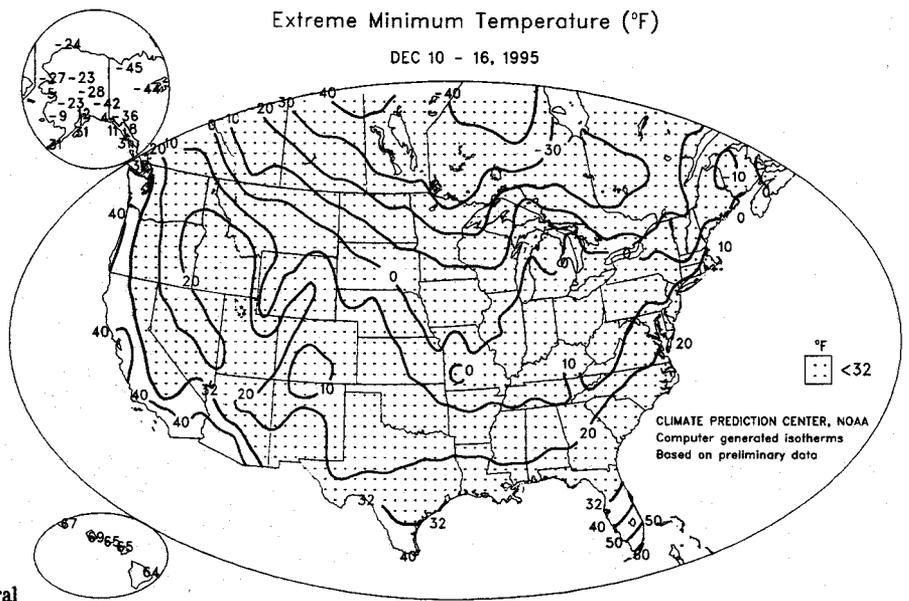
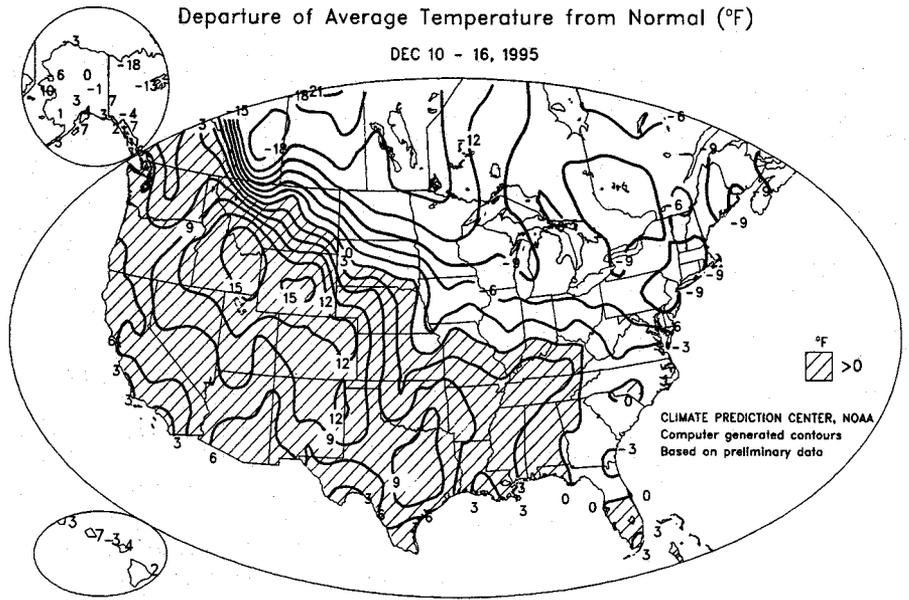
On Sunday, lows fell below zero as far south as Springfield, MO (-5°F). In the Gulf Coast States, daily records included 25°F in Victoria, TX, 23°F in Baton Rouge, LA, 16°F in Meridian, MS, and 13°F in Birmingham, AL. Farther north, lake-enhanced snow ended on Tuesday in Sault Sainte Marie, MI. Records (for any month) were set for storm-total snowfall (61.7 inches on December 8-12), 24-hour snowfall (27.8 inches on December 9-10), and monthly snowfall (82.5 inches). By storm's end, December records were established for precipitation (5.25 inches) and snow depth (50 inches).

Bitterly cold conditions persisted through midweek from the Great Lakes States eastward. On Monday, highs remained below zero in Minnesota at Duluth (-11°F) and Rochester (-2°F). A day later, the mercury plunged to -39°F in International Falls, MN, their fourth lowest December temperature on record. In Michigan, Houghton Lake (-12°F) and Alpena (-9°F) tallied daily-record lows on December 13. Pacific moisture, overrunning the shallow cold layer, resulted in snow and freezing rain. On Monday, Williston, ND measured 8.3 inches of snow and a daily-record precipitation total of 0.27 inches. Two days later, an inch of new snow covered Pittsburgh, PA and Columbus, OH, while light freezing rain glazed areas as far south as the central Plains and the Middle Atlantic region. Farther south, 0.42 inches of rain dampened Key West, FL on Tuesday, ending a 41-day dry spell.

While a storm deepened to 28.11 inches (952 millibars) west of the Oregon coast on Tuesday, Las Vegas, NV experienced a record 102nd consecutive day without measurable rainfall. Farther east, warmth overspread the southern Plains, where daily records included 79°F in Roswell, NM and 76°F in Amarillo, TX. But from Washington to California, a reported 1.5 million customers lost electricity as wind gusts topped 100 mph from the mouth of the Columbia River to San Francisco Bay. In coastal Oregon, gusts reached 119 mph at Sea Lion Caves, 112 mph at Cannon Beach, and 107 mph—an all-time record—at the Newport courthouse. California's maximum gusts included 103 mph in San Francisco Bay (Angel Island), 85 mph in Redding, and 64 mph, a December record, in Eureka. High winds also spread inland to Winnemucca, NV (65 mph), Casper, WY (61 mph), and Pocatello, ID (58 mph).

The storm kicked up large swells that on Tuesday night ranged from 18 to 22 feet on the Washington coast to as much as 28 feet along the northern and central California coast. All-time low barometric pressures were recorded at several stations on December 12, including 28.93 inches in Medford, OR, 28.65 inches in Seattle, WA, and 28.53 inches in Astoria, OR. The pressure dropped to 28.99 inches in Spokane, WA, breaking their December record. In northern California, 48-hour rainfall (December 10-12) reached 11.27 inches in Kentfield and 11.01 inches at Blue Canyon. While heavy rain (2 to 8 inches) brought some renewed flooding to previously inundated areas west of the Cascades, northern California, despite 4- to 15-inch totals, escaped with primarily urban, small-stream, and minor river flooding due to antecedent dryness.

At midweek, highs reached 70°F as far north as Leoti, KS, while San Angelo, TX registered 85°F. Strong winds, which gusted to 38 mph in Midland, TX, raised dust across portions of the southern Plains. On Thursday, warmth overspread the Ohio Valley, where daily-record highs climbed to 72°F in Evansville, IN and 65°F in Columbus, OH. A day later, rain developed from eastern Texas to the Middle Atlantic States, with totals topping an inch in locations such as Lufkin, TX, Tupelo, MS, and Louisville, KY. Meanwhile, a strong upper-level storm slid southeastward through the Southwest, sparking snow. By Sunday (December 15), depths in Arizona reached 13 inches in Pinetop and 8 inches in Heber. Light showers developed farther east, a harbinger of Sunday's drought-easing rains in the southern Plains' wheat areas and flooding in the central Gulf Coast region.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 16, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	59	38	74	13	48	3	0.59	-0.57	0.59	1.86	72	50.60	97	78	36	0	3	1	1		
MOBILE	67	44	78	22	55	2	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.20	7	71.65	117	80	41	0	3	0	0		
MONTGOMERY	61	37	74	19	49	1	0.32	-0.85	0.20	2.56	98	41.24	79	79	42	0	3	2	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	25	16	29	12	21	4	0.09	-0.16	0.06	0.09	16	13.77	90	81	59	0	7	2	0		
BARROW	-9	-20	6	-24	-14	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	33	3.17	74	79	74	0	7	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	1	-15	5	-28	-7	-1	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.07	16	8.88	85	79	66	0	7	1	0		
JUNEAU	27	15	29	8	21	-7	0.04	-0.95	0.04	0.91	40	--	--	95	72	0	7	0	0		
KODIAK	40	36	43	31	38	7	4.19	2.67	1.28	5.58	166	88.99	139	97	79	0	1	0	0		
NOME	22	13	26	5	18	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.17	39	34.98	130	58	43	0	7	4	0		
AZ PHOENIX	71	48	77	43	59	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	62	22	0	0	0	0		
PRESCOTT	58	32	67	21	45	8	0.14	-0.22	0.14	0.14	17	11.47	61	72	30	0	5	0	0		
TUCSON	72	41	79	33	57	5	0.20	-0.05	0.20	0.20	37	11.17	97	60	21	0	1	0	0		
YUMA	74	51	78	47	63	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.24	111	65	24	0	2	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	57	36	73	13	47	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.54	31	35.86	90	86	53	0	2	0	0		
LITTLE ROCK	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10	-1.00	--	0.76	29	33.80	74	--	--	0	0	0	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	61	46	70	38	54	6	1.20	1.06	0.78	1.20	387	9.05	168	96	57	0	0	5	1		
EUREKA	60	47	66	39	54	5	5.23	3.86	2.18	7.63	240	47.35	166	90	49	0	0	6	3		
FRESNO	58	46	65	39	52	7	1.39	1.09	0.40	1.39	201	16.56	169	97	61	0	0	5	1		
LOS ANGELES	65	54	69	51	59	2	1.35	0.99	0.99	1.35	165	22.48	201	95	32	0	0	2	1		
REDDING	56	45	64	37	50	5	6.52	5.29	2.13	8.83	316	55.73	182	97	68	0	0	6	4		
SACRAMENTO	58	48	63	39	53	8	4.28	3.74	--	4.43	359	28.26	174	94	67	0	0	4	4		
SAN DIEGO	65	54	67	49	59	2	0.09	-0.27	0.09	0.09	11	16.24	177	94	32	0	0	1	5		
SAN FRANCISCO	60	49	64	43	55	5	5.22	4.55	3.03	5.36	360	26.39	146	91	52	0	0	2	3		
CO DENVER	55	32	63	26	44	13	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	15.98	106	53	22	0	4	0	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	51	31	59	25	41	9	0.18	0.01	0.18	0.35	92	9.99	100	85	42	0	1	0	0		
PUEBLO	61	18	70	5	39	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	15.40	140	70	19	0	5	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	19	38	14	24	-11	0.40	-0.40	0.36	1.28	69	32.38	81	75	56	0	0	0	0		
HARTFORD	27	13	32	4	20	-10	0.92	0.03	0.84	1.67	81	40.29	95	86	59	0	7	2	0		
DC WASHINGTON	40	26	63	17	33	-7	0.73	0.01	0.60	1.03	63	38.62	104	72	45	0	2	4	1		
FL PANAMA CITY	65	44	75	28	54	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.68	29	47.75	76	83	49	0	5	0	0		
DAYTONA BEACH	69	47	79	32	58	-2	0.08	-0.50	0.08	0.14	11	50.50	108	96	54	0	1	1	0		
JACKSONVILLE	66	40	79	27	53	-5	0.04	-0.61	0.04	0.67	47	48.65	101	90	44	0	3	1	0		
KEY WEST	77	67	80	58	72	0	0.52	0.06	0.42	0.52	48	36.26	94	91	69	0	0	2	0		
MIAMI	79	65	82	53	72	2	0.01	-0.40	0.01	0.24	25	78.86	143	85	56	0	0	1	0		
ORLANDO	74	50	81	36	62	0	0.02	-0.48	0.01	0.02	2	42.70	91	93	56	0	0	0	0		
TALLAHASSEE	66	39	78	26	52	-1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	2.08	81	50.72	80	87	45	0	0	2	0		
TAMPA	74	51	81	34	63	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.02	2	53.09	124	84	44	0	0	0	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	77	61	80	49	69	0	0.61	0.10	0.32	0.69	57	63.05	109	90	59	0	0	3	0		
GA ATLANTA	57	35	73	13	46	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.15	53	50.34	104	70	40	0	4	0	0		
AUGUSTA	62	33	76	22	47	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.85	113	45.65	106	84	38	0	0	0	0		
MACON	61	34	74	20	48	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.29	14	38.08	90	82	41	0	4	0	0		
SAVANNAH	64	40	78	25	52	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.46	32	50.69	106	88	44	0	0	0	0		
HI HILO	82	66	87	64	74	2	1.74	-1.04	1.54	2.51	38	83.26	67	90	63	0	3	2	1		
HONOLULU	88	74	89	69	81	7	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.14	7	12.01	59	83	55	0	0	0	0		
KAHULUI	86	68	89	65	77	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.72	46	11.65	61	84	57	0	0	0	0		
LIHOE	81	71	85	67	76	3	0.74	-0.39	0.37	1.62	62	39.33	97	87	73	0	0	0	0		
ID BOISE	51	37	61	28	44	13	0.74	0.44	0.46	1.39	199	13.27	116	93	56	0	2	6	0		
LEWISTON	47	35	59	23	41	6	0.58	0.30	0.27	0.79	125	16.48	138	91	65	0	1	3	0		
POCATELLO	47	34	53	30	41	15	0.41	0.16	0.25	1.56	274	15.67	135	82	49	0	2	3	0		
IL CHICAGO	29	15	45	0	22	-5	0.23	-0.35	0.10	0.46	33	32.74	94	90	60	0	7	3	0		
MOLINE	30	15	44	1	23	-3	0.02	-0.50	0.02	0.27	22	34.09	90	87	62	0	7	1	0		
PEORIA	35	16	52	0	26	-2	0.01	-0.56	0.01	0.14	10	33.50	95	90	66	0	7	0	0		
QUINCY	39	20	53	-1	29	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.16	12	32.26	84	87	57	0	6	0	0		
ROCKFORD	25	12	41	-2	18	-7	0.12	-0.36	0.05	0.29	25	32.93	93	89	62	0	7	0	0		
SPRINGFIELD	38	20	54	-2	29	-1	0.02	-0.63	0.02	0.18	12	30.33	89	84	61	0	6	0	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	48	31	72	3	39	2	1.17	0.30	0.93	1.51	73	44.70	102	84	54	0	6	1	0		
FORT WAYNE	31	18	53	0	24	-5	0.19	-0.49	0.16	0.39	25	30.87	92	86	65	0	3	3	1		
INDIANAPOLIS	39	22	63	2	31	-1	0.06	-0.72	0.06	0.22	12	32.94	86	81	55	0	6	2	0		
SOUTH BEND	29	17	46	1	23	-7	0.38	-0.39	0.28	0.84	47	40.77	108	91	68	0	5	1	0		
IA DES MOINES	29	13	42	-6	21	-4	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.01	1	30.96	92	87	67	0	6	4	0		
SIOUX CITY	33	10	56	-9	22	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.12	28	24.12	95	86	65	0	7	1	0		
WATERLOO	26	11	43	-5	18	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.14	19	29.47	89	87	62	0	7	0	0		
KS CONCORDIA	43	21	59	12	32	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	25.43	90	88	54	0	7	0	0		
DODGE CITY	56	23	61	11	39	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	18.81	89	80	54	0	7	0	0		
GOODLAND	59	21	70	12	40	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	19.97	111	70	34	0	6	0	0		
TOPEKA	38	19	53	-2	28	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.23	29	36.06	104	90	63	0	7	0	0		
WICHITA	51	25	63	9	38	3	0.04	-0.28	0.04	0.04	5	33.85	99	86	42	0	7	1	0		
KY BOWLING GREEN	52	32	71	5	42	4	0.99	-0.17	0.44	1.33	50	39.45	81	85	45	0	7	0	0		
LEXINGTON	45	29	65	2	37	0	0.87	-0.06	0.82	0.94	45	48.37	113	85	51	0	3	4	1		
LOUISVILLE	46	31	70	4	39	1	1.31	0.47	1.26	1.44	73	38.95	91	79	53	0	3	3	1		
LA BATON ROUGE	70	44	80	23	57	4	0.03	-1.23	0.03	0.60	21	68.56	118	90	48	0	3	2	1		
LAKE CHARLES	69	47	81	27	58	4	0.08	-1.07	0.08	0.34	13	59.26	113	89	58	0	2	1	0		
NEW ORLEANS	69	48	79	26	58	3	0.04	-1.28	0.03	0.61	21	61.14	103	87	41	0	2	1	0		
SHREVEPORT	64	46	78	21	55	7	0.83	-0.27	0.83	1.95	79	40.76	87	82	53	0	2	1	1		

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 16, 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	80 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	15	-2	29	-9	7	-9	0.57	-0.18	0.49	1.17	67	33.88	96	82	58	0	7	2	0	0	
PORTLAND	24	12	31	5	18	-9	0.92	-0.14	0.70	2.66	107	38.60	91	81	60	0	7	3	1	1	
MD BALTIMORE	36	25	54	15	31	-7	0.95	0.18	0.78	1.23	70	35.04	90	78	55	0	5	3	0	0	
SALISBURY	42	24	64	12	33	-7	0.55	-0.28	0.55	1.49	81	30.37	70	86	51	0	6	1	1	1	
MA BOSTON	32	21	37	17	26	-8	1.01	0.09	0.80	2.85	134	34.68	87	76	51	0	7	3	1	1	
CHATHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MI ALPENA	25	11	35	-9	18	-7	0.53	0.06	0.26	0.97	89	24.12	87	87	65	0	7	4	0	0	
DETROIT	28	17	45	4	22	-6	0.33	-0.33	0.33	0.61	40	27.24	87	86	60	0	7	1	0	0	
FLINT	26	13	43	2	19	-8	0.46	-0.04	0.27	0.47	39	23.75	81	85	66	0	7	2	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	26	15	42	4	21	-7	0.67	0.00	0.44	0.82	52	34.56	99	89	67	0	7	3	0	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	23	7	37	-14	15	-8	0.70	0.25	0.65	1.17	110	30.68	112	86	66	0	7	2	1	1	
LANSING	27	13	42	0	20	-7	0.99	0.51	0.73	1.32	117	25.37	83	90	62	0	7	2	1	1	
MARQUETTE	17	0	30	-17	8	-10	0.59	-0.01	0.34	1.51	109	37.98	111	86	61	0	7	3	0	0	
MUSKOGON	25	15	40	6	20	-9	0.56	-0.14	0.24	1.41	87	29.07	93	89	64	0	7	4	0	0	
SAULT ST. MARIE	19	7	28	-6	13	-7	2.54	1.88	1.43	5.83	374	45.47	138	94	70	0	7	2	2	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	10	-4	27	-14	3	-11	0.51	0.36	0.46	0.72	200	27.24	108	87	64	0	7	2	0	0	
DULUTH	10	-6	24	-22	2	-11	0.81	0.53	0.78	1.33	199	34.11	116	77	57	0	7	2	1	1	
INT'L FALLS	3	-19	22	-39	-8	-16	0.49	0.30	0.43	1.07	243	24.20	101	81	66	0	7	2	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	17	2	35	-10	10	-9	0.60	0.35	0.41	1.06	180	25.63	92	76	54	0	7	4	0	0	
ROCHESTER	17	2	35	-9	10	-8	0.35	0.11	0.14	0.54	93	26.35	90	87	68	0	7	3	0	0	
MS GREENWOOD	63	41	76	17	52	5	0.61	-0.74	0.61	1.00	33	35.91	70	86	46	0	2	1	1	1	
JACKSON	64	41	75	18	52	5	0.55	-0.88	0.55	1.60	50	55.15	106	85	47	0	3	1	1	1	
MERIDIAN	63	37	75	16	50	1	0.16	-1.23	0.16	1.59	51	48.90	91	94	51	0	3	1	0	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	48	32	67	-2	40	3	1.15	0.11	1.15	1.58	66	37.35	84	91	58	0	2	1	1	1	
COLUMBIA	42	22	58	0	32	0	0.01	-0.61	0.01	0.27	18	46.78	125	87	56	0	6	1	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	39	20	52	-3	30	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.14	16	34.28	93	86	62	0	7	0	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	44	28	60	5	36	1	0.05	-0.67	0.05	0.22	13	39.09	108	82	57	0	4	1	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	50	29	66	-5	40	4	0.06	-0.58	0.06	0.40	26	39.66	94	87	60	0	2	1	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	39	20	51	7	30	4	0.19	0.02	0.16	0.26	68	15.73	107	80	51	0	6	2	0	0	
GLASGOW	15	0	30	-4	7	-9	0.33	0.25	..	0.36	225	13.12	122	88	65	0	7	3	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	31	17	46	2	24	0	0.06	-0.13	0.04	0.06	14	14.19	96	87	57	0	6	2	0	0	
HAYVE	28	4	39	-2	16	-2	0.23	0.12	0.12	0.23	92	16.05	148	85	66	0	7	3	0	0	
HELENA	43	25	53	8	34	12	0.07	-0.07	0.07	0.27	90	11.50	102	81	49	0	7	1	0	0	
KALISPELL	37	26	44	8	32	9	1.27	0.88	0.86	1.46	168	20.67	132	92	74	0	5	3	1	1	
MILES CITY	30	11	46	2	20	1	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.04	13	12.19	89	89	63	0	7	1	0	0	
MISSOULA	42	29	50	14	35	12	0.92	0.66	0.47	1.39	248	16.00	124	90	71	0	5	5	0	0	
ND GRAND ISLAND	40	16	57	6	28	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.08	20	23.74	96	85	52	0	7	0	0	0	
LINCOLN	37	13	54	2	25	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.12	24	23.52	84	92	55	0	7	0	0	0	
NORFOLK	36	15	54	-2	25	2	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.25	61	33.15	134	85	60	0	7	1	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	48	17	63	11	32	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	17.31	91	82	31	0	7	0	0	0	
OMAHA	31	13	45	-3	22	-3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	..	..	..	..	94	62	0	7	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	46	21	55	9	34	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.42	135	17.04	114	83	40	0	7	0	0	0	
VALENTINE	46	19	62	10	32	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	3	21.94	99	79	35	0	7	0	0	0	
NV ELY	47	24	59	20	36	10	0.31	0.14	0.16	0.32	84	11.06	112	88	45	0	6	4	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	64	45	72	38	54	8	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	5	3.67	94	58	25	0	0	1	0	0	
RENO	52	32	65	25	42	9	2.12	1.90	1.85	2.12	424	12.32	175	89	40	0	4	3	1	1	
WINDHECCA	50	31	59	17	41	11	0.14	-0.05	0.06	0.57	121	8.79	112	88	39	0	4	3	0	0	
NH CONCORD	25	7	29	-6	16	-9	0.48	-0.25	0.26	1.40	81	37.95	109	85	51	0	7	3	0	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	36	20	50	12	28	-8	0.48	-0.26	0.47	1.14	66	35.30	91	76	46	0	7	2	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	34	68	29	46	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	16	5.52	64	57	25	0	4	0	0	0	
CLOVIS	66	39	74	16	52	14	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	9.91	57	41	17	0	2	0	0	0	
ROSWELL	67	33	79	19	50	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	21	0	3	..	..	..
NY ALBANY	26	12	37	1	19	-8	0.60	-0.08	0.60	1.21	77	32.65	94	86	65	0	7	1	1	1	
BINGHAMTON	25	13	36	1	19	-8	0.55	-0.14	0.30	0.84	52	32.24	91	84	64	0	7	2	0	0	
BUFFALO	26	15	42	4	20	-10	1.47	0.62	0.85	1.91	96	33.06	89	89	61	0	6	4	2	2	
NEW YORK	34	24	44	17	29	-8	0.52	-0.26	0.36	1.07	59	33.92	84	76	50	0	5	2	0	0	
ROCHESTER	28	16	41	6	22	-7	0.43	-0.20	0.41	0.81	55	29.36	95	87	61	0	6	2	0	0	
SYRACUSE	27	15	37	2	21	-8	0.57	-0.17	0.41	1.12	64	30.78	82	92	67	0	7	4	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	50	28	68	8	39	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.88	38	54.83	102	71	42	0	3	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	54	33	71	21	43	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.76	43	47.74	115	75	32	0	3	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	49	28	68	17	39	-2	0.04	-0.73	0.04	0.89	52	40.91	100	71	39	0	4	1	0	0	
HATTERAS	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NEW BERN	57	34	73	24	45	-2	0.16	-0.65	0.13	0.72	40	30.30	58	85	39	0	3	2	0	0	
RALEIGH	52	30	71	21	41	-2	0.01	-0.71	0.01	1.27	77	48.04	121	78	30	0	3	1	0	0	
WILMINGTON	58	32	73	23	45	-3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.88	44	63.90	116	95	43	0	3	0	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	13	-3	24	-10	5	-10	0.26	0.15	0.14	0.32	128	18.63	122	85	68	0	7	3	0	0	
FARGO	8	-5	21	-16	1	-11	0.49	0.35	0.36	0.49	158	21.32	111	82	67	0	7	2	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	6	-10	19	-21	-2	-14	0.59	0.45	0.59	0.70	226	26.05	145	81	61	0	7	1	1	1	
WILLISTON	15	-2	35	-9	7	-7	0.46	0.32	0.27	0.56	193	14.85	111	81	67	0	7	4	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	30	18	54	3	24	-8	0.35	-0.34	0.26	0.40	25	34.06	96	88	65	0	5	2	0	0	
CINCINNATI	40	24	66	2	32	-2	0.93	0.20	0.69	0.96	56	41.15	103	83	55	0	5	2	1	1	
CLEVELAND	29	18	53	4	24	-8	0.42	-0.30	0.34	0.58	35	38.52	109	95	72	0	6	2	0	0	
COLUMBUS	37	22	65	5	29	-2	0.50	-0.20	0.45	0.55	33	43.91	121	83	53	0	5	4	0	0	
DAYTON	36	19	63	1	27	-5	0.05	-0.63	0.04	0.10	6	48.83	138	91	64	0	6	2	0	0	

Based on 1961

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 10 - 16, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonable cold, accompanied by light snow, covered dormant winter grains.

EUROPE: Below-normal temperatures kept winter grains dormant in northern and eastern Europe.

EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably cool weather hardened winter wheat across the North China Plain.

SOUTH ASIA: Warm, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting.

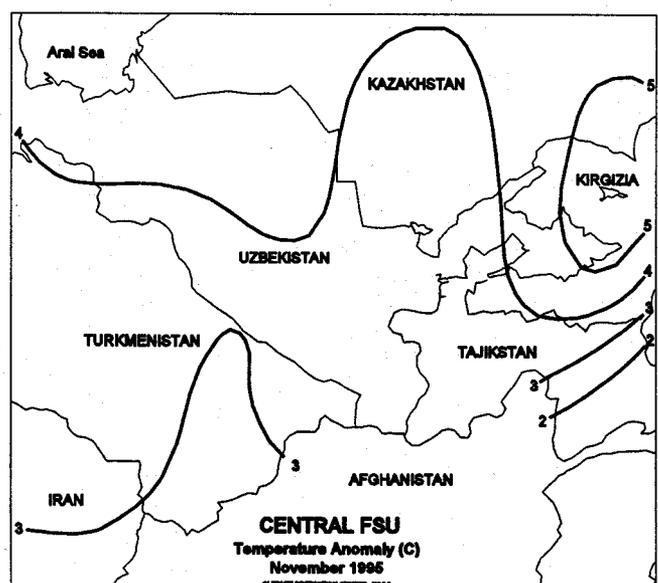
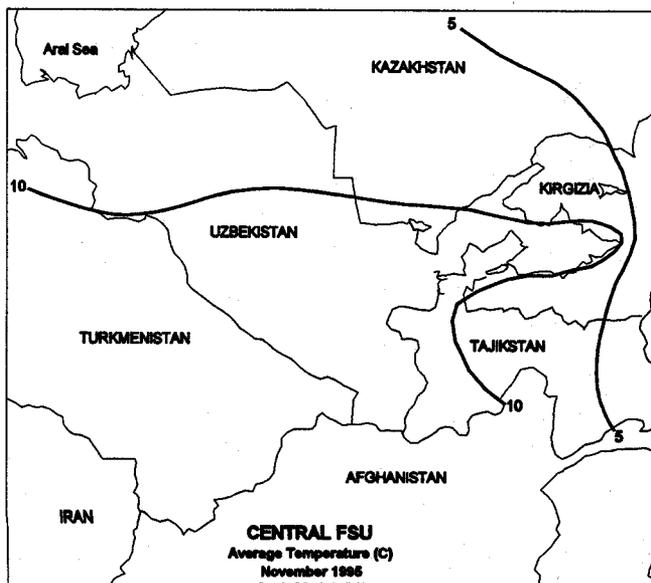
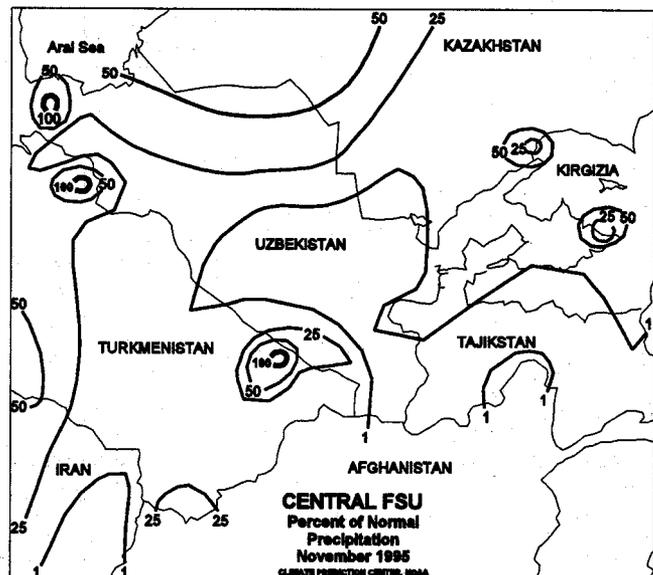
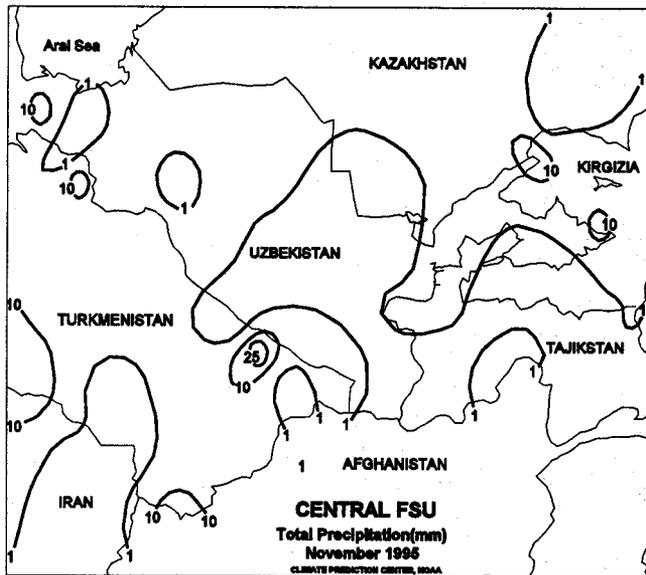
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers exacerbated flooding in copra-producing areas of southern Luzon, Philippines.

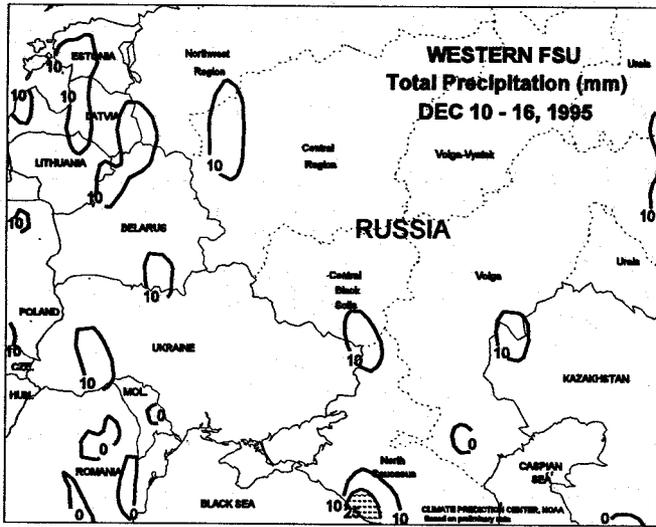
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light to moderate rain continued to benefit winter grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

AUSTRALIA: Locally heavy rain continued in southeastern Queensland, but hot, dry weather plagued eastern Australia's primary pasture lands.

SOUTH AFRICA: Continuing rain benefited coastal sugarcane and kept topsoils moist across the corn belt for emergence and establishment.

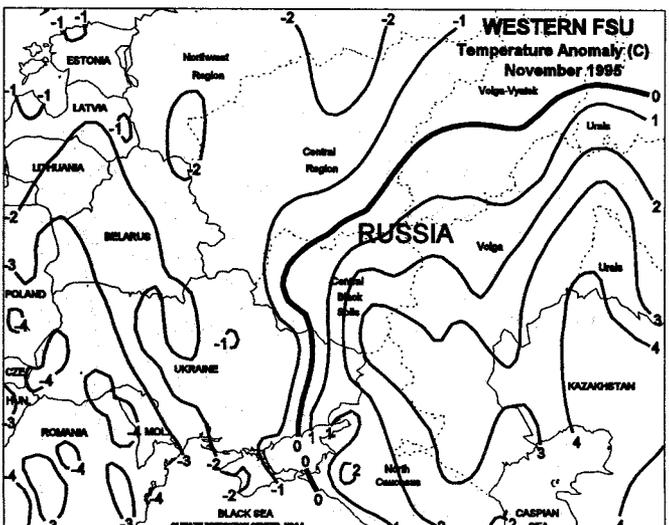
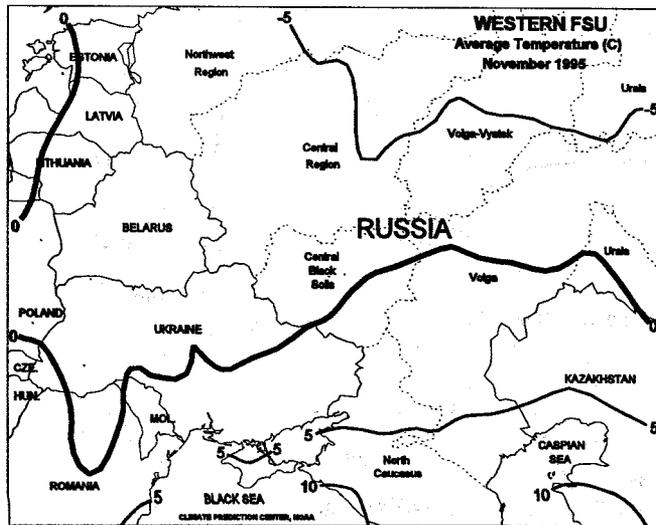
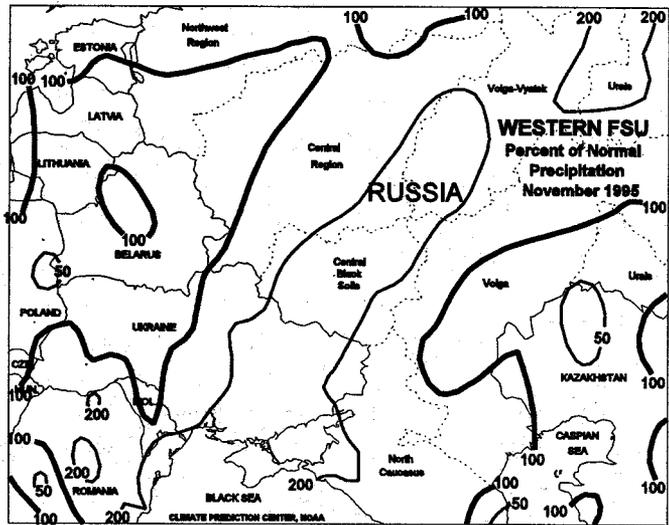
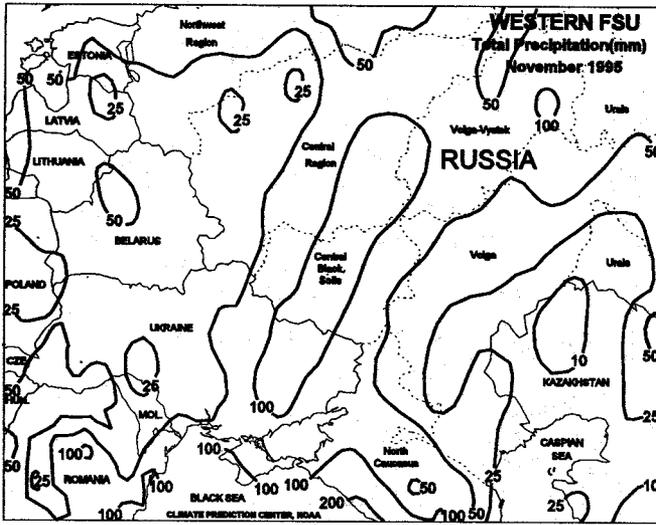
SOUTH AMERICA: A late-week heat wave, with temperatures between 35 and 40 degrees C, stressed summer crops across southern Brazil, central Argentina, and southern Paraguay.

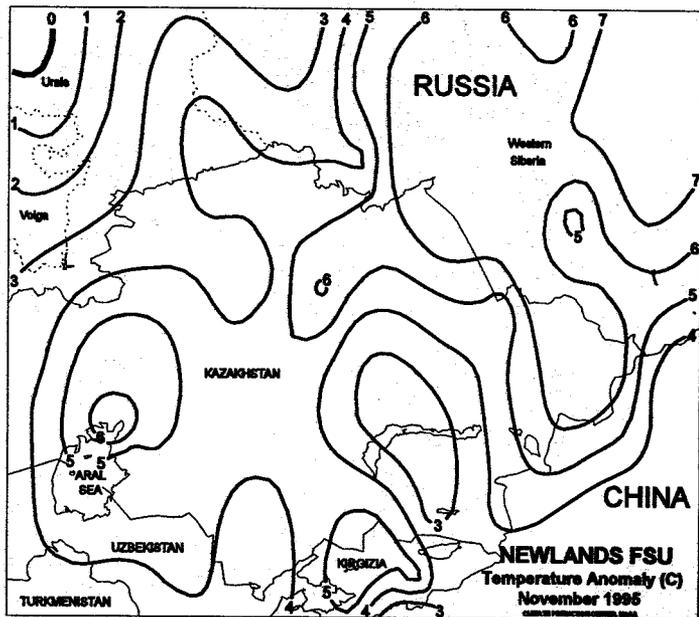
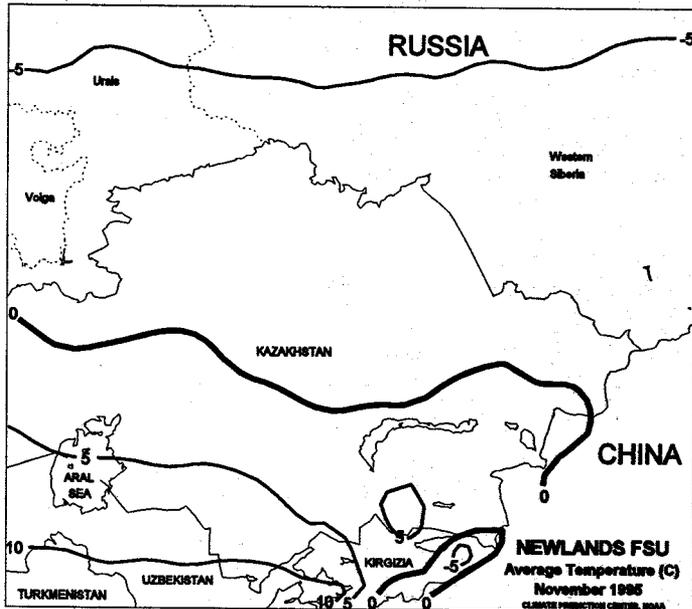
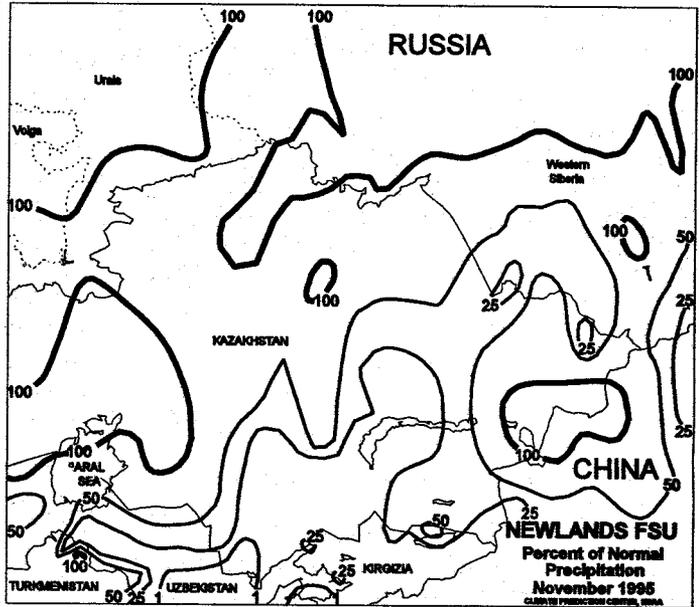
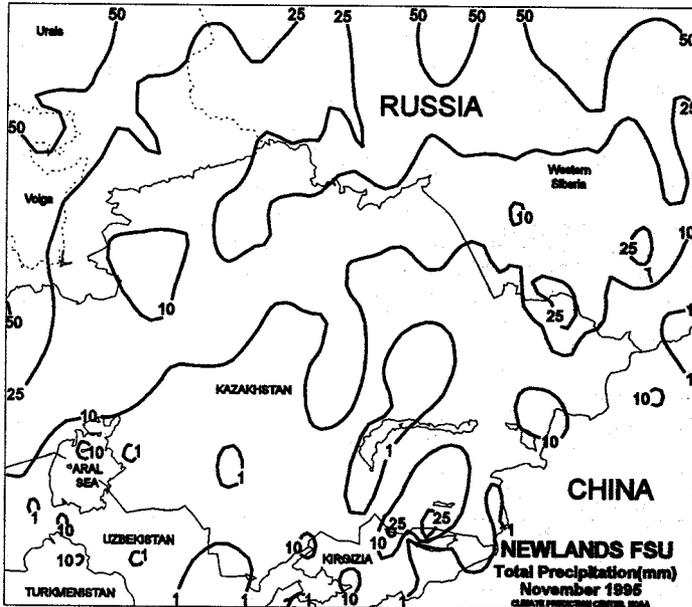


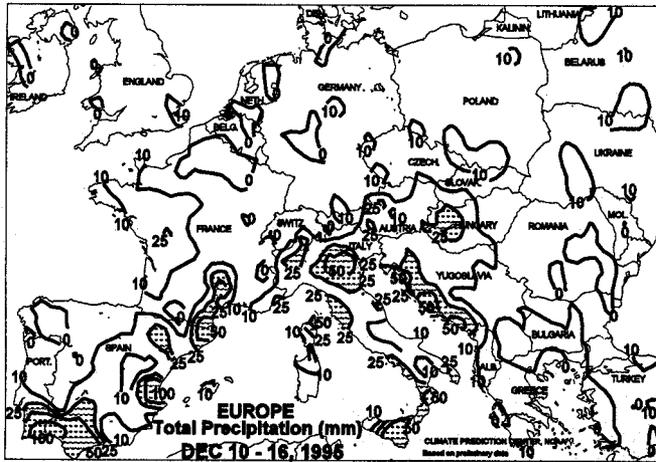


FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonable cold, accompanied by light, widespread snow, covered dormant winter grains. Precipitation amounts ranged from 2 to 10 mm over most of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. Snow cover was adequate to protect winter grains from temperatures that dropped to as low as -21 degrees Celsius (C) over central areas in Russia. In November, above-normal precipitation covered winter grain areas in eastern Ukraine and most of Russia (North Caucasus, Central Black Soils Region, Central Region, and Volga Vyatsk), increasing moisture reserves. Below-normal precipitation fell over most of Belarus, western Ukraine, and the middle Volga Valley. Winter grains remained dormant in northern Russia and entered dormancy in Ukraine and southern Russia. Unusually cold weather prevailed over western Ukraine and Belarus in November, with temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal. Farther east, however, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal over central and southern regions in Russia (central Black Soils Region, Volga Valley, and the North Caucasus).

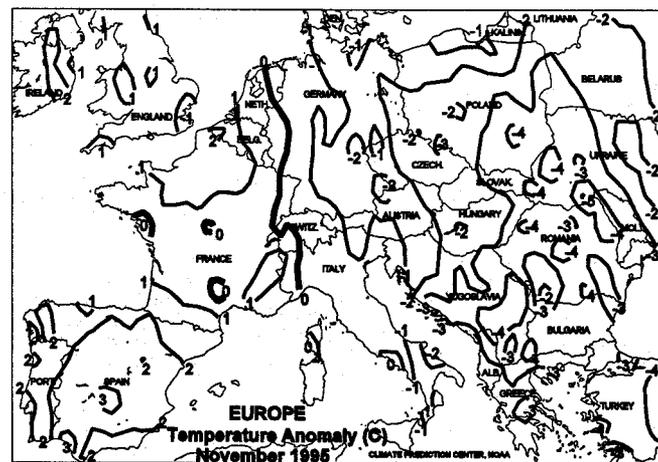
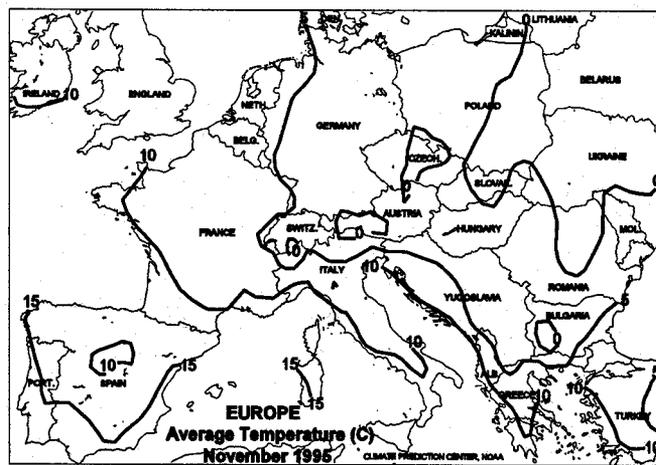
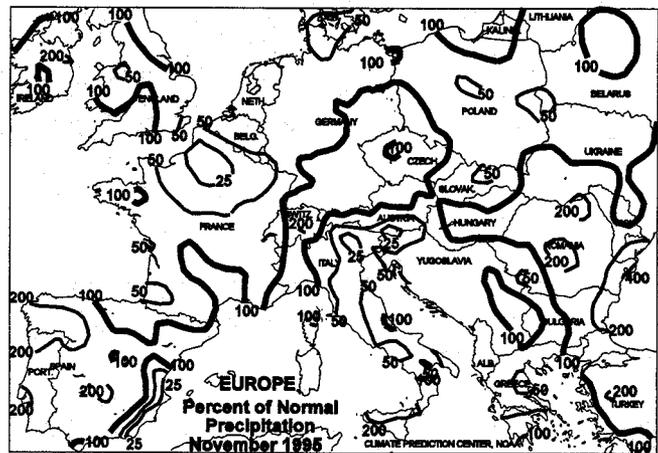
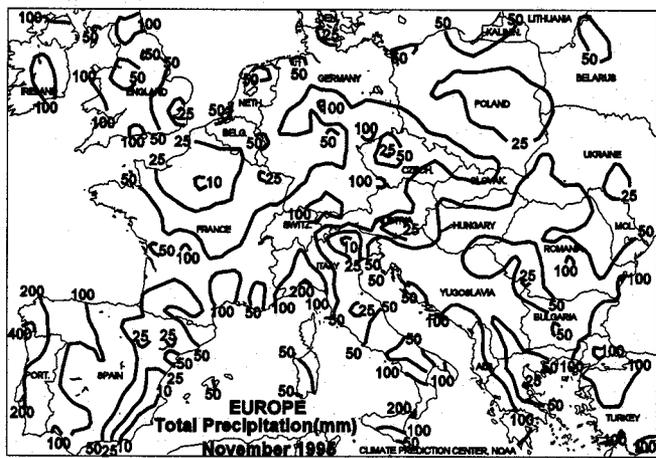


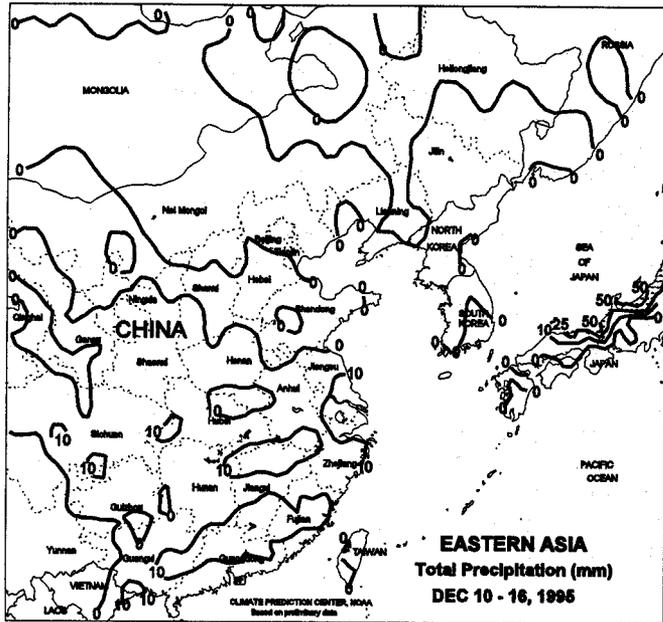




EUROPE

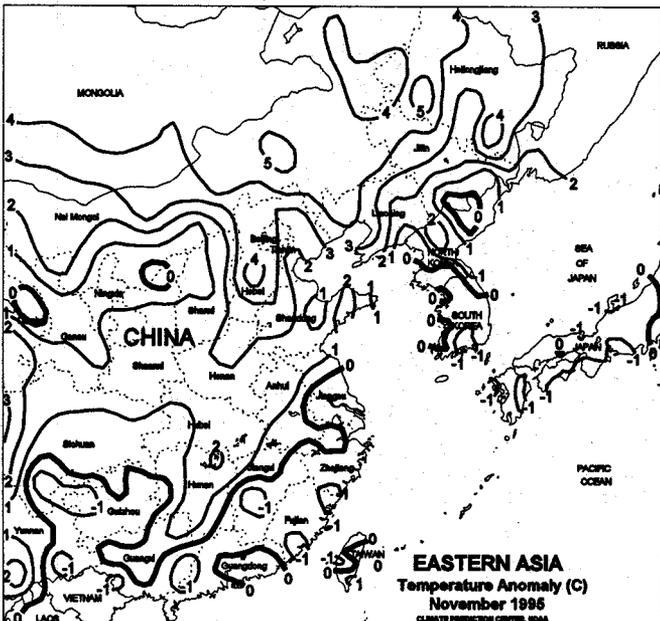
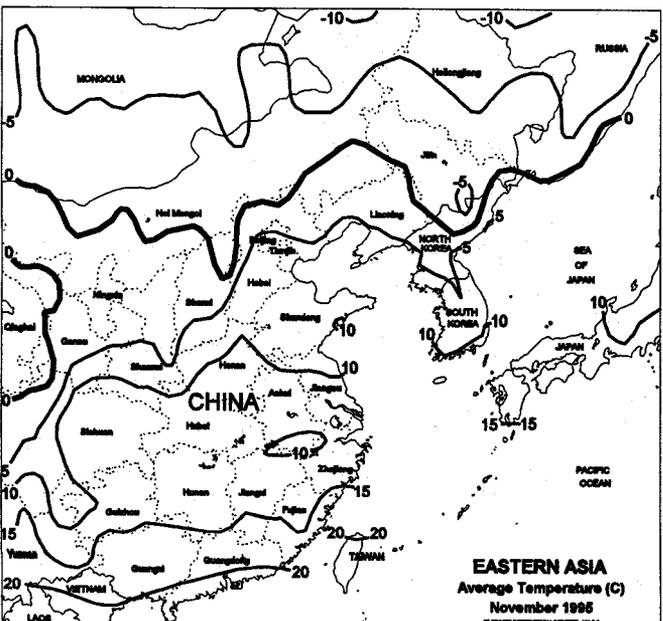
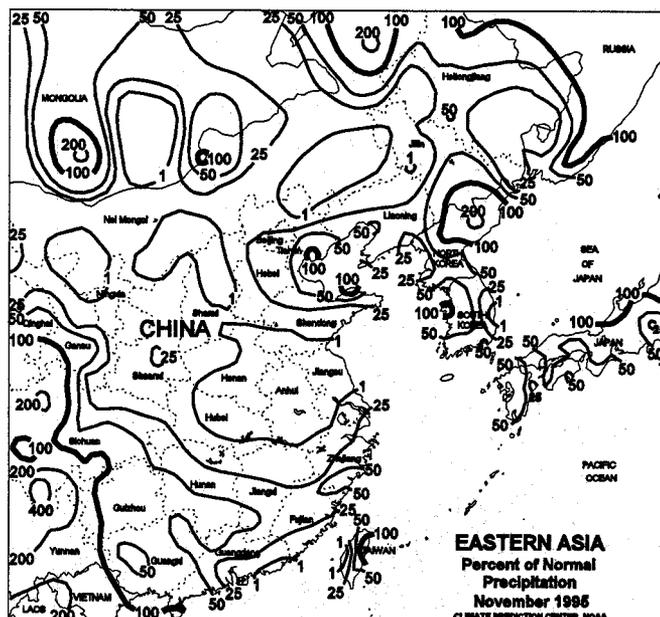
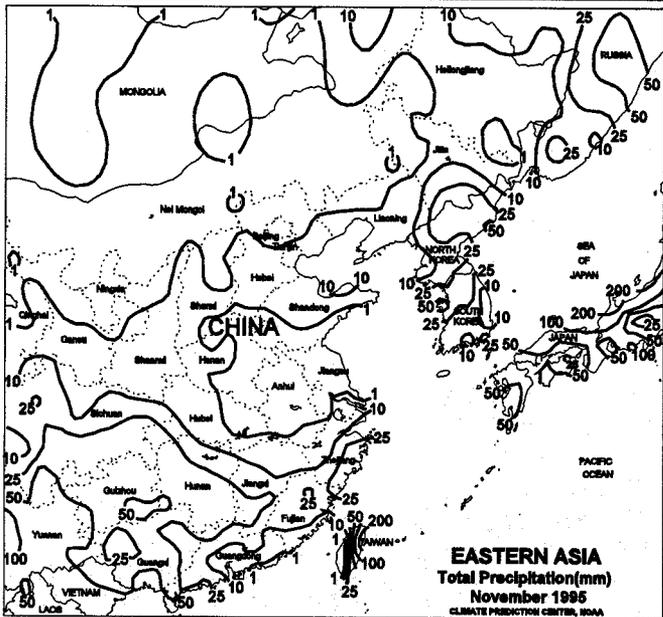
Unseasonably cold weather continued over most of northern Europe (England, France, the Benelux countries, Germany, and Poland), keeping winter grains dormant in most areas. The cold weather was accompanied by light scattered snow. Farther south, heavy snow and rain fell from northern and central Italy, eastward through Yugoslavia into Hungary, providing favorable moisture for winter grains. Elsewhere, light to moderate precipitation (10-56 mm) over central and southern Spain continued to replenish drought-reduced moisture levels, improving prospects for winter grains. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees C below normal over northern and eastern Europe, and near normal over southern Europe. In November, below-normal precipitation covered most of northern Europe, favoring late-season harvesting. Above-normal precipitation over Spain eased long-term drought, improving conditions for winter grain planting. Above-normal precipitation also prevailed over most of southeastern Europe (Hungary, Romania, eastern Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria), benefiting winter grains. A cooling trend covered northern and eastern Europe during the month, prompting dormancy in winter grains.





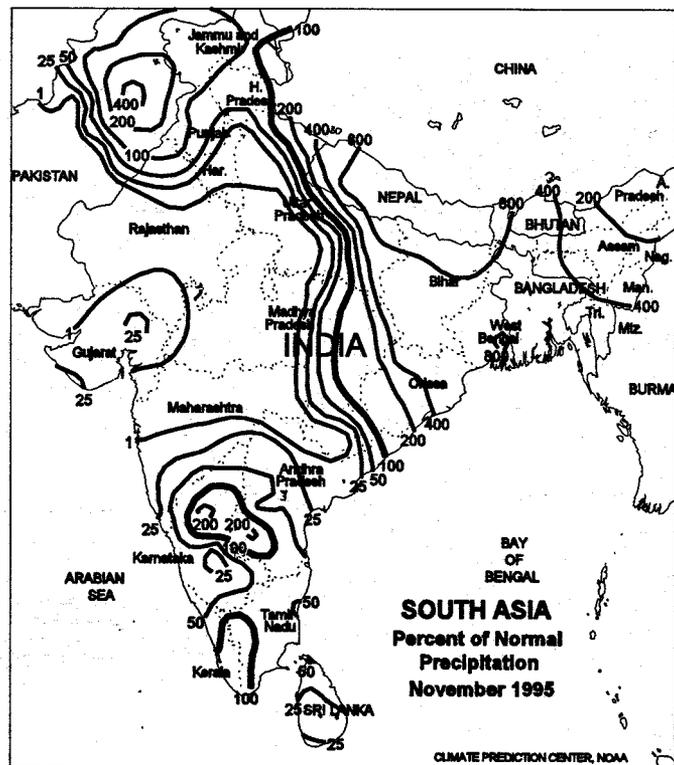
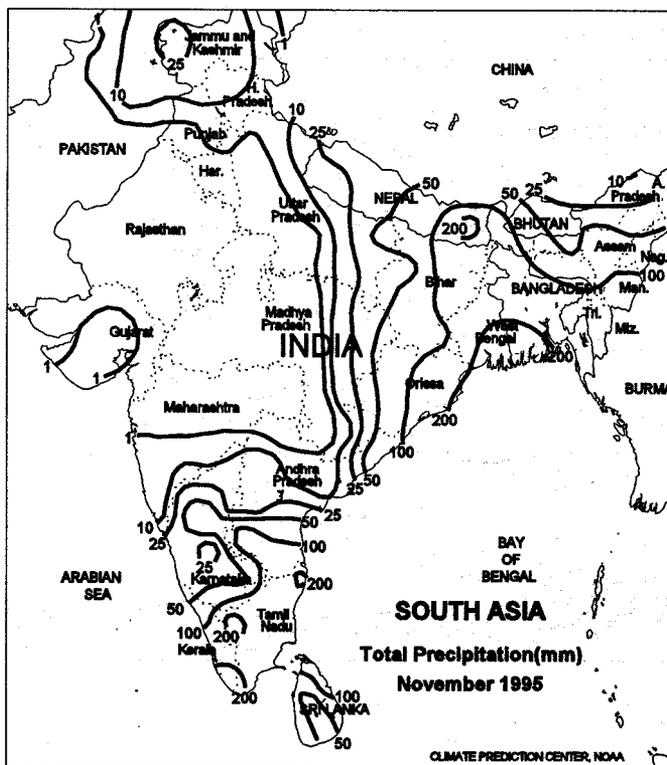
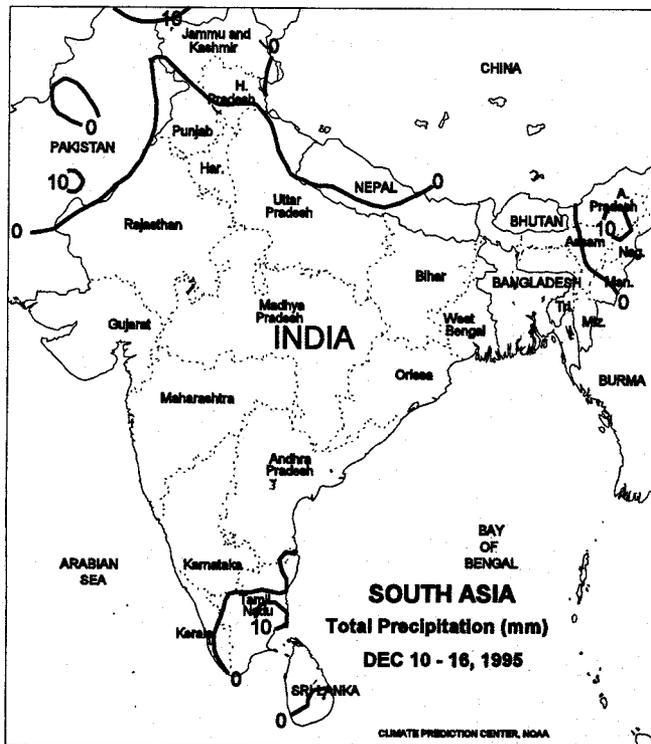
EASTERN ASIA

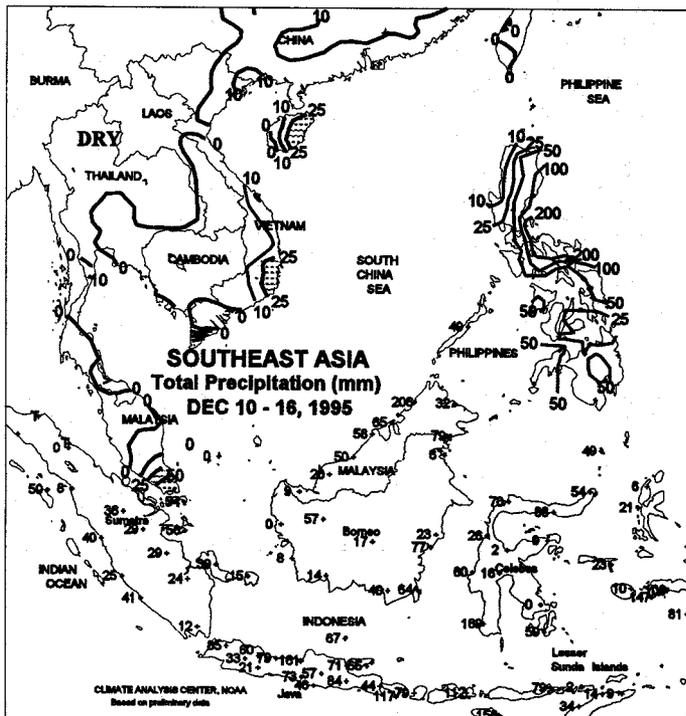
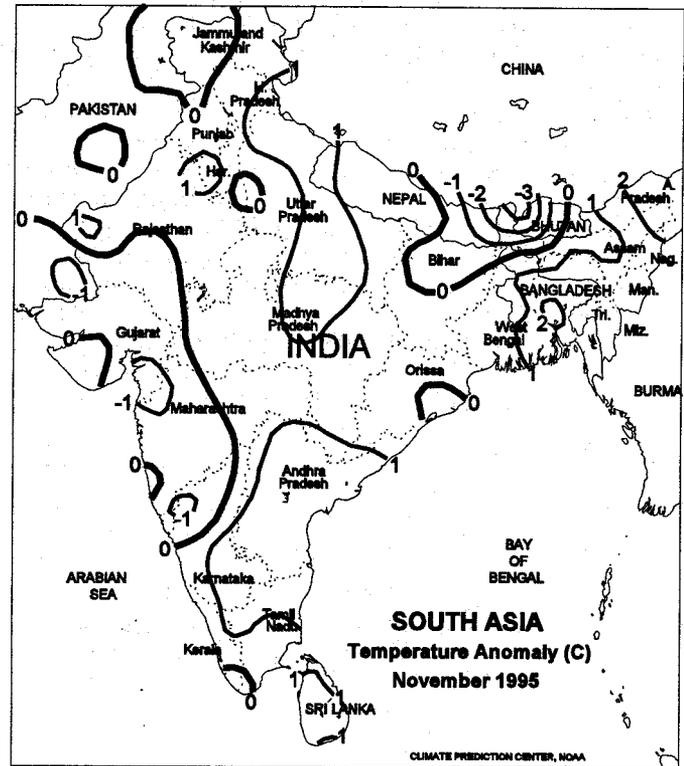
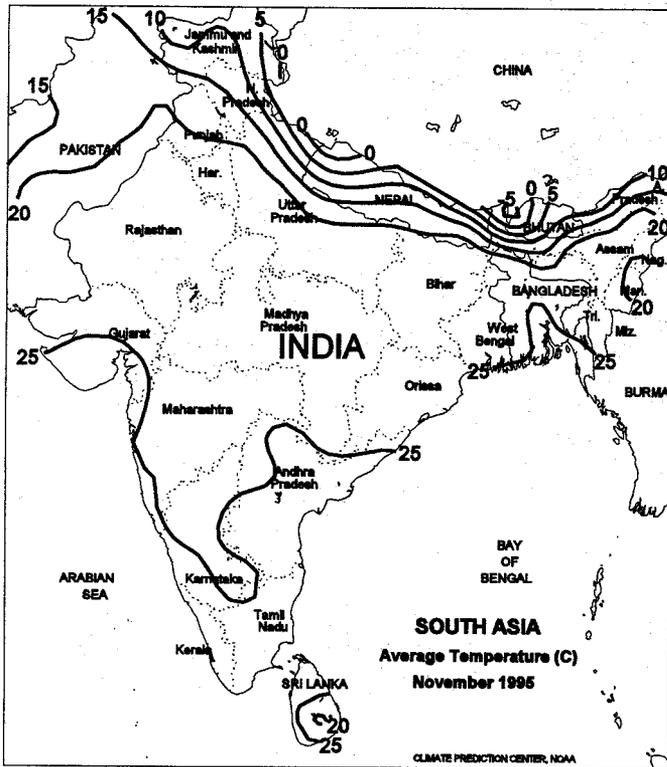
Seasonably cool weather continued to harden winter wheat across the North China Plain. Another week of similar temperatures will cause wheat to enter dormancy in the northern crop areas (Hebei, Shandong, and northern Henan). Light rain (5-15 mm) favored winter grains and oilseeds across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, which had experienced below-normal November rainfall (10-60 percent of normal). Seasonably dry November weather prevailed across North China Plain.



SOUTH ASIA

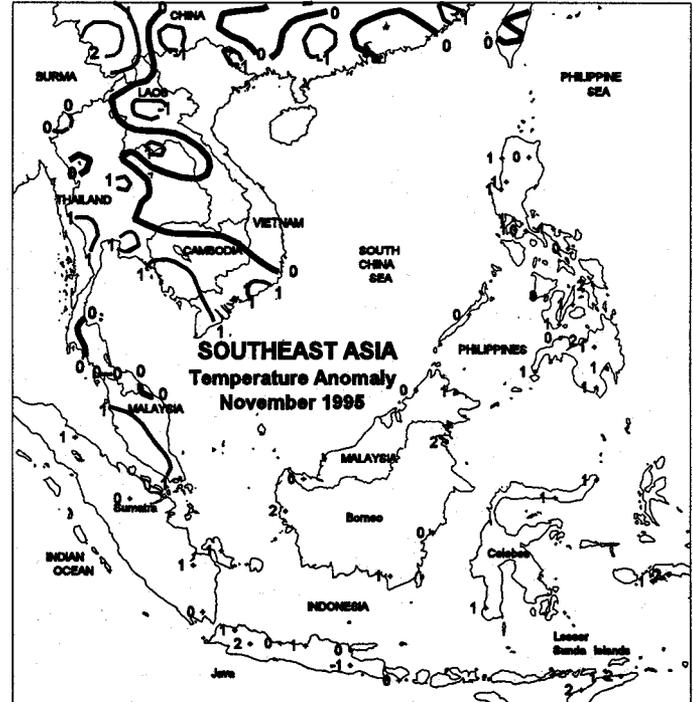
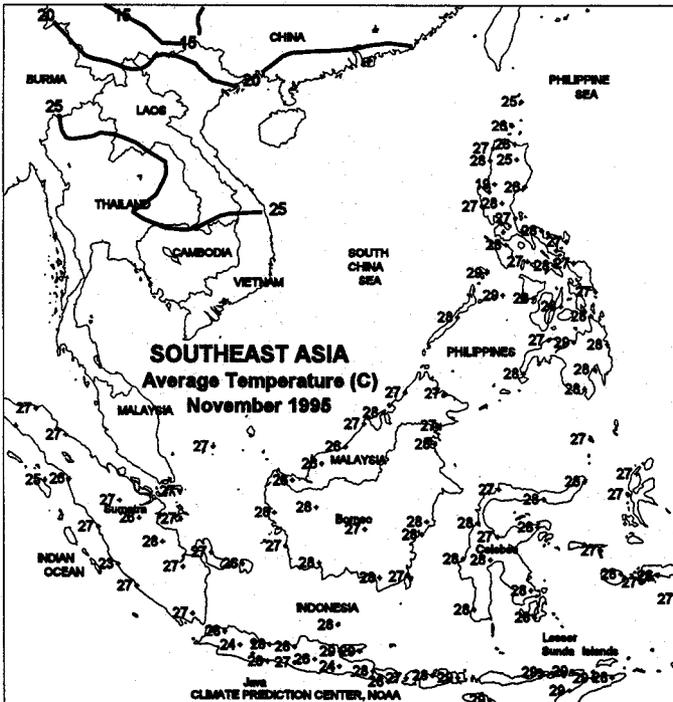
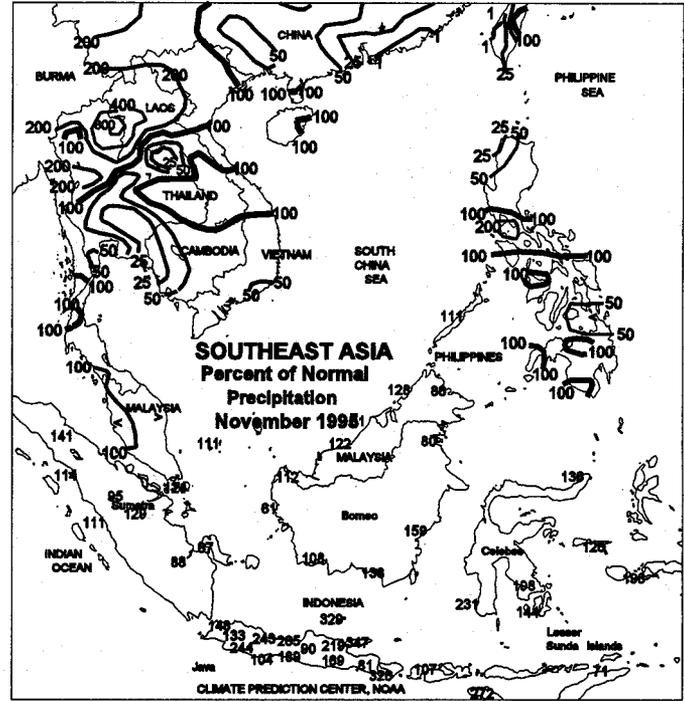
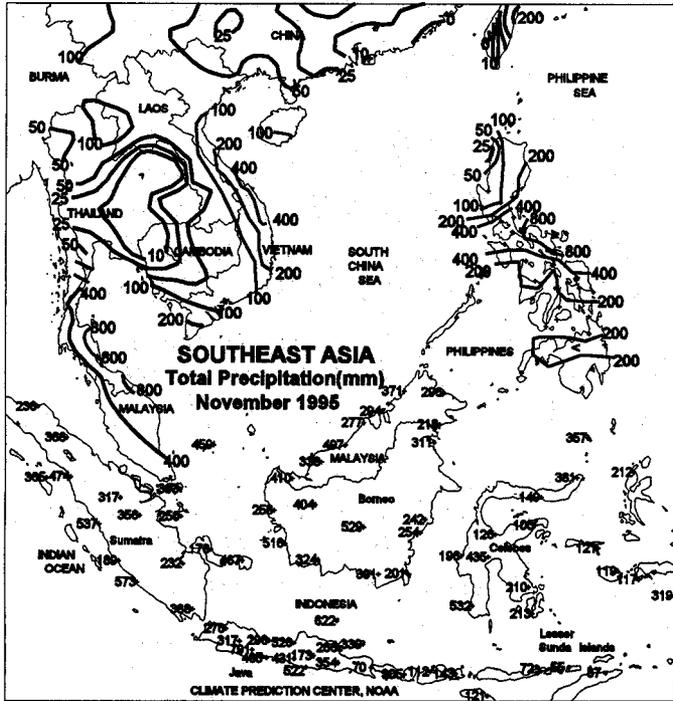
Seasonably dry, warm weather dominated the region, aiding summer grain, oilseed, and cotton maturation and harvesting. Across the north (Pakistan to Bangladesh), winter wheat and oilseed planting neared completion. In November, two tropical cyclones affected eastern India and Bangladesh. The first cyclone hit eastern India early in the month, bringing heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) to major rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh. The showers, which accounted for most of that region's monthly rainfall, hampered harvesting and likely caused coastal flooding. A few weeks later, a second, stronger storm hit extreme southeastern Bangladesh, affecting only minor rice areas. Elsewhere in South Asia, seasonal November rains (25-100 mm or more) benefited secondary crops over India's southern tip, but mostly dry weather in central and western India favored maturing summer crops. In Pakistan, unseasonably heavy November rain (10-25 mm or more) in the northern catchment of the Indus River was north of the main cotton belt.

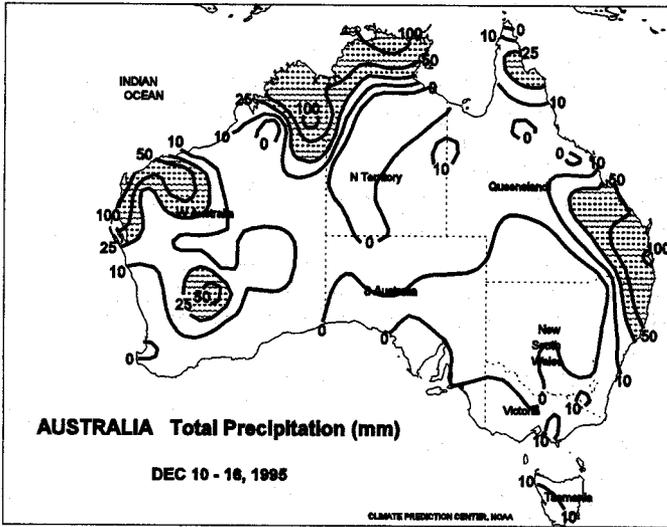




SOUTHEAST ASIA

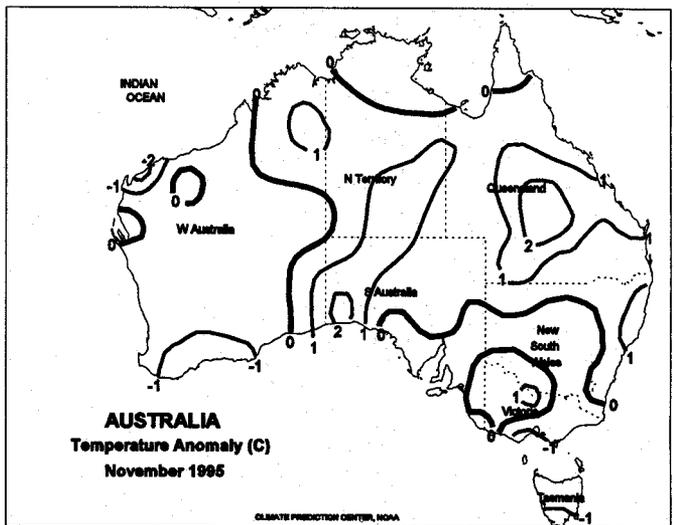
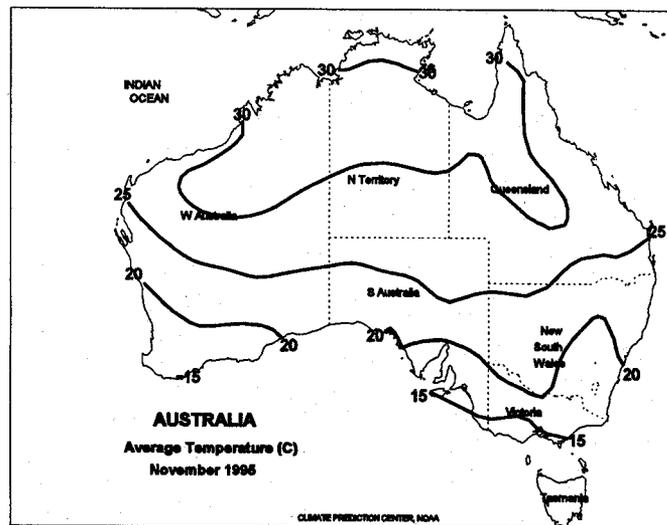
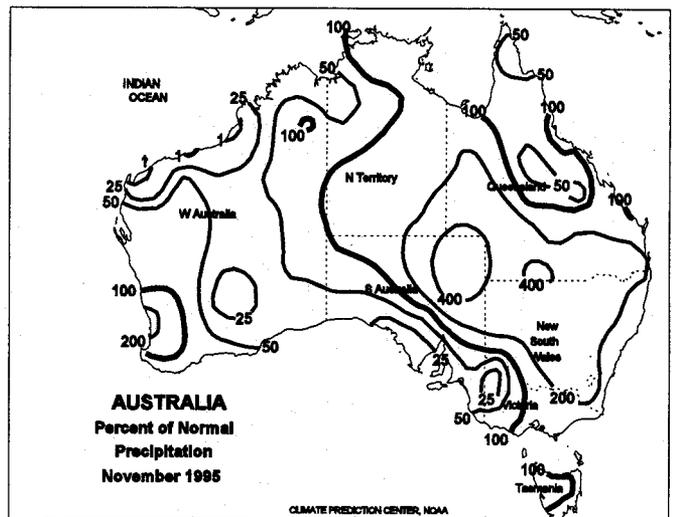
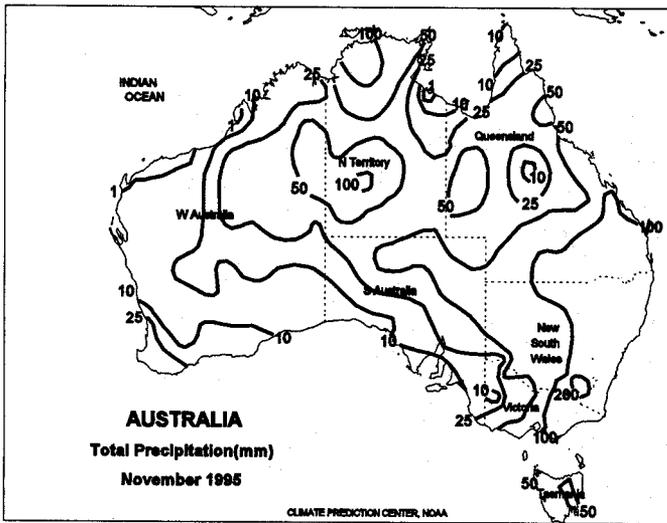
Heavy showers (250-350 mm) again fell across southern Luzon, Philippines, exacerbating flooding in copra-producing areas. During the past 4 weeks (since late November) this area has been receiving twice the normal rainfall. Elsewhere in the Philippines, moderate showers (40-80 mm) fell across eastern Luzon and the central Islands, maintaining irrigation supplies for second-season crops. Mostly dry weather aided rice harvesting across Indochina and eased flooding in the eastern oil palm and rubber areas of the Malay Peninsula (peninsular Thailand and Malaysia). Widespread showers (30-80 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) prevailed across Java, maintaining irrigation supplies for main-season rice. During early November, Super Typhoon Angela swept across southern Luzon, causing wind damage to copra and flooding to sugarcane and rice fields. For the month, rainfall averaged 125 to 200 percent of normal across southern Luzon. Unseasonably heavy mid-month showers slowed rice harvesting in northern Thailand, but drier weather since then has favored harvesting. Heavy showers caused flooding (140-180 percent of normal rainfall) in the eastern oil palm and rubber areas of the Malay Peninsula. Above-normal November rainfall across Java boosted irrigation supplies for main-season rice.

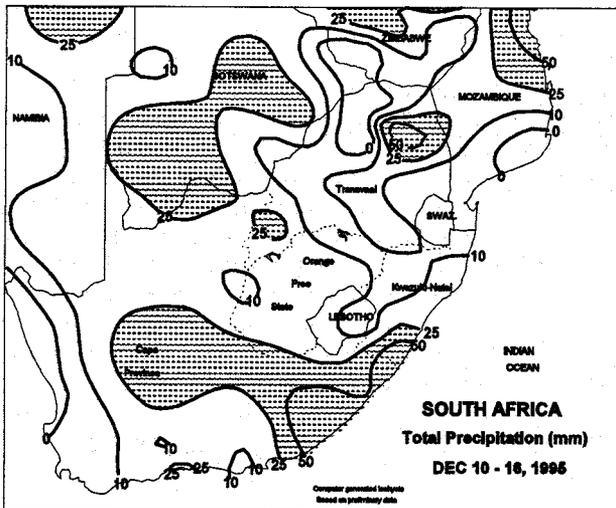




AUSTRALIA

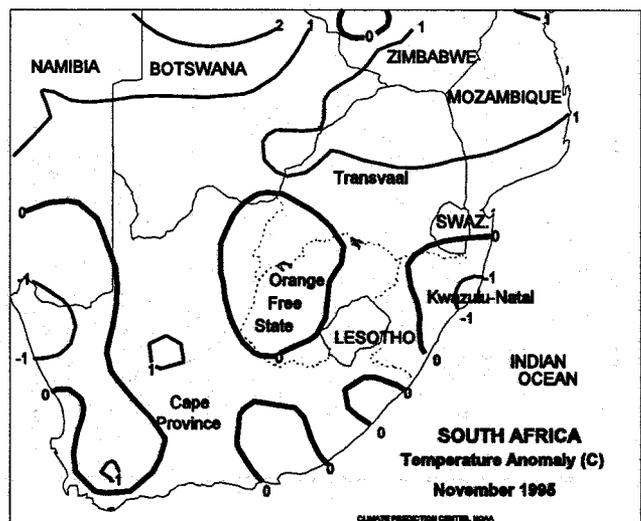
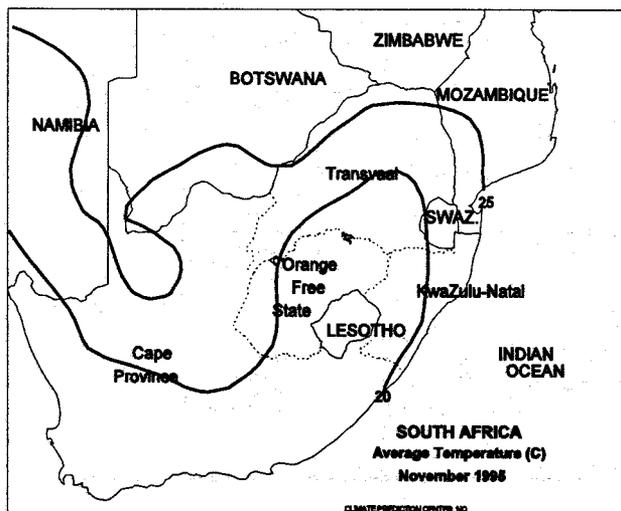
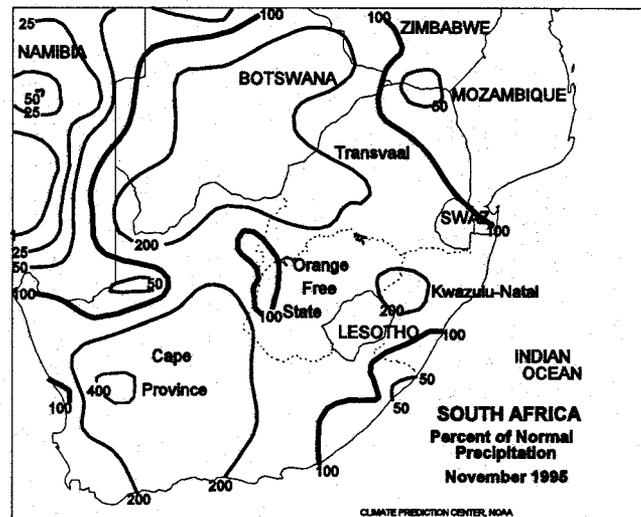
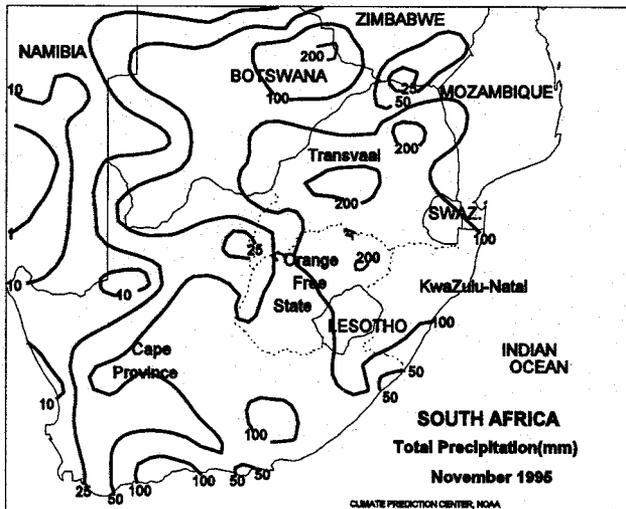
Heavy rain (25-100 mm) continued in east-central Australia, keeping Queensland's eastern cotton and sorghum areas wet. Dry weather dominated western summer crop areas, with highs in the 40's degrees C stressing livestock in Queensland's western pasture lands. In New South Wales, the rain was mostly along the northern coast, with favorable dryness aiding unharvested winter wheat west of the Dividing Range. In Western Australia, rain (5-42 mm) from the remnants of a tropical cyclone skirted the eastern winter grain belt, causing fieldwork delays. During November, rainfall was near to much above normal (50-100 mm or more, representing 100-400 percent of normal or higher) throughout the main crop areas of Queensland and New South Wales. While providing abundant moisture for summer crop planting, the frequent rain halted late winter wheat harvesting and affected crop quality. Generally near- to below-normal November rainfall aided winter grain harvesting in the west and south (eastern Australia to central Victoria).





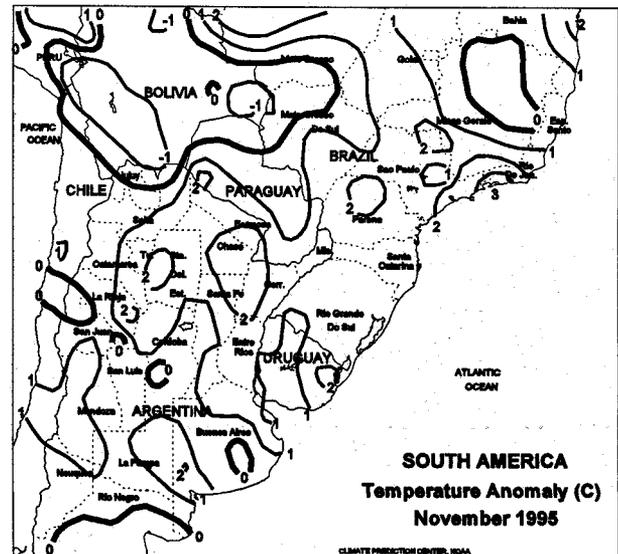
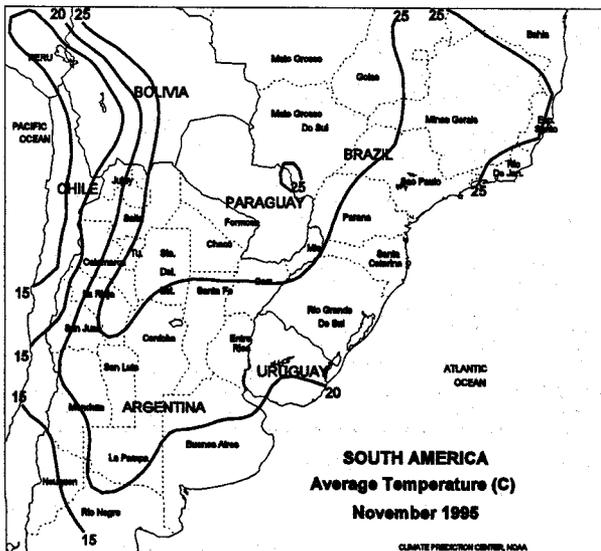
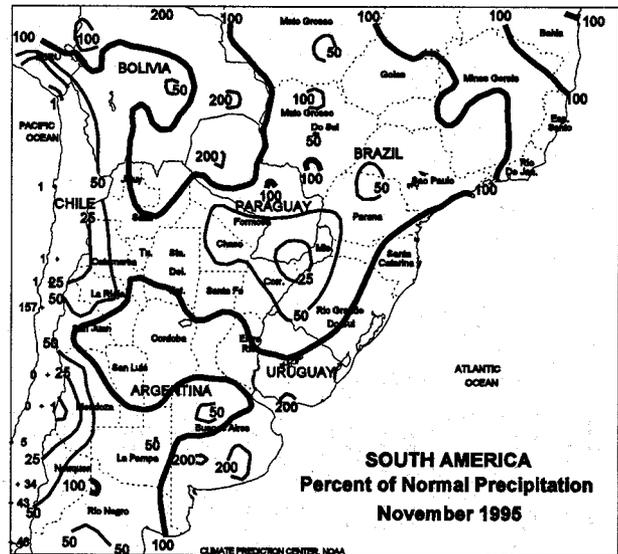
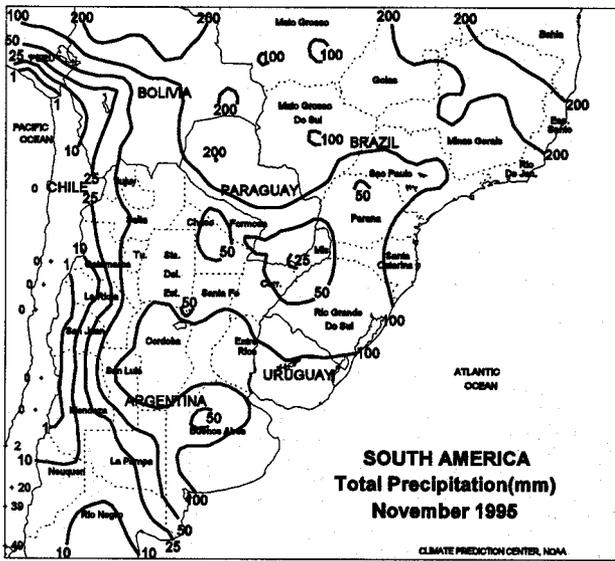
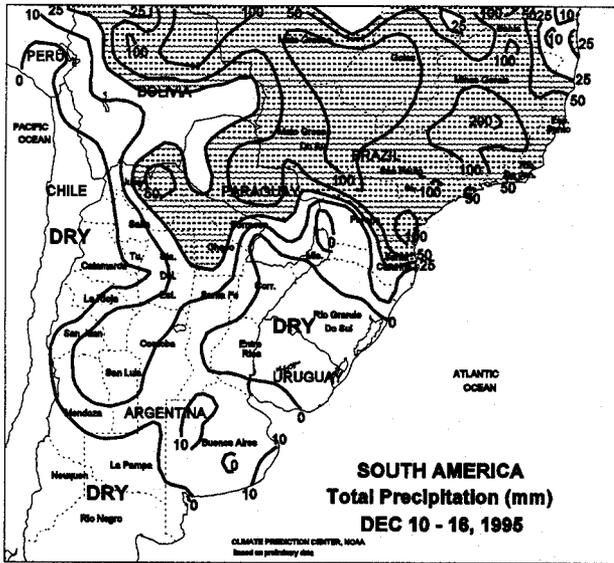
SOUTH AFRICA

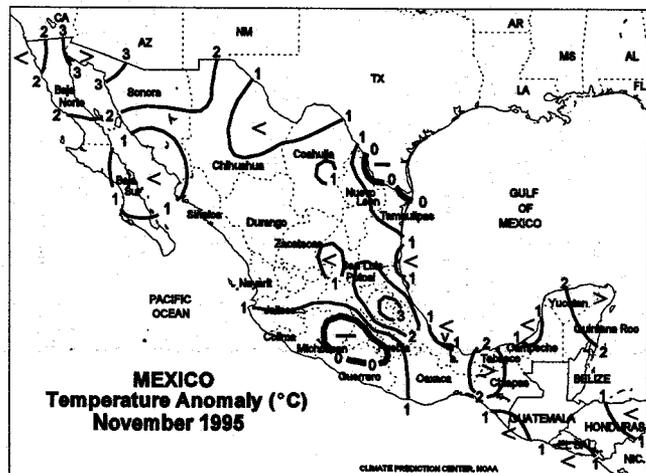
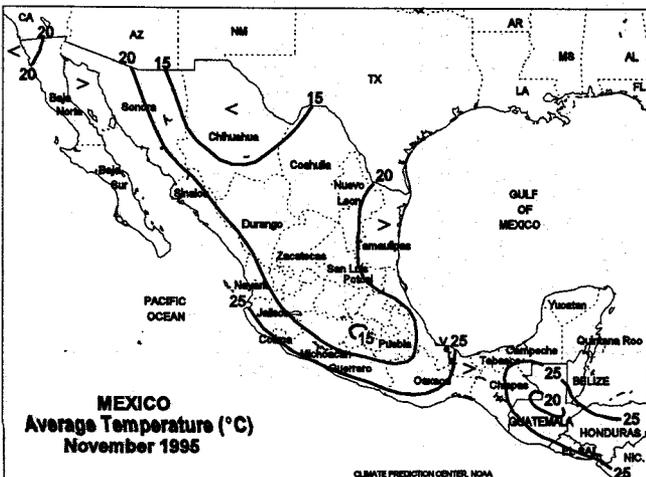
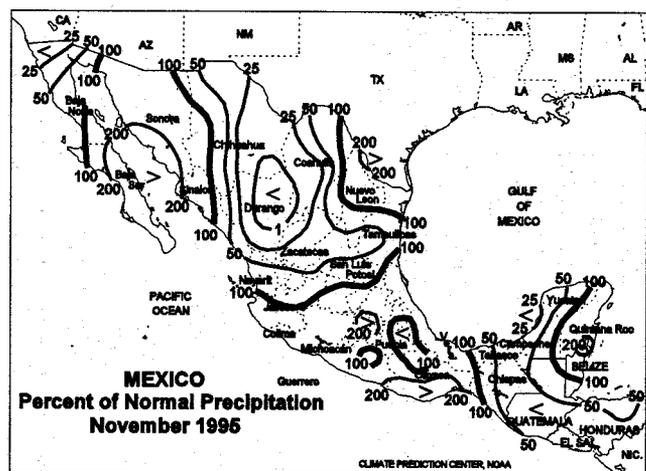
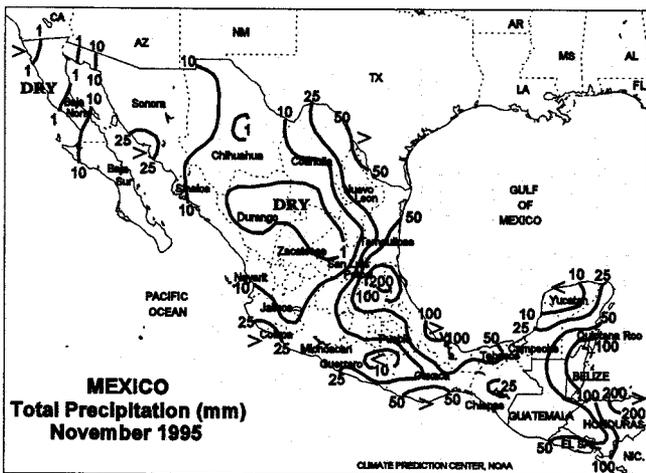
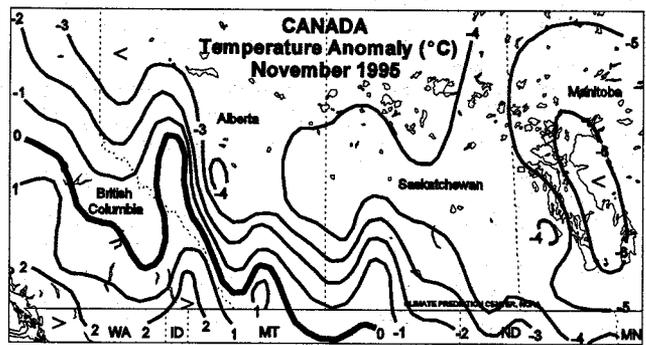
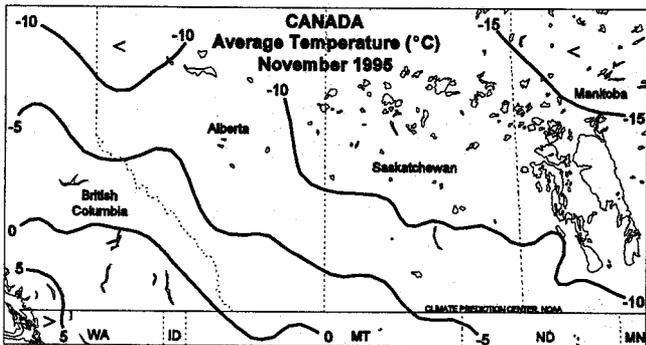
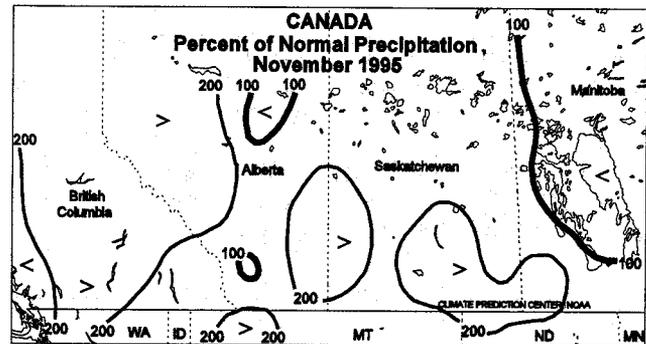
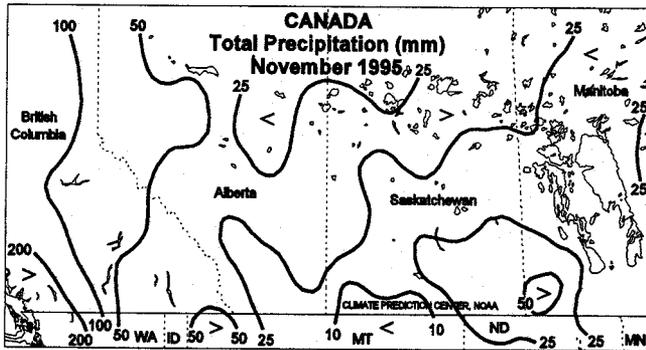
Scattered showers (5-29 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for emerging corn and other crops. At week's end, a system pushing across the region brought additional heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) to coastal crop areas, including sugarcane in Kwazulu-Natal. Temperatures averaged below normal, with highs across the corn belt ranging from the mid to upper 20's degrees C. In November, rainfall was near to above normal throughout South Africa's main crop areas, providing adequate to abundant moisture for emerging and establishing corn. Excessive rain in a few locations may have washed out new crops and possibly lodged unharvested winter wheat. November temperatures were near normal, with a brief, early-month heat wave ending in the western corn belt with the advent of beneficial rain.



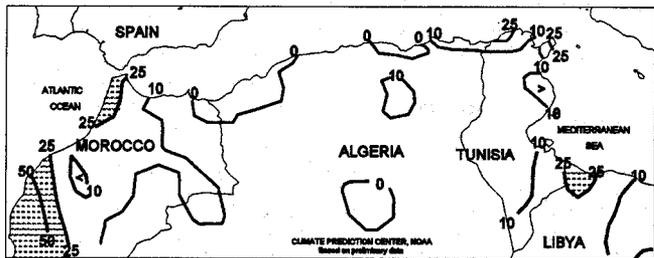
SOUTH AMERICA

A late-week heat wave (maximum temperatures of 35-40 degrees C) and mostly dry weather stressed germinating corn and soybeans from Rio Grande do Sul and southwestern Parana in Brazil southward into Argentina and southern Paraguay. Light rain (3-11 mm) fell earlier in the week, but topsoils dried from the heat in northern Buenos Aires, Argentina. Moderate showers (30-40 mm) across the western halves of Chaco and Formosa aided cotton, but dry weather along with high temperatures stressed cotton elsewhere in northern Argentina. In the rest of southern Brazil from northern Parana northward, widespread showers (50-125 mm) benefited summer crops, citrus, and coffee. Heavier showers (150-230 mm) possibly caused some flooding in portions of east-central Minas Gerais and Goias. Due to seasonable weather early in the week, temperatures only averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina. During November, rainfall averaged less than 50 percent of normal across northeastern Argentina, southern Paraguay, and extreme southwestern Brazil, reducing soil moisture for summer crops. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, rainfall averaged below normal except for portions of Mato Grosso do Sul, eastern Minas Gerais, and along the Atlantic coast. In Argentina, near- to above-normal November rainfall covered most of the main summer crop area, except for northern Buenos Aires, which reported below-normal rainfall.





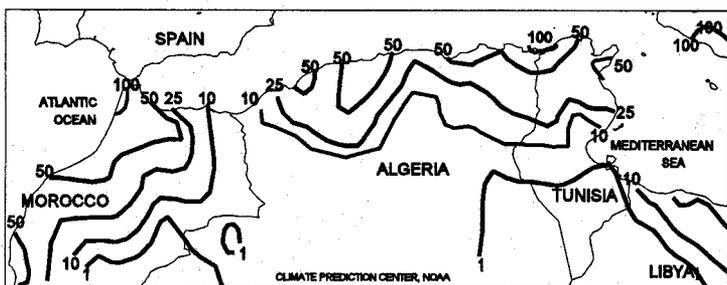
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
DEC 10 - 16, 1995



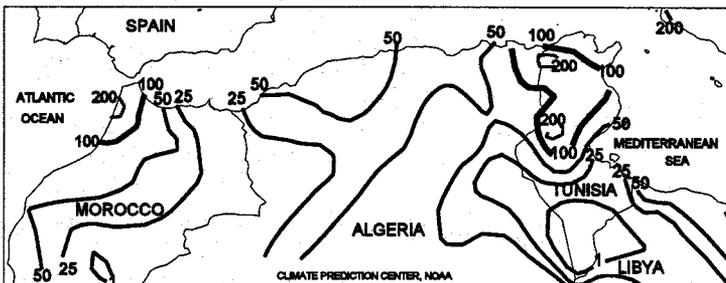
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light to moderate rain continued over winter grain areas in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, benefiting winter grain emergence and early establishment. Greatest amounts of rain (15-61 mm) fell over crop areas in Morocco. Precipitation amounts in Algeria and Tunisia ranged from 2 to 15 mm. In November, below-normal rainfall covered winter grain areas in Morocco and western Algeria, where the rainy season was slow to begin. However, on about November 12, significant rain began over Morocco and spread eastward over Algeria, providing topsoil moisture for planting. Although dry weather returned to these areas on November 14-25, periodic rain since November 26 has maintained adequate soil moisture levels for germination. In Tunisia, above-normal precipitation covered winter grains in November. The rain fell periodically throughout the month, benefiting emerging winter grains. Thus far, the growing season is off to a generally favorable start in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, a significant improvement over this time last year.

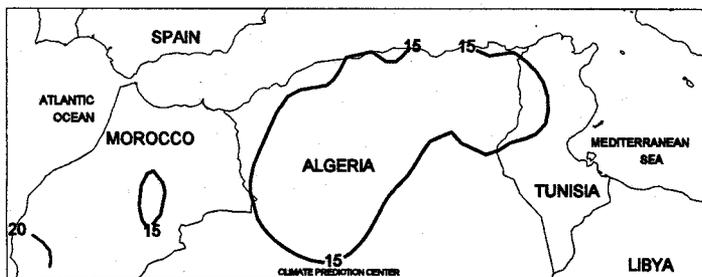
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
November 1995



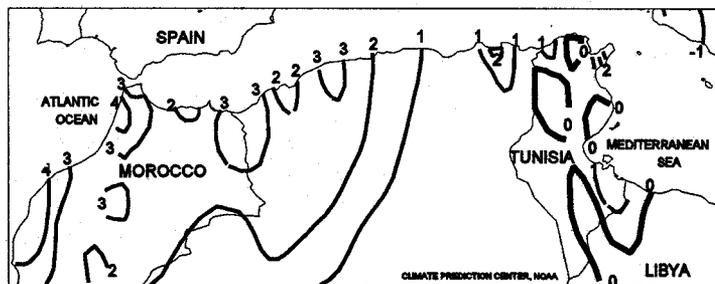
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
November 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)
November 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
November 1995



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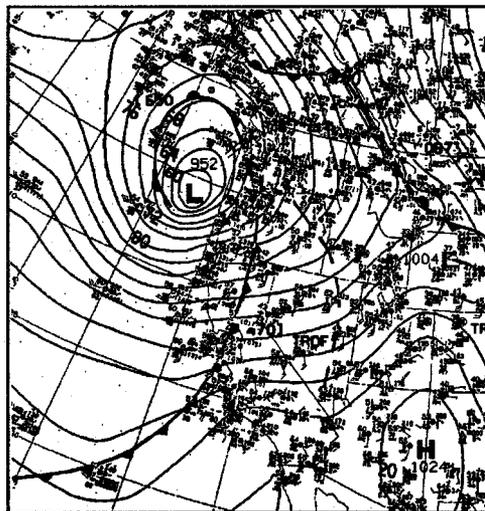
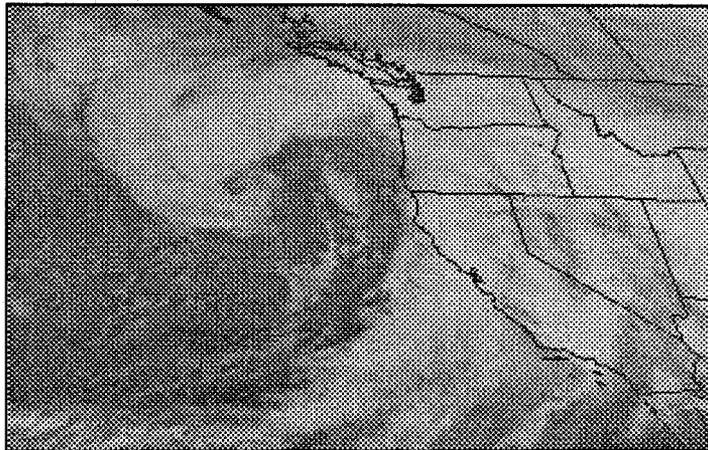
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National Agricultural Summary

HIGHLIGHTS for December 10 - 16, 1995

Rain over the southern Great Plains, mostly south of the Kansas border, brought relief from the drought that had endangered the wheat crop. A late-week storm system over the Delta caused some flooding but improved small grain conditions. The limited snow that fell in the central Great Plains drifted and provided little relief for the wheat. Most of California received substantial rainfall and high winds; no damage to field crops was reported, but some fruit trees were blown over. Heavy rain in the Pacific Northwest fell on fields saturated from last week's storm, resulting in significant runoff. Small grain plantings were behind normal in the Southwest due to the lateness of the cotton crop. Weeks of temperature fluctuations and poor pasture conditions caused problems for Midwestern livestock producers, who were forced to feed hay earlier than normal. Farmers in the Southern States were hoping for a winter cold enough to kill insects. Greenbug problems were increasing in Texas, requiring increased spraying operations. Freezing weather in Florida did not reach the citrus belt and caused no significant damage to crops. Florida's citrus area remained dry, with harvest very active for the Christmas market.



Surface map (18:00 UTC), left, and infrared satellite image (11:01 UTC), above, of the Dec. 12 West Coast "super storm." Wind gusts as high as 119 mph buffeted the Oregon coast, while offshore, the storm's central barometric pressure fell to 28.11 inches (952 millibars).

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