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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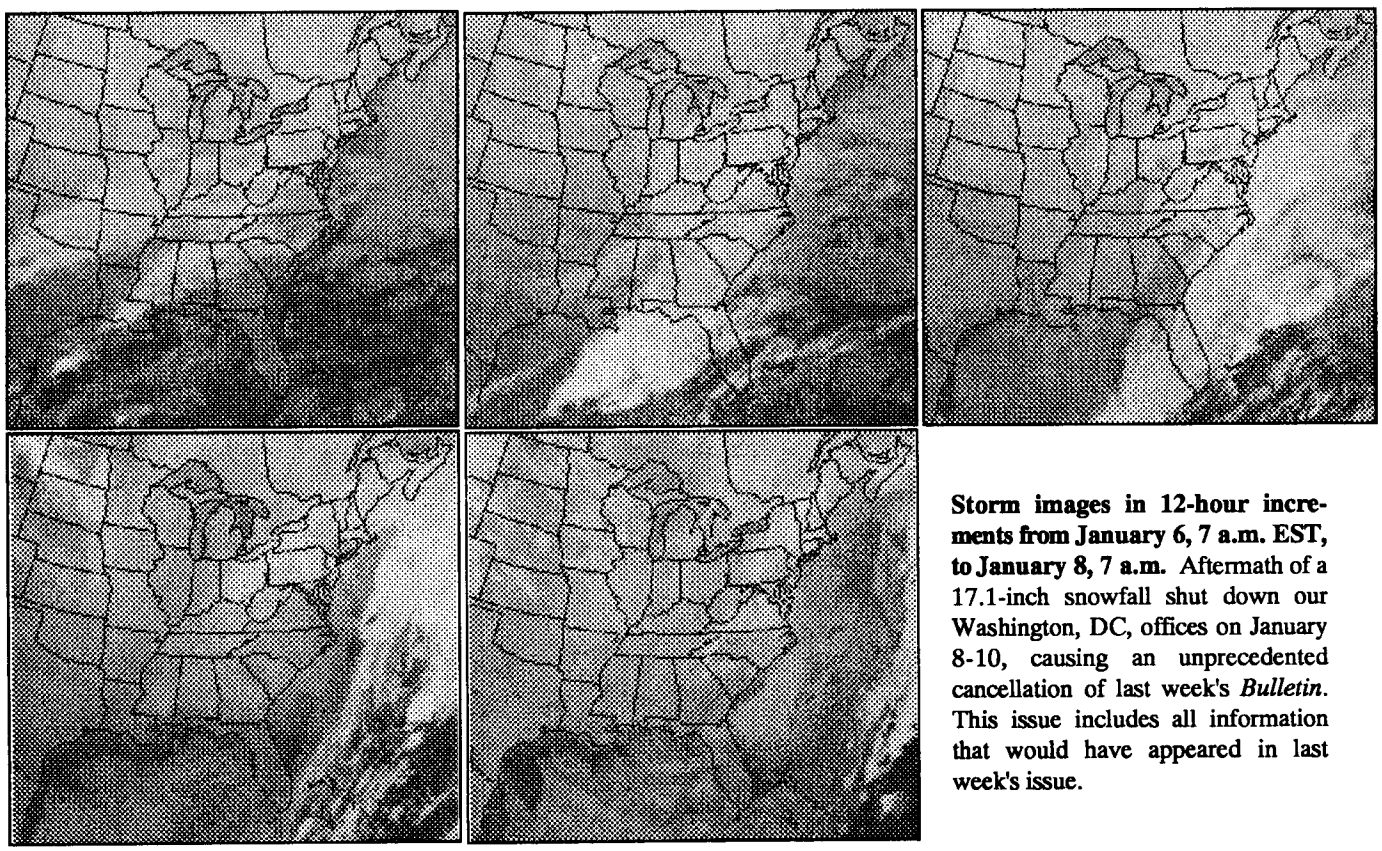


Storm images in 12-hour increments from January 6, 7 a.m. EST, to January 8, 7 a.m. Aftermath of a 17.1-inch snowfall shut down our Washington, DC, offices on January 8-10, causing an unprecedented cancellation of last week's *Bulletin*. This issue includes all information that would have appeared in last week's issue.

HIGHLIGHTS

December 31, 1995 - January 6, 1996

A suddenly amplified and energetic weather pattern featured early-week rain and snow from the **southern Plains** to the **East Coast**, and the late-week development of record snowfall from the **Ohio Valley** into the **Northeast**. Arctic high pressure blanketed **New England** for much of the week and drove southward through the **Plains** at week's end.

(Continued on p. 15)

HIGHLIGHTS

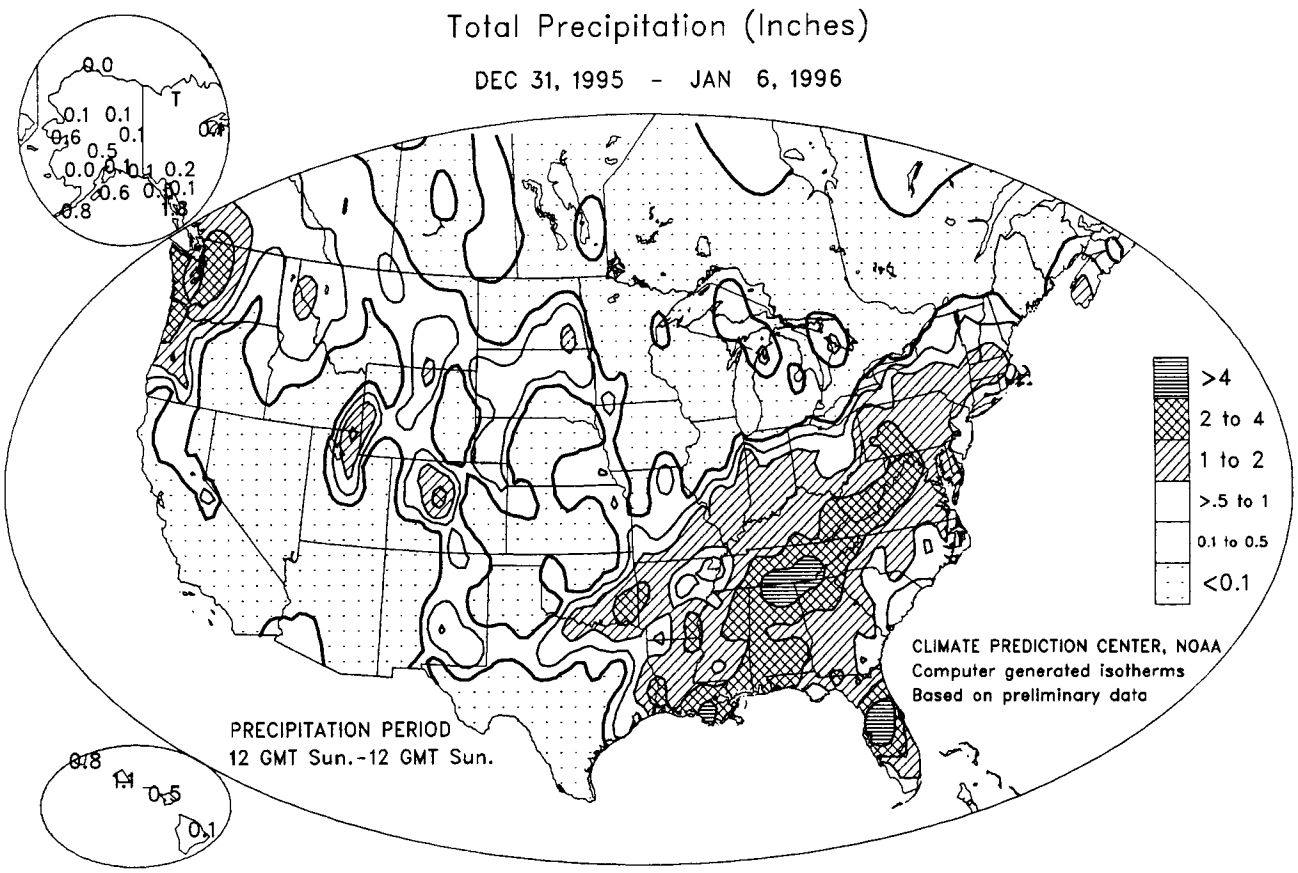
January 7 - 13, 1996

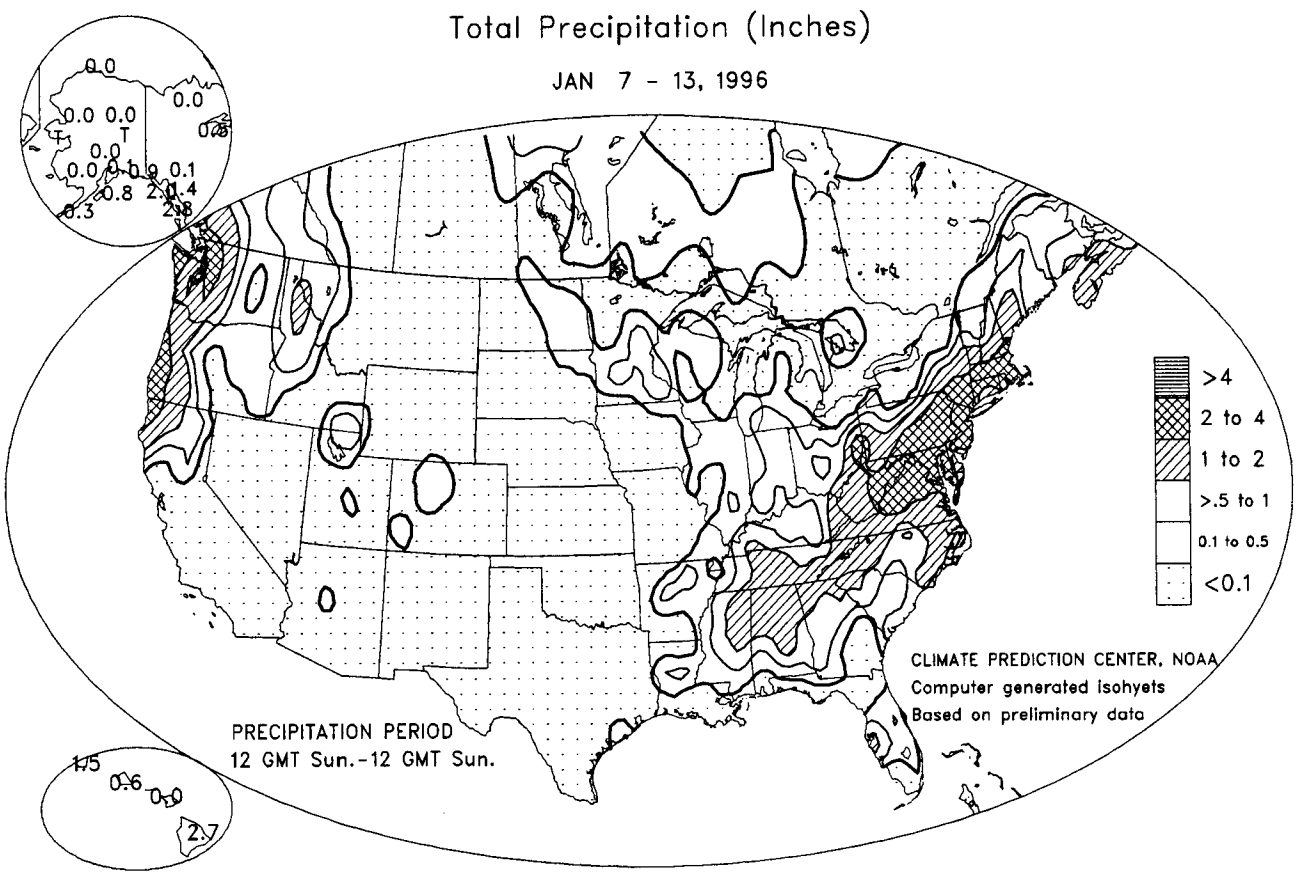
Record snowfall bombarded areas from the **Ohio Valley** to the **Middle Atlantic States**, while temperatures dipped to freezing or below as far

(Continued on p. 15)

Contents

	Page
Highlights & Storm Imagery, January 6-8	1
Total Precipitation Maps	2
Snow Cover Maps	3
Temperature Departure Maps	4
Extreme Minimum Temperature Maps	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	6
December Weather and Crop Summary	12
December Precipitation & Temperature Maps	13
December Weather Data for Selected Cities	14
National Agricultural Summary	15
Crop Progress 1995	16
State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture	19
Selected 1995 U.S. Precipitation Highlights	25
International Weather and Crop Summaries	26
Subscription and Mailing Permit Information & **Snow Highlights, January 6-12, 1996**	32


Total Precipitation (Inches)
DEC 31, 1995 - JAN 6, 1996
>4
2 to 4
1 to 2
>.5 to 1
0.1 to 0.5
<0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data
PRECIPITATION PERIOD
12 GMT Sun.-12 GMT Sun.


Total Precipitation (Inches)
JAN 7 - 13, 1996
>4
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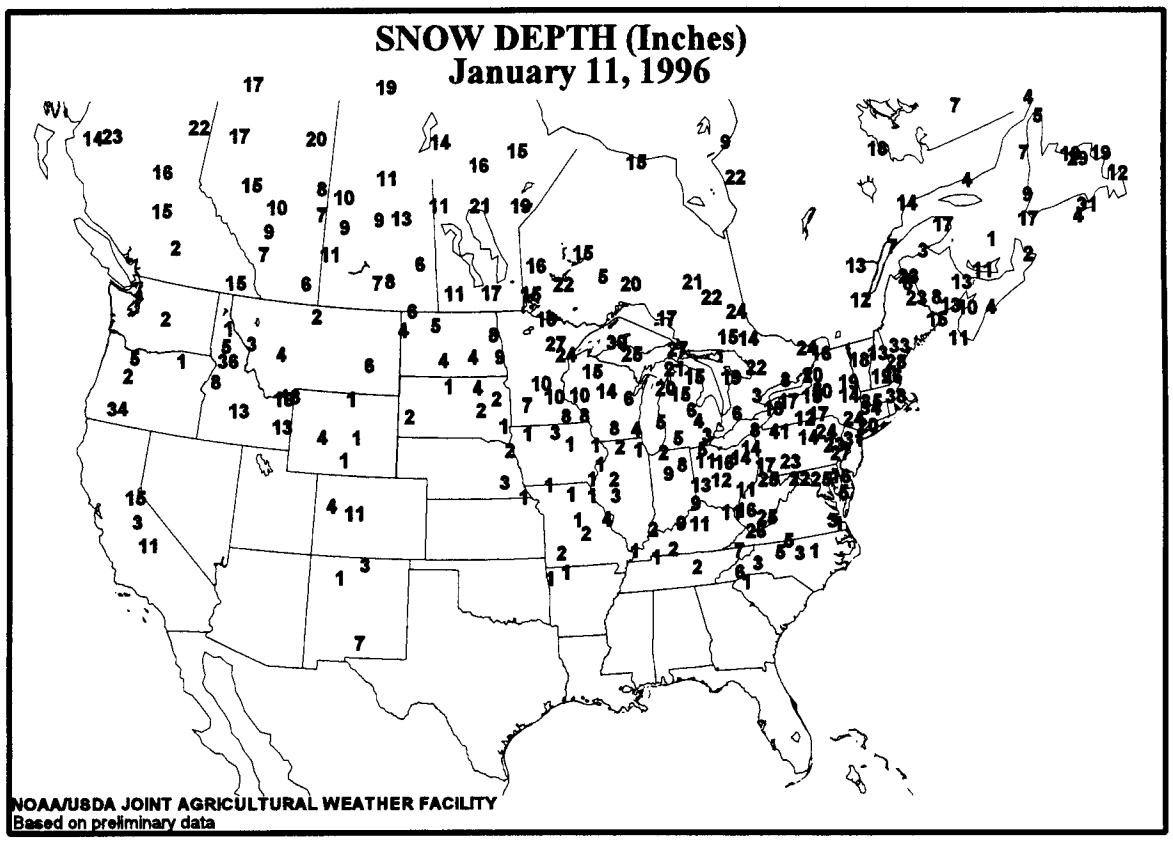
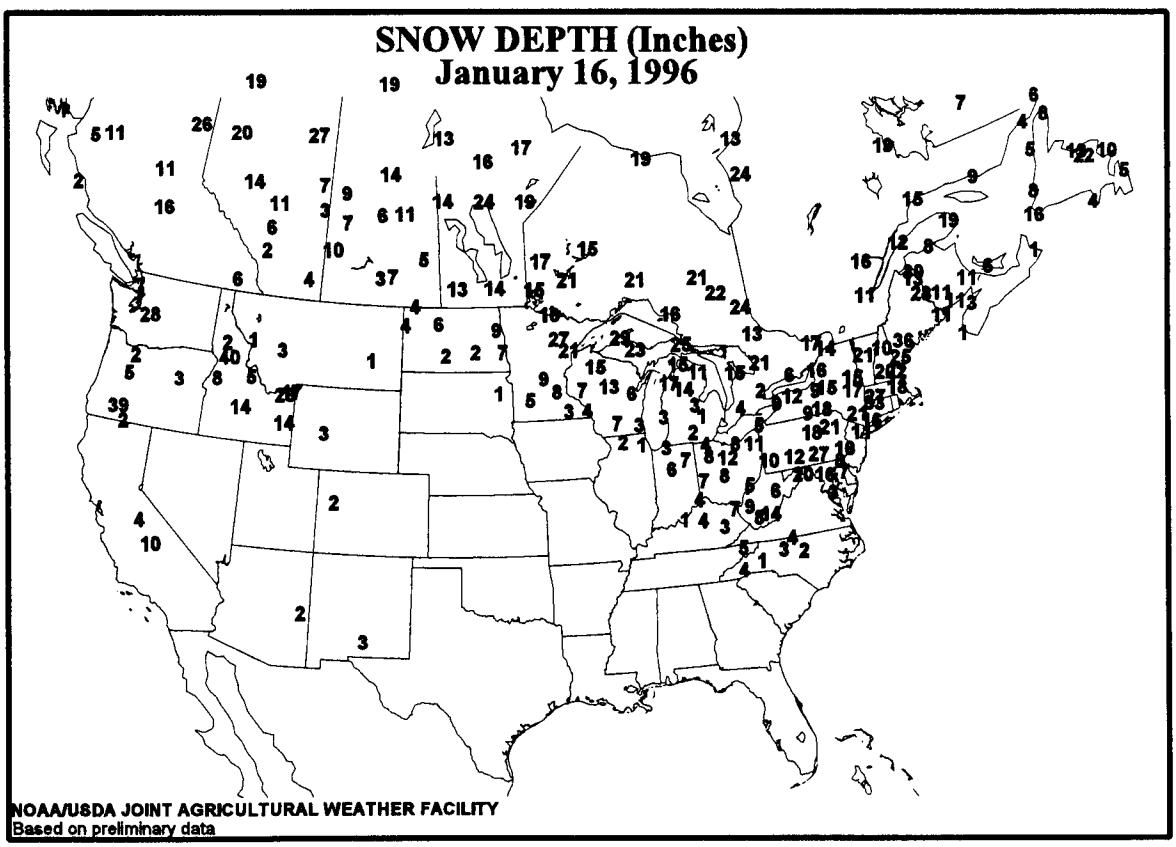
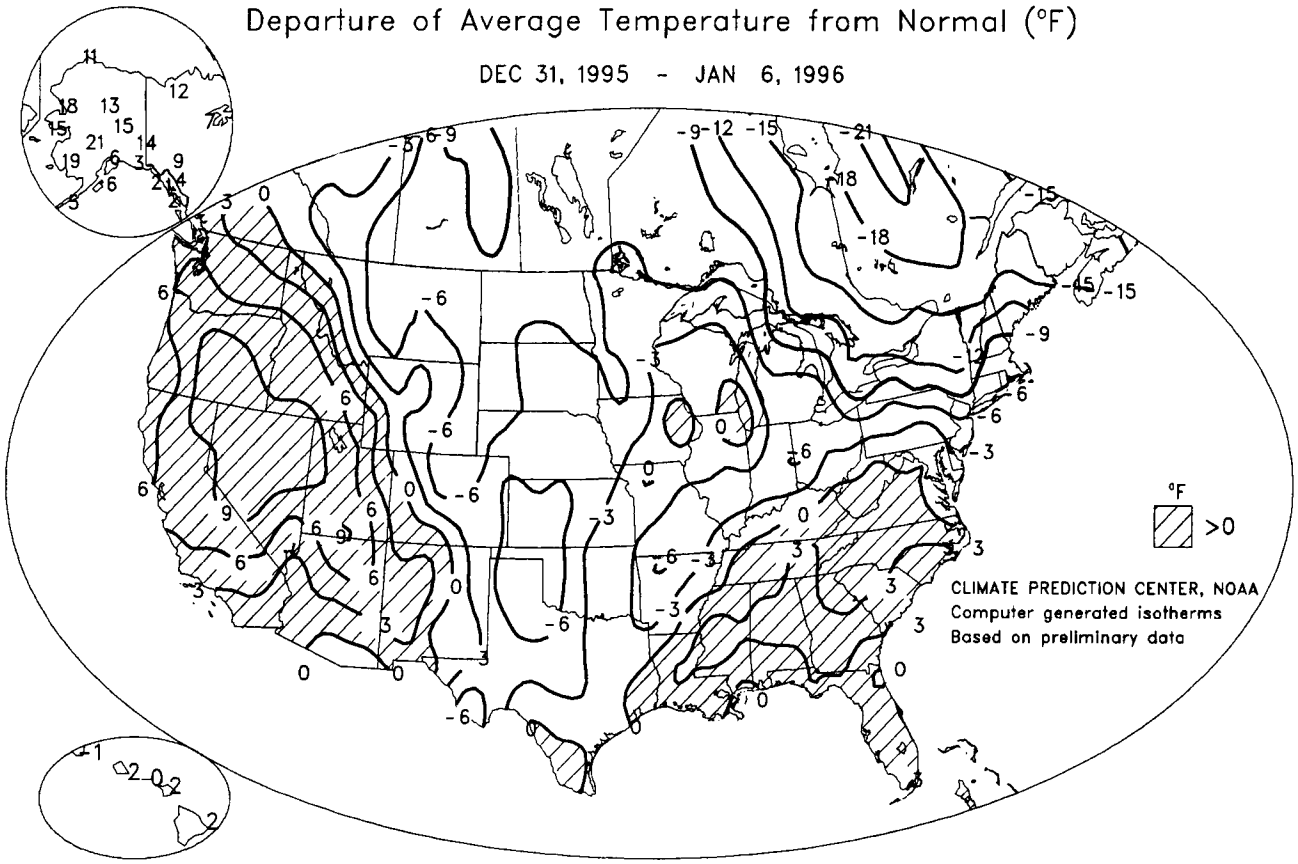
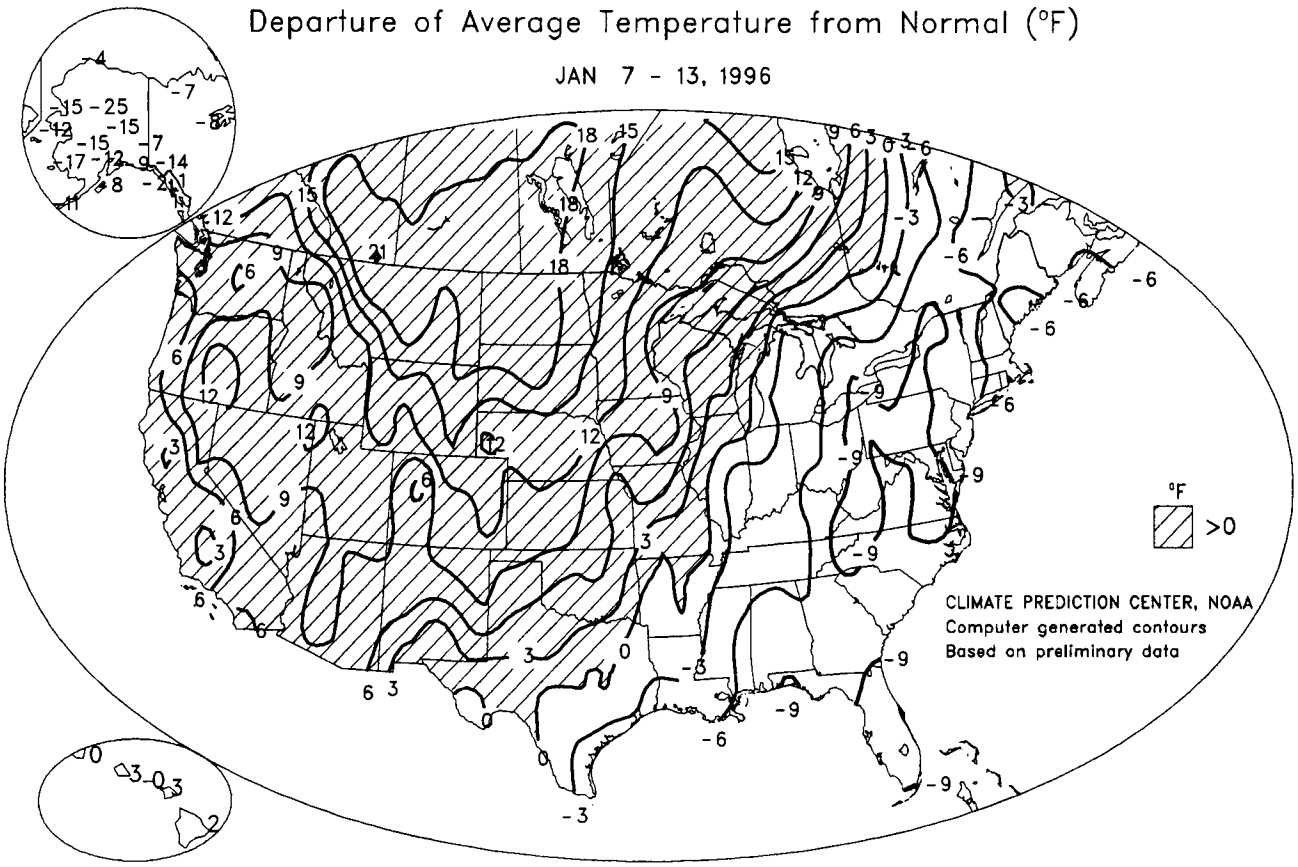

SNOW DEPTH (Inches)
January 11, 1996
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


SNOW DEPTH (Inches)
January 16, 1996
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
DEC 31, 1995 - JAN 6, 1996
°F
>0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
JAN 7 - 13, 1996
°F
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CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
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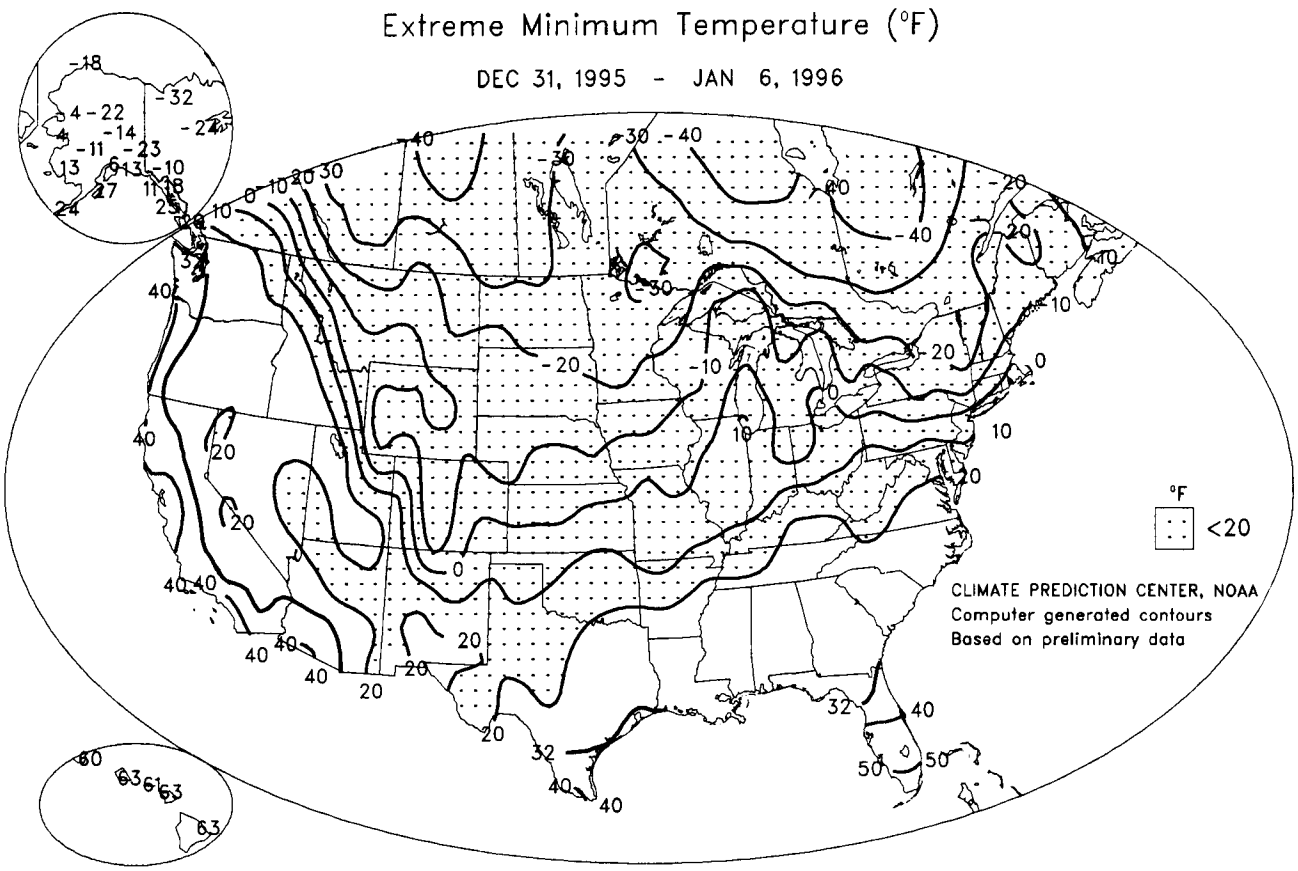
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
DEC 31, 1995 - JAN 6, 1996
°F
<20
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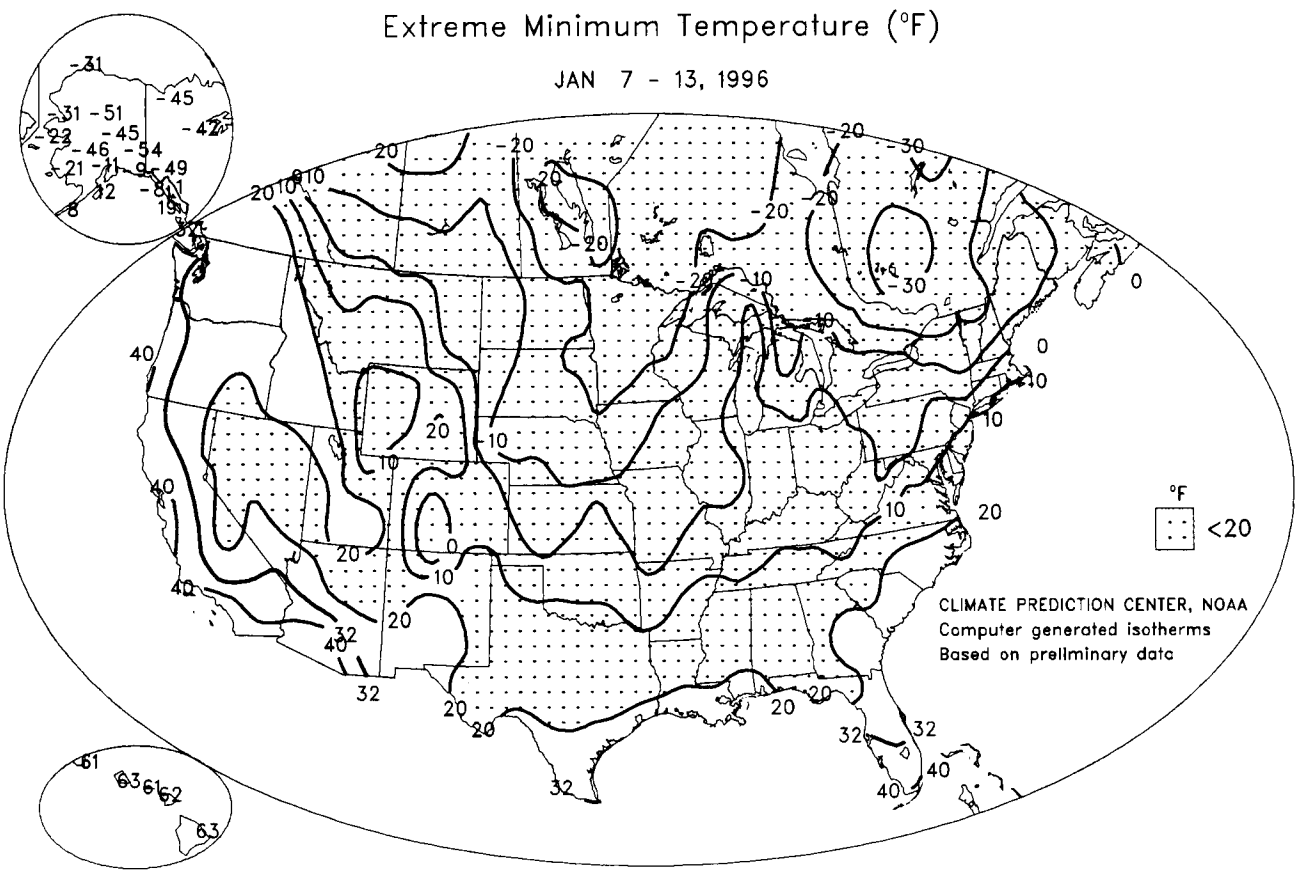
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JAN 7 - 13, 1996
°F
<20
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	38	66	28	46	4	1.83	0.64	1.24	6.60	107	1.83	179	88	64	0	3	3	2
MOBILE	62	41	68	27	51	1	3.60	2.49	2.52	11.51	184	2.65	282	95	63	0	2	4	2
MONTGOMERY	57	39	71	28	48	3	2.64	1.50	0.92	7.90	129	1.72	177	90	62	0	2	4	3
AK ANCHORAGE	25	15	31	6	20	6	0.06	-0.14	0.05	0.15	12	0.06	35	94	81	0	7	2	0
BARROW	6	-9	17	-18	-1	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	40	0.00	0	86	77	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	11	-1	19	-14	5	15	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.21	22	0.14	117	90	78	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	32	26	39	18	29	4	0.14	-0.90	0.14	4.20	79	0.14	16	98	89	0	5	1	0
KODIAK	39	32	42	27	35	6	0.63	-1.08	0.27	12.04	145	0.60	41	92	77	0	4	5	0
NOME	28	18	32	4	23	15	0.58	0.39	0.23	0.94	92	0.35	206	92	77	0	7	4	0
AZ PHOENIX	65	41	68	38	53	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	45	15	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	55	25	61	22	40	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.17	9	0.00	0	61	35	0	7	0	0
TUCSON	65	34	70	28	50	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.22	17	0.00	0	67	18	0	2	0	0
YUMA	70	46	73	40	58	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.02	4	0.00	0	60	30	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	40	28	51	16	34	-3	0.79	0.30	0.45	4.97	144	0.78	190	97	78	0	5	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.30	0.51	--	5.15	94	1.17	195	--	--	-	-	-	-
CA BAKERSFIELD	61	42	74	37	52	5	0.07	-0.10	0.07	2.03	267	0.00	0	98	61	0	0	1	0
EUREKA	59	46	62	41	52	4	0.24	-1.15	0.14	11.80	163	0.24	20	94	76	0	0	3	0
FRESNO	60	46	67	39	53	8	0.07	-0.34	0.07	1.86	105	0.00	0	96	51	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	68	51	77	48	59	3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.16	104	0.00	0	84	29	0	0	0	0
REDDING	63	44	75	37	53	9	0.00	-1.39	0.00	10.81	161	0.00	0	93	53	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	58	44	63	38	51	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.16	162	0.00	0	99	72	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	67	50	74	47	59	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.88	45	0.00	0	78	30	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	48	69	45	55	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.41	164	0.00	0	90	60	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	32	12	52	-6	22	-7	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.20	27	0.12	120	89	50	0	7	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	37	19	44	14	28	1	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.57	71	0.02	17	87	56	0	7	2	0
PUEBLO	40	11	59	-3	25	-4	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.02	4	0.02	29	86	45	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	29	18	40	2	23	-7	1.39	0.63	1.02	3.33	80	1.39	214	78	57	0	7	3	1
HARTFORD	27	12	41	-4	19	-6	1.29	0.48	0.93	3.60	78	1.29	184	83	54	0	7	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	39	28	48	18	33	-2	1.42	0.77	1.16	3.55	97	1.38	251	86	60	0	5	5	1
FL PANAMA CITY	63	46	72	34	54	3	0.19	-0.94	0.10	2.39	42	0.19	20	94	68	0	0	2	0
DAYTONA BEACH	67	50	79	38	59	1	5.17	4.58	3.19	6.63	216	3.19	638	100	67	0	0	4	2
JACKSONVILLE	64	45	77	32	55	-1	1.08	0.41	0.73	2.92	84	0.73	128	94	67	0	2	2	1
KEY WEST	76	67	84	60	71	1	1.80	1.34	1.52	3.21	133	0.28	72	88	69	0	0	2	1
MIAMI	77	62	86	52	70	2	0.66	0.22	0.56	1.42	64	0.56	147	90	59	0	0	2	1
ORLANDO	70	53	82	40	62	2	4.57	4.09	3.36	5.04	197	4.29	1046	95	67	0	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	64	43	80	26	53	2	1.24	0.15	0.54	4.74	80	0.97	105	94	63	0	2	4	1
TAMPA	68	54	74	41	61	1	4.00	3.58	2.30	4.15	165	3.13	894	95	65	0	0	5	3
WEST PALM BEACH	76	59	86	46	68	1	0.64	0.12	0.63	2.20	81	0.63	140	91	62	0	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	51	37	65	25	44	3	1.75	0.71	0.82	4.92	94	1.37	152	90	64	0	3	4	1
AUGUSTA	58	38	71	24	48	4	0.72	-0.15	0.33	4.06	98	0.47	63	97	66	0	3	3	0
MACON	60	40	74	26	50	4	0.43	-0.59	0.36	4.25	82	0.43	49	92	63	0	2	2	0
SAVANNAH	63	44	76	31	53	4	0.54	-0.25	0.54	1.43	39	0.54	79	93	65	0	2	1	1
HI HILO	81	66	85	63	74	2	0.08	-2.28	0.05	4.13	29	0.03	1	86	68	0	0	2	0
HONOLULU	84	67	87	63	75	2	1.14	0.26	0.59	1.89	41	0.59	78	87	54	0	0	2	2
KAHULUI	81	67	85	63	74	2	0.49	-0.43	0.49	1.23	30	0.00	0	86	63	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	78	64	84	60	71	-1	0.83	-0.54	0.83	6.77	107	0.00	0	88	61	0	0	1	1
ID BOISE	42	30	49	25	36	8	0.04	-0.29	0.04	2.18	134	0.04	14	94	65	0	6	1	0
LEWISTON	46	35	54	32	41	8	0.31	0.01	0.11	1.46	99	0.20	77	94	63	0	1	4	0
POCATELLO	36	24	43	16	30	8	0.07	-0.18	0.04	2.03	155	0.07	33	91	60	0	6	2	0
IL CHICAGO	29	20	38	11	25	3	0.05	-0.38	0.03	0.62	22	0.02	6	87	65	0	7	2	0
MOLINE	26	14	35	0	20	0	0.06	-0.36	0.06	0.57	22	0.06	17	90	72	0	7	1	0
PEORIA	27	16	36	3	22	0	0.07	-0.35	0.07	0.39	14	0.07	20	94	74	0	7	1	0
QUINCY	28	17	41	-1	22	-2	0.17	-0.21	0.17	0.39	15	0.17	53	92	69	0	6	1	0
ROCKFORD	26	14	36	1	20	1	0.06	-0.29	0.04	0.49	21	0.02	7	92	71	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	29	17	38	4	23	-2	0.29	-0.15	0.26	1.62	52	0.29	81	91	74	0	5	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	36	23	48	10	30	-3	0.96	0.23	0.55	4.08	93	0.89	144	93	74	0	5	7	1
FORT WAYNE	27	11	41	-9	19	-5	0.46	-0.05	0.22	1.65	50	0.42	98	92	75	0	6	5	0
INDIANAPOLIS	27	16	39	3	22	-5	1.04	0.44	0.68	3.64	95	0.92	180	92	76	0	5	4	1
SOUTH BEND	28	17	38	8	23	-2	0.05	-0.55	0.05	1.89	50	0.00	0	89	69	0	7	1	0
IA DES MOINES	24	11	35	-7	18	-2	0.11	-0.14	0.10	0.90	57	0.11	52	89	70	0	7	2	0
SIOUX CITY	22	6	34	-14	14	-4	0.26	0.12	0.16	0.57	63	0.26	217	88	73	0	7	2	0
WATERLOO	25	8	34	-6	16	1	0.02	-0.19	0.02	0.18	12	0.02	11	90	64	0	7	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	27	16	34	-3	22	-4	0.24	0.09	0.21	0.52	54	0.24	185	93	73	0	7	2	0
DODGE CITY	30	15	37	2	22	-7	0.04	-0.07	0.03	0.60	80	0.03	33	89	70	0	7	2	0
GOODLAND	29	9	44	-9	19	-9	0.32	0.23	0.14	0.32	65	0.18	225	91	72	0	7	3	0
TOPEKA	28	20	37	0	24	-2	0.42	0.17	0.22	0.99	60	0.42	200	91	68	0	5	3	0
WICHITA	30	22	37	6	26	-4	0.04	-0.18	0.04	0.71	46	0.04	21	93	70	0	7	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	42	30	51	19	36	2	1.74	0.78	0.98	3.74	64	1.38	170	96	81	0	5	4	1
LEXINGTON	35	26	48	16	31	-1	1.32	0.58	0.54	3.81	83	1.10	177	94	74	0	5	6	1
LOUISVILLE	35	27	48	18	31	-1	1.28	0.58	0.66	4.31	102	1.00	169	95	74	0	5	6	1
LA BATON ROUGE	61	42	75	27	52	2	0.47	-0.68	0.24	5.53	85	0.23	24	98	74	0	2	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	63	43	74	30	53	2	1.41	0.31	0.75	7.80	130	1.35	144	94	70	0	2	3	2
NEW ORLEANS	62	43	72	26	53	1	3.33	2.16	1.44	6.96	103	1.89	193	92	60	0	2	3	3
SHREVEPORT	54	37	71	29	46	0	0.49	-0.52	0.49	5.68	100	0.49	57	93	68	0	3	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	2	-12	14	-25	-5	-15	0.00	-0.62	0.00	1.79	48	0.00	0	75	51	0	7	0	0
PORTLAND	20	4	35	-12	12	-10	0.55	-0.32	0.55	4.88	92	0.55	74	82	49	0	7	1	1
MD BALTIMORE	38	27	47	18	33	0	1.24	0.52	1.03	3.86	96	1.20	197	86	62	0	5	5	1
SALISBURY	40	28	48	18	34	-2	1.04	0.19	0.66	3.50	79	0.81	111	92	59	0	5	4	1
MA BOSTON	30	18	40	3	24	-6	1.12	0.28	0.91	4.31	91	1.12	156	76	54	0	6	3	1
CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
MI ALPENA	19	-2	33	-16	9	-11	0.06	-0.35	0.02	1.40	59	0.04	11	87	71	0	7	3	0
DETROIT	27	14	38	1	21	-3	0.09	-0.39	0.07	0.94	29	0.09	22	86	63	0	7	2	0
FLINT	26	9	36	-4	18	-5	0.08	-0.29	0.08	1.15	47	0.00	0	91	64	0	7	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	24	11	34	-3	18	-5	0.16	-0.34	0.16	1.52	46	0.00	0	87	69	0	7	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	22	2	35	-12	12	-6	0.11	-0.28	0.05	1.44	63	0.06	18	88	67	0	7	3	0
LANSING	25	9	37	-3	17	-4	0.05	-0.33	0.05	1.07	45	0.00	0	92	67	0	7	1	0
MARQUETTE	18	2	30	-14	10	-3	0.84	0.30	0.31	3.12	102	0.64	139	88	61	0	7	5	0
MUSKEGON	26	12	34	1	19	-5	0.07	-0.55	0.04	1.91	54	0.03	6	89	57	0	7	3	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	12	-5	29	-15	3	-11	0.18	-0.43	0.10	6.35	186	0.11	21	87	54	0	7	3	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	12	-4	29	-25	4	-4	0.06	-0.15	0.06	0.78	88	0.06	32	89	71	0	7	1	0
DULUTH	14	-6	30	-21	4	-3	0.31	0.01	0.23	1.78	117	0.24	92	81	58	0	7	3	0
INT'L FALLS	7	-17	24	-36	-5	-6	0.07	-0.14	0.04	1.30	125	0.03	17	85	62	0	7	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	19	5	33	-14	12	0	0.10	-0.12	0.09	1.24	98	0.09	47	80	62	0	7	2	0
ROCHESTER	17	2	31	-19	9	-3	0.09	-0.10	0.06	0.68	57	0.06	35	89	74	0	7	2	0
MS GREENWOOD	53	39	64	26	46	4	1.36	0.16	0.75	7.03	102	1.24	122	95	66	0	2	4	1
JACKSON	56	40	64	26	48	4	1.36	0.01	0.55	6.75	91	1.31	114	96	68	0	3	5	1
MERIDIAN	57	38	63	24	48	2	0.60	-0.65	0.39	5.44	76	0.60	57	99	70	0	3	2	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	36	25	43	11	31	-2	1.27	0.49	1.02	4.91	97	1.25	192	95	78	0	5	5	1
COLUMBIA	28	19	38	1	23	-3	0.14	-0.28	0.07	1.87	63	0.14	40	94	75	0	5	2	0
KANSAS CITY	27	18	37	-3	22	-4	0.30	0.01	0.20	0.69	38	0.30	125	92	70	0	6	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	30	22	40	7	26	-4	1.06	0.57	0.86	3.91	113	1.06	259	89	77	0	5	5	1
SPRINGFIELD	31	22	41	2	26	-4	0.26	-0.18	0.19	2.76	90	0.26	68	92	76	0	6	3	0
MT BILLINGS	27	7	46	-6	17	-5	0.34	0.12	0.18	0.62	64	0.28	147	91	64	0	7	4	0
GLASGOW	13	-7	28	-23	3	-7	0.14	0.06	0.12	0.52	118	0.12	171	90	72	0	7	2	0
GREAT FALLS	28	2	43	-15	15	-6	0.11	-0.11	0.07	0.23	22	0.07	37	89	67	0	7	2	0
HAVRE	17	-9	35	-28	4	-10	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.59	89	0.08	67	88	73	0	7	1	0
HELENA	23	4	40	-7	14	-5	0.38	0.22	0.16	0.65	89	0.31	221	89	74	0	7	3	0
KALISPELL	26	10	38	-11	18	-2	0.51	0.12	0.39	2.71	132	0.51	155	92	77	0	7	3	0
MILES CITY	17	-1	33	-24	8	-7	0.85	0.71	0.76	1.12	153	0.85	708	92	75	0	7	3	1
MISSOULA	32	19	42	7	26	4	0.37	0.07	0.16	1.93	137	0.32	123	87	70	0	7	6	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	24	12	37	-7	18	-4	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.62	77	0.33	367	93	74	0	7	4	0
LINCOLN	25	13	35	-10	19	-3	0.23	0.09	0.13	0.49	49	0.23	192	91	68	0	7	3	0
NORFOLK	24	11	33	-9	17	-2	0.18	0.05	0.12	0.65	76	0.18	164	87	70	0	7	3	0
NORTH PLATTE	29	9	41	-7	19	-2	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.16	30	0.14	200	92	62	0	7	3	0
OMAHA	23	10	34	-9	16	-5	0.25	0.06	--	0.79	67	0.25	156	93	72	0	7	-	-
SCOTTSBLUFF	31	8	53	-11	20	-5	0.22	0.11	0.20	0.77	115	0.22	244	87	57	0	7	2	0
VALENTINE	24	6	44	-15	15	-7	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.18	30	0.12	133	84	64	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	45	21	50	14	33	9	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.46	53	0.00	0	88	39	0	7	1	0
LAS VEGAS	60	37	74	32	49	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	2	0.00	0	46	22	0	1	0	0
RENO	55	25	59	21	40	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.28	192	0.00	0	83	35	0	7	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	48	28	52	21	38	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.63	155	0.00	0	80	47	0	6	0	0
NH CONCORD	21	6	37	-18	13	-6	0.47	-0.14	0.40	2.42	66	0.47	90	85	54	0	7	2	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	37	23	49	8	30	-2	0.92	0.13	0.84	3.75	94	0.92	133	84	55	0	5	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	48	27	57	20	37	4	0.11	-0.00	0.10	0.27	47	0.10	111	72	35	0	7	2	0
CLOVIS	45	24	62	13	33	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.20	33	0.00	0	82	37	0	6	0	0
ROSWELL	48	27	63	16	37	-1	0.14	0.06	0.14	--	--	0.14	200	89	48	0	5	1	0
NY ALBANY	17	2	36	-19	10	-12	0.55	-0.03	0.55	2.83	83	0.55	112	85	56	0	7	1	1
BINGHAMTON	21	9	35	-7	15	-7	0.70	0.11	0.47	2.47	71	0.70	140	86	69	0	7	2	0
BUFFALO	21	7	37	-10	14	-11	0.40	-0.30	0.24	4.07	96	0.40	68	91	70	0	7	2	0
NEW YORK	32	22	44	8	27	-5	0.38	-0.34	0.32	2.55	63	0.38	62	76	56	0	5	2	0
ROCHESTER	23	10	40	-8	17	-8	1.23	0.71	1.00	2.73	86	1.23	280	93	63	0	7	5	1
SYRACUSE	20	3	37	-24	12	-12	0.75	0.15	0.61	2.80	76	0.75	147	87	66	0	7	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	46	31	55	20	39	2	0.80	-0.11	0.52	2.22	43	0.79	101	94	67	0	4	4	1
CHARLOTTE	48	35	53	25	41	2	0.85	0.02	0.42	1.95	47	0.72	101	89	63	0	3	4	0
GREENSBORO	44	31	49	21	38	0	0.71	-0.02	0.32	2.04	51	0.64	103	92	59	0	4	4	0
HATTERAS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
NEW BERN	55	40	66	27	48	4	0.49	-0.44	0.31	1.74	39	0.18	23	95	60	0	3	2	0
RALEIGH	47	34	56	26	41	1	1.32	0.55	0.58	3.00	77	1.12	170	90	54	0	4	5	1
WILMINGTON	58	40	67	28	49	5	0.24	-0.80	0.20	2.29	46	0.22	24	97	58	0	3	3	0
ND BISMARCK	11	-5	28	-30	3	-6	0.20	0.09	0.16	0.60	103	0.04	44	87	72	0	7	3	0
FARGO	7	-9	26	-25	-1	-7	0.12	-0.05	0.08	0.77	99	0.04	29	85	73	0	7	2	0
GRAND FORKS	5	-15	23	-31	-5	-10	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.82	105	0.05	36	84	65	0	7	1	0
WILLISTON	9	-6	23	-27	2	-7	0.10	-0.04	0.04	0.75	107	0.07	58	83	72	0	7	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	25	14	39	3	20	-6	0.21	-0.34	0.12	1.15	34	0.21	46	91	69	0	7	3	0
CINCINNATI	31	22	44	13	26	-3	0.89	0.26	0.55	4.06	110	0.66	122	95	75	0	5	4	1
CLEVELAND	27	17	41	2	22	-4	0.03	-0.51	0.03	1.49	42	0.03	7	97	79	0	6	1	0
COLUMBUS	31	19	43	7	25	0	0.80	0.28	0.42	2.55	74	0.60	136	92	69	0	5	5	0
DAYTON	26	14	39	3	20	-7	1.00	0.46	0.69	3.29	97	0.81	176	94	81	0	5	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	26	10	39	-7	18	-6	0.06	-0.43	0.04	0.84	25	0.05	12	92	71	0	7	3	0
YOUNGSTOWN	25	14	39	1	20	-5	0.54	-0.01	0.39	2.26	66	0.53	115	95	70	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	38	28	46	14	33	-3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.35	145	0.00	0	88	67	0	5	0	0
TULSA	37	28	47	12	33	-3	0.02	-0.35	0.01	1.80	73	0.02	6	91	69	0	5	2	0
OR ASTORIA	52	43	58	39	47	6	2.15	-0.24	0.74	13.32	106	2.03	99	98	83	0	0	7	2
BURNS	40	24	44	21	32	10	0.03	-0.22	--	2.56	187	0.03	12	96	65	0	7	-	-
MEDFORD	47	34	58	29	41	4	0.08	-0.60	0.04	7.74	198	0.08	14	98	76	0	2	2	0
PENDLETON	45	34	57	27	40	7	0.03	-0.33	0.03	1.81	94	0.03	10	88	72	0	3	1	0
PORTLAND	51	41	58	36	46	7	0.46	-0.87	0.24	6.31	87	0.40	35	93	74	0	0	6	0
SALEM	53	42	58	38	48	9	0.60	-0.86	0.37	7.72	96	0.44	35	98	77	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	29	16	41	3	22	-5	0.35	-0.39	0.19	1.81	44	0.35	55	81	58	0	6	3	0
ERIE	26	11	40	-3	18	-9	0.95	0.35	0.50	4.18	102	0.95	190	93	72	0	7	3	1
HARRISBURG	33	27	44	15	30	1	0.75	0.08	0.66	3.28	85	0.74	137	74	53	0	4	3	1
PHILADELPHIA	33	22	47	10	28	-3	0.60	-0.20	0.58	2.75	63	0.60	87	81	57	0	6	2	1
PITTSBURGH	30	19	41	7	25	-2	0.43	-0.18	0.33	2.00	58	0.38	73	91	68	0	6	4	0
SCRANTON	27	12	40	-4	20	-6	0.63	0.13	0.32	1.84	63	0.63	147	85	60	0	7	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	30	15	40	1	22	-6	0.29	-0.64	0.23	3.20	62	0.29	37	80	55	0	7	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	61	42	67	32	51	3	0.18	-0.59	0.10	1.40	37	0.18	27	95	64	0	3	2	0
COLUMBIA	55	38	63	24	46	2	0.26	-0.70	0.24	2.21	50	0.02	2	93	66	0	3	2	0
FLORENCE	58	40	66	27	49	4	0.51	-0.29	0.20	2.00	52	0.31	45	96	64	0	2	5	0
GREENVILLE	47	35	50	24	41	0	0.95	0.01	0.52	2.87	58	0.82	102	91	64	0	4	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	12	-2	29	-24	5	-5	0.05	-0.08	0.04	0.48	76	0.01	8	88	72	0	7	2	0
HURON	17	3	35	-18	10	-3	0.20	0.12	0.13	0.42	78	0.14	200	88	73	0	7	3	0
RAPID CITY	22	4	37	-13	13	-9	0.49	0.40	0.40	0.63	112	0.48	686	89	73	0	7	4	0
SIOUX FALLS	19	2	33	-15	11	-3	0.16	0.03	0.12	0.26	32	0.16	145	93	71	0	7	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	47	34	62	27	40	3	4.44	3.30	2.04	7.11	116	3.28	335	90	69	0	4	5	3
KNOXVILLE	45	33	57	25	39	2	3.07	2.08	1.41	5.01	93	2.49	293	90	70	0	4	4	3
MEMPHIS	44	33	51	20	39	-2	3.10	2.12	2.09	6.60	101	1.01	123	95	76	0	4	3	2
NASHVILLE	42	32	51	20	37	0	1.52	0.63	0.41	3.46	64	1.13	151	92	73	0	3	6	0
TX ABILENE	48	27	69	17	38	-5	0.36	0.14	0.36	0.59	49	0.36	189	86	51	0	5	1	0
AMARILLO	40	17	59	8	29	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	118	0.00	0	90	52	0	7	0	0
AUSTIN	57	37	76	30	47	-2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.49	22	0.00	0	81	44	0	2	0	0
BEAUMONT	62	43	75	31	52	1	1.09	-0.04	0.53	12.23	212	1.09	112	96	67	0	1	3	1
BROWNSVILLE	70	47	82	37	58	-1	0.07	-0.27	0.07	1.34	86	0.07	23	92	49	0	0	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	69	43	77	31	56	0	0.08	-0.25	0.08	0.69	45	0.08	28	89	46	0	1	1	0
DEL RIO	61	37	73	27	49	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.49	38	0.00	0	84	44	0	2	0	0
EL PASO	55	35	64	27	45	3	0.14	0.03	0.11	0.35	51	0.11	122	68	34	0	3	2	0
FORT WORTH	49	33	64	23	41	-1	0.41	-0.01	0.41	2.46	100	0.41	117	87	55	0	4	1	0
GALVESTON	60	48	72	35	54	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.57	132	0.00	0	87	63	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	61	40	73	31	51	0	0.51	-0.42	0.49	5.48	98	0.49	62	90	56	0	1	2	0
LUBBOCK	44	23	62	15	33	-5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.45	74	0.00	0	85	52	0	7	0	0
MIDLAND	50	28	67	21	39	-4	0.12	0.01	0.08	0.32	55	0.08	89	87	48	0	5	2	0
SAN ANGELO	54	28	72	18	41	-3	0.06	-0.11	0.06	0.26	28	0.06	43	86	45	0	4	1	0
SAN ANTONIO	60	34	76	25	47	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.63	35	0.00	0	81	37	0	3	0	0
VICTORIA	62	41	73	30	51	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.90	108	0.00	0	90	39	0	2	0	0
WACO	53	33	73	26	43	-2	0.39	0.03	0.39	1.43	66	0.39	126	85	50	0	3	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	44	28	57	17	36	-3	0.09	-0.22	0.09	0.86	47	0.09	35	94	59	0	5	1	0
UT CEDAR CITY	48	25	52	18	36	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.28	35	0.00	0	83	35	0	6	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	41	28	47	22	35	8	0.14	-0.14	0.07	1.27	77	0.07	29	86	58	0	5	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	11	-4	35	-23	3	-14	0.38	-0.08	0.32	2.98	106	0.35	90	83	56	0	7	3	0
VA NORFOLK	44	34	58	26	39	-1	0.44	-0.39	0.14	2.27	58	0.41	57	89	60	0	4	5	0
RICHMOND	42	30	56	20	36	-1	0.78	0.04	0.24	2.28	58	0.57	89	88	59	0	5	5	0
ROANOKE	41	28	54	19	35	0	1.70	1.09	1.08	3.98	114	1.67	321	88	55	0	5	4	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	42	53	33	45	6	3.75	0.36	1.49	17.37	95	3.43	118	99	94	0	0	7	3
SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	42	54	36	45	6	0.66	-0.64	0.26	7.01	100	0.64	57	94	78	0	0	7	0
SPOKANE	34	23	44	9	28	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.65	93	0.02	5	96	81	0	7	1	0
YAKIMA	40	28	52	24	34	6	0.23	-0.08	--	2.38	141	0.23	85	95	77	0	6	-	-
WV BECKLEY	39	27	50	16	33	3	1.83	1.14	0.79	4.20	110	1.78	302	92	62	0	4	6	1
CHARLESTON	38	28	48	19	33	0	1.08	0.39	0.58	3.88	97	1.08	183	95	71	0	5	5	1
HUNTINGTON	36	27	48	18	32	1	1.70	0.98	0.75	4.33	104	1.50	246	94	72	0	5	4	2
PARKERSBURG	34	25	45	15	30	-2	0.71	-0.00	0.71	2.55	72	0.71	116	99	73	0	6	1	1
WI GREEN BAY	21	6	32	-5	14	-1	0.14	-0.15	0.07	1.32	74	0.07	28	86	67	0	7	2	0
LACROSSE	22	5	37	-10	13	-2	0.19	-0.05	--	0.92	62	0.10	56	91	63	0	7	-	-
MADISON	22	6	34	-10	14	-3	0.04	-0.26	0.02	0.81	43	0.04	15	86	68	0	7	2	0
MILWAUKEE	27	18	36	7	22	3	0.19	-0.24	0.11	0.66	24	0.15	42	85	65	0	7	3	0
WAUSAU	22	3	31	-9	13	0	0.12	-0.13	0.08	1.04	63	0.04	19	81	52	0	7	2	0
WY CASPER	30	5	45	-9	18	-4	0.52	0.38	0.27	0.78	100	0.44	367	91	66	0	7	4	0
CHEYENNE	29	7	43	-8	18	-8	0.16	0.07	0.12	0.22	46	0.04	57	91	58	0	7	2	0
LANDER	23	4	42	-14	14	-5	0.54	0.43	0.28	0.67	102	0.32	356	88	66	0	7	3	0
SHERIDAN	28	4	45	-9	16	-4	0.43	0.26	0.22	0.64	74	0.35	250	90	65	0	7	4	0
PR SAN JUAN	86	72	87	71	79	2	0.58	-0.21	0.42	4.43	82	0.58	87	91	62	0	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 13, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	45	24	61	18	34	-7	0.72	-0.46	0.72	7.35	100	2.58	118	87	49	0	5	1	1
MOBILE	55	28	68	20	41	-8	0.10	-0.97	0.10	11.61	159	2.75	136	91	37	0	5	1	0
MONTGOMERY	50	26	62	19	38	-6	0.42	-0.71	0.42	8.31	114	2.14	102	84	41	0	6	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	9	-3	18	-11	3	-11	0.05	-0.14	0.04	0.20	14	0.11	31	69	55	0	7	2	0
BARROW	-9	-24	6	-31	-17	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	35	0.00	0	79	72	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	-18	-33	2	-45	-25	-15	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.23	22	0.16	70	61	50	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	29	21	38	1	25	1	1.43	0.38	0.45	5.63	88	1.57	81	93	74	0	5	5	0
KODIAK	26	17	34	12	22	-8	0.77	-0.96	0.27	12.81	128	1.37	43	79	63	0	7	5	0
NOME	2	-12	13	-22	-5	-12	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.95	79	0.36	100	69	59	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	78	46	80	44	62	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	43	13	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	66	26	69	23	46	11	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.17	8	0.00	0	55	19	0	7	0	0
TUCSON	77	40	80	34	58	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.22	15	0.00	0	46	11	0	0	0	0
YUMA	78	51	80	46	65	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	3	0.00	0	37	14	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	50	22	68	8	36	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	4.96	128	0.80	95	83	42	0	6	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.28	102	1.30	87	--	--	-	-	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	55	40	63	35	48	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.03	216	0.00	0	100	77	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	59	44	62	39	52	4	1.40	-0.00	1.15	13.22	153	1.64	63	96	53	0	0	3	1
FRESNO	53	42	64	37	48	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.86	84	0.00	0	99	63	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	76	51	86	49	63	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.17	84	0.00	0	77	27	0	0	0	0
REDDING	59	39	66	33	49	4	0.62	-0.79	0.62	11.43	141	0.62	24	99	58	0	0	1	1
SACRAMENTO	54	42	65	39	48	4	0.06	-0.78	--	5.20	128	0.06	4	99	73	0	0	-	-
SAN DIEGO	72	49	81	48	61	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.88	37	0.00	0	78	26	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	59	45	65	42	52	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	6.42	131	0.00	0	94	50	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	57	26	69	11	42	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	19	0.12	57	74	24	0	5	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	47	20	51	15	34	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	63	0.02	9	79	39	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	61	14	73	6	38	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	3	0.02	13	84	23	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	28	17	37	10	23	-7	1.68	0.94	0.86	5.01	102	3.07	219	85	55	0	7	4	1
HARTFORD	27	11	37	2	19	-6	2.28	1.49	0.95	5.88	109	3.57	241	87	53	0	7	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	30	19	40	14	24	-10	1.99	1.36	1.13	5.54	129	3.37	286	91	54	0	7	5	1
FL PANAMA CITY	55	31	61	21	43	-8	0.16	-0.99	0.16	2.56	38	0.35	17	91	49	0	3	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	60	35	68	27	47	-10	0.29	-0.32	0.21	4.87	132	1.43	129	91	39	0	2	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	58	31	64	23	44	-11	0.08	-0.59	0.06	3.00	73	0.81	65	87	37	0	4	2	0
KEY WEST	69	54	78	45	61	-9	0.09	-0.38	0.09	3.30	114	0.37	43	84	56	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	68	46	78	38	57	-10	0.28	-0.16	0.28	1.69	63	0.84	102	85	50	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	61	38	71	28	49	-11	0.66	0.16	0.47	5.69	186	4.95	550	90	44	0	2	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	56	28	63	17	42	-9	0.59	-0.48	0.30	5.34	76	1.56	78	86	39	0	6	2	0
TAMPA	60	40	67	29	50	-10	1.03	0.62	0.75	5.17	176	4.15	539	90	48	0	1	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	66	42	75	35	54	-13	0.35	-0.19	0.35	2.55	78	0.98	99	88	52	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	43	24	55	18	34	-7	0.71	-0.36	0.47	5.65	90	2.11	107	83	50	0	7	2	0
AUGUSTA	48	24	58	18	36	-7	0.46	-0.44	0.24	5.50	109	0.97	59	86	44	0	7	2	0
MACON	51	26	61	19	39	-7	0.60	-0.42	0.47	3.39	55	1.03	54	84	39	0	6	2	0
SAVANNAH	54	29	59	22	42	-7	0.50	-0.32	0.44	1.93	43	1.04	69	83	40	0	6	3	0
HI HILO	83	65	85	63	74	2	2.69	0.42	2.43	6.81	42	2.72	63	86	64	0	0	2	1
HONOLULU	84	68	86	63	76	3	0.55	-0.30	0.55	2.44	45	1.14	71	87	59	0	0	1	1
KAHULUI	83	66	87	62	75	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.13	42	0.00	0	88	63	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	78	66	82	61	72	0	1.50	0.09	1.01	8.27	107	1.50	58	84	67	0	0	2	1
ID BOISE	43	29	47	24	36	8	0.08	-0.25	0.08	2.26	115	0.12	20	95	66	0	6	1	0
LEWISTON	48	35	52	30	41	8	0.45	0.15	0.29	1.92	108	0.65	116	93	66	0	2	3	0
POCATELLO	44	24	49	18	34	11	0.02	-0.23	0.01	2.06	132	0.09	20	88	50	0	6	2	0
IL CHICAGO	30	17	44	3	24	3	0.27	-0.10	0.25	0.89	28	0.29	39	89	66	0	7	2	0
MOLINE	32	17	45	0	25	5	0.19	-0.19	0.13	0.72	24	0.25	34	92	66	0	7	2	0
PEORIA	31	15	44	-2	23	1	0.14	-0.23	0.10	0.52	16	0.21	29	95	70	0	7	2	0
QUINCY	35	18	55	-5	27	3	0.04	-0.29	0.04	0.43	14	0.21	32	90	64	0	7	1	0
ROCKFORD	28	12	41	-2	20	2	0.30	-0.01	0.30	0.79	30	0.32	52	93	70	0	7	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	31	16	44	-5	24	-1	0.08	-0.29	0.08	1.70	49	0.37	51	93	72	0	7	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	34	21	47	8	28	-5	0.35	-0.34	0.26	4.43	87	1.24	95	89	64	0	7	2	0
FORT WAYNE	25	14	30	1	20	-3	0.46	0.02	0.32	2.12	56	0.88	101	87	70	0	7	5	0
INDIANAPOLIS	27	16	36	1	21	-4	0.36	-0.19	0.24	4.00	91	1.28	121	94	74	0	7	2	0
SOUTH BEND	28	16	38	3	22	-1	0.28	-0.26	0.23	2.17	50	0.28	27	84	65	0	7	2	0
IA DES MOINES	36	18	60	-9	27	8	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.14	8	0.14	32	89	66	0	7	1	0
SIOUX CITY	42	16	62	-19	29	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.57	55	0.26	100	89	61	0	7	0	0
WATERLOO	35	15	56	-6	25	11	0.12	-0.07	0.07	0.30	18	0.14	38	90	58	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	47	23	67	-8	35	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.50	45	0.24	92	77	45	0	6	0	0
DODGE CITY	54	25	69	-1	39	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.62	72	0.03	15	76	37	0	7	0	0
GOODLAND	53	24	72	-4	38	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.32	56	0.18	106	76	44	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	45	17	70	-7	31	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.01	54	0.42	95	86	50	0	7	0	0
WICHITA	52	22	70	1	37	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.67	38	0.04	10	82	42	0	6	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	36	20	50	9	28	-5	0.61	-0.27	0.39	4.35	65	1.99	118	92	67	0	7	3	0
LEXINGTON	30	18	36	4	24	-7	0.73	0.06	0.36	4.54	86	1.83	143	91	67	0	7	3	0
LOUISVILLE	32	22	42	6	27	-5	0.34	-0.31	0.19	4.61	94	1.30	105	86	64	0	7	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	59	32	72	21	45	-5	0.08	-1.02	0.08	5.61	74	0.31	15	88	36	0	4	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	60	32	70	21	46	-4	0.00	-1.06	0.00	7.81	111	1.37	69	83	38	0	3	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	59	34	71	26	46	-5	0.03	-1.10	0.03	6.99	89	1.92	91	83	34	0	3	1	0
SHREVEPORT	58	29	74	12	44	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	5.68	86	0.49	27	79	29	0	4	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 13, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	16	-1	29	-16	8	-2	0.43	-0.15	0.39	2.23	52	0.43	39	80	57	0	7	2	0
PORTLAND	24	8	40	-5	16	-5	1.48	0.66	0.70	6.17	101	2.03	129	87	52	0	7	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	30	17	39	8	23	-9	4.35	3.66	2.55	8.22	175	5.55	424	93	57	0	7	4	3
SALISBURY	36	18	47	12	27	-7	1.82	0.99	1.26	5.32	102	2.63	169	92	57	0	7	4	1
MA BOSTON	32	18	42	7	25	-4	2.92	2.10	1.43	7.22	130	4.04	262	87	58	0	6	6	2
CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
MI ALPENA	25	1	41	-12	13	-5	0.05	-0.34	0.05	1.45	52	0.09	12	88	61	0	7	1	0
DETROIT	25	11	35	1	18	-5	0.20	-0.23	0.11	1.16	32	0.29	35	84	61	0	7	2	0
FLINT	26	6	36	-4	16	-6	0.09	-0.24	0.07	1.24	45	0.09	14	89	64	0	7	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	27	12	41	-2	19	-3	0.03	-0.42	0.03	1.57	42	0.03	3	88	64	0	7	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	26	2	38	-20	14	-4	0.21	-0.15	0.20	1.66	63	0.27	39	88	64	0	7	2	0
LANSING	26	5	38	-6	15	-5	0.11	-0.24	0.09	1.18	43	0.11	16	91	61	0	7	2	0
MARQUETTE	27	11	37	-14	19	7	0.18	-0.34	0.14	3.30	92	0.82	84	87	67	0	7	2	0
MUSKEGON	28	12	41	-3	20	-4	0.12	-0.45	0.06	2.04	49	0.15	14	88	63	0	7	2	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	22	1	36	-16	12	-2	0.03	-0.55	0.02	6.40	161	0.14	13	90	58	0	7	2	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	30	13	40	-25	21	14	0.13	-0.09	0.13	0.91	82	0.19	46	94	76	0	7	1	0
DULUTH	26	5	40	-16	15	9	0.16	-0.14	0.06	1.94	107	0.40	71	85	57	0	7	4	0
INT'L FALLS	26	4	40	-31	15	14	0.22	-0.00	0.15	1.52	122	0.25	63	90	68	0	7	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	29	12	44	-17	21	9	0.31	0.09	0.23	1.55	105	0.40	98	87	66	0	7	2	0
ROCHESTER	28	12	40	-16	20	8	0.20	0.01	0.20	0.89	64	0.26	72	91	69	0	7	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	49	27	66	17	38	-4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	7.03	88	1.24	57	90	47	0	6	0	0
JACKSON	52	26	69	19	39	-4	0.32	-0.98	0.32	7.05	81	1.62	66	87	42	0	6	1	0
MERIDIAN	52	24	66	17	38	-6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	3.51	42	0.60	27	95	44	0	7	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	39	22	59	4	30	-1	0.36	-0.32	0.36	5.27	92	1.61	121	89	61	0	6	1	0
COLUMBIA	38	20	62	-5	29	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.76	53	0.14	20	88	62	0	7	0	0
KANSAS CITY	41	17	68	-10	29	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.65	31	0.30	60	78	53	0	7	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	39	24	60	3	31	2	0.13	-0.30	0.13	4.04	104	1.19	142	85	57	0	5	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	42	17	69	-6	29	-1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.74	79	0.26	33	88	56	0	7	0	0
MT BILLINGS	50	33	61	25	41	19	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.64	54	0.28	68	60	37	0	2	0	0
GLASGOW	38	15	44	-4	27	16	0.11	0.03	--	0.74	143	0.36	241	91	69	0	7	-	-
GREAT FALLS	50	34	58	12	42	22	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.21	17	0.09	22	69	40	0	1	1	0
HAVRE	44	22	49	-6	33	19	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.59	74	0.08	31	84	57	0	5	0	0
HELENA	40	17	48	12	29	10	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.67	76	0.32	110	89	62	0	7	1	0
KALISPELL	35	19	41	11	27	7	0.43	0.07	0.33	3.14	130	0.94	136	95	80	0	7	3	0
MILES CITY	43	22	53	-11	33	17	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.15	132	0.88	338	82	57	0	6	1	0
MISSOULA	39	19	47	12	29	7	0.33	0.03	0.23	2.26	131	0.65	116	93	72	0	7	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	47	21	69	-11	34	13	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	64	0.33	165	84	51	0	7	0	0
LINCOLN	44	16	70	-19	30	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.49	43	0.23	92	89	49	0	7	0	0
NORFOLK	46	20	66	-17	33	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	68	0.18	82	81	53	0	7	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	53	18	69	-9	35	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	23	0.14	93	85	38	0	7	0	0
OMAHA	40	15	63	-14	28	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.79	59	0.25	89	97	55	0	7	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	51	20	61	-11	36	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.77	99	0.22	110	87	41	0	7	0	0
VALENTINE	50	22	64	-17	36	14	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.18	26	0.12	63	79	43	0	6	0	0
NV ELY	54	19	60	13	37	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.46	44	0.00	0	76	25	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	65	38	69	35	52	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	2	0.00	0	46	17	0	0	0	0
RENO	58	23	65	21	41	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.24	156	0.00	0	85	29	0	7	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	52	26	56	18	39	10	0.05	-0.12	0.05	1.67	137	0.05	15	92	42	0	6	1	0
NH CONCORD	26	3	36	-12	15	-4	0.61	0.03	0.37	3.05	72	1.08	98	88	49	0	7	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	34	16	48	7	25	-6	1.09	0.29	0.69	3.50	73	2.01	136	92	51	0	7	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	27	60	25	42	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.26	38	0.10	50	56	21	0	7	0	0
CLOVIS	62	28	70	16	45	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.20	29	0.00	0	61	17	0	5	0	0
ROSWELL	63	26	70	20	44	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	--	--	0.14	93	78	25	0	7	0	0
NY ALBANY	20	5	31	-6	12	-8	0.25	-0.30	0.16	2.22	56	0.80	77	87	60	0	7	3	0
BINGHAMTON	18	7	26	-1	13	-9	0.48	-0.08	0.40	2.16	53	1.18	111	89	65	0	7	2	0
BUFFALO	22	9	31	0	16	-8	0.26	-0.39	0.26	4.32	88	0.66	53	88	66	0	7	1	0
NEW YORK	31	22	37	14	26	-5	1.88	1.18	1.11	4.42	94	2.26	173	82	52	0	7	4	1
ROCHESTER	24	11	32	-1	18	-6	0.26	-0.22	0.17	2.98	82	1.49	162	87	60	0	7	3	0
SYRACUSE	21	7	31	-11	14	-9	0.25	-0.30	0.14	2.89	68	1.00	94	88	64	0	7	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	35	18	47	11	27	-10	0.75	-0.13	0.41	2.95	48	1.53	92	83	57	0	7	3	0
CHARLOTTE	40	24	53	18	32	-7	0.84	0.01	0.63	2.78	55	1.56	101	85	53	0	7	3	1
GREENSBORO	36	19	46	17	27	-9	0.54	-0.18	0.32	2.55	54	1.17	87	81	50	0	7	3	0
HATTERAS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
NEW BERN	44	26	52	22	35	-8	1.48	0.52	0.88	3.22	59	1.66	94	84	44	0	7	2	2
RALEIGH	36	23	46	20	30	-9	1.05	0.28	0.76	4.07	87	2.17	152	84	48	0	7	3	1
WILMINGTON	47	26	56	22	36	-7	0.86	-0.21	0.69	3.15	52	1.08	55	91	48	0	7	2	1
ND BISMARCK	41	16	50	-15	28	20	0.11	-0.00	0.11	0.71	103	0.15	75	89	67	0	7	1	0
FARGO	29	13	41	-18	21	15	0.22	0.05	0.22	1.01	107	0.26	84	91	80	0	7	1	0
GRAND FORKS	30	12	43	-20	21	17	0.08	-0.09	0.06	0.90	95	0.13	42	92	75	0	7	2	0
WILLISTON	40	17	46	-12	28	20	0.06	-0.07	0.06	0.81	96	0.13	52	87	68	0	6	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	22	9	29	-3	15	-10	0.10	-0.41	0.05	1.23	31	0.36	37	91	70	0	7	3	0
CINCINNATI	27	17	34	6	22	-6	0.11	-0.49	0.11	4.21	98	0.81	72	89	66	0	7	1	0
CLEVELAND	24	12	32	0	18	-7	0.12	-0.36	0.04	1.61	40	0.15	16	96	76	0	7	3	0
COLUMBUS	27	13	33	4	20	-4	0.60	0.14	0.21	3.15	81	1.20	135	87	65	0	7	5	0
DAYTON	24	14	31	4	19	-7	0.69	0.19	0.41	2.72	70	1.50	156	91	77	0	7	4	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 13, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	25	11	31	0	18	-5	0.23	-0.20	0.17	0.91	24	0.28	33	86	66	0	7	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	22	9	29	-2	16	-8	0.32	-0.19	0.13	2.46	63	0.85	88	90	68	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	58	26	74	9	42	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.36	126	0.00	0	72	28	0	4	0	0
TULSA	54	24	71	7	39	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.80	64	0.02	3	72	37	0	6	0	0
OR ASTORIA	53	40	56	31	47	5	1.45	-0.90	1.25	14.77	99	3.49	79	97	82	0	1	3	1
BURNS	43	25	47	20	34	12	0.29	0.05	0.24	2.85	179	0.29	64	98	72	0	5	2	0
MEDFORD	47	37	53	31	42	5	0.82	0.17	0.40	8.57	189	0.90	73	99	53	0	1	3	0
PENDLETON	52	33	58	28	42	9	0.43	0.07	0.27	2.24	98	0.46	69	91	52	0	3	2	0
PORTLAND	47	38	53	34	43	4	1.31	0.03	1.02	7.76	91	1.70	71	97	68	0	0	3	1
SALEM	49	41	56	36	45	6	1.11	-0.30	0.68	8.83	93	1.55	58	100	86	0	0	2	1
PA ALLENTOWN	25	13	32	4	19	-8	2.08	1.36	0.95	3.88	80	2.43	179	86	51	0	7	3	2
ERIE	24	10	30	-5	17	-9	0.19	-0.34	0.19	4.37	94	1.14	111	91	61	0	7	1	0
HARRISBURG	25	15	35	4	19	-9	2.45	1.80	1.64	5.73	130	3.19	273	77	57	0	5	4	1
PHILADELPHIA	29	16	36	11	23	-7	1.33	0.53	0.69	4.07	79	1.93	130	90	51	0	7	3	1
PITTSBURGH	24	12	30	1	18	-8	1.00	0.41	0.51	3.01	75	1.38	124	86	64	0	7	5	1
SCRANTON	23	9	29	3	16	-9	1.96	1.48	0.84	3.81	111	2.59	285	88	57	0	7	5	2
RI PROVIDENCE	31	16	41	7	23	-5	1.26	0.36	1.08	3.71	61	1.55	92	88	54	0	7	4	1
SC CHARLESTON	52	29	57	22	41	-7	0.36	-0.43	0.20	1.57	34	0.55	38	78	43	0	5	2	0
COLUMBIA	46	26	55	19	36	-8	0.45	-0.55	0.24	2.65	49	0.47	26	88	44	0	7	2	0
FLORENCE	46	27	56	21	36	-7	0.48	-0.32	0.36	2.48	54	0.79	53	86	46	0	7	2	0
GREENVILLE	40	23	52	15	31	-9	0.82	-0.10	0.54	3.69	63	1.64	95	82	53	0	7	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	37	13	46	-26	25	15	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.58	76	0.11	42	90	65	0	7	1	0
HURON	41	17	54	-18	29	16	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.44	71	0.16	107	87	64	0	7	1	0
RAPID CITY	50	23	66	-4	37	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.63	98	0.48	320	76	40	0	5	0	0
SIOUX FALLS	38	16	53	-21	27	14	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.30	32	0.19	86	89	61	0	7	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	41	23	52	16	32	-5	0.65	-0.47	0.61	7.74	106	3.92	187	86	48	0	7	2	1
KNOXVILLE	35	21	40	12	28	-7	1.01	0.05	0.57	6.04	95	3.52	194	92	63	0	7	3	1
MEMPHIS	44	27	67	11	35	-4	0.79	-0.08	0.79	7.40	100	1.81	107	85	54	0	4	1	1
NASHVILLE	39	24	58	10	31	-5	0.98	0.15	0.52	4.34	70	2.09	132	83	56	0	7	3	1
TX ABILENE	62	29	76	14	46	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.59	41	0.36	88	68	26	0	3	0	0
AMARILLO	62	26	71	10	44	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	97	0.00	0	74	24	0	7	0	0
AUSTIN	64	34	76	20	49	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.49	19	0.00	0	74	27	0	3	0	0
BEAUMONT	61	34	73	21	47	-3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	12.23	178	1.09	52	93	38	0	3	0	0
BROWNSVILLE	69	40	77	32	54	-5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.06	55	0.07	11	81	28	0	1	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	68	33	79	22	50	-4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.72	38	0.09	14	76	26	0	4	0	0
DEL RIO	67	34	76	25	50	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.49	32	0.00	0	71	29	0	3	0	0
EL PASO	61	27	67	24	44	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.35	45	0.11	61	71	25	0	7	0	0
FORT WORTH	60	30	78	16	45	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.46	87	0.41	55	72	30	0	4	0	0
GALVESTON	59	44	69	28	51	-1	0.02	-0.75	0.02	5.59	112	0.02	1	78	41	0	1	1	0
HOUSTON	63	32	76	19	48	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.48	85	0.49	30	83	30	0	3	0	0
LUBBOCK	63	25	73	16	44	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.45	65	0.00	0	69	25	0	7	0	0
MIDLAND	64	27	71	16	45	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	45	0.08	40	72	24	0	6	0	0
SAN ANGELO	65	26	75	12	46	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.26	24	0.06	19	73	25	0	6	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	65	31	78	18	48	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.63	29	0.00	0	73	23	0	4	0	0
VICTORIA	65	33	78	21	49	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.87	66	0.00	0	89	25	0	3	0	0
WACO	62	25	76	14	44	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.43	57	0.39	58	75	29	0	6	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	60	28	76	12	44	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.84	40	0.09	17	77	33	0	5	0	0
UT CEDAR CITY	57	23	62	20	40	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.28	29	0.00	0	71	20	0	7	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	49	26	51	20	38	11	0.05	-0.20	0.05	1.32	69	0.12	24	90	47	0	7	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	17	1	31	-16	9	-8	0.21	-0.22	0.08	3.21	99	0.56	68	83	60	0	7	4	0
VA NORFOLK	39	23	47	18	31	-8	2.33	1.48	1.37	4.61	96	2.74	175	82	55	0	7	3	2
RICHMOND	32	17	44	13	25	-11	1.29	0.55	0.70	3.54	76	1.83	133	88	50	0	7	3	2
ROANOKE	32	18	43	12	25	-9	1.65	1.07	1.32	5.62	138	3.31	304	90	47	0	7	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	51	44	54	31	47	8	3.29	-0.03	1.93	20.65	95	6.72	108	99	88	0	1	6	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	41	55	33	46	7	1.52	0.25	1.39	8.54	103	2.16	90	91	72	0	0	3	1
SPOKANE	41	29	47	24	35	8	0.29	-0.18	0.22	2.97	90	0.33	37	97	81	0	7	2	0
YAKIMA	40	25	48	21	33	4	0.04	-0.26	0.04	1.08	55	0.23	40	97	76	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	25	12	31	7	19	-11	1.26	0.59	0.58	5.48	122	3.04	241	91	70	0	7	6	1
CHARLESTON	31	15	37	7	23	-10	1.19	0.53	0.70	4.35	94	2.30	184	91	64	0	7	5	1
HUNTINGTON	30	17	36	10	23	-7	1.33	0.64	0.79	5.66	117	2.83	218	89	61	0	7	5	1
PARKERSBURG	28	14	32	5	21	-9	1.08	0.34	0.85	3.63	85	1.79	133	94	64	0	7	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	27	9	39	-5	18	4	0.24	-0.04	0.15	1.57	76	0.31	58	86	65	0	7	2	0
LACROSSE	29	11	45	-10	20	6	0.35	0.13	--	1.27	74	0.45	110	89	59	0	7	-	-
MADISON	28	10	44	-4	19	3	0.15	-0.13	0.15	0.96	44	0.19	35	85	69	0	7	1	0
MILWAUKEE	29	17	43	5	23	4	0.27	-0.12	0.27	0.89	29	0.42	56	85	64	0	7	1	0
WAUSAU	27	8	45	-11	17	6	0.11	-0.11	0.08	1.15	61	0.15	34	82	58	0	7	2	0
WY CASPER	44	28	50	22	36	14	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.82	89	0.46	177	65	45	0	5	1	0
CHEYENNE	50	27	58	15	38	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.24	42	0.04	25	67	28	0	6	0	0
LANDER	41	17	50	-3	29	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.63	82	0.32	160	78	52	0	7	0	0
SHERIDAN	48	22	62	9	35	15	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.64	62	0.35	113	73	43	0	7	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	86	73	88	71	79	2	0.85	0.16	0.39	5.28	87	1.43	105	90	62	0	0	5	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

December Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

The month featured two notable storms, a Pacific Northwest "super storm" (December 12) and a South-to-Northeast snow- and rainstorm (December 17-20). The polar jet stream split over the eastern Pacific after the Northwest storm's passage, guiding the latter system into the South for a rendezvous with parched wheat areas from the Texas plains to southeastern Kansas. Late in the month, however, the Nation's weather pattern quieted under the split-flow regime, broken only by a minor freeze into Peninsular Florida on December 25 and 26.

Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 8°F above normal throughout the West, highlighted by December-record warmth on the first day of the month. Farther north, frigid air amassed over Alaska and western Canada, reaching the northern Plains on December 7 and ending the East's brief warm spell thereafter. A cold, northwesterly flow intensified across the East late in the month, culminating in the Florida freeze on Christmas Day. December departures reached -2 to -6°F from the Great Lakes States into the Southeast. Farther west, the Plains' winter wheat benefited from the split-jet pattern, which ended a 2½-month run of wild temperature swings and dry weather.

The month opened with all-time December warmth in locations such as Salt Lake City, UT (69°F) and Worland, WY (67°F). Four days later, a high of 84°F tied a December record in New Orleans, LA. By December 10, however, daily-record cold blanketed the South and East, dropping temperatures to -5°F as far south as Springfield, MO. The cold outbreak also initiated record Great Lake-effect snow squalls that totaled 61.7 inches (on December 8-12) in Sault Sainte Marie, MI and 37.9 inches (in 24 hours on December 9-10) in Buffalo, NY. By month's end, Sault Sainte Marie logged an all-time monthly snowfall record (98.8 inches) and a December-record precipitation total (6.24 inches). Elsewhere in the Nation's northeastern quadrant, snowfall also exceeded December-record totals in Mansfield, OH (23.4 inches) and Charleston, WV (22.0 inches). Monthly totals were boosted by the December 17-20 storm, which produced 8 inches of snow or more from central Indiana to New England, and fueled 4- to 10-inch rainfall from eastern Texas to northwestern Florida.

In contrast, December precipitation was the lowest on record in Waterloo, IA (0.16 inches), and totaled less than one-tenth of an inch in locations such as Phoenix, AZ (0.01 inches), North Platte, NE (0.02 inches), and Denver, CO (0.06 inches). Only a trace of rain fell in Colorado Springs, CO for a second consecutive month. A 2-month dry spell in Peninsular Florida ended as the New Year began, but not in time to boost low December totals of 0.23 inches in Miami Beach and 0.76 inches in Orlando. In California, the December 12 storm and subsequent disturbances jump-started the record-late wet season and briefly pushed the Sierra Nevada snowpack to nearly half of normal. Farther north, the December 12 "super storm" produced numerous all-time barometric and wind-gust records. In Oregon, Newport clocked a gust to 107 mph, while Astoria measured a minimum pressure of 28.53 inches (966 millibars).

While record snowfall accumulated in parts of the Northeast, much of Alaska endured a snow "drought." In Kodiak, only 2.0 inches of snow fell (18 percent of normal), despite their seventh wettest December (11.76 inches, or 173 percent of normal). The average snow depth of 5.5 inches in McGrath broke a December record that had stood since 1967. December precipitation was the fourth lowest on record at McGrath (0.18 inches) and Anchorage (0.09 inches), where the month's only measurable snow (2.5 inches) fell on the 13th and 14th.

Fieldwork

December started with high winds and rain in the Pacific Northwest. The storm saturated fields and left standing water in low-lying fields. In the southern Great Plains, small grain fields were in critical need of moisture after 10 successive weeks of dry weather. Emergence of some late-planted small grain fields was poor due to the continued dry conditions.

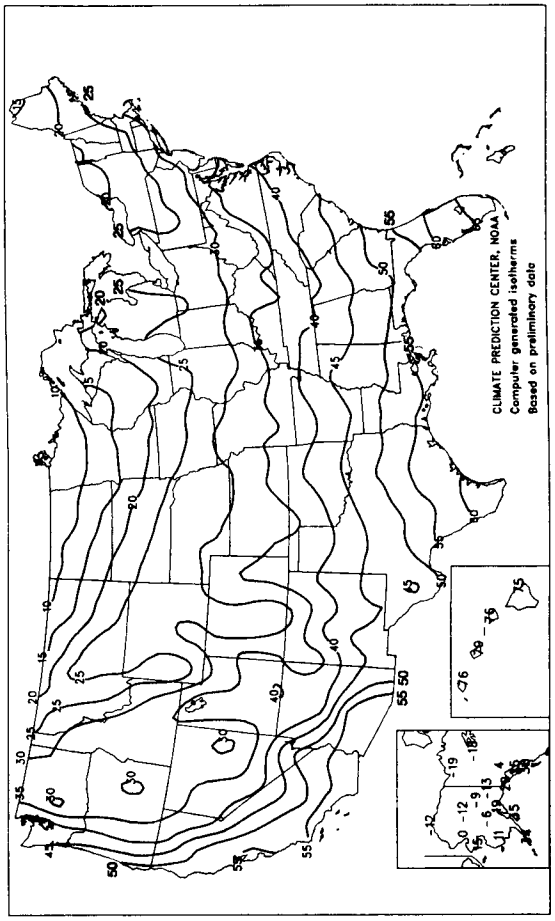
The following week, heavy rain fell on saturated fields in the Pacific Northwest, resulting in substantial runoff. High winds associated with the storm system damaged some fruit tree orchards. In the Southwest, small grain planting fell behind normal due to the lateness of the cotton crop. Greenbug problems increased in the southern Great Plains, requiring increased spraying operations. In Florida, freezing weather did not reach the citrus belt. Florida's citrus area remained dry, with harvest very active for the Christmas market. Later in the month, rain from the southern to the central Great Plains brought relief to dry wheat fields.

A winter storm from the South to the Northeast at mid-month brought fieldwork to a halt. Snowfall over the Midwest and Northeast preceded sub-zero temperatures and the snow cover protected most of the winter wheat from the low temperatures. Snow brought much-needed moisture to small grain fields in the Central States. Rain in the southern Great Plains provided some relief to parched wheat fields. Snow cover was patchy across the northern Great Plains. In Florida, brief durations of below-freezing temperatures did negligible damage to citrus trees. Freezing weather burned leaves on some of Florida's vegetable crop, but the damage was not significant. Temperatures did not stay below the danger point long enough to damage Florida's citrus. Dry weather in the Pacific Northwest reduced standing water in low-lying fields. In the southern Great Plains and Delta States, some early wheat fields had minor insect problems.

Heavy rainfall in Florida over the New Year's weekend left fields muddy and slowed central Florida's vegetable harvest. In southwestern Florida, some vegetables were damaged from freezing weather over the Christmas weekend. Harvest activity for Florida's oranges for processing was active. Storms at year's end in the Pacific Northwest brought additional moisture to already saturated fields. Rains hampered fieldwork in California, but boosted small grain growth. Dryland small grain fields in the Texas High Plains benefited from late-month snowfall, but additional moisture was needed. Dry conditions and cool weather slowed small grain growth in central Texas.

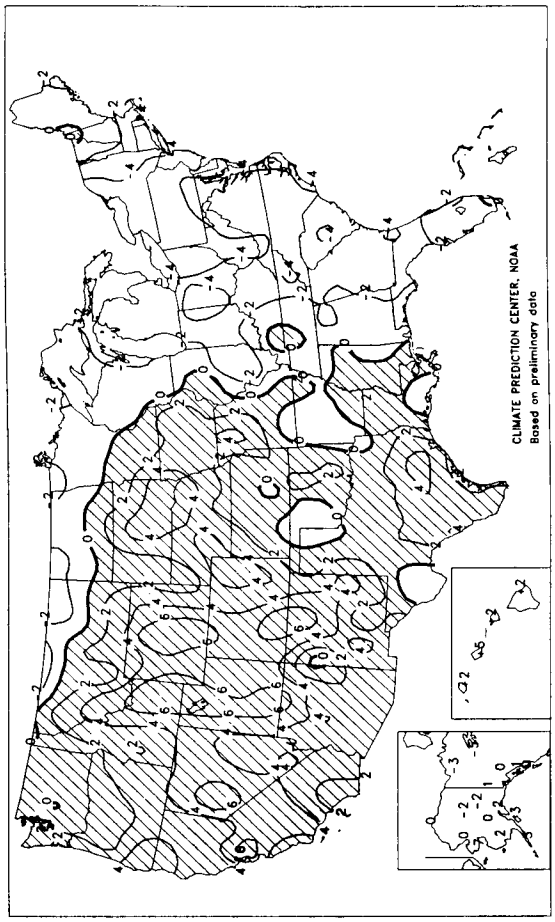
Average Temperature (°F)

DEC 1995



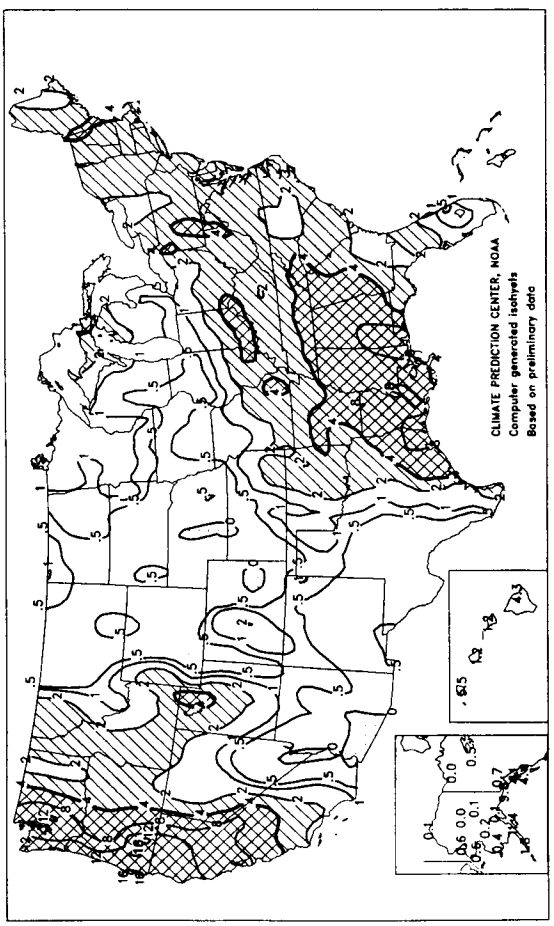
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 1995



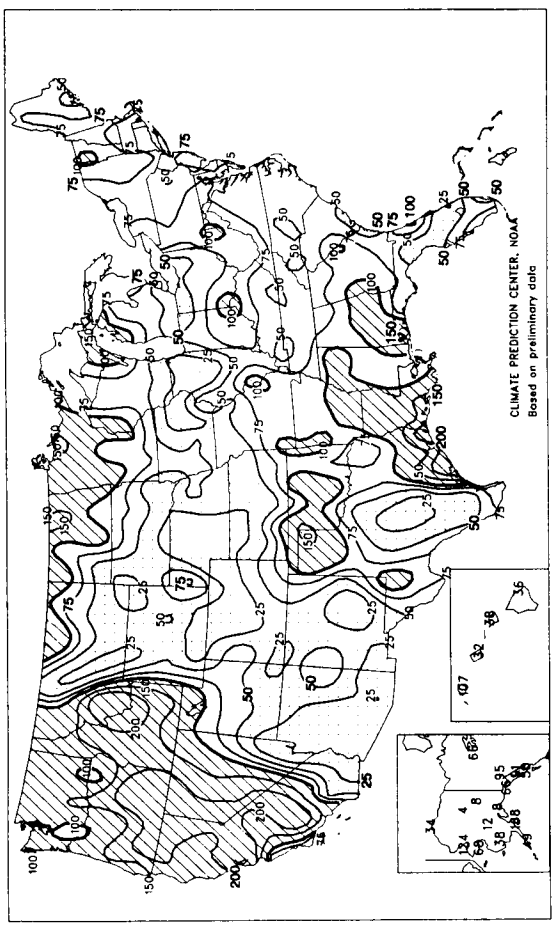
Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 1995



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

DEC 1995



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
December 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	Temp. °F AVERAGE	Temp. °F DEPARTURE	Precip. TOTAL	Precip. DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	43	-2	4.77	-0.35
HUNTSVILLE	40	-3	4.15	-1.72
MOBILE	52	-2	8.86	3.55
MONTGOMERY	46	-2	6.19	1.03
AK ANCHORAGE	19	3	0.09	-1.03
BARROW	-12	-1	0.06	-0.10
FAIRBANKS	-9	-2	0.07	-0.78
JUNEAU	25	-2	4.06	-0.38
KODIAK	35	4	11.76	4.95
NOME	15	8	0.56	-0.27
AZ FLAGSTAFF	32	2	0.35	-2.05
PHOENIX	57	3	0.01	-0.99
PRESCOTT	42	5	0.17	-1.46
TUCSON	54	2	0.22	-0.85
WINSLOW	38	5	0.31	-0.35
YUMA	60	4	0.02	-0.43
AR FORT SMITH	40	0	4.19	1.16
LITTLE ROCK	--	--	3.98	-0.71
CA BAKERSFIELD	52	5	1.87	1.24
BISHOP	--	--	--	--
EUREKA	52	4	11.56	5.52
FRESNO	51	5	1.86	0.44
LOS ANGELES	59	2	2.16	0.50
REDDING	48	4	10.81	5.30
SACRAMENTO	51	6	5.14	2.63
SAN DIEGO	58	1	0.88	-0.69
SAN FRANCISCO	54	4	6.41	3.32
SANTA MARIA	53	2	1.37	-0.41
CO ALAMOSA	24	6	0.13	-0.31
CO. SPRINGS	32	2	T	-0.46
CO DENVER	34	3	0.06	-0.58
GRAND JUNCTION	35	5	0.55	-0.14
PUEBLO	32	1	T	-0.42
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	-4	1.94	-1.56
HARTFORD	27	-2	2.32	-1.59
DC WASHINGTON	36	-4	2.17	-0.95
FL PANAMA CITY	52	-1	0.98	-3.70
DAYTONA BEACH	58	-2	3.44	0.85
FT. MYERS	64	-1	1.37	-0.16
JACKSONVILLE	53	-5	2.19	-0.69
KEY WEST	69	-2	2.93	0.91
MIAMI	68	-1	0.86	-0.97
ORLANDO	61	-1	0.76	-1.39
TALLAHASSEE	51	-3	3.77	-1.26
TAMPA	61	-1	1.02	-1.13
WEST PALM BEACH	66	-3	1.57	-0.71
GA ATHENS	44	-1	2.52	-1.57
ATLANTA	43	-2	3.55	-0.78
AUGUSTA	44	-3	4.53	1.13
MACON	46	-3	2.37	-1.94
SAVANNAH	50	-2	0.89	-2.07
HI HILO	75	2	4.09	-7.95
HONOLULU	79	5	1.21	-2.59
KAHULUI	76	3	1.23	-2.04
LIHUE	75	3	6.77	1.62
ID BOISE	33	3	2.14	0.78
LEWISTON	35	0	1.26	0.06
POCATELLO	31	7	1.96	0.85
IL CAIRO	--	--	--	--
CHICAGO	26	0	0.60	-1.87
MOLINE	26	1	0.47	-1.76
PEORIA	28	0	0.32	-2.12
QUINCY	29	0	0.22	-2.12
ROCKFORD	24	-1	0.43	-1.62
SPRINGFIELD	28	-2	1.33	-1.40
IN EVANSVILLE	36	-1	3.19	-0.59
FORT WAYNE	25	-4	1.23	-1.66
INDIANAPOLIS	29	-2	2.72	-0.62
SOUTH BEND	26	-3	1.89	-1.41
IA DES MOINES	26	2	0.79	-0.59
DUBUQUE	22	0	0.25	-1.71
SIOUX CITY	26	4	0.31	-0.47
WATERLOO	24	3	0.16	-1.14
KS CONCORDIA	30	1	0.28	-0.56
DODGE CITY	33	0	0.57	-0.08
GOODLAND	32	3	0.13	-0.28
TOPEKA	31	0	0.57	-0.86
WICHITA	33	0	0.63	-0.74
KY BOWLING GREEN	37	0	2.39	-2.64
JACKSON	33	-5	2.71	-1.67
LEXINGTON	33	-3	2.71	-1.27
LOUISVILLE	35	-2	3.30	-0.34
PADUCAH	37	-1	1.89	-2.77

STATES AND STATIONS	Temp. °F AVERAGE	Temp. °F DEPARTURE	Precip. TOTAL	Precip. DEPARTURE
LA BATON ROUGE	53	0	5.30	-0.23
LAKE CHARLES	55	2	6.45	1.40
NEW ORLEANS	55	1	5.07	-0.68
SHREVEPORT	49	1	5.19	0.39
ME CARIBOU	15	0	1.80	-1.42
PORTLAND	24	-2	4.15	-0.40
MD BALTIMORE	34	-3	2.66	-0.75
SALISBURY	34	-5	2.69	-0.99
MA BOSTON	32	-2	3.20	-0.81
CHATHAM	--	--	--	--
MI ALPENA	21	-3	1.36	-0.67
DETROIT	26	-3	0.71	-2.11
FLINT	23	-4	0.72	-1.39
GRAND RAPIDS	24	-3	1.52	-1.33
HOUGHTON LAKE	20	-3	1.38	-0.57
LANSING	23	-3	1.07	-0.97
MARQUETTE	17	-1	2.48	-0.13
MUSKEGON	25	-4	1.88	-1.15
SAULT ST. MARIE	16	-3	6.24	3.36
MN ALEXANDRIA	14	1	0.72	0.02
DULUTH	12	-1	1.54	0.30
INT'L FALLS	7	-1	1.26	0.42
MINNEAPOLIS	19	1	1.15	0.07
ROCHESTER	18	1	0.62	-0.41
ST. CLOUD	15	1	0.32	-0.51
MS GREENWOOD	47	1	4.07	-1.79
JACKSON	48	1	5.44	-0.82
MERIDIAN	47	-2	4.84	-1.23
TUPELO	43	0	6.38	0.22
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	36	0	3.67	-0.74
COLUMBIA	32	1	1.60	-1.03
KANSAS CITY	31	1	0.35	-1.23
SAINT LOUIS	34	0	2.85	-0.18
SPRINGFIELD	34	-1	2.50	-0.21
MT BILLINGS	28	3	0.34	-0.45
GLASGOW	11	-4	0.38	0.00
GREAT FALLS	26	2	0.10	-0.75
HAVRE	15	-2	0.51	-0.02
HELENA	23	1	0.34	-0.25
KALISPELL	26	3	1.59	-0.14
MILES CITY	22	2	0.27	-0.37
MISSOULA	27	4	1.61	0.45
NE GRAND ISLAND	28	2	0.29	-0.42
LINCOLN	28	3	0.26	-0.62
NORFOLK	27	4	0.47	-0.27
NORTH PLATTE	29	5	0.02	-0.45
OMAHA	27	2	0.54	-0.48
SCOTTSBLUFF	28	1	0.49	-0.07
VALENTINE	29	3	0.06	-0.45
NV ELKO	31	5	1.41	0.31
ELY	28	2	0.45	-0.25
LAS VEGAS	49	3	0.01	-0.37
RENO	38	6	2.23	1.24
WINNEMUCCA	34	4	1.63	0.75
NH CONCORD	23	-1	1.95	-1.21
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	32	-4	1.50	-1.82
NM ALBUQUERQUE	41	6	0.17	-0.33
CLOVIS	42	4	0.20	-0.34
ROSWELL	44	3	0.02	-0.43
NY ALBANY	24	-2	1.40	-1.53
BINGHAMTON	21	-5	1.00	-2.00
BUFFALO	24	-5	3.67	0.00
NEW YORK	34	-3	2.17	-1.23
ROCHESTER	25	-4	1.56	-1.17
SYRACUSE	24	-4	1.91	-1.29
NC ASHEVILLE	37	-3	1.43	-3.00
CHARLOTTE	41	-2	1.23	-2.25
GREENSBORO	37	-4	1.40	-1.96
HATTERAS	--	--	--	--
NEW BERN	43	-4	1.56	-2.12
RALEIGH	40	-3	1.88	-1.36
WILMINGTON	44	-3	2.07	-2.00
ND BISMARCK	15	1	0.56	0.05
FARGO	11	0	0.73	0.08
GRAND FORKS	8	-2	0.77	0.13
WILLISTON	12	-2	0.68	0.10
OH AKRON-CANTON	25	-6	0.86	-2.09
CINCINNATI	29	-4	3.40	0.25
CLEVELAND	26	-5	1.39	-1.70
COLUMBUS	29	-2	1.97	-1.03
DAYTON	27	-5	1.20	-1.73
MANSFIELD	26	-4	2.07	-1.00
TOLEDO	25	-3	0.62	-2.31

STATES AND STATIONS	Temp. °F AVERAGE	Temp. °F DEPARTURE	Precip. TOTAL	Precip. DEPARTURE
YOUNGSTOWN	25	-5	1.63	-1.30
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	40	1	2.35	0.95
TULSA	39	1	1.77	-0.39
OR ASTORIA	45	3	11.30	0.75
BURNS	29	4	2.53	1.38
MEDFORD	44	6	7.66	4.34
PENDLETON	35	0	1.78	0.15
PORTLAND	42	2	6.05	-0.08
SALEM	42	2	7.28	0.48
PA ALLENTOWN	27	-5	1.46	-2.03
ERIE	28	-4	2.43	-1.16
HARRISBURG	30	-3	2.53	-0.71
PHILADELPHIA	32	-3	2.15	-1.50
PITTSBURGH	28	-4	1.62	-1.30
SCRANTON	26	-4	1.21	-1.30
WILLIAMSPORT	25	-6	1.41	-1.62
RI PROVIDENCE	30	-3	2.17	-2.21
SC CHARLESTON	47	-4	1.02	-2.13
COLUMBIA	43	-4	2.19	-1.40
FLORENCE	45	-3	1.69	-1.45
GREENVILLE	41	-3	2.05	-2.09
SD ABERDEEN	17	1	0.47	-0.07
HURON	22	4	0.28	-0.19
RAPID CITY	26	1	0.15	-0.32
SIOUX FALLS	24	5	0.10	-0.60
TN BRISTOL	34	-4	2.24	-1.15
CHATTANOOGA	40	-1	3.84	-1.33
KNOXVILLE	37	-3	2.52	-2.02
MEMPHIS	43	0	5.59	-0.15
NASHVILLE	40	-1	2.26	-2.35
TX ABILENE	47	1	0.23	-0.80
AMARILLO	38	2	0.59	0.16
AUSTIN	55	3	0.49	-1.39
BEAUMONT	55	1	11.15	6.34
BROWNSVILLE	64	2	0.99	-0.26
CORPUS CHRISTI	61	2	0.61	-0.65
DEL RIO	54	2	0.74	-0.36
EL PASO	48	4	0.24	-0.33
FORT WORTH	47	2	2.06	-0.04
GALVESTON	58	2	5.57	2.07
HOUSTON	57	4	4.99	0.17
LAREDO	--	--	--	--
LUBBOCK	42	2	0.45	-0.08
MIDLAND	46	1	0.24	-0.25
SAN ANGELO	48	2	0.20	-0.59
SAN ANTONIO	56	3	0.63	-0.88
VICTORIA	57	2	2.89	-0.07
WACO	51	2	1.04	-0.82
WICHITA FALLS	44	1	0.77	-0.81
UT BLANDING	--	--	--	--
UT CEDAR CITY	36	5	0.28	-0.42
SALT LAKE CITY	37	8	1.20	-0.20
VT BURLINGTON	22	-1	2.63	0.21
VA LYNCHBURG	36	-2	2.05	-1.18
NORFOLK	40	-4	1.86	-1.37
RICHMOND	35	-5	1.71	-1.55
ROANOKE	35	-3	2.31	-0.66
WA COLVILLE	--	--	--	--
QUILLAYUTE	43	3	13.64	-1.82
SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	2	6.37	0.46
SPOKANE	29	1	2.63	0.21
WALLA WALLA	36	1	--	--
YAKIMA	31	2	0.85	-0.56
WV BECKLEY	31	-3	2.43	-0.80
CHARLESTON	33	-5	2.07	-1.32
ELKINS	28	-4	3.40	-0.08
HUNTINGTON	33	-2	2.84	-0.70
PARKERSBURG	31	-4	1.84	-1.08
WI GREEN BAY	19	-1	1.25	-0.28
LACROSSE	21	1	0.82	-0.45
MADISON	20	-2	0.77	-0.87
MILWAUKEE	24	0	0.48	-1.85
WAUSAU	16	-1	1.00	-0.43
WY CASPER	28	5	0.34	-0.32
CHEYENNE	30	2	0.18	-0.24
LANDER	28	7	0.32	-0.26
SHERIDAN	27	4	0.29	-0.41
PR SAN JUAN	80	2	3.85	-0.87

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

HIGHLIGHTS for January 1 - 14, 1996

The new year began with frigid temperatures in the Central States and snow from the southern Plains to the East Coast. Record snow fell from the Ohio Valley to the Northeast, stressing livestock and increasing the need for supplemental feed. The heavy snowfall damaged some barns on the East Coast, killing some livestock. Fields in California were treated with pre-emergent pesticides in preparation for spring planting. Snowfall in the Texas plains brought much-needed moisture to dryland wheat, while the cold weather slowed greenbug activity. On January 8 and 9, rain and freezing temperatures dipped into central Florida. The cold, windy weather caused limited leaf burn and reduced strawberry supplies. The rain and freezing weather forced some Florida producers to delay spring crop planting. Some vegetable acreage was lost in Florida from the freeze, but most plants were expected to recover. The low temperatures did not last long enough to affect Florida's citrus orchards, but some fruit icing was reported. Near-freezing temperatures threatened south Texas, but most vegetables were harvested before the low temperatures arrived. The cold weather did not affect Texas' citrus crop. Wheat conditions continued to decline in Texas due to low temperatures and dry conditions. Field activities in California were slowed by rain and wet soils, but most cotton producers finished shredding and discing fields for pinkworm control on schedule.

(Dec. 31, 1995 - Jan. 6, 1996; Continued from front cover)
On the last day of 1995, daily-record warmth--including a high of 74°F in **Las Vegas, NV**--overspread the West, while heavy rain ended a 2-month dry spell in **Peninsular Florida**. Consecutive daily-rainfall records were established in **Daytona Beach, FL**, where a 1.98-inch total on Sunday was followed by a 3.19-inch deluge. Meanwhile, a developing storm plunged southeastward, spreading snow into the **Rockies** and high winds across the **Southwest**, where wind gusts reached 59 mph in **Albuquerque, NM** and 53 mph in **El Paso, TX**.

By Tuesday morning, an inch of snow covered **El Paso**, while 7 inches blanketed **Wink, TX**. Farther east, heavy snow quickly spread from **north-central Texas** and **eastern Oklahoma** to **New England**, while showers swept across the **Southeastern and Gulf Coast States**. Storm-total snowfall reached 8 to 12 inches in the **Ozark and Ouachita highlands**, including 8.3 inches in **Springfield, MO**. Farther northeast, January 2-3 totals reached 4.1 inches in **Evansville, IN**, 12.3 inches in **Cleveland, OH**, and 12.6 inches in **Boston, MA**. In addition to snowfall, northeasterly winds gusted to 43 mph in **Cleveland** (on Tuesday) and 40 mph in **Boston** (on Wednesday), producing blizzard conditions. **Rochester, NY** received a 24-hour snowfall of 23.0 inches on Wednesday, topping their record of 22.8 inches, set on February 6-7, 1978. Farther south, early-week rainfall surpassed 2 inches in locations such as **New Orleans, LA** and **Chattanooga, TN**.

In the **West Coast States**, warmth continued through Tuesday, resulting in more than two dozen daily records. On January 2, **Alameda** (68°F) notched its third consecutive record, while highs reached 60°F as far north as **Walla Walla, WA**. Warmth also briefly visited **Florida** on Tuesday, where highs of 86°F in **Miami** and 80°F in **Tallahassee** were among the half-dozen daily records. In contrast, bitterly cold air overspread **New England** at midweek, producing a daily-record low of -25°F in **Caribou, ME**. Farther west, approaching Pacific energy fueled winds that gusted to 60 mph in **Cheyenne, WY** and 38 mph in **Salem, OR**.

On Thursday, another storm slid southeastward through the **Rockies**, producing a daily-record precipitation total of 0.27 inches (4.2 inches of snow) in **Casper, WY**. Farther east, frigid high pressure built across the **Northeast**, resulting in nearly two dozen daily records. On Saturday, lows fell to -23°F in **Burlington, VT** and -24°F in **Syracuse, NY**. A low of -19°F in **Albany, NY** was their lowest since January 27, 1994. Although few records were set, cold air also pushed into the **Plains**, where lows on Saturday dipped to -31°F in **Grand Forks, ND**; -24°F in **Miles City, MT** and **Aberdeen, SD**; and -13°F, a daily record, in **Hastings, NE**. At week's end, an explosive combination and optimum trajectories of upper-level energy, ocean-moisture inflow, and Arctic high pressure resulted in an expansive snow shield in the **East**. The first of many snowfall records occurred in **Greensboro, NC**, where the 6.0-inch total on Saturday broke their daily record.

(Jan. 7-13, 1996; Continued from front cover)
south as the **lower Rio Grande Valley** and **southern Florida**. A fast-moving late-week storm dumped additional snow on the **East**, but Pacific warmth overspread the remainder of the Nation, setting more than 100 daily-record highs. Weekly temperatures ranged from 4 to 13°F below normal in the **East** to as much as 22°F above normal in the **northern Plains**.

The January 6-8 snowfall broke all-time storm-total records in locations such as **Cincinnati, OH** (14.4 inches), **Newark, NJ** (27.8 inches), and **Philadelphia, PA** (30.7 inches). A 35-inch total at **White House Station (Hunterdon County), NJ** eclipsed the State record that had stood since 34 inches fell on **Cape May** in February 1899. The storm reached blizzard proportions along the **East Coast**, as north-to-northeasterly winds toward event's end (on January 8) gusted to 51 mph in **Boston, MA** and 49 mph in **Bridgeport, CT** and **Wilmington, DE**. Snow fell deep into the **Southeast**, where totals included 11.3 inches in **Asheville, NC**, 2.4 inches in **Huntsville, AL**, and 1.0 inch in **Atlanta, GA**. **Savannah, GA** witnessed a trace of snow of January 8.

Additional snow plagued the **Northeast** through Friday, boosting monthly totals and depths to record levels. Only 12 days into the month, all-time monthly records were broken in **Pennsylvania** at **Harrisburg** (38.8 inches) and **Philadelphia** (33.7 inches). In addition, January snowfall records were established in **Windsor Locks, CT** (41.0 inches), **Boston** (36.9 inches), and **Providence, RI** (34.6 inches). By the time snow ended across **Pennsylvania** on January 12, snow depth records were set in **Williamsport** (26 inches) and **Harrisburg** (32 inches). Two days earlier, record depths were noted by **Bluefield, WV** (25 inches) and **Boston** (32 inches).

Arctic high pressure cloaked areas north and west of the early-week storm, setting about 20 daily records. On Sunday, records included -27°F in **Massena, NY** and -17°F in **Goodland, KS**. In **Nebraska**, readings of -19°F in **Lincoln** and -14°F in **Omaha** were the lowest since December 23, 1989. The **West**, meanwhile, basked in record warmth. In **California**, the **L.A. Civic Center** notched three daily records during the week, including highs of 87°F on Sunday and 89°F on Thursday. The warm, dry pattern left the water equivalent of **California's Sierra Nevada** snowpack at about one-third of the mid-January normal. In the **Plains**, a rapid warm-up commenced on Monday, as **Tribune, KS** tallied a daily record (67°F) one day after a low of -5°F.

Near-freezing temperatures reached **Texas' lower Rio Grande Valley** on the mornings of January 7-8, including lows of 32°F in **Brownsville** on Sunday and **McAllen** on Monday. Farther east, **Peninsular Florida's** coldest morning occurred on Tuesday, when readings averaged 1 to 2°F lower than during the Christmas 1995 freeze. **Lakeland's** low of 26°F

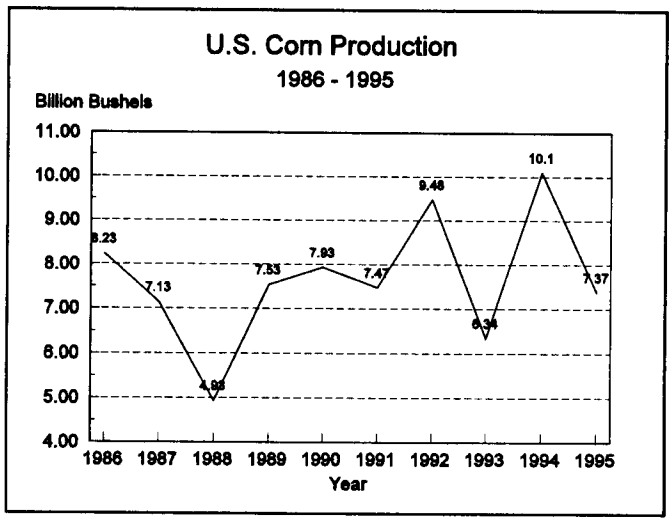
(Continued on page 25)

Crop Progress 1995

Winter Wheat

The 1995 winter wheat crop experienced an unusually mild winter over most growing areas. Snow cover in the Northern States was below average for the winter but adequate to protect the wheat crop from wind damage and freezing temperatures. Heavy rains saturated California during the spring and caused widespread flooding that yellowed wheat fields. Winter wheat fields in the central Great Plains and Midwest were dry, while the fields in the Southeast were yellowing from excessive moisture. The warm weather in the central Plains encouraged wheat growth in spite of dry conditions, yet as the warm weather continued, producers became concerned about premature early growth and greening. Flood damage and yellowing to California's wheat fields became evident as waters receded. Snow, sleet, and rain in the Midwest early in February produced wet conditions that limited field activities, while the south-central Great Plains had mild weather. In the Southwestern States, over half of the wheat fields were jointing by mid-February. By the end of February, wheat broke dormancy and began greening from the southern to the central Great Plains.

Spring began with heavy rainfall along the Pacific Coast that flooded small grain fields. In the central Great Plains, warm weather and moisture in early March caused the winter wheat to lose its cold hardiness and to green quickly. By mid-March, small grains in the Southwest progressed ahead of normal, while wheat in Kansas remained semi-dormant. Unseasonably warm, dry weather in the Midwest warmed soils and encouraged wheat growth and pushed wheat development ahead of normal. A freeze on April 11 damaged wheat from Kansas to the Texas High Plains. Freezing temperatures, on April 27 from the central to the southern Great Plains, caused additional damage to an already weakened winter wheat crop. The prolonged cool, wet spring slowed wheat development and raised producers' concern for weed and insect control in addition to disease problems across the Nation.



The summer began with hot, dry weather across the Central States that ripened winter wheat. By the end of June, the Kansas winter wheat harvest was 51 percentage points behind the 5-year average due to delays from earlier rainy weather. Early July began with hot, humid weather and persistent showers that slowed the wheat grain harvest. By early August, the winter wheat harvest was finishing in the northern Great Plains, where hot, dry weather advanced the crop's maturity. The winter wheat harvest ended slightly ahead of the average for the Nation, nearly 10 points ahead of this date in 1994.

Spring Wheat

Planting of the 1995 spring wheat crop was delayed by the cold, wet spring weather that saturated fields in the northern Great Plains. By the end of spring, low soil temperatures and saturated fields in the Northern States left small grain seeding 3 weeks behind schedule and forced some producers to change their planting intentions. Some small grain producers in the Northern States were prevented from planting by the extremely wet fields and were forced to switch to late-season row crops. As the summer began in the northern Great Plains, the dry, baked topsoil hampered emergence in recently planted fields. The spring wheat harvest started August slightly behind the average and remained behind throughout the month. Clear weather at mid-month allowed the small grain harvest to advance in the Great Plains. By the end of August, dry soil supplies lowered crop condition ratings across the Nation, although the wheat harvest neared completion 1 point ahead of the average by late-September.

Corn

Corn planting was delayed in early and mid-spring by wet fields and low soil temperatures. During May, many Midwestern States had fewer than 2 days suitable for fieldwork each week. Excessive moisture yellowed early emerged corn plants in the Corn Belt. Continued damp fields stressed corn in the middle Mississippi Valley, where flash flooding and standing water caused many fields to be replanted. Corn planting progress at the end of May was 2 to 3 weeks behind the average in the Midwest. In early June, wet field conditions pushed corn planting further behind schedule, with corn planting averaging 3 to 4 weeks behind normal, the latest planting progress in 20 years. Muddy soil conditions in Missouri slowed planting progress, leaving corn planted 5 weeks behind the average. Emerged corn in the eastern Corn Belt yellowed from excessive moisture. Late-planted corn only reached half of the average height in parts of the Midwest.

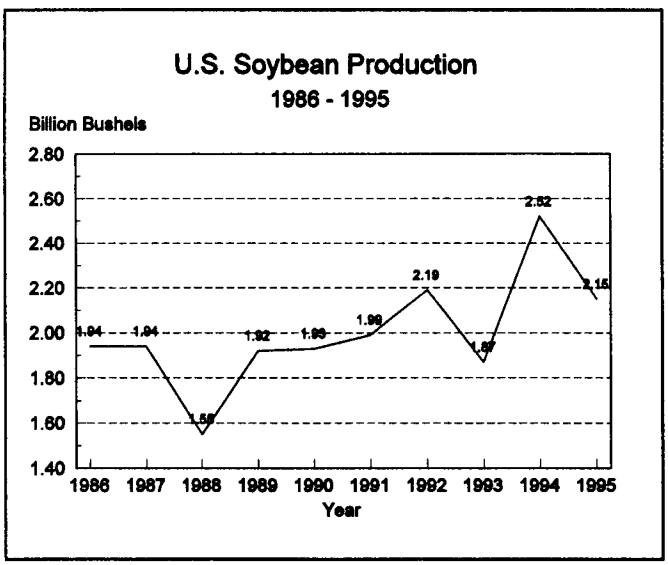
The Midwestern States started July with adequate soil moisture that sustained the crops through some of the hottest weather in years. Record-breaking temperatures during July over most of the Central States stressed corn, but most of the late-planted corn in the Midwest entered the pollination stage after the heat wave arrived. Corn development started July behind the average and, despite significant progress due to the warm weather, finished the month behind normal. Late-planted row crops with shallow roots were adversely affected by the high

temperatures. Beneficial rains in August fell in parts of the Corn Belt but did not eliminate all the dry pockets during the crucial grain-filling stage of development. Corn condition started August with 85 percent (%) of the corn crop rated in the good to excellent category, but declined during the month due to soil moisture shortages in the Corn Belt. Throughout the month, dry weather threatened the corn crop during the grain filling stage, but rains late in the month prevented serious damage. Corn doughing was accelerated by the hot, dry weather in the Midwest at the start of August and finished the month ahead of the average. Corn denting began in August, 1 point ahead of the average and increasing to 15 points ahead of the average by the end of the month. Crop conditions continued to decline in the Corn Belt from weeks of hot, dry weather.

September broke the summer heat wave, beginning with rain and cooler weather. Corn borer damage in the Midwest caused producers to harvest early and at higher-than-normal moisture levels. On September 22 and 23, a killing-freeze in the western and central Corn Belt ended the growing season 1 to 3 weeks early. Corn maturity was slightly behind the average in the upper and central Great Plains, but was advanced enough in the Midwest to survive the freeze with little damage. The accelerated development from the summer's heat wave left corn fields mature enough to endure the freeze and limited damage. Clear weather across the Midwest allowed November's harvest activity to progress rapidly, pushing corn harvested 1 week ahead of schedule. High winds caused some lodging, stalk breakage, and ear droppage in the western Corn Belt. Harvest progress for corn started November ahead of normal and finished at mid-month 12 points ahead of the average.

Soybeans

Spring planting of the 1995 soybean crop was slowed by rain and low soil temperatures. For most of May, many Midwestern States reported fewer than 2 days a week suitable for fieldwork. By the end of spring, many Midwestern farmers were still trying to complete corn planting before resuming soybean planting. As summer began, continued rain and wet field conditions left soybean planting 3 to 4 weeks behind schedule, the latest progress in 20 years. Hot, dry weather in late June announced the arrival of summer across the Central States, stressing soybeans. Heavy downpours during June in the mid-Atlantic States drowned fields. Fields were flooded in Arkansas, with some soybean acreage requiring replanting. Persistent showers over most of the Eastern United States limited fieldwork to 2 to 3 days. The end of June brought planting close to completion, while soybean blooming was ahead of schedule in the Southwest, but lagged in the Midwest.



July delivered hot summer weather over most of the Central States, with record-breaking temperatures stressing soybean plants. Soybean development started July behind the average and, despite significant progress due to the warm weather, finished the month behind normal. The excessive heat caused variability of soybean growth and development. Early in August, much-needed rain fell in parts of the Midwest but did not eliminate all the dry pockets. Field activity was hampered by continued rains in the Southeastern States. Soybeans began August with setting pods 21 points ahead of the average and finished the month 7 points ahead. Soybean condition started August with 79% of the crop rated as good to excellent and, by the end of August, fell to 66% rated good to excellent. The decline in condition was caused by hot temperatures and short soil moisture supplies across the central States and the Delta that limited development. As August ended, soybeans began dropping leaves. By mid-September, soybeans in the Midwest were 1 to 2 weeks behind schedule and needed pod-filling rain. An early killing freeze in late-September brought the growing season to an end for late-planted soybeans in the western and central Corn Belt. Some soybean fields were damaged that were not mature enough to protect them from the freeze. The end of September brought a return to summer-like weather across the Central States that allowed harvest activity to make good progress. Soybean condition declined from mid-September due to the freeze damage. Many soybean plants that sustained freeze damage were still green. October brought suitable weather conditions in the Midwest and allowed fall harvest activity to push ahead of normal. Significant snow and rain in the upper Great Plains at mid-October delayed the soybean harvest. Heavy snowfall damaged soybeans that remained in the field. Soybean harvest was completed in November slightly ahead of normal.

Sorghum

Planting of the 1995 sorghum crop neared completion in Texas by mid-May. Planting progress was interrupted by cool, rainy weather as planting spread northward. Sorghum planting had not started in the upper Great Plains due to wet fields and was 11 points behind the average for the Nation. By late-May, planting was over 40 points behind the average in the Midwest due to continued wet field conditions. By mid-June, warm, sunny weather enabled producers to make significant planting progress across the Midwest and neared completion by late-June. Hot weather in July accelerated sorghum development, pushing heading beyond the average. Record-breaking hot, dry weather in July matured fields rapidly in the Southern States but stressed Midwestern fields and slowed development. Sorghum turning color remained slightly ahead of the average for July, and conditions declined due to the hot, dry weather. Sorghum harvest activity began in central Texas at mid-July. By August, one-fourth of the sorghum acres were

turning color, but late-planted fields in the Midwest remained behind the average. Showers in early August improved sorghum condition, but heading remained behind normal. Hot, dry weather continued into September and lowered condition to 57% good to excellent, but accelerated the crop's maturity. The early freeze in September damaged late-planted fields in the central and upper Great Plains. The harvest started in mid-September, and reached the half-way mark by mid-October. Warm, dry weather during October provided ideal conditions for harvesting. Sorghum harvest concluded in early November at 6 percentage points ahead of the average.

Cotton

Planting of the cotton crop was delayed in the Southeastern States by rain-soaked fields and low soil temperatures. Relentless spring rains in California saturated fields and curtailed cotton planting in the San Joaquin Valley. By the end of March, field groundwork for cotton was in full swing in the Southeastern States. California's cotton planting continued to be delayed by rain in late April. Replanting was required in the Delta due to heavy rainfall, and in California because low soil temperatures caused poor germination. By mid-spring, scattered rains in the Southeastern States brought much-needed moisture to cotton fields. In Louisiana, rains compacted the soil so that cotton plants could not emerge. Most cotton cropland preparation was completed in the Texas Plains by late April. Cool weather for mid-May in the southern Great Plains slowed cotton development. In June, cool, dry weather in the Southwest slowed cotton development, and producers in the Texas Coastal Bend and Lower Valley began spraying to control beet armyworms. Warm, sunny weather in mid-June improved cotton condition, with 50% of the crop rated as good to excellent. Significant insect problems in Texas and the Delta required spraying to control beet armyworms. Warm weather in California at the end of June advanced cotton development, but cotton squaring at 30% complete remained 2 to 3 weeks behind normal. Squaring at the end of June for the Nation was 64% complete, 4 points ahead of the average, while setting bolls was 6 points ahead of the average. Squaring reached three-quarters by July, ahead of the average for most States except California, where squaring reached only the half-way mark due to spring planting delays and cool weather that slowed development.

In early July, record hot, dry weather accelerated cotton growth. The persistent hot, dry weather eventually stressed the crop. August started with cotton boll opening and the first bale of cotton harvested in Arizona. Cotton condition started the month below July's level and continued to decline until the end of August due to the hot, dry weather in the Southwest. This decline was partially offset by improved condition in the Southeastern States. Cotton boll opening started August at 1 point ahead of the average and ended the month at 4 points ahead of the average. September brought rains that hindered the cotton harvest in the Southeast. California cotton boll opening started September at 35% complete, 32 points behind the average. Defoliation was underway in the Delta and Southeast, where cotton development was ahead of the average. Cotton condition declined as September advanced because of below-normal rainfall in the Delta and Western States. At the end of September, harvest started at 2 points ahead of the average. Heavy rains from Hurricane Opal across the Gulf Coast and Southeast slowed the harvest. Hurricane Opal's heavy precipitation and high winds damaged open cotton bolls and lowered cotton condition in the Southeastern States. Despite the unfavorable wet weather in October, harvest activity stayed ahead of the average until early November. Cotton harvested neared completion in November slightly behind normal.

Rice

Rice field preparation was delayed by surplus soil moisture across the Southeastern States. Cool weather and heavy rains in the Gulf Coast States slowed rice development in late March. April showers caused flooding in the Delta that washed away rice levees. By the end of April, rice producers in Texas continued to flush emerged fields. Rice seeding was 96% complete as June began, 3 points ahead of the average. in early June, California's rice emerged reached the half-way mark at 19 points behind normal due to cool weather. By the end of June, some early-matured rice fields in Texas and the Delta were prepared for harvest. Rice headed entered July at 1 point ahead of the average but ended the month 14 points ahead of the average as the month concluded. The rice crop was unaffected by July's record-breaking heat wave and rice condition was rated as mostly good, above the 1994 rating. Rice headed started August at 19 points ahead of the average and finished the month 1 week early. The harvest began August at 2 points ahead of the average but finished the month 2 points behind the average. Heavy rains in the Delta and Coastal Bend delayed and reduced some second cutting of rice fields. By mid-August, rice producers in the Delta were draining fields in preparation for the harvest. In late August, rains along the Delta and Gulf Coast delayed the rice harvest. As September began, slightly over a quarter of the Nation's rice harvest was completed. The rice harvest concluded in late October at 1 point ahead of the average.

1996 Winter Wheat

In the Western States, the continued lack of rain delayed planting of the 1996 winter wheat crop in August, while planting was delayed in the Southeast by wet fields. Winter wheat planting began in early September at 1 point behind the average, but reached 41% complete by the end of the month, 12 points behind the average. Early September started with short soil moisture supplies in the Midwest. Cool, dry weather in the Western States impaired winter wheat germination. The dry soil conditions caused some producers in the Western States to delay planting. Precipitation in the Eastern States provided pre-planting moisture for wheat seeding. By mid-September, a storm brought heavy rains to the Pacific Northwest and delayed small grain planting. Wheat emerged was 16% complete at the beginning of October, 10 points behind normal due to late seeding and harsh weather conditions. Wheat planting neared completion in October slightly ahead of the average. Near-record dryness for October and November in the southern Plains stressed newly emerged wheat fields. In November, wheat finished emergence on time. In December, mild winter weather raised concerns for adequate snow cover for the 1996 wheat crop, but snow in the Northern States arrived to protect wheat over the winter.

December 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. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at "http://www.usda.gov/nass/".

ALABAMA: Below normal temperatures forced livestock producers to provide extra supplemental feed, hay during the month. Poultry contractees can expect higher utility bills as a result of the colder temperatures. Winter wheat condition was generally good across the State. Fields in a few localities were too wet to graze. Activities included harvesting late soybeans, a few remaining fields of cotton along with general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ARIZONA: Farmers busy harvesting cotton as the 1995-96 crop continued later than normal. Near the beginning of the month only 90% had been harvested, when we are usually 98% complete. By month's end 99% of the acreage had been harvested. Stalk shredding, plow down were active. As a result of the late cotton crop, many small grain fields awaited seeding. Early in the month only 20% had been planted, compared with 41% avg. As the month progressed, seeded acreage increased to 80%, remained behind the average of 83%. With above normal temperatures throughout the month our alfalfa hay harvest continued. Forty-eight percent of the acreage was being cut at the beginning of the month, surprisingly 22% of the acreage was still being harvested by month's end. Vegetable harvest was active throughout December in central, western areas. Iceberg, romaine, Boston, leaf lettuce were available throughout the month. Other crops harvested included broccoli, cauliflower, spinach, cabbage, carrots. Melon harvest was near complete at month's end. A continuous, light but steady volume of tomatoes were shipped from eastern areas. Grapefruit, navels, lemons were shipped throughout the month from both production areas. Tangerines were available from the central area. Pecan harvest was completed in eastern areas. Range conditions across State have not changed much over the last couple of months. The lack of any significant precipitation during December kept grazing areas as they were in previous months, with just under a third in poor to very poor condition, yet a similar amount in good to excellent condition. Cattlemen continued having to feed supplemental hay. Cattle, calves in mostly fair condition. Stock water supplies were reported as mostly short, soil moisture supplies were reported short in every area of the State. Insect damage was negligible.

ARKANSAS: Main farm activities: Planting wheat, ginning cotton, feeding hay. Wheat planting was completed week ending December 10th. The last of the late wheat emerged week ending December 18th. Wheat, oats reported to be in good to excellent condition. A minor insect problem was reported in early wheat. Nevertheless, both crops are progressing at a normal rate. Needed rain which fell during the course of the month assisted poor pasture conditions, filled farm ponds.

CALIFORNIA: Dry spell broken mid-month when most areas received rainfall. Field activities somewhat hampered late month by rain, wet soils, most areas. Shredding, discing harvested cotton fields for pink bollworm control completed where conditions permitted. By end month virtually all growers had met plow down compliance deadlines. Small grain fields prepared, seeded. Newly emerging wheat, barley, forage crops, new alfalfa grew rapidly with additional moisture. Some small grain, alfalfa fields sprayed for weeds. Alfalfa, winter forage green chopped, southern counties. Early December lack of dormancy in trees, vines caused delays in cultural activities, some areas. By end of month winter pruning, dormant spray applications underway. Blight treatment conducted, walnut groves. Pecan, persimmon harvests completed. Avocado picking active. Citrus harvest gained momentum; good quality reported for lemons, grapefruit, navel oranges, tangerines. Following crops harvested along coast, in San Joaquin Valley, or in Imperial Valley: Asparagus, broccoli, bok choy, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, green beans, green onions, leeks, lettuce, melons, okra, onions, peppers, potatoes, radishes, spinach, squash, sugar peas, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, turnips, various other vegetables. At times San Joaquin Valley harvest slowed due to rain. Some growers prepared, fumigated ground for next year's crops. Rangeland conditions improved when rains came, Ranchers still desired more rainfall for sustained growth of forage. Supplemental feeding remained heavy. Livestock movement, active. Sheep continued grazing alfalfa fields. Late fall calving, lambing continued, some areas. Both cattle, sheep, good condition.

COLORADO: Major farm activities: Attending producer meetings, mending fences, marketing farm products, getting paperwork ready for the tax season, care and feeding of livestock. Unseasonably warm, dry conditions during December left most winter wheat fields bare, dry, vulnerable to potential winds, cold.

DELAWARE: Livestock, poultry affected by snow, freezing rain, ice on December 19th. Movement of equipment difficult. Hay supply short. Small grains in good condition as of December. Activities: Storing,

repairing equipment, planning, purchasing for spring planting, tending livestock, some also submitting crop insurance loss reports.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus throughout State with areas of short. Cotton complete. Sugarcane harvest, planting active. Starting to plant tobacco seed beds. Making preparations for spring planted crops. Effects of rain over southern Peninsula varied by locality, crop. Rain benefitted most crops, southwest since soil moisture getting dry. Rain aided crop recovery from late December frost in Dade County. Heavy rains reduced current supply of strawberries by half, Plant City. Palmetto-Ruskin, Webster, Center Hill growers delaying spring crop planting due to recent rains, threat of freezing weather. Strong, freezing winds during night of January 7, early morning of January 8, around Lake Apopka, caused some limited leaf burn. Everglades localities escaped freezing temperatures on January 7-8, expected colder weather during January 8-9. Full effects of temperatures dipping to near freezing during the nights of January 7, 8, early mornings of January 8,9 not known, being assessed over next few days. Vegetable volume leaders: Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, cabbage, snap beans, squash, celery, strawberries, sweet corn, eggplant. Wet New Year's Day, five plus inches some citrus groves. Normal harvest rest of week. Early-mid harvest very active with peak activity next few weeks. Movement of all seedless grapefruit very active, most volume from lower East Coast. Temple, tangerine, tangelo harvest busy for fresh markets. Pasture feed very poor 20%, poor 45%, fair 30%, good 5%. Supplemental feeding continues. Cattle fair 40%, good 45%, excellent 15%.

GEORGIA: Soil moisture adequate. Extremely cold weather has severely damaged approximately 25% of State's canola crop. Growth of small grains slowed. Pruning peach trees beginning in few orchards. Pecan harvest about 96% complete. Small grain plantings approximately 98% complete. Soybean harvest nearing completion, about 98% complete. Cotton harvest now about 97% complete. Tobacco bed preparation, onion transplanting, progressing as weather permits. Routine care of livestock, poultry. Pastures poor to fair condition, livestock good condition.

HAWAII: Most crops made fair progress during week. Rainfall helped, more consistent rain needed. Coffee harvest slows. Ginger root harvest heavy.

IDAHO: Hay, roughage supply 1% short, 36% adequate, 63% surplus. Low snow accumulation in many areas allowed livestock to graze most of December. As of the end of December, winter wheat condition was reported as 8% fair, 43% good, 49% excellent. Warm weather through most of the month allowed winter wheat to continuing growing. Activities: Some fieldwork in the first part of the month, marketing crops, repairing equipment, attending educational workshops, hauling hay, feeding and care of livestock.

ILLINOIS: Erratic temperature changes during the month stressed livestock; there were poor weight gains, and milk production was lower due to the weather. Snow cover was adequate, which should help protect the winter wheat crop. By mid-December, the winter wheat crop was 4% excellent, 43% good, 39% fair, 12% poor, 2% very poor. Farmers kept busy winterizing equipment, attending commodity meetings, preparing farm management plans.

INDIANA: December started off with relatively mild weather conditions allowing farmers to complete some fall tillage, other field operations. After mid-month snow, cold temperatures arrived halting most field activities. Snow has covered most of the State since December 19th. Rainfall was minimal during December. Winter wheat was reported to be in mostly good condition throughout the month. Hay supplies were mostly adequate during December. Major activities: Hauling manure, moving grain to market, record keeping, tax preparation, attending meetings, processing tobacco, repairing, winterizing equipment, purchasing seed, fertilizer, planning for the 1996 crop season, care of livestock.

IOWA: Summary for December 1995. Depth of snow cover 1 in.; average depth of frost penetration 11 in. Soil moisture very short 4%, short 35%, adequate 58%, surplus 3%. Some areas of the State are having a hard time finding trucks, rail cars which is slowing down grain movement. For December, grain movement was rated 4% none, 31% light, 51% moderate, 14% heavy. Availability of hay and roughage for livestock feed short 6%, adequate 85%, surplus 9%. Quality of hay and roughage poor 6%, fair 44%, good 50%. Mild weather, little snow cover allowed producers to take advantage of stubble fields. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 14% none, 22% light, 47% moderate, 17% extensive. Hog and pig losses 12% below average, 85% average, 3% above average; cattle and calf losses 20% below average, 78% average, 2% above average. Livestock in good condition due the mild weather in December. Flu, fever reported in hogs causing some death loss. Other activities: Tax preparation, machinery maintenance, mending fence, attending meetings.

KANSAS: Wheat continues to suffer from lack of moisture. Emergence was poor, growth was lacking as the crop entered the winter months. Most areas continued with no precipitation in December. Minimal

amounts of snow cover only helped reduce soil blowing but did not provide needed moisture. Winter pastures have been short, requiring supplemental feeding.

KENTUCKY: Soil moisture through December generally adequate to surplus. Month's below normal temperatures stressed livestock except for short period of milder weather mid-month. Supplemental feeding of cattle at elevated level most of period due to cold temperatures. Hay supplies remain adequate. Below normal precipitation prevailed with many cloudy days, frequent snow flurries. Light snow cover provided winter wheat protection some areas during colder periods. Crop condition generally good. Low humidity during much of December provided unfavorable stripping conditions for burley tobacco. Sales volume through Dec. 14 light with 240 million lbs. Sales for the same 15 day period in 1994 was 310 million lbs. Avg. price $184.72 per cwt. Farm activity at month's end minimal during the Holidays.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 16.5. Soil moisture supplies in the northern portion of the State short to adequate. Soil moisture supplies in the southern portion of the State were generally adequate. Pecans harvest was almost complete. Sugarcane: Muddy fields slowed sugarcane harvest, prolonged it a few days. Freezing temperatures killed the tops of some cane, but no souring had been reported. Sweet potatoes farmers were busy washing, packing, shipping their potatoes to market. Rice producers leveled, fertilized fields in preparation for the coming year's crop. Wheat condition improved with recent rains. Vegetables, some winter cabbage were damaged by the recent freeze, but harvest continued. Livestock producers were busy tending their herds. Broiler house management was active. Crawfish producers continued their winter harvest. Pasture feed few remaining warm weather pastures were killed by a freeze.

MARYLAND: Livestock, poultry generally in good condition with no significant problems in December. Hay supply adequate at this time. Ice storm in mid December made it difficult for livestock producers. Most producers have adjusted to cold temperatures. Small grains generally in good condition. Late planted wheat slow to emerge. Activities: Tending livestock, repair of equipment, preparations for spring planting.

MICHIGAN: Snow cover in the some of the northern parts of the State was ranging from a foot to 30 in. No fieldwork was possible in those parts. There was a small amount of corn still not harvested. Winter wheat looked fair in most parts before the snow cover. Livestock were doing well. Feed supplies were short to adequate. Major activities: Caring for livestock, plowing snow, hauling manure, selling corn, soybeans, planning for spring.

MINNESOTA: Weather conditions allowed for combining of corn on remaining fields.

MISSISSIPPI: Main farming activities: Feeding, tending livestock. During the month, cattle conditions were reported to be very poor to good. These conditions were a result of poor pasture, poor quality of hay produced during the year. Hay will be in short supply in most counties due to the earlier than normal feeding required by the dry fall. Wheat condition poor to fair due to the dry fall.

MISSOURI: Topsoil moisture supply, 4% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Most areas of the State indicate moisture supplies of 50% or more adequate or better. The exception is the southwest district which reports 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, yet, is significantly improved from a month earlier. Farmers remained busy during the month with general farm maintenance, farm machinery repair work. Other activities included hauling hay, tending to livestock, studying markets, farm plans. Condition of winter wheat, 1% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. December precipitation aided the crop, particularly in the southwest district, which was in need of moisture. Recent snowfall in much of the State has provided protection for the crop. Pasture, range 20% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair, 10% good. Supply of hay, other roughages, 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Condition of livestock 4% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent.

MONTANA: Winter wheat 7% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Protectiveness of snow cover on winter wheat, at month's end, 11% very poor, 45% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat rated 43% none, 46% light, 10% moderate, 1% heavy. Most livestock receiving supplemental feed. Grazing at the end of the month was 64% open, 25% difficult, 11% closed.

NEBRASKA: Producer activities included delivering grain, record keeping, financial planning, livestock care, equipment repair, maintenance, routine chores.

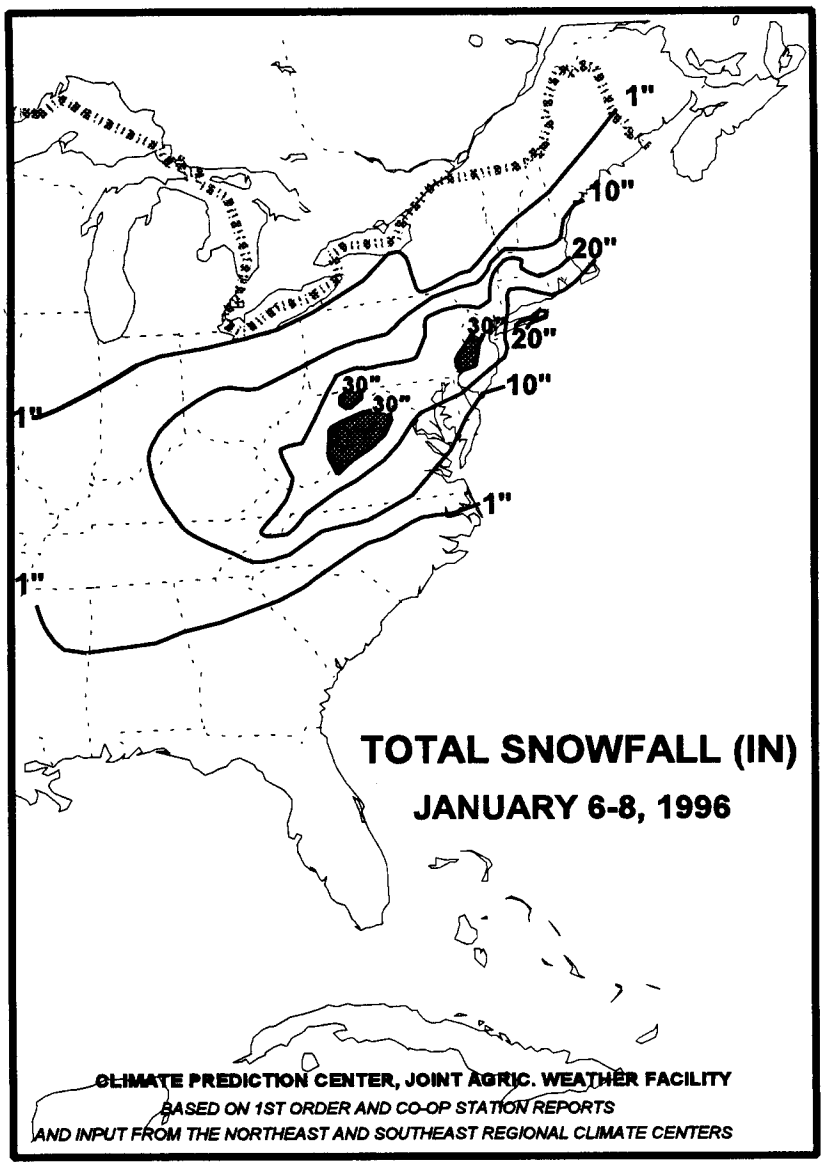
NEVADA: Fall seeded crops continued to grow in southern Nevada, as above-normal temperatures prevailed during the first half of December. Alfalfa haying was wrapping up in the extreme south, hay marketing was active statewide. Aftermath grazing of alfalfa fields was common in the north as most fields remained free of snow. Weaning, movement of livestock to winter ranges was completed early in the month. Vaccination, pregnancy testing of cows was undertaken. Mostly open weather minimized winter supplemental feeding needs. Main farm, ranch activities: Finishing

haying, moving/working/marketing livestock, hauling hay, attending association meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: Major farm activities: Major snowstorm blanketed the region before Christmas. The sale of Christmas trees and wreaths went very well. Apples, potatoes being taken out of storage, sent to market, winter pruning by fruit growers could be delayed if heavy snowfall continues. Livestock feed being used at a rapid rate due to the cold, snowy conditions. Shortages of hay, silage could be a problem as the winter progresses.

NEW JERSEY: Activities during December: All vegetables, field crops harvested with the possible exception of turnips, spinach. Primary crops sold during the month were sweet potatoes, butternut squash. Other activities included movement of nursery stock, equipment, machinery repairs, deer hunting as a pest control measure, spraying, removal of trees.

NEW MEXICO: Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation led ranchers to continue supplemental feeding and watering. Pecan harvest was in full swing with better than average yields reported. Farmers finished cotton harvest.



NEW YORK: Fall plowing was completed early in December. Snow in early December in northern areas brought an end to fieldwork. As a result more corn than usual was still standing in the fields. Heavy snow later in the month ended fieldwork in all other areas of the State. Livestock producers continued tending cows as cold conditions made chores difficult. Crops were being moved from storage. Hay supplies were tight in some areas. Many meetings, conferences were held during the month. Routine maintenance, winter chores along with planning for the upcoming year kept producers busy before the holiday season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Most farmers are busy tending to livestock, preparing for upcoming season. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 1995, 99% avg. Late planted wheat had poor germination due to freezing temperatures in December. Wheat 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; oats 2% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent; rye 2% poor, 76% fair, 15% good, 7% excellent; pasture 1% very poor, 26% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus; feed grain supplies 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: Harvesting soybeans; planting wheat; grading, marketing burley tobacco; fall plowing; digging, shipping ornamentals; soil sampling; cutting firewood; planning for upcoming season; tending livestock; repairing equipment, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Snow cover 7.8 in. compared to 2.5 in. last month, 3.7 in. last year. Snow cover sufficient to protect 85% alfalfa. Livestock mostly good condition despite recent cold snap. Cattle none very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 0%,

1%, 12%, 78%, 9%. Hay, forage supplies 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Virtually all cattle, sheep receiving supplemental feeds. Cattle sales 12% below normal, 82% normal, 6% above normal. County, secondary roads 90% open, 8% difficult, 2% closed. Road condition 16% drifted, 19% icy, 65% dry.

OHIO: Winter wheat, rye are reported to be in good condition: snow cover was adequate to protect the crop during the coldest days of the month. Many observers noted that the wheat acreage planted is larger than average. Few weather related problems of any significance have been reported.

OKLAHOMA: Wheat 3% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Prices for feeder steer, heifers $1.00 to $2.00/cwt lower.

OREGON: High winds toppled fruit & hazelnut orchards, greenhouses, power lines. Tillamook County milk producers lost electrical power, no milking for 1-3 days also caused reductions in production. Ice storms early in month caused broken limbs, minor damage to Willamette Valley nurseries, greenhouses. Month-long heavy rains caused stream flooding in northern Willamette Valley. Statewide winter wheat conditions good to excellent. Warm temperatures kept mountain snowpack minimal, producers concerned about possible lack of summer irrigation supplies. Pastures very wet; adequate forage west, dormant east.

PENNSYLVANIA: Activities: Hauling manure; fixing fence; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: No weather data available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Intermittent precipitation, colder than normal temperatures interrupted fieldwork throughout December; farmers were persistent, by month's end nearly all the remaining cotton, sorghum, soybeans were out of the fields. Sweet potato harvest was completed, growers were actively harvesting winter vegetables. Small grain planting was completed, although not all intended plantings were realized due to wet fields, cold temperatures. Pastures, livestock finished the month in good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter rye 42% fair, 58% adequate. Winter wheat 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Snow cover is needed to protect the fall seeded crops from winter kill. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Feed supplies 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. With the mild winter, a lot of cattle still in winter pastures resulting in continued abundant feed supplies. Stock water supplies 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Farmers completed cotton, soybean harvest, winter seeding during the first half of December. Precipitation was slightly below normal for the month, wheat remained in good condition. Farmers were busy feeding livestock, completing book work, planning for next year's crop season. Hay stocks appear to be adequate even though feeding began earlier-than-normal. Livestock in good condition due to moderate temperatures.

TEXAS: Crops: Small Grains: additional snowfall across the Plains should aid the dryland wheat crop. Extremely low temperatures limited growth. Colder temperatures should help to slow the greenbug activity. Fields in the Blacklands, Central Texas continued to be stressed for moisture. Statewide wheat 55% normal compared with 71% 1995; 96% emerged, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Cotton final harvest activity was slowed by the snowfall across the Plains, Cross Timbers. Some stalk destruction occurred during the middle of the week. 99% harvested, 98% 1994, 98% avg. Sugar beets 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 99% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, harvest peppers, cabbage occurred despite cool, damp conditions. Land preparations continued for spring crops. Harvest citrus slowed some by wet conditions. San Antonio- Winter Garden, spinach harvest continued. Onions continued make good progress. East, harvest greens slowed some by wet conditions. Cold temperatures caused some additional losses younger fields. Pecans: Harvest continued as conditions allowed west. 88% harvested, 88% 1994, 91% avg. Peaches pruning, dormant oil applications continued.

Range and Livestock: Extremely cold temperatures many areas caused some stress to livestock. Heavy supplemental feeding continued. Small grain grazing remained limited many areas. Pastures East, should see some improvement with recent rainfall; however, pastures most other areas in critical need of moisture. Cattle markets continued down.

UTAH: Major farm/ranch activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, fall tilling, repairing machinery, milking dairy cows, preparing beef cows/sheep for calving/lambing season, cleaning corrals, moving hay, preparing, maintaining financial records, securing finances for 1996 production year. Forage supplies were mostly adequate to surplus as cattle, sheep were able to graze longer than usual due to light snowfall. Fall seeded grains were in good condition. Cattle, sheep were in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Cotton harvest was virtually complete during December, soybean harvest was just about finished by month's end. Wheat seeding also finished during the month. Percent of the wheat seeded to date

was below normal, due in part to the inclement weather. Wet field conditions from rain, snow during the month delayed seeding in some areas. Late harvesting of some of this season's crops also delayed small grain planting. The small grain crop was rated in fair to good condition for the month. Burley, dark-fire tobacco producers continued to grade, market their crop. Some livestock producers, especially in western areas, kept busy feeding their stocks due to the seasonal decline in pastures as well as snow cover during part of the month. Many operators were busy attending producer meetings, performing general farm and equipment repairs.

WASHINGTON: Heavy rains caused major flooding in all river systems in western areas during December. Standing water remained in many lowland fields. Turfgrass growers were ditching fields to remove excess surface water. Christmas trees were cut and growers removed debris from harvested fields. Fruit tree pruning increased throughout December. Canning of berries was also active. Oyster harvest continued. Agricultural producers worked on farm records, attended educational meetings, did machinery maintenance and repairs. Snow cover was needed for fall planted crops as temperatures dropped. Barnyard, livestock feeding lots were very muddy due to extremely wet conditions. Livestock were on winter feeding programs.

WEST VIRGINIA: Activities for month of December: Colder than normal temperatures for this time of year required feeding hay, supplemental grain to livestock. Some areas reporting problems with lice on beef cattle. Selling tobacco. Corn harvest was virtually complete by mid-month. Equipment repair, general farm maintenance, bookkeeping.

WISCONSIN: As of late December, the frost level was 1.7 in. deeper than normal at 9.0 in. This was considerably deeper than last year's 2.1 in. The snow depth was slightly less than normal at 5.7 in. This too was considerably deeper than last year's 0.8 in. Farmers were busy moving the large amounts of snow as it fell, hauling manure, doing general chores.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture supplies 67% adequate or better. Subsoil moisture supplies 87% adequate or better. Corn 96% harvested. 1996 winter wheat crop 83% fair, 17% good; wind damage 21% none, 79% light; freeze damage 4%none, 96% light. Cattle, sheep in mostly good condition. Hay, roughage supplies 70% adequate, 30% surplus.

Selected 1995 Precipitation Highlights

Record Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Previous Record / Year
Eugene, OR	65.56	64.01 in 1983
S.S. Marie, MI	45.84	43.35 in 1979
Yakima, WA	13.85	13.22 in 1983

Annual Rainfall Departure <-9.50 Inches

Location	Total	Departure from Normal
Hilo, HI	85.92	-43.27
Little Rock, AR	37.02	-12.23
Dubuque, IA	26.35	-12.01
Paducah, KY	38.63	-10.58
Philadelphia, PA	31.53	- 9.88

Annual Rainfall Departure >+9.50 Inches

Location	Total	Departure from Normal
Kodiak, AK	95.29	+27.71
Pensacola, FL	89.84	+27.61
Melbourne, FL	70.11	+24.62
Miami, FL	79.37	+23.46
Ft. Laud., FL	83.75	+23.11
Mobile, AL	80.49	+16.53
Eugene, OR	65.56	+16.19
Dayton, OH	51.26	+14.62
S.S. Marie, MI	45.84	+11.61
Wilmington, NC	65.09	+10.82
Lk. Charles, LA	65.36	+10.52
Astoria, OR	76.51	+10.11
Huron, SD	29.90	+ 9.82

(Continued from page 15)
tied their daily record, while in the **Everglades, Immokalee** recorded 25°F. Citrus again escaped serious damage as temperatures below 28°F were not of significant duration. However, low temperatures and gusty winds caused additional damage to some vegetables, including cucumbers and radishes.

Warmth intensified across the **Western and Central States** after midweek, accompanied by winds that on January 10 gusted as high as 59 mph in **Cheyenne, WY** and 47 mph in **Lubbock, TX.** As a result, snow cover disappeared from the **central Plains** and eroded in the **northern Plains**, where **Miles City, MT** noted a 9-inch reduction, to 2 inches, during the week. On Friday, readings soared to daily-record levels as far east as **Yankton, SD** (58°F) and **Sioux City, IA** (59°F), while in **Utah, Alta's** high of 59°F broke their all-time winter record. On Saturday, highs of 56°F in **Waterloo, IA,** 68°F in **Kansas City, MO,** 72°F in **Salina, KS**, and 75°F in **McCook, NE** surpassed former daily records by 6°F or more. Meanwhile in **Wisconsin, Milwaukee's** maximum exceeded 40°F for the first time since December 5. In contrast, cold air pooled over **interior Alaska,** where **Bettles** reported a low of -51°F on Thursday. A day later, **Fairbanks** recorded -45°F.

NOTE TO READERS: The most recent federal government shutdown kept employees at the National Climatic Data Center, in Asheville, North Carolina, off the job for 9 days between December 22, 1995, and January 5, 1996. As a result, processing of December U.S. weather data was delayed. Therefore, "December Weather in Historical Perspective" will appear in a future edition of the *Bulletin*.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 31, 1995 - January 6, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: An adequate snow cover protected winter grains from early-week bitter cold.

EUROPE: Moderate to heavy precipitation continued to boost soil moisture for winter grains in Spain.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Persistent dryness increased stress on vegetative winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warmer, drier weather brought relief to the eastern corn belt but western crops experienced some heat stress.

AUSTRALIA: Heavy rain caused some flooding in Queensland's sorghum and cotton areas.

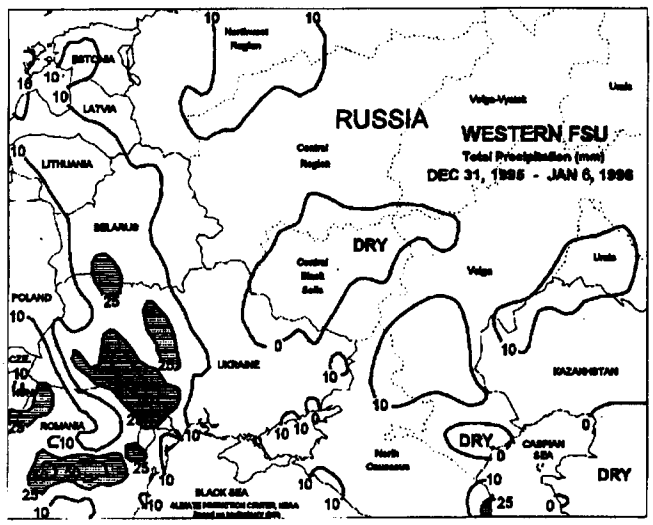
EASTERN ASIA: Dry, cool weather continued to keep winter wheat dormant across the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather eased flooding in the southern Philippines and the Malay Peninsula.

SOUTH AMERICA: Late-week showers continued to benefit soybeans in southern Brazil. Dryness is becoming a concern in portions of central Argentina.

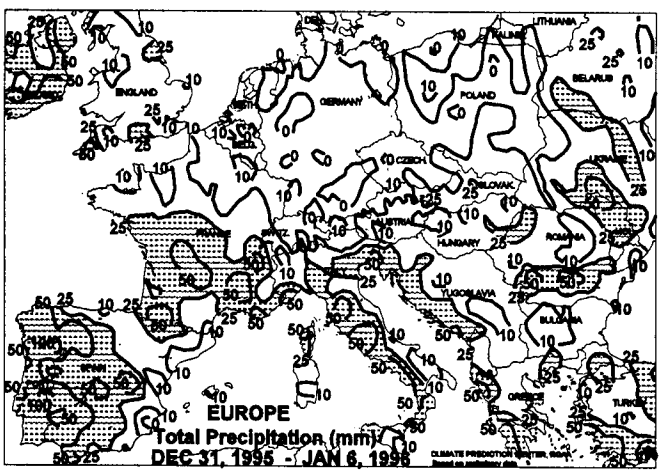
FSU-WESTERN

Bitter cold weather early in the week was replaced by gradual warming as the week progressed. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -20 to -30 degrees Celsius (C) over most of Russia, northern Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, exceeding the threshold for potential winterkill. However, most areas had a protective snow cover, reducing the threat of significant damage. Lowest temperatures over southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia ranged from -5 to -15 degrees C, well below the threshold for winterkill. On January 2, moderate to heavy snow (10-30 mm liquid equivalent, with local amounts in excess of 30 mm) accompanied a warming trend over the western half of Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, providing a fresh protective snow cover.

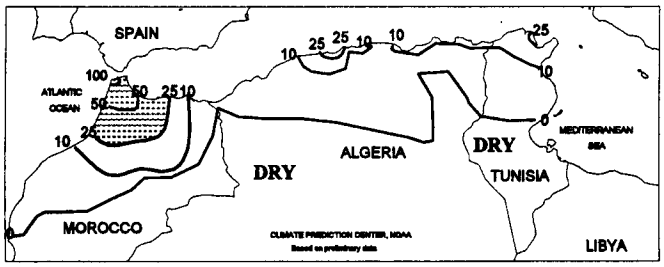


EUROPE

The main storm track remained over the Mediterranean, bringing significant moisture to the region. Moderate to heavy amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell from the Iberian Peninsula and southern France, eastward through Italy, into former Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Romania. The precipitation fell as rain in the west while snow blanketed winter grains in the east. The rain that covered Spain continued last week's wet weather pattern over the country, improving soil moisture and irrigation levels for winter grains. Farther north, unseasonably cold weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-6 degrees C below normal) continued over Germany and Poland. The cold weather was accompanied by light, scattered snow (1-8 mm liquid equivalent). Elsewhere, light rain (10-25 mm) fell over England and northern France, boosting moisture reserves.

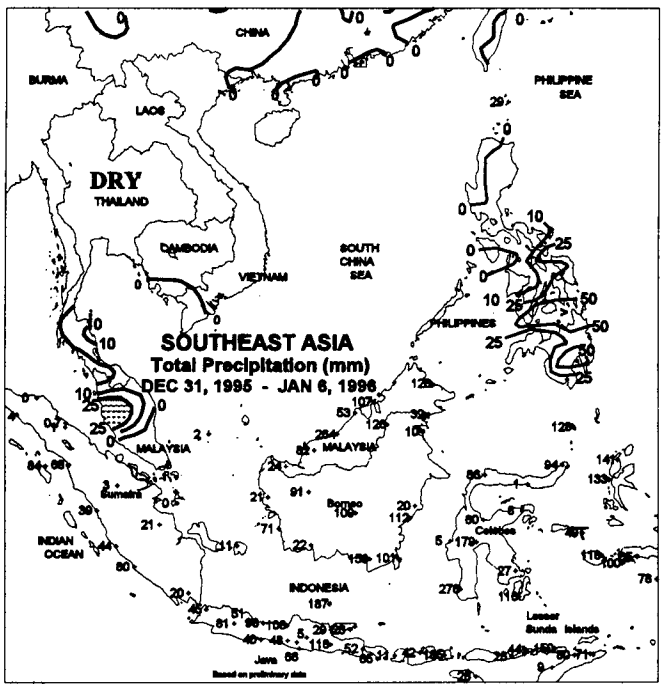


NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
DEC 31, 1995 - JAN 6, 1996



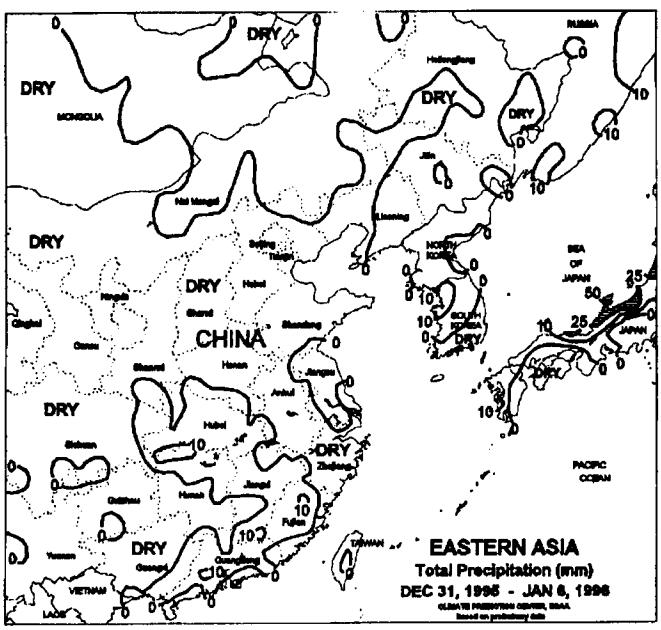
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Unseasonably mild weather was accompanied by only light, scattered precipitation over winter grain areas in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Although precipitation amounts were less than 10 mm over most of the region, there were a few scattered locations that received rainfall in excess of 30 mm. In Morocco, moisture reserves were sufficient to meet the increasing crop water demands of winter grains in the vegetative stage. However, in Algeria and Tunisia, moisture reserves were limited. Furthermore, these areas have received below-normal rainfall for the past four weeks and rain is needed soon to alleviate increasing stress on crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal over Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.



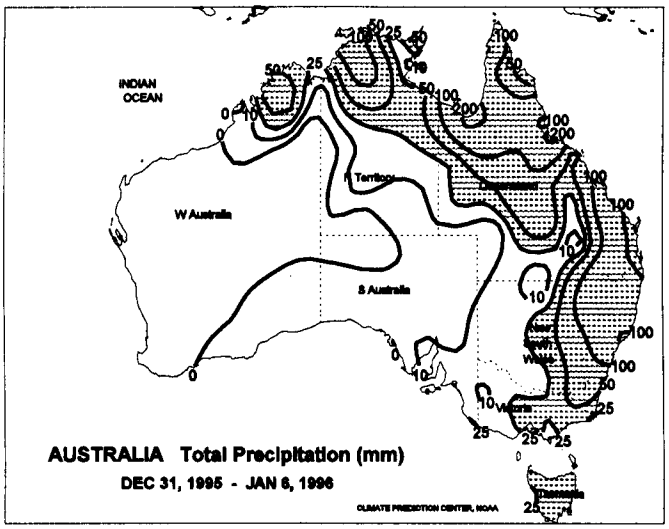
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Light rain (less than 10 mm) fell across most of Luzon, Philippines, easing flooding from excessive rain the past few weeks. Central and southern Philippines received moderate showers (15-40 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 75 mm), increasing irrigation supplies for secondary crops. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across Indochina, favoring rice harvesting and secondary crop fieldwork. Drier weather eased wetness across the eastern oil palm areas of the Malay Peninsula. Seasonable showers (20-100 mm) continued to maintain adequate irrigation supplies for main-season rice across Java.



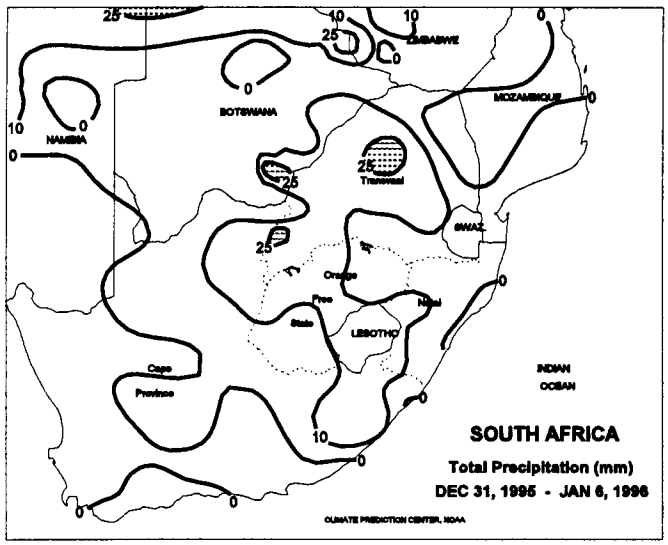
EASTERN ASIA

Seasonably cool, dry weather continued across the North China Plain, keeping winter wheat dormant. Typically, January rainfall averages less than 10 mm in the North China Plain. Dry weather continued across the Yangtze Valley, where moisture remains low for rainfed winter grains and oilseeds.



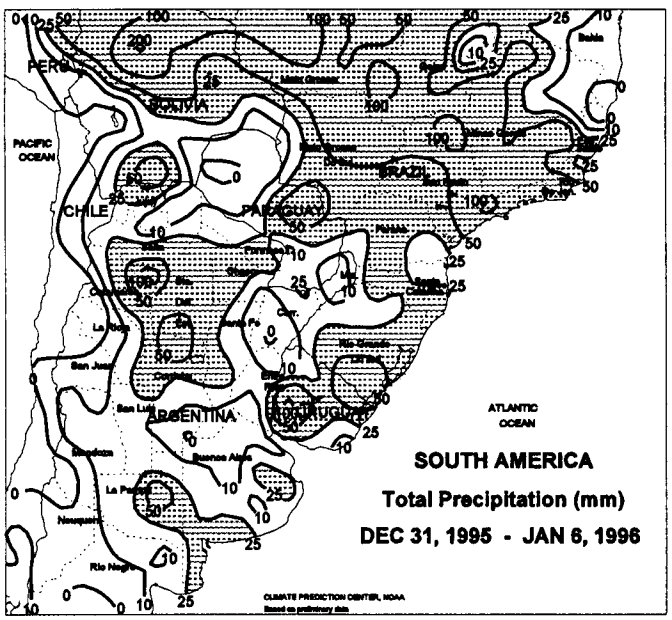
AUSTRALIA

Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) fell throughout major summer crop areas of Queensland and New South Wales through the week ending January 6. Much of the rain occurred early in the week as a frontal system pushed through eastern Australia. The storm system also brought widespread, more moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) from the pasture lands of western Queensland southward to the southeastern winter wheat belt. From January 6 to 9, Tropical Cyclone Barry moved from the Gulf of Carpentaria southward through Queensland's southern crop areas, bringing an additional 50-200mm to the main sorghum and cotton areas. Ten-day rainfall in southeastern Queensland ranged from 125 to 250 mm over a broad area, likely resulting in significant river flooding (*additional information will be provided in next week's summary*). In contrast, dry weather since January 1 in western and southern winter wheat areas favored late harvesting, although some concern remained for the quality of unharvested wheat in the southeast from rain that fell on December 31.



SOUTH AFRICA

An overall warmer, drier weather pattern covered the region, with only light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) scattered across the corn belt. The change was welcome in the eastern corn belt as well as flooded sugarcane areas of Natal-Kwazulu, following weeks of excessive moisture. Farther west, rainfall totaling 5-25 mm moistened topsoils following last week's dryness. Temperatures, however, were above normal across the corn belt, with highs in the west reaching the low to mid 30's C. Rain is needed soon in the west to abate stress on emerged corn.



SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, late-week moderate showers (15-45 mm) fell across northwestern Rio Grande do Sul northward into Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. The rainfall increased soil moisture for germinating to vegetative soybeans and vegetative to reproductive corn. Earlier in the week, warm weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 32-36 degrees C) aided delayed soybean planting across Rio Grande do Sul, which had received beneficial rain during the week ending Dec 30. Further north, almost daily showers (40-125 mm) across Mato Grosso, Goias, Minas Gerais, and Sao Paulo favored soybeans, cotton, sugarcane, citrus and coffee. In central Argentina, a mid-week cold front produced variable rain (5-20 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 30 mm), aiding summer crops. The brief cool spell helped to keep temperatures only 1-2 degrees C above normal for the week. The rain, along with cooler weather, was especially benefical for reproductive corn and sorghum across northern La Pampa and Cordoba, where hot, dry weather had stressed crops. However, dryness is becoming a concern in southern Sante Fe and northern Buenos Aires, which received only light rain (less than 6 mm). Light to moderate rain (5-40 mm) benefited cotton across the north. In southern Paraguay, light to moderate rain (10-22 mm) offset warmer weather (1-2 degrees above normal), aiding soybeans and cotton.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 7 - 13, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: An adequate snow cover protected winter grains from unusually cold weather in Ukraine and Russia.

EUROPE: Unusually mild weather favored overwintering crops but melted protective snow cover.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Soaking rain benefited winter grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rain benefited vegetative to reproductive corn over most of the corn belt.

AUSTRALIA: Excessive rain hit Queensland's summer crops early in the week, likely resulting in some flooding.

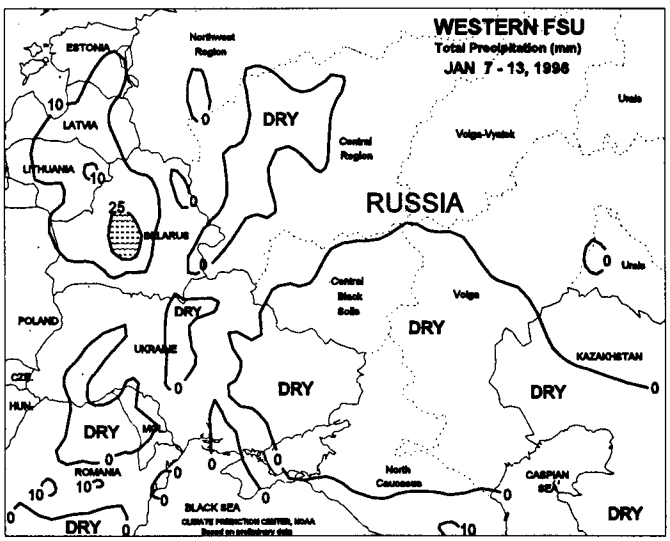
EASTERN ASIA: Widespread rain eased dryness across the Yangtze Valley, while winter wheat remained dormant across the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers kept rice irrigation supplies adequate across the central and southern Philippines and Java.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, widespread rain brought significant relief to soybeans and corn. Across southern Brazil, showers maintained adequate soil moisture for soybeans, while lighter showers prevailed across the extreme south.

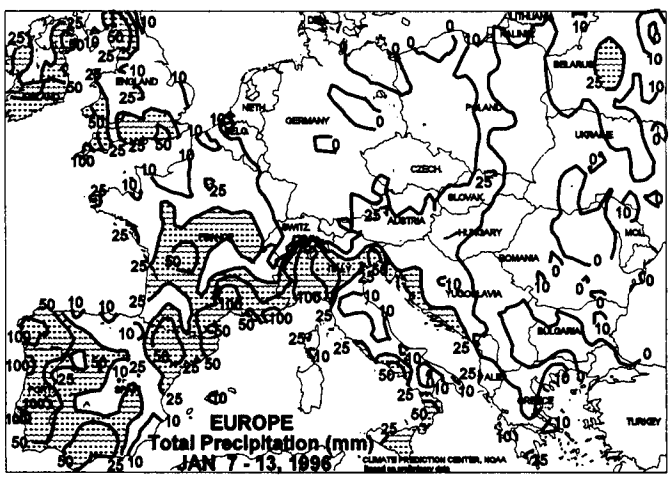
FSU-WESTERN

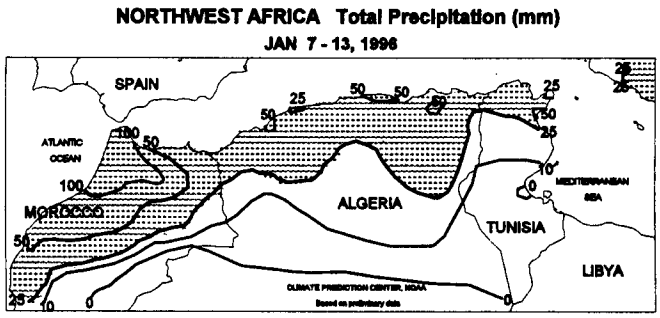
Unseasonably cold weather was accompanied by little, if any, precipitation over winter grain areas in Ukraine and Russia. The lowest temperatures ranged from -15 to -25 degrees Celsius (C) over northern Ukraine and most of Russia. Although temperatures in these areas exceeded the threshold for potential winterkill, a variable snow cover protected winter grains from significant damage. Elsewhere, extreme minimum temperatures over southern Ukraine and extreme southern areas in Russia ranging from -5 to -15 degrees C likely did not fall low enough to threaten dormant crops.



EUROPE

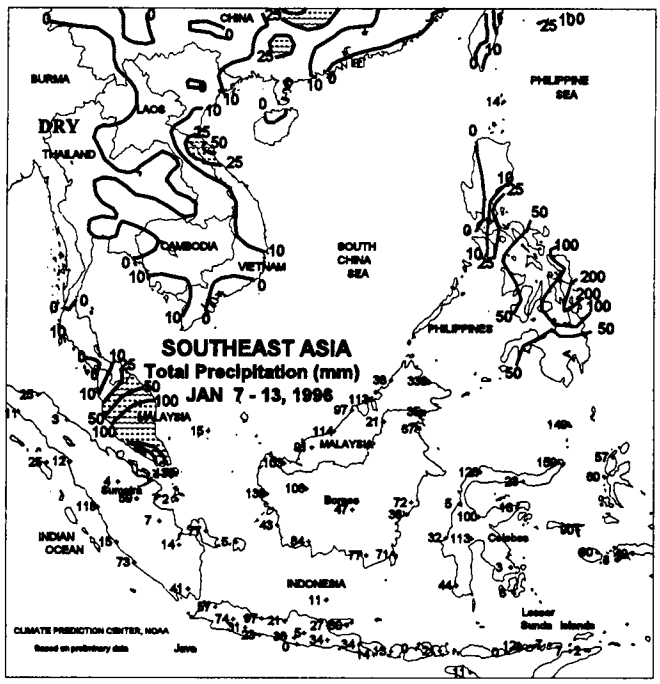
Unusually mild weather spread eastward over Europe, favoring winter grains. A warming trend over Germany and Poland reversed a period of unusually cold weather that had persisted for the past 2 weeks. Although the mild weather improved overwintering conditions for winter grains it melted protective snow cover. Wet weather (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) prevailed over England, France, the Iberian Peninsula, and Italy, boosting moisture reserves. The precipitation that fell over Spain continued to ease long-term drought, boosting soil moisture and irrigation levels. Light precipitation (less than 10 mm) fell over the remainder of Europe. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C over most areas.





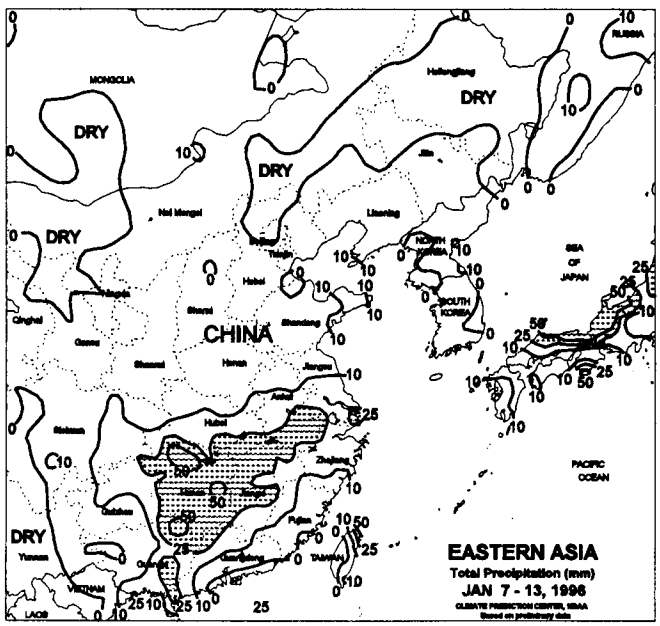
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Soaking rain covered Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, benefiting winter grains in the vegetative stage. Greatest amounts of rain (25-100 mm, with local amounts in excess of 100 mm) fell over crop areas in Morocco, maintaining abundant soil moisture levels. Farther east, rainfall in Algeria and Tunisia ranged from 25 to 42 mm, except in southwestern crop areas in Tunisia, where lesser amounts of rain (13-18 mm) fell. The precipitation over Algeria and Tunisia ended a 4-week dry spell, alleviating stress on vegetative crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal over Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, promoting rapid crop growth.



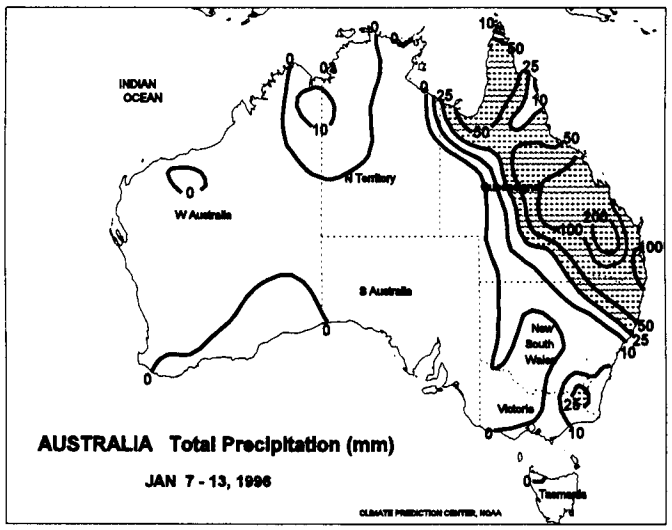
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonable showers (25-80 mm) covered the central and southern Philippines, increasing irrigation supplies for secondary rice. Dry weather prevailed across most of Luzon, Philippines and most of Indochina, aiding main-season rice harvesting. Showers (20-100 mm) continued to maintain adequate irrigation supplies for main-season rice across Java.



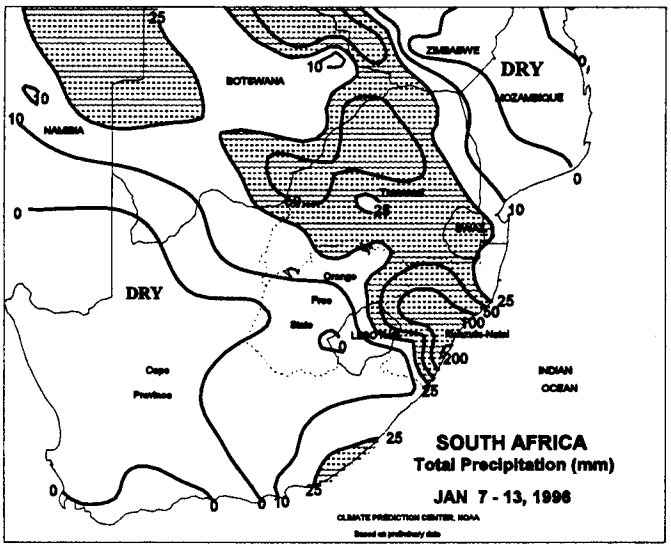
EASTERN ASIA

Widespread rain (10-50 mm) covered the Yangtze Valley, easing dryness that started in November and aiding winter grains and oilseeds. Seasonably cool weather continued across the North China Plain, keeping winter wheat dormant. Minimum temperatures ranged from -5 to -10 degrees across the North China Plain, well above the threshold of potential winterkill.



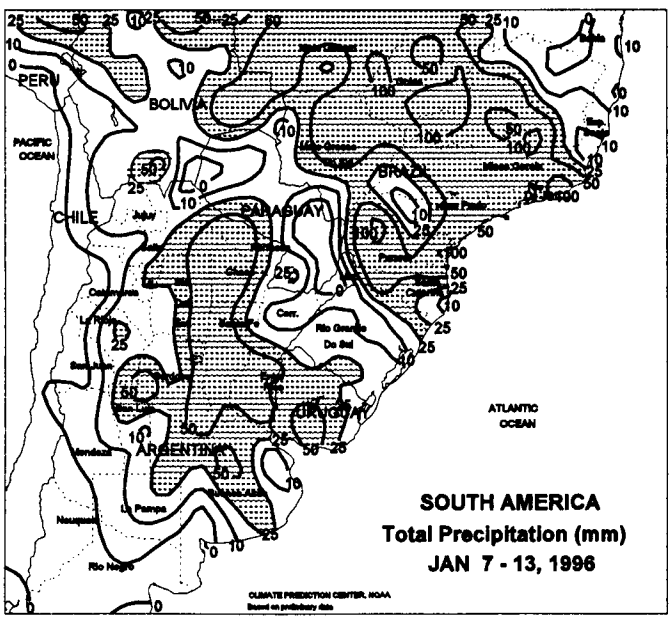
AUSTRALIA

The remnants of Tropical Cyclone Barry brought additional heavy rain (50-200 mm) to Queensland's summer crop areas during January 6 to 9. Some flooding was likely due to periodic heavy rain since January 1. Drier, warmer weather since January 10 helped abate standing water in eastern Queensland, aiding cotton and sorghum development. Rain from Barry clipped northeastern New South Wales, but elsewhere in eastern Australia (western Queensland to Victoria), warm, dry weather prevailed, with highs consistently ranging from the upper 30's to lower 40's degrees C in the main pasture lands. The dryness in the southeast, as well as in Western Australia, favored late winter wheat harvesting.



SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate showers (18-36 mm) benefited vegetative to reproductive corn across northern and eastern sections of the corn belt. However, hot, dry weather continued in southwestern Orange Free State, stressing crops. The majority of South Africa's corn typically advances through reproduction from mid-January to mid-February, making the next few weeks critical in sustaining yield potential. Elsewhere, scattered, heavy showers (100-200 mm or more) likely caused additional local flooding in Kwazulu-Natal's southern sugarcane areas.



SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, widespread rain (25-65 mm) covered the main summer crop areas, bringing significant relief to sunflowers, vegetative soybeans, and reproductive to filling corn. The rain was especially beneficial across southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires, which had received little or no rain since late December. Soybeans, which have not yet fully entered reproduction benefited from the rain the most. Due to the rainy weather, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across the region, further aiding summer crops that had been experiencing periodic hot weather. Widespread rains (20-80 mm) also benefited cotton across the north. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm) kept soil moisture adequate for soybeans entering reproduction. Northwestern Rio Grande do Sul received lighter showers (5-15 mm), somewhat offsetting above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C). Consistent rains are still needed across northwestern Rio Grande do Sul, due to the November-December 1995 drought. The coffee and citrus region of Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerias received 60 to 100 mm of rain, causing some concerns due to excessive moisture in the past several weeks.

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Selected Snow Highlights, January 6-12, 1996

All-Time Storm-Total Snowfall:

Location	Amount/Date	Previous
New Jersey (Hunterdon Co.)	35.0" on Jan. 7-8	New Jersey (Cape May) 34.0" in Feb. 1899
Philadelphia, PA	30.7" on Jan. 7-8	21.3" on Feb. 11-12, 1983
Newark, NJ	27.8" on Jan. 7-8	26.0" on Dec. 26-27, 1947
Scranton, PA	21.0" on Jan. 7-8	20.5" on Nov. 24-25, 1971
Cincinnati, OH	14.4" on Jan. 6-7	11.3" on Jan. 16-17, 1978

All-Time 24-Hour Snowfall:

Location	Amount/Date	Previous
Philadelphia, PA	27.6" on Jan. 7	21.1" on Feb. 11, 1983
Roanoke, VA	22.2" on Jan. 6-7	18.6" on Feb. 11-12, 1983
Wilmington, DE	22.0" on Jan. 7	22.0" in Dec. 1909
Cincinnati, OH	12.8" on Jan. 6-7	11.0" on Dec. 8, 1917

Snow Depth Records:

Location	Amount/Date	Previous
Boston, MA	32" on Jan. 10	29" on Feb. 7, 1978
Harrisburg, PA	32" on Jan. 12	24" on Feb. 12, 1983 and Jan. 30, 1918
Philadelphia, PA	28" on Jan. 8	26" on Feb. 13, 1899
Bluefield, WV	25" on Jan. 10	24" on Mar. 14, 1993

All-Time Monthly Snowfall (through Jan. 12):

Location	Amount	Previous
Harrisburg, PA	38.8"	34.2" in Jan. 1994
Providence, RI	34.6"	31.9" in Jan. 1948
Philadelphia, PA	33.7"	31.5" in Feb. 1899

January-Record Snowfall (through Jan. 12):

Location	Amount	Previous
Windsor Lks., CT	41.0"	40.1" in 1923
Boston, MA	36.9"	35.9" in 1978

Multiple Daily-Snowfall Records:

Location	Amounts	Notes
Harrisburg, PA	19.8" on Jan. 7 10.8" on Jan. 12	storm total 22.2"; 2nd greatest season total 64.3"; 5th highest

Coldest Since...

Location	Temp./Date	Previous
Lincoln, NE	-19°F on Jan. 7	-23°F on Dec. 23, 1989
Omaha, NE	-14°F on Jan. 7	-19°F on Dec. 23, 1989
Little Rock, AR	10°F on Jan. 8	8°F on Dec. 24, 1989

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