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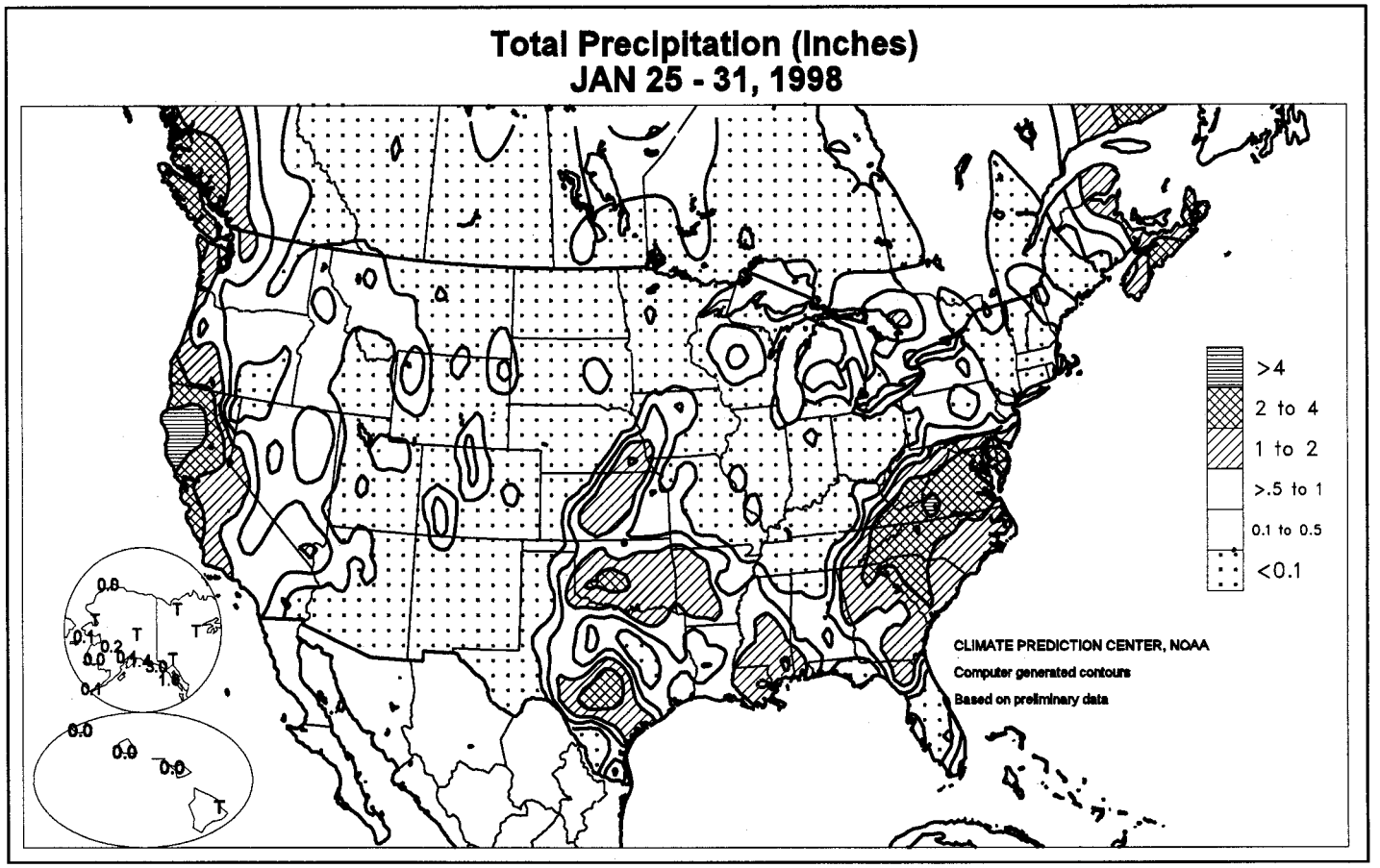
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



HIGHLIGHTS

January 25 - 31, 1998

Storminess shifted southward along the **West Coast**, resulting in more than 4 inches of rain in parts of **northern California**. The new storm track also delivered the month's first significant rainfall to parts of the **central and southern Plains**. Farther east, a major midweek storm battered the **Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States** with high winds, heavy surf, and significant precipitation. Snowfall in the **central and southern Appalachians** topped 2 feet in some areas. With the exception of a brief cold snap in **New England**, very mild conditions prevailed nearly nationwide. Weekly departures ranged from +8 to +20°F across the **northern and central Plains** and the **Midwest**. Temperatures averaged up to 4°F below normal, however, in **southern Florida**.

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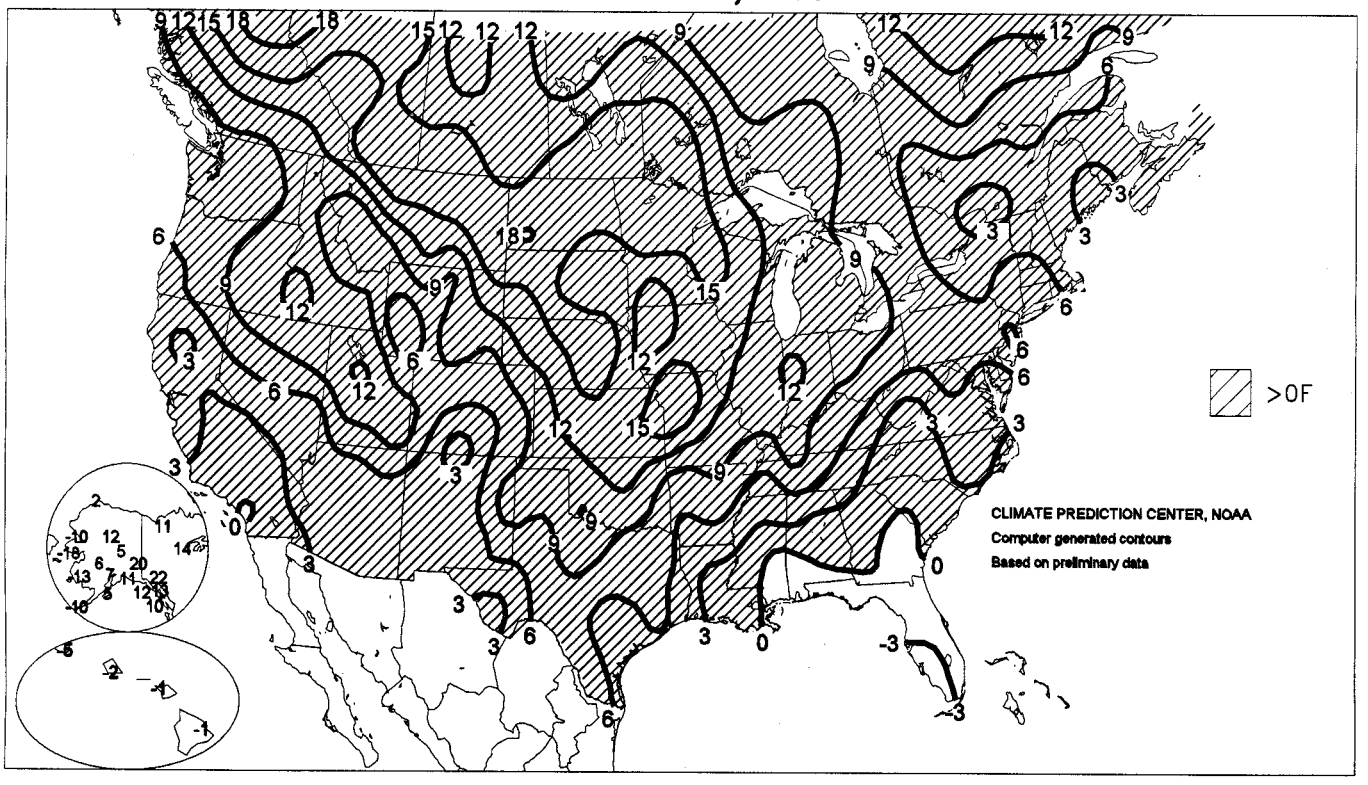
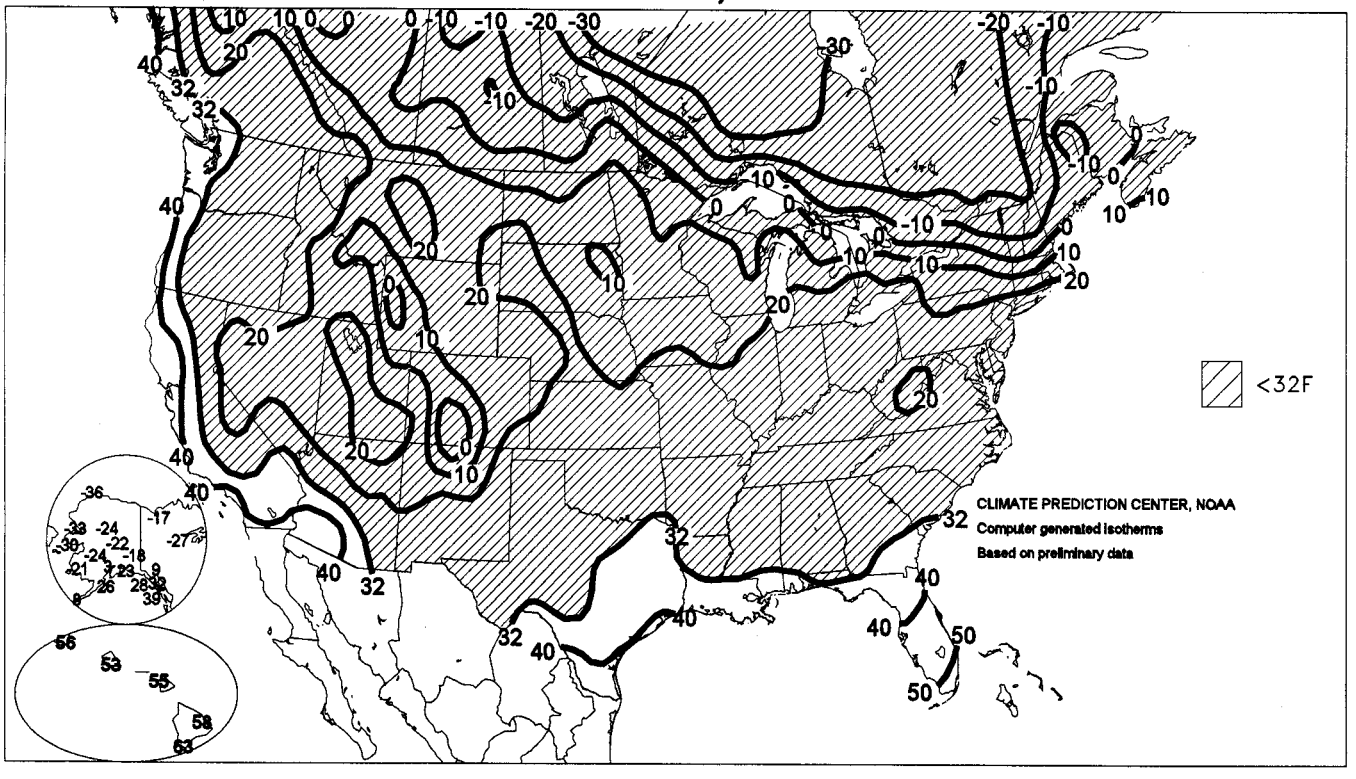
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
JAN 25 - 31, 1998



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JAN 25 - 31, 1998



(Continued from front cover)

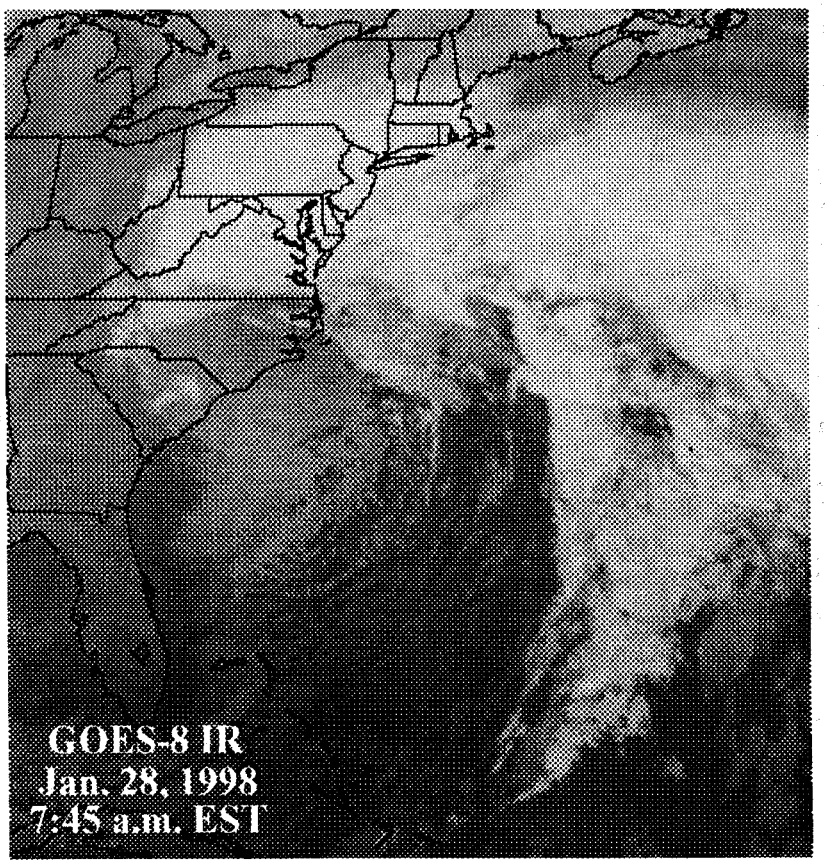
More than a dozen daily-record highs were set during the week. On Monday, **Butte, MT** registered 49°F, followed a day later by a high of 63°F in **Hill City, KS**. Highs of 57°F in **Seattle, WA** and 56°F in **Boise, ID** were among the half-dozen daily records on Wednesday. **Eastern Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 4 to 13°F above normal, also shared in the warmth. **Juneau** closed the month with consecutive daily-record highs (46 and 49°F). In **western Alaska**, however, where **Nome** posted a low of -30°F on Wednesday, weekly readings averaged as much as 18°F below normal. Cooler-than-normal weather also dominated **Hawaii**. Weekly readings averaged 4°F below normal in **Lihue**, and **Honolulu** notched an all-time record-tying low of 53°F on Saturday.

In the **Southeast**, the midweek storm further boosted record or near-record monthly precipitation totals. On January 27-28, as much as 2 to 4 inches fell in the **Mid-Atlantic region**. Farther north, cold weather briefly settled into the **Northeast**. On Tuesday, lows included -30°F in **Canaan, VT** and -25°F in **Saranac Lake, NY**. Meanwhile, wet snow buried the **central and southern Appalachians**. Preliminary data indicated a 24-hour, State-record snowfall for **West Virginia**, where **Flat Top** received 35 inches on January 27-28. Storm-total snowfall in nearby **Ghent** was 42 inches. Elsewhere in **West Virginia**, 24-hour snowfall records were also set in **Bluefield** (21.9 inches) and **Beckley** (31.0 inches). Farther south, as much as 30 inches of snow fell in the higher elevations of **eastern Tennessee**, while local totals reached 40 inches in the mountains of **western North Carolina**. Along the coast, the tide at **Sewells Point, VA** reached 6.44 feet above mean lower low water (mllw) on Wednesday, their highest since March 8, 1962. Similarly, the tide reached 9.00 feet above mllw at **Lewes, DE**, approaching their 1962 record of 9.49 feet mllw. Along the **Virginia coast**, wind gusts were clocked to 83 mph on **Cape Henry** and 78 mph in **Chincoteague**.

Early in the week, a final round of rain and wind lashed the **Northwest**. In **Oregon** on Sunday, wind gusts reached 77 mph on **Cape Blanco** and 60 mph in **Florence**. **Medford, OR** received measurable rain on 22 days during January, breaking a record that had stood since 1919. Widespread rainfall moved into **California** after midweek, boosting January rainfall to 13.63 inches (225 percent of normal) in **Redding** and 13.30 inches (222 percent) in **Eureka**. Farther east, rain arrived on the **Plains** on Saturday. In **Kansas**, January 31 rainfall of 0.93 inch in **Concordia** and 0.64 inch in **Dodge City** accounted for more than 70 percent of the month's precipitation. The moisture missed much of the **High Plains**, however, leaving locations such as **Lubbock, TX** (a trace), **Burlington, CO** (0.03 inch), and **Goodland, KS** (0.07 inch) with a nearly dry January.

January-Record Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Former Record/Year
New Orleans, LA	19.28	19.25 in 1991
Mobile, AL	16.92	16.07 in 1991
Baton Rouge, LA	14.94	11.41 in 1990
Asheville, NC	9.96	7.47 in 1978
Roanoke, VA	7.97	7.73 in 1936
Blacksburg, VA	7.39	6.51 in 1996
Burlington, VT	5.15	4.69 in 1978



During a 16-week span dating to mid-October 1997, a procession of storms has traversed the South and East. The storm of January 27-28 was one of the most powerful to date.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 1998

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000 EXT. 7511)

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	56	31	62	26	43	1	0.08	-1.03	0.07	12.16	119	8.06	158	96	48	0	5	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	53	32	62	29	43	3	0.05	-1.05	0.04	10.83	98	7.54	146	93	51	0	5	2	0
	MOBILE	59	36	66	31	48	-3	1.19	0.11	0.92	21.29	212	16.92	356	96	47	0	1	5	1
	MONTGOMERY	59	34	64	29	46	0	0.01	-1.06	0.01	10.37	105	5.86	125	92	41	0	3	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	28	17	33	3	23	7	0.07	-0.10	0.04	2.06	110	0.40	51	92	78	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	-7	-19	-4	-36	-13	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	33	0.00	0	80	75	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	4	-13	24	-22	-4	5	0.02	-0.06	0.02	2.06	160	0.02	4	86	80	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	42	34	49	31	38	13	--	--	--	16.15	180	2.54	56	98	85	0	2	-	-
	KODIAK	38	31	40	26	34	4	--	--	--	21.26	150	13.49	183	95	80	0	4	-	-
	NOME	-4	-19	19	-30	-12	-18	0.11	-0.06	0.09	1.98	120	1.04	130	77	63	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	49	19	54	15	34	4	0.04	-0.40	0.04	3.15	71	1.30	64	83	23	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	71	48	75	45	59	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.18	72	0.35	52	60	21	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	57	29	61	27	43	6	0.09	-0.24	0.09	3.31	106	0.86	56	69	25	0	7	1	0
	TUCSON	72	40	77	37	56	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.05	167	0.17	20	58	16	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	74	48	77	46	61	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.83	354	0.04	12	64	26	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	57	34	67	30	46	8	1.14	0.72	0.49	12.28	249	7.78	407	96	60	0	4	4	0
	LITTLE ROCK	57	36	65	28	47	7	0.60	-0.12	0.60	8.72	110	4.97	155	92	51	0	1	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	60	38	66	32	49	-1	0.21	-0.01	0.21	2.43	164	1.32	153	94	56	0	1	1	0
	EUREKA	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.46	--	--	18.03	150	13.30	222	--	--	-	-	-	-
	FRESNO	59	41	65	36	50	2	0.93	0.48	0.90	4.56	135	3.62	185	97	62	0	0	3	1
	LOS ANGELES	63	49	67	47	56	-1	0.92	0.34	0.83	7.48	185	3.76	157	98	68	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	53	43	57	37	48	1	4.22	2.93	1.51	16.91	146	13.63	225	98	77	0	0	7	4
	SACRAM/MCCLELL	59	46	63	41	52	--	1.42	--	1.11	9.17	--	6.71	--	99	78	0	0	4	1
	SAN DIEGO	65	52	69	49	59	1	0.40	0.01	0.38	4.03	118	2.68	148	93	65	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	50	62	45	55	5	1.48	0.52	1.09	13.55	182	8.28	190	94	76	0	0	6	1
CO	ALAMOSA	37	1	39	-3	19	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.19	26	0.00	0	90	43	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	50	21	60	16	36	6	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.16	21	0.06	21	69	20	0	7	1	0
	DENVER	51	26	57	22	38	8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.61	54	0.02	4	71	26	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	49	25	53	19	37	10	0.06	-0.05	0.05	0.61	52	0.47	84	78	37	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	57	16	68	5	36	5	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.48	65	0.10	31	76	24	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	41	30	51	24	36	7	0.03	-0.67	0.03	7.97	118	4.62	143	82	53	0	6	1	0
	HARTFORD	37	24	47	14	31	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.55	76	3.37	99	77	50	0	7	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	46	34	55	30	40	6	2.06	1.47	1.54	7.17	123	5.43	200	86	55	0	2	2	2
DE	WILMINGTON	43	30	52	27	37	6	0.69	0.03	0.68	7.37	113	4.80	158	84	55	0	5	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	66	46	72	42	56	-1	0.02	-0.63	0.02	12.09	227	4.33	157	93	46	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	63	41	67	36	52	-1	0.87	0.06	0.86	13.22	219	3.49	105	94	52	0	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	70	62	77	56	66	-4	0.43	-0.01	0.32	6.84	169	2.42	119	84	61	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	72	57	78	51	65	-2	0.11	-0.36	0.08	6.31	163	1.04	51	86	57	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	66	47	72	43	57	-3	0.12	-0.45	0.10	14.62	329	1.99	87	93	49	0	0	3	0
	TAMPA	66	50	70	46	58	-2	0.48	-0.03	0.47	20.21	488	4.64	234	88	50	0	0	2	0
	VALPARAISO/EGLIN	62	38	68	32	50	-3	0.10	-0.84	0.10	11.33	135	5.83	139	92	43	0	2	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	72	54	79	47	63	-2	0.93	0.30	0.68	16.21	308	11.18	402	84	54	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	55	34	62	27	44	2	1.21	0.17	1.21	11.78	135	5.87	127	86	41	0	3	1	1
	ATLANTA	53	34	61	28	43	2	1.16	0.09	0.97	10.95	121	5.90	124	88	44	0	3	2	1
	AUGUSTA	54	33	63	26	43	-1	1.48	0.54	1.48	14.45	194	7.51	186	90	47	0	4	1	1
	COLUMBUS	58	36	63	30	47	1	0.48	-0.54	0.44	9.93	104	3.21	70	91	40	0	3	2	0
	MACON	58	33	64	27	45	0	0.13	-0.92	0.13	12.61	142	5.33	117	91	41	0	4	1	0
	SAVANNAH	60	39	66	35	49	0	1.67	0.87	1.67	11.50	175	7.51	209	92	47	0	0	1	1
HI	HILO	80	62	82	58	71	0	0.02	-2.13	0.01	9.03	41	0.18	2	83	56	0	0	2	0
	HONOLULU	81	60	83	53	70	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.21	16	0.77	22	84	46	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	79	60	81	55	70	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.86	25	0.37	9	87	54	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	76	58	78	56	67	-4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	5.93	54	3.33	57	87	57	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	52	36	56	30	44	13	0.21	-0.09	0.12	3.39	122	2.74	190	81	48	0	1	2	0
	LEWISTON	49	37	53	31	43	8	0.58	0.31	0.54	2.38	95	1.78	138	90	65	0	1	3	1
	POCATELLO	45	26	49	22	36	11	0.04	-0.18	0.04	2.64	123	1.98	190	92	57	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	37	28	41	23	33	11	0.07	-0.22	0.07	4.17	104	2.67	175	92	76	0	7	1	0
	MOLINE	40	26	47	17	33	12	0.01	-0.28	0.01	4.30	114	2.54	165	96	74	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	39	27	48	22	33	11	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.49	114	2.55	169	95	77	0	7	0	0
	ROCKFORD	33	26	35	21	30	11	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.13	94	2.29	178	95	85	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	45	28	57	20	36	12	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.18	98	2.43	160	91	72	0	7	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	49	28	59	23	39	8	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.58	72	2.24	84	95	59	0	6	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	39	30	46	25	35	12	0.01	-0.36	0.01	5.69	120	3.96	212	93	77	0	6	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	45	29	55	27	37	11	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.84	68	2.51	109	91	61	0	7	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	37	30	41	25	33	10	0.03	-0.40	0.03	5.90	107	3.80	171	94	78	0	6	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	43	27	53	22	35	13	0.00	-0.21	0.00	3.78	117	2.26	182	91	70	0	6	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	35	25	42	12	30	12	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.30	88	1.14	113	95	80	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	43	24	56	20	33	13	0.03	-0.16	0.02	2.35	104	0.99	104	95	70	0	7	2	0
	DUBUQUE	33	27	38	21	30	14	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.13	66	1.05	83	94	84	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	39	23	50	12	31	12	0.12	0.01	0.09	1.03	78	0.82	152	97	81	0	7	4	0
	WATERLOO	34	25	41	16	29	14	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.50	72	0.85	108	96	81	0	7	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	51	31	57	26	41	15	0.92	0.81	0.92	3.02	214	1.27	223	89	57	0	5	1	1
	DODGE CITY	56	31	64	26	43	13	0.54	0.43	0.54	3.34	290	0.75	153	84	42	0	6	1	1
	GOODLAND	55	24	61	19	39	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.61	78	0.07	18	80	31	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	57	28	62	25	43	15	0.17	-0.02	0.17	3.20	135	0.79	83	90	45	0	6	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 1998

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
	WICHITA	56	31	63	26	44	13	0.51	0.34	0.51	3.69	185	1.04	130	91	44	0	6	1	1
KY	JACKSON	46	33	59	30	39	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.97	73	3.76	100	82	52	0	5	0	0
	LEXINGTON	44	30	53	26	37	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.67	97	3.99	140	85	63	0	6	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	48	33	57	28	40	8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.39	83	2.88	100	87	60	0	5	0	0
	PADUCAH	52	27	61	20	40	7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.52	70	3.06	94	94	50	0	6	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	62	38	68	32	50	0	0.94	-0.18	0.94	21.26	203	14.94	303	95	51	0	2	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	65	44	71	37	54	4	0.32	-0.62	0.26	15.73	164	10.01	221	96	60	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	60	43	66	36	52	0	1.25	0.08	1.24	21.83	202	19.28	381	90	55	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	61	39	67	32	50	4	0.30	-0.58	0.20	11.94	149	5.84	149	94	54	0	1	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	21	4	29	-14	13	4	0.25	-0.23	0.14	6.88	122	4.07	168	89	72	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	32	19	39	3	26	5	0.05	-0.69	0.05	7.40	91	4.83	137	87	60	0	7	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	45	30	56	24	37	6	2.09	1.40	1.64	7.70	119	5.65	184	89	56	0	5	3	1
MA	BOSTON	37	27	44	17	32	4	0.05	-0.75	0.05	7.08	93	4.76	133	90	64	0	7	1	0
	WORCESTER	33	23	44	12	28	5	0.29	-0.51	0.23	6.91	89	4.59	125	90	58	0	7	3	0
MI	ALPENA	33	17	37	4	25	8	0.38	0.05	0.13	4.46	122	3.73	227	93	76	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	34	29	36	26	31	10	0.47	0.13	0.41	5.09	109	4.11	225	94	78	0	7	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	31	21	36	3	26	10	0.24	-0.06	0.13	2.46	71	2.12	141	95	80	0	7	5	0
	LANSING	34	30	38	25	32	12	0.28	0.00	0.23	4.23	111	3.34	226	91	76	0	6	4	0
	MARQUETTE	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.22	-0.20	--	5.11	107	2.71	125	--	--	-	-	-	-
	MUSKEGON	34	29	37	22	32	9	0.36	-0.08	0.25	3.83	71	2.61	112	93	78	0	7	4	0
MN	DULUTH	26	19	32	13	23	15	0.04	-0.20	0.03	2.14	86	1.74	141	97	85	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	26	15	36	4	20	19	0.04	-0.15	0.02	0.89	51	0.66	74	91	72	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	30	21	40	9	26	13	0.12	-0.07	0.12	1.95	97	1.64	174	92	81	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	30	22	36	17	26	14	0.06	-0.11	0.04	1.85	102	1.47	188	96	87	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	28	20	33	14	24	15	0.07	-0.08	0.07	1.07	69	0.84	115	96	89	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	58	33	63	28	45	1	0.86	-0.24	0.78	15.29	137	9.52	182	97	51	0	3	2	1
	MERIDIAN	57	31	62	28	44	-1	1.27	0.14	0.84	17.89	159	13.18	255	98	48	0	4	2	1
	TUPELO	56	32	64	24	44	4	0.21	-0.81	0.20	9.95	90	6.24	128	92	43	0	4	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	54	29	64	23	42	14	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.20	82	1.42	98	90	48	0	6	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	56	32	63	29	44	18	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.30	124	0.97	89	85	49	0	3	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	53	31	65	25	42	12	0.04	-0.32	0.04	4.73	98	2.88	160	90	57	0	3	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	54	29	63	23	41	10	0.24	-0.12	0.16	5.82	118	2.67	150	92	53	0	5	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	46	31	49	26	38	14	0.02	-0.17	0.02	1.20	71	0.63	68	79	54	0	5	1	0
	BUTTE	40	11	49	0	26	7	0.11	0.00	0.11	1.03	99	0.88	154	89	55	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	39	21	47	16	30	18	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.27	36	0.26	70	95	71	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	47	31	54	24	39	16	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.09	62	0.76	84	74	45	0	4	0	0
	KALISPELL	39	22	44	17	31	9	0.15	-0.16	0.11	1.60	49	1.03	67	96	78	0	7	3	0
	MILES CITY	47	26	52	22	36	19	0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.36	31	0.34	62	92	53	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	38	25	45	19	31	7	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.77	73	1.44	115	93	72	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	51	26	55	19	38	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.87	72	0.46	94	92	57	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	49	22	54	11	36	14	0.54	0.43	0.54	1.79	127	1.06	200	96	68	0	7	1	1
	NORFOLK	50	24	56	15	37	18	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	46	0.20	39	98	54	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	51	19	56	14	35	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.47	57	0.27	73	94	46	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	44	23	51	16	34	11	0.07	-0.07	0.07	1.44	82	0.95	128	95	70	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	53	19	59	13	36	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.51	48	0.20	41	82	30	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	51	24	61	21	38	17	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.13	21	0.10	40	92	43	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	46	22	52	13	34	8	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.67	46	0.44	61	81	32	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	61	40	64	37	51	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.24	28	0.17	35	58	28	0	0	0	0
	RENO	54	26	61	21	40	6	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.68	81	1.10	100	81	27	0	6	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	52	28	57	21	40	8	0.03	-0.12	0.02	1.91	117	1.66	224	80	42	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	34	16	46	-5	25	6	0.09	-0.46	0.09	5.57	98	3.62	144	80	53	0	7	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	44	33	52	29	38	8	0.01	-0.73	0.01	9.09	133	4.93	145	75	47	0	4	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	55	27	58	22	41	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.14	116	0.14	29	67	20	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	33	18	41	5	26	5	0.07	-0.43	0.05	5.28	100	3.80	162	85	53	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	22	41	18	27	6	0.24	-0.27	0.10	5.92	110	3.11	129	92	73	0	7	4	0
	BUFFALO	36	24	48	18	30	7	0.58	0.04	0.42	8.58	135	5.61	208	88	65	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	36	22	43	18	29	7	0.34	-0.10	0.28	8.51	177	5.63	272	87	64	0	7	3	0
	SYRACUSE	33	19	41	9	26	4	0.24	-0.24	0.16	8.89	161	4.77	205	89	61	0	7	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	44	28	54	24	36	0	1.78	1.02	1.78	12.94	191	9.96	307	90	47	0	7	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	53	35	61	31	44	4	1.49	0.64	1.46	9.82	136	5.74	154	81	40	0	3	2	1
	GREENSBORO	48	30	56	25	39	2	1.61	0.89	1.54	9.05	138	6.88	216	83	49	0	5	2	1
	HATTERAS	49	40	58	31	45	1	2.21	1.05	2.14	14.98	152	9.33	176	94	73	0	2	2	1
	RALEIGH	50	32	58	26	41	2	1.87	1.07	1.72	10.24	152	7.49	215	90	52	0	4	2	1
	WILMINGTON	55	37	62	29	46	1	1.20	0.33	1.18	12.13	162	7.29	187	90	53	0	3	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	38	17	45	9	27	17	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	18	0.09	20	94	72	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	44	25	53	21	35	20	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.15	21	0.12	32	90	62	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	27	18	29	11	22	16	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.25	95	0.81	119	93	79	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	26	18	28	14	22	17	0.05	-0.10	0.03	1.01	75	0.45	63	93	82	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	30	17	39	12	24	15	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.58	53	0.30	49	96	80	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	36	14	41	8	25	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.38	34	0.36	67	93	72	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	38	26	46	22	32	8	0.05	-0.39	0.04	5.81	114	3.73	173	94	72	0	7	2	0
	CINCINNATI	44	29	54	23	36	8	0.02	-0.53	0.02	6.04	105	3.27	127	92	65	0	6	1	0
	CLEVELAND	40	29	48	26	35	10	0.08	-0.33	0.06	6.34	124	3.92	193	97	71	0	7	3	0
	COLUMBUS	42	30	52	27	36	10	0.01	-0.46	0.01	4.42	88	2.29	105	84	59	0	5	1	0
	DAYTON	42	29	51	25	35	9	0.01	-0.43	0.01	5.45	108	3.30	155	89	63	0	6	1	0
	MANSFIELD	38	27	48	23	33	9	0.07	-0.32	0.05	5.27	104	2.98	149	91	67	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 1998

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	38	27	43	25	33	10	0.05	-0.28	0.05	5.03	107	2.96	170	92	74	0	7	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	38	28	45	27	33	10	0.13	-0.31	0.07	7.59	150	4.88	228	87	67	0	7	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	58	36	64	28	47	11	1.69	1.42	1.28	6.10	241	4.09	362	88	48	0	2	2	1
	TULSA	58	35	63	29	46	10	0.75	0.41	0.46	7.78	211	3.48	227	88	44	0	2	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	56	45	60	39	50	8	1.66	-0.43	0.78	24.65	120	16.20	162	91	63	0	0	6	2
	BURNS	44	29	47	23	37	12	0.38	0.18	0.32	3.21	150	2.31	233	91	64	0	7	5	0
	EUGENE	52	40	56	31	46	4	0.74	-0.88	0.24	10.32	62	8.09	102	90	73	0	1	5	0
	MEDFORD	54	37	62	32	46	6	0.84	0.30	0.44	6.14	102	4.78	178	96	60	0	1	4	0
	PENDLETON	52	35	57	26	43	8	0.46	0.15	0.41	3.65	117	2.60	172	93	61	0	1	3	0
	PORTLAND	54	44	56	41	49	9	0.43	-0.65	0.19	9.80	85	6.77	127	90	68	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	55	41	57	31	48	8	0.51	-0.70	0.25	12.23	96	9.06	153	94	67	0	1	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	41	27	51	22	34	8	0.70	0.01	0.61	5.79	87	3.42	108	82	54	0	7	2	1
	ERIE	38	28	47	26	33	9	0.29	-0.15	0.28	10.15	175	5.30	240	92	69	0	7	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	42	30	54	23	36	7	0.54	-0.09	0.50	6.50	107	4.49	158	86	57	0	5	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	44	31	51	27	38	8	0.45	-0.24	0.44	7.33	111	4.24	132	81	54	0	5	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	39	29	48	25	34	8	0.07	-0.47	0.02	4.92	90	3.63	143	89	62	0	7	4	0
	SCRANTON	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	-0.29	--	5.21	117	2.96	151	--	--	-	-	-	-
	WILLIAMSPORT	39	27	47	22	33	8	0.10	-0.47	0.06	6.03	108	4.57	180	88	62	0	6	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	40	26	48	18	33	5	0.08	-0.75	0.06	9.39	114	6.55	169	88	57	0	7	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	59	39	64	33	49	0	0.86	0.04	0.86	12.07	175	8.13	219	94	51	0	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	60	38	64	32	49	1	1.57	0.80	1.57	12.77	194	7.58	220	92	48	0	1	1	1
	COLUMBIA	55	33	63	26	44	0	2.01	1.01	1.99	11.32	141	6.93	156	95	44	0	4	2	1
	GREENVILLE	52	33	61	29	43	2	1.67	0.73	1.54	11.01	133	6.76	165	78	35	0	4	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	30	17	35	4	23	12	0.07	-0.01	0.07	0.81	105	0.63	170	95	86	0	7	1	0
	HURON	36	20	40	14	28	14	0.22	0.11	0.16	0.67	79	0.45	115	94	77	0	7	3	0
	RAPID CITY	50	24	55	19	37	14	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.23	27	0.15	41	79	40	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	38	19	46	11	28	14	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.74	61	0.50	98	94	75	0	7	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	43	27	52	23	35	1	1.33	0.60	1.25	7.29	110	5.12	159	93	59	0	6	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	53	32	63	28	43	5	0.57	-0.50	0.56	9.95	99	6.65	136	86	46	0	4	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	49	31	59	28	40	4	1.26	0.35	1.26	6.99	80	4.62	111	89	49	0	5	1	1
	MEMPHIS	55	37	60	30	46	6	0.21	-0.57	0.21	11.24	119	6.72	181	87	46	0	1	1	0
	NASHVILLE	53	35	60	26	44	8	0.16	-0.61	0.15	5.87	72	3.68	103	85	41	0	2	2	0
TX	ABILENE	68	40	76	32	54	10	0.70	0.45	0.70	4.33	211	1.17	114	74	34	0	1	1	1
	AMARILLO	60	29	67	24	45	9	0.03	-0.08	0.03	2.80	311	0.68	139	76	29	0	5	1	0
	AUSTIN	69	48	74	40	58	9	0.97	0.56	0.97	6.93	194	2.67	157	83	45	0	0	1	1
	BEAUMONT	66	46	72	38	56	5	0.30	-0.69	0.27	15.45	162	8.83	186	97	65	0	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	77	53	80	45	65	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.82	29	0.37	24	94	53	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	50	78	41	62	6	0.03	-0.40	0.01	1.20	40	1.00	58	94	50	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	74	44	79	37	59	8	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.63	53	0.05	9	87	31	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	65	31	70	27	48	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.46	149	0.05	13	53	19	0	5	0	0
	FORT WORTH	63	41	70	35	52	8	0.10	-0.34	0.08	12.00	324	5.07	276	89	51	0	0	3	0
	GALVESTON	65	53	69	47	59	6	0.16	-0.50	0.12	10.37	153	5.47	168	92	70	0	0	4	0
	HOUSTON	68	44	74	35	56	5	0.23	-0.49	0.22	9.77	145	4.35	132	97	52	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	63	30	71	25	47	7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.75	190	0.00	0	72	25	0	4	0	0
	MIDLAND	68	32	74	29	50	7	0.24	0.14	0.24	1.59	166	0.24	62	72	20	0	5	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	69	37	76	27	53	9	0.61	0.41	0.60	2.08	132	0.70	89	78	27	0	3	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	68	44	73	35	56	6	2.07	1.66	2.05	6.77	211	3.22	188	91	50	0	0	2	1
	VICTORIA	70	44	76	36	57	4	0.95	0.45	0.93	3.30	78	1.67	77	95	53	0	0	3	1
	WACO	65	43	70	33	54	8	0.10	-0.29	0.10	15.91	456	6.10	372	91	53	0	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	62	38	68	30	50	10	1.14	0.89	1.12	6.54	282	2.42	233	88	45	0	1	3	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	52	32	57	28	42	13	0.17	-0.08	0.17	2.27	89	1.63	144	85	41	0	3	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	29	12	36	-12	20	5	0.06	-0.31	0.03	6.80	160	5.15	283	86	58	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	46	29	59	23	38	3	2.75	2.12	1.79	10.57	174	7.85	275	86	50	0	5	2	2
	NORFOLK	50	37	56	30	43	5	2.16	1.31	1.55	8.67	124	6.02	160	90	65	0	2	2	2
	RICHMOND	49	32	57	28	40	4	2.48	1.76	1.44	9.21	141	6.85	211	86	56	0	4	2	2
	ROANOKE	45	30	56	25	37	3	2.80	2.19	1.88	10.34	186	7.97	305	79	56	0	5	2	2
	WASH/DULLES	44	28	56	23	36	6	2.15	1.56	1.64	7.35	124	5.43	200	86	56	0	6	2	2
WA	HANFORD	49	33	51	30	41	--	0.07	-0.14	--	1.55	85	1.24	157	93	67	0	3	2	0
	OLYMPIA	53	38	57	25	45	6	0.84	-0.83	0.34	17.01	106	10.87	136	97	76	0	1	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	56	41	63	35	49	8	3.40	0.31	1.32	34.70	116	19.19	134	95	62	0	0	6	3
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	44	59	41	49	8	0.47	-0.64	0.23	9.78	87	7.15	133	87	54	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	44	32	49	30	38	9	0.32	-0.08	0.30	3.06	70	2.06	104	98	74	0	4	3	0
	YAKIMA	44	28	49	24	36	5	0.04	-0.19	0.04	2.56	98	2.37	196	94	75	0	7	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	35	22	48	13	29	0	1.53	0.90	1.22	7.06	115	4.86	166	95	75	0	7	5	1
	CHARLESTON	44	30	55	24	37	4	0.96	0.33	0.49	5.00	80	3.43	118	93	64	0	6	3	0
	ELKINS	37	24	50	15	31	4	0.90	0.24	0.43	6.81	104	4.28	139	92	65	0	7	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	45	30	57	25	38	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.40	88	3.84	136	86	53	0	4	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	34	21	53	17	28	16	0.39	0.20	0.33	1.84	88	1.58	161	96	85	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	32	22	37	9	27	13	0.25	0.02	0.12	2.82	105	2.21	192	92	81	0	7	4	0
	MADISON	32	23	37	10	28	11	0.04	-0.16	0.04	3.49	120	2.24	211	97	83	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	33	26	38	14	30	10	0.04	-0.27	0.02	4.90	125	3.60	225	98	81	0	7	3	0
WY	CASPER	43	26	48	21	35	11	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.97	81	0.49	91	74	50	0	6	1	0
	CHEYENNE	47	23	54	20	35	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.61	78	0.07	19	68	33	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	40	18	44	14	29	8	0.06	-0.05	0.06	1.98	187	0.13	27	81	53	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	40	17	43	12	29	6	0.08	-0.09	0.08	1.04	71	0.41	56	85	66	0	7	1	0

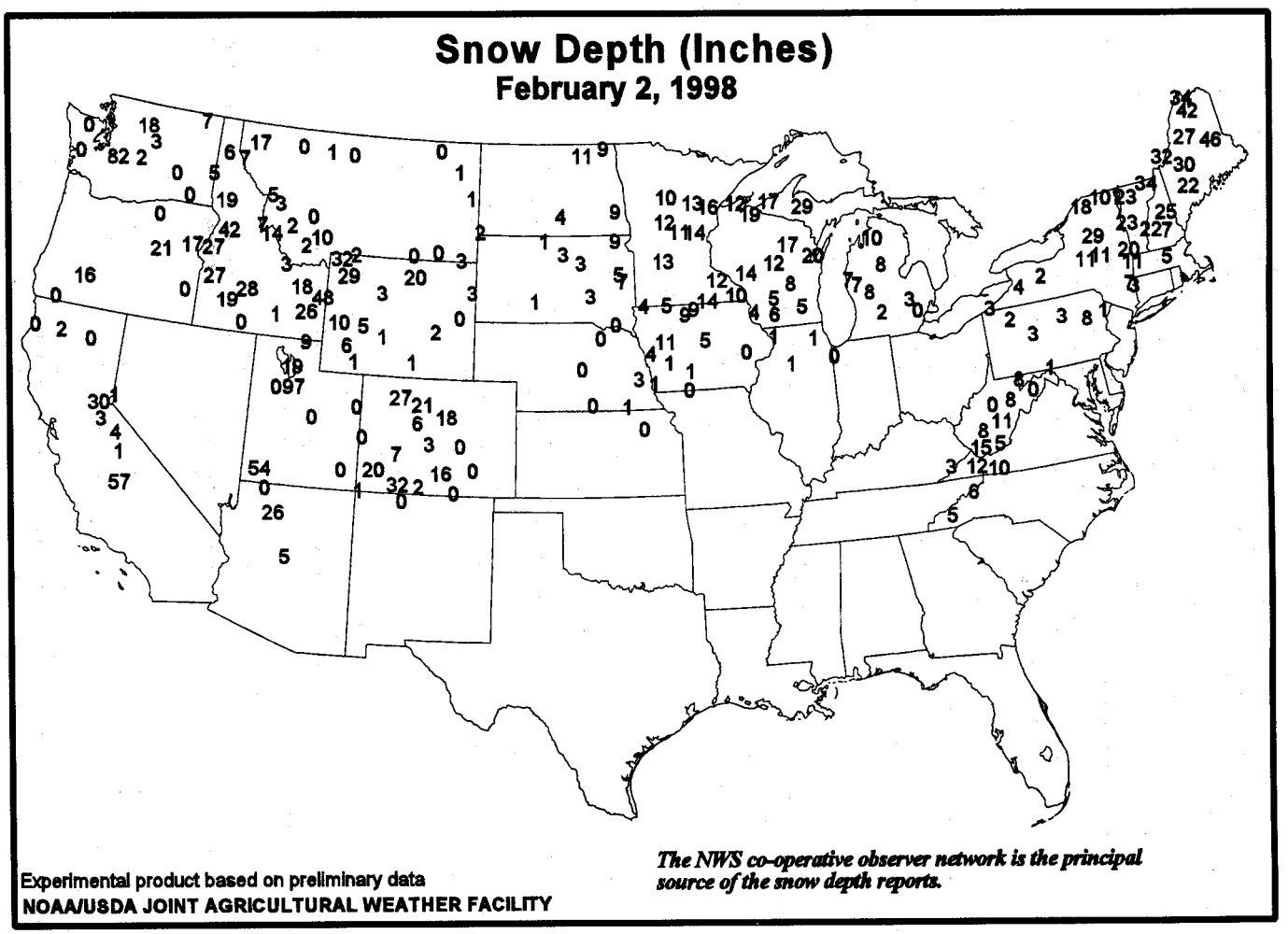
NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

January 26 - February 1, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

Mild temperatures prevailed nationwide again this week. The Plains States recorded temperatures well above normal for this time of year. Despite rains erupting in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas at week's end, parts of the Plains remained dry. Some farmers were concerned that if the mild temperatures continue, winter wheat fields may break dormancy. Farmers in the Corn Belt were also concerned about winter wheat greening due to mild temperatures. In the Southeast, midweek storms caused minor flooding, and continued wet soils kept farmers from harvesting remaining unharvested fields. Early-week cool nights in the Florida citrus belt considerably slowed the emergence of feathery new growth. New England farmers received a much-needed break as above-normal temperatures moved into the area after severe weather in January. In Oregon and California, the progress of field activities was hampered by rain and wet soils in most areas. Midweek storms caused some lodging in early-planted winter wheat fields in the central coast area of California. Fruit, vegetable, and vineyard activities progressed as weather permitted.



January State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, 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/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Wet weather conditions continued in all areas during January. Soaked fields prevented seedbed preparation for early spring planted crops. Chill hours for peach blooms was slightly behind at this stage. Winter wheat 52% fair, 48% good. Other activities included general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ARIZONA: Farmers finally finished the cotton harvest making this one of the latest harvests on record. At the beginning of January, 99% of the acreage had been harvested. Harvest was not completed until the middle of the month, about 3 weeks later than usual. As a result of the late cotton crop, many small grain fields awaited seeding. Early in the month, only 70% of the acreage had been planted when the average is 80%. With the cotton harvest completed, farmers quickly passed the average. As the month progressed, seeded acreage increased to 98%, ahead of the average of 96%. Alfalfa hay harvest was basically complete, with only 10% of the acreage being lightly harvested at the beginning of the month. By the end of the month, we had entered a new cycle with active harvest increasing to 11%. Most of that was green chop. Sheeping off continued to decrease during the month. Localized rains has caused the range, pasture condition to move towards fair with the worst conditions improving and the best conditions declining. This did not affect livestock. At the beginning of the month, range, pasture condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. At the end of the month, that had declined to 6% poor, 73% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Precipitation near the normal level. Early January produced precipitation, temperature conditions above normal. Clarksville, Fayetteville, Fort Smith reported 11.5, 7, and 7 inches of precipitation, respectively, while the average precipitation for all stations was 4 inches. Mid January produced temperatures above normal, rainfall of about normal levels. End of January produced temperatures at about normal levels, precipitation a little below normal. Extension personnel report wheat crop in good condition. Temperatures, rainfall during the month have produced growth in wheat. There is concern that wheat heads moving up the stem may suffer from subsequent freezes. Also, warm, wet weather may lead to increased disease problems in winter wheat. Livestock were reported in good condition.

CALIFORNIA: As the new year rolled in, many were recalling last January, floods that began 1997. Fortunately, the weather of January 1998 was not comparable to the intensity of the previous year's. Throughout the month, many Pacific storm systems provided rainfall to the lower elevations, snowfall to the higher elevations. Normal field activities continued in areas when drier conditions prevailed. Often, however, most areas were too wet for heavy equipment. Growth, development of small grains, new alfalfa, and forage crops improved as temperatures warmed mid-month in the San Joaquin Valley. Some early-planted silage grain fields were headed out by month's end. Aerial applications of fertilizer, herbicides were ongoing in wheat, barley, oat, hay, alfalfa fields. Cotton fields were prepared for planting, sprayed with preplant weed treatments where conditions permitted. New crop sugar beets were growing well; some fields were cultivated in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Some alfalfa fields were green chopped in southern counties. Throughout the month, when conditions permitted, growers of orchards, vineyards were pruning, vine tying, dormant spraying. Several times during January, rainfall interfered with picking of navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangerines. Bareroot strawberry nursery stock digging continued when possible. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests continued along the coast, in the desert valleys. Lettuce was harvested in Imperial County. Pre-emergent herbicides were applied to processing tomato fields. Carrots, green onions were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Cabbage was harvested in Kern and Tulare counties. Winter potato harvesting continued in Riverside County. Spring potatoes were planted in Kern County. Winter greens were harvested in the Central Valley. Celery harvesting continued in Monterey, Riverside counties. Other crops harvested were peas, lima beans, green beans, onions, radishes, vineseed. angeland, pasture were in generally good condition, improving daily with the continued rainfall, mild temperatures. Some low-lying pastures in the central portion of the State flooded when small streams overflowed with locally heavy rains. Livestock were moved to foothill pastures, rangeland. Supplemental feeding was still necessary in some areas. Livestock were in generally good condition. As almond bloom approached, beekeepers were preparing to move hives into orchards.

COLORADO: January weather had a mixed input on agricultural areas. Generally open weather across the southern areas of the State helped alleviate the effects of the heavy snow during November and December. In these areas, heavy supplemental feeding was needed to maintain livestock condition. Across central, northern areas, the dry January has increased concern about the effects of drying top soil conditions on the winter wheat crop. Major agricultural activities include attending producer meetings, machinery maintenance, assembling tax records, caring for livestock. Early calving and lambing crop has begun under favorable weather conditions.

DELAWARE: Exceptionally mild weather during January, with virtually no snow cover to date, no frozen ground. Storm that occurred on 28th caused some temporary power outage in parts of the coastal area. Relatively warm weather helped small grains become established. Geese continue to be a problem. Activities for the month: Pruning fruit trees, hauling manure, attending meetings, having lime spread, scheduling top dressing of small grains.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus throughout State. Sugarcane growth normal. Sugarcane harvest active. Tobacco growers taking care of tobacco plant beds. Growers starting field preparation for spring planted crops. Strawberry production at low point last week. Cool weather slowing plant development. Vegetables harvested during week include snap beans, cabbage, carrots, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, Chinese cabbage, strawberries, tomatoes. Mild, wet, cool in citrus areas. New growth slowed by cool temperatures. Early, midseason harvest very active for processing. Grapefruit movement somewhat active for first of February for both fresh, processed use. Temple, honey tangerine harvests increasing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, working on ditches. Pasture feed very poor 5%, poor 30%, fair 50%, good 15%. Cattle poor 5%, fair 55%, good 35%, excellent 5%. Standing water, flooding in much of central area, parts of Panhandle, west-central, southeast. Pasture growth slower than normal due to cooler-than-normal temperatures. Higher-than-

usual winter rainfall has leached nutrients in some winter forages, grains, causing yield reduction. In northern half of State, supplemental feeding active with good grazing on temporary pastures. Cattle in mostly fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Soil moisture surplus statewide. Excessive rains through January hampered all fieldwork. Wet soils not supporting equipment. Some cotton, soybeans still in fields. Cotton harvest about 95% complete. Very little progress on soybean harvest, about 90% finished, some abandonment likely. Land preparation for spring planting behind schedule. Small grains poor to fair, some in good condition south-central counties. Wet soils hampering growth because of low soil oxygen and nitrogen deficiency. Small grain fertilizer applications behind normal, some aerial applications necessary. Onion transplanting virtually complete. Conditions range poor to good, mostly fair. Tobacco bed preparation nearing completion, tobacco plants fair to good. Some pecans left to be harvested. Pastures mostly poor to fair, muddy conditions stressing cattle. Winter grazing deficient, some producers short on hay. Cattle conditions only fair, hogs mostly good. Main activities: pruning peach trees, taking care of livestock, equipment maintenance.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Mostly sunny, dry, light winds. Warm days, cool nights. Irrigated crops favorable progress. Non-irrigated crops need additional rainfall. Water conservation, restriction notices in effect for several areas of Hawaii island due to dry conditions. Banana harvesting active. Orchard in need of rain. Most fields are not irrigated. Papaya harvesting steady. Crop condition poor to good. Head cabbage harvesting active, favorable growth, good quality. Field tomato harvesting very active, increased in some areas. Quality good. Insect infestation light. Ginger root harvesting remains active. Dry weather favorable for harvesting. Shipments to U.S. mainland continue. Good quality. Farmers continue preparing new fields for next season.

IDAHO: Mild weather continued last month. Livestock are in good condition. Calving, lambing has started, muddy conditions are a concern. Calving is 6% complete, lambing 15%. Hay, roughage supply 9% surplus, 66% adequate, 23% short, 2% very short. Winter wheat 8% excellent, 81% good, 11% fair. Activities: Repairing machinery, marketing crops, feeding, marketing livestock, attending educational meetings, farm planning.

ILLINOIS: During January, temperature, precipitation were above normal throughout the State. Snow cover has been limited to the northern areas of the State. Above-freezing temperatures left many fields without snow cover. Topsoil 15% surplus, 78% adequate, 6% short, 1% very short. Muddy feed lots continued to make cattle feeding difficult. Hay supplies were adequate, but good quality hay is in high demand for dairy cows. Mild January has left livestock in good condition, there were localized reports of viral stress in cattle in the Northwest. Continuing warm weather has greened up winter wheat, especially in the south. If a sudden cold spell occurs, a snow cover to protect the viable wheat crop will be needed. Winter wheat crop 10% excellent, 62% good, 26% fair, 1% poor, 1% percent very poor.

INDIANA: January was very mild, with temperatures across the State much warmer than normal. Soil moisture is improving in most areas of the State due to widely scattered January rainfall. Winter wheat is generally in good condition, although some farmers are concerned that the warm weather has kept the crop out of dormancy. Hay supplies are short in some areas. Warm, wet weather has left lots very muddy. However, livestock are in mostly good condition as we move closer to calving season. Major activities: Marketing grain and livestock, stripping tobacco, attending farm shows, meetings, hauling manure, repairing machinery, buildings, updating crop, financial records, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Summary for January 1998. Mild temperatures continued throughout the month. Farmers were busy with organization meetings, bookkeeping, planning for spring operations. Average depth of snow cover 4 in., 1997 6 in.; average depth of frost penetration 9 in., 1997 21 in. Light snow cover protecting soils and prospects for runoff minimal. Soil erosion rated 86% light to none, 13% moderate, 1% severe. Grain movement has increased from December, rated 13% none, 44% light, 38% moderate, 5% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage for livestock feed same as December at 17% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage poor 10%, fair 51%, good 39%. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 29% none, 29% light, 30% moderate, 12% extensive. The mild winter has helped livestock conditions. Feedlots froze this month so not as muddy as December. Hog, pig losses 18% below average, 78% average, 4% above average; cattle and calf losses 23% below average, 74% average, 3% above average.

KANSAS: Winter wheat condition at the end of January increased slightly as 81% of the crop was in good or excellent condition, compared with 77% last month. Over-all winter wheat condition was 17% excellent, 64% good, 17% fair, 2% poor. Conditions at the beginning of January had been rated 23% excellent, 54% good, 21% fair, 2% poor. Statewide, the weather has been mild, causing wet fields, a lack of snow cover in most areas. Mild weather also has put some wheat at risk to freeze damage in the northwest district. To date, little wind and freeze damage has occurred. Despite the wet conditions, some top dressing is being done where possible. Topsoil 25% surplus, 73% adequate, 2% short. Muddy conditions throughout the State continue to stress livestock. Calving has started in most areas of the State. Grazing of field stubble, wheat pastures continue.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures during January were unseasonably warmer than normal. Early January experienced extensive rainfall, but by mid-month rainfall received was running behind normal. Weather has been good for winter wheat, while curing conditions for hanging tobacco has been less than desirable. The drier, warmer weather late in the month should help in curing late-harvested tobacco. The burley was able to dry out so it can continue the curing process. Periods of heavy rain early in January provided surplus soil moisture, filled stock water to overflowing. There was flooding along creeks and in low-lying areas. Muddy wet conditions stressed cattle, made some feeding difficult. Burley tobacco auction markets reopened after the holidays on January 12, a week later than normal, in hopes the extra time would allow the remaining crop to better cure. The drier weather after mid-January should help with curing. Sales declined during the month, some sale days were heavy. As of the end of the month, only 2 markets out of 25 had closed for the season. Kentucky burley sales through 26 sales days totaled 427.2 million pounds at an average price of $190.57 per 100 pounds.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork for the month totaled about 6.0 days. Soil moisture supplies throughout the State were surplus for each week. Winter cold fronts, storms moving in from the west were numerous, producing record or near-record rainfall for the month in many areas. Temperatures for the month were mostly above normal. All field activities were hindered by wet weather. Sugarcane: Harvesting was complete. Most growers were actively trying to open all water drains, keep water from standing on stubble, plant cane fields. Equipment repair was active. Growers were gearing up to plow out old stubble as soon as conditions are drier. Wheat: Fertilization was extremely difficult due to wet fields. Vegetables: Commercial strawberry producers sprayed fields for disease. A few early strawberries were harvested, sold in local markets. Bellpepper

growers planted pepper seeds in hot houses for transplant in the spring. Livestock: Producers fed hay, supplemental feeds. Heavy rains caused pastures to be soggy, working cattle was difficult. Tending newborn calves was active. Crawfish: Producers had light catches. Size was small but prices were high. Rice: Some water leveling was done. Pasture feed: Winter pasture growth was fair to poor because of continued rainfall and limited sunshine.

MARYLAND: Mild temperatures helped small grains become established. Both shores reported prolonged wheat and barley growth. Hay supplies are somewhat adequate to short due to the dry summer. Lots of precipitation in the form of rain caused soil erosion. Livestock damaged some rain-saturated pastures. Farmers prepared tobacco beds in southern Maryland. Activities: equipment repair, soil sampling, spreading manure, lime, fertilizer applications. Relatively minimal fieldwork was accomplished because of rain-soaked soils.

MICHIGAN: Mild weather prevailed during January. Above-normal precipitation provided some snow cover over most of the State. Many farmers were preparing taxes, working in fields as weather permitted, spreading fertilizer and manure, fixing machinery, buying seed for the upcoming crop year. Livestock enjoyed the mild temperatures, were in good condition. Hay prices were higher than normal, feed supplies were adequate.

MINNESOTA: Mild, dry conditions with little or no snow cover persisted through the first week of January. An invasion of cold air on January 9 was accompanied by increased snowfall, continuing through most of the remainder of the month. Precipitation was above normal for the month, except for far northern counties. Most communities received over 15 inches of snow, all areas had snow cover at month's end. Below-normal temperature periods were brief. Frost depth increased to 15 to 20 inches in most localities, which is more shallow than a normal year, but a considerable gain from December, when frost depths less than 7 inches were widespread. Snow cover is welcomed for protecting alfalfa stands from winter injury. Forage, feed use has remained moderate, as little stressful weather has been encountered yet this winter by livestock producers. Outdoor livestock have remained in good condition. Cattle operations were able to have herds grazing corn stalks into early January. Sheep operations have started lambing. Shipment of grain, oilseeds away from country elevators has made progress, many outside piles of corn have disappeared.

MISSISSIPPI: Main farming activities for the month of January continued to be feeding cattle, repairing, maintaining farm equipment, performing other winter farm chores. Continued wet conditions hampered livestock feeding, handling activities. Livestock marketings in the State have been slowed because of wet conditions. Cattle were still in mostly good condition. Hay supply was mostly adequate, with some areas reporting surplus. Wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Both rainfall, temperatures were above normal.

MISSOURI: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat 2% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Supply of hay, other roughage 8% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Condition of livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Exceptionally mild temperatures for January allowed farmers the opportunity to accomplish outdoor farm repair maintenance. For the majority of the month, temperatures were above normal across much of the State. Precipitation for the month averaged 1.84 in., compared with the 30-year avg. of 1.71 in.

MONTANA: Winter wheat 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good. Condition of winter wheat is still hard to judge with a lot being covered with snow, ice. Winter wheat wind damage 3% heavy, 16% moderate, 32% light, 49% none. Snow fall during January has increased the protectiveness of snow cover. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 32% very poor, 63% poor, 3% fair, 1% good, 1% excellent. Livestock reported in good to excellent condition. Mild winter has left feed supplies in good shape. No shortage of hay is reported. Calving is 11% complete, lambing is 8% complete. Supplemental feeding continues with 93% of cattle, calves receiving supplemental feeding, 98% of sheep and lambs. Livestock grazing 4% closed, 24% difficult, 72% open.

NEBRASKA: Above-normal temperatures during much of January provided continued open conditions for livestock grazing but left wheat exposed to wind, low temperatures. January moisture in the form of rain, snow amounted to less than a half inch in the western two-thirds of the State. Snow depth was reported as less than 1.00 in. in all but the northeast, east-central counties. Winter wheat 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 12% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Calving 4% complete. Activities during January: tax, AG census paperwork, chemical, seed bookings for 1998 growing season, update of pesticide application certificates, monitoring farm stored grains, livestock care, equipment repair.

NEVADA: Rains in the lowlands during January replenished topsoil moisture supplies. Above-normal snowfall in the mountains raised snowpack levels to near or slightly above normal. Outlook for irrigation water supplies for the coming crop season appears good. Crops overwintering well. Hay marketing continues, as does shipping of onions, potatoes. Livestock overwintering well. Lack of snow in winter feeding areas appreciated by ranchers. Main farm, ranch activities: Livestock feeding, livestock marketing, equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Severe ice storms hampered agricultural activities in northern areas. Precipitation developed as heavy rainfall in southern areas. Most young fruit trees appear to have weathered ice storms well, although older trees may have sustained damage. Full assessment of damage will not be known until spring. Ice storms had maple producers in northern areas reporting damage estimates from minor to severe, with most damage on higher elevations, eastern slopes. Livestock were stressed, some milk production was lost in northern New England. Hay shortage still reported in some areas. Major farm activities: clearing debris, fixing fences; caring for livestock.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures, precipitation averaged above normal for January. However, most of the precipitation came in the form of rain not snow. Greatest 24-hour snowfall reported was 4.0 in. at Charlotteburg on the 23rd to 24th. Farmers were activly maintaining equipment, caring for livestock, preparing and organizing records for tax, census purposes. Some farmers attended the New Jersey vegetable growers convention in Atlantic City, participated in seminars concerning business management, the usage of pesticides. Some nursery operations were digging, shipping plant material.

NEW MEXICO: Weather during January was mild, with temperatures staying near normal, only light precipitation. The only exception was a weak winter storm that moved across the State the week of January 18. However, the greatest precipitation from this storm totaled only 0.22 in. Ranchers continued to haul water to livestock, while supplemental feeding continued to take place in most counties. Farmers were turning under crop stubble and preparing land for spring crops. Pecan producers began pruning trees, burning limbs. Other farm, ranch activities included general maintenance, end of the year bookkeeping.

NEW YORK: Severe ice storm hit northern region during the first week of the month. Widespread power loss and flooding resulted. Dairy farmers relied on generators where available,

plenty of manual labor. Milk was dumped because of lack of cooling, inability of trucks to reach farms to pick up the milk. Some livestock losses were reported. Maple trees throughout the region were severely damaged. Maple syrup producers saw fallen limbs, trees destroy tubing, make some sugar bushes inaccessible. Clean-up will continue for months. Full extent of damage to agriculture in the region may not be known until after snow melt. Major activities: tending livestock, spreading manure, winter fruit trees pruning, attending meetings, machinery repair, maintenance.

NORTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture 9% adequate, 91% surplus. January began with mild temperatures and sunny weather. Mid-January brought major snowstorms to the mountains, flooding in the Piedmont. Cold wet weather continued for the remainder of January. Shop work and other indoor activities were almost farmers could do for the month. Activities: Indoor shop work; tending to livestock, repairing equipment.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures continued to exceed normal, while snowfall remained below normal during the month of January; thus, creating near ideal conditions for livestock. Livestock generally good condition while calves, lambs on feed made excellent gains. Producers were starting to make plans for the upcoming growing season on varieties, fertilizers, chemicals. State average snow depth is 3.7 in., down substantially from 17.9 in. 1997. The snow cover at present time is only sufficient to protect 25% of alfalfa. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent; sheep 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed cattle 98%, sheep 98%. Hay, forage supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle sales 3% below normal, 92% normal, 5% above normal.

OHIO: Precipitation, temperatures were above average. There is no snow cover, below-average ponding in wheat-growing areas. Some reporters mentioned that the frost is leaving the top couple of inches of soil. Concerns over the warm weather as to how it will effect this years insect population. A few farmers finished up their corn harvest. Some stored corn is being damaged due to high-moisture content, warm weather. Winter wheat is greening up, not affected by the weather but heaving is a concern. Tobacco growers were stripping, taking tobacco to market before the local markets close. Reporters mentioned the late crop was having problems curing; there was a concern that they may be unable to strip their crop, get it to the market place. Pastures ranged from over-grazed to very good condition. Livestock are in good condition. One reporter mentioned a few cases of pneumonia in cattle that were kept in barns. Activities: Corn drying; hauling, binning, selling corn; chopping corn stalks; hauling, spreading manure; field tillage; tiling; fencing; equipment repair, maintenance; cleaning barns, lagoons; attending recertification meetings.

OKLAHOMA: Mild, wet weather kept wheat, pastures in good condition. Greenbug, aphid populations light. Hay feeding active. Cattle good; prices steady.

OREGON: Activities: Temperatures above normal Statewide for January, except for 1 week that brought snow and ice to Willamette Valley. Mild weather in Hood River Valley, no winter damage to tree fruit. Concern over Bartlett pear low bud counts in upper valley. Pruning and orchard work in full swing. Winter grains look good, no runoff in Mid-Columbia, concern of freeze damage if weather changes. Nurseries digging, shipping bare root plants. Hazelnut pollination underway.

PENNSYLVANIA: Unseasonably warm temperatures continued to create some difficulty in hauling manure as the ground thawed. There was some concern for the effects the warm weather would have on pests, weeds in the coming summer. Activities: Hauling manure; fixing fences; caring for livestock; attending the State Farm Show in Harrisburg.

SOUTH CAROLINA: January temperatures were near normal; precipitation was nearly twice normal over most of the State, resulting in wet fields and some flooding. Regular, heavy rainfall prevented farmers from getting the last of the cotton, soybeans out of the fields; some abandonment is likely if rain continues in February. Small grains were in fair to good condition, although wet fields could delay normal fertilizer applications. Pastures, livestock were in fair to good condition. Farmers are doing maintenance activities as weather permits, book work for taxes.

SOUTH DAKOTA: January proved to be more wintry with lower temperatures, more snow than the previous month. Generally, though, the weather conditions for January were milder than usual. Statewide, the average snow depth was 3 in. There are many areas of the State where fall seeded crops are laying dormant with very little to no snow cover, posing a risk to winterkill. Due to lack of quality snow cover, exposed winter wheat and rye crops could be hurt by lower temperatures. Fortunately, the general opinion is that the winter crops are not damaged as of yet, since the temperatures for the month of January and December were unusually mild. At January's end, 64% of the alfalfa crop was under no or poor snow cover, 31% had adequate snow cover, 5% was under excellent snow cover. Winter wheat 66% crop was under poor snow cover, 26% adequate snow cover, 8% was under excellent snow cover. Winter rye 56% crop was under poor snow cover, 28% was under adequate snow cover, 16% was under excellent snow cover. Livestock are in good to excellent condition as the weather conditions for January were milder than usual. Calf deaths 35% below normal, 65% normal. Lamb deaths 40% below normal, 60% normal. Feed supplies 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Stock water 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Mild temperatures and normal rainfall characterized weather conditions during most of January. The only isolated abnormal weather occurred in the northeast corner, where early in the month some areas received flooding and later heavy snowfall. Livestock feeding was difficult in these areas. Hay supplies remain generally adequate in all areas of the State. Cattle are in mostly good condition. The wheat crop on February 1 was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

TEXAS: The month began under cold, wet conditions in most areas of the State. Extreme south Texas and the Rio Grande Valley were dryer than most areas. Land preparations were slow until later in the month. Livestock performance on pastures and in feedlots was hampered by the cold, wet conditions until mid-month. The last week of January saw conditions improve with milder temperatures and dryer soil conditions. Land preparations rapidly increased under these conditions. Small grains showed good progress by the end of the month with the milder conditions. Overall, rainfall for the month was slightly above average in most areas. Temperatures ran close to average or above, with above normals during the last week.

UTAH: Major farm, ranch activities during the month of January included feeding farm animals, hauling manure, repairing and servicing equipment, planning for the upcoming crop season. There has been no severe weather effects throughout the month. Feed has been good on the winter ranges. Livestock has been in good to excellent condition.

VIRGINIA: January began with mild spring-like temperatures, but temperatures were highly variable throughout the rest of the month. Moisture supplies have finally been replenished after an entire crop season of below-normal levels of moisture. Some localities have received two to three times the normal January

(Continued on back cover)

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 25 - 31, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread snow increased snow cover in most areas.

EUROPE: Drier weather was accompanied by unseasonable cold over most of Europe.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light to moderate showers favored winter grains in Morocco and Tunisia, while dry weather continued to limit moisture for crop development in western and central Algeria.

AUSTRALIA: Showers broke a dry spell in the eastern sorghum and cotton areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drier weather returned to the eastern corn belt, while scattered showers benefited corn in the west.

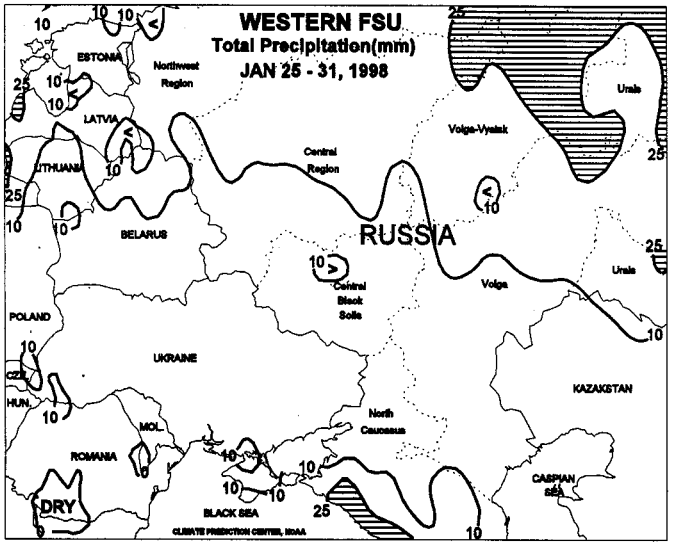
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers brought drought relief to the eastern Philippines, while drought continued in the north.

CHINA: Seasonably cold weather kept winter wheat dormant across the North China Plain.

SOUTH AMERICA: Adequate soil moisture existed for corn and soybeans in Argentina and Brazil, while torrential rains possibly damaged rice in northeastern Argentina.

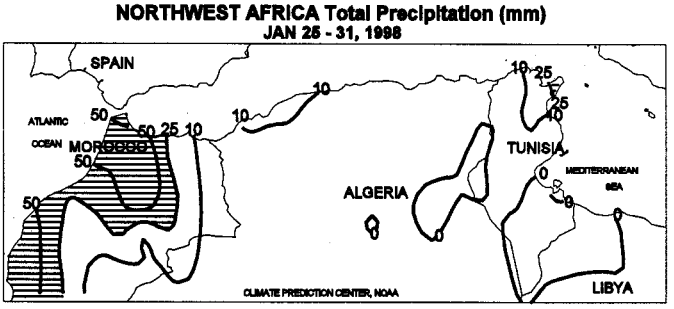
EUROPE

A drier weather pattern prevailed over most winter grain areas in Europe, accompanied by unseasonable cold. The exception was the southern Iberian Peninsula, where wet weather (25-50 mm) returned. Precipitation amounts over most of Europe were generally light (less than 10 mm). The moisture in northeastern Europe fell as snow, increasing snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal over most of Europe, keeping winter grains dormant in northern and eastern areas. Lowest temperatures ranged from -2 to -10 degrees C in England, France, northern Spain, the Benelux countries, northern Germany, and northern Italy. Temperatures were lower (-10 to -15 degrees C) in central and eastern Europe where winter grain areas had some protective snow cover.



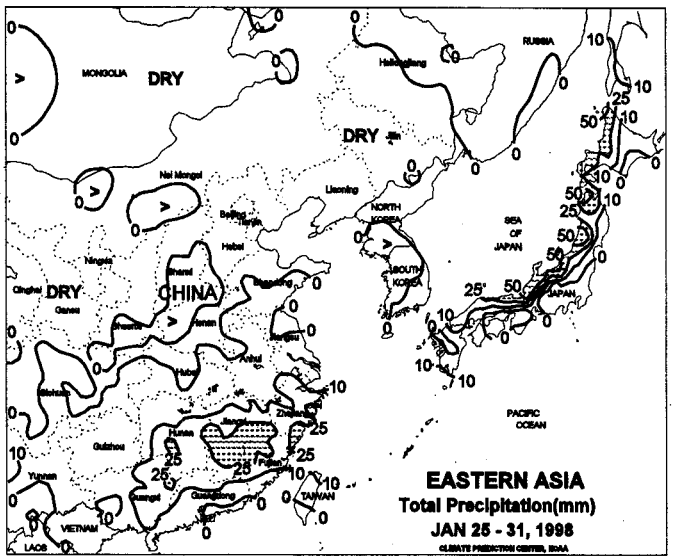
FSU-WESTERN

Overwintering conditions were mostly favorable for dormant winter grains. Gradual warming occurred during the first half of the week over most of the region. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in northern Russia, northern Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. At week's end, light to moderate snow accompanied colder weather that spread west and south over most winter grain areas. Precipitation amounts were generally less than 10 mm in Ukraine, southern Russia, and southern Belarus, with moderate amounts of snow (10-25 mm liquid equivalent) occurring from the Baltics and northern Belarus eastward through northern Russia. Bitterly cold weather (minimum temperatures less than -15 degrees C) occurred in eastern Belarus and most of Russia, where an adequate snow cover provided sufficient protection from potential damage.



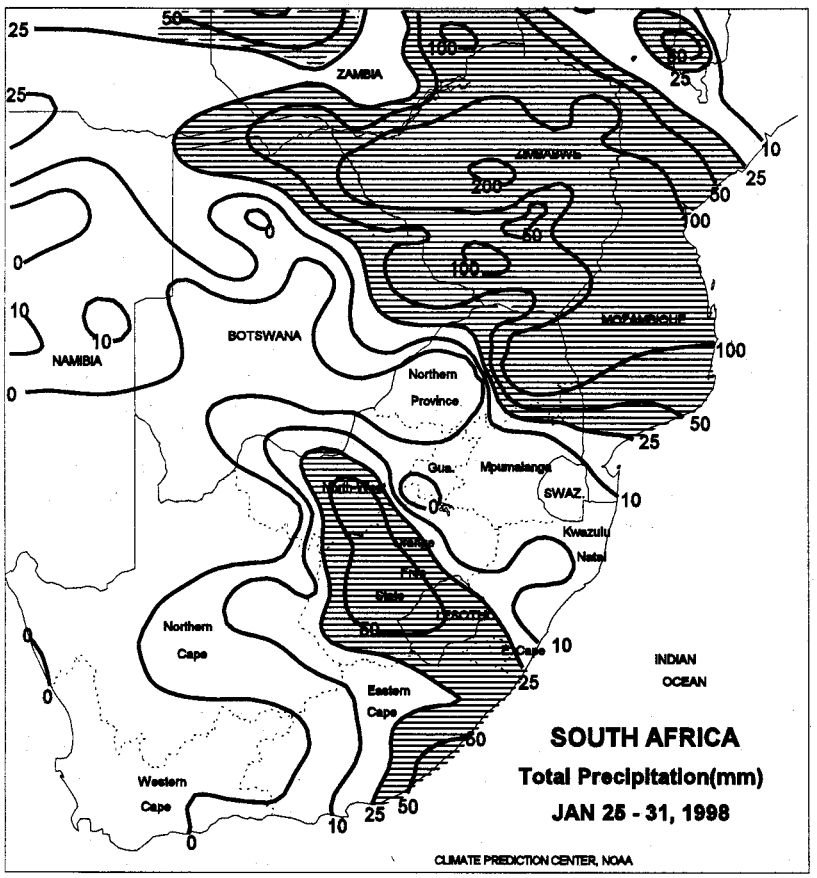
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Winter grains remained in the vegetative stage over most of the region. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) in Morocco reversed a drying trend in southern winter grain areas, improving conditions for crop development. In Tunisia, light showers (around 10 mm) maintained favorable conditions for winter grains. Little, if any, precipitation fell in western and central Algeria. Continued dryness in these areas since December has depleted soil moisture reserves, increasing stress on crops.



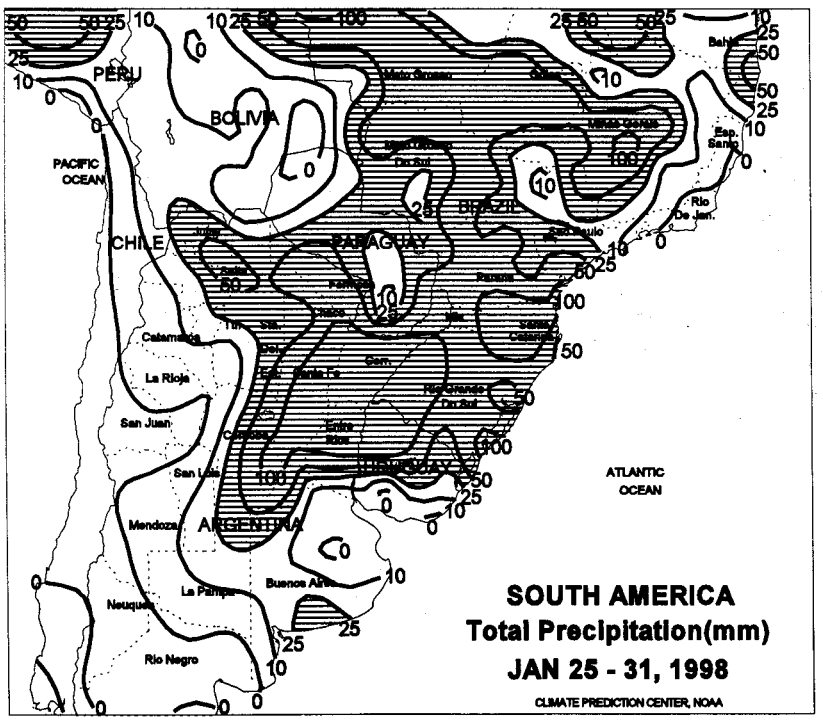
CHINA

Seasonably cold weather kept winter wheat dormant across the North China Plain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 C degrees C above normal, with lows ranging from -7 to -11 degrees C. Moderate rain (5-35 mm) was confined to southern China, maintaining abundant moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds.



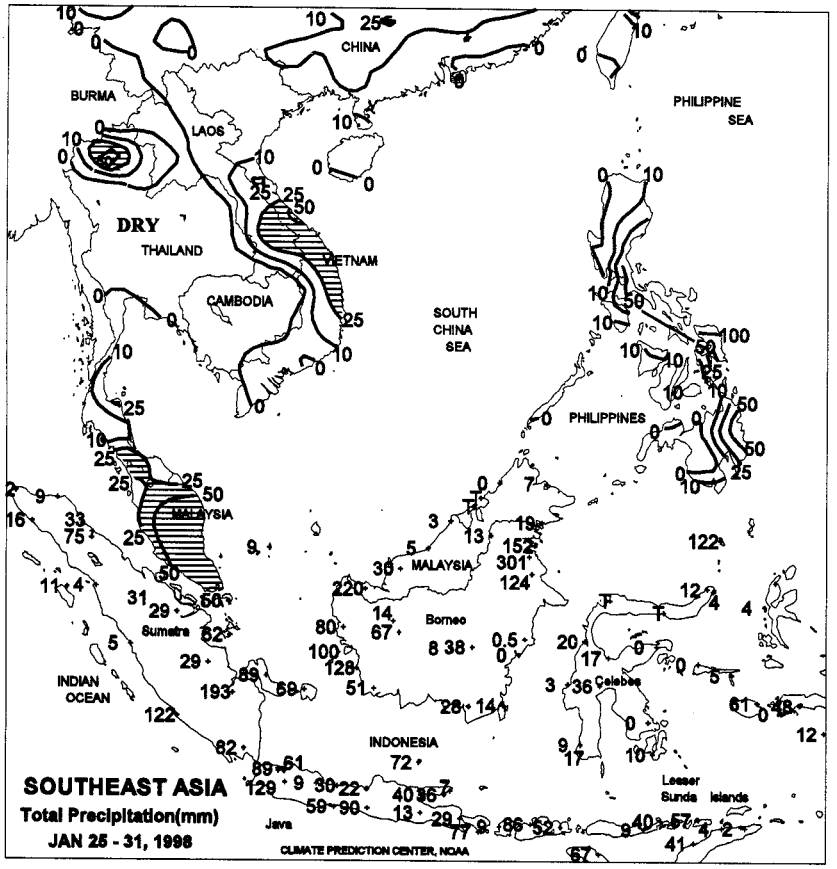
SOUTH AFRICA

A drier weather pattern returned to the eastern corn belt, although scattered heavy showers (50 mm or greater) occurred in western crop areas. Temperatures averaged near to above normal across the main crop areas as highs reached the middle 30's C at the western fringes. Corn is advancing through reproduction, and western crop areas low on subsoil moisture reserves cannot tolerate extended periods of dryness. The same can be said for much of the coastal sugarcane belt, which received only sporadic, generally light rains (5 - 15 mm). Elsewhere in southern Africa, moderate to heavy showers (50-150 mm) covered a broad area from Zambia south and eastward, including primary grain and sugarcane areas of Zimbabwe. Highs were seasonably warm without being excessive, ranging from the mid 20's to lower 30's C.



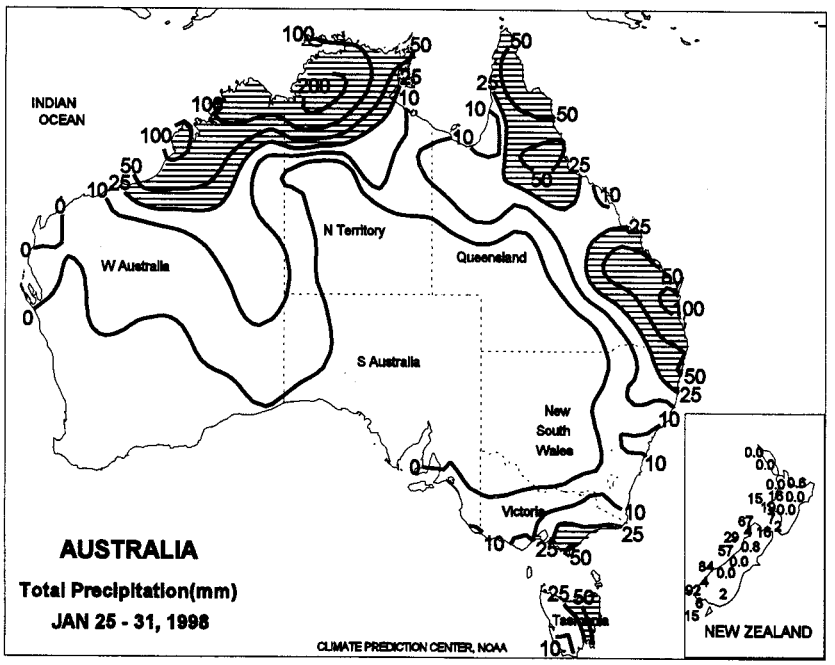
SOUTH AMERICA

Widespread showers (25-100 mm) covered the major soybean areas of southern Brazil, maintaining favorable soil moisture levels. Typically, Brazilian soybeans undergo reproduction during mid-January to mid-February. In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) maintained excellent soil moisture supplies for reproductive to filling corn and vegetative to reproductive soybeans. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal across the region, keeping crop water use lower than average. Winter wheat fieldwork is nearing completion, with 98 percent of crop harvested as of January 23. Torrential rain (150-350 mm) caused flooding and possibly damaged rice in northeastern Argentina (northern Entre Rios and Corrientes) and across the border in southwestern Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (30-90 mm) provided much-needed drought relief to the eastern Philippines, but drought continued across northern Luzon. Showers (15-50, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered most of Java, but amounts were below-normal for late January. Typically, rainfall averages 70 to 90 mm per week during late January. Seasonably heavy showers (80-190 mm) were reported in southern Sumatra. Moderate to heavy showers (20-100 mm) slowed oil palm fieldwork in peninsular Malaysia.



AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain (16-86 mm) covered Queensland's eastern sorghum and cotton areas, ending about 4 weeks of drier-than-normal weather. The summer crop areas of New South Wales received lighter rainfall (5-25 mm). Showers also reached coastal sugarcane areas in that vicinity. In contrast, vigorous monsoon activity kept far northern sugarcane areas wet, with rainfall totaling 25 to 100 mm. Flooding worsened in the predominantly nonagricultural areas along the northern coast as a weak tropical cyclone, Les, crossed the region. High temperatures averaged in the mid- to upper 30's C throughout Australia's interior summer crop regions but were somewhat milder along the coast. In New Zealand, light to moderate rainfall (less than 25 mm) covered the main agricultural areas.

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rainfall total. Fields in some localities are completely saturated, causing slight flooding. As temperatures reached freezing during the last week of the month, some southwestern localities received as much as 40 inches of snow, while other localities received sleet. Field conditions remain wet and muddy as top dressing of small grains continues to be delayed. Some producers are also concerned with standing water in some low-lying areas in small grain fields. Some localities have already applied over 50% of nitrogen to some fields. Some producers are adapting equipment with flotation tires, dual wheels as more rain is in the forecast. Livestock were in mostly good condition for the month of January. A mild winter for some localities has helped stretch hay supplies. Hay supplies for other localities are limited as producers search for other sources. Muddy conditions have made feeding very difficult, causing major concern in some localities as winter calving begins. Producers are concerned with thin winter-calving cows. Some producers were unable to feed their livestock for a few days due to the unexpected snowfall. Although hay supplies are adequate in these areas, the snow made it impossible to move hay to livestock. Most farming activities were limited due to weather and field conditions.

WASHINGTON: Topsoil 54% adequate, 46% surplus; subsoil 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, other roughage supplies, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Mild, wet winter weather conditions were reported throughout State. West of the Cascade Mountain range, wet field conditions were reported. With snow and rain reported throughout the month. Field activity was very slow. Northeastern counties reported less than normal, adequate snow cover. Winter wheat looks good with adequate to surplus moisture conditions reported. Accumulated moisture was below to near normal in most areas. Pruning operations remained ahead of schedule, slowed as snow fell in January. Inspection of buds indicate a good blossom crop. Growers were planning thinning operations carefully. Western area pastures were beginning to green due to the extremely mild weather late in January. Livestock herds were in good condition. Hay supply was adequate in all areas, as producers have not needed to feed as much this winter as normal. Christmas tree growers began planting operations and nurseries reported good sales of primrose and winter pansies.

WEST VIRGINIA: Unseasonably mild weather during most of the month of January was beneficial for livestock. Feeding of livestock was less than normal. Wet conditions in some areas caused most field activities to be difficult. Corn harvest was virtually complete. Mild temperatures caused unusual insects and plants to appear. Farmers are having difficulty contending with mud problems.

WISCONSIN: Frost depths averaged 6.1 in., compared with the 36-year average of 14.6 in. One year ago, the frost depth was 10.5 in. Deepest frost depth remained in the central part of the State. The snow depth averaged 10.0 in., 0.3 of an inch more than the normal average of 9.7 in. One year ago the snow depth was 7.9 in. Soil moisture conditions were primarily adequate.

WYOMING: Topsoil 17% short, 83% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Average depth of snow cover 4 in. Only western, northern counties reported any significant snow cover. Winter wheat 12% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat wind damage 37% none, 62% light, 1% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 65% none, 30% light, 5% moderate. Cattle, sheep in mostly good condition. Hay and roughage supplies 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers were busy feeding livestock, pregnancy testing cows, vaccinating, maintaining farm equipment, fixing fence.

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