

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Statistical Reporting Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

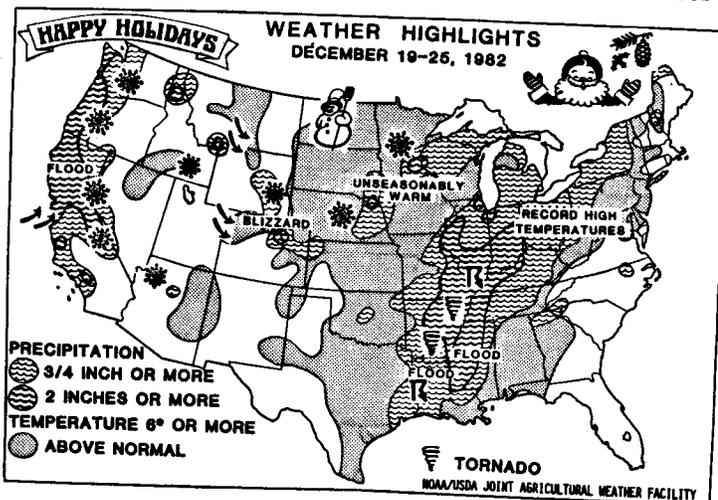
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Dec. 28, 1982

## National Weather Summary

December 19 to 25



**TUESDAY ...** Still another Pacific storm swept across the Pacific Northwest and triggered more wet, windy weather. As the next in a series of storms approached the coast further south, the heavy rain, strong wind, and snow in the mountains, spread into southern California and across the plateau to the northern Rockies. The wind and rain caused flooding along the coast of northern California. Winds reached 70 miles per hour at Reno, Nev., and gusty winds blew throughout the mountains. Light snow fell from the eastern Great Lakes to the Appalachians.

**WEDNESDAY ...** Deluges of heavy rain continued through much of California. Local flooding and mudslides plagued parts of the State, and heavy snow piled high in the mountains. Rain or snow of lesser intensity extended northward and eastward to the Rockies. The heavy precipitation abated somewhat as the storm, which seemed to be the last of the current series, moved eastward. In contrast, warm weather records were broken across the South and the Midwest. Warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico spread light rain from Louisiana to the southern Great Lakes and eastward to the Appalachians.

**THURSDAY ...** The intense Pacific storm moved into the Rockies and triggered a major winter storm. Snow covered the Plateau and Rockies. Heavy drifts closed highways and airports and blocked passes. Light rainshowers continued all along the west coast, but skies were clearing. Meanwhile, in the East, the warm, moist air from the Gulf triggered heavy showers, thunderstorms, and a few tornados from Arkansas through Missouri into southern Illinois. Lighter showers reached from Nebraska through the Great Lakes, through the Ohio Valley, and the Northeast from Pennsylvania northward. Snow fell in Nebraska, the northern Lakes region, and northern Appalachians.

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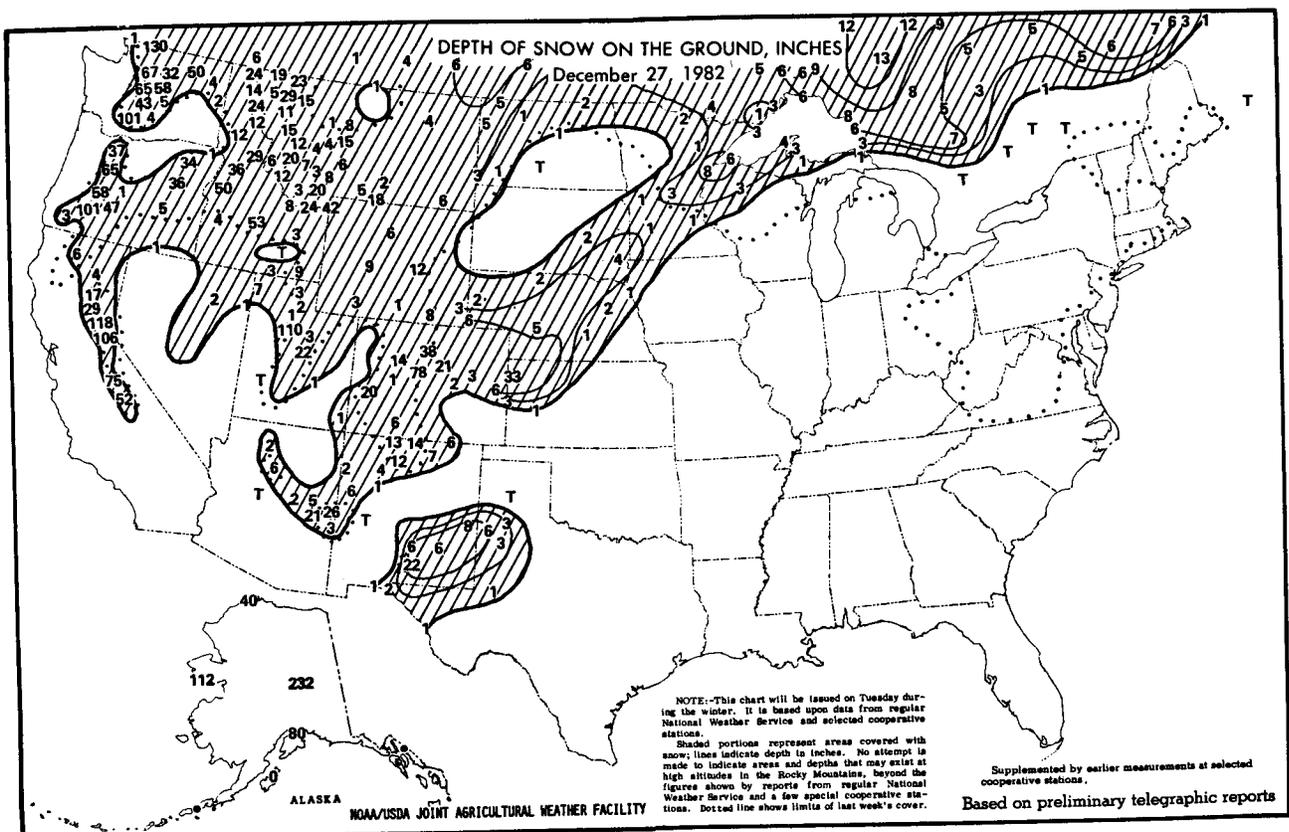
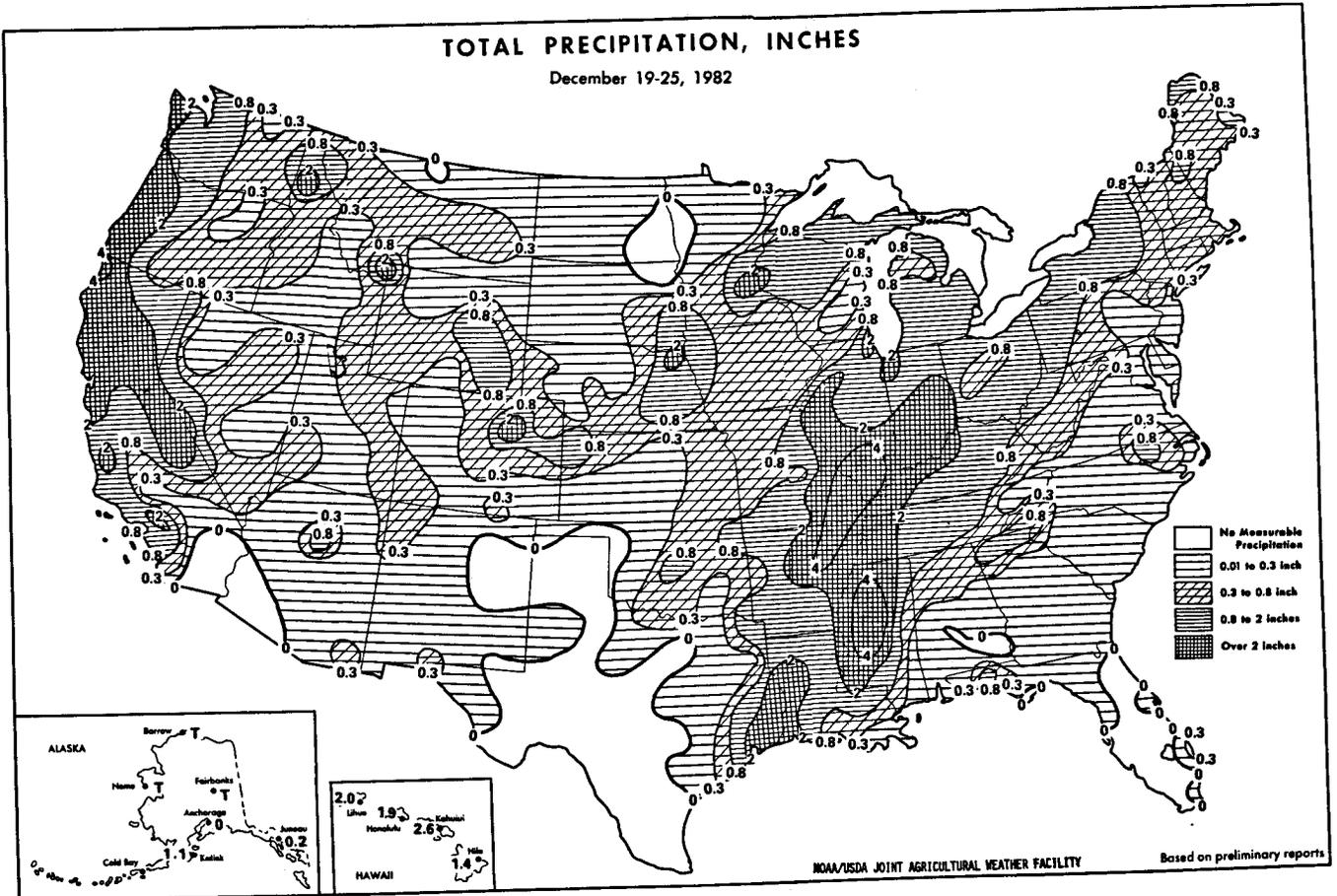
**HIGHLIGHTS ...** Snow covered the Northeastern United States as the week began and a series of Pacific storms continued to move into the West. The western storms continued relentlessly through midweek to bring heavy rain, high wind, and mountain snow to the West Coast States, resulting in local flooding and mudslides. The storms covered the entire Plateau and Rocky Mountains with blizzard or near-blizzard conditions. Heavy snow closed many roads and blocked passes. As the storms consolidated and moved into the Plains, a flow of warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico began to move northward into the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and triggered very heavy rain and severe weather along its track. Recordbreaking warm weather flowed over the East.

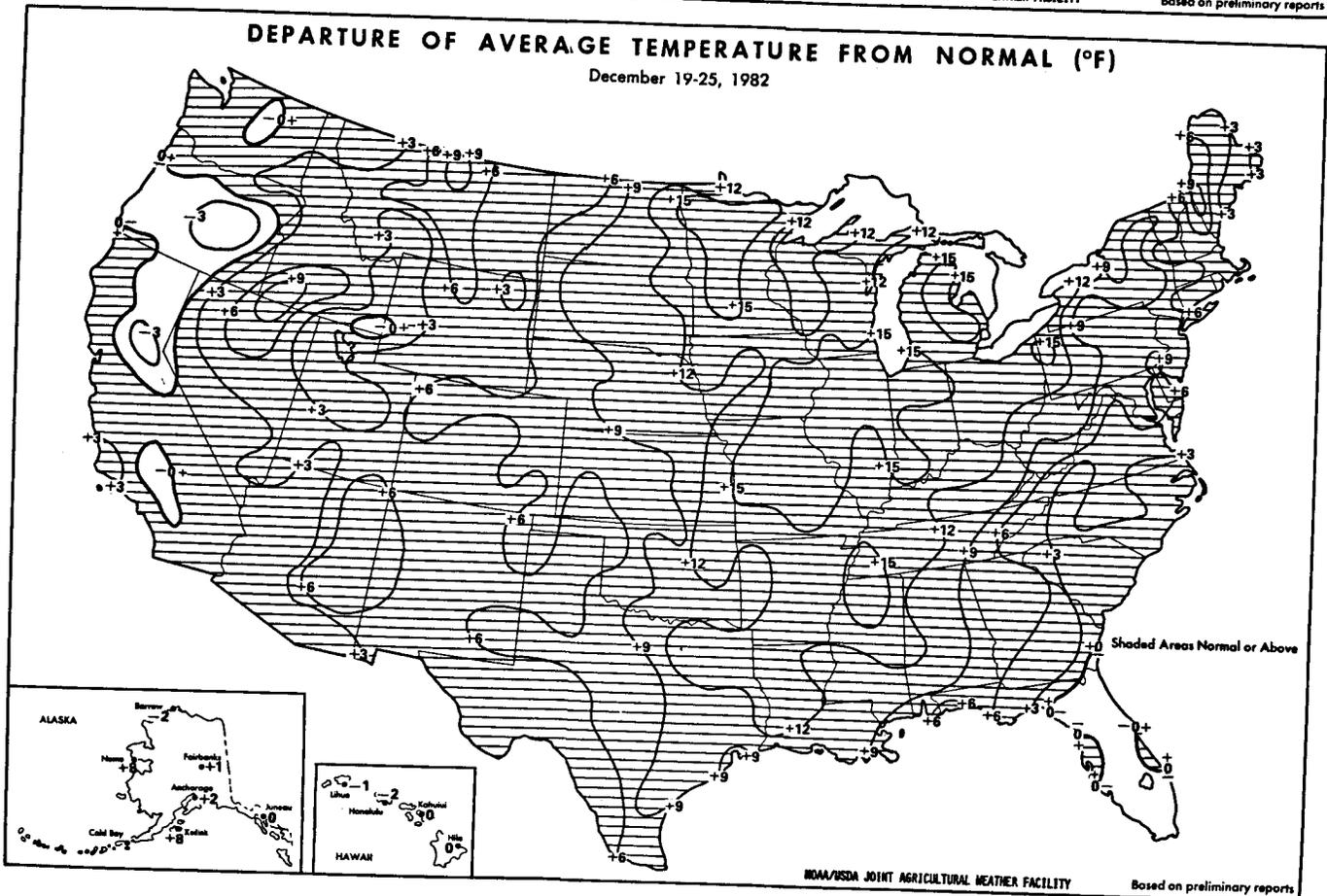
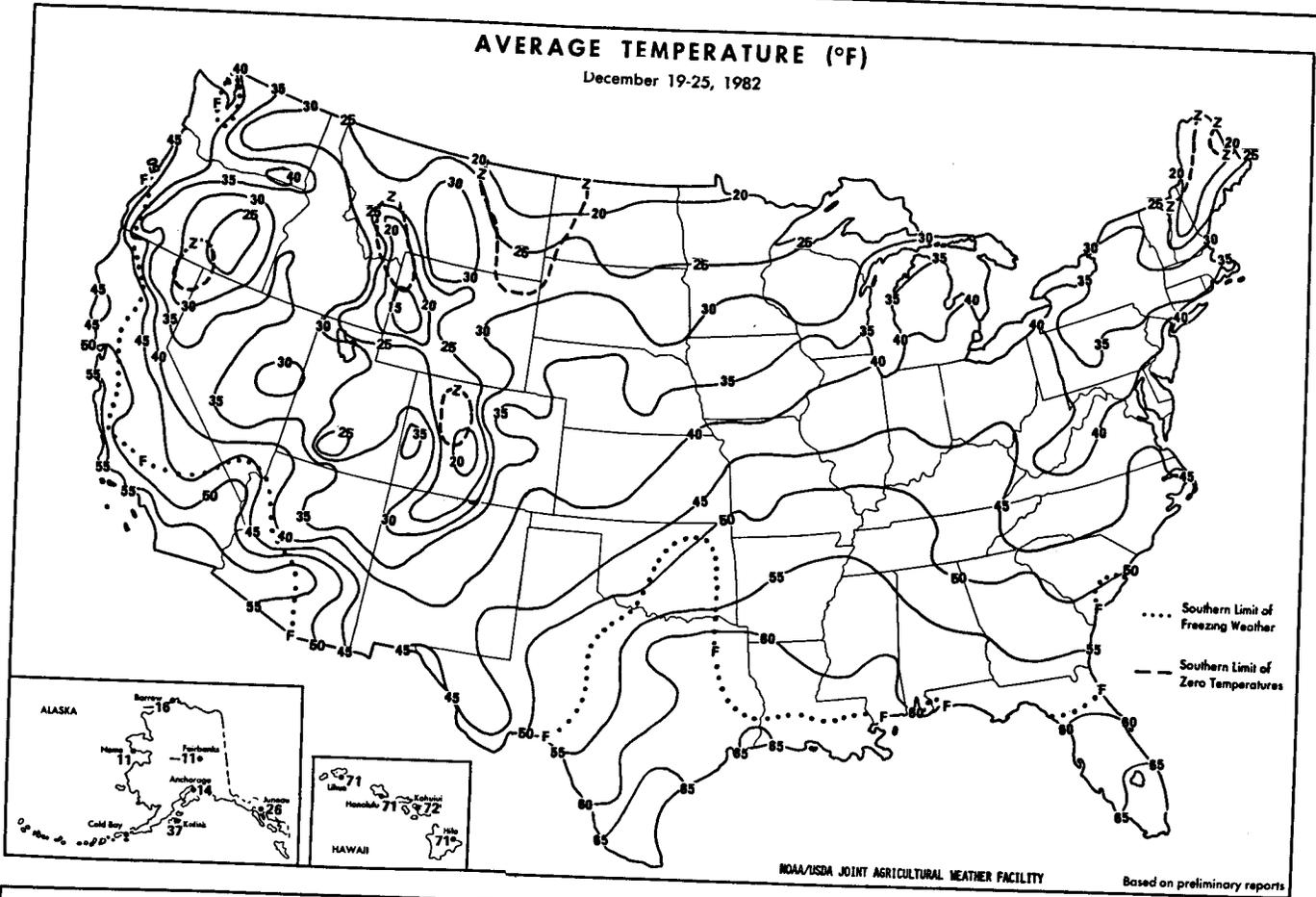
**SUNDAY ...** Freezing temperatures continued through all of the East Coast States into northern Florida, while a tongue of warmer air extended from eastern Texas into Michigan. Light precipitation covered the East from Georgia to the Great Lakes and eastward to the Atlantic Ocean. The precipitation was in the form of snow from the upper Ohio Valley and northern Virginia northward. Snow became mixed with rain through the lower Lakes region. Rain began to taper off in the Pacific Northwest, but windy conditions continued in the Rocky Mountains.

**MONDAY ...** Light snow tapered off early in northern Virginia and Maryland but continued into the afternoon in the southern and central Appalachians and through the Northeast. Another Pacific storm was beginning to affect the west coast by spreading snow through the Cascade and Sierra-Nevada Mountains. Heavy rain began to fall along the Washington and Oregon coasts. Snow fell in the northern and central Rockies.

### Contents

	Page
National Weather Summary . . . . .	1
Precipitation & Snow . . . . .	2
Average Temperature & Departure . . . . .	3
Weather Data for Selected Cities . . . . .	4
Heating Degree Days . . . . .	7
Mean Annual Snowfall . . . . .	8
Wind Chill & Don't Overheat - Humidify . . . . .	9
National Agricultural Summary & State Summaries of Weather & Agriculture . . . . .	10
International Weather & Crop Summary . . . . .	15
1982 Index of Regular & Special Features . . . . .	18
Subscription & Mailing Permit Information . . . . .	20





Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 25, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE NOV. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	65	44	72	28	54	10	.4	-.8	.3	14.3	304	72.4	142	85	43	0	2	2	0
MOBILE	69	49	73	31	59	7	.2	-1.2	.2	6.1	113	71.5	111	91	52	0	1	1	0
MONTGOMERY	71	43	78	31	57	10	.1	-1.1	.1	8.4	183	64.1	134	78	38	0	1	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	18	10	23	4	14	2	0	.2	0	.8	80	17.7	121	87	65	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-13	-19	-8	-24	-16	-2	T	0	T	0	0	4.6	88	78	67	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	-4	-17	7	-23	-11	1	T	0	T	.6	120	12.9	117	78	58	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	30	22	35	16	26	0	.2	.8	.2	1.0	24	42.5	80	99	70	0	7	3	0
KODIAK	41	34	43	25	37	8	1.1	0	.4	9.3	207	66.2	121	91	68	0	2	6	0
NOME	20	1	30	-7	11	8	T	.1	T	.8	133	18.9	116	67	44	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	66	45	73	37	55	4	.1	-.1	.1	2.4	343	10.1	151	79	32	0	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	50	28	63	22	39	1	.1	.3	.1	2.5	167	14.4	81	86	43	0	6	2	0
TUCSON	64	40	78	27	52	1	-2	0	.2	2.1	263	13.5	127	76	26	0	1	1	0
YUMA	67	47	74	43	57	2	T	.1	T	1.9	633	5.1	189	58	29	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	64	39	73	25	52	11	.6	-.1	.5	5.3	189	47.3	115	90	50	0	2	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	65	48	76	37	56	14	3.4	2.5	2.6	6.9	192	60.5	134	82	58	0	0	3	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	55	37	64	28	46	-1	.3	.2	.2	1.3	260	8.0	154	98	69	0	2	2	0
EUREKA	54	41	60	31	48	0	3.5	2.0	1.4	13.0	217	47.9	128	90	60	0	1	5	2
FRESNO	52	42	58	30	47	2	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.9	181	15.8	163	95	73	0	2	4	1
LOS ANGELES	65	48	72	43	57	1	.6	.2	.6	1.8	113	13.7	122	77	37	0	0	1	1
RED BLUFF	53	38	60	35	46	0	2.4	1.4	.9	5.4	154	25.9	125	90	59	0	0	3	3
SACRAMENTO	49	38	55	27	43	-2	2.1	1.4	1.0	4.6	177	31.1	180	94	71	0	2	3	2
SAN DIEGO	67	51	74	44	59	3	.6	.2	.3	1.7	121	12.6	147	80	39	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	56	44	60	34	50	1	3.7	2.7	1.7	5.8	166	34.9	195	82	57	0	0	4	2
CO DENVER	51	23	62	1	37	5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3	575	14.4	99	65	31	0	6	2	1
GRAND JUNCTION	43	26	50	21	35	7	.2	0	.2	.3	60	8.3	101	81	43	0	6	1	0
PUEBLO	53	24	68	11	39	7	.2	.2	.2	.2	100	15.3	132	63	28	0	5	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	41	31	51	25	36	4	.5	-.3	.3	2.3	70	42.5	113	87	72	0	4	3	0
HARTFORD	36	28	54	25	32	6	.4	-.5	.3	2.2	58	48.4	117	85	66	0	7	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	51	35	70	27	43	7	.1	-.6	.1	3.4	121	35.8	94	78	51	0	2	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	67	46	72	36	57	2	0	-.7	0	3.8	127	69.7	125	92	56	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	70	44	77	34	57	-2	0	-.5	0	1.8	100	49.5	101	88	45	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	69	37	79	28	53	-2	T	-.6	T	.9	41	50.5	94	97	43	0	2	1	0
KEY WEST	73	64	78	55	69	-3	T	-.3	T	.2	15	36.4	93	78	57	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	76	59	80	47	68	-1	0	-.4	0	1.2	86	67.3	115	85	49	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	74	46	81	36	60	-1	T	-.4	T	1.0	63	51.6	103	89	37	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	73	40	82	31	56	4	.2	-.8	.2	3.2	84	57.6	96	92	38	0	4	1	0
TAMPA	73	50	82	36	62	1	0	-.5	0	1.3	65	55.8	116	94	49	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	74	55	80	40	65	-1	.5	0	.4	1.4	74	80.4	132	90	49	0	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	62	39	71	32	50	8	.1	-.9	.1	6.3	166	55.3	118	85	42	0	2	2	0
AUGUSTA	64	32	79	25	48	3	.2	-.7	.2	3.6	113	39.2	94	91	43	0	5	2	0
MACON	68	38	78	28	53	6	T	-1.0	T	4.2	114	45.3	106	95	41	0	3	1	0
SAVANNAH	66	39	76	30	52	3	.1	-.6	.1	2.4	86	50.9	101	84	44	0	2	2	0
HI HILO	76	66	79	64	71	0	1.4	-2.1	.9	4.2	28	166.9	130	88	62	0	0	5	1
HONOLULU	77	65	82	63	71	-2	1.9	1.0	1.3	2.2	71	33.9	158	88	60	0	0	3	2
KAHULUI	78	66	81	60	72	0	2.6	1.9	2.4	4.0	154	32.0	184	81	50	0	0	5	1
LIHUE	75	67	77	62	71	-1	2.0	.5	1.8	3.5	61	73.2	176	84	62	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	43	27	52	9	35	4	.6	.3	.2	2.2	169	13.7	118	85	55	0	4	4	0
LEWISTON	43	32	46	26	38	4	.3	0	.3	1.0	83	12.4	98	90	62	0	2	2	0
POCATELLO	39	24	45	12	32	6	.4	.2	.2	2.2	244	17.5	168	85	54	0	6	4	0
IL CHICAGO	48	31	64	17	40	14	1.3	1.0	.6	7.5	536	43.5	140	94	63	0	4	4	1
MOLINE	47	32	59	18	40	15	.4	-.1	.4	5.1	340	43.3	127	91	67	0	4	1	0
PEORIA	50	36	63	20	43	17	1.7	1.3	1.7	6.0	375	45.0	132	91	70	0	3	2	1
QUINCY	49	37	63	27	43	15	2.2	1.8	2.1	8.4	525	48.1	--	93	73	0	3	2	1
ROCKFORD	45	30	58	14	37	14	.6	.3	.4	4.0	250	43.3	122	94	72	0	4	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	51	37	65	24	44	15	1.5	1.1	1.2	9.2	511	44.4	133	93	67	0	3	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	57	41	68	28	49	15	2.8	2.0	1.8	7.6	245	51.6	126	80	54	0	2	4	2
FORT WAYNE	47	36	64	26	42	15	1.8	1.3	1.0	4.5	214	42.5	122	94	75	0	4	5	2
INDIANAPOLIS	48	35	63	25	42	12	2.2	1.6	1.0	3.6	224	41.1	111	93	65	0	4	5	2
SOUTH BEND	48	36	65	28	42	16	1.0	.5	.5	3.5	159	40.0	115	92	71	0	4	4	0
IA DES MOINES	46	29	55	22	37	14	.6	.4	.5	2.3	230	43.1	146	92	73	0	5	3	0
SIoux CITY	40	25	51	14	33	12	1.3	1.1	.8	1.7	170	29.7	115	95	72	0	7	3	1
WATERLOO	44	28	55	19	36	16	.3	.1	.3	2.4	240	33.7	104	91	72	0	5	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	47	28	54	21	38	9	.2	0	.2	1.2	150	36.6	136	87	57	0	6	2	0
DODGE CITY	52	27	63	20	39	7	T	-.1	T	.2	67	18.6	95	68	30	0	6	1	0
GOODLAND	49	20	64	8	34	5	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	250	26.0	160	78	40	0	7	2	1
TOPEKA	55	33	61	27	44	14	.3	-.1	.3	2.6	173	37.2	110	85	61	0	3	1	0
WICHITA	54	30	61	24	42	9	.1	-.2	.1	.8	73	26.3	89	88	49	0	6	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	56	40	70	27	48	10	1.9	.9	1.1	6.0	154	48.9	106	92	56	0	3	4	1
LXINGTON	54	40	70	26	47	13	1.1	.3	.6	4.6	148	38.3	91	86	56	0	2	4	1
LOUISVILLE	55	41	69	26	48	13	2.5	1.8	1.7	5.2	173	44.9	108	78	54	0	2	5	1
LA ALEXANDRIA	73	54	80	36	64	12	1.4	.3	1.4	8.7	198	59.0	--	83	52	0	0	2	1
BATON ROUGE	73	51	78	33	62	10	1.5	.4	1.3	11.9	259	52.6	101	91	53	0	0	4	1
LAKE CHARLES	74	55	79	36	64	11	1.8	.5	1.5	5.0	96	53.7	100	97	60	0	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	73	54	78	34	63	9	.1	-1.1	.1	8.6	187	63.4	115	95	54	0	0	3	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 25, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE NOV. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	71	50	80	31	61	13	1.4	-.4	1.2	11.6	314	46.2	108	95	52	0	1	3	1	
ME CARIBOU	24	12	33	3	18	4	.9	-.4	.4	2.6	108	37.1	105	90	75	0	7	3	0	
MD PORTLAND	34	20	50	13	27	3	.4	-.4	.2	1.4	37	39.6	101	87	67	0	7	3	0	
MD BALTIMORE	49	31	70	21	40	6	.1	-.6	.2	3.6	116	36.2	93	87	51	0	6	2	0	
MD SALISBURY	52	34	68	26	43	5	.1	-.1	.1	4.1	141	40.7	94	92	54	0	4	1	0	
MA BOSTON	38	29	59	24	34	3	.8	-.7	.4	1.9	48	44.7	107	86	65	0	4	2	0	
MA CHATHAM	42	34	50	29	38	--	.6	-.7	.3	3.9	--	49.1	--	93	75	0	3	6	0	
MI ALPENA	42	32	65	25	37	16	1.1	-.7	.6	2.8	156	26.2	98	92	75	0	3	5	1	
MI DETROIT	45	36	64	23	41	14	1.1	-.6	.7	3.4	162	33.6	109	89	70	0	3	5	1	
MI FLINT	46	37	65	28	41	17	.8	-.5	.3	2.9	207	28.2	99	90	63	0	2	5	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	46	34	65	23	40	15	1.9	1.5	.9	6.5	325	36.6	119	84	70	0	3	5	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	40	32	59	25	36	15	.7	-.4	.4	2.8	156	30.7	112	96	81	0	4	5	2	
MI LANSING	44	33	65	25	39	14	.9	-.5	.6	3.8	211	28.2	96	97	83	0	4	5	1	
MI MARQUETTE	33	24	39	18	29	13	1.1	-.6	.5	2.1	91	36.4	105	97	74	0	6	6	0	
MI MUSKOGON	44	34	61	24	39	12	.9	-.4	.6	5.4	235	36.6	121	90	75	0	4	4	1	
MN SAULT STE. MARIE	34	23	47	5	29	11	1.0	-.5	.4	4.1	186	36.8	121	99	91	0	6	6	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	33	21	38	13	27	15	.2	0	-.1	.3	43	26.8	111	97	80	0	7	2	0	
MN DULUTH	29	17	35	0	23	11	.4	-.1	-.2	.7	54	33.7	116	93	79	0	7	4	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	26	15	34	1	21	14	.2	-.1	-.1	.3	30	24.8	98	99	86	0	7	4	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	36	24	39	16	30	14	2.6	2.4	1.4	2.7	338	28.7	114	90	72	0	5	2	2	
MS ROCHESTER	35	25	38	14	30	13	.5	-.3	.4	1.9	238	35.6	132	92	75	0	5	3	0	
MS GREENWOOD	69	50	79	34	60	15	4.4	3.2	4.1	14.4	300	64.8	--	87	53	0	5	3	0	
MS JACKSON	70	47	79	26	59	11	4.1	3.0	2.0	15.3	340	72.7	156	96	52	0	3	3	3	
MS MERIDIAN	72	49	78	31	61	14	.2	-.1	.1	11.0	224	61.5	126	80	45	0	3	3	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	58	42	65	27	50	12	5.4	4.6	3.9	10.2	340	54.9	129	96	66	0	2	3	2	
MO COLUMBIA	55	38	67	28	47	15	1.4	.9	1.3	6.7	372	47.9	132	92	66	0	2	3	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	53	35	59	28	44	14	.5	.1	.5	3.0	231	46.2	129	91	61	0	3	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	56	40	71	23	48	15	2.1	1.7	1.3	7.6	400	54.6	159	97	63	0	2	2	2	
MO SPRINGFIELD	59	40	72	28	49	15	1.5	1.0	1.4	8.4	382	47.3	123	82	52	0	2	2	2	
MT BILLINGS	38	27	50	10	32	7	.3	.1	.3	1.0	143	18.1	132	73	45	0	5	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	28	8	35	-6	18	3	.1	0	.1	1.0	250	12.1	117	85	67	0	7	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	34	22	39	-1	28	3	.4	-.2	.4	.8	114	17.6	121	77	47	0	7	2	0	
MT HAVRE	35	19	42	14	27	11	T	.1	T	.2	100	14.6	129	88	57	0	7	0	0	
MT HELENA	35	19	47	-2	27	5	.5	-.4	.4	1.2	200	14.1	131	83	53	0	7	4	0	
MT KALISPELL	32	15	42	-7	23	1	.5	-.2	.3	1.8	150	19.4	129	97	70	0	7	4	0	
MT MILES CITY	31	15	39	-1	23	3	.4	-.3	.3	.9	225	15.5	118	87	66	0	7	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	32	21	39	5	27	4	.4	-.1	.1	1.1	110	15.4	124	98	72	0	7	5	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	45	23	55	13	34	9	1.0	.9	.5	1.2	300	35.4	158	83	50	0	7	2	1	
NE LINCOLN	47	24	54	19	35	10	.8	.7	.7	.9	150	37.3	140	89	57	0	6	2	1	
NE NORFOLK	43	25	55	9	34	12	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	360	30.7	131	93	59	0	7	3	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	53	17	68	7	35	9	.6	.5	.3	.6	150	19.5	102	89	42	0	7	3	0	
NE OMAHA	42	27	50	18	35	11	.9	.7	.7	1.3	163	33.6	117	93	73	0	7	3	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	48	18	62	3	33	6	.4	-.4	.4	.5	125	21.7	157	70	35	0	6	2	1	
NE VALENTINE	45	21	62	7	33	10	.2	-.2	.2	.2	67	23.3	135	71	41	0	6	2	0	
NV ELY	40	18	49	-4	29	4	.2	-.1	.2	1.1	157	15.6	188	81	45	0	6	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	55	39	61	32	47	3	.4	-.3	.2	1.4	280	4.1	95	65	28	0	1	2	0	
NV RENO	42	25	52	15	33	1	1.0	-.7	.6	1.8	180	11.1	161	88	45	0	5	3	1	
NV WINNEMUCCA	43	26	53	11	34	5	.2	0	.1	1.7	170	9.0	107	80	46	0	6	3	0	
NH CONCORD	34	21	51	13	28	5	.3	-.4	.2	1.2	39	34.6	99	95	74	0	7	4	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	49	33	70	25	41	8	.1	-.1	.1	.5	100	7.0	89	84	37	0	7	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	50	25	57	22	38	3	T	-.1	T	.4	80	15.5	--	75	32	0	4	0	0	
NM CLOVIS	54	31	66	25	43	4	T	-.1	T	.7	233	8.1	67	68	25	0	5	1	0	
NM ROSWELL	58	31	67	25	45	7	T	-.1	T	.7	233	8.1	67	68	25	0	5	1	0	
NY ALBANY	38	29	56	19	33	10	.7	0	.3	1.6	57	32.0	100	91	68	0	5	5	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	37	28	56	20	33	9	1.0	.4	.6	2.0	80	34.9	97	93	75	0	5	7	1	
NY BUFFALO	43	34	64	27	38	12	1.6	1.0	.6	3.6	124	41.0	118	95	67	0	4	7	1	
NY NEW YORK	44	35	62	30	40	6	.2	-.6	.1	2.3	68	33.9	85	86	64	0	2	4	0	
NY ROCHESTER	43	34	66	28	38	12	.9	.4	.2	2.5	109	31.8	104	87	64	0	4	7	0	
NY SYRACUSE	37	27	60	20	32	6	1.0	.3	.3	2.6	87	34.7	98	98	80	0	5	6	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	54	33	64	21	43	5	.3	-.5	.1	5.1	165	50.5	116	86	48	0	4	3	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	55	33	72	25	44	3	.1	-.8	.1	3.7	116	40.5	100	89	53	0	5	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	53	30	71	21	41	3	T	-.7	T	3.7	132	44.7	113	92	48	0	5	1	0	
NC HATTERAS	56	39	72	26	47	1	.3	-.7	.3	3.8	90	55.9	104	91	54	0	2	1	0	
NC NEW BERN	59	33	74	25	46	0	.3	-.6	.3	4.5	132	45.7	84	93	48	0	4	1	0	
NC RALEIGH	55	31	73	21	43	3	.2	.5	.2	3.9	139	43.7	106	97	51	0	5	1	0	
NC WILMINGTON	61	35	74	26	48	1	.2	.6	.2	5.6	175	56.5	106	86	43	0	4	1	0	
ND BISMARCK	31	16	35	9	24	10	.1	0	.1	.5	125	18.2	116	94	73	0	7	2	0	
ND FARGO	28	17	33	8	23	12	T	-.1	T	.1	25	20.1	105	95	83	0	7	0	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	29	20	34	8	24	16	T	-.1	T	.4	80	20.9	112	83	69	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	27	6	33	-7	16	3	.2	0	.1	1.5	300	17.2	121	96	74	0	7	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	46	36	64	22	41	13	1.2	.6	.6	3.9	186	34.2	100	83	65	0	4	6	1	
OH CINCINNATI	50	38	67	24	44	12	1.4	.8	.7	4.3	165	44.4	117	84	58	0	4	5	1	
OH CLEVELAND	47	37	66	24	42	14	1.0	.5	.4	3.7	176	36.2	108	83	62	0	3	5	0	
OH COLUMBUS	47	36	63	22	42	12	1.0	.4	.5	4.2	183	38.6	108	90	64	0	4	6	1	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 25, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Nov. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Nov. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	47	36	63	23	41	12	.7	.2	.3	2.8	127	41.2	121	86	61	0	4	4	0
TOLEDO	44	34	63	21	39	13	1.4	.9	.7	3.6	171	30.9	102	96	77	0	4	4	1
YOUNGSTOWN	46	37	66	25	42	15	1.1	.5	.7	3.2	133	33.1	90	80	64	0	4	6	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	37	72	30	50	11	1.1	.8	1.1	1.6	133	35.8	118	83	37	0	4	1	1
TULSA	63	43	73	31	53	15	.8	.4	.8	2.3	144	34.2	96	73	37	0	2	1	1
OR ASTORIA	48	38	50	31	43	1	2.0	-.4	.6	15.2	158	75.1	120	98	71	0	1	6	1
BURNS	32	11	32	-9	21	-5	.7	.3	.4	2.5	156	12.5	111	--	--	0	6	4	0
MEDFORD	42	33	49	27	38	1	.8	0	.3	6.1	185	19.3	97	99	80	0	3	5	0
PENDLETON	43	32	48	28	38	3	.1	-.3	.1	2.2	169	12.7	109	88	60	0	3	2	0
PORTLAND	47	38	49	33	42	2	1.9	.6	1.1	9.1	165	43.0	123	94	72	0	0	6	2
SALEM	46	37	49	30	42	2	2.6	1.1	1.0	10.6	174	40.5	104	92	72	0	1	5	3
PA ALLENTOWN	40	31	51	22	36	7	.2	-.6	.1	2.2	69	43.2	112	105	93	0	5	4	0
ERIE	47	38	65	30	42	15	1.2	-.7	.4	3.1	115	40.9	112	86	57	0	3	6	0
HARRISBURG	45	33	61	23	39	8	.2	-.5	.1	1.6	55	38.8	99	88	61	0	3	5	0
PHILADELPHIA	47	33	65	28	40	7	.1	-.6	.1	2.8	93	40.2	106	90	59	0	3	2	0
PITTSBURGH	46	35	66	23	41	12	1.1	-.6	.7	3.1	148	32.3	93	91	60	0	4	5	1
SCRANTON	39	28	56	21	34	6	.5	0	.2	1.7	74	35.4	106	88	74	0	5	6	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	29	59	25	34	4	.4	-.5	.2	2.6	67	49.3	121	86	66	0	5	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	64	39	75	29	52	3	.1	-.7	.1	2.9	104	45.4	90	91	45	0	2	1	0
COLUMBIA	61	31	77	24	46	1	.1	-.7	.1	3.4	117	49.2	109	94	47	0	5	1	0
FLORENCE	59	33	76	22	46	1	.2	-.6	.1	3.3	127	39.4	93	100	51	0	5	1	0
GREENVILLE	55	35	70	26	45	3	.2	-.8	.1	6.7	176	55.8	121	79	46	0	5	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	34	20	40	14	27	12	T	-.1	T	.1	20	--	82	64	0	7	0	0	0
HURON	38	19	53	10	28	11	.6	.5	.6	.6	150	25.3	134	98	71	0	7	1	1
RAPID CITY	45	23	59	15	34	9	T	0	T	.3	100	25.9	156	79	43	0	7	1	0
SIoux FALLS	39	22	54	11	30	12	1.1	1.0	.9	1.2	171	32.5	133	99	73	0	7	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	58	38	68	26	48	8	.7	-.5	.2	9.9	211	57.0	114	90	49	0	3	5	0
KNOXVILLE	57	33	76	21	45	4	.2	-.9	.2	5.1	124	53.7	120	99	61	0	5	2	0
MEMPHIS	65	49	72	31	57	15	3.4	2.3	2.9	11.0	256	66.1	140	89	55	0	1	4	1
NASHVILLE	60	44	72	30	52	13	1.8	-.7	1.5	6.1	153	48.5	111	88	53	0	2	4	1
TX ABILENE	65	41	76	33	53	8	.1	-.2	.1	1.1	122	21.2	91	77	24	0	0	1	0
AMARILLO	60	24	69	19	42	5	T	-.2	T	.3	43	18.0	93	69	24	0	7	0	0
AUSTIN	70	50	75	36	60	9	T	-.5	T	1.4	67	26.0	83	80	37	0	0	0	0
BEAUMONT	76	54	80	36	65	11	2.6	1.5	2.6	5.7	127	59.3	110	93	56	0	0	2	1
BROWNSVILLE	79	59	82	51	69	7	0	-.3	0	2.6	217	25.2	103	97	55	0	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	77	54	84	39	66	7	0	-.4	0	.3	20	22.2	80	90	46	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	68	44	75	36	56	5	0	-.1	0	.5	100	11.7	71	84	38	0	0	0	0
EL PASO	58	37	66	31	48	4	.4	-.3	.4	1.9	475	10.3	134	75	31	0	2	3	0
FORT WORTH	68	48	76	39	58	12	0	-.4	0	1.5	88	39.5	128	78	36	0	0	0	0
GALVESTON	70	57	73	45	64	8	2.0	1.2	2.0	3.5	103	31.1	76	99	69	0	0	1	1
HOUSTON	75	52	79	33	64	10	1.9	1.0	1.7	4.0	108	41.2	89	91	54	0	0	4	1
LUBBOCK	60	29	74	22	45	4	.3	.1	.2	1.6	267	20.8	114	85	28	0	5	2	0
MIDLAND	64	36	74	28	50	5	T	-.1	T	.8	200	14.1	108	68	23	0	2	0	0
SAN ANGELO	66	37	76	28	52	4	0	-.2	0	.7	117	18.1	104	84	24	0	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	71	49	75	33	60	7	T	-.3	T	1.3	100	21.9	83	80	35	0	0	1	0
VICTORIA	75	54	78	40	65	9	.1	-.3	.1	.4	22	32.1	96	97	49	0	0	1	0
WACO	69	48	74	34	58	10	T	-.4	T	1.3	72	28.3	95	87	42	0	0	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	67	40	80	30	53	10	.6	.3	.6	1.0	83	38.2	146	76	29	0	1	1	1
UT BLANDING	40	24	50	17	32	4	.7	.4	.4	1.7	170	15.8	131	84	51	0	7	2	0
CEDAR CITY	42	28	50	15	35	5	.3	.2	.3	1.2	150	15.8	160	69	43	0	5	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	43	28	52	19	35	6	.6	.3	.5	2.4	171	22.9	157	81	49	0	5	3	1
VT BURLINGTON	36	22	57	12	29	9	.3	-.2	.1	2.0	91	32.3	101	86	65	0	6	4	0
VA NORFOLK	55	36	73	26	45	4	.1	-.7	.1	3.4	117	47.8	110	88	49	0	3	1	0
RICHMOND	53	33	72	23	43	5	.2	-.5	.2	3.2	110	45.8	109	95	58	0	4	1	0
ROANOKE	48	29	68	20	38	2	.1	-.6	.1	3.8	136	44.7	119	88	54	0	6	1	0
WA COLVILLE	34	27	39	18	31	4	.6	-.2	.3	3.7	195	19.6	123	95	86	0	6	3	0
QUILLAYUTE	45	34	48	31	40	0	2.9	-.6	.9	14.6	104	109.4	110	98	74	0	1	7	3
SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	37	48	34	41	1	1.2	-.2	.4	7.9	144	39.2	106	97	70	0	0	5	0
SPOKANE	35	25	39	13	30	2	.9	.3	.5	3.5	167	17.3	104	96	78	0	6	2	0
WV YAKIMA	36	23	42	9	30	-1	.7	.4	.4	2.2	200	10.8	144	89	75	0	6	4	0
BECKLEY	46	31	66	13	39	7	.4	-.4	.3	2.5	81	42.0	101	93	57	0	4	4	0
CHARLESTON	53	34	76	19	43	8	.8	0	.3	3.2	110	42.9	108	92	50	0	3	6	0
HUNTINGTON	54	37	76	21	46	11	.9	-.3	.4	3.7	142	43.0	114	85	47	0	2	5	0
PARKERSBURG	50	39	70	26	44	11	1.3	-.7	.6	3.9	163	37.3	93	96	66	0	3	5	2
WI GREEN BAY	36	27	46	19	31	13	.2	-.1	.2	2.3	177	28.4	110	85	69	0	6	3	0
LA CROSSE	36	23	46	8	30	10	.6	-.4	.4	1.7	189	24.0	83	99	81	0	7	2	0
MADISON	41	26	56	11	34	14	.2	-.1	.2	3.6	257	31.2	106	94	72	0	4	3	0
MILWAUKEE	43	31	61	23	37	15	.3	0	.2	4.2	280	36.3	128	92	71	0	4	4	0
WY WAUSAU	33	24	42	18	29	12	1.0	.8	.6	2.1	210	38.9	125	94	78	0	0	0	0
CASPER	37	23	46	4	30	5	1.6	1.6	1.3	3.6	900	20.4	189	83	57	0	5	2	1
CHEYENNE	43	24	58	9	33	5	.5	.4	.5	.9	225	19.4	138	71	38	0	6	2	0
LANDER	37	16	49	-1	26	5	.4	.3	.4	1.4	350	13.0	98	79	46	0	7	2	0
SHERIDAN	37	20	43	7	28	4	.2	0	.2	.7	100	14.1	90	80	52	0	7	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	82	72	84	70	77	1	2.2	1.2	1.2	5.3	123	43.5	76	84	59	0	0	6	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

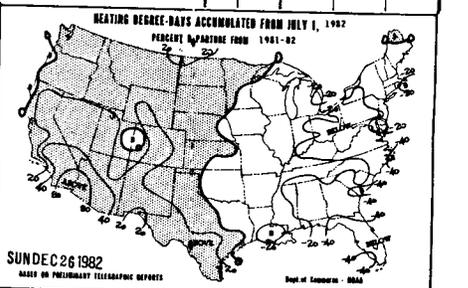
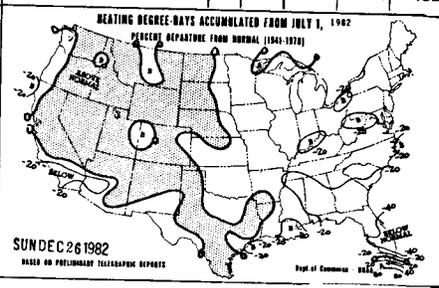
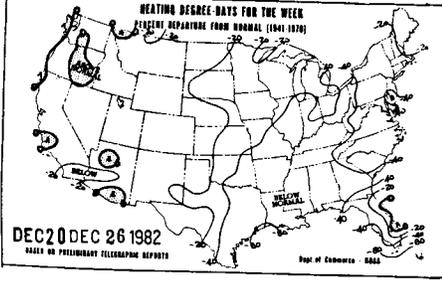
+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 26, 1982.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE\*, and SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +. It lists data for various states including ALA., ARIZ., ARK., CALIF., COLO., CONN., DEL., D.C., FLA., GA., IDAHO, ILL., IND., IOWA, KANS., KY., LA., MAINE, MD., MASS., MICH., MINN., MISS., MO., MONT., NEBR., NEV., N.H., N.J., N.MEX., N.Y., N.C., N.DAK., OHIO, OKLA., OREG., PA., R.I., S.C., S.DAK., TENN., TEXAS., UTAH, VT., VA., WASH., WIS., and WYO.





## Don't Overheat—Humidity

You can feel warmer and save energy and money by humidifying your home. NOAA is offering a guide to humidity with this advice.

It has prepared a table that shows the feeling of warmth obtainable at various combinations of temperatures and humidity.

The table was prepared by NOAA which notes that when cold, dry air puts a chill in the air, many people overheat to compensate.

NOAA however, recommends that you increase humidity by using humidifiers, vaporizers, steam generators or by simply placing large pans of water around the room.

It also suggests purchasing a simple device called a hygrometer to measure the amount of moisture in the air.

Apparent Temperatures for values of Room Temperature and Relative Humidity

		RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)										
		0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
ROOM TEMPERATURE (°F)	75	68	69	71	72	74	75	76	76	77	78	79
	74	66	68	69	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	73	65	67	68	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
	72	64	65	67	68	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	71	63	64	66	67	68	70	71	72	73	74	75
	70	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	69	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
	68	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	67	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	68	69
	66	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	67	68
	65	59	60	61	61	62	63	64	65	65	66	67
64	58	59	60	60	61	62	63	64	64	65	66	
63	57	58	59	59	60	61	62	62	63	64	64	
62	56	57	58	58	59	60	61	61	62	63	63	
61	56	57	57	58	59	59	60	60	61	61	62	
60	55	56	56	57	58	58	59	59	60	60	61	

## Wind Chill (Equivalent Temperatures)

Your thermometer is not always a reliable indicator of how chilly it is outdoors, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Better check the windspeed, too.

Studies show that heat loss from the surface of the body is strongly affected by both temperature and wind. This is windchill.

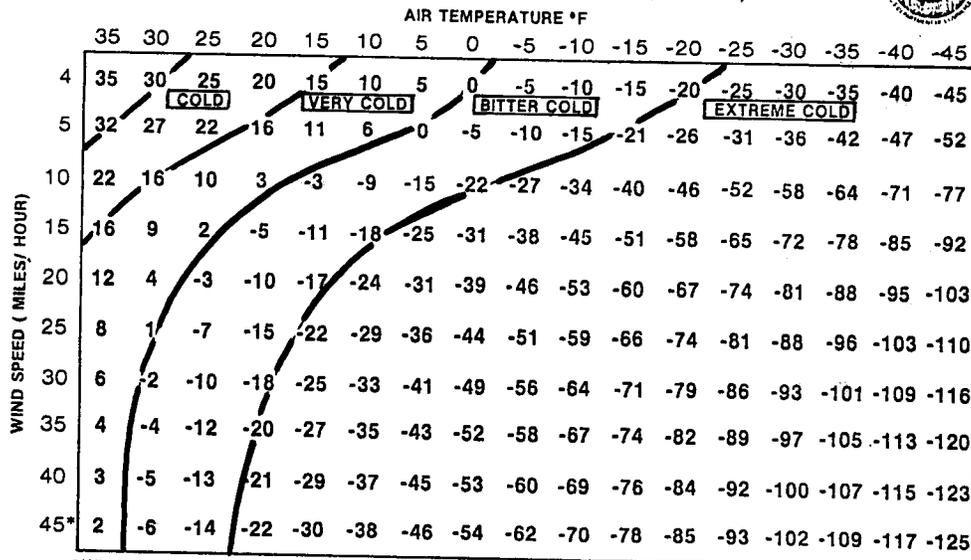
For example, a 15-mile-an-hour breeze with the thermometer standing at a cold but not unbearable 35 degrees, produces the effect of a bitter, freezing 16 degrees.

NOAA, a Commerce Department agency created to improve man's understanding and uses of the physical environment and oceanic life, has produced an "equivalent temperature" chart to demonstrate the remarkable cooling power of windchill and assist the public in "what-to-wear-outdoors" decisions. The chart is based on studies made by Arctic explorers and military experts and shows the combined effects of wind and temperature as equivalent calm-air temperatures.

Windchill information is included routinely in the messages issued by many of NOAA's National Weather Service forecast offices.

WIND CHILL TABLE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

INDICATES THE WIND CHILL INDEX (equivalent in cooling power on exposed flesh)



\*Wind speeds greater than 40 MPH have little additional cooling effect.

EXAMPLE - A 30 MPH wind, combined with a temperature of 30 degrees F, (-1 degree Celsius), can have the same chilling effect as a temperature of -2 degrees F, (-19 degrees Celsius), when it is calm.

## National Agricultural Summary

December 20-26

**HIGHLIGHTS...**Wet fields continued to hamper the completion of harvest in the Southeast and, a lack of freezing weather in northern regions delayed final harvest of some cornfields. Soil moisture in most areas was rated adequate to surplus. Snow fell over many areas, providing cover for fall-planted grains. Winter grasses and small grains made good progress in Texas with mild weather and increased moisture supplies. Supplemental feeding is active in most areas, heavy across the State of Texas. Lambing and calving are active.

**SMALL GRAINS...**Seeding of small grains neared completion in almost all areas. Falling snow covered most Northern winter wheat areas. Wet conditions caused some seeding delays in a few areas in the Southeast.

Montana reported good winter wheat condition but poor to fair snowcover. Recent rains in Oklahoma benefited winter wheat growth but caused some delays in the harvest of cotton. Oklahoma rated it's wheat condition as being generally good to fair. In Washington, conditions were rated good, and weed control was applied for early season crops in California. In Texas, most small grains improved with increased moisture supplies.

**COTTON...**The cotton harvest continued to lag behind a year ago and the average. Wet fields delayed the harvest of the few remaining fields in the Southeast, although open weather in South Carolina did allow some scrapping of cotton in local areas. Rain slowed the harvest in New Mexico and Oklahoma. Harvest is complete in California except for some southern areas. In Texas, stripping made good progress in the High Plains as unseasonably warm temperatures covered the area; however cold, wet weather returned near week's end, interrupting harvest.

**FRUITS AND NUTS...**Pruning and spraying of deciduous fruit trees continued. Nearly all States were completing their pecan harvest.

Florida's citrus groves continue in good condition with very little to no rain. Harvest

was very active prior to the holiday. Rain and snow in New Mexico slowed the pecan harvest. In California's Central Valley weed control work and pruning continued in almonds, peaches, prunes, and apricots as weather permitted. In the southern districts, growers are waiting until after the New Year to start picking Navel oranges. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, citrus harvest continues at a slow pace.

**VEGETABLES...**Light frost and wind damaged some tender crops early in the week in Florida. Growth was slowed, and overall shipments declined during the holiday lull. Most vegetable shipments showed a decline, but strawberries and watermelons were gaining. Supplies of most crops are expected to gain after the holiday week. Strawberry supplies should continue to increase. Harvest continued in California but was slowed by wet fields in the San Joaquin and Salinas Valleys. Lettuce is past its peak in the Palo Verde Valley but increasing in the Imperial Valley. Harvest in Texas made good progress. In the Coastal Bend area, cucumber and melon harvest is virtually complete. Pecan harvest is winding down in many areas of the State, with supplies remaining light.

**OTHER CROPS...**Rain and snow continued to delay the late soybean harvest in a few areas of the Southeast.

Wet fields in northern areas continued to delay final corn and sunflower harvests. Most growers are waiting for fields to freeze enough to support equipment.

Tobacco growers in the Southeast continued to prepare plantbeds. Marketing and stripping continued in other areas.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK...**Care of livestock continued to be made easier by mild weather. Some supplemental feeding is underway in most areas. In Texas feeding is heavy across State. Rains saturated ranges in California with some low areas flooding. Winter grasses made good progress in Texas with mild weather and increased moisture supplies. Lambing and calving were active.

### 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 SRS State Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

**ALABAMA:** Temperatures averaged above normal. Rainfall scattered.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Wet conditions impeded fieldwork.

**ARIZONA:** Sunny, mild weather first of week. Slow moving cold winter storm spread heavy rain, snow over most sections State 22nd, 23rd, lingered through weekend over extreme east. Moisture amounts ranged 0.25 in. western, southern areas to over 1.50 in. central basin, central mountains, snow level around 7,000 feet. Lowered to 4,000 feet as cold air spread over State. Snowfall amounts varied 2 to 15 in. in mountains to 1 to 4 in. at 4,000 to 5,000 foot level. Cooler air lowered temperatures 10 to 20°. Averages for week varied 1° below normal to 7° above.

Wheat, barley planting delayed due to rains. Small grain plantings also delayed because farmers unable to wind up cotton harvest. Final planting

decisions being made. Stands established early planted fields. Remainder fields varied in stages from preparing seedbed to planting as weather permitted. Alfalfa haying limited due to rains, usual seasonal slowdowns. Cotton harvest continued to be plagued by rains. Farmers able to harvest approximately 3.0 days. Approximately 85% cotton acreage harvested at least once. Farmers working toward getting cotton out quickly as possible, plowdown dates approaching. Some delay vegetable harvesting activities as rains made some fields inaccessible. Fall lettuce picking winding down Salt River Valley. Lettuce harvest at peak Yuma area, virtually complete Parker-Poston area. Cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage harvest continued limited scale Yuma County. Mixed greens which have not reached harvest stage made normal growth Statewide. Spring lettuce planting as fields permitted Salt River Valley, Marana, Eloy areas. Planting mostly complete Yuma County. Citrus

growers continued picking as weather allowed. Navel orange harvest still in progress, good market demand. Tangelo harvest continued strong. Lemons, grapefruit picked on limited scale. Fruit remaining on trees sizing well in response to recent rainfall. Citrus groves in good condition.

**ARKANSAS:** Very warm, wet and stormy week. On 23rd and 24th tornadoes move across State. Highest normal 46°, lowest 38°. Highest mean 59°, lowest 49°. Highest temperature 80°, lowest 21°. All departures from normal ranged from +10 to +14°. Most rainfall 4.29 in., least 0.36 in. Flooding continues along rivers. Pastures rainsoaked. Livestock chores main farm activity.

**CALIFORNIA:** A series of fast moving storms slashed across the State dropping several inches of rain, and several feet of snow over the mountain areas. Strong winds ripped through the rain-soaked Central Valley and through low level coast range passes. Weekly mean temperatures stayed close to seasonal normals with variations not greater than  $\pm 3^\circ$ ; and generally  $\pm 1^\circ$ . The very cold air with the last storm dropped minimums below zero at the extreme north end of the State. Cotton harvest complete except southern areas where about 80% done. Small grain seeding slow, most active southern areas. Cool, wet weather slowed small grain growth. Some yellowing wetter fields. Last cutting alfalfa hay Riverside County considerable rain damage. Weed controls applied small grains as weather permits. Some corn, sorghum for grain not harvested. Some will be left for spring harvest. About 80% Riverside guar crop harvested. In Central Valley week work and pruning continued in almonds, peaches, prunes, apricots as weather permitted. Conditions often wet. Avocado quality slightly lower due to wind scarring. Southern district Navel growers waiting until after New Years to start picking. Artichoke harvest light. Cutting, burning asparagus fern, light harvest desert. Broccoli harvest light all districts. Brussels sprouts harvest slow. Light carrot harvest Desert; wet fields slowing digging San Joaquin, Salinas Valleys. Cauliflower harvest fairly light. Celery harvest light Salinas, moderate Santa Maria, Southern California. Lettuce past peak Palo Verde Valley, increasing Imperial Valley. Digging winter potatoes Riverside. Movement fall storage potatoes slow. Strawberries blooming setting fruit South Coast. Light harvest market tomatoes South Coast. Rains saturated ranges. Some low areas flooded. Supplemental feeding continues. Calving lambing continue. Sheep continue grazing alfalfa fields.

**COLORADO:** Mild temperatures through midweek with some gusty winds along front range. Major winter storm moved into State 23rd and 24th. New snow of two feet at Mesa Lake east of Grand Junction. As storm moved east, blizzard conditions developed across eastern Plains. Airports in Colorado Springs and Denver closed. Between 2 to 3 feet of snow buried all of front range. Heaviest amounts from Colorado Springs northward to Longmont. Travel paralyzed by stalled and abandoned vehicles. Drifts from 5 to 7 feet were reported. Drifts 3 to 4 feet common. Storm moved out of Rockies 25th with sunny skies and cold temperatures. A record tying low of 5° below zero occurred in Denver morning of 26th. In mountains, Grand Lake reported 20° below zero.

**FLORIDA:** A cold front moved downstate on the 20th with a few showers, bringing near freezing temperatures and frost extending to Everglades, but by the 22nd, winds from southeast and temperatures warmed to above seasonal norms for

most of State. Other than a few small showers along East Coast significant rain fell.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate, a few scattered dry spots exist north, central areas, upper Gulf Coast. Sugarcane harvest remains active. Soybean harvest virtually complete. Some wheat still being planted. Most farm work limited until after first of year. Pastures declined somewhat seasonally with patchy frosts through mid week extending well into southern Peninsula. Grazing mostly fair to good, Panhandle, lower southern Peninsula, but only poor to fair, most west central, some northern Peninsula sections. Cattle condition varies from fair, some areas where grazing is short, to excellent, lower East Coast. Citrus groves continue in good condition. Very little to no rain; very little irrigation, harvest very active prior to Christmas. Picking of zipper skin fruit active for fresh markets. Light frost, windburn some tender crops early in week. Growth slowed. Overall shipments declined 31st during holiday lull. Crops declining in supply were snap beans, cabbage, carrots, chinese cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, lettuce, parsley, green peppers, radishes, squash and tomatoes. Crops gaining in volume were strawberries, watermelons. Steady volume of celery available. Supplies most crops expected to gain after the holiday week. Strawberry harvest should increase to good volume by mid January.

**GEORGIA:** Dry and unseasonably cool. Spotty rainfall early in week averaged near 0.25 in. extreme north, 0.10 in. elsewhere. Lightest amounts near coast. Cold until mid week, then much warmer. Average temperatures in 40's near normal northwest but 6 to 8° below normal southeast. Near record temperatures and scant rainfall during weekend (25th-27th). Temperatures 15 to 20° above normal. Average rainfall 0.10 to 0.20 in. extreme north less than 0.05 in. elsewhere.

Soil moisture adequate southeast and southwest, adequate to surplus north and central. Main activities soybeans, cotton and pecan harvest, and small grain seeding. Pecan and soybean harvest nearing completion. Remaining soybeans damaged by wet weather. Cotton harvest virtually complete. Small grain seedings nearing completion. Tobacco plant bet preparation well underway. Pastures fair to mostly good, cattle and hogs good condition.

**HAWAII:** Weather generally favorable for crop production. Showers generally light to moderate with brief, sunny periods.

A band of heavy shower activity moved through the State at midweek slowing field activities. Papaya harvesting active from major production areas. Adequate vegetable supplies continue.

**IDAHO:** The week began with above average temperatures followed by vigorous storms that brought moderate amounts of snow to sections of the southwest and the central mountains. Other parts of the State received lighter amounts of snow. Passage of this system brought below normal temperatures. Precipitation amounts varied with northern locations well below normal to slightly above normal. In the southwest and central mountains, precipitation well above normal.

Marketing of cattle, grain and potatoes occurred early in the week. Potato growers carefully checking storage cellars for signs of frost damage. Livestock required feeding. Pens very muddy. Early calving and lambing started. Feed supplies mostly adequate.

**ILLINOIS:** Temperatures 14 to 17° above normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.40 in. to near 3.00

in. with heavy amounts over most of State and moderate amounts in the northwest. Precipitation as rain over entire State. Livestock mostly good condition.

**INDIANA:** Fields too muddy to support equipment. Farmers waiting for soils to freeze to complete harvest of few remaining corn fields. Grain moving to market. Major activity cutting wood, maintaining equipment and buildings, caring for livestock and usual chores.

**IOWA:** Warm, wet week. Temperatures averaged from 30° northwest to lower 40's southeast, above normal about 10° west to 15° east. Precipitation with few exceptions heavy, 1 to 3 in. snow, some glazing fell over the northwest 10% of State the 24th and 25th.

**KANSAS:** Precipitation averaged from traces southwest to 1.00 in. extreme northwest and a few hundredths to 0.25 in. central. Ten to twelve in. of drifting snow in extreme northwest on the 24th. Temperatures averaged 36 to 38° northwest and central to 47° southeast and 41 to 43° elsewhere. These were 6 to 8° above normal west to 13 to 14° above normal east.

Fieldwork at stand still. Some soil moisture improvement south central. Cattle grazing stubble, blizzard on 24th but no serious livestock losses anticipated.

**KENTUCKY:** Cloudy and wet. Heavy rainfall amounts late in week. Rainfall amounts averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. east, 2.00 to 4.00 in. west with some local amounts west up to 6.00 in. Temperatures averaged 7° above normal east to 15° above normal west.

Too wet for field activity, except livestock care and feeding.

**LOUISIANA:** Rainfall heavy Statewide. Serious flooding north and central. Greatest weekly total 11.81 in. Temperatures 10 to 15° above normal. High 81°; low 29°. Main activities: Drainage work, feeding and caring for livestock. Fieldwork which proceeding at a crawl due to excessive moisture was completely halted by heavy rains late in the week.

**MARYLAND AND DELAWARE:** Temperatures averaged in the mid-30's with highs averaging in the mid-50's in western Maryland to mid-60's elsewhere. Delaware highs averaged in the low 60's. Low temperatures averaged around 15° in western Maryland and 20 to 25° elsewhere. Precipitation light with 0.25 in. at Hagerstown and only a trace at Salisbury with amounts elsewhere between these amounts. The 25th and 26th, mostly cloudy with high's in the 60's to low 70's and lows in the upper 30's to low 40's with scattered showers both days.

**MICHIGAN:** An excellent week with temperatures 10 to 15° above normal. Moderate amounts of rain reported throughout the State except southwest where rainfall was heavy. Snowfall light and limited to Upper Peninsula. Farm activities settled into the normal routine of chores and caring for livestock.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures averages 12 to 15° above normal, extreme 45° at Redwood Falls and -1° at Hibbing. Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 2.40 in. above normal southwest, south central, and east central, 0.25 to 0.75 in. southeast and less than 0.25 in. elsewhere. Snowfall 1 to 4 in. in southwest to northeast, with local amounts in excess of 7 in. central through northeast. Snow depth at week's end, 2 to 8 in. southwest through central into northeast and less than 2 in. elsewhere.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Several fronts passed through during the week bringing temperatures up to 15° above normal and rainfall enough to establish this as the wettest month on record in the State. Temperature extremes 80 and 23°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 8.40 in.

Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Continued rains limited fieldwork to 2.0 days suitable. Cotton 98% harvested, 100% last year and average. Soybeans 93% harvested, 100% last year, 99% average. Winter wheat seeded 95%; condition good to fair. Hay, roughage and grain supplies adequate. Pasture condition fair to good. Livestock condition good to fair.

**MISSOURI:** Temperatures at near-record warmth, with an average of 15° above normal. Rain fell over the State, with the western half receiving 0.50 to 0.75 in. Southeast averaged nearly 3.00 in., and northeast averaged over 1.25 in. Flooding reoccurred along Mississippi and Neramec Rivers, and also along smaller rivers in southern and western areas.

**MONTANA:** Very mild temperatures first of week with some cooling at weeks end. Temperatures averaged 6° above normal through windy areas of central area. In the less windy areas temperatures averaged 2 to 4° above normal. Highest 52° at Roundup, lowest 28° below zero West Yellowstone. Precipitation light north central and northeast and mostly moderate to heavy elsewhere. West and mountains received heaviest amounts -- from 0.50 in. to over 2.00 in.

Winter wheat conditions good, snow cover poor to fair. Livestock condition good, grazing open to difficult.

**NEBRASKA:** Temperatures ranged from 4 to 5° above normal west to 7 to 9° above normal across the rest of the State. Precipitation scattered with amounts ranging from a trace to over 1.00 in.

**NEVADA:** Data unavailable, office closed.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Northern Main received 0.50 to 0.75 in. precipitation. Totals of 0.25 to 0.50 recorded in most other sections. Temperatures early week near normal and above normal by week's end. Record highs recorded at Boston, MA, and Hartford, CT. Very strong winds during day on 26th.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures well above normal, averaging 37° north, 43° south and 44° coastal areas. Extremes 18° at Charlotteburg and 74° at Toms River and Canoebrook. Precipitation below normal, averaging 0.22 in. north, 0.05 in. south and 0.01 in. coastal sections. The heaviest 24-hour total 0.21 in. on 23rd to 24th at Newton. No significant snowfall.

Growers caring for livestock and tending to other normal winter chores.

**NEW MEXICO:** Soil moisture adequate. Cold and snowy conditions caused problems in some areas. Cotton harvest slow due to wet fields. Wheat and barley fields in good condition. Grazing remains active. Pecan harvest slowed due to the rain and snow. Picking of red chile complete in most areas. Ranges in good to excellent condition across the State. Cattle and sheep in good condition. Winter supplemental feeding is occurring in many areas. Average temperatures for the week a little above normal.

**NEW YORK:** Seasonably cold thru midweek. Two to four in. of snow in Adirondacks on 20th. Three to seven in. in Catskills, Southern Tier on 22nd. Warm temperatures, rain on weekend melted most

snow. Temperatures in 50's and 60's, some record highs on weekend.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** No data available for temperatures and precipitation. Soil moisture: Mostly adequate to surplus. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley and rye mostly good. Harvest: Cotton 98%, 1981 100%, average 100%; sorghum 100%, 1981 and average 100%; soybeans 89%, 1981 100%, average 95%. Fuel supplies: Mostly adequate. Major farm activities: Soybean and cotton harvest, seeding of small grains, cutting of firewood, machine repair and grading tobacco.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Temperatures averaged 7° above normal northwest to 13° above normal east central. Extremes from 42° southwest on the 21st to -8° north central on the 25th. Precipitation below normal over the State except for the southwest ranging from 0.50 in. below normal east to 0.04 in. above normal southwest. Northwest areas reported 5 in. of snow still on the ground.

Mild weather in most areas enabled farmers to complete virtually all of sunflower harvest. Lack of snow cover extended cattle grazing area, but could leave winter wheat and rye available to freeze damage.

**OHIO:** High temperatures averaged over 10° above normal; from the mid 40's north to the low 50's south. Lows averaged mid to upper 30's; more than 15° above normal. Rain left soils saturated by the end of week. Totals generally in excess of 0.50 in., ranging from 0.30 to 1.75 in.

Unseasonably mild weather produced no livestock stress. Late week rain kept outdoor activity to a minimum.

**OKLAHOMA:** Temperatures averaged from 5° above normal Panhandle to 14° above normal northeast. Precipitation averaged from 0.01 in. Panhandle to 1.82 southeast.

Recent rains benefited wheat growth but caused delay in cotton harvest. Wheat remained in generally good to fair condition. Wheat pasture in major cattle-producing area continued short. Cattle still in mostly good condition. Cotton harvest about 75% complete.

**OREGON:** Nearly 4.00 in. of precipitation fell at the coast and 3.00 in. in the Willamette Valley and Cascades. The rest of the State recorded less than 1.00 in. Snowfall in south central area and in the mountains, up to 12 in. Temperatures varied from 1° below normal at coast to 6° above normal in the northeast. Remainder of State ranged from 2 to 4° above normal.

Soil moisture supplies surplus in the west and adequate to surplus in the east. Winter wheat condition remained fair to mostly good. Livestock condition fair to mostly good. Range and pasture condition fair to mostly good. Hay supplies reported tight.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Week began cool and wet and ended warm and wet. Snowfall earlier part of week ranged from 1 to 3 in. eastern half of State and 2 to 8 in. western half. Water equivalent of week's precipitation ranged from 0.25 in. Susquehanna Valley, 0.50 in. eastern counties and just over 1.00 in. western sections. State average precipitation was 0.70 in. Temperatures reached into the 50's and low 60's latter part of week. State average over 8° above normal. Extremes were 62 and 11°. Normal winter chores.

**PUERTO RICO:** Data unavailable, office closed.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Temperature climbed steadily with above normal readings late in week. Rainfall light to none.

Open weather allowed some late soybean harvest and final cotton scrapping. Most small grains and winter grazing crops in good condition. Fruit trees need additional chilling hours.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Temperatures averaged 5 to 8° above normal. Extremes: 64 and -5°. Snow fell 3 to 10 in. in southeastern quadrant. Extreme south-east received 1.25 in. of moisture.

**TENNESSEE:** Weather unseasonably warm and wet. The weather pattern was such that warm southerly winds dumped excessive amounts of moisture. Rain fell in some parts of the State every day, except the 20th. Heavy rain fell over the west and mid-State areas. Amounts exceeding 5.00 in. fell in the west, between 2.00 and 5.00 in. the middle and less than 0.50 in. in the east. Temperatures averaged from 47° in the east to 58° in the west. These readings about 5° above normal.

Burley tobacco markets closed. One-sucker tobacco markets open with active trading.

**TEXAS:** Temperatures averaged 3° above normal over West Texas; north and south central sections averaged up to 18° above normal. Rainfall above normal Statewide. Some freezing precipitation Panhandle and far West Texas.

Crops: Warming trend early week provided ideal conditions field operations. Cotton harvest active where conditions permitted; land preparation underway next year's crops. End of week, light rain and snow Panhandle interrupted harvesting operations. Small grains made good progress with additional moisture; winter weeds and grasses providing good grazing native ranges and pastures. Cotton stripping good progress High Plains early week as unseasonably warm temperatures covered area. Cold, wet weather returned week's end; harvesting activities interrupted again. Ginning operations good progress Trans-Pecos. Most small grain fields improve with increased moisture supplies. Stands good progress over High Plains; many pastures remain short since early growth not occur. Limited grazing available some areas Low Plains; growth many fields irregular. Disease and insect problems many late-planted fields; control measures active. Rust causing fields to yellow scattered areas Blacklands. Top-dressing operations active many parts Central Texas. Statewide condition was 67% of normal with 6% excellent; 33% good; 46% fair; and 15% poor. This compares with 84% of normal last year. Sugarcane harvest continues Lower Valley. Cotton harvested 89%, 92% 1981, 91% average. Wheat emerged 97%, 100% 1981, 100% average. Pecans harvested 92%, 81% 1981, 88% average. Oats planted 100%, 100% 1981, 100% average.

Range and pasture: Winter weeds and grasses good progress with mild weather and increased moisture supplies. Small grain pastures improving, but grazing remains short many areas. Supplemental feeding heavy across State; some producers reporting limited hay supplies. Weather extremes stressing livestock; most animals remain generally fair condition. Stocker cattle numbers increasing Low Plains in response to the improved wheat pastures.

Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, citrus harvest continues at slow pace. Bell pepper and broccoli harvest active; cabbage, carrots and onions good progress. Coastal Bend, cucumber and melon harvest virtually complete. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest carrots, cabbage, beets and cauliflower full swing. Pecan harvest winding down many areas State; supplies

remain light. Shuckworm and weevil damage problem some areas Cross-Timbers.

UTAH: Precipitation over most of State during latter part of week. Accumulated amounts generally moderate to heavy. Average temperatures generally well above normal ranging from 1° below to 10° above normal for week.

Potato markets slow, sorting and shipping as needed. Onions and apple marketing continue not complete.

VIRGINIA: The passage of a cold front on the 18th and 19th left a light cover of snow over much of west and central State. Near seasonal temperatures the first part of the week gave way to a warming trend. By the 25th and 26th temperatures were as much as 25° above normal. The only precipitation for the period occurred over the Christmas weekend with scattered showers developing in the west on the 25th and spreading east on 26th -- amounts generally 0.10 in. or less.

WASHINGTON: A series of small but intense low pressure systems brought rain and windy weather to western region, and mixed rain and snow to areas east of the Cascades. All areas reported significant precipitation totals and relatively warm temperatures throughout most of the week. But by the 23rd, high pressure began to build over the State and the change to dryer, much cooler weather was well established by the 24th.

West: Farm activities limited to routine chores. Rain and windy weather kept most inside with emphasis on year-end tax planning.

East: Equipment repair the major activity of the week, as cold, wet weather blanketed east. Some pruning as well as fertilizing of orchards and vineyards took place. Wheat, generally under snowcover, in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 3° above normal in central section, 10° above normal over rest of State. High 76°, low 1°. Precipitation well above normal west, below southern and near normal elsewhere. Soil moisture mostly adequate, some surplus. Days worked averaged 1.6. Grain, hay and other feeds supply adequate.

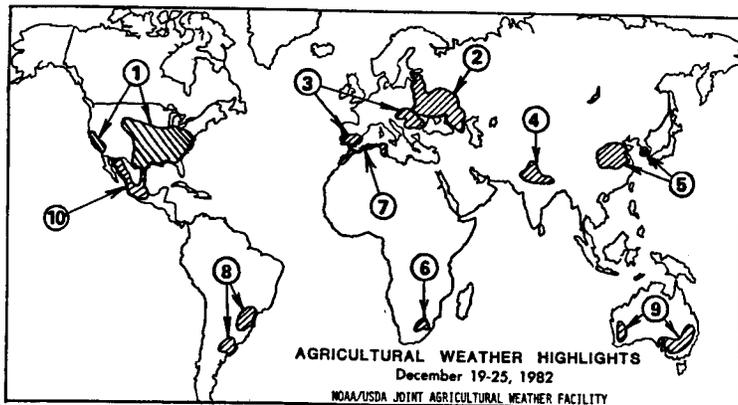
WISCONSIN: The week started with a quiet weather pattern. By midweek mild and moist air began to invade the State, producing widespread fog on 23rd and continuing eve of 24th. On 25th a major storm moved across central portions resulting in 1 to 6 in. of snow in the north. Sunny skies were prevalent in southern areas on 25th with many stations recording temperatures in the 50's. Late on 25th brisk northwest winds cleared out the clouds and brought cooler air into the State. Temperatures ranged from a record-setting 61° in Milwaukee on 25th to a chilly 0° in Superior and Duluth on 21st.

WYOMING: Average temperatures above normal. Moisture above normal due to major winter storm at end of week.

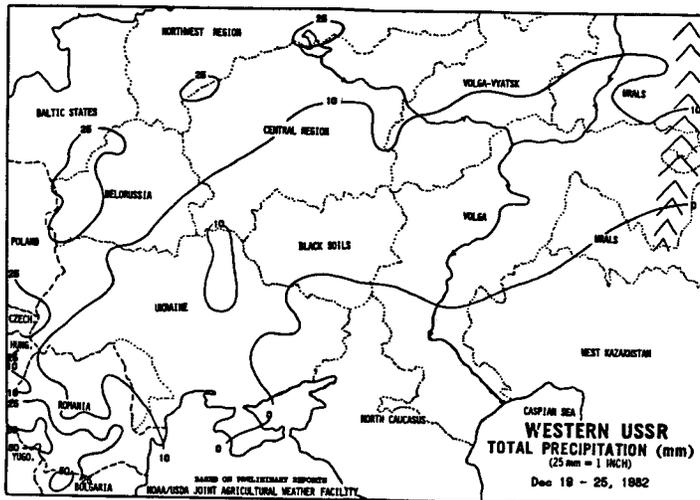
Most agricultural activities stopped late in week. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Live-stock mostly good condition. Supplemental feeding necessary in areas with snow cover.

International Weather and Crop Summary

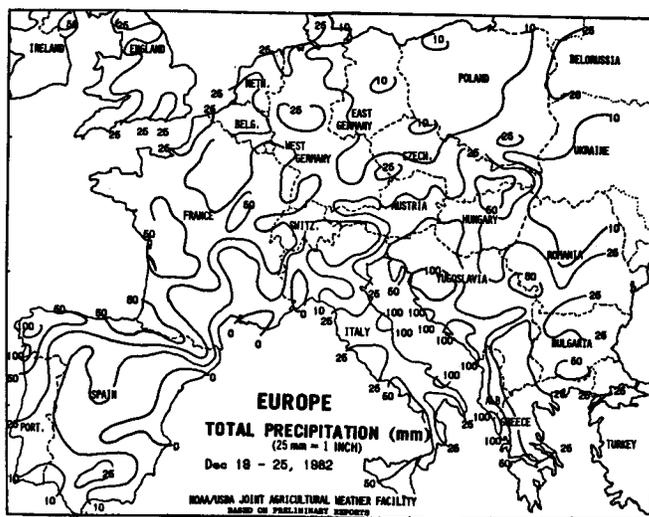
December 19 to 25



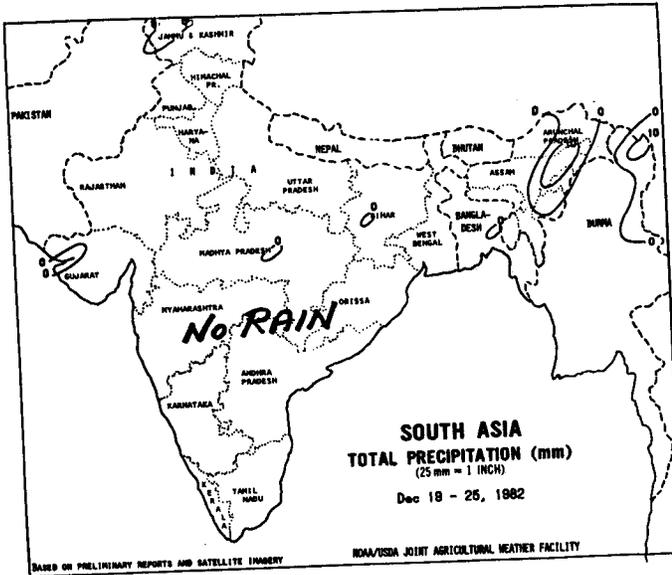
1. **UNITED STATES** ... Stormy weather delays harvest and damages some crops in California, floods fields and stops harvest over the Delta States, and stresses livestock with cold in the west-central Plains. Unseasonable warmth promotes growth of winter grains southeastern half of Nation.
2. **WESTERN USSR** ... Warm weather covers most winter grain areas, reducing protective snowcover.
3. **EUROPE** ... Showers improve topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in southern Spain and benefit soil moisture recharge in the southeast.
4. **SOUTH ASIA** ... Dry weather aids harvest but continue to stress unirrigated wheat in northern India.
5. **EASTERN ASIA** ... Dry weather covers dormant winter grains.
6. **SOUTH AFRICA** ... Some light showers fall on the Maize Triangle, but above-normal temperatures reduce potential benefits of the moisture.
7. **NORTHWESTERN AFRICA** ... Still unfavorably dry for winter grain planting in southern Morocco. Generally favorable moisture for crop growth elsewhere.
8. **SOUTH AMERICA** ... Continued wet in Brazil but becoming too dry for summer crops in Argentina.
9. **AUSTRALIA** ... Hot, dry weather continues over drought-stricken eastern Australia.
10. **MEXICO** ... Sunny weather favors fieldwork over most major crop areas. However, light rain benefits some northwestern winter wheat.



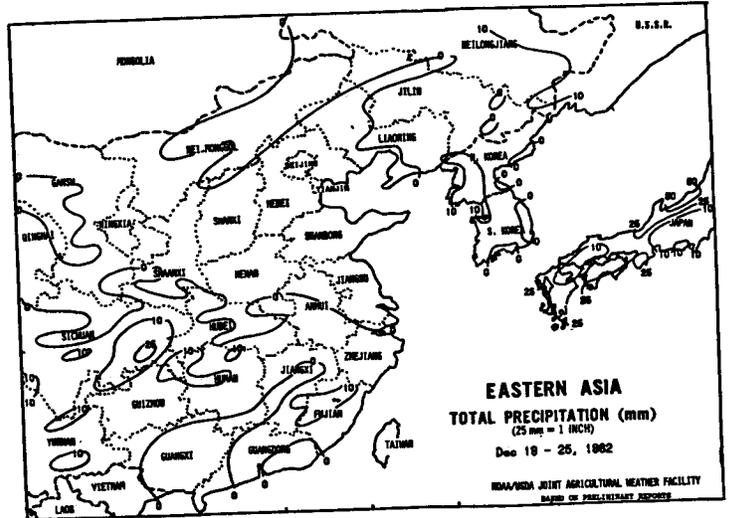
**WESTERN USSR**...Wet weather stretched eastward from the Baltic States, Belorussia, extending into northern portions of the region. Scattered, light precipitation fell on the Ukraine, Black Soils, and Volga Valley. Mostly dry weather covered winter grain areas in the North Caucasus. Weekly temperatures were 5°C to 8°C above normal at many locations. As a result, most winter grain areas over the region lack significant snowcover, making the crop more vulnerable to winterkill in the event of a cold outbreak. The warm weather allowed continued grain growth in extreme southerly locations, but remaining crop areas further north were dormant.



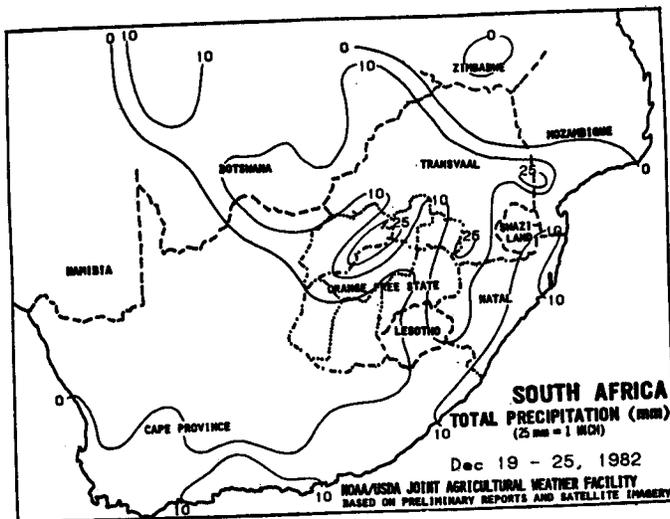
**EUROPE**...Wet weather continued to cover England and France with rainfall amounts generally less than those of last week. The continued heavy rains in central France likely produced local flooding. In Spain, increased precipitation in southern crop areas improved topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Moisture is generally favorable in northern Spain. In northern Europe, generally light precipitation covered East Germany and Poland. However, heavier amounts of rainfall from 10 to 25 mm fell on southern Poland, improving moisture conditions. Winter grain areas of Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria received highly beneficial precipitation, aiding soil moisture recharge. Weekly temperatures were normal in the west and above normal in the central and east.



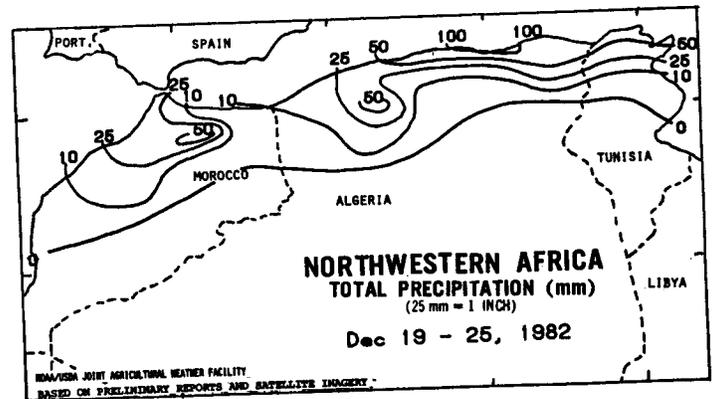
**SOUTH ASIA...**Mostly dry weather continued in Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and Burma. The dry weather aided the cotton and winter rice harvest. The dryness in northern India continued to stress unirrigated winter wheat in the vegetative stage. Winter wheat planting is nearly complete in Pakistan and topsoil moisture conditions appear favorable for germination and early establishment. In south Peninsular India, summer rice planting normally begins in December; however, unseasonably dry weather may have delayed planting somewhat.



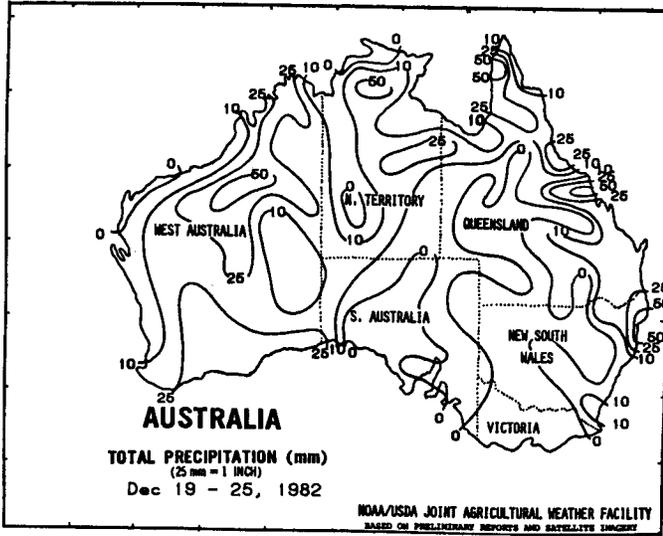
**EASTERN ASIA...**Mostly dry weather covered the region, except for some light showers along the western portion of the Yangtze River and in Japan. Winter grains grown in the major producing areas of the North China Plain remained dormant.



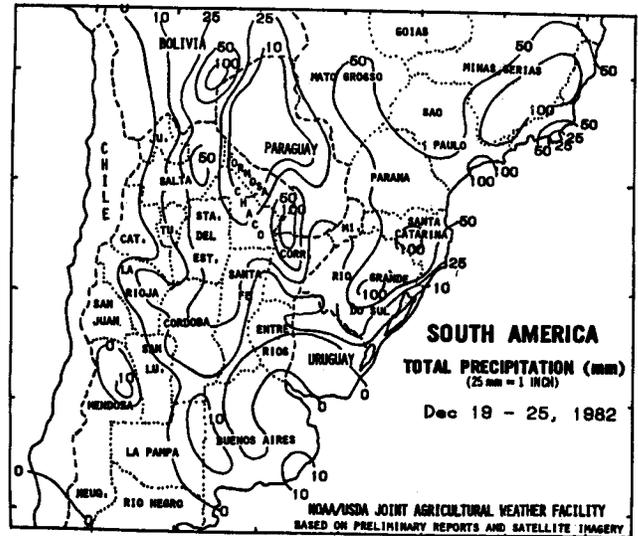
**SOUTH AFRICA...**Scattered showers fell over the Maize Triangle, and precipitation amounts were generally light. In addition, above-normal temperatures over the Maize Triangle during the week increased the rate of evaporation, reducing the potential benefits of the moisture. The corn crop is in the vegetative stage, and moisture demands of the crop are low. However, as the corn progresses into the reproductive growth cycle, frequent widespread rains will be needed to meet the increasing moisture demands of the crop.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...**Most winter grain areas received abundant rains, except southern Morocco which received light, scattered precipitation. Winter grains are being planted in all areas, and the rain which fell on northern Morocco was extremely beneficial. In contrast, more rain is needed in southern Morocco for proper emergence and good early establishment of the crop. Topsoil moisture is highly favorable in Algeria and Tunisia.



**AUSTRALIA**...Mostly dry weather covered crop areas of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, aiding the winter wheat harvest. Scattered, light showers in Queensland and West Australia caused few harvest delays. Drought conditions continued in cotton, sorghum, and rice, as well as other crop areas in eastern Australia. Furthermore, above-normal temperatures are further aggravating the moisture shortage. Elsewhere, tropical showers continued over the northern half of the continent.



**SOUTH AMERICA**...Wet weather continued to cover Brazilian soybean areas in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Parana, and Mato Grosso. Rainfall amounts generally ranged from 50 to 100 mm with most of the precipitation falling in the middle of the week. The midweek rains likely hampered fieldwork, delaying final planting efforts. Reports indicate that about 92 percent of Brazil's soybean crop has been planted. In Argentina, mostly dry weather occurred in Buenos Aires and southern Santa Fe. The dry weather aided the wheat harvest but provided unfavorably dry conditions for corn and sunflowers in the vegetative stage. Additional rainfall is needed in Argentina.



**MEXICO**...Sunny weather covered most of the country, allowing fieldwork and preparation for next year's crop to progress satisfactorily. Light rains dotting the northwest should benefit the winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 4°C above normal over the northeast and kept citrus trees from becoming dormant. It was a little cooler than usual over the southern Plateau corn belt.

1982  
Bulletin Index  
Volume 69  
Regular Features

Weather Summaries:  
Weekly.....Weekly  
Monthly.....First issue of following month  
Seasonal.....As Available

National Agricultural Summary  
Small Grains.....Weekly  
Corn.....April to December  
Soybeans.....April to December  
Cotton.....April to January  
Other Crops.....Weekly  
Fruits and Nuts.....Weekly  
Vegetables.....Weekly  
Pastures and Livestock.....Weekly

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture.....Weekly  
Water Supply Forecasts for Western States.....January to April  
World Weather and Crops.....Weekly

Charts:

Weekly:  
Weather Highlights.....Weekly  
Precipitation.....Weekly  
Average Temperature.....Weekly  
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal.....Weekly  
Depth of Snow on Ground.....December to March  
Total Growing Degree-Days.....April to November  
Growing Degree-Day Departures from Normal...Periodically, Apr. to Nov.  
Average Soil Temperature 4 in. Bare Soil.....February to May  
Crop Moisture and Index.....April to November  
Pan Evaporation.....April to November

Heating Degree-Days:  
Departure of Week from Normal.....November to March  
Departure of Seasonal Accumulation from Normal.....November to March  
Departure of Seasonal Accumulation from Last Year...November to March  
World Weather: Precipitation.....Weekly

Twice Monthly:

Average Monthly Weather  
Outlook... First issue after 1st and 15th each month January to June  
Drought Severity, Index, and Precipitation Needed to End Drought  
First issue after 1st and 15th each month

Monthly:

Precipitation.....First issue of following month  
Average Temperature.....First issue of following month  
Departure of Average Temperature  
from Normal.....First issue of following month  
Percent of Normal Precipitation.....First issue of following month  
Percent of Possible Sunshine.....Second issue of following month  
Streamflow . . . . .Second issue of following month  
Pasture and Range  
Conditions.....Second issue of following month--March to November

Seasonal:

Weather Highlights.....Second issue of Mar, June, Sept, Dec.  
Average Temperature.....Second issue of Mar, June, Sept, Dec.  
Departure of Average Temperature from  
Normal.....Second issue of Mar, June, Sept, Dec.  
Precipitation.....Second issue of Mar, June, Sept, Dec.  
Percent of Normal Precipitation..Second issue of Mar, June, Sept, Dec.  
90 Day Outlook for Average  
Temperature.....Second issue of Mar, June, Sept, Dec.

World Weather:

Average Temperature.....Third issue of following month  
Departure of Average Temperature  
from Normal.....Third issue of following month  
Precipitation.....Third issue of following month  
Percent of Normal Precipitation.....Third issue of following month

Tabulations:

Weather Data for the Week.....Weekly  
Temperature and Precipitation  
Data for the Month.....First issue of following month  
Heating Degree-Days for Month.....First issue of following month  
Heating Degree-Day Statistics  
for Week and Season.....Each issue, Nov. to March  
Planting, Seeding, Harvesting Progress.....As Available

## Bulletin

- No.
2. Graph: Windchill
  3. Table: Don't Overheat - Humidify
  4. Article: "Siberian Express Brings Severe Freeze to Florida's Citrus and Vegetable, January 10-12, 1982" by Don Haddock
  5. Article: "Dry, Hot Weather Diminishes Soybean Prospects in Southern Brazil" by Ray Motha, Jim Williams, and Ray McInturff
  5. Satellite photo: Scattered Showers over Extreme Southern Brazil
  12. Map: Mean Data of Last 32°F Temperature in Spring
  12. Map: The Zones of Plant Hardiness
  13. Article: "Satellite Aids Weather Analysis" by Jim Williams
  13. Map: Common Area Names
  13. Map: World Cultivated Areas
  16. Article: "Use of Growing Degree Units in Corn Production"
  16. Table: Long-Term Mean Growing Degree Days
  17. Article: Climatological Publication from the National Climatic Center
  21. Maps: Mean Number of Thunderstorms, June and Annual
  23. Maps: Extreme Annual Maximum Temperature
  28. Map: Mean Number of Thunderstorms, July
  31. Graph: Probability of First Fall Before a Certain Date
  31. Map: Mean Date of First 32° Temperature in Autumn
  31. Map: Mean Annual Cooling Degree Days
  37. Map: Annual World Precipitation
  39. Map: Climates of the World
  40. Article: "Worldwide Extremes of Temperatures and Precipitation"
  45. Map: Average Beginning Date of Winter Wheat Dormancy
  45. Article: "Weather Proverbs"
  46. Article: "Amateur Weather Forecasting"
  47. Article: "Amateur Weather Forecaster's Log"
  50. Map: Climatological Probabilities for White Christmas

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**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN**  
**SECOND CLASS**

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210



**National Weather Summary** (continued from front cover)

FRIDAY ... The powerful winter storm moved through Colorado and ravaged much of the central Rockies with heavy snow and high winds. As the storm moved into the Plains, snow fell from northwest Kansas to northern Minnesota and, in the warmer air to the east, rainshowers reached from eastern Oklahoma northeastward. The stream of moisture from the Gulf intensified and produced severe weather from central Louisiana into southern Illinois. Showers covered the East to the Appalachians and New England. Cities reporting record-high temperatures included Marquette, Mich., Atlantic City, N.J., Meridian, Miss., and Charlotte, N.C.

SATURDAY ... The winter storm moved out of the Plains to the northeast after leaving parts of the central Rockies and High Plains buried under heavy snow. High winds continued to cause blizzard conditions as blowing and falling snow moved from Nebraska through Minnesota. Strong southerly winds helped bring one of the warmest Christmas Days of the century to many areas east of the Mississippi River. The warm weather brought more reminders of midsummer as severe weather hit from the southeastern coast of Texas to the lower Ohio Valley.

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