

# 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

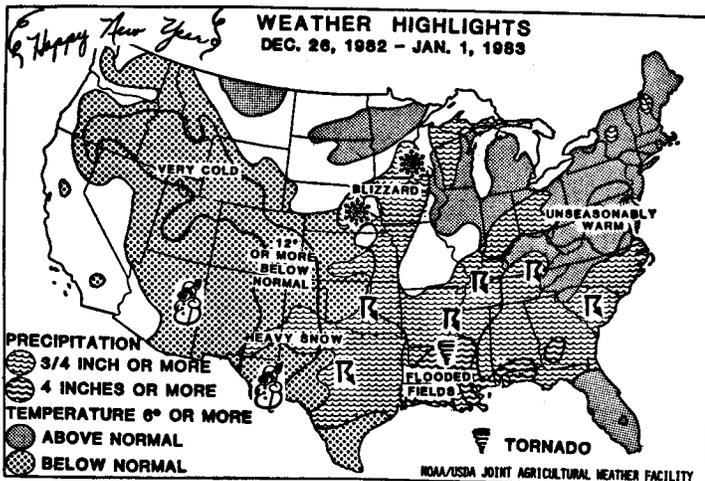
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## National Weather Summary

December 26, 1982, to January 1, 1983



in most of the East, but the unusually warm weather continued in the Southeast.

**TUESDAY ...** The storm which produced blizzard conditions from the central Plains through the upper Mississippi Valley moved northeastward and left heavy snow in the upper Great Lakes region. The lower Mississippi Valley had a respite from the persistent heavy rain and severe weather as the line of storms moved eastward. However, severe flooding continued in the area. Moderate rain and thunderstorms fell from southern Alabama into the Carolinas and lighter rain covered the rest of the East and the lower Great Lakes. The Northeast was a little cool, but unusually warm weather reached from the Southeast to the eastern Great Lakes.

**WEDNESDAY ...** Strong westerly winds swept through the area from the mid-Mississippi Valley to the northern Appalachians as the winter snowstorm weakened and moved into southeastern Canada. Light snow fell across the Northern States from Montana to New York and in the lower Great Lakes States. Rainshowers fell from northern Florida to the mid-Atlantic coast. Showers were occasionally heavy from southeastern Georgia into the Carolinas. Light showers developed in the Southwest and moved into Arizona and New Mexico as snowshowers. Very cold weather from the West pushed south and east, but record-warm temperatures reached from the Southeast to southern New England.

**THURSDAY ...** A stationary front in the Southeast continued to spread rain from northern Florida to eastern Virginia, and light snowshowers reached from the northern Rockies to the northern Appalachians. A developing snow storm in Arizona spread snow eastward into Texas. Light rain or drizzle developed over the southern tip of Texas and spread northward ahead of the snow. Skies remained clear over the lower Mississippi Valley, but flooding continued in parts of the area.

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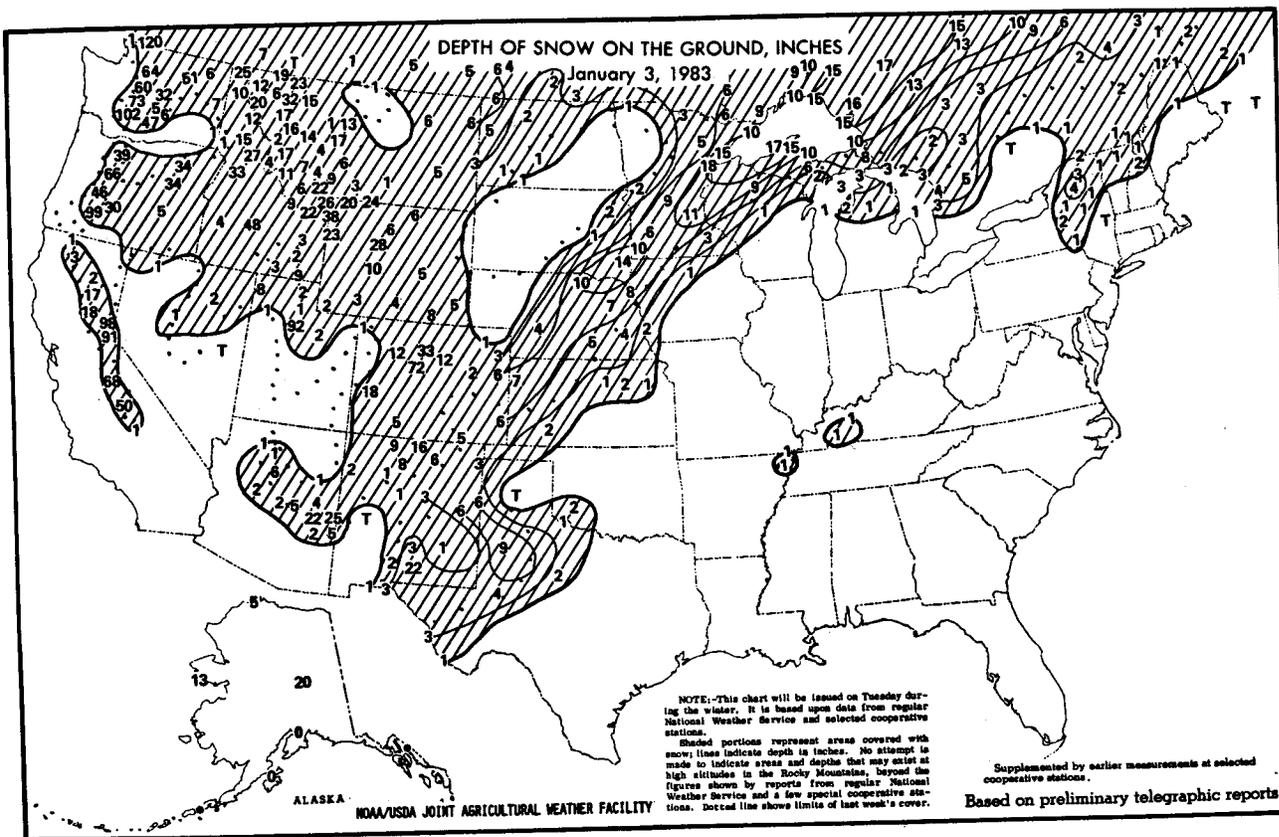
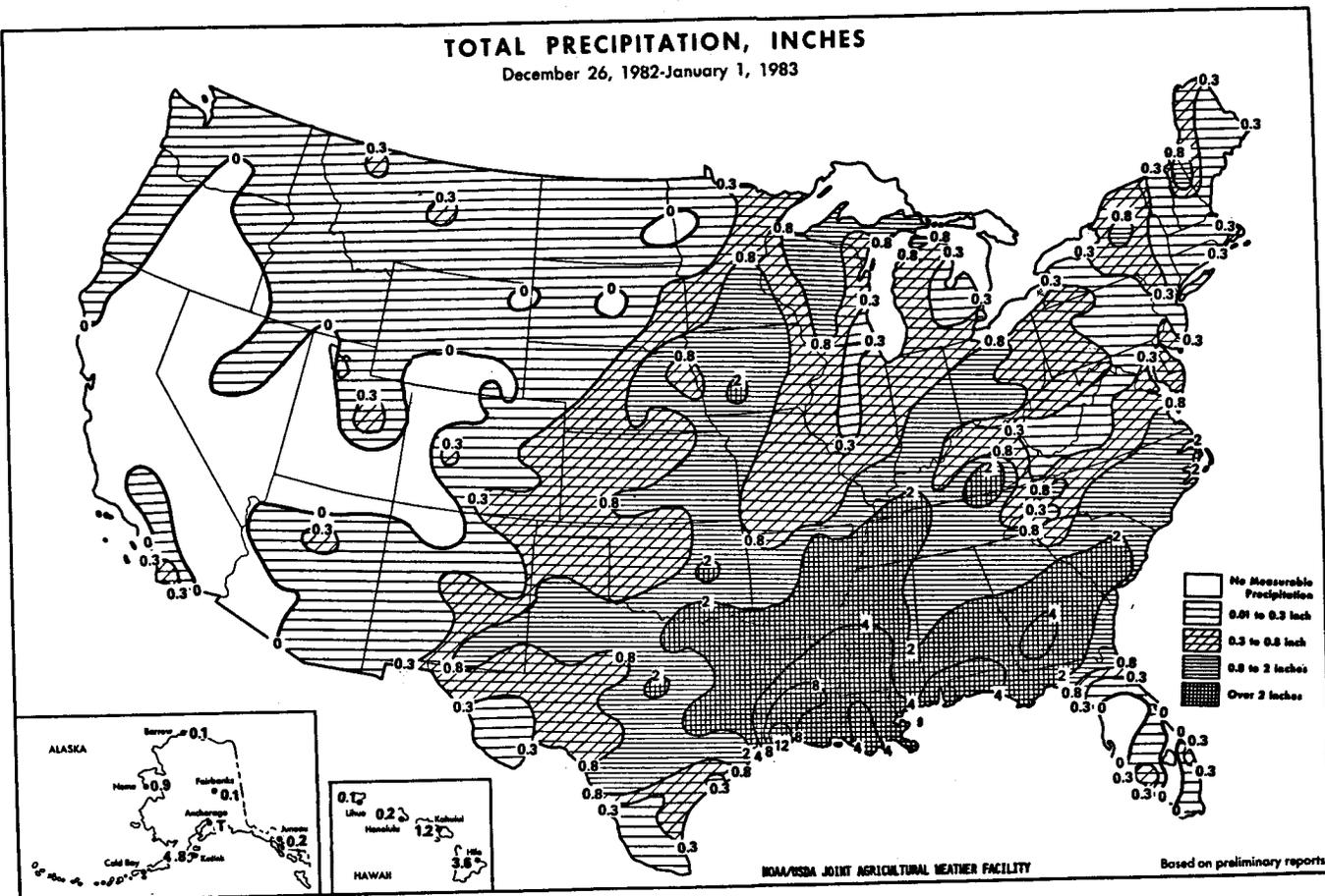
**HIGHLIGHTS ...** Storms originating in the Gulf of Mexico early in the week and again late in the week caused serious flooding from southeastern Texas to western Tennessee. Many fields were under water and, with rivers running full, the flooding was continuous. Unharvested crops were lost in many areas. Tornadoes and thunderstorms accompanying the earlier storm did extensive local damage. Temperatures east of the Mississippi River and in the northern Plains were much warmer than normal, while the central and southern Plains and the area west of the Rockies were much colder than normal. Heavy snow fell in western Texas and in New Mexico late in the week and from Nebraska northeastward early in the week.

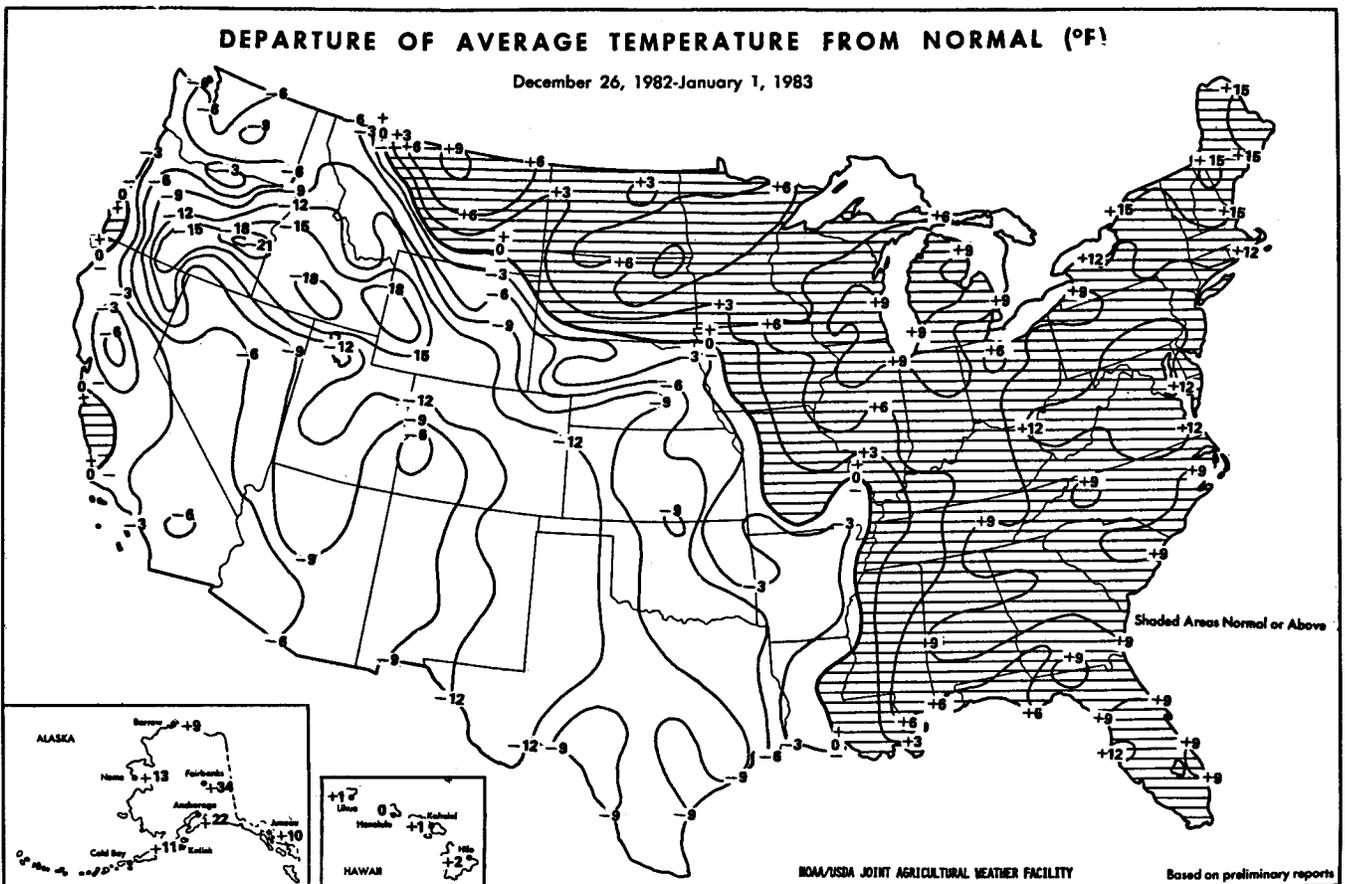
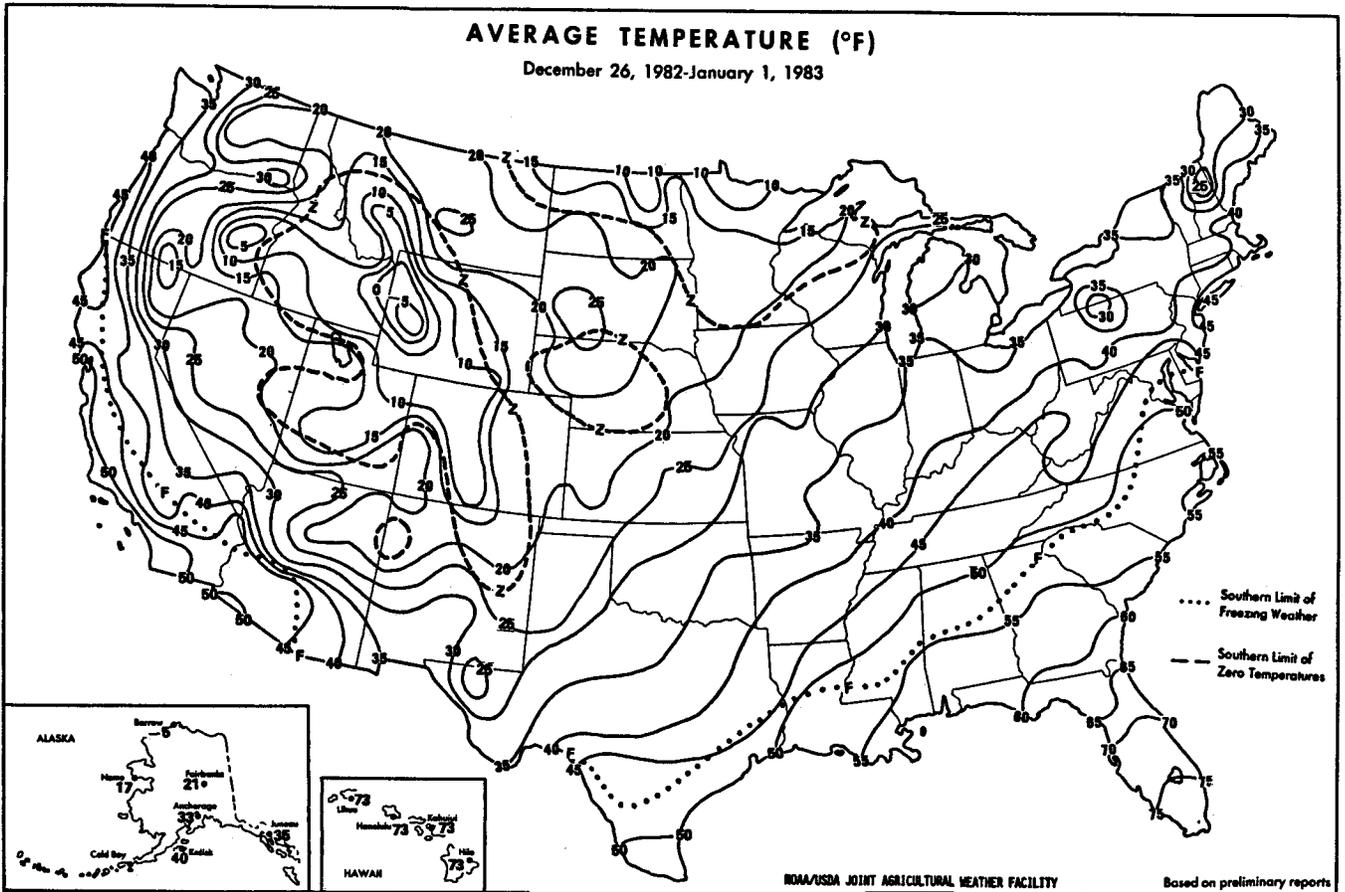
**SUNDAY ...** A developing storm in the Gulf of Mexico produced lots of rain and thunderstorms along the western gulf coast with Louisiana feeling the brunt of the storms. Tornadoes hit several points in Louisiana and Mississippi. Severe local flooding plagued both states. Showers extended northward into Kansas and Missouri and northeastward through the Ohio Valley, the Virginias, and Maryland. Snow fell through western Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas with a band of freezing rain reaching from north-central Texas into central Kansas. Unusually warm weather continued in the East Coast States.

**MONDAY ...** Moderate to heavy rain continued in the lower Mississippi Valley and spread eastward into parts of Alabama. Lighter showers covered eastern Texas, and snow, sleet, or freezing rain fell throughout the Plains. Heavy snow fell from the central Plains into the upper Mississippi Valley. Rainshowers covered most of the Eastern States, but freezing rain fell in northern Pennsylvania and snow covered the Northeast. It was much cooler

### Contents

	Page
National Weather Summary . . . . .	1
Precipitation & Snow Depth . . . . .	2
Average Temperature & Departure . . . . .	3
Weather Data for Selected Cities . . . . .	4
Heating Degree Days . . . . .	7
National Agricultural Summary . . . . .	8
State Summaries of Weather & Agriculture . . . . .	9
International Weather & Crop Summary . . . . .	13
Subscription & Mailing Permit Information . . . . .	16





Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 1, 1983

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	59	45	74	30	52	8	1.9	.7	1.0	16.2	275	73.4	140	91	55	0	2	4	2
MOBILE	62	51	75	38	56	5	5.4	4.1	2.5	11.5	172	74.4	113	94	67	0	0	5	3
MONTGOMERY	63	49	80	37	56	8	3.5	2.4	1.6	11.9	209	66.0	135	86	61	0	0	5	2
AK ANCHORAGE	37	28	46	16	33	22	T	.2	T	.8	67	17.7	120	89	62	0	5	0	0
BARROW	1	-11	22	-25	-5	9	.1	.1	.1	.1	50	4.7	90	87	71	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	30	11	43	-23	21	34	.1	.1	.1	.7	100	13.0	116	85	65	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	37	33	40	30	35	10	.2	.8	.1	1.2	24	42.7	79	100	85	0	4	2	0
KODIAK	44	36	47	29	40	11	4.8	3.7	1.3	14.1	252	70.1	127	94	75	0	2	7	4
NOHE	26	8	37	-22	17	13	.9	.7	.4	1.7	213	19.8	120	77	56	0	7	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	57	38	60	35	48	-3	T	.2	T	2.4	267	10.1	146	79	28	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	38	17	48	6	27	-10	.2	.2	.1	2.7	142	14.6	81	90	39	0	7	2	0
TUCSON	52	33	58	29	43	-9	.2	0	.2	2.3	230	13.7	127	82	38	0	2	2	0
YUMA	59	42	66	37	50	-5	-1	0	.1	2.0	500	5.2	186	47	17	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	44	29	53	19	37	-3	.8	.2	.8	6.1	179	48.1	115	92	56	0	5	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	46	31	65	23	38	-3	2.2	1.3	1.2	9.1	202	62.7	136	89	67	0	5	2	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	35	56	30	42	-4	T	.2	T	1.3	186	8.0	148	100	74	0	2	1	0
EUREKA	56	37	61	33	47	-1	-1	1.4	.1	13.1	175	48.0	123	92	71	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	49	35	55	33	42	-2	0	.4	0	2.9	145	15.8	156	98	69	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	63	42	66	37	53	-2	0	.4	0	1.8	90	13.7	118	65	23	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	55	32	61	25	44	-1	T	1.0	T	5.4	120	25.9	119	85	37	0	5	0	0
SACRAMENTO	46	31	50	24	38	-6	0	.8	0	4.6	135	31.1	172	99	69	0	4	0	0
SAN DIEGO	63	45	65	41	54	-2	.6	.1	.6	2.3	121	13.2	145	71	28	0	0	1	1
SAN FRANCISCO	52	37	55	33	45	-3	0	1.0	0	5.8	129	34.9	185	84	45	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	29	0	41	-7	14	-16	T	.1	T	2.3	460	14.4	98	85	48	0	7	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	33	14	38	9	24	-3	T	.1	T	.3	50	8.3	100	76	37	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	32	5	46	-3	19	-12	.1	0	.1	.3	100	15.4	132	94	48	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	48	35	62	28	42	11	-1	.6	.1	2.4	60	42.6	111	85	50	0	4	1	0
HARTFORD	48	29	61	23	39	14	-1	.8	T	2.3	49	48.5	114	84	45	0	4	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	55	40	70	33	47	12	-1	.6	.1	3.5	100	35.9	93	79	50	0	0	3	0
FL APALACHICOLA	65	55	74	49	60	6	2.3	1.6	1.1	6.1	165	72.0	128	96	80	0	0	5	2
DAYTONA BEACH	73	61	79	57	67	8	-1	.4	.1	1.9	83	49.6	100	88	66	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	70	53	80	48	61	7	1.2	.5	1.1	2.1	72	51.7	95	99	71	0	0	2	1
KEY WEST	80	72	82	71	76	5	-1	.2	.1	.3	19	36.5	92	83	66	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	81	71	84	68	76	9	T	.4	T	1.2	67	67.3	114	88	59	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	79	61	82	55	70	10	T	.5	T	1.0	48	51.6	102	90	54	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	67	54	77	50	61	9	3.0	2.0	1.3	6.2	129	60.2	100	97	79	0	0	4	2
TAMPA	79	66	81	63	73	12	0	.5	0	1.3	52	55.8	115	95	63	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	81	67	83	62	74	8	.3	.2	.2	1.7	71	80.5	132	87	60	0	0	4	0
GA ATLANTA	56	44	71	32	50	8	1.6	.6	.9	7.9	165	56.2	117	96	70	0	1	6	2
AUGUSTA	62	45	77	39	54	9	2.2	1.4	1.0	5.8	145	41.3	97	94	65	0	0	6	2
MACON	62	49	77	43	56	9	3.8	2.9	2.7	8.0	174	48.6	113	98	77	0	0	4	1
SAVANNAH	65	51	80	45	58	9	1.5	.8	1.0	3.9	111	52.2	103	95	73	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	80	66	82	62	73	2	3.6	.7	2.5	7.8	44	170.5	130	88	57	0	0	4	2
HONOLULU	80	66	83	62	73	0	.2	.8	.1	2.4	59	34.1	152	94	63	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	81	65	83	61	73	1	1.2	.4	1.1	5.2	153	33.2	182	87	58	0	0	2	1
LIHUE	78	68	82	65	73	1	1.1	.4	.4	4.6	64	74.3	173	92	67	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	23	5	32	-1	14	-16	-1	.2	.1	2.3	144	13.8	116	87	67	0	7	1	0
LEWISTON	31	20	39	15	26	-7	T	.3	T	1.0	67	12.4	96	90	63	0	7	2	0
POCATELLO	18	-2	29	-11	8	-16	.1	.1	.1	2.3	209	17.6	166	84	63	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO	41	25	65	14	33	9	.6	.2	.6	8.1	450	44.1	140	85	59	0	5	2	1
MOLINE	40	24	61	15	32	9	.3	.1	.3	5.4	284	43.6	127	83	65	0	6	2	0
PEORIA	42	25	62	16	33	9	.2	.2	.2	6.2	310	45.2	131	85	66	0	6	1	0
QUINCY	40	24	62	14	32	6	.4	0	.4	8.8	440	48.5	--	87	65	0	6	2	0
ROCKFORD	39	23	60	15	31	10	.3	.1	.2	4.3	215	43.6	121	90	63	0	6	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	42	26	62	18	34	7	-1	.3	.1	9.3	423	44.5	131	86	63	0	6	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	48	32	67	23	40	7	1.2	.5	.9	8.8	232	52.8	127	83	57	0	4	2	1
FORT WAYNE	45	28	62	22	37	11	.5	0	.5	5.0	192	43.0	122	89	64	0	5	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	43	29	60	22	36	8	1.0	.4	.9	6.6	213	42.1	112	88	65	0	5	2	1
SOUTH BEND	43	28	64	19	36	10	.3	.2	.3	3.8	141	40.3	114	88	63	0	5	3	0
IA DES MOINES	32	17	36	9	25	3	1.7	1.4	1.5	4.0	308	44.8	150	93	71	0	7	2	1
SIoux CITY	25	9	31	3	17	-3	.8	.7	.7	2.5	227	30.5	118	95	76	0	7	2	1
WATERLOO	34	18	42	11	26	9	1.4	1.1	1.3	3.8	292	35.1	108	84	63	0	7	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	30	14	35	8	22	-5	.5	.3	.5	1.7	170	37.1	137	86	66	0	7	1	0
DODGE CITY	31	15	41	10	23	-8	.8	.7	.8	1.0	250	19.4	99	75	54	0	7	1	1
GOODLAND	28	7	33	2	17	-11	.8	.8	.8	1.8	450	26.8	164	82	55	0	7	2	1
TOPEKA	34	15	38	3	24	-4	1.2	.9	1.1	3.8	211	38.4	112	88	64	0	7	2	1
WICHITA	34	16	40	8	25	-7	.8	.6	.8	1.6	123	27.1	91	95	66	0	7	1	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	50	33	69	22	42	5	.8	.3	.4	6.8	136	49.7	106	96	58	0	4	3	0
LEXINGTON	50	33	66	21	41	8	-4	.5	.2	5.0	125	38.7	90	90	61	0	4	3	0
LOUISVILLE	50	31	68	22	41	7	.4	.3	.2	5.6	151	45.3	107	75	51	0	5	3	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	56	45	73	37	51	0	8.2	7.1	5.5	16.9	307	67.1	--	77	58	0	0	4	2
BATON ROUGE	60	47	75	37	53	2	3.7	2.6	1.4	15.6	274	55.6	105	88	62	0	0	4	4
LAKE CHARLES	58	44	74	36	51	-2	7.5	6.3	5.0	12.5	195	60.5	110	95	73	0	0	4	4
NEW ORLEANS	63	53	78	45	58	5	3.2	2.1	1.8	11.8	207	65.6	117	89	62	0	0	5	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 1, 1983

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	50	38	63	29	44	-3	2.2	-1.2	1.1	13.8	294	48.3	111	95	59	0	3	4	2	
ME CARIBOU	34	21	44	15	28	16	.2	-.3	.1	2.8	97	37.3	104	82	53	0	7	3	0	
ME PORTLAND	47	27	60	20	37	15	.1	-.7	.1	1.5	33	39.7	99	89	42	0	5	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	54	36	67	28	45	12	.2	-.5	.1	3.8	100	36.4	91	85	52	0	3	4	0	
MD SALISBURY	55	41	70	33	48	10	.7	0	.7	4.8	133	41.4	95	95	65	0	0	3	1	
MA BOSTON	50	35	63	30	43	13	T	-.8	T	1.9	40	44.7	105	83	43	0	3	1	0	
MA CHATHAM	48	36	56	30	42	11	.5	-.1	.5	4.4	44	49.6	101	85	55	0	2	1	0	
MI ALPENA	35	21	56	14	28	8	.3	0	.2	3.1	148	26.5	99	89	65	0	7	3	0	
MI DETROIT	41	25	60	17	33	8	.5	0	.3	3.9	150	34.1	109	86	60	0	7	2	0	
MI FLINT	42	26	60	16	34	10	.3	-.1	.2	3.2	178	28.5	99	86	57	0	5	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	40	26	61	19	33	8	.4	0	.2	6.9	288	37.0	119	79	63	0	7	5	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	33	23	52	14	28	9	.4	0	.3	3.2	145	31.1	111	89	71	0	7	4	0	
MI LANSING	39	24	61	16	31	7	.3	-.2	.2	4.1	178	28.5	96	92	68	0	7	3	0	
MI MARQUETTE	26	12	35	-1	19	5	.8	-.4	.8	2.9	107	37.2	106	97	73	0	7	2	1	
MI MUSKEGON	39	27	61	20	33	7	.3	-.2	.2	5.7	204	36.9	120	85	63	0	7	2	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	29	14	45	3	21	5	.8	-.3	.5	4.9	181	37.5	121	99	76	0	7	5	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	25	9	34	1	17	6	.3	-.2	.2	.6	75	27.1	112	86	55	0	7	3	0	
MN DULUTH	21	6	28	-4	14	3	.5	-.2	.3	1.2	75	34.2	116	90	70	0	7	4	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	20	-3	34	-17	9	5	.1	-.2	T	.4	31	24.9	97	92	58	0	7	2	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	27	10	34	-2	18	4	1.2	1.0	1.1	3.9	390	29.9	118	93	67	0	7	2	1	
MN ROCHESTER	27	13	35	-2	20	5	1.3	1.2	.9	3.2	356	36.9	137	95	74	0	7	2	1	
MS GREENWOOD	55	43	74	29	49	5	3.3	2.1	1.5	17.7	295	67.8	101	86	62	0	2	3	2	
MS JACKSON	59	42	77	28	50	3	4.3	3.2	1.6	19.6	350	75.4	158	96	61	0	2	4	3	
MS MERIDIAN	63	48	80	33	56	9	1.6	.4	.7	12.6	207	62.4	126	83	49	0	0	5	2	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	46	30	63	21	38	1	1.1	.4	1.0	11.3	305	56.0	130	96	74	0	5	2	1	
MO COLUMBIA	42	26	61	19	34	4	.4	-.1	.4	7.1	338	48.3	132	87	61	0	6	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	34	19	44	7	27	-2	1.0	.7	1.0	4.0	250	47.2	130	91	71	0	7	2	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	45	28	64	17	36	4	.4	0	.3	8.0	348	55.0	158	93	59	0	5	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	43	25	63	16	34	0	.5	-.1	.5	8.9	342	47.8	124	83	55	0	6	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	29	19	36	10	24	0	.1	-.1	T	1.1	122	18.2	131	77	54	0	7	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	26	11	33	-7	19	6	.1	0	.1	1.1	220	12.2	117	84	63	0	7	2	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	28	17	35	3	23	0	.1	0	.1	.9	113	17.7	120	79	57	0	7	5	0	
MT HAVRE	30	15	38	3	23	9	.1	-.1	T	.3	75	14.7	128	88	61	0	7	3	0	
MT HELENA	22	4	32	-2	13	-7	T	-.1	T	1.2	171	14.1	129	79	60	0	7	2	0	
MT KALISPELL	23	7	30	1	15	-6	.1	-.2	.1	1.9	127	19.5	127	97	77	0	7	3	0	
MT MILES CITY	28	13	37	-1	20	2	T	-.1	T	.9	180	15.5	117	87	63	0	7	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	20	7	28	-1	13	-9	T	-.3	T	1.1	85	15.4	121	98	78	0	7	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	25	5	31	0	15	-8	.6	.6	.6	1.8	450	36.0	161	87	69	0	7	2	1	
NE LINCOLN	30	11	38	4	21	-3	1.1	1.0	.9	2.0	286	38.4	144	91	72	0	7	2	1	
NE NORFOLK	28	6	33	-1	17	-3	.7	.6	.6	2.5	417	31.4	134	93	67	0	7	2	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	27	3	35	-7	15	-9	.5	.4	.5	1.1	220	20.0	104	91	59	0	7	1	0	
NE OMAHA	29	13	38	5	21	-1	.8	.6	.6	2.1	210	34.4	119	92	76	0	7	2	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	33	5	42	-3	19	-7	.1	0	.1	.6	120	21.8	157	69	44	0	7	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	32	8	40	-1	20	-1	T	0	T	.2	67	23.3	135	69	49	0	7	1	0	
NV ELY	31	0	40	-6	16	-8	T	-.1	T	1.1	138	15.6	186	80	41	0	7	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	47	28	51	26	38	-6	0	-.1	0	1.4	233	4.1	93	60	24	0	7	0	0	
NV RENO	35	19	37	14	27	-4	T	-.3	T	1.8	138	11.1	154	90	53	0	7	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	33	10	38	4	21	-7	T	-.2	T	1.7	142	9.0	105	82	42	0	6	3	0	
NH CONCORD	49	25	62	15	37	15	.1	-.5	.1	1.3	35	34.7	97	90	44	0	7	0	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	52	36	66	26	44	11	.2	-.7	.2	4.9	104	33.0	73	93	58	0	3	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	34	16	42	8	25	-10	.3	.2	.3	.8	133	7.3	91	94	45	0	7	2	0	
NM CLOVIS	29	15	35	4	22	-16	.2	-.1	.2	.6	100	15.7	77	89	68	0	7	2	0	
NM ROSWELL	32	21	42	10	26	-12	.8	.6	.4	1.5	300	8.9	72	75	58	0	7	5	0	
NY ALBANY	46	26	61	15	36	14	.1	-.5	T	1.7	50	32.1	98	83	46	0	5	2	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	44	25	60	14	35	12	.4	-.2	.2	2.4	77	35.3	97	85	50	0	6	3	0	
NY BUFFALO	44	27	67	18	35	10	.3	-.4	.2	3.9	108	41.3	117	89	59	0	6	4	0	
NY NEW YORK	51	37	64	32	44	11	T	-.7	T	2.3	56	33.9	83	81	47	0	1	2	0	
NY ROCHESTER	45	29	68	21	37	11	.2	-.3	.2	2.7	96	32.0	103	82	52	0	6	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	44	26	60	16	35	10	.6	0	.4	3.2	89	35.3	98	91	55	0	6	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	54	41	69	30	47	10	.3	-.5	.2	5.4	138	50.8	114	93	65	0	1	4	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	58	43	71	33	50	9	.8	0	.5	4.5	113	41.3	100	93	68	0	0	4	0	
NC GREENSBORO	55	42	72	31	49	11	.8	.1	.7	4.5	129	45.5	113	97	67	0	2	2	1	
NC HATTERAS	64	51	71	46	58	11	2.4	1.4	1.9	6.2	119	58.1	106	95	75	0	0	5	1	
NC NEW BERN	62	46	76	40	54	9	1.3	.4	1.2	5.8	135	46.9	85	96	72	0	0	4	0	
NC RALEIGH	58	44	74	33	51	11	.8	.1	.4	4.7	134	44.5	106	98	67	0	0	4	0	
NC WILMINGTON	62	44	75	37	53	7	.9	.2	.7	6.5	167	57.2	107	93	69	0	0	3	1	
ND BISMARCK	27	11	37	5	19	8	T	-.1	T	.5	100	18.2	115	89	62	0	7	2	0	
ND FARGO	22	9	37	-1	16	7	T	-.1	T	.1	20	20.1	105	87	67	0	7	0	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	23	6	34	-5	14	7	T	-.1	T	.4	67	20.9	111	80	56	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	25	3	33	-17	14	3	T	-.1	T	1.5	250	17.2	120	89	69	0	7	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	46	27	66	19	37	10	.5	0	.5	4.4	169	34.7	100	77	53	0	4	2	0	
OH CINCINNATI	48	30	65	18	39	7	.9	.2	.8	5.2	158	45.3	118	86	60	0	4	3	1	
OH CLEVELAND	47	27	68	20	37	9	.6	.1	.6	4.3	165	36.8	108	79	53	0	4	1	1	
OH COLUMBUS	46	30	64	20	38	9	.7	.2	.7	4.9	175	39.3	108	85	59	0	4	2	1	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 1, 1983

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	44	28	62	20	36	8	1.6	1.0	1.5	4.4	157	42.8	124	82	61	0	5	2	1
TOLEDO	41	26	61	17	33	8	.6	.1	.4	4.2	162	31.5	102	90	64	0	5	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	46	26	69	16	36	10	.5	.1	.4	3.7	123	33.6	90	78	57	0	5	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	38	24	41	17	31	-6	.4	.2	.4	2.0	143	36.1	119	88	57	0	6	2	0
TULSA	42	28	47	21	35	-2	1.1	.7	1.1	3.4	170	35.3	98	80	51	0	5	1	1
OR ASTORIA	45	31	46	27	38	4	T	-2.3	T	15.2	128	75.1	116	93	56	0	5	1	0
BURNS	16	-7	15	-14	4	-21	0	-.4	0	2.5	125	12.5	107	-	-	0	7	0	0
MEDFORD	45	23	49	18	34	-2	T	-.8	T	6.1	149	19.3	94	95	49	0	6	1	0
PENDLETON	30	23	42	19	27	-6	T	-.3	T	2.2	138	12.7	106	91	68	0	7	1	0
PORTLAND	42	27	45	22	34	-5	.1	-1.3	.1	9.2	133	43.1	118	86	52	0	6	1	0
SALEM	42	24	47	18	33	-6	.1	-1.5	.1	10.7	139	40.6	100	90	53	0	6	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	48	30	63	26	39	11	T	-.7	T	2.2	56	43.2	104	89	58	0	5	2	0
ERIE	46	25	70	14	36	9	.6	.1	.5	3.7	116	41.5	112	83	57	0	6	3	1
HARRISBURG	50	34	65	25	42	12	.2	-.4	.1	1.8	51	39.0	98	85	53	0	3	2	0
PHILADELPHIA	51	35	65	26	43	10	.3	-.4	.2	3.1	84	40.5	104	93	52	0	4	3	0
PITTSBURGH	49	30	71	19	39	11	.4	-.2	.4	3.5	130	32.7	93	81	54	0	4	2	0
SCRANTON	46	28	61	22	37	11	.1	-.4	.1	1.8	64	35.5	104	83	60	0	6	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	50	34	63	30	42	13	.1	-.7	.1	2.7	57	49.4	119	85	47	0	4	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	64	51	77	42	57	9	1.9	1.2	1.3	4.8	137	46.9	93	96	70	0	0	4	1
COLUMBIA	60	44	77	37	52	7	1.3	-.6	.5	4.7	131	50.4	110	97	69	0	0	5	1
FLORENCE	61	46	76	37	54	9	1.9	1.2	.9	5.2	158	41.3	96	100	70	0	0	4	2
GREENVILLE	56	46	70	36	51	9	.7	-.3	.3	7.4	154	56.4	120	86	69	0	0	5	0
SD ABERDEEN	30	12	42	4	21	9	T	-.1	T	.1	17	-	74	52	0	7	1	0	
HURON	29	11	38	5	20	5	.1	0	.1	.7	140	25.4	134	91	70	0	7	1	0
RAPID CITY	37	14	53	2	26	2	T	-.1	T	.3	75	25.9	155	77	40	0	7	1	0
SIOUX FALLS	25	9	28	3	17	1	.8	-.7	.5	2.0	250	33.3	136	94	75	0	7	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	56	41	72	29	49	9	1.2	0	1.0	11.1	188	58.1	114	87	57	0	2	3	1
KNOXVILLE	56	39	74	29	48	8	.4	-.7	.2	5.5	106	54.1	118	98	68	0	2	4	0
MEMPHIS	51	37	68	28	44	3	2.9	1.8	2.0	13.9	257	69.0	143	89	60	0	4	3	2
NASHVILLE	55	38	75	23	47	8	1.1	-.1	.9	7.2	144	49.6	111	91	56	0	4	3	1
TX ABILENE	39	28	50	22	34	-11	.6	-.4	.4	1.7	155	21.8	93	88	54	0	7	4	0
AMARILLO	31	14	35	3	23	-14	.5	-.4	.3	.8	100	18.4	95	85	57	0	7	4	0
AUSTIN	46	35	55	30	41	-10	1.5	1.1	.7	2.9	116	26.8	85	84	56	0	2	4	2
BEAUMONT	56	44	69	37	50	-2	12.2	11.2	7.9	17.9	325	71.1	130	89	68	0	0	4	3
BROWNSVILLE	57	47	67	44	52	-9	.2	-.1	.1	2.8	187	25.3	102	91	59	0	0	3	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	54	42	65	38	48	-9	.5	.2	.4	.8	44	22.6	81	77	49	0	0	2	0
DEL RIO	50	37	61	35	43	-7	.5	.5	.3	1.0	200	12.1	74	88	50	0	0	3	0
EL PASO	41	25	49	13	33	-10	.8	.6	.6	2.7	450	11.1	141	89	64	0	7	3	1
FORT WORTH	42	32	48	26	37	-9	1.5	1.1	.8	3.0	143	40.8	131	87	58	0	3	4	1
GALVESTON	53	44	66	38	49	-6	2.7	1.9	1.7	6.2	148	33.6	81	92	73	0	0	4	1
HOUSTON	50	40	54	34	45	-8	1.9	1.1	.7	5.9	131	43.0	91	85	62	0	0	4	2
LUBBOCK	29	18	35	0	24	-16	1.1	1.0	.6	2.7	386	21.3	116	99	75	0	7	4	0
MIDLAND	39	24	49	17	31	-13	.7	-.6	.3	1.5	300	14.5	110	90	63	0	7	3	1
SAN ANGELO	43	30	53	25	37	-10	.8	-.6	.6	1.5	188	18.3	104	90	56	0	6	3	1
SAN ANTONIO	50	35	59	31	43	-9	1.5	1.2	.6	2.8	175	22.9	85	83	47	0	1	4	2
VICTORIA	52	40	60	34	46	-8	.5	-.1	.2	.9	41	32.4	96	89	56	0	0	4	0
WACO	45	33	52	23	39	-9	1.0	.6	.4	2.3	105	29.1	97	94	62	0	2	4	0
WICHITA FALLS	40	28	45	21	34	-8	1.4	1.1	.7	2.4	160	39.1	149	89	55	0	6	3	2
UT BLANDING	33	10	37	5	22	-6	0	-.3	0	1.7	131	15.8	127	77	52	0	7	0	0
CEDAR CITY	31	7	36	4	19	-10	T	-.1	T	1.2	133	15.8	158	69	41	0	7	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	29	12	32	8	20	-8	.1	-.2	.1	2.5	147	23.0	154	81	52	0	7	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	44	26	58	20	35	17	.3	-.1	.1	2.3	88	32.6	100	81	46	0	6	3	0
VA NORFOLK	57	45	74	37	51	11	1.4	.7	.8	4.8	133	49.2	112	92	69	0	0	5	1
RICHMOND	57	43	74	34	50	13	.7	0	.5	3.9	108	46.5	109	97	71	0	0	3	1
ROANOKE	54	39	67	29	47	11	T	-.7	T	3.8	109	44.7	116	90	62	0	3	1	0
WA COLVILLE	23	11	29	3	17	-8	.1	-.4	T	3.8	158	19.7	119	96	90	0	7	3	0
QUILLAYUTE	46	23	51	19	35	-5	.1	-3.4	.1	14.7	84	109.4	107	96	61	0	7	1	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	40	28	43	25	34	-5	T	-1.3	T	7.9	116	39.2	103	91	59	0	6	1	0
SPOKANE	24	14	33	6	19	-7	.1	-.5	T	3.6	133	17.4	101	95	83	0	7	2	0
YAKIMA	28	13	35	3	21	-8	T	-.3	T	2.2	157	10.8	138	83	68	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	50	37	65	26	43	12	.2	-.6	.2	2.7	69	42.2	100	89	62	0	4	2	0
CHARLESTON	56	37	73	25	46	12	.3	-.4	.3	3.5	97	43.2	107	82	50	0	3	2	0
HUNTINGTON	54	37	72	25	46	12	.3	-.4	.3	4.0	121	43.3	112	79	52	0	3	2	0
PARKERSBURG	53	35	73	24	44	12	.4	-.3	.3	4.3	139	37.7	92	89	62	0	4	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	31	19	43	8	25	8	.6	.4	.4	2.9	193	29.0	111	76	56	0	7	2	0
LA CROSSE	29	15	34	4	22	4	.6	.4	.5	2.3	209	24.6	85	96	71	0	7	2	0
MADISON	33	17	52	6	25	7	.4	-.1	.2	4.0	235	31.6	106	90	66	0	6	2	0
MILWAUKEE	37	23	54	10	30	9	.2	-.2	.1	4.4	232	36.5	127	85	62	0	6	2	0
WAUSAU	28	14	37	2	21	6	.9	.7	.6	3.0	250	39.8	128	90	64	0	7	2	1
WY CASPER	23	7	29	-9	15	-9	.1	0	.1	3.7	740	20.5	188	78	55	0	7	2	0
CHEYENNE	30	8	45	3	19	-8	T	-.1	T	.9	180	19.4	137	78	42	0	7	0	0
LANDER	15	-4	23	-12	6	-15	.2	.1	.2	1.6	320	13.2	99	79	56	0	7	1	0
SHERIDAN	31	7	39	-3	19	-3	.1	0	.1	.8	100	14.2	90	76	48	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	83	72	84	68	77	1	1.7	.7	.9	7.0	132	45.0	77	88	63	0	0	5	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

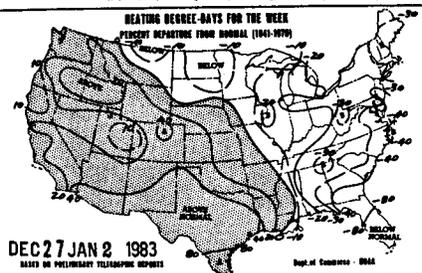
+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 2, 1983.

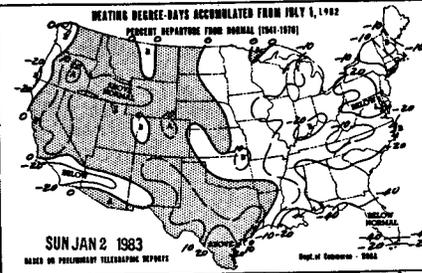
BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

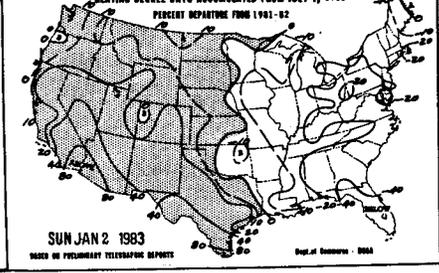
Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY ACCUMULATION, and SEASONAL ACCUMULATION. Rows list various states and cities with their respective heating degree days.



DEC 27 JAN 2 1983



SUN JAN 2 1983



SUN JAN 2 1983

## National Agricultural Summary

December 27, 1982, to January 2, 1983

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Wetness continued to delay the completion of harvest in the southeast. Floods damaged some unharvested fields in the Delta. Some corn remained for harvest in northern areas as farmers waited for freezing weather before moving machinery into the muddy fields. Unusually warm weather over the southeastern third of the Nation promoted growth of winter grains and pastures. Moisture benefited winter grains on the southern Plains.

Soil moisture supplies remained adequate to mostly surplus throughout the south. There were less than 3 days suitable for fieldwork in this area as rain and continued wet conditions again sidelined many farmers. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Adequate snow cover in Nebraska protected the crop from frigid temperatures, but further north, farmers were concerned over the light snow conditions. Cotton picking centered in the southwest. Snow on the southern Plains halted harvesting in that area. Fruit growers continued dormant pruning and spraying activities. Citrus harvests remained active in Florida, Texas, Arizona, and California. Pastures were in fair to good condition throughout the South. Supplemental feeding increased.

**SMALL GRAINS:** The overwintering condition of wheat in Kansas improved with precipitation. A slow, soaking rain in Oklahoma improved the winter wheat pasture outlook. Montana's winter wheat was in fair to good condition. Wind damage was light and snow cover fair. Unseasonably mild weather and ample soil moisture in the eastern Corn Belt has kept most overwintering crops green and in good condition. Freezing temperatures slowed development of small grains in Texas. Rain and snow helped replenish soil moisture and should aid growth as warming occurs. Limited grazing of small grains continued. The Texas winter wheat crop was in fair to good condition. In the Pacific Northwest, the crop rated fair to mostly good. Some erosion was noted in late seeded fields. A hard freeze is needed to help control slugs. The Nebraska crop was in good condition. Snow provided excellent protection from the frigid weather.

**COTTON:** Harvest centered in the Southwest. Arizona farmers harvested 90% of the acreage one time. Rain halted picking in Cochise and Graham Counties from midweek on. Harvesting in other areas of the State continued all week. The Texas harvest was at a standstill due to snow, ice, and freezing rain. Ginning operations were also shut down. Picking was 92% finished, 3 points behind usual. Cotton was 80% harvested in Oklahoma and remained at a standstill due to snow accumulations. Harvesting in southern areas of California progressed as fields dried. Few fields remain for harvest and plowdown in the San Joaquin Valley.

**OTHER CROPS:** Wetness continued to delay the completion of the late soybean harvest in the South. Combining was only 92% finished in

North Carolina and was still active in Virginia. Muddy fields slowed operations.

Tobacco growers in the Southeast prepared plantbeds and began seeding crops. Virginia producers prepared burley and dark-fired tobacco for market. North Carolina growers graded tobacco, and some late stripping was done in Kentucky as weather permitted.

Florida's sugarcane harvest remained very active. Light frost burned back some very young cane but caused virtually no damage to mature cane. Harvest in Texas continued with few interruptions.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Pruning and spraying of deciduous fruit trees continued active as weather permitted in northern regions. Peach growers showed unnecessary concern over the lack of needed cool weather.

Florida's citrus groves remained in good condition. Some areas were becoming dry and irrigation again became necessary. Harvest was very active with many crops in the advanced maturity stage. Arizona's citrus groves were in good condition. Harvesting of Navel oranges, lemons, tangerines, tangelos, and grapefruit continued with favorable market conditions. Some groves needed protection as colder temperatures created a chance of a freeze. Harvesting of early and mid-season oranges and grapefruit was active in Texas. California's avocado harvest reached 75% completion. Picking of Desert grapefruit, Navel oranges, and tangerines was slow. Lemon harvest was 50% finished in the Desert area.

**VEGETABLES:** Above-normal temperatures covered Florida's vegetable growing areas. Little or no rain fell in most areas. Total vegetable shipments increased 19% from the previous week. Only celery, cucumbers, okra, and parsley registered declines. Strawberry picking increased. Arizona's fall lettuce harvest continued in full swing in Yuma County and neared completion in other areas. Harvesting of other vegetables continued active. Harvests remained active in vegetable growing areas in Texas. Wet, cool weather slowed growth and harvests of California's vegetable crops. Lettuce volume increased in the Imperial Valley but showed a sharp decrease in the Palo Verde Valley. Strawberries were blooming and setting fruit in southern California.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK:** Pastures rated fair to good across the South as mild weather and adequate soil moisture benefited grasses. Freezing temperatures slowed growth in Texas. However, rain and snow should be helpful in promoting growth as temperatures warm. Cool weather in California hampered range grass growth. Supplemental feeding was needed in nearly all areas of the Nation. Livestock rated fair to good condition. Fluctuating temperatures in Virginia caused health problems in newborn calves and some death.

## 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 1 to 7° above normal. Rainfall varied from just less than 1.00 in. in north to almost 6.00 in. in the extreme south. Soil moisture surplus.

**ARIZONA:** Slow moving, cold winter storm spread rain, considerable snow latter part week. Snow levels dropped to 2,000 feet, no accumulation at that level. Above 3,500 feet, snowfall amounts 3 to 10 in. common over eastern two-thirds State. Moisture amounts mostly under 0.10 in. over western one-third, 0.10 to 0.50 over remainder State. Minimum temperatures -10° mountains, upper 20's southwest Deserts. Average temperatures 3 to 9° below normal.

Ranges, pastures good condition. Intermittent rain, snow showers throughout December in mid-to-higher elevations allowed ranges to improve. Lower Desert ranges received above average rainfall, in good condition. Soil moisture building. Winter browse good. Stock water sufficient. Cattle good condition. Sheep good to excellent condition. Cotton farmers most areas got break as intermittent rains ceased. Cochise, Graham, Counties nor as fortunate. Rainfall shut down harvest midweek or. Farmers remainder State harvested most week. Approximately 90% cotton harvested once. Planting wheat, barley continued behind normal mostly due to late cotton harvest. Some planting delayed due to wet, inaccessible fields. Early planted wheat, barley Greenless, Cochise Counties made average crop development. Plants emerging, some stands established. Small grains stands Yuma County generally good although soil crusting impeded emergence in fields planted before heavy rains. Alfalfa haying seasonally slow. Fruit, vegetable farmers got break as rain ceased Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma Counties. Fall lettuce harvest complete Maricopa County, winding down Pinal County. Yuma County fall lettuce harvest continued large scale. Harvest continued cauliflower, broccoli, green onions, carrots, turnips, cabbage, other miscellaneous mixed vegetables. Immature vegetables made satisfactory progress. Citrus groves some areas protected as colder temperatures created chance of freeze. Harvest Navel oranges, lemons, tangerines, tangelos, grapefruit continued as favorable market conditions existed, prates allowed. Citrus groves remained good condition.

**ARKANSAS:** Rainfall widespread with locally heavy amounts in the southeast. Temperatures averaged below normal. Highest temperature, 67°, lowest 14°. All departures from normal ranged from -1 to -6°. Most rainfall 7.80 in., least 0.45 in.

Many areas flooded again. Grain bins and fuel tanks were damaged, and round hay bales destroyed. Grass pasture better than normal, but no wheat grazing yet. Livestock in good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cold and dry air covered virtually the entire State. A little light precipitation was observed early in the week at the northern end of the State, and a little light rain was noted in the southern coastal area late in the week. Mean temperatures were considerably below normal. The largest departures were in the north-central and northeastern sections. Means there remained below freezing. Cotton harvest progressed southern areas as fields dried. Few fields

remain for harvest and plowdown San Joaquin Valley. Small grain seeding increased. Most activity southern areas. Early plantings developing normally. Weed control becoming active. Few late fields corn and sorghum grain harvested. Some alfalfa seeded southern areas. Zutano avocado harvest 75% complete. Hass and Bacon varieties continue. Pruning in fruit trees and vineyards. Dormant spraying, weed spraying, digging of bare root walnut, prunes, and grapes for nursery stock weather permitting. Cool temperatures but no frost damage to citrus. Harvest of Desert grapefruit, Navel oranges, tangerines, and minneolas slow. Lemon picking 50% complete in Desert, continuing in Central Valley. Growth and harvest vegetable crops slowed by wet cool weather. Artichoke harvest light. Cutting asparagus fern, light harvest Desert. Broccoli harvested most Coastal and interior districts. Brussels sprouts harvest slow. Desert carrot harvest light; wet fields slow pulling Central Coast, San Joaquin Valley. Cauliflower harvest nearly finished Salinas, active Santa Maria, South Coast. Lettuce volume increased Imperial Valley sharp decrease Palo Verde Valley. Strawberries blooming and setting fruit Southern California. Light harvest market tomatoes South Coast. Cool weather continues hamper range grass growth. Supplemental feeding active many areas. Cattle, sheep good condition. Stock ponds full, overflowing.

**COLORADO:** There were isolated snow showers in mountains on most days and on 27th snow showers east of Divide brought some moisture to area. Overall State recorded less than 0.10 in. during the period. Temperatures in the east were mostly 15 to 25° below normal while in the San Luis Valley and west of Divide temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal.

**FLORIDA:** A slow moving cold front at mid week and low pressure system late week brought 2.00 to 3.00 in. rain. Seasonally cool weather Panhandle, extreme northern Peninsula. Elsewhere, warm, mild weather prevailed with scattered rainfall of 0.25 in. or less and few showers late in period.

Soil moisture variable, mostly adequate. A few wet areas Panhandle, scattered dry areas central, north and east. Sugarcane harvest continues very active. Light frost burned back very young cane. Virtually no damage to mature cane. Tobacco beds being fumigated in preparation for seeding. A few beds have been seeded. Small gains good to excellent condition, except in dry areas where conditions poor to fair. Pastures mostly poor to fair. Some improvement local areas where rainfall received. Cattle fair to good. Citrus good condition, drier than normal with irrigation started in some groves. Harvest very active with many crops in advanced maturity. A few mid oranges and grapefruit showing increased droppage. Above normal temperatures prevailed in vegetable areas. Skies clear to partly cloudy with only scattered, light showers, little to no rainfall most areas. Winds mostly moderate. Total shipments increased 19% from previous week. Crop gaining in volume were cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, eggplant, lettuce, radishes, squash, strawberries and tomatoes. Supplies about steady snap beans, carrots, chinese cabbage, escarole, peppers and southern peas. Volume declined celery, cucumbers, okra and parsley. Strawberry harvest increasing.

Light supply of fall watermelons available. Quality, size fair.

GEORGIA: Continued unseasonably warm and rather wet. Above normal rainfall most locations. Average temperatures 10 to 15° above normal. Coolest readings near end of week. Heaviest rainfall southwest and east central, averaging around 2.50 in. Lightest amounts north, averaging near 1.00 in. Cloudy and wet 1st and 2nd. Amounts heaviest north and west central. Temperatures averaged about 3 to 6° above normal. Soil moisture adequate to surplus southeast, other areas surplus. Rain and wet fields delayed field activities. Small grains fair to good. Final tobacco bed preparation and seeding. Shortage of chill hours on peaches causing concern. Extreme southern areas has high risk of losing 1983 peach crop; central areas short on chill hours but still hopeful of producing a normal crop; northern areas expect adequate chill hours. Pastures fair to mostly good. Cattle fair to mostly good. Hogs good.

HAWAII: Weather was variable. Rainy conditions early in the week caused some vegetable crop losses and farm activity was at a minimum for areas that experienced showers. For most of the Island chain, sunny skies appeared later in the week. Cool nighttime temperatures prevailed throughout the State and may slow crop progress. Vegetables: Supplies of snap beans, and head lettuce continue to be light. Cabbage supplies are expected to be moderate to heavy. Bananas: Production will be lower as salvaging operations lessen. Papayas: Supplies moderate as production increasing on Hawaii Island.

IDAHO: Week was marked by very cold temperatures, record setting in some locations. Lowest temperatures dipped to -34° at Fairfield. Most valley readings were near or below zero with the daytime highs reaching only into the teens and twentys. Precipitation amounts were generally light. Northern areas received most of the activity with Sandpoint recording 1.12 in. of precipitation. Amounts in the southern valleys were generally less than 0.33 in.

Some potato sorting and crop marketing was reported. Livestock feeding and routine farm chores continued as the main farm activities. Some calving and lambing has been reported. Feed supplies mostly adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 9° above normal. Largest above normal variation in the north. Many new record maximums were set on December 27 and 28. Precipitation ranged from 0.30 to 1.00 in. with northern and southern areas receiving the heaviest amounts. Livestock in mostly good condition.

INDIANA: Muddy fields continue to limit completion of harvest on remaining corn fields. Some manure spread where conditions permitted. Grain moving to elevators for January delivery. Unseasonably mild weather coupled with ample soil moisture has most overwintering crops still green and looking good. Other activities: Studying government programs, going over financial records, cutting wood, maintaining buildings and equipment, processing tobacco for market, caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: Seasonal temperatures west; 7 to 10° milder than normal southeast. Heavy precipitation falling the 27th and 28th mostly as snow northwest, rain turning to snow elsewhere except primarily rain east. Precipitation amounts exceeded 1.50 in. in a 70 mile wide zone from Montgomery County northeast through Mitchell County. At the week-end, 1 or more in. of snow covered the northwest.

KANSAS: Winter storm moisture ranging from 0.50 to 0.75 in. west and central to 0.75 to 1.25 in. east. Temperatures averaged 19 to 22° west and north central, 32° southeast and 27 to 29° elsewhere. These were 4 to 9° below normal west and central, 1 to 2° below normal east.

Overwintering condition for wheat improved with precipitation received. Fieldwork halted and livestock grazing limited because of snow. Colder temperatures cause heavier feeding of livestock.

KENTUCKY: Very warm and showery first two days, but dry with normal readings during middle and last half of week. Precipitation moderate to heavy early in week, but little rest of week. Amounts averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in.

Burley markets will reopen January 10. Some late stripping accomplished as weather permitted. Many cattlemen feeding hay now.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall 0.50 to 2.00 in. north 2.00 to 5.00 south. Continued flooding north and central. Temperature ranged 2 to 4° below normal; high 79°, low 28°.

Main activity drainage work, feeding and caring for livestock. Virtually no fieldwork due to continued excess moisture.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maximum temperatures averaged in mid 60's in western Maryland to 70° elsewhere. Low temperatures averaged in low to mid 20's in western Maryland to the high 20's to mid 30's elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 13 to 16° above normal. Highest departure in Oakland and Glendale at +16°. Precipitation came as scattered showers, ranging from 0.08 in. at Washington National Airport to 0.75 in. at Salisbury. Weekend cloudy with highs in upper 40's and lows in upper 20's to low 30's.

MICHIGAN: Above normal temperatures prevailed. Departures ranged from 3° above normal in the west portion of the Upper Peninsula to 8° above normal over much of the Lower Peninsula. Precipitation was moderate over the Upper Peninsula and light over the Lower Peninsula.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 6° above normal. Extremes: 41° at Browns Valley and -17° at International Falls. Precipitation averaged near normal Northwest quarter, 0.25 to 0.85 in. above normal; southwest and central and 0.85 to 1.46 in. above normal elsewhere. Precipitation totals less than 0.40 in. northwest quarter, 0.40 to 1.00 in. southwest through central, and 1.00 to 1.63 in. east central and southeast. Snowfall less than 2 in. northwest, north central and west central, 2 to 10 in. elsewhere except 10 to 17 in. southwest, central and east central. Heavy snow storm early in week. Snow depths at weekend; 0 to 4 in. northwest, west central, north central and extreme southeast, 4 to 10 in. elsewhere except 10 to 18 in. southwest, central and east central.

MISSISSIPPI: Substantial rainfall received. Numerous severe thunderstorms on the 27th. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 2.80 in. Greatest rainfall for week 5.12 in. Temperatures near normal to slightly above. Extremes: 19 and 80°. Soil moisture excessive to surplus. Continued rain limited fieldwork to 0.2 days suitable. Winter wheat condition good to fair. Pastures fair to good and livestock good to fair condition. Hay and roughage and grain supplies adequate.

MISSOURI: Above-normal temperatures. Range was from 5° above normal in northeastern and Bootheel to near normal elsewhere. Rainfall followed the precipitation pattern. Heaviest amounts of 1 to 2 in. were received in southeast. Lesser amounts

of 0.50 to 1.00 in. were received in northern and western parts of State.

Topsoil moisture supplies rated 88% surplus, 11% adequate and 1% short. General livestock condition 2% excellent, 72% good and 26% fair.

**MONTANA:** Temperatures varied widely as cold air trapped in western and southwestern valleys held temperatures 7 to 10° below normal, while windy conditions over north central resulted in temperatures near 10° above normal. Elsewhere temperatures near normal. Highest 46° at Roundup lowest -30° at West Yellowstone. Precipitation light, mostly less than 0.10 in.

Winter wheat condition fair to good, protectiveness of snow cover fair, wind damage light. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 85%, sheep lambs 90%. Grazing open to difficult.

**NEBRASKA:** Precipitation: Widespread heavy snowfall. Water equivalents ranged from a few hundredths in Panhandle and north central up to an inch or more in south and east. Temperatures: 1 to 9° below normal.

Winter wheat good. Snow cover providing excellent temperature protection. Average snow depth near 8 in. Power outages common in east central and southeast during the week due to heavy ice accumulations. Feed grain as well as hay and forage supplies adequate to surplus.

**NEVADA:** High pressure at surface and aloft dominated weather. Precipitation light and scattered early in week. Skies all areas clear latter half of period. Clear skies dropped temperatures into single digits north and central while southern areas had lows in upper 20's and low 30's. This resulted in temperatures 6 to 9° below normal throughout State.

Caring and feeding livestock main ranch activity this time of year. Movement potatoes to market slow.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Temperatures were between 9 and 20° above normal. Precipitation occurred mostly as rain and drizzle until the latter part of the week when rain changed to snow. Precipitation occurred on 28th over the southeast coast, 0.51 in. at Nantucket, MA. Snowfall over extreme northern New England ranged from a trace to 1.0 in.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures well above normal, averaging 36° north, 41° south and 42° coastal areas. Extremes: 19° at Newton and 69° at Toms River. Precipitation well below normal, averaging 0.08 in. north, 0.17 in. south and 0.18 in. coastal sections. The heaviest 24 hour total reported 0.26 in. on 29th to 30th at Hammonton.

Farmers caring for livestock, pruning fruit and tending to other winter chores.

**NEW YORK:** Precipitation relatively light, only the Mohawk Valley averaged more than 0.50 in. Least precipitation fell on Hudson Valley and New York City. Precipitation was rain; snow that fell melted quickly. Temperatures unusually warm. Several nights minimums not below freezing. Weekly high: 67° at Buffalo.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures: Varied, 10° above normal.

Soil moisture 63% adequate and 37% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.4. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley and rye mostly good. Harvest: Soybeans 92%, 1981 100%, average 98%. Hay and feed grain: Mostly adequate to surplus. Major farm activities: Soybean harvest, cutting of firewood, machine repair and grading tobacco.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal in the north central to 7° above normal in the southeast. Extremes: 42° south central and southeast and -18° northwest. Precipitation amounts were very light and averaged from a trace to 0.03 in.

Mild temperatures and light snow cover extended grazing of pastures by livestock and provided favorable gains. Lack of snow cover a concern for winter wheat and rye. Marketing of crops behind normal due to low prices, however livestock marketing near normal. Small amount of damage to grain in storage from insect infestation and heating. Sunflower and corn for grain were both 99% harvested across the State with some northeast counties reporting 85 to 95% harvested. Last year 99% of the sunflowers were harvested by the end of November, whereas the end of current year November, 88% was harvested.

**OHIO:** Wide temperature variation: Readings hit 60's throughout the State early in week before falling to teens by New Years Eve. Unusual warmth early accounted for average temperatures of 5 to 9° above normal. Average highs in 40's balanced by average lows in the 20's. Soil temperatures at four in. depth soared to high readings in lower 50's, then fell back to mid 30's end of week. Precipitation variable. Ranging from less than 0.25 to 1.00 in. Most areas below normal. But a few northern and central locations received heavy showers.

Warm, moist daytime air on cool stored corn and soybeans causing condensation, creating quality problems. Mold developing and grain swelling--grain should be aerated with cooler, dry air to avoid problems. Winter wheat looking good. Fruit losses unlikely due to unseasonably warm temperatures so far. Fair weather allowed livestock to continue limited grazing in pastures and prevented stressful conditions. General farm maintenance continues.

**OKLAHOMA:** Temperatures were below normal, ranging from 12° below normal. Panhandle to 3° below normal east central. Precipitation averages varied from 0.42 in. in west central to 1.50 in. in south central.

Wheat pasture outlook improved by rains. Slow, soaking rain increased subsoil moisture supplies. Cotton 80% harvested and remains at standstill due to snow accumulations. Cattle remain in generally good condition.

**OREGON:** Unusually cold and dry weather. Rainfall in the west averaged less than 0.25 in. to less than 0.10 in. in the east. Temperatures in the east were largely 10 to 20° below normal while temperatures in the west were 3 to 4° below normal.

Soil moisture supplies were surplus in the west and adequate to surplus in the east. Winter wheat conditions remained fair to mostly good. Some erosion in late seeded fields on steep slopes. Hard freeze needed in west to help control slug problems. Some dormant pruning of fruit trees underway. Livestock condition fair to mostly good. Range and pasture condition mostly good. Hay supplies continue to be tight.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Temperatures continued to average above normal; this week by 8 to 11° for the mildest comparable week in 10 years. Mildest first half when afternoon highs reached the 50's and 60's most places with an extreme of 71° southwest. Considerably colder weekend with highs in the 30's and 40's and lows in the teens and 20's. Five degrees was recorded on morning of 25th in the northeast mountains. Light rain and drizzle through 28th, although generally partly cloudy remainder of week.

Rainfall ranged from 0.50 in. northwest to 0.25 in. or less remainder of State.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.90 in. or 0.96 in. above normal. Highest total 6.91 in. Highest 24-hour total 2.05 in. Temperatures averaged about 75 to 76° on Coasts and 67 to 71° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 89 and 57°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Above normal temperatures beginning the week which fell below normal by the end. Frequent periods of rain throughout the period.

Little activity due to rainfall. As weather permitted final harvesting to pecans, soybeans and cotton was active. Tobacco beds prepared and livestock along with equipment cared for.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 9° above normal north, normal to 5° below normal south. Extremes: -7 and 52°. Winter storm dropped 6 to 14 in. of snow on southeast. Water equivalent ranged from 0.50 to 1.00 in.

TENNESSEE: Precipitation was caused by two weather systems. A low pressure and an associated cool front affected the State at the beginning of the week through mid-week. The other was in the form of a low pressure moving along the northern Gulf of Mexico and this caused mixed precipitation of rain, snow and sleet over the weekend. Precipitation over the week averaged over 1.00 in. west and south and less than 1.00 in. over the remainder of the State. Temperatures averaged in the 40's with the actual lows ranging from the mid-30's in the west to the 40's in the east. High temperatures averaged from the mid-40's to the mid 50's.

Wet weather has kept farmers out of the fields. Cattle in good condition.

TEXAS: Artic cold front moved through early week dropping temperatures, triggering light snow Panhandle, South Plains. Widespread precipitation. Snow fell over State late week. Temperatures averaged 9 to 15° below normal. Normal ranges high 30's Northern, Southern High Plains to 60 Lower Valley. Precipitation near normal, except Plains, where averages about 0.33 in. above normal.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, harvest of cauliflower, cabbage, broccoli active. Spring onions making good growth, stands excellent. Citrus harvest active, nearly and mid-season oranges moving well. Grapefruit harvest active despite slow fresh market sales, virtually no processing sales. San Antonio - Winter Garden area rain slowed harvest of cabbage, beets, cauliflower. Onions developing well. Trans-Pecos region, harvest of chill peppers delayed by weather conditions. Pecan harvest made little progress. Yields, quality poor with many producers abandoning production.

Crops: Fieldwork at standstill, snow, rain, freezing temperatures most of State. Panhandle show, ice halted cotton harvest, slowed development of small grains. North, Central Texas fields wet. Fieldwork interrupted. Cotton harvest at virtual standstill due to inclement weather. Snow, ice Plains, freezing rain North Texas kept producers from making progress. Ginning operations shut down. Small grain stands in good condition. Freezing temperatures slowed development. Rain, snow should be helpful in replenishing soil moisture, should aid growth as warming occurs. Limited grazing of small grains continues. Insects, disease in some fields, buildup of greenbugs occurring. Statewide condition 69% of normal, only 6% excellent; 36% good; 45% fair; and 13%

poor. This compares with 83% a year ago. Sugar-cane harvest continued. Yields good, few harvest interruptions occurred. Cotton harvested 92%, 96% 1981, 95% average. Wheat averaged 100%, 100% 1981, 100% average. Pecans harvested 95%, 92% 1981, 94% average.

Range & Livestock: Progress of range, pastures slowed by freezing temperatures. Snow, rain Panhandle, Northern Texas should be helpful in promoting growth. Pastures Central Texas received moderate rain, providing some grazing. South Texas pastures short, additional rain needed. Small grains providing some grazing.

UTAH: Scattered precipitation over north and central portions of State during forepart of week. About one-third of stations reported light accumulations with a few receiving moderate amounts. All reporting stations had below normal temperatures ranging from 3 to 19° below normal.

Activities limited to routine livestock care, some repair work buildings and machinery. Marketing of apples and onions continue--potatoes slow.

VIRGINIA: Rainfall widespread. The greatest amount fell from the central sections eastward to the coast. Norfolk recorded 1.42 in. while stations in the southwest and northward to the northwest portion of the State received generally less than 0.25 in. Above normal temperatures gave way to colder air toward end of period. Nighttime lows fell to freezing or below in the southwest-northward to the northwest and north central. Elsewhere temperatures remained above freezing. Cool wet weather kept days suitable for fieldwork down to less than 2 days. Top-soil moisture improved to 59% adequate and 41% surplus. Major activities still center around livestock: feeding, calving, lambing and other routine chores. Fluctuating temperatures in the north and west causing health problems in calves with some death losses to the newborn. Generally, though, livestock in normal to good condition. Winter grain and grazing crops still in excellent condition. The percent of forage requirements secured from grazing about 40; down 17 points from the beginning of December. Other activities include record keeping, cutting firewood, fence repairs, preparation of burley and dark-fired tobacco for market and hunting. Soybeans still being harvested but at a very slow pace due to wet field conditions.

WASHINGTON: Week began under a southwesterly flow of warm, moist air. The pattern changed rapidly and, by 27th, cold Artic air flowing around high pressure centered in Canada dropped minimum temperatures into the 20's west of the Cascades and as low as -3° on the east side. As a result, average temperatures were well below normal but, in the drier air, precipitation totals were well below normals, also.

West: Temperatures were cold with clean skies and frost. Very limited farm activity taking place. Livestock on winter rations. Pruning and tying of cranberries took place.

East: Cold weather has limited farm activities to equipment repair and farm records preparation. Limited pruning was being done in the fruit areas. Wheat under light snow cover and in good condition.

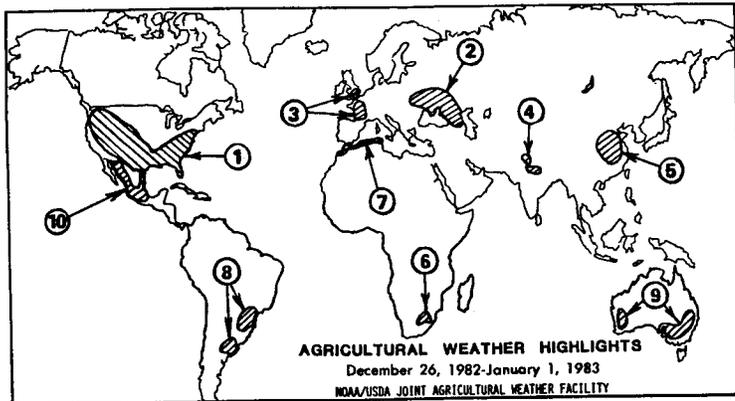
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 12 to 16° above normal. High 73°, low 16°. Precipitation below normal. Range 0.01 to 0.45 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days worked averaged 2.5. Hay supplies adequate to short. Grain and other feeds adequate.

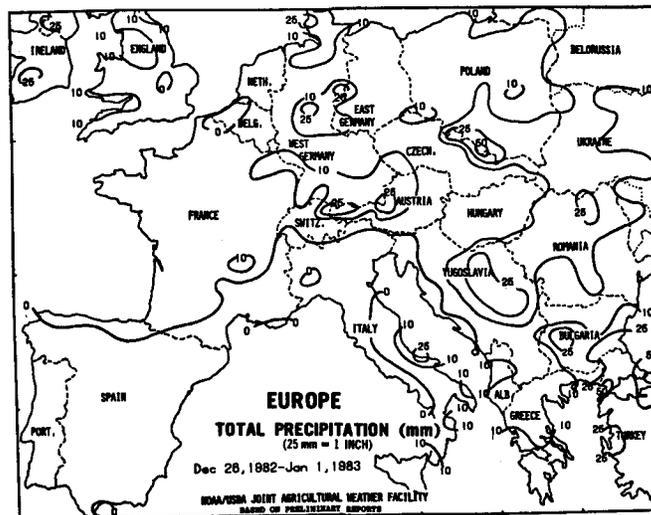
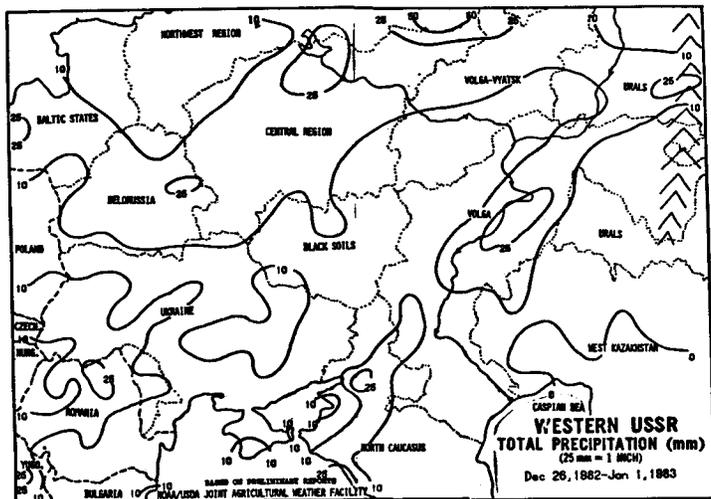
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# International Weather and Crop Summary

December 26, 1982, to January 1, 1983

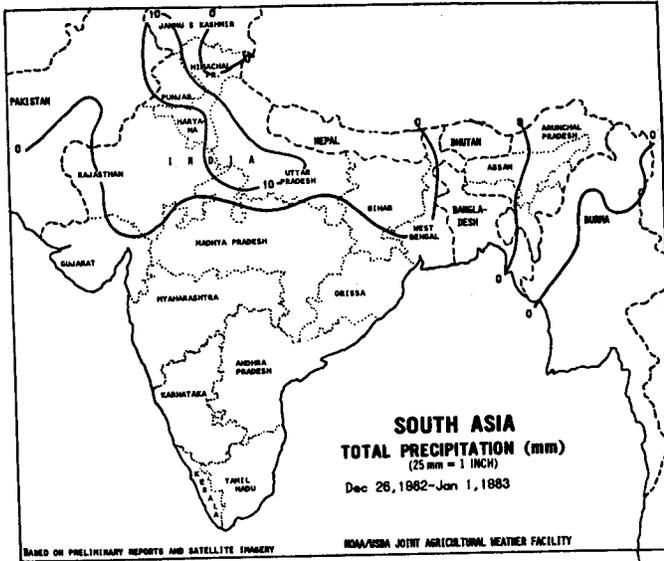


1. UNITED STATES ... Unseasonable warmth over the southeastern third promotes growth of winter grains, while coldness in the West increases livestock feed needs. Continued wetness in the South prevents completion of harvest; some fields flooded in the Delta States. Moisture aids winter grains in Texas and Oklahoma.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Widespread precipitation covers major winter grain area. Most winter wheat areas still lack protective snowcover.
3. EUROPE ... Dry weather brings relief from the persistent storminess in England and France.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Light showers benefit some unirrigated winter wheat areas in northern India. More rain needed to ensure favorable yield prospects.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Seasonably dry weather continues over dormant winter grain areas of the North China Plain.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Showers aid corn growth in northeast portion of Maize Triangle, but warm, dry weather in west and south beginning to stress corn as it approaches reproductive period.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers continue to favor emergence and early winter grain established in Algeria and Tunisia. Dry weather may be causing some planting delays in southern Morocco.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Hot weather in Argentina reduces moisture supplies as scattered showers fall across crop areas. Dry weather favors soybean growth in southern Brazil.
9. AUSTRALIA ... Heavy rains in northern New South Wales and southeast Queensland aid summer crops entering the crucial reproductive period. Widespread showers cover most of country but substantial rains still needed to ease drought.
10. MEXICO ... Coolness over the northern half slows growth of vegetables and wheat and induces dormancy into citrus trees.

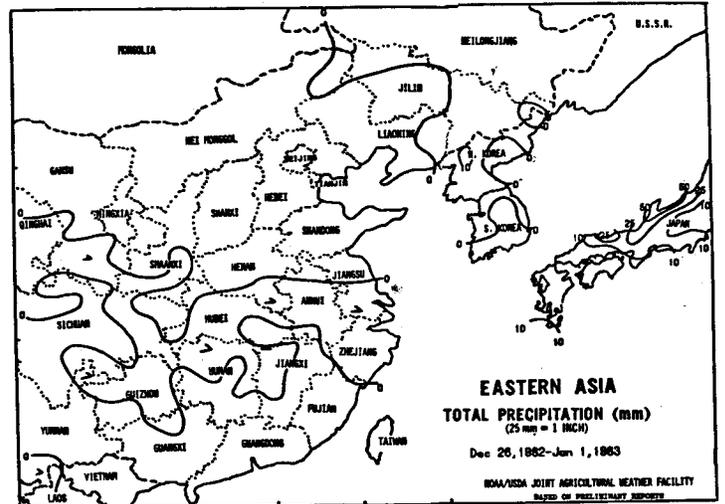


**WESTERN USSR...**Widespread precipitation covered the region during the week. The moisture fell mainly as rain in the west and south, and snow in central, northern, and eastern areas. The major winter grain areas of the Ukraine, North Caucasus, and southern Volga Valley received beneficial amounts of precipitation of about 10 mm. The moisture promoted growth in the extreme south and improved soil moisture supplies in the Ukraine and North Caucasus. Cold air covered most of the region by week's end with rain changing to snow over the Baltic States, Belorussia, and the western Ukraine. As a result, snowcover increased over Belorussia, the Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and northern Volga Valley. Most of the major winter wheat areas, however, still are without a protective snowcover.

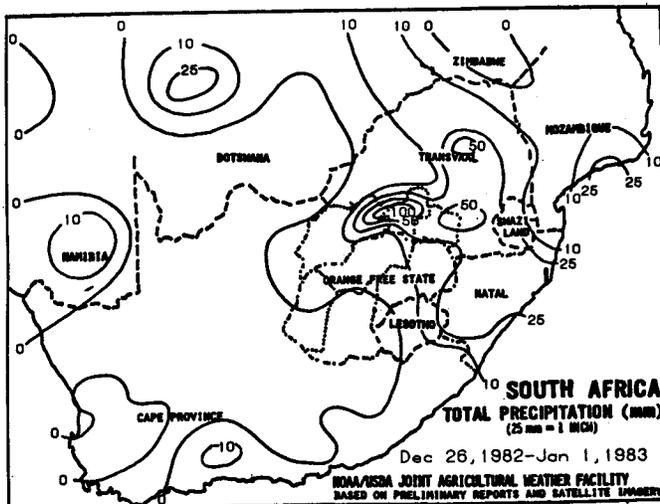
**EUROPE...**Generally dry weather brought relief from the continued storminess of past weeks in England and France. Most winter grain areas in Spain were dry, and more rain is needed for favorable plant establishment, particularly winter grain areas in southern Spain. In northern Europe, light precipitation covered most of the region. The heaviest amounts of precipitation fell on the Balkan Peninsula, with winter grain areas in Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria receiving 10 to 25 mm of precipitation. Weekly temperatures were above normal in northern and southeastern Europe but were below normal in Spain and Italy.



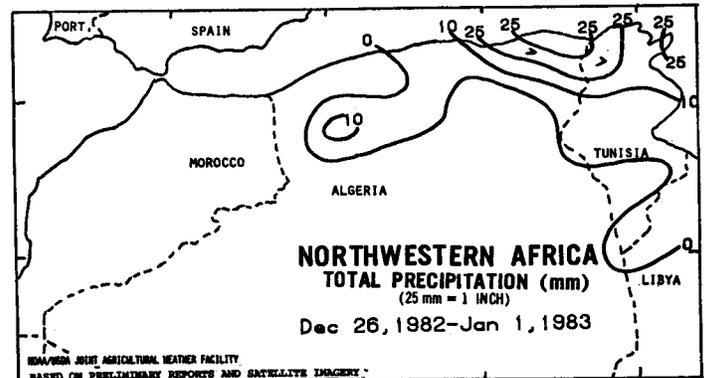
**SOUTH ASIA...**A storm system moved into northern India early in the week, producing showers in a band which stretched southeastward from Punjab into central Uttar Pradesh. Precipitation generally averaged around 10 mm. The moisture benefited winter wheat normally in the vegetative stage; however, more rain will be required in upcoming weeks in unirrigated areas as the crop enters the critical reproductive stage. Mostly dry weather continued over the other principal crop areas and topsoil moisture conditions are unfavorably dry in south Peninsular India for summer rice planting.



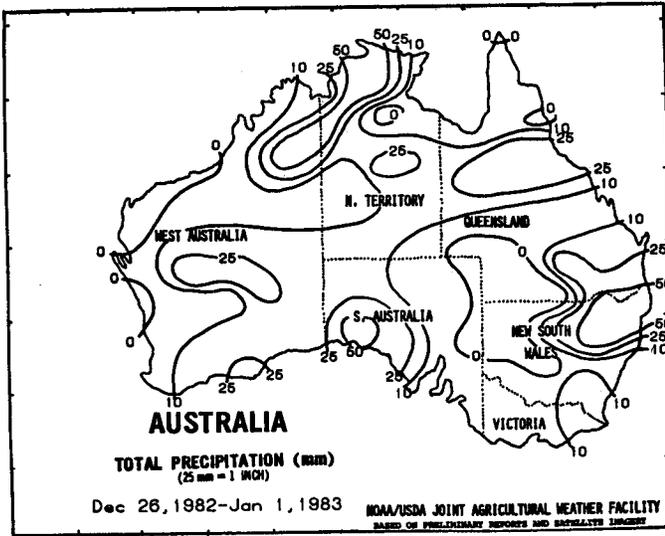
**EASTERN ASIA...**Dry weather continued to cover most of the region. In China, winter grains grown in the major producing area of the North China Plain remained dormant. The dry weather which has persisted over the North China Plain for the past several weeks is seasonable for this time of the year.



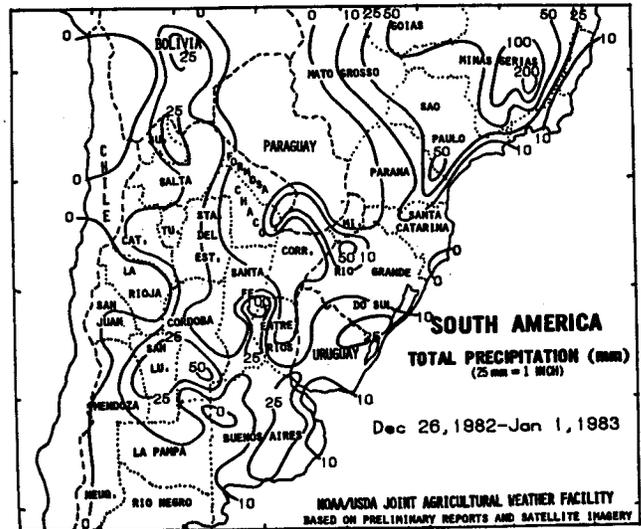
**SOUTH AFRICA...**Locally heavy showers fell over the northeastern portion of the Maize Triangle; however, most other corn-growing areas of South Africa received below-average rainfall. Temperatures have persistently averaged above normal throughout the Maize Triangle for the past several weeks. Thus, at the time when corn is advancing toward the moisture- and heat-sensitive reproductive cycle, unfavorable weather conditions cover much of the region. The recent rains provided beneficial moisture for corn in northeastern crop areas, but topsoils in western and southern portions of the Maize Triangle may be becoming too dry for vigorous vegetative growth. Substantial rains are needed throughout the region during the next few weeks.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...**Showers continued to benefit winter grains in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. Precipitation amounts ranged from 10 mm to 25 mm, benefiting emergence and early establishment of the grain crop. Winter grain areas of northern Morocco and western Algeria turned dry, but topsoil moisture should be adequate for emergence and early establishment of the crop. In southern Morocco, continued dry weather may be causing planting delays in some areas. Weekly temperatures were below normal over most of the region.



**AUSTRALIA...**Heavy showers and thunderstorms eased the drought in northern New South Wales and extreme southeastern Queensland. The substantial moisture greatly benefited summer crops which will be entering the crucial reproductive period during January. The soaking rains also aided severely depleted reservoir supplies. Elsewhere, showers covered much of Australia's wheat belt, but totals were mostly light, causing little or no interference with the late wheat harvest. Showers over the northern half of Australia aided grazing lands, while some sugarcane areas of eastern Queensland benefited from locally heavy rainfall. Additional moisture is needed in all areas of the country.



**SOUTH AMERICA...**Well-above-average temperatures and scattered showers covered much of Argentina's crop areas during the week. Rain, beneficial for growth of corn, sorghum, sunflowers, and other crops, fell over southern Cordoba and the Santa Fe-Entre Rios border. Locally heavy showers in southeastern Buenos Aires likely caused some temporary delays in the wheat harvest. The hot weather was unfavorable for crops nearing the reproductive stage especially in areas which were relatively dry during the week. These areas have only limited moisture for crop growth. In Brazil, mostly dry weather covered the soybean areas as the crop advances through vegetative growth. Adequate moisture was available for crop growth in southern Brazil. Further north, showers covered the crop areas of Sao Paulo, and locally excessive rains fell in eastern Minas Gerais.



**MEXICO...**Dry weather prevailed over most areas, allowing field operations and preparation for spring crops to continue. Over the northern half, temperatures were cooler than normal which slowed growth of winter vegetables and wheat. Culiacan temperature averaged 16°C which was 4°C below the usual and typified the west coast thermal pattern. Temperatures averaging about 10°C over the upper northeastern citrus orchards induced dormancy into trees. The southern half of the country had seasonal mild to warm and generally sunny weather, good for crops and livestock.

**State Summaries** (continued from p. 12)

**WISCONSIN:** An intense winter storm moved north from eastern Texas and into State by late on 27th and morning of 28th. The storm then proceeded northeast through central Wisconsin during the day, by evening of 28th the storm had already moved into Canada. The storm was preceded by a mixture of precipitation especially in the northwest where freezing drizzle and dense fog occurred in Duluth Superior on 27th. By early 28th the storm had already dropped 6 to 12 in. of snow in the northwest, while a band of freezing rain also continued in the northwest, glazing the roads with a layer of ice. Meanwhile in southeast record highs were being set; at Madison with 52° and Milwaukee 54° as southerly winds carried warm moist air into the southern quarter of the State. There were also scattered thunderstorms in the warm unstable air. By 28th near blizzard conditions existed in the northwest with winds gusting up to 40 mph and snowfall accumulations of up to 24 in. At the same time, westerly winds gusted up to 69 mph across extreme southern areas ripping roofs off a school and barn and causing other scattered damage. From 29th on into the latter part of the week the weather pattern settled down as cold Artic air dominated the scene, producing occasional light snow and flurries. The highest temperature of the week was 55° at Whignall Park early on 28th. The coldest was -13° at Harrison on morning of the 30th.

**WYOMING:** Average temperatures considerably below normal. Moisture about normal. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Colder weather, snow cover increasing need for supplemental feeding. Livestock mostly good condition.

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**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN**  
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210



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

FRIDAY ... A storm in the western Gulf of Mexico, a stationary front through the Southeast, and a trough of low pressure moving out of the Southwest produced precipitation from southern New Mexico, across the Southern States, and along the east coast. Snow was heavy in southeastern New Mexico and western Texas, but light to moderate rainshowers covered the area from central Texas to Georgia and light showers fell along the east coast. Some of the heaviest showers fell in the already saturated parts of southern Louisiana.

SATURDAY ... Precipitation continued from Texas and Oklahoma to the southern Appalachians and the Carolinas. Snow continued over western Texas and southwestern Oklahoma. Moderate, occasionally heavy rain fell from southeastern Texas into Louisiana and from northeastern Louisiana through the southern half of Mississippi, most of Alabama and Georgia, and into South Carolina. The rain in Louisiana and Mississippi fell in already flooded areas. Light rain began along the Pacific Northwest coast, and light snow reached from the northern Plains to the northern Great Lakes.

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