

# 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

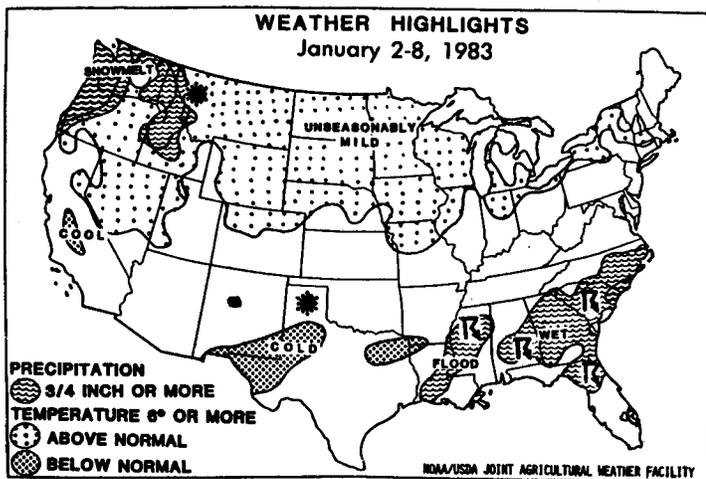
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Jan. 11, 1983

## National Weather Summary

January 2 to 8



**HIGHLIGHTS** ... Heavy rains compounded flood problems across the lower Mississippi Delta and kept fields wet over most of the Southeast. Rains every day of the week, combined with melting snow, caused streams to overflow their banks in the Northwest. Unseasonably mild temperatures covered the Northern States as storms steered rapidly eastward across the Nation, not generally allowing arctic outbreaks from Canada to move southward. Unusually cool weather continued from California to Texas, and snow over parts of the Texas High Plains melted very slowly.

**SUNDAY** ... Heavy rain saturated much of the Southeast as a low-pressure frontal system moved across the area. Precipitation also blanketed the Pacific Northwest ahead of a front moving onshore, while light rain or snow fell over New England and across the Great Lakes. Cold, dry weather prevailed over the rest of the country. The heavy snow cover decreased slightly over the Texas High Plains but still kept afternoon temperatures from climbing above the freezing level.

**MONDAY** ... Precipitation tapered off over the Southeast while continuing across the Pacific Northwest. Light snow or rain dotted New England into the western Great Lakes. Fair, cold weather spread into the Southeast, temporarily ending the excessively wet spell. The northwestern Great Plains warmed considerably ahead of a cold front as parts of the snow-covered southern and central Plains remained on the chilly side.

**TUESDAY** ... Bitter cold gripped New England as temperatures hovered around zero. Unseasonable coldness also continued across the southwestern Plains. High pressure covering most of the Nation produced fair weather except in the Pacific North-

west and along the southern and eastern Coastal Plains where cloudiness with precipitation prevailed. Heavy rain and snow blanketed western Washington and northern Idaho.

**WEDNESDAY** ... A trough of low pressure developing along the eastern seaboard triggered widespread cloudiness and rain. Precipitation also continued over the Pacific Northwest and spread across the northern Plains in association with a broad frontal zone. Sunny skies over much of the remainder of the Nation helped moderate temperatures. Winds coming downslope across the foothills of the central Plains caused temperatures to climb into the fifties during the afternoon.

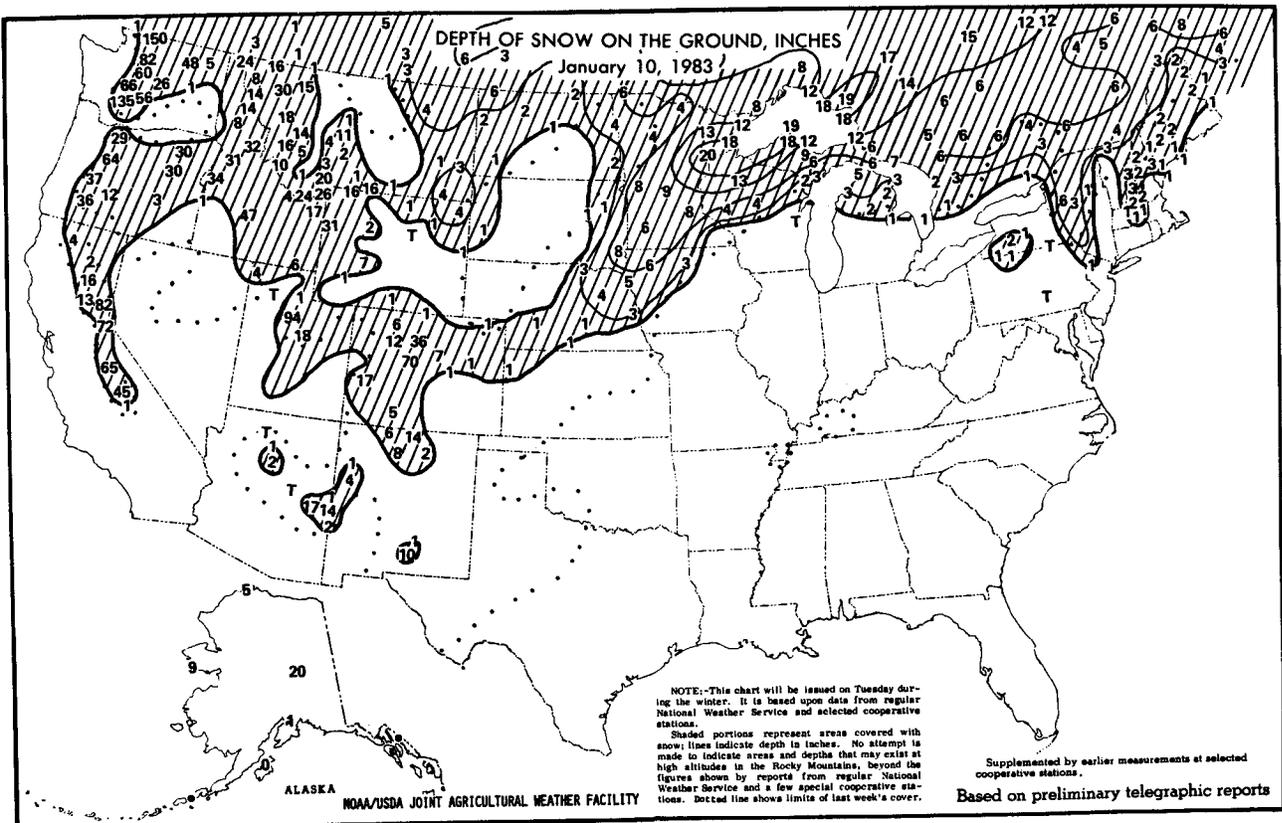
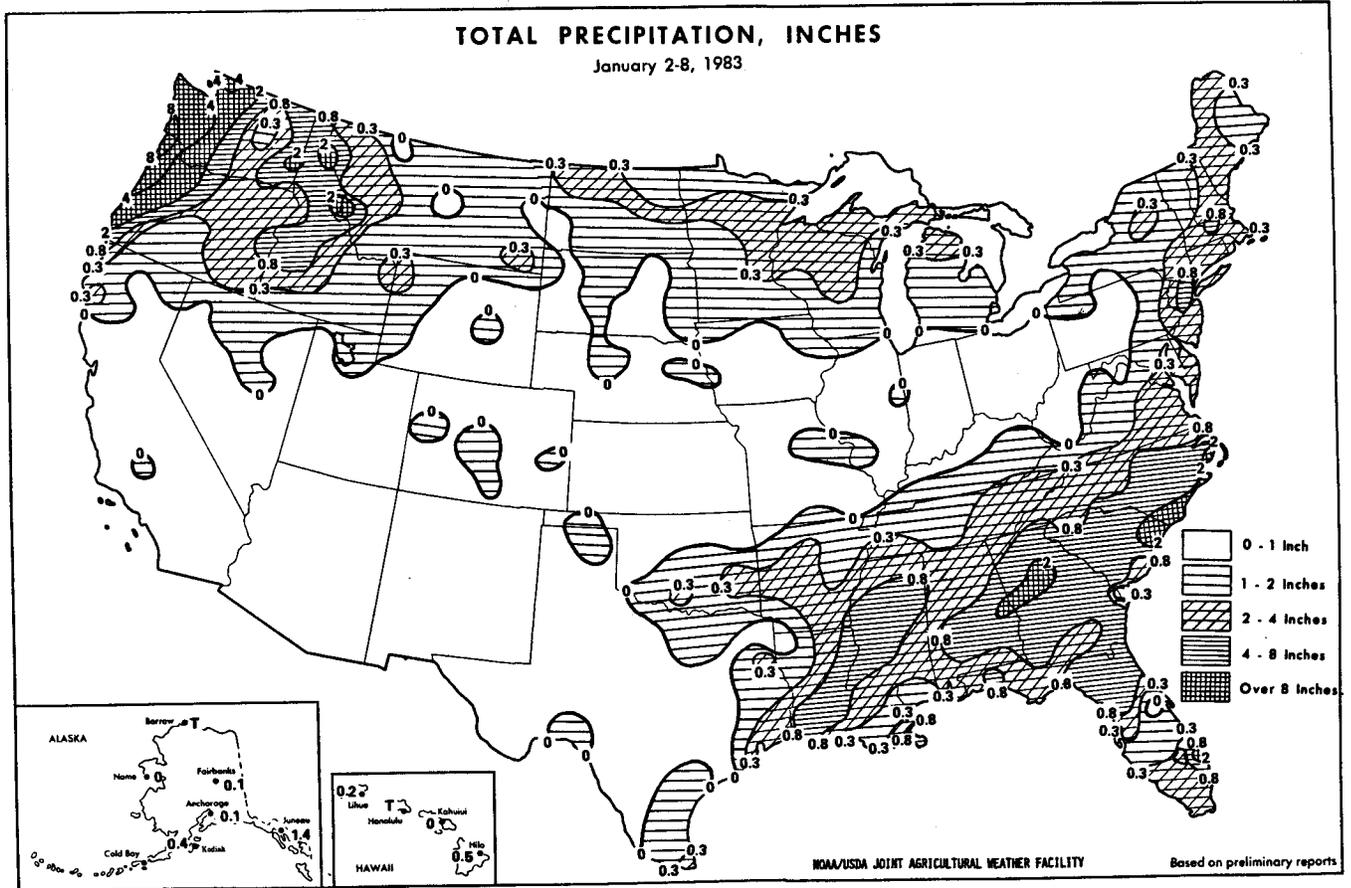
**THURSDAY** ... The northern tier of States continued unseasonably mild and wet. Snow spread across the Great Lakes region. Storms intensified off the New England coast and in the western Great Lakes region, and a damp cold front stretched across the Northwest. In contrast, fair weather in association with high pressure generally dominated the rest of the Nation. The southern and central Plains warmed considerably; 60-degree readings reached into southern Kansas during the afternoon.

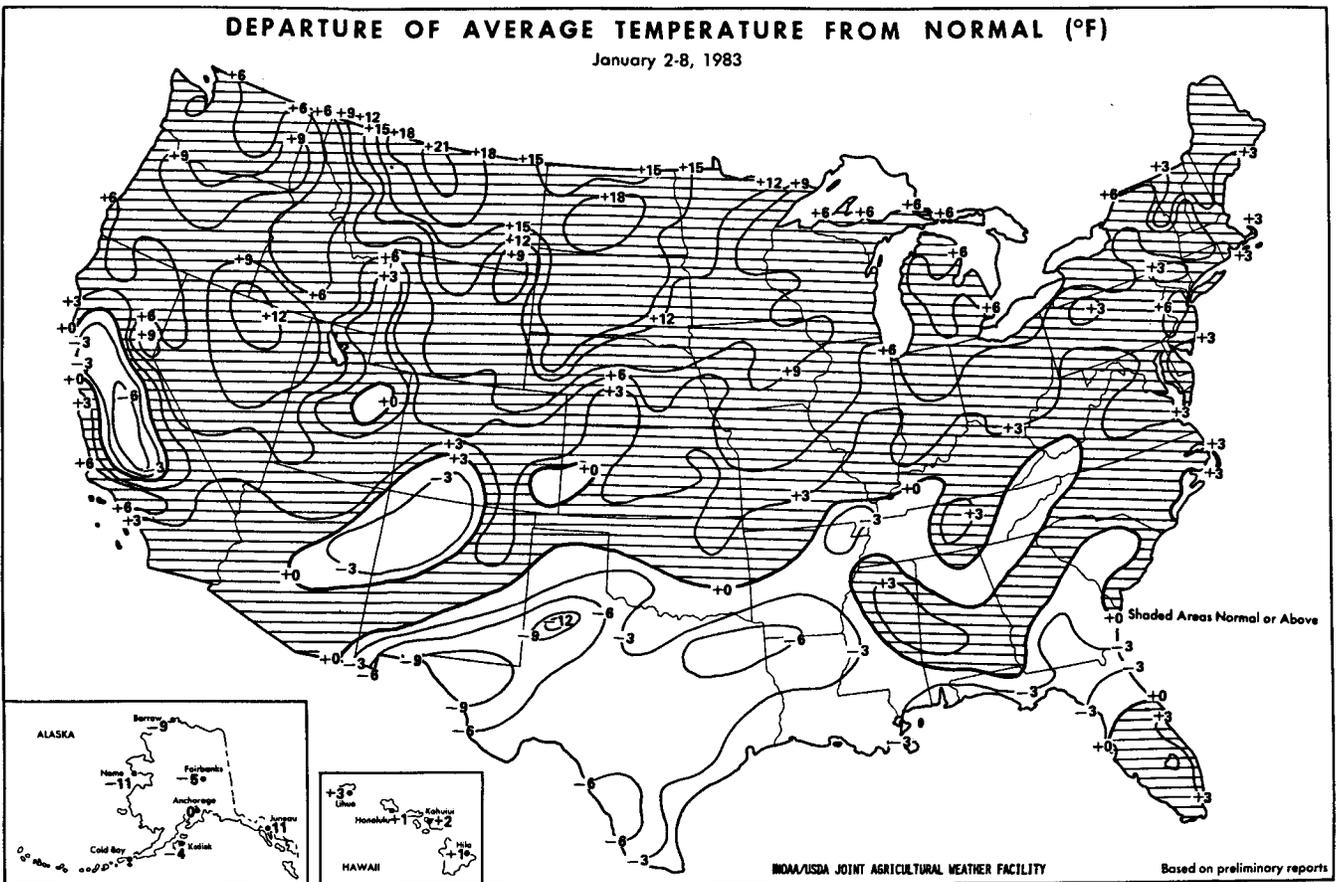
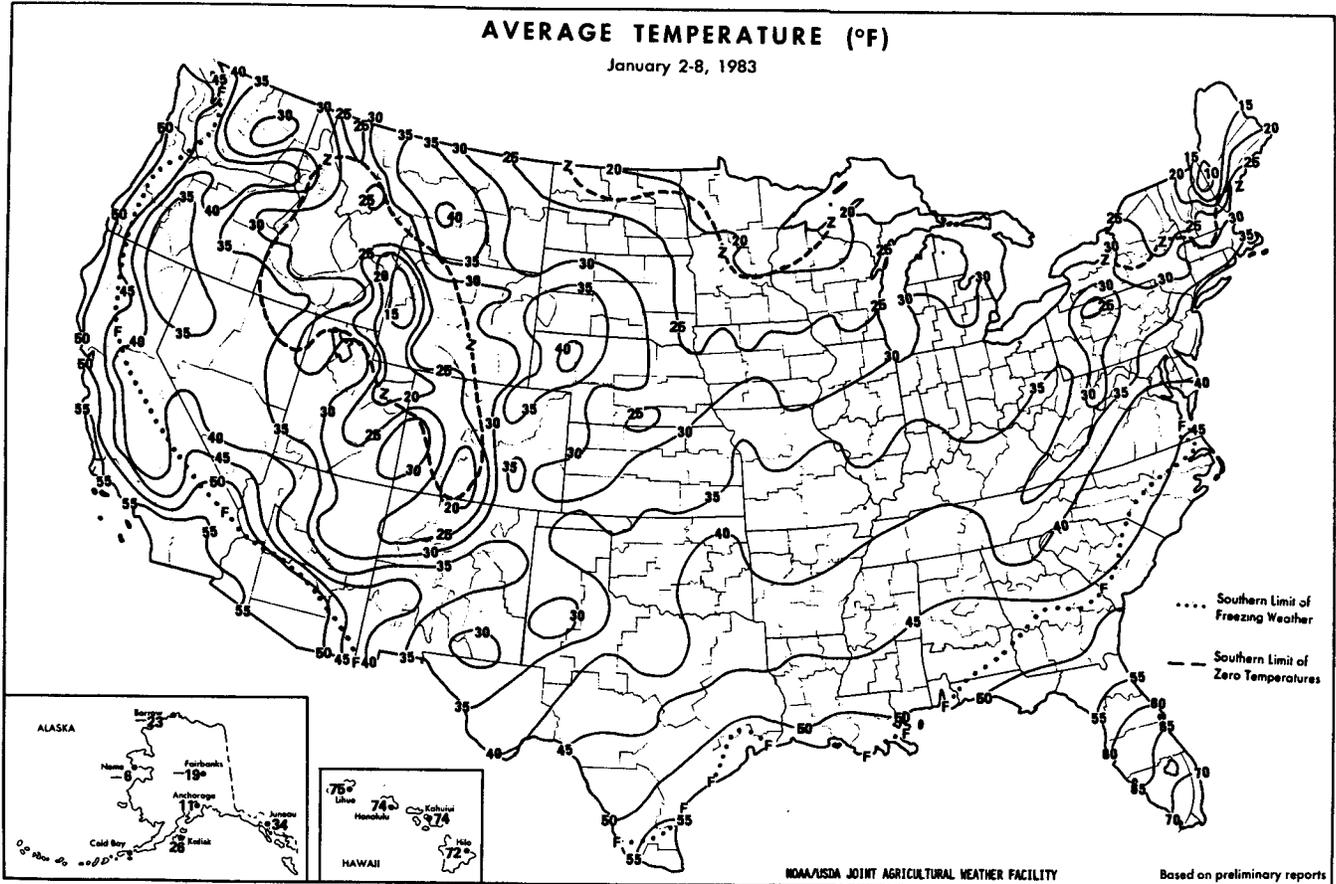
**FRIDAY** ... The warming trend pushed eastward, sending 60-degree readings into the mid-Atlantic States. Southerly breezes also brought rains into the western Gulf of Mexico coastal Plains and the Mississippi Delta, which already had considerable flooding. Precipitation, mostly snow, tapered off in the Northeast, but rains continued over much of the Northwest.

**SATURDAY** ... Unseasonably mild weather prevailed over most of the Nation. Snow melting over parts of the Northwest combined with rain and sent streams out of their banks. More rain doused the soggy lower Mississippi Valley and pushed across the Tennessee Valley. Fair weather returned to the east coast, while abundant sunshine continued over the Southwest.

### Contents

	Page
National Weather Summary . . . . .	1
Precipitation & Snowcover . . . . .	2
Average Temperature & Departure . . . . .	3
Weather Data for Selected Cities . . . . .	4
Heating Degree Days . . . . .	7
December Weather & Crop Summary . . . . .	8
December Precipitation & Percent of Normal . . . . .	9
December Temperature & Departure . . . . .	10
December Weather for Selected Cities . . . . .	11
National Agricultural Summary . . . . .	12
State Summary of Weather & Agriculture . . . . .	13
International Weather & Crop Summary . . . . .	17
Subscription & Mailing Permit Information . . . . .	20





Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 8, 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	54	33	60	27	43	-1	.4	.8	.2	16.6	234	1.3	93	92	55	0	3	2	0
AL MOBILE	59	37	67	31	48	-3	.3	.9	.3	11.8	149	2.8	200	96	56	0	1	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	60	38	68	31	49	2	1.7	.7	1.7	13.6	203	3.3	254	88	52	0	2	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	15	7	32	-9	11	0	.1	.2	.1	.9	60	.1	33	79	53	0	7	1	0
AK BARROW	-16	-30	-3	-35	-23	-9	.1	.0	.1	.1	50	.1	100	79	62	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	-10	-28	25	-44	-19	-5	.1	.1	.1	.8	89	.1	50	69	45	0	7	2	0
AK JUNEAU	37	31	40	27	34	11	1.4	.5	.5	2.6	43	1.4	140	99	81	0	5	7	0
AK KODIAK	30	22	44	2	26	-4	.4	.7	.3	14.5	216	1.3	100	78	53	0	5	2	0
AK NOME	5	-17	18	-32	-6	-11	0	.2	0	1.7	170	0	0	60	38	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	68	40	73	34	54	3	0	.2	0	2.4	218	0	0	77	25	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	52	25	59	15	38	1	0	.4	0	2.7	117	0	0	83	41	0	7	0	0
AZ TUCSON	66	37	71	31	52	1	0	.2	0	2.3	192	0	0	62	21	0	1	0	0
AZ YUMA	70	44	77	38	57	2	0	.1	0	2.0	400	0	0	48	19	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	48	30	57	21	39	0	.2	.3	.2	6.3	162	.2	40	94	59	0	4	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	47	32	54	25	40	-1	.4	.5	.3	9.5	176	.4	40	92	68	0	4	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	41	33	46	30	37	-9	.1	.2	.1	1.3	144	0	0	100	93	0	4	1	0
CA EUREKA	58	47	61	45	52	5	.1	1.6	.1	13.2	143	.1	5	95	72	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	42	36	47	35	39	-5	.1	.4	.1	2.9	121	0	0	97	84	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	68	45	77	43	57	2	0	.5	0	1.8	72	0	0	86	38	0	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	52	38	70	32	45	1	.1	1.0	.1	5.4	98	0	0	100	70	0	1	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	41	36	42	33	39	-5	0	.8	0	4.6	110	0	0	97	78	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	47	78	41	58	2	0	.4	0	2.3	100	0	0	88	38	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	49	39	53	37	44	-4	0	1.0	0	5.8	105	0	0	87	66	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	46	20	54	1	33	3	0	.1	0	2.3	383	0	0	72	38	0	6	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	41	21	46	14	31	5	.1	.1	.1	.3	43	0	0	83	45	0	7	1	0
CO PUEBLO	53	16	67	4	35	5	0	.1	0	.3	75	0	0	93	32	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	41	28	46	20	35	4	.7	0	.6	3.1	66	.7	88	81	50	0	6	2	1
CT HARTFORD	38	25	43	11	32	7	.6	.2	.3	2.9	53	.6	67	72	46	0	7	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	48	33	61	27	40	5	.2	.5	.2	3.7	88	.2	25	75	44	0	2	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	61	42	67	37	52	-2	.5	.2	.5	6.6	150	.5	63	93	58	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	49	79	38	57	-1	.3	.2	.3	2.2	79	.3	50	88	62	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	61	41	72	33	51	-3	.9	.4	.9	3.0	88	.9	150	97	60	0	0	1	1
FL KEY WEST	73	67	80	65	70	0	.4	.1	.3	.7	37	.4	133	90	74	0	0	4	0
FL MIAMI	77	64	83	58	71	3	.7	.2	.4	1.9	83	.7	117	98	72	0	0	4	0
FL ORLANDO	71	52	83	43	61	1	.4	.5	.1	1.0	38	0	0	87	53	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	63	39	70	31	51	-1	.1	.5	.4	6.6	116	.8	80	93	53	0	2	1	0
FL TAMPA	69	54	80	44	62	2	.1	.5	.1	1.3	43	0	0	96	62	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	75	63	81	58	69	3	3.5	2.9	1.6	5.2	173	3.7	529	94	74	0	0	6	2
GA ATLANTA	52	34	60	30	43	1	1.4	.4	1.4	9.3	160	2.1	191	87	55	0	3	2	1
GA AUGUSTA	54	32	65	26	43	-2	1.1	.3	1.1	6.9	144	1.2	133	94	52	0	6	2	1
GA MACON	58	37	66	33	47	0	1.4	.5	1.4	9.4	171	1.9	190	98	58	0	0	1	1
GA SAVANNAH	58	40	66	36	49	-1	.2	.5	.2	4.1	98	.4	50	93	55	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	79	64	80	61	72	1	.5	1.8	.3	8.3	41	.5	19	83	56	0	0	3	0
HI HONOLULU	81	68	83	63	74	1	.1	1.0	.1	2.4	47	0	0	87	59	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	83	64	84	59	74	2	0	.8	0	5.2	124	0	0	83	51	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	79	70	80	66	75	3	.2	1.3	.2	4.8	55	.2	12	86	64	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	39	26	51	-2	32	4	.8	.5	.3	3.1	163	.8	267	89	68	0	3	6	0
ID LEWISTON	47	34	56	16	40	10	.6	.3	.3	1.6	89	.6	200	90	57	0	2	5	0
ID POCATELLO	40	24	50	-5	32	9	.1	.2	.1	2.3	177	0	0	86	61	0	4	2	0
IL CHICAGO	35	22	41	12	28	5	.1	.4	.1	8.1	368	0	0	87	58	0	7	0	0
IL MOLINE	35	21	46	12	28	6	0	.4	0	5.4	235	0	0	85	63	0	7	0	0
IL PEORIA	37	24	47	13	31	7	0	.4	0	6.2	258	0	0	85	61	0	7	0	0
IL QUINCY	36	25	49	16	31	7	0	.4	0	8.8	367	0	0	88	69	0	7	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	33	21	40	9	27	7	.1	.4	.1	4.3	179	0	0	87	65	0	7	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	36	24	48	16	30	3	0	.4	0	9.3	358	0	0	84	60	0	7	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	44	28	56	21	36	3	.1	.8	.1	8.8	191	0	0	80	49	0	6	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	38	26	44	18	32	7	.1	.6	.1	5.0	156	0	0	88	62	0	7	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	40	25	48	19	33	5	.1	.6	.1	6.6	178	0	0	85	57	0	7	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	37	26	43	18	31	7	.1	.6	.1	3.8	115	0	0	86	62	0	7	0	0
IA DES MOINES	36	23	49	11	30	10	.1	.3	.1	4.0	250	0	0	92	70	0	7	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	33	17	45	13	25	7	.1	.1	.1	2.5	208	0	0	95	78	0	7	0	0
IA WATERLOO	34	21	43	13	28	11	.1	.3	.1	3.8	238	0	0	82	62	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	36	24	51	18	30	4	.1	.1	.1	1.7	155	0	0	90	69	0	7	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	44	24	56	18	34	4	.1	.1	.1	1.0	200	0	0	88	57	0	7	0	0
KS GOODLAND	39	22	45	9	31	3	0	.1	0	1.8	360	0	0	79	55	0	6	0	0
KS TOPEKA	40	25	54	16	33	5	.1	.3	.1	3.8	181	0	0	87	62	0	7	0	0
KS WICHITA	41	25	60	21	33	2	.1	.2	.1	1.6	107	0	0	95	66	0	7	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	46	28	54	20	37	-1	.1	1.1	.1	6.9	111	.1	8	97	49	0	5	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	44	27	50	22	36	2	0	.9	0	5.0	102	0	0	85	53	0	6	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	44	26	53	20	35	2	0	.8	0	5.6	124	0	0	72	48	0	7	0	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	59	41	67	30	50	-1	.4	.6	.2	17.3	266	.5	50	79	55	0	1	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	60	40	73	29	50	-1	.5	.5	.5	16.1	240	1.2	100	94	55	0	1	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	59	42	71	32	50	-2	1.0	0	.7	13.5	182	1.7	142	98	66	0	1	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	60	42	71	30	51	-2	.1	.9	.1	11.9	178	1.1	100	95	61	0	1	3	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 8, 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	PRECIPITATION		
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	54	33	65	23	43	-4	T	.9	T	13.8	246	.1	10	100	67	0	4	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	21	7	33	-11	14	3	.1	.4	.1	2.9	85	.1	17	82	54	0	7	4	0	
ME PORTLAND	35	19	43	1	27	5	.5	.3	.4	2.0	37	.5	56	81	52	0	7	3	0	
MD BALTIMORE	45	28	58	24	37	4	.2	.5	.2	4.0	89	.2	25	82	47	0	7	1	0	
MD SALISBURY	48	30	58	25	39	1	.4	.5	.4	5.2	116	.4	44	97	59	0	5	1	0	
MA BOSTON	42	27	48	13	34	4	.5	.3	.5	2.4	43	.5	56	76	46	0	6	1	1	
MA CHATHAM	42	31	46	20	36	1	.3	.1	.3	4.7	11	.3	11	82	62	0	5	1	0	
MI ALPENA	31	19	37	16	25	6	.4	0	.3	3.5	140	.4	80	89	63	0	7	2	0	
MI DETROIT	38	25	44	15	32	7	T	.4	T	3.9	130	0	0	82	56	0	6	1	0	
MI FLINT	36	25	40	17	30	7	.1	.3	.1	3.3	150	.1	20	87	59	0	5	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	36	25	40	17	30	7	.2	.3	.1	7.1	245	.2	33	77	59	0	6	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	32	21	36	10	26	8	.3	.1	.2	3.5	135	.3	60	86	65	0	7	3	0	
MI LANSING	35	24	39	14	29	6	T	.4	T	4.1	152	0	0	88	65	0	7	2	0	
MI MARQUETTE	27	12	36	3	20	6	.7	.3	.5	3.6	116	.7	140	97	71	0	7	2	0	
MI MUSKOGON	35	26	39	20	31	6	.2	.3	.2	5.9	179	.2	33	83	64	0	6	1	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	29	9	34	1	19	4	.5	.1	.3	5.4	174	.6	120	99	71	0	7	5	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	29	14	34	7	22	12	.1	0	.1	.7	78	.1	100	92	68	0	7	4	0	
MN DULUTH	23	12	31	-2	18	8	.6	.3	.5	1.8	95	.6	200	90	68	0	7	2	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	23	13	27	-7	18	16	.1	.1	.1	.5	33	.1	50	96	75	0	7	2	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	30	15	36	7	23	10	.4	.2	.3	4.3	358	.4	200	90	69	0	7	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	27	15	34	7	21	7	.1	.1	.1	3.3	300	.1	50	97	81	0	7	1	0	
MS GREENWOOD	52	36	60	27	44	-1	1.2	.1	1.1	18.9	266	1.5	136	90	65	0	2	2	1	
MS JACKSON	57	34	68	24	45	-2	.9	.1	.8	20.5	311	2.5	208	99	61	0	4	3	1	
MS MERIDIAN	61	39	71	30	50	4	.4	.7	.3	13.0	181	1.1	85	83	51	0	2	2	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	43	28	52	23	36	0	0	.9	0	11.3	246	0	0	97	63	0	6	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	42	27	55	21	35	6	T	.3	T	7.1	296	0	0	90	62	0	7	1	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	38	25	53	14	32	5	0	.3	0	4.0	211	0	0	95	69	0	7	0	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	43	28	63	21	35	4	.1	.3	.1	8.1	300	.1	20	96	56	0	6	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	46	26	60	17	36	3	T	.4	T	8.9	297	0	0	84	50	0	7	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	46	31	59	14	38	16	.1	0	.1	1.2	120	.1	100	76	41	0	3	3	0	
MT GLASGOW	35	17	45	9	26	16	.1	0	.1	1.2	200	.1	100	84	69	0	4	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	43	30	51	24	37	16	T	.2	T	.9	90	0	0	90	60	0	5	2	0	
MT HAVRE	42	25	49	3	34	22	T	.1	T	.3	60	0	0	90	60	0	5	2	0	
MT HELENA	41	24	52	0	33	15	.1	0	.1	1.3	163	.1	100	82	47	0	4	2	0	
MT KALISPELL	35	26	44	18	30	11	.7	.4	.4	2.6	144	.7	175	89	71	0	5	7	0	
MT MILES CITY	37	23	44	13	30	15	T	0	T	.9	180	T	+100	86	59	0	7	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	36	22	47	0	29	8	.4	.2	.1	1.5	100	.4	200	99	74	0	6	5	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	34	21	46	8	28	5	0	.1	0	1.8	360	0	0	90	71	0	7	0	0	
NE LINCOLN	35	21	47	13	28	6	0	.1	0	2.0	250	0	0	93	77	0	7	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	35	20	45	13	27	8	.1	.1	.1	2.6	325	.1	50	94	75	0	7	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	36	14	45	7	25	2	0	.1	0	1.1	183	0	0	94	62	0	7	0	0	
NE OMAHA	34	23	45	16	29	8	T	.1	T	2.1	191	0	0	93	75	0	7	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	49	18	59	3	34	9	0	.1	0	.6	100	0	0	67	35	0	7	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	44	20	50	13	32	12	T	.1	T	.2	50	0	0	75	48	0	7	0	0	
NV RLY	49	18	53	1	34	10	T	.1	T	1.1	122	0	0	89	46	0	7	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	59	33	65	27	46	3	0	.1	0	1.4	200	0	0	71	31	0	3	0	0	
NV RENO	50	23	61	15	36	5	0	.3	0	1.8	113	0	0	95	48	0	7	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCA	51	26	58	6	39	11	T	.2	T	1.7	121	0	0	79	41	0	5	2	0	
NH CONCORD	34	16	42	-1	25	4	.3	.3	.2	1.6	37	.3	43	86	54	0	7	3	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	46	27	54	20	36	3	.4	.5	.4	5.3	95	.4	40	93	53	0	7	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	46	17	54	9	32	-2	0	.1	0	.8	114	0	0	92	42	0	7	0	0	
NM CLOVIS	44	23	55	11	34	-3	0	.1	0	.6	86	0	0	83	56	0	6	0	0	
NM ROSWELL	46	20	58	8	33	-4	0	.1	0	1.5	250	0	0	79	54	0	6	0	0	
NY ALBANY	38	21	44	4	30	8	T	.5	T	1.7	44	0	0	79	46	0	7	1	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	34	22	39	6	28	6	T	.5	T	2.4	67	0	0	86	56	0	7	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	36	26	41	15	31	7	.1	.5	.1	4.0	95	.1	14	86	58	0	6	2	0	
NY NEW YORK	42	32	49	25	37	5	.7	.1	.5	3.0	64	.7	100	72	46	0	4	2	1	
NY ROCHESTER	36	26	41	10	31	6	.1	.4	.1	2.8	85	.1	17	80	54	0	5	4	0	
NY SYRACUSE	35	19	40	-3	27	3	.1	.5	.1	3.3	79	.1	14	94	64	0	7	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	50	28	58	21	39	1	.6	.2	.6	6.0	128	.6	67	89	44	0	6	1	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	51	34	62	30	43	1	.8	0	.8	5.3	110	.8	89	85	50	0	2	2	1	
NC GREENSBORO	48	30	59	24	39	1	.7	.1	.6	5.2	121	.7	78	89	52	0	5	3	1	
NC HATTERAS	56	42	65	34	49	3	2.9	1.9	1.8	9.1	147	3.1	282	95	65	0	0	3	2	
NC NEW BERN	53	37	63	34	45	-1	1.5	.7	1.4	7.3	143	1.6	200	95	62	0	0	3	1	
NC RALEIGH	49	33	61	27	41	1	.8	.1	.4	5.5	131	.8	100	92	56	0	3	4	0	
NC WILMINGTON	53	37	63	33	45	-1	2.3	1.6	2.3	8.8	191	2.5	313	88	55	0	0	3	1	
ND BISMARCK	38	18	44	13	28	19	.1	0	.1	.6	100	.1	100	93	61	0	7	2	0	
ND FARGO	27	14	34	10	20	14	.3	.1	.2	.4	57	.3	150	94	76	0	7	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	28	15	34	6	21	16	.2	0	.2	.6	75	.2	100	84	68	0	7	4	0	
ND WILLISTON	35	11	40	2	23	14	.3	.2	.2	1.8	257	.3	300	95	71	0	7	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	39	25	45	17	32	5	T	.6	T	4.4	138	0	0	75	49	0	7	0	0	
OH CINCINNATI	41	25	48	18	33	2	0	.7	0	5.2	130	0	0	82	53	0	6	0	0	
OH CLEVELAND	40	27	48	18	34	7	T	.6	T	4.3	134	0	0	78	50	0	6	0	0	
OH COLUMBUS	40	24	47	16	32	4	T	.6	T	4.9	144	0	0	86	54	0	7	0	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 8, 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	
DAYTON	38	24	45	17	31	3	0	-.6	0	4.4	129	0	0	84	57	0	7	0	0	
TOLEDO	37	24	44	12	31	6	T	-.5	T	4.2	135	0	0	86	60	0	7	0	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	38	25	45	12	32	6	T	-.6	T	3.7	103	0	0	78	55	0	5	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	46	30	59	25	38	1	-.1	-.2	.1	2.1	124	.2	67	93	63	0	6	1	0	
TULSA	51	31	64	28	41	5	0	-.3	0	3.4	148	0	0	82	47	0	4	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	52	44	53	39	48	7	9.0	6.7	2.1	24.2	170	9.0	346	100	83	0	0	7	6	
BURNS	38	22	47	-7	30	5	.4	0	.2	2.9	121	.4	80	100	83	0	7	5	0	
MEDFORD	47	37	58	31	42	6	.1	.8	T	6.2	124	.1	10	100	83	0	2	5	0	
PENDLETON	48	36	58	24	42	10	.5	.1	.3	2.7	135	.5	100	86	61	0	2	5	0	
PORTLAND	52	42	58	32	47	9	3.8	2.4	1.0	13.0	157	3.8	238	93	73	0	1	7	3	
SALEM	52	45	58	31	49	10	3.9	2.3	.9	14.6	157	3.9	217	91	74	0	1	7	4	
PA ALLENTOWN	40	27	44	18	33	5	.3	-.4	.3	2.5	54	.3	38	90	52	0	7	1	0	
ERIE	39	28	46	19	34	8	.1	-.5	-.1	3.8	100	.1	14	77	50	0	5	2	0	
HARRISBURG	43	29	51	23	36	6	T	-.6	T	1.8	44	0	0	82	51	0	7	1	0	
PHILADELPHIA	45	30	53	23	38	5	.5	-.1	.5	3.6	84	.5	71	82	42	0	4	1	1	
PITTSBURGH	38	25	46	13	32	3	T	-.6	T	3.5	106	0	0	74	48	0	6	0	0	
SCRANTON	36	26	42	18	31	5	T	-.5	T	1.8	55	0	0	75	55	0	7	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	42	27	49	17	34	5	.4	-.4	.4	3.1	56	.4	44	77	50	0	6	2	0	
SC CHARLESTON	55	40	65	35	48	0	.5	-.2	.5	5.3	126	.9	113	94	57	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBIA	53	32	66	28	43	-2	1.0	-.3	.9	5.7	133	1.1	138	95	52	0	6	2	1	
FLORENCE	53	37	65	34	45	0	.9	-.3	.8	6.1	156	.9	150	97	55	0	0	3	1	
GREENVILLE	52	35	62	30	43	1	.6	-.3	.6	8.0	140	.7	70	80	43	0	3	2	1	
SD ABERDEEN	36	18	47	13	27	17	T	-.1	T	.1	14	0	0	80	56	0	7	0	0	
MURON	35	21	46	18	28	15	T	-.1	T	.7	117	0	0	97	74	0	7	0	0	
RAPID CITY	49	25	59	16	37	15	T	-.1	T	.3	60	0	0	75	39	0	6	0	0	
STIOUX FALLS	31	18	42	9	24	10	T	-.1	T	2.0	222	0	0	97	77	0	7	1	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	50	30	57	23	40	0	.4	-.8	.3	11.5	162	.5	36	90	51	0	5	2	0	
KNOXVILLE	48	28	52	20	38	-2	.6	-.5	.6	6.1	97	.6	50	98	63	0	6	2	1	
MEMPHIS	50	33	56	25	42	2	.4	-.7	.2	14.3	220	.4	31	92	56	0	3	2	0	
NASHVILLE	50	32	59	20	41	3	.2	-.9	.1	7.4	121	.2	17	90	47	0	4	2	0	
TX ARILENE	52	29	68	22	41	-3	T	-.2	T	1.7	131	0	0	93	53	0	5	0	0	
AMARILLO	49	20	61	9	34	-2	0	-.1	0	.8	89	.1	100	88	45	0	7	0	0	
AUSTIN	53	36	68	30	45	-5	0	-.4	0	2.9	100	.7	140	96	69	0	2	0	0	
BEAUMONT	60	44	68	32	52	0	.6	-.3	.6	18.5	289	1.0	100	94	66	0	1	2	1	
BROWNSVILLE	67	51	79	38	59	-1	.3	0	.2	3.1	172	.4	133	97	66	0	0	3	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	63	45	71	32	54	-2	.1	-.2	T	.9	43	.2	50	88	61	0	2	2	0	
DRL RIO	58	36	69	30	47	-3	0	-.1	0	1.0	167	.1	100	92	49	0	3	0	0	
EL PASO	43	21	59	12	32	-11	0	-.1	0	2.7	386	0	0	97	65	0	6	0	0	
FORT WORTH	47	33	61	29	40	-5	T	-.3	T	3.0	125	.2	67	93	69	0	4	1	0	
GALVESTON	58	47	69	37	52	-2	1.9	1.2	1.0	8.1	165	2.1	263	96	75	0	0	2	2	
HOUSTON	60	42	73	31	51	-1	T	-.8	T	5.9	111	.1	11	93	61	0	1	1	0	
LUBBOCK	38	13	48	0	25	-14	T	-.1	T	2.7	338	.6	300	98	72	0	7	0	0	
MIDLAND	52	22	68	8	37	-6	0	-.1	0	1.5	250	.3	300	90	50	0	6	0	0	
SAN ANGELO	59	28	73	22	43	-3	0	-.1	0	1.5	167	.6	600	93	45	0	6	0	0	
SAN ANTONIO	56	36	66	27	46	-5	T	-.3	T	2.8	147	.5	167	90	58	0	3	0	0	
VICTORIA	62	41	72	30	51	-2	T	-.3	T	.9	36	.2	67	97	64	0	2	1	0	
WACO	53	35	66	29	44	-3	T	-.4	T	2.3	88	.2	40	96	68	0	2	0	0	
WICHITA FALLS	47	32	63	28	40	-1	T	-.3	T	2.4	133	.5	167	97	66	0	5	0	0	
UT BLANDING	43	19	49	11	31	4	0	-.3	0	1.7	106	0	0	87	58	0	7	0	0	
CEDAR CITY	50	22	57	8	36	8	0	-.1	0	1.2	120	0	0	74	37	0	7	0	0	
VT SALT LAKE CITY	43	25	53	11	34	7	.2	-.1	.2	2.7	135	.2	67	85	59	0	5	1	0	
VA BURLINGTON	33	15	38	-5	24	6	.1	-.3	.1	2.4	80	.1	20	82	48	0	7	4	0	
NORFOLK	48	38	62	35	43	3	.6	-.2	.3	5.4	123	.6	67	85	53	0	0	3	0	
RICHMOND	47	32	60	30	40	3	.5	-.1	.4	4.4	105	.5	71	93	58	0	5	3	0	
ROANOKE	48	29	55	21	38	2	.1	-.5	.1	3.9	95	.1	14	83	42	0	5	1	0	
WA COLVILLE	36	26	48	11	31	8	1.3	.8	.5	5.1	176	1.3	217	96	89	0	5	5	1	
QUILLAYUTE	49	40	51	36	44	6	7.2	3.8	2.1	21.9	104	7.3	187	100	83	0	0	7	6	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	41	55	36	45	7	4.4	3.1	1.3	12.3	152	4.4	293	99	77	0	0	7	2	
SPOKANE	39	29	50	10	34	9	.8	-.2	.3	4.4	133	.8	114	96	80	0	3	6	0	
YAKIMA	41	27	56	10	34	7	.8	-.5	.5	3.0	176	.8	267	92	69	0	5	4	0	
WV BECKLEY	41	23	48	14	32	1	T	-.8	T	2.7	57	0	0	86	46	0	7	0	0	
CHARLESTON	46	25	52	17	36	2	T	-.8	T	3.5	80	0	0	82	41	0	7	0	0	
HUNTINGTON	46	27	51	18	37	3	T	-.7	T	4.0	100	0	0	75	44	0	5	0	0	
PARKERSBURG	44	27	54	20	36	5	0	-.8	0	4.3	110	0	0	92	54	0	7	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	29	16	32	6	23	6	.3	0	.3	3.2	178	.3	100	79	59	0	7	1	0	
LA CROSSE	29	18	34	7	23	7	T	-.2	T	2.3	177	0	0	99	81	0	7	1	0	
MADISON	29	18	35	6	23	6	.1	-.2	.1	4.1	205	.1	33	92	70	0	7	1	0	
MILWAUKEE	34	22	38	12	28	8	T	-.4	T	4.4	191	0	0	86	59	0	7	1	0	
WAUSAU	27	16	31	3	21	8	.4	-.1	.4	3.4	227	.4	133	90	70	0	7	1	0	
WY CASPER	40	26	46	15	33	10	.1	0	.1	3.8	633	.1	100	79	55	0	5	1	0	
CHEYENNE	46	28	53	12	37	10	T	-.1	T	.9	150	0	0	67	35	0	4	0	0	
LANDER	39	15	52	-4	27	8	T	-.1	T	1.6	267	0	0	78	46	0	7	0	0	
SHERIDAN	45	20	57	5	33	11	T	-.1	T	.8	89	0	0	79	41	0	7	0	0	
PR SAN JUAN	83	72	85	68	78	2	.3	-.6	.2	7.3	118	.5	50	87	62	0	0	6	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

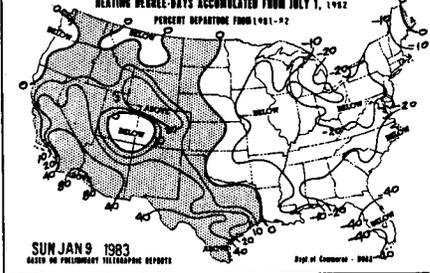
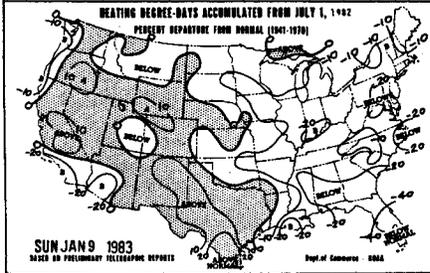
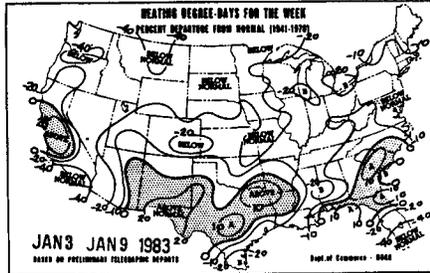
+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 9, 1983.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

Table with 12 columns: STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY TOTAL, WEEKLY DEPARTURE\*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, DEPARTURE\*, DEPARTURE FROM 1981-82. Rows list various states and stations with their corresponding HDD values.



## December Weather and Crop Summary

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Unseasonably heavy precipitation doused a broad area from the Delta States into the southern Great Lakes and westward into the central Rockies. Some fields were flooded in the Delta, causing property losses and difficulties for outdoor activities. Precipitation was also heavier than usual from southern Arizona into southwestern Texas and over northeastern Montana. Some dry areas were scattered across the Northeast, the Great Basin, the northwestern Great Lakes region, and southern sections of Florida and Texas. Even though the winter wheatlands of the central and southern Plains had slightly above-normal moisture, it fell very early and late during the month, leaving a long dry spell in the middle period. Unseasonable warmth blanketed the eastern half of the Nation, keeping winter grains green into the southern Corn Belt and heating degree days below par. The West was generally a little cooler than normal.

The first 4 days of the month were stormy in the West and the East. A storm system developing over the Plateau produced high wind, heavy rain, and snow at higher elevations through all of the West Coast States, the central Plateau, and the Southwest. As the storm deepened in Colorado, a blizzard moved northeastward into Canada. Meanwhile, a strong flow of warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico produced deluges of flooding rain from southeastern Texas to Alabama and northward to Illinois.

**FIRST WEEK...**The first full week, beginning December 5, was much colder than the previous week. The cold air spread from the Northwest into the Plains and then eastward and southward, finally covering most of the Nation. Early in the week, rain spread from the middle Mississippi Valley through the Ohio Valley, the Great Lakes region, and over all of the east coast. Later, snow covered parts of the northern and central Plains, the Great Lakes region, and the Northeast. At the end of the week, the first snow of the season fell from the southern Appalachians to the mid-Atlantic States and covered the rest of the Northeast. Also late in the week, a storm system in the Gulf of Mexico triggered heavy rain through the lower Mississippi Valley and the Southeast. This rain fell on already saturated areas so that local flooding was widespread and rivers ran full.

**SECOND WEEK...**A succession of Pacific storms moved into the Pacific Northwest and produced heavy rain and high winds from northern California through Washington. Flooding and land erosion resulted from the wind and rains. Heavy snow accumulated in the northern Rockies and pushed into parts of the northern Plains. At midweek, a cold front triggered heavy rain along a rather narrow line from northwestern Louisiana to central Kentucky. Moderate rain fell from Alabama to the upper Ohio Valley. Lighter precipitation covered the rest of the area east of the Mississippi River. High wind through the northern and central Rockies created some dramatic warming episodes in the downslope areas. The Pacific air flowing in from the West kept most of the Nation warmer than normal, but the week ended with a cold outbreak in the East, with freezing temperatures reaching all the way to the Florida Panhandle.

**THIRD WEEK...**The Pacific storms continued to move onshore in the West in rapid succession until midweek, and their effects reached further south

to cover all of California with wind, rain, and snow in the mountains. Heavy snow fell over the central and northern Sierra range and over the central Plateau. The last storm of the series deepened in Colorado and created blizzard conditions through Colorado and Wyoming. The storm moved northeastward, leaving heavy snow over the northern Plains and parts of the southern Plains, and heavy rains and severe weather over the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Record-breaking warmth blanketed the East.

**FOURTH WEEK...**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.

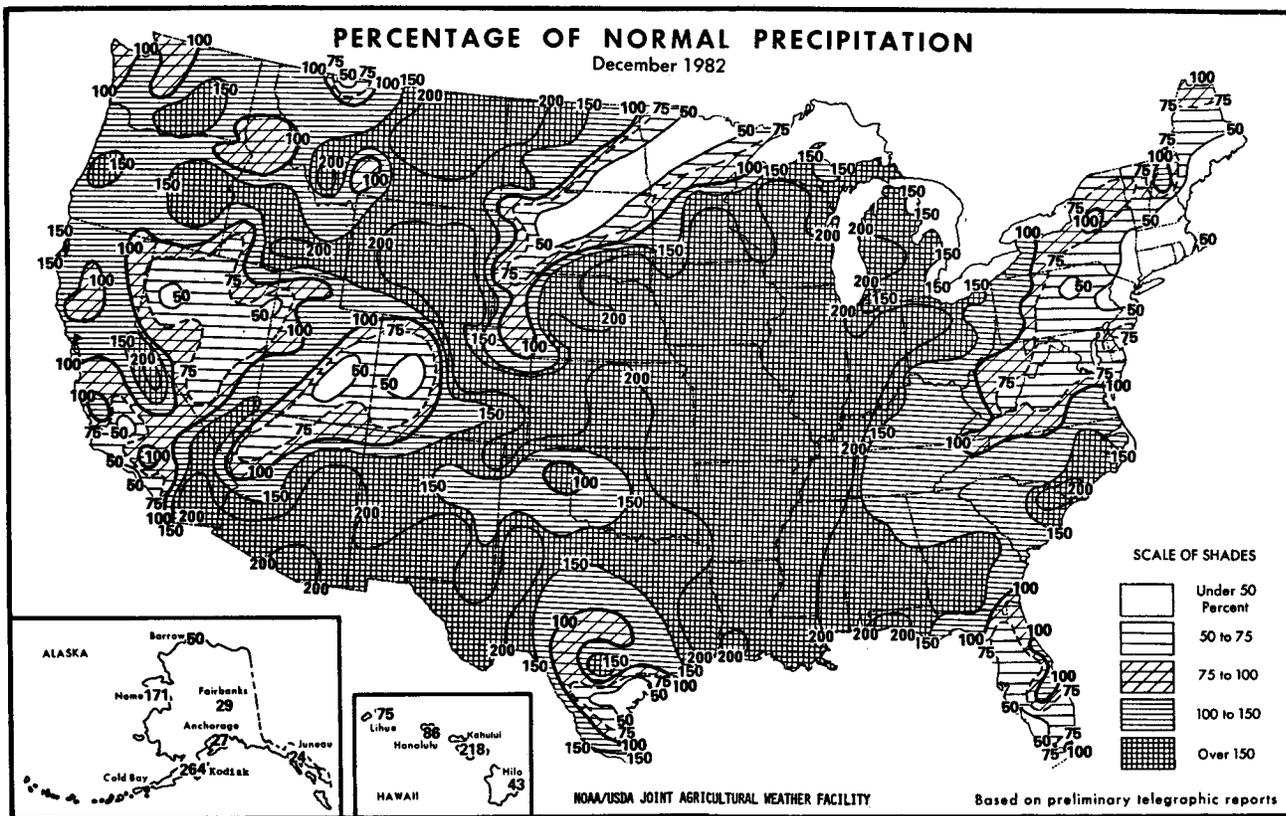
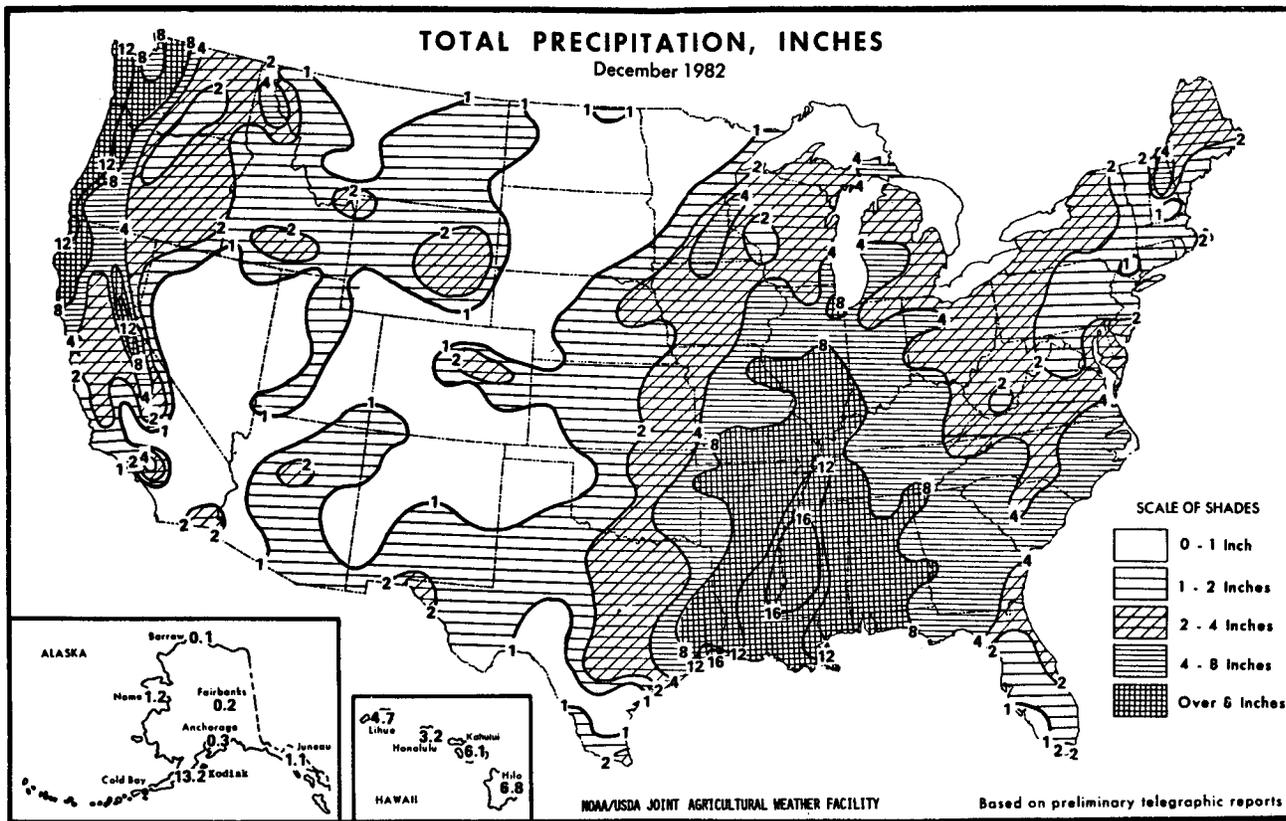
### WINTER WHEAT

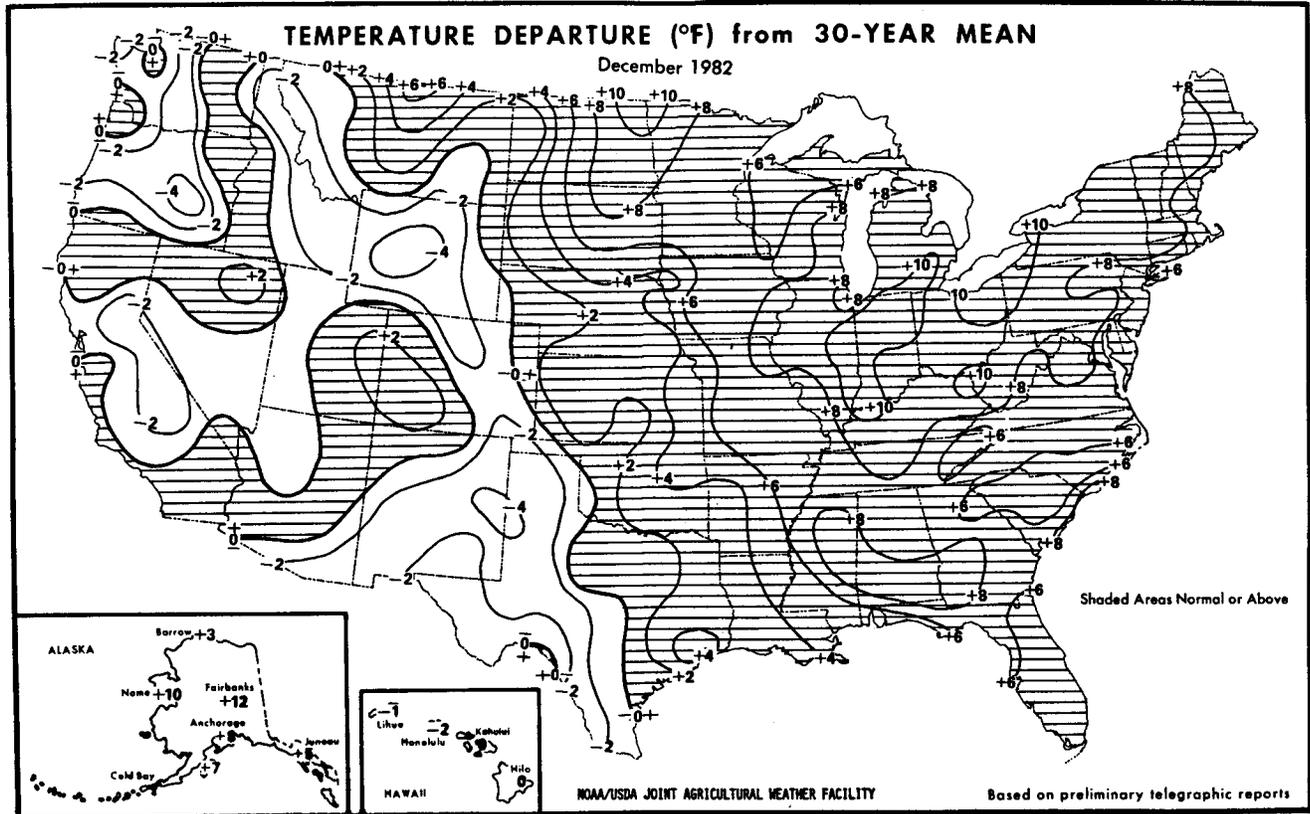
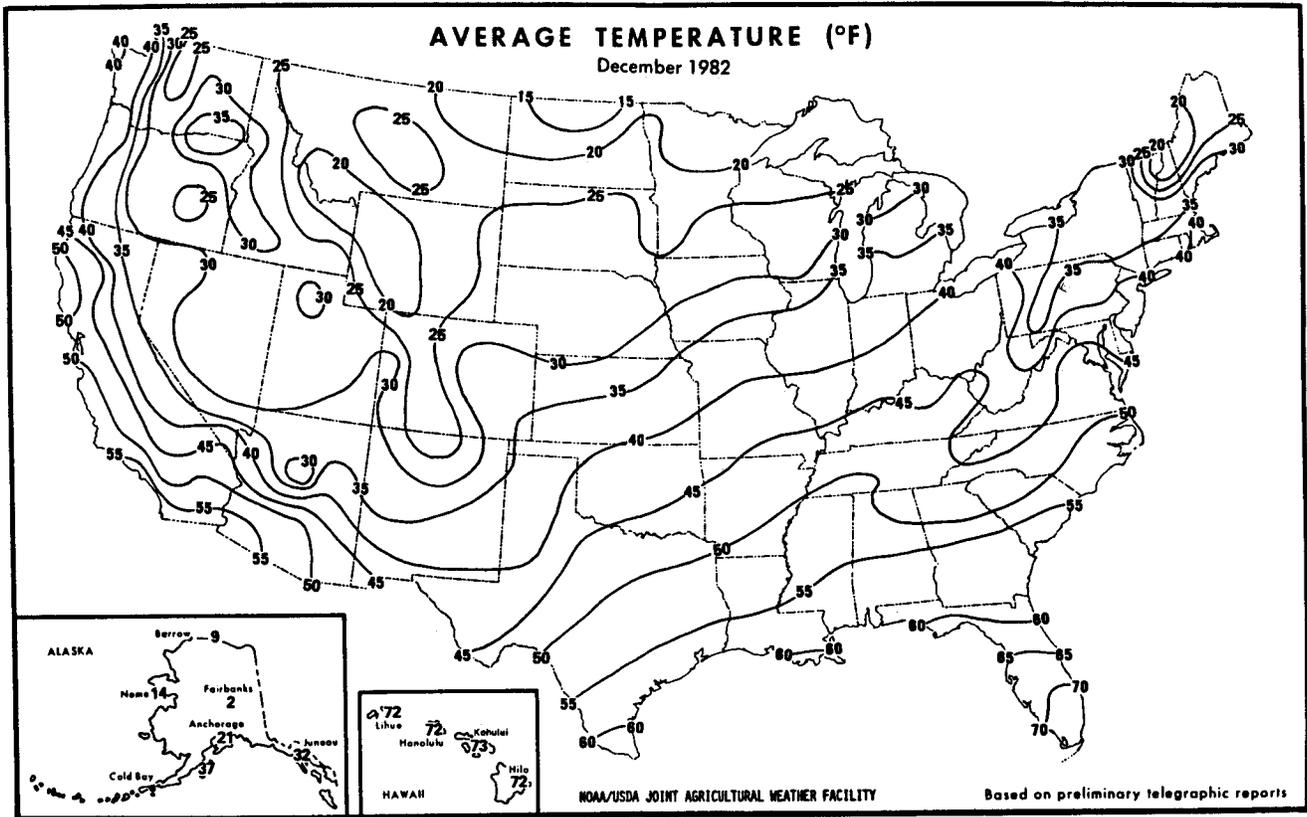
Winter wheat seeding virtually completed by beginning of December except minor acreages across south and California, where seeding had reached halfway. Wheat emerged on 90% of U.S. acreage, slightly behind average. Dry weather on southern Plains delayed seeding and slowed emergence. Rain needed from Kansas southward.

At the end of month, winter wheat in fair to mostly good condition. Precipitation received and outlook improved. Overwintering condition of Kansas crop improved after most areas received precipitation during month. Freezing temperatures slowed development Texas, but rain and snow helped replenish soil moisture and should aid growth as warming occurs. Winter wheat Texas rated fair to good. Snow provided excellent protection from frigid weather Nebraska where crop in good condition. Montana's winter wheat fair to good, wind damage light, snow cover fair. Unseasonably mild weather and ample soil moisture in eastern Corn Belt kept overwintering crops green and in good condition. In the Pacific Northwest, crop rated fair to mostly good.

### DECEMBER HARVEST PROGRESS

Heavy rains during December slowed harvests and caused flooding. Standing water damaged some soybeans remaining for harvest southern areas. Wetness northern areas continued delay final corn harvesting. Growers waiting for fields to freeze enough to support equipment. Cotton harvest centered Texas and Southwest at end of December. Rain damaged some cotton Arizona and halted picking much of month. Harvest reached 90% completed. Texas harvest delayed by rain during month and at standstill at end of December, due to snow, ice, and freezing rain. Picking 92% finished. Cotton 80% harvested in Oklahoma and at standstill as December ended due to snow accumulations. Harvesting southern areas of California progressed as fields dried.





Temperature and Precipitation Data for December 1982

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	51	6	9.9	4.7	LA BATON ROUGE	57	4	15.9	10.9	TOLEDO	37	9	3.5	1.3
MOBILE	57	4	8.2	2.3	LAKE CHARLES	57	3	10.8	5.1	YOUNGSTOWN	40	11	3.0	.4
MONTGOMERY	57	8	8.8	3.9	NEW ORLEANS	59	4	10.3	5.2	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	43	3	1.9	.6
AK ANCHORAGE	21	8	.3	-.8	SHREVEPORT	51	2	10.0	5.8	TULSA	44	4	3.4	1.8
BARROW	-9	3	.1	-.1	ME CARIBOU	22	6	2.5	-.1	OR ASTORIA	44	1	12.1	1.5
FAIRBANKS	-2	12	.2	-.5	PORTLAND	32	6	1.2	-2.9	BURNS	23	-5	2.6	.9
JUNEAU	32	5	1.1	-3.4	MD BALTIMORE	42	7	2.4	-.9	MEDFORD	39	1	5.3	1.6
KODIAK	37	7	13.2	8.2	MA BOSTON	40	7	1.3	-2.9	PENDLETON	36	0	2.2	-.7
NOME	14	10	1.2	.5	CHATHAM	41	--	3.2	--	PORTLAND	42	1	8.2	2.2
AZ FLAGSTAFF	28	-2	3.7	1.5	MI ALPENA	31	8	2.8	.9	SALEM	41	0	9.3	2.4
PHOENIX	54	1	1.6	.8	DETROIT	37	8	3.3	1.0	PA ALLENTOWN	39	8	1.4	-2.2
TUCSON	50	-2	1.6	.7	FLINT	37	10	2.8	1.1	ERIE	40	11	3.3	.5
WINSLOW	36	2	1.4	.8	GRAND RAPIDS	36	9	6.5	-.7	HARRISBURG	41	8	1.6	-1.5
YUMA	56	0	2.1	1.8	HOUGHTON LAKE	31	8	3.5	1.7	PHILADELPHIA	41	6	1.8	-1.5
AR FORT SMITH	45	3	6.0	3.1	LANSING	35	8	3.5	1.5	PITTSBURGH	40	9	2.8	.3
LITTLE ROCK	47	4	9.5	5.5	MARQUETTE	23	5	2.8	.6	SCRANTON	37	7	1.5	-1.0
CA BAKERSFIELD	46	-2	.3	-.4	MUSKEGON	36	7	5.3	2.9	RI PROVIDENCE	39	7	1.8	-2.3
EUREKA	50	1	10.3	3.7	SAULT STE. MARIE	24	4	4.4	2.0	SC CHARLESTON	57	8	4.2	1.1
FRESNO	45	-1	1.6	-.1	MN DULUTH	20	6	1.2	-.2	COLUMBIA	51	5	3.7	.3
LOS ANGELES	56	0	.7	-1.1	INT'L FALLS	16	7	.3	-.7	GREENVILLE	48	5	5.0	.9
RED BLUFF	47	1	3.8	-.1	MINNEAPOLIS	26	7	4.3	3.4	SD ABERDEEN	25	8	.1	-.4
SAN DIEGO	57	0	1.4	-.3	ROCHESTER	26	7	2.8	2.0	HURON	26	7	.4	-.1
SAN FRANCISCO	49	-1	4.0	-.0	SAINT CLOUD	22	6	1.7	.8	RAPID CITY	29	2	.4	.0
STOCKTON	45	0	2.6	-.1	MS JACKSON	53	4	17.7	12.7	SIoux FALLS	25	5	2.0	1.3
CO DENVER	31	-2	2.3	1.9	MERIDIAN	57	9	9.1	3.5	TN CHATTANOOGA	48	7	8.1	2.8
GRAND JUNCTION	33	3	.3	-.3	MO COLUMBIA	40	7	7.0	5.2	KNOXVILLE	46	4	4.9	.5
PUEBLO	32	-1	.4	.1	KANSAS CITY	36	5	3.9	2.4	MEMPHIS	50	7	13.8	9.1
CT BRIDGEPORT	39	5	1.1	-2.3	SAINT LOUIS	42	7	7.8	5.8	NASHVILLE	48	8	6.4	1.9
HARTFORD	36	8	1.3	2.8	SPRINGFIELD	42	6	8.8	6.3	TX ABILENE	46	0	1.2	.2
DC WASHINGTON	46	9	1.7	-1.3	MT BILLINGS	29	2	1.1	.4	AMARILLO	36	-3	.8	.1
FL APALACHICOLA	60	5	4.9	1.6	GLASGOW	19	2	1.0	.7	AUSTIN	52	0	2.1	-.1
DAYTONA BEACH	64	4	2.5	.5	GREAT FALLS	27	0	1.0	.3	BEAUMONT	58	4	18.0	13.1
FORT MYERS	69	4	.3	-1.0	HAVRE	24	6	.6	.2	BROWNSVILLE	62	-1	2.7	1.5
JACKSONVILLE	59	4	2.0	-.6	HELENA	23	0	1.1	.5	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	0	.7	-.8
KEY WEST	73	1	-.2	-1.2	KALISPELL	23	-1	1.9	.4	DEL RIO	52	0	.8	.3
MIAMI	73	5	1.2	-.4	MILES CITY	21	-1	1.0	.5	EL PASO	43	-1	2.9	2.4
ORLANDO	67	5	1.0	-.9	MISSOULA	23	-2	1.1	.0	FORT WORTH	49	1	2.8	1.0
TALLAHASSEE	60	7	5.5	1.3	NE GRAND ISLAND	29	2	1.2	.6	GALVESTON	59	2	6.4	2.7
TAMPA	68	6	1.3	-.9	LINCOLN	30	3	2.0	1.3	HOUSTON	55	4	4.9	.9
WEST PALM BEACH	71	4	1.5	-.7	NORFOLK	28	4	2.3	1.7	LUBBOCK	38	-3	2.0	1.4
GA ATLANTA	50	6	5.2	1.0	NORTH PLATTE	28	1	1.1	.7	MIDLAND	43	-3	1.4	.9
AUGUSTA	53	7	4.9	1.5	OMAHA	30	4	1.7	.9	SAN ANGELO	46	-2	.9	.2
HACON	56	8	6.9	2.6	VALENTINE	27	3	.5	.2	SAN ANTONIO	52	-1	2.3	.8
SAVANNAH	57	7	3.6	.3	ELY	25	-1	.5	-.2	VICTORIA	57	1	.8	-1.2
HI HILO	72	0	6.8	-9.0	LAS VEGAS	45	0	.7	.3	WACO	50	0	2.1	.1
HONOLULU	72	-2	3.2	-.5	RENO	32	-1	1.0	-.1	WICHITA FALLS	45	1	2.2	.9
KAHULUI	73	0	6.1	3.3	WINNEMUCCA	31	1	.5	-.4	UT BLANDING	31	1	1.0	-.3
LIHUE	72	-1	4.7	-1.6	MH CONCORD	32	7	.9	-2.4	SALT LAKE CITY	30	0	1.9	.5
ID BOISE	32	0	1.9	.5	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	41	6	2.9	-1.1	VT BURLINGTON	32	9	1.7	-.5
LEWISTON	35	0	1.0	-.3	TRENTON	--	--	--	--	VA LYNCHBURG	44	6	2.3	-.9
POCATTELLO	25	-2	2.0	1.0	NM ALBUQUERQUE	34	-2	.8	.3	NORFOLK	49	7	4.3	1.2
IL CAIRO	46	7	10.8	6.9	ROSWELL	--	--	1.6	1.1	RICHMOND	46	7	3.4	-.2
CHICAGO	36	7	8.6	6.5	NY ALBANY	34	8	1.3	-1.6	ROANOKE	42	5	2.5	-.6
MOLINE	35	8	5.0	3.2	BINGHAMTON	34	9	1.9	-.9	WA COLVILLE	28	1	3.0	.8
PEORIA	37	9	5.5	3.6	BUFFALO	38	10	3.3	.3	OMAK	28	1	2.2	.6
ROCKFORD	33	8	3.7	2.0	NEW YORK	42	6	1.4	-2.2	QUILLAYUTE	39	-2	12.3	-3.3
SPRINGFIELD	39	8	8.9	7.0	ROCHESTER	37	9	2.2	-.2	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	0	6.9	1.0
IN EVANSVILLE	45	10	8.2	4.9	SYRACUSE	34	6	2.6	.5	SPokane	27	-2	2.8	.4
FORT WAYNE	39	10	4.4	2.2	NC ASHEVILLE	45	6	4.0	.4	WALLA-WALLA	37	0	2.9	.9
INDIANAPOLIS	40	9	5.8	3.1	CHARLOTTE	48	5	4.2	.8	YAKIMA	29	-2	2.2	1.0
SOUTH BEND	39	11	3.4	.9	GREENSBORO	46	6	3.6	.4	WV BECKLEY	41	8	1.7	-1.6
IA BURLINGTON	--	--	--	--	HATTERAS	54	6	5.7	1.2	CHARLESTON	45	9	2.7	-.5
DES MOINES	32	7	3.4	2.3	RALEIGH	48	7	4.0	.9	HUNTINGTON	46	10	3.3	.3
DUBUQUE	31	8	4.1	2.2	WILMINGTON	53	5	6.6	3.2	PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
SIoux CITY	26	2	2.2	1.4	ND BISMARCK	22	6	.5	.0	WI GREEN BAY	28	8	2.5	1.2
KS CONCORDIA	32	2	1.5	.7	FARGO	21	8	.2	-.4	LA CROSSE	27	5	1.6	.6
DODGE CITY	36	3	1.0	.5	WILLISTON	16	1	1.4	.9	MADISON	29	7	3.7	2.2
GODDARD	32	2	1.6	1.2	OH AKRON-CANTON	40	11	3.5	1.1	MILWAUKEE	33	9	4.1	2.3
TOPEKA	36	4	3.6	2.1	CINCINNATI	43	9	4.3	1.4	WY CASPER	23	-3	3.7	3.2
WICHITA	36	1	1.5	.4	CLEVELAND	41	11	3.7	1.3	CHEYENNE	28	-1	.8	.4
KY LEXINGTON	44	8	4.5	.9	COLUMBUS	40	9	3.8	1.4	LANDER	18	-5	1.4	.9
LOUISVILLE	45	9	5.1	1.8	DAYTON	40	9	3.7	1.4	SHERIDAN	23	-3	1.1	.4
									PR SAN JUAN	78	1	4.5	-.2	

Based on 1941-70 normals

## National Agricultural Summary

January 3-9

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Coolness pushed winter wheat dormancy into parts of the Southeast. Central Plains wheatlands lost snowcover and wheat became vulnerable to a cold snap. Snow, ice, and cold temperatures again sidelined cotton growers in Texas. Additional rainfall maintained floods in the Mississippi Delta and caused additional crop damage.

Soil moisture supplies remained adequate to mostly surplus throughout the South and in much of the Corn Belt. Southern regions only had 1 to 4 days suitable for fieldwork as rain and continued wetness again kept farmers out of the fields. A few corn and soybean fields remained to be harvested. Winter wheat rated fair to good condition in major producing regions. Warmer weather melted snow in some areas and made the crop more vulnerable to coldness. Cotton harvest centered in Arizona. Picking in Oklahoma and Texas remained stalled due to the weather. Citrus and vegetable harvests continued active in producing areas of the South. Pastures were in fair to good condition throughout the South. Supplemental feeding was still necessary.

**SMALL GRAINS:** Winter wheat was generally in fair to good condition throughout major producing regions. Heavy snow accumulations over the High Plains in Texas helped replenish soil moisture in small grain fields. Some stands in Texas were dormant due to the coldness and new growth was limited. In East Texas, excessive rainfall waterlogged some fields and root rot was becoming a problem. Insects and disease caused problems from the Low Plains through central Texas. All in all, the Texas crop rated fair to good condition. Winter wheat in Kansas was in generally good condition. Mild weather melted most snow, making the crop more vulnerable to freeze-thaw damage. Growth of the Oklahoma crop was slow due to cold weather. Fair snowcover remained in Montana where the crop was in fair to good condition. In the Corn Belt, winter wheat rated good to excellent condition. Temperatures at night in Ohio were low enough to keep the crop dormant. Growth prior to dormancy was good.

**OTHER CROPS:** Some corn was harvested in Indiana, but wetness continued to delay the completion of harvest. A few soybean fields remained for harvest across the South. In parts of the Corn Belt, the possibility of grain storage problems remained as the air continued warm and moist. Cooler, drier air is needed to prevent losses due to mold growth.

Cotton harvest in Texas reached 97% completion, slightly behind last year's 99% and the average of 98%. Snow, ice, and subfreezing temperatures kept producers sidelined during the week. Crop

quality also deteriorated in snow-covered fields. Arizona's growers had harvested 95% of the acreage at least once. Farmers took advantage of the recent dry spell in an effort to finish this year's harvest. Snow again delayed picking in Oklahoma.

Tobacco growers continued to grade and market the 1982 crop. Seedbeds were being prepared for planting the 1983 crop.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Florida's citrus groves were in good condition. Rain was needed in all areas and irrigation was being used in some areas. The advanced maturity of early and midseason oranges stimulated rapid harvesting. The Texas citrus harvest remained active. Citrus groves in Arizona continued in good condition. Harvest was at the normal seasonal slow period. The Navel orange harvest wound down rapidly. The lemon harvest was also slow. Some sweet oranges, tangerines, tangelos, and grapefruit were picked on a limited basis. California's citrus escaped damage from last weeks freezing temperatures. Desert grapefruit movement was slow, but lemon picking in the San Joaquin Valley accelerated. Navel oranges were picked in moderate supply and the tangerine harvest was active.

**VEGETABLES:** Mild days and cool nights prevailed in Florida's vegetable growing areas. Total vegetable shipments increased 30% from the previous week. Crops registering increases were cabbage, carrots, celery, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, eggplant, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, and tomatoes. The strawberry harvest continued active in the Hillsborough-Manatee area and limited picking began in Bradford County. Harvesting of cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, and tomatoes was active in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Land preparations for spring vegetable planting was active in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area as conditions permitted. Arizona's vegetable harvest continued as warmer weather permitted headway. Spring lettuce planting was started in the Wilcox area, was still underway in the Marana area, and was mostly finished in other areas. California's artichoke harvest was light as was the asparagus harvest in Desert areas. Broccoli and cauliflower was harvested in nearly all districts. Carrot harvest increased in Desert areas and were available in moderate supplies from the San Joaquin Valley and the central coast. Lettuce volume was low in the Palo Verde Valley but increasing in the Imperial Valley. Growers were digging winter potatoes in the Riverside area. Early strawberries were blooming and setting fruit.

## 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 near normal. Rainfall primarily in north and west -- mostly less than 1.25 in. -- little or none received elsewhere.

**ARIZONA:** Sunny, mild days, clear cool nights past week with no precipitation. Air quite dry. Large daily temperature ranges from 25 to 40° common. Average temperatures 2 to 5° below normal southeast, northeast. Mostly 1 to 4° above normal elsewhere.

Cotton growers taking advantage recent dry spell in effort to wind down cotton harvest. Lot of harvest activity as farmers moved full swing to meet plowdown dates. Yuma County virtually finished picking cotton, rooding still active on small scale. Pinal, Pima, Maricopa Counties working toward meeting February 1 plowdown date, picking, rooding increasing rapidly to meet date. Ground moisture reported Maricopa County which slowed progress slightly. Graham, Greenlee, Cochise Counties winding down harvest as field conditions permitted. Approximately 95% cotton acreage picked at least once. Farmers continued making planting decisions concerning wheat, barley. Approximately 50% anticipated small grains acreage planted although remaining intended acreage still uncertain until cotton harvest completed. Early stands Yuma County excellent condition, some reaching jointing stage. Stands approximately 2 to 3 in. high in early planted wheat, barley Pinal County. Making good progress other counties. Seedbed preparations, planting occurred Statewide as fields ready. Alfalfa haying activities made seasonal progress as fields dried out, ready for harvest. Vegetable harvest continued as warmer climate allowed headway. Harvest mixed vegetables including cauliflower, broccoli, green onions, carrots, turnips, cabbage continued strong Salt River Valley area. Picking cauliflower, cabbage on limited scale Yuma County. Fall lettuce harvest virtually complete Maricopa, Pinal, Pima Counties. Lettuce harvest made steady progress Yuma County. Spring lettuce planting started Willcox area, still underway Marana area, mostly complete elsewhere. Citrus harvest continued limited scale, normal seasonal slow period. Navel orange harvest winding down rapidly, many growers finished. Lemon harvest slow with prorates, market conditions limiting picking. Some sweet oranges, tangerines, tangelos, grapefruit picked on limited scale. Citrus groves remained good condition.

**ARKANSAS:** Cool week with near-normal temperatures and slightly below normal rainfall. Highest temperature 67°, lowest 15°. All departures from normal ranged from -4 to +2°. Most rainfall 0.37 in., least zero.

No land preparation due to excessive moisture. Wheat fair to good condition. Pastures generally above normal. Mild weather favors livestock and poultry.

**CALIFORNIA:** Valley fog continued to be the main feature of weather. A ridge of warm air lay over the west causing a thick inversion layer to form over the Great Valley. Without any weather systems of significance, the temperatures remained cool in the Valley and warmer along the coast and in the mountains above the valley fog.

Small grain seedings continue as fields dry. Germination and growth slow due to cool temperatures and fog. Cotton harvest virtually complete. Plowdown operations active. Some field corn still remains unpicked. Alfalfa and sudan grass plant-

ings active in southern areas. No rain, but foggy central valleys. Dormant spraying, pruning, digging nursery stock, main cultural activities. Avocado harvest continues, fair demand. Desert grapefruit movement slow, quality good. Lemon harvest accelerating San Joaquin. No damage to citrus from week earlier freezing temperatures. Navel orange volume moderate, Dancy tangerines harvest beginning. Some fungicide applied to citrus to prevent rind breakdown, San Joaquin Valley. Cool, damp weather slowing fieldwork central valleys. Favorable weather southern areas. Artichoke harvest fairly light. Asparagus harvest very light Desert. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest most producing districts. Carrot harvest increasing Desert, moderate San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast. Celery harvest moderate South Coast, light Santa Maria. Lettuce volume low Palo Verde Valley, increasing Imperial Valley. Digging winter potatoes Riverside. Moderate potato movement from storage northern areas. Early strawberries blooming and setting fruit. Range grass growing slowly due cold foggy weather central northern districts. Supplemental feeding increasing many areas. Stock water supplies above normal.

**FLORIDA:** Cool, frosty nights occurred north. Considerable cloudiness, Peninsula. Persistent, sometimes heavy showers fell along lower East Coast. Rains excess of 3.00 in. reported near lower East Coast. Central areas remained dry with rain amounts of generally under 0.10 in. Temperatures ranged from as much as 5° below normal, north; near normal, central; up to 5° above normal, south.

Soil moisture adequate west, north and south, mostly short central. Sugarcane harvest active. Some hay made in south where weather has been very mild. Seeding of tobacco beds active. Small grains very good condition. Pasture conditions good to excellent, south, mostly poor to fair central and north, with generally favorable conditions, Panhandle. Adequate moisture and mild weather extending grazing season for some localities. Cattle mostly good condition. Citrus grove condition good. Rain needed all areas; some areas irrigating. Advanced maturity on early and mid oranges stimulating rapid harvest. Mild days, cool nights continued in vegetable areas. Rainfall light, central area but locally heavy along lower East Coast. Winds light to moderate. Total shipments increased 30% from previous week. Crops gaining in volume were cabbage, carrots, celery, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, eggplant, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Supplies about steady cucumbers, parsley. Volume declined snap beans, cauliflower, southern peas, strawberries. Limited supply fall watermelons continues available. Quality, size fair, strawberry harvest continues active in Hillsborough-Manatee area. Limited harvest underway in Bradford County.

**GEORGIA:** Continued wet, colder than normal. Rainfall of 1.00 to 2.00 in. Statewide. Heaviest amounts of 2.00 to 2.50 in. west central portions. Average temperatures 3 to 7° below normal southern third, near normal to 4° below normal north and central portions. The weekend of the 8th and 9th continuation of wet weather, amounts less than 0.50 in. Statewide, except for 2.00 in. amounts southeast. Weekend temperatures above normal.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Farm activities continued slow due to wet fields. Tobacco bed preparation nearing completion. Small

grains producing excess foliage some areas due to warm weather and ample moisture, condition fair to mostly good. Pastures fair to mostly good condition. Cattle and hogs in good condition.

**HAWAII:** Generally favorable weather. Eruption of Kilauea volcano on Hawaii Island caused widespread but light sulphur damage to crops on the Island. Crop progress fair in most growing areas. Vegetables: Snap beans and head lettuce production continues light. Cabbage supplies moderate to heavy. Bananas: Cool weather slowing crop progress. Production expected slight decrease. Papayas: Supplies moderate mainly from Hawaii Island.

**IDAHO:** Very cold weather moderated rapidly after the weekend. Above normal temperatures were reached the 5th through the 7th. Temperature extremes were  $-26^{\circ}$  at Stanley and  $56^{\circ}$  at Lewiston. Excessive precipitation struck northern areas the 5th through the 7th with more than 3.00 in. of moisture in some mountain areas. Southwest received 0.50 to 1.00 in. while the southeast was mostly dry.

Little fieldwork occurred. Crop sorting, marketing, and routine farm chores were again the main activities. Livestock reported in good condition. There is concern over the wet conditions in some feedlots. Feed supplies adequate.

**ILLINOIS:** Temperatures 2 to  $8^{\circ}$  above normal as the warm trend continues. On 3rd to 5th, minimum temperatures as low as  $9^{\circ}$  in the north. Maximum readings in the 50's in the south. Precipitation was light.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Livestock and small grains in mostly good condition with the mild weather beneficial to crops and livestock.

**INDIANA:** Wet soil conditions persist, limiting field activities. Some additional corn fields harvested. Major activities: Spreading manure, cutting wood, processing tobacco for market, hauling grain, maintaining equipment and buildings, making plans for 1983, preparing taxes, caring for livestock, and usual chores.

**IOWA:** A mild, dry week. Temperatures averaged 10 to  $12^{\circ}$  above normal. Light precipitation fell on the 6th and 7th. Snow cover over the northwest half of the State receded to the northwest third of the State by the weekend.

**KANSAS:** Little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged 34 to  $37^{\circ}$ , about 5 to  $9^{\circ}$  above normal.

Mild temperatures melted most snow cover making winter wheat more vulnerable to freeze-thaw damage. Earlier precipitation very beneficial, wheat crop generally good condition. Cattle maintaining good gains, grazing stubble with supplemental feed. Cattle feedlots muddy. Warm spell lessened stress on livestock and allowed farm repair work.

**KENTUCKY:** Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal with most highs in 50's on 6th and 7th. Precipitation averaged 0.50 in. or less occurring 7th, 8th or 9th.

Excellent winter weather allowing conservation of supplemental feed. Fall seeded grains still very green. Burley markets reopen this week. Concern over the large amount of burley going to pool.

**LOUISIANA:** Rainfall 0.10 to 1.00 in. Continued rain over most of State. Temperatures 3 to  $4^{\circ}$  below normal. High  $75^{\circ}$ ; low  $23^{\circ}$ .

Main activities: Drainage work, feeding and caring for livestock.

**MARYLAND AND DELAWARE:** Continued warm weather prevailed. Western Maryland's average temperatures were in the mid-30's,  $2^{\circ}$  above normal. Remaining portions of Maryland and Delaware averaged in the high 30's to low 40's,  $4^{\circ}$  above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to a trace in western Maryland, nearly 0.25 in. in central Maryland west of the bay to 0.50 to 0.78 in. on the Lower Shore. The week end, 8th and 9th was mostly cloudy. Saturday's high temperatures were in the mid 40's to mid 50's with lows in the low to mid 30's. Sunday had cooler highs with temperatures climbing to the upper 30's to low 40's. Sunday lows were in the upper 20's to mid 30's with scattered showers.

**MICHIGAN:** Above normal temperatures prevailed across State this past week. Departures ranged from  $3^{\circ}$  above normal in the west portion of Upper Peninsula to  $8^{\circ}$  above normal over much of Lower Peninsula. Precipitation was moderate over Upper Peninsula and light over Lower Peninsula. Livestock in most areas in good condition. Currently farm activities very slow. Wet fields hampering manure spreading.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures averaged 10 to  $22^{\circ}$  above normal. Extreme temperatures were a high of  $41^{\circ}$  recorded at several stations, low was  $8^{\circ}$  below at Aitkin. Precipitation was very spotty with heaviest amounts in extreme northwest and over portions of east central through northeast; 0.45 to 1.00 in. was common in the above mentioned areas and 0.05 to 0.25 in. elsewhere. Snowfall was recorded Statewide, but heavy amounts were isolated to an area extending from Alexandria to Grand Marais. This area averaged from 3 to 8 in. Over the rest of the State amounts ranged from trace to 2 in.

**MISSISSIPPI:** High pressure dominated the weather early in week. Cold front and an associated low pressure system brought rain and thundershowers to the State over the weekend. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 3.00 in. Greatest rainfall for week 4.10 in. Temperatures slightly below normal. Extremes: 16 and  $71^{\circ}$ .

Soil moisture surplus to excessive. More rain along with wet and/or flooded fields from previous rains limited fieldwork to 1.0 days suitable. Winter wheat condition fair to good; pastures good and livestock fair to good condition. Hay and roughage supplies adequate. Grain supplies adequate to short.

**MISSOURI:** Temperatures averaged  $5^{\circ}$  above normal. Basically no precipitation was received.

**MONTANA:** Unseasonably warm across the entire State. Averages 10 to  $20^{\circ}$  above normal. Windy east of Divide with light precipitation. West of Divide a series of weather systems produced between 0.50 and 2.50 in. precipitation. High temperature  $54^{\circ}$  at Harlowton, low  $-23^{\circ}$  West Yellowstone.

Winter wheat fair to good condition. Snow cover protectiveness fair. Wind damage light. Grazing open to difficult.

**NEBRASKA:** Temperatures  $8^{\circ}$  above normal. Precipitation: None reported.

**NEVADA:** Literally high and dry. Strong high pressure system produced mostly sunny skies and mild weather all week. Extreme north received light rain showers end of period. Average temperatures varied from  $19^{\circ}$  above normal north to near normal south.

Open weather ideal for livestock feeding operations although some areas muddy.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Temperatures averaged near normal in northern New England. The south and southeast coastal areas were the exception, with temperatures 3 to 4° above normal. Most precipitation fell 6th and 7th in the northern regions, and 5th and 6th in the central and southern regions. Greatest precipitation was 1.54 in. at Ayer, Massachusetts, 4.0 in. of snow occurred at Augusta, Maine, North Conway, New Hampshire, and Worcester, Massachusetts during the week.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures slightly above normal, averaging 31° north, 36° south and 39° coastal areas. Extremes: 11° at Newton and 57° at Hamonton and Toms River. Precipitation slightly below normal, averaging 0.64 in. south and 0.64 in. coastal sections. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 0.95 in. on 5th to 6th at Canoebrook. Heaviest (24 hr) snowfall 0.5 in. on 9th to 10th at Newton.

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

**NEW MEXICO:** Average temperatures were somewhat below normal over the southern part of the State and above normal over the northeast. No measurable precipitation was reported.

Soil moisture in adequate supply. Outdoor work has been limited due to wet fields. Clean-up harvest of cotton fields continued as some fields remain to be harvested. The irrigated and dryland wheat and barley fields in mostly good condition. Pecan harvest was back underway by late in the week. Fall planted onions in good condition. Ranges in good condition in most areas. Cattle and sheep in good condition. Snow covered ranges and small grain fields causing some extra supplemental feeding.

**NEW YORK:** Early week temperatures cold, -10 to -15° in normally colder spots. Average temperatures in 20's to the north and 30's south. Greatest precipitation in southeastern areas, from 0.50 to 1.00 in. Most other locations received less than 0.25 in. Little or no snow cover except in Adirondacks.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures near normal. Precipitation occurred on several days.

Soil moisture: 40% adequate and 60% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.6. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley and rye fair to mostly good. Harvest: Soybeans 93%, 1981 100%, average 99%. Hay and feed grain: Mostly adequate to surplus. Major farm activities: Soybean harvest, cutting of firewood, fence repair and machine maintenance.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** A very mild week. Average temperatures ranged from 10 to 19° above normal. Extremes: -5° northeast to +53° southwest. Precipitation generally above normal in northern two-thirds and below normal in southern third. Amounts ranged from only a trace southwest to 0.78 in. east central. Rain was common in the west.

Mild winter continued. Less than normal snow-cover still threatening to fall sown crops if temperatures fall. Some icy roads in west. Otherwise, rural travel conditions good. Livestock wintering well.

**OHIO:** First full week 1983 warm. Highs averaged from the mid 30's to mid 40's, 2 to 6° above normal. Lows in teens most areas but averages in 20's were 5 to 8° above normal. Soil temperatures at 4 in. under bare ground from around freezing in northwest to upper 30's in south. Little precipitation reported. Stations west and south reported less than 0.10 in., rest of State nothing.

Possibility of grain storage problems remain as the atmosphere continues to be warm and moist. Cooler, drier air needed soon to prevent losses due to mold growth. Potato stocks facing similar

problems from the above normal temperatures. Reports of potatoes sprouting limited, but a concern of many. Winter wheat in excellent condition; nighttime temperatures low enough to keep crop in dormancy. Growth prior to dormancy and fertilization was good. Currently standing water damage has not occurred. Although pastures wet, livestock continued limited grazing and feed supplies remain adequate. Fair weather prevented stressful conditions.

**OKLAHOMA:** No significant precipitation fell. Temperatures averaged around 2° below normal southwest to 2° above normal northeast.

Cold weather holding back growth of wheat pasture. Some western fields still not suitable for grazing. Snow cover continued to delay cotton harvest. Cattle remained in generally good condition with sub-freezing temperatures causing some cattle to shrink.

**OREGON:** Above normal temperatures of 3° were experienced in all areas of the State except for the extreme eastern areas which were 9° below normal. Heaviest precipitation was along coast and northern Cascades with amounts up to 8.00 in. The Willamette Valley recorded an average of 3.50 in. and the north central area had amounts varying from 0.50 to 5.60 in. The south central and extreme eastern sections had minimum amounts of up to 0.50 in.

Soil moisture supply surplus in west, adequate in east. Fall seeded crops mostly in good shape. Field activity at a minimum. Tree pruning of fruit trees continuing. Livestock generally in good condition. Winter range and pastures mostly good shape. Supplemental feeding needed in most locations.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Mild and dry most of week. Temperatures 4 to 7° above normal extended milder than normal conditions through third consecutive week. Daily highs mostly in 40's and lows in 20's with extremes 53 to 4°. Coastal low 5th brought 0.25 to 0.50 in. rainfall to the southeastern counties, elsewhere 0.10 in. or less from sprinkles to snow flurries 7th and 8th. Driest week Statewide since early October.

Normal winter chores.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Weather cooler than usual. Rainfall occurred first of the week and weekend. Precipitation was light and somewhat below normal over most areas.

Tobacco bed seeding coming to a close. Other activities include caring for livestock, pruning fruit trees, winter maintenance and repairs of farm machinery.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Temperatures averaged 6 to 18° above normal. Extremes: 57 and 3°. Precipitation light. Up to 0.20 in., most under 0.05 in. Warm weather caused significant settling and melting of snowcover.

**TENNESSEE:** Rain ended on 3rd followed by mostly fair weather through 6th, but 7th another front passed through with little associated weather. However, the front began moving northward on 8th with attendant rain and drizzle on 8th and 9th. Temperatures averaged a little above normal.

Farmers occupied with general farm chores.

**TEXAS:** Scattered precipitation coastal region and southern tip of State in association with weak front which moved through area. Temperatures normal. Precipitation was below normal.

Range and livestock: Snow and freezing temperatures slowed progress most ranges and pastures across State. Moisture supplies improved with re-

cent snow and rain; pastures improve as temperatures warm. Some ranges northern part State have been overgrazed, because poor small grain prospects early year. Some pastures South Central Texas damaged by the recent frost. Livestock under some stress during severe cold weather; supplemental feeding operations active. Livestock remain mostly fair condition.

**Commercial vegetables:** Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvest cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, lettuce and tomatoes active. Spring onions excellent condition, stands continue make good progress. Citrus harvest active. San Antonio-Winter Garden, carrots and spinach moving to market in good volume. Harvest of cabbage, beets and cauliflower good progress. Land preparation spring vegetables active as conditions permitted. Pecan harvest standstill, as cold, wet weather halted operations many areas. Peach producers East Texas pruning trees in preparation for 1983 crop.

**Crops:** Continued cold, damp weather stopped most field operations. Snow accumulations foot or more across Panhandle provide good moisture supplies small grain fields, although subsoil moisture levels remain low many areas. Land preparation spring-planted crops underway Central Texas southward as weather permitted. Snow, ice and sub-freezing temperatures kept cotton producers out of fields; harvest standstill. Crop quality also deteriorated snow-covered fields Panhandle. Severe cold weather over Plains help kill over-wintering insects. Heavy snow accumulations High Plains replenish moisture supplies small grain fields. Some wheat stands dormant condition because cold weather; new growth limited across region. Grazing limited many wheat pastures. East Texas, some small grain fields water logged by excess rainfall; root rot problem. Insects and disease problem stands from Low Plains through Central Texas. Wheat condition across the State was 69% of normal with 6% excellent; 35% good; 48% fair; and 11% poor. This compares with 78% of normal last year. Sugarcane harvest and milking operations active across Valley. Cotton harvested 97%, 99% 1981, 98% average.

**UTAH:** Light precipitation northwestern part of the State during latter part of the week accompanied by strong winds with gusts to 60 mph. Temperatures averaged about 2° below normal. Ranging from 3° above to 7° below normal.

Warmer temperatures invite some outside work, repair of buildings, machinery, etc. routine chores, marketing of apples and onions continue as needed. Some movement of potatoes also.

**VIRGINIA:** Precipitation mainly rain or showers--some snow, sleet and freezing rain in western parts over the weekend. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 to 0.50 with up to 1.00 in. in parts of southeast. Snow in western mountains amounted to almost 2.00 in. Temperatures averaged from near to a couple of degrees above normal except far north where temperatures averaged a few degrees below normal. Extremes: Low 60's to around 10°.

The mild, wet conditions kept days suitable for fieldwork down to 2.6. The coastal region was down to less than 1 day. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 55% adequate and 41% surplus. The area

reported short was limited to 2 counties in the northern region. Major activities still center around livestock which were in good condition. Calving and lambing going well with few problems. Feed supply very good but hay quality lacking in some areas. Some hog butchering for home use continues. Other activities include meetings and workshops, building, equipment and fence repair, record keeping and tax work, cutting firewood, hunting, late soil testing, preparation for and marketing of dark-fired and sun-cured tobacco, ordering of seed and fertilizer, pruning orchards and harvesting soybeans. Winter grains in excellent condition.

**WASHINGTON:** A cold, Arctic high pressure system was the dominant feature of Pacific Northwest weather as the week began. An upper level flow turned to strong southwesterly on 2nd and by 4th most of the cold air was replaced by warm, moist marine air. Average temperatures were above normals as daily temperatures climbed by 10° in the marine air. All stations reported significant amounts of precipitation with over 7.00 in. reported at several locations west of the Cascades.

**West:** Minor lowland flooding due to moderate to heavy rainfall. No major losses reported although rains prevented fieldwork. Livestock off pastures. Feed supplies adequate. Growers busy attending association meetings.

**East:** Field crops in average condition under a good blanket of snow. Outside storage piles of wheat holding up well. Chinook wind removed most of snow cover in Spokane County. Orchard and vineyard pruning continues. Livestock remain in good condition. Hay supply shortage affecting ranchers in Ferry, Spokane, Stevens, and Douglas Counties.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Temperatures 4° above normal in northwest and southwest; 2° above normal over rest of the State. High 52°, low 6°. Precipitation below normal over the entire State.

Soil moisture adequate. Days worked averaged 4.3. Hay, grain and other feed supplies adequate.

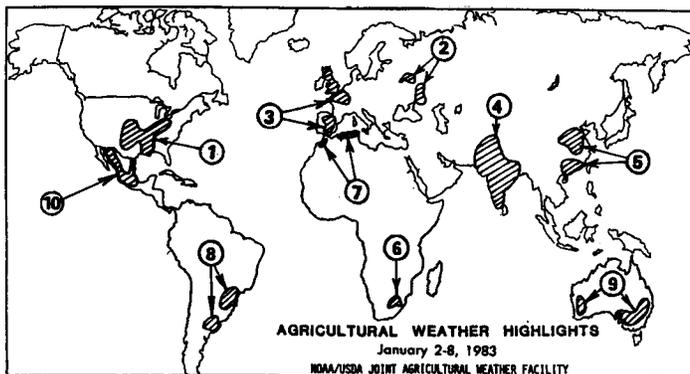
**WISCONSIN:** The 3rd was the coldest day of the week with below zero readings in the north and daily highs in the 20's. Temperatures moderated during the rest of the week with the thermometer topping the 40° mark on the 8th. Temperatures ranged from a frosty -9° in Harrison on the 3rd to a much more pleasant 42° in Cedarburg, Marshfield, Racine and Richland Center on the 9th. The 5th major snow storm during the season fell on the 6th. Snowfall amounts ranged from traces in south to over 10 in. in the Lake Superior snowbelt. Central areas received 2 to 3 in. of snow from the storm while northern areas received amounts ranging from 4 to 8 in.

**WYOMING:** Temperatures above normal. No moisture except in Yellowstone, Teton, and Black Hills areas.

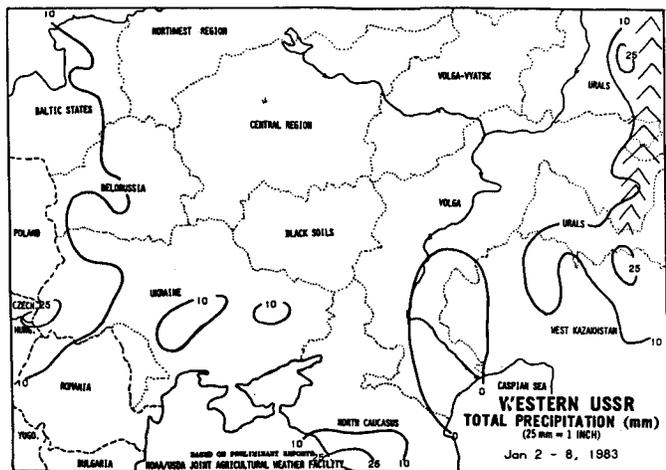
Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock good condition. Supplemental feeding increasing due to snow cover, colder temperatures in affected areas.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

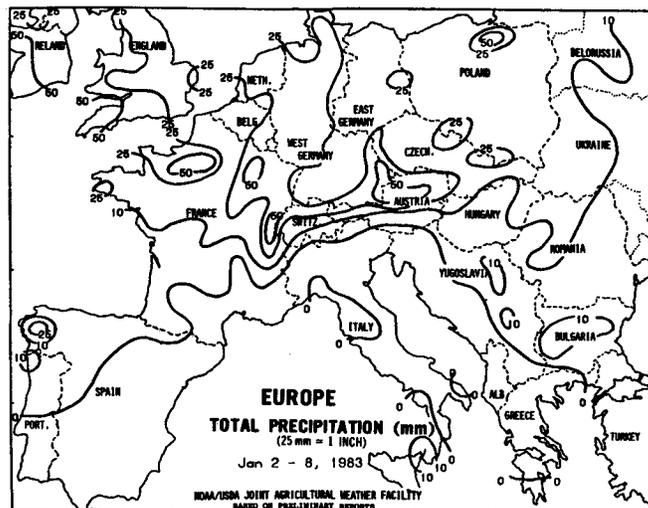
January 2 to 8



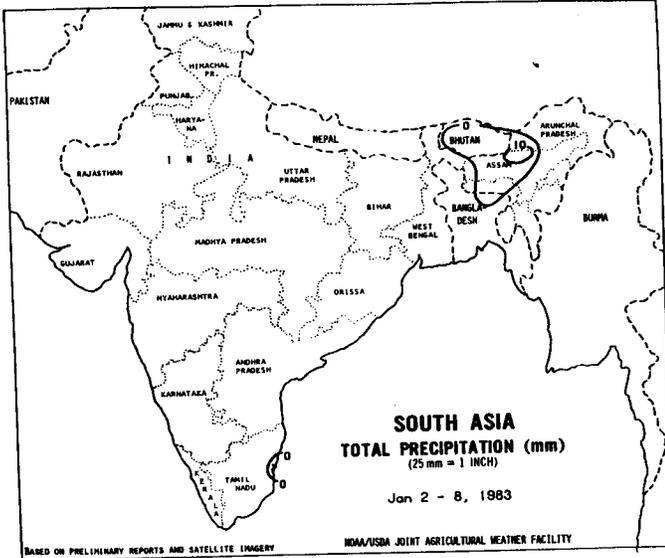
1. UNITED STATES ... Snow, ice, freezing rain, and wet soils stop Texas High Plains cotton harvest. Central Plains wheat loses snowcover, becoming vulnerable to cold. Coolness makes wheat dormant in southeastern Corn Belt. Additional rains maintain flooding in Delta States.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Light snow covers most winter grain areas. Brief cold snap in some areas but little winterkill expected.
3. EUROPE ... Showers continued over winter grains in England and northern France. Becoming unfavorably dry for winter grains in Spain.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Mostly dry weather covers principal crop areas.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Generally dry weather covers dormant winter grains in the North China Plain. Heavy rain covers crop area in southern China.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Warm, dry weather creates unfavorable growth conditions for corn approaching reproductive cycle in western and southern portions of the Maize Triangle. Favorable moisture in northeast portion of corn area.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Generally dry weather covers most crop areas.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Localized dryness and hot weather unfavorable for corn in Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires as crops enter reproductive period. Generally adequate moisture for Brazil's soybeans which are beginning to flower.
9. AUSTRALIA ... Mostly dry weather aids late wheat harvest. Showers benefit summer crops in southeast Queensland. Tropical cyclone Jane hits western Australia.
10. MEXICO ... Dry weather over principal crop areas benefit operations. Warm temperatures in the Culiacan Valley favor tomato and vegetable development.



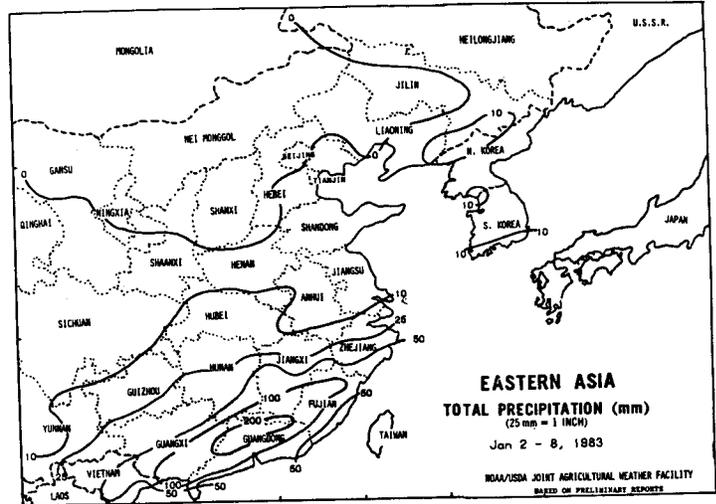
**WESTERN USSR...**A generally light precipitation pattern mostly as snow, covered the region. As a result, most of the major winter grain areas in the south received a light snowcover. Well-below-freezing temperatures were reported in locations in the Central Region, the northern North Caucasus, the extreme eastern Ukraine, the eastern Black Soils, and the lower Volga Valley on some days during the week. Minimum temperatures ranged from  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $-27^{\circ}$  C for two consecutive days creating the potential for winterkill in those areas which lacked a protective snowcover.



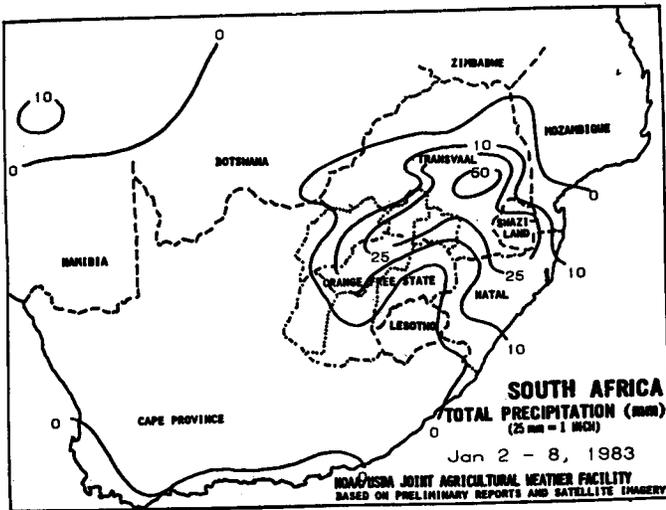
**EUROPE...**Showers maintained good moisture levels for winter grains in England, northern France, and West Germany. Above-normal temperatures allowed continued plant growth. Rain and snow showers benefited grains in East Germany and Poland, but cold temperatures kept crops dormant. In Spain, unfavorably dry weather covered most of the region. Topsoil moisture was becoming unfavorably dry for good early establishment of winter grains in central Spain. In southern Spain, continued dry weather may be causing some planting delays. In southeastern Europe, light precipitation benefited some winter grain areas. Temperatures were near normal in southeastern Europe for dormant winter grains.



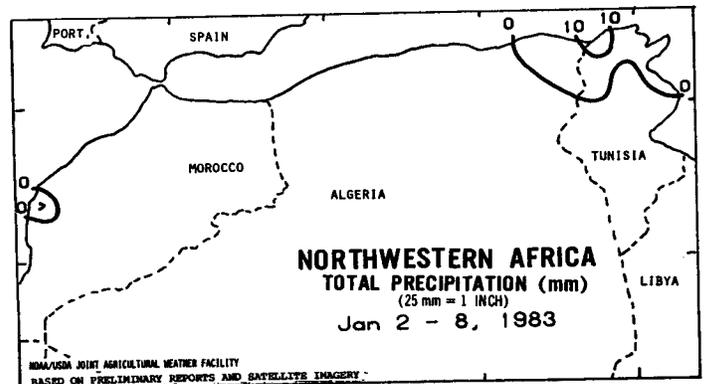
**SOUTH ASIA...** Generally dry weather covered the region. More rain is needed in Pakistan and northern India for winter wheat growth. Although winter grain areas of Punjab and Haryana continued dry, irrigation facilities are well developed in these important grain areas. The dry weather in central and south Peninsular India is seasonable for this time of year.



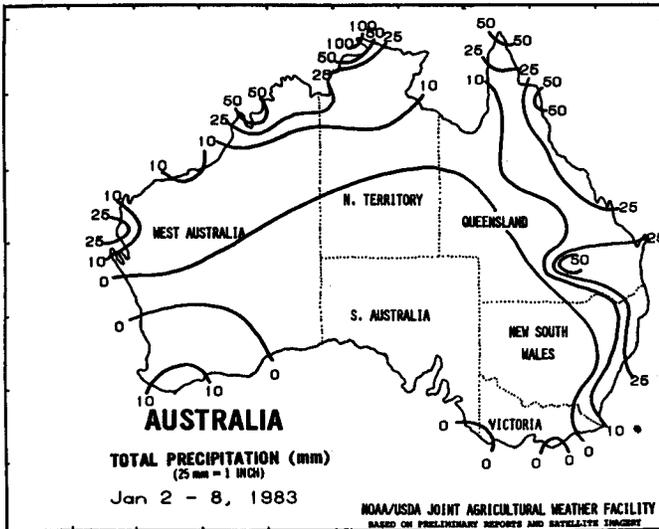
**EASTERN ASIA...** Generally dry weather continued over the major winter grain areas in the North China Plain. Temperatures were slightly above normal but were still too cold for growth. Heavy precipitation fell on crop areas south of the Yangtze River. Precipitation amounts as high as 200 mm were reported at several locations in Guangdong. The moisture benefited both reservoir and soil moisture supplies. In South Korea, light precipitation maintained favorable moisture for winter grains, but cold temperatures kept crops dormant.



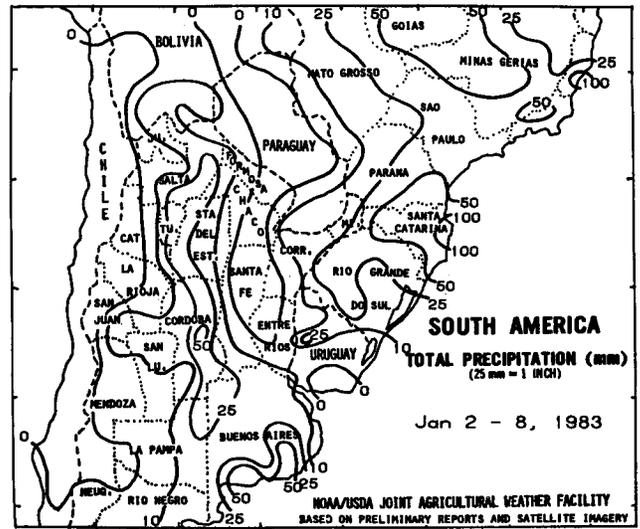
**SOUTH AFRICA...** Showers in the northeastern portion of the Maize Triangle maintained generally favorable growing conditions for corn and other crops. However, western and southern portions of the major corn-growing region continued warm and mostly dry. Above-average temperatures and an extended dry spell have created unfavorable growth conditions as the corn enters the crucial reproductive cycle. Corn is generally more drought-resistant in early stages of vegetative growth than in silking and grain formation periods; thus, substantial rains in the immediate future would provide sufficient recovery time for much of the crop. It is essential that widespread rains come soon, especially in western crop areas, as the warm weather has significantly reduced soil moisture available to crops.



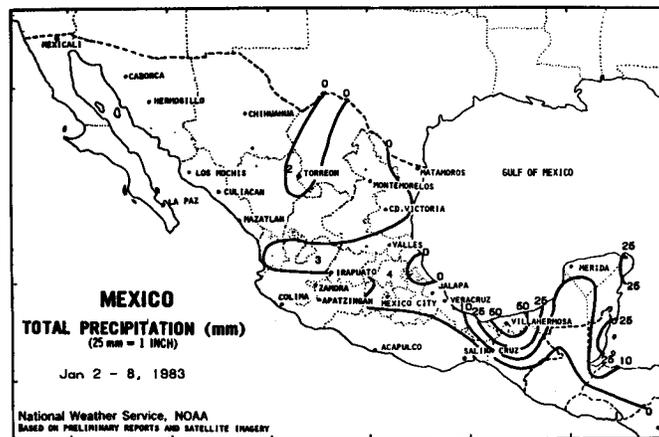
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...** Mostly dry weather continued over Morocco. The continued dry weather in southern Morocco has reduced topsoil moisture to unfavorably low levels for winter grain planting. Topsoil moisture further north in northern Morocco should be adequate for a good early establishment of the crop. Crop areas in Algeria and Tunisia turned drier, but generous rains in past weeks have provided highly favorable moisture for winter grain establishment.



**AUSTRALIA**...Generally dry weather covered southern and western crop areas where wheat harvesting is almost completed. Significant showers in southeastern Queensland benefited summer crops, some of which are approaching the reproductive period. The recent rains in southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales have improved soil moisture considerably for crop growth and for additional planting of sorghum and sunflowers. However, followup rains are needed throughout eastern Australia to alleviate the severe drought. Showers aided sugarcane in east coastal Queensland. Tropical Cyclone Jane began to dump locally heavy rain on northwestern coastal areas of Western Australia late in the period.



**SOUTH AMERICA**...A narrow, north-south band of substantial rains covered crop areas of northeastern La Pampa, northwestern Buenos Aires, and eastern Cordoba. Scattered showers dotted the remainder of Argentina's primary corn/soybean areas. Above-average temperatures during the week further aggravated localized areas of dryness in southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires. Corn, sorghum and other summer crops are entering the reproductive period with developing localized stress conditions. In Brazil, showers during the week covered most soybean areas as flowering began. Weather conditions are mostly favorable for both vegetative growth and flowering of soybeans. However, reports indicate potential crop yield reductions resulted from switching to shorter season varieties due to the rain delays and reduced fertilizer usage.



**MEXICO**...Most of the principal agricultural areas remained dry, permitting field operations to continue on schedule. It warmed slightly in the north, but cool temperatures still kept winter wheat progressing slowly. The Culiacan Valley was warm, with temperatures averaging 18 to 20°C, a favorable temperature range for development of tomatoes and most tender vegetables.

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210



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