

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

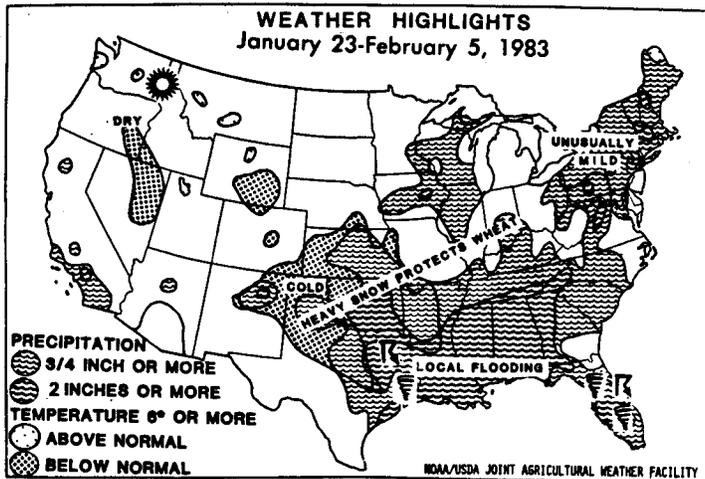
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Feb. 8, 1983

National Weather Summary

January 30 to February 5



HIGHLIGHTS ... Very heavy rains fell over the central gulf coast, causing high water problems and some local flooding. Severe weather hit Florida as about a dozen tornadoes dipped down, destroying some property. Heavy snow fell from the Texas High Plains to the western Great Lakes. It was quite sunny, and drier than usual over the Pacific Northwest. Unseasonably chilly temperatures spread from the Great Basin, across the central Rockies to most of the Mississippi Valley. In contrast, most of the Eastern and Northern States were milder than usual.

SUNDAY ... Sunny weather, favorable for the Super Bowl, returned to southern California behind a storm moving eastward into the southern Rockies. Precipitation along and ahead of the storm fell across the Plains, New Mexico, and parts of Arizona. Another storm with a trailing cold front produced snow in the lower Great Lakes and rain southward into the Southeast. Cold, arctic air pushed into the northern Plains, while temperatures climbed into the seventies in Florida and Texas during the afternoon.

MONDAY ... The southern Rockies' storm intensified as it moved eastward. It dumped very heavy rain across parts of the southern Plains, and eastward into the lower and mid-Mississippi Valley, and snow across the central Rockies into the central Plains. A few tornadoes touched down in eastern Texas and western Louisiana. Light rain and snow showers lingered over upper New England. Generally fair weather prevailed over the rest of the Nation. Frigid temperatures continued over the North Central States.

TUESDAY ... Heavy snow fell over the central Plains and the North Central States as the powerful storm

center tracked across the mid-South. Rains and thunderstorms spread into the Southeast, while another blast of arctic air invaded the northern Plains. Abundant sunshine moderated temperatures over the Northeast and Southeast. Temperatures climbed into the eighties over Florida as tropical air moved northward.

WEDNESDAY ... The major storm moved into the eastern Great Lakes, bringing record warmth to the East and blustery, frigid air into the northern Plains. Precipitation was widespread east of the Rockies except over the southern Plains. The storm dumped heavy snow over the western Great Lakes region, and a dozen tornadoes dipped down in Florida. Another storm off the southern California coast generated precipitation across most of the Southwest as rain in the lower elevations and snow at higher terrain.

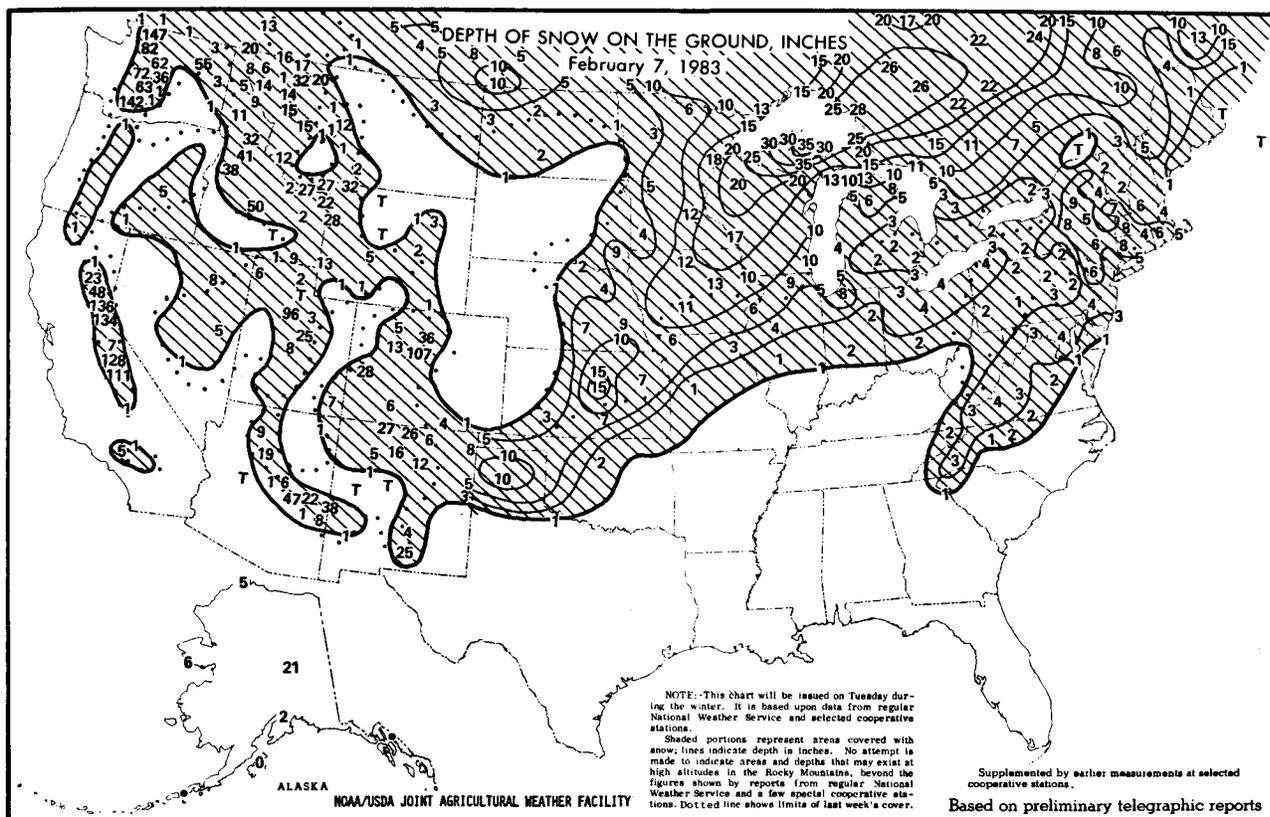
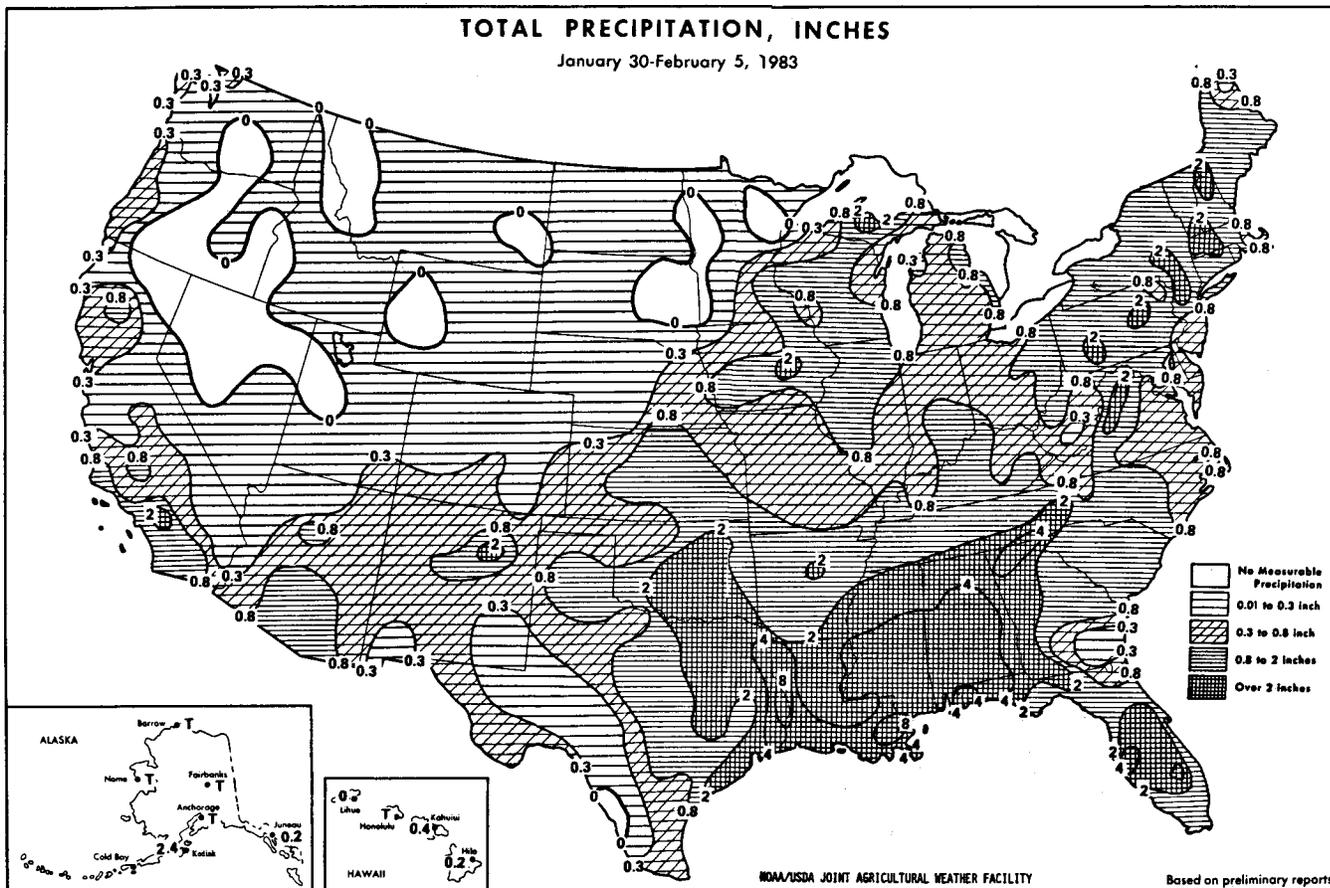
THURSDAY ... Widespread precipitation continued across the Northeast as the large storm advanced eastward. It chilled most of the Nation east of the Rockies, especially the North Central States. Snow continued over the Lakes region, while fair weather dominated most of the Plains. A wintery weather system intensified and moved into the Southwest, spreading precipitation eastward into the Texas High Plains.

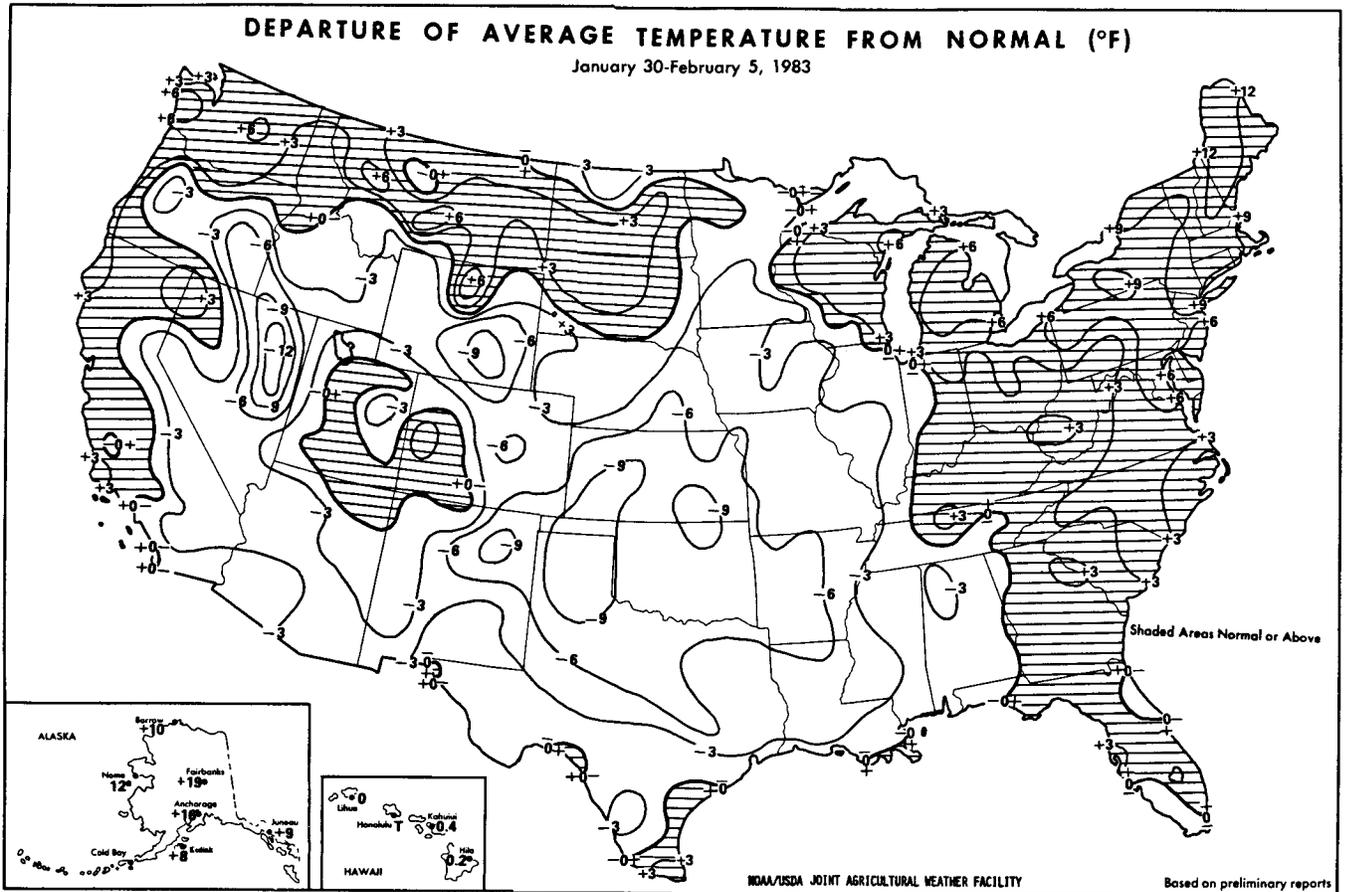
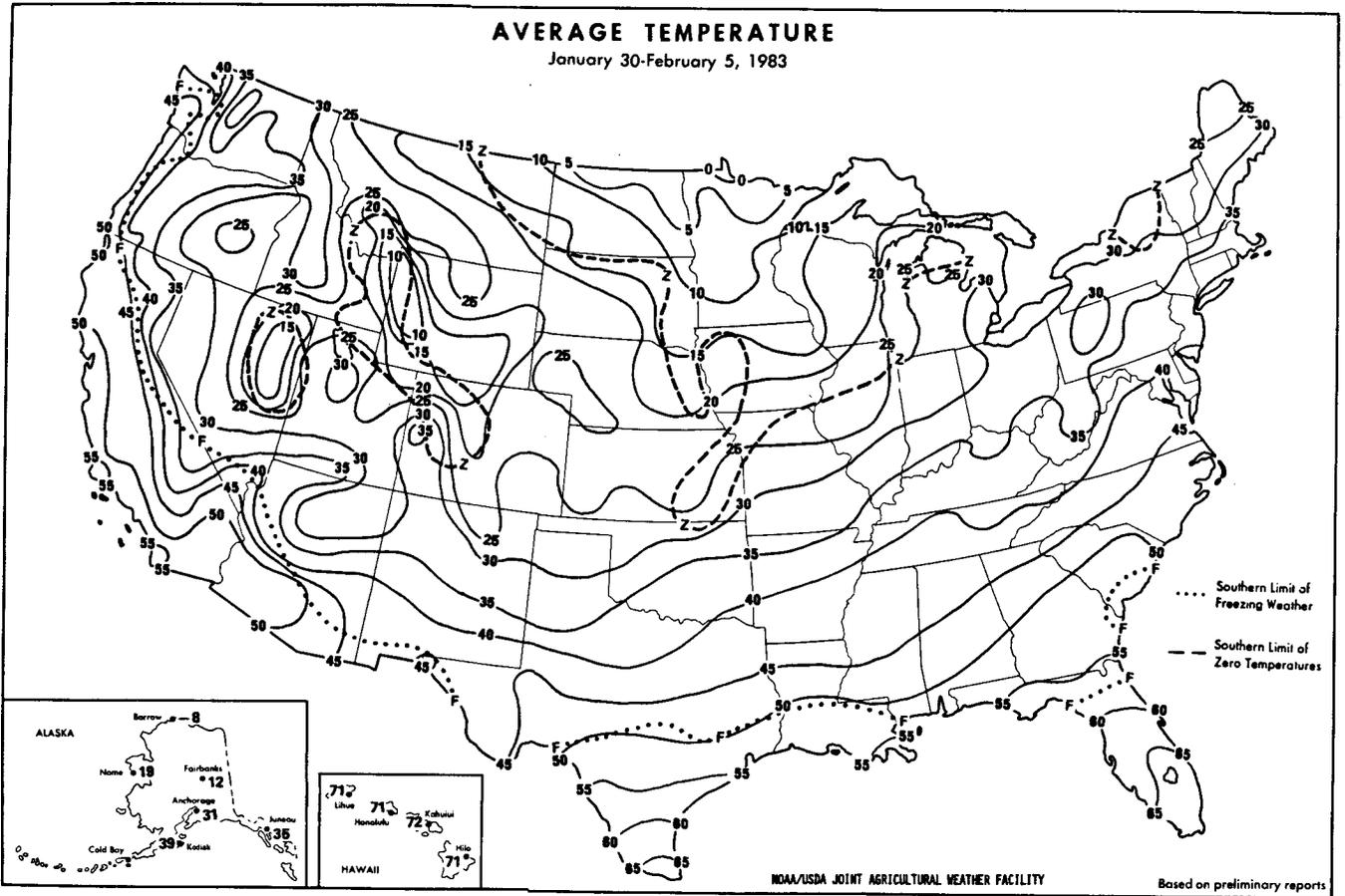
FRIDAY ... The southwestern storms continued to intensify, dumping heavy snow on the Texas Panhandle and spreading lighter amounts across Oklahoma. The storm also triggered rain from New Mexico to Mississippi. A cold, northwesterly flow of air brought snow from the Great Lakes into the Appalachians. Meanwhile, another rain system approached the California coast. The Pacific Northwest remained unseasonably sunny and dry.

SATURDAY ... Precipitation, generated by dual low-pressure centers in the central and southern Plains, fell over the eastern half of the Nation

(continued on p. 8)

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 5, 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	51	36	62	26	44	-1	5.3	4.1	4.0	23.8	205	8.5	144	91	53	0	3	3	2
MOBILE	60	41	69	29	50	-2	6.2	5.1	4.6	21.0	174	12.0	214	92	53	0	1	3	2
MONTGOMERY	55	38	66	28	47	-2	4.2	3.2	3.4	20.7	197	10.4	204	88	52	0	2	2	2
AK ANCHORAGE	36	26	41	15	31	16	T	.2	T	1.1	48	.3	27	87	67	0	7	1	0
BARROW	-5	-10	2	-23	-8	10	T	.1	T	.1	17	T	0	81	70	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	21	3	27	-2	12	19	T	.1	T	1.0	71	.3	43	72	47	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	38	31	42	30	35	9	.2	.7	.1	5.4	56	4.2	91	99	87	0	5	4	0
KODIAK	41	36	42	27	39	8	2.4	1.2	.7	23.7	210	10.5	178	94	78	0	1	7	2
NOME	30	7	40	-15	19	12	T	.2	T	2.3	121	.6	55	72	45	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	57	47	59	41	52	-1	.9	.8	.6	4.0	235	1.6	178	91	61	0	0	4	1
PRESCOTT	42	29	46	23	36	-3	.4	.1	.1	3.8	103	1.1	61	97	63	0	5	4	0
TUCSON	55	41	59	33	48	-4	1.7	1.6	.8	4.9	258	2.6	289	86	45	0	0	6	1
YUMA	62	45	69	41	54	-4	.3	.3	.2	2.8	400	.8	267	71	41	0	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	40	31	53	20	36	-6	1.1	.4	.9	8.1	129	2.0	69	90	67	0	4	5	1
LITTLE ROCK	43	30	53	22	37	-6	1.8	.8	1.1	12.0	132	2.9	62	90	66	0	4	5	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	40	63	36	50	0	.3	.1	.2	3.5	206	2.2	220	96	51	0	0	3	0
EUREKA	61	43	66	40	52	4	T	1.4	T	21.5	138	8.4	101	81	53	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	58	39	60	36	49	1	.1	.3	.1	8.1	203	5.2	260	92	56	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	60	46	62	45	53	-2	1.1	.4	.8	8.1	162	6.3	203	73	47	0	0	2	1
RED BLUFF	59	39	64	33	49	1	.8	.1	.8	13.9	148	8.5	170	86	49	0	0	2	1
SACRAMENTO	55	40	57	36	48	0	.3	.5	.3	9.8	129	5.2	124	89	61	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	63	51	67	49	57	1	1.3	.9	1.1	5.7	143	3.4	155	86	51	0	0	4	1
SAN FRANCISCO	56	44	58	41	50	0	.6	.3	.4	13.2	142	7.4	151	87	59	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER	32	19	41	12	26	-6	-1	0	.1	2.5	227	.2	33	84	54	0	7	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	43	27	47	23	35	5	.1	.1	.1	.9	69	.6	86	83	43	0	7	2	0
PUEBLO	36	22	47	17	29	-3	.2	.2	.2	.5	83	.2	67	100	66	0	7	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	44	31	53	21	38	8	.9	.2	.8	6.2	85	3.8	112	84	57	0	5	3	1
HARTFORD	43	25	57	13	34	9	1.7	.9	1.1	9.3	109	7.0	179	77	49	0	6	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	50	32	62	24	41	5	.6	0	.5	5.9	89	2.4	75	75	43	0	4	2	1
FL APALACHICOLA	63	46	71	34	55	1	1.4	.6	1.3	11.7	163	5.6	156	90	59	0	0	3	1
DAYTONA BEACH	70	47	80	36	58	-1	2.0	1.3	1.7	6.5	133	4.6	170	87	50	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	68	42	80	31	55	0	.6	.2	.6	10.1	166	8.0	242	93	44	0	1	2	1
KEY WEST	75	64	78	59	70	-2	.6	.1	.5	18.6	517	18.3	915	81	59	0	0	2	1
MIAMI	76	58	81	51	67	0	1.6	1.1	1.6	8.1	193	6.9	276	93	53	0	0	1	1
ORLANDO	73	49	83	39	61	0	2.2	1.6	2.2	5.3	110	4.3	154	93	48	0	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	68	42	77	28	55	2	1.9	.9	1.4	11.6	125	5.8	126	91	43	0	2	3	1
TAMPA	72	55	83	42	64	3	1.9	1.3	1.9	4.4	86	3.1	115	95	52	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	75	56	80	48	66	1	1.1	.5	1.1	13.5	255	12.0	400	85	52	0	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	53	36	62	28	45	1	2.3	1.3	1.3	12.5	128	5.3	104	91	53	0	2	3	2
AUGUSTA	61	39	72	31	50	3	1.8	1.0	1.5	11.6	147	5.9	148	86	44	0	2	3	1
MACON	60	40	72	30	50	1	1.5	.5	.9	13.6	151	6.1	136	92	56	0	1	4	1
SAVANNAH	63	42	74	33	52	1	1.3	.7	.9	10.0	149	6.3	191	86	45	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	78	64	80	60	71	0	.2	.4	.1	8.7	30	.9	8	71	41	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	80	62	83	60	71	-1	T	.7	T	2.5	29	.1	2	87	44	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	77	65	84	56	72	1	.4	.4	.4	5.8	78	.6	15	74	45	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	77	65	79	61	71	0	0	0	0	5.4	38	.8	11	78	50	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	40	23	47	18	32	-1	T	.3	T	4.0	121	1.7	100	86	52	0	7	0	0
LEWISTON	44	28	48	20	36	1	T	.2	T	1.9	66	.9	64	94	56	0	6	1	0
POCATELLO	32	15	34	5	24	-3	T	.2	T	2.8	122	.5	42	86	60	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO	29	17	34	3	23	-1	1.8	1.4	1.5	10.5	276	2.4	114	86	66	0	7	5	1
MOLINE	28	13	33	-1	21	-2	.9	.6	.5	6.8	184	1.4	74	87	67	0	7	5	1
PEORIA	30	16	38	0	23	-2	.9	.5	.5	7.6	185	1.4	64	85	66	0	7	4	1
QUINCY	28	17	32	2	23	-3	.5	.1	.2	9.6	240	.8	40	90	73	0	7	4	0
ROCKFORD	28	12	33	-4	20	-1	1.1	.7	.9	5.9	144	1.6	73	96	74	0	7	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	30	19	35	4	24	-3	.9	.5	.5	10.7	255	1.4	67	87	67	0	7	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	42	29	53	20	35	1	.7	.1	.3	11.3	147	2.5	63	82	55	0	5	5	0
FORT WAYNE	37	23	54	11	30	4	.6	.1	.3	6.5	120	1.5	52	94	69	0	6	5	0
INDIANAPOLIS	36	22	51	10	29	1	.9	.3	.5	8.5	135	1.9	58	90	68	0	6	5	1
SOUTH BEND	34	21	44	8	27	3	.7	.2	.2	5.2	96	1.4	50	93	76	0	6	7	0
IA DES MOINES	26	14	32	-2	20	-1	1.7	1.5	.8	7.0	269	3.0	231	88	68	0	7	4	2
SIoux CITY	22	10	30	4	16	-4	.4	.1	.1	3.1	172	.6	86	87	73	0	7	3	0
WATERLOO	23	6	28	-2	15	-3	.8	.6	.4	5.4	225	1.6	145	85	71	0	7	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	26	17	33	5	22	-7	1.3	1.1	.6	4.1	256	2.4	400	87	69	0	7	5	2
DODGE CITY	30	20	38	12	25	-9	.8	.6	.4	2.0	182	1.0	143	95	78	0	7	4	0
GOODLAND	30	18	34	9	24	-6	.3	.2	.2	2.2	275	.4	100	88	74	0	7	3	0
TOPEKA	30	18	40	-7	24	-6	.7	.5	.4	5.0	172	1.2	100	85	65	0	7	6	0
WICHITA	30	17	42	0	24	-10	1.6	1.4	.8	4.2	183	2.6	260	96	74	0	7	6	2
KY BOWLING GREEN	44	30	55	22	37	0	1.1	.1	.9	9.8	88	3.0	48	98	64	0	5	4	1
LEXINGTON	41	27	57	16	34	1	.8	0	.4	7.0	83	2.0	44	92	67	0	4	6	0
LOUISVILLE	42	28	54	20	35	1	1.0	.2	.6	8.2	106	2.6	63	90	62	0	5	5	1
LA ALEXANDRIA	55	43	67	36	49	-4	3.2	2.0	2.4	23.6	219	6.8	128	76	44	0	0	3	2
BATON ROUGE	58	41	69	34	50	-2	3.1	2.0	1.6	22.4	207	7.5	142	87	50	0	0	3	2
LAKE CHARLES	58	43	69	33	50	-3	4.7	3.7	2.4	20.4	185	8.6	179	86	56	0	0	2	2
NEW ORLEANS	62	45	71	36	53	0	8.2	7.1	4.9	22.2	204	11.4	215	88	57	0	0	3	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 5, 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
ME SHREVEPORT	50	36	63	29	43	-5	4.9	4.0	3.0	19.4	211	5.7	124	92	58	0	1	3	2
ME CARIBOU	30	16	46	5	23	12	.3	.2	.2	5.9	111	3.1	124	93	70	0	7	3	0
ME PORTLAND	40	24	50	11	32	11	1.1	.3	.5	6.6	80	5.1	134	90	61	0	6	5	0
MD BALTIMORE	46	29	59	23	38	5	.9	.3	.8	6.8	96	3.0	88	83	49	0	5	2	1
MD SALISBURY	50	32	61	27	41	4	.6	.2	.3	7.4	95	2.6	62	91	51	0	5	2	0
MA BOSTON	45	30	57	18	37	8	1.1	.3	.5	7.1	79	5.2	121	81	47	0	5	3	0
MA CHATHAM	43	32	49	24	37	-1	.5	-	-	7.3	-	2.9	-	87	65	0	5	4	0
MI ALPENA	29	16	37	-4	22	5	.8	.4	.5	5.4	132	2.3	110	94	77	0	7	4	1
MI DETROIT	36	25	52	15	31	6	.6	.2	.4	5.1	109	1.2	55	87	67	0	7	3	0
MI FLINT	36	25	47	12	30	8	.6	.2	.3	4.6	121	1.4	67	89	63	0	7	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	34	24	40	16	29	6	.6	.2	.3	4.6	121	1.4	67	89	63	0	7	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	28	20	36	7	24	7	.5	.2	.2	4.8	187	1.9	79	80	64	0	7	4	0
MI LANSING	33	24	44	12	28	6	.4	0	.2	5.4	120	1.3	57	91	76	0	7	4	0
MI MARQUETTE	21	10	32	-8	15	3	2.5	2.1	1.5	8.0	170	5.1	243	97	78	0	7	4	2
MI MUSKEGON	31	26	36	21	29	6	.7	.2	.4	7.4	140	1.7	65	89	76	0	7	6	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	23	6	35	-6	15	1	.7	.3	.5	7.6	152	2.8	117	97	70	0	7	4	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	16	-2	23	-10	7	-1	T	.1	T	1.6	114	1.0	167	77	40	0	7	1	0
MN DULUTH	16	0	21	-9	8	-2	T	.2	T	2.5	86	1.3	100	83	59	0	7	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	12	-8	21	-25	2	-1	T	.1	T	.7	33	.3	38	85	58	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	20	7	24	-1	14	0	.9	.8	.8	5.5	344	1.6	267	93	70	0	7	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	20	2	27	-9	11	-3	.9	.8	.7	4.9	306	1.7	243	94	72	0	7	4	1
MS GREENWOOD	51	38	64	29	45	-1	3.6	2.4	1.7	25.1	216	7.7	138	86	57	0	1	4	2
MS JACKSON	53	36	66	26	44	-4	4.2	3.2	1.9	28.9	270	10.9	206	98	62	0	2	4	3
MS MERIDIAN	56	37	68	27	47	-1	5.4	4.3	4.2	21.9	196	10.0	189	94	54	0	2	2	2
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	42	29	52	15	35	-2	.5	.3	.4	12.6	158	1.3	30	97	69	0	5	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	32	21	40	8	27	-4	.4	0	.2	7.8	205	.7	39	97	79	0	7	4	0
MO KANSAS CITY	29	17	38	-3	23	-6	.5	.3	.3	5.1	170	1.1	73	93	71	0	7	6	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	33	24	38	11	29	-4	.7	.3	.4	9.3	216	1.3	62	95	70	0	7	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	36	25	50	9	31	-4	.6	.1	.3	10.1	224	1.2	60	87	61	0	5	4	0
MT BILLINGS	35	19	46	11	27	2	.1	T	T	1.3	76	.2	25	88	53	0	7	3	0
MT GLASGOW	20	6	27	-2	13	2	T	.1	T	1.3	118	.2	33	83	65	0	7	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	31	15	45	3	23	-1	.2	0	.2	1.2	67	.3	30	91	61	0	7	3	0
MT HAVRE	24	8	31	1	16	2	.1	.1	.1	.5	45	.2	29	99	85	0	7	3	0
MT HELENA	35	19	40	10	27	5	T	.3	T	1.4	117	.2	40	86	52	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	32	18	40	10	25	3	T	.1	T	2.9	94	1.0	59	93	67	0	7	0	0
MT MILES CITY	26	14	36	4	20	2	T	.1	T	1.1	122	.2	50	89	66	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	35	22	41	10	29	4	0	0	0	1.8	69	.7	54	90	59	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	25	13	30	7	19	-5	.5	.4	.2	2.8	311	1.0	200	86	67	0	7	7	0
NE LINCOLN	25	13	32	-1	19	-5	.6	.4	.3	3.3	254	1.3	217	92	73	0	7	5	0
NE NORFOLK	25	11	29	0	18	-3	.4	.2	.2	3.7	264	1.2	150	88	66	0	7	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	30	18	37	10	24	-2	.1	0	T	1.5	136	.4	67	90	64	0	7	3	0
NE OMAHA	24	13	31	4	18	-4	.7	.5	.4	4.0	222	1.9	238	87	78	0	7	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	29	16	43	3	26	-2	T	.1	T	.8	100	.2	67	88	51	0	7	1	0
NE VALENTINE	35	13	35	0	21	-1	.1	0	.1	.4	50	.2	40	82	63	0	7	2	0
NV ELY	32	-4	37	-11	14	-12	T	.1	T	2.5	179	1.4	233	85	50	0	7	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	50	36	55	33	43	-4	.2	.1	.1	2.0	182	.6	120	74	44	0	0	3	0
NV RENO	39	23	43	20	31	-4	T	.2	T	3.5	135	1.7	131	90	55	0	7	1	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	39	20	42	13	30	-2	0	0	0	3.0	130	1.3	118	78	47	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	41	22	57	11	31	10	1.1	.5	.8	6.0	91	4.7	157	86	54	0	6	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	47	26	56	18	37	4	.4	.4	.2	7.8	88	2.9	67	93	53	0	6	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	39	25	51	19	32	-6	1.1	1.0	.5	2.4	240	1.6	400	98	63	0	6	5	0
NM CLOVIS	39	27	56	22	33	-6	.5	.4	.3	1.9	173	1.3	260	91	66	0	6	5	0
NM ROSWELL	46	31	60	27	39	-2	.2	.2	.1	2.1	263	.6	200	73	50	0	5	5	0
NY ALBANY	39	22	51	10	31	9	1.0	.5	.5	6.2	105	4.5	173	88	57	0	5	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	37	24	48	10	30	8	1.2	.6	.9	6.0	103	3.6	129	92	64	0	7	4	1
NY BUFFALO	37	25	54	9	31	8	.9	.3	.5	6.0	87	2.1	62	88	66	0	7	5	1
NY NEW YORK	46	33	58	23	40	8	1.0	.3	.5	6.9	95	4.6	139	81	55	0	3	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	37	25	50	6	31	8	.8	.3	.4	4.8	91	2.1	81	89	61	0	6	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	35	23	44	2	29	6	1.0	.3	.4	5.9	89	2.7	87	97	68	0	6	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	51	31	62	21	41	3	2.7	1.9	2.0	11.5	147	6.1	153	89	44	0	5	3	2
NC CHARLOTTE	55	34	65	25	45	2	1.3	.4	1.3	8.3	102	3.8	90	88	45	0	4	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	53	31	65	20	42	3	1.1	.3	1.0	7.0	96	2.5	64	87	46	0	5	2	1
NC HATTERAS	55	40	71	32	47	2	1.4	.4	1.4	16.5	165	10.5	214	86	56	0	1	1	1
NC NEW BERN	58	38	68	28	48	2	.4	.5	.4	9.8	113	4.1	93	93	53	0	2	1	0
NC RALEIGH	55	33	64	22	44	3	1.4	.7	1.4	8.0	110	3.3	85	86	48	0	4	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	59	37	66	26	48	1	.6	.1	.3	11.4	150	5.1	134	83	50	0	2	3	0
ND BISMARCK	23	5	30	-6	14	4	.1	.1	.1	.8	67	.3	43	87	57	0	7	4	0
ND FARGO	14	-4	23	-10	5	-2	T	.1	T	.6	55	.5	83	82	62	0	7	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	14	-6	24	-14	4	-1	T	.1	T	.7	54	.3	43	78	55	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	21	1	34	-15	11	0	T	.1	T	1.9	158	.4	67	89	66	0	7	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	37	24	51	10	31	5	1.3	.7	.8	6.9	119	2.5	76	91	66	0	6	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	39	25	55	12	32	0	.8	.1	.4	7.5	107	2.3	61	87	64	0	6	4	0
OH CLEVELAND	39	26	55	14	32	6	.7	.2	.3	5.5	102	1.2	41	82	59	0	6	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	39	26	59	14	33	4	.8	.2	.4	6.6	112	1.7	53	88	64	0	6	5	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Feb. 5, 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	
DAYTON	38	23	55	11	31	2	.6	0	.3	6.3	107	1.9	59	87	66	0	6	4	0	
TOLEDO	35	21	54	12	28	3	.6	2	.3	5.4	110	1.2	50	93	72	0	7	4	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	38	26	51	13	32	7	1.3	.7	.7	5.7	92	2.0	61	89	65	0	5	4	1	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	40	28	59	21	34	-5	2.1	1.9	1.5	5.2	193	3.3	254	88	65	0	5	3	1	
TULSA	38	28	51	20	33	-6	2.8	2.4	2.1	7.0	194	3.6	212	86	65	0	5	4	2	
OR ASTORIA	55	40	58	36	48	5	.3	1.8	.3	28.8	126	13.6	121	84	51	0	0	1	0	
BURNS	34	11	999	4	22	-6	T	1.3	T	3.4	87	.9	45	-	-	0	7	1	0	
MEDFORD	54	27	59	22	41	2	T	1.6	T	7.1	88	1.0	24	94	46	0	7	0	0	
PENDLETON	41	28	51	20	34	-1	T	1.3	T	3.0	91	.8	44	97	71	0	5	0	0	
PORTLAND	52	36	56	28	44	4	.2	1.0	.2	15.5	116	6.3	94	86	51	0	3	1	0	
SALEM	51	27	57	23	39	-2	.2	1.1	.2	16.7	109	6.0	77	93	56	0	5	1	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	44	28	58	17	36	9	1.0	.3	.6	5.9	81	3.7	106	91	60	0	5	3	1	
ERIE	39	27	52	18	33	9	.8	.3	.3	5.7	93	2.0	67	83	59	0	6	4	0	
HARRISBURG	45	31	58	23	38	7	1.3	.7	1.0	5.0	77	3.2	103	87	54	0	4	3	0	
PHILADELPHIA	47	29	59	22	38	5	.6	0	.3	6.4	93	3.3	100	87	51	0	6	3	0	
PITTSBURGH	38	26	52	16	32	4	1.2	.6	.7	5.6	95	2.1	64	89	61	0	5	5	1	
SCRANTON	40	26	55	14	33	7	.8	.3	.3	3.7	71	1.9	76	82	64	0	6	4	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	44	29	53	20	37	9	1.5	.6	.7	7.2	83	4.5	110	86	53	0	5	4	2	
SC CHARLESTON	61	42	74	34	52	3	1.0	.3	.9	10.4	151	6.0	171	85	51	0	0	3	1	
COLUMBIA	60	36	69	26	48	2	1.0	.2	.9	9.2	124	4.6	118	89	46	0	2	3	1	
FLORENCE	60	40	69	30	50	4	1.2	.5	1.2	9.8	148	4.6	139	86	50	0	1	2	1	
SD GREENVILLE	53	34	64	25	43	0	1.5	.5	1.3	11.4	120	4.1	85	92	49	0	4	4	1	
ABERDEEN	22	5	28	-3	14	2	T	1.1	T	.3	25	.2	33	87	56	0	7	0	0	
HURON	25	6	30	-4	15	1	T	1.1	T	.7	78	0	0	93	57	0	7	0	0	
RAPID CITY	32	17	43	12	25	1	.1	0	.1	.6	67	.3	60	84	57	0	7	2	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	20	3	27	-2	12	-4	.2	0	.1	2.8	175	.8	100	94	71	0	7	4	0	
CHATTANOOGA	51	33	63	26	42	1	2.1	.9	1.8	15.7	132	4.7	76	86	49	0	3	2	1	
KNOXVILLE	51	31	64	23	41	0	1.1	0	.7	8.2	77	2.7	49	94	54	0	4	5	1	
MEMPHIS	48	35	62	24	41	-1	1.4	.2	.9	17.6	160	3.7	64	87	60	0	2	4	1	
NASHVILLE	49	34	61	28	42	2	1.4	.4	1.0	11.2	109	4.0	74	89	56	0	3	3	1	
TX ABILENE	48	32	65	27	40	-5	.8	.5	.7	3.6	157	1.9	158	88	54	0	5	3	1	
AMARILLO	35	18	51	7	27	-11	1.5	1.3	.6	3.5	250	2.8	467	99	72	0	7	4	2	
AUSTIN	57	40	76	33	49	-3	1.4	.7	1.2	5.4	110	3.2	128	86	46	0	0	3	1	
BEAUMONT	57	45	66	36	51	-2	4.6	3.6	2.4	25.4	251	7.9	168	85	57	0	0	2	2	
BROWNSVILLE	75	55	84	46	65	3	.7	.3	.3	4.5	141	1.8	106	96	57	0	0	5	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	70	49	84	40	59	2	.6	.2	.4	2.1	58	1.4	74	87	51	0	0	3	0	
DEL RIO	64	43	76	36	54	0	.3	1.1	.2	1.8	150	.9	129	86	37	0	0	3	0	
EL PASO	54	38	60	34	46	0	.7	.6	.5	3.6	327	.9	180	85	42	0	0	3	1	
FORT WORTH	49	34	64	28	42	-5	2.5	2.0	2.1	5.7	136	2.9	138	84	52	0	3	3	1	
GALVESTON	60	48	68	41	54	-1	2.8	2.1	1.8	12.0	158	6.0	171	86	57	0	0	2	2	
HOUSTON	59	41	70	30	50	-3	1.3	.4	.8	8.6	100	2.8	67	83	48	0	1	2	1	
LUBBOCK	40	25	63	22	33	-8	.6	.6	.4	5.0	455	2.9	580	97	68	0	7	3	0	
MIDLAND	54	33	68	26	43	-2	.1	1.1	T	2.4	218	1.2	200	87	41	0	3	2	0	
SAN ANGELO	56	33	72	21	45	-4	.1	1.1	.1	3.0	176	2.1	233	91	45	0	3	2	0	
SAN ANTONIO	61	41	73	36	51	-1	.5	1.1	.4	4.3	123	2.0	105	75	39	0	0	2	0	
VICTORIA	64	46	81	37	55	0	.8	.2	.7	3.2	73	2.5	114	87	48	0	0	2	1	
WACO	54	35	74	27	44	-4	1.2	.6	.5	4.1	89	2.0	80	91	46	0	3	3	1	
WICHITA FALLS	44	30	61	23	37	-6	.8	.5	.8	3.8	136	1.9	146	95	60	0	5	1	1	
UT BLANDING	39	19	42	12	29	-1	.4	1.1	.4	3.7	142	2.0	154	93	67	0	7	1	0	
CEDAR CITY	38	26	41	18	32	1	.4	.3	.4	2.4	160	1.2	200	74	52	0	7	3	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	39	25	43	20	32	2	.1	1.2	.1	3.7	119	1.2	86	86	53	0	7	2	0	
VT BURLINGTON	36	20	46	5	28	12	1.2	.7	.9	6.4	139	4.1	195	86	56	0	6	5	1	
VA NORFOLK	52	36	64	29	44	4	.6	1.1	.6	7.7	103	2.9	73	85	46	0	3	1	1	
RICHMOND	53	33	63	26	43	5	.7	0	.7	6.2	90	2.3	68	86	53	0	3	1	1	
ROANOKE	48	30	59	17	39	2	1.4	.7	1.4	6.5	97	2.7	82	81	45	0	3	2	1	
WA COLVILLE	37	23	41	18	30	3	T	1.4	T	6.7	143	2.9	121	94	79	0	6	1	0	
QUILLAYUTE	52	31	54	23	42	2	.3	2.9	.3	28.4	84	13.8	82	96	56	0	5	1	0	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	37	56	32	45	5	.2	1.0	.2	15.0	115	7.1	109	86	43	0	1	1	0	
SPOKANE	36	24	39	17	30	1	.1	1.4	.1	5.5	100	1.9	66	97	76	0	7	1	0	
YAKIMA	46	29	50	22	37	6	0	1.3	0	4.2	140	2.0	125	87	55	0	5	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	43	27	58	15	35	3	.2	1.6	.1	3.4	43	.7	17	92	59	0	5	3	0	
CHARLESTON	46	30	62	20	38	3	1.1	.3	.9	5.7	75	2.2	54	80	55	0	5	4	1	
HUNTINGTON	45	31	63	21	38	3	.6	1.1	.5	6.0	87	2.0	54	78	53	0	4	4	0	
PARKERSBURG	41	28	58	16	35	4	1.3	.5	.9	6.8	96	2.5	61	90	65	0	5	5	1	
WI GREEN BAY	25	15	33	-3	20	4	.4	.2	.3	4.1	141	1.2	86	91	63	0	7	4	0	
LA CROSSE	22	3	27	-8	13	-4	.4	.2	.3	3.4	162	1.1	110	98	81	0	7	3	0	
MADISON	26	9	32	-12	17	0	1.5	1.3	1.4	6.0	194	2.0	143	95	76	0	7	4	1	
MILWAUKEE	29	18	34	0	24	3	1.6	1.3	1.0	6.8	179	2.4	120	92	73	0	7	5	1	
WAUSAU	26	10	31	-10	18	5	.8	.5	.7	4.7	181	1.7	121	89	64	0	7	4	1	
WY CASPER	26	6	32	-3	16	-9	.2	1.1	.1	4.4	440	.7	140	95	68	0	7	3	0	
CHEYENNE	32	14	43	3	23	-5	T	1.1	T	.9	90	0	0	93	46	0	7	2	0	
LANDER	27	11	34	-1	19	-3	T	1.1	T	1.7	155	.1	17	89	60	0	7	0	0	
SHERIDAN	36	14	42	6	25	1	T	1.1	T	.8	57	0	0	85	54	0	7	1	0	
PR SAN JUAN	85	71	87	68	78	3	T	1.7	T	7.5	80	.7	17	81	52	0	0	3	0	

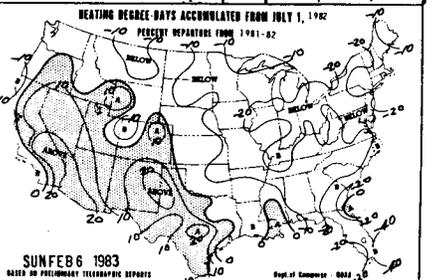
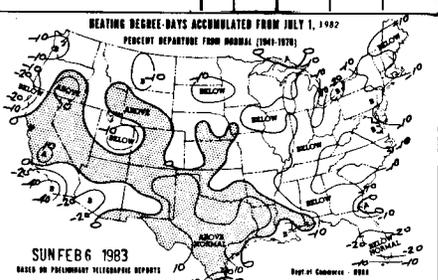
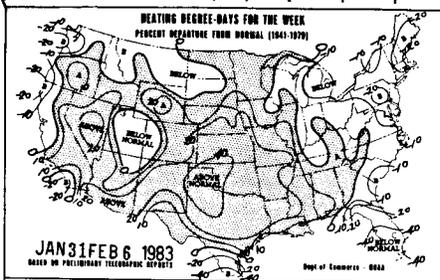
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 6, 1983.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

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



January Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS: Most of the significant weather hit east of the Rockies during the first half of the month. Storm systems from the Gulf of Mexico spread deluges of rain across the South and Southeast and then moved up the east coast and covered eastern New York and New England with above-normal rain and snow. At midmonth, a large low-pressure system in the Gulf of Alaska spawned storm systems that brought heavy rain, high wind, and abnormal surf and tides to the entire west coast. An unusual amount of rain and snow covered the winter wheat areas of the central and southern Plains. A blanket of snow covered most these areas during cold outbreaks, but freeze-thaw periods may have caused some frost heaving. Cold outbreaks reached to the northern part of Florida's citrus area, but little damage was reported.

FIRST WEEK... Snow continued over the Texas cotton and wheat areas on the first day of the month. Moderate to heavy rain extended eastward to Georgia and South Carolina and left extensive flooding in its wake, destroying unharvested crops in many areas. Tornadoes and severe thunderstorms added to the damage. The storm moved up the east coast, spreading rain over the southern Appalachians and the east coast and snow in the mountains of New York and New England. Heavy snow fell from Nebraska northeastward, and rain covered the Ohio Valley. 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 colder than normal.

SECOND WEEK... A cold front moving through the Southeast triggered showers from the Mississippi Delta to the mid-Atlantic States and through the Southeast. Although some points had moderate showers, they were nothing like the deluges of the previous weeks. Cold air settled over the northern Plains and the East early in the week, and freezing temperatures even reached into northern Florida. Temperatures warmed rapidly in the central and southern Plains. Westerly winds into the Plateau and Rocky Mountains kept those areas much warmer than normal. Santa Ana winds -- easterly winds off the southern mountains in California -- warmed Los Angeles to as much as 15 degrees warmer than normal. A snowstorm moved into the northern Plains and the Northeast late in the week and spread moderate to heavy snow from the upper Mississippi Valley to the central Appalachians and from Pennsylvania and New Jersey northward.

THIRD WEEK... Cold air behind the snowstorm pushed southward through Texas and enveloped all of the East. Freezing temperatures again reached into peninsula Florida. When the cold air hit the warm Gulf of Mexico, a series of storm systems formed and spread moderate to heavy rain and freezing rain across the South and then up the lower Mississippi Valley, through the Ohio Valley, and

finally up the east coast. The heaviest rain fell in the Mississippi Delta and the Southeast. Key West, Fla., reported nearly 12 inches of rain, and Jacksonville had over 4 inches. Early in the week, a series of storms, originating from a large low-pressure system in the Gulf of Alaska, began moving onto the west coast. Heavy rain, wind, and high tides battered the entire coastal area, except the desert of southern California. Snow piled high in the Cascade Mountains, the Sierras, the Plateau, and the Rockies. The Pacific air kept most of the West and the northern Plains warmer than normal, but the San Joaquin Valley in central California was cooler than normal.

FOURTH WEEK... The Gulf of Alaska's mighty low-pressure system continued to spawn vigorous storms which moved onto the Pacific coast almost daily. Heavy rain, gale force winds, and high tides battered the west coast from Canada to Mexico. Some coastal shores eroded, causing extensive property loss, and further inland, saturated hills gave way to disastrous mudslides. Even though temperatures were above normal, snow fell in the mountains. Some of the storms regenerated in the central Plains and produced snow from central Kansas to the northern Mississippi Valley, across the Great Lakes, and from the central Appalachians northward. A cold front moving across the South triggered light to moderate showers which then moved up the east coast.

As the month ended, a low-pressure system moved up the Mississippi Valley to the Ohio River and then into Michigan, spreading light rain over southern areas and a mixture of rain and freezing rain over the lower Great Lakes States.

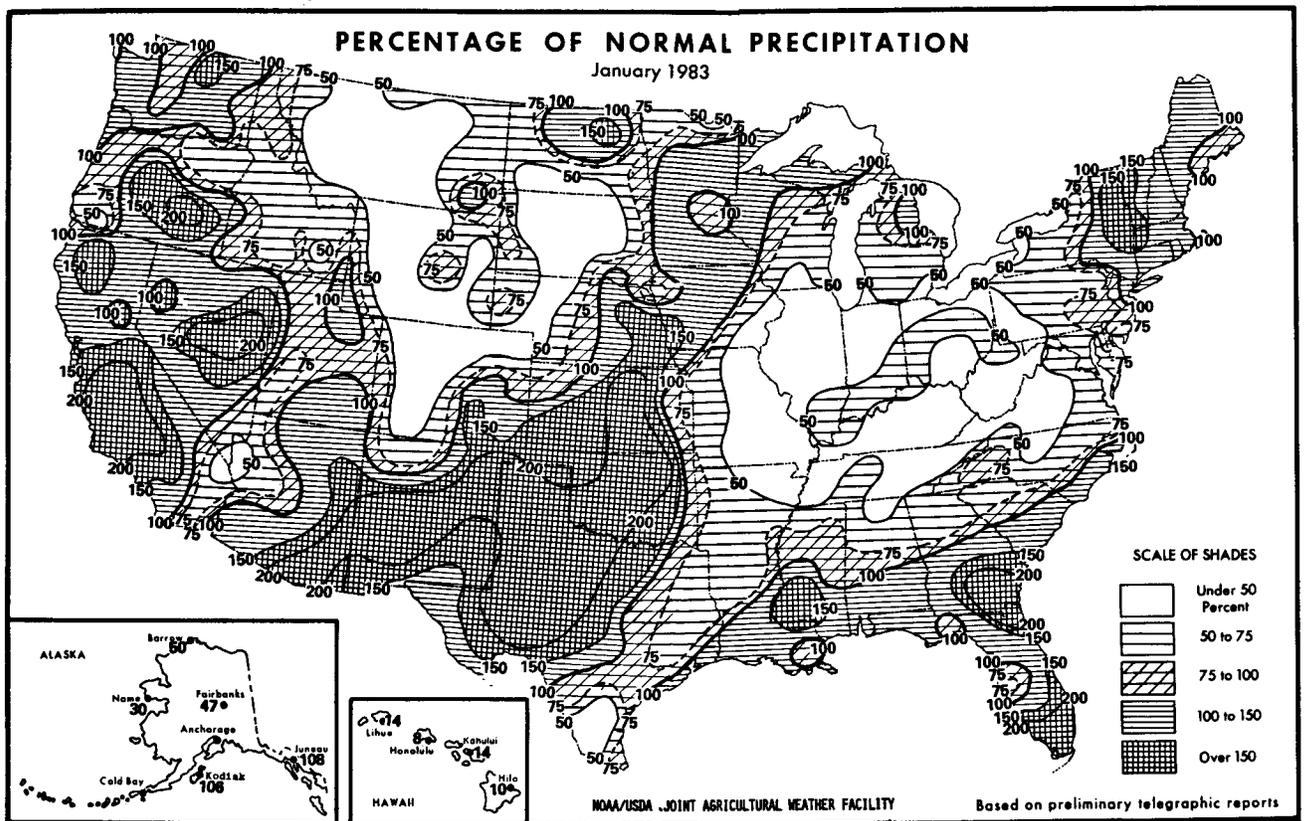
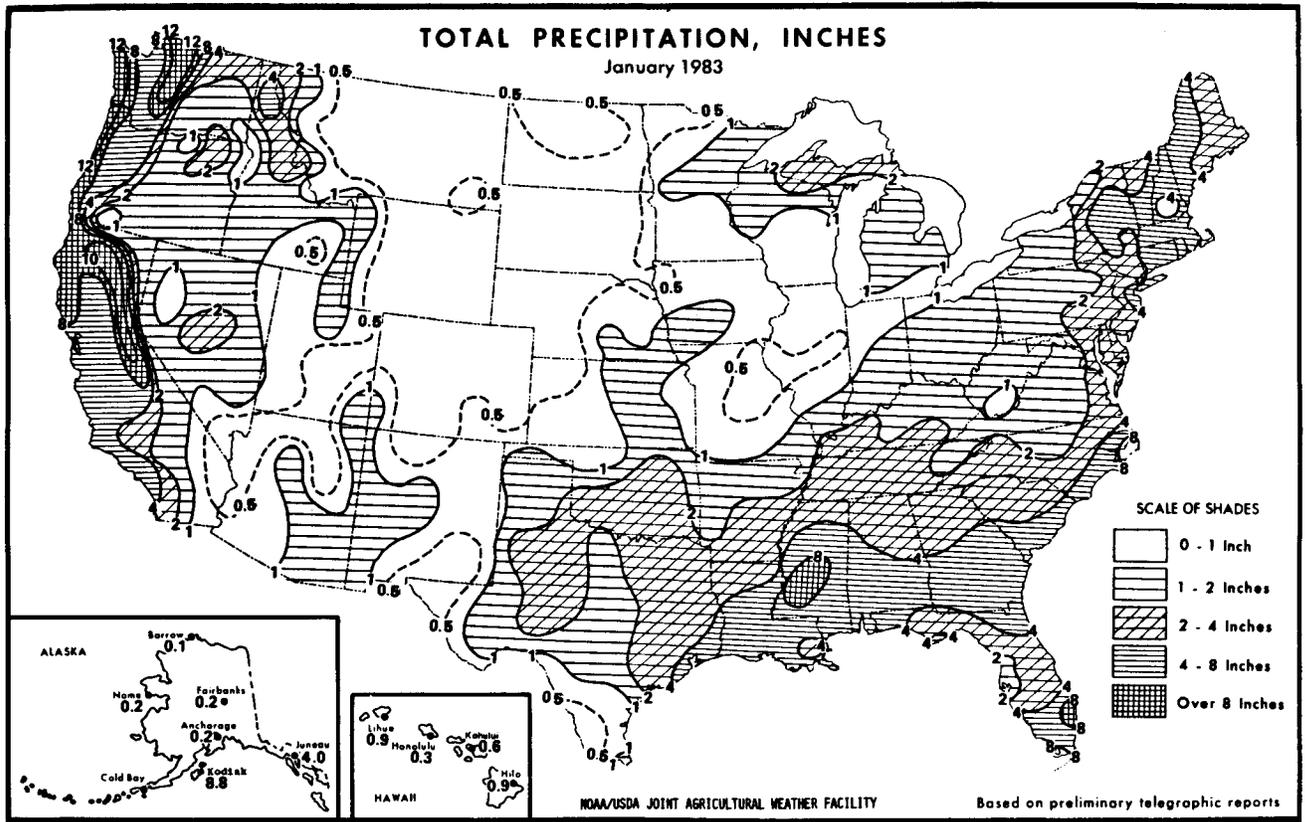
WINTER WHEAT

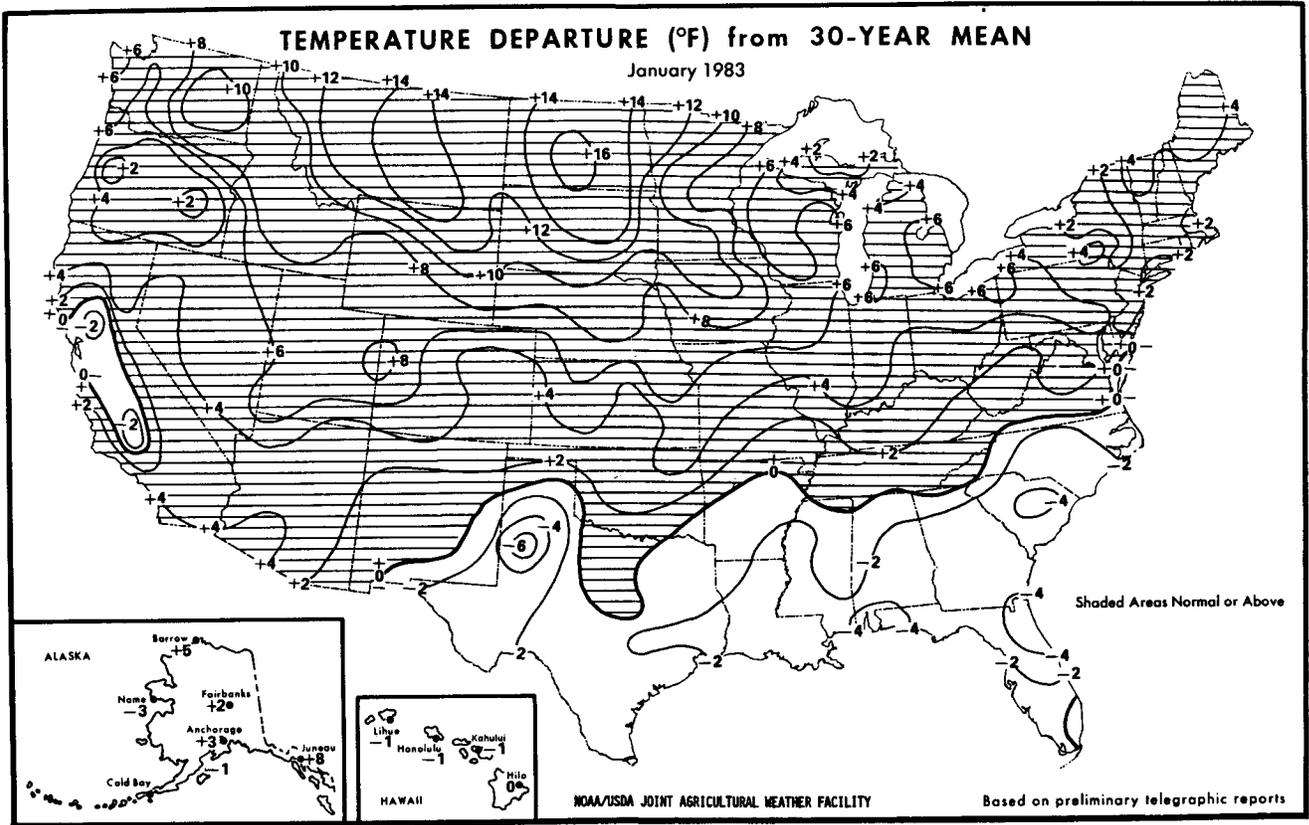
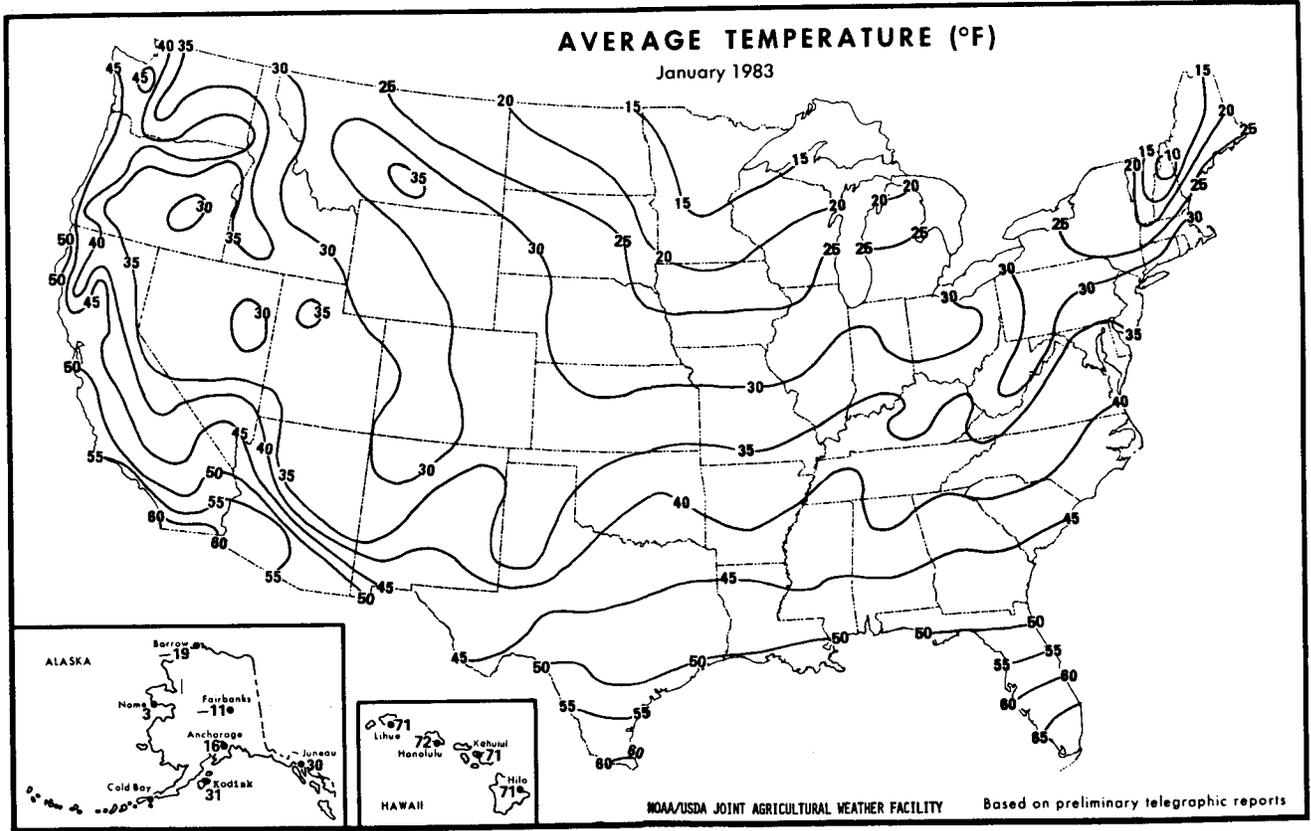
Winter wheat was rated mostly good in Kansas and Oklahoma -- fair to good across the rest of the Nation. Unseasonably mild temperatures over much of the Great Plains left wheat without protective snow cover for most of the month. Despite the lack of insulating snow, winterkill was light due to the mild conditions. Precipitation from snow or rain replenished soil moisture in nearly all areas and should aid growth as warming occurs.

At the end of January, many Texas wheat fields had broken dormancy with sufficient soil moisture to aid growth. Growers sprayed fields when dry enough to support equipment. Wheat pasture grazing was limited as producers held cattle off until additional growth occurred. Statewide conditions ranged from fair to good. Rain and snow had replenished soil moisture in Kansas and Oklahoma at month's end. The crop remained in good condition, although cool temperatures limited growth. The northern Plains experienced light wind damage in scattered areas as snow cover was light during January.

National Weather Summary (continued from front cover)

except the Atlantic coast. Very heavy rain flooded low areas of the central gulf coast, and snow fell from the central Plains into the Tennessee Valley. Rains increased and spread throughout the east coast. Fair weather covered the east coast as a cold, high-pressure system drifted eastward across the area.





Temperature and Precipitation Data for January 1983

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	41	-2	3.3	-1.9	LA BATON ROUGE	49	-2	6.3	1.7	TOLEDO	28	5	-.9	-1.1
MOBILE	47	-4	5.8	1.2	LAKE CHARLES	49	-3	5.9	1.6	OKLAHOMA CITY	30	6	1.2	-1.5
MONTGOMERY	44	-3	6.1	1.9	NEW ORLEANS	50	-2	3.3	-1.7	TULSA	39	3	2.6	1.6
AK ANCHORAGE	16	3	.2	-.6	SHREVEPORT	45	-1	2.5	-1.5	OR ASTORIA	37	4	3.0	1.6
BARROW	19	5	.1	-.1	ME CARIBOU	15	4	3.0	-.6	BURNS	47	6	13.5	12.2
FAIRBANKS	11	2	.2	-.3	MD BALTIMORE	25	3	4.6	-.8	MEDFORD	29	1	1.0	.5
JUNEAU	30	8	4.0	.3	MA BOSTON	35	2	2.2	-.8	PENDLETON	40	2	-.9	-2.5
KODIAK	3	-1	8.8	.5	CHATHAM	31	1	5.0	-1.0	PORTLAND	41	8	-.9	-.8
NOME	31	-3	.2	-.6	MI ALPENA	34	3	2.7	-1.6	SALEM	44	5	6.2	.0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	31	3	1.6	.5	DETROIT	22	5	1.8	-.1	PA ALLENTOWN	43	4	6.0	-1.1
PHOENIX	56	4	.7	.0	FLINT	29	6	.8	-1.1	ERIE	30	3	2.8	-.6
TUCSON	53	2	1.7	.9	GRAND RAPIDS	28	7	1.0	-.6	HARRISBURG	31	6	1.5	-1.0
WINSLOW	34	2	.4	.0	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	6	1.3	-.6	PHILADELPHIA	33	4	2.3	-.7
YUMA	60	4	.5	.1	LANSING	22	5	1.2	-.3	PITTSBURGH	34	3	2.8	-.4
AR FORT SMITH	38	0	1.7	-.2	MARQUETTE	27	5	1.0	-.7	SCRANTON	30	3	1.2	-1.7
LITTLE ROCK	39	-1	2.3	-1.6	MAUSKOGON	18	1	2.7	1.0	SD ABERDEEN	27	2	1.2	-1.1
CA BAKERSFIELD	45	-3	2.2	1.2	SAULT STE. MARIE	27	4	1.2	-1.2	RI PROVIDENCE	31	3	4.3	.2
EUREKA	51	4	8.5	1.5	MN DULUTH	16	3	2.1	-.1	SC CHARLESTON	46	-2	4.9	1.6
FRESNO	45	-1	5.2	3.1	INT'L FALLS	13	7	1.3	-.1	COLUMBIA	41	-4	3.7	-.7
LOS ANGELES	59	3	5.3	2.2	MINNEAPOLIS	11	11	.4	-.5	GREENVILLE	39	-2	2.7	-1.5
RED BLUFF	48	2	7.7	3.2	ROCHESTER	20	9	.7	-.1	SD ABERDEEN	23	15	.2	-.3
SAN DIEGO	61	4	2.1	.0	SAINT CLOUD	18	7	.8	-.1	HURON	26	15	.1	-.3
SAN FRANCISCO	48	-1	6.8	2.1	MS JACKSON	14	7	.6	-.2	RAPID CITY	32	11	.3	-.1
STOCKTON	44	-1	5.8	2.8	MO COLUMBIA	44	-2	8.2	3.2	TX SIOUX FALLS	20	8	.5	.0
CO DENVER	32	2	.2	-.3	MERIDIAN	45	-1	4.5	-.5	TN CHATTANOOGA	39	0	2.7	-2.5
GRAND JUNCTION	34	8	.5	-.1	MO KANSAS CITY	32	4	.3	-1.3	KNOXVILLE	39	1	1.6	-3.1
PUEBLO	33	3	.6	.3	SAINT LOUIS	30	4	.6	-.5	MEMPHIS	40	0	2.3	-2.3
CT BRIDGEPORT	31	1	3.7	.4	SPRINGFIELD	32	3	.7	-1.0	NASHVILLE	39	2	2.6	-1.9
HARTFORD	27	2	4.7	1.2	MT BILLINGS	35	14	.1	-.9	ABILENE	43	0	2.3	1.3
DC WASHINGTON	38	3	1.7	-1.1	GLASGOW	21	13	.2	-.3	AMARILLO	33	-2	1.8	1.3
FL APALACHICOLA	51	-2	4.3	.8	GREAT FALLS	32	13	.1	-.9	AUSTIN	47	-2	1.9	.3
DAYTONA BEACH	54	-4	2.5	.1	HAVRE	25	14	.3	-.3	BEAUMONT	50	-2	5.8	1.6
FORT MYERS	62	-1	4.5	2.6	HELENA	31	13	.2	-.5	BROWNSVILLE	60	0	1.1	-.2
JACKSONVILLE	49	-4	7.2	4.1	KALISPELL	30	11	1.1	-.5	CORPUS CHRISTI	55	-1	.8	-.8
KEY WEST	68	-1	17.6	15.9	MILES CITY	38	13	.3	-.2	DEL RIO	51	0	.7	.2
MIAMI	67	0	5.4	3.3	MISSOULA	20	9	.6	-.8	EL PASO	42	-2	.4	.0
ORLANDO	58	-3	2.1	.0	NE GRAND ISLAND	29	8	1.2	.7	FORT WORTH	43	-1	2.6	.9
TALLAHASSEE	49	-3	3.9	-.8	LINCOLN	27	7	.9	.3	GALVESTON	53	-1	4.2	1.2
TAMPA	59	-1	1.3	-.9	NORFOLK	25	8	.8	.3	HOUSTON	50	-1	2.0	-1.2
WEST PALM BEACH	65	0	11.0	8.3	NORTH PLATTE	27	6	.3	-.1	LUBBOCK	33	-6	2.8	2.4
GA ATLANTA	40	-2	3.1	-1.8	OMAHA	26	7	1.1	.4	MIDLAND	42	-2	1.1	.7
AUGUSTA	42	-3	4.5	.5	VALENTINE	29	10	.1	-.2	SAN ANGELO	45	-1	2.1	1.5
MACON	45	-2	4.6	.3	NV ELY	29	5	1.4	-.7	SAN ANTONIO	49	-1	1.5	-.1
SAVANNAH	46	-3	5.9	2.8	LAS VEGAS	47	2	.4	-.1	VICTORIA	52	-1	1.6	-.3
HI HILO	71	0	.9	-8.5	RENO	34	2	1.7	.5	WACO	46	0	1.3	-.4
HONOLULU	72	-1	.3	-3.5	WINNEMUCCA	34	4	1.2	.3	WICHITA FALLS	41	1	1.9	1.0
KAHULUI	71	-1	.6	-3.6	NH CONCORD	23	3	3.9	1.1	UT BLANDING	31	4	1.6	.3
LIHUE	71	-1	.9	-5.3	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	33	1	2.5	-1.0	VT SALT LAKE CITY	35	6	1.2	-.2
ID BOISE	36	6	1.7	.1	TRENTON	35	0	1.0	.6	VA BURLINGTON	21	4	3.1	1.2
LEWISTON	41	9	1.0	-.4	ALBUQUERQUE	35	0	1.0	.6	LYNCHBURG	36	1	1.1	-2.0
POCATELLO	32	8	.5	-.6	ROSWELL	35	0	1.0	.6	NORFOLK	40	0	2.2	-1.5
IL CAIRO	36	1	1.7	-1.8	NY ALBANY	24	3	3.7	1.3	RICHMOND	38	1	1.6	-1.6
CHICAGO	26	5	.7	-.9	BINGHAMTON	25	4	2.6	.1	ROANOKE	36	0	1.3	-1.5
MOLINE	27	7	.6	-1.0	BUFFALO	27	3	1.4	-1.6	WA COLVILLE	33	8	2.9	.7
PEORIA	28	6	.5	-1.1	NEW YORK	34	2	4.1	1.0	OMAK	33	10	2.2	.8
ROCKFORD	25	7	.5	-.9	ROCHESTER	27	3	1.4	-.9	QUILLAYUTE	44	5	13.8	-1.3
SPRINGFIELD	29	4	.5	-1.1	SYRACUSE	23	0	1.9	-.7	SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	6	7.1	1.1
IN EVANSVILLE	35	4	1.8	-1.2	ASHEVILLE	37	0	3.4	-.1	SPOKANE	36	10	1.9	-.6
FORT WAYNE	27	4	1.0	-1.1	CHARLOTTE	39	-2	2.5	-1.3	WALLA-WALLA	43	9	2.2	.1
INDIANAPOLIS	31	5	1.1	-1.6	GREENSBORO	36	-2	1.3	-2.2	YAKIMA	38	10	2.0	.6
SOUTH BEND	29	6	.8	-1.7	HATTERAS	45	-1	9.3	4.5	WV BECKLEY	30	0	.5	-2.9
IA BURLINGTON	--	--	--	--	RALEIGH	38	-2	1.8	-1.8	CHARLESTON	34	1	1.2	-2.3
DES MOINES	27	8	1.2	-.2	WILMINGTON	43	-3	4.9	1.3	HUNTINGTON	35	2	1.4	-1.8
DUBUQUE	23	7	.7	-.7	ND BISMARCK	23	16	.2	-.3	PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
SIoux CITY	23	7	.4	-.2	FARGO	16	12	.5	-.1	WI GREEN BAY	21	7	.7	-.5
KS CONCORDIA	29	4	1.8	1.2	WILLISTON	20	13	.4	-.2	LA CROSSE	20	6	.9	.0
DODGE CITY	33	4	.6	.1	AKRON-CANTON	29	4	1.6	-1.0	MADISON	21	5	.5	-.6
GOODLAND	31	4	.3	-.1	CINCINNATI	32	3	1.6	-1.5	MILWAUKEE	26	7	.8	-.8
TOPEKA	33	7	.7	-.2	CLEVELAND	31	5	1.1	-1.4	WY CASPER	31	9	.4	-.1
WICHITA	32	2	1.7	1.0	COLUMBUS	30	3	1.2	-1.6	CHEYENNE	33	7	0	-.4
KY LEXINGTON	34	2	1.3	-2.3	DAYTON	29	2	1.4	-1.2	LANDER	26	6	.1	-.4
LOUISVILLE	35	2	1.6	-1.8					SHERIDAN	34	14	.1	-.6	
									PR SAN JUAN	78	1	.7	-2.3	

Based on 1951-80 normals

National Agricultural Summary

January 31 - February 6

Highlights: A major winter storm produced heavy snow across the central and southern Plains, providing winter wheat protection from freezing temperatures and replenishing soil moisture for the coming growing season. Drifting snow, making feeding of herds difficult, stressed livestock and caused some losses. Southern producers were unable to apply topdressing or prepare land for spring planting due to continued wet conditions. Less than 3 days were generally suitable for fieldwork across the South. Winter wheat was in good condition in Kansas and in fair to good condition in the other major producing States. Soil moisture was adequate for early spring growth of crops. Cotton picking made virtually no progress in Texas as fields were too wet to support equipment. Gins reduced the backlog of harvested modules. Citrus groves continued in good to excellent condition in all the major production areas, but wet weather delayed picking. Supplemental feeding of livestock rose due to snow and rain across much of the Nation. Calving and lambing were active in all areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Heavy snow fell from the southern Plains through the Corn Belt, providing much needed protection for winter wheat and replenishing soil moisture. Winter wheat continued in fair condition across the northern Plains with little or no snow cover. Rain continued to limit topdressing of fields across the South. Standing water caused some yellowing of small grains.

Kansas wheat continued in good condition in most areas of the State. A major snow storm left the wheat crop with much needed protection from subfreezing temperatures. Wet conditions across Oklahoma improved wheat in the major producing areas, but excessive moisture stunted growth in some eastern counties. Cold temperatures and excess moisture stalled growth of small grains in Texas. Wet weather kept producers from applying insecticides. Greenbugs were a continuing problem. Winter wheat was mostly in fair to good condition Statewide. Warmer temperatures are needed to promote further growth. Montana wheat was rated in fair condition with most fields having no snow cover.

OTHER CROPS: Heavy rain kept producers from preparing fields for the 1983 crops in the Southeast, while snow halted fieldwork in Texas. Virtually no progress was made in harvesting remaining cottonfields in Texas. Additional delays caused deterioration of fields left for harvest. Gins reduced the backlog of harvested cotton. Cotton growers in Arizona prepared seedbeds and preirrigated fields for the 1983 crop. California's cotton picking was mostly complete. Rains delayed completion of shredding and plowing of stalks in central and southeastern areas.

Young sugarcane was in good condition in Florida; harvesting continued active with improved production prospects. Cutting of Texas sugarcane continued with only minor delays caused by rains. Milling continued at a steady pace. Producers rated yields and quality good. Most Kentucky burley tobacco markets were closed. Tobacco seedbed preparation and seeding accelerated in the Southeast.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Cool temperatures kept Florida's citrus groves semidormant. Sufficient moisture kept groves in excellent condition. Valencia oranges were holding well, while the early to midseason orange picking slowed as supplies dwindled.

Citrus harvesting was active in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Grapefruit picking slowed due to a poor market for processing fruit. Harvesting of some Valencia oranges was underway. The wet ground kept most Arizona citrus producers from entering groves. Limited quantities of citrus were picked when conditions permitted. Valencia orange harvesting began in Yuma County.

Wind caused some scarring of citrus in California's San Joaquin Valley. Rain delayed the Navel orange harvest. Valencia orange fruit set was heavy, but size remained small. Lemon picking declined, while harvesting of tangerines neared its peak. Early variety almonds were nearly to the bloom stage, while others showed bud swelling. High winds downed some almond trees in the San Joaquin Valley; growers tried propping up those trees. Georgia pecan producers cleaned up ice-damaged groves in central areas.

VEGETABLES: Rain and wind caused some plant damage and fruit scarring in Florida. Wet fields delayed vegetable harvesting and field preparation. Total shipments increased slightly from previous week. Cauliflower, lettuce, potatoes, Southern peas, and tomatoes gained in volume. Supplies continued steady for snap beans, cabbage, celery, okra, and squash, while remaining crops declined in volume. Strawberry yields were low, but size and quality remained good. Harvesting was active, but most producers expect the heavy volumes next month.

Good volumes of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, and lettuce were harvested from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Harvesting of carrots, cabbage, lettuce, and spinach was active when weather permitted in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Wet fields and showers delayed field activities in the Trans-Pecos region and East Texas. Onions continued to show good growth and size statewide. Rain delayed mixed vegetable harvesting in Arizona. Limited picking of spring lettuce began in Maricopa County. Harvesting of fall lettuce and cauliflower was active in Yuma County.

Fields in the Delta and Salinas Valley of California were wet, but no acreage was lost to the Delta flooding. Broccoli harvesting continued active in the desert and central coast with some fungus problems reported in the San Joaquin Valley. Spring lettuce looked good in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of tomatoes was very slow.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were rated mostly fair to good across the South with adequate moisture for good growth when warmer temperatures arrive. Snow covered pastures and ranges required extra effort from producers to provide supplemental feed to livestock from the High Plains of Texas through the Corn Belt. Drifted roads and feedlots made movement of feed and roughage to livestock difficult. Some cattle losses were reported. Continued cold, wet weather hampered growth of grasses in Texas and producers limited movement of livestock onto pastures. Early lambing began in flocks across the Nation.

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: Rainfall was mostly in the 2.00 to 4.00 in. range, with heavier amounts over 8.00 in. in the extreme southwest. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 10° below seasonal normals.

ARIZONA: Stormy weather with heavy snow, rain prevailed over State most of week. Snow levels reached 4,000 feet. Snow amounts varied 1 to 5 in. Central Basins, 5 to 10 in. over Mogollon Rim, 10 to 20 in. White Mountains. Rainfall amounts 0.50 to 1.00 in. over western one-third State, 1.00 to 2.50 in. over south central, southeastern sections. Average temperatures mostly 1 to 6° below seasonal normals.

Ranges, pastures improved during January, excellent condition throughout State. In northern areas, recent rains, snow greatly improved soil moisture. Spring browse should be outstanding. Desert ranges greening due to abundant rainfall. Stock water sufficient, livestock in good condition Statewide. Cotton harvest mostly complete Statewide. Intermittent rains delayed farmers from finishing shredding, plowing up stalks in central, southeastern areas. Plans undertaken Statewide for 1983 cotton crop. Growers preparing seedbeds, pre-irrigating for planting this year's crop. Planting wheat, barley nearly complete Yuma County, progressing well elsewhere in State although interrupted by wet field conditions. Crop development mostly average, some below average Pima, Graham Counties. Yuma County had earlier planted fields jointing stage. Remainder small grains planted mostly reached point of plants emerging, stands established. Alfalfa haying activities seasonally slow. Activity taking place stopped by recent rains. Safflower planting continued Yuma County. Pinal County preparing seedbeds for planting safflower. Rains temporarily delayed most fieldwork for harvest fall vegetables. Harvest activities remained about same as last week. Activities included harvest mixed vegetables such as cauliflower, broccoli, green onions, turnips, leaf lettuce. Limited amount spring lettuce picked Maricopa County. Fall lettuce harvest complete with exception Yuma County where harvest active for both fall lettuce, cauliflower. Lettuce harvest Yuma County runs first of November through end of April. Citrus groves mostly inaccessible Statewide due to wet conditions. Valencia orange harvest delayed Yuma County with only limited activity beginning to take place. Tangerines, tangelos, sweet oranges picked as conditions permitted. Harvest of lemons, grapefruit, Navel oranges limited. Citrus groves remained good condition.

ARKANSAS: General rains Statewide. Heaviest amounts southern part of State. Temperatures well below normal. Highest normal 47°, lowest 38°. Highest mean 41°, lowest 30°. Highest temperature 61°, lowest 13°. All departures were 3 to 10° below normal. Most rainfall 4.36 in., least 0.81 in.

Some plowing begun in southeast. Winter wheat looks fair, needs nitrogen. Pastures dropping to below normal. Heavy hay feeding necessary. Spring calving begun.

CALIFORNIA: Weather systems kept moving across the south bringing rain and wind to the coastal areas. The high Interior Desert had snow as well as the colder than normal weekly mean temperatures. Some precipitation was common throughout the State during the week: The north end early, the south part late in the week. Snow depth continued to

increase over the Sierra Nevada. The snowpack there now about three feet greater than normal.

Field activities increase as rains subside. Planting preparations include plowing and discing. Aerial applications of contact herbicides in progress, intended for cotton fields. Most wheat and barley emerged, San Joaquin Valley. Excessive soil moisture may cause sugarbeet weed problems. Small grains exhibiting varied growth due to weather. Some field corn and milo remain unharvested. Rain and high winds caused damage, some San Joaquin Valley almond trees down. Growers will try propping downed trees. Some scarring of citrus caused by winds. Skin breakdown in Bacon and Zutano avocados from moisture. Navel orange harvest behind due to rain. Valencia oranges have heavy set but small size. Lemon harvest slowed. Tangerines nearing peak, thin skins and some fruit droppage problems. Summer grapefruit developing, good size and color. Aerial dormant sprayings increased, Central Valley. Herbicide application and pruning in vineyards as weather permitted. Treating for Spanish measles in affected Fresno County vineyards. Buds swelling in almonds, nearly to bloom stage, early varieties. Wet weather delaying fieldwork on vegetable crops. Full impact of truckers strike not felt in State. Harvest brussels sprouts and artichokes continues. Asparagus harvest active in Desert. Fields in Delta and Salinas Valley wet but no acreage lost to Delta flooding. Cutting to begin within two weeks in Delta if conditions allow. Broccoli harvest continue in Desert, Central Coast with some fungus problems reported San Joaquin Valley. Celery and lettuce harvest slowed in winter producing areas. Spring lettuce looking good in San Joaquin Valley. Problems with downey mildew. Winter potato harvest continued. Mildew problems continue in green onions. Planting tomatoes very slow. Range feed conditions excellent. Warmer temperatures started grass growing. Supplemental feeding necessary most areas until grass gains strength.

COLORADO: A series of Pacific storms moved across the southern Rockies. The most significant snowfall was across southern areas on 31st and 1st and again on 4th. Five to 8 in. of new snow fell over the southeastern Plains by early 1st with up to 8 in. in the southern mountains.

The 1983 winter wheat crop in southeast will benefit from the moisture received. Six in. of new snow was reported in Durango on 4th with up to 2 feet in the San Juan Mountains. Lesser amounts of snow were reported over the remainder of the State. Temperatures ranged from below normal in the southeast to above normal in the west central valleys and the San Luis Valley with near normal temperatures elsewhere.

FLORIDA: A storm more typical of early spring than winter spread into the State, afternoon of 1st and the 2nd. Tornadoes, very heavy thunderstorms, spotty rains exceeding 4.00 in., local flooding, wind gusts excess of 40 mph accompanied the storm. Very warm, near record early week temperatures preceded the storm. Breezy, cooler conditions returned as the storm circulation left the State. Near freezing temperatures extreme north morning of the 4th with patchy frost reported Interior Peninsula the 5th. A new low pressure system and accompanying cold front spread rains of around 1.00 in. or more northern two-thirds of State on the 6th. Temperatures averaged near normal. Precipitation varied from 1.00 to 2.00 in. with spots of over 5.00 in.

Soil moisture variable, adequate to excessive south, mostly excessive central and upper east coast, mostly adequate north and adequate to excessive Panhandle. Fieldwork limited. Small grains good condition. Sugarcane harvest active, production prospects improved during January. Young cane good condition. Planting early spring crops expected to begin when weather improves. Pastures good to excellent in south, poor to fair elsewhere. Supplemental feeding north, central. Calving continues active. Cattle fair to good condition. Citrus grove condition excellent. Moisture sufficient. Cool temperatures keeping trees quasi-dormant. Valencia oranges holding well, early mid orange harvest slowing as supplies are dwindling. A frontal system at midweek brought strong, gusty winds, moderate to heavy showers to vegetable areas. Clearing, colder weather late week. Harvest, fieldwork delayed by wet fields. Rain, wind caused some plant damage, fruit scarring. Total shipments increased slightly from previous week. Crops gaining in volume were cauliflower, lettuce, potatoes, Southern peas and tomatoes. Supplies about steady snap beans, cabbage, celery, okra and squash. Volume declined carrots, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, parsley, peppers, radishes, strawberries and watermelons. Strawberry harvest continues active. Quality, size good but production low. Heavy volume expected in March. Very limited supply of fall watermelons still available.

GEORGIA: Wet and warm. Heavy rains midweek resulted in 2.00 to 3.00 in. in northern third. Locally heavy amounts near 5.00 in. in mountains. Central and southern portions received 1.00 to 2.00 in. Temperatures very warm during middle of week, average 3 to 6° above normal in northern half, and near normal south. Cloudy, cold, and wet over weekend of the 5th and 6th.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Field activities again limited due to wet soils. Clean-up of ice storm damaged pecan groves continuing central areas. Small grains condition mostly fair to good, topdressing limited. Tobacco plants fair to mostly good condition. Pastures good condition. Cattle condition fair to mostly good. Hogs condition good.

HAWAII: Weather generally favorable for crop growth. Light rainfall, cool nighttime temperatures aided disease, insect control. Dry conditions continue some major crop areas, heavy irrigation necessary. Light, volcano haze Hawaii Island, no crop damage reported. Adequate supplies most vegetables. Papaya supplies steady. Pineapple harvesting some islands.

IDAHO: Week was dominated by dry, clear weather. Light precipitation fell over the State early in the week, with the latter one-half being dry and mild. A temperature inversion created some areas of valley fog late in the week. Temperatures across the State averaged near normal with most valley areas reporting highs in the 20's and 30's and lows in the teens and 20's. The warmest temperature in the State last week was 48° at Lewiston, while Stanley had the coldest with -32°. Precipitation amounts were light with most stations receiving 0.10 in. Emmett reported the highest amount with 0.22 in.

There was little fieldwork again. Planning for the 1983 crop season, shop and book work, plus routine chores continued as the main farm activities. Hay supplies tight in some areas. Livestock in good condition. Lambing and calving underway with few problems at this time. Some death loss reported from choking in areas where whole potatoes were being fed.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged 1 to 4° below normal across the State. Precipitation was heavy

and ranged from 0.50 to 2.00 in. Snow in northern areas ranged from 4 to 7 in.

Winter wheat and livestock in mostly good condition. Soil moisture is mostly adequate to surplus.

INDIANA: Soils soft in spots early in period limiting fieldwork. Activities include spreading lime and manure, cleaning barns and ditches, hauling grain, attending meetings, cutting wood, caring for livestock and usual chores. Unusually good condition of pastures for time of year limiting hay use.

IOWA: A cold, snowy week. Temperatures averaged from 4 to 8° subnormal. Heavy snow fell over most of the State February 1-3 and moderate amounts fell the 5th. Snow cover at the week's end varied from 4 in. southeast to 10 to 16 in. most of north. Soil frost penetration mostly 12 to 18 in. southern two-thirds and 20 to 32 in. north.

KANSAS: Precipitation ranged from 0.25 in. northwest to 0.75 in. southwest, 1.00 in. central and northeast to 2.00 in. southeast. Major winter storm late 31st through 1st with heavy snows central and northeast. Temperatures averaged 21 to 23° west and central, 23 to 27° east. These were 6 to 8° below normal east and north to 9 to 11° below normal southwest 4 districts.

Wheat in good condition. Snowfall across State helps protect crop from sub-freezing temperatures and replenishes soil moisture for coming season. Snow-covered pastures and ranges require extra effort to provide supplemental feed to livestock. Drifted roads, yards and feedlots make movement of feed and roughage to livestock difficult. Calving and lambing underway but complicated by adverse conditions.

KENTUCKY: Week began with mild temperatures as highs climbed into 50's and 60's. Rain developed early followed by colder weather and first significant snow. Week's temperatures averaged at or slightly below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.20 to 2.00 in., with most locations reporting between 0.50 to 1.00 in.

Little or no snow cover, but soil moisture mostly ample. Wheat looks okay except low spots where standing water may create problems. Livestock wintering well to date.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall generally 3.00 to 5.00 in., greatest 8.23 in. Temperature averaged 2 to 5° below normal. High 77°, low 29°. Fieldwork continues slow as widespread rains kept soils too wet to work. Pastures remain in poor condition. Farmers continue harvesting crawfish. Some weed control on strawberries. Supplemental feed of livestock continues active.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Continued warmer than normal temperatures prevailed. Temperatures averaged 7 to 9° above normal west of Frederick and 5 to 8° above normal elsewhere. This is the 8th week in the last ten that temperatures were above normal. Only the weeks ended December 17 and January 21 have been below normal since December 3, 1982. Minimum temperatures ranged from the mid-teens in western Maryland to the mid-20's elsewhere. High temperatures averaged from the mid 50's to low 60's. Precipitation light in western Maryland but heavier elsewhere. Mostly cloudy and cold on 5th. High daily temperatures averaged in the mid to upper 30's with low temperatures being in the low to mid 20's. Cloudy all day with precipitation coming as mixed rain and snow on 6th. High temperatures were in the low to mid 30's and low temperatures in the mid to upper 20's.

MICHIGAN: Winter's above normal temperature pattern continued over State. Temperatures were 4 to

7° above normal over the Lower Peninsula. Moderate to heavy amounts of snow fell over the Upper Peninsula. Marquette received 25 in. of snow. Moderate amounts of snow fell over the northern Lower Peninsula, while only light amounts fell over the rest of the State.

MINNESOTA: Except for the shoreline of Lake Superior, temperatures were below normal. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7° below normal. The highest temperature was 35° at Mankato and the lowest was -30° at Warroad. Precipitation was confined to the south central and southeast parts of the State. In these areas precipitation was 0.50 to 1.00 in. above normal, with snowfall amounts of 5 to 15 in. common. Elsewhere in the State either no precipitation was received or only trace amounts.

MISSISSIPPI: A couple of storm systems produced much higher than normal rainfall over State. The extreme northern counties averaged between 1.00 to 2.00 in. of precipitation, mainly in the form of rain. In the central counties 3.00 to 5.00 in. of rain were common, while over 5.00 in. of rain fell over much of the southeastern and coastal counties. The persistent cloud cover and rain also kept temperatures below normal Statewide, averaging as much as 8 to 10° below normal in some places. Extremes 21 and 70°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 4.45 in. Greatest for the week was 7.76 in.

Soil moisture surplus to excessive. More rain in addition to fields already saturated limited fieldwork to 0.2 days suitable. Making plans for 1983 planting and livestock feeding were the main farm activities. Winter wheat condition fair. Pasture and livestock condition fair. Hay and roughage and feed grain supplies continue adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged below normal across all of State except in the Bootheel. The range was 4 to 6° below normal in the northwest, northeast, west central and southwest to near normal in the south. Precipitation was quite general over the entire State. Amounts ranged from 0.50 to 1.00 in. in the north and central sections but were much heavier across the south. Amounts in the south ranged from 1.00 to 2.00 in. in the west Ozarks to 0.50 to 1.00 in. in the east Ozarks and the Bootheel.

Farmers were busy with normal winter time farm activities such as haying and caring for livestock.

MONTANA: Temperatures 2° above normal north central and northeast, 3 to 4° above elsewhere. Coldest temperatures end of week. Highest 49° at Roundup, lowest -34° at Wisdom. Little or no precipitation.

Winter wheat condition fair, little or no snow cover. Livestock good condition. Grazing open.

NEBRASKA: Snowy, cold week. Moisture amounts from 0.02 in. in west to 2.00 in. or more in the southeast. Heavy snowfall over southeastern third of State. Temperatures 4 to 5° below normal.

NEVADA: High pressure systems produced mostly dry conditions throughout week. Sunshine during day allowed temperatures to climb near normal. Clear skies at night dropped temperatures well below normal. Precipitation was sparse and confined to extreme south. Temperatures for week generally 2 to 7° below normal. Extremes: 55 and -11°.

Sunny, dry weather easy on livestock, calving and lambing operations. Days warm, but nights cold.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures well above normal - as much as 15 to 20° in the north and 10° in the south. Coastal storms brought rain to coastal and southern New England, and a mixture of rain and snow to

northern areas. Precipitation well above normal, with weekly totals running 100 to 200% above normal.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures above normal, averaging 33° north, 36° south and 37° coastal areas. Extremes 11° at Canoebrook and 60° at Hammonton and Bridgeton. Precipitation well above normal averaging 1.64 in. north, 1.26 in. south, and 1.33 in. coastal sections. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 1.93 in. on 2nd to 3rd at Charlotteburg. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall 7.50 in. on 6th to 7th at Canoebrook. Snowfall totals 7.5 in. at Canoebrook, 7.0 in. at Charlotteburg, 6.0 in. at Belvidere Bridge and Newton, 5.0 in. at Flemington and New Brunswick, 4.0 in. at Neshanic Station, Glassboro and Hammonton, and 3.0 in. at Freehold and Bridgeton.

Farmers caring for livestock and tending to other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were below normal. Farm and ranch activity interrupted due to rain and snow.

Precipitation totals for January above average leaving soil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Wheat and barley fields in mostly good condition. Many fields completely snow covered, thus limiting grazing activity. The wet January caused problems with planting of spring lettuce and mid-season onions. The early season onions in good condition. Harvest of pecans limited due to the rains. Ranges remain in fair to good condition but completely snow covered in some areas. Livestock in good condition across the State. Supplemental feeding necessary in most areas.

NEW YORK: Average mean temperatures were from the mid 20's to the mid 30's. Precipitation was 0.50 to 1.75 in. with higher amounts in the east. A few exceptions were almost 3.25 in. in the Catskills and near 3.00 in. in the southern Adirondacks. After a mild start, temperatures became quite cold by week's end. Many of the normally colder spots dropped from zero to -10° on early 5th.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 1 to 3° above normal Statewide. Precipitation varied widely, heaviest in the west.

Soil moisture: 45% adequate and 55% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Wheat, oats, barley and rye fair to mostly good condition. Harvest: Soybeans 100%, 1981 100%, average 100%. Hay and feed grain mostly adequate to surplus. Major farm activities: Soybean harvest, cutting firewood, leasing tobacco allotments, preparing and seeding tobacco beds, machine maintenance and other indoor chores.

NORTH DAKOTA: Near normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for the week. Temperatures in the southwest were slightly above normal while the northeast was slightly below normal. Extremes ranged from 36° southwest on the 4th to -20° north central, also on the 4th. Precipitation was spotty. All districts averaged about 0.10 in. below normal. Temperatures dipped after being above normal most of the winter. No significant additional snowfall. Very little snow cover in most areas.

Farmers attending PIK meetings and planning for 1983. Some calving begun. Conditions for livestock care still favorable.

OHIO: Downward trend in temperatures with abundant precipitation as rain early week and snow weekend. Temperatures averaged near normal southwest to 5° above normal northeast. Precipitation exceeded normal Statewide.

Winter wheat finally had some snow cover by end of week in northern areas. Livestock in good

condition; no severely stressful temperatures or conditions. Seeding bedding plants.

OKLAHOMA: Cool, wet week over entire State. Temperatures averaged from 6 to 10° below normal. Precipitation amounts ranged from near 0.50 in. to over 2.00 in.

Wet conditions during late January have improved wheat pasture in major-producing areas. Excess moisture in parts of east has stunted growth of small grain crops. There were no reports of short topsoil moisture supplies in State.

OREGON: A relatively dry week. Only rainfall was at beginning of week and amounted to less than 1.00 in. along coast and northern Cascades; 0.50 in. in the Willamette Valley; less than 0.10 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 3° above normal Statewide.

Soil moisture supply mostly adequate to surplus. Winter wheat generally in good condition. Some late plantings not yet emerged. Small amounts of spraying underway. Pruning in orchards continuing. Livestock in good shape. Hay in short supply; mild weather helping to ease this situation to some degree.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures throughout the State were slightly above normal the first half of the week with mostly cloudy conditions during the entire period. Light precipitation occurred at the beginning of the period with amounts of 0.50 to 2.00 in. occurring from 2nd into 3rd. More normal conditions occurred on 6th with snow returning to the State. Amounts ranged from traces in western portions to 5 in. in the southeastern corner of the State.

Normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.10 or 0.63 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 1.00 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.41 in. Temperatures averaged about 77 to 74° on Coasts and 68° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperatures ranged from 79.1 to 63.1°. Extremes 93 and 49°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Week averaged 1 to 2° warmer, but latter decidedly cold. Rainfall early and late totaled 1.00 to 3.00 or more in. in higher elevations. Northwest precipitation snow and sleet 5th changing to rain by 6th.

Farmers planning next planting with regard to payment-in-kind program, testing soils, applying lime, pushing up or setting fruit trees, caring for livestock and maintaining farm equipment.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 5° above normal. Extremes -12° and 45°. Precipitation up to 0.23 in. in southeast. Generally under 0.10 in. Southeast about 0.50 in. above normal precipitation for the year. Remainder of State up to 0.50 in. below normal. Snow cover 6 to 10 in. in southeast, 5 in. in northern Black Hills, up to 1 in. remainder.

TENNESSEE: High pressure on 31st with temperatures reaching the low 60's in many sections on 1st, low pressure moved through on 2nd bringing nearly 1.00 in. of rain to the west and over 1.00 in. in central and southeast sections. Cold front late on 3rd with cold high pressure 4th and 5th. Coldest was 16° at Bristol on 5th. Low pressure from the Gulf 6th brought a mixture of rain and snow with precipitation amounts from 0.10 to 0.50 in.

TEXAS: Early-week snow storm dumped up to 8 in. across Northern High Plains followed quickly by clearing skies and cold high pressure. Later week, snow provided minimal amounts precipitation Panhandle, while overrunning induced modest rains far South Texas. Major upper air storm heavy snows

High Plains on 5th, mixture rain, sleet and snow North and Northeast Texas. Weekend featured little precipitation, colder air covered State as Canadian ridge pushed northerly winds into Texas. Cold front swept across State on 6th, bringing low clouds and cool temperatures Statewide. Temperatures generally much below normal for week. Deep South Texas near normal. Precipitation well above normal. Trans-Pecos below normal.

Range and livestock: Range and pasture conditions little improvement during week as continuance of cold, wet weather hampered growth of grasses and weeds. Plains, heavy snow fell during week, livestock showing effects of extreme conditions. Some cattle have been lost, snow and drifts made access and feeding impossible in Plains. In other areas supplemental feeding steady pace. Some areas Plains increase feeding, supplies of hay may be insufficient if inclement weather continues. Statewide livestock condition remains good. Movement small grain fields limited as poor weather hampered growth of wheat and oats.

Crops: Fieldwork halts again as another winter storm passed through State. Plains, heavy snow, strong winds caused damage remaining cotton fields, continued stall growth small grains. Losses of livestock reported High Plains, as heavy snow and drifts made feeding impossible. North, East, Central Texas rains and cold temperatures fieldwork minimum. Recent snow and rain beneficial helping restore soil moisture, drier conditions needed wrap up cotton harvest and aid growth of small grains. Cotton harvest virtually no progress as snow and wet fields kept harvesting equipment from entering fields. Third consecutive week, little progress made, few remaining fields signs of deterioration. Gins remained active, much backlog of harvested cotton cleared. With delays final harvesting continuing, additional abandonment may occur. Small grain development little improvement as cold temperatures, excess moisture stalled growth. Snow, rain helped restore soil moisture depleted during summer, dry, open weather needed to promote further growth. Lack of growth, small grains providing virtually no grazing northern half State, while fields southern portion providing only limited grazing. Greenbugs continue problem, poor weather kept producers from applying needed insecticides. Rust and powdery mildew problems Cross-Timbers and Blacklands areas. Currently, wheat condition across the State is 69% of normal, compared with 68% a year ago. By week's end, 5% was reported excellent; 32% good; 56% fair; and 7% poor. Sugarcane harvest continued, minor slow downs caused by rains. Milling continued steady pace. Yield and quality remains good.

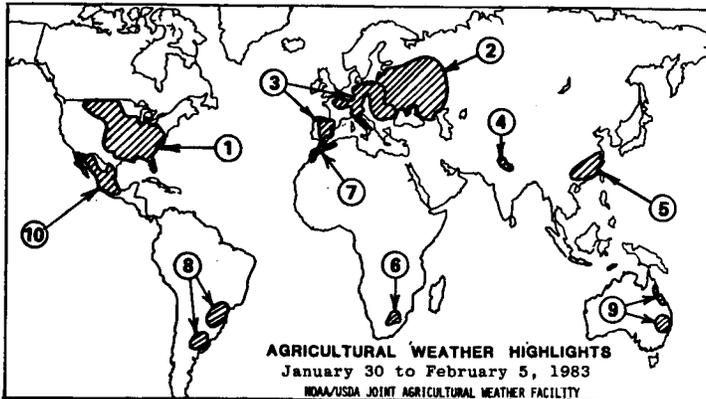
Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvest cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and lettuce continued, good volumes being moved. Spring onion growth excellent, harvest begin early March. Citrus harvest active, grapefruit harvest lagged due to the poor market processing fruit. Some Valencia orange harvest underway. Laredo conditions fair with some showers reported. Onions continue well, showing good growth. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, harvest of carrots, cabbage, lettuce and spinach active as weather permitted. Onions make good progress with little disease problems. Trans-Pecos region, activity minimal, grounds remain wet from recent rains. East Texas, land preparation spring planting interrupted by showers. Planting of potatoes begin soon with seeded preparation on schedule. Cotton harvested 99%, 100% 1981, 100% average.

UTAH: Recurring periods of snow and rain most of the State. Accumulations variable ranging light to heavy. Average temperatures near normal ranging 6° above to 4° below.

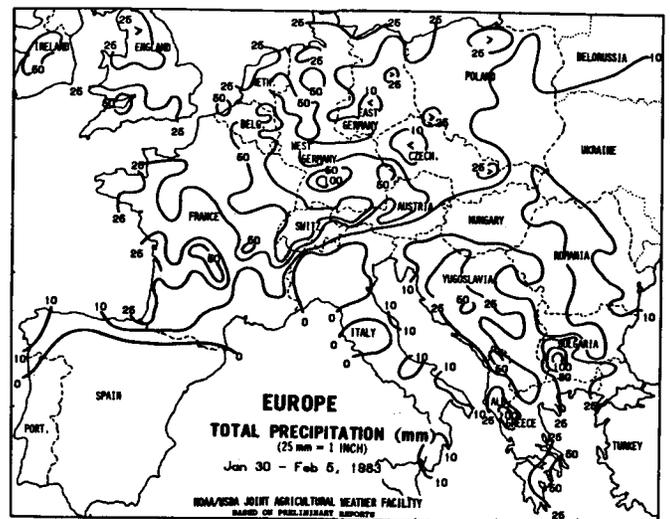
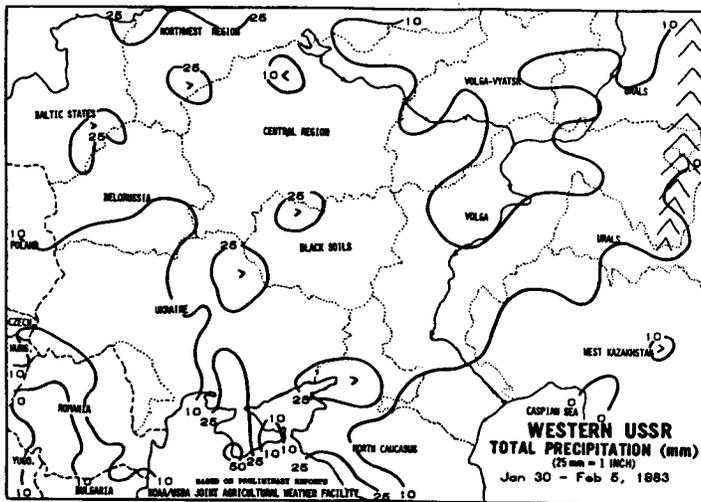
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International Weather and Crop Summary

January 30 to February 5

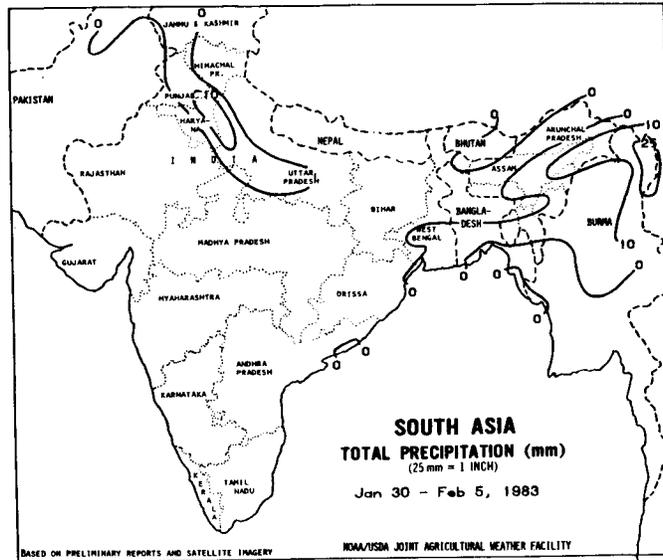


1. UNITED STATES ... Heavy snow falls across wheatlands from Texas High Plains to Corn Belt, while northern Plains wheatlands continue without protective snow cover. The heavy snow stresses livestock and makes feeding difficult. Additional heavy rains further delay southern fieldwork.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Generous amounts of precipitation covers most winter grain areas; snow cover increases over the Ukraine and North Caucasus.
3. EUROPE ... Unseasonable warmth blankets most winter grains. Unfavorable dryness continues over the Iberian Peninsula.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... scattered showers benefit some winter grain in the heading stage.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Showers benefit southern winter grains in the North China Plain and provide favorable preplanting moisture in southern China rice areas.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Showers cover Maize Triangle, but amounts were below average. Unfavorably high temperatures stress corn in early grain-filling period.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Continued dryness and warmer than normal weather reduce winter grain yield prospects in Morocco and western Algeria.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Light rains and seasonal temperatures minimize potential stress for corn and soybeans in filling period in Argentina. Moisture and temperatures favor soybeans in Brazil.
9. AUSTRALIA ... Some showers fall in north, but prolonged drought in east adversely affects sugarcane, grazing lands, and summer crops.
10. MEXICO ... Widespread rains across northwest benefit range grasses and winter wheat but slow some vegetable harvesting. Abundant sunshine in most other areas favor fieldwork.

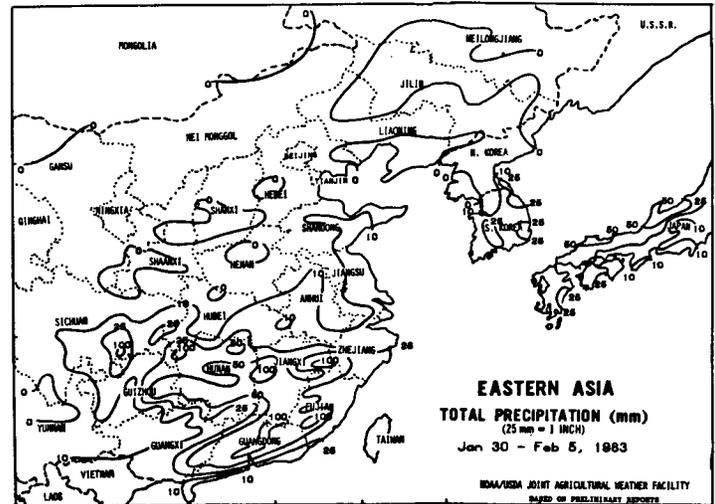


WESTERN USSR...Storm systems, moving northeastward from the eastern Mediterranean across the Black Sea into the New Lands, produced generous amounts of precipitation over winter grain areas during the week. Rain fell in the western and southern winter grain areas early in the week but changed to snow by week's end. In fact, heavy snow fell in a band, stretching northeastward from the eastern half of the Ukraine and North Caucasus into the Black Soils and lower Volga Valley. As a result, snow cover increased in many areas.

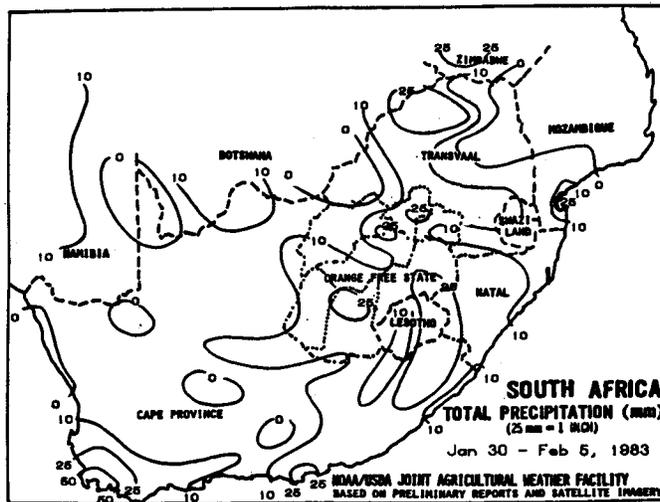
EUROPE...Unfavorably dry weather continued over much of the Iberian Peninsula. Winter grains are normally in the vegetative stage, and additional moisture would be highly beneficial. In Italy, generally dry weather continued, and cumulative precipitation since early November has fallen to below normal over many areas. A midweek storm system brought widespread rain and snow to northwestern and northern Europe. Mostly snow fell in East Germany and Poland later in the week. In southeastern Europe, wet weather covered most winter grain areas, improving soil moisture. Weekly temperatures were above normal everywhere except the United Kingdom where they were slightly below normal.



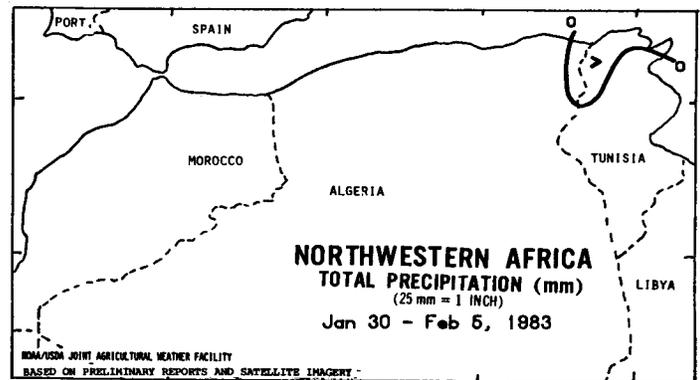
SOUTH ASIA...Light precipitation covered winter grain areas of Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh, but rainfall amounts were less than last week. The moisture benefited winter grains, normally in the heading stage, but was not enough to significantly improve yield prospects. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather covered central and south peninsular India.



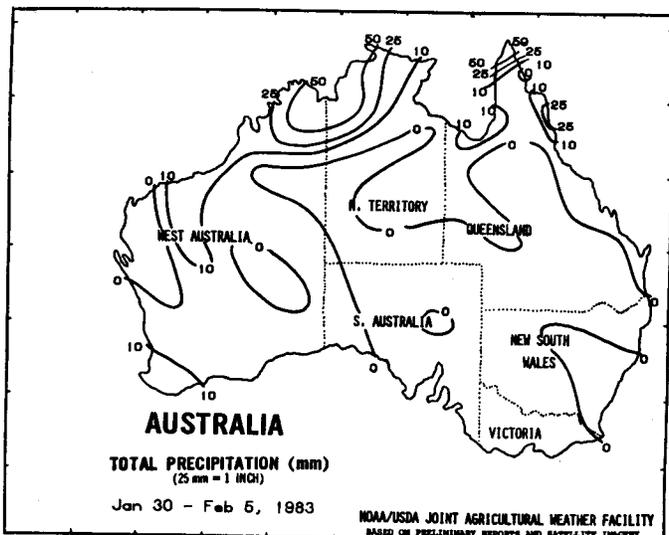
EASTERN ASIA...Mostly dry weather continued over winter grain areas of Shaanxi, Shanxi, Hebei, western Shandong, and Henan. Light rain covered winter grain areas of Shandong, Hubei, Anhui, and Jiangsu. Cold temperatures kept grains dormant. In southern China, wet weather continued to provide favorable preplanting moisture over many rice areas. Planting of early rice varieties normally begins in late February and early March in southern China. In South Korea, wet weather covered winter grains which remained dormant.



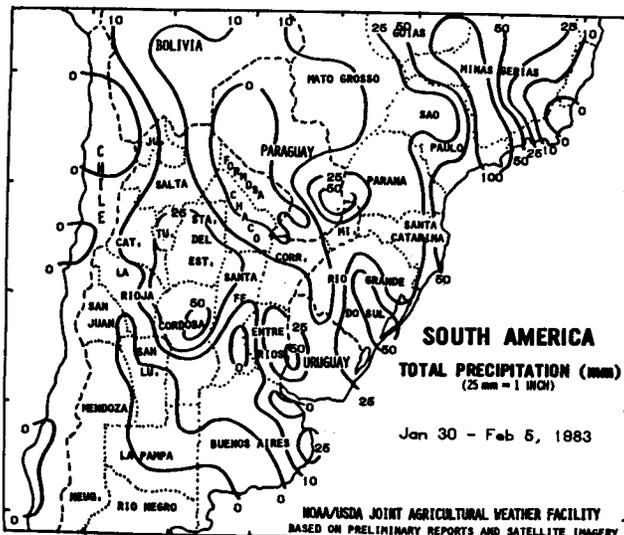
SOUTH AFRICA...Showers covered the Maize Triangle early in the week; however, mostly dry weather covered the area late in the week. Weekly rainfall was still below average throughout the major corn growing areas, except for a few scattered locations where seasonal rains benefited corn growth. Insufficient moisture has limited development of corn, mostly in the grain-filling stage, and unfavorably warm weather continued to stress the crop. Maximum temperatures ranged above the optimum level for normal growth. Unfavorably high temperatures have persisted throughout critical growth phases during the past several weeks. Western and southern corn areas have been most affected by hot, dry weather while eastern crop areas have benefited from periodic showers.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Mostly dry weather continued to cover the region. The dryness in Morocco and western Algeria is reducing winter grain yield prospects. In addition, warmer than normal weather is further aggravating the low moisture situation by reducing soil moisture needed to sustain growth. A drying trend continued in eastern Algeria and Tunisia, but most winter grain in these areas should still have adequate moisture.



AUSTRALIA...The pattern of below-average rains continued with tropical showers covering the northern portion of the continent, but minimal rain fell in eastern crop areas. Mostly dry weather dominated the sugarcane area of east-coastal Queensland, the grazing areas of central and southern Queensland, and the summer crop areas of southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Above-average temperatures baked the parched lands of eastern and southern Australia. The unrelenting drought has caused severe water shortages.



SOUTH AMERICA...Rainfall was light and variable across Argentina's corn/soybean area. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures minimized potential stress conditions, although the impact of hot, dry weather during crucial reproductive and grain-forming periods has adversely affected corn and soybean yields in southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires. Conditions remained generally favorable for crops in western and northern agricultural areas of Argentina. In Brazil, widespread showers covered the entire soybean area, but weekly rainfall was generally below average. Near-normal temperatures favored crop growth as soybeans advance from flowering through pod-filling. Conditions remain favorable for crops in southern and central Brazil.



MEXICO...Widespread rains across the northwest benefited range vegetation and winter wheat but interfered with the harvesting of some vegetable. Winter storms triggered generally moderate amounts of rain; however heavy rain fell on a few spots, especially in the northernmost districts. Sunshine was abundant across central and southern areas, allowing field preparation and possibly some early spring planting in the warmer locations.

State Summaries (continued from p. 16)

Care and feeding of livestock, and routine chores major activities. Some movement of potatoes and apples. Marketing of onions from storage virtually complete. Some early lambs appearing in farm flocks.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged about 5° above normal with the lowest 17° at Bluefield and the highest 65° at Walkerton. Precipitation in mid period as rain showers and at end as snow. Lightest precipitation in the southeast averaging about 0.50 in. and heaviest in central and western divisions averaging about 1.40 in.

Topsoil moisture improved to 50% adequate and 50% surplus while days suitable for fieldwork still remains below 2. Livestock chores still dominate the activities with calving and lambing progressing well. Winter grains and grazing crops continue in excellent condition. Feed supplies good because of the mild weather although some isolated shortages have been reported. Preparation of machinery for the spring continues with some plowing and topdressing started. Preparation of tobacco plant beds picking up and pruning fruit trees continues. Farm record keeping and tax preparation continuing.

WASHINGTON: A large low pressure system continued over most of the Pacific Northwest. Significant storms were south of State. The State was warm and generally dry. Temperatures were above normal with precipitation below normal.

West: Sunny, dry, and mild conditions prevailed. Raspberry growers were pruning and planting. Strawberries putting out new growth. Forced rhubarb harvest continues. Blueberry pruning

(continued on back cover)



State Summaries (Washington) (continued from p. 19)

continues. Christmas tree growers still planting. Livestock in good condition. Winter pastures being used. Local hay supplies adequate in Kitsap and Skagit Counties but in short supply in Thruston County.

East: Mild, open conditions prevailed. Winter wheat in mostly above average condition. Some early spring seeding started. Pruning of orchards and vineyards continues. Vegetable growers beginning soil preparation. Some carrot seed seedlings planted. Vegetable seeds fields being located for 1983 crop. Other activities include fertilization and some early tillage. Livestock in good condition. Calving continues. Hay supplies short in Garfield and Spokane Counties.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 6° above normal, high 63°, low 10°. Precipitation above normal over most of the State. Range 0.09 to 1.73 in.

Soil moisture adequate over most of the State. Days worked averaged 2.7. Hay adequate to short. Grain and other feeds adequate. Warm temperatures aiding early calving.

WISCONSIN: Cloudy skies dominated weather, except for 4th when a good amount of sunshine was present across the State. A little bit of snow fell on 31st with amounts less than 1.00 in. across the north. On 1st more general snowfalls spread across State, with sleet and freezing rain in the south and southeast. The precipitation continued into 2nd, changing into snow early 2nd. The snow finally ended in southeast by late 3rd. Accumulations from the storm ranged from 3 in. in the north to 6 to 9 in. in the south and east, 10 to 14 in. in the west. Another small storm brought snow to the State 5th and into 6th with a new 1 to 2 in. on the ground. Temperatures were the warmest earlier in the week with a high of 38° at Iola and the coldest at the end of the week with -25° at Ashland and Altoona.

WYOMING: Temperatures below seasonal except for north central area. A dry week. Reservoir storage above normal most areas; should provide adequate irrigation water.

Winter wheat, livestock continue in mostly good condition. Hay supplies also adequate most areas.

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