

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

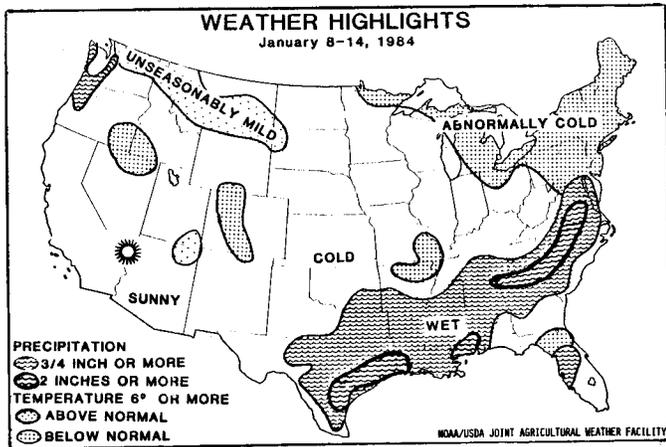
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Jan. 17, 1984

National Weather Summary

January 8 to 14



TUESDAY...The cold air pushed southward into central Texas, but the warmer air continued its surge north-eastward triggering showers from Louisiana to Florida, northward through the Tennessee Valley and the mid-Atlantic States. A strip of freezing rain bounded the rain area through the Ohio Valley and parts of Pennsylvania. Snow fell from New York through northern New England, and rain or freezing rain covered southern New England.

WEDNESDAY...Cold air continued to push southward and eastward and low temperatures fell below freezing through most of Texas and the East, except along the southeastern coast. High temperatures rose to well-above freezing over the central and southern Plains and the northern High Plains. Strong northerly winds prevailed in the East and a few light rainshowers continued along the southeast coast. A new storm developed in Colorado and spread snow over the central and northern Rockies and across the northern Plains.

THURSDAY...The new storm moved to southern Missouri and spread light snow over the central and northern Plains and Rockies and eastward to Indiana. Light rainshowers developed in southern Louisiana and spread along the coast to Florida. A new surge of cold air wiped out the warming over the High Plains and pushed southward through the central Plains.

FRIDAY...Bitter cold air pushed southward through the Plains and into the Northeast. Temperatures dropped into the low teens in western Oklahoma and the northern Texas Panhandle. There was little or no protective snow cover in these areas. Snow fell from the central Plateau through the central and northern Rockies and Plains, across the Midwest to Pennsylvania and northward. Freezing rain or drizzle covered the mid-Atlantic States, while light rain covered the southeast coast.

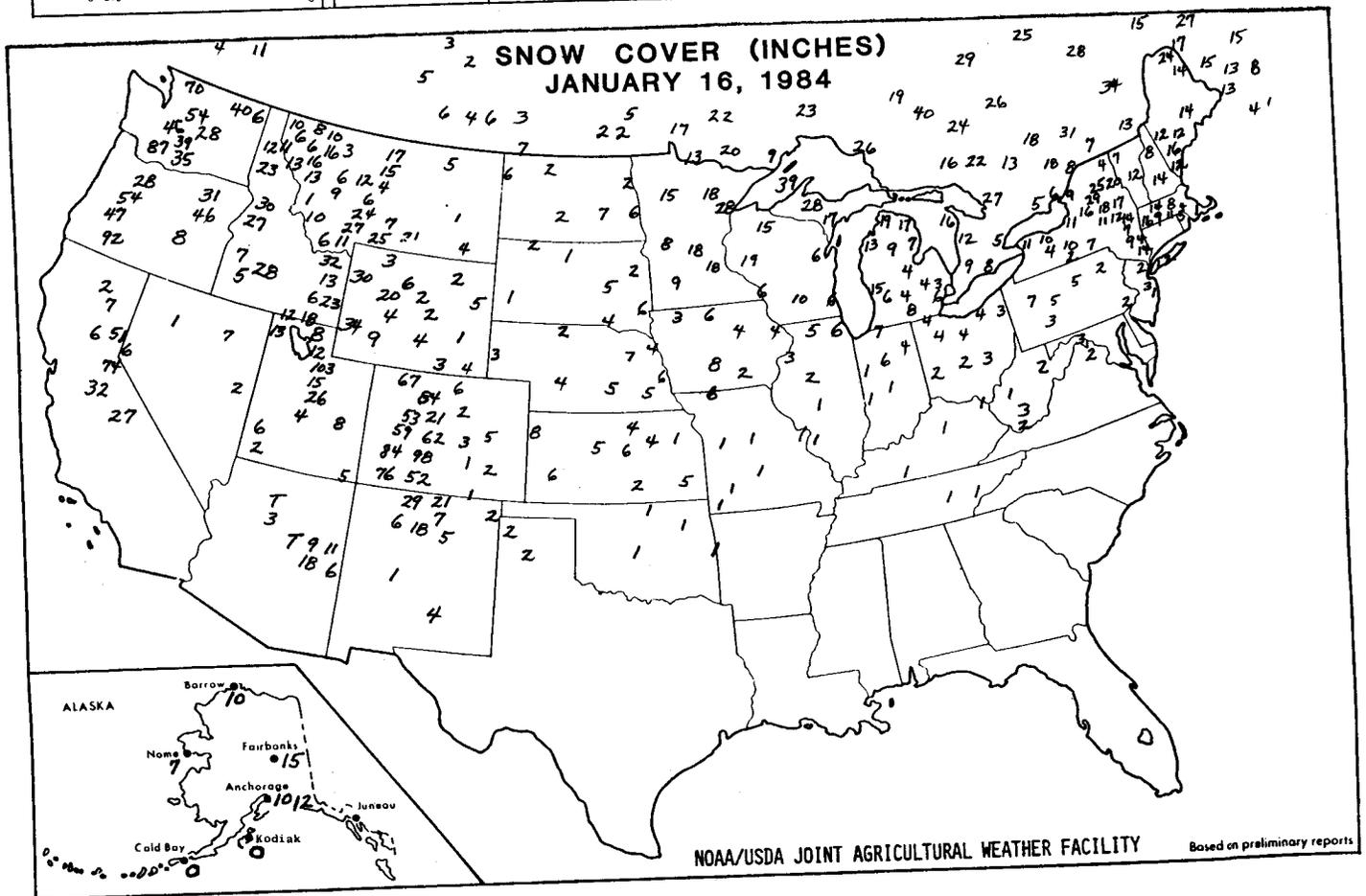
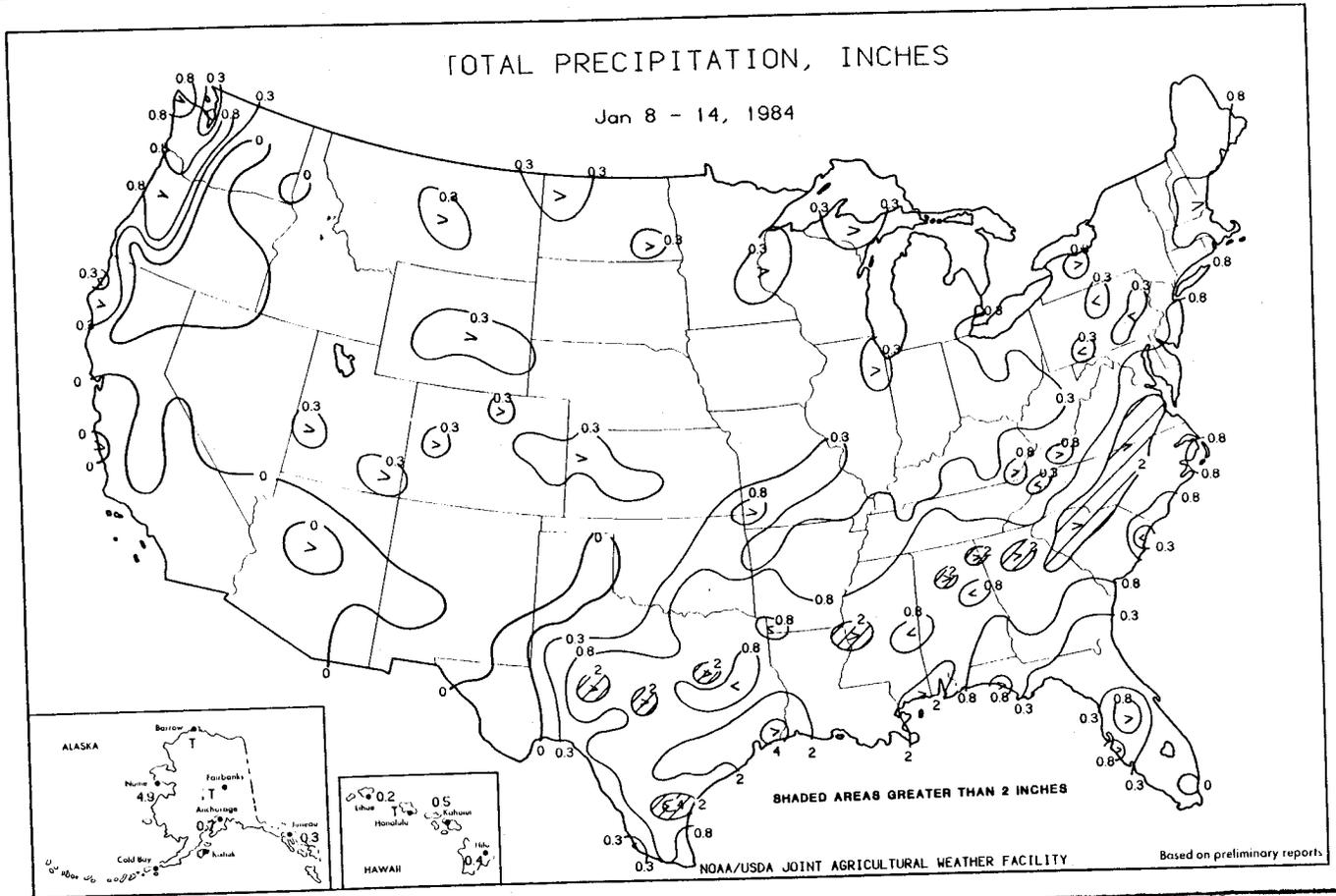
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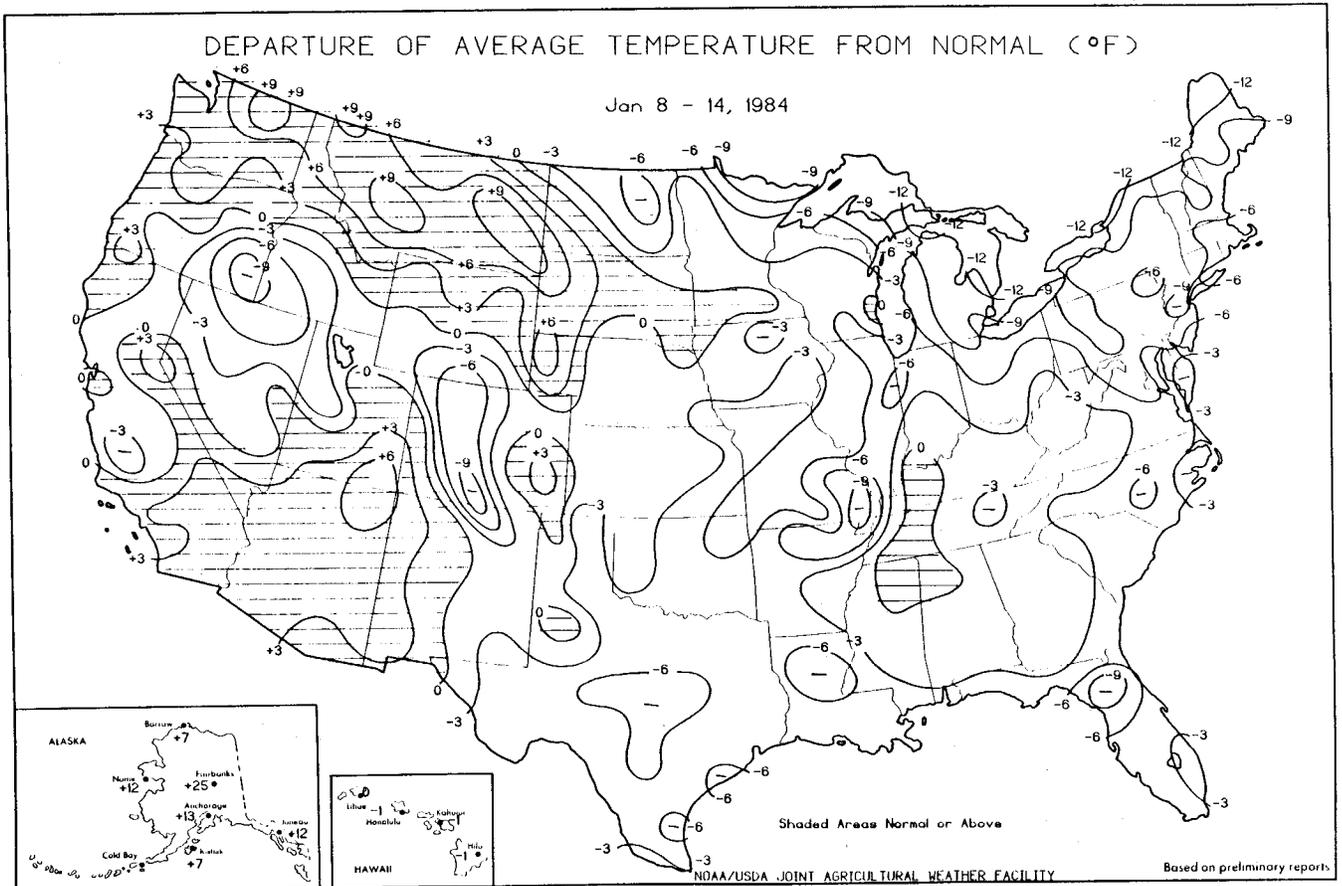
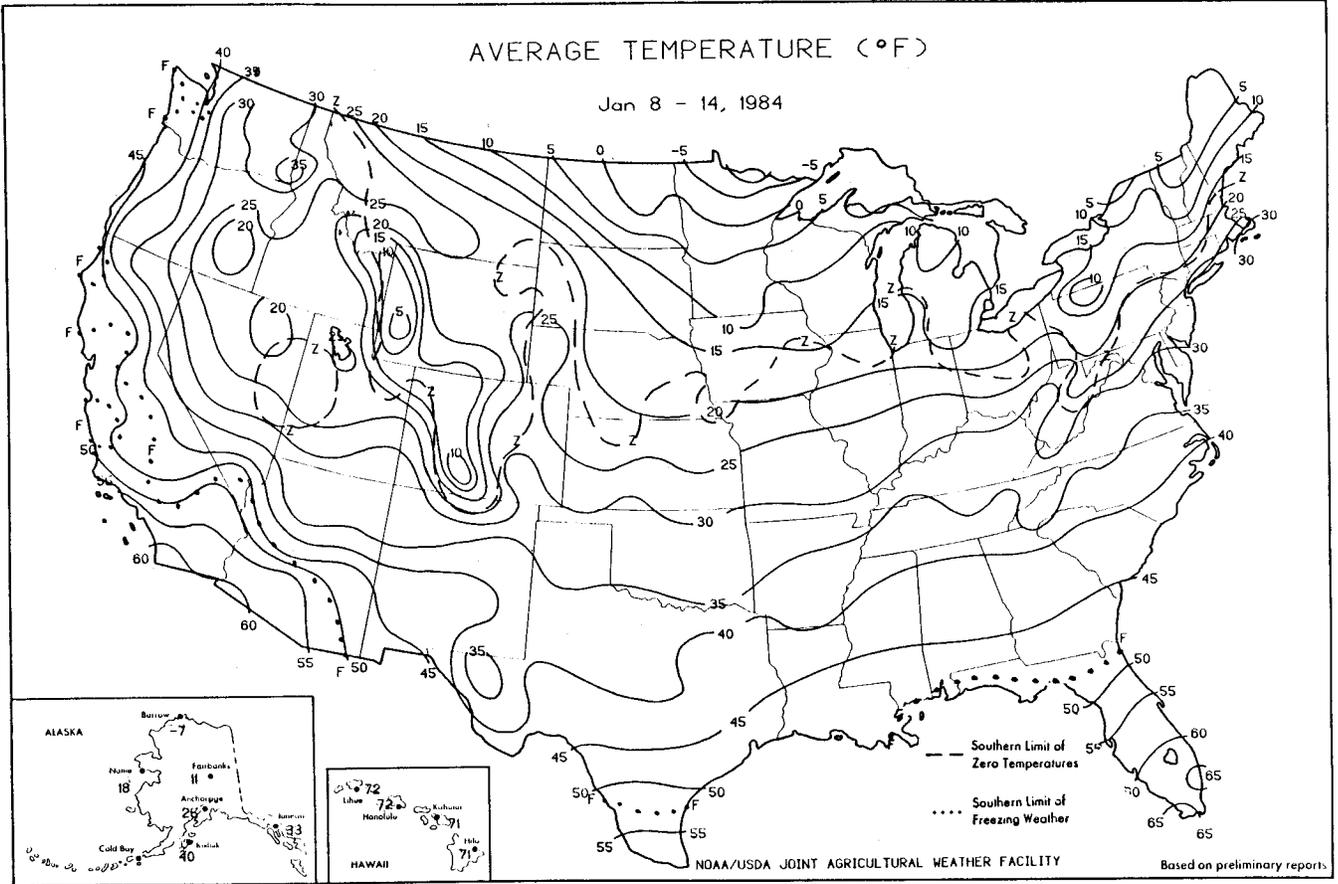
HIGHLIGHTS: Warming over the High Plains continued early in the week, but after midweek another blast of very cold air pushed southward through the Plains and eastward. Low temperatures in western Oklahoma and the northern Texas Panhandle dropped to the low teens on Friday morning and there was no snow cover until Saturday. Precipitation was heaviest from central Texas to Georgia and up the coast to southern New England. Rainshowers covered the South, the east coast, and southern New England. Snow fell from the mid-Atlantic States northward after midweek, and freezing rain fell from northern Virginia to southern New England late in the week. Freezing rain plagued the area from southern Missouri to Pennsylvania early in the week.

SUNDAY...Cooler air pushed eastward and southeastward and freezing temperatures covered all of the East Coast States, even the northern edge of Florida. Snow fell from the northern Plains through the Great Lakes. Ahead of the colder air, showers and thundershowers developed from central to eastern Texas. Afternoon temperatures rose to the forties and fifties in the central and northern High Plains.

MONDAY...Freezing rain fell from eastern Montana into North Dakota, and snow extended through the Great Lakes region and the Northeast. Warmer air from the South pushed northward through the lower Mississippi Valley and triggered rainshowers from central and eastern Texas into the Southeast and northward to the Ohio Valley. A strip of freezing rain reached from southern Missouri through the Ohio Valley.

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 14, 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 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																		°F	°F	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	56	29	69	20	43	0	1.5	.3	1.4	17.9	224	1.5	63	84	36	0	5	2	1	1	
AL MOBILE	58	38	65	27	48	-3	2.6	1.5	1.8	11.9	142	2.6	118	78	47	0	1	2	2	2	
AL MONTGOMERY	57	31	71	25	44	-2	1.7	.8	1.7	10.2	142	1.7	89	91	46	0	3	1	1	1	
AK ANCHORAGE	31	19	43	-4	25	13	.7	.6	.5	1.5	94	1.0	333	90	74	0	7	2	1	1	
AK BARROW	0	-13	11	-29	-7	7	T	0	T	.2	67	.1	+100	84	63	0	7	2	0	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	20	1	39	-20	11	25	T	.1	T	.9	82	.3	100	84	64	0	7	1	0	0	
AK JUNEAU	37	30	39	23	33	12	.3	.6	.2	2.1	29	1.5	83	98	74	0	4	2	0	0	
AK KODIAK	44	35	48	30	40	7	4.9	3.1	2.6	13.6	130	6.2	177	94	77	0	2	6	3	3	
AK NOME	26	10	31	-1	18	12	.3	0	.2	2.2	169	.6	120	88	64	0	7	2	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	68	46	72	43	57	5	0	.2	0	1.4	108	.3	75	86	33	0	0	0	0	0	
AZ PRESCOTT	52	28	62	20	40	4	T	.4	T	1.3	48	0	0	82	38	0	7	1	0	0	
AZ TUCSON	63	41	66	34	52	1	0	.2	0	1.1	85	.6	150	76	32	0	0	0	0	0	
AZ YUMA	71	50	75	48	61	5	0	.1	0	1.0	167	.1	50	69	38	0	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	43	24	68	16	34	-3	.3	.1	.3	2.7	66	.3	38	86	48	0	6	2	0	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	48	27	65	17	38	-1	.4	.4	.3	9.0	150	.4	25	85	58	0	5	2	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	40	55	33	45	-3	T	.2	T	1.3	118	0	0	95	71	0	0	1	0	0	
CA EUREKA	57	42	61	35	50	3	.1	1.5	.1	14.5	141	.2	6	94	65	0	0	1	0	0	
CA FRESNO	48	40	53	34	44	-1	T	.4	T	1.8	67	0	0	94	77	0	0	1	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	64	49	70	46	57	1	0	.7	0	2.0	67	0	0	83	52	0	0	0	0	0	
CA RED BLUFF	51	37	62	30	44	-1	T	1.0	T	10.2	170	0	0	97	57	0	2	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	52	42	61	36	47	2	T	.5	T	4.0	78	0	0	92	69	0	0	1	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	66	55	71	50	61	4	0	.2	0	1.7	68	.2	20	84	51	0	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	54	44	60	38	49	1	T	1.1	T	6.3	105	0	0	87	60	0	0	0	0	0	
CO DENVER	36	18	52	4	27	-2	.1	0	.1	1.5	188	.1	50	84	49	0	7	3	0	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	35	16	38	12	25	1	.3	.1	.2	2.0	250	.3	100	83	60	0	7	3	0	0	
CO PUEBLO	40	22	55	9	31	2	.1	0	.1	1.1	183	.1	50	89	55	0	7	1	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	31	18	46	7	24	-5	.1	.6	.1	5.4	95	.1	7	80	55	0	7	3	0	0	
CT HARTFORD	26	12	33	-1	19	-6	.8	.1	.4	7.7	118	.8	47	88	51	0	7	4	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	37	24	44	14	31	-4	.8	.2	.8	7.1	148	.8	67	73	48	0	7	2	1	1	
FL APALACHICOLA	55	40	66	37	48	-5	.2	.5	.2	7.1	131	.2	13	86	58	0	0	2	0	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	61	45	71	35	53	-5	.3	.2	.2	12.8	366	.3	30	91	68	0	0	2	0	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	57	38	74	31	48	-5	.2	.5	.2	6.6	161	.2	15	94	65	0	1	2	0	0	
FL KEY WEST	71	62	79	56	66	-3	T	.3	T	5.2	186	0	0	81	63	0	0	0	0	0	
FL MIAMI	75	56	79	47	66	-1	T	.5	T	4.4	147	0	0	88	53	0	0	0	0	0	
FL ORLANDO	64	46	72	37	55	-6	1.0	.6	.9	6.4	229	1.0	125	96	68	0	0	2	1	1	
FL TALLAHASSEE	64	46	72	37	55	-6	.2	.8	.2	7.7	107	.2	10	91	54	0	1	2	0	0	
FL TAMPA	59	39	70	31	49	-2	.8	.3	.6	5.7	173	.8	89	92	63	0	0	3	1	1	
FL WEST PALM BEACH	62	48	70	37	55	-5	.8	.3	.6	5.7	173	.8	89	92	63	0	0	3	1	1	
GA ATLANTA	73	53	77	45	63	-2	.4	.3	.2	7.7	197	.4	31	97	63	0	0	2	0	0	
GA AUGUSTA	49	31	64	26	40	-2	1.7	.6	1.7	12.3	176	1.7	77	83	48	0	5	1	1	1	
GA MACON	53	32	69	26	42	-3	.9	0	.9	6.5	127	.9	53	77	41	0	5	2	1	1	
GA SAVANNAH	54	34	67	29	44	-2	1.2	.3	1.2	8.0	125	1.2	63	85	47	0	3	3	1	1	
HI HILO	55	37	68	31	46	-3	.6	.1	.3	5.5	122	.6	43	84	49	0	1	2	0	0	
HI HONOLULU	79	63	81	60	71	-1	.4	1.6	.4	5.9	31	2.6	65	87	60	0	0	1	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	80	64	83	62	72	-1	T	.9	T	1.3	23	0	0	93	58	0	0	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	81	61	84	59	71	-1	.5	.5	.4	6.2	124	.5	28	92	63	0	0	2	0	0	
HI LIHUE	79	64	82	60	72	0	.2	1.3	.1	1.0	11	.2	7	90	61	0	0	7	3	0	
ID BOISE	31	15	38	5	23	-6	.2	.2	.1	4.5	205	.2	29	95	71	0	0	2	0	0	
ID LEWISTON	42	31	45	20	36	5	T	.3	T	1.2	57	.1	17	89	57	0	4	0	0	0	
ID POCATELLO	28	15	33	11	22	-1	.1	.1	.1	3.9	279	.1	25	91	72	0	7	3	0	0	
IL CHICAGO	24	10	29	-4	17	-4	.3	.1	.1	6.2	188	.5	63	80	53	0	7	4	0	0	
IL MOLINE	23	13	28	1	18	-1	.1	.3	.1	4.3	148	.3	38	79	58	0	7	1	0	0	
IL PEORIA	25	15	31	5	20	-1	.1	.2	.1	4.6	153	.2	29	88	65	0	7	1	0	0	
IL QUINCY	26	16	36	9	21	-2	T	.3	T	4.1	171	0	0	87	66	0	7	3	0	0	
IL ROCKFORD	22	7	30	-12	15	-3	.1	.3	T	3.7	128	.3	43	92	61	0	7	3	0	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	28	17	37	6	23	-2	.3	.1	.2	5.3	177	.3	38	91	66	0	7	3	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	37	22	57	13	30	0	.2	.5	.1	5.4	102	.2	14	85	59	0	7	3	0	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	26	12	35	-5	19	-4	.3	.2	.2	6.3	166	.3	30	76	54	0	7	3	0	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	32	19	40	9	25	-1	.3	.4	.2	4.7	102	.3	23	81	53	0	7	4	0	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	23	13	33	6	18	-5	.2	.3	.1	4.7	107	.3	27	80	59	0	7	3	0	0	
IA DES MOINES	22	11	33	-1	16	-2	.2	0	.2	3.4	200	.7	175	81	60	0	7	1	0	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	21	8	33	-3	15	-1	.1	0	.1	1.9	211	.1	50	77	58	0	7	2	0	0	
IA WATERLOO	22	9	28	0	15	2	T	.2	T	2.0	111	.1	25	88	71	0	7	1	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	29	17	41	4	23	-1	.1	0	.1	1.4	158	.1	50	77	59	0	7	2	0	0	
KS DODGE CITY	35	19	64	5	27	-2	.3	.1	.2	1.1	110	.3	100	89	60	0	6	2	0	0	
KS GOODLAND	33	16	51	4	25	-2	.6	.5	.4	1.9	317	.6	300	96	70	0	7	4	0	0	
KS TOPEKA	30	17	48	7	23	-2	T	.2	T	2.2	116	0	0	79	56	0	7	1	0	0	
KS WICHITA	34	18	59	10	26	-3	T	.1	T	1.2	86	0	0	79	49	0	7	1	0	0	
KY BOWLING GREEN	42	24	60	14	33	-1	.2	.8	.2	8.7	119	.3	15	94	63	0	7	1	0	0	
KY LEXINGTON	39	21	59	7	30	-1	.1	.7	.1	5.6	92	.2	12	86	59	0	7	3	0	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	40	22	61	11	31	-1	.2	.6	.2	5.7	100	.2	13	76	53	0	7	3	0	0	
LA ALEXANDRIA	54	36	67	26	45	-7	1.5	.5	.8	7.3	97	1.5	75	81	47	0	2	4	2	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	57	37	69	25	47	-4	.8	.1	.6	9.7	131	.8	42	93	58	0	2	3	1	1	
LA LAKE CHARLES	56	40	67	30	48	-3	3.2	2.3	2.6	7.2	96	3.2	168	91	61	0	2	6	1	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	58	39	70	28	48	-4	1.1	0	.9	9.8	120	1.1	50	85	56	0	2	3	1	1	

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 14, 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 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE		PRECIPI- TATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	52 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	50	30	70	22	40	-6	1.1	-.2	.6	8.8	144	1.1	61	92	51	0	5	3	1	
ME CARIBOU	6	-7	12	-25	-1	-12	.4	-.1	.3	6.1	130	.5	45	91	67	0	7	5	0	
ME PORTLAND	22	9	29	-1	15	-6	1.4	-.6	1.0	10.9	160	1.5	88	77	45	0	7	4	1	
MD BALTIMORE	34	21	40	11	28	-6	.9	-.2	.9	8.8	173	.9	64	85	52	0	7	3	1	
MD SALISBURY	41	25	51	19	33	-2	1.3	.5	1.1	6.0	105	1.4	88	89	59	0	6	3	1	
MA BOSTON	27	16	34	6	22	-9	1.0	-.1	.5	7.0	100	1.1	61	69	45	0	7	4	0	
MA CHATHAM	37	26	47	25	32	1	.8	-.2	.5	6.2	82	1.1	55	—	—	0	5	2	1	
MI ALPENA	19	-3	23	-20	8	-10	.1	-.3	.1	2.5	81	.5	56	91	60	0	7	2	0	
MI DETROIT	22	7	31	-9	15	-9	.3	-.1	.3	5.1	134	.4	44	81	50	0	7	3	0	
MI FLINT	18	1	30	-19	10	-12	.2	-.2	.1	2.6	81	.3	38	90	57	0	7	3	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	23	6	34	-3	15	-7	.2	-.2	.1	4.0	105	.3	33	91	55	0	7	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	17	-1	22	-18	8	-9	.1	-.2	.1	2.8	97	.5	71	84	56	0	7	1	0	
MI LANSING	19	-2	30	-18	8	-13	.1	-.3	.1	2.4	71	.2	22	87	61	0	7	2	0	
MI MARQUETTE	15	-8	19	-23	4	-9	.5	0	.1	5.7	146	.8	80	96	68	0	7	6	0	
MI MUSKEGON	20	9	33	1	15	-9	.2	-.4	.1	5.8	138	.6	50	87	56	0	7	3	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	11	-11	19	-19	0	-14	.2	-.3	T	4.4	110	.9	82	84	48	0	7	5	0	
MI ALEXANDRIA	11	-3	17	-18	4	-1	.2	0	.1	1.7	131	.2	50	85	61	0	7	5	0	
MI DULUTH	12	-7	21	-21	2	-4	.3	0	.2	3.4	155	.4	67	93	72	0	7	4	0	
MI INT'L FALLS	1	-22	13	-35	-11	-10	T	-.2	T	1.1	73	.1	25	78	51	0	7	1	0	
MI MINNEAPOLIS	15	3	21	-12	9	-1	.6	-.4	.3	3.3	236	.6	150	85	59	0	7	4	0	
MI ROCHESTER	17	4	23	-9	10	0	.1	-.2	T	2.2	138	.1	20	90	63	0	7	3	0	
MS GREENWOOD	51	33	65	25	42	-1	1.4	.3	1.3	17.7	208	1.4	61	79	49	0	3	2	1	
MS JACKSON	54	32	71	21	43	-2	1.1	-.1	.6	8.8	105	1.1	46	93	52	0	4	3	1	
MS MERIDIAN	56	31	73	21	44	-1	.7	-.4	.4	8.5	99	.7	30	94	50	0	3	3	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	38	21	55	12	30	—	.3	-.4	.1	4.8	83	.3	21	95	65	0	7	3	0	
MO COLUMBIA	34	18	49	11	26	-1	T	.3	T	3.6	120	0	0	89	60	0	7	1	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	28	13	41	3	20	-5	T	.2	T	2.3	115	0	0	92	64	0	7	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	34	20	46	12	27	-2	.5	-.1	.5	6.2	194	.5	63	95	62	0	7	1	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	38	20	63	13	29	-2	.8	-.4	.7	3.6	97	.8	100	87	56	0	7	2	1	
MT BILLINGS	33	20	48	3	27	7	.3	-.1	.2	1.3	108	.3	75	98	68	0	7	4	0	
MT GLASGOW	22	9	32	-7	16	8	.2	-.2	.1	.7	100	-.2	200	83	62	0	7	3	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	32	17	47	-12	24	7	.3	0	.1	1.2	80	.3	60	87	55	0	6	4	0	
MT HAVRE	-25	6	36	-23	16	5	.1	-.1	.1	.4	40	.1	33	94	73	0	7	1	0	
MT HELENA	32	21	43	-2	27	9	.1	-.1	T	1.0	91	.2	50	80	47	0	6	2	0	
MT KALISPELL	31	20	40	-1	26	7	.1	-.2	.1	1.9	79	.3	43	89	63	0	7	2	0	
MT MILES CITY	31	18	43	5	24	11	.1	0	T	.4	44	.1	50	93	70	0	7	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	34	23	42	5	28	8	.1	-.2	.1	2.4	126	.6	86	84	57	0	6	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	24	13	32	1	18	-2	.2	-.1	.2	2.5	208	.2	100	88	72	0	7	2	0	
NE LINCOLN	24	10	35	0	17	-2	T	-.1	T	2.2	220	.2	100	86	67	0	7	2	0	
NE NORFOLK	23	10	33	-1	17	0	.3	.2	.3	2.5	278	.3	150	79	62	0	7	2	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	28	12	37	-3	20	-1	.3	-.2	.2	1.6	267	.3	150	80	63	0	7	3	0	
NE OMAHA	22	9	32	0	16	-2	T	-.1	T	3.4	262	.3	100	84	68	0	7	1	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	36	21	50	7	29	6	.3	.2	.2	1.6	200	.3	150	81	53	0	7	2	0	
NE VALENTINE	26	9	37	-11	17	-1	.2	-.1	.1	1.3	217	.2	200	77	61	0	7	2	0	
NV ELY	38	11	54	-3	25	1	.2	0	.1	1.6	133	.2	50	89	51	0	7	3	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	58	36	65	32	47	3	T	-.1	T	.4	67	0	0	68	27	0	1	0	0	
NV RENO	39	25	47	18	32	1	.1	-.2	.1	1.5	79	.1	17	83	58	0	7	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	31	16	38	5	24	-5	T	.2	T	3.7	264	0	0	87	65	0	7	1	0	
NH CONCORD	22	0	27	-21	11	-9	.9	.3	.7	7.1	137	1.0	77	94	58	0	7	4	1	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	36	18	49	9	27	-5	.9	.2	.8	6.6	116	1.0	67	94	63	0	7	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	46	25	58	19	36	2	.2	-.1	.2	.6	86	.2	100	85	40	0	6	1	0	
NM CLOVIS	45	26	58	22	36	-1	.1	-.1	.1	.4	50	.1	33	70	39	0	6	1	0	
NM ROSWELL	49	30	61	21	40	-2	T	0	T	.3	150	0	0	75	40	0	4	0	0	
NY ALBANY	20	6	30	-7	13	-8	.8	.3	.6	6.8	151	.9	82	86	61	0	7	5	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	23	7	30	-4	15	-6	.6	0	.3	7.5	160	.8	62	89	56	0	7	5	0	
NY BUFFALO	24	8	33	-7	16	-8	.5	-.2	.3	9.7	183	.6	43	95	67	0	7	5	0	
NY NEW YORK	32	21	47	12	26	-6	.4	.3	.3	7.5	134	.4	29	85	50	0	7	3	0	
NY ROCHESTER	25	8	33	-6	17	-7	.9	.4	.2	6.5	159	1.0	100	88	60	0	7	6	0	
NY SYRACUSE	21	3	31	-13	12	-11	.5	0	.2	6.6	140	.7	64	96	67	0	7	5	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	45	20	57	10	32	-5	.8	0	.7	10.6	193	.8	50	97	45	0	7	2	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	46	28	61	22	37	-3	2.4	1.6	2.4	10.1	191	2.4	150	84	44	0	6	2	1	
NC GREENSBORO	44	26	59	18	35	-2	1.9	1.1	1.7	6.4	121	1.9	119	81	43	0	6	3	1	
NC HATTERAS	53	36	69	27	44	-1	.5	.6	.3	7.6	106	.5	24	89	61	0	1	3	0	
NC NEW BERN	52	31	66	23	42	-2	1.1	.1	.8	6.0	103	1.2	67	96	67	0	6	3	1	
NC RALEIGH	45	27	58	18	36	-4	3.4	2.6	3.1	10.2	200	3.4	213	85	48	0	6	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	53	32	65	25	43	-3	.6	-.2	.5	5.9	107	.7	44	90	61	0	5	3	0	
ND BISMARCK	15	-5	28	-15	5	-1	.2	0	.1	.8	100	.2	67	93	61	0	7	3	0	
ND FARGO	9	-6	19	-15	2	-2	.2	-.1	.2	1.5	167	.2	100	69	50	0	7	3	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	10	-5	19	-13	2	1	T	-.2	T	.8	89	0	0	72	51	0	7	1	0	
ND WILLISTON	16	-5	26	-16	6	0	.4	.3	.3	1.1	138	.4	200	84	64	0	7	5	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	28	12	35	3	20	-5	.3	.3	.2	4.6	110	.4	33	81	55	0	7	6	0	
OH CINCINNATI	34	17	49	6	26	-3	.1	.6	.1	3.9	81	.1	7	86	50	0	7	2	0	
OH CLEVELAND	25	11	33	2	18	-7	.3	.3	.3	4.1	93	.4	33	89	58	0	7	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	31	14	37	-1	23	-4	.2	-.5	.1	4.6	107	.2	15	76	46	0	7	2	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

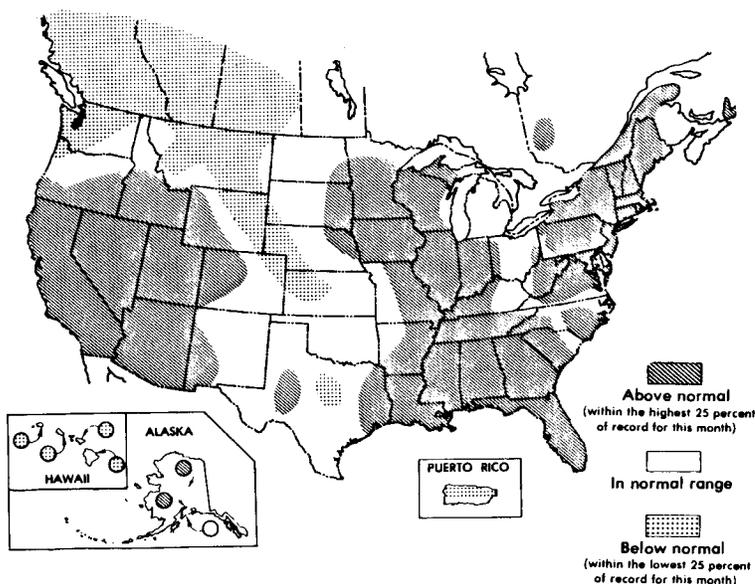
Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 14, 1983

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 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	28	14	39	1	21	-6	.3	-.3	.2	3.9	95	.3	25	80	51	0	7	3	0
TOLEDO	21	5	30	-11	13	-10	.3	-.2	.2	5.3	136	.3	30	86	56	0	7	3	0
YOUNGSTOWN	25	8	34	-3	16	-8	.4	-.2	.2	5.3	118	.5	38	89	61	0	7	4	0
OKLAHOMA CITY	41	23	64	16	32	-3	.1	-.1	.1	.8	42	.1	25	77	46	0	6	1	0
TULSA	40	25	66	18	33	-2	.4	-.2	.4	1.4	52	.4	80	79	44	0	5	1	0
OR ASTORIA	48	37	51	29	42	2	.7	-2.0	.5	12.3	67	2.8	52	96	73	0	2	3	1
BURNS	25	11	27	3	18	-9	T	-.1	T	3.7	308	0	0	94	83	0	7	0	0
MEDFORD	46	34	55	21	40	3	T	-.8	T	7.0	127	0	0	97	70	0	3	0	0
PENDLETON	38	29	48	19	33	1	.1	-.3	.1	3.8	136	.2	25	97	78	0	5	3	0
PORTLAND	47	36	52	27	41	3	.5	-1.0	.5	6.3	62	1.0	33	92	63	0	1	1	0
SALEM	49	35	53	24	42	3	.9	-.8	.9	8.4	73	1.3	38	87	63	0	2	1	1
PA ALLENTOWN	28	14	38	3	21	-6	.4	-.4	.3	9.0	158	.5	31	82	50	0	7	3	0
ERIE	26	8	35	-6	17	-8	.5	-.1	.3	5.7	116	.7	54	80	56	0	7	5	0
HARRISBURG	29	17	36	7	23	-6	.2	-.5	T	7.7	88	.2	14	79	51	0	7	4	0
PHILADELPHIA	32	19	40	8	25	-5	.6	-.1	.4	8.3	154	.7	47	90	54	0	7	2	0
PITTSBURGH	30	12	36	2	21	-6	.4	-.3	.3	5.7	139	.4	31	78	48	0	7	4	0
SCRANTON	27	12	37	0	20	-5	.3	-.2	.2	7.1	173	.4	36	89	60	0	7	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	31	17	54	6	24	-4	.6	-.4	.3	9.2	130	.7	35	72	46	0	7	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	54	35	67	29	44	-4	1.5	.8	1.1	5.9	123	1.5	107	93	60	0	2	4	1
COLUMBIA	52	30	67	23	41	-3	1.7	.7	1.4	8.6	146	1.7	85	90	45	0	5	3	1
FLORENCE	52	31	65	25	41	-4	.9	-.2	.5	7.3	146	.9	60	96	58	0	4	4	0
GREENVILLE	48	29	61	26	39	-2	1.5	.5	1.5	10.6	171	1.5	79	77	36	0	6	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	16	-1	27	-11	7	0	.1	0	.1	.8	114	.1	50	86	68	0	7	2	0
HURON	20	5	33	-9	13	2	.2	.1	.1	1.2	171	.2	100	87	65	0	7	2	0
RAPID CITY	30	17	40	0	24	4	.1	0	.1	.6	75	.1	50	81	63	0	7	2	0
SIoux FALLS	20	5	30	-6	12	0	.2	.2	.1	1.3	144	.2	200	79	60	0	7	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	48	27	63	21	37	-1	.9	-.3	.9	12.5	152	.9	38	86	44	0	6	1	1
KNOXVILLE	47	26	64	19	36	-2	.6	-.5	.6	7.5	100	.7	32	90	55	0	6	1	1
MEMPHIS	48	30	66	21	39	0	.5	-.6	.4	9.8	129	.5	23	86	51	0	5	2	0
NASHVILLE	46	23	64	12	35	-2	.9	-.2	.9	10.5	146	.9	43	91	56	0	6	1	1
TX ABILENE	46	29	59	24	38	-5	1.0	.8	.5	1.7	131	1.0	250	83	53	0	5	2	1
AMARILLO	43	21	62	16	32	-3	.2	.1	.2	.9	100	.2	100	85	48	0	7	1	0
AUSTIN	52	35	65	25	44	-5	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.4	77	1.5	214	81	43	0	3	3	1
BEAUMONT	56	41	66	32	49	-3	5.0	4.1	4.3	12.9	184	5.0	263	96	62	0	1	4	1
BROWNSVILLE	65	48	78	36	57	-3	.4	.2	.2	.9	50	.4	100	91	50	0	0	3	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	59	43	71	32	51	-5	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.2	175	3.6	450	88	56	0	1	3	1
DEL RIO	55	36	64	27	46	-5	.5	.5	.5	1.2	200	1.2	1200	83	43	0	3	1	1
EL PASO	57	34	63	22	45	1	.1	.1	.1	.4	80	.3	300	81	34	0	3	1	0
FORT WORTH	46	29	68	19	37	-6	.8	.4	.8	1.9	76	.8	114	86	51	0	5	1	0
GALVESTON	54	43	62	34	49	-5	2.2	1.5	1.4	5.5	98	2.2	157	90	63	0	0	4	1
HOUSTON	55	36	68	26	46	-6	2.7	2.0	2.5	7.5	134	2.7	193	85	54	0	2	4	1
LUBBOCK	48	27	59	20	38	-1	T	.1	T	.3	50	0	0	84	44	0	5	0	0
MIDLAND	49	31	60	23	40	-3	.3	.2	.3	.5	71	.4	200	81	46	0	5	2	0
SAN ANGELO	46	29	56	22	38	-7	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.5	250	2.4	800	90	54	0	5	2	2
SAN ANTONIO	54	34	64	22	44	-6	1.1	.7	1.0	1.9	79	1.3	186	80	42	0	4	2	1
VICTORIA	57	40	72	27	48	-5	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.6	81	1.7	213	92	54	0	1	3	1
WACO	49	29	70	21	39	-7	.7	.3	.4	1.6	53	.7	100	96	54	0	6	3	0
WICHITA FALLS	47	24	66	18	36	-4	.2	-.1	.2	1.1	55	.2	40	81	42	0	6	1	0
UT BLANDING	42	24	50	20	33	6	.6	.3	.3	1.7	81	.6	86	90	55	0	7	2	0
CEDAR CITY	39	23	44	19	31	2	.2	0	.1	1.0	111	.2	67	86	55	0	7	2	0
SALT LAKE CITY	32	24	35	20	28	0	.2	-.1	.1	4.5	205	.2	33	87	74	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	16	0	28	-12	8	-9	.4	0	.3	6.4	168	.5	56	81	56	0	7	3	0
VA NORFOLK	42	29	58	25	35	-5	1.3	.4	.9	7.4	140	1.3	76	86	58	0	6	4	1
RICHMOND	39	23	51	17	31	-6	2.2	1.5	1.8	6.8	126	2.2	147	86	56	0	7	4	1
ROANOKE	42	25	53	13	33	-2	.5	-.2	.4	6.6	143	.5	38	80	42	0	6	2	0
WA COLVILLE	34	28	37	15	31	7	.1	-.5	.1	3.1	79	.7	64	94	87	0	4	2	0
QUILLAYUTE	47	39	51	26	43	5	1.7	-1.7	1.3	16.9	67	8.0	114	93	66	0	1	4	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	39	55	31	43	5	.2	-1.2	.2	6.8	69	1.7	61	91	56	0	1	3	0
SPOKANE	34	26	38	13	30	5	.1	-.5	T	3.2	80	.7	58	87	68	0	6	2	0
YAKIMA	37	22	42	15	30	3	T	-.3	T	2.2	100	.1	14	89	67	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	38	18	58	6	28	-2	.5	-.3	.5	3.0	57	.6	38	90	57	0	7	1	0
CHARLESTON	44	23	59	11	33	0	.2	-.6	.2	4.0	77	.5	31	79	42	0	7	1	0
HUNTINGTON	41	20	59	10	30	-3	.4	-.4	.4	4.1	82	.5	33	74	47	0	7	3	0
PARKERSBURG	41	19	56	8	30	-1	.2	-.7	.2	4.6	92	.3	17	93	57	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	19	5	29	-7	12	-2	.1	-.2	.1	2.2	96	.1	17	86	60	0	7	1	0
LA CROSSE	19	4	25	-10	12	-2	.1	-.1	.1	1.3	81	.1	25	90	59	0	7	2	0
MADISON	20	3	27	-11	11	-4	.2	-.1	.1	3.5	140	.3	50	92	64	0	7	2	0
MILWAUKEE	26	13	33	-1	19	1	.3	-.1	.1	4.6	148	.5	63	73	47	0	7	5	0
WAUSAU	18	2	24	-8	10	-1	.2	0	.2	1.8	95	.2	50	80	50	0	7	2	0
WY CASPER	31	12	42	-4	22	0	.5	.4	.3	1.2	171	.5	250	95	57	0	7	4	0
CHEYENNE	32	14	48	-4	23	-3	.3	.1	.1	1.7	189	.3	100	91	53	0	6	4	0
LANDER	28	12	39	0	20	1	.8	.7	.4	1.5	167	.8	400	89	63	0	7	5	0
SHERIDAN	33	12	46	-12	23	4	.2	.1	.1	.7	70	.2	100	91	55	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	85	73	88	71	79	2	1.0	.3	.6	4.6	70	1.0	67	91	63	0	0	6	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

STREAMFLOW DURING DECEMBER

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



HIGH STREAMFLOWS MARK WET DECEMBER ACROSS MUCH OF THE NATION

The high streamflows of recent months in the West eased somewhat during December, but streamflows increased in much of the eastern United States, setting many record- or near-record high flows in several States, according to the regular monthend check on national water resources conditions by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Department of the Interior.

USGS hydrologists said that record- or near-record high average streamflows for the month were set at 36 stations in 24 States from Georgia to Alaska. In contrast to the many historic high flows, reports of low streamflows were isolated and unusual, with most low flows occurring between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, and in the Pacific Northwest.

In response to the heavy precipitation in several areas, flooding was reported in Indiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama, where the most severe floods occurred.

Of the 173 key USGS gaging stations surveyed across the country, 127 (73 percent) reported streamflows well-above average (in the highest 25 percent of record), 33 stations (19 percent) reported flows in the normal range, while only 13 stations (7 percent) were in the lowest 25 percent of record.

Reflecting the widespread and extremely wet conditions nationwide during December, the combined flow of the Nation's three major rivers--Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and Columbia--was 866 billion gallons a day (bgd), 68 percent above the long-term December average, and 64 percent greater than the combined flow in November. These three major rivers provide a useful check on the Nation's water resources because they drain more than half of the conterminous United States.

Ground-water levels across the Nation tended to be higher in December, largely in response to above-normal precipitation. Wells reached record-high levels for December in New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Maine, and Nevada. Indicating the variability in the response of ground-water levels to local conditions, single wells in Maine and Nevada also set record-low levels for the month.

Working in cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies, the USGS routinely gathers data on the quantity and quality of the Nation's surface- and ground-water resources at more than 45,000 sites across the country. Some highlights of December water-resources conditions include:

FIVE LARGE RIVERS: Individual flows of the so-called "Big Five" rivers for December were: the Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Miss., 634 bgd, 107 percent above average and 137 percent more than the flow in November; the St. Lawrence River near Massena, N.Y., 171 bgd, a decline of 2 percent from November, but 11 percent above the monthly average; the Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore., 61 bgd, a decline of 28 percent from November, but 9 percent above the long-term December average; the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 117 bgd, or 40 percent more than the long-term monthly average, and an increase in meanflow of 77 percent from the previous month; and the Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 54 bgd, 107 percent above the usual December readings, but down 19 percent from the November flow.

NEW YORK: Streamflow was well-above average at all six USGS index stations in New York during December, with new record monthly highs set at two of the stations. Flow of the West Branch Oswegatchie River near Harrisville, averaged 1.1 bgd, the highest December flow in 24 years of record. Flow of the Mohawk River at Cohoes, and the Hudson River at Hadley, averaged 4.5 bgd, the highest December flow at this site in 24 years of record.

IOWA: Average streamflows for December were above normal for this time of year throughout Iowa. Early December rains, followed by snow later in the month, caused streamflows to be well-above normal at all 6 key index gaging stations in the State. Three near-record high flows were reported on the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and the Des Moines River at Fort Dodge.

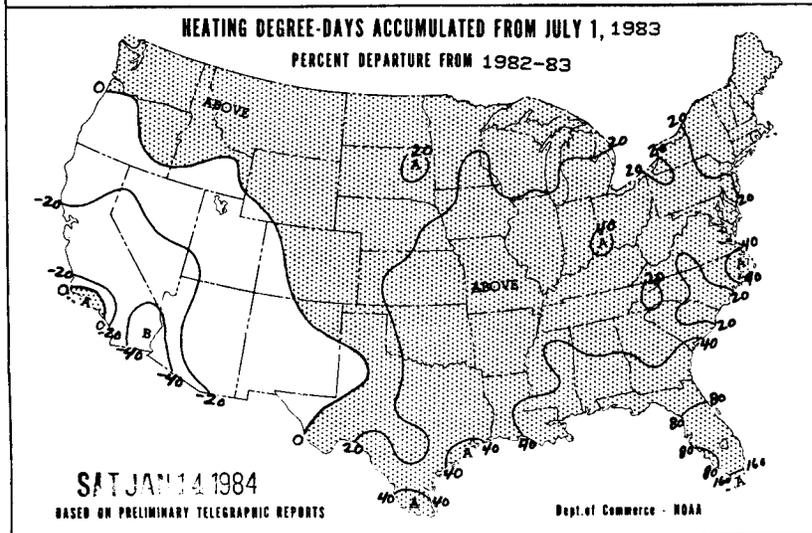
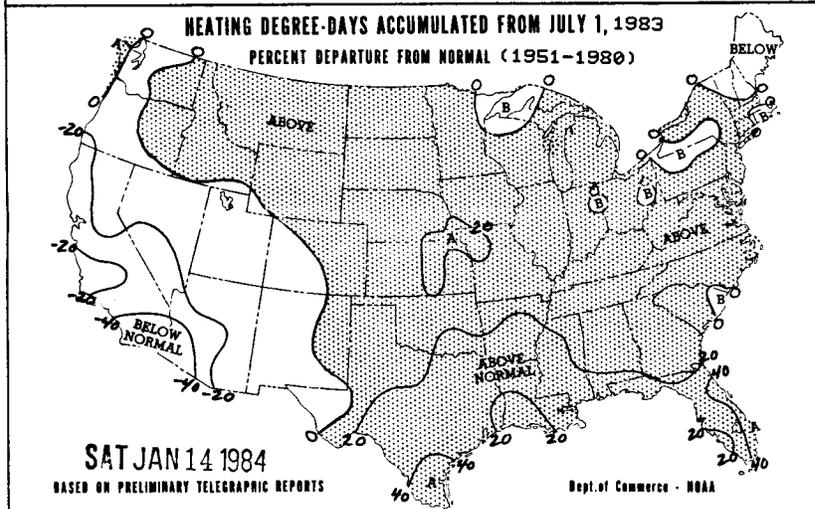
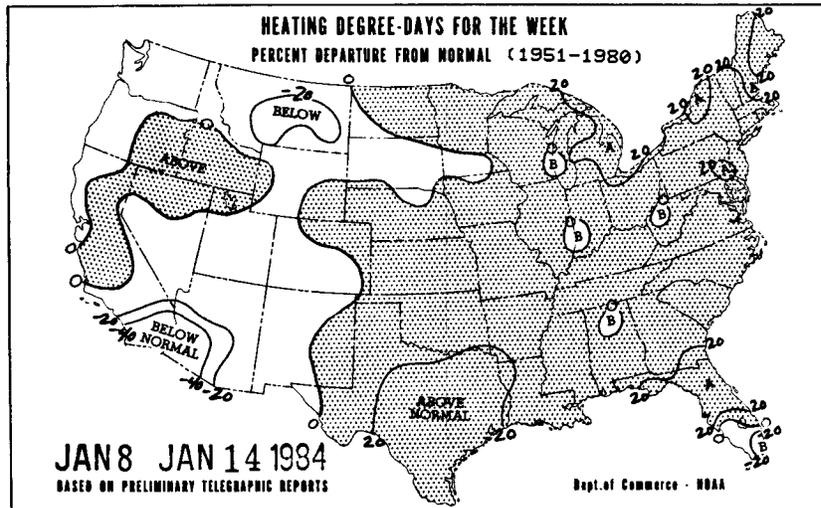
CALIFORNIA: Monthly average flows at all six USGS index stations in California were in the highest 25 percent of long-term record, and two stations reported near-record high flows for December. Flow of the North Fork American River at North Fork Dam averaged 2.5 bgd, normal flow for this time of year is 265 million gallons a day. Flow of the Sacramento River at Verona averaged 4.5 bgd, in comparison to the normal flow of 13.4 bgd for December. Contents of 10 key index reservoirs in northern and central California rose to 37 percent above average, and 9 percent greater than a year ago.

HAWAII: In contrast to mainland water conditions, streamflows in Hawaii were at near drought levels during December, with all four USGS gaging stations reporting streamflows in the lowest 25 percent of December records. Near-historic low flows occurred on Oahu, at the Kalihi Stream station near Honolulu, and on the island of Hawaii at the Waiakea Stream station near Mountain View.

HEATING DEGREE DAY DATA WEEKLY SUMMARY
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER-NMC-NWS-NOAA
ASSESSMENT AND INFORMATION SERVICES CENTER-NESDIS-NOAA

LAST DATE OF DATA COLLECTION PERIOD IS 1-14-1984
ACCUMULATIONS ARE FROM JULY 1
** = NORMAL LESS THAN 100 OR RATIO INCALCULABLE

Table with columns: STATE CITY, CALL WEEK, WEEK WEEK, CUM CUM, CUM CUM, CUM CUM, CUM CUM, STATE CITY, CALL WEEK, WEEK WEEK, CUM CUM, CUM CUM, CUM CUM, CUM CUM. It lists weather data for various cities across the United States, including Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Anchorage, Barrow, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kodiak, Nome, Flagstaff, Phoenix, Tucson, Winslow, Yuma, Fort Smith, Little Rock, Bakersfield, Fresno, Los Angeles, Red Bluff, San Diego, San Francisco, Stockton, Denver, Grand Junction, Pueblo, Bridgeport, Hartford, Wilmington, Washington, Apalachicola, Daytona Beach, Fort Meyer, Jacksonville, Key West, Miami, Orlando, Tallahassee, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Savannah, Hilo-Hawaii, Honolulu-Oahu, Kahului-Maui, Lihue-Kauai, Boise, Lewiston, Pocatello, Chicago, Moline, Peoria, Rockford, Springfield, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, South Bend, Des Moines, Dubuque, Sioux City, Concordia, Dodge City, Goodland, Topeka, Wichita, Lexington, Louisville, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, New Orleans, Shreveport, Caribou, Portland, Baltimore, Boston, Alameda, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Houghton Lake, Lansing, Marquette, Muskegon, Sault Ste Marie, Duluth, Int'l Falls, Minneapolis, Rochester, Saint Cloud, Jackson, Meridian, Columbia, Kansas City, Saint Louis, Springfield, Billings, Glasgow, Great Falls, Havre, Helena, Kalispell, Miles City, Missoula, Grand Island, Lincoln, Norfolk, North Platte, Omaha, Valentine, Ely, Las Vegas, Reno, Winnemucca, Concord, Atlantic City, Albuquerque, Roswell, Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, Syracuse, Asheville, Cape Hatteras, Charlotte, Raleigh-Durham, Wilmington, Bisbee, Fargo, Williston, Akron-Canton, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo, Youngstown, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Astoria, Burns, Medford, Pendleton, Portland, Salem, Allentown, Erie, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Providence, Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Aberdeen, Huron, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville, Amarillo, Abilene, Austin, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, Del Rio, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, Houston, Lubbock, Midland-Odessa, San Angelo, San Antonio, Victoria, Waco, Wichita Falls, Salt Lake City, Burlington, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, Seaside, Safford, Spokane, Walla Walla, Yakima, Beckley, Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Green Bay, Lacrosse, Madison, Milwaukee, Casper, Cheyenne, Lander, Sheridan.



National Agricultural Summary

January 9 to 15

HIGHLIGHTS: Winter wheat in the northern Plains, was damaged because of a lack of snow cover. Wind damage has been light. Moisture in the Texas Plains helped wheat make excellent growth, but the oat crop was not revived by the rain. The cotton harvest was virtually complete in Texas; harvest of the few remaining fields was delayed by rain. Arizona growers are getting ready for next year's crop. The sugarcane harvest continued active in Florida. Reports indicate that young freeze-damaged cane is recovering. The freeze-damaged citrus groves in Florida are dropping leaves and fruit. Harvest of damaged fruit is very active. Warm weather in Texas caused further deterioration of unharvested freeze-damaged citrus. Most vegetable crops in Florida are recovering from the Christmas freeze. Livestock stress was reduced by warmer temperatures. Supplemental feeding is heavy in most areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat continued in mostly fair to good condition. In the northern Plains a lack of snow cover was exposing wheat to possible damage. In Montana, wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, with fair snow cover. Wind damage has been light. Small grains made some recovery from last week's freeze. Showers in the Plains helped wheat make excellent growth, but the oat crop which was damaged extensively, was not revived by the rains. More moisture is needed for wheat to further recover.

OTHER CROPS: Cotton harvesting in the Texas Plains was virtually complete. In the few remaining fields, harvesting was halted by rain. Arizona growers completed harvesting and continued shredding stalks and meeting plow down dates. California producers are preparing for next season's crop.

The remaining soybean and corn fields are being harvested in the Corn Belt and the Southeast. In many areas, the harvest was halted as fields became too wet.

In Kentucky, the burley tobacco market was closing and producers were completing bed preparation.

The sugarcane harvest continued active in Florida. Reports indicate that young freeze-damaged cane is recovering. The sugarcane harvest in Texas progressed; sugar levels continue to decline.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Freeze-damaged citrus groves in Florida are dropping leaves and fruit -- some severely. Most groves in the south and along the coasts are in good condition with very little freeze damage. The harvest of freeze-damaged fruit is very active with processing plants working around the clock. The warmer weather in Texas caused further deterioration of freeze-damaged citrus. Many processing plants closed because of a lack of quality fruit. The Navel orange harvest neared completion in Arizona. Grapefruit sales increased and prices rose. Some shortages of fruit trucks were reported at most shipping points. Desert grapefruit, lemons, and tangerine harvest continued in California.

VEGETABLES: Warm days and cool nights prevailed in Florida's vegetable areas. Overall shipments declined 13 percent from the previous week. Crops declining in supply are cabbage, celery, sweet corn, okra, parsley, and peppers. Most crops are recovering slowly from the Christmas freeze. Crops along the east coast and in Dade County are showing some improvement. In Texas, harvesting was steady but at a slower pace. Cabbage demand was high while supply was short after the freeze losses. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area, over half of the fall vegetables were damaged by freezing temperatures. Harvesting was active in the Yuma area with lettuce, cauliflower, and broccoli packed at peak volumes. Mixed vegetable movement was strong in the Salt River Valley. The broccoli harvest was light along the central coast of California, but increasing in southern California.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Livestock stress was reduced by warmer temperatures. Some irrigated small grains are being grazed. Spot shortages of hay were reported in some areas.

National Weather Summary (continued from front cover)

SATURDAY...The very cold air pushed into central and southwestern Texas, and, belatedly, snow fell through western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. Snow fell in northern New Mexico and Arizona and heavy amounts accumulated in the central Rockies and Plains. Light snow fell in the northern Plains, across the Midwest, and through the Northeast. Another spate of moderate rainshowers began in the lower Mississippi Valley and spread to northern Georgia.

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 Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures below normal. Snow 1 to 2 in. extreme north. Rainfall 1 to 2 in. central and south.

ARIZONA: Sunny, mild first half week, mostly cloudy skies, cooler second half with precipitation central basin, White Mountains northward, southeast. Snow level reached 5,000 ft. level, amounts above 6,000 ft. level ranged 1 to 10 in. Moisture amounts 0.10 to 0.50 in. Average temperatures 1 to 6° above seasonal normals.

Wheat, barley seeding progress ranged 40% seeded Graham County to 100% Mohave County, 90% seeded Statewide. Good weather, smaller cotton crop harvested ahead of schedule contributed to advanced seeding progress. Some stands established all areas, plants good condition. Vegetable harvest active Yuma, iceberg lettuce, cauliflower, broccoli packed at peak volumes. Leaf lettuce harvest active. Asparagus harvest began, light volumes packed. Lettuce harvest Marana, Parker-Poston, winding down. Mixed vegetable movement strong Salt River Valley. Demand strong for greens, heavy volumes picked, carrots, green onions increased volumes. Cabbage harvest light Harquahala Valley, quality excellent. Tangerines, lemons, grapefruit harvested Central Valley. Navel harvest near completion, other varieties of oranges increased in volume Central Valley. Lemon, grapefruit picking continued Yuma, normal volumes. Grapefruit sales increasing, prices up some. Some shortages of trucks for fruit, vegetable shipments, most shipping points. Most cotton growers finished picking, concentrating on stalk shredding, meeting plowdown dates. Some final picking, rooding activities.

ARKANSAS: Cold Arctic air returned early in week. Temperatures averaged 7° below normal. Moderate rainfall before cold air moved in. Some light rain or snow fell at week's end. Highest temperature 65°, lowest temperature 6°. Highest rainfall 1.29 in., lowest rainfall 0.04 in.

Pasture conditions fair same as last week. Hay still imported from other States. Wheat in good condition. Soil moisture good. Livestock fair to good condition, but poultry recovering from earlier cold temperatures.

CALIFORNIA: A strong ridge of high pressure over the ocean kept marine generated weather systems from the State. Persistent fog produced some fog-drip for a few hundredths precipitation in the Central Valley. Canadian born minor weather systems slid south and dropped a tenth or two of precipitation over the northern mountains and the Sierra. The weekly mean temperatures were generally a few degrees warmer than normal except in the fog-bound San Joaquin Valley where the weekly means were slightly below normal. Field activity throughout the State remains light. Weed control on small grains and alfalfa fields is the main activity. Some harvesting of remaining corn and sorghum fields. Small grains throughout the Central Valleys showing good progress. Fields with excessive standing water were beginning to dry out. Some alfalfa fields in San Joaquin Valley are being sheeped off. With

drier weather, routine cultural practices active. Pruning, herbicide and fungicide spraying, main activities. Fertilizer applied to almonds, Sacramento Valley. Grapes sprayed for spanish measles and mealybugs, Fresno County. Stone fruit growers spraying for peach twig borers, scale, and shothole fungus. Bare root stock digging was active. Navel orange sizes large, harvest continues San Joaquin Valley. Eating quality good. Lemons and tangelos also packed. Date harvest active, Coachella. Desert citrus harvest continues, grapefruit, lemons, and tangerines. Bacon avocados suffering quality problems, Ventura County. Artichoke, asparagus volume very light. Broccoli harvest light central coast; increasing southern areas. Carrot harvest fairly slow. Cauliflower harvest very slow central coast; increasing southern areas. Celery harvest active south coast and desert. Lettuce harvest heavy Imperial Valley; light Palo Verde Valley. Potato movement from storage active Tulalake-Butte Valley. Limited digging winter potatoes Kern, Riverside districts. Grasses foothill and valley areas growing slowly. Sunny days needed to advance growth. Cattle, sheep in good condition.

COLORADO: Periods of mostly light snow on several days but amounts at lower elevations were mostly in the 0.10 to 0.20 in. range over the State. Amounts in the mountains were somewhat higher. High winds were reported in the mountains throughout the period and there was considerably blowing and drifting snow. Average temperatures were 5 to 15° below normal west of the Divide and in the San Luis Valley, but near or a little below elsewhere.

FLORIDA: Mild moist air on the 9th was reinforced the next day by a warm front over south areas which rapidly moved north, east beginning widespread cloudiness and rain. Another fairly strong cold front moved down State at midweek with cold air central area along with more rain. Dense, widespread fog settle in over entire State until near midday 13th through 15th, but with little or no precipitation.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive Statewide. Sugarcane harvest very active. Young cane recovering. Wheat and oats severely hurt, more than expected. Some reseeding underway. Tobacco beds being seeded or reseeded. Little fieldwork accomplished due to cold, wet weather. Pasture condition varies from extremely poor in central, north and Panhandle localities to generally fair lower southern Peninsula. Severe setbacks remain evident many localities. Ranchers are relying heavily on supplemental feeding. Cattle condition varies from poor to fair Statewide. Freeze damage citrus groves dropping leaves and fruit, some severely. Most groves in south and both coasts good condition with very little freeze damage. Harvest of freeze damaged fruit very active; processing plants open around the clock seven days per week. Warm days and cool nights prevailed in vegetable areas. Few light scattered showers occurred most areas. Overall shipment declined 13% from previous week. Crops declining in supply were cabbage, celery, sweet

corn, okra, parsley, peppers. Crops remaining steady were snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, squash, tomatoes. Crops increasing in volume were carrots, radishes, strawberries. Most crops are recovering slowly from the Christmas freeze. Below normal temperatures have slowed growth. Crops along the east coast and Dade County showing some improvement. Production for many crops will remain at this lower level until late February. Cabbage shipments will remain at reduced level until mid April. Strawberry harvest should be active late February through April. Seeding of spring crops is active.

GEORGIA: Above normal temperatures first of week with highs mostly in 60's. By week's end temperatures generally in 40's. Overall temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. Scattered rainfall mostly on 10th and 11th, average 0.75 in. north to 0.50 in. south. Rather cold 14th and 15th. Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal. Additional rainfall, mainly 15th, near 0.25 in. southwest and 0.10 in. or less elsewhere.

Soil moisture supplies adequate except surplus central and southwest. Field activity limited in central and southwest due to rains and soggy fields. Cotton and soybean harvest and small grain seeding virtually complete. Tobacco bed preparation nearing completion. Small grains mostly fair condition. Pastures mostly poor to fair. Some concern in southwest about lack of winter grazing due to earlier cold injury and continued wet fields. Cattle poor to good condition. Hogs fair to good.

HAWAII: A massive low pressure system moved over the State at midweek producing overcast conditions and occasionally heavy showers through the weekend. The first half of the week was mostly sunny with clear skies and no appreciable amount of rainfall. Cool temperatures prevailed all week and resulted in a general slowing of crop development. Supplies of head and Chinese cabbage remain heavy. Head lettuce production is also expected to be heavy and to increase further next week. Local banana output is moderate while papaya production is seasonally decreasing.

IDAHO: High pressure was the dominant weather pattern over State last week bringing below normal precipitation to all the State, most stations averaged about 0.25 in. below normal. Sandpoint was driest at 1 in. below normal, while Salmon was only 0.02 in. drier than the normal. Temperatures last week were a little milder than normal in northern areas averaging about 6 to 10° above normal. In the southeast, temperatures were near normal. Cold air trapped beneath an inversion in the southwest valleys forced temperatures a couple of degrees below normal.

Despite cold weather conditions, the supply of feed remains adequate and livestock appear to be in good condition. There were spot feed shortages in the north and southeast, while a few eastern areas reported severe effects to livestock. North Idaho reports no crop damage due to cold conditions. In a few areas, calving and lambing has recently begun, while others report none as yet. Farm activity is at a minimum due to cold conditions and consists primarily of basic chores and livestock feeding. Feeding has been hampered by muddy conditions in the north due to melting. The east reports fall calf marketing to be essentially over and a very strong potato market. South central regions report some movement of wheat.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures mostly 3 to 14° below normal. Precipitation mostly 0.10 to 0.55 in. Wheat condition fair to good. Livestock condition mostly fair.

INDIANA: Temperature 3 to 6° below normal south to 9° below normal north. Soils remained frozen. Precipitation for week from 0.10 in. to 0.33 in., 0.25 to 0.50 in. below normal. Snow cover 1 in. or less south half of State to 7 in. north.

Little fieldwork accomplished. Snow cover largely limited to northern third of State. Some lime or fertilizer spread on wheat. Otherwise cutting wood, moving snow, hauling manure, readying tobacco for market. Caring for livestock, and usual chores.

IOWA: A cold, dry week. Temperatures remained below the thawing mark from the 9th through the weekend. Light snow the 12th and 13th. Little change in snow depth during the week.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.33 in. northwest to 0.10 in. or less elsewhere, producing snow depths generally 1 to 3 in. Temperatures averaged 26° southeast and 21 to 24° elsewhere, 3 to 6° below normal. Mild temperatures turned cold exposing wheat to possible damage early in the week. Snow later in week beneficial providing some snow cover. Livestock on full winter rations.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged near normal in south and west and a couple of degrees below normal north and east. Average daily highs were in low to mid 40's. Lows averaged in upper teens to mid 20's. Soil temperatures at 4.00 in. depth averaged low to mid 30's. Precipitation totals were well below normal. A few amounts exceeded 0.50 in., but most were between 0.10 in. and 0.30 in.

Soil moisture generally adequate, with little snow cover. Burley markets are beginning to close. Most burley beind offered for sale going to pool. Some concern over seed corn supplies for 1984.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall amounts ranged near 1 to 3 in. Average temperatures were 6 to 10° below normal. High 70°, low 20°.

Activities: routine chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: For the fourth week in a row temperatures have been below normal in Maryland. Temperatures were mostly 3 to 5° below normal with higher departures in the southern areas. High temperatures were in the mid to upper 40's while lows ranged from a -8° at Oakland to 19° at Royal Oak. Precipitation was light with light amounts around 0.25 in. in extreme western areas to around 1.50 in. southern areas. The 19th was partly cloudy and breezy with light rains early. Highs were in the mid to upper 30's and lows in the low 20's, 20th was cloudy and cooler with highs in the low 30's and lows around 20.

Delaware: Temperatures were below normal for the fourth week in a row. Highs were in the low to mid 40's and lows ranged from zero north to 15 in the south. Temperatures averaged 5 to 8° below normal with higher departures north. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 in. north to 1.82 in. in the south.

MICHIGAN: The deep freeze continues temperatures averaged 8° below normal across the State. The blanket of snow thickened as light to moderate amounts fell over all areas.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 6° below normal. High: 34°, low -35°. Precipitation totals averaged 0.04 in. to 0.36 in. Greatest reported weekly total: 0.50 in. Snowfall for the week averaged 1 to 5 in. Snow depth at week's end averaged 4 to 10 in. for western one-third and southeast; and 13 to 21 in. elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures below average. Extremes 15 and 73°. Cold fronts swept through the State on the 10th and 14th causing precipitation throughout the week. On the 10th most locations received between 1 and 2 in. of rain.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 0.7, 0.2 1983, 1.6 average. Hay and roughage supplies short to adequate. Feed supply short to adequate. Wheat condition poor to fair. Pasture condition poor. Livestock condition fair to poor.

MISSOURI: Several cold fronts passed through the State leaving temperatures ranging from 1 to 5° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 0.75 in. south of a line from Joplin to Saint Louis and was almost north of that line.

MONTANA: Temperatures were mild across all the State and ranged 5 to 10° above normal. Warmest temperatures occurred early in the week with cooling by weekend. Precipitation mostly light to moderate. West had below normal snow while parts of central and south central area received above normal amounts. Totals for week ranged 0.10 to over 1.00 in. in south central divisions.

Winter wheat condition good to excellent. Snow cover protection only fair, wind damage so far light. Livestock general condition fair to good. Cattle and sheep losses about same as average. Feed grain supplies for balance of winter reported adequate. Hay supply short to adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures near normal over Panhandle and 3 to 5° below normal over remainder of State. Precipitation averaged about 0.10 in. across State.

NEVADA: Strong high pressure system continued to dominate first part of period. Fog and low clouds with some light snow and drizzle held temperatures below normal in valleys north and central areas while mostly clear skies south produced above normal temperatures. A cold front midweek cleaned out fog from valleys north and central but south became cloudy. Temperatures above normal north, declines noted central and south. End of week had arrival of an upper level low pressure area which brought light snow north and central, light rain in far south.

Air pollution noted western valleys. Foggy, cold weather not favorable newborn calves and lambs.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures ranged from 10 to 18° below normal in most of northern State, 4 to 12° below normal over southern areas. Most precipitation fell along the Maine Coast, extreme southern New Hampshire and extreme northern and western Massachusetts, with amounts of more than 1.25 in.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures much below normal, averaging 19° north, 24° south and 28° coastal. Extremes -10 and 51°. Precipitation this period near normal, averaging 0.57 in.

north, 0.81 in. south and 0.98 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 1.46 in. on 10th and 11th. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall was 10 in. on 10th and 11th.

Fieldwork: caring for livestock and general farm chores were the main activities.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures near to slightly below normal. Snow in mountains over weekend.

Cotton picking, peanut digging essentially complete. Pruning pecan trees as harvest winding up. Fall seeded grains rated fair to good, most fields being grazed. Lettuce, onions sprouted, showing growth under irrigation. Snow cover in mountains and northern ranges mandates supplemental feeding of livestock. Soil moisture still short to adequate.

NEW YORK: Average temperatures 5 to 15° below normal. Light snow and flurries except for locally heavy snow in squalls downwind of the Great Lakes. Storms on 10th and at end of week. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 to around 1.00 in. It was below normal in St. Lawrence Valley and in southeast. Above normal in upper Hudson Valley and Southern Adirondacks, near normal elsewhere. Eight to 10 in. of snow in Hudson Valley, Eastern Catskills and Southern Adirondacks on 10th. Four to 6 in. in central area, 2 to 4 in. in west and north.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 5 to 7° below normal Statewide. Precipitation: heaviest over Northeast Piedmont.

Soil moisture: 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.2. Condition: Wheat: 5% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Oats: 3% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Barley: 2% poor, 49% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Rye: 4% poor, 50% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Harvests: soybeans: 99%, 1982 100%, average 100%. Farm feed supplies: hay and roughage: 21% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grains: 24% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Major farm activities: soybean harvest, cutting firewood, tending livestock, general farm maintenance, pruning fruit trees, farm machinery repair and preparing tobacco beds.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average district temperatures ranged from 2° below normal east to 5° above normal southwest. Extremes ranged from -32° on the 10th to +40° on the 8th. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.20 above normal in the northwest to near normal in the northeast. Snow depths on the ground at the end of the week generally were 6 in. or less.

Land planted to winter wheat and rye is bare southwest and south to lightly snow covered north and east. Possibly some damage to seedlings on set aside ground. Cattle are doing well with feed accessible and adequate. No problems seen unless prolonged extreme cold hits again.

OHIO: Temperatures below normal. Range from below zero to lower 30's. Precipitation light, mainly snow flurries. Totals from 0.10 to 0.33 in. Snow cover 1.00 to 2.00 in. south to 3.00 to 4.00 in. north. Soil frozen from 5.00 in. under snow to 12 in. bare. Average temperatures mid to upper 20's under bare soil at 4.00 in. Winter wheat fair to good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 3° below normal Panhandle and southwest to 7°

below normal south central. Precipitation averaged from 0.05 in. Panhandle to 1.04 in. southeast.

Weekend snowfall benefitted wheat pasture. Supplemental feeding continued for livestock. Wheat still in good to fair condition. Pastures and livestock in fair condition.

OREGON: Moderate rain fell along coast and in the Willamette Valley around midweek. Amounts ranged from 0.50 to over 1 in. Light amounts of snow fell east of the Cascades. Temperatures were mostly 3 to 7° above normal Statewide. Many eastern area wheat fields continue to be covered with snow; western fields mostly clear.

Little field activity throughout the State except for some fertilizer being applied to grain in west. Pruning of fruit trees and some dormant spraying continuing in the west. Stored onions being graded and marketed. Cold weather resulting in more than normal amount of hay usage.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures for the week were generally a little below normal. Precipitation totals were mostly between 0.25 and 0.75 in. Most of the snow came during a small storm on the 9th and 10th when 2 to 5 in. fell. Heavier amounts were in the east.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.27 in. or 0.46 in. above normal. Highest weekly total 3.46 in. Highest 24-hour total 2.54 in. Temperature averaged about 76 to 75° on coasts and 72 to 70° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 79.1 to 65.2°. Extremes 90 and 52°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Warmer than usual 1st, with heavy rains 10th Statewide with excess of 3 in. over parts of west, north, causing rivers to overflow. Last half cooler than normal. Some freezing rain in northwest 13th but mostly light rain elsewhere.

Farmers continue routine chores, pruning trees, caring for livestock and repairing equipment.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures from 2° below to 3° above normal central and east; 3 to 8° above normal western third. Extremes: 53 and -18°. Melted precipitation amounts generally under 0.10 in. Some locally greater amounts up to 0.40 in. Snow cover 1 in. or less central and west except southern border where cover is generally 5 to 10 in. Most of the east has snow cover of 5 to 10 in.

TENNESSEE: Average temperatures were 2 to 6° below normal and ranged from 34 to 39°. Extremes ranged from 12 to 66°. Low pressure systems moved south of the State the 10th and caused extensive cloudiness and precipitation in the form of rain and snow. Amounts ranged from 0.33 to 1.00 in. Trace amounts of precipitation were reported as a cold front moved across the State the 13th.

TEXAS: Early week a weak impulse triggered heavy showers upper coast. Remainder week relatively dry, unseasonably cold dome polar air pushed into State. Weekend clouds increased moist Gulf air returned. Precipitation most State, light rain, drizzle dampened south, freezing drizzle, light snow, sleet fell north. Four to 5 in. snow Panhandle 15th. Average temperatures below normal Statewide.

Crops: Rains most State brought relief frozen small grain fields pastures. Land preparation standstill rains most week. Wheat, oat fields show signs recovery after low temperatures. Ranges, pastures short; recent rains relief. Citrus processing plants valley closed quality available freeze damaged fruit. Cotton Plains virtually complete early week, remaining harvest halted rain showers, cold temperatures. Producers hoping finish few remaining acres harvest 2 weeks. Small grains some recovery freeze week. Plains, showers helped wheat make growth. Oat Plains damaged extensively, rains not revived stands in area. Irrigated wheat providing some grazing; growth short. Central, south areas, wheat fields aided rains, showed favorable signs recovery from hard freeze. Top growth frozen back; recent moisture initiated growth, greening up. Oats suffered heavy damage, many reports total loss. Wheat pastures beginning provide fair to good grazing central State. More moisture needed wheat further recover. Wheat condition rated 57% of normal compared with 68 last year. Current reported conditions 1 excellent; 16 good; 61 fair; and 22 poor. Sugarcane harvest continues valley, sugar levels continuing decline.

Cotton harvested 100%, 97% 1983, 98% average. Pecans harvested 99%, 99% 1983, 98% average.

Commercial vegetables: Warmer temperatures, lack moisture vegetable harvest continue valley. Harvest steady but slowed pace. Cabbage demand high; heavy losses from freeze. Warmer temperatures aided deterioration remaining freeze damaged citrus. Processing plants closed due to lack quality fruit. May open again any citrus found suitable juice after deterioration freeze damage fruit completed. San Antonio-Winter Garden, over half fall vegetables damaged freezing temperatures. Watermelon producers waiting warmer weather begin field operations. Land preparation spring crops continued early week, halted by showers. Harvest spinach, cabbage continued. Replanting Uvalde area completed.

Range and livestock: Pastures, ranges benefitted rain much State. Moisture allowed wheat begin growing; most grasses recover, begin greening up. Prospects high pastures improving after moisture. Cattle fair, good condition after freeze. Marketings picking up; prices beginning decline slightly. Supplemental feeding continues, lesser pace pastures pick up. Additional moisture allow pastures continued growth more grazing remainder winter.

UTAH: Precipitation light to moderate except near zero Uintah Basin and southwest corner. Temperatures 8° below normal Uintah Basin, 2.5° below normal northern parts, 2° above normal southern parts.

Daily farm chores as usual. Apple, onion and potato producers sorting and marketing current supplies. Stockmen take steps to protect livestock in the open from cold temperatures. Supplemental feeding is necessary in most areas.

VIRGINIA: Unseasonably cold during period with all areas averaging a few degrees below normal. Temperature extremes ranged from upper 50's in southeast to single digits in north and northwest. Generally Statewide precipitation occurred early and late in week ranging from less than 1 to 2 in. Snowfall during period amounted to 1 in. or less in central areas, 2 to 4 in. in west and northwest and up to 6 in. in the mountains.

The below normal temperatures and precipitation ranging up to 2 in. kept days

suitable for fieldwork near 1 and topsoil moisture at a rating of adequate or more. Livestock feeding and aid during calving and lambing are main activities. No abnormal problems encountered during week. Preparations for and sales of tobacco were picking up. Small grains continue in good condition.

WASHINGTON: Week began with frontal system drifting across State. Relatively weak but produced significant precipitation during period. High pressure over Idaho forced following weak front to move into Canada 10th. Strong high pressure system began to form off coast 11th and slowly extended northward into British Columbia. By the 13th, flow around the high brought cold and dry air to eastern State, cool and dry air to west.

Wheat in average to above average condition, and adequately protected by snow cover. Orchard and vineyard pruning continues on schedule. Winter kill concerns have proved invalid. On west side, cold weather damage to raspberries and strawberries being assessed. Christmas trees suffering some frost injury. Snow melted off most pastures. Cattle and sheep in good condition and on winter programs. Lambing started. Calving will start end of month. Hay supplies adequate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged near normal to 7° below normal. Precipitation below normal.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.5. Feed supplies

adequate. Some hay buying reported. Some cattle losses due to cold reported.

WISCONSIN: Weather was typical for mid-winter with near normal cold and periods of generally light snow. Snow and flurries were most persistent over the north from the 11th through 13th with 1.00 to 6.00 in. amounts. The heaviest in the west central section. Light snow in the south on 13th amounted to about an 1.00 in. Locally heavy snow squalls attacked the Lake Superior snowbelt this past weekend with up to a foot reported in Ashland County while snow showers along Lake Michigan from Port Washington south to Kenosha generally gave 1.00 to 2.00 in. of powder this weekend. Though the Wind Point area of extreme east Racine County reported nearly a foot. While temperatures cooled off from the thaw, they were still tolerable. Highest reading was 31° at Racine on the 9th with the lowest -32° at Lake Thompson the 15th.

WYOMING: Temperatures much above average in most of State. Precipitation above normal across most of State. Weather has moderated. Protective coating of snow keeping winter wheat in mostly good condition throughout the State. Livestock losses are still being totaled from the bitter cold in December. Continued supplemental feeding has left hay supplies short in some areas. The availability of hay for sale appears limited. Ranchers concerned about winter still ahead.

January Crop Production Highlights

CORN FOR GRAIN: Production of corn for grain in 1983 was estimated at 4.20 billion bushels, half as large as the record high 8.36 billion bushels produced last year and the smallest crop since 1970. Harvested area was 51.5 million acres, down 29 percent from 1982. The yield was 81.6 bushels per acre, down from the record high 114.5 bushels last year.

SORGHUM GRAIN: Production totaled 483 million bushels, down 43 percent from 1982. The 9.90 million acres harvested for grain was down 31 percent from last year. Yield averaged 48.8 bushels per acre, 10.3 bushels below 1982.

OATS: Production in 1983 is estimated at 477 million bushels, 23 percent less than the 1982 crop.

BARLEY: Production in 1983 is estimated at 519 million bushels, 1 percent below the record high 522 million bushels produced in 1982.

FEED GRAIN: Production of feed grains (corn, sorghum, oats and barley) totaled 137 million tons, down 46 percent from last year's 254 million tons.

ALL HAY: Production was 143 million tons, down 6 percent from last year's record high. Area harvested in 1983, at 60.5 million acres, was only slightly below 1982, but average yield, at 2.36 tons per acre, was down 6 percent from last year's record high.

WHEAT: All wheat production totaled 2.43 billion bushels, down 14 percent from 1982. Area harvested was 61.5 million acres, 22 percent less than in 1982. Yield per acre averaged a record high 39.4 bushels.

RICE: Production for 1983 was 99.7 million hundredweight, down 35 percent from 1982. Long

grain production was off 30 percent; medium grain off 48 percent; and short grain off 9 percent from last year.

FOOD GRAINS: Wheat, rye and rice production totaled 71.2 million tons, down 15 percent from last year's 84.0 million tons.

TOBACCO: All tobacco production totaled 1.41 billion pounds, 29 percent below 1982 and the smallest production since 1943. Area harvested totaled 784 thousand acres, down 14 percent from last year. Yield averaged 1800 pounds per acre, down 383 pounds from last year's record high yield.

SOYBEANS: Production, at 1.60 billion bushels, 28 percent less than the 1982 crop. Harvested area, at 62.2 million acres, was down 11 percent, and the yield, at 25.7 bushels per acre, was down 6.2 bushels from 1982.

ALL COTTON: Production estimated at 7.72 million bales, 35 percent below 1982 production but 1 percent above the December 1 forecast.

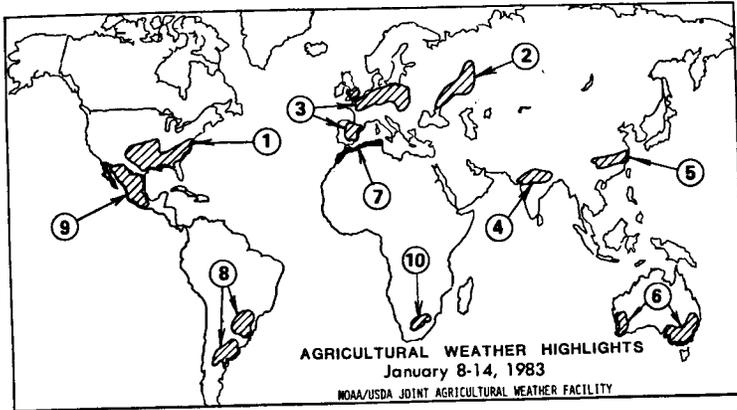
PEANUTS: Production totaled 3.27 billion pounds, 5 percent less than in 1982. Growers harvested 1.38 million acres, 8 percent above 1982. Average yield per acre, at 2380 pounds, was 316 pounds below 1982's record high yield.

SUNFLOWER: Production totaled 3.19 billion pounds, down 40 percent from 1982. Harvested area, at 3.06 million acres, was down 35 percent from the previous year, while average yield, at 1043 pounds, was down 86 pounds. Oil-type sunflower production was down 39 percent from 1982; non-oil production was down 52 percent.

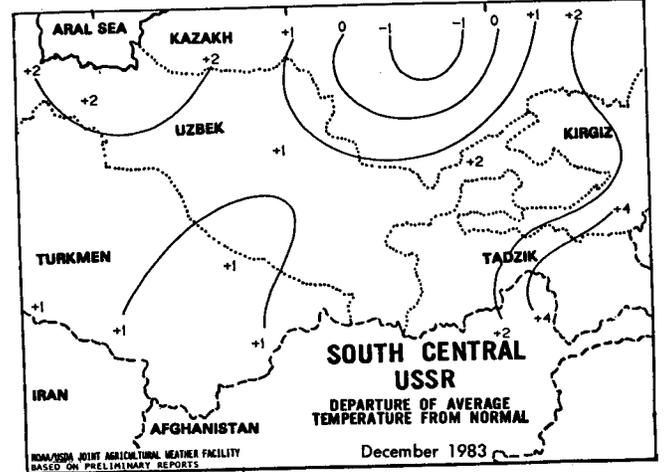
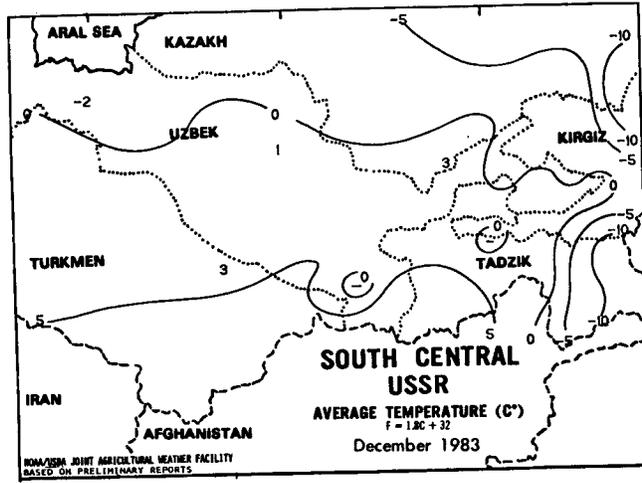
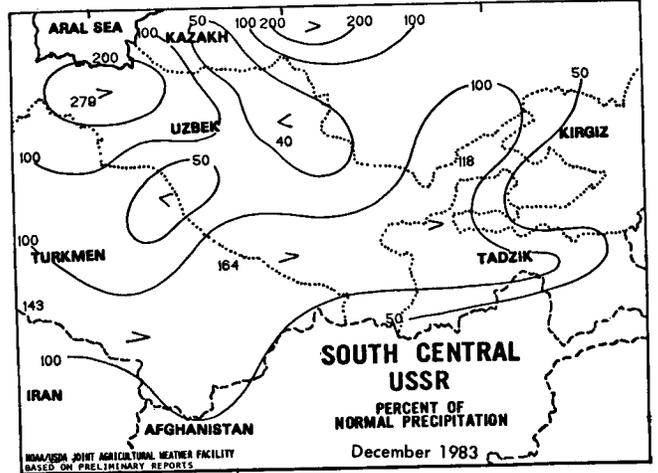
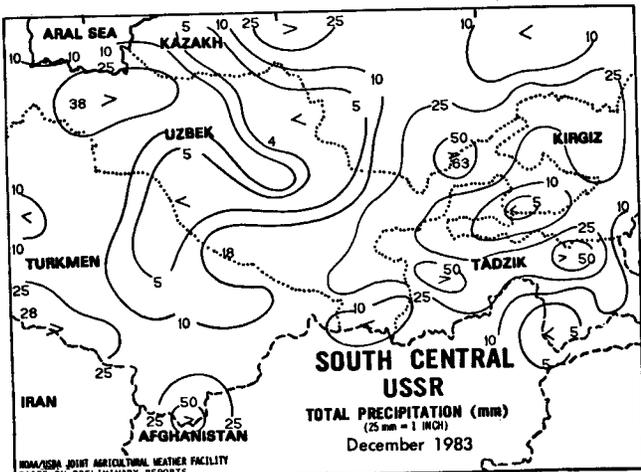
OILSEED: Production (soybean, cottonseed, peanuts, flaxseed and sunflower) combined totaled 49.4 million tons, down 29 percent from last year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

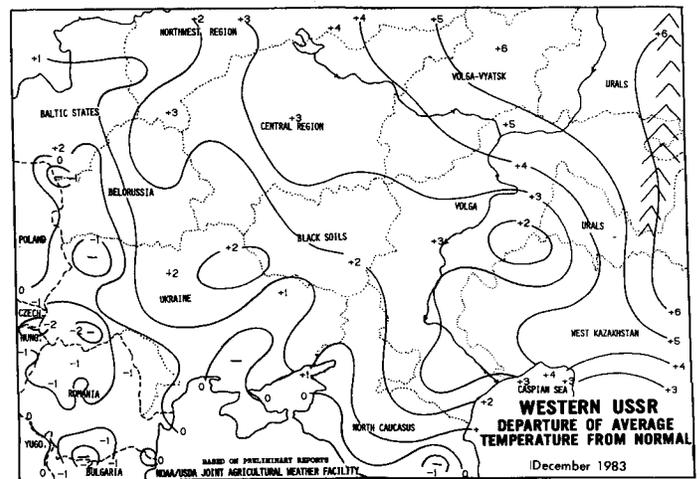
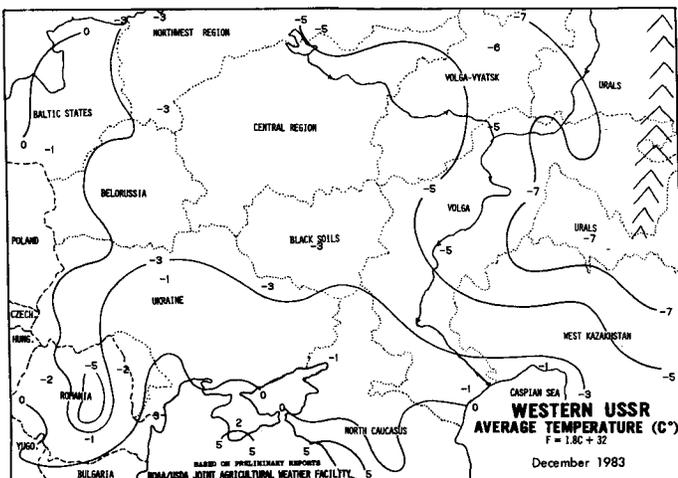
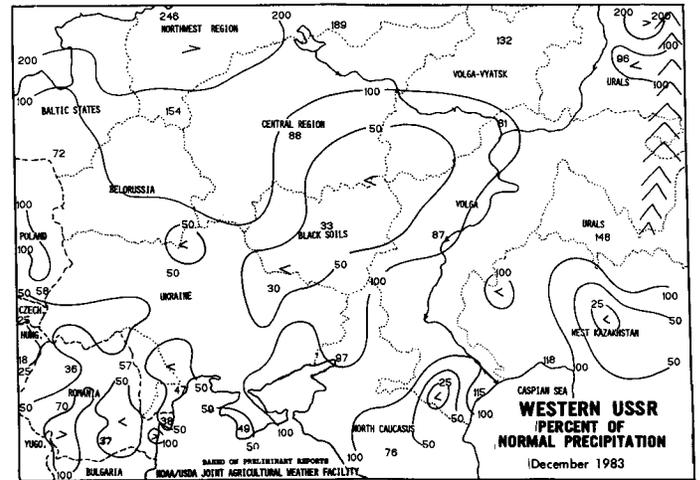
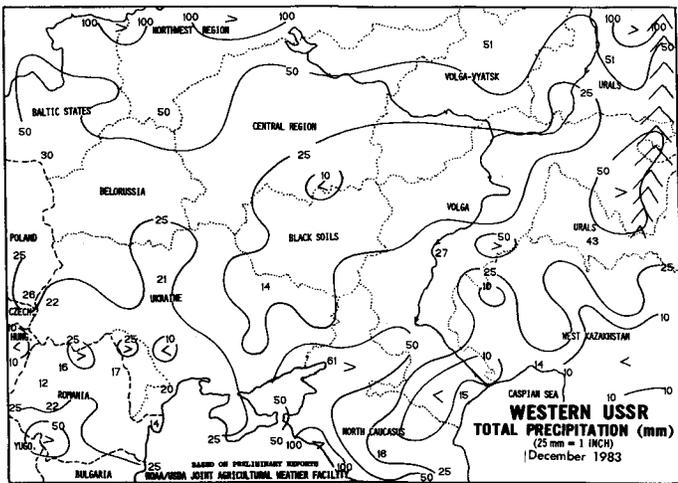
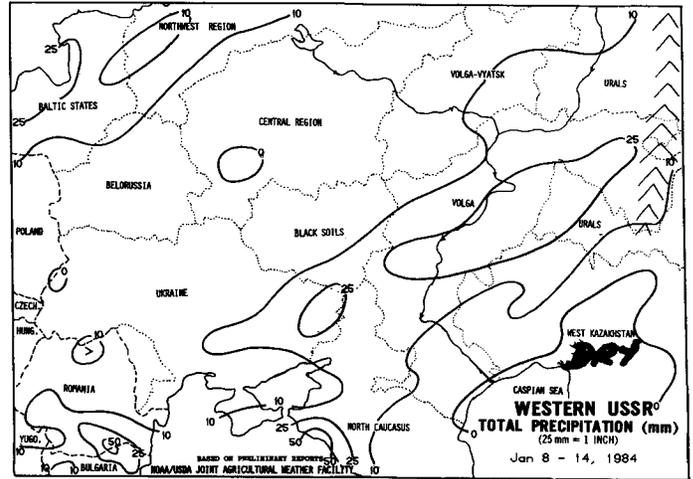
January 8 to 14



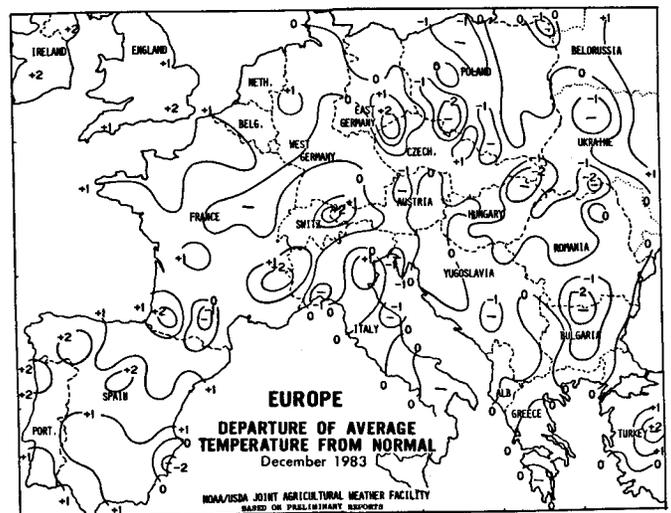
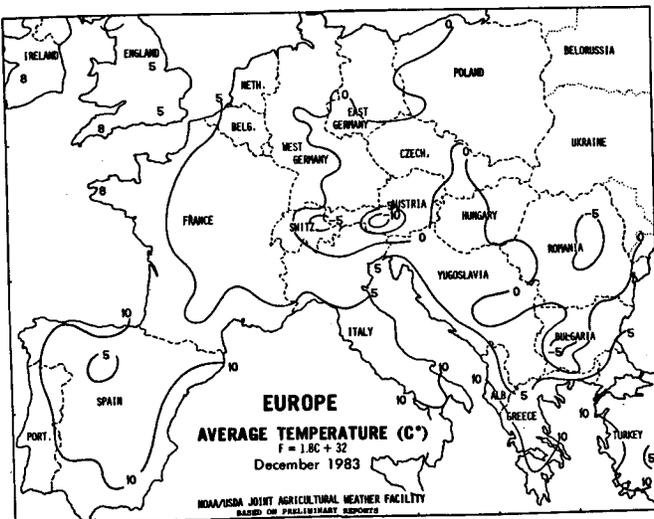
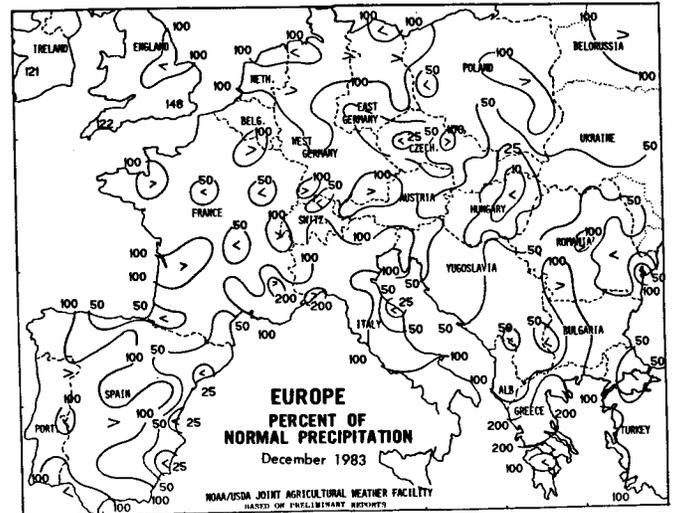
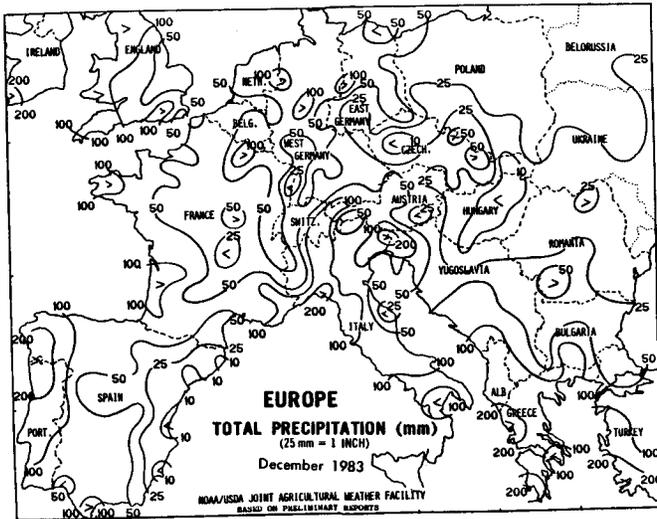
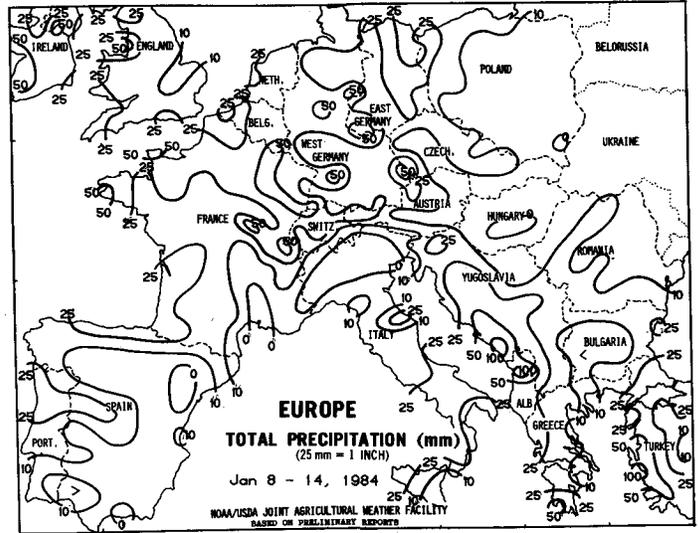
1. UNITED STATES ... Some winter wheat with insufficient protective snow cover in the central and southern Plains may be hurt by cold. Rain and cold continue to hamper fieldwork in the Southeast.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Showers increase moisture supplies in the eastern Ukraine and southern Volga Valley, while snow cover increases in the Urals. Colder weather late in the week replaces the warm weather pattern.
3. EUROPE ... Light showers moisten topsoils in Spain and cold weather limit crop moisture requirements. Rain covers winter grains in northeastern Europe, while snow cover increases in some eastern winter grain areas.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Light rain benefits central wheat in the filling stage. Warming temperatures increase the moisture demand of the wheat crop.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Light rain falls in the Yangtze Valley but the wheat region remains very dry. Precipitation is needed to increase irrigation supplies in the north.
6. AUSTRALIA ... Extremely heavy rains fall in the central region, outside the main crop areas. Wheat harvesting in the west is aided by dry weather, and rain in the east continues to hamper harvesting.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers aid emergence and benefit early growth in most winter grain areas, except in southwestern Morocco.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Widespread showers cover Brazil's southern soybean areas but hot weather continues to stress crops. Scattered showers cover summer crop areas in Argentina where early seeded crops are entering the reproductive phase.
9. MEXICO ... Good harvesting weather continues for most northeastern citrus and west coast vegetables.
10. SOUTH AFRICA ... Favorable weather continues for most of the corn region, maintaining good yield prospects.



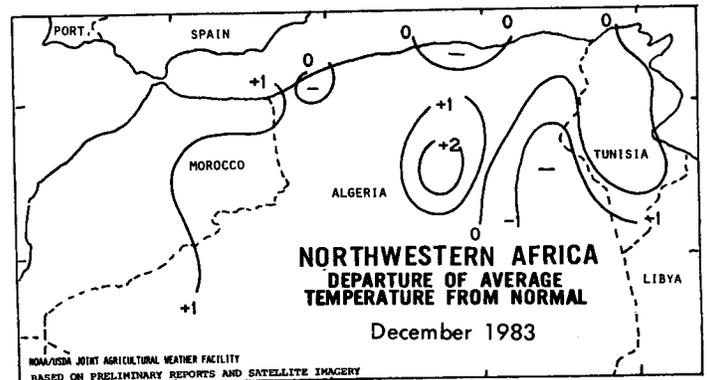
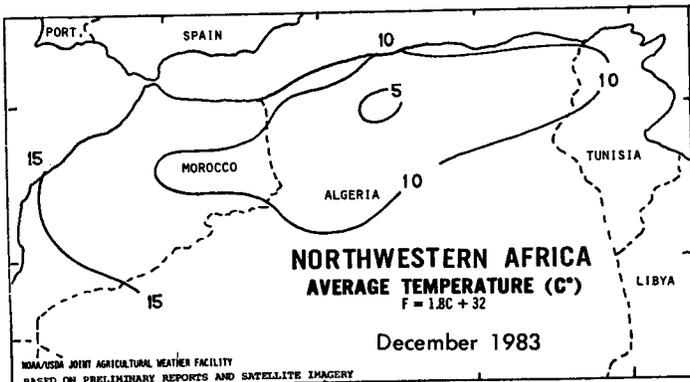
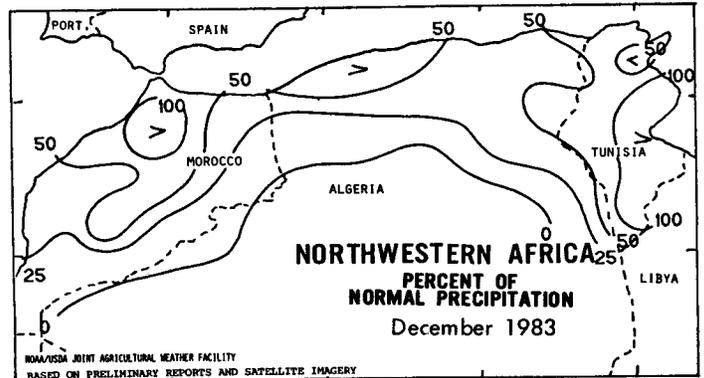
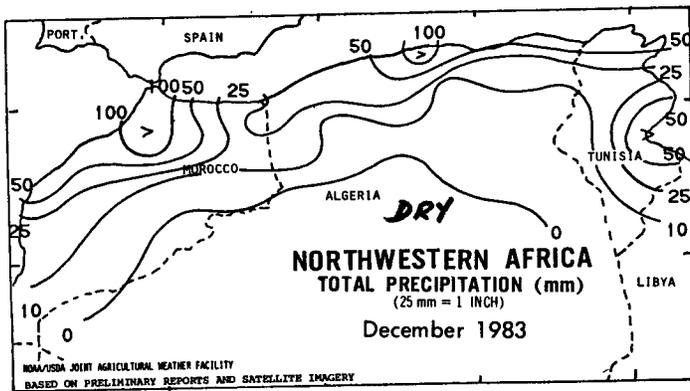
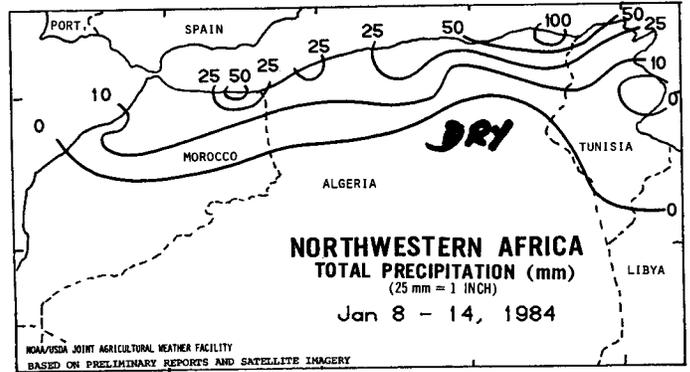
WESTERN USSR...The below-normal precipitation pattern, prevalent since mid-August over most southern wheat areas continued. Recent rain in the eastern Ukraine and southern Volga Valley, and snow in the Urals, increased moisture supplies. Cold weather in early December was replaced by unseasonably warm weather by mid-month and continued until late this week. Maximum temperatures since mid-December remained above freezing over the southern and western portions of the region, and most precipitation occurred as rain, increasing moisture supplies. As a result, snow cover was diminished and the crop remains highly vulnerable to winterkill in the event of a cold outbreak. Winter grains are dormant throughout the region, but warm weather in areas adjacent to the Black Sea may have allowed the crop to break dormancy.



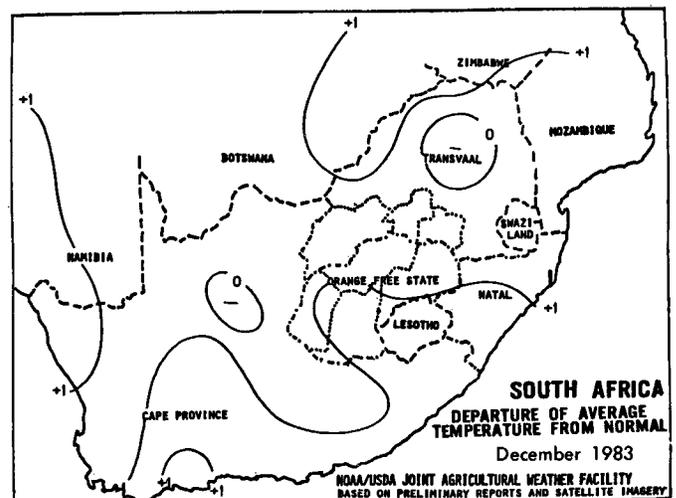
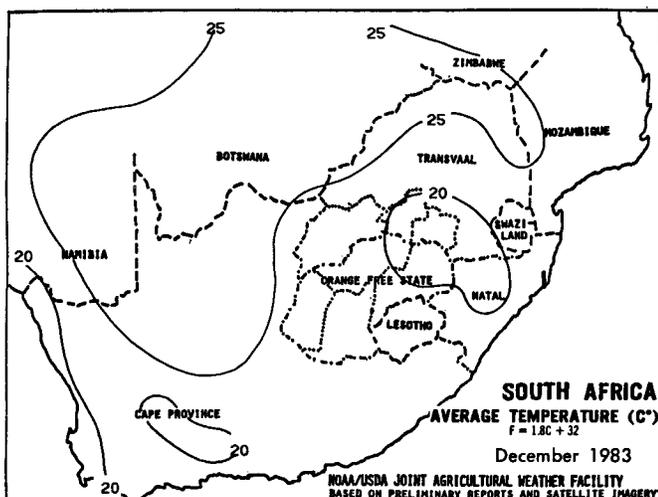
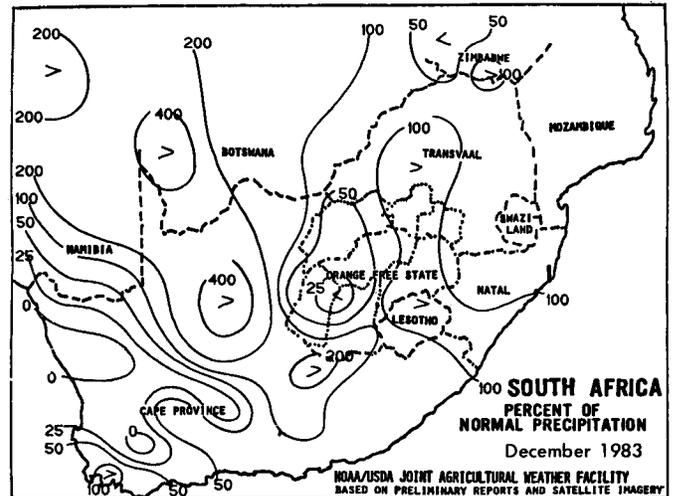
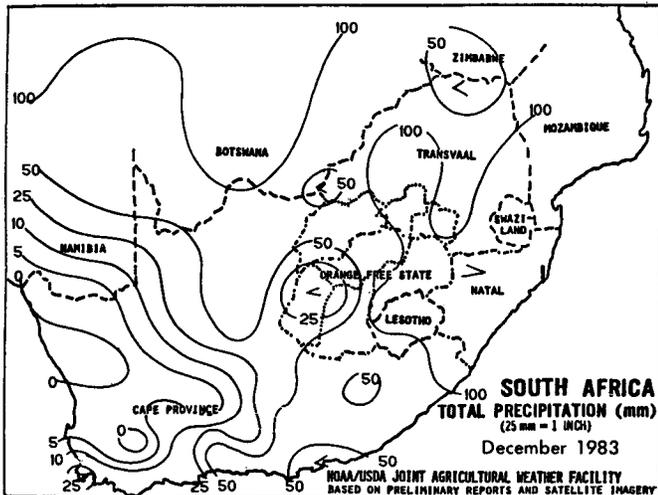
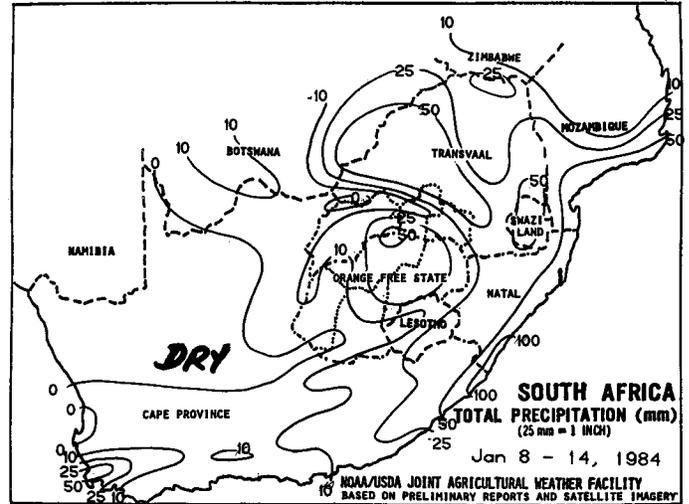
EUROPE...December showers provided good planting moisture for winter grains in Spain, but precipitation fell to below-normal levels by the end of the month. The dry weather had little impact because recent light showers moistened topsoils and cold weather limited crop moisture requirements. Moderate amounts of precipitation, 25 to 50 mm, covered winter grains in northwestern Europe, and above-normal temperatures may have allowed winter grains to slip out of dormancy in some areas. Elsewhere, light rain and snow showers increased moisture supplies over northeast winter grains. A mostly stationary low-pressure system in the eastern Mediterranean during the week produced abundant amounts of precipitation in southern Italy, parts of the Balkan Peninsula, Greece, and Turkey. Winter grains are dormant in Eastern Europe and snow cover recently increased in some areas.



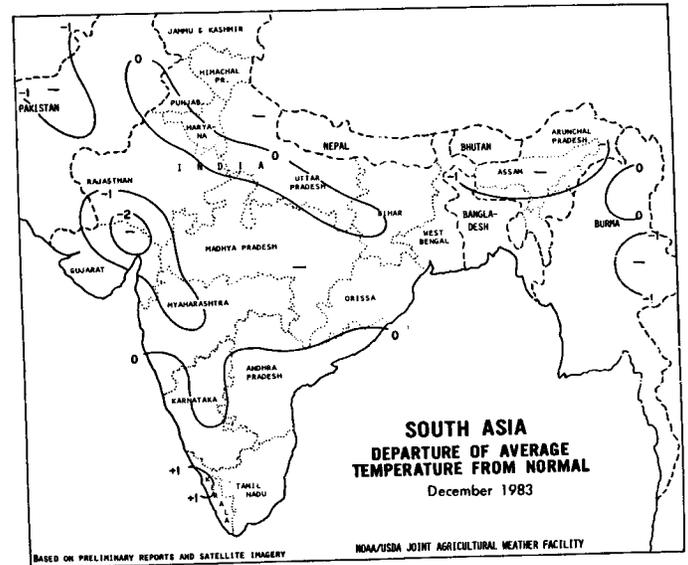
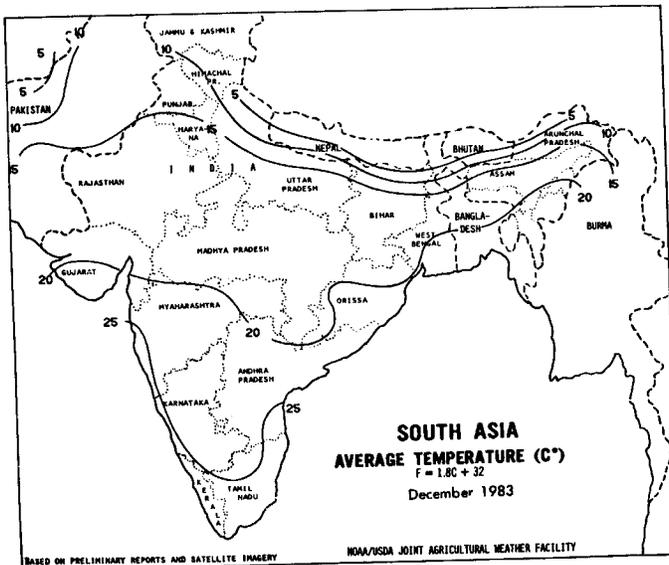
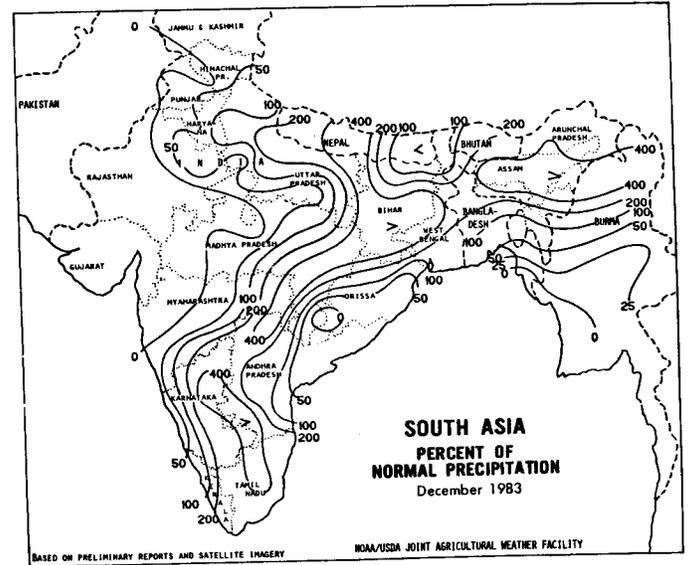
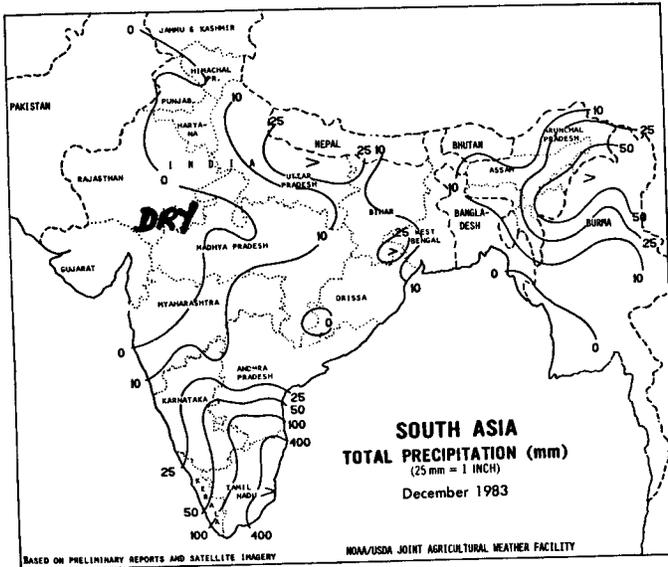
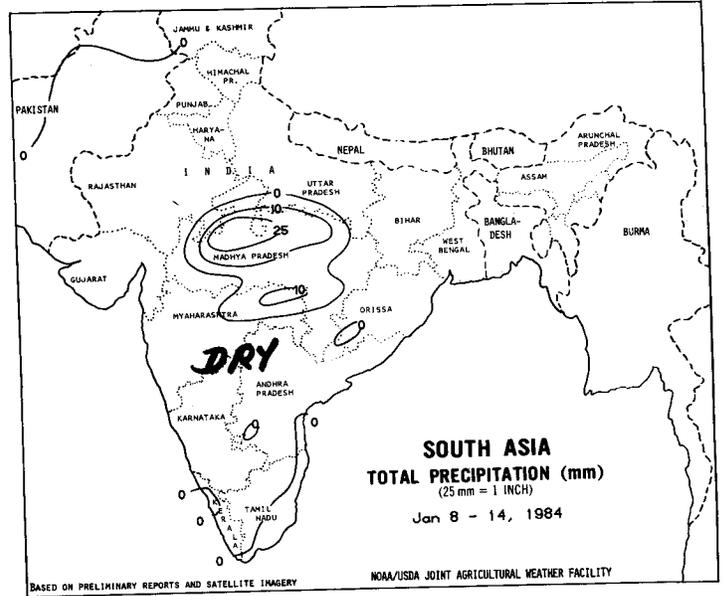
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Widespread showers covered winter grains in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, and northern Tunisia. The heaviest amounts of precipitation, around 50 mm, covered northeastern Algeria. The recent rains were highly beneficial for emergence and early growth as much of the region received below-normal precipitation during December. Rain is needed soon in winter grain areas in southwestern Morocco, because dry weather during the past several weeks has reduced prospects for early growth. Winter grain planting normally is complete in Tunisia, while a small portion of the crop remains to be planted in Algeria and Morocco. Although the recent showers boosted yield prospects in most areas, timely rains will be needed during the growing season to maintain the favorable outlook.



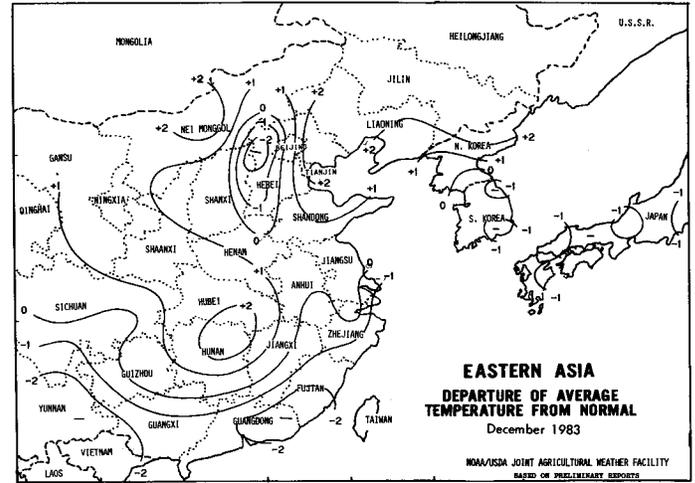
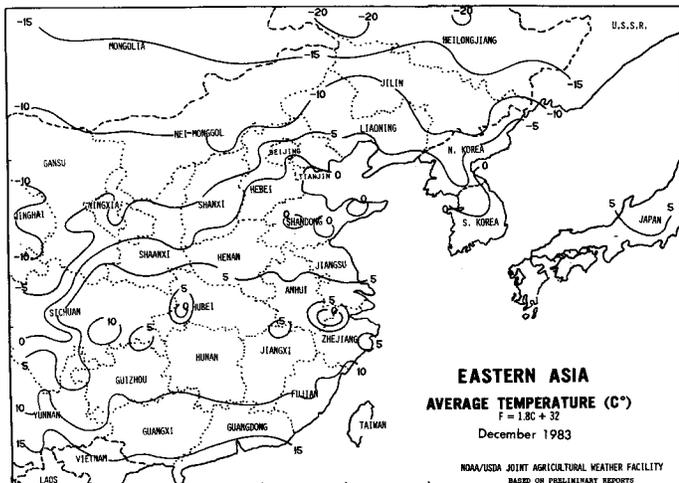
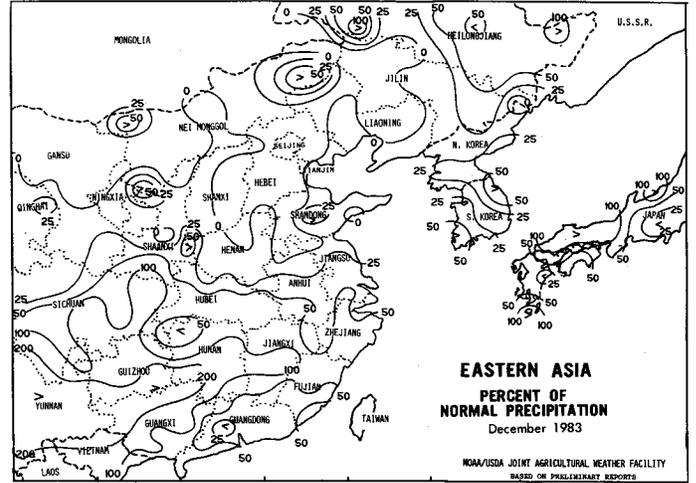
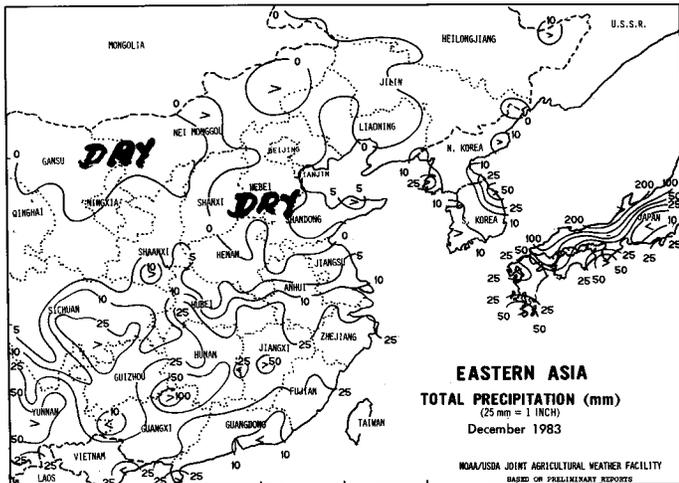
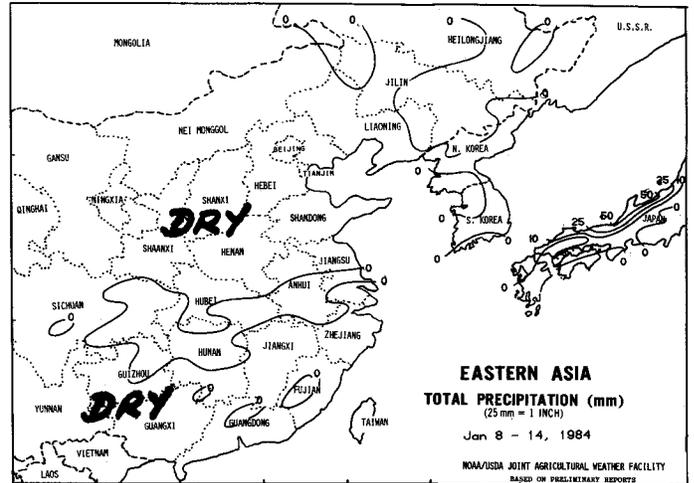
SOUTH AFRICA...Rains continue to keep the eastern Maize Triangle adequately supplied with moisture. Temperatures have remained moderate in the east, continuing the pattern of December. Light precipitation in the west moistened topsoils but warm temperatures increased evapotranspiration rates. Maximum temperatures reached 35°C (95°F) near the western edge of the Triangle, likely stressing corn in the region. December precipitation in the Maize Triangle was below normal in the west and near normal in the east. Timely rain will be needed as the corn progresses through the grain filling stage next month.

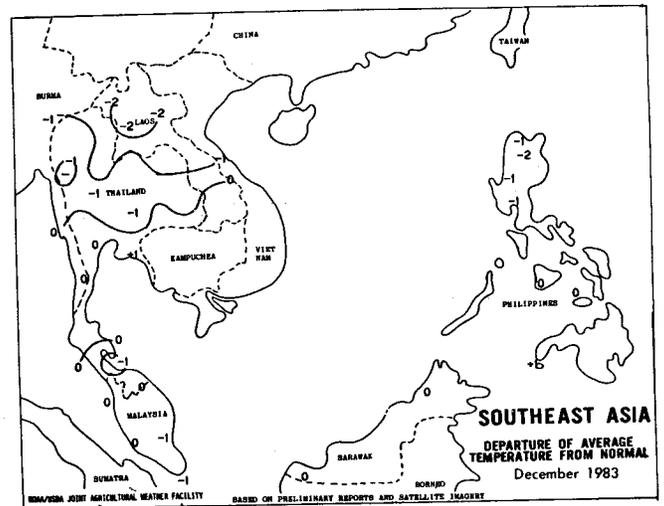
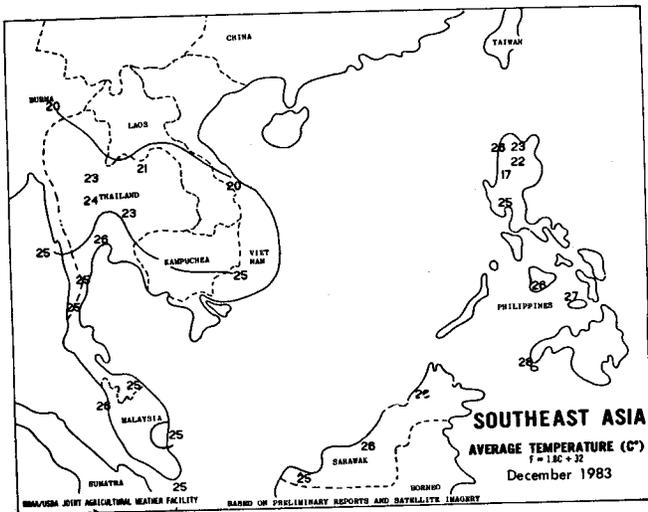
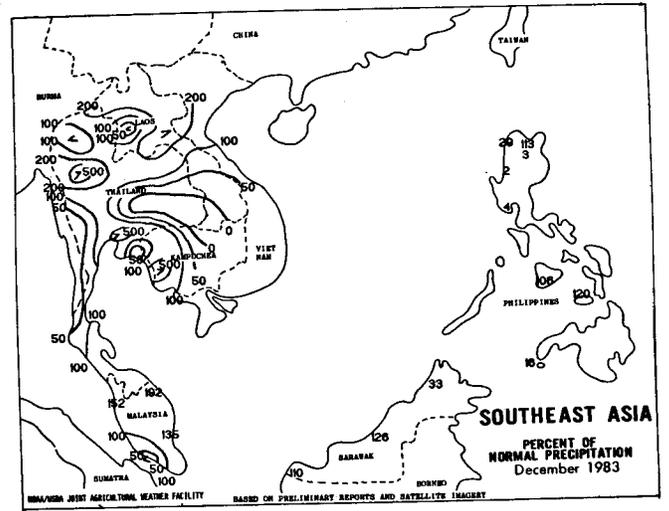
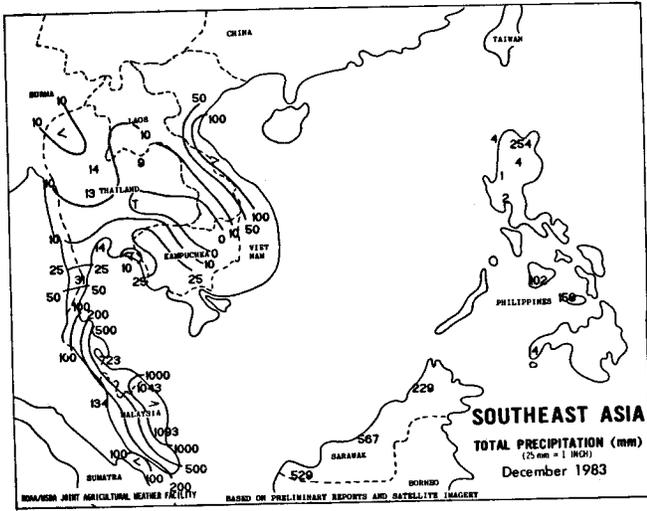


SOUTH ASIA...Light to moderate rains, 10-40 mm, continued in central India. The precipitation was beneficial for wheat in the heading and early grain filling stages in Madya Pradesh. Temperatures rose during the week in northern India and increased the crop moisture demand. Very little precipitation has fallen in the northern major wheat region from Punjab through Uttar Pradesh since the monsoon withdrawal in early October. Late in December, up to 25 mm of rain fell in northern Uttar Pradesh, but most of the western wheat area received below-normal precipitation. Temperatures were mostly below normal in the wheat region during December, easing the need for irrigation. Rain is needed in the north to replenish irrigation supplies.

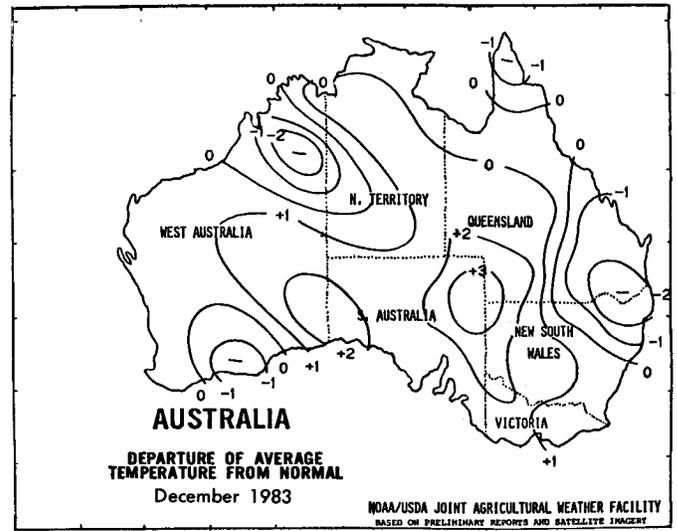
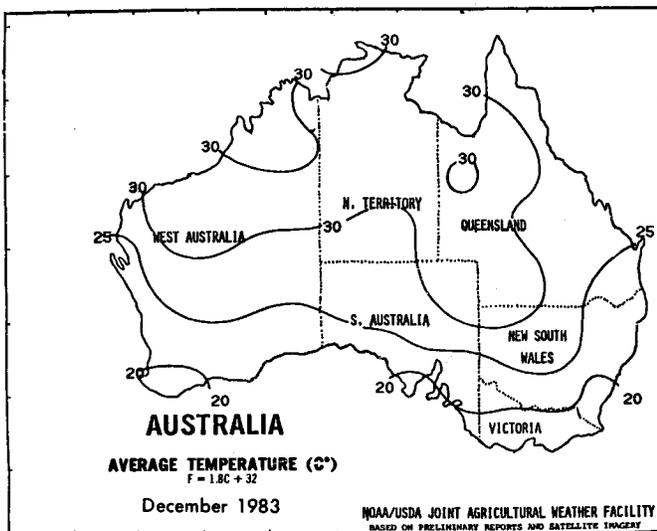
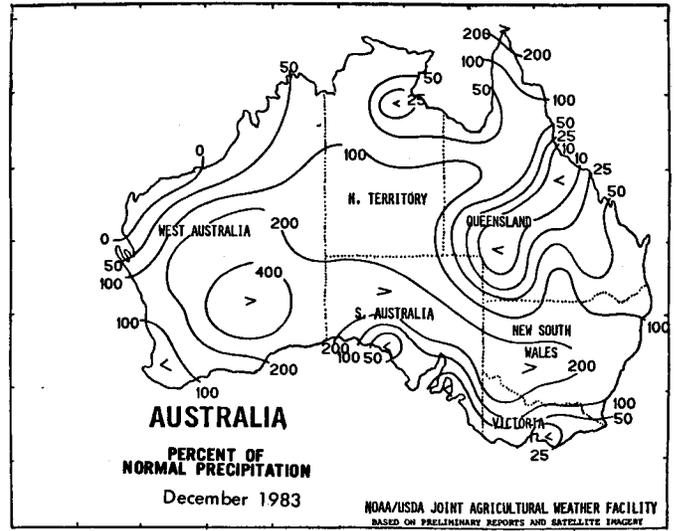
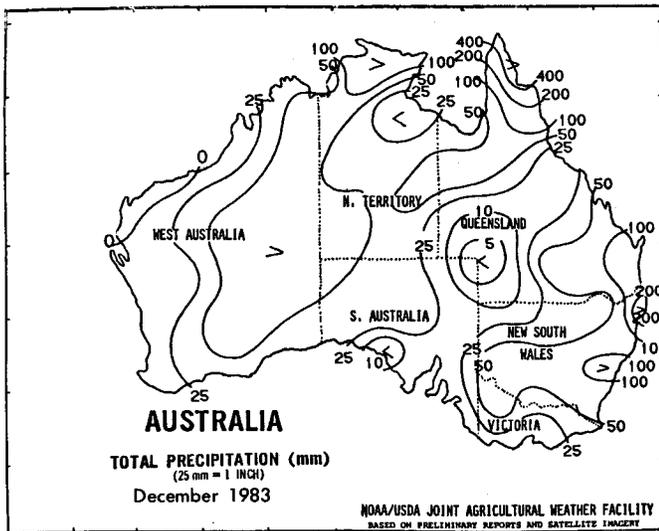
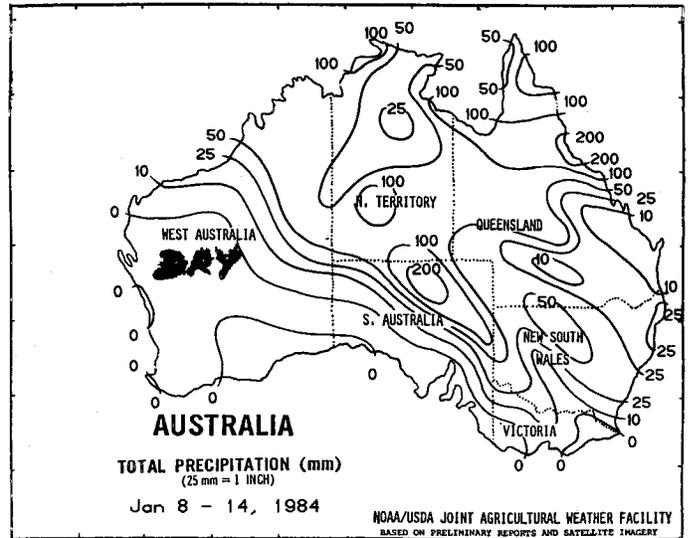


EASTERN ASIA...Following a period of very dry weather, this week's light rain fell along the Yangtze Valley. The precipitation was marginally beneficial for the southern winter wheat region. Virtually no rain fell in the major northern wheat region during December. Temperatures were above normal last month, slowing the dormancy rate for winter wheat. During late December and early January, cooler weather forced nearly all wheat into dormancy. Weather conditions this week have warmed in the major winter wheat region but not long enough to break dormancy. Winter precipitation is needed in the north to replenish irrigation supplies for spring growth.

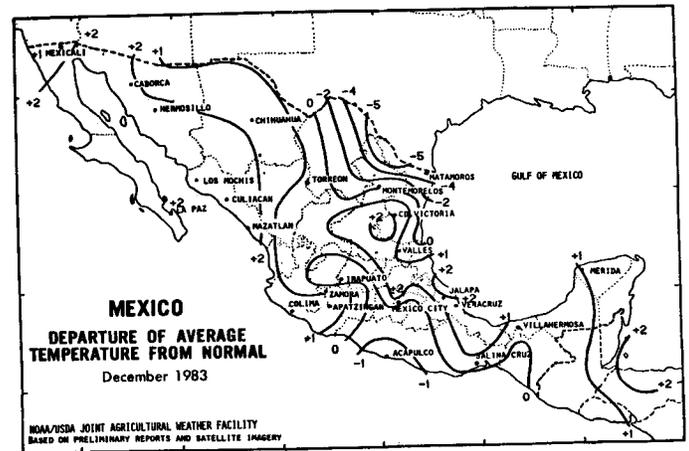
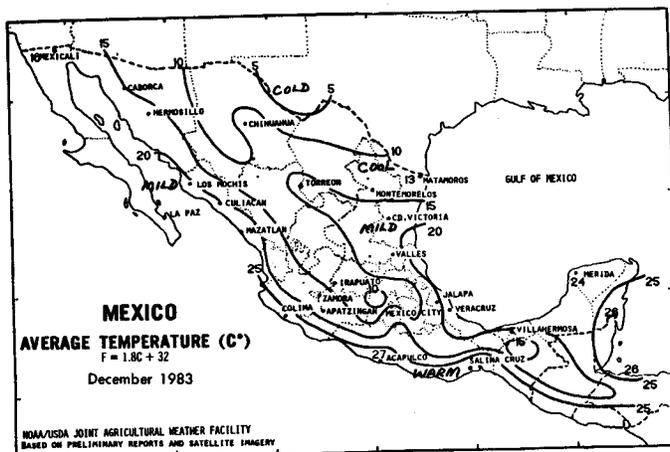
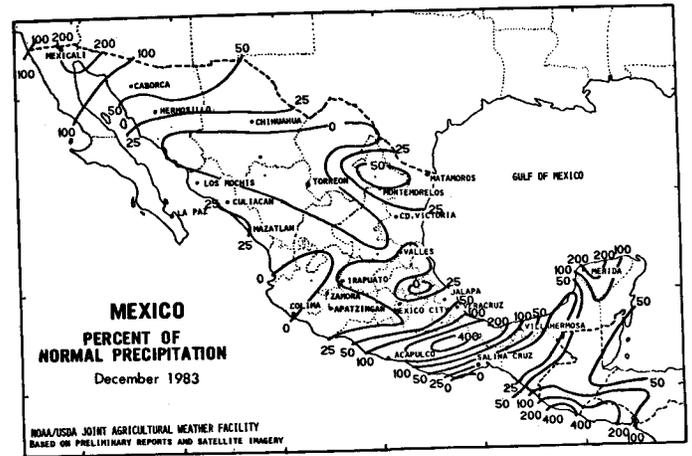
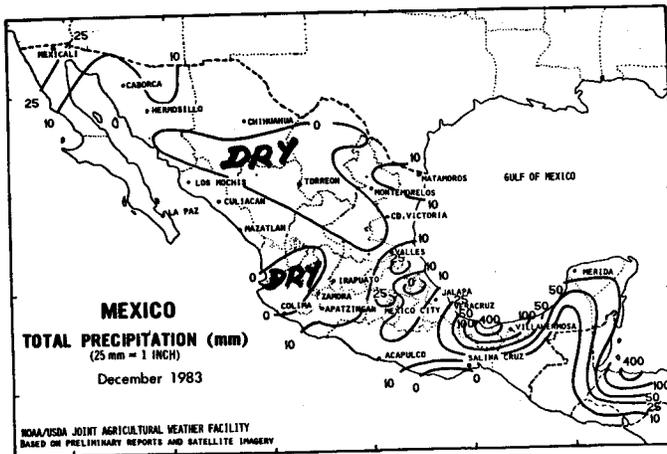




AUSTRALIA...Inundative rains developed in central Australia as a tropical low traversed the country. As much as 250 mm fell in northern South Australia, outside of the crop areas. Late wheat harvesting in West Australia and South Australia was aided by mostly dry weather. Light to moderate rain in the east hampered late wheat harvesting and added to the abundant moisture supply for the summer crops. December precipitation was above normal in the southwest, central, and southeast, hampering harvest activities and lowering the quality of wheat. Above-normal temperatures last month helped to dry fields somewhat, but conditions were still unfavorably moist. Dry weather is needed in the east for completion of the wheat harvest and also for development of summer crops.



MEXICO...Good harvest weather continued over most northeastern citrus and west coast vegetable areas. Light rains slowed fieldwork in the southernmost citrus orchards, the sugarcane and coffee districts along the east coast, and some vegetable areas in the State of Colima. Temperatures remained seasonally mild over most growing areas allowing vegetables and other immature crops to develop satisfactorily. In December, rains fell mostly in the southeastern third of the Nation especially around Christmas when frigid arctic air severely damaged the northernmost citrus. In contrast, the west coast farming area was slightly warmer than usual.



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