

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

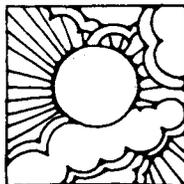
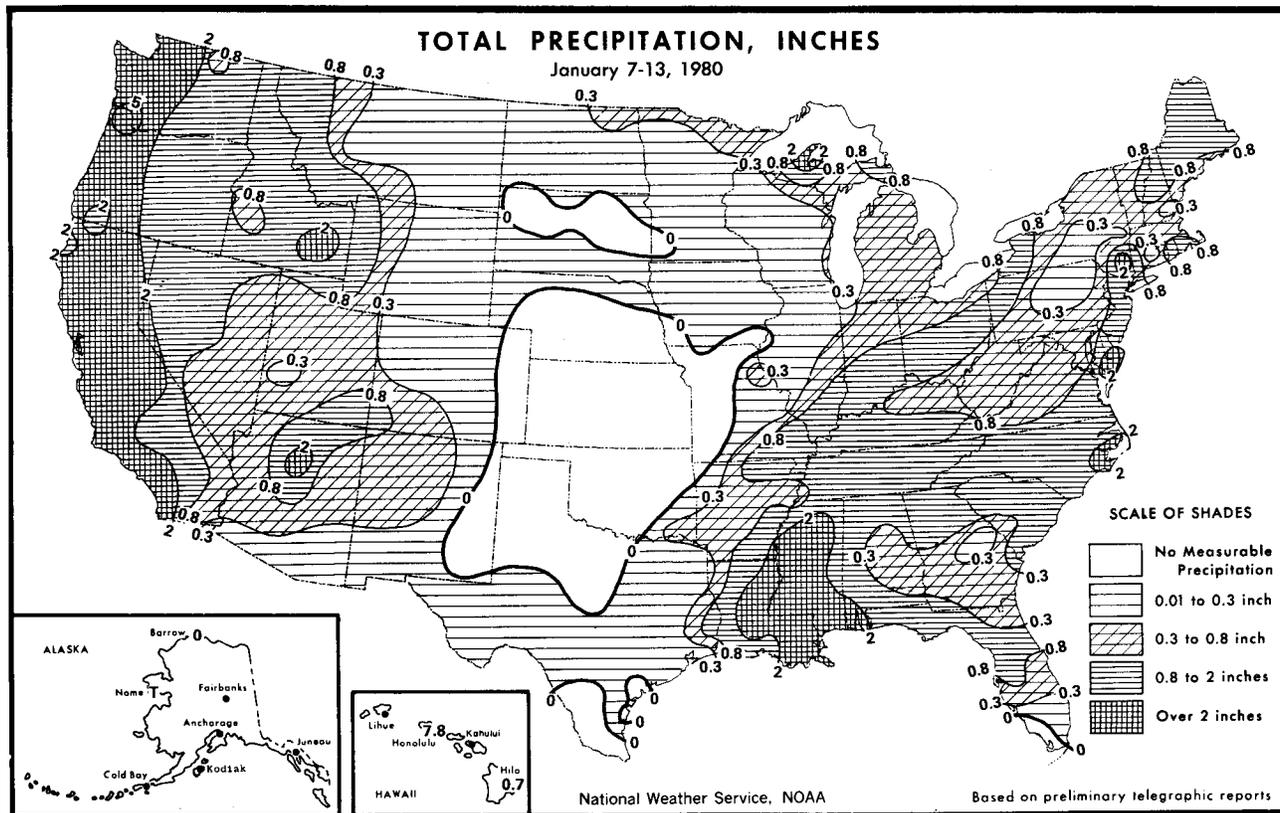
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National Weather Summary

January 7 - 13

HIGHLIGHTS: A complex storm system edging into the western United States, and followed by secondary systems, brought rain and/or snow to all of the West the entire week. A stationary system in the Southeast triggered rain there most of the week; it moved northward near week's end.

Temperatures averaged well above normal in California, the lower half of the Plateau Region, the Southeast, and New England; well-below-normal readings chilled the northwestern Plains.

On Monday, the intense low pressure system over the Great Lakes moved into Canada but not before

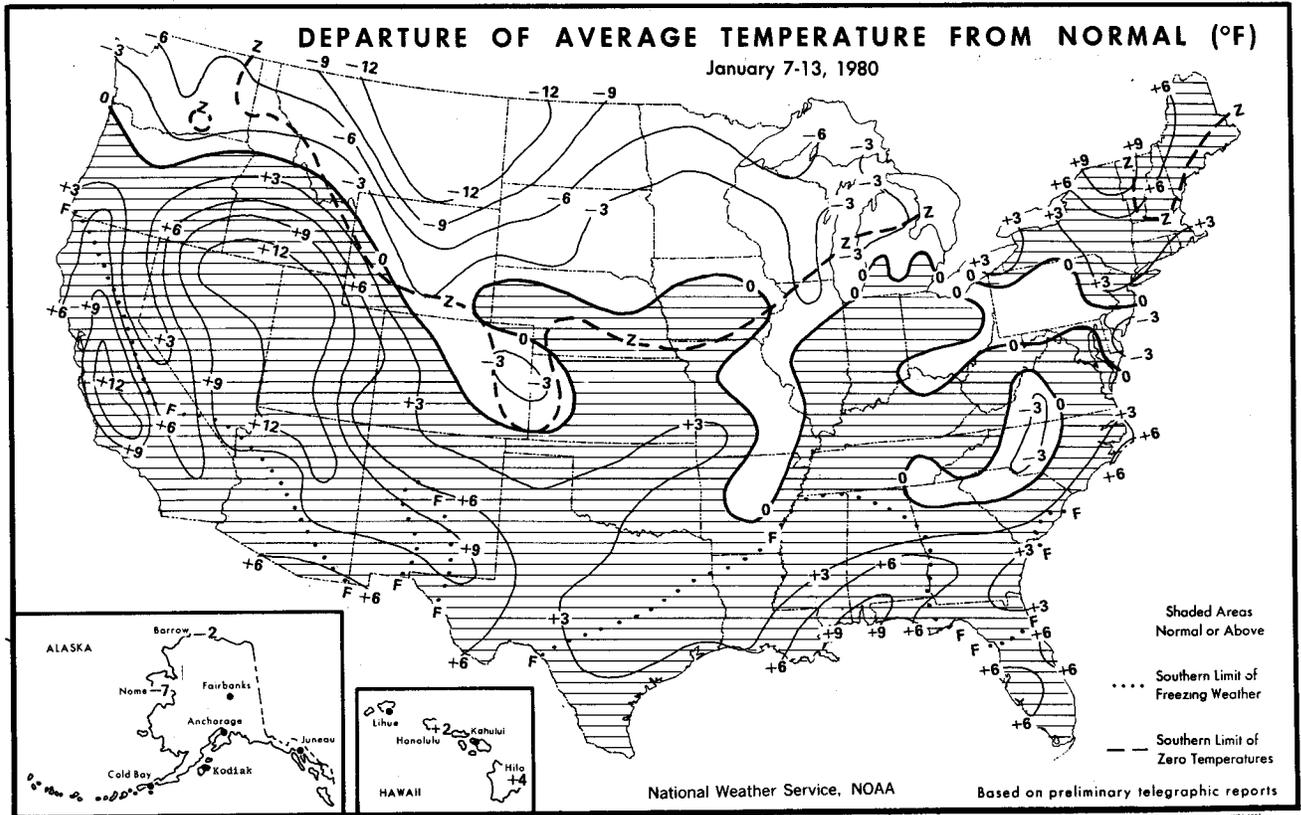
dumping heavy snows; up to a foot of snow blanketed some sections of Michigan.

A mixture of rain, snow, and sleet was scattered from New England across the middle Atlantic States to the southern Appalachians. A couple of inches of snow gathered at Caribou, northern Maine, and Buffalo, N.Y.

Meantime, a new storm system pushed into the Pacific Northwest triggering snow from Washington southward to Oregon and eastward to the upper half of the Rockies.

The low pressure system in the Pacific Northwest produced heavy snows as far east as the Rockies on Tuesday. A sampling of snowfall totals showed a foot at Olympia, Wash., and 7 inches at Seattle. The Dalles, northern Oregon, reported 16 inches. Rain fell southward into California, where San Francisco noted a third-inch. To the east, parts of northern Utah measured more than a foot of snow.

A stationary frontal system stretched from the Carolinas to the southern tip of Texas; the heaviest rain, however, was only about three-quarters inch at Dothan, southeastern Alabama, and Lake Charles, southwestern Louisiana.



The storm in the West continued to pump heavy amounts of moisture from the coast to the Rockies on Wednesday. In northeastern Oregon's Columbia Gorge, Cascade Lock accumulated 46 inches of snow. In portions of Montana, more than a foot of snow combined with subzero temperatures.

To the south, Los Angeles notched more than 2 inches of rain, while Phoenix scored a half-inch.

Rain persisted from the Carolinas through the South; New Orleans received 1.2 inches. Light snow helped push totals above a half-foot from the northern Plains to the upper Great Lakes.

The complex storm in the West continued moving eastward but picked up steam dropping heavy snows on several States on Thursday. Blizzard conditions ranged from the Plains to the extreme upper Mississippi Valley. High winds and several inches of snow accompanied the system. Rapid City, western South Dakota, measured its lowest barometric pressure ever--28.85 inches of mercury.

Light snow continued in the Northwest with heavier amounts to the south in Nevada and New Mexico. Light rain persisted from southern Oregon to southern California.

Thunderstorms ranged over Louisiana; Lafayette, in the south central section of the State, managed an inch and one-half.

Storms triggered heavy amounts of moisture in several sections of the country on Friday.

Another cold front moved over the West Coast carrying additional precipitation. Olympia, Wash., posted a half-inch of rain to top off its 10 inches of snow. Hoquiam, western Washington, posted 1.1 inches of rain. Snow fell in Washington's Cascade Mountains. In California, three-quarters inch of rain fell over San Francisco.

Heavy snow whitened the Utah and Colorado mountains; one wind gust in Wondervu, northwest of Denver, reached 111 mph.

Heavy rains deluged the Gulf Coastal States and extended to the Carolinas; 4 inches soaked New Orleans; 2.7 inches fell over Jackson, Miss.; and Cape Hatteras, northeastern North Carolina, tallied 1.8 inches.

Record high temperatures gave way to frigid readings in the Midwest. Just after midnight, Des Moines scored an unseasonable 53°, topping the 1880 mark by one. By late morning, the mercury read only 16°. A sampling of other record high temperatures included 50° at Rockford, northern Illinois, 56° at South Bend, northern Indiana, and 44° at Sault Ste. Marie, on Michigan's upper peninsula.

Temperatures also soared in New England and the western Gulf States; records showed 47° at Portland, southern Maine, 79° at Lake Charles, La., and 78° at Port Arthur, East Texas.

Rain and snow again were the order of the day in the West on Saturday; 1 to 2 inches of rain doused Eugene, west central Oregon, and Blue Canyon, northern California. Omak, northern Washington, totaled 3 inches of snow.

Snow squalls churned over the lower Great Lakes and New York State; 2 to 5 inches fell on northeastern Ohio. Light rain spread up the Atlantic Coast, while showers dotted Florida; Gainesville and Tampa both reported about an inch.

On Sunday, the ongoing light rains and melting snow in the Northwest threatened to swell waterways beyond their banks. Half-inch rains in Oregon and one-inch-plus rains in California aggravated the problem.

Meantime, light snow dusted the upper Great Lakes, and light rain moistened Charleston, S.C.

Record high readings spanned an area from the east central Plains across the upper Mississippi Valley. Some new marks included Omaha's 57°, 54° at Spencer, northwestern Iowa, 46° at Waterloo, east central Iowa, and a record-tying 48° at Minneapolis/St. Paul.



National Agricultural Summary

January 7 - 13

HIGHLIGHTS: Substantial amounts of precipitation throughout the western third of the Nation improved soil moisture in the Southwest and added to mountain snowpack and snowcover for crops in the Northwest. Grass growth improved and stock ponds began filling in the Southwest. Portions of States east of the Mississippi River received substantial rainfall which curtailed fieldwork. The Nation's mid-section had virtually no precipitation and lacked snowcover for winter wheat on the Great Plains. Fortunately for the winter wheat, temperatures did not depart far from normal in areas without snowcover; however, high winds caused some crop damage and erosion. Soil moisture generally rated surplus in areas of the Nation where farmers could have done some fieldwork, but wet soils limited activity to only 1 or 2 days. The cotton harvest was virtually complete in the Southwest; growers prepared for the 1980 crop. Pastures generally rated fair across the South providing some grazing because of the relatively mild winter. Cattle continued to graze crop stubble in some northern areas, thanks to the lack of snowcover.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat generally rated good in the eastern half of the Nation. The Corn Belt wheat crop lacked snowcover. In the South, rains provided ample soil moisture for some growth. Recent snows brought welcome protection to the Pacific Northwest winter wheat. The Great Plains winter wheat had virtually no snowcover, but fortunately, temperatures stayed slightly above normal from Nebraska southward.

Kansas wheat sustained some light to moderate wind damage with some severe damage in local south central areas. Kansas wheat top growth covered at least 50% of the ground on 20% of the acreage, and 42% of the acreage has 10 to 50% coverage. High winds in North Dakota blew off the protective snowcover and eroded some soils. Mild temperatures aided small grain growth throughout Texas. Ranchers moved more stockers onto fields in the Panhandle as weather promoted growth. Arizona farmers almost finished planting the winter wheat crop. California winter wheat stands rated excellent, but if rains persist the surplus soil moisture may prove damaging. New Mexico irrigated wheat stands rated good and provided adequate grazing; dryland stands rated fair and needed moisture. Washington and Oregon wheat rated good under the protection of recent snows. Montana wheat rated fair, with snowcover limiting wind damage.

OTHER CROPS: Texas and Arizona cotton growers both reached 99% complete harvesting the 1979 crop. Texas growers had enough cotton stored in modules for gins to operate well into February. Preparations began for the 1980 crop, as growers applied herbicides and fertilizer in the lower Rio Grande Valley and cut stalks on the Plains. Arizona growers continued to destroy crop residue. Cali-

fornia rains slowed field preparations for the 1980 crop.

Isolated areas reported some row crop harvests of corn and soybeans in the Corn Belt and the Southeast.

Tobacco growers were busy marketing their crop in major producing States, while in extreme southern areas, plant beds for the 1980 crop rated good.

FRUITS & NUTS: Deciduous orchard growers pruned trees in the Southeast and the Northwest. The pecan harvest was almost complete. Most remaining pecans in Texas showed low quality, and growers abandoned many.

Florida citrus trees displayed excellent condition, although recent warm temperatures could spur new growth which would be susceptible to freezing temperatures. Citrus growers irrigated some groves and were busy harvesting oranges for processing. Texas oranges and grapefruit harvests were active. Arizona growers harvested lemons, Navel and sweet oranges, tangerines, and a limited amount of grapefruit until rains and muddy fields curbed activity. Valencias sized and colored well. Groves were in excellent condition. California citrus growers harvested grapefruit, lemons, and Navels; however, orange demand was not good.

VEGETABLES: Warmer temperatures returned to Florida vegetable production areas, although heavy scattered frosts hit west central sections early in the week. Rainfall was limited to a few widely scattered showers. Florida vegetable crops generally rated fair to very good. Total shipment increased 6% from the previous week. Only snap beans, cucumbers, okra, and parsley showed declines. Land preparation moved very actively for spring-planted crops. The potato crop formed tubers; harvest should begin in early February. Texas vegetable producers harvested cabbage, carrots, spinach, and lettuce. Preparations were very active for spring seedings.

California rains delayed vegetable harvests for varying periods depending on the locality. Growers were able to harvest carrots, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce.

PASTURES & LIVESTOCK: Pastures generally rated fair across the South, although some remained in poor condition, not having had a chance to respond to improved growing conditions. Cattle producers obtained some forage from grasslands across the South because of the relatively mild winter. Cattlemen in northern areas turned herds onto crop stubble, which was not covered by snow in many areas. Recent moisture and higher temperatures in Texas greened some rangeland. Livestock remained in good condition by feeding on winter rations. Arizona rangeland continued to rate poor with herdsmen hauling water and providing additional feed. Rains improved California grassland and filled stock ponds.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 13, 1980

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 Dec. 3	Pct. normal since Dec. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation	
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more
ALA. Birmingham . . .	51	41	60	31	46	2	.7	-.4	.4	3.0	43	76	77	0	1	2	0
Mobile . . .	66	55	69	47	60	9	2.2	1.1	1.3	6.6	86	68	55	0	0	3	1
Montgomery . . .	60	48	67	38	54	7	.6	-.3	.5	4.2	66	80	74	0	0	3	1
ALASKA. Anchorage . .	14	0	25	-8	7	-4	0	-.2	0	.8	57	62	52	0	7	0	0
Barrow . . .	-9	-20	11	-28	-15	0	0	-.1	0	.1	33	60	51	0	7	0	0
Fairbanks . . .	-12	-25	12	-50	-19	6	0	-.1	0	.4	57	75	62	0	6	0	0
Kodiak . . .	33	22	44	7	27	2	0	-.9	.1	1.0	15	65	46	0	6	3	0
Nome . . .	10	-7	25	-20	-1	7	T	-.2	T	1.0	100	70	54	0	7	0	0
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	37	32	43	30	35	8	2.5	2.1	1.0	4.1	141	81	67	0	4	7	2
Phoenix . . .	65	53	73	49	59	8	.6	.4	.3	.7	64	76	56	0	0	2	0
Tucson . . .	65	46	72	39	56	5	.1	-.1	T	.3	25	63	39	0	0	2	0
Winslow . . .	53	36	63	34	45	13	T	-.1	T	.7	117	--	--	0	0	0	0
Yuma . . .	72	52	78	43	62	7	.2	.1	.2	.3	50	82	45	0	0	1	0
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	49	28	60	23	38	0	T	-.5	T	2.9	81	70	39	0	7	1	0
Little Rock . . .	50	28	63	23	39	0	.3	-.6	.3	3.4	62	74	49	0	6	3	0
CALIF. Bakersfield . .	68	54	73	44	61	14	1.5	1.3	.4	1.7	170	--	--	0	0	6	0
Eureka . . .	57	46	65	36	51	5	1.9	.2	.7	5.5	59	95	69	0	0	5	1
Fresno . . .	61	49	65	37	55	10	2.3	1.9	.7	3.1	129	97	79	0	0	5	2
Los Angeles . . .	64	59	67	56	61	7	4.6	4.1	2.4	5.0	152	87	75	0	0	6	2
Red Bluff . . .	58	45	73	37	51	7	2.0	.9	.8	8.0	145	95	76	0	0	5	2
San Diego . . .	66	60	70	56	63	8	2.8	2.3	1.1	2.8	117	90	79	0	0	7	2
San Francisco . . .	60	50	68	43	55	7	4.2	3.1	1.7	8.6	151	91	70	0	0	6	3
Stockton . . .	61	51	69	41	56	12	2.5	1.8	.8	4.3	113	--	75	0	0	5	2
COLO. Denver . . .	41	16	61	6	29	-1	T	-.1	T	1.2	200	63	39	0	6	1	0
Grand Junction . . .	40	23	51	14	31	5	.1	0	.1	.4	67	82	63	0	7	2	0
Pueblo . . .	44	14	66	1	29	0	T	-.1	T	.9	150	--	49	0	6	1	0
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	40	25	52	18	33	3	.4	-.2	.3	2.9	67	50	35	0	6	2	0
Hartford . . .	38	18	55	13	29	4	-.1	-.9	.1	2.7	52	68	38	0	6	1	0
D. C. Washington . . .	43	31	52	26	37	2	.5	-.1	.5	2.0	50	73	61	0	5	2	1
FLA. Apalachicola . .	64	52	67	33	58	5	1.7	1.1	1.0	5.6	127	87	78	0	0	4	1
Daytona Beach . . .	74	54	82	37	63	5	1.4	1.0	.9	2.1	84	98	58	0	0	4	1
Ft. Myers . . .	81	58	84	40	70	7	0	-.3	0	5.2	260	96	55	0	0	0	0
Jacksonville . . .	66	47	76	29	57	2	.4	-.2	.2	2.7	77	91	60	0	1	2	0
Key West . . .	79	68	80	57	74	4	T	-.3	T	1.6	73	93	75	0	0	0	0
Miami . . .	79	65	81	49	72	5	.1	-.4	.1	3.1	119	93	68	0	0	1	0
Orlando . . .	78	53	82	37	65	5	.5	0	.4	1.5	56	--	54	0	0	2	0
Tallahassee . . .	64	48	71	25	56	4	1.7	1.0	1.1	7.8	142	99	74	0	1	4	1
Tampa . . .	75	57	81	37	66	6	.4	-.1	.3	2.0	67	90	66	0	0	2	0
W. Palm Beach . . .	78	59	81	41	69	1	.2	-.4	.1	2.9	88	91	65	0	0	3	0
GA. Atlanta . . .	50	39	56	30	44	2	1.3	.3	.7	2.4	41	78	76	0	1	5	1
Augusta . . .	55	40	60	22	47	1	.3	-.5	.1	2.6	55	74	57	0	1	4	0
Macon . . .	61	45	69	31	53	5	.3	-.5	.1	2.7	47	75	68	0	1	3	0
Savannah . . .	61	45	70	27	53	3	1.1	.6	.4	3.9	87	80	62	0	1	4	0
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	--	--	--	--	75	4	7	-.3	--	7.7	41	--	--	0	0	--	--
Honolulu . . .	79	71	81	63	74	2	7.8	6.7	3.7	9.3	172	82	62	0	0	4	3
Kahului . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lihue . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
IDAHO. Boise . . .	41	28	52	14	35	6	.7	.4	.2	1.5	75	86	65	0	4	7	0
Lewiston . . .	35	20	50	10	27	-3	1.1	.8	.5	2.4	133	88	58	0	5	6	1
Pocatello . . .	38	24	48	13	31	9	2.3	2.0	.8	2.7	193	84	67	0	6	6	3
ILL. Cairo . . .	45	28	62	25	37	1	1.4	.5	1.1	5.0	94	--	--	0	7	3	1
Chicago . . .	33	14	56	7	24	-1	.1	-.3	.1	2.8	104	71	51	0	7	3	0
Moline . . .	31	11	52	4	21	0	.1	-.3	.1	2.5	104	71	52	0	7	2	0
Peoria . . .	32	12	53	6	22	-1	.1	-.3	.1	2.6	108	70	52	0	7	3	0
Rockford . . .	26	5	50	0	16	-4	.1	-.3	.1	2.6	108	76	57	0	6	3	0
Springfield . . .	36	18	57	12	27	1	T	-.4	T	2.5	100	67	51	0	7	1	0
IND. Evansville . . .	43	25	62	22	34	2	1.1	0	1.0	4.3	93	71	57	0	7	3	1
Ft. Wayne . . .	35	15	54	10	25	0	.3	-.4	.3	3.0	94	68	51	0	7	3	0
Indianapolis . . .	40	19	57	13	29	2	1.0	.3	.8	3.6	97	68	48	0	7	3	1
South Bend . . .	37	17	56	11	27	3	.6	0	.5	4.1	114	71	56	0	7	4	0
IOWA. Burlington . . .	33	15	55	5	23	0	T	-.4	T	1.4	58	--	--	0	7	1	0
Des Moines . . .	33	9	53	-3	21	2	T	-.2	T	.3	20	60	51	0	6	2	0
Dubuque . . .	26	5	50	-5	16	-1	.1	-.3	.1	1.7	68	68	53	0	6	4	0
Sioux City . . .	29	5	60	-7	17	0	.1	0	.1	.2	25	58	47	0	7	1	0
KANS. Concordia . . .	40	17	61	3	28	2	T	-.2	T	.4	44	71	49	0	6	0	0
Dodge City . . .	42	19	68	8	30	0	0	-.1	0	.8	133	75	40	0	7	0	0
Goodland . . .	33	15	47	-1	24	-3	T	-.1	T	1.2	200	82	64	0	6	0	0
Topeka . . .	42	14	57	10	28	1	0	-.2	0	.1	5	61	41	0	7	0	0
Wichita . . .	43	22	59	13	33	2	T	-.1	T	2.0	133	62	48	0	7	0	0
KY. Lexington . . .	41	24	56	20	33	0	.5	-.4	.4	4.9	98	66	53	0	7	3	0
Louisville . . .	43	25	57	22	34	1	.7	-.3	.6	4.9	104	65	47	0	7	2	1

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 13, 1980

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-hours, in.	Total, in., since Dec. 3	Pct. normal since Dec. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation	
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more
LA. Baton Rouge.	63	48	73	40	54	3	1.7	.7	1.1	4.5	68	78	73	0	0	2	2
Lake Charles.	62	46	79	39	54	2	1.4	.6	2.8	5.1	73	78	65	0	0	3	2
New Orleans.	69	54	79	48	61	9	3.5	2.3	2.3	6.6	97	80	61	0	0	2	2
Shreveport.	58	39	70	32	49	2	.1	.8	.1	3.6	64	68	49	0	1	4	0
MAINE. Caribou.	25	5	34	-7	15	4	1.0	.6	.2	4.1	124	68	40	0	6	5	0
Portland.	36	15	51	6	26	4	.3	.4	.2	2.9	57	79	46	0	6	2	0
MD. Baltimore.	41	27	54	19	34	1	.5	.2	.5	2.1	48	60	57	0	6	2	0
MASS. Boston.	42	24	57	20	33	4	.5	.2	.3	1.9	35	67	46	0	7	2	0
Chatham.	41	25	50	23	33	-	.6	.6	.6	4.2	78	66	54	0	7	3	1
MICH. Alpena.	28	6	47	-3	17	-1	.2	.2	.1	2.5	100	-	-	0	7	4	0
Detroit.	35	15	54	10	25	0	.4	.0	.3	2.7	90	78	51	0	7	3	0
Flint.	33	12	53	1	23	0	.7	.3	.6	3.0	125	78	57	0	7	3	1
Grand Rapids.	34	13	55	6	24	1	.5	.0	.3	3.6	124	88	64	0	7	4	0
Houghton Lake.	23	7	35	-1	16	-2	.5	.1	.3	2.6	104	82	49	0	6	4	0
Lansing.	33	10	52	-2	22	-1	.5	.2	.2	2.6	96	86	61	0	6	5	0
Marquette.	22	-4	40	-22	9	-9	.3	.1	.2	2.4	96	85	53	0	7	5	0
Muskegon.	30	12	48	8	21	-3	.5	.0	.3	3.5	106	87	63	0	7	6	0
S. Ste. Marie.	26	3	44	-5	14	0	1.4	.9	.5	4.2	140	88	48	0	7	6	1
MINN. Duluth.	16	-11	38	-24	2	-6	.2	.1	.1	1.1	55	57	46	0	7	2	0
Internatl. Falls.	10	-17	36	-32	-4	-5	.4	.2	.2	1.0	83	61	46	0	7	4	0
Minneapolis.	25	-1	48	-15	12	0	.1	.0	.1	.8	67	75	55	0	7	3	0
Rochester.	24	1	43	-15	13	0	T	.2	T	.9	100	75	61	0	7	1	0
St. Cloud.	21	-8	47	-27	7	-2	T	.1	T	.9	90	72	-	0	7	1	0
MISS. Jackson.	58	39	72	35	49	2	3.4	2.4	2.8	7.9	118	68	61	0	0	3	1
Meridian.	60	42	70	39	51	4	1.9	.8	1.6	4.7	66	78	60	0	0	4	1
MO. Columbia.	38	18	56	12	28	-1	T	.3	T	1.4	58	68	47	0	7	1	0
Kansas City.	39	16	54	9	28	1	0	.3	0	0	60	39	0	0	7	0	0
St. Louis.	39	21	60	17	30	-1	.1	.4	T	2.2	85	76	56	0	7	2	0
Springfield.	49	23	59	17	36	4	0	.4	0	1.4	45	64	36	0	7	0	0
MONT. Billings.	16	-2	48	-21	7	-14	.2	.1	.1	.7	100	68	55	0	6	3	0
Glasgow.	7	-15	44	-27	-4	-13	.1	.0	.1	.4	67	71	61	0	7	2	0
Great Falls.	14	8	50	-29	11	-12	.3	.1	.1	.9	90	69	49	0	6	4	0
Havre.	8	-13	49	-25	-3	-14	.1	.0	-	.5	83	73	51	0	6	4	0
Helena.	22	3	51	-15	12	-6	.2	.1	.1	1.3	217	69	49	0	7	4	0
Kalispell.	19	3	44	-9	11	-7	.9	.5	.4	2.5	114	76	60	0	7	7	0
Miles City.	12	-11	41	-19	1	-16	.1	.0	-	.4	67	72	50	0	6	0	0
Missoula.	21	9	42	-1	15	-5	.9	.6	.4	2.5	147	84	74	0	6	7	0
NEBR. Grand Island.	32	11	62	-3	21	0	T	.1	T	.5	83	73	53	0	7	0	0
Lincoln.	37	10	61	-3	23	1	T	.1	T	.4	50	68	52	0	5	0	0
Norfolk.	29	7	58	-5	18	-1	.1	.1	.1	.7	100	61	49	0	7	2	0
N. Platte.	39	14	64	0	26	-3	T	.1	T	.4	67	74	38	0	7	0	0
Omaha.	35	10	57	1	21	-1	T	.1	T	.2	25	63	49	0	5	0	0
Valentine.	32	4	58	-16	18	-3	.1	.0	.1	.1	17	77	41	0	5	1	0
NEV. Ely.	44	24	52	8	34	11	.2	.0	.1	.3	38	76	52	0	5	3	0
Las Vegas.	60	46	71	37	53	9	.4	.3	.3	.6	100	76	59	0	0	2	0
Reno.	52	35	60	26	44	13	2.1	1.7	1.2	4.1	256	74	50	0	3	5	1
Winnemucca.	48	28	62	14	38	11	1.3	1.1	.7	1.6	133	59	48	0	4	5	1
N.H. Concord.	37	10	59	-1	24	1	.3	.3	.1	2.2	54	68	41	0	6	1	0
N.J. Atlantic City.	38	19	54	10	29	-4	.8	.0	T	3.8	73	63	56	0	6	2	0
Trenton.	42	26	59	21	34	2	1.2	.6	.8	3.2	76	-	-	0	7	3	1
N.MEX. Albuquerque.	51	32	62	26	41	6	.4	.3	.4	1.3	217	78	51	0	4	1	0
Roswell.	61	31	74	24	46	8	0	.1	0	.3	50	-	-	0	3	0	0
N.Y. Albany.	38	17	55	9	27	5	.3	.2	.3	1.3	36	85	50	0	7	2	1
Binghamton.	32	16	35	8	25	3	.2	.4	.1	2.0	54	73	55	0	6	2	0
Buffalo.	35	16	53	6	26	2	1.1	.6	.9	3.7	97	66	49	0	7	4	1
New York.	41	27	56	23	34	2	1.0	.6	.9	3.8	83	60	55	0	6	2	1
Rochester.	32	16	36	8	25	-2	.5	.0	.4	3.4	106	85	58	0	6	3	0
Syracuse.	35	22	43	14	29	3	T	.7	T	1.7	44	73	52	0	6	3	0
N.C. Asheville.	47	34	52	29	40	2	1.3	.7	.8	2.5	52	70	69	0	3	4	2
Charlotte.	45	33	48	26	39	-4	1.0	.2	.8	2.8	58	77	65	0	4	5	1
Greensboro.	42	30	47	25	36	-2	.9	.1	.8	2.4	57	56	61	0	4	2	1
Hatteras.	59	43	68	28	51	6	2.9	1.9	1.9	9.2	151	90	73	0	1	4	2
Raleigh.	47	33	62	26	40	0	1.3	.6	1.0	2.6	62	81	78	0	3	3	1
Wilmington.	58	42	62	28	50	4	1.5	.8	.8	4.4	98	74	60	0	1	3	1
N.DAK. Bismarck.	11	-11	43	-28	0	-8	.2	.1	.1	1.0	167	63	51	0	7	1	0
Fargo.	14	-14	39	-24	0	-6	.1	.1	.1	1.5	250	67	59	0	6	2	0
Williston.	7	-15	42	-28	-4	-12	T	.1	T	.7	117	77	49	0	7	1	0
OHIO. Akron-Canton.	35	18	43	12	27	1	.9	.3	.6	3.1	91	77	40	0	6	2	0
Cincinnati.	39	20	55	16	29	-2	1.4	.6	.8	4.6	112	81	59	0	7	3	2
Cleveland.	37	16	54	12	27	0	.6	.0	.5	4.7	142	77	45	0	7	2	1
Columbus.	38	20	55	16	29	1	1.0	.4	1.1	3.2	94	75	47	0	7	2	1
Dayton.	39	19	55	15	29	1	1.5	.9	1.5	3.9	122	66	44	0	7	1	1
Toledo.	33	14	45	11	24	-1	.4	.1	.3	2.9	97	78	51	0	6	3	0
Youngstown.	34	14	52	8	24	-2	1.0	.2	1.0	4.9	132	75	45	0	7	2	1

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 13, 1980

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-hours, in.	Total, in., since Dec. 3	Pct. normal since Dec. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation	
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more
OKLA.Okla. City . . .	50	28	63	19	39	3	T	.2	T	2.6	153	53	38	0	4	0	0
Tulsa . . .	50	28	60	20	39	3	T	.3	T	.7	30	58	40	0	5	0	0
OREG.Astoria . . .	47	34	57	27	40	0	3.5	1.3	1.1	15.3	109	86	79	0	1	7	3
Burns . . .	37	21	46	6	29	5	.9	.5	.7	2.5	104	79	69	0	5	5	1
Medford . . .	49	35	59	26	42	6	1.9	.9	.8	3.7	77	90	63	0	3	5	2
Pendleton . . .	35	21	55	2	28	-	1.2	.8	.3	2.3	100	85	70	0	5	5	0
Portland . . .	39	29	54	25	35	2	5.1	3.7	1.3	11.9	145	91	84	0	5	7	5
Salem . . .	46	32	57	21	39	1	3.9	2.3	1.3	10.2	110	96	83	0	3	6	3
PA.Allentown . . .	37	23	48	16	31	3	.6	.1	.5	3.2	70	68	62	0	6	2	0
Erie . . .	35	22	41	14	29	4	.7	.1	.5	5.6	151	--	--	0	6	5	1
Harrisburg . . .	38	25	48	13	31	0	.3	.3	.2	1.9	49	66	57	0	6	3	0
Philadelphia . . .	39	24	57	15	31	1	.9	.2	.8	3.3	77	57	56	0	7	2	1
Pittsburgh . . .	37	17	54	11	27	1	.6	.1	.5	3.3	92	63	35	0	7	3	1
Scranton . . .	37	19	56	13	28	2	.3	.2	.2	2.0	61	64	51	0	7	2	0
R.I.Providence . . .	40	19	56	14	30	1	1.0	.2	1.0	2.9	55	57	40	0	6	2	0
S.C.Charleston . . .	60	44	70	27	52	4	1.7	1.0	.8	4.7	112	79	62	0	1	4	2
Columbia . . .	52	37	62	22	45	0	1.2	.6	.5	3.2	68	80	72	0	1	6	0
Greenville . . .	47	37	56	28	42	0	1.4	.5	.7	3.0	55	71	69	0	1	5	2
S.DAK.Aberdeen . . .	19	-7	49	-22	6	-3	T	.1	T	.3	50	59	47	0	6	0	0
Huron . . .	24	-4	56	-18	10	-2	T	.1	T	0	0	66	45	0	7	0	0
Rapid City . . .	33	1	60	-15	17	-4	T	.1	T	.1	17	60	36	0	7	1	0
Sioux Falls . . .	24	1	55	-13	12	-2	T	.1	T	0	0	71	56	0	7	1	0
TENN.Chattanooga . . .	44	34	50	31	39	-1	1.1	.1	.6	3.6	50	69	70	0	3	3	1
Knoxville . . .	46	34	53	29	40	0	1.3	.2	.5	3.9	63	81	72	0	1	3	2
Memphis . . .	53	33	66	30	43	3	.7	.4	.4	6.0	91	71	47	0	4	2	0
Nashville . . .	49	30	58	27	39	1	.9	.2	.5	6.6	106	80	48	0	7	4	0
TEX.Abilene . . .	60	37	77	25	48	5	0	.2	0	2.7	208	55	32	0	2	0	0
Amarillo . . .	54	23	73	11	38	3	0	.1	0	0	0	62	28	0	6	0	0
Austin . . .	60	43	71	38	51	3	.1	.3	.1	3.5	121	63	52	0	0	1	0
Beaumont . . .	64	50	78	46	57	5	.3	.6	.1	3.7	61	84	62	0	0	2	0
Brownsville . . .	74	56	83	46	65	5	0	.3	0	1.8	100	86	57	0	0	0	0
Corpus Christi . . .	71	50	84	41	61	5	T	.4	T	1.0	45	77	52	0	0	0	0
Del Rio . . .	65	42	74	36	55	5	T	.1	T	.8	133	66	37	0	0	1	0
El Paso . . .	61	37	68	28	49	6	T	.1	T	.2	33	64	37	0	1	1	0
Fort Worth . . .	55	35	67	26	45	1	T	.4	T	2.8	117	64	46	0	3	1	0
Galveston . . .	62	51	73	48	57	3	.2	.6	.2	4.6	100	77	70	0	0	2	0
Houston . . .	62	44	72	36	55	3	T	.8	T	4.3	81	63	72	0	0	1	0
Lubbock . . .	58	30	77	19	44	5	0	.1	0	1.3	217	57	23	0	4	0	0
Midland . . .	64	34	78	26	49	6	.1	.1	.1	2.9	483	64	27	0	3	1	0
San Angelo . . .	62	36	78	29	49	3	T	.2	T	2.6	289	75	32	0	2	1	0
San Antonio . . .	64	41	74	33	52	2	.1	.3	.1	3.0	143	55	48	0	0	1	0
Victoria . . .	65	47	78	42	56	3	0	.4	0	2.6	104	71	63	0	0	0	0
Waco . . .	57	38	71	29	48	1	.2	.2	T	4.4	169	67	47	0	3	1	0
Wichita Falls . . .	57	35	73	26	46	5	0	.3	0	2.1	124	53	34	0	3	0	0
UTAH.Blanding . . .	39	27	44	15	33	5	1.2	.9	.5	2.5	139	97	77	0	6	4	1
Salt Lake City . . .	46	32	55	21	39	12	.7	.4	.4	1.4	74	74	59	0	4	3	0
VT.Burlington . . .	32	16	46	11	24	7	.2	.2	T	1.7	61	66	56	0	6	3	0
VA.Lynchburg . . .	39	27	46	20	33	-3	.7	.1	.7	2.7	64	61	--	0	7	3	1
Norfolk . . .	51	36	68	27	42	1	.9	.1	.8	3.0	70	77	67	0	2	2	1
Richmond . . .	47	29	63	19	38	1	1.4	.8	1.4	4.5	110	75	59	0	4	2	1
Roanoke . . .	41	28	48	21	35	-1	.6	.1	.5	2.4	60	59	60	0	6	3	0
WASH.Colville . . .	25	14	45	4	19	-4	1.0	.5	.6	2.5	83	--	--	0	7	7	1
Omak . . .	23	9	41	-1	16	-6	.7	.3	.4	2.3	96	--	--	0	7	6	0
Quillayute . . .	40	29	51	24	35	-3	3.3	.1	1.1	30.8	147	95	80	0	6	7	2
Seattle-Tacoma . . .	37	29	50	24	33	-4	2.1	.8	.8	11.6	147	87	77	0	5	7	1
Spokane . . .	24	12	43	-6	18	-6	.8	.2	.2	2.9	85	82	68	0	7	4	0
Walla Walla . . .	35	19	55	6	29	-3	1.6	1.1	--	2.5	89	89	74	0	5	0	0
Yakima . . .	28	12	47	-6	20	-6	1.7	1.4	.4	2.7	159	82	68	9	7	7	0
W.VA.Beckley . . .	40	23	55	19	32	1	.5	.3	.2	2.2	47	68	58	0	7	3	0
Charleston . . .	46	26	64	19	36	2	.7	.2	.5	3.9	87	73	47	0	6	3	1
Huntington . . .	44	27	62	21	36	2	.7	.0	.7	4.0	100	69	44	0	6	2	1
Parkersburg . . .	42	24	57	18	33	0	.5	.2	.5	2.8	74	76	48	0	6	2	0
WISC.Green Bay . . .	25	1	47	-10	13	-3	.1	.1	.1	1.9	119	74	52	0	7	3	0
La Crosse . . .	27	0	47	-10	15	-1	.5	.3	--	1.2	92	77	61	0	6	0	0
Madison . . .	25	4	48	-7	14	-3	.1	.2	.1	2.0	100	78	54	0	7	4	0
Milwaukee . . .	28	7	51	0	18	-1	.3	.1	.3	3.2	133	80	66	0	7	2	0
WYO.Casper . . .	31	5	47	-20	18	-5	.1	.0	.1	.7	117	65	47	0	6	2	0
Cheyenne . . .	38	15	48	1	26	0	T	.1	T	1.5	250	60	38	0	6	1	0
Lander . . .	31	2	52	-16	17	-3	.1	.1	.1	1.4	233	73	45	0	6	1	0
Sheridan . . .	24	-2	59	-15	9	-11	.1	.1	.1	.5	71	72	44	0	6	0	0
P.R.San Juan . . .	83	74	84	72	78	3	1.5	.6	.5	5.2	87	91	67	0	0	6	0

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

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 ESCS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Mild temperatures; 4° above normal, 5 to 10° above normal southern half. Cloudy and damp, light rains every day until weekend; heaviest total 1.95 in. Mobile.

Fieldwork: 1.7 days suitable. Soil moisture mostly surplus. Limited activity except for needed chores. Plowing 19% complete; behind schedule. Pastures fair. Feed supply sub-adequate. Stored feed adequate. Wheat good. Livestock mostly good.

ARIZONA: Pacific weather disturbance brought rain, snow. Amounts of 2.00 to 5.00 in., concentrated over central basins and mountains. Local amounts up to 6.00 in. Snow level 6,000 ft. midweek, rising to 8,000 ft. by 11th. New snow of 5 to 20 in. Mogollon Rim, White Mountains. Mild temperatures, mostly 4 to 13° above normal.

Cotton harvest 99% complete, 96% last year, average 98%. Scrapping, residue disposal continued. Small grain planting near completion. Sugarbeet growth good. Little activity alfalfa. Lettuce harvest full swing west, then interrupted by rain, muddy fields. Harvest central area seasonally slow. Harvest mixed vegetables, seasonal progress. Harvest lemons, Navel, sweets, tangerines, limited grapefruit active until delayed by rain, muddy fields. Groves very good condition. Valencia oranges sizing, coloring well. LP gas, diesel, gasoline mostly adequate. Ranges poor. Supplemental feeding, water hauling necessary. Ranchers moving cattle to sales, low amounts of feed. Cattle, calves fair condition.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation most sections 7th and 11th. Highest normal 46°, lowest 36°; highest mean 48°, lowest 36°; highest temperature 70°, lowest 15°. Most rainfall 1.04 in.; least, trace.

Minimal fieldwork. Some grazing by cattle continuing due to mild winter. Hay and feed being fed to most livestock.

CALIFORNIA: Rain fell somewhere every day; heaviest amounts last 2 or 3 days from series of sub-tropical storms. Very heavy amounts fell in some areas. Higher elevations of Sierras, 2 feet or more of new snow occurred before airmass began to warm. Temperatures unseasonably warm.

Small grains in excellent condition. If rains continue, excess moisture may cause damage to small grains. Herbicides applied. Some fertilizer applied in preparation for spring planting. Bed preparation for cotton slowed. Sugarbeet harvest continues as weather permitted. Rain delayed cultural practices. Avocado harvest continued. Desert grapefruit movement moderate, good quality. Lemon and Navel orange harvest active all areas, good to excellent quality. Orange demand not good. Good quality tangerines moving. Rains halted vegetable harvest for varying periods. Broccoli harvest lighter Salinas, continued Santa Maria, south coast, San Joaquin Valley. Carrot pulling decreasing Salinas, continued San Joaquin Valley, increasing desert. Cauliflower harvest active San Diego to San Francisco Bay as well as San Joaquin Valley. Celery harvest heavier south coast. Lettuce harvest disrupted by rain one day in Imperial Valley. Potato shipping from Tulare area as well as Stockton, Riverside, Bakersfield. Ranges received moisture; expected to improve southern areas. Stock ponds filling. Supplemental feeding active. Farm fuel supplies generally adequate.

COLORADO: High westerly winds brought heavy snowfall to mountains and light snowfall to western valleys, up to three feet of snow fell at some locations. Eastern plains mostly dry with only light snow a couple of days. Strong chinook winds over eastern foothills late week. Average temperatures near normal Rio Grande basin, above normal Colorado River basin west of Divide, and several degrees below normal east.

FLORIDA: Lows early in week ranging from 30's Panhandle, north, central to 40's south. Highs occurred 9th to 11th, mostly in 70's with some low 80's central and south. Somewhat cooler weekend. Rainfall generally less than 0.50 in. with some local amounts, mostly Panhandle, north, over 1.00 in.

Soil moisture mostly adequate west, north and south, a little dry, central areas, but rainfall over weekend helpful. Sugarcane harvest active, crop good to excellent condition. Small grains mostly good condition. Tobacco plantbeds good condition. Land being prepared; lime and fertilizer being applied in many areas. Pastures mostly poor to fair condition with cattle remaining in fair to good condition. Citrus tree condition excellent, warm temperatures could cause new growth which could be vulnerable should freezing temperatures arrive. Some irrigation. Orange harvest very active for processing. Weather warmed in vegetable growing areas late week following two weeks of below normal temperatures. Heavy, scattered frost west central area on 7th. Nighttime readings dropped into 30's but temperatures increased to 50's, 60's late week. Daytime highs 70's to 80's. Rainfall limited few widely scattered showers, some locally heavy. Winds generally light to moderate. Overall crop condition fair to very good, some excellent. Land preparation very active for spring planting. Total shipments up 6% from previous week. Lettuce, strawberries increased considerably. Also gaining were shipments cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, chinese cabbage, sweet corn, eggplant, escarole, squash. Holding steady volume were peppers, tomatoes, radishes. Snap beans, cucumbers, okra, parsley decreased. Strawberry crop condition generally good. Watermelon planting active. Early seeded acreage making fair progress. Potatoes forming tubers; first harvest expected around February 1.

GEORGIA: Average temperatures 2 to 4° below normal except west central where averages ranged up to 3° above normals. Rainfall 0.25 to 0.75 in. with a few locally heavier amounts. Over weekend more rain reported statewide. Amounts were quite variable ranging from 0.25 to more than 1.50 in. Temperatures warmer with lows in 30's and 40's and highs in 50's and 60's.

Soil moisture surplus. Wet conditions limited fieldwork. Small grains good. Corn, cotton and soybean harvests essentially complete. Pastures and cattle good. No problems reported for fuel. Bedded tobacco plants good.

HAWAII: Major storm (locally referred to kona storm) passed through Hawaiian Islands 8th to 10th. Extensive damage to properties and agricultural sectors by high winds, heavy rains. Wind velocity excess 70 mph some areas. Road washouts and floodings occurred many farmlands.

Fruits and macadamia nuts damaged will affect future production, especially a year for avocados, bananas, and papayas and several years for macadamia nuts. Bruising to flower and nursery products will lower shipments. Vegetable supplies down next two to three months. Livestock buildings also suffered wind damage. Leafy vegetable crops will require heavy trimming. Quality will be down for many crops. Banana supplies: Currently salvaging falling fruits, will be light for the remainder of the year. Papaya damage to Hawaii puna orchards light. Pineapple harvesting down. Sugar harvesting low. Pastures generally fair to good. Fuel supplies adequate.

IDAHO: Temperatures above normal in most regions; northern areas subnormal. Average temperatures in lower to mid-30's. Heavy precipitation statewide.

Most farm activity centered on livestock management with more herds calving and lambing. Feed supplies adequate. Chores and maintenance provided bulk of farmwork. Crop marketing progressing slowly.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures normal to 2° below normal northern two-thirds, up 2° above normal south. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.25 in. northern two-thirds, over 1.00 in. extreme south.

Winter wheat mostly good condition, no snowcover. Livestock in good condition, disease and losses minimal; some cattle continue to graze corn stubble. Other activities: Hauling manure, repairing machinery, caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Temperatures ranged from 7 to 62° and averaged 4° above normal. Precipitation 0.30 in. north, 0.70 in. central, 1.00 in. southwest, 1.40 in. southeast. No snowcover. Open winter so far. Soils frozen to 4 in. north 3d.

Open weather permitting some winter fieldwork. Harvest on few standing corn fields. Spreading fertilizer and manure. Some unusually late grazing. Caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged near normal, varying from very cold early to very mild late week. Some record daily highs on 10th, 11th, 13th. Sioux City measured 60° on 13th while Spencer -19° 9th. Little precipitation.

KANSAS: Only trace precipitation. Temperatures averaged near normal except central and northeast where temperatures averaged 2 to 4° above normal.

Light to moderate wind damage to winter wheat crop. Southwest indicated light; central reported moderate; locally severe south central. Twenty percent of acreage has over 50% solid ground cover of wheat, 42% indicated 10 to 50% cover. Some fieldwork in east. Calving and farrowing underway. Prussic acid poisoning from baled sudan-sorghum hay.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged near seasonal normals. Precipitation averaged from 0.75 to 1.00 in.

Livestock wintering well. Burley market reopened 7th and sales quite heavy; quality down.

LOUISIANA: Temperature normal to 6° above normal. Extremes: 79 and 26°. Rain statewide.

Farm activities: Livestock care and routine chores.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 4° below normal. Highs averaged in mid-30's to low 40's and lows averaged in low 20's to near 30°, except mid-teens in mountains. Precipitation

light to moderate averaging 0.07 in. Weekend mostly cloudy. Windy and turning colder 12th, cold 13th.

MICHIGAN: Cool with large temperature variations. Early readings dipped below zero over Upper and northern Lower. Minimums reached -27° 9th. By 11th, maximums in 40's and 50's, accompanied by warm rain, melted most snowcover over Lower. Precipitation about normal. Isolated areas in Upper and extreme northern Lower received above normal amounts due to lake snows.

Feeding livestock and farm chores.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged near normal east and south and 4 to 9° below normal west and north. Extremes: 65 and -32°. Precipitation averaged near normal south half and 0.15 to 0.48 in. above normal north half and patchy areas southeast. Precipitation totals less than 0.25 in. south half and 0.25 in. to 0.62 in. north half. Snowfall from a trace southwest to 12 in. northeast. Snow depths at weekend from 0 in. southwest to 13 in. northeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures below seasonal norms. Extremes: 19 and 75°. Heavy rainfall in southern third; 2.00 to 4.00 in. common, 1.00 to 2.00 in. rainfall north.

Soil moisture ranged from surplus to adequate with spotted excessive. Fieldwork: 1.6 days suitable. Cattlemen involved with feeding. Winter wheat mostly fair condition. Pastures mostly fair condition. Livestock fair to good condition. Hay and roughage supplies adequate. Feed grain supplies adequate to short. Gasoline, diesel and LP gas supplies adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation near normal southeast, 0.50 in. below normal elsewhere. Less than 1 in. snow fell northeast early week, melted midweek.

MONTANA: Moderate to heavy precipitation statewide. Very cold air early week. An inch or more precipitation totaled 1.00 in. west of Divide. Subzero temperatures all but extreme west. Temperatures over east generally 20° below normal, west had temperatures of 13° below normal, southwest 9° below normal. Temperatures rebounded into 40's and 50's by end of week.

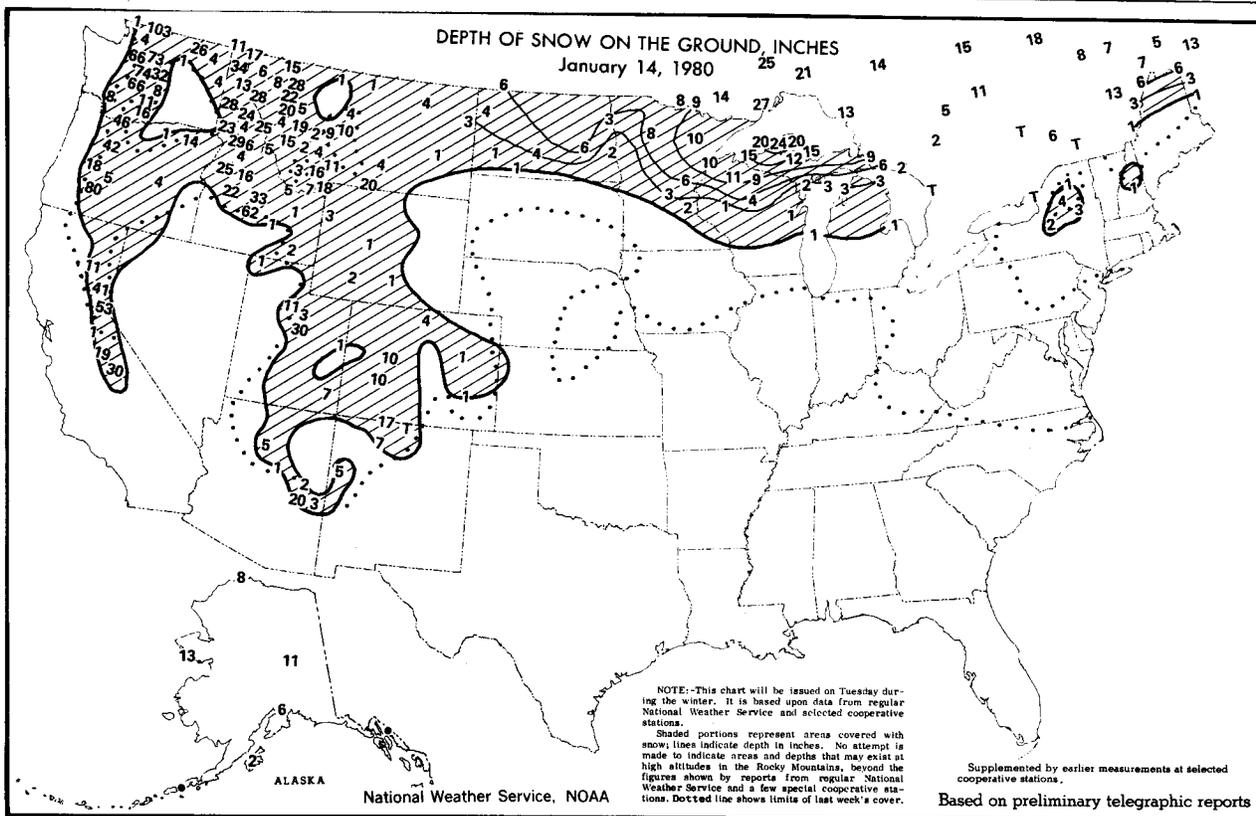
Winter wheat rated mostly fair condition. Wind damage to winter wheat mostly light with some moderate to heavy damage reported in localized areas of central and southcentral. With recent snows, snowcover is now fair to good. Both sheep and cattle remain in good condition. Hay and grain supplies adequate but grazing reported mostly difficult. Stockwater adequate.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation light. Temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Lowest temperatures near 10° below normal northwest.

NEVADA: First half week dry, last half moist and warm. Heavy rain low elevation, some flooding. Snowfall heavy mountains. Temperatures for week 5 to 14° above normal. Extremes: 71 and -10°.

Livestock feeding requirements increased with inclement weather.

NEW ENGLAND: Large high pressure system brought dry weather and normal temperatures through midweek. Gale force winds brought above normal temperatures into region on 11th. Cold front brought heavy rains, strong winds and normal temperatures by end of week.



NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal, averaging 27° north, 29° south, 33° coastal. Extremes: 3 and 60°. Precipitation above normal averaging 1.13 in. north, 1.01 in. south, 1.07 in. coastal.

Farmers caring for livestock and tending to other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures generally mild due to extensive cloudiness and mostly averaged 4 to 8° above normal. Recurring rain and snow mountain sections with most totals less than 0.50 in. Dry eastern plains.

Cotton harvest nearly complete. Irrigated wheat good with active grazing. Dryland wheat fair, needs moisture. Pecan harvest nearing completion. Spring lettuce planting continued. Soil moisture short. Livestock good condition with supplemental feeding. Ranges fair. Fuel supplies adequate.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged above normal, moderate to heavy rainfall on 11th. Temperatures began near normal, then rose sharply before moderately cold weather developed 12 to 13th. Little or no snowfall over most of Upstate area, occasional flurries only in most section. Following rain, snow flurry activity developed in traditional snowbelts on 12th. Heaviest amounts two in. at Utica.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 2 to 3° within normal. Precipitation 1.00 to 2.50 in.

Fieldwork: 2.5 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Condition of wheat, oats, barley, rye fair to mostly good. Pastures mostly fair to good. Supplies of hay, roughage, feed grains mostly adequate. Major activities: Tending cattle, repairing farm machinery, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Winter storm as week began. Bitter cold followed. Highs below 0° on 7th, 8th. Cold continued until 12th. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal east and 10 to 15° below normal west. Extremes: -35° northeast and 49° southwest. Precipitation mostly from early storm ranged from trace south central to 0.93 in. east central.

Strong winds removed much of snowcover, also eroded soils. Warmer temperatures on weekend improved conditions for livestock and feeding of stock.

OHIO: Average temperatures 2 to 4° below normal. Highs averaged low 30's, average lows mid to upper teens. Brief cold spells midweek and 12th; lowest temperature 2° at Canfield. Precipitation slightly below normal to normal, ranging from 0.30 in. to slightly over 1.00 in. Light snowcover early week, but melted by 13th. Soil froze from 3 to 4 in. deep in northern half of state. Strong winds prevailed 11th.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal southeast and north central and 2 to 4° above normal elsewhere. Precipitation light; 0.20 in. southeast largest average reported. Elsewhere 0.02 in. or less.

OREGON: Week started generally mild and wet, but cooling about midweek. Precipitation also tapered off but increased again with heavy snows over most of northern sections and Cascades. Precipitation in west ranged from 1.00 to 3.50 in. East of Cascades amounts ranged from 0.10 to 2.00 in. Northern Cascades and Columbia Gorge received brunt of snow with up to 5 feet in some locations. Temperatures ranged from a few degrees above normal to 10° below normal at a few locations.

Soil moisture surplus west, adequate east. Winter wheat condition good in west. Hay supply tight in some areas. Snow and rain halted all fieldwork.

PENNSYLVANIA: Fast moving weather systems provided alternate days of sunny, breezy, cold conditions with cloudy, wet and milder weather. Coldest week in nearly a year averaging near to 3° below normal. Extremes: 60 and 2°. Precipitation mostly as rain and/or freezing rain 11th from 0.25 in. north-east to 1.0 in. southeast and 1.50 in. parts of northwest. Little if any snowcover.

Normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.93 in. or 0.12 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged about 75 to 78° on coasts and 69 to 74° interior. Extremes: 54 and 89°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures varied from below freezing, then warmer midweek and colder again. Extremes: 17 and 70°. Cloudy, rainy most areas. Pruning fruit trees; general maintenance, some supplemental feeding of livestock.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Several fast moving systems caused weather variety. Strong winds; some soil erosion. Little snowcover. Temperatures cold early week but warmed to above average. Average temperatures 1° subnormal to 17° above normal. Extremes: 60 and -26°. Precipitation very light.

TENNESSEE: Frontal systems early and again late week. Precipitation general. Amounts averaged 0.75 in. west, 1.00 in. east. Temperatures 2° above normal west, 2° below normal east.

Soil moisture surplus. Farmers busy tending livestock and marketing tobacco. Very little fall plowing completed. Winter pastures fair. Cattle on supplemental feed.

TEXAS: Midweek high pressure produced fair skies, warm temperatures after early week cold front pushed through. Light showers over Southeast Texas 9th, elsewhere precipitation nil. Temperatures ranged 5 to 9° above normal.

Cotton harvest winding down northern Low Plains; other areas completed harvest. Plains gins will gin modules well into February. Preparation for 1980 crop ranged from stalk cutting on Plains to fertilization, preplant herbicide application lower Rio Grande Valley. Small grains aided by mild temperatures. Additional stockers moved onto Plains fields as weather promoted growth throughout Panhandle. Oats, rye responded well to warm temperatures Central, East Texas. Spider mites, greenbugs caused East Texas, Blacklands producers to spray affected oat, wheat fields. Flax still being "dusted in" in South Texas. Cotton harvested 99%, 97% 1978, 98% average. Wheat emerged 98%.

Livestock in good condition, on supplemental feeding. Most forage growth short, low quality, however, some greening resulted from recent moisture, warm temperatures. Small grains made good growth where moisture available. Rainfall limited, additional moisture needed for continued growth and stock water.

Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvests cabbage, carrots, lettuce continued good volume. Onions continue to make good growth. Planting cantaloups, honeydew melons continued. Harvests of oranges, grapefruit active. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest cabbage, carrots, spinach, collards active. Planting vegetables for spring harvest continued. Irrigation continued to supply needed moisture. Onions making excellent progress. Some incidence of white rust and blue mold occurred on spinach. Coastal Bend land preparation spring crops contin-

ued. Moisture needed. Irrigated cabbage progressing well. East Texas land preparation continued for spring vegetables. Some onions, cabbage transplanted. Trans-Pecos harvest of carrots for processing active. Onions growing well. Pecan harvest diminished. Most remaining pecans of low quality; many abandoned.

UTAH: Recurring rain in valleys, rain and snow at middle elevations and snow at higher elevations. Amounts extremely variable, generally light to moderate southwest and Uinta Basin, moderate to heavy southeast and northwest. Temperatures averaged from near normal to 12° above normal. Rain on lower elevation, snow pack combined with frozen soil and much above normal air temperatures produced serious flooding some areas along Wasatch front.

Grading, sorting, marketing onions, potatoes, apples. Farm activities limited to feeding and caring for livestock and poultry.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged a little below normal. Extremes: mid-60's to lower teens. Precipitation as snow at beginning and mostly rain late in week averaging around 1.00 in.

Snow, mud, increased livestock feeding, prevented fieldwork, hampered farm mobility. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: Less than 1 day suitable. Winter grains good to excellent. Farm fuel supplies mostly adequate. Feed supplies ample. Livestock received supplemental feed, snow prevented grazing, animal condition good to excellent. Scours reported in newborn calves, a few outbreaks grass tetany in beef herds, north. Major activities: Feed, care livestock; snow removal; calving; lambing; repairing machinery, buildings, fences; grinding feed; marketing tobacco.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures averaged 6 to 8° below normal. Precipitation averaged near normal except 2.00 in. below in coastal area.

Harvest of forced rhubarb continued. Routine stock feeding. Cattle on winter feeds with supplies short to adequate.

East: Temperatures averaged 10 to 12° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.20 in. below to 0.40 in. above normal.

Snowfall provided much needed protection for winter grain crops. Some pruning continued. Early calving and lambing underway.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures ranged 2° below normal to 3° above normal central. Extremes: 2 and 66°. Precipitation slightly below normal and evenly distributed. Some snow in north. Fieldwork: 1.3 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Feed supplies adequate. Fuel supply adequate.

WISCONSIN: Cold with strong westerly winds early week. High temperatures did not reach teens through 9th. Overnight temperatures dropped to 30° north. Strong southerly winds 10th resulted in rapid warm-up with highs in 30's north and over 50° south. Another cold front 11th brought sharply falling temperatures as winds shifted to west and northwest. Highs in teens 12th but increased to low 30's 13th. Precipitation averaged 0.10 to 0.30 in. except for heavier amounts of rain southeast 10th. Frost depths increased averaging 12 in. as of 11th; increase of 5 in. from 2 weeks earlier. Snow depths averaged about 4 in. Ground bare south and east, up to 1 foot snow extreme north.

(continued on backcover)

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 7 - 13 and December Summary

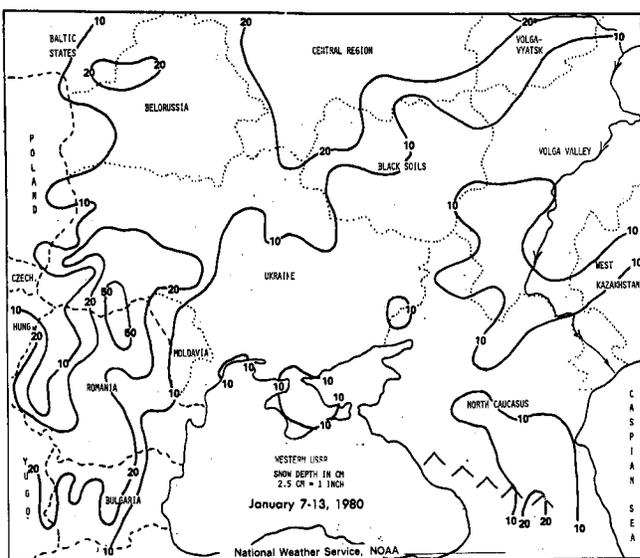
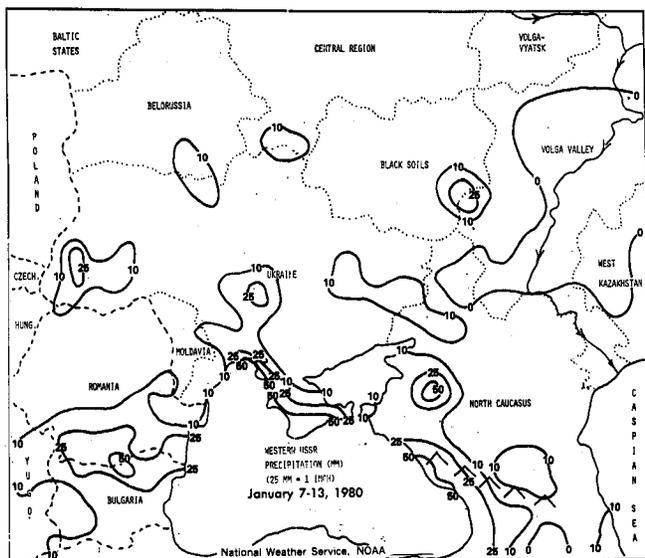
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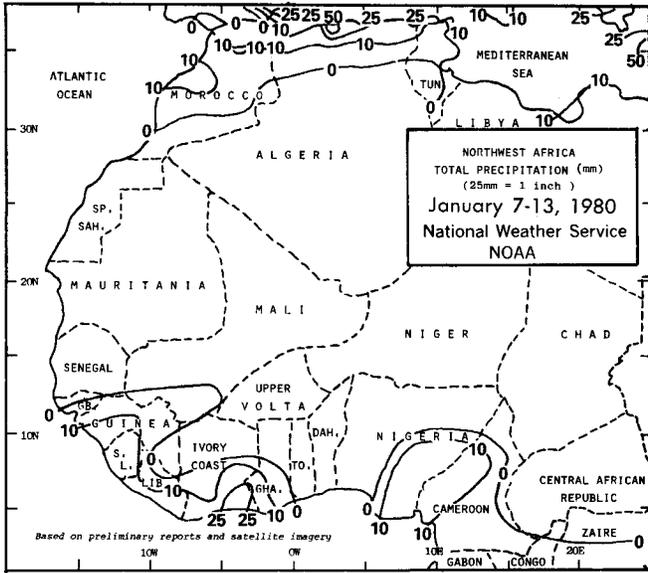
- USSR. Winter grains dormant...near critical cold in lower Volga Valley.
- EUROPE. Winter grains dormant, except in southwest...continued dry in Spain.
- CHINA. Winter grains dormant in nearly all areas...abundant rain south of Yangtze River.
- INDIA. Wheat-sowing season ended*...only light rain, too dry.
- AUSTRALIA. Winter grain harvest nearing an end*...favorable weather.
- AFRICA. Northern: winter grain sowing nearly over*...too dry in many areas.
Southern: early maize tasseling*...beneficial rainfall.
- ARGENTINA. Wheat harvest nearly complete*...still too wet.
Early maize nearly mature*...excellent soil moisture.
Soybeans nearly all planted*...excellent soil moisture.
- BRAZIL. Soybeans flowering in Parana*...excellent soil moisture.
- MEXICO. Fruit and vegetable harvesting...good weather.

*Based on normal crop calendar information.

USSR. Only light precipitation fell in most winter grain areas with scattered heavier accumulations. Additional light snowfall from the eastern Ukraine through the lower Volga Valley proved insufficient, as temperatures dropped to critical levels at week's end. The greatest threat to winter grains was in those parts of the lower Volga Valley, where snowcover remained less than 10 cm. During most of December, temperatures remained above normal, but a prolonged dip below normal late in the month has been followed by another cold spell this week.

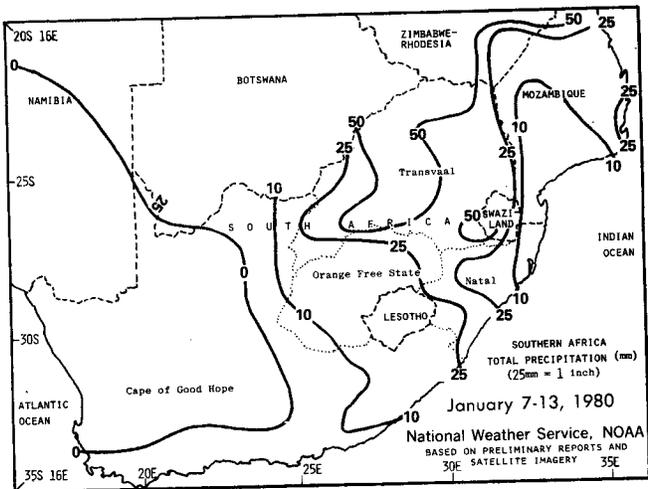
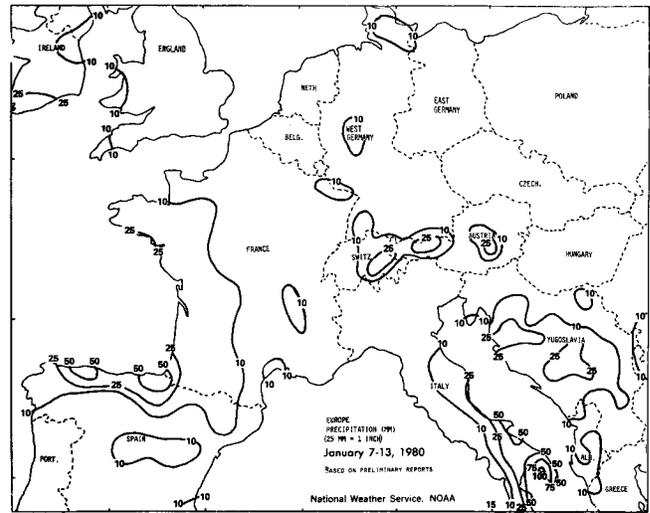
Only a relatively minor portion of the winter grains has inadequate protective snowcover. The western third of the Ukraine and most of Belorussia are covered by more than 10 cm of snow due to normal precipitation or greater during December and early January. Above-normal snowfall over most spring wheat areas improved the outlook for spring, with snow conservation measures now being taken. Only a relatively small area in the eastern New Lands received less-than-normal snowfall.



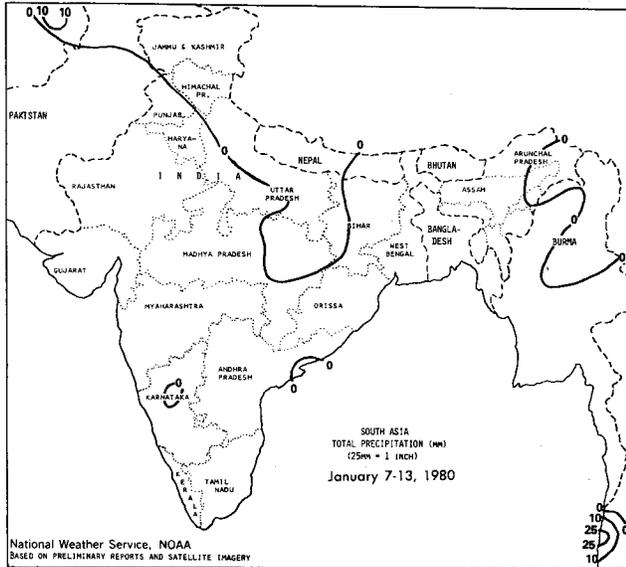


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA. Light rainfall in winter grain areas of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia failed to provide much relief from dry conditions which have been developing there. December rainfall remained far short of normal in nearly all areas, and only some immediate coastal areas of Algeria and Tunisia have become moist enough to maintain winter grains in a healthy state.

EUROPE. Precipitation fell in a pattern similar to last week's but with generally lighter totals. Temperatures remained too cold for winter grain growth, but above-normal December temperatures had allowed growth to continue a bit later than expected. Last week, warm enough conditions existed only in western Mediterranean areas. Moisture deficits continued over much of Spain, having persisted through December, and the outlook for the crop is not favorable at this time.

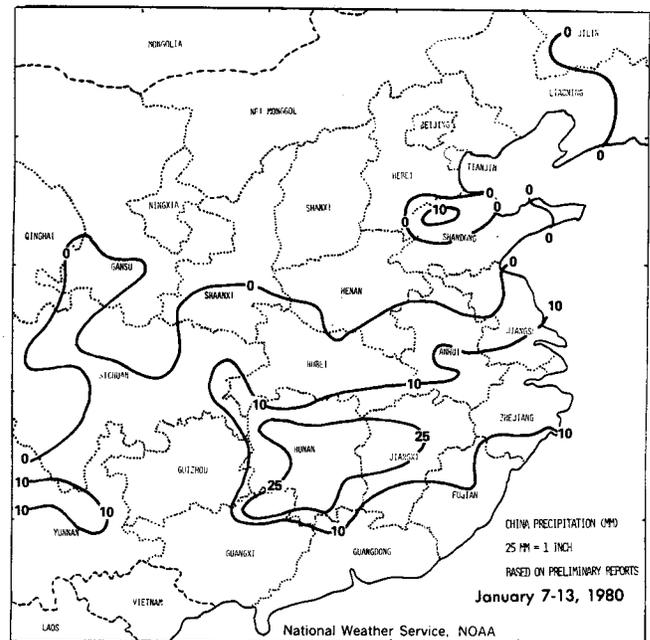


SOUTH AFRICA. Wetter conditions returned to much of the Maize Triangle as rainfall ranged above normal for the week. Although rainfall had dipped below normal over most of the maize crop area during December, amounts in the northeastern two-thirds supplies the crop with adequate moisture. Only in the southern and western fringes were conditions becoming too dry, and this week's rainfall improved the situation somewhat.

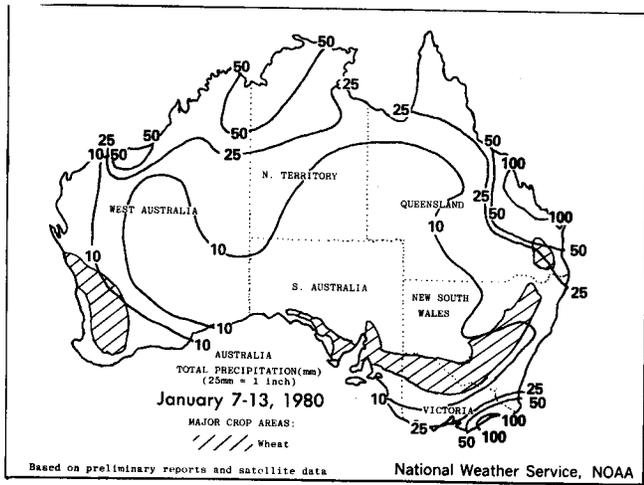


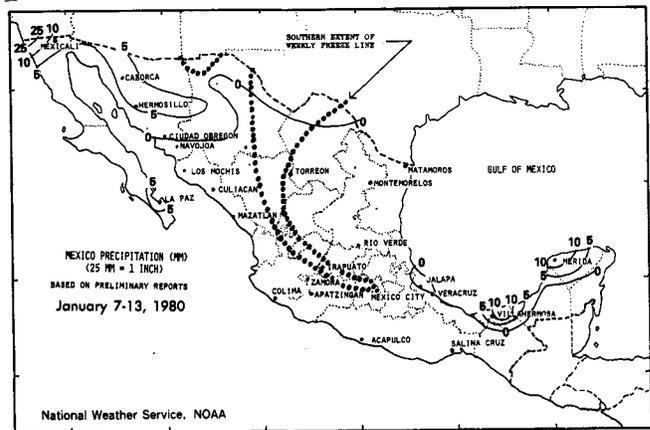
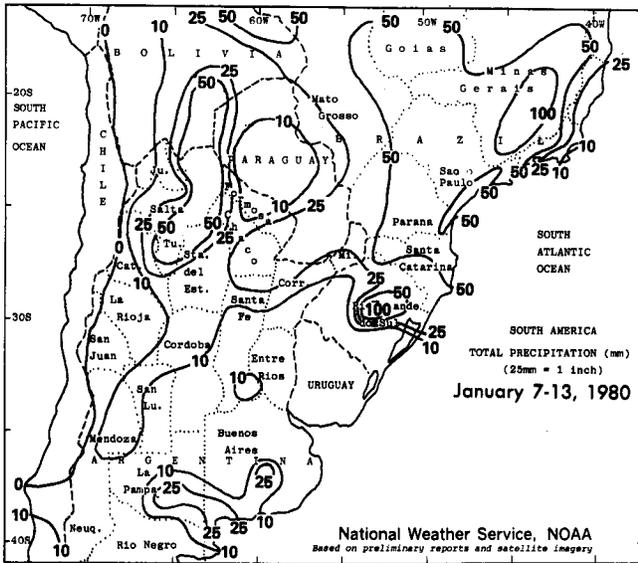
INDIA. Only light rain of less than 5 mm fell in winter grain areas near the Himalayan foothills. Southern portions of the wheat belt turned drier in December after abundant rainfall at the end of November. An important section of the Ganges Plain extending eastward from Punjab received above-normal rainfall in December, and the outlook is especially good east of Uttar Pradesh. Dry weather in Punjab turned wetter in early January, maintaining hope for a satisfactory crop.

CHINA. Above-normal precipitation dampened minor grain areas south of the Yangtze Valley, which had remained short of moisture in December. Temperatures, which had stayed above normal in December, have dropped below normal, bringing dormancy to winter grains. The crop will benefit from the moisture as temperatures moderate again. Abundant December precipitation in the southern part of the winter grain belt combined with slightly warmer than normal conditions to add some needed growth to the wheat.



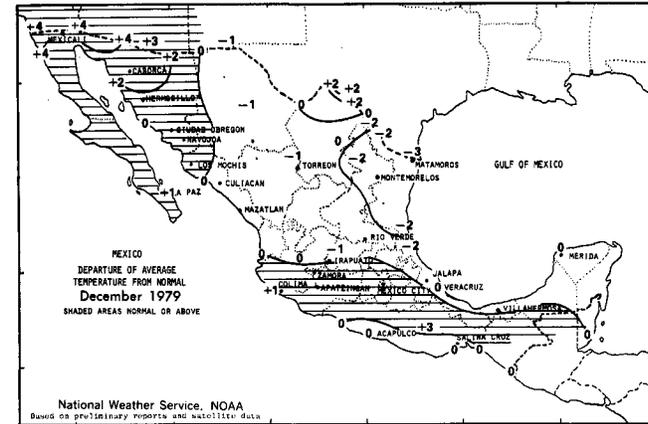
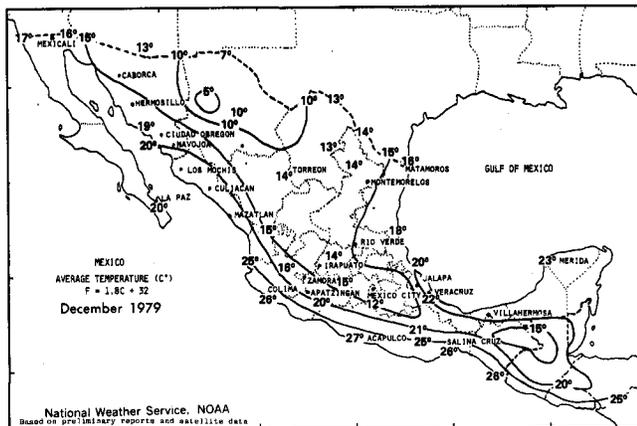
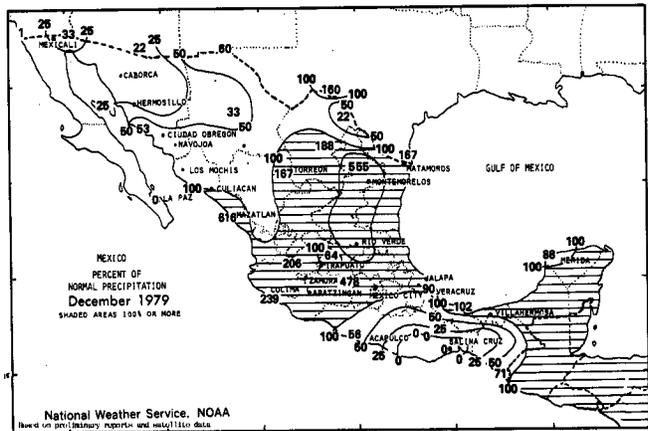
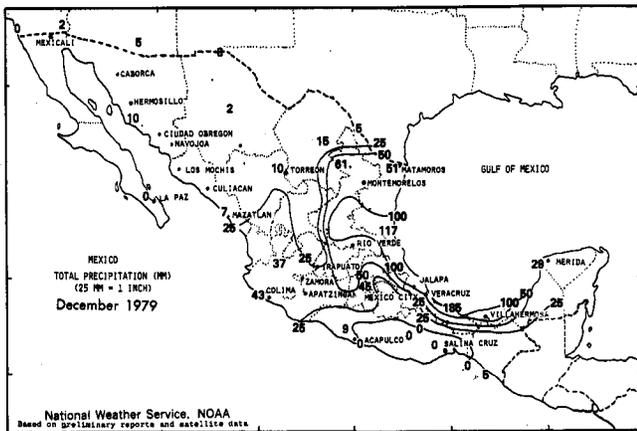
AUSTRALIA. Favorable weather returned to the winter grain belt in southern Australia as harvesting moved into the final stages. Most of December had been dry with above-normal temperatures, and only at the month's end did rains of relatively short duration sweep through the area. The weather this week turned somewhat drier again in the northern portion of the country, but last week's rains had made up the moisture deficit that had been developing.

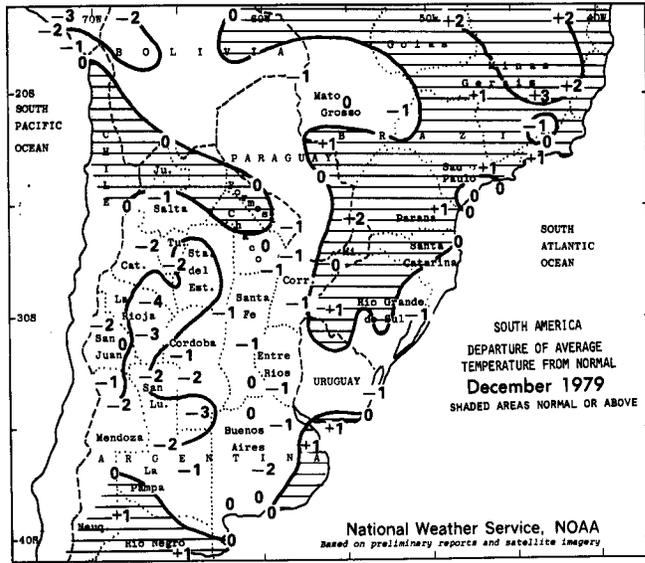
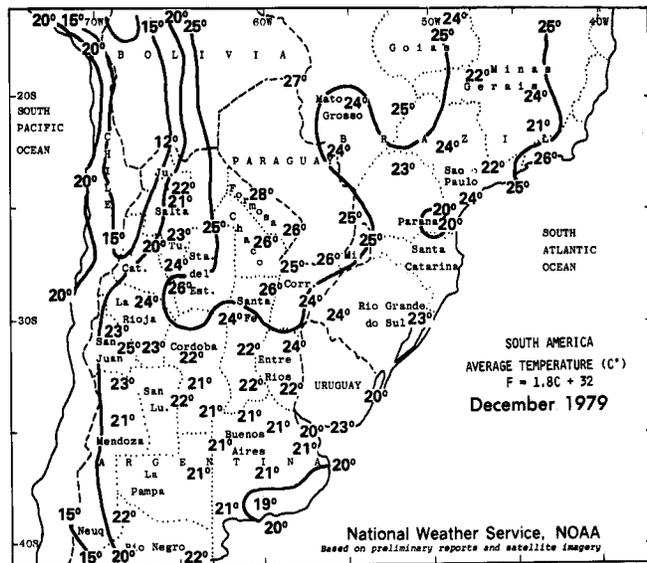
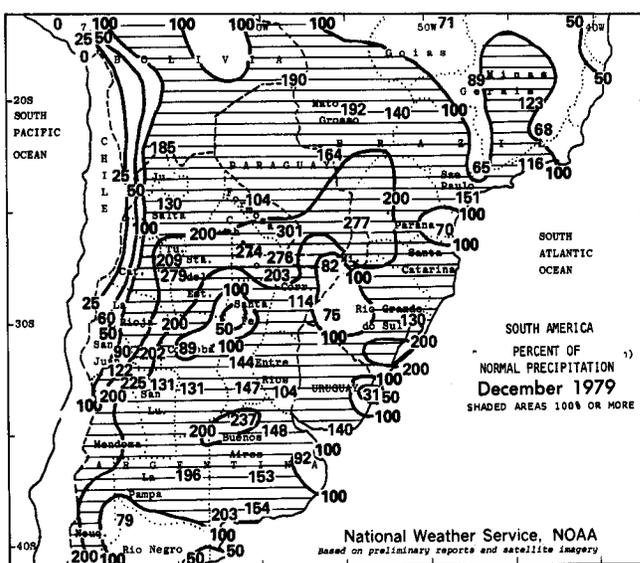
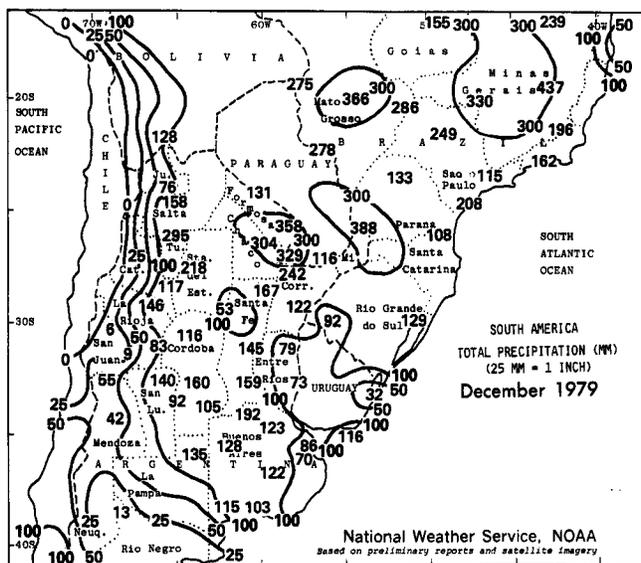


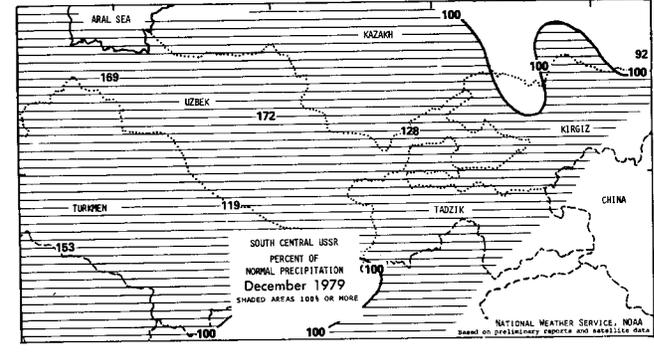
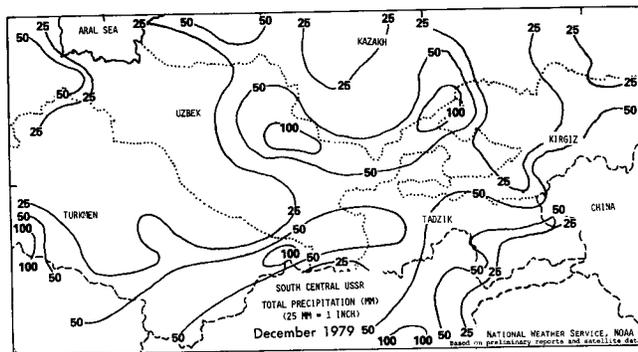
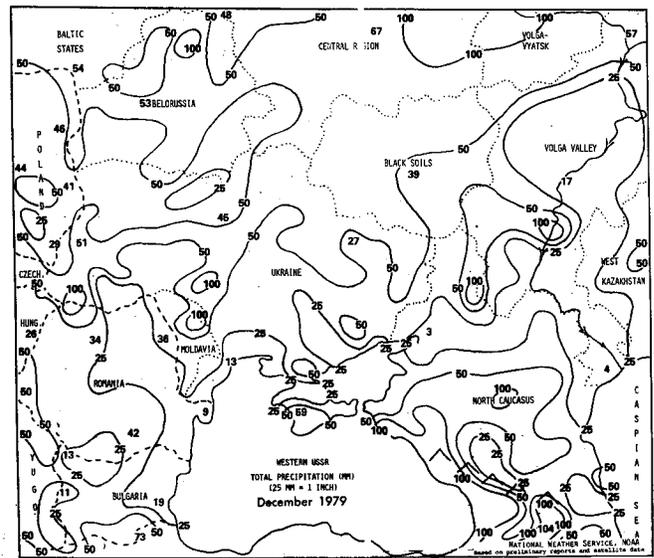
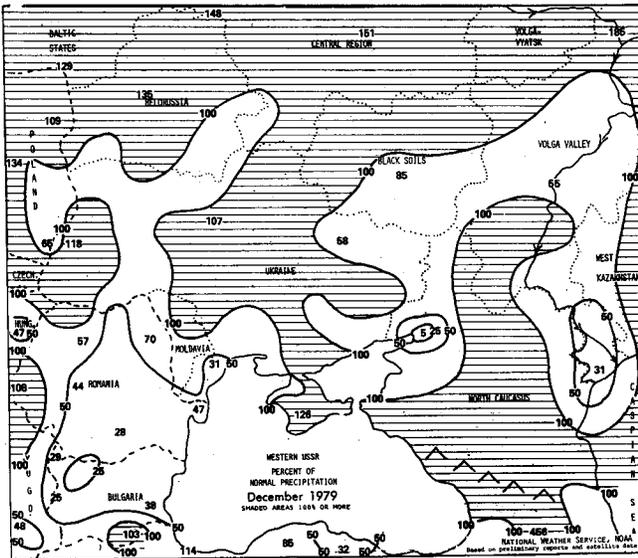
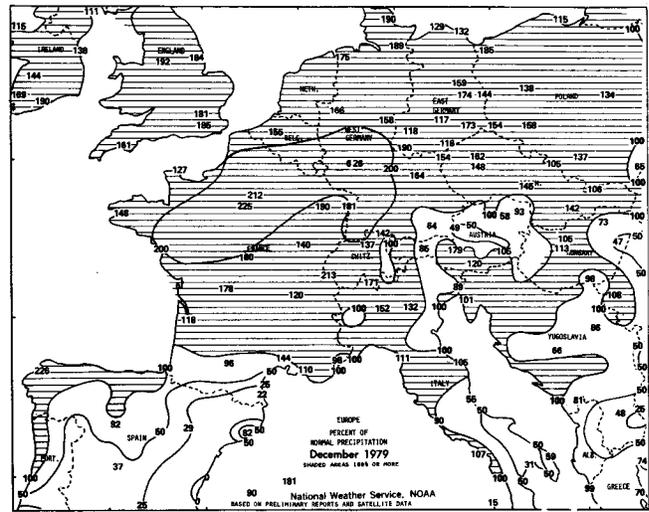
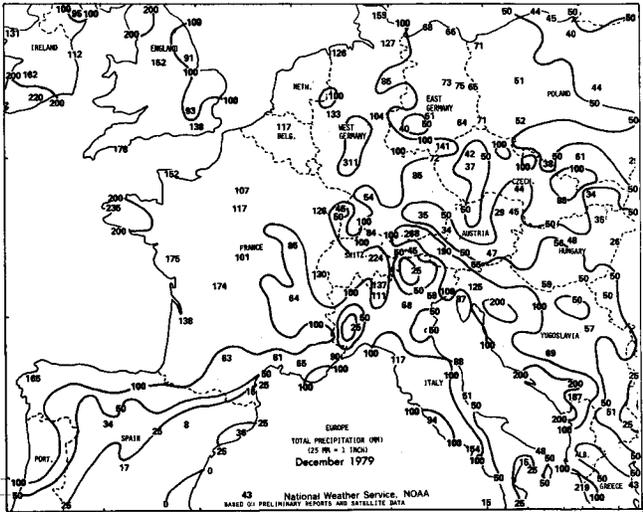


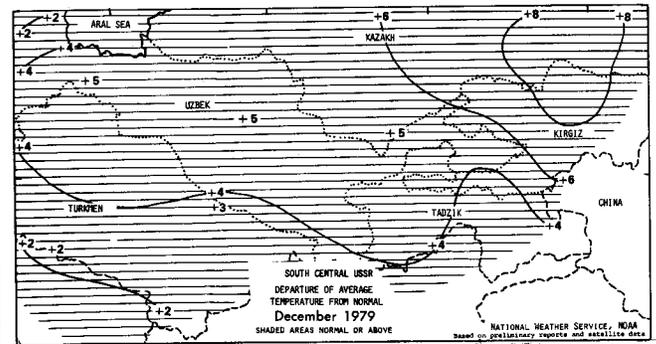
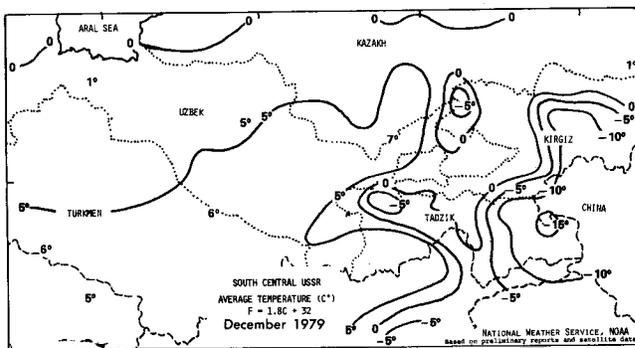
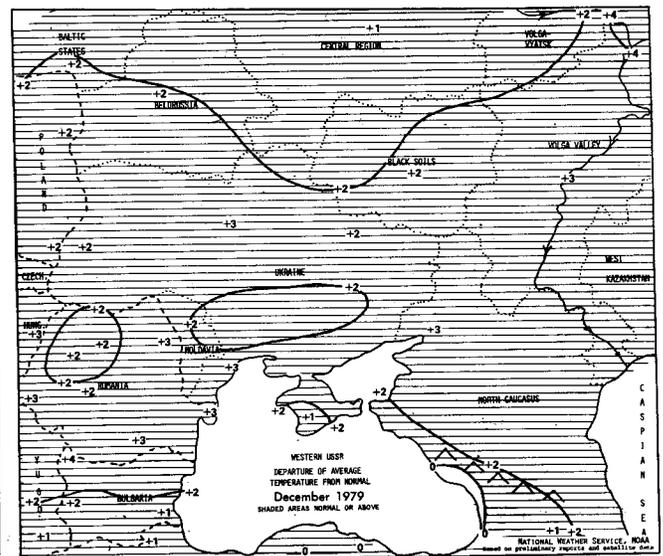
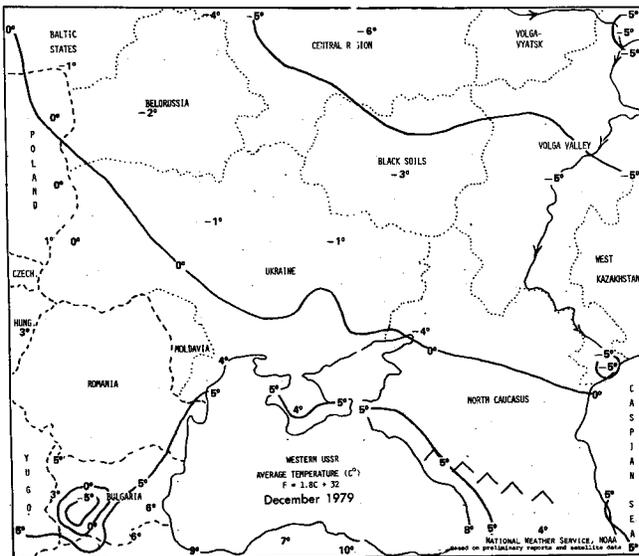
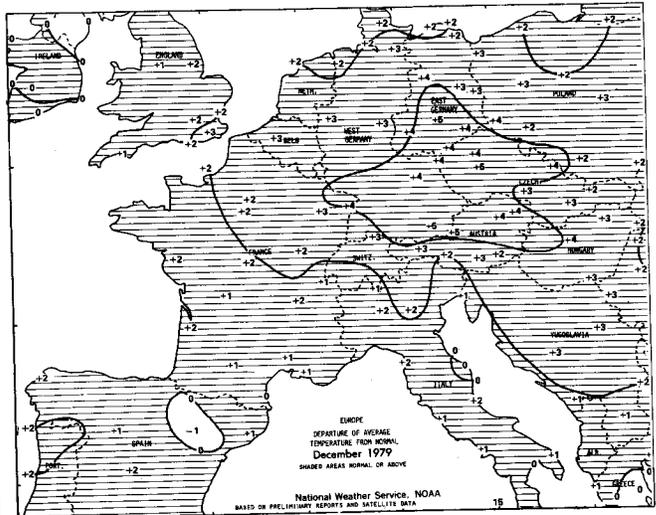
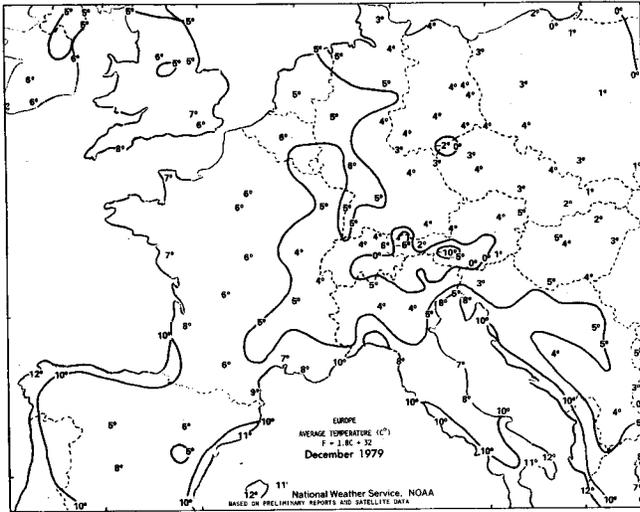
SOUTH AMERICA. Increased rainfall in all Brazilian soybean areas maintained excellent growing conditions. Only in the western portion of Rio Grande do Sul's soybean belt did soils remain a little too dry for good growth. This continues the pattern of December, when favorable moisture conditions prevailed throughout the region. Argentina crop areas also received above-normal rainfall, benefiting spring-planted crops but interfering with the winter wheat harvest. Rainfall again this week in southern Buenos Aires Province pro-longed the problems as harvesting continued.

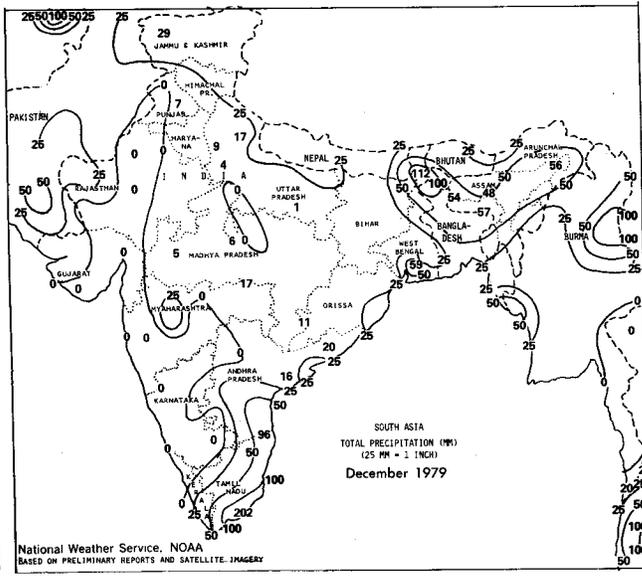
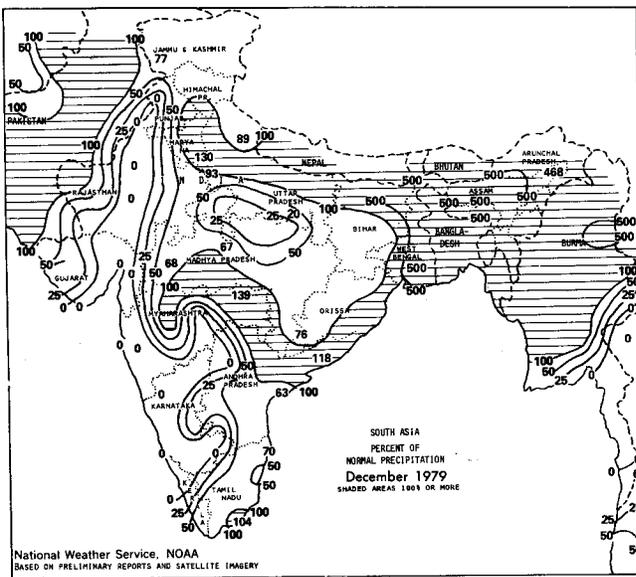
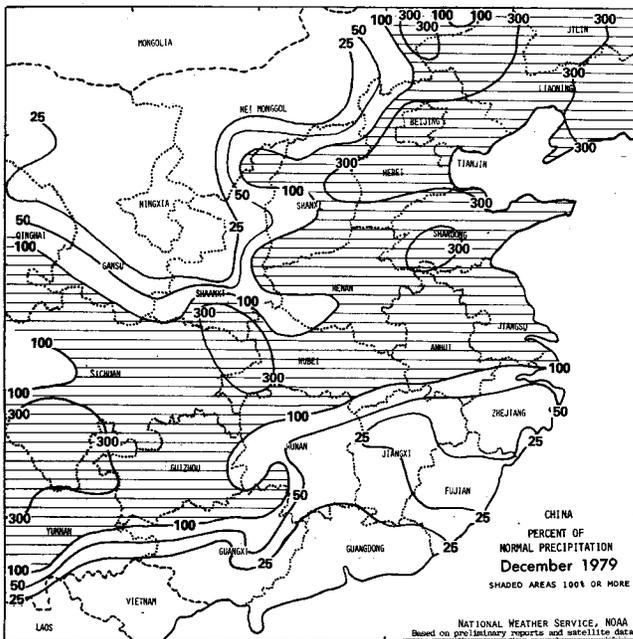
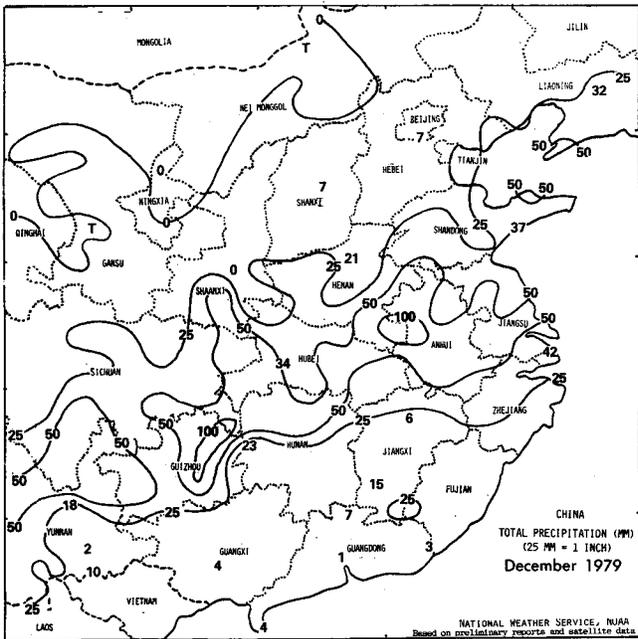
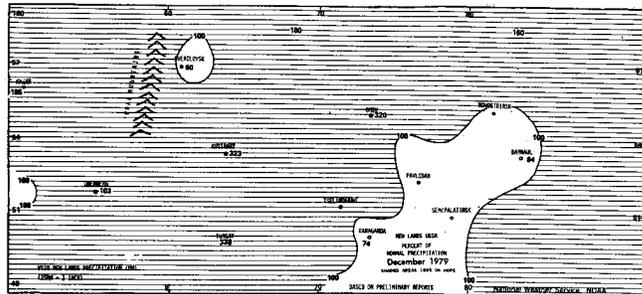
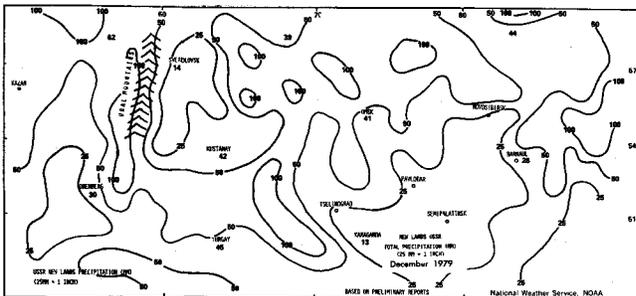
MEXICO. Sunny, dry weather dominated most major agricultural regions. However, some significant rains finally fell across northern Baja California. A few light showers dotted the extreme north, and moderate showers were scattered across the southern Gulf of Mexico coastal sections. Mild temperatures favored development and harvesting of fruits and vegetables. Soil moisture was very short in non-irrigated areas of the north central and northwest, with December rainfall less than half the norm. Reservoirs are relatively low in the northwest. Culiacan's overnight minima averaged 12°C with a relative humidity of 83 percent, while afternoon maxima averaged 28°C with a 33-percent humidity.

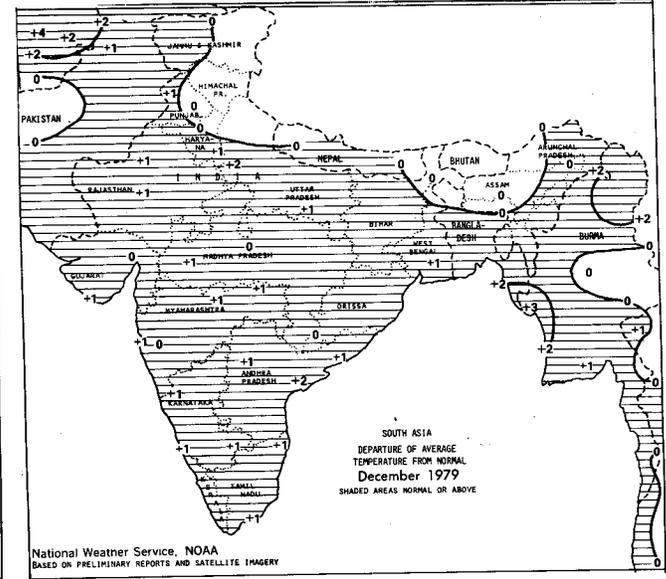
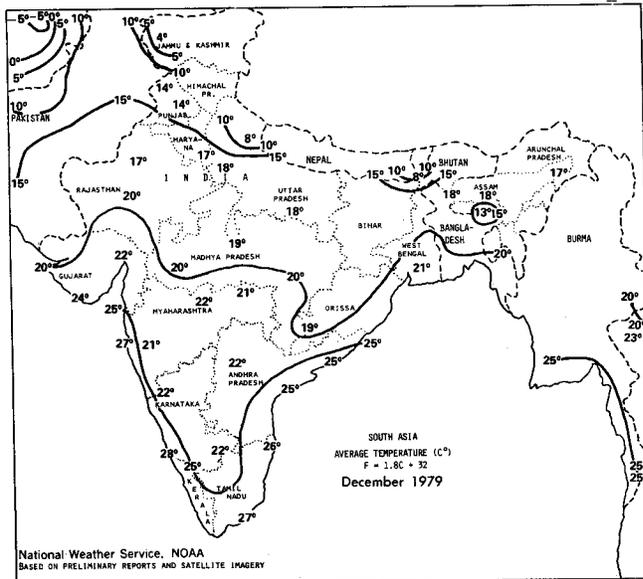
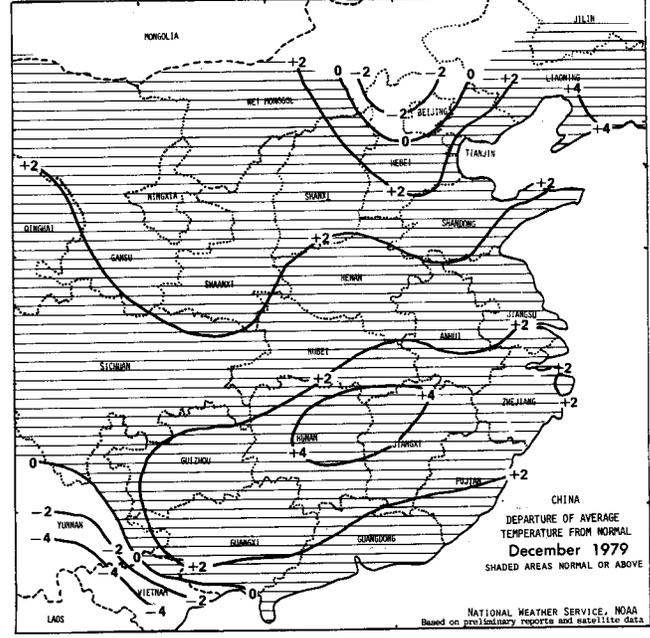
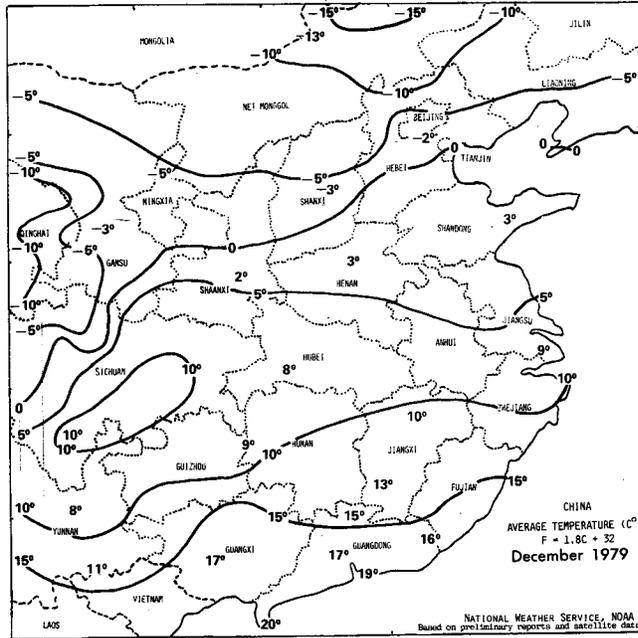
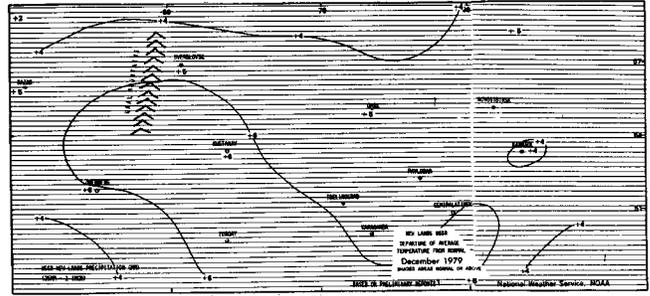
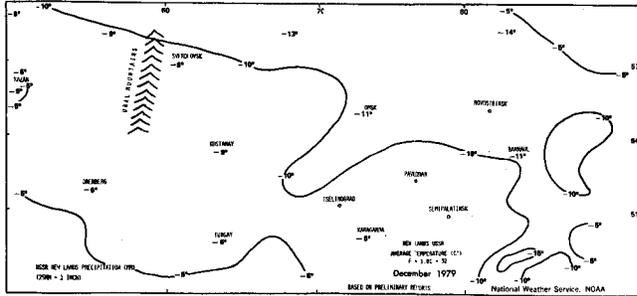


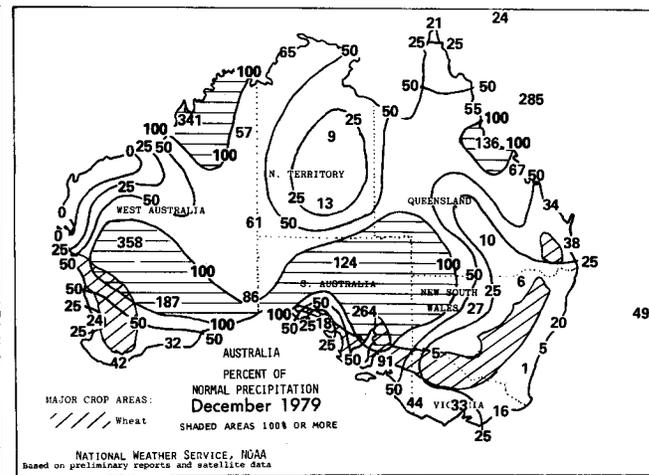
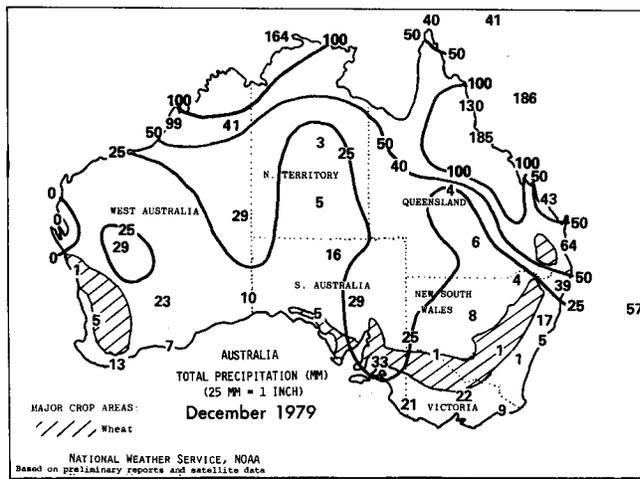
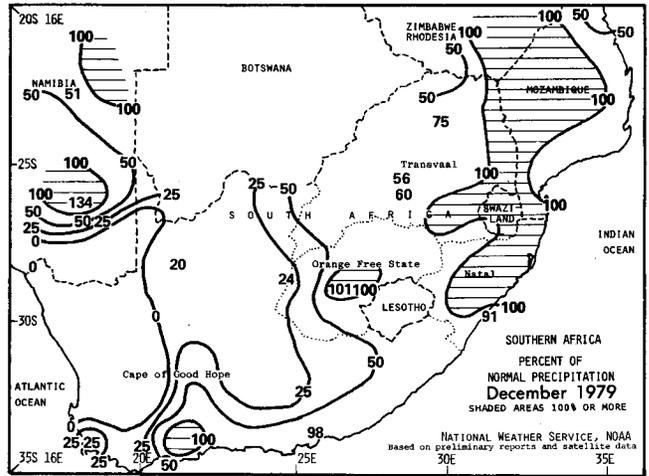
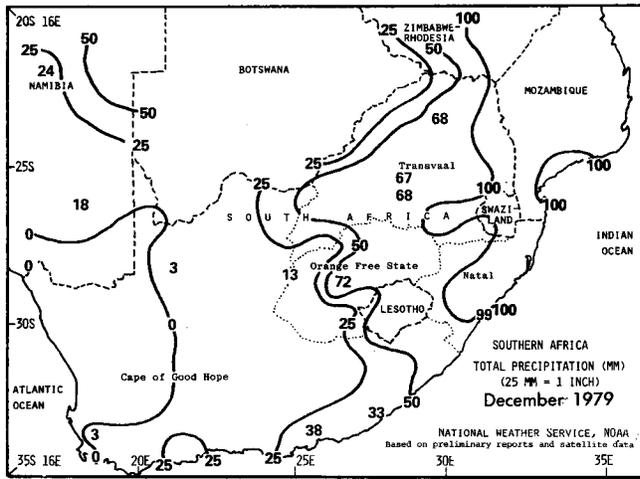
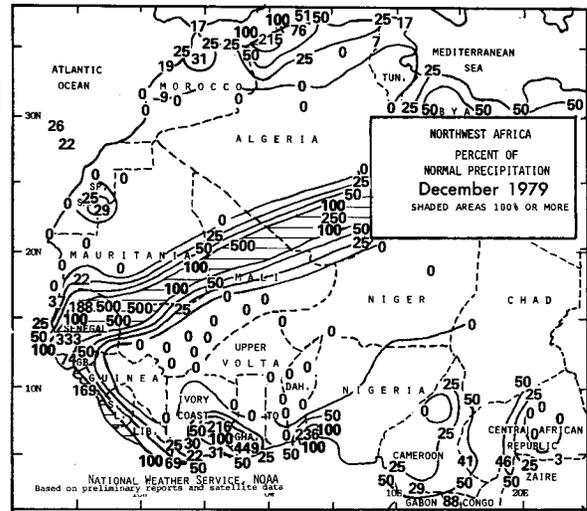
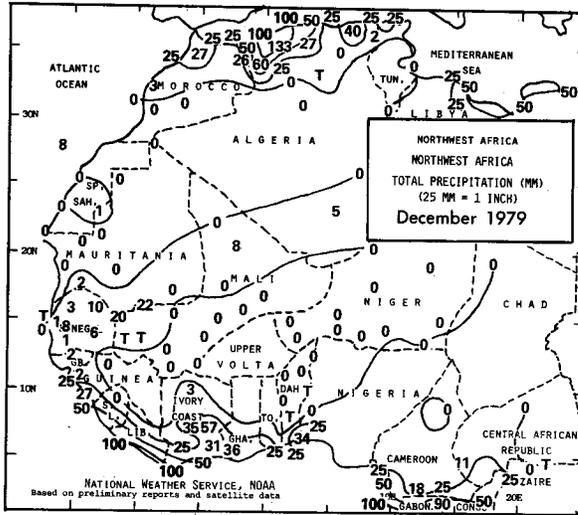


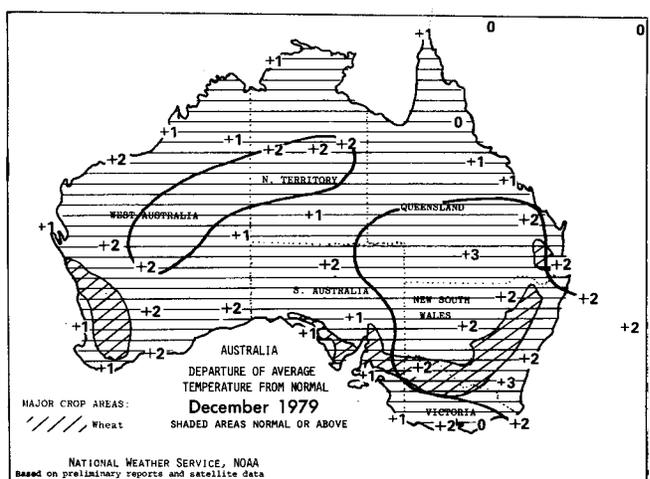
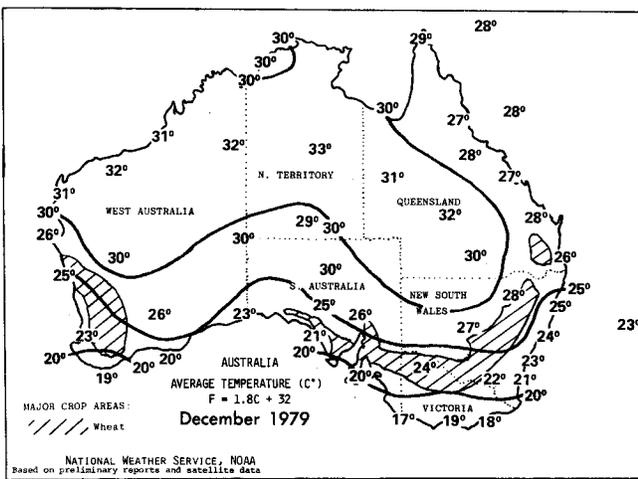
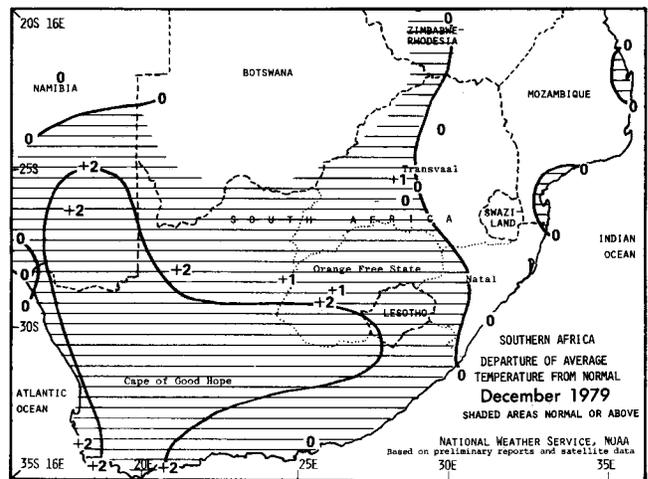
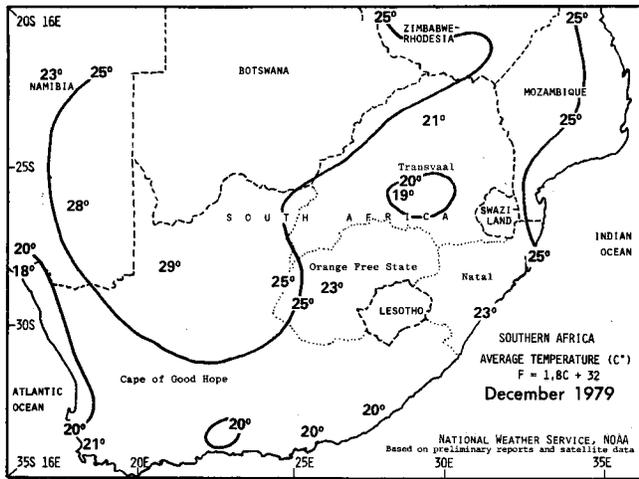
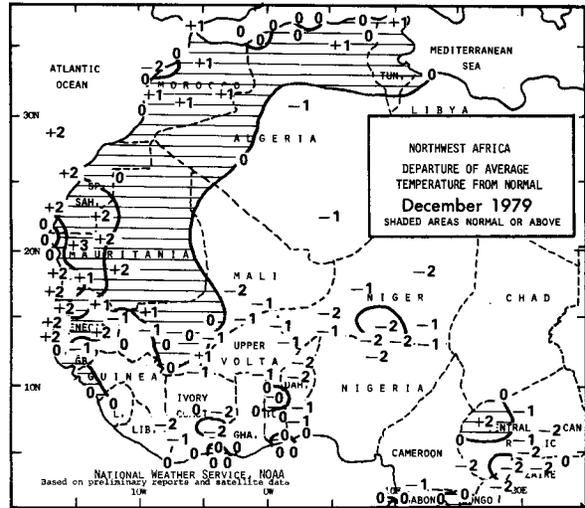
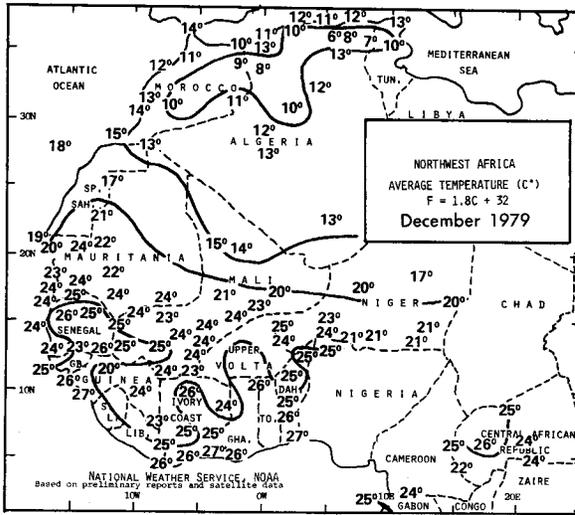


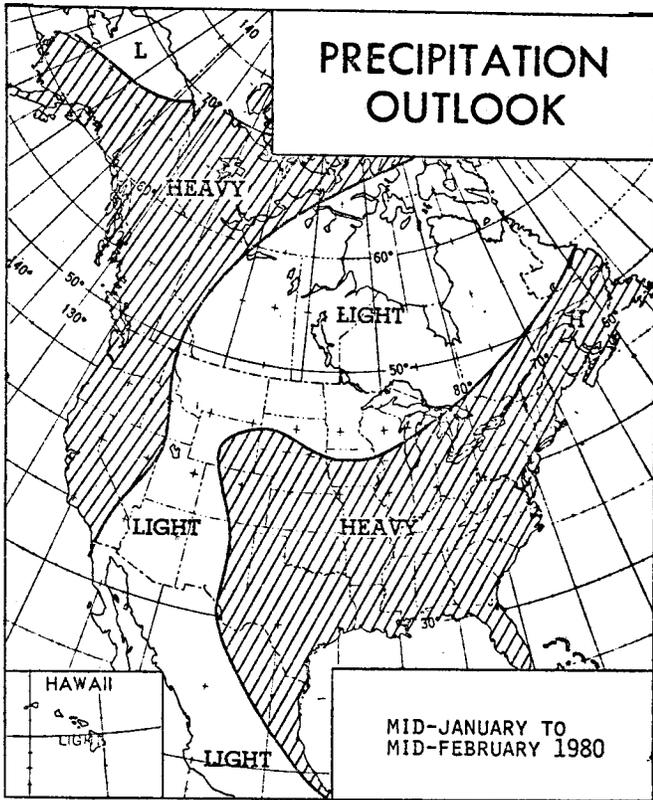




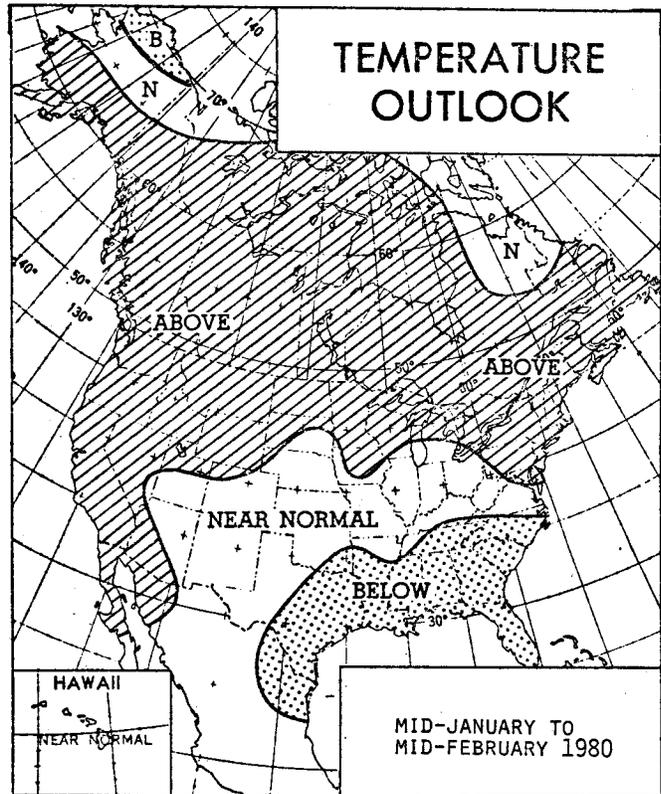








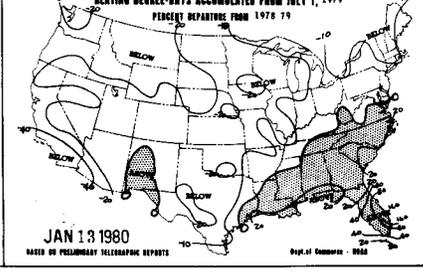
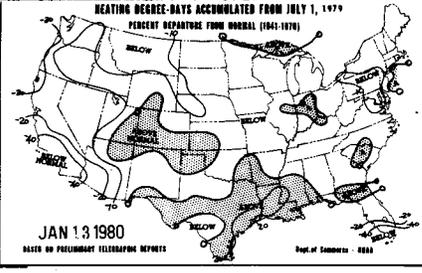
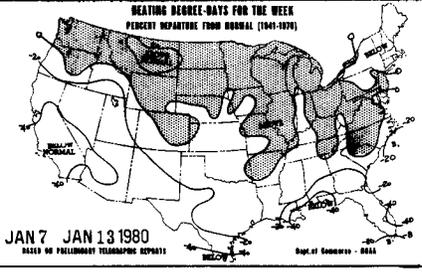
Average Monthly Weather Outlook



HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1980.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. + ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1979.

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, and SEASONAL ACCUMULATION + DEPARTURE FROM 1978-79. Rows list various states and cities such as ALA. BIRMINGHAM, ARIZ. FLAGSTAFF, CALIF. BAKERSFIELD, etc.





FIRST CLASS MAIL

CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 14.9 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and 37 percent more than the 1978 production. Yield per acre at 551 pounds is a record high.

CITRUS production is forecast at 15.5 million tons, 16 percent more than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 258 million boxes, 23 percent more than last season.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 67.6 million boxes, 1 percent above last season.

LEMON production at 19.6 million boxes, is 1 percent below the December 1 forecast but 1 percent above the previous season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.34 million cwt, 2 percent below last season's crop. The area planted is estimated at 11.7 thousand acres, 10 percent less than in 1979. The area for harvest at 11.5 thousand acres, is 3 percent less than a year ago.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1980 are estimated at a record high 107 million tons, 9 percent above the previous high a year earlier.

Crop Reporting Board, ESCS, USDA

(continued from page 10)

WYOMING: Temperatures mostly below normal with maximums ranging from 53 to 39°. Minimums ranged from 6 to -20°. About half of reporting stations above normal precipitation.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock generally good condition. Warm temperatures melting snowcover, reducing need for supplemental feeding of livestock.

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