

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

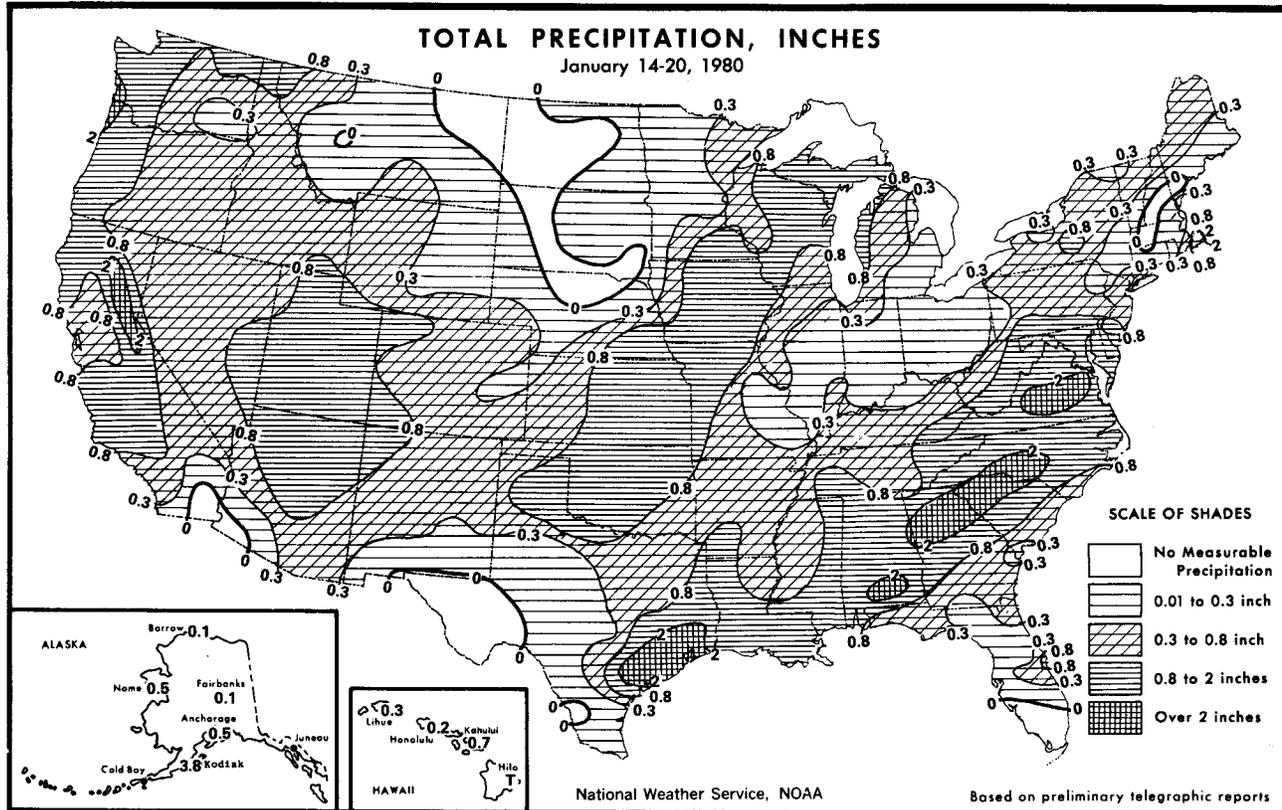
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Jan. 22, 1980



National Weather Summary

January 14 - 20

HIGHLIGHTS: Seasonal precipitation continued to fall in the western United States. Snow accumulated in most of the Rockies, but the Sierras were still too warm to retain much snow. Moderate precipitation fell from the central Plains through the Great Lakes, and snow covered much of the winter wheat in the central Plains. A storm from the Gulf of Mexico moved northeastward and spread rains from southeastern Texas to the mid-Atlantic States. There was still little snow anywhere in the Appalachian chain.

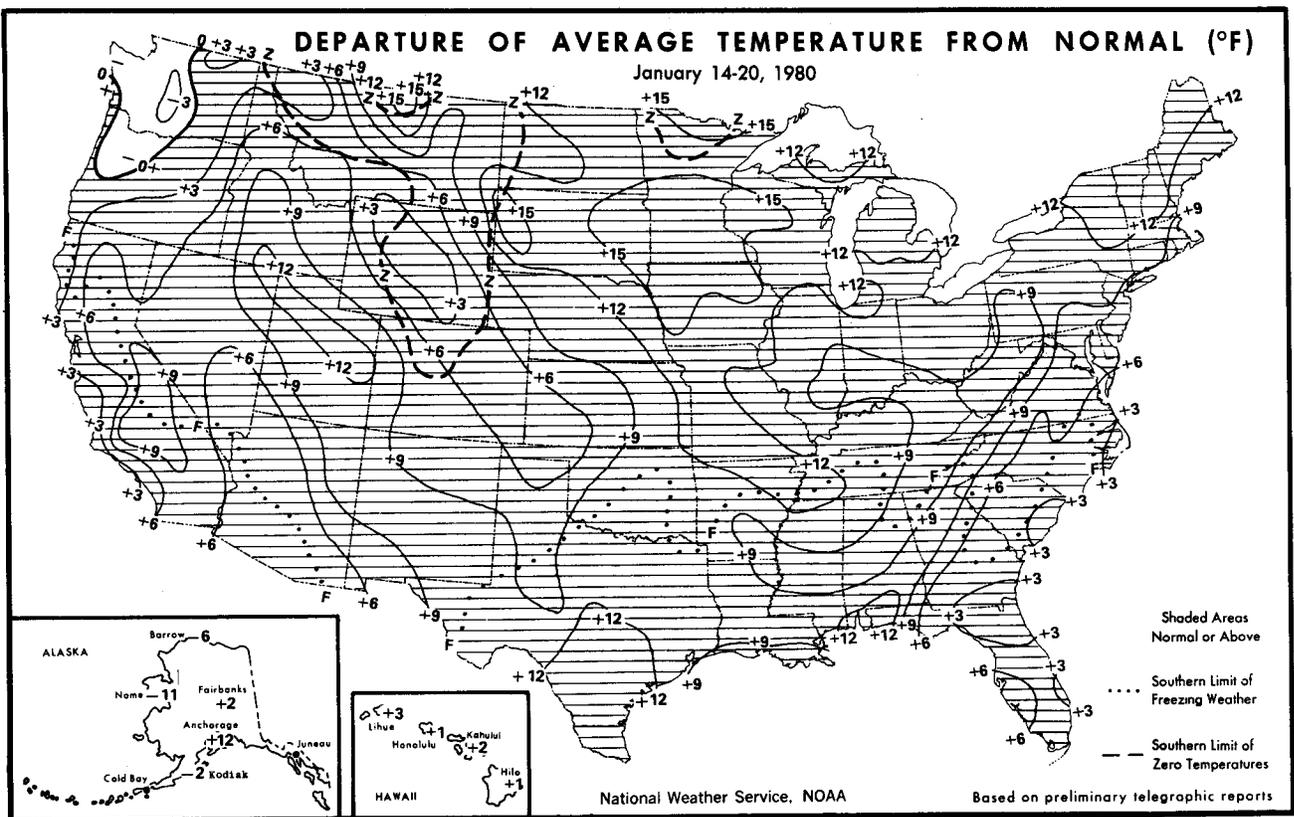
Temperatures averaged warmer than normal in nearly all of the United States. The warmest area centered in the northern Plains, where the week's average was 15 to 17 degrees warmer than normal.

On Monday, rain continued to fall in the Pacific Northwest and extended to the upper half of the Plateau Region. Rain totals included 1.5 inches at Newport, on Oregon's west coast, nearly three-quarters inch at Sacramento and about an inch at Reno, western Nevada, and Salt Lake City.

Showers dotted the East from Virginia to New York; accumulations remained below a half-inch.

Unseasonably mild temperatures spanned much of the Nation. Record high readings warmed Texas and Florida. In Texas, new marks showed 79° at Austin and the same record-tying temperature at San Antonio. Miami Beach notched a record 83°.

Moisture was reasonably light throughout the country on Tuesday. Rain persisted in the Northwest, where about three-quarters inch dampened



Astoria, northwestern Oregon, and more than a half-inch moistened Hoquiam, western Washington.

A frontal system stretched from the upper Great Lakes to Texas spreading rain from the Midwest to the southeastern Plains.

Rain, freezing rain, and snow fell from the Midwest to the Gulf Coast on Wednesday. Less than an inch covered sections of the middle Mississippi Valley, while 1.3 inches soaked McComb, southwestern Mississippi, and 1.8 inches doused Boothville, southeastern Louisiana.

Wide contrasts marked Iowa's weather. Burlington, in the southeastern portion of the State, noted a record high reading of 59°; up to a half-foot of snow blanketed parts of western Iowa.

Rain continued in the well-soaked Northwest; one-half to an inch fell over some Oregon and northern California points.

The slow-moving cold front edged eastward out of the Midwest bringing rain from Pennsylvania to the Gulf Coast on Thursday.

Amounts included nearly 2 inches at New Orleans and 1.3 inches at Athens, northern Georgia. By day's end, light rain had reached the Carolinas.

Meantime, in Texas, Houston received a half-inch of rain, and hail peppered the south central area of the State.

Light rain fell throughout California, with snow in high elevations to the east.

Houghton Lake, north central Michigan, posted a record high temperature of 44°.

On Friday, rain fell along the East Coast, while a winter storm brewed in the Rockies.

Rain amounted to nearly an inch at Washington, D.C., and a half-inch at Greensboro, north central North Carolina, and New York City.

Several inches of snow fell from northern Arizona through the Rockies. A couple of inches whitened the western sections of Kansas and Nebraska by midnight.

Snow continued in parts of the Plateau Region, the Rockies, and over the west central Plains on Saturday. Three to 5 inches covered northwestern Kansas, and a foot blanketed the southern half of the Rockies. The moisture changed to rain as it moved eastward. Three-quarters inch of rain hit Topeka; Tulsa, northwestern Oklahoma, tallied about 1.2 inches.

The front that brought rain to the East Coast finally moved out to sea.

Wet weather, triggered by a stationary front, ranged throughout the southern Plains down to southern Texas on Sunday.

Three inches of rain deluged Houston; 2.6 inches soaked Victoria, near the Texas Gulf Coast; and 1.4 inches fell over Galveston and Longview, in the northeastern section of the State.

Three to 5 inches of snow fell in the New Mexico mountains and the Oklahoma Panhandle.



National Agricultural Summary

January 14 - 20

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy precipitation from the Texas Gulf Coast across the South and into the middle Atlantic States, and also along the Pacific Coast States, kept soils wet and prevented winter fieldwork. Lesser amounts of precipitation fell in the Mountain States and parts of the Plains. Only stands of wheat in the Pacific Northwest and northern Plains had some snowcover. Winter wheat continued to rate fair to good, in spite of the lack of protective snow because of the unusually high temperatures which spread throughout the entire Nation. Much of the Great Plains enjoyed average temperatures ranging from 10 to 15 degrees above normal. Soil moisture rated mostly surplus across much of the South but only short to adequate in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Across the South, where farmers normally can accomplish some fieldwork, only 1 or 2 days were suitable for such activity. Pastures generally rated fair to good in southern areas; above-normal temperatures encouraged more grass growth than normally expected this time of year. Cattle rated fair to good; mild temperatures reduced stress and feed requirements.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat generally rated good in the Corn Belt and the South. None of these areas had any snowcover, but mild temperatures prevented any damage. In the Great Plains, light snowcover was noted in extreme northern areas and parts of the central areas; however, this snowcover amounted to only a trace to 3 inches. Fortunately, temperatures ranged from 10 to 15 degrees above normal which prevented any damage from severe cold. Winds were a problem, and some farmers tilled fields to control erosion. Rains in the Pacific Northwest washed away most of the snowcover in Washington; however, the Oregon crop retained some snowcover.

Wind damaged some Kansas wheat, particularly in the southwest and central areas; producers engaged in emergency tillage operations. About a third of the Kansas acreage had less than 10% solid groundcover, which made the crop more susceptible to wind damage. North Dakota wheat had virtually no snowcover, but mild temperatures proved beneficial. Montana wind damage rated light to moderate; snowcover was fair to good. About 99% of the Texas winter wheat was emerged. Above-normal temperatures aided growth and development. Much of the late planted crop remained too small for grazing. Producers applied insecticides to control greenbugs and mites. Rains helped California wheat stands; producers applied some weed control sprays. New Mexico wheat rated fair to good; 70% of the acreage was grazed. Washington wheat lost most of its snowcover to above-normal temperatures and rains.

OTHER CROPS: The Texas and Arizona cotton harvest was virtually complete. Texas gins should operate

for several more weeks on cotton stored in modules. Texas growers prepared for the 1980 cotton crop by applying preplant fertilizer and herbicides.

Tobacco producers continued to market some leaf, although some markets were closing. Tobacco producers in North Carolina were seeding plant beds.

FRUITS & NUTS: Deciduous orchard growers pruned trees and grapevines in the Atlantic Coast States and the Pacific Northwest. The pecan harvest neared completion with Texas reaching 97%. The remaining pecans were of low quality.

Florida citrus groves rated excellent. Soil moisture scored adequate, although growers applied some light irrigation. Above-normal temperatures may encourage new foliage growth. The processing-orange harvest moved very actively. Arizona growers harvested Navels, sweets, tangerines, and lemons at a steady rate; the grapefruit harvest was steady but slow. The Texas orange and grapefruit harvests were active. California growers harvested desert grapefruit and lemons, but rains slowed the Navel harvest and some rind breakdown became evident. Good-quality tangerines moved to market.

VEGETABLES: Almost ideal weather prevailed in central and southern Florida vegetable growing areas. Overall crop conditions rated good to excellent. Total shipments increased 12% from the previous week. Strawberry volume advanced considerably while shipments of cabbage, sweet corn, squash, and tomatoes also registered gains. Shipments of other crops held steady or declined.

Texas growers harvested carrots, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, and beets from the lower Rio Grande Valley. Growers prepared land and planted spring crops in other areas of Texas.

The California asparagus harvest increased in desert areas. The broccoli and cauliflower harvests moved briskly, but rain damage was evident. Lettuce headed for market from the Imperial Valley, and the San Joaquin crop showed good growth. Strawberry picking began.

PASTURES & LIVESTOCK: Pastures generally rated fair to good across the South, providing above-normal grazing for this time of year because of the mild winter thus far. Texas winter grasses and wheat provided limited forage, but rainfall was needed to improve pastures and increase stock water supplies. Arizona rangelands rated poor; ranchers continued to haul water. New Mexico rangeland was fair to good. Rains and mild temperatures in California aided pastures and filled ponds, but now grasses need sunny weather to improve feed value.

Cattle rated fair to mostly good throughout all areas of the Nation. Above-normal temperatures reduced feed requirements and placed less stress on animals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 20, 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	63	43	68	36	53	9	.9	-.2	.6	3.9	48	92	56	0	0	2	1
Mobile	71	54	75	48	62	11	1.2	.2	1.1	7.8	90	86	57	0	0	2	1
Montgomery	66	46	71	41	56	8	1.1	.2	.8	5.3	73	92	55	0	0	3	1
ALASKA. Anchorage	28	15	45	0	22	10	.5	.4	.3	1.3	87	80	62	0	0	4	0
Barrow	-14	-27	6	-52	-21	-6	.1	0	.2	.2	50	81	61	0	7	2	0
Fairbanks	8	-13	42	-42	-2	9	.1	0	.7	.5	63	74	54	0	7	3	0
Kodiak	34	21	45	5	28	-3	3.8	2.7	1.2	4.8	62	74	63	0	5	6	4
Nome	1	-22	32	-35	-11	-17	.5	.3	.4	1.5	125	63	50	0	7	1	0
ARIZ. Flagstaff	38	27	44	20	33	5	1.6	1.2	.6	5.7	173	99	74	0	6	3	1
Phoenix	65	48	69	41	56	5	.6	.5	.5	1.3	108	90	52	0	0	3	1
Tucson	65	44	72	34	54	3	.3	.1	.2	.6	43	77	36	0	0	2	0
Winslow	49	33	58	27	41	8	.8	.7	.7	1.5	214	--	--	0	5	3	1
Yuma	70	49	75	43	60	5	0	0	.3	.3	43	81	38	0	0	0	0
ARK. Fort Smith	60	40	64	28	50	11	.5	0	.3	3.4	83	93	56	0	2	2	0
Little Rock	60	42	67	36	51	12	.6	-.4	.4	4.0	62	87	59	0	0	3	0
CALIF. Bakersfield	65	52	73	37	58	11	1.1	-.9	.4	2.8	233	--	--	0	0	5	0
Eureka	55	43	59	34	49	2	1.0	-.7	.5	6.5	59	77	69	0	0	2	0
Fresno	56	44	63	32	50	5	1.5	1.1	1.0	4.6	164	97	74	0	2	5	1
Los Angeles	63	52	66	43	58	4	.4	-.3	.2	5.4	135	79	64	0	0	4	0
Red Bluff	59	45	68	35	52	7	.8	-.3	.4	8.8	133	77	53	0	0	4	0
San Diego	65	57	67	47	61	6	.2	-.2	.1	3.0	107	87	77	0	0	6	0
San Francisco	59	46	64	35	52	4	.7	-.3	.4	9.3	139	86	57	0	0	4	0
Stockton	59	46	65	33	53	8	.6	0	-.1	4.9	111	--	--	0	0	3	0
COLO. Denver	42	26	59	11	34	4	.3	.2	.3	1.5	214	75	44	0	5	3	0
Grand Junction	43	34	47	28	39	12	.3	.2	.2	.7	100	87	72	0	2	4	0
Pueblo	45	28	65	19	37	6	.3	.2	.1	1.2	171	91	66	0	6	4	0
CONN. Bridgeport	45	32	54	27	39	9	.3	-.3	.2	3.2	65	62	50	0	4	2	0
Hartford	41	28	45	24	35	10	T	-.7	T	2.7	46	69	46	0	5	0	0
D.C. Washington	49	37	57	33	43	7	1.3	.7	1.3	3.3	72	86	60	0	0	2	1
FLA. Apalachicola	67	50	77	41	59	5	.6	-.1	.4	6.2	122	99	68	0	0	2	0
Daytona Beach	71	51	76	47	61	3	.1	-.3	.1	2.2	76	93	55	0	0	1	0
Ft. Myers	79	59	84	53	69	6	T	-.4	0	5.2	217	96	54	0	0	0	0
Jacksonville	68	44	76	35	56	1	.4	-.2	.4	3.1	76	87	52	0	0	1	0
Key West	78	70	79	67	74	3	0	-.4	0	1.6	62	87	67	0	0	0	0
Miami	78	64	86	59	71	4	T	-.5	T	3.1	100	90	55	0	0	0	0
Orlando	76	53	78	47	64	4	.1	-.4	.1	1.6	50	95	50	0	0	1	0
Tallahassee	70	43	73	35	56	3	.2	-.6	.1	8.0	127	94	57	0	0	3	0
Tampa	74	58	78	53	66	6	.1	-.4	.1	2.1	60	88	56	0	0	1	0
W. Palm Beach	77	59	81	49	68	0	.1	-.5	.1	3.0	77	94	56	0	0	1	0
GA. Atlanta	63	43	69	35	53	11	2.8	1.8	1.8	5.2	75	69	55	0	0	4	2
Augusta	63	38	69	31	51	4	1.1	.3	.4	3.7	67	99	58	0	1	4	0
Macon	67	44	74	38	55	7	.9	.1	.6	3.6	55	95	61	0	0	4	1
Savannah	65	44	71	37	54	4	.2	-.4	.2	4.1	80	90	51	0	0	2	0
HAWAII. Hilo	--	--	--	--	72	1	T	1.8	T	7.7	38	--	--	0	0	0	0
Honolulu	80	66	82	59	73	1	.2	-.8	.1	9.5	148	84	53	0	0	3	0
Kahului	--	--	--	--	74	2	.7	-.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lihue	--	--	--	--	74	3	.3	1.1	--	5.0	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
IDAHO. Boise	44	29	54	19	36	8	.6	.2	.2	2.1	88	85	54	0	4	3	0
Lewiston	43	29	47	20	36	5	.1	-.2	.1	2.5	119	81	54	0	4	3	0
Pocatello	36	27	46	16	32	9	.6	.3	.4	3.3	194	82	69	0	4	4	0
ILL. Cairo	52	39	57	33	46	10	.3	-.6	.3	5.3	85	--	--	0	0	1	0
Chicago	41	27	56	16	34	12	.3	-.1	.2	3.1	100	--	--	0	5	3	0
Moline	41	26	54	16	33	12	.8	-.4	.6	3.3	118	87	61	0	6	4	1
Peoria	41	25	54	15	33	10	.2	-.2	.1	2.8	100	94	72	0	5	3	0
Rockford	36	24	48	11	30	10	.4	0	.4	3.0	107	88	74	0	5	2	0
Springfield	44	30	58	24	37	11	.1	-.3	.1	2.6	90	87	59	0	5	3	0
IND. Evansville	49	32	55	27	41	9	.3	-.5	.2	4.6	85	92	69	0	4	2	0
Ft. Wayne	39	29	48	23	34	9	.2	-.4	.2	3.2	84	82	70	0	5	2	0
Indianapolis	45	30	54	26	37	10	.2	-.5	.1	3.8	86	87	66	0	5	3	0
South Bend	43	32	53	25	38	13	.7	.1	.6	4.18	1.4	86	80	0	4	2	1
IOWA. Burlington	43	28	59	20	36	14	.8	.4	.6	2.2	79	--	--	0	5	3	1
Des Moines	39	26	49	16	33	13	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.7	94	88	69	0	6	3	1
Dubuque	37	28	47	18	32	15	1.3	.9	.7	3.0	103	85	69	0	6	4	0
Sioux City	39	25	47	20	32	15	.2	-.1	.2	.4	44	86	55	0	7	2	0
KANS. Concordia	44	27	59	22	36	10	1.1	1.0	.4	1.5	150	88	59	0	5	4	0
Dodge City	44	27	67	21	35	5	.7	.6	.3	1.5	214	94	63	0	6	4	0
Goodland	39	28	47	16	33	6	.3	.2	.2	1.5	214	87	67	0	5	2	0
Topeka	49	28	61	17	38	11	1.2	1.0	.9	1.3	57	83	57	0	6	3	1
Wichita	48	31	61	24	40	9	1.8	1.6	1.1	3.8	224	90	59	0	5	3	2
KY. Lexington	49	34	59	23	42	9	.2	-.7	.1	5.1	86	91	63	0	3	2	0
Louisville	50	33	57	28	42	9	.1	-.7	T	5.0	91	88	59	0	3	3	0

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 20, 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 . . .	69	54	72	47	62	10	1.6	.6	.9	6.1	80	100	69	0	0	3	1	
Lake Charles . . .	69	54	77	44	61	9	1.4	.6	.8	6.5	83	96	75	0	0	2	1	
New Orleans . . .	70	54	76	50	62	9	2.0	1.0	1.0	8.6	110	76	66	0	0	2	2	
Shreveport . . .	66	47	73	37	57	10	1.3	.4	1.1	4.9	75	94	68	0	0	1	1	
MAINE. Caribou . . .	30	16	36	5	23	13	.3	.1	.2	4.4	119	77	67	0	0	3	3	
Portland . . .	37	24	44	15	30	9	T	.8	T	2.9	49	76	62	0	7	2	0	
MD. Baltimore . . .	47	34	54	28	41	7	1.1	.5	1.1	3.2	64	79	57	0	3	0	1	
MASS. Boston . . .	40	30	46	24	35	6	.1	.7	.1	2.0	32	74	61	0	5	1	0	
Chatham . . .	43	35	48	27	39	-	3.5	.1	3.1	7.7	124	87	77	0	1	3	1	
MICH. Alpena . . .	36	25	43	17	31	3	.2	.2	.1	2.7	93	--	--	0	5	3	0	
Detroit . . .	40	29	47	21	35	10	.1	.3	T	2.8	82	91	63	0	5	2	0	
Flint . . .	39	30	47	21	34	12	.3	.1	.3	3.3	118	90	75	0	5	2	0	
Grand Rapids . . .	40	30	50	21	35	12	.7	.3	.6	4.3	130	88	78	0	3	2	1	
Houghton Lake . . .	35	28	44	21	31	14	.4	0	.4	3.0	103	88	68	0	6	2	0	
Lansing . . .	39	29	49	19	34	12	.2	.1	.1	2.8	90	91	77	0	5	2	0	
Marquette . . .	29	19	33	0	24	6	1.2	.8	.4	3.6	124	87	78	0	7	2	1	
Muskegon . . .	39	28	49	19	34	9	1.0	.5	.9	4.5	118	85	75	0	5	2	0	
S. Ste. Marie . . .	32	23	36	12	27	13	1.1	.7	.5	5.3	156	88	74	0	6	5	2	
MINN. Duluth . . .	27	15	32	4	21	13	.4	.1	.3	1.5	65	81	69	0	7	2	1	
Internatl. Falls . . .	25	9	32	-9	17	16	.2	0	.2	1.2	86	89	66	0	7	2	0	
Minneapolis . . .	34	23	40	13	29	17	.2	.1	1.1	1.0	77	91	64	0	5	2	0	
Rochester . . .	32	23	38	10	28	16	.9	.8	.8	1.8	180	88	72	0	5	3	1	
St. Cloud . . .	31	17	35	5	24	16	.3	.2	.2	1.2	109	84	--	0	7	2	0	
MISS. Jackson . . .	65	45	70	36	55	8	.3	.7	.3	8.2	106	98	69	0	0	1	0	
Meridian . . .	65	44	71	38	54	7	1.7	.8	1.6	6.4	80	95	65	0	0	2	1	
MO. Columbia . . .	47	31	54	25	39	10	.3	.1	.2	1.7	61	91	61	0	5	3	0	
Kansas City . . .	49	31	58	24	40	13	1.2	.9	.7	1.2	50	77	52	0	5	4	1	
St. Louis . . .	49	32	61	26	40	10	.1	.3	1.1	2.3	77	94	66	0	5	4	0	
Springfield . . .	56	38	64	29	47	14	.6	.2	.3	2.0	57	83	51	0	2	3	0	
MONT. Billings . . .	36	19	53	-1	28	6	.4	.2	.3	1.1	122	82	57	0	6	2	0	
Glasgow . . .	26	5	36	-11	16	8	T	.1	T	.4	57	92	68	0	7	0	0	
Great Falls . . .	37	18	52	-4	28	8	T	.2	T	.9	75	65	42	0	6	1	0	
Havre . . .	38	14	48	0	26	16	T	.1	T	.5	71	88	48	0	7	0	0	
Helena . . .	33	14	47	-1	23	6	T	.1	0	1.3	186	81	54	0	7	0	0	
Kalispell . . .	29	8	44	-11	19	0	.6	.2	.4	3.1	119	81	63	0	7	2	0	
Miles City . . .	34	14	43	3	24	10	.1	0	.1	.5	71	85	62	0	7	1	0	
Missoula . . .	32	16	47	0	24	4	.1	.2	.1	2.6	130	58	61	0	6	2	0	
NEBR. Grand Island . . .	39	26	51	23	33	11	.6	.5	.3	1.1	157	83	58	0	7	4	0	
Lincoln . . .	42	26	56	22	34	12	.9	.8	.5	1.3	144	87	65	0	7	4	1	
Norfolk . . .	39	26	48	22	32	14	T	.1	T	.7	88	87	56	0	7	3	0	
N. Platte . . .	43	24	55	15	33	10	.2	.1	.1	.6	86	73	46	0	7	1	0	
Omaha . . .	43	27	52	22	35	13	.5	.4	.3	.7	78	85	64	0	6	3	0	
Valentine . . .	41	21	56	15	31	10	T	.1	T	.1	14	92	63	0	6	0	0	
NEV. Ely . . .	38	21	47	2	30	6	.8	.7	.6	1.1	122	87	58	0	7	3	1	
Las Vegas . . .	58	43	68	38	51	6	.6	.5	.4	1.2	171	78	45	0	0	2	0	
Reno . . .	45	31	53	22	38	6	.5	.2	.3	4.6	242	76	52	0	4	5	0	
Winnemucca . . .	42	28	55	10	35	7	.6	.4	.4	2.2	157	74	60	0	3	3	0	
N.H. Concord . . .	39	26	48	20	33	12	T	.6	T	2.2	47	76	54	0	7	0	0	
N.J. Atlantic City . . .	47	33	56	24	40	7	.7	.1	.7	4.5	75	78	60	0	4	1	1	
Trenton . . .	46	36	54	31	41	9	.7	.1	.6	3.9	81	--	--	0	1	2	1	
N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	54	34	58	32	44	9	.4	.3	.2	1.7	243	90	46	0	2	3	0	
Roswell . . .	60	35	76	29	48	10	.3	.2	.3	.6	86	--	--	0	3	2	0	
N.Y. Albany . . .	41	25	44	16	33	12	.1	.4	.1	1.4	34	83	50	0	5	1	0	
Binghamton . . .	39	28	44	18	33	11	.7	.2	.6	2.7	64	75	57	0	6	2	1	
Buffalo . . .	40	32	47	26	36	12	.4	.3	.3	4.1	91	79	71	0	3	2	0	
New York . . .	44	35	50	28	40	8	.7	.1	.4	4.5	87	59	56	0	1	2	0	
Rochester . . .	39	29	44	18	34	10	.2	.3	.1	3.6	97	80	68	0	4	2	0	
Syracuse . . .	41	28	50	20	35	11	.5	.1	.4	2.2	49	80	61	0	4	4	0	
N.C. Asheville . . .	59	36	63	30	48	10	1.1	.3	.5	3.6	64	96	48	0	2	4	1	
Charlotte . . .	57	38	63	31	47	5	2.5	1.7	1.5	5.3	95	92	57	0	2	3	2	
Greensboro . . .	55	36	62	29	45	6	1.8	1.1	1.1	4.2	86	58	61	0	2	3	2	
Hatteras . . .	53	41	61	30	47	2	1.8	.9	1.4	11.0	157	93	70	0	2	3	1	
Raleigh . . .	55	36	62	32	46	5	1.2	.5	1.0	3.8	78	93	62	0	1	4	1	
Wilmington . . .	60	41	63	35	50	4	.4	.3	.2	4.8	92	82	57	0	0	2	0	
N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	31	4	36	-1	17	10	T	.1	T	1.0	143	75	62	0	7	0	0	
Fargo . . .	25	12	32	1	18	13	.1	0	.1	1.6	229	89	79	0	7	3	0	
Williston . . .	33	4	44	-6	18	11	T	.1	T	.7	100	84	53	0	7	0	0	
OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	41	31	54	22	36	10	.1	.5	.1	3.2	80	80	58	0	5	2	0	
Cincinnati . . .	46	31	54	23	38	7	.2	.6	.1	4.8	98	96	68	0	4	2	0	
Cleveland . . .	41	30	55	19	36	9	T	.6	T	4.7	121	87	61	0	5	2	0	
Columbus . . .	44	33	57	26	38	10	T	.7	T	3.2	78	86	63	0	3	1	0	
Dayton . . .	44	29	53	24	36	8	.2	.4	.1	4.1	108	91	58	0	6	4	0	
Toledo . . .	40	29	50	20	35	10	T	.5	T	2.9	83	90	67	0	5	1	0	
Youngstown . . .	39	30	50	22	34	8	.2	.5	.2	5.1	116	77	65	0	5	2	0	

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 20, 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 . . .	58	36	68	30	47	11	1.5	1.3	1.3	4.1	216	84	50	0	1	2	1
Tulsa	55	39	66	33	47	11	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.4	92	84	70	0	0	3	1
OREG.Astoria	48	35	52	28	42	1	2.3	.1	.8	17.6	108	82	64	0	2	4	3
Burns	36	21	46	10	29	4	.4	0	.2	2.9	104	83	64	0	7	2	0
Medford	49	31	54	23	40	4	.5	-.3	.4	4.2	75	88	54	0	3	2	0
Pendleton	40	27	60	19	33	2	.4	0	.3	2.7	100	84	68	0	6	3	0
Portland	44	33	46	24	39	1	1.9	.6	.8	13.8	145	78	64	0	3	4	2
Salem	46	30	51	23	38	-1	1.6	0	1.3	11.8	108	87	60	0	5	3	1
PA.Allentown	44	33	51	29	39	11	.1	-.6	-.1	3.3	62	72	62	0	4	1	0
Erie	41	31	53	23	36	11	.4	-.2	-.4	6.0	140	--	--	0	5	2	0
Harrisburg	44	32	53	28	38	8	.4	-.2	.2	2.3	51	74	58	0	4	2	0
Philadelphia	45	34	52	29	40	8	.6	0	.6	3.9	80	72	58	0	3	2	1
Pittsburgh	42	32	52	23	37	9	2	-.4	-.1	3.5	83	70	54	0	4	2	0
Scranton	42	31	48	25	36	10	.1	-.3	-.1	2.1	57	72	54	0	3	2	0
R.I.Providence	43	30	50	24	37	9	.1	-.7	-.1	3.0	49	69	53	0	5	2	0
S.C.Charleston	63	41	67	35	52	3	.7	.1	-.1	5.4	113	98	55	0	0	2	0
Columbia	61	37	66	30	49	4	1.2	.4	.5	4.4	80	100	57	0	2	3	0
Greenville	62	39	66	34	50	8	1.9	1.0	.9	4.9	77	88	51	0	0	3	2
S.DAK.Aberdeen	32	17	38	5	24	15	.2	.1	.2	.5	71	83	65	0	7	1	0
Huron	37	18	42	12	27	15	.1	0	-.1	.1	14	87	63	0	7	1	0
Rapid City	40	20	54	9	30	9	T	-.1	T	.1	14	95	48	0	7	1	0
Sioux Falls	36	21	46	14	28	15	T	-.1	T	0	0	89	60	0	7	0	0
TENN.Chattanooga	57	39	65	31	48	8	.6	-.6	.3	4.2	50	94	65	0	2	2	0
Knoxville	57	40	61	32	48	7	1.3	.2	.2	5.2	71	94	61	0	1	1	0
Memphis	61	44	66	36	53	13	.7	-.4	.6	6.7	87	85	55	0	0	2	1
Nashville	58	41	62	29	49	11	.4	-.7	.2	7.0	96	91	56	0	1	4	0
TEX.Abilene	65	43	80	36	54	11	T	-.2	T	2.7	180	83	44	0	0	2	0
Amarillo	53	30	68	24	42	6	.8	.7	.5	.8	80	86	51	0	4	4	0
Austin	71	53	79	44	62	13	.2	-.2	.1	3.7	112	86	60	0	0	2	0
Beaumont	69	54	73	44	62	10	1.4	.5	1.1	5.1	73	95	70	0	0	2	1
Brownsville	80	64	83	53	72	12	T	-.3	T	1.8	86	85	63	0	0	1	0
Corpus Christi	78	59	83	47	69	13	.1	-.3	.1	1.1	42	95	68	0	0	1	0
Del Rio	73	51	84	43	62	11	.1	0	.1	.9	129	90	48	0	0	1	0
El Paso	63	36	71	28	50	6	T	-.1	T	.2	29	75	32	0	1	0	0
Fort Worth	65	44	71	36	55	10	.3	-.1	.3	3.1	111	91	52	0	0	3	0
Galveston	65	58	72	54	62	8	2.0	1.3	1.4	6.6	125	98	81	0	0	2	2
Houston	70	55	75	47	63	11	2.8	2.0	1.6	7.1	116	97	74	0	0	2	2
Lubbock	60	36	76	31	48	9	.2	.1	.1	1.5	214	79	44	0	3	2	0
Midland	65	39	76	34	52	8	.1	0	.1	3.0	429	80	34	0	0	1	0
San Angelo	66	41	80	37	54	7	.2	0	.1	2.8	255	90	54	0	0	2	0
San Antonio	72	53	80	40	63	12	.4	0	.3	3.4	136	90	60	0	0	2	0
Victoria	74	57	78	50	66	13	2.8	2.4	2.8	5.4	186	95	65	0	0	1	1
Waco	67	45	74	36	56	9	.6	.2	.3	5.0	167	96	60	0	0	3	0
Wichita Falls	65	39	78	34	52	10	1.0	.8	.9	3.1	163	85	49	0	0	1	1
UTAH.Blanding	42	29	46	24	36	9	1.4	1.1	.6	3.9	186	100	72	0	6	5	2
Salt Lake City	46	33	55	25	40	12	1.1	.8	.9	2.5	114	83	60	0	2	5	1
VT.Burlington	36	24	42	14	30	14	.3	-.1	.3	2.0	63	82	58	0	5	2	0
VA.Lynchburg	52	35	61	29	43	6	2.1	1.5	1.4	4.8	100	89	--	0	3	3	2
Norfolk	51	39	59	32	45	4	1.5	.7	.7	4.5	88	84	69	0	1	3	2
Richmond	53	36	60	30	44	6	2.5	1.9	1.4	7.0	149	99	59	0	2	2	2
Roanoke	52	37	60	29	45	8	2.0	1.4	1.0	4.4	96	78	63	0	1	3	2
WASH.Colville	31	19	38	1	25	2	1.1	.6	.7	3.6	103	--	--	0	6	3	1
Omak	29	29	37	1	25	3	.4	0	.2	2.7	96	75	88	0	7	3	0
Quillayute	45	31	48	22	38	0	1.1	-.2	.6	31.9	131	76	64	0	4	5	1
Seattle-Tacoma	42	33	45	25	38	0	1.0	-.3	.6	12.6	137	83	68	0	3	4	1
Spokane	35	22	43	13	29	4	.5	-.1	.7	3.4	85	82	65	0	7	2	1
Walla Walla	41	29	59	21	35	2	.2	-.3	.2	2.7	82	85	69	0	5	1	1
Yakima	34	16	40	4	25	-2	.4	-.1	.3	3.1	155	87	64	0	7	2	0
W.VA.Beckley	44	33	51	26	39	7	1.2	.4	.8	3.4	62	92	76	0	4	3	1
Charleston	48	36	60	30	42	7	.6	-.2	.2	4.5	85	95	69	0	3	4	0
Huntington	49	36	61	24	43	9	.4	-.4	.2	4.4	92	84	63	0	3	4	0
Parkersburg	48	37	59	33	43	10	.1	-.6	.1	2.9	64	87	61	0	0	2	0
WISC.Green Bay	34	24	38	15	29	14	1.3	1.0	.9	3.2	168	89	77	0	5	3	1
La Crosse	36	27	40	14	31	15	.5	.3	.2	1.7	113	97	73	0	4	3	0
Madison	36	22	44	11	29	13	.7	.4	.6	2.7	117	88	76	0	6	3	1
Milwaukee	37	26	45	17	31	12	.5	.1	.5	3.7	132	83	76	0	4	2	0
WYO.Casper	36	15	47	-6	26	3	.2	.1	.1	.9	129	89	56	0	7	2	0
Cheyenne	39	22	55	-5	31	5	.7	.6	.2	2.2	314	69	46	0	5	1	0
Lander	31	13	46	-6	22	3	.5	.4	.4	1.9	271	75	53	0	7	2	0
Sheridan	38	15	49	-2	26	6	.1	0	.1	.6	75	96	53	0	7	2	0
P.R.San Juan	82	72	83	65	77	2	.1	-.8	.1	5.3	78	93	67	0	0	3	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: Unseasonably mild; temperatures averaged 9° above normal. Rains 17th and 18th produced above average totals most locations; heaviest 1.85 in. Anniston.

Fieldwork: 1.7 days suitable. Soil moisture mostly surplus. Virtually no fieldwork; progress behind schedule. Pastures fair, graze subadequate. Stored feed adequate. Wheat, livestock, mostly good.

ARIZONA: Two storm systems passed through. Rainfall very variable extreme west. Up to 3.00 in. White Mountains. Snow levels 7,000 to 8,000 ft. Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal.

Cotton harvest virtually complete, 97% last year, average 99%. Plowdown in full swing as weather permits. Small grain plantings continued. Normal cultural practices continued sugarbeets. Most alfalfa plantings, good condition. Harvest lettuce, mixed vegetables continued steady rate. Some rain interruptions, planting for later winter, spring active. Harvest Navels, sweets, tangerines, lemons, steady rate. Grapefruit harvest steady, slow. Fuel supplies adequate. Light rains, not much consequence, ranges poor condition. Supplemental feeding, water hauling necessary. Cattle, calves fair condition.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures well above normal. Rainfall at midweek and again at the end of week. Highest normal 46°, lowest 37°. Highest mean 56°, lowest 46°. Highest temperature 70°, lowest 21°. Most rainfall, 1.40 in., least, 0.18 in.

No fieldwork being done. Hay and supplements being fed to cattle. Some grazing of pastures still going on due to mildness of winter. Livestock condition good.

CALIFORNIA: Warm, moist airmasses flowed over State. Many northern locations recorded rain on each day. Unstable conditions resulted in thunder-showers and funnel clouds some of which touched ground and resulted in structural damage. Temperatures much above normal. Sacramento reached record high of 69° 12th. Clear skies and gusty northerly winds followed the rain on 18th.

Fieldwork stalled due to saturated soil. Rains very beneficial small grains, alfalfa, sugarbeets. Low areas with poor drainage suffering. Limited weed control activities continued. Rains virtually halted cultural practices. Harvest of avocados, dates, desert grapefruit, lemons continued. Rains slowed Navel harvest. Some rind breakdown. Tangerines moving, good quality. Asparagus increasing from desert. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest continued active, some rain damage. Celery good. Some winter garlic flooded. Lettuce active Imperial, good growth San Joaquin. Riverside County potato harvest good. Strawberry picking beginning. Ample rainfall, mild temperatures beneficial to rangelands. Sunny weather needed to improve feed value. Supplemental feeding livestock continued, but lighter than normal. Feedlots, corrals sloppy. Stock ponds filled many areas. Farm fuel supplies adequate.

COLORADO: Week began with snow in mountains and west with amounts less than 1 in. By 15th, precipitation confined mainly to southeast. New storm system came into southwest late on 17th and by 19th covered state. New storm amounts varied

from 1 to 2 in. in San Luis Valley and parts of east to 36 in. of new snow at some locations southwest. Temperatures averaged from 5 to 10° or more above normal.

FLORIDA: Rainfall mostly 0.50 in. or less with a few amounts to near 1.00 in. Lows in 30's and 40's north to 50's central and 60's south on 14th but warmed to 50's north 17th and 18th. Low temperatures cooled to 30's and 40's again by 20th. Highs mostly in 70's except for a few 60's south and some 60's in north.

Soil moisture mostly adequate, some surplus western Panhandle and central Peninsula. Harvest of sugarcane good progress; crop in good to excellent condition. Most small grains good condition. Warm weather not beneficial to wheat. Tobacco plants good growth. Land preparation for planting early spring crops increasing but delayed some in wet areas. Fuel supplies mostly adequate; a little tight in central and southern areas. Pastures mostly poor to fair condition. Cattle and calves mainly fair to good condition. Citrus groves continue excellent. Moisture adequate; some light irrigation continued. Warm temperatures may cause new foliage growth. Orange harvest very active for processing. Ideal weather prevailed in central, southern vegetable growing areas. Daytime highs were 70's and 80's while nighttime readings were 50's and 60's. Rainfall limited to few light, widely scattered showers. Winds mostly light to moderate. Overall crop condition good to excellent. Plantings active, on schedule many crops. Growth, progress good to excellent. Harvest active. Total shipments up 12% from previous week. Strawberries increased considerably while shipments cabbage, sweet corn, squash, tomatoes gained. Holding steady volume were snap beans, carrots, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, parsley. Chinese cabbage, cucumbers, escarole, lettuce, peppers, radish supplies decreased. Some crops declining seasonally. Watermelon planting active; growth, stands good but germination slow. Land preparation continued active. Potato crop making good growth; first harvest expected next week.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged about 4° above normal. Averages mid-40's north to mid-50's south. Rainfall 1.50 to 3.00 in. north and 0.50 to 1.00 in. south. Mild and dry 19th and 20th.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Wet conditions still limiting fieldwork. Small grains, pastures, cattle good. Tobacco bed preparation almost complete. No known fuel or fertilizer shortages.

HAWAII: Weather improved. Some light showers but generally dry major crop areas.

Cleaning debris, removing fallen trees, resulting from major storm of 8th to 10th, as well as harvesting, spraying were major farm activities. Crop making slow recovery. Harvesting period shorter for some crops because of storm damage. Quality, yield low. Vegetable supplies light to very light except chinese and head cabbage which were still adequate. Banana supplies light; salvaging fruits major farm activity. Fallen papaya trees being removed, leaned trees being uprighted or braced, Moloaa orchards Island Kauai. Production light. Spraying stepped up to minimize

disease damage. Pineapple harvesting down. Sugar harvesting down. Fuel supplies adequate.

IDAHO: Temperatures 6 to 17° above normal. Average temperatures in high 30's. Heavy precipitation; several stations averaged 1.00 in. above normal. South central and southeast heaviest.

Chores, repairs main farm activity. Calving and lambing continued. Winter feeds adequate. Some stack hay showing mold damage. Potato cellar leakage. Keeping cattle dry also becoming a problem. More sheep down from desert ranges. Crop marketing slow.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 9 to 15° above normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.25 in. most areas, 0.75 to over 1.00 in. west, northwest.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Winter wheat mostly good condition, no snowcover. Stored grain in good condition. Livestock good to excellent condition. Limited disease and losses, supplemental feeding continues, above average gains, some hauling water, outside feedlots muddy. Main activities: Caring for livestock, repairing machinery, general farm chores.

INDIANA: Warm, mostly dry. Temperatures ranged from 15 to 57°; 9° above normal. Precipitation 0.20 in. south, central; 0.70 in. near Lake Michigan. No snowcover. Surface soils frozen nightly north and central. Sunshine 42% of possible.

Muddy conditions brought on by thawing of topsoils limited field activities. Major activities: Building and equipment maintenance, caring for livestock, chores.

IOWA: Mild, moist. Temperatures averaged 14 or 15° above normal. Moderate to heavy rain fell on 15th and 16th but snow fell in northwest with upward to 6 in. at Peterson. Light snow fell again on 19th. Snowcover at weekend 1 in. or less, excepting 2 to 4 in. over northwest.

KANSAS: Temperatures very mild averaging 5 to 10° above normal west and central and 10 to 15° above normal east. Moisture fell early in week and over weekend with amounts ranging from 0.25 to 0.50 in. west and 0.75 to 1.50 in. central and east.

Livestock benefiting from mild weather. Early calving and lambing underway. Wheat continues to sustain wind damage areas of southwest, north central, central, and south central. Statewide over 33% of acreage reported less than 10% solid ground cover. Some emergency tillage underway. Some soil moisture shortages in southwest, northeast, and east central.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged 5 to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged between 0.33 and 0.50 in., occurring at the beginning and middle parts of week.

Spring-like weather; supplemental feed needs minimized. Burley sales continued but some markets beginning to close. Quite a few newborn calves already up.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 8 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 77 and 32°. Widespread rain.

Activities: Routine chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 5° above normal. Highs averaged in upper 40's to low 50's except around 40° in mountains. Lows averaged in mid to upper 30's except near 30° in mountains. Precipitation light to moderate, averaging 0.09 in. Weekend sunny and cool.

MICHIGAN: Very warm with temperatures averaging 11 to 15° above normal. Precipitation ranged from less than 0.25 to around 0.75 in. in Lower. Heavy amounts of 1.00 to 1.40 in. in Upper. Most precipitation fell as rain with some freezing rain. Little or no snowcover Lower Michigan.

Main farm activities included general farm chores and feeding livestock.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 15° above normal. Extremes: 51 and -9°. Precipitation averaged 0.10 in. below normal west, up to 0.75 in. above normal southeast and near to 0.10 in. above normal elsewhere. Precipitation totals ranged from trace in parts of southwest and northwest to more than 0.90 in. southeast. Snowfall ranged from trace southwest to 3 in. to 6 in. northeast and southeast. Snow depth less than 1 in. southwest; 1 in. to 4 in. northwest, central, southeast; 10 in. to 16 in. northeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 2 to 7° above normal. Light rains widespread. Highs in low 70's were common.

Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Fieldwork: 1.3 days suitable. Warm temperatures improved winter wheat condition to mostly good. Pasture condition mostly good. Livestock condition good. Hay and roughage supplies adequate. Feed grain supplies adequate to short.

MISSOURI: Temperatures ranged from 15° above normal northwest to 7° above normal Bootheel. Precipitation widespread midweek, with nearly 1.00 in. northwest, 0.25 to 0.50 in. elsewhere.

MONTANA: Very mild temperatures first part of week gave way to below normal temperatures by weekend. Temperatures averaged 7 to 12° above normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation early week west of Divide and late in week across extreme south. Remainder of State generally dry.

Wind damage to winter wheat only light to moderate, condition fair; snowcover fair to good. Sheep, cattle in good condition. Hay, grain supplies adequate but grazing short and mostly difficult.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation general ranging from 0.50 to 0.90 in. east; zero to 0.25 in. Panhandle and southwest. Temperatures averaged 10 to 15° above normal except Panhandle where readings mostly 7° above normal.

NEVADA: Warm, snow-melting rain continued to fall most of week. Cold, dry air moved in end of week. Precipitation well above normal. Flooding continued many areas. Temperatures averaged 5 to 15° above normal. Extremes: 15 and 68°.

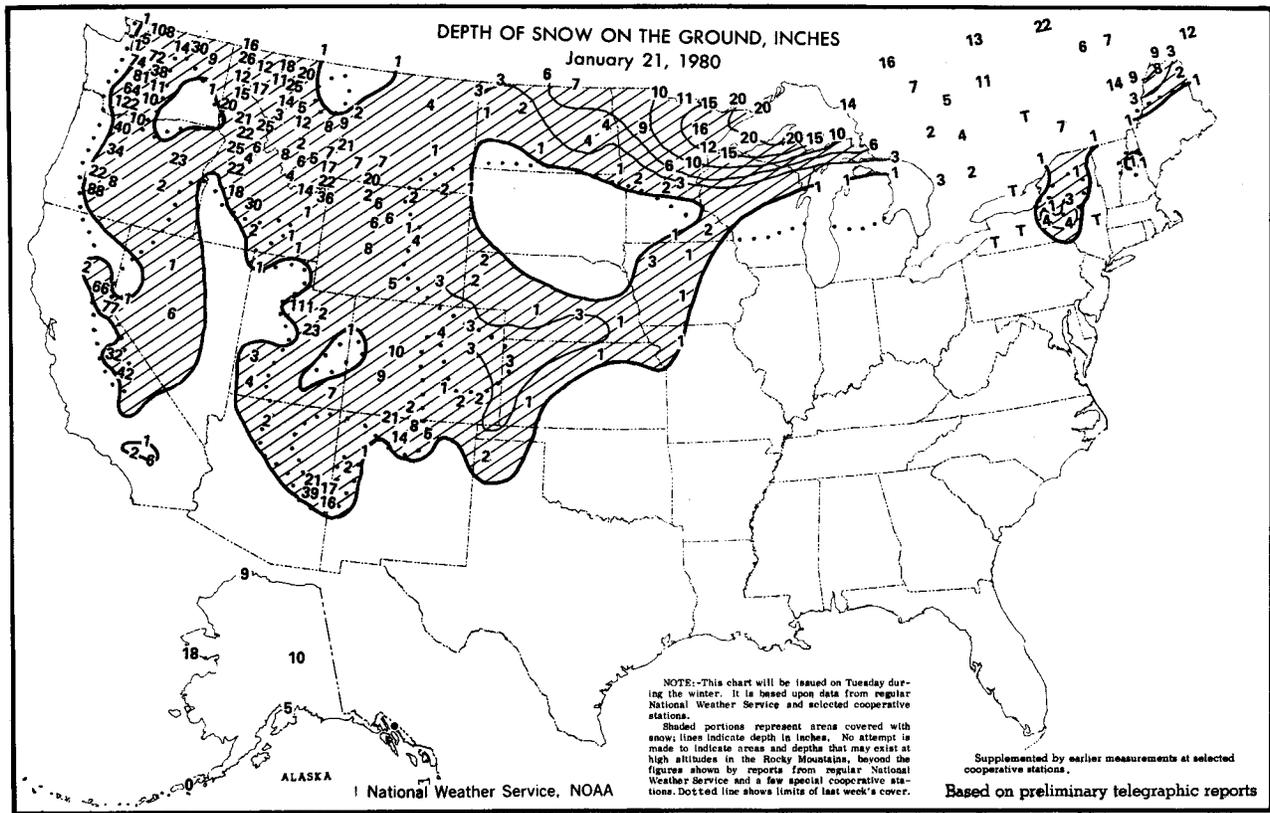
Feeding livestock main ranch activity. Livestock mostly good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures ranged from 5 to 25° above normal. Light precipitation over northern sections 14th and 17th and all sections on 18th.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 5 to 7° above normal averaging 34° north, 38° south, 41° coastal. Extremes: 12 and 58°. Precipitation near normal averaging 0.39 in. north, 0.75 in. south, 0.70 in. coastal.

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

NEW MEXICO: Very warm at beginning of week turning cooler 15th and then little change till much colder eastern plains sections 19th and 20th.



Showers 15th and widespread rains and snows 18th through 20th. Precipitation totals mostly around 0.33 in. but some to near 0.75 in.

Winter wheat and barley fair to good condition, 70% being grazed. Pecan and chile harvests nearing completion. Planting spring lettuce about through. Ranges and livestock fair to good depending on moisture. Supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Mild weather, temperatures 8 to 12° above normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation in central, light elsewhere. Very little snowfall in most areas; 4 in. at Syracuse, lesser amounts in parts of Mohawk Valley and western Catskills.

Winter farm work unhindered by weather.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures below normal early week, ended week above normal. Some freezing rain and sleet, localized rains of 1.00 to 2.00 in.

Fieldwork: 2.2 days suitable. Soil moisture surplus. Condition of wheat, oats, barley, rye fair to mostly good. Pastures fair to good. Supplies of hay, roughage, feed grains mostly adequate. Major activities: Tending cattle, repairing farm machinery, general farm maintenance, seeding tobacco beds.

NORTH DAKOTA: Dry, mild. Temperatures averaged 10 to 15° above normal. Extremes: -6 and 48°. Precipitation mainly southeast with a little freezing rain on 14th.

Livestock in generally excellent condition. Mild winter continued to help reduce livestock feed requirements. Soil moisture generally low. Wintering crops largely unprotected by snowcover but above average temperatures preventing severe damage.

OHIO: Mild; no significant snowcover. Temperatures ranged 66° on 17th to 16° on 20th. The average was 9° above normal. Precipitation averaged near 0.10 in., 0.50 in. below normal.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 2° above normal Panhandle, 6 to 8° above normal northwest, 9 to 12° above normal elsewhere. Precipitation statewide ranged from 0.82 in. east central to 1.70 in. southwest. Over weekend 4 to 5 in. snow fell in Panhandle. Most of snow occurred 20th.

OREGON: Temperatures mild; 5 to 10° above normal. Precipitation generous first of week but tapered off by weekend. Amounts varied from 1.00 to over 5.00 in., although in extreme east only about 0.50 in. measured.

Soil moisture surplus west, adequate east. Winter wheat conditions mostly good. Livestock condition good. Feed supply, especially hay, short in some areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mild and mostly dry. Temperatures 6 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 54 and 12°. Except for few snow flurries in northern mountains weekend, precipitation all rain beginning and midweek totaling 0.50 in. or less.
Normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.44 in. or 0.33 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 73 to 75° on coasts and 69 to 70° interior. Extremes: 89 and 49°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Beginning cooler than normal, remainder above normal. Highest temperature 70°. General midweek rainfall; some rivers flooded along coastal regions.

Activities: Equipment maintenance; pruning fruit trees, grapevines; cleaning and banking drainage ditches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Mild temperatures and light precipitation. Average temperatures 7° subnormal to 16° above. Extremes: 58 and -9°.

TENNESSEE: Unseasonably warm weather. Temperatures averaged 13° above normal west, 8° above normal east. Rain over most of state. Amounts averaged 0.50 in. west, 1.00 in. east.

Soil moisture surplus. Small grains good condition. Pastures fair. Cattle in good condition on supplemental feed.

TEXAS: Most of Texas affected by weak fronts bringing scattered showers. Cold front produced heavier rain at weekend. Temperatures ranged from 5° above normal far west Texas to 15° above normal Valley. Most areas received normal rainfall ranging from 2.50 in. over Gulf Coast to less than 0.10 in. West Texas.

Cotton harvest complete by weekend. Many plains gins will be busy well into February ginning backlog of modules. Preparation for 1980 crop active with preplant fertilization, herbicide application conducted throughout Valley, South Texas. Warm temperatures enabled small grains to make good progress although much of late planted crop still too small for grazing. Greenbugs, mites to hamper Blackland wheat and oats. Producers have begun their second insecticide application. Prolonged dry conditions South Texas caused flax seeding to be several weeks behind schedule. Generally, eastern portion of Texas has adequate moisture while Central, West Texas need additional precipitation. Sugarcane harvest still active lower Rio Grande Valley. Cotton harvested 100%, 98% 1978, 99% average. Wheat emerged 99%. Pecans harvested 97%, 100% 1978, 100% average. Flax planted 100%, 100% 1978, 100% average.

Livestock good condition statewide, supplemental feeding continued. Winter grasses, weeds greening, minimum grazing resulting. Wheat providing limited forage. Rainfall needed to improve pasture, increase stock water supplies.

Lower Rio Grande Valley carrots, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, beets being harvested. Planting of honeydews, cantaloups, full swing. Grapefruit, orange harvest active. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower. Cucumber planting noted. Spinach harvest should begin in few weeks. Land preparation for spring crops continued but moisture needed to improve conditions. East Texas, winter crops harvested. Preparation for spring planted vegetables full swing. Trans-Pecos, carrot harvest continued. Spring onions make progress. Pecan harvest continued to decline, all but complete. Most remaining pecans low quality, low prices.

UTAH: Recurring rain in valleys and snow in mountains forepart period. Amounts ranged from moderate to very heavy. Rain falling on snow pack over frozen soil caused severe local flooding some sections north. Average temperatures 4 to 15° above normal.

Farm and ranch activities: Feeding and caring for livestock; grading, marketing potatoes, onions, apples; maintaining and repairing farm equipment weather permitting.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 5° above normal. Extremes: Mid-60's to lower 20's. Rain on 14th and again on 17th and 18th, average around 1.50 in.

Wet, muddy conditions prevented fieldwork and increased difficulties in care of livestock. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 0.8 days available. Fuel supplies mostly adequate. Winter grains good to excellent. Increased winter feeding livestock. Major activities: Feeding and care of livestock; pruning fruit trees; marketing sun-cured and dark-fired tobacco. Last burley tobacco sales held January 10.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures slightly above normal. Precipitation 0.40 to 1.80 in. above normal.

Harvesting forced rhubarb. Pruning caneberries. Hay supplies adequate.

East: Temperatures above normal. Precipitation 0.60 to 1.00 in. above normal.

Much snowcover lost. Soil moisture increased. Pruning fruit trees and grapevines continued. Calving and lambing picking up.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures 7 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 15 and 61°. Precipitation normal southwest, below normal north central and northwest, above normal elsewhere.

Fieldwork: 1 day suitable. Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Feed supplies adequate. Fuel supplies adequate to somewhat tight.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures above normal. Highs in upper 30's and lower 40's south through 17th, 30's north. Overnight lows ranged from teens to 30's. Freezing rain north 14th to 15th, light drizzle south. Storm system moved across central areas 16th depositing small band heavy snow northwest where 7 to 11 in. fell. Other central and northern areas received 1 to 3 in. snow, with south and east receiving rain of 0.25 to 0.75 in. Weekend partly cloudy and seasonal temperatures.

WYOMING: Temperatures averaged well above normal. Daily maximums mild. Precipitation above normal at half the reporting stations.

Winter wheat mostly good. Livestock generally good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Overall mild winter thus far.

International Weather and Crop Summary

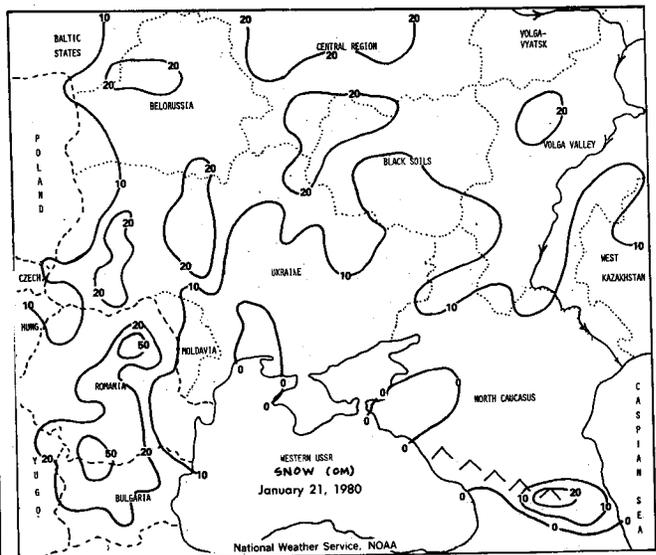
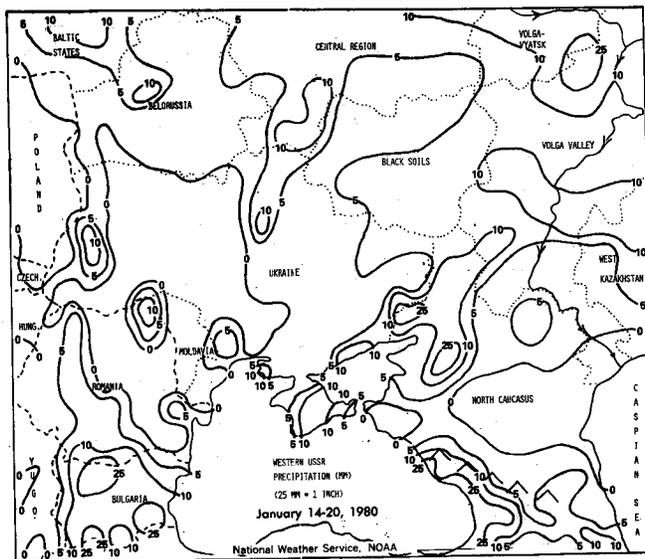
January 14 - 20

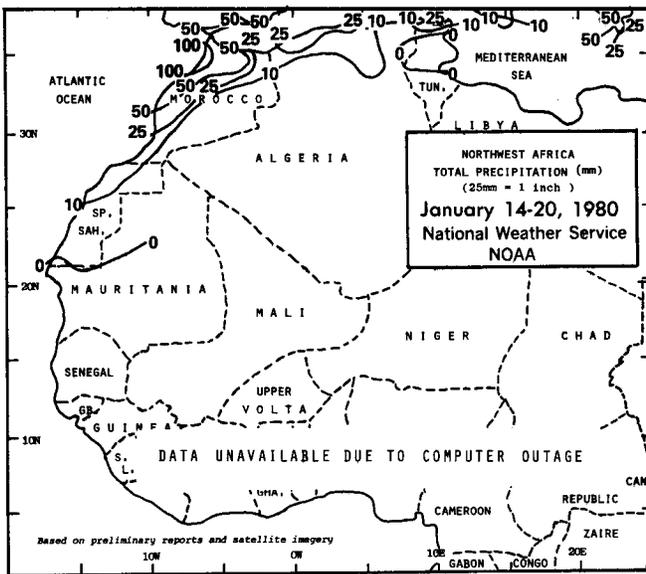
HIGHLIGHTS:

- USSR. Winter grains dormant...more snow in the east; slightly warmer.
- EUROPE. Winter grains dormant in nearly all areas...beneficial precipitation in southern Spain.
- CHINA. Winter grains dormant in nearly all areas...rain in the hills outh of the Yangtze River.
- INDIA. Wheat jointing in the north*...still too dry.
- AUSTRALIA. Winter grain harvest nearly complete*...favorable weather.
- AFRICA. Northern: winter grains jointing*...very beneficial precipitation in Morocco.
South: maize tasseling*... good moisture northeast, somewhat dry southwest.
- ARGENTINA. Maize nearly mature*...reasonable conditions.
Soybeans nearly all planted*...soils becoming dry.
- BRAZIL. Soybeans flowering in Parana*...good soil moisture; drier in parts of Rio Grande do Sul.
- MEXICO. Much vegetable harvesting...excellent weather.

*Based on normal crop calendar information.

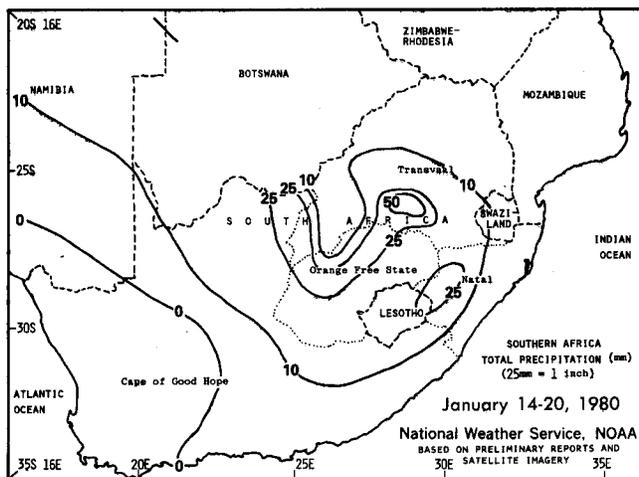
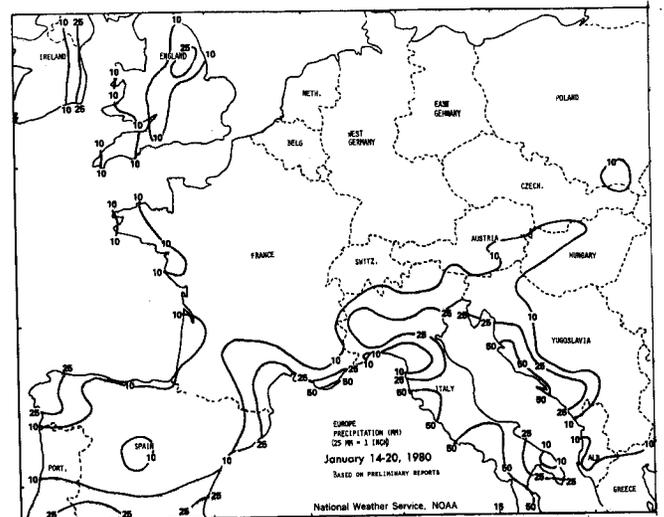
USSR. A broad band of near-normal precipitation extending northeastward from the Azov Sea into the Volga Valley increased snow depths, giving winter wheat more protection in an area frequently subject to low temperatures. Other wheat areas to the south and west generally received only light precipitation or none at all. Snow depths in the western Ukraine decreased somewhat, but more than 10 cm remained in the western third and in north central portions. Wheat lay exposed only in the south central Ukraine.



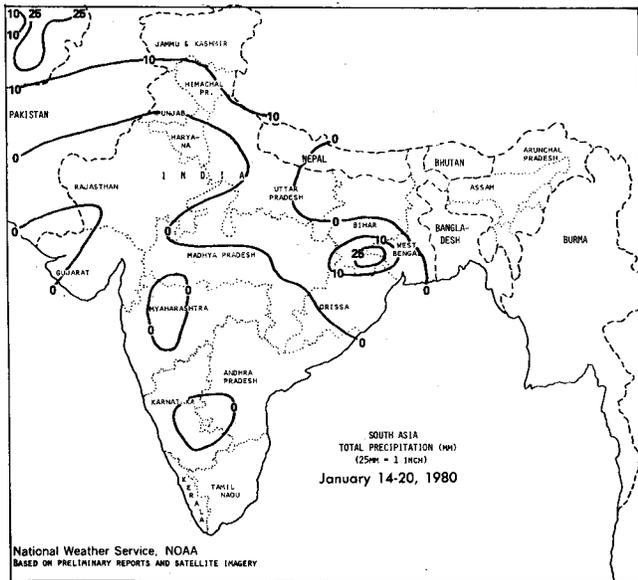


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA. Abundant precipitation ranging from 50 to over 200 mm fell in Morocco's major crop areas. The heavy amounts on the Rharb Plain may have caused some flooding, but in general, the moisture greatly helped winter grains. Lesser totals of 25 to 40 mm to the east in Algeria were also welcome, but dry areas persisted there. In Tunisia, precipitation was limited to the extreme north with conditions remaining too dry in central and southern agricultural areas.

EUROPE. Substantial precipitation occurred mainly in the British Isles and the Mediterranean Basin. Extensive southern portions of the Iberian Peninsula received moderate precipitation over a period of several days, improving soil moisture for winter grains, but water deficits persist in some areas. Above-normal precipitation over much of Italy maintained favorable conditions for winter grains, and dry weather across the north of Europe had little or no impact on dormant crops. Temperatures high enough to promote growth of winter grains occurred only in coastal Mediterranean areas.

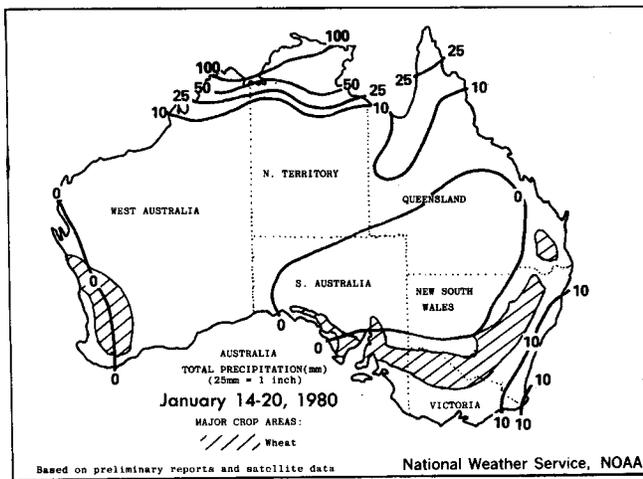
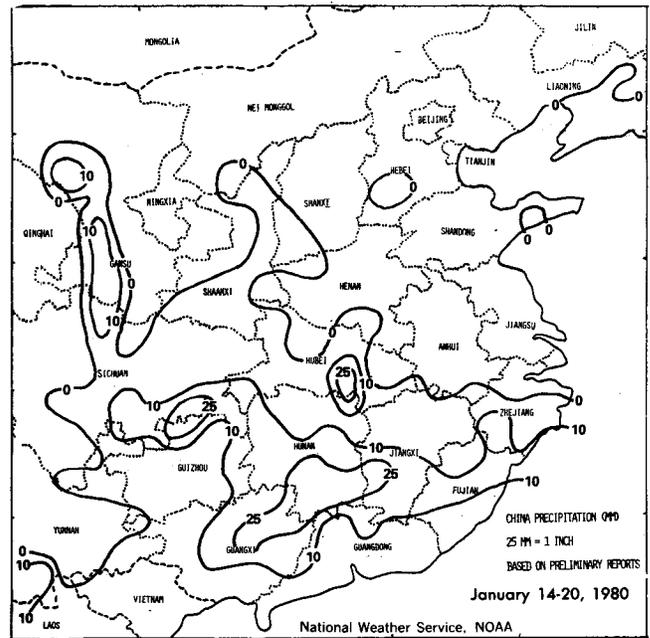


SOUTH AFRICA. Near-normal rainfall in southwestern portions of the Maize Triangle maintained adequate moisture for growth. The pattern was more complex in central and northeastern areas. Nearly all locations received more than 10 mm, with amounts ranging up over 50 mm, so conditions should remain quite favorable nearly everywhere.

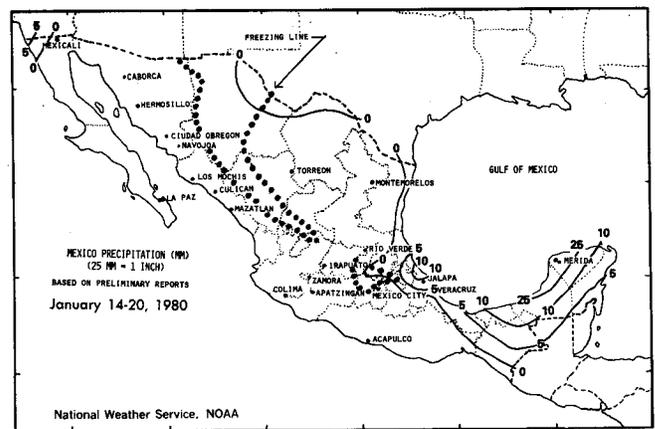
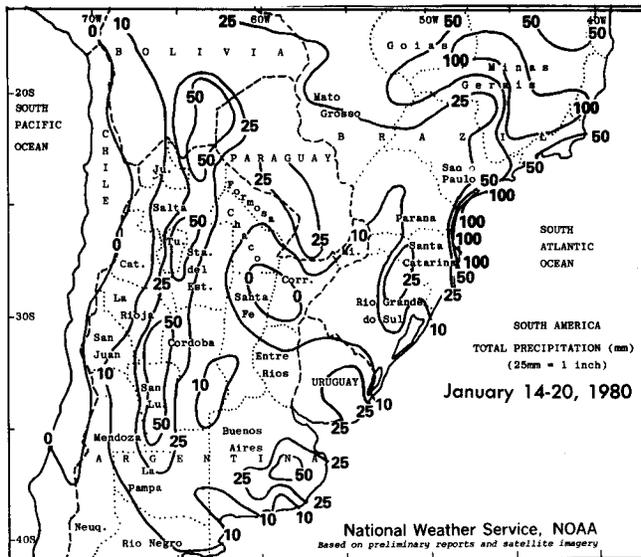


INDIA. Only scattered, light rainfall occurred in southeastern portions of the winter grain belt. Dry weather in the important northern states maintained a somewhat pessimistic outlook for the wheat crop, but moisture needs remain low for the time being. Abnormally dry weather persisted for the third consecutive week in the extreme south but with no major impact overall. Up to 25 mm fell in portions of the east--rare for this season.

CHINA. Precipitation shifted further south again this week, touching only the southern margins of the winter wheat belt. Moisture totals in the hills south of the Yangtze Valley ranged above normal but with little significance to major crops. Nearly the entire winter wheat belt stayed cold and dry, except for a brief warm spell in the middle of the week; wheat remained in a dormant state.

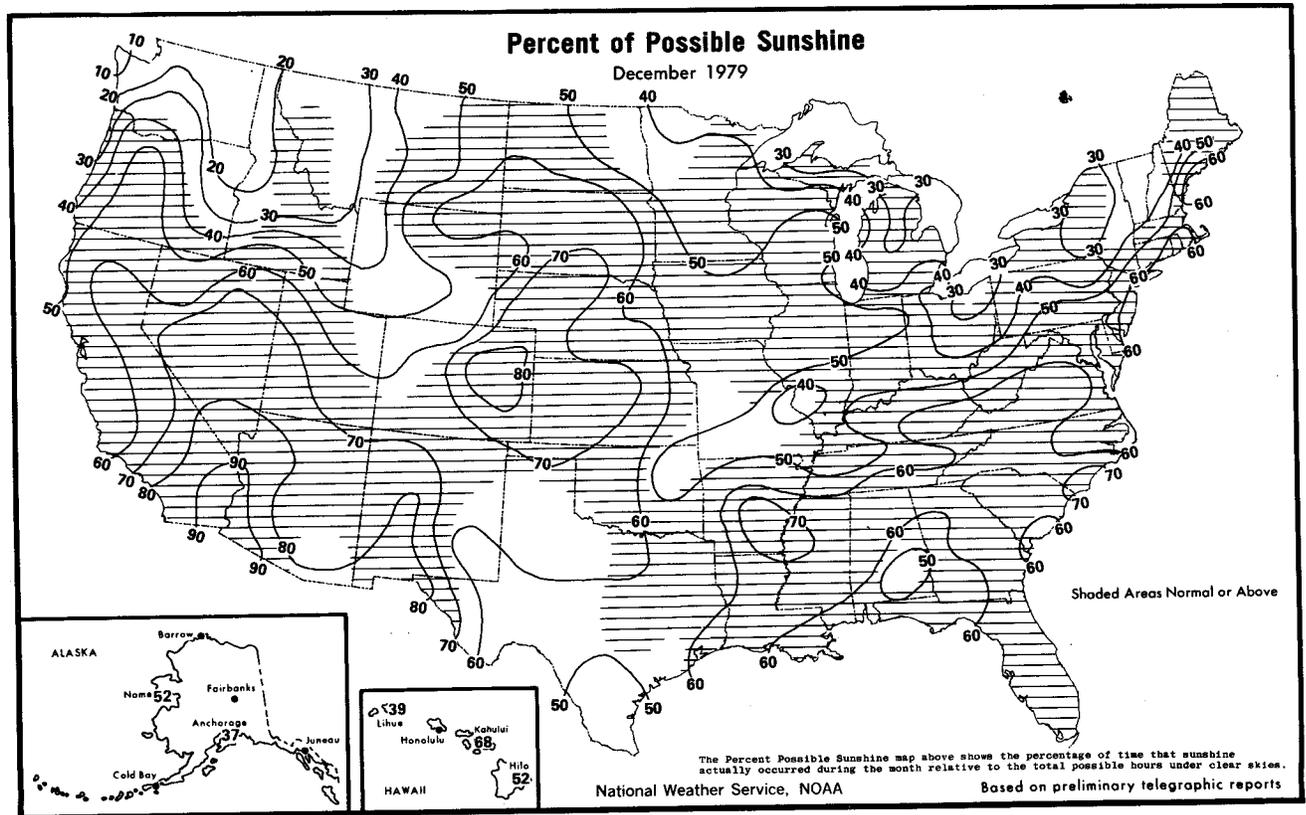


AUSTRALIA. Mostly dry weather in wheat areas provided good conditions for wrapping up the harvest. Extreme northern areas felt the effects of Tropical Storm Brian with heavy rains falling along the coast. Inland areas continued a drying trend, however, after the soaking rains of 2 weeks ago.



SOUTH AMERICA. Lower than normal rainfall in southern Santa Fe Province of Argentina during recent weeks has dried out surface soils, inhibiting soil preparation for planting of late soybeans. The corn crop should be far enough along to withstand the dryness, but even early-planted soybeans may experience some stress if relief does not come soon. Rainfall during this period has been centered in the west in normally marginal agricultural areas. Eastern soybean areas in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, received good rainfall, but western portions of the belt remained relatively dry, putting some stress on the crop. Rainfall decreased in Parana, but soil moisture should remain adequate as soybean flowering continues.

MEXICO. Mild, dry weather prevailed over the major agricultural areas. Drought continued in the northwestern quarter of the nation, while showers were scattered across the southeast, including the Veracruz/Jalapa citrus district. Seasonal temperatures with abundant sunshine favored fruit and vegetable development, as well as the harvest in the central plateau and over the west coast. Freezing temperatures were confined to the usual cold pockets and the north central interior. Culiacan's overnight minima averaged 13°C with a relative humidity of 97 percent, while afternoon maxima averaged 28°C with a 44-percent humidity.

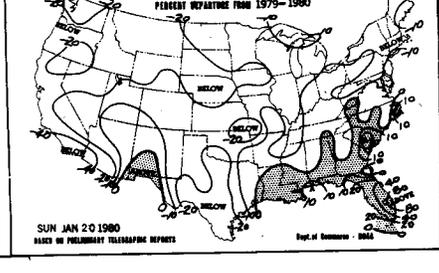
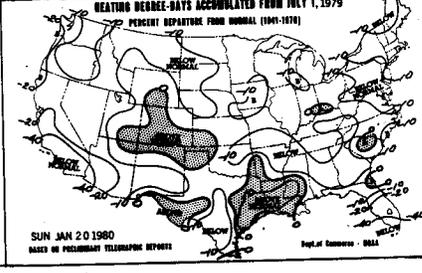
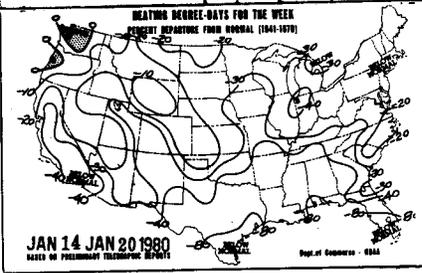


The Percent Possible Sunshine map above shows the percentage of time that sunshine actually occurred during the month relative to the total possible hours under clear skies. National Weather Service, NOAA Based on preliminary telegraphic reports

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1980.

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

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and DEPARTURE FROM 1978-79. Rows list various cities across the United States with their corresponding HDD values.





FIRST CLASS MAIL

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES
 Issued as of January 1, 1980

The table below shows the runoff forecast in percent of the 15-year (1963-77) average. The forecasts are for the remainder of the water year (October thru September), except for the full water year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins; April 1 to September 30, 1980, for the Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins; November 1, 1979 to June 30, 1980, for the Little Colorado Basins, and January 1 to June 30, 1980, for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of January 1, 1980, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the western United States.

River	Stations	Forecast	Percent
		1,000 Acre-feet	15-year average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	57,100	84
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	83,900	81
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	16,700	72
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	9,000	101
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	1,200	94
Weber	Gateway, UT	167	54
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	207	85
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	240	88
Colorado	L. Powell infl.	6,000	86
Green	Green River, UT	2,400	81
San Juan	Bluff, UT	760	88
Little Colo.	Woodruff, AZ	4.9	44
Gila	Solomon, AZ	99	60
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	236	72
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	268	102
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	2,415	49
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	5,386	69
North Platte	Glendo, WY	673	70

Office of Hydrology
 National Weather Service

CONTENTS

	PAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY	1
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY	3
WEATHER DATA FOR SELECTED CITIES	4
STATE SUMMARIES OF WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE	7
INTERNATIONAL WEATHER AND CROP SUMMARY	11
DECEMBER PERCENT OF POSSIBLE SUNSHINE	14
HEATING DEGREES DAYS TABLE	15

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