

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

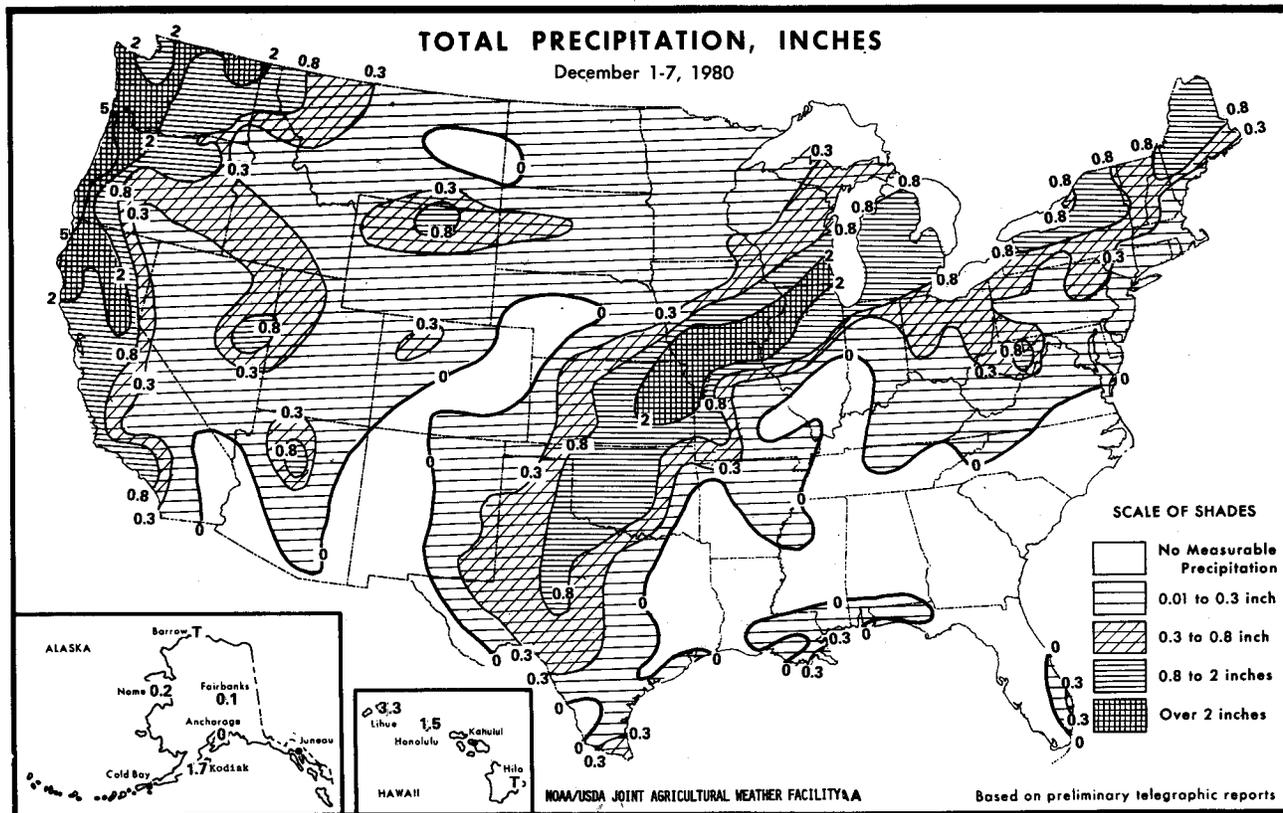
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## National Weather Summary

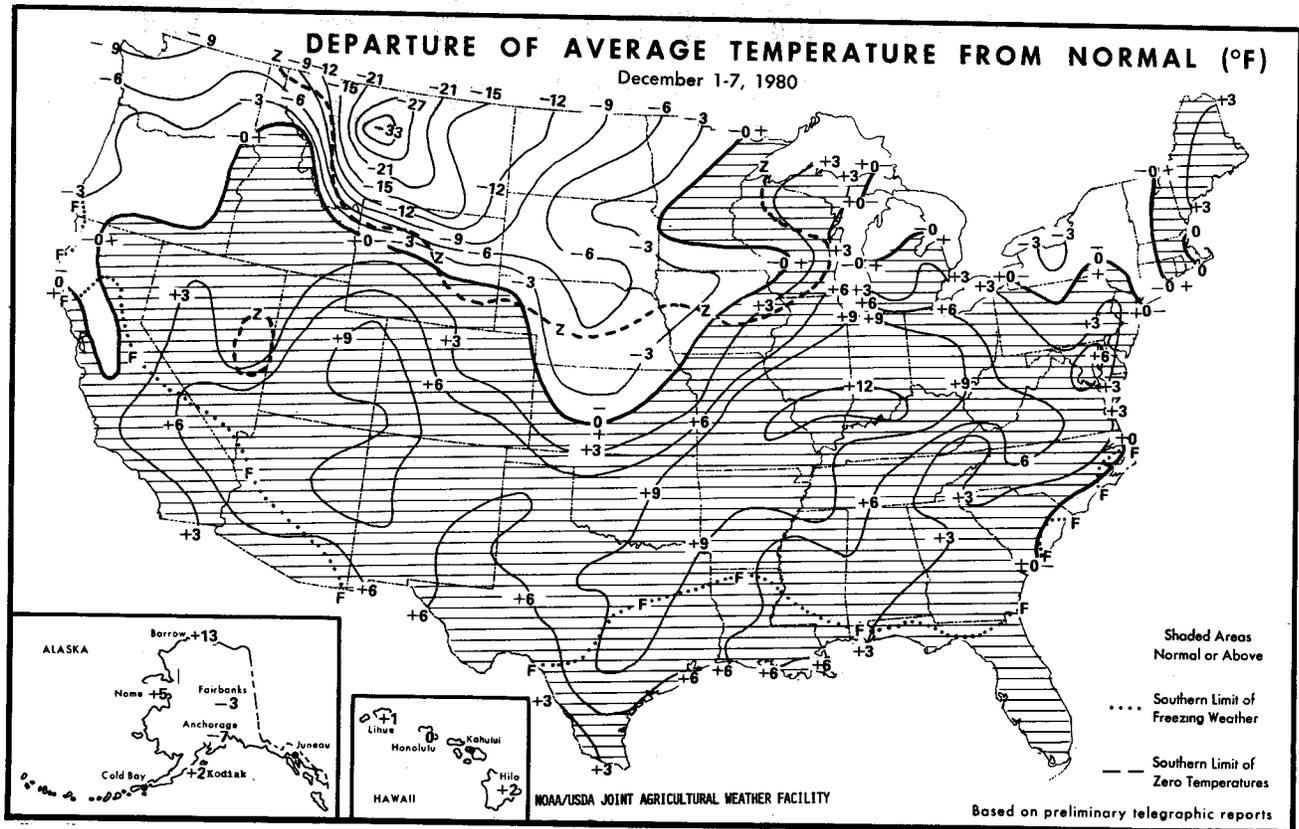
DECEMBER 1 - 7

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Early in the week, a surge of cold polar air moved into the northern Plains with some of the coldest weather of the season. The cold air moved southward and eastward and enveloped the entire eastern United States. Freezing temperatures reached deep into the South. After midweek, a southerly flow from the Gulf caused showers and rain that reached from Texas to New England and freezing drizzle over the northern Plains and Lakes. A Pacific storm brought rain and high winds throughout the West. Snow piled up in the higher elevations. Late in the week, a surge of arctic air brought frigid weather to the northern Rockies and moved into the Northwest and the northern Plains.

**MONDAY...**A cold polar outbreak was in progress. The high temperature for the day never reached the

10-degree mark in the northern Plains. By midday, the cold front had moved to the eastern Great Lakes and south to Texas and Oklahoma. A low pressure center formed in eastern Kansas and was moving northeastward. The low spread moisture northward over the cold air and resulted in widespread precipitation along and behind the front. Snow covered the ground from the northern Rockies through South Dakota and Nebraska and from Minnesota and Iowa through the Great Lakes. Rain fell from Missouri to Ohio and New York. Late in the day another storm approached the northwest coast and spread precipitation from northern California through the northern Plateau.

**TUESDAY...**Minimum temperatures were well below zero throughout the northern Plains. Some of the coldest readings were:  $-18^{\circ}$  at International Falls on the Canadian border of Minnesota, and  $-15^{\circ}$  at



Valentine, in northern Nebraska. The cold front moved through Texas into the Gulf and then north-eastward to New England. Little precipitation fell along the southern portion of the front, but it rained from eastern Kentucky and the Ohio Valley to the mid-Atlantic States and east of the Appalachians through New England. Snow continued through the Great Lakes region. The storm center off the north-west coast brought heavy rain west of the Cascades and south to northern California and lighter rain with snow at higher elevations through the northern Plateau.

**WEDNESDAY...**The cold air spread throughout eastern United States -- from the Rockies to the east coast. The coldest area reached from Wisconsin and southern Minnesota through Iowa. Precipitation associated with low pressure ahead of the cold air was confined to the northeast where rain fell east of the mountains with snow in and west of them. The Pacific storm moved inland and a low center moved southward along the coast. This was a major storm and the west coast was subjected to heavy rain and high winds from Los Angeles northward. Flooding was reported in parts of Oregon. Most of the Plateau had high wind and light rain but snow fell on the northern Plateau.

**THURSDAY...**The complex storm system in the West continued to bring rain, snow, high winds, and flooding to the Western States. Rain or snow prevailed from the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies to southern California. Elsewhere, as the cold air moved off the east coast, southerly winds returned to the southern Plains. Light rain accompanied the southerly winds and spread from southern Texas to the lower Great Lakes region. Some light snow was falling in the western Great Lakes area.

**FRIDAY...**Arctic air invaded the northern Rockies. Early morning temperatures fell to  $-24^{\circ}$  at Cutbank, Mont. and  $-22^{\circ}$  at Great Falls, Mont. High temperatures remained below zero in western Montana. In sharp contrast, warm weather covered the central and southern States. Temperatures rose to the seventies as far north as Kansas. Rain was light along the west coast to northern California and light snow prevailed in the northern Plateau and most of the Rockies. Light showers extended northward from southern Texas and into the Ohio Valley. Freezing drizzle slicked roads in the northern Mississippi Valley.

**SATURDAY...**A cold front moved southward into the warm air and by midday reached from the western Great Lakes to northern Oklahoma and then northwestward. Moderate to heavy showers extended from eastern Kansas to southern Michigan. Light precipitation prevailed over most of the rest of the Nation. Only the Southeast, the east coast, the Northeast and most of California escaped the damp weather. Snow showers dominated the central and northern Plateau and the Rockies, while freezing drizzle slicked the northern Plains and parts of the northern Great Lakes region.

**SUNDAY...**The cold front marking the leading edge of the cold polar air reached from the eastern Great Lakes to the Texas Panhandle and then to the southern Plateau area. The warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico flowing northward and over the front caused widespread rain, showers, and some snow from central Texas northeastward through Pennsylvania, New York, and southern New England. The frigid arctic air maintained its grip from the Northwest to the northern and central Plains. Freezing drizzle continued in the northern Plains and moved further south.

## National Agricultural Summary

December 1 - 7

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Very little rain fell throughout the Delta and the Southeastern regions of the Nation giving farmers a chance to move toward the completion of harvest for most row crops and seeding winter grains. The only areas with significant precipitation included the west coast, especially in the north, and an area extending from Texas northeastward to the Great Lakes. The moisture should benefit fall seeded winter grains. Temperatures averaged above normal with the exception of the northwestern quadrant of the Nation, and parts of the Great Lakes region, New York, and New England. Farmers had from 4 days to a full week suitable for fieldwork. Winter wheat seeding neared completion with only minor acreages in the South remaining to be planted along with acreage left to be seeded in California. Corn harvest was complete in the Corn Belt, but a few fields were still standing in the South. Soybean harvest continued in the Southeastern and Delta States, ranging from 68% complete in South Carolina to 97% finished in Alabama. Cotton picking reached 84% complete, slightly behind a year ago but ahead of average. Cattle grazed crop stubble in northern areas and fall-seeded crops in the South. Limited grazing was available on winter wheat fields.

**SMALL GRAINS:** Minor acreages of winter wheat remained to be seeded across the South. Seeding was virtually completed in other States, except California where planting was 54% finished. Rains were beneficial for fall seeded grains, but most areas need more moisture for optimum development. Kansas wheat condition rated good with no significant disease or insect outbreaks reported. Snow cover in Montana should protect the winter wheat crop. However, in North Dakota there was very little snow cover to protect fields, and wind erosion continues to damage fields in the southwest corner of the State. Texas planting reached 97%, equal to last year and 1 point behind average. In the northern High Plains of Texas emergence was delayed by cold weather and short moisture supplies. Greenbugs and spider mites increased in the Blacklands. Winter wheat rated good in the Corn Belt and the Southeast and fair to good in the South Central States.

**COTTON:** Cotton picking advanced to 84% complete, slightly behind last year but ahead of average. The only States with significant acreage yet to harvest are Arizona at 80% finished, New Mexico at 70% finished, and Texas at 74% completed. Growers east of the southern Plains were virtually finished harvesting. Picking in Texas resumed early in the week under good weather conditions, but was again delayed at the end of the week by scattered thunderstorms and freezing rain. Arizona growers shredded, disced, and plowed down stalks as fields were harvested and gleaned.

**OTHER CROPS:** Corn picking was virtually complete in the Corn Belt, but a few fields remained for harvest in the South.

Soybean harvest continued active in the Southeast and the Delta. Among the Delta States, the Alabama harvest reached 97% complete, Arkansas 91%, and Mississippi 95%. In the Southeast, soybean harvest ranged from 68% finished in South Carolina to 77% in North Carolina and 85% in Georgia.

Sunflower combining reached 85% complete in Texas, compared to 100% a year ago and the 99% average. The sugarcane harvest continued active in Florida where the crop was rated good to excellent and was 76% finished in Louisiana. The Texas peanut harvest reached 86% finished, behind last year's 100% and the 99% average. Tobacco growers marketed their crop as sales hit full swing in Tennessee. The burley and fire-cured sales were in progress in Virginia.

**FRUITS AND NUTS:** Growers continued maintenance activities in deciduous orchards including pruning, fertilizing, and spraying. The pecan harvest ranged from a late 49% finished in Texas, to 68% in Georgia, 76% in Louisiana, and 80% in Mississippi. Production was reported light in Texas due to damage caused by insects, crows, and squirrels.

Florida citrus groves rated very good, although additional rain would be beneficial. Very little irrigation was being used. Arizona groves were in mostly good condition. Growers harvested lemons, grapefruit, Navel and sweet oranges and early varieties of tangerines. Recent rain was beneficial to California tree crops. Growers harvested excellent quality avocados. The lemon harvest was active with good quality reported. The Navel orange harvest got underway; fruit size was small due to numerous maturity problems. Valencia oranges look good.

**VEGETABLES:** Florida vegetable shipments increased 12% from the previous week. Snap beans and cucumbers held steady, tomatoes declined, and all other vegetables gained. Strawberries made good growth with abundant bloom and fruit set. California growers harvested broccoli, brussels sprouts, carrots, cauliflower, lettuce, and potatoes. Spring lettuce was planted in the San Joaquin Valley and freezer pea planting had started. In the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, harvest of broccoli, bell peppers, cabbage, and cauliflower neared completion while transplanting of onions and cabbage made good progress. Harvests were slowed in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area by excessive moisture. Land preparation for spring crops was underway in East Texas.

**PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK:** Pastures generally rated fair to good from the Delta States eastward. Rain and snow promoted growth in Texas; additional moisture improved prospects of winter wheat grazing. Livestock were in fair to good condition and were on winter rations in most areas.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 7, 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. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	35	73	29	51	4	T	-1.4	T	T	0	86	40	0	3	0	0
MOBILE	72	46	77	37	59	5	T	-1.3	T	T	0	93	49	0	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	69	38	75	32	54	4	T	-1.1	T	T	0	87	39	0	1	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	14	2	18	0	8	-7	0	-0.3	0	0	0	80	73	0	7	0	0
BARROW	10	-3	28	-22	4	13	T	-1.1	T	T	0	83	71	0	6	0	0
FAIRBANKS	1	-9	12	-28	-4	-3	.1	-1.1	.1	.1	50	56	41	0	7	3	0
KODIAK	40	27	42	21	33	2	1.7	.5	.9	1.7	142	78	67	0	6	2	2
NOME	21	2	34	-15	12	5	.2	0	.1	.2	100	68	40	0	7	3	2
AZ FLAGSTAFF	48	29	58	0	38	7	1.0	.5	.3	1.0	240	--	20	0	3	4	0
PHOENIX	73	48	80	44	61	7	.1	0	.1	.1	100	46	29	0	2	2	0
TUCSON	72	46	79	44	59	5	T	-0.2	T	T	2	46	20	0	0	1	0
WINSLOW	61	32	70	26	47	11	T	-1.1	T	T	10	--	--	0	4	1	0
YUMA	74	49	81	44	61	3	0	-1.1	0	0	0	73	38	0	1	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	64	45	72	27	54	10	T	-0.7	T	T	0	80	57	0	2	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	62	44	72	24	53	8	.1	-0.8	.1	.1	11	84	56	0	2	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	63	46	71	36	55	4	.2	0	.1	0	100	--	54	0	0	2	0
EUREKA	55	42	63	32	48	-2	4.8	3.3	3.2	4.8	320	88	72	0	1	6	2
FRESNO	58	41	64	31	49	1	.5	.1	.4	.5	125	91	56	0	1	2	0
LOS ANGELES	63	51	64	47	57	0	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6	400	80	59	0	0	3	1
RED BLUFF	55	41	58	34	48	0	2.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	250	55	57	0	0	4	2
SAN DIEGO	65	56	67	50	60	2	.3	-1.1	.3	.3	75	76	59	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	58	45	64	39	52	1	1.4	.6	1.1	1.4	125	82	50	0	0	3	1
STOCKTON	56	39	59	30	48	-1	.9	.3	.6	.9	150	--	54	0	2	2	1
CO DENVER	48	25	69	21	37	2	.1	0	.1	.1	100	74	46	0	6	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	54	34	64	27	44	11	.2	-1.1	.2	.2	200	71	40	0	3	2	0
PUEBLO	54	28	72	23	41	6	T	-1.1	T	T	0	71	46	0	6	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	45	30	55	23	38	-1	.2	-0.7	.2	.2	22	56	39	0	5	1	0
HARTFORD	44	20	59	14	32	0	.2	-0.8	.2	.3	20	63	31	0	7	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	57	39	69	33	48	8	T	-0.7	T	T	6	59	37	0	0	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	70	48	73	39	59	1	0	-0.8	0	0	0	86	49	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	73	53	78	47	63	2	T	-0.4	T	T	0	90	54	0	0	0	0
FORT MYERS	80	55	81	53	67	2	0	-0.3	0	0	0	96	55	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	73	43	78	36	58	1	0	-0.5	0	0	0	95	45	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	77	68	79	64	73	1	T	-0.4	T	T	0	90	67	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	79	65	81	60	72	2	.1	-0.3	.1	.1	25	80	53	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	77	53	79	50	65	2	T	-0.4	T	T	0	97	46	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	72	39	77	31	56	1	0	-0.9	0	0	0	88	46	0	1	0	0
TAMPA	76	53	77	51	64	1	0	-0.5	0	0	0	97	48	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	79	63	82	58	71	2	.4	0	.3	.3	100	75	51	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	66	36	73	29	51	5	0	-0.9	0	0	0	74	34	0	1	0	0
AUGUSTA	67	30	74	25	48	0	0	-0.7	0	0	0	87	31	0	6	0	0
MACON	70	34	74	28	52	2	0	-0.9	0	0	0	92	36	0	3	0	0
SAVANNAH	68	37	73	31	53	1	0	-0.7	0	0	0	76	42	0	1	0	0
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	74	2	T	-3.8	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
HONOLULU	83	68	84	61	75	0	1.5	.7	.9	1.5	188	84	51	0	3	1	0
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	76	3	.2	-0.4	--	.2	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	74	1	3.3	1.9	--	3.3	235	--	--	--	--	--	--
ID BOISE	45	26	55	7	35	1	.4	0	.1	.4	0	80	51	0	5	4	0
LEWISTON	41	32	62	21	36	1	.2	-0.1	.1	.2	67	87	60	0	4	3	0
POCATELLO	41	25	51	16	33	2	.3	0	.1	.3	100	68	56	0	6	4	0
IL CAIRO	60	43	70	26	51	9	0	-0.9	0	0	0	--	--	0	2	0	0
CHICAGO	48	30	65	10	39	8	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.9	475	88	55	0	4	3	1
MOLINE	44	25	59	4	35	4	2.0	1.6	1.2	2.0	500	88	69	0	4	4	1
PEORIA	48	31	66	10	40	9	1.4	.9	1.1	1.4	280	86	79	0	3	4	1
ROCKFORD	43	28	60	3	35	6	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	500	86	72	0	5	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	52	35	70	12	44	10	.8	.3	.7	.8	160	95	79	0	3	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	59	40	69	26	49	11	T	-0.8	0	T	0	72	52	0	3	0	0
FORT WAYNE	47	36	59	21	42	9	.5	0	.4	.5	100	77	71	0	3	4	0
INDIANAPOLIS	53	37	65	16	45	10	.2	-0.5	.1	.1	29	80	59	0	3	1	0
SOUTH BEND	48	36	61	23	42	10	1.6	1.0	.8	1.6	267	87	72	0	3	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	45	29	65	8	37	6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.5	625	--	--	0	4	3	1
DES MOINES	38	21	60	4	30	1	.9	.6	.7	.8	300	83	72	0	5	4	2
DUBUQUE	36	26	50	1	31	3	1.2	.7	.6	1.2	240	83	71	0	4	4	2
SIoux CITY	32	16	46	-2	24	-4	.2	0	.1	.2	100	87	63	0	7	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	41	21	59	6	31	-3	.8	.6	.8	.8	400	80	55	0	7	2	1
DODGE CITY	49	24	71	6	36	0	.4	.3	.4	.4	400	77	44	0	5	1	0
GOODLAND	45	18	73	0	32	0	T	-1.1	T	T	0	85	47	0	6	0	0
TOPEKA	47	29	70	9	38	2	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.4	1133	86	63	0	4	2	2
WICHITA	51	31	68	13	41	3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	633	86	54	0	3	2	2
KY LEXINGTON	58	38	68	26	48	10	.1	-0.7	.1	.1	13	70	42	0	3	1	0
LOUISVILLE	62	40	71	24	51	13	.1	-0.7	.1	.1	13	65	38	0	3	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 7, 1980

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION					RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec. 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LA BATON ROUGE	72	48	77	39	60	5	T	-1.1	T	T	4	89	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	72	51	78	44	61	5	0	-1.3	0	0	0	88	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	75	48	80	41	62	6	T	-1.2	T	T	0	89	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	69	47	76	34	58	8	T	-.9	T	T	0	88	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	28	18	39	14	23	3	1.0	.3	.6	1.0	143	93	85	0	7	5	1	0	0
ME PORTLAND	43	23	55	18	33	3	.1	-1.0	.1	.1	9	72	45	0	7	2	1	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	55	33	68	27	44	6	T	-.8	T	T	4	59	29	0	4	1	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	46	27	58	20	36	-1	.1	-1.0	T	.1	9	67	36	0	5	2	0	0	0
MA CHATHAM	42	31	51	23	37	-1	.3	-.3	-.3	.3	1	77	58	0	5	1	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	33	19	43	2	26	-1	1.0	.5	.6	1.0	200	..	..	0	5	2	1	0	0
MI DETROIT	44	28	58	11	36	4	1.0	.4	.5	1.0	167	79	61	0	4	3	3	1	0
MI FLINT	40	28	57	8	34	4	1.4	1.0	.7	1.4	350	88	73	0	4	3	3	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	40	26	56	5	33	2	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.8	300	91	75	0	5	3	2	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	32	20	42	3	26	0	.9	.4	.6	.9	180	82	72	0	6	3	3	1	0
MI LANSING	40	26	56	-1	33	1	1.4	.9	.7	1.4	280	96	77	0	4	3	2	0	0
MI MARQUETTE	30	21	37	11	25	4	.4	-.2	.3	.5	67	92	81	0	7	4	3	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	39	25	55	7	32	0	1.2	.6	.8	1.3	200	94	75	0	5	4	1	0	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	27	14	37	-5	21	-3	.2	-.4	.1	.2	33	74	64	0	7	4	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	27	13	34	-6	20	1	.2	-.2	.1	.2	50	84	63	0	7	3	0	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	21	4	33	-18	12	-2	.2	-.1	.1	.2	67	87	68	0	7	4	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	30	18	38	3	24	-2	.1	-.1	.1	.1	50	78	59	0	5	4	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	28	15	35	-7	21	-2	.3	-.1	.2	.3	150	93	68	0	6	5	0	0	0
MN SAINT CLOUD	28	14	35	-4	21	1	.1	-.1	.1	.1	50	80	60	0	7	3	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	70	39	76	30	54	3	T	-1.2	T	T	0	90	44	0	2	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	72	37	77	28	54	5	0	-2.0	0	0	0	90	42	0	3	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	55	37	66	15	46	10	.1	-.3	.1	.1	25	80	67	0	3	1	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	48	29	70	9	38	3	5.0	4.7	2.8	4.9	1667	79	59	0	3	2	2	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	60	40	72	18	50	12	T	-.5	T	T	0	88	70	0	3	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	58	39	68	20	49	10	.9	.3	.9	.9	150	87	62	0	2	1	1	0	0
MT BILLINGS	18	2	33	-5	10	-20	.1	-.1	.1	.1	50	74	56	0	7	2	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	14	1	22	-5	8	-13	T	-.1	T	T	0	30	78	57	0	7	2	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	2	-14	20	-22	-6	-35	.3	.1	.2	.2	150	72	55	0	7	2	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	1	-11	12	-22	-5	-28	.2	.1	.2	0	200	75	61	0	7	3	0	0	0
MT HELENA	18	-2	38	-15	8	-18	.2	.1	.1	.2	200	75	51	0	7	4	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	29	9	47	-2	19	-7	.7	.4	.5	.6	233	81	69	0	7	5	1	0	0
MT MILES CITY	17	8	29	1	13	-14	T	-.1	T	T	0	78	63	0	7	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	35	19	50	6	27	0	.5	.3	.1	.5	250	86	62	0	7	5	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	33	16	47	1	25	-5	.1	0	.1	.1	100	78	55	0	7	1	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	37	23	52	4	30	-3	.6	.4	.5	.6	300	76	57	0	6	2	1	0	0
NE NORFOLK	31	15	40	-1	23	-5	.2	.1	.1	.2	200	82	61	0	7	2	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	38	13	60	-2	25	-5	T	-.1	T	T	0	75	43	0	7	0	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	36	19	54	1	27	-3	.3	.1	.2	.3	150	89	70	0	7	4	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	33	10	60	-15	21	-6	.2	.1	.2	.2	200	83	55	0	7	1	0	0	0
NV ELY	43	16	52	-4	29	1	1.1	.9	.8	1.1	550	69	32	0	6	3	1	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	65	44	77	36	54	7	T	-.1	T	T	10	41	24	0	0	1	0	0	0
NV RENO	45	28	59	16	37	1	.6	.4	.4	.6	30	79	40	0	5	2	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	46	27	61	12	36	3	.1	-.1	.1	.1	50	71	35	0	5	1	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	41	19	54	12	30	1	.2	-.7	.1	.1	22	71	41	0	7	1	0	0	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	50	28	65	20	39	1	.1	-.9	.1	.1	10	63	37	0	5	1	0	0	0
NJ TRENTON	50	32	65	23	41	3	T	-.8	T	T	5	..	..	0	4	2	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	30	66	24	46	8	T	-.1	0	0	0	65	23	0	5	0	0	0	0
NM ROSWELL	58	34	72	25	46	5	.1	0	.1	.1	100	..	..	0	3	1	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	39	18	58	10	29	-1	.3	-.4	.1	.3	43	67	41	0	6	3	0	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	38	21	57	10	30	1	.5	-.2	.3	.5	71	83	60	0	6	3	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	40	22	54	9	31	-1	.9	.1	.5	.9	113	82	51	0	5	4	1	0	0
NY NEW YORK	44	31	55	22	37	-2	.1	-.8	.1	.1	11	61	43	0	4	1	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	39	20	54	6	29	-3	.9	.3	.3	.9	150	93	62	0	5	3	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	40	18	65	4	29	-2	1.2	.4	.5	1.2	150	82	52	0	5	3	1	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	65	27	72	20	46	5	0	-.8	0	0	0	91	28	0	6	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	63	32	73	27	48	3	0	-.8	0	0	0	80	30	0	3	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	62	33	74	21	47	6	T	-.7	T	T	0	72	33	0	3	0	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	57	40	68	34	49	-1	0	-.1	0	0	0	71	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	61	33	74	23	47	5	0	-.7	0	0	0	72	37	0	3	0	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	64	34	74	27	49	-1	0	-.8	0	0	0	81	32	0	4	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	22	6	43	-6	14	-6	T	-.1	T	T	20	77	51	0	7	1	0	0	0
ND FARGO	21	7	39	-7	14	-4	T	-.1	T	T	10	75	62	0	7	1	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	15	-2	25	-9	7	-13	.1	0	.1	.1	100	81	56	0	7	2	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	46	32	59	18	39	6	.5	-.1	.3	.5	83	67	55	0	3	3	0	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	57	38	67	23	47	10	.1	-.6	.1	.1	14	64	41	0	3	3	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	45	33	57	18	39	5	.6	0	.3	.6	100	85	62	0	3	3	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	51	36	62	21	44	10	.3	-.3	.2	.3	50	75	53	0	3	4	0	0	0
OH DAYTON	52	36	63	22	44	10	.4	-.2	.2	.4	67	67	58	0	3	3	0	0	0
OH TOLEDO	45	31	59	12	38	7	.6	0	.2	.6	100	82	75	0	3	3	0	0	0
OH YOUNGSTOWN	42	29	54	14	36	4	.2	-.4	.1	.2	33	79	62	0	4	2	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 7, 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. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F			
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	62	39	74	20	51	8	1.2	.9	1.2	1.2	400	83	56	0	3	1	1
TULSA	62	43	74	21	52	9	.8	.4	.8	.8	200	83	61	0	2	1	1
OR ASTORIA	46	35	57	28	41	-4	3.1	.6	1.6	3.1	124	88	67	0	2	2	2
BURNS	37	20	46	9	29	-1	.5	.1	.3	.5	125	93	64	0	3	5	0
MEDFORD	46	33	62	25	39	0	1.6	.8	.6	1.6	200	84	69	0	3	5	2
PENDLETON	44	29	63	9	37	-2	.7	.3	.3	.7	175	81	55	0	5	4	0
PORTLAND	46	36	58	27	41	-1	3.9	2.5	2.0	3.9	279	93	75	0	2	6	2
SALEM	45	36	56	25	40	-2	4.4	2.9	1.9	4.4	293	95	75	0	1	6	2
PA ALLENTOWN	48	30	63	23	39	5	.1	.8	.1	.1	11	59	38	0	5	2	0
ERIE	43	31	55	16	37	3	.6	.1	.4	.6	86	66	42	0	3	3	0
HARRISBURG	47	29	58	21	38	2	.2	.6	.2	.2	25	59	42	0	5	1	0
PHILADELPHIA	50	31	64	24	41	3	T	.8	T	T	5	60	37	0	4	4	0
PITTSBURGH	45	31	58	17	38	4	.2	.4	.1	.2	33	68	55	0	4	2	0
SCRANTON	43	25	62	16	34	1	.4	.2	.4	.4	67	62	40	0	5	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	48	24	62	15	36	2	.1	.9	.1	.1	10	55	36	0	5	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	68	34	75	27	51	0	0	.7	0	0	0	79	39	0	3	0	0
COLUMBIA	68	28	75	21	48	1	0	.7	0	0	0	87	29	0	6	0	0
GREENVILLE	64	33	72	28	48	4	0	.9	0	0	0	66	33	0	3	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	26	13	46	-5	20	-2	.1	0	T	.1	100	83	52	0	7	2	0
HURON	27	11	38	-10	19	-5	.1	0	.1	.1	100	81	62	0	7	2	0
RAPID CITY	33	10	58	-9	21	-7	.3	.2	.3	.3	300	89	59	0	7	3	0
SIoux FALLS	27	13	36	-9	20	-4	.2	0	.1	.2	100	71	72	0	7	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	62	29	69	23	45	3	T	.1	T	T	0	89	38	0	6	0	0
KNOXVILLE	57	30	64	25	44	0	T	.1	T	T	0	87	40	0	6	0	0
MEMPHIS	65	45	74	30	55	11	0	.1	0	0	0	73	45	0	1	0	0
NASHVILLE	63	36	70	26	49	6	T	.1	T	T	3	74	37	0	3	1	0
TX ABILENE	67	48	77	27	58	9	.7	.5	.7	.7	350	84	53	0	2	1	1
AMARILLO	63	30	75	16	47	6	.4	.3	.3	.3	400	71	37	0	4	1	0
AUSTIN	70	56	76	38	63	9	.1	.4	.1	.1	20	87	65	0	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	72	56	76	47	64	8	T	.1	T	T	0	91	64	0	0	0	0
BROWNSVILLE	78	61	82	52	69	4	.4	.1	.3	.4	133	95	67	0	0	3	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	74	60	78	48	67	6	T	.4	T	T	3	90	68	0	0	1	0
DEL RIO	63	51	71	42	57	4	.4	.3	.3	.3	400	87	71	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	70	36	73	29	53	7	0	.1	0	0	0	75	27	0	4	0	0
FORT WORTH	67	52	77	31	59	9	.1	.3	T	.1	25	84	65	0	1	3	0
GALVESTON	66	57	69	51	62	3	.1	.7	.1	.1	13	94	85	0	0	1	0
HOUSTON	74	57	80	48	65	8	0	1.0	0	0	0	90	58	0	0	0	0
LUBBOCK	62	39	71	25	50	7	.5	.5	.4	.4	500	92	51	0	2	1	0
MIDLAND	65	41	75	25	53	5	.5	.5	.3	.5	500	90	48	0	2	2	0
SAN ANGELO	68	46	78	26	57	8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1100	90	57	0	1	1	1
SAN ANTONIO	71	58	79	42	64	9	.3	.1	.1	.3	75	84	64	0	0	3	0
VICTORIA	75	57	80	45	66	8	0	.5	0	0	0	91	65	0	0	0	0
WACO	68	52	75	36	60	9	T	.5	T	T	2	87	68	0	0	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	65	46	79	26	56	8	1.2	.9	1.0	1.2	400	85	57	0	2	2	1
UT BLANDING	48	30	57	26	39	7	.2	.1	.2	.2	67	65	48	0	6	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	47	33	58	24	40	7	.3	.1	.1	.3	75	69	42	0	3	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	34	17	52	9	26	-1	.4	.2	.2	.4	67	80	55	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	59	36	69	24	47	7	T	.7	T	T	4	56	--	0	1	2	0
NORFOLK	58	37	70	30	48	3	0	.7	0	0	0	65	35	0	2	0	0
RICHMOND	59	35	70	28	47	5	T	.8	T	T	1	61	32	0	2	1	0
ROANOKE	61	36	71	23	48	8	T	.7	T	T	6	64	29	0	2	1	0
WA COLVILLE	29	23	38	-3	26	-4	2.2	1.7	.7	2.2	440	--	--	0	5	5	3
OMAK	26	20	38	3	23	--	1.3	.9	.6	1.3	--	--	--	0	6	4	2
QUILLAYUTE	38	28	42	20	33	-9	2.2	1.3	.9	2.4	16	98	83	0	6	5	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	40	32	44	22	36	-7	1.6	.2	1.2	1.6	114	87	73	0	2	5	1
SPOKANE	35	24	50	5	29	-2	1.8	1.2	.8	1.8	300	88	74	0	6	4	1
WALLA-WALLA	44	33	62	17	38	-2	.9	.5	.3	.9	225	85	58	0	2	5	0
YAKIMA	36	24	44	8	30	-4	1.6	1.3	.9	1.6	533	82	75	0	5	5	2
WV BECKLEY	53	33	64	16	43	8	.2	.5	.2	.2	29	52	31	0	3	1	0
CHARLESTON	57	36	68	19	47	8	.2	.5	.2	.2	29	71	40	0	3	2	0
HUNTINGTON	57	38	68	18	48	9	.2	.5	.2	.2	29	59	40	0	3	2	0
PARKERSBURG	52	37	65	22	44	6	.4	.2	.2	.4	67	68	47	0	3	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	34	22	40	0	28	3	.5	.1	.2	.5	125	87	68	0	5	6	0
LA CROSSE	30	21	36	-5	25	-2	.4	.1	.4	.4	133	100	80	0	5	2	0
MADISON	36	21	46	-2	29	3	.9	.5	.3	.9	225	90	69	0	4	4	0
MILWAUKEE	41	27	55	11	34	6	2.1	1.7	.6	2.1	525	88	72	0	4	5	3
WY CASPER	40	16	54	-6	28	0	.3	.2	.2	.3	300	72	48	0	5	4	0
CHEYENNE	45	22	63	10	34	2	T	.1	T	T	20	74	49	0	6	1	0
LANDER	40	20	53	8	30	5	.2	.1	.2	.2	200	76	51	0	6	1	0
SHERIDAN	22	3	41	-11	13	-15	.2	.7	.2	.2	100	86	55	0	7	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	87	74	88	73	81	3	1.7	.5	1.1	1.7	142	84	55	0	0	5	2

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 ESS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

**ALABAMA:** Temperatures 5° above normal. Scattered rain.

Fieldwork: 5 days. Soil moisture adequate. Activities: Harvest, sowing small grains, chores, care of livestock and poultry. Soybeans harvested 97%, 95% 1979. Cotton harvested 99%, 89% 1979. Wheat seeded 97%, 93% 1979. Condition: Wheat, livestock fair to good; pasture, pecans fair.

**ARIZONA:** Large, low western pressure system brought cold, wet weather last half of week. Due mainly to warm weather 1st part of week average temperatures several degrees above normal. Precipitation less than 0.10 in. western, southern areas, to 1.50 in. mountains. Snow depths: 90402, 10090, 20046, 30003, 4 missing, 50005, 60016, 70030, 80075, 90065, 100000.

Most cotton fields picked once. Weather cooperative throughout harvest season except some rain last weekend. Harvest, 80% complete, exceeded average, still slightly behind last year. Stalk shredding, discing, plowing continued as fields 2nd picked, cleaned. Planting wheat, barley in progress. Harvest late sorghum still active. Sugarbeet development normal. Alfalfa hay harvest very minimal. Lettuce harvest full swing Yuma, Salt River Valley areas. Mixed vegetable harvest, primarily mixed greens, green onions, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots continued good progress. Land preparation, planting vegetables for winter harvest active. Harvest lemons, grapefruit, navel and sweet oranges, early variety tangerines good progress. Citrus groves mostly good condition. Pruning deciduous fruit trees. Ranges well below average, range feed very short supply. Northern Arizona very poor to fair; central Deserts, poor to fair; southern Deserts, very poor to poor. Livestock fair to good, water supplies short.

**ARKANSAS:** Temperatures very warm. Little rainfall. Highest temperature 75°, lowest 10°. All departures from normal +6 to +10°. Most rainfall 0.18 in., least zero.

Soil moisture adequate, fieldwork 5 days. Soybeans 91% harvested, 100% 1979, 100% average. Wet, low-lying fields remain to be cut. Cotton 99% harvested, 100% 1979, 100% average. As of 5th, 424,000 bales had been classed. Oats 99% planted, 100% 1979, 100% average. Wheat 97% planted, 100% 1979, 100% average. Livestock fair condition. Pastures supplying below average feed requirements.

**CALIFORNIA:** A major storm system developed slowly during the week. Strong wind and large precipitation amounts were common over the northern third of the State. The largest rainfall amounts were measured 4th and 5th, although some large totals noted 3d in the extreme north. Some north coast range localities had almost one foot of rain. Two to three feet of snow were deposited in the high elevations of the northern third of Sierra Nevada. Average temperature trend

was mixed but the San Joaquin Valley and southeastern Desert were several degrees above normal.

Cotton harvest 95% complete. Winter wheat 54% planted, 35% emerged. Barley 39% planted. Milo harvest nearing completion. Rice stubble burning stopped due to rains. Rain beneficial to tree crops. Avocados being harvested, quality excellent. Lemon harvest active, quality good. Navel orange harvest underway; fruit size small; maturity problems numerous. Valencia oranges look good. Pecan harvest light. Walnut harvest through. Brussels sprouts harvest active Half Moon Bay, Salinas-Watsonville. Broccoli harvest active Central Coast; started Desert, South Coast. Cantaloupe harvest about complete Desert. Carrot harvest active Salinas Valley, Kern District; starting Desert. Cauliflower harvest active. Lettuce harvest active Palo Verde Valley; increasing Imperial Valley. Planting spring lettuce started San Joaquin Valley. Planting freezer peas started. Potato shipping active Tulelake-Butte Valley; digging Riverside, Stockton. Limited shipment tomatoes South Coast. Range conditions marginal. Calving and lambing active.

**COLORADO:** Week dominated by above normal temperatures. Warm Chinook winds, locally as high as 80 miles per hour in the eastern foothills, pushed readings into the 70's in some eastern locations with 50's and 60's in the mountains. Skies were generally clear to partly cloudy with only light shower activity in the mountains and west.

**FLORIDA:** A high pressure moved eastward over the Atlantic, 1st and 2nd as a cold front entered the Panhandle late on the 2nd. A front continued southeast, moving off the Florida Straits on the 3rd. A large high pressure built southward behind the front, 3rd through the 5th and centered over Georgia, becoming stationary on the 6th and 7th. Rainfall was spotty and averaged under 0.25 in. Temperatures were 1 to 3° below normal.

Topsoil moisture conditions continue to improve and are generally adequate except some central areas. Additional rains in these areas would especially improve subsurface moisture conditions. Soybean harvest complete extreme western Panhandle; nearly finished most other areas. Cotton harvest practically complete. Wheat seeding remains active. Sugarcane condition continues good to excellent. Early planted small grains, winter forage plantings responding to recent favorable weather. Permanent pasture condition continues seasonal decline. Some winter pastures being grazed. Cattle mostly fair to good condition. Citrus grove condition very good, additional rain would be beneficial. Very little irrigation. New growth slow. Natural color break good for early maturing varieties. Mild days and cool nights prevailed vegetable areas most of week. Rainfall was spotty, light. Irrigation and spraying active. Overall vegetable shipments up 12 percent from previous week. Crops gaining were cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, chinese cabbage, sweet corn, eggplant,

escarole, lettuce, okra, parsley, peppers, radishes, and squash. Snap beans, cucumbers, held almost steady. Shipments declined for tomatoes. Strawberries making good growth. Bloom, fruit set abundant, light scrapping underway. Good supplies expected in January. Light supply watermelons continues.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal, except extreme southern portion temperatures 4 to 5° below normal. Rainfall sparse. Only trace northern portion.

Soil moisture still variable, adequate north, short to adequate central, short south. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Small grains need moisture many southern areas. Wheat 84% planted, 92% last year. Rye 93% seeded, 96% last year. Other small grains 91% planted, 94% last year. Soybean harvest 85% complete, 91% last year, condition poor to fair. Pecan gathering 68% complete, 84% last year, condition mostly fair to good. Harvest of corn, cotton and apples in final clean-up stages. Pasture condition fair to good. Hay crops poor to fair. Lack of pasture feed and short growth of small grains putting additional pressure on already tight hay supplies some southern areas. Cattle rated fair to good. Hogs rated to mostly fair to good.

HAWAII: First "Kona Storm" of the current winter passed through parts of the Hawaiian Chain. Islands of Kauai, Oahu, and parts of Maui received moderate to heavy rains, generally beneficial to agricultural segments other than to the leafy crops. Muddy conditions curtailed field operations, but the moisture was a welcomed relief. The Island of Hawaii escaped the storm. Winds accompanying the rains caused some light damage to banana fields on Oahu.

Vegetables: Leafy crops slightly damaged, quality will be down. Supplies adequate for others. Bananas: Bruising will affect yield and lower quality. Supplies will be moderate. Papayas: Production moderate and steady. Shipment to Honolulu increasing. Sugar: Slowing down. Wet fields on Kauai hampered harvesting. However, rains beneficial to growing cane crop. Pineapples: Slow. Pastures: Generally favorable. Rains beneficial.

IDAHO: Temperatures near normal to 12° above normal. Cold spot at Fairfield with 0° and warm spot at Lewiston with 62°. Winter storms passed through during the weekend dumping snow throughout the State.

Some plowing activity in north and southwest. Most areas through for the season. Cattle feeding and crop marketing main activities due to snow falls.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 4 to 12° above normal. Precipitation 1.20 to 2.50 in. north, none south, snow northwest on 1st.

Winter wheat mostly good condition; moisture short southcentral. Activities: Machinery repair, fence repair, livestock feeding, some grain hauling, fertilizer application.

INDIANA: Very warm. Temperatures 12° above normal and ranged from 15 to 69°. Showers early and late in week averaged 0.10 in. in south, 0.20 central and 0.80 in. northwest. Sunshine only 20% of possible.

Fieldwork nil most areas. Most planned fall fieldwork completed. Activities: Hauling grain, repairing and storing equipment, bulldozing and clearing land, ditching and drain-

age work, cleaning pens and hauling manure, stripping tobacco, cutting wood, caring for livestock, and usual chores.

IOWA: Colder than normal northwest with light-to-moderate precipitation but mild and wet southeast. Snow fell Monday and Monday night with heaviest amounts north followed by a warm-up into Friday. Rain and drizzle fell on the weekend which became freezing drizzle north-west and overspread the north and west Sunday, immobilizing traffic. Freezing rain and drizzle spread into all but the southeast part of the State Sunday night.

Corn acreage harvested: 100%, 1979 97%, normal 99%. Soybean acreage harvested: 100%, 1979 100%, normal 100%.

KANSAS: Rains 1.00 to 2.00 in. central and east to over 3.00 in. northeast and 0.25 in. or less western one-fourth. Most widespread and significant rains since October. Temperatures averaged from 33 to 36° west and north central to 50° southeast, near normal west and north central to 12° above normal southeast.

Wheat emergence 96%, last year 90%. Wheat condition mostly good. No significant disease or insect outbreaks, except localized greenbug infestations south central and southwest. Little movement to wheat pasture. Fieldwork: 6.5 days suitable. Soil moisture generally short. Weekend rains should help alleviate shortage.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged 6 to 12° above normal with highs ranging from the 30's and 40's midweek to the mid-60's to low 70's at the beginning and end of week. Rainfall was light with western sections not receiving any rain and with up to 0.30 in. in the east. Most of the measurable rain occurred early in the week.

Burley pounds sold 25 to 30% above last year at this date. Price steady at \$1.66 per pound with little differential for quality. Beautiful late fall weather beneficial to livestock, minimizing supplemental feeding needs.

LOUISIANA: Rains minimal. Temperatures 2 to 7° above normal. Extremes: 30 and 80°.

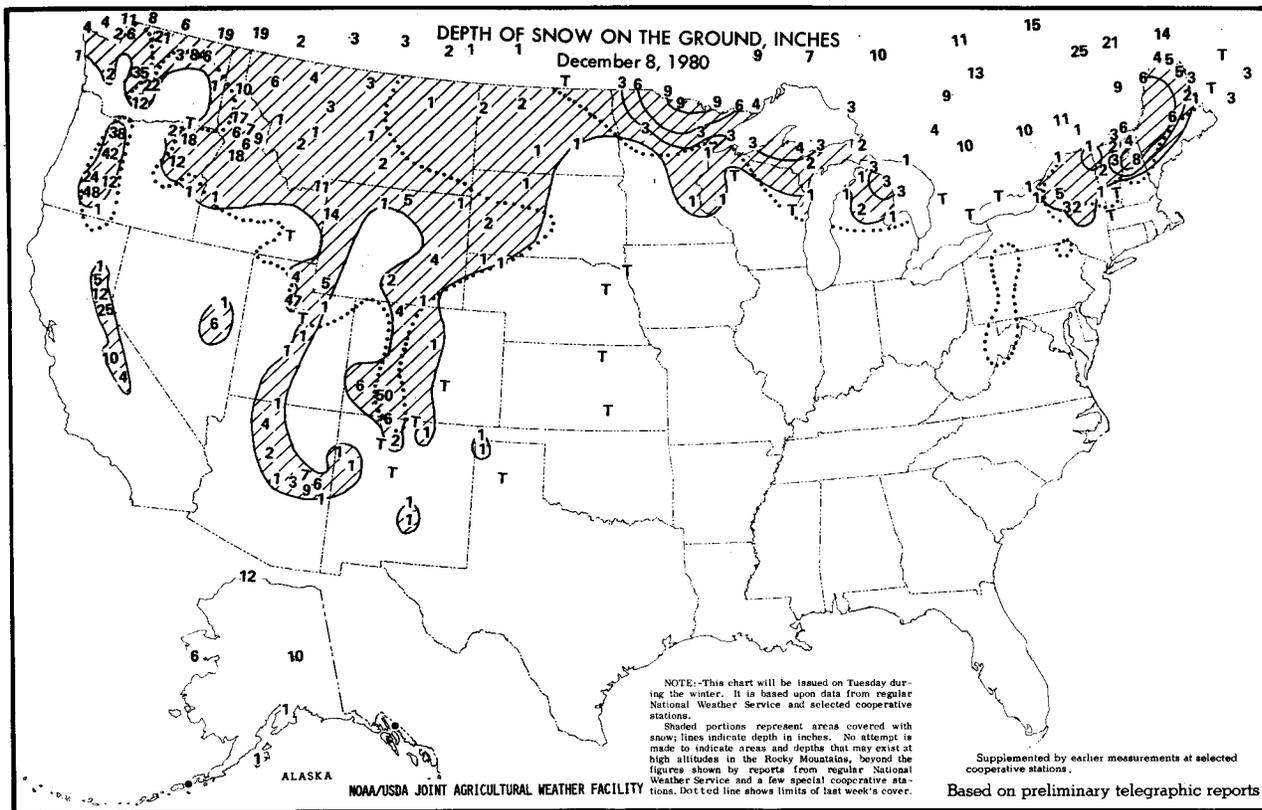
Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Cotton harvested 100%, 98% 1979, 98% average. Soybean harvest practically complete. Sugarcane harvested 76%, 92% 1979, 82% average. Vegetables fair. Pecans harvested 76%, 85% 1979. Pastures fair. Wheat fair to good. Planting practically complete, emerged 91%. Livestock fair. Supplemental feeding continues.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal. Highs low to mid 50's, lows mid to lower 30's. Precipitation minimal. Oakland received most precipitation with 0.67 in. rainfall.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 5° above normal southern Lower, remainder 1 to 3° above normal. Precipitation over 1.00 in. Lower and 0.20 in. to 0.25 in. Upper. Snowfall trace to 12 in. Lower and 1 in. to 7 in. Upper.

Corn harvest virtually complete. Farm activities limited to chores. Supplemental feeding of livestock general. Livestock in good condition.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged near normal central and east, 3° below normal northwest and



southwest. Extremes: 40° Grand Marais; 18° below at International Falls. Precipitation averaged 0.10 in. above normal southeast, 0.12 in. below normal elsewhere. Precipitation totals range trace parts of extreme west to more than 0.30 in. southeast. Snowfall last week: ranged 0.10 in. northwest to more than 4 in. southeast. Snow depth at week's end 3 to 9 in. north central and northeast, generally 1 in. or less elsewhere.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Temperatures 5° above normal. Extremes: 21 and 80°. Very little rain. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 0.36 in. Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 4.7 days suitable. Cotton 100% harvested, 93% 1979, 94% average. Soybeans 95% harvested, 97% 1979, 93% average. Pecans 80% harvested, 83% 1979, 82% average. Winter wheat 97% planted, 96% last year; good condition. Pasture condition fair; livestock condition fair. Hay and roughage and grain supplies short to adequate.

**MISSOURI:** Temperatures averaged 6 to 10° above normal. Little or no precipitation recorded until 6th when rainfall averaging 0.50 to 1.00 in. fell in western Missouri. Cotton 100% harvested, last year 100%, normal 98%.

**MONTANA:** Bitter cold week over most of north central and central areas. In some areas, temperatures averaged as much as 30° below normal. Over north central division temperatures averaged 26° below normal, 21° below in central, 15° below in south central, and 10° below in northeast and southeast. In west and southwest, temperatures were much milder and averaged 2° above normal in west and 1° above

in southwest. Highest temperature 56° at Big Timber, lowest 27° below zero at Sun River. Most areas received moderate precipitation, with some heavy amounts in west, southwest, and north central. Heavy snowfalls reported in some areas of west and north central.

Snowcover should protect winter wheat crop. Wind damage very light. Livestock condition continues to be good. Most livestock on supplemental feed.

**NEBRASKA:** Precipitation: 0.10 in. northern half of State; trace amounts in south. Temperatures: normal over the Panhandle; 3 to 5° below normal over remainder of State.

**NEVADA:** Clouds, winds and mild air mass pushed temperatures 5 to 10° above normal. Extremes: 79 and -4°. Light precipitation early week north. Stronger cold front near end of period brought precipitation Statewide. Up to 2 feet of snow fell northern Sierras. Valley precipitation averaged 0.50 in. West, 0.33 in. east, 0.10 south. Cotton harvest still in progress. Caring for livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Vigorous storm midweek brought high winds and precipitation across the region. Considerable tree damage reported in parts of New Hampshire and Maine. Precipitation ranged from a few tenths south, 0.50 to 1.50 extreme north. Above normal temperatures early week gave way to much colder weather later in the week.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures near normal, averaging 35° north, 39° south, 40° coastal. Extremes: 14° at Newton, 68° at New Brunswick. Precipitation well below normal, averaging 0.07 in. north, 0.04 in. south, 0.04 in. coastal.

Farm activities consisted of fruit pruning, soybean combining, caring for livestock, marketing crops from storage and cider making.

**NEW MEXICO:** Weather fair to partly cloudy with snow in some northern and mountain areas reported.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Fall harvest nearly complete. Harvest of cotton, Red Chile and few remaining fields of grain sorghum continued throughout week. Cotton harvest approximately 70% complete. Generally fall planted crops in good condition. Pecan harvest progressing with many sticktights. Ranges generally poor to fair, some fair to good. Livestock in good condition with supplemental feeding required in parts of State.

**NEW YORK:** Average temperatures 5° below normal, in the 20's to middle 30's. Precipitation above normal near the Great Lakes, ranging from 0.75 to 1.25 in. and below normal elsewhere with less than 0.50 in.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures near normal. Precipitation: zero.

Fieldwork: 5.4 days suitable. Soil moisture: 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, rye good; pastures fair to good. Harvested: Cotton 98%, 1979 93%, average 91%; sorghum grain 94%, 1979 96%, average 97%; corn for grain 97%, 1979 99%, average 97%; soybeans 77%, 1979 84%, average 77%. Planted: Wheat 94%, average 93%; barley 96%, 1979 97%; oats 95%, 1979 98%; rye 95%, 1979 95%.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Cold and wintry. Temperatures generally stayed below freezing. Extremes: 50 and -13°. Light snow fell on 3 or more days over most of the State.

The mostly mild fall weather came to an end. Some precipitation in the form of rain froze making roads icy in the eastern portion of the State. Some harvest progress made in north central and northeast areas that were previously too muddy but now have frozen ground. Still cleaning up sunflower, flax, corn and the very last few fields of small grain. Sunflower harvest not yet complete. As of November 30, sunflower harvest was 94% complete compared to 99% last year. Very little snow cover and not enough to protect winter wheat, rye and alfalfa. Open winter making some grazing available. Wind erosion continues with a few acres of winter wheat blown out in the southwest corner of the State. Livestock condition mostly good to excellent. Livestock sales vary. Feed supplies mostly adequate for a normal winter but hay continues to be trucked in from out-of-State.

**OHIO:** Weather unseasonably warm. Weekly highs were in the upper 50's over most of the State; 67° reached at Cincinnati. Weekly average lows were in the upper 30's and low 40's, from 8 to 12° above normal. The lowest temperature during the week was 14° at Toledo.

Precipitation less than 0.50 in. in most areas, but Cleveland reported 0.60 in. Totals were from 0.10 to nearly 0.50 in. below normal.

**OKLAHOMA:** Week mostly dry. Temperatures averaged 3° above normal Panhandle to 11° above normal northeast. A cold arctic airmass moved into State over weekend and produced some significant and widespread rains. Most areas received 1.00 to 2.00 in., most over weekend.

Cotton harvest nearing completion. Growers continued harvesting operations as fields dried

from week earlier snow and rains. Some gins continued to operate on field stored seed cotton during the harvest lull. Domestic mills limited cotton purchases to nearby purchases to fill requirements. Precipitation beneficial to small grain and cool-season grass development. Wheat pasture grazing limited western areas of State but better than expected in central areas. Pastures and ranges fair to poor condition. Cattle marketings mostly average but heavy in some areas as cattlemen cull herds because of short forage supplies and high feed costs. Cattlemen continue to seek most economical means of roughing cattle through the winter. Cattle fair to good condition. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.2 days.

**OREGON:** Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 3° above normal. Heavy rainfall occurred throughout the State with the heaviest occurring along the coast and the Willamette Valley. These stations averaged over 6.00 in. of rain, some low land drainage flooding reported in the Valley. Eugene reported almost 9.50 in. for the week. The central area of the State received considerably less rain with the north central stations receiving an average of 2.00 in., and the south central receiving 0.70 in. The eastern section received an average of 0.50 in.

Soil moisture supplies ranged from surplus in the west to adequate in the east. Winter wheat condition remained in mostly good condition. Field activities in the west consisted mostly of weed spraying; livestock, pasture and range condition remains mostly good. Feed supplies adequate.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Mild beginning and end of period. Cold midweek with strong northwest winds gusting to 50 miles per hour. Weekly temperatures near to 4° above normal; extremes 64 and 2°. Precipitation mainly in conjunction with cold frontal passage Tuesday totaled 0.50 in. or less Statewide with 1 to 4 inches new snow across northern mountains.

**PUERTO RICO:** Island average rainfall 0.31 in. or 0.78 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 78° on coasts and 73 to 72° interior divisions. Extremes: 92 and 53°.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Average temperatures slightly above normal. Midweek unseasonably cool with inland temperatures dropping into 20's. Only slight precipitation.

Cotton 98% harvested, 96% year ago, 94% average. Soybeans 68% harvested, lagging 1979. About 5% of total acreage may be completely abandoned. Wheat following soybeans still being planted in good weather. Nitrogen side-dressing applications being made to earlier small grains.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Cold air surged into the State during early week and again late in the week, with moderate warming between. Average temperatures were significantly below normal, 4 to 6° over the State, with greatest departures occurring in northwest and at Cottonwood. Newell (minus 13° departure) had the coldest reported temperature of 18° below zero, while Camp Crook, Martin and Milbank all registered 16° below zero. High temperatures ranged from mid-50's to low 60's over the extreme west and southwest; otherwise, across the State highs ran in the upper 30's to mid-40's. Precipitation was widespread, but in small amounts. Cottonwood received 0.59 in. for the highest amount, with the exception of the Black Hills where as much as 0.63 in. fell. South of a line from Pierre to Deadwood and west of the river,

amounts were generally 0.20 to 0.40 in. South-eastern portion of the State received generally about 0.10 to 0.20 in. Lesser amounts were the rule across the northwest to the northeast.

**TENNESSEE:** Precipitation very light with less than 0.10 in. recorded. Temperatures mostly above normal but ranged from near normal east to 11° above normal west.

Normal chores. Tobacco marketing in full swing.

**TEXAS: Weather:** Cold front moved across State; midweek light rain South Texas. End of cold front Panhandle. Temperatures 6 to 10° above normal. Rainfall 0.25 in. above normal West Texas; 0.50 to 0.75 in. below East, Southeast; near normal elsewhere.

**Crops:** Good weather High Plains early week allowing cotton harvest resume. End of week scattered thunderstorms, freezing rain, interrupting harvest. Scattered showers south delayed planting some small grain fields. Cotton harvest some progress early week. Snow, freezing temperatures reduced yields, lowered grades. Gins stay busy seed cotton from modules. Small grains good progress after receiving much needed moisture. Northern High Plains need additional moisture; grazing has limited some dryland fields. Emergence delayed northern counties because cold weather, short moisture supplies. Greenbugs, spider mites increase Blacklands. Statewide, wheat condition is 8% excellent; 42% good; 27% fair; and 23% poor. Peanut harvest continued. South Central Texas rain fell some fields had been dug. Sugar-beet harvest good progress High Plains.

**Commercial vegetables:** Lower Rio Grande Valley harvest of broccoli, bell peppers, cabbage, cauliflower nearing completion. Transplanting onions, cabbage. Other winter vegetables good progress. Coastal Bend, cucumber harvest nearing completion. Fall vegetables in fair condition. Winter greens planted. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, carrots continued. Harvest slowed by excessive moisture. East Texas, little activity. Land preparation for spring crops underway. Trans-Pecos area, additional moisture promoted onion growth. Most activity slowed by moisture. Pecan harvest active, nearing completion some areas. Production light. Damage caused by insects, crows, squirrels.

**Range and livestock:** Rain and snow improved moisture conditions, promoted growth of winter weeds, grasses. Additional moisture improved prospects winter wheat grazing. Pastures have shown improvement, generally fair condition. Supplementary feeding continued. Cattle remained fair to good condition. Market activity slow.

Cotton harvested 74%, 80% 1979, 72% average. Wheat planted all purposes 97%, 97% 1979, 98% average. Wheat emerged 92%, 85% 1979. Peanuts harvested 86%, 100% 1979, 99% average. Soybeans harvested 89%, 99% 1979, 99% average. Sugarbeets harvested 80%, 100% 1979, 97% average. Pecans harvested 49%, 61% 1979, 71% average. Sunflowers harvested 85%, 100% 1979, 99% average.

**UTAH:** Recurring periods precipitation scattered areas of State but principally northwest portion. Accumulated amounts ranged from little or none to locally heavy higher mountains north portion. Average temperatures ranged from 15° above normal to 1° above.

Daily chores, care and feeding of livestock. Sorting, grading and marketing of potatoes,

onions and apples from storage continued. Some farm families combining holiday shopping and attendance at farm organization conventions.

**VIRGINIA:** Warm early part of week with temperatures above normal, but near average latter part of period. Extremes: low 70's to mid teens. Precipitation light, less than 0.25 in. falling mainly on 3rd. Rest of period virtually without rain.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable. Soybean seed saved from 1980 crop reportedly small but germination good. Soybean combining 90% done, 90% 1979. Tidewater, southeast soybeans 90% harvested, 91% 1979. Sorghum 95% combined, 85% 1979. Corn 98% harvested, 96% 1979. Burley, fire-cured tobacco sales in progress. Rye cover, winter wheat seeding nearing end. Winter grains mostly good. Pastures mostly fair. Forage from grazing: Dairy cattle 12%, beef cattle 45%, sheep 58%. Hay supply mostly adequate, southwest growers selling hay to deficit areas. Lambing, calving gaining momentum. Duck, wild turkey, deer hunting active.

**WASHINGTON: West:** Cold, wet weather continued throughout the week with snow late in the week. Carrot harvest continued as did the pruning and tying of caneberrries as weather permitted. Christmas tree and Holly harvest continued. Livestock is in good shape and on winter rations. Local feed supplies available and adequate.

**East:** Snow, rain and colder temperatures prevailed. Some cleanup and orchard pruning was done but most activities have switched inside to meetings, seminars and business affairs. Winter wheat and barley in average to above average condition. Hay supplies adequate, soil moisture ranged from adequate to good in non-irrigated areas

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Temperatures above normal. High 66°, low 8°. Precipitation near normal in northwest and northcentral areas, below normal elsewhere. Some snow in higher elevations on 2nd and 3rd.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.7. Hay, grain and other feed supplies adequate.

**WISCONSIN:** Week began with snowstorm southern half 1st with 3 to 6 in. accumulation, heavier Lake snow up to 15 in. near Lake Superior. Snow 1 to 3 in. north 3rd. Showers and thunderstorms south 6th, 7th, north had 1 to 3 in. snow. Weekly precipitation total heaviest southeast at 2 in. High temperatures fell to teens and 20's 2nd and 3rd, moderated to 30's, 40's, and 50's remainder of week. Lows fell below zero morning 3rd much of State except southeast. Extremes: 55 and minus 6°. Snow depths averaged 3 in. as of 5th but warmer air weekend melted most snow cover. Frost depths averaged about 2 in., nearly all in northern half.

**WYOMING:** Temperatures averaged above normal except far northeast. Warm spot averaged 14° above normal. Precipitation amounts varied. Northeast sections averaged most.

Winter wheat mostly good. Livestock generally good condition. Most on winter pasture. Very little supplemental feeding thus far. Some marketing continues.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

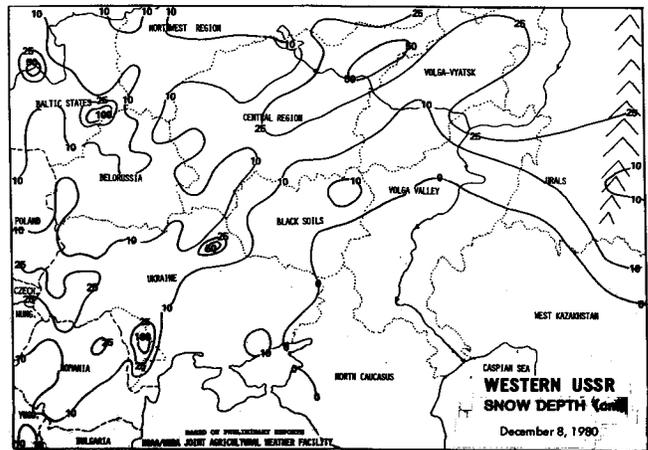
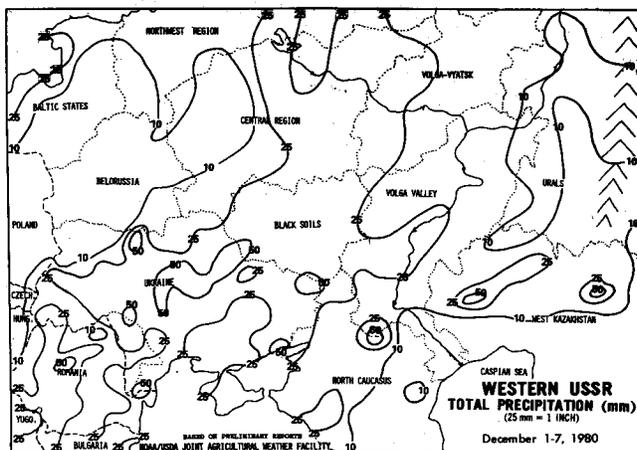
December 1 - 7

### HIGHLIGHTS

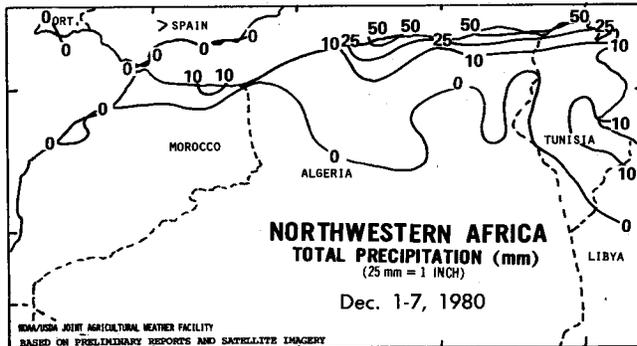
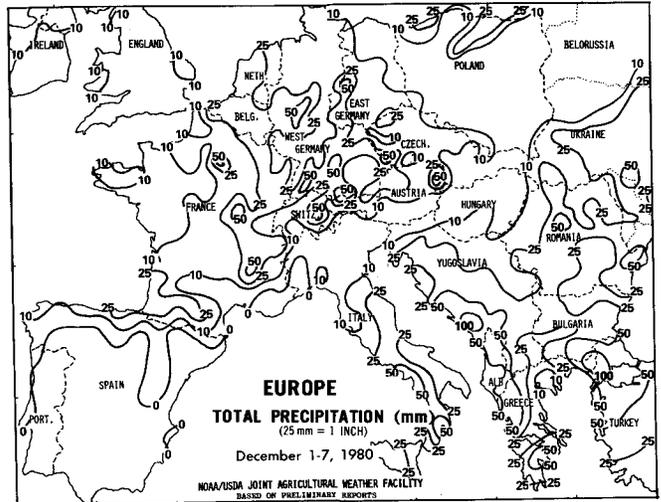
- WESTERN USSR:** Above-normal precipitation over much of the winter grain belt increased snow depths in the northwest. Wheat fields in southeast parts of the belt remained snow-free and excessively wet, prolonging the possibility of frost-heaving damage.
- EUROPE:** Temperatures dipped below normal in all countries, with coldest conditions prevailing in the northeast where lows reached  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Snow covered much of eastern Europe, probably giving winter grains adequate protection.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Above-normal rainfall continued in winter grain areas of Tunisia and eastern Algeria. Morocco was rainless for a third consecutive week, but only in western Algeria were conditions too dry for winter grains.
- SOUTH AFRICA:** Maize sowing and early crop growth were aided by widespread showers in The Maize Triangle.
- EASTERN ASIA:** A band of above-normal rainfall persisted in southern China. It was centered in the hills south of the Yangtze River and had little agricultural impact other than to maintain reservoir levels.
- SOUTH ASIA:** Light showers benefited winter grains in Madhya Pradesh. Crop areas to the north remained dry.
- AUSTRALIA:** Beneficial rains fell in grazing and summer crop areas of eastern Australia. Elsewhere in the grain belt, generally favorable wheat harvest weather prevailed.
- MEXICO:** Sunny weather favored corn harvesting in the southern Plateau and tomato development along the west coast.
- SOUTH AMERICA:** Heavy rains disrupted fieldwork in Brazil and northern Argentina. Some soybean replanting may be required in northern crop areas of Brazil. The wheat harvest in Buenos Aires continued with only scattered showers in most areas.

**WESTERN USSR.** Precipitation increased to much above normal over much of the winter grain belt. Only in the northwest did amounts slacken to below normal. Much of the precipitation fell as snow, with temperatures showing marked declines from the previous week. Conditions became too cold for winter grain growth in all but the southernmost areas. Snow depths increased over many winter

grain areas, with 10 to 20 cm depths covering much of the central and western Ukraine. Only the lower Volga Valley, the North Caucasus, and parts of the southeastern Ukraine remained snow-free. The snow has moderated the effects of cold temperatures, but continued freezing and thawing of very wet soils in these southeastern areas prolongs the possibility of frost heaving damage.

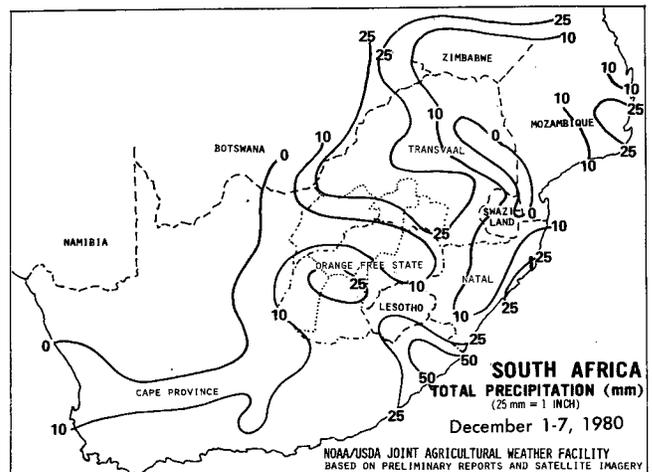


**EUROPE.** Temperatures dipped below normal in all countries, with low readings on the order of  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the east. Very few areas had warm enough conditions for winter grain growth. The precipitation pattern remained similar to the previous week's, with totals slackening in the west and in the northeast. The moisture was welcome in Romania and Bulgaria, but conditions may be too wet in West Germany and surrounding areas. Much of the precipitation fell as snow in the east, giving winter grains needed protection from the cold weather. By the week's end, at least 5 cm of snow covered most agricultural areas of Eastern Europe, with depths of 25 cm at many locations. Even northeastern France and the Low Countries received a light covering of snow.

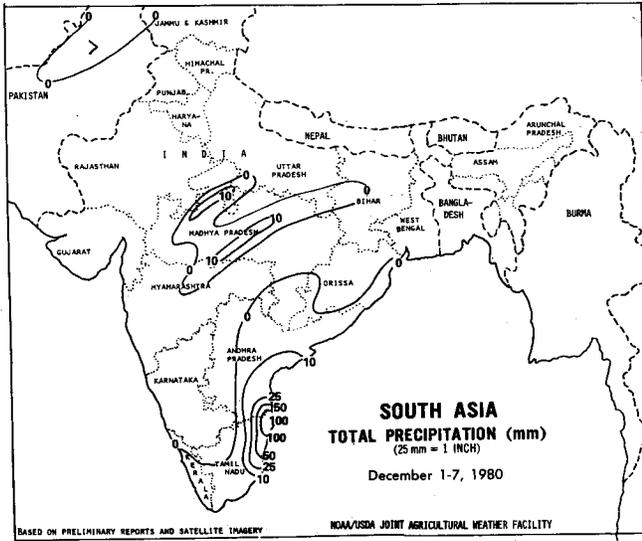
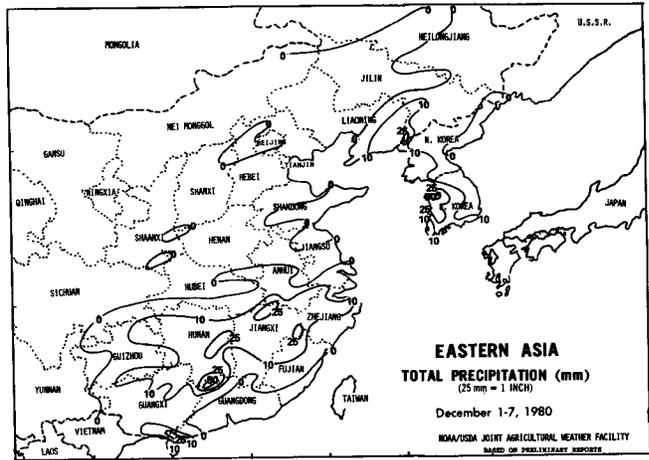


**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA.** Storms developing in the western Mediterranean dropped above-normal precipitation on crop areas in coastal portions of central and eastern Algeria, and both northern and southern crop areas in Tunisia. Crops in these areas remained in good condition. Dry weather prevailed in Morocco for a third consecutive week; however, soil moisture should remain adequate for the time being in most areas. In western Algeria, conditions remained too dry for winter grain germination and growth.

**SOUTH AFRICA.** Based on incomplete meteorological data and satellite imagery, shower activity in the Maize Triangle generally produced 10 to 25 mm of rain during the week. While maize planting had been delayed due to a 6-week dry spell following early season rains in late September, improved soil moisture conditions during the past 3 weeks have stimulated sowing activities. The delayed start of the crop season should not be detrimental to yield prospects as long as the rainy season continues to provide timely and adequate moisture during vegetative and reproductive stages of crop growth.

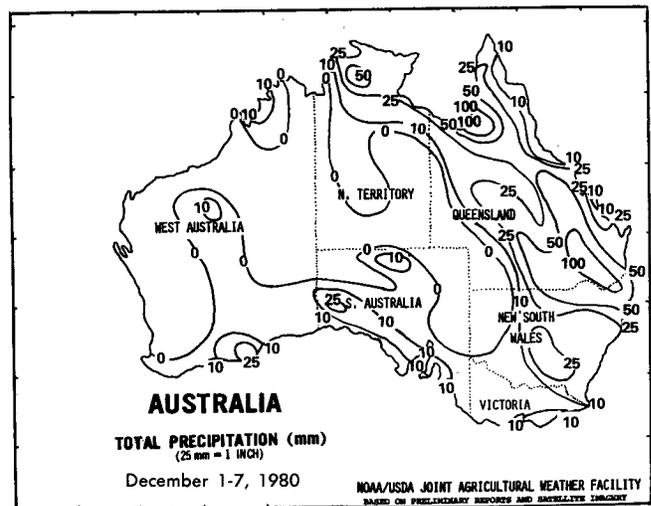


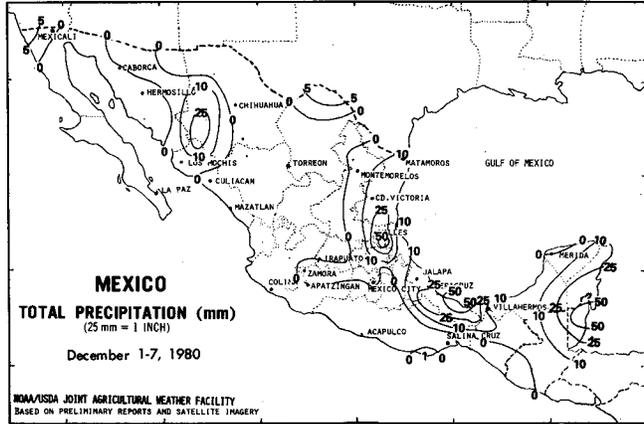
**EASTERN ASIA.** The rainfall band in southern China shifted further southward into the hills south of the Yangtze River. Rainfall totals in the band slackened somewhat, but remained above normal. The southern coastal provinces stayed relatively dry. Temperatures on the North China Plain turned colder, curtailing winter grain growth in the northern half of the belt. Only scattered, light precipitation occurred--a normal pattern for this season. Winter grains in most areas should have adequate moisture. In South Korea, above-normal precipitation fell, but conditions were too cold for winter grain growth.



**SOUTH ASIA.** Rainfall continued in eastern coastal areas of extreme southern India in a pattern nearly identical to the previous week's. Moisture was carried northward over the subcontinent, causing light showers in Madhya Pradesh. The rains benefited dry winter grains very much. No precipitation occurred in northern winter grain areas, but very little is normally expected at this time of year.

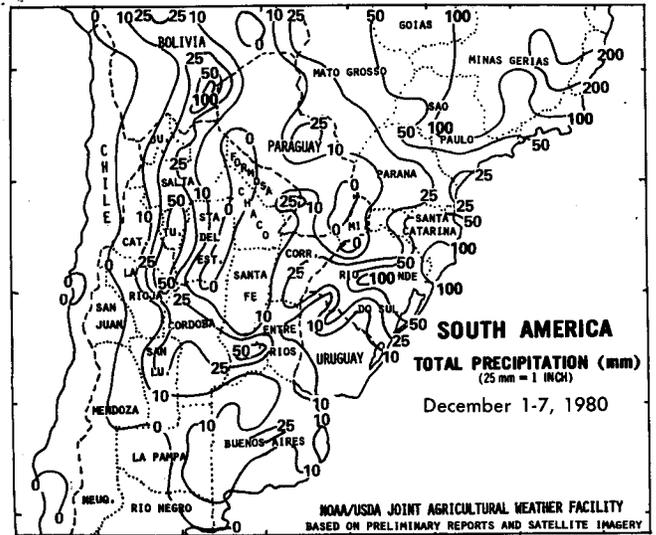
**AUSTRALIA.** Substantial rain fell in Australia's northeastern grain belt late in the week. Weekly totals were above the seasonal average in much of New South Wales (15 to 50 mm) and southeastern Queensland (50 to 100 mm) as a frontal system and easterly winds dominated the weather pattern. The moisture is very beneficial to both summer crops and grazing areas in this region. The remainder of Australia's wheat belt generally received less than 10 mm of weekly rainfall. The relatively warm, dry weather provided favorable conditions for the wheat harvest.





**MEXICO.** Sunny, mild weather prevailed over most major agricultural areas and favored harvesting of crops, especially corn in the southern Plateau. A few showers fell in northeastern Sinaloa, but probably did not significantly increase reservoir levels which were below normal. The citrus district around Valles had beneficial moderate showers, while only light amounts fell elsewhere over the citrus belt.

**SOUTH AMERICA.** A complex precipitation pattern in Brazil was highlighted by weekly rainfall amounts in excess of 100-150 mm in portions of Minas Gerais, Sao Paulo, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. Locally heavy showers may force some replanting of maize and soybeans, especially in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Soybean plantings are nearly completed in Parana. Further sowing delays have occurred in Rio Grande do Sul, however, due to excessively wet weather. Planting progress is behind the 1979/80 schedule in southern Brazil. In Argentina, weekly rainfall amounts of 25 to 50 mm benefited maize in Cordoba and Santa Fe but interfered with wheat harvesting in northern crop areas. In Buenos Aires, where the wheat harvest should be in full swing, scattered showers generally produced less than 10 mm of rain in most agricultural areas.



**CROP PROGRESS**  
FOR WEEK ENDING DEC 7, 1980

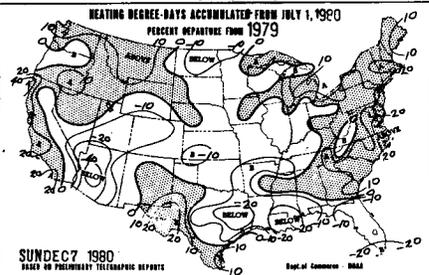
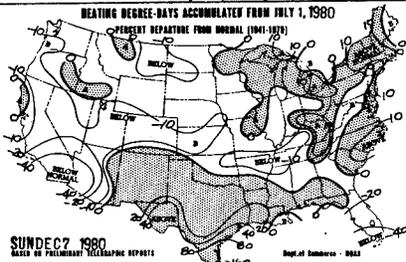
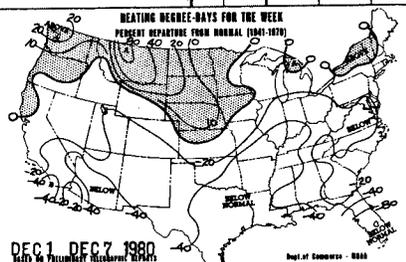
	COTTON		
	% HARVESTED		
	1980	1979	AVG.
ALA	99	89	NA
ARIZ	80	83	73
ARK	99	100	100
CALF	95	96	NA
GA	99	97	NA
LA	100	98	98
MISS	100	93	94
MO	100	100	98
N MEX	70	75	62
N C	96	93	91
OKLA	95	NA	NA
S C	98	96	94
TENN	100	90	95
TEX	74	80	72
<b>14 STATES</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>EXCL. STATES WITH NA</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1979 COTTON CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 7, 1980.
BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. \* ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1980.

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE\*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and DEPARTURE FROM 1979-80. Rows list various cities across the United States with their corresponding heating degree day values.



DEC 1, DEC 7 1980

SUN DEC 7 1980

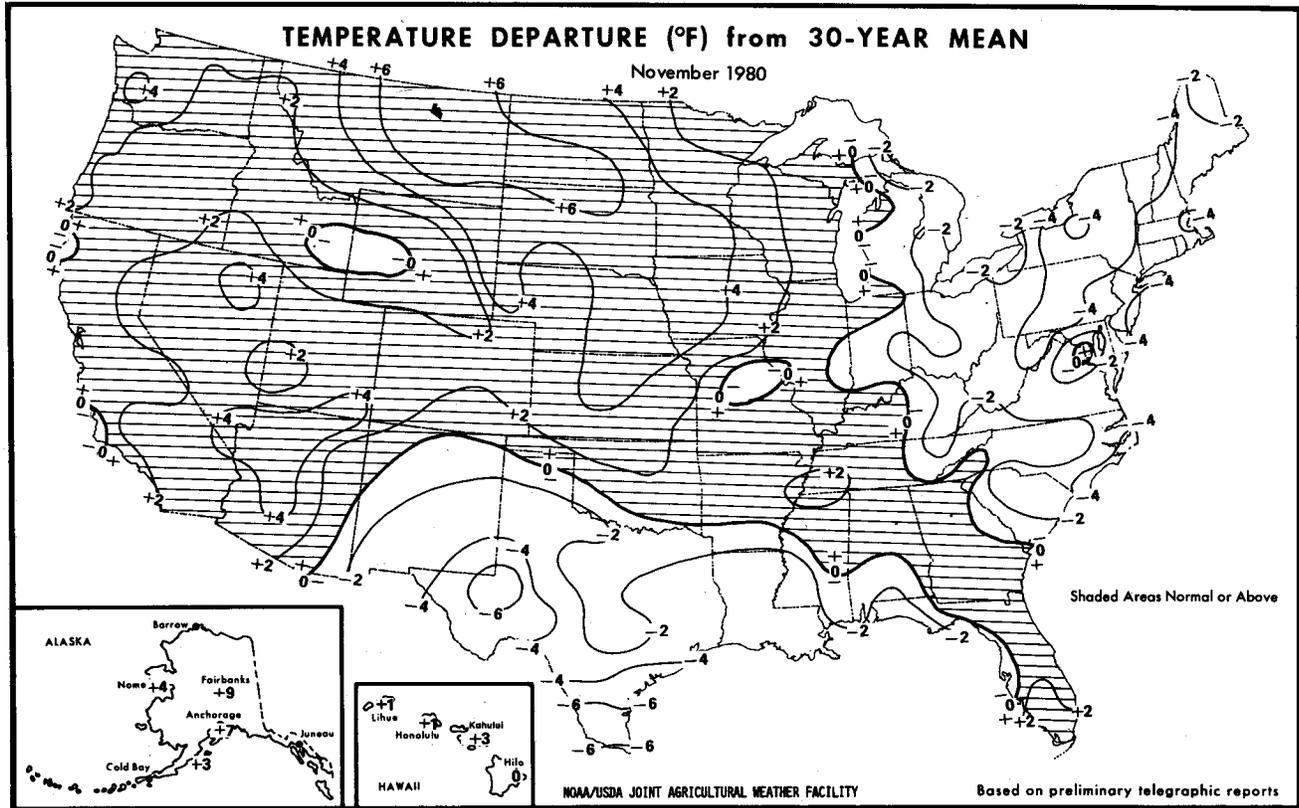
SUN DEC 7 1980

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

November 1980

ALA. Birmingham . . .	372	MAINE, Caribou . . .	1042	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	444
Mobile . . . . .	235	Portland . . . . .	855	Tulsa . . . . .	438
Montgomery . . . . .	313	MD. Baltimore . . . . .	620	OREG. Astoria . . . . .	439
ALASKA, Anchorage . . . . .	1115	MASS. Boston . . . . .	706	Burns U. . . . .	868
Barrow . . . . .	--	Chatham . . . . .	680	Medford . . . . .	630
Fairbanks . . . . .	1599	MICH. Alpena . . . . .	937	Pendleton . . . . .	681
Juneau . . . . .	--	Detroit . . . . .	822	Portland . . . . .	647
Nome . . . . .	--	Flint . . . . .	856	Salem . . . . .	524
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . . . .	703	Grand Rapids . . . . .	821	PA. Allentown . . . . .	702
Phoenix . . . . .	108	Houghton Lake . . . . .	928	Erie . . . . .	775
Tucson . . . . .	197	Lansing . . . . .	842	Harrisburg . . . . .	761
Winslow . . . . .	645	Marquette U . . . . .	1050	Philadelphia . . . . .	646
Yuma . . . . .	57	S. Ste. Marie . . . . .	1065	Pittsburgh . . . . .	787
ARK. Fort Smith . . . . .	441	MINN. Duluth . . . . .	1043	Scranton . . . . .	813
Little Rock . . . . .	419	Internatl Falls . . . . .	1161	R. I. Providence . . . . .	715
CALIF. Bakersfield . . . . .	217	Minneapolis . . . . .	845	S. C. Charleston . . . . .	287
Eureka U. . . . .	403	Rochester . . . . .	882	Columbia . . . . .	394
Fresno . . . . .	318	St. Cloud . . . . .	939	Greenville . . . . .	462
Los Angeles U . . . . .	77	MISS. Jackson . . . . .	363	S. DAK. Aberdeen . . . . .	855
Red Bluff . . . . .	292	Meridian . . . . .	325	Huron . . . . .	835
Stockton . . . . .	309	MO. Columbia . . . . .	640	Rapid City . . . . .	667
San Diego . . . . .	75	Kansas City . . . . .	609	Sioux Falls . . . . .	841
San Francisco . . . . .	275	St. Louis . . . . .	553	TENN. Chattanooga . . . . .	450
COLO. Denver . . . . .	683	Springfield . . . . .	562	Knoxville . . . . .	523
Grand Junction . . . . .	674	MONT. Billings . . . . .	724	Memphis . . . . .	362
Pueblo . . . . .	717	Glasgow . . . . .	854	Nashville . . . . .	487
CONN. Bridgeport . . . . .	646	Great Falls . . . . .	763	TEX. Abilene . . . . .	389
Hartford . . . . .	808	Havre . . . . .	865	Amarillo . . . . .	653
D. C. Washington . . . . .	487	Helena . . . . .	899	Austin . . . . .	262
FLA. Apalachicola . . . . .	--	Kalispell . . . . .	948	Beaumont . . . . .	248
Ft. Myers . . . . .	33	Miles City . . . . .	791	Brownsville . . . . .	141
Jacksonville . . . . .	146	Missoula . . . . .	917	Corpus Christi . . . . .	204
Key West . . . . .	0	NEBR. Grand Island . . . . .	694	Del Rio . . . . .	255
Lakeland U. . . . .	--	Lincoln . . . . .	666	El Paso . . . . .	467
Miami . . . . .	7	Norfolk . . . . .	738	Fort Worth . . . . .	330
Orlando . . . . .	67	North Platte . . . . .	789	Galveston U. . . . .	222
W. Palm Beach . . . . .	28	Omaha . . . . .	671	Houston . . . . .	255
Tallahassee . . . . .	212	Valentine . . . . .	804	Lubbock . . . . .	565
Tampa . . . . .	65	NEV. Ely . . . . .	859	Midland . . . . .	531
GA. Atlanta . . . . .	391	Las Vegas . . . . .	255	San Angelo . . . . .	374
Augusta . . . . .	370	Reno . . . . .	688	San Antonio . . . . .	245
Macon . . . . .	284	Winnemucca . . . . .	768	Victoria . . . . .	231
Savannah . . . . .	252	N. H. Concord . . . . .	899	Waco . . . . .	305
IDAHO, Boise . . . . .	750	N. J. Atlantic City . . . . .	706	Wichita Falls . . . . .	416
Lewiston . . . . .	695	Trenton U . . . . .	638	UTAH, Blanding R . . . . .	--
Pocatello . . . . .	899	N. MEX. Albuquerque . . . . .	640	Salt Lake City . . . . .	704
ILL. Cairo U. . . . .	495	Roswell . . . . .	628	VT. Burlington . . . . .	976
Chicago . . . . .	746	N. Y. Albany . . . . .	900	VA. Lynchburg . . . . .	589
Moline . . . . .	755	Binghamton . . . . .	929	Norfolk . . . . .	449
Peoria . . . . .	722	Buffalo . . . . .	759	Richmond . . . . .	557
Rockford . . . . .	796	New York . . . . .	651	Roanoke . . . . .	582
Springfield . . . . .	675	Rochester . . . . .	782	WASH. Colville . . . . .	854
IND. Evansville . . . . .	591	Syracuse . . . . .	813	Omak . . . . .	--
Fort Wayne . . . . .	772	N. C. Asheville . . . . .	533	Quillayute . . . . .	554
Indianapolis . . . . .	735	Charlotte . . . . .	482	Seattle-Tacoma . . . . .	542
South Bend . . . . .	694	Greensboro . . . . .	544	Spokane . . . . .	854
IOWA, Burlington . . . . .	698	Hatteras R . . . . .	385	Walla Walla U. . . . .	619
Des Moines . . . . .	695	Raleigh . . . . .	477	Yakima . . . . .	731
Dubuque . . . . .	806	Wilmington . . . . .	388	W. VA. Beckley . . . . .	746
Sioux City . . . . .	746	N. DAK. Bismarck . . . . .	867	Charleston . . . . .	650
KANS. Concordia . . . . .	578	Fargo . . . . .	951	Huntington . . . . .	632
Dodge City . . . . .	548	Williston U . . . . .	947	Parkersburg U. . . . .	676
Goodland . . . . .	714	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . . . .	763	WIS. Green Bay . . . . .	893
Topeka . . . . .	591	Cincinnati U. . . . .	697	Madison . . . . .	881
Wichita . . . . .	535	Cleveland . . . . .	763	Milwaukee . . . . .	812
KY. Lexington . . . . .	633	Columbus . . . . .	717	WYO. Casper . . . . .	931
Louisville . . . . .	555	Dayton . . . . .	764	Cheyenne . . . . .	840
LA. Baton Rouge . . . . .	279	Toledo . . . . .	822	Lander . . . . .	1005
Lake Charles . . . . .	286	Youngstown . . . . .	826	Sheridan . . . . .	836
New Orleans . . . . .	195				
Shreveport . . . . .	337				

Preliminary reports from airport locations, except those marked U for urban and R for rural.  
\*Estimated.



### November Weather Summary

**HIGHLIGHTS:** Many of the important agricultural areas of the Nation were drier than normal. Much of the winter wheat acreage in the central Plains had less than one fourth of the normal precipitation. In the East, some of the very dry areas had 75 to 100 percent of their normal rain, but, because of the lowered demand for water, this amount helped relieve the dryness. Heavy snow fell during November and at the end of the month, covered most of the Rockies, parts of the central Plains, and the Northeast except for the coastal area. The average temperature for November was warmer than normal over most of the Nation--as much as 6 degrees above normal in the northern Plains. The Northeast and much of the South was colder than normal.

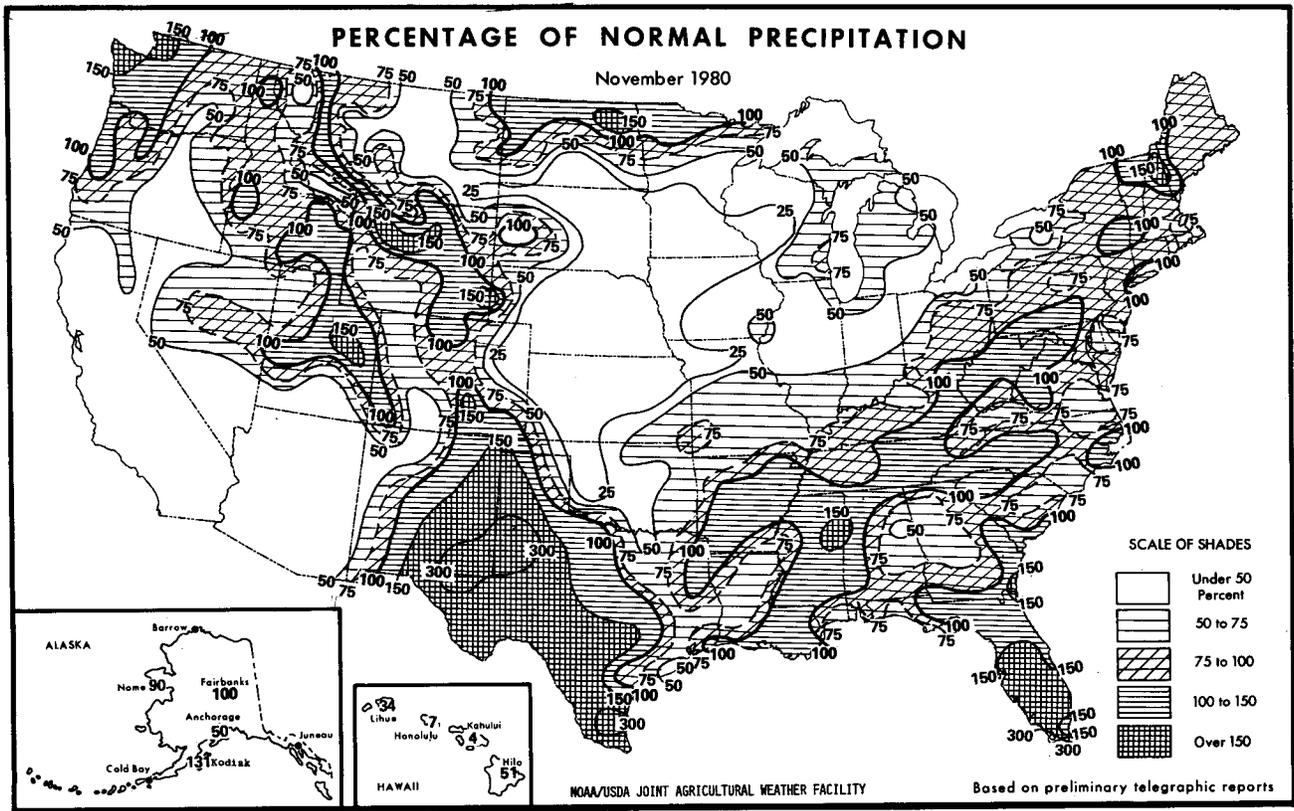
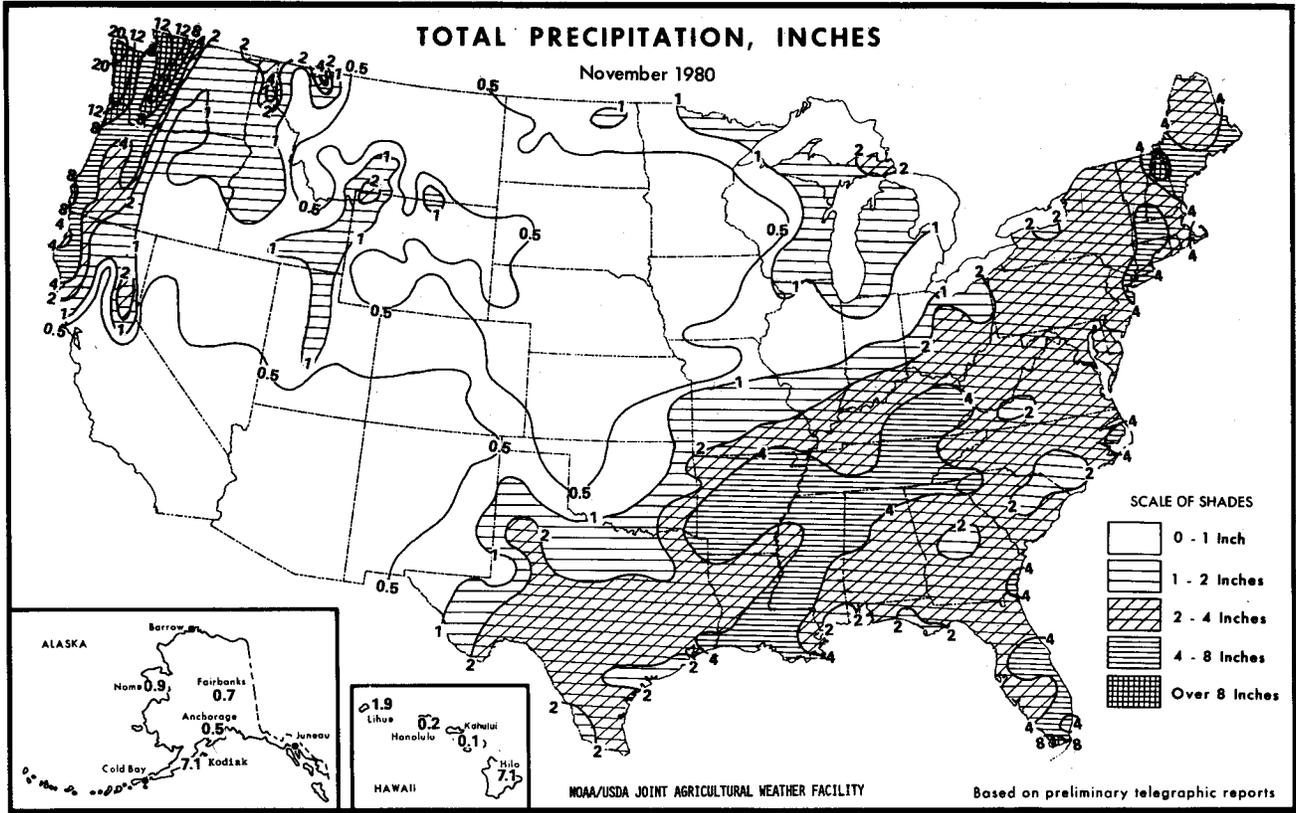
**FIRST WEEK...**A fast-moving cold front entered the Pacific Northwest on the first day of the week and moved off the Atlantic coast by midweek. Moderate rain fell along the northwest coast but little or none fell in the Plains. Rain accompanied the front from the Great Lakes eastward and became moderate east of the Appalachians. Later in the week, storm systems moved across the northern tier of States and brought light rain to the northern Plains and snow or freezing rain to the northern Great Lakes and western New England. Temperatures were warmer than normal in all of the Nation except the east coast and New England. In the West, the average temperature for the week was as much as 9 to 12 degrees warmer than normal.

**SECOND WEEK...**A wide variety of weather affected the Nation. A winter storm developed in the central Rockies and spread snow through the Rockies and central Plains and then into the

southwestern Plains. The snow changed to rain as the cold front moved through the East. As the front moved into the Florida peninsula, a storm of opposite characteristics moved into the Gulf of Mexico. Tropical storm Jeanne moved westward across the Gulf. An unusual event for so late in the season, the storm induced some heavy rain from central Texas to northern Mississippi and southern Florida. Key West, Florida measured nearly 27 inches of rain.

**THIRD WEEK...**A low pressure center -- the remnants of tropical storm Jeanne -- moved from the western Gulf of Mexico northeastward and spread moderate to heavy rain from Louisiana to eastern Kentucky and moderate rain along the east coast. Snow fell from Ohio through New England and in parts of Arkansas and Missouri. Freezing weather reached as far south as central Texas and then moved eastward to cover northern Florida. A warming trend began in the northern Plains at midweek.

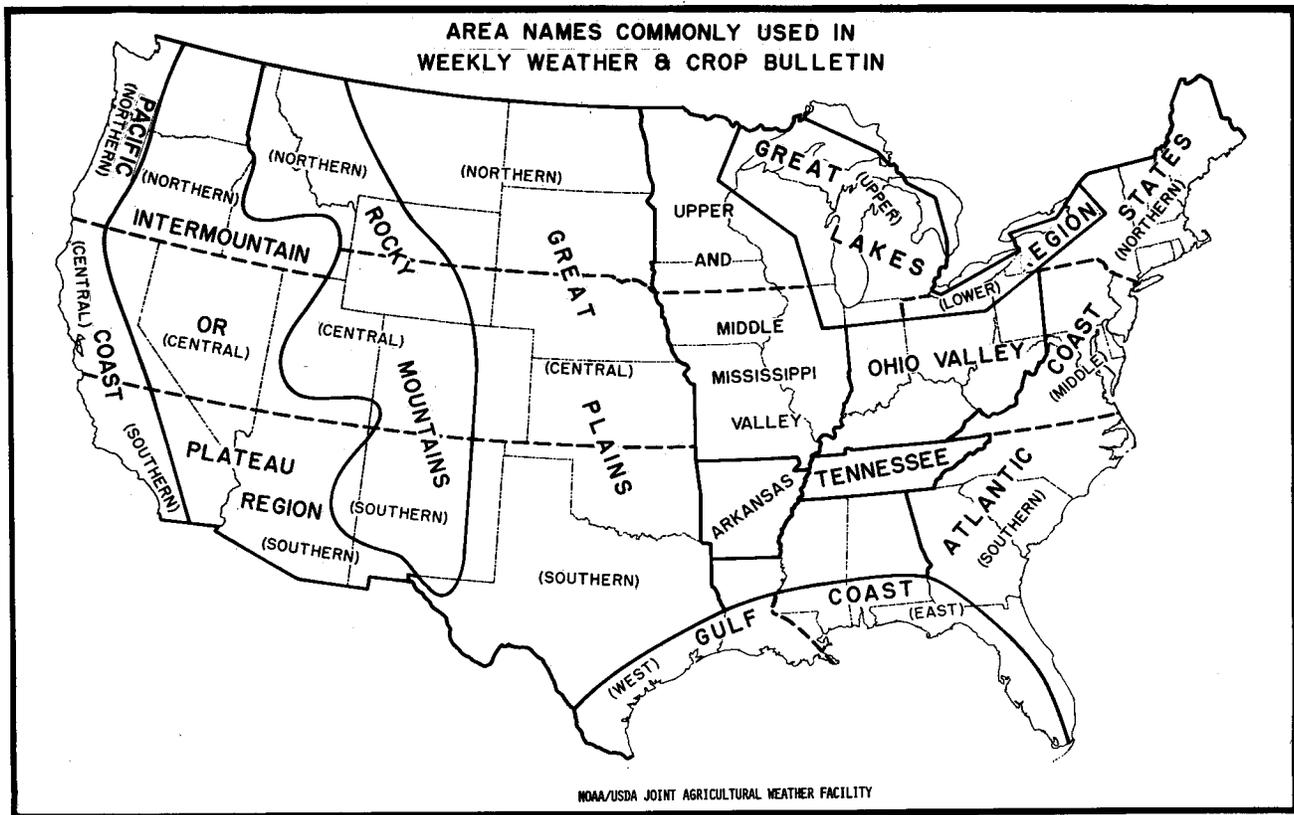
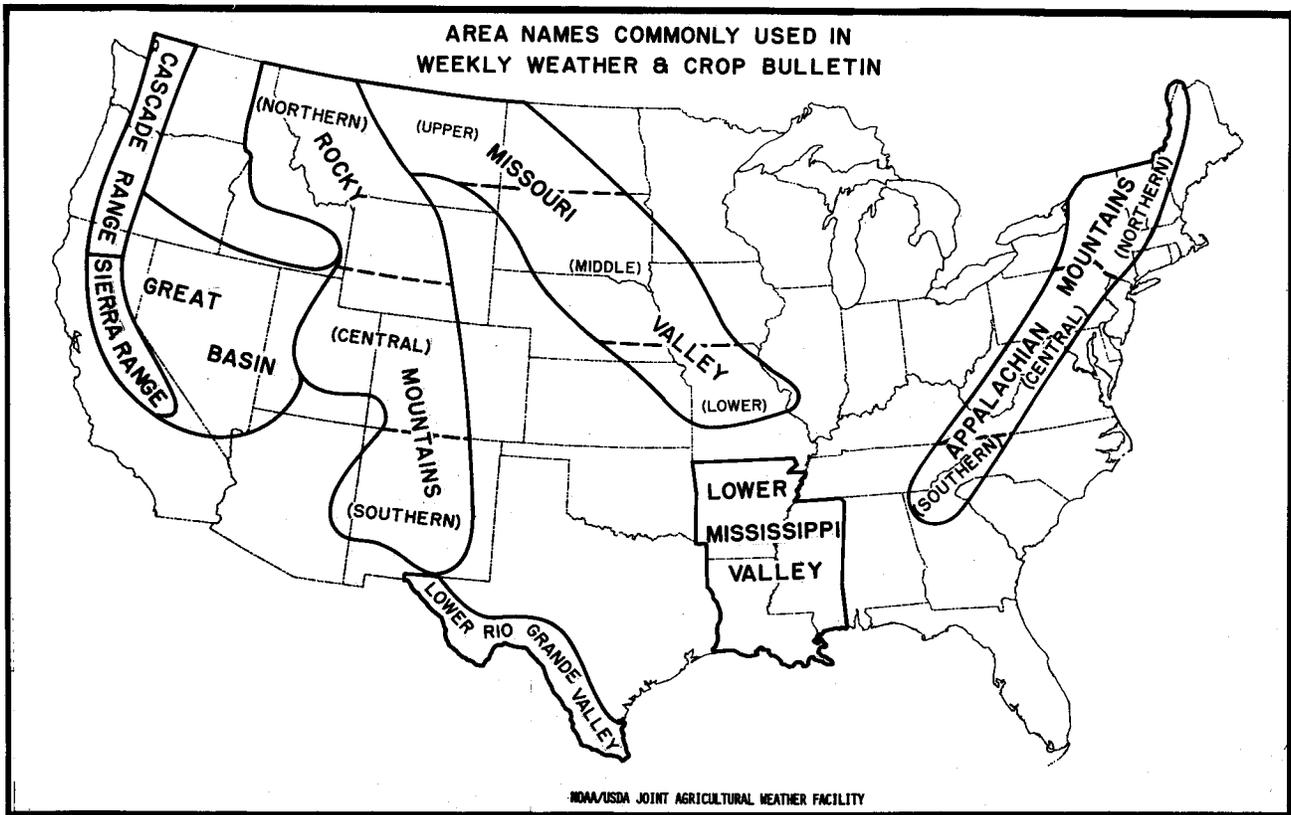
**FOURTH WEEK...**A winter storm moved out of the Rockies early in the week and spread snow along the southern east slopes of the mountains and over the High Plains of Texas. Sleet and wet snow extended as far east as northern Louisiana. The storm moved into the Gulf of Mexico and, after midweek, spread snow northward through Arkansas and Missouri and then northeastward through New England. Rain covered the rest of the East. Freezing temperatures again reached into northern Florida. At the end of the week, some of the coldest air of the season was moving into the northern Plains. On the average for the week, temperatures were well above normal in the northern Plains and colder than normal in the Midwest and the South.



Temperature and Precipitation Data for November 1980

States and Stations	Temperature OF		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature OF		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature OF		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
ALA. Birmingham . . .	52	0	3.1	-.6	LA. Baton Rouge . . .	56	-3	5.6	+1.8	Youngstown . . .	37	-3	1.9	-1.1
Moble . . .	58	-1	2.0	-1.4	Lake Charles . . .	56	-4	3.3	-.8	OKLA. Okla. City . .	50	+1	.5	-.9
Montgomery . . .	54	-1	2.1	-1.3	New Orleans . . .	60	0	3.9	0	Tulsa . . .	51	+2	.8	-1.1
ALASKA. Anchorage . .	28	+7	.5	-.5	Shreveport . . .	54	-2	3.6	0	OREG. Astoria . . .	50	+3	12.0	+2.2
Barrow . . .	--	--	--	--	MAINE. Caribou . . .	30	-1	3.2	-.3	Burns . . .	36	0	.6	-.8
Fairbanks . . .	12	+9	.7	0	Portland . . .	36	-3	4.8	-.1	Medford . . .	44	0	2.3	-.8
Juneau . . .	--	--	--	--	MD. Baltimore . . .	44	-2	2.7	-.4	Pendleton . . .	42	+1	.8	-.7
Kodiak . . .	38	+3	7.1	+1.7	MASS. Boston . . .	41	-4	3.0	-1.5	Portland . . .	47	+2	4.9	-.7
Nome . . .	20	+4	.9	-.1	Chatham . . .	42	-3	4.0	-.5	Salem . . .	47	+2	5.2	-.9
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	41	+5	T	-1.3	MICH. Alpena . . .	34	-1	1.0	-1.5	PA. Allentown . . .	41	-1	3.2	-.4
Phoenix . . .	64	+4	0	-1.5	Detroit . . .	37	-3	.9	-1.4	Erie . . .	39	-1	2.6	+1.1
Tucson . . .	59	0	0	-.6	Flint . . .	36	-2	.7	-1.6	Harrisburg . . .	39	-5	3.7	+.5
Winslow . . .	43	0	0	-.4	Grand Rapids . . .	38	-1	1.6	-1.2	Philadelphia . . .	43	-3	2.9	+.5
Yuma . . .	66	+2	T	-.2	Houghton Lake . . .	34	0	1.6	-.9	Pittsburgh . . .	39	-2	2.4	-.1
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	50	0	1.9	-1.2	Lansing . . .	37	-1	.9	-1.4	Scranton . . .	38	-4	2.8	-.2
Little Rock . . .	51	0	5.4	+1.5	Marquette . . .	30	+1	1.9	-1.5	R.I. Providence . . .	41	-2	3.7	+.8
CALIF. Bakersfield . .	58	+2	T	-.7	Muskegon . . .	38	-1	1.9	-1.1	S.C. Charleston . . .	55	-1	2.2	+.2
Eureka . . .	51	-1	2.5	-3.3	S. Ste. Marie . . .	29	+4	2.1	-1.2	Columbia . . .	52	-2	1.7	-.6
Fresno . . .	54	0	.1	-1.1	MINN. Duluth . . .	30	+2	.7	-1.0	Greenville . . .	49	-2	4.1	+1.0
Los Angeles . . .	62	+1	0	-1.8	Internat'l Falls . .	26	+1	1.6	+3	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	36	+6	T	-.6
Red Bluff . . .	55	+1	.4	-2.7	Minneapolis . . .	37	+5	.3	-.9	Huron . . .	37	+5	1	-.6
San Diego . . .	63	+2	0	-1.3	Rochester . . .	35	+2	.1	-.9	Rapid City . . .	39	+4	.6	+1.1
San Francisco . . .	56	+1	.1	-2.2	St. Cloud . . .	33	+3	.2	-.9	Sioux Falls . . .	37	+4	T	-.9
Stockton . . .	54	+1	T	-1.7	MISS. Jackson . . .	53	-2	4.1	+2	TENN. Chattanooga . .	50	+1	4.7	+.8
COLO. Denver . . .	42	+3	.7	-.1	Meridian . . .	54	0	3.7	+2	Knoxville . . .	47	-2	3.8	+.2
Grand Junction . . .	42	+2	.5	-.1	MO. Columbia . . .	43	-1	1.0	-.8	Memphis . . .	53	+2	5.2	+1.3
Pueblo . . .	41	0	.6	+.2	Kansas City . . .	45	+3	.5	-1.0	Nashville . . .	49	+1	2.6	-.9
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	43	-3	4.0	+2	St. Louis . . .	46	+1	1.3	-1.2	TEX. Abilene . . .	53	-1	1.6	+.4
Hartford . . .	38	-3	4.2	-.1	Springfield . . .	46	0	1.3	-1.0	Amarillo . . .	43	-3	.8	+.3
D.C. Washington . . .	49	+1	2.6	-.3	MONT. Billings . . .	41	+5	.2	-.5	Austin . . .	58	-1	3.4	+1.4
FLA. Apalachicola . .	59	-2	1.9	-.8	Glasgow . . .	36	+7	.2	-.2	Beaumont . . .	58	-2	4.8	+.5
Daytona Beach . . .	65	0	3.1	+1.0	Great Falls . . .	39	+4	.2	-.6	Brownsville . . .	63	-5	2.5	+1.2
Ft. Myers . . .	72	+3	3.2	+1.9	Havre . . .	36	+6	.2	-.3	Corpus Christi . . .	60	-5	3.2	+1.6
Jacksonville . . .	61	0	2.3	+.5	Helena . . .	35	+3	.3	-.3	Del Rio . . .	58	-2	2.0	+1.3
Key West . . .	76	+1	27.7	+25.0	Kalispell . . .	33	+2	.5	-.9	El Paso . . .	49	-3	.5	+2.2
Lakeland . . .	67	0	4.7	+3.1	Miles City . . .	39	+7	.3	-.2	Fort Worth . . .	55	-1	1.2	-.8
Miami . . .	74	+2	3.5	+.8	Missoula . . .	34	+2	.6	-.4	Galveston . . .	59	-5	1.3	-1.9
Orlando . . .	67	0	6.6	+5.0	NEBR. Grand Island .	42	+4	.1	-.5	Houston . . .	58	-3	2.1	-1.9
Tallahassee . . .	59	0	3.3	+.5	Lincoln . . .	43	+4	.1	-.8	Lubbock . . .	46	-3	2.3	+1.8
Tampa . . .	66	-1	2.7	+.9	Norfolk . . .	40	+4	T	-.6	Midland . . .	47	-6	.8	+.3
W. Palm Beach . . .	72	+1	5.3	+2.8	N. Platte . . .	39	+3	.1	-.4	San Angelo . . .	53	-3	2.5	+1.6
GA. Atlanta . . .	52	+1	2.1	-.3	Omaha . . .	42	+4	.1	-.9	San Antonio . . .	58	-2	3.5	+1.7
Augusta . . .	53	-1	2.2	0	Valentine . . .	38	+3	.1	-.4	Victoria . . .	59	-4	1.8	-.5
Macon . . .	56	+1	1.4	-1.0	NEV. Ely . . .	36	+2	.6	-.1	Waco . . .	56	-2	2.3	0
Savannah . . .	57	0	2.0	+.1	Las Vegas . . .	57	+4	0	-.4	Wichita Falls . . .	51	-2	1.6	+.2
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	74	0	7.1	-6.7	Reno . . .	42	+2	.3	-.4	UTAH. Blanding . . .	42	+4	.4	-.4
Honolulu . . .	78	+1	.2	-2.8	Winnemucca . . .	39	+2	.5	-.5	Salt Lake City . . .	41	+2	1.2	-.1
Kahului . . .	78	+3	.1	-2.2	N.H. Concord . . .	35	-3	3.1	-.9	VT. Burlington . . .	32	-5	2.9	0
Lihue . . .	76	+1	1.9	-3.7	N.J. Atlantic City . .	41	-5	3.6	-.6	VA. Lynchburg . . .	45	-2	2.9	+.2
IDAHO. Boise . . .	40	0	1.3	0	Trenton . . .	43	-3	2.8	-.5	Norfolk . . .	50	-2	2.0	-.9
Lewiston . . .	42	+1	1.0	-.3	N.MEX. Albuquerque . .	44	-1	.3	0	Richmond . . .	46	-3	2.2	-1.0
Pocatello . . .	35	-1	1.1	0	Roswell . . .	44	-3	.8	+.5	Roanoke . . .	45	-2	1.8	-.7
ILL. Cairo . . .	48	0	2.3	-1.6	N.Y. Albany . . .	35	-5	3.0	+2	WASH. Colville . . .	36	+2	1.7	-.3
Chicago . . .	40	0	1.1	-1.1	Binghamton . . .	34	-4	3.0	-.1	Omak . . .	40	--	1.5	--
Moline . . .	40	+1	.7	-1.2	Buffalo . . .	39	-1	2.4	-1.3	Quillayute . . .	46	+2	22.2	+8.4
Peoria . . .	41	+1	.7	-1.3	New York . . .	43	-4	4.2	+.4	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	47	+2	7.2	+1.3
Rockford . . .	38	0	.7	-1.7	Rochester . . .	36	-5	1.2	-1.6	Spokane . . .	36	0	1.7	-.5
Springfield . . .	42	0	.6	-1.5	Syracuse . . .	38	-3	2.6	-.7	Walla Walla . . .	44	+1	1.7	-.2
IND. Evansville . . .	45	0	2.3	-.9	N.C. Asheville . . .	47	+1	3.0	+1.1	Yakima . . .	40	+2	1.0	-.1
Ft. Wayne . . .	39	-1	.7	-2.0	Charlotte . . .	49	-2	3.8	+1.1	W.VA. Beckley . . .	40	-2	2.2	-.7
Indianapolis . . .	40	-2	1.4	-1.7	Greensboro . . .	47	-1	2.6	0	Charleston . . .	43	-2	3.0	+.2
South Bend . . .	42	+2	1.5	-1.2	Hatteras . . .	52	-4	5.3	+.8	Huntington . . .	44	-2	3.0	+.1
IOWA. Burlington . . .	42	+2	.8	-.8	Raleigh . . .	49	-1	2.9	+.1	Parkersburg . . .	42	-3	2.4	-.1
Des Moines . . .	42	+4	.5	-.9	Wilmington . . .	52	-4	1.9	-1.1	WISC. Green Bay . . .	35	+1	1.3	-.6
Dubuque . . .	38	+2	1.0	-1.5	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	36	+7	.1	-.5	La Crosse . . .	37	+2	.1	1.4
Sioux City . . .	40	+4	T	-.9	Fargo . . .	33	+4	.5	-.2	Madison . . .	35	0	1.3	-.6
KANS. Concordia . . .	46	+5	.1	-.7	Williston . . .	33	+5	.5	0	Milwaukee . . .	38	+1	1.6	-.4
Dodge City . . .	47	+4	T	-.6	OHIO. Akron-Canton . .	39	-2	1.9	-.6	WYO. Casper . . .	34	0	.7	0
Goodland . . .	41	+2	.1	-.4	Cincinnati . . .	42	-2	2.6	-.5	Cheyenne . . .	37	+1	.5	-.1
Topeka . . .	45	+2	.3	-1.0	Cleveland . . .	39	-3	1.3	-1.5	Lander . . .	31	-1	.7	-.2
Wichita . . .	47	+2	.5	-.7	Columbus . . .	41	-1	2.1	-.6	Sheridan . . .	37	+4	1.3	+.4
KY. Lexington . . .	44	-1	2.0	-1.4	Dayton . . .	39	-3	1.8	-.8	P.R. San Juan . . .	82	+3	1.9	-3.6
Louisville . . .	46	+1	2.4	-.9	Toledo . . .	37	-3	1.0	-1.3					

Based on 1941-70 normals



Subnormal Water Supply Again Dims Crop Prospects for Northwestern Mexico

Don Haddock, NOAA/USDA Agriculture Weather Facility

Drought, which reduced crops this year in northwestern Mexico, could reappear over parts of the region as summer and fall rains have again failed to fill some reservoirs. Some of the 1981 spring and summer crops may suffer just like those of the previous year.

Table 1. MEXICO RESERVOIR STORAGE CAPACITY

Region	Million cubic meters	Percent
Northwest	15,372.1	39.1
North Central	8,755.5	22.2
Northeast	8,956.7	22.7
Central	5,001.9	12.7
South	1,213.5	3.1
Total National	39,299.7	100.0

The northwestern region is a major irrigated crop producing area, containing 39 percent of the country's reservoir storage capacity (table 1). When irrigation water is plentiful, vegetables, cotton, rice, soybeans, sorghum, and wheat -- along with livestock -- are usually produced abundantly in this arid to semi-arid region (figure 1). About half of the fresh tomatoes consumed in the United States during the winter come from northwestern Mexico, primarily the western portion of the state of Sinaloa. In water-short years, the high-value tomato crop is irrigated adequately while lower value crops receive only limited water.

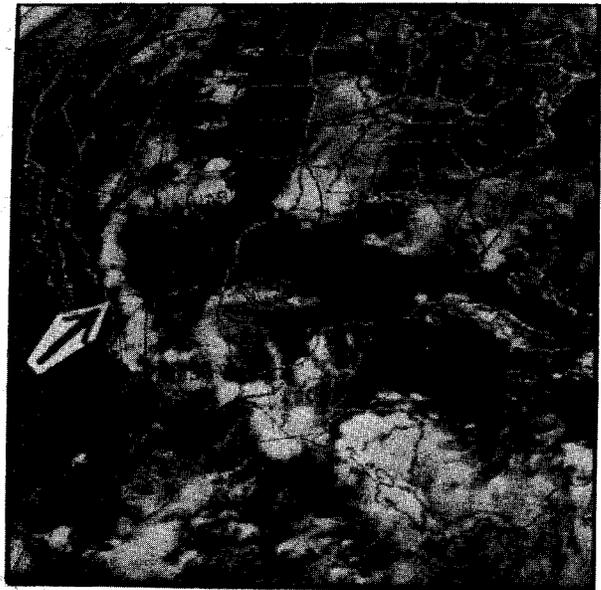


Figure 2. The arrival of the summer rainy season over Mexico's western mountains is depicted in the satellite photo of June 20, 4:30 p.m. PST, 1980. Thunderstorms dot the western mountain watersheds, which supply irrigation water to the northwest.

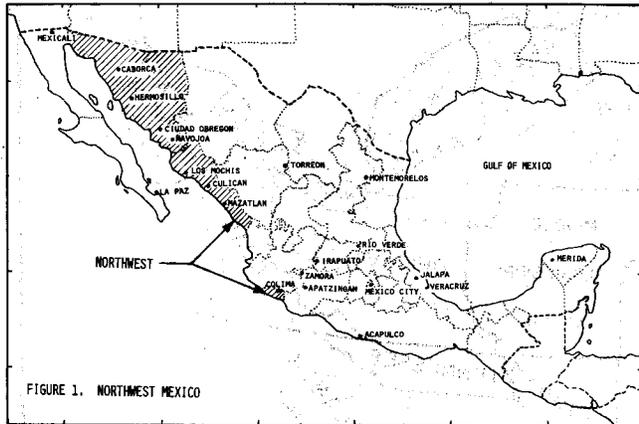


FIGURE 1. NORTHWEST MEXICO

Much of the irrigation water of the northwest is collected in the mountainous watersheds during the summer and early fall rainy season. A typical summer afternoon cloud pattern with potential for heavy rain over the western mountains is depicted in the satellite photo of figure 2.

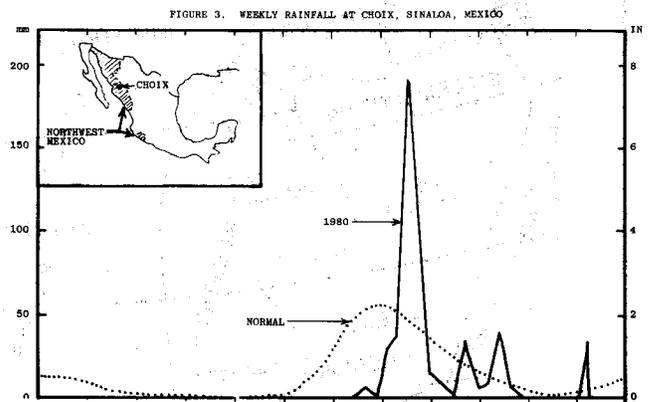


FIGURE 3. WEEKLY RAINFALL AT CHOIX, SINALOA, MEXICO

The 1980 rainy season arrived late over the northwestern watershed, produced rather heavy rainfall in August, then dipped below expectation in September (figure 3). Total rainfall for the season was about three-quarters of normal, as typified by the data for Choix, in northeastern Sinaloa (figure 4).

FIGURE 4. CUMULATIVE RAINFALL AT CHOIX, SINALOA, MEXICO

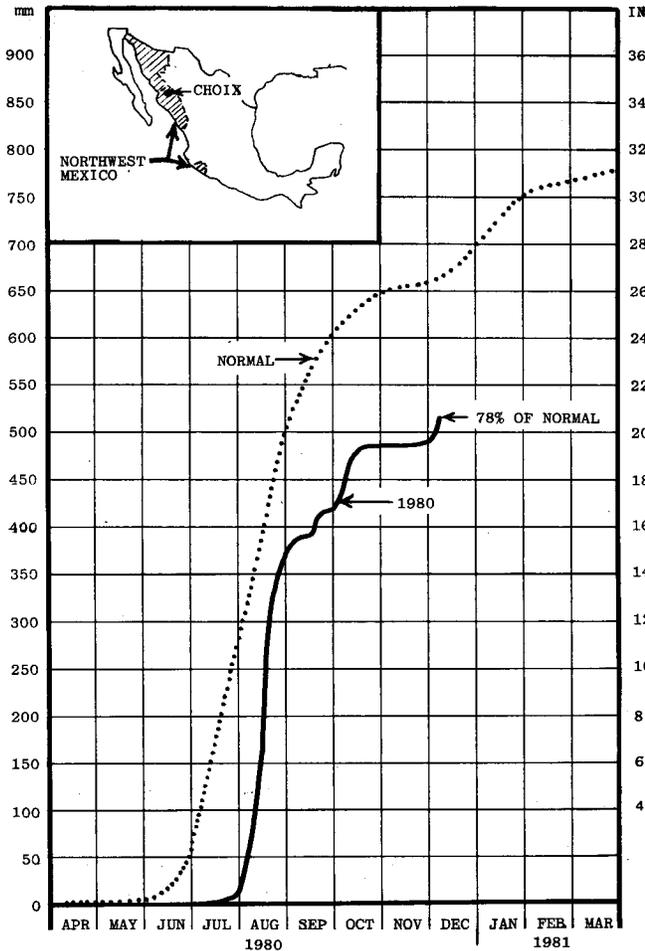
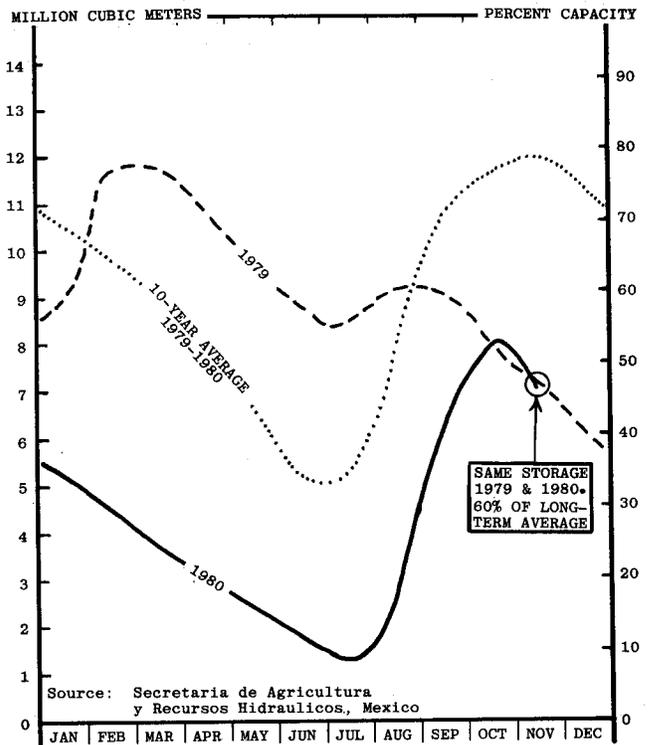


FIGURE 5. NORTHWEST MEXICO RESERVOIR WATER STORAGE



As a result of subnormal summer rainfall in 1980, the northwest regional water supply averaged only 60 percent of normal by mid-November (figure 5). Thus, the regional supply was back where it was a year ago and with the same serious implications of reduced yield prospects for some spring and summer crops.

The fullness of the dams will vary considerably throughout the region. Some dams may be near full storage capacity while others are drastically low.

The water supply could be increased by winter rains; however, the possibility is rather small. But that is what happened in February 1979 as shown in figure 5. Heavy winter rains improved the water storage, but the wet weather harmed the tomatoes, resulting in a somewhat "no-win" situation for certain crops.

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