

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

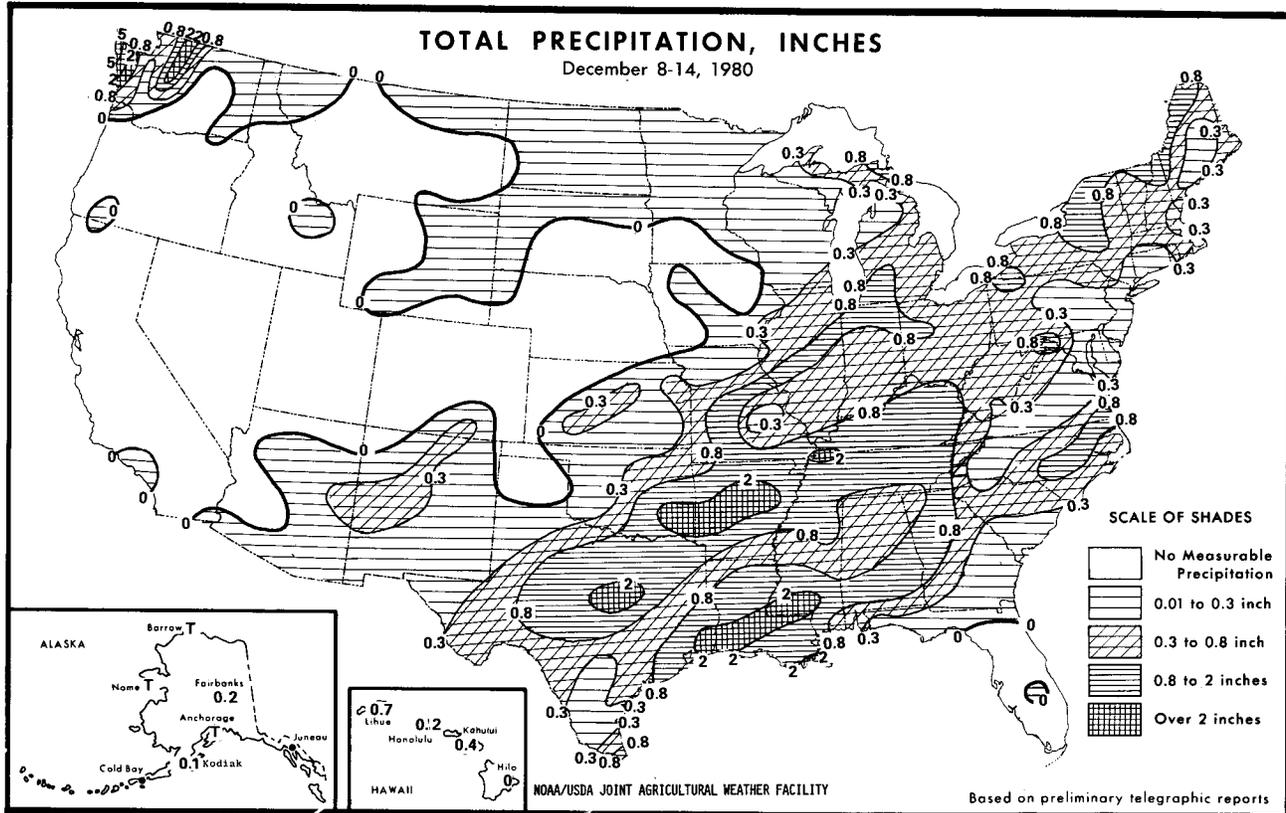
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National Weather Summary

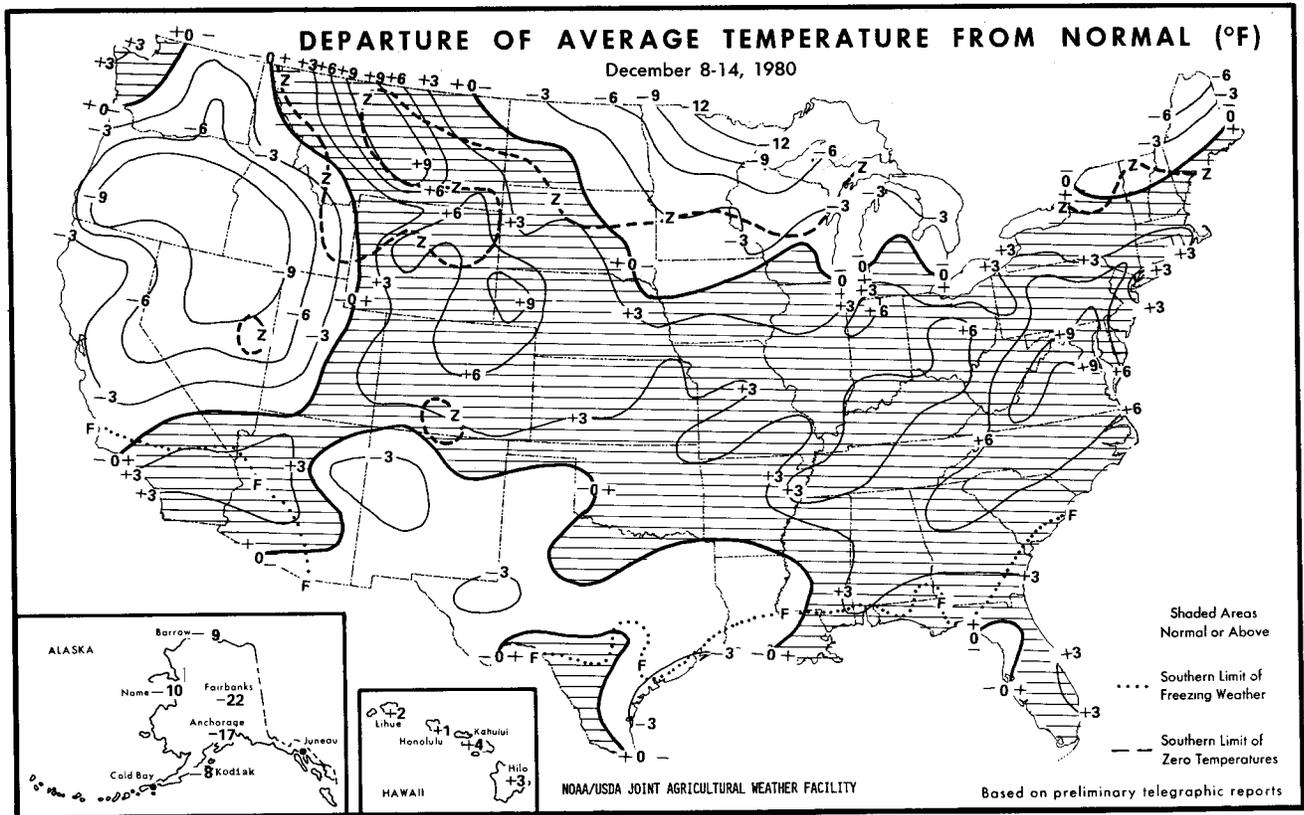
DECEMBER 8 - 14

HIGHLIGHTS: Several surges of arctic air kept temperatures very cold from the central northern Plains through the northern Great Lakes and northern New England. The very cold air, sweeping across the warmer Lakes caused heavy snow squalls on all the eastern shores. Snow showers covered most of New England nearly every day. West of the cold air, winds plunging down the eastern slopes of the Rockies reached velocities as high as 100 mph in some places. The downslope motion caused unseasonably warm weather which spread through the central Plains.

MONDAY... Icy weather reached into the southern Plains. Snow or freezing rain was scattered from Oklahoma to northern Illinois and through the Lakes. Rain, including some heavy showers, extended eastward to the Appalachians. Livestock were stressed

over the Texas hill country with a combination of gusty, northerly winds, cold temperatures, and occasional rain. Warm weather covered much of the East and South. Record high temperatures were reached in parts of the mid-Atlantic States. Baltimore, Md., recorded the warmest day ever in the month of December with a temperature of 74°.

TUESDAY... Freezing rain and light snow extended across northern Missouri into central Illinois. Showers and isolated thunderstorms prevailed from southeast Texas to western Virginia and eastward. Rain extended into New England. Elsewhere, light snow fell in bands from North Dakota to upper Michigan and from Iowa to lower Michigan. Another surge of cold air moved into the northern Plains and unseasonably mild weather prevailed over the eastern gulf coast and southern Atlantic coast.



WEDNESDAY... Showers and widely scattered thundershowers continued from eastern Virginia to southern Louisiana as the cold front pushed slowly across the southeastern States. The next cold front moved through the northern Plains into western New England. Snow showers were scattered through the Great Lakes and heavy snow squalls moved across the Lakes into western New York. Frigid weather gripped the north central Plains and western Lakes region. Readings in some northern areas stayed below zero all day. Ferocious winds whipped down the eastern slopes of the central and northern Rockies and brought warmer weather. Light rain spread into the Pacific Northwest with snow falling at higher elevations.

THURSDAY... The cold front moved through the Northeast to the mid-Atlantic States and to the central midwestern States. Bitterly cold air settled in behind the front. Temperatures below ten degrees fahrenheit spread through parts of the eastern Lakes region and New England while below-zero readings continued in the western Lakes and north central Plains. Snow showers accompanied the front, while behind it, the cold air moving across the Great Lakes produced snow squalls. Some heavy amounts accumulated along the eastern shores of the Lakes. Fierce, gusty winds -- occasionally reaching 100 mph -- raced down the eastern slopes of the northern Rockies to keep overnight temperatures in the thirties and forties. Gusty winds were reported all along the Pacific coast.

FRIDAY... A warm front reached through Minnesota and the midwestern States to the Atlantic. Temperatures

were bitterly cold to the north and east of the front but warmer air from the south was overspreading the Ohio Valley and the mid-Atlantic States. Snow and some freezing rain spread north of the front from the eastern Lakes through the Northeast. Strong winds across the Lakes continued the squally weather in western New England. The wind was not so violent off the northern Rockies but the warming continued and spread through the Plains. Late in the day another cold front began dropping temperatures in the upper Mississippi Valley.

SATURDAY... The cold front moved rapidly through most of eastern United States, to stop the warming trend. Light snow persisted from the eastern Great Lakes through the Northeast. As the fast-moving cold front dipped into Texas, light rainshowers began in the southern part of the State and spread to the southern Rockies and central Plateau where they changed to snowshowers. The colder air did not prevail over the eastern slopes of the Rockies where the temperatures rose into the fifties in the northern part and to the sixties off the southern slopes.

SUNDAY... Cold air reached into the South where temperatures fell below the freezing mark from the Carolinas to northern Mississippi. Snowshowers again covered the Northeast and from Indiana to Pennsylvania. Light rainshowers continued in southern Texas. Unseasonably mild conditions spread from the eastern slopes of the Rockies through the central Plains. The Pacific Northwest was cool and wet. Rainshowers spread across the Cascades and northern Plateau with occasional reports of freezing rain.

National Agricultural Summary

December 8-14

HIGHLIGHTS: Precipitation and mild temperatures throughout Kansas and Oklahoma encouraged growth and root development of winter wheat. Moisture also benefited small grain fields in Texas, but warmer temperatures are needed to promote additional growth. Relatively mild temperatures melted most snow cover on winter wheat in major production areas. Unprotected stands were subjected to some wind damage. Farmers had 2 to 5 days suitable for fieldwork during which they tilled soil, spread fertilizer and lime, repaired machinery, hauled grain, and harvested late crops. The cotton harvest reached 75% complete in New Mexico, 77% in Texas and 85% in Arizona. From the Delta eastward, and in California, picking was almost complete. Other row crop harvests, including corn and soybeans, were virtually complete in all areas. Growers continued to seed the last remaining acreage of winter wheat. Cattle grazed crop stubble. Pastures were rated mostly fair to good from Texas eastward.

SMALL GRAINS: Growers continued to seed the last remaining acreage of winter wheat across the South. In California, planting reached 75% complete and 21% of the acreage had emerged. Rain and mild temperatures in Kansas and Oklahoma promoted growth and root development of winter wheat stands. In Kansas, topsoil moisture was rated adequate, but subsoil supplies were still short. Insect infestations were reported in parts of Oklahoma, but did not necessitate control measures. Small grain fields in Texas showed good progress following recent rains, but warmer temperatures are needed to promote additional growth. Emergence increased on the Low Plains of Texas; dryland fields in the northern High Plains are spotty due to earlier dry conditions. Overall, the Texas crop is rated poor to good. In Montana, there was little protective snow cover and stands were subject to wind damage.

COTTON: Cotton picking was virtually complete in all major producing areas except the southern Plains, Arizona, and New Mexico. The Arizona harvest advanced to 85% complete, compared with 90% last year and the average of 80%. The New Mexico harvest reached 75% finished and the Texas harvest 77% complete, behind last year's 88% and the 82% average. Wet conditions held Texas growers at a standstill until midweek when harvesting resumed. Stripping was not started until the afternoon because of high morning humidity. Freezing rain in the northern High Plains pulled some cotton off the stalks. Stalk shredding, disking, and plowing continue in Arizona as fields are harvested and gleaned.

OTHER CROPS: Corn harvest wound down in all areas of the Nation. Soybean combining rapidly drew to a close. Very few fields remained for harvest in

the Southeast. Harvest was finished elsewhere in the Nation. Sunflower harvest reached 87% complete in Texas, lagging last year's 100% and the 99% average. The sugarcane harvest continued active in Florida where the crop was rated good and was 39% complete in Louisiana. The Texas peanut harvest reached 94% finished, 6 points behind last year and 3 points behind schedule. Wet weather slowed activities. Burley tobacco soles remained active in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. Fire-cured and sun-cured tobacco was also marketed in Virginia.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Deciduous fruit growers continued to prune and clean up orchards. Pecan harvest ranged from a late 64% finished in Texas, to 77% in Georgia, and 86% in Louisiana and Mississippi. In Texas fair quality was reported.

Florida citrus groves rated very good although rain was needed in all growing areas. The orange harvest continued to increase. Arizona groves were in mostly good condition. Harvesting of Navel and sweet oranges, lemons, and early tangerines was in full swing. Grapefruit harvest was seasonally slow. The lemon harvest continued in California with excellent quality. Navel oranges were small with lack of maturity. Valencia oranges looked good and tangerine quality was excellent.

VEGETABLES: Dry conditions persist in Florida's vegetable growing areas; irrigation and spray programs continued. Overall vegetable shipments were up 15% from the previous week. Snap beans and squash held steady; sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, and peppers declined; all other vegetables showed an increase. Strawberry bloom and fruit set was heavy with light harvest underway. The California lettuce harvest was nearly complete in the Central Valley with spring planting underway. Artichokes remained in good supply, broccoli and tomatoes decreased, cauliflower was light, and celery moderate. Showers delayed harvesting in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Onion transplanting and seeding continued with good stands in some early planted fields. Fall vegetables progressed well in the Central Bend area. Wet field conditions hampered harvests in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Harvests neared completion in the Trans-Pecos area.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures generally rated fair to good from Texas eastward. Rain promoted growth in areas from the Plains eastward. Little winter wheat pasture was available throughout the Great Plains due to the slow start caused by dry soils. Open fields in northern areas have benefited cattlemen, since many cattle were still grazing open fields and pasture. Supplemental feed was required in most cases but all forages available were used to stretch short hay supplies. Cattle sales are heavy in the northern Plains.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 14, 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	61	36	74	26	48	3	.5	-.7	.5	.5	22	93	48	0	3	2	1
MOBILE	68	44	77	33	56	3	.7	-.7	.4	.7	26	92	46	0	0	2	0
MONTGOMERY	65	40	76	32	52	4	1.2	-.1	.8	1.2	55	86	46	0	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	5	-10	16	-17	-3	-17	T	-.3	T	T	0	73	52	0	6	0	0
BARROW	-15	-26	-1	-38	-21	-9	T	0	T	T	0	81	64	0	6	2	0
FAIRBANKS	-24	-36	-20	-42	-30	-22	.2	.1	.1	.3	100	70	54	0	5	2	0
KODIAK	27	19	40	7	23	-8	.1	-1.0	.1	1.8	78	69	54	0	4	1	0
NOME	9	-10	28	-28	-6	-10	-.2	-.2	T	.2	50	72	34	0	6	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	43	24	49	9	33	3	.2	-.3	.1	1.4	140	--	28	0	5	2	0
PHOENIX	69	44	75	38	57	4	T	-.2	T	.1	33	67	28	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	63	40	67	31	52	0	.2	0	.2	.2	50	66	33	0	1	1	0
WINSLOW	44	20	51	10	32	-3	.2	.1	0	.2	100	--	--	0	6	1	0
YUMA	69	47	74	44	58	1	.1	0	.1	.1	50	54	27	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	56	31	68	25	44	2	1.3	.6	1.3	1.3	93	88	50	0	5	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	56	37	65	29	46	2	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.2	116	78	52	0	2	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	59	32	66	30	46	-2	0	-.1	0	.2	67	--	46	0	4	0	0
EUREKA	55	36	56	33	46	-3	0	-1.5	0	4.8	160	95	64	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	54	30	56	28	42	-4	0	-.4	0	.5	63	98	59	0	7	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	46	79	43	59	3	T	-.4	T	1.6	200	57	32	0	0	1	0
RED BLUFF	63	30	69	28	47	0	0	-.8	0	2.0	125	--	32	0	7	0	0
SAN DIEGO	71	47	75	45	59	2	0	-.4	0	.3	38	52	38	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	57	36	60	34	47	-3	0	-.9	0	1.4	82	77	39	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	53	26	56	25	40	-7	0	-.6	0	.9	75	--	54	0	7	0	0
CO DENVER	56	24	67	11	40	7	T	-.1	T	.1	50	64	20	0	7	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	45	25	49	22	35	5	0	-.1	0	.2	100	78	40	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	57	23	70	15	40	6	T	-.1	T	0	76	31	0	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	46	31	60	20	39	4	.2	-.6	.2	.4	24	69	49	0	3	2	0
HARTFORD	44	23	61	12	34	5	.2	-.7	.1	.4	21	73	47	0	5	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	56	40	71	29	48	10	.3	-.4	.3	.3	21	74	51	0	1	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	70	44	78	36	57	1	T	-.8	T	0	81	44	0	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	73	48	81	40	60	0	0	-.4	0	0	89	50	0	0	0	0	0
FORT MYERS	78	55	82	50	66	1	0	-.3	0	0	99	54	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	73	42	80	35	57	2	.1	-.5	.1	.1	9	89	48	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	77	67	81	65	72	0	0	-.4	0	0	92	68	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	80	63	82	56	71	3	0	-.4	0	.1	13	82	51	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	76	50	81	46	63	1	T	-.4	T	T	0	93	43	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	71	37	77	29	54	1	T	-1.0	T	0	89	40	0	4	1	0	0
TAMPA	73	49	79	41	61	-1	0	-.5	0	0	99	48	0	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	82	60	88	53	71	4	0	-.5	0	.4	44	81	45	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	63	38	74	31	51	7	1.3	.3	.9	1.3	68	88	41	0	2	2	1
AUGUSTA	67	37	75	28	52	5	.2	-.5	.2	.2	14	89	38	0	4	1	0
MACON	68	39	78	31	53	5	.4	-.6	.4	.4	21	94	43	0	2	1	0
SAVANNAH	68	42	76	33	55	5	.1	-.7	.1	.1	7	79	40	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	75	3	0	-3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HONOLULU	82	68	83	64	75	1	.2	-.6	.1	1.7	106	84	53	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	77	4	.4	-.2	--	.2	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	75	2	.7	-.7	--	4.0	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
ID BOISE	31	12	36	8	21	-11	T	-.3	T	.4	57	88	67	0	7	0	0
LEWISTON	40	26	49	13	33	-2	T	-.3	T	.2	33	76	55	0	5	0	0
POCATELLO	32	14	36	-11	23	-5	T	-.2	T	.3	60	86	55	0	7	0	0
IL CAIRO	50	35	62	28	43	3	1.4	.5	1.3	1.4	78	--	--	0	2	2	1
CHICAGO	36	23	48	11	29	2	.5	.1	.4	2.4	300	78	58	0	7	2	0
MOLINE	36	23	49	17	30	2	.5	.1	.4	2.5	313	73	55	0	7	2	0
PEORIA	39	26	51	21	32	3	.6	-.2	.6	2.0	222	90	65	0	6	4	1
ROCKFORD	34	23	45	10	29	3	.3	-.1	.2	2.3	288	76	53	0	6	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	43	28	58	23	36	4	1.0	.6	.8	1.8	200	89	64	0	5	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	49	34	63	25	42	6	.7	0	.6	.7	44	85	57	0	3	2	1
FORT WAYNE	41	29	58	25	35	6	.9	-.4	.7	1.4	140	81	64	0	6	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	43	29	62	24	36	5	.4	-.3	.2	.6	43	84	60	0	5	2	0
SOUTH BEND	42	29	60	21	35	6	1.0	.4	.9	2.6	217	83	55	0	5	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	32	25	52	21	32	3	.4	0	.4	2.9	363	--	--	0	7	1	0
DES MOINES	35	20	51	15	28	2	.1	-.2	.1	1.0	167	82	61	0	7	1	0
DUBUQUE	31	18	47	10	25	2	.2	-.2	.2	1.4	156	85	64	0	7	2	0
SIoux CITY	34	15	48	8	24	-1	0	-.2	0	.2	50	89	63	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	44	25	60	16	35	4	T	-.2	T	.8	200	85	57	0	6	0	0
DODGE CITY	48	25	67	15	37	3	.3	-.2	.3	.7	350	75	51	0	6	1	0
GOODLAND	53	19	67	9	36	6	T	-.1	T	0	72	28	0	7	0	0	0
TOPEKA	44	26	58	23	35	2	.3	0	.2	3.7	617	88	60	0	7	2	0
KY TOPEKA	48	27	61	22	38	2	.1	-.2	.1	2.0	333	86	51	0	7	1	0
WICHITA	43	33	65	22	42	6	1.0	.3	.8	1.1	69	87	52	0	5	2	1
LEXINGTON	50	33	65	22	42	6	.8	-.3	.8	1.1	69	87	52	0	5	2	1
LOUISVILLE	52	35	68	26	44	8	.8	-.1	.4	.9	60	84	52	0	4	2	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 14, 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		PRECIPITATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LA BATON ROUGE	63	45	78	33	54	-1	2.0	.8	1.9	2.0	87	97	53	0	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	63	43	76	33	53	-2	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.3	88	94	61	0	0	2	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	67	46	82	35	57	1	1.1	-.1	.8	1.1	46	96	56	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	61	36	72	28	49	-1	.7	-.2	.7	.7	39	90	51	0	2	1	1
ME CARIBOU	18	1	34	-24	10	-7	.6	-.7	.4	1.6	123	73	53	0	7	4	0
ME PORTLAND	40	16	54	4	28	2	.3	-.7	.4	19	73	47	7	7	2	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	55	35	74	21	45	9	.2	-.6	.2	.2	13	74	43	0	4	1	0
MA BOSTON	45	25	61	16	35	1	.2	-.8	.1	.3	14	61	44	0	6	4	0
MA CHATHAM	43	28	53	17	35	-1	.5	-.1	.2	.8	--	67	62	0	4	4	0
MI ALPENA	28	15	37	5	21	-4	.5	-.1	.2	1.5	167	73	53	0	7	6	0
MI DETROIT	38	22	57	12	30	1	.5	0	.5	1.5	136	74	52	0	6	4	0
MI FLINT	36	22	56	9	29	1	.5	-.1	.5	1.9	238	83	61	0	6	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	36	22	49	14	29	1	.8	-.3	.7	2.6	236	79	59	0	7	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	28	15	37	5	22	-2	.3	-.1	.1	1.2	133	73	59	0	7	4	0
MI LANSING	36	20	56	10	28	0	.6	-.1	.6	2.0	200	85	53	0	6	2	1
MI MARQUETTE	20	7	33	-5	14	-5	.4	-.1	.1	.8	73	96	67	0	7	6	0
MI MUSKEGON	35	22	42	13	28	-1	.5	-.1	.5	1.7	142	78	58	0	6	2	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	22	10	34	-1	16	-5	1.9	1.4	.6	2.1	191	81	68	0	7	6	2
MN DULUTH	17	-3	39	-10	7	-9	T	-.3	T	.2	29	70	46	0	7	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	9	-14	23	-20	-2	-12	T	-.2	T	.2	40	84	48	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	26	9	49	2	18	-2	T	-.2	T	.1	25	64	49	0	7	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	27	11	42	2	19	-1	T	-.2	T	.3	75	85	64	0	7	1	0
MN SAINT CLOUD	24	3	47	-5	13	-4	T	-.2	T	.1	25	83	--	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	62	37	76	27	50	0	.9	-.3	.9	.9	39	94	50	0	4	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	64	37	77	28	51	2	.7	-.6	.7	.7	28	85	46	0	4	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	45	29	58	24	37	4	1.0	.5	.8	1.1	122	77	55	0	6	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	43	29	56	25	36	4	.3	-.1	.2	5.3	757	78	52	0	6	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	50	32	65	28	41	6	.6	-.1	.4	.6	0	86	58	0	4	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	53	30	65	25	42	5	1.1	.5	1.1	2.0	167	88	49	0	4	2	1
MT BILLINGS	50	30	62	15	40	12	0	-.1	0	.1	33	52	29	0	4	0	0
MT GLASGOW	33	9	49	-4	21	2	T	-.1	T	0	81	66	0	7	1	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	46	27	54	5	36	9	0	-.1	0	.3	100	55	40	0	4	0	0
MT HAVRE	36	15	49	-9	26	6	T	-.1	--	.2	100	82	62	0	6	0	0
MT HELENA	43	17	55	-6	30	5	T	-.1	0	.2	100	82	51	0	6	0	0
MT KALISPELL	35	19	47	-4	27	3	.3	0	.1	1.0	167	89	78	0	6	4	0
MT MILES CITY	41	14	58	3	28	4	T	-.1	0	T	0	77	38	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	37	18	53	2	27	2	T	-.3	0	.5	100	88	72	0	6	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	47	18	63	9	33	5	0	-.1	0	.1	50	77	38	0	7	0	0
NE LINCOLN	42	22	61	14	32	4	T	-.2	0	.6	150	81	43	0	6	0	0
NE NORFOLK	39	17	55	10	28	3	T	-.1	0	.2	100	84	52	0	7	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	51	14	63	7	32	5	T	-.1	0	T	0	77	27	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	37	22	54	13	29	3	T	-.2	0	.3	75	86	65	0	7	0	0
NE VALENTINE	45	15	56	2	30	4	T	-.1	T	.2	100	92	41	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	38	1	45	-7	20	-7	0	-.1	0	1.1	367	62	42	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	60	34	64	27	47	1	0	-.1	0	0	0	33	14	0	3	0	0
NV RENO	42	14	47	12	28	-6	0	-.2	0	.6	150	83	38	0	7	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	43	0	47	-1	22	-9	0	-.2	0	.1	25	86	28	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	40	14	56	-1	27	2	.2	-.5	.1	.4	25	83	46	0	7	4	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	51	29	69	19	40	5	.1	-.8	.1	.2	11	77	49	0	5	2	0
NJ TRENTON	50	33	66	23	41	5	.1	-.7	.1	.1	6	--	--	0	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	43	23	52	17	33	-3	.7	.6	.7	.7	350	91	54	0	7	1	1
NM ROSWELL	53	27	59	22	40	1	.1	0	.1	.2	100	--	--	0	7	1	0
NY ALBANY	40	18	57	8	29	2	.3	-.4	.1	.6	43	79	62	0	7	5	0
NY BINGHAMTON	36	19	56	6	27	1	.3	-.3	.2	.8	62	87	65	0	6	6	0
NY BUFFALO	38	23	60	12	31	2	.7	0	.4	1.6	107	83	51	0	5	7	0
NY NEW YORK	47	31	61	20	39	3	.2	-.6	.2	.3	18	71	59	0	4	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	38	22	63	10	30	1	.6	-.1	.2	1.5	136	82	57	0	5	6	0
NY SYRACUSE	39	21	62	8	30	1	.8	-.1	.3	2.0	133	75	55	0	6	7	0
NC ASHEVILLE	59	31	73	24	45	6	.1	-.7	.1	.1	6	96	45	0	4	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	61	37	72	29	49	6	.4	-.3	.4	.4	27	87	42	0	3	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	60	34	73	26	47	7	.3	-.4	.3	.3	21	83	42	0	4	2	0
NC HATTERAS	60	43	69	29	51	3	.3	-.8	.3	.3	14	76	55	0	1	1	0
NC RALEIGH	62	35	76	24	48	7	.6	-.1	.6	.6	43	85	46	0	3	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	63	43	75	29	53	4	.4	-.4	.4	.4	25	80	46	0	1	1	0
ND BISMARCK	30	4	43	-6	17	0	.1	-.1	.1	.1	33	81	53	0	7	2	0
ND FARGO	22	0	43	-5	11	-3	.1	-.1	.1	.1	33	67	45	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	30	3	46	-8	16	-1	.1	0	.1	.2	100	80	63	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	42	26	61	18	34	4	.5	0	.2	1.0	91	79	55	0	5	6	0
OH CINCINNATI	45	31	63	21	38	4	.5	-.1	.3	.6	46	83	58	0	4	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	40	24	62	16	32	1	.5	-.1	.4	1.1	92	83	59	0	5	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	45	33	63	27	39	8	.6	-.1	.3	.9	82	83	61	0	4	3	0
OH DAYTON	43	30	62	22	36	5	.6	-.1	.3	1.0	91	92	66	0	5	2	0
OH TOLEDO	38	23	57	13	31	2	.7	-.2	.6	1.3	118	82	61	0	6	4	1
OH YOUNGSTOWN	37	22	58	10	30	0	.5	0	.3	.7	64	89	59	0	6	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Dec. 14, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIPITATION	
																.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	53	30	66	26	41	0	.4	.1	.4	1.6	267	90	50	0	5	1	0
OK TULSA	55	33	68	29	44	3	.6	.2	.4	1.4	175	97	54	0	3	1	0
OR ASTORIA	51	37	60	30	44	1	.7	-.1	.4	3.8	78	90	71	0	1	5	0
OR BURNS	34	4	39	1	19	-10	0	.4	0	.5	63	90	52	0	3	0	0
OR MEDFORD	34	23	44	19	28	-10	T	.8	T	1.6	100	93	81	0	7	3	0
OR PENDLETON	40	22	54	6	31	-5	T	.3	T	.7	100	79	58	0	6	0	0
OR PORTLAND	45	33	51	22	39	-3	T	.3	T	3.9	144	89	73	0	3	0	0
OR SALEM	45	26	56	19	36	-6	T	1.5	T	4.4	147	98	71	0	6	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	49	30	67	21	40	9	.2	.6	.1	.3	18	82	51	0	4	4	0
PA ERIE	40	26	60	16	33	3	1.0	.3	.7	1.6	114	72	41	0	4	5	1
PA HARRISBURG	49	31	68	20	40	7	.2	.5	.2	.4	27	72	41	0	4	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	50	31	67	23	41	5	.1	-.7	.1	.1	6	80	49	0	4	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	41	27	61	16	34	3	.4	-.3	.3	.6	50	85	61	0	5	3	0
PA SCRANTON	42	26	61	15	34	5	.3	-.2	.2	.7	58	70	57	0	5	6	0
RI PROVIDENCE	47	25	61	12	36	4	.3	-.6	.2	.4	21	71	44	0	5	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	71	42	78	31	56	5	.1	-.6	.1	.1	7	86	41	0	1	5	0
SC COLUMBIA	67	36	75	27	52	5	.6	-.2	.3	.6	40	58	42	0	3	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	61	36	70	29	49	6	.3	-.7	.2	.3	16	75	42	0	3	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	28	6	42	-2	17	-1	T	-.1	T	.1	50	75	54	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	32	10	50	0	21	0	T	-.1	T	.1	50	85	55	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	41	21	54	1	31	3	T	-.1	T	.1	50	85	55	0	7	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	31	12	49	5	21	0	T	-.2	T	.2	50	81	56	0	7	1	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	59	34	73	27	47	5	.6	-.6	.6	.6	26	85	42	0	5	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	54	34	68	27	44	2	1.2	-.2	1.2	1.2	60	91	53	0	4	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	59	40	72	28	49	6	1.7	-.6	1.7	1.7	77	83	52	0	2	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	57	36	72	23	47	6	1.0	0	.6	1.0	50	87	41	0	1	2	1
TX ABILENE	58	38	64	32	48	1	1.0	-.8	1.0	1.7	425	84	54	0	7	1	0
TX AMARILLO	51	25	66	19	38	-1	T	-.1	T	.4	200	85	47	0	1	0	0
TX AUSTIN	63	43	71	35	53	0	.8	-.2	.6	.9	82	88	53	0	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	64	45	76	34	54	-1	2.0	.8	1.9	2.0	115	89	60	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	71	54	81	41	63	0	.9	-.6	.7	1.3	217	91	62	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	65	49	78	37	57	-3	.1	-.2	.1	.1	700	87	60	0	1	3	0
TX DEL RIO	63	44	71	32	54	1	.5	-.4	.2	.9	450	87	47	0	1	1	0
TX EL PASO	58	29	64	20	44	-1	T	-.1	T	0	0	88	39	0	5	1	1
TX FORT WORTH	61	37	71	31	49	0	1.4	.9	1.4	1.5	167	90	52	0	1	1	0
TX GALVESTON	59	49	69	42	54	-4	1.7	-.9	1.6	1.8	113	90	69	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	65	42	79	30	53	-2	1.2	.3	1.1	1.2	63	78	50	0	1	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	54	30	61	27	42	1	.1	0	.1	.6	300	90	52	0	6	1	0
TX MIDLAND	54	33	59	27	44	-3	.7	.6	.6	1.2	600	85	47	0	3	1	1
TX SAN ANGELO	57	36	65	29	47	-2	1.1	.0	1.0	2.2	1100	92	58	0	2	3	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	66	44	75	31	55	2	.3	-.1	.2	.6	75	88	48	0	1	4	0
TX VICTORIA	65	45	78	32	55	-2	.6	.2	.5	.6	67	91	59	0	1	2	0
TX WACO	62	39	69	30	50	-1	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.7	270	94	51	0	1	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	57	34	63	30	45	0	.8	.5	.6	2.0	333	86	50	0	2	0	0
UT BLANDING	43	34	52	17	34	3	0	-.3	0	.2	33	80	32	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	34	21	40	19	27	-4	T	0	T	.3	38	85	63	0	7	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	32	13	50	-1	22	-2	.5	0	.3	.9	82	80	62	0	7	6	0
VA LYNCHBURG	55	46	74	26	47	9	.2	-.6	.2	.2	13	73	--	0	3	1	0
VA NORFOLK	61	39	76	28	50	7	.9	-.2	.9	.9	64	81	42	0	3	1	0
VA RICHMOND	60	36	75	26	48	9	.1	-.7	.1	.1	6	80	43	0	3	1	0
VA ROANOKE	56	38	74	30	47	10	.3	-.4	.3	.3	21	68	41	0	2	1	0
WA COLVILLE	30	22	40	8	26	-2	.1	-.4	.1	.1	230	--	--	0	0	1	0
WA OMAK	30	19	37	8	24	--	T	--	T	1.3	--	--	78	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	39	54	30	44	3	6.2	2.6	2.1	8.4	118	95	90	0	1	5	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	38	53	28	42	1	.1	1.2	.1	1.7	63	92	75	0	2	4	0
WA SPOKANE	31	19	40	6	25	-5	T	-.4	T	1.8	180	84	82	0	7	1	0
WA WALLA-WALLA	40	26	55	11	33	-6	T	-.4	T	.9	113	88	68	0	5	1	0
WA YAKIMA	34	24	40	21	29	-3	.3	-.2	0	1.6	320	87	82	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	49	31	67	22	40	7	T	-.5	.3	.5	33	82	50	0	5	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	51	33	69	25	42	6	.6	-.1	.6	.8	57	84	48	0	5	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	52	34	68	26	43	7	.7	-.1	.7	.9	69	84	48	0	4	2	1
WV PARKERSBURG	45	34	65	26	40	4	.5	-.1	.4	.9	75	82	58	0	3	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	26	13	39	2	20	-2	.1	-.2	.1	.6	86	71	49	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	27	13	43	1	20	-3	T	-.2	T	.4	80	87	62	0	7	1	0
WI MADISON	33	15	47	5	24	1	.2	-.2	.2	1.1	138	78	48	0	7	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	31	17	41	7	24	-1	.3	-.1	.3	2.4	300	66	50	0	7	1	0
WY CASPER	43	22	53	0	32	6	T	-.1	T	.3	150	52	32	0	6	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	49	24	63	11	37	7	T	-.1	T	.3	0	60	26	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	43	19	57	10	31	7	T	-.1	T	.2	100	75	42	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	43	18	55	-6	30	4	T	-.1	T	.2	67	67	38	0	6	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	85	76	89	75	80	4	.5	-.6	.2	1.7	74	79	56	0	0	5	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 ESS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures 3° above normal. Moisture early in the period. Open the remainder of the week.

Fieldwork: 3.7 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate. Supply of feed from pasture short. Supply of stored feed and roughage short to adequate. Activities: Harvest, sowing small grains, fruit tree pruning, chores, care of livestock and poultry. Soybeans harvested 98%, 97% 1979. Wheat seeded 99%, 97% 1979. Condition: Wheat, livestock fair to good; pasture fair.

ARIZONA: Weather dominated by ridge of high pressure with bright sunny skies and warm temperatures. Low pressure upper air disturbance replaced ridge 12th and brought precipitation to eastern half of State. Amounts ranged to 0.33 in. Snowfall, eastern part of Rim and White Mountains 2 to 6 in. Temperatures 4° below to 4° above normal.

Cotton harvesting winding down, approximately 85% production picked. Harvest still slower than last year's 90% but passed averaged of 80%. Weather cooperative entire harvest season. Stalk shredding, discing, plowing continue as fields final harvested, cleaned. Land preparation, planting small grains active. Sorghum harvest winding down. Good sugarbeet growth continues. Lettuce harvest full swing western areas, slowing, nearing completion Salt River Valley. Mixed vegetable harvest seasonal progress. Land preparations, planting vegetables late winter, early spring good progress. Harvest Navel, sweet oranges, lemons, early tangerines full swing. Grapefruit harvest seasonally slow. Citrus groves mostly good condition. Ranges well below average. Conditions northern, central poor to fair, southern Deserts, very poor to poor. Livestock fair, water supplies short to adequate.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures slightly above normal. General rainfall start of week. Highest temperature 78°, lowest 14°. All departures from normal ranged from 0 to +7°. Most rainfall 2.42 in., least 0.45 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork possible: 4 days. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 1979, 100% average. Soybeans 97% harvested, 100% 1979, 100% average. Wheat 98% planted, 100% 1979, 100% average. Oats 100% planted, 100% 1979, 100% average. Small grains up to good stands, good condition. Cattle fair condition. Pastures supplying below average feed requirements. Many producers feeding broiler and turkey litter to stretch hay supplies which are in short supply and expensive. Lice infestations prevalent.

CALIFORNIA: A weak cold front moved through on Sunday. It caused light rain along the northern Coast and in southern California. High pressure built rapidly in the Great Basin during midweek causing mostly sunny skies over the State. Dense fog began forming during the early morning hours near Bakersfield in the southern portion of the Central Valley during midweek. By Friday, the morning fog had advanced northward to Sacramento. Temperatures averaged between 4 and 5° below normal. The exception was the South Coast and the

southeast Deserts which averaged between 1 and 2° below normal.

Cotton harvest 97% complete. Planting of small grains continues. Winter wheat 73% planted, 21% emerged. Pruning, brush removal, fertilizing, dormant spraying, soil fumigating active in deciduous orchards. Good quality grapefruit. Lemon harvest continues; excellent quality. Navel fruit small with lack of maturity. Valencia oranges look good. Tangerine movement good; quality excellent. Artichokes good supply. Broccoli supply to decrease slightly. Cauliflower light Salinas, moderate Santa Maria. Celery moderate from Central Coast, gap expected South Coast. Lettuce harvest nearly complete from Central Valley, spring planting underway. Tulelake potato shipments heavy. Tomatoes decreasing. Recent rains started new range feed. Growth slow due cold temperatures. Supplemental feeding continues necessary most areas. Livestock in good condition.

COLORADO: Warm and dry throughout week with afternoon temperatures reaching the 60's over eastern Plains, 45 to 55° in western valleys.

FLORIDA: The dry spell continued. Warm air flowed out through the State early week. High pressure moved east in the Atlantic. Temperatures under fair skies were above normal. Cloudiness returned at midweek; a cold front moved in progressing southeast through central and south and moving out of State late on the 11th. Rainfall associated with the front was light, spotty; generally less than 0.10 in. Much cooler air then flowed into the State. Light freezes and scattered frost north morning of 12th with readings 8 to 10° below normal most of State but recovering to near normal by afternoon. Mild, sunny days and cool, clear nights continued throughout the weekend. The cool, dry air mass over the State was reinforced early the 14th as another dry, cool front swept down-State. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal.

Soil moisture conditions declined as result of little or no rainfall in December. Soybean harvest in cleanup stage and finished some areas. Small grain growth slowed due to cool, dry weather. Sugarcane harvest continues very active; the crop is in good condition. Pastures poor to fair. Winter pasture growth slowed by lack of soil moisture. Supplemental feeding began. Cattle fair to good. Citrus tree condition very good. Windy and cool, very little rain. Rain needed all areas. Orange harvest continues to increase. Clear, sunny weather prevailed most of week in vegetable areas. A cold front at midweek dropped night temperatures into the 40's and 50's. Rainfall with the front was spotty, light. Irrigation, spray programs continue active. Overall vegetable shipments up 15 percent from previous week. Harvest active for cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, tomatoes. Other crops gaining were chinese cabbage, escarole, radishes. Snap beans, parsley, squash held about steady. Supplies declined for sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers. Strawberry bloom, fruit set abundant. Light harvest underway. Volume expected in January. Light supply watermelons continues.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 5 to 9° above normal north and central, 2 to 6° above normal south. Rainfall totals trace in extreme southwest to 1.57 in. at Athens.

Soil moisture variable, short to adequate Statewide, adequate north, short to adequate central, short south. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Soybean harvest 91% complete, 95% last year, condition poor to fair. Pecan gathering 77% complete, last year 87%, condition poor to mostly fair. Harvest of corn and apples virtually complete. Few fields of cotton still awaiting harvest. Wheat 91% seeded, 96% last year. Rye 96% seeded, 98% last year. Other small grains 95% seeded, 98% last year. Pasture condition poor to fair but small grains providing pasture feed in some areas. Cattle and hogs rated fair to good.

HAWAII: The second "Kona Storm" this winter passed through the Hawaiian chain during the weekend of December 12-14. Rains were heavier and winds more widespread than the previous week's storm. The same Islands, Kauai, Oahu, Maui, were drenched again with the rainstorm heading for the Island of Hawaii.

Banana orchards were further battered. Papaya trees on the Island of Kauai were toppled. Fruits are being salvaged. Vegetable crops were heavily bruised. Low-lying fields were inundated. Quality and yield expected to be down. Vegetables; spoilage losses expected. Lower supplies anticipated. Bananas; orchards on Kauai and Oahu toppled. Heavy bruising. Quality down. Papayas; trees, Island of Kauai, battered. Steady harvesting, Island of Hawaii. Sugar; harvesting down. Few mills grinding. Muddy condition hampered harvesting. Pineapples; slow. Pastures; rains beneficial. Generally favorable.

IDAHO: Temperatures below normal following snow on weekend. Greatest departure from normal was southwest which averaged 10° subnormal. Range: 49° at Lewiston to -15° at Fairfield and Stanley. Temperature inversion in southern valleys created dense fog and kept daytime temperatures low.

Some plowing and fertilizing but most areas frozen. Sheep on winter range. Cattle on feed or crop residues. Feed supplies adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.75 in., over 1.00 in. south.

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

INDIANA: Warm and wet. Temperatures averaged 7° above normal during day and 13° during night. Range 22 to 69°. Precipitation early and late in week averaged 0.40 to 0.90 in. Least in eastcentral. Soil temperatures near 40°. Sunshine 30% of possible.

Fieldwork nil. Activities: Cutting wood, stripping tobacco, butchering, repairing equipment, caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: Temperatures near normal north to about 3° above normal south. Precipitation with glaze ended 8th. Little or no precipitation fell thereafter.

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

KANSAS: Precipitation first of week with 1.00 in. to 2.00 in. east and central decreasing to little or none along western border. Several stations northeast reported totals over 2.00 in. Temperatures

averaged from 41° southeast to 35 to 38° elsewhere or from 3 to 5° above normal.

Wheat emerged 97%, last year 95%. Precipitation and mild temperatures encouraged growth and root development. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate, but subsoil moisture short. More precipitation needed, especially west. Hay and forage supplies adequate but expensive. Fieldwork: 2.5 days suitable.

KENTUCKY: Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in. Temperatures averaged near to a few degrees above normal.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Subsoil moisture short some areas, many ponds low. Burley sales totaled 256.4 million pounds through December 11, price steady at \$1.66 per pound. Fall seeded grain mostly emerged to satisfactory stand and generally still green. Livestock satisfactory condition.

LOUISIANA: Rains general. Temperatures 3° below to 2° above normal. Extremes: 26 and 82°.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 4.0 days suitable. Sugarcane harvested 89%, 97% 1979, 93% average. Vegetables fair. Pecans harvested 86%, 95% 1979. Pastures fair. Wheat practically all emerged. Livestock fair to good. Supplemental feeding continues.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 10° above normal. Highs, low to upper 50's. Lows mid 30's to lower 40's. Precipitation minimal. Oakland received most precipitation with 0.74 rainfall. Hagerstown received the least amount of rainfall at 0.06. The rest of the State averaged 0.17.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures below normal except southern Upper which averaged normal to 4° above. Precipitation averaged 0.45 in. to 0.75 in. Upper and 0.35 in. to 0.70 in. Lower. Snowfall 3 to 7 in. Upper and trace in. southern Lower to 10 in. northern Lower.

Farm activities limited to chores and caring for livestock. Livestock in good condition.

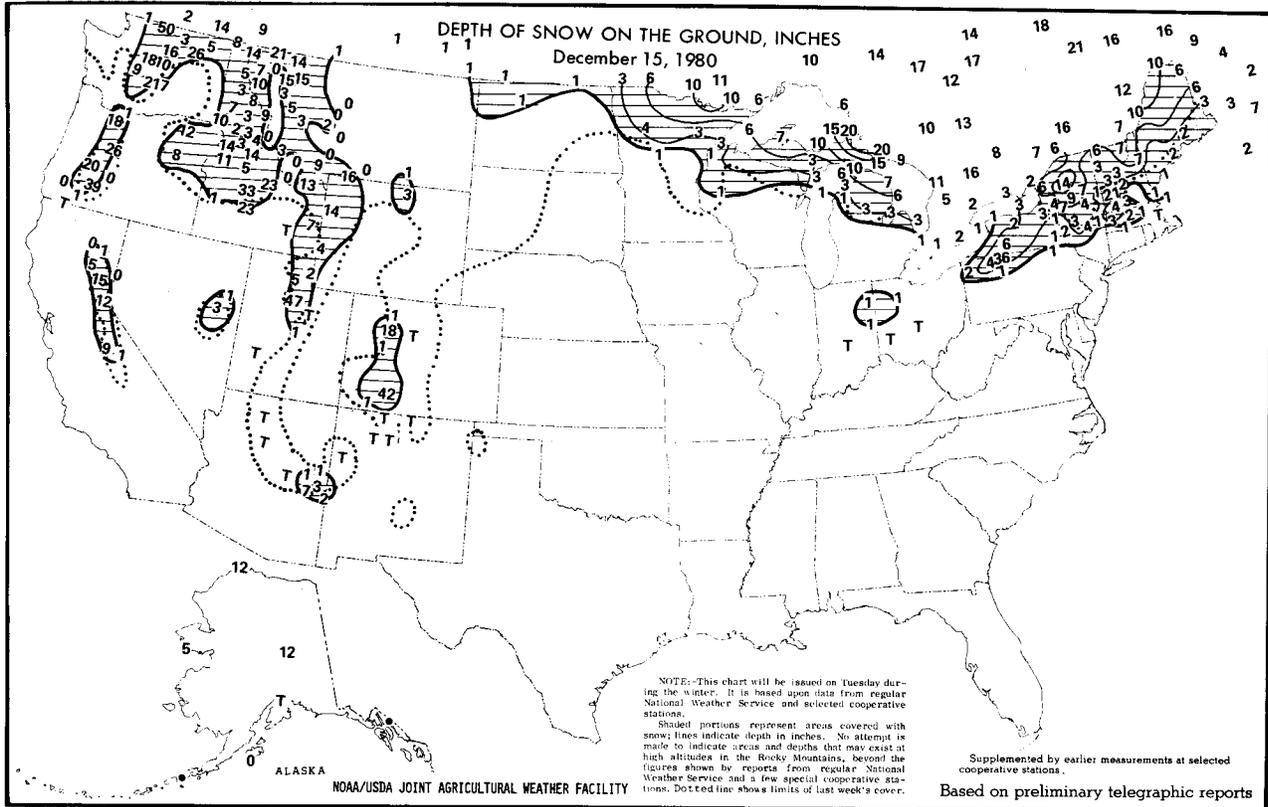
MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal northeast and near normal elsewhere. Extremes: 51° at Redwood Falls and 19° below at Bemidji. Precipitation averaged near normal central through northwest and 0.15 to 0.32 in. below normal elsewhere. Precipitation totals less than 0.22 in. Snowfall this week: A trace central and southwest and 1 to 3 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at weekend 0 central, west and south and 1 to 8 in. north central through northeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 2 to 4° above normal. Extremes: 17 and 80°. A general 1 to 2 inch rain Statewide early in week. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 2.99 in.

Soil moisture adequate. Fieldwork: 2.7 days suitable. Soybeans 97% harvested, 99% 1979, 96% average. Pecans 86% harvested, 87% 1979, 89% average. Winter wheat 98% planted, 98% 1979; good to fair condition. Pasture condition fair. Livestock condition fair to good. Hay and roughage and grain supplies short to adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged from 3 to 8° above normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 in. northeast prairie to nearly 3.00 in. in west central Plains.

Clear weather and moderate temperatures were beneficial to growth of wheat. Livestock doing well despite hay supply shortage.



NEBRASKA: Temperatures beginning of week cool, but by midweek temperatures were above seasonal normals. Precipitation light except for the extreme southeast where several stations reported 1.00 to 2.00 in. of rain.

MONTANA: Cold weather first 2 or 3 days in week was replaced by very warm temperatures latter part of week. Temperatures averaged 3° above normal in southwest and southcentral and about a degree below normal in northcentral and northeast. Highest was 62° at Billings, lowest 28° below at Cut Bank. Precipitation very light except for a few areas west of Divide.

Wheat condition fair to good. Most of State has little protective snow cover. Wind damage to winter wheat fields only light. About 75% cattle and sheep on supplemental feed. Cattle and sheep condition good.

NEVADA: Cold most of week, moderate end of period. Most valley areas had temperatures averaging 5 to 10° below normal. Gradual warming trend south where temperatures slightly above normal. Light precipitation in form of snow northeast, trace rest of State.

Cotton harvest nearing completion. Lack of snow beneficial to livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures near normal early week, becoming colder by weekend. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.50 in., except 1.50 in. in northern Vermont.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal, averaging 35° north, 41° south and 42° coastal. Extremes: 13° at Newton, 69° at Pomona. Precipitation below normal, averaging 0.20 in. north, 0.11 in. south and 1.11 in. coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total was 0.24 in. at Midland Park.

Farmers pruning fruit trees, caring for livestock, repairing machinery, cutting firewood and deer hunting.

NEW MEXICO: Snow all sections except extreme northern, western, and southern borders on 8th. Rain, snow showers again on 13th south central and southwest.

Soil moisture conditions varied from short to adequate. Cotton harvest continuing actively as weather permits with about 75% harvested. Winter wheat, barley remain in good condition. Grazing of wheat approximately 70 to 90% while barley is 30 to 40%. Harvest of Red Chile nearing completion while pecan harvest continues. Ranges remain in poor to fair condition and in need of moisture. Livestock continue in good condition with some supplemental feeding occurring.

NEW YORK: Near normal average temperatures ranged from the mid 20's to the mid 30's. Cold air over the Great Lakes brought 1 to 5 in. of snow downwind of the Lakes areas. Precipitation totaled between 0.25 and 0.75 in.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 4 to 8° above normal. Precipitation 0.16 to 0.84 in., dry.

Soil moisture: 13% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, rye good; pastures fair to mostly good. Harvested: Cotton 98%, 1979 99%; sorghum grain 98%, 1979 99%, average 99%; soybeans 90%, 1979 90%, average 84%. Planted: Wheat 96%, average 97%; barley 96%; oats 98%; rye 95%. Major activities: Planting small grains, harvesting soybeans, preparing plant beds, fall plowing.

NORTH DAKOTA: Week began cold but turned mild by weekend. Extremes 54 to -15°. Light precipitation early in the week over much of the State.

Milder weather helped wrap up last of the harvest, with only small amounts of sunflower and small grains remaining to be harvested. Most snow received had melted by the weekend leaving many fields open to wind erosion, already a problem in areas. Lack of snow cover may have already affected fall seeded crops in isolated spots and if snow is not received soon, could become a general problem. Open fields have benefited cattlemen, as many cattlemen are still grazing open fields and pasture. Supplemental feed is required in most cases but cattlemen are using all forages available to stretch short hay supplies. Some will feed more concentrate than usual to avoid high cost of trucking hay. Cattle sales are fairly heavy, with most cattle in good condition. Feed supplies continue mostly adequate for a normal winter.

OHIO: Temperatures were as much as 4° above normal over much of the State. Highs ranged from the upper 50's in the north to the mid 60's in the south. Lows were into the teens in the north and the low 20's in the south. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 in. at Willard to 0.81 in. at Mansfield. Totals were below normal over much of the State. Bare soil temperatures at 4 in. were above freezing. Average highs ranged from the upper 30's north to the mid 40's south. Lows averaged in the mid 30's to near 40.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 1° above normal northern sections, near normal central localities and 1° below normal southern divisions. Precipitation averaged 1.18 in. southeast division and 1.14 in. east central division. All other areas averaged less than 0.20 in.

Mild temperatures and light precipitation beneficial to small grains and cool season grasses. Root development of small wheat plants and sprouting wheat will be aided by continued open weather. Wheat in the secondary root and early tiller stage is being grazed. Wheat insects have not been a problem; however, light greenbug infestations have been reported in areas. Heavier infestations of winter grain mite have been reported but are not at an economic level to necessitate control measures. The number of stocker-feeder cattle is down considerably because of unfavorable feed conditions. Cattlemen continue supplemental feeding with straw, sudan stubble and protein.

OREGON: Below normal temperatures throughout the State, with some stations in the central and eastern sections reporting as much as 10 and 11° below normal. The week began with rain in almost all sections and ended on a dry note. Coastal stations received the most precipitation with an average of 0.40 in. The rest of the State received from 0.10 to 0.20 in. of precipitation.

Soil moisture supplies adequate. Winter wheat condition good to excellent. Weed control in alfalfa and winter wheat continuing. Some carrots still being harvested in the west. Pruning of orchards progressing well in Hood River Valley. Christmas tree and holly harvests continuing. Livestock, range and pasture conditions look good; feed supplies adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: Record breaking maximum 8th gave way to falling temperatures the remainder of the week with minimum end of period near 0° north and teens south for coldest week so far this season. Extremes: 69 and -3°. Temperatures near to 6° above normal. Rain showers beginning with snow midweek and end of period produced precipitation ranging from 0.75 in. northwest to 0.10 in. central and southeast.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 1.84 in. or 0.80 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged about 78° on Coasts and 72° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 93 and 50°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Precipitation was general, but less than normal, heaviest in central, north central. Temperatures again lower than normal.

Rapidly harvesting soybeans, planting wheat following soybeans. Pruning fruit trees, grape vines, sampling, liming soil. Disking for spring planting.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures were moderate over most of the State, while precipitation continued to be on the low side. Temperatures over the northeast and southeast were generally about 2° below normal, while the central and west were about 4° above normal. However, the range between the maximum and minimum temperatures was considerable during the week, with highs in the upper 40's to low 50's, while low temperatures averaged 2 to 3° above zero. Precipitation was widespread over the State, but in small quantities. Amounts were generally in the 0.02 to 0.04 range, with a few stations over the east central part reporting as much as 0.11. Faith reported 0.12 for the maximum reported value.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures were mild early in the week: lows, 40's; highs, 60's to 70's; cold front moved in 10th and 11th dropping temperatures: lows, 20's to 30's; highs, 40's. Rain occurred across the State 8th through 9th. Amounts up to 1.75 in. reported.

Activities: General farm chores. Burley sales.

TEXAS: Weather: Cold front first part; rain and snow later in week. Upper level low producing light showers. Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal northwest, east, south Texas; near normal elsewhere. Precipitation above normal north central, central, west, south Texas; below normal elsewhere.

Commercial Vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvesting broccoli, bell peppers, cabbage, cauliflower delayed by showers. Onion transplanting, seeding continued, some early planted fields up to good stands. Harvest of grapefruit, early oranges continued. Coastal Bend harvest remaining cucumbers active. Fall vegetables progressing well. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, wet field conditions hampered harvest of cabbage, carrots. Producers awaiting drier conditions. Trans-Pecos area, cabbage, onion harvest nearing completion. Pecan harvest continued, some areas completed. Yield, production well below last year. Quality fair.

Range and Livestock: Moisture conditions improved. State experienced rain, snow. Range, pasture conditions improved. Winter wheat grazing increased despite freezing temperatures. Pastures mostly fair. Supplemental feeding active. Livestock generally good condition.

Crops: Rain, wet field conditions early week halted most field operations. Rains blessing moisture stressed small grain fields. Wet conditions delayed plantings. Cotton harvest standstill early week. Harvest resumed midweek; not begin stripping till afternoon because high morning humidity. Northern High Plains weight freezing rain pulling cotton off stalks. Quality reduced Low Plains, Trans-Pecos recent moisture. Small Grain fields good progress following recent rains; warmer temperatures needed promote additional growth. Wheat emergence increased Low Plains. Dryland fields Northern

High Plains spotty because earlier dry conditions. Producers Central Texas top dressing with nitrogen. Greenbug, spider mite damage across State. Reported wheat condition Statewide is 11% excellent; 37% good; 29% fair; 23% poor. Wet weather slowed peanut harvest. Sugarbeet harvest some progress; should be completed with week open weather. Lower Valley sugarcane harvest interrupted rain. Cotton harvested 77%, 88% 1979, 82% average. Wheat planted all purposes 99%, 98% 1979, 99% average. Wheat emerged 93%, 88% 1979. Peanuts harvested 94%, 100% 1979, 99% average. Soybeans 94%, 100% 1979, 100% average. Sugarbeets 93%, 100% 1979, 98% average. Pecans 64%, 73% 1979, 81% average. Sunflowers 87%, 100% 1979, 99% average.

UTAH: Recurring periods precipitation scattered areas but principally northwest portion. Heaviest precipitation over weekend. 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: Warming trend first of period brought Indian summer, with fair skies. Temperature climbing well into 70's. Cooler over weekend, lows dipping well below freezing. Temperatures averaged well above normal. Extremes: Upper 70's down to the upper teens. Precipitation light, occurring in rain midweek, averaging about 0.25 in.

Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 4.5 days available. Soybeans 92% combined; Tidewater, southeast progress 91% done. Corn harvest virtually complete; southwest, central growers have very little corn left to combine. Sorghum 96% combined. Winter grains rated good, some late wheat seeded eastern areas. Burley tobacco sales active, some fire-cured, sun-cured sold. Apple, peach trees pruned north, southwest. Apples sold far southwest. Winter greens cut Hanover, York Counties. Pastures mostly fair. Mild conditions aiding

fall calving, lambing western counties. On-farm pork, beef slaughter continues.

WASHINGTON: West: Snow and freezing temperatures began late the week before and carried forward into the first part of week. However, weather gave way to rain and mild temperatures from midweek on. This temperature change melted the snow cover except in higher elevations. Limited carrot harvest continued. Christmas tree and holly harvest continued as did the pruning and tying of caneberrries. Hay supplies adequate. Early calving of beef herds reported.

East: Snow and cold temperatures beginning late the week before continued the early part of week. At midweek weather shifted toward cloudy skies and moderate temperatures which continued throughout the balance of the week. Winter wheat and barley in average condition under adequate snow cover. Fruit trees attaining a good state of hardiness. Hay supplies adequate. Livestock in good condition and on full winter rations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged well above normal; high 69°, low 20°. Precipitation above normal in north central, slightly below normal in southwest, well below normal elsewhere.

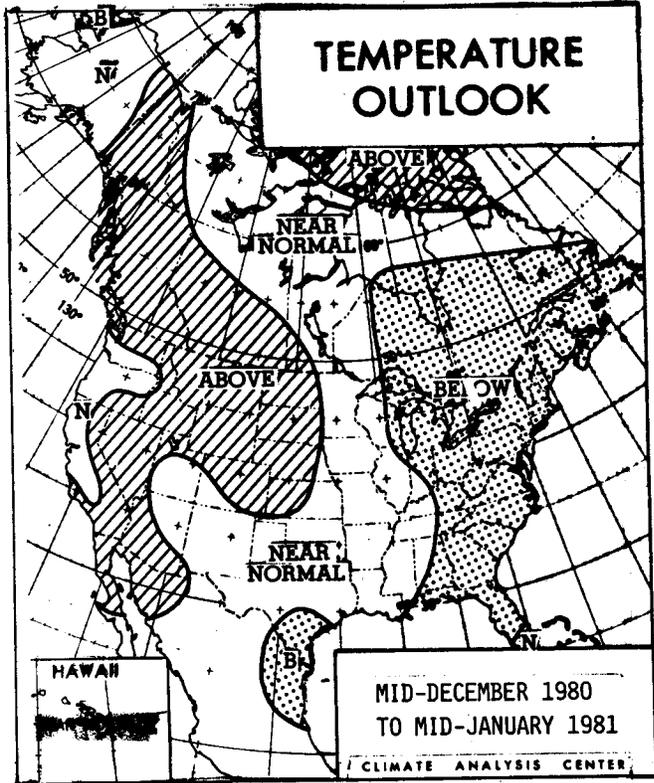
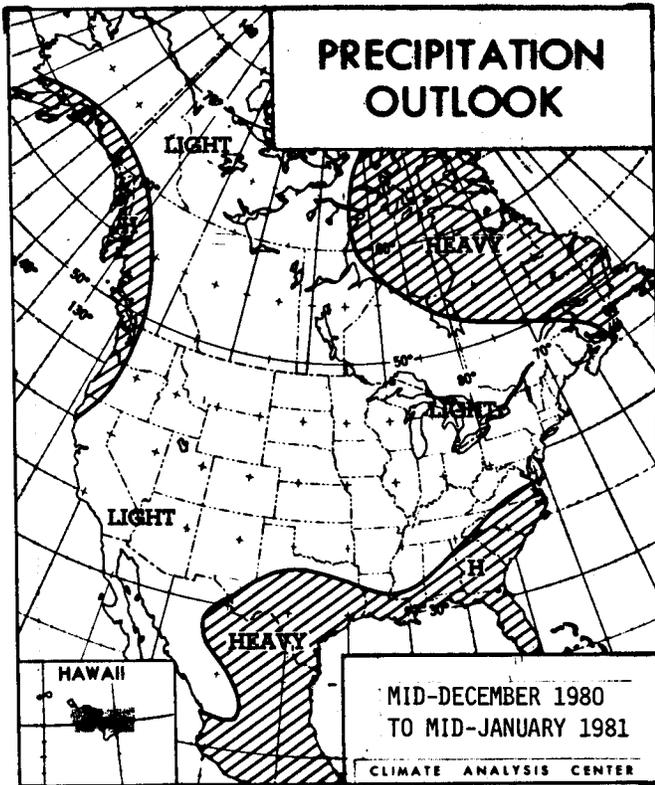
Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.0. Hay and feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: Mostly cold and dry. Temperatures averaged about 10° north to mid 20's south. Extremes: 47 and 15°. Coldest 11th when highs in teens but warming to 40's 12th before another cold front dropped temperatures to 20's weekend. Lows in single digits and teens, with lowest reading of -15 on 11th. Precipitation mostly light. Southeast had 0.25 in. rain 8th, other areas had lesser amounts of 0.10 to 0.20 in. Snow 4 in. Lake Superior snowbelt 13th. Very little snow cover. Frost penetration increasing.

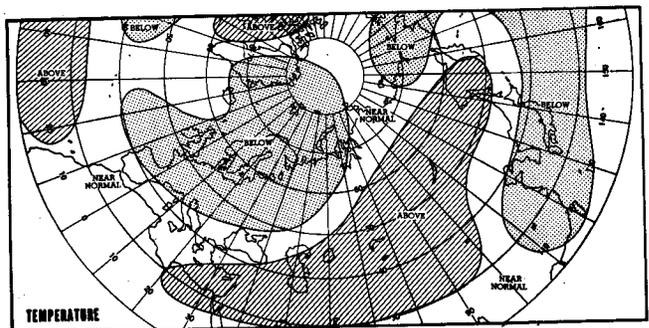
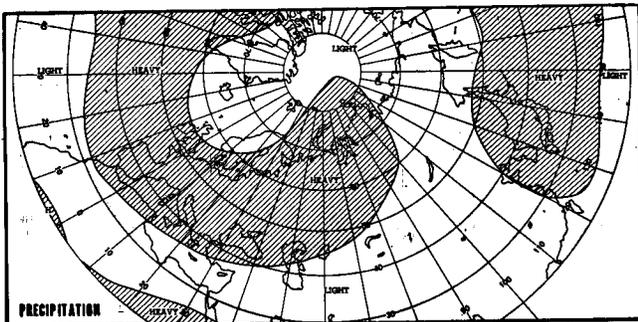
WYOMING: Temperatures above normal most reporting stations. A few cold spots. Most areas dry keeping average precipitation below normal.

Winter wheat mostly good, additional moisture needed for optimum development. Livestock mostly good condition, little weather stress. Very little supplemental feeding except in areas with snow cover.

Average Monthly Weather Outlook



EURASIA WEATHER OUTLOOK...MID-DECEMBER TO MID-JANUARY 1980-81...CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER

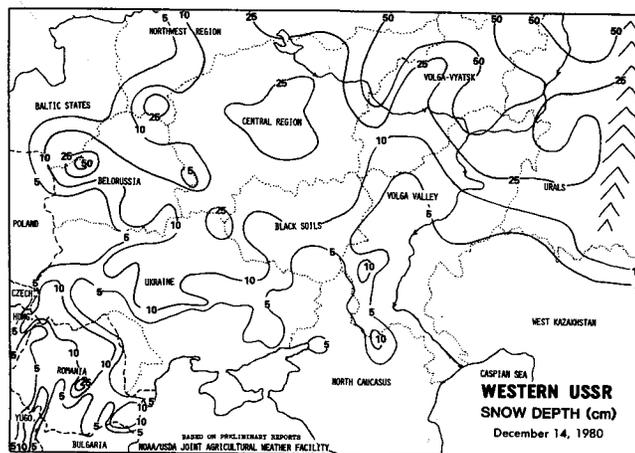


International Weather and Crop Summary

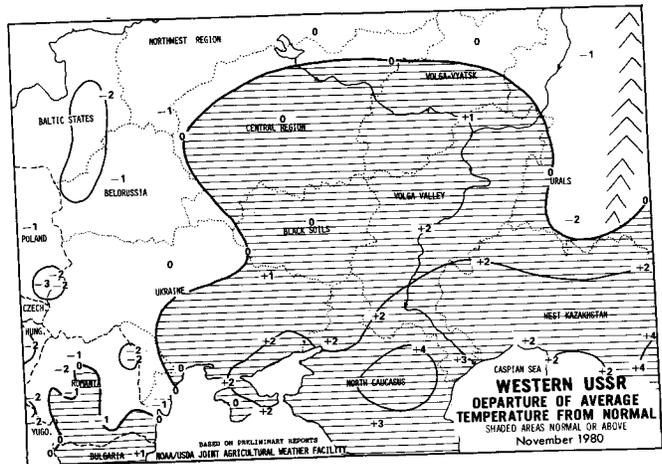
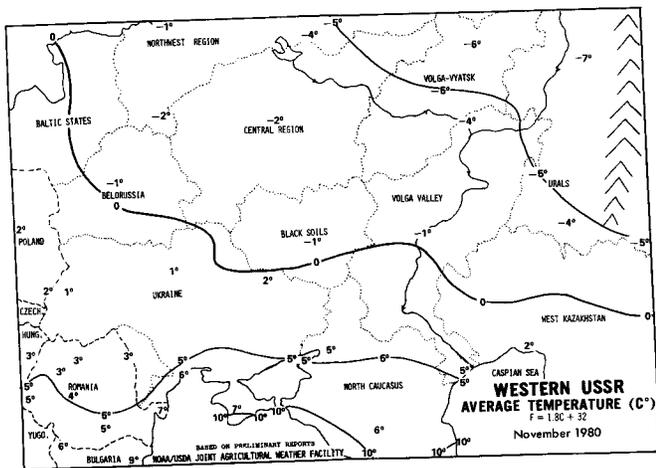
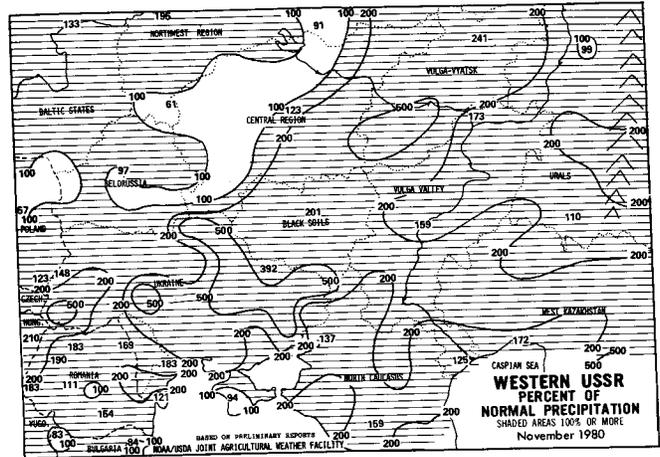
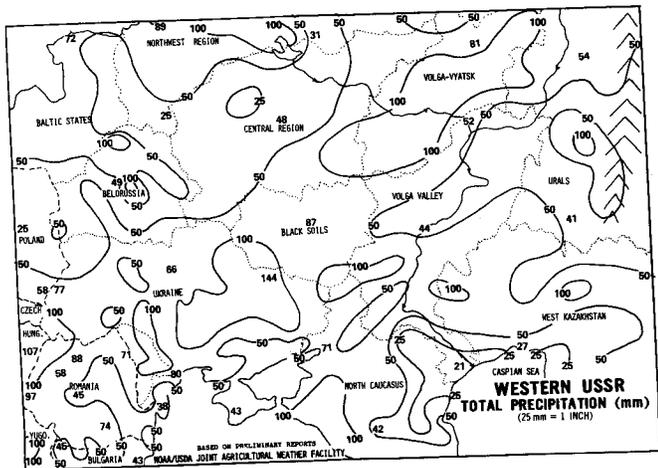
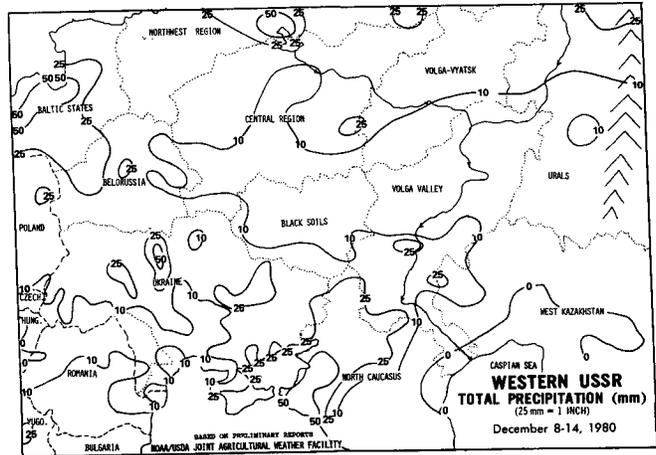
December 8 - 14

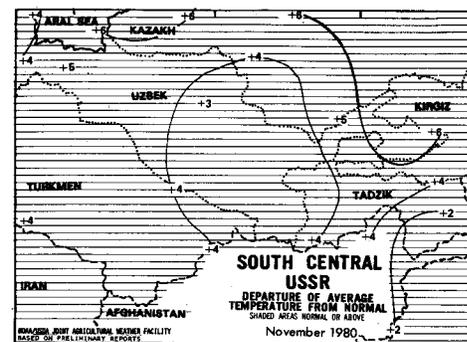
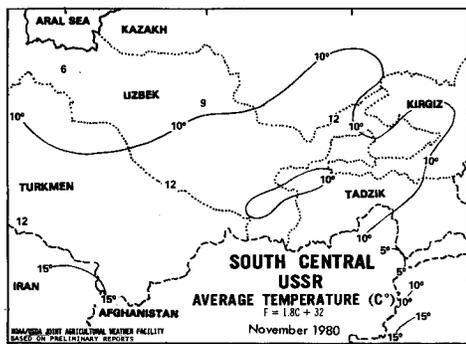
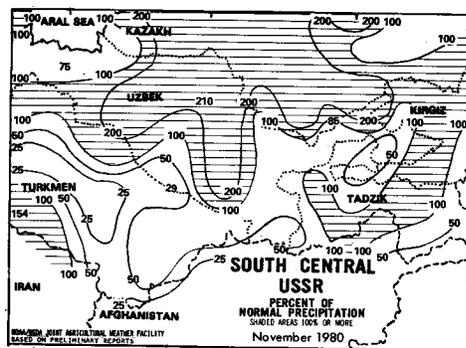
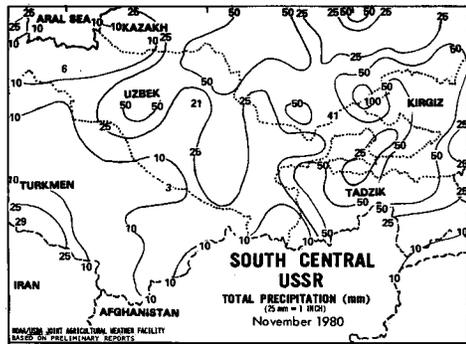
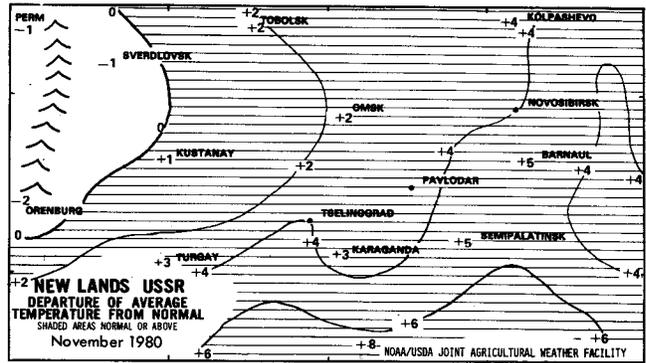
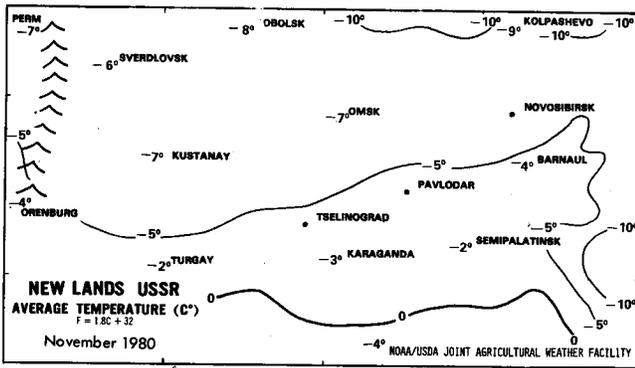
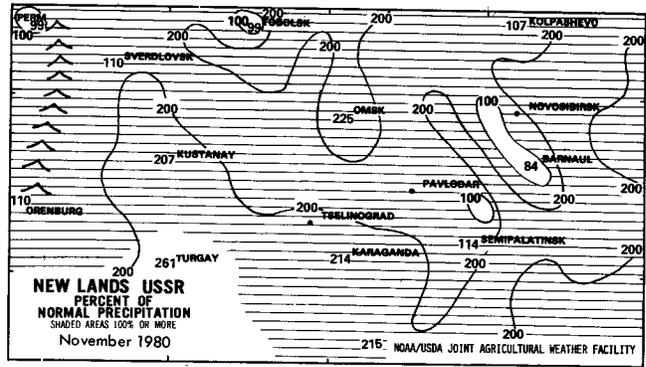
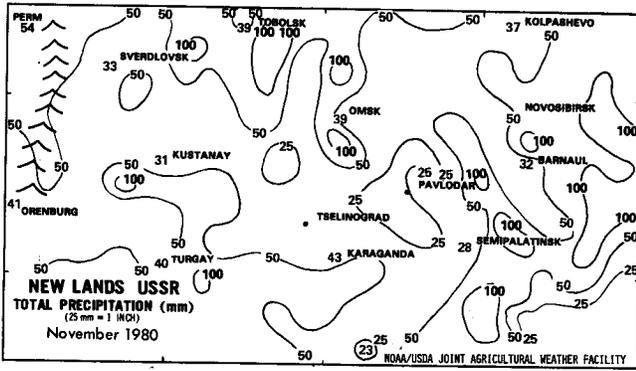
HIGHLIGHTS

- WESTERN USSR:** Precipitation continued much above normal over most of the winter grain belt. Although it increased snow depths in the northeastern parts of the belt, additional protection was needed. Temperatures warmed in the west, but dipped low enough in this area to pose a mild threat of winterkill.
- EUROPE:** Precipitation slackened in most countries, but rainfall reduced snow depths in Poland and Romania. Temperatures in all countries were up from the extremes of the previous week, but winter grains remained dormant in nearly all areas.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Northeastern Algeria and much of northern Tunisia continued to receive above-normal rainfall. Surface soils in Morocco are probably becoming dry, but soil moisture should remain adequate in most grain areas.
- SOUTH AFRICA:** Scattered showers occurred this week in the Maize Triangle. Maize planting continued with sufficient moisture available at the present time.
- EASTERN ASIA:** Light precipitation fell in northeastern portions of the winter grain belt, but low temperatures kept the crop dormant. Conditions were warm enough for growth only in the Yangtze Valley in southern portions of the belt.
- SOUTH ASIA:** Normal rainy weather continued in the south, in a pattern similar to November's. Unirrigated fields in parts of the north have suffered from moisture deficiencies, but overall, conditions remain favorable for winter grains.
- AUSTRALIA:** Warm, dry weather continued in the grain belt, except in the southeastern portion where showers interfered with the harvest.
- MEXICO:** Sunny conditions benefited west coast tomatoes and cucumbers; a few early fields are being harvested. Since fall rains have been very light over watersheds, the northwestern regional water supply is only two-thirds of normal.
- SOUTH AMERICA:** Wet weather continued in Brazil, disrupting fieldwork in Rio Grande do Sul and causing some flooding in Minas Gerais. Showers slowed the wheat harvest in northern Buenos Aires, while dry weather in the South aided wheat maturation.

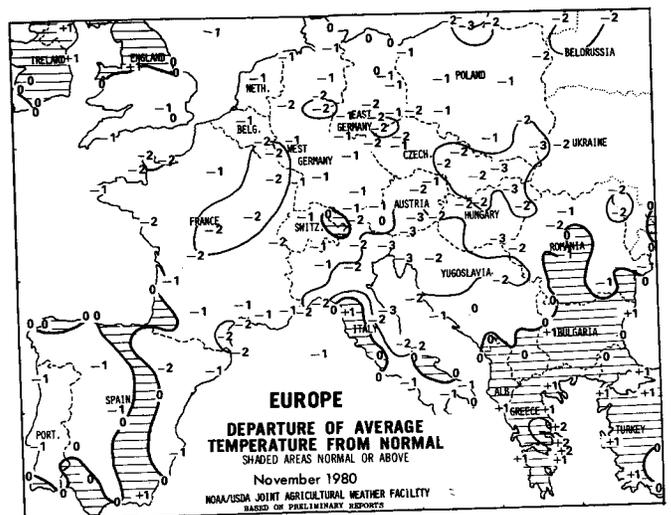
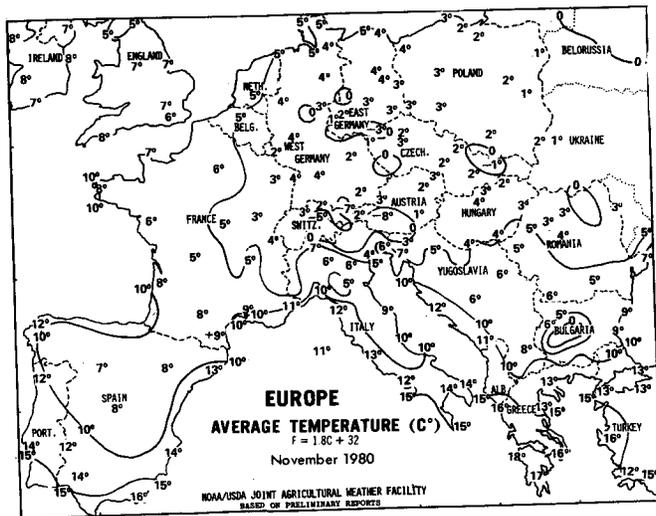
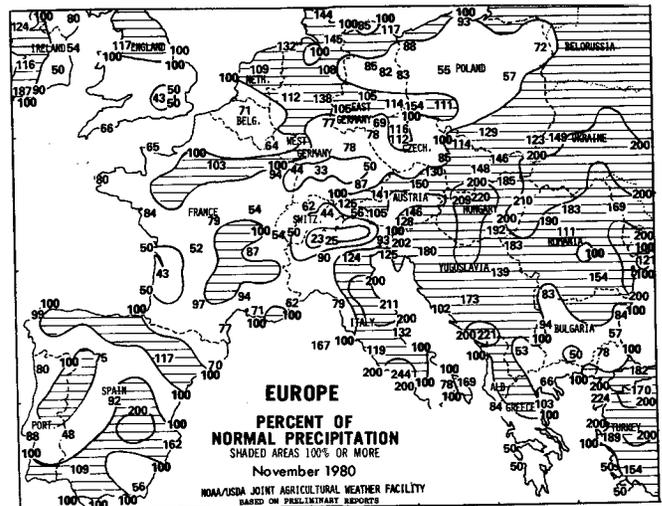
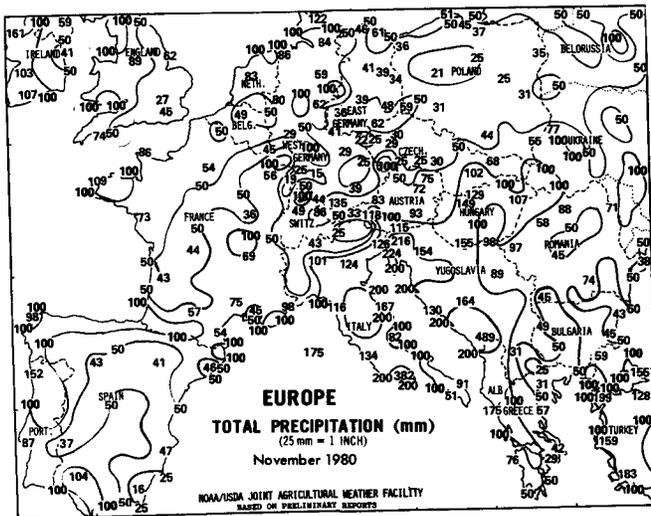
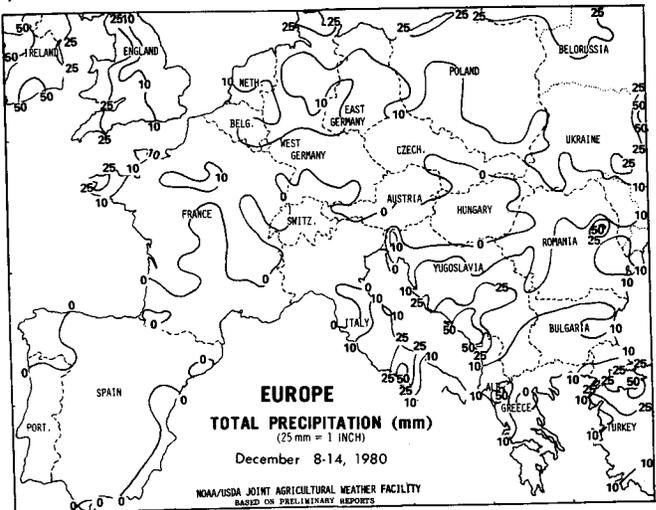


WESTERN USSR: Temperatures moderated somewhat in the west, but precipitation continued much above normal over most of the winter grain belt. Colder conditions in the North Caucasus forced grains into dormancy. Substantially above-normal temperatures there in November had assured that winter grains put on sufficient early growth. On the other hand, colder-than-normal November weather in the Baltics prevented any further growth, and left grains insufficiently developed and therefore more susceptible to winterkill in that minor growing area. The heavy precipitation represented a continuation of November's excessively wet pattern. The moisture fell as rain in the south, and with temperatures oscillating about freezing, the danger of damage from frost heaving continued. Rains melted some snowcover in the southwest, but snow depths increased in the northeastern Ukraine and lower Volga Valley. Additional snow will be needed to adequately protect winter grains in this colder northeastern region. Toward the weekend, temperatures in this area dipped low enough to raise concern about winterkill, but warmer conditions over the weekend averted the danger.

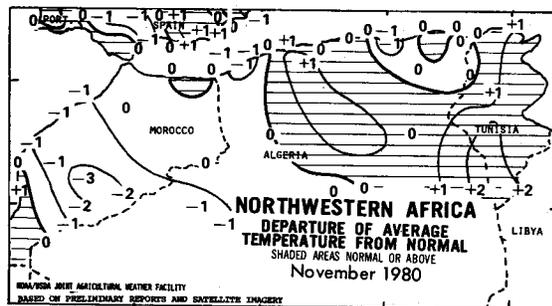
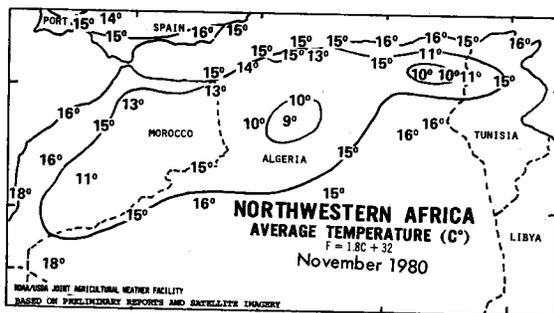
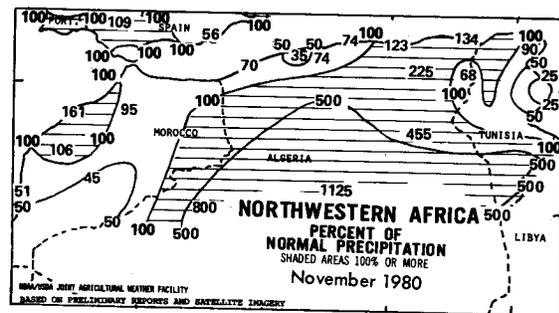
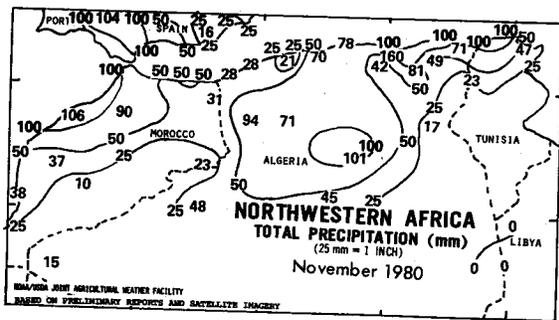
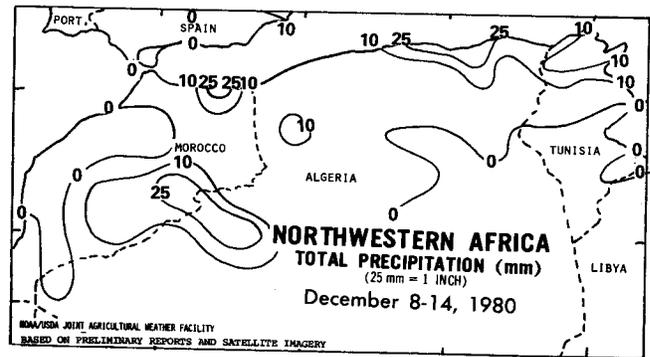




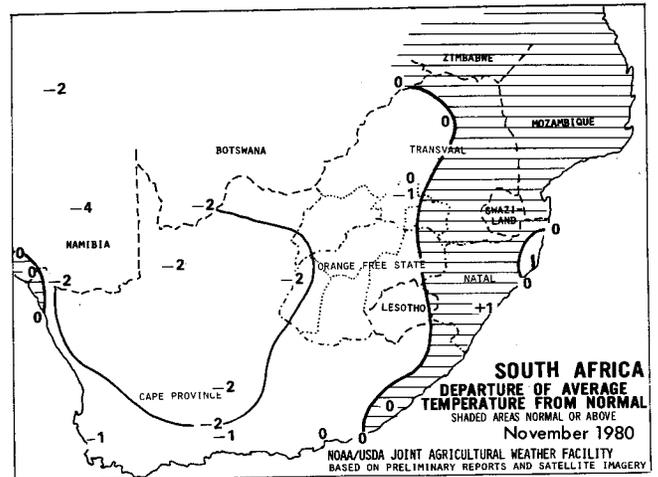
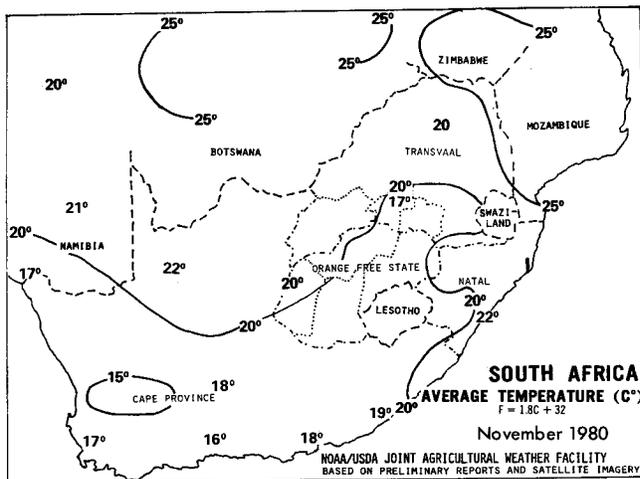
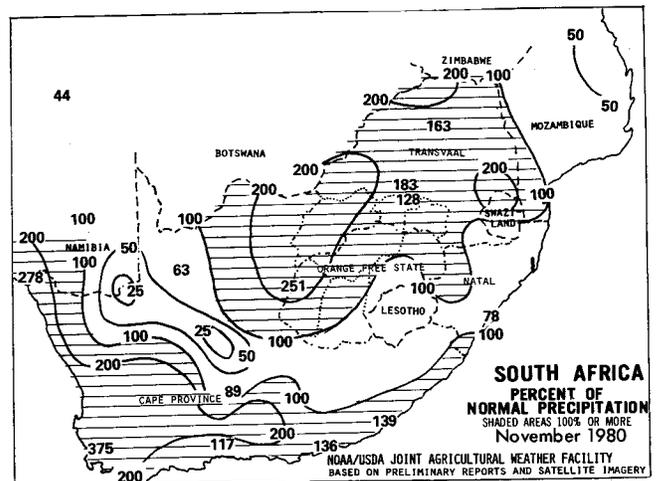
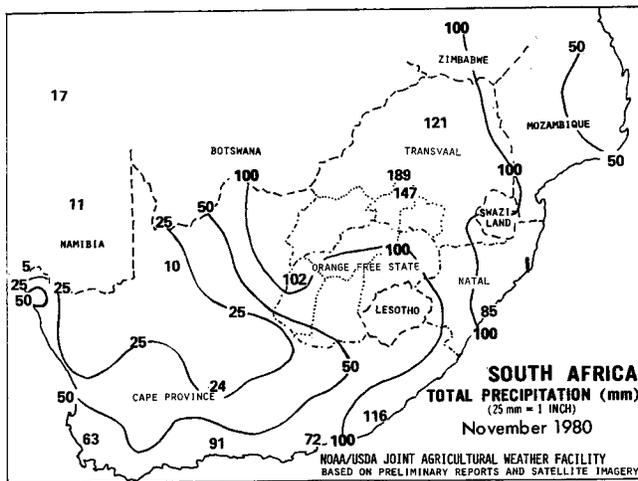
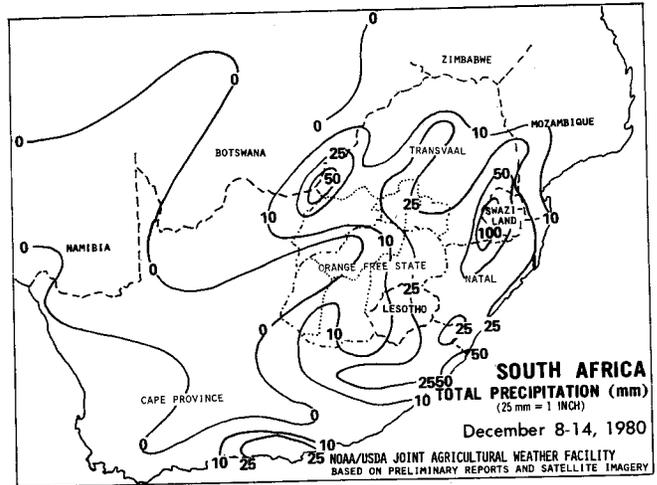
EUROPE: Precipitation slackened in most countries as a high-pressure system limited storms to the northern and southeastern areas. Above-normal precipitation occurred mostly as rainfall in two bands; one extending along the north coast and into Poland, and the other from Italy eastward through Romania. With all crops remaining dormant, the rainfall was of significance mostly in terms of the resulting snow melt. Temperatures in all countries were up from the previous week, with a tendency for warmer-than-normal conditions in the north and colder than normal in the south. Only in southern Mediterranean and western coastal areas did temperatures rise enough to allow some growth of winter grains. The temperature pattern contrasted with that of November, when most countries experienced colder-than-normal weather, and above-normal temperatures occurred mostly in the extreme south.



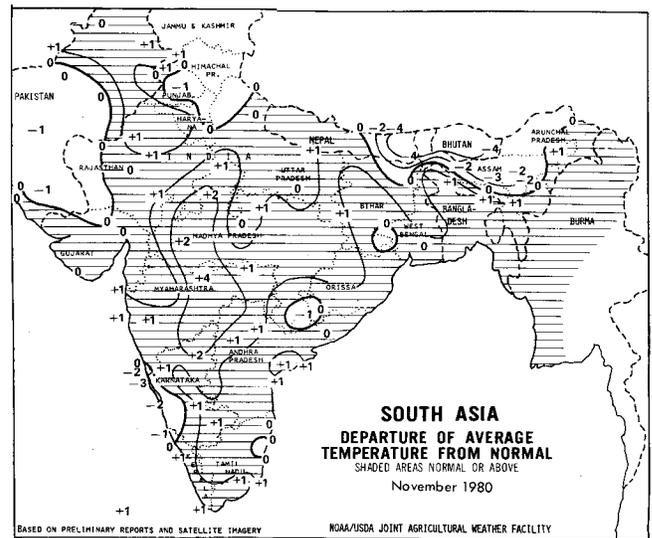
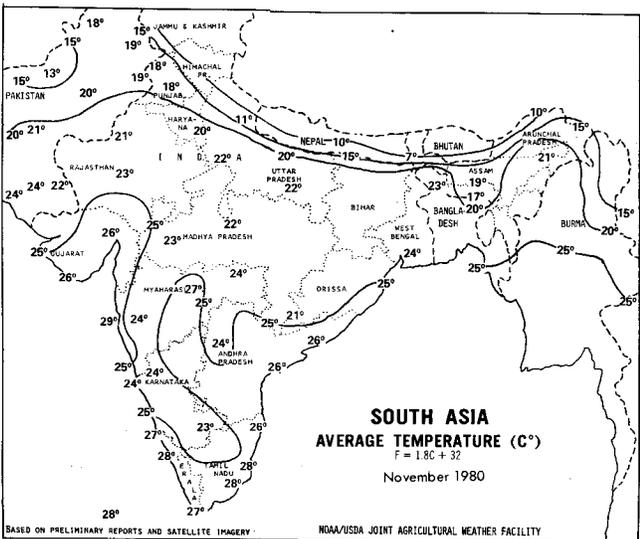
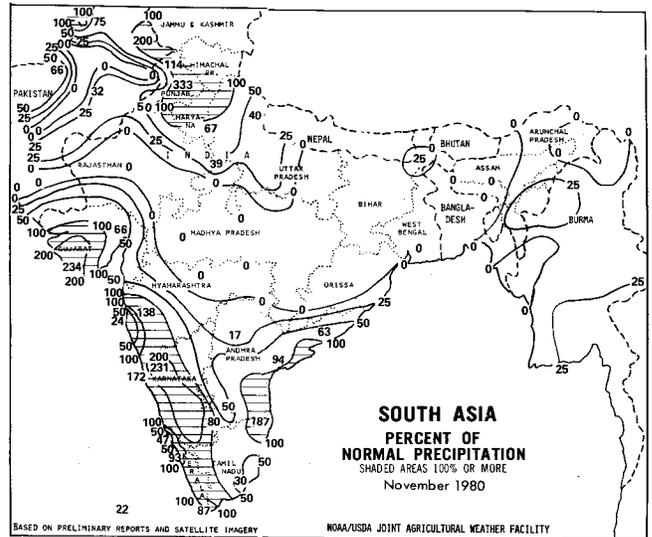
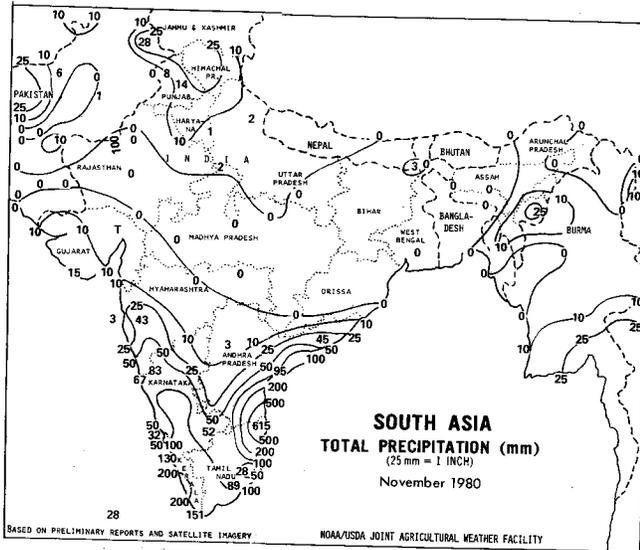
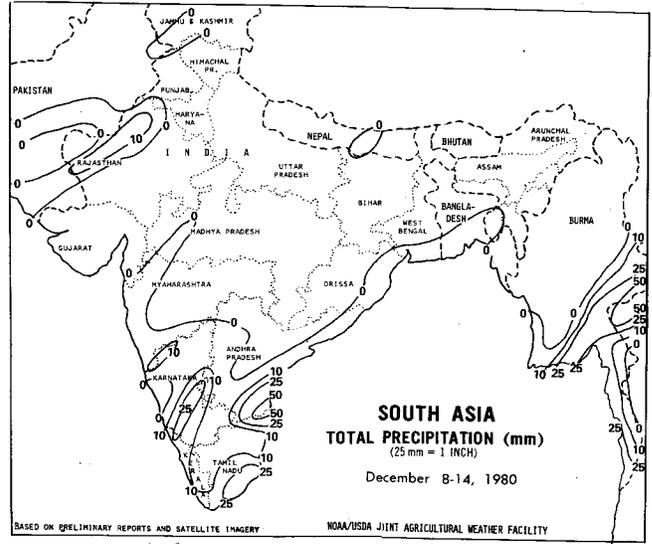
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Northeastern Algeria and much of northern Tunisia continued to receive above-normal rainfall. Some winter grain areas of Tunisia received only light rain, but soil moisture remained in good supply from abundant November rainfall. Morocco experienced a fourth consecutive dry week. Surface soils are probably becoming dry, but soil moisture should remain adequate in most grain areas. Dry conditions persisted in northwestern Algeria, where most winter grain fields should be feeling at least moderate stress.



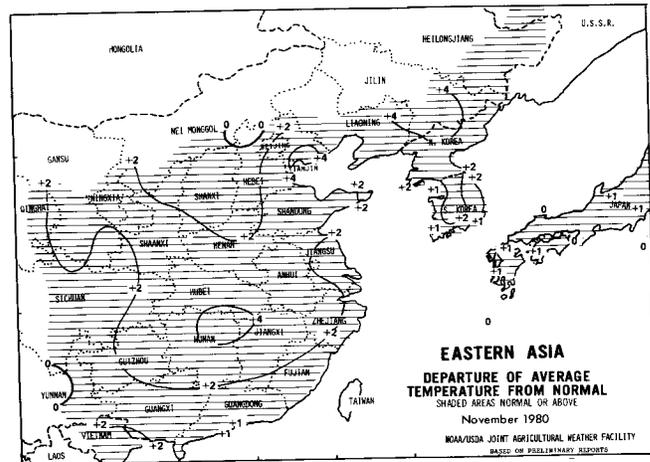
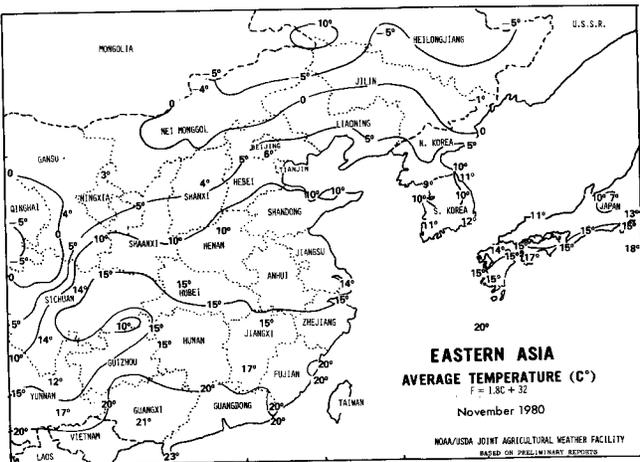
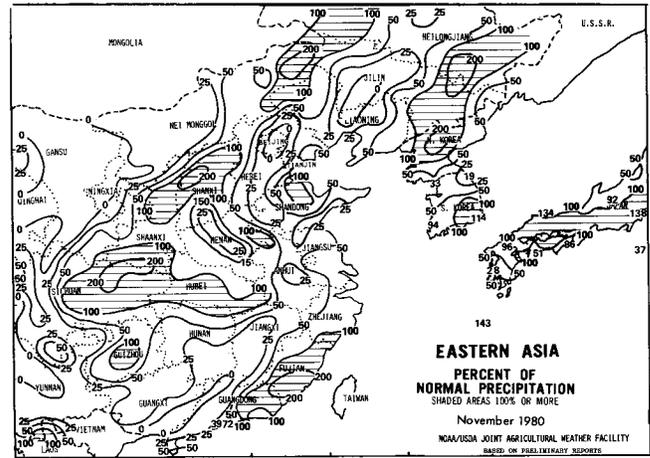
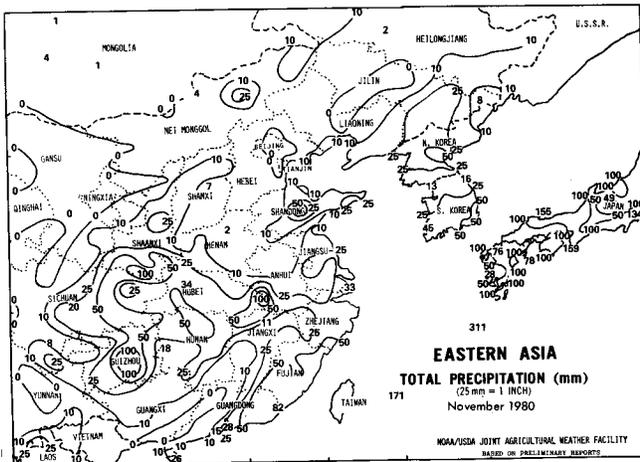
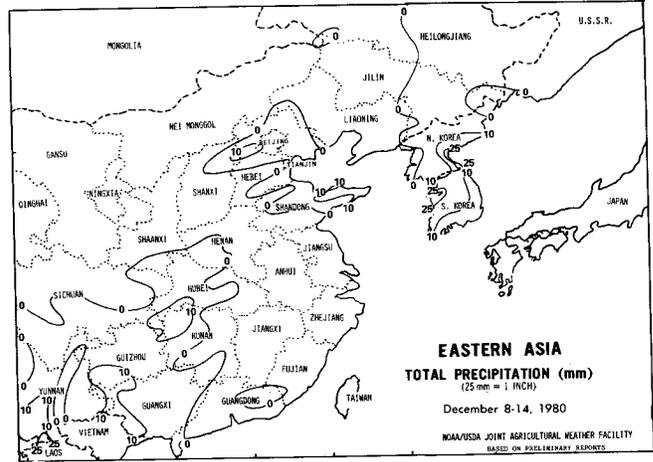
SOUTH AFRICA: Maize planting lagged behind schedule due to lack of sufficient rainfall in October and early November. However, heavy rain during the latter half of November brought monthly totals above the seasonal average. Maize sowing progressed at a rapid pace after the onset of significant rainfall. Additional moisture will be needed to maintain good conditions for crop development as the crop season advances. Rainfall during this past week resulted from scattered afternoon showers, leaving some western portions of the Maize Triangle relatively dry.



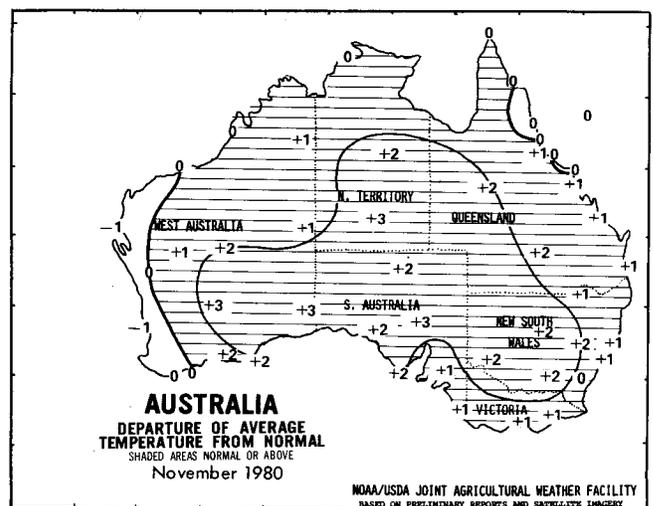
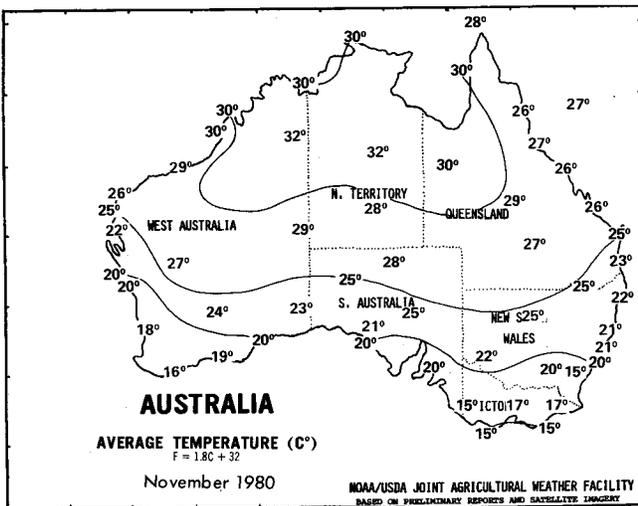
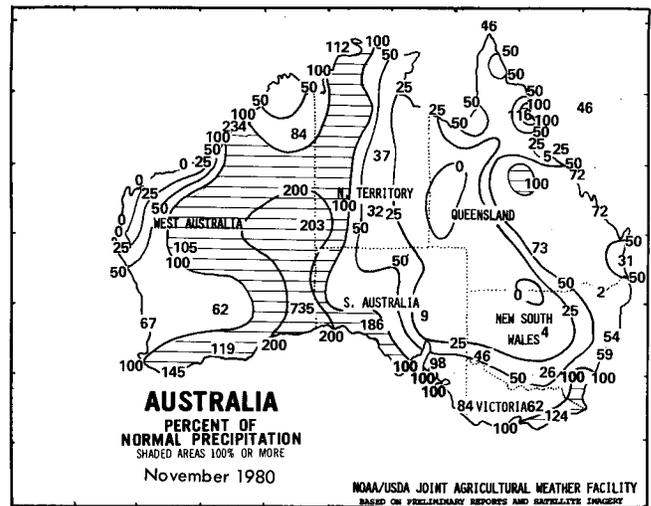
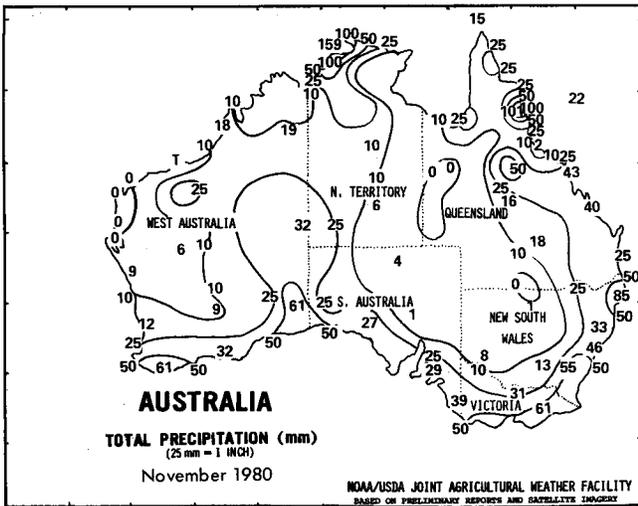
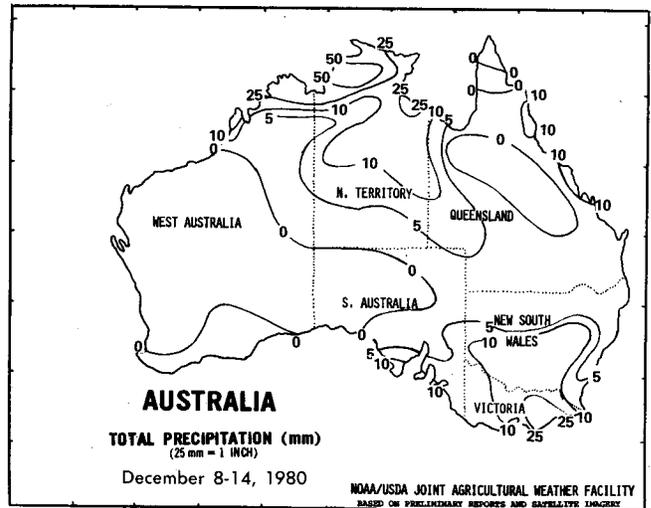
SOUTH ASIA: Normal rainy weather continued in the south, in a pattern similar to that of November. Many cotton areas had drier- and warmer-than-normal weather in November, continuing to stress the plants. The warm and dry conditions extended northward in the winter grain area as well. The greatest rains fell over the most intensively irrigated areas in November, while other areas in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, where irrigation is not so widespread, received very little rainfall. Unirrigated fields in these areas have suffered from moisture deficiencies, but overall, conditions remain favorable for winter grains.

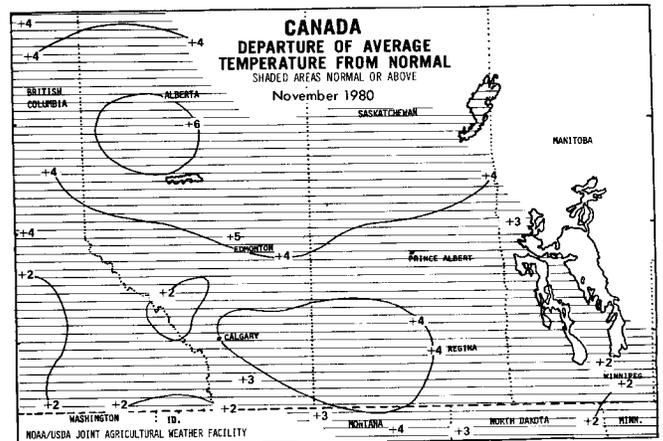
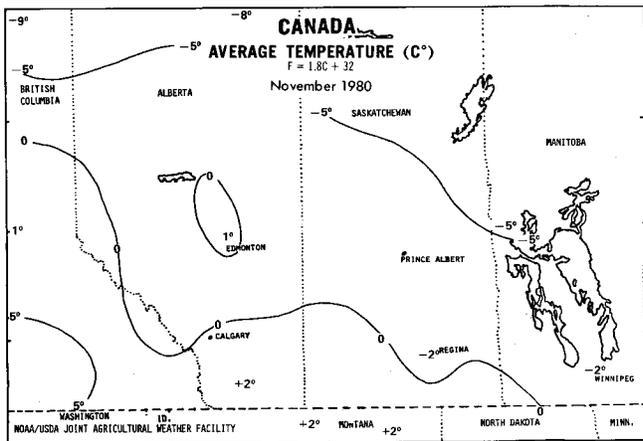
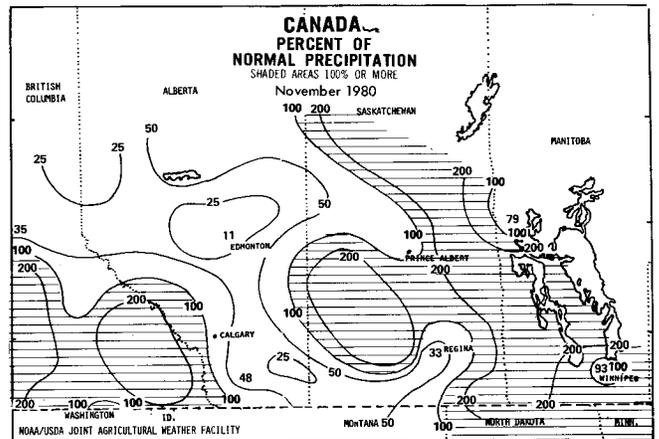
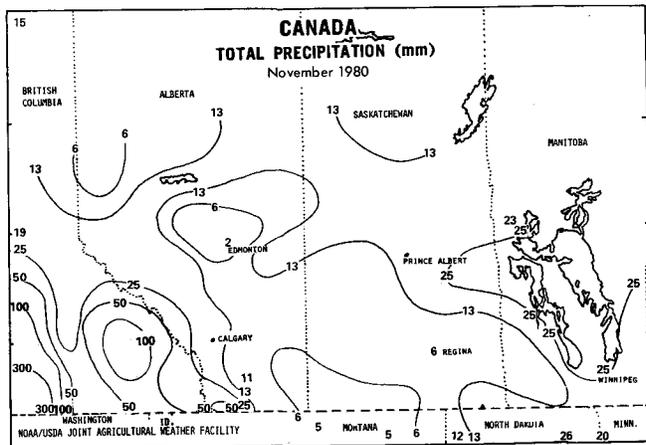
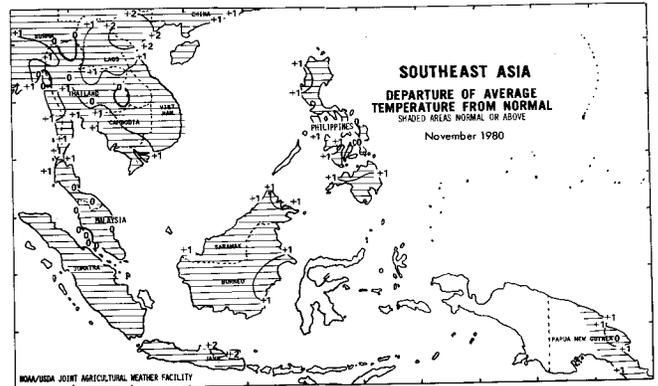
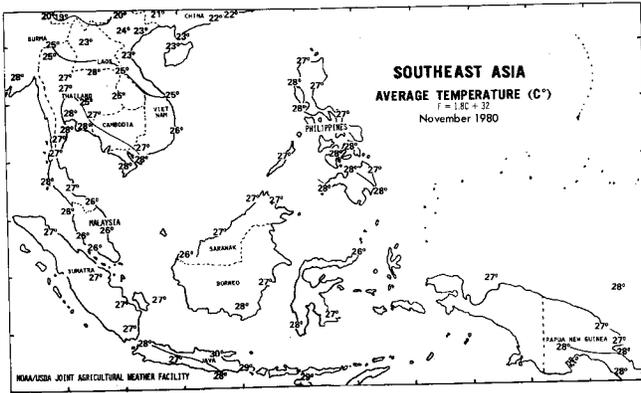
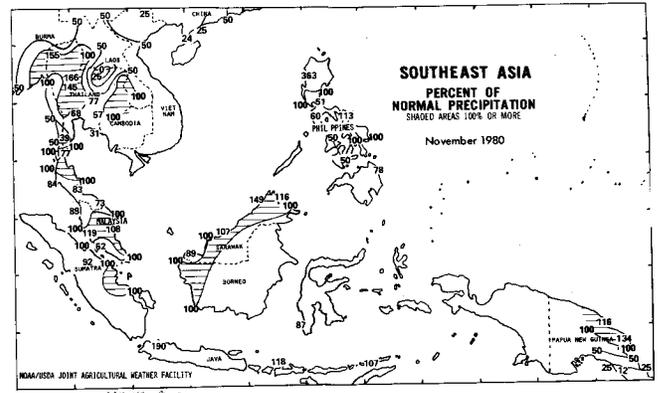
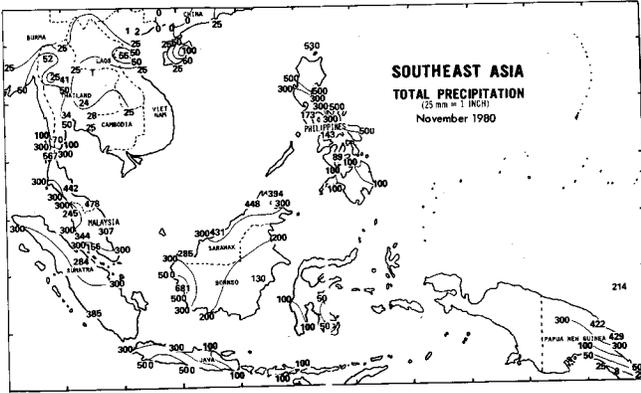


EASTERN ASIA: Light precipitation fell in northeastern portions of the winter grain belt, but low temperatures kept the crop dormant. Conditions were warm enough for growth only in southern portions of the belt, in the Yangtze Valley. Above-normal November temperatures had allowed grains to put on good growth until late in the month. A variable precipitation pattern in November caused few agricultural problems. Areas of light precipitation had good soil moisture from October rainfall, and irrigation supplies also remained good. Above-normal November rainfall in some southeastern coastal areas may have interfered somewhat with the late harvesting of the second rice crop. Some winter grain areas in the hills to the west of the North China Plain benefited from above-normal November precipitation, but other areas remained too dry.

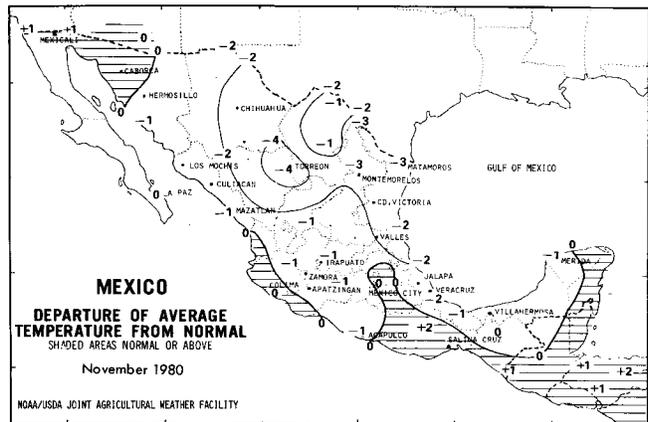
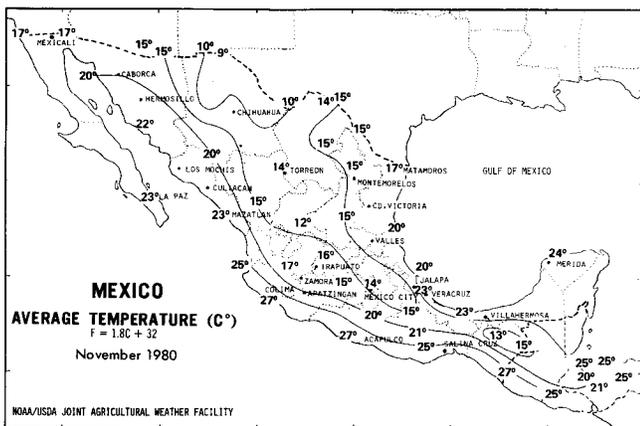
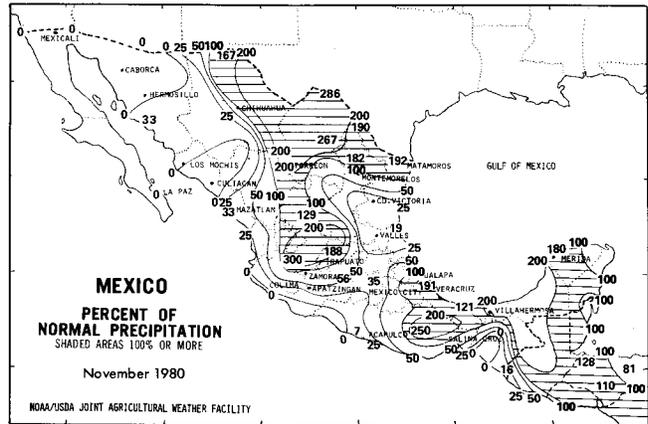
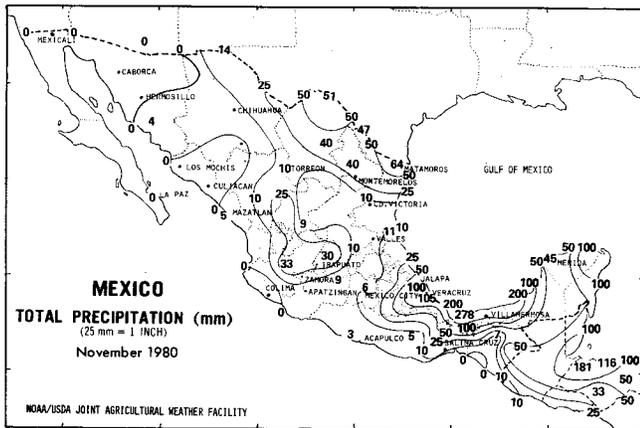
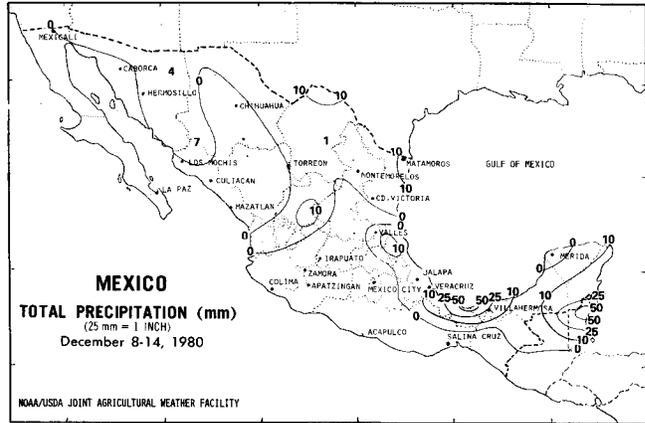


AUSTRALIA: The winter wheat harvest is nearly complete in northern crop areas where well-below average rain fell during November. The wheat crop suffered reduced yields from drought conditions in Queensland, New South Wales, and West Australia. The warm, dry November weather aided the ripening of wheat and barley in Victoria and South Australia where moisture conditions have been more favorable for crop growth. The harvest, now well underway in southern crop areas, was only temporarily interrupted over the weekend as a frontal system produced 10 to 20 mm of rain over south-eastern Australia.

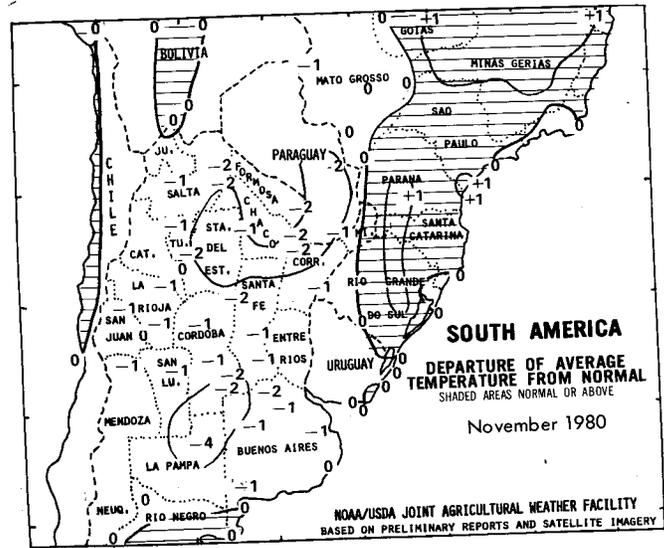
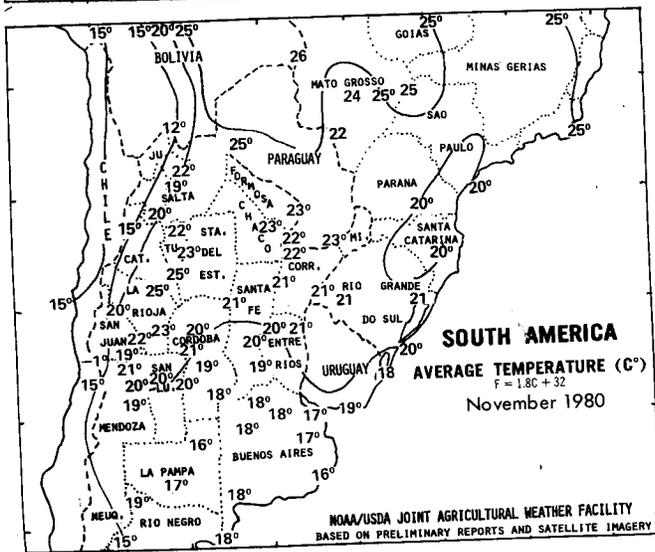
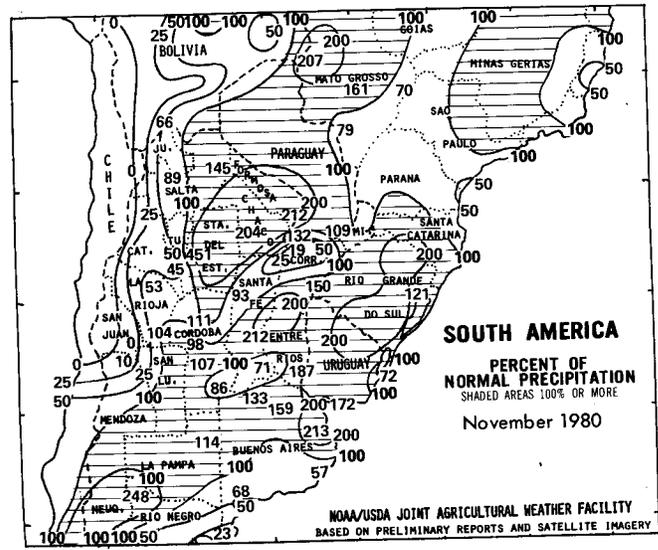
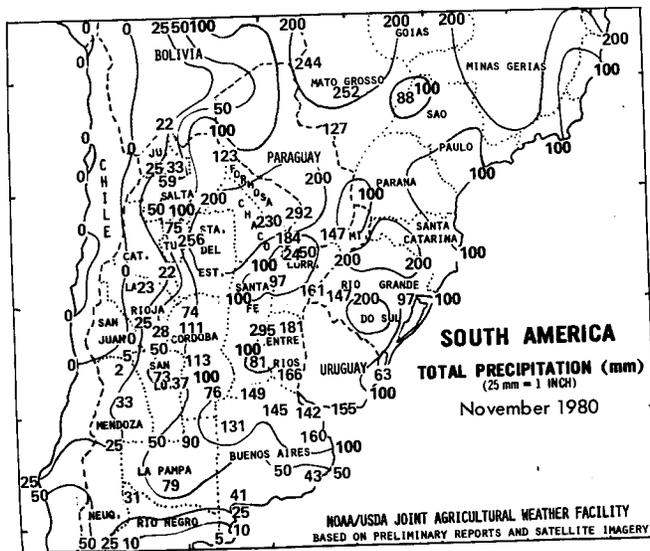
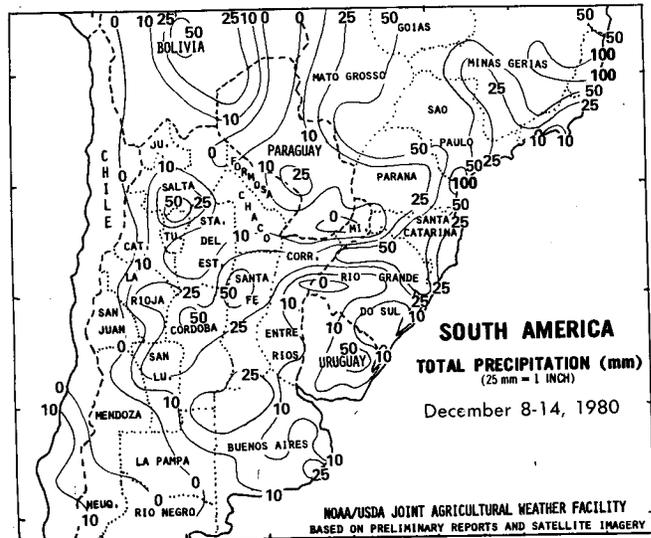




MEXICO: Mostly dry, mild weather since early November generally favored crops in the major production areas. Southern Plateau corn fields began drying after mid-November and allowed harvesting to increase. Slightly cooler than seasonal temperatures in the northeast helped color citrus fruit. Rainfall has been quite variable across the citrus belt since early November, ranging from near normal in northern and southern sections to very light at Valles and Victoria. Sunny conditions benefited west coast tomatoes and cucumbers; a few early fields are being harvested. The northwestern regional water supply is only two-thirds of normal, since fall rains have been very light over the watersheds.



SOUTH AMERICA: November's monthly rainfall in both Brazil and Argentina was similar to October's pattern. Much-above-normal rain in Rio Grande do Sul delayed the wheat harvest and probably reduced the quality of the yield. Soybean planting also lagged behind schedule in southern Brazil due to persistent wet weather which continued into December. Further north, soybean plantings are nearly complete. Soil moisture conditions have improved in western Parana due to late November-early December rains. However, in Minas Gerais, extremely heavy rain in some minor crop areas has occurred for the past several weeks, causing some flooding. In Argentina, copious weekly rainfall in northern crop areas interfered with the wheat harvest but provided good soil moisture for corn and soybean growth. November rainfall was slightly above average in northern crop areas while below-normal in southern Buenos Aires where dry weather this past week aided ripening of wheat.



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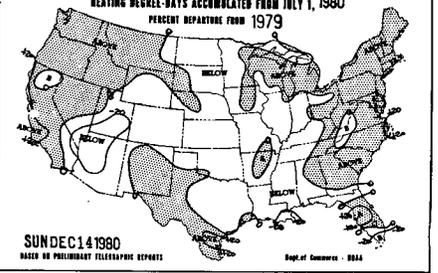
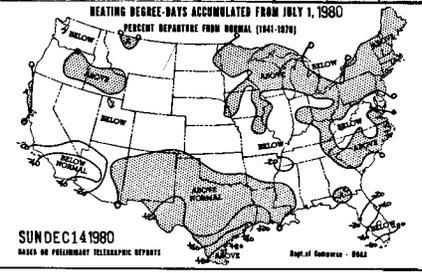
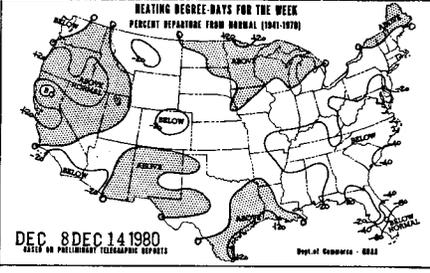
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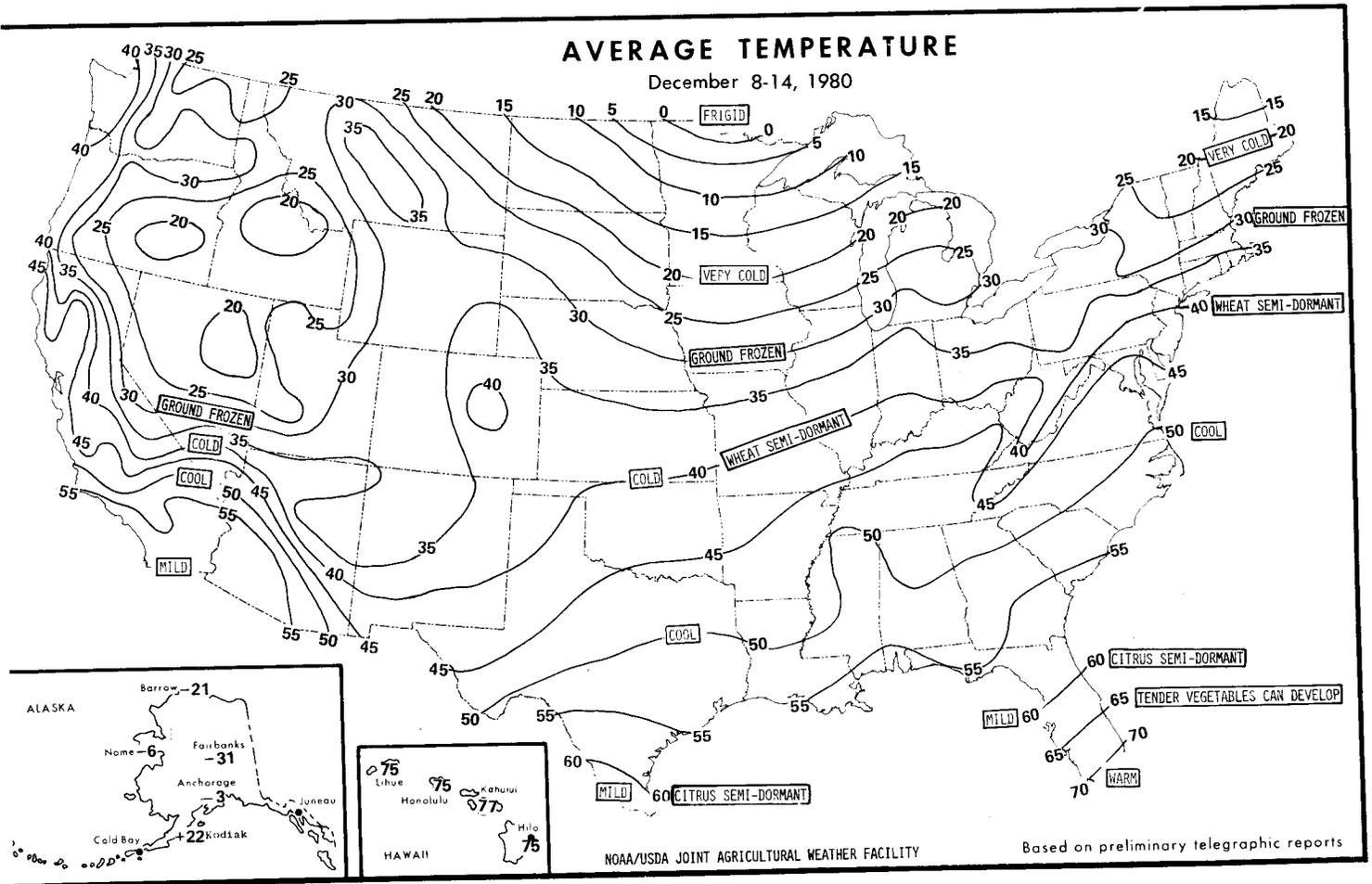
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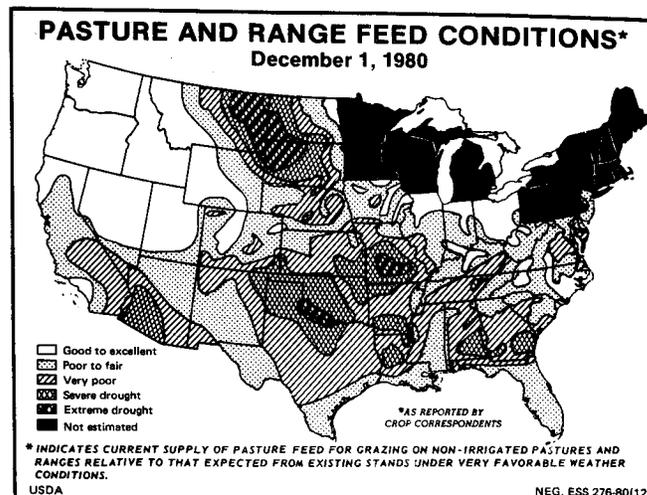
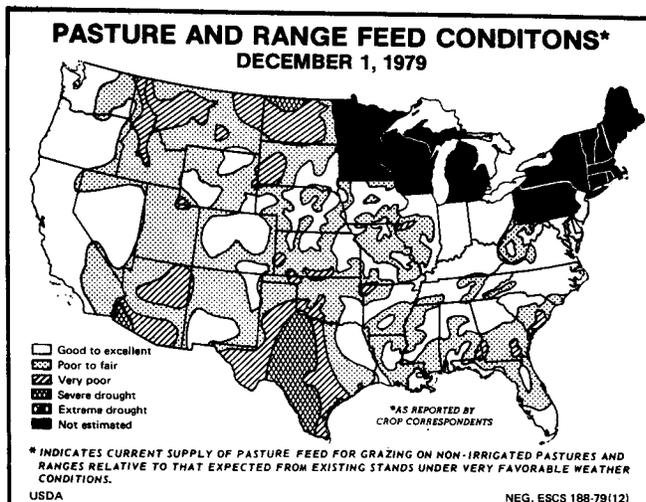
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HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, 1980. BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. + ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1980.

Table with 12 columns: STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY TOTAL, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION TOTAL, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION DEPARTURE*, DEPARTURE FROM 1979-80, and corresponding columns for the second and third sections.







CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 10.9 million bales, down 3 percent from the November 1 forecast and 25 percent below the 1979 production.

BURLEY TOBACCO production is forecast at 549 million pounds, down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast but up 23 percent from the 1979 crop.

CITRUS production is forecast at 16.7 million tons, 1 percent above last season.

ORANGE production is expected to total 276 million boxes, 1 percent more than last season.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 71.4 million boxes, 2 percent below the 1979-80 crop.

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