

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

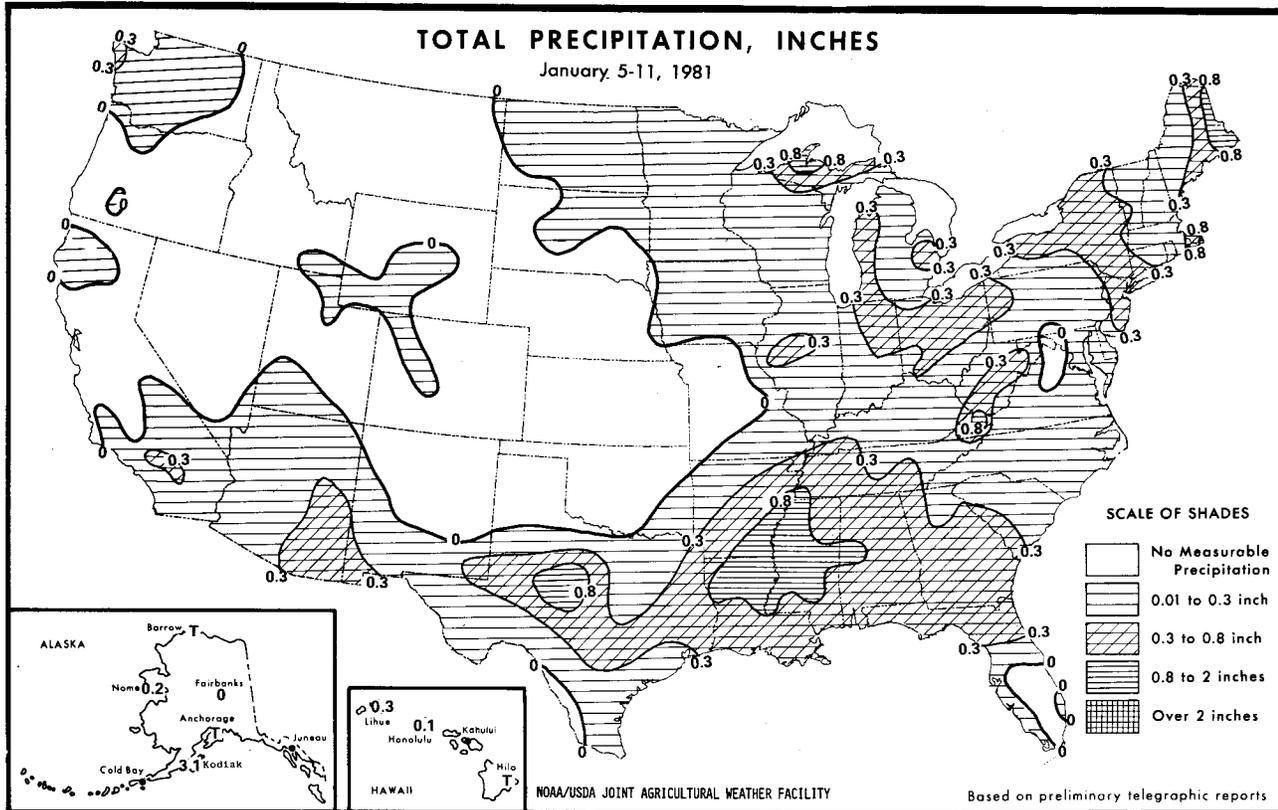
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National Weather Summary

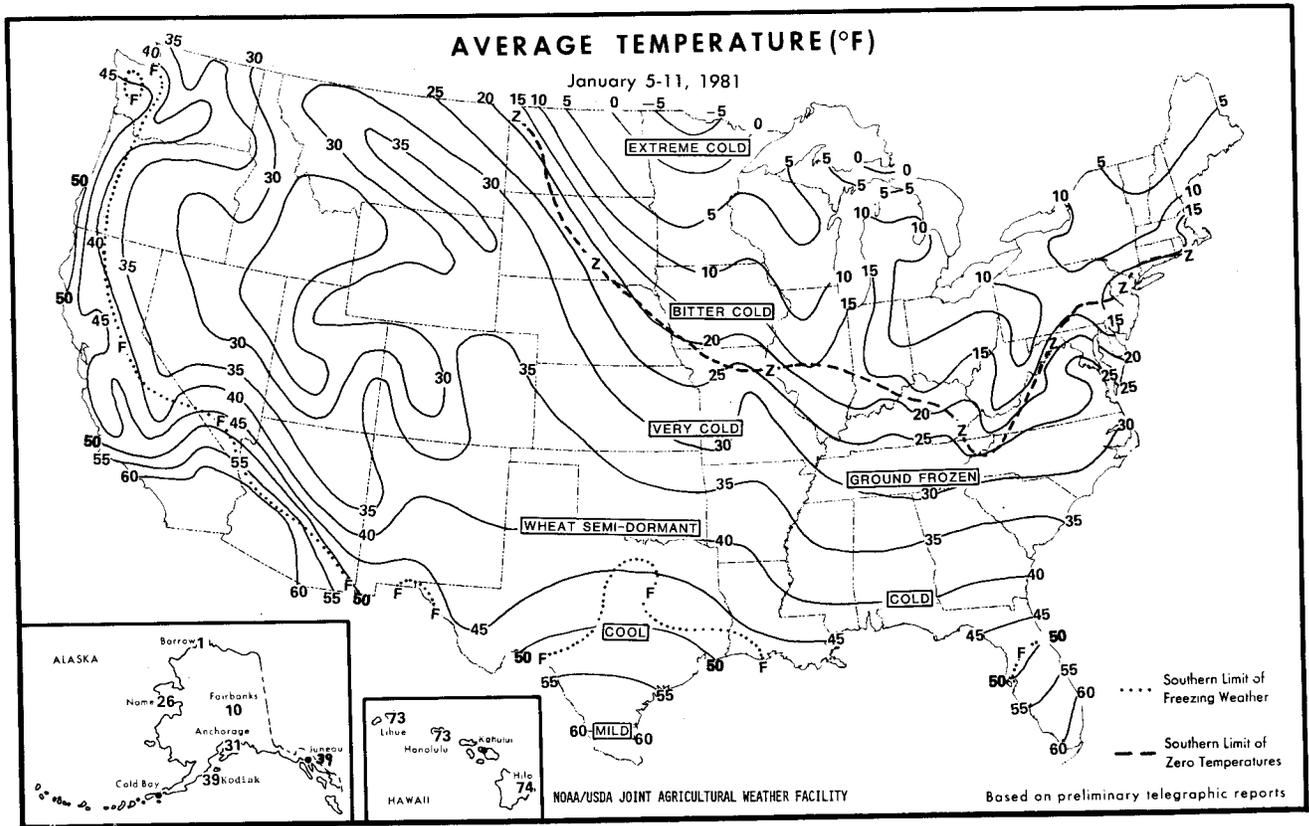
January 5 - 11, 1981

HIGHLIGHTS: Weather in the eastern United States can only be described as cold. An almost daily surge of arctic air blasted into the northern Plains keeping temperatures well below normal in all of the East. Freezing temperatures dipped into Florida nearly every day and pushed further south each time. On the last day of the week, the Florida freeze had reached into the central portion of the State and was threatening to engulf the entire peninsula. Temperatures averaged above normal in the West, except for central California. Snow covered most of the East from the northern Plains to the central Mississippi Valley to the mid-Atlantic States and northward. Rain fell from Texas to Georgia and Florida. Late in the week, light rain was welcomed over southern California, Arizona, and the central Plateau.

MONDAY... Cold weather persisted in the East. Although not quite as cold in New England, the cold air spread over a much larger area. Record low temperatures reached as far south as Georgia

where Athens recorded a low temperature of 11°. The West continued to be warmer than normal and the Southwest was much warmer. The mercury rose above the 80 degree mark in southern California. A warmer flow of air from the Gulf of Mexico moved into Texas during the day with light rain developing and spreading northeastward. Snow showers fell from Missouri to the Great Lakes and in the central Rockies.

TUESDAY... Severely cold weather was again limited to the Great Lakes area and the Northeast but freezing temperatures reached into northern Florida. The colder air moved eastward during the day and the warmer, moist air flowing northward from the Gulf spread moderate rain showers through the lower Mississippi Valley and freezing rain through the Ohio Valley. Snow gradually spread through the rest of the Mississippi Valley and eastward to the coast. Another outbreak of arctic air moved into the northern Plains and gusty winds caused the odd combination of blowing snow and blowing dust.



WEDNESDAY...The snow in advance of the arctic outbreak left a 6 inch blanket from northern Ohio through New England. Temperatures warmed in advance of the onrushing cold air but behind the cold front, in the northern Mississippi Valley, sub-zero temperatures prevailed. Some rain showers lingered along the southeast coast and through Florida. Although the weather was warmer in the West than in the East, temperatures dipped to near freezing in central California. A low pressure system, well off the northwest coast, caused some light rain along the coast of Washington.

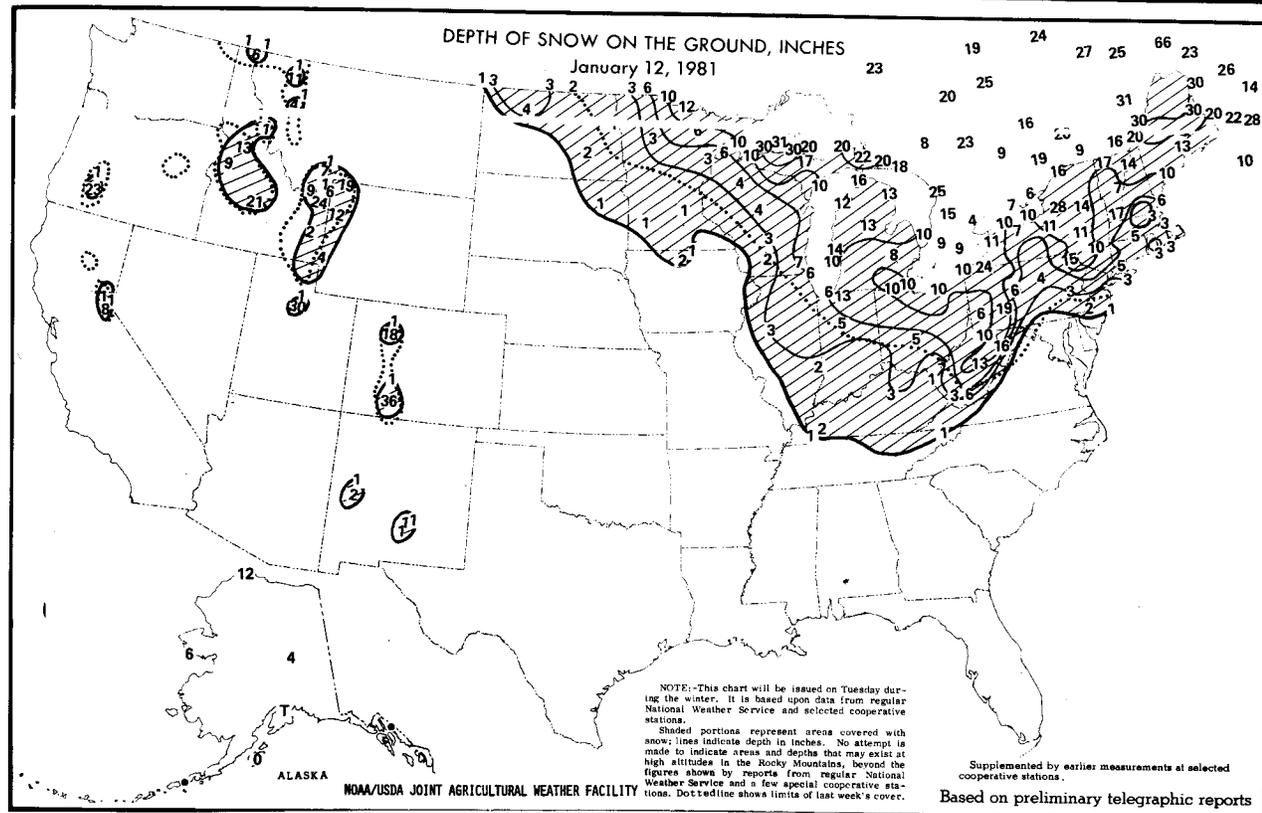
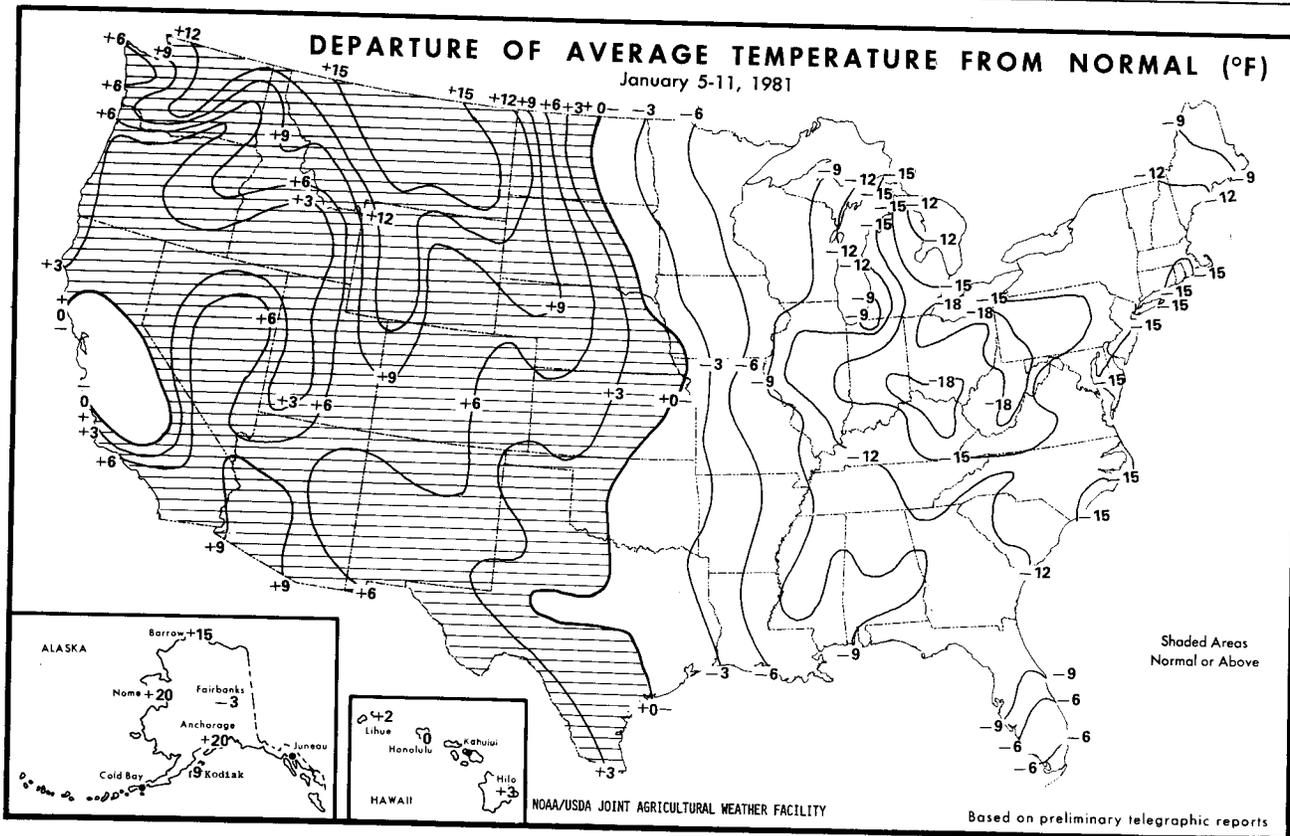
THURSDAY...More frigid weather moved over the northeast. Morning temperatures were below zero from North Dakota through New England and as far south as Indiana to Pennsylvania. Snow showers and flurries were reported from the Dakotas through New England. Freezing weather again reached into northern Florida. Another group of rain showers developed in southern Texas and Louisiana and spread throughout Texas into Oklahoma and New Mexico. A few thundershowers produced moderate rain in central Texas. Light rain increased through the State of Washington and along the Oregon coast.

FRIDAY...It was another cold morning in the Northeast. Subzero temperatures were common from the northern half of Indiana and New Jersey up through New England as well as across North Dakota and Minnesota. Readings dipped into the teens or lower over the remaining northeast quarter of the Nation as freezing temperatures reached southward to northern Florida. Some of the records estab-

lished included Atlantic City, N.J., -2° , and Youngstown, Ohio, -7° . Scattered light snow enveloped the area from the Dakotas through Illinois and the Ohio River Valley to the mid-Atlantic States and New England. Some light snow fell in the Cascade Mountains from northern California through Washington.

SATURDAY...Scattered snow continued across the Ohio Valley and became heavier in western New York and northern New England. Snow was also reported from the Dakotas into Illinois and through the Great Lakes region. Very light rain or drizzle was scattered from western Texas through southern New Mexico to southern California. Very low temperatures continued over the northern Plains and the northeastern quarter of the Nation. Early morning temperatures were at least freezing in nearly all of the United States. Excluded were the West Coast, the southwestern border area, the western two-thirds of Texas and southern Florida.

SUNDAY...An intense low pressure system over Nova Scotia produced strong, blustery winds and near-zero temperatures along the New England coast, brushing the area with more snow. At the time, snow continued to fall south and east of the Great Lakes. Freezing temperatures pushed further into Florida reaching into the central areas. Elsewhere, a low pressure system off the coast of southern California brought much needed, light rain to southern California and Arizona. The rain gradually spread to southern New Mexico and west Texas and northward into the central Plateau.



Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 11, 1981

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 OF		PRECIPI- TATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	44	22	53	16	33	-11	.5	-.6	.5	1.3	19	71	37	0	7	1	0
MOBILE	53	31	61	23	42	-9	.6	-.5	.6	1.9	24	75	38	0	5	2	0
MONTGOMERY	48	30	56	23	39	-8	.5	-.4	.5	1.9	29	67	33	0	6	1	0
ANCHORAGE	36	25	41	19	31	20	T	.2	T	.4	29	85	64	0	7	2	0
BARROW	7	-4	21	-17	1	15	T	0	0	.1	50	91	76	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	20	0	32	-10	10	23	0	.1	0	.3	43	70	45	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	42	35	45	32	39	16	.9	0	.3	--	--	94	76	0	2	6	3
KODIAK	42	37	43	32	40	9	3.1	2.0	1.1	9.3	139	92	83	0	1	6	0
NOME	32	21	36	15	27	20	.2	0	.2	.4	40	78	62	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	24	56	16	37	9	.2	-.2	.2	1.6	55	59	29	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	73	49	79	43	61	10	.2	0	.1	.3	27	59	29	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	66	48	73	40	57	7	.4	.2	.3	.6	50	65	42	0	0	2	0
WINSLOW	51	21	55	17	36	5	.3	.2	.3	.5	33	65	19	0	0	1	0
YUMA	75	52	78	45	63	8	.1	0	.1	.2	33	65	19	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	48	24	54	21	36	-2	.1	-.4	.5	1.4	38	85	36	0	7	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	43	26	56	19	35	-5	.5	-.4	T	2.7	49	84	46	0	7	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	51	40	57	31	46	-1	T	0	T	.2	20	--	71	0	1	0	0
EUREKA	58	44	62	42	51	4	.1	-1.6	.1	6.4	69	96	73	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	46	39	50	33	43	-2	T	-.4	T	.5	21	96	76	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	51	81	48	62	8	.1	-.6	.1	1.7	65	64	42	0	0	3	0
RED BLUFF	53	38	62	36	45	1	T	-1.0	T	2.8	53	73	73	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	72	54	75	49	63	7	.3	-.2	.3	.6	24	83	51	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	54	40	62	36	47	-1	0	-1.1	0	1.8	32	93	61	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	46	38	52	33	42	-2	0	0	0	1.2	32	--	90	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	52	24	61	20	38	8	T	.1	0	.1	17	63	23	0	6	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	45	24	50	19	35	8	0	-.1	0	.2	33	78	49	0	6	0	0
PUEBLO	55	17	67	12	36	6	T	-.1	T	0	0	89	26	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	27	7	36	0	17	-13	.3	-.3	.2	1.3	30	69	43	0	7	2	0
HARTFORD	23	1	35	-10	12	-13	.2	-.6	.1	1.1	21	74	5	0	7	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	32	16	42	14	24	-11	.1	-.6	.1	.9	22	72	3	0	3	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	56	34	61	28	45	-9	.4	-.3	.4	1.4	31	70	0	0	1	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	60	37	70	32	49	-9	.2	-.2	.2	1.6	64	89	50	0	0	1	0
FORT MYERS	68	47	73	40	57	-6	T	-.4	T	.5	25	90	53	0	7	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	57	30	66	26	44	-10	.7	.1	.7	.9	26	90	42	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	67	59	75	55	63	-7	.1	-.2	.1	.5	24	81	66	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	72	49	77	43	61	-7	0	-.5	0	.2	8	82	43	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	65	39	75	35	52	-8	T	-.5	T	.5	19	88	40	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	55	26	59	23	40	-12	.6	-.2	.6	1.5	27	74	36	0	7	1	1
TAMPA	62	37	70	32	50	-11	T	-.5	T	.4	13	90	47	0	1	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	71	50	76	42	60	-6	T	-.6	T	1.4	44	80	48	0	0	T	0
GA ATLANTA	43	22	52	13	33	-9	.2	-.8	.2	1.5	26	61	27	0	7	2	0
AUGUSTA	47	19	52	13	33	-12	.4	-.4	.3	1.3	28	87	34	0	7	2	0
MACON	50	24	53	19	37	-10	.5	-.4	.5	1.2	21	75	32	0	7	1	1
SAVANNAH	49	26	58	21	38	-12	.3	-.4	.3	1.6	36	65	38	0	6	0	0
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	74	3	T	-2.1	T	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
HONOLULU	82	64	84	61	73	0	.1	-.9	.1	4.3	80	97	53	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	74	2	T	-.8	T	2.0	49	--	--	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	73	2	.3	-1.2	--	5.2	60	--	--	0	0	--	--
ID BOISE	37	25	40	22	31	3	T	.3	T	1.5	79	87	65	0	7	0	0
LEWISTON	43	29	46	25	36	6	0	0	0	.9	50	85	62	0	6	0	0
POCATELLO	31	14	35	10	23	0	T	-.3	T	.6	43	93	73	0	7	0	0
IL CAIRO	32	20	37	14	26	-10	0	-.9	0	1.5	28	--	--	0	7	1	0
CHICAGO	20	4	32	-2	12	-11	T	-.4	T	3.5	140	76	52	0	7	3	0
MOLINE	21	2	32	-4	11	-10	.1	-.3	.1	2.9	121	66	42	0	7	0	0
PEORIA	20	2	31	-5	11	-13	.3	-.1	.2	2.5	100	83	61	0	7	2	0
ROCKFORD	19	2	30	-7	11	-9	T	-.4	T	2.7	113	66	44	0	7	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	23	6	33	1	14	-13	.2	-.2	.2	2.2	88	84	61	0	7	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	27	10	36	4	19	-14	.2	-.6	.2	1.1	24	67	39	0	7	1	0
FORT WAYNE	19	0	29	-7	10	-15	.5	-.1	.5	3.1	100	61	60	0	7	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	21	2	30	-4	12	-16	.3	-.3	.3	1.2	31	72	52	0	7	5	0
SOUTH BEND	24	7	32	-5	15	-9	.4	-.2	.2	4.5	125	82	64	0	7	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	25	7	34	0	16	-7	T	-.4	T	3.1	129	--	--	0	7	2	0
DES MOINES	24	5	34	-3	15	-5	T	-.3	T	1.1	65	67	39	0	7	3	0
DUBUQUE	19	2	32	-7	11	-7	.1	0	T	1.8	72	69	43	0	7	0	0
STIOUX CITY	27	6	39	-4	17	-1	T	-.1	T	.3	33	73	41	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	39	16	53	9	28	2	0	-.1	0	.9	100	85	49	0	7	0	0
DODGE CITY	47	23	60	19	35	5	T	-.1	T	.7	117	77	40	0	7	0	0
GOODLAND	47	20	55	15	33	6	T	-.1	T	0	0	78	37	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	36	17	45	9	27	0	T	-.2	T	3.8	190	80	45	0	7	0	0
WICHITA	42	19	51	12	31	0	0	-.2	0	2.2	138	77	37	0	7	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	25	7	37	0	16	-17	.1	-.8	.1	1.8	36	76	58	0	7	1	0
LOUISVILLE	28	12	37	8	20	-13	.2	-.6	.2	1.5	33	70	48	0	7	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 11, 1981

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	
LA	BATON ROUGE	55	33	64	27	44	-7	.7	.3	.7	3.1	47	83	37	0	3	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	56	38	62	32	47	-5	.4	.5	.4	2.7	38	83	53	0	1	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	56	36	68	29	46	-7	.4	.6	.4	2.0	30	71	51	2	4	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	52	33	61	28	42	-5	.7	.2	.6	1.4	25	85	47	0	0	0	1
ME	CARIBOU	13	-7	32	-22	3	-8	.8	0	.4	3.9	115	69	49	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	19	-3	33	-13	8	-14	.4	.4	.3	2.1	39	71	49	0	7	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	29	9	38	4	19	-14	.1	.6	.1	1.0	23	77	39	0	7	2	0
MA	BOSTON	23	9	34	-4	16	-14	.3	.6	.2	1.5	26	50	43	0	7	2	0
	CHATHAM	25	8	38	-1	17	--	.9	--	.5	6.7	--	68	52	0	7	2	1
MI	ALPENA	14	1	23	-11	8	-10	.1	.3	.1	2.5	114	--	--	0	7	3	0
	DETROIT	19	-3	27	-10	8	-17	.3	.1	.3	2.7	90	78	54	0	7	2	0
	FLINT	17	1	27	-5	9	-14	.4	0	.4	3.4	142	84	60	0	7	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	21	2	29	-11	12	-12	.2	.3	.2	4.0	143	84	57	0	7	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	18	0	24	-9	9	-9	.2	.2	.1	2.5	100	76	50	0	7	2	0
	LANSING	17	-1	27	-10	8	-15	.2	.3	.2	3.3	122	78	55	0	7	3	0
	MARQUETTE	12	-3	21	-9	4	-9	.5	.1	.2	2.9	104	83	64	0	7	5	0
	MUSKEGON	20	10	28	6	15	-10	.4	.2	.2	3.9	115	91	78	0	7	6	0
	SAULT STE. MARIE	8	-13	23	-29	-3	-17	.3	.2	.1	4.7	152	77	57	0	7	4	0
MN	DULUTH	12	-10	21	-16	1	-8	T	.3	T	.7	37	70	40	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	8	-18	16	-25	-5	-7	T	.2	T	.7	54	80	51	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	16	-4	29	-11	6	-6	.1	.1	.1	.3	27	68	41	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	16	-2	28	-8	7	-6	T	.1	T	.4	44	80	53	0	7	2	0
	SAINT CLOUD	16	-7	32	-15	4	-5	.1	.1	.1	.3	25	78	--	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	49	26	60	20	37	-10	.9	.2	.9	1.8	26	69	47	0	6	1	1
	MERIDIAN	50	26	61	22	38	-8	.7	.3	.7	1.8	23	82	39	0	7	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	30	13	40	5	21	-8	T	.4	T	1.2	48	66	41	0	7	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	34	16	42	7	25	-2	T	.3	T	5.5	275	59	41	0	7	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	30	15	43	9	23	-8	T	.4	T	.7	27	74	49	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	40	18	47	9	29	-3	0	.4	0	2.0	65	74	37	0	7	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	24	52	19	36	15	0	.1	0	.3	43	63	25	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	33	17	39	10	25	16	T	.1	T	.2	33	91	79	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	47	22	52	20	35	15	0	.2	0	.3	30	74	30	0	7	0	0
	HAVRE	38	19	43	10	28	17	0	0	0	.7	140	88	57	0	7	0	0
	HELENA	39	20	43	14	30	12	0	.1	0	.4	57	85	54	0	7	0	0
	KALISPELL	35	27	37	22	31	12	T	.4	T	2.6	130	89	69	0	7	0	0
	MILES CITY	40	23	47	21	31	16	T	.1	T	.4	67	85	61	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	34	25	41	19	29	9	T	.3	T	1.4	82	91	80	0	7	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	37	13	44	2	25	3	T	.1	T	.2	33	79	40	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	33	15	39	3	24	2	T	.1	T	.8	100	74	41	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	34	11	43	0	22	3	T	.1	T	.2	33	66	45	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	44	16	53	11	30	7	T	.1	T	T	0	79	36	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	29	11	38	-1	19	-1	T	.1	T	.3	38	63	51	0	6	1	0
	VALENTINE	40	19	49	7	30	10	T	.1	T	.5	83	84	46	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	44	16	50	14	30	7	0	.1	0	1.2	150	73	46	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	62	36	64	33	49	6	T	.1	T	T	0	43	20	0	0	1	0
	RENO	45	19	47	16	32	1	0	.3	0	.7	44	97	52	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	50	10	56	6	30	3	0	.2	0	.2	12	83	36	0	7	0	0
NH	CONCORD	19	-4	35	-12	8	-14	.1	.5	.1	1.0	24	62	38	0	7	3	0
NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	26	4	36	-2	15	-18	.3	.5	.3	1.1	21	87	48	0	7	1	0
	TRENTON	26	11	38	5	19	-13	.3	.3	.2	.9	21	--	--	0	7	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	54	26	62	20	40	6	0	.1	0	.7	117	72	29	0	7	0	0
	ROSWELL	51	32	58	26	42	5	T	.1	T	.2	40	--	--	0	2	3	0
NY	ALBANY	18	-2	30	-10	8	-14	.3	.2	.2	1.8	47	71	33	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	15	1	25	-9	8	-14	.4	.2	.3	2.1	57	81	57	0	7	4	0
	BUFFALO	20	7	29	-2	13	-11	.4	.2	.1	3.4	87	71	61	0	7	6	0
	NEW YORK	26	12	34	6	19	-13	.3	.4	.2	1.1	23	70	54	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	18	3	27	-15	10	-14	.3	.2	.2	3.2	103	84	58	0	7	4	0
	SYRACUSE	19	1	30	-17	10	-14	.5	.1	.2	4.3	105	82	55	0	7	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	38	15	44	8	27	-11	T	.8	T	.6	13	85	37	0	7	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	39	19	47	11	29	-13	.1	.7	.1	.9	19	74	30	0	7	2	0
	GREENSBORO	36	15	42	6	26	-13	.1	.6	.1	.8	19	77	32	0	7	2	0
	HATTERAS	40	25	57	17	33	-13	.2	.8	.2	4.7	76	72	54	0	6	1	0
	RALEIGH	38	16	47	6	27	-13	.2	.5	.2	1.6	38	80	38	0	7	1	0
	WILMINGTON	42	22	51	13	32	-14	.2	.5	.2	5.6	124	72	39	0	6	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	25	-3	40	-9	11	3	.1	0	T	.3	50	83	56	0	7	4	0
	FARGO	11	-7	23	-16	2	-4	.1	.1	T	.5	83	75	57	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	29	13	38	6	21	13	T	.1	T	.7	100	91	58	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	19	1	30	-6	10	-16	.4	.3	.3	2.7	82	70	49	0	7	3	0
	CINCINNATI	22	2	32	-4	12	-19	.3	.4	.3	1.6	40	82	48	0	7	2	0
	CLEVELAND	19	-2	28	-7	9	-18	.3	.3	.2	2.7	82	83	61	0	7	4	0
	COLUMBUS	22	2	32	-4	12	-16	.4	.2	.4	2.6	76	76	53	0	7	2	0
	DAYTON	21	3	29	-5	12	-16	.2	.4	.2	1.8	53	84	54	0	7	3	0
	TOLEDO	17	-5	27	-13	6	-19	.3	.2	.3	2.9	97	82	54	0	7	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	17	-1	26	-7	8	-18	.3	.3	.2	2.0	54	78	54	0	7	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

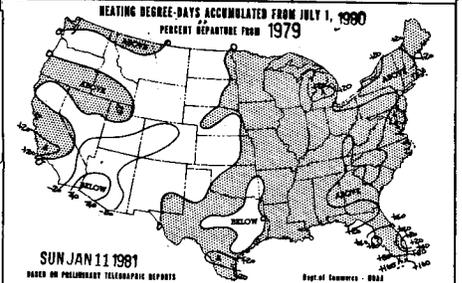
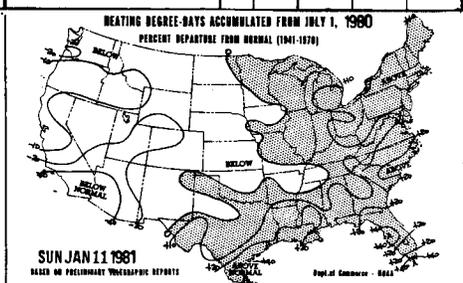
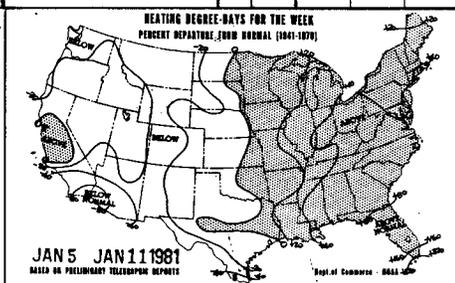
Weather Data for the Week Ending Jan. 11, 1981

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		PRECIPI-TATION	
														90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	47	24	56	16	35	-1	0	-.2	0	1.6	94	81	39	0	7	0	0
OK TULSA	46	23	56	17	35	-1	0	-.3	0	1.4	61	81	38	0	6	0	0
OR ASTORIA	56	40	58	36	48	8	.1	-2.1	.1	12.5	89	91	62	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	35	24	44	18	29	5	T	0	T	1.4	58	95	72	0	6	0	0
OR MEDFORD	42	33	47	30	38	2	0	-.8	0	2.6	54	100	92	0	3	0	0
OR PENDLETON	39	30	46	28	35	4	T	-.4	T	1.2	52	92	74	0	6	0	0
OR PORTLAND	52	37	55	32	44	7	T	-1.4	T	9.8	120	74	55	0	1	1	0
OR SALEM	49	30	54	25	40	1	T	-1.6	T	10.5	113	96	76	0	4	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	24	5	37	-5	15	-13	.3	-.4	.2	1.2	26	76	44	0	7	2	0
PA ERIE	19	6	27	-2	12	-14	.2	-.4	.1	3.1	82	--	--	0	7	6	0
PA HARRISBURG	24	7	32	-1	15	-15	.2	-.4	.1	1.2	30	78	34	0	7	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	26	8	36	3	17	-15	.3	-.3	.2	1.1	26	82	45	0	7	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	19	2	29	-5	11	-17	.2	-.4	.2	1.9	54	81	51	0	7	5	0
PA SCRANTON	21	3	31	-5	12	-14	.3	-.2	.2	1.7	52	78	47	0	7	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	25	0	35	-12	12	-17	.2	-.6	.2	2.0	37	68	38	0	7	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	47	24	56	16	35	-13	.1	-.6	.1	1.4	33	69	37	0	6	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	46	18	53	10	32	-13	.2	-.6	.2	1.6	34	89	34	0	7	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	41	19	48	8	30	-12	.1	-.8	.1	.8	14	68	28	0	7	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	22	-5	43	-15	9	0	T	-.1	T	.1	20	70	52	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	26	2	42	-10	14	2	T	-.1	T	.1	17	75	51	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	43	23	49	20	33	11	T	-.1	T	.6	120	84	48	0	6	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	22	2	34	-10	12	-2	T	-.1	T	.3	38	75	49	0	7	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	38	18	47	13	28	-12	.3	-.9	.3	1.2	17	76	37	0	7	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	36	19	42	10	28	-12	.2	-.8	.2	2.0	32	77	44	0	7	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	42	27	49	21	35	-5	.8	-.3	.8	2.6	39	68	44	0	6	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	37	18	45	8	27	-11	.3	-.8	.3	1.7	27	64	36	0	7	1	0
TX ABILENE	53	38	57	28	45	2	1.0	-.8	1.0	2.7	208	88	55	0	2	3	1
TX AMARILLO	49	25	59	18	37	1	T	-.1	T	.4	50	79	45	0	6	0	0
TX AUSTIN	58	43	63	37	51	1	.3	0	.2	1.6	57	78	60	0	0	3	0
TX BEAUMONT	60	41	65	35	50	-2	.6	-.3	.6	2.8	44	80	44	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	69	57	77	51	63	3	.3	0	.3	2.1	124	89	64	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	63	50	74	45	57	1	.2	-.1	.1	.5	23	76	64	0	0	4	0
TX DEL RIO	60	47	70	38	54	4	T	0	T	.9	180	76	54	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	57	39	68	33	48	5	.3	.1	.2	.3	43	76	53	0	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	54	36	59	29	45	0	.1	-.2	.1	1.6	67	73	41	0	2	3	0
TX GALVESTON	57	49	68	45	53	-1	.3	-.4	.3	2.1	45	71	61	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	63	41	68	34	52	0	.3	-.5	.2	1.6	30	83	46	0	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	52	33	58	22	42	3	T	-.1	T	.6	100	84	49	0	4	2	0
TX MIDLAND	51	34	58	27	43	0	.3	.2	.3	1.5	250	83	58	0	3	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	53	39	59	30	46	0	.9	.8	.8	3.1	388	92	64	0	1	4	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	60	44	66	36	52	2	.4	0	.3	1.0	48	86	60	0	0	3	0
TX VICTORIA	64	46	68	38	55	2	.1	-.2	.1	.9	35	89	59	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	55	38	60	32	47	0	.2	-.2	.1	2.9	112	88	53	0	1	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	52	34	64	27	43	2	0	-.3	0	2.0	111	72	41	0	3	0	0
UT BLANDING	49	21	53	18	35	8	T	-.3	T	.2	11	87	33	0	7	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	33	28	38	24	31	4	T	-.3	T	.5	25	86	75	0	7	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	14	-7	29	-13	4	-14	.1	-.3	T	1.7	63	66	39	0	7	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	31	12	41	4	21	-15	.2	0	.1	.7	18	77	--	0	7	2	0
VA NORFOLK	34	19	47	14	27	-14	.1	-.6	.1	2.7	64	69	43	0	7	2	0
VA RICHMOND	33	12	45	5	23	-15	.2	-.5	.2	.6	14	77	33	0	7	1	0
VA ROANOKE	32	13	41	7	22	-14	.1	-.5	T	.7	18	81	36	0	7	1	0
WA COLVILLE	37	29	56	24	33	10	T	0	T	3.3	110	--	--	0	7	1	0
WA OMAK	42	33	45	24	37	--	T	--	T	2.3	--	--	--	0	2	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	52	36	55	30	44	6	.4	-3.0	.2	18.5	88	--	77	0	1	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	38	59	35	44	6	.2	-1.1	.1	7.6	95	94	67	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	36	27	40	24	32	7	T	-.6	T	3.7	109	98	82	0	7	0	0
WA WALLA-WALLA	40	34	48	29	37	3	T	0	T	3.0	111	96	85	0	2	0	0
WA YAKIMA	44	38	49	29	41	14	T	-.3	T	2.8	165	86	75	0	1	1	0
WV BECKLEY	24	4	38	-10	14	-17	.2	-.6	.2	1.5	32	77	40	0	7	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	28	7	40	-2	17	-17	.3	-.5	.2	2.3	52	90	48	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	26	8	40	-3	17	-17	.2	-.5	.1	2.1	53	34	50	0	7	3	0
WV PARKERSBURG	23	9	36	3	16	-17	.1	-.6	.1	1.6	43	89	57	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	14	-5	26	-13	5	-11	T	-.3	T	1.4	82	67	41	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	18	1	30	-5	10	-6	T	-.2	T	.6	46	71	40	0	7	1	0
WI MADISON	19	-1	29	-6	9	-8	.1	-.2	.1	1.8	90	73	45	0	7	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	16	1	27	-8	9	-11	.3	-.2	.3	3.8	152	67	48	0	7	1	0
WY CASPER	45	15	49	10	30	7	T	0	T	.4	67	74	28	0	7	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	46	19	55	12	33	6	0	-.1	0	.1	17	66	29	0	7	0	0
WY LANDER	44	19	48	14	32	13	T	0	T	.2	40	78	36	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	46	19	48	11	33	12	0	0	0	.7	117	81	32	0	7	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	87	74	88	72	80	4	.5	-.4	.4	4.1	66	82	53	0	0	2	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 11, 1981. BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. + ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1980.

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY TOTAL, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and SEASONAL DEPARTURE FROM 1979-80. Rows list various cities across the United States.



CORRECTION...

The Heating Degree Days Table for the week ending January 4, 1981, (Vol. 68 No. 1, Jan. 6, 81) was in error in the Seasonal Accumulation Departure from Normal. It failed to take into account for the fact that 1980 was a leap year.

National Agricultural Summary

CROP LOSS IN FLORIDA

Freezing temperatures on the morning of January 13th dipped at least as far south as Lake Okechobee in southern Florida. Temperatures ranged from the single digits in the Panhandle to the upper 20's in southern areas, causing damage to vegetable crops. However, the extent of damage to the citrus crop is still being assessed.

January 5 - 11, 1981

HIGHLIGHTS: Sub-normal temperatures continued to grip the eastern half of the Nation while above normal temperatures prevailed in the western half. Very little, if any, precipitation fell in most major winter wheat growing areas. A major part of the Great Plains had no snowcover, leaving fall-seeded grains vulnerable to wind and freeze damage. Nearly all areas needed rain or snow to help restore soil moisture supplies, which were rated short to adequate. Open weather allowed cattle to graze crop residue in many areas of the Nation, but most herds were on supplemental feed. Cattlemen fed heavy rations of hay, roughage, and grains to help animals withstand low temperatures in many areas. Feed supplies were short to adequate; farmers in a few areas were forced to ship hay in from out of State.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was generally rated fair to good in major production areas. In the Corn Belt winter wheat lay snowcovered, but on the Great Plains most fields had no snowcover, leaving stands vulnerable to wind and freeze damage. More moisture was needed to restore short supplies.

Kansas winter wheat rated fair to good but moisture was short; less than half of the wheat acreage showed solid cover. Moisture was needed in Oklahoma to improve the condition of stands; winter grain mites were discovered in a few fields and light greenbug activity was reported. Winter wheat in Texas rated mostly fair to good although some fields showed signs of moisture stress; unseasonably warm temperatures allowed fields to make continued growth, but this growth was rapidly depleting soil moisture supplies; good grazing was available on irrigated fields in the Panhandle. Montana wheat was in fair to good condition; wind damage has been light thus far as fields had little or no snowcover. In the Pacific Northwest winter wheat rated good, but the mild weather caused concern about potential weed, disease, and insect problems next spring.

OTHER CROPS: Cotton picking continued but was in the final stages. The Arizona harvest wound down with very few fields remaining to be picked; residual disposal made good progress. Clean up of fields continued in New Mexico when not interrupted by rain. The Texas harvest was 97% complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and the average; harvesting neared completion in the Panhandle with slight delays reported in the Southern High Plains due to showers; producers continued to shred stalks and prepare the land. Cotton plowdown was virtually complete in California.

Tobacco growers in the major producing States continued to grade and market the 1980 crop. Seedbeds were being prepared for planting. The Florida sugarcane harvest hit full swing with crop conditions reported good to excellent. The Texas sunflower harvest was completed, slightly behind schedule.

FRUITS AND NUTS: The pecan harvest reached 94% finished in Texas and 95% complete in Georgia.

Extremely cold weather prevented most deciduous fruit growers from performing orchard main-

tenance in northern areas. Pacific Northwest growers did prune some trees; fruit was still dormant, but growers hoped for cooler weather to prevent an early bloom.

Florida citrus trees rated good to excellent although soil moisture was less than ideal in most groves. The orange harvest accelerated and grapefruit movement was active. Picking of temples increased. Arizona citrus groves were in very good condition as harvesting made normal progress during the week. The lemon harvest was past peak, grapefruit picking was seasonally slow, and Navels and sweets were virtually finished. In California, avocado, Desert grapefruit, and lemon harvests continued. Grapefruit size and quality was very good. Navel orange movement was slow due to size and maturity problems; there was some diversion to animal feed. Harvesting of grapefruit and early oranges continued active in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

VEGETABLES: Scattered frosts occurred in low-lying areas of Florida's vegetable growing region, but damage was limited to light foliage burn in most cases. Irrigation remained active as rainfall was light and soil moisture was short. Total shipments were up 22% from the previous week. Harvest was active for cabbage, carrots, celery, sweet corn, escarole, lettuce, peppers, radishes, and tomatoes. Supplies of chinese cabbage, and okra also increased but cauliflower, cucumbers, squash, and parsley declined. Supplies of snap beans and eggplant were steady. Light supplies of watermelons were available, but the season has about ended. Planting for the spring crop was active. Strawberry plants were in good condition, but maturity was slowed by the cold weather. Harvest was light, but increasing. In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, harvest of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, spinach, and carrots continued; onion planting was virtually finished. Producers were busy preparing land in the Coastal Bend and East Texas. Harvest of cabbage and carrots was active in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. In California, broccoli harvest was light in the Central Coast and increasing in southern areas. Carrot harvest was moderate in the Kern District and increasing in the Desert. Lettuce harvest was active in the Imperial Valley. Light harvests of market tomatoes continue in the South Coast. Potato movement was well ahead of last year.

PASTURES AND RANGES: Low temperatures caused deterioration of pastures in the Southeast, but mild temperatures in the West kept pastures open for grazing. Herdsmen fed large amounts of hay and forage to offset reduced grazing. Feed supplies were short to adequate with some farmers having to ship hay in from out of State. Moisture was needed to improve western range conditions. Small grains were providing limited grazing. Mild temperatures and availability of some grazing in the northern Plains kept supplemental feeding at minimal levels. Forage supplies continued short. Calving and lambing began in many areas of the Nation.

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 11° below normal. Rain 0.50 in.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork on schedule with 4.3 days suitable. Plowing complete 39%. Feed supply: Pastures short; stored feed short. Condition: Wheat fair to good; pasture poor to fair; livestock fair. Activities: Care of livestock and poultry, general chores, soil testing, fruit tree pruning, machinery maintenance, bookkeeping.

ARIZONA: Rain 6th, 7th southeast. By weekend rain covered most areas. Amounts ranged 0.10 in. to over 1.00 in., heaviest central areas. Temperatures mostly 4 to 10° above normal. No snow depths.

Cotton harvest winding down, very few fields remain. Residue disposal making good progress. Small grain land preparation, planting progressing accelerating rate, running well ahead normal. Early planted wheat good stand, growing well, many earliest plantings beyond tillering stage. Sugarbeet tops, tap roots growing faster than normal due unusually warm conditions. Alfalfa haying generally slow, many fields winter sheep pasture, new, renovated fields making good growth. Lettuce harvest Yuma area making good progress. New plantings Yuma growing well, planting central area not complete. Harvest other mixed vegetables good progress. Citrus harvest normal progress during week. Lemon harvest past peak, Navels, sweets virtually complete, grapefruit harvest seasonally slow. Groves mostly very good condition. Very poor to poor ranges over most of Arizona, higher elevations fair to good. Livestock fair, water supplies short.

ARKANSAS: Cold week. Precipitation 6th and 7th with least amounts northwest and most southeast. Highest normal 46°, lowest 36°. Highest mean 42°, lowest 31°. Highest temperature 60°, lowest 10°. All departures from normal ranged from -2 to -9°. Most rainfall 0.94 in., least trace.

Hay in short supply. Shipping some in from Nebraska and Iowa. Water supplies low in northwestern and north central sections. Wheat and ryegrass supplying some forage but generally pastures in poor condition.

CALIFORNIA: A little light rain over the northern one-third of the State at the beginning of the week, otherwise continued dry. A stagnant upper level ridge continued to block ocean storms. Outside the foggy areas, temperatures were warm with average readings several degrees above normal. Greatest departures above normal in the mountains and Deserts. Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys average temperatures were near normal.

Small grains progressing slowly due lack rainfall. Cotton plowdown virtually complete. Limited activity due dry conditions. Fruit cultural practices continue. Avocado, Desert grapefruit, lemon harvests continue. Grapefruit size, quality very good. Packing stored dates. Slow Navel orange movement, size and maturity problems, diversion to animal feed. Artichoke production normal Central Coast. Broccoli light Central Coast, increasing Southern California. Carrot harvest moderate Kern District, increasing Desert. Cauliflower heavy South Bay, light Central Coast. Celery good quality South Coast. Lettuce harvest active Imperial Valley. Potato movement well ahead of last year. Light harvest market tomatoes continues South Coast. Moisture needed to improve range conditions. Supplemental feeding

necessary nearly all areas. Mild temperatures continue benefit livestock. Stock water supplies short many areas.

COLORADO: Unseasonably warm, dry weather most of week. Pacific storm on 5th dropped up to 8 in. of new snow in the mountains and from 1 to 3 in. in many western valleys. Eastern Plains received no measurable precipitation. Statewide temperatures ranged from 7 to 11° above normal.

FLORIDA: A series of polar cold fronts kept temperatures much below normal through the week, averaging 10° below normal. Several mornings had freezes and frost, north and scattered frost into central areas. Most fronts came through dry except on the 7th when showers moved across north, central areas, producing rainfall averaging 0.50 in. north to 0.10 in. central with little or none, south.

Soil moisture mostly short, adequate a few scattered areas. Sugarcane harvest full swing. Crop good to excellent condition. Small grains poor condition, need moisture. Land preparation underway, progress slow. Continued below normal temperatures, mostly dry conditions further decreased the amount of winter grazing. Pasture conditions range from very poor to only fair. Cattle beginning to show stress in drier areas. Feeding is generally heavy. Citrus tree condition good to excellent. Soil moisture less than ideal most groves. Orange harvest accelerated, grapefruit movement active. Picking of temples increased. Below normal temperatures with mostly clear skies continued in vegetable areas. Scattered frosts occurred low areas but damage was limited to mostly light foliage burn. Irrigation active as rainfall ranged from only 0.10 in. central area to little or none, south. Total shipments were up 22% from previous week. Harvest active for cabbage, carrots, celery, sweet corn, escarole, lettuce, peppers, radishes, tomatoes. Supplies also increased for chinese cabbage and okra but declined for cauliflower, cucumbers, squash, parsley. Supplies steady for snap beans, eggplant. Light supply watermelons available but season about ended. Planting for spring crop active. Strawberry plant condition good. Maturity slowed by cold. Harvest light but increasing.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 8° below normal north and 7 to 10° below normal central and south. Temperatures near 30° in the mountains to the low 40's coastal sections. Precipitation near 0.25 in. in the north with up to 2.00 in. of snow falling in the mountains on the 7th. Rainfall amounts central and south from 0.25 to 0.30 in.

Soil moisture adequate central; short elsewhere. Corn, cotton, soybean harvest essentially complete. Pecans 95% gathered. Small grain and pasture conditions fair to good. Cattle fair to mostly good. Tobacco plants good condition. Small grain top-dressing. Liming active.

HAWAII: Rainfall very light. Drought-like conditions continued in Puna, Hilo, Hamakua sections, Island of Hawaii, affecting most agricultural segments. Non-irrigated vegetable crops and orchards showing signs of moisture stress. Anthurium flower production down. However, dry conditions were favorable for crops where adequate irrigation was available, mainly tomatoes. Sugarcane in these areas not showing signs of stress yet but new plantings delayed where too dry. Water levels in reservoirs, Waimea section, low.

Growers continued to conserve water. Crop conditions generally fair to good other major crop growing areas. Vegetables: Supplies adequate. Some cucumber plantings affected by the dry spell on Hawaii. Bananas: Orchards on Hawaii showing stress from the drought. However, no drastic effect on shipments as of yet. Papayas: Drought on Hawaii affecting fruit set which may affect this summer's harvest. New plantings were delayed because of moisture deficiency. Current harvest still active. Pineapples: Slow. Sugar: Very light harvesting. Pastures: Generally fair to good. Some sections need more moisture.

IDAHO: Temperatures continued above normal but not as pronounced as the previous week. Departures of +3 to 5° were common. Temperatures ranged from 47° at Lewiston to 2° below at Fairfield. Precipitation continued to be light. Fog also continued.

No fieldwork. Meetings, marketing and book-keeping main farm activity. Livestock in good shape, adequate feed supplies. Calving and lambing beginning in some early areas.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 8 to 13° below normal. Precipitation 0.30 to 0.40 in. east central, less than 0.10 in. in other areas. Heaviest snow 1.0 to 2.0 in. northern two-thirds.

Winter wheat mostly good condition; needs snow-cover northern areas. Livestock mostly good condition. Activities: Machinery repair, livestock feeding, manure hauling, general farm work.

INDIANA: Very cold. Temperatures averaged 12° below normal and ranged from 8 below zero to 38°. Precipitation 0.20 in. west and south, 0.30 to 0.50 in. in central and northeast. Snowcover 1 in. in south, 3 in. central, 8 in. northeast, 13 in. northwest. Some schools closed in north on 6th because of drifting snow. Sunshine 70% of possible.

Fieldwork nil. Overwintering crops under snow-cover. Activities: Hauling grain, dozing out fence rows, buying seed, attending dealer's educating classes, maintaining equipment, cutting wood, butchering hogs, caring for livestock, and usual chores.

IOWA: A cold, dry week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2° subnormal west to around 8° subnormal east. Coldest 10th and 11th with readings as low as -16° at Waterloo. Occasional light snowfall. Snow depth end of week 1 to 2 in. northeast, elsewhere little or none.

KANSAS: Temperature ranged 32 to 34° over western and southern thirds and 28 to 31° elsewhere, or 3 to 6° above normal over western and central thirds, and about normal elsewhere. No measurable precipitation reported.

Wheat condition fair to good, moisture short. Less than half wheat acreage shows solid cover. Warm weather helped livestock producers by reducing supplemental feed required. Feed grain, hay and forage stocks short to adequate. Principal activities tax preparation, planning, and maintenance.

KENTUCKY: Very cold air covered State and temperatures averaged 15 to 20° below normal. For most of the week, highs were only in the 20's. Snowfall on 6th averaged 1 to 3 in. with some very light snow falling again over the weekend.

The market for burley tobacco was generally steady for the 5th week, and prices virtually the same as before the Christmas break. Kentucky sales, including resales, totaled 374.6 mil. lbs. Winter grains, livestock remain in satisfactory condition.

LOUISIANA: Rain: Light. Maximum 24-hour total 1.00 in. Temperatures up to 10° below normal. Extremes: 22 and 69°.

Activities: Routine chores and caring for livestock.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 15° below normal. Highs averaged mid 20's to mid 30's and lows averaged in the teens. Average precipitation was minimal. The highest reported was 0.25 in. in Oakland and 0.24 in. in Salisbury and Wilmington. Only a trace was noted at the Patuxent River and Hagerstown stations, otherwise the State averaged 0.10 in.

MICHIGAN: Below normal temperatures continue. Average temperatures 7 to 17° below normal. Minimum temperature 31°. Precipitation averaged 0.25 in. to 0.50 in. Snowfall ranged from 1.0 to 4 in.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures below normal, ranging 8° below normal in the northeast to 2° below normal in the southwest. Precipitation below average, ranging from 0.06 to 0.26 in. Below normal snowfall, 0.3 to 1.2 in. With an isolated 3 in. snowfall in south central Minnesota, south of Redwood Falls.

MISSISSIPPI: Arctic high pressure system dominated weather most of week. Temperatures 10 to 15° below normal. Extremes: 10 and 61°. First significant rainfall of year early in week. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 1.10 in.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork: 2.8 days suitable. Cattle feeding, shopwork and farm planning main farm activities. Wheat condition fair. Pasture and livestock condition fair. Hay and roughage supplies short. Feed grain short to adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 2 to 8° below normal during week. Little or no precipitation was received across the State. All areas are reporting below normal levels of precipitation at this time.

MONTANA: Very mild and dry week. Temperatures averaged 10 to 15° above normal. Highest 54° at Gardner. Lowest -7° at West Yellowstone. No precipitation.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. Greening and growing in many areas. Wind damage light. Snowcover very light to none. Stock water supply short to adequate east, adequate elsewhere. Livestock feed supply adequate. Cattle, sheep condition good.

NEBRASKA: Precipitation extreme east 0.10 in.; remainder of State zero. Temperatures 10° above normal in west; normal in east.

NEVADA: Mostly continuation unseasonably mild daytime temperatures entire week. Spotty, light rain north early in period. Remainder of week dry with temperatures averaging above normal. Extremes: 67 and 5°.

Livestock feeding requirements minimal with mild, open weather.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold weather continued, with temperatures averaging 10° below normal for the period. Lows of -10 to -20° were common at the beginning and end of the week. Precipitation confined to flurries on the 7th, 8th, and 10th, with the northern area having light snow throughout the period.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were 15 to 18° below normal, averaging 11° north, 16° south and 20° coastal. Extremes: -21° at Newton and 42° at Atlantic City. Precipitation was below normal, averaging 0.38 in. north, 0.38 in. south and 0.21 in. coastal. Heaviest 24-hour total was 0.62 in. at Long Valley. A snowstorm on the 6th and 7th dropped 3 to 6 in. of snow across all but the extreme southern portion of the State. Snow on ground today: 5 in. Canoe Brook; 4 in. Flemington, Long Valley; 3 in. Belvidere, Charlotteburg,

Midland Park, Newton, Long Branch, New Brunswick; 2 in. Freehold, Toms River, Trenton, Glassboro.

Farmers caring for livestock and tending to other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Dry most of the week with light showers and snows in south late in the week. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° warmer than normal.

Soil moisture supplies continued short. Outdoor work continued actively except for southern areas which received rain late in the week. Clean up of cotton fields continued where not interrupted by rain. Irrigated wheat in good condition with grazing active. Dryland wheat in poor to fair condition with grazing less active. Barley in fair condition with approximately 90% being grazed. Planting of spring lettuce and pecan harvest on the east side were slowed due to rain. Ranges remain in poor to fair condition. Livestock continue in good condition with most areas supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Very cold temperatures from an arctic air mass brought average readings 10 to 15° below normal. Below normal precipitation continues most areas. The snow belt areas near the Great Lakes are receiving more than other areas but still remaining below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 10 to 13° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.10 to 0.25 in.

Soil moisture: 22% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, rye good but declining; pastures fair. Supplies: Hay and roughage and feed grains adequate. Major activities: Machinery repair, tending livestock, cutting firewood.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from 2 to 4° below normal in the east to 11° above normal in the southwest. Extremes: -25 and 45°. Precipitation generally light. Snowcover ranged from an inch or less in the south to 4 in. in some northern sections.

Snowcover not adequate to protect winter wheat nor prevent erosion to bare fields. All winter wheat kept dormant. Crop marketing slow to about normal. Less grain storage problems than usual for most areas except for stored, sprouted grain in north central and northeast areas experiencing heating problems. Good quality durum seed for next spring becoming short. Livestock in excellent condition; some on winter pasture and stubble in southwestern areas. Mild temperatures and availability of some grazing keeping supplemental feeding at minimal level. Forage supplies continue short but will last the winter if mild, open weather continues. Livestock marketing about normal. Roads in excellent condition.

OHIO: Average temperatures were more than 15° below average at most stations. Average lows were zero or below in the northwest and below 10° elsewhere. Lows were from -10 to -17°. Average highs ranged from the mid-teens in the northwest to the low 20's in the south. Precipitation under a third of an inch in most areas. There was nevertheless snowcover over virtually all of the State. Snow depths range from 2 to 3 in. in the south to as much as 10 in. in parts of the north.

Agricultural activity amounted to plowing snow and thawing water tanks.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal east, 3° above normal Panhandle. Temperatures turned much colder over weekend. Many stations reported temperatures mid to low teens on the 11th. Virtually no precipitation received. The southeast division, however, averaged 0.10 in.

Moisture needed to improve wheat condition. Short surface moisture supplies continue but more critical in western third. Winter grain mite dis-

covered in a few north central and west central fields and light greenbug activity reported in Panhandle and southwest areas. Feed and forage supplies short in most areas with supplemental feeding required. Milo and corn stalks have been baled in anticipation of short feed supplies. Hay stocks remain adequate in the north central district. Livestock in generally fair condition.

OREGON: Very dry and mild weather continued. Daytime temperatures ranged from high 30's to high 50's; nighttime temperatures averaging from high 20's to high 40's, 3 to 9° above normal readings were reported for coastal and central stations. Minimal precipitation reported with coastal regions receiving the most rain with an average of 0.20 in.

Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Winter wheat condition good, but mild weather causing concern about possible weed, disease and insect problems. Fields dry enough for spraying equipment. Fruit still dormant, but growers hoping for weather to get cooler to prevent early bloom. Pastures look good. Feed supplies adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: A strong northwesterly flow of arctic air most of week kept temperatures 13 to 20° below normal for the coldest week in nearly two years and the coldest mid-January week of record. Except for 7th in southeast, temperatures remained below freezing with sub-zero record breaking lows several mornings. Extremes: 38 and -32°. Snow and snow flurries 7th and weekend totaled 1 to 4 in. most areas with melted precipitation measuring 0.30 in. or less nearly everywhere.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.55 in. or 0.26 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 2.37 in. Temperatures averaged about 78 to 77° on Coasts and 74° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 59 and 90°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Much colder than usual, many points below 10° first, end of week. Light sleet began in northwest but ended as rain in all areas.

Caring for livestock, harvesting some winter vegetables. Tobacco, vegetable land preparation; pruned peach and apple trees; general farm maintenance.

SOUTH DAKOTA: The temperature pattern reflected the general position of a frontal boundary which extended north-northwest to south-southeast across the center of the State during the past week. Warm readings were noted west of the front while colder temperatures were seen to the east. The central and west portions average 8° above normal with Rapid City, Camp Crook and Dupree 10° above normal. Highest reported temperatures were recorded at Custer and Oral with 54°. The cooler eastern temperatures averaged 3° below normal with the northeast being the coldest, averaging 4° below. Milbank had the coldest reported temperature of 20° below zero while Aberdeen and Brookings had 15° below. Precipitation scattered and in small amounts. Outside the Black Hills amounts ranged from a trace to 0.11 in. Some of the higher values were 0.11 at Milbank, 0.08 at Watertown and 0.06 at Wilmont and Leola. Snow depth ranged from a trace to 3 in. at Wilmont. Lead had the highest amount with 0.14 in.

TENNESSEE: The arctic front that moved through about midweek brought cold air and precipitation. Rainfall in the west averaged around 0.50 in. with the remainder of the State receiving 0.33 in. or less. Temperatures averaged in the 20's, which represent 6 to 10° less than normal. The only exception to the 20's was the southwest area where the temperatures averaged in the mid-30's.

Farm activities include feeding livestock and general chores.

(continued on page 16)

International Weather and Crop Summary

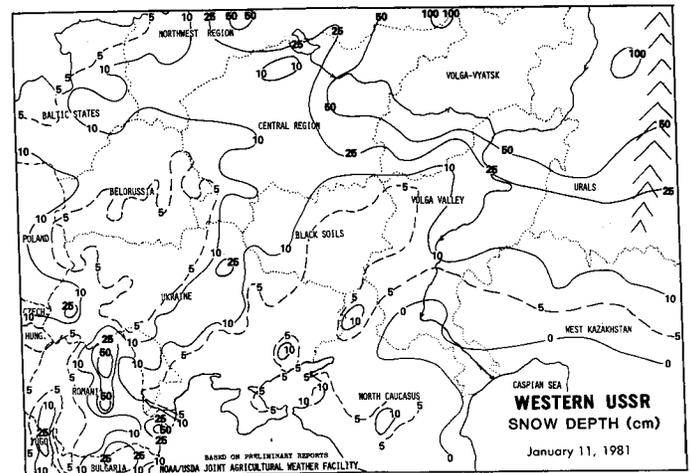
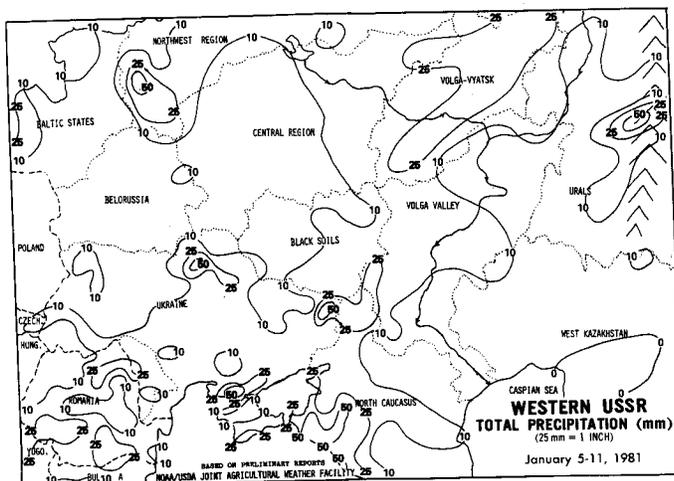
JANUARY 5 - 11, 1981

HIGHLIGHTS

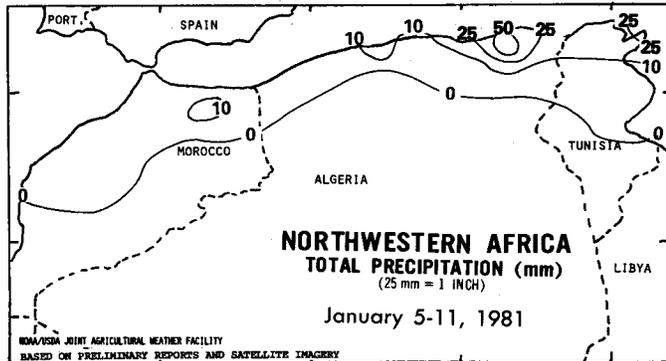
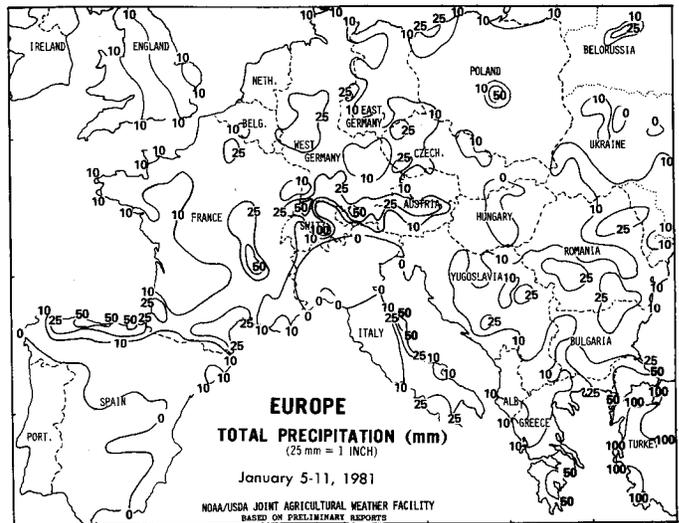
- WESTERN USSR: The winter wheat area had widespread, but shallow, snowcover which sheltered the crop from below-average temperatures in western portions.
- EUROPE: Most wheat areas of western Europe lacked snowcover with above freezing temperatures while eastern crop areas had a protective snowcover as temperatures plummeted in southeastern Europe.
- NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Crops continued to benefit from rainfall in coastal area of Algeria and Tunisia while much of Morocco remained dry.
- SOUTH AFRICA: Moisture is becoming short in western portions of the Maize Triangle with another week of below-average rainfall. Moisture supplies are adequate in eastern crop areas with corn approaching the reproductive stage.
- CHINA: Dry, cold weather continued in the winter wheat belt; however, the severely cold weather remained mostly north of the crop area.
- INDIA: Light, spotty rainfall occurred in the winter wheat area. Generally favorable conditions prevailed for the wheat as it progressed through late vegetative development.
- AUSTRALIA: The wheat harvest is in the final stage in the south as generally favorable harvest weather continues. Heavy rain in northeastern coastal areas of Queensland may have endangered sugar cane.
- MEXICO: Wet weather over the northwest improved crop conditions but slowed vegetable harvesting. Drier weather over the Southern Plateau provided favorable harvest conditions for corn and beans.
- SOUTH AMERICA: Locally heavy showers throughout Brazil and Argentina provided additional moisture for soybeans and corn as these crops approached moisture-sensitive reproductive stage.

WESTERN USSR: Much of the winter wheat area had some snowcover as a result of precipitation which fell during the week, but areas with 10 cm or more included the central Ukraine from the Romanian border northeastward through the Central Region, and, the northern Volga Valley. The remainder of the winter wheat area had snow depths averaging 1 to 9 cm. Temperatures were below average for the

week in western areas. Average maximum temperatures ranged from -5 to -10°C while minimum temperatures averaged -10 to -15°C. The snowcover was sufficient in most areas to protect the wheat crop from potential winterkill conditions. Temperatures in eastern portions of the winter wheat area were slightly above normal.

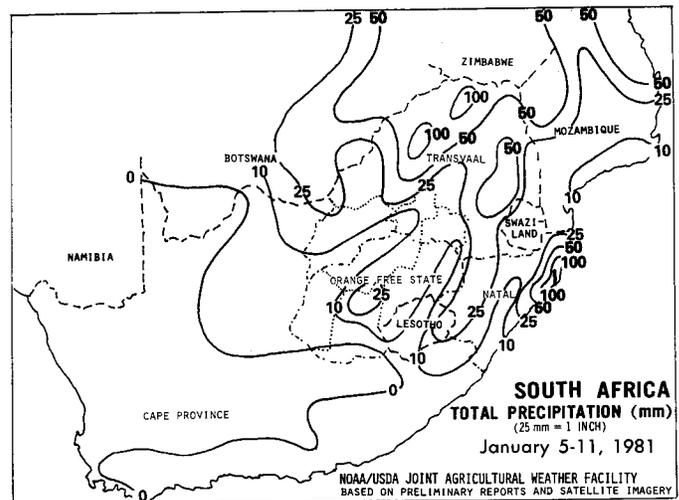


EUROPE: Storms, which moved in from the Atlantic, produced some precipitation over almost all of the continent, except in northern Italy and the Iberian peninsula. The heaviest precipitation (25 to 50 mm) fell in eastern France, the Alps, and eastern Mediterranean and Balkan States. Minimal weekly precipitation occurred in other portions of eastern Europe. During the latter part of the week, a cold air mass penetrated into southeastern Europe, dropping average minimum temperatures for the week to -10 to -15° C in portions of Poland and Romania. The depth of snowcover in these areas averaged at least 5 to 10 cm, providing winter wheat the necessary protection from potential winterkill. Snowcover in western Europe was confined to east-central France, and average temperatures were generally above-freezing in most areas.

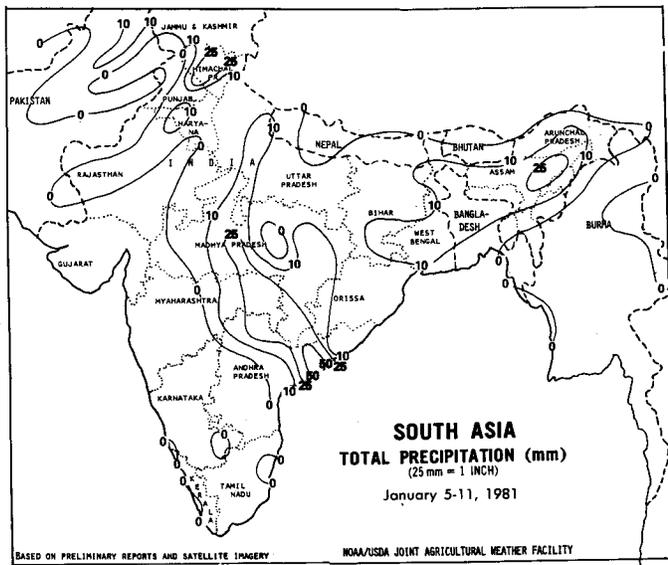
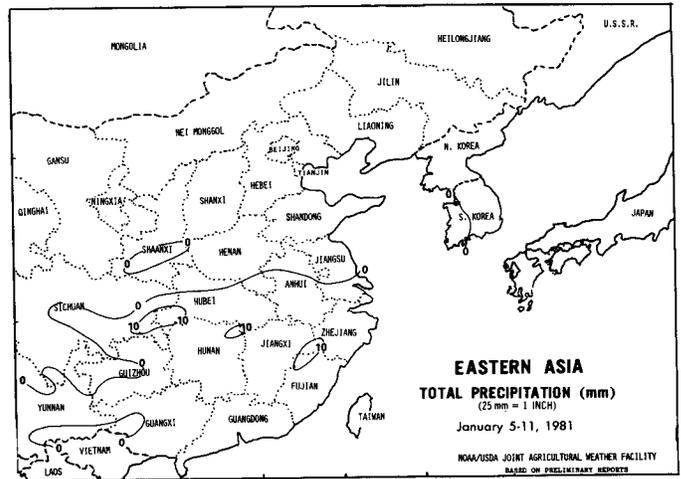


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Coastal areas of northwest Algeria and northern Tunisia received significant rainfall (10 to 25 mm) from a slow-moving storm over the eastern Mediterranean Sea. In a pattern similar to the past few weeks, northwest Morocco received 10 mm or less of weekly rainfall while the more southern crop areas of Morocco remained dry. Temperatures were above average in the west and slightly below average in eastern areas of northwestern Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA: Some rain fell over most of the Maize Triangle; however, significant weekly totals (10 to 25 mm) were again confined to northern and eastern portions while western areas received less than 5 mm. Western crop areas have received below-average rainfall for several weeks. The maize crop has advanced into late vegetative and reproductive stages. During this period, when tassels emerge and silks are pollinated, moisture availability becomes a limiting factor in crop development. Although moisture supplies should be adequate for the present, additional periodic rainfall will be needed within the next few weeks, especially in western crop areas.

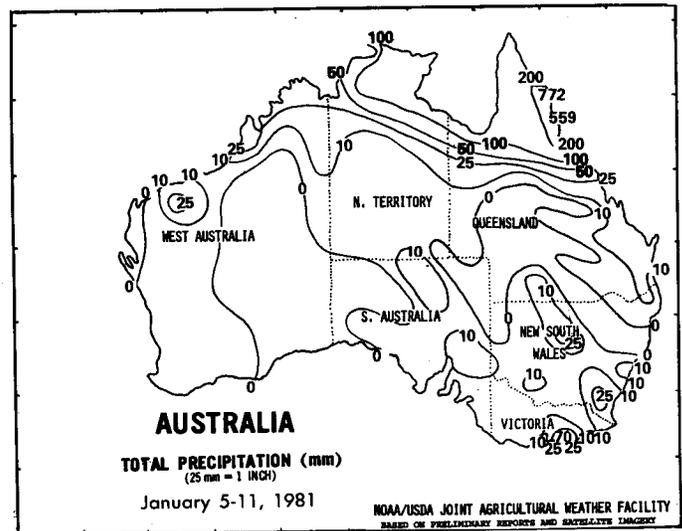


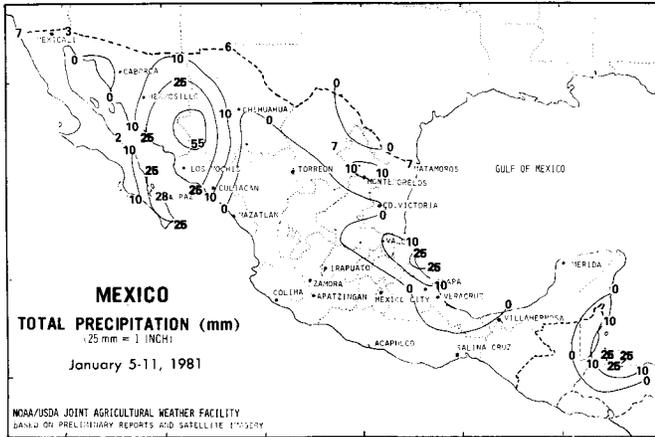
EASTERN ASIA: Light rain fell in southern China with weekly totals mostly less than 5 mm. The North China Plain remained dry. Cold weather continued in the winter wheat area, but temperatures generally remained above the level required to induce potential winterkill conditions (i.e., -15 to -20° C, depending on crop condition).



SOUTH ASIA: India's winter wheat area received spotty rainfall with weekly totals averaging less than 10 mm. Heavier amounts fell in east-central India where 25 to 50 mm of rain were reported. The wheat crop is advancing through late vegetative development and is approaching the heading stage with generally favorable growth conditions. Average maximum temperatures were in the low to mid-twenties (C) while low temperatures averaged around 10°(C).

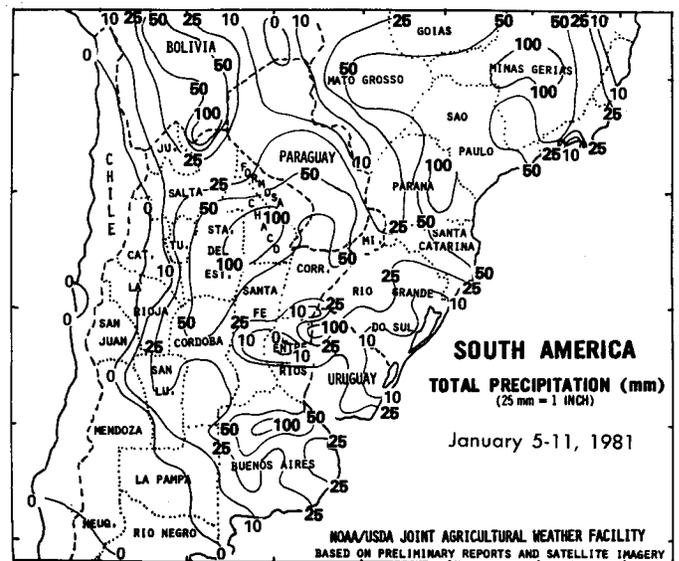
AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers during the week in portions of southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia may have caused some minor delays for the wheat harvest; however, no major problems exist at this time for the final stages of the harvest. Heavy rain, associated with tropical weather disturbances, produced over 50 mm in northern portions of the Northern Territory and Queensland while over 200 mm of rain fell on northeastern coastal regions of Queensland.





MEXICO: Unseasonably heavy rains--up to 55 mm--over the northwestern watersheds benefitted young wheat, improved irrigation supplies, but slowed some vegetable harvesting. Only light rain dotted the northeastern citrus orchards and was more of a nuisance to harvesting than an aid to soil moisture. Dry weather continuing over the Southern Plateau allowed corn and bean harvesting to proceed. Warmer than normal temperatures spanning the north, especially the western section, probably kept irrigated crops progressing a little ahead of schedule.

SOUTH AMERICA: The soybean and corn areas of Brazil and Argentina again received locally heavy showers and thunderstorms. Weekly totals of 50 to 100 mm were not uncommon in many areas. Sufficient moisture is available for crops in all areas with the possible exception of some dry pockets in western Parana and western crop areas of Argentina. However, with periodic rainfall over the next few weeks, these areas should have adequate moisture for crop development. The soybean crop in Brazil is progressing well with up to 20 percent of the crop in the flowering stage in Parana and Sao Paulo. Further south, about 5 percent of the crop has entered the flowering period. In Argentina, the corn crop is advancing through vegetative development and soon should be entering the moisture-sensitive reproductive stage. Conditions have been relatively favorable for both crops.



State Summaries - continued from page 11

TEXAS: Weather: Upper level pressure system caused scattered light rain, drizzle. Toward end of week cold front moved through; cooler temperatures, fair skies. Temperatures near normal Trans-Pecos, Upper, Middle Coast. Elsewhere, 35° above normal. Rainfall near normal.

Crops: Most field operations rapid progress as dry, open weather prevailed. Scattered showers High, Low Plains some slight harvesting delays. Cotton harvest nearing completion Panhandle; slight delays reported after light showers Southern High Plains. High Plains gins keep up with harvest. Although poor grades reported scattered areas; some lint unusually clean despite earlier stringing out. Producers shredding stalks, preparing land. Small grain fields show signs moisture stress. Fields making progress with unseasonably warm temperatures; additional growth rapidly depleting soil moisture. Irrigated wheat good grazing Panhandle. Producers spray greenbugs Blacklands, South Texas. Reported wheat condition Statewide is 5% excellent; 37% good; 39% fair; and 19% poor. Cotton harvested 97%, 99% 1979, 99% average. Wheat emerged 100%, 98% 1979. Pecans harvested 94%, 94% 1979, 99% average.

Range and livestock: Range, pastures providing only limited grazing. Livestock good condition, supplemental feeding active. Plains, small grains providing some grazing. Stock tanks Central, South Texas below normal.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley harvest of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, spinach, carrots continued. Cabbage, spinach slow, prices low. Onion planting virtually complete. Harvest of grapefruit, early oranges continued. Coastal Bend and East Texas producers busy with land preparation. Winter vegetables progress well. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, cabbage, carrot harvest active. Movement of carrots heavy. Pecan harvest virtually complete. Prices steady, good demand for native, improved varieties.

UTAH: Few scattered rain and snow showers forepart period. Accumulated amounts moisture generally light and principally west portion. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal in heavier fog areas to 13° above in Uinta Basin. Precipitation accumulations for water year well below normal most areas.

Potato, onion and apple sorting and marketing continued to move as needed. Farm activities limited to routine chores and care of livestock and poultry.

VIRGINIA: Unusually cold, dry weather prevailed. Temperatures averaged in low 20's, about 15° below normal. Extremes: Upper 40's to well below zero. Precipitation continued very light, averaging 0.10 in., occurring mainly on 7th with snow west and north and mixture of rain, snow and sleet other sections.

Very cold weather slowed farm activity as the

number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.8 days. Topsoil moisture supplies remain short to adequate. Farm water supplies still very low. Some wells and springs have dried up as water tables recede. Condition of winter grains and grazing crops good to excellent. Livestock remain in good condition. Feed supply mostly adequate, although hay shortages have required additional hay purchases and earlier grain and silage feeding. Pneumonia in some southeastern hogs. Cold weather hampering calving and lambing in some localities. Major activities: Feeding and caring for livestock; calving and lambing; wood cutting; liming and fertilizing; pruning; record updating; tax work; attending farm meetings; snow removal; machine repair; fencing; stripping sun-cured tobacco; applying for disaster loans; soil sampling.

WASHINGTON: West: The mild weather of this winter continued. Precipitation light, with morning fog common. Concern being expressed about insect and plant disease problems next summer due to the mild winter. Farm activities have been limited, though year-end bookkeeping and meetings common. Livestock in good shape with adequate hay supplies.

East: Unseasonably warm conditions continued through another week. Soil moisture remained adequate. Fall seeded grains in good condition. Lack of snowcover a concern, should a cold snap move through. Orchard pruning progressing. Hay supplies adequate as ranges remained open. Some hay movement reported.

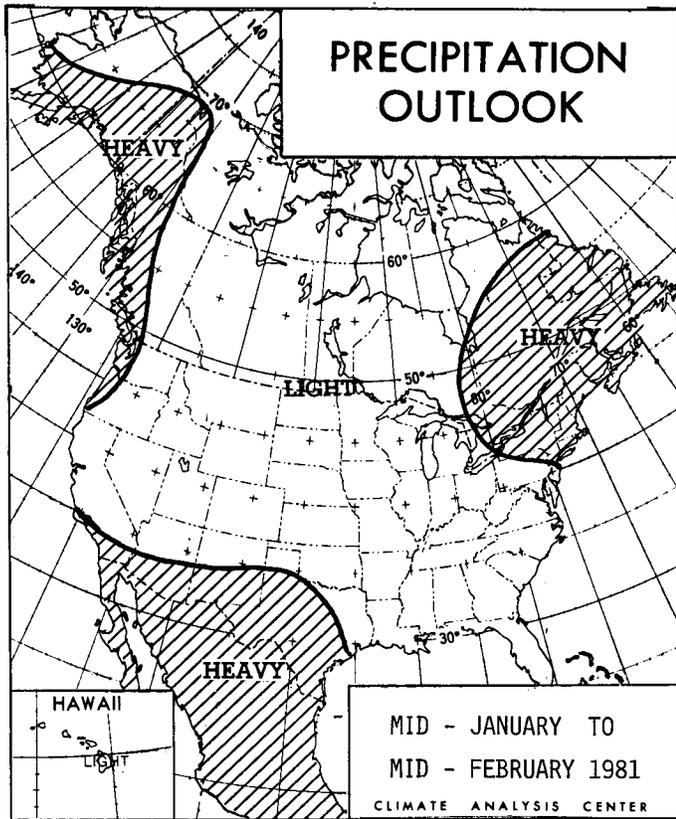
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 15° below normal. Low -13°, high 41° both at Elkins on the 5th and 6th respectively. Precipitation well below normal.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.1. Main activity, feeding, some lambing. Hay, grain, and other feed supplies adequate. Some problems as a result of cold in frozen water supplies, heavier feeding required and some death losses in early lambing.

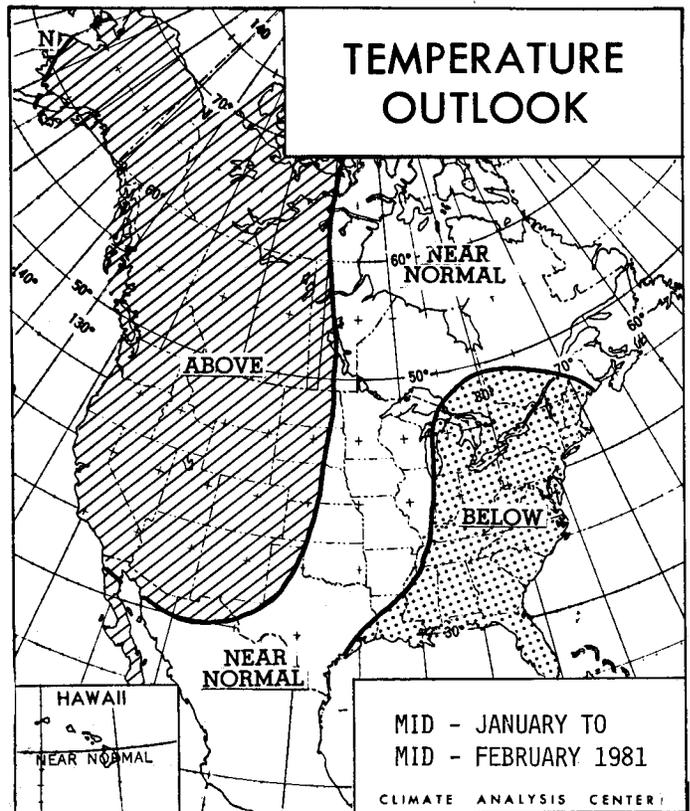
WISCONSIN: Cold, dry week. Mean temperatures averaged single digits. Coldest mornings 5th and 8th when lows fell to -25 to -30° north. Warmest day was 6th when highs in 20's. Extremes: 31 and -30°. Precipitation continued light with absence of major storms. Only significant snow occurred 6th as 1 to 3 in. fell, mostly southern areas. Some locally heavier amounts accumulated in Lake Superior snowbelt. Total precipitation was generally less than 0.10 in. except for around 0.25 in. southeast.

WYOMING: Continued mild weather with temperatures slightly above normal. Precipitation slightly below normal.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition with supplemental feeding in areas with snowcover and areas short of grass.



Average Monthly Weather Outlook



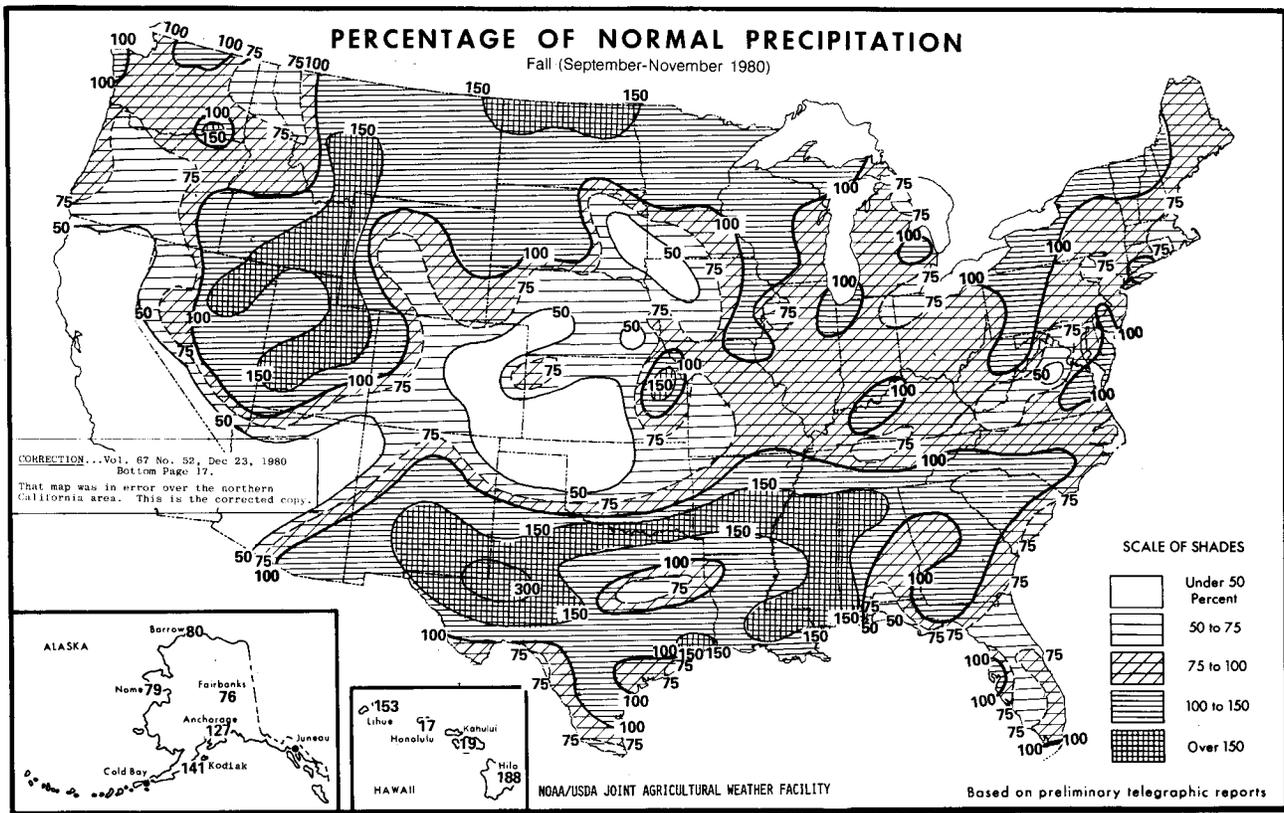
WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES

Issued as of January 1, 1981

The table shows the runoff forecast in percent of the 15-year (1963-77) average. The forecasts are for the remainder of the water year, except for the full water year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins Oct. 1, 1980 to September 30, 1981; for the Columbia, Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins, April 1, 1981 to Sept. 30, 1981; for the Snake, April 1, 1981 to July 31, 1981; for the Little Colorado Basins; and January 1 to May 31, 1981 for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of Jan. 1, 1981, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

River	Station	Forecast 1,000 Acre-Feet	Percent 15-Year Average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	69300	102
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	89700	22
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	18800	81
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	6000	67
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	930	73
Weber	Gateway, UT	216	68
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	185	76
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	180	66
Colorado	L. Powell infl.	5700	82
Green	Green River, UT	2400	81
San Juan	Bluff, UT	650	75
Little Colo.	Woodruff, AZ	4800	40
Gila	Solomon, AZ	490	30
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	215	64
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	164	63
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	3487	71
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	60170	77
North Platte	Glendo, WY	6560	68

National Weather Service
and
Soil Conservation Service



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CROP PRODUCTION

HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 11.1 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast but down 24 percent from production in 1979.

CITRUS production is forecast at 16.3 million tons (14.8 million metric tons), 1 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 275 million boxes (10.8 million metric tons), virtually unchanged from the December 1 forecast and fractionally above the 1979-80 season.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 70.6 million boxes (2.61 million metric tons), down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 4 percent less than last season.

LEMON production at 29.3 million boxes (1.01 million metric tons) is up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 41 percent more than last season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.40 million cwt (109 thousand metric tons), 1 percent above the small crops of 1980 and 1979. Area planted at 11.6 thousand acres (4690 hectares) equals the 1980 record low. Expected yield at 207 cwt per acre is 2 cwt above 1980 and 7 cwt above 1979.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1981 are estimated at 92.0 million tons (83.5 million metric tons), 15 percent below the record high a year earlier and the lowest January 1 stocks since 1977.