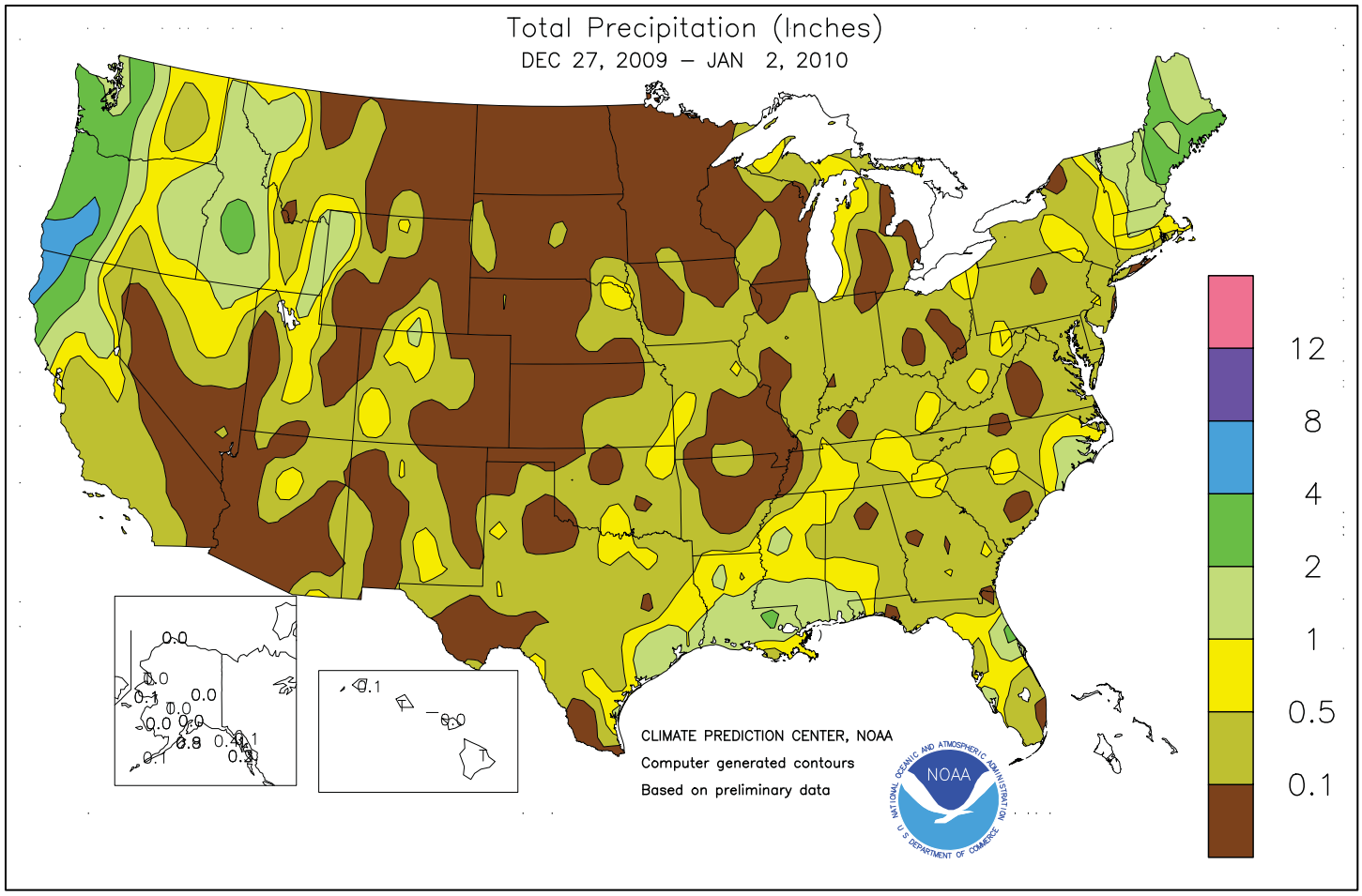
Volume 97, No. 1 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather January 5, 2010

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

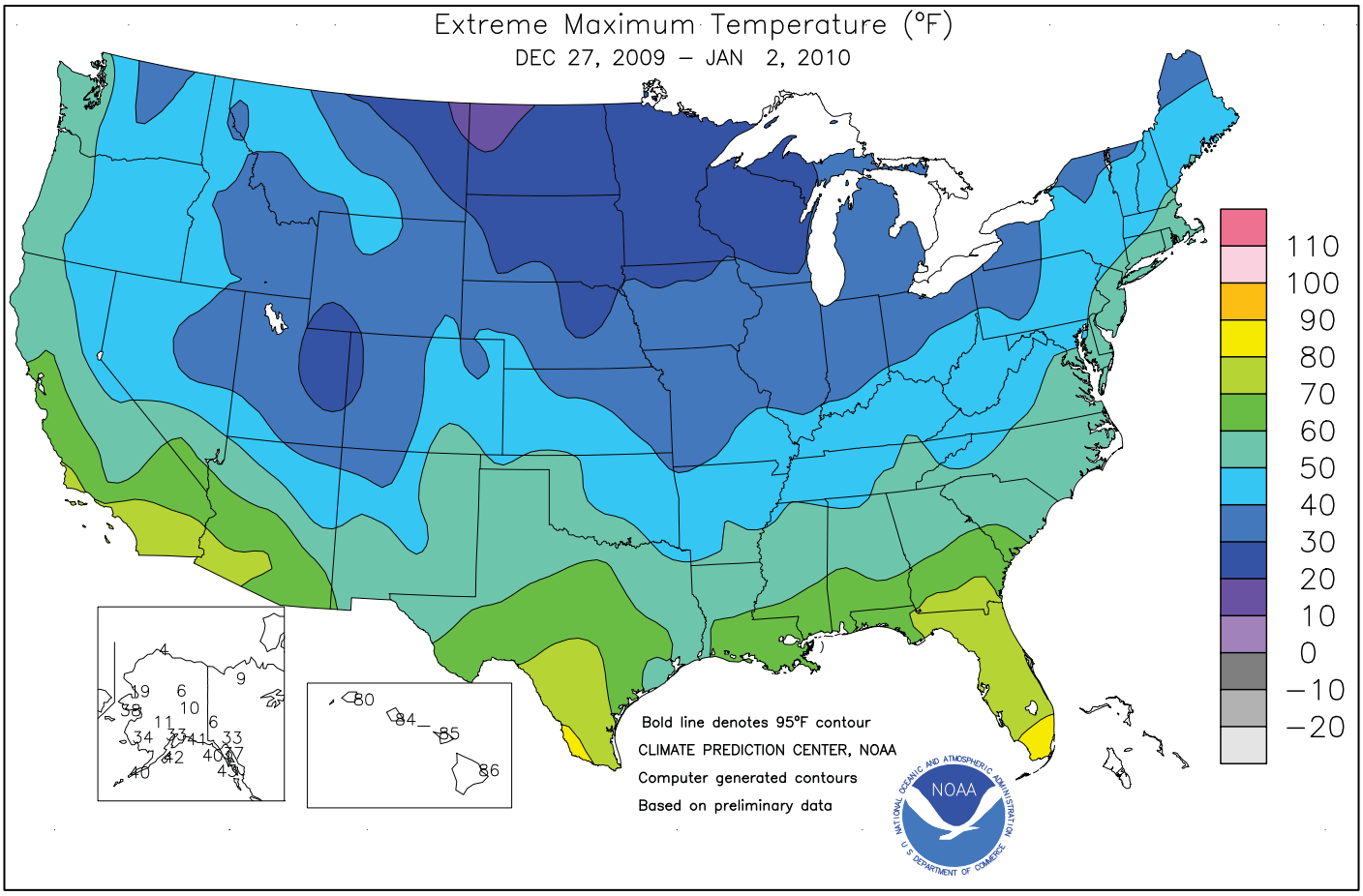
December 27, 2009 - January 2, 2010

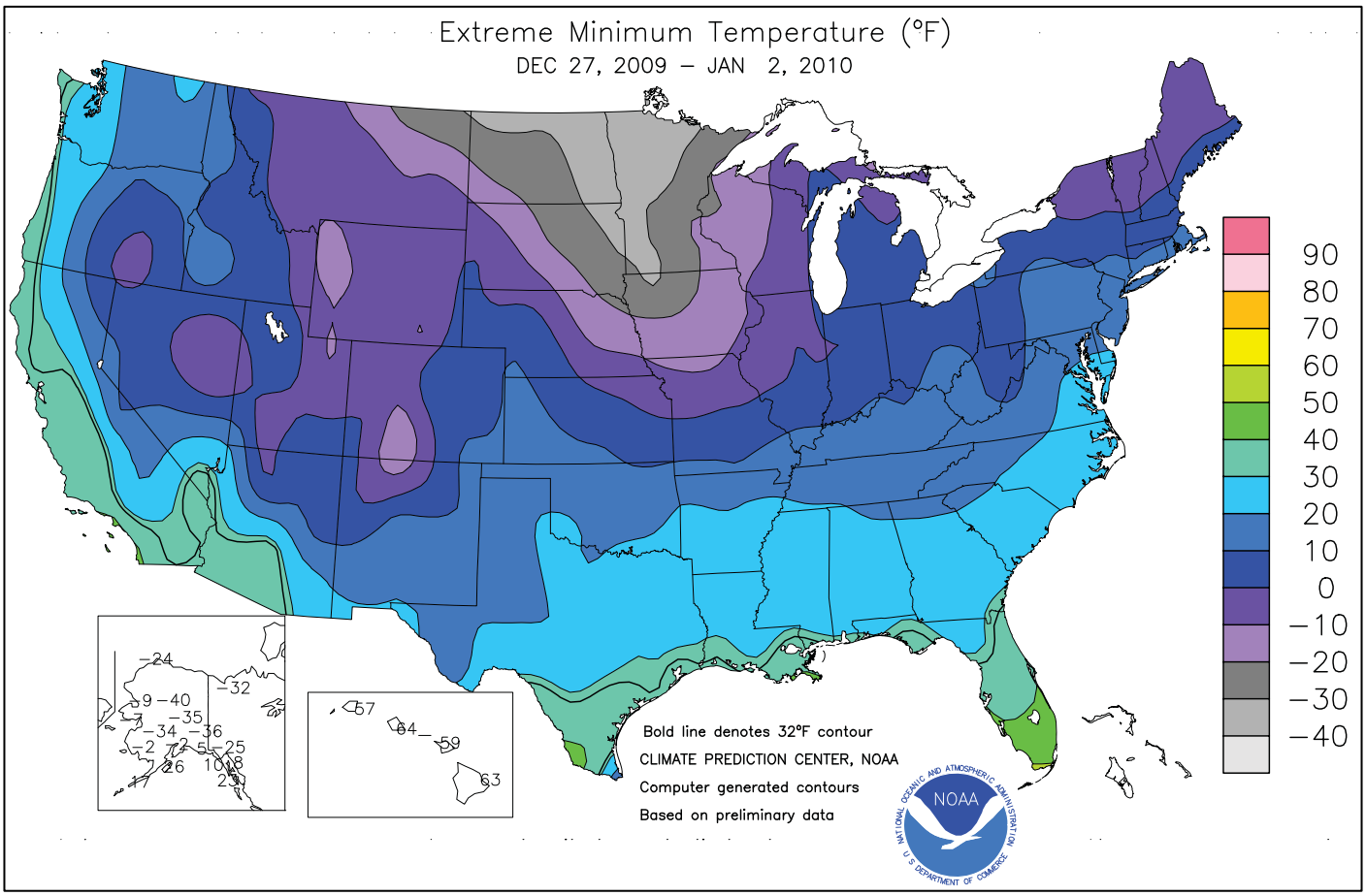
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

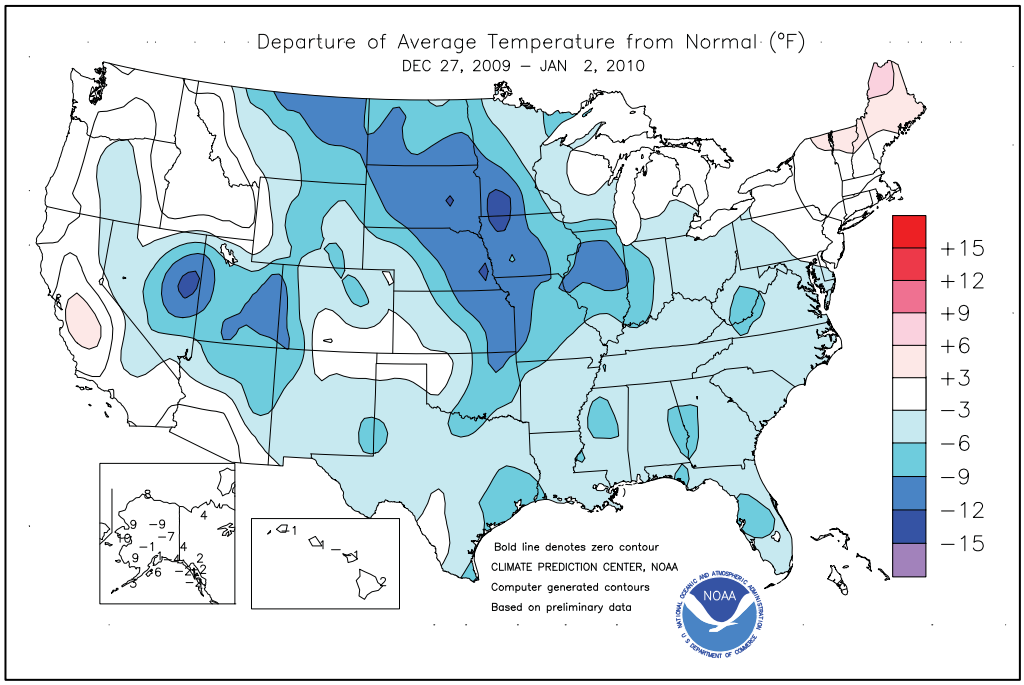
Across much of the U.S., cold but relatively tranquil weather prevailed in the wake of a sprawling, late-December storm. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal in parts of the **northern and central Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**. Significant precipitation was mostly confined to **New England**, the **central Gulf Coast region**, and the **Northwest**. Snow intensified late in the week across **New England**, where 1- to 3-foot totals were common. Meanwhile, showers boosted soil moisture across **Florida's peninsula**, but

(Continued on page 3)

Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
DEC 27, 2009 – JAN 2, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
DEC 27, 2009 – JAN 2, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)
aggravated wet conditions in the **central Gulf Coast region**. Meanwhile, some additional light snow blanketed the **Corn Belt**, where producers continued to struggle to harvest remaining corn. In the **western Corn Belt**, cold weather and 1- to 2-foot snow depths maintained stress on livestock. Pre-existing snow continued to provide the **Plains'** winter wheat crop with beneficial moisture and insulation, especially across the northern half of the region. Farther west, widespread precipitation fell as far south as **northern California** and as far east as the **northern Rockies**, while **southern California** and the **Southwest** remained mostly dry. At week's end, an Arctic blast lowered temperatures below -30°F in parts of the **upper Midwest**. Through January 2, temperatures remained above 32°F across the **Deep South**; however, freezes were noted in some of **Florida's winter agricultural areas** beginning on January 4.

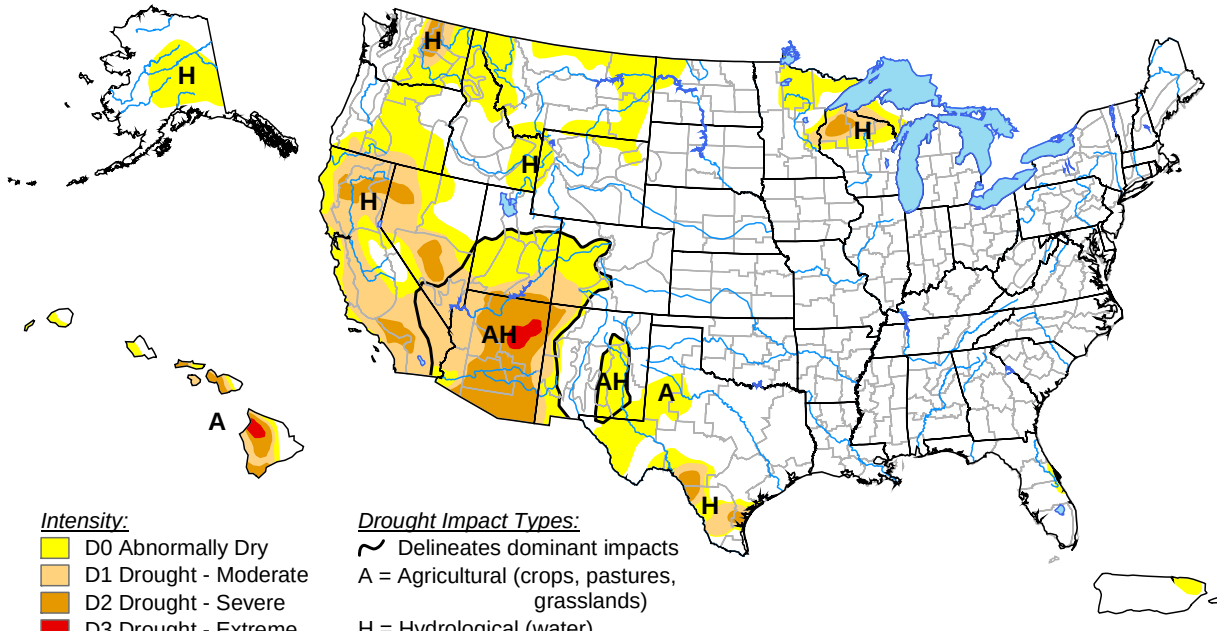
Early in the week, cold air continued to settle across the **nation's mid-section**. Daily-record lows for December 27 included -15°F in **Laramie, WY**, and 23°F in **Waco, TX. Laramie** also posted a record for December 28, with a low of -20°F. Very cold conditions also prevailed in snow-covered areas of the **Intermountain West**, where **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport** registered a daily-record low (-17°F) on December 28. As 2010 arrived, the coldest air of the season surged across the **upper Midwest**. Daily-record lows for New Year's Day included -26°F in **Sisseton, SD**, and -33°F in **Grand Forks, ND. Sisseton** and **Grand Forks** (both -35°F) also achieved records the following day. Other daily-record lows for January 3 included -30°F in **Sioux Falls, SD**; **Spencer, IA**; and **Jamestown, ND. Sioux Falls'** temperature represented its lowest reading since January 1, 1974, when the low dipped to -32°F.

Snow showers were common across the **lower Great Lakes States**, where daily-record totals included 3.0 inches (on December 27) in **Columbus, OH**, and 2.8 inches (on December 28) in **Flint, MI.** In **Great Lakes** snow-belt locations, weekly snowfall reached 15.6 inches in **Marquette, MI**; 14.7 inches in **Buffalo, NY**; and 13.5 inches in **Erie, PA.** On December 29, some light rain and snow showers affected the **southern Plains**, where **Texas** locations such as **Midland** (1.3 inches) and **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (0.2) received daily-record snowfall totals. On the strength of a 3.0-inch snowfall on December 24, **Dallas-Ft. Worth** also completed its second-snowiest December behind 1898 (5.5 inches). During the second half of the week, storminess briefly increased across the **Intermountain West**, where December 28-30 snowfall in **Utah** reached 23.0 inches in **Alta** and 7.1 inches in **Salt Lake City**. Later, snow spread across **Montana**, resulting in daily-record totals for December 31 in locations such as **Simpson** (4.0 inches) and **Turner** (2.1 inches). Toward week's end, additional precipitation arrived in the **Northwest**. **Stanley, ID** (0.86 inch on January 1), netted a daily-record precipitation amount, while December 31 - January 1 rainfall totals reached 4 to 6 inches in parts of **southwestern Oregon** and **northwestern California**. A wind gust to 76 m.p.h. was clocked along the **Oregon coast at Cape Blanco**. Meanwhile, a winter storm took shape near the **New England coast**. In **Vermont**, **Burlington** netted 19.0 inches of snow on January 2 en route to a 2-day total of 35.4 inches. Other January 2-3 snowfall amounts included 12.1 inches in **Bangor, ME**, and 10.1 inches in **Boston, MA.**

December ended on a dry note across much of **Alaska**. However, weekly temperatures ranged from 10°F above normal in parts of **western Alaska** to as much as 10°F below normal across the Alaskan interior. Daily-record highs were tied in locations such as **Nome** (38°F on December 28) and **King Salmon** (43°F on December 30). Farther south, mostly dry weather in **Hawaii** promoted large temperature variations. For example, **Hilo (on the Big Island)** posted a daily-record high of 86°F on December 29. Later, **Lihue, Kauai**, notched a daily-record low of 57°F (on January 2).

U.S. Drought Monitor

December 29, 2009
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

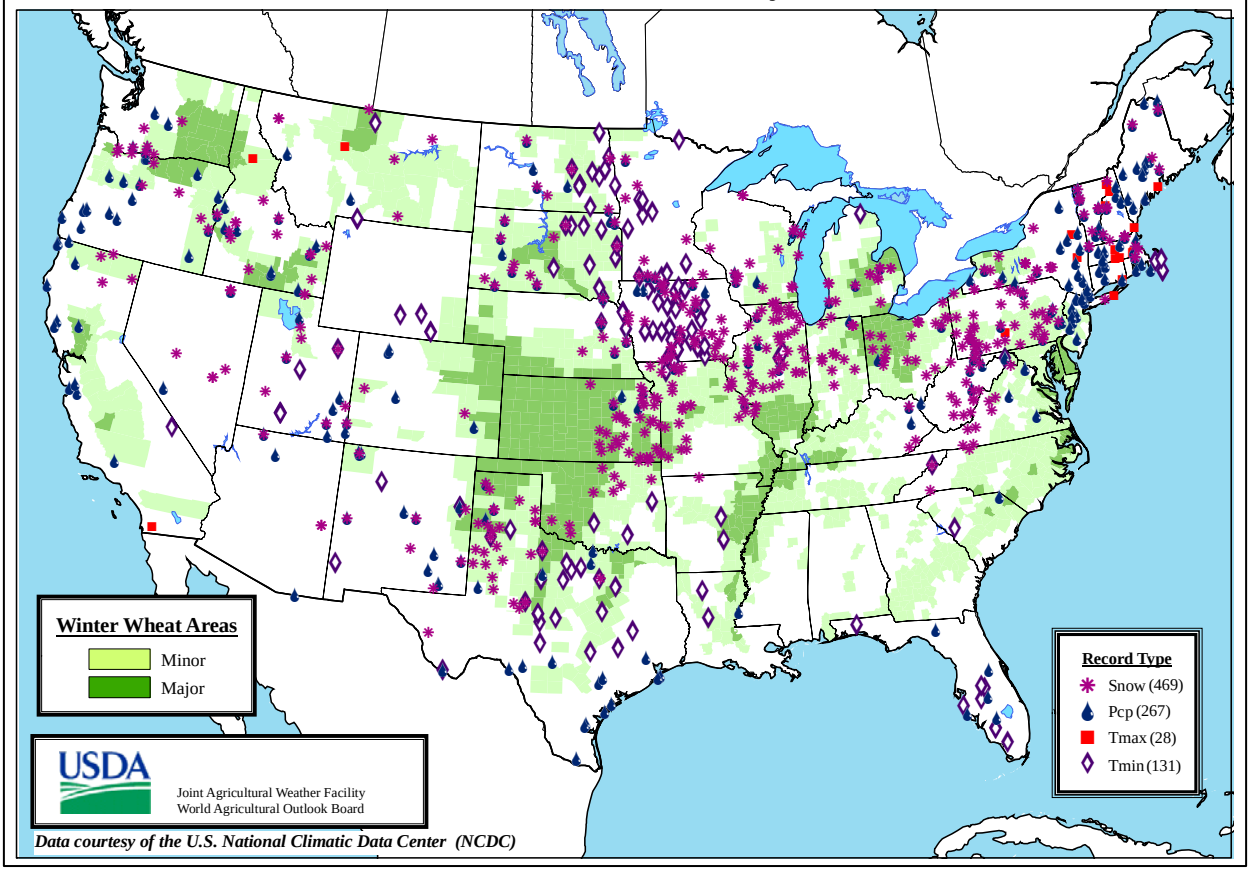
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, December 31, 2009
Author: Richard Heim, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

December 27, 2009-January 2, 2010



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 26, 2009

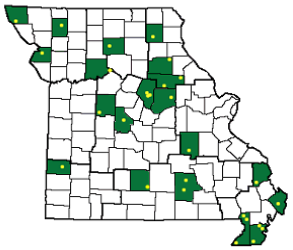
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	50	35	58	29	43	-	2.21	-	1.24	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	2	2
	LYON	52	36	61	29	44	-	2.26	-	1.19	7.12	-	-	-	48	44	0	4	2	2
	VANCE	51	35	60	29	43	-	1.94	-	1.10	4.49	-	-	-	49	43	0	4	2	2
	PERTHSHIRE	52	36	59	29	44	-	3.24	-	1.78	8.33	-	-	-	48	40	0	3	2	2
	SCOTT	54	36	62	26	45	-	2.77	-	1.59	6.02	-	-	-	49	43	0	2	5	2
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	55	35	61	26	45	-	1.06	-	0.96	3.78	-	58.97	-	49	41	0	4	3	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	55	34	63	26	45	1	3.00	1.81	1.38	5.17	113	65.01	124	52	42	0	4	4	3
	INDIANOLA 1S*	53	36	61	29	45	-	2.69	-	1.40	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	2	2
	INVERNESS 5E	53	36	63	27	45	-	2.22	-	1.44	3.61	-	-	-	50	43	0	2	2	2
	SIDON	55	37	63	30	46	-	1.57	-	0.89	3.27	-	-	-	50	45	0	1	2	2
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	55	38	64	31	46	-	2.12	-	1.45	4.24	-	-	-	51	44	0	1	2	2
	SILVER CITY	55	37	65	28	46	-	2.35	-	1.79	4.24	-	-	-	50	46	0	3	2	2
	ONWARD	56	36	65	28	46	-	1.44	-	1.04	3.07	-	-	-	53	46	0	3	2	1
	MAYDAY	57	36	64	27	46	-	1.56	-	1.32	4.45	-	-	-	50	45	0	3	2	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	33	21	38	9	27	3	0.36	0.16	0.35	0.39	38	27.83	81	-	-	0	6	2	0
	ALBANY	33	21	38	9	28	3	0.59	0.39	0.35	0.77	66	38.55	110	33	33	0	6	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	34	21	41	8	28	3	0.32	0.08	0.20	0.55	42	38.48	106	-	-	0	6	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	39	25	48	11	31	5	0.96	0.72	0.54	1.28	96	44.47	118	36	34	0	6	3	1
	BRUNSWICK	40	26	50	13	32	6	1.31	1.03	0.67	1.60	111	44.36	117	37	35	0	6	2	2
NE	NOVELTY	39	26	49	14	31	5	1.36	1.05	0.74	1.65	96	51.29	141	35	33	0	5	3	1
	MONROE CITY	39	27	50	15	32	5	1.97	1.60	1.14	2.51	131	47.17	128	35	32	0	5	4	2
WC	GREEN RIDGE	42	26	53	14	34	6	2.21	1.81	1.64	2.55	139	47.23	114	38	35	0	5	2	2
C	AUXVASSE	41	28	50	15	33	6	2.02	1.60	1.16	2.71	129	51.26	131	36	34	0	5	5	2
	COL-SANBORN FLD	43	29	52	15	34	5	2.34	1.93	1.73	2.89	152	53.01	130	39	36	0	4	5	2
	WILLIAMSBURG	41	29	50	17	33	5	2.53	1.97	1.67	3.31	152	50.44	121	38	35	0	5	5	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	42	29	51	15	33	4	1.62	1.21	1.29	2.20	115	50.47	125	39	36	0	4	5	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	42	29	51	15	33	4	1.99	1.57	1.42	2.61	136	54.87	135	-	-	0	4	5	2
	COL-BF	41	28	50	14	33	4	1.99	1.57	1.47	2.63	137	-	-	38	34	0	5	5	1
	VERSAILLES	43	28	54	15	35	5	1.56	1.02	0.93	2.20	109	51.96	125	41	37	0	5	4	2
EC	VANDALIA	40	29	50	17	33	5	2.62	2.16	1.76	3.34	160	50.23	124	37	34	0	5	4	2
SW	LAMAR	44	27	56	13	35	4	0.71	0.16	0.44	1.12	49	44.30	94	42	36	0	5	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	46	30	56	19	36	4	0.92	0.16	0.73	1.67	60	50.55	116	41	38	0	5	4	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	44	28	53	15	35	5	1.26	0.51	0.75	1.98	65	43.00	96	42	37	0	5	2	2
SE	DELTA	45	32	54	25	37	4	3.47	2.35	3.10	5.93	169	47.30	105	41	37	0	5	3	1
	CHARLESTON	46	33	58	25	39	6	2.67	1.86	2.18	4.82	141	49.34	110	41	36	0	5	3	1
	GLENNONVILLE	45	33	54	25	38	2	4.23	3.17	3.43	7.23	222	51.42	123	41	37	0	5	4	2
	CLARKTON	45	32	54	23	38	2	4.23	3.13	3.43	7.23	210	49.91	116	42	36	0	5	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	46	34	57	25	39	4	3.20	2.04	2.35	5.44	145	55.40	122	44	38	0	5	3	2
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	46	34	57	26	39	4	2.73	1.60	1.99	4.97	132	53.26	117	43	38	0	5	3	2
	STEELE	47	34	57	26	40	4	3.28	2.12	2.34	5.48	131	60.09	125	43	38	0	5	4	2
	CARDWELL	47	33	55	24	39	4	5.55	4.30	3.89	7.78	201	60.06	129	45	39	0	5	4	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Mild conditions early in the week preceded heavy rainfall. Flooding concerns quickly returned due to 1 to 4 inches of rain falling on saturated soils. Weekly temperatures varied, but frequently dipped below the freezing mark (32 degrees F) in the northern Delta. (**Note:** Data for the week ending January 2, 2010, was temporarily lost due to a power outage. We expect to publish that table in next week's issue.)

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 2, 2010

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	47	31	54	21	39	-4	0.19	-0.91	0.10	6.14	128	0.02	6	83	44	0	5	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	44	29	50	20	37	-3	0.22	-1.02	0.17	8.17	138	0.00	0	78	54	0	5	2	0
	MOBILE	56	36	69	28	46	-4	0.61	-0.46	0.57	15.40	309	0.03	9	80	54	0	3	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	50	32	57	26	41	-6	0.44	-0.58	0.39	10.52	200	0.04	13	87	47	0	5	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	23	11	33	-2	17	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.58	53	0.00	0	84	71	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	0	-9	4	-24	-5	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	242	0.00	0	86	76	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	-10	-21	10	-35	-15	-7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.17	22	0.00	0	80	73	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	28	21	37	8	25	-2	0.09	-1.11	0.08	3.98	69	0.00	0	86	68	0	5	2	0
	KODIAK	39	34	42	26	36	6	0.87	-0.99	0.31	10.25	125	0.01	2	93	86	0	4	6	0
	NOME	26	7	38	-7	17	11	0.07	-0.12	0.05	0.96	90	0.00	0	77	67	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	36	9	54	-1	23	-6	0.10	-0.31	0.08	1.26	65	0.00	0	88	41	0	7	3	0
	PHOENIX	64	43	71	40	54	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.47	48	0.00	0	47	26	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	63	39	70	29	51	0	0.04	-0.21	0.02	0.60	55	0.01	14	44	30	0	1	3	0
	YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	41	25	46	21	33	-5	0.10	-0.46	0.06	2.89	81	0.00	0	87	60	0	6	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	45	29	53	24	37	-4	0.03	-0.83	0.03	12.33	249	0.00	0	86	51	0	5	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	55	40	60	36	48	2	0.39	0.19	0.39	1.66	202	0.00	0	93	80	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	55	42	60	38	48	4	0.18	-0.20	0.08	2.41	166	0.00	0	95	84	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	66	49	76	44	58	1	0.10	-0.40	0.10	2.05	106	0.00	0	68	46	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	48	39	58	28	44	-1	1.09	-0.15	0.33	4.29	85	0.29	78	95	89	0	1	5	0
	SACRAMENTO	54	43	59	33	48	3	0.45	-0.20	0.29	3.74	141	0.11	55	95	77	0	0	4	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	49	76	45	58	1	0.03	-0.36	0.03	2.29	160	0.00	0	79	54	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	55	46	57	38	51	3	0.28	-0.50	0.21	3.09	99	0.00	0	93	83	0	0	4	0
	STOCKTON	55	42	59	35	48	4	0.24	-0.23	0.15	1.90	97	0.00	0	96	89	0	0	3	0
CO	ALAMOSA	34	-3	42	-10	16	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.11	31	0.00	0	81	50	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	35	13	46	6	24	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.54	123	0.00	0	86	43	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	34	10	40	4	22	-6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.47	142	0.00	0	83	54	0	7	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	24	6	26	0	15	-11	0.21	0.08	0.11	1.10	196	0.00	0	90	80	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	41	10	47	5	26	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.19	46	0.00	0	78	54	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	37	24	53	13	30	-2	0.44	-0.37	0.20	5.21	140	0.02	8	81	57	0	6	4	0
	HARTFORD	35	20	49	11	28	1	1.07	0.25	0.88	5.41	141	0.00	0	82	59	0	7	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	38	28	49	19	33	-3	0.43	-0.29	0.43	5.90	181	0.00	0	68	45	0	5	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	37	25	50	18	31	-2	0.38	-0.39	0.37	7.63	211	0.01	5	82	44	0	7	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	66	46	83	36	56	-3	2.87	2.22	2.87	6.68	230	2.87	1511	86	47	0	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	60	38	69	30	49	-4	0.18	-0.50	0.10	5.96	210	0.08	40	91	50	0	2	2	0
	KEY WEST	72	62	80	57	67	-4	0.37	-0.13	0.32	4.82	210	0.32	213	87	59	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	75	55	81	49	65	-4	0.13	-0.28	0.13	3.15	138	0.13	118	88	49	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	66	45	77	38	56	-5	0.60	0.10	0.59	5.98	244	0.59	421	82	60	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	56	39	68	32	48	-4	1.64	0.63	1.16	13.94	326	0.01	3	83	55	0	2	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	59	36	71	26	47	-5	0.19	-0.89	0.10	10.74	243	0.09	28	83	47	0	2	2	0
	TAMPA	65	46	74	40	56	-6	0.53	0.06	0.53	2.38	98	0.53	408	82	54	0	0	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	73	51	80	43	62	-5	0.14	-0.50	0.13	7.52	226	0.13	68	86	52	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	47	30	57	23	38	-4	0.12	-0.80	0.08	8.87	223	0.00	0	74	46	0	5	2	0
	ATLANTA	45	30	53	22	37	-6	0.31	-0.61	0.27	9.10	222	0.00	0	77	51	0	6	2	0
	AUGUSTA	52	31	59	21	41	-4	0.28	-0.59	0.19	8.98	264	0.00	0	81	48	0	3	2	0
	COLUMBUS	50	32	57	27	41	-6	0.22	-0.79	0.16	13.66	291	0.03	10	86	40	0	3	3	0
	MACON	50	31	58	24	41	-5	0.20	-0.78	0.14	8.24	195	0.02	7	87	44	0	5	3	0
	SAVANNAH	57	36	71	27	47	-2	0.22	-0.57	0.20	10.75	354	0.01	4	79	53	0	2	3	0
HI	HILO	82	66	86	63	74	2	0.02	-1.94	0.02	11.65	105	0.00	0	79	63	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	82	69	84	64	75	1	0.01	-0.64	0.01	0.79	26	0.01	6	77	68	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	61	85	59	72	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.62	79	0.00	0	87	76	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	78	63	80	57	71	-1	0.06	-1.02	0.04	0.75	15	0.04	13	88	79	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	37	27	46	18	32	3	0.80	0.52	0.50	2.32	158	0.50	556	83	69	0	6	3	1
	LEWISTON	44	27	51	22	36	3	0.30	0.08	0.15	1.10	99	0.06	100	84	70	0	5	4	0
	POCATELLO	32	15	40	1	23	-1	0.06	-0.19	0.03	0.49	42	0.03	43	88	75	0	7	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	24	9	32	2	17	-6	0.04	-0.39	0.02	2.69	105	0.00	0	83	70	0	7	3	0
	MOLINE	22	6	33	-6	14	-8	0.22	-0.19	0.16	2.81	122	0.00	0	82	72	0	7	2	0
	PEORIA	22	8	33	-7	15	-9	0.25	-0.14	0.17	3.49	139	0.00	0	85	65	0	7	2	0
	ROCKFORD	20	5	31	-3	13	-7	0.09	-0.25	0.07	3.54	165	0.00	0	83	70	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	26	10	34	-4	18	-9	0.13	-0.32	0.09	4.24	159	0.00	0	89	65	0	7	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	33	20	41	10	27	-5	0.34	-0.31	0.32	3.63	98	0.00	0	76	65	0	7	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	28	14	35	6	21	-4	0.26	-0.26	0.14	2.80	96	0.01	7	88	69	0	7	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	28	14	35	2	21	-7	0.21	-0.37	0.09	3.41	107	0.00	0	86	66	0	7	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	27	14	33	-6	20	-5	0.44	-0.13	0.20	2.16	66	0.34	213	86	72	0	7	6	0
IA	BURLINGTON	23	6	34	-10	14	-10	0.27	-0.08	0.12	1.74	79	0.00	0	88	66	0	7	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	20	1	31	-17	10	-9	0.09	-0.14	0.09	1.30	84	0.00	0	92	75	0	7	1	0
	DES MOINES	20	3	34	-17	11	-10	0.13	-0.09	0.09	2.09	150	0.00	0	74	68	0	7	2	0
	DUBUQUE	20	4	30	-8	12	-6	0.12	-0.16	0.07	3.06	173	0.00	0	85	72	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	17	-4	30	-22	6	-13	1.12	1.00	0.36	4.22	603	0.55	1375	82	73	0	7	7	0
	WATERLOO	18	-2	30	-20	8	-9	0.15	-0.02	0.08	2.26	195	0.00	0	86	75	0	7	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	24	11	34	0	17	-10	0.08	-0.09	0.06	1.43	157	0.06	120	90	77	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	37	18	46	11	27	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.38	46	0.00	0	88	64	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	34	14	40	10	24	-4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.41	95	0.00	0	84	64	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	25	13	35	-1	19	-9	0.21	-0.03	0.09	2.05	139	0.06	100	85	66	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 2, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	32	19	47	9	25	-6	0.11	-0.14	0.07	0.28	20	0.04	57	87	73	0	7	2	0
KY	JACKSON	36	23	48	14	30	-5	0.33	-0.51	0.18	5.99	133	0.01	4	88	55	0	7	5	0
	LEXINGTON	35	22	45	11	28	-5	0.28	-0.56	0.19	3.87	91	0.02	8	74	61	0	6	6	0
	LOUISVILLE	35	22	44	12	29	-5	0.17	-0.58	0.12	2.85	73	0.00	0	79	53	0	7	3	0
	PADUCAH	35	22	41	12	28	-6	0.11	-0.67	0.11	3.81	83	0.00	0	84	57	0	7	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	56	38	68	27	47	-3	1.80	0.56	1.75	14.91	265	0.05	14	91	40	0	3	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	56	38	60	30	47	-4	0.95	-0.18	0.89	9.03	183	0.00	0	86	48	0	1	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	57	43	69	38	50	-3	0.49	-0.59	0.49	25.95	482	0.00	0	73	55	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	49	32	51	24	41	-5	0.32	-0.67	0.16	4.71	98	0.01	4	89	57	0	5	4	0
ME	CARIBOU	27	11	38	-7	19	7	0.85	0.13	0.41	3.44	101	0.29	145	91	74	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	34	19	50	6	27	3	1.70	0.76	1.27	5.17	115	0.11	41	89	73	0	6	5	1
MD	BALTIMORE	37	25	50	18	31	-2	0.42	-0.36	0.41	8.08	226	0.01	5	76	53	0	7	2	0
MA	BOSTON	36	22	54	11	29	-2	0.47	-0.36	0.25	3.55	89	0.05	21	81	57	0	6	4	0
	WORCESTER	32	17	51	5	24	-1	1.08	0.19	0.76	4.66	115	0.14	54	89	60	0	7	4	1
MI	ALPENA	25	11	33	-1	18	-2	0.08	-0.33	0.03	1.71	88	0.01	8	87	67	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	27	16	35	6	22	-2	0.03	-0.44	0.02	1.60	57	0.00	0	80	60	0	7	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	24	11	31	1	17	-3	0.11	-0.25	0.05	1.43	77	0.00	0	84	69	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	26	15	34	6	21	-2	0.07	-0.30	0.04	1.39	61	0.00	0	82	65	0	7	3	0
	MUSKEGON	29	19	34	7	24	-1	0.16	-0.36	0.05	2.11	76	0.03	20	79	69	0	7	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	27	17	32	8	22	-1	0.18	-0.45	0.12	1.23	43	0.13	72	88	64	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	12	-3	26	-21	4	-6	0.01	-0.15	0.01	1.26	127	0.00	0	80	68	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	10	-13	27	-37	-2	-6	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.38	186	0.00	0	82	65	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	16	1	27	-15	8	-6	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.98	187	0.00	0	80	65	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	13	-3	26	-19	5	-8	0.04	-0.13	0.04	4.49	420	0.00	0	83	73	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	13	-6	28	-25	3	-7	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.25	171	0.00	0	81	60	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	50	32	54	26	41	-4	0.69	-0.53	0.53	6.72	118	0.13	37	91	49	0	5	3	1
	MERIDIAN	50	31	59	23	40	-6	0.50	-0.72	0.41	8.09	143	0.08	23	91	55	0	5	3	0
	TUPELO	44	29	53	23	37	-4	0.60	-0.70	0.48	3.49	54	0.00	0	85	54	0	5	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	27	14	34	0	21	-8	0.11	-0.28	0.09	2.78	108	0.00	0	87	67	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	26	11	35	-5	18	-10	0.21	-0.07	0.11	1.73	101	0.05	63	91	66	0	7	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	30	18	39	5	24	-6	0.15	-0.34	0.08	4.28	143	0.03	21	80	69	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	31	18	36	8	24	-8	0.16	-0.31	0.09	1.98	60	0.10	77	87	74	0	7	5	0
MT	BILLINGS	26	10	43	4	18	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.67	93	0.00	0	75	63	0	7	0	0
	BUTTE	32	7	39	-6	20	3	0.08	-0.03	0.07	0.09	16	0.08	267	86	51	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	8	-9	18	-18	0	-12	0.06	-0.02	0.04	0.52	133	0.01	50	88	79	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	33	11	47	2	22	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.77	107	0.00	0	76	54	0	7	0	0
	HAVRE	11	-7	22	-18	2	-14	0.16	0.05	0.09	0.66	122	0.00	0	83	76	0	7	2	0
	KALISPELL	29	20	41	8	25	4	0.34	0.01	0.15	1.51	87	0.15	167	90	76	0	6	4	0
	MISSOULA	29	17	42	5	23	1	0.14	-0.11	0.12	0.73	60	0.12	171	89	80	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	21	5	31	-8	13	-10	0.48	0.37	0.14	1.90	275	0.11	367	86	75	0	7	6	0
	LINCOLN	22	3	34	-9	12	-11	0.17	0.02	0.14	1.24	136	0.14	280	80	71	0	7	3	0
	NORFOLK	18	0	29	-16	9	-12	0.23	0.13	0.17	0.94	138	0.17	567	82	77	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	29	11	38	6	20	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.36	86	0.00	0	90	66	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	20	1	33	-14	11	-11	0.11	-0.03	0.08	1.40	146	0.08	200	87	74	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	34	12	40	7	23	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.58	98	0.01	33	83	65	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	22	5	35	-2	14	-7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.23	66	0.00	0	82	72	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	27	-3	37	-11	12	-13	0.36	0.22	0.23	0.80	148	0.00	0	99	86	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	53	35	59	33	44	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.29	67	0.00	0	50	36	0	0	0	0
	RENO	40	23	48	21	31	-1	0.04	-0.15	0.04	1.87	199	0.00	0	88	74	0	7	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	37	17	44	3	27	-1	0.18	0.00	0.16	0.92	106	0.00	0	84	73	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	31	15	48	4	23	1	1.63	0.99	1.13	4.37	139	0.30	158	89	70	0	7	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	39	25	55	16	32	-1	0.38	-0.45	0.23	6.74	177	0.00	0	69	44	0	5	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	42	22	50	15	32	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	31	0.00	0	72	36	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	33	20	45	8	26	2	1.01	0.46	0.94	3.63	128	0.01	6	82	55	0	7	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	29	17	40	6	23	-1	0.39	-0.18	0.28	1.92	60	0.07	44	88	69	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	28	18	35	6	23	-3	0.60	-0.16	0.32	5.18	129	0.09	43	87	67	0	7	5	0
	ROCHESTER	30	17	39	8	23	-3	0.15	-0.39	0.11	2.35	82	0.01	7	87	67	0	7	3	0
	SYRACUSE	31	18	44	8	25	0	0.31	-0.27	0.18	2.23	68	0.00	0	88	62	0	7	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	40	23	50	13	32	-4	0.10	-0.69	0.10	9.17	253	0.00	0	77	52	0	7	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	45	26	53	19	36	-6	0.24	-0.56	0.19	7.02	205	0.00	0	86	41	0	6	2	0
	GREENSBORO	42	26	51	20	34	-4	0.17	-0.56	0.10	5.04	154	0.00	0	75	41	0	7	2	0
	HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	44	27	55	21	35	-5	0.18	-0.60	0.12	6.10	187	0.00	0	75	45	0	7	2	0
	WILMINGTON	51	33	58	25	42	-4	0.79	-0.12	0.67	8.87	219	0.00	0	87	48	0	3	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	12	-3	24	-24	4	-7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.69	150	0.00	0	82	74	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	10	-4	22	-21	3	-12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.22	61	0.00	0	88	69	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	9	-11	26	-33	-1	-9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.81	133	0.00	0	81	65	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	8	-13	26	-35	-3	-10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.70	119	0.00	0	87	67	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	7	-9	24	-30	-1	-11	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.28	60	0.00	0	87	69	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	11	-6	19	-30	3	-6	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.47	78	0.01	33	81	73	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	29	16	37	4	23	-4	0.54	-0.05	0.14	3.08	98	0.12	71	84	69	0	7	5	0
	CINCINNATI	33	19	40	8	26	-5	0.18	-0.51	0.10	2.84	82	0.00	0	80	65	0	7	3	0
	CLEVELAND	31	18	38	9	25	-3	0.61	0.03	0.29	2.85	86	0.13	81	79	62	0	6	5	0
	COLUMBUS	32	19	41	11	25	-5	0.61	0.03	0.29	4.60	148	0.10	59	80	62	0	7	5	0
	DAYTON	30	16	37	6	23	-5	0.20	-0.41	0.12	2.94	90	0.00	0	85	65	0	7	3	0
	MANSFIELD	28	15	35	6	22	-4	0.33	-0.29	0.16	2.75	80	0.02	12	88	62	0	7	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 2, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	29	15	35	8	22	-4	0.14	-0.34	0.07	2.87	104	0.00	0	81	65	0	7	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	29	17	36	5	23	-4	0.66	0.10	0.18	3.55	114	0.18	113	78	63	0	7	6	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	39	23	47	17	31	-6	0.09	-0.29	0.08	0.87	44	0.01	10	84	63	0	7	2	0
	TULSA	35	19	43	14	27	-10	0.20	-0.20	0.16	1.91	75	0.00	0	85	66	0	6	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	50	40	54	35	45	3	2.78	0.61	0.93	6.86	62	1.22	200	83	76	0	0	5	2
	BURNS	32	8	44	-2	20	-4	0.87	0.59	0.35	1.84	133	0.35	438	91	86	0	7	5	0
	EUGENE	45	36	54	27	41	2	2.22	0.53	1.17	5.36	61	0.27	56	91	86	0	3	6	1
	MEDFORD	46	32	53	25	39	2	1.32	0.76	0.69	2.26	74	0.69	431	97	82	0	3	3	2
	PENDLETON	37	25	57	21	32	-1	0.51	0.21	0.19	1.87	119	0.19	211	93	76	0	6	5	0
	PORTLAND	44	34	53	26	39	0	1.73	0.57	0.83	4.61	76	0.67	203	88	79	0	4	6	2
	SALEM	47	35	55	26	41	2	2.49	1.19	1.15	6.69	98	0.62	168	92	84	0	3	5	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	36	22	49	13	29	0	0.42	-0.33	0.41	6.17	171	0.00	0	75	53	0	7	2	0
	ERIE	31	22	37	14	26	-3	0.77	0.09	0.49	3.16	81	0.07	37	81	67	0	7	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	35	24	46	18	30	0	0.41	-0.21	0.41	5.11	150	0.00	0	76	46	0	7	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	38	26	51	19	32	-2	0.30	-0.46	0.30	7.42	210	0.00	0	69	48	0	7	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	32	18	42	7	25	-4	0.29	-0.29	0.20	3.55	117	0.02	12	83	60	0	7	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	32	20	43	11	26	-2	0.46	-0.04	0.31	2.69	100	0.10	71	79	52	0	7	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	34	23	44	17	29	2	0.17	-0.41	0.17	4.08	131	0.00	0	71	54	0	7	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	38	21	54	12	30	0	1.03	0.09	0.48	6.41	145	0.28	104	82	64	0	7	5	0
SC	BEAUFORT	54	37	60	29	46	-3	0.28	-0.55	0.19	10.10	302	0.03	13	85	47	0	2	4	0
	CHARLESTON	54	36	59	25	45	-3	0.26	-0.59	0.14	10.10	289	0.02	8	85	50	0	3	4	0
	COLUMBIA	49	31	58	25	40	-5	0.27	-0.65	0.20	9.31	255	0.01	4	77	50	0	4	3	0
	GREENVILLE	45	27	53	20	36	-5	0.16	-0.77	0.10	8.68	210	0.00	0	81	42	0	7	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	13	-10	29	-30	1	-11	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.02	249	0.00	0	80	71	0	7	0	0
	HURON	13	-7	29	-24	3	-12	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.59	144	0.02	100	84	71	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	23	6	32	0	15	-8	1.30	1.22	0.32	2.51	598	0.23	1150	85	66	0	7	6	0
	SIOUX FALLS	14	-8	29	-30	3	-12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.03	376	0.00	0	82	73	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	40	23	48	16	32	-3	0.16	-0.58	0.09	5.64	157	0.00	0	86	48	0	6	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	44	28	51	19	36	-4	0.24	-0.85	0.14	7.45	145	0.00	0	78	48	0	6	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	41	26	51	16	34	-4	0.32	-0.69	0.22	6.30	132	0.00	0	80	50	0	6	2	0
	MEMPHIS	42	30	47	22	36	-4	0.19	-0.84	0.19	5.13	86	0.00	0	81	54	0	5	1	0
	NASHVILLE	40	26	49	15	33	-5	0.34	-0.59	0.25	4.00	83	0.00	0	81	48	0	6	2	0
TX	ABILENE	49	28	61	24	38	-5	0.20	-0.07	0.20	1.88	140	0.00	0	89	59	0	6	1	0
	AMARILLO	41	22	52	16	32	-3	0.12	-0.05	0.08	0.22	33	0.00	0	91	58	0	7	2	0
	AUSTIN	56	29	70	24	43	-7	0.50	-0.01	0.48	2.65	103	0.00	0	87	55	0	6	3	0
	BEAUMONT	53	37	58	30	45	-7	0.95	-0.32	0.83	6.44	115	0.00	0	90	51	0	2	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	65	34	78	0	49	-11	0.10	-0.12	0.10	3.89	332	0.00	0	89	72	0	2	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	43	69	36	51	-5	0.63	0.26	0.34	3.98	215	0.00	0	86	65	0	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	58	36	72	32	47	-4	0.32	0.21	0.24	1.05	135	0.00	0	87	70	0	2	2	0
	EL PASO	51	29	56	24	40	-4	0.29	0.15	0.29	0.85	105	0.00	0	75	35	0	5	1	0
	FORT WORTH	49	30	55	26	39	-5	0.36	-0.19	0.31	1.88	69	0.00	0	88	55	0	5	3	0
	GALVESTON	54	45	60	41	49	-7	0.91	0.08	0.80	6.57	174	0.00	0	88	64	0	0	4	1
	HOUSTON	55	37	59	31	46	-6	0.87	0.06	0.71	5.48	139	0.00	0	85	58	0	1	2	1
	LUBBOCK	42	23	53	13	33	-5	0.08	-0.03	0.07	1.50	214	0.00	0	88	70	0	7	2	0
	MIDLAND	52	26	59	17	39	-4	1.15	1.02	0.32	2.15	316	0.28	933	87	55	0	7	7	0
	SAN ANGELO	56	27	66	18	42	-3	0.09	-0.09	0.09	1.69	171	0.00	0	83	52	0	5	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	59	35	76	29	47	-3	0.37	-0.03	0.37	1.96	95	0.00	0	82	39	0	2	1	0
	VICTORIA	57	37	61	31	47	-6	0.67	0.12	0.34	3.78	144	0.00	0	90	60	0	1	2	0
	WACO	52	28	61	21	40	-6	0.23	-0.29	0.20	1.56	54	0.00	0	93	63	0	5	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	43	24	54	17	33	-8	0.15	-0.18	0.13	2.17	123	0.00	0	90	73	0	6	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	29	17	40	9	23	-6	0.35	0.07	0.21	1.32	101	0.04	50	93	72	0	7	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	31	17	42	-1	24	4	1.98	1.53	0.99	2.95	126	0.54	415	92	72	0	7	6	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	38	23	49	18	31	-4	0.23	-0.52	0.21	6.81	197	0.00	0	72	48	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	42	32	52	24	37	-4	0.68	-0.10	0.68	7.33	225	0.00	0	73	52	0	3	1	1
	RICHMOND	41	27	53	22	34	-3	0.24	-0.54	0.24	8.03	240	0.00	0	72	50	0	7	1	0
	ROANOKE	38	25	49	17	32	-4	0.26	-0.38	0.23	8.22	270	0.00	0	63	50	0	6	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	37	25	50	17	31	-2	0.37	-0.30	0.37	5.23	160	0.00	0	73	51	0	7	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	44	31	50	19	38	1	1.88	0.24	0.82	5.39	65	0.81	176	98	93	0	4	6	2
	QUILLAYUTE	47	37	50	27	42	2	3.52	0.47	1.32	8.87	58	1.94	223	94	89	0	2	6	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	36	52	28	42	2	0.81	-0.33	0.36	3.22	54	0.47	147	89	75	0	3	5	0
	SPOKANE	32	24	40	15	28	2	0.30	-0.13	0.16	2.07	87	0.16	133	93	81	0	5	4	0
	YAKIMA	31	20	36	10	25	-3	0.54	0.25	0.29	1.07	73	0.09	113	95	88	0	7	5	0
WV	BECKLEY	32	18	42	9	25	-7	0.27	-0.42	0.25	4.68	142	0.01	5	79	68	0	7	3	0
	CHARLESTON	37	23	48	16	30	-4	0.47	-0.22	0.36	4.43	126	0.07	35	83	57	0	7	5	0
	ELKINS	33	16	44	4	24	-6	0.34	-0.40	0.21	4.40	121	0.10	48	90	57	0	7	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	37	23	48	17	30	-4	0.26	-0.46	0.25	3.51	98	0.01	5	81	55	0	6	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	18	-2	27	-20	8	-5	0.03	-0.16	0.02	1.25	115	0.00	0	89	61	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	22	5	30	-4	14	-3	0.07	-0.18	0.06	1.33	90	0.00	0	85	65	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	21	2	28	-12	12	-5	0.09	-0.11	0.09	2.16	167	0.00	0	86	61	0	7	1	0
	MADISON	21	5	30	-5	13	-6	0.11	-0.17	0.11	2.94	169	0.00	0	84	69	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	24	11	31	2	17	-5	0.04	-0.37	0.04	2.70	116	0.00	0	77	63	0	7	1	0
WY	CASPER	28	9	38	-3	18	-4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.99	152	0.00	0	75	65	0	7	1	0
	CHEYENNE	35	15	42	6	25	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.76	158	0.00	0	65	45	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	20	2	41	-8	11	-9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.80	125	0.00	0	87	63	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	26	1	39	-4	13	-8	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.18	25	0.01	20	82	73	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

December 28, 2009 – January 3, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

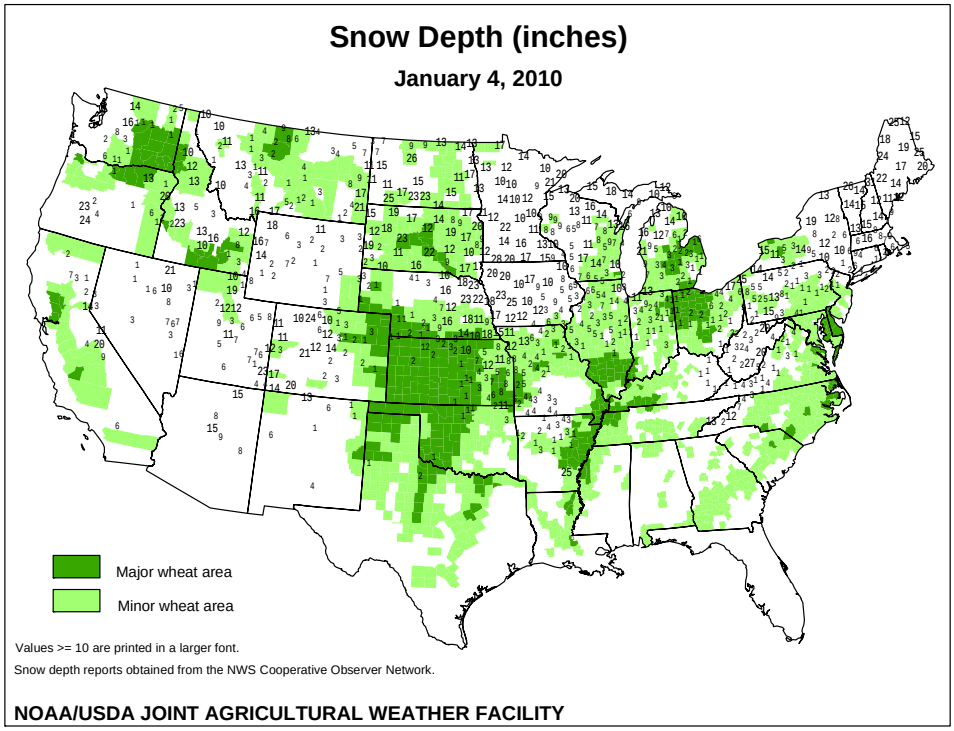
Dry weather settled across much of the country, with parts of the Southwest, Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains receiving little or no precipitation. Conversely, some locations along the Pacific Coast, as well as in the Four Corners Region, New England, and Florida, received weekly precipitation totaling more than 200 percent of normal. With the exceptions of the Pacific Coast, New England, and isolated areas in the Rocky Mountains, temperatures were below average during the week. Average temperatures plunged to at least 9 degrees below normal throughout much of the northern and central Great Plains, where extensive snow cover helped to insulate the winter wheat crop.

Several storm systems moved through California, delivering rainfall to much of the state and providing favorable soil moisture for the continued emergence of the winter wheat and barley crops. Small grain producers remained busy completing ground preparation for oat acreage that had yet to be seeded, and making herbicide and fertilizer applications where needed. Fruit growers performed orchard maintenance and continued to harvest grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, and oranges. Post harvest pruning was completed in nut orchards, while vegetable growers harvested a variety of winter crops.

In Arizona, the cotton harvest was virtually complete ahead of last year and the 5 year average pace. Alfalfa hay conditions varied from poor to good depending on location. Vegetable and fruit growers continued to ship a variety of crops, including broccoli, cabbage, celery, honeydew melons, lemons, lettuce, and spinach.

Winter wheat on the Southern High Plains of Texas responded well to improved soil moisture levels, while the wheat and oat crops in South Central Texas suffered because of mildew. Cotton producers in parts of the Northern Plains of Texas completed fieldwork in preparation for spring planting. Pecan harvest in the Trans Pecos was delayed due to a late freeze, while cabbage and spinach harvest was active in South Texas.

With sub-freezing temperatures reported as far south as Florida's southern peninsula, growers ran heaters to keep their seed potatoes from freezing and strawberry producers utilized irrigation to help prevent freeze damage. Highlands County growers reported a small amount of frozen tomatoes. Some of Florida's cotton and soybean fields remained unharvested due to abnormally wet fields. Vegetables moving through the market included cabbage, celery, cucumbers, radishes, snap beans, squash, and sweet corn.



State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: The first few weeks of December 2009 brought about continuous heavy rain, causing row crops to experience additional damage for harvesting. Cotton harvest was severely hindered because of these conditions with producers in the southern region mentioning that harvesting progression was at a standstill. Precipitation slowly tapered off around the latter part of the month, but brought about cold, freezing weather across parts of the state. Darrell Rankins, Cattle Nutritionist at Auburn, stated in general cattle were in fair condition. Producers were feeding more because of the cold weather. Hay supplies were adequate, but overall there were no specific problems noticed. Most peach-growing areas received more chilling and growing degree hours than previous year. The US Drought Monitor from December 29, 2009 indicated the state to be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 70.0 at the start of the calendar year, and 70.0 percent a year ago.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State were mostly below normal for the month of December. The temperature extremes were 19 below zero at Grand Canyon and 78 degrees in Marana. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow had fallen throughout the month in virtually every area of Arizona. All of the twenty-two reporting stations finished the year with less than 80 percent of normal precipitation. Nineteen of the reporting stations had less than 60 percent of normal precipitation. Cotton harvesting was in its final stages by the end of the month. Alfalfa harvesting slowed down and sheeping off activities on the alfalfa fields occurred in central and western areas of the State. Vegetable and citrus harvesting activities increased throughout the month.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures during the month of December varied and ranged from as low as 10 degrees below normal during the first two weeks of the month to as high as 5 degrees above normal by the end of the month. December was a very wet month with record rainfall as totals of over 12 inches were observed at three different reporting stations. Weekly rainfall amounts as high as 9.60 and 9.55 inches were recorded in some areas and caused localized flooding. Abundant rainfall throughout 2009 resulted in the wettest year on record in many locations. The 2010 winter wheat crop was reported in mostly fair to good condition. The cotton harvest was delayed due to wet weather and finished in mid-December. Wet and cooler weather limited field preparation for spring planting. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Producers were feeding hay and grain to cattle due to the onset of colder temperatures. Throughout the month, Arkansas farmers attended meetings and planned for the 2010 crop year.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, weed treatments, and fertilization continued for next year's crop. Barley, wheat, and oats continued to be planted. Early in the month dryland winter forage crops were being stressed due to lack of water in Tulare County. Irrigated winter wheat and forage fields were developing well. Cotton harvest was mostly complete and fields were being shredded and disked. Corn silage and grain harvest were nearly completed. December rains delivered much needed moisture to grain fields already planted. Early planted seed continued to emerge. Frost marked the end to this year's alfalfa season for most of the growing regions. By the end of the month most of the winter wheat crop had been planted and emerged. Satsuma, Clementine mandarins and grapefruit were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley as the pomegranate harvest was completed. The navel orange harvest continued in the Central Valley, with some Cara Cara varieties being picked as well. The lemon harvest continued normally in the desert region. Normal maintenance continued, which included pruning in orchards and vineyards, as well as fertilizer applications. During a cold weather spell, citrus orchards along the Coasts and in the Central Valley, helicopters and wind machines were deployed to increase air circulation to combat freezing temperatures. Growers also used orchard heaters and ran irrigation water to limit the drop in temperature. There was some minor freeze damage to young olive and citrus orchards. Lower temperatures helped fruit trees and vines enter a deeper dormancy for the winter. Almond hulling and stockpiling was completed. Post-harvest pruning and maintenance activities continued normally in nut orchards, as nut trees began entering dormancy for the winter. Ground preparation for vegetable planting continued in San Mateo County. Tulare County's greenhouse cucumbers, spinach, broccoli and cauliflower for winter harvest were progressing normally. Dry weather played a positive role in allowing field preparation to take place. Carrots in Kern County were being harvested, processed and planted at the same time. Broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage and chard were progressing well. Some winter crops, such as broccoli and cauliflower, began to be harvested on the Westside of Stanislaus County. The harvest of chili peppers for processing was completed in Merced County, but the radicchio harvest continued. Sweet potato fields received fumigations. In Fresno County, the fall green bean harvest started to slow down. Lettuce was being harvested. Squash, zucchini, eggplant, long beans, tomatoes and peppers were almost completely harvested. Broccoli, herbs, greenhouse cucumbers, bitter melon, radishes and the last of the cherry tomatoes continued to be picked. Winter vegetables such as beets, turnips, daikon, bok choy, Swiss chard and kale were improving in yield and quality. Previously harvested fields were being disked, cultivated and fumigated in preparation of fall planting. Growers continued to plant their winter rotational vegetable crops. Dehydrator and fresh market onion, as well as some garlic, was planted. Processing and fresh tomato beds were prepared. Range and pasture in many central and southern areas continued to improve with recent rains and favorable temperatures. More precipitation was needed to support new growth on the relatively poor grazing lands; however further greening was reportedly visible in the Sutter Buttes and throughout the valley and foothill regions. Supplemental feeding of cattle on low elevation range and dry pasture continued to be a necessity. Stocker demand remained somewhat low. Northern-area pasture and range was reportedly in good condition. Some beef cow calving continued. Cooler temperatures and rising prices contributed to increased milk production. Sheep and feeder lambs were in the Imperial Valley

for winter pasturing, mostly on alfalfa fields. Some sheep were grazing on old alfalfa and idle land in central areas. Fall lambing neared completion.

COLORADO: Northern and central areas received above normal amounts of precipitation during December while southern areas received below average. Temperatures averaged below normal for most of the State. Currently, the mountain snowpack in the northern regions are 78% of average while the central and southern areas are 93% of average. Overall, mountain snowpack is currently 85% of average. The winter wheat growing areas experienced some windy conditions but the crop remains in mostly good to excellent condition in dormancy under very patchy snow cover.

DELAWARE: Hay supplies were rated adequate. Livestock were in fair condition. Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Winter storm on December 19 with snow totals reaching over 12 inches in most areas covered winter small grain fields like a blanket. Some soybeans field remained unharvested. Winter activities included working on farm equipment, going to agricultural conferences and getting ready for 2010 season.

FLORIDA: Panhandle heavy rainfall, cool conditions delayed harvest activities, hindered planting. Peanut harvest completed except for a few fields dug but not yet harvested. Many acres of soybeans, cotton remained in fields at end of month due to wet ground unable to support heavy machinery. Much of cotton lint on ground, quality continued to decline. Some fields will be abandoned. Soybeans experienced same problems to a lesser extent. Wheat, forage planting behind schedule. Central Florida soil moisture mostly adequate. Cool season vegetables harvested, preparations for potato planting neared completion. Rye grass available for grazing. Southern Florida Sugarcane harvest on schedule, growers reported good yields. Okra, avocado harvest declined seasonally. Vegetables harvested tomatoes, bell peppers, squash, cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, herbs, specialty items. Volume remained light on many items; some disease, quality issues resulted in higher amount of culls. Overall, weather beneficial to citrus progress. Harvesting of Murcott tangerines has begun. Weekly Navel orange harvesting increased initially, sharp decline by end of month. Almost all processing plants opened. Early, midseason oranges, grapefruit make up majority of fruit going to plants. Other grove activity limited herbiciding and mowing. Spraying for citrus psyllid, a common preventative measure in most groves. Scouting for greening, removal of affected trees common as good grove management continued. Beginning of December – Panhandle, north permanent pasture condition declined due to cooler temperatures; some burned by freezing temperatures. Small grain forage (Ryegrass, clover, winter wheat) planted. Cattle condition good; fed supplements, hay. Central pasture condition fair, grass growth hampered by drought. Cattle condition good. Southwest pasture condition good, some damage from armyworms. Statewide cattle condition fair to good. Mid-month – Panhandle winter pasture washed away by heavy rain, others with standing water. Winter forage acreage reduced, too wet to plant; most benefited from ideal growing conditions, others hurt by hard frost. Supplemental hay fed. Central pasture condition fair, established winter forage good, planting continued. Cattle condition mostly fair. Southwest pasture condition poor to good, mostly good. Month's end - Panhandle, north nighttime temperatures below freezing had limited small grain forage growth. Permanent pasture dormant. More winter forage matured enough to graze, most not tall enough. Forage planting continued. Supplemental hay fed. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to good; cattle condition mostly fair. Southwest pasture condition mostly good, some poor due to flooding. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: December brought cool and wet conditions to the state. Showers were frequent and delayed crops from being harvested. Heavy rains and frost affected some pasture fields and delayed planting of small grains. Fields were too wet for entering, causing delays in finishing harvest of soybeans, cotton, sorghum and peanuts. Growers were in need of dryer weather to continue planting and harvesting. Other activities included applying herbicides to wheat, feeding hay to livestock, and the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels for the State throughout the week. Rainfall was very scarce throughout the State, with the exception of the island of Kauai, which received over an inch of rain due to a passing cold front that brushed the northern tip of the island chain. Skies were partly cloudy with Kona winds bringing humid voggy conditions in the earlier part of the week. Voggy weather had a larger impact on agriculture on the Big Island this week due to lack of trade wind diffusion. During the end of the week normal trade winds returned along with some brief and mild showers. Overall, crops were in fair condition. Pastures remained fairly dry on all islands. On the Big Island, pastures continued to deteriorate on the West side of the Island, with severe pasture loss in the Kohala district. Orchard crops were in good condition across the State with heavy irrigation needed. Also on the West side of the Big Island, some ranchers were reporting supplementing feed for cattle. Irrigated fields and orchards were in good condition. Non-irrigated coffee trees on the Big Island were drying out quickly while vegetables were also suffering from slower growth in non-irrigated fields. The dry onion crop was in good condition. HIGHLIGHTS; A record low temperature of 57 degrees Fahrenheit was set in Lihue, HI on January 2, 2010, breaking the previous record of 58 degrees set in 1999. IN ADDITION, A record temperature of 86 degrees was set in Hilo, HI on Tuesday December 29, 2009, tying the previous record set in 1995. Information provided by the National Weather Service.

IDAHO: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent.

ILLINOIS: It was another cold and moisture filled month in December. While the vast majority of producers have finished harvesting there are areas where harvest continues as weather permits. Producers have also been busy hauling grain to elevators and preparing any livestock for the winter. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate and 55% surplus. Winter wheat conditions stand at 2% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, and 2% excellent. Statewide precipitation averaged 4.11 inches, 1.42 inch above normal. Temperatures statewide were 28.9 degrees, 1 degree below normal.

INDIANA: Weather during December consisted of near normal temperatures and precipitation. The average state temperature was 30.1o which was 1.0o below normal. Total precipitation averaged 3.30 inches which was 0.24 inches above normal. Many producers were unable to plant their

intended winter wheat acreage due to the extremely late corn and soybean harvest. However, the winter wheat acreage that did get planted is reported to be in mostly good condition across the state. Scattered fields of corn remain to be harvested with declining stalk and ear quality. Mold has been a significant problem in the corn crop this fall causing elevators and ethanol plants to reject or dock prices of some corn deliveries. Farmers are concerned with the quality of stored corn. Very little tillage work was accomplished during December due to wet soil conditions. Some fertilizer and manure was spread when soils were frozen hard enough to support equipment. Livestock are in mostly good condition. However, some stress has been placed on livestock from the frigid temperatures late in the month. Hay supplies have been adequate so far this season. High vomitoxin levels in the corn have been a problem for some livestock producers. Other activities included financial planning, pricing inputs, tax preparation, reviewing leases with landlords, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market, cleaning and storing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Most Iowans probably wish to forget what was a very cold last month of the year. Deep snow received during the second week of December kept a few corn fields from being harvested. However, Iowa farmers harvested a larger percentage of their corn crop than many other Midwestern States. The below-average temperatures also delayed post-harvest field work which will most likely be completed in the spring. Livestock producers continue the winter struggles of keeping feed and water available for cattle in snow-covered pastures. The average depth of snow cover for the month of December was 20 inches, well above last year's average of 10 inches. Frost penetration averaged 11 inches compared to last year's 10 inches. Soil moisture availability 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus. Grain movement for the state was 37% none, 44% light, 17% moderate, and 2% heavy. Availability of hay and roughage supplies 12% short, 80% adequate, and 8% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage supplies was 9% poor, 56% fair, and 35% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 52% none, 35% light, 12% moderate, and 1% heavy. Hog and pig losses in December were 4% below average, 92% average, and 4% above average. Cattle and calf losses were 7% below average, 87% average, and 6% above average.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work in December 12.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, and 27% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat was 88% no damage, 11% light damage, and 1% moderate damage. Freeze damage to wheat was 87% no damage, 12% light damage, and 1% moderate damage. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 91% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 4% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. The month of December in Kansas had plenty of rain, snow, and ice, with some areas receiving record amounts of snow fall. The heaviest precipitation was in the Northeast and East Central areas with Bourbon county reporting 3.60 inches followed by Brown with 2.79 and Marshall with 2.65. The snow was accompanied by low temperatures and high winds that resulted in drifting that made for dangerous traveling conditions and left some wheat fields bare. There were reports of some isolated row crop fields across Kansas that are still standing for harvest. Cotton harvest was delayed by snow and cold weather but will continue as producers are able to get into the fields. The lack of snow cover on winter wheat fields along with the late planting dates has farmers concerned with the potential for wind damage and winter kill. Feed supplies are being drawn upon more with the snow cover and cold temperatures.

KENTUCKY: The first week of December started off with below normal temperatures and slightly above normal precipitation. After 5 straight weeks with above average temperatures and 4 straight weeks with below normal precipitation, the state experienced cold and wet weather conditions. Temperatures for the period averaged 36 degrees across the state, which was 4 degrees below normal and 11 degrees cooler than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 42 in the West to 44 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 29 degrees in the West to 30 degrees in the East. Precipitation for the period totaled 1.03 inches statewide, which was 0.08 inches above normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 0.84 inches, Central 0.87 inches, Bluegrass 0.91 inches and East 1.49 inches, which was -0.16, -0.14, +0.06 and +0.57 inches respectively from normal. Below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation were experienced the second week of December. The cold and wet trend continued after another cool and rainy week. The state experienced the coldest temperatures felt to date this season. Wind chills in some places were in single digits, resulting in the first widespread emergency livestock cold stress conditions of the season. Temperatures for the period averaged 35 degrees across the state, which was 3 degrees below normal and 1 degree cooler than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 42 in the West to 43 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 28 degrees in the West to 27 degrees in the East. Precipitation for the period totaled 1.95 inches statewide, which was 0.99 inches above normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 1.29 inches, Central 2.08 inches, Bluegrass 2.09 inches and East 2.31 inches, which was 0.29, 1.06, 1.24 and 1.39 inches respectively above normal. After two cold, wet weeks the third week of December brought the state some slightly warmer and drier conditions. This resulted in slightly above normal temperature and below normal precipitation. However, over the weekend eastern parts of the state received over a foot of snow in some locations. Central and western parts of the state received little to no snow accumulation. Temperatures for the period averaged 36 degrees across the state, which was 1 degree above normal and 1 degree warmer than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 42 in the West to 43 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 30 degrees in the West to 30 degrees in the East. Precipitation for the period totaled 0.61 inches statewide, which was 0.34 inches below normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 0.07 inches, central 0.38 inches, Bluegrass 0.72 inches and East 1.28 inches, which was -0.94, -0.64, -0.14 and +0.36 inches respectively from normal. The final full week of December started and ended with cold temperatures. However, by mid-week a warming trend pushed temperatures into the mid and upper 50s for a couple of days. On average, rainfall was below normal for the state but western sections received considerable amounts. During the cold periods, light snow and flurries were frequent. Temperatures for the period averaged 40 degrees across the state, which was 5 degrees above normal and 4 degrees warmer than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 45 in the West to 47 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 33 degrees in the West to 32 degrees in the East. Precipitation for the period totaled 0.66 inches statewide, which was 0.29 inches below normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 1.65 inches, Central 0.42 inches, Bluegrass 0.31 inches and East 0.28

inches, which was +0.64, -0.61, -0.55 and -0.64 inches respectively from normal.

LOUISIANA: Louisiana averaged 9.54 inches of rain in December of 2009, making it the 5th wettest December on record. Harvesting of sugarcane was still ongoing as harvesting was delayed due to extreme wet conditions. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Other activities included repairing and cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: Hay supplies were rated adequate. Livestock were in good condition. Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Winter storm on December 19, with snow totals reaching over 20 inches in some areas covered winter small grain fields like a blanket. Some soybeans fields remained unharvested. Farmers were feeding livestock, working on equipment and attending agricultural conferences.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending January 3 varied from 1.08 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.68 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Rain and Snowfall during the month ended field activities; snowfall provided adequate cover of the winter wheat crop. Corn was harvested in some areas; a few fields remained unharvested.

MINNESOTA: Livestock condition 19% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. December average temperatures were below normal for most reporting stations. Precipitation during the month was above normal for nearly all locations as two significant winter storms affected the state. Heavy snowfall, combined with strong winds, reduced visibilities and prompted blizzard warnings for many southern and eastern Minnesota counties December 8-9. A second winter storm affected most of the state Dec 23-25 with the largest snowfall totals occurring in western Minnesota and along the North Shore. Corn harvest was ongoing for producers in some parts of Minnesota during December. The winter storms made livestock management difficult at times; however, the state's livestock were in generally good to excellent condition with adequate feed supplies.

MISSISSIPPI: At the start of the New Year, Mississippi's farmers are eager to end the disastrous '09 harvest. Rains and chilly weather, a staple of this year's harvest season, once again kept producers in the Delta out of their fields. Despite delays, the winter wheat crop is doing well and is in its winter dormancy.

MISSOURI: December was colder and wetter than normal. Precipitation averaged 3.05 inches compared to the December 30-year average of 2.67 inches. The southeast district reported the most precipitation with 6.43 inches, while the southwest district reported the least precipitation at 1.92 inches. Dunklin county reported 8.33 inches of precipitation for December with Stoddard and Ripley counties reporting over 7.00 inches. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 5 degrees below normal. The condition of the dormant winter wheat crop ranges from poor to good, with the majority rated fair. Some late planted wheat emergence is marginal.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 2% last year, 33% short, 16% last year, 63% adequate, 75% last year, 1% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 12% last year, 33% short, 22% last year, 55% adequate, 64% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 4% last year, 59% fair, 20% last year, 29% good, 61% last year, 5% excellent, 14% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 81% none, 79% last year, 15% light, 19% last year, 4% moderate, 2% last year, 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 79% none, 85% last year, 17% light, 14% last year, 4% moderate, 1% last year, 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 5% very poor, 2% last year, 9% poor, 4% last year, 39% fair, 17% last year, 40% good, 32% last year, 7% excellent, 45% last year. Most of the state received above normal moisture for the month ending December 31st. West Glacier received the most monthly accumulated precipitation with 3.73 inches. Temperatures during the month of December were below normal. Highs were mostly in the 40s and 50s, and lows ranged from negative 40 to negative teens. Hardin had the high temperature of 61 degrees, and Jordan had the low temperature of minus 40 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 26% very poor, 17% last year, 28% poor, 19% last year, 30% fair, 51% last year, 14% good, 12% last year, 2% excellent, 1% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 85%, 93% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 90%, 95% last year. Livestock are receiving supplemental feed due to the cold weather and heavy snowfall. Livestock grazing 22% open, 13% last year, 47% difficult, 54% last year, 31% closed, 33% last year.

NEBRASKA: Corn 96% harvested complete. Wheat conditions rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, and 4% excellent, below last year's condition. Hay and forage supplies rated 0% very short, 6%short, 90% adequate, and 4% excellent, near a year ago. Cattle and Calves condition rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent, below last year. For the month of December 2009, a strong winter storm with blizzard conditions gave much of Nebraska a white Christmas. During the first and third week's temperatures were around 4 degrees below normal with minimal amounts of precipitation. During the second week temperatures turned bitter cold and averaged 18 degrees below normal, with precipitation in the form of heavy snow. The last week temperatures averaged nine degrees below normal with precipitation in the form of freezing rain and snow. Livestock producers were using hay and other supplemental feeds due to ice and snow cover and extreme low temperatures. Depth of snow at the end of December averaged eight inches across the state, with the Northeast District reporting the largest amount of snow cover at nearly 19 inches and the East Central District recording 13 inches, while the western counties had less than two inches of cover. Temperatures averaged below normal the entire month. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures ranged from 24 in the western part of the state to 33 in the south and eastern areas.

NEVADA: A cold front passed through the State early in the month bringing cold temperatures and snow. Temperatures ranged from 1.6 to 10.0 degrees below normal for the month. Las Vegas recorded the monthly high at 64 degrees. Elko recorded the lowest temperature of the month at -22 degrees. Reno recorded the most precipitation with 1.79 inches. Snow began to accumulate in the mountains. Supplemental feeding of range livestock was common. Potato and onion processing was ongoing.

NEW ENGLAND: Average high temperatures for the month of December ranged from the high 20s to low 40s across New

England with average lows ranging from the low 10s in the northernmost regions to the mid-20s in the southern states. Temperatures in New England were average overall. Total precipitation for the month was 1.7 to 5.4 inches and did not greatly deviate from normal levels in most locations. December began with partly cloudy skies and average to above average temperatures. Temperatures were at record levels on the humid December 3rd, ranging from the 40s in northern Maine to the 60s in most of New England. A minor snowstorm entered the region over the weekend, leaving at least three inches in western Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine. Other regions experienced moderate precipitation. Another storm affected New England on December 9th, dumping 3 to 8 inches of snow in most of New England. Areas farther south experienced less snowfall but around an inch of rain. The weekend of December 13 was marked by a mixture of rain, ice, snow, and variable high temperatures ranging from the mid-10s in northern Maine to the low 50s in the southern coastal areas. No major precipitation fell on the third week, except for Sunday. Temperatures were below average this week, ranging from the low 20s to mid 30s and occasionally dipping below 0 in northern latitudes, particularly during December 17-19. On December 20th, 3 to 14 inches of snow fell on the southern states; northern New England received no measurable snowfall. Apart from 10 inches of snow in northern Maine and 2 inches in northwestern Vermont, the rest of New England had little to no precipitation from December 21 to 26. Temperatures increased during the weekend of December 26 and peaked during the rainy Sunday, when they were 11-22 degrees above the average. Total precipitation for that day was 0.2 to 2.0 inches. The year ended with widespread light snowfall that would intensify over the beginning of January.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the first week of December and then variable the rest of the month, ranging from high 50s to low-teens. There were measurable amounts of snowfall in all localities with reports of up to 2 feet in Burlington County. Farmers virtually finished their 2009 season harvesting of corn and soybeans. Producers continued planting small grain crops. Other activities included equipment repair, greenhouse work, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: The first two weeks of December had storm systems move through New Mexico, bringing rain and snow to high elevations. A large snow and ice storm blew through the state before Christmas. Temperatures averaged well below normal. Some areas were as much as double digits below normal. A system earlier in the week brought moisture to much of the state in the form of snow or a rain snow mix. The last week remained fairly cool, with average temperatures below normal across the state. Rain and snow also fell during the middle of the week with amounts ranging from half an inch to a couple hundredths. Pecan harvest continued. Cotton and chile harvest was completed. Ranchers were busy supplemental feeding and culling herds.

NEW YORK: Cold, snowy weather hindered outside activities and daily chores. Producers were kept busy clearing snow and ice. Major activities included caring for livestock, spreading manure, grading and packing potatoes, onions, apples and cabbage. Winter meetings and trade shows were well attended.

NORTH CAROLINA: Topsoil moisture 37% adequate, 63% surplus. The state experienced above normal precipitation during the first half of December. The rest of the month saw normal precipitation. Temperatures were below normal for most of the month. Field activities were limited for the majority of the month due to wet conditions. Cotton and soybean harvest were the main activities when weather permitted.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 11.30 on January 3. Hay and Forage supplies were rated 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa was rated 2% poor, 61% adequate, 37% excellent. Corn 71% harvested, neither previous year nor average available. Snow cover protection for winter wheat was rated 2% poor, 63% adequate, 35% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Road conditions were rated 82% open, 14% difficult, 4% closed. Twenty-six percent were drifted, 12% icy, 62% dry. A major snowstorm occurred across the state in late December which further delayed corn harvest progress. Minimal progress was made harvesting corn since the previous estimate on December 20.

OHIO: The December 2009 average temperature for Ohio was 30.5 degrees, 1.2 degrees below normal. Precipitation for the state averaged 3.23 inches, 0.31 inch above normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that the wheat crop is in fair to good condition. Even though much of the crop was planted late, conditions through November were favorable, and the crop is close to where it should be for this time of year. Most wheat fields have some snow cover, which is favorable considering the very cold temperatures. Cattle are in good condition. Hay inventories are adequate for livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 3% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent; grazed 38% this month, 27% last year, 31% average. Rye 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; grazed 72% this month, 46% last year, 52% average. Oats 11% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent; grazed 13% this month, 5% last year, 7% average. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock; Livestock were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average. The wintry conditions have been hard on livestock across the State, as body conditions have dropped and high death loss rates were reported from the blizzard. Producers have had to increase hay and supplemental feeding as well as break ice due to the frigid temperatures.

OREGON: December weather has been mixed, with snow, rain, freezing temperatures and wind. Average snow accumulation varied from 1.2 inches in lower elevations to 57.2 inches in higher elevations. NRCS reported less than normal accumulation in all basins. Precipitation ranged between 0.3 inches of rain to 10.7 inches this past month. Overall precipitation across the State has been behind normal; hopefully January, February storms will bring levels up. Average temperatures throughout the State were cooler than normal, varied from -22 degrees in the lows to 62 degrees in the highs. Freezing weather was hard on the cabbage growers in the Willamette Valley, may have caused damage to fall wheat crops. Other areas reported that the wheat came through the cold spell well. Some orchard pruning took place before the Christmas week. Cattle are calving, mostly all are on supplemental feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities during the month of December included barn and fence maintenance, harvesting corn and soybeans, attending organizational meetings, inspecting wheat, barley and fruit trees for frost damage, spreading manure, and making other preparations for the winter weather. There is still some corn yet to be harvested in parts of the state. The Keystone state during the month of December experienced a wide range of temperatures and precipitation. The highest recorded Harrisburg temperature for (60ºF) for the month occurred on December 3rd. The lowest recorded temperature for Harrisburg was 18ºF on December 25th, and 30th. The average high temperature was 39.9ºF; while the average low temperature was 27.1ºF. The temperatures were near average at 33.5ºF, which is 1.3ºF less than normal. The total snowfall for the month was 14.1 inches, which is 9.6 inches above normal. At month and year's end, wind was a problem in Pennsylvania. Wind gusts reached 56 M.P.H on December 03.

SOUTH CAROLINA: A boundary of cold air and rain showers charged into the state on the first Monday of December. Heavy rains caused roadway flooding in both Georgetown and Charleston counties. The Reedy River near Greenville rose 8 feet to flood stage from heavy rainfall intervals of up to three hours. When the sun reappeared Thursday, Long Creek in Oconee County had measured an event total of 4.12 inches of rain. While most of the state observed drying weather on Friday, rain showers persisted over coastal locations. A southeastward-moving cold front came early Saturday morning, producing snow flurries at Caesars Head State Park. Much of central and western South Carolina reported a hard freeze Sunday morning. The state average temperature for the first week of December was one degree below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 2.6 inches. Cloudy skies and periodic rains were observed throughout the second week of December. Lines of thunderstorms were observed Tuesday into Wednesday and included high winds ahead of a fast moving frontal boundary. Seventeen counties reported damaging wind gusts resulting in downed trees and power disruptions. At 2:00 a.m. Wednesday, Greer was reporting 38 degrees while a distant Charleston AP reported 72 degrees. The season's coldest air rolled into the state late Thursday. On Friday morning, the thermometer registered its lowest values of the season. More wet weather returned Saturday with the heaviest amounts falling along the coastal counties. Warm air eased northward along the beaches on Saturday, pushing temperatures to 70 degrees at Charleston AP on Sunday. The state average temperature for the second week of December was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.7 inches. The third week of December began with dense fog and very limited visibility for several South Carolina locations. The convergence along the warm boundary produced rainfall amounts of 1.19 inches at Pritchardville and 1.09 inches at Beaufort on Tuesday. Afternoon high temperatures reached into the middle 70's near the coast. Colder air arrived Wednesday and by Thursday morning, much of the state observed temperatures at or below freezing. A Gulf-origin storm feature began affecting the state early Friday. Greenville reported snow flurries at 9:00 a.m. Caesars Head and Landrum received heavy snows measuring six inches on the ground. The Georgetown Airport received 4.10 inches of rain during the event. Saturday was cold and cloudy with afternoon temperatures in the 40's. Partly sunny weather helped with drying Sunday. The state average temperature for the third week of December was one degree below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.9 inches. The fourth week of December began Monday with a frosty start. Sunny, cold weather continued through Wednesday. Clouds increased on Thursday along a boundary of warmer air and the forecast of rain. Christmas Day Friday dawned with rain crossing the Savannah River basin into South Carolina. Locations within the Midlands reported several hours of heavy rain that resulted in localized flash flooding and standing water. Columbia received 3.06 inches of rain and established a record heaviest amount for December 25. The cloudy and damp conditions lingered through Saturday. Slow clearing from west to east occurred Sunday for the Upstate but overcast skies with light showers were observed for coastal counties. The state average temperature for the last week of December was two degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 12.7. Winter wheat snow cover 3% poor, 68% adequate, 29% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Corn 93% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa snow cover 65% adequate, 35% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Fall calf crop deaths 10% below average, 87% average, 3% above average. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Fall lamb crop deaths 12% below average, 87% average, 1% above average. Sheep condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Road conditions--county 78% open, 21% difficult, 1% closed. Township 60% open, 30% difficult, 10% closed. A large Christmas snow storm across the state brought the remaining corn harvest to a halt. The remaining harvest may have to wait till spring to complete. Extreme cold temperatures have presented challenges for livestock producers as access to water has become difficult. Major farm activities include drying and hauling grain, moving snow, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures across the state in December 2009 were mostly colder than historic normal levels. Tennessee faced above-average precipitation in the early part of the month, while the last few weeks brought slightly less-than-normal levels of precipitation. Cattle were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Pastures were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Hay supplies were rated adequate-to-surplus. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. The Upper Coast and East Texas received 0.10 to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state received 0.01 to 0.25 inches of moisture. Irrigated winter wheat made good progress in the Northern High Plains. Winter wheat responded well to the recent moisture in the Southern High Plains. Winter wheat and oats in South Central Texas suffered due to mildew. Cotton field preparation for spring planting was active in parts of the Northern Plains. Cotton ginning continued in the Edwards Plateau. In the Trans-Pecos, pecan harvest was delayed due to a late freeze. Supplemental feeding of hay and protein to livestock was active across the state due to colder temperatures and wet conditions. Cool season grasses were in need of moisture in some areas of the Plains.

UTAH: Cold temperatures hit Utah for the month of December, often with morning temperatures below zero. Some scattered snow storms have come and gone throughout the month, starting about the second week of December. These conditions halted field work for the month. Most Counties report no field activity due to the cold temperatures and snow pack covering the valleys. Hay producers are hoping for a better year in 2010, as many report a decline in hay prices. Livestock seems to be doing well throughout the state. Sevier, Piute, and Wayne counties report that some cattle have been calving since the first part of December, and that calving loss appears to be normal. Beaver County reports most farmers have started feeding livestock, and there is plenty of hay available this year. Duchesne and Daggett counties report cattle are feeding quite heavily because temperatures have mainly been in single digits. Morgan County reports there is still plenty of grass on the mountain ranges and some producers are trying to keep their animals out longer than normal as long as the snow does not get too deep.

VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 3% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Beef Cattle Forage Obtained from Pastures 20%; 20% 2009. Milk Cow Forage 7% Obtained from Pastures; 7% 2009. Sheep Forage 18% Obtained from Pastures; 23% 2009. Throughout December, the weather continued to challenge producers across the Commonwealth, with cold temperatures and surplus precipitation both taking a toll on crops and livestock. For many livestock producers, the extended snow cover has made grazing impossible and stockpiled forages inaccessible to livestock, resulting in a heavier than normal amount of feeding from hay stocks. The unusually cold temperatures have also caused difficulties for livestock to utilize water sources. While the freezing temperatures have allowed grain producers to make some progress on the completion of their corn and soybean harvest, in some cases, heavy snow fall pushed soybeans to the ground, which will make harvest nearly impossible. Some field will have to be tilled this spring to correct ruts left by combines. Throughout the state, soybeans, corn, and cotton remain in the fields, with producers at the mercy of the weather to determine when and if they will be completed.

WASHINGTON: In our largest grain growing county, Whitman County, December was uneventful. Snowfall and precipitation were below normal, but winter wheat conditions remained good despite the lack of moisture. A hard freeze early in the month has left farmers wondering about potential freeze damage but this won't be known until spring. Frozen ground has not allowed snow fall and rain to seep in and some runoff has been reported. Hay supplies were in good shape and ranchers were preparing for their specific calving season. Pruning continued in fruit orchards while Christmas tree sales were sluggish due to large over supply in Western Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate and 18% surplus compared with 8% short, 90% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 8% short, 90% adequate, and 2% surplus compared with 5% short, 90% adequate and 5% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 4% short, 94% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Wheat conditions were 22% fair and 78% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 11% fair, 84% good and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 17% fair, 82% good and 1% excellent. Farming activities included feeding hay to livestock, calving, thawing water for livestock and planning for the 2010 crop year.

WISCONSIN: December temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 0 to 2 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 25 to 32 degrees. Average low temperatures ranged from 10 to 21 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.70 inches in Wausau to 2.94 inches in Madison. At the end of the month, the entire state had snow cover. Of the reporting stations, Madison had the most snow with 26.8 inches of snow since December 1.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 16% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate. Average depth of snow cover 2.3 inches. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat wind damage 57% none, 33% light, 10% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 62% none, 35% light, 3% moderate. Cattle conditions 22% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Sheep conditions 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 9% short, 91% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Some moisture was received in localized areas last week in Wyoming. Some areas experienced high winds and low temperatures. Activities feeding cattle, sheep and other livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 27, 2009 - January 2, 2010

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

FSU-WESTERN: Unsettled weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain alleviated long-term drought in Spain, while rain and snow boosted moisture reserves for dormant winter crops elsewhere in Europe.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers maintained soil moisture for winter wheat and barley in Turkey and Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers were beneficial for vegetative winter grains in Morocco, while favorable, lighter rainfall was reported elsewhere.

SOUTH ASIA: Light showers provided beneficial moisture for winter wheat in India.

EAST ASIA: Seasonably cold, dry weather continued for winter crops, although moisture reserves remained adequate.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to improve soil moisture for rice in Java, Indonesia, while light showers prevailed in the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, heavy rain persisted in eastern Australia, further increasing moisture supplies for summer crops, causing local flooding.

ARGENTINA: Ongoing heavy rain in central Argentina slowed fieldwork but helped to recharge subsoil moisture reserves.

BRAZIL: Showers tapered off over Rio Grande do Sul, but heavy rain returned to major farming areas of central Brazil.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions remained generally favorable for vegetative summer crops across the corn belt.

December 2009

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-4	-8	3	-20	-6	-1.5	57	-6
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-4	-7	6	-21	-6	-2.3	31	-25
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	5	0	10	-9	2	-1.9	78	1
	LONDON	7	2	13	-5	5	-1.4	83	28
IRELAN	DUBLIN	6	2	13	-5	4	-2.3	67	-10
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	3	-5	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	1	8	-5	2	-0.1	32	-14
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	3	0	10	-15	1	-0.6	110	24
SWITZE	ZURICH	3	-1	9	-14	1	-0.3	121	41
	GENEVA	5	0	11	-13	3	0	150	64
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	7	2	13	-8	4	-1	52	-6
	STRASBOURG	5	0	13	-17	3	0.1	93	47
	BOURGES	7	2	15	-10	5	0.2	86	22
	BORDEAUX	10	4	19	-6	7	0.4	91	-15
	TOULOUSE	10	4	16	-5	7	0.1	52	2
	MARSEILLE	11	5	19	-2	8	0.3	102	50
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	2	15	-8	5	0.1	102	49
	MADRID	10	3	16	-9	6	-0.2	94	47
	SEVILLE	17	9	21	0	13	0.7	261	161
PORTUG	LISBON	15	10	18	1	13	0.8	208	109
GERMAN	HAMBURG	3	-1	9	-12	1	-1.6	73	-4
	BERLIN	2	-1	10	-14	1	-1.3	62	7
	DUSSELDORF	5	1	12	-12	3	-1.6	96	20
	LEIPZIG	2	-2	10	-15	0	-1.4	80	39
	DRESDEN	2	-2	11	-16	0	-1.8	71	28
	STUTTGART	4	-1	11	-15	2	-0.2	58	3
	NURNBERG	3	-2	8	-17	0	-0.9	71	19
	AUGSBURG	3	-2	10	-19	0	-0.6	84	32
AUSTRI	VIENNA	4	-1	14	-15	1	0.5	26	-14
	INNSBRUCK	3	-3	14	-14	0	0.1	57	2
CZECHR	PRAGUE	1	-3	10	-16	-1	-0.7	65	39
POLAND	WARSAW	1	-3	13	-18	-1	-0.7	43	7
	LODZ	1	-3	12	-16	-1	-0.6	40	-4
	KATOWICE	2	-3	15	-17	-1	-0.3	33	-15
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	4	0	14	-17	2	0.7	66	28
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	7	3	18	-11	5	2.1	129	77
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	4	-2	14	-16	1	0.9	59	21
BULGAR	SOFIA	6	0	20	-14	3	2.5	56	16
ITALY	MILAN	6	1	13	-6	3	0.2	29	-25
	VERONA	6	-1	15	-14	3	-0.5	84	32
	VENICE	8	1	15	-9	5	0.6	100	52
	GENOA	12	5	19	-2	8	-1.5	80	-4
	ROME	13	6	19	-4	10	0.2	109	26
	NAPLES	14	7	20	-3	10	0.4	104	-5
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	12	7	21	-1	10	2.7	99	51
	LARISSA	14	6	21	1	10	3.6	88	41
	ATHENS	17	11	20	5	14	2.3	80	22
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	13	8	18	0	11	2.3	93	2
	ANKARA	8	0	12	-8	4	2.8	85	38
CYPRUS	LARNACA	20	12	23	8	16	2.3	147	76
ESTONI	TALLINN	-3	-5	6	-18	-4	-2	54	-8
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-4	-6	6	-18	-5	-1.3	93	45
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-1	-4	8	-19	-3	-0.9	46	-1
BELARU	MINSK	-3	-5	9	-22	-4	-0.9	79	27
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-9	-12	5	-32	11	-2.3	46	9
	MOSCOW	-5	-8	9	-26	-6	-1	56	7
	YEKATERINBURG	-13	-17	2	-32	15	-4.4	38	12
	OMSK	-15	-21	2	-35	18	-4.4	26	-5
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-12	-18	2	-40	15	-3	45	21
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-14	-21	-1	-39	17	-4.6	35	6
	KHABAROVSK	-17	-24	-7	-31	20	-3	31	14
	VLADIVOSTOK	-9	-15	2	-24	12	-3	80	66
UKRAIN	KIEV	-2	-5	11	-18	-3	-1.4	88	47
	LVOV	0	-3	12	-22	-2	0	59	10
	KIROVOGRAD	-1	-4	11	-19	-2	0.2	62	29
	ODESSA	3	0	13	-14	2	0.3	124	87
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-6	-10	7	-28	-8	-0.6	64	30
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	-2	-5	9	-22	-4	-0.4	92	55
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-3	-7	7	-19	-5	-0.6	49	11
	ASTRAKHAN	2	-3	10	-11	-1	1.6	15	1

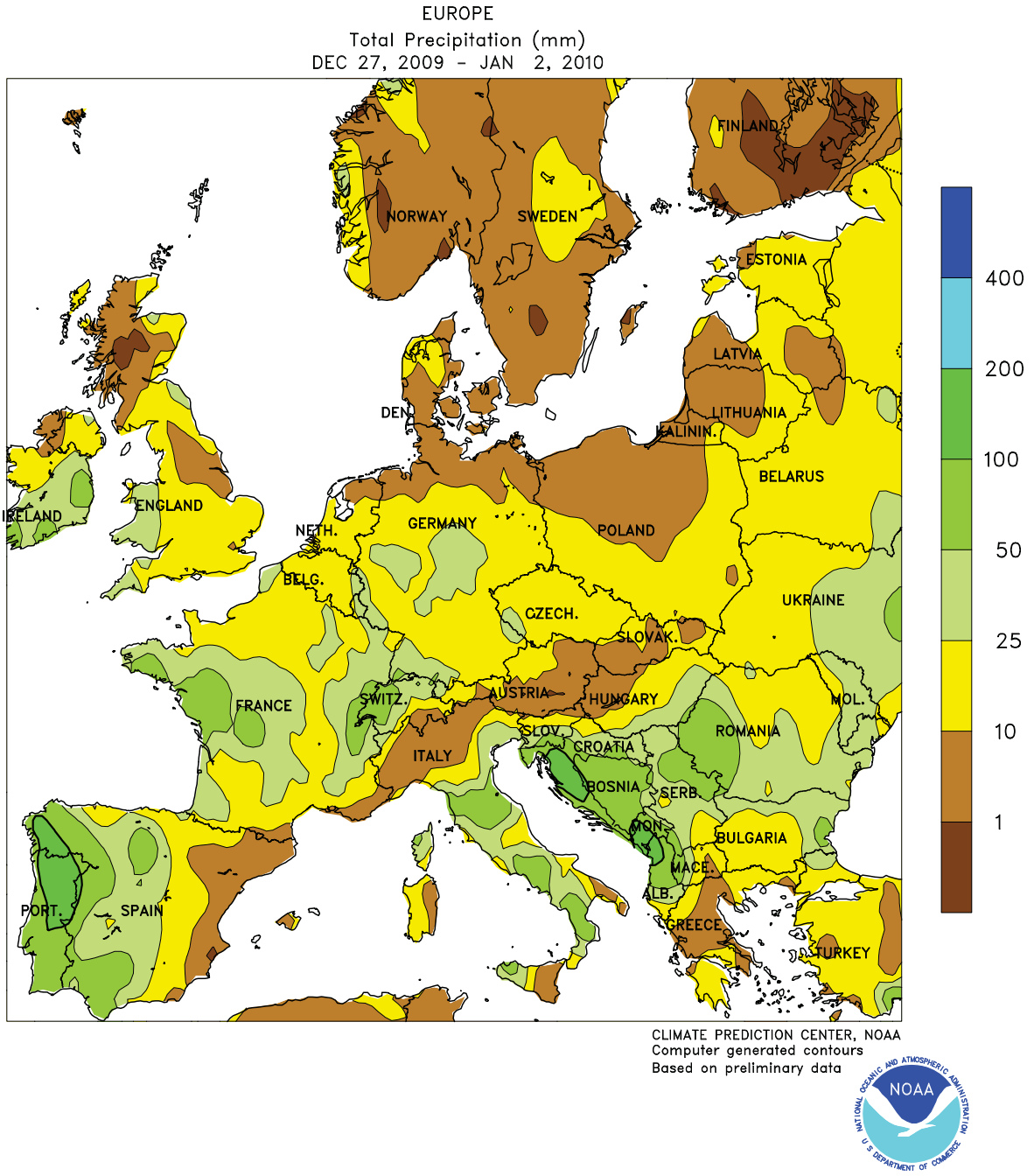
Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2009

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ORENBURG	-8	-13	3	-34	10	-1.2	50	16
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-11	-17	2	-31	14	-1.8	25	4
	KARAGANDA	-9	-16	1	-32	12	-1.3	19	-4
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	10	2	19	-2	6	2.0	87	34
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	10	3	22	-2	7	1.8	28	6
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	16	5	19	1	10	3.0	12	-32
PAKIST	KARACHI	29	14	32	11	21	1.3	2	-1
INDIA	AMRITSAR	21	4	24	-1	13	-0.2	0	-12
	NEW DELHI	24	9	28	5	16	0.6	3	-6
	AHMEDABAD	30	15	34	12	23	1.3	0	-2
	INDORE	27	15	30	11	21	1.8	53	49
	CALCUTTA	27	15	30	9	21	0.3	1	-11
	VERAVAL	31	18	33	14	25	0.9	0	***
	BOMBAY	32	19	34	13	26	0.2	0	***
	POONA	30	14	32	9	22	1.7	0	-6
	BEGAMPET	29	16	31	11	23	1.2	4	-1
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	29	21	31	19	25	0.9	0	-8
	MADRAS	29	22	30	21	26	0.6	214	32
	MANGALORE	33	23	34	20	28	0.5	68	53
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	20	16	25	10	18	-0.3	36	11
N KORE	PYONGYANG	1	-7	10	-18	-3	-0.8	29	12
S KORE	SEOUL	2	-3	10	-13	-1	-1.3	22	-1
JAPAN	SAPPORO	2	-3	9	-9	-1	0.3	108	3
	NAGOYA	12	4	18	0	8	1.3	59	21
	TOKYO	12	6	17	1	9	0.9	84	44
	YOKOHAMA	12	6	18	2	9	0.7	79	31
	KYOTO	12	4	18	-2	8	0.3	44	-3
	OSAKA	12	6	18	1	9	0.6	47	9
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	20	33	17	26	1.4	0	-6
	BANGKOK	33	24	35	21	29	2.3	7	2
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	23	28	1.7	399	153
VIETNA	HANOI	23	18	30	14	21	1.5	4	-9
CHINA	HARBIN	-13	-20	0	-32	17	-2.4	11	6
	HAMI	-1	-12	5	-18	-6	0.7	1	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	0	-12	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	2	-6	10	-12	-2	-0.9	0	-3
	TIENTSIN	2	-7	8	-14	-2	-1.6	0	-4
	LHASA	10	-6	14	-9	2	2.3	0	***
	KUNMING	18	5	22	1	11	2.7	1	-14
	CHENGCHOW	8	-1	14	-8	3	1.4	1	-9
	YEHCHANG	10	5	18	0	8	0.0	20	3
	HANKOW	10	3	14	-2	6	-0.5	42	18
	CHUNGKING	12	9	17	3	10	0.9	21	-2
	CHIHKIANG	10	5	14	-1	7	-0.6	58	28
	WU HU	9	3	14	-4	6	0.1	75	39
	SHANGHAI	10	4	16	-3	7	-1.1	65	27
	NANCHANG	10	5	16	-2	8	-0.5	46	5
	TAIPEI	20	16	28	10	18	-0.4	66	-5
	CANTON	19	13	25	6	16	0.2	50	19
	NANNING	19	12	26	4	16	0.4	9	-15
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	19	29	16	21	2.5	17	-12
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	13	25	7	17	3.2	139	61
	MARRAKECH	22	9	25	5	16	2.7	50	28
ALGERI	ALGER	20	8	27	3	14	2.2	106	17
	BATNA	16	3	26	-5	10	3.2	6	-25
TUNISI	TUNIS	20	11	30	5	15	2.4	30	-33
NIGER	NIAMEY	35	18	37	14	27	1.9	0	0
MALI	TIMBUKTU	33	16	37	11	25	2.9	0	0
	BAMAKO	35	17	37	12	26	0.5	0	-1
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	31	19	37	14	25	3.2	0	-3
SENEGA	DAKAR	28	22	32	19	25	1.9	0	-5
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	23	11	32	5	17	3.2	3	-37
	BENGHAZI	20	12	25	7	16	1.7	58	-14
EGYPT	CAIRO	22	14	26	12	18	2.8	0	-6
	ASWAN	26	12	32	10	19	1.7	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	21	11	25	8	16	0.7	77	59
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	15	32	12	21	1.3	109	36
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	25	34	22	29	1.6	72	-31
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	24	31	22	27	0.5	368	32
TOGO	LOME	34	26	35	25	30	2.9	0	-9
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	18	38	15	27	1.7	0	-1
COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	26	34	24	30	2.5	131	55
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	32	23	41	19	28	1.9	35	-57
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	28	18	31	16	23	0.1	174	23
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	18	31	15	22	-1.8	296	121

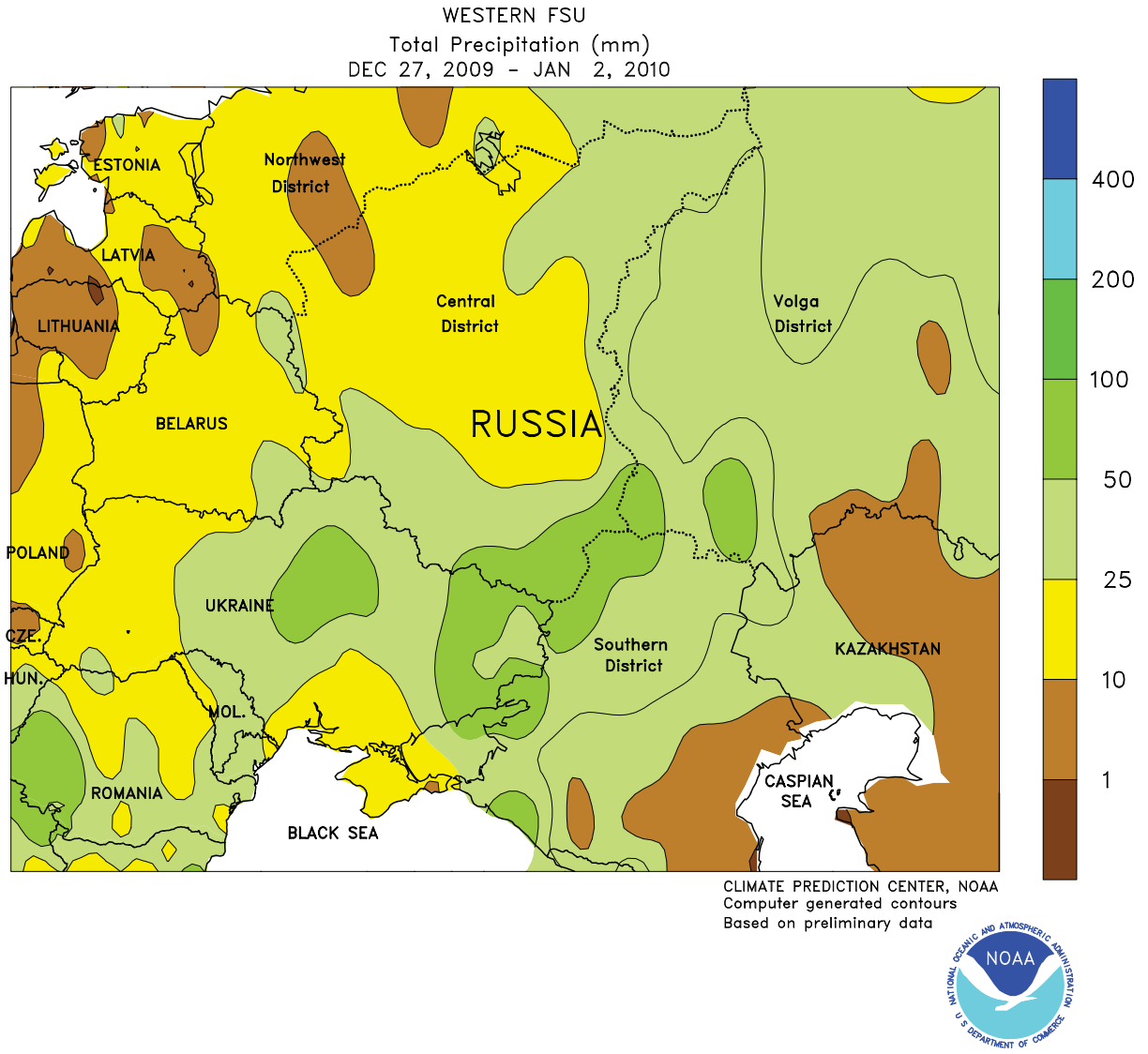
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	PRETORIA	29	18	35	15	23	1.1	101	-11
	JOHANNESBURG	26	15	31	12	21	1.6	343	227
	DURBAN	26	20	32	17	23	-0.5	148	33
	CAPE TOWN	25	15	31	10	20	0.2	5	-15
CANADA	TORONTO	1	-6	10	-16	-2	0.3	80	20
CANADA	MONTREAL	-2	-9	8	-22	-5	0.8	120	42
	WINNIPEG	-11	-19	-1	-29	15	-0.6	16	-1
	REGINA	-14	-24	-1	-36	19	-6.1	0	-16
	SASKATOON	-14	-25	-1	-36	19	-5.2	0	-16
	LETHBRIDGE	-7	-19	6	-40	13	-7.4	14	-5
	CALGARY	-7	-18	8	-32	13	-5.3	29	17
	EDMONTON	-12	-20	1	-37	16	-6.4	17	-2
	VANCOUVER	5	-1	10	-6	2	-1.5	72	-103
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	27	5	***	***	***	***
MEXICO	TLAXCALA	20	7	25	1	13	0.0	0	-5
	ORIZABA	20	13	26	8	17	1.1	33	-10
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	17	26	13	19	-0.5	59	-50
BAHAMA	NASSAU	28	22	31	17	25	2.6	42	-15
CUBA	HAVANA	28	18	32	11	23	1.0	53	2
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	20	28	1.1	194	158
P RICO	SAN JUAN	30	24	32	22	27	1.4	49	-68
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	22	30	19	26	0.6	77	-61
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	32	20	27	1.4	89	-81
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	22	28	1.6	12	-92
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	33	20	28	1.7	53	-83
COLOMB	BOGOTA	21	7	23	1	14	0.8	56	10
VENEZU	CARACAS	30	25	32	23	***	***	7	-37
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	31	22	27	1.1	258	-76
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	30	23	27	-1.0	24	-12
BRAZIL	RECIFE	30	26	30	24	28	-1.2	35	-5
	CAMPO GRANDE	28	21	32	17	24	-1.2	261	51
	FRANCA	27	19	29	17	23	0.4	400	155
	RIO DE JANEIRO	30	23	35	20	27	0.8	407	270
	LONDRINA	30	21	35	17	25	1.9	241	-6
	SANTA MARIA	30	20	37	10	25	0.5	300	182
	TORRES	26	21	30	14	23	-1.2	110	19
PERU	LIMA	25	19	29	18	22	0.8	5	5
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	5	19	2	10	0.6	142	-8
CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	11	35	8	20	0.8	0	-3
ARGENT	IGUAZU	31	21	33	15	26	0.5	233	48
ARGENT	FORMOSA	32	23	37	17	27	0.8	230	72
	CERES	30	20	37	14	25	0.5	116	-34
	CORDOBA	28	18	36	13	23	0.1	134	-29
	RIO CUARTO	26	17	32	11	21	-0.9	259	103
	ROSARIO	27	18	32	12	23	-0.5	553	444
	BUENOS AIRES	27	16	31	7	21	-0.8	175	89
	SANTA ROSA	28	15	33	6	21	-1.0	123	22
	TRES ARROYOS	27	14	34	4	20	0.3	61	-31
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	24	28	0.7	420	138
NEW CA	NOUMEA	29	23	34	21	26	0.8	18	-61
FIJI	NAUSORI	28	22	30	18	25	-0.6	233	-27
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	22	27	-0.2	665	325
TAHITI	PAPEETE	32	26	33	23	29	2.3	94	-244
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	26	33	24	29	1.3	61	-61
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	15	26	11	18	***	83	***
NZEALA	WELLINGTON	19	13	23	8	16	***	26	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	26	35	24	29	0.3	626	350
AUSTRA	BRISBANE	28	23	30	18	25	1.1	260	142
	PERTH	32	16	40	10	24	1.6	0	-7
	CEDUNA	28	14	42	5	21	0.1	2	-16
	ADELAIDE	26	15	40	10	21	0.3	7	-18
	MELBOURNE	25	13	40	8	19	1.2	40	-7
	WAGGA	32	15	42	8	24	1.9	61	12
	CANBERRA	29	13	39	6	21	2.3	73	26
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	22	28	0.6	45	-151
PHILIP	MANILA	30	24	32	23	27	0.1	8	-56

Based on Preliminary Reports



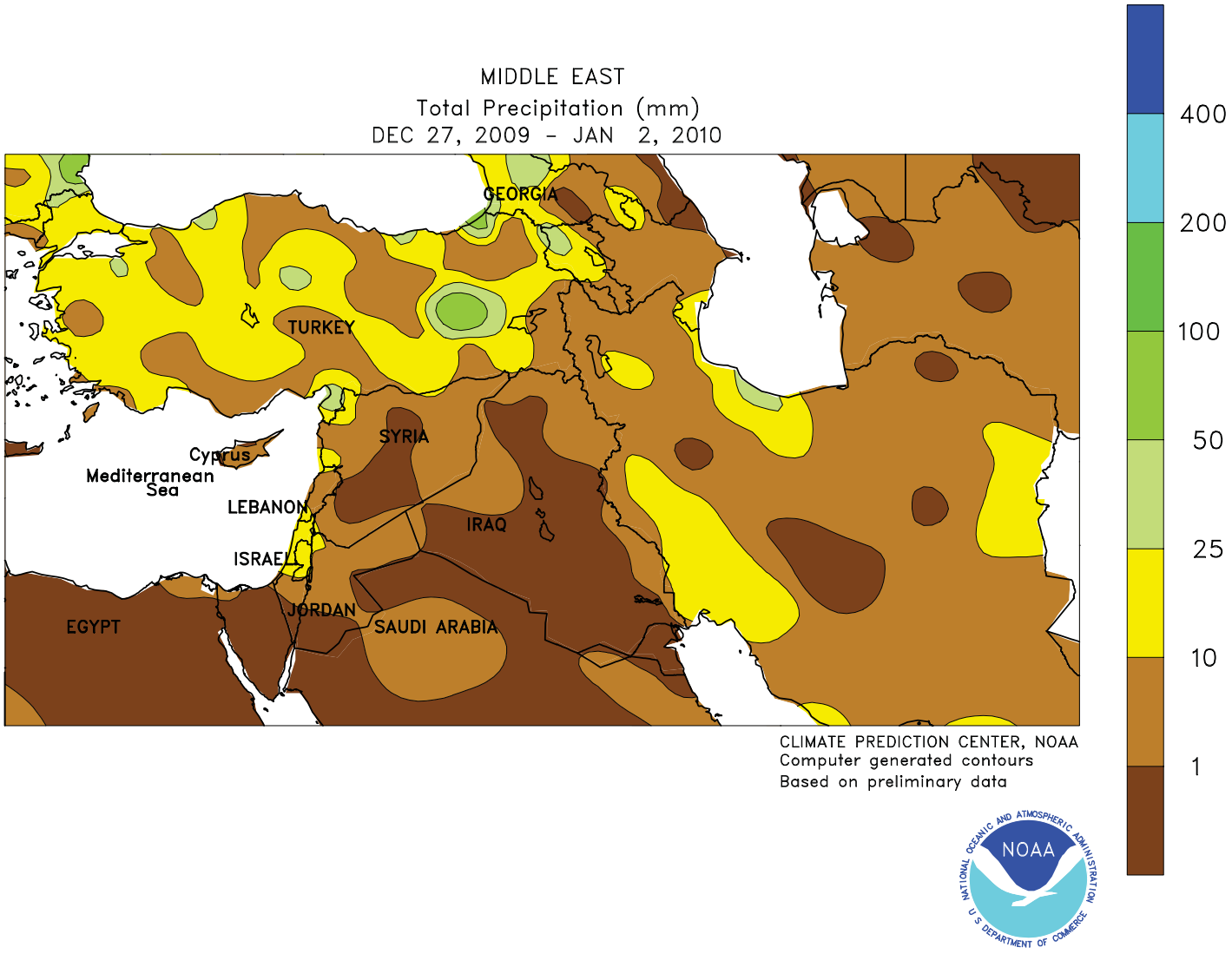
EUROPE

Wet, albeit warmer conditions prevailed over most of the continent. A slow-moving Atlantic storm generated 25 to 150 mm of rain on the Iberian Peninsula, providing additional relief from lingering long-term drought and improving prospects for rain-fed winter grains. Meanwhile, widespread rain and snow (10-40 mm liquid equivalent) over central and northern Europe maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains. In the Balkans, above-normal temperatures (3-7 degrees C above normal) and locally heavy showers (25-65 mm) melted the region's protective snow cover and likely caused some lowland flooding. In Italy, 25 to 100 mm of rainfall maintained abundant soil moisture for vegetative winter grains, although rain was lighter (less than 10 mm) in the heavily irrigated Po River Valley.



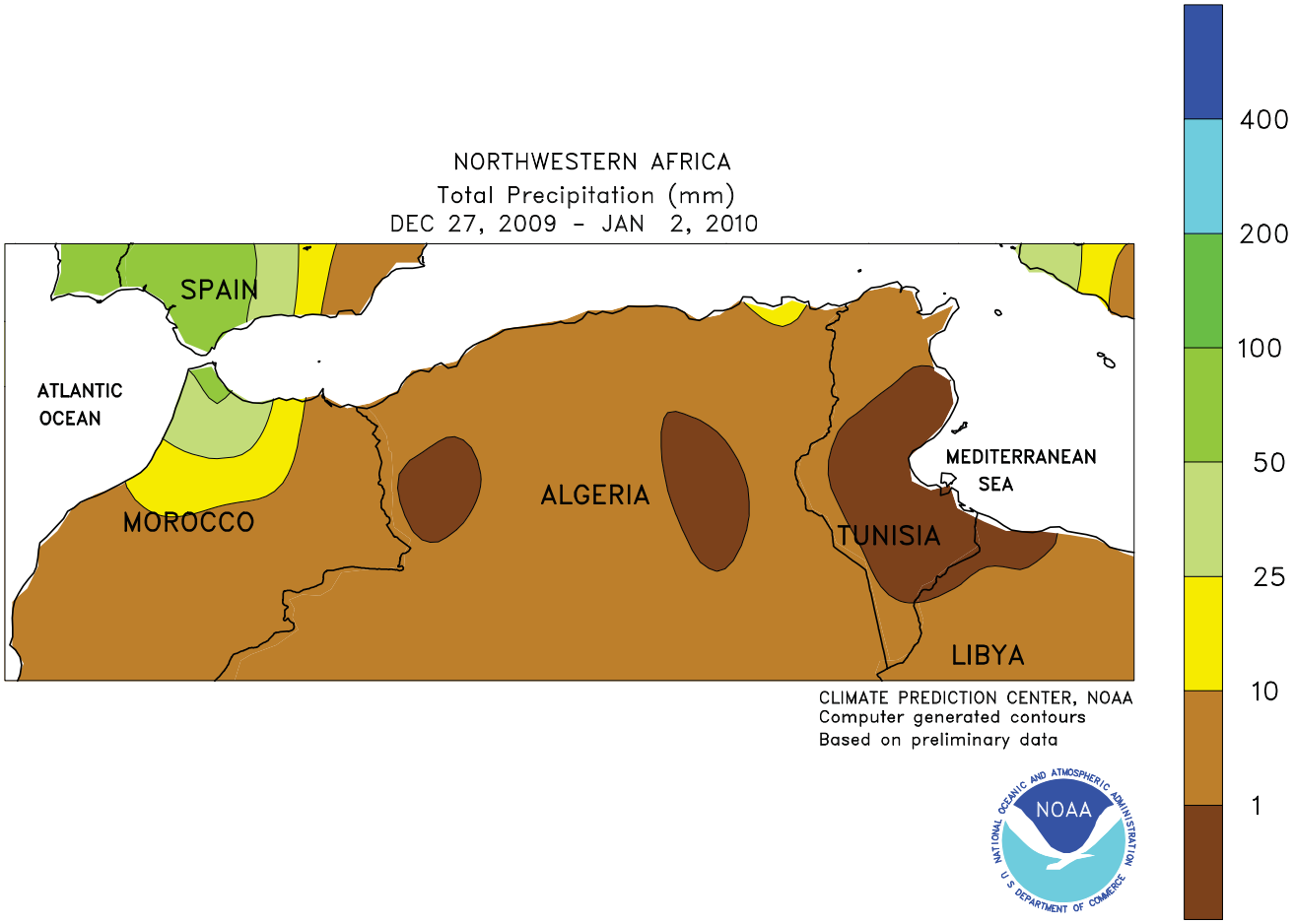
FSU-WESTERN

Unsettled weather maintained mostly favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter crops. A series of slow-moving storm systems produced widespread rain and snow (10-65 mm liquid equivalent) across most major growing areas. Consequently, soil and subsoil moisture supplies are abundant for upcoming spring growth. Temperatures averaged up to 7 degrees C above normal across southern portions of Russia and Ukraine, melting last week's snow cover. A moderate to deep snow pack (10-30 cm) remained over central and northern districts, insulating dormant winter grains and oilseeds from potential incursions of extreme cold.



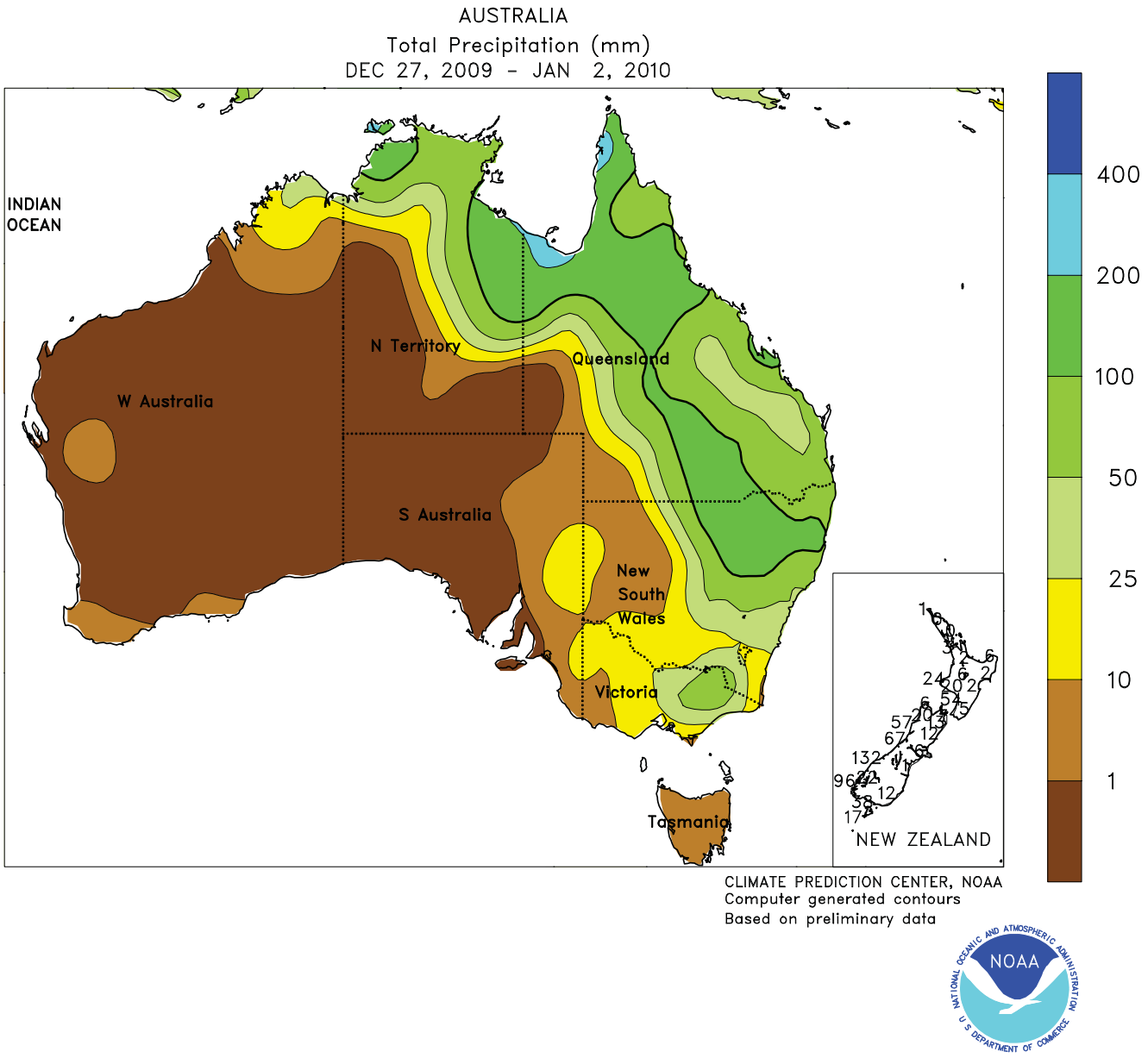
MIDDLE EAST

Widespread showers prevailed, although dry weather lingered in southern Iraq. In Turkey, showers (2-30 mm) boosted soil moisture reserves for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains. Light rain (less than 10 mm) was also reported from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into northern Iraq, although soil moisture and irrigation reserves were favorable for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Rain bypassed central and southern Iraq, however, where more moisture is needed for vegetative winter grains. Rain and mountain snow (2-20 mm liquid equivalent) fell in western Iran, maintaining favorable moisture reserves for dormant winter crops. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed over eastern Iran. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees C above normal, keeping much of the region devoid of protective snow cover.



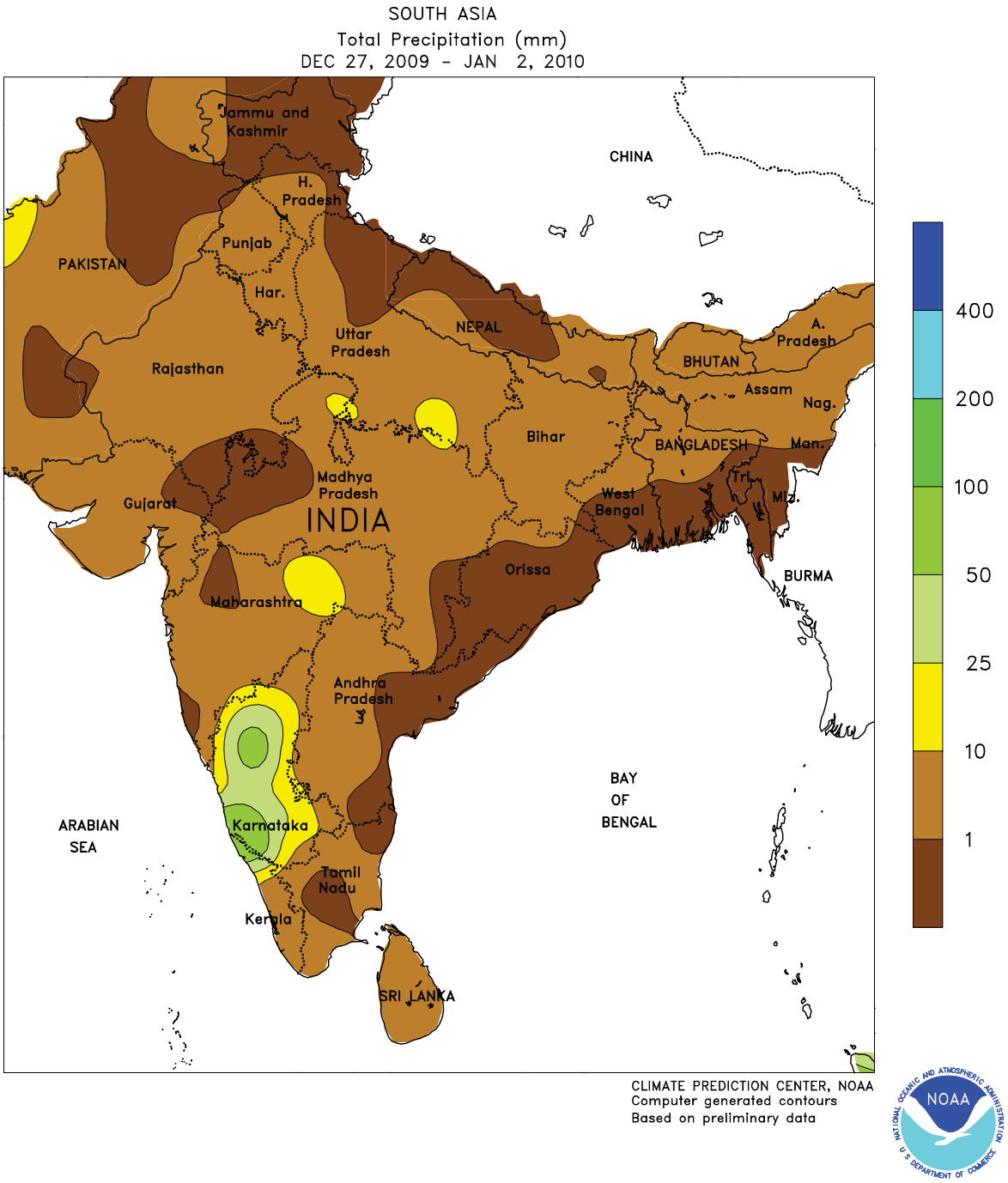
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showers persisted, improving prospects for winter grains. In Morocco, light to moderate rain (2-30 mm) provided additional soil moisture for vegetative wheat and barley. Farther east, light showers (2-10 mm) in Algeria and Tunisia maintained adequate soil moisture reserves for vegetative wheat and barley. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, accelerating crop development.



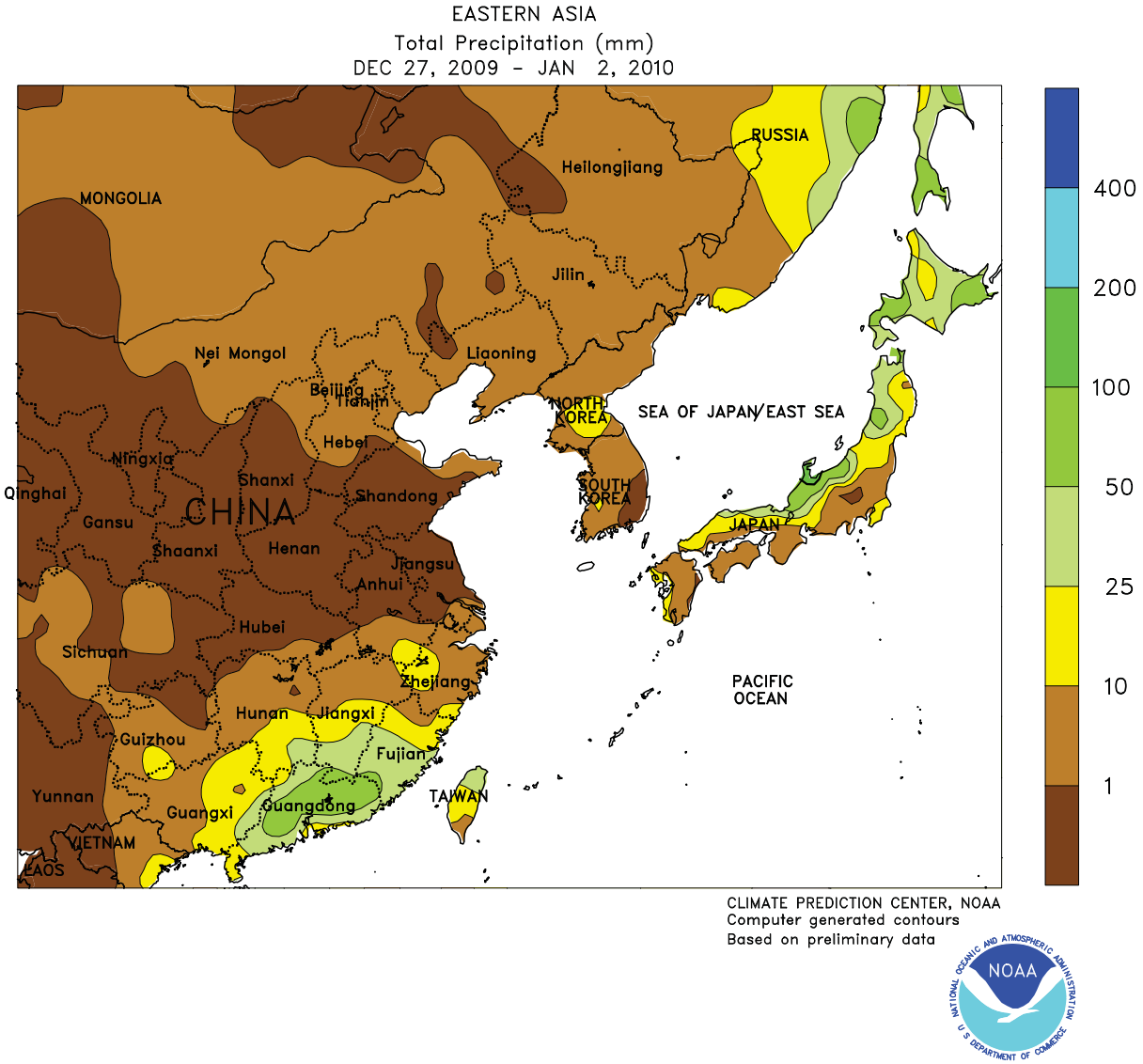
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) persisted in Queensland and New South Wales, further increasing moisture supplies for cotton and sorghum. Drenching rains helped stabilize or boost reservoir levels for irrigated summer crops and soak soils for dryland crops, but the heavy rainfall reportedly caused flooding in some areas, stressing livestock. Farther south, lighter showers (5-30 mm) in western Victoria and eastern South Australia likely caused brief delays in winter grain harvesting. Elsewhere, dry weather favored uninterrupted winter grain harvesting in the remainder of South Australia and Western Australia. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. In major summer crop areas of east-central Australia, temperatures averaged near normal.



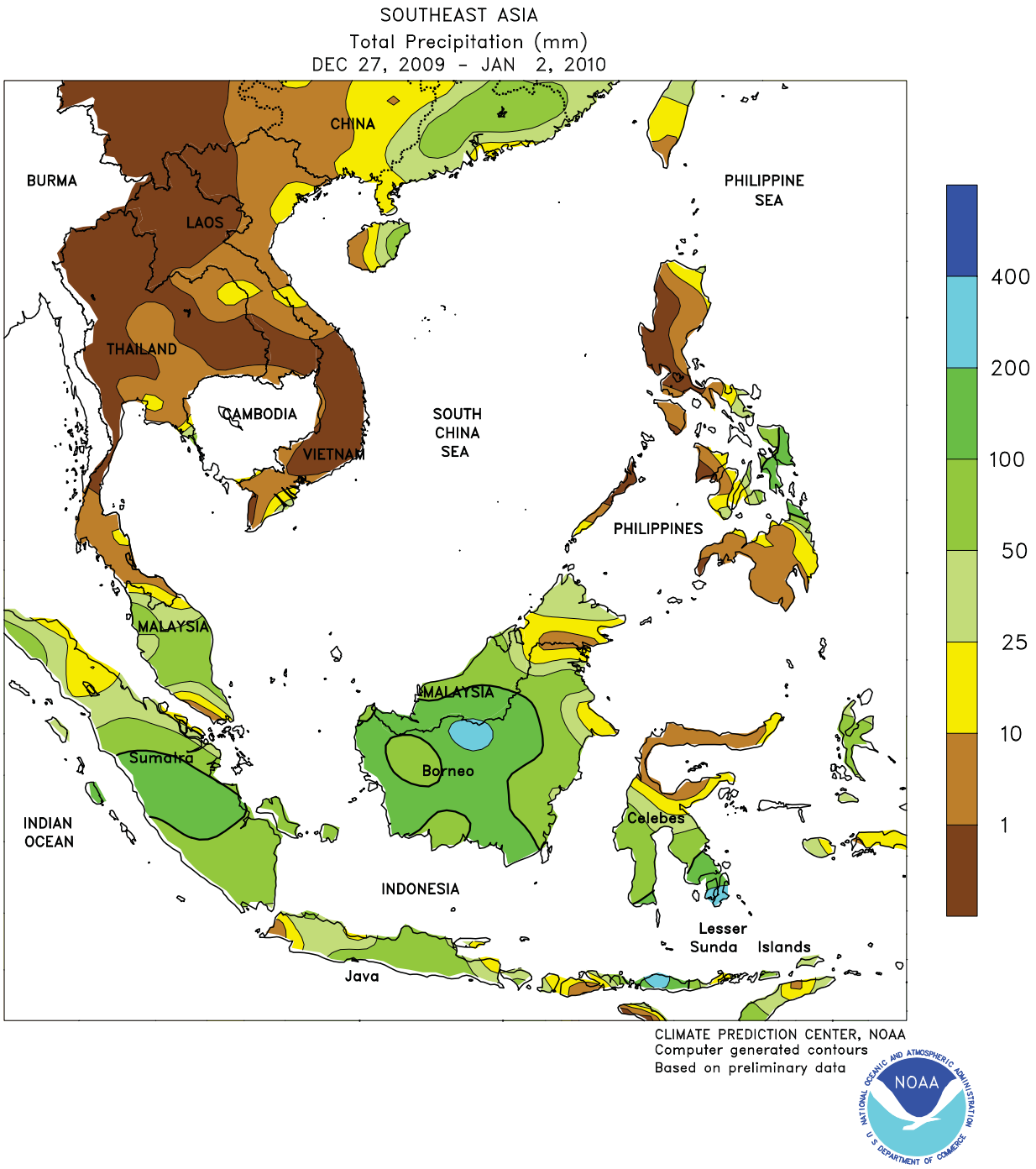
SOUTH ASIA

A front moved through India midweek bringing light showers to winter wheat. Rainfall amounts between 1 and 10 mm maintained favorable soil moisture for winter wheat in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and northeastern Rajasthan. Dry weather, however, continued for winter rapeseed across the rest of Rajasthan where irrigation requirements remained high. Temperatures were near normal for rapeseed with maximum temperatures dipping below 25 degrees C, helping to lower evaporation rates.



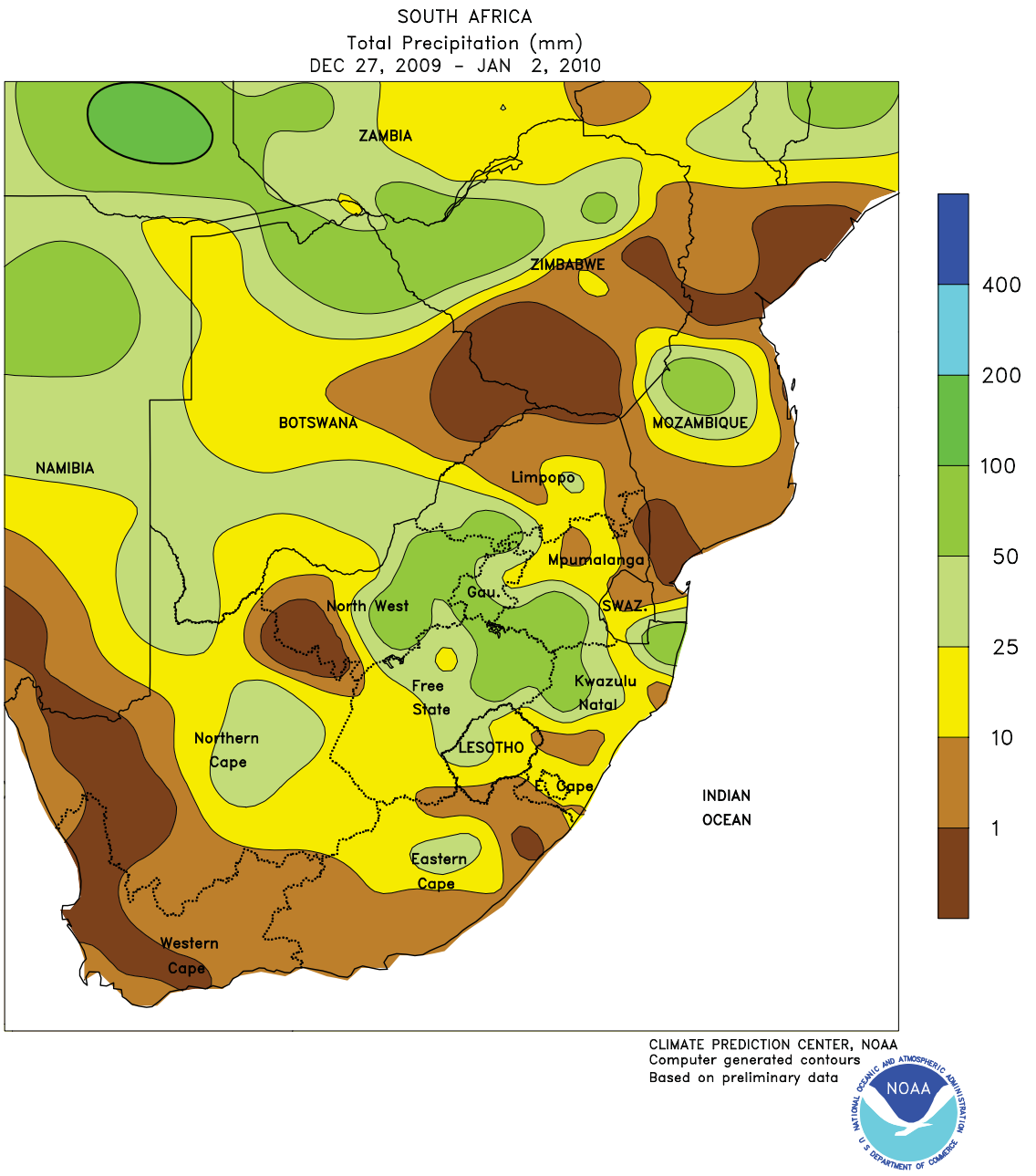
EAST ASIA

Dry weather prevailed across winter wheat and rapeseed areas of China, while showers benefited sugarcane in the south. Heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) in southern China favored sugarcane and seasonal vegetables, although temperatures dipped below freezing early in the week as far south as Jiangxi. Farther north, despite a dry week for wheat and rapeseed, moisture reserves remained favorable due to periodic rainfall and adequate irrigation. Temperatures were near normal with minimum temperatures falling below -10 degrees C on the North China Plain, but the cold had little effect on the well-hardened wheat.



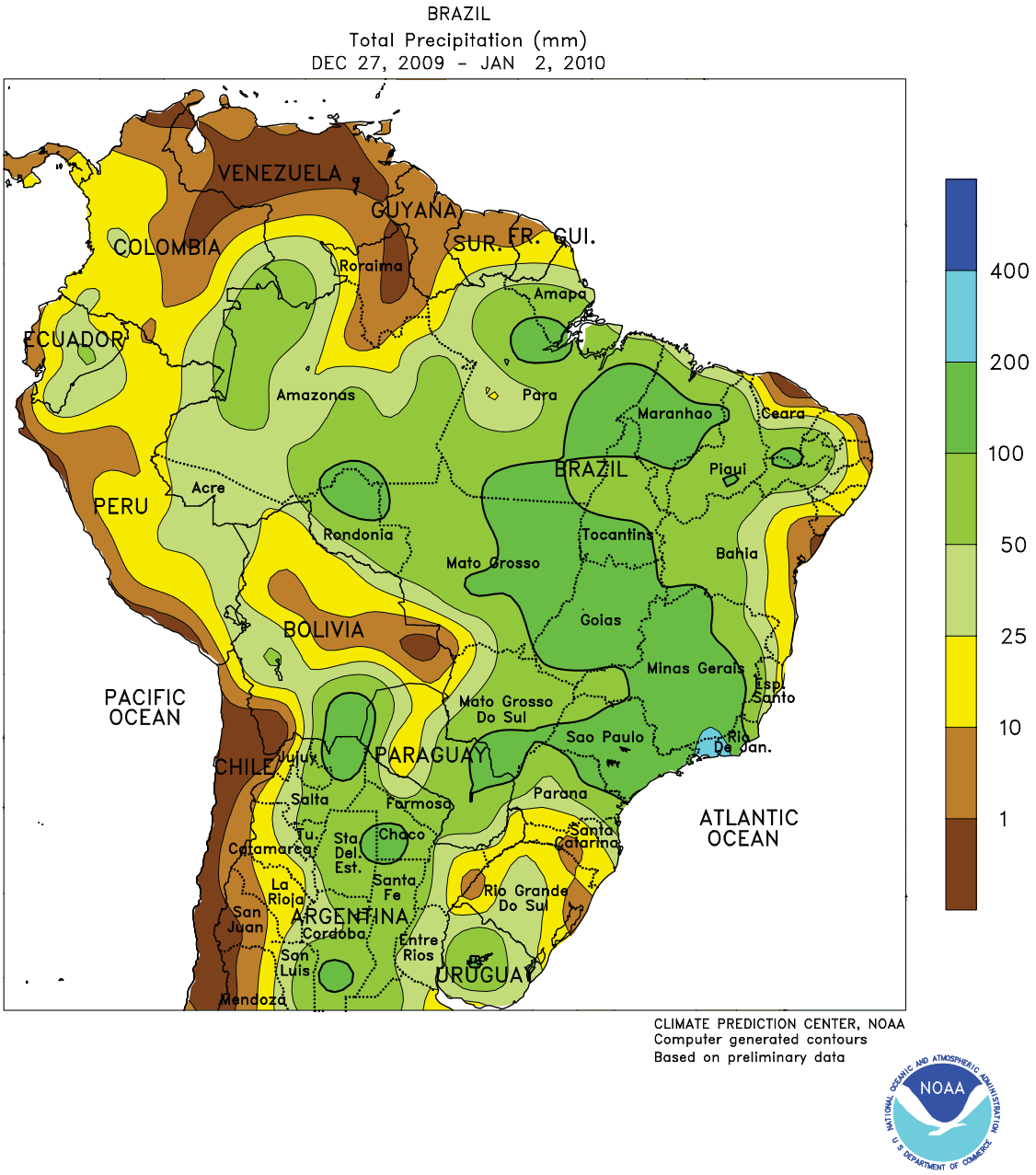
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers continued across Java, Indonesia, favoring vegetative rice, while rainfall was generally light in the Philippines. In Java, Indonesia, although rainfall deficits remain, moisture conditions improved with 25 to 100 mm of rain across rice areas. Oil palm throughout Indonesia and Malaysia also benefited from widespread showers (25-200 mm), with minor harvest delays occurring in Kalimantan, Indonesia, where rainfall amounts were the greatest. Meanwhile, mostly light showers (1-10 mm) occurred in the Philippines, with locally heavy amounts approaching 100 mm in the eastern Visayas. Moisture reserves remained favorable across the Philippines for rice and corn primarily as a result of typhoons in the autumn and periodic winter rainfall. In Vietnam, warm, sunny weather benefited winter-spring rice, while 1 to 10 mm of rainfall provided additional moisture in the north.



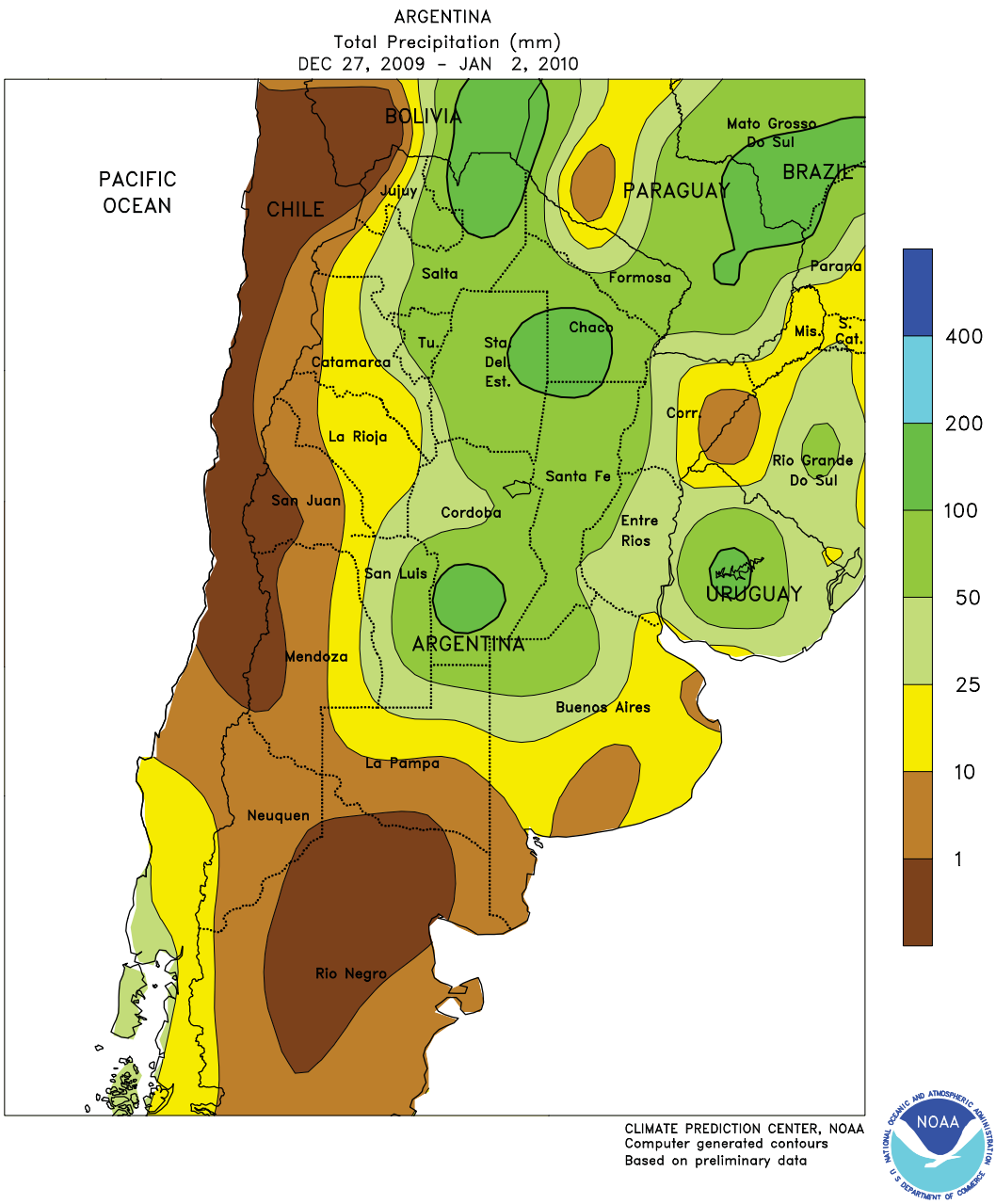
SOUTH AFRICA

Seasonably warm, showery weather maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops throughout the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm, locally higher, in the main commercial farming areas of North West, Free State, and Gauteng, as well as in nearby locations of Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal. Temperatures averaging near to slightly above normal (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C in most areas) fostered development of corn and other vegetative crops. Elsewhere, light, scattered showers (total accumulations mostly below 25 mm) accompanied by seasonable warmth (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) increased irrigation requirements of sugarcane and other crops in southern KwaZulu-Natal and nearby locations in Eastern Cape. Isolated showers and thunderstorms (rainfall exceeding 25 mm) boosted irrigation supplies in the eastern farming areas of Northern Cape while in Western Cape, seasonable warmth and dryness promoted development of irrigated tree and vine crops.



BRAZIL

Showers tapered off from last week's unseasonably high amounts in Brazil's southernmost agricultural areas. Rainfall totaled 5 to 50 mm in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana, with most of the rain falling on two occasions during the week. The drier, moderately warmer-than-normal conditions (weekly temperatures averaged 1-3 degrees C above normal with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) favored growth of soybeans and other recently planted summer crops and supported any remaining summer plantings or winter crop harvesting. Elsewhere, however, heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) covered a large area from eastern Mato Grosso southeastward through Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo, areas which last week received below-normal rainfall. Rainfall also increased over the northeastern interior (Tocantins and western Bahia), with amounts totaling more than 50 mm in all areas. Near-normal temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) in central and northeastern Brazil fostered growth of summer crops in the absence of stressful heat.



ARGENTINA

Frequent, locally heavy showers hampered fieldwork in key farming areas of central and northern Argentina, but the moisture helped to replenish long-term moisture reserves. Rainfall exceeded 50 mm over a broad area stretching from the northern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the Bolivian and Paraguayan borders, encompassing most major summer grain, oilseed, and cotton producing areas. Lighter rain (5-25 mm) fell in the southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, favoring wheat harvesting and subsequent planting of soybeans and other secondary crops. Temperatures averaged several degrees C below normal in the main growing areas of central Argentina, although lows stayed well above freezing and temperatures rose to 30 degrees C at week's end. Temperatures were near to above normal farther north, with highs mostly reaching the middle 30s degrees C.

Selected U.S. December and Annual Precipitation Records

Record-High December Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
New Orleans, LA	25.92 *	5.07	10.77 in 1977
New Iberia, LA	16.35 *	4.84	14.06 in 1971
Mobile, AL	15.37	4.66	13.09 in 1853
Savannah, GA	10.71	2.81	9.44 in 2007
Charleston (city), SC	10.10	2.78	5.53 in 1976
Atlantic City, NJ	9.99	3.15	8.24 in 1914
Columbia, SC	9.31	3.38	8.54 in 1981
Augusta, GA	8.97	3.14	8.40 in 1981
Wilmington, DE	8.58	3.40	7.96 in 1996
Philadelphia, PA	8.86	3.31	8.47 in 1996
Wilmington, NC	8.86	3.78	7.13 in 1877
Roanoke, VA	8.22	2.86	7.10 in 1948
Richmond, VA	8.16	3.12	7.10 in 1905
Norfolk, VA	7.57	3.03	6.24 in 2003
Blacksburg, VA	6.66	2.87	6.03 in 1973
Browns Valley, MN	1.98	0.53	1.62 in 1977

Record-High December Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Beckley, WV	37.7	11.2	26.5 in 1993
Lamberton, MN	36.3	7.4	26.5 in 1969
Fairmont, MN	36.3	9.1	26.0 in 1968
Worthington, MN	34.6	7.8	27.0 in 2000
Sioux City, IA	34.0	6.3	26.4 in 1897
Yankton, SD	31.1	n/a	27.6 in 1968
Des Moines, IA	28.2	7.7	26.9 in 2000
Grand Island, NE	26.5	6.6	26.0 in 1973
Huron, SD	26.0	6.6	26.0 in 1968
Philadelphia, PA	24.1	2.0	22.4 in 1909
Baltimore, MD	23.2	1.7	20.4 in 1966
Concordia, KS	20.3	4.3	16.7 in 1983
Topeka, KS	19.2	4.8	18.8 in 1983
Jackson, KY	17.6	4.4	11.5 in 1993
Washington, DC	16.6	1.5	16.2 in 1962
Oklahoma City, OK	13.5	2.1	9.1 in 1914

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Leola, AR	100.05	53.83	85.31 in 1957
Antoine, AR	89.07	53.67	80.98 in 1973
Murfreesboro, AR	88.31	56.90	85.01 in 1973
Warren, AR	87.47	55.60	81.87 in 1905
Newport, AR	84.15	48.82	80.88 in 1957
Camden, AR	82.11	53.05	76.25 in 1957
Little Rock, AR	81.79	50.93	75.54 in 1882
Fordyce, AR	81.72	53.30	75.50 in 1945
Columbus, GA	80.20	48.57	73.22 in 1964
N. Little Rock, AR	79.61	49.19	63.65 in 1990
Morrilton, AR	76.86	48.47	73.58 in 1957

Wettest Year (Inches) Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest Since...
Pine Bluff, AR	78.02	52.48	82.89 in 1905
Pine Ridge, AR	79.83	55.48	79.95 in 1945
Searcy, AR	76.25	51.01	87.02 in 1957
Monticello, AR	73.86	55.33	75.65 in 1958
Atlantic City, NJ	61.55	40.59	67.17 in 1958
Malvern, AR	87.07	56.54	89.69 in 1973
Philadelphia, PA	52.50	42.05	56.45 in 1996

* Wettest month on record. The previous record in New Orleans was 25.11 inches in October 1937. The record in New Iberia was 16.02 inches in June 1978.

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