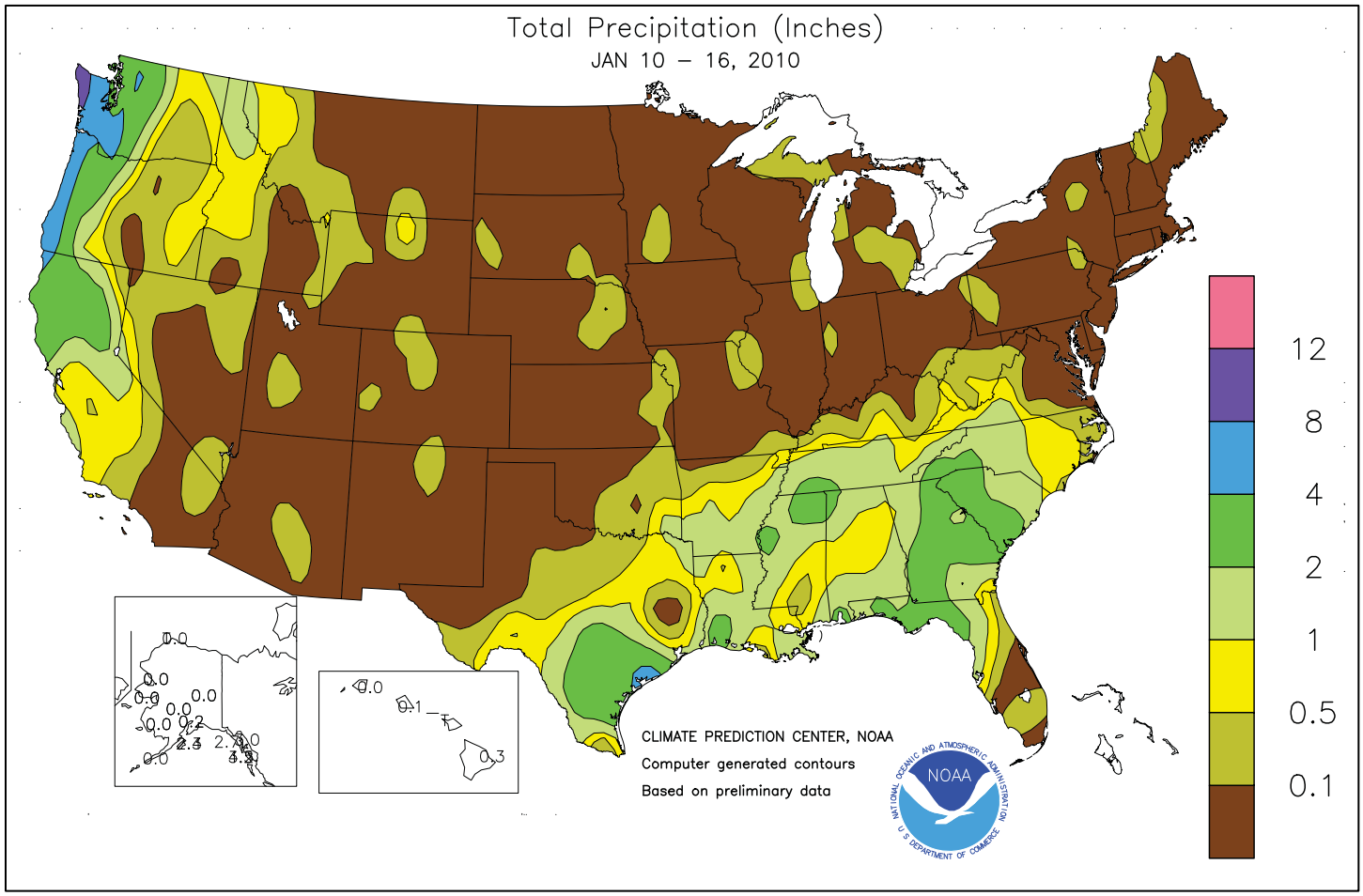
Volume 97, No. 3 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather January 20, 2010

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

January 10 - 16, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Unusually chilly conditions persisted though mid-week across the **South**, including **Florida**. In fact, January 11 featured the coldest weather in parts of **Florida** in more than 20 years, since December 1989. In the wake of **Florida's** long-lived cold snap, which persisted from January 2-13, producers rushed frozen oranges into production and assessed damage to commodities such vegetables, sugarcane, strawberries, tropical fish, and ornamentals and other nursery crops. In contrast, mild air expanded across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. Aside from

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

Most indicators show a moderate El Niño in place, which has the potential to lead to enhanced precipitation in much of California and the Southwest. To date, however, there has not been a strong Western precipitation signal related to El Niño. Current forecasts and prior El Niño patterns favor wetter-than-normal conditions from January to March across the southern half of the West.

On January 1, surpluses in snow pack were mostly confined to the Southwest. October and November were very dry in the Southwest, but December's snowfall helped to erase earlier deficits. Deficits in snow pack dominated the northern and central Rockies, the Intermountain West, and the Northwest.

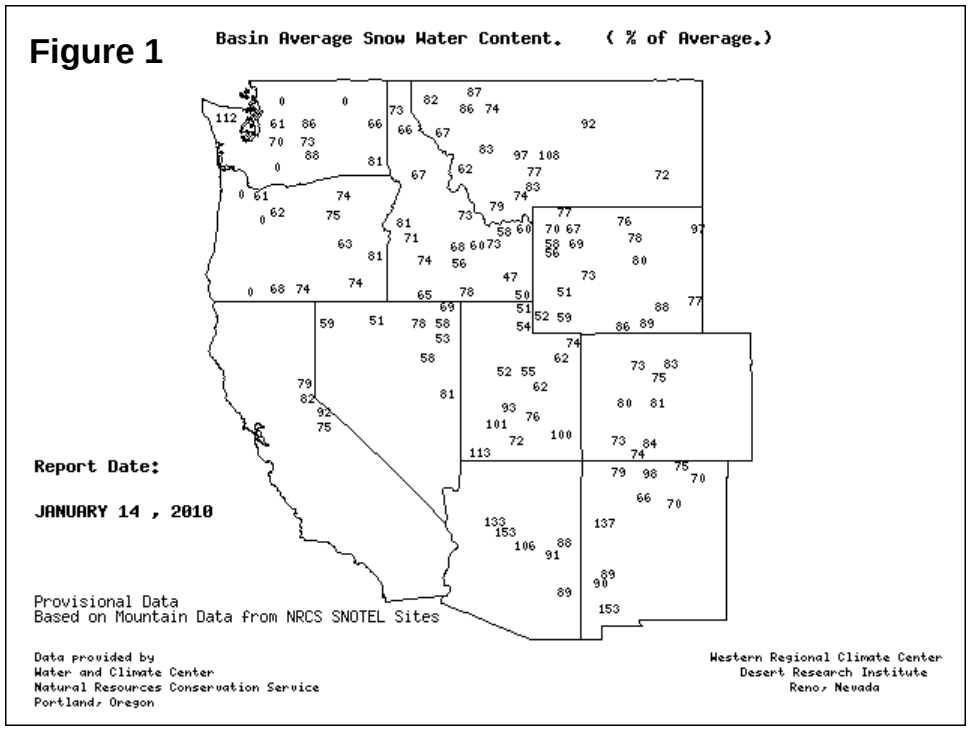
Snowpack and Precipitation

By January 14, 2010, the snow water content map reflected the effect of December snowfall in the Southwest, especially in Arizona, western New Mexico, and southern Arizona (figure 1), where snow packs were mostly above average. In contrast, the combination of warmer- and drier-than-normal conditions left some low-elevation river basins in the Northwest without snow by mid-January. Nearly all basins across the Rockies, Intermountain West, and Northwest reported below-average snow water content.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2009 - January 14, 2010) indicated that much of the

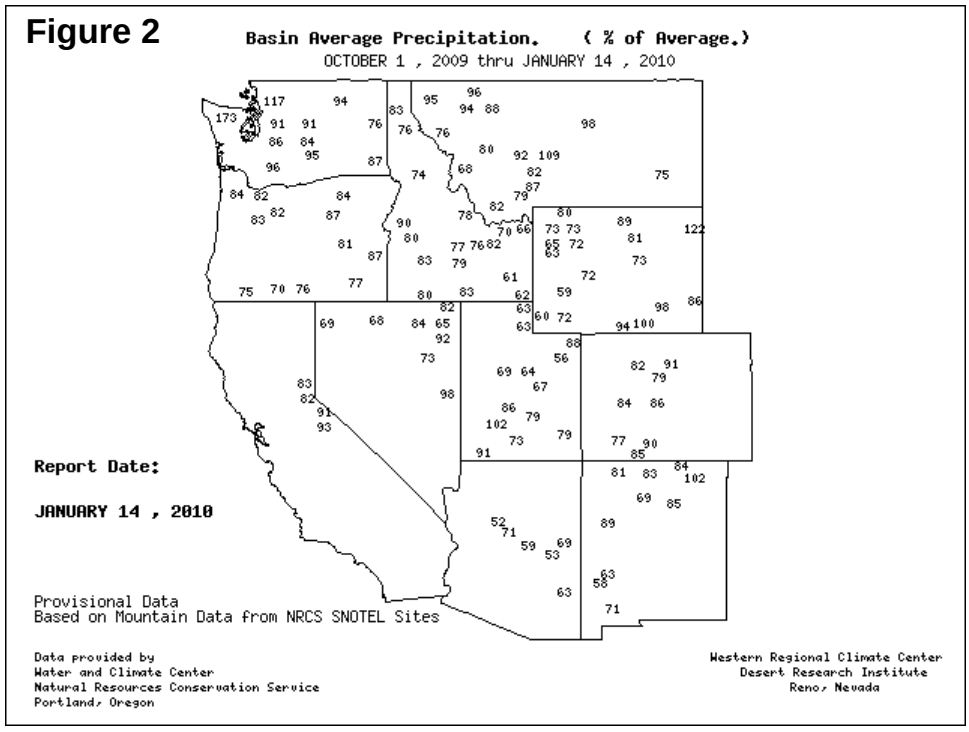
SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



West experienced a slow start to the winter wet season (figure 2). In a typical El Niño winter, wetter-than-normal conditions occur south of 41°N, while drier-than-normal weather prevails to the north. To this point during the 2010 Water Year, El Niño has not delivered excess moisture to the Southwest, although parts of southern California have experienced above-normal precipitation. Respectable precipitation totals have been observed in the Northwest, considering that atmospheric patterns associated with El Niño often fail to deliver much moisture to this region.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of January 1, spring and summer streamflows were expected to be below normal across much of the West (figure 3). Expectations for above-normal flows were confined to a few river basins in the Four Corners States. Streamflows of less than 70 percent of average, with pockets of 25 to 50 percent, were expected in a broad area stretching from northern California into northern Wyoming and southern Montana.

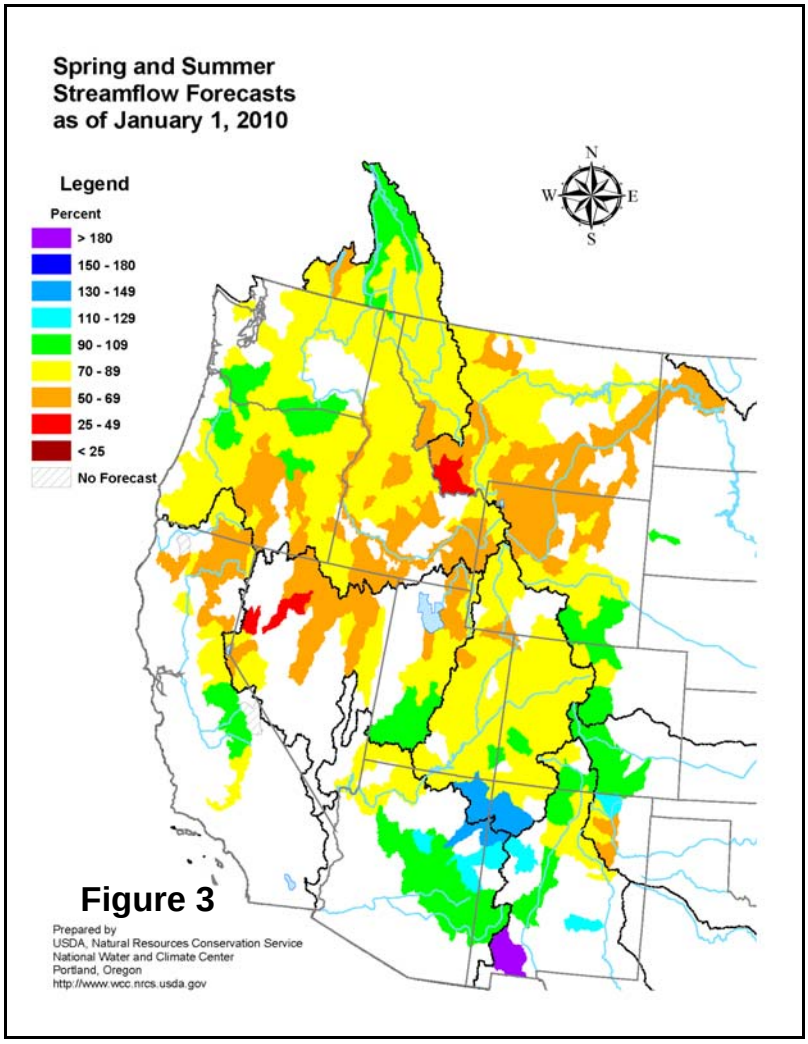


Figure 3

Reservoir Storage

On January 1, storage as a percent of average was lowest in Nevada (figure 4). Below-average storage was also observed in California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah. Near- to slightly above-average storage was noted in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming.

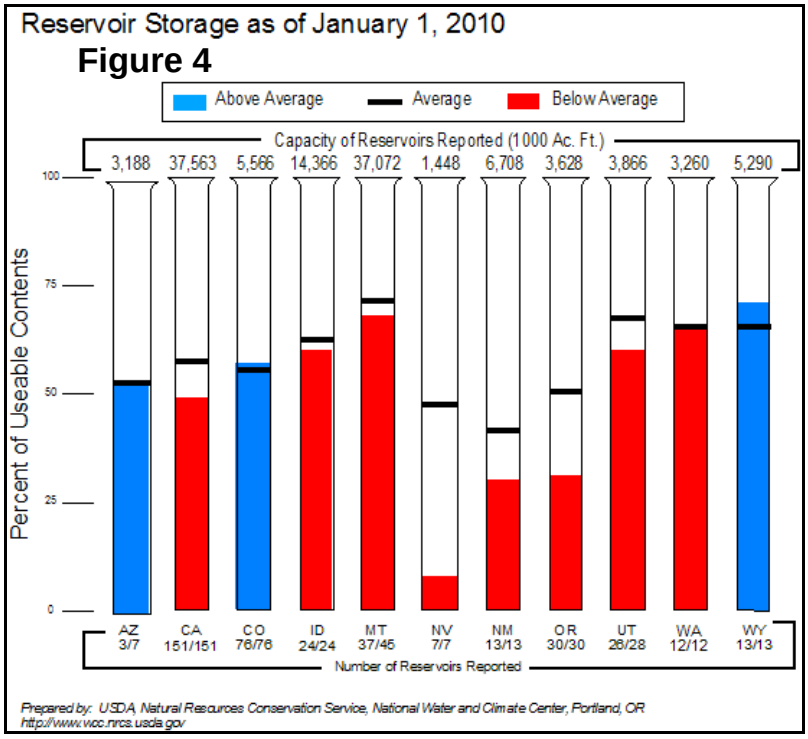
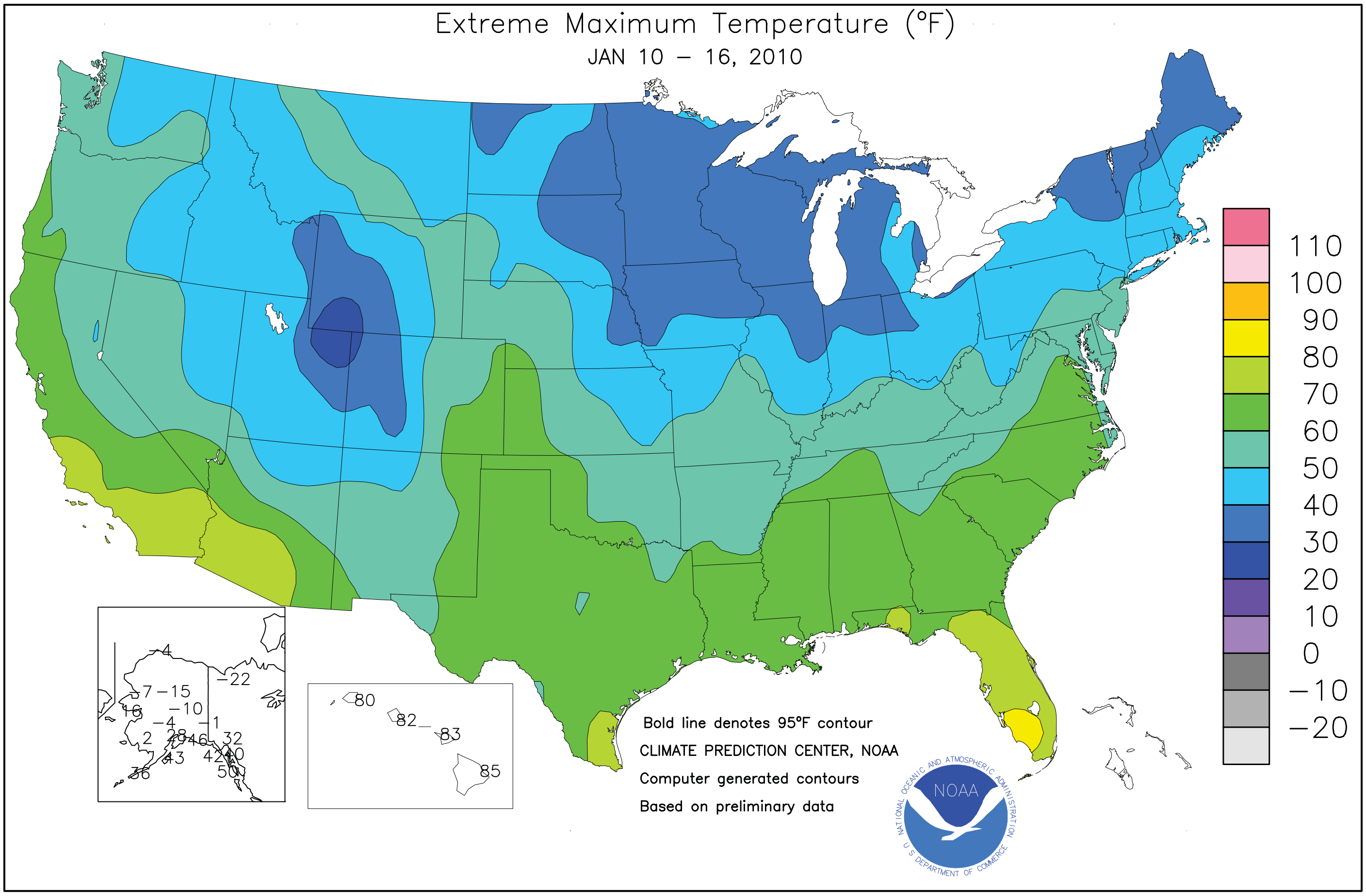


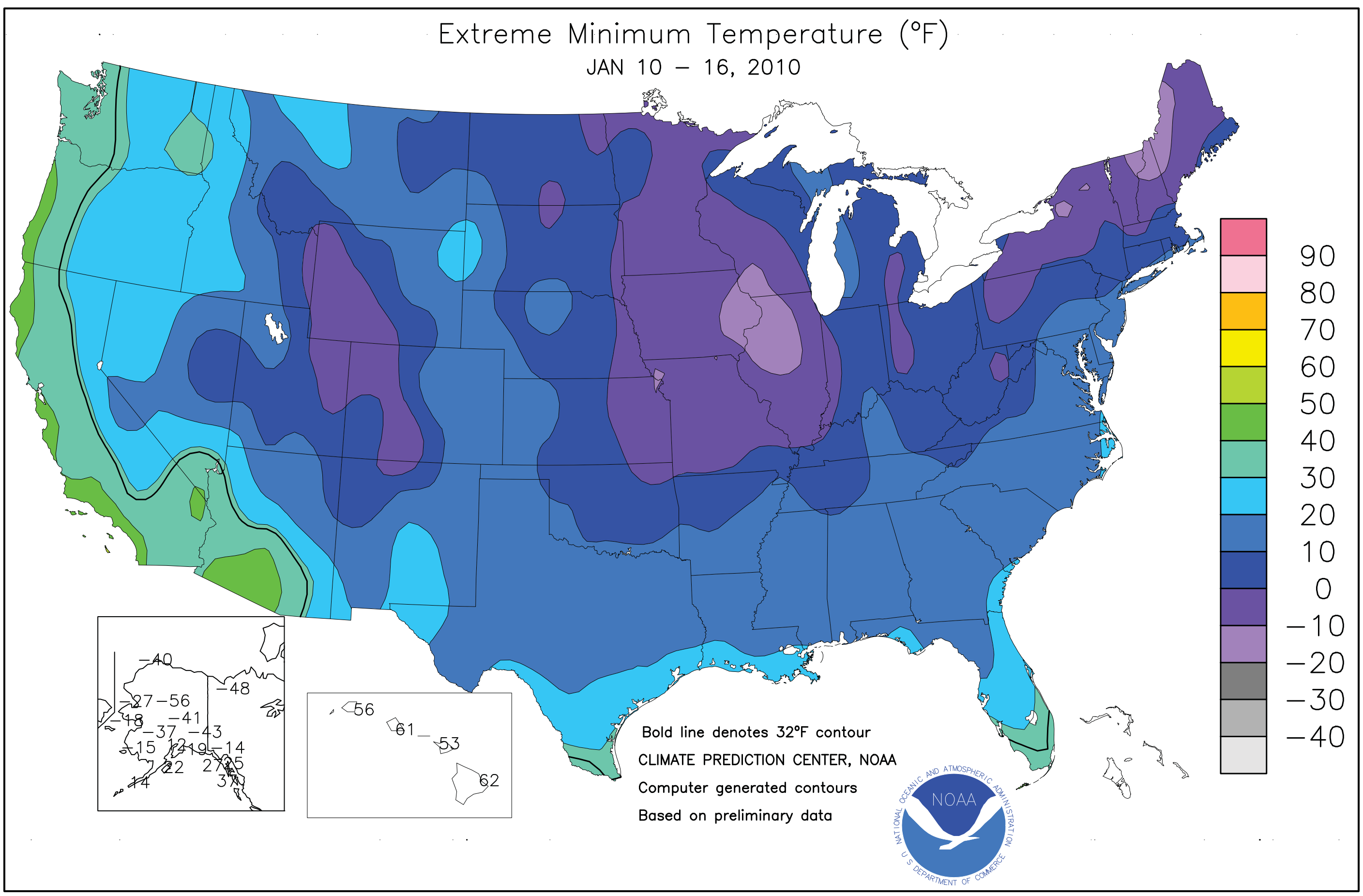
Figure 4

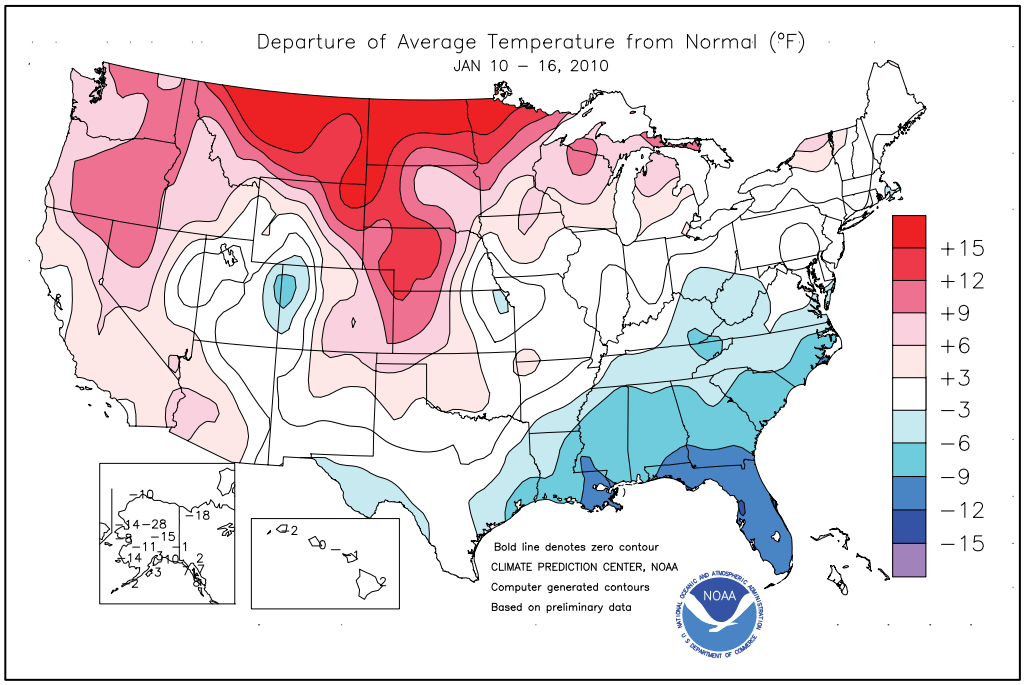
For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JAN 10 – 16, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
–10
–20
80
82
83
85
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JAN 10 – 16, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
–10
–20
–30
–40
56
61
53
62
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



(Continued from front cover)

the persistent and severe **Southeastern** cold outbreak, relatively quiet weather prevailed for much of the week. Toward week's end, however, stormy weather developed across the **South**. Late-week **Southern** rainfall maintained unfavorably wet conditions and halted attempts to complete cotton and soybean harvesting. Farther north and west, mild weather melted winter wheat's protective snow cover across the **High Plains** and the **lower Midwest**. Snow depths remained greater than a foot, however, in parts of the **western Corn Belt**. Meanwhile on the **southern High Plains**, the condition of winter wheat continued to gradually decline due to the effects of the recent cold snap and ongoing dryness. Elsewhere, late-week storminess provided much-needed moisture for **Western** watersheds. Early-January reservoir storage was well below normal in **Nevada**, **California**, **New Mexico**, **Oregon**, and **Utah**. And when stormy weather arrived in mid-January, snow packs were below average in all but a few **Southwestern** river basins. The average water content of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack stood at 9 inches (73 percent of normal) on January 10, but improved to 13 inches (91 percent) just 8 days later.

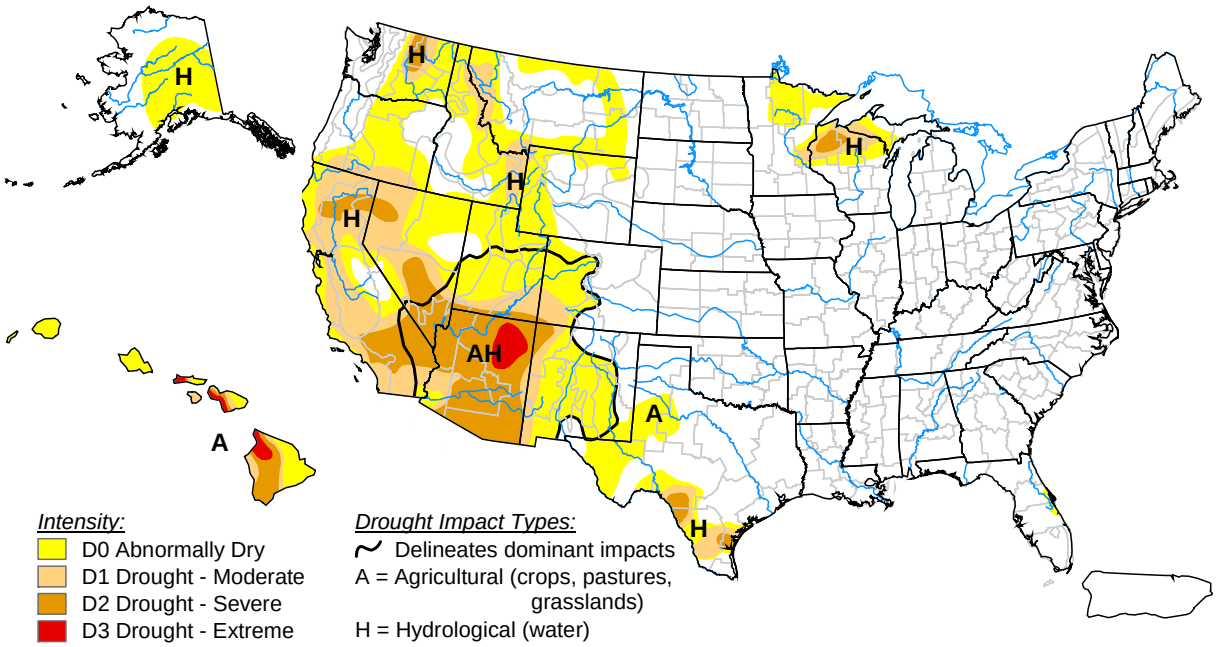
Early in the week, very cold weather persisted in the **Southeast**. In **Florida**, **Gainesville** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record lows (19, 17, and 22°F) from January 10-12. **Gainesville's** low of 17°F on January 11 represented its lowest reading since December 24, 1989, when it was 16°F. A multitude of **Florida** stations, including **Lakeland** (25 and 23°F), **Melbourne** (26 and 25°F), and **Miami** (35 and 36°F), set consecutive daily-record lows on January 10-11. **Key West, FL** (42°F on January 11), came within 1°F of its lowest reading on record (41°F on January 12, 1886, and January 13, 1981). Chilly conditions also lingered elsewhere in the **South**, resulting in daily-record lows for January 10 in locations such as **Waco, TX** (11°F), and **Germantown, TN** (8°F), near **Memphis**. **Gainesville** also set a record with 13 consecutive freezes (readings of 32°F or below) from January 2-14, demolishing a standard established from December 16-24, 1960. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Tallahassee** noted 14 consecutive freezes (January 2-15), breaking a record originally set from January 27 - February 8, 1966. **Charleston, SC**, dipped to 30°F or below on 13 days in a row from January 2-14, edging a 12-day streak that occurred from January 24 - February 4, 1940. In **Alabama**, **Birmingham** also topped a 1940 record with 13 consecutive days (January 2-14) with readings of 25°F or below. In addition, **Birmingham** experienced its coldest January 1-15 period on record, with an average temperature of 29.7°F, or 12.7°F below normal (previously, 32.0°F in 1918). Elsewhere in **Alabama**, it was also the coldest first half of January in **Montgomery** (32.4°F, or 13.9°F below normal; previously, 34.2°F in 1970). Farther north, the temperature failed to rise above 32°F in **London, KY**, from January 2-12, tying the record set from December 16-26, 1989.

In contrast, several daily-record highs were established in the **West**. In **western Washington**, **Quillayute** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (57 and 55°F) on January 10-11. Other **Northwestern** records for January 11 included 72°F in **Paso Robles, CA**, and 67°F in **Medford, OR. Montague, CA**, ended the week with consecutive daily-record highs (58 and 55°F) on January 15-16. Toward week's end, record warmth began to overspread the **north-central U.S.**, where **International Falls, MN**, notched a daily-record high (39°F) on January 15. In the **Northwest**, occasional heavy precipitation accompanied the warmth. For example, **Quillayute** received daily-record totals on January 11, 14, 15 (4.59, 3.41, and 2.27 inches, respectively), boosting its month-to-date sum to 19.26 inches. In **northern California**, **Mt. Shasta City** netted a daily-record sum of 2.62 inches on January 12. During the second half of the week, wet weather returned to the **South**. On January 14-15, **San Antonio, TX**, collected consecutive daily-record totals (1.49 and 1.81 inches, respectively). Later, record-setting totals for January 16 included 1.78 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**, and 1.71 inches in **Tupelo, MS. Columbus, GA**, having recently completed its wettest year on record (80.20 inches), tallied a daily-record total (1.26 inches) for January 16.

Atypically dry conditions persisted in **Hawaii**. From January 1-16, rainfall well under 10 percent of normal at the state's major observation sites, including **Honolulu** (0.08 inch), **Lihue** (0.11 inch), **Kahului** (0.16 inch), and **Hilo** (0.28 inch). In addition, **Kahului** (53°F) posted a daily-record low for January 15. Farther north, cold weather engulfed **interior Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 15°F below normal and readings dipped below -40°F in some locations. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation affected **southern Alaska**, where **Annette Island** (3.36 inches on January 10) experienced its wettest January day since 1988. Three days later, **Valdez** (15.6 inches) received a daily-record snowfall.

U.S. Drought Monitor

January 12, 2010
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.

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

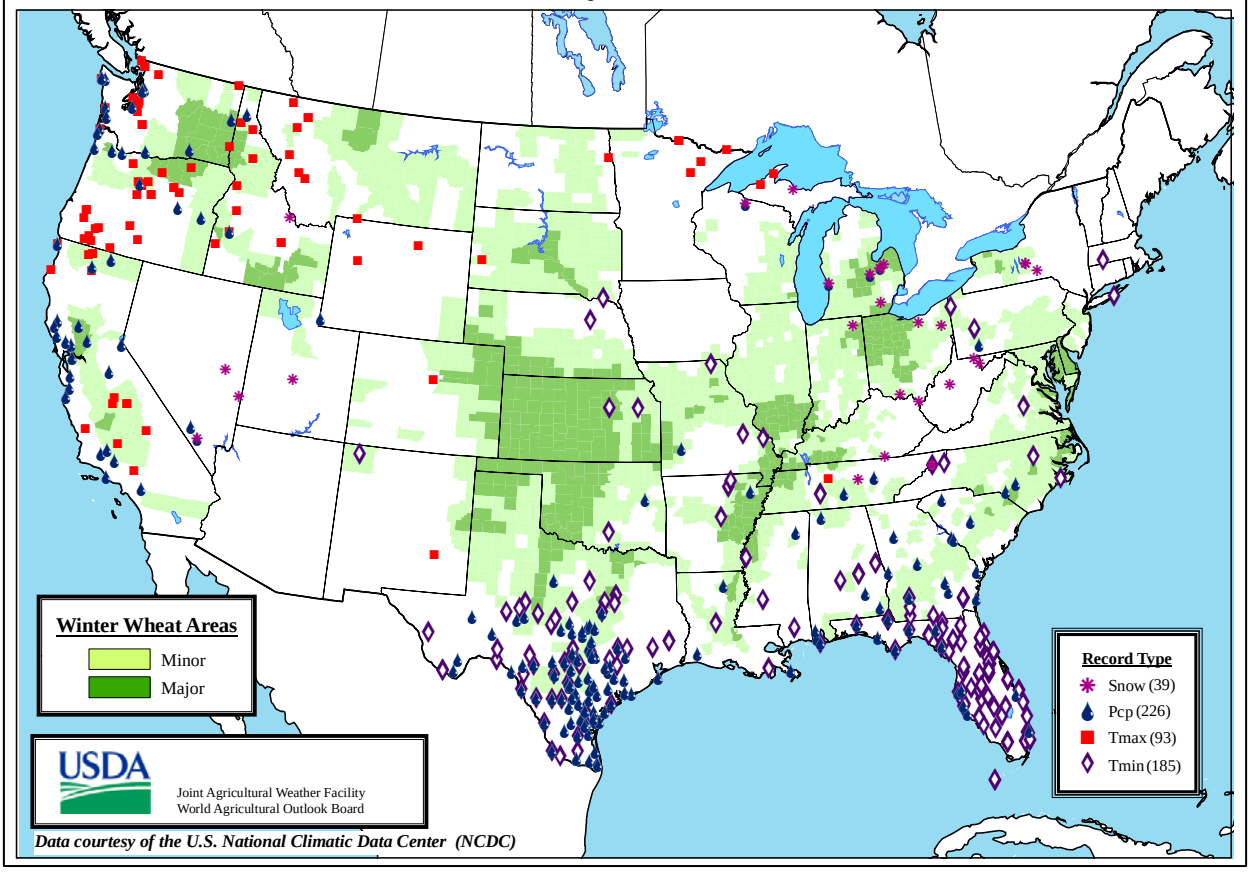
Released Thursday, January 14, 2010

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

January 10-16, 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 January 16, 2010

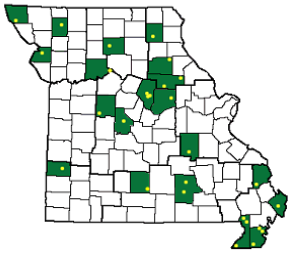
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	47	23	59	11	35	-	0.86	-	0.86	6.66	-	0.86	-	-	-	0	6	1	1
LYON	47	24	60	11	36	-	0.83	-	0.83	8.16	-	0.85	-	37	35	0	6	1	1
VANCE	45	25	58	13	35	-	1.47	-	1.47	6.44	-	1.50	-	38	34	0	6	1	1
PERTHSHIRE	46	25	58	14	35	-	0.99	-	0.99	9.62	-	1.03	-	35	32	0	6	1	1
SCOTT	46	28	58	15	37	-	1.25	-	1.25	8.22	-	1.41	-	37	34	0	6	1	1
SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE VERONA	47	21	61	11	34	-	1.47	-	1.47	5.79	-	1.47	-	38	33	0	6	1	1
SD STONEVILLE x	43	22	58	15	33	-8	0.01	-1.25	0.01	6.30	76	0.59	20	40	34	0	7	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	45	27	58	17	36	-	1.64	-	1.64	7.24	-	1.94	-	-	-	0	6	1	1
INVERNESS 5E	46	25	60	14	36	-	1.47	-	1.47	6.28	-	1.73	-	38	35	0	6	1	1
SIDON	49	28	63	17	38	-	1.39	-	1.39	5.89	-	1.63	-	41	37	0	6	1	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	47	28	57	18	37	-	1.23	-	1.23	6.51	-	1.56	-	39	35	0	5	1	1
SILVER CITY	47	27	60	16	37	-	1.36	-	1.36	6.58	-	1.63	-	38	36	0	6	1	1
ONWARD	48	26	59	15	37	-	1.47	-	1.47	5.67	-	1.84	-	42	37	0	6	1	1
MAYDAY	49	25	60	15	37	-	1.87	-	1.87	7.44	-	2.27	-	37	35	0	6	1	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	31	13	41	-2	23	-2	0.09	-0.04	0.08	0.71	44	0.09	23	-	-	0	7	2	0
ALBANY	31	10	43	-16	22	-4	0.06	-0.14	0.06	1.00	54	0.06	13	34	34	0	7	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	31	17	45	-1	25	-1	0.09	-0.03	0.08	0.88	48	0.09	25	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC LINNEUS	31	13	43	-13	23	-3	0.05	-0.13	0.05	1.51	73	0.05	10	32	32	0	7	1	0
BRUNSWICK	31	13	43	-9	24	-3	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.81	78	0.01	2	30	29	0	7	1	0
NE NOVELTY	31	17	43	-12	25	-1	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.73	66	0.01	2	31	30	0	7	1	0
MONROE CITY	34	18	45	-11	26	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.58	86	0.00	0	32	32	0	6	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	35	17	46	-11	27	-1	0.03	-0.23	0.03	2.82	93	0.06	7	33	33	0	6	1	0
C AUXVASSE	35	19	48	-6	28	0	0.09	-0.28	0.08	2.92	86	0.09	9	33	33	0	6	2	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	38	21	51	-5	29	-1	0.11	-0.18	0.08	3.14	100	0.11	12	31	30	0	6	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG	38	18	51	-5	29	1	0.05	-0.28	0.03	3.49	97	0.05	5	32	31	0	4	3	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	37	20	51	-5	28	-1	0.05	-0.26	0.03	2.37	75	0.05	6	32	31	0	6	3	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	37	19	50	-6	28	-1	0.05	-0.26	0.03	2.78	87	0.05	6	-	-	0	6	2	0
COL-BF	36	18	48	-6	27	-2	0.04	-0.27	0.02	2.77	87	0.04	4	31	30	0	6	3	0
VERSAILLES	41	20	52	-3	30	-1	0.02	-0.27	0.02	2.35	70	0.02	2	32	32	0	5	1	0
EC VANDALIA	35	16	48	-8	27	0	0.10	-0.32	0.05	3.58	100	0.10	9	31	30	0	7	2	0
SW LAMAR	40	21	51	-6	31	-1	0.08	-0.24	0.07	1.56	45	0.18	20	34	33	0	5	2	0
SC COOK STATION	46	20	54	-11	32	-1	0.07	-0.37	0.06	1.79	40	0.07	6	32	32	0	4	2	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	45	23	55	-5	33	2	0.07	-0.42	0.06	2.08	43	0.07	5	34	32	0	5	2	0
SE DELTA	42	20	52	-2	30	-3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.99	108	0.00	0	31	29	0	5	0	0
CHARLESTON	43	22	55	2	32	-2	0.17	-0.50	0.17	5.08	90	0.17	10	30	27	0	5	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	44	23	54	6	33	-2	0.11	-0.44	0.11	7.40	136	0.11	7	31	28	0	5	1	0
CLARKTON	43	21	55	6	31	-4	0.11	-0.46	0.11	7.35	131	0.11	7	31	28	0	6	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	45	23	59	7	33	-3	0.18	-0.59	0.18	5.65	91	0.18	10	35	30	0	5	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	45	22	59	6	33	-2	0.17	-0.55	0.17	5.19	85	0.17	10	34	30	0	5	1	0
STEELE	46	21	60	6	32	-4	0.27	-0.35	0.27	5.79	93	0.27	18	32	30	0	6	1	0
CARDWELL	44	23	58	8	33	-3	0.25	-0.44	0.25	8.13	131	0.25	15	33	32	0	6	1	0

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: Hard freezes occurred on most nights during the week, with several northern locations recording extreme lows of 11 degrees F. Weekly temperatures in Stoneville averaged 8 degrees F below normal. By late week, high temperatures rose above normal in advance of a rain event, which produced 0.75 to 2 inches of rainfall.

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 16, 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		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	48	24	62	14	36	-6	0.41	-0.85	0.41	6.55	95	0.45	18	85	31	0	6	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	47	22	62	14	34	-5	0.91	-0.36	0.91	9.12	112	0.96	38	86	50	0	6	1	1
	MOBILE	58	29	79	14	44	-6	2.28	0.99	2.05	17.93	251	2.56	104	81	51	0	5	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	52	24	64	14	38	-8	0.77	-0.32	0.77	11.37	160	0.93	43	81	39	0	6	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	23	16	28	12	19	3	0.18	0.04	0.17	1.20	88	0.42	131	70	56	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	-17	-30	-4	-40	-24	-11	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.36	277	0.02	200	78	69	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	-17	-32	-10	-41	-25	-15	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.37	37	0.01	4	***	***	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	35	30	40	25	32	6	2.96	1.86	0.85	8.14	106	4.19	184	96	89	0	5	7	4
	KODIAK	37	30	43	22	33	3	2.30	0.41	0.69	18.03	158	7.78	205	88	77	0	6	6	2
	NOME	4	-9	16	-18	-2	-8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.03	73	0.09	23	61	47	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	44	17	49	10	30	1	0.06	-0.40	0.04	2.91	107	0.06	7	89	33	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	73	49	75	44	61	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.47	35	0.00	0	42	21	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	56	27	61	21	42	5	0.01	-0.32	0.01	3.33	173	0.01	2	76	23	0	6	1	0
	TUCSON	70	43	74	37	56	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.31	21	0.01	2	39	23	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	49	28	56	10	39	2	0.06	-0.46	0.06	2.93	66	0.06	6	85	52	0	4	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	51	27	61	14	39	-1	0.21	-0.59	0.21	12.57	198	0.24	15	80	35	0	6	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	62	43	72	41	53	6	0.32	0.07	0.32	1.98	158	0.32	65	92	78	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	60	43	68	38	52	7	0.10	-0.36	0.09	2.51	113	0.10	11	94	83	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	51	77	50	61	4	0.13	-0.49	0.13	2.18	73	0.13	11	65	44	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	56	42	62	37	49	4	1.26	-0.19	1.05	5.72	77	1.69	60	97	85	0	0	3	1
	SACRAMENTO	56	43	63	40	49	4	0.95	0.13	0.69	4.75	118	1.11	71	98	72	0	0	2	1
	SAN DIEGO	69	52	74	49	61	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.28	101	0.00	0	80	53	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	57	48	62	45	53	4	0.36	-0.60	0.23	3.43	73	0.36	20	93	84	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	55	43	63	39	49	4	0.70	0.12	0.51	2.61	89	0.73	66	98	90	0	0	4	1
CO	ALAMOSA	44	-1	46	-7	21	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.10	22	0.00	0	81	54	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	52	20	57	18	36	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.67	118	0.00	0	71	19	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	50	24	58	20	37	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	109	0.05	33	72	38	0	7	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	29	4	34	1	17	-8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.10	136	0.00	0	89	75	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	57	10	64	6	34	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	32	0.00	0	66	40	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	37	20	48	11	28	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.83	113	0.08	5	71	49	0	7	0	0
	HARTFORD	37	18	48	7	28	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.55	104	0.05	3	74	48	0	7	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	44	26	57	19	35	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.88	129	0.03	2	72	37	0	7	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	41	22	55	14	32	0	0.01	-0.79	0.01	8.65	173	0.07	4	82	40	0	7	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	61	37	74	27	49	-9	0.14	-0.56	0.14	6.85	167	3.04	219	87	44	0	4	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	58	29	69	20	44	-9	0.65	-0.16	0.65	6.61	157	0.73	47	90	42	0	5	1	1
	KEY WEST	63	52	77	42	58	-12	0.00	-0.51	0.00	5.04	158	0.56	54	82	60	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	68	50	81	35	59	-9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.58	121	0.57	72	76	42	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	63	38	76	27	50	-11	0.12	-0.42	0.12	6.14	182	0.75	71	85	62	0	3	1	0
	PENSACOLA	54	32	65	19	43	-9	1.84	0.64	1.52	15.79	251	2.04	88	78	50	0	4	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	57	25	70	14	41	-10	2.05	0.82	2.04	13.18	203	2.26	94	86	59	0	6	2	1
	TAMPA	62	39	76	25	51	-10	1.20	0.73	1.20	4.12	127	1.80	189	86	46	0	3	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	67	47	79	32	57	-9	0.49	-0.34	0.49	8.20	174	0.82	53	73	50	0	1	1	0
GA	ATHENS	50	23	63	16	37	-5	1.54	0.50	1.54	10.42	182	1.55	77	79	40	0	6	1	1
	ATLANTA	47	25	61	17	36	-6	1.08	-0.02	1.08	10.24	173	1.14	54	76	42	0	6	1	1
	AUGUSTA	53	22	68	15	38	-6	1.88	0.88	1.88	10.85	214	1.88	97	85	51	0	6	1	1
	COLUMBUS	51	26	66	17	39	-7	1.27	0.20	1.26	14.95	229	1.33	63	82	36	0	6	2	1
	MACON	53	24	67	17	39	-6	1.08	-0.03	1.08	10.08	166	1.11	52	85	35	0	6	1	1
	SAVANNAH	56	28	68	20	42	-7	1.67	0.77	1.67	12.40	272	1.69	97	83	55	0	6	1	1
HI	HILO	81	65	85	62	73	2	0.28	-1.89	0.26	11.77	80	0.28	7	79	63	0	0	2	0
	HONOLULU	80	65	82	61	73	0	0.05	-0.56	0.04	0.84	20	0.09	7	77	65	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	81	62	83	53	71	-1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	2.20	46	0.16	9	83	68	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	77	63	80	56	70	-2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.91	13	0.16	7	76	66	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	46	32	49	29	39	10	0.17	-0.13	0.12	2.48	124	0.72	116	76	64	0	3	3	0
	LEWISTON	51	39	55	36	45	12	0.13	-0.12	0.08	1.95	127	0.91	186	75	60	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	39	15	45	11	27	3	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.65	40	0.08	16	91	75	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	30	19	40	0	25	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.28	102	0.55	69	85	74	0	7	0	0
	MOLINE	29	15	40	-15	22	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.95	134	0.43	57	87	74	0	7	0	0
	PEORIA	31	16	43	-11	23	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.65	150	0.48	69	86	69	0	7	0	0
	ROCKFORD	28	14	40	-10	21	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.95	147	0.40	63	83	74	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	33	18	45	-10	25	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.71	141	0.27	34	90	71	0	7	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	40	21	52	2	30	-1	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.76	78	0.13	10	85	62	0	5	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	30	18	38	0	24	0	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.98	80	0.21	22	90	73	0	6	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	35	21	46	6	28	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.47	84	0.17	15	86	65	0	6	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	31	19	38	5	25	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.67	64	0.79	75	89	74	0	7	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	31	18	42	-9	25	2	0.07	-0.22	0.07	2.36	87	0.07	11	93	71	0	7	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	27	11	38	-14	19	1	0.13	-0.09	0.13	3.21	166	0.13	29	95	77	0	7	1	0
	DES MOINES	30	16	44	-5	23	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.05	171	0.22	49	82	69	0	7	0	0
	DUBUQUE	26	12	35	-10	19	2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	4.12	183	0.37	66	89	82	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	30	8	38	-5	19	1	0.10	-0.04	0.08	4.44	467	2.06	710	87	77	0	7	3	0
	WATERLOO	26	11	35	-12	18	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.48	240	0.29	85	92	81	0	7	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	37	21	45	5	29	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.62	135	0.08	24	93	79	0	7	0	0
	DODGE CITY	55	21	59	11	38	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.38	35	0.00	0	84	34	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	56	22	63	16	39	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.50	79	0.00	0	77	60	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	34	18	45	-8	26	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.31	124	0.36	82	88	76	0	7	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 16, 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	44	23	56	2	34	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.43	24	0.04	9	95	75	0	7	0	0
KY	JACKSON	39	22	54	11	30	-4	0.01	-0.78	0.01	6.13	104	0.17	11	84	49	0	5	1	0
	LEXINGTON	37	20	54	9	29	-3	0.01	-0.75	0.01	4.21	75	0.19	12	79	61	0	6	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	41	25	57	17	33	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.00	58	0.15	10	80	55	0	5	0	0
	PADUCAH	43	20	56	1	31	-1	0.09	-0.63	0.09	4.60	79	0.18	12	85	48	0	7	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	56	31	63	18	43	-7	0.67	-0.70	0.63	15.87	200	1.01	38	89	41	0	4	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	56	35	63	20	45	-6	1.88	0.60	1.78	11.32	159	2.31	92	88	52	0	4	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	54	34	61	21	44	-8	0.73	-0.51	0.39	26.88	361	0.96	40	82	63	0	4	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	54	29	64	16	42	-4	0.84	-0.17	0.84	5.79	88	1.15	57	84	40	0	4	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	22	3	37	-6	13	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	4.15	90	0.36	25	81	58	0	7	1	0
	PORTLAND	34	10	47	-1	22	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.39	88	0.15	8	81	43	0	7	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	43	22	57	16	32	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.15	164	0.09	6	75	42	0	7	0	0
MA	BOSTON	36	20	48	11	28	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.99	73	0.08	5	69	41	0	7	0	0
	WORCESTER	31	16	43	4	24	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.86	86	0.19	10	82	49	0	7	0	0
MI	ALPENA	35	19	43	2	27	9	0.05	-0.36	0.04	2.29	86	0.08	10	86	61	0	7	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	32	22	40	13	27	4	0.04	-0.40	0.04	3.31	92	0.32	35	80	67	0	7	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	30	18	37	2	24	6	0.06	-0.30	0.06	1.97	79	0.06	8	88	76	0	7	1	0
	LANSING	31	18	40	4	25	3	0.06	-0.27	0.06	1.92	67	0.40	58	83	71	0	7	1	0
	MUSKEGON	33	27	38	20	30	6	0.03	-0.47	0.03	3.60	98	0.28	27	84	76	0	6	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	32	23	37	9	28	7	0.04	-0.63	0.04	1.30	33	0.22	17	88	70	0	7	1	0
MN	DULUTH	25	10	35	2	18	10	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.89	211	0.00	0	86	73	0	7	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	30	5	43	-5	18	16	0.07	-0.10	0.06	1.60	155	0.07	21	85	62	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	26	9	35	-6	18	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.88	131	0.05	11	84	74	0	7	0	0
	ROCHESTER	24	10	29	-6	17	6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.30	163	0.08	21	88	81	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	25	5	31	-5	15	7	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.33	132	0.02	6	89	70	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	51	25	61	15	38	-7	0.57	-0.71	0.57	7.42	94	0.96	38	87	36	0	6	1	1
	MERIDIAN	52	23	61	11	37	-9	0.37	-0.96	0.37	8.63	109	0.67	26	93	61	0	6	1	0
	TUPELO	47	21	60	11	34	-6	1.70	0.51	1.70	6.03	70	1.78	72	86	60	0	6	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	36	21	49	11	29	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.96	92	0.29	39	88	71	0	6	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	33	20	45	-4	27	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.07	95	0.38	72	94	77	0	7	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	40	23	53	1	32	3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.47	117	0.22	23	84	65	0	4	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	43	23	55	-7	33	2	0.08	-0.36	0.08	2.27	56	0.54	60	83	68	0	4	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	48	31	52	25	40	16	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.07	103	0.42	114	63	41	0	5	0	0
	BUTTE	42	14	45	3	28	11	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.30	39	0.24	104	88	48	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	47	32	52	26	40	21	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.13	25	0.06	33	74	48	0	4	0	0
	GLASGOW	35	17	43	8	26	16	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.59	107	0.25	139	91	80	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	51	37	56	30	44	23	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.27	126	0.51	150	63	38	0	1	0	0
	HAVRE	41	23	44	11	32	18	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	105	0.13	57	86	71	0	5	0	0
	MISSOULA	38	24	46	17	31	8	0.05	-0.19	0.04	1.04	63	0.46	92	94	83	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	38	19	44	6	29	7	0.58	0.47	0.49	2.80	315	1.04	452	90	72	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	32	10	39	-3	21	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.79	233	0.37	109	91	77	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	36	18	41	3	27	7	0.74	0.63	0.38	3.16	359	1.16	504	89	77	0	7	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	50	17	56	5	34	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.68	117	0.01	6	91	47	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	29	11	41	-4	20	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.65	210	0.37	109	93	81	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	50	22	55	14	36	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.76	96	0.04	17	80	56	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	48	22	55	12	35	15	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.42	93	0.05	42	83	66	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	36	11	39	-2	23	-2	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.07	130	0.03	9	90	77	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	62	44	65	40	53	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	46	0.00	0	41	29	0	0	0	0
	RENO	48	31	55	26	40	7	0.30	0.08	0.26	2.20	168	0.41	95	86	66	0	3	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	50	30	57	24	40	11	0.18	-0.01	0.17	1.03	85	0.18	45	87	69	0	5	2	0
NH	CONCORD	31	10	44	-1	20	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.38	102	0.36	27	82	48	0	7	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	41	24	53	14	32	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	7.16	133	0.03	2	60	37	0	6	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	51	27	55	20	39	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.16	22	0.01	4	62	24	0	6	1	0
NY	ALBANY	31	17	40	0	24	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.65	97	0.06	5	75	55	0	7	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	30	18	41	4	24	2	0.05	-0.50	0.03	2.07	50	0.26	23	81	61	0	7	2	0
	BUFFALO	30	19	40	-1	25	0	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.60	106	0.47	32	88	72	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	33	19	43	-4	26	2	0.02	-0.50	0.02	3.04	80	0.09	8	84	67	0	6	1	0
	SYRACUSE	32	14	42	-9	23	0	0.03	-0.55	0.03	2.37	55	0.17	15	82	60	0	6	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	44	18	60	9	31	-5	0.58	-0.31	0.57	9.74	190	0.58	33	80	43	0	7	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	49	20	60	15	35	-6	0.62	-0.28	0.62	7.64	154	0.63	36	79	29	0	7	1	1
	GREENSBORO	49	22	62	14	35	-2	0.03	-0.76	0.03	5.11	111	0.08	5	69	24	0	7	1	0
	HATTERAS	43	29	54	24	36	-10	0.01	-1.36	0.01	6.58	91	0.10	4	90	49	0	6	1	0
	RALEIGH	50	23	63	15	36	-3	0.02	-0.88	0.02	6.16	129	0.07	4	68	35	0	7	1	0
	WILMINGTON	52	24	65	18	38	-8	0.07	-0.95	0.07	8.94	155	0.09	5	84	28	0	7	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	35	8	45	0	21	11	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.17	189	0.26	144	89	76	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	36	22	40	11	29	15	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.23	50	0.02	17	85	65	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	26	13	35	1	19	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.95	214	0.10	29	88	76	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	27	13	41	-1	20	15	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.74	88	0.05	17	92	75	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	31	14	41	2	23	15	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.77	110	0.03	12	93	72	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	35	16	39	6	26	19	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.09	136	0.61	265	88	81	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	30	19	38	8	25	0	0.09	-0.46	0.07	3.48	84	0.54	47	90	76	0	6	2	0
	CINCINNATI	37	19	49	4	28	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.04	66	0.11	8	88	69	0	5	0	0
	CLEVELAND	33	21	42	6	27	1	0.16	-0.39	0.13	3.58	84	0.87	78	85	68	0	5	3	0
	COLUMBUS	31	18	41	8	24	-4	0.04	-0.51	0.04	4.10	101	0.50	45	89	75	0	6	1	0
	DAYTON	32	19	41	0	25	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.09	72	0.14	12	87	69	0	5	0	0
	MANSFIELD	30	20	40	3	25	1	0.04	-0.54	0.04	3.32	74	0.28	23	90	71	0	6	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 16, 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	31	20	39	0	25	1	0.03	-0.38	0.03	3.37	96	0.34	39	84	72	0	6	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	31	19	42	1	25	0	0.08	-0.44	0.05	4.31	107	0.90	84	82	67	0	6	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	51	32	58	6	42	6	0.07	-0.23	0.07	1.55	61	0.08	12	83	58	0	3	1	0
	TULSA	47	28	55	3	37	1	0.16	-0.20	0.16	2.05	64	0.17	23	87	70	0	4	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	56	45	63	40	50	8	4.05	1.89	1.29	14.04	95	8.28	192	89	74	0	0	7	3
	BURNS	40	27	43	20	33	9	0.30	0.05	0.23	2.30	125	0.87	161	92	79	0	6	3	0
	EUGENE	53	43	58	39	48	9	2.59	0.88	0.87	8.99	77	3.84	113	94	84	0	0	5	3
	MEDFORD	56	41	67	36	48	10	0.89	0.34	0.62	3.71	93	1.90	171	96	67	0	0	2	1
	PENDLETON	49	35	60	29	42	9	0.24	-0.06	0.16	2.26	108	0.73	118	88	66	0	3	4	0
	PORTLAND	49	41	54	35	45	6	1.59	0.46	0.82	7.24	91	3.48	153	92	80	0	0	6	1
	SALEM	52	42	58	34	47	7	1.92	0.63	0.84	9.91	110	3.77	146	92	78	0	0	4	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	38	19	50	11	29	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.31	127	0.01	1	80	52	0	7	0	0
	ERIE	31	20	41	-2	26	-1	0.01	-0.56	0.01	3.94	80	0.69	58	84	73	0	6	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	41	21	53	15	31	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.02	113	0.04	3	77	43	0	7	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	41	24	53	15	33	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.88	181	0.03	2	69	49	0	7	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	33	18	50	2	26	-2	0.03	-0.58	0.03	3.85	95	0.32	27	81	57	0	6	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	32	17	45	6	25	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.82	78	0.11	10	80	55	0	7	0	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	37	16	50	7	26	0	0.03	-0.58	0.03	4.20	101	0.12	10	76	55	0	7	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	37	18	47	11	27	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.47	106	0.32	16	72	46	0	7	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	54	27	65	20	41	-7	1.12	0.19	1.12	11.27	229	1.17	64	88	39	0	6	1	1
	CHARLESTON	54	28	67	18	41	-7	1.11	0.17	1.11	11.19	220	1.13	61	82	37	0	5	1	1
	COLUMBIA	51	22	65	15	37	-7	0.88	-0.17	0.88	10.20	188	0.89	43	82	43	0	7	1	1
	GREENVILLE	49	23	63	17	36	-5	0.98	-0.01	0.98	9.65	166	0.98	50	75	29	0	6	1	1
SD	ABERDEEN	26	9	31	1	18	8	0.03	-0.08	0.02	1.45	238	0.49	213	91	84	0	7	2	0
	HURON	30	13	37	3	22	8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.89	320	0.22	110	90	76	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	47	24	56	17	35	13	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.95	164	0.23	128	76	47	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	29	7	38	-2	18	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.40	324	0.37	168	90	81	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	39	15	54	6	27	-7	0.31	-0.46	0.30	6.11	124	0.47	31	91	45	0	7	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	44	22	58	15	33	-6	0.49	-0.72	0.49	7.96	111	0.52	22	81	45	0	7	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	42	21	58	14	31	-6	0.30	-0.75	0.30	6.67	101	0.38	18	86	40	0	7	1	0
	MEMPHIS	49	25	62	12	37	-2	0.87	-0.06	0.87	6.03	79	0.90	47	77	35	0	6	1	1
	NASHVILLE	44	19	59	8	32	-4	0.47	-0.43	0.47	4.49	71	0.50	27	84	41	0	7	1	0
TX	ABILENE	54	33	61	21	44	1	0.07	-0.14	0.07	1.94	111	0.07	15	85	64	0	3	1	0
	AMARILLO	56	23	66	12	40	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.32	35	0.00	0	78	27	0	7	0	0
	AUSTIN	58	32	66	13	45	-5	2.11	1.68	1.34	4.66	139	2.13	232	89	64	0	4	4	2
	BEAUMONT	54	36	62	22	45	-7	0.71	-0.63	0.58	7.37	93	0.94	35	96	57	0	3	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	68	51	74	32	60	1	0.59	0.33	0.30	6.24	385	0.60	118	87	63	0	1	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	61	45	70	27	53	-3	2.68	2.35	1.66	6.69	273	2.73	390	91	75	0	1	3	2
	DEL RIO	55	42	61	24	48	-3	0.82	0.74	0.74	1.84	194	0.82	410	90	69	0	2	3	1
	EL PASO	58	29	60	23	43	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.84	85	0.00	0	64	22	0	5	0	0
	FORT WORTH	56	35	62	17	45	1	0.19	-0.24	0.16	2.12	60	0.27	28	81	48	0	3	2	0
	GALVESTON	54	41	61	30	48	-8	0.76	-0.17	0.63	7.63	143	1.10	61	96	70	0	2	4	1
	HOUSTON	56	36	64	22	46	-5	0.53	-0.30	0.32	6.10	114	0.66	40	92	77	0	2	3	0
	LUBBOCK	56	26	63	14	41	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.48	172	0.00	0	81	50	0	5	0	0
	MIDLAND	55	26	63	15	41	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.69	192	0.86	374	89	53	0	6	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	58	33	63	14	46	2	0.28	0.13	0.28	1.96	154	0.28	85	85	71	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	58	40	66	21	49	-1	3.57	3.21	1.83	5.49	203	3.57	476	88	62	0	2	3	2
	VICTORIA	60	39	67	22	49	-4	2.85	2.30	2.13	6.60	184	2.86	258	95	84	0	2	4	2
	WACO	55	31	61	11	43	-3	0.74	0.33	0.56	2.33	64	0.79	89	93	71	0	4	3	1
	WICHITA FALLS	54	29	61	11	41	1	0.05	-0.19	0.04	2.18	98	0.05	9	86	66	0	4	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	33	16	38	11	25	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.39	76	0.04	7	94	77	0	7	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	29	12	39	-6	21	3	0.06	-0.44	0.03	4.09	128	1.07	109	85	65	0	6	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	47	19	59	10	33	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.82	142	0.00	0	62	29	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	45	26	59	19	35	-5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.60	160	0.03	2	71	37	0	7	0	0
	RICHMOND	48	22	62	13	35	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.18	171	0.02	1	69	37	0	7	0	0
	ROANOKE	45	23	60	17	34	-1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	8.23	194	0.01	1	64	34	0	7	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	44	21	55	13	33	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.30	119	0.06	4	72	40	0	7	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	50	40	53	33	45	7	2.46	0.79	0.69	10.26	91	5.68	171	94	89	0	0	7	2
	QUILLAYUTE	52	44	57	31	48	8	11.99	8.96	4.69	26.17	127	19.26	317	94	88	0	1	7	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	44	57	37	48	8	2.41	1.27	1.08	7.71	98	4.96	218	89	70	0	0	7	2
	SPOKANE	43	34	50	29	39	12	0.47	0.06	0.20	3.15	102	1.27	153	97	77	0	2	4	0
	YAKIMA	42	32	53	29	37	9	0.47	0.21	0.24	1.98	103	1.01	184	97	91	0	5	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	34	17	51	5	25	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.84	107	0.18	13	79	56	0	7	0	0
	CHARLESTON	38	18	55	4	28	-5	0.03	-0.69	0.02	5.16	109	0.30	21	86	51	0	6	2	0
	ELKINS	34	8	50	-8	21	-8	0.01	-0.76	0.01	3.69	74	0.38	25	92	55	0	7	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	38	19	54	11	29	-3	0.21	-0.51	0.18	4.70	98	0.33	23	84	52	0	6	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	26	9	35	-5	17	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.05	140	0.06	14	92	69	0	7	0	0
	GREEN BAY	27	16	35	3	21	6	0.01	-0.25	0.01	2.34	121	0.06	12	86	73	0	7	1	0
	LA CROSSE	27	13	32	-3	20	4	0.01	-0.23	0.01	3.49	204	0.13	27	91	70	0	7	1	0
	MADISON	28	14	37	-5	21	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.56	163	0.36	69	87	77	0	7	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	29	18	38	3	24	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.01	100	0.33	42	81	72	0	7	0	0
WY	CASPER	40	25	45	19	33	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.04	122	0.07	30	63	46	0	6	0	0
	CHEYENNE	49	23	58	20	36	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.71	111	0.02	11	59	32	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	29	8	35	-1	18	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.87	104	0.08	35	81	55	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	46	20	53	13	33	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.17	17	0.02	6	81	63	0	7	0	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

January 11 – 17, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

With the exception of the Southeast, Delta, and southern Texas, above-average temperatures blanketed much of the country during the week, melting the protective snow cover for winter wheat across portions of the Midwest. Temperatures in the northern Rocky Mountains and Great Plains averaged as much as 15 degrees above normal, while readings along much of the Gulf Coast and in Florida fell to 10 degrees below normal. An abundance of rain fell across southern Texas, with total accumulations exceeding 5 inches. Locations along the Pacific Coast and throughout the Southeast also received above-average precipitation. Conversely, much of the Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, and Corn Belt were abnormally dry.

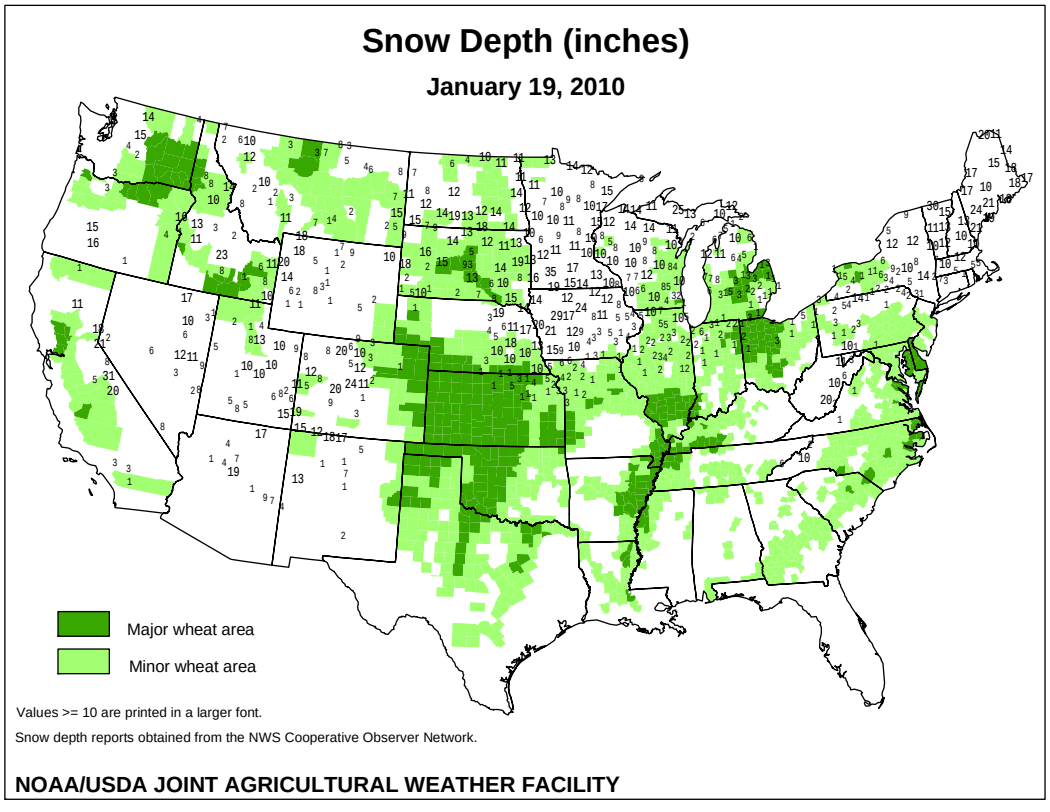
Cotton and soybean producers took advantage of frozen fields in Florida's Panhandle to complete some harvesting during the week. Significant losses were evident in the sugarcane crop following the previous week's freezing temperatures. Vegetable growers continued to make damage assessments, with growers in south Florida reporting losses to beans, squash, and tomatoes. Strawberry production was reduced due to many freeze-damaged fields. Citrus producers increased harvesting to gather as much fruit as possible for processing. All packinghouses were open. Varieties being packed included white and colored grapefruit, early oranges, and tangerines.

Cold conditions in Georgia slowed growth in established wheat fields and kept seed germination and emergence 3 weeks or more behind normal. Following a slow start, fieldwork gained speed toward week's end allowing producers time to harvest the last of their soybean crop. Cotton growers in the East Central part of the State ran pickers late into the night, making good progress on their remaining acreage; however, approximately 94 percent of the fields in the area remained unharvested.

In Texas, cold weather caused leaf burn in the winter wheat crop in the Northern High Plains, while armyworms invaded wheat fields in the Blacklands. Most small grains in the western part of the State were dormant. Tomatoes in South Texas were also damaged by freezing temperatures. Statewide, cotton harvest was nearly complete. Pecan harvest in the Trans Pecos was mostly complete, but producers were concerned about crop quality.

Temperatures in Arizona were mostly above average, and precipitation was scarce. Cotton harvest for the 2009 crop season was complete. Fruits and vegetables being shipped included broccoli, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, citrus, honeydews, lettuce varieties, parsley, and spinach.

Although recent rainfall in California left fields in some areas too wet for machinery, the moisture boosted winter growth for many dryland small grain crops. Sugarbeets showed signs of regrowth following frosts earlier in the season. Fruit harvest continued in the Central Valley, with growers picking grapefruit, navel oranges, tangerines, and a variety of specialty citrus crops. Herbicide applications were made at a rapid pace in anticipation of upcoming heavy rainfall. In addition to planting preparation and harvest, vegetable growers were busy fumigating melons, onions, sweet potatoes, and tomatoes.



International Weather and Crop Summary

January 10 - 16, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers boosted prospects for Spain's vegetative winter wheat, while seasonably cold weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant crops across central and northern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread snowfall provided dormant winter crops with sufficient insulation against bitter cold.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably warm weather persisted, keeping most winter crops devoid of protective snow cover.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers were beneficial for vegetative winter grains in Morocco and improved winter grain prospects in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH ASIA: Light showers and cool weather continued to benefit winter crops in the north.

EAST ASIA: Despite dry weather across winter growing areas, cold conditions kept moisture requirements low for dormant wheat and rapeseed.

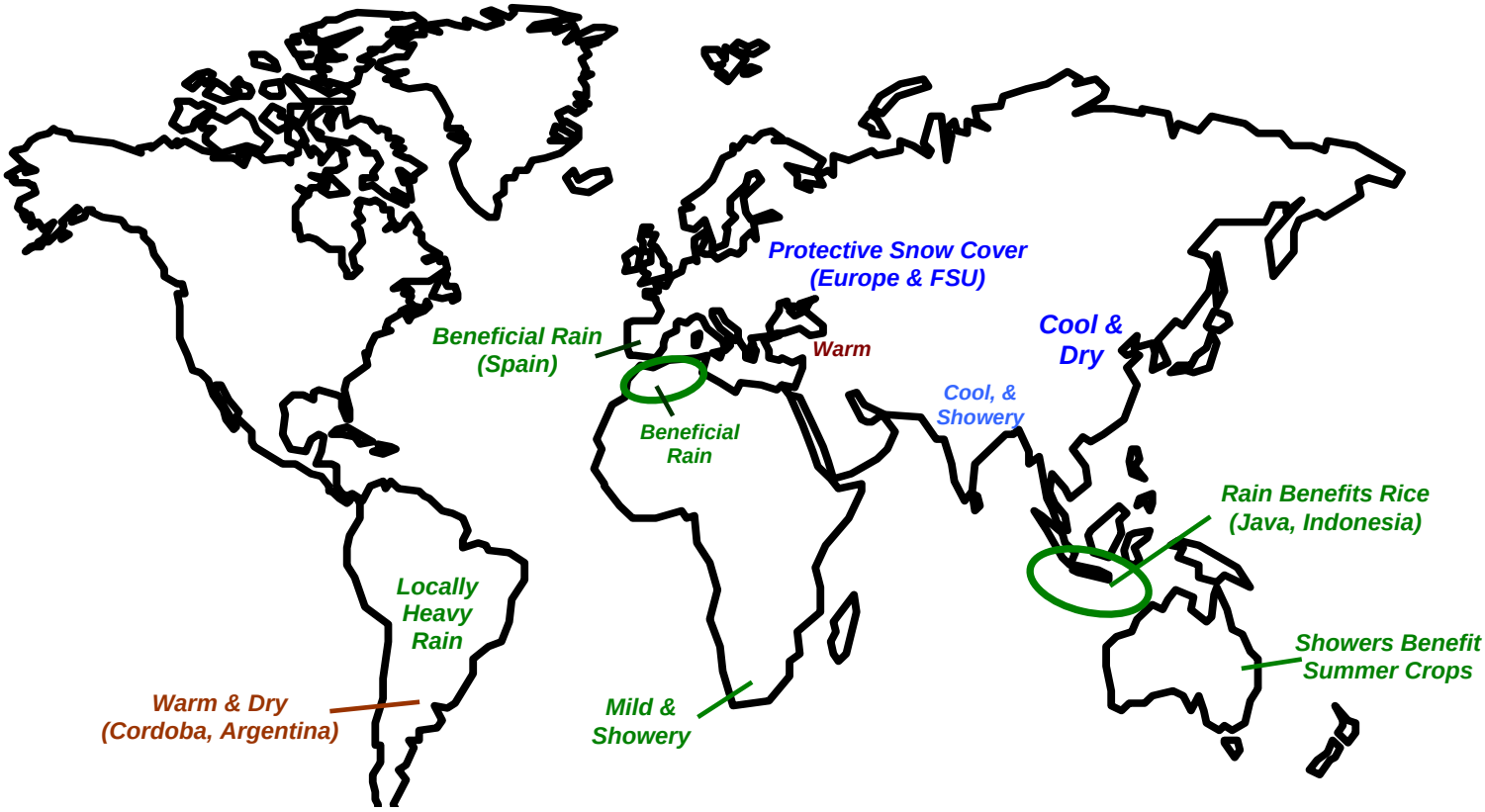
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture for rice entering reproduction in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: In eastern Australia, scattered showers maintained local moisture supplies for flowering cotton and sorghum.

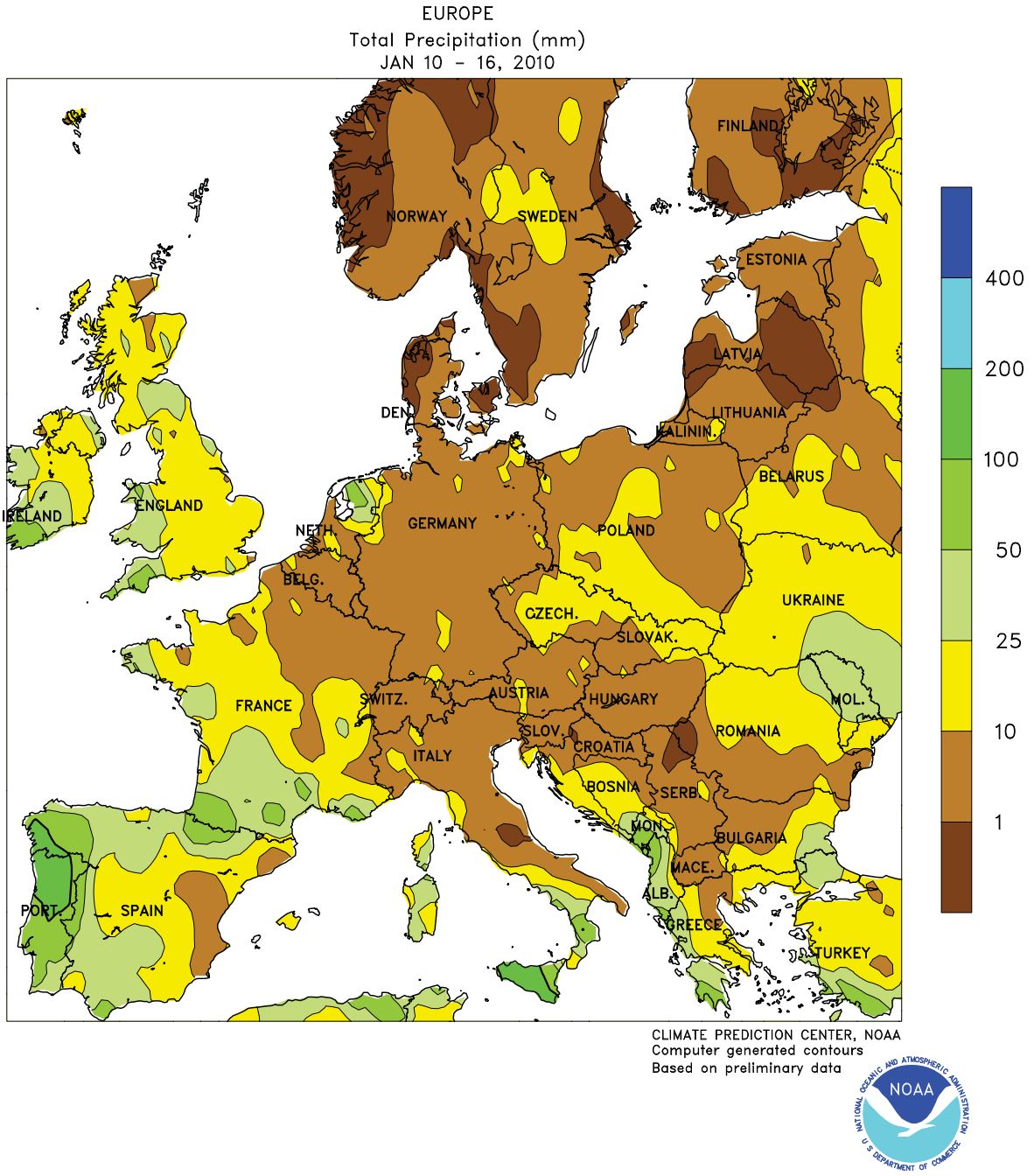
SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions remained mostly favorable for vegetative to reproductive corn.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness prevailed in Cordoba, but conditions remained overall favorable for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton elsewhere.

BRAZIL: Locally heavy rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for soybeans and other summer crops.

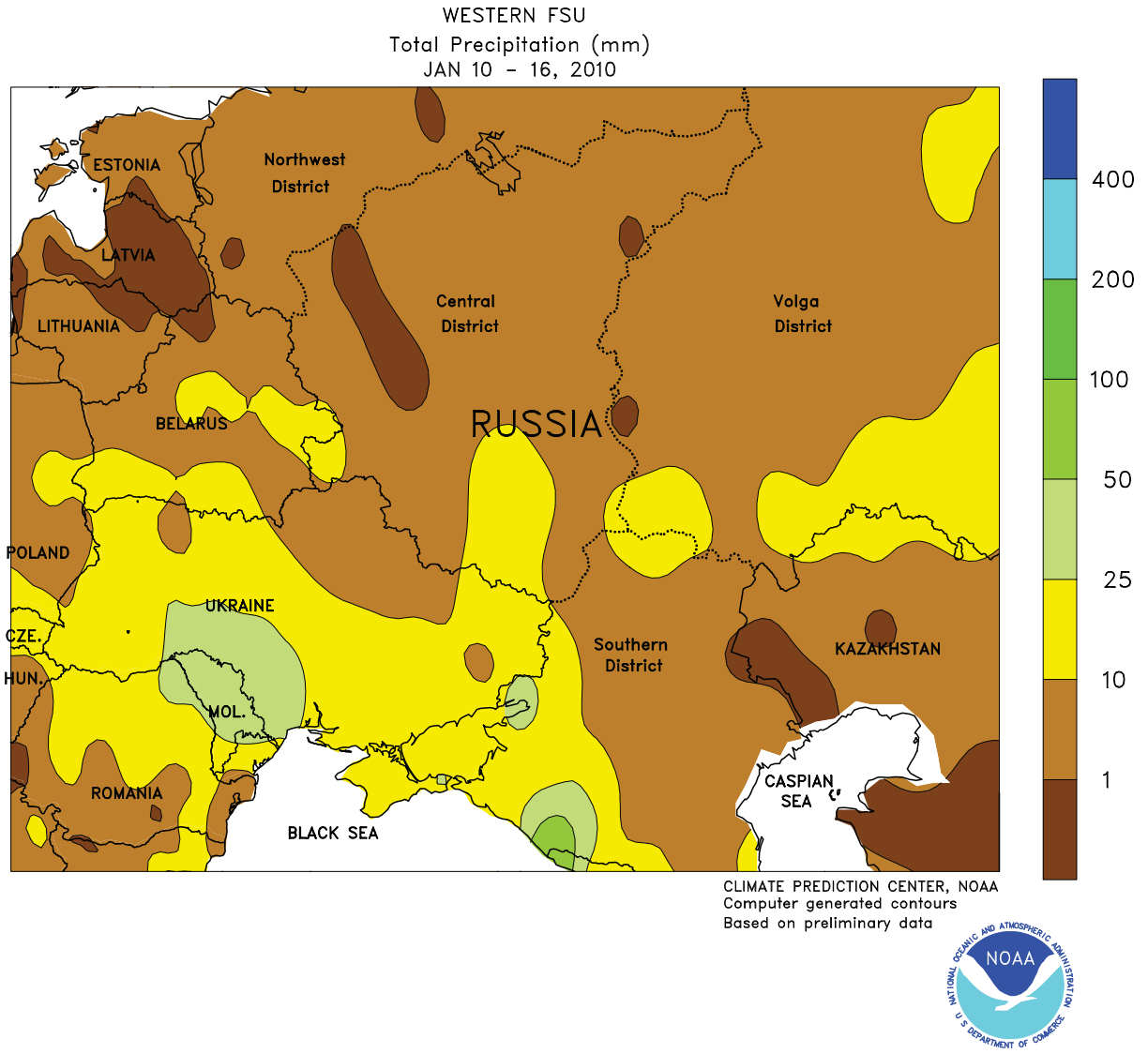


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



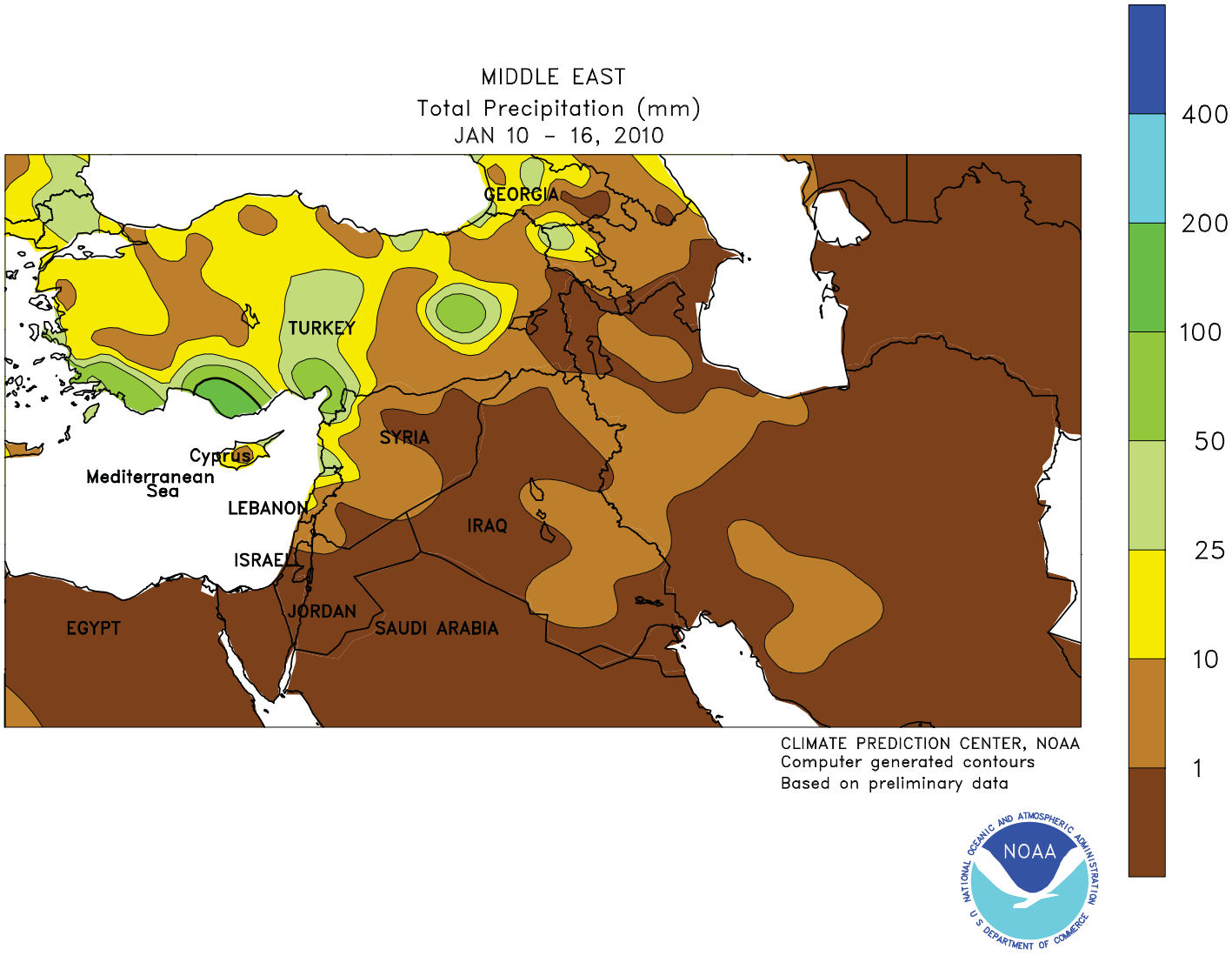
EUROPE

For the second consecutive week, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm coupled with a strong area of high pressure over Scandinavia provided cold, unsettled conditions across much of the continent. Heavy rain (25-140 mm) in Portugal, western Spain, and southern France boosted reservoir levels and moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. From Germany into the Baltic States, another round of snow (2-10 mm liquid equivalent) boosted the region's snow depth to 10 to 25 cm, providing dormant winter crops sufficient protection against any potential bitter cold. Temperatures averaged 3 to 10 degrees C below normal over much of the continent, although warmer-than-normal conditions (2-4 degrees C above normal) persisted in southeastern Europe.



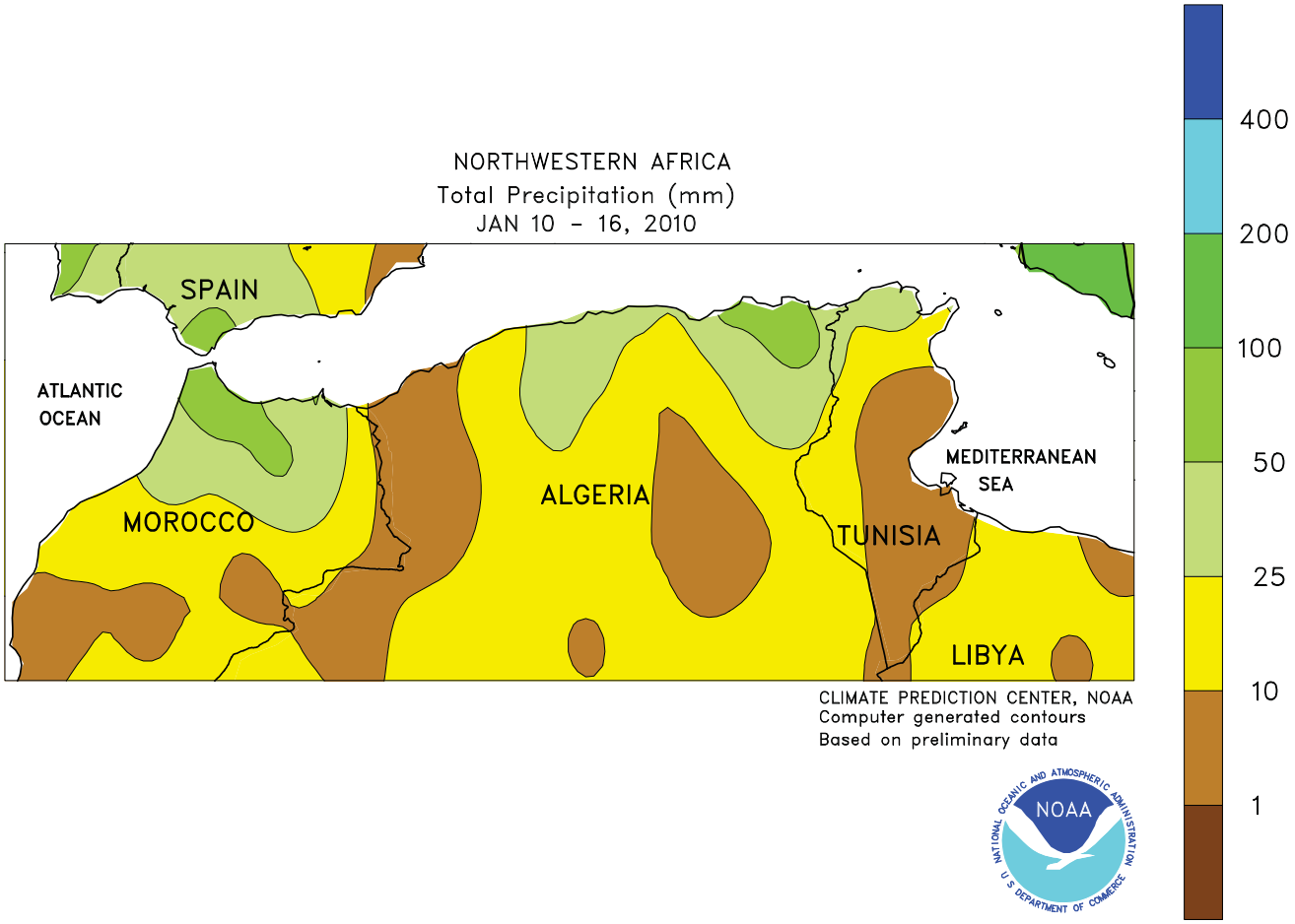
FSU-WESTERN

Seasonably cold, snowy weather maintained favorable conditions for dormant winter crops. Precipitation, mostly in the form of snow, totalled 10 to 40 mm (liquid equivalent) over central and southern winter grains areas, boosting soil moisture reserves for upcoming spring growth. A moderate to deep snow pack (locally more than 30 cm) from Belarus and northern Ukraine eastward into Russia's Volga District insulated dormant winter grains from minimum temperatures as low as -27 degrees C. Unlike last week, Russia's Southern District was now under a shallow to moderate snow cover (2-10 cm), providing crops some protection against potential incursions of bitter cold.



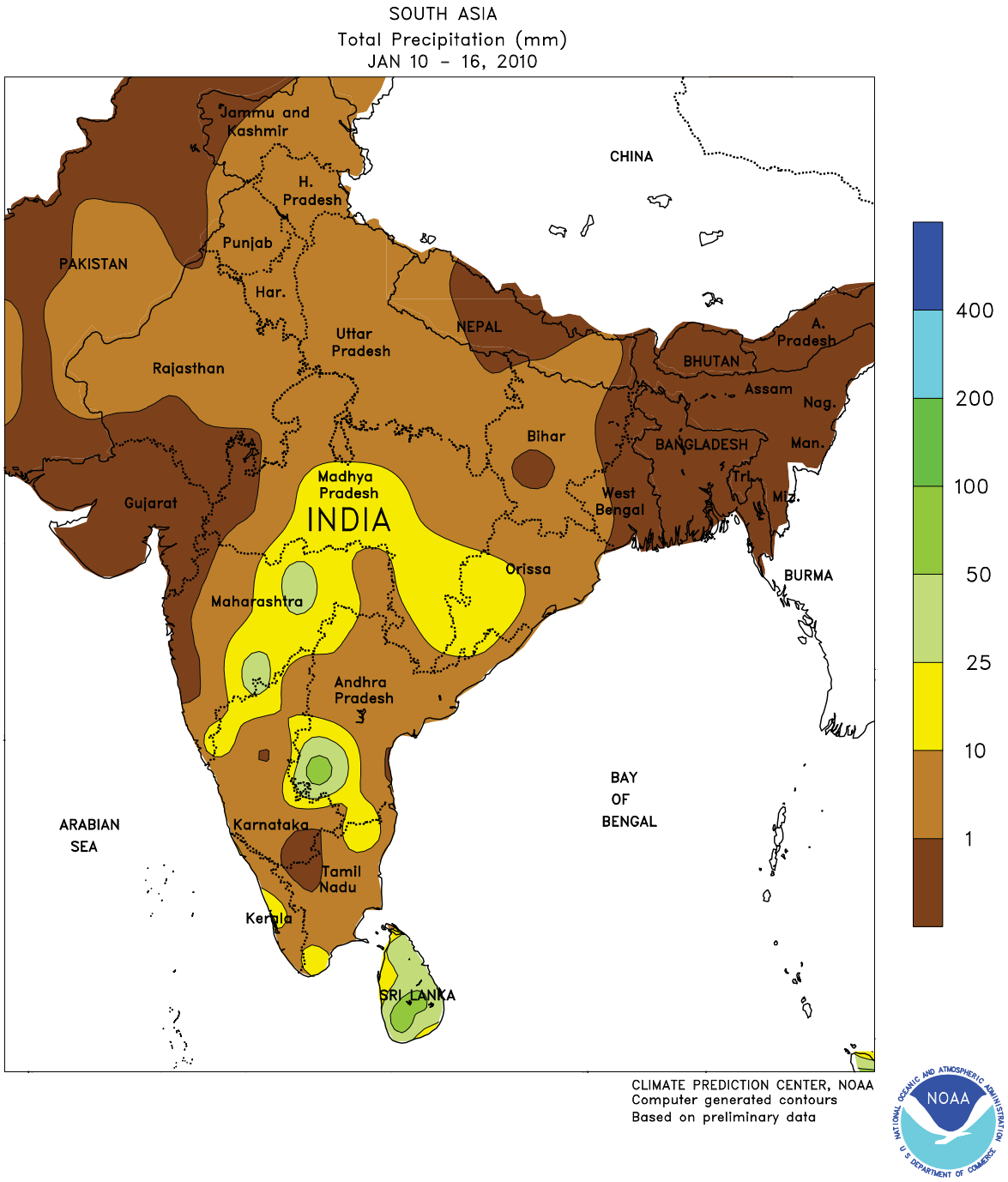
MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably warm weather prevailed, with dry conditions across the south and east contrasting with unsettled weather in Turkey. Arctic air remained well north of the region, with temperatures averaging up to 11 degrees C above normal in western and northern Iran. Consequently, winter grains remained devoid of protective snow cover and are exposed to potential incursions of bitter cold. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm) boosted soil moisture reserves for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains in Turkey and western Syria. In contrast, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative wheat and barley over the southern half of the region, most notably in eastern Syria and southern Iraq.



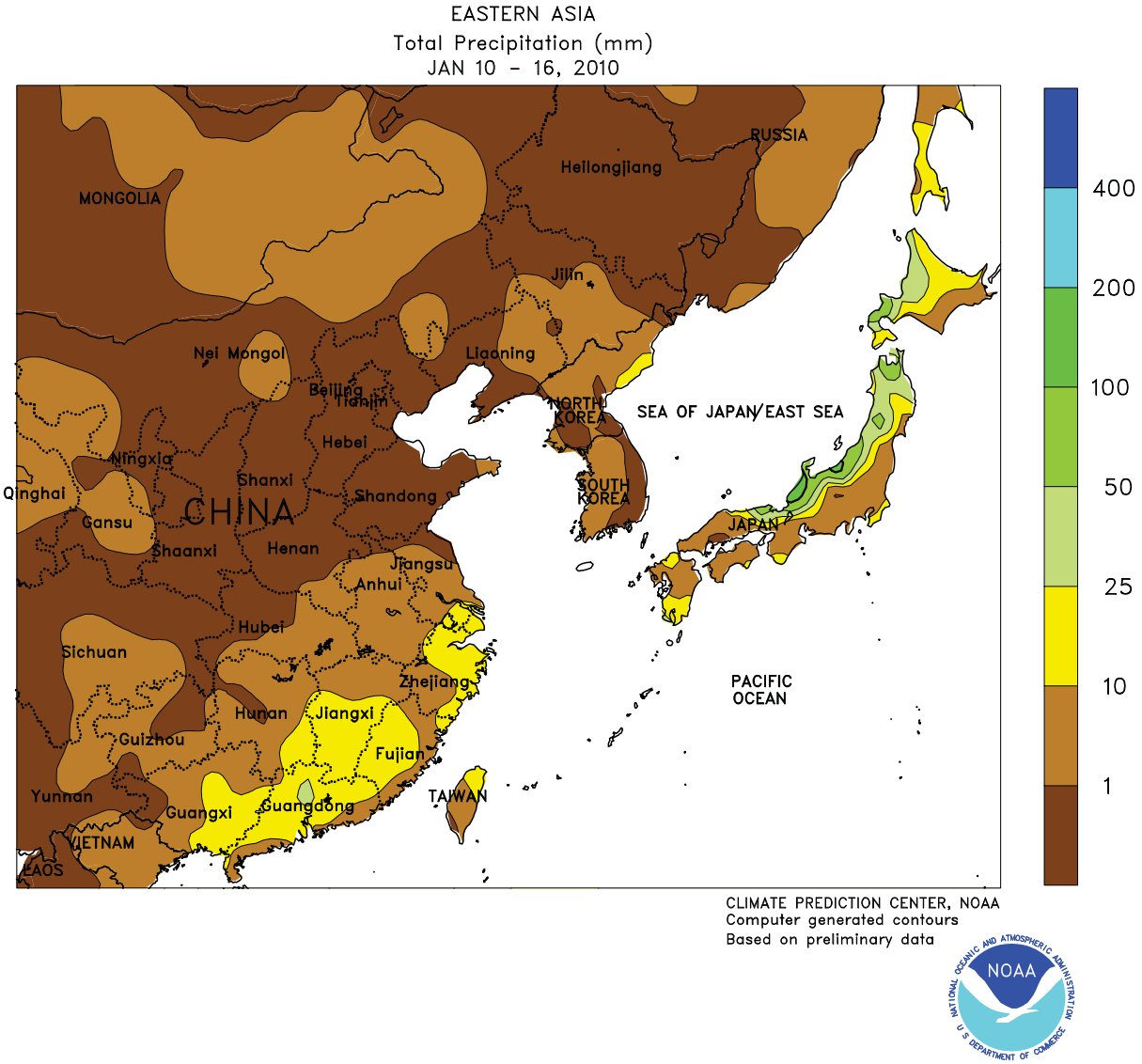
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Wet weather continued in western crop areas and returned to eastern growing districts, favoring vegetative winter grains. A strong Mediterranean storm generated moderate to heavy showers (25-70 mm) in northern Morocco, increasing soil moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Locally heavy rain (20-90 mm) also developed from central Algeria into northern Tunisia, easing soil moisture shortages and boosting prospects for vegetative winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs between 15 and 25 degrees C providing nearly ideal conditions for wheat growth.



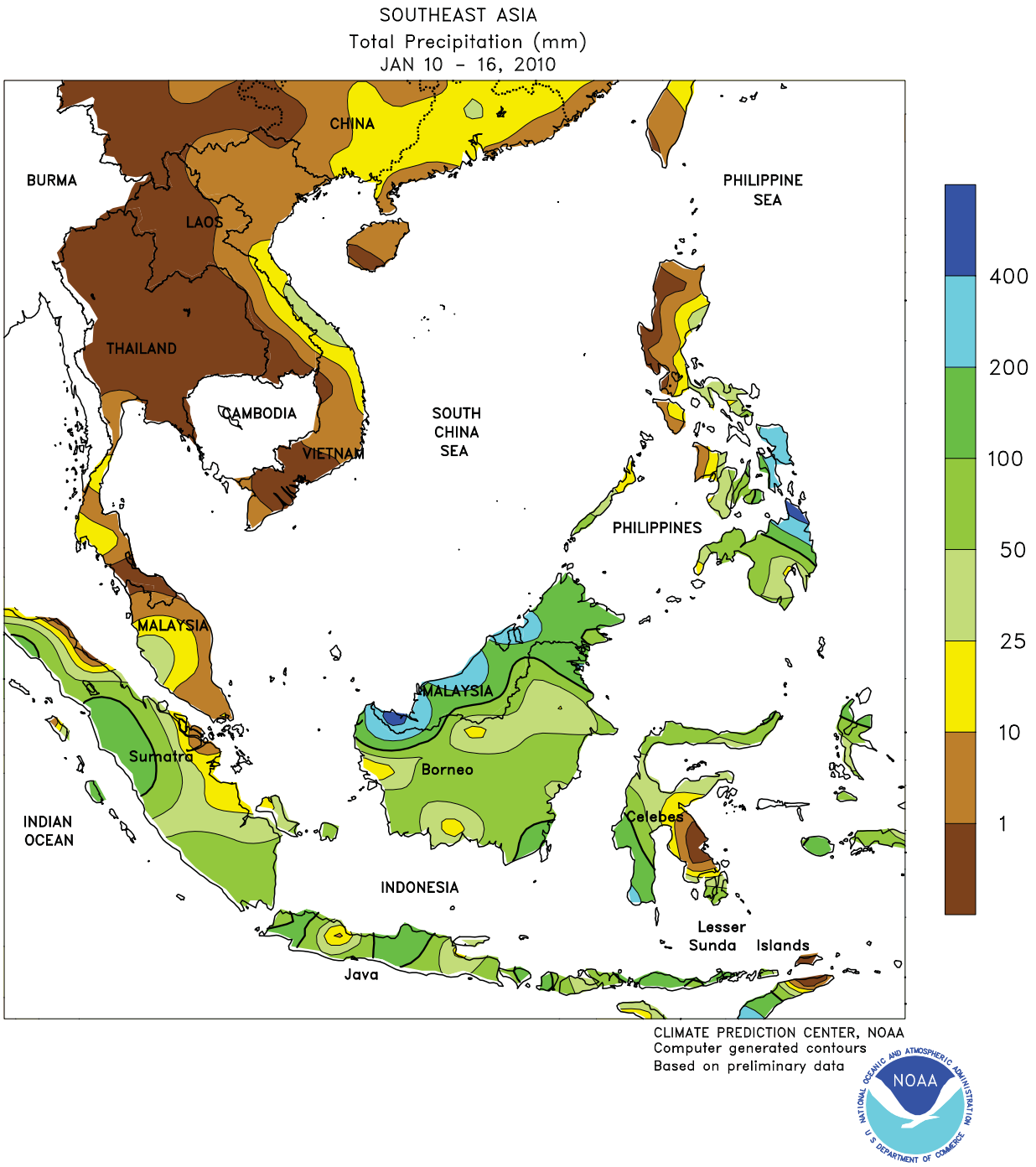
SOUTH ASIA

An early week front brought light rain to winter wheat and rapeseed in northern India. Rainfall amounts approaching 10 mm maintained adequate moisture reserves for winter crops and helped reduce irrigation demands. In addition, temperatures averaging 1 to 5 degrees C below normal, with maximum temperatures near 20 degrees C, kept evaporation rates low. In central and western India, brief showers (10-25 mm) caused minor delays to the final harvest of cotton. In southern India, passing showers brought 10 to 50 mm of rain to developing cotton bolls and winter-grown rice.



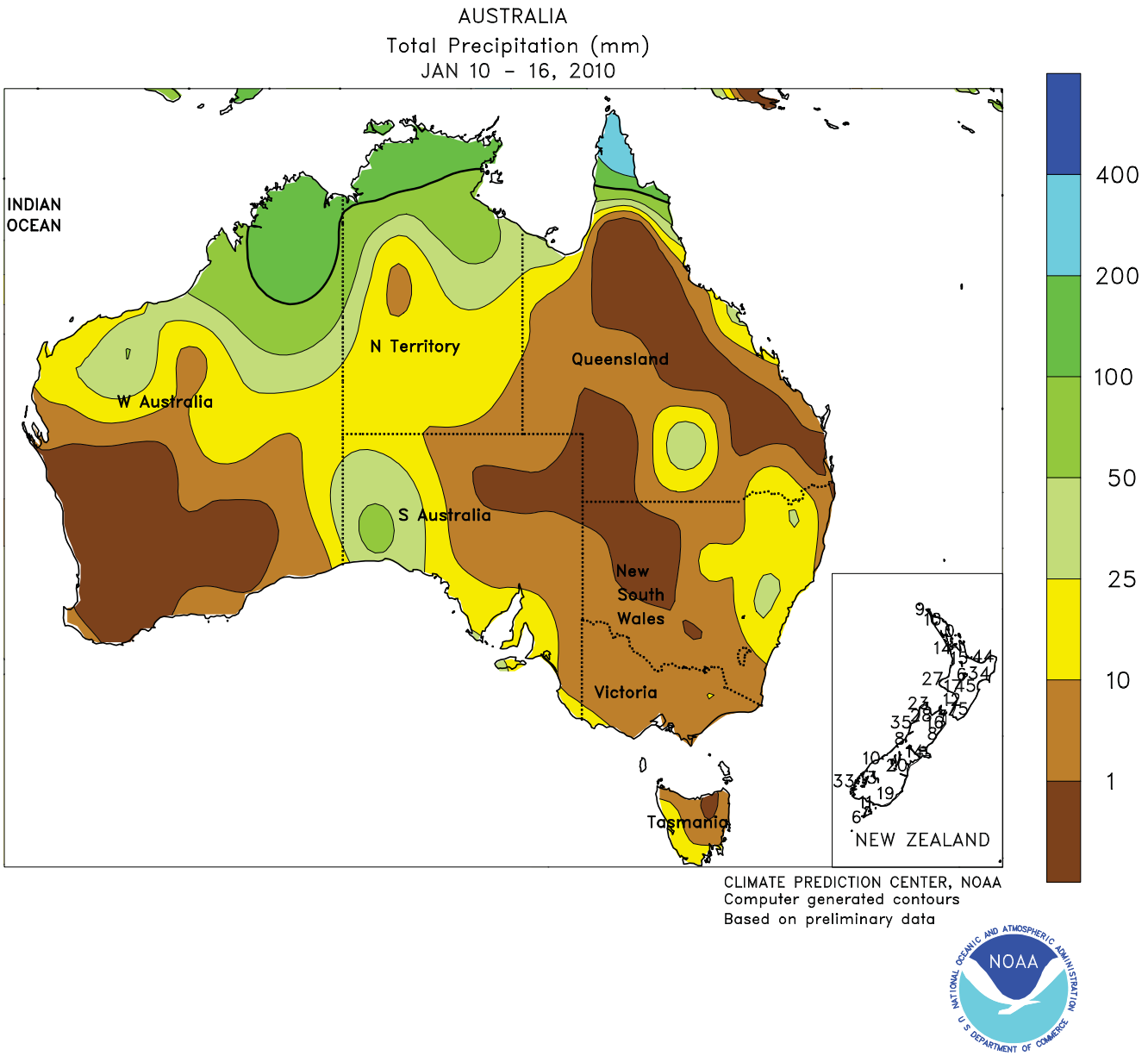
EAST ASIA

Little if any rain fell across the North China Plain, where the last significant rainfall occurred in mid-December. Despite scanty precipitation for the last 30 days, amounts are only 5 mm below normal since October 1. Additionally, seasonably cold weather during the past week, with minimum temperatures between -15 and -10 degrees C, kept moisture requirements low for dormant winter wheat. Meanwhile in the Yangtze Valley, showers were generally light (less than 25 mm), with season-to-date deficits averaging about 40 mm for winter rapeseed. Irrigation, however, remained adequate, with weekly average temperatures around 5 degrees C maintaining low water usage for the dormant crop.



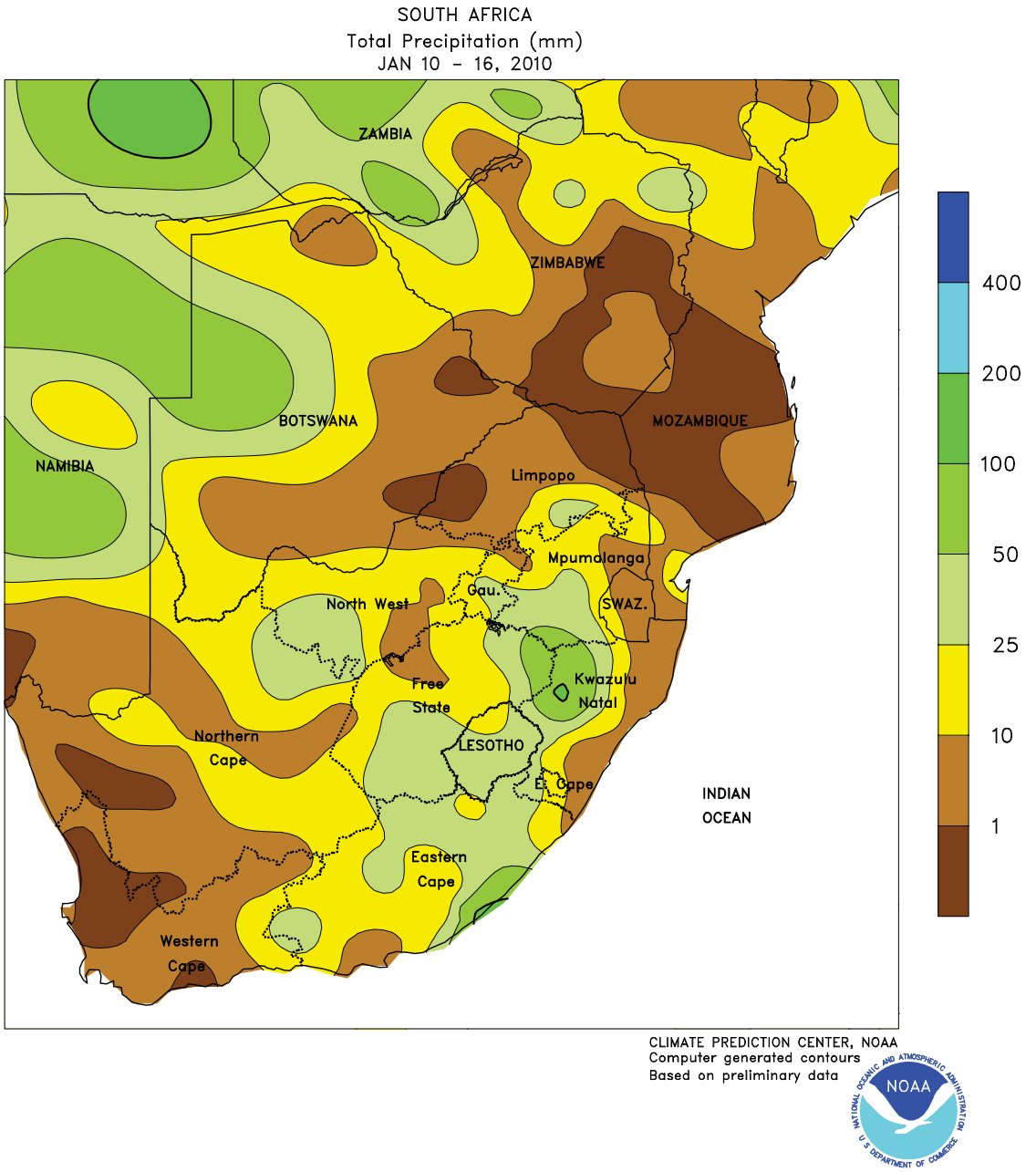
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers were widespread across Java, Indonesia, although amounts varied greatly. Rainfall totals approached 100 mm in western Java, while nearly 200 mm occurred in central parts of the island. Meanwhile on the eastern side, 50 mm of rain prevailed. With the increase in shower activity over the last 30 days, rainfall deficits have not increased and moisture supplies were likely adequate for rice entering reproduction. Similarly, variable precipitation amounts occurred for oil palm in the region. Seasonal amounts (25-100 mm) benefited Indonesian oil palm, while dry weather reduced moisture supplies in peninsular Malaysia, and over 200 mm of rain caused flooding in Malaysian Borneo. In the Philippines, a deluge of over 200 mm caused flooding in eastern Mindanao and across the eastern Visayas. Dry weather, however, prevailed in Luzon and, while irrigation supplies remained adequate, more rain would be welcomed for rice. Likewise in northern Vietnam, rainfall deficits of over 100 mm for the season existed for winter-spring rice where irrigation supplies were reported below normal.



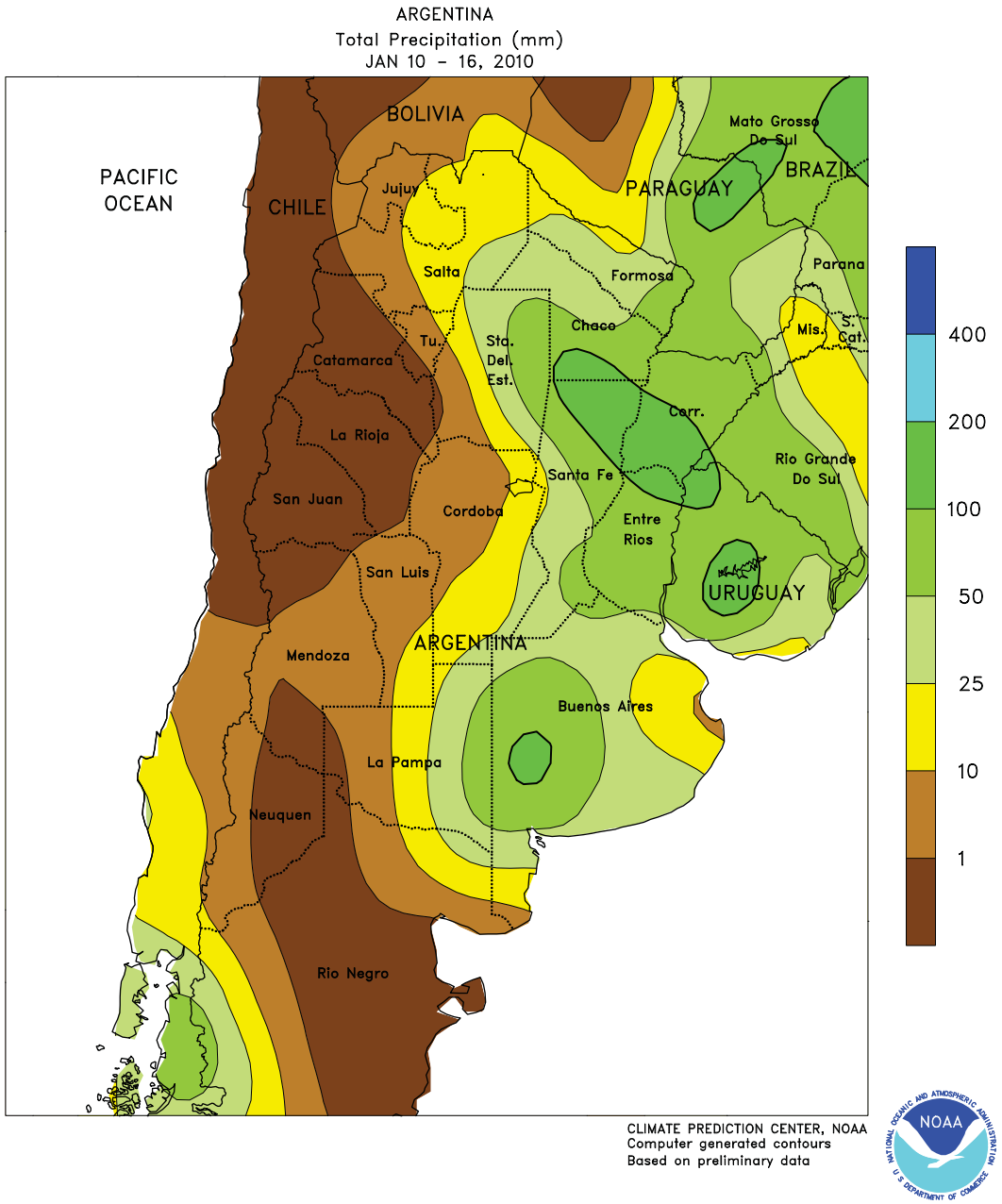
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-20 mm) fell across major summer crop areas in New South Wales, while more widespread, heavier rain (10-30 mm or more) fell in the catchments east of the major cotton and sorghum areas. The reservoirs in these watersheds serve as the primary source of water for irrigated crops to the west. Thus, this rain indirectly aided summer crop development by maintaining reservoir levels. Farther north, scattered showers (5-20 mm) in southern Queensland benefited flowering cotton and sorghum. In contrast, dry weather overspread central Queensland, favoring fieldwork. Unseasonably warm weather offset some of the benefits of the rainfall in eastern Australia, increasing net evaporative losses. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the 30s degrees C.



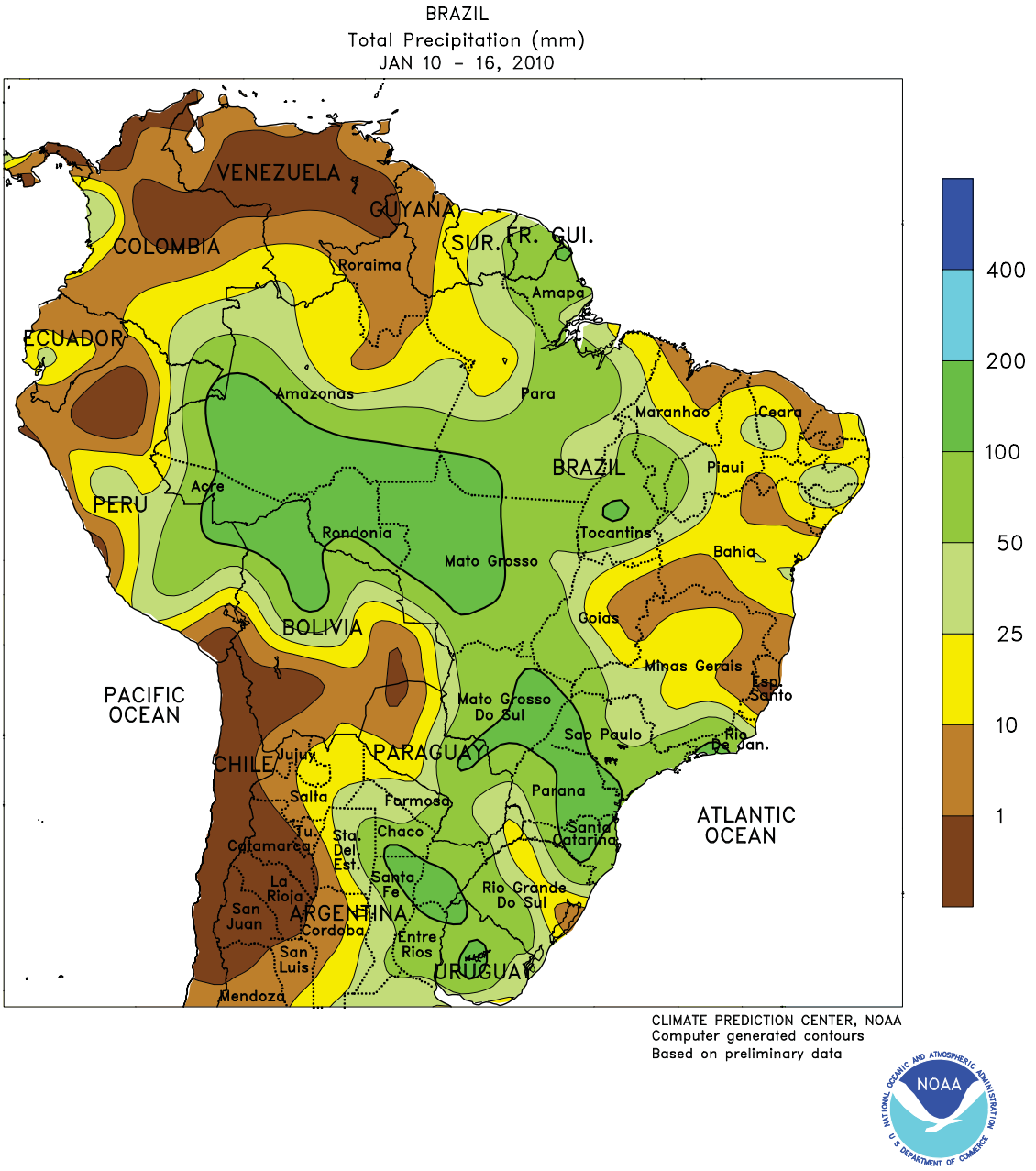
SOUTH AFRICA

Mild, showery weather continued throughout the region, maintaining overall favorable conditions for summer crops that were in or nearing reproductive stages of development. In the corn belt, rainfall ranged from 25 to 50 mm in the east (southern Mpumalanga, eastern Free State, and western KwaZulu-Natal) and 5 to 25 mm in the west, although heavier rain fell along the western fringes of the corn belt in North West and Free State. Temperatures were generally seasonable, with highs ranging from the upper 20s in the east to the lower and middle 30s farther west. Elsewhere, warm (highs in the middle 30s degrees C), dry weather dominated Limpopo, with rain (greater than 10 mm) confined to locations along the border with Mpumalanga. Rainfall was also light in coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) fell throughout Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces. Dry, occasionally hot weather (highs at or near 40 degrees C) promoted rapid growth of tree and vine crops in Western Cape.



ARGENTINA

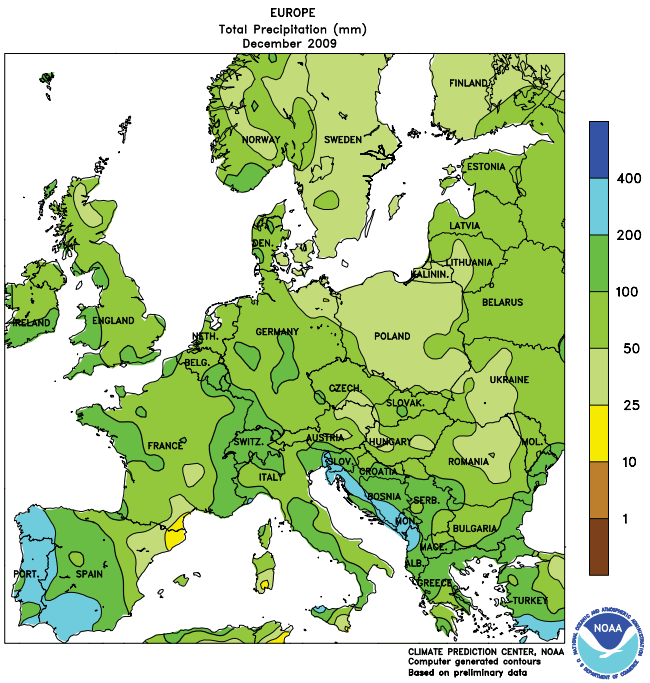
Warmer, drier weather developed over Cordoba, reducing moisture for corn and other summer crops advancing through reproduction. Temperatures reached the middle 30s degrees C on multiple days, enhancing evaporative losses and maintaining high crop moisture demands. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) benefited vegetative to reproductive summer grains and oilseeds elsewhere in central Argentina, with highs in most areas only briefly reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C. Heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) also covered a broad area of northeastern Argentina, including much of Chaco, but drier conditions (rainfall totaling 5-25 mm) developed over the northwest, including portions of Salta and western sections of Santiago del Estero. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in the north, with early week highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C quickly giving way to much cooler weather with the approaching rains. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture, corn and soybean planting was 91 and 95 percent planted, respectively, as of January 14. Cotton planting was reportedly nearing completion, as was the harvest of winter wheat.

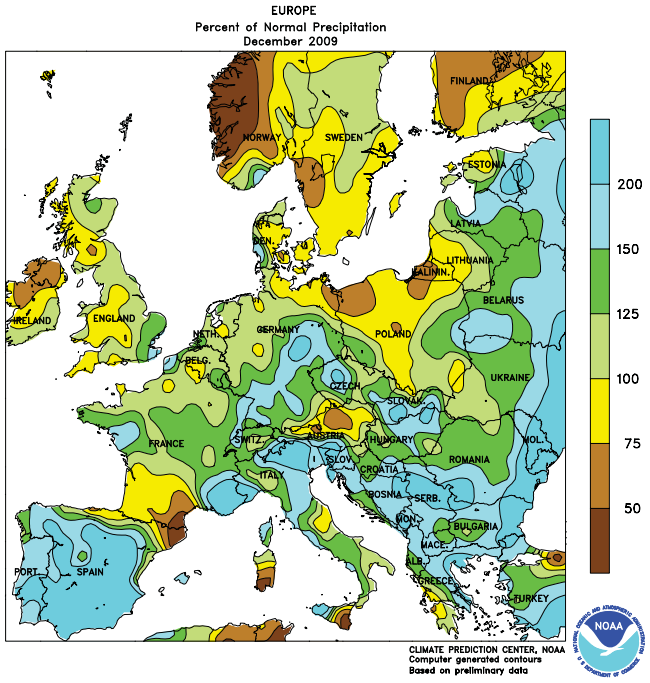


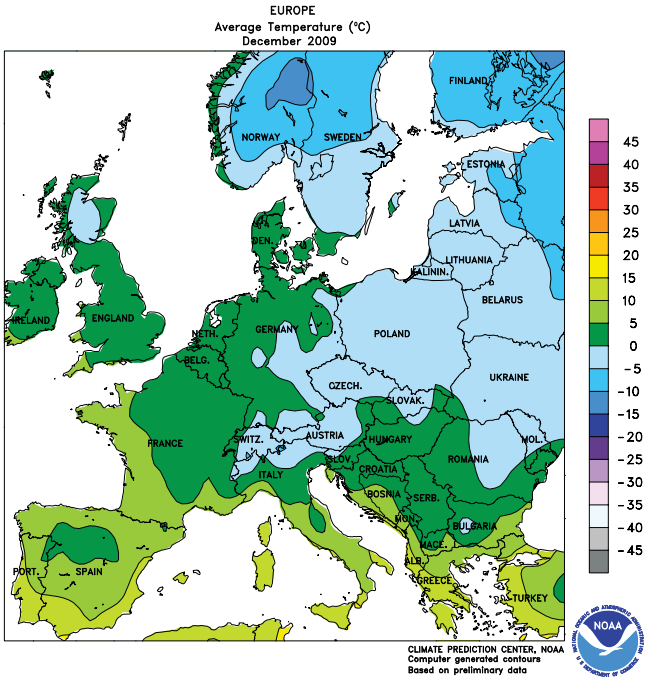
BRAZIL

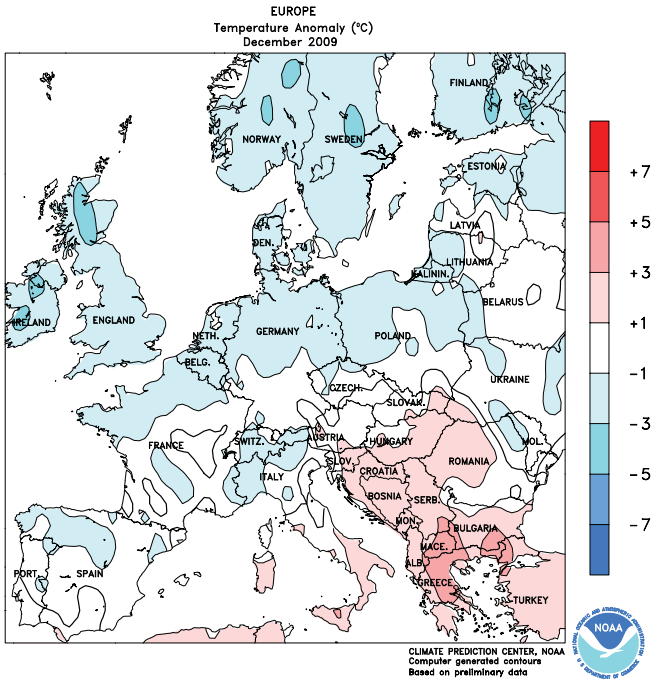
Moisture levels remained adequate to abundant for soybeans and other summer row crops in major production areas of central and southern Brazil. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 100 mm in most major farming areas from Rio Grande do Sul northward through Mato Grosso. The wetness extended into Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, keeping sugarcane, coffee, and citrus unseasonably wet and raising concern for potential negative impacts on production. In contrast, drier weather (rainfall less than 25 mm) covered northern Minas Gerais and nearby areas of Goias and Bahia, including much of western Bahia's soybean and cotton production zone. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane and other crops along Brazil's northeastern coast. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout the region, with highs typically reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C.

December International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



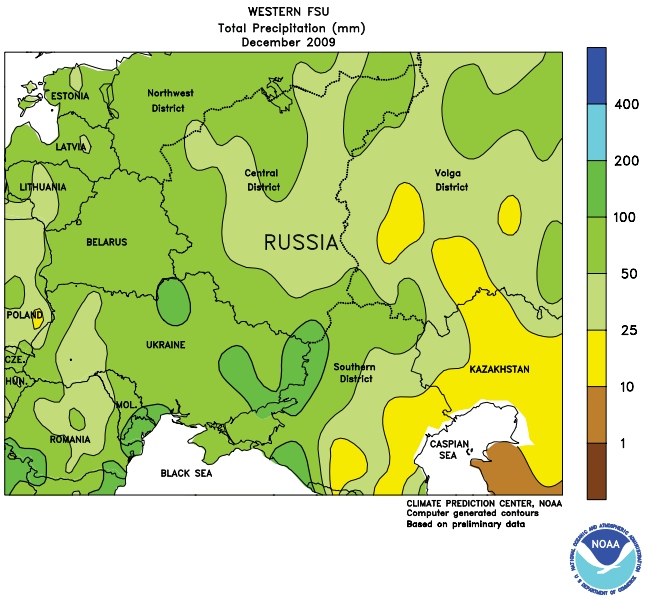


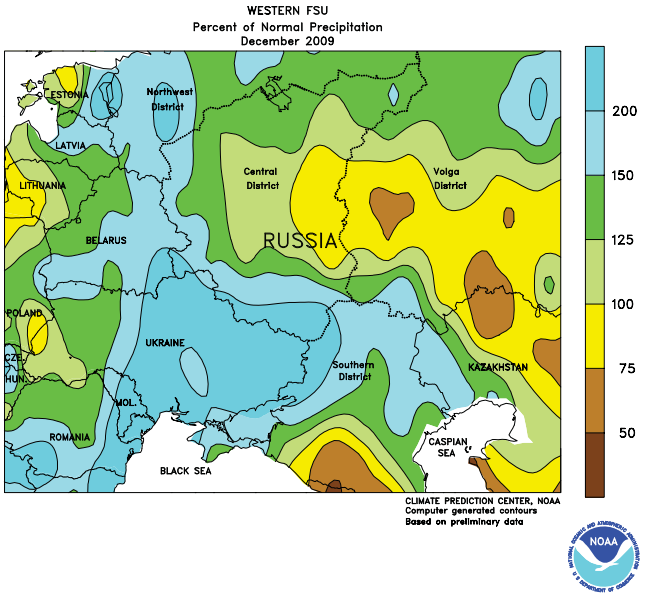


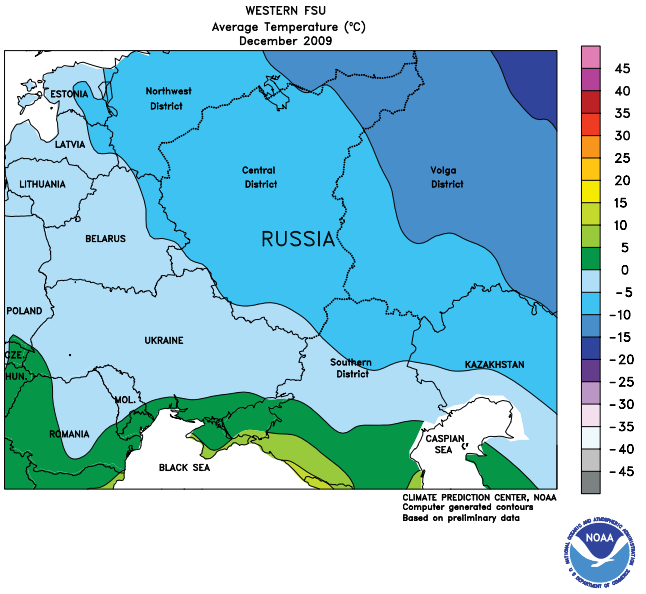


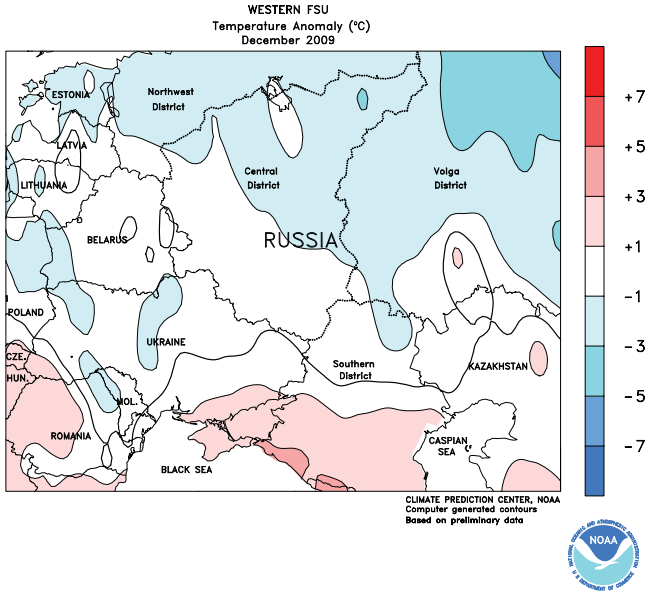
EUROPE

In December, locally heavy rain across southern growing areas increased moisture for emerging winter grains but slowed late summer crop harvesting. The rain also brought an end to Spain's drought, where amounts averaged more than 300 percent above normal. Early month warmth in northern Europe gave way to seasonably cold conditions by mid-December, ushering winter crops into dormancy. Widespread snow provided protection from late-month bitter cold in central and eastern winter crop areas.



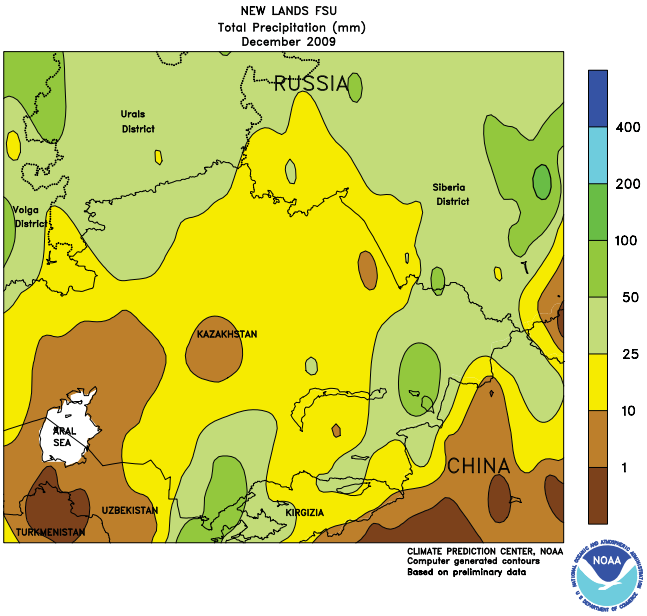


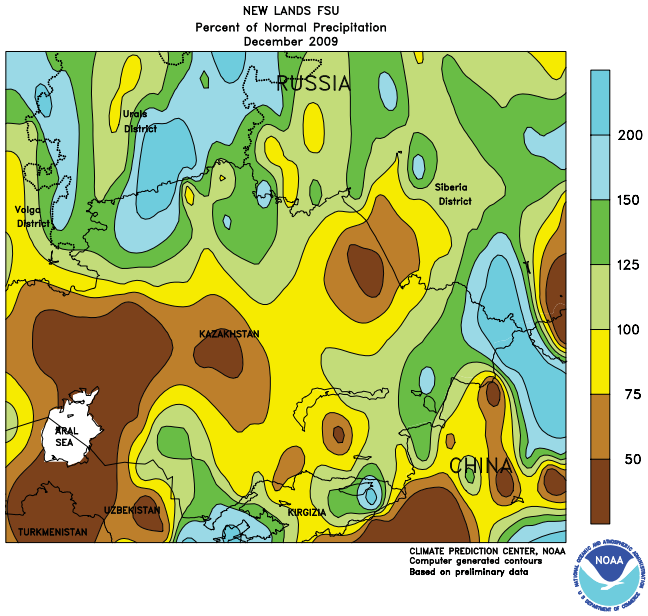


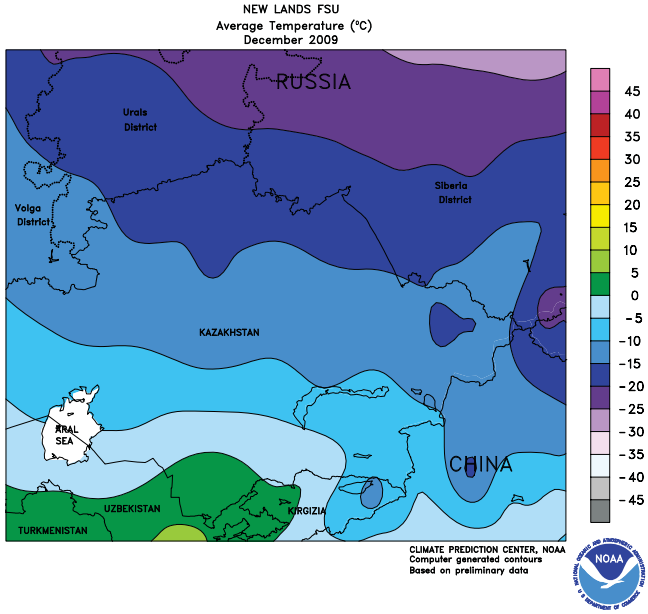


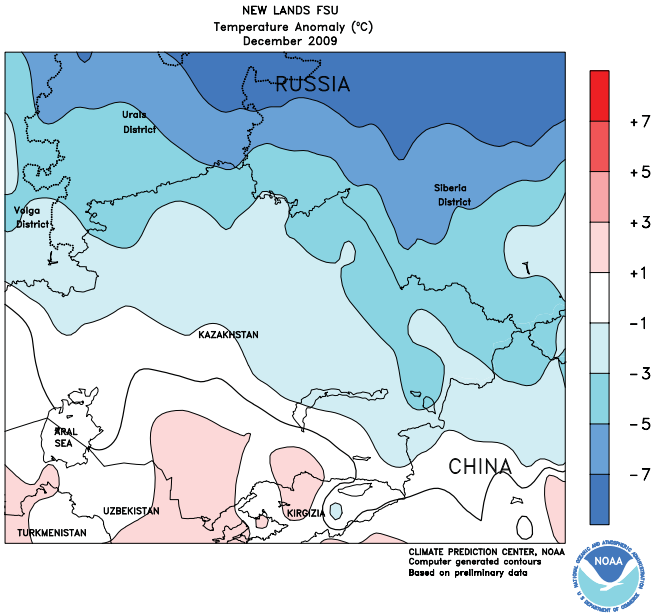
FSU-WESTERN

In December, a mid-month cold snap ushered winter grains into dormancy in central and southern growing areas up to a month later than normal. Widespread, locally heavy snow provided protection from bitter cold. Precipitation was above normal over most crop areas, boosting moisture reserves for upcoming spring growth.



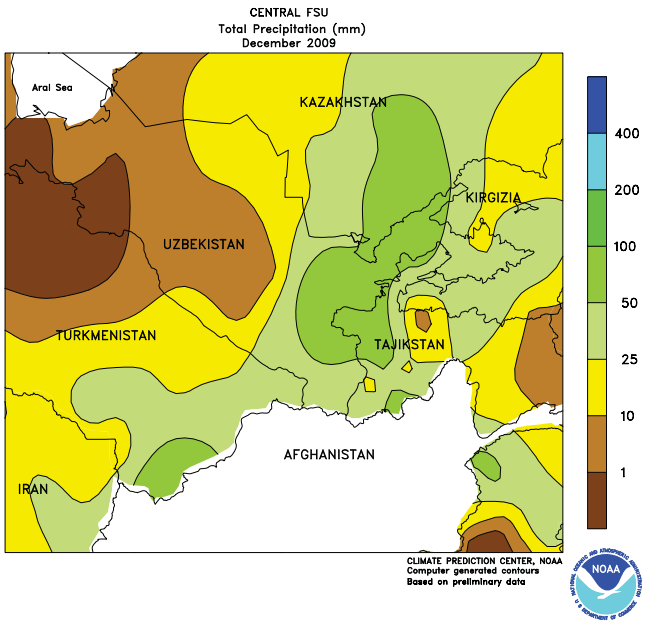


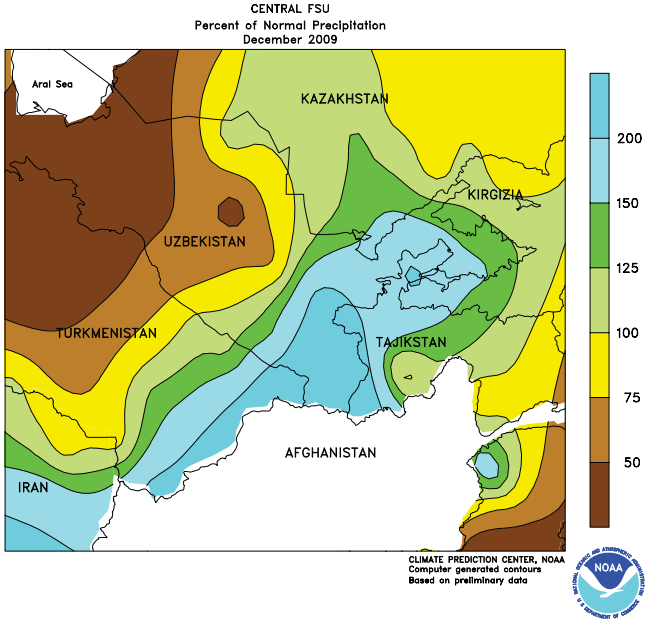


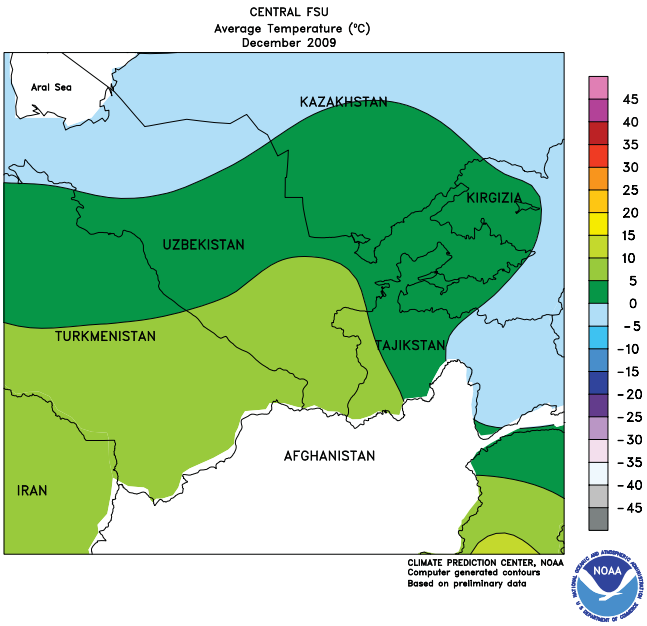


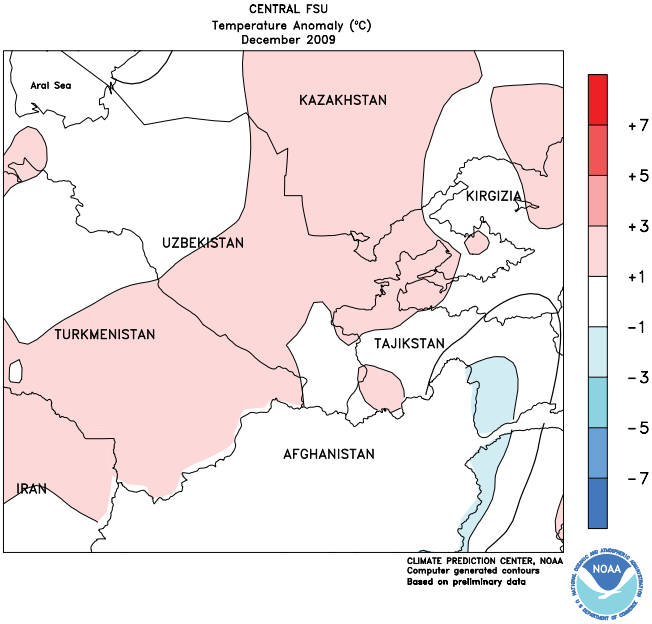
FSU-NEW LANDS

During December, bitter cold settled over the northern and eastern half of the region. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal, with minimum temperatures consistently below -25 degrees C. Precipitation (mostly in the form of snow) was below normal in southwestern Kazakhstan, and near to above normal elsewhere.



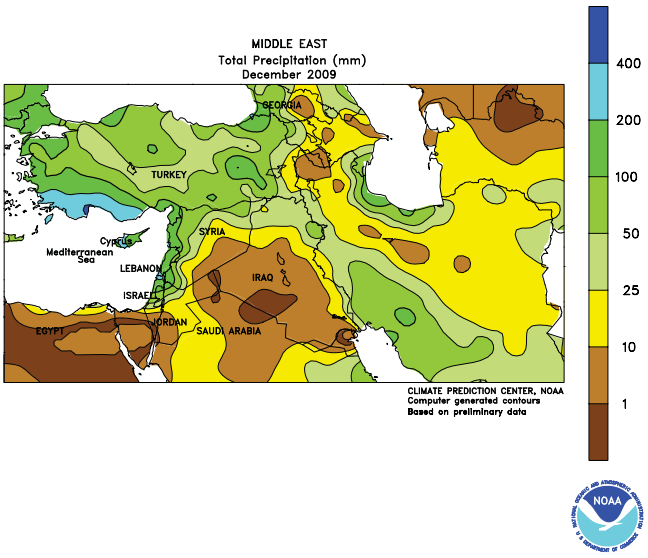


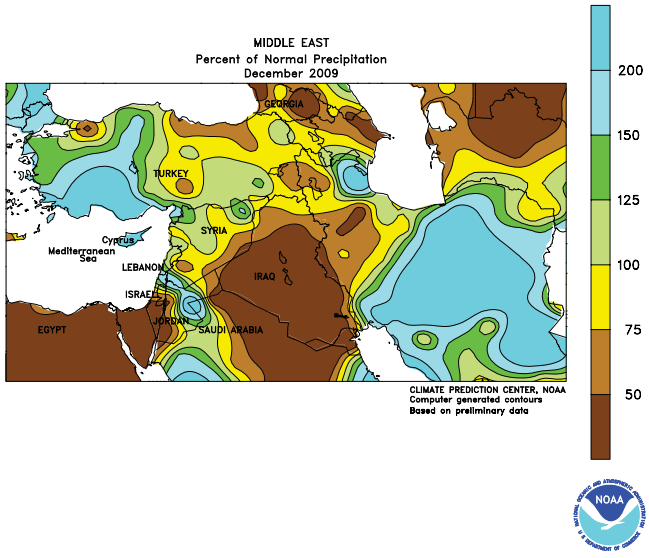


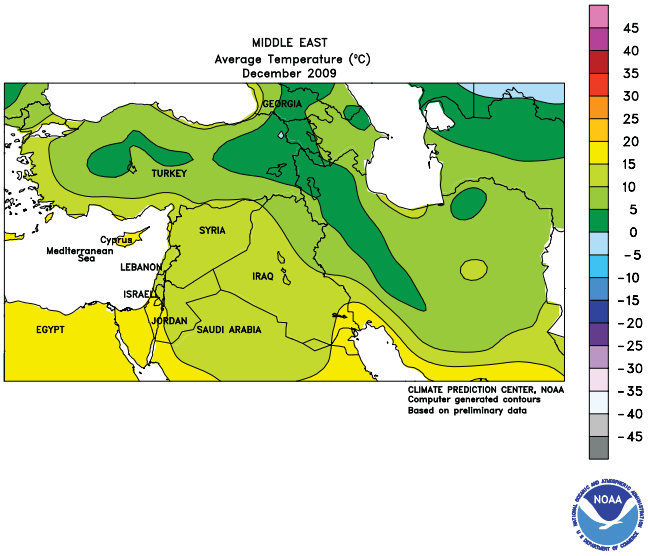


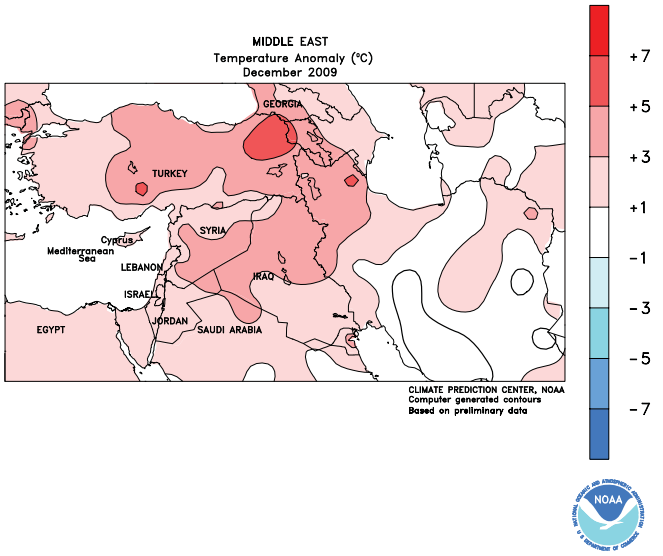
FSU-CENTRAL

During December, drier-than-normal conditions in the west contrasted with above-normal precipitation farther east. Temperatures were generally near normal, with some early month unseasonably warm weather reported from central Kazakhstan into southern Turkmenistan.



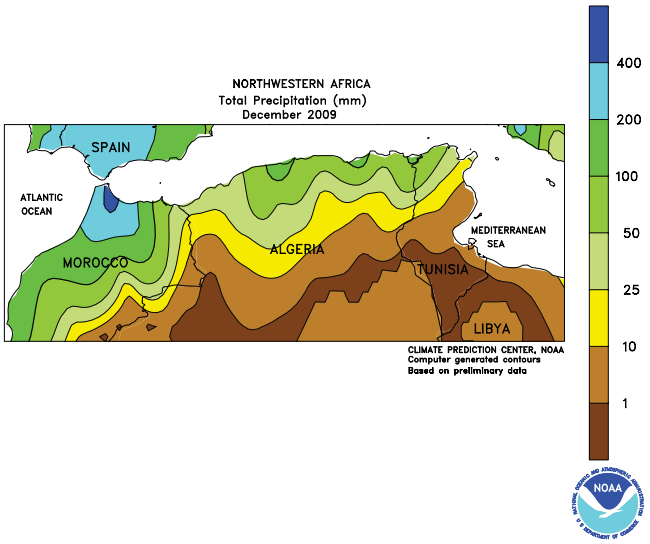


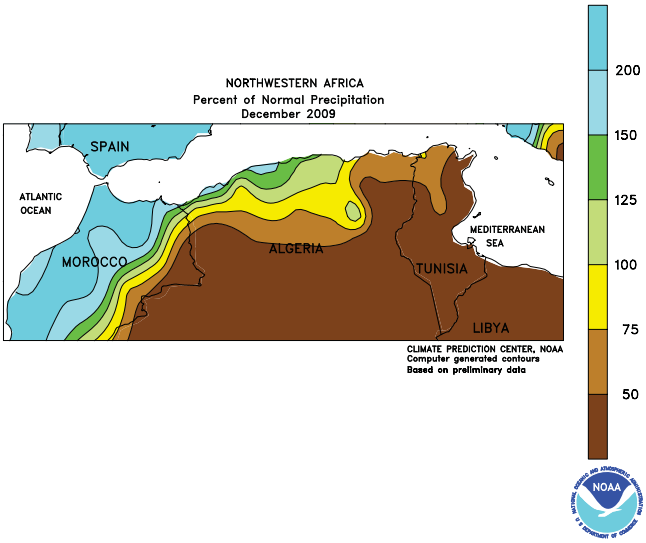


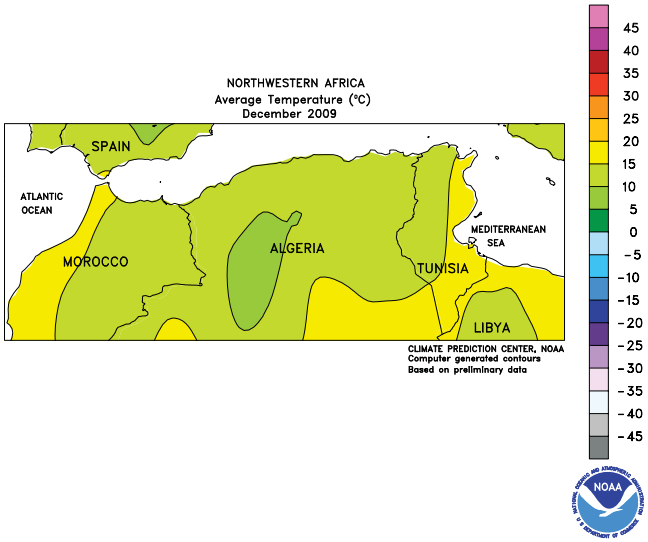


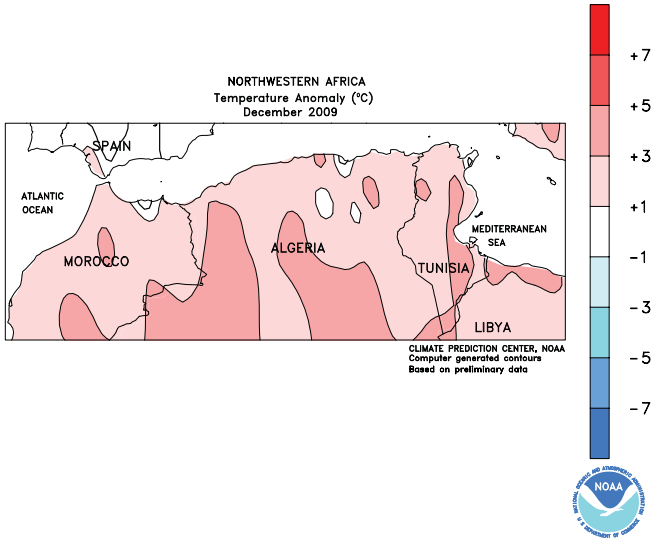
MIDDLE EAST

In December, wetter-than-normal weather boosted soil moisture for winter crop establishment in Turkey, Syria, and Iran. Dry conditions limited soil moisture for winter grains in central and southern Iraq. Above-normal temperatures kept most crop areas free of snow cover, leaving wheat and barley exposed to potential bitter cold.



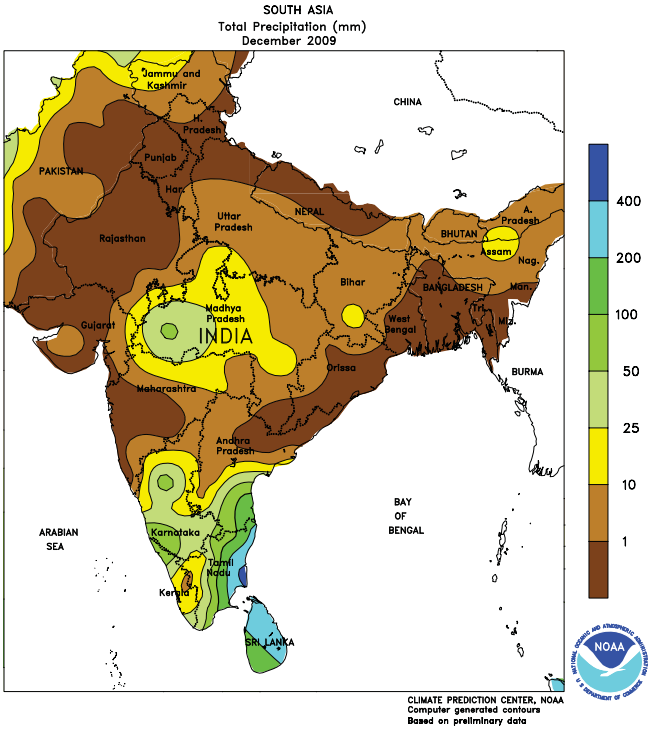


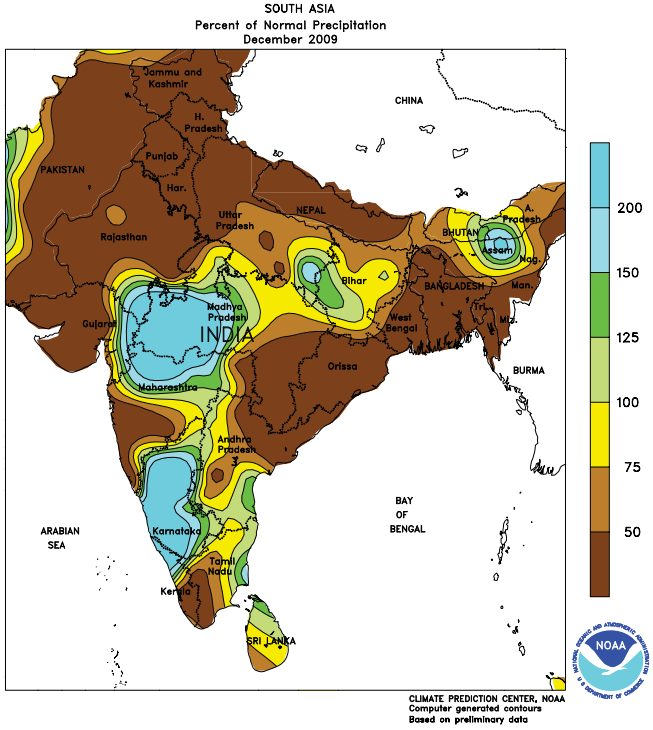


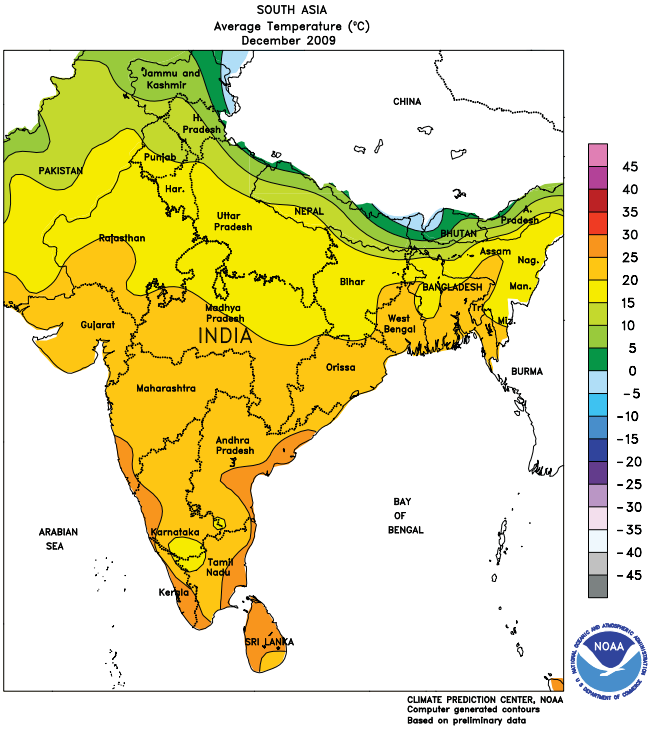


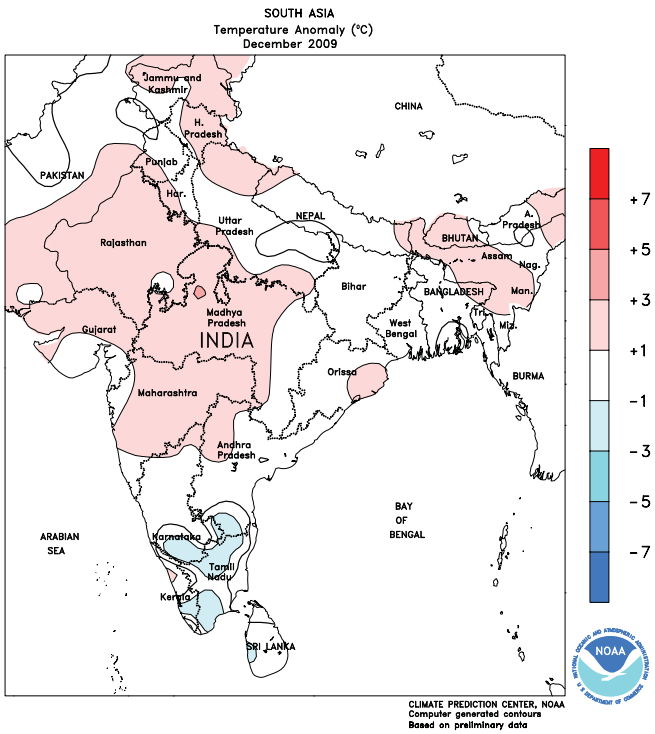
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

In December, heavy rain in Morocco and western Algeria improved prospects for vegetative winter grains, following 2 months of unfavorable dryness. Drier-than-normal conditions in northern Tunisia and eastern Algeria limited soil moisture for winter crop establishment, although showers returned to eastern crop districts in early January.



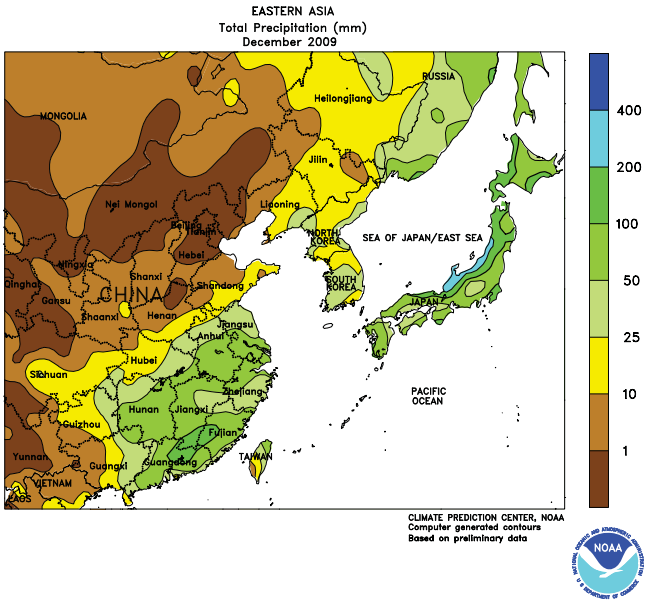


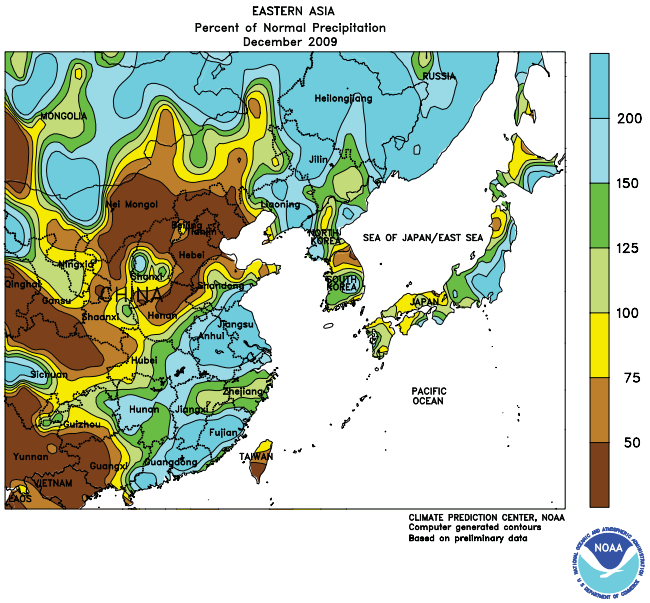


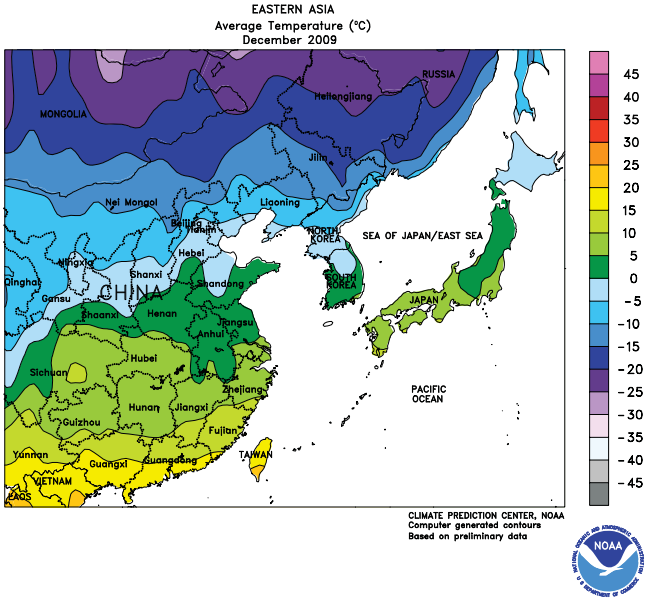


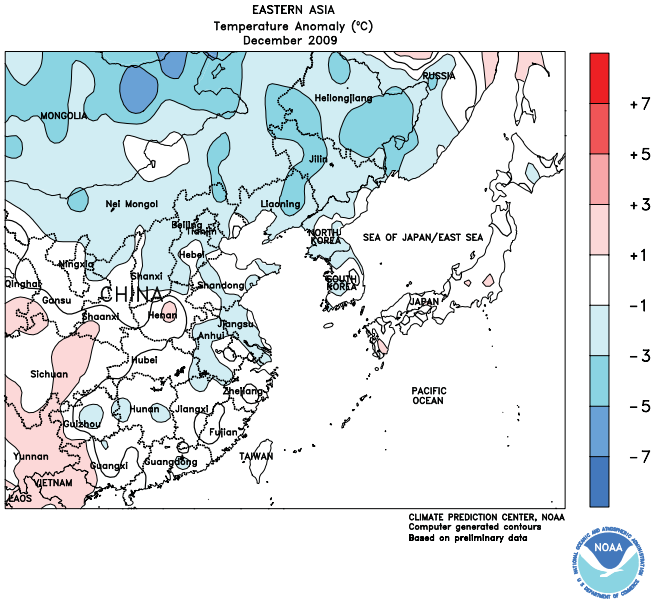
SOUTH ASIA

In December, Tropical Cyclone Ward brought unseasonably heavy rainfall to the southeast coast of India but had little impact on cotton in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Warm, dry weather throughout December favored cotton harvesting in west-central India. Meanwhile, periodic light rain boosted moisture supplies for winter wheat in the north, while warm, dry weather increased irrigation demands in Rajasthan. By month's end, however, cooler weather eased irrigation requirements.



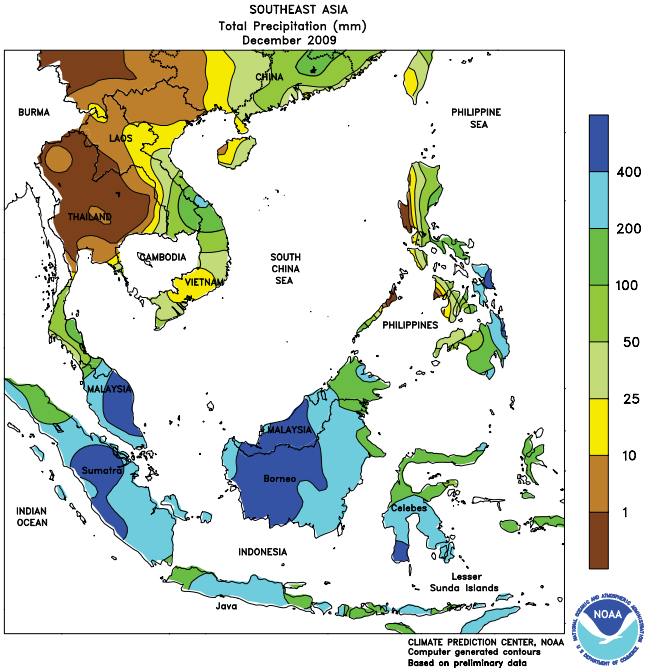


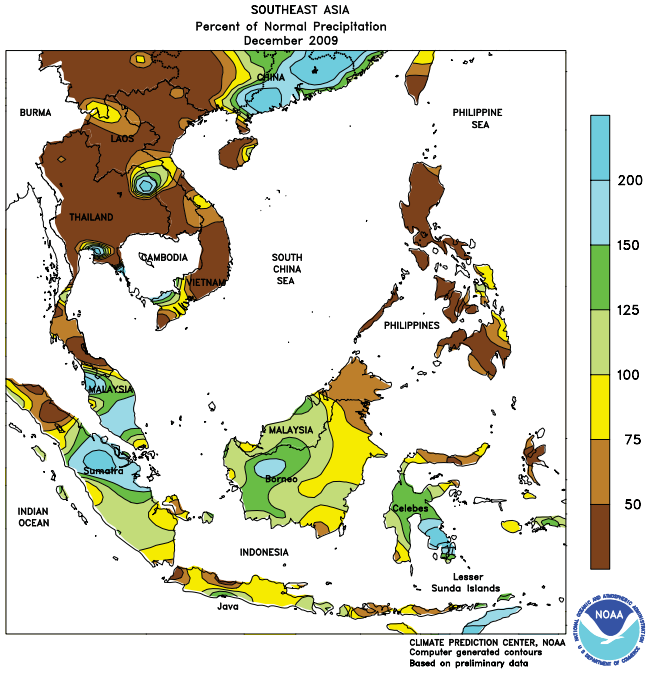


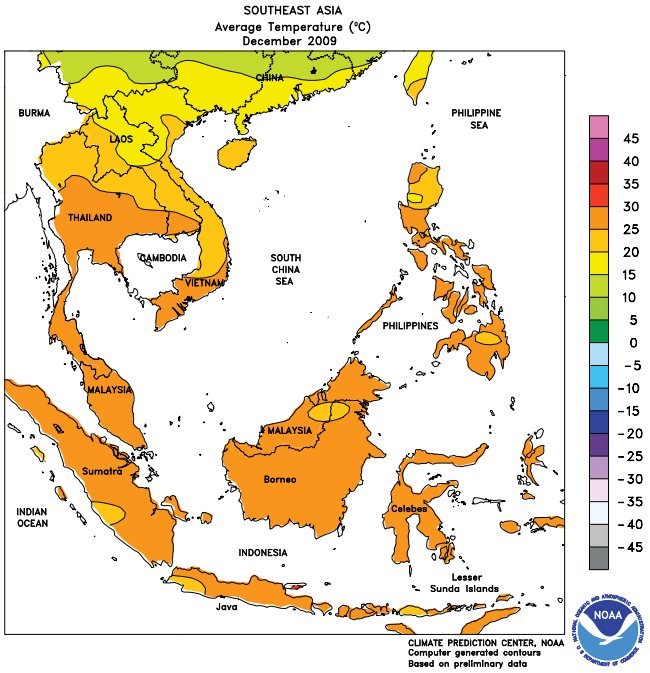


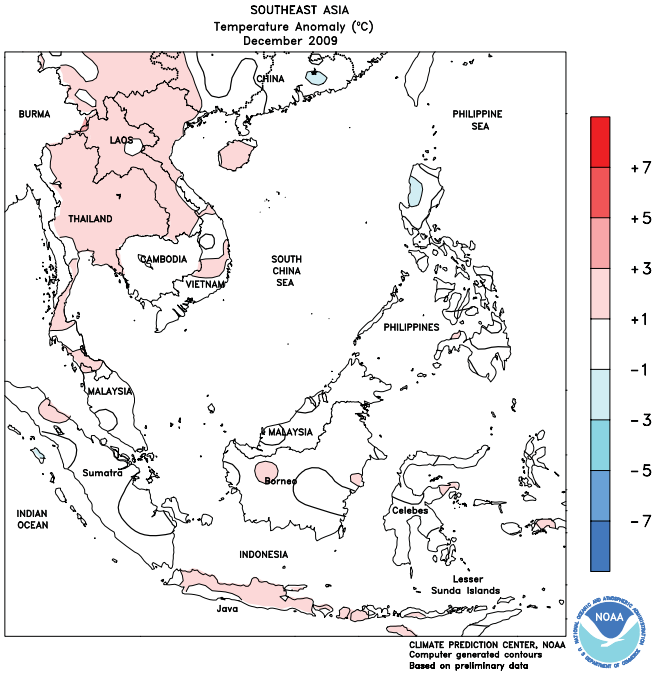
EAST ASIA

In December, unseasonably heavy rainfall provided a significant boost to moisture supplies for dormant rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. Periodic light rain and snow maintained favorable moisture reserves for overwintering wheat on the North China Plain.



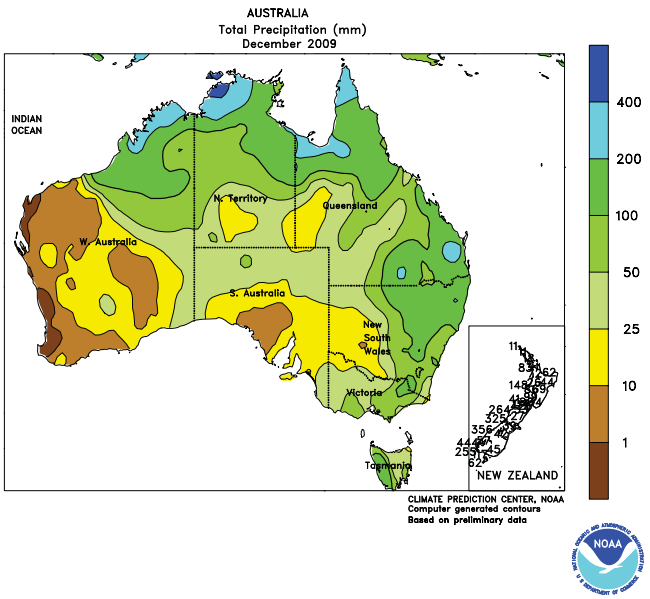


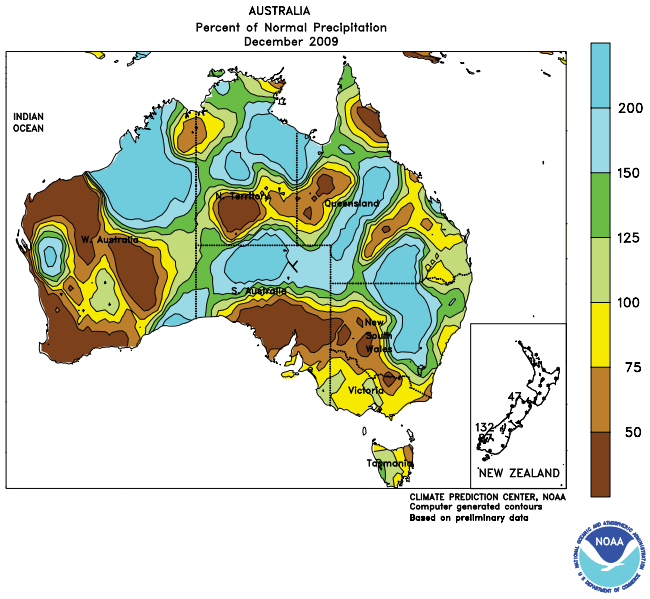


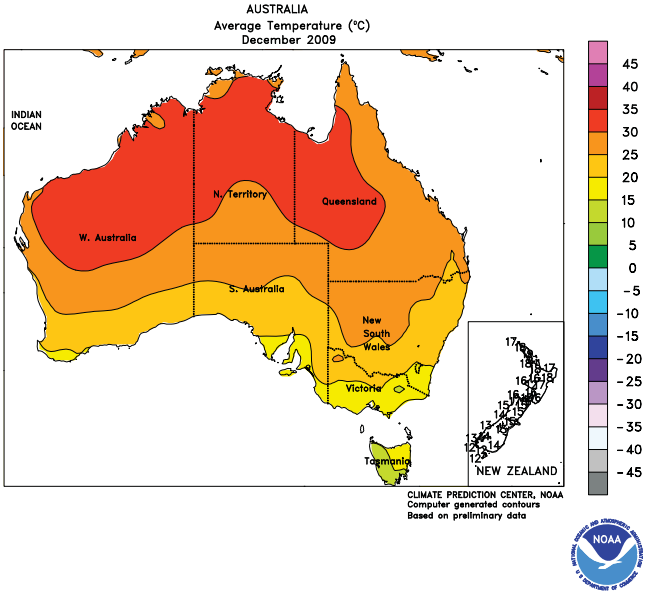


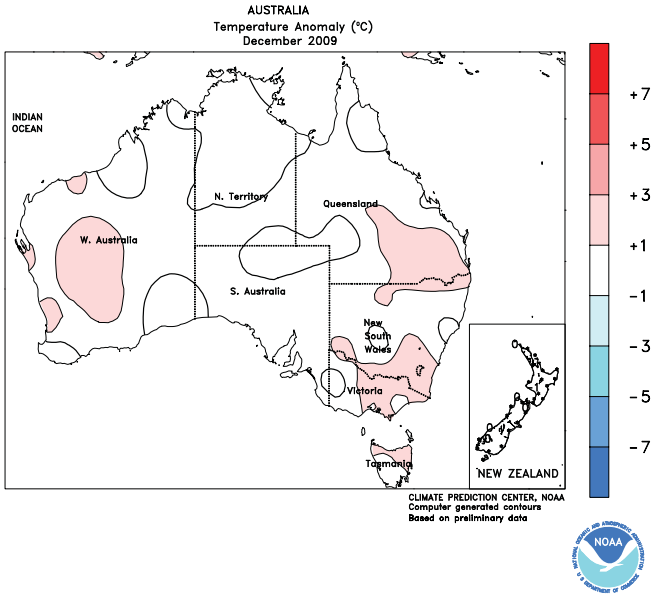
SOUTHEAST ASIA

After a slow start to the monsoon in Java, Indonesia, showers increased throughout December, maintaining favorable soil moisture for vegetative rice. Rainfall was generally favorable for rice and corn across the eastern Philippines although amounts were below normal. In Vietnam, coffee harvesting progressed, while warm, sunny weather benefited winter-spring rice development.



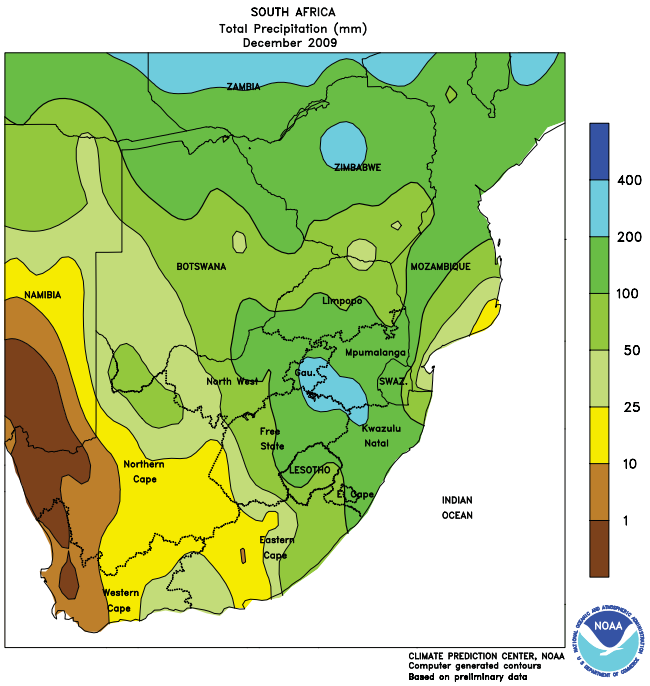


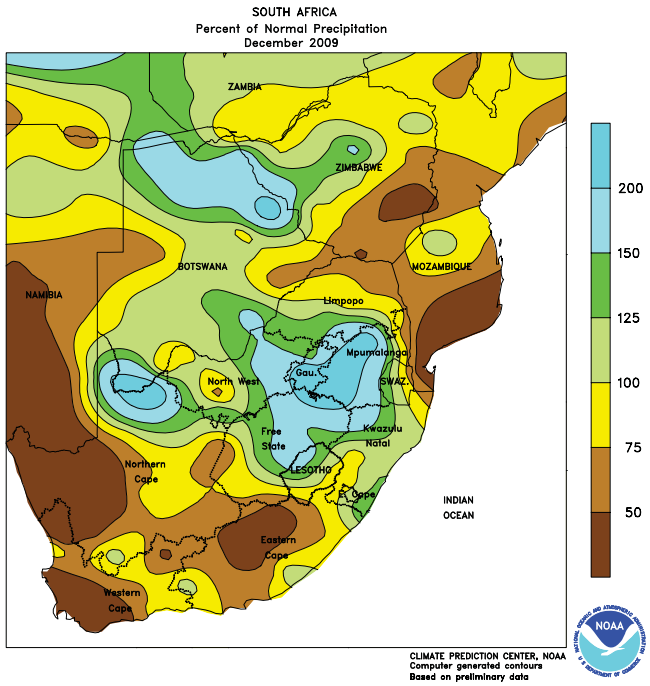


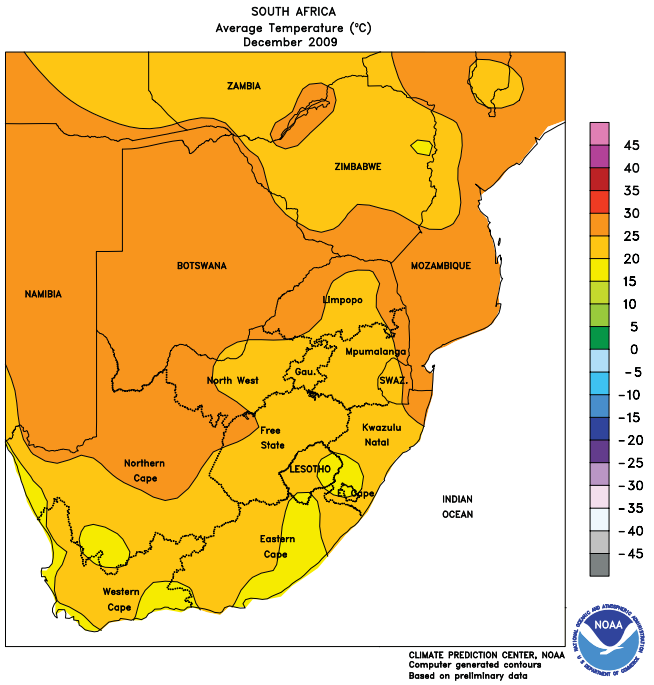


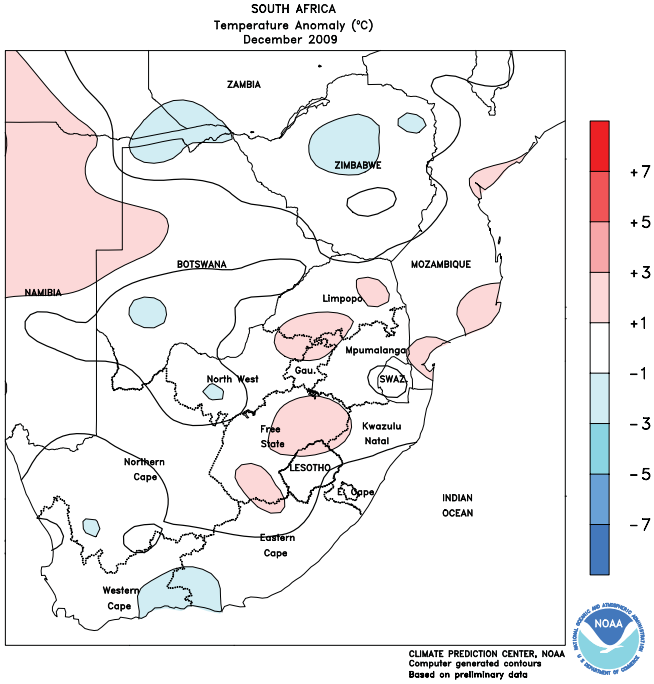
AUSTRALIA

In December, near- to below-normal rainfall aided winter grain harvesting in western and southeastern Australia. Early in the month, mostly dry weather in eastern Australia elevated evaporative losses and increased irrigation requirements for cotton and sorghum. Widespread, heavy rain overspread the region during the latter half of the month, causing local flooding but improving conditions for summer crops, in or nearing reproduction by month's end.



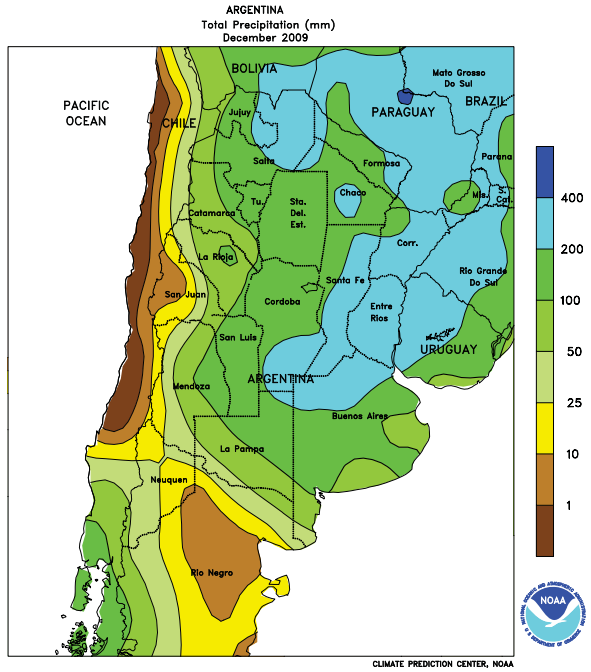


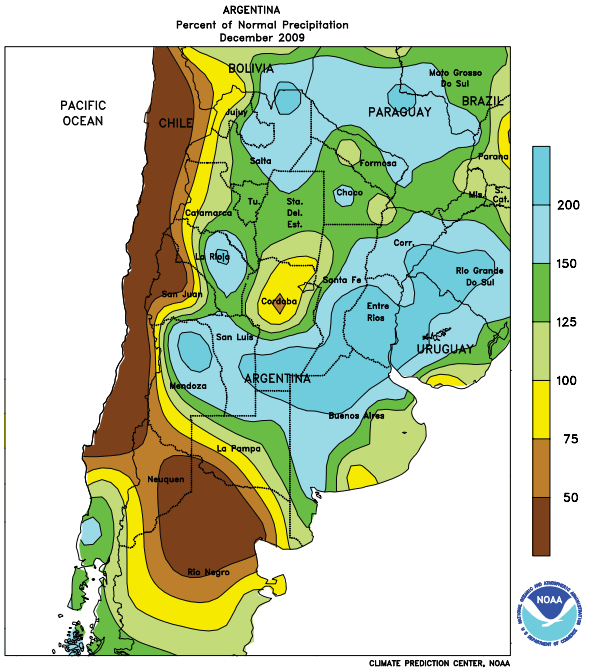


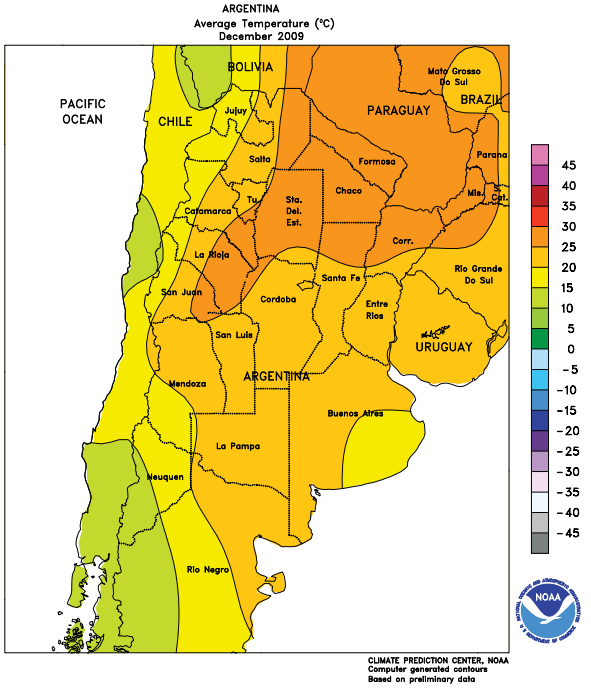


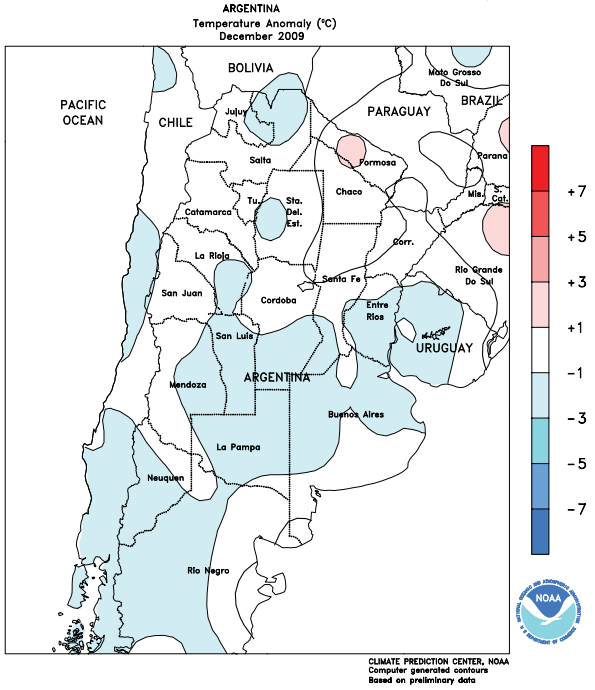
SOUTH AFRICA

Throughout December, warm, showery weather prevailed across the corn belt, maintaining overall favorable conditions for germination and establishment of summer crops. Rainfall totaling 100 to 200 mm (about twice the normal monthly amount) kept vegetative crops well watered in the eastern corn belt (including Mpumalanga and nearby locations of Free State and Gauteng) while farther west, scattered showers were timely for later-planted corn. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the corn belt, fostering development of corn and other summer crops in the absence of excessive heat. Elsewhere, above-normal December rainfall increased irrigation for sugarcane and other crops in the vicinity of KwaZulu-Natal, but drier weather dominated the Cape Provinces.



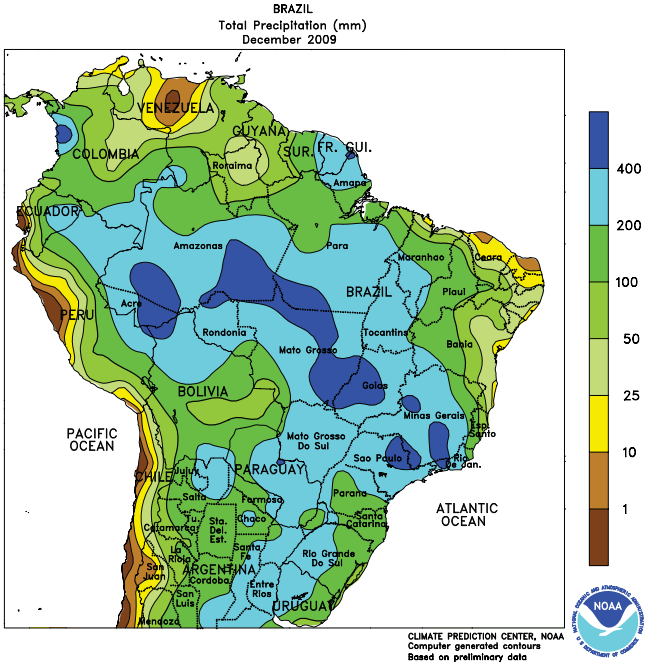


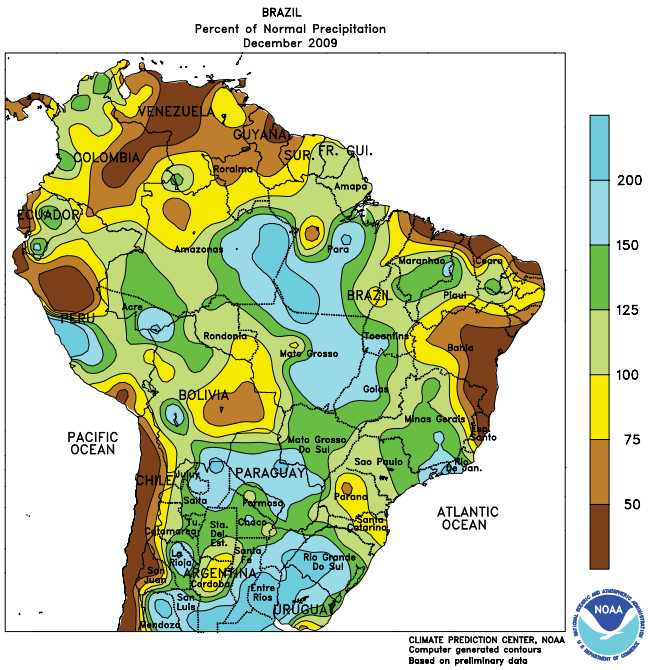


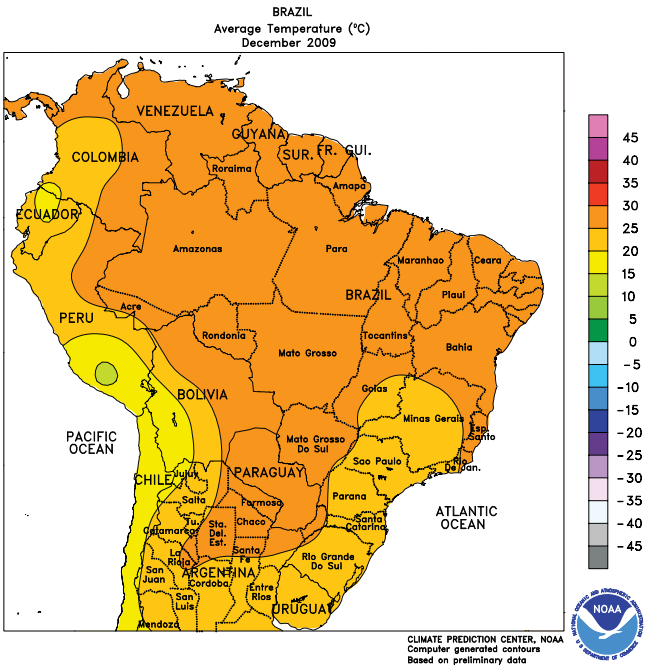


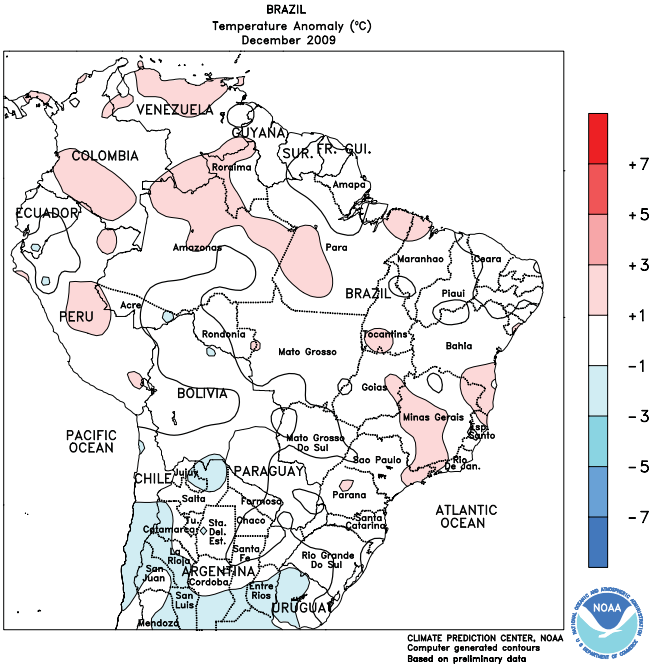
ARGENTINA

In December, rainfall was above normal in nearly all major growing areas of central and northern Argentina, increasing moisture for summer crop establishment and easing the effects of long-term drought. However, the wetness was unfavorable for mature winter wheat and disrupted not only the winter grain harvest but also the latter stages of summer grain and oilseed planting. Additionally, inundating rain (weekly totals exceeding 200 mm) caused some localized flooding and crop damage at month's end in the lower Parana Valley, which encompasses northern Buenos Aires and nearby locations in Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Monthly temperatures averaged near to below normal, although no freezes were reported in agricultural areas and frequent periods of summer warmth (highs in the 30s degrees C) advanced crop development.



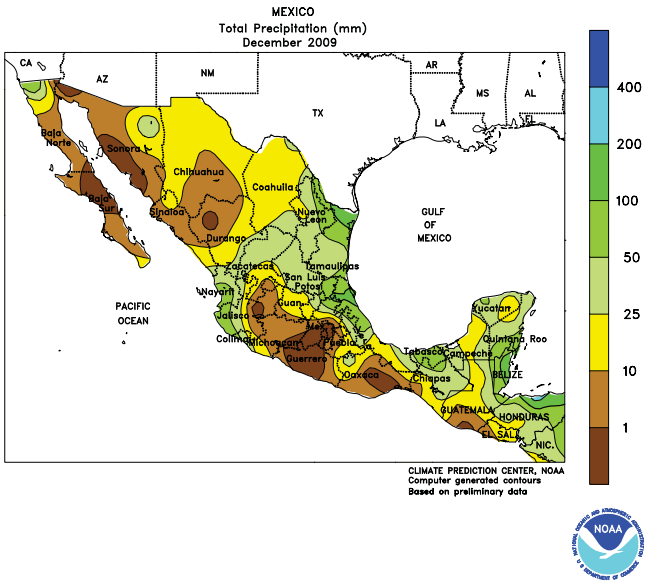


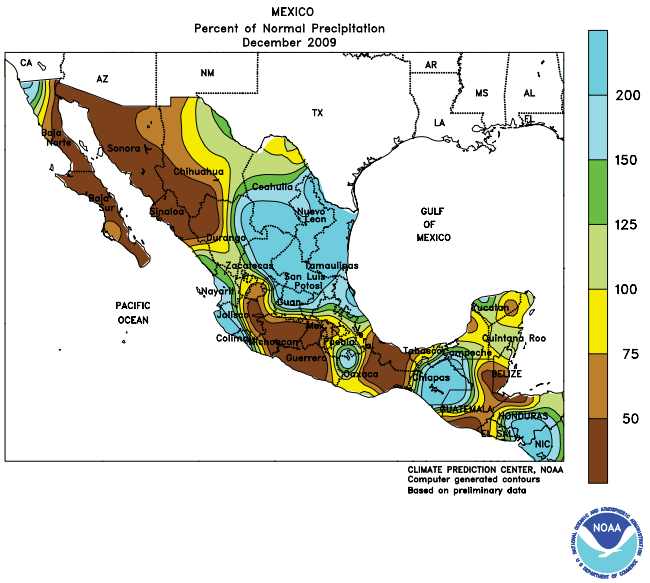


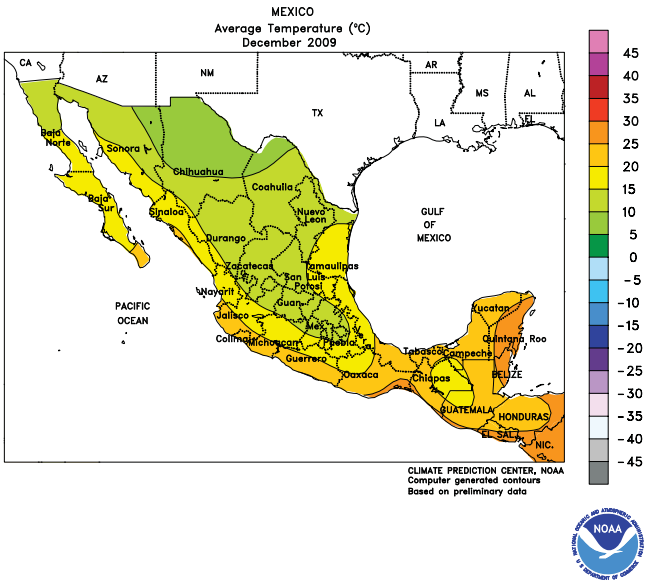


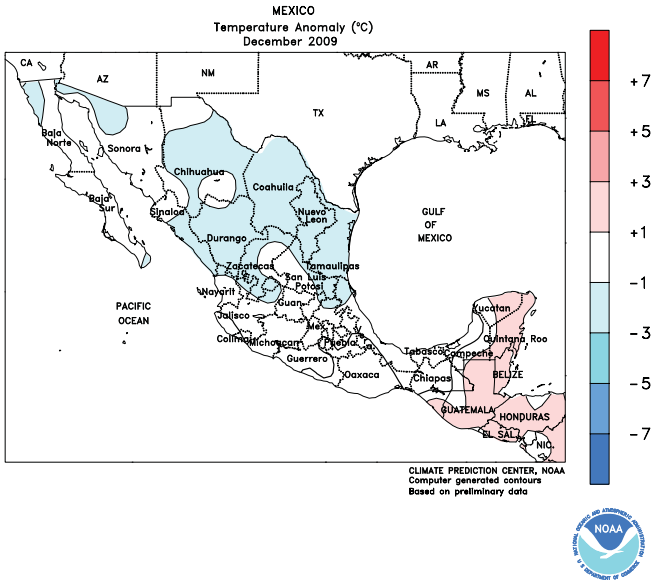
BRAZIL

During December, wet weather continued throughout central and southern Brazil, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for summer crops. Monthly rainfall exceeded 400 mm in several locations over a broad area from Mato Grosso southeastward through Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo. Crops suffering the effects of excessive wetness likely included sugarcane, citrus, and coffee. Rainfall was closer to normal in the main soybean and cotton areas of the northeastern interior but drier conditions prevailed along the northeastern coast, favoring sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Monthly average temperatures were generally within 1 degree C of normal.



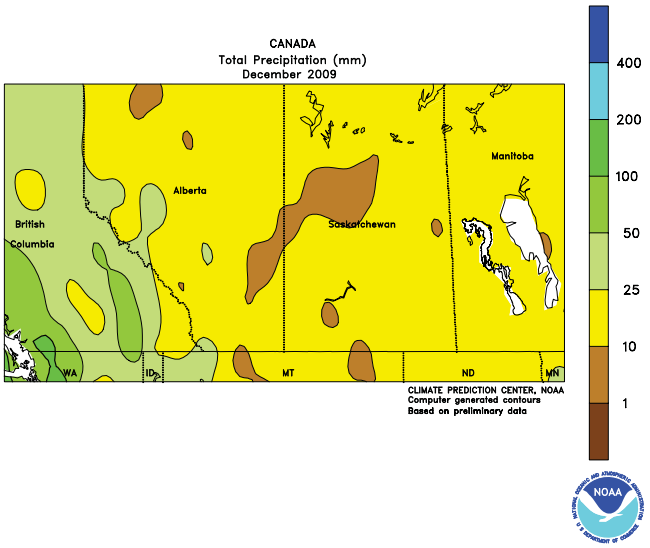


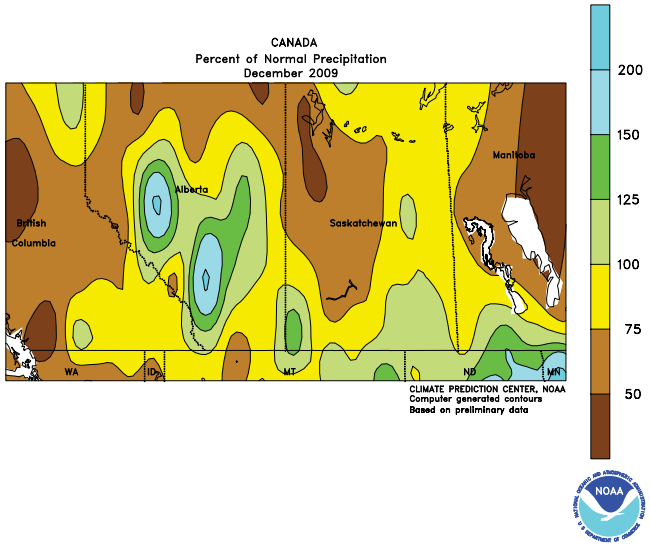


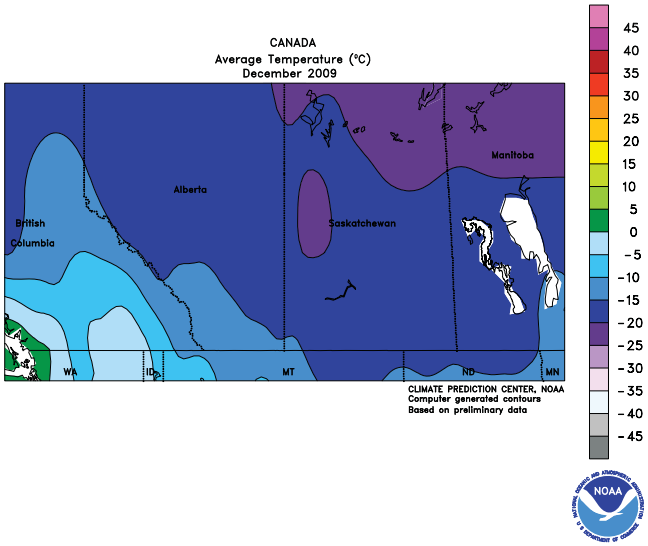


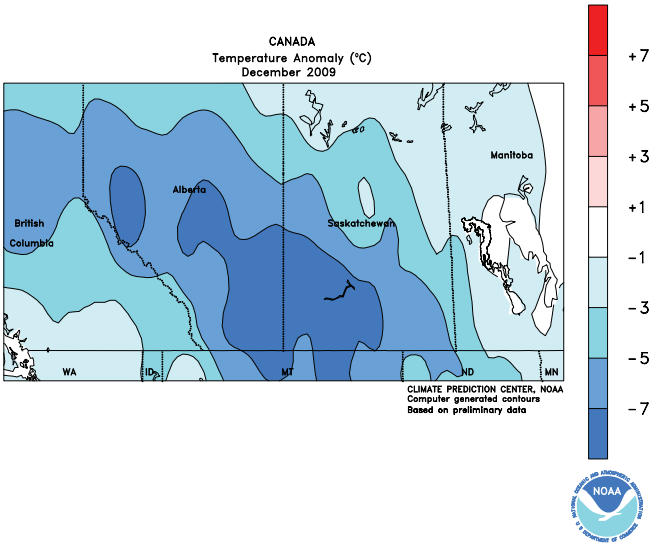
MEXICO

During December, unseasonably heavy rain (totaling 25-50 mm or more) fell over a broad section of the northeast, increasing moisture reserves for winter agriculture. This area includes Tamaulipas, Mexico's largest producer of winter sorghum. Seasonably drier conditions prevailed in the northwest. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the north, and subfreezing temperatures were recorded from northeastern Sonora to northern Coahuila, but the lower Rio Grande Valley was spared from a December freeze. In contrast, near- to above-normal temperatures promoted development of winter-grown crops throughout southern Mexico. Rainfall was near to below normal throughout much of the south, although several locations recorded monthly amounts in excess of 25 mm.



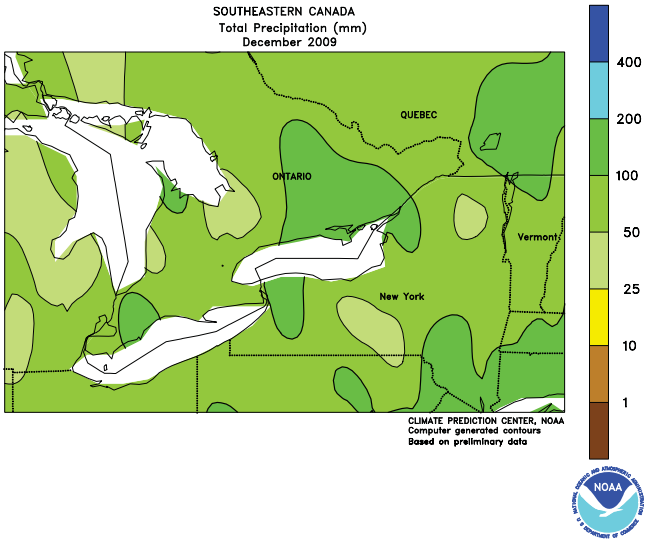


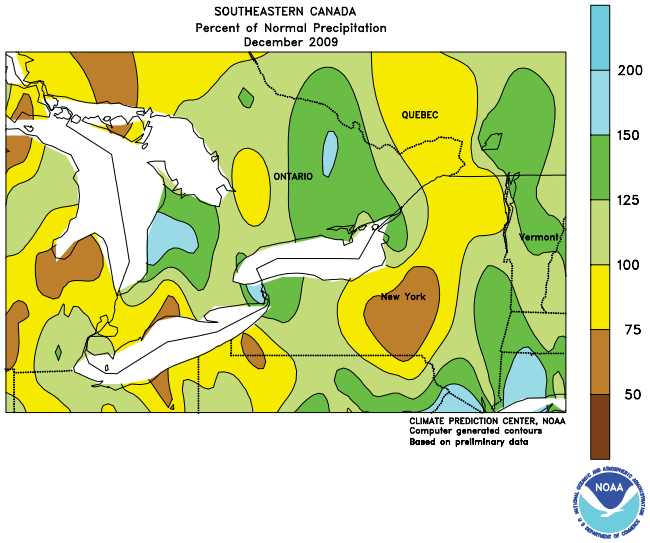


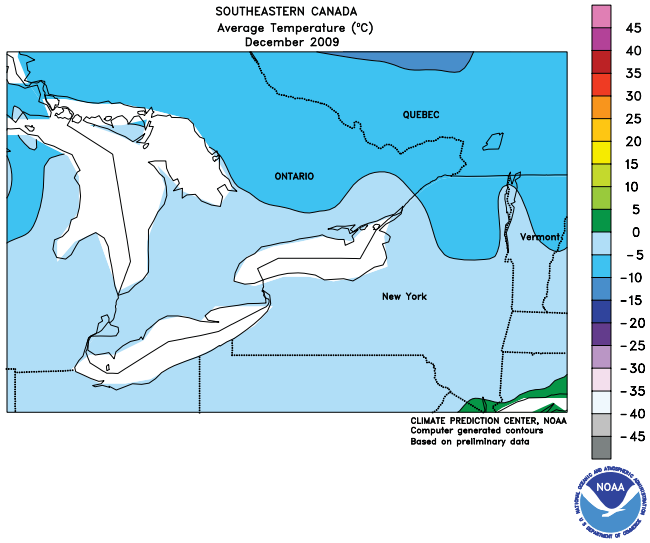


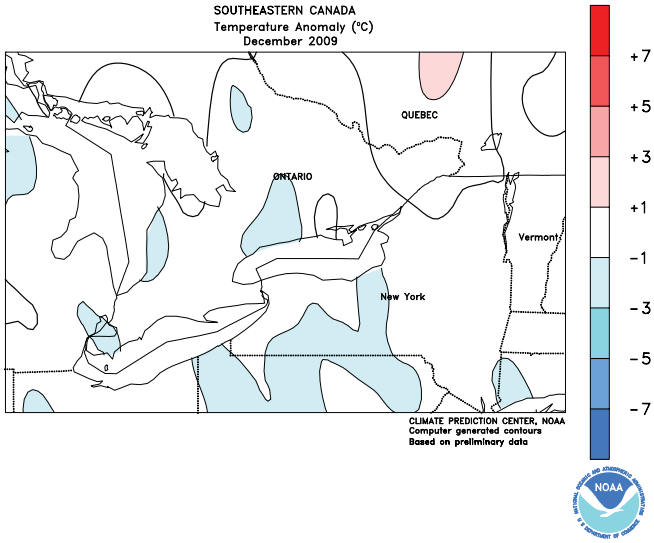
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

During December, cold weather dominated the Prairies, with temperatures averaging up to 9 degrees C below normal in the southwest. Precipitation was near to above normal, totaling 5 to 25 mm (liquid equivalent) in most locations. The precipitation fell in the form of snow, offering dormant winter grains protection from potential winterkill as monthly temperatures fell well below -20 degrees C in most areas during the latter part of December.







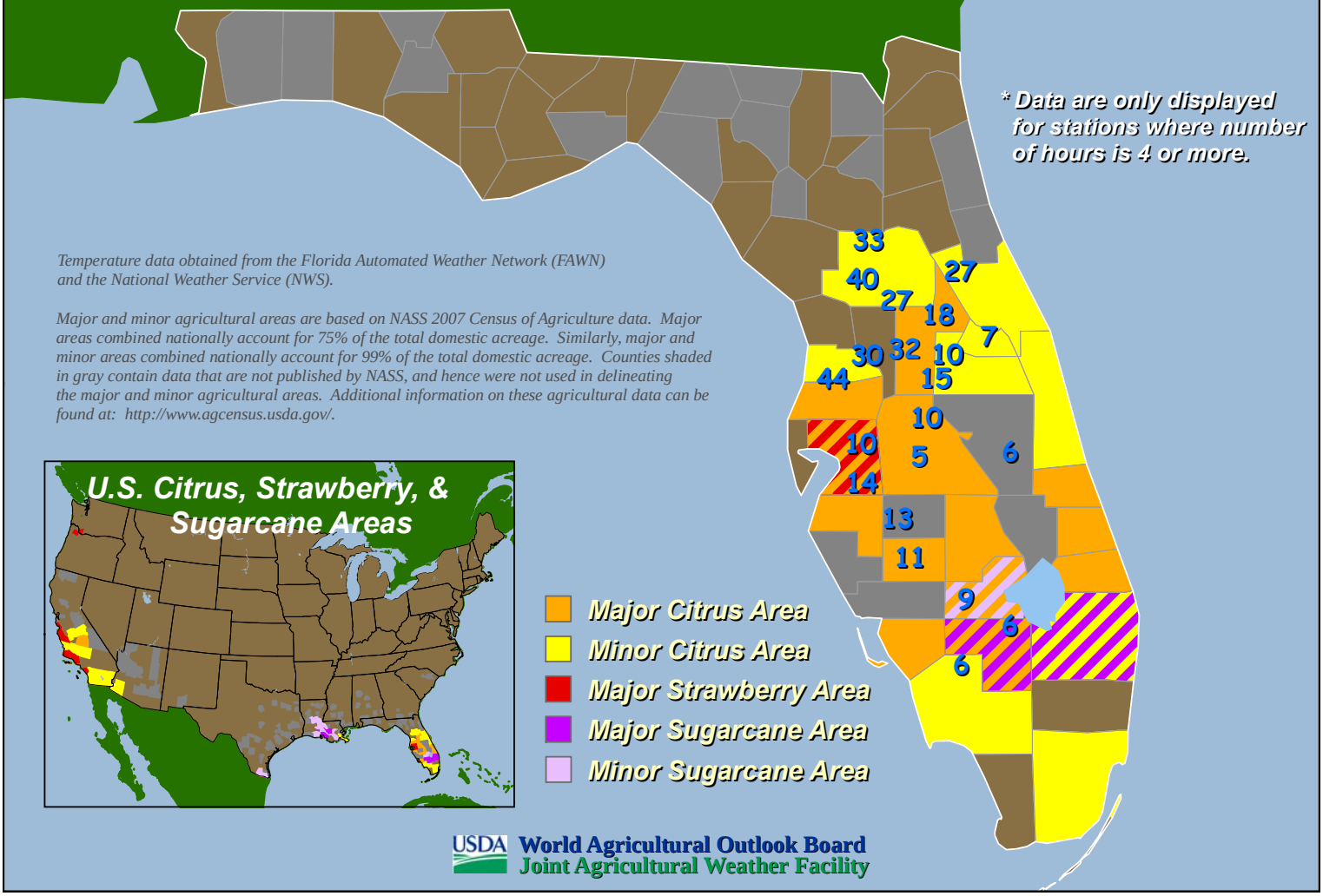


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

December precipitation and temperatures were seasonable, benefiting overwintering wheat. Precipitation totaled 50 to 150 mm (liquid equivalent) in most areas, much of it falling during several periods of heavy rain early in the month. However, colder weather descended upon the region at month's end, with lows falling below -20 degrees C in Quebec and Ontario's eastern farming areas. Snow cover offered some protection for overwintering wheat and pastures during the coldest periods of the month.

Total Number of Hours Temperatures ≤ 28 F in Florida Citrus Areas*

5 PM EST Jan 5, 2010 - 9 AM EST Jan 12, 2010



Temperature data obtained from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) and the National Weather Service (NWS).

Major and minor agricultural areas are based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data. Major areas combined nationally account for 75% of the total domestic acreage. Similarly, major and minor areas combined nationally account for 99% of the total domestic acreage. Counties shaded in gray contain data that are not published by NASS, and hence were not used in delineating the major and minor agricultural areas. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/.

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