

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

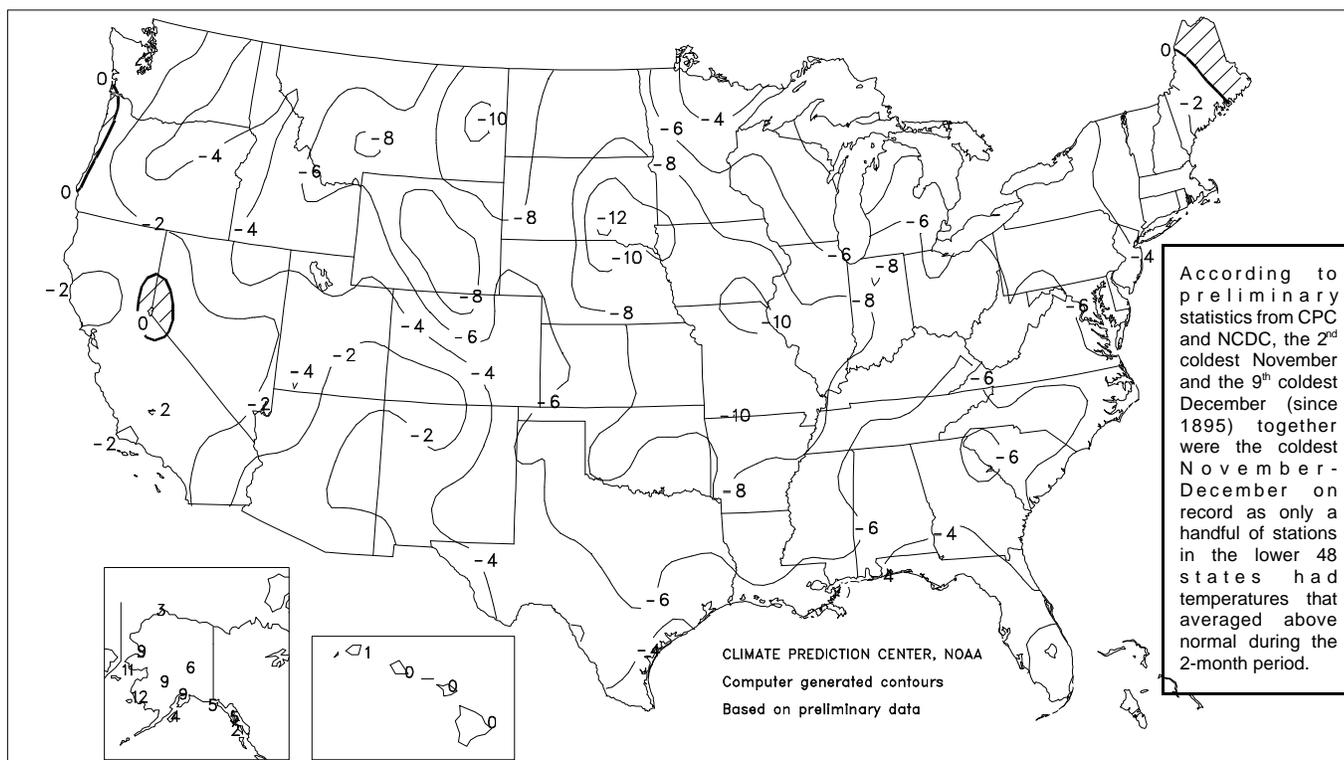
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 1, 2000 - DEC 31, 2000



HIGHLIGHTS

December 24 - 30, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A major winter storm struck the **South**, the region's second such system in 2 weeks. Heavy snow fell on the **southern High Plains**, while significant ice accumulations caused electrical disruptions in much of **Oklahoma** and **Arkansas**. Mostly rain fell in the **Southeast**, but only light showers dampened drought-affected **Peninsular Florida**. After midweek, snow returned to the **Midwest**, capping a month of near-record to record accumulations that stressed livestock and disrupted transportation. Heavy snow shifted into the **Northeast** by week's end. Weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 18°F below normal in the **Midwest**, concluding a two-month

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Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

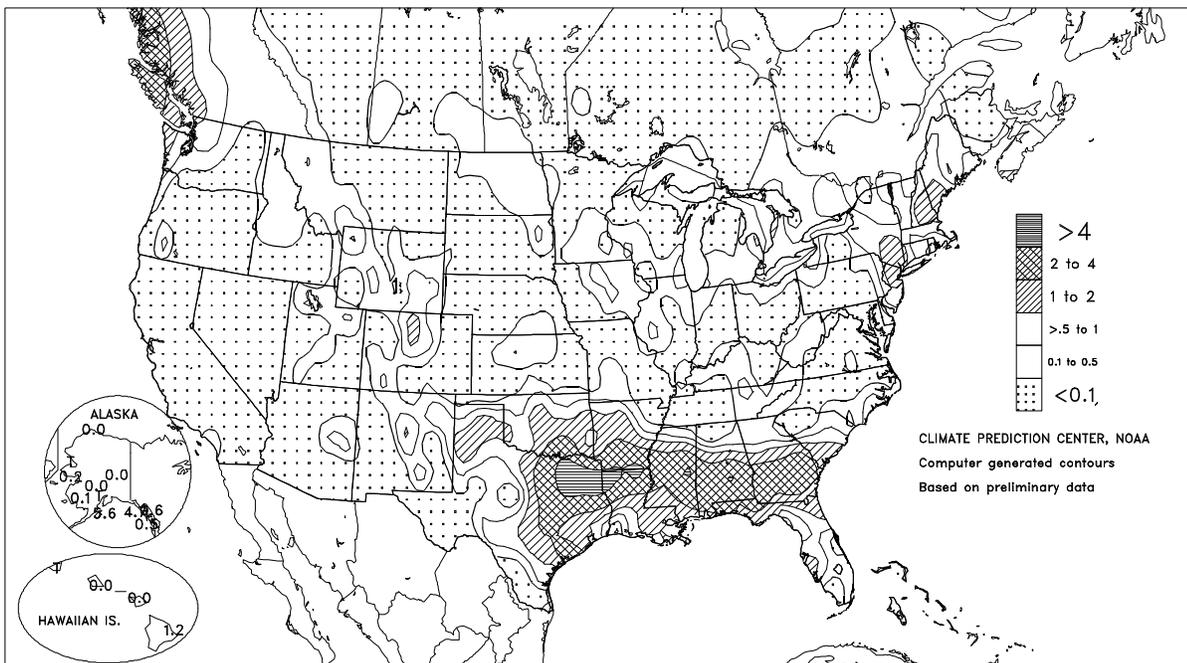
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	36	24	44	18	30	-10	0.45	-0.86	0.33	3.59	64	--	--	--	--	0	6	2	0
MS BELZONI X	40	29	47	22	35	-9	1.59	0.33	1.20	5.36	95	45.38	--	--	0	6	2	1	
MS CLARKSDALE X	34	24	41	20	29	-11	0.58	-0.50	0.46	3.63	73	46.50	--	--	0	7	3	0	
MS CLEVELAND X	37	26	43	22	32	-10	2.14	1.11	1.24	6.26	135	50.11	104	--	0	7	2	2	
MS GREENVILLE X	36	28	40	23	32	-12	2.47	1.28	2.00	5.83	113	--	--	--	0	5	4	1	
MS GREENWOOD X	44	30	48	22	37	-7	1.97	0.73	1.07	4.91	96	42.91	87	--	0	6	3	2	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	37	30	42	24	34	--	2.30	--	1.38	5.96	--	--	39	36	0	6	3	2	
MS INVERNESS 5E	39	30	46	24	35	--	0.54	--	0.53	4.16	--	46.65	--	--	0	5	2	1	
MS LYON	34	26	39	20	30	--	0.42	--	0.37	2.24	--	36.04	--	--	0	6	3	0	
MS MOORHEAD X	40	30	46	24	35	-9	1.79	0.50	0.92	5.20	92	51.28	98	--	0	5	3	2	
MS ONWARD	41	31	52	25	36	--	2.60	--	1.38	4.19	--	--	42	39	0	4	3	2	
MS ROLLING FORK X	42	29	52	23	36	-7	3.01	0.81	1.94	5.90	113	38.00	74	--	0	6	4	2	
MS SIDON	40	30	47	23	35	--	2.08	--	1.71	4.49	--	38.93	--	--	0	5	3	1	
MS TUNICA X	34	22	37	19	28	-12	0.49	-0.73	0.43	2.86	52	43.56	86	--	0	7	3	0	
MS TUNICA 1W	32	24	36	19	28	--	0.44	--	0.34	2.86	--	--	--	37	36	0	7	2	0
MS VANCE	36	27	42	21	32	--	0.67	--	0.52	4.32	--	--	39	38	0	6	4	1	
MS VICKSBURG X	46	32	53	23	39	-8	2.44	1.17	1.57	4.74	88	47.06	--	--	0	3	3	2	
MS YAZOO CITY X	44	30	54	24	37	-9	2.29	0.90	1.50	4.66	78	48.16	88	--	0	5	2	2	
MO STONEVILLE *	37	28	42	22	33	-9	3.17	1.91	2.70	6.57	119	58.45	112	38	35	0	6	4	1
MO CARDWELL	29	19	32	13	24	-13	0.03	-1.22	0.03	0.58	12	36.75	70	--	--	0	7	1	0
MO CHARLESTON	26	16	31	7	22	-13	0.00	-1.16	0.00	1.00	22	42.04	85	--	--	0	7	0	0
MO CLARKTON	27	17	30	10	22	-15	0.01	-1.18	0.01	2.25	53	--	--	--	0	7	1	0	
MO DELTA	24	14	29	6	20	-14	0.06	-1.38	0.06	2.53	52	38.16	73	--	--	0	7	1	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	27	17	31	10	22	-15	0.01	-1.18	0.01	1.72	41	39.22	85	--	--	0	7	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	29	19	31	11	24	-12	0.00	-1.21	0.00	2.42	50	--	--	--	0	7	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	29	18	31	11	24	-12	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.66	14	43.38	85	--	--	0	7	0	0
MO STEELE	30	20	33	13	25	-12	0.00	-1.15	0.00	3.11	61	34.81	66	--	--	0	7	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. X Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures remained well below normal, capping one of the coldest Decembers on record. Precipitation amounts varied throughout the region, with above-normal weekly rainfall in the southern half of the Delta. The year ended on a cold, dry note in the Bootheel. In the Delta, cold weather hampered the growth of fall-sown crops, and fields continued to be too wet for fieldwork.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 24 - 30, 2000



December and Monthly Snowfall Records

Continued from front cover

period of unusually cold conditions. Cold weather (as much as 15°F below normal) also prevailed on the **central and southern Plains**, although snow cover protected winter wheat in many areas. In contrast, temperatures averaged up to 7°F above normal on the **northern High Plains**. In the **West**, continued mostly dry weather left mountain snow packs well below normal in most areas. From October-December, high-elevation precipitation generally ranged from 35 to 65 percent of normal in the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada**. Mild weather favored fieldwork in **California** and **Arizona**, where near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed for the fifth consecutive week. *(Temperatures fell below 32°F in most of Florida's citrus areas on December 31 and January 1, with most locations noting slightly lower readings on the latter date. Durations of temperatures at or below 28°F—the citrus damage threshold—for 4 or more hours were mainly confined to northern citrus areas, but the full extent of fruit damage will not be known for several weeks. Additional details will be provided in next week's Bulletin.)*

Early in the week, the latest in a series of bitterly cold airmasses overspread the **eastern half of the Nation**. On the 25th, December-record lows were set in **Flint, MI** (-13°F), breaking a 1989 record, and tied in **Waterloo, IA** (-29°F), equalling a record established on December 10, 1919. Lows of -25°F in **Rochester, MN** and -26°F in **LaCrosse, WI** were the stations' lowest readings since February 3, 1996. In **northeastern Iowa** lows dipped to -30°F in Decorah and Fayette.

Meanwhile, heavy rain erupted across parts of **Texas** on December 25, producing daily-record rainfalls in locations such as **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (1.94 inches) and **Tyler** (1.68 inches). Shortly thereafter, heavy snow developed on the **southern High Plains**, while freezing rain spread across much of **Oklahoma, Arkansas, northeastern Texas**, and **northwestern Louisiana**. **Amarillo, TX** logged a 24-hour snowfall record for the month (19.7 inches on December 26-27), en route to a storm-total snowfall of 20.5 inches. Farther east, ice accumulated as much as 1 to 3 inches from **east-central Oklahoma** to **western and southern Arkansas**. According to media reports, as many as 600,000 homes and businesses lost power during the storm.

At midweek, a dynamic storm system drove southeastward across the **northern Plains** and **Midwest**, producing another round of snowfall and blizzard conditions. On Wednesday evening, **Glasgow, MT** clocked a December-record wind gust to 66 mph. A day later, **Rochester, MN** received 8.1 inches of snow, contributing to their snowiest month on record (35.3 inches, breaking the record of 35.1 inches set in March 1951). For the month, numerous locations in the **Great Lakes** and **Midwestern States** noted December-record cold or snowfall. A few, including **Rockford, IL** and **Moline, IL**, experienced both. **Rockford's** December temperatures averaged 11.4°F below normal, while snowfall totaled 30.1 inches (307 percent of normal). July-December snowfall reached 95.9 inches in **Buffalo, NY** (besting the 1976 record of 92.2 inches) and 139.6 inches in **Marquette, MI** (a seasonal total typically reached on March 10).

Toward week's end, additional cold air poured southward behind the aforementioned Midwestern storm, which reintensified near the **northern Atlantic Coast**. On Saturday, **Lubbock, TX** notched a daily-record low of 7°F. Cold air spilled into the **Southeast**, including **Florida's citrus areas**, as the year ended. In contrast, record warmth reached parts of **southern California**, where **Simi Valley** (87°F on Friday) posted a daily-record high and **Cuyama** closed the week with consecutive record highs (77 and 75°F). Downtown **Los Angeles, CA** received no rainfall in November and December, their first such observance since 1962. In the **Sierra Nevada**, the year-end water equivalent of the high-elevation snow

pack generally ranged from 20 to 50 percent of normal, according to sources in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and California Department of Water Resources. Farther east, **New Orleans, LA** concluded their driest year (38.88 inches, or 63 percent of normal) since 1899.

From **Philadelphia, PA** northward and eastward, heavy snow developed on Saturday morning. Storm-total snowfall reached 26 inches in **East Jewett, NY** and 25 inches in **Sussex, NJ**. **Albany, NY** netted 12.6 inches on December 30-31, their greatest December snow storm since an identical amount fell on December 18-19, 1986. Peak wind gusts reached 61 mph in **eastern Massachusetts** at **Falmouth** and **Chatham**. Meanwhile, another storm dived southeastward across the **High Plains** and into the **South**. New Year's Eve featured a 2.2-inch snowfall in **Shreveport, LA**, their highest single-day total since 4.4 inches fell on February 1, 1985.

Another mild week in **Alaska** (readings averaged up to 19°F above normal in western areas) pushed November-December temperatures 4 to 12°F above normal across most of the State. Light precipitation fell in **western Alaska**, while locally heavy amounts were observed across southern areas. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, another week of scattered showers brought an unusually dry December to a close.

Snowiest Month (inches)

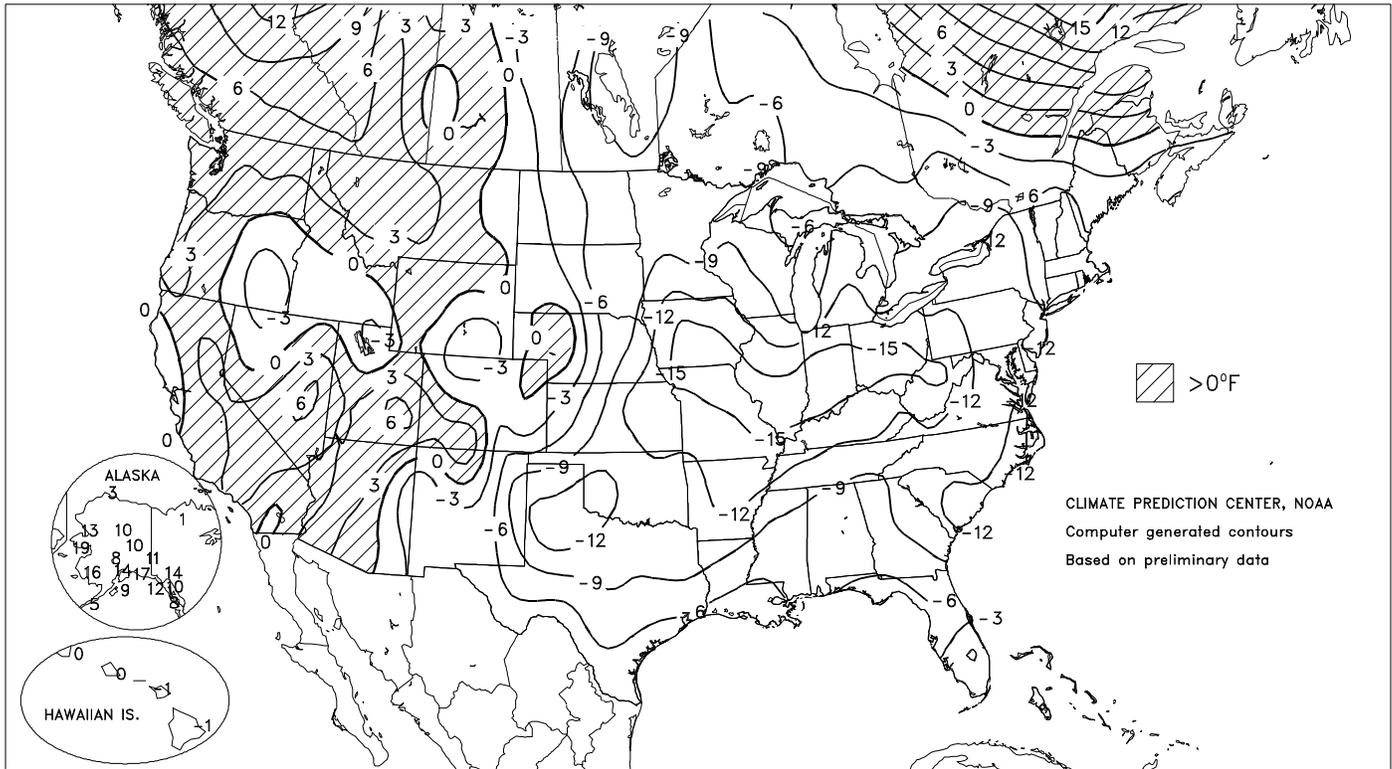
Location	Record	Previous Record/Month
Gr. Rapids, MI	59.2	54.0 in December 1951
Saginaw, MI	40.3	36.7 in December 1989
Dubuque, IA	37.6	34.3 in January 1929
Rochester, MN	35.3	35.1 in March 1951
Flint, MI	35.3	28.5 in January 1976
Waterloo, IA	34.0	24.3 in January 1962
Moline, IL	32.0	26.7 in January 1979

Snowiest December (Inches)

Location	Record	Previous Record/Year
Marquette, MI	89.5	82.6 in 1981
Syracuse, NY	70.3	64.6 in 1989
Gr. Rapids, MI	59.2	54.0 in 1951
Milwaukee, WI	49.5	30.7 in 1951
Saginaw, MI	40.3	36.7 in 1989
Dubuque, IA	37.6	32.0 in 1887
Rochester, MN	35.3	30.6 in 1969
Flint, MI	35.3	27.7 in 1929
Madison, WI	35.0	32.8 in 1987
Waterloo, IA	34.0	23.0 in 1904
Lansing, MI	33.5	27.8 in 1951
Moline, IL	32.0	22.0 in 1887
Rockford, IL	30.1	26.5 in 1909
Green Bay, WI	28.9	27.0 in 1977
Des Moines, IA	26.9	23.9 in 1961
Toledo, OH	26.0	25.5 in 1951
Springfield, MO	18.1	16.7 in 1916

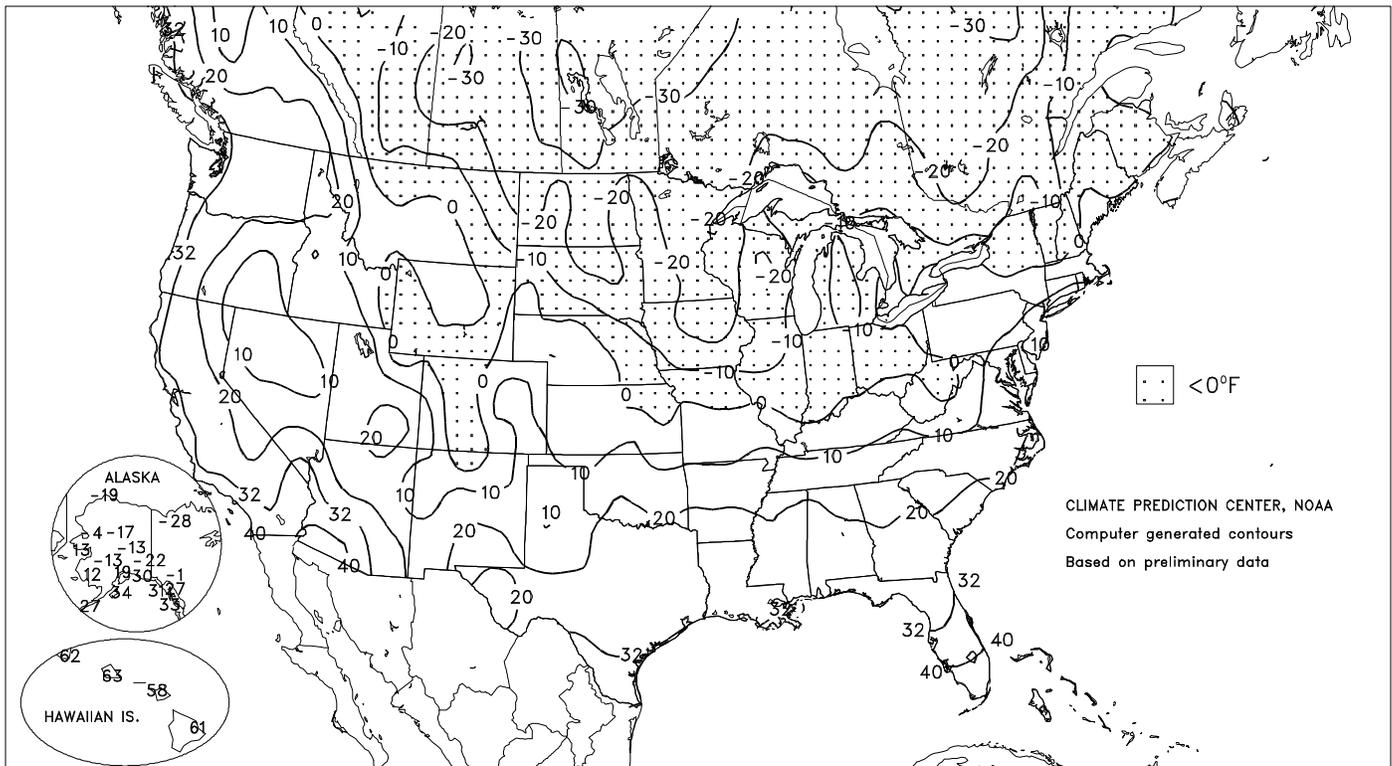
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 24 - 30, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 24 - 30, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	43	28	51	17	36	-7	0.54	-0.65	0.33	1.84	37	50.05	92	77	40	0	4	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	39	26	49	19	32	-8	0.09	-1.22	0.08	3.65	64	42.94	75	74	57	0	5	2	0
AL MOBILE	52	36	60	24	44	-7	1.54	0.34	0.79	3.86	75	45.79	72	78	55	0	2	2	2
AL MONTGOMERY	46	30	55	20	38	-9	2.87	1.70	1.77	5.06	101	38.00	71	75	42	0	5	2	2
AK ANCHORAGE	34	24	44	19	29	14	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.60	57	14.43	91	74	63	0	7	1	0
AK BARROW	-7	-13	-3	-19	-10	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	17	5.24	118	80	77	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	10	-7	25	-13	1	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.04	5	10.14	94	83	78	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	39	32	45	27	36	10	0.56	-0.46	0.41	4.15	97	68.87	127	94	88	0	5	5	0
AK KODIAK	41	37	43	34	39	9	5.60	3.96	1.95	11.88	180	65.11	97	95	86	0	0	7	4
AK NOME	31	19	36	13	25	19	0.17	-0.02	0.15	1.35	163	20.11	135	71	62	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	47	17	56	13	32	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.21	9	15.84	70	79	26	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	68	43	73	41	56	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.87	104	50	29	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	65	36	74	30	51	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	12.44	104	52	28	0	1	0	0
AZ YUMA	70	51	73	45	61	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.93	61	53	50	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	33	25	42	18	29	-9	1.30	0.73	0.89	2.36	81	37.95	93	92	69	0	7	3	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	32	23	40	19	28	-12	1.16	0.18	1.07	3.16	68	43.21	85	93	67	0	7	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	34	63	31	46	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.03	5	4.99	88	85	72	0	3	0	0
CA FRESNO	57	34	60	32	45	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.12	9	15.29	145	97	85	0	3	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	45	74	44	58	2	0.04	-0.37	0.03	0.14	9	11.01	92	69	34	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	61	32	70	28	47	3	0.00	-1.28	0.00	1.89	35	36.77	111	80	61	0	6	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	56	32	58	30	44	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.77	32	24.99	143	10	52	0	5	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	45	73	44	57	0	0.01	-0.36	0.01	0.14	9	7.05	71	71	45	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	58	42	59	40	50	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.46	15	23.00	117	87	70	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	56	30	58	27	43	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.51	25	14.94	108	96	89	0	6	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	40	1	45	-5	21	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.08	18	4.94	65	80	53	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	38	18	55	12	28	0	0.03	-0.06	0.03	0.52	116	17.15	106	85	45	0	7	1	0
CO DENVER	39	17	54	13	28	-1	0.04	-0.09	0.04	0.20	32	15.24	99	86	46	0	7	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	40	19	43	14	30	4	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.18	31	7.51	87	81	55	0	7	1	0
CO PUEBLO	38	13	52	2	25	-4	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.21	51	12.41	111	88	63	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	17	33	11	24	-7	0.27	-0.49	0.27	2.48	73	45.63	110	67	46	0	7	1	0
CT HARTFORD	28	12	31	4	20	-6	0.06	-0.79	0.06	3.00	79	43.07	98	72	57	0	7	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	32	20	40	16	26	-10	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.51	50	39.51	103	69	43	0	7	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	29	17	34	12	23	-10	0.04	-0.73	0.04	1.72	51	43.95	108	81	50	0	7	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	62	46	72	31	54	-5	0.47	-0.12	0.47	0.83	33	40.21	84	95	61	0	1	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	57	34	71	26	46	-7	1.23	0.56	1.23	1.37	52	38.78	76	93	58	0	2	1	1
FL KEY WEST	72	64	78	57	68	-2	0.17	-0.27	0.17	1.96	101	34.92	88	87	69	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	73	60	81	45	66	-2	0.70	0.29	0.42	6.15	344	61.07	109	86	61	0	0	4	0
FL ORLANDO	67	47	75	35	57	-4	0.49	0.00	0.49	1.61	77	30.42	63	92	57	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	55	37	63	26	46	-6	1.58	0.56	0.84	3.36	81	42.74	69	77	42	0	3	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	58	35	70	28	46	-6	1.40	0.24	1.12	2.71	55	44.57	68	82	56	0	3	2	1
FL TAMPA	67	48	73	36	58	-3	0.35	-0.13	0.35	1.53	73	30.03	68	94	65	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM	71	60	80	42	65	-1	0.43	-0.07	0.18	2.42	102	42.42	70	75	58	0	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	41	25	51	20	33	-10	0.08	-0.89	0.08	3.48	88	35.41	71	74	43	0	7	1	0
GA ATLANTA	42	27	49	19	34	-8	0.32	-0.70	0.24	2.62	62	35.57	70	66	45	0	6	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	44	24	53	16	34	-11	0.73	-0.12	0.67	1.87	56	38.48	86	78	39	0	6	2	1
GA COLUMBUS	47	31	53	24	39	-8	0.76	-0.39	0.58	3.38	70	36.83	72	71	35	0	4	2	1
GA MACON	46	27	53	20	36	-11	1.99	0.94	1.88	3.28	78	40.83	92	80	43	0	6	2	1
GA SAVANNAH	49	29	59	26	39	-11	1.41	0.67	1.33	2.61	91	37.43	76	78	48	0	5	2	1
HI HILO	80	63	81	61	71	-1	1.16	-1.28	1.03	4.58	39	142.3	111	90	75	0	0	4	1
HI HONOLULU	80	66	82	63	73	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.17	5	7.12	32	88	76	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	82	60	85	58	71	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.18	6	9.31	45	91	82	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	80	65	81	62	72	0	0.01	-1.20	0.01	1.11	22	20.95	49	98	90	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	33	22	39	20	28	0	0.18	-0.12	0.18	0.86	66	12.10	100	90	81	0	7	1	0
ID LEWISTON	40	31	47	27	35	2	0.21	-0.07	0.13	0.73	62	13.01	105	93	83	0	4	2	0
ID POCATELLO	27	16	35	8	22	-1	0.11	-0.14	0.11	0.53	50	9.25	77	92	85	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	20	6	31	-7	13	-10	0.20	-0.28	0.13	1.37	58	32.61	91	85	68	0	7	3	0
IL MOLINE	16	0	23	-18	8	-14	0.27	-0.18	0.15	1.38	64	37.01	95	86	76	0	7	3	0
IL PEORIA	18	3	24	-12	11	-12	0.19	-0.29	0.08	1.12	48	26.43	73	85	66	0	7	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	23	-2	38	-22	10	-10	0.03	-0.37	0.03	1.52	77	43.37	120	87	80	0	7	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	18	2	22	-9	10	-16	0.07	-0.48	0.05	1.10	42	31.41	89	85	70	0	7	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	24	11	29	0	18	-14	0.01	-0.74	0.01	3.78	107	48.21	112	81	69	0	7	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	18	2	23	-8	10	-15	0.03	-0.56	0.03	3.47	124	37.96	110	86	70	0	7	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	21	5	25	-5	13	-14	0.11	-0.58	0.06	3.04	94	40.74	102	87	63	0	7	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	19	6	26	0	12	-14	0.11	-0.57	0.09	1.83	57	36.65	94	86	75	0	7	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	14	0	22	-12	7	-16	0.06	-0.33	0.01	1.22	64	32.54	90	83	67	0	7	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	12	-2	18	-19	5	-14	0.08	-0.23	0.05	0.57	37	32.05	95	87	71	0	7	2	0
IA DES MOINES	13	-2	19	-12	6	-15	0.07	-0.19	0.07	2.55	202	23.77	72	84	73	0	7	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	14	1	26	-13	8	-10	0.17	-0.20	0.13	0.64	34	31.91	83	84	77	0	7	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	16	-2	27	-16	7	-11	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.81	108	23.93	93	83	78	0	7	0	0
IA WATERLOO	11	-6	15	-29	3	-13	0.13	-0.11	0.12	1.01	81	37.23	111	83	73	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	23	7	43	1	15	-12	0.15	-0.02	0.13	0.66	81	18.29	64	86	72	0	7	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	34	12	52	4	23	-7	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.32	51	21.41	100	88	53	0	7	1	0
KS GOODLAND	36	15	55	9	25	-3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.33	85	18.83	104	81	59	0	7	1	0
KS TOPEKA	23	6	36	-3	15	-13	0.07	-0.21	0.05	1.21	88	28.21	80	83	72	0	7	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	27	15	43	6	21	-9	0.03	-0.20	0.03	0.99	86	32.45	111	82	71	0	7	1	0
KY JACKSON	28	15	37	7	21	-14	0.09	-0.86	0.06	4.33	102	46.06	93	77	54	0	7	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	24	12	33	3	18	-15	0.02	-0.83	0.01	3.86	100	42.26	95	76	63	0	7	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	26	13	32	4	20	-14	0.16	-0.60	0.10	4.38	124	49.58	112	81	57	0	7	3	0
LA PADUCAH	27	16	31	7	22	-12	0.03	-0.94	0.02	2.88	64	48.71	99	85	61	0	7	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	54	39	64	25	47	-4	1.72	0.47	1.19	4.11	77	39.48	65	91	55	0	1	3	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	55	39	69	27	47	-4	0.15	-1.00	0.13	2.07	42	51.86	95	85	61	0	1	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	56	41	68	29	49	-4	0.31	-0.98	0.30	2.71	49	38.90	63	82	67	0	1	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	41	32	45	25	37	-9	4.31	3.42	1.53	6.65	168	56.97	124	97	77	0	2	5	3
ME CARIBOU	17	7	30	-7	12	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.90	61	36.49	100	85	72	0	7	0	0
ME PORTLAND	27	11	33	4	19	-4	0.55	-0.38	0.55	2.69	61	38.86	88	74	51	0	7	1	1
MD BALTIMORE	34	17	46	12	26	-8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.34	71	41.95	103	69	48	0	7	0	0
MA BOSTON	31	17	39	8	24	-6	0.61	-0.25	0.61	4.93	127	46.02	111	65	46	0	7	1	1
MA WORCESTER	24	11	28	3	18	-6	0.44	-0.44	0.44	3.46	88	44.11	93	76	51	0	7	1	0
MI ALPENA	19	6	24	-2	13	-7	0.12	-0.31	0.10	1.28	65	25.82	90	89	75	0	7	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	22	7	28	-9	14	-10	0.17	-0.39	0.15	1.42	52	42.38	118	91	69	0	7	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	20	-1	26	-13	9	-10	0.02	-0.38	0.01	1.21	64	26.12	93	85	70	0	7	2	0
MI LANSING	21	-5	27	-18	8	-15	0.04	-0.42	0.02	1.22	54	32.31	106	91	83	0	7	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	24	12	33	-5	18	-8	0.14	-0.50	0.13	1.21	41	35.46	109	84	71	0	7	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	22	9	29	-2	15	-7	0.06	-0.41	0.04	1.29	63	31.07	105	89	69	0	7	3	0
MN DULUTH	9	-4	13	-16	3	-6	0.02	-0.26	0.01	0.20	17	30.72	103	83	69	0	7	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	4	-16	10	-26	-6	-9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.25	30	22.92	94	81	66	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	12	0	18	-17	6	-8	0.26	0.04	0.25	1.22	117	30.32	107	81	71	0	7	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	9	-3	15	-25	3	-10	0.07	-0.12	0.07	1.03	104	42.04	142	84	76	0	7	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	10	-6	15	-26	2	-8	0.08	-0.09	0.08	0.28	35	20.74	76	84	69	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	45	32	52	19	38	-8	2.34	1.01	1.34	3.93	69	42.65	77	80	50	0	3	3	2
MS MERIDIAN	44	30	53	18	37	-9	2.43	1.06	1.36	4.06	69	38.38	68	80	50	0	4	3	2
MS TUPELO	39	26	48	17	32	-9	2.25	-1.11	0.14	5.51	92	45.13	81	79	62	0	6	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	21	6	24	1	13	-16	0.13	-0.34	0.12	0.89	37	39.54	102	88	66	0	7	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	21	5	30	0	13	-14	0.06	-0.26	0.04	0.47	31	34.61	92	85	67	0	7	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	21	9	24	3	15	-16	0.10	-0.49	0.05	1.67	57	37.70	101	82	70	0	7	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	25	14	29	5	20	-12	0.31	-0.29	0.30	1.54	50	35.32	82	84	68	0	7	2	0
MT BILLINGS	31	17	44	2	24	1	0.15	-0.04	0.15	0.34	45	11.81	78	82	64	0	7	1	0
MT BUTTE	31	7	42	-2	19	3	0.11	0.00	0.10	0.20	44	8.94	74	94	66	0	7	2	0
MT GLASGOW	19	3	38	-14	11	-1	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.33	94	13.93	127	91	81	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	36	17	50	-2	27	5	0.02	-0.19	0.02	1.03	126	10.63	70	87	58	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	32	18	41	5	25	4	0.02	-0.37	0.01	0.76	46	9.80	60	93	87	0	7	2	0
MT MILES CITY	23	7	40	-8	15	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.68	115	12.63	90	90	76	0	7	1	0
MT MISSOULA	32	20	35	13	26	4	0.21	-0.07	0.21	1.04	93	12.40	92	96	86	0	7	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	22	8	40	2	15	-7	0.16	0.02	0.13	1.33	193	20.72	83	86	69	0	7	3	0
NE LINCOLN	20	4	38	-2	12	-10	0.08	-0.09	0.04	0.81	95	23.38	83	81	72	0	7	3	0
NE NORFOLK	21	5	38	-3	13	-7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	15	23.59	94	84	69	0	7	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	33	10	55	4	22	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.10	23	16.38	85	90	52	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	18	3	29	-7	10	-12	0.02	-0.17	0.02	1.08	110	27.24	91	80	75	0	7	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	33	12	47	0	22	-2	0.05	-0.06	0.03	0.05	9	14.41	94	84	69	0	7	3	0
NE VALENTINE	32	12	47	1	22	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.18	50	19.50	107	76	63	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	48	15	55	8	31	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.12	17	10.14	100	75	53	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	60	38	63	34	49	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	17	3.50	86	40	30	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	47	19	51	17	33	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.14	15	6.46	86	77	61	0	7	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	42	11	47	7	27	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.32	38	9.88	120	90	76	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	25	8	31	3	17	-4	0.28	-0.37	0.28	2.96	97	38.61	106	75	51	0	7	1	0
NJ NEWARK	30	18	34	13	24	-9	1.01	0.27	1.01	3.42	103	42.55	97	66	43	0	7	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	40	24	53	17	32	-2	0.16	0.05	0.16	0.25	53	8.27	93	84	53	0	7	1	0
NY ALBANY	23	9	28	4	16	-7	0.14	-0.47	0.14	3.79	134	46.31	128	79	59	0	7	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	20	8	24	2	14	-9	0.07	-0.56	0.06	2.12	73	44.51	121	84	67	0	7	2	0
NY BUFFALO	20	10	24	2	15	-11	0.35	-0.41	0.17	3.53	99	42.25	110	88	68	0	7	7	0
NY ROCHESTER	21	12	27	8	16	-10	0.51	-0.05	0.17	2.35	89	35.97	113	84	71	0	7	7	0
NY SYRACUSE	20	7	28	0	14	-11	0.56	-0.09	0.21	2.34	76	36.33	94	90	69	0	7	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	38	22	46	16	30	-7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.66	78	35.88	76	72	47	0	7	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	38	22	47	18	30	-10	0.03	-0.78	0.03	1.11	33	34.81	81	74	33	0	7	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	38	20	47	13	29	-9	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.16	35	38.70	91	66	35	0	7	0	0
NC HATTERAS	40	31	42	27	35	-12	0.08	-0.98	0.08	3.42	78	56.71	101	84	61	0	5	1	0
NC RALEIGH	39	20	48	12	30	-10	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.54	49	39.16	95	73	38	0	7	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	42	26	49	20	34	-12	0.39	-0.46	0.25	1.64	47	53.79	99	81	35	0	7	2	0
ND BISMARCK	14	-2	27	-22	6	-4	0.18	0.07	0.10	0.65	138	23.45	152	83	76	0	7	2	0
ND DICKINSON	22	2	40	-19	12	-2	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.26	74	16.05	100	93	74	0	7	3	0
ND FARGO	6	-6	13	-17	0	-7	0.11	-0.06	0.11	0.31	50	34.10	176	85	68	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	6	-8	11	-18	-1	-7	0.07	-0.10	0.06	0.50	81	24.72	135	85	73	0	7	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	10	-7	17	-21	1	-8	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.37	77	23.16	137	91	75	0	7	2	0
ND WILLISTON	18	-4	35	-23	7	-3	0.19	0.05	0.10	0.58	102	19.29	141	87	80	0	7	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	19	7	22	-2	13	-14	0.11	-0.50	0.08	3.23	113	45.77	125	86	74	0	7	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	22	9	26	-3	16	-14	0.06	-0.60	0.03	3.28	108	45.91	111	78	62	0	7	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	21	9	26	2	15	-12	0.31	-0.32	0.19	2.91	98	40.74	112	90	75	0	7	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	22	9	26	2	15	-14	0.12	-0.46	0.06	3.63	132	42.89	113	81	65	0	7	4	0
OH DAYTON	20	6	24	-3	13	-15	0.04	-0.56	0.03	2.66	94	34.57	95	87	64	0	7	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	18	4	23	-3	11	-16	0.12	-0.48	0.10	3.17	107	40.42	102	94	70	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	20	4	24	-7	12	-13	0.09	-0.50	0.08	2.71	96	38.86	118	87	74	0	7	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	20	11	22	7	15	-11	0.24	-0.36	0.09	3.39	120	36.98	99	83	71	0	7	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	31	20	37	17	26	-11	1.01	0.73	0.78	2.63	195	39.37	118	94	73	0	7	2	1
OR TULSA	30	18	36	12	24	-12	0.11	-0.30	0.10	1.66	80	41.09	101	86	78	0	7	2	0
OR ASTORIA	52	40	56	38	46	4	0.81	-1.55	0.31	5.88	58	51.69	78	94	86	0	0	6	0
OR BURNS	29	8	34	1	19	-4	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.47	42	10.68	108	92	81	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	46	34	53	30	40	0	0.00	-1.90	0.00	4.19	50	37.94	77	99	91	0	2	0	0
OR MEDFORD	45	28	51	24	37	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.98	31	18.81	100	98	80	0	6	0	0
OR PENDLETON	36	29	45	23	32	-1	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.57	36	16.26	136	98	91	0	7	1	0
OR PORTLAND	47	37	49	36	42	3	0.08	-1.28	0.03	3.69	62	30.43	84	90	82	0	0	3	0
OR SALEM	47	35	51	28	41	2	0.02	-1.47	0.01	3.86	59	30.32	78	98	91	0	2	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	25	12	28	8	19	-10	0.36	-0.38	0.34	4.31	128	43.97	101	70	54	0	7	2	0
PA ERIE	22	15	25	11	19	-9	0.04	-0.66	0.03	2.79	81	46.60	113	81	68	0	7	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	26	15	31	13	21	-10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.41	109	41.65	103	82	57	0	7	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	29	18	34	14	24	-9	0.16	-0.58	0.16	2.15	66	43.58	106	69	48	0	7	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	21	10	26	1	15	-13	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.49	124	40.95	111	84	64	0	7	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	22	9	27	3	15	-12	0.20	-0.32	0.20	2.90	119	36.22	100	79	57	0	7	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	25	12	29	8	19	-9	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.65	91	41.93	103	76	54	0	7	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	30	16	35	7	23	-7	0.12	-0.83	0.12	4.14	98	45.19	100	70	51	0	7	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	47	29	55	26	38	-12	0.85	0.06	0.81	1.74	56	34.84	68	81	33	0	5	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	45	27	54	24	36	-13	0.95	0.19	0.85	2.71	89	46.01	89	78	35	0	7	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	41	25	50	17	33	-12	0.24	-0.65	0.15	1.26	36	36.49	73	75	38	0	6	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	39	24	50	18	32	-9	0.04	-0.92	0.04	2.16	54	35.25	69	74	37	0	7	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	13	-6	25	-22	3	-8	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.49	126	27.33	148	85	78	0	7	4	0
SD HURON	16	-1	28	-22	7	-8	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.50	111	20.23	101	86	75	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	31	12	45	3	21	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	17	16.59	100	85	64	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	14	-1	24	-16	6	-9	0.11	-0.03	0.09	0.47	69	26.02	109	84	75	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	34	18	41	11	26	-10	0.05	-0.72	0.03	1.68	51	35.64	88	84	52	0	7	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	38	25	52	19	32	-7	0.07	-1.09	0.06	2.23	45	48.30	91	73	55	0	6	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	36	23	46	17	29	-9	0.00	-1.03	0.00	2.49	56	47.08	100	71	46	0	7	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	35	24	39	18	29	-12	0.20	-0.98	0.18	2.50	45	36.91	71	78	55	0	7	2	0
TX NASHVILLE	33	21	41	12	27	-11	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.48	78	42.48	90	75	53	0	7	0	0
TX ABILENE	41	26	50	20	33	-10	0.32	0.10	0.25	0.50	51	21.74	89	93	73	0	6	2	0
TX AMARILLO	32	19	42	11	25	-10	1.50	1.42	1.22	1.58	405	18.51	95	91	72	0	7	3	1
TX AUSTIN	49	32	53	22	40	-9	1.83	1.44	1.10	2.91	161	31.33	98	93	74	0	3	3	2
TX BEAUMONT	55	39	66	27	47	-5	0.38	-0.72	0.28	2.00	43	46.18	81	88	58	0	1	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	66	47	78	39	56	-4	0.48	0.18	0.30	1.21	99	16.31	61	89	64	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	63	41	77	34	52	-4	1.19	0.88	1.12	1.55	127	24.56	82	92	67	0	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	56	38	67	31	47	-3	0.31	0.17	0.24	0.54	90	18.06	99	89	62	0	1	3	0
TX EL PASO	52	28	60	23	40	-2	0.08	-0.05	0.08	0.51	89	7.50	85	76	39	0	5	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	40	30	48	24	35	-10	2.76	2.35	1.91	3.52	196	33.58	100	98	78	0	7	3	2
TX GALVESTON	54	44	61	34	49	-5	1.66	0.87	0.83	2.64	77	40.39	96	91	68	0	0	4	2
TX HOUSTON	53	38	61	26	46	-5	1.31	0.54	1.00	2.43	73	47.37	103	94	72	0	1	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	32	16	38	7	24	-15	0.91	0.80	0.88	1.31	252	21.66	116	93	83	0	7	2	1
TX MIDLAND	41	26	59	20	34	-9	0.33	0.22	0.25	0.91	165	10.23	68	92	74	0	7	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	45	30	58	24	37	-7	0.40	0.23	0.25	0.67	89	15.26	75	93	76	0	5	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	52	35	60	28	44	-6	0.80	0.50	0.38	1.84	128	36.13	117	92	65	0	3	3	0
TX VICTORIA	59	39	72	30	49	-5	1.41	0.94	0.87	1.70	86	35.67	96	96	73	0	1	3	1
TX WACO	43	32	50	27	38	-8	2.15	1.76	1.40	2.59	145	37.83	119	87	72	0	4	4	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	35	26	42	21	31	-9	0.82	0.54	0.43	1.27	102	25.80	89	93	77	0	7	4	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	32	16	36	11	24	-3	0.38	0.08	0.38	1.34	98	16.19	100	95	78	0	7	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	20	3	25	-10	11	-8	0.46	-0.02	0.27	3.04	130	38.31	111	85	64	0	7	6	0
VA LYNCHBURG	34	15	46	6	25	-11	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.59	51	34.85	85	67	36	0	7	0	0
VA NORFOLK	37	24	45	19	30	-11	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.99	32	49.43	111	84	42	0	7	1	0
VA RICHMOND	35	18	45	13	27	-10	0.06	-0.68	0.05	2.43	77	43.29	101	78	45	0	7	2	0
VA ROANOKE	35	19	45	11	27	-9	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.73	60	37.66	92	61	39	0	7	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	31	14	41	10	22	-11	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.08	67	36.14	90	72	46	0	7	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	48	37	51	32	42	5	0.65	-1.17	0.41	4.02	51	41.66	83	98	86	0	1	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	37	55	32	43	3	1.10	-1.85	0.50	6.80	47	87.41	84	97	82	0	2	4	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	40	52	35	45	5	0.27	-1.03	0.11	2.29	40	28.39	77	97	90	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	32	26	37	20	29	2	0.07	-0.45	0.05	1.05	45	14.56	89	97	88	0	7	3	0
WA YAKIMA	31	25	34	20	28	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.72	52	6.60	83	94	88	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	25	11	34	4	18	-13	0.07	-0.65	0.06	2.11	67	39.99	98	81	66	0	6	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	27	13	38	4	20	-14	0.05	-0.67	0.03	2.45	75	39.00	92	83	49	0	7	2	0
WV ELKINS	24	4	33	-7	14	-15	0.03	-0.74	0.01	0.94	28	43.39	97	89	52	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	35	15	49	7	25	-9	0.04	-0.68	0.04	3.36	104	39.82	96	69	35	0	6	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	13	-7	23	-26	3	-10	0.10	-0.12	0.09	0.62	58	39.62	125	88	70	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	17	-1	31	-22	8	-8	0.05	-0.25	0.04	1.17	80	31.28	109	85	67	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	14	-7	23	-26	4	-12	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.47	39	30.97	102	87	70	0	7	0	0
WI MADISON	17	-4	27	-21	6	-12	0.24	-0.12	0.12	1.41	80	40.30	131	81	74	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	22	9	32	-3	15	-6	0.21	-0.27	0.11	1.30	58	43.78	133	80	70	0	7	3	0
WI CASPER	30	12	34	5	21	-1	0.18	0.04	0.16	0.46	72	10.81	86	78	65	0	7	2	0
WI CHEYENNE	35	16	46	6	25	-1	0.30	0.22	0.16	0.71	182	13.54	94	75	58	0	7	2	0
WI LANDER	32	10	52	3	21	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.23	42	8.61	66	90	77	0	7	0	0
WI SHERIDAN	31	13	44	2	22	1	0.12	-0.05	0.05	0.53	75	13.80	95	84	72	0	7	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

December 25 - 31, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

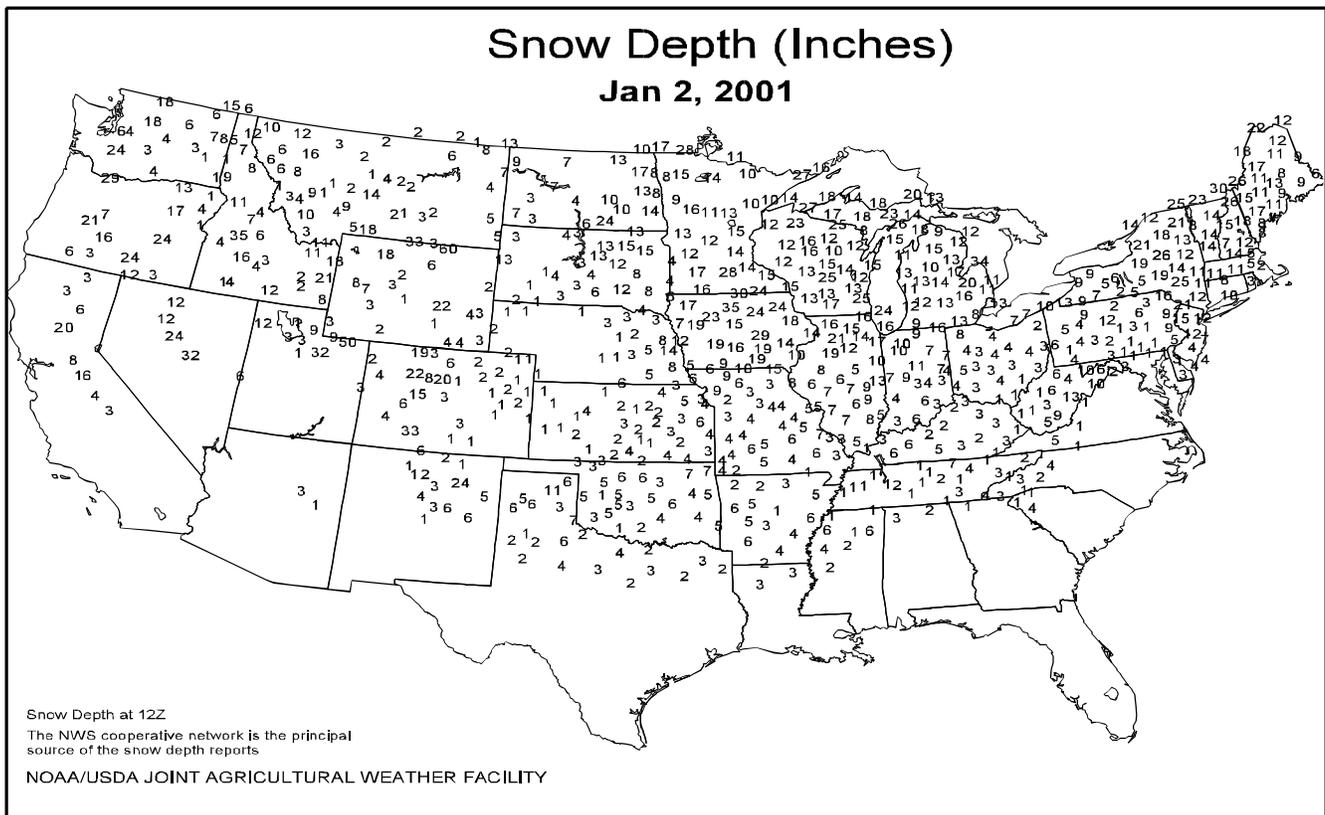
HIGHLIGHTS

Cold weather persisted east of the Rocky Mountains, with freezing temperatures pushing as far south as Florida at the end of the week. Overnight temperatures remained below freezing for several hours in the Florida Peninsula, but did not significantly damage citrus trees or remaining unharvested fruit. The freezing temperatures damaged some sugarcane fields, but the extent of damage was not known. All of the Florida citrus producing region received precipitation, but rainfall amounts varied, with most groves receiving less than one inch. Despite the precipitation,

moisture shortages remained across much of the State. The sugarcane harvest continued in southern Florida with few delays. Farther north, across the Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent parts of the southern Great Plains, rain and freezing rain substantially boosted moisture supplies. The freezing rain downed power lines and damaged trees, with the greatest damage centered on Arkansas. In Louisiana, the sugarcane harvest neared completion despite brief rain delays. Precipitation was scattered and light along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Dry weather prevailed in the Southwest, where California cotton growers completed their harvest. The dry weather also aided fieldwork, as most cotton fields were disced and shredded in compliance with the plow-down requirements. California cotton producers continued with pre-emergent herbicide and soil fumigant applications for the 2001 cotton crop. Alfalfa hay cutting ceased in most areas, but a few fields were cut for green chop. Wheat, oats, and barley were planted and fertilized. Warm weather

aided germination and growth of fields planted earlier, but rain was needed for optimal growth and development. Growers irrigated small grain fields where possible. The sugar beet harvest continued. Orchards and vineyards were pruned and dormant sprays were applied. Due to moisture shortages, caretakers irrigated orchards to maintain tree health. Citrus picking remained active. The end of the broccoli and cauliflower harvest season rapidly approached in the San Joaquin Valley.



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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Cold wet weather conditions dominated most of the state, hindering row crop harvest. Pastures were over-seeded. Cold weather helped prevent premature peach bloom set. Other activities included general care of livestock, poultry, and catfish.

ARIZONA: Area recorded slightly above average temperatures with light precipitation throughout the state during the month of December. The Cotton harvest was virtually completed by the end of December, while the small grains planting is well underway. Range, pasture feeds were improving at the beginning of the month due to November rains, but lack of substantial precipitation in December has let conditions decline.

ARKANSAS: State weather conditions have been severe over the month. Ice storms, snow across the state slowed farm activities, but brought needed moisture to winter wheat fields. The main farm activities included: Pruning fruit trees, removing irrigation levees, repairing farm equipment. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Cold temperatures, ice have added extra activities for livestock producers. There have been no reports of extensive chicken losses due to power outages.

CALIFORNIA: By month's end, cotton harvest was completed and most fields were disced and shredded. Cotton plow-down compliance was made easier this year by mild, dry weather, which allowed unhindered field access throughout the month. Field preparation continued for the 2001 cotton crop. Pre-emergent herbicides and soil fumigants were applied to cotton beds. Alfalfa hay cutting ceased in most areas, as regrowth was slowed by lack of adequate sunshine and rainfall. Wheat, oat and barley fields were planted and fertilized. Many fields needed irrigation or rain for optimal growth and development. Land preparation and planting for winter forage crops continued throughout the month. Emerged winter forage crops were being irrigated. Rice fields were flooded to aid straw decomposition. December's extended dry weather allowed some new rice fields to be leveled for production. Orchards and vineyards were being pruned and dormant sprays were applied. Brush was shredded or burned. As December was short of rainfall, many orchards were being irrigated by month's end. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of navel oranges continued. Lemon, tangerine and Satsuma harvests were active. Herbicide and pre-emergent sprays were applied to almond and pistachio orchards. Pruning was also active throughout the month. Harvest of San Joaquin Valley broccoli and cauliflower was nearly completed as January approached. Many harvested fields were being plowed under and prepared for the next crop. During the last half of the month Imperial Valley lettuce harvesting operations were being delayed by one or two hours because of morning frost. Spring lettuce fields were being irrigated or planted. Harvesting of Salinas Valley brussels sprouts was about 75 percent completed by the end of the month. Green onions were being planted, primarily as transplants. Garlic and carrots continued to be planted. Land preparation for sweet corn and processing tomatoes continued. Other vegetables harvested this month included: cabbage; carrots; basil; bok choy; daikon; cilantro; mustard greens; parsley; radicchio; chili peppers; and spinach. Winter pasture conditions continued to deteriorate in central and northern California due to lack precipitation. As December drew to a close, supplemental feeding of cattle became more widespread.

In some foothill areas, especially central California, early grass growth had died back because of dry conditions. December's dry weather has enabled sheep producers to continue to graze on alfalfa fields in the central area. By the end of the month lambing was complete in most central and northern areas, but lambs were still being born in the Palo Verde area. Feeder lambs were still grazing alfalfa fields in the southern desert.

COLORADO: December weather was seasonal with average temperatures slightly lower than normal. Snowfall has been primarily in the mountain areas, with limited moisture in lower elevations. The Eastern Plains remain dry. Mountain snow pack is currently below average, but significantly above last year at this time in all areas. Winter wheat continues dormant in mostly good condition, but vulnerable to blowout and extreme low temperatures due to poor fall growth, lack of snow cover. Major activities continue to center around feed and care of livestock, preparation for the upcoming lambing, calving activities.

DELAWARE: Steady below normal temperatures, some snow cover have been favorable for small grains, fruit trees. Goose feeding on small grains, particularly continued high populations of snow geese, have done some damage. The last acres of soybeans were harvested in December. Grain in temporary storage on farms has slowly moved to elevators. The continuous, unusual for this area, sub-freezing temperatures have kept livestock farmers busy keeping water available to animals. Other activities are: Timber harvest, machinery maintenance, spreading stored manure, litter.

FLORIDA: Several Peninsula localities experienced near freezing temperatures. Immokalee recorded low of about 36° on at least one day; Homestead, 44°; Ft. Pierce 37. Lows averaged 30s at Jacksonville, Pensacola, Tallahassee; 40s at Daytona Beach, Orlando, Tampa; 60s at Miami, West Palm Beach. Highs averaged 50s, 60s, 70s. Rainfall ranged from about 0.25in. to 1.50 in. with nearly all areas receiving some precipitation. However, drought conditions still exist several localities. Temperatures below freezing New Year's Eve, New Year's Day with Immokalee recording 31 and 26, respectively. Homestead at about 36° for December 31, January 1; Hastings, 25 and 24, respectively; Pierson, 25 and 23; Bradenton, 30 and 26; Ona, 28 and 26; Ft. Pierce, about 30 on both days; Dover, 27 and 28. The Everglades region experienced pockets of cold reportedly in 20s. Moisture in Panhandle adequate; Peninsula, very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Sugarcane harvest making good progress. Northern small grains, temporary pasture growth slowed by freezing temperatures. Peninsula winter forage under drought stress. Sugarcane harvest active. Sugarcane damaged by freezing temperatures December 31, January 1 with extent of damage being assessed. Vegetables around Immokalee, in Everglades suffered significant damage from cold temperatures. Strong winds accompanying cold temperatures tossed crops in nearly all southern Peninsula regions. Most East Coast growers used freeze covers to protect some acreage from low temperatures. Plant city, Floral City strawberry growers continued using overhead irrigation as protection from cold temperature damage. The expected volume of vegetables available over next few weeks down significantly due to freeze loss. Vegetables available include snap beans, tomatoes, squash, eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers.

Rain all citrus areas, more needed. Freezing temperatures December 31, very little citrus damage, low temperatures of short duration. Most fruit already picked in coldest locations. Harvesting crews moving lots of oranges to the processors. Some juice plants limiting incoming loads due to over loading. Fresh fruit packing houses very active all week. Caretakers cutting cover crops prior to harvesting and for fire protection. Hedging, topping on the coasts, southern areas. Burn permits limited due to dry conditions. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 55% poor, 35% fair. Cattle 5% poor, 85% fair, 10% good. Statewide, pasture very poor to fair. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle: winter forage not growing well due to cold, frost; ranchers feeding hay where available; hay supplies being depleted; cold, frost stressing forage, cattle; ponds, lakes dry. North: permanent pasture poor due to drought, cold, frost; cool season forages condition fair. Central: available forage limited, condition poor. West Central: Pasture poor to fair due to drought; Tropical soda apple decreased pasture feed; water supply still very low.

GEORGIA: Soil moisture was mostly adequate for the State. The State received rainfall during the month but more rain is needed to end deficit. Cotton, soybean harvests neared completion. Pecan harvest was winding down. Planting of small grains was about complete. The small grain crops were in fair to good condition. Small grain top dressing occurred during December. Onion transplanting was almost complete. Condition was mostly fair. Tobacco bed preparation continued as transplanting will begin shortly. Farmers continued to feed hay to livestock. Pasture feed was poor to fair. Cold temperatures during December has slowed growth of small grains. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting.

HAWAII: Generally favorable weather for crop development, farm operations occurred throughout the State. Sunny weather with light, beneficial showers prevailed during the entire week. Big Island weather experienced generally sunny skies with light showers. East State banana orchards benefitted from the generally sunny weather and light showers. Rainbow papaya supplies continued to be plentiful from Puna, State. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Ginger plantings were in mostly fair to good condition with mature ginger root harvest being active.

IDAHO: Precipitation was scattered across the state with Northern areas receiving the majority during the start of the month. Hay, Roughage Supplies were reported adequate, while winter wheat was reported mostly in good condition throughout the state. There has been a fair amount of snow cover on winter wheat this past month. Livestock are doing well in winter confinement. Activities: Attending meetings, seminars, working on taxes, marketing, feeding livestock, machinery maintenance.

ILLINOIS: Cold temperatures, heavy snowfall during December have caused problems for most farmers. Producers are having to plow paths for livestock to get to water in addition to buying hay for feed. The record snow level has provided a thick blanket to protect the dormant wheat crop. Movement of grain was slowed due to icy, snow covered roads, frozen rivers.

INDIANA: December temperatures were harsh, cold, third coldest December on record. Temperatures remained below freezing for nearly all of the state after the middle of the month. Snow covered nearly all of the state during the last three weeks of December. Snow was frequent, heavy in many areas, the third highest on record for the month. Farmers were able to do some tillage, spread fertilizer, lime, along with other field activities during the first week of December. Since then, farm activities

were mostly limited to care of livestock, hauling grain, snow removal from roads, farm lots. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition, is being protected by the snow cover. Livestock are in fair to good condition, but under stress from the cold weather, wind, snow. Early lambing underway. Hay supplies are adequate, consumption is high. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, equipment cleaning, repair, attending meetings, tax preparation, purchasing inputs, hauling manure, stripping tobacco, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Summary for December 2000. Heavy snowfall, bitter cold temperatures hard on livestock, especially in feedlots, slowing gains on cattle. Some livestock being fed extra corn, other feed. Farmers worried about supply of anhydrous ammonia. Average depth of snow cover 16 inches. Average depth of frost penetration 15 inches. Soil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Snow slowing grain movement. Grain movement 19% none, 51% light, 29% moderate, 1% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus; quality of hay, roughage supplies 8% poor, 47% fair, 45% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 64% none, 24% light, 10% moderate, 2% extensive. Producers concerned about running out of hay supplies. Hog, pig losses 5% below average, 87% average, 8% above average. cattle, calf losses 8% below average, 81% average, 11% above average.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 4% excellent, 43% good, 33% fair, 16% poor, 4% very poor. Mild early December then very cold remainder. Nighttime lows zero's to 10 below range. Feeding lots of hay, other forages.

KENTUCKY: December 2000 was the coldest December since 1989, the 4th coldest on record. Temperatures were 4 to 5° below normal the first half of the month, 19 to 22° below normal the last half of December. Precipitation was below normal all month except for one major storm at mid month that provided 2 to 4 inches of rain. Sub-freezing temperatures with long periods of light snow, ice kept farmers busy caring for livestock. Supplemental feeding of cattle at moderate to high levels was necessary due to the extreme cold temperatures especially for the last half of the month. Farmers had to spend considerable time breaking ice to provide water to cattle as temperatures remained below freezing. Snow cover provided winter wheat some protection from the late month arctic cold in some eastern, central areas but provided minimal benefit in the West. Burley tobacco curing, stripping was hampered by the cold temperatures, lower humidity the last half of the month. KY Gross burley auction sales volume through 12/14 was 114.1 million lbs. at \$197.07. An additional 57.8 million lbs. of contract sales was sold Belt wide at \$198.12 per hundredweight. The Burley cooperatives received 7.7% of gross sales compared with 34.1% last season. Auctions recessed for Christmas break, will resume on Monday, January 8, 2001.

LOUISIANA: Most field work has been hindered by wet conditions. Southern sugarcane producers were trying to finish up harvest, which was delayed due to wet conditions. Sugarcane farmers were dealing with a lot of mechanical break downs due to mud and trash. Sugarcane mills were in full swing. Cattlemen were fertilizing winter pastures, feeding hay. Many field crop producers were taking soil samples, liming fields in preparation for spring planting. Citrus producers were harvesting. Vegetable producers were preparing for spring planting. Other activities included: Repairing, cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: The precipitation level in the state was 2.31 inches, which was 1.10 inches below normal for December. Temperatures were below normal. Currently, most of the state is without snow cover. Fall moisture deficit, below normal temperatures have initially reduced small grain seeding development, but they appear to be in better condition now. Below normal development of wheat has led to vulnerability due to goose clipping damage in parts of the Western Shore Livestock appear to be well conditioned and healthy. Hay and feed supplies are adequate, although quality may be in question since some hay was baled wet. On the Eastern Shore, farmers are: hauling, storing poultry manure. Farming activities throughout the state include: Purchasing seeds, supplies, liming fields, soil testing, cleaning, repairs to barns, equipment, other farm maintenance.

MICHIGAN: Snow cover since mid-November stopped all field work. In areas where snow had been the heaviest, some corn, soybean crops were still standing in fields. Farm activity was limited to: Storing equipment, repairing equipment, plowing snow for the month of December. Livestock were doing well, in good health, with cattle being tested for TB. In spite of a few reports of a shortage of higher quality dry hay, feed supplies were adequate. The snow continued through the end of the month.

MINNESOTA: Fall tillage was nearly 100% completed by the end of November. Statewide average precipitation was 2.15 inches above normal for November. As of the end of December, snow cover was at least 4 inches across the state. Moisture levels were above average at freeze up. Fall moisture began to rebuild the subsoil moisture supply. The statewide average temperature was 1.1° below normal for November. Despite the cold, livestock are in good shape with plenty of feed available. Producers are planning for 2001 crops, fertilizer. GMO's are the topic: to plant or not to plant.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 11% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 5% poor, 62% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Hay Supply 56% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain 31% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures were cooler than normal across most of the state. Snow, ice fell in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Cold weather, snow during recent weeks have limited farmwork to care of livestock, hauling hay, planning for the new year. December temperatures have been among the coldest on record. Precipitation averaged in December amounted to 1.45 inches of rainfall equivalent, compared with the 30-yr avg of 2.67 inches. Winter wheat was generally in fair to good condition as snow cover has protected the crop in most areas. Snow has prevented winter grazing, cold weather is causing greater demands on hay supplies. Hay shortages are showing up in many parts of the State, with the most significant deficiencies being in the south-central counties.

MONTANA: The month began with dry weather and near normal temperatures. A cold front entered the area during the evening of the 8th. The arctic air mass that followed stayed in place until the morning of the 15th. Temperatures stayed cool for the remainder of the month, barring the 27th when southwest winds raised temperatures in the central Montana valley to a monthly high of 48 degrees. Snow this month has begun to bring much needed relief from this summers drought. Topsoil moisture was 10% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 24% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 11%

poor, 38% fair, 51% good, and 0% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat was 29% none, 41% light, 23% moderate, and 7% heavy. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover was 0% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, and 7% excellent. Supplemental feeding of cattle was 98%, and for sheep and lamb it was 100%. Ranchers realize that hay and straw supplies may not last through the normal feeding period. Consequently, many producers have resorted to feeding alternate feeds in order to stretch the supply of good quality hay. Complicating the matter is deep snow cover and ice that continues to restrict grazing in much of the state. Furthermore, deaths and losses of livestock due to severe weather conditions are being seen

NEBRASKA: Temperatures for the week averaged near normals west, 7 to 10° below normals central and east. Snow depth averaged 3 inches. Wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Cattle on harvested stalk fields, supplemental feeding necessary in most locations due to snow cover, cold conditions. Feed grain supplies mostly adequate with hay supplies short to adequate.

NEVADA: December was mostly dry across state with the only significant storm activity coming at mid-month. Precipitation totals for the month were well below normal statewide. Snotel measurements show water equivalents of mountain snow packs below 50 percent in the West and, although higher, still below normal in most other watersheds. Temperatures averaged above normal West, Central, and South, but near normal in the Northeast. Marketing of culled cattle continued. Hay marketing, shipping was active. Shipment of onions from storage continued. Potato processing remained active. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in good condition. Winter livestock feeding was minimal due to the continued open weather. Main farm and ranch activities: Equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: No significant weather events prevailed during OCT, NOV, or DEC. Christmas tree farmers were busy the first half of the month with tree sales. Farmers engaged in normal activities: Tending livestock, preparing for winter, moving apples, potatoes out of storage.

NEW JERSEY: Some farmers finished their 2000 season harvesting their remaining vegetable, soybean fields during the first few days of December. Besides some field preparation, no other significant outdoor activities occurred as temperatures were near or below freezing the latter part of the month. A major snow storm swept up the east coast December 30th, with many areas of the state receiving a foot or more of snow.

NEW MEXICO: December started off warm, but dry, cold conditions prevailed across the State during the last of the month allowing for the harvest of pecans, red chile, some lingering cotton. The first week of the month temperatures were generally normal with a state wide average about 1° above normal. In the second week of the month temperatures were above normal for most of the state with a state wide average 4° above normal. The third week of the month was below normal in the east as an arctic air mass briefly invaded the eastern plains, then quickly retreated; in the west temperatures were slightly above normal with the state wide average temperature being 1° above normal. A winter-type storm brought light precipitation to the northern part of the State during the last week of the month. Moisture did spread into the southern, central areas Christmas Eve, an upper level storm tracked northward from Old State bringing in rain, snow, ice. With snow still lying on the ground in the north, little forage on the ground for cattle to eat across the state. Ranchers

will spend the rest of this winter season supplemental feeding, watering.

NEW YORK: Outside activities limited due to coldness, significant snow during the month. Major activities: Tending livestock, snow removal, grading, packing apples, onions, attending meetings, machinery repair, maintenance, making plans for upcoming season. Corn harvest continued into early December until weather halted progress. Harvesting was later than usual because a cool, damp summer put planting, crop growth behind.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4, though not a concern with most activities shifting to indoor. Statewide, soil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. The year ended with cold temperatures, little precipitation over the past two weeks. Many parts of the Mountain region are still blanketed with snow. Although this region has received measurable snowfall, the soil, water levels are still low because the cold temperatures have prevented melting. The Piedmont is also still short on moisture while the Coastal Plain appears to be in good shape heading into the new year. Only isolated soybean acres are still unharvested. Farmers are focusing much of their attention on their 2000 taxes. Other activities included: Limited sorghum harvest, tending livestock, repairing equipment. Pasture feeds are near depletion with most farmers now feeding hay supplies which have remained mostly adequate. The next Weather and Crop report will be released on February 5, 2001.

NORTH DAKOTA: Heavy snow, colder than normal temperatures during December made caring for livestock difficult while causing difficulties moving hay, grain. Cold temperatures increased feed requirements, reduced gains for livestock as animals struggled to stay warm. The average snow cover for the state was 9.5 inches as of December 31, up from 7.3 inches on December 3 and 1.5 inches in 1999. Snow cover was sufficient to protect 93% of alfalfa fields. Hay 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 99% of their cattle, 97% of their sheep. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent while sheep 0% very poor 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Cattle sales were 3% below normal, 88% normal, 9% above normal. Some late season crop combining was reported. Grain marketings have been slower than normal due to cold, drifting snow on some secondary roads. Many producers reported insect problems in stored grain.

OHIO: December 2000 was 6.4° colder than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 20.8° across the state. Precipitation averaged 2.12 inches, 1.02 inches above normal. In northeast state, some corn is reportedly still standing. However, standing fields sustained heavy damage due to wind storms in early December, problems with lodging, broken stalks persist. The winter wheat crop is reported in good to excellent condition in the Northwest district, and has adequate snow cover at this time. Livestock are reported in good condition. Producers seem to be having minimal problems with pneumonia, other diseases in livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil 7% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 17% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 14% grazed, 40% last year, 30% avg. Oats 24% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 7% grazed, 23% last year, 28% avg; Rye 18% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair,

33% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 20% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 12% good.

OREGON: Activities: Fall digging, shipping of balled, burlapped plants ongoing. Winter orchard pruning continued statewide. Onions, pears shipped. Potatoes being processed. Grain shipments continue. Winter farm, ranch activities continued. Cattle, sheep reported in good condition. Cattle on supplemental feed. Temperatures across the state ranged above normal for the month while precipitation was below normal.

PENNSYLVANIA: The average high temperature for December was around 32.5°, which was about 6.8° below normal. The average low temperature was approximately 17.9° which was approximately 7.4° below normal. The average monthly temperature was around 25.3° which was 7° below normal. This was the 5th coldest December on record in the state. There were about 8 days with measurable precipitation in December. The majority of the precipitation occurred on the 16th and 17th of December. Total precipitation for the month was around 3.3 inches. However, this amount vary from county to county. The total precipitation for the year is now 42.1 inches which is about 1.47 inches above normal. This caused some field activities to be halted. Several inches of snowfall occurred during the month. The seasonal snowfall amount is up over the last few years. Major activities included: Fall plowing; corn harvesting; hauling, spreading manure; fixing fences; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; pruning fruit trees; repairing barns.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Overall, December's temperatures were below normal with temperatures dipping into the low 20's, even teens in some areas of the state. Statewide precipitation was also below normal with a statewide average rainfall of 0.1". Farmers were completing their harvesting of cotton, pecans, soybeans. The cold dry weather has hindered winter wheat development around the state. Some damage to winter vegetable crops due to freezing temperatures was reported.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Feed 4% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water 12% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter rye 29% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 9% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 34% good 2% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Average snow depth 10.5 inches. Alfalfa snow cover 21% poor, 52% adequate, 27% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover 39% poor, 52% adequate, 9% excellent. Winter rye snow cover 2% poor, 50% adequate, 48% excellent. Calf deaths 12% below avg.; 84% avg.; 4% above avg.. Sheep, lamb deaths 5% below avg.; 93% avg.; 2% above avg. Road conditions county 91% open, 8% difficult, 1% closed. Road conditions township 75% open, 20% difficult, 5% closed. Frequent snows, high winds with blowing snow, bitter cold challenged producers throughout the month of December. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 12° colder than normal. Winter crops are in mostly good condition with adequate snow cover. Large carryover stocks of hay are being utilized in feeding livestock.

TENNESSEE: Weather conditions during the month of December were cold with periods of freezing precipitation. Temperatures averaged below normal throughout the month, with the coldest period occurring at month's end. Temperatures during the final two weeks of the month averaged 10 to 18° below normal, with western areas reporting their coldest or second coldest December on record. The State received most of it's precipitation during the middle of the month in the form of rain, freezing rain, snow. Cattle producers have been feeding more

hay than normal due to the cold temperatures, but most believe they will have ample hay supplies to last the winter. Livestock was rated in fair-to-good condition. Wheat acreage was in mostly good condition before the cold weather set in, but some are concerned about their later planted acreage.

TEXAS: High winds, extreme cold along with light snow crossed the Plains in association with a strong arctic front in early week. In Central, Eastern areas the cold created ice storms which interrupted power, heavily damaged many trees including peach, pecan. The extreme cold had little effect on remaining harvest across the Plains, however progress was slowed in areas with ice accumulations. Land preparation continued where possible, planting of small grains slowed in conjunction with weather conditions, lateness in the planting season. In Central areas colder temperatures, saturated soils prohibited further planting, slowed progress in earlier planted fields. The colder temperatures aggravated the health problems for livestock, accelerated the need for supplemental feeding. Additional hay supplies continued to difficult to locate for some producers. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats slowed as weather conditions were unfavorable across most areas of the state. Some earlier planted fields were damaged by the severe cold, especially where plants were young. The colder temperatures slowed or halted emergence in other fields. Hessian fly, army worms infestations became a problem in some locations. State-wide wheat 65% of normal compared with 41% last year. Cotton: Harvest remained active across the Plains, Trans Pecos areas despite the extreme cold in early week. In many locations harvest of the remaining crop was winding down. In all areas some fields remained too poor for harvest, zeroing out was the only option for some growers Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum was mostly completed on the Plains, land preparation moved ahead slowly for the 2001. Peanuts: Harvest was winding down across the Plains and in other areas where unharvested peanuts remained. Many fields remained unsuitable for harvest as the growing conditions this season were mostly unfavorable. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Rio Grande Valley harvest of spinach, turnips, cabbage moved ahead, good progress continued for onions, tomatoes and carrots. as weather conditions remained favorable. Citrus harvest remained active. San Antonio-Winter Garden spinach development continued, but slowed due to extended cloudy conditions. Some fungal problems were occurring in the onion crop, harvest continued in area cabbage, turnip fields. East State harvest of greens continued in small, isolated locations. Soil moisture remained high, land preparation continued to be slowed as a result. High Plains turnip harvest was mostly completed, land preparation was slow in accordance with weather conditions. Trans Pecos onions made good progress, land preparation continued for the 2001 crops. Pecans: Harvest activities continued as weather conditions allowed. Ice damaged some trees in a few locations, yields remained below normal as a result of the dry growing season. Range and Livestock: Colder conditions slowed growth of cool season forages across the Plains, Central State which increased supplemental feeding requirements. In portions of East State continued rain has made it more difficult to supplement livestock. Muddy conditions have been difficult on livestock, producers alike. In other areas dry conditions continued, water reserves for livestock remained minimal. Supplemental feeding escalated across the state as a result of the colder weather, additional hay supplies continued to be difficult to obtain for some producers. Herd replacement continued where winter forage was available.

UTAH: Major activities included care of livestock, equipment maintenance. Cattle conditions have been worse than in previous years due to the drought. Some producers are providing extra feed, other resources to bring them back to good condition prior to calving. The drought has also affected grazing,

with the BLM cutting grazing on winter ranges, grazing elsewhere being reduced 50-80% due to the hot, dry summer. Wet weather has improved soil moisture, but range feed has been short. The state is already starting to show signs of short feed supplies, with reduced stockpiles of feed being quickly eaten. More cattle are being fed harvested feeds than in previous years.

VIRGINIA: Beef Cattle Forage 26% obtained from Pastures. Milk Cow Forage 4% obtained from Pastures. Sheep Forage 16% Obtained from Pastures. Pasture 18% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 16% good. Livestock 2% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 6% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. By the end of December both the cotton, soybean harvests were virtually complete. Some corn fields remained unharvested as storage was still in short supply. Lack of moisture in some areas, cold weather has suppressed small grain development. The colder temperatures along with snow cover in some areas has caused a more rapid use of the stored feed supply. Burley, dark fire tobacco producers continued to grade, market their crop. Activities for the month included: Cutting firewood, hunting, attending some educational meetings, cutting cotton stalks, cleaning, putting away equipment for the winter, taking soil samples, year end financial planning. Temperatures for the month have been below normal. Snow covered some of the northern, western localities the last two weeks of the month. Many areas of the state received little to no rain or snow during the month, are in need of moisture.

WASHINGTON: There were no reports of weather related damage to crops or fields. Cold temperatures early in the month increased livestock feeding. Mild temperatures in the later part of the month continued to leave adequate hay supplies. Frozen soil conditions have restricted winter wheat growth, development. However, an adequate snow cover protected the growing winter wheat. Operators were busy pruning fruit trees in the Columbia Basin. No winter injury was reported to grapes or soft fruits. Christmas tree growers started cleaning harvested fields in preparation for replanting.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.5. Topsoil 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Colder than normal temperatures throughout December required heavier feeding of livestock. Some farmers have welcomed the cold temperatures saying that the cold weather, frozen grounds are better for livestock than the fluctuating temperatures we've had in the past years. Hay supplies are plentiful due to the above average harvest, good growing season. Wheat 38% fair, 62% good, 96% emerged, 81% 2000. Cattle 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 22% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Record breaking levels of snow fell in December. The month was characterized with below normal temperatures. Very little outdoor farm activity occurred during the month, due to the cold temperatures, regular snowfall.

WYOMING: Topsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Average depth of snow cover 4.0 inches. Winter wheat crop in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat wind damage 77% none, 16% light, 7% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 90% none, 10% light. Cattle, sheep in fair to good condition. Hay, roughage supplies 19% very short, 52% short, 29% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 24 - 30, 2000

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Moderate to locally heavy rain in southwestern and south-central Europe boosted moisture supplies for winter crops.

FSU-WESTERN: Although unseasonably mild weather favored winter grains, crop areas in Ukraine and southern Russia remained snow free, leaving them exposed to potential extreme cold.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain continued to improve the long-term drought situation from Israel to southeastern Turkey.

SOUTH AMERICA: Across most of central Argentina, showers maintained soil moisture for summer crops, but dryness stressed summer crops in the west. In southern Brazil, widespread showers increased soil moisture for corn and soybeans.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather allowed late winter crop harvesting to resume in the southeast, while beneficial rain covered Queensland's summer crop regions.

EASTERN ASIA: Winter wheat remained dormant across most of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rains continued in the eastern Philippines and central Vietnam.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crop development.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Rainfall throughout the region continued to benefit winter grains.

December 2000

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	1	-2	9	-17	-1	5.0	92	27
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	4	1	10	-9	2	3.3	0	-46
FINLAN	HELSINKI	2	0	8	-15	1	4.9	84	28
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	6	3	11	-8	5	0.9	104	32
	MANCHESTER	7	4	14	-9	5	0.7	72	-6
	NOTTINGHAM	7	3	13	-5	5	0.1	75	23
	SOUTHAMPTON	9	6	13	-4	8	1.8	143	57
IRELAN	DUBLIN	7	3	13	-7	5	-0.5	121	45
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	2	-1	7	-10	0	0.5	34	-45
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	5	3	11	-6	4	1.3	42	-7
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	6	3	13	-7	4	3.0	84	4
SWITZE	ZURICH	6	2	13	-4	4	3.3	38	-39
	GENEVA	8	3	13	-3	6	3.7	69	-18
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	9	6	15	-3	8	3.2	3	-50
	STRASBOURG	8	4	15	-3	6	3.8	27	-15
	BOURGES	11	5	16	-4	8	4.5	57	-6
	BORDEAUX	13	7	19	-2	10	4.2	111	13
	TOULOUSE	13	7	18	-1	10	4.3	19	-36
	MARSEILLE	14	8	18	2	11	4.2	97	42
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	11	5	16	-2	8	3.6	107	66
	MADRID	10	4	16	-4	7	1.4	98	52
	SEVILLE	17	9	21	4	13	1.9	159	75
PORTUG	LISBON	16	12	18	7	14	2.3	288	184
GERMAN	HAMBURG	6	2	14	-11	4	2.0	50	-22
	BERLIN	5	1	14	-6	3	1.8	37	-16
	DUSSELDORF	8	4	15	-3	6	2.9	40	-18
	LEIPZIG	6	1	14	-10	3	2.1	25	-13
	DRESDEN	5	1	14	-6	3	2.6	25	-12
	STUTTGART	7	1	14	-9	4	3.5	19	-28
	NURNBERG	5	0	14	-11	3	2.0	17	-36
	AUGSBURG	5	0	15	-9	3	2.9	32	-15
AUSTRI	VIENNA	4	0	16	-10	2	1.3	33	-4
	INNSBRUCK	7	-1	16	-9	3	4.1	30	-20
CZECHR	PRAGUE	3	-1	13	-10	1	1.4	8	-16
POLAND	WARSAW	3	-1	12	-9	1	2.1	39	7
	LODZ	4	0	12	-10	2	2.8	50	9
	KATOWICE	4	-1	13	-12	2	2.7	52	8
	PRZEMYSL	5	1	11	-8	3	3.8	11	-29
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	4	0	12	-10	2	1.8	44	4
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	9	3	18	-8	6	3.3	40	-18
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	7	-1	17	-12	3	2.3	5	-41
BULGAR	SOFIA	8	-2	17	-13	3	2.7	9	-41
ITALY	MILAN	9	4	15	-5	6	4.2	66	11
	VERONA	7	3	14	-6	5	2.2	24	-27
	VENICE	10	4	16	-4	7	3.7	32	-18
	GENOA	14	10	20	2	12	2.6	194	87
	ROME	16	7	19	2	12	2.3	66	-23
	NAPLES	17	9	23	2	13	3.7	110	-7
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	13	5	19	-5	9	2.4	0	-56
	LARISSA	13	2	21	-6	8	1.2	8	-47
	ATHENS	16	10	20	2	13	0.4	60	-5
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	12	8	17	1	10	2.0	65	-26
	ANKARA	6	-4	15	-14	1	-0.9	57	28
CYPRUS	LARNACA	19	10	22	7	15	0.7	131	28
ESTONI	TALLINN	3	0	9	-12	1	4.1	77	23
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	1	-2	6	-17	-1	3.9	62	16
LITHUA	KAUNAS	2	0	10	-6	1	3.4	43	-2
BELARU	MINSK	1	-1	7	-9	0	4.0	58	10
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-6	-11	2	-25	-9	0.1	41	4
	MOSCOW	-2	-4	4	-14	-3	3.2	79	29
	YEKATERINBURG	-11	-14	-2	-29	-13	-2.1	46	24
	OMSK	-11	-17	-1	-36	-14	0.4	55	34
	KRASNOYARSK	-14	-20	-3	-38	-17	***	40	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	-13	-17	-2	-35	-15	1.5	58	35
	BARNAUL	-10	-15	-1	-35	-12	1.1	73	45
	KHABAROVSK	-17	-24	-4	-34	-21	-3.0	9	-10
	VLADIVOSTOK	-10	-15	2	-25	-13	-3.0	9	-6
UKRAIN	KIEV	3	0	9	-7	2	3.6	23	-22
	LVOV	4	-1	10	-11	2	3.5	40	-12
	KIROVOGRAD	3	-1	13	-9	1	3.3	19	-18

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2000

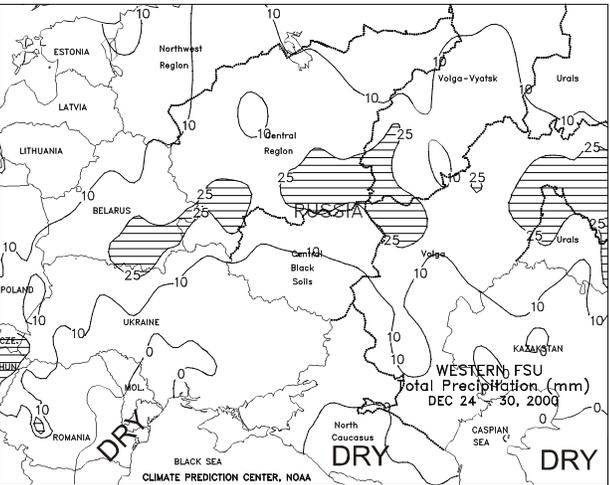
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL		DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA ODESSA	6	2	13	-7	4	2.9	5	-44	TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	33	19	27	-0.2	276	173
RUSSIA YALTA	10	6	17	-3	8	1.7	67	-13	GABON LIBREVILLE	***	***	31	23	***	***	***	***
RUSSIA VORONEZH	1	-3	10	-14	-1	***	48	***	TOGO LOME	33	24	34	21	28	1.5	6	-3
RUSSIA SARATOV	-1	-4	5	-13	-2	5.1	46	14	BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	34	17	37	15	25	0.3	0	0
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	1	-3	12	-13	-1	4.2	34	-11	COTE D ABIDJAN	32	25	34	23	***	***	14	-63
UKRAIN ZDANOV	3	-1	10	-12	1	4.3	22	-23	MOZAMB MAPUTO	30	23	37	19	26	1.0	4	-74
RUSSIA ASTRAKHAN	3	-2	9	-15	0	2.4	16	2	MALAWI CHILEKA	27	21	31	19	24	0.0	217	41
RUSSIA KRASNODAR	6	-1	19	-14	3	0.7	16	-59	ZIMBAB HARARE	27	17	32	13	22	1.4	286	117
KAZAKS ATBASAR	-10	-16	0	-40	-13	2.7	22	6	S AFRI PRETORIA	29	18	32	15	23	1.2	74	-31
RUSSIA ORENBURG	-4	-9	3	-31	-6	2.9	70	39	S AFRI KROONSTAD	28	15	31	14	22	***	66	***
KAZAKS KARAGANDA	-7	-13	-1	-28	-10	1.4	47	27	S AFRI JOHANNESBURG	24	13	27	9	18	-0.7	162	57
GEORGI TBILISI	8	3	13	-3	5	1.5	22	-4	BETHAL	26	14	29	10	20	0.6	132	7
UZBEKI TASHKENT	9	2	21	-3	6	2.4	38	-13	DURBAN	27	21	34	16	24	0.7	126	23
TURKME ASHKHABAD	11	3	20	-2	7	2.8	4	-19	CAPE TOWN	24	15	29	11	20	0.4	5	-14
SYRIA DAMASCUS	15	3	20	-2	9	1.1	17	-35	CANADA TORONTO	-3	-11	5	-18	-7	-3.9	71	5
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	14	9	19	6	11	1.1	157	39	MONTREAL	-5	-13	10	-22	-9	-2.4	109	24
INDIA AMRITSAR	23	4	24	1	14	0.7	2	-15	WINNIPEG	-16	-28	-1	-36	-22	-7.5	28	9
INDIA NEW DELHI	24	7	29	5	16	0.3	6	-4	REGINA	-13	-24	2	-36	-19	-5.3	27	11
INDIA AHMEDABAD	31	12	35	9	21	0.0	1	-2	SASKATOON	-14	-25	2	-36	-19	-4.6	24	7
INDIA INDORE	29	12	31	6	20	1.3	11	1	LETHBRIDGE	-4	-17	12	-37	-10	-3.6	28	8
INDIA CALCUTTA	27	13	34	12	20	0.0	0	-3	CALGARY	-4	-15	13	-31	-10	-1.7	9	-4
INDIA VERAVAL	32	18	35	14	25	1.7	0	0	EDMONTON	-8	-17	8	-28	-13	-2.1	6	-17
INDIA BOMBAY	34	17	36	15	25	0.2	8	7	VANCOUVER	7	1	11	-6	4	0.1	125	-54
INDIA POONA	30	8	32	6	19	-1.5	15	8	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	22	9	27	5	15	-0.2	29	13
INDIA BEGAMPET	30	13	32	11	21	0.1	0	-7	MEXICO MEXICO CITY	***	***	23	6	***	***	***	***
INDIA KAKINADA	29	19	31	18	24	1.1	3	-6	MEXICO ACAPULCO	31	24	33	22	27	0.5	0	-3
INDIA MADRAS	29	21	31	19	25	0.3	49	-109	BERMUD ST. GEORGES	21	17	25	12	19	-0.2	104	-12
INDIA MANGALORE	33	20	36	15	27	-0.1	2	-16	BAHAMA NASSAU	25	20	28	13	23	0.8	66	10
N KORE NAMPO	1	-5	10	-11	-2	0.7	17	0	CUBA HAVANA/MARTI	25	19	31	10	22	-0.8	9	-21
S KORE SEOUL	4	-2	12	-11	1	2.2	27	-5	JAMAIC KINGSTON	30	24	33	22	27	0.7	155	119
JAPAN SAPPORO	0	-5	7	-11	-2	-1.2	106	6	P RICO SAN JUAN	29	22	31	21	26	0.2	83	-32
JAPAN NAGOYA	12	3	17	-1	7	1.1	31	-10	GUADEL RAIZET	30	22	31	20	26	1.4	77	-17
JAPAN TOKYO	13	5	20	2	9	1.1	7	-39	MARTIN LAMENTIN	29	23	30	19	26	1.4	99	-73
JAPAN YOKOHAMA	12	5	20	1	9	1.3	10	-49	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	21	26	0.4	128	24
JAPAN KYOTO	12	3	17	-2	8	1.1	22	-24	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	32	19	27	1.3	73	-63
JAPAN OSAKA	13	6	17	1	9	1.3	25	-9	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	7	22	1	13	-0.3	35	-11
THAILA PHITSANULOK	32	21	34	16	26	1.7	0	-5	F GUIA CAYENNE	30	23	31	21	27	0.7	264	-98
THAILA BANGKOK	33	24	35	20	29	2.8	4	-8	BRAZIL FORTALEZA/PINT	31	26	32	24	28	0.5	6	-23
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	34	23	28	2.4	296	65	RECIFE	29	22	35	21	26	-0.6	177	117
VIETNA HANOI	24	18	29	14	21	3.1	0	-20	BELO HORIZONTE	28	20	31	17	24	1.4	317	0
CHINA HARBIN	-14	-23	0	-33	-18	-1.0	14	9	CAMPO GRANDE	31	22	35	13	27	1.8	171	-20
CHINA HAMI	-1	-11	4	-18	-6	1.5	2	1	FRANCA	27	19	30	17	23	4.4	172	-104
CHINA LANCHOW	6	-5	11	-9	0	4.8	0	-1	RESENDE	30	20	35	18	25	2.1	350	103
CHINA BEIJING	4	-5	11	-9	0	1.5	0	-2	LONDRINA	31	19	35	14	25	1.7	161	-78
CHINA TIENTSIN	4	-4	10	-9	0	1.3	1	-4	SANTA MARIA	30	18	36	12	24	1.4	150	16
CHINA LHASA	10	-7	17	-11	2	2.2	0	0	PORTO ALEGRE	30	19	36	14	25	1.3	40	-48
CHINA KUNMING	16	6	21	2	11	3.0	1	-16	PERU LIMA	23	18	25	17	21	-0.4	0	0
CHINA CHENGCHOW	9	0	16	-3	5	3.6	5	-5	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	3	20	-1	9	-0.8	153	51
CHINA YECHANG	12	5	18	0	9	1.3	29	8	CHILE SANTIAGO	29	11	34	7	20	0.6	0	-3
CHINA HANKOW	11	5	17	1	8	3.0	40	12	ARGENT FORMOSA	33	21	39	14	27	0.3	78	-68
CHINA NEIJIANG	12	7	17	1	10	0.3	9	-8	POSADAS	32	21	38	14	26	0.4	138	-12
CHINA CHIHKIANG	12	5	21	1	9	1.2	19	-16	CERES	30	17	36	10	24	-0.9	108	-22
CHINA NANJING	11	4	17	-2	7	2.9	29	4	CORDOBA	29	17	37	10	23	-0.1	175	31
CHINA HANGZHOU	12	6	20	2	9	3.3	29	-20	RIO CUARTO	28	17	35	9	23	0.5	440	298
CHINA NANCHANG	12	6	20	2	9	1.5	16	-24	ROSARIO	30	17	37	8	23	0.5	68	-56
CHINA TAIPEI	21	18	27	16	20	3.0	176	102	BUENOS AIRES	29	15	33	7	22	0.1	91	-2
CHINA CANTON	22	13	28	7	17	2.3	43	18	SANTA ROSA	31	14	39	8	22	0.1	21	-64
CHINA NANNING	22	12	26	3	17	1.6	3	-20	TRES ARROYOS	28	12	36	5	20	0.4	42	-53
CANARY LAS PALMAS	24	17	27	13	20	1.9	9	-14	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	32	26	33	24	29	1.6	261	-104
MOROCC CASABLANCA	20	11	26	7	16	2.4	105	23	TAHITI PAPEETE	30	24	32	23	27	0.5	528	228
MOROCC MARRAKECH	21	9	28	5	15	2.8	33	7	NZEALA AUCKLAND	22	16	27	11	19	***	48	***
ALGERI ALGER	20	8	27	1	14	2.2	39	-70	WELLINGTON	20	15	24	9	17	***	30	***
ALGERI BATNA	15	2	21	-5	9	2.8	23	-7	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	27	33	24	29	-0.5	196	-38
TUNISI TUNIS	19	10	25	3	15	2.1	84	19	GOONDIWINDI	32	21	37	16	26	0.2	17	-66
NIGER NIAMEY	33	17	36	15	25	-0.1	0	0	BRISBANE	27	21	30	16	24	-0.5	67	-80
MALI TIMBUKTU	30	***	34	12	***	***	0	0	PERTH	30	16	40	6	23	1.1	1	-9
MALI BAMAKO	33	18	36	14	***	***	0	0	CEDEUNA	27	16	41	8	21	0.7	1	-16
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	31	16	37	13	24	1.6	0	0	ADELAIDE	26	16	38	11	21	0.9	13	-12
SENEGA DAKAR	29	21	38	18	25	2.0	0	0	MELBOURNE	24	13	37	6	18	0.3	19	-31
CHAGOS DIEGO GARCIA	***	***	31	24	***	***	161	-103	WAGGA	30	15	38	7	23	0.9	7	-43
LIBYA TRIPOLI	22	10	26	6	16	2.5	8	-37	CANBERRA	27	12	34	3	20	1.1	14	-39
LIBYA BENGHAZI	19	13	23	10	16	1.7	96	29	INDONE BANDUNG	29	20	30	16	25	2.3	65	-180
EGYPT CAIRO	20	12	23	8	16	0.8	8	1	PHILIP MANILA	30	25	34	22	27	1.1	122	51
EGYPT ASWAN	24	11	30	9	18	0.2	0	0									
KENYA NAIROBI	25	15	27	12	20	1.0	43	-36									

Based on Preliminary Reports



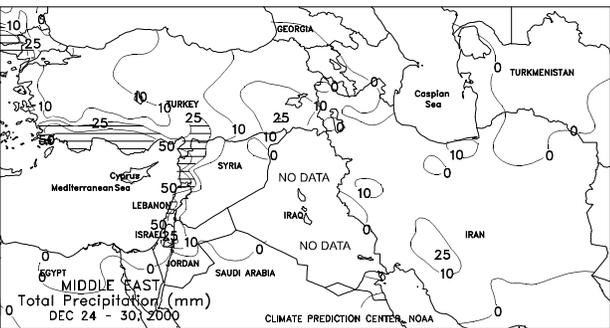
EUROPE

In the Iberian peninsula, southern France, Italy, and the western Balkans, moderate to locally heavy rain (15-140 mm) boosted moisture supplies for winter crops, but delayed fieldwork and likely caused additional local flooding. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed in Romania and Bulgaria, maintaining prolonged drought. In northern Europe, light rain and snow (5-25 mm) fell from England and northern France eastward through Poland. At week's end, a shallow snow cover existed from Germany eastward, protecting dormant winter grains and oilseeds from potentially cold weather. Early in the week, minimum temperatures ranged from between -12 and -5 degrees C in northern and eastern Europe, to between -5 and 8 degrees C in southwestern Europe. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 8 degrees C above normal across the southern two-thirds of Europe, however, because of a week-long warming trend.



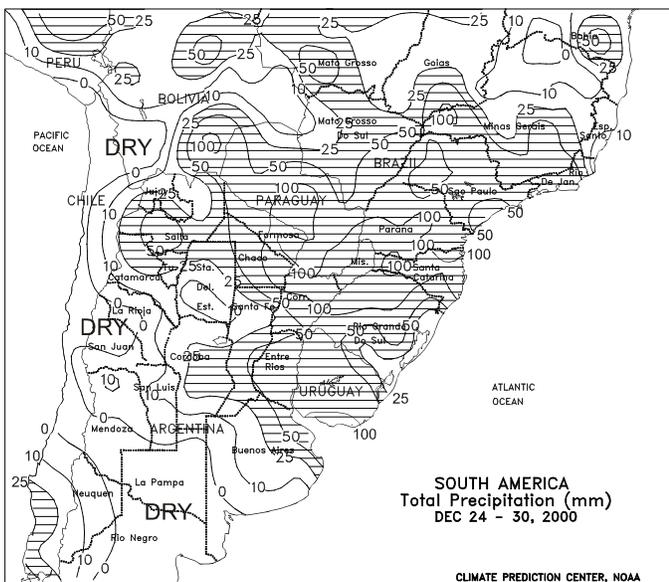
FSU-WESTERN

Widespread precipitation (10-25 mm, or more) extended from winter grain areas in western Ukraine and Belarus eastward across northern Russia. The precipitation fell as snow across northern Russia, increasing the protective snow cover in these areas. However, the precipitation fell as a mixture of rain and snow in western Ukraine. Mostly dry weather prevailed over southern and eastern Ukraine and most of southern Russia. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed over most of Ukraine, southern Russia, and Belarus, with bitterly cold air (temperatures less than -15 degrees C) confined to winter grain areas in extreme northern Russia (Northwest Region, northern Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga Valley). Temperatures rose above freezing over most of Ukraine and southern Russia, with the warmest weather (extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 5-19 degrees C) observed in southern and eastern Ukraine, and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the Central Black Soils Region). As a result, winter grains in these areas remained snow free, leaving them exposed to potential extreme cold.



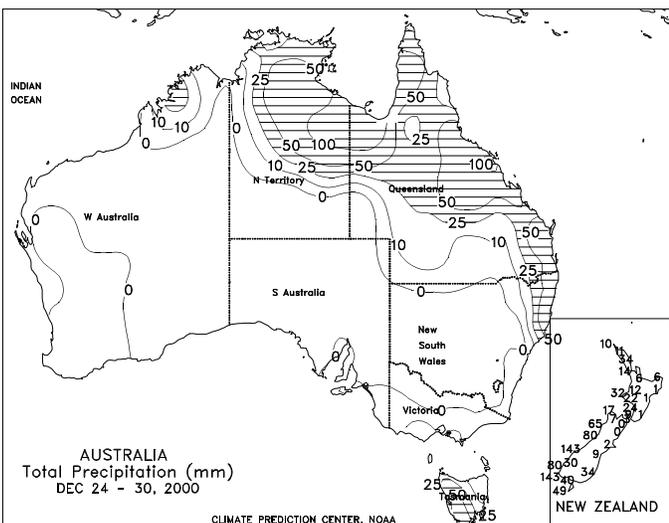
MIDDLE EAST

Beneficial precipitation (10-25 mm or more) continued from Israel to southern Turkey, further improving long-term moisture reserves. The heaviest rain (50 mm or greater) covered coastal areas of southern Turkey and western Syria, possibly causing isolated flooding. The moisture in eastern Turkey increased irrigation reserves in the Tigris and Euphrates River systems. Somewhat lighter precipitation (5-15 mm or more) covered the Anatolian Plateau. Winter wheat areas of western Anatolia recorded temperatures below -15 degrees C, but snow provided some protection from the bitter cold. Light showers (10 mm or less) lingered from Syria to Iran. Winter wheat in Iran's northern growing areas stayed dormant despite near- to above-normal temperatures.



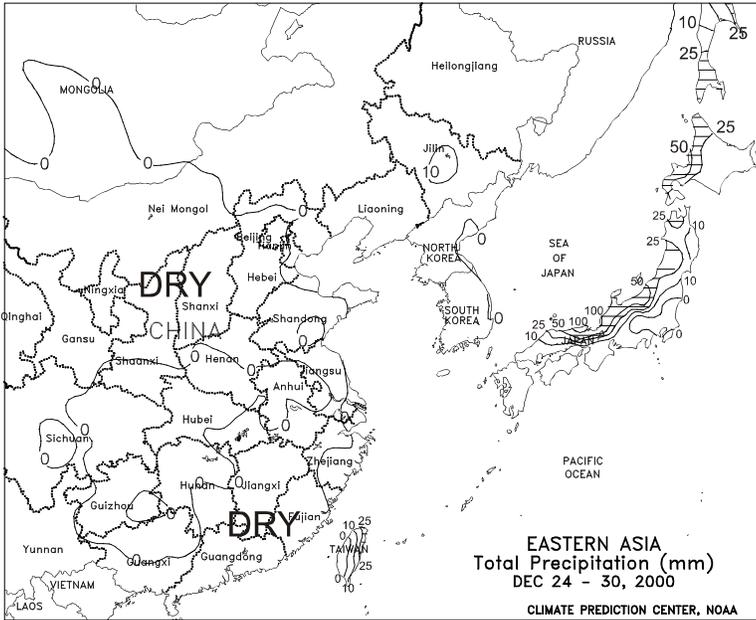
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained soil moisture for germinating summer crops across central Cordoba, southern Santa Fe, and northeastern and central Buenos Aires. The moisture, however, slowed winter wheat harvesting. In La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, dry weather continued to stress germinating summer crops, but favored winter wheat harvesting. In these regions, sorghum and sunflowers are the primary summer crops grown. In northern Argentina and southern Paraguay, moderate to heavy showers (40-125 mm) increased moisture supplies for cotton and soybeans, but possibly caused some flooding. Temperatures averaged near normal across central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of December 22, nationwide corn was 89 percent planted, compared with 88 percent last year, soybeans were 85 percent planted, the same as last year, sunflowers were 98 percent planted, compared with 99 percent last year, and sorghum was 86 percent planted, compared with 91 percent last year. Cotton and rice were 94 and 99 percent planted, respectively. Wheat was 46 percent harvested. Across the major summer crop producing areas of southern Brazil, widespread showers (30-100 mm or more) increased soil moisture for germinating to vegetative soybeans and vegetative corn. Southern Mato Grosso and Goias received lighter amounts (10 to 50 mm), but soil moisture remained adequate across those regions. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil.



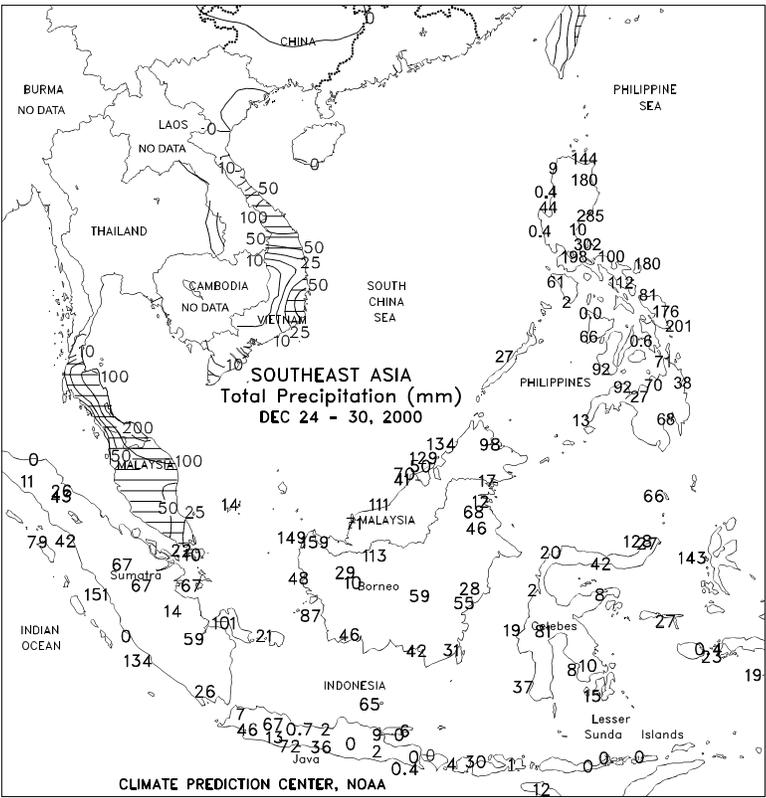
AUSTRALIA

In the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), dry weather allowed late summer grain and oilseed harvesting to resume following last week's rain. However, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, slowing dry down. Mostly warm, dry weather aided fieldwork in Western Australia as well. In Queensland, variable showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture levels for cotton, sorghum, and sugarcane. The rain extended southeastward to sugarcane areas south of Brisbane, but most interior summer crop areas of New South Wales were mostly dry. Near-normal temperatures aided summer crop development throughout the area. In New Zealand, rainfall was generally light (2-20 mm) in the main pasture and row crop areas.



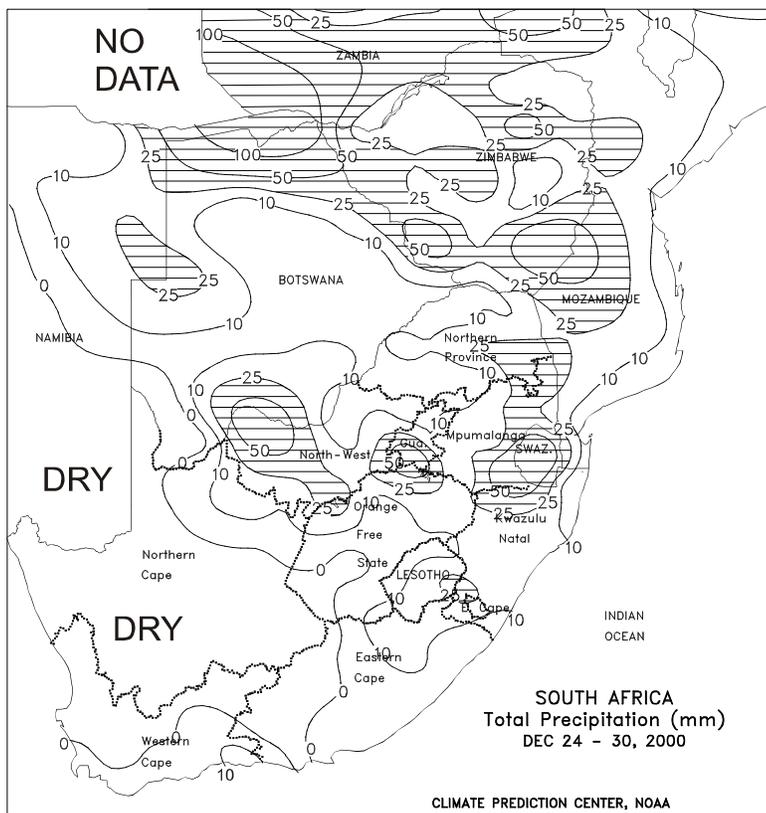
EASTERN ASIA

Winter wheat remained dormant across the North China Plain, despite temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. Mostly dry weather prevailed across China, favoring fieldwork across the Yangtze Valley and southern China.



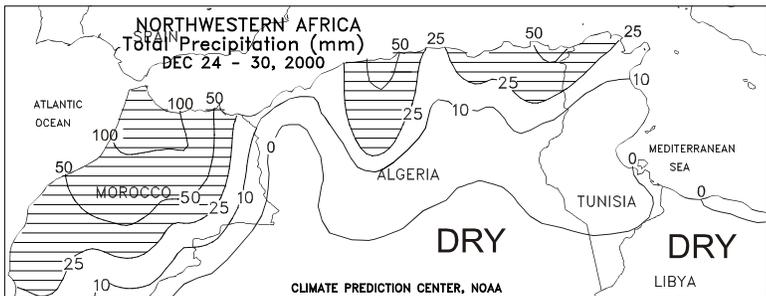
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably dry weather in Thailand and northern Vietnam favored fieldwork for rice transplanting. Easterly winds continued to bring heavy rains (50-300 mm) to central Vietnam and the eastern Philippines, causing local flooding. In western Java, Indonesia, moderate showers (15-70 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice development, while in eastern Java, drier weather reduced moisture for rice. Heavy showers (90-200 mm) in northern peninsular Malaysia favored oil palm.



SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) and seasonable warmth (highs in the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C) maintained generally favorable growing conditions for vegetative summer crops across the corn belt. Corn, which typically enters the moisture and temperature sensitive reproductive phase from mid-January to mid-February, is currently well watered in most major growing areas. Elsewhere, light showers (25 mm or less) lingered over coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, following last week's excessive rainfall. Seasonably warm, dry weather maintained high irrigation demands in Western Cape's orchards and vineyards.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Moderate to heavy rainfall (20-130 mm) continued to increase soil moisture for Morocco and helped ease dryness in Algeria and Tunisia. The greatest amounts of rain (50-100 mm or more) fell in northern Morocco. Recent rains have brought long term moisture levels in southern Morocco to near normal. Throughout most of Algeria and Tunisia, rains have increased long term moisture levels to 50 to 60 percent of normal. Consistent rainfall, however, is still necessary to maintain adequate moisture for developing winter grains.

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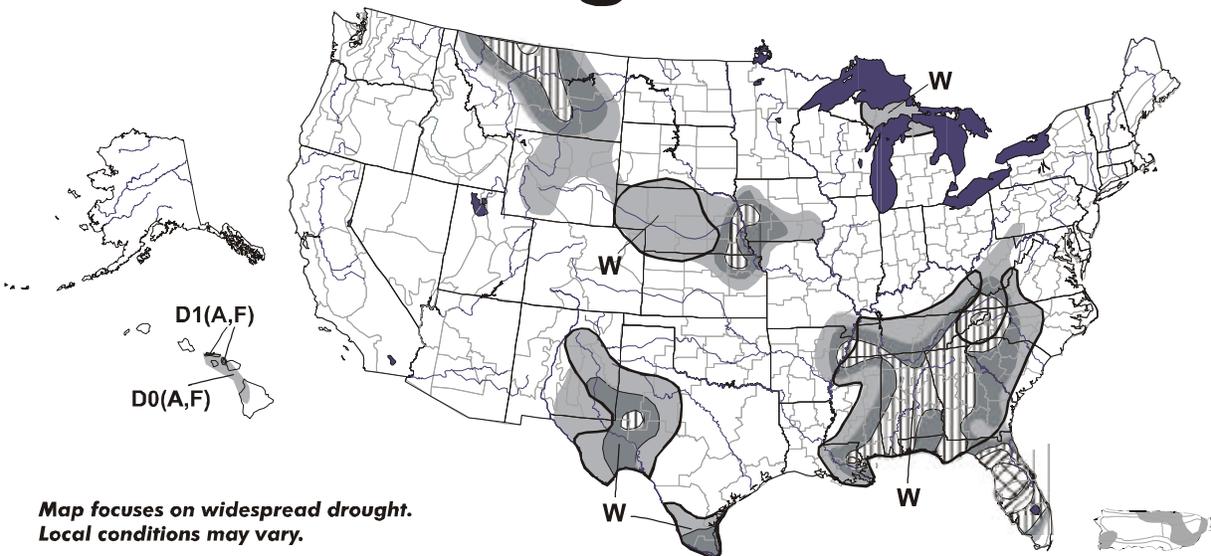
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen, Brad Pugh,**
. **Chester Schmitt**
Subscriptions . . . **John Kopman** (301) 763-8000 ext 7534
. **fax: (301) 763-8125**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee**
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Mark Miller** (202) 720-7621
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December 26, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought-First Stage
 - ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
 - ▩ D3 Drought-Extreme
 - ⊠ D4 Drought-Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



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<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
5200 Auth Road
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