

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

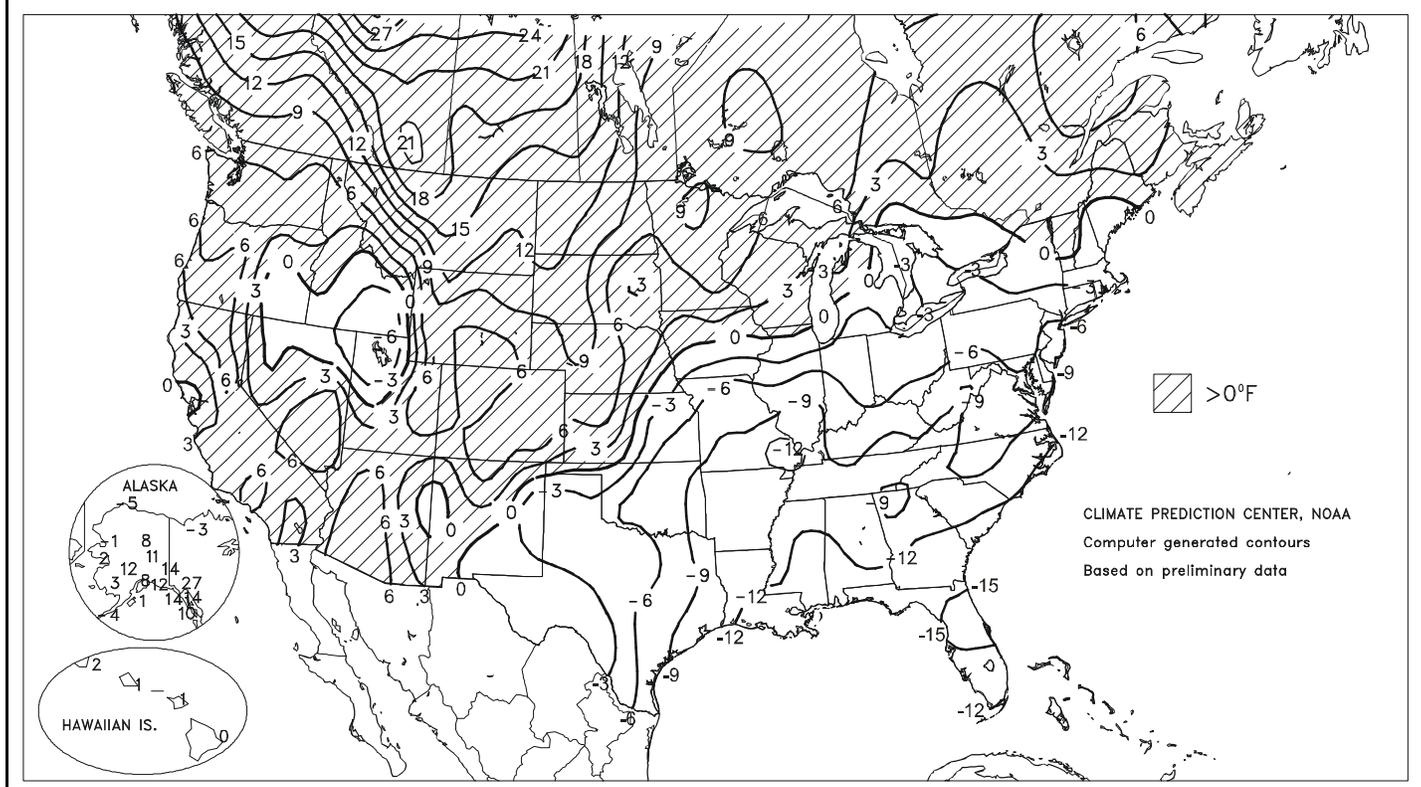
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 31, 2000 - JAN 6, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

December 31, 2000 - January 6, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

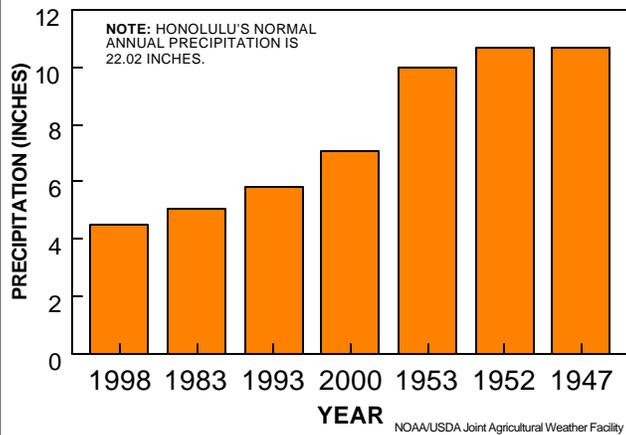
Bitterly cold conditions eased across the **Corn Belt**, while much warmer weather melted much of winter wheat's protective snow cover on the **Plains**. Weekly temperatures in the **Corn Belt** ranged from as much as 9°F below normal in the **Ohio Valley** to as much as 7°F above normal in **southern Minnesota**. Temperatures averaged up to 21°F above normal in **northern Montana**, and Thursday's highs reached 70°F as far north as **western Kansas**. In contrast, unusually cold weather persisted across the **South**. Weekly temperatures averaged 12 to 16°F below normal in **Florida**, where freezes struck citrus and winter vegetable areas on December 31, January 1, and
(Continued on page 5)

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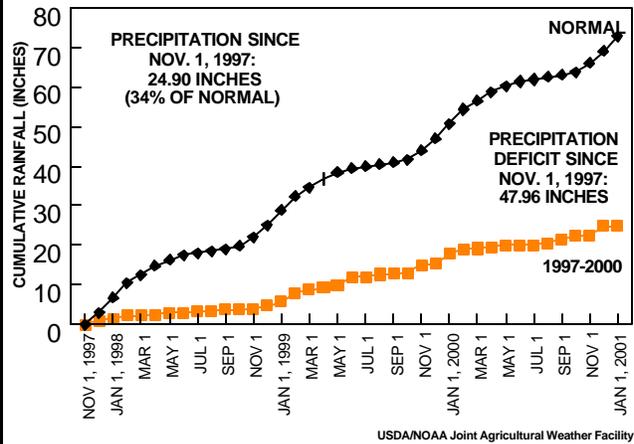
2000 Weather: The Year in Graphs

HONOLULU, HAWAII: NEAR-RECORD DRYNESS LOWEST ANNUAL PRECIPITATION TOTALS ON RECORD

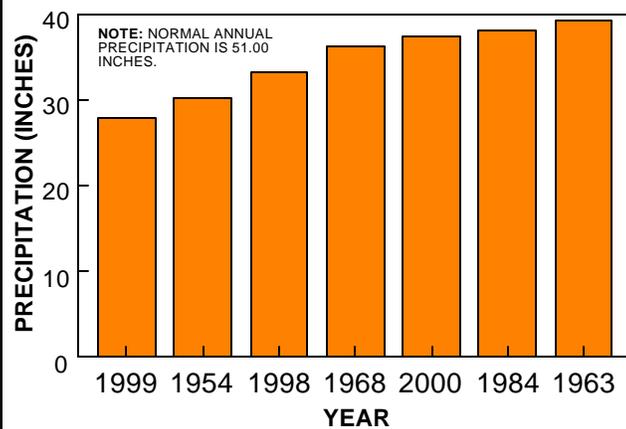


HONOLULU, HAWAII

CUMULATIVE RAINFALL (NOV. 1997 - DEC. 2000) VS. NORMAL

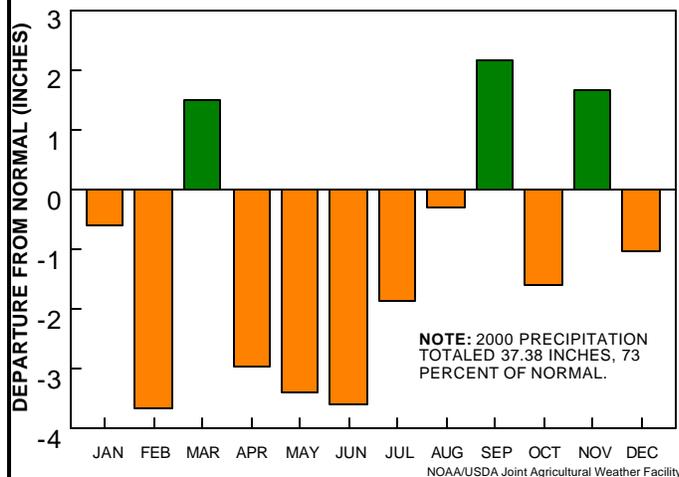


COLUMBUS, GEORGIA: 3-YEAR DROUGHT LOWEST ANNUAL PRECIPITATION TOTALS ON RECORD

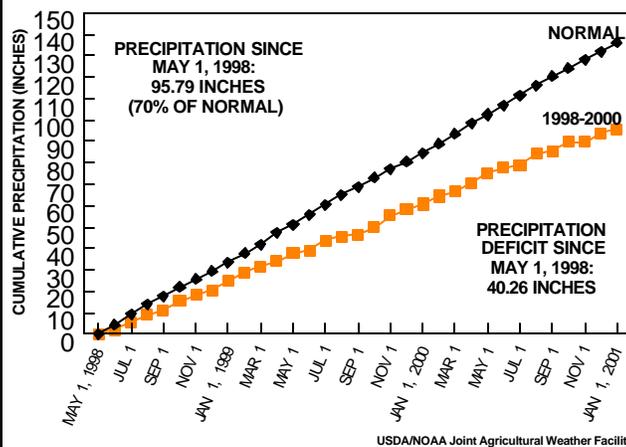


COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

2000 MONTHLY PRECIPITATION DEPARTURES

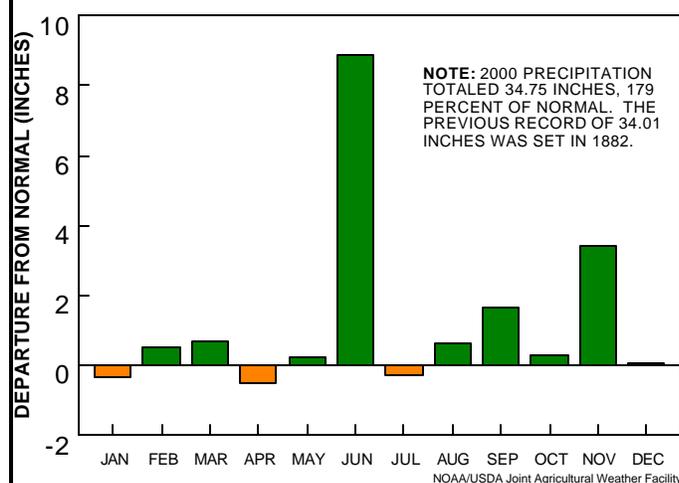


GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, S. CAROLINA CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION (MAY 1998 - DECEMBER 2000) VS. NORMAL



FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

2000 MONTHLY PRECIPITATION DEPARTURES



Selected 2000 Temperature and Precipitation Highlights

Highest Annual Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
San Angelo, TX	67.7	+2.8	67.5 in 1933

Baton Rouge, LA	38.10	60.89	37.78 in 1924
Tampa, FL	29.85	43.92	28.89 in 1956
Kalispell, MT	10.51	16.51	10.42 in 1944

Greatest Number of Consecutive Days With Temperatures \geq 0°F

Location	Number of Days (Dates)
Rapid City, SD	705 (Jan. 5, 1999 - Dec. 9, 2000) 362 (Dec. 8, 1982 - Dec. 4, 1983)

Highest Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Cold Bay, AK	84.32	36.00	53.15 in 1978
Fargo, ND	34.75	19.45	34.01 in 1882

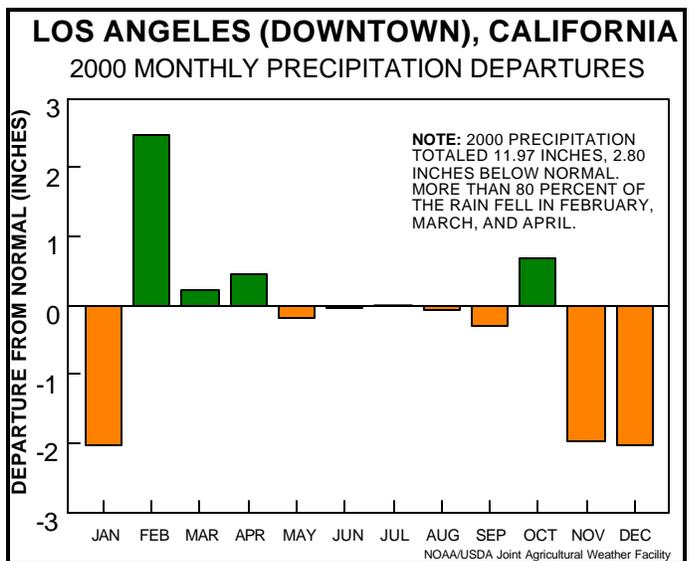
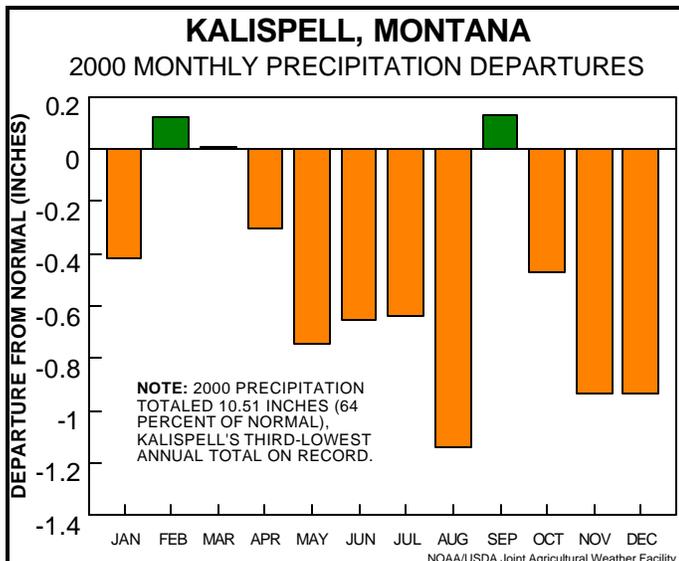
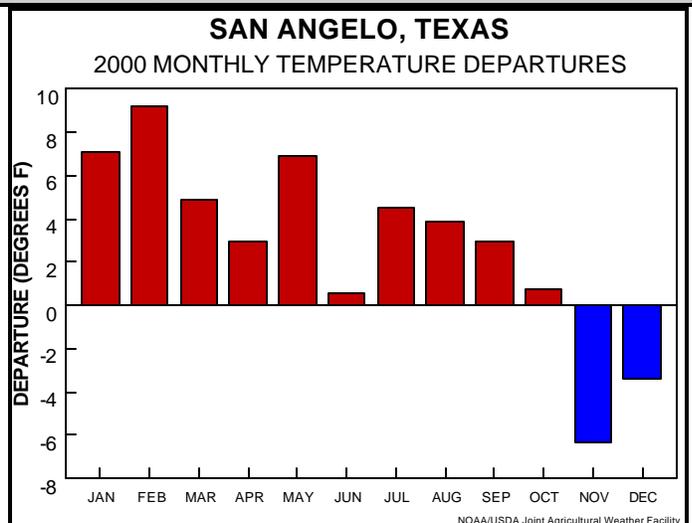
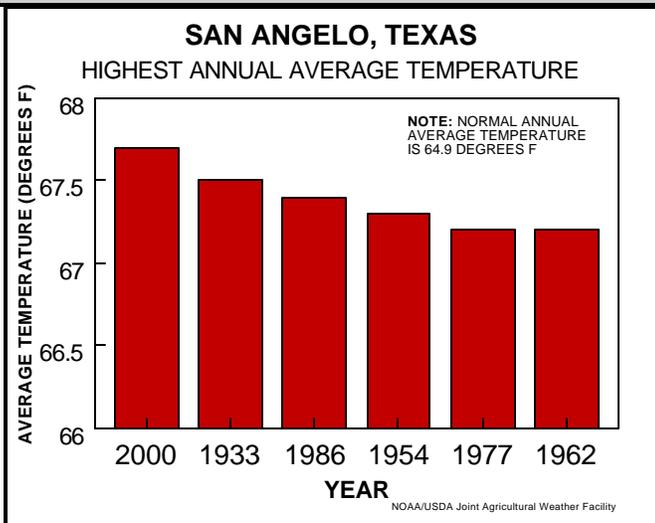
Driest Year (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest Year Since...
Tallahassee, FL	44.54	65.71	44.11 in 1955
New Orleans, LA	38.88	61.88	31.07 in 1899

Wettest Year (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest Year Since...
Albany, NY	46.93	36.17	47.45 in 1996
Rochester, MN	42.65	29.66	43.94 in 1990
Detroit, MI	42.18	32.62	42.64 in 1990
Flint, MI	40.09	30.28	40.62 in 1985

2000 Weather: The Year in Graphs, Continued



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 2001

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

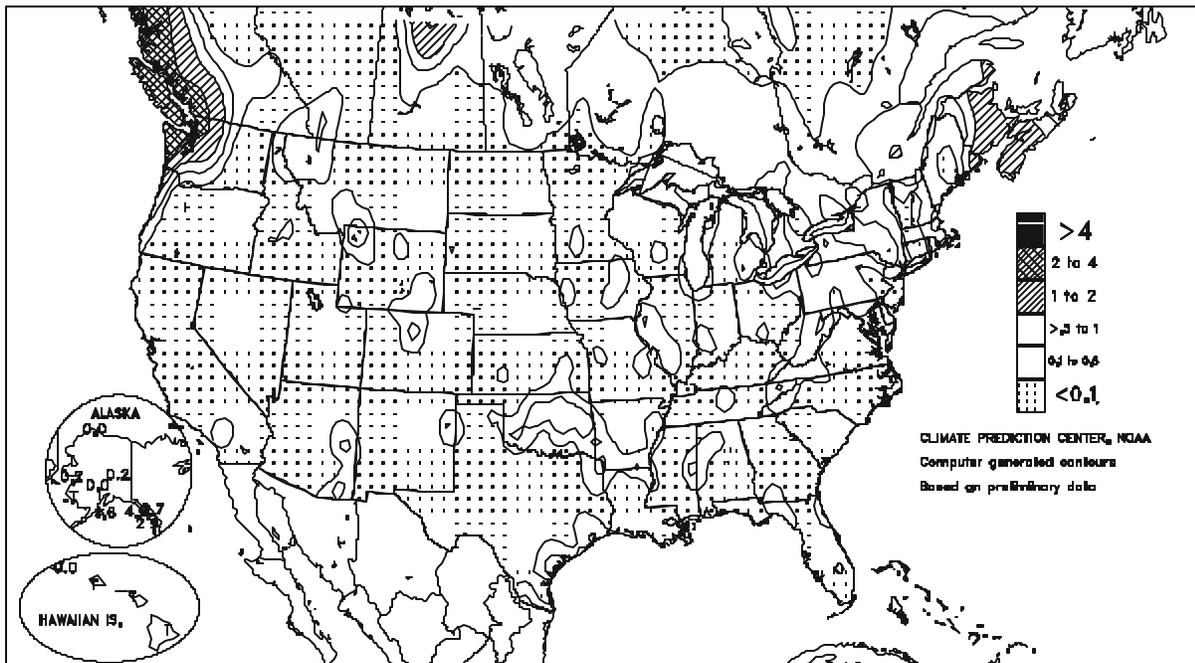
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL 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 *	34	17	55	9	26	-12	0.02	-1.10	0.02	3.61	54	0.02	2	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS BELZONI *	38	21	51	12	30	-12	0.10	-1.23	0.10	5.46	79	0.10	9	-	-	0	6	1	0
MS CLARKSDALE *	39	20	56	10	30	-8	0.09	-0.96	0.09	3.72	62	0.09	10	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS CLEVELAND *	35	16	57	10	26	-16	0.16	-0.72	0.16	6.40	116	0.16	22	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS GREENVILLE *	36	19	59	12	28	-14	0.14	-0.99	0.14	5.97	97	0.14	15	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS GREENWOOD *	41	18	58	9	30	-12	0.05	-1.10	0.05	4.96	79	0.05	5	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	38	21	56	11	30	-	0.09	-	0.09	6.05	-	0.09	-	38	35	0	7	1	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	39	21	58	13	30	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.16	-	0.00	-	-	-	0	7	0	0
MS LYON	37	18	54	8	28	-	0.02	-	0.02	2.26	-	0.02	-	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS MOORHEAD *	40	22	59	14	31	-11	0.11	-1.05	0.11	5.31	78	0.11	11	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS ONWARD	41	22	62	14	32	-	0.01	-	0.01	4.20	-	0.01	-	39	35	0	7	1	0
MS ROLLING FORK *	38	18	58	12	28	-14	0.19	-1.02	0.19	6.09	95	0.19	18	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS SIDON	40	22	58	13	31	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.49	-	0.00	-	-	-	0	7	0	0
MS TUNICA *	33	18	54	11	26	-12	0.01	-1.12	0.01	2.87	44	0.01	1	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS TUNICA 1W	36	16	52	6	26	-	0.02	-	0.02	2.88	-	0.02	-	35	35	0	7	1	0
MS VANCE	37	17	54	7	27	-	0.08	-	0.08	4.40	-	0.08	-	36	35	0	7	1	0
MS VICKSBURG *	43	20	61	13	32	-13	0.15	-1.18	0.15	4.89	73	0.15	13	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS YAZOO CITY *	38	19	55	12	29	-14	0.11	-1.22	0.11	4.77	65	0.11	10	-	-	0	7	1	0
MS STONEVILLE *	38	18	59	12	28	-12	0.14	-1.18	0.14	6.71	98	0.14	12	39	34	0	7	1	0
MO CARDWELL	37	18	53	10	27	-6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.58	10	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO CHARLESTON	34	15	49	5	25	-7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.00	19	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO CLARKTON	35	18	52	8	26	-7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.25	44	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO DELTA	32	7	48	-5	21	-10	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.53	45	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	35	17	51	7	26	-7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.72	34	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	37	17	51	8	27	-6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.42	43	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	36	18	52	9	27	-6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.66	12	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
MO STEELE	36	19	52	10	27	-6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.11	53	0.00	0	-	-	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 were once again much below normal across the region, but a warming trend developed by week's end. Precipitation was below normal throughout the region, although most locations in the Delta received a 1- to 3-inch snowfall on New Year's Day. The cold conditions continued to hamper growth of pastures and fall-sown crops.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 31, 2000 - JAN 6, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

January 5. 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 a few weeks. Sub-freezing temperatures were recorded as far south as **Florida's southwestern and south-central counties**, reaching some winter vegetable and sugarcane areas. Snow spread across the **South** as far south as **northern Louisiana and central Mississippi**. Only light precipitation fell elsewhere, except in the **Pacific Northwest**, where beneficial rain and snow intensified after mid-week. **California and Arizona** remained warm (up to 7°F above normal) and dry through week's end, stressing rain-fed pastures and winter grains. The water equivalent of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack remained near 5 inches (about 35 percent of normal for early January). Similar **Sierra Nevada** deficits existed at this time last year, according to the California Department of Water Resources, followed by a 24-inch increase (from 3 to 27 inches) in less than 2 months.

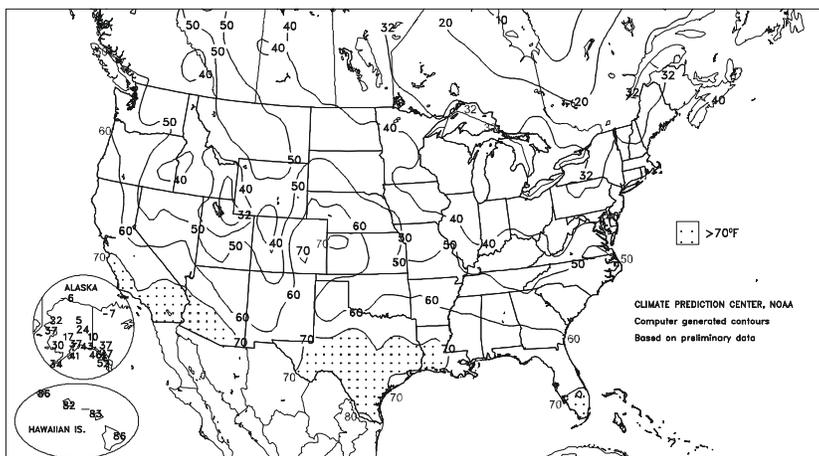
The year ended with one snow storm winding down across the **Northeast** and another affecting the **South**. On December 31, **Burlington, VT** received 8.2 inches of snow, boosting their 2-day total to 12.6 inches. Meanwhile, 2.2 inches whitened **Shreveport, LA**, their highest single-day total since 4.4 inches fell on February 1, 1985.

Contrasting temperatures during the week produced more than six dozen daily-record lows in the **South and East**, but well over 100 daily-record highs across the **North and West**. In **Florida, Melbourne** opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows of 28°F. Meanwhile, a final round of bitterly cold weather overspread the **Midwest**. **Sisseton, SD** (-24°F) tallied a record low on New Year's Day. The next day in **Michigan, Flint's** record low of -12°F came exactly 1 year after a maximum of 56°F, their record high for January 2. Farther south, record lows on Tuesday included 3°F in **Jackson, TN** and 10°F in **Tupelo, MS**. **Melbourne** noted another pair of daily-record lows (28 and 29°F) on January 4-5. **Ft. Myers, FL** registered their second freeze of the week (31°F) on Friday, following a low of 30°F on New Year's Day.

On New Year's Eve, **Key West, FL** recorded a high of 58°F, their first maximum temperature below 60°F since December 21, 1996. Five days later, on January 5, **Key West's** minimum of 46°F represented their lowest temperature since January 20, 1997 (also 46°F). Farther west, cold air briefly edged into **southern Texas' citrus areas** on January 4, where the minimum temperature fell to 32°F in **Brownsville**. In contrast, **Simi Valley, CA** notched several daily-record highs, including 85°F on December 31 and 87°F on January 4. Record warmth spread northward by January 2, reaching areas such as **King City, CA** (80°F) and **Brookings, OR** (70°F). A day later, high temperatures neared the 60°F mark in **Montana at Cut Bank** (58°F) and **Great Falls** (57°F). By January 4, highs rose to record levels of 70°F or above on the **central High Plains** in **Hill City, KS** (72°F) and **Colorado Springs, CO** (70°F). Elsewhere on January 4, long streaks of sub-freezing temperatures ended in locations such as **Minneapolis, MN** (30

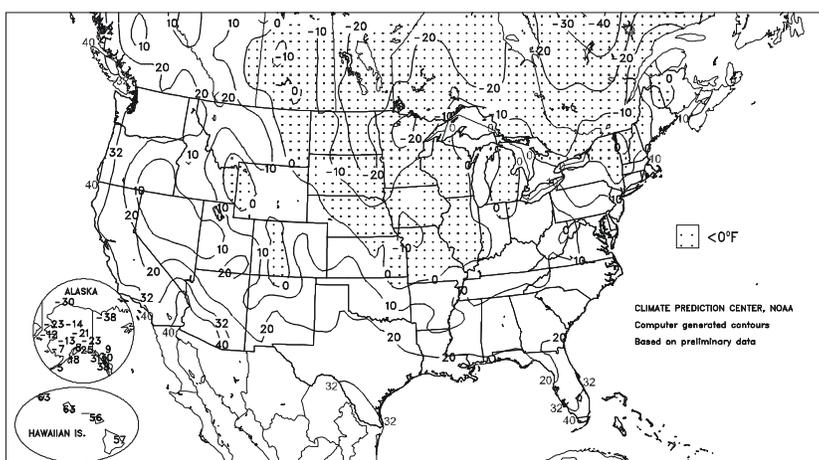
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

DEC 31, 2000 - JAN 6, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 31, 2000 - JAN 6, 2001



days beginning December 5), **Sioux Falls, SD** (25 days beginning December 10), and **Des Moines, IA** (24 days beginning December 11). All-time record sub-freezing streaks remain 66 days (in 1977-78) in **Minneapolis**, 60 days (in 1978-79) in **Sioux Falls**, and 47 days (in early 1978) in **Des Moines**. Farther east, however, **Louisville, KY** noted a record-setting period with temperatures at or below 32°F (18 days from December 17 - January 3), breaking their standard of 14 days, set in January 1978 and December 1989.

Precipitation highlights were scarce, although a late-week storm brought generally light snow to the **East** but as much as 1 foot to **easternmost Maine**. Snow squalls lingered in the **Great Lakes region**, boosting season-to-date totals in **New York** to 104.5 inches in **Buffalo** and 103.8 inches in **Syracuse**. **Buffalo** reached the 100-inch mark on January 4, eclipsing their previous earliest date by 3 days (January 7, 1977).

Little rain fell in **Hawaii**, continuing a regime of unusual dryness that has persisted since an early-November deluge struck the eastern islands. Meanwhile, **Alaska's** mild weather pattern began to break down across western areas, where temperatures returned to near-normal levels. However, weekly temperatures remained 8 to 14°F above normal across **interior and southeastern Alaska**. **Nome** closed out the year with a daily-record high (37°F) on New Year's Eve, followed 3 days later by record highs of 46°F in both **Juneau** and **Yakutat**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 2001

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	19	57	12	31	-11	0.01	-1.18	0.01	1.85	30	0.01	1	87	40	0	7	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	38	19	52	13	28	-11	0.05	-1.21	0.05	3.68	53	0.05	5	89	64	0	7	1	0
	MOBILE	50	24	67	21	37	-13	0.00	-1.11	0.00	3.80	61	0.00	0	84	45	0	7	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	47	20	60	15	34	-12	0.00	-1.09	0.00	5.01	82	0.00	0	82	36	0	7	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	28	16	37	8	22	7	0.03	-0.17	0.02	0.66	51	0.03	18	91	83	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	-12	-21	-6	-30	-17	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.23	128	0.00	0	79	73	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	10	-7	24	-21	1	11	0.15	0.01	0.10	0.29	30	0.13	108	84	73	0	7	4	0
	JUNEAU	43	35	47	30	39	15	2.70	1.66	1.32	6.75	126	2.58	287	95	89	0	2	7	1
	KODIAK	36	26	41	18	31	1	1.58	-0.13	0.65	13.64	165	1.41	96	91	81	0	6	5	1
	NOME	15	3	37	-12	9	2	0.16	-0.03	0.09	1.51	151	0.07	41	76	67	0	7	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	51	19	56	13	35	7	0.02	-0.48	0.01	0.23	8	0.02	5	78	23	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	72	47	76	42	60	7	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	47	28	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	70	43	77	37	57	6	0.10	-0.12	0.10	0.10	8	0.10	53	50	33	0	0	1	0
	YUMA	72	50	76	46	61	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	48	36	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	38	18	58	11	28	-9	0.12	-0.37	0.12	3.19	93	0.00	0	92	64	0	7	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	40	19	59	10	29	-10	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.54	64	0.00	0	93	56	0	7	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	63	33	72	30	48	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	82	64	0	2	0	0
	FRESNO	60	32	64	30	46	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.07	4	0.00	0	92	76	0	7	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	74	50	82	45	62	5	0.05	-0.42	0.02	0.03	1	0.03	7	61	34	0	0	3	0
	REDDING	67	30	74	27	49	5	0.00	-1.39	0.00	1.89	28	0.00	0	89	75	0	6	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	59	32	62	30	45	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.66	52	0.00	0	10	52	0	5	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	71	49	76	44	60	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	66	31	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	41	60	39	49	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.44	11	0.00	0	94	78	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	57	29	60	26	43	-1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.38	14	0.00	0	98	93	0	6	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	45	-1	50	-5	22	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.11	22	0.00	0	80	39	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	52	20	70	12	36	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.25	47	0.00	0	67	23	0	7	0	0
	DENVER	50	22	67	13	36	7	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.28	38	0.00	0	77	34	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	45	17	47	16	31	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.18	25	0.00	0	70	46	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	56	15	74	10	36	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.21	43	0.00	0	79	38	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	32	18	39	11	25	-5	0.22	-0.54	0.22	2.97	72	0.22	34	78	57	0	7	1	0
	HARTFORD	31	11	39	-3	21	-4	0.10	-0.71	0.10	3.43	74	0.10	14	87	66	0	7	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	36	22	42	19	29	-6	0.05	-0.60	0.05	2.06	56	0.05	9	81	55	0	7	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	35	19	41	16	27	-5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.80	68	0.00	0	89	58	0	7	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	54	30	63	26	42	-16	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.80	26	0.00	0	88	31	0	5	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	52	24	63	21	38	-15	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.37	41	0.00	0	85	30	0	6	0	0
	KEY WEST	64	53	73	46	58	-12	0.02	-0.44	0.01	1.98	82	0.02	5	83	62	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	66	46	73	39	56	-11	0.09	-0.35	0.09	6.24	282	0.09	24	81	40	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	57	33	67	29	45	-15	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.58	62	0.00	0	76	31	0	4	0	0
	PENSACOLA	49	27	65	21	38	-13	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.96	57	0.00	0	75	41	0	7	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	52	21	65	18	37	-14	0.00	-1.09	0.00	2.68	45	0.00	0	86	37	0	7	0	0
	TAMPA	56	35	63	30	46	-14	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.39	56	0.00	0	80	37	0	2	0	0
	WEST PALM	64	41	70	36	52	-14	0.08	-0.51	0.05	2.42	80	0.08	15	78	35	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	45	22	56	14	34	-8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.46	70	0.00	0	77	42	0	7	0	0
	ATLANTA	43	23	56	17	33	-8	0.00	-1.04	0.00	2.62	50	0.00	0	76	45	0	7	0	0
	AUGUSTA	48	17	58	12	33	-11	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.40	34	0.00	0	83	35	0	7	0	0
	COLUMBUS	48	24	60	20	36	-10	0.00	-1.08	0.00	3.93	67	0.00	0	82	33	0	7	0	0
	MACON	48	21	59	14	35	-11	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.10	60	0.00	0	83	35	0	7	0	0
	SAVANNAH	49	21	59	17	35	-14	0.00	-0.79	0.00	2.81	77	0.00	0	86	36	0	7	0	0
HI	HILO	82	62	86	57	72	0	0.01	-2.35	0.01	4.53	32	0.00	0	84	73	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	81	68	82	63	74	1	0.04	-0.84	0.04	0.21	5	0.04	5	89	83	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	64	83	56	73	1	0.02	-0.90	0.02	0.20	5	0.02	3	91	82	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	83	65	86	63	74	2	0.00	-1.37	0.00	1.21	19	0.00	0	94	86	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	34	22	37	18	28	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.80	49	0.00	0	90	76	0	7	0	0
	LEWISTON	45	32	57	27	39	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.72	49	0.00	0	78	68	0	4	0	0
	POCATELLO	28	7	36	4	18	-5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.42	32	0.00	0	89	76	0	7	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	28	12	36	5	20	-2	0.02	-0.41	0.02	2.13	75	0.02	6	87	73	0	7	1	0
	MOLINE	27	10	40	-4	19	-2	0.02	-0.40	0.01	2.26	87	0.01	3	89	79	0	7	2	0
	PEORIA	28	11	41	1	19	-3	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.97	35	0.01	3	89	72	0	7	1	0
	ROCKFORD	29	9	35	-8	19	0	0.13	-0.22	0.08	2.01	86	0.08	27	89	73	0	7	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	27	7	41	-7	17	-8	0.02	-0.42	0.01	0.92	30	0.01	3	84	72	0	7	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	31	13	45	0	22	-9	0.03	-0.64	0.03	4.14	98	0.03	5	86	71	0	7	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	28	12	34	-1	20	-4	0.01	-0.50	0.01	2.55	77	0.01	2	90	76	0	7	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	29	14	38	3	22	-4	0.01	-0.59	0.01	2.76	72	0.00	0	92	74	0	7	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	29	15	35	4	22	-2	0.06	-0.54	0.04	2.31	61	0.02	4	92	77	0	7	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	27	9	42	-8	18	-4	0.25	-0.10	0.25	2.00	88	0.25	86	89	67	0	7	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	25	8	36	-1	17	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.98	109	0.00	0	93	75	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	28	11	42	-6	20	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.00	131	0.00	0	86	75	0	7	0	0
	DUBUQUE	26	8	35	-8	17	0	0.04	-0.30	0.02	2.17	96	0.02	7	89	76	0	7	2	0
	SIoux CITY	30	8	47	-8	19	1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.71	79	0.02	17	87	74	0	7	1	0
	WATERLOO	28	3	41	-11	16	1	0.02	-0.19	0.02	1.98	134	0.00	0	88	80	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	36	18	53	-1	27	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.46	47	0.00	0	83	67	0	6	0	0
	DODGE CITY	46	23	66	15	34	4	0.20	0.09	0.20	0.46	62	0.00	0	87	51	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	48	18	70	1	33	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.11	22	0.00	0	81	48	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	35	12	54	-10	24	-3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.35	21	0.00	0	84	63	0	7	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 2001

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	39	17	54	4	28	-2	0.04	-0.17	0.04	0.36	26	0.00	0	88	67	0	7	1	0
KY JACKSON	31	20	43	9	25	-9	0.07	-0.83	0.05	4.40	85	0.05	6	91	63	0	7	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	30	17	40	5	24	-8	0.02	-0.72	0.02	3.77	82	0.02	3	83	75	0	7	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	33	19	43	6	26	-6	0.04	-0.66	0.04	3.76	89	0.04	7	87	63	0	7	1	0
LA PADUCAH	34	14	51	5	24	-9	0.04	-0.79	0.03	2.87	53	0.03	4	91	55	0	7	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	51	25	69	21	38	-12	0.00	-1.15	0.00	2.73	42	0.00	0	88	40	0	7	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	51	28	70	24	39	-12	0.21	-0.89	0.17	2.18	36	0.18	19	89	47	0	6	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	50	29	67	25	40	-12	0.00	-1.17	0.00	2.70	40	0.00	0	78	48	0	6	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	48	24	69	18	36	-9	0.21	-0.67	0.21	7.35	151	0.00	0	91	46	0	7	1	0
ME CARIBOU	22	11	30	-1	16	6	0.31	-0.31	0.28	3.76	100	0.03	6	90	74	0	7	2	0
ME PORTLAND	30	11	34	1	20	-2	0.29	-0.58	0.21	4.78	90	0.29	39	89	65	0	7	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	35	19	39	15	27	-6	0.09	-0.63	0.09	2.40	60	0.09	15	75	51	0	7	1	0
MA BOSTON	34	22	38	18	28	-2	0.28	-0.56	0.28	5.09	108	0.28	39	85	65	0	7	1	0
MA WORCESTER	28	16	34	10	22	-2	0.39	-0.47	0.16	3.85	80	0.23	31	87	60	0	7	3	0
MI ALPENA	26	14	36	4	20	1	0.03	-0.38	0.01	0.70	29	0.03	9	87	73	0	7	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	29	15	36	-2	22	-1	0.02	-0.48	0.01	2.09	64	0.02	5	89	70	0	7	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	26	13	34	-7	19	1	0.04	-0.35	0.03	0.64	28	0.04	12	86	72	0	7	2	0
MI LANSING	29	8	36	-15	19	-3	0.27	-0.14	0.27	1.33	50	0.27	79	90	79	0	7	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	31	18	38	2	24	-1	0.04	-0.58	0.03	0.84	24	0.04	8	86	76	0	7	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	29	22	36	18	26	5	0.19	-0.30	0.10	0.97	38	0.19	44	87	69	0	7	4	0
MN DULUTH	23	5	36	-17	14	6	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.94	63	0.01	4	88	71	0	7	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	22	0	35	-21	11	10	0.05	-0.16	0.05	0.25	25	0.05	28	85	67	0	7	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	28	10	39	-5	19	7	0.03	-0.19	0.02	1.23	97	0.01	5	86	74	0	7	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	27	7	38	-4	17	5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.64	137	0.00	0	89	80	0	7	1	0
MS ST. CLOUD	26	5	42	-16	15	6	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.55	56	0.00	0	88	71	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	46	19	62	14	32	-13	0.05	-1.23	0.04	3.88	55	0.01	1	93	41	0	7	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	48	17	64	13	33	-12	0.01	-1.24	0.01	4.05	57	0.01	1	91	50	0	7	1	0
MS TUPELO	41	17	58	10	29	-11	0.01	-1.22	0.01	5.44	76	0.01	1	85	55	0	7	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	30	12	48	-1	21	-7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.87	31	0.00	0	86	61	0	7	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	31	13	50	-6	22	-4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.81	45	0.00	0	85	63	0	7	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	33	14	53	0	23	-7	0.01	-0.48	0.01	1.35	39	0.00	0	86	66	0	7	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	32	11	51	-6	22	-9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.60	45	0.00	0	80	64	0	7	0	0
MT BILLINGS	43	27	54	18	35	13	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.34	35	0.00	0	70	51	0	6	1	0
MT BUTTE	36	7	49	-5	21	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.44	79	0.00	0	88	52	0	7	0	0
MT GLASGOW	34	14	47	-5	24	13	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.37	82	0.00	0	83	75	0	7	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	49	30	57	22	40	19	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.20	19	0.01	5	66	33	0	4	1	0
MT KALISPELL	36	23	48	14	29	9	0.12	-0.27	0.08	0.88	43	0.08	24	90	81	0	6	2	0
MT MILES CITY	35	17	46	-8	26	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.20	26	0.00	0	87	65	0	6	0	0
MT MISSOULA	36	17	47	7	27	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.02	72	0.00	0	88	80	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	38	15	55	-6	27	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.60	75	0.00	0	81	59	0	7	0	0
NE LINCOLN	33	10	51	-8	22	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.62	62	0.00	0	86	66	0	7	0	0
NE NORFOLK	37	13	54	-8	25	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.17	20	0.00	0	83	60	0	7	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	47	12	64	-1	30	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.04	7	0.00	0	91	36	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	33	12	49	-3	22	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.95	80	0.00	0	83	72	0	7	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	46	17	63	7	31	7	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.09	14	0.00	0	86	59	0	7	1	0
NE VALENTINE	45	15	59	-7	30	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	43	0.00	0	79	50	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	54	13	62	8	33	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.10	12	0.00	0	61	33	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	63	38	64	35	51	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	9	0.00	0	34	22	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	52	17	57	16	35	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.40	33	0.00	0	74	57	0	7	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	49	8	52	5	28	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.31	30	0.00	0	86	64	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	30	7	33	-2	18	-2	0.27	-0.34	0.10	3.78	103	0.19	37	85	60	0	7	3	0
NJ NEWARK	33	19	40	12	26	-6	0.10	-0.68	0.10	3.34	81	0.10	15	76	56	0	7	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	49	24	54	21	37	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.24	41	0.00	0	78	34	0	7	0	0
NY ALBANY	26	14	34	1	20	-2	0.02	-0.56	0.01	4.39	128	0.01	2	89	68	0	7	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	23	15	27	8	19	-3	0.26	-0.33	0.26	2.49	71	0.26	52	90	68	0	7	1	0
NY BUFFALO	26	17	33	6	22	-3	0.50	-0.20	0.24	4.16	98	0.40	68	90	71	0	7	6	0
NY ROCHESTER	27	16	34	6	22	-3	0.80	0.28	0.29	3.01	95	0.56	127	86	71	0	7	7	0
NY SYRACUSE	27	18	33	11	22	-2	0.43	-0.17	0.14	2.66	72	0.30	59	88	69	0	7	6	0
NC ASHEVILLE	38	18	52	10	28	-8	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.37	57	0.00	0	83	52	0	7	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	44	18	55	11	31	-9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.07	26	0.00	0	75	31	0	7	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	41	18	48	11	30	-7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.14	29	0.00	0	75	36	0	7	0	0
NC HATTERAS	40	27	52	20	34	-12	0.00	-1.18	0.00	3.33	60	0.00	0	78	51	0	6	0	0
NC RALEIGH	44	19	52	12	31	-8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.52	39	0.00	0	73	37	0	7	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	46	23	54	18	34	-12	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.64	37	0.00	0	85	35	0	7	0	0
ND BISMARCK	30	9	44	-18	19	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.24	40	0.00	0	85	73	0	6	0	0
ND DICKINSON	35	19	44	-7	27	14	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.25	54	0.00	0	86	65	0	6	0	0
ND FARGO	23	2	41	-23	12	6	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.69	87	0.00	0	89	70	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	22	2	41	-24	12	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.53	68	0.00	0	88	71	0	7	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	28	10	42	-23	19	11	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.03	5	0.00	0	87	59	0	6	0	0
ND WILLISTON	31	12	42	-10	21	12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.52	74	0.00	0	85	79	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	26	16	34	5	21	-5	0.25	-0.30	0.13	3.30	97	0.23	50	91	74	0	7	5	0
OH CINCINNATI	32	18	41	3	25	-4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.18	86	0.00	0	87	69	0	7	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	27	19	34	7	23	-3	0.67	0.13	0.45	3.30	93	0.55	122	94	80	0	7	6	0
OH COLUMBUS	29	16	36	6	22	-5	0.07	-0.47	0.03	3.64	110	0.05	11	93	77	0	7	4	0
OH DAYTON	28	17	36	7	23	-4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.41	71	0.00	0	92	71	0	7	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	25	17	34	7	21	-5	0.29	-0.24	0.28	3.41	97	0.29	64	95	68	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 2001

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	28	14	37	1	21	-3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.33	100	0.00	0	87	73	0	7	0	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	26	18	33	8	22	-3	0.40	-0.15	0.17	3.56	105	0.34	74	90	74	0	7	7	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	39	21	60	14	30	-6	0.22	-0.04	0.22	2.30	142	0.00	0	92	69	0	7	1	0	
OK TULSA	38	17	56	2	28	-7	0.01	-0.36	0.01	1.62	65	0.00	0	94	69	0	7	1	0	
OR ASTORIA	55	41	60	37	48	6	1.57	-0.82	0.53	7.22	57	1.41	69	89	83	0	0	4	2	
OR BURNS	30	7	38	1	19	-4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.47	35	0.00	0	92	80	0	7	0	0	
OR EUGENE	50	37	61	34	44	4	0.02	-1.90	0.01	3.99	39	0.01	1	97	90	0	0	2	0	
OR MEDFORD	54	31	62	28	43	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.98	25	0.00	0	93	59	0	5	0	0	
OR PENDLETON	40	30	53	27	35	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.57	29	0.00	0	99	95	0	7	0	0	
OR PORTLAND	49	37	57	32	43	4	0.24	-1.09	0.12	3.65	50	0.18	16	93	78	0	1	4	0	
OR SALEM	52	36	57	29	44	5	0.05	-1.41	0.02	3.69	46	0.04	3	98	84	0	1	3	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	30	15	36	10	23	-5	0.12	-0.62	0.12	4.37	106	0.12	19	74	54	0	7	1	0	
PA ERIE	27	19	34	12	23	-4	0.08	-0.52	0.06	4.94	121	0.08	16	84	70	0	7	2	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	32	17	34	14	25	-5	0.16	-0.51	0.16	4.15	109	0.16	28	85	58	0	7	1	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	33	19	38	15	26	-6	0.06	-0.70	0.06	2.86	71	0.06	9	77	54	0	7	1	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	28	18	35	10	23	-4	0.05	-0.56	0.04	2.69	78	0.05	10	89	67	0	7	2	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	26	15	32	6	21	-5	0.04	-0.46	0.04	2.81	96	0.04	9	82	57	0	7	1	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	31	17	34	11	24	-2	0.03	-0.56	0.03	2.71	77	0.03	6	80	54	0	7	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	33	19	38	11	26	-3	0.32	-0.61	0.16	4.67	90	0.32	41	83	58	0	7	2	0	
SC BEAUFORT	48	24	58	21	36	-13	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.74	45	0.00	0	83	31	0	7	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	47	23	56	19	35	-13	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.65	70	0.00	0	80	31	0	7	0	0	
SC COLUMBIA	47	20	57	13	33	-11	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.97	22	0.00	0	78	40	0	7	0	0	
SC GREENVILLE	44	21	54	14	32	-8	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.95	39	0.00	0	75	33	0	7	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	25	4	44	-27	14	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.38	79	0.00	0	84	73	0	7	0	0	
SD HURON	26	6	43	-21	16	2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.34	63	0.02	29	85	74	0	7	1	0	
SD RAPID CITY	48	16	61	-1	32	10	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.12	22	0.01	14	78	37	0	7	1	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	28	9	42	-13	19	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.35	43	0.00	0	86	75	0	7	0	0	
TN BRISTOL	33	15	44	5	24	-11	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.69	42	0.00	0	87	53	0	7	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	41	19	53	13	30	-8	0.06	-1.08	0.06	2.15	35	0.06	6	84	51	0	7	1	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	37	19	49	11	28	-8	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.45	45	0.00	0	80	50	0	7	0	0	
TN MEMPHIS	39	18	59	11	28	-12	0.04	-0.94	0.04	2.46	38	0.00	0	83	48	0	7	1	0	
TN NASHVILLE	37	18	50	8	28	-9	0.05	-0.84	0.05	3.49	65	0.05	7	84	53	0	7	1	0	
TX ABILENE	51	28	73	23	40	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.92	75	0.00	0	83	59	0	6	0	0	
TX AMARILLO	38	23	48	18	31	-4	0.05	-0.06	0.03	1.52	292	0.05	56	91	66	0	7	2	0	
TX AUSTIN	54	29	72	25	41	-8	0.06	-0.31	0.06	2.97	136	0.00	0	82	55	0	7	1	0	
TX BEAUMONT	52	29	72	24	40	-11	0.09	-1.04	0.07	2.05	35	0.07	7	88	41	0	6	2	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	63	42	78	32	52	-8	0.33	-0.01	0.25	1.18	76	0.08	27	99	77	0	1	3	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	59	38	76	31	48	-7	0.21	-0.12	0.21	1.68	108	0.00	0	91	71	0	1	1	0	
TX DEL RIO	59	36	72	30	47	-3	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.54	77	0.02	22	88	61	0	1	1	0	
TX EL PASO	56	27	63	22	41	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	64	0.00	0	73	30	0	6	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	49	27	68	19	38	-6	0.07	-0.33	0.07	3.57	164	0.00	0	95	59	0	6	1	0	
TX GALVESTON	51	35	68	30	43	-10	0.08	-0.72	0.05	2.57	61	0.03	4	85	54	0	2	2	0	
TX HOUSTON	53	30	72	26	42	-9	0.50	-0.27	0.30	2.87	70	0.20	30	92	62	0	6	2	0	
TX LUBBOCK	42	24	57	17	33	-6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.92	153	0.00	0	90	76	0	6	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	54	29	74	26	42	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.58	92	0.00	0	84	60	0	6	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	55	29	76	26	42	-1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.61	66	0.01	7	88	65	0	7	1	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	55	33	73	28	44	-5	0.05	-0.30	0.05	1.57	86	0.00	0	90	49	0	3	1	0	
TX VICTORIA	55	35	71	30	45	-8	0.27	-0.20	0.27	1.93	79	0.00	0	92	72	0	2	1	0	
TX WACO	52	30	70	26	41	-4	0.10	-0.26	0.09	2.66	123	0.01	3	85	61	0	7	2	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	46	27	65	21	37	-3	0.04	-0.20	0.04	1.27	85	0.00	0	86	64	0	7	1	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	26	20	28	17	23	-4	0.04	-0.24	0.02	1.21	74	0.03	13	95	84	0	7	3	0	
VT BURLINGTON	27	15	35	8	21	3	0.42	-0.04	0.34	3.47	123	0.08	21	85	67	0	7	5	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	39	15	47	6	27	-8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.51	40	0.00	0	70	36	0	7	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	39	22	48	19	31	-9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.97	25	0.00	0	73	43	0	7	0	0	
VA RICHMOND	41	19	49	12	30	-7	0.01	-0.73	0.01	2.39	61	0.01	2	75	44	0	7	1	0	
VA ROANOKE	38	23	48	13	30	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.68	48	0.00	0	61	40	0	6	0	0	
VA WASH/DULLES	35	17	41	13	26	-5	0.08	-0.57	0.08	2.14	57	0.08	15	77	50	0	7	1	0	
WA OLYMPIA	49	36	55	27	42	5	1.21	-0.68	0.43	4.89	50	1.01	62	97	84	0	1	5	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	40	55	34	45	6	1.45	0.15	0.59	3.68	52	1.17	104	92	79	0	0	4	1	
WA SPOKANE	34	24	40	18	29	3	0.04	-0.46	0.03	0.94	33	0.01	2	97	86	0	7	2	0	
WA YAKIMA	37	29	49	21	33	5	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.72	43	0.00	0	96	90	0	7	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	25	18	34	12	21	-9	0.34	-0.35	0.30	1.77	46	0.30	51	89	72	0	7	2	0	
WV CHARLESTON	32	20	43	6	26	-7	0.01	-0.68	0.01	2.11	53	0.01	2	88	61	0	7	1	0	
WV ELKINS	26	6	34	-8	16	-12	0.08	-0.66	0.04	1.95	47	0.08	13	89	60	0	7	2	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	32	21	43	10	26	-7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.34	85	0.00	0	88	62	0	7	0	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	27	6	39	-5	17	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.00	76	0.00	0	90	65	0	7	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	26	8	37	-2	17	2	0.02	-0.27	0.01	1.18	66	0.02	8	85	68	0	7	2	0	
WI LA CROSSE	29	7	39	-3	18	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.90	129	0.00	0	89	66	0	7	0	0	
WI MADISON	28	6	36	-8	17	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.39	67	0.00	0	85	75	0	7	0	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	30	14	37	2	22	2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.41	90	0.00	0	82	68	0	7	0	0	
WY CASPER	38	21	45	11	30	8	0.07	-0.07	0.07	0.43	55	0.07	58	67	54	0	6	1	0	
WY CHEYENNE	43	22	56	4	32	6	0.06	-0.03	0.05	0.76	155	0.01	14	63	50	0	5	2	0	
WY LANDER	37	11	52	0	24	5	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.25	37	0.02	22	88	75	0	7	1	0	
WY SHERIDAN	42	17	58	9	30	10	0.09	-0.08	0.08	1.09	130	0.01	7	80	64	0	7	2	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.

December Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

The year closed on a very cold note across the eastern half of the Nation, while a milder weather pattern developed from the Rockies westward. Heavy snow and gusty winds frequently accompanied the cold weather in the northern Plains and Midwest, stressing livestock and hampering rural transportation. Major winter storms struck the South just 2 weeks apart, causing electrical and travel disruptions. Parts of Arkansas and Oklahoma were hardest hit by severe ice accumulations. As the cold weather regime deepened, temperatures fell below 32°F in Florida's northern citrus areas on December 20. Slightly more significant freezes affected all but southeastern Florida on December 31 and January 1, adversely affecting some winter vegetables as far south as the Everglades. Damage to citrus and vegetables will continue to be assessed in upcoming weeks.

Monthly temperatures ranged from 8 to 14°F below normal in the Midwest and generally 4 to 12°F below normal on the Plains. Cold weather allowed winter wheat to remain dormant or enter dormancy throughout the Plains, Midwest, and Northwest. An extensive snow cover insulated most of the winter wheat crop from harsh conditions. Somewhat milder conditions prevailed, however, on the central High Plains, where a gap in snow coverage helped to keep temperatures closer to normal. Meanwhile, cool, damp weather slowed or halted winter grain development across the South. In contrast, monthly temperatures averaged up to 5°F above normal in portions of California and the Southwest.



Widespread areas of above-normal monthly precipitation were confined to the south-central United States and areas from the Midwest into the Northeast. The return of cold, wet weather to the southern Plains halted the emergence and development of late-planted winter wheat. Meanwhile, unusually dry weather brought renewed drought concerns to the Southeast. The central portion of Florida's peninsula remained especially dry, necessitating increased irrigation for citrus and vegetables. Only light precipitation fell in the Northwest, while little moisture reached California and Arizona.

December was the snowiest month on record in several Midwestern and Great Lakes locations. Many more sites noted their snowiest December:

Snowiest Month (Inches)

Location	Record	Previous Record/Month
Grand 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
Grand Rapids, MI	59.2	54.0 in 1951
Milwaukee, WI	49.5	30.7 in 1951
South Bend, IN	44.6	41.9 in 1962
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	29.3 in 1929
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
Amarillo, TX	21.2	15.3 in 1987
Springfield, MO	18.1	16.7 in 1916
Tulsa, OK	11.4	10.4 in 1958

Some of the same locations, including South Bend, IN and Moline, IL, also registered their coldest December on record. Dozens of other sites from the Plains eastward noted their coldest end-of-year weather since the memorably frigid Decembers of 1983, 1985, or 1989. In the South, December's weather rivaled the chilly conditions observed during the latter portions of 1917 and 1963.

Lowest December Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Year
Austin, TX	43.9	-9.0	45.3 in 1983
Savannah, GA	43.7	-8.0	43.7 in 1963 and 1989
Charleston, SC	42.6	-8.6	43.2 in 1989
Montgomery, AL	40.8	-8.7	41.3 in 1989
Jackson, MS	38.5	-9.4	38.6 in 1963
Tupelo, MS	33.9	-9.6	34.1 in 1963
Jackson, TN	29.8	-11.3	31.1 in 1963
Lynchburg, VA	28.9	-9.4	not available
Paducah, KY	25.9	-11.4	27.1 in 1989
Louisville, KY	25.1	-11.6	25.3 in 1989
South Bend, IN	17.1	-11.7	17.7 in 1989
Moline, IL	13.1	-12.3	13.8 in 1963
Rockford, IL	12.6	-11.4	12.7 in 1983
Grand Forks, ND	-0.5	-10.7	0.0 in 1983

In the Great Lakes States, winter weather highlights included single-day December snowfall records in locations such as Milwaukee, WI (13.6 inches on the 11th) and Grand Rapids, MI (14.2 inches on the 11th). Storm-total snowfall on December 11-12 reached 14.0 inches in Flint, MI, their third-greatest single-storm accumulation in the last 50 years. Grand Rapids received a trace or more of snow on 24 consecutive days (December 4-27), totaling 55.9 inches. Snowfall during the second half of the year reached record proportions in New York at Syracuse (90.5

inches) and Buffalo (95.9 inches). Previous records were 79.3 inches in 1995 and 92.2 inches in 1976, respectively.

The first of two Southern winter storm systems brought a storm-total snowfall of 14.3 inches to Springfield, MO on December 12-13, breaking their 24-hour record for December. Springfield registered a low of -10°F on the 22nd, their fourth-lowest December temperature on record. A few days later, the second system left 20.5 inches in Amarillo, TX, most (19.7 inches) of which fell in 24 hours on December 26-27. Both storms produced damaging ice accumulations in parts of Oklahoma, Arkansas, northeastern Texas, and northern Louisiana. The month's only major severe weather outbreak struck the Southeast on December 16, sparking nearly 20 tornadoes. One tornado had a path length of more than 18 miles near Tuscaloosa, AL, resulting in 11 fatalities.

December ended with snowstorms winding down across the Northeast and the Deep South. Locally more than 2 feet of snow blanketed areas from northern New Jersey to New York's Catskills. Albany, NY netted 12.6 inches on December 30-31, their highest storm-total snowfall in December since 1986. Meanwhile, Shreveport, LA received 2.2 inches on New Year's Eve, their highest single-day total since 4.4 inches fell on February 1, 1985. On the same day, 1 inch of snow accumulated in Jackson, MS.

Long-term drought persisted in many areas from the Delta eastward, remaining most severe in Peninsular Florida. Tampa, FL ended the year with just 29.85 inches of rain (68 percent of normal), barely above their 1956 record low of 28.89 inches. Monthly rainfall totaled 2.70 inches (47 percent of normal) in New Orleans, LA, capping their driest year since 1899. New Orleans' annual rainfall was 38.88 inches, exactly 23 inches below normal. Similarly, Baton Rouge, LA narrowly avoided their driest year on record, with an annual sum of 38.10 inches (63 percent of normal). Only 37.78 inches dampened Baton Rouge in 1924.

Farther north, December ended with 14 consecutive days of temperatures below 32°F in Cincinnati, OH, tying their December record first set in 1989. Low temperatures in Columbia, MO fell to 32°F or below on every day of the month for only the third time on record. The other years were 1919 and 1944.

In South Dakota, Rapid City's temperature fell below 0°F on December 10—eventually plummeting to -19°F the next day—ending a record-setting, 705-day spell (January 5, 1999 to December 9, 2000) without sub-zero weather. Topeka, KS registered a low of -3°F on December 21, their first sub-zero reading since March 11, 1998. Some of the month's coldest air arrived on December 25, setting or tying monthly records in locations such as Waterloo, IA (-29°F) and Flint, MI (-13°F). Lows of -26°F in LaCrosse, WI and -25°F in Rochester, MN were the stations' lowest readings since February 3, 1996. For the month, Grand Forks, ND noted a December record-low average temperature of -0.5°F (10.7°F below normal), which was more than 20°F colder than the average temperature in December 1999. During November-December 2000, Little Rock, AR experienced their first back-to-back colder-than-normal months since March-April 1998.

The major story in the West was continuing dryness. Only 5.81 inches (55 percent of normal) dampened Astoria, OR, their lowest December total since 5.11 inches fell in 1990. In

California, Bakersfield's monthly rainfall of a trace (0.63 inch below normal) was their lowest December total since none fell in 1989. No rain fell in downtown Los Angeles, CA for the first time since 1962. San Diego, CA received 0.01 inch (1.56 inches below normal) during the month, their lowest December total since 1930. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalent of the Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 4 inches (about 35 percent of normal) by the end of December. The early part of last year's wet season was similarly dry in California and vicinity, but was followed by a 9-week spate of heavy precipitation that added about 2 feet of moisture to the Sierra Nevada snow pack, boosting it to near-normal levels by early March.

Unusually mild weather continued across Alaska through December. In fact, Fairbanks experienced their mildest November-December period since 1979. King Salmon's monthly temperature averaged 33.6°F (17.7°F above normal), setting a December record. Snowfall was scarce across interior and much of southeastern Alaska, but heavy precipitation continued in western parts of the State. Juneau netted only 5.6 inches of snow (30.7 inches below normal) during the last 4 months of the year. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay registered yet another monthly precipitation record (13.94 inches, or 380 percent of normal), breaking their previous December record (7.31 inches in 1983) and monthly standard (12.22 inches in November 2000). Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed in Hawaii, continuing a regime that developed after an early-November deluge struck the eastern islands. Honolulu received 0.17 inch (4 percent of normal) in December, leaving their 38-month (November 1997 - December 2000) rainfall at 24.90 inches (34 percent), or 47.96 inches below normal.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Warm, dry weather aided fieldwork in Texas early in the month, especially on the High Plains, where producers continued to harvest cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Growers also accelerated seedbed preparations, and wheat and oat seeding resumed in areas that were previously too wet.

As mid-month approached, an arctic front crossed Texas, bringing strong winds and freezing temperatures. In central and eastern areas of the State, ice storms downed power lines and damaged peach and pecan trees. The extreme cold had little impact on cotton, sorghum, and peanut harvest activities on the High Plains, but ice accumulations delayed progress in some areas.

The harvest season was nearly complete in Texas by mid-month, with most remaining crops unsuitable for harvest. Seedbed preparation and small grain seeding continued through mid-month where possible, but progress steadily slowed due to poor weather and the lateness of the planting season. In central Texas, cold weather and saturated soils prohibited planting and hindered crop emergence and growth of early-planted fields. Weather conditions remained favorable for fruit and vegetable harvests in the Rio Grande Valley, where the citrus harvest remained active. The pecan harvest continued as conditions allowed.

Dry weather prevailed in the Southwest, aiding cotton and sugar beet harvests, which were essentially complete by mid-month in

California. Growers shredded cotton stalks and disced fields to comply with plow-down requirements. Field preparations continued for the 2001 cotton crop. Alfalfa hay cutting ceased shortly after mid-month in most areas, but some fields were green-chopped for silage.

The dry weather also supported seedbed preparations for California's winter forage and small grain seedings, although lack of soil moisture forced some growers to postpone planting. Other growers irrigated fields to aid germination. Warm weather aided growth of early-planted fields, but overcast skies often limited development.

California's fruit growers harvested fruit, pruned trees and vines, and applied dormant sprays. Some orchards were irrigated due to moisture shortages. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley, and new crop navel orange harvesting continued. Lemon picking was active in southern California. Grape harvest for fresh market consumption was nearly complete by mid-month. Winter vegetables thrived, and some were harvested. Fall broccoli and cauliflower harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Green speciality vegetables were in various stages of harvest, but the lettuce harvest slowed.

In Florida, topsoil moisture was very short across much of the State, but moisture supplies were mostly adequate to sustain development of small grains and cool season forages in the panhandle. In the peninsula, producers delayed winter grazing of small grains, as drought halted vegetative growth. Orchard caretakers operated irrigation systems to keep trees in good

condition, but new growth was limited. Central Florida received precipitation near the end of the month, but rain amounts varied. Most groves received less than 1 inch of rain, and moisture shortages remained widespread at year's end.

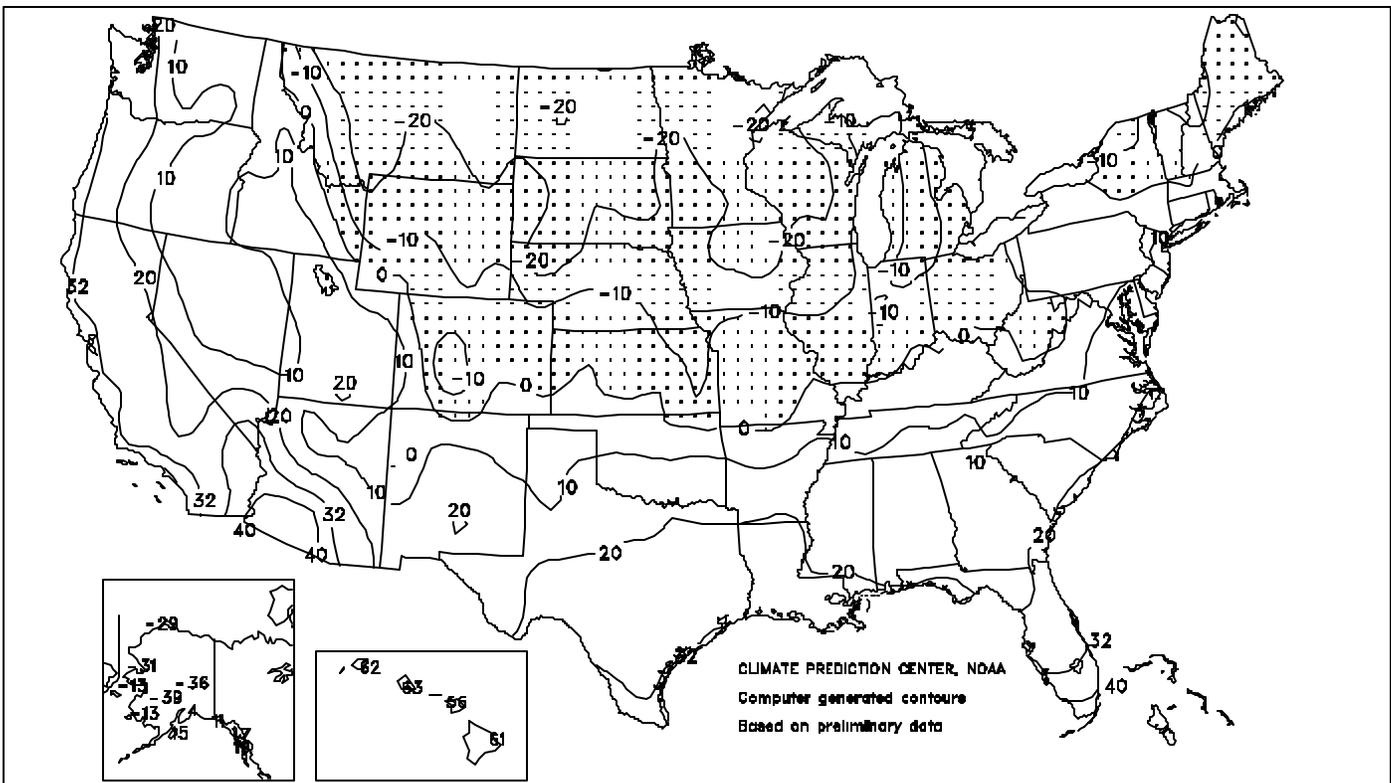
Freezing temperatures produced slush ice in unharvested fruit in the northern Florida citrus-producing counties shortly after mid-month. Another cold front brought freezing temperatures into central Florida at the end of the month. Overnight temperatures remained below freezing for several hours in the Florida citrus-producing region, but did not significantly damage citrus trees or remaining unharvested fruit. However, some new growth may be lost due to the freezing temperatures in areas hit by the lowest temperatures. Vegetable producers ran irrigation equipment to prevent damage to crops due to the cold weather.

A mixture of rain and freezing rain substantially boosted moisture supplies across the Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent parts of the southern Great Plains near the end of the month. 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.

Most of the northern Great Plains and Corn Belt received enough snow to protect winter wheat from below-normal, sometimes bitter cold, temperatures. However, strong winds drifted snow and left some wheat fields exposed or poorly protected in the northern Great Plains.

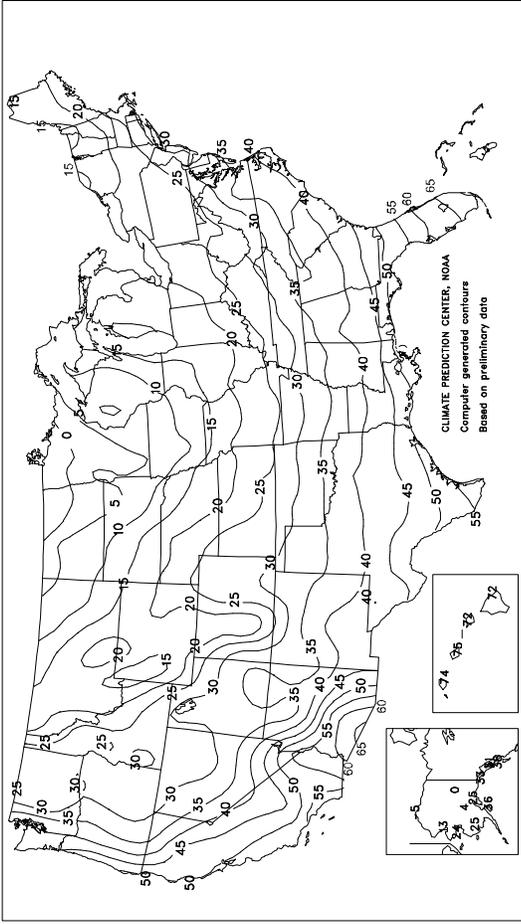
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 2000



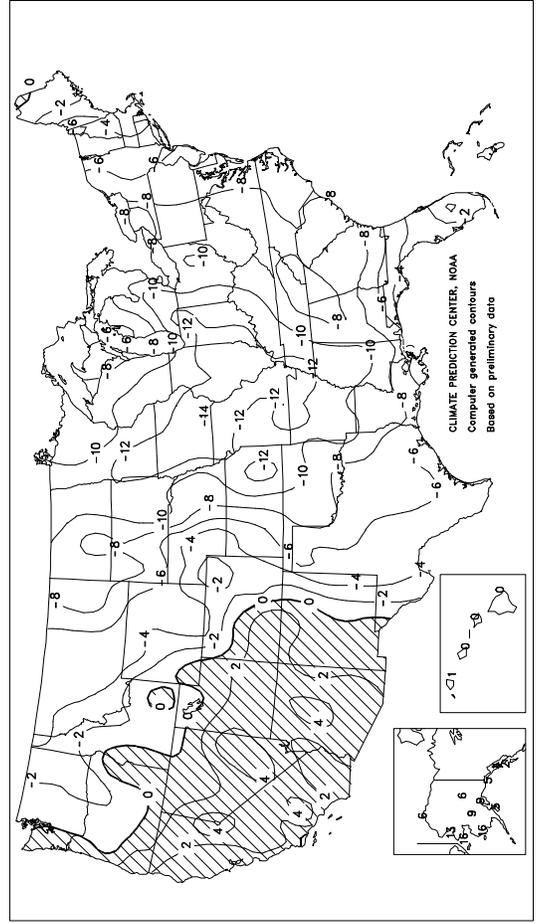
Average Temperature (°F)

DEC 2000



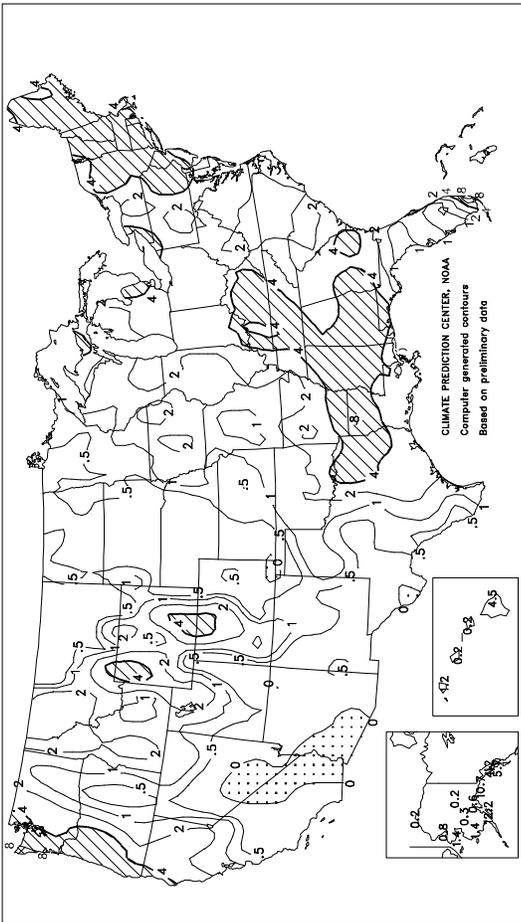
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 2000



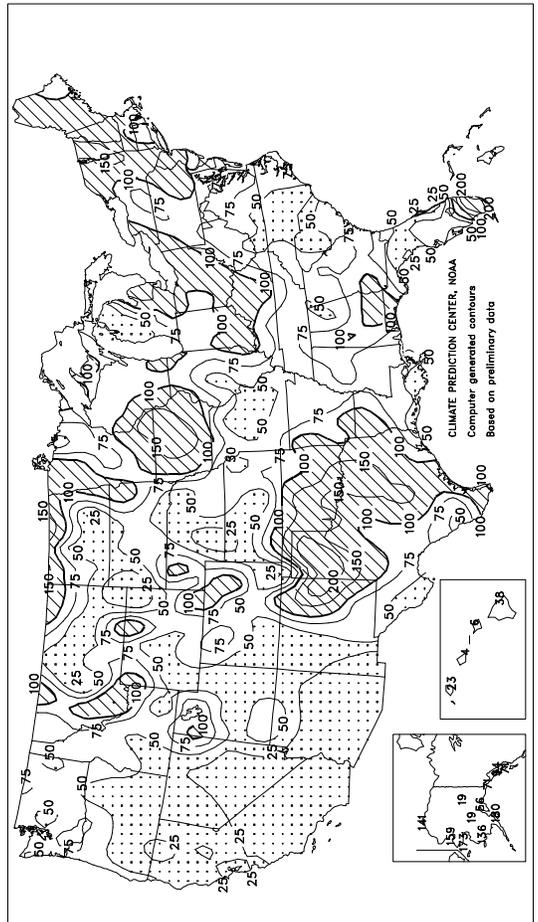
Total Precipitation (inches)

DEC 2000



Percent of Normal Precipitation

DEC 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

December 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	38	-7	1.84	-3.28	LEXINGTON	25	-11	3.75	-0.23	COLUMBUS	24	-8	3.59	0.73
HUNTSVILLE	35	-8	3.63	-2.24	LONDON-CORBIN	29	-9	4.60	0.43	DAYTON	21	-11	2.41	-0.52
MOBILE	46	-7	3.80	-1.51	LOUISVILLE	26	-11	3.72	0.08	MANSFIELD	20	-10	3.12	0.05
MONTGOMERY	41	-8	5.01	-0.19	PADUCAH	26	-11	2.84	-1.84	TOLEDO	18	-10	3.33	0.40
AK ANCHORAGE	25	9	0.63	-0.49	LA BATON ROUGE	46	-7	2.73	-2.80	YOUNGSTOWN	22	-7	3.22	0.29
BARROW	-5	6	0.23	0.07	LAKE CHARLES	47	-6	2.00	-3.05	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	31	-8	2.30	0.90
COLD BAY	35	4	13.94	10.27	NEW ORLEANS	49	-6	2.70	-3.05	TULSA	29	-10	1.62	-0.54
FAIRBANKS	0	7	0.16	-0.69	SHREVEPORT	40	-8	7.35	3.25	OR ASTORIA	45	3	5.81	-4.74
JUNEAU	31	4	4.17	-0.27	ME BANGOR	21	-2	3.75	-0.20	BURNS	24	-1	0.47	-0.68
KING SALMON	33	17	0.69	-0.68	CARIBOU	16	1	3.73	0.51	EUGENE	41	0	3.98	-4.63
KODIAK	36	5	12.23	5.42	PORTLAND	25	-1	4.49	-0.06	MEDFORD	38	0	0.98	-2.34
NOME	24	17	1.44	0.61	MD BALTIMORE	30	-7	2.31	-1.10	PENDLETON	31	-3	0.57	-1.06
AZ FLAGSTAFF	35	5	0.21	-2.19	MA BOSTON	29	-5	4.81	0.80	PORTLAND	40	0	3.47	-2.66
PHOENIX	57	3	0.00	-1.00	Worcester	24	-3	3.62	-0.43	SALEM	40	0	3.65	-3.15
TUCSON	54	2	0.00	-1.07	MI ALPENA	16	-8	0.67	-1.27	PA ALLENTOWN	25	-7	4.25	0.76
AR FORT SMITH	32	-8	3.19	0.16	DETROIT	19	-9	2.63	-0.19	ERIE	24	-7	4.86	1.27
CA BAKERSFIELD	49	2	0.00	-0.63	FLINT	17	-10	3.41	1.30	MIDDLETOWN	20	-14	3.99	0.75
EUREKA	48	0	1.98	-4.06	GRAND RAPIDS	19	-8	2.07	-0.78	PHILADELPHIA	31	-5	2.80	-0.58
FRESNO	48	3	0.07	-1.35	HOUGHTON LAKE	16	-7	0.60	-1.35	PITTSBURGH	23	-8	2.64	-0.28
LOS ANGELES	59	2	0.00	-1.66	LANSING	16	-10	1.06	-1.27	WILKES-BARRE	23	-7	2.77	0.26
REDDING	47	2	1.89	-3.62	MUSKEGON	22	-7	0.80	-2.23	WILLIAMSPORT	24	-7	2.68	-0.35
SACRAMENTO	47	2	1.66	-0.85	TRAVERSE CITY	21	-4	0.78	-1.37	PR SAN JUAN	78	0	2.97	-1.57
SAN DIEGO	58	1	0.01	-1.56	MN DULUTH	4	-9	0.93	-0.31	RI PROVIDENCE	29	-4	4.35	-0.03
SAN FRANCISCO	52	3	0.44	-2.65	INT'L FALLS	-1	-8	0.20	-0.64	SC CHARLESTON	42	-9	2.65	-0.50
STOCKTON	46	1	0.38	-1.73	MINNEAPOLIS	8	-10	1.22	0.14	COLUMBIA	38	-9	0.97	-2.62
CO ALAMOSA	22	4	0.11	-0.33	ROCHESTER	6	-11	1.64	0.61	FLORENCE	40	-7	0.84	-2.30
CO SPRINGS	28	-2	0.25	-0.21	ST. CLOUD	4	-10	0.55	-0.28	GREENVILLE	36	-7	1.95	-2.19
DENVER	29	-2	0.28	-0.36	MS JACKSON	38	-10	3.87	-2.04	MYRTLE BEACH	41	***	1.51	***
GRAND JUNCTION	31	2	0.18	-0.43	MERIDIAN	39	-9	4.04	-2.03	SD ABERDEEN	3	-12	0.38	-0.03
PUEBLO	28	-3	0.21	-0.21	TUPELO	34	-10	5.43	-0.73	HURON	7	-11	0.32	-0.15
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	-4	2.75	-0.75	MO COLUMBIA	20	-12	0.87	-1.60	RAPID CITY	17	-7	0.11	-0.36
HARTFORD	25	-4	3.33	-0.58	JOPLIN	25	-11	1.28	-1.22	SIoux FALLS	8	-10	0.35	-0.35
DC WASHINGTON	32	-7	2.01	-1.11	KANSAS CITY	19	-11	0.81	-0.77	TN BRISTOL	31	-7	1.69	-1.70
DE WILMINGTON	30	-6	2.80	-0.68	SPRINGFIELD	23	-12	1.60	-1.56	CHATTANOOGA	36	-5	2.09	-3.08
FL DAYTONA BEACH	56	-4	0.80	-1.79	ST JOSEPH	17	-12	0.55	-0.83	JACKSON	30	-11	2.95	-2.43
FT LAUDERDALE	68	-1	5.81	3.70	ST LOUIS	22	-12	1.35	-1.68	KNOXVILLE	34	-6	2.45	-2.09
FT MYERS	64	-1	0.45	-1.08	MT BILLINGS	20	-6	0.34	-0.45	MEMPHIS	33	-11	2.46	-3.28
JACKSONVILLE	50	-5	1.37	-1.35	BUTTE	4	-4	0.44	0.00	NASHVILLE	31	-9	3.44	-1.17
KEY WEST	70	-1	1.96	-0.06	GLASGOW	18	-7	0.37	-0.01	TX ABILENE	40	-6	0.92	-0.11
MELBOURNE	61	-2	0.25	-1.83	GREAT FALLS	19	-5	0.19	-0.66	AMARILLO	33	-4	1.47	1.04
MIAMI	69	0	6.15	4.32	HELENA	16	-5	0.22	-0.37	AUSTIN	44	-8	2.97	1.09
ORLANDO	60	-2	1.58	-0.57	KALISPELL	19	-4	0.80	-0.93	BEAUMONT	48	-6	1.98	-2.83
PENSACOLA	48	-6	2.96	-1.33	MILES CITY	10	-9	0.20	-0.44	BROWNSVILLE	57	-5	1.10	-0.15
ST PETERSBURG	61	-2	1.52	-0.89	MISSOULA	20	-3	1.02	-0.14	COLLEGE STATION	45	-6	3.67	0.84
TALLAHASSEE	49	-4	2.68	-2.35	NE GRAND ISLAND	17	-8	0.60	-0.11	CORPUS CHRISTI	53	-5	1.68	0.42
TAMPA	60	-2	1.39	-0.76	HASTINGS	17	-8	0.57	-0.26	DALLAS/FT WORTH	39	-8	3.57	1.73
WEST PALM BEACH	67	0	2.34	-0.15	LINCOLN	16	-10	0.62	-0.26	DEL RIO	48	-4	0.52	-0.09
GA ATHENS	37	-8	3.46	-0.63	MCCOOK	25	-3	0.05	-0.47	EL PASO	44	0	0.42	-0.15
ATLANTA	37	-7	2.62	-1.71	NORFOLK	15	-8	0.17	-0.57	GALVESTON	51	-5	2.54	-0.96
AUGUSTA	38	-9	1.40	-2.00	NORTH PLATTE	22	-2	0.04	-0.43	HOUSTON	47	-6	2.67	-0.78
COLUMBUS	41	-8	3.93	-1.04	OMAHA/EPPLBY	16	-9	0.95	-0.07	LUBBOCK	35	-6	0.92	0.39
MACON	39	-10	3.10	-1.21	SCOTTSBLUFF	24	-2	0.09	-0.47	MIDLAND	40	-5	0.58	0.02
SAVANNAH	44	-8	2.81	-0.15	VALENTINE	19	-3	0.18	-0.19	SAN ANGELO	42	-4	0.60	-0.19
HI HILO	72	0	4.53	-7.51	NV ELKO	27	1	0.33	-0.77	SAN ANTONIO	46	-6	1.57	0.06
HONOLULU	75	1	0.17	-3.63	ELY	31	5	0.10	-0.60	VICTORIA	50	-6	1.93	-0.11
KAHULUI	72	-1	0.18	-3.09	LAS VEGAS	49	3	0.04	-0.34	WACO	42	-6	2.65	0.79
LIHUE	74	1	1.21	-3.94	RENO	38	5	0.40	-0.59	WICHITA FALLS	37	-6	1.27	-0.02
ID BOISE	31	1	0.80	-0.56	WINNEMUCCA	31	1	0.31	-0.57	UT SALT LAKE CITY	31	1	1.18	-0.22
LEWISTON	33	-2	0.72	-0.48	NH CONCORD	23	-1	3.59	0.43	VT BURLINGTON	19	-4	3.39	0.97
POCATELLO	25	0	0.42	-0.69	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	29	-7	1.80	-1.52	VA LYNCHBURG	29	-9	1.51	-1.72
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	16	-11	2.11	-0.36	NEWARK	31	-5	3.24	-0.21	NORFOLK	38	-6	0.97	-2.26
MOLINE	13	-12	2.25	0.02	NM ALBUQUERQUE	37	2	0.24	-0.26	RICHMOND	33	-7	2.38	-0.88
PEORIA	16	-11	0.96	-1.48	NY ALBANY	22	-4	4.38	1.45	ROANOKE	31	-7	1.68	-1.29
ROCKFORD	13	-11	1.93	-0.12	BINGHAMTON	20	-6	2.23	-0.77	WASH/DULLES	28	-7	2.06	-1.16
SPRINGFIELD	17	-13	0.91	-1.82	BUFFALO	22	-7	3.76	0.09	WA OLYMPIA	38	0	3.88	-4.24
IN EVANSVILLE	24	-11	4.11	0.44	ROCHESTER	23	-6	2.45	-0.28	QUILLAYUTE	40	0	6.82	-8.64
FORT WAYNE	17	-12	2.54	-0.35	SYRACUSE	22	-6	2.36	-0.84	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	1	2.51	-3.40
INDIANAPOLIS	20	-11	2.76	-0.58	ASHEVILLE	32	-8	2.37	-1.15	SPOKANE	25	-3	0.93	-1.49
SOUTH BEND	17	-12	2.29	-1.01	CHARLOTTE	35	-8	1.07	-2.41	YAKIMA	28	-2	0.72	-0.69
IA BURLINGTON	14	-13	1.75	-0.23	GREENSBORO	33	-7	1.14	-2.22	WV BECKLEY	25	-9	1.47	-1.76
CEDAR RAPIDS	11	-12	1.98	0.39	HATTERAS	44	-5	3.33	-1.21	CHARLESTON	29	-8	2.10	-1.29
DES MOINES	12	-12	2.00	0.68	RALEIGH	35	-8	1.52	-1.72	ELKINS	25	-7	1.87	-1.61
DUBUQUE	10	-12	2.15	0.19	WILMINGTON	41	-8	1.64	-1.99	HUNTINGTON	28	-9	3.34	-0.02
SIoux CITY	12	-10	0.69	-0.09	ND BISMARCK	7	-7	0.24	-0.27	WI EAU CLAIRE	6	-11	1.00	-0.10
WATERLOO	9	-11	1.98	0.68	DICKINSON	9	-8	0.25	-0.14	GREEN BAY	11	-9	1.16	-0.37
KS CONCORDIA	20	-10	0.46	-0.38	FARGO	0	-12	0.69	0.04	LA CROSSE	9	-11	1.90	0.63
DODGE CITY	26	-7	0.46	-0.19	GRAND FORKS	0	-10	0.53	-0.11	MADISON	11	-11	1.39	-0.45
GOODLAND	26	-3	0.11	-0.30	JAMESTOWN	2	-11	0.03	-0.45	MILWAUKEE	17	-7	2.41	0.08
HILL CITY	25	-6	0.17	-0.30	MINOT	6	-8	0.19	-0.53	WAUSAU	9	-9	1.23	-0.20
TOPEKA	21	-10	0.35	-1.08	WILLISTON	6	-7	0.52	-0.06	WY CASPER	20	-4	0.36	-0.30
WICHITA	24	-9	0.36	-0.84	OH AKRON-CANTON	21	-10	3.07	0.12	CHEYENNE	25	-3	0.75	0.33
KY JACKSON	28	-10	4.35	-0.03	CINCINNATI	23	-10	3.18	0.03	LANDER	18	-3	0.23	-0.35
					CLEVELAND	22	-9	2.75	-0.34	SHERIDAN	18	-5	1.08	0.38

Based on 1961-90 normals.

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

January 1 - 7, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

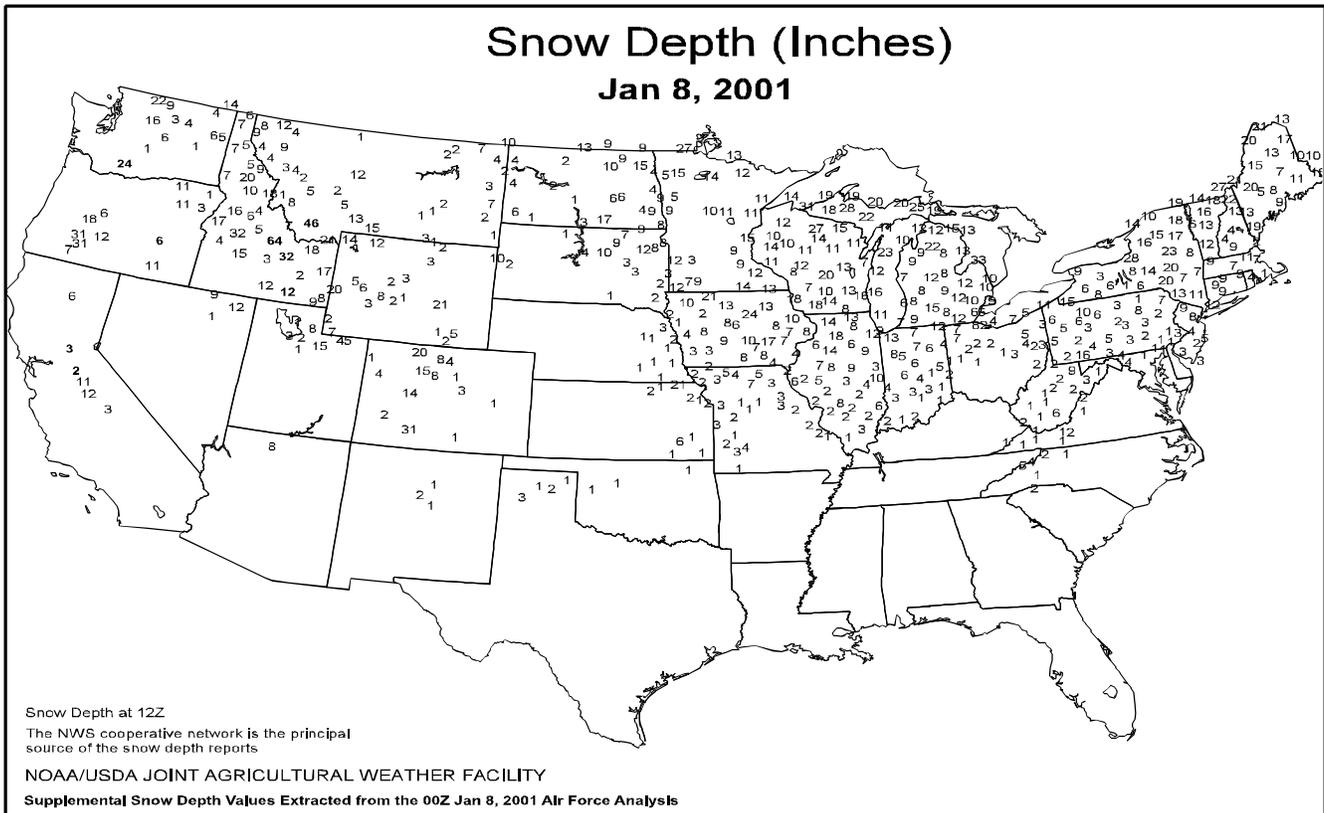
HIGHLIGHTS

Cold, wet, and cloudy conditions prevented land preparation and hindered growth of small grains in Texas. In many areas across the north Texas Plains, wheat entered dormancy. However, the slow melting snow provided much-needed moisture. In other areas of the State, growers prepared fields for warm season crops. Late winter wheat planting was mostly

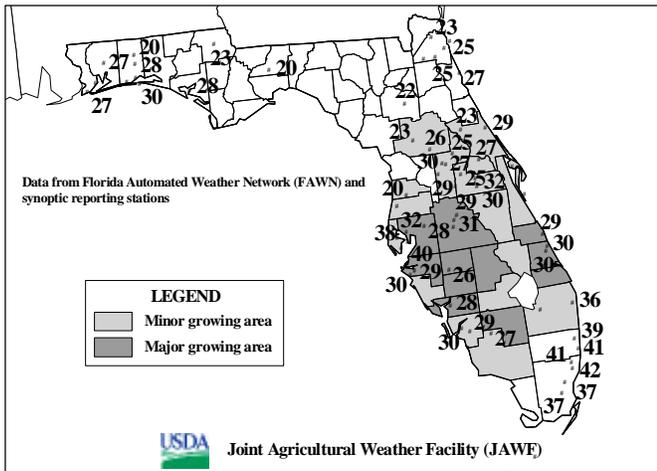
stalled by wet soils. Recently emerged fields were damaged by freezing rain. Wheat for forage was nearly depleted. A few isolated fields of standing cotton remained. Citrus harvest remained active. Ice damage was severe in some orchards, especially in east Texas. Extended wet, cloudy weather slowed development and harvest of vegetable crops.

In California, the cotton harvest was complete and only a few fields remained to be disced. Dry conditions aided fieldwork, as growers applied pre-plant herbicides and soil fumigants to next season's cotton beds. Cool weather and moisture shortages hindered growth of field crops in many areas. Some growers irrigated dry crops to aid development. Most alfalfa hay fields were dormant, and cutting ceased due to cold weather. Herbicides were applied to recently planted and established alfalfa stands. New alfalfa fields were prepared, irrigated, and seeded. Winter wheat, oat, and barley fields were planted and fertilized. Orchard and vineyard caretakers pruned trees and vines and applied dormant sprays. Producers irrigated orchards to maintain tree conditions. Citrus harvest remained active in most areas. Harvest of fall lettuce neared completion, while recently planted lettuce was thinned and irrigated.

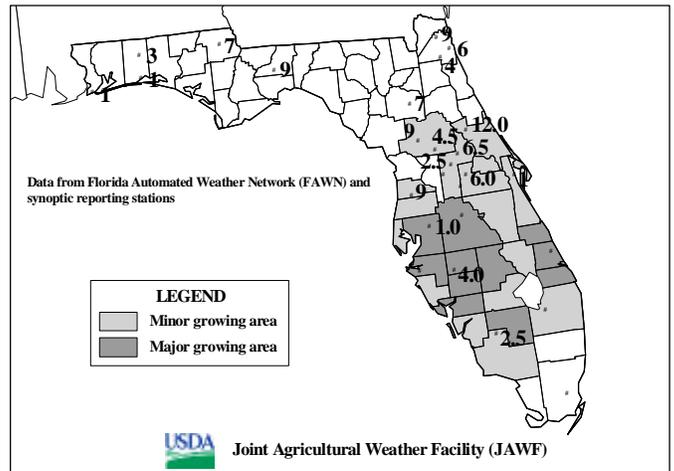
Topsoil moisture remained very short across most of Florida, with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Freezing temperatures slowed vegetative growth of small grains in the Panhandle. Winter forages were stressed by drought in the peninsula. Sugarcane harvest progressed without delays, but freezing temperatures killed leaves and growing points on most of the standing sugarcane crop. New crop sugarcane plants were killed back to the ground. The cold air covered virtually all of Florida's citrus-producing region, as temperatures remained well below freezing for extended periods on several nights. Varying degrees of slush ice was found in fruit from groves hardest hit by the cold weather. New growth suffered damage, and defoliation was expected in some groves, even though caretakers ran irrigation systems to protect their groves from the cold weather.



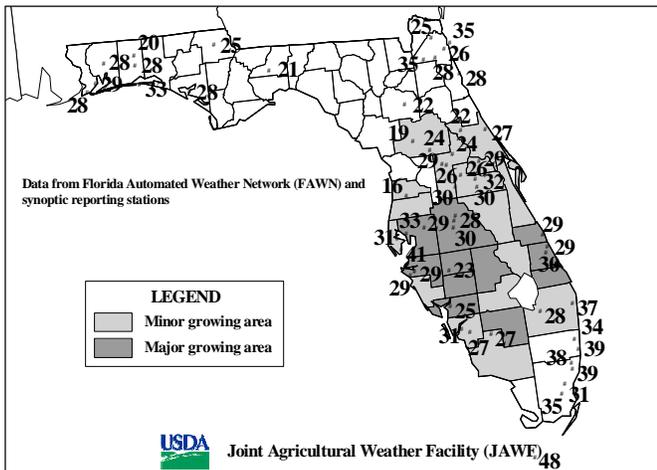
Minimum Temperatures in Florida Orange Producing Areas
January 1, 2001



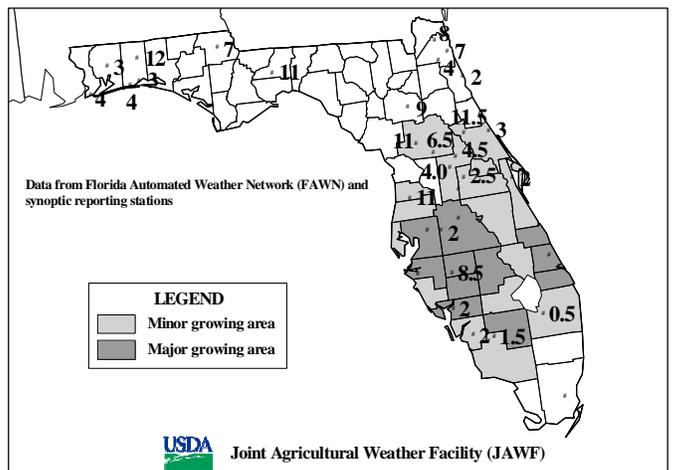
Duration of Cold Weather in Florida Orange Producing Areas
Hours temperatures at or below 28 degrees F - January 1, 2001



Minimum Temperatures in Florida Orange Producing Areas
January 5, 2001



Duration of Cold Weather in Florida Orange Producing Areas
Hours temperatures at or below 28 degrees F - January 5, 2001



Sub-Freezing Temperatures Envelop Most of Florida During the Week of December 31, 2000 - January 6, 2001

During the mornings of New Year's Eve (Dec. 31), New Year's Day (Jan. 1), and January 5, frigid Arctic air enveloped Florida, dropping readings to or well-below freezing throughout much of the State, with only the extreme southeastern sections staying above 32°F. This marked the fourth day during the past 2 weeks (first freeze occurred December 20) that most of Florida has experienced widespread, sub-freezing temperatures, with the mornings of January 1 and 5 being the severest of the freezes. January 1 lows dropped into the middle and upper 20's°F across the central and southwestern sections of the State (*top left*), with durations of 4 to 9 hours at or below 28°F in the northern citrus areas (*top right*). In vegetable-growing areas in the south, readings plunged as low as 27°F at Immokalee on both January 1 and 5, and to 28°F at Belle Glade and 31°F at Homestead on January 5 (*lower left*).

Accordingly, the freezes adversely affected the State's fruit, vegetable, and field crops to varying degrees. According to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistical Services (NASS) on January 8, various amounts of slush ice was found in some citrus fruit in the colder groves, but it was too early to determine any relative degree of fruit damage. It appears that tree and wood damage will be minimal due to the quasi-dormancy of most trees, although tender new growth will suffer some damage, and some defoliation should occur in the historically coldest locations. Harvesting crews rapidly moved into the coldest areas, picking the early and midseason fruit for processing that showed some slush ice, and these harvesting practices will minimize fruit losses. Compared with the December 1989 freeze (see *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin #76/51*, dated December 27, 1989), minimum temperatures were similar in central Florida, but the duration at or below 26°F was much longer in the 1989 freeze (12 hours at Orlando on Dec. 23-24) compared with these freezes (*right side*).

Sugarcane harvest made good progress, but most of the standing crop was damaged by freezing temperatures on Dec. 31, Jan. 1, and Jan. 5, with the leaves and growing points killed. New crop plantings were killed back to the ground, but they will recover. The extent of the damage is being assessed. In the north, growth of temporary pasture and small grains are slowing due to the cold, and peninsula winter pastures are under drought stress. Statewide pasture conditions are mostly poor due to the drought and freezes, with streams and stock ponds extremely low in central areas. The combination of freezing temperatures and drought are increasing the wild fire hazard throughout the State.

In the vegetable-producing areas, frost and freeze damage affected some southern Peninsula acreage, but freeze covers and irrigation limited damage. For a complete assessment of individual vegetables, refer to the USDA-NASS Internet site at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/weather/cpcurr/fl-crop-weather>

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 31, 2000 - January 6, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather benefited vegetative winter grains in western Europe, and provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains in eastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather continued to provide favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains.

MIDDLE EAST: Stormy weather continued over the eastern Mediterranean, causing additional localized flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, sunny weather aided summer crop development.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warmer, drier weather developed across the corn belt, increasing crop moisture demands.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, a late-week winter storm produced widespread precipitation, boosting moisture supplies for winter crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall in Java, Indonesia maintained adequate moisture supplies for main-season rice, while drier weather eased wetness in Vietnam and the Philippines.

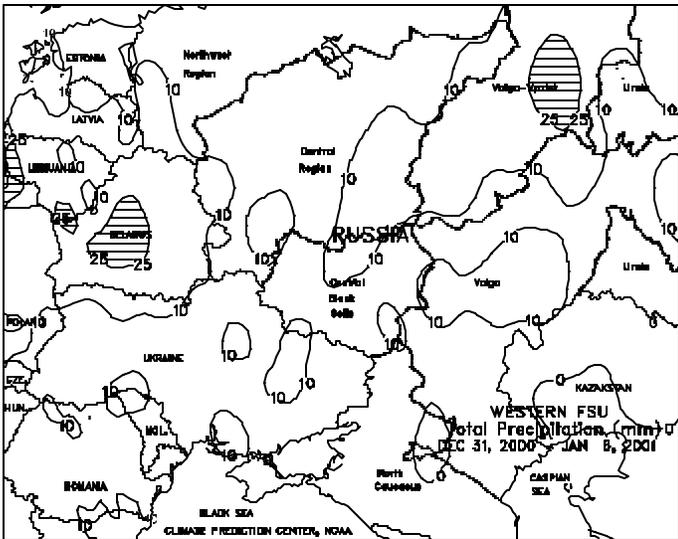
SOUTH AMERICA: Warm, dry weather prevailed across most of central Argentina, but soil moisture remained adequate except in the southwestern crop areas. In southern Brazil, adequate to abundant soil moisture continued to favor vegetative soybeans.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Rainfall in Morocco continued to provide beneficial moisture to winter grains.



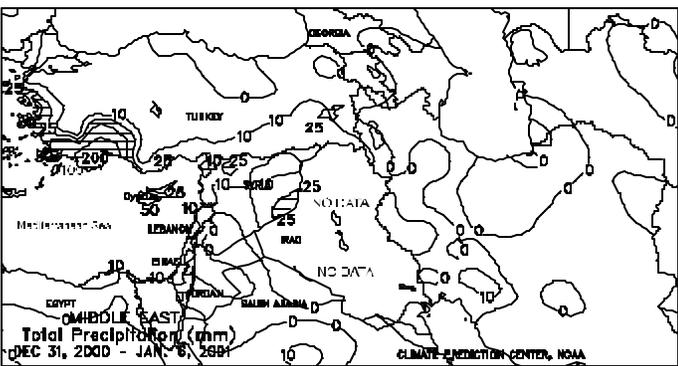
EUROPE

Scattered precipitation (20-70 mm) in England, France, the Benelux countries, western Germany, and northern Italy maintained moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds, while mostly dry weather prevailed across eastern Europe. Widespread rain (15-100 mm) in Spain and Portugal benefited vegetative winter wheat and barley; however, locally heavy rain (100-180 mm) in northern Portugal and northwestern Spain likely caused localized flooding. Unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) covered most major crop-producing areas in Europe. The mild weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant and semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds in eastern Europe, but melted most of the protective snow cover in northeastern Europe. At week's end, a shallow snow cover remained only in northeastern Poland, leaving winter crops exposed to potentially cold weather throughout much of eastern Europe. In western Europe, the unseasonably mild weather allowed for continued, albeit slow, growth of vegetative winter grains.



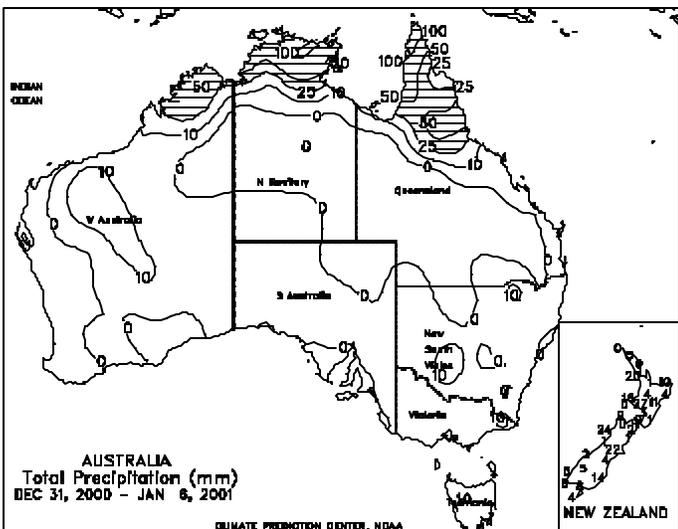
FSU-WESTERN

The fifth consecutive week of unusually mild weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus, and 6 to 12 degrees C above normal in Russia and the remainder of Ukraine. Most winter wheat areas of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) were snow-free, leaving crops vulnerable to potential extreme cold. Despite the mild weather, temperatures remained low enough to keep winter grains dormant throughout the region. Precipitation (2-23 mm) was light but widespread in Ukraine and southern Russia, falling mainly in the form of rain. Moderate to heavy snow (9-15 mm of liquid equivalent) fell from Belarus eastward across northern Russia, increasing snow cover.



MIDDLE EAST

Stormy weather continued throughout the eastern Mediterranean region. In Turkey, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) caused isolated flooding in the southwest. Lighter precipitation (10 mm or less) covered the Anatolian Plateau, where temperatures averaging 4 to 5 degrees C above normal melted the protective snow for winter wheat. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in southeastern Turkey, Syria, and Israel. The shower activity spread eastward into western Iran, with mostly dry weather dominating Iran's northernmost growing areas. Regional weather patterns and satellite imagery suggest widespread shower activity in northern Iraq as well. Winter wheat stayed dormant in northwestern Iran, despite above-normal temperatures.

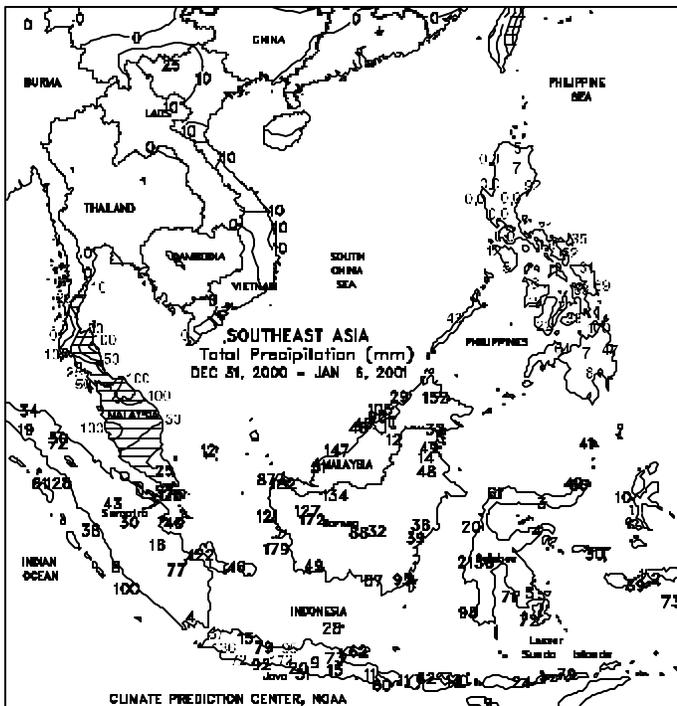
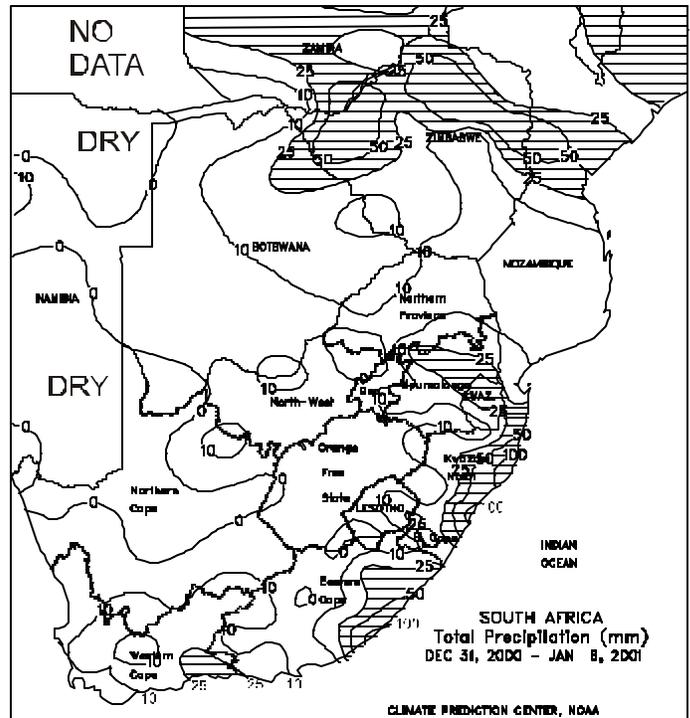


AUSTRALIA

Dry weather dominated the main summer crop areas of east-central Australia. The sunny skies aided sorghum, cotton, and sugarcane development. In Queensland, temperatures averaged 2 degrees C below normal, with highs generally ranging in the lower to middle 30's degrees C, reducing crop growth rates. Temperatures averaged near normal in the summer crop areas of northern New South Wales, maintaining seasonable crop moisture demands. Elsewhere, lingering showers (1-10 mm, locally exceeding 25 mm) caused minor fieldwork delays in winter grain areas from South Australia to southern New South Wales. Isolated showers (5-13 mm) had little impact on farm operations in Western Australia. Showers were also light (10 mm or less) in most agricultural districts of New Zealand, although pockets of moderate rain (10-25 mm) were recorded in western sections of North Island.

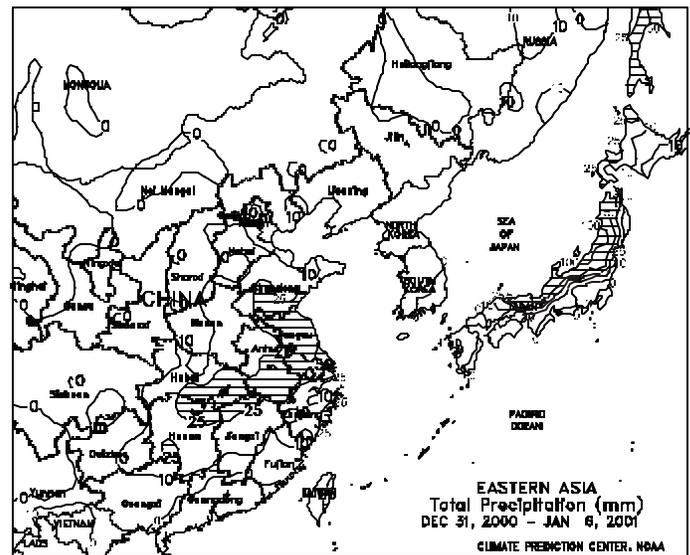
SOUTH AFRICA

Drier weather developed over the corn belt, with most areas recording less than 10 mm of rainfall. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, reducing crop moisture demands. By week's end, however, a heat wave had developed, with temperatures reaching the middle 30's C degrees in sections of North West and Free State. Elsewhere, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) caused additional localized flooding in coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) also covered crop areas of Eastern and Western Cape provinces. The rainfall in Western Cape helped to reduce crop irrigation demands, although highs returned to the upper 30's degrees C by week's end.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) across Java, Indonesia kept moisture supplies adequate for main-season rice development. Drier weather in central Vietnam and the eastern Philippines eased wetness from weeks of heavy rain. The drier weather extended into Thailand, aiding second-crop rice transplanting. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) across peninsular Malaysia maintained adequate moisture supplies for oil palm.

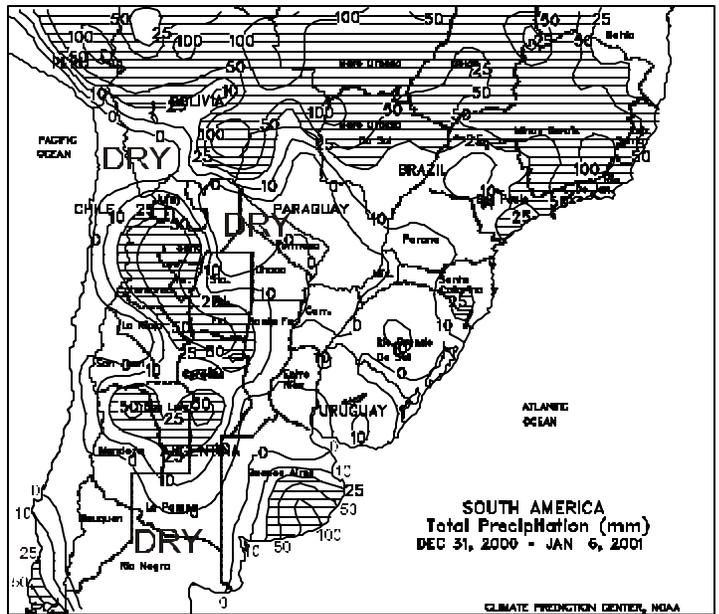


EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, a late-week winter storm produced widespread unseasonably heavy precipitation (10-45 mm of liquid equivalent), boosting moisture supplies for winter wheat and rapeseed. Snow fell across Hebei, western Shandong, and north-central Henan. The heaviest rain (25-40 mm) fell across the Yangtze Valley. Despite temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, winter wheat remained dormant.

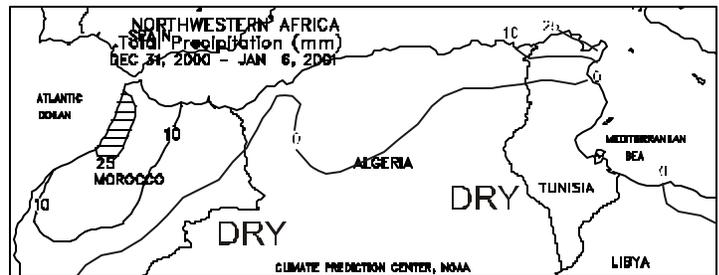
SOUTH AMERICA

Mostly warm, dry weather prevailed across the main crop-producing region of central Argentina, but soil moisture remained adequate for summer crops. Rain and cooler weather is needed as corn and soybeans have entered, or soon will be entering, reproduction. The warm, dry weather, however, favored winter harvesting. Showers were confined to Cordoba (10-80 mm) and the southeastern quarter of Buenos Aires (25-130 mm). In La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, continued hot, mostly dry weather stressed summer crops. In this region, maximum temperatures exceeded 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) during several days of the week. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal across central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of December 29, nationwide corn was 90 percent planted, with the remaining planting to finish in Entre Rios, La Pampa, and Santa Fe. Soybeans were 91 percent planted, compared with 89 percent last year. First-crop soybean planting was nearing completion, with second-crop soybean planting continuing. Sunflower and sorghum planting was nearing completion except in La Pampa (94 percent finished). Cotton and rice planting was also nearing completion. Wheat was 62 percent harvested. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-50 mm) covered the northern soybean areas of Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, western Bahia, and Minas Gerais. Farther south, drier weather (5-20 mm) prevailed, but across most major soybean-producing regions, adequate to abundant soil moisture continued to favor vegetative soybeans. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) continued to provide beneficial moisture to winter grains, while easing dryness in southern Morocco. Dryness returned to Algeria and Tunisia, where little to no rain fell, causing diminished soil moisture for winter grains. Well-below-normal precipitation over the last 4 weeks has resulted in dry conditions in Algeria and Tunisia.



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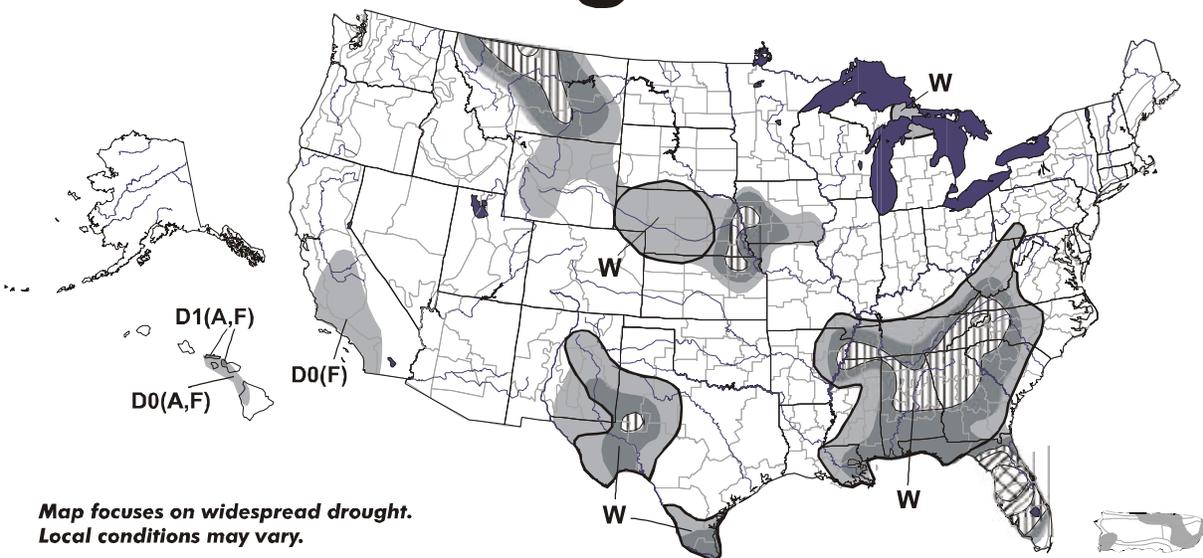
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January 2, 2001 Valid 7 a.m. EST

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>

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