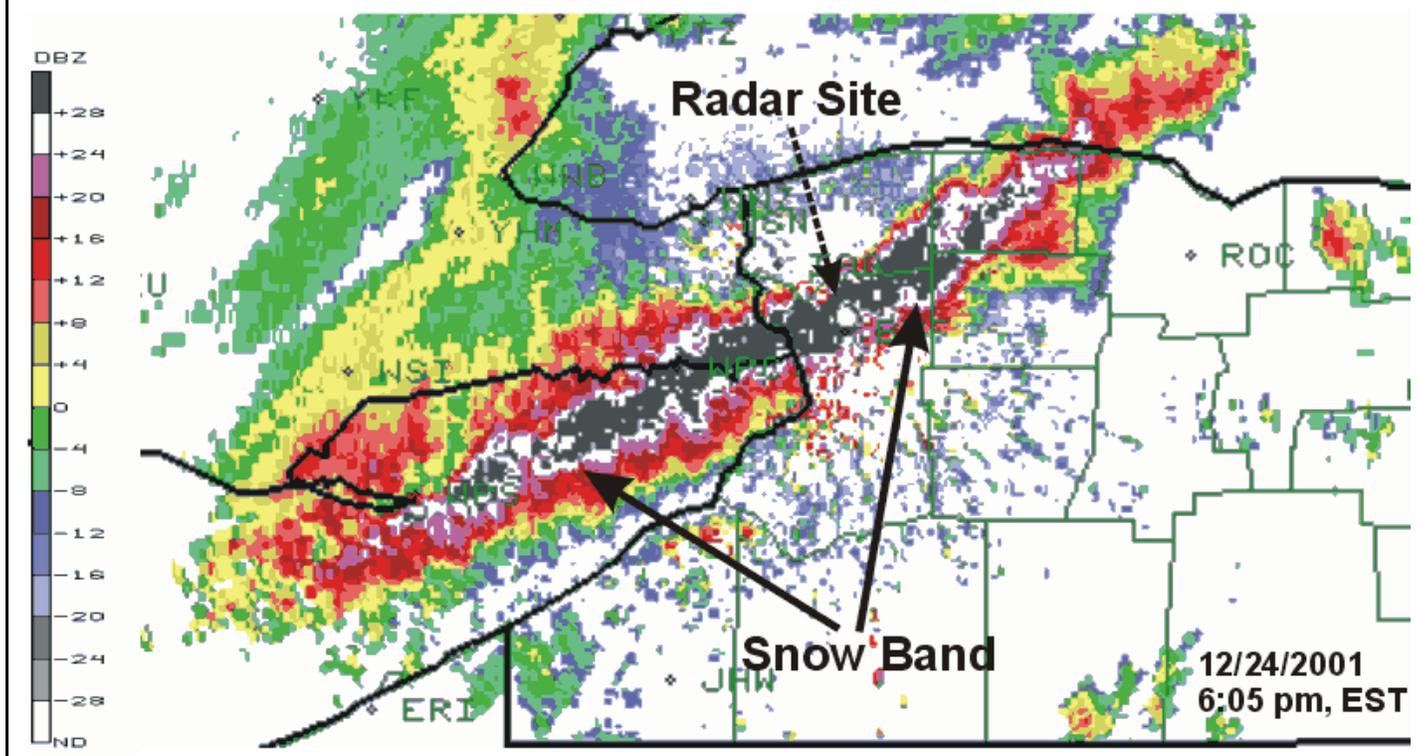


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

NEXRAD Radar Image Buffalo, NY



HIGHLIGHTS

December 23 - 29, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A major change in the upper-air pattern, with ridging (high pressure) in the **West** and troughing (low pressure) in the **East**, took hold by the fourth full week of December. This brought below normal temperatures (departures -3 to -6°F) and tranquil weather to much of the **eastern two-thirds of the Nation** after nearly 2 months of near-record warmth, and somewhat milder and drier conditions to the **West**. As the dry, cold Canadian air crossed the unseasonably mild **Great Lakes** surfaces, the lake-effect snow machine kicked into full gear. Moderate

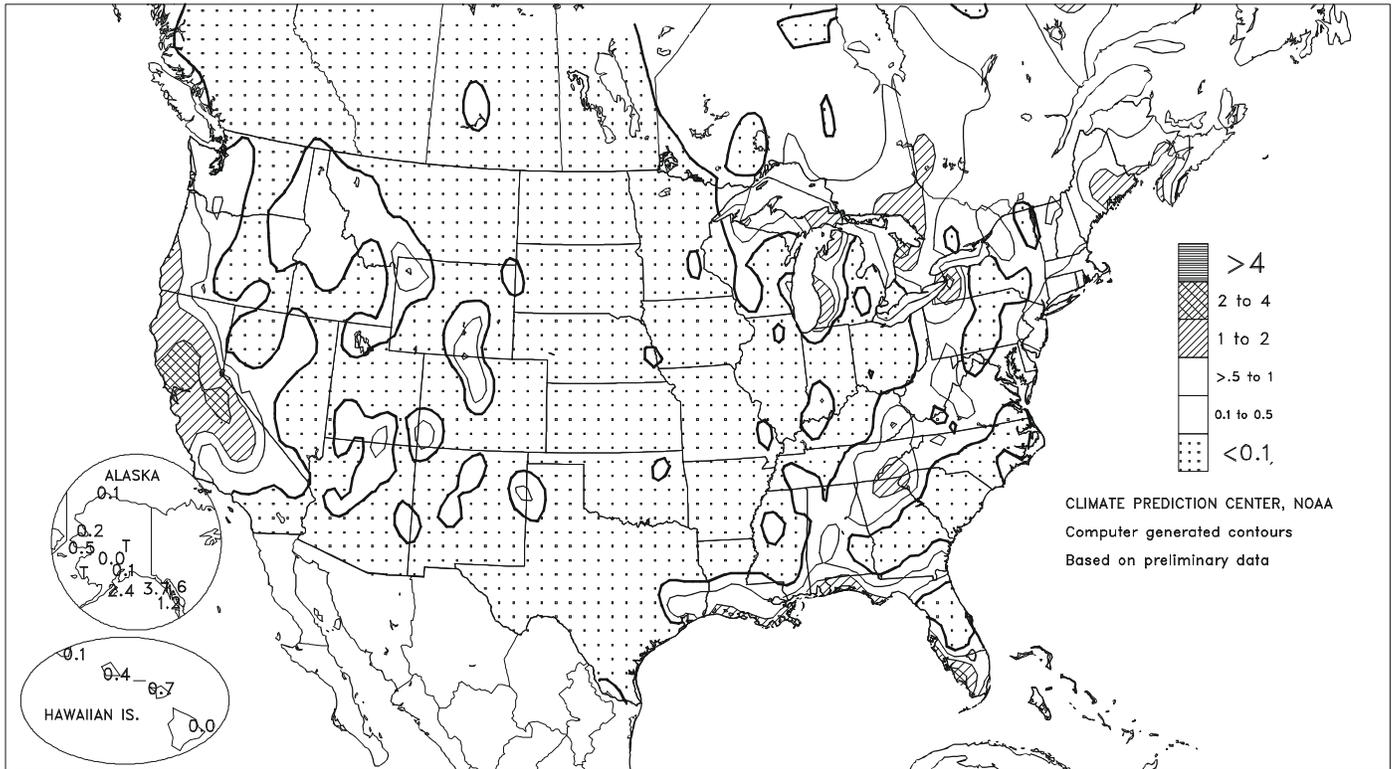
(Continued on page 3)

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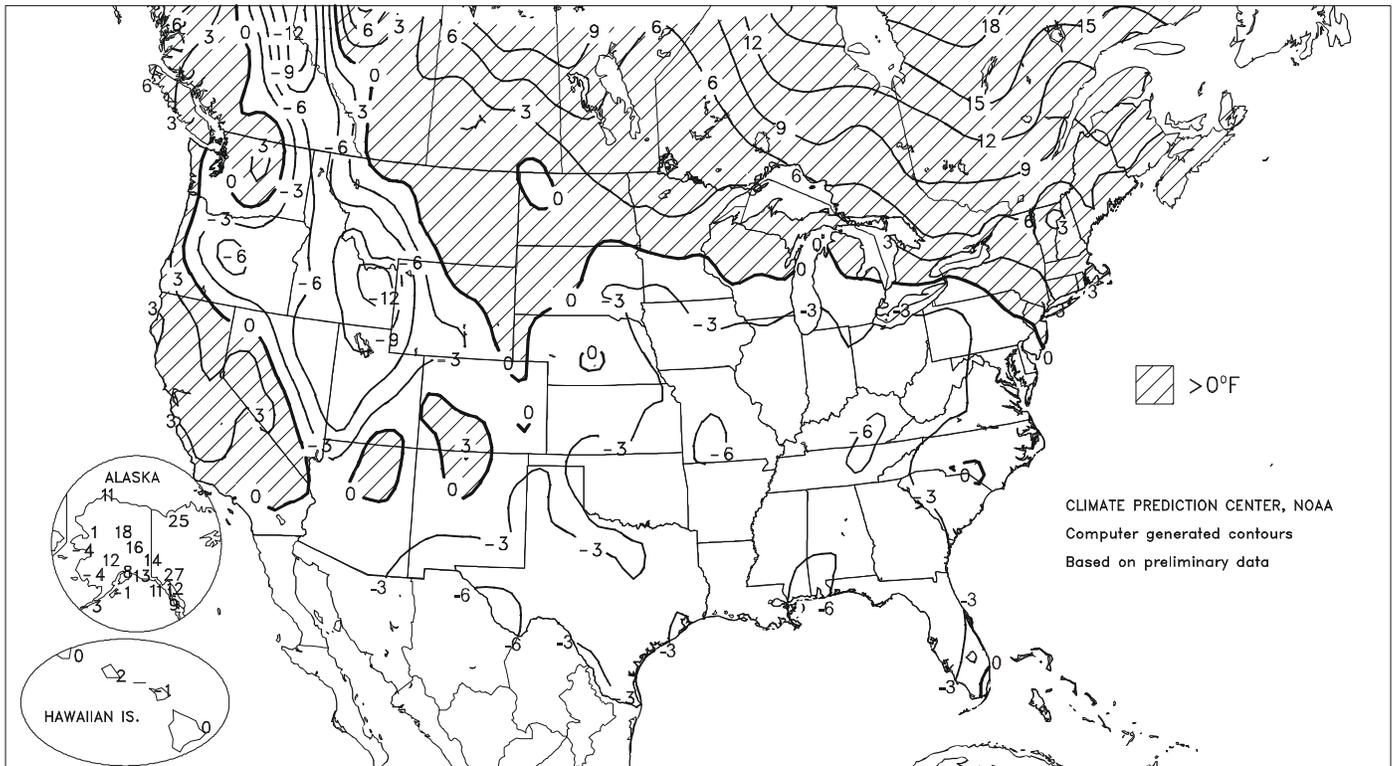
Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 23 - 29, 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 23 - 29, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

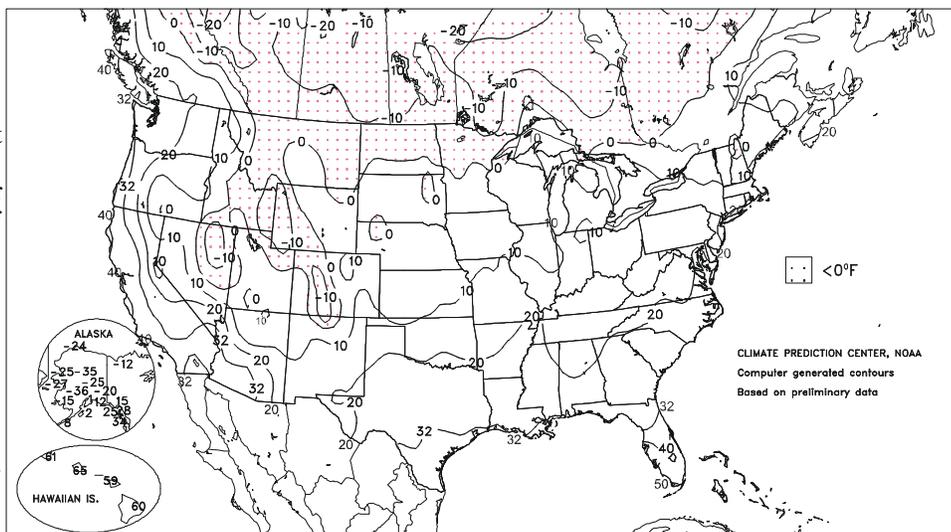
to heavy snows blanketed downwind locations **south of Lake Superior, east of Lake Michigan, and east of Lakes Erie and Ontario**. Unfortunately, **Buffalo, NY** provided an incredible example of how persistent lake-effect snows can bury an area in a short amount of time. From December 24-28, an unprecedented 81.5 inches of snow buried the **Buffalo-Niagara** airport, shattering numerous snowfall records. As a comparison, **Buffalo** normally receives 93.5 inches the entire winter season. Significant precipitation (1 to 3 inches) also fell on **central California and the Sierra Nevada**, although the building ridge in the **West** blocked the eastward progression of storm systems into the **Pacific Northwest**, keeping weekly totals under an inch. Meanwhile, little or no precipitation fell on the **Plains**, leaving most areas without a protective snow cover as soils remained unfavorably dry across **Montana and parts of Kansas and Oklahoma**. Mostly dry weather eased flooding and helped dry out topsoils in **eastern Texas and the Delta** northward through the **Ohio Valley**, but worsened drought conditions in the **southern Atlantic Coastal Plain**, further stressing pastures and winter wheat. The cold weather kept winter wheat dormant in the **Midwest** and halted the growth of winter crops and pastures in the **South**. Temperatures fell near or slightly below freezing as far south as the **Gulf Coast**, including **Louisiana's sugarcane** and **Florida's northern citrus areas**. However, temperatures did not drop low enough to cause significant damage.

As the week commenced, a storm system swept eastward through the **Midwest and Delta**, generating mostly light precipitation (less than 0.5 inch) ahead of the cold front in much of the **Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, and New England**. In the **upper Midwest**, the December 23 storm finally brought the record-latest first measurable snow of the winter to some areas (**La Crosse and Madison, WI, and Ft. Wayne, IN**). By Monday afternoon, the front cleared the **Atlantic Coast**, and much colder and drier air covered areas **east of the Rockies**. Widespread, sub-freezing lows finally encompassed much of the **eastern two-thirds of the Nation**, halting the growth of winter crops and pastures in the **South**, but sub-zero readings were confined to **northern North Dakota and Minnesota**. Although the temperature drop was quite dramatic from the previous week, no daily-record lows were broken as temperatures only fell to more typical winter levels. On Monday, lake-effect snows began in earnest across the **Great Lakes**, where **Buffalo** had only netted 1.6 inches of snow prior to December 24. By Christmas morning, a total of 20.5 (1.66 inches liquid equivalent) and 13.0 inches of snow had whitened **Buffalo, NY** and **Marquette, MI**, respectively, both breaking December 24 records. Meanwhile, the last vestiges of warmth in the **Southeast** disappeared courtesy of a cold front, but not before **Hollywood, FL** notched a record high of 85°F on Christmas.

By mid-week, mostly dry and cold conditions were common across the **contiguous United States** as lake-effect snows

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 23 - 29, 2001



continued unabated. As **Buffalo's** snows diminished Tuesday (but not before establishing the 4th greatest 24-hour snowfall on record at 25.2 inches), **lower Michigan's** lake-effect snows increased, totaling a record 11.9 and 9.6 inches on December 26 and 27, respectively, at **Grand Rapids, MI**. Besides reinforcing shots of cold air across the **Midwest, South, and East**, the rest of the Nation experienced rather tranquil weather. On Thursday morning, it was cold enough in parts of **Texas and Louisiana** to equal or break record lows at **Austin-Bergstrom, TX** (24°F), **New Iberia, LA** (25°F), **Lake Charles, LA** (28°F), and **Beaumont, TX** (30°F).

Heavy lake-effect snows returned to **Buffalo** on Thursday, with daily record amounts of 21.9 and 26.2 inches on December 27 and 28, which also included the 2nd greatest 24-hour snow of 35.4 inches (their top 24-hour amount remains 37.9 inches on December 9-10, 1995). By the time the snow tapered off on Friday, 81.5 inches had buried **Buffalo**, easily leaving a December and all-time monthly record total of 82.7 inches. Elsewhere, a Pacific storm system pushed into **California** and weakened, but not before dropping a record 1.29 inches of rain on **Sacramento/Executive, CA** on December 28, and a near-record 1.27 and 1.14 inches of rain on **Stockton and Sacramento/Downtown, CA**, respectively. Along the **Gulf Coast**, a weak disturbance produced cloudy skies and widely-scattered light showers to much of the area, which also kept readings mostly above freezing in the **Louisiana sugarcane** and **Florida citrus regions**.

In **Hawaii**, an unusual weather pattern kept the **western and eastern-most islands** (normally wet **windward locations of the Big Island (Kona) and Kauai**) mostly dry, while the **central islands** (most of **Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and leeward locations of Kona**) reported scattered light to moderate showers early and late in the week. In **Alaska**, last week's Arctic chill was replaced with modified maritime air, raising highs into the thirties and forties in the **interior** as temperature departures generally ranged between +10 and +18°F, with up to +26°F at **Ft. Yukon**. Only the **southwestern section of the state** averaged slightly colder than normal, and significant precipitation was confined to the **western, southern, and southeastern coast of Alaska**.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 29, 2001

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

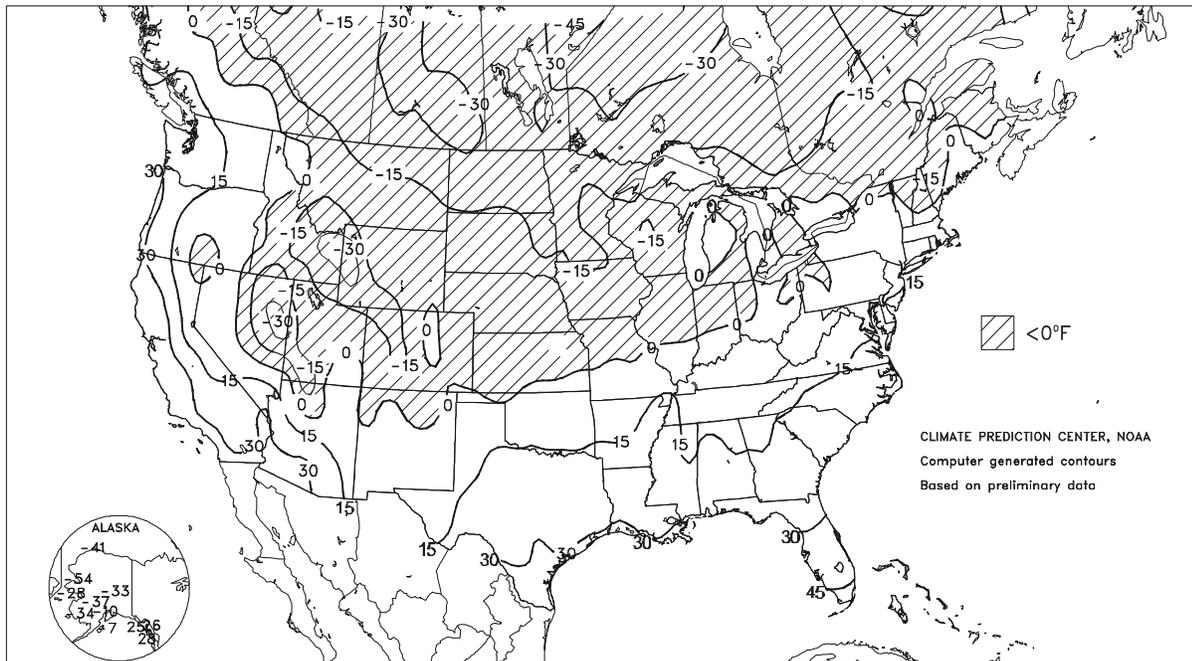
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	48	28	62	19	38	-2	0.41	-0.88	0.41	8.53	157	64.42	120	--	--	0	5	1	0	
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	49	29	63	23	39	-2	1.64	0.55	1.64	11.23	234	66.37	134	--	--	0	5	1	1	
MS CLEVELAND ^x	52	31	65	26	42	0	0.22	-0.83	0.22	6.56	145	64.44	135	--	--	0	5	1	0	
MS GREENVILLE ^x	54	32	62	26	43	-1	1.05	-0.14	1.05	9.26	190	67.01	133	--	--	0	5	1	1	
MS GREENWOOD ^x	50	30	62	22	40	-4	0.44	-0.75	0.44	7.90	160	64.11	127	--	--	0	4	1	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	51	33	61	28	42	--	0.07	--	0.07	6.84	--	66.28	--	48	42	0	4	1	0	
MS INVERNESS 5E	50	33	61	28	42	--	0.11	--	0.11	7.98	--	60.82	--	49	43	0	4	1	0	
MS LYON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS MOORHEAD ^x	52	33	62	28	43	-1	1.33	0.03	1.33	7.58	139	59.54	115	--	--	0	4	1	1	
MS ONWARD	53	34	61	29	44	--	0.05	--	0.05	6.97	--	56.25	--	50	47	0	4	1	0	
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	55	33	68	26	44	1	0.20	-0.99	0.20	5.24	104	49.19	96	--	--	0	4	1	0	
MS SCOTT	51	33	60	28	42	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.73	--	--	--	48	40	0	4	0	0	
MS SIDON	51	34	61	29	43	--	0.21	--	0.21	7.68	--	53.53	--	54	41	0	3	1	0	
MS TUNICA ^x	47	29	60	24	38	-2	1.90	0.67	1.90	10.27	195	59.83	118	--	--	0	4	1	1	
MS TUNICA 1W	46	30	55	26	38	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.33	--	58.81	--	44	39	0	6	0	0	
MS VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS VICKSBURG ^x	56	34	72	27	45	-2	1.32	0.06	1.32	6.75	129	73.78	137	--	--	0	4	1	1	
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	53	33	63	24	43	-3	1.29	-0.11	1.29	7.49	129	63.40	116	--	--	0	4	1	1	
MO STONEVILLE*	54	33	66	28	44	1	0.68	-0.58	0.68	9.09	170	70.72	136	52	42	0	5	1	1	
MO CARDWELL	42	27	52	24	34	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	8.91	193	45.13	86	45	42	0	6	0	0	
MO CHARLESTON	39	24	49	21	31	-4	0.00	-1.03	0.00	7.99	185	43.36	88	38	35	0	7	0	0	
MO CLARKTON	41	25	52	21	32	-5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	9.84	244	48.56	106	--	--	0	7	0	0	
MO DELTA	39	23	48	19	31	-3	0.00	-1.33	0.00	6.66	144	38.45	74	36	34	0	7	0	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	40	26	51	22	32	-5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.57	213	43.00	94	41	37	0	7	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	41	26	52	23	33	-3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	8.79	186	48.00	94	42	35	0	6	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	41	26	51	22	32	-4	0.00	-1.16	0.00	8.40	178	43.67	85	42	35	0	6	0	0	
MO STEELE	42	28	52	24	34	-3	0.00	-1.08	0.00	8.13	164	50.26	95	41	36	0	6	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: A cold, Canadian airmass swept into the Delta and Bootheel, bringing slightly below-normal temperatures and dry conditions, which helped ease flooding concerns. The cool, dry weather slowed the growth of winter wheat not affected by recent flooding.

Extreme Wind Chill Temperature (°F)

DEC 23 - 29, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 29, 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	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	50	28	61	17	39	-4	0.56	-0.63	0.56	4.90	102	66.77	123	86	37	0	5	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	46	25	56	16	36	-5	0.91	-0.41	0.91	6.31	115	63.61	112	87	51	0	6	1	1
MOBILE	57	32	68	25	45	-6	1.17	-0.04	1.17	2.84	57	54.69	86	95	58	0	4	1	1
MONTOMOERY	54	29	64	20	42	-6	0.24	-0.94	0.24	3.10	64	47.44	89	98	53	0	6	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	30	16	44	1	23	8	0.07	-0.18	0.02	0.20	19	13.67	86	89	79	0	7	4	0
BARROW	6	-10	24	-24	-2	11	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.09	82	5.05	114	88	81	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	20	-5	42	-25	8	16	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.09	12	8.37	78	84	75	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	41	34	44	28	38	12	1.57	0.55	0.67	4.54	110	59.24	110	98	95	0	3	5	2
KODIAK	35	24	41	2	30	0	2.38	0.76	0.91	5.39	85	73.90	110	93	84	0	5	6	3
NOME	14	-10	33	-27	2	-4	0.53	0.34	0.29	0.57	71	13.26	89	81	73	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	43	14	49	-1	29	1	0.13	-0.41	0.09	1.02	45	17.30	76	83	29	0	7	2	0
PHOENIX	64	42	68	38	53	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.89	98	6.73	89	60	35	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	64	33	72	29	49	-2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.61	61	7.83	66	59	31	0	5	0	0
YUMA	66	43	68	33	54	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	2	3.32	105	57	54	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	45	24	58	20	34	-4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.72	199	40.68	100	81	37	0	7	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	48	26	60	21	37	-4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.20	180	50.52	100	81	30	0	7	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	56	42	62	35	49	3	0.10	-0.04	0.04	0.75	132	7.44	131	98	88	0	0	5	0
FRESNO	54	42	59	34	48	4	1.06	0.72	0.88	1.71	131	11.78	112	97	90	0	0	4	1
LOS ANGELES	64	47	69	43	56	0	0.32	-0.08	0.32	0.85	55	19.16	161	88	57	0	0	1	0
REDDING	52	42	56	33	47	3	1.14	-0.14	0.62	8.29	162	35.14	107	94	83	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	53	45	56	39	49	5	1.70	1.09	1.22	5.81	250	20.79	120	10	79	0	0	4	1
SAN DIEGO	65	47	67	42	56	-1	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.46	31	8.53	87	85	54	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	56	48	59	43	52	4	1.98	1.22	1.16	7.93	278	25.54	131	93	81	0	0	4	2
STOCKTON	53	43	56	33	48	4	2.34	1.83	1.21	4.63	236	15.05	109	97	93	0	0	6	2
CO ALAMOSA	37	-1	42	-7	18	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.02	5	9.76	129	77	45	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	41	16	53	12	29	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.06	14	15.00	92	83	30	0	7	0	0
DENVER INTL	40	16	51	10	28	***	0.00	***	0.00	0.15	***	15.34	***	81	38	0	7	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	38	16	40	12	27	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.26	46	8.35	97	76	54	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	44	9	61	1	26	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	35	11.57	104	79	46	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	42	28	53	24	35	3	0.56	-0.21	0.53	2.06	63	35.36	85	68	50	0	6	2	1
HARTFORD	39	21	46	16	30	3	0.55	-0.30	0.54	2.23	61	33.87	77	83	52	0	7	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	45	28	52	24	36	-1	0.33	-0.36	0.20	1.53	52	30.04	78	78	39	0	6	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	42	25	51	22	34	1	0.54	-0.23	0.29	2.03	62	33.91	83	80	44	0	7	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	45	77	35	56	-3	0.14	-0.44	0.05	0.35	15	58.29	122	93	43	0	0	4	0
JACKSONVILLE	61	38	74	27	50	-3	0.48	-0.19	0.35	3.21	127	49.25	96	92	46	0	2	2	0
KEY WEST	75	64	79	57	70	-1	0.21	-0.23	0.20	1.60	84	45.51	115	91	65	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	75	61	81	49	68	0	0.69	0.28	0.41	2.47	143	71.29	128	86	55	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	66	47	76	36	57	-4	0.34	-0.14	0.21	0.52	26	55.36	115	87	52	0	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	58	36	69	28	47	-5	1.61	0.59	1.61	2.45	61	47.65	77	80	46	0	2	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	59	33	71	24	46	-6	0.42	-0.74	0.42	0.83	18	63.56	97	91	51	0	3	1	0
TAMPA	67	52	77	43	59	-2	0.35	-0.14	0.19	0.94	47	39.83	91	92	54	0	0	4	0
WEST PALM	74	57	80	43	65	-1	0.86	0.36	0.47	2.53	108	66.47	110	91	55	0	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	52	30	62	24	41	-2	0.31	-0.65	0.31	1.49	39	39.69	80	72	40	0	5	1	0
ATLANTA	51	30	62	23	41	-1	0.58	-0.43	0.58	2.27	56	38.85	77	67	39	0	5	1	1
AUGUSTA	56	27	67	21	42	-3	0.01	-0.83	0.01	1.01	32	33.62	76	74	38	0	5	1	0
COLUMBUS	55	33	65	25	44	-3	0.22	-0.93	0.22	1.86	40	38.65	76	82	35	0	4	1	0
MACON	55	31	67	24	43	-4	0.18	-0.86	0.18	1.72	43	47.33	107	78	34	0	5	1	0
SAVANNAH	59	34	70	24	47	-3	0.04	-0.69	0.04	0.51	19	31.50	64	79	38	0	3	1	0
HI HILO	81	62	84	60	72	0	0.00	-2.48	0.00	13.79	121	112.5	88	87	71	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	81	69	84	65	75	2	0.37	-0.51	0.21	0.73	21	9.12	42	91	77	0	0	4	0
KAHULUI	79	65	81	59	72	0	0.67	-0.14	0.56	3.08	102	10.64	51	87	77	0	0	3	1
LIHUE	79	65	81	61	72	0	0.11	-1.09	0.09	1.49	31	29.45	69	92	77	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	28	18	34	14	23	-5	0.04	-0.26	0.02	1.06	84	8.40	70	87	78	0	7	3	0
LEWISTON	34	23	37	18	28	-5	0.39	0.11	0.28	0.90	79	11.14	90	91	81	0	7	2	0
POCATELLO	20	4	32	-9	12	-11	0.06	-0.19	0.06	1.09	106	7.12	59	87	79	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	24	14	33	8	19	-4	0.01	-0.48	0.01	1.02	44	45.79	128	81	61	0	7	1	0
MOLINE	23	14	30	9	18	-4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.58	28	39.87	102	78	67	0	7	0	0
PEORIA	26	16	34	10	21	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.37	59	37.72	104	81	64	0	7	0	0
ROCKFORD	23	13	29	6	18	-3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.94	48	37.03	102	78	66	0	7	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	29	17	36	11	23	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.60	62	34.52	98	78	62	0	7	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	37	22	51	14	30	-2	0.09	-0.68	0.08	7.17	207	49.98	116	73	54	0	7	2	0
FORT WAYNE	30	17	47	11	23	-2	0.02	-0.59	0.02	1.85	68	42.94	124	82	59	0	7	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	33	19	48	12	26	-2	0.02	-0.68	0.02	3.06	97	41.95	106	84	59	0	7	1	0
SOUTH BEND	27	16	48	9	21	-5	0.01	-0.69	0.01	1.37	44	37.93	97	91	73	0	7	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	25	14	30	9	20	-4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.99	53	38.67	108	80	57	0	7	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	22	10	27	3	16	-3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.03	68	35.69	106	86	63	0	7	0	0
DES MOINES	23	12	28	8	18	-3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.93	75	28.42	86	83	67	0	7	0	0
DUBUQUE	20	9	24	4	15	-3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.31	70	34.79	91	80	73	0	7	0	0
SIoux CITY	23	7	29	-1	15	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.12	16	30.24	117	85	68	0	7	0	0
WATERLOO	22	10	26	4	16	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.71	57	34.75	103	80	71	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	36	15	44	8	25	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.07	9	27.21	95	78	51	0	7	0	0
DODGE CITY	43	13	53	5	28	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.03	5	18.35	86	77	28	0	7	0	0
GOODLAND	40	14	50	9	27	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.63	166	17.01	94	79	47	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	35	17	44	11	26	-2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.15	11	42.72	122	75	50	0	7	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 29, 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	42	16	48	11	29	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.08	7	24.49	84	74	39	0	7	0	0
	JACKSON	38	22	52	14	30	-5	0.26	-0.70	0.16	2.57	62	35.15	71	86	40	0	7	2	0
	LEXINGTON	36	19	51	14	28	-5	0.34	-0.52	0.31	2.92	78	40.36	91	83	55	0	7	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	38	23	48	17	31	-3	0.25	-0.53	0.16	4.62	135	46.01	104	84	53	0	7	3	0
LA	PADUCAH	40	22	54	17	31	-4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	8.67	197	54.99	112	85	48	0	7	0	0
	BATON ROUGE	59	33	68	25	46	-5	0.57	-0.69	0.45	4.23	82	62.33	103	94	38	0	3	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	59	36	67	28	48	-4	0.55	-0.60	0.35	5.19	110	56.83	104	93	38	0	3	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	58	39	66	28	49	-4	0.69	-0.61	0.38	2.86	53	69.47	113	83	54	0	2	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	56	32	68	26	44	-2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.10	159	59.37	129	75	31	0	4	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	29	17	35	14	23	12	0.50	-0.18	0.47	0.84	28	29.28	80	92	69	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	38	22	47	16	30	7	0.39	-0.56	0.39	1.96	46	33.14	75	83	52	0	7	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	43	23	53	18	33	-1	0.32	-0.43	0.20	1.78	56	34.38	85	77	45	0	7	2	0
MA	BOSTON	39	29	50	24	34	3	0.79	-0.08	0.79	2.85	76	31.46	76	80	48	0	6	1	1
	WORCESTER	35	22	43	16	28	3	0.64	-0.24	0.64	2.77	73	33.29	70	87	52	0	7	1	1
MI	ALPENA	29	17	42	10	23	2	0.06	-0.38	0.06	1.50	79	27.11	94	90	65	0	7	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	27	18	46	13	23	-1	0.38	-0.19	0.11	1.64	61	39.97	111	96	79	0	7	7	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	17	42	10	22	2	0.01	-0.40	0.01	0.59	32	28.28	100	89	70	0	7	1	0
	LANSING	28	17	46	11	22	-1	0.02	-0.45	0.02	1.13	51	31.86	105	87	76	0	7	1	0
	MUSKEGON	28	21	46	19	25	-1	0.30	-0.35	0.15	1.43	50	35.02	108	82	68	0	7	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	26	18	42	15	22	0	0.43	-0.04	0.25	1.67	84	31.44	106	95	71	0	7	6	0
MN	DULUTH	17	5	31	-3	11	2	0.09	-0.19	0.07	0.36	31	29.80	100	85	75	0	7	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	15	1	23	-15	8	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.27	34	27.56	113	84	67	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	19	8	26	4	14	0	0.17	-0.05	0.12	0.77	76	34.26	121	80	66	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	17	5	23	-2	11	-3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.31	135	39.01	132	90	74	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	5	30	2	13	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.18	23	28.46	104	86	64	0	7	0	0
MS	JACKSON	55	30	65	23	43	-3	0.67	-0.67	0.67	4.12	75	62.93	114	92	36	0	4	1	1
	MERIDIAN	56	28	64	22	42	-5	0.55	-0.83	0.55	5.31	93	68.97	122	99	50	0	5	1	1
	TUPELO	50	28	67	20	39	-2	0.79	-0.58	0.79	6.61	114	67.66	122	90	49	0	5	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	30	17	36	9	24	-5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.46	62	40.61	104	81	49	0	7	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	33	16	38	9	24	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.77	52	53.49	143	80	47	0	7	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	34	23	40	17	28	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.50	122	35.35	95	67	44	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	34	18	50	11	26	-7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.52	117	45.30	106	82	54	0	7	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	33	15	39	7	24	0	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.17	24	10.96	73	73	49	0	7	1	0
	BUTTE	26	-2	29	-8	12	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	18	10.61	88	89	55	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	26	4	37	-5	15	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	3	12.71	116	87	73	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	29	8	34	-6	19	-3	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.39	50	10.21	67	83	58	0	7	1	0
	HAVRE	30	2	37	-8	16	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.01	2	6.90	62	87	73	0	7	0	0
	KALISPELL	25	20	28	13	22	1	0.06	-0.33	0.04	0.50	31	12.48	76	83	71	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	20	12	28	8	16	-6	0.47	0.19	0.42	1.13	106	13.29	99	89	83	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	34	12	43	6	23	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.05	7	23.06	93	80	57	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	31	11	38	4	21	-2	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.35	42	32.25	114	80	60	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	27	10	35	6	19	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.01	1	27.49	109	80	65	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	37	4	50	0	21	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.08	18	23.72	123	91	37	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	26	11	32	3	19	-3	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.69	72	28.48	96	83	63	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	39	13	50	7	26	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	13.04	86	70	47	0	7	0	0
NV	VALENTINE	31	8	42	2	19	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	20.58	113	79	65	0	7	0	0
	ELY	31	4	43	-12	18	-6	0.25	0.08	0.14	0.49	71	6.56	65	87	77	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	54	37	57	28	46	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.85	94	66	47	0	1	0	0
	RENO	40	30	45	24	35	3	0.41	0.19	0.21	1.77	195	4.33	58	87	74	0	6	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	33	19	39	5	26	-3	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.70	84	4.67	57	91	81	0	7	1	0
NH	CONCORD	35	16	39	10	26	5	0.55	-0.11	0.55	2.31	78	31.26	86	89	48	0	7	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	42	27	50	23	35	2	0.53	-0.22	0.37	2.05	63	31.28	71	64	42	0	6	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	45	24	50	19	35	1	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.19	41	6.47	73	65	34	0	7	1	0
NY	ALBANY	36	17	43	15	27	4	0.09	-0.53	0.08	1.83	66	28.66	80	81	49	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	30	18	38	13	24	0	0.20	-0.44	0.16	2.27	80	34.29	93	79	63	0	7	2	0
	BUFFALO	30	21	45	15	26	0	4.65	3.87	1.98	6.42	186	35.09	91	94	62	0	6	6	3
	ROCHESTER	33	22	47	16	27	1	0.31	-0.26	0.11	1.72	67	29.18	92	81	61	0	7	3	0
	SYRACUSE	35	24	42	20	30	5	0.14	-0.52	0.13	2.20	73	34.33	89	78	55	0	7	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	47	23	57	16	35	-3	0.17	-0.60	0.17	2.35	71	34.48	73	77	42	0	7	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	53	27	62	21	40	-1	0.12	-0.68	0.12	1.99	61	26.27	61	78	39	0	6	1	0
	GREENSBORO	49	26	58	21	38	0	0.29	-0.48	0.28	2.25	71	29.89	70	79	41	0	7	2	0
	HATTERAS	56	41	67	31	49	2	0.60	-0.46	0.55	2.39	57	29.51	53	76	49	0	1	3	1
	RALEIGH	53	27	61	21	40	-1	0.16	-0.58	0.16	2.03	67	35.01	85	79	38	0	7	1	0
	WILMINGTON	58	33	67	27	46	-1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	1.31	39	38.00	70	85	38	0	2	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	21	4	28	0	13	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.13	28	21.38	139	83	74	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	23	9	33	4	16	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	35	18.51	115	92	65	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	17	5	24	-3	11	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.02	3	20.12	104	87	75	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	16	5	21	-2	11	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.14	24	21.46	117	88	68	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	16	3	23	0	10	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.07	15	20.18	120	90	76	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	22	0	31	-8	11	1	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.65	118	13.79	101	87	77	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	28	18	44	13	23	-5	0.25	-0.37	0.04	2.36	85	32.93	90	80	65	0	7	4	0
	CINCINNATI	35	21	48	13	28	-3	0.30	-0.37	0.29	3.80	128	46.30	113	82	61	0	7	2	0
	CLEVELAND	31	20	47	15	25	-3	0.34	-0.30	0.13	2.53	87	34.36	94	89	67	0	7	6	0
	COLUMBUS	31	20	47	14	26	-3	0.35	-0.24	0.28	3.01	111	36.88	97	83	65	0	7	4	0
	DAYTON	29	19	44	13	24	-5	0.09	-0.53	0.09	3.69	133	42.26	116	84	58	0	7	1	0
	MANSFIELD	26	15																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 29, 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	31	19	47	14	25	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.96	71	33.87	103	79	67	0	7	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	28	19	44	14	24	-2	0.57	-0.05	0.32	2.10	76	29.49	79	83	62	0	7	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	46	22	59	16	34	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.86	65	29.02	87	72	36	0	7	0	0
OR TULSA	44	23	57	18	33	-3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.19	107	29.16	72	76	48	0	7	0	0
OR ASTORIA	50	40	52	36	45	3	0.15	-2.22	0.13	11.79	119	60.85	93	78	70	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	26	12	31	3	19	-4	0.09	-0.16	0.08	0.97	90	8.33	84	92	87	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	41	32	44	30	36	-4	0.33	-1.58	0.18	5.87	73	27.17	56	98	92	0	4	5	0
OR MEDFORD	53	35	60	28	44	7	0.74	0.02	0.45	4.36	140	15.05	81	93	61	0	1	3	0
OR PENDLETON	33	25	42	24	29	-4	0.20	-0.16	0.12	0.72	47	10.43	88	95	90	0	7	2	0
OR PORTLAND	45	34	50	31	40	1	0.32	-1.05	0.24	6.58	114	30.44	85	81	66	0	2	2	0
PA SALEM	44	29	48	22	37	-2	0.47	-1.03	0.34	8.03	126	33.73	87	92	79	0	5	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	39	19	47	15	29	0	0.30	-0.45	0.28	1.26	38	35.35	82	79	48	0	7	2	0
PA ERIE	30	22	46	17	26	-2	0.60	-0.13	0.60	2.49	73	32.47	79	81	67	0	7	1	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	37	23	44	19	30	-1	0.13	-0.57	0.13	1.88	62	25.77	64	81	52	0	7	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	43	27	53	23	35	2	0.57	-0.18	0.33	2.13	67	31.04	75	70	44	0	7	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	30	20	46	10	25	-4	0.09	-0.55	0.06	2.44	90	35.74	98	83	59	0	7	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	34	21	44	14	28	1	0.12	-0.40	0.12	1.13	48	27.50	76	76	49	0	7	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	34	20	41	14	27	-1	0.16	-0.47	0.16	1.64	57	35.13	87	80	53	0	7	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	40	24	51	20	32	2	0.79	-0.17	0.79	2.44	59	40.09	89	84	55	0	7	1	1
SC BEAUFORT	60	38	71	27	49	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.23	8	43.36	85	85	35	0	1	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	60	36	73	25	48	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.74	59	40.07	78	78	40	0	2	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	57	30	66	25	44	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.19	36	28.00	56	70	38	0	6	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	50	27	60	23	39	-2	0.29	-0.67	0.29	2.26	58	40.40	79	79	39	0	7	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	18	4	25	0	11	-1	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.05	13	22.61	122	79	73	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	20	4	28	-2	12	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.01	2	26.76	133	85	72	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	36	13	50	6	24	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	14.46	87	68	41	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	19	6	27	1	12	-3	0.09	-0.05	0.08	0.11	16	30.19	127	84	71	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	42	22	59	16	32	-4	0.20	-0.57	0.20	3.43	108	41.78	103	93	53	0	7	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	48	26	59	19	37	-2	0.35	-0.81	0.35	5.09	105	55.01	103	82	41	0	6	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	43	25	55	18	34	-4	0.50	-0.54	0.50	4.69	110	42.56	91	80	47	0	5	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	47	28	59	22	38	-4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	10.20	189	66.00	127	72	44	0	5	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	43	24	50	15	33	-5	0.33	-0.67	0.33	3.37	78	48.96	104	81	41	0	6	1	0
TX ABILENE	54	29	64	24	41	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.98	102	21.85	90	71	38	0	6	0	0
TX AMARILLO	47	21	60	17	34	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	23	18.53	95	69	31	0	7	0	0
TX AUSTIN	58	30	64	24	44	-6	0.03	-0.37	0.03	4.52	255	39.33	124	79	40	0	5	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	61	38	68	30	50	-3	0.29	-0.80	0.28	2.15	48	68.92	121	92	37	0	1	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	71	44	80	35	58	-2	0.13	-0.17	0.12	1.07	91	16.92	64	89	51	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	64	42	72	35	53	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.70	145	39.47	131	86	50	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	63	34	70	28	49	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.36	62	9.62	53	69	33	0	2	0	0
TX EL PASO	53	26	64	19	40	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.05	9	4.21	48	62	29	0	6	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	53	31	61	26	42	-3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.29	189	38.16	114	72	32	0	5	0	0
TX GALVESTON	61	46	67	39	53	-1	0.06	-0.74	0.05	2.47	75	58.62	139	82	47	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	61	37	69	30	49	-3	0.32	-0.45	0.32	6.19	191	71.26	155	85	38	0	2	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	49	23	63	21	36	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.02	4	15.38	83	73	38	0	7	0	0
TX MIDLAND	52	26	62	22	39	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	19	9.93	66	63	34	0	7	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	55	25	67	21	40	-4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.14	19	18.55	91	75	37	0	7	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	61	34	68	30	47	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.26	231	36.58	118	86	29	0	3	0	0
TX VICTORIA	58	43	64	37	50	-4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.57	186	42.83	115	82	60	0	1	0	0
TX WACO	55	33	63	27	44	-2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.03	232	35.69	112	78	36	0	4	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	51	26	58	21	38	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.10	91	17.45	61	68	38	0	7	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	26	13	34	7	19	-9	0.06	-0.24	0.05	1.34	101	14.57	90	93	79	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	33	18	40	9	26	6	0.12	-0.37	0.08	1.60	70	23.60	69	88	62	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	44	22	51	19	33	-3	0.43	-0.29	0.43	3.18	105	32.49	80	77	44	0	7	1	0
VA NORFOLK	53	30	63	25	42	1	0.20	-0.58	0.19	1.86	62	33.39	75	76	42	0	4	2	0
VA RICHMOND	52	24	65	21	38	0	0.25	-0.49	0.25	1.69	55	31.51	73	78	43	0	7	1	0
VA ROANOKE	45	26	49	24	36	0	0.29	-0.36	0.29	2.48	89	25.07	61	67	49	0	7	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	43	20	52	15	32	-1	0.31	-0.39	0.28	1.64	54	37.08	93	82	42	0	7	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	44	26	51	20	35	-2	0.30	-1.52	0.14	12.05	159	49.88	100	99	93	0	6	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	34	53	27	42	2	0.75	-2.71	0.35	16.23	112	96.26	92	97	87	0	4	6	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	35	54	30	42	2	0.14	-1.17	0.12	5.83	105	36.77	100	78	59	0	3	2	0
WA SPOKANE	28	15	31	10	22	-5	0.28	-0.25	0.20	2.20	97	13.85	85	93	79	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	36	28	41	20	32	4	0.02	-0.31	0.01	1.25	94	6.97	88	92	81	0	7	2	0
WV BECKLEY	34	20	54	10	27	-5	0.21	-0.51	0.19	2.42	80	35.97	88	79	54	0	7	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	38	24	49	15	31	-4	0.28	-0.45	0.28	2.36	74	41.67	98	83	42	0	6	1	0
WV ELKINS	35	19	51	13	27	-3	0.27	-0.50	0.22	2.29	70	39.70	89	86	49	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	38	23	53	13	30	-4	0.33	-0.40	0.29	2.28	73	34.86	84	84	44	0	6	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	19	9	25	-1	14	1	0.03	-0.20	0.03	0.95	91	36.20	115	87	61	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	23	12	38	7	18	1	0.11	-0.19	0.08	1.26	87	27.70	96	83	66	0	7	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	22	12	27	4	17	0	0.03	-0.23	0.03	0.80	67	32.18	106	83	59	0	7	1	0
WI MADISON	20	12	27	5	16	-2	0.09	-0.28	0.05	1.13	65	38.50	125	80	63	0	7	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	23	14	35	9	19	-2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.85	39	36.29	111	78	62	0	7	0	0
WY CASPER	33	11	39	7	22	0	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.08	13	6.79	54	73	48	0	7	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	36	17	44	10	26	-1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.04	10	13.15	92	59	39	0	7	1	0
WY LANDER	27	9	31	3	18	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.20	37	5.39	42	85	70	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	36	12	45	-1	24	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.04	6	10.88	75	71	50	0	7	1	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 24 - 30, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

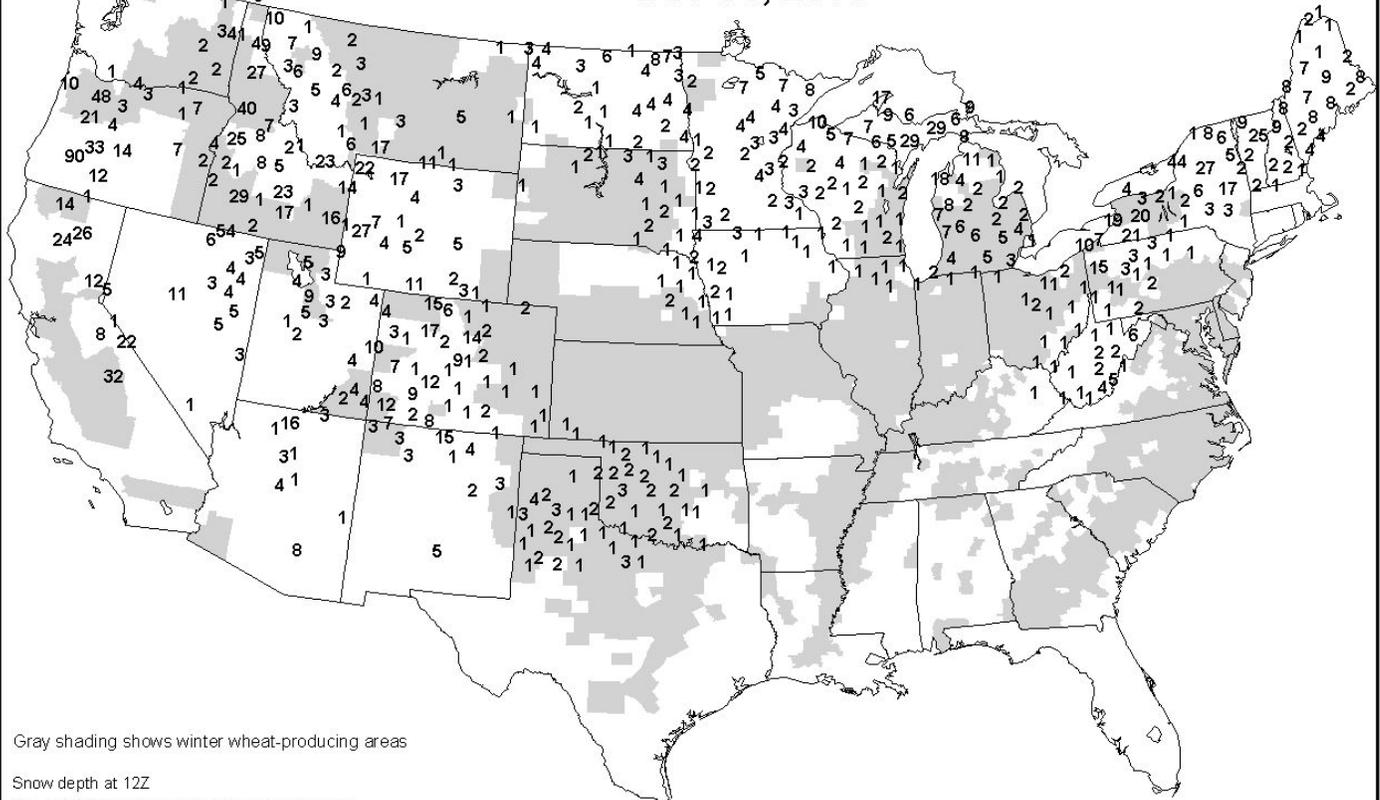
HIGHLIGHTS

Dry weather prevailed across most of the nation during the final week of the year. Flood waters receded from low lying areas along the lower Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys, but many fields remained saturated. Scattered light showers benefited winter grains and forages in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but long term moisture reserves remained short in most areas. Below-normal temperatures limited growth of winter grains

and forages throughout the South. Warmer-than-normal temperatures and ample moisture supplies stimulated growth and development of winter crops in California, although frequent showers hampered field and orchard work. In the northern Great Plains, near normal temperatures prevented winter kill, even though fields had very little snow cover to protect them. Mostly dry weather aided fieldwork in Florida.

Snow Depth (Inches)

Dec 31, 2001



Gray shading shows winter wheat-producing areas

Snow depth at 12Z

The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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: North: Things are pretty good, cattle prices remain reasonable. Cotton, corn, soybeans were all near harvest completion before the much needed rains for pastures, cover crops began setting in. Now if markets would just cooperate. Most row crops are already harvested. About 200 acres of cotton are all that is left in the fields. There has been dry weather up until about the week of the 3rd of December. Most pastures are in poor to fair condition. Some farmers are already feeding hay to their cattle. Winter ryegrass grazing is low due to dry weather the past few months. Wheat planting is almost complete. The few farmers that are not finished with cotton harvest have not planted wheat yet. Most farmers are finished with crop harvesting, are working on tax, financial records. Machinery repair, upkeep is also going on. The warm weather this fall has resulted in slow start on chill hour accumulation for most of the state. Currently, total hours logged below 45^o are about 150 hours below average. Generally, most of the chilling needed to fulfill the dormancy requirements of fruit crops is received between December 15 and February 15, so we still have time to receive adequate chilling if the weather turns colder soon. On the other hand, the warm weather this fall has resulted in good growth on the strawberry crop, which should improve yields for growers this spring. Central and South: Still harvesting cotton (50% complete), some cotton received freeze damage in low areas about one month ago. Approximately 400 acres in Butler county. Winter grazing is up, growing, looking good. Some cotton is averaging 1.5 bales, some late planted, freeze damaged cotton are not averaging as well. On other farms, farmers are scrapping and chopping stalks. Most cattlemen are feeding hay. Leading up to December it was very dry for most of the fall harvest season. This fall was excellent for cotton, peanut harvest but almost approaching a severe drought for the planting of small grains for grazing purposes. As for December, we have received some much needed rainfall but could us 2-5 inches during December to catch up on moisture for the year. Peanut harvest has been complete for almost a month. Cotton harvest continues with good yields continuing throughout the fall. This is very late, but the dry weather has allowed farmers an opportunity for this late harvest. Some area cotton farmers are pleased with the yields achieved from this 2001 cotton crop. Many producers report an average cotton yield of 1 ½ to 2 bales per acre. The grades have held through November being excellent. These will decline, as rainfall, cool weather will affect cotton grades from here until the end of harvest. Cotton yields look to be in the 650-700 pounds per acre range in some areas. Grazing for cattle has been widely planted and emerged. The problem for most cattlemen has been lack of rainfall, grazing has been slow to grow for most of the fall. Cattleman will be two to three weeks later than normal turning cattle on small grains for grazing. Small grains planted for grain (wheat, oats, rye) are mostly all planted with 90% emerged and doing well after the recent rainfall. Henry county has planted about 2000 acres more acres of wheat this fall representing a 25% increase. All other acreage of grain for seed seem to be at same levels as in 2000 season with about 6,000 acres being planted. Winter forage annuals planted in mid to late September for grazing have produced little growth. While temperatures have remained unseasonable warm, lack of moisture is the culprit for poor growth. Producers are hopeful that winter rains will increase the production of these forages. Some permanent pastures (many still not dormant) have been overseeded this month in an attempt to gain more grazing. Pecan crop looks very good. Most pecan trees observed throughout the

county have fully loaded branches, pecan quality looks relatively high. Insect pressure seems high for this time of year. An inspection of a field of oats with dead spots revealed a massive infestation of aphids. The problem so severe that many areas contained dead, dried leaves and stems. Most farmers are closely and carefully watching congressional movements on farm policies. Most local farm planning is delayed pending these actions.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were below average for the month of December. Above average precipitation was reported in the beginning of the month but tapered off during the latter half. Despite the precipitation in the early part of the month, the cotton harvest completion remained ahead of the five year average. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds remained mostly fair to good throughout the month.

ARKANSAS: December was very wet with heavier than normal rains statewide, and slight amounts of sleet and ice in the northern regions of the state. Early December precipitation totals ranged from 1 inch in the western counties to 5-6 inches in the eastern counties. Mid-month saw additional moisture ranging from 2-4 inches throughout most of the state. Due to the heavy rainfall (2-4 inches above normal) from December 2 - 16, county agents in some southern and eastern counties were estimating up to 25% of their winter wheat was lost or damaged. Flooding was widespread across the state, with one-fourth of all southern and eastern counties reporting heavy flooding in some areas. Replanting will begin when moisture subsides. Cattle were in good condition, but some pastures were covered in water, requiring extra feed and labor. Despite the excessive amounts of rainfall for the month, year-end annual rainfall totals will be three to five inches below normal.

CALIFORNIA: Unlike last year, December 2001 was wet. Cotton harvesting was essentially completed by month's end. Most areas were in compliance with plowdown requirements. Following harvest, cotton growers prepared fields for next season's planting. Soil moisture levels in December were ideal for germination of small grains. Dryland and irrigated wheat were thriving. A few fields of oats were green chopped. New fields of alfalfa were progressing well; some fields were sprayed for weeds. Rain caused lodging of winter forage in a few areas. Mylar was being used to scare birds away from young sugarbeet plants. Seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, grafting, cultivating, dormant spraying continued in orchards, vineyards throughout the month. Some older variety trees, vines were removed in preparation for planting replacements. Brush was being shredded, disced, or piled for removal. December's wet conditions sometimes hampered orchard activity. Harvesting of table grapes intended for fresh consumption was nearly completed by month's end. The navel orange harvest was gaining momentum. Sacramento Valley navel oranges were large, sweet this season. Grapefruit picking continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in central, southern state. As January approached, Fresno County blueberry, strawberry plants were going dormant in response to winter weather. Nut trees were being pruned, some old ones were

removed. As December drew to a close, a few pecans were still being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Garlic, broccoli, onion fields displayed robust growth in response to December's rains, good growing conditions. Irrigation was in progress in a few areas. Field preparation for new plantings of onions, tomatoes, garlic continued as soil conditions permitted. Spring cantaloupe fields were being prepared for planting in Southern state. Some spinach fields were being sprayed for weeds. Harvesting of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage continued. Harvested fields were being prepared for the next crop rotation.

The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, celery, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, collard greens, red, green leaf lettuce, kale, romaine lettuce, turnips, Thai chili peppers, parsley, radishes, sugar peas, spinach. The month's above normal rainfall continued to improve winter pasture feeds in many areas of central, northern state. Foothill streams were flowing. Supplemental feeding of cattle on foothill pastures continued to decline as the year ended. Late calving, lambing continued. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa, clover, or vegetable fields in central state. Southern desert area lambs were grazing on alfalfa or other hay pastures. As January approached, beekeepers prepared colonies for overwintering.

COLORADO: December weather was warmer, drier 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 significantly below average. Winter wheat continues dormant in mostly good condition, but vulnerable to blowout, extreme low temperatures due to lack of snow cover. Major activities continue to center around feed and care of livestock, preparation for the upcoming lambing, calving activities.

DELAWARE: State farmers tend to winter activities as they feed livestock, spread manure, lime, fix equipment. Cold temperature set in after a warm start to winter. Precipitation for December measured 1.9 inches in Kent County, 2.0 inches in New Castle County, and 2.1 inches of rainfall in Sussex County. All three counties received less than normal amounts of rainfall, resulting in low groundwater table levels. Small grains are holding up through the dry weather, but moisture will be needed soon.

FLORIDA: Hot temperatures persisted throughout most of December. Spotty showers brought significant rains to a few scattered localities. However, most areas remained dry until a storm front crossing the State dropped up to a half inch at the end of the month. This front also caused temperatures to fall to freezing levels over most of the Panhandle and northern Peninsula, brought some frost to a few central localities. The mild conditions for most of the month allowed field work to stay on schedule, hastened the ripening of fruits, vegetables. Many citrus trees sprouted new foliage and started to produce bloom buds due to the early-spring-like weather. The oldest strawberry plants ripened about two weeks ahead of normal. Cotton producers finished harvesting in the Panhandle, northern Peninsula, while sugarcane planting, cutting made steady progress. Harvesting of early, mid-season oranges for processing reached a near record pace after mid-month. Vegetable harvesting continued at a steady pace for most of the month.

GEORGIA: Temperatures for December were well above normal, except for the last week which was near normal to below normal. Most areas of the State received between 1.5 to 2 inches of rain for the month. This is about half of normal. Most cotton, soybean fields were harvested by mid month. 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. Farmers continued to feed more than the normal amount of hay to livestock due to the dry conditions. Pasture feed was poor to fair. Dry conditions during December has slowed the growth of small grains. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting.

HAWAII: Southwesterly winds brought warm, humid conditions to the State throughout most of the past week. Spraying for insect, disease control was returning to regular schedules. Banana harvest was active. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition with the drier weather benefitting orchard progress. Chinese cabbage, head cabbage, romaine, other cool-weather vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Sunny, dry weather was favorable for ginger root cultivation, harvest.

IDAHO: According to NRCS, snow water equivalent in state is near or above normal which is encouraging for the upcoming irrigation season. Good snow pack thus far in Northern, Eastern areas is encouraging for good winter wheat survival. Hay, roughage supplies were reported to be mostly adequate, winter wheat was reported to be in mostly good conditions. Activities: Preparing taxes, shop work, caring for livestock, gearing up for calving, lambing season.

ILLINOIS: Soil moisture 14% surplus, 80% adequate, 6% short. Mild temperatures during the month of December provided livestock, wheat with good growing conditions for this time of year. Some respiratory problems were noted with Cattle though when the weather was the most humid. Heavy rains that fell in southern state has caused some concern for the wheat crop going into winter. The lack of any snow cover has wheat growers more concerned with the cool down in temperatures during the last week of December. As of December 28 wheat 7% excellent, 65% good, 25% fair, 3% poor. The heaviest of rains that fell during the month were across southern state with reports of streams, rivers flooding their banks. The cooler weather that prevailed at the end of the month did help firm up feedlots, fields for livestock, manure applications. Farmers were spending their days preparing for the upcoming tax season, placing early seed, chemical orders for next years crop.

INDIANA: Precipitation was mostly rain during the month, with some central, southern areas receiving heavy amounts. Flooding occurred in many river bottom fields. Very little snow fell, except for the extreme northern regions. Warmer than normal temperatures prevailed until late in the month when colder than normal temperatures arrived with lows reaching the single digits. Some fieldwork was accomplished during the month. Many farmers were tilling soils, applying fertilizer the first two weeks. Scattered fields of corn were harvested in early December. Farmers were moving grain to market, attending FSA offices for LDP payments. Pastures, forage crops are in mostly good condition heading into winter. Hay supplies are adequate to surplus. Winter wheat is in fair to mostly good condition. Livestock is in mostly good condition. Major activities: Chopping stalks, record keeping, stripping, marketing tobacco, building fence, repairing, cleaning up equipment, attending trade shows, hauling manure, clearing brush, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Soil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Summary for December 2001. Above normal temperatures extended fall weather, allowed producers to complete additional fieldwork during December. The average depth of snow cover was only 1 inch, compared to 16 inches at

the close of 2000. The average depth of frost penetration was 4 inches, well below the previous year's 15 inches. Grain movement: none 18%, light 52%, moderate 28%, heavy 2%. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed: 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies: 6% poor, 43% fair, 51% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing: none 24%, light 21%, moderate 36%, extensive 19%. With mild December weather, livestock remained in excellent condition. Losses were limited, rated below the previous year. Hog, pig losses: below average 21%, average 76%, above average 3%. Cattle, calf losses: below average 31%, average 67%, above average 2%.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 54% short, 18% adequate. Wheat 7% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Wheat remains drought stressed in some areas. Damage from wind, freeze damage has been minimal. December temperatures have been moderate. Precipitation for the month was very light. Stockmen providing supplemental feed to livestock. Hay, forage 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus.

KENTUCKY: December was abnormally warm, causing continued growth of grasses, fall seeded small grains, while limiting livestock stress. Heavy rain at mid-month replenished stock ponds, soil moisture. Wet weather made pastures muddy, limited field activities, while flooding low lying areas. Normal colder temperatures returned the last week of the month bringing the first snow flurries of winter to portions of the State. Burley tobacco stripping made good progress with the return of rain, increased humidity. KY gross burley sales volume through 12/21 was 196.1 million lbs. with an average price of \$197.86 per cwt. The Burley Cooperatives received 6.9 % of gross sales, compared with 7.3% for the same period last year. Auction warehouses, as well as contract centers will resume sales on January 7, 2002.

LOUISIANA: Dry conditions throughout most of the month allowed sugarcane producers to make excellent progress with harvest. Sugarcane mills were in full swing. Cattlemen were fertilizing winter pastures, feeding hay. Many field crop producers were making preparations for spring planting. Citrus producers were harvesting, vegetable producers were preparing for spring planting. Other activities included: Repairing, cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: State farmers tend to winter activities as they feed livestock, strip tobacco, prune fruit trees, spread manure, lime, fix equipment. Cold temperature set in after a warm start to winter. Precipitation for December ranged from 1.6 inches to 2.9 inches of rain. Although all counties received less than normal amounts of rainfall, most areas have enough moisture for good small grain growth. Hay, feed are in plentiful supply.

MICHIGAN: Rye for cover, alfalfa has benefitted from the mild weather condition for most of December. Farm activities included: Storing equipment, repairing equipment, cleaning equipment, spreading fertilizer, completing the harvesting of corn. All livestock were doing well, in good health. Feed supplies were mostly adequate, though there were a few reports of hay, haylage shortages. The first snow cover came on December 20, with some parts of the State receiving three feet by the end of the month.

MINNESOTA: Until the last week in December, it has been an extremely mild late fall, early winter. A snow storm in late November interrupted the mild pattern dumping record-setting

snowfall amounts in the central part of the state. The snow melted quickly as above normal temperatures resumed. In areas surrounding the snowstorm, record-setting rainfall occurred. The rainfall, snow melt helped to improve topsoil moisture levels. Producers managed to accomplish a great deal of work after the completion of harvest. With the majority of fall tillage complete, more outdoor jobs were done than normal. The warm weather allowed for additional drainage work, as well as building construction, repair. Many beef producers are taking advantage of winter grazing with no snow. Feed supply is adequate. Livestock feed is good to excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: During the month of December temperatures were unseasonable warm, but temperatures returned to normal conditions near the end of the month. The state received adequate amounts of rainfall during the month. This was helpful in preparing the soil for the winter, producing adequate sub-soil moisture when spring rolls around. Many areas have ample supplies of hay going into the winter.

MISSOURI: Rainfall in December averaged nearly 3.00 inches, with the majority occurring during the second week of the month. Amounts by area ranged from under an inch in most northwestern, north-central counties to over 10 inches in 3 southeastern counties. Temperatures were mostly mild until late in the month when cooler weather moved in. Winter wheat condition is mostly in fair to good condition with adequate moisture for winter dormancy. Some wheat in the Bootheel could have some minor acreage losses due to excessive rainfall in December. Farmers in most areas are hoping for snow cover, especially for late-planted wheat, before severe temperatures occur. Hay supplies are mostly adequate except in some southwestern, south-central counties where supplies are short, particularly good quality hay for dairy cattle.

MONTANA: Temperatures were generally above normal for most of the month benefitting from a westerly air flow until the 20th when wind patterns changed, brought colder temperatures. The last ten days has seen temperatures below normal, snow especially in the western mountains. Eastern state remains very dry without much snow. Precipitation amounts for the month were below average for most stations. Winter wheat conditions are rated mostly fair to poor with the lack of snow cover a concern in most areas. Livestock are receiving supplemental feed to meet nutritional requirements, grazing remains mostly open, but very limited in quantity.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures for the first three weeks of December averaged 6 to 14^o above normals statewide while the last week averaged near normals to 4^o below normals. Precipitation was light, fell as snow. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Hay, forage supplies adequate. Cattle, calves 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Cattle on stalks with limited supplemental feeding.

NEVADA: Several storm systems passed through state during December bringing much-needed precipitation to the region. Precipitation totals ranged from near normal South, East to twice normal West. Snotel measurements show water equivalents of mountain snow packs at roughly 150% of normal. Snow accumulations are at roughly 125% of normal. Temperatures averaged above normal West, several degrees below East, near normal South. Marketing of cull cattle continued. Hay marketing, shipping was active with high demand. Shipment of onions from storage continued. Potato processing remained active. Fall seeded grains, garlic were in generally good condition. Winter livestock feeding was underway. Main farm, ranch activities:

Equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop, livestock marketing, industry meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: In state, unseasonably warm weather persisted throughout the first part of December. After mid-month, cooler temperatures, snow arrived in time for the holiday season. Drought conditions beginning in July of this year left water levels low in the northeast; precipitation during December was welcomed, but was not significant enough to make great improvements to water levels throughout most of the area.

NEW JERSEY: Scattered showers during the first few weeks of December brought much needed rainfall to many areas of the state. Precipitation totals averaged from 1.84 inches to 2.39 inches by December 31. However, drought warnings remain in effect for several counties in the Northern, Central, Southern portions of the state, with some localities reporting precipitation amounts from 5 inches to 8 inches below normal for the month. Average precipitation levels for the year range from 7 inches to 12 inches below normal in many areas. Temperatures averaged above normal for most of the month, with several areas reporting highs in the low 70's on December 6. Cooler weather returned the last week of December with temperatures averaging in the low 30's across much of the state.

NEW MEXICO: The month of December started out cold with a light snow storm. There was very little moisture, moderately cool weather the rest of the month. The cotton harvest was completed during December. Red Chile, pecans continued to be harvested throughout the month. The red chile harvest, pecan harvest was nearing completion in the last days of December. Ranchers spent the month hauling feed and water when needed, they were also busy mending fences, getting ready for spring calving.

NEW YORK: The first week of December was the mildest in recorded history. Overall, monthly temperatures averaged above normal. Very little snowfall during the month in most areas. Exception was Buffalo, which received over 7 feet of snow from the 25th to the 29th. Prior to the 25th, Buffalo had received on 8 inches, compared with over 80 inches in 2000. Major activities: Tending livestock, machinery repair, maintenance, fixing fences, grading, packing apples, onions, pruning fruit trees, grape vines.

NORTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. State finally received measurable precipitation around the middle of December. Temperatures have been above normal for much of December, Rainfall has eased soil moisture concerns. However, most of the State received below normal rainfall for the year, significant in some areas, moisture problems are sure to resurface unless periodic precipitation continues. Pasture feeds are near depletion with most farmers now feeding hay supplies which are mostly adequate. The extremely dry fall benefitted harvest activities, bolstered yield potential in cotton, peanut.

NORTH DAKOTA: Mild winter to date has been beneficial to livestock producers with reduced feed usage, improved gains, very few weather related health problems. The average snow cover for the state was 3.3 inches as of December 30th compared to 9.5 inches average snow cover for the state on December 31, 2000. Snow cover was sufficient to protect 59% of alfalfa fields. Hay 0% very short, 8% short, 78% good, and 14% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 95% of their cattle, 98% of their sheep. Cattle, cow 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent while sheep 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent.

Cattle sales 15% below normal, 83% normal, 2% above normal. Road conditions remain good enabling producers to move hay, livestock, grain in a timely fashion. Some producers are reporting insect problems in stored grain due to above normal temperatures.

OHIO: December 2001 was 7.2^o warmer than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 38.6^o across the state. Precipitation averaged 2.88 inches, 0.05 inches above normal. The Southwest district received the most precipitation with 4.15 inches, while the North Central, Northeast districts received the least with 2.46 inches. The winter wheat crop looks in good to excellent condition.

OKLAHOMA: Many areas of state received rainfall during the month of December, improving moisture conditions. However, most of the State remained dry, more statewide rainfall is greatly needed. Temperatures during the month were warmer than normal. Areas that received adequate rainfall during the month exhibited some wheat improvement. However, wheat fields in many other areas remain stressed from lack of precipitation. Additional moisture is greatly needed to stimulate growth, development. Wheat conditions varied across the State. By the end of December, one-third of the State's wheat was being grazed. Wheat grazing has yet to occur in many areas due to thin or uneven stands. Some wheat has still not attained a sufficient root system to secure plants in the ground during grazing. Greenbugs were damaging fields in many areas, some producers have elected to control the populations by spraying.

OREGON: Activities: Winter care ongoing across the State. Livestock continue on supplemental feed. Shipments of wheat, barley, oats, corn, potatoes, dry onions continued. Noteworthy precipitation, including record number of consecutive days of rain, were recorded during the month with flooding reported in Tillamook County. The coastal areas were hit hardest, encountered wind up to 80 miles per hour.

PENNSYLVANIA: The weather was mild during the first few weeks, but became harsh, cold during the end of December. The average high temperatures were mostly in the 50's, the average low temperatures were mostly in the low 30's. Despite some precipitation, dry conditions continue in some areas. Precipitation throughout the state was a little below normal for December. Some areas have received a small amount of snow. Major activities included: Fall plowing, corn harvesting, caring for livestock, hauling, spreading manure, fixing fences, machinery maintenance, pruning fruit trees, repairing barns. Farmers also began making plans for spring planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures ranged from above normal during the first part of December to below normal the last half. Statewide precipitation was drier than normal for the month, the only measurable rainfall occurred around mid-month which averaged above 1.0" in some places. Small grain growth was rapid due to warmer weather than normal and colder weather was needed to restrict growth. Farmers finished cotton, soybean harvest during the first half of the month. Pasture, livestock were in fair condition with some supplemental feeding.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Feed 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water 4% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter rye 11% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. County road 100% open.

Township road 98% open, 2% difficult. Cattle feed, 1% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Average snow depth statewide, 1.8 inches. Alfalfa snow cover, 69% poor, 26% adequate, 5% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover, 78% poor, 20% adequate, 2% excellent. Winter rye snow cover, 54% poor, 35% adequate, 11% excellent. Calf deaths, 28% below avg.; 66% avg.; 6% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths, 45% below avg.; 53% avg.; 2% above avg. The month of December brought above normal temperatures, melting the existing snow cover. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 10° above normal for the month. The average temperature across the state was 26 degrees.

TENNESSEE: During the first half of December the Volunteer State experienced warmer than normal temperatures, especially in the Eastern sections. The Western half of the State received higher than normal rainfall. As the month came to a close, total rainfall averaged above normal in West state, near normal across the remainder of the State with temperatures also ranging above normal statewide. The 2002 winter wheat crop was rated in good condition. Cattle were also in good condition. Producers are feeding hay from adequate hay stocks.

TEXAS: Early in the month conditions across the Plains were mostly open, remaining harvest was completed. In Southern areas cloudy, wet conditions were dominant, farming activities were mostly on hold until drying occurred. Clearing occurred in late month however, colder temperatures were prevalent, occasionally accompanied by some snow showers across the plains, portions of Central state. Range, pasture feeds had improved somewhat in many areas with the growth of cool season forages but, generally pastures remained in poor condition as a result of last summers drought. Livestock sickness remained steady but, no outstanding problems were reported.

UTAH: Heavy snows are protecting fall grains, other crops. Due to snow cover, cold temperatures, livestock producers have begun to feed hay to cattle, sheep. Hay is expensive, may be in short supply if the weather stays this cold. Most livestock are in good to fair condition.

VIRGINIA: Beef Cattle 19% Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk Cow 4% Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 32% Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 37% very poor, 33% poor, 22% fair, 8% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 12% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Unseasonably mild temperatures, dry conditions persisted throughout the Commonwealth during the first part of December causing topsoil moisture, pasture feeds to remain at critical levels. Unseasonably mild temperatures, dry conditions persisted throughout the Commonwealth during the first part of December causing topsoil moisture, pasture feeds to remain at critical levels. The lack of moisture caused many surface, ground water sources to become severely depleted. The lack of moisture in most areas delayed the development of small grains. Virtually all livestock producers had to feed their livestock supplemental hay due to the lack of pasture growth. By the middle part of the month the Commonwealth experienced relief in the form of rainfall. Harvest was completed for soybeans, cotton, winter apples.

Some winter wheat remained unseeded due to the lack of moisture. Burley, dark fire tobacco producers continued to grade, market their crop. Farming activities included: Feeding livestock, cleaning, maintaining equipment, scouting fields, spreading lime, fertilizer on pastures, cropland. Temperatures for the month was unseasonably mild throughout most of the month. Temperatures began decreasing toward the end of the month to near normal levels.

WASHINGTON: Western state received a more normal rainfall level during the month of December. Several days of heavy rain and high tides were reported in Clallam, Jefferson Counties. Flood watches were issued in several Western state counties; no flood damage was reported. Central state mild winter weather with no excessive cold days was ideal for fruit trees. Winter wheat across the state was progressing normally, with some snow cover. Precipitation received over Eastern state has improved subsoil moisture levels. Adams county reported producers finishing up grass seeding, shrub planting on CRP land. Colder temperatures increased supplemental winter feeding to livestock. Forage supplies were reported adequate for December.

WEST VIRGINIA: For the week ending December 30, Topsoil 13% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, compared to 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus at this time last December. Wheat ranged from 21% poor, 78% fair, 1% good, compared to 38% fair, 62% good last December. Wheat 74% emerged, compared to 96% last year at this time. Small grains have been slow to emerge due to dry weather. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs were reported in mostly good condition as a result of the warmer than normal temperatures. The absence of freezing weather during most of the month was very important to livestock having access to limited water supplies. Below normal rainfall throughout most of the fall has required earlier feeding of livestock, hauling water in some areas. Hay supplies are adequate. Farm activities included: Feeding livestock, general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: December was characterized with above normal temperatures, below normal snowfall. Mild temperatures allowed outdoor farm activities to continue without many delays.

WYOMING: Topsoil 23% very short, 55% short, 22% adequate 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate 0% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent, wind damage 82% none, 15% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe, freeze damage 96% none, 3% light, 1% moderate, 0% severe. Cattle 2% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 39% fair, 59% good. Hay, roughage supplies 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate 0% surplus. Much colder temperatures with light precipitation toward the end of the month. Lack of snow cover has helped producers save hay supplies but has not helped stock water or soil moisture. Moisture is needed badly throughout state.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 23 - 29, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail across most of the continent, and was accompanied by heavy snow in parts of the southeast.

FSU-WESTERN: Temperatures gradually moderated during the week, improving overwintering conditions for winter grains.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Beneficial rain fell for the third consecutive week in Morocco, improving prospects for winter grain emergence and establishment.

MIDDLE EAST: Unusually wet weather continued to plague Turkey but unfavorably dry, warm weather dominated Iran.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers maintained adequate to excessive moisture levels for vegetative summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, dormant winter wheat withstood colder weather, while dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies for winter crops across southern and central China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Lighter showers eased wetness in central Vietnam, while heavy showers returned to Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather favored final winter crop harvests.

SOUTH AMERICA: Much-needed rain boosted soil moisture for vegetative summer crops in western Argentina, while late-week rain hampered winter wheat maturation in southern Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, showers favored soybean development, but drier weather reduced soil moisture in Rio Grande do Sul.

December 2001 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA *** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY OSLO	-4	-8	5	-23	-6	-0.3	33	-31	
SWEDEN STOCKHOLM	0	-4	6	-24	-2	-0.9	0	-46	
FINLAN HELSINKI	-5	-9	2	-23	-7	-3.3	22	-34	
UKINGD ABERDEEN	6	1	12	-3	4	-0.1	78	5	
	MANCHESTER	6	1	13	-6	4	-1.0	49	-29
	NOTTINGHAM	6	2	12	-3	4	-1.1	39	-13
	BOURNEMOUTH	7	1	15	-5	4	-1.9	38	-52
IRELAN DUBLIN	7	2	14	-6	5	-1.3	23	-52	
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	4	1	10	-9	3	2.7	56	-23	
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	2	-2	7	-12	0	-2.3	34	-16	
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	3	-1	10	-12	1	-0.3	56	-24	
SWITZE ZURICH	2	-2	10	-14	0	-0.7	52	-25	
	GENEVA	4	0	12	-8	2	-0.1	38	-49
FRANCE PARIS/AEROPRT	5	1	13	-5	3	***	39	***	
	STRASBOURG	4	-1	13	-15	2	0.0	31	-11
	BOURGES	5	0	14	-9	2	-1.5	49	-13
	BORDEAUX	8	1	16	-9	5	-1.5	42	-56
	TOULOUSE	7	0	16	-10	4	-2.2	15	-40
	MARSEILLE	9	1	17	-6	5	-2.1	1	-54
SPAIN VALLADOLID	6	-3	12	-10	2	-2.6	3	-39	
	MADRID	8	-3	16	-11	3	-3.2	19	-27
	SEVILLE	16	8	21	3	12	0.9	31	-54
PORTUG LISBON	13	7	17	3	10	-1.6	38	-66	
GERMAN HAMBURG	2	-1	8	-8	1	-1.3	84	11	
	BERLIN	1	-1	8	-11	0	-1.4	47	-6
	DUSSELDORF	5	0	13	-7	3	-0.6	67	9
	LEIPZIG	1	-2	7	-11	0	-1.5	38	1
	DRESDEN	1	-3	7	-13	-1	-1.4	53	16
	STUTTGART	2	-2	11	-18	0	-0.3	52	6
	NURNBERG	1	-3	7	-18	-1	-1.5	46	-6
	AUGSBURG	1	-3	9	-20	-1	-1.1	55	8
AUSTRI VIENNA	0	-5	7	-13	-2	-3.0	30	-7	
	INNSBRUCK	0	-6	9	-18	-3	-1.9	55	5
CZECHR PRAGUE	-1	-4	5	-15	-2	-1.7	32	8	
POLAND WARSAW	-2	-6	3	-17	-4	-3.3	20	-13	
	LODZ	-2	-6	2	-17	-4	-2.7	33	-9
	KATOWICE	-2	-7	3	-17	-4	-3.1	38	-6
	PRZEMYSL	***	***	2	-14	***	***	15	-25
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	-1	-7	6	-16	-4	-4.4	14	-27	
YUGOSL BELGRADE	1	-4	12	-13	-2	-3.9	36	-23	
ROMANI BUCHAREST	-1	-7	7	-19	-4	-4.4	21	-26	
BULGAR SOFIA	-2	-8	10	-17	-5	-5.4	54	4	
ITALY MILAN	7	-3	13	-8	2	-0.1	13	-43	
	VERONA	4	-4	9	-9	1	-2.2	1	-50
	VENICE	7	-2	13	-7	2	-0.8	2	-48
	GENOA	13	6	19	0	9	0.2	1	-106
	ROME	12	3	17	-4	7	-1.8	29	-61
	NAPLES	11	4	16	-2	7	-2.1	33	-85
GREECE THESSALONIKA	4	0	9	-10	2	-4.7	55	-2	
	LARISSA	3	-2	12	-20	0	-5.9	58	4
	ATHENS	11	6	18	-2	9	-3.3	88	22
TURKEY ISTANBUL	7	3	13	-3	5	-2.8	187	96	
	ANKARA	4	-2	11	-15	1	-0.4	165	136
CYPRUS LARNACA	18	10	20	5	14	0.2	157	54	
ESTONI TALLINN	-4	-9	2	-21	-6	-3.7	36	-18	
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	-7	-11	1	-23	-9	-4.2	31	-16	
LITHUA KAUNAS	-3	-8	2	-17	-6	-3.4	29	-16	
BELARU MINSK	-6	-11	0	-20	-9	-4.5	41	-8	
RUSSIA KAZAN	-11	-16	1	-27	-13	-4.4	37	1	
	MOSCOW	-9	-13	0	-19	-11	-4.7	53	3
	YEKATERINBURG	-9	-15	-2	-23	-12	-1.6	9	-14
	OMSK	-12	-19	1	-33	-16	-1.5	14	-6
	KRASNOYARSK	-13	-19	-1	-34	-16	***	23	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	-13	-18	-1	-38	-16	0.7	41	18
	BARNAUL	-13	-19	0	-41	-16	-2.5	28	-1
	KHABAROVSK	-15	-22	-8	-31	-18	-0.8	16	-3
	VLADIVOSTOK	-6	-12	0	-18	-9	0.4	7	-8
UKRAIN KIEV	-5	-10	0	-18	-8	-5.4	144	100	
	LVOV	-4	-9	1	-24	-6	-4.5	44	-8
	KIROVOGRAD	-5	-10	2	-21	-7	-4.8	14	-23

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2001

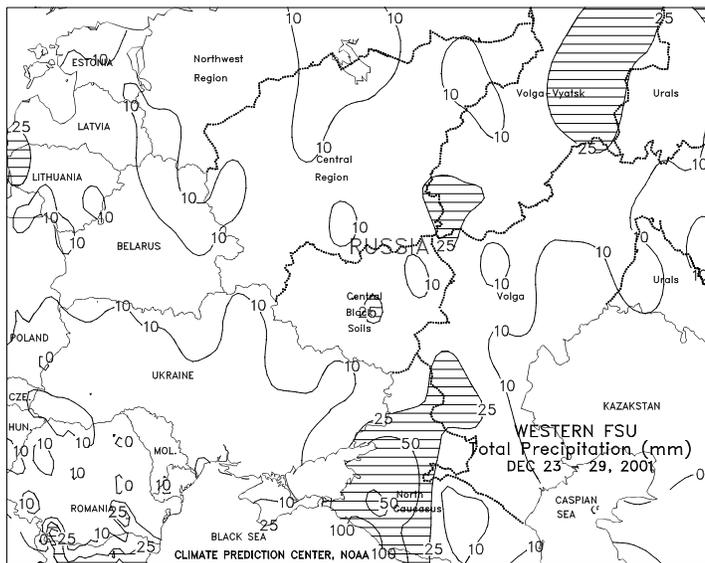
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
									KENYA								
									NAIROBI	25	15	27	10	20	0.5	17	-61
									TANZAN	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	82	-21
RUSSIA									DAR ES SALAAM	30	24	31	21	27	0.6	148	-188
									GABON	33	25	35	23	29	2.2	0	-9
									LOME	35	19	38	15	27	2.1	0	0
									BURKIN	***	32	22	***	***	96.0	19	
UKRAIN									OUAGADOUGOU	30	23	38	20	26	1.0	70	-7
									31	***	***	29	20	***	***	***	***
RUSSIA									MOZAMB	27	17	32	15	22	1.8	300	131
									MAPUTO	28	17	32	15	23	0.8	87	-18
									MALAWI	28	15	31	10	21	***	107	***
									CHILEKA	24	14	30	11	19	0.1	103	-1
									ZIMBAB	26	14	30	8	20	0.7	97	-28
									HARARE	27	20	35	17	24	0.5	145	42
									PRETORIA	26	16	35	11	21	1.3	5	-14
									S AFRI	5	-2	18	-8	2	5.0	40	-25
									KROONSTAD	3	-4	18	-12	0	6.4	51	-35
									JOHANNESBURG	-5	-16	4	-25	-10	4.1	24	5
									BETHAL	-6	-18	7	-28	-12	1.8	8	-8
									DURBAN	-7	-19	5	-28	-13	1.3	12	-5
									CAPE TOWN	0	-13	7	-25	-6	0.2	16	-5
									TORONTO	-2	-15	7	-24	-8	0.0	4	-9
									MONTREAL	-5	-14	7	-23	-10	0.9	4	-19
									WINNIPEG	7	1	11	-5	4	0.5	204	26
									REGINA	24	10	27	2	17	1.3	0	-17
									SASKATOON	***	2	22	-2	***	***	7	0
									LETHBRIDGE	***	***	33	20	***	***	0	-3
									ST. GEORGES	23	18	25	11	20	1.3	82	-34
									BAHAMA	27	20	29	14	24	1.8	108	53
									NASSAU	27	18	31	13	22	-0.5	14	-15
									CUBA	32	24	33	22	28	1.5	59	24
									HAVANA/MARTI	29	23	31	21	26	0.2	232	116
									JAMAIC	30	23	31	20	26	1.8	318	224
									KINGSTON	30	24	31	20	27	1.9	317	146
									P RICO	30	25	31	22	27	1.2	127	23
									SAN JUAN	31	24	32	22	27	1.9	233	98
									GUADEL	21	10	32	5	15	2.2	52	6
									RAIZET	31	24	33	22	27	1.3	405	43
									MARTIN	31	27	31	25	29	0.9	7	-21
									LAMENTIN	30	25	31	21	27	0.9	96	36
									BRIDGETOWN	26	19	31	16	23	-0.1	419	103
									PORT OF SPAIN	30	22	34	15	26	1.1	160	-31
									BOGOTA	26	19	29	13	22	3.7	320	45
									COLOMB	30	20	35	17	25	2.2	254	7
									BOGOTA	30	19	36	12	24	1.1	263	24
									F GUIA	30	18	37	13	24	1.1	78	-56
									CAYENNE	28	19	35	14	23	0.0	45	-43
									BRAZIL	23	18	26	16	20	-1.0	0	0
									FORTALEZA/PINT	15	3	18	0	9	-0.3	111	9
									RECIFE	30	12	34	7	21	1.4	0	-3
									BELO HORIZONTE	33	20	39	10	26	0.0	155	10
									CAMPO GRANDE	33	20	39	13	26	0.7	38	-112
									FRANCA	30	17	39	9	24	-0.7	66	-63
									RESENDE	29	16	35	10	23	0.0	89	-55
									LONDRINA	30	17	35	8	23	1.0	63	-79
									SANTA MARIA	30	17	35	9	23	0.3	332	208
									PORTO ALEGRE	28	16	34	6	22	0.1	99	5
									PERU	30	15	38	2	22	0.1	48	-37
									LIMA	27	13	37	4	20	0.4	167	72
									BOLIVI	31	26	35	22	29	1.3	409	44
									LA PAZ	29	24	31	22	26	0.0	544	244
									CHILE	21	17	24	13	19	***	128	***
									SANTIAGO	19	15	27	11	17	***	80	***
									ARGENT	32	26	34	24	29	-0.1	188	-46
									FORMOSA	33	21	40	15	27	0.9	47	-36
									POSADAS	28	21	36	18	25	0.5	99	-48
									CERES	28	14	33	8	21	-1.4	5	-5
									CORDOBA	23	13	42	7	18	-2.4	47	30
									RIO CUARTO	23	13	33	9	18	-2.1	14	-11
									ROSARIO	21	10	36	6	15	-2.6	42	-7
									Buenos Aires	29	11	38	4	20	-1.4	3	-47
									BUENOS AIRES	27	11	35	2	19	0.4	15	-38
									SANTA ROSA	***	***	30	17	***	***	***	***
									TRES ARROYOS	30	24	34	19	27	0.6	85	13
									PAGO PAGO								
									TAHITI								
									PAPEETE								
									NZEALA								
									AUCKLAND								
									WELLINGTON								
									AUSTRALIA								
									DARWIN								
									GOONDIWINDI								
									BRISBANE								
									PERTH								
									CEDUNA								
									ADELAIDE								
									MELBOURNE								
									WAGGA								
									CANBERRA								
									INDONE								
									BANDUNG/HUSEIN								
									PHILIP								
									MANILA								

Based on Preliminary Reports



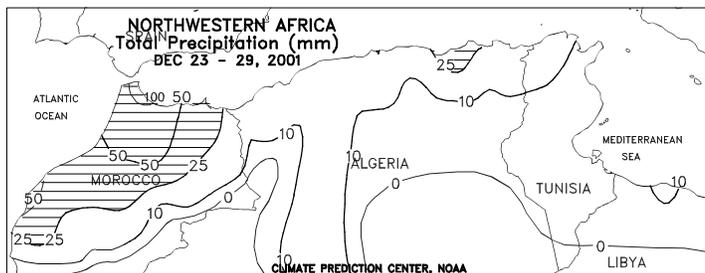
EUROPE

Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail across most of the continent. The cold weather kept winter grains dormant in most areas, and halted vegetative growth in Mediterranean areas. A moderate to deep snow cover persisted in the east, protecting winter grains from bitterly cold weather. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -15 to -20 degrees C in Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, and Serbia, and -10 to -15 degrees C in Romania and Bulgaria. Extreme minimum temperatures in most of western Europe ranged from -2 to -10 degrees C. Light to moderate precipitation (10-25 mm or more) continued to spread from the southern Iberian Peninsula eastward into southern Italy, favoring durum wheat. Heavy snow (10-35 mm liquid equivalent) fell in Bulgaria, providing a deep snow pack. Light to moderate precipitation (10-40 mm or more) spread from England and France eastward into northern Germany at week's end, boosting moisture supplies.



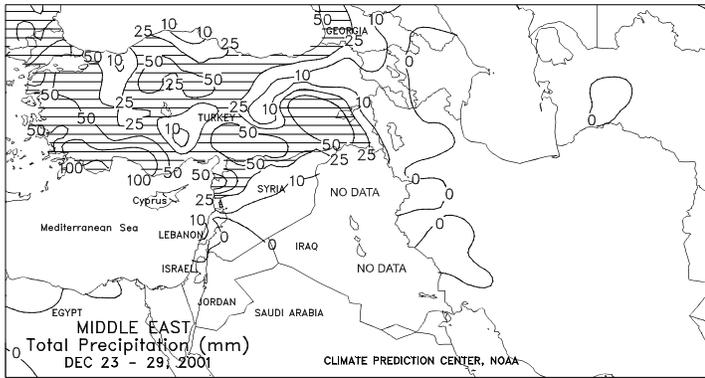
FSU-WESTERN

Temperatures gradually moderated during the week, improving overwintering conditions for winter grains, but melting some protective snow cover. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 5 to 10 degrees C along the Black Sea coast and 1 to 5 degrees C in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia. By week's end, most winter wheat areas in the southern Ukraine lacked a protective snow cover. However, a moderate to deep snow cover persisted over remaining areas of Ukraine and Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, and 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in the Baltics, Belarus, western Ukraine, and northern Russia. Light precipitation (3-13 mm) was observed in Ukraine, falling mainly as snow in the west, with mixed rain and snow covering southern and eastern areas. In Russia, moderate to heavy snow (10-25 mm or more liquid equivalent) fell in most areas, maintaining a deep snow cover. Heavy snow was followed by rain in the western portion of the North Caucasus.



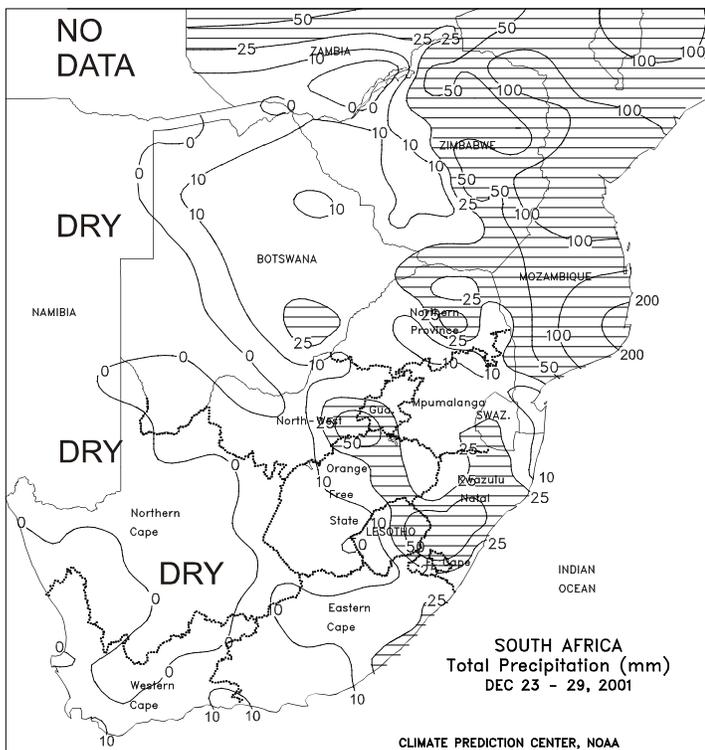
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) fell for the third consecutive week in winter grain areas of Morocco, improving prospects for winter grain emergence and early growth. Farther east, light showers (10-25 mm) fell in Algeria and Tunisia, with the greatest amounts of precipitation (15 mm or more) confined to winter grain areas closest to the coast. Precipitation accumulations in Algeria and Tunisia have tapered off to well below normal in recent weeks, creating a lack of soil moisture. As a result, significant rains are needed in these areas to promote crop growth and ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season.



MIDDLE EAST

The relentless pattern of unseasonable wetness continued across Turkey, worsening flooding along the southwestern coast but keeping winter wheat abundantly watered. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) continued across Syria, further improving moisture reserves for winter wheat development. However, dry weather returned to Iran following weeks of beneficial rainfall. Temperatures averaged above normal throughout the region, including the traditionally colder locations from central Turkey to northwestern Iran, favoring overwintering wheat.

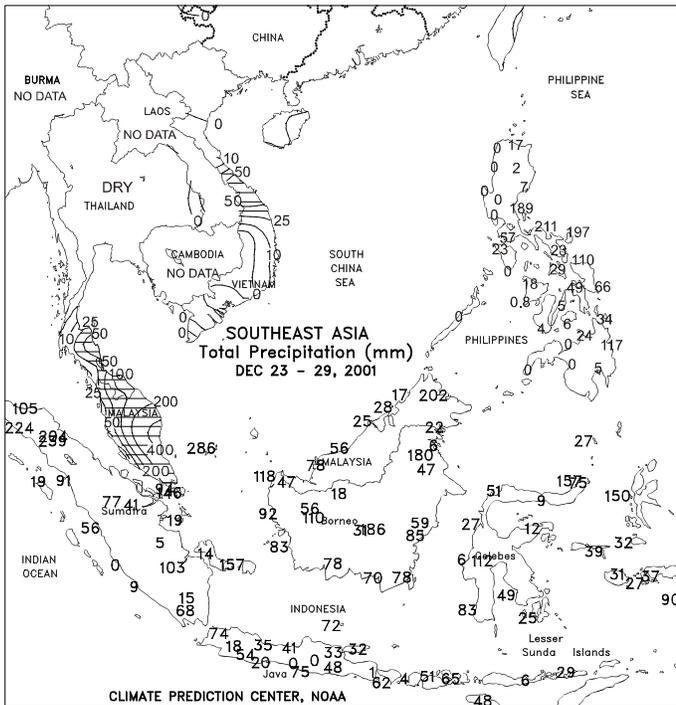
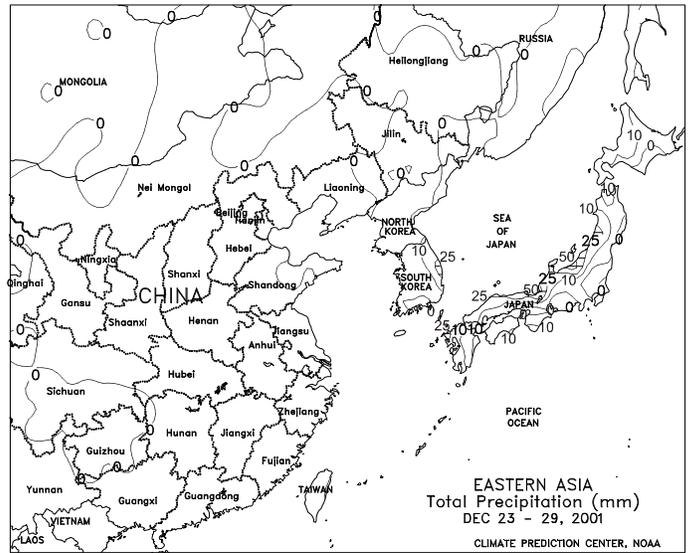


SOUTH AFRICA

A mixture of sun and showers maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crop development. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in the heart of the corn belt (eastern North West through southeastern Free State), maintaining abundant moisture reserves in traditionally important white corn areas. Lighter showers (5-25 mm) were recorded elsewhere, sustaining moisture reserves at the eastern and western edges of the main growing areas. The periodic dryness allowed excessive field moisture to recede and likely spurred late planting. Temperatures averaged near to below normal across the corn belt, with highs generally ranging in the middle and upper 20s degrees C. Elsewhere, moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) accompanied mild temperatures in primary sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Drier weather (rainfall totaling 5-25 mm) developed over Eastern Cape following recent episodes of heavy rain while in Western Cape, warmth and dryness maintained high irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards.

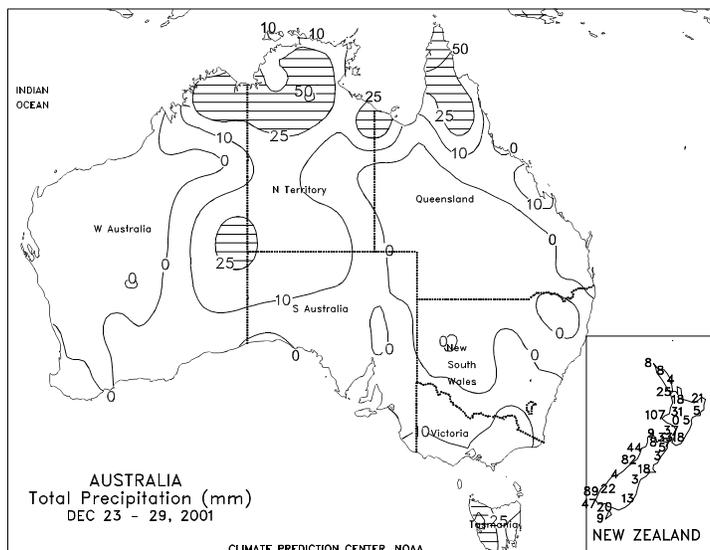
EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, dormant winter wheat withstood cold weather (minimum temperatures ranged from -12 to -5 degrees C) with minimal burn back. Dry weather prevailed across China, reducing moisture supplies for semi-dormant and vegetative winter crops across the Yangtze Valley and southern China. Freezing temperatures extended as far south as northern Guangdong and Guangxi, but still north of the major sugarcane growing areas. Temperatures averaged near to below normal across the North China Plain and southern China.



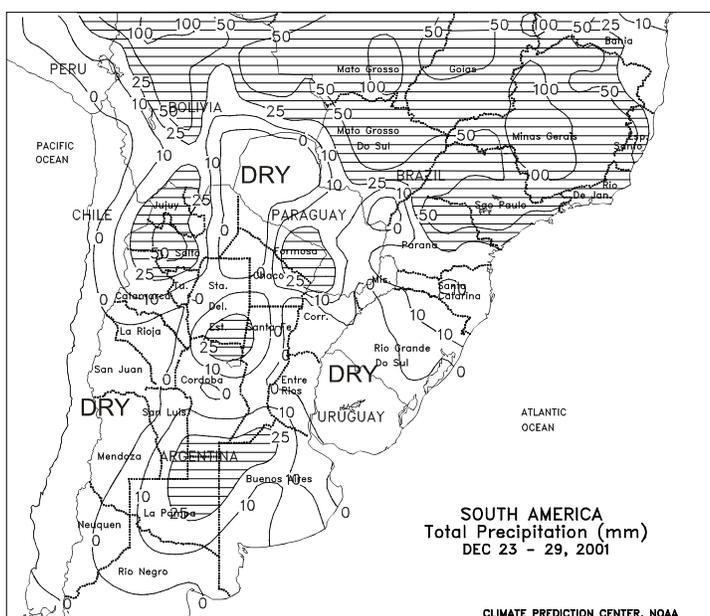
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Lighter showers (10-25 mm, in most areas) in central Vietnam helped ease excessive wetness from last week's heavy showers. Showers (10-100 mm) fell along the eastern Philippines, continuing to increase moisture supplies for second season crops. Rainfall (25-100 or more) returned to eastern Java, Indonesia, easing unseasonable dryness. Heavy showers (25-200 mm, locally exceeding 400 mm) continued in Sumatra and peninsular Malaysia increasing moisture supplies for oil palm. Seasonably dry weather and temperatures 3 to 5 degrees C above normal favored rice fieldwork in Thailand.



AUSTRALIA

Dry weather dominated primary winter crop areas of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), favoring late grain and oilseed harvesting. The exception was in Victoria's southern growing areas, where showers (5-10 mm or more) likely caused some disruptions in fieldwork. Although temperatures averaged near to below normal, highs reached the middle to upper 30s degrees C in the west and southeast, fostering crop dry down. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather, with highs reaching 40 degrees C, spurred sorghum and cotton development in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Mostly dry weather also covered primary sugarcane areas along the east coast. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (3-25 mm) covered most small grain and pasture areas.



SOUTH AMERICA

Late-week rain (20-50 mm or more) benefited vegetative summer crops across La Pampa and northern Buenos Aires. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed across Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and south-central Córdoba. On December 30, beneficial rain (10-50 mm) fell across central and southern Córdoba on December 30, easing crop stress. However, also on December 30, heavy rain (50-115 mm) fell across south-central Buenos Aires, hampering winter wheat maturation and harvesting. (See next weeks' bulletin for further details). Scattered showers (5-100 mm) fell across northern Argentina, where moisture supplies remain adequate for cotton. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across central Argentina, with highs in the middle to upper 30's degrees C, increasing crop water use. In Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, drier weather (less than 10 mm) and seasonable temperatures caused some reduction of soil moisture for germinating to vegetative soybeans. Somewhat drier weather (5-20 mm) also slightly reduced soil moisture across southeastern Paraná and southern Paraguay. However, from northern Paraná northward into the Amazon Basin, widespread showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for corn, soybeans, cotton, sugarcane, coffee, and citrus.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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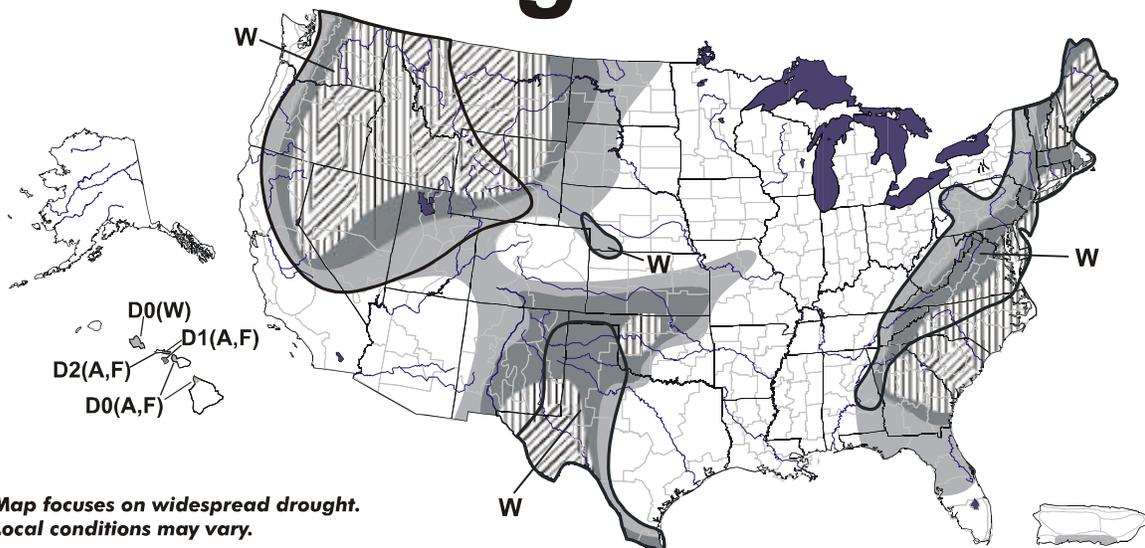
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December 25, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EST

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 Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
(No type = All 3 impacts)



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

● Released Thursday, December 27, 2001 ●
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