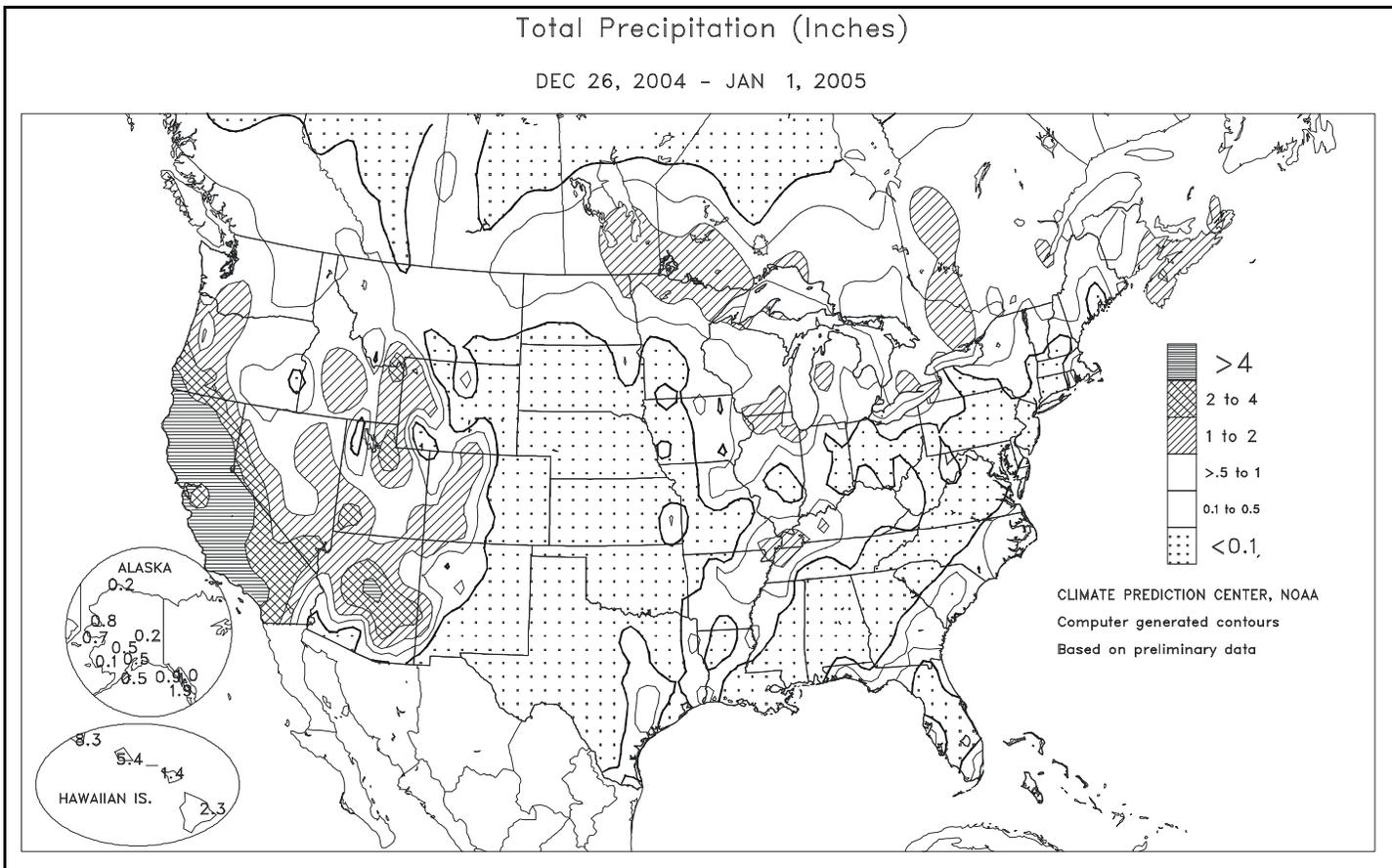


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

December 26, 2004 - January 1, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Stormy weather returned to **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Southwest** following a month-long respite, causing local flooding and mudslides but padding high-elevation snowpacks and further easing long-term drought. Much of **California** netted at least 4 inches of precipitation, with some rainfall totals in excess of 1 foot in the mountains near **Los Angeles**. According to the **California** Department of Water Resources, the **Sierra Nevada** snowpack contained an average of 9 inches of water equivalent on December 27, exactly normal for the date, but gained an additional 7 inches of liquid—to reach 16 inches (159 percent of normal)—by New Year’s Day.

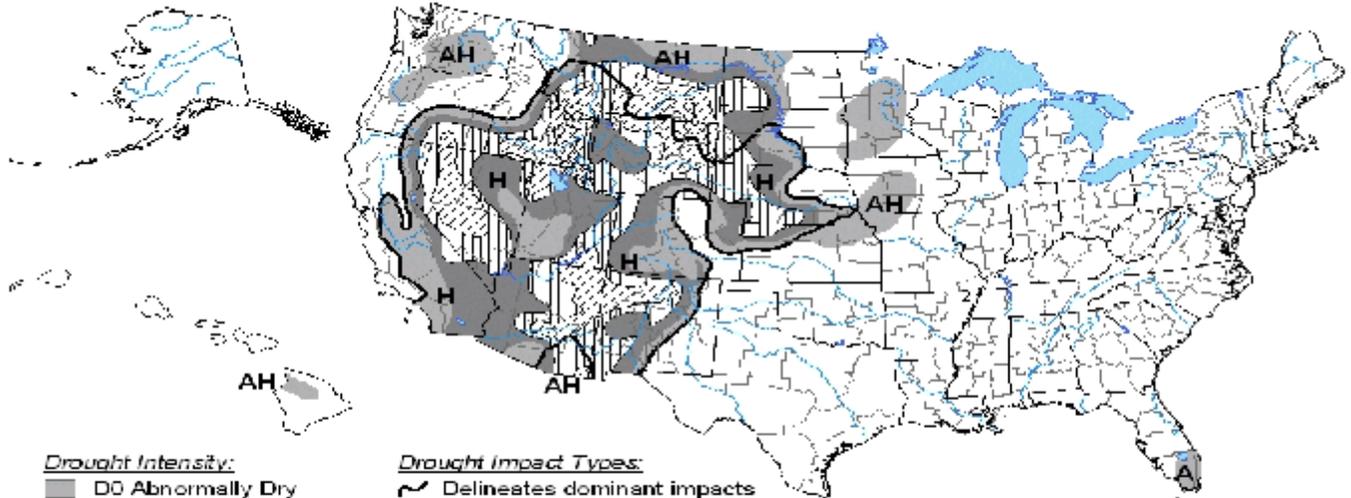
(Continued on page 3)

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U.S. Drought Monitor

December 28, 2004
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

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

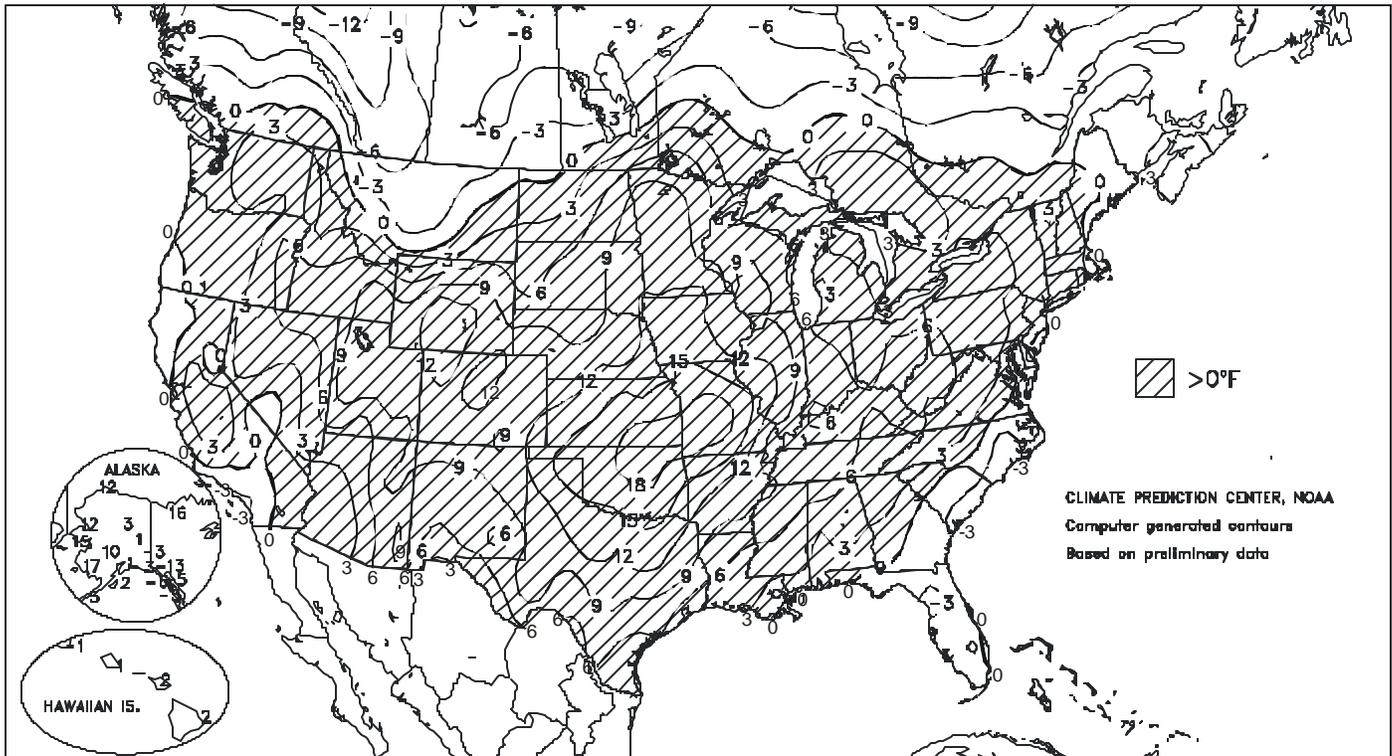


Released Thursday, December 30, 2004
Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

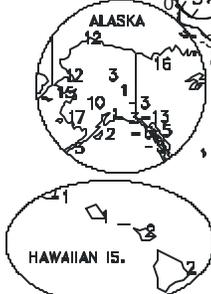
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 26, 2004 - JAN 1, 2005



▨ >0°F

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



(Continued from front cover)

Farther north, however, snowpacks remained mostly below normal for this time of year across the **northern Rockies** and **northern Intermountain West**, where only light to moderate precipitation fell. Farther east, snow blanketed much of the **Dakotas** and **Montana**, followed by an invasion of sharply colder air. The snow provided much-needed moisture and insulation for winter wheat but increased livestock stress and hampered rural travel. Farther south, mild, dry weather maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat on the **central and southern Plains**, although unusual warmth (temperatures averaging as much as 20°F above normal and peaking near 75°F) caused wheat to lose some winter hardiness. Record-high temperatures also overspread the **Midwest**, melting residual snow and creating muddy conditions across the **eastern Corn Belt**. Mild, uncharacteristically snow-free weather continued across the **upper Midwest** for most of the week, although ice and snow accumulations accompanied colder weather toward year's end. Meanwhile, very warm weather arrived in the **South** and much of the **East**, following an early-week chill. Snow blanketed the **Atlantic Seaboard** on December 26 from the **eastern Carolinas to coastal New England**, but mostly dry weather prevailed thereafter across the **South** and **East**.

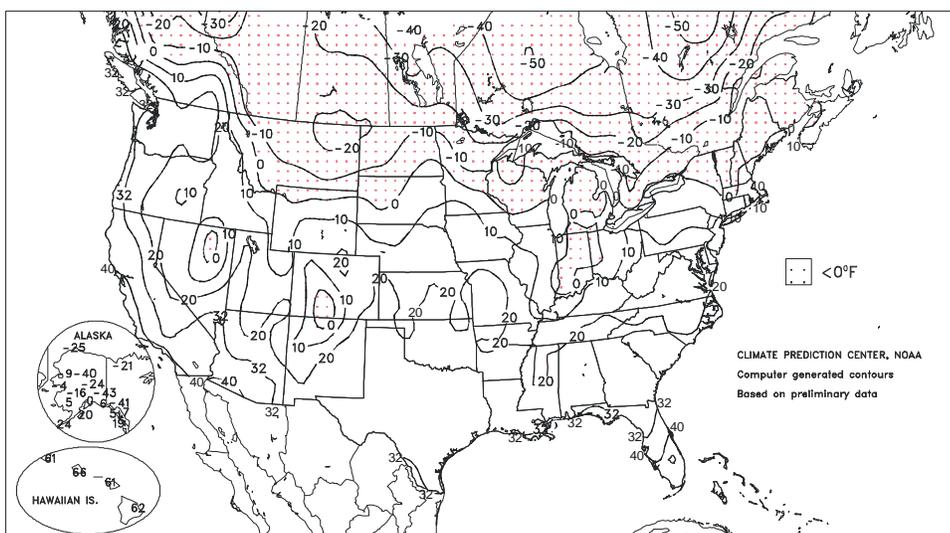
Early in the week, cold weather lingered across the **South**, where **Corpus Christi, TX** (24°F on December 26), collected a daily-record low. Farther east, a strong low-pressure system crossing **Florida** contributed to high winds and a 3- to 6-foot storm surge along the State's west coast. Early on December 26, **Clearwater Beach, FL**, reported a peak gust to 61 m.p.h. and a 6.1-foot storm surge. Meanwhile, a trace of snow fell on December 26 in **Charleston, SC**, and **Savannah, GA**, the first frozen precipitation ever recorded in either location on that date. Farther north, December 26 snowfall totals included 12.5 inches in **Newport News, VA**, and 6.0 inches in **Tarboro, NC**. On December 26-27, snowfall in excess of 1 foot accumulated across parts of **eastern New England**, including **Massachusetts** locations such as **Chatham** (18.0 inches) and the **Blue Hill Observatory** (14.0 inches). Snow lingered downwind of the **Great Lakes** through December 26, when daily-record totals in **Michigan** included 8.5 inches in **Alpena** and 5.0 inches in **Marquette**.

The first in a series of storm systems arrived in **California** on December 27, resulting in daily-record rainfall totals in locations such as **Red Bluff** (2.85 inches) and **San Francisco** (2.24 inches). **Santa Barbara, CA**, received daily-record amounts on consecutive days (December 27 and 28), totaling 4.61 inches. Elsewhere in **southern California**, downtown **Los Angeles** netted 5.55 inches of rain on December 28, smashing its single-day record for the month (previously, 4.86 inches on December 31, 1933). It was also **Los Angeles'** wettest day since January 26, 1956, when 5.71 inches fell. Another storm system tore into the **California coast** on December 29, helping to produce southerly wind gusts of 58 m.p.h. in **San Diego** and 59 m.p.h. in **San Francisco**. **San Diego's** wind set a record for the month, previously set with a gust to 44 m.p.h. in December 1991. In the mountains of **southern California**, December 26-29 rainfall totals reached 14.69 inches at **Matilija Canyon in Ventura County** and 11.13 inches at **Opids Camp in Los Angeles County**.

Torrential rain and high-elevation snow swept into the **Great Basin** and the **Southwest** on December 29, when daily-record totals included 3.33 inches in **Flagstaff, AZ**, and 1.13 inches in **Las Vegas, NV**. **Flagstaff's** total set a record for the month (previously, 2.95 inches on

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 26, 2004 - JAN 1, 2005



December 30, 1951) and marked its second-highest daily amount on record behind a 3.93-inch sum on February 19, 1993. **Las Vegas** netted 2.10 inches in a 24-hour period on December 28-29, shattering its December 1940 rainfall record of 1.78 inches. Farther north, daily-record snowfall totals on December 30 included 6.0 inches in **Elko, NV**, 5.8 inches in **Great Falls, MT**, and 4.8 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**. In **Reno, NV**, December 30-31 precipitation totaled 1.53 inches, which fell in the form of more than 2 feet of snow on the valley floor.

In contrast, record warmth arrived on the **central Plains** by December 29, when **Valentine, NE**, posted a daily-record high of 63°F. Warmth expanded the following day, resulting in more than two dozen daily-record highs. December 30 highs reached 70°F in locations such as **St. Joseph, MO**, and **Topeka, KS**. New Year's Eve featured daily-record warmth in **Midwestern** locations such as **Springfield and Lincoln, IL** (both 65°F). Additional records were established on January 1 in more than a dozen locations from the **central and southern Plains to the East Coast**, including **Lufkin, TX** (78°F), and **Washington, DC** (69°F). In contrast, snow lingered on the **northern Plains** and showery weather persisted along the **West Coast**. In **Montana**, **Glasgow** measured daily-record snowfalls on December 30 and January 1 (6.6 and 4.0 inches, respectively). In **North Dakota**, **Williston's** 10.5-inch snowfall on New Year's Day was a single-day January record (previously, 10.3 inches on January 16, 1995). Farther west, **Sacramento, CA**, closed the year with consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (1.37 and 0.67 inches on December 30-31).

The year ended on a stormy note across much of **southern and western Alaska**, where **Kotzebue** received 11.8 inches of snow in a 24-hour period on December 29-30. **Kotzebue's** monthly snowfall of 34.0 inches surpassed its December 1988 record of 23.6 inches. By January 2, snow depths across **southern and western Alaska** included 34 inches in **Nome** and 33 inches in **Kotzebue** and **McGrath**. Meanwhile in **southeastern Alaska**, **Juneau** (10.67 inches, or 197 percent of normal) completed its second-wettest December on record, behind only the 1997 total of 13.61 inches. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 6°F below normal in **southeastern Alaska** to more than 10°F above normal throughout the **western part of the State**. Farther south, very wet conditions developed across much of **Hawaii**. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** netted daily-record totals on December 27 (3.34 inches) and January 1 (1.61 inches). **Lihue, Kauai**, measured a weekly total of 7.15 inches, aided by a daily-record sum of 3.91 inches on New Year's Eve. Elsewhere on **Kauai**, late-week rainfall (in a 72-hour period from December 30 - January 2) included 10.10 inches in **Wailua** and 8.82 inches in **Kokee**.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2005

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

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	
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND TUNICA 1W	56	38	69	20	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	
LYON	59	40	70	25	49	-	0.26	-	0.25	3.53	-	0.25	-	-	-	0	3	2	0	
VANCE	57	39	69	24	48	-	0.40	-	0.40	7.30	-	0.40	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
PERTHSHIRE	59	39	70	25	49	-	0.16	-	0.16	4.44	-	0.16	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
SCOTT	61	42	71	27	52	-	0.38	-	0.38	4.68	-	0.38	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
NE VERONA	60	36	71	22	48	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.83	-	0.00	-	50	41	0	3	0	0	
STARKVILLE	60	36	69	24	48	6	0.00	-1.23	0.00	4.20	77	0.00	0	-	-	0	4	0	0	
EC MACON	62	36	71	24	49	-	0.01	-	0.01	3.58	-	0.01	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
SD STONEVILLE X	57	36	72	18	46	4	0.01	-1.24	0.01	6.01	103	0.01	3	49	41	0	4	1	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	61	39	70	22	50	-	0.36	-	0.35	5.11	-	0.35	-	-	-	0	3	2	0	
INVERNESS 5E	61	40	71	23	51	-	0.38	-	0.38	4.75	-	0.38	-	51	44	0	3	1	0	
SIDON	63	42	72	24	52	-	0.12	-	0.12	5.80	-	0.12	-	54	42	0	2	1	0	
N. ISSAQUENA	63	41	72	24	52	-	0.25	-	0.25	4.68	-	0.25	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
SILVER CITY	63	42	72	23	52	-	0.25	-	0.25	5.29	-	0.25	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
ONWARD	63	41	72	23	52	-	0.47	-	0.47	4.88	-	0.47	-	-	-	0	3	1	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	54	28	69	16	41	16	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.31	25	0.00	0	-	-	0	5	0	0	
ALBANY	53	27	69	17	39	13	0.04	-0.19	0.04	0.35	25	0.04	126	34	31	0	4	1	0	
ST. JOSEPH	54	32	67	22	43	16	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.47	33	0.02	88	-	-	0	3	1	0	
NC LINNEUS	53	31	67	20	41	14	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.90	58	0.08	129	36	33	0	3	1	0	
BRUNSWICK	53	31	68	15	42	14	0.22	-0.15	0.22	0.88	48	0.22	331	37	34	0	3	1	0	
NE NOVELTY	51	28	65	15	39	12	0.38	0.07	0.38	1.34	68	0.38	463	35	33	0	3	1	0	
MONROE CITY	51	30	65	15	41	13	0.11	-0.28	0.11	1.72	78	0.11	104	34	32	0	3	1	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	58	38	69	19	47	18	0.06	-0.31	0.06	0.99	44	0.06	80	39	35	0	2	1	0	
C AUXVASSE	54	34	67	17	44	16	0.05	-0.43	0.03	1.24	50	0.03	31	36	33	0	2	2	0	
SANBORN FIELD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COLUMBIA	56	36	69	22	46	16	0.02	-0.44	0.02	1.12	49	0.02	50	-	-	0	2	1	0	
VERSAILLES	60	40	69	23	49	17	0.10	-0.30	0.10	0.94	40	0.10	644	41	37	0	2	1	0	
EC COOK STATION	59	37	70	16	48	15	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.95	29	0.00	0	42	38	0	3	0	0	
SW LAMAR	61	41	68	23	51	18	0.06	-0.46	0.06	1.65	59	0.06	55	43	39	0	2	1	0	
SE DELTA	48	29	62	7	38	4	0.32	-0.42	0.31	1.78	42	0.31	2067	41	38	0	3	2	0	
CHARLESTON	50	32	66	9	41	7	0.66	0.00	0.64	3.24	79	0.64	1447	43	39	0	3	2	1	
GLENNONVILLE	52	34	65	10	43	6	0.75	-0.06	0.75	3.38	88	0.75	1204	42	39	0	3	1	1	
CLARKTON	50	31	65	9	40	4	0.67	-0.12	0.39	3.44	88	0.39	622	42	38	0	3	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	50	34	68	15	43	7	1.02	0.25	0.56	3.91	90	0.56	1244	45	40	0	3	3	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	52	34	69	13	44	9	0.69	-0.08	0.34	3.61	82	0.33	716	43	38	0	3	3	0	
STEELE	50	32	68	14	42	6	0.71	-0.09	0.30	3.44	70	0.30	302	41	36	0	3	3	0	
CARDWELL	52	34	67	12	43	7	0.66	-0.13	0.54	3.59	77	0.54	885	45	42	0	3	2	1	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

NW = North West; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The Delta experienced a dramatic warming trend, with temperatures rising from early-week levels near 20°F to about 70°F. However, warm weather was a concern with respect to spring insect populations. Fieldwork was minimal, typical of this time of year, but some fields still had standing water in the wake of autumn downpours and the late-December cold snap.

2004 Precipitation Records

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Second-Highest Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Victoria, TX	73.70	40.10	67.18 in 1997
Louisville, KY	65.52	44.54	63.76 in 1996
Pittsburgh, PA	57.43	37.85	52.24 in 1990
Bluefield, WV	54.58	39.67	51.29 in 1972

Location	Total	Normal	Record/Year
Lexington, KY	62.45	45.91	65.76 in 1935
Jackson, KY	62.40	49.38	63.29 in 1989
Waco, TX	59.69	33.34	60.20 in 1905
Lubbock, TX	33.25	18.69	40.55 in 1941

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	38	71	24	49	6	0.00	-1.09	0.00	3.59	78	0.00	0	87	49	0	3	0	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	57	36	70	23	47	7	0.00	-1.24	0.00	9.28	161	0.00	0	87	59	0	3	0	0	
AL MOBILE	65	42	72	26	54	3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.37	70	0.00	0	87	60	0	2	0	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	66	37	75	28	52	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.81	55	0.00	0	79	40	0	3	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	22	9	27	0	16	-1	0.49	0.30	0.33	1.57	145	0.00	0	72	63	0	7	2	0	
AK BARROW	9	-9	25	-25	0	13	0.23	0.23	0.15	0.47	392	0.01	100	87	82	0	7	4	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	3	-16	9	-24	-7	1	0.20	0.05	0.20	0.76	100	0.00	0	84	75	0	7	1	0	
AK JUNEAU	27	16	35	7	22	-5	1.03	-0.17	0.56	10.80	194	0.00	0	80	64	0	7	2	1	
AK KODIAK	36	28	42	20	32	2	0.47	-1.39	0.29	11.04	140	0.02	7	76	63	0	5	4	0	
AK NOME	27	16	34	-4	22	16	0.69	0.50	0.27	1.63	157	0.06	200	95	87	0	7	6	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	41	27	50	19	34	5	3.88	3.47	3.45	4.68	248	0.00	0	90	61	0	7	2	1	
AZ PHOENIX	65	49	69	40	57	4	0.84	0.62	0.47	1.56	164	0.00	0	71	56	0	0	3	0	
AZ TUCSON	67	43	68	33	55	4	0.08	-0.17	0.07	0.73	68	0.00	0	73	49	0	0	2	0	
AZ YUMA	64	50	67	41	57	0	0.10	-0.01	0.08	0.89	202	0.00	0	74	63	0	0	2	0	
AR FORT SMITH	64	39	75	19	52	14	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.41	41	0.00	0	92	56	0	3	0	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	59	39	69	22	49	8	0.36	-0.50	0.35	5.47	113	0.35	292	95	63	0	3	2	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	43	65	36	51	5	0.99	0.79	0.48	1.09	138	0.00	0	80	55	0	0	4	0	
CA FRESNO	55	45	59	36	50	6	2.43	2.06	0.93	2.47	176	0.00	0	88	76	0	0	4	3	
CA LOS ANGELES	59	50	61	45	55	-2	5.87	5.38	4.26	6.74	362	0.00	0	97	83	0	0	5	3	
CA REDDING	48	41	53	36	45	0	7.44	6.20	3.70	11.98	247	0.04	21	95	86	0	0	7	3	
CA SACRAMENTO	55	43	58	36	49	4	3.20	2.55	1.43	4.49	176	0.06	60	96	65	0	0	6	3	
CA SAN DIEGO	62	52	64	47	57	0	3.21	2.83	1.63	4.10	299	0.01	17	84	61	0	0	5	2	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	55	48	58	45	52	4	4.60	3.82	2.31	7.07	236	0.09	82	95	90	0	0	7	4	
CA STOCKTON	57	45	58	36	51	7	2.24	1.78	0.86	3.61	191	0.04	57	90	82	0	0	6	2	
CO ALAMOSA	43	9	51	-6	26	12	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.29	85	0.00	0	80	55	0	7	1	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	53	25	56	17	39	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.24	56	0.00	0	71	22	0	7	0	0	
CO DENVER INTL	54	26	60	20	40	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.04	13	0.00	0	72	29	0	7	0	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	44	28	49	15	36	10	0.15	0.02	0.15	0.21	39	0.00	0	78	60	0	6	1	0	
CO PUEBLO	56	22	63	13	39	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.25	63	0.00	0	79	53	0	6	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	42	26	59	12	34	2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	2.90	81	0.00	0	76	56	0	5	1	0	
CT HARTFORD	36	19	50	2	28	1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.77	101	0.00	0	84	56	0	7	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	47	30	69	20	38	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.02	96	0.00	0	71	42	0	4	0	0	
DE WILMINGTON	45	27	65	13	36	3	0.02	-0.75	0.01	3.08	88	0.00	0	80	46	0	4	2	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	46	75	33	57	-2	0.24	-0.41	0.24	2.30	82	0.00	0	96	54	0	0	1	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	63	38	71	28	51	-2	0.20	-0.48	0.19	2.68	98	0.01	10	97	58	0	2	2	0	
FL KEY WEST	73	63	79	54	68	-3	0.02	-0.48	0.01	0.76	34	0.00	0	81	62	0	0	2	0	
FL MIAMI	74	60	78	48	67	-2	0.49	0.08	0.22	0.52	23	0.00	0	90	62	0	0	3	0	
FL ORLANDO	71	49	76	40	60	-1	0.08	-0.42	0.08	1.83	77	0.00	0	91	55	0	0	1	0	
FL PENSACOLA	62	43	67	31	53	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	7.09	172	0.00	0	89	62	0	2	0	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	65	36	75	30	51	-1	1.12	0.05	1.12	3.64	85	0.00	0	92	50	0	3	1	1	
FL TAMPA	73	49	78	36	61	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.65	70	0.00	0	88	46	0	0	0	0	
FL WEST PALM	75	59	78	44	67	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.14	66	0.00	0	69	52	0	0	0	0	
GA ATHENS	59	31	69	21	45	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.01	78	0.00	0	81	50	0	4	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	58	36	69	29	47	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.76	121	0.00	0	76	47	0	3	0	0	
GA AUGUSTA	58	27	70	19	43	-2	0.67	-0.20	0.67	1.25	38	0.00	0	95	47	0	5	1	1	
GA COLUMBUS	61	38	71	30	50	3	0.07	-0.94	0.07	2.59	57	0.00	0	83	40	0	3	1	0	
GA MACON	62	32	72	23	47	1	0.04	-0.94	0.04	0.79	19	0.00	0	83	38	0	3	1	0	
GA SAVANNAH	59	34	69	26	46	-3	0.96	0.18	0.96	1.98	68	0.00	0	93	60	0	4	1	1	
HI HILO	79	67	84	62	73	1	2.29	0.33	1.67	11.73	109	0.01	4	88	81	0	0	6	1	
HI HONOLULU	79	70	81	66	75	1	5.39	4.73	3.58	7.24	246	1.27	1411	90	79	0	0	5	2	
HI KAHULUI	82	66	86	61	74	2	1.38	0.58	1.37	1.51	47	0.00	0	99	89	0	0	2	1	
HI LIHUE	77	66	80	61	72	0	8.34	7.26	3.82	10.70	217	3.82	2388	94	85	0	0	5	3	
ID BOISE	45	30	48	27	37	8	0.19	-0.09	0.16	1.28	90	0.02	50	81	61	0	6	3	0	
ID LEWISTON	40	29	49	24	35	2	0.50	0.28	0.41	0.94	87	0.00	0	89	84	0	5	3	0	
ID POCATELLO	42	24	49	11	33	9	0.37	0.12	0.12	0.86	75	0.05	125	89	71	0	6	5	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	41	22	57	8	31	8	0.34	-0.09	0.31	1.77	71	0.31	517	85	66	0	7	2	0	
IL MOLINE	44	21	60	9	33	11	0.31	-0.10	0.31	1.35	60	0.31	517	92	67	0	7	1	0	
IL PEORIA	47	25	59	13	36	12	0.69	0.29	0.61	2.05	83	0.61	1017	96	64	0	6	3	1	
IL ROCKFORD	39	18	56	5	29	9	0.48	0.14	0.47	1.14	54	0.47	940	93	74	0	7	2	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	50	29	65	13	39	12	0.13	-0.32	0.09	1.33	51	0.09	150	84	68	0	4	2	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	47	31	63	4	39	7	0.24	-0.41	0.18	3.18	88	0.18	200	92	79	0	3	2	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	39	20	59	-8	30	5	0.36	-0.16	0.22	2.94	104	0.22	314	94	76	0	5	4	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	43	29	58	4	36	8	0.30	-0.28	0.18	1.55	50	0.18	225	93	73	0	3	5	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	39	19	58	-3	29	4	0.33	-0.25	0.17	3.10	98	0.17	213	90	75	0	5	4	0	
IA BURLINGTON	47	26	62	14	36	12	0.45	0.10	0.42	1.56	73	0.42	840	94	54	0	6	4	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	40	19	59	9	29	9	0.28	0.05	0.24	1.22	81	0.24	800	95	61	0	7	3	0	
IA DES MOINES	44	25	63	17	34	13	0.18	-0.04	0.09	0.72	53	0.09	300	83	61	0	6	3	0	
IA DUBUQUE	37	19	56	5	28	10	0.54	0.26	0.54	1.67	97	0.54	1350	88	75	0	7	1	1	
IA SIOUX CITY	43	22	66	16	32	13	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.15	22	0.01	50	82	60	0	6	1	0	
IA WATERLOO	37	17	57	0	27	10	0.22	0.05	0.20	***	***	0.20	1000	90	69	0	7	3	0	
KS CONCORDIA	58	28	70	21	43	16	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.16	18	0.04	200	80	48	0	6	1	0	
KS DODGE CITY	64	29	71	22	46	15	0.07	-0.10	0.03	0.33	42	0.03	150	81	29	0	5	4	0	
KS GOODLAND	52	26	62	21	39	11	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.33	79	0.00	0	80	50	0	6	0	0	
KS TOPEKA	59	33	70	20	46	18	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.65	45	0.02	67	86	58	0	5	1	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	61	34	70	21	48	17	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.31	22	0.00	0	94	68	0	3	0	0
	JACKSON	50	37	65	15	43	8	0.25	-0.59	0.19	3.73	85	0.06	50	79	50	0	3	2	0
	LEXINGTON	47	35	61	17	41	8	0.63	-0.21	0.54	3.93	95	0.54	450	88	77	0	3	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	47	34	59	13	40	6	0.64	-0.11	0.53	4.36	115	0.53	482	88	65	0	3	2	1
	PADUCAH	52	34	66	10	43	9	0.63	-0.16	0.33	4.52	101	0.33	300	93	61	0	3	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	68	41	73	24	54	4	0.02	-1.22	0.01	3.17	58	0.01	6	95	46	0	3	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	68	44	75	24	56	5	0.58	-0.55	0.58	4.36	91	0.58	341	90	55	0	2	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	66	43	74	25	54	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.47	66	0.00	0	92	65	0	3	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	66	43	73	25	55	9	0.53	-0.46	0.34	3.15	67	0.34	243	87	55	0	3	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	21	-1	40	-6	10	-2	0.31	-0.41	0.23	3.60	109	0.01	10	85	62	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	34	15	50	5	24	0	0.06	-0.88	0.03	4.30	98	0.00	0	83	53	0	7	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	46	27	67	14	37	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.92	84	0.00	0	74	43	0	5	0	0
MA	BOSTON	38	23	52	11	31	0	0.26	-0.57	0.26	3.32	86	0.00	0	81	57	0	6	1	0
	WORCESTER	33	19	47	6	26	1	0.11	-0.78	0.09	4.40	112	0.00	0	85	54	0	7	2	0
MI	ALPENA	33	10	55	-16	22	2	0.42	0.01	0.25	1.48	78	0.00	0	90	69	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	37	18	56	1	28	4	0.41	-0.06	0.21	2.28	82	0.13	186	93	67	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	33	15	52	-8	24	4	0.15	-0.21	0.11	1.91	106	0.00	0	86	71	0	7	2	0
	LANSING	36	23	57	8	30	7	0.20	-0.17	0.18	1.92	86	0.00	0	88	70	0	7	2	0
	MUSKEGON	37	18	51	0	28	3	0.21	-0.31	0.11	3.00	111	0.11	157	94	73	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	36	17	52	-7	26	3	0.31	-0.32	0.30	3.00	109	0.01	11	88	62	0	7	2	0
MN	DULUTH	24	9	38	-9	17	7	1.08	0.92	0.69	2.53	264	0.24	1200	93	85	0	7	6	1
	INT'L FALLS	20	5	33	-22	13	9	0.88	0.74	0.81	1.73	240	0.00	0	91	76	0	7	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	32	15	51	1	24	10	0.50	0.31	0.34	0.76	74	0.34	1133	88	73	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	31	16	49	2	24	11	0.44	0.27	0.39	0.99	95	0.39	1950	90	76	0	7	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	28	11	45	-9	19	9	0.59	0.45	0.40	0.88	124	0.40	2000	92	71	0	7	5	0
MS	JACKSON	64	38	71	20	51	6	0.12	-1.10	0.12	5.36	97	0.12	67	93	49	0	3	1	0
	MERIDIAN	64	34	71	22	49	3	0.00	-1.22	0.00	4.21	77	0.00	0	91	63	0	4	0	0
	TUPELO	60	36	71	21	48	7	0.00	-1.31	0.00	10.93	173	0.00	0	86	59	0	3	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	56	37	68	22	46	17	0.20	-0.19	0.20	1.18	47	0.20	333	87	57	0	3	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	57	35	68	22	46	18	0.03	-0.25	0.03	0.43	26	0.03	75	94	52	0	3	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	56	36	70	18	46	16	0.36	-0.14	0.22	1.92	66	0.14	200	91	73	0	3	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	61	39	70	18	50	18	0.02	-0.46	0.02	1.26	39	0.02	29	87	62	0	3	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	32	13	49	-5	23	-1	0.26	0.09	0.12	0.29	42	0.04	200	89	59	0	7	4	0
	BUTTE	34	10	42	-1	22	5	0.34	0.23	0.23	0.37	67	0.00	0	96	56	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	20	1	35	-18	11	-1	0.47	0.39	0.26	0.65	171	0.00	0	90	86	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	28	7	49	-15	18	-4	0.41	0.24	0.16	0.41	59	0.02	100	87	55	0	7	4	0
	HAVRE	25	3	48	-10	14	-2	0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.12	23	0.02	100	87	77	0	7	2	0
	KALISPELL	26	16	33	5	21	0	0.28	-0.05	0.19	1.56	92	0.00	0	85	77	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	29	16	35	11	22	0	0.24	-0.01	0.20	0.57	48	0.01	25	90	82	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	45	22	63	15	33	10	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.08	12	0.01	50	88	62	0	6	1	0
	LINCOLN	50	23	65	14	36	13	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.43	49	0.00	0	90	60	0	6	0	0
	NORFOLK	42	21	64	14	32	11	0.00	-0.10	0.00	***	***	0.00	0	84	61	0	6	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	49	18	61	10	34	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.07	17	0.00	0	94	43	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	48	20	65	11	34	12	0.05	-0.09	0.02	0.38	40	0.02	100	83	55	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	48	21	56	13	34	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.17	29	0.00	0	83	63	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	41	16	63	5	29	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	3	0.00	0	89	61	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	37	25	46	10	31	6	0.50	0.36	0.26	0.56	108	0.00	0	80	64	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	55	44	60	36	49	3	2.10	2.01	1.26	2.10	500	0.00	0	68	50	0	0	2	2
	RENO	42	28	58	23	35	3	1.70	1.51	0.97	1.76	193	0.04	133	85	67	0	6	5	2
	WINNEMUCCA	41	24	53	19	33	5	0.44	0.26	0.23	0.55	65	0.02	67	86	69	0	7	5	0
NH	CONCORD	34	13	50	-3	23	1	0.11	-0.52	0.06	3.75	123	0.00	0	90	58	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	42	27	62	14	35	2	0.09	-0.73	0.09	3.33	90	0.00	0	72	49	0	4	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	52	30	62	20	41	6	0.25	0.14	0.13	0.30	59	0.00	0	77	40	0	4	2	0
NY	ALBANY	33	17	48	-4	25	1	0.03	-0.52	0.01	2.73	99	0.01	13	85	61	0	6	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	34	21	48	5	27	3	0.07	-0.51	0.04	4.14	133	0.00	0	83	65	0	6	3	0
	BUFFALO	38	22	54	1	30	3	0.60	-0.17	0.50	4.85	124	0.00	0	88	65	0	6	3	1
	ROCHESTER	39	22	56	3	30	4	0.54	0.00	0.24	2.98	106	0.00	0	85	68	0	6	4	0
	SYRACUSE	38	24	55	11	31	6	0.32	-0.26	0.29	3.82	119	0.00	0	84	57	0	6	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	54	27	67	20	41	5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.32	95	0.00	0	83	38	0	5	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	55	31	69	20	43	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.75	83	0.00	0	80	39	0	4	0	0
	GREENSBORO	54	32	71	21	43	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.86	90	0.00	0	75	39	0	4	0	0
	HATTERAS	56	42	69	34	49	2	0.59	-0.63	0.59	2.32	49	0.00	0	73	47	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	54	31	74	20	43	3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	1.49	47	0.00	0	76	42	0	4	1	0
	WILMINGTON	55	32	71	22	44	-2	0.89	-0.02	0.89	1.69	43	0.00	0	92	44	0	4	1	1
ND	BISMARCK	23	8	33	-5	16	5	0.07	-0.01	0.05	0.25	56	0.05	500	85	78	0	7	3	0
	DICKINSON	25	10	44	-10	18	3	0.18	0.12	0.15	0.26	74	0.15	1500	95	72	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	25	11	33	-3	18	10	0.56	0.42	0.43	1.08	183	0.13	650	89	76	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	22	9	30	-7	16	9	0.77	0.64	0.51	1.24	218	0.20	1000	92	77	0	7	5	1
	JAMESTOWN	22	9	30	-3	16	6	0.08	-0.03	0.06	0.28	61	0.06	300	94	81	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	19	2	30	-20	11	2	0.56	0.45	0.23	1.84	312	0.23	1150	91	82	0	7	5	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	39	27	52	7	33	6	0.12	-0.47	0.09	2.39	78	0.00	0	90	79	0	3	2	0
	CINCINNATI	43	31	54	8	37	6	0.05	-0.64	0.02	2.84	84	0.02	20	87	72	0	3	3	0
	CLEVELAND	40	26	54	8	33	5	0.30	-0.28	0.22	4.63	144	0.00	0	86	69	0	5	3	0
	COLUMBUS	40	29	54	10	35	5	0.10	-0.48	0.05	3.44	114	0.03	38	91	80	0	3	3	0
	DAYTON	40	27	52	3	33	5	0.13	-0.48	0.07	1.70	54	0.07	78	92	73	0	3	3	0
	MANSFIELD	38	27	51	6	32	6	0.10	-0.52	0.10	2.46	73	0.00	0	96					

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	38	21	59	-1	30	4	0.27	-0.21	0.13	1.59	59	0.13	186	91	76	0	6	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	39	25	53	8	32	5	0.24	-0.32	0.14	3.48	114	0.00	0	88	69	0	4	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	43	71	27	55	18	0.01	-0.37	0.01	0.51	26	0.01	20	87	49	0	1	1	0
OR TULSA	64	45	72	22	54	17	0.02	-0.38	0.01	0.88	35	0.01	17	80	63	0	1	2	0
OR ASTORIA	48	37	51	34	43	1	0.70	-1.47	0.30	8.38	78	0.12	39	90	80	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	39	17	47	6	28	4	0.82	0.54	0.32	1.96	146	0.14	350	89	71	0	7	6	0
OR EUGENE	47	33	49	31	40	1	0.41	-1.28	0.15	4.31	51	0.15	63	94	84	0	3	5	0
OR MEDFORD	47	35	55	32	41	4	1.35	0.79	0.53	4.43	149	0.23	288	98	70	0	1	6	1
OR PENDLETON	39	27	47	23	33	0	0.46	0.16	0.20	0.87	57	0.09	225	92	81	0	7	4	0
OR PORTLAND	46	34	54	30	40	1	1.12	-0.04	0.59	4.08	69	0.13	76	96	85	0	2	6	1
OR SALEM	48	33	54	30	41	2	0.75	-0.55	0.39	4.05	61	0.11	58	96	84	0	2	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	41	24	62	10	33	4	0.02	-0.73	0.02	3.81	109	0.00	0	73	51	0	4	1	0
PA ERIE	40	28	54	16	34	5	0.52	-0.16	0.41	6.26	164	0.00	0	80	61	0	4	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	44	26	64	14	35	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.37	101	0.00	0	80	45	0	5	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	44	29	64	17	37	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.15	92	0.00	0	68	46	0	4	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	42	29	55	10	36	7	0.05	-0.53	0.03	1.76	60	0.00	0	92	60	0	3	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	37	22	52	6	30	2	0.05	-0.45	0.03	3.43	131	0.00	0	83	55	0	5	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	38	22	58	9	30	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.10	136	0.00	0	83	53	0	6	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	22	53	9	31	1	0.43	-0.51	0.37	4.85	114	0.00	0	81	54	0	6	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	59	32	70	26	45	-4	0.89	0.06	0.89	1.50	47	0.00	0	96	46	0	4	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	59	32	72	24	46	-2	0.16	-0.68	0.16	0.66	20	0.00	0	99	55	0	4	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	58	28	72	20	43	-2	0.51	-0.40	0.51	1.29	37	0.00	0	92	45	0	4	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	57	34	69	22	46	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.39	135	0.00	0	83	45	0	3	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	29	15	46	6	22	10	0.27	0.18	0.19	0.52	130	0.07	350	87	73	0	7	3	0
SD HURON	33	17	58	8	25	10	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.22	55	0.00	0	91	62	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	36	17	52	2	26	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.11	27	0.00	0	85	54	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	35	19	59	14	27	12	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.14	26	0.03	300	85	68	0	7	1	0
TN BRISTOL	51	26	65	17	38	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.93	84	0.00	0	89	43	0	4	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	57	31	67	23	44	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	6.59	133	0.00	0	88	48	0	4	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	54	31	67	21	43	5	0.00	-1.01	0.00	5.48	118	0.00	0	84	44	0	4	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	61	42	73	22	51	11	0.29	-0.74	0.29	4.65	80	0.29	207	77	54	0	3	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	56	35	69	19	46	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.94	127	0.00	0	87	52	0	3	0	0
TX ABILENE	68	47	72	30	58	15	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.31	24	0.00	0	83	59	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	62	33	69	22	48	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.38	60	0.00	0	83	35	0	3	0	0
TX AUSTIN	73	42	80	21	57	7	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.23	9	0.00	0	90	68	0	2	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	68	47	76	26	57	5	0.59	-0.68	0.58	3.47	64	0.58	305	95	57	0	2	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	77	52	82	31	65	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.34	118	0.00	0	92	61	0	1	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	74	49	80	24	61	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	93	64	0	1	0	0
TX DEL RIO	69	44	76	26	57	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	55	0.00	0	91	72	0	1	0	0
TX EL PASO	60	36	67	22	48	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.36	46	0.00	0	81	38	0	2	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	70	48	76	27	59	15	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.65	25	0.00	0	84	49	0	1	0	0
TX GALVESTON	64	53	72	34	59	3	0.13	-0.69	0.12	2.31	63	0.01	8	92	72	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	69	47	76	28	58	6	0.02	-0.79	0.02	1.97	52	0.00	0	95	71	0	2	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	63	35	72	23	49	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.52	75	0.00	0	85	53	0	3	0	0
TX MIDLAND	65	38	71	23	51	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.11	16	0.00	0	82	52	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	67	39	70	25	53	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.41	43	0.00	0	86	58	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	71	48	79	26	60	10	0.02	-0.38	0.02	0.13	6	0.02	33	97	54	0	2	1	0
TX VICTORIA	70	46	78	21	58	5	0.97	0.42	0.95	1.78	70	0.00	0	95	70	0	1	3	1
TX WACO	69	47	77	25	58	12	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.31	46	0.00	0	90	66	0	2	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	67	44	73	27	56	15	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.67	39	0.00	0	96	67	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	46	31	51	18	39	10	0.34	0.06	0.18	0.61	48	0.05	125	84	52	0	4	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	30	12	48	-2	21	0	0.06	-0.38	0.02	3.21	140	0.01	14	84	62	0	7	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	51	27	69	15	39	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.42	72	0.00	0	75	42	0	5	0	0
VA NORFOLK	48	32	68	25	40	-1	0.62	-0.16	0.62	2.02	64	0.00	0	87	57	0	4	1	1
VA RICHMOND	52	31	72	20	41	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.35	73	0.00	0	79	53	0	3	0	0
VA ROANOKE	52	31	69	19	41	5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.13	72	0.00	0	72	46	0	4	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	47	27	68	13	37	4	0.01	-0.65	0.01	2.94	93	0.00	0	76	46	0	5	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	44	31	50	27	38	1	1.10	-0.54	0.61	5.88	72	0.61	265	96	91	0	4	5	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	47	33	53	29	40	0	0.56	-2.49	0.35	12.15	81	0.02	5	95	87	0	3	6	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	36	47	29	40	0	0.36	-0.78	0.18	4.38	76	0.05	31	94	83	0	1	5	0
WA SPOKANE	36	27	41	23	31	5	0.19	-0.25	0.15	1.74	75	0.02	33	97	81	0	7	4	0
WA YAKIMA	38	28	49	17	33	5	0.73	0.44	0.29	1.19	84	0.13	325	97	91	0	7	5	0
WV BECKLEY	43	30	54	14	36	4	0.20	-0.49	0.12	2.25	71	0.12	120	78	58	0	3	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	48	32	60	16	40	6	0.05	-0.64	0.05	2.97	87	0.05	50	83	50	0	3	1	0
WV ELKINS	47	28	63	10	37	7	0.04	-0.70	0.02	2.50	70	0.02	18	82	43	0	4	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	48	34	61	15	41	7	0.10	-0.62	0.07	2.07	60	0.07	70	82	54	0	3	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	32	12	49	-8	22	9	0.40	0.21	0.29	1.14	108	0.29	967	87	62	0	7	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	33	13	48	-7	23	6	0.30	0.05	0.15	2.47	170	0.12	300	88	73	0	7	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	35	14	53	-5	25	8	0.47	0.27	0.35	1.65	131	0.35	1167	89	65	0	7	3	0
WI MADISON	37	16	56	1	26	7	0.37	0.09	0.30	1.77	104	0.30	750	87	70	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	39	21	55	9	30	8	0.51	0.10	0.41	1.98	87	0.41	683	92	68	0	7	3	0
WI CASPER	45	25	50	11	35	13	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	14	0.00	0	69	47	0	6	0	0
WI CHEYENNE	48	25	55	21	37	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.11	23	0.00	0	60	33	0	7	0	0
WI LANDER	40	21	43	14	31	11	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.19	30	0.00	0	76	58	0	7	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	35	17	51	-4	26	5	0.03	-0.14	0.00	0.17	24	0.00	0	83	72	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

December 27, 2004 - January 2, 2005

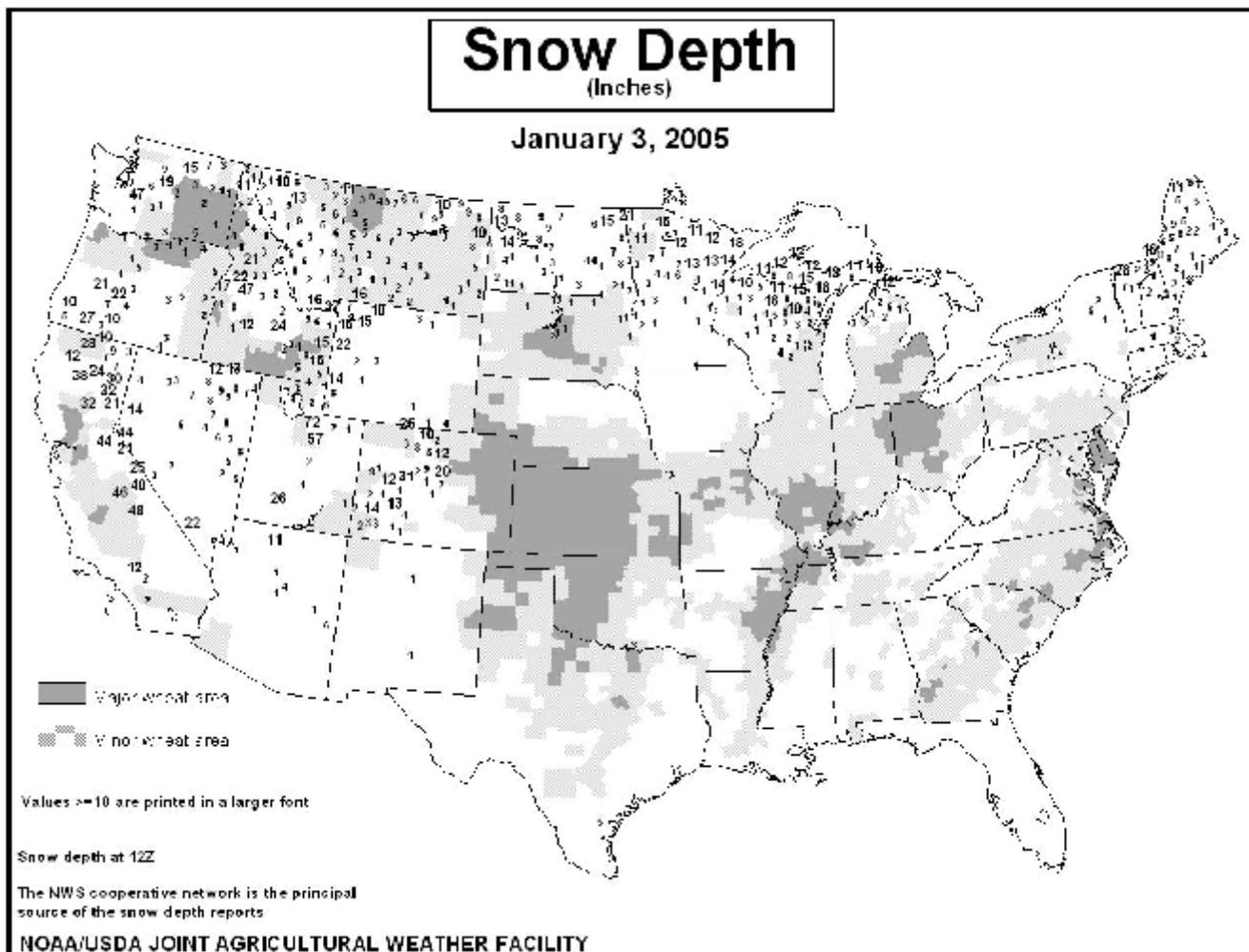
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. In the wake of historic snowstorms over the Christmas weekend, high temperatures reached over 70 degrees Fahrenheit across the Gulf Coast and over 80 degrees Fahrenheit in southern Texas. Snow cover melted rapidly with the return of warm weather in the southern Great Plains, northern Delta, and Ohio Valley. Meanwhile, stormy weather returned to the western one-third of the Nation, bringing heavy rainfall to California but lighter precipitation further inland. Though heavy snow fell across the northern Rocky Mountains and upper Midwest late in the week, the lack of protective snow cover on winter wheat in these areas remained a concern for winter wheat growers. In the

central and southern Great Plains, conditions were mostly dry and unseasonably warm, with temperatures averaging over 9 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. Late in the week, mixed precipitation fell across much of the central Corn Belt.

Heavy rainfall in Hawaii slowed fieldwork and adversely affected some vegetable crops but was beneficial for papaya growth. In California, heavy rainfall also limited fieldwork but improved pasture conditions. Arizona growers harvested a variety of vegetable and citrus crops, while cotton advanced to 97 percent harvested. Harvest of sugarcane, citrus, and vegetables continued in Florida.



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: Wet weather conditions prevailed in most areas during December. For a few days of the month the state received cold weather. Cotton harvesting was hampered by untimely rainy weather. By mid-month, some farmers in the southern part of the state had just begun harvesting. Winter wheat seeding is slightly behind schedule due to the weather. Peach orchards need chill hours to.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the last week of December. Cotton harvest is complete on 97% of the acreage, behind last year's average and the five year average of 99%. Rain throughout the week delayed final cotton harvest progress. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at all of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.04 inches in Douglas to 3.88 inches in Flagstaff.

ARKANSAS: Early planted winter wheat is in overall good condition. While later planted acres don't have a good stand, are in fair condition. Weather conditions have allowed 100% of the crop to enter dormancy. Cattle remain in good condition. Pastures have received adequate moisture, are also in good condition for this time of year, despite below normal precipitation levels. Temperatures for the month of December averaged above normal on 15 days, below normal on 15 days and at normal one day. The average temperature for full month of December was 43.8^o, 0.4^o above normal. The highest temperature for the month was 67^o, the lowest was 13^o. There were 11 days with high temperatures in the 60s, two days with low temperatures less than 20^o. This was the driest December since 1989. Precipitation during the month totaled 2.89 inches, 1.64 inches below normal. A snow storm moved through the northern, central parts of the state on December 22, dropping the most snowfall for December since 1983.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, planting of small grains, winter forage continued throughout the month. Cotton harvesting was mostly completed by early December. Wet soil conditions delayed the discing of harvested cotton fields to meet Pink Bollworm plowdown requirements, but plowdown activity was completed in most areas by the end of the month. The majority of the State's winter wheat fields were emerged, remained in good condition overall. Alfalfa was cut, windrowed, baled. Emerged alfalfa fields showed very good growth for most of December. Sugar beet fields were prepared for planting in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet potato hotbeds were fumigated. Potato harvesting continued as conditions allowed. Grape growers pushed out, stacked, burned old vines in preparation for new plantings. Vines were pruned, tied in many vineyards. Pruning, shredding activities continued in many fruit orchards as conditions allowed. Trees blown down by storms were removed from productive orchards. Dormant spraying of peach trees was ongoing. Persimmon harvesting was winding down by the end of the month. Strawberry, caneberry nursery stock digging continued. Navel oranges, lemons, pummelos, tangerines, clementines, and Satsuma mandarins were picked and packed, with good yields reported. Navel oranges showed some signs of frost damage at the packing sheds, but the cold weather conditions were also expected to enhance rind toughness, shelf life. Some Navel trees experienced fruit drop as a result of freezing temperatures. Citrus fruit maturity, coloration were good overall. Pre-emergent herbicides and white wash were applied in citrus groves. Olive trees were pruned. Pruning, shredding, orchard removal continued as weather conditions

permitted. Orchards were treated with pre-emergent herbicides in many locations. Stockpiled nuts were hulled, shelled. Walnut orchards were fumigated. Activity in many vegetable fields was slowed due to muddy conditions. Onions, garlic were planted as conditions allowed. Vegetable seedlings were started in greenhouses. Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, leaf, head lettuce were harvested in the southern desert region. Lettuce harvesting in the Huron district was winding down by the end of December. Other crops harvested included bok choy, daikon, gai choy, gailon, kale, kohlrabi, lemon grass, Napa cabbage, sugar cane, taro root, and turnips. Winter pasture conditions were good to excellent overall, thanks to ample precipitation throughout much of December. However, foggy conditions slowed grass growth in the Central Valley. Some supplemental feeding of cattle continued as new vegetation developed. Fall calving was completed. Stocker cattle were moved onto pastures. Sheep grazed in alfalfa pastures. Beekeepers overwintered their hives in preparation for almond pollination.

COLORADO: Temperatures in the state were above average during December. Precipitation levels were below normal at the beginning of the month, but picked up substantially towards the end of the month. Most areas have recorded above normal amounts of moisture during the last two weeks of December. The mountain snow pack is 96% normal, which is the same percentage as last year. Producers made significant progress in the late harvest of standing corn and sorghum during the month.

DELAWARE: Most farmers finished the last of their soybean harvest in December. Precipitation has been normal with some periods of rain. There has been no major snow events so far this winter. Air temperatures have fluctuated from mild to severely cold. This fluctuation in temperatures is hard on the health of the cattle. Cow hay is adequate, but good quality hay is getting hard to find. No major disease problems have been reported for the livestock, poultry. Small grains have received adequate moisture. Winter activities include FSA paperwork, repairing farm equipment, finishing soybean harvest, feeding livestock and poultry.

FLORIDA: Mostly mild, dry weather allowed field work to proceed at a steady pace during December. The nearly ideal weather allowed small grain growth to make excellent progress. Mild temperatures delayed the dormancy of some nursery stock in the Panhandle with plants still holding leaves by mid-month. The growth of cool season forage in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula slowed due to low temperatures dipping into the 30s on some nights which caused some frosts and hard freezes. Livestock producers in the northern and central areas fed supplemental hay as pastures declined. Temperatures over the central and southern Peninsula remained warm during most of the month. Cold fronts, crossing the State around mid-month, and again during the last half, caused temperatures to plunge into the 30s in parts of the central and southern Peninsula with some frosts and hard freezes occurring in mostly low lying areas. Some strawberry and citrus growers and some flower and foliage producers ran overhead irrigation and heaters to protect plants from the cold weather. However, the short duration of the cold caused no significant damage to unprotected crops and actually aided strawberry development. Dry conditions in most areas depleted soil moisture until a cold front crossing over the Peninsula late in the month brought much needed rain to many localities, except for the extreme southeastern Peninsula. The late month showers slowed vegetable planting and harvesting. Producers finished picking most

cotton by mid-to-late month. Citrus harvesting gained momentum throughout the month with grove caretakers removing and replacing dead trees, controlling weeds and irrigating as needed. Harvesting of snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries and tomatoes remained active throughout the month. The harvest of Romaine lettuce, endive and escarole began early in the month while cabbage and celery harvesting began during the last half. Dade County growers finished cutting okra by mid-month.

GEORGIA: Temperatures during December varied, ranging from unseasonably mild conditions to extremely cold. There was a wide range of temperatures with the lows in the 10's to highs of 70's. For the most part the average temperatures were in the low 50's. Producers continued to harvest cotton, soybeans. Vegetables were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Mild weather at the beginning of the month improved grazing, small grain growth. Livestock producers continued to increase supplemental feeding due to declining pasture conditions. Overall, pasture was rated in mostly good to fair condition. Activities Included: Producers spraying vegetables for diseases, preparing land for spring planting, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Crops were making fair progress until a potent cold front produced steady showers over the New Year's Day weekend. Kauai island, on the northern end of the State, bore the brunt of the storm as steady showers began falling on Thursday night (12/30), extended into Sunday. Three-day totals, ending 8:00 a.m. Sunday (1/2/2005), showed that many parts of Kauai received rainfall in excess of 6 inches. Islands further south received diminished amounts of rain as the cold front weakened and picked up speed after passing Kauai. Rainfall totals on Oahu, Maui, Hawaii counties were generally under 6 inches. Farmers across the State were still assessing any losses as muddy conditions make field work difficult. Spraying to contain disease outbreaks is expected to increase in the coming weeks. Banana, papaya fields are not expected to be severely impacted by the recent rains. Strong winds, which did not materialize, are a greater concern for banana, papaya farmers. Progress for vegetable crops will be setback by the wet conditions, cloudy skies. Crop recovery will depend on weather conditions in the days to come.

IDAHO: Topsoil 16% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter condition 7% fair, 65% good, 28% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 55% adequate, 45% excellent. Livestock are in winter pastures. More soil moisture is needed in most places. Farmers are attending crop, commodity schools, and repairing equipment.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. December ended with near normal temperatures, below normal precipitation. These recent weather conditions were ideal for livestock but have winter wheat producers a little concerned. They would prefer more winter conditions like snow cover than spring conditions of recent rainfalls. Activities Included: Hauling grain to terminals, attending agricultural meetings, events, working on taxes, ordering seed, working on machinery, and signing up for 2005 farm programs.

INDIANA: Farmers were able to harvest corn, soybeans early in the month. Tillage of soils, spreading of fertilizer also took place. Snow halted field activities around most of state during late December. Some southern, central regions received heavy amounts of snow. Heavy snow caused some damage to buildings, roofs. Recent rain, warm temperatures have melted most of the snow. Ponding, flooding has occurred in many low lying areas of fields, along some river bottoms. Some corn, soybean fields are still not harvested. Mud is a major problem in most fields and feedlots. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition. Snow protected most wheat fields during the extreme cold temperatures. Pastures are muddy. Stripping, selling of tobacco is progressing well. Temperatures averaged about 0.4° below normal for December. Precipitation averaged 2.77 inches compared with 3.06

inches for normal. Livestock are in mostly good condition, but were under some stress from the cold temperatures, wet conditions. Feeding of hay is necessary on most livestock farms. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, attending FSA offices for 2005 DCP, LDP's, and loans, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Soil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Movement of grain for the state was 30% none, 45% light, 23% moderate, 2% heavy. Producers took advantage of moderate temperatures to complete outside operations: fall tillage, dry fertilizer application, fencing, tiling, and tree cutting. Reporters noted grain movement was slow, reduced by low prices, year-end tax strategies. Large piles of grain remain on the ground and there is a growing concern for grain quality. There were some reports of spoilage in the top two feet of corn piles. Some farmers are concerned by the lack of precipitation. At the end of December, the average depth of snow cover across the state was visibly zero inches, compared to 2 inches at the same time last year. The average depth of frost penetration for the state was 9 inches, compared to last year's 7 inches. Availability of hay, roughage supplies 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 5% poor, 34% fair, 61% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 28% none, 19% limited, 32% moderate, 21% extensive. Hog, pig losses in December were below last year's state averages at 23% below avg.; 72% avg.; 5% above average. Cattle, calf losses were also below last year's state averages at 32% below avg.; 65% avg.; 3% above average. With no snow, little ice cattle, calves were reported in good condition. Corn stalk bales were being used extensively, grazing on corn stalk fields was wide open. There were scattered reports of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus (PRRSV) in hogs.

KANSAS: Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. The State experienced normal, below normal temperatures most of the month, but unseasonably warm temperatures arrived the end of the month with record high temperatures in some areas. The Southeast section of the State received the most precipitation with dry conditions still persisting in the Western, Central areas of the State. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Wheat wind damage is 86% none, 13% light, 1% moderate. Wheat freeze damage is 84% none, 13% light, 3% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus.

KENTUCKY: As December began, skies began to clear as high pressure settled in, but winds were strong from the southwest, gusting to 25+ miles per hour before dying down. Overnight lows dropped below freezing for much of the State, daytime highs climbed to near normal levels in the upper 40's. Clouds, rain moved into western state late on 5th. Weekly temperatures averaged 42°, 2° above normal. Rainfall totaled 1.43 in. statewide, 0.49 in. above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.48 in. at Covington to a high of 2.32 in. at London. The first full week of December began with a warm front moving north across the State bringing clouds, fog, and rain. Winds from the southwest gusted to 45 miles per hour, were sustained at 15-20 miles per hour. Warm air from the south moved into the area, Jackson, London set record highs in the lower 70's. More rain prompted flood watches, warnings to be issued across eastern state. After a calm day at midweek influenced by high pressure, more rain, isolated thunderstorms moved into the area for the end of the week. Temperatures dropped to near normal levels over the weekend as a cold front ushered in cold air from Canada. Weekly temperatures averaged 48°, 10° above normal. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 1.94 in. statewide, 0.99 in. above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 1.12 in. at Princeton to a high of 3.57 in. at Somerset. After several weeks of above normal precipitation, temperatures, a change occurred just before winter officially arrives. A cold front passed through as the week began bringing light snow showers, clouds. Winds also gusted to 30 miles per hour. High pressure settled in at midweek clearing the skies

as it brought cold air from Canada into the region. South winds returned bringing temperatures to near normal levels. The warmer temperatures did not last long. A late weekend vigorous cold front arrived bringing a dusting of snow to many locales, and temperatures fell back into the teens. Weekly temperatures averaged 32^o, 4^o below normal. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.01 in. statewide, 0.94 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Bowling Green to a high of 0.04 in. at Covington. A Winter Storm of Historic proportion dominated the Christmas week weather in the State, and the Ohio Valley. An unusually early, and powerful winter storm dump 10 to 20 in. of snow in western, northern sections, one half inch of ice, sleet, snow central, heavy rains, flooding in eastern sections of the Commonwealth. On it's heel's, bitter cold arctic air dropped temperatures to near zero degrees with wind chill temperatures well below zero. Temperatures averaged 24^o, 10^o below normal. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 1.49 in., 0.54 inches above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.16 in. at London to a high of 2.98 in. at Louisville. Above normal temperatures, moderate rainfall ended the month causing a rapid snow melt. Temperatures reached a high of 68^o in Glasgow and Somerset. Statewide temperatures average 7^o above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of zero at Bristol, Buckhorn Lake, Cumberland Gap, London, to a high of 1.14 in. at Spindletop, UK's Research farm near Lexington. Soybean producers got the final soybean acres combined at the beginning of the month. Winter wheat growth varied from excessive to just emerging as the month began. Tobacco producers were busy stripping their crop, delivering it to contract receiving stations or auction warehouses. Tobacco companies have been very selective in their purchases at burley auction markets, as loan receipts were at the highest point for the season prior to the Holiday break. The Christmas recess for auction markets went into effect after sales on the 16th. Contract centers stopped receiving tobacco after the 17th. Both auction, contract centers will reopen on Monday, January 10, 2005. Burley Belt gross sales through December totaled 198.1 million pound averaging \$198.75 per cwt. The wide temperature swings, cold temperatures caused increased livestock stress throughout the month and pastures remained extremely muddy in many areas.

LOUISIANA: Harvesting of sugarcane was finished by the 3rd week of December. Sugarcane producers were approximately one week ahead due to excellent harvesting conditions. The state averaged 4.69 inches of rain over the last 4 weeks. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures, feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Early reports have indicated that this will be a very good year for crawfish producers. Activities Included: Repairing and cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: Weather conditions have been mild, precipitation normal so far this winter. No major disease problems have been reported for livestock or poultry. Air temperatures have fluctuated from mild to severely cold. This change in temperatures is hard on the health of the cattle. Small grains appear to be faring well with adequate moisture. Winter activities include repairing farm equipment, feeding livestock, poultry, FSA paperwork, and preparing for the next crop season.

MICHIGAN: December weather varied across the State. Farmers from the southeast reported a lack of snow cover, temperatures that fluctuated between above freezing to well below zero. Most of the northern districts reported frozen ground, plenty of snow cover, with temperatures dropping well below zero for several days during December. Much of the State reported adequate amounts of soil moisture. The cold temperatures adversely affected movement of livestock. Some respiratory ailments were reported but producers hoped the colder weather would eliminate these problems. Reports on feed supplies ranged from good to adequate. Some corn fields remained unharvested due to the wet weather, snowfall slowing progress. In the southeast, minor flooding was reported. Soybean harvest wrapped up with scattered reports of abandoned fields. Winter wheat looked good

across the State. Activities Included: Snow plowing, hauling manure, machine maintenance and other general repairs.

MINNESOTA: Precipitation averaged below normal in the state for the month. December temperatures were above normal throughout the state. Not very much snow cover was present at the end of December. Topsoil and subsoil moisture levels are adequate due to the precipitation in the fall. Livestock throughout the state is said to be in good condition. Producers are reporting that hay supplies are adequate.

MISSISSIPPI: Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supply 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed grain 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. On average, December temperatures were a few degrees below normal. Parts of northern state experienced a hard freeze during the Christmas holidays. State rainfall averages were slightly below average. Northeast, Central State reported above average rainfall. Winter wheat survived the hard freeze, has matured well considering the fact that a majority of the crop was planted late. Hay supply is adequate with cattle producers allowing cattle to graze on fields, supplementing with hay. Producers are hopeful that the milder temperatures will continue and cool-season forage growth will continue.

MISSOURI: Precipitation for the State during December averaged 1.29 inches, well below the 30-year average of 2.67 inches, but soil moisture supplies are mostly adequate as a result of the substantial October and November rain. About 2 weeks of favorable weather in December enabled farmers to complete row crop harvesting in virtually all areas as well as accomplish some late tillage. Winter wheat condition continues mostly fair to good with below-normal growth in some areas due to late planting, excessive fall moisture. Cattle are doing well with winter grazing, good hay supplies and adequate water in stock ponds.

MONTANA: Soil 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus compared to last year which 14% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 32% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus compared to last year during which subsoil 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. During the month of December, temperatures in the state have been above normal with scattered precipitation throughout the state, but the state received colder temperatures along with snow during the last week of the month. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. In spite of lack of snow cover, the winter wheat crop condition is better than last year because of very little freeze or wind damage. Wind damage to the winter wheat 46% none, 33% light, 20% moderate, 1% heavy. Freeze and drought damage for the crop 48% none, 32% light, 20% moderate, and 0% heavy. Snow cover for winter wheat 67% very poor, 19% poor, 8% fair, 3% good, and 3% excellent. Most of the pastures are available for grazing due to the above normal temperatures throughout the month. Livestock grazing 76% open, 15% difficult, 9% closed, compared to last year when 12% open, 28% difficult, 60% closed. Currently, 82% of the cattle, 84% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Temperatures for the week ending January 2, 2005 averaged 9^o above normals. Precipitation was limited to a 1-2 hundredths of an inch in extreme east central state. Soil temperatures just below freezing in most areas. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvest not yet complete in Panhandle counties. Snow depth zero, expect for traces in the Panhandle. Hay, forage supplies mostly adequate. Condition of cattle, calves mostly good to excellent. Activities Included: Fall harvest, winter preparations, livestock care and end of the year paperwork.

NEVADA: Pacific storms visited the State at the beginning, the end of the month. High pressure kept storms at bay through most of the

month. Precipitation totaled well above normal in most areas with snow covering the northern half of the State. Accumulated snow pack at the end of the month was well above normal in the Sierra State, eastern state, but remained below normal in the Owyhee river basin. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide. Livestock feeding increased in response to the snow cover. Hay, onion, potato shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

NEW ENGLAND: Seasonable temperatures persisted through the first half of December. Bitter cold temperatures, snow hit the six-State region on the 20th with accumulations of 3 to 6 inches. A second storm during the last weekend of the month brought freezing rain, snow to portions of Southern State with accumulations of up to 19 inches in some locations. Christmas tree sales were brisk during the first half of the month.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were varied, from over twenty degrees below normal to over 15^o above normal across the state, during the month of December. Precipitation was at or near normal for the month. There were measurable amounts of snow in some parts of the state during the month of December.

NEW MEXICO: The month began with a winter storm moving across the state then continued without much precipitation throughout most of the month. Generally, it was a cold month, with temperatures below normal statewide. The most significant cold wave of the season passed through the state during the week of Dec 20 - 26th. The winter storm brought snow to a good portion of the plains, temperatures fell well below normal for several days. Sub-zero readings occurred over a good portion of the plains as well as the most of the north. During the month, harvest was completed for cotton, chile, sorghum while pecans harvest continued. Ranchers spent the month hauling feed, water when needed, and preparing for spring calving.

NEW YORK: Below average snow fall with moderate to below normal temperatures were recorded across the state. Record high winds marked the first day of the month. Albany had 51mph winds while Poughkeepsie had 41 mph winds. Average to slightly below average rainfall totals were posted across the state. Activities: Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, apples, orchard clean-up, and preparing facilities for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 5% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Activities Included: Stripping burley tobacco, general winter farm maintenance. The last week of the year experienced very cold temperatures, however, the beginning of 2005 promises much warmer conditions. The low temperatures for the week of December 26th ranged from 8 to 26^o. Some areas in the east received substantial snowfall the day after Christmas. Small grain crop conditions are ranked mostly good, with wheat showing 8% excellent. Soybean harvest is nearing completion at 97% and wheat is 96% emerged.

NORTH DAKOTA: Above normal temperatures, below normal snowfall dominated most of December, while the most significant snowfall was received the first weekend in January. The mild weather, little snow cover has allowed producers to continue grazing livestock on pastures, corn stalks. Producers were able to harvest corn during December; however, some reporters in the eastern part of the state indicated that there was still corn remaining in the fields. Average snow cover was 6.2 inches on January 2. This compares to 7.4 inches a year ago. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa 30% poor, 53% adequate, 17% excellent. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. County, secondary

roads 78% open, 19% difficult, 3% closed. Twenty-two percent of the roads were drifted, 27% icy, 3% muddy, 48% dry.

OHIO: December's average temperature across the state 31.2^o, 0.5^o below normal. Precipitation averaged 3.32 inches, 0.41 inches above normal for the month of December. The snow, ice storm which struck before Christmas knocked out power to some dairies across the state. Farmers were forced to run generators and tractor pto's to run milking equipment as a result of the power loss. No cattle losses were reported.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Rye 2% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Wheat grazed 50% this year, 35% last year, 34% average. Oats grazed 17% this year, 25% last year, 24% average. Rye Grazed 65% this year, 50% last year, 36% average; Livestock 3% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Livestock ranged from mostly good to fair condition. Livestock conditions 70% good, 17% fair compared to 56% good, 31% fair at this time last year. The death loss of cattle was average to light. Hay supplies were rated as mostly above average.

OREGON: Activities: Winter care of livestock ongoing across the State, supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Shipments of small grains, potatoes, corn, dry onions continued. Nurseries were preparing for the upcoming shipping season. Christmas tree harvest neared its completion for the season. According to the State Department of Agriculture, the State Fish and Wildlife Commission was preparing a conservation, management plan to deal with the impact of gray wolves on ranchers. The annual meeting of the State Seed Growers League determined that improved soil conditions, yields resulted from the practice of no-till systems, according to the Capital Press. Snowpack levels across the State are generally below average as of mid-December, according to information from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities during the month of December included finishing off the corn, soybean harvests, attending organizational meetings, repairing barns, fences, spreading manure, making the final preparations for cold weather. A select few corn, soybean fields were not harvested due to excessive rainfall in parts of the state. Fields that were not harvested by the middle of the month were considered a lost crop. The Keystone state was spared the massive amounts of snowfall that hit much of Indiana and Ohio, although remote areas in some northern counties have received several inches already. Average highs there have been running between the mid- to upper-30s with lows at night consistently in the 10s and occasionally dipping in to the single digits (°F). In the southern, valley areas of the state, from Harrisburg over to Lancaster on down to Philadelphia, temperatures have remained slightly above those in the North, with highs in the upper-30s to lower-40s. Lows at night have been running consistently in the 20s the first part of the month but have remained in the 10s over the last couple of weeks. Winter precipitation has been very scarce in the southeastern part of the state, as no significant amount has been recorded thus far.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Seasonal temperatures dominated the first week of December with afternoon highs generally in the 60's and lows in the 30's. High pressure dominated until a cold front passed midweek bringing some much needed rain in many locations. Temperatures averaged about 2^o normal for the week. Spring like temperatures predominated during the second week with afternoon highs in the 70's and night time temperatures in the 40's until Friday when temperatures returned to the more seasonable 50's and 30's. The state average

temperature was 6° above normal for the week. A freeze was felt over most of the State during the third week with cold weather, a scattering of snow flurries in some areas. The temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Temperatures fell to their lowest of the season during the last week with single digits reported in the higher elevations. Late Christmas Day, a mixture of rain, sleet, freezing rain, snow began to develop over the central, coastal sections. By Sunday, a light coating of ice had disrupted travel, downed power lines. The state average temperature was 4° below normal for the week. Some early plowing, land preparation occurred in more temperate areas. Small grains were still in good shape despite the dry conditions experienced during the month.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Feed supplies 9% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Road conditions, county 100% open. Road conditions, township 100% open. Average snow depth 0.2 inch, 1.1 inches in 2003. Alfalfa snow cover 97% poor, 3% adequate. Winter wheat snow cover 99% poor, 1% adequate. Calf deaths from fall calf crop 34% below average, 65% average, 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths from fall lamb crop 14% below average, 86% average. December was an extremely mild month, with temperatures ranging from 6 to 13° above normal for the state. Snowfall was minimal, with many areas of the state receiving no precipitation for the month. Activities Included: Marketing grain, tending to livestock, repairing machinery, and fixing fence.

TENNESSEE: The month of December brought rainy, but warm, temperatures towards the beginning of the month, while the end of the month brought icy conditions, below freezing temperatures. However, the last few days of December averaged well above normal temperatures, brought below normal rainfall. Winter wheat was rated in fair-to-good condition, standing water caused minor problems in wheat fields. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition with hay supplies adequate. Livestock producers were feeding hay to their cattle, horses and other pastured livestock.

TEXAS: Weather conditions across the state was a roller coaster event for the month of December. Conditions in early month were characterized by drying out from the recent, extended rain event. Harvest resumed as conditions allowed, planting of small grains continued as soils dried. Some areas received additional rainfall, but accumulations were minor across the state. Livestock condition improved as sunshine returned, many producers were able to resume grazing of grain fields. By mid month conditions were again deteriorating as temperatures plummeted, record lows were recorded in many locations. Some areas received heavy snowfall, a few locations received snow for the first time in eighty plus years. Supplemental feeding increased with the extremes in conditions, some death loss in livestock herds was also recorded in a few locations. As a further result of these conditions during the month crop losses were also noticed, however they were marginal.

UTAH: December brought much needed snow to the state. State has received above average snowfall throughout most of the state. Temperatures have been mild, close to average. Livestock are doing well with the mild temperatures. Producers are optimistic towards continued drought conditions. December's precipitation has gone a long ways in easing producers minds but continued winter precipitation is needed to end state's sixth year drought.

VIRGINIA: State's crops, livestock reacted to the variable weather patterns during the month of December. At the beginning of the month, counties that were isolated from cold snaps were still experiencing grass growth. This led to most of State's livestock obtaining more than normal forage from pastures for this time of year. However, some areas experienced severe cold snaps that led to an earlier than normal supplemental feeding of livestock. In the warmer regions of the state, late planted winter grains have done better than expected. The warmer than normal temperatures gave small grains a better establishment. Rain showers were common throughout the month, which delayed the completion of the soybean harvest. However, only a few fields remain unharvested. Activities Included: Repairing facilities, machinery, attending winter meetings, sampling soils, buying supplies for 2005. Variable weather patterns occurred during the month of December. A heavy snow storm dropped several inches of snow in isolated regions of eastern state. Occasional cold snaps, lasting for several days, plunged some counties below 10° Fahrenheit. Nevertheless, some areas experienced a few days of warmer than normal temperatures. Scattered rain showers were prevalent throughout the month, varying from normal to heavy precipitation in most counties.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures for the month were unseasonably warm in most areas of the state. Snow pack levels in Kittitas County were reported at around 80%. Snow cover for winter wheat was minimal, winter wheat in various counties was reported as still growing throughout the month, raising concerns for local growers. Christmas tree growers reported increased sales with prices holding the same as last year. Livestock were on supplemental feed in order to compensate for lack of forage growth in pastures. Fruit trees were being pruned. Greenhouse tomato growers in Thurston County were seeding transplants. Commercial dahlia growers continued dividing and packaging tubers for spring sales.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Feed grains 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat conditions 4% fair, 96% good. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing fences and caring for livestock.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° above normal for the month of December. Temperatures varied from lows in the -20's to highs in the mid 50's during the month. Precipitation in northern areas of the state ranged from 0.85 to 2.35 inches. Southern areas of the state received around 1.5 inches. Most of the precipitation came in the form of rain, with northern areas receiving more snow in the second half of the month. Small amounts of snow cover was reported in northern parts of the state. Producers continued to harvest corn during the first few weeks of December. At the end of the month, the majority of the remaining corn and soybean crops had been harvested.

WYOMING: Corn 85% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5-year average. Temperatures for the five week period through Friday, December 31, averaged above normal. Temperatures ranged from 0.2° below normal in Powell to 6.9° above normal in Sheridan. The highest temperature was 66° in Sheridan, while the lowest temperature was -26° in Recluse. Scattered precipitation was reported in parts of the State with most areas having below normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Jackson with 1.24 inches, Chugwater with 1.22 inches, and Afton with 1.11 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 26, 2004 - January 1, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across Europe, widespread precipitation increased moisture supplies for mostly dormant crops. More rain is needed, however, for vegetative winter grains in southern Spain and Portugal.

FSU-WESTERN: Above-normal temperatures were accompanied by widespread rain and snow, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: In eastern Australia, scattered showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Across central Turkey, a lack of widespread snow cover left winter grains vulnerable to potential extreme cold. In northwestern Iran, bitterly cold weather possibly caused isolated winterkill due to a patchy snow cover.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In northwestern Africa, widespread rain boosted soil moisture for winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia. However, unseasonably cold weather slowed crop development and burned back vegetative winter grains.

SOUTH AFRICA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness returned to the western corn belt, increasing moisture demands of vegetative summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Cold weather continued across winter wheat areas, but snow continued to protect most crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers maintained moisture supplies for rice and oil palm across Indonesia.

BRAZIL: Unfavorable warmth and dryness intensified over southern soybean areas, but locally heavy showers maintained mostly favorable conditions elsewhere.

ARGENTINA: Favorably drier weather enveloped most major growing areas, although heavy rain covered important corn and soybean areas of west-central Argentina.

December 2004

**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	1	-4	7	-16	-2	2.9	45	-18
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	3	0	8	-5	2	***	38	***
FINLAN	HELSINKI	1	-2	5	-17	-1	2.6	79	23
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	8	2	12	-5	5	1.0	38	-39
	CARDIFF	10	6	13	-1	8	0.9	63	-57
	LONDON	8	4	13	-3	6	0.2	47	-8
IRELAN	DUBLIN	9	4	13	-1	7	0.4	51	-25
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	2	-2	9	-10	0	-0.1	63	-19
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	5	2	8	-4	3	1.2	48	2
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	2	-2	8	-8	0	-1.6	43	-43
SWITZE	ZURICH	2	-1	9	-4	1	-0.7	56	-24
	GENEVA	5	2	10	-5	3	0.4	59	-27
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	6	2	11	-6	4	-1.6	50	-8
	STRASBOURG	3	0	10	-11	1	-1.3	35	-11
	BOURGES	6	1	11	-6	4	-1.0	47	-18
	BORDEAUX	9	4	14	-3	6	-0.6	165	59
	TOULOUSE	9	4	14	-3	7	0.0	39	-11
	MARSEILLE	12	5	18	-2	9	0.8	32	-19
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	2	15	-3	5	-0.5	17	-36
	MADRID	12	2	17	-5	7	0.1	19	-28
	SEVILLE	16	7	20	0	12	-0.6	26	-74
PORTUG	LISBON	14	9	18	3	11	-0.3	22	-77
GERMAN	HAMBURG	5	2	10	-4	3	0.9	31	-47
	BERLIN	5	1	9	-6	3	0.6	26	-29
	DUSSELDORF	5	0	10	-7	3	-1.7	45	-32
	LEIPZIG	4	0	9	-7	2	-0.1	23	-17
	DRESDEN	4	0	10	-7	2	-0.2	30	-14
	STUTT GART	3	-2	8	-11	0	-1.4	50	-5
	NURNBERG	3	-2	8	-10	1	-0.8	27	-25
	AUGSBURG	1	-3	10	-18	-1	-1.8	32	-21
AUSTRI	VIENNA	3	-1	11	-9	1	0.2	9	-31
	INNSBRUCK	4	-5	10	-14	-1	-0.4	16	-39
CZECHR	PRAGUE	2	-2	10	-9	0	-0.1	20	-6
POLAND	WARSAW	3	0	8	-5	2	2.0	15	-21
	LODZ	3	-1	9	-6	1	1.6	23	-22
	KATOWICE	3	-1	10	-12	1	1.2	18	-30
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	3	-1	9	-7	1	0.3	39	2
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	6	2	18	-3	4	1.5	50	-2
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	6	-2	15	-8	2	1.5	54	15
BULGAR	SOFIA	5	0	16	-7	2	1.3	47	7
ITALY	MILAN	9	2	14	-5	5	2.2	24	-30
	VERONA	10	1	14	-6	5	2.3	42	-10
	VENICE	10	3	16	-4	6	2.5	74	25
	GENOA	13	8	18	4	11	0.6	92	9
	ROME	15	8	20	-1	11	1.8	177	94
	NAPLES	15	9	20	-1	12	1.8	176	67
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	5	19	-2	8	1.4	51	3
	LARISSA	12	4	19	-4	8	1.5	41	-6
	ATHENS	15	10	19	3	12	0.8	79	22
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	11	6	17	0	9	0.6	35	-57
	ANKARA	5	-4	12	-14	1	-0.4	8	-38
CYPRUS	LARNACA	18	9	21	3	14	0.3	69	-3
ESTONI	TALLINN	2	-1	7	-11	1	2.7	60	-2
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	1	-2	4	-10	-1	3.0	61	13
LITHUA	KAUNAS	2	0	6	-9	1	2.8	36	-11
BELARU	MINSK	1	-1	5	-9	0	3.2	38	-13
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-6	-9	1	-21	-8	0.6	53	15
	MOSCOW	-1	-5	3	-17	-3	2.5	58	9
	YEKATERINBURG	-12	-16	-1	-24	-14	-3.0	52	27
	OMSK	-14	-20	1	-31	-17	-3.4	56	25
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-9	-15	1	-28	-12	-0.1	44	19
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-12	-18	2	-35	-15	-2.1	53	25
	KHABAROVSK	-16	-22	-1	-30	-19	-1.7	35	17
	VLADIVOSTOK	-7	-12	7	-21	-10	-0.9	58	44
UKRAIN	KIEV	2	-2	7	-10	0	2.2	18	-23
	LVOV	3	-1	8	-10	1	2.3	10	-40
	KIROVOGRAD	2	-2	10	-11	0	2.7	12	-20
	ODESSA	6	2	15	-6	4	2.7	28	-9
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-3	-6	3	-15	-4	2.8	51	17
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	1	-3	6	-13	-1	2.1	35	-2

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2004

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL			DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-1	-5	4	-18	-3	1.7	59	21	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	20	39	18	28	2.6	0	-1
	ASTRAKHAN	2	-2	8	-17	0	1.8	50	35	COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	26	34	23	29	2.2	0	-76
	KRASNODAR	5	-1	13	-9	2	0.9	60	-9	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	37	19	27	1.7	42	-50
	ORENBURG	-6	-11	1	-24	-8	0.6	52	18	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	***	30	13	***	***	303	153
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-10	-16	1	-30	-13	-1.0	63	41	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	18	31	16	22	-1.5	253	78
	KARAGANDA	-9	-15	2	-28	-12	-1.1	41	18	S AFRI	PRETORIA	29	18	32	14	23	0.9	124	12
GEORGI	TBILISI	8	-1	16	-9	3	-0.6	0	-28	JOHANNESBURG	25	14	29	11	20	0.7	354	239	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	9	1	19	-5	5	1.2	78	26	BETHAL	26	13	30	10	19	0.3	73	-62	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	8	1	17	-4	4	-0.6	31	9	DURBAN	29	21	34	16	25	1.8	74	-41	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	13	0	20	-7	6	-1.0	9	-35	CAPE TOWN	27	17	32	11	22	1.7	26	6	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	14	8	23	2	11	0.9	27	-99	CANADA	TORONTO	1	-7	12	-24	-3	-0.1	92	32
PAKIST	KARACHI	29	16	33	13	23	2.5	4	0	MONTREAL	-3	-12	9	-27	-7	-1.2	126	48	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	20	4	25	0	11	-1.5	32	19	WINNIPEG	-8	-21	4	-34	-15	-0.2	46	29	
	NEW DELHI	23	10	28	5	16	0.8	0	-9	REGINA	-5	-16	8	-31	-10	2.8	45	29	
	AHMEDABAD	30	15	33	10	23	1.2	0	-2	SASKATOON	-7	-17	11	-32	-12	2.2	27	11	
	INDORE	28	11	30	9	19	0.5	0	-5	LETHBRIDGE	3	-10	15	-28	-4	2.5	24	5	
	CALCUTTA	27	15	30	10	21	0.9	0	-12	CALGARY	1	-11	13	-25	-5	2.6	14	3	
	VERAVAL	32	19	36	17	25	1.6	0	***	EDMONTON	-3	-13	11	-26	-8	1.6	11	-8	
	BOMBAY	33	18	35	16	26	0.2	0	***	VANCOUVER	8	3	13	-2	5	1.7	188	13	
	POONA	30	10	32	8	20	0.1	0	-7	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	10	27	3	***	***	2	-14
	BEGAMPET	30	13	32	10	22	0.1	0	-5	TLAXCALA	***	6	25	0	***	***	0	-5	
	VISHAKHAPATNA	29	21	30	18	25	0.5	2	-6	ORIZABA	***	***	28	8	***	***	20	-24	
	MADRAS	30	21	31	19	26	0.6	14	-168	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	22	18	24	14	20	0.2	122	13
	MANGALORE	33	21	34	19	27	-0.5	0	-15	BAHAMA	NASSAU	26	19	30	12	22	0.0	14	-43
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	23	17	28	7	20	1.2	0	-25	CUBA	HAVANA	26	17	30	11	22	-0.5	5	-46
N KORE	PYONGYANG	2	-5	12	-14	-1	1.1	26	9	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	23	28	0.9	11	-25
S KORE	SEOUL	6	-1	16	-8	2	1.5	25	2	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	31	21	26	0.3	105	-11
JAPAN	SAPORO	2	-4	11	-9	-1	0.1	178	72	GUADEL	RAIZET	29	22	30	18	25	0.2	140	3
	NAGOYA	13	5	18	0	9	2.3	104	67	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	24	30	19	27	1.4	148	-21
	TOKYO	13	7	25	1	10	1.5	81	41	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	20	27	0.6	86	-18
	YOKOHAMA	13	7	24	1	10	1.3	89	41	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	33	20	27	1.3	209	73
	KYOTO	13	5	18	1	9	1.8	109	62	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	21	4	14	0.5	20	-27
	OSAKA	14	7	19	3	11	2.2	90	52	VENEZU	CARACAS	30	23	33	22	***	***	30	-14
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	31	17	33	15	24	-0.8	0	-6	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	22	34	21	27	1.3	77	-258
	BANGKOK	33	22	34	21	28	1.4	0	-5	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	26	31	25	28	-0.3	106	70
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	23	28	1.6	158	-88	RECIFE	31	26	33	24	28	-0.5	10	-30	
VIETNA	HANOI	24	16	29	11	20	0.9	28	15	CAMPO GRANDE	33	23	37	20	28	2.7	175	-36	
CHINA	HARBIN	-12	-20	5	-30	-16	-1.8	21	15	FRANCA	27	19	30	16	23	0.1	389	144	
	HAMI	1	-11	7	-21	-5	1.8	0	-1	RIO DE JANEIRO	30	23	36	20	27	0.4	124	-14	
	LANCHOW	***	***	4	-6	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	30	19	34	14	24	0.8	105	-141	
	BEIJING	3	-4	12	-10	0	0.7	3	0	SANTA MARIA	30	18	38	14	24	-0.1	71	-46	
	TIENTSIN	3	-4	11	-11	0	0.3	1	-3	TORRES	24	19	27	15	22	-3.0	146	55	
	LHASA	10	-6	14	-10	2	2.3	0	0	PERU	LIMA	25	19	28	18	22	1.3	0	0
	KUNMING	15	4	19	-1	10	0.8	8	-7	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	***	***	19	2	***	***	***	***
	CHENGCHOW	6	-1	17	-8	2	0.6	15	5	CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	12	32	9	20	0.7	0	-3
	YEHCHANG	11	5	22	-2	8	0.5	32	14	ARGENT	IGUAZU	31	19	34	16	25	-0.4	54	-131
	HANKOW	11	5	20	-5	8	1.2	43	18	FORMOSA	31	22	37	18	27	0.0	176	19	
	CHUNGKING	12	8	15	3	10	0.4	17	-6	CERES	32	18	39	13	25	0.7	110	-40	
	CHIHKIANG	12	4	21	-1	8	0.4	41	12	CORDOBA	29	17	36	11	23	0.1	164	1	
	WU HU	11	4	22	-5	8	2.1	53	17	RIO CUARTO	28	16	35	10	22	-0.7	135	-21	
	SHANGHAI	12	7	20	-5	9	1.6	87	49	ROSARIO	29	18	35	14	23	0.1	142	34	
	NANCHANG	13	6	23	-3	10	1.3	45	4	BUENOS AIRES	29	18	34	12	23	1.0	73	-13	
	TAIPEI	22	18	26	8	20	1.9	169	98	SANTA ROSA	28	15	34	9	22	-0.7	154	52	
	CANTON	22	13	28	4	18	1.9	1	-30	TRES ARROYOS	27	15	34	9	21	1.4	118	26	
	NANNING	21	9	28	2	15	-0.7	12	-12	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	25	28	1.1	281	-2
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	21	16	23	13	19	-0.1	40	11	NEW CA	NOUMEA	28	22	32	20	25	0.1	102	23
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	17	11	21	6	14	0.2	49	-29	FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	32	20	26	0.8	343	83
	MARRAKECH	17	7	22	3	12	-0.8	17	-5	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	27	33	25	29	1.7	221	-119
ALGERI	ALGER	18	8	26	1	13	1.1	108	18	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	23	28	1.2	274	-64
	BATNA	11	3	22	-3	7	0.5	117	86	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	25	33	23	28	0.7	70	-52
TUNISI	TUNIS	17	11	24	5	14	1.0	179	116	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	19	13	23	7	16	***	133	***
NIGER	NIAMEY	36	19	38	17	28	2.7	0	0	WELLINGTON	18	12	26	8	15	***	102	***	
MALI	TIMBUKTU	32	17	38	13	25	3.1	0	0	AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	26	35	22	29	0.5	309	33
	BAMAKO	35	18	39	15	27	1.4	0	-1	BRISBANE	27	20	31	15	24	-0.5	325	207	
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	28	18	33	12	***	***	0	-3	PERTH	31	15	42	8	23	1.2	3	-4	
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	22	29	18	24	1.0	0	-5	CEDUNA	27	14	40	5	20	-0.4	7	-10	
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	31	25	37	23	28	-0.1	235	-60	ADELAIDE	25	15	38	9	20	-0.3	5	-19	
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	***	***	27	4	***	***	23	-17	MELBOURNE	24	12	38	6	18	0.5	32	-14	
	BENGHAZI	***	***	22	5	***	***	31	-41	WAGGA	30	14	37	6	22	0.0	67	17	
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	11	27	7	16	0.2	4	-2	CANBERRA	27	12	35	4	19	0.6	73	26	
	ASWAN	24	11	29	8	17	0.1	0	0	INDONE	SERANG	31	24	34	22	28	0.3	244	48
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	15	28	11	20	0.6	82	10	PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	32	23	27	0.3	41	-22
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	24	34	22	***	***	172	69										
GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	22	35	-45	26	0.0	431	95										

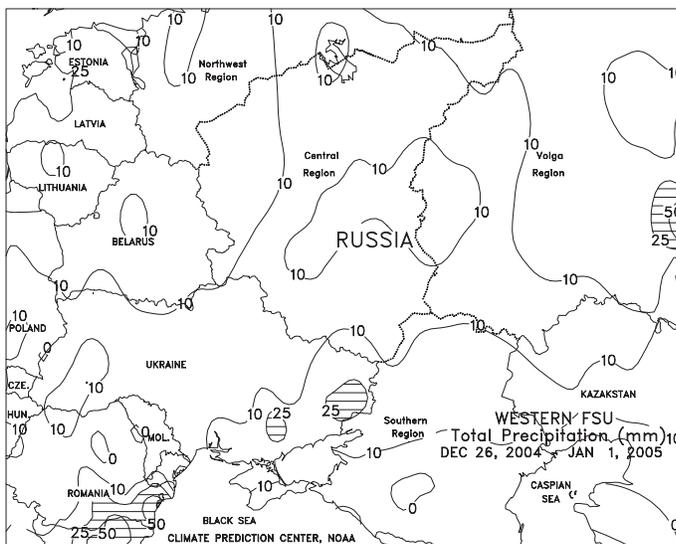
EUROPE

Across most of Europe, widespread rain and snow (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture supplies for spring growth of currently dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Heavier rain (25-50 mm) fell across northern Spain, Italy, the Balkans, and Bulgaria. Seasonably cold weather (temperatures near to slightly above normal) kept winter crops dormant from eastern France eastward to Poland and southward into northern Italy and the Balkans. In Spain, winter grains ranged from near dormancy in the north-central highlands to vegetative in the southwest plain. More rain is needed across southern Spain to ensure favorable winter grain establishment.



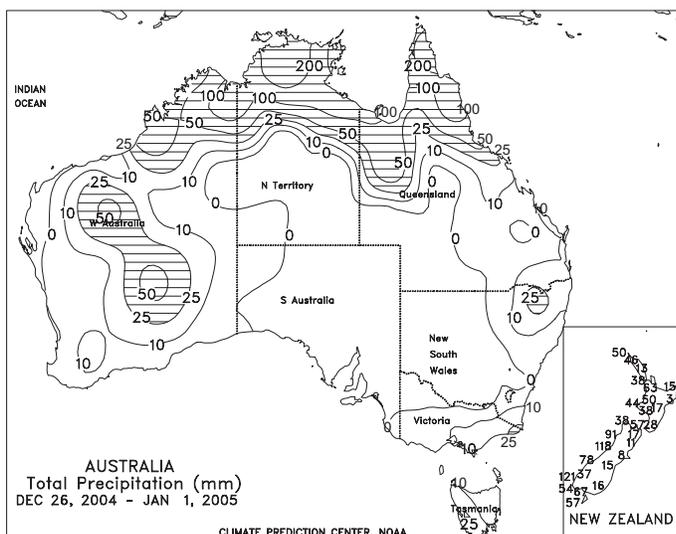
FSU-WESTERN

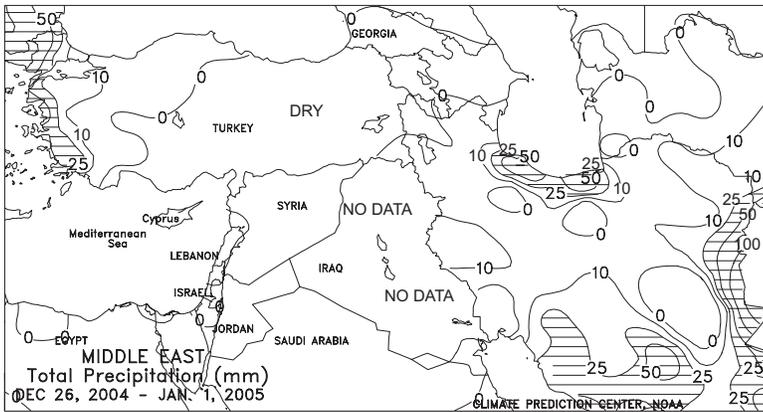
Above-normal temperatures continued to provide favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains, but kept most major winter wheat areas snow-free in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. A mixture of rain and snow (4-28 mm of liquid equivalent) fell in Belarus, Ukraine, and the southern Region in Russia, while mostly snow (around 10 mm of liquid equivalent) fell across northern Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal across the region. Despite mild weather, weekly average temperatures remained below 5 degrees C in most areas, keeping winter grains dormant. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -10 to 0 degrees C in the Baltics, Belarus, Ukraine, and the Southern Region. Across eastern portions of the Central Region and the Volga Region in Russia, extreme minimum temperatures from -22 to -10 degrees C were observed in areas that received a fresh protective snow cover. At week's end, most winter wheat areas in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia lacked a protective snow cover, while a moderate to deep snow cover persisted across northern Russia. Snow cover was patchy in winter grain areas across Belarus.



AUSTRALIA

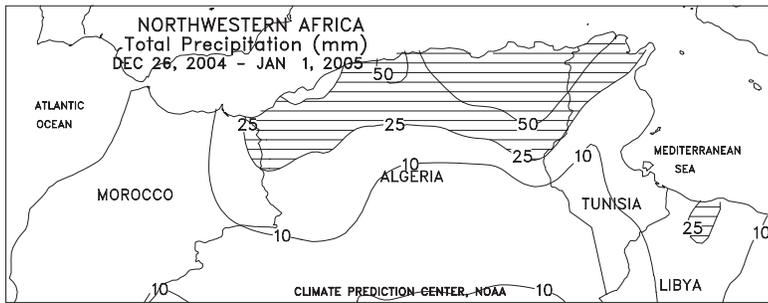
In Queensland and northern New South Wales, scattered, locally moderate showers (3-15 mm, locally heavier) maintained adequate moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops. In contrast, dry weather continued to favor late winter grain harvesting in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland. Periodic showers (2-10 mm, locally more than 20 mm) caused temporary delays in winter wheat and barley harvesting in Western Australia. However, most of these crops had already been harvested. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 1 degree C above normal, while in eastern Australia unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging about 2-3 degrees C below normal) slowed summer crop development.





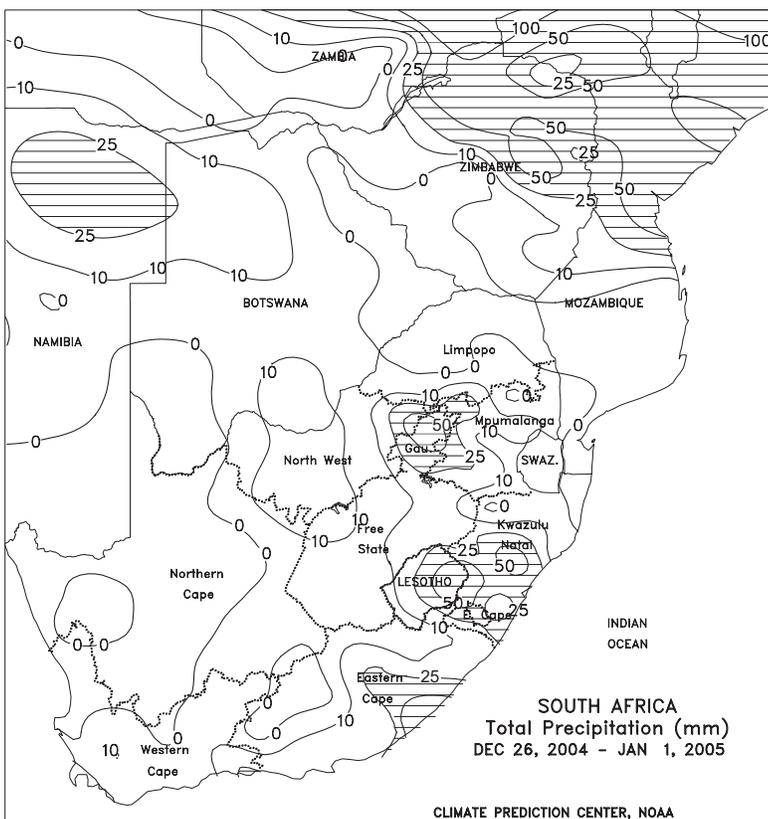
MIDDLE EAST

Across central Turkey, warm, dry weather melted snow across the lower elevations, but mountain snow cover persisted, which will be used for spring irrigation supplies. With a lack of protective snow cover, however, dormant winter grains are vulnerable to potential extreme cold. In eastern Turkey, widespread rain (10-50 mm) increased irrigation supplies for next year's summer crops. In western Iran, light precipitation (3-13 mm) increased snow cover across the western mountain range (Zagros Mountains), which protected dormant winter grains from bitterly cold weather. In portions of northwestern Iran, however, bitterly cold weather (minimum temperatures of -19 to -16 degrees C) possibly resulted in isolated winterkill due to a patchy snow cover. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the eastern Mediterranean, while unseasonably heavy precipitation (10-60 mm) fell across southern Iran. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across the region.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread rain (25-75 mm or more) drenched Algeria and Tunisia, boosting soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Heavier rain (75-110 mm) caused isolated flooding in northeastern Algeria. Lighter rain (5-15 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture in northern Morocco, but dry weather reduced soil moisture for winter grains in southern Morocco. Unseasonably cold weather (minimum temperatures -2 to 2 degrees C) burned back vegetative winter wheat in portions of Algeria and Morocco. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across the three countries, slowing crop development.



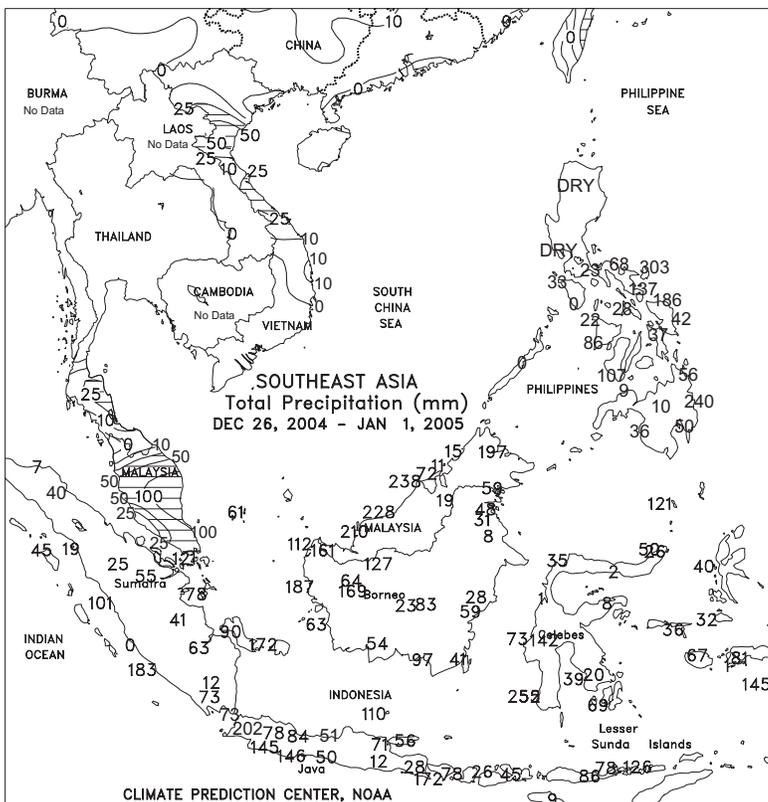
SOUTH AFRICA

After several weeks of beneficial rainfall, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather (2-25 mm, temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) returned to major corn areas of North West and Free State, increasing growth rates and moisture demands of vegetative crops. Farther east, heavier rain (10-25 mm or more) maintained mostly favorable moisture levels in and around Gauteng, including neighboring locations in western Mpumalanga, and in southern sugarcane areas of Kwazulu-Natal. In contrast, drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed from Limpopo to northern Kwazulu-Natal, increasing irrigation demands of sugarcane and other summer crops. Across the corn belt, highs ranged from the upper 20s degrees C in the wettest locations to the middle 30s in the west. Depending on variety and planting dates, corn typically advances through reproduction from mid-January through February, and this season's shortage of long-term moisture reserves necessitates a return to more seasonable rainfall and temperatures to sustain current yield prospects. Elsewhere, drier weather returned to most agricultural areas of Western Cape, following last week's unusual wetness, but showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered over most of Eastern Cape.



EASTERN ASIA

Cold weather continued across the North China Plain, with minimum temperatures between -15 and -10 degrees C. Most winter wheat areas continued to enjoy a protective snow cover of 1 to 10 cm, but above-freezing daytime temperatures were beginning to erode the snow cover. Winter wheat was dormant and well hardened to all but the coldest temperatures. Rain (10-25 mm or more) south of the Yangtze Valley provided beneficial moisture to winter rapeseed and helped ease persistent dryness in southern and southeastern provinces.



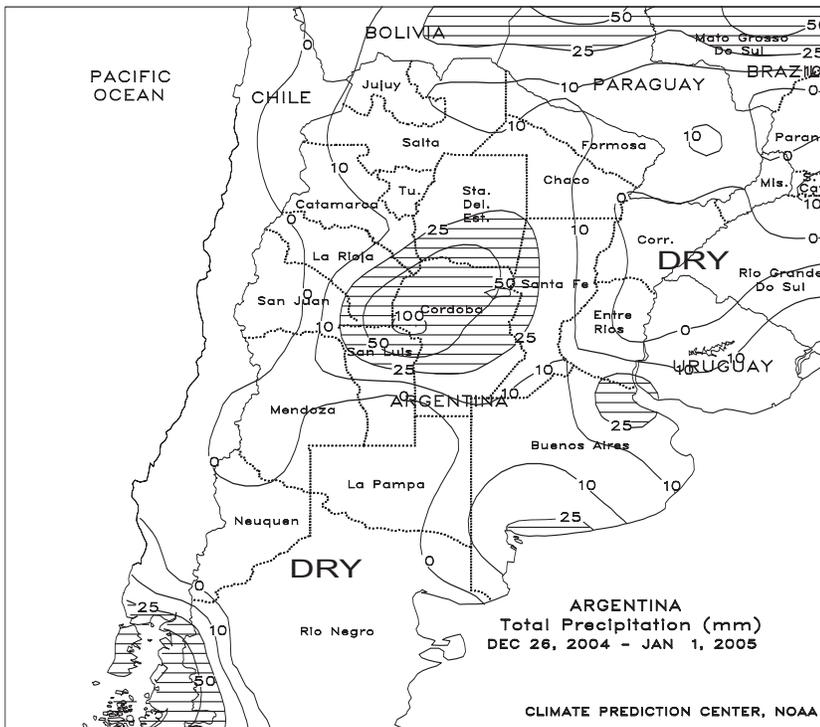
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-200 mm) remained heavy across Indonesia, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for rice and oil palm. In the southern and central Philippines, seasonal showers continued to maintain moisture supplies for second-season crops. Dry-season rice continued to be planted in Indochina, but irrigation levels remained a concern due to the early withdrawing of the monsoon.



BRAZIL

Dry weather covered most of the southern region (southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul), with near- to above-normal temperatures (as much as 2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s C), exacerbating the effects of the dryness on vegetative soybeans and corn. Since mid-November, rainfall has trended below normal in Parana and Sao Paulo, two of the nation's largest soybean producers, and more rain is needed to prevent declines in yield potential. Farther north, widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued in major soybean areas of the center-west and northeast (from Mato Grosso do Sul and Minas Gerais northward), although dry pockets returned to sections of Bahia. The rainfall maintained favorable moisture levels for the development of immature soybeans, but hampered field activities that included very early harvesting and treatment for diseases and pests.



ARGENTINA

Rainfall tapered off in previously wet growing areas of northern and eastern Argentina, with most areas recording less than 25 mm. In the north, the drier weather helped to alleviate local flooding that affected portions of the cotton belt (notably minor production areas in Chaco) over the past few weeks, although showers were approaching the region at week's end. Farther south, the reduction in rainfall improved harvesting conditions in winter wheat areas of Buenos Aires and La Pampa. According to the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange, winter wheat was 87 percent harvested as of January 3. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain in western summer crop areas in and around Cordoba slowed final efforts to plant corn and soybeans, but maintained abundant moisture reserves for establishment. Mostly dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) covered summer crop areas in southern Santa Fe and Entre Rios, where moisture levels should be adequate for proper establishment of grains and oilseeds. The Exchange pegged corn and soybean planting at 98 and 97 percent complete, respectively.

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