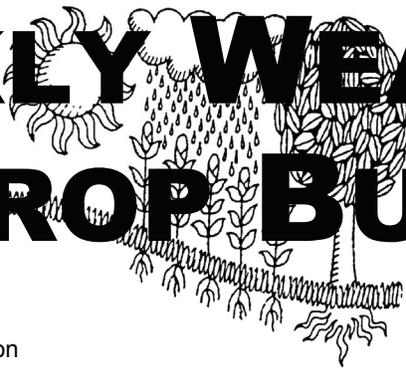
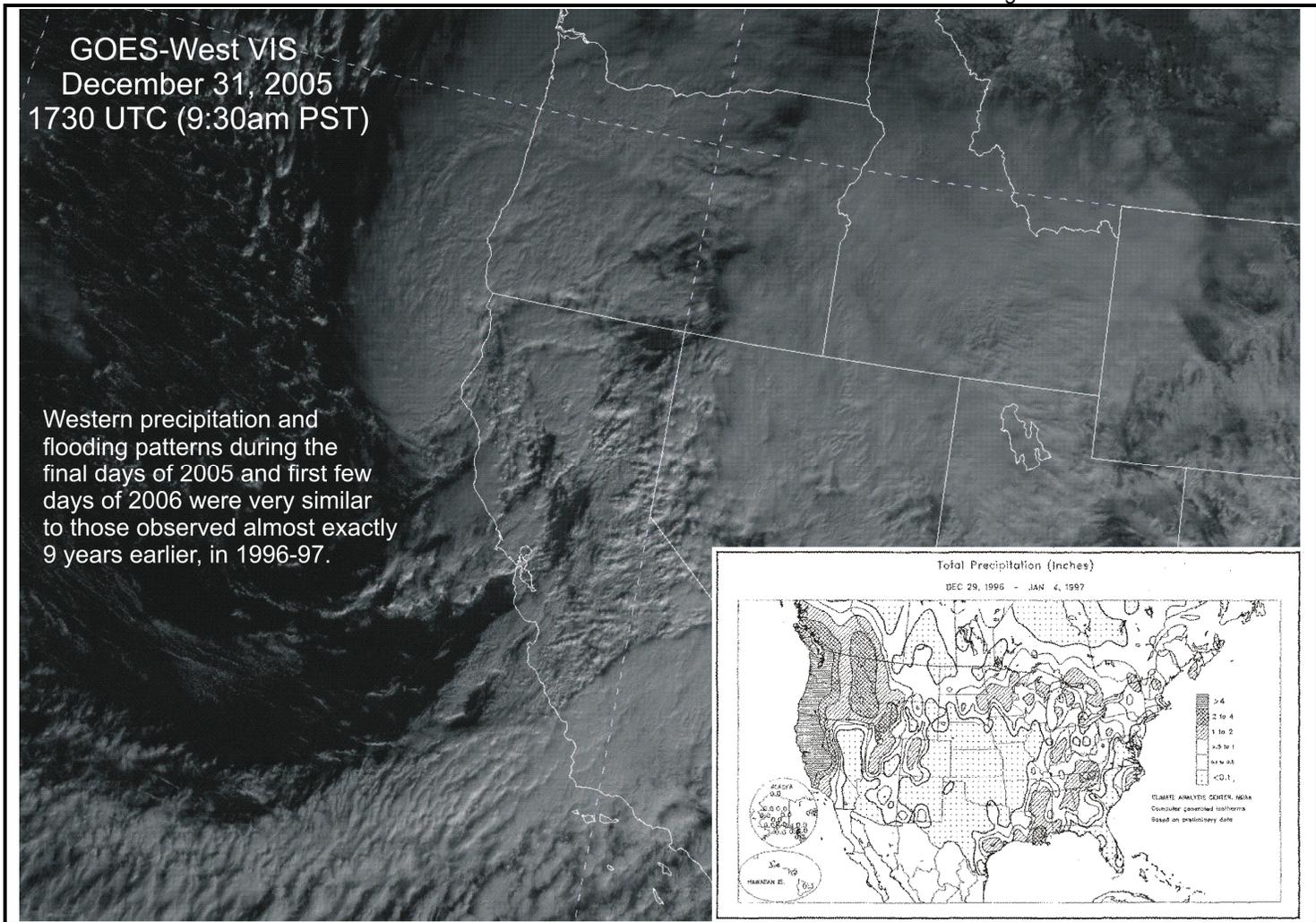


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 25 - 31, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Unrelenting **Pacific** storminess sparked heavy rainfall and triggered major flooding in parts of **northern and central California, western Oregon,** and the **western Great Basin.** Elsewhere, heavy precipitation eased long-term drought across the **interior Northwest** and boosted high-elevation snow packs from the **Cascades and Sierra Nevada eastward to the northern Rockies.** In contrast, very dry conditions persisted in **Arizona** and

(Continued on page 7)

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National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 25, 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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	59	38	70	32	49	6	0.11	-0.95	0.10	4.63	104	49.40	92	93	46	0	1	2	0	
HUNTSVILLE	54	34	67	28	44	3	0.46	-0.78	0.44	4.96	89	39.68	69	96	74	0	3	2	0	
MOBILE	67	43	73	32	55	4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	3.59	77	73.85	111	87	52	0	1	0	0	
MONTGOMERY	65	39	73	31	52	5	0.17	-0.85	0.13	2.53	51	52.14	95	91	46	0	1	3	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	30	22	33	21	26	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.10	105	15.37	96	79	73	0	7	0	0	
BARROW	8	-4	10	-13	2	15	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.24	200	4.93	119	86	82	0	7	2	0	
FAIRBANKS	0	-10	14	-13	-5	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.20	27	11.81	114	84	80	0	7	0	0	
JUNEAU	42	32	47	27	37	10	0.48	-0.73	0.20	6.79	126	74.38	128	95	77	0	3	5	0	
KODIAK	42	38	43	33	40	10	4.23	2.39	1.19	14.27	187	74.65	99	94	86	0	0	7	5	
NOME	25	12	26	-2	18	11	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.67	66	16.45	99	76	66	0	7	1	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	53	20	60	13	36	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.05	3	24.09	105	77	24	0	7	0	0	
PHOENIX	71	47	76	46	59	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.04	85	51	31	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	72	42	81	39	57	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.01	1	9.69	80	47	28	0	0	0	0	
YUMA	74	49	79	47	61	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	6.30	209	54	33	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	64	33	76	28	49	11	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.39	12	30.87	70	83	36	0	4	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	64	36	76	29	50	9	0.04	-0.83	0.03	0.74	16	38.96	76	85	36	0	1	2	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	62	45	67	40	54	8	0.56	0.36	0.18	1.21	159	8.10	125	90	69	0	0	5	0	
FRESNO	60	48	64	43	54	10	0.95	0.59	0.47	2.13	159	11.39	101	93	78	0	0	5	0	
LOS ANGELES	63	53	64	49	58	1	0.69	0.21	0.67	0.97	54	18.92	144	93	79	0	0	2	1	
REDDING	56	46	58	35	51	6	6.97	5.77	2.38	14.24	305	39.61	118	94	84	0	0	7	4	
SACRAMENTO	57	49	61	38	53	8	4.83	4.20	2.47	9.01	368	22.19	124	96	70	0	0	7	4	
SAN DIEGO	64	54	66	51	59	2	0.16	-0.21	0.16	0.31	24	14.18	132	87	74	0	0	1	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	60	52	61	48	56	8	3.91	3.16	2.05	9.92	343	27.58	137	91	81	0	0	7	2	
STOCKTON	60	49	64	42	55	11	1.83	1.38	0.81	4.22	232	16.39	118	86	77	0	0	7	2	
CO ALAMOSA	50	8	58	2	29	14	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.04	12	7.96	110	72	38	0	7	0	0	
CO SPRINGS	55	27	64	19	41	13	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.41	98	11.97	69	58	21	0	6	0	0	
DENVER INTL	59	30	69	19	44	16	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	168	12.97	95	56	22	0	3	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	47	25	50	21	36	10	0.05	-0.07	0.02	0.83	160	11.87	132	79	56	0	7	3	0	
PUEBLO	63	24	73	17	44	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.25	64	11.18	90	53	27	0	7	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	46	32	53	27	39	7	1.48	0.67	0.89	3.69	106	46.05	104	86	68	0	4	4	1	
HARTFORD	40	27	45	21	33	5	2.10	1.29	0.81	3.67	102	57.27	124	90	71	0	5	5	2	
DC WASHINGTON	48	36	52	30	42	6	1.16	0.45	0.77	3.37	110	44.41	113	90	60	0	1	4	1	
DE WILMINGTON	47	33	50	25	40	7	1.01	0.24	0.53	3.22	95	39.65	93	91	64	0	4	4	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	45	78	38	57	-2	0.03	-0.61	0.03	1.86	69	65.91	134	90	42	0	0	1	0	
JACKSONVILLE	67	40	77	34	54	1	0.18	-0.48	0.18	7.39	280	64.02	122	93	47	0	0	1	0	
KEY WEST	75	61	80	52	68	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.05	2	50.46	130	85	65	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	76	57	80	50	66	-3	0.06	-0.36	0.06	1.00	46	66.98	114	87	50	0	0	1	0	
ORLANDO	71	45	78	36	58	-4	0.31	-0.19	0.16	2.25	97	60.59	125	98	51	0	0	3	0	
PENSACOLA	67	47	73	38	57	5	0.10	-0.88	0.10	4.67	118	87.70	136	86	57	0	0	1	0	
TALLAHASSEE	70	40	80	31	55	3	0.30	-0.75	0.28	5.39	131	68.69	109	88	49	0	1	2	0	
TAMPA	69	50	74	43	59	-3	0.09	-0.39	0.09	1.29	56	38.99	87	94	59	0	0	1	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	75	51	82	42	63	-4	0.03	-0.59	0.03	2.71	86	64.41	105	93	54	0	0	1	0	
GA ATHENS	57	36	65	29	47	4	0.80	-0.10	0.41	4.58	123	58.54	122	90	62	0	2	4	0	
ATLANTA	55	37	62	31	46	3	0.12	-0.77	0.09	3.69	97	56.45	112	93	64	0	1	4	0	
AUGUSTA	64	34	70	26	49	4	1.78	0.93	1.00	4.72	150	48.47	109	92	55	0	3	2	2	
COLUMBUS	62	39	68	32	51	4	0.42	-0.58	0.27	2.60	59	62.74	129	91	49	0	1	2	0	
MACON	61	35	68	27	48	2	0.83	-0.13	0.61	4.21	107	48.00	107	92	52	0	3	3	1	
SAVANNAH	64	38	70	31	51	1	0.23	-0.53	0.20	2.89	103	46.33	93	92	51	0	2	3	0	
HI HILO	82	65	84	63	74	2	0.00	-1.96	0.00	6.06	58	123.70	98	82	65	0	0	0	0	
HONOLULU	81	65	84	62	73	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.37	13	15.61	85	86	74	0	0	0	0	
KAHULUI	84	60	86	58	72	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.15	5	18.13	96	88	80	0	0	0	0	
LIHUE	82	64	85	61	73	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.07	1	24.02	61	86	74	0	0	0	0	
ID BOISE	46	35	52	30	41	12	2.25	1.97	0.75	3.59	260	13.87	114	88	70	0	2	7	2	
LEWISTON	47	38	50	35	43	10	0.88	0.66	0.25	1.72	164	11.90	94	88	75	0	0	7	0	
POCATELLO	44	32	51	26	38	14	1.13	0.88	0.32	2.31	210	16.04	127	87	71	0	4	6	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	39	33	47	32	36	12	0.37	-0.07	0.33	1.43	59	24.20	67	94	78	0	4	3	0	
MOLINE	38	32	49	27	35	12	0.01	-0.41	0.01	1.12	51	17.79	47	92	83	0	3	1	0	
PEORIA	39	33	50	29	36	12	0.35	-0.06	0.19	1.35	56	25.48	71	92	78	0	2	3	0	
ROCKFORD	36	32	36	30	34	13	0.15	-0.20	0.12	1.12	54	23.74	65	92	84	0	5	2	0	
SPRINGFIELD	41	33	53	30	37	10	0.38	-0.09	0.23	1.28	50	31.45	88	89	79	0	2	4	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	47	33	59	28	40	8	0.51	-0.15	0.22	2.63	74	42.86	97	90	78	0	2	4	0	
FORT WAYNE	39	33	47	32	36	10	1.31	0.77	0.50	2.24	81	32.11	88	94	83	0	2	5	1	
INDIANAPOLIS	43	33	56	30	38	10	1.80	1.22	1.36	2.69	89	43.73	107	97	81	0	3	3	1	
SOUTH BEND	39	32	44	28	35	10	0.55	-0.04	0.33	1.68	54	27.20	69	95	84	0	5	4	0	
IA BURLINGTON	40	33	54	30	37	13	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.93	44	25.24	67	88	71	0	3	0	0	
CEDAR RAPIDS	33	30	35	26	32	12	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.10	74	26.58	80	99	87	0	7	0	0	
DES MOINES	35	30	38	28	33	11	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.00	75	27.94	80	91	83	0	7	0	0	
DUBUQUE	33	31	34	29	32	13	0.08	-0.21	0.07	3.85	228	27.54	78	94	86	0	6	2	0	
SIOUX CITY	38	27	43	21	32	13	0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.80	121	28.43	109	96	87	0	7	1	0	
WATERLOO	34	31	35	28	32	14	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.20	108	30.75	93	***	***	0	7	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	54	28	59	22	41	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.39	45	26.84	94	88	54	0	6	0	0	
DODGE CITY	62	31	71	28	46	15	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.20	26	21.29	95	67	26	0	6	2	0	
GOODLAND	59	27	69	18	43	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	43	15.89	80	69	33	0	6	0	0	
TOPEKA	51	28	61	24	39	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.02	72	46.96	132	91	71	0	7	0	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 25, 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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	59	31	64	27	45	14	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.39	29	36.52	120	75	43	0	5	0	0
JACKSON	48	38	58	33	43	8	0.95	0.09	0.49	3.61	85	40.76	83	86	63	0	0	5	0
LEXINGTON	47	33	62	28	40	7	0.58	-0.27	0.28	2.49	62	33.62	73	93	74	0	2	6	0
LOUISVILLE	48	35	61	31	42	8	0.57	-0.19	0.26	2.02	55	39.85	89	91	67	0	1	3	0
PADUCAH	51	34	64	30	43	9	0.49	-0.32	0.23	1.68	38	37.46	76	94	62	0	3	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	72	44	77	32	58	7	0.01	-1.21	0.01	4.25	81	48.51	77	89	38	0	1	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	72	45	75	36	59	8	0.00	-1.10	0.00	3.93	85	58.13	102	89	44	0	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	71	47	77	37	59	6	0.00	-1.06	0.00	3.35	66	61.02	95	86	49	0	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	71	41	77	32	56	10	0.01	-0.98	0.01	1.29	28	33.03	64	78	32	0	1	1	0
ME CARIBOU	26	9	36	-6	18	6	5.53	4.81	2.06	7.76	243	55.61	149	92	81	0	7	7	3
PORTLAND	39	24	46	14	32	8	2.33	1.39	1.06	5.07	120	66.92	146	91	65	0	5	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	47	32	50	24	39	5	1.28	0.51	0.91	3.91	117	49.13	117	90	67	0	4	3	1
MA BOSTON	44	30	51	23	37	5	1.28	0.45	0.65	2.71	73	44.96	106	93	69	0	6	5	1
WORCESTER	39	27	43	19	33	7	1.73	0.85	0.66	3.76	99	59.93	122	94	67	0	6	4	2
MI ALPENA	33	26	35	20	29	8	0.35	-0.06	0.29	1.83	100	26.35	93	95	83	0	7	4	0
GRAND RAPIDS	36	32	36	32	34	9	0.86	0.38	0.40	2.38	88	34.76	94	95	83	0	5	5	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	32	28	34	25	30	10	0.11	-0.25	0.09	1.74	99	26.15	92	95	84	0	7	3	0
LANSING	35	33	36	31	34	10	0.83	0.46	0.27	1.99	92	32.65	104	94	85	0	3	6	0
MUSKEGON	36	32	37	30	34	8	0.52	0.00	0.38	2.96	112	29.67	90	93	81	0	5	3	0
TRAVERSE CITY	35	32	37	30	33	10	0.06	-0.56	0.03	1.11	42	24.46	73	93	76	0	5	2	0
MN DULUTH	31	26	34	15	28	18	0.65	0.50	0.50	2.63	280	32.47	105	93	85	0	7	3	1
INT'L FALLS	28	24	33	19	26	22	0.24	0.11	0.12	0.70	100	28.22	118	92	83	0	7	3	0
MINNEAPOLIS	33	30	35	27	31	16	0.41	0.22	0.36	1.40	140	33.83	115	92	84	0	7	2	0
ROCHESTER	33	30	34	27	31	18	0.05	-0.12	0.02	0.67	66	33.61	107	93	86	0	7	3	0
ST. CLOUD	32	29	34	24	30	20	0.47	0.33	0.35	1.24	180	33.97	125	92	82	0	7	2	0
MS JACKSON	66	37	74	28	51	5	0.00	-1.20	0.00	4.88	91	52.11	93	90	40	0	2	0	0
MERIDIAN	66	36	74	28	51	4	0.02	-1.18	0.02	3.41	64	57.32	98	92	52	0	3	1	0
TUPELO	60	36	72	30	48	7	0.22	-1.10	0.14	5.91	97	52.34	94	87	56	0	2	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	46	33	63	29	40	11	0.04	-0.37	0.03	1.21	49	41.49	103	92	69	0	2	2	0
KANSAS CITY	49	32	59	26	41	13	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.78	109	47.75	126	85	60	0	3	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	45	33	56	33	39	8	0.58	0.08	0.33	1.63	57	38.26	99	90	79	0	0	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	57	32	78	26	45	12	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.73	23	35.56	79	83	64	0	3	0	0
MT BILLINGS	47	34	56	24	41	17	0.38	0.21	0.20	0.63	94	15.50	105	73	45	0	2	3	0
BUTTE	39	22	43	12	30	13	0.32	0.21	0.28	0.87	164	13.59	106	91	61	0	7	3	0
CUT BANK	46	29	56	20	37	17	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	3	13.68	109	80	42	0	4	0	0
GLASGOW	38	27	46	22	33	21	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.47	127	11.20	100	93	80	0	7	4	0
GREAT FALLS	48	32	59	24	40	17	0.12	-0.05	0.12	0.28	42	15.65	105	82	44	0	3	1	0
HAVRE	42	29	53	20	36	20	0.29	0.18	0.14	0.56	110	11.24	98	88	69	0	5	4	0
MISSOULA	37	30	41	28	34	12	0.71	0.46	0.40	1.17	102	15.05	109	94	84	0	7	6	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	50	27	64	21	39	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.34	203	29.94	116	92	61	0	7	0	0
LINCOLN	44	22	58	18	33	9	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.53	62	24.61	87	94	80	0	7	1	0
NORFOLK	43	26	54	23	35	14	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.49	75	26.20	98	89	75	0	7	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	56	22	66	19	39	15	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.26	65	18.80	96	86	39	0	7	1	0
OMAHA	39	29	49	25	34	11	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.84	91	23.54	78	93	83	0	7	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	56	25	63	17	41	17	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.13	23	17.67	108	76	43	0	7	2	0
VALENTINE	52	26	59	21	39	18	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.24	73	26.26	135	90	54	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	43	24	54	16	34	9	0.36	0.23	0.25	0.69	138	13.07	131	73	57	0	7	4	0
LAS VEGAS	61	43	67	39	52	6	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.02	5	7.78	173	47	36	0	0	1	0
RENO	53	37	62	29	45	13	2.00	1.81	1.50	4.01	456	9.54	128	75	53	0	1	6	1
WINNEMUCCA	50	32	56	27	41	13	1.32	1.15	0.78	2.44	301	10.39	125	87	68	0	4	5	1
NH CONCORD	37	22	41	12	30	8	2.55	1.92	1.20	4.24	143	56.81	151	93	68	0	7	6	3
NJ NEWARK	46	34	52	30	40	7	1.31	0.50	0.69	3.67	103	44.38	96	82	63	0	4	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	32	63	28	44	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	20	11.42	121	48	23	0	5	0	0
NY ALBANY	37	26	42	20	31	6	1.98	1.43	1.04	2.86	107	47.64	125	93	70	0	6	5	2
BINGHAMTON	36	26	43	21	31	7	0.86	0.27	0.39	2.04	67	41.41	107	93	77	0	7	4	0
BUFFALO	38	30	46	26	34	7	0.63	-0.15	0.16	2.42	64	39.15	97	94	76	0	6	5	0
ROCHESTER	39	29	44	24	34	8	0.50	-0.05	0.20	1.39	51	35.49	105	89	77	0	6	5	0
SYRACUSE	36	28	41	22	32	7	0.81	0.22	0.56	2.57	82	40.17	100	91	77	0	6	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	51	33	58	30	42	5	0.48	-0.29	0.26	3.52	104	47.28	101	88	64	0	4	3	0
CHARLOTTE	58	33	62	25	46	4	1.01	0.23	0.52	5.26	165	41.89	96	91	48	0	3	2	1
GREENSBORO	56	36	62	31	46	8	0.57	-0.14	0.29	4.17	136	33.80	78	96	58	0	1	3	0
HATTERAS	57	41	63	34	49	1	1.10	-0.08	0.75	4.40	96	66.38	115	96	67	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	59	37	64	31	48	8	0.61	-0.14	0.34	4.25	140	37.78	88	83	52	0	1	4	0
WILMINGTON	61	38	66	31	50	3	1.38	0.49	0.58	3.23	85	70.72	124	92	50	0	2	3	2
ND BISMARCK	40	25	54	23	32	20	0.48	0.40	0.44	0.91	207	19.27	114	93	82	0	7	2	0
DICKINSON	39	25	51	17	32	17	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.19	56	21.48	131	94	70	0	7	3	0
FARGO	31	26	32	14	28	19	0.62	0.48	0.44	1.10	193	30.22	143	95	88	0	7	3	0
GRAND FORKS	29	24	31	21	27	20	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.53	96	25.00	128	100	95	0	7	2	0
JAMESTOWN	33	25	48	21	29	19	0.17	0.06	0.14	0.34	77	21.34	115	100	83	0	7	4	0
WILLISTON	38	25	45	21	32	22	0.09	-0.02	0.05	0.25	44	13.77	97	91	79	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	41	32	51	31	37	10	0.45	-0.14	0.18	1.39	47	41.28	107	94	80	0	5	5	0
CINCINNATI	45	33	60	29	39	8	0.44	-0.25	0.25	1.81	55	39.41	92	93	77	0	2	4	0
CLEVELAND	42	34	51	32	38	10	0.69	0.10	0.20	2.08	66	39.95	103	90	73	0	3	6	0
COLUMBUS	45	35	59	33	40	10	0.77	0.19	0.52	1.66	57	40.28	105	90	76	0	0	6	1
DAYTON	43	33	58	31	38	10	0.55	-0.07	0.24	1.75	57	45.15	114	94	77	0	4	5	0
MANSFIELD	41	32	53	30	37	11	0.64	0.01	0.29	1.20	37	37.70	87						

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 25, 2005

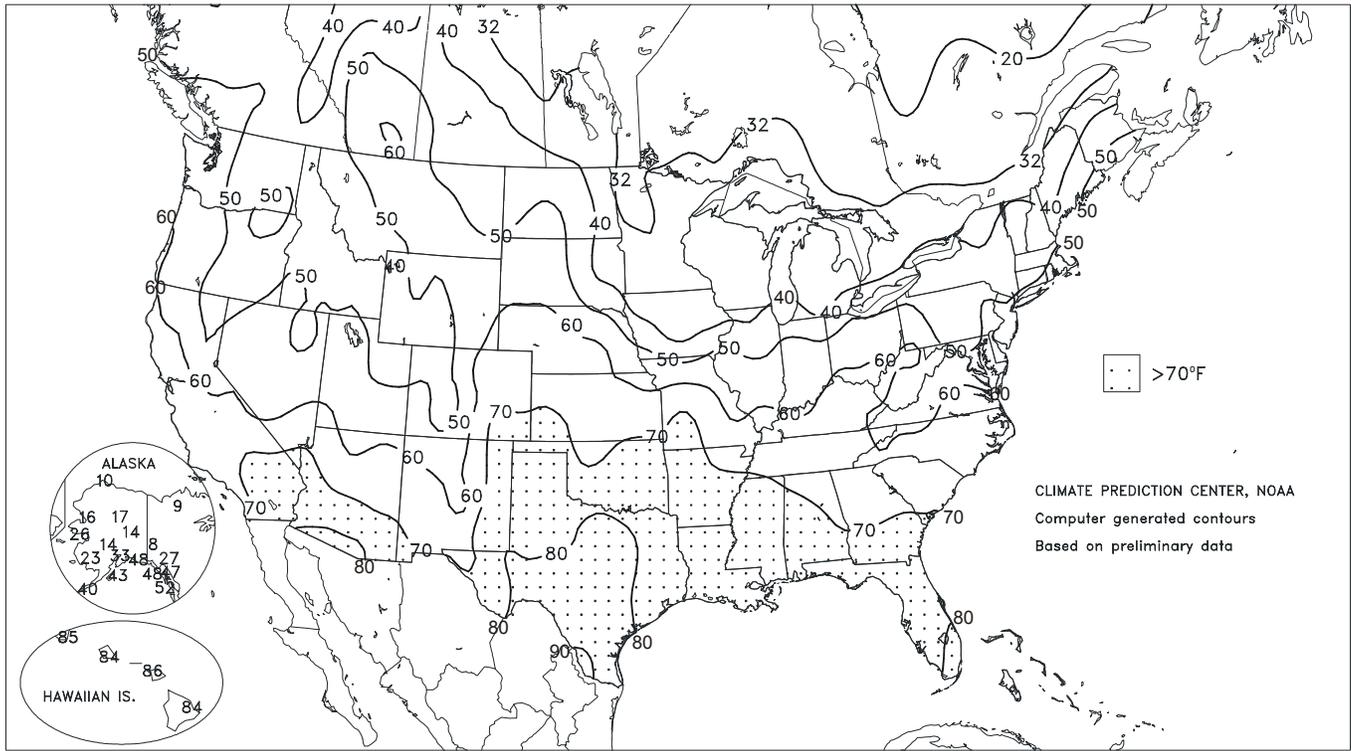
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	38	33	45	32	36	10	1.58	1.09	0.56	3.04	115	31.11	94	95	86	0	4	5	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	41	33	52	31	37	10	0.38	-0.18	0.16	1.45	49	40.45	106	91	74	0	5	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	65	35	74	30	50	13	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.26	14	21.93	61	65	24	0	1	0	0
OR TULSA	65	37	74	31	51	14	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.54	22	28.43	67	70	38	0	1	0	0
OR ASTORIA	54	46	58	41	50	8	6.77	4.59	2.43	14.51	140	70.18	105	96	87	0	0	7	6
OR BURNS	40	27	43	21	33	9	2.59	2.31	0.89	4.54	349	16.46	156	94	85	0	7	7	2
OR EUGENE	54	45	58	38	49	10	5.90	4.20	2.19	10.82	131	34.94	69	93	84	0	0	7	4
OR MEDFORD	52	42	57	36	47	10	4.61	4.04	2.08	7.54	260	24.07	131	96	66	0	0	7	4
OR PENDLETON	50	36	59	34	43	10	2.08	1.78	0.86	2.59	175	12.03	94	91	70	0	0	7	2
OR PORTLAND	52	43	62	39	48	9	4.22	3.05	1.54	7.52	132	36.15	98	96	88	0	0	7	2
PA SALEM	54	45	59	41	50	11	5.82	4.51	2.08	11.53	178	38.25	96	94	82	0	0	7	4
PA ALLENTOWN	48	31	61	24	40	11	1.21	0.47	0.73	1.66	49	49.45	109	76	65	0	5	4	1
PA ERIE	42	33	54	31	38	8	0.58	-0.12	0.21	1.91	51	39.51	92	87	72	0	4	6	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	42	31	45	23	36	6	0.78	0.15	0.44	2.73	84	39.24	97	94	68	0	4	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	48	35	55	27	42	8	0.83	0.07	0.40	3.09	93	42.46	101	83	62	0	2	4	0
PA PITTSBURGH	42	32	55	30	37	7	0.32	-0.26	0.09	1.45	51	40.94	108	94	77	0	3	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	41	29	48	26	35	7	1.10	0.60	0.57	2.78	109	36.94	98	93	67	0	6	3	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	40	28	44	19	34	6	0.48	-0.10	0.27	2.28	78	47.67	115	91	71	0	5	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	48	30	54	24	39	8	1.75	0.82	0.58	4.37	106	57.97	125	87	66	0	5	4	2
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	56.39	113	***	***	***	***	***	***
SC CHARLESTON	64	41	70	32	52	4	0.25	-0.58	0.12	3.26	101	46.11	89	91	45	0	1	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	62	37	68	28	50	5	1.43	0.54	0.94	4.13	122	46.31	96	86	51	0	2	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	58	37	63	30	47	6	0.77	-0.15	0.39	4.83	125	53.31	106	90	45	0	2	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	33	26	40	23	29	17	0.75	0.66	0.71	1.09	287	19.23	95	94	89	0	7	3	1
SD HURON	34	24	38	20	29	14	0.28	0.20	0.19	0.54	138	25.87	124	99	91	0	7	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	48	29	60	19	38	15	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.28	70	14.67	88	80	50	0	5	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	34	26	42	22	30	15	0.51	0.43	0.35	1.07	206	31.77	129	97	88	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	50	33	61	29	41	6	0.46	-0.28	0.34	2.72	80	37.56	91	92	63	0	3	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	53	36	65	28	44	4	0.31	-0.76	0.16	3.88	81	46.31	85	86	67	0	3	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	51	35	65	29	43	5	1.05	0.05	0.70	2.85	63	38.46	80	94	66	0	1	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	59	38	70	33	49	8	0.11	-0.95	0.07	1.91	34	40.01	73	83	50	0	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	52	35	64	27	44	6	0.04	-0.90	0.03	2.47	54	39.35	82	87	56	0	2	2	0
TX ABILENE	73	38	81	33	56	12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.11	9	19.67	83	48	23	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	64	30	75	25	47	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	14.92	76	57	21	0	5	0	0
TX AUSTIN	77	37	81	29	57	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.20	8	22.46	67	68	26	0	2	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	73	47	77	38	60	8	0.00	-1.25	0.00	2.16	41	44.01	73	93	44	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	54	82	45	67	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.50	135	14.57	53	93	58	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	51	87	41	66	10	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.36	21	25.33	79	95	48	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	77	39	84	35	58	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.08	11	20.94	115	68	29	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	68	40	70	28	54	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	12.87	136	36	16	0	1	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	72	43	82	35	58	13	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.33	13	18.97	55	64	20	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	71	54	73	48	62	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.37	67	28.26	64	90	56	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	75	47	79	39	61	9	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.38	173	41.22	86	89	48	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	69	33	77	27	51	13	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	15.15	81	49	23	0	3	0	0
TX MIDLAND	72	34	78	26	53	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	12	18.00	122	49	20	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	75	35	83	28	55	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.02	2	20.37	97	51	20	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	41	82	37	60	9	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.09	5	16.56	50	77	24	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	76	44	80	38	60	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.54	22	34.57	86	92	47	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	75	37	85	30	56	10	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.26	46	24.74	74	77	27	0	2	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	39	81	33	56	15	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.18	11	24.25	84	58	26	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	49	33	58	28	41	12	0.41	0.13	0.17	1.33	108	17.07	103	85	47	0	4	6	0
VT BURLINGTON	34	19	44	5	27	6	1.16	0.72	0.51	2.11	95	39.45	109	92	74	0	6	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	51	32	58	27	41	5	0.60	-0.14	0.34	3.04	94	37.84	87	89	56	0	4	3	0
VA NORFOLK	55	39	63	34	47	5	1.27	0.51	1.20	4.30	142	45.98	101	93	54	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	55	35	60	29	45	7	1.93	1.17	1.70	5.32	171	40.77	93	87	52	0	2	3	1
VA ROANOKE	51	35	57	29	43	6	0.18	-0.45	0.12	2.37	83	37.95	89	82	53	0	2	3	0
WA WASH/DULLES	47	31	53	24	39	6	0.79	0.13	0.55	2.95	96	44.82	107	90	62	0	5	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	51	42	54	38	47	10	4.37	2.72	1.05	8.89	113	49.01	96	94	88	0	0	7	4
WA QUILLAYUTE	51	45	55	42	48	8	4.14	1.07	1.17	9.39	65	93.60	92	93	87	0	0	7	4
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	46	60	42	49	9	3.45	2.30	0.86	6.76	120	35.57	96	87	74	0	0	7	2
WA SPOKANE	43	35	48	33	39	13	1.64	1.20	0.50	2.95	131	17.49	105	97	85	0	0	5	1
WA YAKIMA	40	31	44	25	35	7	1.63	1.33	0.73	2.41	175	8.35	101	99	95	0	7	7	1
WV BECKLEY	44	31	51	28	38	6	1.08	0.39	0.62	2.74	89	34.00	82	86	74	0	5	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	49	34	63	32	42	7	1.00	0.31	0.39	2.67	80	41.75	95	92	67	0	2	6	0
WV ELKINS	47	27	60	21	37	7	0.90	0.16	0.44	2.60	76	42.45	92	92	63	0	6	7	0
WV HUNTINGTON	49	35	65	34	42	8	0.66	-0.07	0.45	2.38	71	37.82	89	89	65	0	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	35	30	37	24	32	18	0.18	-0.01	0.13	0.32	31	26.19	82	91	76	0	6	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	35	30	36	28	32	14	0.35	0.10	0.34	1.08	77	26.21	90	91	78	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	35	32	36	30	34	16	0.04	-0.15	0.03	0.63	51	30.38	94	92	76	0	4	2	0
WI MADISON	35	31	36	30	33	14	0.02	-0.26	0.01	1.14	69	24.83	75	92	81	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	37	32	38	31	34	11	0.28	-0.13	0.28	1.19	54	25.93	74	90	76	0	5	1	0
WY CASPER	48	31	53	19	40	17	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.44	71	11.21	86	70	50	0	2	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	52	31	60	20	41	15	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.26	57	14.62	95	53	33	0	4	1	0
WY LANDER	44	22	54	15	33	13	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.63	103	12.07	90	79	66	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	48	28	58	22	38	17	0.23	0.07	0.16	0.52	76	17.83	121	81	66	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

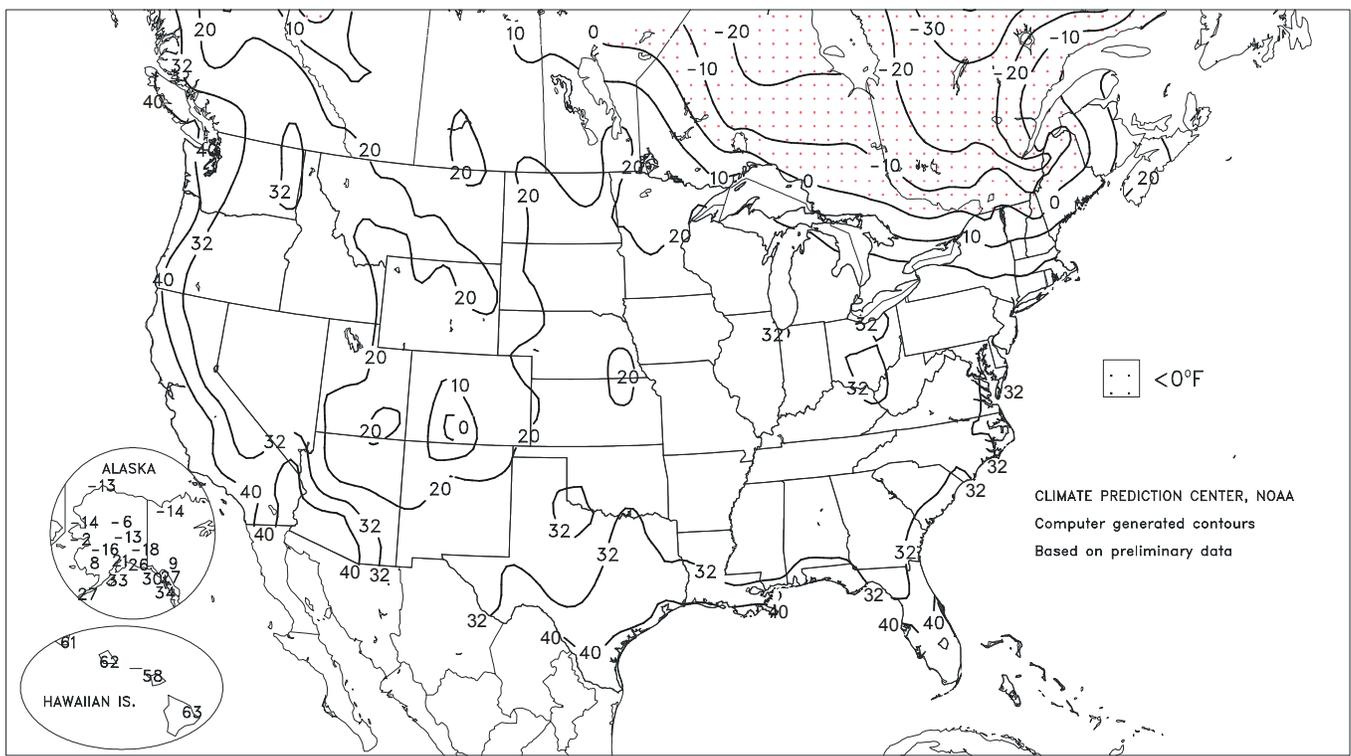
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

DEC 25 - 31, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 25 - 31, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

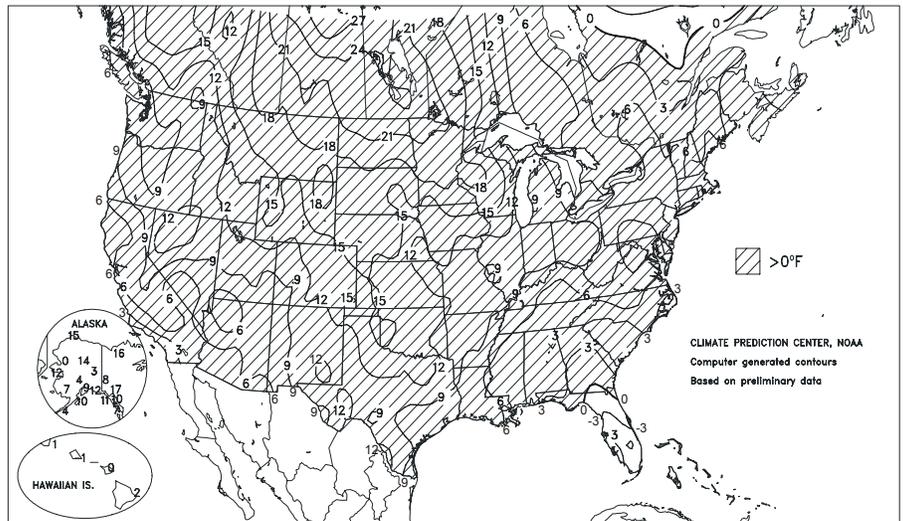
New Mexico. Extremely dry conditions also continued across the **south-central United States**, where warm, windy conditions fostered the rapid expansion of numerous brush, grass, and forest fires. Pastures and winter grains remained under severe stress on the **southern Plains**, while more favorable conditions existed from **Kansas northward**, despite the recent loss of wheat's protective snow cover. Temperatures soared to 80°F or higher in parts of **Texas** and averaged more than 20°F above normal across portions of the **northern Plains**. Meanwhile, mild weather and scattered rain and snow showers resulted in muddy conditions in the **eastern Corn Belt**. In the **upper Midwest**, however, enough cold, snowy weather lingered to sustain a shallow snow cover. Elsewhere, thunderstorms swept across the **Southeast** on December 28, causing local wind and hail damage. Showers maintained favorable moisture reserves in the **Southeast**, but drought continued to intensify from **Texas to the northern Delta**.

From December 15, 2005, to January 3, 2006, the average water equivalent of the high-elevation **Sierra Nevada** snow pack increased from 5 to 16 inches (66 to 145 percent of normal for the date), according to the California Department of Water Resources. During the 9-day period from December 24 - January 1, rainfall topped 30 inches in a few **northern California** locations, including **Girard** (32.80 inches) and **Slate Creek** (36.68 inches). Particularly heavy rain fell in many **Northwestern** locations on December 30, when daily-record totals included 4.36 inches in **Ukiah, CA**, and 2.45 inches in **Eugene, OR**. **Ukiah** collected 10.75 inches of rain from December 25-31. On New Year's Eve (December 31), a southerly wind gust to 60 m.p.h. was clocked at the **San Francisco Airport**, while nearby **Angel Island** reported a gust to 77 m.p.h. Farther inland, **Reno, NV**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.42 inches on December 31, which contributed to the **Truckee River** rising 2.4 feet above flood stage at that location on New Year's Eve. The record crest of the **Truckee River at Reno**, 3.8 feet above flood stage, was established on December 23, 1955. For most locations in the **western Great Basin**, it was the worst flooding since the New Year's Flood of 1997, almost exactly 9 years earlier. For a few locations, however, including **Eagle Valley Creek at Carson City, NV**, the December 31 crest exceeded the January 1997 high-water mark. Closer to the **West Coast**, the **Napa River at St. Helena, CA**, crested 8.43 feet above flood stage on December 31, surpassing the record level (5.52 feet above flood stage) established on February 17, 1986. Elsewhere in **California**, the **Napa River at Napa** (4.79 feet above flood stage) achieved its third-highest level below the crests of March 1995 and February 1986, while the **Russian River at Guerneville** (9.89 feet above flood stage) reached its seventh-highest level—and highest since January 1995.

Meanwhile, warm, dry, windy conditions gripped the **south-central United States**. In **Texas**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth** collected consecutive daily-record highs on December 26-27 (81 and 82°F,

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 25 - 31, 2005



respectively). Other record highs in **Texas** for December 27 included 85°F in **Waco** and 88°F in **McAllen**. Wind gusts to 35 to 50 m.p.h. or higher accompanied the winter warm spell, helping to fan grass, brush, and timber fires on December 27-28. **Texas 9.5**

Elsewhere, heavy snow blanketed **northern New England**, while thunderstorms in the **Southeast** spawned at least a half-dozen tornadoes in **Georgia** on December 28. In **Maine**, **Caribou** measured 33.1 inches of snow from December 25-27, capping its wettest year on record (54.21 inches, or 145 percent of normal; previously, 51.11 inches in 1954). Farther south and west, it was the wettest December 25 on record in locations such as **Indianapolis, IN** (1.36 inches, including 2.6 inches of snow), and **Atlantic City, NJ** (1.17 inches). A few days later, heavy, wet snow blanketed parts of the **upper Midwest** on December 29, when **Watertown, SD**, posted daily records for both precipitation (0.89 inch) and snowfall (6.0 inches).

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed across **mainland Alaska**, capping a month of above-normal temperatures. December temperatures averaged 27.0°F (9.6°F above normal) in **King Salmon** and 5.2°F (9.9°F above normal) in **McGrath**. Meanwhile, wet weather subsided across **southern Alaska**, although December totals remained generally above normal. **Kodiak** netted 14.25 inches (187 percent of normal) during December, although snowfall totaled just 0.2 inch (14.9 inches below normal). In **southeastern Alaska**, **Yakutat** also noted above-normal December precipitation (19.34 inches, or 122 percent of normal) and significantly below-normal monthly snowfall (7.7 inches, or 23 percent). Farther south, December ended on a warm, dry note in **Hawaii**, where **Lihue, Kauai**, notched daily-record highs on December 28 and 29 (84 and 85°F, respectively). However, **Lihue** also completed its driest December on record (previously, 0.51 inch in 1985), with monthly rainfall totaling just 0.08 inch (2 percent of normal). Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, monthly rainfall totaled 1.33 inches (8 percent of normal) in **Mountain View**, its second-lowest December value on record behind 0.84 inch in 1980.

National Agricultural Summary

December 26, 2005 - January 1, 2006
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

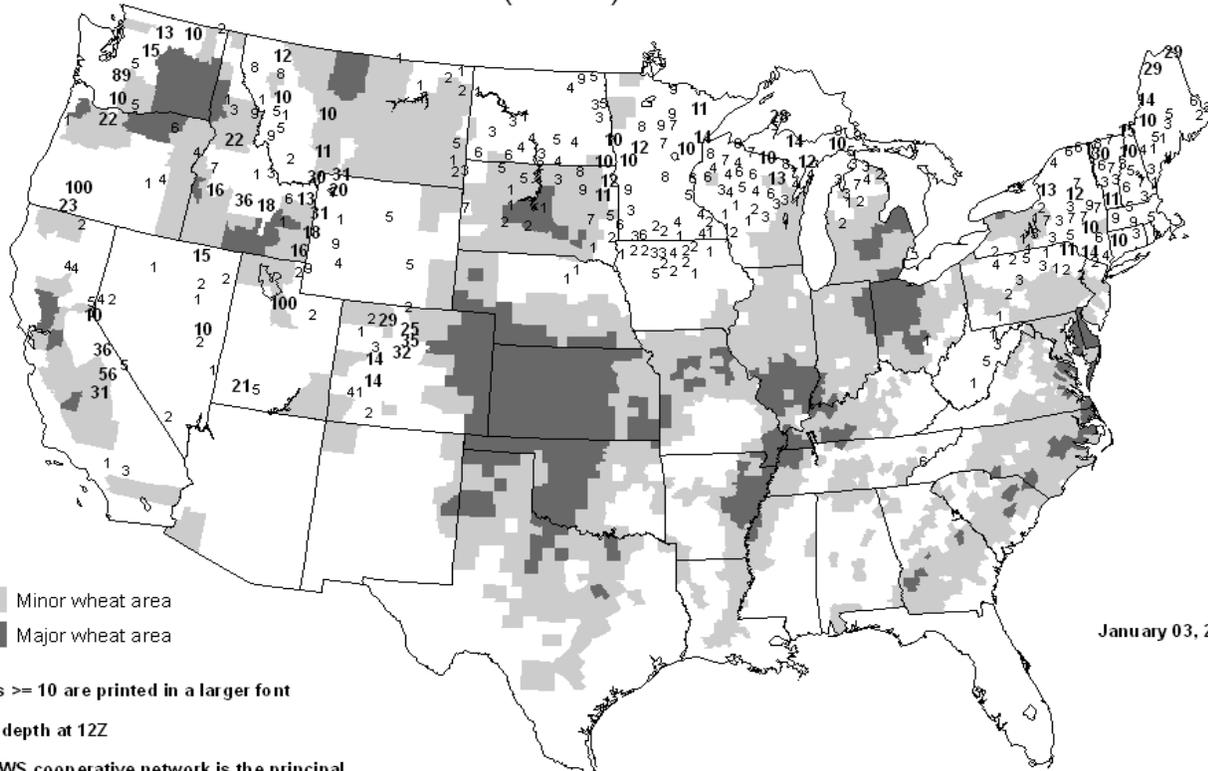
HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged well above normal nearly nationwide, with only the Florida peninsula experiencing below-normal temperatures. In the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, temperatures averaging 12 degrees F or more above normal caused widespread melting of snow cover, leaving winter wheat exposed to future harsh weather. In the central and southern Great Plains, the winter wheat crop continued to suffer from lack of rainfall. Dry weather also prevailed in the Southwest and Mississippi Delta. Heavy rain- and snowfall in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains boosted soil moisture and protective snow, but caused local flooding in coastal areas. Late in the week, a winter storm system brought snow

to the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley and Northeast, while rainfall along the middle and southern Atlantic Coast improved soil moisture.

In California, harvest of oranges, lemons, tangerines, and pummelos was active, while some winter wheat was beginning to head. Warm, dry conditions prevailed in Arizona, where the cotton harvest reached 97 percent complete, slightly behind normal. Harvest of Florida's vegetable and citrus crops slowed over the holiday weekend but otherwise progressed well under cool, dry conditions. In North Carolina, rainfall limited field work to just 2.5 days, and soybean harvest advanced slightly, to 96 percent complete.

United States Snow Depth (Inches)



January 03, 2006

Minor wheat area
Major wheat area

Values ≥ 10 are printed in a larger font

Snow depth at 12Z

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

December 2005 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: Rain showers nearly every week in December brought much needed moisture to most of the state. Several cold weather systems brought cooler temperatures, however daily high temperatures have been recorded in the 70's. Due to dry weather in October, November cotton harvest was nearly complete by December, slowed the planting of winter wheat. With the December rains, wheat fields emerged with decent stands.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending January 2. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received 0.04 inches of precipitation. Cotton harvest was complete on ninety-seven percent of the acreage, same percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of ninety-eight percent. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture conditions are mostly very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Winter was off to an early start in Arkansas. The beginning of the month produced several days of sub-freezing temperatures throughout most of the state. Snow, and ice were reported from central Arkansas to the northern half of the state during this period. The temperatures remained cool through the start of winter. The month ended with unseasonably warm temperatures and windy conditions. This weather further deepened drought conditions. Burn bans were issued to most of the state. The winter wheat, the pastures are in need of a good rain. Hay stocks are in short supply this winter due to the drought which is leaving some cattle producers purchasing supplemental feed as well as additional hay.

CALIFORNIA: Wet weather conditions throughout much of December were good for already planted small grain crops; however, rain hindered field preparation, planting activities for barley, oats, winter wheat. Winter wheat had a slow start, and was just beginning to head by the end of the month. Cotton harvest was completed early in the month, cotton field plow-down was nearly finished. Sugar beet fields were planted. The grape harvest ended, with late variety table grape harvest completed early in the month. Apples, kiwifruit, persimmons, pomegranate harvests were mostly complete, with good yields reported. Navel orange harvest continued. Many Valencia oranges were left unharvested or sent straight to juice plants. Pummelos, grapefruit hybrids, lemons, and many tangerine varieties were harvested. Blueberries were planted. Strawberries harvest drew to a close in the central valley, while planting began in the coastal areas. The pecan harvest was complete. Carrot harvest began. Fall melon, winter squash harvest was complete in the Imperial Valley. Fresh market broccoli, lettuce, and cauliflower harvest continued in fields not too wet to restrict accessibility. Radicchio harvest continued. New onion fields were transplanted, and onion, garlic plantings progressed well. Tomato beds were prepared for planting. Rain, unseasonably warm temperatures boosted new grass growth on winter pastures. Fall calving of beef cows was complete. Cattle were receiving supplemental feed in areas where grass was still short. Rain caused muddy conditions at dairies, feedlots. Beehives were placed in protected areas for the winter.

COLORADO: Temperatures in Colorado were above average for December during the last few weeks. Precipitation levels were normal throughout the month. Adequate levels of moisture from November

through December have allowed the winter wheat to maintain a good stand. The mountain snowpack is reported 105% above normal for December.

DELAWARE: Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Livestock appears to be in fair condition despite the cold early in December followed by a mild period toward the end. Small grains are in good condition. Activities Included: Working on farm equipment, going to agricultural conferences, and finishing harvesting.

FLORIDA: Scattered rains, especially over Panhandle, northern Peninsula, kept soil moisture supplies mostly adequate during December 2005, but interrupted some vegetable planting, harvesting with most activity staying on schedule. Mostly cool temperatures aided strawberry quality but slowed some strawberry plant growth with picking around Plant City, Dover slowly increasing during month. Harvesting of endive, escarole, Romaine lettuce, radishes, cabbage started by beginning of month. Earlier adverse weather significantly slowed celery crop around Lake Okeechobee, no significant amount available until end of month. Other vegetables marketed during month included snap beans, cucumbers, pickles, peppers, squash, tomatoes; very light amounts of sweet corn, eggplant, okra available. Cotton, peanut harvesting finished by first of month. Sugarcane harvesting continued around Lake Okeechobee. Citrus areas experienced cool weather first three weeks of December. Several mornings, temperatures recorded in high 30s to low 40s. From Christmas until end of month, temperatures continuously warmed, reaching high 70s, low 80s during afternoons, several days dropping only to mid 50s at night. Rainfall at or above average levels with showers across citrus belt first two weeks of month. While lakes, canals remain generally above normal levels, surface soil moisture levels being maintained with irrigation in dry areas. Growers continued mowing, middle cleaning programs for most of month, preparing groves for harvest. Owners still concentrated on clean up operations in groves where trees, barns blown over by Hurricane Wilma. Maturity levels continued behind normal, delaying high quantity of picking in early-mid season varieties. Early Tangerines, Tangelos picked steadily entire month. Less than one percent of Honey Tangerine crop was picked during month. Twelve major processing plants now open, one more planning to open early February. Two processing plants concentrated exclusively on Grapefruit for month. Pasture poor to good as month began. Small grain planting for forage in Panhandle, north behind due to drought, frost. Hay feeding active. Pasture condition poor to fair till mid-month due to drought, seasonal decline of permanent pasture. At mid-month December, rains helped established, newly planted cool season forages, beef cattle producers feeding hay, permanent pasture grass finished. Cattle condition mostly good. At month's end cool to freezing temperatures slowing forage growth, hay feeding very active, Range in southwest in fair condition, stressed by drought, statewide cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: The final month of 2005 was marked by low temperatures, scattered rainfall, according to the USDA, NASS, Georgia Field Office. Temperatures statewide hovered between the mid 30's and low 40's. Rainfall was generally hit or miss. Some areas received almost constant precipitation, while others measured only a small amount. The cotton, soybean harvests continued, both neared completion. Overall pasture conditions steadily improved throughout the month, due in large part to the late season rains, cooler temperatures. The cool season grasses have started to germinate. Small grain planting

proceeded, but the rainfall slowed progress. Onion transplanting also continued, the crop continues to look promising. Tobacco growers began preparing greenhouses for seeding. Activities Included: Small grain planting, onion planting, squash harvest, cabbage harvest, herbicide application to fields, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: The State experienced variable weather conditions during the week ending New Year Day, January 1, 2006. Early in the week, mostly clear skies with light variable winds brought warm days, moisture stress to the growing crops. At midweek, partly cloudy early morning hours, some afternoon cloud cover brought cooler temperatures. Brief scattered showers on New Year's Day gave relief but not enough to aid the very dry conditions of the crop growing fields.

IDAHO: Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, and 19% surplus. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 82% good, and 14% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 9% short, 90% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Many counties in Idaho report unseasonably warm December weather and heavy precipitation, including the first Christmas rains in Custer County since 1964. Ranches and livestock were affected by heavy rains and flooding in Southwestern Idaho, some severely, while others suffer muddy work conditions. Activities: Producers are busy attending relevant agricultural seminars, repairing equipment, and preparing 2005 tax forms.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Below normal temperatures, precipitation levels experienced in November persisted throughout December. The state-averaged temperature in December was 25.8 degrees, 4 degrees below normal. Precipitation accumulated to 1.34 inches, only half of the normal 2.69 inches. The majority of precipitation fell as snow in early December. The snow melted in the later part of the month, leaving no cover on the wheat crop, muddy conditions for livestock. Farmers are grateful for the precipitation, but are hopeful for more in order to restore soil moisture. Most farmers indicate winter wheat is generally good, but a sudden return to a deep freeze could damage the crop. Activities Included: Machinery repair, hauling grain, working on taxes, ordering seed, preparing for winter livestock birthing, and caring for livestock.

INDIANA: The state experienced below normal temperatures most of the month, but unseasonably warm temperatures arrived in time for the holidays. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition. Snow protected most fields during the coldest periods. Livestock operations were forced to feed larger than normal amounts of hay due to the cold temperatures. Warmer temperatures, the last week of December, allowed the ground to thaw making fields, feedlots very muddy. Stripping of tobacco is progressing well. Temperatures averaged about 4.4° below normal for December. Precipitation averaged 2.27 inches compared with 3.06 inches for normal. Many farmers have been visiting FSA offices for 2006 DCP enrollment, LDP's, and loans. Activities Included: Hauling grain to market, spreading fertilizer, financial planning, tax preparation, cleaning, repairing equipment, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Cold Temperatures in Early December Gave Way to Moderation. Subsoil moisture supplies remain a concern particularly in the eastern, southeastern areas of the state. Soil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Movement of grain for the state was 34% none, 39% light, 24% moderate, 3% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 36% none, 24% limited, 30% moderate, 10% extensive. Hog, pig losses in December were slightly above last year's state averages at 20% below

avg.; 77% avg.; 3% above average. Early December colder than normal temperatures gave way to more seasonal temperatures by month's end. This resulted in muddy conditions, limited outdoor activities. Feedlot, pasture conditions were rated as muddy by several reporters. Generally, livestock conditions were rated as good, however, muddy conditions, warmer temperatures, humidity has caused some health problems. Reports of producers purchasing inputs were received. At the end of December, the average depth of snow cover across Iowa was 2 inches, compared to 0 inches at the same time last year. The average depth of frost penetration for the state was 4 inches, compared to last year's 9 inches. Cattle, calf losses were also above last year's state averages at 20% below avg.; 76% avg.; 4% above average. Grazing on corn stalk fields was reported in some areas as conditions permitted. Colder temperatures early in the month increased livestock feeding.

KANSAS: Topsoil 7% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. The State experienced mostly normal, below normal temperatures most of the month. Precipitation in the form of snow fell throughout the State during December with most falling in the eastern third. Wheat wind damage is 85% none, 13% light, 2% moderate. Wheat freeze damage is 87% none, 12% light, 1% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus.

KENTUCKY: December 2005: December began warm and wet. Temperatures averaged 39°, 2° below normal. High temperatures averaged from 43 in the West to 48 in the East. Lows averaged 31° in West to 33° in East. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 1.16 in. statewide which was 0.22 in. above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.03 in. at Mayfield to a high of 2.23 in. at Nolin Lake. Tobacco stripping was aided by the increased moisture, marketing remained active. Warm wet weather was beneficial for fall seeded small grain growth. The first full week of the month was very cold, dry. Temperatures averaged 27°, 11° below normal. High temperatures averaged from 34 in the West to 36 in the East. Lows averaged from 19° in West to 23° in East. The cold temperatures so far puts December 2005 on track to rank as the 8th coldest December on record for Kentucky, tied with 1903. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.47 in. statewide which was 0.48 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.20 in. at Cape Girardeau to a high of 0.72 in. at Lexington. Cold temperatures stressed livestock and farmers were kept busy feeding and caring for their herds. Freezing precipitation hampered taking grain, tobacco to market in some eastern, northern areas of the State. Dry weather continued as temperatures moderated some the second week. Temperatures averaged 35°, 1° below normal. High temperatures averaged from 43 in the West to 41 in the East. Lows averaged from 30° in West to 28° in East. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.65 in. which was 0.30 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Cumberland Gap to a high of 1.17 in. at Nashville. Farmers marketed grains, tobacco, livestock prior to the holidays. Cool, dry weather continued through the third week of the month. Temperatures averaged 33° which was 1° below normal. High temperatures averaged from 42 in the West to 43 in the East. Lows averaged from 24° in West to 24° in East. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.28 in. statewide which was 0.67 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Bristol to a high of 0.70 in. at Williamstown. Livestock were in mostly good condition as winter feeding continued. Farmers were kept busy with routine chores, tobacco stripping. December finished with a very warm, mildly wet period as southerly winds dominated the final week of the year. Temperatures averaged 42°, 10° above normal. High temperatures averaged from 52 in the West to 50 in the East. Lows averaged from 34° in the West to 35° in the East. Precipitation (liq. Equ.) totaled 0.42 in. statewide, 0.50 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Quicksand to a high of 1.30 in. at Hardinsburg. Pasture became muddy with the increased moisture but warmer temperatures reduced livestock

stress. Producers stripped tobacco and prepared to market grain and livestock prior to the New Year. December 2005 temperatures averaged 34 degrees, -1° from normal. Precipitation (liq. equ.) for December totaled 2.20 in. statewide which was -1.85 in. from normal, precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.61 in at Cape Girardeau to a high of 3.58 in at Hardinsburg.

LOUISIANA: State closed out 2005 at 14.09 inches below the normal state average. The state averaged 3.3 inches of rain over the last 4 weeks. Harvesting of sugarcane was finished by the 3rd week of December. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Activities Included: Continual clean up from the hurricanes, repairing and cleaning equipment for the 2006 crop season.

MARYLAND: Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Corn, soybeans were harvested late. Winter grains are in good condition. Livestock is in good condition. Farmers are feeding livestock working on equipment and stripping tobacco.

MICHIGAN: December weather varied. Early in the month, snow, below normal temperatures were prevalent across the State. The winter wheat stands looked good, were helped by adequate snow cover. Towards the latter part of December, the temperatures warmed up. Above normal temperatures, rain reduced the snow cover in most areas. With the lack of frost in the ground, most of the snow, rain helped replenish soil moisture. There was pooling of water on some winter wheat acres in the southern part of the State. The lack of a snow cover was not welcome news for winter wheat farmers as it could lead to winter kill in the coming months. The warmer temperatures helped livestock operators by easing some of the pressure on feed supplies. Activities Included: Hauling manure, limited field work, hauling crops to market, harvesting remaining corn, mending fences, trimming fruit trees, purchasing seed, fertilizer, and preparing end-of-the-year books.

MINNESOTA: The average temperature for December is 16 degrees with the average lows dropping to the negative teens. Though temperatures are normal they have been more extreme. Snow cover is good with six to eight inches. Winter grazing has not been possible with early snow fall but feed supplies from the harvest are very good. Some corn acreage was not harvested due to wet conditions and early snow but this is minimal. Soil moisture is very good with ground freezing normal. Reports indicate cattle are in good condition with exception of five herds that tested positive with TB. Field activities in preparation for spring were hampered in some areas due to wet conditions and early snow.

MISSISSIPPI: Soil 1% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supply 42% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed Grain 13% short, 87% adequate. On average, December temperatures were about four degrees below normal. Cooler temperatures were felt during the first half of the month, milder temperatures arrived during the latter part of December. State rainfall averages were about an inch below average. Ryegrass, winter wheat growth picked up due to the warmer temperatures experienced late in the month. Grazing time continued to be an issue for cattle operators, but recent warm conditions allowed for increased grass growth. Hay supply, feed grain are both adequate with producers hopeful that milder temperatures will continue and cool-season forage growth will improve.

MISSOURI: Weather remained mostly mild during the past month, making care, feeding of livestock easier than normal. Many farmers in the areas which were driest during the past season have had to buy hay due to low yields, early supplemental feeding requirements resulting from poor summer pastures. However, the large carryover of hay from

the previous year, an active hay market, particularly in the south-central, southwestern counties have helped most farmers who need hay to find it locally. Stock ponds continue to be low on water levels, with many reporters in the driest areas concerned that some ponds will freeze dry if extreme cold temperatures occur before significant rainfall. The wheat crop is in fair to good condition with most of the crop appearing well established with early growth.

MONTANA: Topsoil 10% surplus, 1% last year, 62% adequate, 41% last year, 24% short, 44% last year, 4% very short, 14% last year. Subsoil 2% surplus, 0% last year, 45% adequate, 11% last year, 41% short, 46% last year, 12% very short, 43% last year. During the month ending December 31st, there was moderate to light precipitation across the state. Fort Benton, Stanford tied for the high temperature at 64 degrees. West Yellowstone had the low temperature of -42 degrees. Swan Lake received the most moisture at 3.51 inches. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 8% last year, 2% poor, 15% last year, 36% fair, 43% last year, 44% good, 33% last year, 17% excellent, 1% last year. Winter wheat wind damage is 68% none, 57% last year, 22% light, 26% last year, 9% moderate, 13% last year, 1% heavy, 4% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage is 74% none, 54% last year, 23% light, 24% last year, 2% moderate, 21% last year, 1% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover is 39% very poor, 1% last year, 47% poor, 6% last year, 10% fair, 19% last year, 3% good, 38% last year, 1% excellent, 36% last year. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 20% last year, 16% poor, 33% last year, 40% fair, 36% last year, 30% good, 10% last year, 6% excellent, 1% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 92% of cattle, calves, 100% last year, 94% of sheep, lambs, 100% last year. Livestock grazing is 69% open, 12% last year, 14% difficult, 28% last year, 17% closed, 60% last year.

NEBRASKA: For the month of December 2005, producers began the month battling the impact of the late-November snowstorm. Above normal temperatures during the second half of the month melted snow cover, moderated livestock stress. The warmer conditions allowed grazing of stalk fields to resume, limiting livestock forage needs. A large portion of the state is either abnormally dry or experiencing moderate drought conditions. Depth of snow at the end of December was zero across most of the state, with only the central, north central districts reporting totals greater than two-tenths of an inch. Precipitation during December was light with the most falling on the eastern half of the state. Temperatures averaged well below normal the first full week but temperatures at the end of the month were well above normal. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures averaged more than 3 degrees above normal. Wheat condition remained near month ago levels, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies rated as adequate or surplus across the vast majority of the state. Cattle, Calves condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent, near year ago levels.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: The month of December had mostly seasonal temperatures in New England, four winter storms hit the region. On December 4th, snow, freezing rain covered southern New England, southern portions of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine. On December 9th, wintry mixture covered the region. Cold front came into the region from the 13th to the 15th where temperatures dipped below zero, reported as low as 20 below zero in northern New Hampshire. The following Friday, up to one foot of snow fell in the region, the largest amount thus far. Another cold front came to the region from the 20th to the 22nd as temperatures again dipped below zero for parts of the region. On Friday December 23rd, more wintry mixture arrived to northern New England. The last week of the month brought heavy rains which washed away most of the recent snowfall in southern New England. Farmers kept busy tending livestock, pruning trees, and marketing crops from storage.

NEW JERSEY: Some farmers finished their 2005 season harvesting their remaining corn, soybean fields during the first few days of December. Where field conditions permitted, farmers continued to plant small grain crops. Temperatures were below normal for the first half of December across most of the state. By mid-December temperatures reached normal, or near normal, in most localities. Temperatures climbed to above normal, remained there during the latter part of December for most areas. Snowfall for the month totaled less than six inches in most parts of the state. There was over 1.0 inch of rain in Atlantic City on December 25, 2005.

NEW MEXICO: December began with a wave of cold arctic air with our northern counties reporting overnight temperatures as low as -18 degrees. Only a few areas in the north, far northeast had any measurable precipitation, none reported over one tenth inch. Temperatures were near normal by the second week. The main weather event was a fast-moving storm that produced some rain and snow early in the week. Chama received about 5 inches of snowfall that melted down to 0.3 inches of moisture. A few other locations in the north measured between 1 and 2 tenths of an inch of moisture from the storm. The third week of December brought unseasonably warm weather throughout the state. Many areas averaged at least 5 to 8 degrees warmer than normal. The year ended with very warm, dry weather. Temperatures averaged about 9 degrees above normal for the state, and afternoon readings reached as high as the 60s and 70s in the lower elevations. Very strong wind on New Year's Day fanned grass fires in the southeast where conditions have been dangerously dry for months. Farmers finished harvesting their cotton and sorghum, were still busy harvesting their chile, which is near completion, harvesting pecans, which will be finished by the end of January. Other farmers were busy leveling fields, trimming trees, otherwise tending to their land. Ranchers were hauling feed and water, and preparing for the upcoming calving season.

NEW YORK: Below average snowfall with moderate to slightly below normal temperatures were recorded in the Capital Region. Precipitation in the form of rain fell from storms intermittently throughout the month. Albany was 5 inches below the thirty year average for precipitation. Activities: Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, apples and potatoes, orchard clean-up and preparing facilities for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.5. Soil 0% very short, 3% short, 48% adequate, 49% surplus. December brought some much needed rainfall to help relieve drought conditions in the State. Temperatures were below normal throughout most of the month except for the last week of the year. Temperatures last week were above normal for most of the State with highs ranging from 57 to 65 degrees. Small grain condition ranked mostly fair to good, with wheat showing 2% excellent. Soybean harvest is near completion at 96% harvested. Activities Included: Harvesting soybeans, feeding livestock, stripping, grading burley tobacco and general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures were above normal across the state during December. The mild winter conditions have allowed ranchers to continue to graze livestock. Reporters noted that producers were busy hauling grain, livestock to market. Some grain storage problems were also reported. Average snow cover was 5.5 inches on January 1. This compares to 6.2 inches a year ago. Hay, forage supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% short. Snow cover protection for alfalfa 37% poor, 57% adequate, 6% excellent. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Sheep conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. County, secondary roads 92% open, 8% difficult, 0% closed. Ten percent of the roads were drifted, 31% icy, 4% muddy, 55% dry.

OHIO: The December 2005 average temperature for Ohio 27.3^o, 4.4^o below normal; however the average temperature for the last 2 weeks is 1.4^o above normal at 30.9 degrees. Precipitation for the state averaged 1.92 inches, 0.99 inches below normal. Several winter wheat producing counties reported current winter wheat conditions are good to excellent. Snow cover of winter wheat fields has melted away, which has allowed heavy rainfall of past 2 weeks to soak into the ground rather than remain standing in fields. Cattle conditions are also excellent because of mild December temperatures, hay inventories for cattle operations seem fine for overwinter cattle stock.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil 84% very short, 13% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil 66% very short, 25% short, 9% adequate. Rye 18% very poor, 33% poor, 43% fair, 6% good; Oats 37% very poor, 42% poor, 14% fair, 7% good; Livestock 19% poor, 58% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 26% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock also deteriorated from 82% good on November 28, 2005 to 19% good on December 31, 2005. They were still in mostly fair condition. Forage supplies for cattle have been depleted in many pastures due to the lack of any regrowth. Fewer cattle were grazing on small grain pastures due to the decline of wheat conditions. The death loss of cattle was light to average. Hay supplies were rated as mostly average.

OREGON: December was very wet with heavy precipitation December 28-January 1. Areas of the coast received over 9.0 inches of rain last week. The Brookings-Harbor AgriMet station on the south coast recorded its second highest December precipitation since it was installed in 1999. Fields of nursery crops were flooded in the Willamette Valley where several inches of rain were recorded. Two Willamette Valley rivers are currently still flooded. Roads in some southern Oregon areas were closed or washed away with the 7.0 plus inches of rain received. Most central, eastern Oregon areas received between 1.0 and 4.0 inches of rain last week. Temperatures throughout the month have averaged around normal, but most areas were about 10^o warmer than normal last week. Soils have been too wet for field activity. Lambing season has begun. Some calves were also being dropped and at their mother side. Greenhouses have been busy getting ready for spring and Valentine's Day. Nurseries have been taking care of stock on hand, preparing to plant trees and shrubs in the spring.

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. The Keystone state along with most of the entire country has experienced below normal temperatures during the first three weeks of the month of December. Pennsylvania averaged 10^o F below normal itself. Temperatures remained below freezing throughout the day and fell to the low teens, even single digits at night. A daily record low was reported at Mt. Pocono (-9 degrees) for December 14. We have experienced some mixed precipitation (rain, freezing rain, and snow) for December as well. On the morning of December 9, snowfall was reported from 6 to 8 in deep in Harrisburg, while northern areas of the state had as much as 10 in. This snowfall provided protection for the winter wheat but put stress on livestock. As days came closer to Christmas, temperatures came back to normal as several warm fronts came in bringing in a few showers.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Daily high temperatures climbed to near 80^o during the first week of December. Scattered thunderstorms over a three-day period provided some relief from a relatively dry season. Clearing skies brought the passage of a cold front with frost across many areas. Warming southerly winds soon moderated temperatures, brought more thunderstorms to the area. The state average temperature

was two degrees above normal for the first week. Sunny skies, freezing temperatures. The second week brought a storm which produced near gale conditions over the coastal areas and winter temperatures with highs only approaching 50 degrees. For the second week the state average temperature was five degrees below normal. These conditions lasted through the third week with sunny skies over most of the State. By Christmas temperatures were moderating somewhat into the high 50's and low 60's. However, a warm southern front brought warmer springlike temperatures to the area during the last week with temperatures in the mid to high 60's over much of the midland, coastal areas. Some rough weather passed through the Midlands on Wednesday afternoon, that prompted the National Weather Service to issue tornado watches for many SC counties for a good part of Wednesday and Wednesday night. In South Carolina, there were no confirmed tornadoes. There were, however, several strong to severe storms that raced across the state. The state average temperature was four degrees above normal for the week. Some early plowing, land preparation occurred in some areas. Small grains were still in good shape.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Road conditions, county 95% open, 5% difficult. Road conditions, township 83% open, 15% difficult, 2% closed. Average snow depth 4.1 inch. Alfalfa snow cover 42% poor, 48% adequate, 10% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover 49% poor, 42% adequate, 9% excellent. Calf deaths from fall calf crop 29% below avg.; 70% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths from fall lamb crop 45% below avg.; 54% avg.; 1% above average. While temperatures during December were mostly above normal, several storms worked their way through the state, bringing much needed precipitation to several areas. The November 27th ice storm which was followed by several winter storms early in December forced several farmers, ranchers to be without electricity for days, in some areas even a few weeks. Snowfall in December was significantly greater than last year, with many areas reporting having to deal with icy roads as well. Activities Included: Marketing grain, tending to livestock, and repairing machinery.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures across the state were generally below normal during the month of December, except for the last week of the year. Rainfall averages were below normal across the western portions of the state during the month, while the middle, eastern portions experience above normal precipitation during the first, third weeks. In areas where little to no rain fell, producers experienced germination problems in their recently seeded wheat fields. Overall, the 2006 winter wheat crop was rated in fair-to-good condition, with some areas better or worse depending on the amount of rainfall received. No major problems have been reported for the State's livestock and hay supplies appear adequate.

TEXAS: Weather summary for the month of December December was generally warmer and drier than normal. In early month the first major cold front brought freezing temperatures to the majority of the state and was accompanied with light freezing rain and light snow in varied locations across the Plains, North Texas and many central locations. The effects of the ice and snow were short lived and harvest resumed quickly after being stalled during the snow and ice event. Fall harvest was completed in all areas and many producers enjoyed the best weather related harvest season in many years. Conditions remained dry during the month and generally the drought became steadily worse across the state. Wild fires were common across the state and many acres of grassland were destroyed along with several homes and out buildings. Conditions effecting livestock herds continued to decline as

many producers were unable to locate adequate hay supplies. Herd reduction remained common across the entire state. In areas where irrigation was available crops continued to develop, however some shallow water areas were showing a decline in available water. Long range reports indicate more of the same for Texas.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

WASHINGTON: Unseasonably cold temperatures with no rainfall were experienced throughout the state for the first half of December. Mountain areas were covered with snow. For the rest of the month, state experienced mild temperatures, wet conditions, fog, heavy rainfall. Substantial rainfall was beneficial to dryland wheat, seeded CRP fields. Many rivers approached flood stage but no serious flooding occurred. Winter wheat and alfalfa crops were covered by snow. Winter wheat fields were reported mostly in fair to good condition. Christmas tree growers enjoyed nearly ideal harvest conditions for the first three weeks of the month, as frozen soils, lack of precipitation greatly facilitated tree harvest. U-Cut Christmas tree farms were busy all month. Some cattle were still out on ranges with supplemental forage being fed while the majority of cattle were on full feeding. Greenhouse tomato growers sowed seed at the end of the month for the 2006 crop. Orchardists started pruning trees.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus compared with 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus last year. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate. Winter Wheat conditions 20% fair, 80% good. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing fields and feeding livestock.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 1^o above to 3^o below normal during December. Low temperatures reached -11, while highs were reported in 40s. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 to 1.08 inches in northern areas of the state. Southern areas of the state received between 0.63, 1.19 inches of precipitation. Precipitation for the year was 1.93 to 9.11 inches below normal. Multiple snow storms hit the state during the first three weeks of the December. At the end of the month, warmer temperatures arrived, rain was received in many areas. The warmer temperatures, rain reduced most snow cover in the southern half of the state. Moderate snow cover was still present in the northern half of the state at the end of December.

WYOMING: Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate. The average depth of snow cover 2 inches. Winter wheat condition 6% poor, 35% fair, 59% good. Winter wheat wind damage 15% none, 69% light, 13% moderate, 3% severe. Winter wheat freeze damage 85% none, 15% light. Cattle condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate. For the four weeks ending Friday, December 30th, temperatures varied widely, averaging mostly above normal, ranging from 3.6^o below normal in Afton to 6.3^o above normal in Torrington. Temperatures were extremely cold early in the period, unusually warm later. The high temperature for December was 65^o in Torrington, the low was minus 35^o in Big Piney. Precipitation was mostly below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Jackson with 1.63 inches, Afton with 1.49 inches, Newcastle with 0.73 inches. Most of Wyoming saw high winds over the weekend to begin 2006.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 25 - 31, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain in western Europe alleviated short-term dryness, while widespread snow in eastern growing areas increased the region's protective snowpack.

FSU-WESTERN: A warming trend was accompanied by widespread rain and snow, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains.

MIDDLE EAST: Generally dry weather prevailed across most winter grain areas, worsening moisture deficits in Syria and northwestern Iran.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, mostly dry weather hastened summer crop development and aided late winter grain harvesting.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Rain boosted topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains in Morocco, while showers maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat development in Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild, showery weather continued across the corn belt, benefiting emerging summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Unseasonably mild weather aided overwintering grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rain caused flooding in the eastern Philippines, while monsoon showers maintained abundant moisture supplies for Indonesian rice and oil palm.

BRAZIL: Late-week showers brought some relief to recently dry southern soybean areas.

ARGENTINA: Rain is needed throughout central Argentina for normal development of summer grains and oilseeds.

December 2005

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	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	-1	-6	9	-14	-3	1.2	58	-5
FINLAN HELSINKI	-2	-5	4	-14	-4	-0.4	15	-41
UKINGD ABERDEEN	7	3	14	-8	5	0.9	87	11
CARDIFF	9	5	13	-4	7	0	91	-28
LONDON	8	3	13	-4	5	-0.6	46	-10
IRELAN DUBLIN	8	4	13	-3	6	-0.1	74	-2
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	4	1	10	-5	2	2.3	84	2
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	4	1	10	-7	2	0.5	44	-2
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	3	-1	7	-8	1	-0.7	66	-20
SWITZE ZURICH	1	-2	7	-9	0	-1.9	59	-21
GENEVA	3	-2	9	-10	0	-2.2	63	-23
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	6	1	10	-8	4	-1.3	29	-30
STRASBOURG	4	0	10	-11	2	-0.9	27	-19
BOURGES	5	0	11	-6	3	-1.8	54	-11
BORDEAUX	7	2	13	-5	4	-2.7	108	2
TOULOUSE	6	0	15	-6	3	-3.5	27	-23
MARSEILLE	9	0	16	-7	5	-3	19	-32
SPAIN VALLADOLID	8	1	13	-6	5	-0.5	21	-33
MADRID	11	1	16	-6	6	-0.8	25	-22
SEVILLE	17	8	20	1	12	0.2	34	-67
PORTUG LISBON	15	9	17	5	12	-0.1	56	-43
GERMAN HAMBURG	4	1	9	-6	3	0	51	-26
BERLIN	4	0	8	-10	2	-0.3	50	-5
DUSSELDORF	6	2	10	-6	4	-0.6	35	-41
LEIPZIG	3	-1	9	-8	1	-0.5	39	-1
DRESDEN	2	-1	6	-12	1	-1	63	19
STUTT GART	3	-2	9	-12	1	-1.2	43	-12
NURNBERG	2	-2	8	-9	0	-1.2	36	-16
AUGSBURG	1	-3	7	-15	-1	-1.9	49	-4
AUSTRI VIENNA	3	-2	8	-10	1	-0.1	45	5
INNSBRUCK	1	-5	8	-17	-2	-1.5	65	10
CZECHR PRAGUE	2	-2	6	-13	0	-0.4	26	0
POLAND WARSAW	1	-2	5	-10	0	-0.1	76	41
LODZ	1	-2	6	-7	0	-0.1	87	43
KATOWICE	1	-3	7	-10	-1	-0.8	156	108
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	4	-1	10	-7	1	0.4	75	37
YUGOSL BELGRADE	6	1	15	-3	4	0.8	83	31
ROMANI BUCHAREST	5	-2	13	-9	2	1.2	27	-11
BULGAR SOFIA	5	-1	15	-9	2	1.1	66	26
ITALY MILAN	6	-1	12	-11	3	-0.5	32	-21
VERONA	7	-1	10	-7	3	-0.2	45	-7
VENICE	7	0	13	-4	4	-0.3	40	-9
GENOA	12	6	16	2	9	-1	82	-1
ROME	12	5	17	-3	8	-1.1	135	52
NAPLES	13	6	18	-2	10	-0.5	210	101
GREECE THESSALONIKA	11	4	19	-3	7	0.6	35	-13
LARISSA	12	3	21	-6	7	0.9	66	19
ATHENS	15	9	22	0	12	0.4	13	-44
TURKEY ISTANBUL	11	7	19	-2	9	0.7	108	17
ANKARA	6	-3	16	-16	1	0.2	19	-28
CYPRUS LARNACA	20	11	24	3	15	1.8	10	-62
ESTONI TALLINN	-1	-4	5	-14	-2	-0.5	32	-30
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	-2	-5	3	-15	-4	0.2	46	-1
LITHUA KAUNAS	0	-3	6	-9	-2	-0.2	46	-2
BELARU MINSK	-2	-4	3	-11	-3	0.5	57	6
RUSSIA KAZAN	-4	-8	1	-27	-6	2.4	48	11
MOSCOW	-3	-5	2	-14	-4	1.3	78	29
YEKATERINBURG	-7	-11	-1	-21	-9	2.1	38	12
OMSK	-12	-17	-3	-30	14	-0.6	25	-6
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	-7	-12	-1	-22	10	2.3	10	-14
RUSSIA BARNAUL	-11	-19	0	-34	15	-2.6	17	-11
KHABAROVSK	-17	-24	-1	-34	20	-3	35	18
VLADIVOSTOK	-10	-15	-3	-21	13	-3.6	5	-8
UKRAIN KIEV	1	-2	6	-8	-1	0.9	78	37
LVOV	1	-2	6	-11	-1	0.6	56	6
KIROVOGRAD	1	-2	10	-11	-1	1.9	78	45
ODESSA	5	1	13	-8	3	1.8	47	10
RUSSIA SARATOV	-3	-5	3	-14	-4	3	46	12
UKRAIN KHARKOV	-1	-3	9	-11	-2	1.5	61	23
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	0	-4	8	-12	-2	3.2	28	-10

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2005

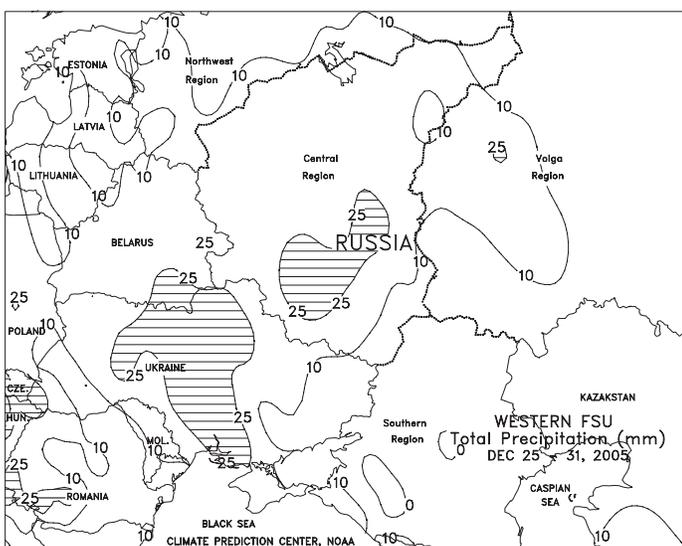
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
ASTRAKHAN	3	0	8	-6	2	3.6	19	5	MOZAMB MAPUTO	30	21	39	17	25	-0.3	51	-41
KRASNODAR	8	1	19	-12	4	2.6	64	-5	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	26	***	31	16	***	***	73	-77
ORENBURG	-4	-10	3	-26	-7	2.0	27	-7	ZIMBAB KADOMA	28	17	32	14	22	-1.5	239	64
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	-8	-14	3	-27	11	1.3	35	14	S AFRI PRETORIA	30	17	35	15	23	1.2	42	-70
KARAGANDA	-7	-13	1	-27	10	0.8	35	12	JOHANNESBURG	26	14	30	9	20	0.8	73	-43
UZBEKI TASHKENT	11	2	20	-5	6	2.5	40	-13	BETHAL	27	13	31	7	20	0.9	100	-36
TURKME ASHKHABAD	12	3	26	-6	7	2.3	6	-16	DURBAN	26	19	35	15	23	-0.7	96	-19
SYRIA DAMASCUS	17	3	25	-2	10	2.9	11	-33	CAPE TOWN	25	15	32	8	20	0.1	1	-19
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	***	***	28	4	***	***	***	***	CANADA TORONTO	-1	-6	4	-15	-3	-0.7	59	-1
PAKIST KARACHI	28	13	33	11	21	0.8	17	13	MONTREAL	-2	-9	4	-23	-6	0.4	91	14
INDIA AMRITSAR	21	2	25	0	12	-1.4	0	-12	WINNIPEG	-5	-13	3	-30	-9	5.2	29	12
NEW DELHI	23	6	26	3	14	-1.3	0	-9	REGINA	-6	-14	6	-30	10	3.2	15	-1
AHMEDABAD	28	12	32	7	20	-1.4	0	-2	SASKATOON	-5	-13	8	-28	-9	5.1	21	5
INDORE	28	9	31	6	18	-0.6	0	-5	LETHBRIDGE	1	-10	15	-28	-4	1.8	13	-5
CALCUTTA	27	14	29	11	21	0.2	9	-3	CALGARY	1	-10	15	-25	-4	2.8	3	-9
VERAVAL	31	16	35	11	23	-0.2	0	***	EDMONTON	-2	-10	12	-25	-6	3.5	7	-12
BOMBAY	32	17	37	12	24	-1.0	0	***	VANCOUVER	7	2	14	-6	5	1.0	161	-14
POONA	29	10	31	6	20	-0.3	1	-6	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	24	13	28	1	18	2.9	2	-15
BEGAMPET	29	14	31	9	22	0.2	0	-5	TLAXCALA	22	6	26	0	14	0.7	0	-5
VISHAKHAPATNAM	28	21	30	16	25	0.3	4	-4	ORIZABA	22	14	29	5	18	2.2	17	-27
MADRAS	28	22	31	19	25	0.3	451	269	BERMUD ST GEORGES	21	17	24	14	19	-0.4	115	6
MANGALORE	32	22	34	19	27	-0.3	1	-14	BAHAMA NASSAU	27	19	30	13	23	0.8	18	-39
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	21	15	27	10	18	-0.5	1	-25	CUBA HAVANA	26	16	30	8	21	-1.0	0	-51
N KORE PYONGYANG	-3	-10	7	-17	-6	-3.7	10	-7	JAMAIC KINGSTON	31	24	33	22	27	0.7	20	-16
S KORE SEOUL	0	-7	11	-14	-3	-4.2	7	-17	P RICO SAN JUAN	28	22	29	19	25	-0.7	88	-28
JAPAN SAPPORO	1	-6	6	-10	-3	-1.6	94	-12	GUADEL RAIZET	29	21	30	18	25	0.3	64	-73
NAGOYA	7	1	14	-2	4	-2.9	35	-2	MARTIN LAMENTIN	29	25	30	20	27	1.6	145	-25
TOKYO	10	3	16	-1	7	-1.8	4	-36	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	22	27	0.7	128	24
YOKOHAMA	10	3	14	0	7	-2.0	5	-43	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	31	22	34	20	27	0.6	148	13
KYOTO	8	1	14	-4	5	-3.0	41	-6	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	8	21	2	13	0.3	99	53
OSAKA	9	3	15	-1	6	-2.3	32	-6	VENEZU CARACAS	***	***	37	21	***	***	***	***
THAILA PHITSANULOK	30	20	34	14	25	0.5	0	-6	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	24	32	22	26	0.3	538	203
BANGKOK	31	23	35	18	27	0.5	33	28	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	32	27	33	26	29	0.8	13	-23
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	31	24	33	23	27	1.0	242	-4	RECIFE	32	26	33	24	29	-0.2	64	24
VIETNA HANOI	20	16	28	10	18	-1.2	27	15	CAMPO GRANDE	33	23	37	20	28	2.6	276	65
CHINA HARBIN	-13	-20	-3	-29	17	-2.4	10	4	FRANCA	26	18	29	16	22	-0.6	353	107
HAMI	-6	-17	-2	-22	11	-4.3	3	2	RIO DE JANEIRO	30	22	37	18	26	-0.1	132	-6
LANCHOW	***	***	2	-11	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	30	19	34	15	25	1.2	236	-11
BEIJING	2	-6	8	-9	-2	-1.2	1	-2	SANTA MARIA	30	18	36	12	24	-0.3	101	-16
TIENTSIN	2	-6	10	-10	-2	-1.8	1	-3	TORRES	26	19	28	14	22	-2.3	47	-45
LHASA	11	-7	17	-11	2	2.5	0	***	PERU LIMA	24	19	25	16	21	0.2	0	0
KUNMING	16	7	23	2	11	2.5	39	24	BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	4	20	2	10	0.8	58	-93
CHENGCHOW	6	-2	14	-7	2	0.5	2	-8	CHILE SANTIAGO	27	11	33	7	19	-0.3	0	-3
YEHCANG	11	4	17	-1	7	-0.2	3	-14	ARGENT IGUAZU	32	20	36	14	26	0.5	48	-137
HANKOW	10	3	15	-2	6	-0.4	1	-24	FORMOSA	34	20	40	14	27	0.5	117	-41
CHUNGKING	11	8	14	4	9	-0.3	14	-9	CERES	29	17	34	12	23	-1.4	242	91
CHIIKIANG	11	4	16	-3	8	-0.2	18	-12	CORDOBA	28	17	35	10	23	-0.3	135	-29
WU HU	9	1	16	-6	5	-0.9	16	-19	RIO CUARTO	29	16	35	8	23	0.3	40	-116
SHANGHAI	9	2	17	-4	5	-2.6	22	-16	ROSARIO	29	16	35	8	23	-0.5	60	-49
NANCHANG	10	4	15	-1	7	-0.8	32	-9	BUENOS AIRES	28	15	35	7	21	-0.8	37	-49
TAIPEI	19	15	27	8	17	-1.1	54	-17	SANTA ROSA	30	14	37	6	22	-0.3	87	-15
CANTON	20	12	27	6	16	0.3	2	-30	TRES ARROYOS	25	11	34	2	18	-1.7	75	-18
NANNING	18	9	26	1	14	-2.0	29	5	MARSHA MAJURO	29	27	31	25	28	1.0	288	6
CANARY LAS PALMAS	21	16	24	13	19	-0.3	28	-1	NEW CA NOUMEA	30	22	34	21	26	1.2	23	-56
MOROCC CASABLANCA	18	11	21	6	14	0.6	29	-49	FUJI NAUSORI	30	22	32	19	26	0.7	216	-44
MARRAKECH	19	8	26	4	13	0.4	31	9	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	31	26	32	24	28	0.5	631	291
ALGERI ALGER	16	6	22	-1	11	-0.3	81	-9	TAHITI PAPEETE	31	25	32	23	28	1.4	325	-13
BATNA	11	2	17	-5	6	-0.2	29	-1	PNEWGU PORT MRESBY	32	25	33	24	28	1.1	178	56
TUNISI TUNIS	16	9	22	3	13	-0.1	94	31	NZEALA AUCKLAND	23	16	27	12	20	***	60	***
NIGER NIAMEY	35	18	40	15	26	1.3	0	0	WELLINGTON	21	15	26	11	18	***	45	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	32	17	37	11	24	2.3	0	0	AUSTRA DARWIN	33	26	35	23	29	0.3	390	115
BAMAKO	35	19	38	14	27	1.6	0	-1	BRISBANE	30	22	35	16	26	1.7	152	34
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	21	37	16	26	4.1	0	-3	PERTH	25	12	35	7	19	-3.6	6	-1
SENEGA DAKAR	30	22	38	19	26	3.4	0	-5	CEDUNA	29	14	43	8	22	0.7	9	-8
LIBYA TRIPOLI	17	9	23	4	13	-0.8	49	9	ADELAIDE	26	16	40	12	21	1.0	11	-13
BENGHAZI	19	12	31	5	16	1.3	49	-23	MELBOURNE	28	12	44	7	20	2.1	28	-18
EGYPT CAIRO	22	12	29	6	17	1.3	4	-2	WAGGA	31	13	42	7	22	0.2	28	-22
ASWAN	28	14	36	6	21	3.5	0	0	CANBERRA	29	12	39	7	21	1.9	20	-27
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	22	7	25	4	14	-0.9	0	-18	INDONE SERANG	31	23	34	22	27	-0.2	191	-5
KENYA NAIROBI	28	14	30	10	21	1.4	2	-71	PHILIP MANILA	30	24	33	20	27	0.2	73	9
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	32	24	34	16	28	0.9	14	-89									
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	24	33	22	27	0.3	273	-62									
TOGO LOME	32	26	34	24	29	1.8	0	-9									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	35	19	38	16	27	1.5	0	-1									
COTE D ABIDJAN	32	26	33	24	29	1.9	33	-43									

Based on Preliminary Reports



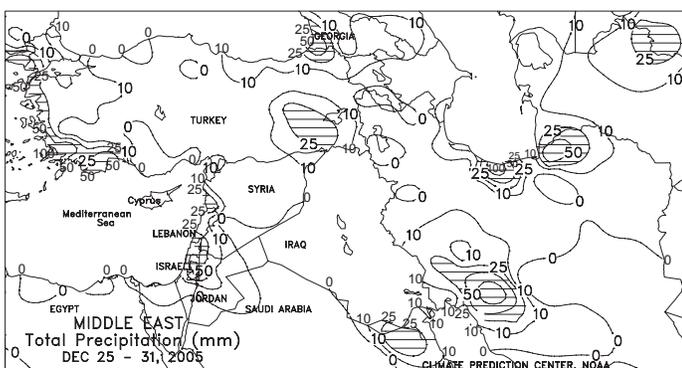
EUROPE

Widespread precipitation accompanied below-normal temperatures across much of the continent. A slow-moving storm system triggered light to moderate rain (15-50 mm) across western Europe, providing relief from recent dryness on the Iberian Peninsula. In France and England, light rain and snow (10-25 mm of liquid equivalent) increased topsoil moisture for dormant winter grains following several weeks of dry weather. Farther east, moderate to heavy snow (10-50 mm of liquid equivalent) in Germany and Poland alleviated short-term moisture deficits while insulating winter wheat against potential bitter cold. In southeastern Europe, locally heavy rain (60-200 mm) in Croatia, Bosnia, and Greece caused flooding, while lighter rain and snow (less than 25 mm of liquid equivalent) in Romania and Bulgaria maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for overwintering crops. Elsewhere, rain and snow (10-40 mm of liquid equivalent) in Italy provided moisture for dormant winter grains, while light snow (5-15 mm of liquid equivalent) in the Baltics maintained the recent trend of near-normal precipitation following a drier-than-normal autumn.



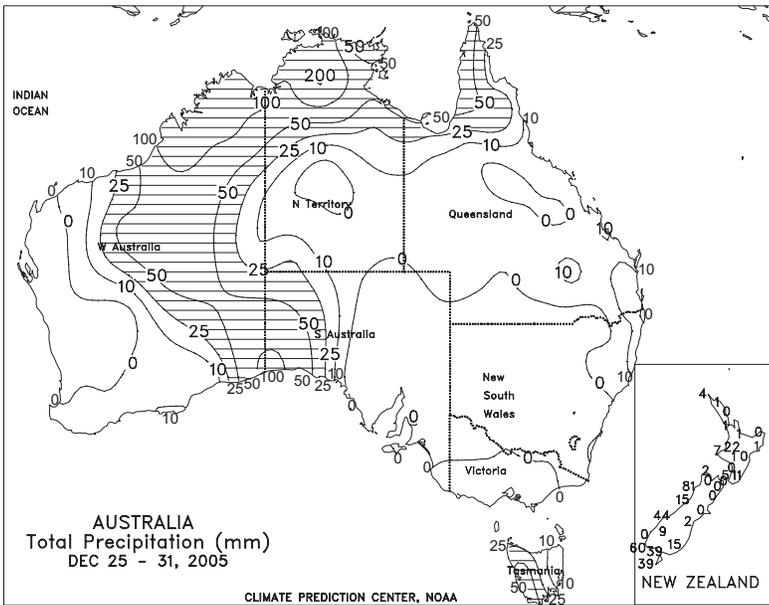
FSU-WESTERN

A warming trend overspread most of the region, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains but melting most of the protective snow cover in major winter wheat areas in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. A mixture of rain and snow (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) fell in Belarus and most of Ukraine, while mostly snow (3-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) fell across northern Russia. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the Southern Region in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Southern Region in Russia. Despite the mild weather pattern, weekly average temperatures remained below 5 degrees C in these areas, and extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -15 to -5 degrees C, keeping winter grains dormant. Across the northern half of the Central Region and the Volga Region in Russia, extreme minimum temperatures from -28 to -15 degrees C were observed in areas that received a fresh protective snow cover. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal. 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 snowpack persisted across northern Russia. Snow cover was thin or patchy in winter grain areas across Belarus.



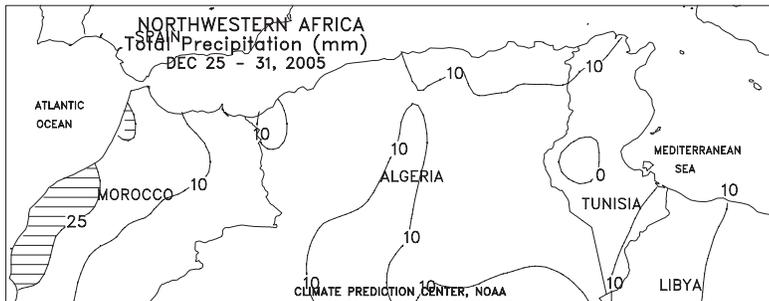
MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the region, increasing moisture deficits in Syria and northwestern Iran. After a favorable start to the rainy season, a 2-month dry spell in northwestern Iran and central and eastern Syria has depleted moisture reserves and likely resulted in poor winter grain establishment. In addition, a lack of snow cover has left winter wheat exposed to potential winterkill. Rain and snow will be needed during the upcoming weeks to ease the impacts of the recent dryness and ensure sufficient moisture for winter wheat establishment and growth in the spring. In Turkey, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture, although moisture deficits are not critical after a wetter-than-normal autumn. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (20-50 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean coast provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grains, while lighter precipitation (less than 15 mm of liquid equivalent, as detected in satellite data) fell in northern Iraq.



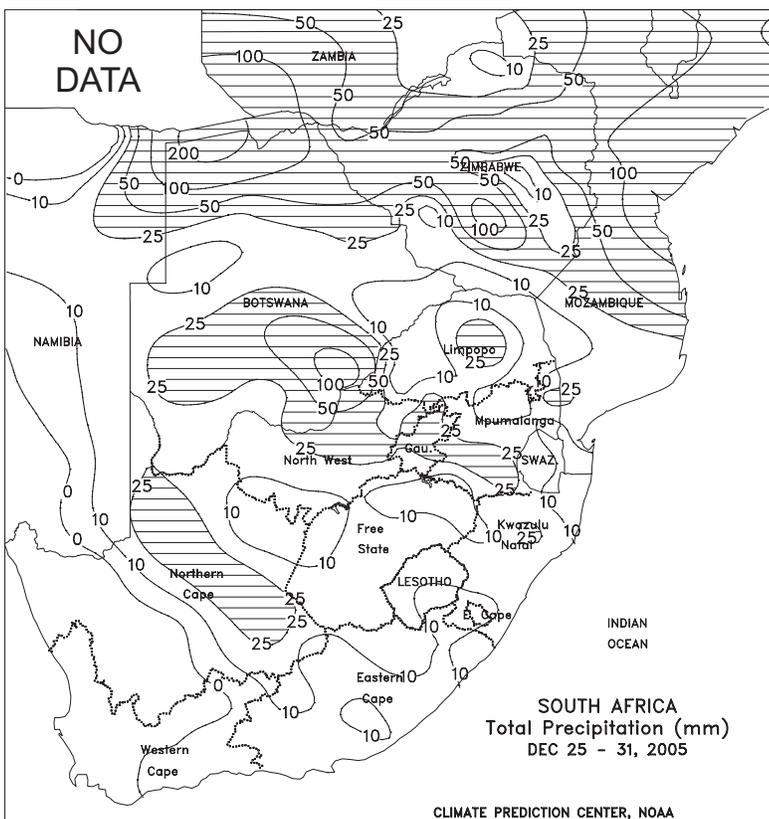
AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, hot (temperatures averaging about 4-5 degrees C above normal) weather increased evaporative losses and hastened summer crop development. Although showers (generally 2-6 mm, locally near 20 mm) fell across portions of this region, major crop areas in these states remained mostly dry. Despite the heat and dryness, moisture supplies remained adequate for dryland sorghum and irrigated cotton, following above-normal rainfall during much of the past two months. Farther south and west, mostly dry (less than 4 mm) weather overspread southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia. The dry weather aided late winter wheat and barley harvesting, which is reportedly expected to continue into the middle of January because of a late start to the growing season and recent rainfall during the harvest. Temperatures in southeastern Australia averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Rain boosted topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains in Morocco, while showers maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat emergence and development in Algeria and Tunisia. An early-week storm system brought moderate to heavy rain (20-60 mm) to Morocco's winter wheat areas, further increasing topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains following last week's beneficial rain. Farther east, light rain (5-10 mm) promoted winter wheat establishment and development in Algeria and Tunisia, although heavier showers (20-40 mm) were reported along the northeastern coast of Algeria.



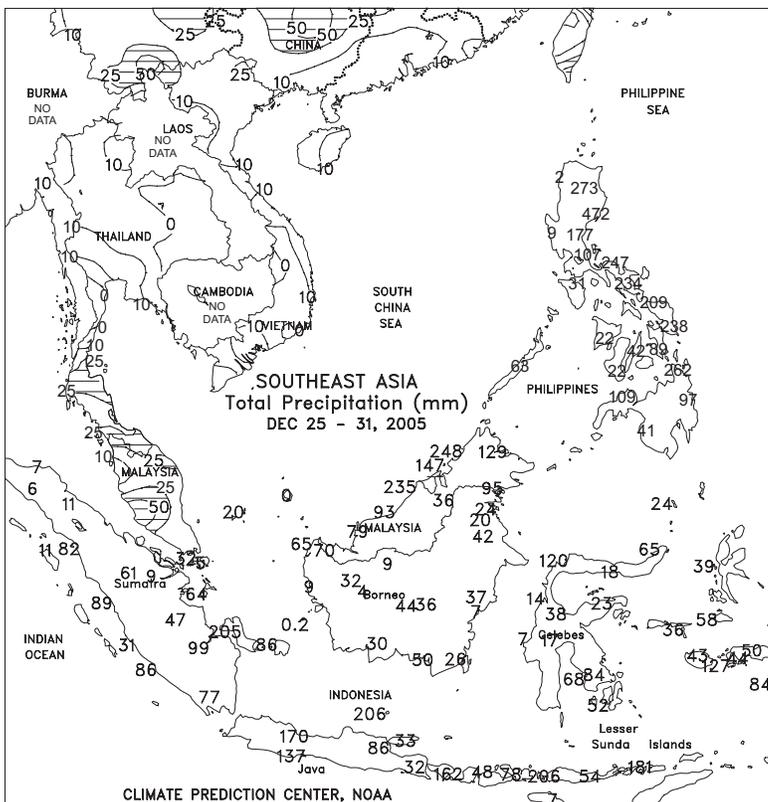
SOUTH AFRICA

Mild, showery weather continued across the corn belt, increasing moisture for vegetative summer crops while lowering crop moisture demands. Heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) overspread northern sections of the corn belt (North West, Gauteng, and parts of southern Mpumalanga), with lighter showers (2-25 mm) in and around major summer crop areas of Free State. Temperatures averaged as much as 3 degrees C below normal, but highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, promoting crop growth in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, unseasonably light rainfall (less than 25 mm) maintained high irrigation requirements in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Late week showers (10-25 mm or more) developed over Northern Cape, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in Western Cape, with highs in the upper 30s degrees C.



EASTERN ASIA

Dry, albeit mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with lows staying well above -15 degrees C) maintained generally favorable overwintering conditions for wheat on the North China Plain. Farther south, unseasonable warmth (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal, with lows between -5 and 5 degrees C) also covered key winter rapeseed areas of the Yangtze Valley. Appreciable rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was confined to southern China and provinces of the lower Yangtze Valley (Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and parts of Anhui).



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonal showers continued across southern growing areas, while flooding resumed in the eastern Philippines. After last week's respite, locally heavy rain (150-470 mm) returned to eastern portions of Luzon and the Visayas, causing flooding and halting fieldwork. In the southern Philippines, lighter rain (20-100 mm) in Mindanao eased flooding after last week's locally heavy rain. Meanwhile, monsoon showers (25-150 mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for vegetative rice in Java while hampering oil palm harvesting in Sumatra and Malaysia. Farther north, dry weather in the Central Highlands of Vietnam aided drydown of harvested coffee beans, while light showers (10-25 mm) in northern Vietnam provided moisture for recently-planted winter-spring rice.



BRAZIL

Dry weather, accompanied by seasonable warmth (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C), dominated the south (Mato Grosso do Sul and western Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul) for much of the week, maintaining high evapotranspiration rates of vegetative corn and soybeans. At week's end, scattered showers were bringing some relief from the dryness; amounts totaled 5 to 25 mm or more for the period ending December 31 with more falling in the new year (additional information will be provided in the next issue of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued across key soybean areas of the center-west and southeast regions (notably Mato Grosso, Goiás, and western Minas Gerais) and much-needed rainfall returned to the northeastern interior (including western Bahia and Tocantins), but the frequency of the rainfall made rust treatment difficult. Seasonable warmth (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted rapid development of soybeans and other well-watered summer crops in these areas.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated the main growing areas of central Argentina, limiting moisture for germination and establishment of summer grains and oilseeds. The exception was La Pampa and western and southern sections of Buenos Aires, where scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) moistened topsoils for germination of late planted crops. Conditions were of particular concern to farmers in northern Buenos Aires and neighboring areas of Córdoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Ríos, where earlier planted crops in or nearing reproduction were subject to temperatures of 35 degrees C. An immediate return to more seasonable rainfall is vital in these areas to meet current yield prospects. Elsewhere, the warmth and dryness extended northward into Corrientes but moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in the main cotton growing areas of the north. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 91 and 89 percent planted, respectively, as of December 29, still slightly behind last season's planting pace for both crops. Cotton was reportedly 93 percent planted. SAGPyA also reported that winter wheat was 71 percent harvested, compared with 81 percent last year.

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