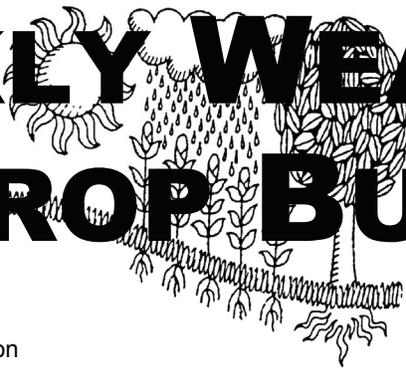
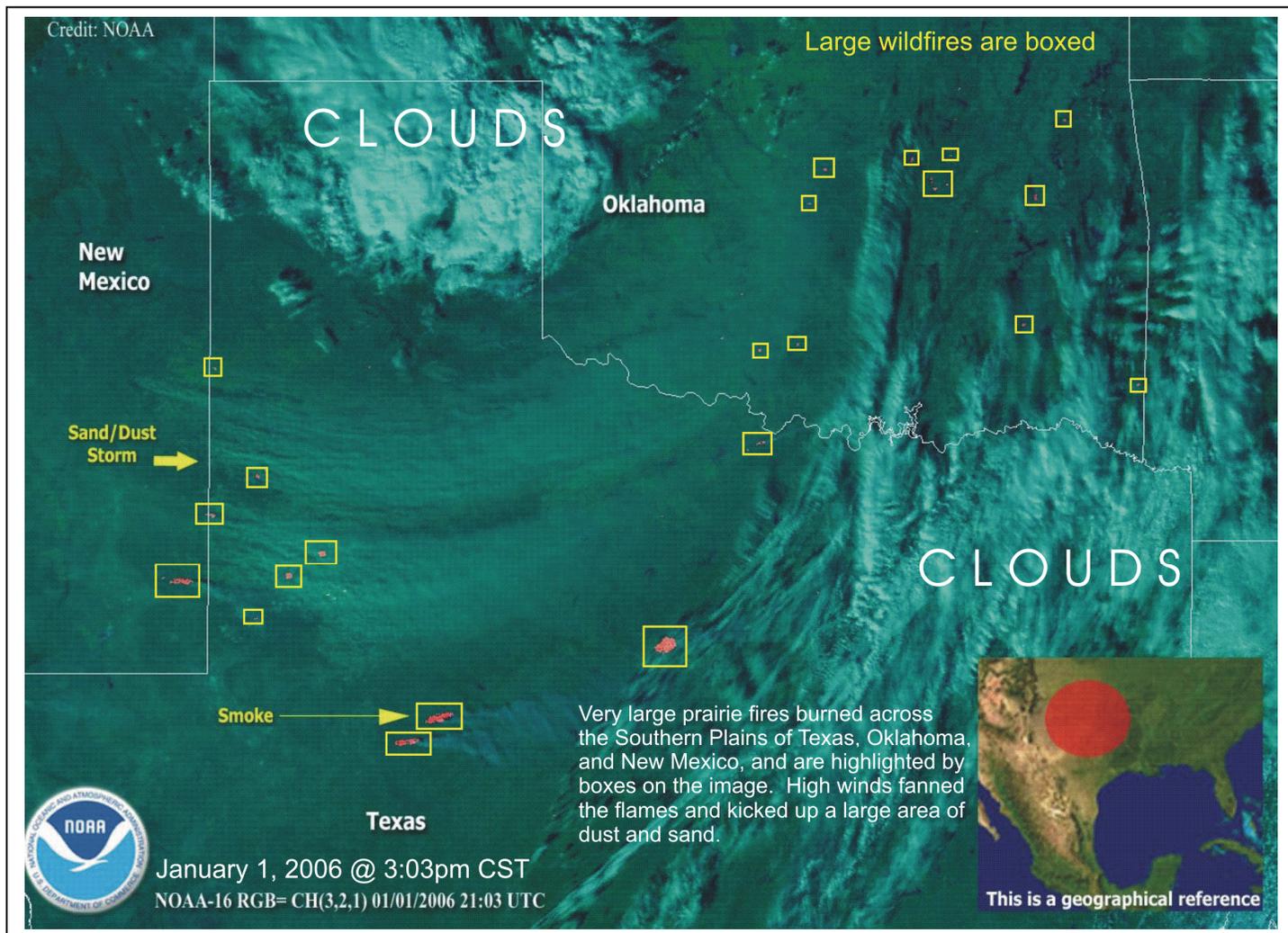


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

January 1 - 7, 2006

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

Wet weather persisted early in the week along and near the **West Coast**, causing additional flooding in parts of **California** and the **western Great Basin**. As the week progressed, however, storminess shifted into the **Pacific Northwest**, where rain and snow showers boosted high-elevation snowpacks and maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for winter grains. In contrast, extremely dry

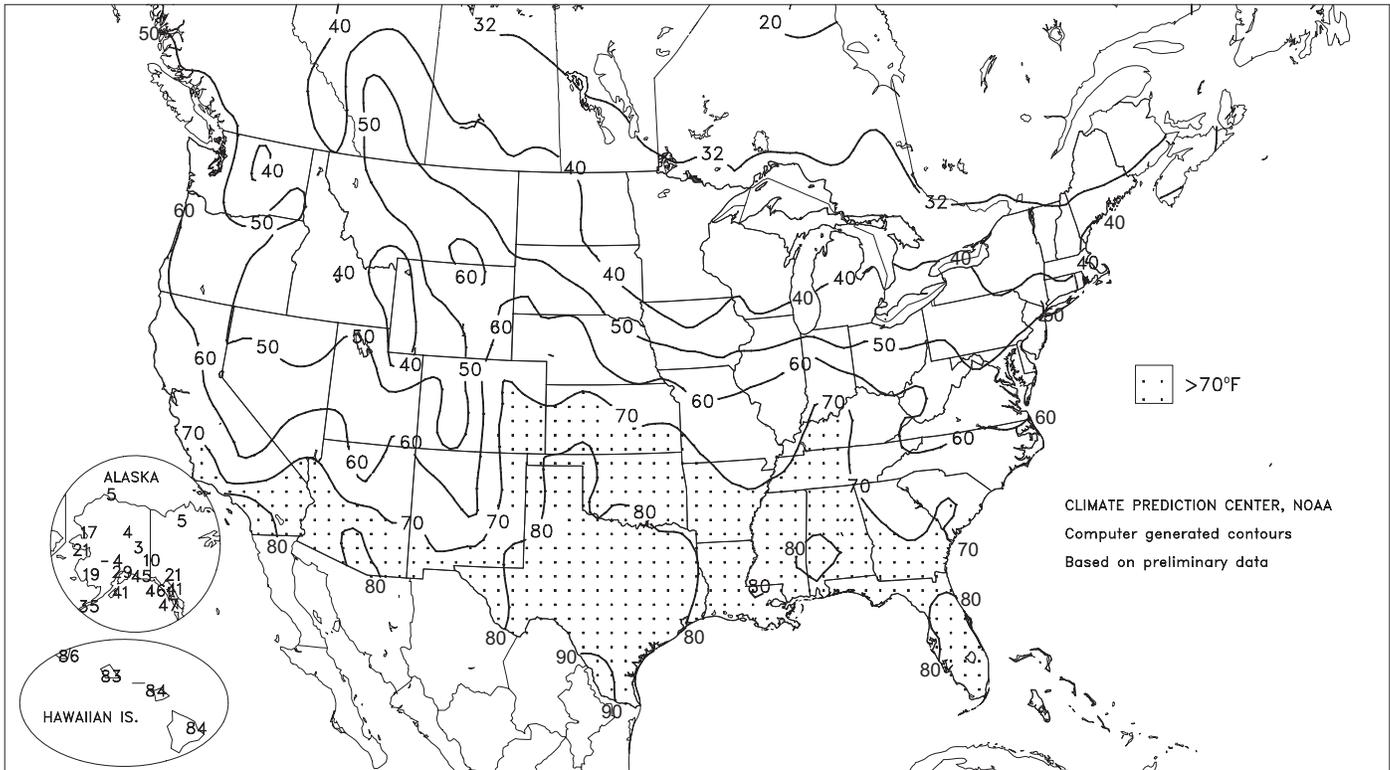
(Continued on page 3)

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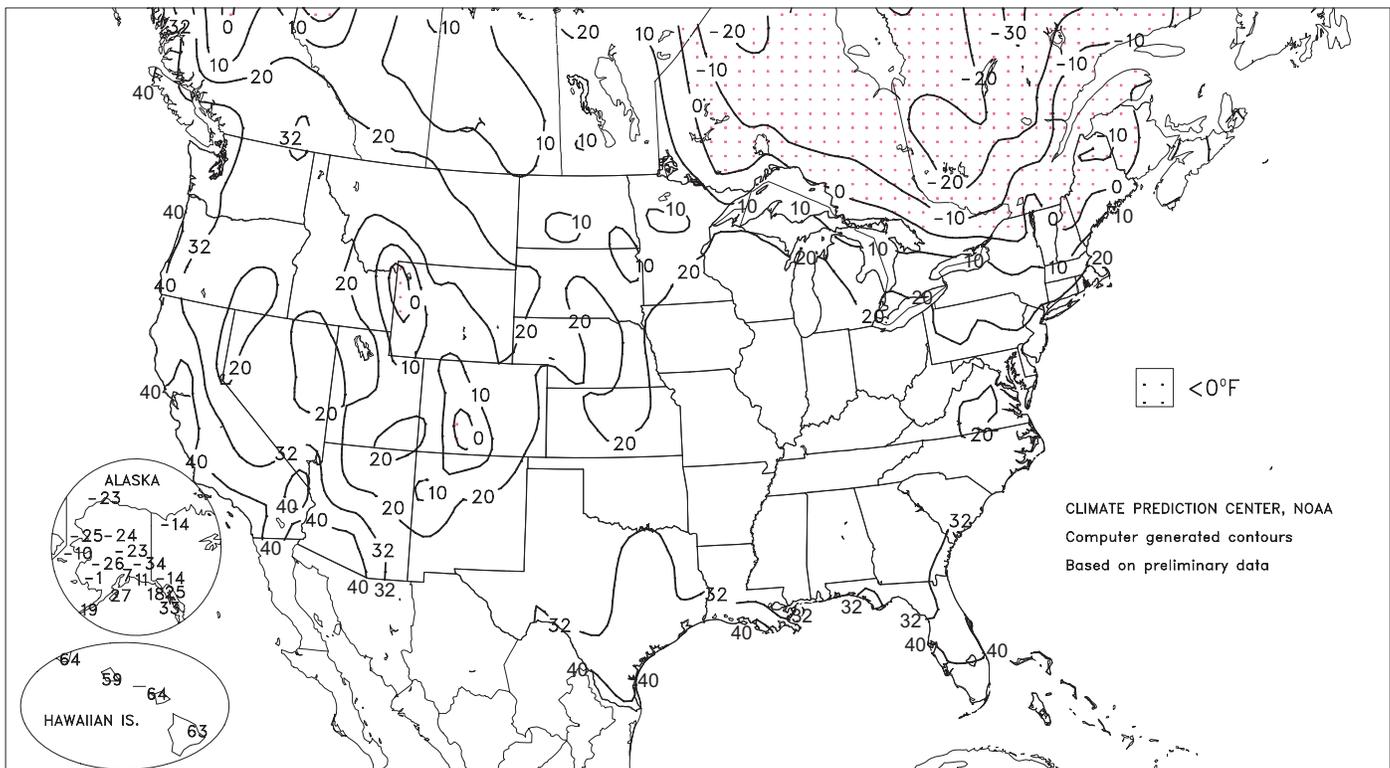
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 1 - 7, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 1 - 7, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

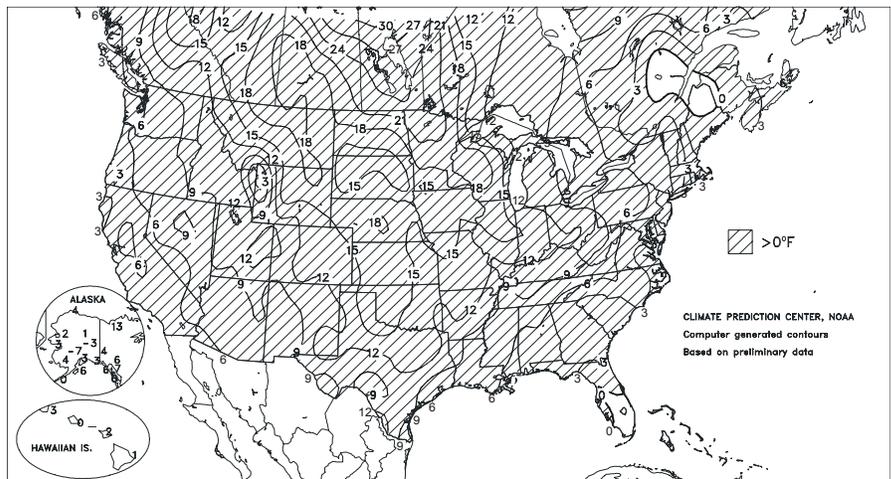
weather continued from **Arizona eastward to the lower Mississippi Valley**, maintaining the threat of additional wildfire activity and severely stressing pastures and winter grains. Farther north, only light precipitation fell on the **northern and central Plains**, where conditions remained generally favorable for winter wheat despite a lack of a protective snow cover, recent reductions in soil moisture, and a gradual loss of the crop's winter hardiness. In fact, weekly temperatures generally averaged 10 to 20°F above normal across the **Plains** and the **Corn Belt**. In the latter region, melting snow, thawing ground, and occasional rain and snow showers aggravated muddy conditions for some **Midwestern** livestock, especially across the **eastern Corn Belt**. Farther east, heavy snow blanketed **southern New England** and parts of the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** on January 2-3, while rain fell across the remainder of the **East**. On January 2, severe thunderstorms spawned more than a dozen tornadoes in the **Southeast**, mostly in **Georgia** and **Kentucky**. Early-week rainfall ranged from 2 to 5 inches in much of **northern Florida** and **central and southern Georgia**, but mild, dry weather prevailed for several days thereafter. At week's end, however, a brief **Southeastern** cold snap resulted in scattered frost on January 8 as far south as **interior southern Florida**.

During the first week of 2006, at least 250 daily-record highs were set or tied across the Nation. In **Texas**, monthly record highs included 78°F on January 2 (tied 78°F on January 3, 1989) in **Galveston** and 87°F on January 3 (exceeded 85°F on January 24, 1950) in **Childress**. January 3 and 7 were particularly warm on the **central and southern Plains**, resulting in daily-record highs of 82 and 85°F, respectively, in **Gage, OK**. On the 3rd, highs topped 80°F as far north as **southern Kansas**, where **Coldwater** (81°F) noted a January high above 80°F for only the second time on record (84°F on January 20, 1986). Four days later, **Waco, TX**, notched its fourth record high of the week (86, 78, 85, and 82°F on January 1, 2, 3, and 7, respectively). Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Laredo's** highs topped 90°F on the first 3 days of the year, peaking at 92°F on January 1 and 3. Meanwhile in **Lubbock TX**, the stretch without measurable precipitation climbed to 72 days (October 28 - January 7), its longest such streak since a 75-day dry spell in October-December 1995. **Lubbock's** longest dry spell on record spanned 85 days from October 1921 - January 1922. **Western Texas** and **eastern New Mexico** also endured a dust storm with visibilities less than one-half mile on New Year's Day, sparked by **Texas** gusts as high as 67 m.p.h. near **Dimmit** and 64 m.p.h. in **Lubbock**. Farther west, **Flagstaff, AZ**, continued to await its first measurable snowfall of the season, breaking a record established when snow accumulated on January 7, 1930. **Flagstaff's** normal seasonal snowfall is 109.4 inches. During the first 7 days of the year, wildfires charred nearly a half million acres of vegetation across the **South Central and Southwestern United States**.

Heavy rain fell across much of the **East** early in the week, although snow blanketed parts of the **Northeast**. In **Florida**, **Sarasota-Bradenton** completed a very dry December (0.58 inch, or 24 percent of normal) but netted 5.59 inches of rain on New Year's Day. Elsewhere in the **East**, daily-record totals for January 2 included 5.84 inches in **Alma, GA**, and 1.29 inches in **Martinsburg, WV**. Farther north, **Hartford, CT**, received a daily-record snowfall (12.5 inches)

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 1 - 7, 2006

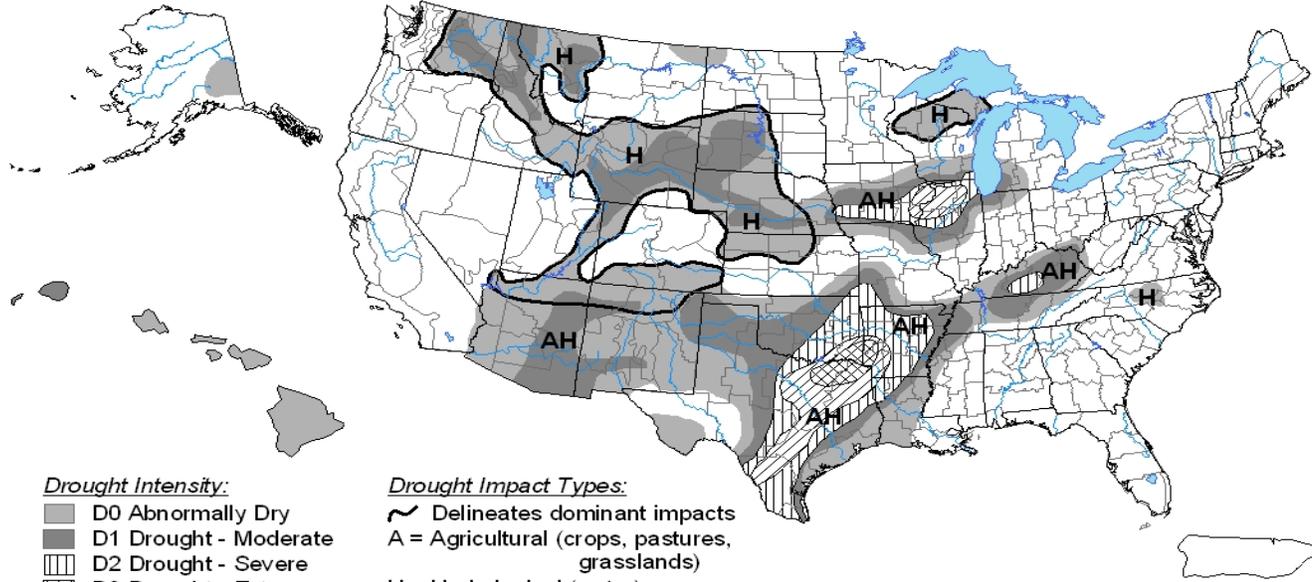


for January 3, while elsewhere in **Connecticut**, storm-total snowfall reached 17.5 inches in **West Granby**. Heavy precipitation also continued early in the week along the **West Coast** and briefly overspread **southern California**. From January 1-3, 48-hour rainfall totals in **Ventura County, CA**, topped 10 inches at a few high-elevation locations, including **Matilija Canyon** and **Sisar Peak**. Farther inland, **Bishop, CA** (2.33 inches on January 2, including more than 1 foot of snow), noted its fourth-wettest day on record and wettest day since December 22, 1982, when 2.67 inches fell. After midweek, heavy rain shifted northward into the **Pacific Northwest**, where daily-record totals for January 5 reached 2.91 inches in **Astoria, OR**, and 1.33 inches in **Seattle, WA**. Through week's end, measurable rain fell in **Seattle** on 20 consecutive days (December 19 - January 7), totaling 8.88 inches. Elsewhere, cloudy, mild weather prevailed in the **Midwest**, while chilly conditions briefly invaded the **Southeast**. In **Wisconsin**, **Milwaukee** achieved its longest spell without sunshine, experiencing 15 consecutive cloudy days (December 24 - January 7; previously, 14 days from December 27, 1991, to January 9, 1992). Meanwhile in **Rochester, MN**, temperatures averaged 30.0°F (16.6°F above normal) during the 16 days ending January 5, completing its warmest such period on record (previously, 29.5°F from December 21, 1931 - January 5, 1932). On January 7 in **Florida**, **Miami's** high of 61°F was its lowest on record for the date and was significantly lower than daily-record highs in locations such as **Scottsbluff, NE** (67°F), and **Denver, CO** (69°F). The following day in **Florida**, **Vero Beach** (30°F) collected a daily-record low, while a Florida Automated Weather Network site in **Belle Glade**, near **Lake Okeechobee**, recorded a low of 29°F

January opened on a dry note in much of **Alaska**, although weekly temperatures ranged from several degrees below normal across most of the interior to as much as 6°F above normal in southeastern areas. Several **Alaskan** locations, including **Fairbanks** (0.14 inch below normal) and **McGrath** (0.28 inch below normal) continued to await their first January precipitation. Farther south, mostly dry weather also prevailed in **Hawaii**, accompanied by near- to above-normal temperatures. In fact, **Lihue, Kauai**, posted a monthly record-tying high of 86°F on January 3. In the wake of its driest December on record, **Lihue's** January 1-7 rainfall totaled just 0.16 inch (14 percent of normal). On the **Big Island**, **Honokaa** netted 1.27 inches in a 24-hour period on January 4-5, but most other **Hawaiian** locations received little rain. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** January 1-7 rainfall totaled 0.24 inch (11 percent of normal).

U.S. Drought Monitor

January 3, 2006
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)

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

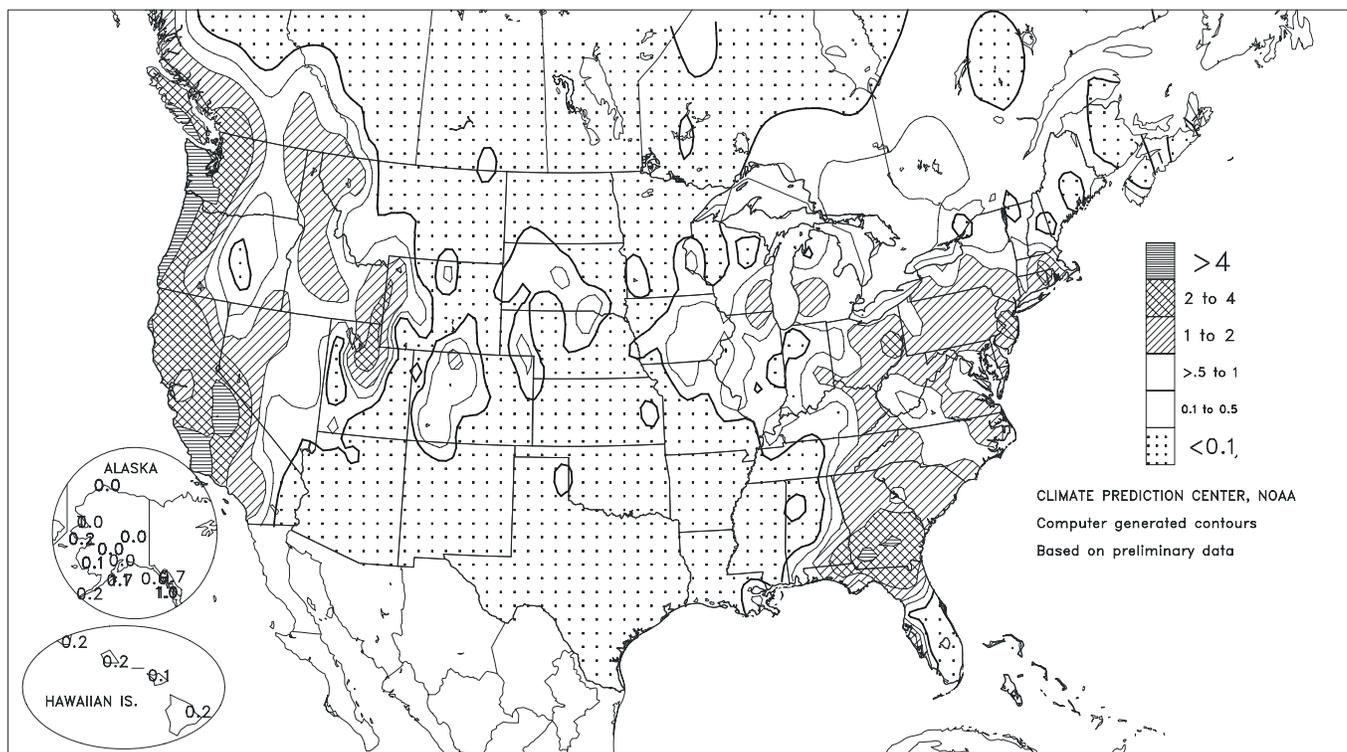
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, January 5, 2006
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JAN 1 - 7, 2006



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

December Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Following a dry start to December across northern and central California and much of the Northwest, mid- to late-month storminess caused flooding but boosted high-elevation snow packs and eased long-term drought. Dry conditions persisted, however, across the Southwest, increasing stress on pastures and rangeland. On the southern Plains, where numerous wildfires scorched brush, grassland, and timber, pastures and winter grains continued to suffer from worsening drought, occasional high winds, and sharp temperature fluctuations. Farther north, conditions across the northern and central Plains remained mostly favorable for winter wheat, despite mid- to late-month soil moisture reductions and the loss of a protective snow cover. The Corn Belt experienced a dramatic shift from cold, snowy weather to mild, showery conditions. Toward month's end, muddy conditions increased stress on some Midwestern livestock. Farther east, locally heavy rain and snow maintained wet conditions in the northern Atlantic States. The South also experienced a late-month warming trend, but abundant soil moisture reserves in the southern Atlantic States contrasted with worsening drought from Texas northeastward to the northern Delta.

Despite a late-December warming trend, monthly temperatures were below normal in the East and Northwest due to the cold snap's magnitude. December readings averaged at least 4°F below normal from the eastern Corn Belt to the northern Mid-Atlantic States and in parts of the interior Northwest. In contrast, warmer-than-normal weather prevailed in California, the Southwest, and the North Central United States, boosting temperatures in some locations more than 4°F above normal.

Early in the month, Western daily-record lows included -45°F (on December 7) in West Yellowstone, MT, and -39°F (on December 8) in Crested Butte, CO. About the same time, bitterly cold weather threatened already drought-stressed winter wheat on the southern Plains. On December 8 in northern Texas, Amarillo's low of -3°F represented its lowest reading since February 4, 1996, when it was also -3°F. Similarly, December 8 lows of 10°F in Abilene, TX, and -1°F in Wichita, KS, were the stations' lowest readings since February 4, 1996 (4 and -7°F, respectively). Albuquerque, NM (9°F on December 8), reached the single digits for the first time since January 15, 1997, and for the first time in December since December 27, 1990. Even more impressively, Midland, TX (6°F on December 8), observed its lowest reading since December 23, 1989, when the minimum temperature was -1°F. Farther north, abundant snow helped to insulate winter grains from extremely cold weather across much of the northern and central Plains. An exception was western Nebraska, where Scottsbluff reported a low temperature of -20°F and a snow depth of just 1 inch on December 8. Later, Scottsbluff's temperatures soared to 50°F or

higher on 10 of the last 11 days of the month, peaking at 63°F on December 26. Meanwhile in LaCrosse, WI, where the normal low temperature for late December is below 10°F, readings remained at or above 30°F on 11 consecutive days from December 25 - January 4.

Harrisburg, PA, noted 21 consecutive days (December 1-21) with below-normal temperatures, followed by above-normal readings on 9 of 10 days to end the month. Despite the warming trend, monthly temperatures averaged more than 4°F below normal in Midwestern and Eastern locations such as Indianapolis, IN, and Harrisburg. Indianapolis also observed at least a trace of snow on 18 consecutive days from November 29 - December 16, tying its record originally established in January 1918. Farther west, frigid weather persisted in the Northwest through December 18, when daily-record lows included -37°F in Wisdom, MT, and 13°F in Olympia, WA. Moisture overspreading the lingering Northwestern chill resulted in widespread snow and freezing rain east of the Cascades. In Idaho, Challis reported below-normal daily average temperatures on 32 consecutive days from November 18 - December 19, while Pocatello stayed below the freezing mark (32°F) for 17 days in a row from December 3-19. It was Pocatello's longest such streak since 19 days of sub-freezing weather in December 1990 - January 1991. Later in the month, however, warmth arrived nearly nationwide. Record highs for December 25 were broken in locations such as Vancouver, WA (61°F), and Great Falls, MT (59°F). Two days later in Texas, highs soared to 92°F in Laredo, 88°F in McAllen, and 85°F in Waco, while winds gusting to 35 to 50 m.p.h. or higher fanned dozens of wildfires on the southern Plains. A second wave of wildfires erupted on New Year's Day, fanned by wind gusts approaching 70 m.p.h. Peak gusts in Lubbock, TX, reached 48 m.p.h. on December 27 and 64 m.p.h. on January 1.

Lubbock also ended the year on a 65-day streak without measurable precipitation (rain last fell on October 27, when 0.02 inch was recorded), its longest such dry spell since October 3 - December 16, 1995 (75 days). Lubbock's longest spell without measurable precipitation was 85 days from October 1921 to January 1922. Farther west, Flagstaff, AZ, continued to await its first measurable snowfall of the year. The only other seasons Flagstaff's first accumulating snow fell after the end of December were 1929-30 (January 7), 1934-35 (January 5), and 1999-2000 (January 1). Elsewhere in Arizona, no December rain fell in locations such as Phoenix (0.92 inch below normal) and Winslow (0.54 inch below normal). On the southern Plains, only a trace of precipitation fell in several locations, including Dalhart, TX (0.54 inch below normal), Roswell, NM (0.59 inches below normal), and Lawton, OK (1.68 inches below normal). Dry weather also prevailed in parts of southern Florida, where Key West (0.05 inch, or 2 percent of normal) experienced its driest December on record and Ft. Myers (0.09 inch, or 6 percent) noted its second-driest December behind 0.02 inch in 1984.

For the year as a whole, it was the driest year in more than a century at Moline, IL, and driest since 1956 in Texas locations such as San Antonio and Dallas-Ft. Worth. In stark contrast, it was the wettest year on record in parts of northern New England, including Portland, ME, and Concord, NH.

Lowest Annual Precipitation (Inches) Since...

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Driest Since...</u>
Moline, IL	17.86	38.04	17.33 in 1901
Huntsville, AL	40.15	57.51	37.45 in 1930
Brownsville, TX	14.41	27.55	11.59 in 1953
San Antonio, TX	16.56	32.92	14.31 in 1956
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	18.97	34.73	18.55 in 1956
Harlingen, TX	16.79	28.03	14.39 in 1964
Austin (Bergstrom), TX	21.45	34.72	21.00 in 1989

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
San Juan, PR	77.41	50.76	74.55 in 1979
Portland, ME	66.45	45.83	66.33 in 1983
Concord, NH	57.20	37.60	54.33 in 1888
Caribou, ME	54.21	37.44	51.11 in 1954

Across the South, occasional heavy rains were confined to the southern Atlantic States and areas along and near the Gulf Coast. Rainfall records for December 14 were broken in Houston, TX (5.64 inches), and Vicksburg, MS (2.97 inches). Houston also experienced its wettest December day, shattering the 3.28-inch standard established on December 2, 1971. A day later, Pensacola, FL (3.20 inches), measured a daily-record total, while freezing rain (locally a half-inch or more) glazed areas from northeastern Georgia to the interior Northeast. During a later round of storminess, rainfall records for December 17 were broken in several Florida locations, including Gainesville (4.62 inches) and Jacksonville (3.96 inches). It was Gainesville's wettest December day on record (previously, 3.80 inches on December 24, 1940).

From December 15, 2005, to January 3, 2006, the average water equivalent of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack 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. 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. Meanwhile, 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. 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. Extremely windy weather accompanied the Western storminess. In California 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, December 31 peak gusts in Utah included 84 m.p.h. in St. George and 82 m.p.h. on Mount Ogdén. Meanwhile, Seattle, WA, received rainfall of at least one-third of an inch on 11 days in a row (December 20-30), totaling 5.98 inches, shattering its record of 8 consecutive days.

Outside of the West, northern New England was the recipient of one of the month's most significant snow storms. In Maine, Caribou measured 33.1 inches of snow from December 25-27, propelling its monthly total to 42.5 inches (169 percent of normal). A few days later, Watertown, SD, tallied snowfall (6.0 inches) and precipitation records (0.89 inch) for December 29. The remainder of the Midwest received abundant snowfall through midmonth. Daily-record totals for December 14 were established in locations such as Rochester, MN, and Wisconsin Rapids, WI (both 7.1 inches). The following day in Michigan, snowfall records for December 15 were established in Alpena (8.4 inches) and Sault Sainte Marie (5.3 inches). Duluth, MN, measured 22.4 inches of snow in 3 days, including daily-record totals on December 14 and 16 (13.2 and 6.6 inches, respectively). Meanwhile in Iowa, December 1-14 snowfall totals of 14.5 inches in Burlington and 16.6 inches in Cedar Rapids were those locations' highest amounts on record for the first 2 weeks of December. The previous December 1-14 record in Burlington was 12.4 inches in 1977; Cedar Rapids recorded 13.2 inches in 1978. In Wisconsin, LaCrosse observed snow on 22 December days (behind only 24 days in 1996 and 23 days in 1969) but had snow only 3 of the month's last 10 days. Farther east, a powerful southern New England storm struck on the 9th, producing coastal wind gusts in excess of 70 m.p.h. resulting in one of the 10 highest single-day December snowfall totals in Massachusetts locations such as Boston (8.6 inches) and Worcester (12.8 inches).

Mild weather prevailed across most of Alaska, accompanied by above-normal precipitation in southern locations. Monthly 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, 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.

northern and central Great Plains, but warm weather melted much of the protective snow cover, leaving winter wheat vulnerable to future cold weather.

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Ohio Valley and most of the Corn Belt, maintaining snow cover in northerly areas of the regions. Conditions were drier than normal, but most areas had 1 to 2 inches of water equivalent precipitation.

Cool weather across the Southeast helped to harden citrus and other fruit trees, while moderate rainfall replenished soil moisture. In the Delta, rainfall was well below normal.

Fieldwork

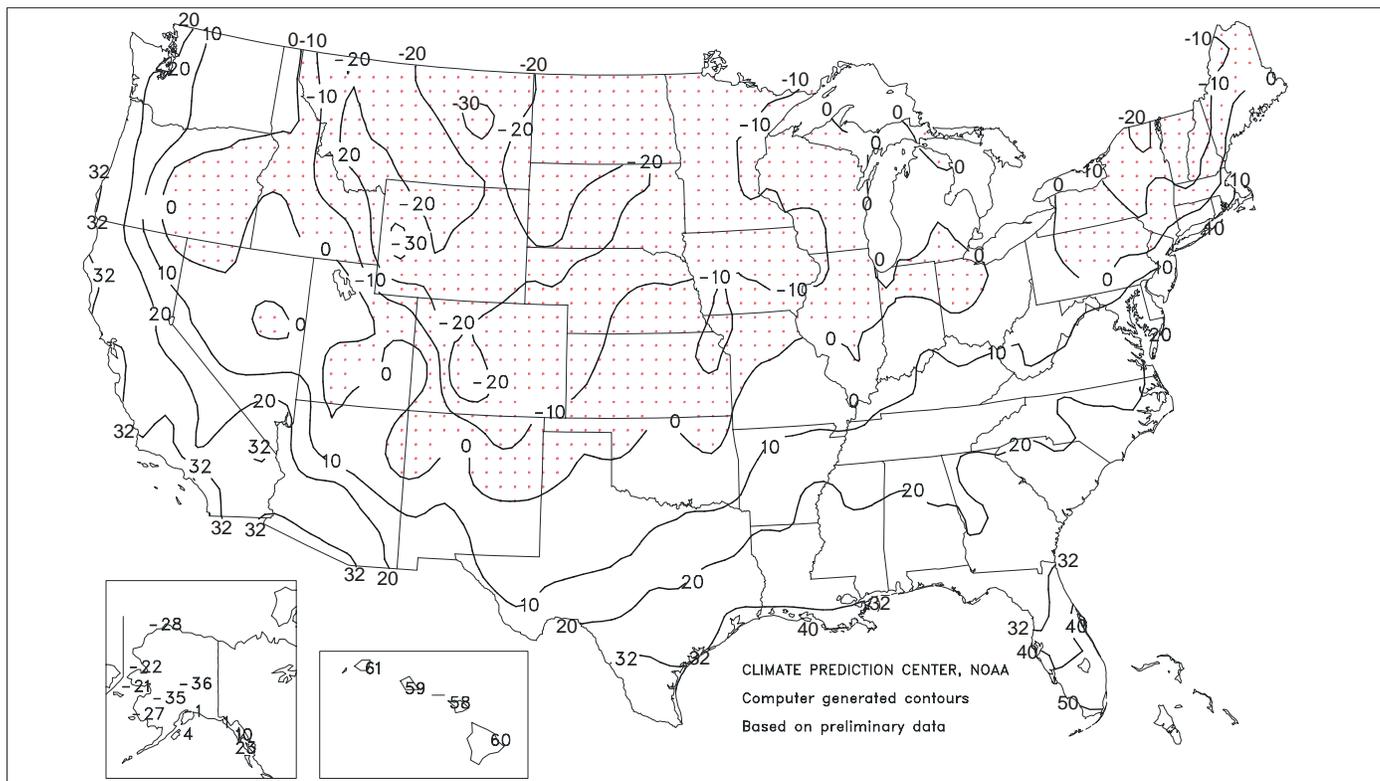
Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Dry, windy weather on the southern Great Plains caused rapid depletion of soil moisture and deterioration of winter wheat and pasture conditions. Soil moisture levels were better in the

In the Pacific Northwest, heavy precipitation—mostly snow—and below-normal temperatures combined to maintain a healthy protective snow cover for winter wheat. In higher elevations, the deep snowpack is expected to provide abundant moisture for spring planting.

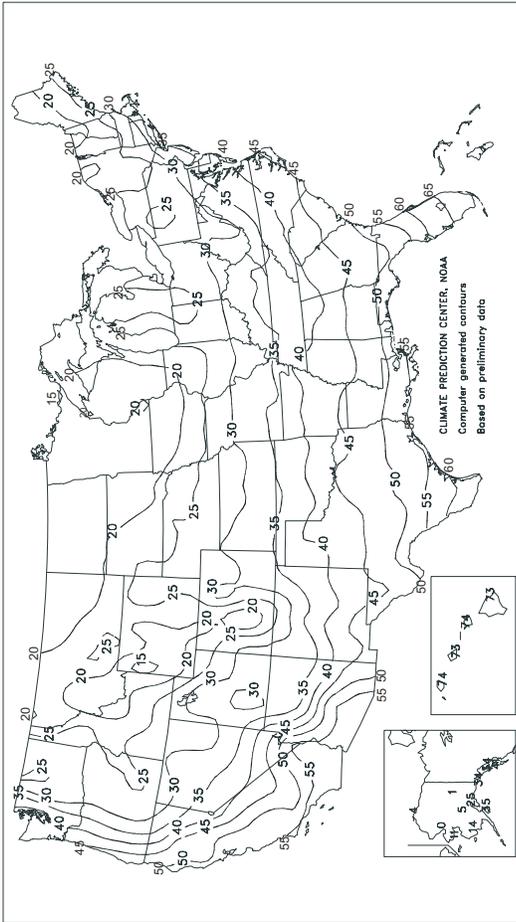
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

December 2005



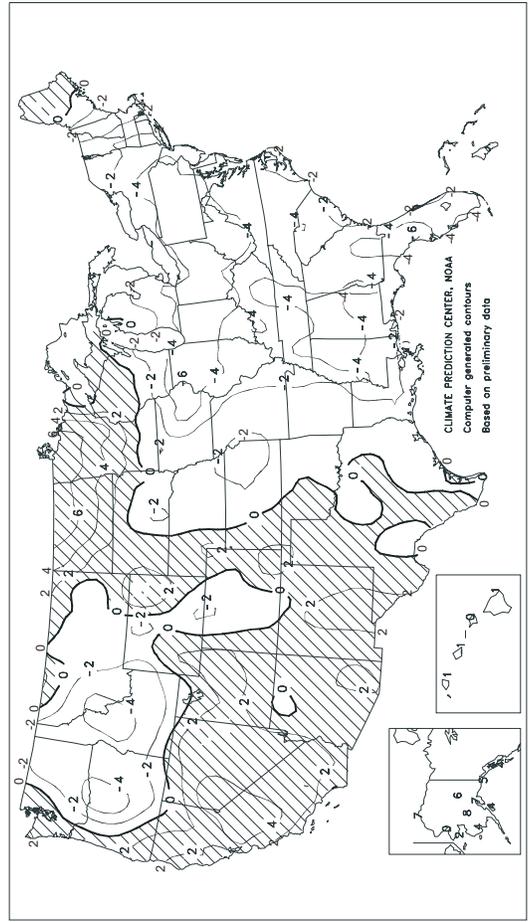
Average Temperature (°F)

December 2005



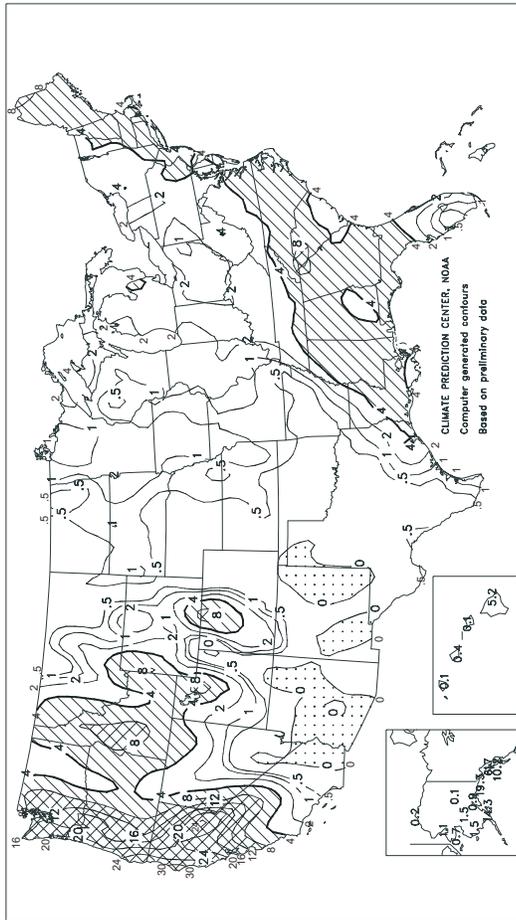
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

December 2005



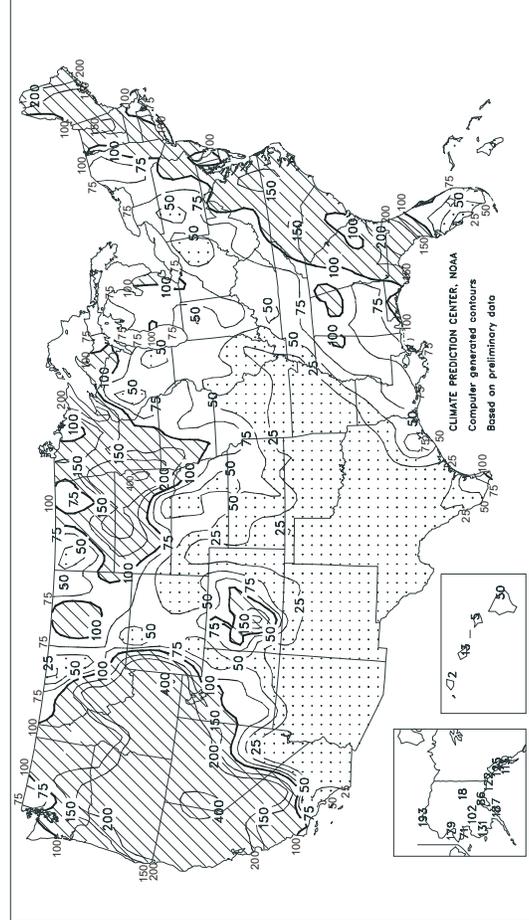
Total Precipitation (inches)

December 2005



Percent of Normal Precipitation

December 2005



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

December 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	42	-4	4.63	0.16	LEXINGTON	32	-4	2.40	-1.63	COLUMBUS	29	-4	1.69	-1.24
HUNTSVILLE	39	-4	4.93	-0.66	LONDON-CORBIN	34	-4	2.66	-1.65	DAYTON	26	-5	1.88	-1.20
MOBILE	51	-1	3.59	-1.07	LOUISVILLE	34	-4	2.04	-1.65	MANSFIELD	26	-4	1.35	-1.91
MONTGOMERY	46	-3	2.49	-2.48	LODUCAH	35	-2	1.46	-2.92	TOLEDO	25	-4	3.17	0.53
AK ANCHORAGE	25	8	0.90	-0.15	LA BATON ROUGE	51	-1	4.25	-1.01	YOUNGSTOWN	27	-3	1.41	-1.55
BARROW	-4	7	0.23	0.11	LAKE CHARLES	52	-1	3.92	-0.68	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	39	-1	0.28	-1.61
COLD BAY	34	3	2.84	-1.49	NEW ORLEANS	54	-1	3.32	-1.75	TULSA	39	-1	0.52	-1.91
FAIRBANKS	1	7	0.13	-0.61	SHREVEPORT	49	1	1.24	-3.31	OR ASTORIA	44	1	14.48	4.08
JUNEAU	34	5	6.74	1.33	ME BANGOR	23	-1	2.95	-0.38	BURNS	22	-3	4.45	3.15
KING SALMON	27	10	1.89	0.50	CARIBOU	18	2	6.51	3.32	EUGENE	39	-1	10.70	2.41
KODIAK	35	4	14.25	6.61	PORTLAND	28	0	5.30	1.06	MEDFORD	41	3	7.07	4.17
NOME	11	3	0.72	-0.29	MD BALTIMORE	34	-3	3.90	0.55	PENDLETON	30	-4	2.57	1.09
AZ FLAGSTAFF	32	2	0.04	-1.79	MA BOSTON	32	-3	2.88	-0.85	PORTLAND	40	0	7.52	1.81
PHOENIX	57	3	0.00	-0.92	WORCESTER	27	-2	3.74	-0.06	SALEM	40	0	11.52	5.06
TUCSON	55	3	0.01	-1.02	MI ALPENA	23	-1	1.62	-0.21	PA ALLENTOWN	30	-2	3.58	0.19
AR FORT SMITH	40	-1	0.39	-3.00	DETROIT	26	-4	2.52	0.01	ERIE	29	-4	2.96	-0.77
LITTLE ROCK	43	0	0.70	-4.01	FLINT	24	-3	1.77	-0.41	MIDDLETOWN	30	-4	2.72	-0.52
CA BAKERSFIELD	52	5	1.11	0.35	GRAND RAPIDS	26	-2	2.43	-0.27	PHILADELPHIA	34	-3	2.97	-0.34
EUREKA	49	1	12.72	6.37	HOUGHTON LAKE	23	-1	1.50	-0.25	PITTSBURGH	28	-5	1.73	-1.13
FRESNO	51	6	2.00	0.66	LANSING	25	-2	1.91	-0.26	WILKES-BARRE	27	-4	2.76	0.21
LOS ANGELES	59	1	0.96	-0.83	MUSKOGON	27	-2	2.94	0.30	WILLIAMSPORT	27	-4	2.27	-0.67
REDDING	48	3	13.90	9.23	TRVERSE CITY	27	1	1.03	-1.63	PR SAN JUAN	76	-2	3.76	-0.81
SACRAMENTO	49	3	8.98	6.53	MN DULUTH	18	4	2.54	1.60	RI PROVIDENCE	32	-2	4.34	0.20
SAN DIEGO	58	0	0.25	-1.06	INTL FALLS	15	7	0.61	-0.09	SC CHARLESTON	49	-2	3.25	0.01
SAN FRANCISCO	53	4	9.34	6.45	MINNEAPOLIS	19	0	0.97	-0.03	COLUMBIA	44	-3	4.09	0.71
STOCKTON	51	6	4.18	2.36	ROCHESTER	17	0	0.59	-0.43	FLORENCE	45	-2	3.75	0.28
CO ALAMOSA	22	5	0.04	-0.29	ST. CLOUD	18	4	1.01	0.32	GREENVILLE	42	-2	4.82	0.96
CO SPRINGS	29	0	0.30	-0.12	MS JACKSON	45	-3	4.88	-0.46	MYRTLE BEACH	47	-2	3.80	0.35
DENVER	30	1	0.35	0.04	MERIDIAN	46	-3	3.40	-1.91	SD ABERDEEN	18	2	1.11	0.73
GRAND JUNCTION	30	2	0.75	0.23	TUPELO	42	-1	5.68	-0.44	HURON	17	-2	0.58	0.19
PUEBLO	31	1	0.24	-0.15	MO COLUMBIA	31	-1	0.95	-1.52	RAPID CITY	25	0	0.25	-0.15
CT BRIDGEPORT	33	-2	3.68	0.21	JOPLIN	36	-1	0.42	-2.54	SIoux FALLS	18	0	1.03	0.51
HARTFORD	28	-3	3.67	0.07	KANSAS CITY	30	-1	1.74	0.10	TN BRISTOL	35	-2	2.71	-0.68
DC WASHINGTON	36	-4	3.34	0.29	SPRINGFIELD	35	-1	0.62	-2.55	CHATTANOOGA	39	-3	3.85	-0.96
DE WILMINGTON	34	-2	3.26	-0.14	ST JOSEPH	29	-2	1.30	-0.14	JACKSON	38	-4	2.02	-3.34
FL DAYTONA BEACH	58	-3	1.85	-0.86	ST LOUIS	32	-2	1.22	-1.64	KNOXVILLE	38	-3	2.83	-1.66
FT LAUDERDALE	68	-1	0.73	-1.92	MT BILLINGS	27	1	0.44	-0.23	MEMPHIS	42	-1	1.91	-3.77
FT MYERS	64	-2	0.09	-1.49	BUTTE	16	-2	0.75	0.22	NASHVILLE	38	-2	2.46	-2.08
JACKSONVILLE	52	-3	7.38	4.74	CUT BANK	23	2	0.01	-0.32	TX ABILENE	45	0	0.11	-1.16
KEY WEST	70	-2	0.05	-2.09	GLASGOW	16	0	0.37	0.00	AMARILLO	37	0	0.03	-0.58
MELBOURNE	61	-2	2.25	-0.06	GREAT FALLS	25	1	0.29	-0.38	AUSTIN	50	-2	0.09	-2.35
MIAMI	69	-1	1.00	-1.18	HELENA	20	-1	0.63	0.17	BEAUMONT	53	-1	2.16	-3.09
ORLANDO	60	-3	2.04	-0.27	MILES CITY	19	-2	0.35	-0.10	BROWNSVILLE	62	1	1.50	0.39
PENSACOLA	53	-1	4.67	0.70	MISSOULA	20	-3	1.17	0.02	COLLEGE STATION	51	-1	1.00	-2.23
ST PETERSBURG	61	-3	1.62	-0.98	NE GRAND ISLAND	27	1	0.47	-0.19	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	1	0.36	-1.39
TALLAHASSEE	51	-3	5.36	1.26	HASTINGS	27	0	0.50	-0.23	DALLAS/FT WORTH	48	1	0.33	-2.24
TAMPA	59	-4	1.27	-1.03	LINCOLN	25	-1	0.52	-0.34	DEL RIO	52	0	0.06	-0.69
WEST PALM BEACH	66	-2	2.70	-0.44	MCCOOK	28	-1	0.14	-0.39	EL PASO	48	3	0.00	-0.77
GA ATHENS	42	-3	4.56	0.85	NORFOLK	24	0	0.49	-0.16	GALVESTON	56	-2	2.36	-1.17
ATLANTA	42	-3	3.67	-0.15	NORTH PLATTE	26	0	0.24	-0.16	HOUSTON	53	-1	6.37	2.68
AUGUSTA	45	-2	3.96	0.82	OMAHA/EPPLLEY	24	-2	0.81	-0.11	LUBBOCK	41	1	0.00	-0.67
COLUMBUS	46	-3	2.38	-2.02	SCOTTSBLUFF	27	1	0.14	-0.42	MIDLAND	45	0	0.11	-0.54
MACON	45	-3	3.76	-0.17	VALENTINE	23	-1	0.23	-0.10	SAN ANGELO	47	1	0.02	-0.92
SAVANNAH	48	-3	2.72	-0.09	NV ELKO	29	3	2.81	1.88	SAN ANTONIO	53	1	0.10	-1.86
HI HILO	73	1	5.24	-5.26	ELY	29	3	0.65	0.15	VICTORIA	54	-1	0.49	-1.98
HONOLULU	73	-2	0.37	-2.48	LAS VEGAS	50	3	0.02	-0.38	WACO	48	0	0.43	-2.33
KAHULUI	74	1	0.14	-2.94	RENO	39	5	3.88	3.00	WICHITA FALLS	44	1	0.18	-1.50
LIHUE	74	1	0.08	-4.70	WINNEMUCCA	32	2	2.28	1.47	UT SALT LAKE CITY	32	2	1.26	0.03
ID BOISE	29	-2	3.40	2.02	NH CONCORD	24	-2	4.55	1.59	VT BURLINGTON	24	-1	2.21	-0.01
LEWISTON	32	-2	1.64	0.59	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	35	-2	4.38	1.23	VA LYNCHBURG	35	-3	3.03	-0.20
POCATELLO	24	-1	2.37	1.27	NEWARK	34	-2	3.65	0.08	NORFOLK	42	-2	4.30	1.27
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	23	-4	1.36	-1.07	NM ALBUQUERQUE	39	3	0.10	-0.39	RICHMOND	38	-2	5.81	2.69
MOLINE	22	-4	1.04	-1.16	NY ALBANY	27	-1	2.95	0.28	ROANOKE	37	-2	2.36	-0.50
PEORIA	24	-4	1.31	-1.09	BINGHAMTON	24	-3	2.02	-1.01	WASH/DULLES	33	-3	2.94	-0.13
ROCKFORD	20	-4	1.00	-1.06	BUFFALO	27	-3	2.36	-1.44	WA OLYMPIA	39	1	8.89	1.00
SPRINGFIELD	27	-3	1.47	-1.07	ROCHESTER	28	-1	1.37	-1.36	QUILLAYUTE	42	1	9.28	-5.22
IN EVANSVILLE	33	-3	1.76	-1.78	SYRACUSE	26	-3	2.56	-0.56	SEATTLE-TACOMA	43	2	6.85	1.23
FORT WAYNE	24	-5	2.15	-0.62	NC ASHEVILLE	37	-2	3.51	0.12	SPOKANE	24	-3	2.96	0.71
INDIANAPOLIS	27	-5	2.69	-0.34	CHARLOTTE	40	-4	5.25	2.07	YAKIMA	26	-3	2.39	1.01
SOUTH BEND	24	-5	1.79	-1.30	GREENSBORO	39	-2	4.21	1.15	BECKLEY	29	-6	2.72	-0.37
IA BURLINGTON	27	-1	1.01	-1.09	HATTERAS	47	-3	4.80	0.24	CHARLESTON	33	-5	2.65	-0.67
CEDAR RAPIDS	18	-6	1.33	-0.15	RALEIGH	41	-2	4.24	1.20	ELKINS	30	-3	2.58	-0.86
DES MOINES	24	-1	0.95	-0.38	WILMINGTON	46	-3	4.15	0.37	HUNTINGTON	33	-4	2.37	-1.00
DUBUQUE	18	-4	1.65	-0.04	ND BISMARCK	19	4	0.84	0.40	WI EAU CLAIRE	19	1	0.37	-0.66
SIoux CITY	21	-1	0.77	0.11	DICKINSON	19	1	0.14	-0.20	GREEN BAY	20	-1	1.04	-0.37
WATERLOO	17	-5	1.12	0.01	FARGO	17	4	1.32	0.75	LA CROSSE	20	-2	0.56	-0.67
KS CONCORDIA	29	-1	0.35	-0.51	GRAND FORKS	16	5	0.50	-0.05	MADISON	20	-3	0.99	-0.67
DODGE CITY	33	0	0.19	-0.58	JAMESTOWN	19	5	0.31	-0.13	MILWAUKEE	23	-3	1.18	-1.04
GOODLAND	31	1	0.16	-0.24	MINOT	21	6	0.12	-0.51	WAUSAU	19	0	0.88	-0.45
HILL CITY	29	-2	0.12	-0.35	WILLISTON	18	5	0.23	-0.34	WY CASPER	25	1	0.29	-0.33
TOPEKA	29	-2	1.00	-0.42	OH AKRON-CANTON	26	-5	1.35	-1.63	CHEYENNE	28	1	0.28	-0.18
WICHITA	33	-1	0.59	-0.76	CINCINNATI	30	-5	1.81	-1.47	LANDER	21	0	0.39	-0.22
KY JACKSON	36	-2	3.18	-1.09	CLEVELAND	27	-4	2.06	-1.08	SHERIDAN	24	2	0.48	-0.20

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

January 2 - 8, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

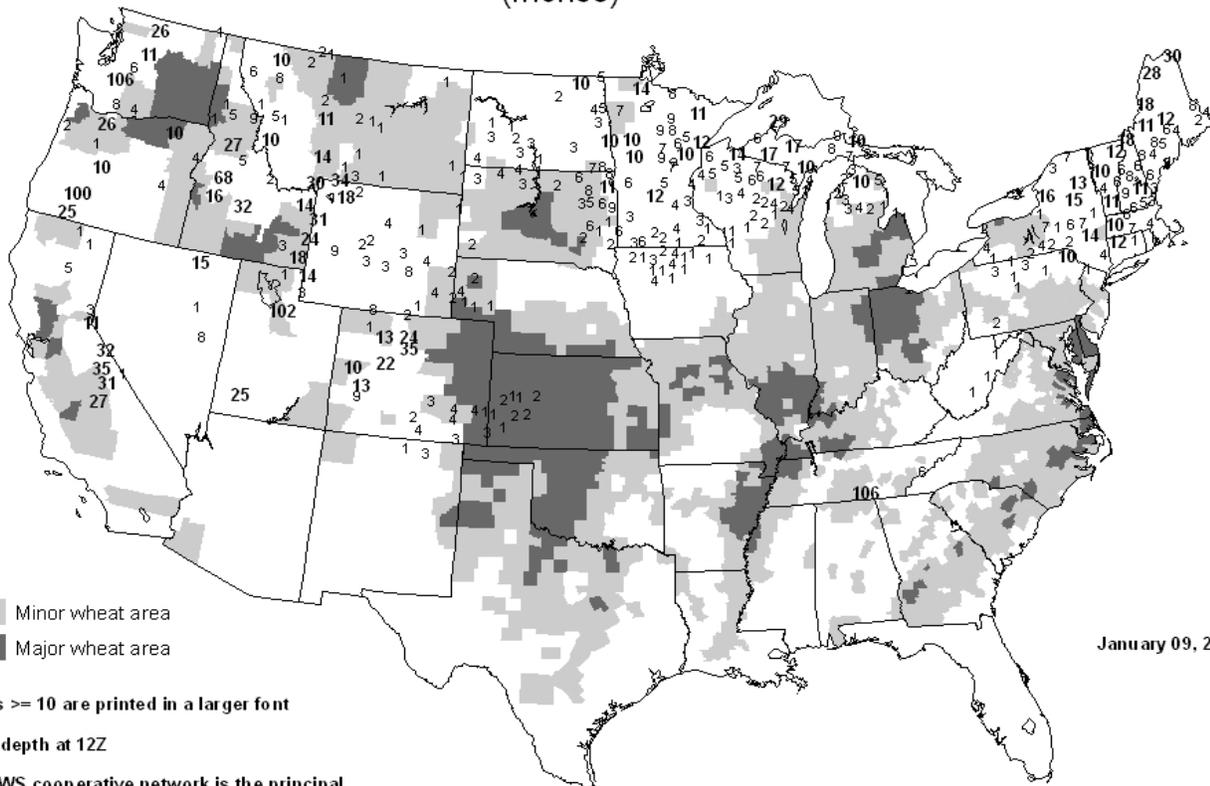
HIGHLIGHTS

Like the previous week, average temperatures were above normal across the Nation. Throughout the Great Plains and Corn Belt, temperatures averaged over 12 degrees F above normal, with some areas exceeding the normal by as much as 18 degrees F. Dry conditions further worsened winter wheat condition in the southern Great Plains. In the northern Plains, warm weather continued to deplete protective snow cover. Moderate to heavy precipitation in the Pacific Northwest missed most of the crop-producing areas further inland, but added to high-elevation snowpack, further improving the outlook for irrigation water supplies in the spring. Light precipitation fell across most of the Corn Belt, while the Mississippi Delta

remained mostly dry. Precipitation was moderate along the middle and southern Atlantic Coast.

In Florida, growers scrambled to protect vegetables and strawberries as near-freezing temperatures arrived at the end of the week, and some newly emerged sugarcane plants were singed by the frost. Recent rains in Georgia have improved small grain conditions. Alfalfa, citrus, and vegetable harvests were active in Arizona under warm, dry conditions. Winter wheat planting continued in California, but fieldwork was halted in many orchards and vineyards as a result of flooding.

United States Snow Depth (Inches)



January 09, 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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 7, 2006

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	60	40	77	28	50	7	0.50	-0.68	0.25	5.13	91	0.50	42	88	40	0	2	2	0	
HUNTSVILLE	57	36	74	26	46	6	0.43	-0.83	0.41	5.36	78	0.43	34	86	62	0	2	2	0	
MOBILE	66	44	80	23	55	5	0.08	-1.09	0.05	3.67	63	0.08	7	86	52	0	2	2	0	
MONTGOMERY	63	41	81	26	52	6	0.35	-0.69	0.31	2.84	47	0.35	34	88	45	0	2	2	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	24	14	29	7	19	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.90	74	0.00	0	78	67	0	7	0	0	
BARROW	-4	-14	5	-23	-9	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	192	0.00	0	84	80	0	7	0	0	
FAIRBANKS	-7	-18	3	-23	-13	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.13	15	0.00	0	81	77	0	7	0	0	
JUNEAU	37	29	41	25	33	7	0.71	-0.45	0.24	7.45	113	0.71	61	100	90	0	6	6	0	
KODIAK	39	33	41	27	36	6	1.07	-0.82	0.36	15.32	161	1.07	57	92	84	0	2	7	0	
NOME	15	2	21	-10	9	3	0.16	-0.03	0.12	0.88	73	0.16	84	84	79	0	7	3	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	22	55	17	36	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.04	2	0.00	0	65	23	0	6	0	0	
PHOENIX	76	50	81	44	63	10	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	43	24	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	75	45	79	36	60	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	38	22	0	0	0	0	
YUMA	74	50	79	46	62	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	48	36	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	63	34	76	26	49	11	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.39	10	0.00	0	82	41	0	3	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	64	38	77	29	51	11	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.70	13	0.00	0	77	35	0	2	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	63	43	69	40	53	7	0.74	0.51	0.65	1.85	187	0.74	322	92	74	0	0	3	1	
FRESNO	62	44	67	41	53	9	2.84	2.42	2.21	4.84	275	2.84	676	95	85	0	0	2	2	
LOS ANGELES	71	53	86	48	62	5	1.31	0.76	0.98	2.27	97	1.31	238	77	58	0	0	2	1	
REDDING	55	41	64	38	48	3	3.13	1.79	1.66	17.03	283	3.13	234	99	90	0	0	6	2	
SACRAMENTO	57	44	62	39	51	6	1.75	1.03	0.98	10.73	338	1.75	243	98	71	0	0	4	2	
SAN DIEGO	69	53	83	48	61	4	0.37	-0.07	0.31	0.62	35	0.37	84	79	62	0	0	2	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	59	49	62	45	54	5	1.33	0.48	0.92	10.67	285	1.33	156	91	80	0	0	6	1	
STOCKTON	59	45	64	41	52	8	1.87	1.35	1.48	6.05	259	1.87	360	92	83	0	0	5	1	
CO ALAMOSA	49	6	58	2	28	14	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.05	13	0.01	17	77	42	0	7	1	0	
CO SPRINGS	57	27	67	20	42	14	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.30	60	0.00	0	52	14	0	5	0	0	
DENVER INTL	58	28	69	15	43	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.35	90	0.00	0	49	19	0	4	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	49	28	57	20	38	13	0.04	-0.10	0.02	0.79	120	0.04	29	75	49	0	5	3	0	
PUEBLO	63	23	74	13	43	14	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.24	51	0.00	0	55	28	0	5	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	39	28	47	22	34	3	1.58	0.74	0.93	5.26	122	1.58	188	83	70	0	6	3	2	
HARTFORD	35	23	41	18	29	3	0.71	-0.14	0.45	4.38	98	0.71	84	87	73	0	7	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	45	35	54	25	40	5	0.48	-0.26	0.40	3.82	101	0.48	65	86	63	0	2	2	0	
DE WILMINGTON	44	31	53	22	38	6	1.31	0.52	0.99	4.57	109	1.31	166	92	60	0	4	3	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	50	82	37	61	2	0.06	-0.62	0.03	1.91	56	0.06	9	89	45	0	0	2	0	
JACKSONVILLE	67	48	79	32	58	5	1.76	1.02	1.65	9.14	270	1.76	238	90	53	0	1	2	1	
KEY WEST	74	64	81	56	69	-1	0.07	-0.45	0.06	0.12	5	0.07	13	87	65	0	0	2	0	
MIAMI	75	60	83	48	67	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.00	39	0.00	0	88	52	0	0	0	0	
ORLANDO	73	50	82	38	62	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.04	72	0.00	0	94	54	0	0	0	0	
PENSACOLA	66	48	77	28	57	5	0.52	-0.58	0.51	5.19	102	0.52	47	85	57	0	1	2	1	
TALLAHASSEE	67	47	77	28	57	5	0.70	-0.46	0.62	6.06	115	0.70	60	85	55	0	1	2	1	
TAMPA	70	53	78	40	62	1	0.03	-0.44	0.03	1.30	47	0.03	6	88	59	0	0	1	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	75	54	84	39	65	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.70	70	0.00	0	91	53	0	0	0	0	
GA ATHENS	58	36	66	26	47	5	1.15	0.18	0.89	5.71	122	1.15	119	83	56	0	3	2	1	
ATLANTA	57	38	67	28	48	6	1.61	0.61	1.39	5.28	110	1.61	161	82	57	0	2	2	1	
AUGUSTA	63	37	71	27	50	5	1.39	0.46	1.23	5.35	131	1.39	149	83	48	0	2	2	1	
COLUMBUS	62	42	75	30	52	5	0.85	-0.19	0.63	3.23	59	0.85	82	86	45	0	1	2	1	
MACON	63	38	70	27	51	6	0.94	-0.10	0.70	4.70	95	0.94	90	88	48	0	2	2	1	
SAVANNAH	63	43	72	31	53	4	1.10	0.26	0.97	3.82	105	1.10	131	87	53	0	1	2	1	
HI HILO	81	65	84	63	73	2	0.24	-1.79	0.17	5.48	44	0.24	12	81	67	0	0	3	0	
HONOLULU	80	67	83	59	73	0	0.18	-0.45	0.09	0.55	16	0.18	29	83	71	0	0	3	0	
KAHULUI	81	68	84	64	74	2	0.06	-0.78	0.04	0.20	5	0.06	7	81	72	0	0	3	0	
LIHUE	81	69	86	64	75	3	0.18	-0.91	0.12	0.26	4	0.18	17	76	66	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	46	32	48	29	39	10	0.46	0.16	0.19	3.86	230	0.46	153	87	70	0	5	4	0	
LEWISTON	51	38	58	33	45	12	0.32	0.09	0.16	1.96	153	0.32	139	77	61	0	0	3	0	
POCATELLO	41	27	44	19	34	10	0.38	0.13	0.23	2.75	204	0.38	152	88	73	0	6	5	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	40	33	45	26	36	14	0.42	0.02	0.37	1.78	63	0.42	105	89	74	0	4	3	0	
MOLINE	41	33	46	26	37	16	0.42	0.04	0.25	1.46	57	0.42	111	89	79	0	4	2	0	
PEORIA	44	34	56	28	39	16	1.27	0.91	1.00	2.58	93	1.27	353	89	73	0	4	2	1	
ROCKFORD	39	32	43	27	36	16	0.81	0.49	0.70	1.81	76	0.81	253	90	79	0	4	4	1	
SPRINGFIELD	46	34	60	31	40	14	0.61	0.20	0.60	2.08	71	0.61	149	83	72	0	4	2	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	50	36	69	29	43	12	0.71	0.08	0.44	2.47	59	0.71	113	84	69	0	3	3	0	
FORT WAYNE	40	32	45	25	36	12	0.26	-0.22	0.14	2.41	74	0.26	54	90	77	0	4	3	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	47	35	65	27	41	14	0.28	-0.28	0.24	2.97	83	0.28	50	91	71	0	4	3	0	
SOUTH BEND	39	32	43	25	36	12	0.38	-0.16	0.22	2.17	60	0.38	70	89	82	0	4	5	0	
IA BURLINGTON	44	33	57	28	39	16	0.55	0.24	0.43	1.56	65	0.55	177	87	70	0	3	2	0	
CEDAR RAPIDS	37	29	43	24	33	14	0.88	0.66	0.58	2.21	130	0.88	400	97	83	0	5	4	1	
DES MOINES	41	29	51	23	35	14	0.51	0.29	0.39	1.46	94	0.51	232	88	79	0	4	2	0	
DUBUQUE	36	30	40	24	33	16	0.17	-0.11	0.16	1.82	92	0.17	61	92	81	0	5	2	0	
SIoux CITY	40	26	48	16	33	15	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.79	99	0.02	14	92	81	0	7	2	0	
WATERLOO	35	29	41	24	32	16	0.41	0.24	0.17	1.53	120	0.41	241	92	85	0	6	2	0	
KS CONCORDIA	55	29	63	21	42	15	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.37	36	0.02	12	81	50	0	5	2	0	
DODGE CITY	63	31	79	23	47	17	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.20	21	0.01	6	67	26	0	3	1	0	
GOODLAND	57	29	68	23	43	15	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.20	39	0.04	36	66	32	0	5	1	0	
TOPEKA	55	29	65	24	42	15	0.02	-0.20	0.01	1.02	62	0.02	9	82	59	0	6	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 7, 2006

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	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW		
																°01 INCH OR MORE	°50 INCH OR MORE	°01 INCH OR MORE	°50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	59	32	69	22	46	16	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.59	37	0.00	0	75	44	0	4	0	0
	JACKSON	53	38	67	28	46	12	1.77	0.96	1.03	4.95	97	1.77	219	83	51	0	2	3	2
	LEXINGTON	51	35	67	27	43	11	0.45	-0.36	0.45	2.85	59	0.45	56	82	66	0	3	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	52	37	72	30	45	12	0.33	-0.41	0.33	2.37	53	0.33	45	85	60	0	3	1	0
	PADUCAH	52	33	68	25	43	10	0.70	-0.04	0.62	2.16	42	0.70	95	89	60	0	4	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	71	45	81	28	58	8	0.13	-1.16	0.13	4.38	67	0.13	10	87	36	0	1	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	71	45	80	33	58	7	0.00	-1.20	0.00	3.92	68	0.00	0	82	40	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	69	48	81	32	59	6	0.81	-0.32	0.81	4.13	67	0.81	72	80	51	0	1	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	72	43	79	31	58	12	0.01	-0.98	0.01	1.25	23	0.01	1	70	27	0	1	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	18	-2	25	-14	8	-3	1.64	0.92	0.40	8.15	208	1.64	228	89	78	0	7	7	0
	PORTLAND	30	19	40	12	25	2	0.24	-0.70	0.23	5.54	107	0.24	26	86	61	0	7	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	45	32	54	21	38	5	0.56	-0.24	0.43	4.46	107	0.56	70	87	62	0	4	2	0
MA	BOSTON	36	26	39	22	31	1	0.89	0.04	0.27	3.77	82	0.89	105	87	69	0	7	7	0
	WORCESTER	32	22	38	16	27	3	0.86	-0.06	0.51	4.60	97	0.86	93	93	70	0	7	4	1
MI	ALPENA	33	23	37	10	28	9	0.52	0.11	0.41	2.14	96	0.52	127	97	84	0	6	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	37	31	42	23	34	11	1.23	0.78	0.75	3.66	116	1.23	273	92	80	0	3	6	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	33	26	38	15	30	11	0.52	0.16	0.23	2.02	96	0.52	144	93	87	0	6	6	0
	LANSING	37	30	43	21	33	10	1.01	0.66	0.56	2.92	116	1.01	289	93	84	0	3	6	1
	MUSKEGON	37	32	41	25	35	10	0.88	0.37	0.45	3.82	121	0.88	173	91	81	0	3	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	36	30	39	24	33	11	0.39	-0.26	0.24	1.42	43	0.39	60	92	75	0	4	5	0
MN	DULUTH	31	24	33	14	27	18	0.11	-0.08	0.09	2.65	235	0.11	58	92	85	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	28	21	33	12	25	22	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.62	73	0.01	7	94	82	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	33	27	36	21	30	17	0.22	0.01	0.16	1.19	98	0.22	105	92	82	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	33	28	35	23	31	19	0.06	-0.12	0.03	0.65	54	0.06	33	91	83	0	5	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	32	26	34	18	29	20	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.01	122	0.00	0	93	79	0	7	0	0
MS	JACKSON	66	39	79	22	52	7	0.00	-1.25	0.00	4.88	74	0.00	0	84	41	0	2	0	0
	MERIDIAN	66	37	80	22	51	5	0.02	-1.25	0.02	3.42	52	0.02	2	86	50	0	2	1	0
	TUPELO	61	38	75	24	50	10	0.00	-1.26	0.00	5.68	77	0.00	0	82	54	0	2	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	50	34	61	27	42	14	0.18	-0.19	0.09	1.13	40	0.18	49	84	64	0	3	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	54	36	62	31	45	18	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.74	91	0.00	0	76	52	0	1	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	49	35	62	31	42	12	0.35	-0.12	0.18	1.57	47	0.35	74	78	69	0	2	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	58	33	69	28	46	14	0.01	-0.43	0.01	0.63	17	0.01	2	72	55	0	4	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	31	60	26	40	16	0.04	-0.13	0.03	0.48	57	0.04	24	70	38	0	5	2	0
	BUTTE	38	18	43	11	28	11	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.77	120	0.02	18	87	50	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	45	30	56	23	38	19	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.04	10	0.03	38	77	43	0	6	2	0
	GLASGOW	36	21	44	18	29	18	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.39	87	0.02	25	92	86	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	48	30	56	27	39	17	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.29	35	0.00	0	73	34	0	5	0	0
	HAVRE	45	27	49	23	36	21	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.56	90	0.14	127	80	66	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	40	27	46	23	34	11	0.13	-0.12	0.05	1.30	93	0.13	52	90	81	0	6	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	50	28	57	20	39	17	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.48	62	0.01	9	89	63	0	6	1	0
	LINCOLN	49	25	54	14	37	14	0.22	0.05	0.21	0.74	72	0.22	129	88	62	0	6	2	0
	NORFOLK	45	28	53	18	36	16	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.51	67	0.02	18	88	69	0	6	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	55	23	67	17	39	16	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.40	83	0.16	200	90	43	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	45	30	52	26	38	16	0.28	0.12	0.20	1.09	101	0.28	175	90	74	0	6	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	56	24	67	16	40	16	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.15	22	0.01	9	73	46	0	6	1	0
	VALENTINE	50	26	60	20	38	17	0.19	0.13	0.17	0.42	108	0.19	317	89	59	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	43	21	54	7	32	8	0.33	0.19	0.26	0.98	153	0.33	236	86	71	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	64	43	69	40	53	7	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.05	10	0.03	27	62	43	0	0	2	0
	RENO	48	28	53	24	38	6	1.33	1.13	1.13	5.21	482	1.33	665	92	68	0	7	2	1
	WINNEMUCCA	45	29	47	25	37	8	0.93	0.74	0.90	3.21	321	0.93	489	89	73	0	7	4	1
NH	CONCORD	31	16	40	5	24	3	0.38	-0.28	0.30	4.93	136	0.38	58	91	62	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	43	30	51	23	37	5	1.72	0.85	0.93	5.37	121	1.72	198	81	61	0	4	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	56	31	60	25	44	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	17	0.00	0	49	19	0	5	0	0
NY	ALBANY	34	22	39	16	28	5	0.53	-0.02	0.30	3.48	108	0.53	96	87	74	0	7	5	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	23	37	11	28	5	0.82	0.26	0.40	2.84	79	0.82	146	93	79	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	37	30	45	21	34	8	0.70	-0.04	0.26	3.06	67	0.70	95	92	77	0	4	5	0
	ROCHESTER	37	28	43	17	33	8	0.27	-0.25	0.08	1.64	50	0.27	52	87	78	0	5	7	0
	SYRACUSE	36	26	41	16	31	7	0.60	0.02	0.24	3.16	85	0.60	103	91	76	0	7	6	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	49	32	60	24	40	4	0.70	-0.13	0.70	4.21	100	0.70	84	85	59	0	4	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	56	34	64	22	45	3	0.76	-0.09	0.57	6.01	149	0.76	89	91	48	0	3	3	1
	GREENSBORO	53	36	60	23	45	7	0.74	-0.02	0.70	4.95	130	0.74	97	86	47	0	2	3	1
	HATTERAS	53	41	64	36	47	0	0.67	-0.63	0.47	5.47	93	0.67	52	94	73	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	54	35	64	23	45	5	0.50	-0.34	0.29	4.74	122	0.50	60	91	57	0	2	3	0
	WILMINGTON	59	39	66	30	49	3	0.94	-0.03	0.92	5.09	107	0.94	97	95	55	0	1	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	33	16	41	7	25	15	0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.88	169	0.04	50	94	80	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	33	22	40	18	27	13	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.25	63	0.11	183	94	78	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	31	21	36	12	26	19	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.32	181	0.00	0	91	82	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	29	20	36	13	24	18	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.50	72	0.00	0	99	85	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	29	19	38	12	24	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	56	0.00	0	98	83	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	36	18	42	13	27	19	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.25	37	0.02	18	93	81	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	40	31	46	20	36	10	1.01	0.44	0.68	2.36	66	1.01	177	92	81	0	3	6	1
	CINCINNATI	49	36	64	27	43	13	1.16	0.49	0.79	2.97	75	1.16	173	85	71	0	3	3	1
	CLEVELAND	40	33	46	23	36	9	0.64	0.08	0.41	2.70	73	0.64	114	88	76	0	3	6	0
	COLUMBUS	45	35	53	27	40	11	0.42	-0.14	0.32	2.11	60	0.42	75	85	74	0	3	3	0
	DAYTON	45	33	56	26	39	12	0.31	-0.29	0.25	2.19	60	0.31	52	90	72	0	4	3	0
	MANSFIELD	41	31																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 7, 2006

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	32	44	22	35	10	0.78	0.33	0.66	3.95	128	0.78	173	89	81	0	3	5	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	39	31	46	21	35	9	0.90	0.37	0.58	2.31	66	0.90	170	91	82	0	3	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	36	77	27	51	15	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.28	13	0.00	0	69	24	0	2	0	0
OR TULSA	64	38	76	27	51	15	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.52	19	0.00	0	69	37	0	1	0	0
OR ASTORIA	54	42	63	36	48	6	4.70	2.55	2.86	19.18	153	4.70	219	94	76	0	0	7	2
OR BURNS	36	16	41	9	26	2	0.28	0.00	0.14	4.73	299	0.28	100	91	82	0	7	4	0
OR EUGENE	51	38	57	33	44	5	2.12	0.44	0.77	12.82	129	2.12	126	94	89	0	0	5	3
OR MEDFORD	49	35	51	31	42	4	1.09	0.54	0.66	8.16	237	1.09	198	99	78	0	2	4	1
OR PENDLETON	50	33	55	31	42	9	0.42	0.12	0.18	2.99	168	0.42	140	89	72	0	4	4	0
OR PORTLAND	50	41	56	37	46	7	2.56	1.42	1.17	10.08	147	2.56	225	93	80	0	0	6	2
OR SALEM	50	39	54	36	45	5	2.87	1.59	1.20	14.39	186	2.87	224	96	85	0	0	6	2
PA ALLENTOWN	41	27	48	17	34	6	1.32	0.55	0.82	4.90	118	1.32	171	85	64	0	5	3	1
PA ERIE	40	32	47	22	36	8	0.63	0.00	0.35	3.59	82	0.63	100	87	76	0	3	5	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	40	31	44	23	36	7	0.93	0.32	0.72	3.65	95	0.93	152	92	66	0	4	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	44	31	51	22	38	5	1.37	0.58	1.06	4.34	106	1.37	173	84	58	0	4	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	40	31	48	20	36	8	1.48	0.89	1.33	3.21	93	1.48	251	93	76	0	3	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	37	28	44	20	33	6	0.76	0.25	0.45	3.52	115	0.76	149	87	70	0	6	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	38	29	43	19	34	8	0.98	0.40	0.61	3.25	92	0.98	169	90	75	0	4	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	37	28	42	23	33	3	1.12	0.16	0.84	5.46	107	1.12	117	89	72	0	7	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.50	67	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
SC CHARLESTON	63	43	70	30	53	5	1.64	0.75	1.33	4.89	118	1.64	184	88	50	0	1	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	61	38	69	28	50	6	1.06	0.08	0.67	5.15	118	1.06	108	85	50	0	2	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	57	35	66	25	46	5	1.11	0.14	1.06	5.93	123	1.11	114	83	45	0	3	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	32	20	37	9	26	15	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.12	229	0.01	9	94	83	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	34	22	40	16	28	14	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.58	123	0.00	0	99	82	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	46	27	61	17	36	14	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.34	71	0.09	113	80	54	0	6	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	33	23	38	14	28	14	0.19	0.10	0.12	1.22	200	0.19	211	94	86	0	7	4	0
TN BRISTOL	50	33	61	24	42	8	0.59	-0.17	0.56	3.30	80	0.59	78	94	51	0	3	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	55	37	67	27	46	7	0.40	-0.75	0.40	4.25	71	0.40	35	85	57	0	3	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	53	34	63	26	43	5	0.49	-0.54	0.48	3.32	60	0.49	48	90	55	0	4	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	60	40	71	29	50	10	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.91	29	0.00	0	77	44	0	2	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	56	36	75	31	46	9	0.03	-0.88	0.02	2.49	46	0.03	3	80	51	0	3	2	0
TX ABILENE	73	41	86	27	57	14	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.11	7	0.00	0	41	18	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	65	31	79	18	48	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.03	4	0.00	0	56	15	0	5	0	0
TX AUSTIN	78	39	86	28	59	9	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.09	3	0.00	0	59	19	0	2	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	73	46	81	34	60	8	0.00	-1.31	0.00	2.16	33	0.00	0	89	37	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	79	54	87	39	67	8	0.01	-0.22	0.01	1.51	113	0.01	4	91	50	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	51	87	37	66	10	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.36	17	0.00	0	80	42	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	78	40	86	32	59	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.06	7	0.00	0	62	32	0	1	0	0
TX EL PASO	66	39	72	27	53	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	33	13	0	2	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	74	44	84	37	59	15	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.33	11	0.00	0	56	16	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	71	53	78	45	62	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.36	54	0.00	0	85	44	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	74	47	81	33	61	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.37	141	0.00	0	82	45	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	70	33	83	24	52	14	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	42	19	0	4	0	0
TX MIDLAND	71	36	83	27	54	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	14	0.00	0	35	17	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	74	36	86	25	55	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.02	2	0.00	0	54	21	0	3	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	79	43	86	35	61	11	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.10	4	0.00	0	64	18	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	77	46	83	37	62	9	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.49	16	0.00	0	83	44	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	76	40	86	32	58	12	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.43	13	0.00	0	64	24	0	1	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	73	41	85	30	57	17	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.18	9	0.00	0	49	25	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	30	52	24	39	10	0.15	-0.13	0.09	1.41	93	0.15	54	87	49	0	5	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	30	15	35	3	23	4	0.36	-0.11	0.28	2.57	96	0.36	77	90	72	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	48	30	55	16	39	4	0.78	0.01	0.78	3.81	95	0.78	101	85	57	0	4	1	1
VA NORFOLK	50	37	59	32	44	3	1.11	0.28	0.44	5.41	140	1.11	134	92	67	0	1	3	0
VA RICHMOND	48	32	53	20	40	3	0.86	0.05	0.83	6.67	170	0.86	106	89	63	0	4	2	1
VA ROANOKE	48	33	55	28	41	5	0.22	-0.45	0.22	2.58	73	0.22	33	73	55	0	4	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	44	31	52	21	38	6	0.41	-0.28	0.40	3.35	89	0.41	59	86	67	0	4	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	49	39	54	30	44	7	2.28	0.63	0.88	11.17	117	2.28	138	95	88	0	1	7	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	51	42	56	36	46	6	4.40	1.37	1.46	13.68	78	4.40	145	94	85	0	0	7	4
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	44	58	38	49	9	2.50	1.37	1.30	9.35	139	2.50	221	85	64	0	0	7	1
WA SPOKANE	44	33	49	30	39	13	1.06	0.65	0.42	4.02	151	1.06	259	98	80	0	2	7	0
WA YAKIMA	38	28	41	24	33	5	0.44	0.16	0.12	2.83	170	0.44	157	96	93	0	7	6	0
WV BECKLEY	45	31	59	21	38	7	0.36	-0.35	0.30	3.08	81	0.36	51	88	65	0	4	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	52	36	64	29	44	10	0.37	-0.32	0.31	3.02	75	0.37	54	86	57	0	3	4	0
WV ELKINS	47	30	60	22	39	10	1.27	0.53	1.13	3.85	92	1.27	172	89	62	0	4	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	52	37	64	28	44	11	0.45	-0.27	0.43	2.82	69	0.45	63	86	56	0	3	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	34	29	36	23	31	19	0.48	0.28	0.46	0.85	69	0.48	240	92	74	0	4	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	34	30	37	24	32	16	0.51	0.26	0.29	1.55	93	0.51	204	90	80	0	5	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	37	30	40	22	33	17	0.14	-0.08	0.09	0.70	48	0.14	64	90	72	0	4	2	0
WI MADISON	36	31	39	26	34	16	0.73	0.47	0.54	1.72	90	0.73	281	91	80	0	4	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	38	33	41	26	35	14	1.01	0.62	0.65	2.19	84	1.01	259	87	77	0	4	4	1
WY CASPER	47	28	53	19	38	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	40	0.00	0	59	38	0	5	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	52	31	61	24	42	16	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.32	59	0.04	50	44	26	0	4	1	0
WY LANDER	48	22	56	16	35	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	54	0.00	0	66	44	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	49	25	67	21	37	16	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.48	56	0.00	0	74	58	0	7	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 1 - 7, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather in eastern Europe maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for dormant winter grains, while showers on the Iberian Peninsula eased recent dryness.

FSU-WESTERN: An adequate snow cover protected dormant winter grains from a brief period of bitterly cold weather.

MIDDLE EAST: Unfavorably dry weather prevailed across much of the region.

EASTERN ASIA: Cold weather on the North China Plain and light showers in the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers likely caused flooding in rice and oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather throughout most of eastern Australia increased irrigation requirements and stress on summer crops.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Locally heavy rain in western Morocco and eastern Algeria maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains.

SOUTH AFRICA: Much-needed rain covered the corn belt, providing needed topsoil moisture for establishment of newly planted crops in the west.

BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness overspread the southern soybean belt late in the week, raising concerns for vegetative to reproductive crops.

ARGENTINA: Hot, dry weather stressed summer crops in or nearing reproduction.

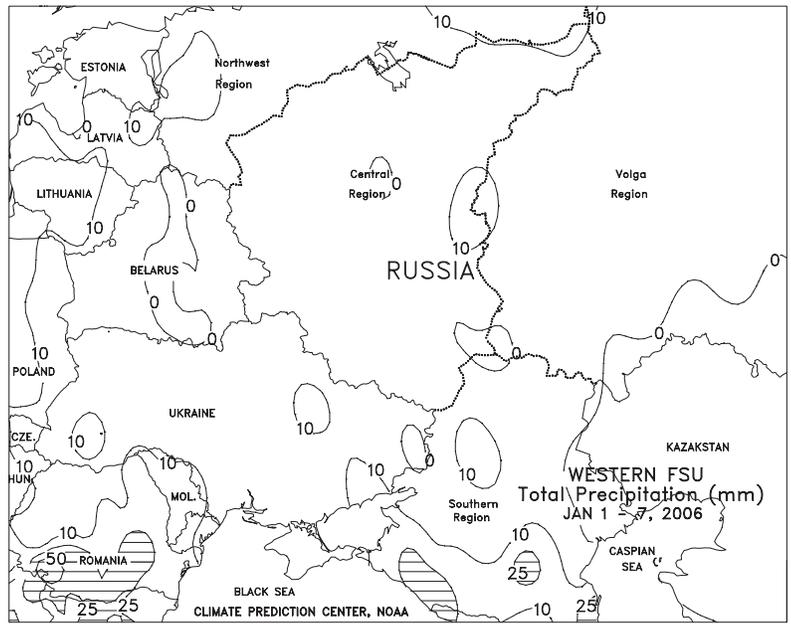
EUROPE

Light rain returned to western growing areas, while locally heavy precipitation continued across much of eastern Europe. A weak cold front triggered light showers (1-15 mm) in Portugal and northern Spain, providing limited relief from recent dryness. However, drought remains a concern in southern Spain, where little if any rain fell during the autumn months despite region-wide precipitation across the remainder of the Iberian Peninsula. Light showers (10-15 mm) also spread into France, boosting topsoil moisture supplies for dormant winter grains. Meanwhile, dry weather in England, Germany, and the Benelux countries further reduced topsoil moisture after a drier-than-normal autumn, although moisture reserves remained generally adequate for dormant winter grains. Farther east, a slow-moving storm brought locally heavy rain and snow (25-110 mm of liquid equivalent) to southeastern Europe and central and southern Italy, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture supplies for overwintering crops but causing additional flooding. In northern Italy, however, recent dryness coupled with moisture deficits in excess of 100 mm (60 percent of normal) since early October are increasing irrigation demands. In Poland and the Baltics, another round of favorable snow (10-25 mm of liquid equivalent) continued the recent trend to wet weather following several months of below-normal rainfall.



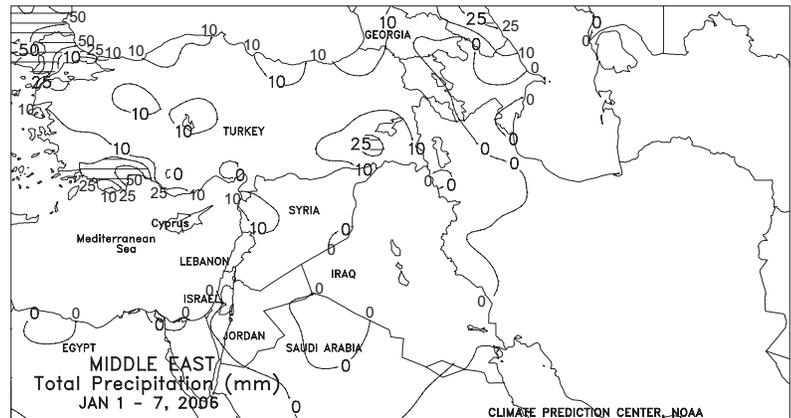
FSU-WESTERN

The coldest weather so far this winter overspread most winter grain areas, as bitter cold from Siberia spread gradually westward across the region. Light snow (less than 10 mm of liquid equivalent) across most of northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions) maintained a moderate to deep snow cover. Farther south, light snow (2-11 mm of liquid equivalent) provided a fresh snow cover in the northern portion of the Southern Region in Russia, while light rain turned to snow (2-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) across the remainder of Russia and Ukraine. In general, extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -27 to -15 degrees C) was observed over winter grain areas protected by snow cover, minimizing the threat for widespread damage. Although winter grain areas in southern Belarus and most of the eastern half of Ukraine lacked a protective snow cover, minimum temperatures (-17 to -10 degrees C) were not low enough or of sufficient duration to create the potential for widespread winterkill. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees C below normal in northern Russia and near normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and the southern half of the Southern Region in Russia.



MIDDLE EAST

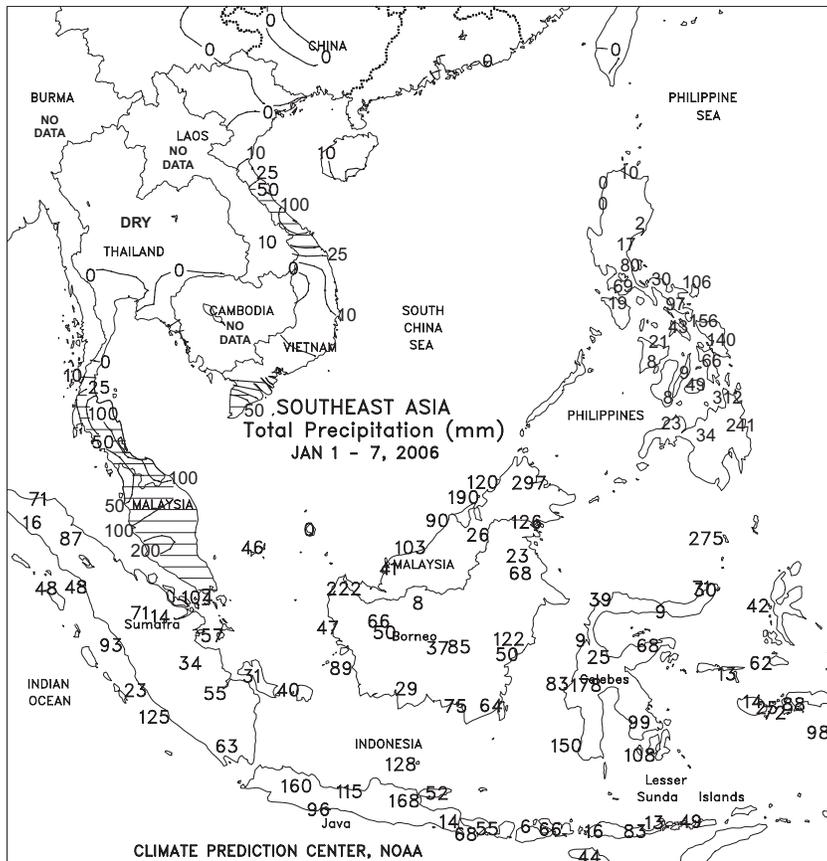
Dry, warm weather across much of the region increased moisture deficits in eastern growing areas and reduced winter-grain cold hardiness. From central Syria into northwest Iran, recent dryness coupled with an unfavorably dry start to the rainy season further depleted moisture supplies for winter grains. In addition, well-above freezing (5-10 degrees C), day time highs left Iran's winter grain areas devoid of snow cover, exposing the already poorly established winter wheat crop to extreme cold. Rain and snow will be needed during the upcoming weeks to avoid potential drought-related yield reductions. In Turkey, mostly dry weather prevailed across most winter grain areas, although recent moisture deficits have been offset by near- to above-normal autumn rainfall. However, recent warmth (3-7 degrees C above normal) has reduced winter grain cold hardiness. Elsewhere, light showers (5-15 mm) in western Syria benefited vegetative winter grains, while dry weather increased irrigation demands along the eastern Mediterranean coast.



EASTERN ASIA

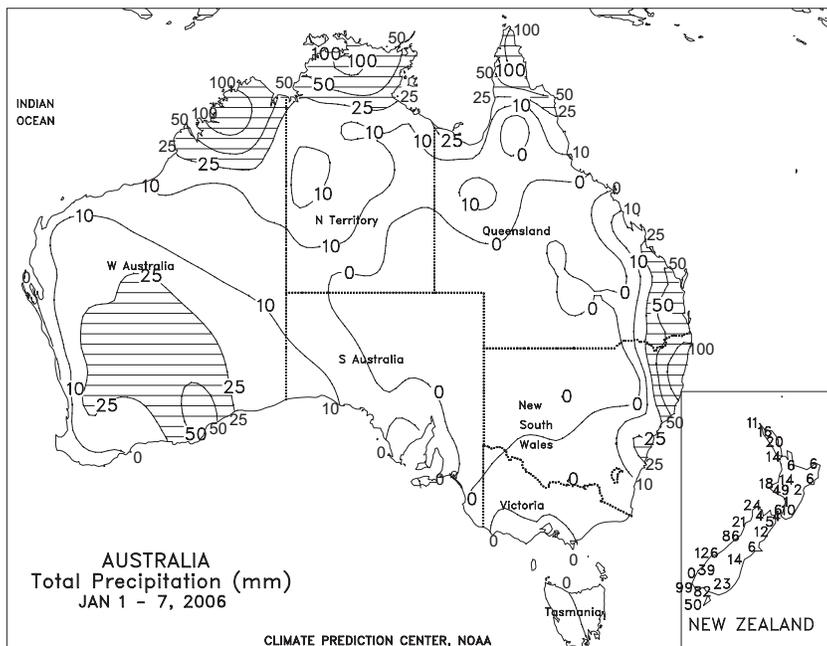
Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the North China Plain, but minimum temperatures were not cold enough to cause winterkill for winter wheat. Dry weather prevailed throughout most of China, with light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) concentrated in rapeseed areas of the Yangtze Valley.





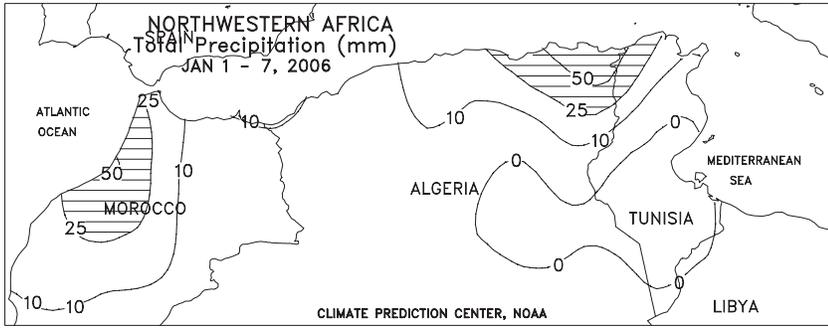
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (over 100 mm) likely caused flooding in rice areas of Java. In Sumatra, monsoon showers (50-100 mm) slowed oil palm harvesting, while maintaining abundant moisture supplies. Heavy showers (over 100 mm) in Malaysia slowed oil palm harvesting and likely disrupted pollination of reproductive trees. In the Philippines, mostly dry weather in the north eased flooding, while heavy showers along eastern coastal areas maintained high water levels. In Indochina, temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, increasing evaporation rates for reservoirs and irrigation supplies.



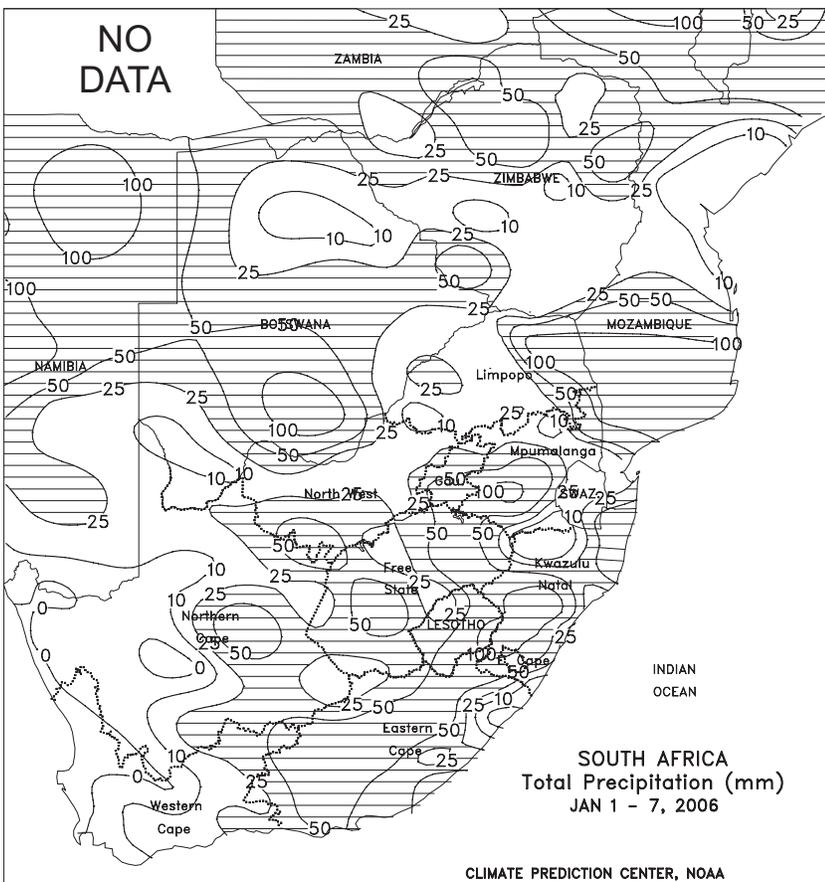
AUSTRALIA

Widespread rain (5-50 mm or more) in extreme eastern Queensland and northern New South Wales maintained topsoil moisture and reservoir levels for summer crops. Farther west, where most of the cotton and sorghum grows, hot, dry weather maintained large evaporation rates, boosting irrigation requirements for cotton and increasing stress on dryland sorghum. Temperatures in this region averaged about 3 to 5 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C. In southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, light showers (5 mm or less) were generally confined to extreme southern areas, allowing late winter wheat and barley harvesting to continue unimpeded in most areas. In contrast, rain (10-40 mm) in Western Australia likely caused interruptions in late winter grain harvesting. Temperatures in Western Australia and southeastern Australia averaged near normal.



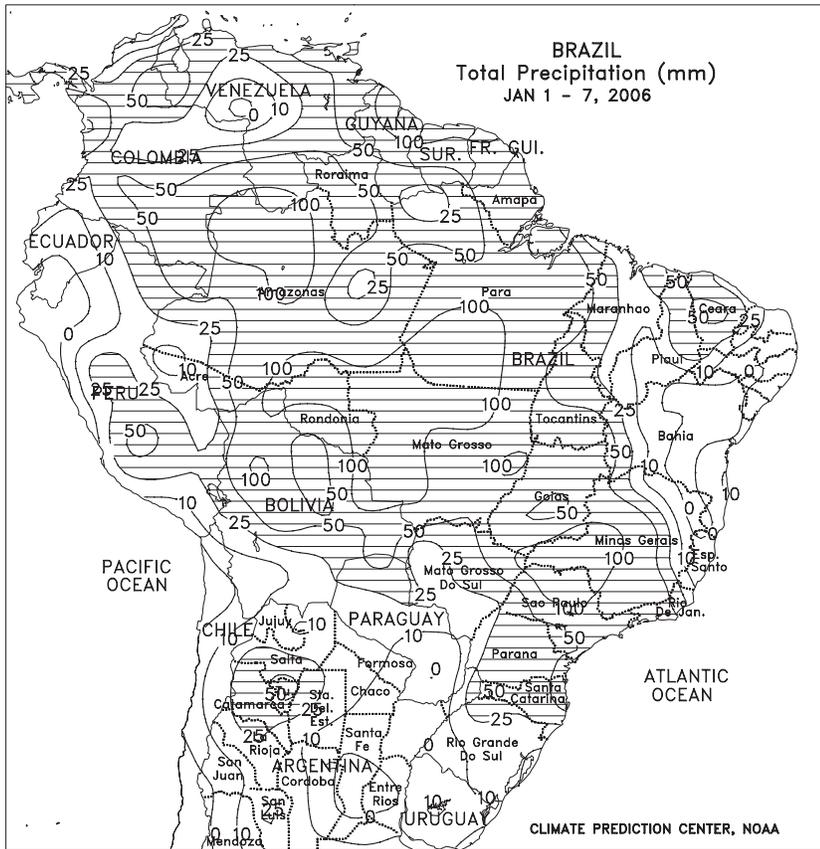
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread rain continued to improve winter grain prospects as favorable weather persists into early winter. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm) in western Morocco maintained adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Farther east, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm triggered moderate to heavy rain (15-75 mm) across eastern Algeria and northwestern Tunisia, boosting moisture reserves for winter wheat and barley. Dry weather lingered in eastern Morocco and western Algeria, although moisture reserves remained adequate after a wetter-than-normal autumn. Overall, conditions remained vastly improved from a year ago, when untimely dryness greatly reduced winter grain yields.



SOUTH AFRICA

Widespread, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered most major growing areas, including recently dry locations of corn belt, KwaZulu-Natal, and Eastern Cape. The moisture was especially welcomed in western corn areas of North West and Free State where farmers traditionally plant through the end of December. The rainfall may encourage additional late planting, but corn and other crops planted after the first week of January face a higher risk of summer heat stress in late January and early February. Temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs staying in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C in the corn belt. In Western Cape, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained high irrigation requirements of fruits and vegetables.



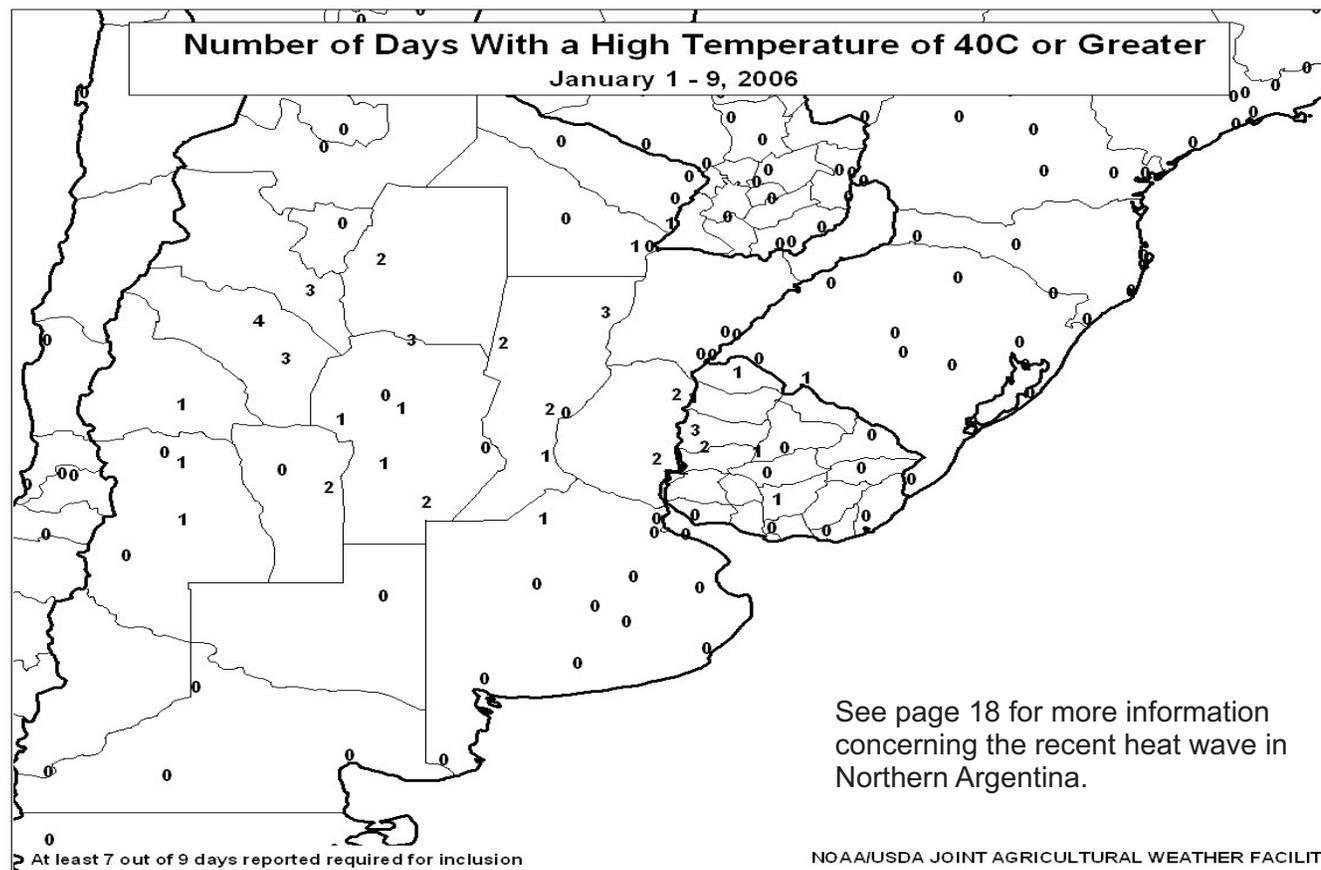
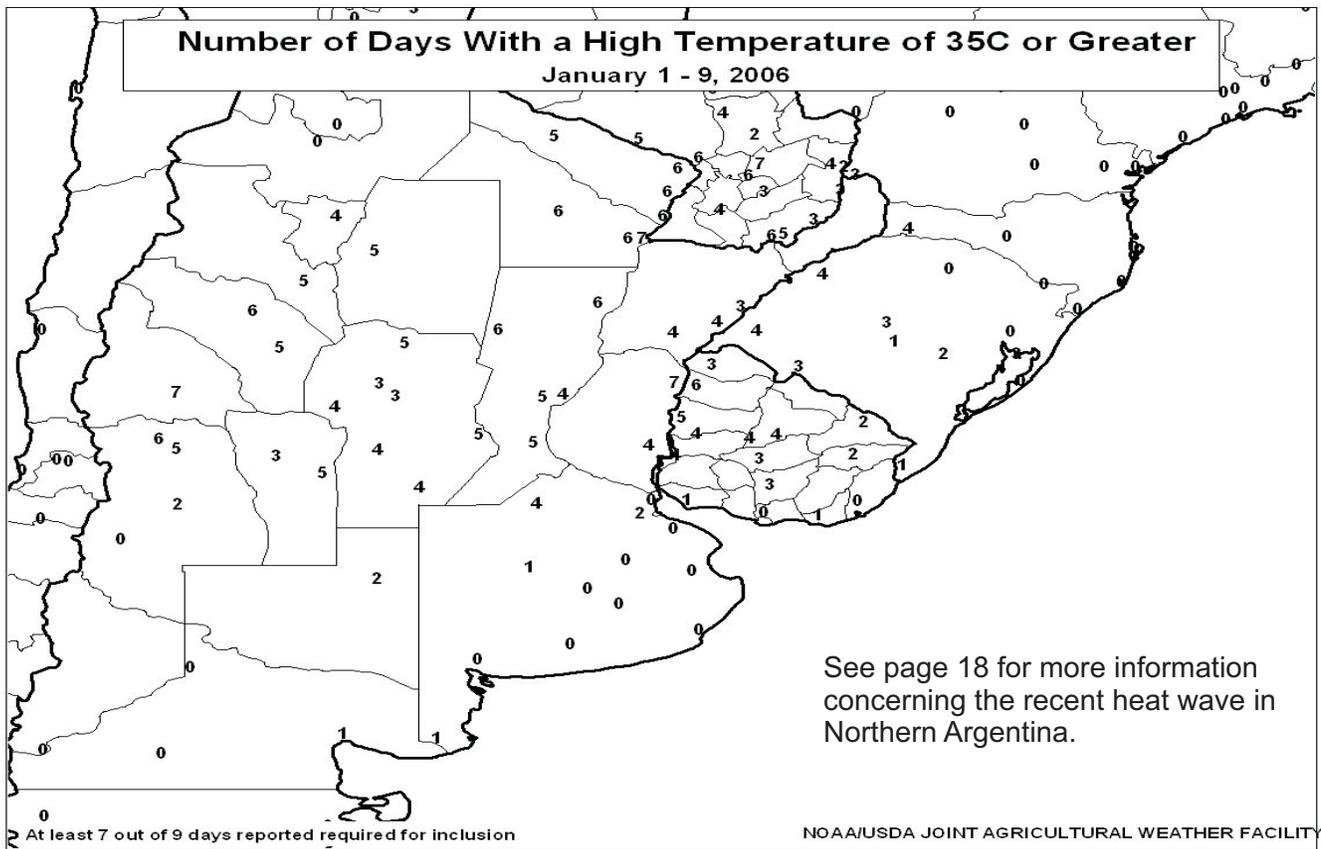
BRAZIL

Early-week showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for vegetative to reproductive soybeans in key southern growing areas (southern Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul), but warmer, drier weather overspread the region at week's end. The unseasonable warmth (highs in the lower 30s degrees C, exceeding 35 degrees in portions of Rio Grande do Sul) increased crop moisture demands and raised concerns regarding the potential for a prolonged period of dryness. This was especially true in Rio Grande do Sul, which has experienced drought in the past two growing seasons and is especially vulnerable to dryness due to the sandy soils permeating that state's main growing areas. Farther north, locally heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) maintained moisture levels for soybeans in the center-west and southeast (Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo, including northern growing areas of Mato Grosso do Sul) that ranged in development from vegetative to filling. In the northeast, dry weather dominated much of Bahia, but showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in most growing areas of Tocantins.



ARGENTINA

Hot, mostly dry weather enveloped most of central Argentina's main corn and soybean areas (notably Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and northern sections of La Pampa and Buenos Aires), stressing crops in or nearing reproduction. Oppressive heat (highs ranged from 35 to 42 degrees C) occurred daily in the affected area beginning on January 5, compounding the potential for significant yield reductions in temperature-sensitive grains and oilseeds. Early-week scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) in western Cordoba, La Pampa, and Buenos Aires offered only limited relief from the above-normal temperatures that followed. Farther north, near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) and sparse rainfall (less than 10 mm in most areas) maintained high irrigation requirements of emerging cotton and other summer crops. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 93 and 90 percent planted, respectively, as of January 5, still slightly behind last season's planting pace for both crops. Cotton planting was reportedly 96 percent planted. SAGPyA also reported that winter wheat was 82 percent harvested, compared with 93 percent last year.



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

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