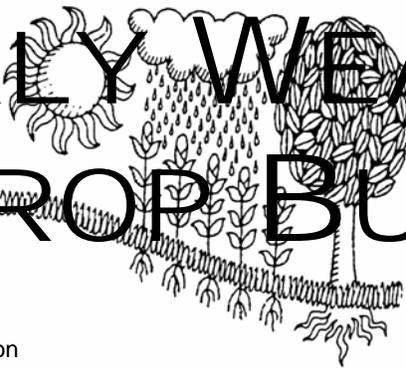
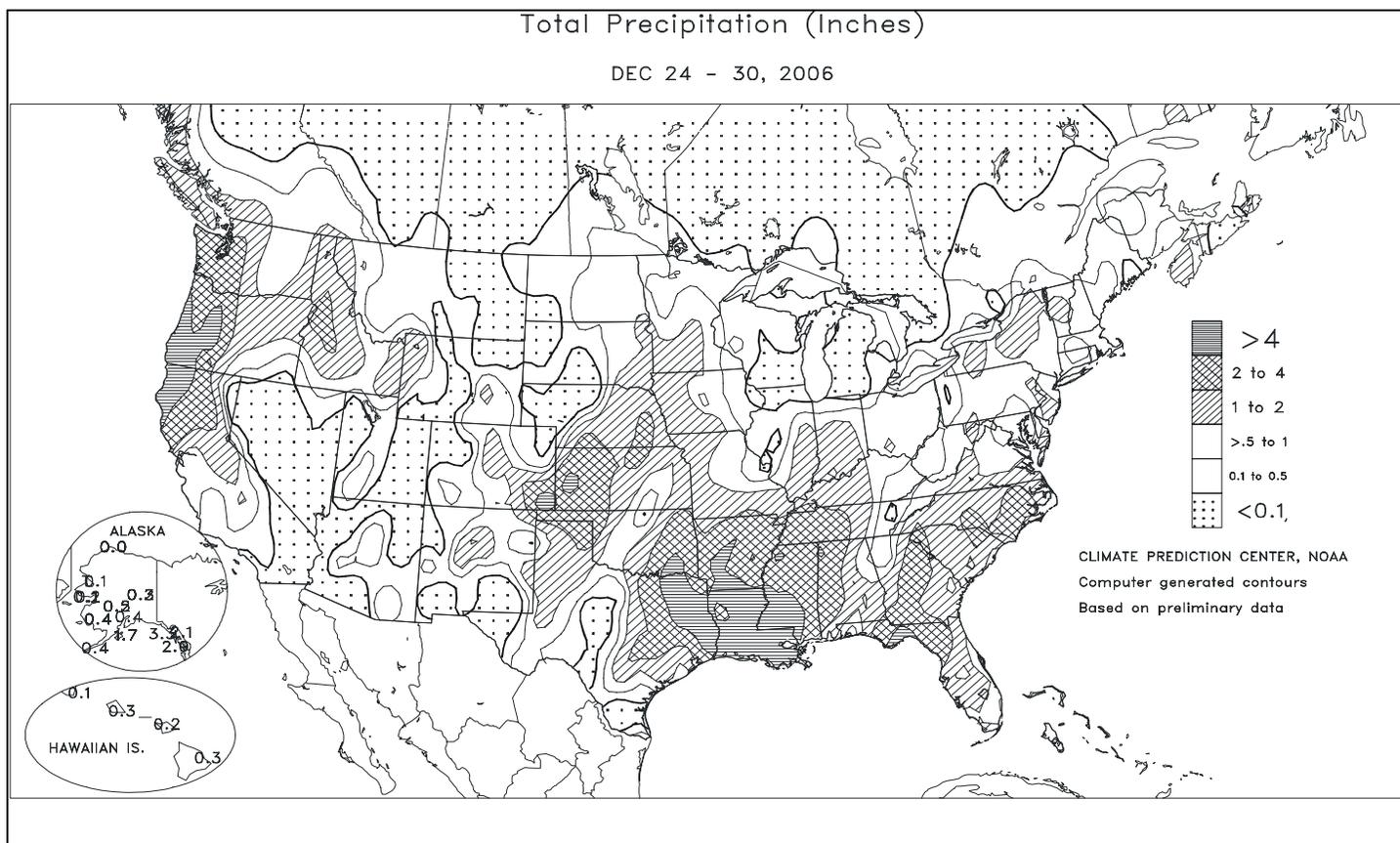


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 24 - 30, 2006

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

For the second time in little more than a week, a sprawling winter storm blasted the **central High Plains** and adjacent **Rockies** with wind-driven snow, further improving winter wheat prospects but severely stressing livestock and causing renewed travel disruptions. The improbable one-two storm punch (on December 19-21 and 28-31) contributed to the eradication of several December precipitation and snowfall records across the **nation's mid-section**. The storm also had far-reaching effects elsewhere. In the **Northwest**, however, wet

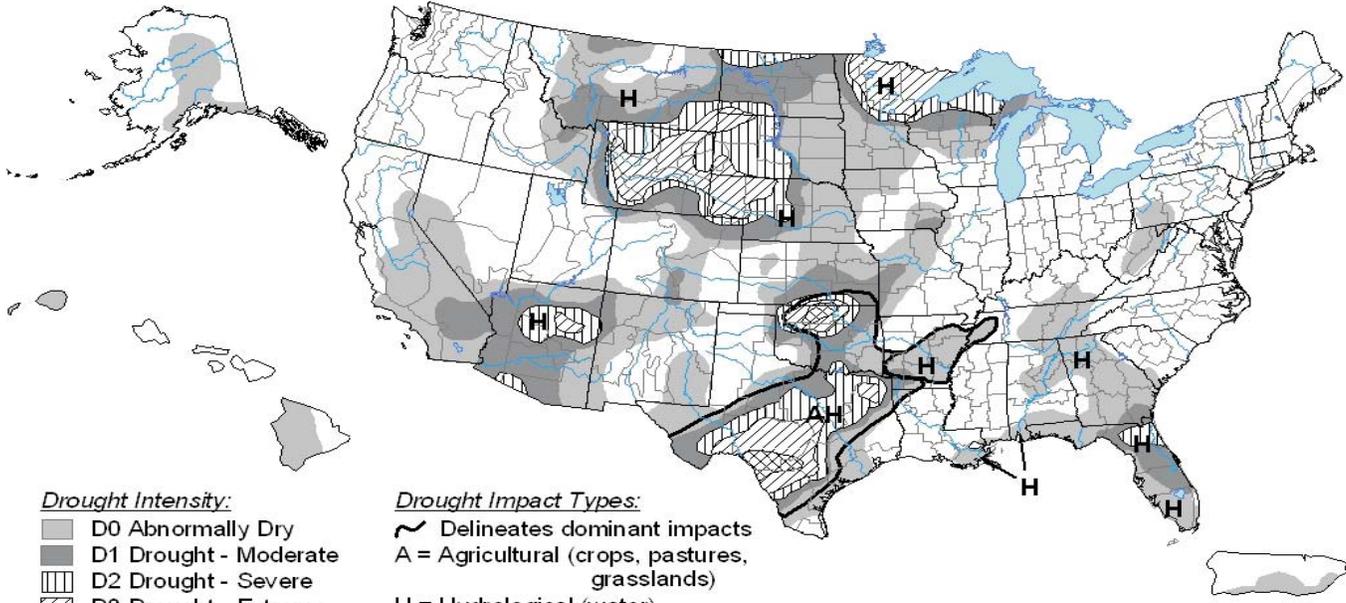
*(Continued on page 3)*

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# U.S. Drought Monitor

December 26, 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.

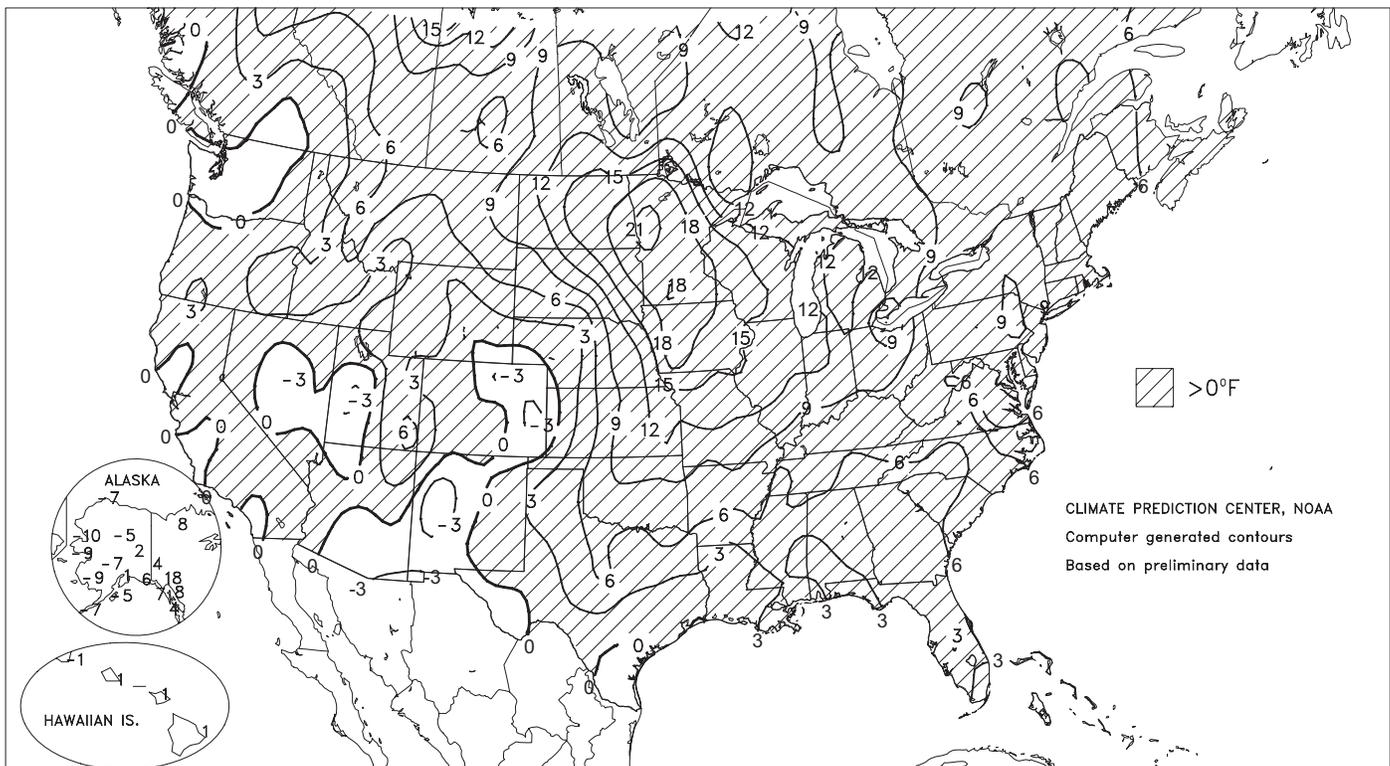


Released Thursday, December 28, 2006  
Author: Richard Heim, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

## Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 24 - 30, 2006



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

(Continued from front cover)

weather yielded to cool, favorably dry conditions after mid-week. Farther south, beneficial rain and snow showers briefly dampened **southern California** and the **Four Corners States**, although high winds buffeted some areas. Meanwhile, snow and freezing rain blanketed parts of the **Plains** and the **upper Midwest**, but rain returned to the soggy **eastern Corn Belt**. **Corn Belt** soils remained largely unfrozen, and weekly air temperatures averaged at least 20°F above normal at several **upper Midwestern** locations. Elsewhere, locally severe thunderstorms developed across the **eastern Texas** on December 29 and swept into the **southern Atlantic region** by New Year's Eve. Strong thunderstorm winds in the **southern Atlantic States** came less than a week after several tornadoes hit **Florida** on Christmas Day. Farther west, at least 4 inches of rain soaked areas from **eastern Texas to the lower Mississippi Valley**, causing local flooding.

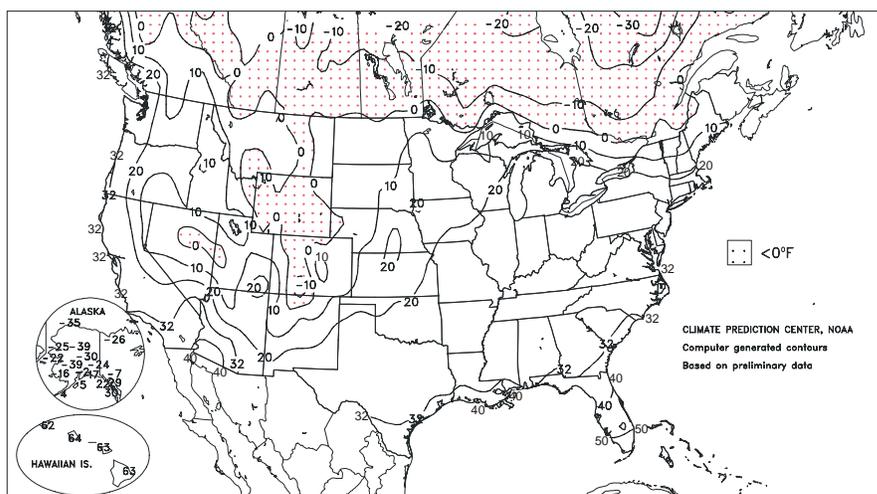
In advance of a cold front, early-week warmth in **Florida** resulted in daily-record highs for December 24 in locations such as **Naples** (85°F) and **Tampa** (83°F). Meanwhile, **Apalachicola, FL**, netted 3.36 inches of rain, a record sum for December 24. A day later, however, several Christmas Day tornadoes—including an F2 twister (estimated winds of 113 to 157 m.p.h.) in **Volusia County**—ripped across **northern and central Florida**. Elsewhere in the **East**, it was the wettest Christmas Day on record in many locations, including **Tallahassee, FL** (3.72 inches); **Augusta, GA** (2.21 inches); **Florence, SC** (2.20 inches); and **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (1.51 inches). Farther west, record warmth briefly appeared across the **Southwest** in advance of a developing storm. Daily-record highs included 85°F (on December 25) in **Riverside, CA**, and 76°F (on December 27) in **Lubbock, TX**. Cool weather soon returned, however, to **California**, where daily-record lows dipped to 28°F (on December 28) in **Eureka** and 31°F (on December 29) in **Santa Barbara**. In contrast, **Des Moines, IA** (58°F on December 29), posted a daily-record high.

Wet weather arrived in the **West Coast States** on December 25, when record rainfall totals for the date reached 4.36 inches in **Crescent City, CA**, and 2.09 inches in **Roseburg, OR**. By December 27, daily-record totals across the **interior West** included 0.62 inch in **Cedar City, UT**; 0.51 inch in **Pocatello, ID**; and 0.27 inch in **Great Falls, MT**. **Great Falls** also noted a daily-record snowfall of 4.4 inches, while at least a foot of snow blanketed **Cedar City** on December 27-28. Farther east, significant ice accumulations were noted in a long swath stretching roughly from the **southern High Plains northeastward into the upper Midwest**, while heavy snow fell from the **southern Rockies to the northern Plains**. Power outages were common in the ice-glazed areas, while major travel disruptions occurred in both the snow- and ice-affected regions.

With an 11.3-inch total, December 29 was the snowiest day on record in **Albuquerque, NM** (previously, 10.0 inches on December 15, 1959). **Albuquerque's** monthly snowfall climbed to 20.8 inches, second only to a 23.7-inch total in December 1959. Elsewhere in **New Mexico**, **Clayton** received 29.5 inches of snow from December 28-30, while unofficial storm totals reached 58 inches at the **Angel Fire Ski Resort** and 31 inches at **Red River**.

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 24 - 30, 2006



In neighboring **Colorado**, **Denver's** two-storm total climbed to 27.7 inches. In addition, **Denver** experienced its third-snowiest December (29.4 inches, or 338 percent of normal) behind 57.4 inches in 1913 and 30.8 inches in 1973. **Cheyenne, WY**, set a December snowfall record (24.4 inches), edging its 1913 standard of 21.4 inches. Meanwhile in **Kansas**, **Dodge City** weathered its second-wettest December storm (3.21 inches from December 28-31, behind only 4.31 inches from December 19-22, 1877). Approximately 1 inch of **Dodge City's** precipitation fell in the form of freezing rain, followed by a 0.3-inch snowfall on December 31. **Dodge City** had received 1.05 inches of liquid from the December 19-21 storm, resulting in the city's first occurrence since 1918 of two 1-inch events in December. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, **Goodland** (16.9 inches of snow on December 29) experienced its third-snowiest day behind 19.3 inches on October 25, 1997, and 17.9 inches on February 27, 1939. Farther north, December 29-30 snowfall included 8.2 inches in **North Platte, NE**, and 11.3 inches in **Bismarck, ND**. Farther south, severe thunderstorms across **eastern Texas** on December 29 spawned at least 10 tornadoes and caused one fatality (in **Limestone County**). Like the earlier **Florida** twister, the **Limestone County** tornado—which featured a damage path length of about 17 miles—was categorized as an F2. At week's end, daily-record rainfall totals for December 30 included 4.11 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**, and 3.61 inches in **Jackson, MS**.

The year ended on a chilly note across **mainland Alaska**, with weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal across **western parts of the State**. **Cold Bay** opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows (4 and 5°F) on December 24-25. Meanwhile, wet conditions persisted across the **State's southern tier**, accompanied by mild weather in **southeastern Alaska**. Monthly snowfall climbed to 36.9 inches (241 percent of normal) in **Anchorage**, the fourth-highest December total on record there behind 41.6 inches in 1955 and 37.6 inches in both 1998 and 2003. Elsewhere in **southern Alaska**, **Valdez** experienced its snowiest 15-day period on record in December, with 84.3 inches falling during the last 15 days of the year. The previous record of 82.6 inches was set in December 1991. Farther south, the year ended on a quiet note in **Hawaii**, although locally heavy, mid- to late-week showers dotted the western islands. Nevertheless, December rainfall totaled just 0.59 inch (12 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 0.58 inch (20 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**.

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 2006**

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

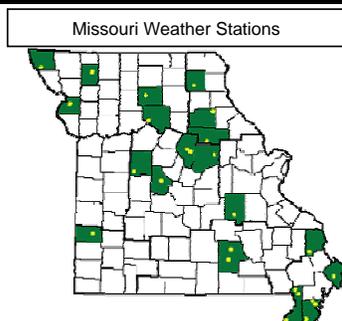
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE DECO1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DECO1	TOTAL 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	
	MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	53	40	67	31	46	-	3.27	-	2.00	6.05	-	49.42	-	51	45	0	2	3	2	
LYON	54	39	68	28	47	-	3.08	-	1.98	5.90	-	-	-	51	44	0	2	4	2	
VANCE	54	40	68	29	47	-	3.44	-	2.36	6.00	-	48.85	-	52	46	0	2	4	2	
PERTSHIRE	53	40	66	31	47	-	3.54	-	2.25	6.30	-	-	-	51	43	0	2	3	2	
SCOTT	54	41	67	32	47	-	3.70	-	2.76	7.42	-	-	-	50	45	0	1	3	2	
NE VERONA	55	39	68	27	47	-	2.18	-	1.53	3.27	-	48.39	-	52	44	0	1	3	1	
STARKVILLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SD STONEVILLE x	54	42	69	30	48	6	1.67	0.45	0.91	5.13	94	53.33	100	53	43	0	2	3	2	
INDIANOLA 1S*	56	42	70	30	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	42	0	2	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	55	42	71	30	49	-	2.61	-	1.86	4.99	-	48.56	-	53	47	0	2	3	2	
SIDON	57	41	72	29	49	-	2.67	-	2.08	4.90	-	43.70	-	-	-	0	2	3	1	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	56	42	70	31	49	-	3.85	-	2.95	7.24	-	45.87	-	53	47	0	1	3	2	
SILVER CITY	56	42	71	30	49	-	2.77	-	2.46	-	-	-	-	50	47	0	2	2	1	
ONWARD	57	42	73	30	50	-	3.50	-	2.47	6.62	-	-	-	55	48	0	1	3	2	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	50	34	55	19	42	16	0.68	0.51	0.65	1.65	157	26.31	75	-	-	0	3	2	1	
ALBANY	50	31	60	18	40	14	0.58	0.34	0.58	1.15	87	31.91	85	41	37	0	3	1	1	
ST. JOSEPH	49	34	58	22	41	14	0.94	0.77	0.94	2.08	154	30.87	85	-	-	0	3	1	1	
NC LINNEUS	49	31	59	19	40	13	0.22	-0.04	0.22	1.18	85	29.84	81	41	38	0	3	1	0	
BRUNSWICK	50	33	60	22	41	13	0.21	-0.04	0.20	1.67	105	34.49	90	42	39	0	3	2	0	
NE NOVELTY	48	31	56	20	40	13	0.40	0.15	0.40	1.96	109	30.66	85	42	38	0	4	1	0	
MONROE CITY	50	32	60	21	41	13	0.23	-0.10	0.23	1.26	62	28.35	76	42	38	0	4	1	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	52	35	65	23	43	14	0.66	0.29	0.66	1.76	82	23.82	55	43	38	0	3	1	1	
C AUXVASSE	51	33	61	24	42	14	0.35	-0.07	0.35	1.46	64	31.77	82	42	39	0	4	1	0	
SANBORN FIELD	52	35	62	25	44	14	0.33	-0.07	0.33	1.30	62	28.75	71	45	38	0	3	1	0	
COLUMBIA	51	34	61	24	42	12	0.36	-0.04	0.36	1.43	68	28.83	72	-	-	0	4	1	0	
VERSAILLES	53	35	65	24	44	13	0.42	0.02	0.42	1.68	79	23.24	56	46	39	0	3	1	0	
EC COOK STATION	53	33	62	21	43	10	0.43	-0.24	0.32	2.32	76	36.48	85	46	41	0	3	2	0	
SW LAMAR	53	36	64	24	43	10	1.13	0.72	0.88	2.62	106	28.55	61	45	39	0	3	2	1	
SE DELTA	49	35	58	27	42	9	0.65	-0.23	0.48	2.99	78	56.51	127	45	40	0	3	2	0	
CHARLESTON	50	35	59	28	43	10	1.16	0.62	0.84	3.43	94	55.43	123	46	39	0	3	2	1	
GLENNONVILLE	50	37	60	31	43	7	1.29	0.49	0.72	3.26	93	55.25	134	46	41	0	2	2	2	
CLARKTON	50	36	60	31	43	7	1.23	0.43	0.89	3.66	101	55.38	130	46	38	0	2	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	51	38	60	32	44	9	1.69	0.87	1.01	3.92	97	54.41	119	48	40	0	1	3	2	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	51	38	60	31	44	9	1.38	0.56	0.80	3.52	86	53.57	117	47	41	0	3	2	2	
STEELE	52	38	61	32	44	8	1.93	1.14	1.04	4.30	94	49.74	102	47	39	0	0	2	2	
CARDWELL	51	37	60	30	43	8	1.76	0.88	1.09	4.01	94	45.92	97	48	43	0	2	3	2	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

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

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Excessive rainfall occurred at week's end, with localized areas in the Delta nearing 4 inches. These totals were more than twice the weekly normals and brought monthly amounts to near-normal levels. As for temperatures, extreme highs were near 70 degrees F, with extreme minimums at or slightly below the freezing mark (32 degrees F).



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: <http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps>

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	58	40	67	30	49	5	0.29	-0.76	0.16	1.97	46	55.51	103	89	52	0	2	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	56	37	65	31	46	5	1.57	0.34	0.94	2.57	48	41.24	72	85	65	0	2	3	2
MOBILE	63	44	72	29	53	2	1.12	0.09	0.65	2.85	64	48.25	73	83	63	0	2	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	61	39	73	27	50	3	0.33	-0.69	0.22	2.63	55	43.96	81	91	55	0	2	2	0
ANCHORAGE	24	11	32	-2	18	1	0.45	0.25	0.31	1.89	197	19.84	124	86	76	0	7	3	0
BARROW	-11	-27	-1	-35	-19	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	2000	4.14	103	84	74	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	1	-13	10	-30	-6	2	0.23	0.07	0.11	0.47	70	8.54	83	83	78	0	7	4	0
JUNEAU	39	32	42	29	36	9	2.11	0.89	0.67	8.41	162	73.33	126	92	78	0	3	6	2
KODIAK	33	16	39	5	25	-5	1.67	-0.16	1.42	10.85	148	64.50	86	76	59	0	7	3	1
NOME	5	-10	18	-22	-2	-9	0.12	-0.07	0.11	0.26	28	17.99	109	76	67	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	45	18	57	9	32	3	0.16	-0.25	0.13	0.77	45	17.01	75	83	33	0	7	3	0
PHOENIX	62	42	70	38	52	-1	0.08	-0.14	0.06	0.34	41	5.45	66	77	54	0	0	2	0
TUCSON	62	36	75	29	49	-2	0.54	0.29	0.40	0.62	66	11.83	98	68	50	0	2	3	0
YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.00	0	0.63	22	***	***	***	***	***	***
AR FORT SMITH	57	39	65	29	48	9	1.82	1.23	1.23	2.62	81	50.27	115	80	52	0	2	4	1
LITTLE ROCK	54	39	60	28	46	5	3.60	2.72	2.50	5.98	132	48.17	95	87	56	0	3	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	57	36	66	30	46	0	0.27	0.08	0.18	1.03	154	6.59	103	84	67	0	3	2	0
FRESNO	55	36	64	30	46	2	0.37	0.02	0.29	2.06	167	14.67	132	90	71	0	2	2	0
LOS ANGELES	68	48	77	44	58	1	0.24	-0.23	0.22	0.94	57	9.51	73	72	36	0	0	2	0
REDDING	52	36	56	28	44	-1	2.05	0.86	1.75	7.64	173	37.95	114	82	62	0	1	3	1
SACRAMENTO	54	37	59	30	46	1	0.68	0.07	0.47	3.81	166	18.58	105	90	50	0	2	2	0
SAN DIEGO	67	47	75	44	57	0	0.16	-0.20	0.16	1.01	85	6.45	61	63	41	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	55	43	63	37	49	0	0.54	-0.19	0.44	4.55	168	21.78	109	81	65	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	56	38	61	30	47	3	0.33	-0.11	0.17	2.08	123	15.41	112	80	70	0	2	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	32	0	40	-14	16	1	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.62	248	8.43	118	79	70	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	41	21	56	9	31	3	0.26	0.17	0.25	0.42	127	13.61	79	78	35	0	7	2	0
DENVER INTL	38	20	49	8	29	1	0.33	0.27	0.26	1.35	563	8.78	65	83	54	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	39	21	42	12	30	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.37	86	9.87	111	77	58	0	7	0	0
PUEBLO	44	18	61	10	31	2	0.22	0.14	0.09	0.65	197	13.89	113	81	63	0	7	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	47	34	52	30	40	8	0.36	-0.44	0.31	2.66	81	58.90	134	71	50	0	3	2	0
HARTFORD	43	28	51	24	36	8	0.44	-0.37	0.28	1.83	54	51.81	113	78	51	0	6	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	51	37	54	32	44	7	0.59	-0.11	0.49	1.50	52	47.71	122	90	57	0	1	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	51	33	53	28	42	9	0.67	-0.10	0.66	1.91	59	49.41	116	88	52	0	4	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	54	78	39	63	4	0.40	-0.23	0.20	2.55	100	30.73	63	89	58	0	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	69	48	78	34	58	5	1.90	1.25	1.64	2.86	115	38.05	73	92	61	0	0	2	1
KEY WEST	78	69	83	63	73	2	1.35	0.85	1.32	4.80	240	39.63	102	84	70	0	0	2	1
MIAMI	78	65	83	56	72	3	0.52	0.09	0.43	3.11	151	64.16	110	84	59	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	75	56	83	43	65	3	0.78	0.28	0.73	3.65	167	36.41	75	86	61	0	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	62	45	70	32	54	1	0.46	-0.50	0.42	1.71	45	41.86	65	90	63	0	1	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	68	46	78	31	57	5	5.62	4.59	3.27	7.40	191	48.39	77	92	57	0	1	2	2
TAMPA	76	58	83	45	67	5	1.74	1.26	1.39	3.18	147	56.65	127	83	52	0	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	77	62	82	49	70	3	0.48	-0.13	0.45	11.06	370	54.16	88	88	67	0	0	2	0
ATHENS	55	39	63	28	47	4	2.45	1.56	2.17	4.15	122	39.38	83	86	61	0	2	4	1
ATLANTA	56	40	64	33	49	6	0.58	-0.29	0.44	1.45	40	46.83	94	83	60	0	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	63	39	73	28	51	6	2.27	1.44	2.19	5.33	180	40.87	92	87	51	0	2	3	1
COLUMBUS	61	44	68	35	53	6	0.95	-0.04	0.69	2.00	48	37.95	78	86	50	0	0	3	1
MACON	60	39	70	28	50	4	2.71	1.76	2.36	5.35	143	33.99	76	88	60	0	2	3	1
SAVANNAH	66	46	73	32	56	6	1.35	0.60	1.15	2.82	107	34.51	70	88	53	0	1	3	1
HI HILO	81	65	82	63	73	1	0.31	-1.65	0.18	7.47	73	122.01	97	87	75	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	82	67	87	64	74	0	0.25	-0.41	0.22	0.60	22	29.69	164	82	67	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	82	64	85	63	73	0	0.16	-0.62	0.05	3.25	112	17.45	94	85	78	0	0	4	0
LIHUE	78	65	81	62	72	0	0.12	-0.95	0.10	0.59	13	66.52	169	92	82	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	40	27	51	21	34	5	0.31	0.03	0.24	1.82	143	12.25	101	87	72	0	4	3	0
LEWISTON	41	30	48	22	35	2	0.31	0.09	0.20	0.96	100	12.51	99	88	73	0	4	3	0
POCATELLO	34	17	48	8	25	1	0.75	0.51	0.54	1.59	161	13.26	106	86	75	0	6	4	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	43	33	50	28	38	14	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.99	129	41.79	116	86	71	0	4	0	0
MOLINE	46	32	53	24	39	16	0.05	-0.38	0.04	2.17	104	36.48	96	84	65	0	5	2	0
PEORIA	46	34	57	24	40	16	0.03	-0.39	0.03	2.11	92	30.90	86	86	63	0	4	1	0
ROCKFORD	42	31	50	24	37	16	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.73	140	38.06	104	86	73	0	4	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	49	33	59	24	41	14	0.01	-0.47	0.01	6.65	275	36.06	102	85	58	0	4	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	49	33	58	27	41	8	1.06	0.39	1.02	4.53	133	66.14	150	85	69	0	4	4	1
FORT WAYNE	44	32	52	29	38	12	0.90	0.36	0.64	3.80	144	41.24	113	90	69	0	5	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	47	32	57	25	40	12	1.24	0.65	0.87	4.33	150	50.13	123	85	61	0	3	2	1
SOUTH BEND	44	31	51	25	38	12	0.02	-0.58	0.01	2.97	101	44.42	112	87	71	0	5	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	47	33	56	23	40	15	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.16	58	28.08	74	85	58	0	4	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	43	27	53	16	35	15	0.07	-0.17	0.07	1.83	132	30.01	90	95	67	0	5	1	0
DES MOINES	47	31	58	19	39	17	0.47	0.23	0.38	1.54	124	32.40	94	80	61	0	4	2	0
DUBUQUE	41	28	49	19	34	15	0.07	-0.22	0.07	1.31	83	37.81	107	88	73	0	4	1	0
SIoux CITY	42	26	47	17	34	15	1.26	1.15	0.87	2.20	386	26.98	104	87	69	0	5	2	1
WATERLOO	43	26	50	17	35	17	0.09	-0.08	0.09	1.29	126	32.82	99	89	74	0	5	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	45	27	54	19	36	8	1.88	1.71	1.02	2.95	378	23.65	83	90	74	0	5	3	2
DODGE CITY	45	26	53	17	35	4	2.75	2.58	2.43	3.82	538	20.77	93	88	61	0	7	3	1
GOODLAND	35	20	47	8	28	0	1.43	1.35	1.38	2.76	863	24.76	126	83	70	0	7	3	1
TOPEKA	53	33	60	21	43	14	0.69	0.44											

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 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
KY WICHITA	51	32	60	19	42	11	0.71	0.45	0.40	1.73	138	29.40	97	85	65	0	4	3	0
JACKSON	52	35	59	30	44	9	0.32	-0.55	0.25	1.73	42	45.33	92	82	52	0	2	2	0
LEXINGTON	49	33	58	28	41	8	0.78	-0.08	0.74	2.65	69	52.39	115	80	68	0	3	3	1
LOUISVILLE	49	34	60	29	41	6	1.20	0.44	1.10	2.34	66	56.06	126	84	56	0	2	4	1
PADUCAH	50	34	59	26	42	8	1.13	0.31	0.95	4.02	95	66.67	136	94	63	0	3	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	62	45	73	30	53	2	4.96	3.75	4.27	8.14	162	49.61	79	91	60	0	1	4	2
LAKE CHARLES	61	45	74	32	53	1	5.12	4.04	4.11	6.09	139	57.07	100	96	62	0	1	3	2
NEW ORLEANS	64	49	73	36	57	4	4.54	3.48	3.68	10.06	207	45.91	72	80	65	0	0	4	2
SHREVEPORT	59	42	69	29	51	4	3.52	2.53	1.17	5.37	123	42.32	83	84	54	0	1	4	4
ME CARIBOU	27	13	41	-1	20	8	0.33	-0.39	0.33	2.18	72	40.71	109	84	63	0	7	1	0
PORTLAND	39	25	49	17	32	8	0.72	-0.21	0.58	3.17	78	60.67	133	84	56	0	5	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	51	33	54	28	42	8	0.57	-0.20	0.57	1.81	57	43.18	103	88	57	0	5	1	1
MA BOSTON	43	32	50	25	38	6	0.51	-0.32	0.30	1.88	53	52.87	125	81	49	0	3	3	0
WORCESTER	39	29	45	21	34	8	0.60	-0.27	0.31	2.48	69	51.33	105	87	53	0	5	4	0
MI ALPENA	38	30	46	29	34	13	0.02	-0.38	0.01	1.66	98	31.69	112	87	64	0	6	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	43	32	50	28	37	12	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.20	125	43.83	118	92	69	0	5	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	36	30	41	28	33	12	0.16	-0.20	0.11	1.95	120	33.16	117	92	81	0	7	4	0
LANSING	41	30	47	28	36	12	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.19	106	36.08	115	90	74	0	6	0	0
MUSKOGON	42	32	51	29	37	11	0.14	-0.38	0.07	2.88	115	39.77	122	85	71	0	4	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	39	31	44	28	35	11	0.12	-0.49	0.05	2.10	83	29.32	88	92	70	0	5	5	0
MN DULUTH	32	21	35	12	27	17	0.17	0.02	0.09	0.59	69	23.92	77	89	79	0	7	2	0
INT'L FALLS	29	11	37	2	20	16	0.14	0.01	0.14	0.70	113	18.01	75	92	73	0	7	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	39	28	43	19	33	18	0.29	0.10	0.21	1.18	128	26.62	91	85	72	0	4	4	0
ROCHESTER	39	28	43	17	33	19	0.22	0.05	0.17	1.32	142	31.54	101	87	77	0	4	2	0
ST. CLOUD	36	23	41	12	30	19	0.55	0.41	0.45	0.78	124	23.49	87	93	69	0	7	3	0
MS JACKSON	59	41	74	27	50	4	4.55	3.35	3.61	5.60	110	51.27	92	90	59	0	2	4	2
MERIDIAN	58	38	70	24	48	1	2.05	0.85	1.35	4.26	84	47.83	82	89	69	0	3	4	2
TUPELO	56	39	68	26	47	6	2.57	1.24	1.71	4.00	68	46.59	84	84	63	0	2	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	52	34	62	25	43	14	0.42	0.01	0.42	1.31	56	30.09	75	81	52	0	4	1	0
KANSAS CITY	50	34	58	21	42	13	1.01	0.72	0.60	2.24	145	31.35	83	82	54	0	3	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	51	35	60	29	43	12	0.13	-0.38	0.13	1.61	59	29.50	76	82	61	0	3	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	51	35	61	23	43	10	1.65	1.15	0.97	2.35	77	39.51	88	81	66	0	4	4	2
MT BILLINGS	38	22	50	8	30	5	0.31	0.15	0.31	0.52	90	13.15	90	80	58	0	6	1	0
BUTTE	31	10	41	-9	20	3	0.23	0.12	0.23	0.37	79	12.54	99	88	62	0	7	1	0
CUT BANK	34	16	46	4	25	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.11	46	3.98	32	87	58	0	7	0	0
GLASGOW	31	13	39	2	22	9	0.11	0.03	0.10	0.15	50	10.48	94	85	77	0	7	2	0
GREAT FALLS	38	20	51	1	29	6	3.31	3.14	3.06	3.44	583	21.38	144	87	51	0	7	3	1
HAVRE	34	13	49	-7	23	7	0.22	0.11	0.17	0.27	61	8.97	79	88	73	0	7	3	0
MISSOULA	35	26	38	15	31	9	0.18	-0.07	0.10	0.58	55	16.54	120	83	69	0	6	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	39	26	46	20	33	10	0.79	0.68	0.30	1.83	305	24.04	93	91	75	0	7	3	0
LINCOLN	46	25	53	16	36	12	1.54	1.40	1.17	2.25	296	23.88	84	88	65	0	5	3	1
NORFOLK	40	26	49	19	33	12	1.16	1.07	0.85	2.97	521	27.14	102	85	69	0	7	3	1
NORTH PLATTE	33	16	39	1	24	0	0.70	0.62	0.70	2.85	814	20.56	105	92	79	0	7	1	1
OMAHA	46	28	52	18	37	14	0.85	0.71	0.84	1.72	207	28.53	95	87	66	0	5	2	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	36	13	46	-4	24	0	0.41	0.30	0.30	0.82	164	11.41	70	86	74	0	7	2	0
VALENTINE	33	17	40	-2	25	3	0.03	-0.03	0.01	1.12	400	14.63	75	87	78	0	7	3	0
NV ELY	39	14	47	-2	26	1	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.31	74	9.21	93	82	60	0	7	1	0
LAS VEGAS	57	40	61	34	49	3	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.20	61	1.79	40	46	31	0	0	2	0
RENO	45	25	60	17	35	3	0.15	-0.04	0.10	0.42	51	7.18	97	76	53	0	6	2	0
WINNEMUCCA	40	17	51	4	29	0	0.03	-0.14	0.01	0.76	107	9.56	116	78	57	0	6	3	0
NH CONCORD	39	23	48	13	31	8	0.61	-0.02	0.34	2.76	99	54.47	145	87	48	0	5	3	0
NJ NEWARK	49	35	55	31	42	9	0.58	-0.22	0.55	2.19	65	50.16	109	70	50	0	2	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	42	25	51	12	34	-1	1.13	1.02	0.62	1.50	366	13.06	139	78	50	0	6	3	1
NY ALBANY	39	27	45	21	33	8	0.69	0.14	0.43	1.99	79	46.57	123	85	57	0	6	3	0
BINGHAMTON	38	29	43	27	34	10	0.43	-0.16	0.33	2.16	75	49.77	129	88	71	0	7	4	0
BUFFALO	40	32	50	29	36	9	0.63	-0.15	0.39	2.84	78	44.09	109	94	72	0	6	3	0
ROCHESTER	41	31	49	28	36	9	0.80	0.25	0.61	2.86	110	40.90	121	83	64	0	6	3	1
SYRACUSE	40	30	47	26	35	10	1.18	0.59	0.90	3.69	124	47.13	118	88	64	0	5	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	52	31	60	24	42	5	1.12	0.36	1.01	2.82	88	46.47	99	89	55	0	3	2	1
CHARLOTTE	56	35	63	27	45	3	1.07	0.30	1.07	2.12	71	44.17	102	87	50	0	3	1	1
GREENSBORO	54	34	61	30	44	5	1.08	0.38	1.08	1.68	58	50.34	117	83	50	0	3	1	1
HATTERAS	61	46	70	35	54	6	1.16	0.00	1.16	4.09	95	52.58	91	92	60	0	0	1	1
RALEIGH	58	35	63	28	47	6	1.51	0.77	1.51	3.00	105	53.69	125	90	53	0	3	1	1
WILMINGTON	65	42	71	31	54	7	2.27	1.39	2.26	4.31	120	63.85	112	93	46	0	1	2	1
ND BISMARCK	37	20	45	3	28	16	0.98	0.90	0.67	1.05	292	11.32	68	78	64	0	7	2	1
DICKINSON	35	14	42	-1	24	8	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.12	43	11.39	70	83	55	0	7	1	0
FARGO	39	22	43	7	30	21	0.87	0.73	0.69	1.05	210	17.13	81	79	62	0	7	3	1
GRAND FORKS	34	18	42	9	26	18	0.49	0.38	0.44	0.57	119	15.33	78	88	65	0	7	2	0
JAMESTOWN	35	22	42	11	29	18	0.68	0.58	0.57	0.68	184	15.12	82	85	59	0	7	2	1
WILLISTON	31	16	37	8	24	14	0.22	0.11	0.12	0.32	65	11.81	84	81	74	0	7	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	44	30	54	29	37	9	0.53	-0.07	0.35	2.44	86	43.68	114	87	67	0	7	3	0
CINCINNATI	48	32	57	29	40	8	0.69	0.00	0.65	2.35	75	45.38	107	82	63	0	4	2	1
CLEVELAND	44	31	52	27	38	10	0.79	0.20	0.50	3.19	106	40.32	105	83	65	0	6	2	1
COLUMBUS	47	33	56	30	40	9	0.75	0.17	0.63	2.67	96	43.15	113	82	63	0	2	2	1
DAYTON	46	32	56	28	39	11	0.52	-0.11	0.37	2.60	89	44.28	112	89	60	0	5	2	0
MANSFIELD	44	30	53	28	37	10	0.59	-0.04	0.40	2.48	80	42.59	99	90	63	0	6	2	

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 30, 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	44	30	50	28	37	11	0.52	0.02	0.31	2.81	112	43.13	130	93	70	0	6	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	43	29	51	26	36	9	0.58	0.01	0.41	2.65	94	48.06	127	86	67	0	6	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	55	36	62	23	46	9	0.62	0.23	0.51	2.05	117	27.87	78	77	52	0	4	2	1
OR TULSA	55	37	64	24	46	9	1.85	1.42	1.04	4.26	184	38.22	90	81	61	0	4	4	2
OR ASTORIA	48	35	55	27	42	0	4.12	1.93	2.34	11.12	111	81.21	122	93	72	0	2	5	2
OR BURNS	37	21	45	11	29	5	0.53	0.25	0.52	1.43	121	12.50	120	86	65	0	6	2	1
OR EUGENE	47	35	57	28	41	2	3.59	1.89	1.52	7.73	97	49.33	97	94	87	0	3	5	3
OR MEDFORD	49	34	59	25	42	5	2.46	1.89	1.12	5.08	184	22.14	121	94	66	0	3	4	2
OR PENDLETON	41	27	54	20	34	1	0.84	0.54	0.40	1.75	128	13.96	110	96	84	0	6	3	0
OR PORTLAND	43	34	47	26	39	0	1.97	0.80	0.83	5.99	109	43.19	117	92	68	0	2	4	2
OR SALEM	47	33	53	25	40	1	2.64	1.32	1.24	7.57	122	49.63	125	93	82	0	3	5	3
PA ALLENTOWN	47	30	51	25	39	10	0.65	-0.09	0.60	2.33	72	49.38	110	73	56	0	5	2	1
PA ERIE	42	31	46	28	36	6	0.52	-0.19	0.28	2.82	79	43.47	102	83	66	0	5	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	48	31	53	27	40	9	0.66	0.02	0.58	2.26	73	46.06	114	91	54	0	5	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	51	36	53	32	43	9	0.71	-0.04	0.70	2.14	68	48.20	115	77	50	0	2	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	47	30	54	27	38	8	0.38	-0.20	0.36	1.63	60	34.54	92	87	54	0	6	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	43	32	48	28	38	9	0.36	-0.14	0.20	1.43	59	45.73	122	82	63	0	4	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	45	28	52	25	37	9	0.43	-0.15	0.38	2.36	84	47.77	115	88	63	0	6	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	46	30	52	25	38	7	0.69	-0.24	0.39	2.38	60	54.28	117	77	48	0	5	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	65	47	73	36	56	7	1.63	0.83	1.62	2.88	99	37.48	76	90	57	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	67	47	75	34	57	8	0.55	-0.26	0.55	2.25	74	49.23	96	88	54	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	61	38	71	28	49	4	0.89	0.02	0.89	2.90	91	43.05	90	85	56	0	3	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	56	37	65	29	46	5	1.75	0.84	1.66	3.73	102	41.26	82	82	50	0	2	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	39	18	48	4	29	16	0.91	0.83	0.70	0.92	317	16.05	80	88	69	0	7	3	1
SD HURON	38	23	45	12	31	15	0.71	0.63	0.42	0.92	297	17.24	83	89	67	0	7	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	39	17	50	8	28	5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.02	6	11.79	71	74	50	0	7	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	39	27	43	21	33	18	0.98	0.90	0.67	1.80	409	26.61	108	87	76	0	7	2	1
TN BRISTOL	55	30	61	26	43	8	0.53	-0.21	0.43	1.53	47	40.01	97	94	48	0	5	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	55	35	58	29	45	5	0.39	-0.68	0.33	2.27	49	45.52	84	87	57	0	4	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	55	33	62	28	44	6	0.19	-0.81	0.19	1.28	30	46.99	98	87	53	0	4	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	55	39	70	29	47	6	3.16	2.09	1.87	5.87	107	41.97	77	85	61	0	2	4	2
TN NASHVILLE	55	35	66	27	45	7	1.29	0.35	0.93	2.87	66	45.18	94	80	52	0	4	3	1
TX ABILENE	59	37	71	25	48	4	0.34	0.06	0.34	1.20	102	20.86	88	74	53	0	2	1	0
TX AMARILLO	52	30	72	23	41	5	0.99	0.83	0.82	2.19	413	21.59	110	81	52	0	6	2	1
TX AUSTIN	62	38	73	26	50	0	2.38	1.85	0.95	4.11	178	34.50	103	82	69	0	3	5	3
TX BEAUMONT	61	44	73	31	53	0	2.13	0.89	1.17	5.16	103	64.16	108	96	59	0	1	3	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	69	48	81	36	58	-2	0.47	0.25	0.47	2.04	200	21.70	79	87	67	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	65	45	77	33	55	-1	0.52	0.13	0.49	2.12	130	33.95	106	90	64	0	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	64	40	72	26	52	1	0.14	0.01	0.12	0.36	55	9.62	53	81	50	0	1	3	0
TX EL PASO	56	28	69	24	42	-2	0.05	-0.10	0.05	0.05	7	17.51	187	71	28	0	5	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	57	42	66	31	50	5	2.63	2.06	1.90	3.33	137	29.75	86	81	49	0	1	4	2
TX GALVESTON	63	50	71	38	56	0	1.92	1.12	0.76	2.68	80	48.35	111	87	61	0	0	3	3
TX HOUSTON	63	44	75	33	54	2	0.82	0.02	0.71	2.08	59	57.87	121	88	62	0	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	55	32	76	26	44	6	0.85	0.73	0.74	1.71	300	15.76	85	81	61	0	4	2	1
TX MIDLAND	55	33	71	28	44	1	0.67	0.53	0.57	1.37	232	15.83	107	83	57	0	4	3	1
TX SAN ANGELO	60	37	71	26	48	3	0.33	0.14	0.30	0.85	100	17.74	85	75	54	0	3	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	64	41	76	31	52	1	1.19	0.78	0.59	2.47	134	21.37	65	88	47	0	1	4	1
TX VICTORIA	63	42	75	28	53	-1	1.31	0.76	0.90	2.11	89	39.48	99	90	77	0	1	4	1
TX WACO	59	41	70	28	50	4	2.30	1.75	1.20	2.83	108	23.88	72	84	66	0	1	4	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	58	36	68	25	47	6	0.71	0.36	0.70	2.26	154	22.27	78	78	55	0	3	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	40	26	46	20	33	4	0.10	-0.18	0.08	0.94	84	16.13	98	86	57	0	6	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	34	23	44	8	28	7	0.79	0.35	0.39	3.79	181	46.94	131	86	64	0	6	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	53	31	59	23	42	6	0.57	-0.16	0.57	1.52	50	44.16	102	87	47	0	5	1	1
VA NORFOLK	58	37	69	31	48	6	1.64	0.89	1.15	2.55	89	49.65	109	87	46	0	1	2	1
VA RICHMOND	58	35	61	28	46	8	0.63	-0.12	0.63	1.40	48	52.13	119	83	49	0	2	1	1
VA ROANOKE	53	33	60	28	43	6	0.76	0.14	0.76	1.73	64	37.20	88	81	47	0	4	1	1
WA WASH/DULLES	50	31	54	26	41	8	0.59	-0.07	0.52	1.66	57	45.90	110	86	58	0	6	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	43	29	49	22	36	-1	2.99	1.34	1.31	10.10	133	60.73	120	95	89	0	5	4	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	45	32	49	23	38	-2	3.02	-0.06	1.37	11.26	80	96.22	95	94	81	0	4	5	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	33	49	28	39	-1	2.37	1.22	0.88	7.73	143	48.86	133	93	74	0	3	4	3
WA SPOKANE	34	25	39	18	30	4	1.01	0.57	0.51	2.72	128	21.46	130	97	80	0	6	4	1
WA YAKIMA	34	20	42	11	27	-1	0.53	0.23	0.48	2.75	213	9.75	119	91	78	0	7	4	0
WV BECKLEY	48	30	61	26	39	7	0.36	-0.33	0.28	1.20	41	45.29	109	77	62	0	5	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	52	32	57	28	42	7	0.39	-0.30	0.25	1.60	50	43.03	98	86	46	0	4	2	0
WV ELKINS	47	24	55	20	36	6	0.50	-0.24	0.29	1.37	42	39.15	85	94	52	0	7	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	50	32	58	27	41	7	0.46	-0.28	0.45	2.13	66	49.56	118	88	52	0	4	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	38	26	44	15	32	18	0.17	-0.02	0.10	1.63	172	28.14	88	93	66	0	5	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	36	29	40	22	33	15	0.25	0.00	0.24	1.97	150	29.77	102	89	77	0	4	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	40	27	44	16	33	15	0.28	0.08	0.28	1.53	135	29.48	91	91	65	0	4	1	0
WI MADISON	39	28	44	21	33	13	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.13	72	36.51	111	91	73	0	7	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	40	30	45	27	35	12	0.04	-0.38	0.04	2.40	114	37.43	108	89	73	0	5	1	0
WY CASPER	34	16	45	-2	25	2	0.48	0.37	0.29	0.90	170	11.15	86	78	63	0	7	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	36	18	46	3	27	1	0.11	0.03	0.08	1.34	344	11.93	78	74	52	0	6	3	0
WY LANDER	37	14	49	-3	26	6	0.56	0.45	0.34	0.56	104	7.65	57	81	46	0	7	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	36	13	42	0	25	4	0.19	0.03	0.08	0.42	69	9.71	66	80	70	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

December 25 - 31, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

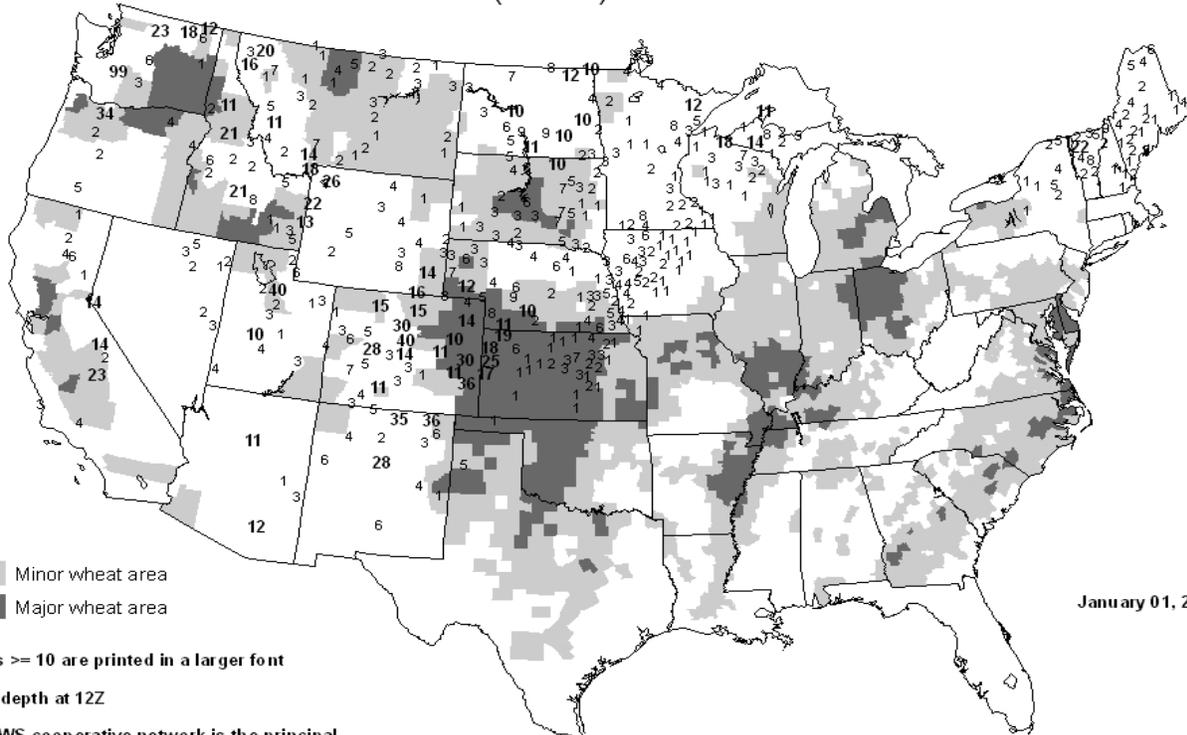
## HIGHLIGHTS

Average temperatures were above normal nearly nationwide, reaching over 9 degrees F above normal across the Corn Belt. Nevertheless, low temperatures for the week were below 20 degrees F across much of the western half of the Nation. Snow cover was much more widespread in these areas than the previous week, but many locations in the western Corn Belt had snow depths of 1 inch or less. Heavy precipitation fell in coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest, with lighter amounts in crop-producing areas farther inland. Heavy rainfall in the Mississippi Delta dropped off to moderate precipitation in neighboring areas of the Southeast and southern Great Plains. Mostly dry conditions

prevailed in the Southwest, northern Great Plains, northern Corn Belt, and middle and northern Atlantic Coast States, with most areas receiving less than an inch of precipitation.

Rainfall in California was beneficial for newly planted and emerging crops but disrupted the citrus harvest. Some navel orange growers were using wind machines to minimize frost damage. In Arizona, small grain planting was active, and cotton harvesting was virtually complete. Florida's sugarcane harvest was progressing on schedule, while warm weather had an adverse effect on strawberry quality.

## United States Snow Depth (Inches)



January 01, 2007

Minor wheat area  
Major wheat area

Values  $\geq 10$  are printed in a larger font

Snow depth at 12Z

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.*

**ALABAMA:** Temperatures around the state fluctuated from unseasonably warm in the low 80's to lows in the teens. By the end of the month, the majority of the state had received much needed rainfall. However, the North Central and Coastal Plains received approximately 2 inches of rainfall. Wheat seeding was a little behind schedule because growers were finishing cotton harvesting. Activities Included: Soil testing, equipment maintenance, feeding hay. Winter grazing is better this year when compared to last year because of warmer weather and adequate moisture conditions. State Department of Agriculture stated that there is an extreme shortage of hay. The price of hay has increased to \$50 more per ton than last year. Also slaughter has increased to 10,000 head of cattle, higher than 2005, cotton seed hulls and peanut hulls are up and dry cotton stalks are being used for roughage. Peach conditions are looking good. The lower peach varieties have currently received 500 chill hours with about six weeks until obtaining their maximum chill hours.

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### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were below normal in the southern part of the State and above normal in the northern part of the State for the week. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana is the only reporting station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Small grain planting continues throughout Arizona. Cotton harvesting is virtually done.

**ARKANSAS:** Winter in Arkansas had a warm and wet start. The majority of December 2006 was unseasonably warm with a few cooler days scattered throughout. Rain, clouds, and overcast days were the norm during the month. In spite of the rain, the southwest, south central, and southeast parts of the state were still below the normal rainfall averages. The northern third of the state received regular rainfall amounts throughout the month. A number of Arkansas winter wheat producers experienced standing water in their fields, with some reporting slight damage to their young winter wheat crop as a result of the wet conditions. However, most of the winter wheat crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition by the end of 2006.

**CALIFORNIA:** With the rice harvest complete, fields were prepared for next year's crop. Cotton harvest was also complete, and the shredding of stocks for plowdown compliance was in full swing. Wheat, oats, winter forage, barley crops were emerging, weed control was taking place in some fields. Sweet potato hotbed fumigations were ongoing in Merced County, sugar beet fields were cultivated, side-dressed and sprayed. Grape growers tended their vineyards with pruning, trellis repair and the application of fertilizers. A few grapes remained to be harvested in December. Stone fruit growers were also fertilizing, pruning, irrigating, applying herbicides in orchards. Pomegranate harvest was winding down, as was the persimmon harvest. Olive orchards were pruned. The citrus harvest was gaining momentum with Navel oranges, lemons, tangerines, pummelos, grapefruit being picked. Cool weather was enhancing orange rind color. Possible damage to fruit due to frost was taking place in a number of orchards. Assessments were also made of damage to the walnut crop due to heat earlier this season. Nut growers were pruning their orchards, as well as irrigating, applying herbicides, shredding brush. Winter vegetables were growing well. A number of fields were being prepared for spring vegetable planting. Transplanting of some crops for spring was already underway. Some late fall

crops such as tomatoes and squash were harvested. At times harvest was interrupted by rains. The radicchio harvest was in full swing. Asian vegetables continued to be harvested along with broccoli, cauliflower, various greens, garlic, carrots, various types of peppers, amaranth, basil, cilantro, and dill. Rainfall was below normal in many parts of the State, the condition of pastures was mixed. Northern California pastures were faring better than those in the central area. Milk production was high due to the lower temperatures. Cattle were still being fed nutrient supplements and hay where grasses remained dry. Fall calving of beef cows came to an end. Sheep grazed in alfalfa fields and retired farmland. Fall lambing was complete on commercial operations. Bees arrived from other states for over-wintering and for the upcoming almond pollination season.

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**COLORADO:** Colorado experienced record high snowfall in December with much of the Eastern Plains, Front Range buried from two late December blizzards. Snow accumulation totaled 2-4 feet with snow drifts 6 feet and higher. Many livestock producers in southeastern Colorado are missing livestock or have found dead animals due to the blizzard conditions and the inability to get hay and water to animals stranded in the snow. Winter wheat is currently in good condition under snow cover. Mountain snowpack remains close to normal at this time.

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**DELAWARE:** Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Livestock appears to be in fair condition in December with mild period toward the end. Small grains are in good condition. Winter activities included: Working on farm equipment, going to agricultural conferences, and finishing winter planting.

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**FLORIDA:** Temperatures significantly above average, most areas during December. First half of month, rainfall was minimal, most locations. Scattered showers about mid-month as cold fronts swept State. Many areas remained dry throughout month. Citrus, vegetable harvesting remained on schedule as growers satisfied the holiday demand. Sugarcane harvesting progressed at steady pace. Vegetable producers kept planting for late winter, early spring crop on schedule. Citrus grove caretakers irrigated, applied fertilizers as needed. Pasture throughout December very poor to good, most fair. Panhandle, north: permanent pasture dormant due to cold, drought; small grain forage growth poor due to drought. Early in month, cattlemen seeding small grains for forage hoping for rain to start germination. Panhandle, north: over-grazing hurt some pastures. Ranchers feeding hay, supplies dwindling. Central, southwest: pasture poor due to drought. Statewide throughout December: cattle condition very poor to good, most fair.

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**GEORGIA:** Georgia experienced a rollercoaster of temperature fluctuations during the month of December. It began with unseasonably warm weather. A mid month cold front brought cold days and freezing nights. Towards the end of the month, another warm spell replaced the cold. Very little rainfall was reported this month and soil moisture conditions shifted from mostly adequate to mostly short as the month progressed. Pond and stream levels remained low. Producers spent time planting small grains and winter grazing, completing the cotton harvest, and clearing cotton fields. Quality of cotton that was harvested this month was better than expected. Many farmers hoped the early warm spell would rejuvenate fescue pastures and help winter rye, wheat, oats. However, the bitter cold mid month took its toll on pastures, ended the fall vegetable harvest. Hay supplies were short and winter grazing growth was slow due to the lack of rainfall. Producers

continued supplemental feeding of hay, cotton seed, and gin trash to cattle. Most of the Vidalia onion crop was planted successfully.

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#### HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 45% good, 44% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 0% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle are in winter quarters.

**ILLINOIS:** Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures were generally mild for the month of December, averaging more than five degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 3.67 inches during the month, almost a full inch above normal, with the Northwest and West districts receiving less than half an inch above normal precipitation. With the above normal temperatures, the precipitation was able to soak into the ground and help recharge soil moisture levels.

**INDIANA:** December weather was very warm and wet. The average state temperature was 37.1E which was 5.9E above normal. Total precipitation averaged 5.12 inches which was 2.06 inches above normal. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in generally good condition. However, there are some spots that have drowned out because of standing water. Some of the winter wheat is very short due to late plantings and is vulnerable to winter kill. A few scattered corn fields remain to be harvested. Very little field work was accomplished during the month due to wet soil conditions. A considerable amount of grain was hauled to market as many elevators allowed early delivery of January contracts. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Pastures and feedlots are very muddy making it difficult to feed hay and haul manure. Hay supplies are adequate. Farmers have been visiting their local FSA offices to request commodity loans and sign up for the 2007 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payment (DCP) Program. Activities during the month included: Financial planning, reviewing leases with landlords, pricing inputs, preliminary tax preparations, cleaning and repairing equipment, ditch and fence row cleaning, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Summary for December 2006 Above normal temperatures, wet conditions have caused feedlots to become very muddy. Soil very short 2%, short 13%, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Average depth of snow cover was 0 inches, compared to 2 inches last year. Average depth of frost penetration was 2 inches, below the previous year's 4 inches. Grain movement: none 20%, light 39%, moderate 38%, heavy 3%. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 4% poor, 34% fair, 62% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing: none 17%, light 23%, moderate 41%, extensive 19%. Hog and pig losses: below average 30%, average 67%, above average 3%. Cattle and calf losses: below average 36%, average 62%, above average 2%.

**KANSAS:** Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Wheat wind damage 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate. Wheat freeze damage 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 12% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. The State experienced normal to above normal temperatures throughout most of the month. Much of the state received moisture in the form of snow or rain, with western counties experiencing heavy snow fall, blizzard conditions. Precipitation amounts during the last week of December ranged from a high of over 6 inches in Stevens county to less than a quarter of an inch in Chase county.

**KENTUCKY:** Mild temperatures held snowfall at bay for most of the month and provided below normal rainfall. Louisville, Paducah and many locations set new record high temperatures on December 17th with 70 and 77 degrees respectively. The month came in like a lion as a strong cold front rushed across the region on the morning of the 1st. Wind gusts over 50 mph were commonplace, and some locations had their highest wind gust of the year, including 51 mph at Lexington. Temperatures for December averaged 41 degrees which was 4 degrees above normal. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 2.99 in. statewide which was - 1.29 in. below normal temperatures were below normal during the early portion of the first full week of the month as Canadian high pressure was dominant over the Ohio River Valley. By mid-week, a cold front moved across the region and brought snow flurries and a few snow showers to the Commonwealth. After the cold front passage, a massive rush of arctic air pushed into the already cold Ohio Valley. Temperatures began to moderate towards the weekend; however, no other measurable precipitation occurred. Temperatures averaged 31 degrees, 8 degrees below normal. Extreme temperatures ranged from a maximum in the mid 50s to a minimum in the upper single digits. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.00 in. statewide which was 0.95 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Bardstown to a high of 0.02 in. at Jackson. Below normal precipitation fell across the Bluegrass the second full week of December, which was the 3rd straight week for this trend. High pressure was dominant over the Ohio River Valley during the early portion of the work week, with temperatures close to normal. Then a warm front swept through the region, which turned the winds in a southerly direction and brought in warmer air from the gulf coast. Mid-week saw the passage of a cold front, which brought some scattered showers to the State. High pressure remained dominant over the region from the end of the work week through the weekend with much above normal temperatures. Temperatures averaged 52 degrees, 15 degrees above normal. Extreme temperatures ranged from a maximum in the low 70s to a minimum in the low 20s. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.43 in. statewide which was 0.52 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.06 in. at Bristol to a high of 1.50 in. at Evansville. For the fourth straight week below normal precipitation fell across the Bluegrass State. It was the second week straight for experiencing mild temperatures. Temperatures averaged 47, 13 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged 55 and lows averaged 40 degrees. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.92 in. which was 0.03 below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.12 at Cumberland Gap to a high of 1.81 in. at Paducah. Temperatures for the final full week of December averaged 42 degrees which was 9 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged from 49 in the West to 50 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 35 degrees in the West to 34 degrees in the East. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.82 in. statewide which was 0.13 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Mayfield to a high of 2.18 in. at Hardinsburg. Fieldwork continued to be active in early December as farmers tried to complete the previously delayed corn and soybean harvest. Marketing of both crops remained very active as producers enjoyed good prices for their harvest. Tobacco producers continued to strip tobacco when humidity levels were favorable. Most farmers delivered burley tobacco to fill contracts made directly with the tobacco companies. Only 4 auction markets remain in the State for farmers without contracts and those with production not accepted by the companies. The wild swings in temperature stressed livestock, but dryer weather was welcome after the very wet fall. Soil moisture going into winter was mostly adequate to surplus.

**LOUISIANA:** Harvesting of sugarcane was finished by the first of the year. Sugarcane producers were approximately two weeks behind schedule due to weather conditions. The state averaged

8.38 inches of rain over the last 4 weeks. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures, feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Reports have indicated that this will be a good year for crawfish producers. Activities Included: Repairing and cleaning equipment.

**MARYLAND:** Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Livestock appears to be in good condition. Winter grains are in good condition. Livestock is in good condition. Farmers are feeding livestock, working on equipment and attending agricultural conferences.

**MICHIGAN:** Temperatures were generally mild for most areas during the month of December, although there was a short cold stretch at the beginning of the month. For the 4 week period ending January 2, 2007, precipitation ranged from 1.69 inches in the east central Lower Peninsula to 3.20 inches for the southwest Lower Peninsula. Fields have been too muddy for fieldwork, except on drier soils. Winter wheat and alfalfa seedlings have not been affected by the lack of snow cover. Warmer than normal temperatures have helped maintain winter wheat fields. There were sporadic reports of standing water in some fields. Rains during December prevented late corn harvest. Farmers with corn still in the fields were waiting for the ground to freeze. Livestock were in good condition with no major problems with feeding, disease, or health. Activities Included: Hauling manure on drier soils, hauling crops to market, purchasing seed, fertilizer, and preparing end-of-the-year books.

**MINNESOTA:** December 2006 precipitation totals were above historic averages in most locations of the state by one half inch to one inch. December snowfall totals throughout Minnesota were well below normal due to unseasonably warm temperatures that brought rain rather than snow. Temperatures during December averaged from 9.2 degrees above normal in the Northeast District to 11.1 degrees above normal in the Northwest District. Temperatures ranged from a low of -16 degrees in the Central District, to a high of 67 degrees in the West Central District. This was the third warmest December since 1891, in the Twin Cities. Precipitation averaged from 0.33 inches above normal in the West Central District to 1.19 inches above normal in the Southwest District. Snow cover was reported shallow to none prior to a slow moving storm system that moved across the state on New Years eve, increasing the snow cover. Depth of frost was generally less than 12 inches. Feed supplies were generally adequate and cattle are in good or excellent condition, although the rain and changing temperatures have caused some health problems in young calves.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Soil 2% very short, 6% short, 54% adequate, 38% surplus. Hay supply 52% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed Grain 21% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. On average, December temperatures were about two degrees above normal. Mississippi received adequate rainfall which has improved cool-season crop growth, pasture conditions. Rainfall has also begun to replenish the water table. Many cattlemen are concerned about the possibility of not having enough forage to feed their cattle through the winter months.

**MISSOURI:** December weather in the state was most notable for a snow storm that hit the northern two-thirds of the state the night of November 30 and into December 1. Snowfall of 12-16 inches was common in many locations. It made care of livestock difficult and left much of the St. Louis area without power for several days. Precipitation for the month averaged 2.53 inches, slightly below the 30-year average. The winter wheat crop is in mostly good condition, as moisture has been adequate statewide to maintain healthy stands, although a few places in the Bootheel have received too much rain that washed out spots in fields. Cattle producers in much of the state are still concerned about hay

shortages over the winter. Crop producers are mulling spring planting decisions, as the harvest rally in corn prices has extended to the present time and pulled soybean prices up as well.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil 6% very short, 4% last year, 27% short, 24% last year, 66% adequate, 62% last year, 1% surplus, 10% last year. Subsoil 12% very short, 12% last year, 47% short, 41% last year, 40% adequate, 45% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 2% last year, 36% fair, 36% last year, 47% good, 44% last year, 11% excellent, 17% last year. Winter wheat wind damage is 48% none, 68% last year, 45% light, 22% last year, 7% moderate, 9% last year, 0% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage is 54% none, 74% last year, 41% light, 23% last year, 5% moderate, 2% last year, 0% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover is 61% very poor, 39% last year, 12% poor, 47% last year, 13% fair, 10% last year, 8% good, 3% last year, 6% excellent, 1% last year. Range and pasture feed conditions are rated 19% very poor, 8% last year, 22% poor, 16% last year, 43% fair, 40% last year, 12% good, 30% last year, 4% excellent, 6% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 79% of cattle and calves, 92% last year, and 83% of sheep and lambs, 94% last year. Livestock grazing is 82% open, 69% last year, 13% difficult, 14% last year, 5% closed, 17% last year. Montana experienced light precipitation during the month of December, with most cities receiving below normal amounts of rain and snow. Thompson Falls received the highest amount of accumulated precipitation at 3.11 inches. Stanford had the high temperature for the month at 64 degrees, and West Yellowstone reached down to negative 37 degrees. So far, wind, freeze, and drought have caused light damage to winter wheat. Range and pasture feed conditions are similar to last month. Ranchers are continuing to provide supplemental feed to livestock. Compared to last year, more range and pasture land has been open for livestock grazing.

**NEBRASKA:** Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4%, 34% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Hay, forage 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% excellent. Cattle and Calves condition 0% very poor, 2%, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. For the month of December 2006, mild conditions at the beginning of the month proved to be good for livestock producers with no extra forage for the year. Stalks were being grazed with little to no supplemental feeding and producers were able to bale a large amount of bean and corn stubble. However, crop producers were concerned about future drought due to the lack of moisture. The end of the month saw completely different conditions with two large snowstorms that brought blizzard conditions across most of the state causing power outages and putting stress on livestock. The western half of the state received the brunt of the storm with reports of up to 26 inches of snow. The severe conditions were making it hard for producers to care for livestock. Even though the moisture came rather harshly, it was sure to help crop conditions which had been abnormally dry to this point. The entire state was at the average precipitation levels for December, with a large portion being at least two times the average. The Southwest part of the state was as high as seven times the average. Depth of snow at the end of December averaged two and a half inches across the state, with the Northwest District reporting nearly eight inches. The entire state received at least a half inch of precipitation, with the South Central District reporting up to three and a half inches. Temperatures averaged above normal the first two full weeks and closer to average for the last two weeks. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures ranged from 29 in the Northwest District to 37 in the Southeast District.

**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**NEW ENGLAND:** December 2006 will be remembered as one of the warmest, driest on record in most of New England. Average

high temperatures for the month exceeded 40 degrees in all but northernmost areas, while overnight lows averaged in the 20s to mid 30s in all six states. Total precipitation for the month was also well below average in all areas except Vermont and New Hampshire which saw over three inches of rain during December. On December 1, temperatures exceeded 60 degrees in most areas, and rain fell in all but northern Maine, ranging from less than a quarter inch in Eastern Massachusetts to over two inches in Central Vermont. Temperatures began to cool down during the following week. Southern and Central Maine received nearly two inches of snow on December 8 while several locations in the other five New England states received less than a quarter inch of snow. Warmer temperatures returned by mid-month with daytime highs ranging from the 40s in the north to the 50s in the south; eliminating all traces of snow cover across the region by December 15. In Northern Maine, snow flurries could be seen daily as temperatures remained cool throughout the latter parts of the month. However, no accumulating snow arrived until December 26, when nearly 4 inches of snow fell in Aroostook County. Across the rest of New England, the most significant precipitation event of the month came between the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> when most areas received between 0.75 and 1.25 inches of rain. Rain and fog were also prevalent in all but northernmost areas on December 25 and 26. Farmers kept busy throughout the month tending livestock, pruning trees, and marketing crops from storage.

**NEW JERSEY:** Some farmers finished their 2006 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 mostly below normal for the first week of December across most of the state. By the second week of December temperatures rose to above normal, and remained there till the end of the month, in most localities. There were only trace amounts of snow in a few areas of the state for the month of December. There was over 1.0 inch of rain in Atlantic City on December 25, 2006.

**NEW MEXICO:** The first week of December brought two storms, the first of which brought the coldest air of the season. Temperatures averaged a few degrees below normal with the first storm bringing snow for most of the state. The next few weeks were dryer and slightly warmer with high temperatures climbing to the 60's and lower 70's. The most significant storm of the season so far passed through New Mexico around the 20<sup>th</sup> of December. This storm dropped snow at many locations and brought colder temperatures, about 4 to 5 degrees below normal. Some early morning temperatures below zero. Grants received 1 inch of water equivalent from the snow fall. Another storm system passed through the last week of the year keeping temperatures quite cold. Farmers have finished harvesting cotton, sorghum and chile. Pecan harvesting is near completion, should be completed by the end of January. Most farmers were busy leveling fields, trimming trees, general machinery maintenance, otherwise tending to their land. Ranchers were hauling feed and water, and preparing for the upcoming calving season.

**NEW YORK:** Snowfall during December was almost nonexistent while temperatures averaged well above normal, making outside activities less of a chore. The western part of the state received some lake effect snow during December. Major Activities: Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair and maintenance, grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes, and cabbage, orchard clean up, and preparing facilities for winter.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 3% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Activities Included: Harvesting soybeans, feeding livestock, and general farm maintenance. Above normal temperatures dominated the month throughout most of the State. Soybean harvest is finishing up slightly behind previous year and the 5-year average.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Above average temperatures during December caused it to be one of the warmest Decembers on record. A late snow storm during the end of December brought most of the precipitation received across the state to what was a mostly dry month. Average snow cover was 5.4 inches on December 31. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Snow cover

protection for alfalfa was rated 41% poor, 33% adequate, 26% excellent. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Sheep conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. County and secondary roads were rated 83% open, 16% difficult, 1% closed. Eighteen percent of the roads were drifted, 30% icy, 3% muddy, 49% dry.

**OHIO:** The December 2006 average temperature for Ohio was 38.0 degrees, 6.4 degrees above normal. Precipitation for the state averaged 3.22 inches, 0.31 inches above normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that field conditions are fair to good, with less 10 percent in excellent condition. The winter wheat planting extended late beyond the recommended planting dates, because of wet field conditions. As a result of the wet fall throughout the State, many fields were not planted and fields planted did not survive. Cattle conditions are excellent throughout the State, because of mild temperatures in December. Hay inventories are adequate for livestock.

**OKLAHOMA:** Topsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Rye 2% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Oats 10% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 50% fair, 48% good. Pasture & Range 24% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 6% good. Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Drinking water for livestock still remains a concern even with the recent rains. Cattle are reported to be slightly thinner than normal, as producers ration hay and feed supplies.

**OREGON:** High temperatures during the month of December ranged from 45 degrees in Lakeview up to 69 degrees in Bandon. Low temperatures ranged from -3<sup>o</sup> recorded in Burns, Christmas Valley, and Rome, up to 36<sup>o</sup> recorded in Bandon. Monthly average temperatures for the State varied mostly from the low 20's to the high 50's. Total precipitation, including rain or melted snow/ice, ranged from a high of 16.34 inches recorded in Detroit Lake to a low of 0.31 inches in Rome. The stations receiving the highest amount of total snowfall during December were Crater Lake with 41 inches and Howard Prairie with 20.7 inches. Besides these two stations, all of the others recorded only a couple of inches or none at all. According to the ODA Story of the Week, released in mid December, many individual basins are recording strong snowpack numbers for this time of year. The Coast Range reports a snowpack of 122 percent of average, Lower Columbia-Hood River Basin reports 115 percent of average, and the Willamette Basin reported a snowpack of 105 percent of average. It might be too early to tell, but the good buildup of snow in the mountains usually means sufficient water for those who are going to need it the following summer. Crop weather respondents confirmed that the month of December was unseasonably warm and overall a little above average for temperatures. A fair amount of rain was received at intervals throughout the month. Nurseries were digging bare root plants such as fruit trees and were starting their shipping to the Southern states. Nurseries and Greenhouses were busy throughout the holiday season supplying Christmas trees, holly, Christmas greenery, and poinsettias. The orchard cleanup is complete and everything is pretty well done for the season for fruits and nuts. Many farmers continued to search for hay, which is still in high demand with very limited stocks on hand.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Principal farm activities during the month of December included finishing off the corn, soybean harvests, attending organizational meetings, repairing barns, fences, spreading manure, and making final preparations for the winter weather. The Keystone state has experienced above normal temperatures during the month of December. Pennsylvania temperatures averaged 8 degrees above normal. The average high temperature for the month was 49.6 degrees and the average low was 30.7 degrees. December 1<sup>st</sup> was the warmest day of the month coming in at 74 degrees, which is a new record high for the day. The lowest temperature of the month was 21 degrees on December 6<sup>th</sup> and the 9<sup>th</sup>. We have experienced very little precipitation across the state. The precipitation total for the month was 2.30 inches, which is .92 inches below normal. December 22<sup>nd</sup> was the highest daily total for measurable precipitation with 1.20 inches.

Although many people across the state hoped for snow on Christmas, this year there was no snow in sight. In fact there was only a trace of snow across the state, which is 4.5 inches below normal.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Daily high temperatures climbed to near 80 degrees during the first week of December, while scattered, light showers were observed near coastal counties and near the mountains Tuesday morning. The Pee Dee experienced light showers Thursday afternoon. Dense fog was observed at mid-week. The state average temperature was seven degrees above normal for the first week. While the first week was unseasonably warm, the second week saw record cold temperatures with no measurable rainfall for many areas including Columbia, Charleston, Florence and Myrtle Beach. Friday morning brought the first seasonal freeze along the southern beaches and Charleston City. High temperatures for the week could only reach the lower 40's as the weeklong state average temperature was nine degrees below normal. Much like the beginning of December, the third week of the month saw sunny skies and temperatures that reached the 70's. However, no rainfall was observed as the State experienced a fourth week of dry weather. State average temperatures were five degrees above normal. The fourth week began with sunny skies and 80 degree weather, but a cool front arrived at mid-week at provided wet weather that covered the State from Friday through Sunday. The statewide average rainfall was 1.9 inches as temperatures were ten degrees above the norm. By Christmas and the final week of 2006, temperatures were holding steady from a week ago while rainfall continued to persist throughout the State. Snow flurries were reported at Walhalla. The state average temperature was six degrees above normal for the week with statewide average precipitation at 1.6 inches. Some early plowing and land preparation occurred in some areas. Small grains were still in good shape, benefiting greatly from the year-end rainfall and moderate temperatures.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Average snow depth (inches) 1.6. Feed supplies 9% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Cattle condition 21% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Road conditions--county 98% open, 2% difficult. Road conditions--township 94% open, 6% difficult. Alfalfa snow cover 72% poor, 22% adequate, 6% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover 69% poor, 23% adequate, 8% excellent. Calf deaths 30% below average, 69% average, 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 43% below average, 56% average, 1% above average. December started out mild and dry. By the end of the month, much of the state received snow and rain. The western part of the state continues to be short of moisture.

**TENNESSEE:** Temperatures across the State were generally below normal during the first two weeks of December. By mid-month, high pressure built back into the region causing temperatures to average above normal for the last several weeks. Precipitation amounts averaged below normal until the end of the month when a surface low pressure system moved into the area, bringing rain showers to much of the State. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition with some seeding delays caused by wet weather. Cattle were rated in mostly good condition. Overall, hay stocks appear mostly adequate; however, some localized areas are experiencing moderate to severe shortages.

**TEXAS:** Monthly Agricultural Summary: The Eastern section of the state received the majority of the rainfall last month with mostly 2.0 to 8.0 inches. The Northern Plains received mostly 1.0 to 2.0 inches of rainfall, as isolated showers brought as much as 3.0 inches to some sections. The Southern Plains, Cross Timbers, and Edwards Plateau mostly received 0.5 to 1.5 inches of rainfall. Several sections of the Edwards Plateau were less fortunate as spotty showers only brought 0.25 inches of rainfall. South Texas received mostly 0.50 to 3.0 inches. The Trans-Pecos only received mostly 0.50 to 1.0 inches of rainfall. Despite cold temperatures limiting the growth, wheat remained in good condition in the Northern Low Plains. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly good to fair while oat condition was mostly fair to very poor.

Cotton harvest was slowed due to unfavorable weather conditions. The harvest of peanuts was completed. Carrots continued to develop in South Texas. Also, pecans continued to be harvested in the Trans-Pecos. Range, pasture land was mostly poor to very poor statewide.

#### UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**VIRGINIA:** Soil moisture conditions have been adequate throughout the month. The Commonwealth experienced a mild, relatively dry December. Wet field conditions at the beginning of December continued to hinder harvest progress for some corn, soybean producers. However, fields began to dry out as the month progressed. Unusually warm weather throughout the month extended grazing opportunities and delayed the need for supplemental feeding in many areas. The mild temperatures and some beneficial rains allowed small grains to develop nicely. Overall, winter grain crops are reported to be in good condition as well. Reporters say winter wheat acreage is expected to be up this year due to excellent prices. Activities: Fall calving, fencing, conditioning equipment, storing harvest equipment, applying lime, fertilizer, and scouting for aphids and weeds.

**WASHINGTON:** Storms took place across the state with above average moisture in most areas, freezing temperatures and windy conditions. High winds and power outages slowed down everything in western Washington. Producers reported structural damage to buildings and downed trees. Some counties reported flooding in the middle of the month. Ornamental nurseries reported devastating damage to plastic hoop houses. Initial Christmas tree reports indicated sales were average. Berry producers were busy canning and tying berries. Winter wheat was reported to be in good condition and growing with the crop at danger from freezing due to a lack of snow cover in Garfield, Asotin Counties. Cattle were unharmed by the storms and reported to be in good condition. Winter feeding continued and hay was available but somewhat difficult to find in northeastern Washington.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Topsoil 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus compared with 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus last year. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 6% short, 94% adequate. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good; 2% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 75% good; 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good; 8% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock, plowing fields, and fence repairs.

**WISCONSIN:** Temperatures averaged 7 to 10 degrees above normal during December. Low temperatures reached -1, while highs were reported in 50s. Precipitation ranged from 1.35 inches in Madison to 3.20 inches in Wausau. Most areas received above normal precipitation for the month. Scattered snow storms moved into northern portions of the state during December. Limited snow fell during the first half of the month in southern counties. Warm temperatures, rain melted snow cover in southern and central Wisconsin. Minimal snow cover was present in the northern half of the state at the end of December.

**WYOMING:** Topsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 46% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Average depth of snowcover: 3.5 inches. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 65% fair, 32% good; wind damage 40% none, 53% light, 7% moderate; freeze damage 63% none, 36% light, 1% moderate. Hay and roughage supply 7% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate. Stock water supply 22% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. A heavy storm system passed through the southeastern corner leaving record snowfall over the holidays. The most recent Snow Precipitation Update reported the SWE (snow water equivalent) below average across all basins in Wyoming. Averages ranged from 49% of normal in the Belle Fourche Basin to 87% of normal in the Upper N. Platte River Basin. Activities: Maintaining equipment; supplemental feeding.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

**December 24 - 30, 2006**

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Cooler weather increased cold hardiness of winter grains and oilseeds, although much of the region remained devoid of snow cover.

**FSU-WESTERN:** A mixture of rain and snow accompanied cooler weather during the week, maintaining favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains and providing a fresh protective snow cover in some areas.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Below-normal temperatures overspread the entire region, while unfavorably dry conditions persisted across western Turkey.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Early-week showers in eastern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry weather in Morocco.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Beneficial rain continued across the corn belt.

**AUSTRALIA:** Unseasonably cool weather in eastern Australia helped reduce evaporation rates, but light, widely scattered showers provided little drought relief to summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Dry, mild weather prevailed across China's winter growing areas.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for rice in Java.

**BRAZIL:** Moisture levels were overall favorable for soybeans and other summer crops in most major agricultural areas.

**ARGENTINA:** Moisture remained adequate to abundant for summer grain and oilseed development throughout central Argentina.

## December 2006

### 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	3	-1	9	-10	1	5.6	79	16
SWEDEN STOCKHOLM	***	***	0	0	0	***	***	***
FINLAN HELSINKI	4	1	9	-7	3	5.8	31	-26
UKINGD ABERDEEN	7	2	13	-7	4	0.4	30	-46
LONDON	9	6	14	-3	7	1.5	61	6
IRELAN DUBLIN	9	4	13	-2	7	0.5	96	20
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	9	-5	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	8	5	12	-1	7	4.8	61	15
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	6	2	13	-3	4	2.3	60	-26
SWITZE ZURICH	5	1	13	-4	3	1.4	53	-26
GENEVA	6	1	15	-5	4	1.1	51	-35
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	8	3	16	-3	6	0.4	45	-13
STRASBOURG	8	2	16	-4	5	2	19	-27
BOURGES	7	2	18	-7	5	0	34	-31
BORDEAUX	9	3	19	-5	6	-1.3	48	-58
TOULOUSE	9	2	20	-5	6	-0.9	25	-25
MARSEILLE	14	5	20	-2	9	1.5	47	-5
SPAIN VALLADOLID	8	1	15	-4	4	-0.6	17	-37
MADRID	12	2	19	-3	7	0	22	-25
SEVILLE	16	7	20	3	12	-0.5	33	-67
PORTUG LISBON	14	9	19	4	11	-0.3	48	-51
GERMAN HAMBURG	8	5	15	-2	7	4.1	41	-36
BERLIN	8	4	15	-1	6	3.9	35	-20
DUSSELDORF	8	4	16	-4	6	2	83	7
LEIPZIG	7	3	15	-4	5	3.5	18	-22
DRESDEN	7	3	14	-5	5	3.1	34	-9
STUTTGART	7	0	15	-6	4	2.1	19	-36
NURNBERG	6	1	15	-6	3	2.1	26	-27
AUGSBURG	6	-1	15	-10	3	1.7	35	-18
AUSTRI VIENNA	6	1	16	-8	4	2.7	11	-29
INNSBRUCK	6	-3	15	-9	1	1.5	34	-21
CZECHR PRAGUE	6	1	13	-9	3	3.1	20	-5
POLAND WARSAW	6	2	14	-5	4	4.4	26	-9
LODZ	6	2	14	-6	4	4.3	24	-20
KATOWICE	6	1	16	-5	4	3.9	32	-16
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	5	1	13	-7	3	1.6	2	-36
YUGOSL BELGRADE	7	2	20	-5	5	1.9	48	-4
ROMANI BUCHAREST	5	-1	14	-8	2	1.6	11	-28
BULGAR SOFIA	3	-2	10	-9	1	-0.1	31	-9
ITALY MILAN	9	3	14	-3	6	2.7	33	-21
VERONA	10	2	16	-5	6	2.8	34	-18
VENICE	10	3	15	-4	7	2.7	46	-3
GENOA	14	9	18	5	12	1.8	78	-6
ROME	15	6	20	1	11	1.3	39	-44
NAPLES	16	7	21	1	12	1.6	56	-53
GREECE THESSALONIKA	10	3	13	-5	7	0	28	-20
LARISSA	10	1	14	-6	6	-0.6	13	-34
ATHENS	14	8	17	0	11	-0.8	13	-44
TURKEY ISTANBUL	11	6	14	-3	8	-0.2	19	-72
ANKARA	7	-8	13	-15	-1	-1.8	0	-46
CYPRUS LARNACA	19	8	22	1	13	-0.1	8	-64
ESTONI TALLINN	6	3	10	-4	4	6.1	60	-1
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	4	2	11	-8	3	6.7	39	-9
LITHUA KAUNAS	5	3	10	-5	4	5.6	41	-7
BELARU MINSK	4	1	9	-8	3	6.1	17	-35
RUSSIA KAZAN	-2	-5	4	-20	-3	5	37	-1
MOSCOW	3	0	9	-12	1	6.7	32	-17
YEKATERINBURG	-4	-7	3	-23	-6	5	30	5
OMSK	-5	-10	2	-28	-7	6.3	61	31
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	-4	-10	4	-30	-7	4.9	27	3
RUSSIA BARNAIL	-4	-10	1	-27	-7	5.6	34	5
KHABAROVSK	-13	-20	-4	-28	17	0.5	3	-14
VLADIVOSTOK	-5	-10	4	-18	-7	1.7	3	-11
UKRAIN KIEV	4	1	11	-7	3	4.3	11	-30
LVOV	5	-1	13	-8	2	3.6	16	-34
KIROVOGRAD	4	-1	11	-12	2	3.9	4	-28
ODESSA	7	2	14	-8	5	3.4	7	-30
RUSSIA SARATOV	0	-3	8	-14	-1	5.9	11	-23
UKRAIN KHARKOV	3	-1	8	-10	1	4.2	9	-28
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	1	-3	7	-17	-1	3.7	35	-3

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2006

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	DPART		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM	DPART
ASTRAKHAN	2	-2	9	-12	0	2.4	38	23		MOZAMB MAPUTO	31	23	40	18	27	1.7	109	16	
KRASnodAR	5	-2	13	-15	2	0.1	35	-34		ZAMBIA LUSAKA	27	19	33	16	23	0.1	188	38	
ORENBURG	-4	-7	2	-22	-5	3.9	51	17		ZIMBAB KADOMA	30	19	35	18	25	0.7	60	-115	
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	-5	-9	1	-23	-7	5.0	51	30		S AFRI PRETORIA	30	19	36	15	25	2.4	128	16	
KARAGANDA	-5	-9	0	-22	-7	3.4	66	43		JOHANNESBURG	27	16	32	11	21	2.2	180	65	
UZBEKI TASHKENT	4	-3	12	-10	1	-3.0	64	12		BETHAL	27	15	33	4	***	***	194	59	
TURKME ASHKHABAD	8	-1	18	-5	3	-1.6	12	-10		DURBAN	27	21	34	14	24	0.7	200	86	
SYRIA DAMASCUS	13	-2	18	-7	6	-1.6	11	-33		CAPE TOWN	25	16	30	12	20	0.5	10	-10	
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	***	8	18	1	***	***	106	-20		CANADA TORONTO	5	-2	13	-12	2	4.5	62	2	
PAKIST KARACHI	26	14	30	11	20	0.2	43	39		MONTREAL	2	-5	12	-18	-1	4.9	104	26	
INDIA AMRITSAR	19	6	23	2	13	-0.3	21	9		WINNIPEG	-5	-15	1	-29	10	4.6	39	22	
NEW DELHI	23	9	26	5	16	0.6	4	-4		REGINA	-4	-17	3	-31	10	2.7	15	-1	
AHMEDABAD	30	15	33	11	22	1.0	0	-2		SASKATOON	-5	-16	4	-30	11	3.5	5	-11	
INDORE	28	11	31	8	20	0.9	0	-5		LETHBRIDGE	5	-8	14	-22	-2	4.3	13	-5	
CALCUTTA	28	15	31	11	21	0.7	0	-12		CALGARY	4	-8	11	-19	-2	5.3	5	-7	
VERAVAL	31	18	34	14	25	0.9	0	***		EDMONTON	0	-10	8	-25	-5	4.3	8	-11	
BOMBAY	33	19	35	16	26	0.6	0	***		VANCOUVER	7	2	12	-3	4	0.8	147	-27	
POONA	30	13	31	9	21	1.0	0	-7		MEXICO GUADALAJARA	22	10	27	4	16	0.8	0	-17	
BEGAMPET	30	15	32	12	22	0.9	0	-5		TLAXCALA	21	5	24	-2	13	-0.3	0	-5	
VISHAKHAPATNAM	29	21	32	18	25	0.7	0	-8		ORIZABA	21	13	31	4	17	1.3	75	32	
MADRAS	30	22	31	20	26	1.1	20	-162		BERMUD ST GEORGES	22	18	25	14	20	0.3	70	-39	
MANGALORE	33	21	34	19	27	-0.6	0	-15		BAHAMA NASSAU	27	21	30	18	24	1.9	52	-6	
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	22	16	29	11	19	0.6	35	9		CUBA HAVANA	28	21	31	16	24	1.8	12	-39	
N KORE PYONGYANG	3	-5	10	-14	-1	1.3	8	-9		JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	25	34	23	29	2.2	4	-32	
S KORE SEOUL	5	-1	13	-12	2	1.0	19	-5		P RICO SAN JUAN	29	23	30	21	26	0.5	146	30	
JAPAN SAPPORO	2	-3	7	-6	0	0.5	130	25		GUADEL RAIZET	29	22	30	20	26	0.7	108	-29	
NAGOYA	12	5	16	-1	8	1.4	112	74		MARTIN LAMENTIN	30	24	32	23	27	1.7	120	-50	
TOKYO	12	7	20	4	10	1.2	202	162		BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	30	24	31	23	27	0.8	101	-3	
YOKOHAMA	13	7	21	3	10	1.0	187	139		TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	32	21	27	0.9	142	7	
KYOTO	12	5	15	-1	8	0.6	114	67		COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	21	4	***	***	***	***	
OSAKA	12	7	16	1	9	1.0	106	68		VENEZU CARACAS	***	24	32	23	***	***	6	-38	
THAILA PHITSANULOK	31	19	35	12	25	0.2	0	-6		F GUIA CAYENNE	29	23	31	21	26	0.4	332	-3	
BANGKOK	33	23	37	18	28	1.9	1	-4		BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	27	32	26	29	0.5	1	-35	
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	24	28	1.7	301	54		RECIFE	31	27	32	26	29	-0.1	150	109	
VIETNA HANOI	22	16	30	12	19	-0.2	1	-12		CAMPO GRANDE	32	24	37	21	28	2.4	159	-52	
CHINA HARBIN	-8	-16	2	-23	12	2.1	1	-5		FRANCA	27	20	30	18	23	0.5	430	184	
HAMI	0	-13	3	-15	-6	0.7	0	-1		RIO DE JANEIRO	31	23	38	20	27	1.1	96	-41	
LANCHOW	***	***	4	-7	***	***	***	***		LONDRINA	31	21	36	17	26	2.2	296	49	
BEIJING	4	-5	8	-11	-1	0.3	3	0		SANTA MARIA	32	21	37	15	26	1.9	84	-33	
TIENTSIN	3	-5	8	-11	-1	-0.3	1	-3		TORRES	25	20	29	17	23	-2.1	78	-13	
LHASA	11	-6	16	-9	3	3.1	0	***		PERU LIMA	24	19	27	18	21	0.3	2	2	
KUNMING	15	6	21	1	11	1.9	22	8		BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	5	19	3	10	0.8	115	-35	
CHENGCHOW	7	-1	15	-5	3	1.6	6	-5		CHILE SANTIAGO	28	11	34	8	20	0.3	0	-3	
YEHCHANG	11	5	17	3	8	0.6	23	5		ARGENT IGUAZU	32	21	37	18	27	1.5	324	139	
HANKOW	12	4	17	0	8	0.9	29	4		FORMOSA	35	23	38	20	29	2.2	97	-60	
CHUNGKING	11	8	15	4	10	0.3	13	-10		CERES	32	20	36	17	26	1.3	124	-26	
CHIHKIANG	12	4	18	-1	8	0.3	15	-15		CORDOBA	29	17	36	13	23	0.4	233	69	
WU HU	10	2	15	-4	6	0.6	23	-12		RIO CUARTO	29	18	36	14	23	0.8	143	-13	
SHANGHAI	11	5	18	-3	8	0.5	17	-21		ROSARIO	30	19	36	15	25	1.3	191	83	
NANCHANG	12	5	17	1	9	0.5	19	-22		BUENOS AIRES	30	17	35	10	23	1.2	213	127	
TAIPEI	21	18	26	13	19	1.4	137	67		SANTA ROSA	31	16	39	11	24	1.4	90	-12	
CANTON	22	12	28	8	17	1.2	39	8		TRES ARROYOS	29	15	36	7	22	2.1	112	20	
NANNING	20	10	26	2	15	-0.5	0	-24		MARSHA MAJURO	29	27	30	24	28	0.9	202	-80	
CANARY LAS PALMAS	21	16	23	13	19	-0.2	5	-24		NEW CA NOUMEA	28	21	31	19	24	-0.5	14	-65	
MOROCC CASABLANCA	18	9	21	5	***	***	32	-46		FIJI NAUSORI	29	23	33	19	26	0.4	410	150	
MARRAKECH	18	6	24	0	12	-0.6	7	-15		SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	24	28	0.3	551	211	
ALGERI ALGER	18	9	25	4	13	1.3	191	101		TAHITI PAPEETE	31	25	32	24	28	0.9	292	-46	
BATNA	12	3	18	-2	7	0.7	42	11		PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	32	25	34	23	29	1.4	111	-11	
TUNISI TUNIS	18	10	22	6	14	1.4	141	78		NZEALA AUCKLAND	19	13	23	8	16	***	44	***	
NIGER NIAMEY	33	17	35	12	25	0.0	0	0		WELLINGTON	17	12	21	9	14	***	62	***	
MALI TIMBUKTU	30	14	35	9	22	0.1	0	0		AUSTRA DARWIN	33	26	35	24	29	0.4	465	189	
BAMAKO	33	15	37	8	24	-1.3	0	-1		BRISBANE	26	19	28	15	22	-1.8	167	49	
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	30	18	35	14	24	1.7	0	-3		PERTH	30	17	40	11	24	1.4	7	0	
SENEGA DAKAR	28	21	35	17	24	1.4	0	-5		CEDUNA	27	15	42	6	21	-0.2	6	-12	
LIBYA TRIPOLI	20	9	24	5	14	1.0	21	-20		ADELAIDE	26	15	40	10	20	0.2	6	-18	
BENGHAZI	19	10	21	6	15	0.3	15	-57		MELBOURNE	24	12	43	6	18	0.3	16	-31	
EGYPT CAIRO	20	10	24	6	15	-0.3	6	0		WAGGA	31	15	40	6	23	1.4	10	-40	
ASWAN	23	10	27	4	16	-1.0	0	0		CANBERRA	27	13	36	5	20	1.2	17	-30	
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	22	10	25	5	16	0.6	2	-16		INDONE SERANG	32	24	35	22	28	0.9	121	-74	
KENYA NAIROBI	25	16	27	15	20	0.8	228	156		PHILIP MANILA	31	26	34	22	28	1.3	110	46	
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	32	23	33	0	27	-0.2	222	120											
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	22	27	0.4	244	-92											
TOGO LOME	33	25	36	21	29	2.3	1	-8											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	33	18	36	14	26	0.4	0	-1											
COTE D ABIDJAN	32	26	33	24	29	1.9	36	-40											

Based on Preliminary Reports

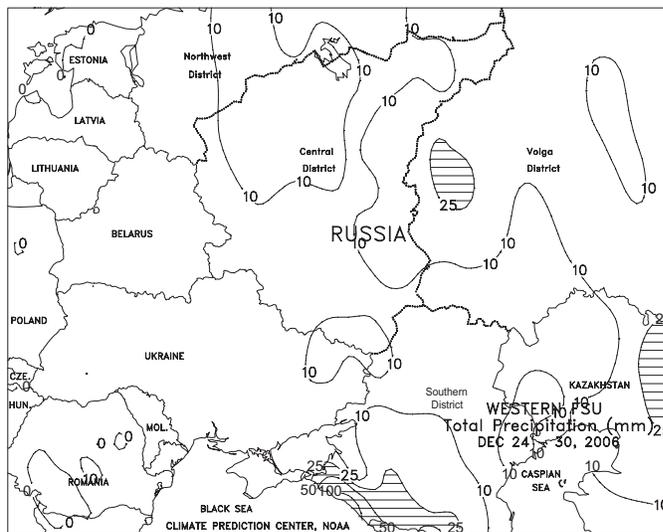
**EUROPE**

Cooler weather overspread central and southern growing areas, although much of the region lacked a protective snow cover. High pressure centered over northern Europe brought below-normal temperatures (2-6 degrees C below normal) to Spain, France, and western Germany, increasing the cold hardness of winter grains and oilseeds. Farther east, a pair of weak cold fronts ushered a brief period of cooler weather to eastern Germany, Poland, and the Baltics; nevertheless, mild onshore flow by week's end elevated average temperatures to 5 degrees C above normal throughout northeastern Europe. The warmer-than-normal conditions coupled with above-freezing daytime highs (5-10 degrees C) prevented winter grains from going dormant and kept much of the region devoid of snow cover. In contrast, weekly average temperatures up to 3 degrees C below normal slipped southwestward into the Balkans, easing winter grains into dormancy. Precipitation was light (less than 5 mm) across most of Europe, favoring late fieldwork but increasing moisture shortages in Hungary, Slovenia, and eastern portions of Austria and the Czech Republic. However, light to moderate rain showers (10-30 mm) developed across England and northwestern France, maintaining adequate moisture reserves for semi-dormant winter grains.



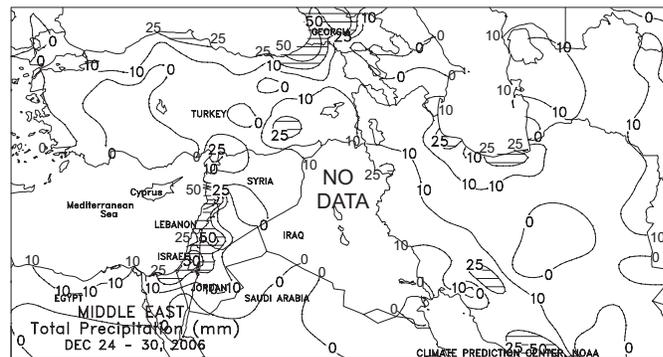
**WESTERN-FSU**

Two successive cold fronts pushed southward across the region during the week, ushering in cooler weather and producing widespread precipitation. The precipitation fell mostly as snow (2-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) in the Volga District in Russia, while a mixture of rain and snow (2-10 mm or more of liquid equivalent) was observed in the Central District in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. Elsewhere, a storm system from the Black Sea spread heavy snow (11-14 mm of liquid equivalent) across winter grain areas in the southern half of the Southern District in Russia on December 26, providing a fresh protective snow cover. Although most of the region experienced the coldest weather so far this winter, weekly temperatures continued to average 1 to 5 degrees C above normal at most locations. The exception was the southern portion of the Southern District, where weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -15 to -8 degrees C in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Central District in Russia and -22 to -15 degrees C in snow-covered areas in the Volga and Southern Districts in Russia.



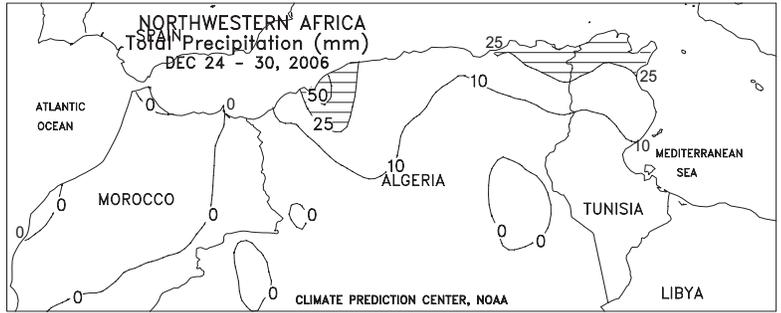
**MIDDLE EAST**

Below-normal temperatures overspread the entire region, while unfavorably dry conditions in western growing areas contrasted with unsettled weather elsewhere. Persistent northerly winds brought the coldest air of the season to Turkey, with weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C below normal ushering winter grains into dormancy. Much of western Turkey remained unfavorably dry and devoid of a protective snowpack, although minimum temperatures (-15 to -7 degrees C) were not sufficient to cause widespread freeze damage. Light to moderate rain and snow (10-25 mm liquid equivalent) fell in northern-most growing areas, providing moisture and snow cover for dormant winter grains. In contrast, a slow-moving storm system produced a swath of moderate to heavy rain (25-90 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean coast, providing a much-needed reprieve from recent dryness and improving prospects for semi-dormant winter crops. Precipitation from this system spread eastward into western Iran, boosting the region's snowpack and affording dormant winter grains some protection against bitterly cold nighttime temperatures (-30 to -15 degrees C).



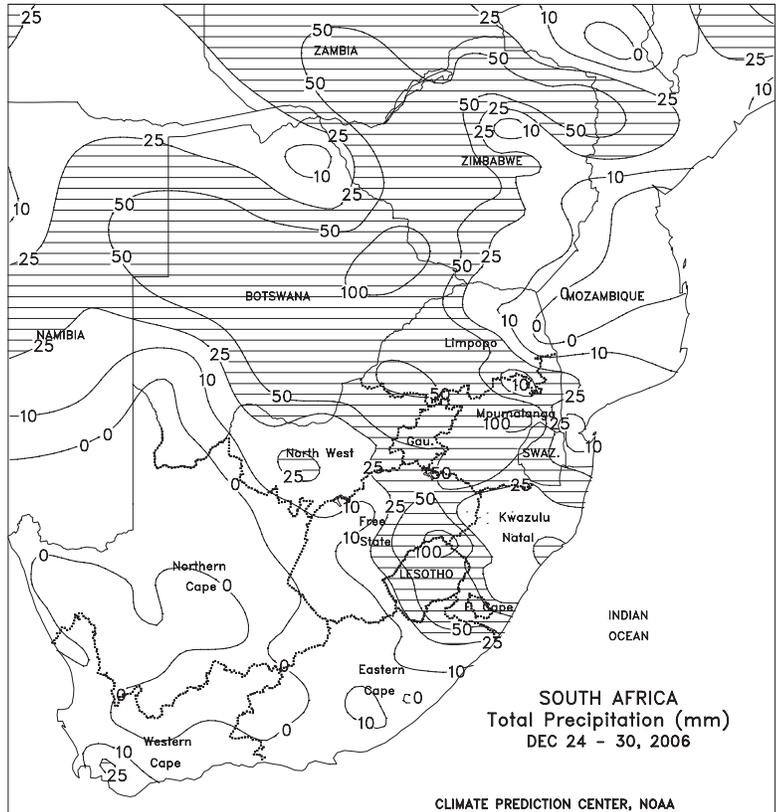
**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

Early-week showers in eastern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry weather in Morocco. A slow-moving storm system in the central Mediterranean generated light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) in northern portions of Algeria and Tunisia, providing additional topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains. Farther west, precipitation once again bypassed northern Morocco, where dry weather since early December has reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment.



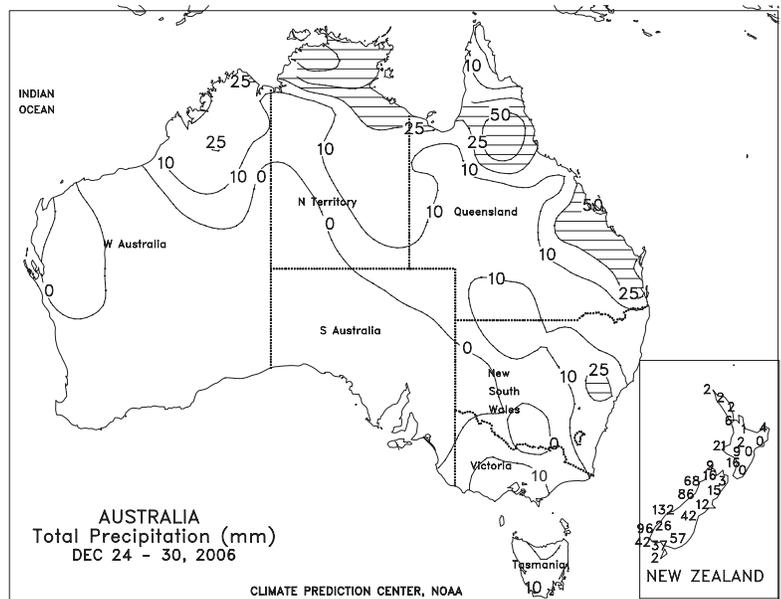
**SOUTH AFRICA**

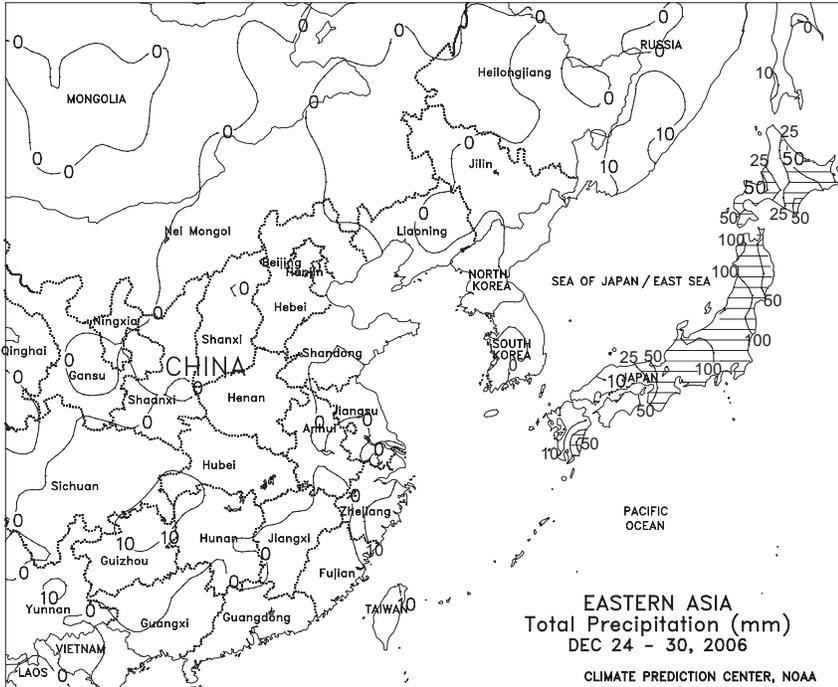
Warm, showery weather maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops across the corn belt. In the east, rainfall exceeding 25 mm benefited early-planted corn and other summer crops that will begin to enter the reproductive phases of development over the next few weeks. Lighter showers (10-25 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for emerging corn in western growing areas, including commercial white corn areas of North West and Free State. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across the corn belt, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in the east to the lower 30s degrees C farther west. Elsewhere, unseasonably light rain (less than 25 mm) fell in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Warm, mostly dry weather maintained high crop moisture requirements in the mostly irrigated crop areas of the Cape Provinces.



**AUSTRALIA**

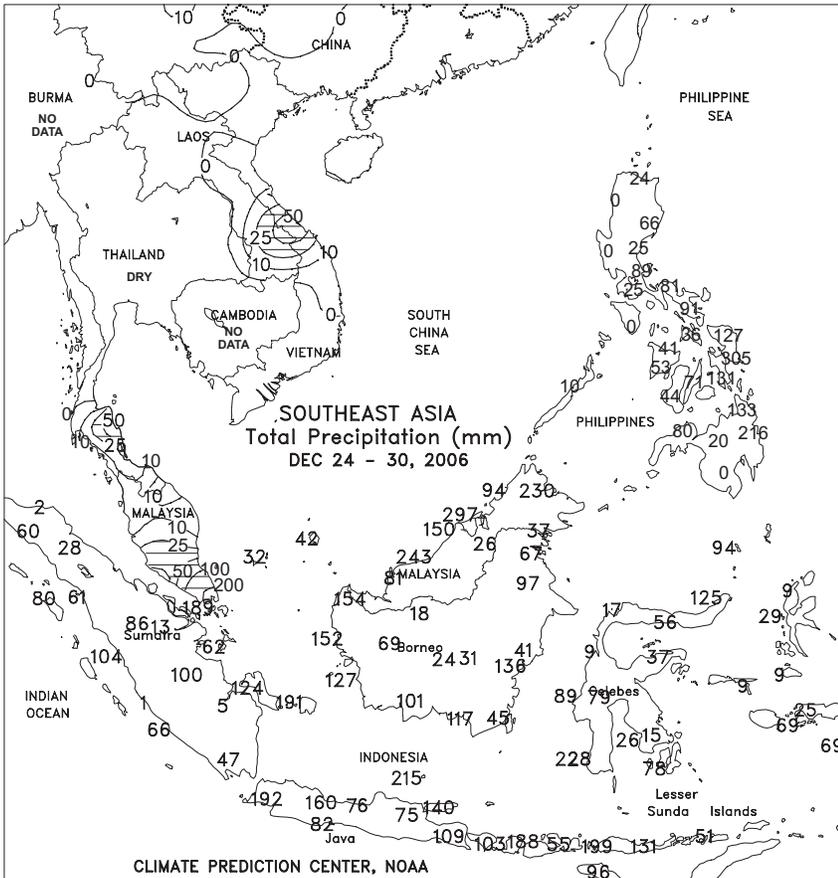
Passing showers and unseasonably cool air were somewhat beneficial for crops in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The cooler weather helped reduce evaporation rates, but the showers (3-32 mm) were widely scattered, providing little drought relief to summer crops. In southeastern and western Australia, mostly dry weather (generally less than 3 mm) prevailed across the winter grain belt, favoring final winter grain harvests. Temperatures in most major agricultural areas averaged about 3 to 4 degrees C below normal, except in Western Australia where temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.





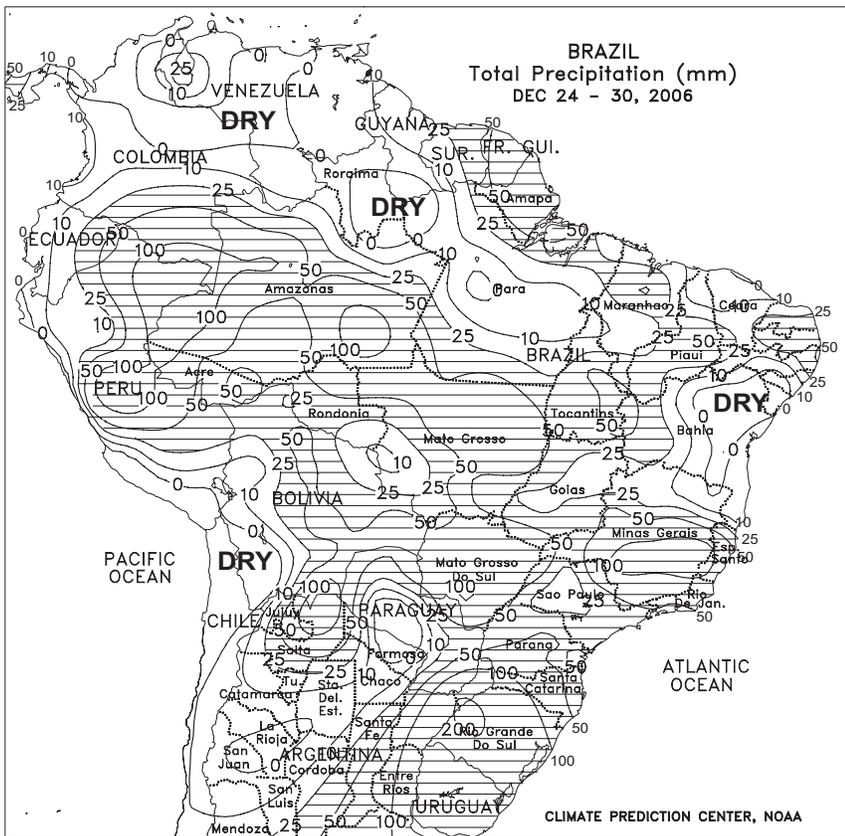
**EASTERN ASIA**

Dry, unseasonably mild weather prevailed throughout China. Temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal favored overwintering crops on the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley. As a result of the warmer-than-normal weather, the freezing line was located across Fujian and Jiangxi, farther north than the previous week. Minimum temperatures dipped below -10 degrees C in central Shandong while the remainder of the North China Plain experienced minimum temperatures between -10 and 0 degrees C. Winter wheat was cold hardened and likely not harmed by the cold despite little protective snow cover. Snow cover is typically sparse in winter growing areas of China.

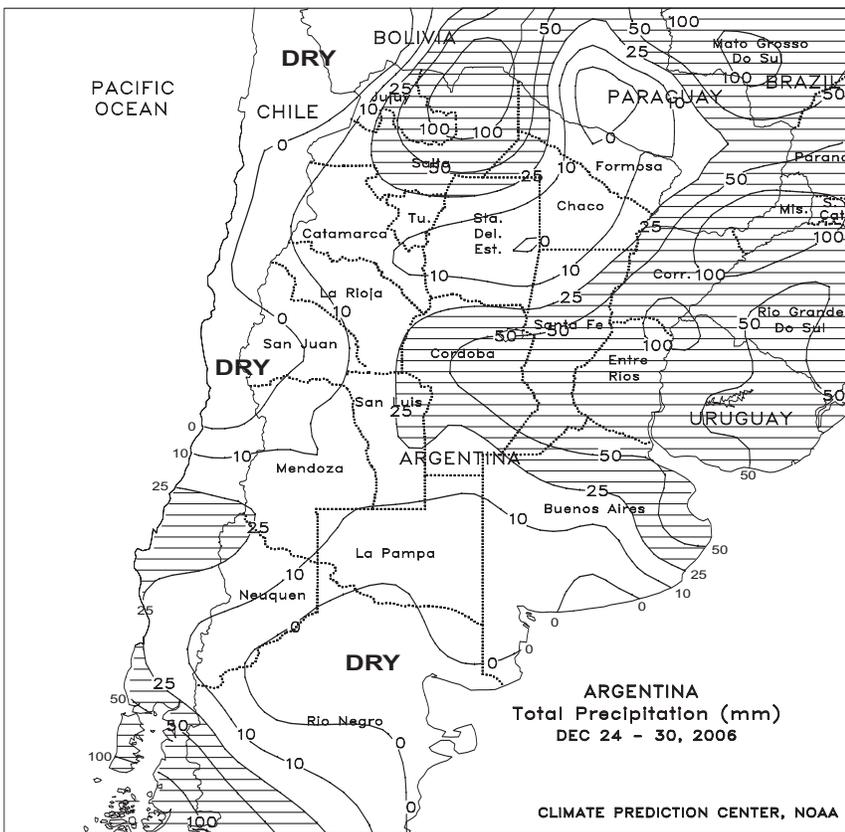


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Indonesia, widespread monsoon showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in central Sumatra, while lighter amounts (25-50 mm) maintained moisture levels in the south. In Java, widespread heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally over 100 mm) benefited vegetative rice. Seasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) from the northeast monsoon continued over much of the central Philippines. Reservoir levels remained favorable for dry season cropping throughout most agricultural areas. Locally heavy showers (50-100 mm) in central Vietnam likely caused minor delays in coffee harvesting which typically peaks in January.



**BRAZIL**  
 In the south (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana) locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued to replenish moisture reserves for soybeans, corn, and other crops after earlier periods of unseasonable dryness. Rain also benefited key soybean areas of Mato Grosso do Sul, where pockets of dryness had lingered after most other crop areas received comprehensive rainfall. Scattered showers (10-100 mm) maintained generally favorable prospects for soybeans, corn, and cotton elsewhere in the center-west region (Mato Grosso and Goias) and northeastern interior (western Bahia and Tocantins). Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) provided abundant rain for coffee in the main growing areas of Minas Gerais and southern growing areas of Espirito Santo; drier conditions (less than 10 mm) prevailed in the main coffee areas of southeastern Bahia.



**ARGENTINA**  
 Unseasonably heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in key summer crop areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for vegetative summer grains and oilseeds. At week's end, rain was approaching Argentina's southern growing areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires) but had not yet arrived (more information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). In northern Argentina, mostly dry weather spurred final cotton plantings. Temperatures averaged near normal throughout Argentina's main agricultural areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers and corn were 99 and 91 percent planted, respectively, as of December 28, comparable to last year's pace for both crops. Soybeans were 84 percent planted, compared with 89 percent last year. Winter wheat was 82 percent harvested, 11 percentage points ahead of last year's pace, due to a period of favorable harvest weather in key southern growing areas. Of note, wheat harvesting was 69 percent complete in Buenos Aires, compared to 51 percent last year.

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