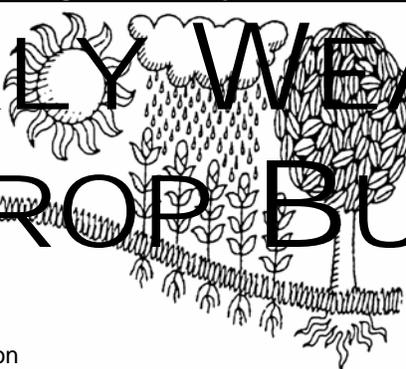


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

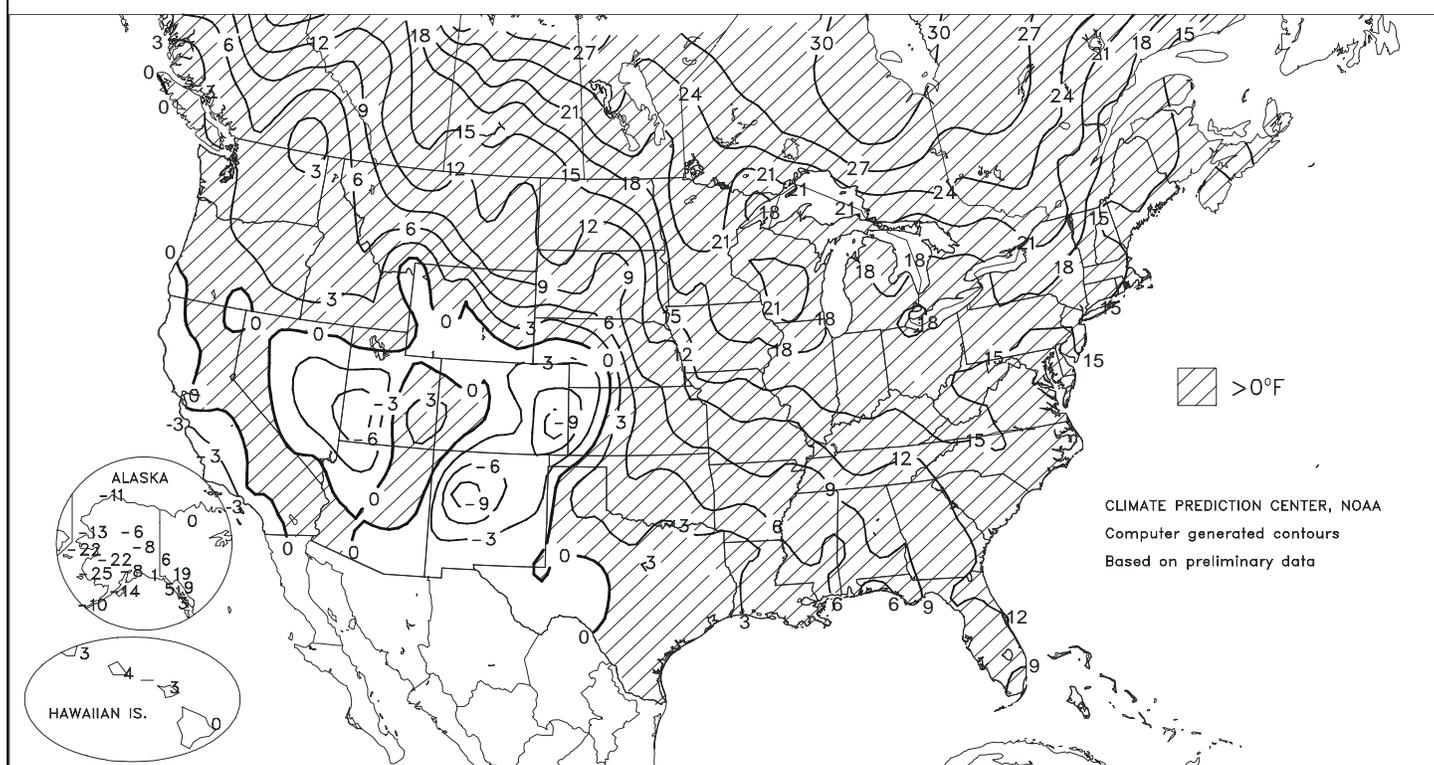


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 31, 2006 - JAN 6, 2007



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

### December 31, 2006-January 6, 2007

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Many of the Nation's soggiest regions - including the **Pacific Northwest** and the **eastern Corn Belt** - remained wet, while recovery efforts continued on the **central High Plains** and surrounding areas in the wake of late-December snowfall and damaging ice accumulations. For the sixth time since early November, weekly precipitation topped 4 inches across the majority of the **Pacific Northwest**. Farther inland, rain and snow maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for

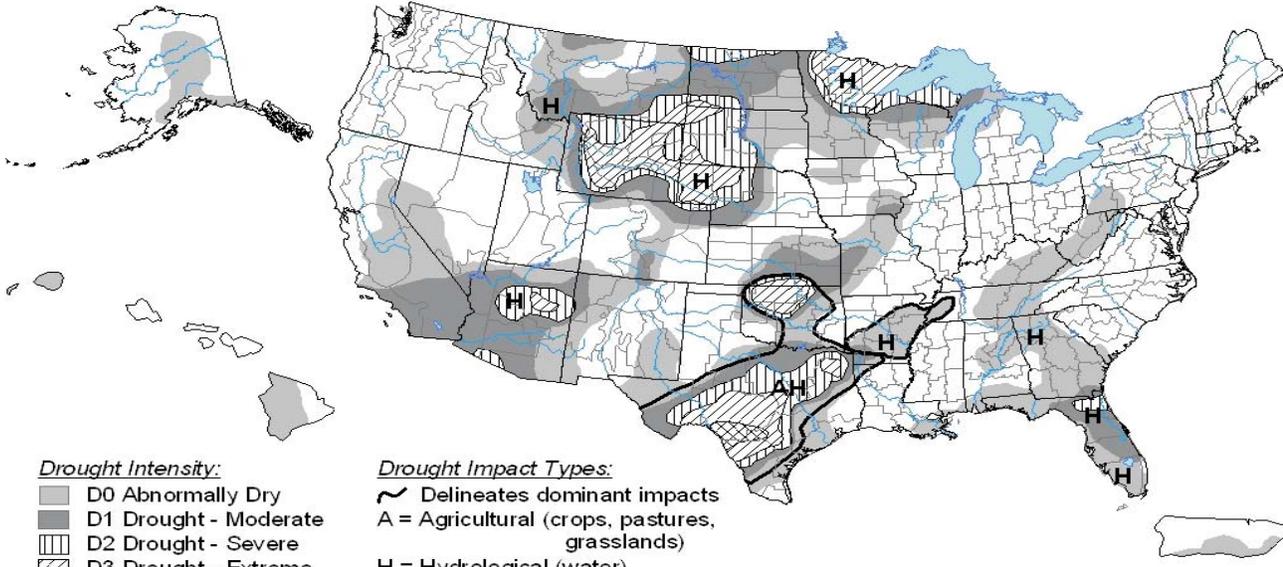
*(Continued on page 3)*

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# U.S. Drought Monitor

January 2, 2007  
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.



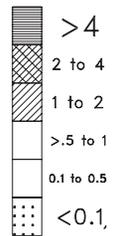
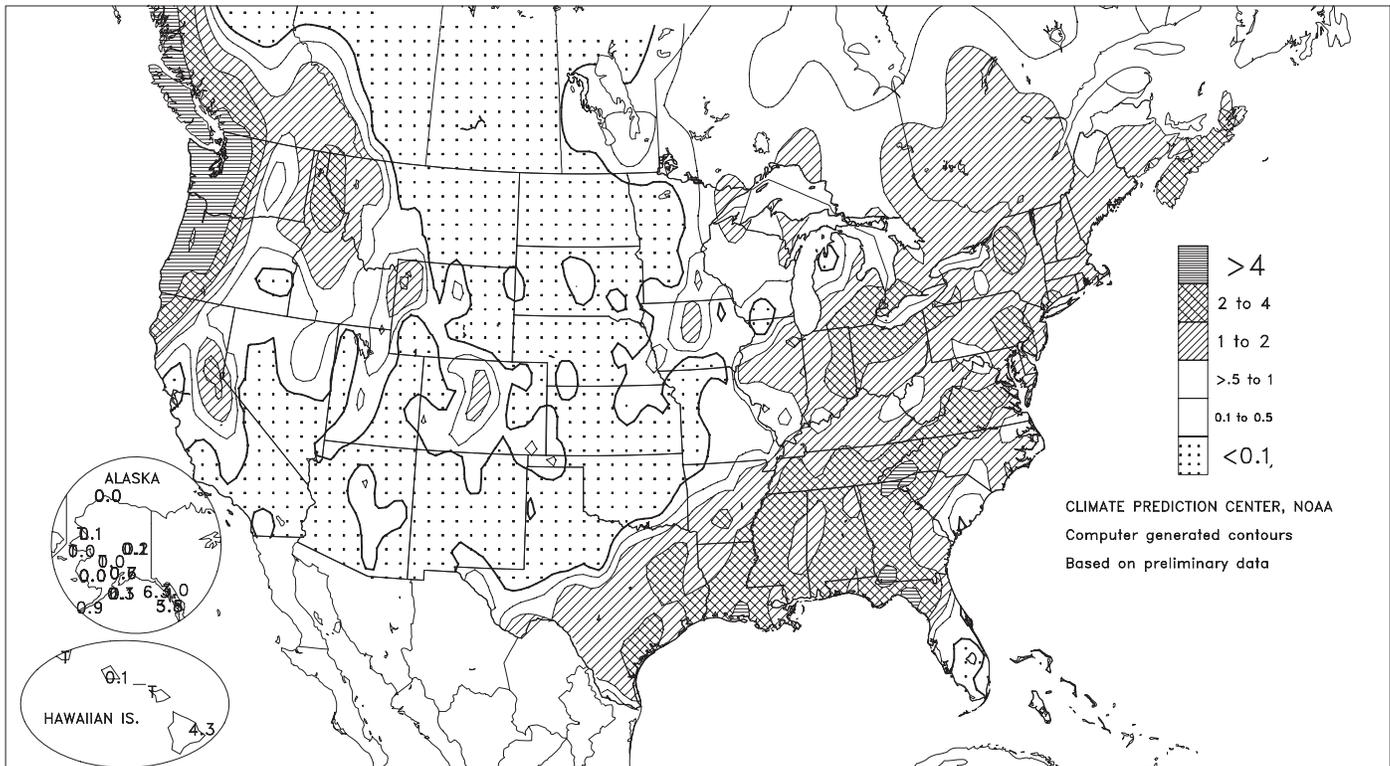
Released Thursday, January 4, 2007

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 31, 2006 - JAN 6, 2007



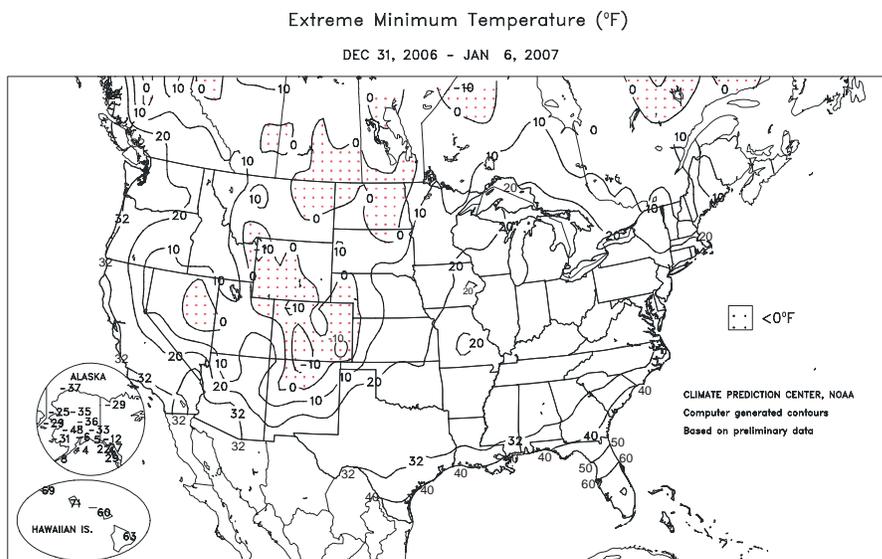
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

(Continued from front cover)

**Northwestern** winter grains. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **southern half of the West**, favoring winter fieldwork but maintaining **southern California's** wildfire threat. Farther east, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed on the **Plains**, except for somewhat cooler conditions in deeply snow-covered sections of **eastern Colorado** and **western Kansas**. Producers continued to assess the effects of recent snow, ice, and power outages on livestock operations. Meanwhile in **Midwest**, unusually warm weather prevailed for the fourth consecutive week, although wet conditions persisted in the **eastern Corn Belt**. For the second week in a row, temperatures averaged at least 20°F above normal in parts of the **upper Midwest**, threatening the quality of stored sugarbeets. Wetness-related concerns in **Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio**—where some weekly rainfall totals topped 2 inches—included saturated winter wheat fields and muddy conditions for livestock. Elsewhere, severe thunderstorms swept across the **South** on January 4-5, spawning at least a dozen tornadoes from **Louisiana to South Carolina**. Rain provided some drought relief in the **southern Atlantic region**, but slowed off-season **Southern** fieldwork and maintained wet conditions in the **central Gulf Coast region** and the **Mid-Atlantic States**.

Early in the week, rain fell across much of the **Corn Belt** and the **East**. Meanwhile, some snow lingered from the **central Plains into the upper Midwest**. Daily precipitation records for New Year's Eve included 3.40 inches in **Pensacola, FL**, 1.33 inches (including 1.2 inches of snow) in **Mason City, IA**, and 0.98 inch (including 3.2 inches of snow) in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**. **Concordia, KS** (3.8 inches), measured a daily-record snowfall for December 31. A day later, it was the wettest New Year's Day on record at several **Eastern** locations, including **Danville, VA** (2.49 inches), and **Bridgeport, CT** (2.17 inches). Farther west, chinook (downslope) winds returned to **Montana's High Plains** by January 2, when **Townsend** (52°F) posted a daily-record high and **Cut Bank** (79 m.p.h.) experienced its highest January wind since a gust to 84 m.p.h. was clocked on January 24, 1992. **Cut Bank** also noted a gust to 76 m.p.h. on January 5. High winds also raked parts of **southern California**, with a gust to 96 m.p.h. measured on **Whitaker Peak (Los Angeles County)** on January 6. Meanwhile in the **Northwest, Seattle, WA**, posted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (1.77 and 1.01 inches) on January 2-3. **Washington's** wet weather persisted through week's end, resulting in a 3-day (January 5-7) rainfall of 5.42 inches in **Quillayute** and a daily-record sum (1.58 inches, in the form of 13.0 inches of snow) for January 6 in **Mazama**.

Warmth was prevalent across the majority of the Nation but intensified toward week's end across the **East**. January 6 was the 30<sup>th</sup> consecutive day with a high temperature of 32°F or greater in **Madison, WI**, breaking its winter record of 29 days set from December 1-29, 1881, and December 1-29, 1889. Farther east, the 6<sup>th</sup> was the warmest January day on record in



**Northeastern** locations such as **Windsor Locks, CT** (72°F; previously, 70°F on January 14, 1932), and **Portland, ME** (67°F; previously, 64°F on January 4 and 26, 1950). **New York's Central Park** (72°F on January 6) tied a monthly record previously established on January 26, 1950. Not surprisingly, snowfall remained scarce in the **East**. For example, **Central Park** continued to await its first snowflakes of the season, surpassing January 4, 1878, as **New York City's** latest first trace of snow. Meanwhile in **Pittsburgh, PA**, the season-to-date snowfall of 0.7 inch—all of which fell on December 7—represented the first time since the winter of 1889-90 that its seasonal total through January 6 was less than 1 inch. Farther west, a brief exception to the **Plains'** mostly dry week occurred in **eastern Colorado** and some neighboring areas on January 4-5, when several inches of snow blanketed previously hard-hit areas. **Denver, CO**, received 5.6 inches of snow, boosting its 3-week (December 17 - January 6) total to 34.5 inches. Elsewhere in the **West**, record snowfall totals for January 4 included 8.0 inches in **Tooele, UT**, and 2.0 inches in **Harlem, MT**. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers accompanied the **South's** severe weather outbreak on January 4-5, when **Jackson, MS** (2.43 inches on the 4<sup>th</sup>), tallied a daily-record sum.

Unusually warm weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, accompanied by strong trade winds (locally above 40 m.p.h.) and heavy showers in windward locations. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 4°F above normal in **Honolulu, Oahu**, aided by a daily record-tying high of 84°F on January 2. Meanwhile on the **Big Island, Hilo** netted 4.35 inches of rain (236 percent of normal) during the first 6 days of the year. Farther north, cold, mostly dry weather prevailed across most of the **Alaskan mainland**, while heavy precipitation continued in **southern portions of the State**. **Juneau** collected a daily-record total of 0.98 inch on New Year's Eve, boosting its December precipitation to 9.37 inches (173 percent of normal). During the first 6 days of 2007, **Yakutat** received precipitation totaling 5.79 inches (208 percent of normal), including 24.8 inches of snow. **Anchorage** experienced its snowiest January day on the 3<sup>rd</sup>, when 9.6 inches fell. Elsewhere in **southern Alaska**, 17.3 inches of snow fell in **Valdez** from January 1-6, following a record-setting total of 84.3 inches during the last 15 days of 2006.

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending January 6, 2007**

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

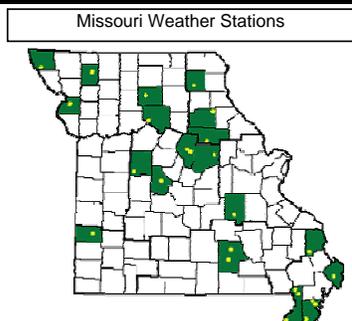
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE DECO1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DECO1	TOTAL 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	56	40	64	30	48	-	1.57	-	1.51	7.62	-	1.56	-	54	47	0	2	3	1	
LYON	57	39	64	28	48	-	0.68	-	0.65	6.58	-	0.68	-	54	46	0	2	2	1	
VANCE	56	41	63	32	48	-	1.18	-	1.05	7.18	-	1.17	-	55	48	0	1	3	1	
PERTSHIRE	56	41	63	30	48	-	1.09	-	1.08	7.39	-	1.09	-	55	45	0	1	2	1	
SCOTT	57	41	63	31	49	-	1.44	-	1.34	8.86	-	1.44	-	52	47	0	1	2	1	
NE VERONA	58	38	65	29	48	-	2.58	-	1.74	5.85	-	2.12	-	55	45	0	3	3	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	58	39	65	31	49	8	4.14	2.88	2.19	9.27	141	1.95	180	56	48	0	3	4	2	
INDIANOLA 1S*	57	43	64	31	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	44	0	2	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	57	42	64	33	50	-	1.48	-	1.44	6.47	-	1.48	-	55	47	0	0	3	1	
SIDON	59	43	67	33	51	-	1.99	-	1.80	6.89	-	1.99	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	57	42	64	32	50	-	2.42	-	2.35	9.66	-	2.42	-	55	49	0	1	2	1	
SILVER CITY	58	43	65	33	50	-	1.69	-	1.65	-	-	1.69	-	55	48	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	58	42	65	31	50	-	2.10	-	2.05	8.72	-	2.09	-	57	49	0	1	3	1	
MAYDAY	59	43	66	32	51	-	2.08	-	2.02	7.35	-	2.07	-	55	50	0	1	3	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	47	27	55	17	36	13	0.53	0.24	0.48	2.18	162	0.05	21	-	-	0	6	2	0	
ALBANY	48	28	58	20	37	13	0.22	-0.03	0.22	1.37	87	0.00	0	42	37	0	6	1	0	
ST. JOSEPH	48	30	60	23	38	13	0.13	-0.08	0.13	2.21	142	0.00	0	-	-	0	4	1	0	
NC LINNEUS	48	30	52	20	39	13	0.47	0.15	0.46	1.65	97	0.01	3	43	39	0	5	2	0	
BRUNSWICK	48	31	52	23	40	14	0.01	-0.36	0.01	1.68	86	0.00	0	43	41	0	5	1	0	
NE NOVELTY	49	31	52	21	39	13	0.87	0.55	0.56	2.83	133	0.31	105	44	39	0	5	2	1	
MONROE CITY	49	31	53	21	40	12	0.93	0.56	0.50	2.19	91	0.55	155	44	39	0	5	3	1	
WC GREEN RIDGE	49	32	54	23	40	12	0.35	-0.11	0.18	2.11	81	0.17	38	44	38	0	5	3	0	
C AUXVASSE	49	32	52	22	41	14	0.48	-0.03	0.27	1.94	69	0.29	61	43	41	0	4	3	0	
SANBORN FIELD	49	34	52	22	42	13	0.36	-0.15	0.22	1.66	64	0.24	57	45	39	0	4	4	0	
COLUMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VERSAILLES	50	33	54	24	42	11	0.34	-0.13	0.20	2.02	77	0.14	35	46	39	0	4	3	0	
EC COOK STATION	52	32	56	17	41	8	0.38	-0.31	0.30	2.70	72	0.31	53	46	42	0	3	3	0	
SW LAMAR	49	33	52	24	40	9	0.10	-0.36	0.05	2.72	92	0.05	12	46	39	0	4	3	0	
SE DELTA	51	35	59	25	44	10	0.57	-0.29	0.28	3.56	76	0.29	44	48	42	0	3	3	0	
CHARLESTON	52	37	60	27	45	10	1.44	0.40	0.96	4.87	104	0.48	56	49	42	0	3	3	1	
GLENNONVILLE	53	38	60	28	45	9	0.53	-0.50	0.31	3.79	84	0.43	51	49	43	0	2	3	0	
CLARKTON	52	37	59	26	45	9	0.74	-0.26	0.38	4.40	96	0.67	82	49	41	0	3	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	52	39	60	29	46	10	1.42	0.55	0.59	5.34	108	0.83	116	51	43	0	2	3	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	53	38	61	28	46	10	1.29	0.42	0.54	4.81	97	0.75	106	51	44	0	2	3	1	
STEELE	53	39	61	29	46	10	1.07	0.31	0.39	5.37	101	0.76	121	49	42	0	2	3	0	
CARDWELL	52	38	60	26	45	9	0.82	-0.02	0.43	4.83	95	0.79	116	50	45	0	2	3	0	

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:** Soggy conditions continued, with heavy rains of 1 to 2 inches occurring in the Delta within a 24-hour period. Coupled with heavy rains in previous weeks, flooding remained a concern and fields were still saturated. Persistent cloud cover led to milder temperatures most of the week; extreme highs were in the 60's, while extreme lows only briefly reached or fell 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/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 31, 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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	42	68	30	52	9	2.06	0.90	1.08	4.01	73	0.98	98	91	61	0	1	3	2
HUNTSVILLE	59	40	65	31	49	9	2.11	0.85	1.35	4.68	70	0.76	70	91	74	0	1	3	1
MOBILE	65	46	74	33	55	5	1.89	0.74	1.11	4.75	84	0.78	78	89	66	0	0	4	2
MONTGOMERY	65	44	74	30	54	8	2.55	1.51	1.40	5.16	88	1.42	160	93	64	0	1	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	14	2	23	-6	8	-8	0.60	0.43	0.50	2.98	248	0.60	400	83	76	0	7	3	1
BARROW	-19	-29	-13	-37	-24	-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	167	0.00	0	83	70	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	-9	-24	2	-36	-17	-8	0.10	-0.04	0.08	0.58	67	0.10	83	79	75	0	7	3	0
JUNEAU	38	33	43	27	36	10	2.94	1.77	0.99	11.32	177	1.95	195	94	86	0	3	6	3
KODIAK	24	7	33	-4	16	-14	0.11	-1.77	0.06	10.96	118	0.05	3	69	54	0	7	3	0
NOME	-6	-26	-2	-29	-16	-22	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.28	24	0.01	6	76	67	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	45	18	54	12	31	2	0.20	-0.23	0.18	0.81	37	0.20	54	80	29	0	7	2	0
PHOENIX	66	43	73	40	54	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.34	31	0.00	0	59	39	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	62	36	69	32	49	-2	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.65	52	0.03	14	81	45	0	1	1	0
YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AR FORT SMITH	56	38	66	26	47	9	0.35	-0.19	0.35	2.97	77	0.35	76	82	53	0	3	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	54	38	60	29	46	6	0.99	0.16	0.98	6.97	129	0.99	139	90	55	0	2	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	57	35	65	30	46	0	0.12	-0.10	0.12	0.72	76	0.12	63	86	61	0	1	1	0
FRESNO	53	34	60	30	44	0	0.09	-0.32	0.09	1.42	84	0.09	26	89	76	0	1	1	0
LOS ANGELES	63	46	70	40	55	-2	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.62	27	0.01	2	69	42	0	0	1	0
REDDING	55	34	65	27	44	-1	0.38	-0.94	0.36	7.00	120	0.38	33	82	62	0	2	2	0
SACRAMENTO	57	35	64	29	46	1	0.05	-0.66	0.05	3.06	100	0.05	8	88	46	0	2	1	0
SAN DIEGO	63	49	70	45	56	-1	0.04	-0.39	0.04	0.75	45	0.04	11	68	43	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	56	43	61	37	50	2	0.13	-0.71	0.12	3.50	97	0.13	18	86	76	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	58	35	66	29	47	3	0.11	-0.39	0.10	1.73	77	0.11	25	80	66	0	2	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	28	-6	44	-15	11	-3	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.67	176	0.05	100	83	68	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	44	18	58	4	31	3	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.51	104	0.12	171	74	32	0	6	1	0
DENVER INTL	38	16	51	8	27	-1	0.29	0.21	0.18	1.50	395	0.29	414	71	44	0	7	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	40	19	46	10	29	4	0.17	0.03	0.15	0.54	84	0.17	142	76	53	0	7	2	0
PUEBLO	45	12	63	-6	28	-1	0.15	0.07	0.15	0.80	174	0.15	214	85	62	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	37	68	29	45	14	2.46	1.63	2.17	5.12	122	2.46	342	81	63	0	2	3	1
HARTFORD	52	34	72	25	43	16	1.11	0.27	0.93	2.94	68	1.11	154	86	60	0	4	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	58	43	73	32	50	14	1.31	0.57	1.02	2.79	76	1.23	195	94	56	0	1	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	56	36	71	26	46	14	1.84	1.05	1.59	3.69	90	1.76	259	94	56	0	4	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	65	84	58	72	13	0.02	-0.65	0.01	3.22	98	0.01	2	90	61	0	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	76	56	83	44	66	13	1.80	1.07	0.63	4.24	130	1.34	213	98	71	0	0	5	2
KEY WEST	81	76	82	74	78	7	0.06	-0.46	0.03	4.86	188	0.04	9	84	72	0	0	3	0
MIAMI	82	72	83	71	77	9	0.13	-0.26	0.11	3.24	129	0.13	39	85	62	0	0	3	0
ORLANDO	79	64	83	61	72	11	0.54	0.03	0.43	4.14	151	0.54	123	87	67	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	65	50	73	37	58	6	4.29	3.21	3.40	6.00	122	0.89	95	90	70	0	0	4	1
TALLAHASSEE	68	52	79	42	60	8	2.24	1.09	1.09	9.65	190	1.30	131	93	79	0	0	5	2
TAMPA	79	67	83	61	73	11	0.48	0.01	0.27	3.64	135	0.47	117	88	69	0	0	4	0
WEST PALM BEACH	81	72	83	69	77	10	0.01	-0.69	0.01	11.07	295	0.01	2	86	64	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	63	43	71	30	53	11	0.99	0.03	0.46	4.44	98	0.53	64	88	67	0	1	4	0
ATLANTA	63	45	69	35	54	12	2.74	1.76	1.82	4.00	86	0.92	108	83	61	0	0	4	2
AUGUSTA	70	48	78	32	59	14	0.80	-0.12	0.52	6.12	155	0.68	85	90	64	0	1	3	1
COLUMBUS	66	47	72	34	57	10	2.00	0.97	1.00	3.89	74	1.00	112	91	60	0	0	4	2
MACON	66	47	71	32	56	11	2.05	1.03	0.92	7.31	152	1.32	150	94	65	0	1	4	2
SAVANNAH	71	54	77	40	62	13	1.09	0.26	0.88	3.79	107	1.00	139	89	71	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	77	66	81	63	72	0	4.32	2.31	1.67	10.81	88	4.15	240	90	82	0	0	7	3
HONOLULU	82	72	84	71	77	3	0.07	-0.57	0.06	0.65	19	0.07	13	73	66	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	82	67	84	60	75	3	0.03	-0.80	0.02	3.28	86	0.03	4	81	72	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.60	11	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
ID BOISE	38	27	49	20	32	3	0.11	-0.19	0.07	1.74	106	0.11	42	80	63	0	6	2	0
LEWISTON	43	32	51	26	37	4	0.05	-0.17	0.03	1.01	81	0.05	26	69	58	0	3	2	0
POCATELLO	32	18	42	11	25	1	0.27	0.02	0.20	1.47	112	0.27	129	85	75	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	48	35	56	26	41	18	0.92	0.51	0.66	3.89	140	0.71	203	86	69	0	3	4	1
MOLINE	48	31	56	21	40	18	0.52	0.13	0.52	3.03	120	0.00	0	82	63	0	4	1	1
PEORIA	47	32	56	22	40	17	1.52	1.15	1.15	4.30	159	1.16	374	91	66	0	4	3	1
ROCKFORD	47	31	54	22	39	19	0.08	-0.24	0.08	2.52	108	0.00	0	85	67	0	4	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	48	34	57	25	41	15	0.99	0.57	0.56	3.65	126	0.43	119	92	65	0	3	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	55	37	64	26	46	14	1.44	0.81	0.68	5.47	134	0.88	163	85	70	0	2	3	2
FORT WAYNE	49	33	54	25	41	16	1.89	1.40	1.05	5.57	175	0.84	200	92	73	0	4	5	1
INDIANAPOLIS	52	36	58	27	44	17	2.20	1.64	1.24	6.20	177	0.96	200	95	69	0	4	4	2
SOUTH BEND	47	34	53	24	40	16	2.00	1.45	1.25	4.93	139	1.38	300	90	72	0	4	5	2
IA BURLINGTON	48	32	54	22	40	17	0.62	0.30	0.54	2.05	86	0.08	30	88	56	0	3	2	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	46	27	52	17	36	17	0.46	0.24	0.46	2.29	137	0.00	0	96	65	0	6	1	0
DES MOINES	46	29	53	19	37	16	1.02	0.80	1.02	2.53	166	0.00	0	86	69	0	5	1	1
DUBUQUE	45	29	51	19	37	19	0.35	0.07	0.32	1.66	86	0.03	13	87	72	0	4	2	0
SIOUX CITY	39	24	50	16	32	13	0.28	0.15	0.28	2.56	328	0.00	0	85	70	0	6	1	0
WATERLOO	43	28	51	18	36	19	0.56	0.39	0.55	1.87	150	0.01	7	89	77	0	6	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	40	25	51	13	33	6	0.37	0.20	0.35	3.26	326	0.02	14	88	76	0	6	2	0
DODGE CITY	42	24	54	13	33	3	0.03	-0.14	0.02	4.28	470	0.02	14	84	59	0	7	2	0
GOODLAND	34	12	46	6	23	-5	0.03	-0.08	0.03	2.82	576	0.03	33	77	59	0	7	1	0
TOPEKA	50	30	61	20	40	13	0.02	-0.20	0.02	1.70	106	0.00	0	86	62	0	5	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 31, 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	46	28	54	20	37	7	0.06	-0.18	0.04	1.71	110	0.02	10	88	68	0	5	2	0	
KY JACKSON	59	41	68	30	50	16	0.75	-0.07	0.38	2.40	48	0.37	53	91	54	0	1	5	0	
LEXINGTON	56	39	66	27	48	16	1.08	0.27	0.56	3.69	78	0.64	91	86	70	0	2	4	1	
LOUISVILLE	58	40	68	29	49	16	1.07	0.33	0.70	3.51	81	0.37	58	87	61	0	2	4	1	
LA PADUCAH	53	36	61	24	45	12	1.25	0.50	0.56	5.16	103	0.69	108	95	64	0	3	3	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	65	47	75	34	56	6	3.09	1.81	3.09	11.22	176	3.09	281	91	58	0	0	1	1	
LA LAKE CHARLES	63	47	72	35	55	4	2.94	1.75	2.77	8.93	159	2.94	285	96	69	0	0	2	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	63	49	72	37	56	3	1.11	0.00	0.96	11.14	185	1.11	116	87	70	0	0	3	1	
LA SHREVEPORT	58	40	66	30	49	3	0.87	-0.12	0.87	6.23	115	0.87	102	86	54	0	2	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	37	19	47	3	28	17	0.92	0.20	0.53	3.21	84	0.92	151	92	67	0	6	4	1	
ME PORTLAND	49	29	67	9	39	16	1.02	0.08	0.69	4.38	87	1.02	128	88	53	0	4	3	1	
MD BALTIMORE	57	37	71	26	47	14	1.48	0.69	1.05	3.27	81	1.39	204	94	56	0	3	4	1	
MA BOSTON	53	38	69	27	45	15	0.94	0.09	0.86	2.83	63	0.94	129	82	49	0	1	3	1	
MA WORCESTER	49	33	66	23	41	16	1.19	0.27	0.96	3.68	80	1.19	151	88	48	0	4	3	1	
MI ALPENA	45	33	50	27	39	19	0.77	0.36	0.61	2.64	121	0.16	46	92	60	0	3	4	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	48	34	51	25	41	17	1.00	0.54	0.45	4.31	139	0.55	141	94	68	0	4	5	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	43	32	47	28	38	19	0.50	0.14	0.42	2.69	131	0.08	26	90	75	0	5	4	0	
MI LANSING	47	33	50	25	40	17	1.55	1.20	0.85	3.77	153	0.70	233	89	73	0	4	5	2	
MI MUSKOGON	46	36	50	24	41	16	0.28	-0.24	0.23	3.16	103	0.05	11	88	73	0	1	3	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	46	34	49	27	40	18	0.31	-0.34	0.18	2.37	74	0.13	23	91	60	0	2	5	0	
MN DULUTH	33	25	35	16	29	20	0.68	0.50	0.66	1.24	113	0.02	13	90	79	0	7	3	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	34	21	41	11	28	25	0.47	0.33	0.32	1.14	139	0.15	125	90	71	0	7	2	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	38	27	43	18	32	18	0.98	0.77	0.98	2.13	181	0.00	0	86	71	0	6	1	1	
MN ROCHESTER	38	28	44	19	33	21	0.69	0.51	0.68	2.05	175	0.01	7	87	77	0	6	2	1	
MN ST. CLOUD	35	24	42	14	30	21	0.84	0.70	0.79	1.58	195	0.05	42	94	69	0	7	2	1	
MS JACKSON	62	43	71	30	52	7	2.66	1.42	2.41	8.21	128	2.66	249	92	56	0	2	2	1	
MS MERIDIAN	64	39	74	27	51	5	1.90	0.64	1.02	6.11	96	1.06	98	94	65	0	2	3	2	
MS TUPELO	60	38	67	28	49	9	3.49	2.22	2.15	7.43	103	2.82	261	88	66	0	3	3	3	
MO COLUMBIA	49	32	52	22	41	13	0.31	-0.06	0.16	1.50	54	0.15	48	88	52	0	4	4	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	49	30	57	20	40	13	0.07	-0.20	0.06	1.77	95	0.01	4	87	58	0	4	2	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	50	36	57	27	43	13	0.72	0.24	0.47	2.29	70	0.25	61	85	61	0	3	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	50	33	54	20	41	9	0.15	-0.30	0.10	1.78	50	0.05	13	85	64	0	3	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	39	25	49	12	32	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.38	47	0.00	0	69	45	0	6	0	0	
MT BUTTE	32	11	45	-6	21	4	0.04	-0.07	0.03	0.41	66	0.04	44	86	52	0	6	2	0	
MT CUT BANK	39	21	50	7	30	11	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.15	38	0.04	57	78	44	0	6	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	34	17	47	-4	26	15	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.33	75	0.04	57	86	72	0	6	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	40	24	50	13	32	10	0.11	-0.06	0.11	0.70	86	0.11	79	75	45	0	5	1	0	
MT HAVRE	38	20	49	-3	29	14	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.29	48	0.02	22	81	63	0	5	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	37	23	50	14	30	7	0.15	-0.10	0.08	0.85	63	0.15	71	84	66	0	6	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	39	24	53	19	32	10	0.08	-0.03	0.08	1.84	245	0.08	89	88	75	0	7	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	41	24	52	13	33	10	0.56	0.39	0.55	3.06	306	0.01	7	88	73	0	6	2	1	
NE NORFOLK	39	26	51	20	33	12	0.05	-0.06	0.05	2.62	354	0.00	0	81	69	0	6	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
NE OMAHA	41	24	49	14	32	10	0.54	0.38	0.53	2.26	213	0.01	7	90	74	0	6	2	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	37	12	49	0	24	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.04	160	0.01	11	76	57	0	7	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	36	16	44	6	26	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.11	292	0.00	0	78	66	0	7	0	0	
NV ELY	38	4	52	-10	21	-3	0.19	0.05	0.18	0.49	79	0.19	158	83	59	0	7	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	58	37	68	31	48	2	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.32	65	0.12	133	41	27	0	1	2	0	
NV RENO	46	23	60	16	34	2	0.09	-0.10	0.09	0.50	48	0.09	53	79	69	0	7	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	40	14	57	10	27	-2	0.54	0.35	0.36	1.13	115	0.54	318	83	67	0	7	5	0	
NH CONCORD	49	25	69	17	37	16	1.05	0.40	0.68	4.58	130	1.05	188	94	53	0	6	3	1	
NJ NEWARK	57	40	72	31	48	16	1.47	0.61	1.39	3.66	85	1.47	199	79	54	0	2	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	34	13	41	5	24	-11	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.51	260	0.01	11	89	68	0	7	1	0	
NY ALBANY	51	32	71	17	42	18	0.55	0.00	0.23	2.52	80	0.51	109	87	57	0	4	5	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	49	35	60	26	42	19	0.94	0.38	0.40	3.12	89	0.93	194	77	63	0	3	4	0	
NY BUFFALO	50	37	54	29	43	17	1.44	0.69	0.88	4.44	100	1.28	200	86	67	0	3	4	1	
NY ROCHESTER	53	39	60	31	46	21	1.24	0.72	0.63	4.19	132	1.16	258	75	59	0	1	4	1	
NY SYRACUSE	53	34	62	25	44	20	1.65	1.07	1.34	5.31	147	1.55	310	87	53	0	4	5	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	61	37	66	23	49	13	2.77	1.94	1.85	5.56	136	0.92	130	91	63	0	2	3	2	
NC CHARLOTTE	64	43	68	28	54	12	1.24	0.39	0.64	3.36	86	0.99	136	92	59	0	2	3	1	
NC GREENSBORO	63	44	68	30	53	15	1.11	0.36	0.53	2.76	74	1.03	158	92	60	0	1	3	2	
NC HATTERAS	65	54	69	44	60	13	0.84	-0.45	0.42	4.93	87	0.84	76	93	69	0	0	3	0	
NC RALEIGH	66	44	72	29	55	15	1.46	0.63	0.88	4.46	119	1.46	206	89	62	0	2	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	68	48	76	37	58	12	1.41	0.45	0.79	5.67	123	1.41	170	92	58	0	0	4	1	
ND BISMARCK	34	9	43	-4	21	10	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.85	167	0.02	29	86	70	0	7	2	0	
ND DICKINSON	37	19	46	5	28	14	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.12	31	0.00	0	85	61	0	6	0	0	
ND FARGO	32	18	38	6	25	18	0.02	-0.14	0.02	1.06	149	0.00	0	85	73	0	7	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	32	14	43	-3	23	17	0.29	0.15	0.19	0.85	127	0.23	192	88	69	0	7	3	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	34	13	47	-1	23	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	123	0.00	0	90	67	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	33	11	44	-4	22	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.32	48	0.00	0	88	77	0	6	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	52	35	60	28	43	17	1.26	0.68	0.86	3.74	107	1.05	210	86	71	0	3	5	1	
OH CINCINNATI	55	37	65	26	46	16	1.60	0.92	1.09	3.97	103	0.51	88	86	68	0	3	5	1	
OH CLEVELAND	53	37	59	28	45	18	2.41	1.85	2.14	5.73	158	2.22	463	84	63	0	1	5	1	
OH COLUMBUS	55	38	62	29	47	18	1.22	0.66	0.55	3.94	116	0.76	158	80	66	0	2	4	1	
OH DAYTON	53	37	61	25	45	18	1.68	1.08	0.92	4.42	123	0.76	146	95	71	0	3	4	2	
OH MANSFIELD	52	36	59	27	44	19	2.27	1.66	1.53	4.79	127	1.74	335	92	67	0	2	5	2	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 31, 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	50	35	55	26	43	18	2.98	2.53	1.54	5.93	196	1.44	369	89	73	0	4	4	3
OK YOUNGSTOWN	53	35	60	29	44	18	1.38	0.84	0.91	4.03	118	1.10	239	84	68	0	2	6	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	51	34	59	24	43	7	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.03	93	0.01	3	83	49	0	3	1	0
OR TULSA	51	35	55	22	43	7	0.03	-0.35	0.02	4.29	155	0.02	6	83	58	0	3	2	0
OR ASTORIA	49	37	54	30	43	1	4.29	2.14	1.56	15.04	123	4.29	233	98	83	0	1	6	3
OR BURNS	35	20	46	11	28	4	0.11	-0.17	0.11	1.49	97	0.11	46	84	74	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	47	36	56	31	42	3	3.24	1.56	1.50	10.92	112	3.24	225	95	84	0	3	5	3
OR MEDFORD	46	32	50	26	39	1	1.45	0.90	0.90	6.20	184	1.45	309	93	73	0	3	4	1
OR PENDLETON	42	31	56	25	37	4	0.49	0.19	0.36	2.16	124	0.49	188	85	69	0	4	4	0
OR PORTLAND	46	35	58	32	41	2	2.15	1.00	0.73	8.01	120	2.15	219	87	75	0	1	6	2
OR SALEM	47	36	56	28	41	1	2.86	1.57	1.20	10.21	135	2.86	260	94	79	0	2	6	2
PA ALLENTOWN	54	32	70	23	43	15	1.59	0.82	1.06	3.78	93	1.50	227	84	54	0	4	4	1
PA ERIE	52	38	57	29	45	17	1.52	0.89	1.06	4.99	117	1.31	243	78	67	0	2	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	54	34	67	26	44	14	1.25	0.64	0.79	3.48	93	1.18	227	94	51	0	4	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	57	40	73	30	48	15	1.62	0.84	1.43	3.75	94	1.60	239	85	52	0	1	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	55	35	61	28	45	16	0.98	0.40	0.62	2.67	79	0.66	132	85	57	0	3	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	52	35	64	26	44	17	1.09	0.58	0.46	2.47	83	1.08	245	84	54	0	4	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	52	32	64	23	42	15	1.43	0.85	0.81	3.81	111	1.33	266	91	61	0	4	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	54	36	64	26	45	15	1.56	0.60	1.42	3.96	80	1.56	190	80	58	0	4	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	70	54	76	43	62	13	0.58	-0.29	0.42	3.47	90	0.47	63	95	68	0	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	71	53	76	42	62	14	1.44	0.56	0.75	3.69	92	1.36	179	92	66	0	0	4	2
SC COLUMBIA	68	45	76	30	57	13	0.63	-0.34	0.44	3.52	83	0.47	56	89	65	0	1	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	64	43	70	29	54	13	2.64	1.68	1.17	6.31	135	1.97	237	90	58	0	2	4	3
SD ABERDEEN	29	6	37	-6	18	7	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.89	189	0.01	11	90	79	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	32	16	37	4	24	10	0.05	-0.03	0.05	1.27	276	0.05	71	89	76	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	44	17	58	10	30	8	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.05	11	0.04	57	76	37	0	7	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	36	24	44	15	30	16	0.12	0.03	0.12	1.95	325	0.00	0	86	71	0	7	1	0
TN BRISTOL	60	36	72	22	48	14	0.96	0.21	0.63	2.49	62	0.33	51	93	51	0	3	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	60	41	66	29	50	11	1.54	0.41	1.15	3.81	66	0.39	40	90	65	0	2	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	59	39	70	26	49	11	1.26	0.23	0.81	2.54	47	0.45	51	92	60	0	3	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	58	41	65	31	49	9	1.08	0.10	0.60	6.93	106	0.83	99	88	63	0	2	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	60	41	69	28	51	14	1.45	0.54	0.54	4.32	81	0.91	117	81	56	0	2	3	1
TX ABILENE	55	33	74	21	44	1	0.11	-0.15	0.11	1.27	85	0.11	50	85	57	0	2	1	0
TX AMARILLO	49	27	64	21	38	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.48	331	0.00	0	82	42	0	7	0	0
TX AUSTIN	60	39	78	29	50	0	1.28	0.80	0.85	5.36	188	1.28	312	80	54	0	2	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	62	45	71	34	54	2	2.63	1.32	2.57	7.79	122	2.63	235	95	61	0	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	72	51	80	46	62	3	0.36	0.13	0.27	2.40	183	0.36	180	94	71	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	66	46	78	37	56	0	1.99	1.63	1.60	4.10	199	1.99	642	90	71	0	0	3	1
TX DEL RIO	61	38	78	33	50	-1	1.08	0.97	1.08	1.44	171	1.08	1200	89	65	0	0	1	1
TX EL PASO	56	33	68	23	44	0	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.30	34	0.25	250	83	38	0	3	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	54	38	62	30	46	2	1.00	0.48	0.76	4.33	144	1.00	227	84	56	0	1	2	1
TX GALVESTON	63	50	69	44	56	0	1.33	0.47	1.10	4.01	94	1.33	180	89	68	0	0	3	1
TX HOUSTON	61	46	72	34	53	1	1.35	0.52	1.33	3.42	78	1.35	190	90	63	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	52	29	68	24	40	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.71	225	0.00	0	82	49	0	6	0	0
TX MIDLAND	54	30	72	24	42	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.35	182	0.00	0	84	53	0	5	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	55	32	76	24	43	-2	0.87	0.70	0.87	1.70	157	0.87	621	83	62	0	3	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	62	42	76	34	52	2	1.22	0.83	1.05	3.66	160	1.22	370	89	45	0	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	64	43	76	33	53	0	0.77	0.22	0.48	2.87	98	0.77	164	89	69	0	0	3	0
TX WACO	56	38	72	29	47	1	1.37	0.89	0.65	4.19	132	1.37	334	87	67	0	2	3	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	54	36	66	27	45	5	0.03	-0.27	0.03	2.28	118	0.03	12	79	57	0	2	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	36	19	47	11	28	-1	0.44	0.16	0.44	1.35	92	0.44	183	87	61	0	7	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	47	31	62	12	39	19	0.97	0.51	0.50	4.81	184	0.97	243	82	55	0	4	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	58	38	66	25	48	13	1.85	1.09	1.19	3.33	86	1.67	253	93	62	0	3	3	1
VA NORFOLK	66	45	72	32	55	14	0.96	0.13	0.77	3.02	81	0.96	135	90	53	0	1	3	1
VA RICHMOND	64	42	73	31	53	16	2.07	1.27	1.60	3.47	91	2.05	297	85	58	0	1	4	1
VA ROANOKE	60	40	66	27	50	14	1.27	0.61	0.58	2.87	84	0.89	156	84	58	0	3	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	58	39	71	26	48	16	1.06	0.38	0.64	2.68	73	0.94	159	86	55	0	4	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	47	35	53	29	41	4	3.09	1.45	1.27	12.20	131	3.09	219	89	78	0	2	6	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	38	50	31	42	2	8.33	5.30	2.58	17.06	100	8.29	319	97	88	0	2	7	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	36	56	30	41	1	4.11	2.98	1.90	11.41	173	4.11	424	92	76	0	2	6	3
WA SPOKANE	36	26	47	18	31	5	0.20	-0.22	0.14	2.57	99	0.20	57	94	81	0	6	3	0
WA YAKIMA	42	26	54	22	34	6	0.39	0.11	0.16	2.95	182	0.39	163	84	74	0	7	4	0
WV BECKLEY	55	37	65	27	46	15	1.17	0.47	0.92	2.24	61	0.96	157	85	62	0	4	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	60	36	70	24	48	14	0.73	0.04	0.39	2.33	60	0.34	58	89	49	0	3	4	0
WV ELKINS	57	30	65	17	44	15	0.76	0.02	0.43	2.03	50	0.59	92	96	48	0	5	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	59	37	65	25	48	15	0.63	-0.09	0.36	2.38	60	0.27	44	87	55	0	3	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	40	29	44	18	34	22	0.59	0.40	0.59	2.27	189	0.00	0	88	65	0	4	1	1
WI GREEN BAY	44	33	48	27	39	23	0.89	0.64	0.87	2.90	179	0.02	10	83	65	0	3	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	44	31	50	22	38	22	0.59	0.37	0.59	2.12	149	0.00	0	86	58	0	3	1	1
WI MADISON	45	32	49	25	38	20	0.23	-0.03	0.23	1.36	72	0.00	0	82	64	0	3	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	47	34	53	29	41	20	0.18	-0.21	0.18	2.91	114	0.00	0	82	63	0	3	1	0
WY CASPER	34	17	42	3	26	4	0.10	-0.01	0.05	0.67	94	0.10	111	73	55	0	6	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	38	19	49	11	28	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.55	292	0.00	0	56	44	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	35	14	50	6	24	4	0.05	-0.06	0.01	0.39	56	0.05	56	79	46	0	7	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	42	18	52	8	30	9	0.10	-0.07	0.05	0.37	45	0.10	71	65	55	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## December Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

Four major winter storms left paths of destruction across the central and western U.S., due to snow, ice, and wind. The month opened with a storm underway across the Nation's mid-section. As much as 6 to 18 inches of snow blanketed areas from Texas' northern panhandle into parts of Michigan, while damaging ice accumulations were most significant from east-central Missouri into central Illinois. On December 14-15, a powerful Pacific storm swept into the Northwest, causing extensive wind damage and bearing yet another round of rain and snow. Severe storm effects spread inland as far as the northern Rockies, where some high-elevation wind gusts topped 150 m.p.h. The year ended on an incredibly stormy note from the southern Rockies into the upper Midwest. On December 20-21, a blizzard engulfed the central High Plains and adjacent Rockies, curtailing pre-holiday travel and severely stressing livestock. Meanwhile, ice accumulations were particularly heavy in central Nebraska. Barely a week later (December 28-31), another storm dropped a swath of heavy snow from New Mexico to North Dakota, again paralyzing travel and causing undetermined livestock losses. Ice accumulations from northern Texas into Minnesota triggered widespread damage and power outages. In sharp contrast, monthly precipitation totaled less than 25 percent of normal in the Desert Southwest and a small section of the northern Plains.

Following an early-December spell of chilly weather, bitterly cold air receded into Canada and Alaska. Nevertheless, cold air trailing the early-month storm brought crop-threatening freezes to southern Louisiana's sugarcane-producing areas on December 5, 8, and 9. By December 8, above-normal temperatures reached the northern Plains and upper Midwest and stayed for the remainder of the month. Unusual warmth spread to the East Coast by December 10 and also persisted through month's end. As a result, monthly temperatures averaged 6 to 12°F above normal in most locations from the northern Plains into the Northeast. In contrast, near-normal monthly temperatures were observed from the central and southern High Plains westward, except for readings as much as 6°F below normal in some snow-covered Western valleys.

One benefit of the stormy weather was a boost in moisture for the Plains' winter wheat crop. Snow provided wheat with insulation, although the early-month cold snap exposed the crop in western portions of South Dakota and Nebraska to temperatures as low as -10°F. Elsewhere, persistently wet, muddy conditions were a concern for livestock and winter

wheat in the eastern Corn Belt and the Northwest. Wet conditions also developed in the central Gulf Coast region, but showers provided some drought relief in the southern Atlantic States.

The month opened with record-setting warmth in the East and a winter storm underway across the Nation's mid-section. Monthly record highs were noted on December 1 in locations such as Scranton, PA (71°F; previously 69°F on December 7, 1998); Williamsport, PA (70°F; previously, 69°F on December 6 and 7, 1998); and Binghamton, NY (65°F; previously, 65°F on December 6, 1982, and December 29, 1984). Roanoke, VA (77°F on December 1), posted its second-highest December reading behind 80°F on December 6, 1998. However, high winds also swept into the East on December 1, when peak gusts included 66 m.p.h. in Beaver Falls, PA, and 63 m.p.h. in Youngstown, OH. Jackson, KY (58 m.p.h.), clocked its highest gust in the last quarter century, tying the record set on February 17, 1998. Elsewhere on the 1<sup>st</sup>, the first December tornadoes on record in Pennsylvania resulted in a fatality in Dauphin County. (Severe weather struck again toward month's end, with several tornadoes across northern and central Florida on Christmas Day, and more than a dozen tornadoes in eastern Texas—and one fatality in Limestone County—on December 29.) Farther west, Moline, IL, received 8.3 inches of snow on December 1, preceded by 8 consecutive days (November 22-29) with highs of 60°F or greater. December 1 snowfall totals included 13.0 inches in Columbia and 10.7 inches in Rockford. Both Columbia's and Rockford's totals represented single-day station records for December (previously, 11.2 inches in Columbia on December 30, 1973, and 10.6 inches in Rockford on December 15, 1987). Official storm totals included 15.3 inches in Columbia; 10.8 inches in Tulsa, OK; 10.7 inches in Rockford; and 7.2 inches in Amarillo, TX. Meanwhile, freezing rain glazed surfaces to a depth of one-half inch or more in an area stretching from east-central Missouri into central Illinois, including St. Louis, MO, and Springfield, IL. In St. Louis, storm-total (November 29 - December 1) precipitation reached 3.62 inches, including a substantial ice accumulation and 4.2 inches of snow and sleet. In the storm's wake, Tulsa posted three consecutive daily-record lows (13, 9, 14, and 16°F) during the first 4 days of December. Chanute, KS (6, -2, 5, and 6°F), and Joplin, MO (11, 6, 10, and 11°F), also achieved the feat, with four record lows in a row from December 1-4.

In all, well over 200 daily-record lows were set or tied nationwide during the first 9 days of December. Western daily records for December 3 included -27°F in Crested Butte, CO, and -10°F in Randolph, UT. A day later, readings

dipped to 0°F or lower in snow-covered locations such as Bartlesville, OK (-2°F), and Springfield, IL (0°F). Meanwhile in southern California, Santa Barbara's airport posted three consecutive record lows (32, 31, and 31°F) from December 4-6. Southern California also endured a high-wind event, with peak gusts well above 70 m.p.h. in locations such as Laguna Peak and Wiley Ridge. The 13,600-acre Shekell fire, which initially flared on the morning of December 3, destroyed at least five Ventura County homes. Farther east, December 5 featured the first of three significant freezes in Louisiana's sugarcane region. Alexandria, LA, just northwest of the northern producing areas, posted records of 21, 23, and 18°F on December 5, 8, and 9, respectively. New Iberia, LA (26, 27, and 24°F), also notched record lows on those three dates. For Alexandria, the December 9 reading represented its lowest temperature since January 4, 2002, when the low was 17°F. For New Iberia, December 9 was the coldest day since January 24, 2003, when the low was 23°F. Elsewhere, Little Rock, AR (14°F on December 8), posted its earliest reading below 15°F since December 7, 1950, when the low was 9°F. Additional record lows across the South, Midwest, and East on December 8 included -4°F in Peoria, IL; 6°F in Gilbert, AR; 8°F in Crossville, TN; and 9°F in Bluefield, WV. Meanwhile, warmth arrived along the West Coast and soon expanded to the High Plains. On December 7, Woodland Hills, CA, collected a daily-record high of 87°F. A day later, Fresno, CA, experienced its warmest December day on record (77°F; previously, 76°F on December 1, 1926, and December 15, 1958), while Bakersfield, CA (81°F), noted its warmest December day since December 3, 1979, when the high was 83°F. By December 9, daily-record highs on the Plains included 69°F in Valentine, NE, and 67°F in Yankton, SD. Elsewhere in South Dakota, Philip's low of -18°F on December 7 was followed 2 days later by a high of 63°F.

A tremendous wind storm swept into the Pacific Northwest on December 14-15. Winds, ranging in direction from southerly to west-southwesterly, gusted to 69 m.p.h. in Seattle, WA, and 67 m.p.h. in Astoria, OR. Gusts topped 100 m.p.h. in some Pacific Northwestern coastal towns, including Newport, OR (106 m.p.h.), and adjacent coastal mountains. The storm, widely regarded as the Northwest's worst wind storm since January 1993, resulted in the loss of electricity for more than 1.5 million customers at the height of the storm, according to media accounts. Farther inland, wind sensors in Glacier National Park, MT, recorded gusts to 164 m.p.h. at Snowslip, near the southern end of the park, and 133 m.p.h. at Logan Pass. Ironically, precipitation associated with the storm was not exceptionally heavy, although daily-record totals in Washington for December 14 included 8.4 inches of snow at Winthrop and 2.17 inches of

rain at the National Weather Service office in Seattle. Elsewhere at mid-month, heavy rain affected parts of southern Florida, where December 14 totals reached 8.22 inches in West Palm Beach and 1.68 inches in Orlando. In contrast, October 15 - December 15 rainfall totaled a trace in Phoenix, AZ, tying 1916, 1917, and 1999 for the driest such period on record. (Measurable rain finally fell in Phoenix on December 22 and 28-29.)

A few days later, the first of two storms took aim on the Plains. Extremely heavy snow blanketed the central High Plains, while ice accumulations were particularly severe in central Nebraska. In southeastern Wyoming, Cheyenne (12.5 inches on December 20) experienced its snowiest December day during the 92-year period from 1915-2006, surpassing the 11.6-inch standard established on December 27, 1979. Farther south, 20.7 inches of snow buried Denver, CO, in a 24-hour period on December 20-21, representing the city's greatest storm total since March 17-19, 2003, when 31.8 inches fell. In addition, northerly winds gusted to 55 m.p.h. in Denver and 54 m.p.h. in Cheyenne at the height of the storm on December 20. In Nebraska, North Platte noted its third-wettest December day (1.39 inches, including freezing rain and 2.6 inches of snow) on the 20<sup>th</sup>, behind 1.99 inches on December 21, 1877, and 1.41 inches on December 5, 1913. North Platte's December 19-21 storm-total precipitation reached 1.88 inches, including 8.1 inches of snow and as much as one-half inch of ice. Elsewhere in Nebraska, the 20<sup>th</sup> was the second-wettest December day on record in locations such as Kearney (1.16 inches, behind only 2.53 inches on December 2, 1933) and Broken Bow (1.11 inches, behind only 2.14 inches on December 5, 1913). Meanwhile, the majority of the Midwest received rain. In Des Moines, IA, season-to-date snowfall through Christmas Day totaled 0.4 inch, tied with 1966 and 1933 for its third-lowest such amount on record behind a trace in 1939 and 0.3 inch in 1889. Farther east, December 22 was the third-wettest December day (1.24 inches) in Green Bay, WI, behind 1.94 inches on December 14, 1891, and 1.57 inches on December 27, 1904. Wausau, WI, collected 1.47 inches, including 6.0 inches of snow, on December 22, representing its wettest December day (previously, 1.42 inches on December 12, 1965). In the storm's wake, there were four consecutive light freezes from December 18-21 in California's San Joaquin Valley at locations such as Bakersfield (31, 30, 30, and 32°F) and Fresno (31, 30, 30, and 31°F). Much lower temperatures were noted in some snow-covered Western valleys, such as -37°F in West Yellowstone, MT, on December 18. In contrast, Green Bay, WI, posted 8 consecutive days (December 10-17) with highs of 40°F or greater, tying its December record first set from December 16-23, 1931.

The month's last major storm 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. In neighboring Colorado, Denver's two-storm total climbed to 27.7 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. Elsewhere, daily-record rainfall totals for December 30 included 4.11 inches in Lake Charles, LA, and 3.61 inches in Jackson, MS. Daily precipitation records for New Year's Eve included 3.40 inches in Pensacola, FL, 1.33 inches (including 1.2 inches of snow) in Mason City, IA, and 0.98 inch (including 3.2 inches of snow) in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN. In Omaha, NE, the season's first measurable snow (2.6 inches) finally fell on December 31, easily breaking the former record established on December 23, 1939.

For the month as a whole, snowfall reached a record level in Cheyenne, WY (24.4 inches; previously, 21.4 inches in 1913). It was the third-snowiest December in Denver, CO (29.4 inches, or 338 percent of normal), behind 57.4 inches in 1913 and 30.8 inches in 1973. In Kansas, monthly precipitation totals of 2.79 inches in Goodland and 4.26 inches in Dodge City were the second-highest December

values on record. December records were 2.90 inches (in 1924) in Goodland and 4.36 inches (in 1877) in Dodge City. In Wisconsin, Wausau's monthly total of 3.28 inches (247 percent of normal), eclipsed its December 1971 standard of 3.03 inches. Elsewhere, monthly snowfall totals of a trace in locations such as LaCrosse, WI, Dubuque, IA, and Windsor Locks, CT, tied records for the lowest December totals.

Record-high December temperatures were observed in scattered locations across the Midwest and East. Vero Beach, FL (71.5°F, or 6.8°F above normal), shattered its December 1948 standard of 69.4°F. Records from December 1982 were broken in Allentown, PA (39.0°F, or 7.0°F above normal), and Rochester, NY (39.0°F, or 9.6°F above normal). Mid- to late-December warmth helped propel the Nation to its warmest year on record, in a virtual tie with 1998, according to the National Climatic Data Center. Several individual stations also experienced their warmest year on record. Among them were Corpus Christi, TX, Oklahoma City, OK, Portland, ME, and Helena, MT.

The year ended on a chilly note across mainland Alaska, following a mild start to December. Overall, monthly temperatures averaged as much as 3°F below normal in western Alaska but ranged from 3 to 5°F above normal across the southeastern part of the State. Meanwhile, wet weather was mostly confined to the State's southern tier. 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 in December on record, with 84.3 inches falling from December 17-31. Farther south, December featured fairly tranquil weather in Hawaii. Monthly rainfall totaled just 0.59 inch (12 percent of normal) in Lihue, Kauai, and 0.58 inch (20 percent) in Honolulu, Oahu. In areas where heavier precipitation fell, a significant portion of the month's rain fell early in the month. In Kahului, Maui, for example, the 3.25-inch monthly total was 106 percent of normal, but 3.07 inches fell on December 2.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Southwest, Great Basin, and interior areas of the Pacific Northwest. In the northern and central Great Plains, snow cover was lacking for most of the month but later improved as snowfall blanketed much of the region, providing some protection for winter wheat. In southern areas of the Great Plains, cold, wet weather early in the month delayed final cotton harvest.

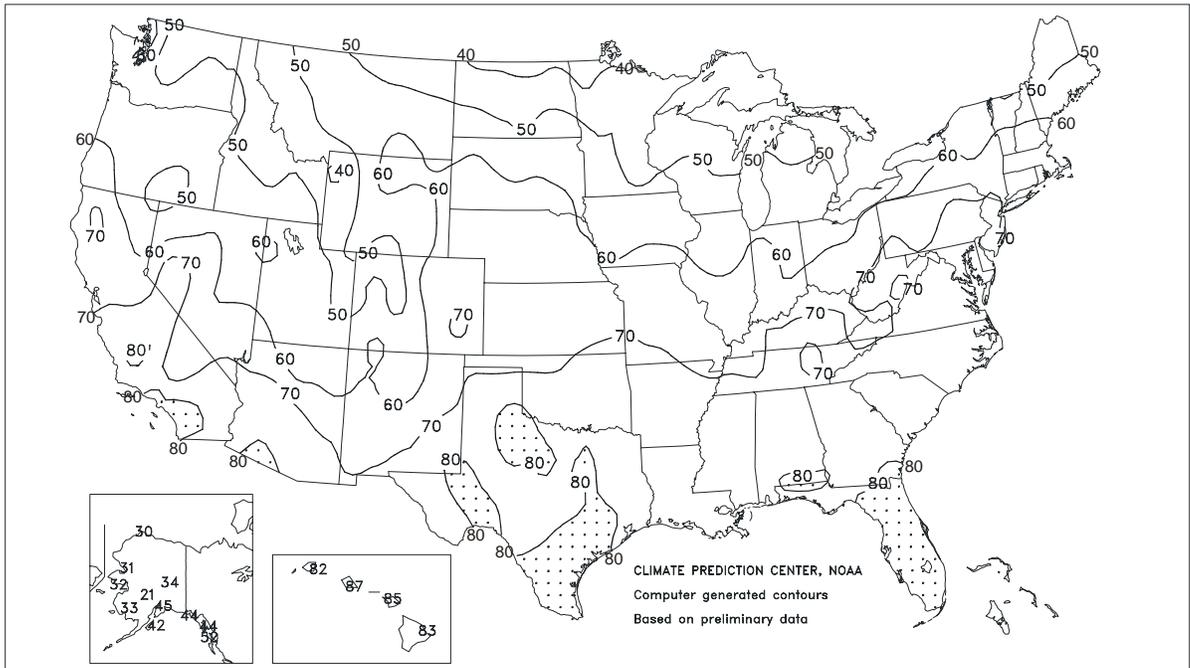
Meanwhile, heavy rain fell in the Mississippi Delta, with moderate precipitation in adjacent areas of the Southeast. In Florida, harvest of sugarcane, citrus, and vegetable crops proceeded smoothly, despite occasional showers. Early-month temperatures dropped below freezing in southern Louisiana, causing some damage to unharvested sugarcane.

In the Corn Belt, precipitation levels were above normal, causing flooding problems in some areas. The rainfall and above-normal temperatures prevented an accumulation of snow cover, leaving winter wheat vulnerable to potentially damaging cold weather.

Heavy precipitation fell along the Pacific Coast, from central California through the Pacific Northwest. Though beneficial

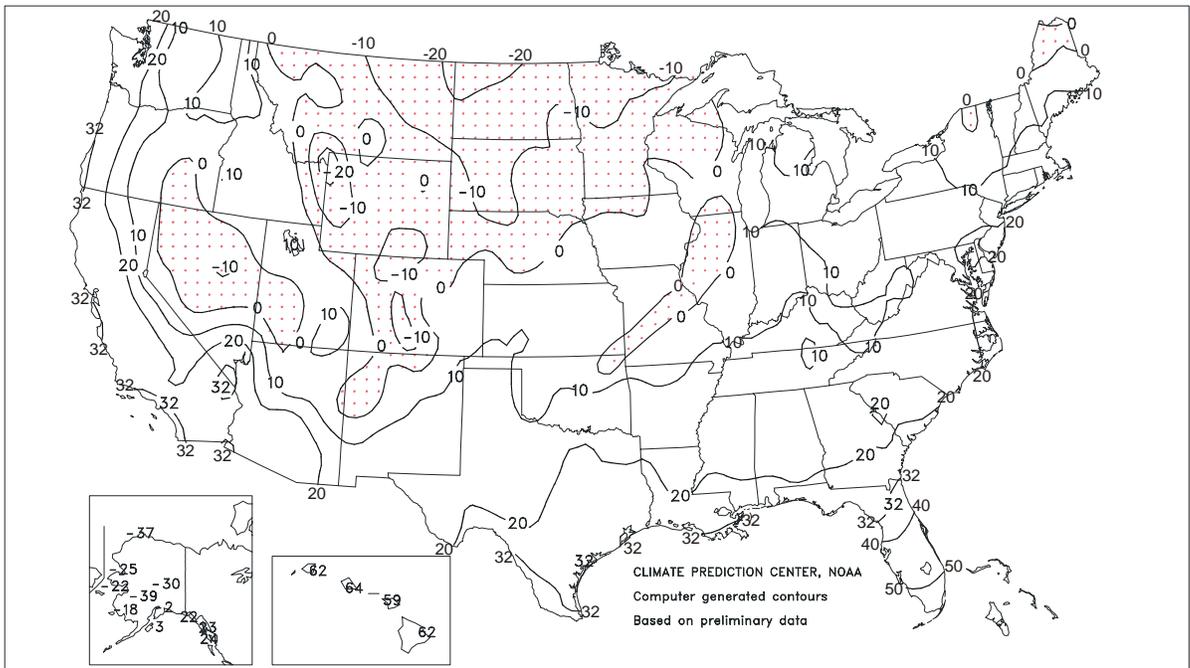
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

December 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

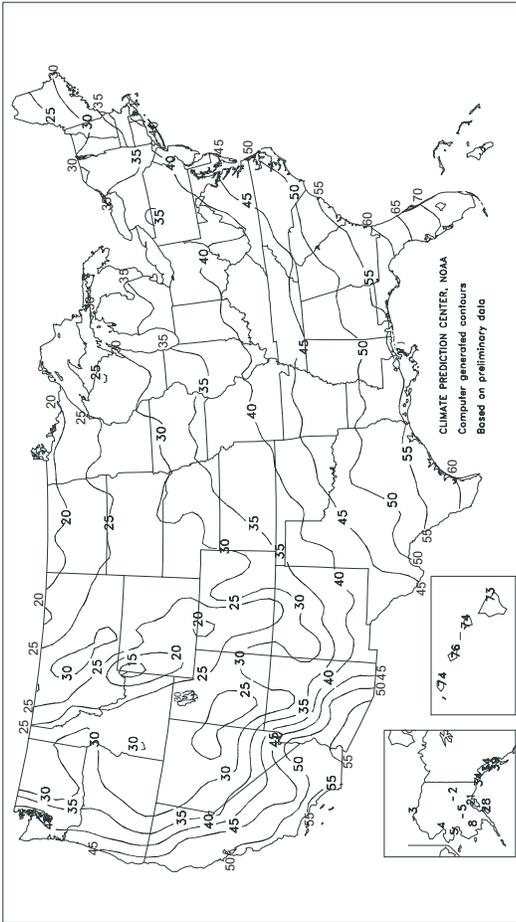
December 2006



for pastures and emerging winter wheat, the rainfall at times disrupted the citrus harvest. Meanwhile, frosty California mornings helped harden citrus fruits, but frost damage was reported in some areas.

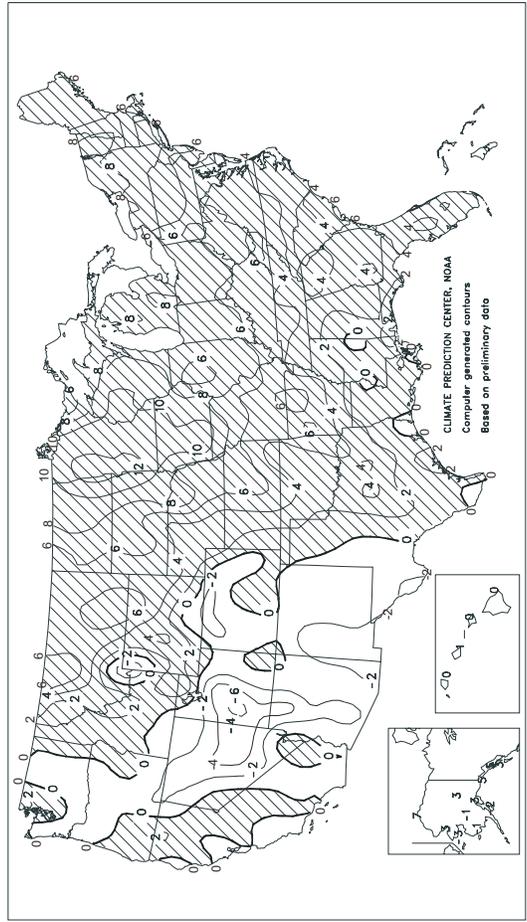
Average Temperature (°F)

December 2006



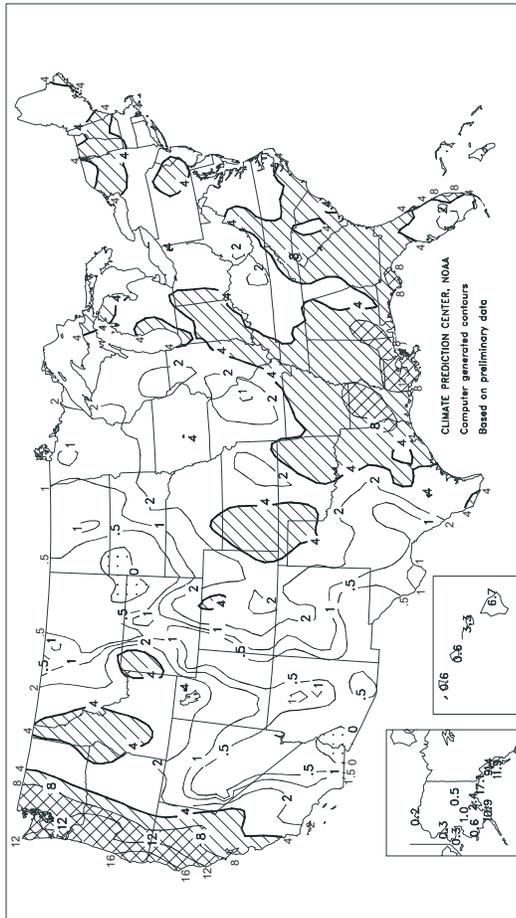
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

December 2006



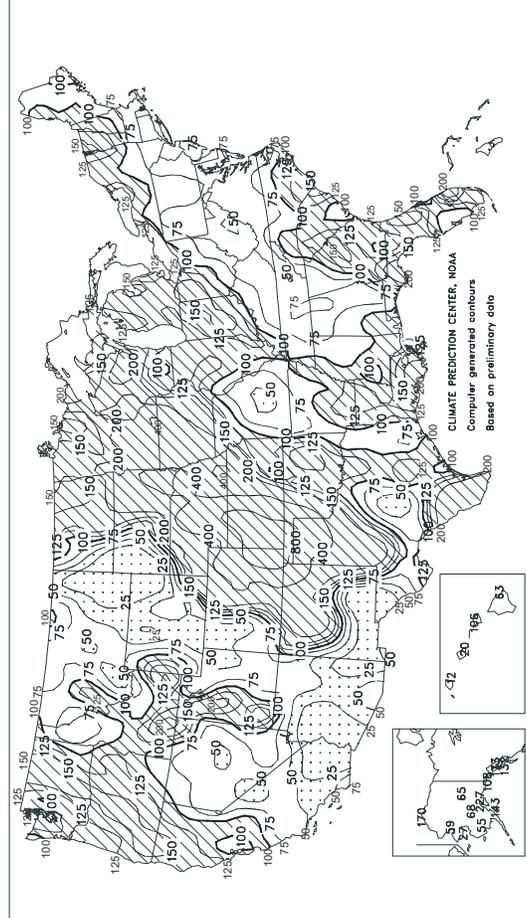
Total Precipitation (inches)

December 2006



Percent of Normal Precipitation

December 2006



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

December, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	50	4	3.03	-1.44	LEXINGTON	42	6	3.05	-0.98	COLUMBUS	40	7	3.18	0.25
HUNTSVILLE	46	3	3.92	-1.67	LONDON-CORBIN	44	6	2.39	-1.92	DAYTON	38	7	3.66	0.58
MOBILE	54	2	3.97	-0.69	LOUISVILLE	43	5	3.14	-0.55	MANSFIELD	37	7	3.05	-0.21
MONTGOMERY	51	2	3.74	-1.23	PADUCAH	43	6	4.47	0.09	TOLEDO	37	8	4.49	1.85
AK ANCHORAGE	21	4	2.38	1.33	LA BATON ROUGE	54	2	8.13	2.87	YOUNGSTOWN	37	7	2.93	-0.03
BARROW	-3	8	0.20	0.08	LAKE CHARLES	54	1	5.99	1.39	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	44	4	2.02	0.13
COLD BAY	25	-6	2.86	-1.47	NEW ORLEANS	55	0	10.03	4.96	TULSA	43	3	4.27	1.84
FAIRBANKS	-2	4	0.48	-0.26	SHREVEPORT	51	3	5.36	0.81	OR ASTORIA	43	0	10.75	0.35
JUNEAU	34	5	9.37	3.96	ME BANGOR	31	7	2.34	-0.99	BURNS	26	1	1.38	0.08
KING SALMON	11	-6	1.18	-0.21	CARIBOU	24	8	2.29	-0.90	EUGENE	40	0	7.68	-0.61
KODIAK	28	-3	10.91	3.27	PORTLAND	34	6	3.36	-0.88	MEDFORD	40	2	4.75	1.85
NOME	5	-3	0.27	-0.74	MD BALTIMORE	42	5	1.88	-1.47	PENDLETON	33	-1	1.67	0.19
AZ FLAGSTAFF	30	0	0.61	-1.22	MA BOSTON	41	6	1.89	-1.84	PORTLAND	40	0	5.86	0.15
PHOENIX	54	0	0.34	-0.58	WORCESTER	36	7	2.49	-1.31	SALEM	40	0	7.35	0.89
TUCSON	51	-1	0.62	-0.41	MI ALPENA	32	8	2.48	0.65	PA ALLENTOWN	39	7	2.28	-1.11
AR FORT SMITH	47	6	2.62	-0.77	DETROIT	37	7	3.65	1.14	ERIE	38	5	3.68	-0.05
LITTLE ROCK	47	4	5.98	1.27	FLINT	35	8	2.81	0.63	MIDDLETOWN	40	6	2.30	-0.94
CA BAKERSFIELD	49	2	0.60	-0.16	GRAND RAPIDS	35	7	3.76	1.06	PHILADELPHIA	43	6	2.15	-1.16
EUREKA	47	-1	7.09	0.74	HOUGHTON LAKE	31	7	2.61	0.86	PITTSBURGH	39	6	2.01	-0.86
FRESNO	47	2	1.33	-0.01	LANSING	35	8	3.07	0.90	WILKES-BARRE	38	7	1.39	-1.16
LOS ANGELES	57	-1	0.61	-1.18	MUSKEGON	36	7	3.11	0.47	WILLIAMSPORT	38	7	2.48	-0.46
REDDING	46	1	6.62	1.95	TRVERSE CITY	34	8	2.24	-0.42	PR SAN JUAN	79	1	4.50	-0.07
SACRAMENTO	46	0	3.01	0.56	MN DULUTH	24	10	1.22	0.28	RI PROVIDENCE	40	6	2.40	-1.74
SAN DIEGO	56	-2	0.71	-0.60	INTL FALLS	18	10	0.99	0.29	SC CHARLESTON	56	5	2.33	-0.91
SAN FRANCISCO	50	1	3.37	0.48	MINNEAPOLIS	29	10	2.13	1.13	COLUMBIA	50	3	3.05	-0.33
STOCKTON	48	3	1.62	-0.20	ROCHESTER	29	12	2.04	1.02	FLORENCE	52	5	3.79	0.32
CO ALAMOSA	19	2	0.62	0.29	ST. CLOUD	26	12	1.53	0.84	GREENVILLE	48	4	4.34	0.48
CO SPRINGS	31	2	0.39	-0.03	MS JACKSON	51	3	5.55	0.21	MYRTLE BEACH	53	4	5.64	2.19
DENVER	32	3	1.21	0.90	MERIDIAN	49	0	5.05	-0.26	SD ABERDEEN	25	9	0.88	0.50
GRAND JUNCTION	28	0	0.37	-0.15	TUPELO	47	4	4.61	-1.51	HURON	27	8	1.22	0.83
PUEBLO	32	2	0.65	0.26	MO COLUMBIA	38	6	1.35	-1.12	RAPID CITY	29	4	0.01	-0.39
CT BRIDGEPORT	41	6	2.66	-0.81	JOPLIN	42	5	2.80	-0.16	SIoux FALLS	28	10	1.95	1.43
HARTFORD	38	7	1.83	-1.77	KANSAS CITY	38	7	1.76	0.12	TN BRISTOL	41	4	2.16	-1.23
DC WASHINGTON	44	4	1.56	-1.49	SPRINGFIELD	40	4	1.73	-1.44	CHATTANOOGA	46	4	3.42	-1.39
DE WILMINGTON	42	6	1.93	-1.47	ST JOSEPH	37	6	1.88	0.44	JACKSON	45	3	4.15	-1.21
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	5	3.21	0.50	ST LOUIS	41	7	2.04	-0.82	KNOXVILLE	44	3	2.09	-2.40
FT LAUDERDALE	75	6	2.05	-0.60	MT BILLINGS	32	6	0.38	-0.29	MEMPHIS	47	4	6.10	0.42
FT MYERS	71	5	1.56	-0.02	BUTTE	19	1	0.37	-0.16	NASHVILLE	46	6	3.41	-1.13
JACKSONVILLE	60	5	2.90	0.26	CUT BANK	29	8	0.11	-0.22	TX ABILENE	47	2	1.16	-0.11
KEY WEST	74	2	4.82	2.68	GLASGOW	21	5	0.29	-0.08	AMARILLO	38	1	2.48	1.87
MELBOURNE	70	7	1.32	-0.99	GREAT FALLS	32	8	0.59	-0.08	AUSTIN	52	0	4.08	1.64
MIAMI	74	4	3.11	0.93	HELENA	27	6	0.38	-0.08	BEAUMONT	55	1	5.16	-0.09
ORLANDO	67	4	3.60	1.29	MILES CITY	27	6	0.09	-0.36	BROWNSVILLE	62	1	2.04	0.93
PENSACOLA	56	2	5.11	1.14	MISSOULA	26	3	0.70	-0.45	COLLEGE STATION	54	2	4.57	1.34
ST PETERSBURG	69	5	2.74	0.14	NE GRAND ISLAND	33	7	1.76	1.10	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	1	2.11	0.36
TALLAHASSEE	57	3	8.35	4.25	HASTINGS	33	6	1.91	1.18	DALLAS/FT WORTH	50	3	3.33	0.76
TAMPA	69	6	3.17	0.87	LINCOLN	33	7	3.05	2.19	DEL RIO	53	1	0.36	-0.39
WEST PALM BEACH	73	5	11.06	7.92	MCCOOK	31	2	3.53	3.00	EL PASO	44	-1	0.05	-0.72
GA ATHENS	50	5	3.91	0.20	NORFOLK	32	8	2.62	1.97	GALVESTON	58	0	2.68	-0.85
ATLANTA	50	5	3.08	-0.74	NORTH PLATTE	28	2	2.56	2.12	HOUSTON	56	2	2.07	-1.62
AUGUSTA	51	4	5.44	2.30	OMAHA/EPPLEY	33	7	2.25	1.33	LUBBOCK	42	2	1.71	1.04
COLUMBUS	53	4	2.89	-1.51	SCOTTSBLUFF	29	3	1.03	0.47	MIDLAND	44	-1	1.35	0.70
MACON	51	3	5.99	2.06	VALENTINE	27	3	1.11	0.78	SAN ANGELO	48	2	0.83	-0.11
SAVANNAH	56	5	2.79	-0.02	NV ELKO	25	-1	0.68	-0.25	SAN ANTONIO	54	2	2.44	0.48
HI HILO	73	1	6.66	-3.84	ELY	26	0	0.30	-0.20	VICTORIA	56	1	2.10	-0.37
HONOLULU	76	1	0.58	-2.27	LAS VEGAS	47	0	0.20	-0.20	WACO	51	3	2.82	0.06
KAHULUI	74	1	3.25	0.17	RENO	35	1	0.41	-0.47	WICHITA FALLS	45	2	2.25	0.57
LIHUE	74	1	0.59	-4.19	WINNEMUCCA	26	-4	0.59	-0.22	UT SALT LAKE CITY	31	1	0.91	-0.32
ID BOISE	32	1	1.63	0.25	NH CONCORD	34	8	3.53	0.57	VT BURLINGTON	33	8	3.84	1.62
LEWISTON	36	2	0.96	-0.09	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	43	6	2.24	-0.91	VA LYNCHBURG	43	5	1.66	-1.57
POCATELLO	26	1	1.20	0.10	NEWARK	43	7	2.19	-1.38	NORFOLK	48	4	2.06	-0.97
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	34	7	3.18	0.75	NM ALBUQUERQUE	35	-1	1.50	1.01	RICHMOND	47	7	1.42	-1.70
MOLINE	34	8	3.03	0.83	NY ALBANY	35	7	2.01	-0.66	ROANOKE	45	6	1.98	-0.88
PEORIA	34	6	3.14	0.74	BINGHAMTON	35	8	2.19	-0.84	WASH/DULLES	42	6	1.74	-1.33
ROCKFORD	31	7	2.52	0.46	BUFFALO	37	7	3.16	-0.64	WA OLYMPIA	39	1	9.11	1.22
SPRINGFIELD	35	5	3.22	0.68	ROCHESTER	39	10	3.03	0.30	QUILLAYUTE	41	0	8.77	-5.73
IN EVANSVILLE	41	5	4.59	1.05	SYRACUSE	37	8	3.76	0.64	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	0	7.30	1.68
FORT WAYNE	36	7	4.73	1.96	NC ASHEVILLE	42	3	4.64	1.25	SPOKANE	29	2	2.37	0.12
INDIANAPOLIS	39	7	5.24	2.21	CHARLOTTE	47	3	2.37	-0.81	YAKIMA	27	-2	2.56	1.18
SOUTH BEND	35	6	3.55	0.46	GREENSBORO	46	5	1.73	-1.33	WV BECKLEY	40	5	1.28	-1.81
IA BURLINGTON	35	7	1.97	-0.13	HATTERAS	53	3	4.09	-0.47	CHARLESTON	42	4	1.99	-1.33
CEDAR RAPIDS	31	7	2.29	0.81	RALEIGH	48	5	3.00	-0.04	ELKINS	36	3	1.44	-2.00
DES MOINES	35	10	2.53	1.20	WILMINGTON	52	3	4.26	0.48	HUNTINGTON	42	5	2.11	-1.26
DUBUQUE	31	9	1.63	-0.06	ND BISMARCK	23	8	0.83	0.39	WI EAU CLAIRE	28	10	2.27	1.24
SIoux CITY	30	8	2.56	1.90	DICKINSON	25	7	0.12	-0.22	GREEN BAY	30	9	2.88	1.47
WATERLOO	31	9	1.86	0.75	FARGO	26	13	1.06	0.49	LA CROSSE	31	9	2.12	0.89
KS CONCORDIA	36	6	3.24	2.38	GRAND FORKS	22	11	0.62	0.07	MADISON	31	8	1.36	-0.30
DODGE CITY	36	3	4.26	3.49	JAMESTOWN	24	10	0.65	0.21	MILWAUKEE	33	7	2.91	0.69
GOODLAND	31	1	2.79	2.39	MINOT	23	8	0.40	-0.23	WAUSAU	27	8	3.28	1.95
HILL CITY	34	3	4.55	4.08	WILLISTON	19	6	0.32	-0.25	WY CASPER	28	4	0.57	-0.05
TOPEKA	39	8	1.70	0.28	OH AKRON-CANTON	37	6	2.69	-0.29	CHEYENNE	29	2	1.55	1.09
WICHITA	39	5	1.69	0.34	CINCINNATI	40	5	3.46	0.18	LANDER	26	5	0.34	-0.27
KY JACKSON	44	6	2.03	-2.24	CLEVELAND	38	7	3.51	0.37	SHERIDAN	29	7	0.27	-0.41

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

January 1 - 7, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

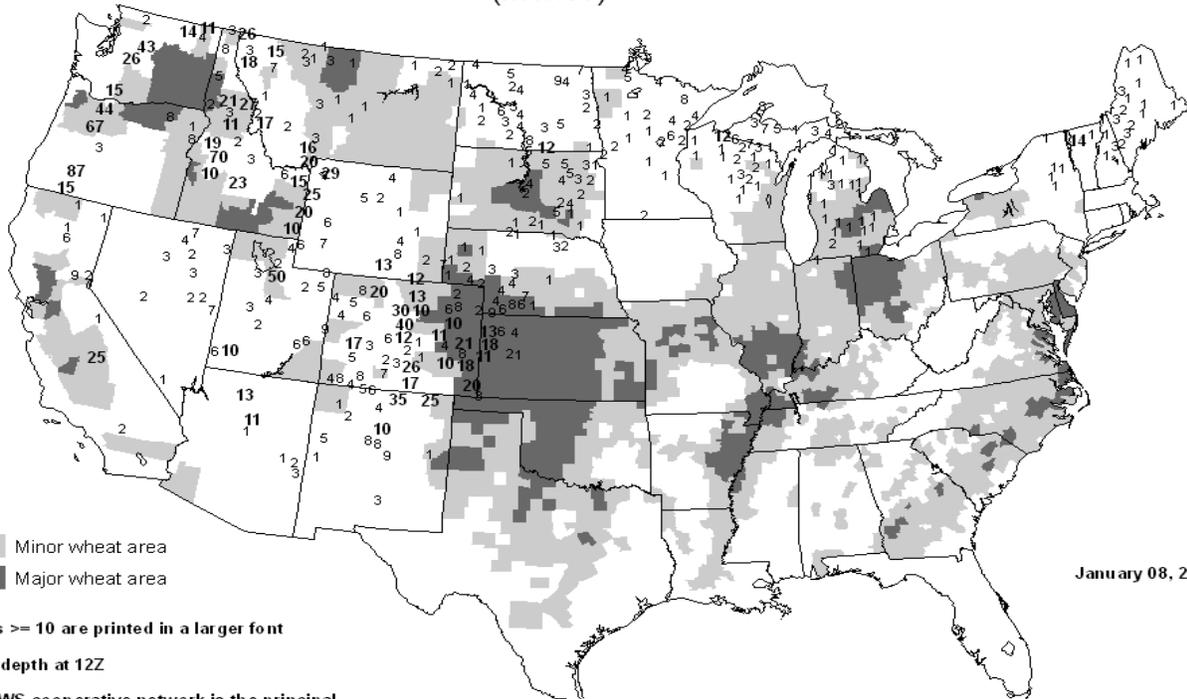
## HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures again averaged above normal nearly nationwide, with the exception of some areas of the Southwest, Great Basin, and Pacific Coast. Across the Corn Belt, Ohio River Valley, and much of the Atlantic Coast, weekly temperatures averaged at least 12 degrees F above normal, with parts of the northern Corn Belt exceeding their averages by more than 20 degrees F. Snow cover was non-existent across most of the Corn Belt, but temperatures were not low enough to threaten winter wheat. However, the crop remains vulnerable to potential cold weather in the future. Heavy precipitation continued to drench coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest, while moderate amounts across the inland crop-growing areas further improved soil

moisture levels for winter wheat. In the Great Plains, conditions were mostly dry. Snow cover was spotty in the northern areas of the region but deeper across the central Plains. Moderate precipitation fell across much of the Gulf Coast, Atlantic Coast, and Ohio River Valley.

Florida growers harvested and marketed a variety of fruits and vegetables. In Texas, cotton and pecan harvest neared completion, while land preparation was underway for planting spring crops. Small grain planting continued in Arizona, along with harvest of citrus and vegetable crops. Showers in California slowed the citrus harvest but benefited newly planted small grain fields.

**United States Snow Depth**  
(Inches)



January 08, 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

# International Weather and Crop Summary

December 31, 2006 - January 6, 2007

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warm, wet weather reduced the cold hardness of winter grains and oilseeds and left much of the region devoid of snow cover.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably mild weather continued to provide favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains, but kept most areas snow free.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Sunny skies promoted development of corn and other summer crops in most major production areas.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Dry weather further reduced soil moisture in most winter grain areas.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Light rain and snow showers boosted moisture reserves for winter wheat.

**AUSTRALIA:** Cool, showery weather benefited summer crops, helping to stabilize moisture supplies and reduce evaporation rates.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers helped maintain soil moisture and irrigation supplies for winter wheat and rapeseed.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Generally light showers prevailed over rice areas of Indonesia, with heavier showers in oil palm areas.

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

**ARGENTINA:** Conditions remained mostly favorable for summer grains and oilseeds

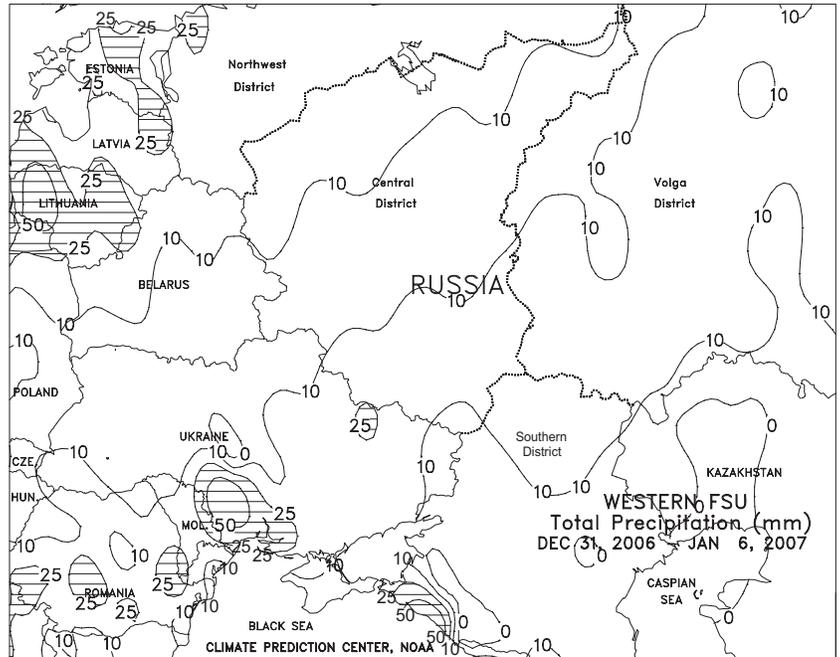
### EUROPE

After a brief respite from the recent record-setting warmth, a strong onshore flow from the Atlantic brought widespread rain and above-normal temperatures back to central and eastern Europe. In particular, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) boosted moisture reserves for semi-dormant winter grains from England and northern France into western Germany. Lighter showers (5-40 mm) across eastern Europe maintained favorable moisture supplies for overwintering wheat, barley, and rapeseed. However, light rain (generally less than 10 mm) in Hungary provided little relief from a drying trend which began in early September (44 percent of normal since September 1). In contrast, a strong Mediterranean storm triggered rain and high-elevation snow (10-50 mm) in the Balkans, easing precipitation deficits which arose due to a drier-than-normal autumn. Meanwhile, dry weather in northern Italy and on the Iberian Peninsula reduced irrigation reserves, although most of Spain and Portugal benefited from a recent 3-month spell of above-normal rainfall. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8 degrees C above normal across northeastern Europe and the Baltics, preventing crops from going fully dormant and keeping most areas snow free. Warmer-than-normal conditions (2-5 degrees C above normal) also prevailed across the remainder of central and northern Europe, reducing crop cold hardness.



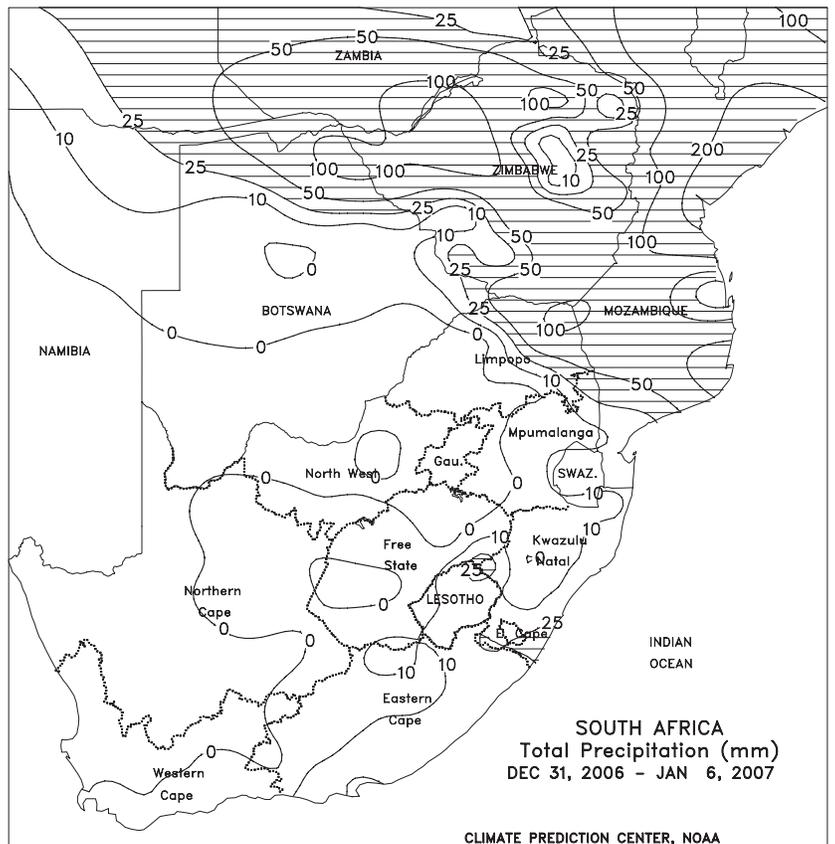
**FSU-WESTERN**

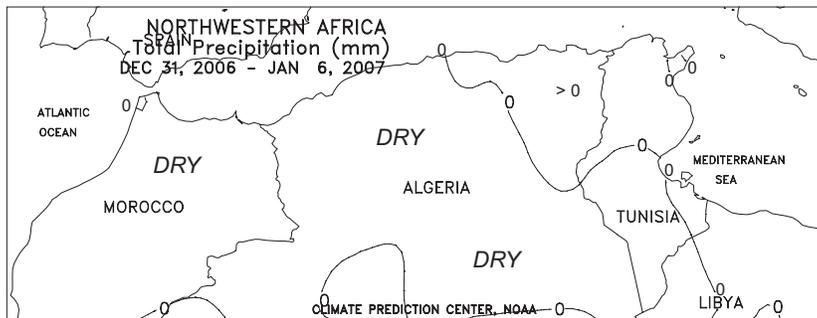
The eighth consecutive week of unusually mild weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia and 6 to 10 degrees C above normal in the remainder of Russia and Belarus. Despite the mild weather, temperatures remained low enough to keep winter grains dormant throughout the region. Precipitation (3-25 mm) was light but widespread, falling mainly as a mixture of rain and snow in most areas. Snow cover was patchy or nonexistent across a large portion of the region, leaving winter grains vulnerable to potential extreme cold. The exceptions were the Volga District and in a narrow zone that extended from southwest Ukraine northeastward into the Central District, where winter grains were blanketed by shallow to moderate snow cover.



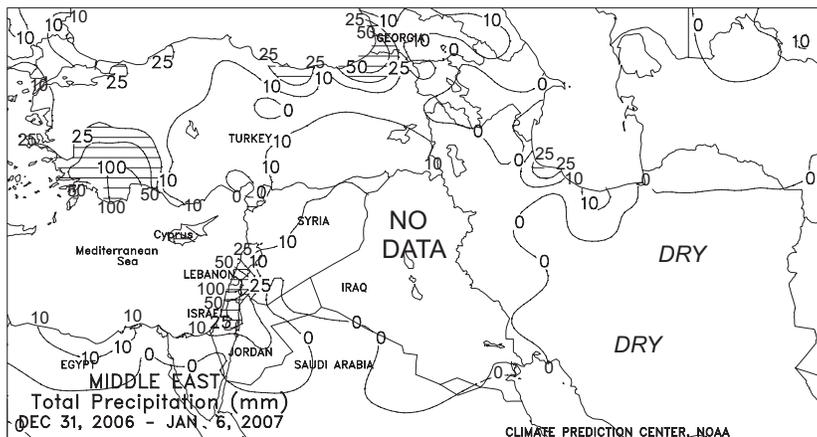
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Mostly dry, sunny weather dominated the corn belt, favoring development of vegetative to reproductive summer crops after several weeks of highly beneficial rainfall. Despite the drier conditions, temperatures averaged slightly below normal (highs briefly reaching the lower 30s degrees C in the warmest areas), fostering crop development in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, showers were generally scattered and light (less than 25 mm) in coastal growing areas of KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, and mostly dry weather dominated major irrigated cropland of Western and Northern Cape. As with the corn belt, however, below-normal temperatures kept crop moisture requirements to seasonable levels.

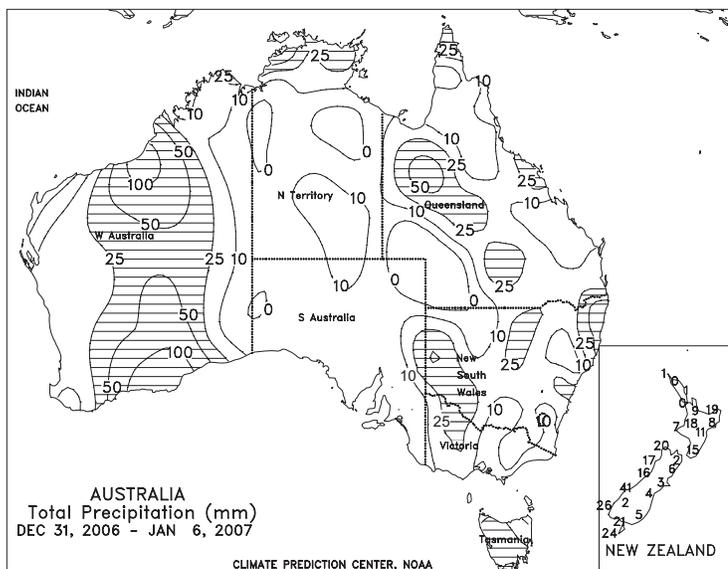




**NORTHWEST AFRICA**  
 Dry weather prevailed throughout winter grain areas. The dryness further reduced soil moisture for winter grain establishment in Morocco and Algeria. However, Tunisia received light rainfall (less than 10 mm), helping to maintain topsoil moisture, although the rainfall was well below normal for this time of year. Temperatures were near normal throughout the growing areas, helping to reduce further moisture loss due to evaporation.



**MIDDLE EAST**  
 Light rain and snow showers (5-15 mm) fell from eastern Turkey and northern Syria to northwestern Iran, increasing moisture reserves for dormant winter wheat and spring runoff. Temperatures averaged more than 3 degrees C below normal throughout these areas; lows fell below -15 degrees C in western Iran but shallow to moderate snow cover offered crops some protection from the bitter cold. Mostly dry weather prevailed in eastern sections of Turkey's Anatolian Plateau. Snow cover remained patchy and light in this region but lows stayed above the threshold for damage. Wet weather covered western Turkey, with locally heavy precipitation (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) increasing irrigation reserves in cotton areas of the southwest. Locally heavy precipitation (10-25 mm or more) also fell in agricultural areas of northern Israel and adjacent locations of Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon.

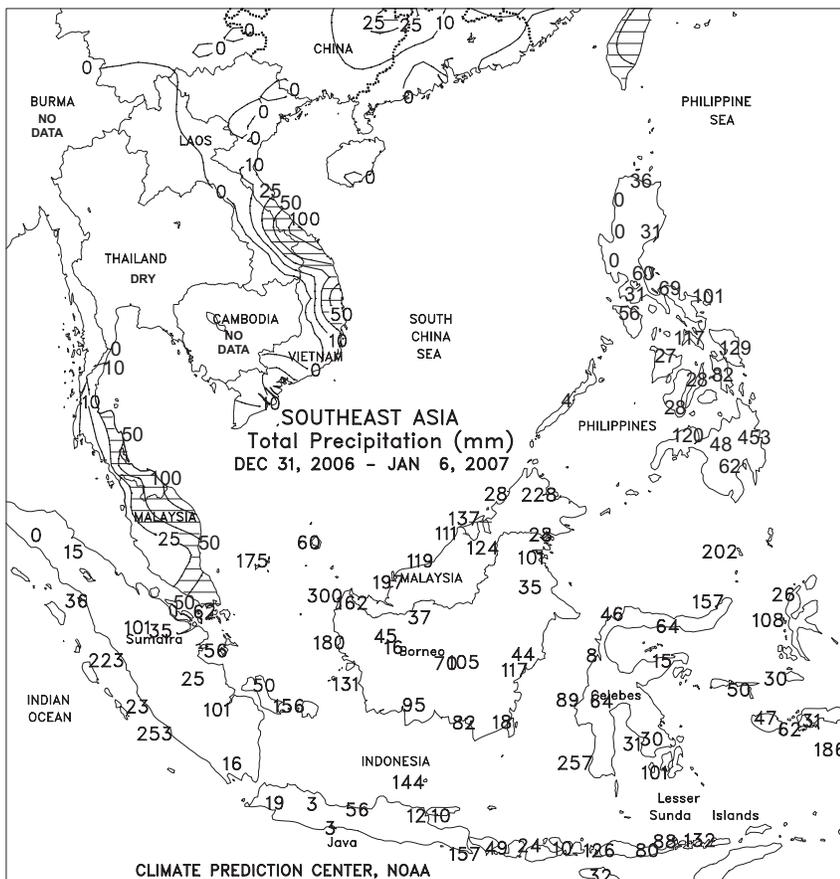


**AUSTRALIA**  
 In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, widespread showers (5-30 mm, locally near 50 mm) boosted topsoil moisture and helped stabilize reservoir levels for dryland and irrigated summer crops. Although the rain was welcomed, repeated, soaking rains are needed to improve cotton and sorghum prospects and to end the long-term drought gripping this region. Similarly, widespread showers (5-30 mm, locally near 50 mm) in southern New South Wales and Victoria were beneficial, but further rain remains necessary to eradicate drought. In South Australia, showers (generally less than 7 mm) were much lighter and more widely scattered, providing little drought relief. In contrast, a widespread, soaking rain (10-50 mm, locally more than 100 mm) fell across much of the Western Australia winter grain belt. Most of the winter grain harvesting has been completed in Australia. As a result, the rainfall this week is not expected to have a negative impact on 2006 winter grains. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal) in Western Australia, southern Queensland, and northern New South Wales helped reduce evaporation rates, favoring summer crop development. In South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales temperatures averaged about 0 to 4 degrees C above normal.



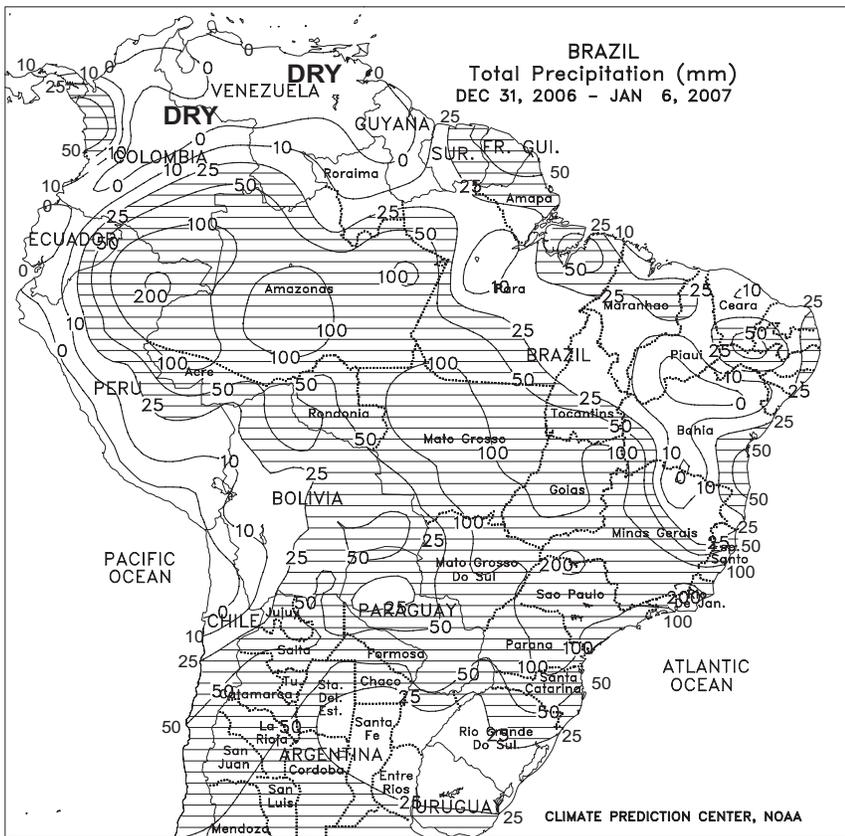
**EASTERN ASIA**

Seasonable weather continued throughout China. Light showers (less than 10 mm) dampened topsoil for dormant winter wheat on the southern half of the North China Plain. Farther south, showers (10-50 mm) boosted irrigation supplies for rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. Temperatures were near-normal throughout the major winter growing areas, with the freezing line extending to the Yangtze River, farther north than last week. On the North China Plain, minimum temperatures dipped to around -10 degrees C, well above the temperature threshold for damage to winter wheat.



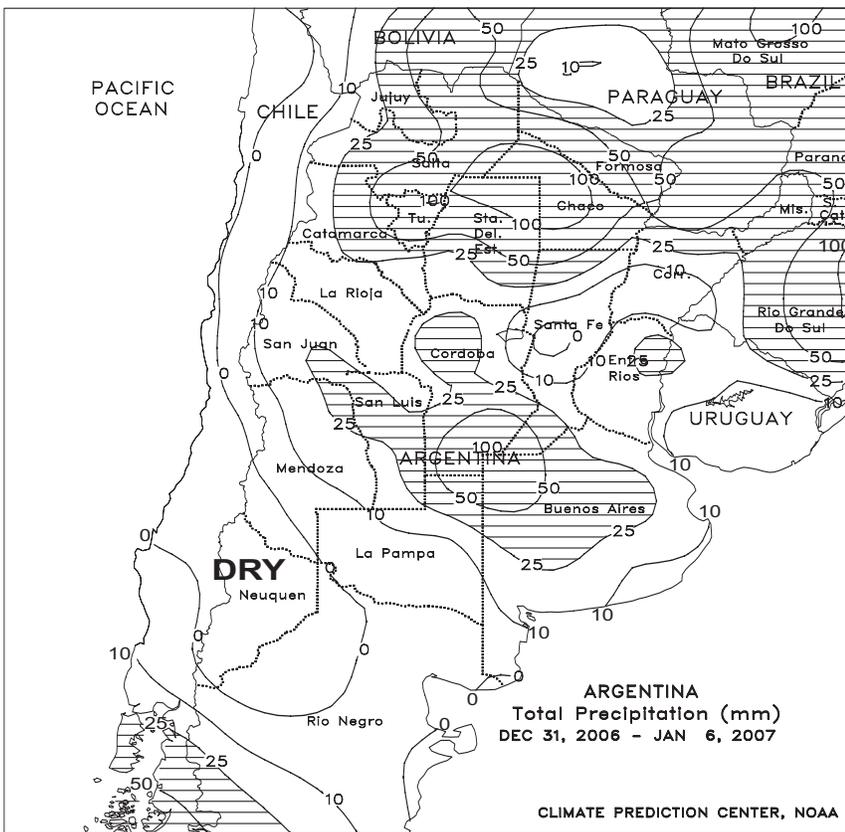
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Indonesia, light showers (10-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture levels for rice in Java. Despite a late start to the rainy season moisture levels have improved. In Sumatra, showers (50-100 mm, locally up to 400 mm) improved moisture conditions for oil palm in the south, although the rain likely caused some harvest delays. In the Philippines, seasonable showers (50-100 mm) prevailed in the central islands with heavier amounts (100-200 mm or more) in Mindanao. Showers, especially in the south, continued to aid irrigation supplies for dry season rice and corn. Locally heavy showers (50-200 mm) in central Vietnam likely caused minor harvest delays for coffee.



**BRAZIL**

Heavy rain (50-100 mm, exceeding 200 mm in a few locations) covered major summer crop areas of Brazil's southern and center-west regions. The rain helped to replenish moisture reserves in key soybean areas of Mato Grosso and Goias after several weeks of patchy rainfall, but the return to wetter conditions increased concern for potential outbreaks of Asian Rust. The rainfall also brought needed moisture to coffee areas of southern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo and citrus areas of northern Sao Paulo but reportedly resulted in locally severe flooding in the region. Near- to slightly above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower 30s degrees C) promoted growth of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton throughout central and southern Brazil, with cooler weather (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) in most coffee and citrus areas to the east. In the northeastern interior, pockets of unseasonable dryness persisted in the more northerly soybean areas of Tocantins and Bahia, and temperatures averaging 2 degrees C above normal (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) maintained higher-than-usual rates of evapotranspiration.



**ARGENTINA**

Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued across a broad section of central Argentina, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for vegetative to reproductive summer grains and oilseeds. Heaviest rain was concentrated over southern Cordoba and adjacent locations of La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and Santa Fe. Lighter rain (10-25 mm) fell elsewhere in Santa Fe, as well as in Entre Rios and southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout these states, although highs briefly reached the middle 30s degrees C early in the week before the onset of the rain. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers and corn were 99 and 95 percent planted, respectively, as of January 4, comparable to last year's pace for both crops. Soybeans were 87 percent planted, compared with 91 percent last year. Winter wheat was 96 percent harvested, 14 percentage points ahead of last year's pace. Wheat harvesting was 92 percent complete in Buenos Aires, compared to 70 percent last year. In the north, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) returned to cotton areas of Formosa and northern Chaco but drier weather dominated southern growing areas of Chaco and Santiago del Estero and most of Santa Fe. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in these areas, with highs reaching the upper 30s degrees C. According to SAGPyA, cotton planting was nearing completion.

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