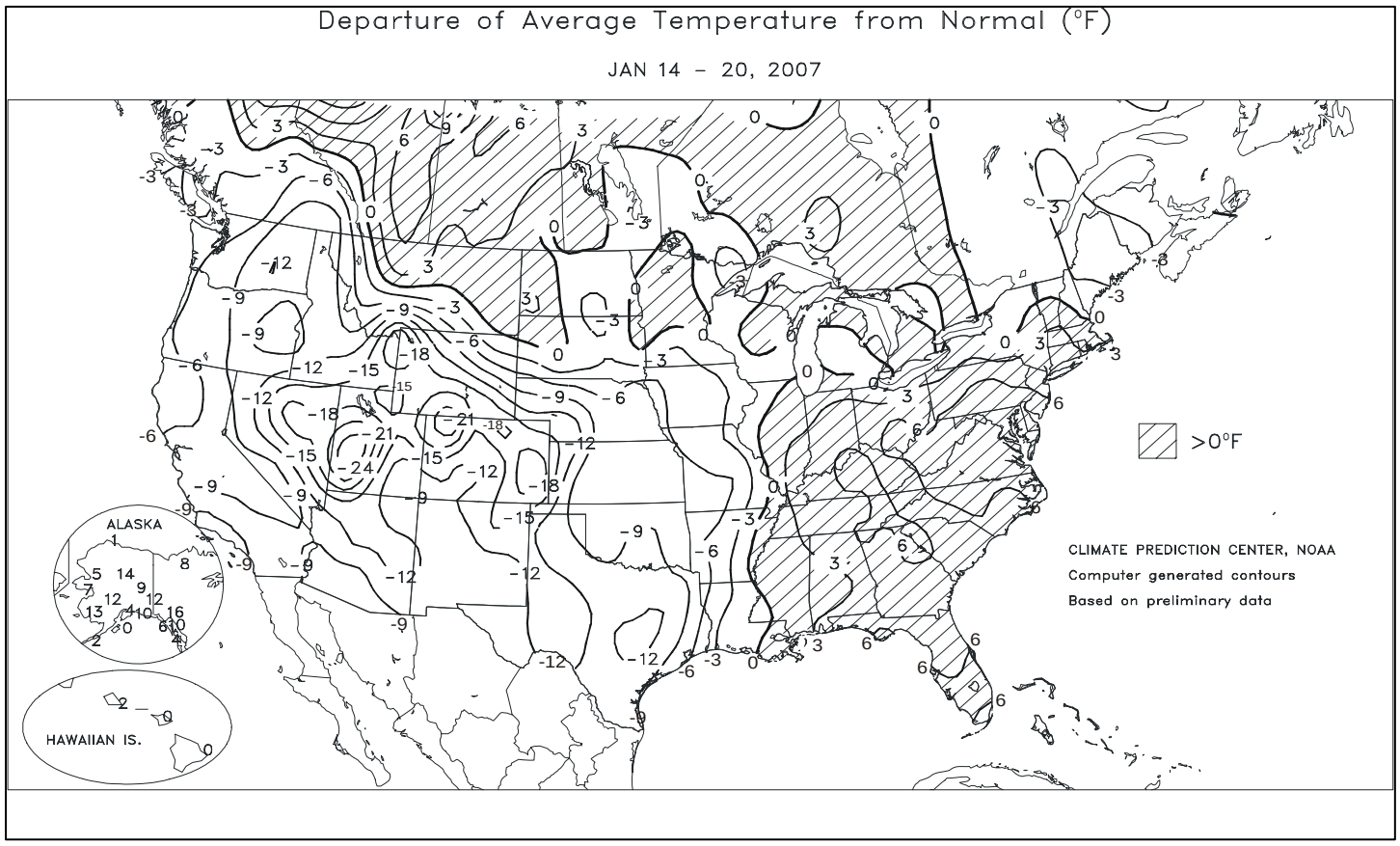
Volume 94, No. 04 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **January 23, 2007**

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

January 14 – 20, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Freezes continued for much of the week across winter agricultural areas of **central and southern California** and **southwestern Arizona**, causing additional damage to citrus, strawberries, and vegetables. The region's coldest morning occurred on January 13 or 14, depending upon location. Overall, the 2007 cold outbreak rivaled the **Western** freezes of December 1990 and 1998. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal in **southern California** and were more than 20°F below normal across parts of the **Intermountain West**.

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

As of January 1, 2007, Western snowpacks showed significant variability, with the Oregon and Washington Cascades, eastern Colorado, and northeastern New Mexico reporting above-average amounts. The Intermountain sections of the West reported near- or slightly below-average snowpacks, while Arizona noted snowpacks that are significantly below average. Meanwhile, season-to-date precipitation was well above average throughout the Pacific Northwest, Utah, and eastern Colorado, but well below average in California, Nevada, and most of Arizona.

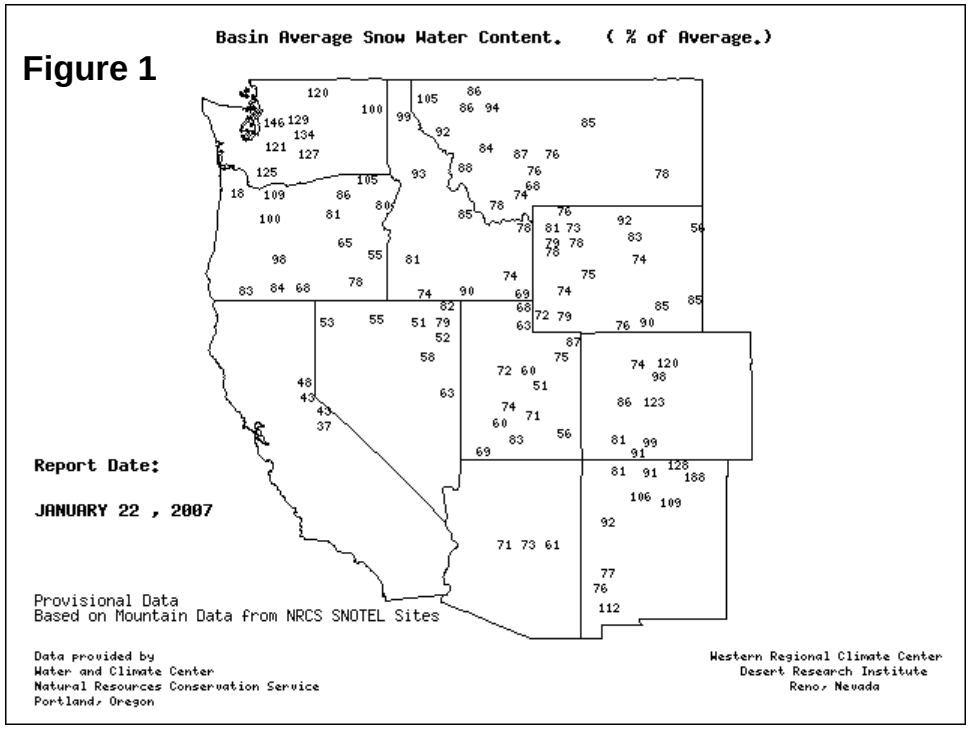
Near- to slightly above-average spring and summer streamflows were predicted for most river basins in the Pacific Northwest, southeastern Colorado, and northeastern New Mexico. Slightly below-average streamflows were expected for many basins in California, Nevada, southern Idaho, northern Utah, Wyoming, and eastern Montana. Well-below-average streamflows were likely across most of Arizona and western New Mexico.

Snowpack and Precipitation

On January 22, 2007, the snow water content map reflected the quick start to the winter wet season in the Northwest but the general lack of storminess across California, Nevada, and Arizona (figure 1). Snowpacks ranged from at least 120 percent of average in the Washington Cascades and parts of northeastern New Mexico and eastern Colorado,

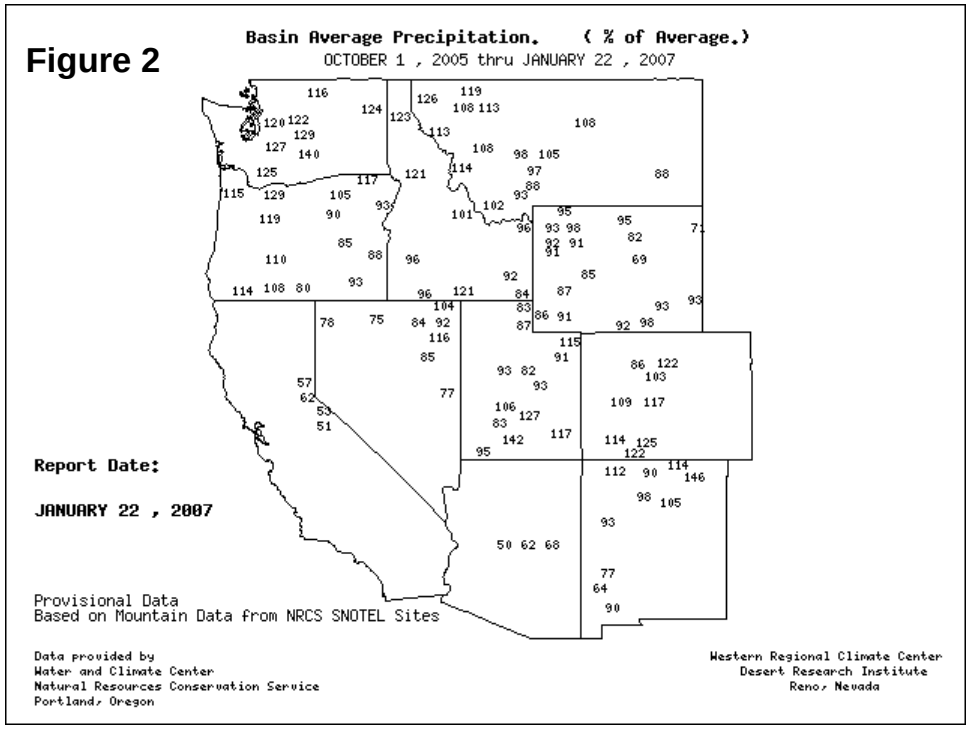
SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



to less than 50 percent of average in California.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2006 - January 22, 2007) indicated considerable variability, with totals ranging from well below normal (less than 70 percent of average) in California and Arizona, to at least 130 percent of average in parts of the Washington Cascades, southern Utah, and northeastern New Mexico (figure 2).

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of January 1, 2007, rivers were expected to provide near- to slightly above-normal spring and summer streamflows in the Pacific Northwest, eastern Colorado, and northeastern New Mexico (figure 3). Slightly below-normal streamflows were predicted for many basins in California, Nevada, southern Idaho, northern Utah, eastern Montana, and Wyoming. Below-normal streamflows were expected in most of Arizona and western New Mexico.

Reservoir Storage

As of January 1, 2007, reservoir storage was highly variable across the Western States (figure 4). Storage was above average for this time of year in California, Nevada, Washington, and Wyoming, but slightly below average in Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Utah. Near-average storage was reported in Arizona, Idaho, and Oregon.

For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

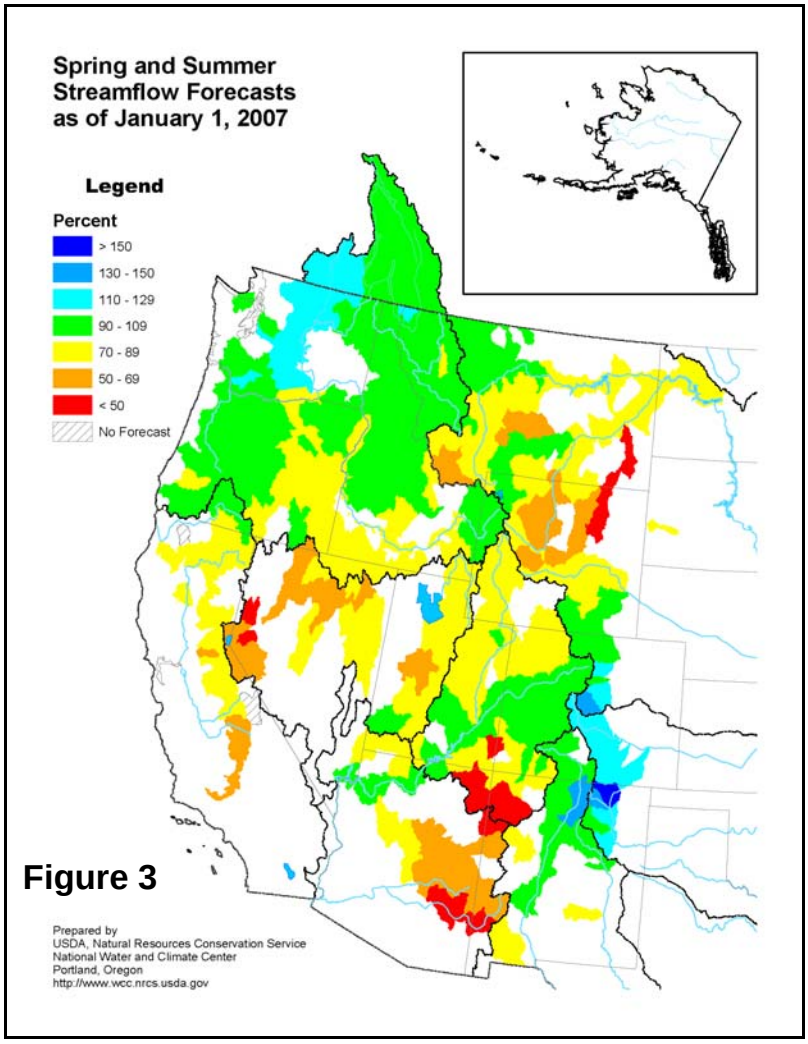


Figure 3

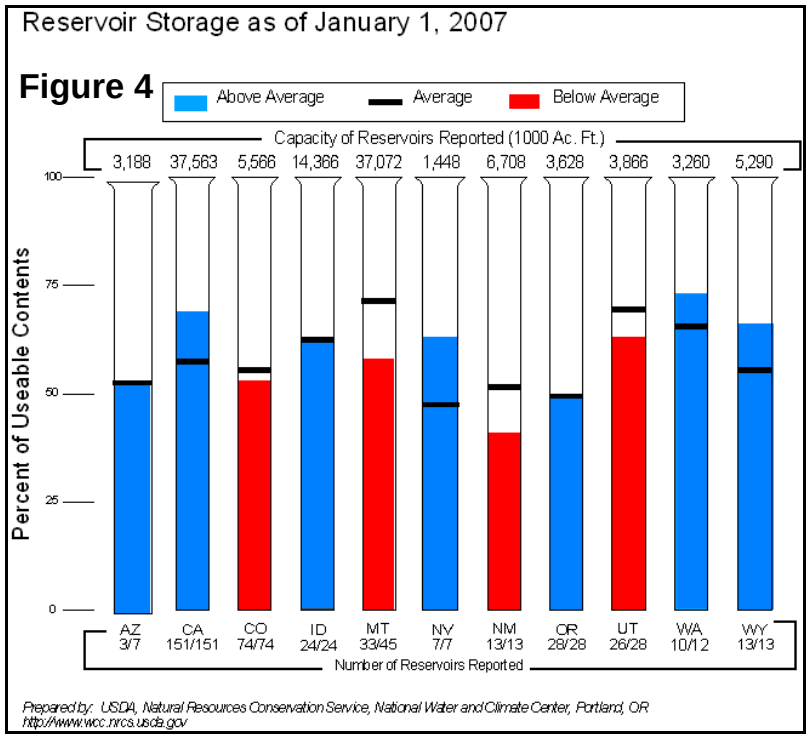
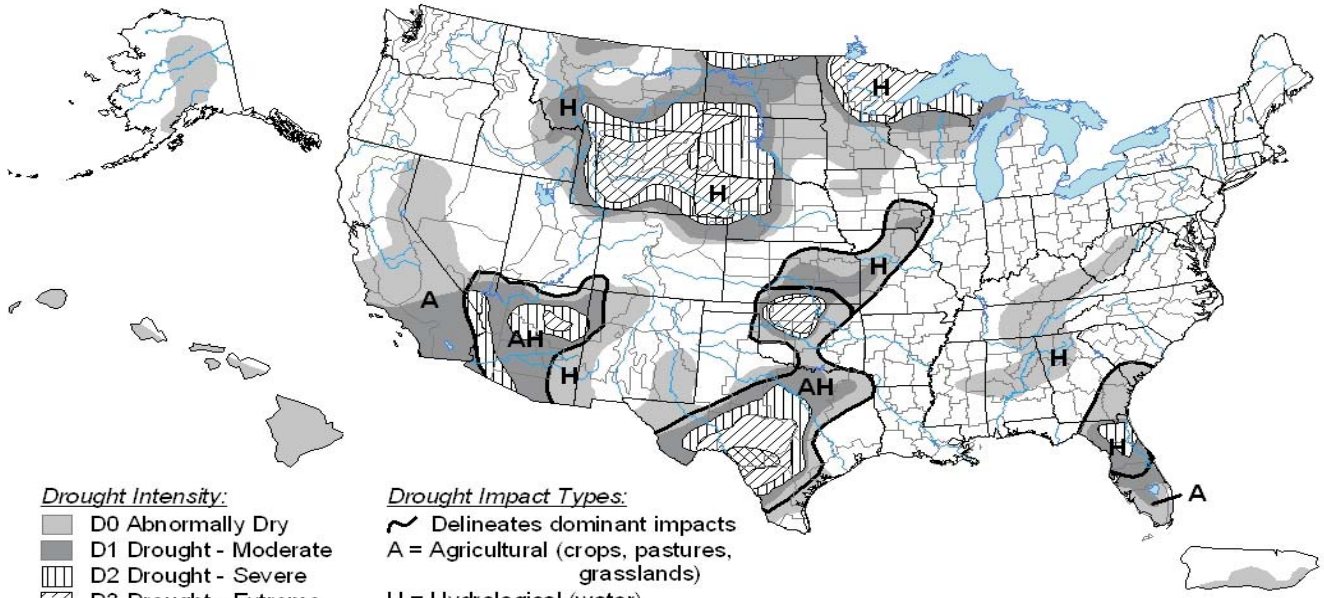


Figure 4

U.S. Drought Monitor

January 16, 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.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

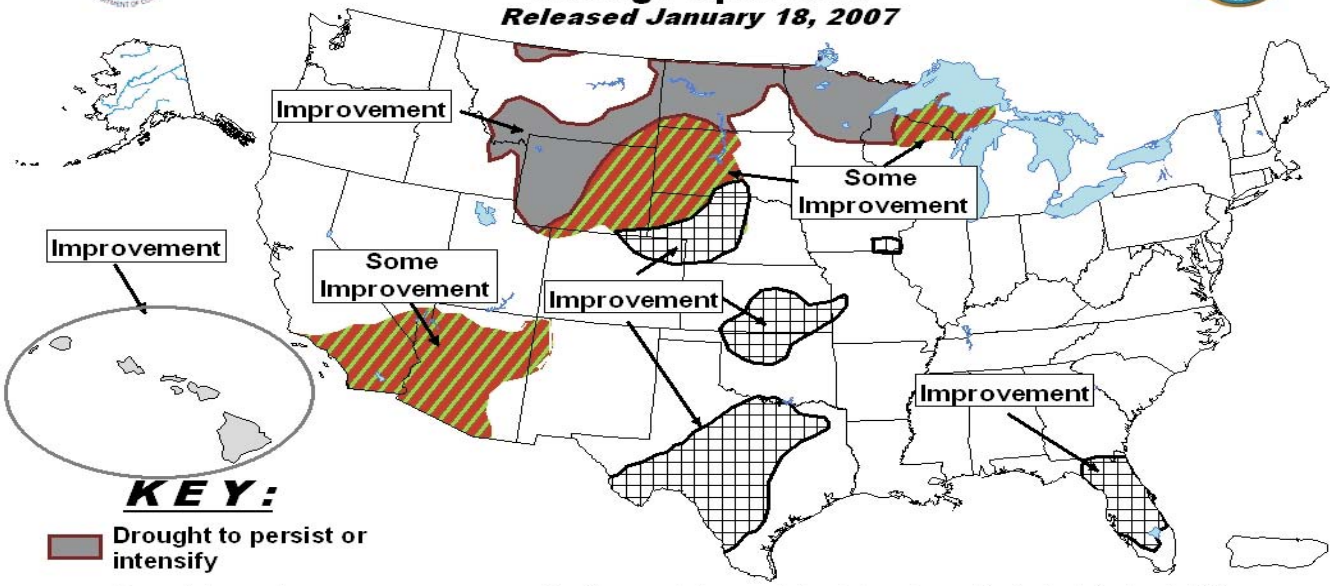
Released Thursday, January 18, 2007

Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Through April 2007

Released January 18, 2007

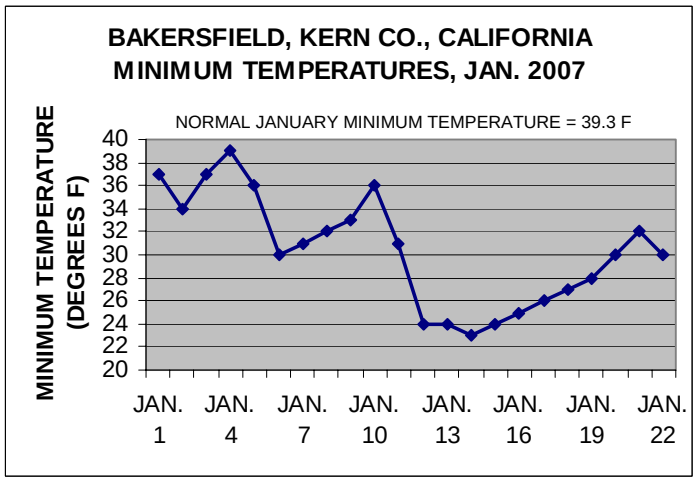


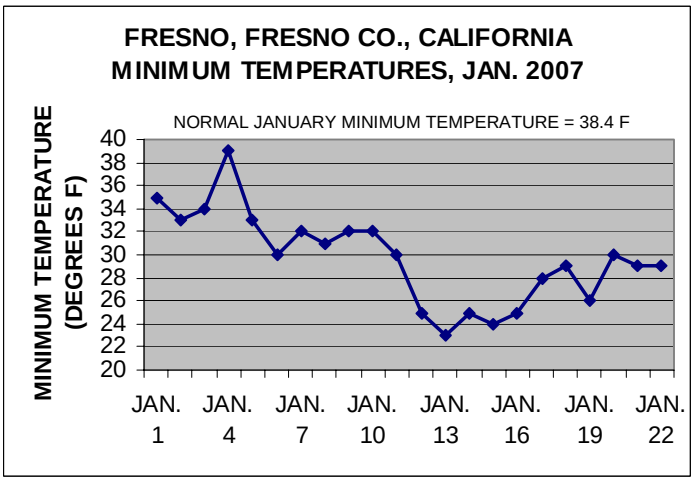
KEY:

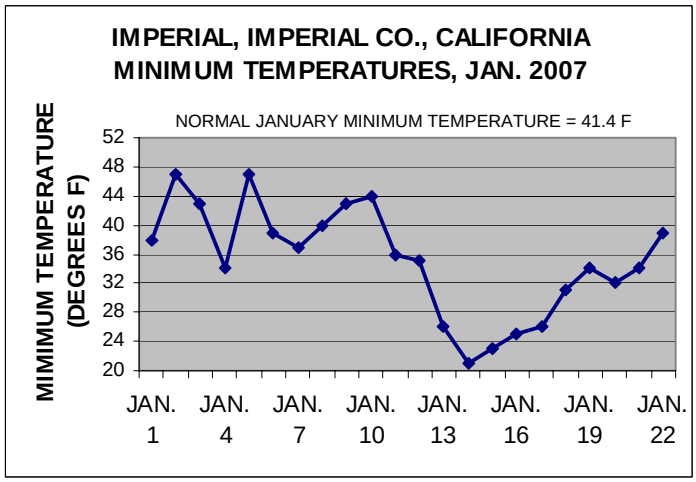
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

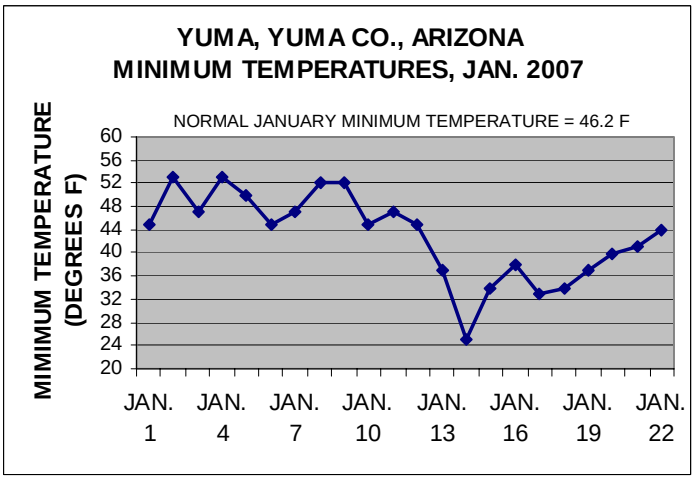
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Highlights of the California and Southwestern Freezes, January 2007









Bakersfield, California
Consecutive Days With Temperatures of 28ºF or Lower

Rank	Streak Duration and Dates
1.	9 days, December 26, 1929 - January 3, 1930
2t.	**8 days, January 12-19, 2007**
2t.	8 days, December 20-27, 1998

Fresno, California
Consecutive Days With Temperatures of 32ºF or Lower

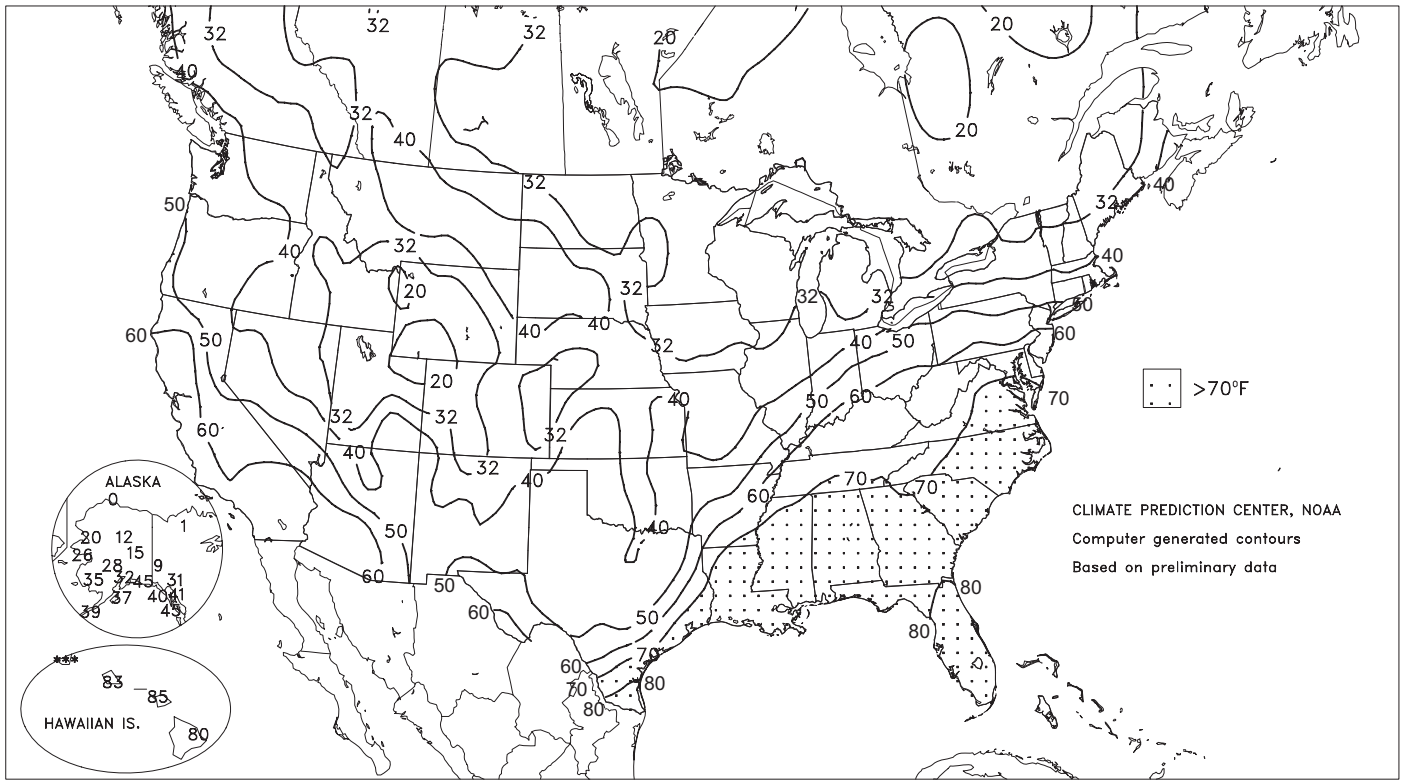
Rank	Streak Duration and Dates
1.	20 days, January 3-22, 1947
2.	**18 days, January 6-23, 2007 (streak active)**
3.	16 days, December 18, 1990 - January 2, 1991

Lowest Temperature (ºF) Since...

Location	Low/Date	Coldest Since...
Yuma, AZ	25 on January 14	24 on January 8, 1971
Los Angeles (downtown), CA	36 on January 14	33 on December 22, 1990
Flagstaff, AZ	-15 on January 14	-23 on December 23, 1990
Lancaster, CA	3 on January 14	3 on December 23, 1990
Imperial, CA	21 on January 14	21 on December 23, 1990
Billings, MT	-18 on January 12	-19 on January 27, 1997
Fresno, CA	23 on January 13	22 on December 24, 1998
Sioux City, IA	-19 on January 16	-20 on January 9, 1999
Bakersfield, CA	23 on January 14	23 on January 10, 1999
Las Vegas, NV	23 on January 14	23 on January 31, 2002

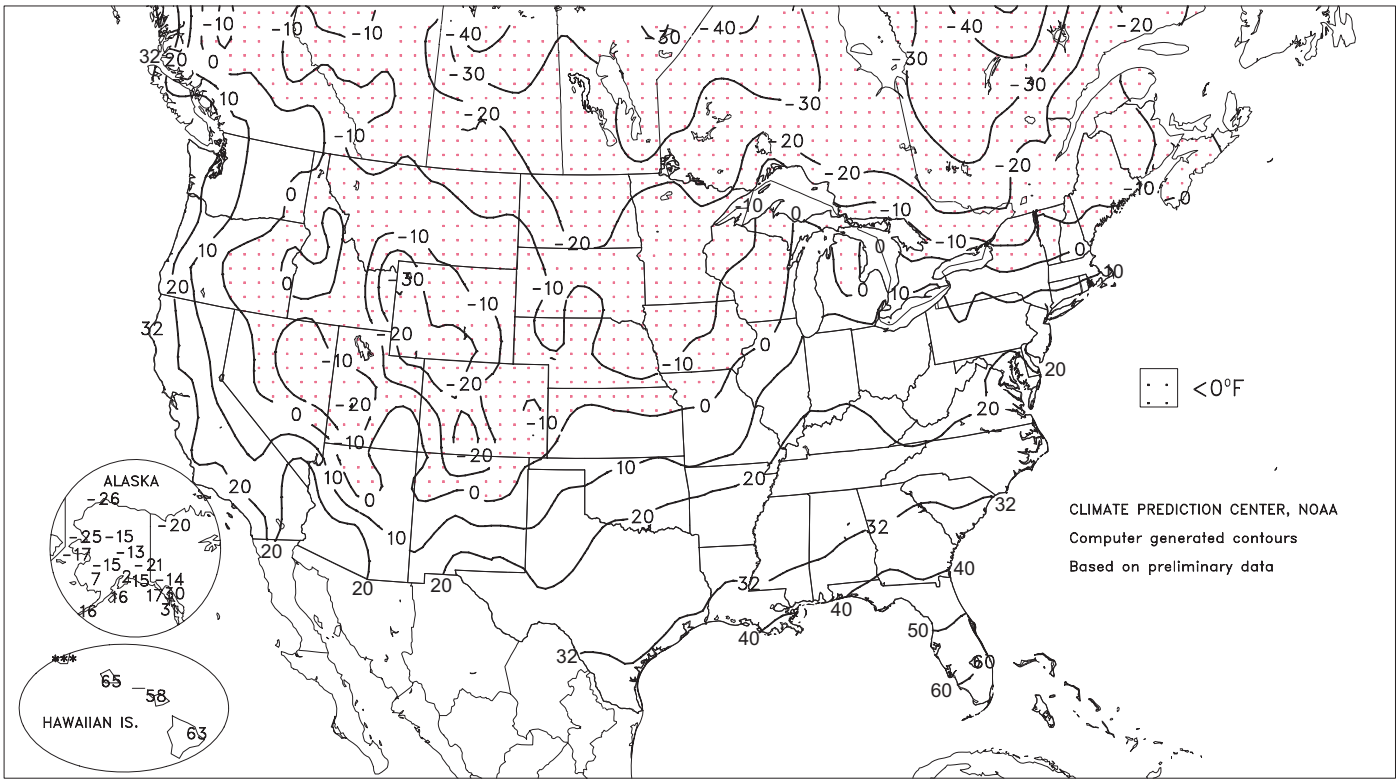
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 14 - 20, 2007

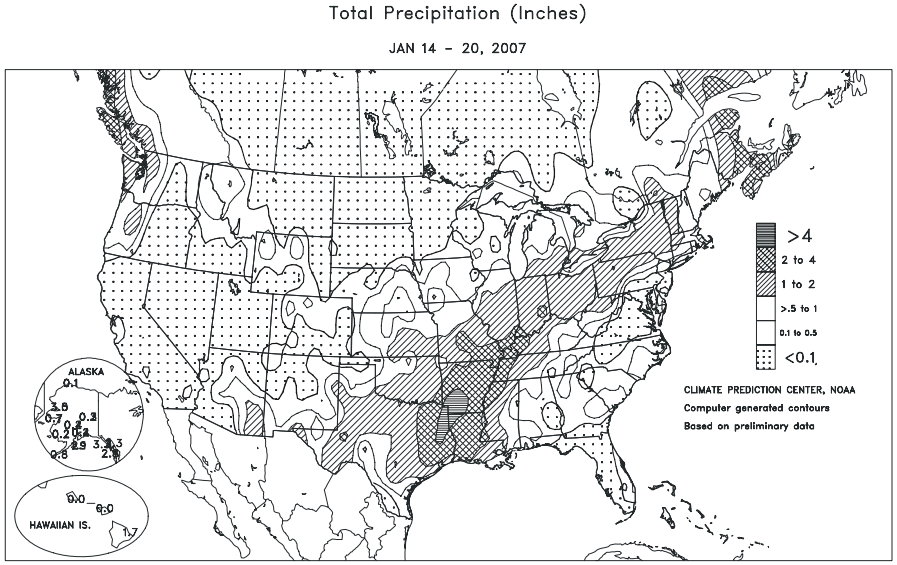


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 14 - 20, 2007



(Continued from front cover)



Deep South Texas escaped the freeze, with temperatures remaining at or above the freezing mark (32°F). In contrast, downslope winds boosted temperatures to near-normal levels on the **northern High Plains**, while the **East** experienced a sixth and final week of unusual winter warmth. Elsewhere, two snow and ice storms struck areas from the **southern Rockies and central and southern Plains into the Northeast**, disrupting travel and further stressing livestock. Sleet and freezing rain fell during the early- to mid-week period across the **South** from **western and southern Texas to the southern Mid-Atlantic States**. In addition, two more rounds of heavy precipitation fell from the **western and central Gulf Coast States northeastward into the Ohio Valley**, perpetuating lowland flooding and maintaining soggy field conditions. Farther north, however, mild, dry weather prevailed in **Montana** and **South Dakota**, where winter wheat's protective snow cover remained patchy and shallow. In other areas, a few rain and snow showers dotted the **Northwest**, while warm, mostly dry weather increased irrigation requirements in **southern Florida**.

Early in the week, a winter storm brought a variety of weather to the **Nation's mid-section**, while cold air settled into the **West**. On January 14, **Oklahoma City, OK**, noted daily-record totals for both liquid (0.76 inch) and frozen (1.3 inches; mostly sleet) precipitation. In **Arkansas**, consecutive daily-record rainfall totals were observed on January 13-14 in locations such as **Little Rock** (4.21 and 2.08 inches) and **Texarkana** (3.07 and 2.57 inches). January 12-15 rainfall totals climbed above 8 inches in parts of several **Arkansas** counties, including **Garland**, **Montgomery**, and **Pike**. Meanwhile, the first measurable snow of the season (6.5 inches on January 14) occurred in **Norfolk, NE.** A day later in **Michigan**, record snowfall totals for January 15 included 15.8 inches in **Marquette** and 5.7 inches in **Alpena**. Farther east, **New York's Central Park** noted its first snowflakes of the season on January 10 (the previous record-late date was January 4, 1878) and its first measurable snowfall (0.3 inch) on January 19.

Several **Eastern** locations, including **New Bern, NC** (74 and 76°F), and **Beckley, WV** (61 and 61°F) opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on January 14-15. Farther west, however, January 14 was the coldest day in **Imperial, CA** (21°F), since December 23, 1990, when it was also 21°F. **Lancaster, CA** (3°F), also experienced its coldest day since December 23, 1990, but additionally noted its lowest January temperature on record (previously, 4°F on January 13, 1963). **Lancaster's** string of daily-record lows (3, 7, 9, 8, 13, and 13°F) reached 6 consecutive days from January 14-19. Similarly, **Roosevelt, UT** (-32, -35, -31, -31, and -31°F), endured five consecutive daily-record lows from January 14-18. Meanwhile in **California's San Joaquin Valley**, temperatures dipped to 23°F in **Fresno** (on January 13) and **Bakersfield** (on January 14). For **Fresno**, it was the coldest day since December 24, 1998; **Bakersfield** recorded its lowest temperature since January 10, 1999. In **Arizona**, **Yuma's** low of 25°F (on January 14) represented its lowest reading since January 8, 1971, when it was 24°F. Lows of 29°F in **Phoenix, AZ**, on January 14 and 15 marked its first occurrence of two consecutive readings below 30°F since December 1978. It was also the first time **Phoenix** dipped below 32°F since December 23, 1990. Farther east, temperatures remained at or below the freezing mark on January 16 as far south as **San Antonio, TX**, where the high was 32°F and daily precipitation (mostly freezing rain) totaled 0.39 inch.

Late in the week, stormy weather returned to the **central and southwestern United States**. January 19-20 snowfall totaled 7.0 inches in **Roswell, NM**, and 8.5 inches in **Amarillo, TX. Flagstaff, AZ**, received 5.0 inches of snow on January 19-20, following a 9.1-inch total from January 12-14. Farther north and east, January 20-21 snowfall totals included 5.6 inches in **Dodge City, KS**, and 6.0 inches in **Grand Island, NE.** Meanwhile, **Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX**, collected a daily-record rainfall total of 0.76 inch on January 20, securing its second-wettest January on record (5.58 inches, or 454 percent of the January 1-20 normal). **DFW's** wettest January on record occurred in 1932, when 9.07 inches fell. Elsewhere, more wet weather in the **Ohio Valley** pushed already swollen rivers higher. For example, the **White River above Petersburg, IN**, crested approximately 9.4 feet above flood stage on January 21, the ninth-highest crest there since 1913. However, the **White River near Petersburg** had been higher as recently as March 18, 2006, when the water level surged about 10.4 feet above flood stage. Similarly, the **Wabash River at Riverton, IN**, crested just shy of 7.4 feet above flood stage on January 21, the 19th-highest level there in the last 95 years. The **Wabash River at Riverton** was last higher in January 2005, when the river level climbed more than 11.2 feet above flood stage.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, except for scattered showers early in the week. Through January 20, month-to-date rainfall reached 12.19 inches (193 percent of normal) in the **Big Island** location of **Hilo**, although nearly 80 percent (9.69 inches) of that total fell from January 3-9. On **Maui**, however, **Kahului's** month-to-date sum totaled just 0.06 inch (2 percent of normal). Farther north, mild, occasionally stormy weather overspread **Alaska**. Conditions were especially snowy across **western Alaska**, where **Nome** posted consecutive daily-record snowfall totals (3.8 and 7.1 inches) on January 17-18. Through January 20, **Nome's** month-to-date snowfall of 34.7 inches was nearing its January snowfall record of 40.9 inches, set in 1937. Meanwhile in **Valdez**, the month-to-date snowfall of 92.6 inches represented its highest January total since 1990, when 148.5 inches fell. Elsewhere, **Anchorage's** January 1-20 snowfall of 22.3 inches was 384 percent of normal.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 20, 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			
																TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	45	34	67	25	39	-	1.56	-	0.97	10.16	-	4.10	-	50	43	0	4	3	2
LYON	47	39	68	26	43	-	1.65	-	0.91	8.62	-	2.72	-	49	44	0	4	3	2
VANCE	46	36	66	26	41	-	1.60	-	0.94	9.29	-	3.19	-	48	44	0	3	4	2
PERTHSHIRE	46	36	67	27	41	-	2.13	-	1.14	9.91	-	3.61	-	48	42	0	3	4	2
SCOTT	47	36	68	27	42	-	2.30	-	1.15	11.57	-	4.15	-	48	43	0	3	3	2
NE VERONA	50	36	70	26	43	-	0.49	-	0.49	6.71	-	2.98	-	51	43	0	2	1	0
SD STONEVILLE x	50	34	75	28	42	-2	1.93	0.71	1.12	12.38	137	5.06	139	52	47	0	3	4	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	48	37	69	28	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	45	0	2	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	48	37	71	27	43	-	1.12	-	1.04	8.27	-	3.28	-	51	45	0	2	4	1
SIDON	50	38	72	28	44	-	0.89	-	0.82	8.26	-	3.36	-	51	45	0	2	3	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	49	38	73	29	44	-	1.09	-	1.01	11.50	-	4.26	-	51	47	0	2	6	1
SILVER CITY	50	38	73	29	44	-	0.71	-	0.67	-	-	2.89	-	51	45	0	2	4	1
ONWARD	50	38	74	29	44	-	0.82	-	0.78	10.00	-	3.37	-	53	48	0	2	3	1
MAYDAY	51	39	75	29	45	-	0.84	-	0.77	8.65	-	3.37	-	52	48	0	2	5	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	26	9	37	-9	18	-6	0.05	-0.10	0.05	2.23	136	0.10	19	-	-	0	7	1	0
ALBANY	26	6	33	-9	17	-7	0.17	-0.04	0.10	1.54	78	0.17	27	32	31	0	7	2	0
ST. JOSEPH	27	13	38	-3	20	-5	0.16	0.04	0.16	2.37	131	0.16	36	-	-	0	7	1	0
NC LINNEUS	30	12	41	-2	21	-3	0.02	-0.10	0.02	1.67	85	0.03	5	32	32	0	7	1	0
BRUNSWICK	30	14	39	1	22	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.68	67	0.00	0	33	32	0	7	0	0
NE NOVELTY	30	13	39	1	22	-2	0.28	-0.01	0.13	3.11	119	0.59	75	33	33	0	7	3	0
MONROE CITY	30	15	36	3	23	-2	1.08	0.70	0.45	3.34	111	1.70	177	34	33	0	7	4	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	31	15	36	2	23	-4	0.96	0.57	0.43	3.08	95	1.14	105	33	32	0	7	3	0
C AUXVASSE	30	15	38	2	23	-3	1.01	0.57	0.45	3.00	86	1.35	115	36	35	0	7	5	0
SANBORN FIELD	31	17	39	3	24	-3	1.15	0.71	0.76	2.87	85	1.45	123	34	34	0	7	4	1
COLUMBIA	30	16	38	3	24	-3	1.28	0.85	0.74	3.13	93	1.53	131	-	-	0	7	4	1
VERSAILLES	31	16	37	2	24	-5	0.73	0.30	0.70	2.79	82	0.91	78	35	34	0	7	2	1
EC COOK STATION	33	17	40	7	26	-5	1.20	0.69	0.80	5.46	117	3.07	206	36	36	0	7	3	1
SW LAMAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SE DELTA	40	26	52	20	32	1	2.24	1.48	1.55	7.76	131	4.49	240	39	35	0	6	3	2
CHARLESTON	42	28	62	22	34	3	1.90	1.34	0.95	9.85	171	5.46	284	41	36	0	6	3	2
GLENNONVILLE	40	28	51	20	33	1	2.19	1.65	1.28	8.62	154	5.26	276	40	36	0	6	3	2
CLARKTON	41	27	57	20	33	1	2.16	1.63	1.26	9.83	174	6.10	324	40	34	0	6	3	2
PORTAGEVILLE DC	43	29	63	22	35	2	1.99	1.24	1.06	11.03	173	6.52	300	44	37	0	6	3	2
PORTAGEVILLE LF	44	29	63	22	35	3	1.84	1.11	1.01	9.52	149	5.46	257	43	37	0	6	3	2
STEELE	43	30	63	22	35	2	1.61	0.85	0.92	9.65	143	5.04	247	59	47	0	6	4	2
CARDWELL	42	29	60	22	34	0	2.23	1.49	1.10	10.50	161	6.46	310	43	38	0	6	3	2

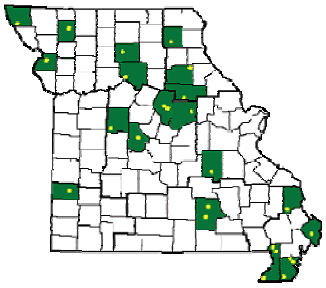
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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.

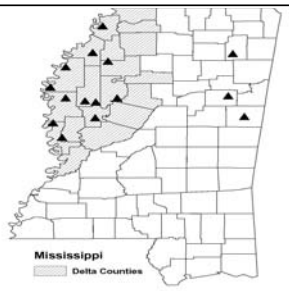
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Damp weather continued, with varying amounts of rain and drizzle occurring several days under a prevalent cloud cover. Chilly weather added to the gloom, as the lack of sunshine often kept daily highs in the 40's and 50's (degrees F) and lows in the upper 20's (degrees F). These readings represented a sharp drop from early in the week, when extreme highs briefly topped 70 degrees F in some spots.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 20, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	54	38	74	29	46	4	0.43	-0.84	0.21	5.18	65	2.15	61	84	51	0	2	5	0
	HUNTSVILLE	51	37	71	27	44	5	0.24	-1.01	0.24	5.37	58	1.45	40	75	61	0	2	1	0
	MOBILE	60	46	77	35	53	3	0.45	-0.90	0.26	5.35	65	1.38	38	82	55	0	0	4	0
	MONTGOMERY	59	42	76	35	50	4	0.22	-0.91	0.12	7.17	89	3.43	110	86	53	0	0	5	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	25	14	32	2	19	3	0.24	0.11	0.19	3.53	240	1.15	274	86	75	0	7	3	0
	BARROW	-5	-20	0	-26	-13	1	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.25	208	0.05	500	86	74	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	8	-11	15	-13	-2	8	0.16	0.05	0.14	0.75	69	0.27	77	84	81	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	38	32	41	30	35	10	2.28	1.22	0.70	14.06	164	4.69	148	94	88	0	4	7	3
	KODIAK	35	24	37	16	30	0	1.92	0.07	0.99	13.81	106	2.90	54	87	76	0	7	4	1
	NOME	20	4	26	-17	12	6	0.68	0.49	0.45	1.82	117	1.55	282	81	71	0	7	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	27	4	33	-15	16	-14	0.26	-0.22	0.17	1.45	46	0.84	65	81	48	0	7	3	0
	PHOENIX	57	37	70	29	47	-7	0.25	0.08	0.25	0.59	40	0.25	46	56	32	0	2	1	0
	TUCSON	55	32	65	20	44	-8	0.32	0.12	0.23	1.03	62	0.41	64	57	41	0	3	3	0
	YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	37	28	43	22	33	-5	1.53	1.01	0.87	8.58	175	5.96	395	84	61	0	5	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	42	31	57	25	37	-3	3.22	2.42	2.08	15.38	219	9.40	407	82	57	0	5	3	3
CA	BAKERSFIELD	53	26	57	23	39	-9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.72	49	0.12	17	60	39	0	7	0	0
	FRESNO	53	27	57	24	40	-6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.42	54	0.09	7	79	59	0	7	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	61	39	73	35	50	-7	0.08	-0.60	0.08	0.70	20	0.09	5	51	36	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	58	34	67	19	46	1	0.00	-1.50	0.00	7.00	80	0.38	9	52	33	0	3	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	54	25	61	21	40	-6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.06	64	0.05	2	88	32	0	7	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	58	39	61	35	49	-9	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.75	28	0.04	3	55	34	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	54	35	59	32	44	-5	0.16	-0.87	0.12	3.66	65	0.29	11	79	65	0	1	2	0
	STOCKTON	55	25	61	20	40	-6	0.09	-0.53	0.07	1.82	53	0.20	12	73	57	0	7	3	0
CO	ALAMOSA	17	-15	27	-24	1	-14	0.17	0.13	0.07	1.05	219	0.43	287	83	72	0	7	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	28	3	41	-6	16	-12	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.69	115	0.30	167	79	34	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	25	4	38	-2	15	-13	0.09	0.05	0.07	1.63	340	0.42	247	77	48	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	22	-2	27	-8	10	-16	0.06	-0.07	0.06	0.82	90	0.45	115	79	66	0	7	1	0
	PUEBLO	31	-2	42	-14	15	-14	0.14	0.08	0.12	1.02	170	0.37	176	77	58	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	40	26	49	15	33	3	0.32	-0.53	0.12	7.06	120	4.40	182	70	58	0	5	3	0
	HARTFORD	36	22	41	10	29	3	0.72	-0.16	0.47	4.62	76	2.79	113	79	55	0	5	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	50	34	68	23	42	8	0.06	-0.67	0.06	3.61	70	2.05	97	76	50	0	5	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	48	32	64	19	40	9	0.15	-0.63	0.07	5.23	93	3.30	147	80	50	0	5	4	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	73	55	83	49	64	6	0.18	-0.54	0.16	3.51	75	0.30	15	92	52	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	66	48	80	41	57	4	0.09	-0.76	0.09	4.42	90	1.52	67	95	58	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	81	71	85	70	76	6	0.04	-0.46	0.02	4.90	136	0.08	5	85	65	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	81	68	83	65	75	7	0.03	-0.37	0.01	3.42	104	0.31	28	86	61	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	76	58	83	52	67	6	0.01	-0.54	0.01	4.15	108	0.55	36	88	54	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	62	48	75	38	55	3	0.31	-0.93	0.14	7.25	99	2.14	64	82	61	0	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	64	48	78	44	56	4	0.00	-1.24	0.00	10.99	146	2.64	77	87	59	0	0	0	0
	TAMPA	76	59	81	54	68	7	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.64	99	0.47	35	91	56	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	65	82	62	72	6	0.23	-0.66	0.16	11.35	208	0.29	13	91	70	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	56	40	72	31	48	6	0.30	-0.77	0.17	6.26	94	2.35	80	77	56	0	1	5	0
	ATLANTA	55	39	73	31	47	5	0.32	-0.85	0.11	5.91	85	2.83	91	79	55	0	2	5	0
	AUGUSTA	59	42	76	33	51	6	0.34	-0.69	0.27	6.98	117	1.54	55	84	51	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	60	43	76	36	51	4	0.12	-0.95	0.04	5.54	75	2.65	87	82	46	0	0	5	0
	MACON	59	42	74	35	50	5	0.36	-0.79	0.20	8.60	122	2.61	83	87	50	0	0	5	0
	SAVANNAH	61	43	79	34	52	3	0.59	-0.32	0.30	4.64	87	1.85	73	92	57	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	79	64	80	63	72	1	1.67	-0.59	0.87	18.85	113	12.19	199	90	79	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	82	69	83	65	75	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.87	19	0.29	17	72	61	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	82	62	85	58	72	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.31	60	0.06	2	77	69	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
ID	BOISE	31	13	36	9	22	-8	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.79	80	0.16	18	76	66	0	7	1	0
	LEWISTON	30	17	42	3	23	-10	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.09	63	0.13	19	78	73	0	7	1	0
	POCATELLO	20	-2	27	-10	9	-15	0.06	-0.19	0.05	1.59	88	0.39	55	83	73	0	7	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	28	17	33	9	23	1	0.66	0.30	0.44	4.92	140	1.74	160	81	72	0	7	3	0
	MOLINE	27	13	33	0	20	-1	0.45	0.12	0.41	3.56	111	0.53	52	81	72	0	7	2	0
	PEORIA	30	17	36	7	23	1	0.55	0.25	0.54	5.29	158	2.15	229	86	72	0	7	2	1
	ROCKFORD	26	12	32	-2	19	0	0.43	0.13	0.26	3.11	106	0.59	67	85	71	0	7	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	32	20	38	9	26	1	0.82	0.49	0.81	5.25	146	2.03	192	85	66	0	6	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	43	30	59	22	37	6	2.18	1.55	1.16	9.57	179	4.98	275	79	66	0	5	2	2
	FORT WAYNE	32	22	36	16	27	4	1.44	1.00	0.89	8.10	199	3.37	257	88	65	0	7	2	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	36	24	47	15	30	4	1.68	1.13	1.10	9.21	200	3.97	251	86	64	0	6	2	2
	SOUTH BEND	30	20	34	8	25	2	1.04	0.55	0.63	6.51	143	2.96	203	84	73	0	7	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	30	14	38	2	22	-1	0.56	0.28	0.41	2.64	90	0.67	80	86	70	0	7	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	21	5	29	-9	13	-5	0.10	-0.12	0.09	2.51	119	0.22	35	95	74	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	25	7	35	-6	16	-4	0.37	0.15	0.25	2.95	151	0.42	67	82	65	0	7	3	0
	DUBUQUE	22	6	28	-6	14	-3	0.41	0.13	0.18	2.22	90	0.59	75	83	72	0	7	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	21	-2	30	-19	10	-8	0.37	0.24	0.30	2.93	282	0.37	97	82	71	0	7	3	0
	WATERLOO	21	2	28	-11	11	-5	0.25	0.08	0.16	2.18	138	0.32	68	82	72	0	7	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	28	12	39	-2	20	-6	0.29	0.15	0.23	3.61	276	0.37	82	85	67	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	34	14	48	7	24	-6	0.34	0.22	0.32	4.69	397	0.43	105	83	50	0	7	3	0
	GOODLAND	23	2	29	-6	13	-14	0.40	0.32	0.37	3.29	477	0.50	172	74	65	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	29	13	42	1	21	-6	0.45	0.26	0.30	2.24	111	0.54	92	82	63	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 20, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	29	16	39	6	22	-8	0.89	0.72	0.49	2.75	142	1.06	183	85	64	0	7	2	0
KY	JACKSON	46	31	67	18	38	4	0.48	-0.29	0.47	4.20	64	2.17	96	88	50	0	5	2	0
	LEXINGTON	45	29	64	18	37	5	0.64	-0.09	0.59	6.04	97	2.99	137	80	61	0	5	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	47	31	65	23	39	6	1.29	0.57	0.70	6.29	109	3.15	150	78	51	0	5	2	2
	PADUCAH	44	28	62	21	36	4	2.20	1.45	1.10	10.42	161	5.95	283	88	62	0	5	3	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	56	44	79	34	50	0	0.96	-0.46	0.46	13.34	146	5.21	135	86	60	0	0	4	0
	LAKE CHARLES	54	42	76	32	48	-3	1.06	-0.23	0.55	10.70	131	4.71	131	90	70	0	1	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	60	47	79	38	54	2	0.78	-0.56	0.34	11.95	139	1.92	55	80	63	0	0	4	0
	SHREVEPORT	46	35	71	30	41	-5	4.70	3.68	2.32	12.72	171	7.36	256	81	56	0	3	6	3
ME	CARIBOU	13	-5	23	-16	4	-5	0.50	-0.16	0.27	4.52	88	2.23	113	80	61	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	28	13	35	1	21	0	0.71	-0.21	0.34	6.06	88	2.70	102	84	53	0	7	5	0
MD	BALTIMORE	50	32	68	18	41	9	0.04	-0.74	0.04	4.16	74	2.28	101	73	51	0	5	1	0
MA	BOSTON	36	21	41	8	29	0	0.84	-0.04	0.66	4.30	69	2.41	97	77	57	0	6	4	1
	WORCESTER	33	18	43	4	25	2	0.77	-0.16	0.47	5.48	85	2.99	113	88	59	0	7	5	0
MI	ALPENA	25	11	28	0	18	0	0.34	-0.05	0.30	3.14	105	0.66	57	87	64	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	28	14	31	3	21	-1	0.81	0.37	0.36	5.76	145	2.00	157	89	69	0	7	5	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	24	11	27	0	18	0	0.39	0.03	0.20	3.18	115	0.57	56	82	72	0	7	3	0
	LANSING	27	14	30	4	20	-1	1.15	0.80	0.65	5.30	168	2.23	228	88	76	0	7	4	1
	MUSKEGON	29	17	33	3	23	0	0.83	0.33	0.41	4.37	107	1.26	88	80	63	0	7	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	27	14	31	2	20	-1	0.35	-0.34	0.30	2.88	63	0.64	34	87	62	0	7	4	0
MN	DULUTH	17	-2	27	-11	8	0	0.02	-0.24	0.02	1.35	85	0.13	20	69	52	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	14	-6	25	-22	4	2	0.02	-0.17	0.02	1.20	102	0.21	44	79	49	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	21	5	28	-6	13	0	0.24	0.02	0.16	2.37	146	0.24	39	77	56	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	18	2	25	-12	10	-1	0.16	-0.06	0.14	2.21	140	0.17	30	81	67	0	7	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	2	28	-10	11	3	0.05	-0.12	0.02	1.63	143	0.10	22	78	51	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	52	40	76	31	46	1	0.62	-0.68	0.50	9.14	102	3.59	98	83	61	0	2	4	1
	MERIDIAN	54	40	77	31	47	1	0.44	-0.91	0.33	7.50	83	2.45	65	85	67	0	2	5	0
	TUPELO	51	37	72	28	44	4	0.53	-0.60	0.45	8.48	89	3.87	113	75	61	0	2	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	30	16	37	2	23	-5	1.12	0.76	0.70	3.96	113	2.61	251	88	75	0	7	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	29	14	40	-1	22	-5	0.56	0.31	0.33	2.53	107	0.77	105	86	64	0	7	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	34	22	42	11	28	-1	0.92	0.45	0.80	5.04	120	3.00	224	83	68	0	7	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	30	17	37	7	24	-7	1.54	1.08	0.94	6.40	144	4.67	365	85	81	0	7	2	2
MT	BILLINGS	27	12	35	-5	20	-4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.62	53	0.24	47	70	54	0	7	1	0
	BUTTE	23	-1	31	-15	11	-7	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.45	54	0.08	26	84	50	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	33	15	40	-8	24	5	0.07	-0.01	0.07	0.23	40	0.12	50	72	47	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	24	2	37	-10	13	3	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.36	62	0.07	33	86	74	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	35	18	45	-1	27	5	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.74	67	0.15	34	76	36	0	7	1	0
	HAVRE	31	6	43	-15	19	5	0.20	0.11	0.19	0.56	69	0.29	97	81	67	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	27	10	37	0	18	-6	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.88	48	0.18	26	81	73	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	25	5	36	-13	15	-7	0.25	0.14	0.20	2.13	220	0.37	119	87	72	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	26	4	39	-15	15	-7	0.27	0.13	0.15	3.44	263	0.39	87	79	64	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	22	1	34	-20	12	-8	0.46	0.35	0.36	3.10	323	0.48	155	80	67	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	23	-4	30	-12	9	-14	0.46	0.38	0.37	***	***	***	***	88	66	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	25	4	36	-11	15	-7	0.18	0.01	0.10	2.47	178	0.22	47	84	69	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	29	2	40	-5	16	-8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.05	121	0.02	6	76	52	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	28	2	36	-10	15	-6	0.02	-0.04	0.02	1.21	247	0.10	63	81	60	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	26	-8	38	-17	9	-16	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.53	56	0.23	51	79	61	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	50	28	57	23	39	-8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.32	44	0.12	38	30	22	0	6	0	0
	RENO	39	14	46	10	27	-6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.54	36	0.13	21	69	54	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	32	-2	39	-6	15	-15	0.03	-0.14	0.01	1.20	90	0.61	115	82	61	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	29	14	37	0	22	2	0.60	-0.06	0.45	6.18	127	2.65	140	90	63	0	7	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	43	27	55	19	35	4	0.27	-0.65	0.16	5.46	89	3.27	127	74	56	0	5	4	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	37	22	42	14	29	-7	0.04	-0.05	0.02	1.55	196	0.05	17	70	39	0	7	2	0
NY	ALBANY	33	16	38	3	24	2	0.96	0.41	0.74	4.02	95	2.01	128	83	60	0	7	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	31	17	48	5	24	2	1.28	0.72	0.84	5.07	110	2.88	181	84	71	0	7	4	1
	BUFFALO	30	19	36	12	25	1	1.37	0.67	1.07	7.03	120	3.87	188	91	71	0	7	5	1
	ROCHESTER	31	18	35	9	24	0	0.98	0.46	0.80	5.87	139	2.84	189	80	71	0	7	5	1
	SYRACUSE	29	15	35	1	22	0	0.94	0.36	0.67	7.42	156	3.66	222	87	67	0	7	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	49	32	66	25	41	6	0.01	-0.92	0.01	7.68	130	3.04	121	74	51	0	5	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	54	37	72	29	46	5	0.24	-0.67	0.23	5.12	90	2.75	108	81	41	0	3	2	0
	GREENSBORO	53	36	71	26	45	8	0.19	-0.61	0.19	4.03	76	2.30	103	80	41	0	3	1	0
	HATTERAS	59	47	68	38	53	7	1.38	0.02	0.96	7.10	85	3.01	79	87	59	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	55	37	74	26	46	7	0.29	-0.64	0.29	5.27	94	2.27	89	78	50	0	3	1	0
	WILMINGTON	59	40	75	29	49	3	0.43	-0.62	0.39	6.82	102	2.56	89	86	47	0	1	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	18	-6	33	-25	6	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.89	131	0.06	25	83	70	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	30	5	43	-10	17	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.13	25	0.01	6	85	48	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	18	-2	33	-15	8	2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.10	106	0.04	9	78	60	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	14	-6	27	-20	4	-1	0.03	-0.11	0.01	0.88	94	0.26	67	81	60	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	14	-5	24	-20	4	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.67	84	0.02	6	83	70	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	22	-3	33	-17	9	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.36	41	0.04	13	81	72	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	35	22	55	13	29	4	1.61	1.06	0.73	6.64	145	3.95	247	84	74	0	5	6	2
	CINCINNATI	43	27	58	18	35	6	1.55	0.91	0.95	6.89	134	3.43	182	81	64	0	5	2	2
	CLEVELAND	34	23	53	14	28	3	1.86	1.31	0.92	8.67	184	5.16	327	85	64	0	6	5	1
	COLUMBUS	40	27	57	17	33	5	1.39	0.84	0.80	7.05	156	3.87	245	78	66	0	5	5	2
	DAYTON	37	24	55	16	30	4	1.64	1.07	0.86	7.49	158	3.83	229	88	66	0	6	2	2
	MANSFIELD	35	22	55	13	28	4	1.74	1.16	0.89	7.74	156	4.69	278	90	67	0	6	4	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 20, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	32	21	36	13	27	3	1.03	0.62	0.53	7.64	198	3.15	258	87	69	0	7	2	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	34	21	55	11	28	3	1.72	1.20	0.67	7.28	163	4.35	290	85	71	0	6	5	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	32	24	39	16	28	-8	1.42	1.16	0.76	3.82	138	1.80	207	82	61	0	7	2	2
	TULSA	32	22	40	14	27	-9	0.87	0.54	0.52	6.39	185	2.12	208	81	71	0	7	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	42	30	48	22	36	-6	1.16	-1.02	0.50	18.46	111	7.71	125	94	87	0	4	6	1
	BURNS	32	5	36	-1	19	-5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.52	75	0.14	19	83	67	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	40	27	50	20	34	-6	0.56	-1.17	0.30	12.63	96	4.95	102	95	90	0	7	3	0
	MEDFORD	39	24	45	18	32	-7	0.20	-0.35	0.19	6.60	148	1.85	118	91	69	0	7	2	0
	PENDLETON	28	16	41	5	22	-12	0.13	-0.19	0.05	2.29	97	0.62	70	89	85	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	38	28	47	19	33	-7	0.15	-0.98	0.08	8.57	96	2.71	84	88	76	0	5	3	0
	SALEM	41	27	48	18	34	-6	0.46	-0.84	0.32	11.27	111	3.92	106	92	84	0	7	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	41	25	52	16	33	6	0.14	-0.66	0.08	4.92	87	2.64	117	74	57	0	5	3	0
	ERIE	33	25	40	20	29	2	1.51	0.97	1.18	7.53	140	3.85	233	75	65	0	6	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	42	29	52	20	36	8	0.05	-0.57	0.03	4.63	93	2.33	133	78	56	0	5	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	47	31	64	20	39	7	0.08	-0.72	0.04	5.27	94	3.12	137	71	56	0	5	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	38	24	57	14	31	4	1.06	0.45	0.57	4.74	104	2.73	160	88	61	0	5	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	38	23	51	13	30	4	0.51	-0.04	0.30	3.94	97	2.55	168	82	60	0	5	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	39	25	49	16	32	7	0.82	0.18	0.61	5.38	115	2.90	167	74	57	0	5	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	40	24	46	13	32	3	0.69	-0.30	0.28	5.84	84	3.44	123	73	56	0	4	5	0
SC	BEAUFORT	61	44	79	35	52	4	0.15	-0.79	0.14	3.75	66	0.75	29	94	51	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	61	43	79	34	52	4	0.86	-0.08	0.65	4.67	80	2.34	89	90	53	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	58	41	75	32	49	5	0.37	-0.70	0.33	4.87	77	1.82	61	80	49	0	2	2	0
	GREENVILLE	55	38	71	29	47	6	0.14	-0.85	0.13	7.94	119	3.60	128	79	43	0	2	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	18	-6	31	-24	6	-4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.93	137	0.05	17	80	68	0	7	0	0
	HURON	20	2	34	-12	11	-3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.29	193	0.07	25	84	64	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	37	7	49	-3	22	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.15	25	0.14	67	79	38	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	20	-1	29	-20	9	-5	0.22	0.11	0.18	2.17	265	0.22	73	79	62	0	7	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	49	30	66	21	40	6	0.20	-0.60	0.16	3.26	58	1.10	50	90	45	0	5	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	53	38	72	29	45	6	0.15	-1.09	0.14	5.38	65	1.96	57	74	54	0	3	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	50	35	71	25	43	6	0.39	-0.65	0.33	3.48	47	1.39	47	84	50	0	4	2	0
	MEMPHIS	48	33	68	25	41	1	1.59	0.68	1.09	9.82	117	3.72	138	80	57	0	4	3	1
	NASHVILLE	49	34	70	25	42	6	0.83	-0.05	0.80	5.84	82	2.43	95	70	51	0	4	2	1
TX	ABILENE	36	27	50	20	32	-11	0.98	0.79	0.59	2.69	142	1.53	247	87	74	0	6	5	1
	AMARILLO	33	17	41	7	25	-11	0.81	0.68	0.71	3.44	337	0.96	234	84	57	0	7	2	1
	AUSTIN	39	33	45	28	36	-14	1.48	1.09	0.44	9.90	269	5.82	469	88	80	0	4	7	0
	BEAUMONT	54	42	77	32	48	-4	1.51	0.20	0.69	9.49	105	4.33	115	92	69	0	2	7	1
	BROWNSVILLE	55	44	79	35	50	-9	0.52	0.22	0.35	3.21	172	1.17	154	98	89	0	0	6	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	53	43	79	32	48	-8	0.38	0.05	0.28	4.48	164	2.37	242	95	81	0	1	5	0
	DEL RIO	42	35	50	30	39	-12	0.97	0.86	0.82	2.41	234	2.05	732	91	77	0	4	5	1
	EL PASO	43	31	54	27	37	-8	0.88	0.80	0.79	1.18	112	1.13	404	77	46	0	3	3	1
	FORT WORTH	35	30	41	25	33	-11	1.46	1.08	0.77	8.96	234	5.63	447	85	72	0	5	6	1
	GALVESTON	55	44	73	35	50	-6	0.45	-0.49	0.28	4.46	73	1.78	68	93	72	0	0	4	0
	HOUSTON	49	38	74	32	44	-8	2.02	1.19	0.71	5.53	91	3.46	147	91	77	0	2	6	2
	LUBBOCK	34	23	47	13	29	-9	1.09	1.01	0.64	2.81	305	1.10	440	85	66	0	7	3	1
	MIDLAND	35	26	44	16	31	-12	1.00	0.89	0.55	2.36	246	1.01	326	91	72	0	7	5	1
	SAN ANGELO	36	29	46	22	33	-12	0.82	0.66	0.24	2.64	189	1.81	393	86	73	0	5	7	0
	SAN ANTONIO	44	35	51	29	39	-11	1.64	1.28	0.54	5.73	190	3.29	313	94	77	0	3	6	1
	VICTORIA	47	37	65	31	42	-11	0.68	0.14	0.21	4.44	110	2.34	149	91	84	0	2	7	0
	WACO	36	31	43	27	34	-12	1.47	1.08	0.74	6.73	170	3.91	326	89	81	0	4	6	1
	WICHITA FALLS	35	28	43	21	32	-8	1.38	1.16	1.14	4.43	185	2.18	307	84	69	0	5	3	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	23	4	26	-1	14	-15	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.52	73	0.61	72	84	62	0	7	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	24	10	31	-4	17	-1	1.05	0.55	0.60	6.36	176	2.52	181	82	65	0	7	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	51	32	71	22	42	8	0.03	-0.77	0.03	4.52	82	2.86	127	75	45	0	5	1	0
	NORFOLK	56	41	73	28	48	8	0.34	-0.57	0.21	4.25	77	2.19	88	82	50	0	1	3	0
	RICHMOND	55	37	74	24	46	10	0.07	-0.74	0.07	4.43	81	3.01	130	69	46	0	3	1	0
	ROANOKE	52	35	72	23	44	9	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.84	79	1.86	93	58	40	0	4	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	49	33	68	20	41	9	0.09	-0.60	0.09	3.57	71	1.83	93	72	52	0	5	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	39	26	48	15	32	-6	0.61	-1.09	0.28	15.12	119	6.01	126	91	82	0	4	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	40	31	45	21	36	-5	2.15	-0.91	0.70	22.20	96	13.43	155	97	88	0	4	6	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	39	30	45	20	35	-6	0.72	-0.44	0.25	13.51	152	6.21	190	92	81	0	3	4	0
	SPOKANE	25	9	35	-10	17	-10	0.32	-0.07	0.16	3.01	89	0.64	56	93	66	0	7	4	0
	YAKIMA	28	11	47	5	19	-10	0.04	-0.21	0.02	3.00	141	0.44	59	87	75	0	7	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	43	29	61	14	36	6	0.24	-0.48	0.15	3.33	65	2.05	100	72	58	0	5	3	0
	CHARLESTON	47	32	67	19	39	6	0.55	-0.18	0.44	4.02	75	2.03	100	81	49	0	5	4	0
	ELKINS	43	26	63	13	35	7	0.44	-0.33	0.17	3.58	64	2.14	98	95	52	0	5	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	46	31	65	18	39	7	0.49	-0.23	0.37	4.67	86	2.56	125	79	51	0	5	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	21	1	25	-9	11	0	0.17	-0.06	0.12	2.44	148	0.17	27	82	51	0	7	3	0
	GREEN BAY	23	8	28	-3	16	1	0.30	0.02	0.19	3.30	153	0.42	57	80	56	0	7	3	0
	LA CROSSE	23	6	29	-7	15	-1	0.21	-0.06	0.17	2.34	121	0.22	31	84	55	0	7	3	0
	MADISON	22	7	28	-3	15	-2	0.31	0.04	0.17	1.74	73	0.38	51	83	66	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	26	15	32	5	21	1	0.36	-0.05	0.20	3.40	102	0.49	44	81	63	0	7	3	0
WY	CASPER	19	6	29	-7	13	-9	0.21	0.10	0.09	1.18	127	0.61	197	64	56	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	27	5	35	-3	16	-10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.69	241	0.14	58	63	47	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	15	-5	20	-11	5	-15	0.14	0.03	0.12	0.88	96	0.54	174	89	59	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	28	3	38	-6	16	-5	0.08	-0.09	0.08	0.58	50	0.31	66	78	58	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

January 15 - 21, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

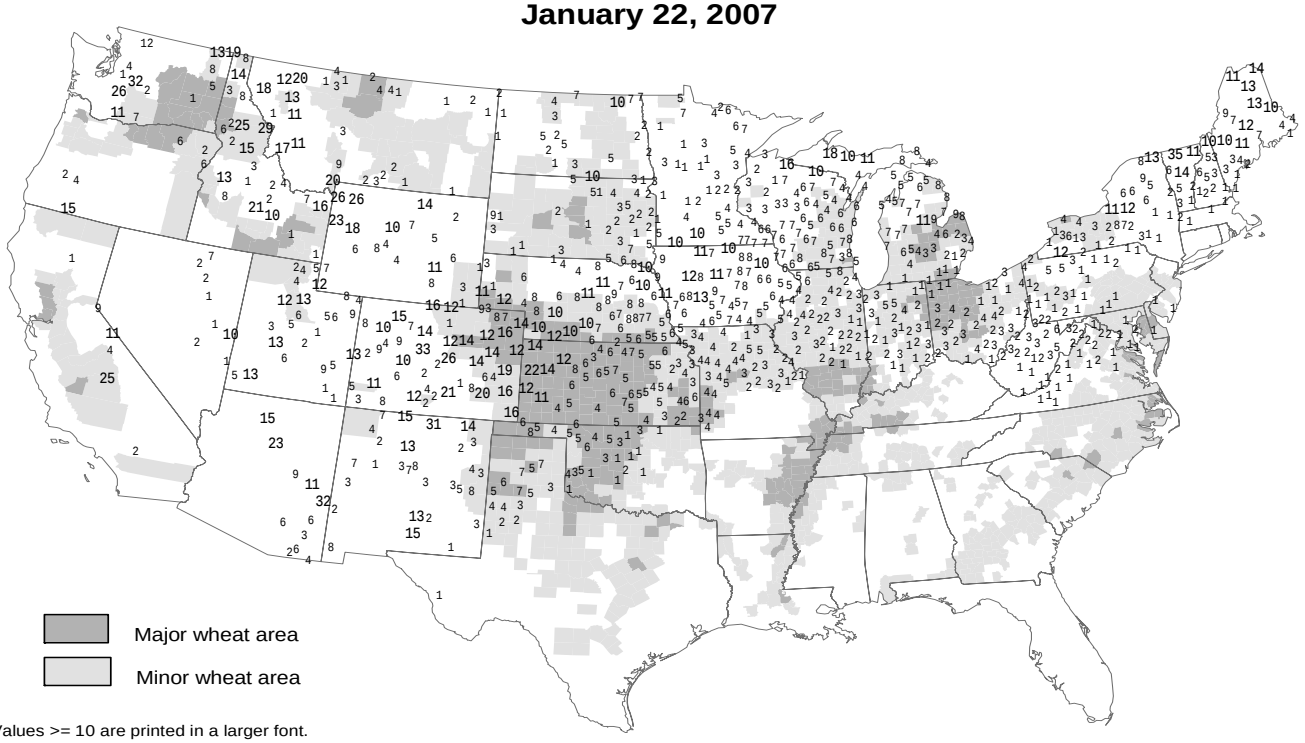
HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures declined over much of the country during the week. While temperatures continued to average somewhat above normal in the East, much of the West experienced significantly below-average temperatures. Agricultural areas of central and southern California and southwestern Arizona continued to experience sub-freezing overnight temperatures. Significant snowfall across the southern Rockies and central and southern Great Plains, along with snow, sleet, and freezing rain farther south and east, disrupted travel, caused scattered power outages, and stressed livestock. In the northern Plains, conditions remained dry with spotty snow cover in parts of Montana and South Dakota. Lowland flooding persisted in the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region.

In California, cold weather slowed the growth of many crops and put some field activities on hold. Citrus, strawberry, and vegetable growers in California and the Desert Southwest continued to assess the damage caused by recent freezes. In Texas, severe winter weather conditions slowed fieldwork, but the increase in moisture benefited some crops. In Florida, where warmer-than-normal weather accelerated development of many fruit and vegetable crops, harvesting of some of these crops was up to 2 weeks ahead of normal.

Snow Depth (inches)

January 22, 2007



Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 14 - 20, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather continued to keep most winter grain areas snow free, leaving crops vulnerable to potential extreme cold.

EUROPE: Unseasonably warm, wet weather continued to reduce cold hardiness of winter grains and oilseeds and leave the region free of snow cover.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry, mild weather prevailed across winter wheat areas on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: In Indonesia, showers returned to rice areas of Java, providing much-needed moisture for rice nearing reproduction.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and snow benefited winter grains in Turkey while cold weather remained entrenched over western Iran.

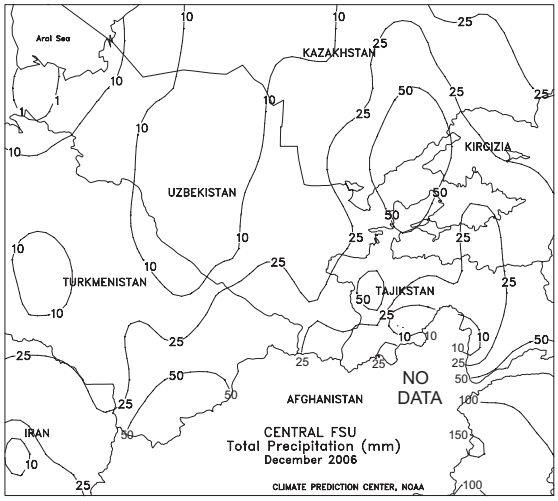
SOUTH AFRICA: Rain benefited corn and other summer crops after several weeks of dryness.

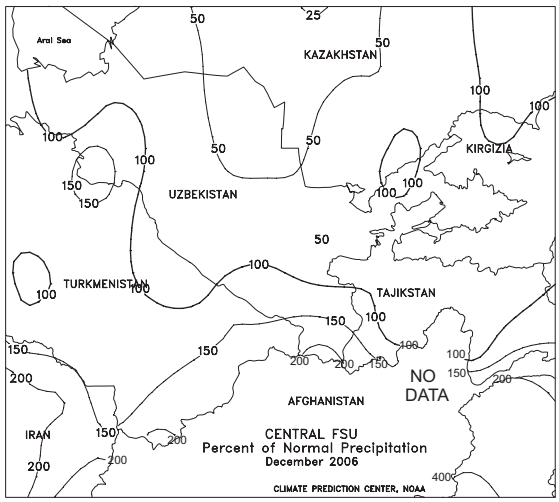
NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry weather reduced moisture reserves across the region and increased rainfall deficits Morocco.

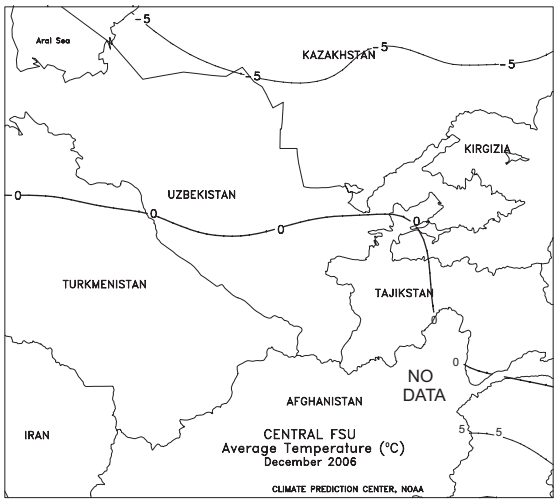
AUSTRALIA: Isolated showers in eastern Australia provided little additional water for summer crops.

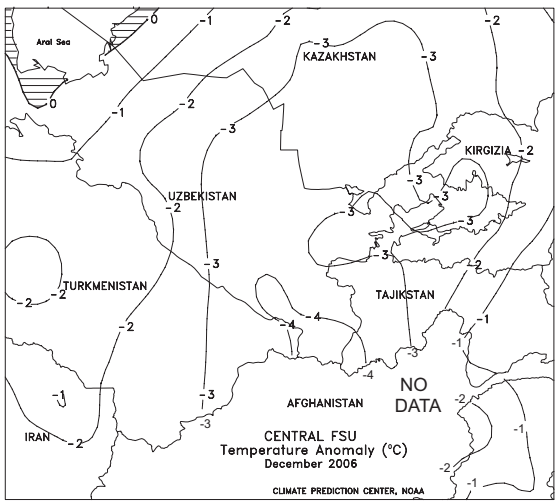
BRAZIL: Warm, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for soybeans and other agriculture.

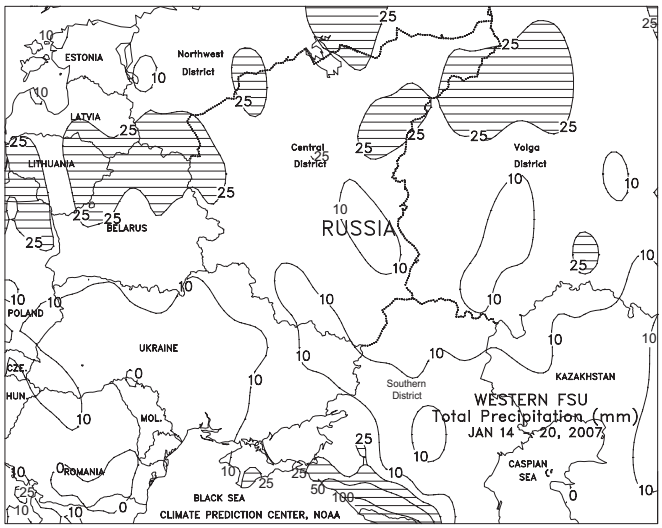
ARGENTINA: Mostly dry, generally mild weather promoted growth of well-watered summer grains and oilseeds in central Argentina.







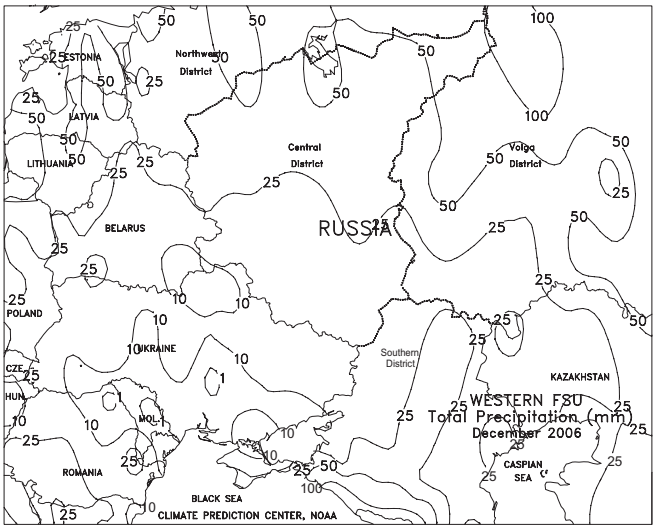


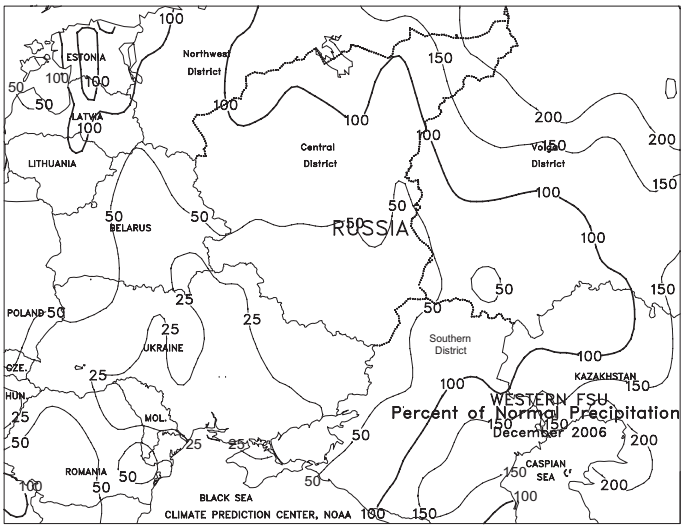


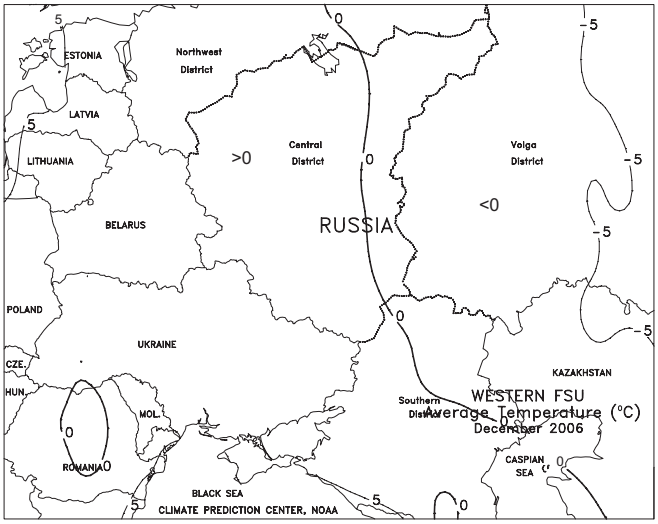
FSU-WESTERN

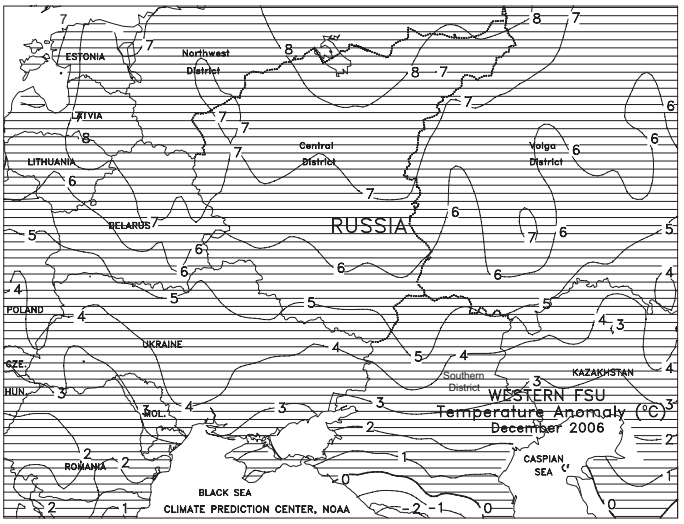
A powerful storm system from Europe brought mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 6 to 12 degrees C above normal) and widespread rain (2-25 mm or more) to winter grain areas across most of the region. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 8 to 12 degrees C in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Southern District in Russia and 2 to 7 degrees C in the Central and Volga Districts. This past week's unusually mild weather continued a pattern that has persisted for ten consecutive weeks, keeping most winter grain areas snow free and causing crops to lose winter hardiness. The lack of snow cover has left winter grains highly vulnerable to potentially frigid weather.

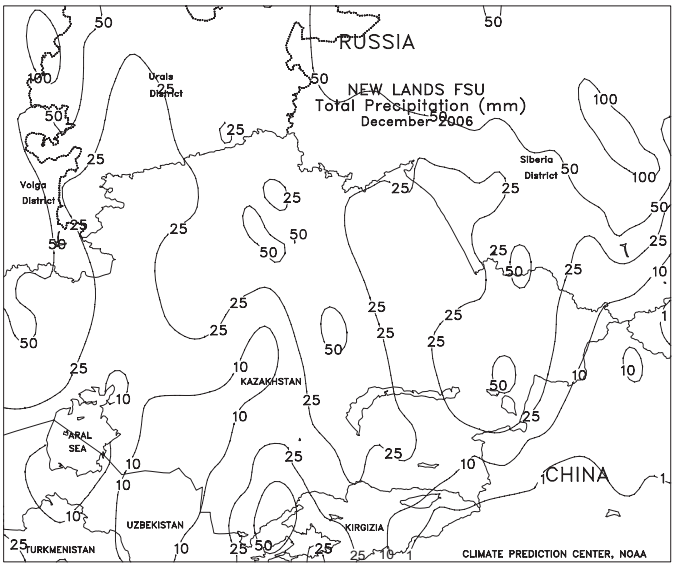
In December, unseasonably mild weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains that remained dormant in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and 5 to 8 degrees C above normal in the remainder of Russia and Belarus. Well-below-normal precipitation was observed in Belarus and key winter wheat producing areas in Ukraine and Russia. Winter wheat areas in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus remained devoid of snow cover during most of the month. However, temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten crops. Farther north, snow cover increased in winter rye areas in the Volga District in Russia.

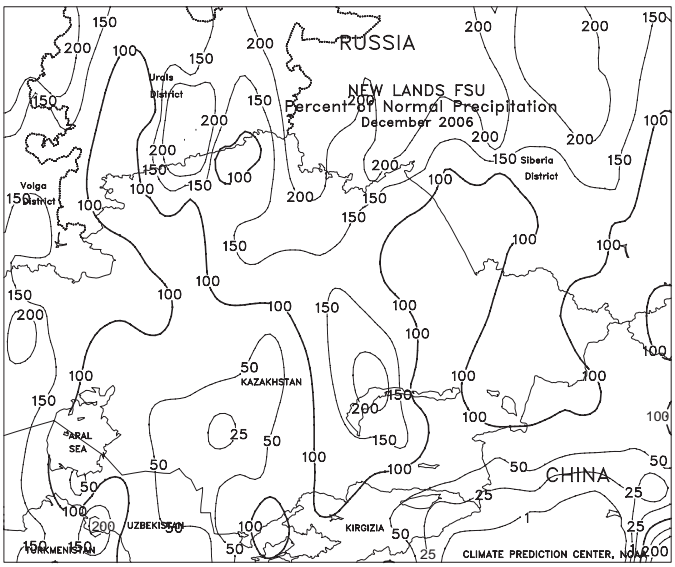


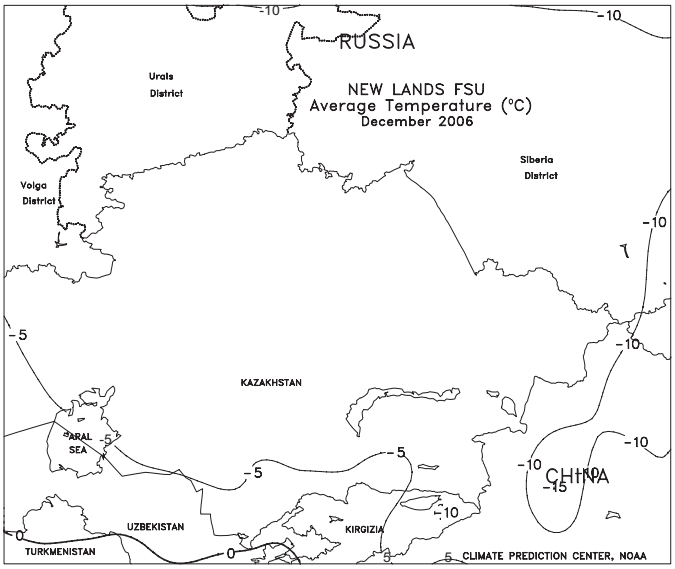


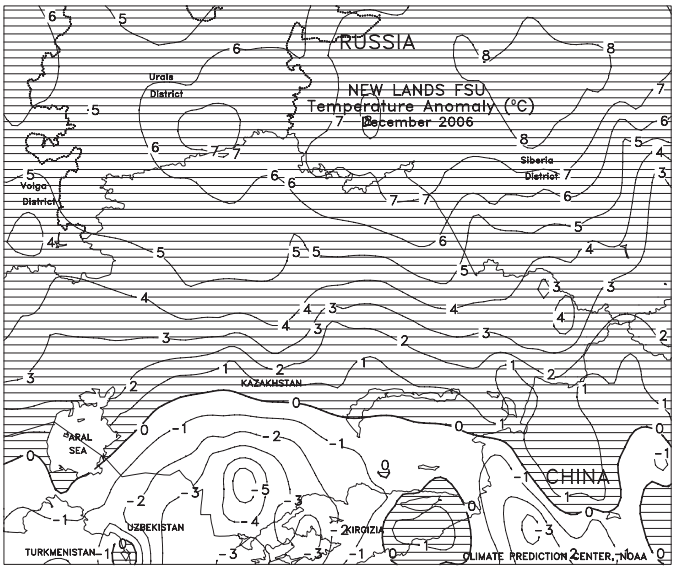





RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

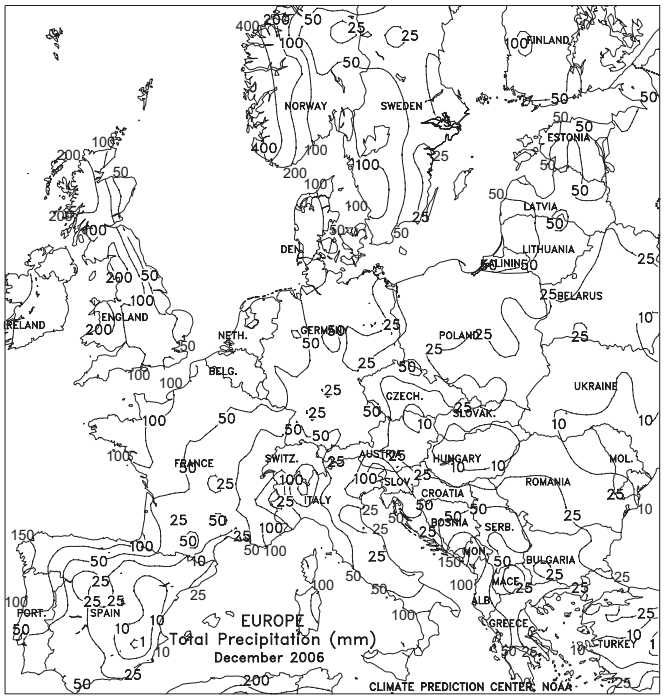

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

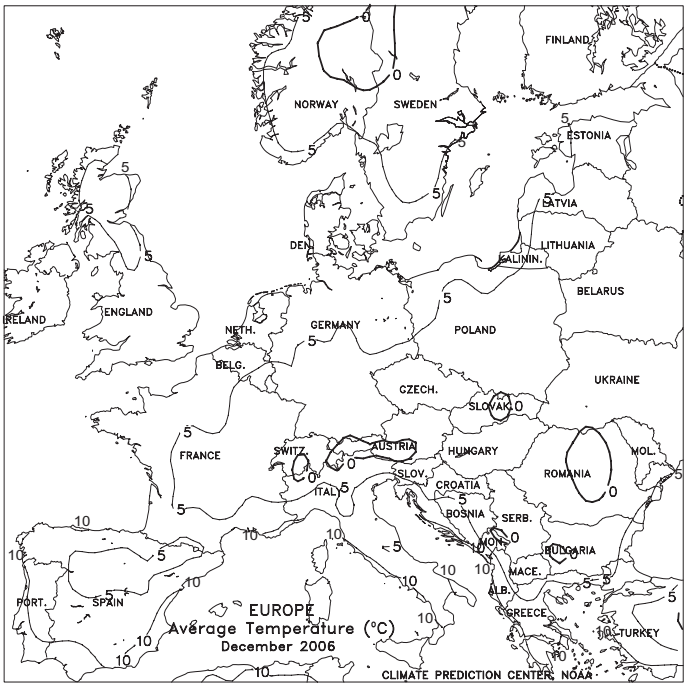

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

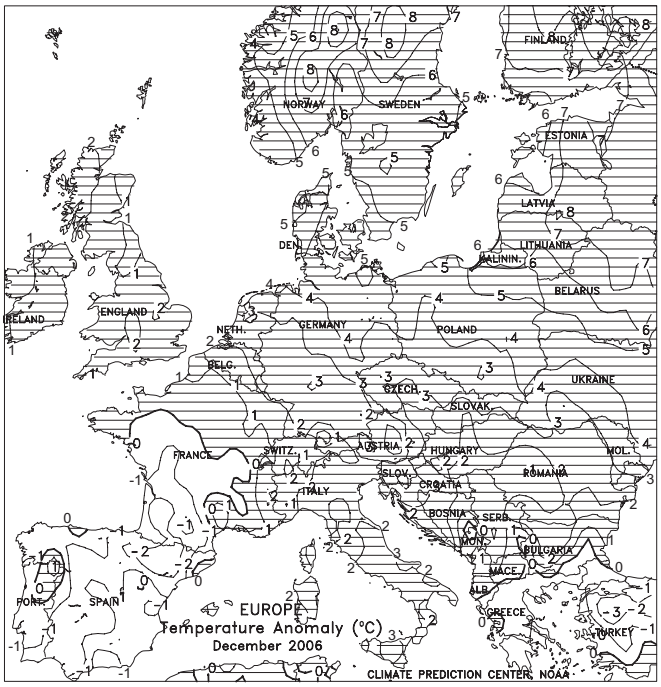
EUROPE

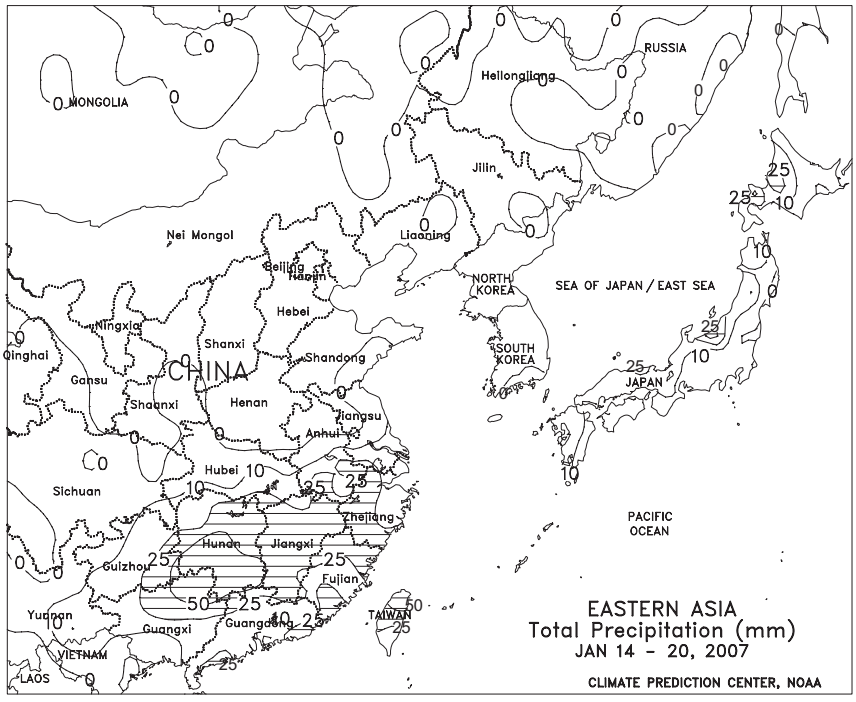
Unseasonably warm, wet weather across central and northern Europe contrasted with dry conditions in southern growing areas. A northward-displaced jet stream allowed above-normal temperatures (5-8 degrees C above normal) to persist from France and England eastward into Poland and the Baltics. In the Balkans, weekly average temperatures as high as 11 degrees C above normal developed in the Danube River Valley. The warm weather maintained generally favorable conditions for winter grains and oilseeds but limited crop cold hardiness and kept much of Europe free of snow cover. Meanwhile, a strong mid-week storm system generated strong winds and locally heavy rain (20-70 mm) across much of northern and central Europe, boosting moisture reserves for semi-dormant winter crops but causing damage to infrastructure. Farther south, dry, warm conditions (3-6 degrees C above normal) in northern Italy and on the Iberian Peninsula reduced irrigation reserves and topsoil moisture for semi-dormant to vegetative winter grains; crops in southern growing areas are reportedly developing up to a month ahead of normal due to the persistent warm weather.

In December, record-setting warmth continued across central and eastern growing areas, reducing winter grain cold hardiness and preventing crops from going dormant. In addition, drier-than-normal conditions across most of Europe lowered moisture supplies for spring growth and left winter grains devoid of a protective snow cover. However, dry conditions on the Iberian Peninsula favored fieldwork after a wetter-than-normal autumn, while locally heavy rain caused flooding in England.





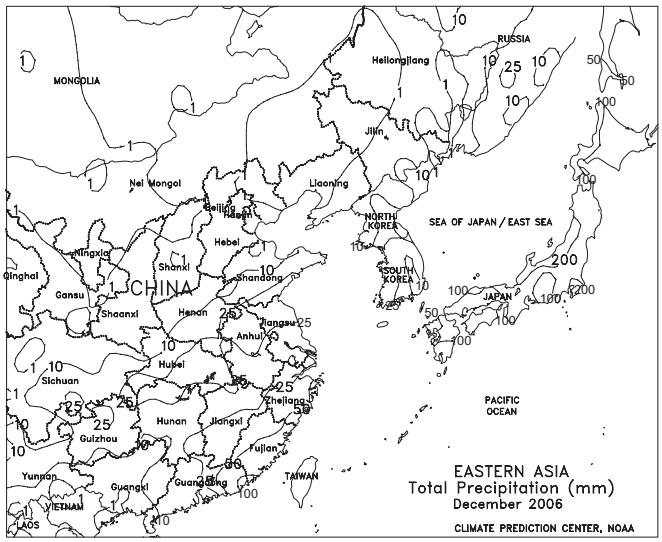


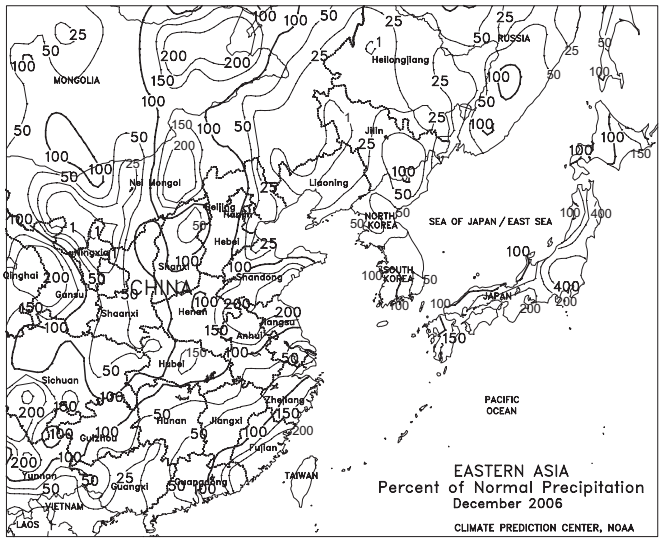


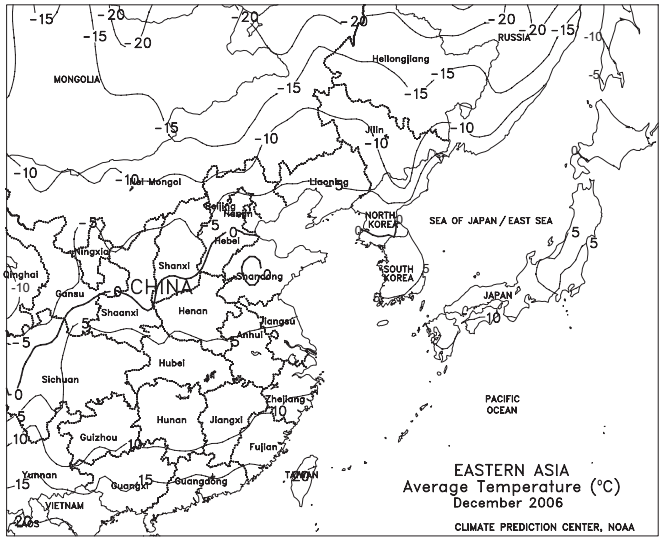
EASTERN ASIA

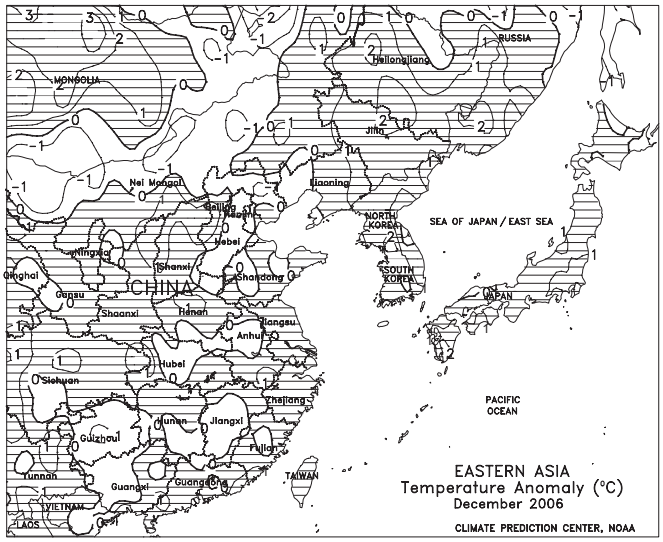
Dry, mild weather prevailed in most winter wheat areas of China. On the North China Plain, seasonably dry weather continued, while temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter wheat. Farther south, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) in parts of the Yangtze Valley provided supplemental moisture to irrigated winter rapeseed.

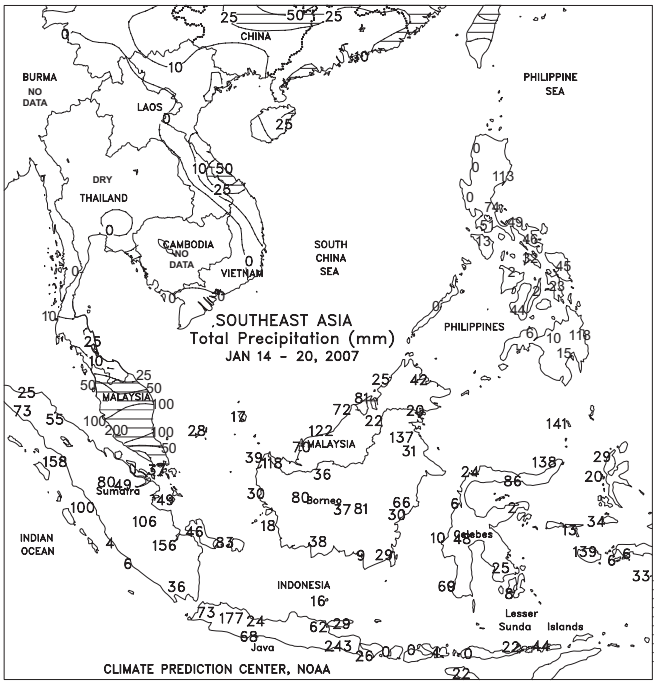
In December, seasonably dry weather prevailed across winter wheat areas north of the Yellow River, while above-normal showers provided favorable moisture to dormant winter wheat between the Yellow River and the Yangtze River. Above-normal rainfall within the Yangtze Valley maintained adequate irrigation supplies for semi-dormant winter rapeseed. Temperatures were near normal throughout most of the region.







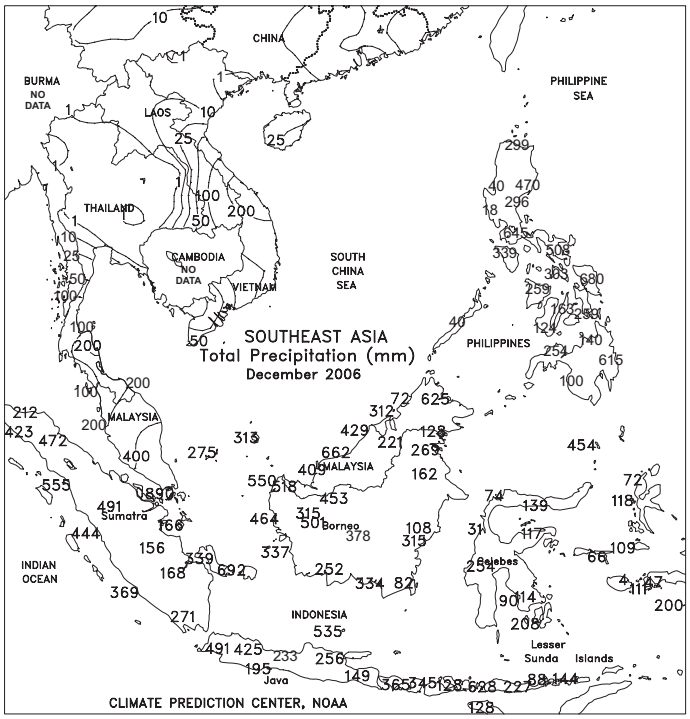


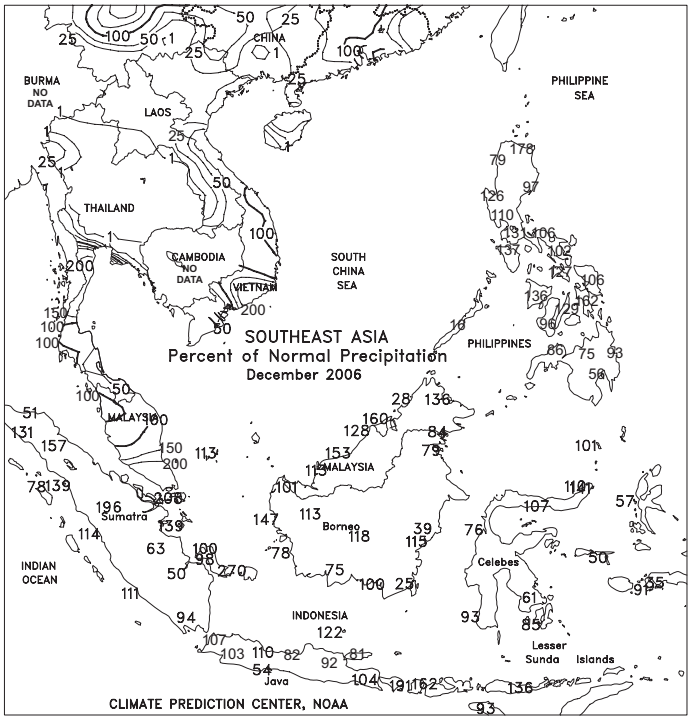


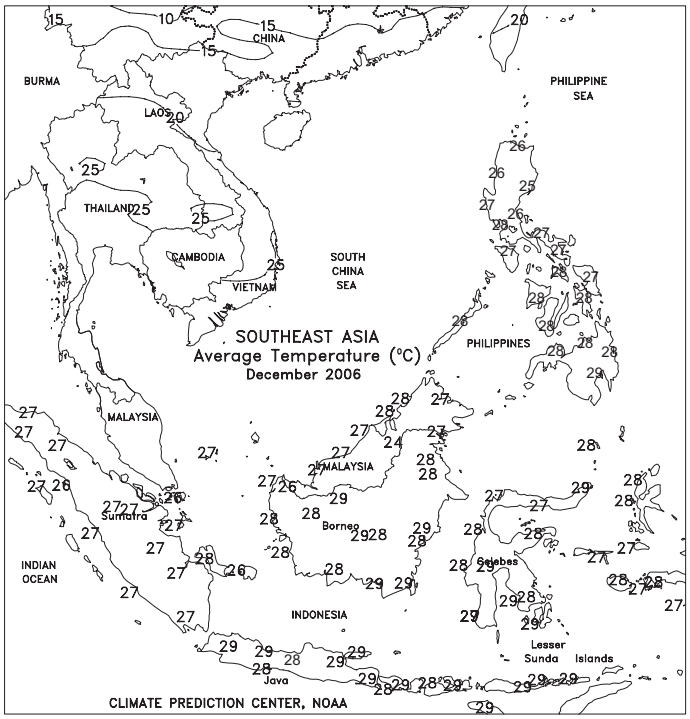
SOUTHEAST ASIA

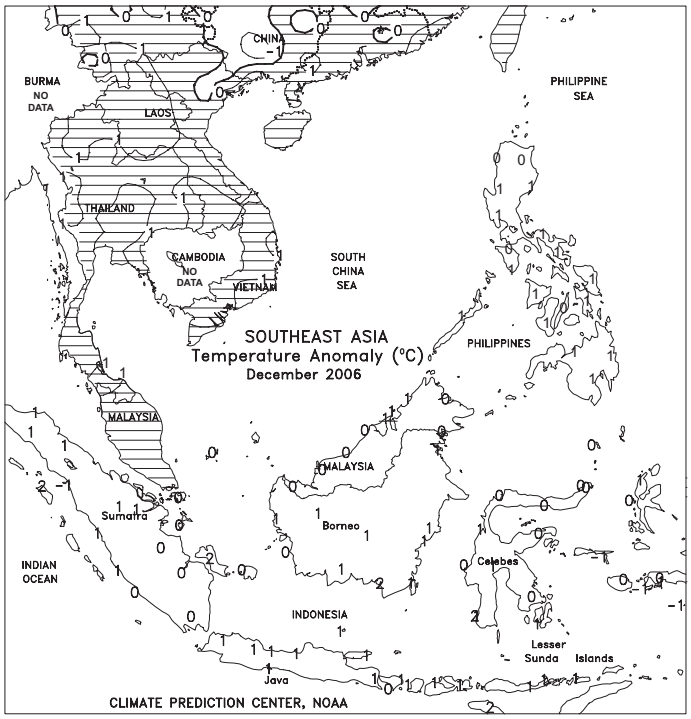
In Indonesia, seasonable showers (25-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) returned to rice areas in Java. The showers provided much needed moisture for the rice crop. Typically, rice enters reproduction in December, but due to the slow start to the rainy season and delayed planting rice is likely just now entering reproduction. More moisture would be welcomed for rice in the moisture critical reproductive stage. Farther north in Sumatra, continued heavy showers (50-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for oil palm but likely delayed harvest activities. In Malaysia, heavy showers (100-200 mm) likely caused more flooding and harvest delays of oil palm. Additionally, the copious rainfall continued to interfere with pollination of reproductive trees, raising concerns about yield potential. In the Philippines, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) were confined to eastern areas, while lighter showers (10-25 mm) prevailed in Mindanao.

After a slow start to the rainy season in Indonesia, an increase in December rainfall provided some moisture for emerging to vegetative rice, while drier-than-normal weather reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in southern Sumatra. In Malaysia, flooding in the southern tip of the peninsula slowed oil palm harvesting and disrupted pollination of reproductive trees. In Vietnam, occasional heavy showers caused only minor delays in coffee harvesting, likely at its peak.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

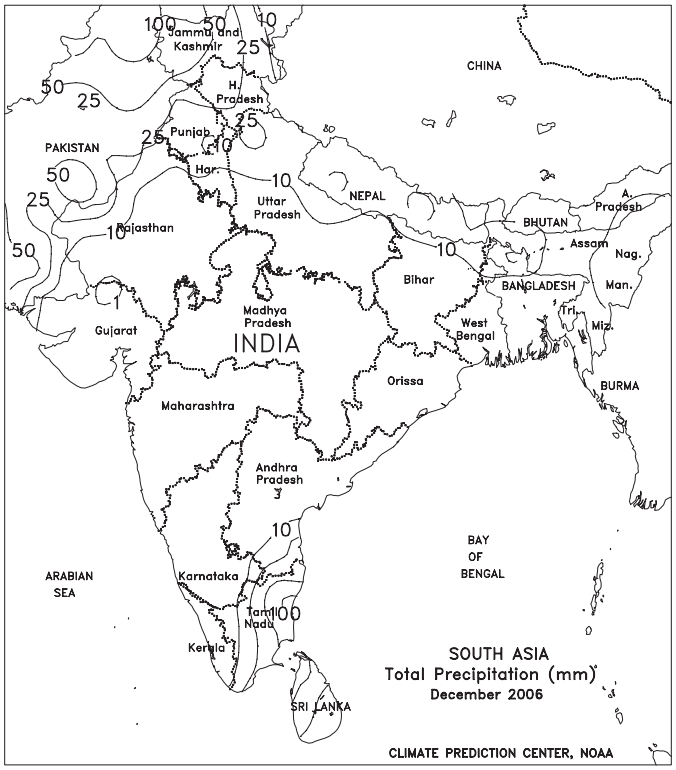

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

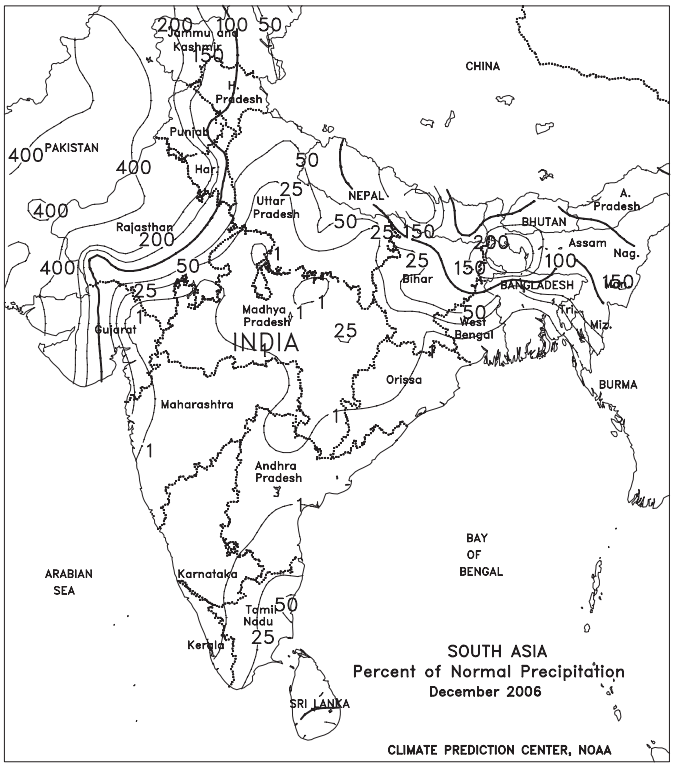

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

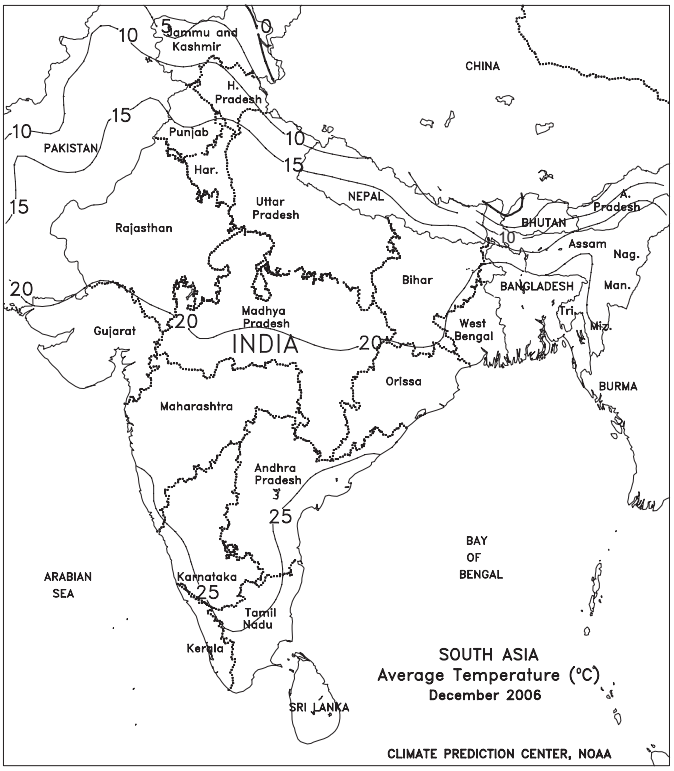

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

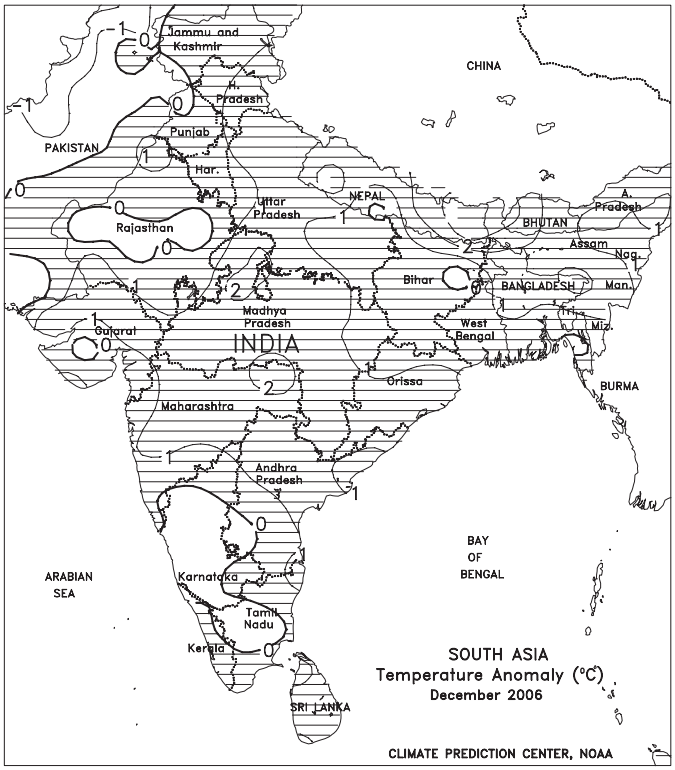
SOUTH ASIA

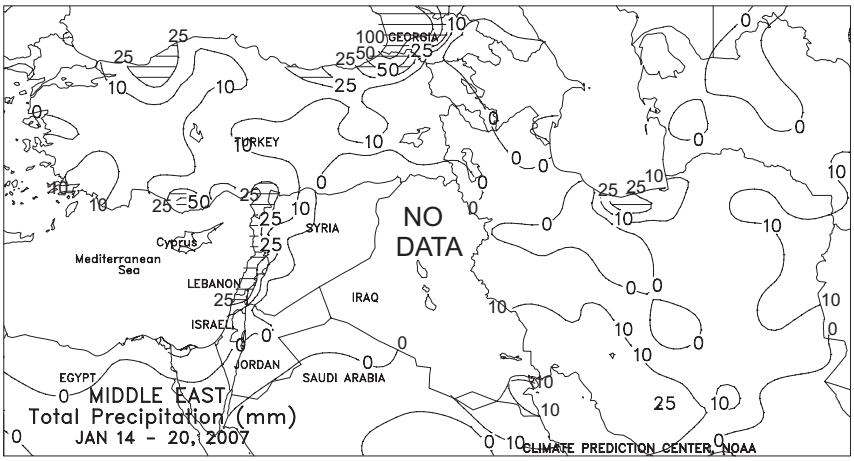
In December, rain and mountain snow increased irrigation reserves for winter wheat and rapeseed in Pakistan and northern India. In contrast, dry weather in central and southern India promoted fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting as well as late rapeseed and winter grain planting.







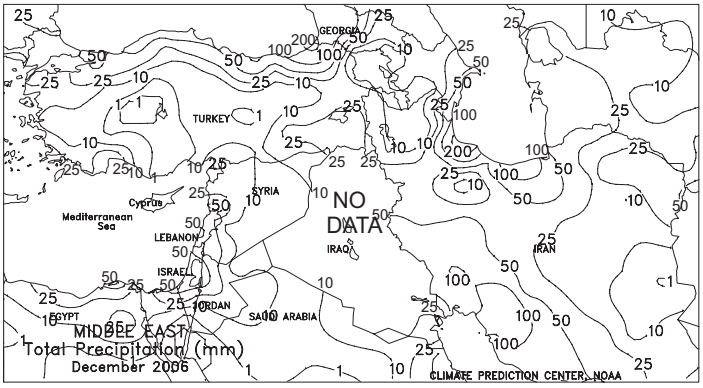


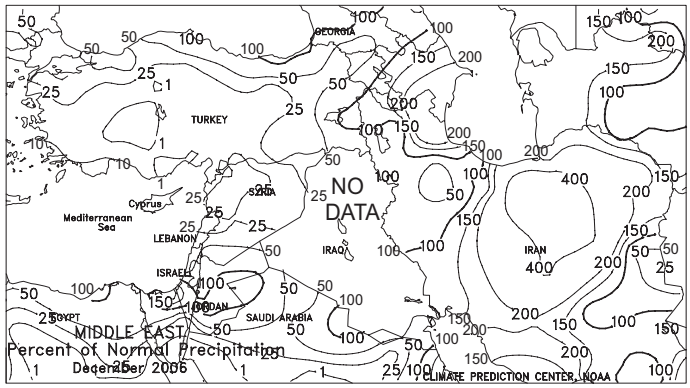


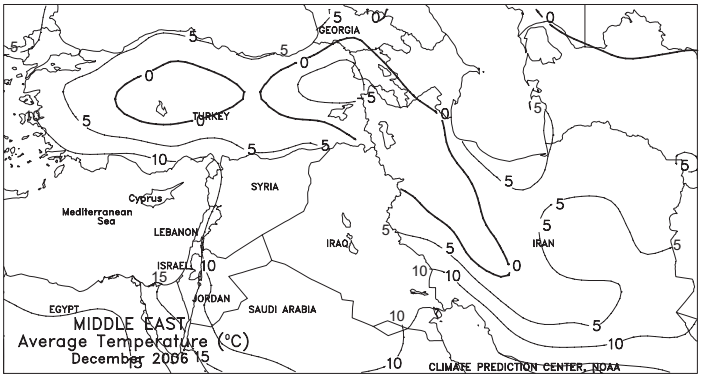
MIDDLE EAST

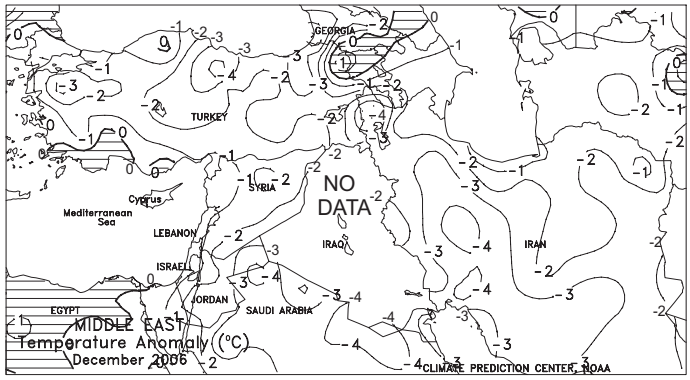
Rain and snow benefited winter grains in Turkey while cold weather remained entrenched over western Iran. A Mediterranean storm system brought rain and snow (10-30 mm liquid equivalent) to Turkey's winter grains areas, providing much-needed topsoil moisture after 2 months of mostly dry weather. Rain and snow (25-45 mm liquid equivalent) also spread inland along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, benefiting dormant to semi-dormant winter grains. Farther east, cold, dry weather prevailed in northwestern Iran, although a widespread snowpack insulated winter grains from nighttime temperatures as low as -22 degrees C. Rain and snow (5-20 mm liquid equivalent) maintained favorable moisture reserves for dormant winter wheat and barley across southern and eastern Iran.

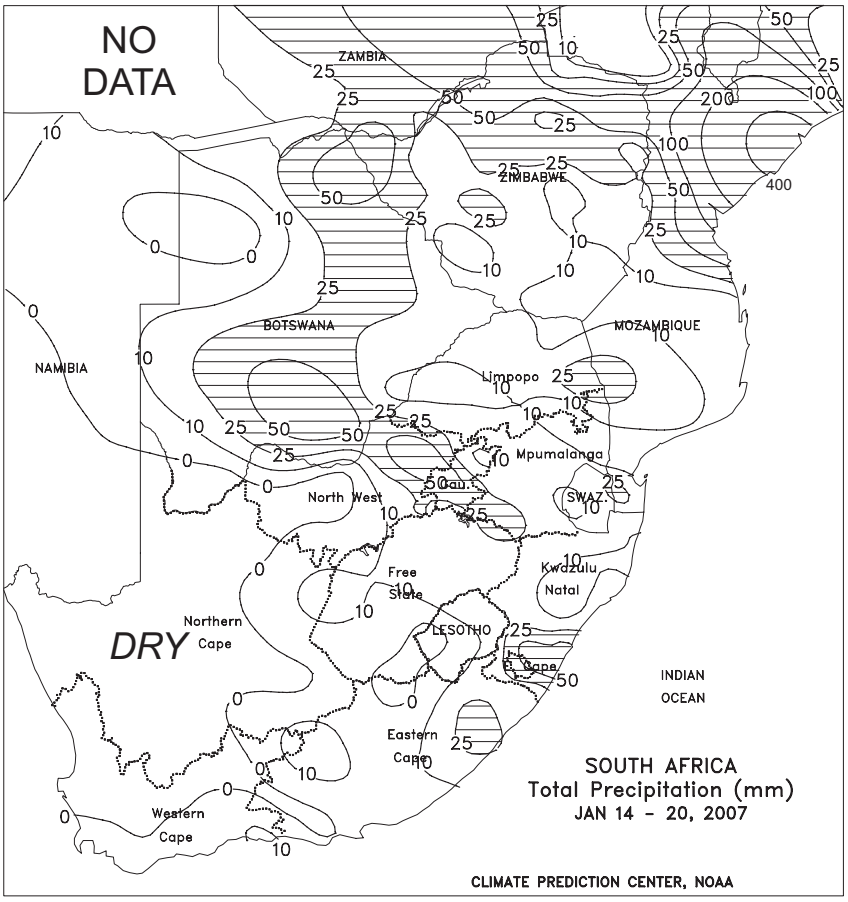
In December, dry weather prevailed from Turkey eastward into northwestern Iran, lowering moisture supplies for spring crop growth and keeping much of the region snow free. Farther east, above-normal precipitation across the remainder of Iran boosted moisture reserves for dormant winter grains. By month's end, bitterly cold weather settled into Iran, although enough snow had fallen to protect crops from widespread winterkill.







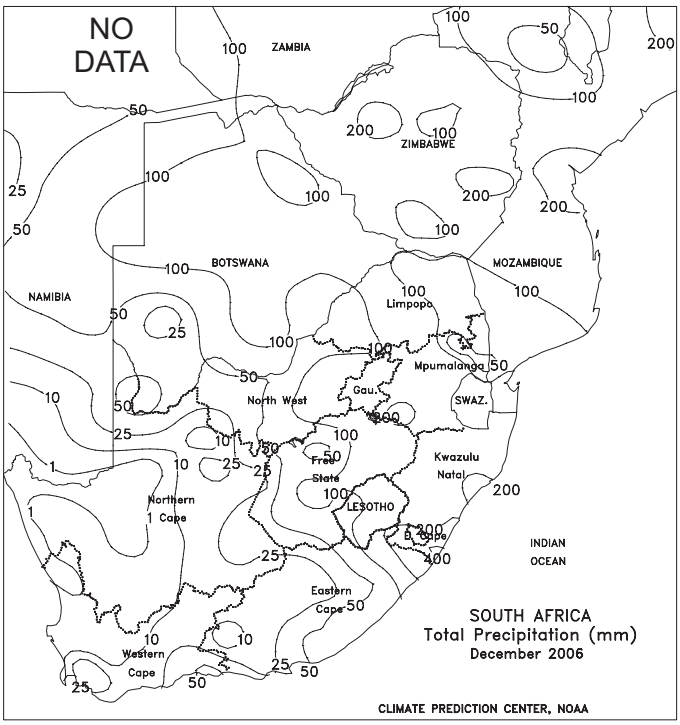


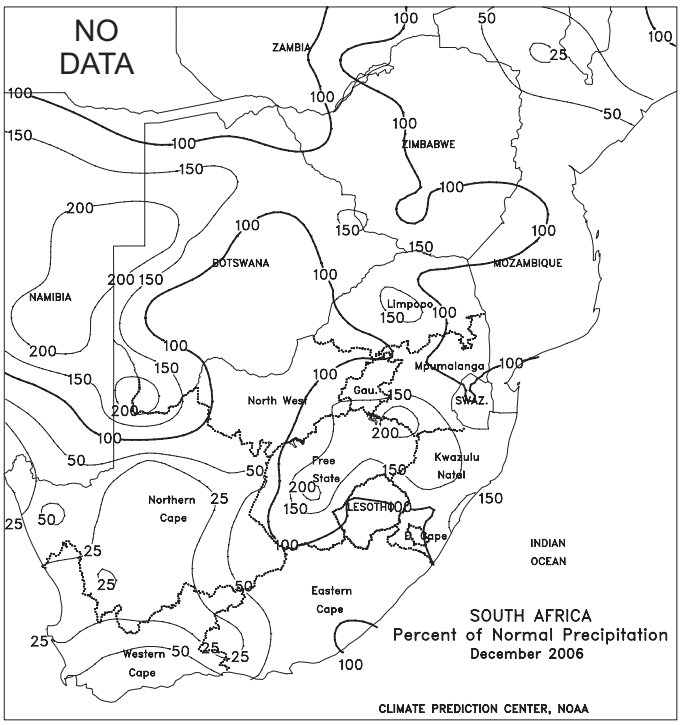


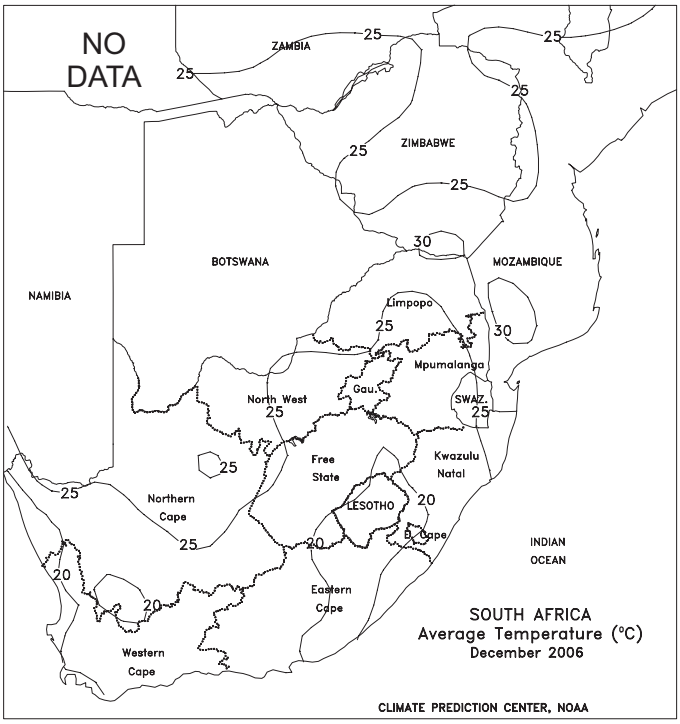
SOUTH AFRICA

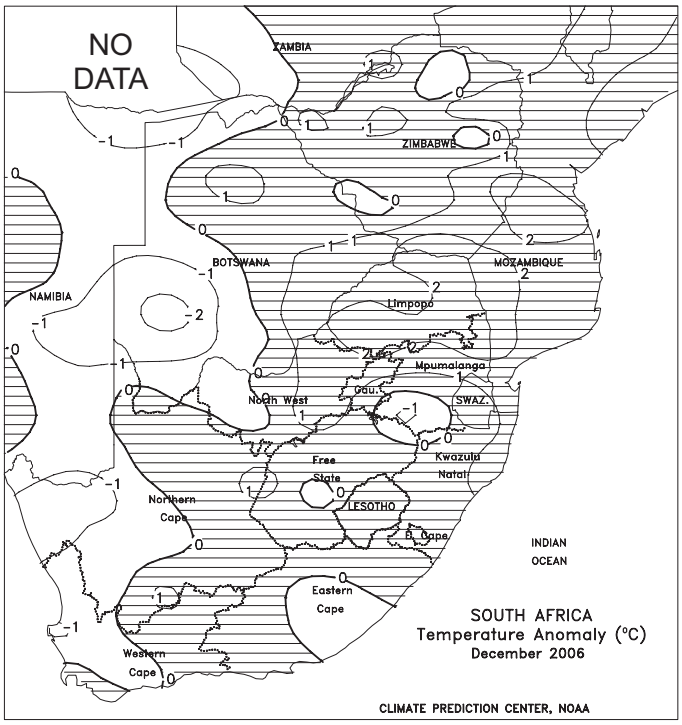
Timely showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) overspread the corn belt, bringing some relief to vegetative to reproductive summer crops after 2 weeks of unseasonable dryness. Temperatures averaged near normal in the region, with the exception of Limpopo, where somewhat warmer weather (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) prevailed. Elsewhere, showers (10-50 mm) covered summer crop areas of Eastern Cape and southern KwaZulu-Natal, but rainfall was generally light and scattered (less than 10 mm in many locations) in the northern sugarcane areas. Dry, seasonably warm weather maintained crop irrigation requirements in Western and Northern Cape Provinces.

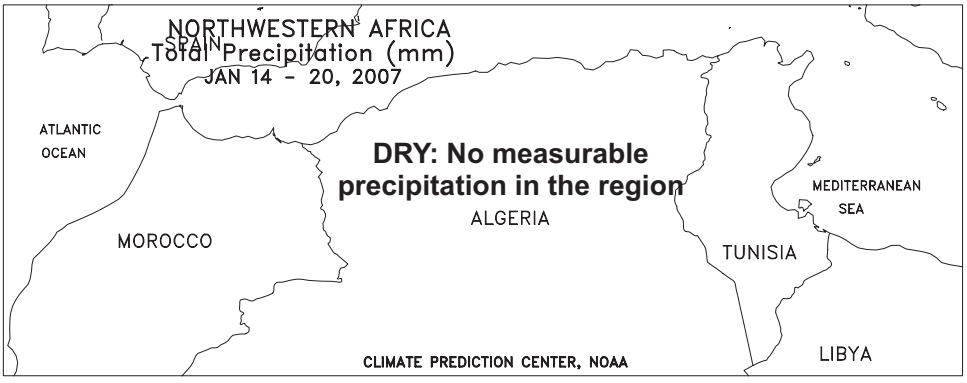
In December, late-month showers improved summer crop prospects across the corn belt by providing needed moisture for late-season planting in previously dry western areas. In addition, near- to above-normal temperatures helped to advance development of corn and other summer crops but highs generally stayed in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, mitigating the potential for stress. Elsewhere, seasonable rainfall maintained irrigation levels for crops, including sugarcane, in KwaZulu-Natal but overall drier conditions dominated the Cape Provinces.







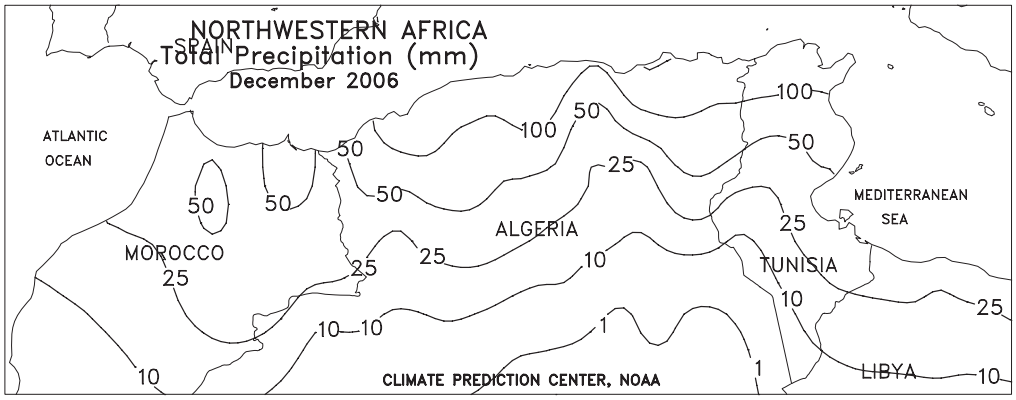


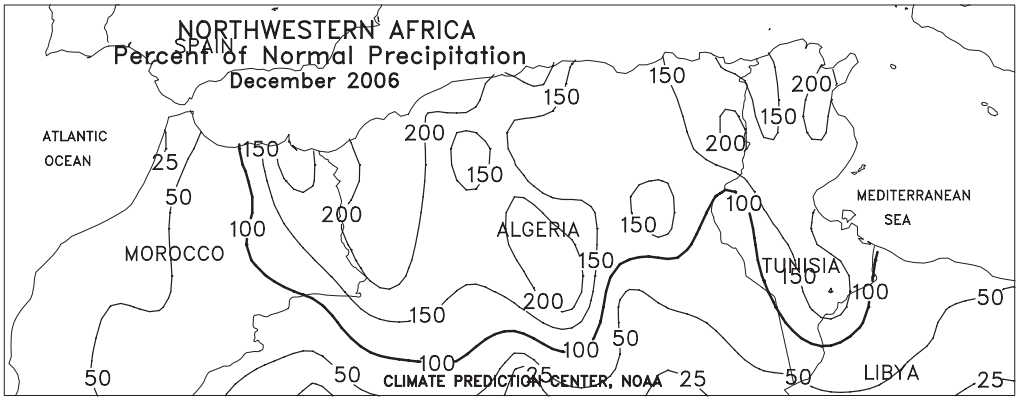


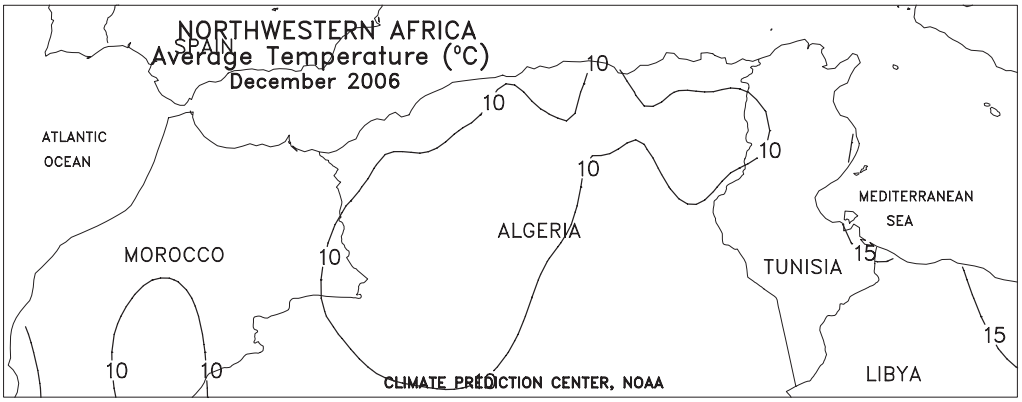
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

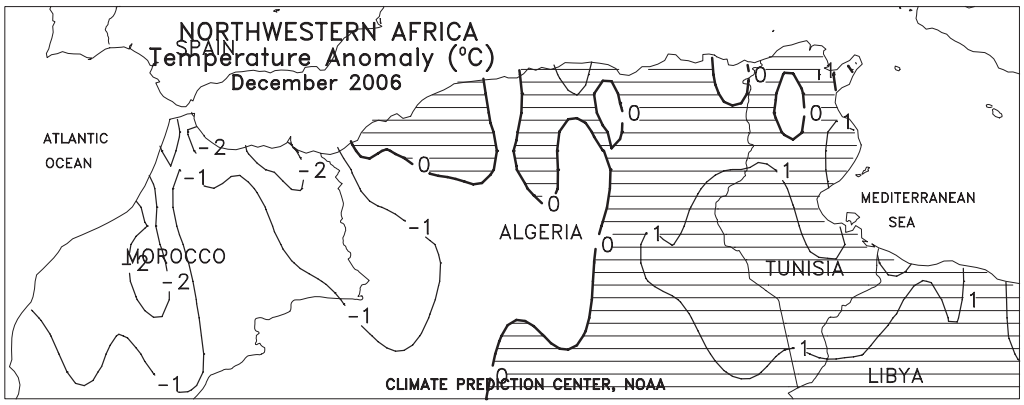
Dry weather prevailed across the region, further diminishing topsoil moisture and irrigation supplies for vegetative winter grains. Dryness is most pronounced in Morocco, where season-to-date rainfall (since September 1, 2006) stands at 55 and 33 percent of normal in northern and southern growing areas, respectively. Moisture shortages are not as severe in Algeria and Tunisia, where several weeks of beneficial rain prior to the recent dry spell provided a favorable boost to moisture reserves.

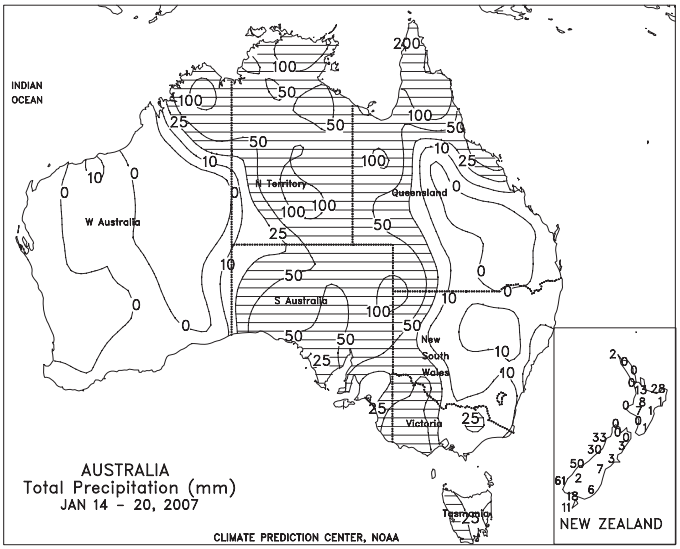
In December, widespread, near- to above-normal rainfall across Algeria and Tunisia boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. In contrast, drier-than-normal conditions in Morocco reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment and heightened the need for rain during the upcoming weeks for proper crop emergence and establishment.


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

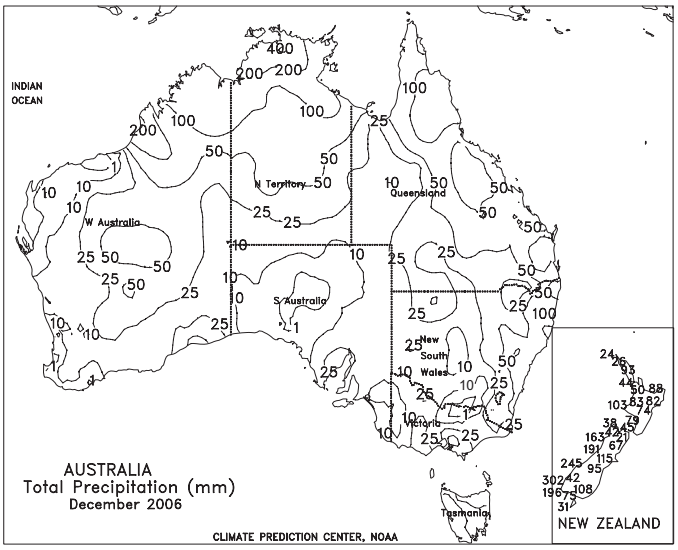

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

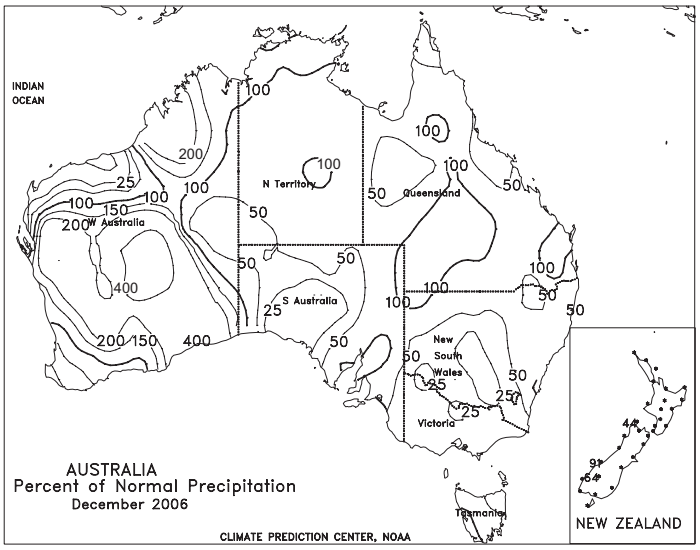


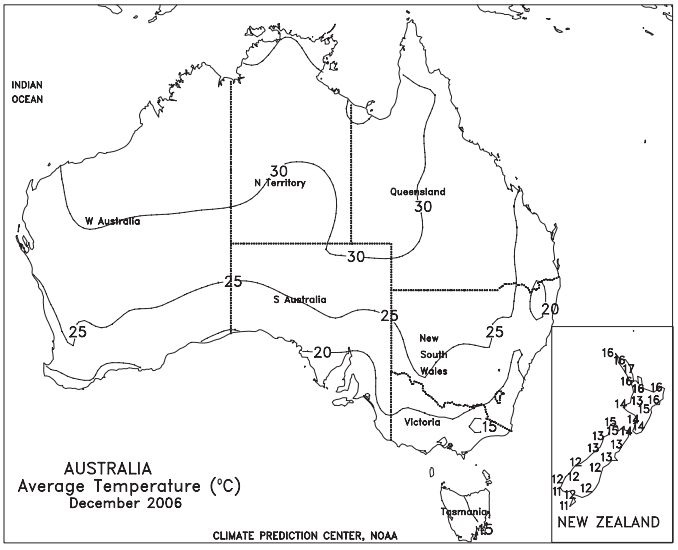
AUSTRALIA

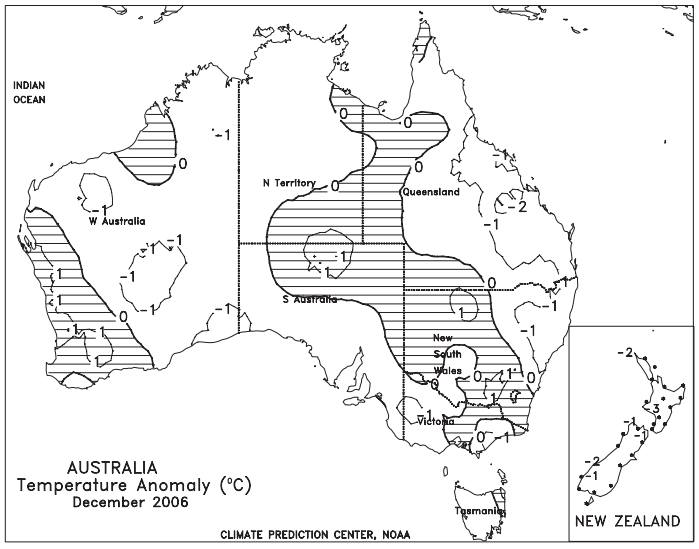
Isolated showers (generally less than 5 mm) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales provided little additional water for dryland and irrigated summer crops. The relatively dry weather combined with seasonably warm air (maximum temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) to facilitate net evaporative losses, reducing reservoir levels and topsoil moisture for cotton and sorghum. Farther south, mostly dry (generally less than 5 mm), unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) exacerbated drought in southern New South Wales. In contrast, soaking rains (10-50 mm) overspread major winter grain areas in western Victoria and South Australia, providing some much-needed drought relief, but likely causing localized flooding. Western Australia winter grain areas remained dry, but unseasonably cool weather helped temper evaporative losses. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C below normal.

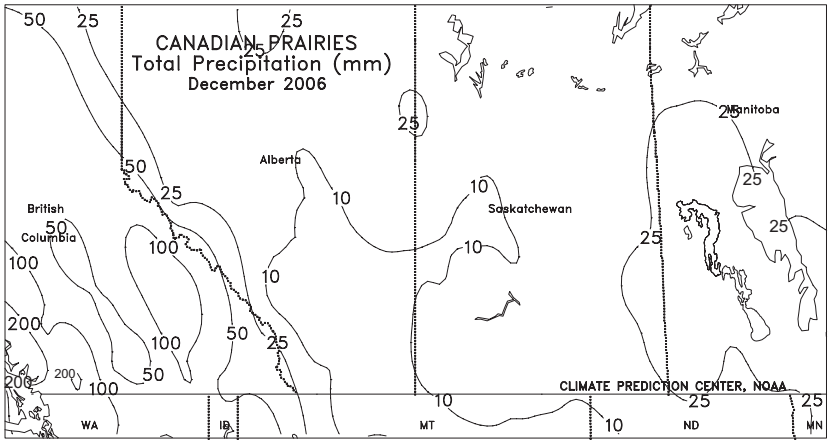
In December, below-normal rainfall and drought-reduced reservoir levels limited moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops. However, unseasonably cool weather, especially during the latter half of the month, minimized heat stress on cotton and sorghum. In southeastern and western Australia, below-normal rainfall favored final winter grain harvesting, but offered little relief from ongoing drought.

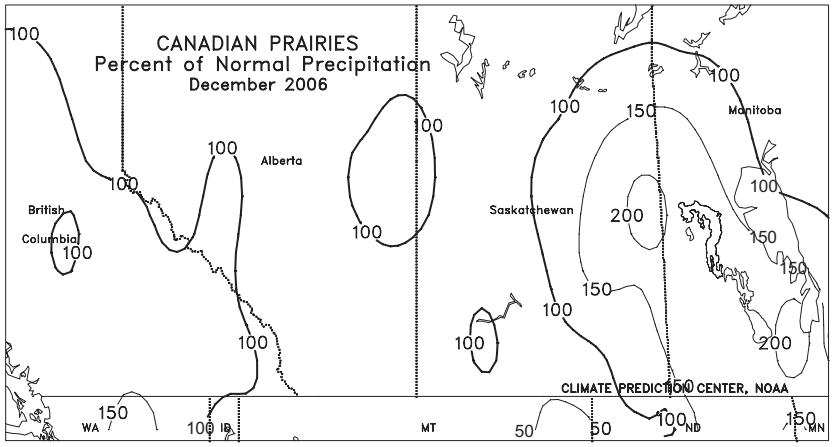


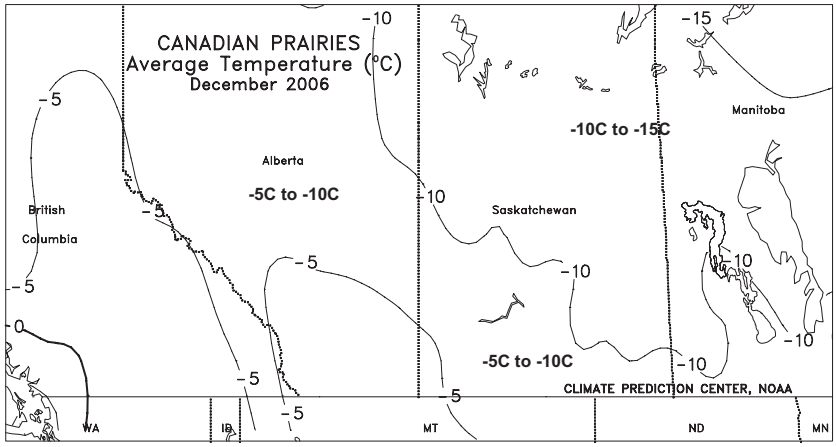


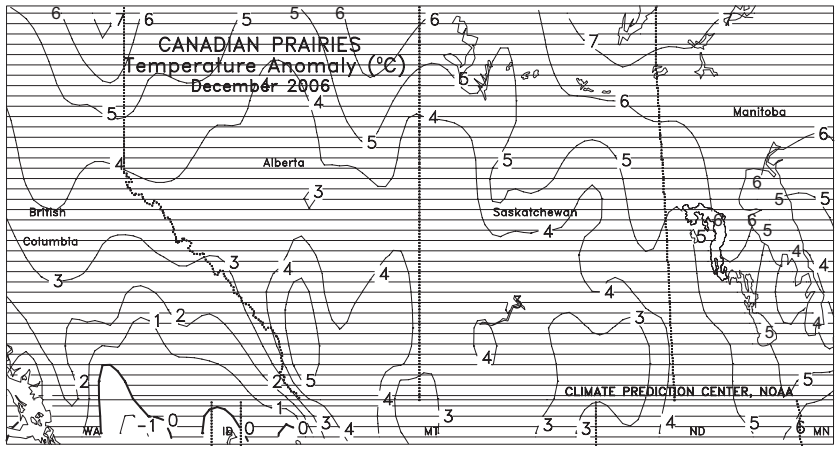


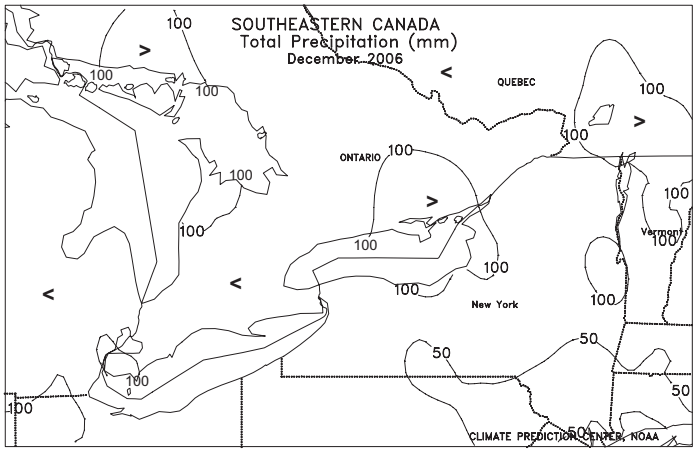


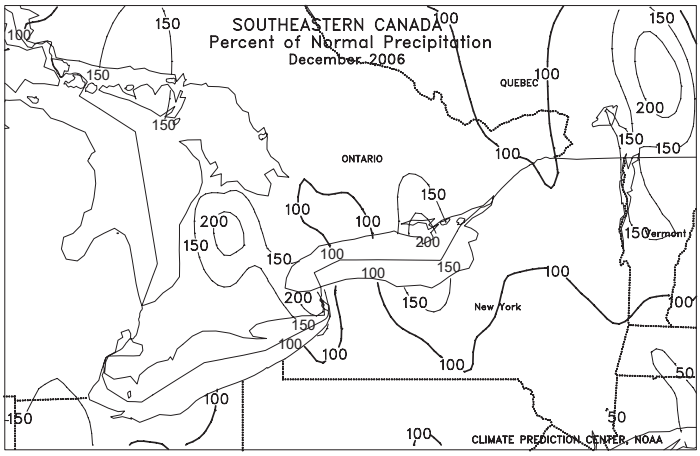

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

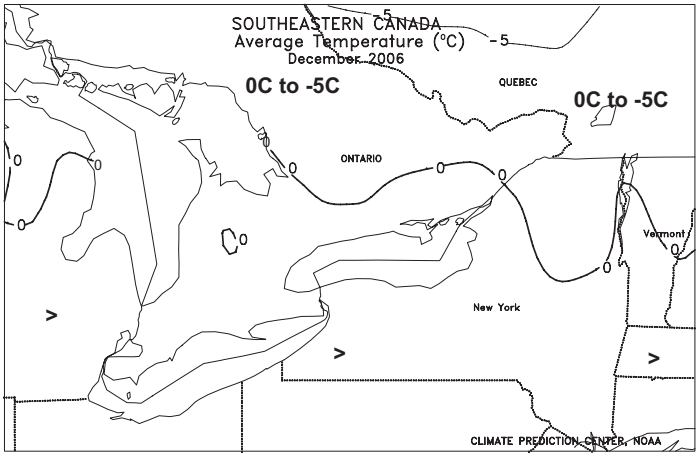

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

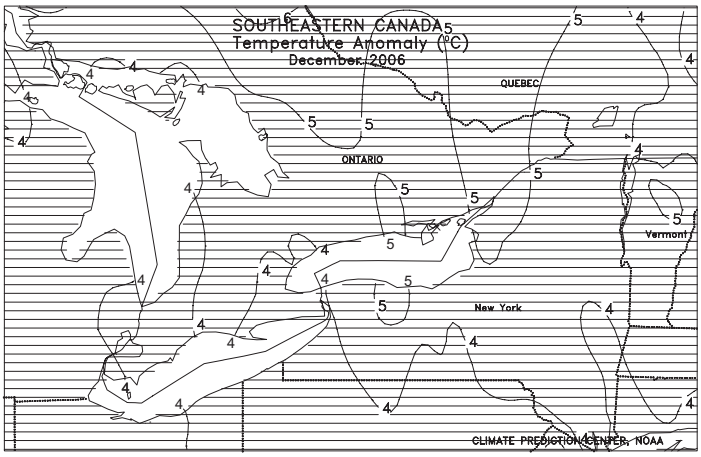

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
-5C to -10C
-10C to -15C
-5C to -10C
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

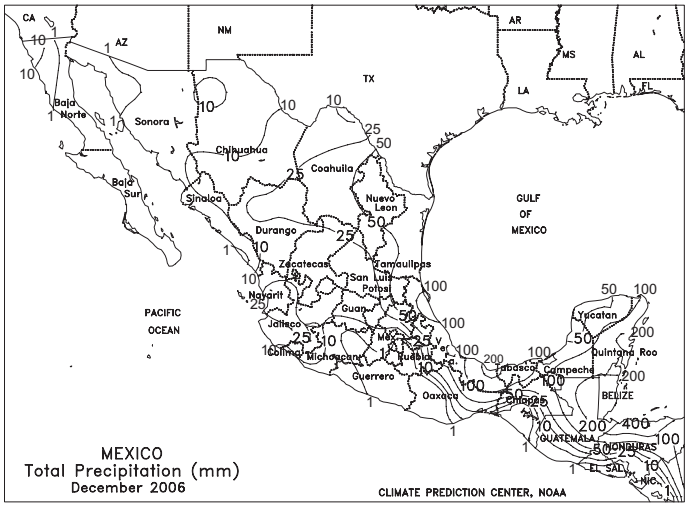

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

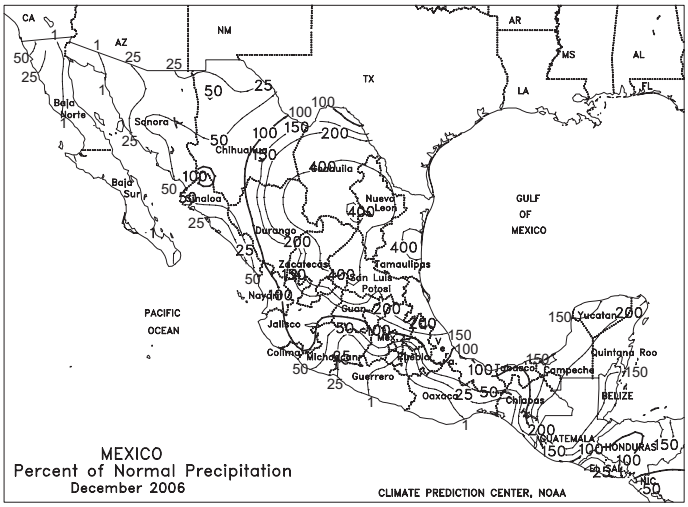

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

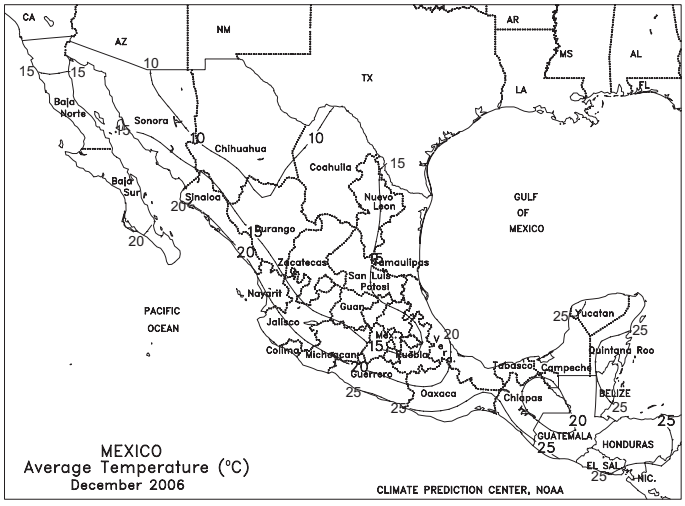

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

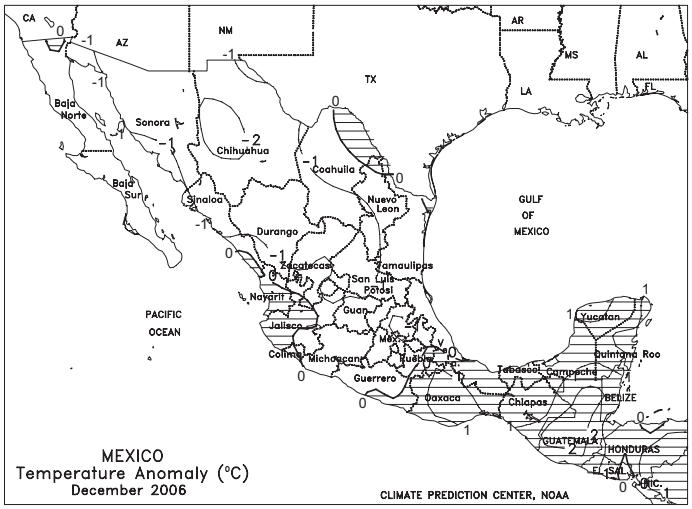

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
0C to -5C
0C to -5C
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

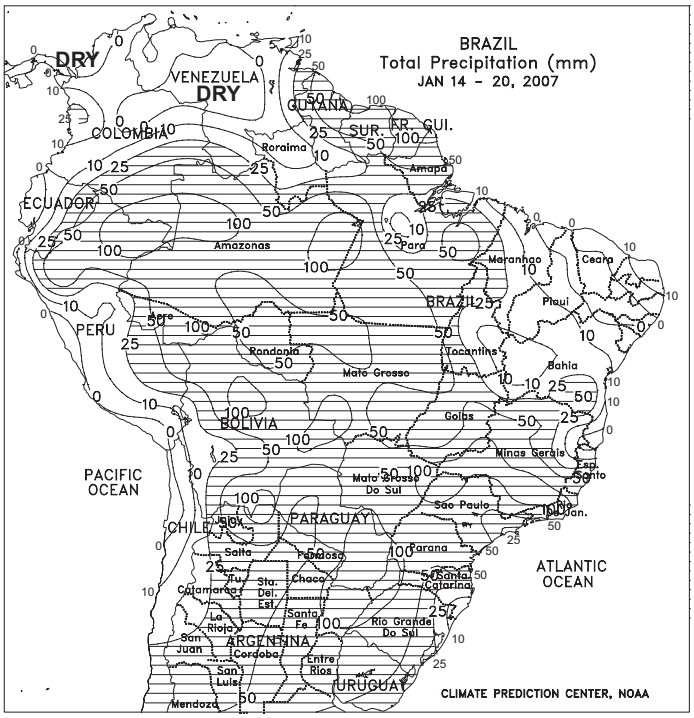

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

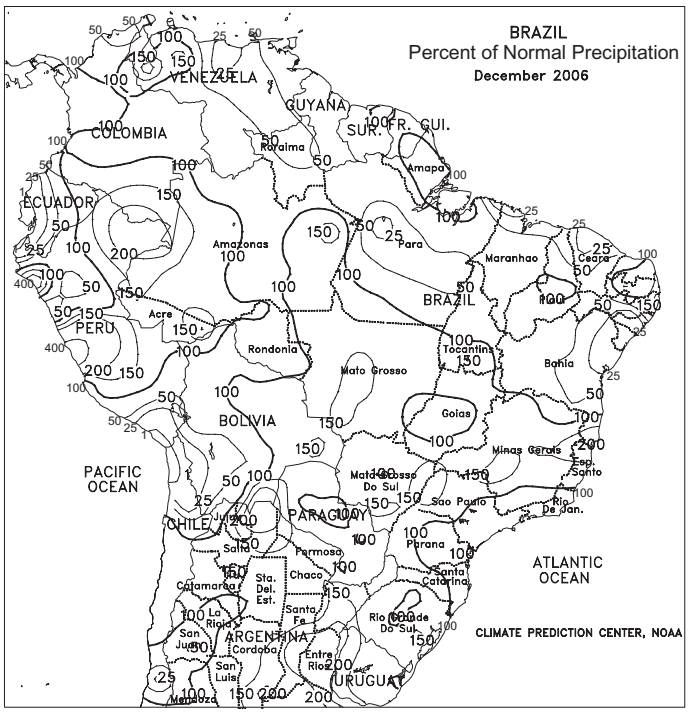

MEXICO
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

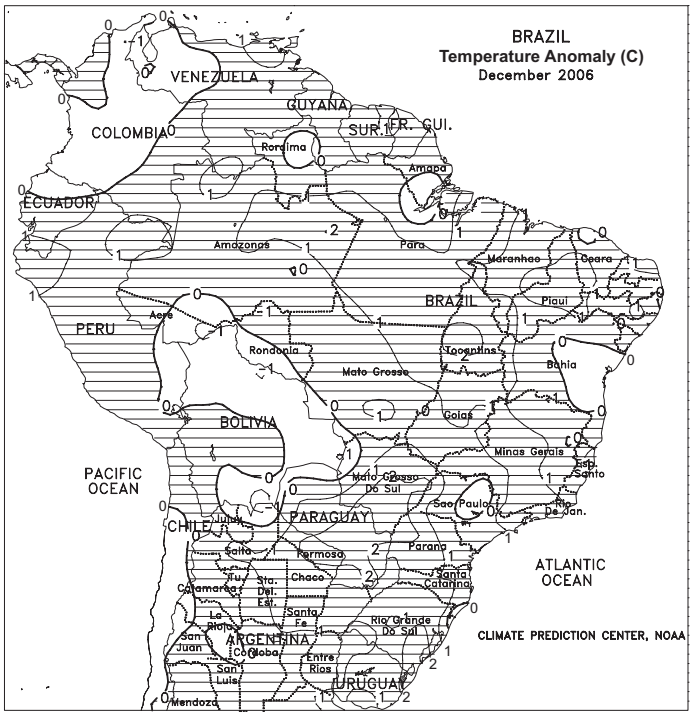


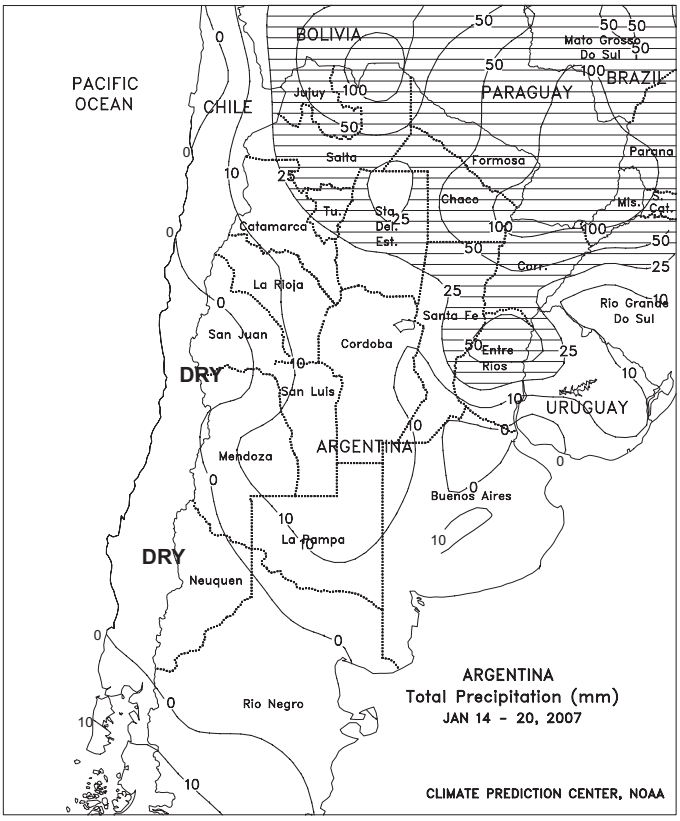
BRAZIL

Widespread, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained mostly favorable moisture levels for soybeans, corn, and cotton throughout major production areas of central and southern Brazil. However, excessive moisture levels remained a concern in citrus and coffee areas of northern Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. Excess moisture in the region also increased concern for disease pressure on soybeans. In contrast, mostly dry weather (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) covered a large portion of western Bahia and Tocantins, reducing moisture for soybeans and cotton. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout the soybean belt, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C recorded in the more northerly growing areas from Mato Grosso to Bahia. The high temperatures in the northeastern interior exacerbated the effects of the dryness on immature soybeans, and more rain is needed to ensure that current yield prospects are met.

In December, near- to above-normal precipitation and temperatures maintained overall favorable conditions for soybeans and other summer crops in major production areas of central and southern Brazil. However, the frequency of the rain increased concerns for flooding and potential disease outbreaks in the traditionally wettest locations of the center-west, and locally in citrus and coffee areas from Sao Paulo to eastern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. A drying trend over the northeastern interior resulted in below-normal rainfall for soybeans in some production areas of western Bahia and Tocontins.



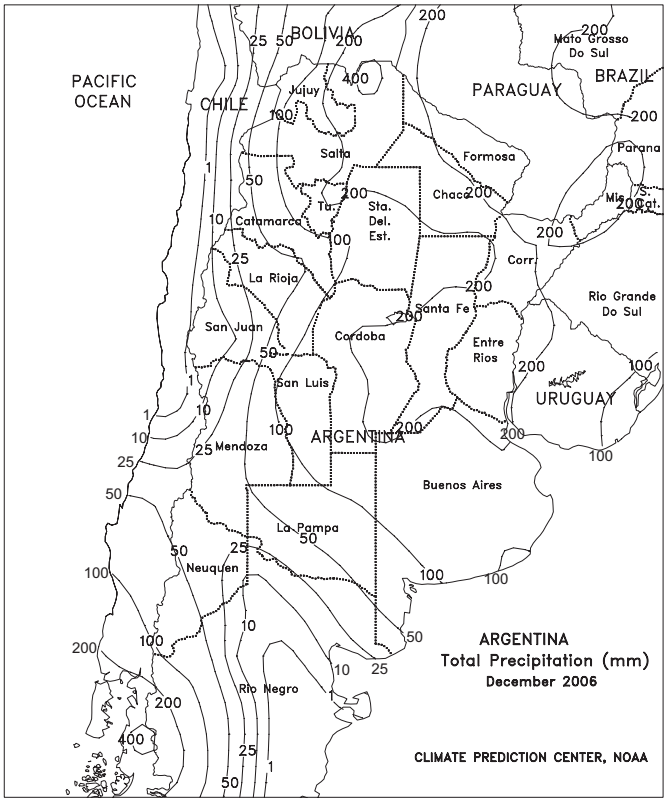


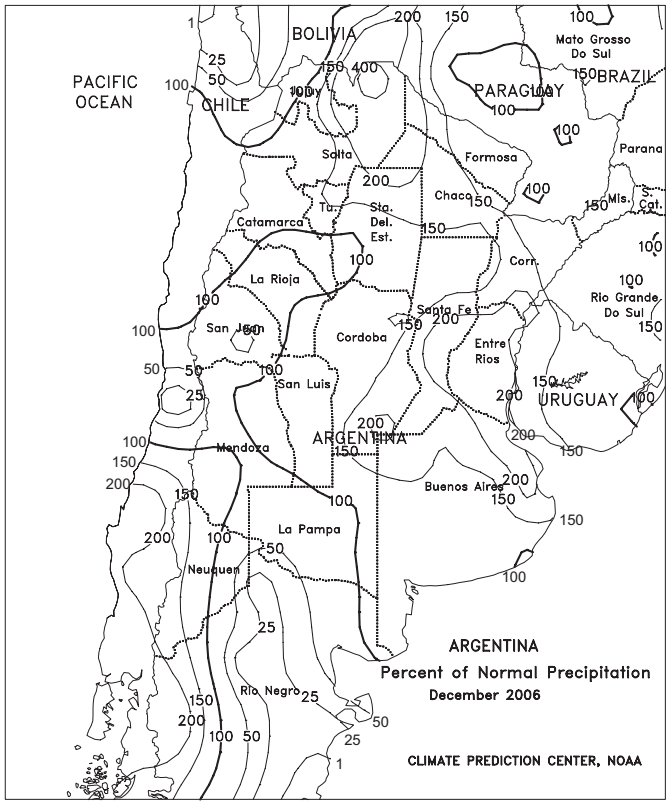


ARGENTINA

A drier weather pattern dominated central Argentina, following several weeks of widespread, locally heavy rainfall. Light rain (less than 25 mm) maintained mostly favorable moisture levels for vegetative to reproductive summer grains and oilseeds in Cordoba and La Pampa, but little if any rain fell in Buenos Aires and southern growing areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in La Pampa but 1 to 3 degrees C below normal elsewhere, with highs only briefly reaching the lower to middle 30s degrees C. Moisture conditions are generally favorable throughout the region, and this week's mild, drier weather was favorable for crops that range in development from vegetative to filling. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), planting of sunflowers and corn was virtually complete as of January 18, as was winter wheat harvesting. Soybean planting was reportedly nearing completion in the main production areas of central Argentina. Farther north, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for cotton and other summer crops.

In December, above-normal rainfall benefited vegetative to reproductive summer grains and oilseeds in key summer crop areas of central Argentina. By month's end, however, the wetness had become locally excessive from southern Cordoba to Entre Rios, resulting in some fieldwork delays. Near- to above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop development, in the absence of stressful heat, throughout the month.


PACIFIC OCEAN
CHILE
BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Chaco
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
La Rioja
Corr.
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Rio Grande Do Sul
Santa Fe
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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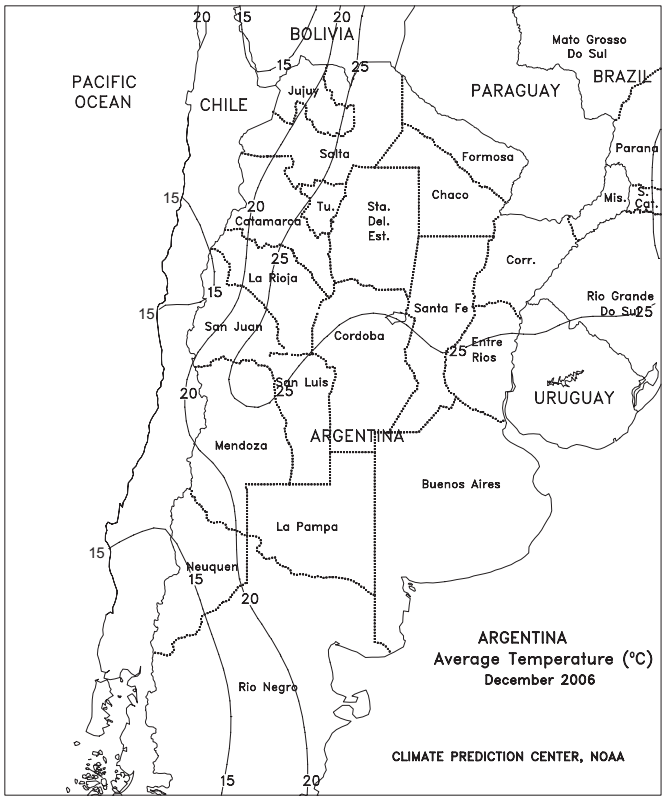
S. Cat.
Catamarca
La Rioja
Corr.
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Rio Grande Do Sul
Santa Fe
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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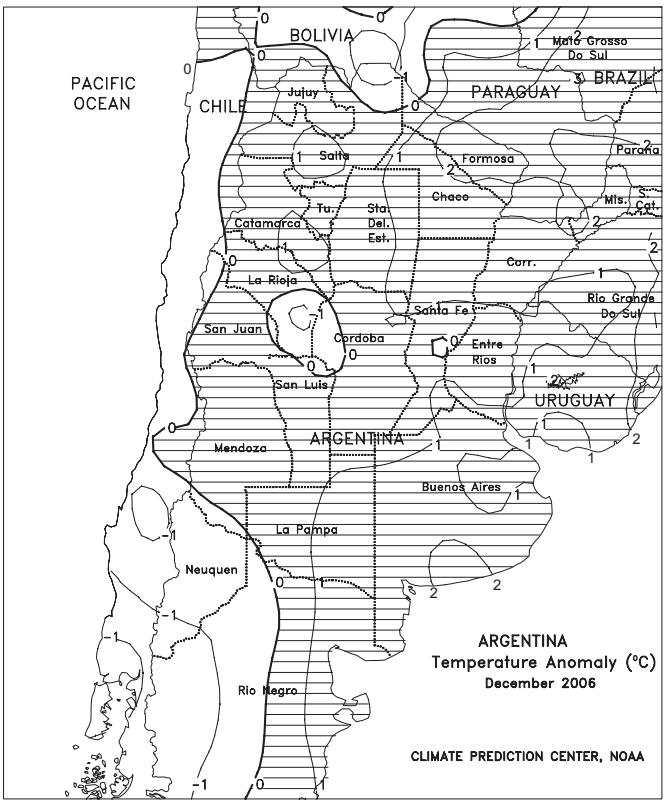
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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San Luis
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Buenos Aires
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Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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