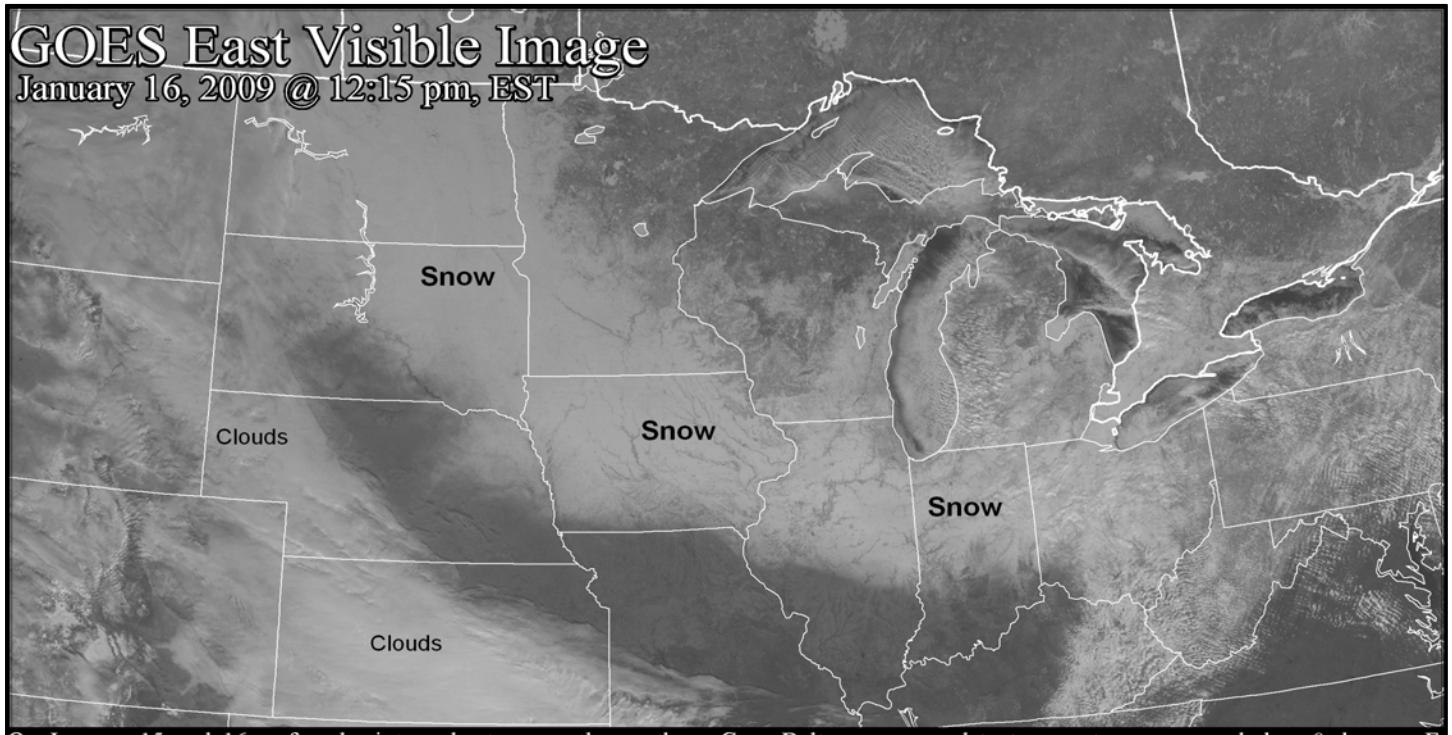
Volume 96, No. 03 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **January 22, 2009**

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



On January 15 and 16, soft red winter wheat across the southern Corn Belt was exposed to temperatures near or below 0 degrees F, increasing concerns about the risk of freeze injury. To the north, a blanket of snow insulated wheat across the remainder of the Midwest. In Columbia, Missouri, where there was no snow cover, the January 15 minimum of -4 degrees F was the lowest reading in that location since January 23, 2003. St. Louis, Missouri, with lows of 0 degrees F on both January 15 and 16, experienced its coldest weather since January 2, 2001.

HIGHLIGHTS

January 11-17, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Mild weather in the **West** contrasted with bitterly cold conditions across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in parts of the **West**, but generally ranged from 5 to 15°F below normal in the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. Frigid temperatures below -40°F were noted in portions of **North Dakota**, **northern Minnesota**, and **northern Maine**. Sub-zero readings occurred north of a line from **northeastern Kansas and central Missouri**

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

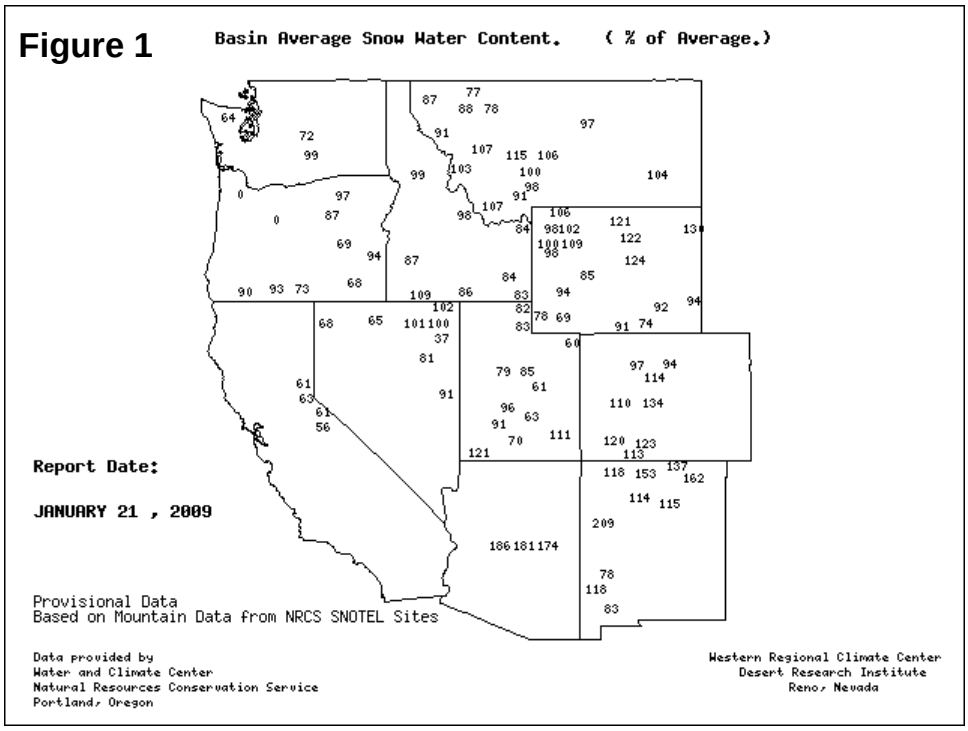
Highlights

The year opened with large surpluses in snow pack over Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and the Black Hills of South Dakota. Lesser but still above-normal snow packs existed over the Oregon Cascades and portions of the Northern Rockies. Severe deficits dominated a few areas, including northern California (except near the Oregon border).

In a typical La Niña winter, the Western States usually experience above-normal precipitation north of 41°N latitude and below-normal precipitation to the south. However, there have been some unexpected variations in that pattern during the 2009 Water Year.

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



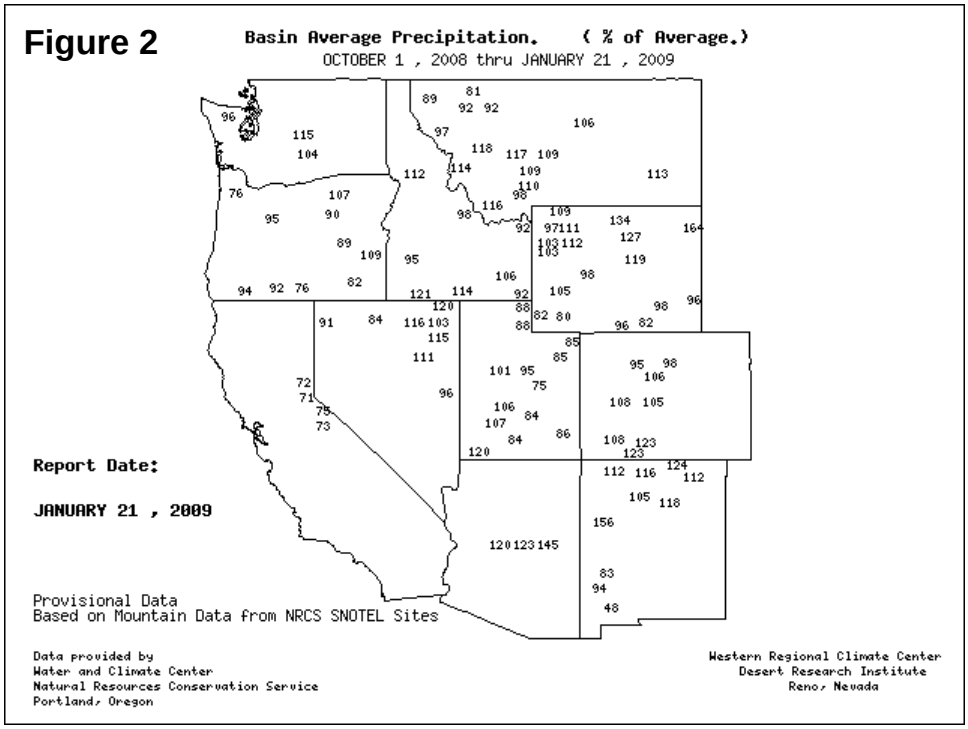
Snowpack and Precipitation

By January 21, 2009, the snow water content map reflected significant variability (figure 1). In early January, a spell of warm, rainy weather reduced snow packs in the Pacific Northwest, including parts of the Cascades. Snow packs were at or above average in parts of the Rockies and the Southwest, but remained well below average in California and parts of the Great Basin.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2008 - January 21, 2009) was mostly near or above average in the Rockies, the Great Basin, and the Southwest, excluding southern New Mexico (figure 2). Totals were well below average in California. Basin

SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



averages were also below normal in parts of Utah and southern Wyoming.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of January 1, above-normal spring and summer streamflows were predicted for most of the Southern Rockies (Colorado and New Mexico) and Arizona (figure 3). Below-normal streamflows were expected for many basins in the Sierra Nevada, the Great Basin of Nevada, the Snake River Basin of Idaho, the eastern slopes of the Montana Rockies, the Sweetwater Drainage of Wyoming, and the Bear River and Pahvant Ranges of Utah. Near-normal streamflows were expected elsewhere.

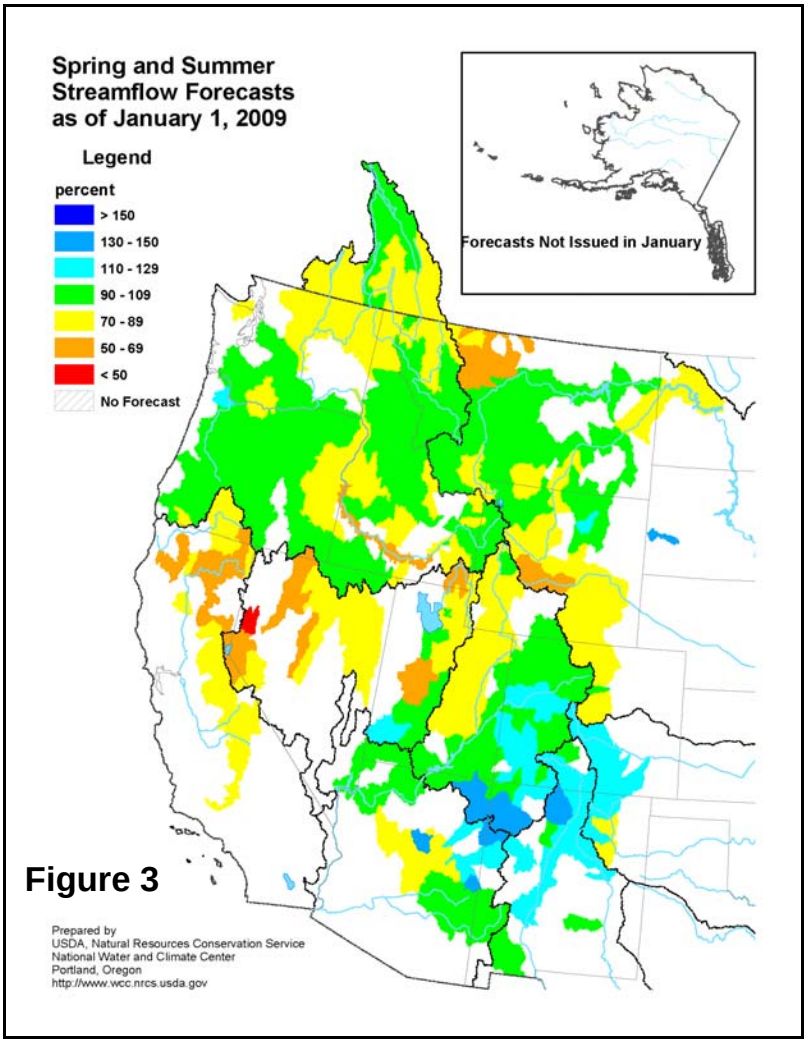


Figure 3

Reservoir Storage

In the wake of one of the stormiest Western winters in the past decade, reservoirs showed recovery in a few states. For example, storage was above average for January 1 in Arizona and Wyoming, and near average in Colorado and Washington (figure 4).

However, the 2007-08 storms largely bypassed California and Nevada, which left those states mired in a 2-year drought. That drought is reflected in the January 1 reservoir storage for California and Nevada. Below-average storage was also noted in Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah.

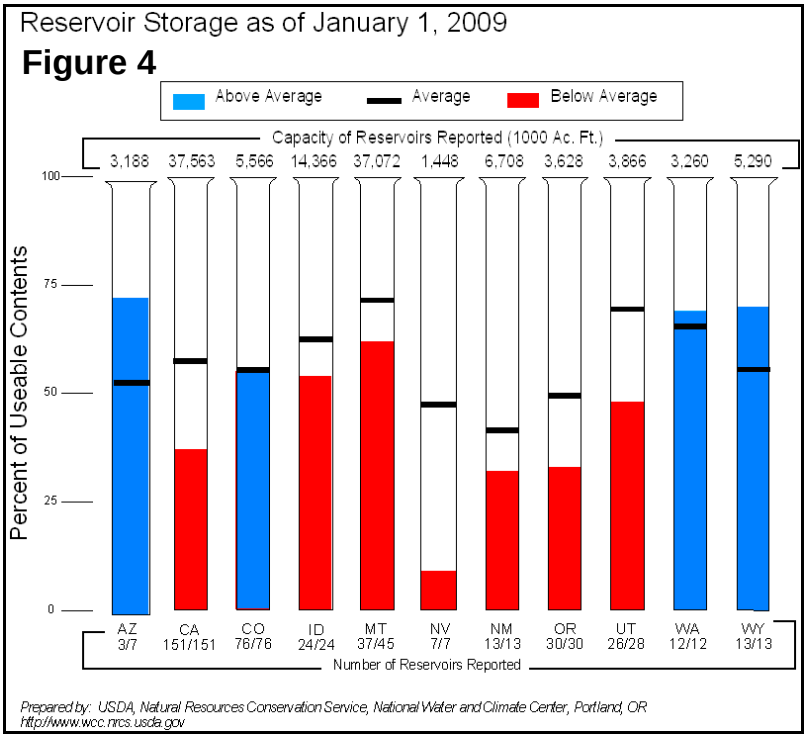
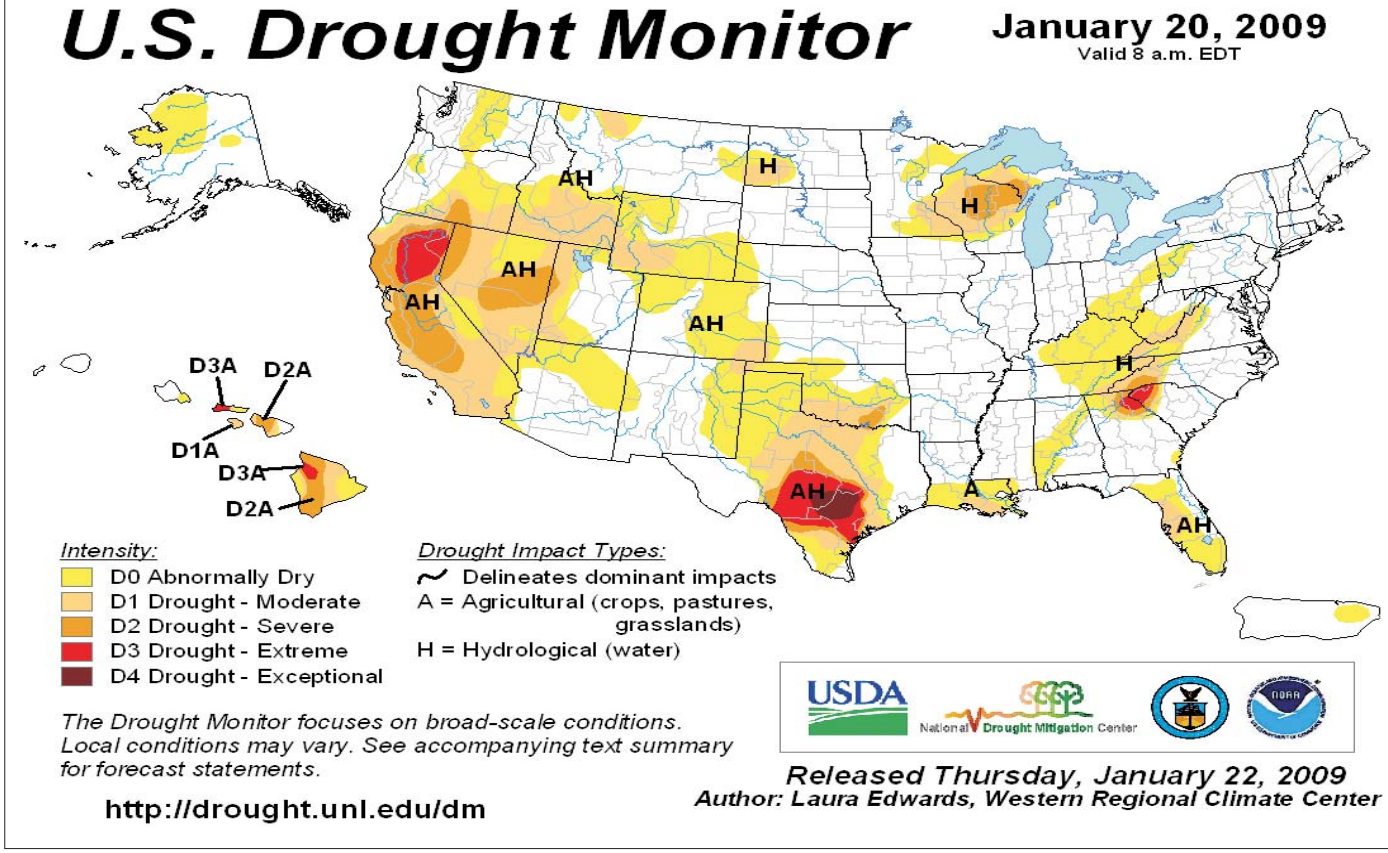


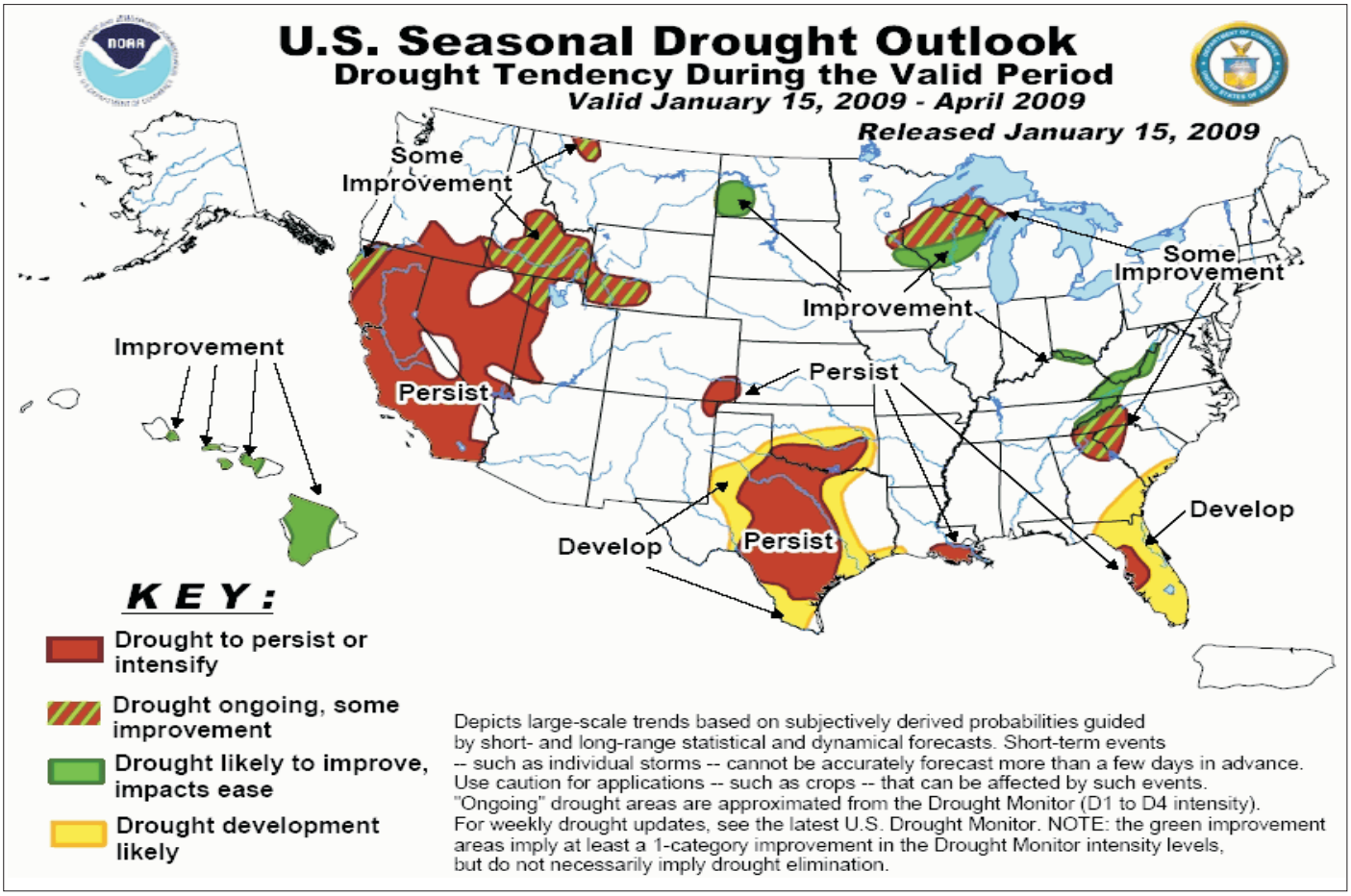
Figure 4

For More Information

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

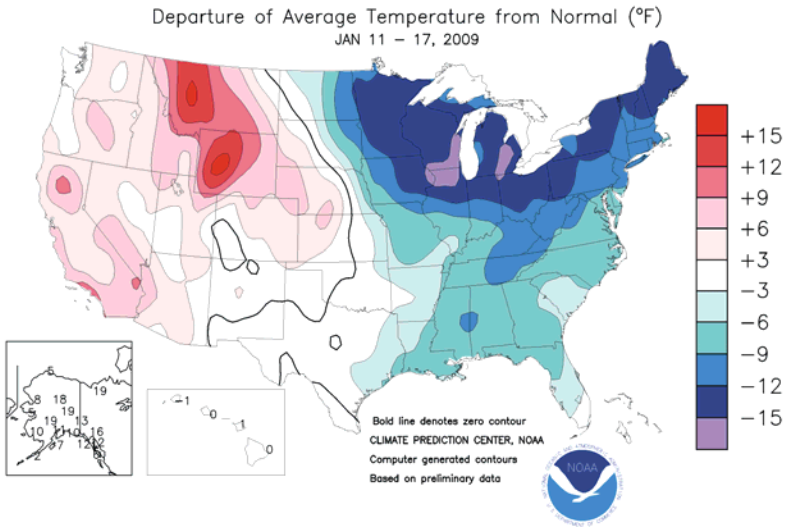
http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov


U.S. Drought Monitor
January 20, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
AH
H
AH
AH
AH
H
H
AH
A
AH
D3A
D2A
D1A
D3A
D2A
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 22, 2009
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid January 15, 2009 - April 2009
Released January 15, 2009
Some Improvement
Improvement
Persist
Improvement
Persist
Some Improvement
Develop
Persist
Develop
Improvement
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. 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.

(Continued from front cover)

into western Virginia, threatening freeze injury to the portion of the soft red winter crop not covered by snow. **Florida's** winter agricultural areas escaped the week without a freeze, but even colder weather arrived on January 21-22. Dry weather prevailed nearly nationwide, although some additional snow accumulated from the **northern Plains and the Midwest into the Northeast**. In those areas, a prolonged period of cold, snowy weather has stressed livestock and caused rural travel disruptions. Farther south, beneficial showers were mostly confined to **northern Florida**, while cold, mostly dry weather covered the remainder of the **Southeast**. Meanwhile, small grains further deteriorated across the **south-central U.S.** According to USDA, 55 percent of the winter wheat and 76 percent of the oats in **Texas** were rated in very poor to poor condition on January 18. Across the **northern Plains**, warm, windy weather eroded snow cover in **western and central Montana**, while bitterly cold conditions persisted in the **Dakotas**. Elsewhere, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **West**, except for some fog and air stagnation across the **Intermountain region**. Warm, dry, windy conditions affected much of **southern California**.



Unusual warmth prevailed for much of the week in the **West**, where downtown **Los Angeles, CA**, set a record for the most consecutive January days with readings of 80°F or higher. **Los Angeles'** streak reached 10 days (January 11-20), including a daily-record high of 88°F on January 12. The former record of 7 days was set from January 8-14, 1983. In the **San Francisco Bay area**, **Moffett Field** notched six consecutive daily-record highs (71, 72, 71, 73, 72, and 71°F) from January 11-16. January 13 featured monthly record highs in **California** locations such as **Santa Maria** (87°F; previously, 86°F on January 16, 1976), downtown **Oakland** (78°F; previously, 75°F on January 9, 1962), and the **San Francisco Airport** (72°F; tied 72°F on January 9, 1962).

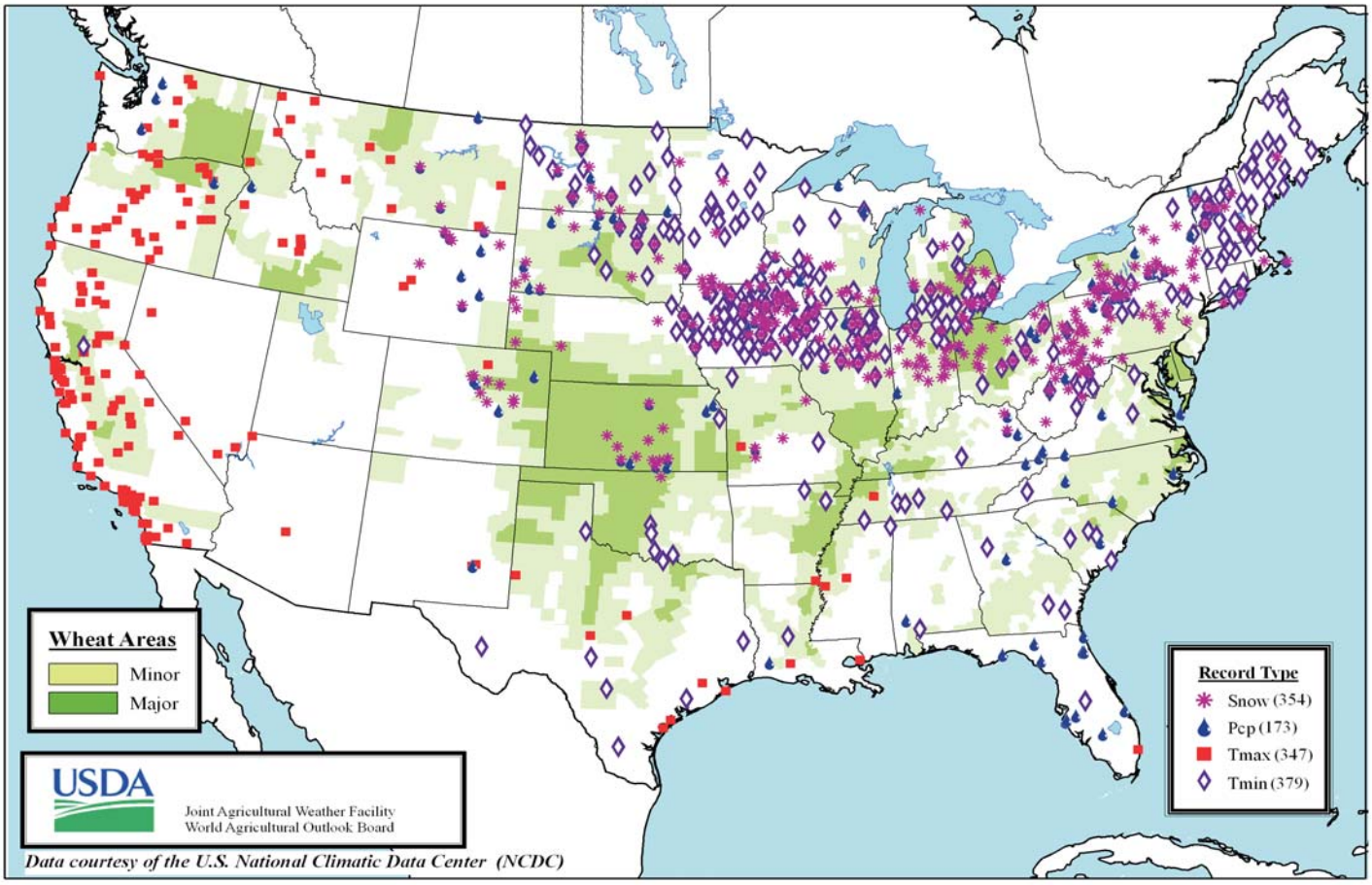
In sharp contrast, bitterly cold conditions gripped the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. On January 13-14, **International Falls, MN**, posted consecutive daily-record lows of -42°F. Other low temperatures in **northern Minnesota** on January 14 included -48°F in **Babbitt** and -47°F in **Embarrass**. The following day, **Bismarck, ND** (-44°F), noted a daily-record low for January 15 and posted its lowest temperature since January 18, 1950, when it was also -44°F. Meanwhile, **Pollock, SD**, recorded -47°F, the lowest temperature there since an identical reading on February 9, 1994. Elsewhere on January 15, **Cedar Rapids, IA** (-29°F), set an all-time-record low, edging the mark of -28°F set on December 28, 1924, and January 12, 1974. The following day, January 16, monthly records included -34°F in **Waterloo, IA** (previously, -33°F on January 20, 1994), and -37°F in **Caribou, ME** (previously, -33°F on January 11, 1995). **Waterloo** also tied its all-time-record low, first set with a low of -34°F on March 1, 1962. A potential state record low was noted in **Maine**, where a station at **Big Black River, Aroostook County**, registered a low of -50°F on January 16. **Maine's** all-time-record low of -48°F was established on January 19, 1925, in **Van Buren**. For other locations, the Arctic outbreak featured the coldest weather in more than a decade. For example, **Pittsburgh, PA** (-10°F on January 16), experienced its coldest weather since January 21, 1994, when it was -12°F. January 16 also featured the coldest weather since January 1994 in locations such as **Cleveland, OH** (-13°F), and **Detroit, MI** (-15°F). On January 17, both **Asheville, NC** (4°F), and **Elkins, WV** (-18°F), had their coldest day since February 5, 1996, when the respective lows dipped to -1 and -22°F.

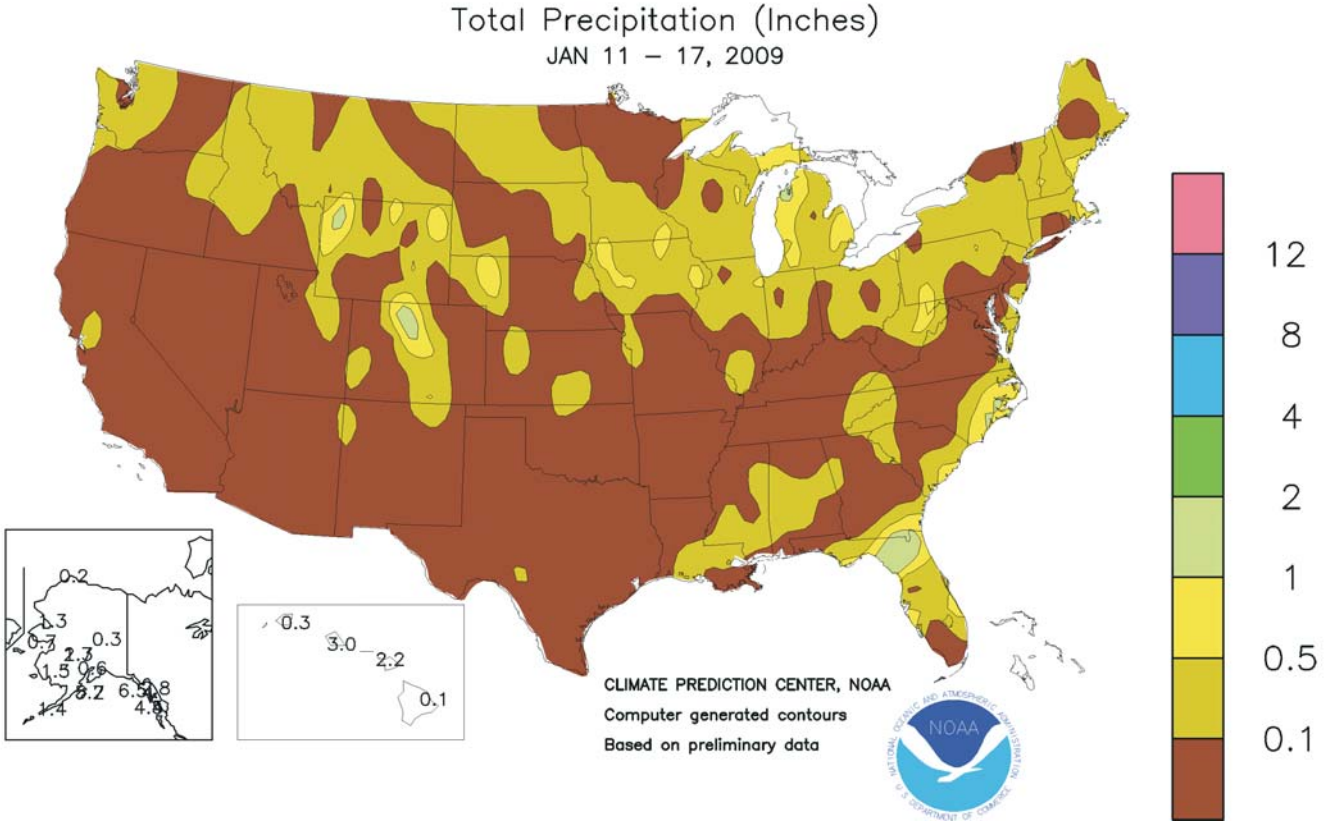
Gusty winds affected the **High Plains**, where **Glasgow, MT**, clocked a January record gust to 72 m.p.h. on the 11th. The following day, **Valentine, NE**, recorded a gust to 62 m.p.h. High winds also plagued **southern California**, where January 12-13 gusts reached 95 m.p.h. on **Laguna Peak** and 65 m.p.h. in **Malibu Hills**. Elsewhere, showers briefly affected parts of **Florida**, where **Gainesville** (1.31 inches) received a daily-record rainfall for January 13. Farther north, snow spread from the **northern Plains into the Midwest and Northeast**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Bismarck, ND** (5.4 inches on January 13); **Peoria, IL** (5.7 inches on January 14); and **Columbus, OH** (5.6 inches on January 14). Snow squalls continued for several days downwind of the **Great Lakes**, where daily records included 6.5 inches (on January 15) in **South Bend, IN**, and 14.8 inches (on January 17) in **Muskegon, MI.**

Mild, wet weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 20°F above normal. In fact, a multitude of January record highs were established. On January 16, for example, **Fairbanks** notched a monthly record high of 52°F (previously, 50°F on January 15, 1981), following a string of 11 consecutive days with lows of -40°F or below to begin January. Other **Alaskan** monthly record highs established on January 16 included 48°F in **Central** (previously, 43°F on January 30, 1963) and 45°F in **Fort Yukon** (previously, 40°F in January 1927). **Anchorage** (50°F on January 16) tied with January 19, 1961, for its second-highest January reading behind 56°F on January 7, 1934. In **southeastern Alaska**, weekly precipitation totaled 8.03 inches in **Yakutat**, followed by a record-setting rainfall of 7.44 inches on January 18. Previously, **Yakutat's** wettest January day was January 11, 1997, when 5.09 inches fell. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, cool weather trailed a period of locally heavy showers. **Honolulu, Oahu**, received 2.00 inches of rain on January 11, followed by a daily-record sum of 2.03 inches in **Kahului, Maui**, on January 16. By Sunday morning, January 18, **Hawaiian** daily-record lows included 54°F in **Kahului** and 58°F in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

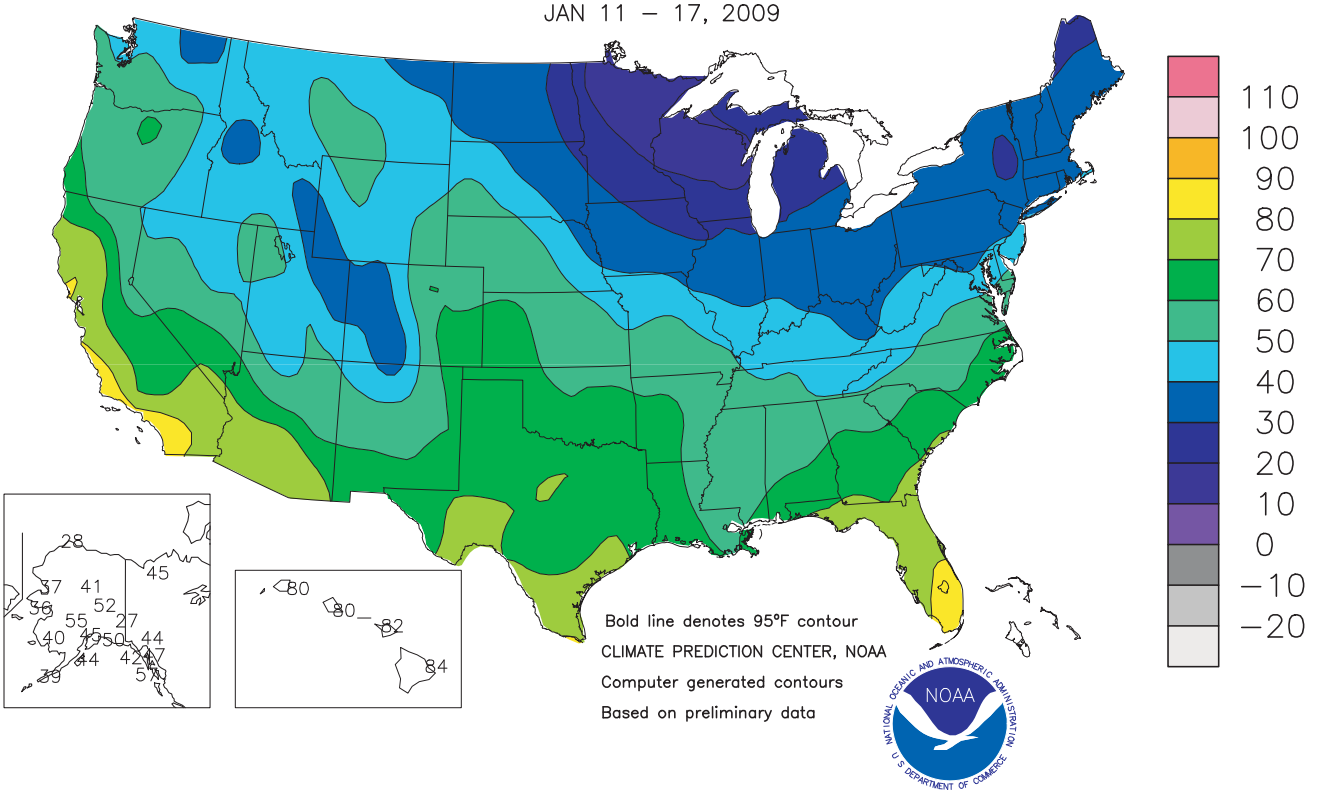
January 11-17, 2009





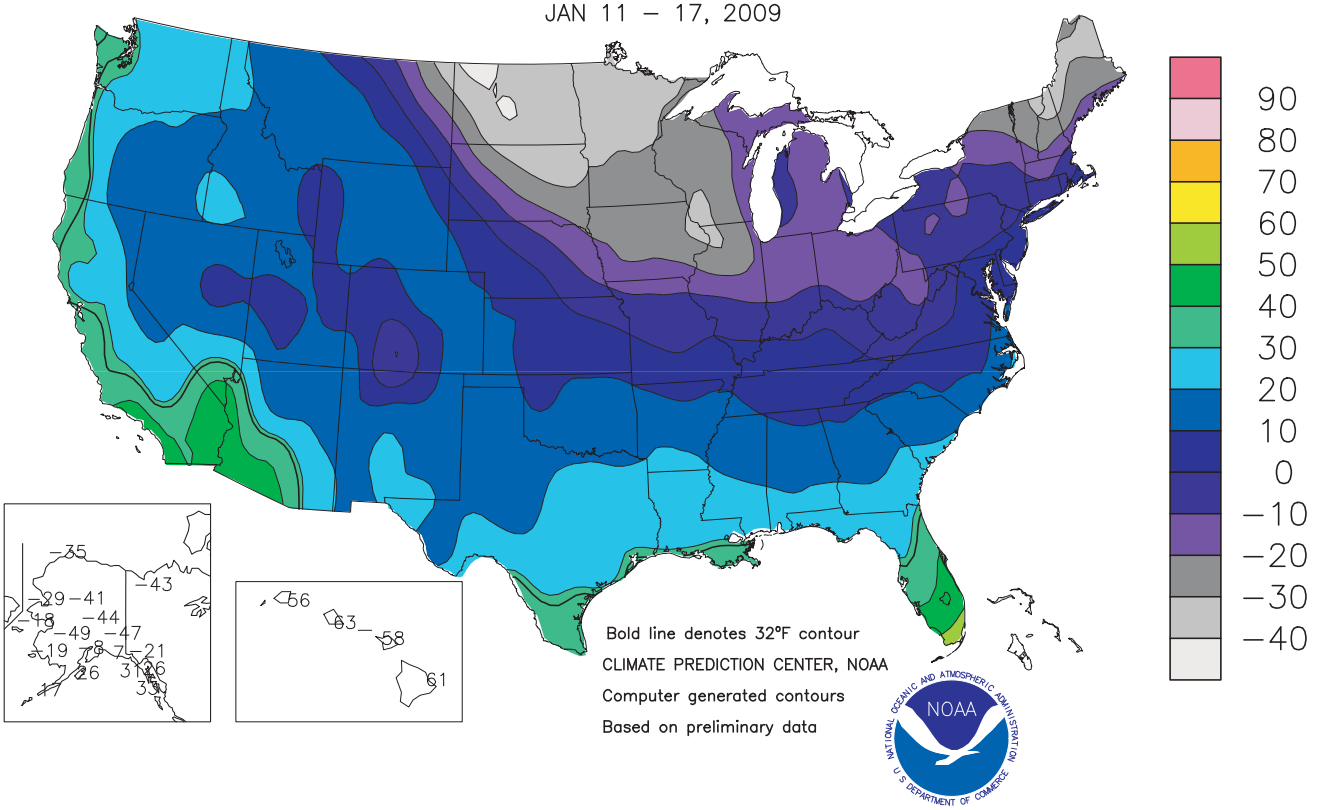
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 11 – 17, 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 11 – 17, 2009



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 17, 2009

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	44	24	55	15	34	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.95	-	1.67	-	43	38	0	7	0	0
	VANCE	43	25	53	15	34	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.63	-	1.81	-	45	38	0	7	0	0
	PERTHSHIRE	45	26	54	16	35	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.67	-	1.10	-	43	36	0	7	0	0
	SCOTT	47	26	56	18	36	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.61	-	1.25	-	43	37	0	7	0	0
	SANDY RIDGE	44	26	53	17	35	-	0.01	-	0.01	9.77	-	1.75	-	46	32	0	7	1	0
NE	VERONA	42	22	53	12	32	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.81	-	1.86	-	43	35	0	7	0	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	47	27	68	19	37	-4	0.02	-1.24	0.02	10.65	125	2.47	81	50	39	0	6	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	44	27	54	19	36	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.45	-	2.31	-	47	40	0	7	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	44	27	55	18	35	-	0.01	-	0.01	9.66	-	1.97	-	46	40	0	7	1	0
	SIDON	46	27	56	18	37	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.61	-	1.99	-	-	-	0	6	0	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	46	28	56	21	37	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.15	-	2.62	-	48	41	0	6	0	0
	SILVER CITY	46	27	56	21	36	-	0.00	-	0.00	14.37	-	3.32	-	46	40	0	7	0	0
	ONWARD	47	28	57	22	37	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.71	-	2.51	-	48	41	0	6	0	0
	MAYDAY	47	27	56	21	37	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.69	-	2.54	-	47	44	0	7	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	33	5	46	-9	19	-6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.51	31	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
	ALBANY	30	4	43	-9	17	-9	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.98	53	0.01	2	30	28	0	7	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	32	5	45	-8	19	-7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.26	69	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	30	4	42	-9	18	-8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.91	95	0.00	0	30	29	0	7	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	32	7	44	-7	19	-8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.80	77	0.00	0	31	30	0	7	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	28	4	41	-10	17	-9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.33	90	0.00	0	30	25	0	7	0	0
	MONROE CITY	29	6	40	-7	18	-10	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.82	96	0.00	0	31	30	0	7	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	35	9	50	-3	21	-6	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.34	78	0.10	11	32	30	0	7	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	31	8	46	-5	19	-8	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.71	80	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	32	9	49	-3	21	-8	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.21	69	0.00	0	32	31	0	7	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	32	8	47	-3	20	-8	0.01	-0.44	0.01	2.80	65	0.05	4	28	27	0	7	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	32	8	50	-4	20	-9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.14	66	0.01	1	33	33	0	7	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	32	8	49	-4	20	-9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.57	80	0.01	1	-	-	0	7	0	0
	VERSAILLES	35	9	54	-2	22	-9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.45	74	0.00	0	33	32	0	7	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	30	8	41	-5	19	-8	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.65	74	0.00	0	29	26	0	7	0	0
SW	LAMAR	39	14	51	5	26	-5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.06	57	0.00	0	36	34	0	7	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	36	10	50	-4	23	-10	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.15	69	0.21	16	36	35	0	7	0	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	36	11	53	2	23	-7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.07	73	0.03	2	35	33	0	7	0	0
SE	DELTA	38	16	52	4	25	-8	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.52	60	0.16	10	35	31	0	7	0	0
	CHARLESTON	38	17	50	7	27	-6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.33	88	0.61	32	35	30	0	7	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	39	19	54	9	29	-6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.69	64	0.11	6	36	33	0	7	0	0
	CLARKTON	39	19	53	9	28	-6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	5.58	94	0.26	14	36	31	0	7	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	39	21	52	10	29	-6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	6.64	102	0.70	34	39	33	0	7	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	39	20	53	10	29	-6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.29	98	0.72	37	38	33	0	7	0	0
	STEELE	40	22	53	11	30	-5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.73	101	0.81	47	37	32	0	7	0	0
	CARDWELL	40	20	53	9	30	-5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.02	92	0.60	31	40	34	0	7	0	0

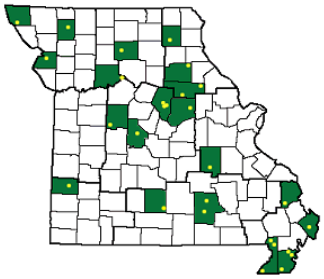
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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; SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

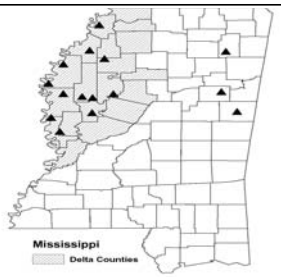
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Frigid, arctic air spilled across the Delta, allowing for a prolonged deep freeze across the region. Most of the week featured minimum temperatures well below freezing, with extreme lows as cold as 15 degrees F in the northern Delta. The weekly average temperature was 4 degrees F below average in Stoneville, and most locations struggled to reach highs above 50 degrees F.

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 17, 2009

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		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	45	22	53	12	34	-8	0.00	-1.26	0.00	11.90	168	5.50	209	74	35	0	7	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	41	21	52	9	31	-8	0.00	-1.27	0.00	16.17	195	4.15	153	77	53	0	7	0	0
	MOBILE	55	30	62	25	43	-7	0.00	-1.30	0.00	7.46	102	3.08	115	72	39	0	6	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	52	27	61	20	40	-6	0.05	-1.04	0.05	6.67	92	2.28	99	78	33	0	6	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	32	21	45	-8	27	11	0.61	0.47	0.27	1.62	117	0.63	185	80	64	0	4	4	0
	BARROW	0	-16	28	-35	-8	5	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.36	277	0.21	2100	86	76	0	7	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	22	-5	52	-44	9	19	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.77	75	0.27	93	78	64	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	41	33	47	26	37	11	2.76	1.67	1.07	9.19	117	5.27	217	95	90	0	1	6	2
	KODIAK	40	33	44	26	37	7	5.14	3.25	2.76	13.64	117	5.91	146	94	85	0	4	7	3
	NOME	19	2	36	-18	11	5	0.70	0.51	0.25	1.70	118	0.70	163	86	73	0	7	6	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	48	17	52	11	33	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.01	179	0.27	28	76	27	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	75	45	79	41	60	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.01	75	0.04	9	52	25	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	62	25	64	23	43	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.29	116	0.01	1	74	17	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	73	38	78	32	55	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.49	97	0.41	80	56	22	0	1	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	48	23	61	20	36	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.17	70	0.08	7	67	33	0	7	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	49	25	61	14	37	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.82	75	1.12	64	73	30	0	7	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	66	37	74	32	51	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.75	59	0.12	23	81	66	0	1	0	0
	FRESNO	65	35	69	32	50	5	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.26	55	0.17	18	87	75	0	1	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	81	52	84	46	66	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.51	82	0.00	0	40	18	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	75	39	78	31	57	12	0.00	-1.46	0.00	3.55	46	0.22	7	49	36	0	2	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	67	33	74	29	50	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.60	39	0.07	4	97	43	0	3	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	78	50	81	47	64	7	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.41	146	0.03	3	49	27	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	45	72	39	55	6	0.00	-0.97	0.00	2.42	50	0.05	3	75	60	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	66	32	68	30	49	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.49	49	0.30	25	93	80	0	5	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	35	-3	38	-6	16	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.56	122	0.08	62	83	59	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	48	22	57	13	35	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	36	0.06	38	74	25	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	49	21	61	13	35	7	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.27	59	0.03	20	77	35	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	35	10	39	8	23	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.96	116	0.10	32	85	70	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	51	14	62	7	33	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.31	53	0.02	11	73	41	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	28	13	37	3	20	-10	0.16	-0.69	0.15	7.44	140	1.60	87	73	57	0	7	2	0
	HARTFORD	25	7	34	-3	16	-10	0.14	-0.74	0.14	8.13	149	1.48	80	74	50	0	7	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	33	20	40	8	26	-9	0.05	-0.69	0.05	4.99	107	2.02	126	70	39	0	7	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	31	16	40	5	24	-7	0.07	-0.73	0.07	6.40	125	2.00	117	76	44	0	7	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	65	45	80	35	55	-3	0.14	-0.57	0.08	1.16	28	0.23	15	93	51	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	57	35	73	27	46	-7	0.76	-0.06	0.71	1.50	35	0.91	54	89	52	0	4	2	1
	KEY WEST	75	64	80	59	69	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.27	39	0.38	34	79	58	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	77	58	82	53	67	-1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.35	12	0.08	10	86	52	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	68	46	80	38	57	-4	0.18	-0.36	0.18	0.96	28	0.30	26	85	47	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	57	33	69	25	45	-7	0.00	-1.21	0.00	4.32	67	1.04	42	73	37	0	3	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	58	31	72	20	45	-6	0.21	-1.02	0.20	2.09	31	0.59	23	84	38	0	4	2	0
	TAMPA	67	48	75	37	58	-3	0.18	-0.29	0.18	1.53	46	0.30	29	83	49	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	74	53	81	48	64	-2	0.08	-0.77	0.07	1.87	39	0.11	7	80	54	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	48	24	57	14	36	-6	0.07	-0.97	0.07	6.07	103	2.40	111	72	37	0	7	1	0
	ATLANTA	47	23	61	12	35	-7	0.00	-1.11	0.00	6.74	111	2.35	104	69	39	0	7	0	0
	AUGUSTA	53	29	66	16	41	-3	0.24	-0.77	0.24	5.03	96	0.98	47	72	34	0	5	1	0
	COLUMBUS	51	28	65	19	40	-6	0.01	-1.06	0.01	6.31	94	1.91	84	74	29	0	5	1	0
	MACON	52	27	65	17	40	-5	0.06	-1.05	0.06	6.15	99	0.82	35	80	30	0	6	1	0
	SAVANNAH	54	34	69	25	44	-5	0.12	-0.78	0.08	0.87	19	0.31	16	71	41	0	4	2	0
HI	HILO	80	63	84	61	71	0	0.06	-2.13	0.06	38.93	259	8.54	189	85	76	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	79	67	80	63	73	0	2.99	2.38	2.64	11.28	269	3.70	276	86	76	0	0	5	1
	KAHULUI	80	65	82	58	73	1	2.15	1.30	1.55	7.35	150	2.17	119	88	79	0	0	4	2
	LIHUE	77	64	80	56	71	-1	0.34	-0.72	0.15	20.25	285	0.78	34	91	78	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	36	29	47	26	33	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.21	108	0.46	70	87	79	0	6	0	0
	LEWISTON	39	31	50	28	35	2	0.25	0.00	0.25	2.91	185	1.31	252	90	87	0	4	1	0
	POCATELLO	35	25	41	18	30	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.66	101	0.17	31	89	79	0	5	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	17	-2	29	-18	7	-15	0.26	-0.12	0.16	6.84	209	1.05	124	78	63	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	18	-5	33	-29	6	-15	0.34	-0.01	0.15	5.07	169	0.50	63	79	68	0	7	4	0
	PEORIA	20	0	32	-21	10	-12	0.28	-0.04	0.18	4.39	140	0.36	49	80	64	0	7	4	0
	ROCKFORD	16	-5	36	-25	5	-14	0.19	-0.11	0.13	4.81	176	0.80	118	77	69	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	27	7	37	-9	17	-8	0.02	-0.34	0.02	4.07	120	0.15	18	81	55	0	7	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	35	13	46	-1	24	-7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.47	111	0.66	48	70	53	0	7	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	20	-2	34	-19	9	-15	0.26	-0.19	0.20	5.00	132	0.66	65	82	64	0	7	5	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	27	7	38	-12	17	-9	0.07	-0.48	0.06	6.08	144	0.50	42	81	60	0	7	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	20	-1	33	-19	9	-14	0.72	0.22	0.28	5.25	124	1.46	129	80	69	0	7	7	0
IA	BURLINGTON	21	-1	35	-21	10	-13	0.07	-0.21	0.07	4.07	148	0.09	14	83	61	0	7	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	13	-10	31	-29	2	-16	0.09	-0.13	0.03	2.25	115	0.28	58	91	73	0	7	4	0
	DES MOINES	20	-3	37	-19	9	-11	0.25	0.03	0.12	2.45	135	0.46	96	75	66	0	7	4	0
	DUBUQUE	12	-11	24	-30	1	-16	0.36	0.08	0.16	4.10	179	1.08	180	82	71	0	7	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	22	-4	37	-20	9	-9	0.18	0.04	0.15	1.74	179	0.28	90	80	71	0	7	3	0
	WATERLOO	13	-11	28	-34	1	-15	0.27	0.10	0.11	2.58	174	0.57	154	81	72	0	7	5	0
KS	CONCORDIA	42	12	56	1	27	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.55	45	0.01	3	70	48	0	7	0	0
	DODGE CITY	48	16	62	8	32	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.16	15	0.01	3	70	33	0	6	1	0
	GOODLAND	46	16	60	9	31	4	0.07	-0.03	0.04	0.27	42	0.08	33	66	43	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	40	11	51	0	25	-2	0.11	-0.09	0.10	1.60	85	0.11	24	65	47	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 17, 2009

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	43	15	58	7	29	-1	0.03	-0.17	0.03	1.27	69	0.03	6	66	53	0	7	1	0
KY	JACKSON	32	13	39	-2	23	-11	0.04	-0.74	0.02	9.75	163	2.91	169	86	49	0	7	3	0
	LEXINGTON	31	13	38	-3	22	-10	0.02	-0.74	0.02	7.80	136	1.77	105	69	54	0	7	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	33	14	42	-1	23	-10	0.02	-0.72	0.02	6.28	119	1.10	69	74	46	0	7	1	0
	PADUCAH	38	16	49	3	27	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.41	108	0.60	38	72	36	0	7	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	56	32	60	28	44	-6	0.00	-1.38	0.00	9.52	117	3.16	110	78	35	0	4	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	56	32	63	27	44	-7	0.00	-1.29	0.00	3.38	46	0.39	14	88	40	0	4	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	55	36	59	31	46	-6	0.00	-1.26	0.00	8.11	106	5.90	230	74	51	0	2	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	53	28	62	21	41	-5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.94	74	1.80	83	77	31	0	5	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	9	-20	30	-37	-5	-15	0.10	-0.59	0.09	6.52	139	0.91	60	86	61	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	24	-1	37	-16	12	-10	0.21	-0.73	0.18	5.34	85	0.72	36	81	49	0	7	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	32	16	39	2	24	-8	0.06	-0.74	0.06	5.23	103	2.04	119	75	41	0	7	1	0
MA	BOSTON	27	14	37	6	21	-8	0.33	-0.55	0.31	8.82	158	1.72	92	71	44	0	7	2	0
	WORCESTER	21	7	32	-2	14	-10	0.23	-0.71	0.23	7.18	124	1.72	86	83	53	0	7	1	0
MI	ALPENA	16	-6	26	-18	5	-13	0.17	-0.24	0.08	4.34	160	0.49	55	85	61	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	20	-1	29	-8	9	-14	0.41	-0.03	0.12	7.29	199	1.02	105	86	63	0	7	6	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	14	-4	22	-14	5	-13	0.31	-0.05	0.18	5.14	203	0.54	69	85	70	0	7	3	0
	LANSING	19	-2	30	-10	8	-14	0.23	-0.10	0.08	4.53	156	0.73	99	82	67	0	7	4	0
	MUSKEGON	20	9	26	5	15	-9	0.41	-0.09	0.12	7.68	206	0.69	63	81	69	0	7	6	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	17	3	26	-6	10	-11	0.40	-0.28	0.18	7.09	173	0.70	49	89	66	0	7	4	0
MN	DULUTH	4	-14	16	-24	-5	-13	0.02	-0.22	0.01	2.19	155	0.25	53	76	60	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	1	-27	12	-42	-13	-15	0.13	-0.04	0.08	2.24	213	0.82	234	81	59	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	7	-10	21	-22	-1	-14	0.22	0.00	0.15	1.56	105	0.40	83	77	65	0	7	4	0
	ROCHESTER	9	-11	22	-26	-1	-12	0.25	0.05	0.17	2.02	140	0.50	119	78	67	0	7	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	5	-18	20	-36	-6	-14	0.17	0.00	0.12	2.05	199	0.47	138	82	58	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	49	27	57	22	38	-7	0.00	-1.29	0.00	11.84	147	2.93	107	81	36	0	7	0	0
	MERIDIAN	49	25	56	20	37	-9	0.00	-1.33	0.00	11.13	137	2.96	106	76	41	0	7	0	0
	TUPELO	41	22	52	12	32	-8	0.00	-1.19	0.00	13.88	159	2.40	91	73	50	0	7	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	32	8	50	-4	20	-8	0.02	-0.34	0.01	2.69	83	0.12	15	80	50	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	35	8	48	-6	21	-6	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.90	86	0.03	5	70	43	0	7	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	34	12	45	0	23	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.58	118	0.03	3	66	46	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	36	13	55	4	25	-6	0.01	-0.43	0.01	2.78	67	0.19	20	69	47	0	7	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	47	25	58	10	36	12	0.04	-0.15	0.03	1.54	144	0.31	78	75	48	0	5	2	0
	BUTTE	41	20	44	8	30	13	0.03	-0.08	0.02	1.24	159	0.12	48	85	45	0	7	2	0
	CUT BANK	44	25	51	17	34	15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	17	0.00	0	80	50	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	25	1	39	-13	13	3	0.10	0.02	0.09	1.63	291	0.33	174	85	77	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	45	25	54	16	35	14	0.02	-0.14	0.02	1.98	192	0.48	133	83	48	0	7	1	0
	HAVRE	34	13	41	3	23	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.90	118	0.41	164	82	74	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	37	25	45	14	31	8	0.03	-0.21	0.03	1.91	113	0.49	91	88	77	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	40	10	52	-4	25	3	0.05	-0.06	0.03	0.75	82	0.06	24	79	58	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	35	3	46	-9	19	-3	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.86	72	0.06	18	71	57	0	6	1	0
	NORFOLK	32	2	42	-14	17	-3	2.48	2.37	1.02	3.82	424	2.53	1012	78	69	0	7	6	3
	NORTH PLATTE	43	11	54	5	27	4	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.36	61	0.12	63	86	47	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	29	0	38	-16	15	-6	0.10	-0.07	0.10	0.94	73	0.15	42	84	68	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	44	16	58	11	30	6	0.08	-0.03	0.05	0.32	40	0.12	48	74	55	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	41	7	53	-11	24	4	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.27	59	0.03	23	78	63	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	45	11	48	9	28	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.66	79	0.35	103	84	61	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	67	42	69	40	54	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.15	177	0.00	0	41	27	0	0	0	0
	RENO	56	22	59	20	39	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.54	40	0.04	9	78	59	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	47	19	51	15	33	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.21	98	0.09	21	93	74	0	7	0	0
NH	CONCORD	22	-8	30	-24	7	-13	0.41	-0.25	0.40	7.88	179	3.24	227	85	47	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	29	16	39	5	23	-8	1.46	0.54	1.29	8.70	158	2.82	145	66	47	0	7	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	52	26	56	22	39	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	88	0.00	0	66	27	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	22	3	34	-8	13	-9	0.30	-0.25	0.30	5.83	151	1.26	106	80	52	0	7	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	17	4	30	-6	10	-12	0.18	-0.37	0.08	4.92	116	1.29	108	82	62	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	19	7	33	0	13	-12	0.23	-0.49	0.08	7.55	141	0.76	48	87	62	0	7	5	0
	ROCHESTER	21	8	37	0	14	-10	0.19	-0.33	0.14	4.82	125	1.21	107	75	58	0	7	5	0
	SYRACUSE	19	6	35	-2	13	-10	0.14	-0.44	0.10	4.99	114	1.10	88	87	61	0	7	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	41	16	52	4	29	-6	0.02	-0.88	0.02	6.98	133	2.23	119	76	43	0	7	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	44	23	55	9	33	-8	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.54	109	2.31	122	68	33	0	6	1	0
	GREENSBORO	40	22	54	10	31	-6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.20	110	1.90	114	61	32	0	6	0	0
	HATTERAS	48	34	71	24	41	-5	0.34	-1.03	0.27	5.41	73	0.57	20	82	57	0	4	2	0
	RALEIGH	43	25	58	11	34	-5	0.08	-0.83	0.08	4.88	99	1.82	96	70	36	0	6	1	0
	WILMINGTON	47	31	64	15	39	-7	0.87	-0.16	0.53	4.03	68	0.99	46	81	45	0	4	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	18	-5	36	-44	7	-3	0.30	0.22	0.11	2.06	327	0.65	342	82	75	0	7	4	0
	DICKINSON	26	0	37	-27	13	-1	0.05	-0.01	0.03	0.94	200	0.15	115	95	75	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	6	-17	25	-30	-6	-12	0.20	0.03	0.07	2.28	245	0.48	133	82	70	0	7	5	0
	GRAND FORKS	5	-21	26	-38	-8	-13	0.10	-0.04	0.04	1.27	148	0.29	94	87	69	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	10	-12	32	-33	-1	-9	0.03	-0.11	0.02	1.28	178	0.21	75	87	72	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	20	-7	35	-37	7	0	0.28	0.17	0.10	3.47	423	0.97	388	83	75	0	7	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	21	1	34	-14	11	-14	0.22	-0.33	0.09	4.98	119	1.54	126	82	70	0	7	4	0
	CINCINNATI	28	11	37	-6	20	-9	0.08	-0.58	0.07	5.56	118	1.07	74	77	60	0	7	2	0
	CLEVELAND	20	3	34	-13	12	-14	0.46	-0.09	0.23	5.49	126	1.66	138	88	69	0	7	5	0
	COLUMBUS	24	6	35	-11	15	-13	0.40	-0.15	0.29	6.29	152	1.41	117	80	68	0	7	3	0
	DAYTON	23	4	34	-14	14	-12	0.15	-0.43	0.06	5.93	136	0.75	59	86	65	0	7	4	0
	MANSFIELD	19	0	33	-14	10	-14	0.22	-0.36	0.12	5.99	132	1.13	88	89	66	0	7	6	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 17, 2009

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	19	-4	34	-14	8	-16	0.32	-0.09	0.16	5.11	143	0.86	92	85	73	0	7	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	19	3	33	-10	11	-14	0.38	-0.14	0.17	5.59	136	1.96	172	80	64	0	7	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	49	20	60	10	35	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.71	27	0.00	0	63	30	0	7	0	0
	TULSA	47	20	59	13	34	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.77	55	0.00	0	57	38	0	7	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	52	39	57	33	46	4	0.75	-1.42	0.66	20.04	133	10.09	218	87	79	0	0	2	1
	BURNS	43	20	50	16	32	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.00	107	0.37	65	92	76	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	45	36	54	28	41	2	0.04	-1.67	0.03	6.55	55	1.70	47	100	96	0	1	2	0
	MEDFORD	42	27	52	25	35	-3	0.02	-0.53	0.01	3.83	94	0.90	76	99	86	0	7	2	0
	PENDLETON	42	31	59	24	36	3	0.01	-0.29	0.01	3.57	167	0.99	150	90	79	0	4	1	0
	PORTLAND	49	35	53	27	42	3	0.28	-0.85	0.14	7.07	87	4.37	179	97	83	0	3	2	0
	SALEM	46	37	52	24	42	2	0.06	-1.23	0.05	9.28	101	3.26	118	98	89	0	2	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	26	9	37	-2	18	-9	0.05	-0.75	0.04	7.88	155	1.04	61	74	55	0	7	2	0
	ERIE	21	9	35	-6	15	-12	0.30	-0.26	0.11	8.84	176	1.48	116	76	63	0	7	6	0
	MIDDLETOWN	27	15	39	2	21	-8	0.03	-0.58	0.02	7.85	173	1.00	76	80	47	0	7	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	31	18	40	6	24	-8	0.04	-0.76	0.04	7.33	146	1.76	103	65	46	0	7	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	23	6	34	-10	14	-14	0.21	-0.40	0.09	6.53	157	1.75	136	84	65	0	7	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	22	7	35	-4	14	-12	0.16	-0.38	0.08	6.31	171	1.22	107	82	56	0	7	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	23	6	34	-13	14	-12	0.07	-0.55	0.03	5.49	129	1.51	116	76	53	0	7	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	26	12	37	4	19	-10	0.35	-0.64	0.23	9.16	147	1.90	90	64	46	0	7	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	52	34	68	23	43	-5	0.22	-0.71	0.13	0.36	7	0.29	15	78	39	0	3	2	0
	CHARLESTON	52	34	69	20	43	-5	0.42	-0.52	0.37	0.94	18	0.59	30	75	40	0	2	2	0
	COLUMBIA	50	29	62	13	39	-5	0.28	-0.78	0.28	4.16	75	0.76	35	77	37	0	5	1	0
	GREENVILLE	45	24	51	13	35	-6	0.03	-0.96	0.03	6.82	114	2.80	133	64	31	0	6	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	13	-11	33	-42	1	-9	0.41	0.30	0.20	1.91	303	0.83	332	82	74	0	7	4	0
	HURON	17	-6	35	-30	6	-8	0.14	0.03	0.07	1.07	175	0.19	86	82	69	0	7	4	0
	RAPID CITY	41	13	54	-2	27	5	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.72	122	0.19	100	83	51	0	6	5	0
	SIOUX FALLS	17	-5	33	-26	6	-8	0.18	0.07	0.12	0.98	131	0.28	122	77	69	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	37	16	47	4	26	-8	0.06	-0.72	0.05	8.88	176	4.47	271	84	46	0	7	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	43	20	50	9	31	-8	0.00	-1.22	0.00	14.66	199	4.91	193	78	44	0	7	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	39	18	47	5	29	-8	0.00	-1.05	0.00	14.29	212	5.28	236	81	44	0	7	0	0
	MEMPHIS	42	23	56	12	33	-6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	10.74	139	2.11	103	68	37	0	7	0	0
	NASHVILLE	36	16	48	5	26	-10	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.83	136	2.09	107	75	43	0	7	0	0
TX	ABILENE	57	29	68	19	43	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.15	8	0.08	16	57	32	0	5	0	0
	AMARILLO	52	20	59	13	36	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.05	5	0.00	0	70	26	0	7	0	0
	AUSTIN	60	28	70	18	44	-6	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.81	24	0.41	42	65	34	0	5	0	0
	BEAUMONT	58	35	69	30	47	-5	0.00	-1.34	0.00	3.23	40	0.69	24	92	38	0	3	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	70	50	78	38	60	1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.66	40	0.11	20	88	55	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	42	72	33	54	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.47	19	0.04	5	74	47	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	63	38	69	29	51	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.44	46	0.03	14	59	36	0	1	0	0
	EL PASO	61	26	66	20	43	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.28	28	0.01	4	51	20	0	7	0	0
	FORT WORTH	56	31	69	22	44	0	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.49	14	0.22	22	57	29	0	5	0	0
	GALVESTON	58	44	69	35	51	-5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.92	36	0.10	6	84	57	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	60	36	69	32	48	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.08	38	0.40	22	82	45	0	2	0	0
	LUBBOCK	55	20	64	16	38	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.03	3	0.02	10	60	35	0	7	0	0
	MIDLAND	57	24	70	18	41	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.20	22	0.07	28	59	32	0	7	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	60	28	71	17	44	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.06	5	0.01	3	58	31	0	5	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	62	37	66	28	50	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.46	17	0.21	26	64	30	0	2	0	0
	VICTORIA	65	34	72	25	49	-4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.50	14	0.07	6	85	46	0	4	0	0
	WACO	57	30	68	23	44	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.12	30	0.44	47	65	38	0	6	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	53	24	63	19	39	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.05	47	0.00	0	58	36	0	7	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	42	27	48	23	35	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.11	113	0.83	130	81	57	0	6	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	17	-5	32	-21	6	-12	0.33	-0.17	0.26	3.58	109	0.65	62	76	54	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	35	15	47	1	25	-9	0.02	-0.78	0.02	5.76	117	2.24	133	68	38	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	39	27	58	18	33	-7	0.26	-0.63	0.23	4.92	101	1.09	59	75	50	0	6	2	0
	RICHMOND	37	21	52	4	29	-7	0.05	-0.78	0.05	4.87	100	0.82	47	71	42	0	6	1	0
	ROANOKE	39	18	51	3	29	-6	0.01	-0.70	0.01	4.38	101	2.13	143	57	39	0	6	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	31	15	39	0	23	-9	0.02	-0.67	0.02	4.65	102	2.02	136	75	50	0	7	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	45	38	51	30	41	3	0.10	-1.58	0.09	13.05	114	8.33	233	92	86	0	1	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	52	33	62	26	43	3	0.13	-2.91	0.08	21.53	102	10.35	159	95	88	0	4	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	38	49	32	41	1	0.16	-0.98	0.08	9.38	116	5.28	216	94	88	0	2	2	0
	SPOKANE	34	29	38	26	32	5	0.05	-0.36	0.05	5.11	163	1.06	119	99	91	0	7	1	0
	YAKIMA	39	26	55	20	32	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.79	91	0.96	166	94	89	0	7	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	32	10	47	-4	21	-9	0.03	-0.69	0.03	6.99	151	2.56	166	78	56	0	7	1	0
	CHARLESTON	34	15	43	-2	25	-8	0.01	-0.71	0.01	8.17	169	3.09	203	82	52	0	7	1	0
	ELKINS	30	5	46	-18	17	-12	0.16	-0.61	0.06	8.26	163	3.28	200	91	52	0	7	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	32	13	38	-2	23	-9	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.69	136	2.28	147	84	54	0	7	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	7	-12	17	-26	-2	-13	0.06	-0.16	0.05	1.69	113	0.06	13	85	57	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	10	-13	17	-21	-1	-16	0.28	0.02	0.18	4.79	243	1.07	191	77	60	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	11	-10	23	-26	1	-15	0.30	0.05	0.22	2.91	167	0.59	116	82	60	0	7	4	0
	MADISON	12	-8	23	-19	2	-15	0.26	0.01	0.15	3.77	171	0.48	87	79	67	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	15	-1	24	-12	7	-13	0.22	-0.17	0.10	5.10	167	0.92	110	70	60	0	7	4	0
WY	CASPER	41	22	50	15	32	10	0.15	0.04	0.15	0.84	97	0.46	184	71	56	0	7	1	0
	CHEYENNE	43	23	55	17	33	7	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.34	52	0.03	16	66	43	0	6	1	0
	LANDER	46	22	53	19	34	14	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.72	84	0.18	72	70	33	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	41	22	50	18	31	10	0.47	0.30	0.19	1.56	149	0.90	243	82	68	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

January 12-18, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Light precipitation dotted the Rockies, northern Florida and the Great Lakes region, while the rest of the nation remained mostly dry. The western half of the country experienced near- to above-normal temperatures. From the Great Plains eastward, temperatures averaged much cooler than normal. Snow covered much of the Rockies, the Sierra Nevada, and the Appalachians. Snow also blanketed the entire nation's northern tier from the Rockies to Maine.

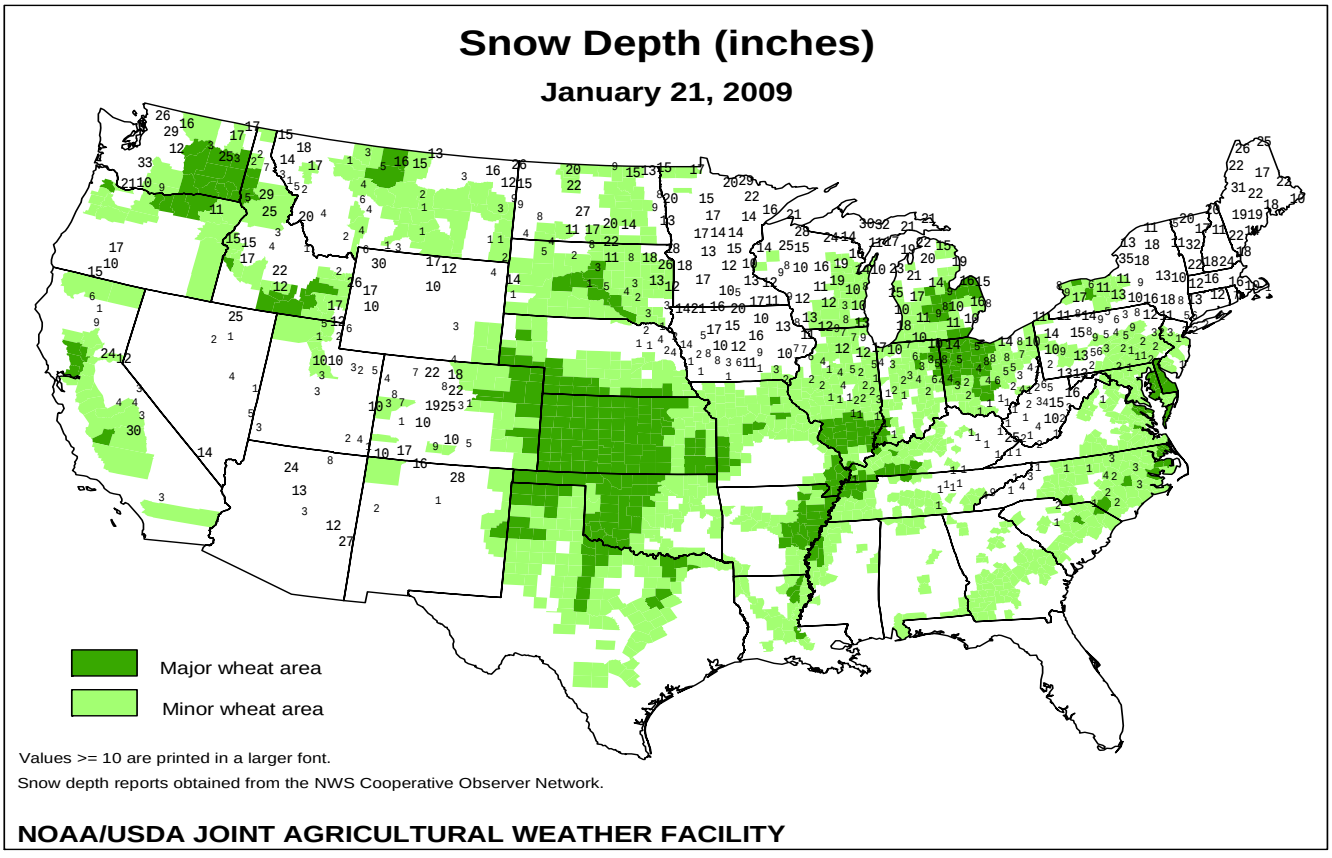
Fieldwork continued in California's small grain and rice fields, as growers prepared for spring planting. Winter wheat was growing well in Tulare County. Navel orange harvest picked up with good maturity and color, especially in the southern Central Valley. Grapefruit and other citrus varieties were harvested throughout the week. Berry nursery stock digging and trimming continued. Orchard pruning, fertilizing, and spraying continued in vineyards and dormant orchards. Vegetable crops were thriving in the warmer weather. Harvest of farmers' market vegetables and herbs continued, while producers irrigated, fertilized, and treated fields for weeds, insects, and mildew. Almonds were starting to bud, and pruning and shedding activities took place in tree nut orchards. Pre-emergent herbicides and dormant sprays were applied.

In Arizona, temperatures were above normal statewide. Small grain plantings continued and passed the halfway mark. Alfalfa harvest remained active, along with harvest of citrus, vegetables, and herbs.

Texas remained mostly dry, threatening an already stressed wheat crop. Cotton field preparations were underway in the Northern High Plains and South Central Texas. In the Low Plains, dry weather allowed harvest to gain momentum in remaining cotton fields. Corn producers neared completion of land preparations for planting. Pecan pruning was evident in orchards in the Trans-Pecos growing region.

Below-normal temperatures in Georgia slowed growth in winter forages and grains. Early-planted wheat was showing signs of nitrogen deficiency and ryegrass control was becoming necessary in some areas. Herbicides were applied to wheat, while corn, cotton, and soybean seeds were ordered for spring planting.

Dry conditions in Florida slowed cool-season grain development. Preparations for spring field crops were ongoing in some areas. Vegetable harvest continued and was rushed to prevent freeze loss, particularly in leafy green crops. Cold weather pushed into the upper citrus-producing region, while dry conditions continued to cover much of the region. Growers were heavily irrigating, fertilizing, and mowing for picking crews. Early and mid-season harvesting continued, surpassing the midpoint of the season. Grapefruit harvest continued at a rate of over 700,000 boxes per week, while Sunburst tangerine harvest slowed. Honey tangerine harvest was gaining momentum and Valencia oranges were nearing harvest.



International Weather and Crop Summary

January 11 - 17, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: A warming trend improved overwintering conditions for winter grains.

EUROPE: Dry, seasonably cold weather over central and eastern Europe provided favorable conditions for dormant winter crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional rain benefited winter crops across the western half of the region, while light to moderate snow in Iran afforded winter wheat some protection against potential bitter cold.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy showers persisted across the entire region, slowing fieldwork but providing Tunisian winter grains with additional much-needed moisture.

AUSTRALIA: Very warm, mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for summer crops.

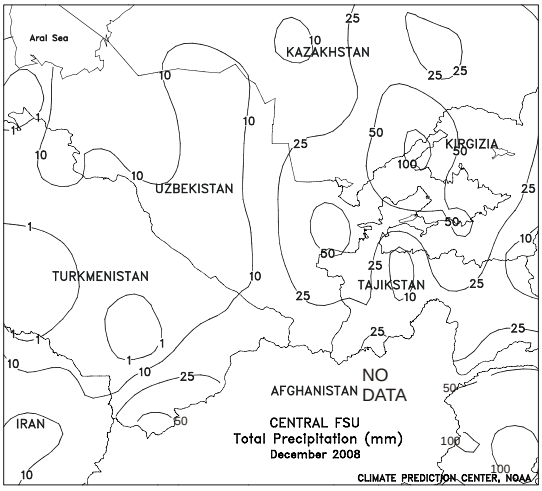
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to benefit rice in Indonesia.

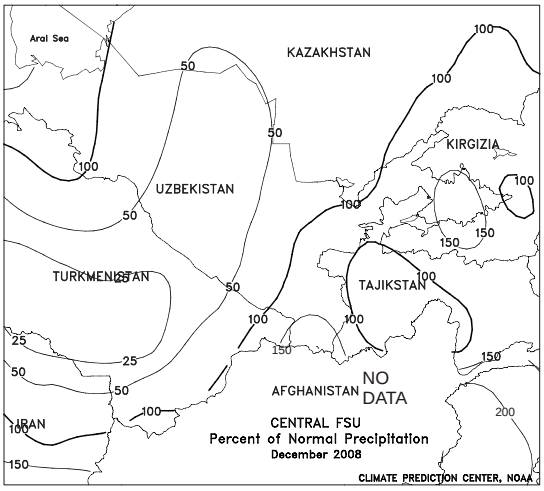
SOUTH ASIA: Showers in northern growing areas benefited heading winter wheat, while dry weather elsewhere promoted summer crop harvesting.

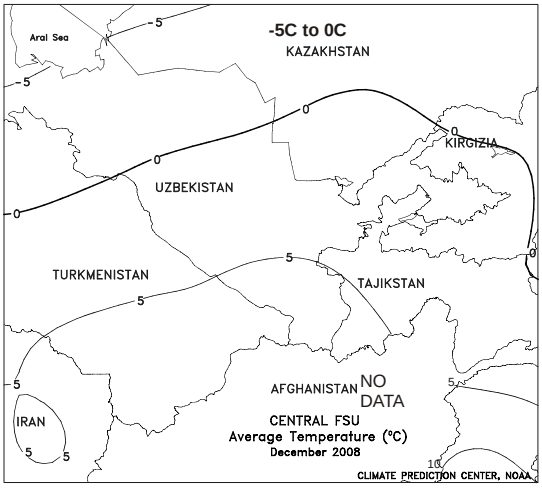
ARGENTINA: Rain brought localized drought relief to central and northern Argentina.

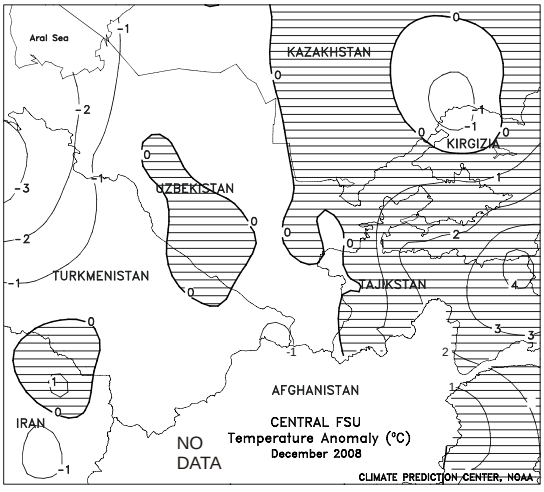
BRAZIL: Much-needed rain benefited soybeans and other summer crops in major production areas of southern Brazil.

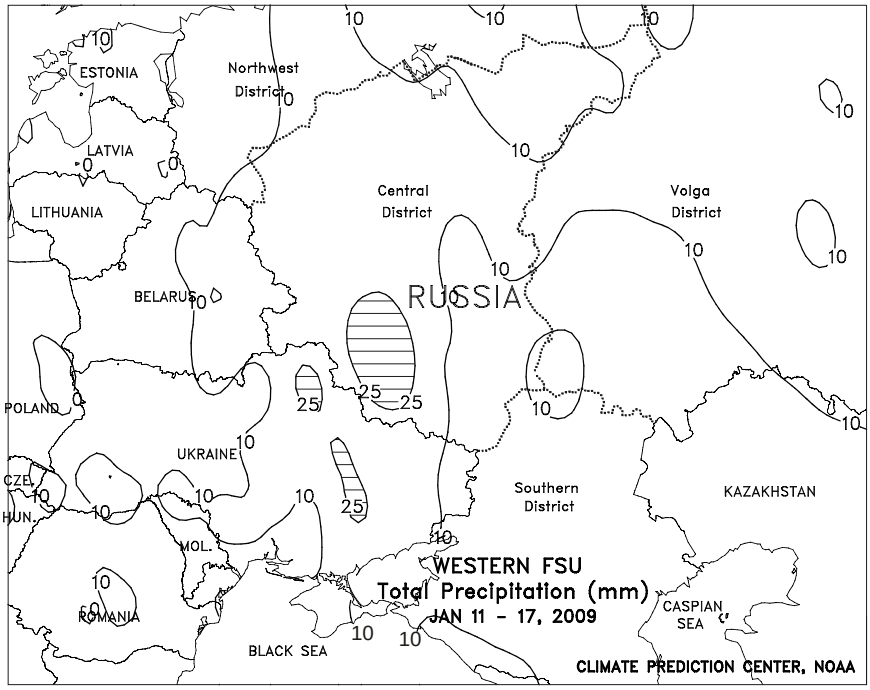
SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather promoted development of summer crops across the corn belt.







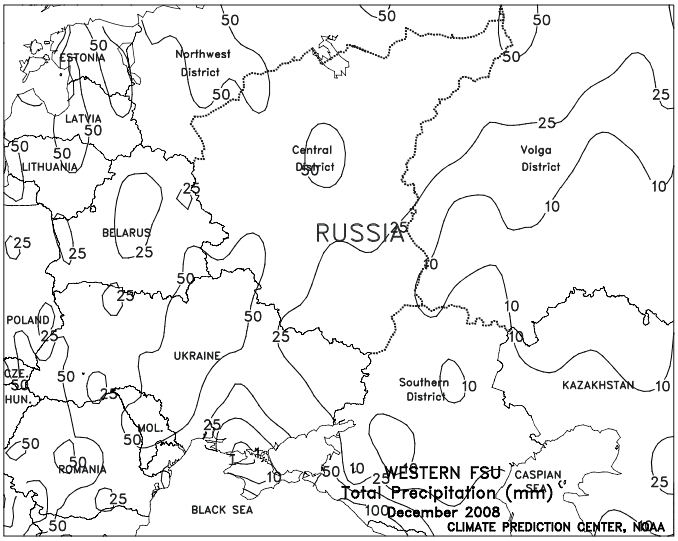


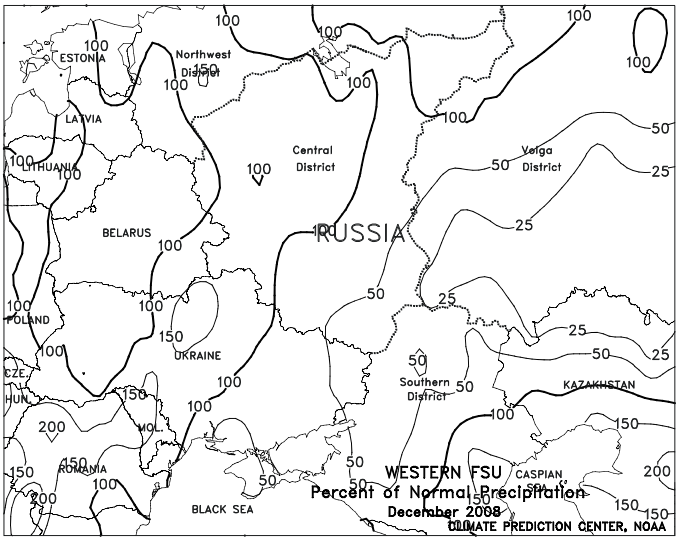


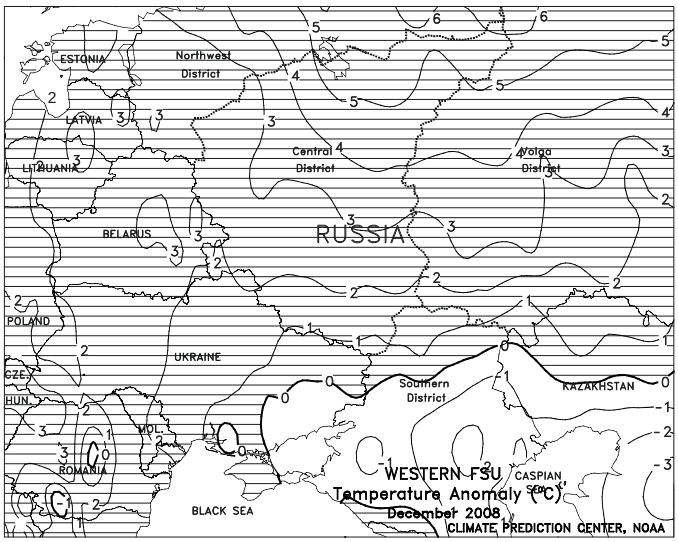
FSU-WESTERN

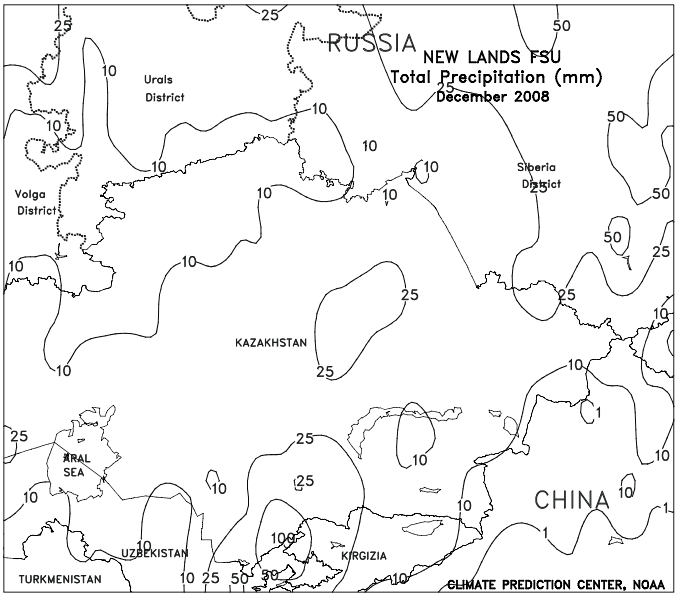
A warming trend overspread the region during the week, improving overwintering conditions for winter grains but melting some protective snow cover across Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia. Extreme maximum temperatures generally ranged from 1 to 5 degrees C at most locations in Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine, but exceeded 5 degrees C in southern Ukraine and the southern half of the Russian Southern District. Widespread precipitation (3-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) accompanied the warmer weather. The greatest amounts of moisture (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) were recorded in the eastern half of Ukraine, eastern Belarus, the western and northern portions of the Central District, and the northern half of the Volga District. The precipitation fell mostly as snow from Belarus eastward across northern Russia, boosting the snow cover in these areas. A mixture of rain, freezing rain, and snow fell across Ukraine and southern Russia.

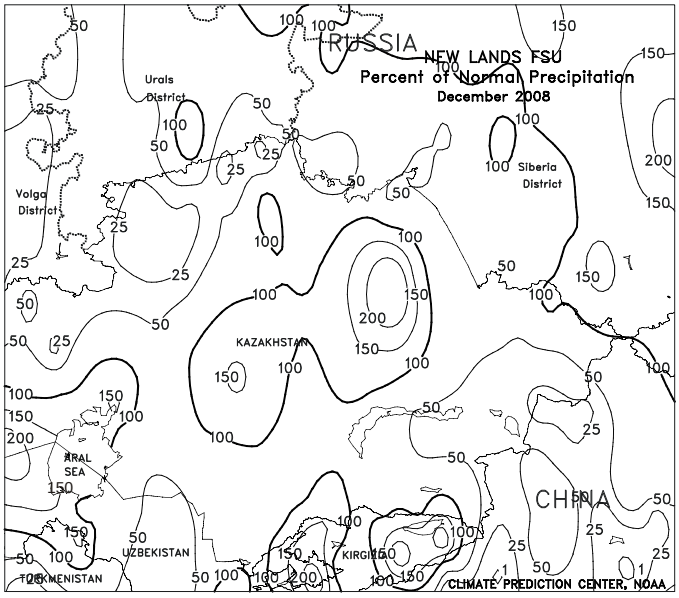
In December, warmer-than-normal weather continued to prevail across winter grain areas in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus during the first half of the month, keeping most areas free of snow cover. A change in the weather pattern brought much colder weather and periods of snow to most areas during the second half of the month. Moderate to heavy snowfall provided a protective blanket across winter grain areas in Ukraine and portions of the Central and Southern Districts in Russia. Light, if any snow was observed in the Volga District, where a thin or patchy snow cover left some winter grain areas vulnerable to periods of bitterly cold weather.

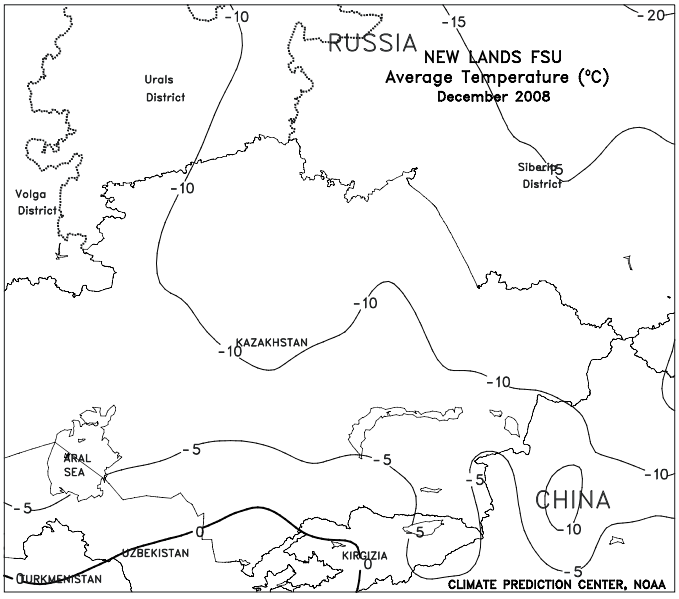


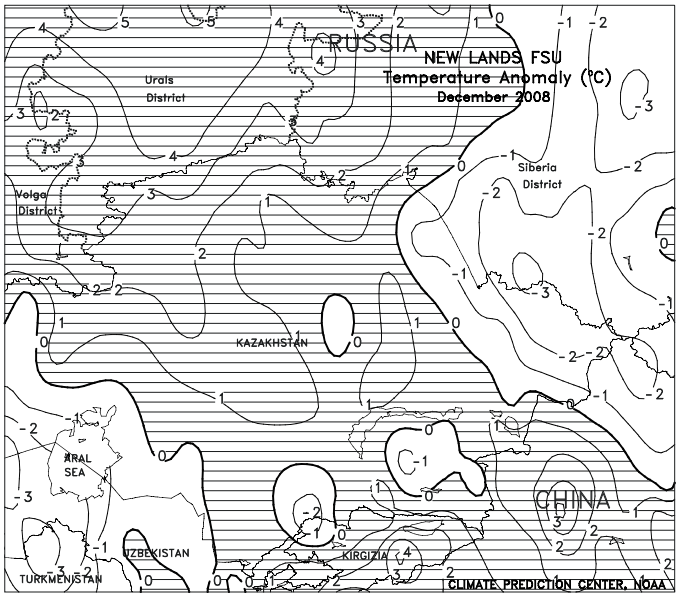


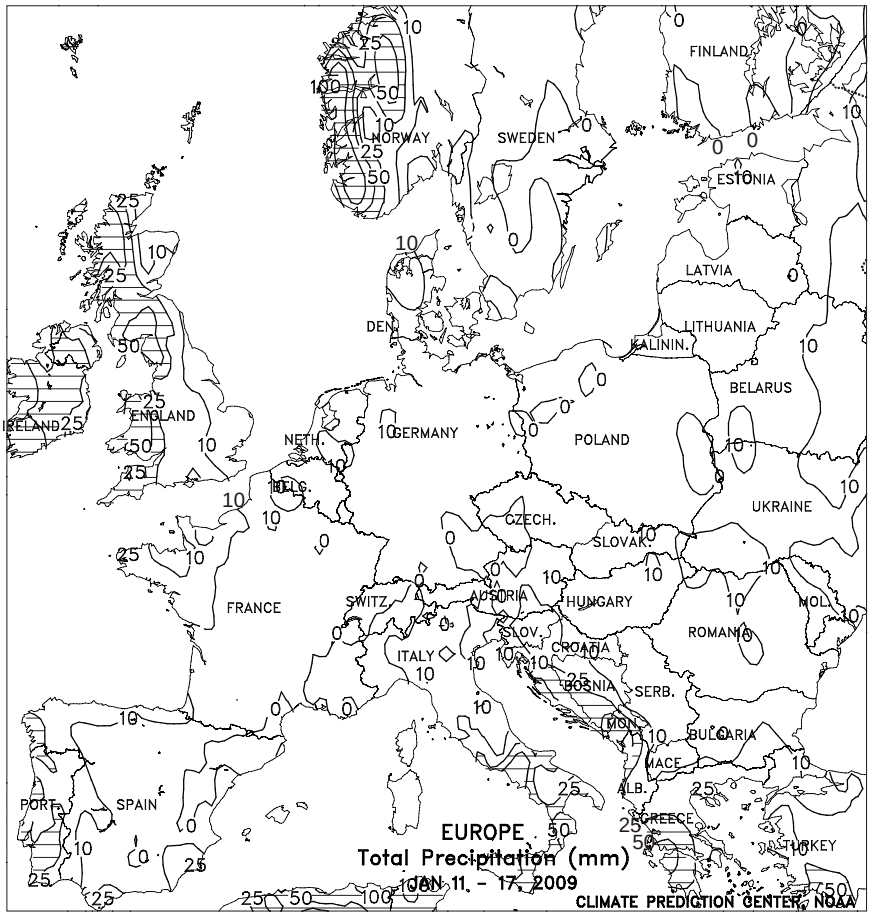



RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

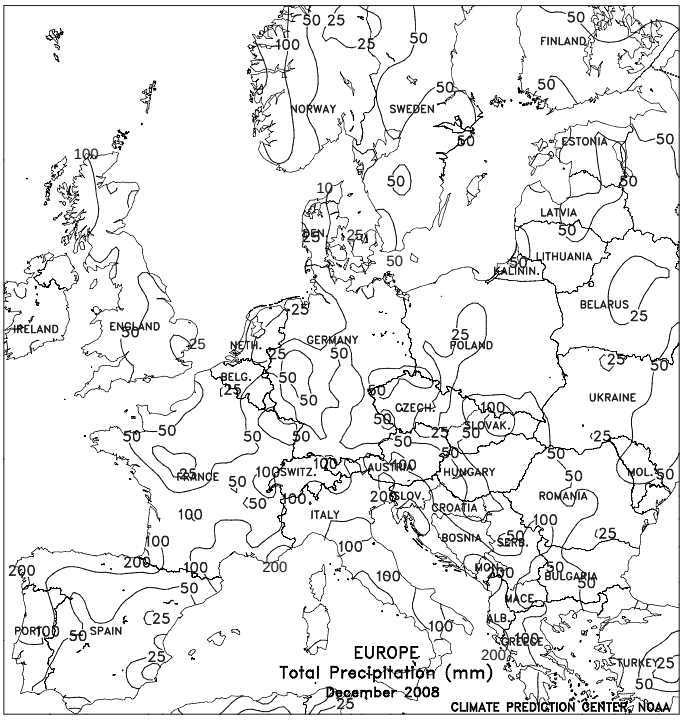

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

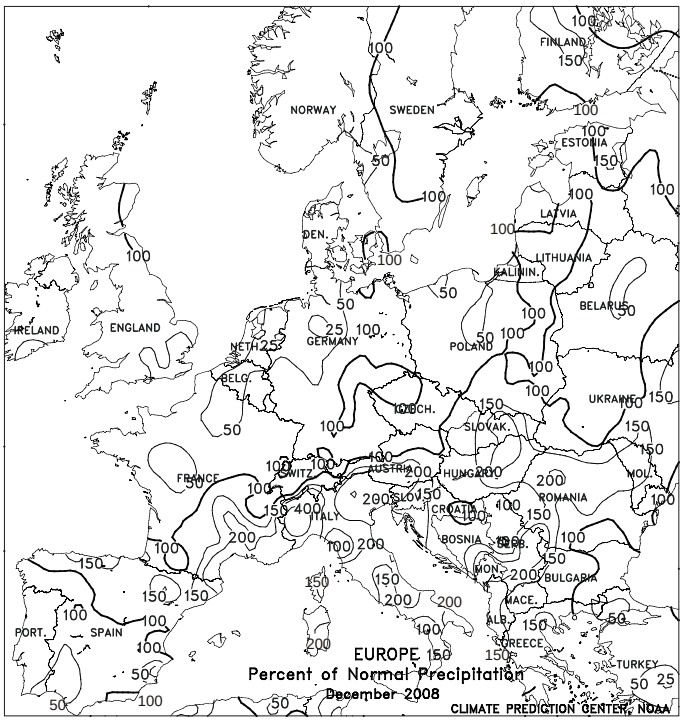


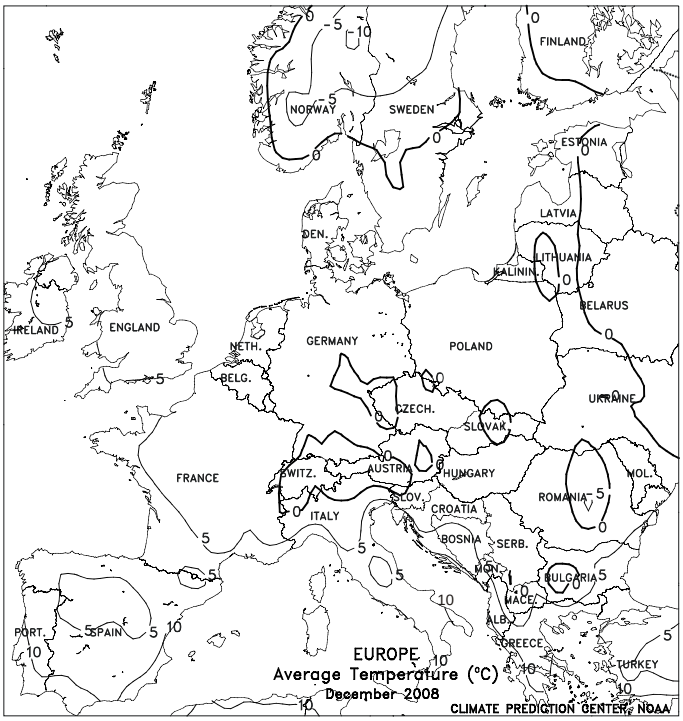
EUROPE

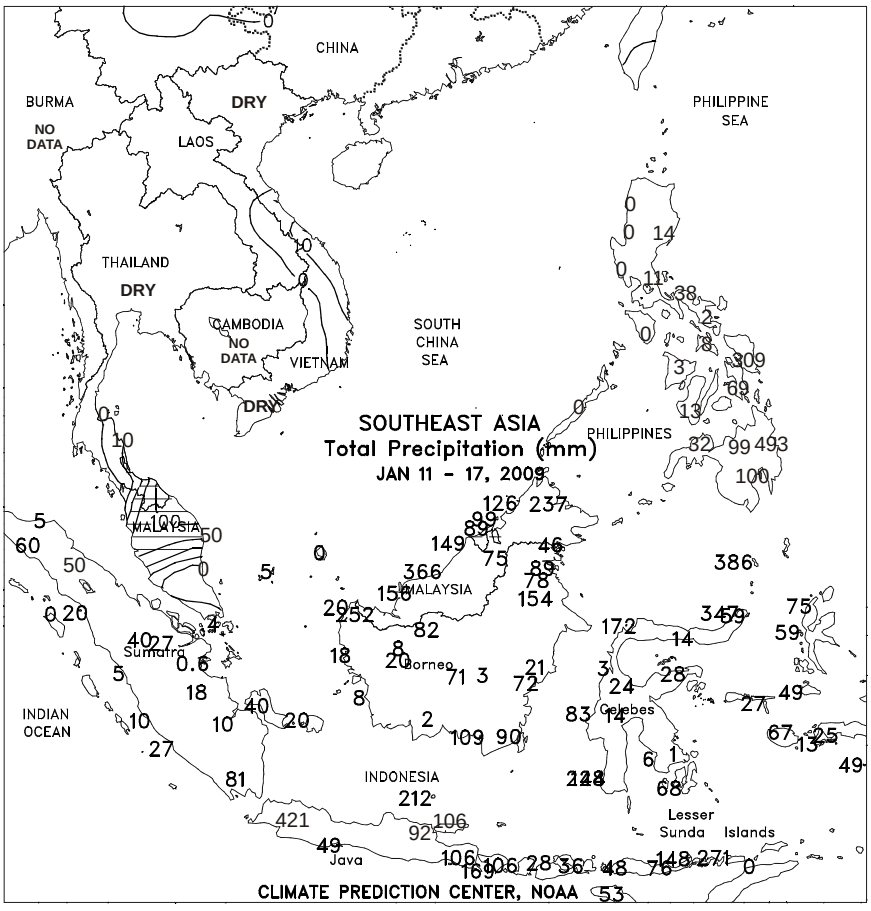
Seasonably cold, dry weather prevailed over much of the continent, although periods of rain and snow were observed over the far northern and southern tiers of Europe. High pressure provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter crops from central France into Poland, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 1 to 6 degrees C below normal. The eastern half of Europe was still covered by a shallow snowpack (2-10 cm), although the bitter cold of last week had retreated out of the region. Meanwhile, an Atlantic storm system generated 5 to locally more than 50 mm of rain across the northern tier of Europe, providing additional moisture reserves for dormant winter crops. Likewise, a Mediterranean storm system produced light to moderate rain and mountain snow (5-70 mm liquid equivalent) from central and southern Italy eastward into the Balkans, slowing citrus harvesting but maintaining favorable moisture reserves for semi-dormant winter crops.

In December, locally heavy rain across southern growing areas increased moisture for emerging winter grains but slowed summer crop harvesting. Warm conditions in eastern Europe kept the region free of snow cover and prevented winter grains and oilseeds from going fully dormant. Drier-than-normal weather prevailed over northern Europe, although topsoil moisture remained adequate to abundant. By month's end, colder weather along with periods of snow ushered winter crops into dormancy.





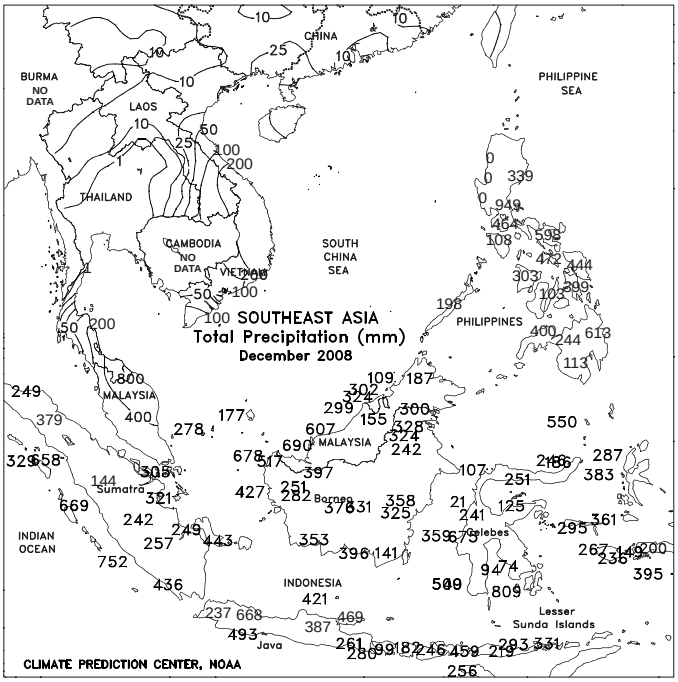


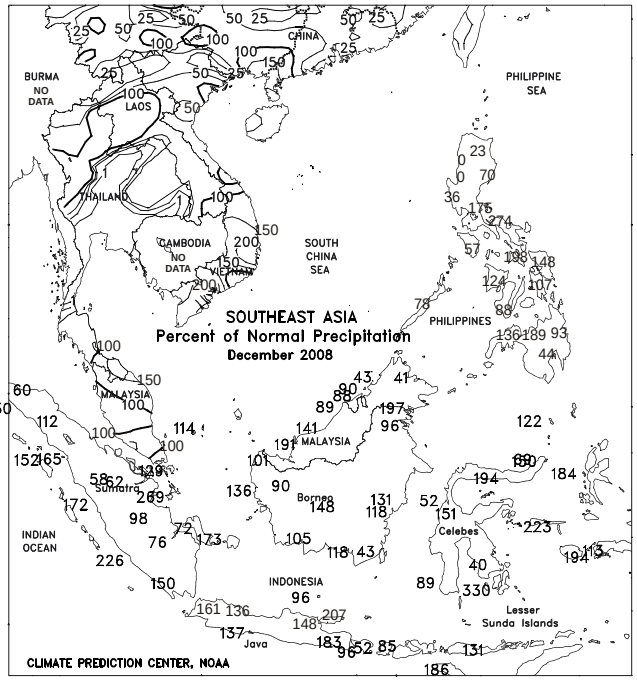


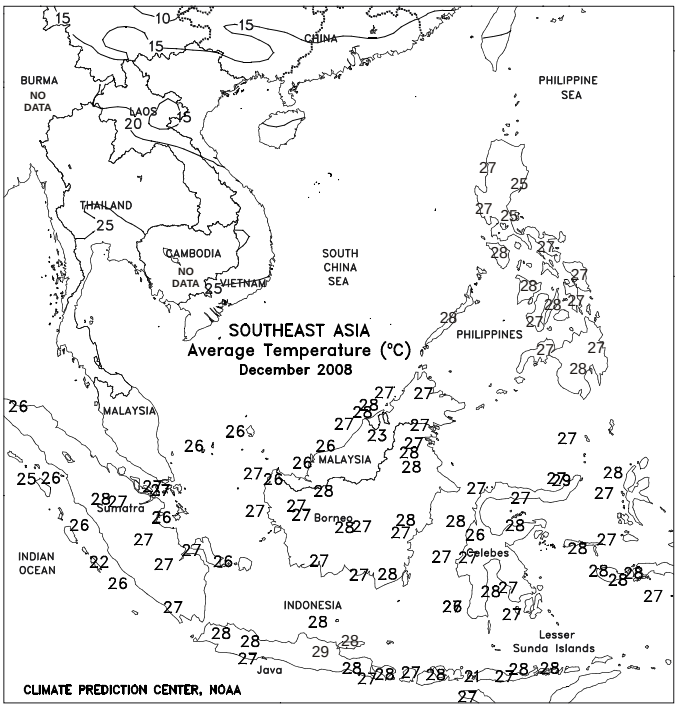
SOUTHEAST ASIA

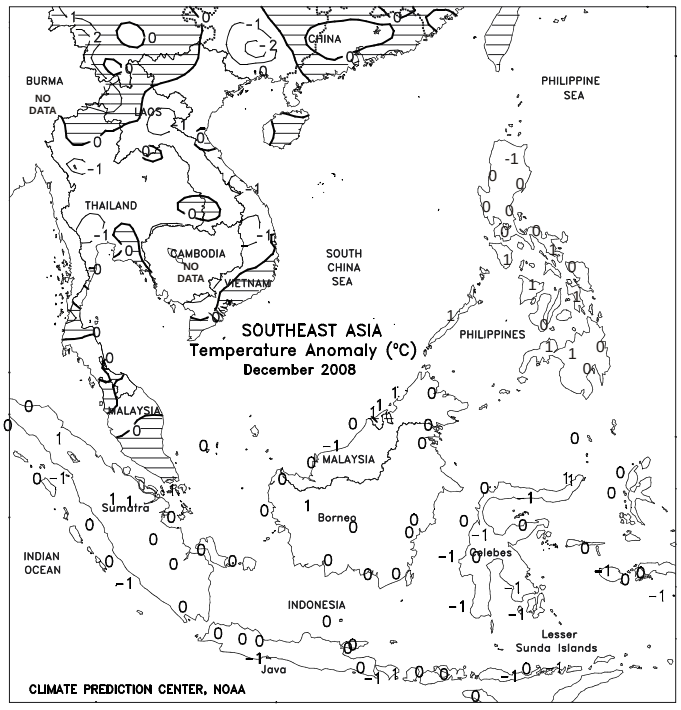
Heavy monsoon showers continued along an axis extending from the southern Philippines to western Java in Indonesia. In Indonesia, soaking rains (50-400 mm) favored developing rice across Java but caused some flooding in western Java. In contrast, drier weather in western oil palm areas of both Indonesia and Malaysia aided harvest activities, while rainfall in eastern growing areas continued to cause harvest delays. Meanwhile in the Philippines, copious rainfall in the south caused flooding in major corn producing areas, while dry weather eased wetness elsewhere. In Vietnam, seasonably dry weather prevailed, with abundant sunshine benefiting winter-spring rice in the south.

Monsoon showers continued throughout December, providing beneficial moisture for rice and corn across the region. Oil palm harvesting, however, was likely delayed by heavy rainfall in Indonesia and Malaysia, with excessive moisture raising concerns over reduced yield potential where the highest rainfall amounts occurred. Similarly, above-normal rainfall caused localized flooding in minor agricultural areas across parts of the eastern Philippines and in central Vietnam.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands

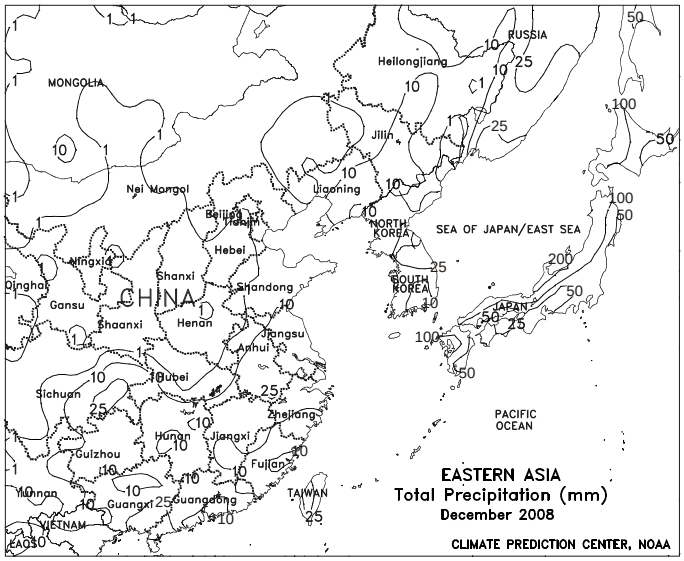

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands

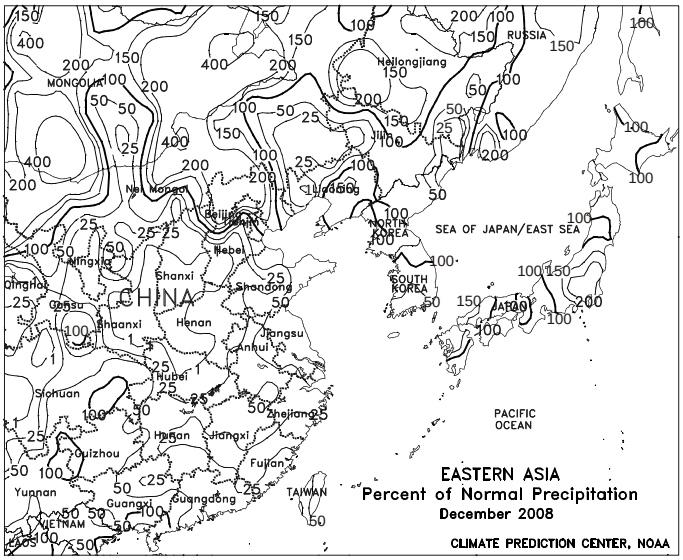

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands

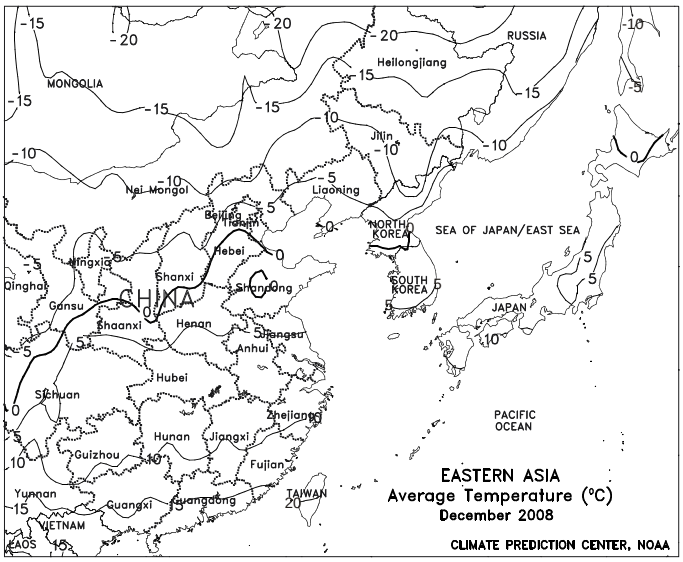

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands

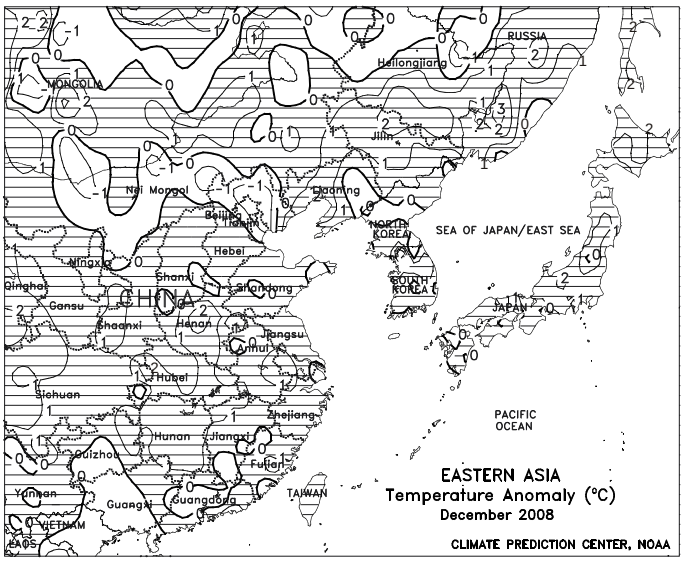
EASTERN ASIA

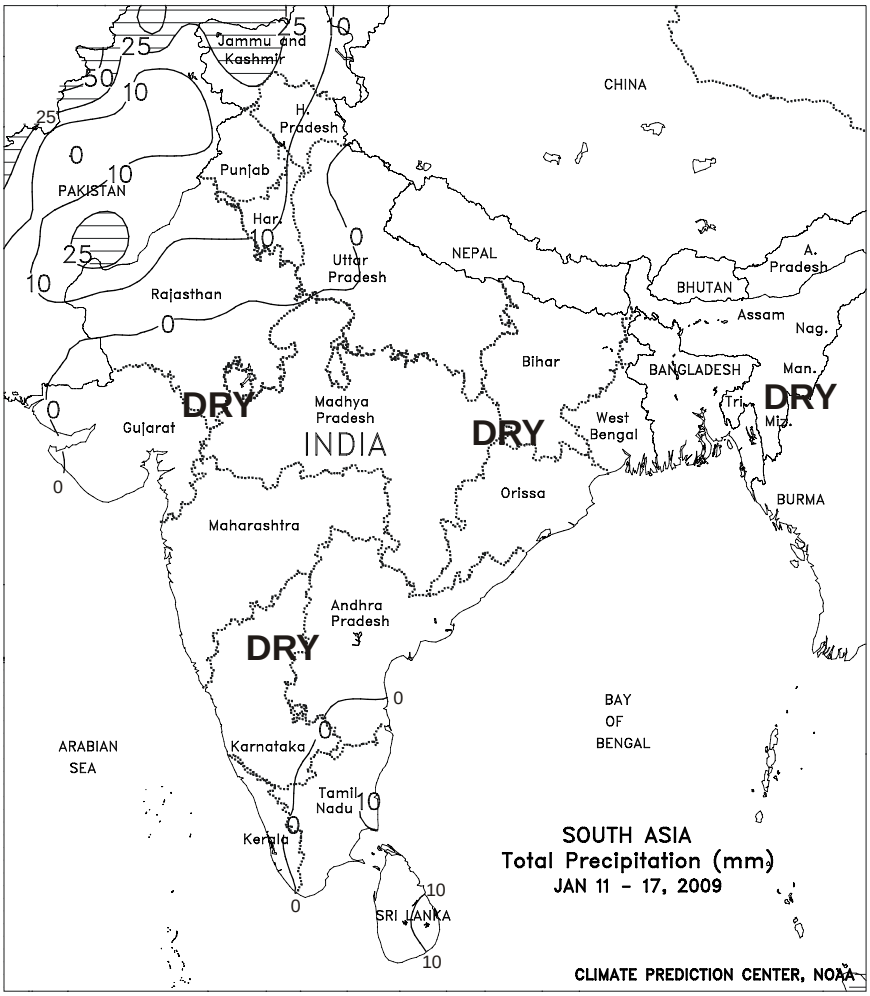
In December, seasonably dry weather prevailed in winter wheat areas, while persistent light showers occurred in winter rapeseed areas. Both crops eased into dormancy as average temperatures dipped below 5 degrees C. A sudden cold snap early in the month, however, likely burned tender vegetation prior to the crops entering dormancy.







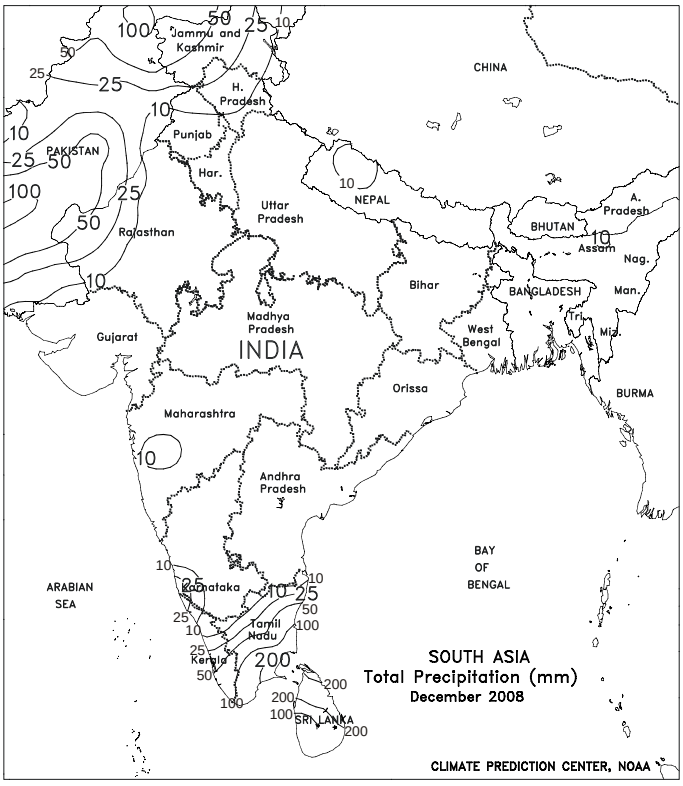


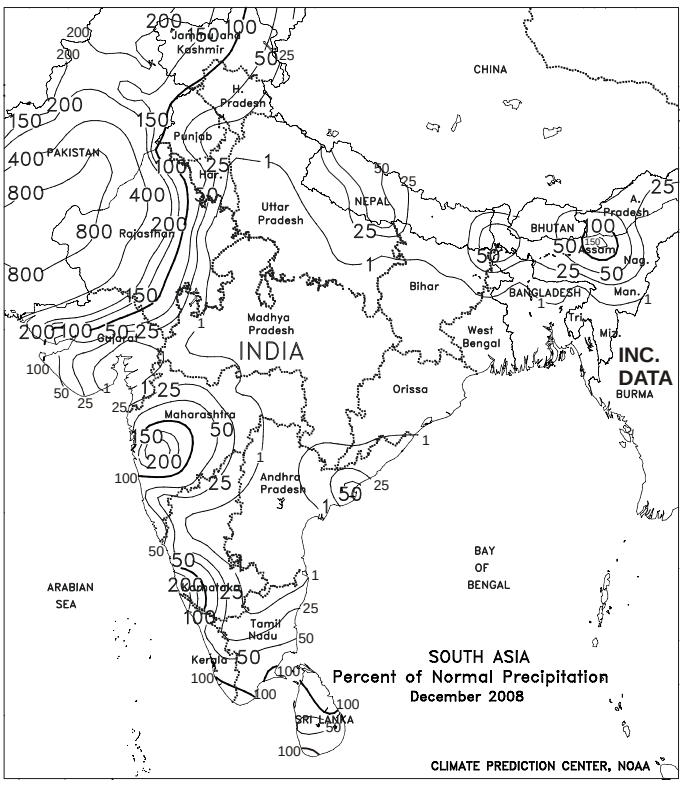


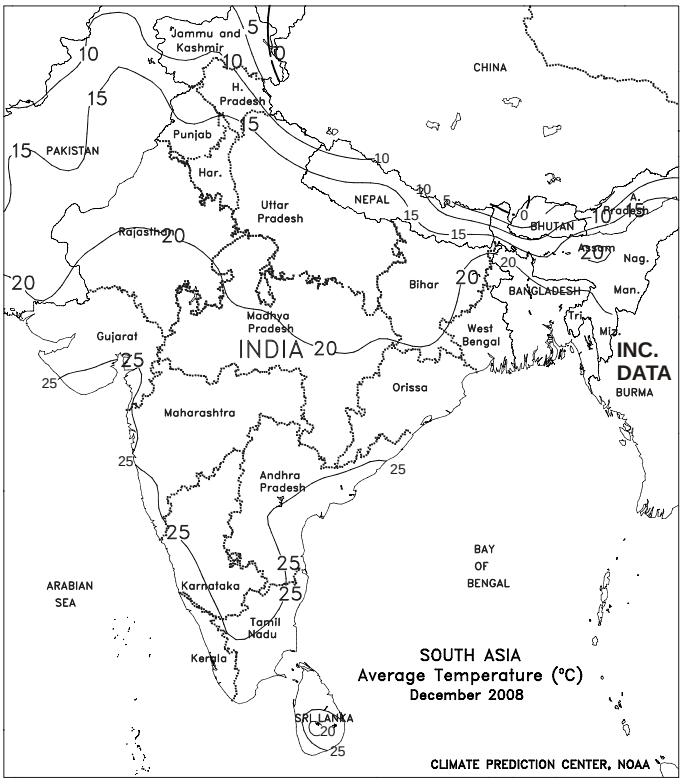
SOUTH ASIA

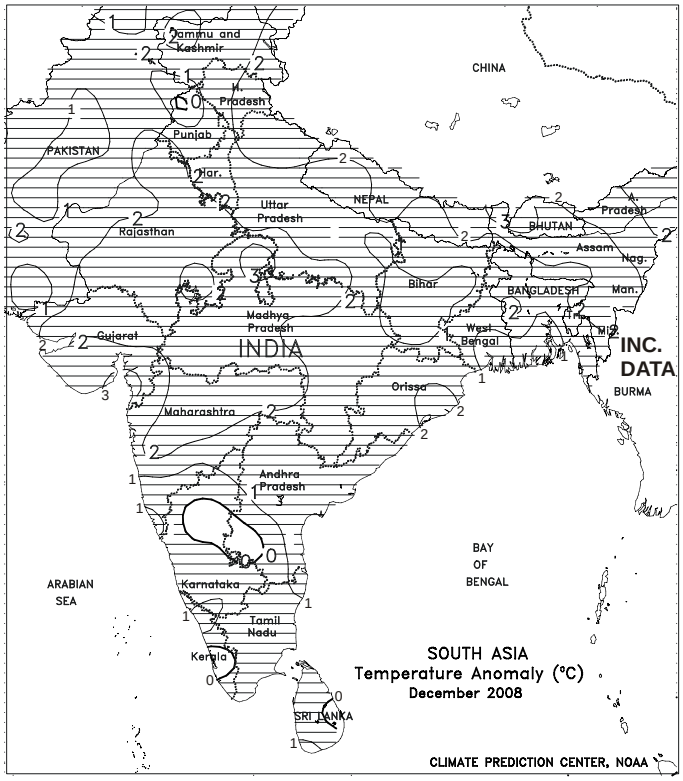
Showers in northern crop areas contrasted with mostly dry weather elsewhere. A stationary upper-air disturbance generated unseasonable showers (10-45 mm) from central Pakistan into northern India, supplementing irrigation requirements for heading winter wheat. Elsewhere, dry, warm weather maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, including cotton harvesting in southern India and winter (rabi) rice planting across India's eastern growing districts.

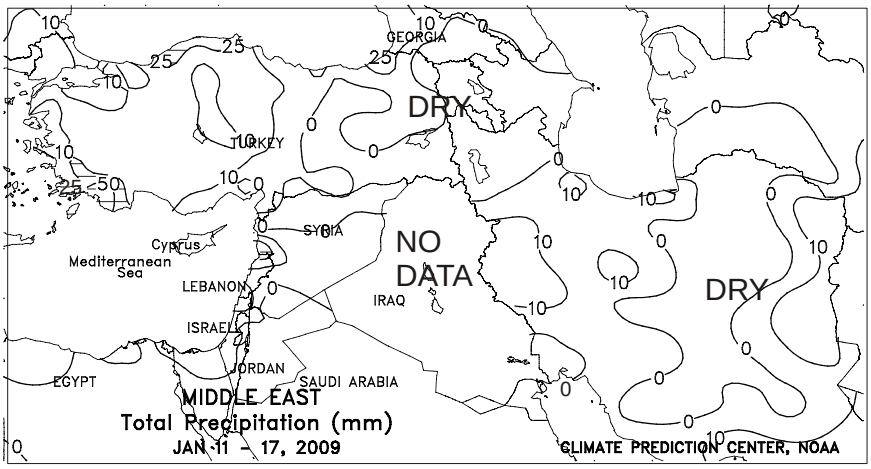
Wetter-than-normal December weather boosted moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed in Pakistan. Dry conditions in central India promoted late-season summer crop harvesting. In southern India, dry weather on the heels of November's heavy rain favored crop dry down and harvesting.

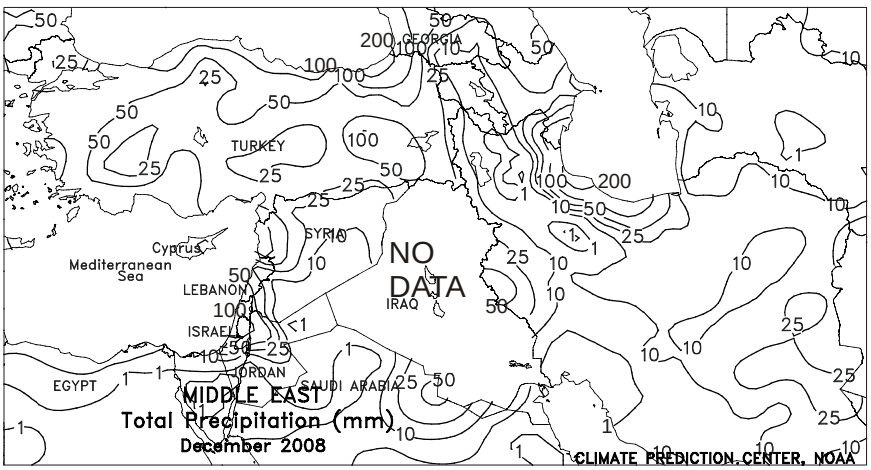








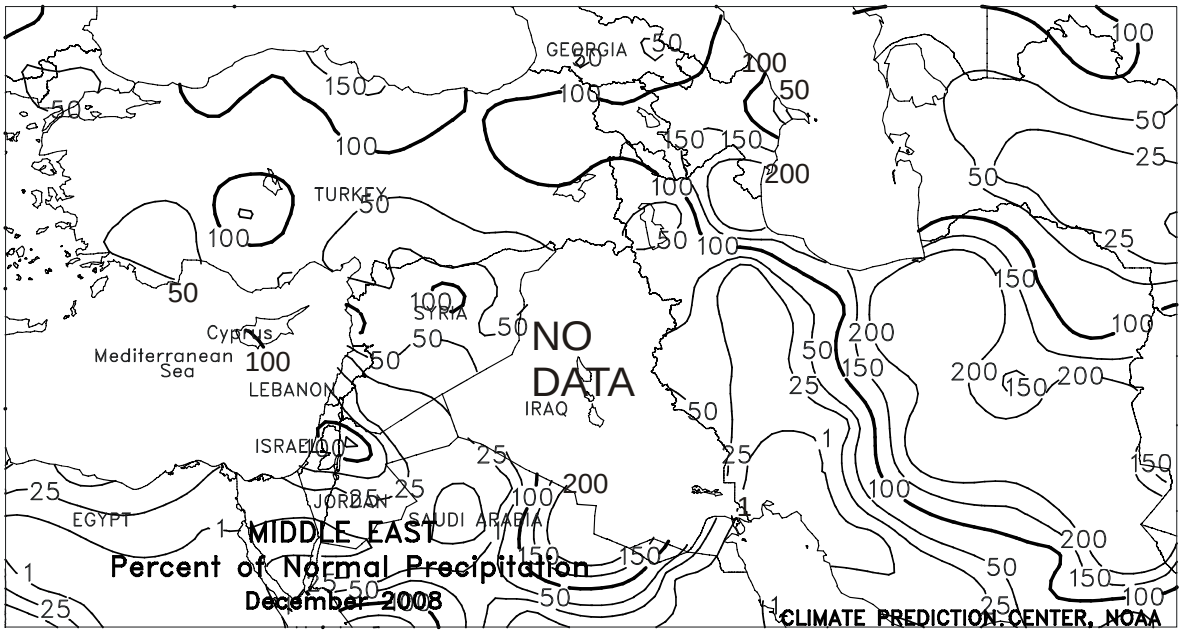


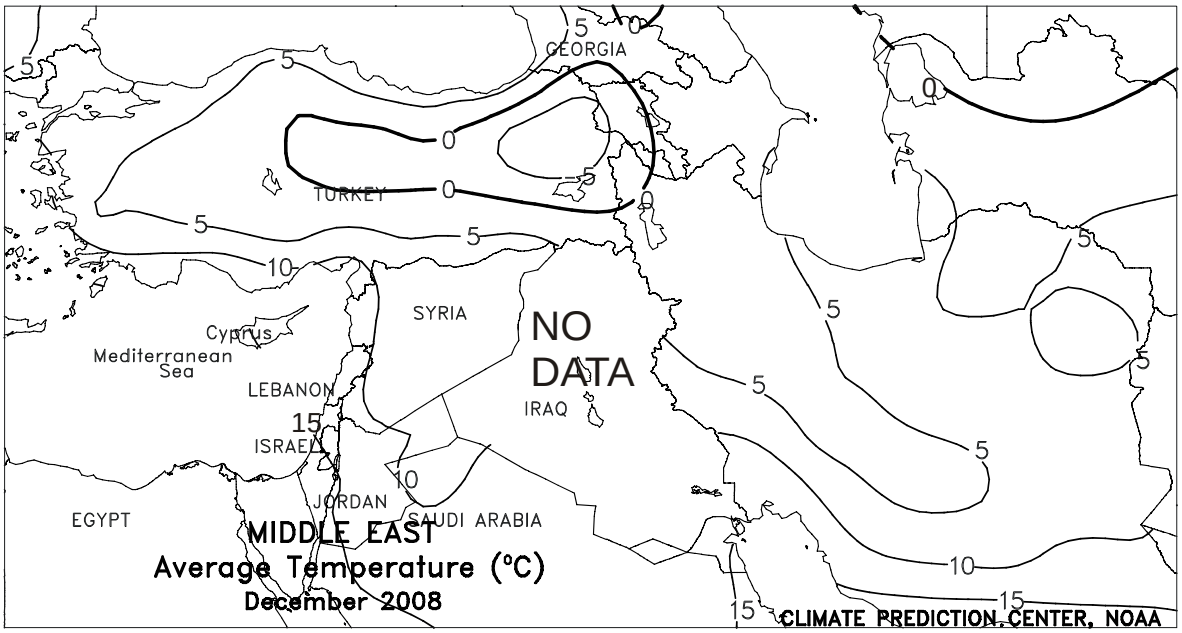


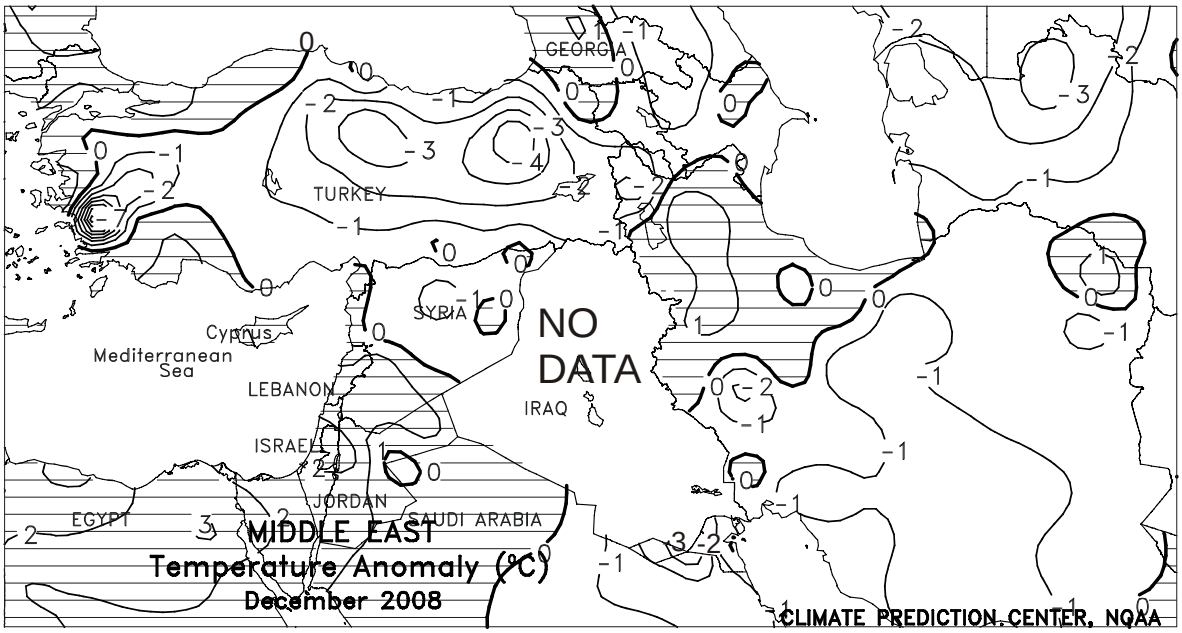
MIDDLE EAST

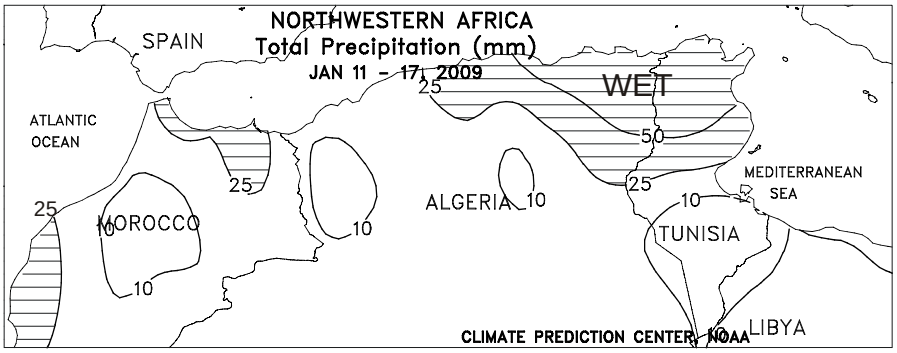
Wet weather persisted over western growing areas, while light rain and snow fell farther east. For the third consecutive week, rain and mountain snow (10-50 mm liquid equivalent) in Turkey provided additional moisture for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains. Light showers (1-35 mm) also continued along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, benefiting vegetative winter crops. In western Iran, light to moderate snow (5-20 mm liquid equivalent) afforded dormant winter grains some protection against potential bitter cold, although more snow will be needed to fully insulate crops from winterkill. Iran's eastern crop areas were dry, but moisture reserves remained adequate for crop development.

In December, drier-than-normal conditions reduced soil moisture for winter crop establishment from southeast Turkey into western Iran. Elsewhere, occasional rain and mountain snow boosted moisture reserves for winter grains. However, most crop areas remained free of snow cover, leaving wheat and barley exposed to potential bitter cold.


GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
NO DATA
MIDDLE EAST
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
NO DATA
MIDDLE EAST
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

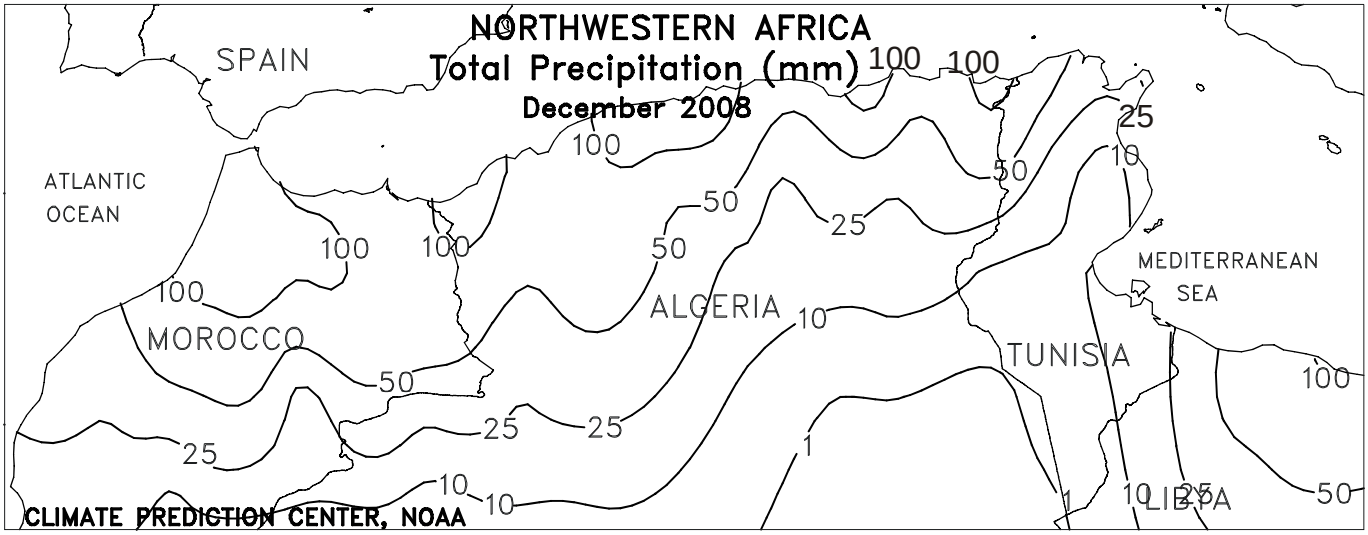

GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
NO DATA
MIDDLE EAST
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

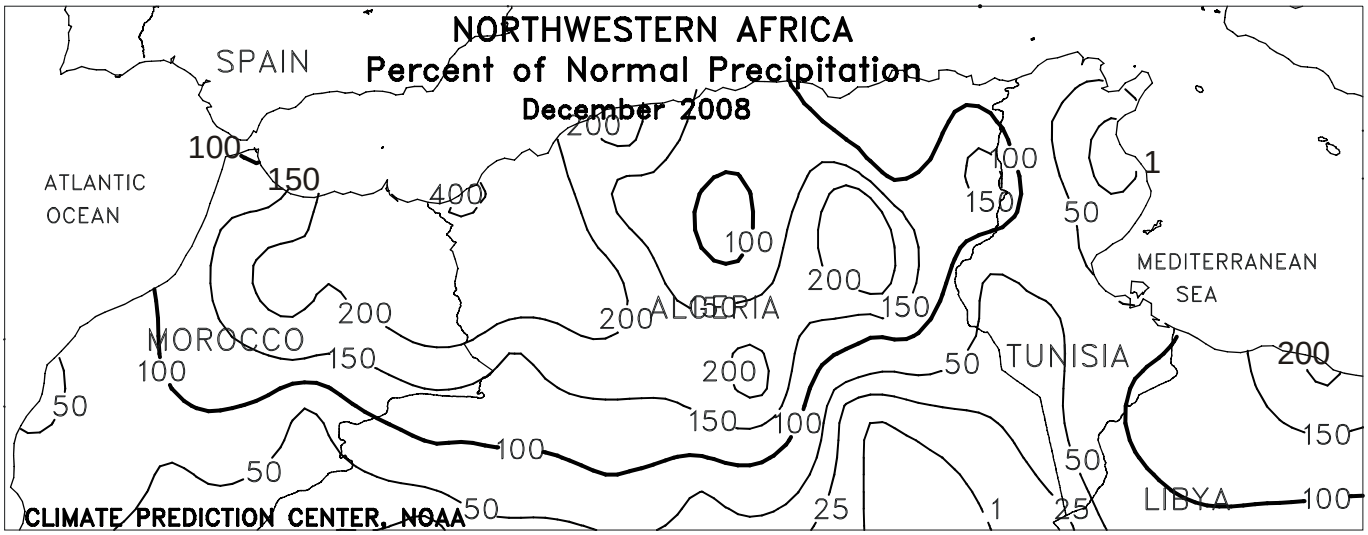


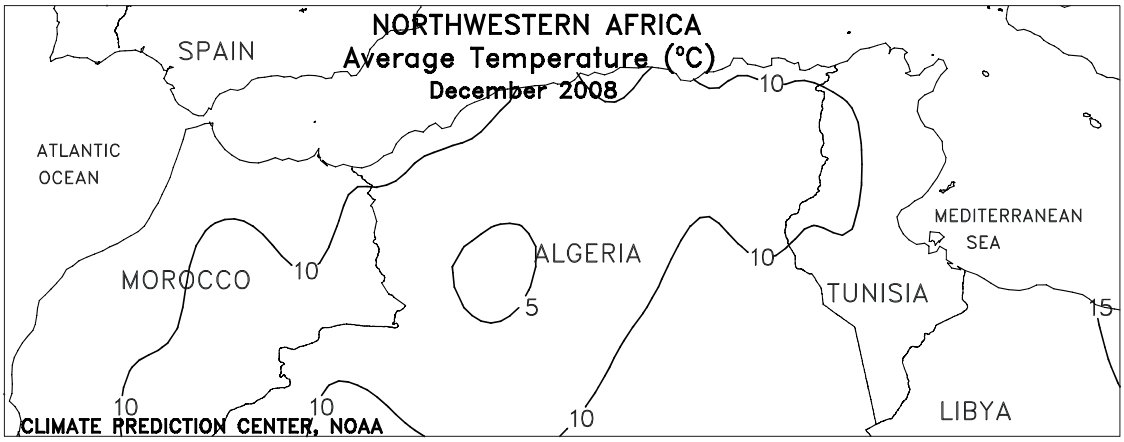
NORTHWEST AFRICA

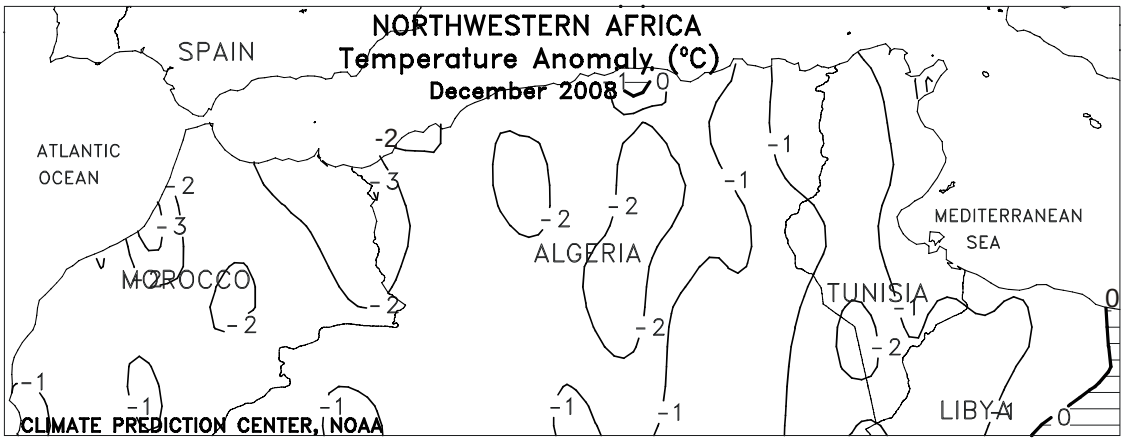
Wet weather continued over most of the region's wheat belt, hampering late planting but maintaining adequate to excessive moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. In Morocco and western Algeria, another week of light to moderate rain (5-35 mm) maintained saturated topsoils and slowed winter grain planting. In eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, locally heavy rain (25-105 mm) boosted soil moisture but caused additional fieldwork delays and flooding.

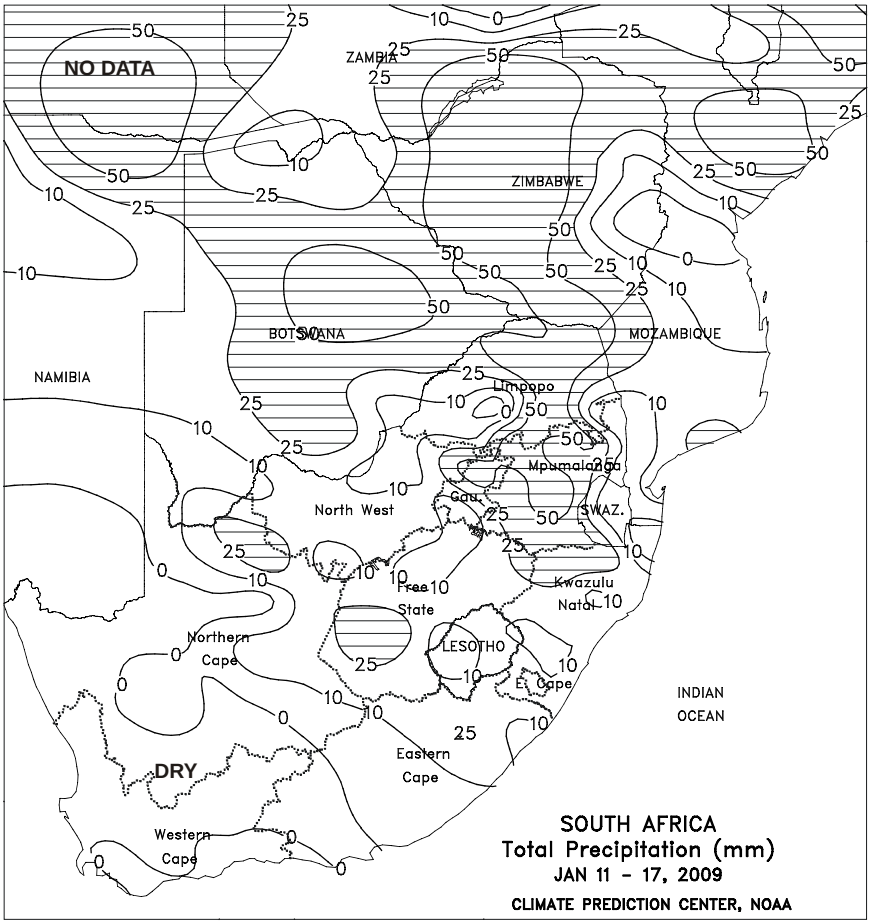
Unseasonably wet weather continued into January across much of the region, slowing winter wheat and barley planting but maintaining abundant to excessive soil moisture. However, drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in northern Tunisia, limiting soil moisture for winter crop establishment.







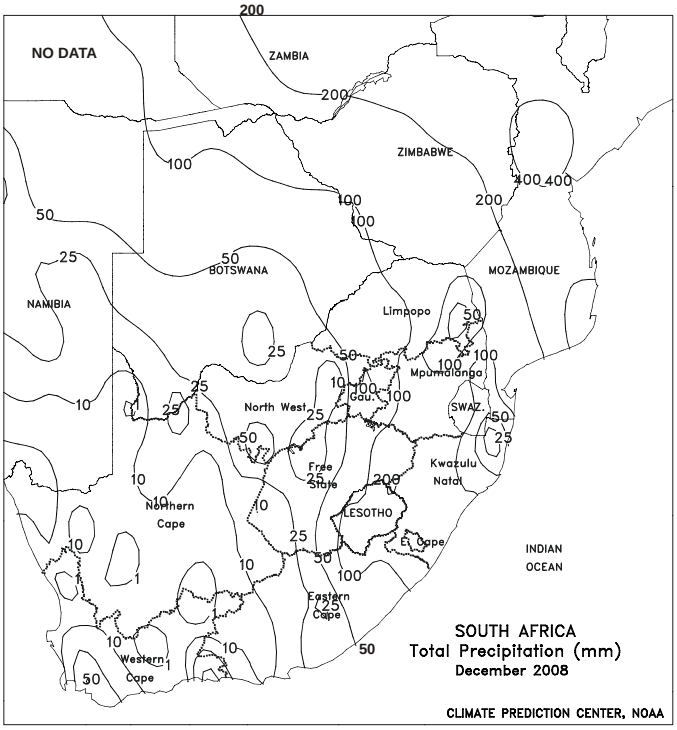


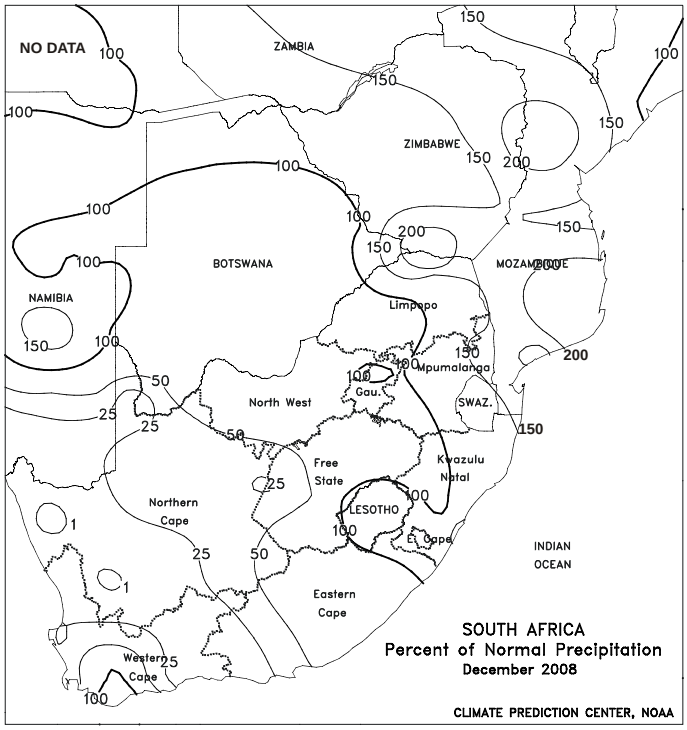


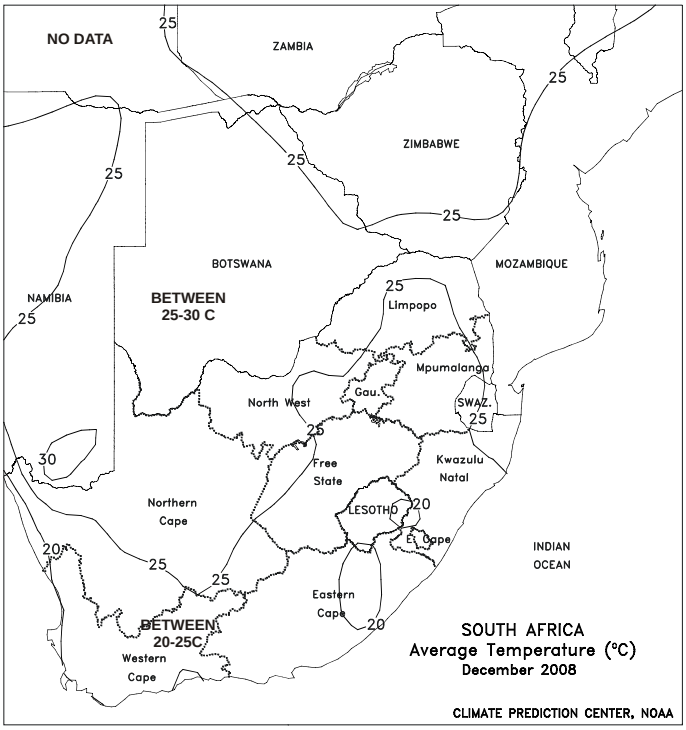
SOUTH AFRICA

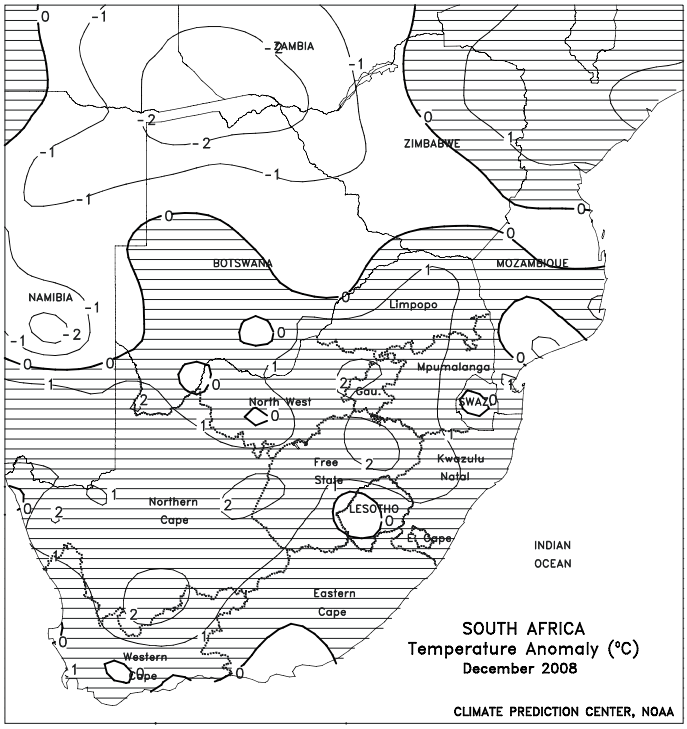
Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad area stretching from northern KwaZulu-Natal to Limpopo, including key corn production areas of Mpumalanga and nearby locations in Free State and northern Gauteng. Elsewhere in the corn belt, showers were generally patchy and light (most areas less than 25 mm), with little or no rain falling over portions of central Free State and northeastern North West. More rain is needed in these areas to ensure normal production of summer crops, including white corn, due to the sporadic nature of this season's rainfall in this region. Above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C, most areas) promoted rapid development of vegetative to reproductive summer crops across the corn belt, while enhancing the effect of the recent dryness in the aforementioned dry central production areas. Elsewhere, light showers (greater than 10 mm) covered the remainder of KwaZulu-Natal and eastern growing areas of Eastern Cape. Locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) fell in the predominantly irrigated farming areas of Northern Cape but seasonably drier prevailed in the orchards and vineyards of Western Cape.

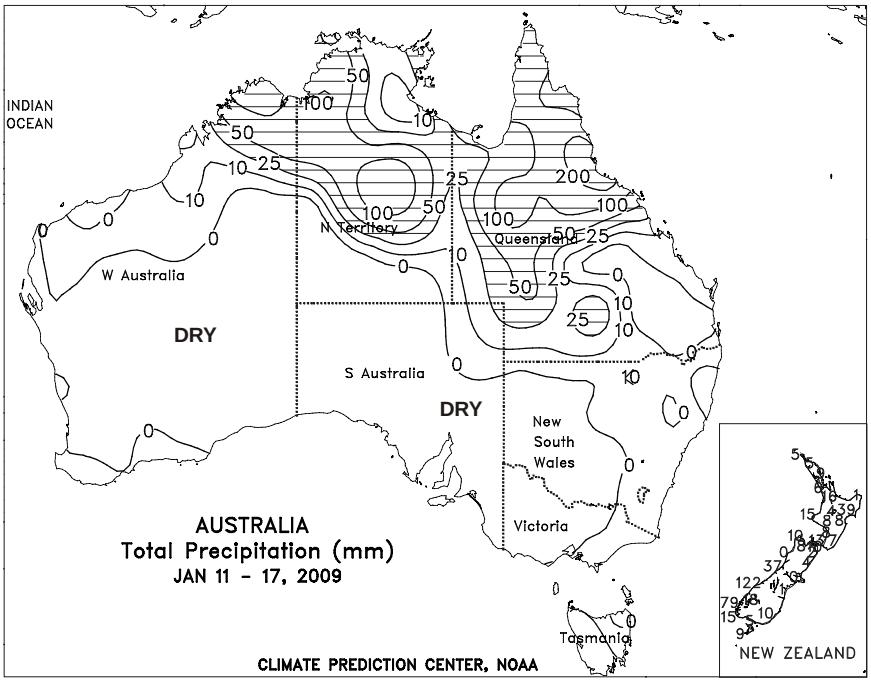
In December, timely showers benefited vegetative summer crops in eastern sections of the corn belt, although above-normal temperatures maintained high crop moisture requirements. Drier conditions prevailed in the west for most of the month but late-month rain improved prospects for germination and establishment of the traditionally later planted crop. Above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout the corn belt, promoting early crop development but maintaining unseasonably high evaporative losses. Elsewhere, December rainfall was near to above normal in major sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and southern Mpumalanga. Warm, mostly dry weather advanced crop development in the primarily irrigated crop areas of the Cape Provinces.


NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
BETWEEN 25-30 C
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
BETWEEN 20-25C
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

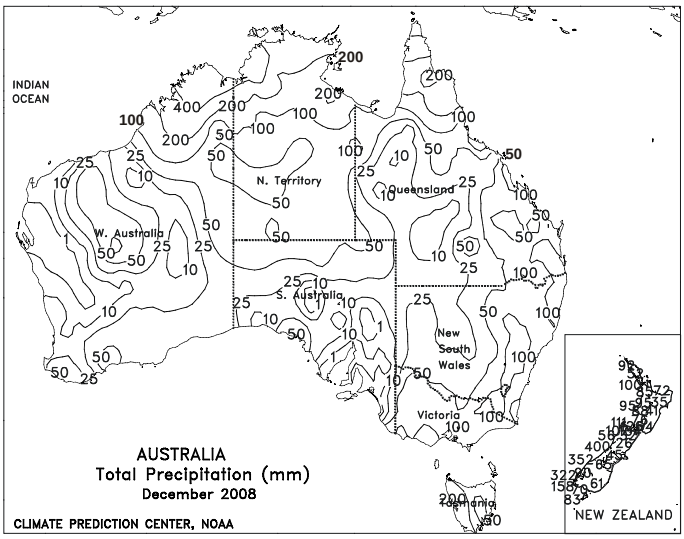

ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

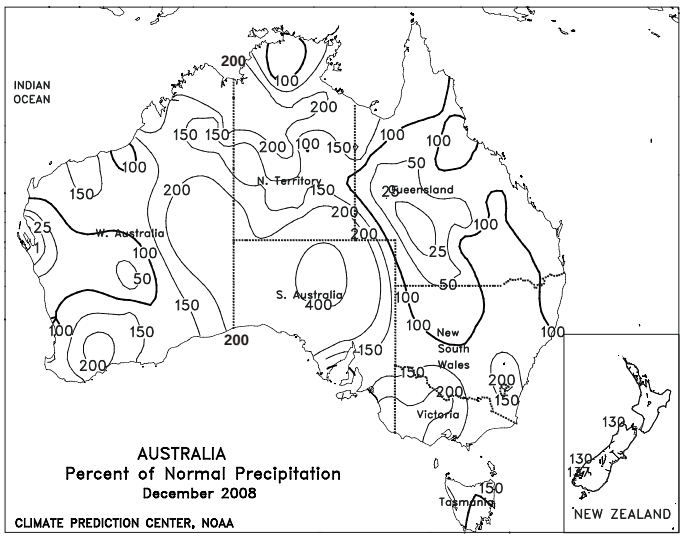


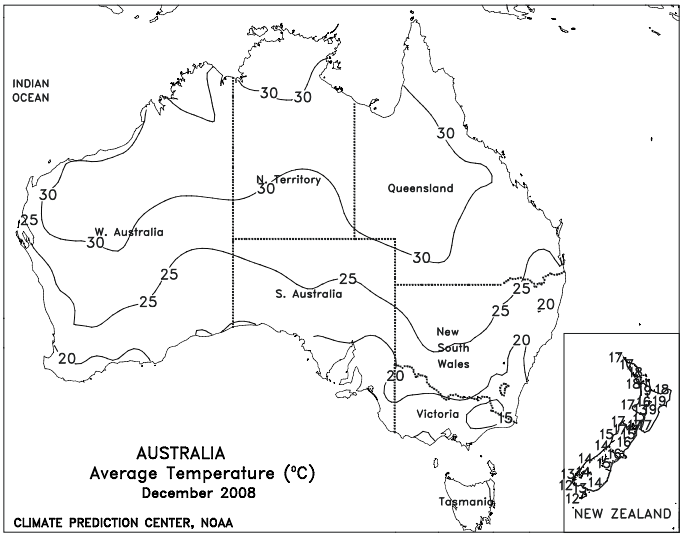
AUSTRALIA

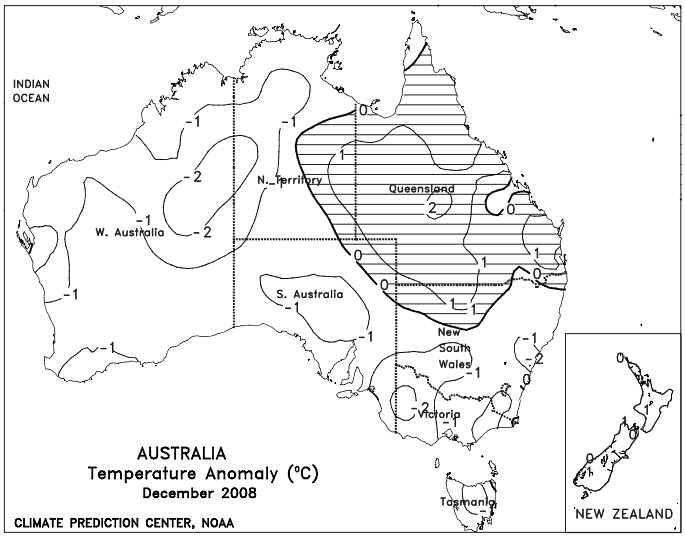
Widely scattered, generally light showers (2-7 mm, locally more) dotted northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. The lack of rain continued a trend of relatively dry weather since the beginning of the new year, boosting net evaporative losses and increasing the need for supplemental irrigation as topsoils continued to dry. Many summer crops are in or nearing reproduction, and thus would benefit from soaking rains during this moisture sensitive stage of crop development. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 1 degree C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.

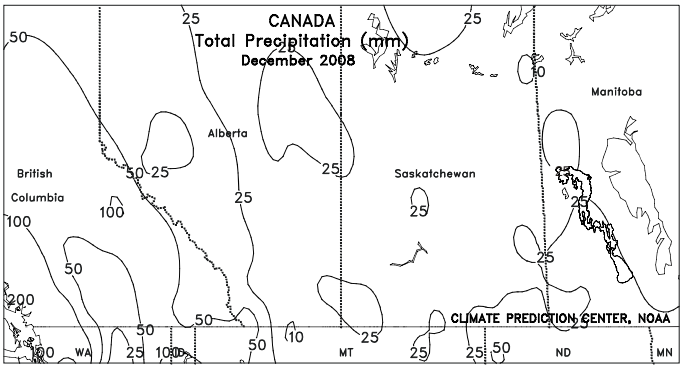
In December, near-normal rainfall in eastern Australia maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for summer crops. Following a wet spring and frequent fieldwork delays, drier weather overspread western and southeastern Australia in December, allowing winter grain harvesting to accelerate.

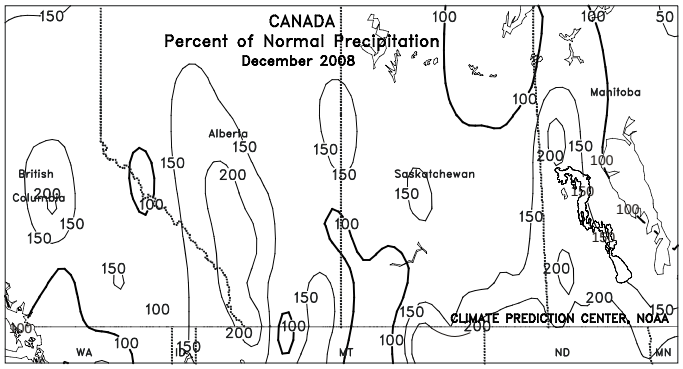


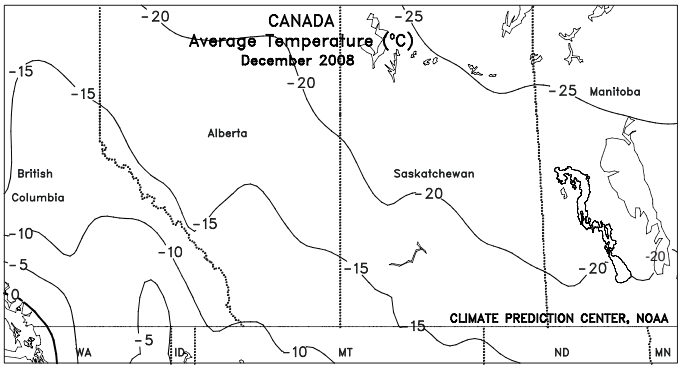


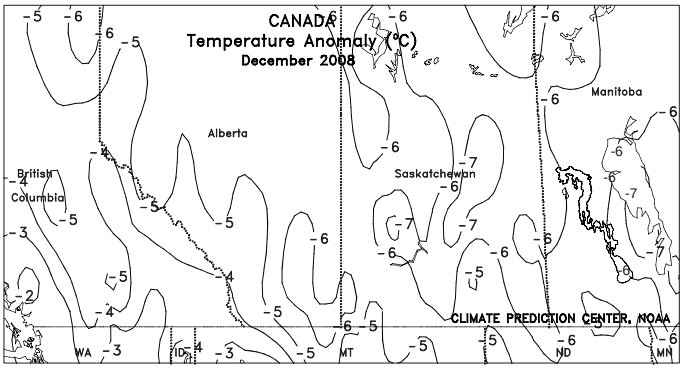


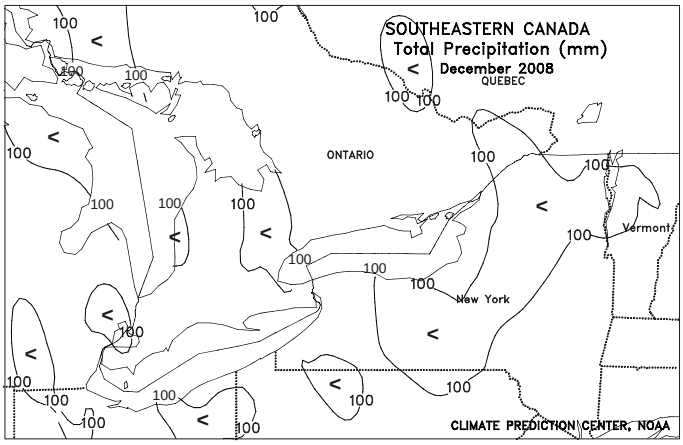


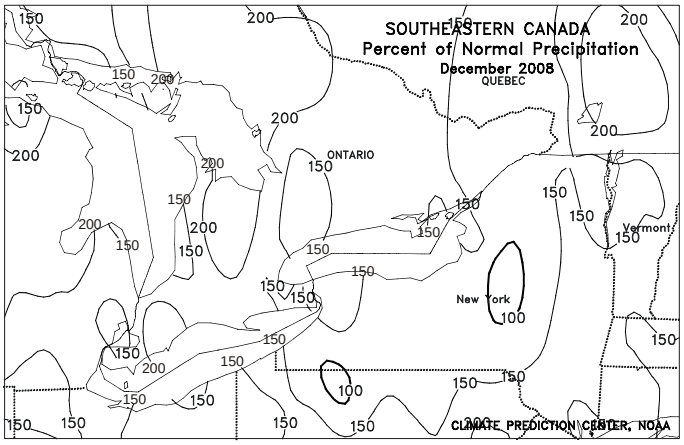

CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

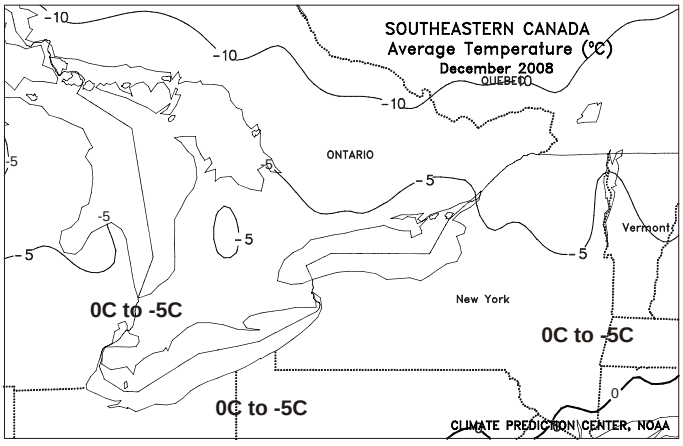

CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

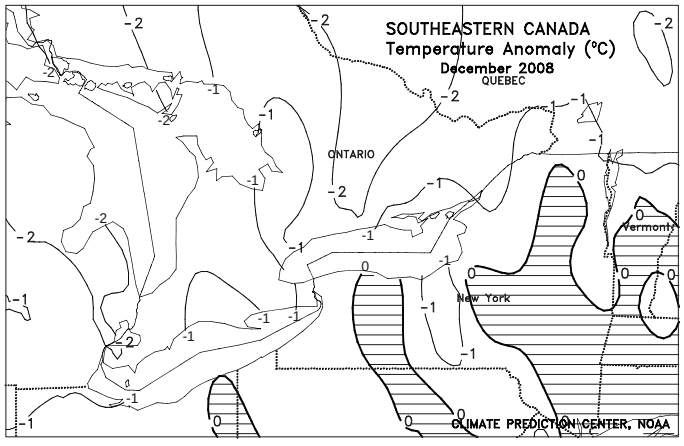

CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

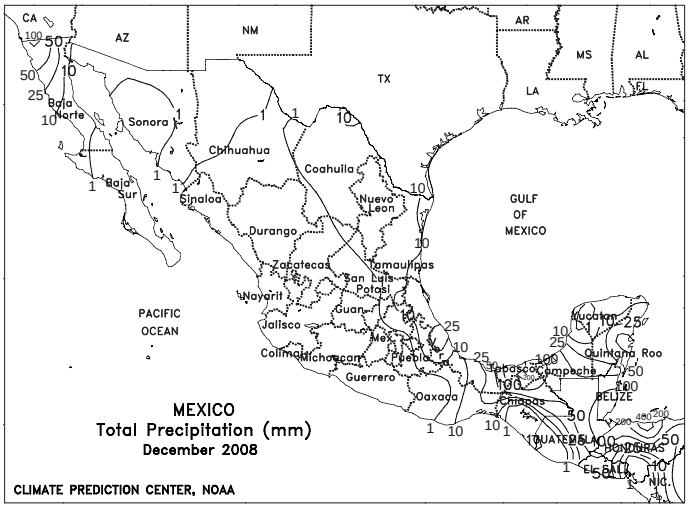

CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

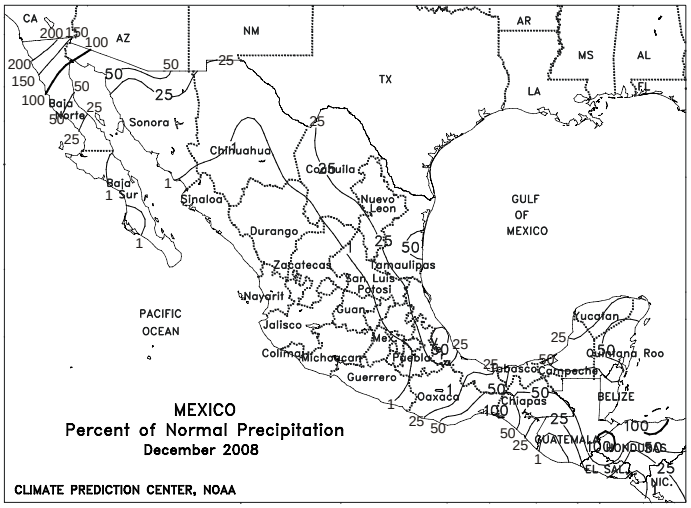

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
0C to -5C
0C to -5C
0C to -5C
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
CA
AZ
NM
TX
LA
AR
MS
AL
FL
Baja Norte
Sonora
Chihuahua
Coahuila
Baja Sur
Sinaloa
Nuevo Leon
Durango
Tamaulipas
Zacatecas
San Luis Potosi
Nayarit
Jalisco
Guan.
Mex.
Colima
Michoacan
Puebla
Tabasco
Campeche
Yucatan
Quintana Roo
Guerrero
Oaxaca
Chiapas
BELIZE
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
EL SAL.
NIC.


MEXICO
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
CA
AZ
NM
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LA
AR
MS
AL
FL
Baja Norte
Sonora
Chihuahua
Coahuila
Baja Sur
Sinaloa
Nuevo Leon
Durango
Tamaulipas
Zacatecas
San Luis Potosi
Nayarit
Jalisco
Guan.
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Colima
Michoacan
Puebla
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Campeche
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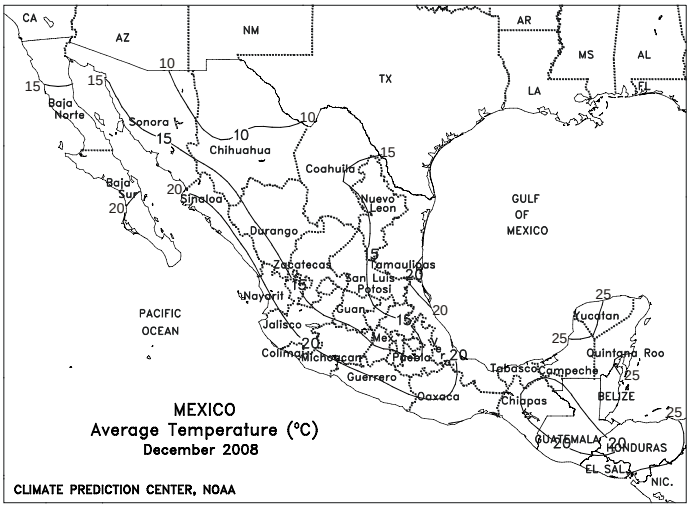
Quintana Roo
Guerrero
Oaxaca
Chiapas
BELIZE
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
EL SAL.
NIC.


MEXICO
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
CA
AZ
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LA
AR
MS
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FL
Baja Norte
Sonora
Chihuahua
Coahuila
Baja Sur
Sinaloa
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Zacatecas
San Luis Potosi
Nayarit
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Colima
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Puebla
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Guerrero
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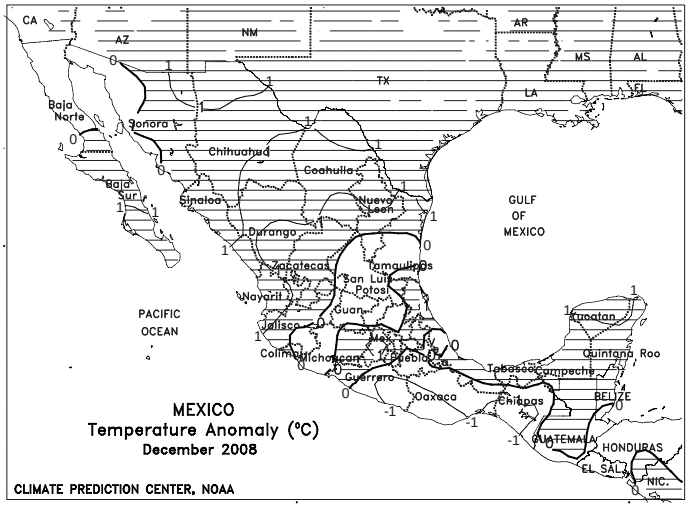
Chiapas
BELIZE
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
EL SAL.
NIC.


MEXICO
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
CA
AZ
NM
TX
LA
AR
MS
AL
FL
Baja Norte
Sonora
Chihuahua
Coahuila
Baja Sur
Sinaloa
Nuevo Leon
Durango
Tamaulipas
Zacatecas
San Luis Potosi
Nayarit
Jalisco
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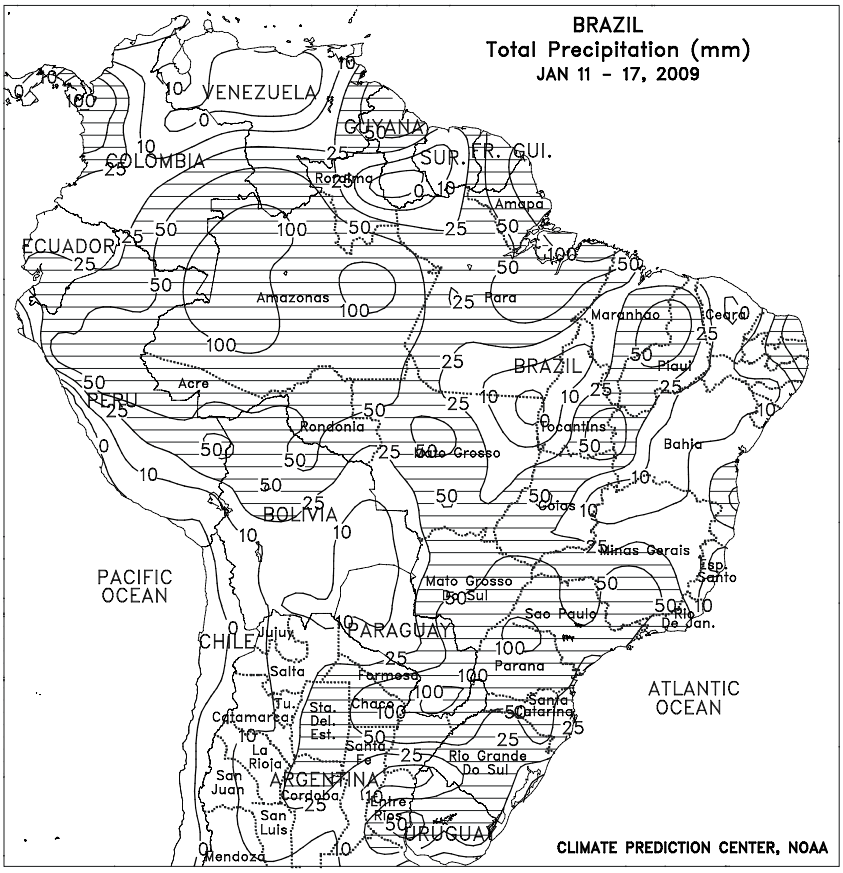
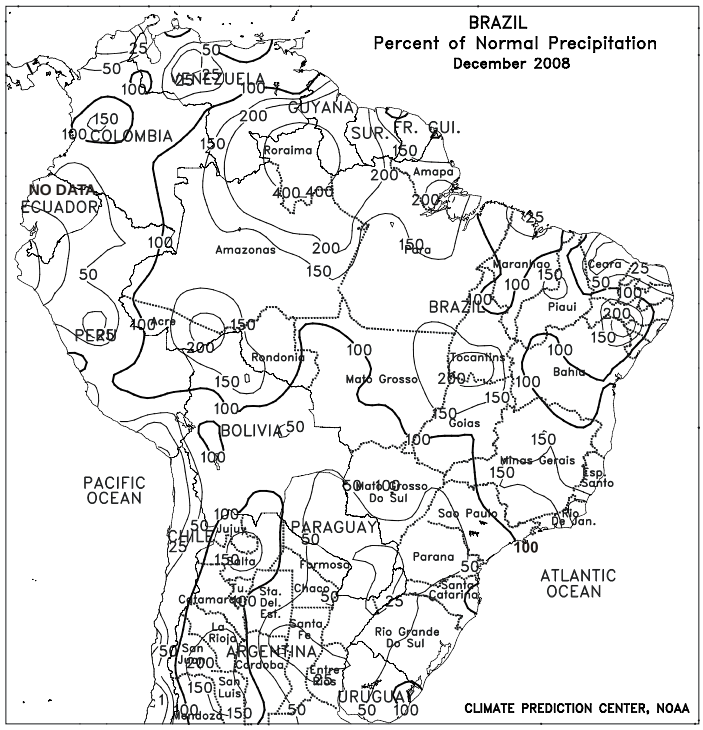
Michoacan
Puebla
Tabasco
Campeche
Yucatan
Quintana Roo
Guerrero
Oaxaca
Chiapas
BELIZE
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
EL SAL.
NIC.

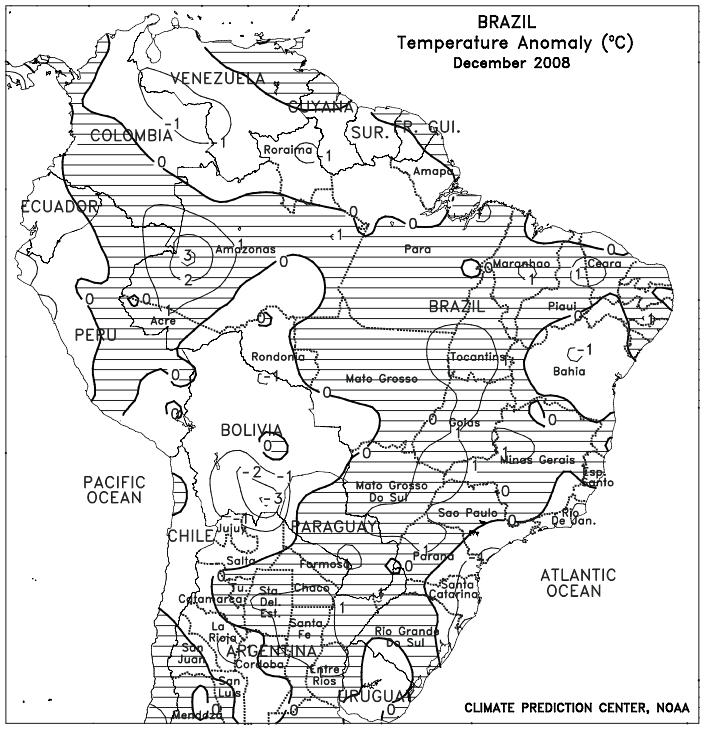


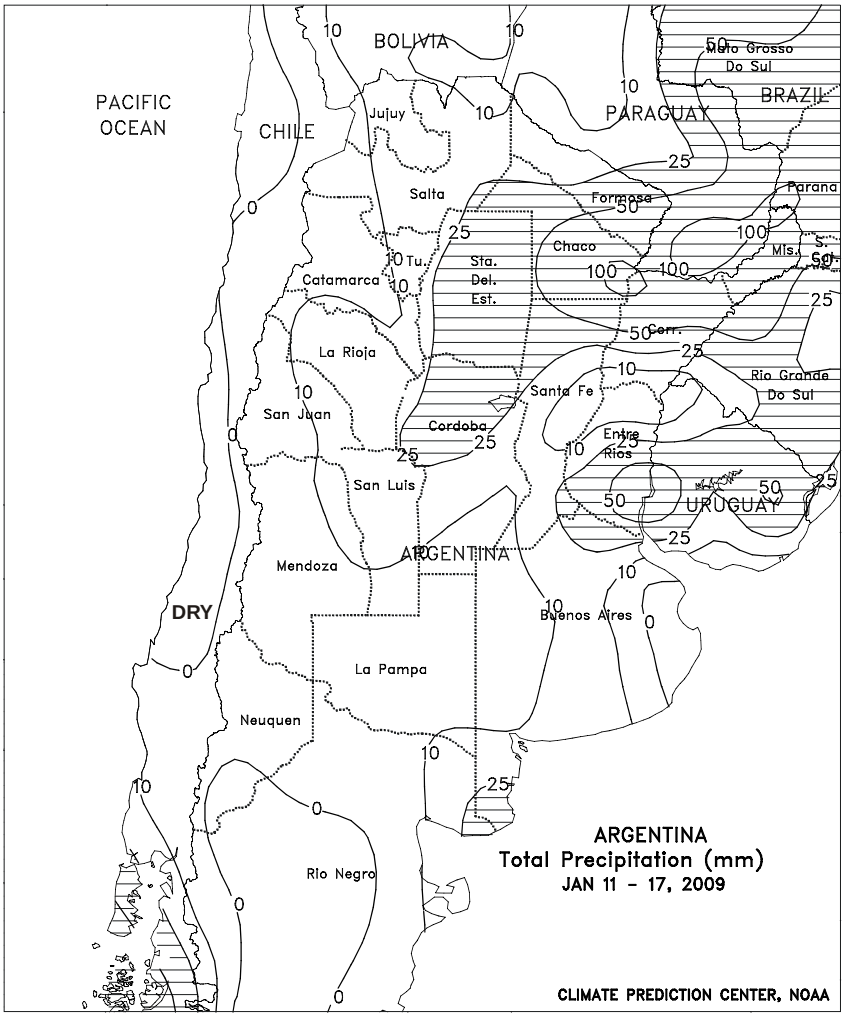
BRAZIL

In southern Brazil, soaking rain proved much-needed moisture for corn and soybeans stressed by earlier periods of dryness. Rainfall was above normal (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) over much of the region extending from southern Mato Grosso do Sul and western Sao Paulo southward through Rio Grande do Sul. Near-normal temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted growth of crops in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, rainfall tapered off from the previous week in the main production areas of the Center-West Region and northeastern interior, although scattered showers (10-50 mm) covered most areas. Temperatures averaging 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, with highs generally ranging in the middle 30s degrees C, maintained high rates of crop moisture usage and development. Locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) likely caused some delays in sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork along Brazil's northeastern coast.

In December, drier-than-normal weather, with occasional outbreaks of unseasonable warmth (highs exceeding 35 degrees C), reduced moisture for corn and soybeans in major growing areas of southern Brazil. Monthly rainfall totaled below 50 percent of normal in Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and nearby locations in Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. These areas have been experiencing problems with dryness for much of the season, and December's heat and dryness reportedly caused some irreversible damage to corn and, to a lesser extent, soybeans. In contrast, near- to above-normal rainfall covered much of the Center-West and northeastern interior, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for soybeans and other summer row crops. Very heavy rain (monthly totals exceeding 400 mm) caused localized flooding in and around the coffee areas of southeastern Minas Gerais.



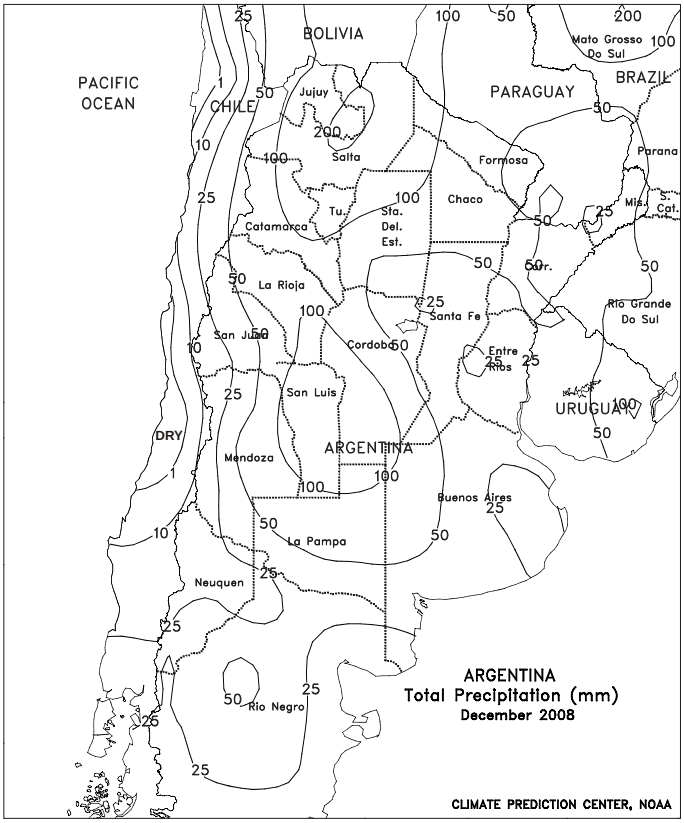


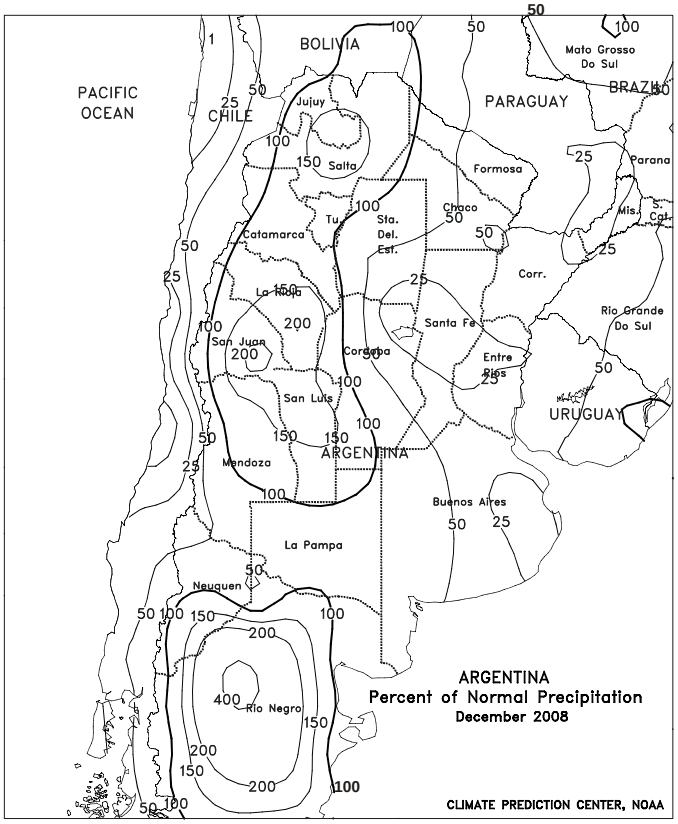


ARGENTINA

Rain benefited some drought-stricken farming areas of central and northern Argentina, although pockets of dryness continued in many locations. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm) fell in southern Entre Rios and neighboring locations in Santa Fe and Buenos Aires, representing this region's highest weekly rainfall accumulation since early December. Moderate rain (greater than 25 mm) also fell from northern Cordoba north and eastward through northeastern Argentina, improving moisture levels for summer row crops, including cotton, and livestock. Pockets of dryness continued, however, from southern Cordoba to northern Entre Rios and across much of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged several degrees C above normal throughout the region, maintaining high crop moisture demands and evaporative losses. Highs reached the middle 30s degrees C in most areas, with temperatures approaching 40 degrees C in some spots, enhancing stress on vegetative to reproductive summer grains and oilseeds in the driest areas. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 94 and 89 percent planted, respectively, as of January 15.

In December, a rainy weather pattern developed over Argentina's more westerly growing areas, benefiting farms and orchards over a broad area extending from Jujuy and Salta southward to San Luis and Mendoza. Timely showers also brought some relief to drought-stressed corn and soybeans in Cordoba, although monthly totals were below normal. Drought worsened during the month in Argentina's main southern and eastern summer crop areas, stressing vegetative to reproductive crops and delaying late plantings. Rainfall totaled less than 50 percent of normal from eastern Buenos Aires to Formosa, with monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. Nearly all major growing areas experienced stressful heat (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) at some point in December.


PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
Corr.
La Rioja
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
DRY
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
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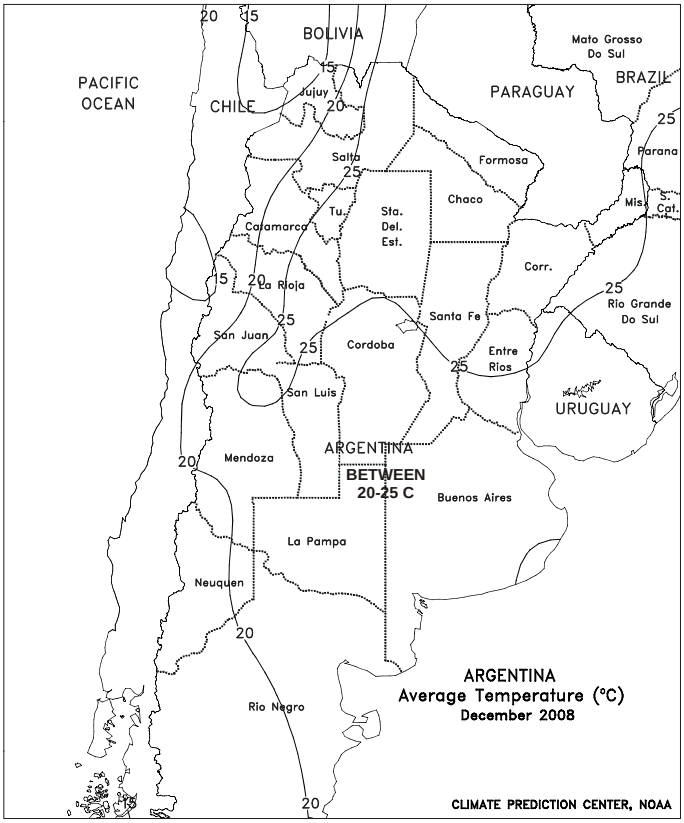
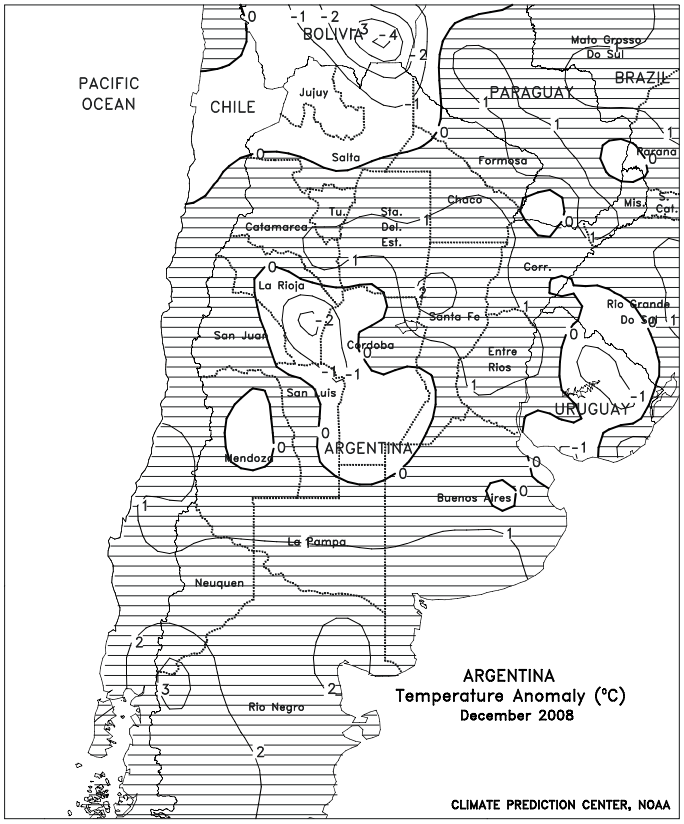
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
Corr.
La Rioja
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
Corr.
La Rioja
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
BETWEEN 20-25 C
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
Corr.
La Rioja
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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