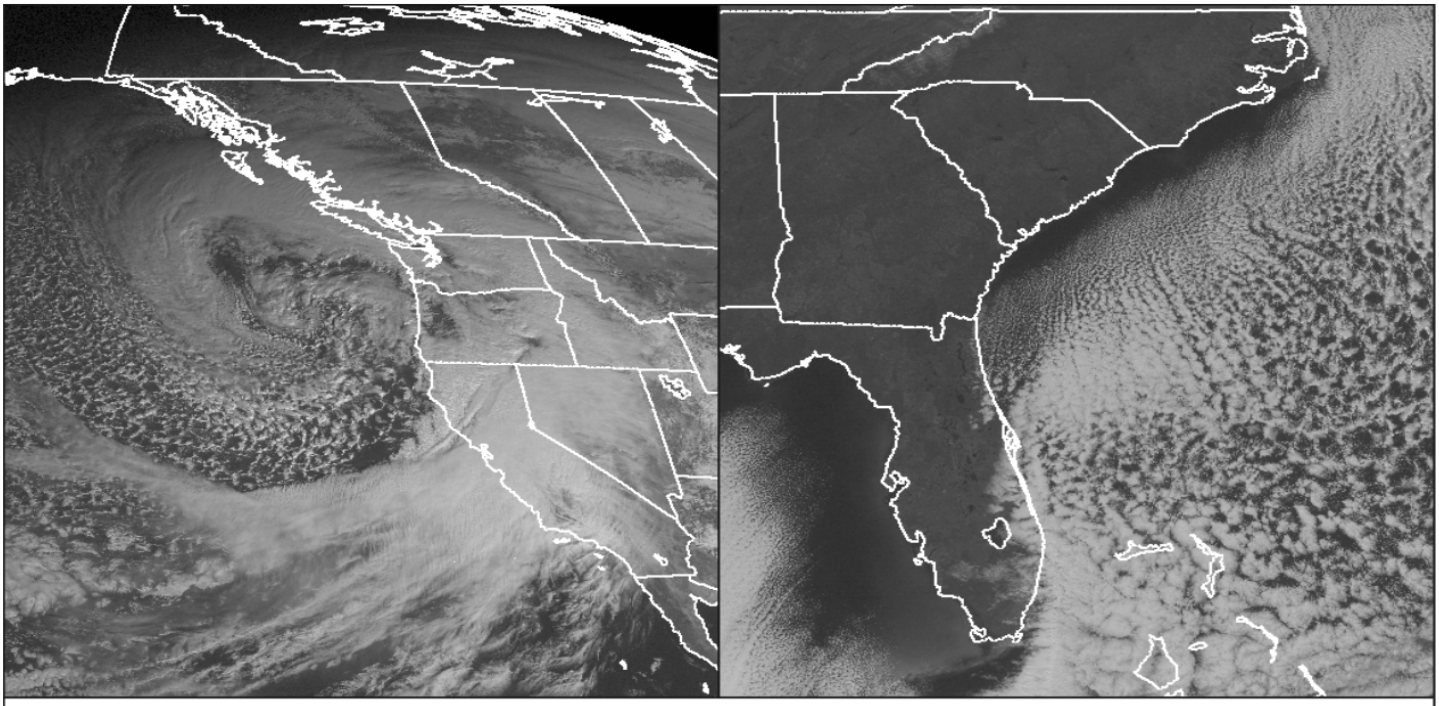
Volume 95, No. 02 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **January 8, 2008**

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 3 (right), the coldest weather in nearly 5 years, accompanied by gusty winds, swept into parts of the Southeast. Tampa, FL (29 ºF), noted its lowest reading since January 24, 2003, when it was 27 ºF. During the morning hours, snow flurries were reported in Daytona Beach and other locations along Florida's east coast as far south as Indian River County. A day later (left), a monster Pacific storm slammed into California. Storm effects included more than 10 feet of snow in parts of the Sierra Nevada, more than 10 inches of rain at a few spots in central and southern California, and local wind gusts in excess of 150 m.p.h. along the Sierra crest.

HIGHLIGHTS
December 30, 2007 - January 5, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A major winter storm slammed into the **West Coast** on January 3-4, followed by additional rain and snow thereafter. Effects from the storm were both positive (e.g. a substantial boost in high-elevation snow packs) and negative (e.g. local flooding and wind damage). **California** bore the brunt of the storm's strike, but effects were noted throughout the **West**. Meanwhile, mild, dry weather prevailed on the **Plains**, except for a lingering chill across snow-covered central portions of the region. The **Plains'** wheat continued to overwinter well, except for the portion of the

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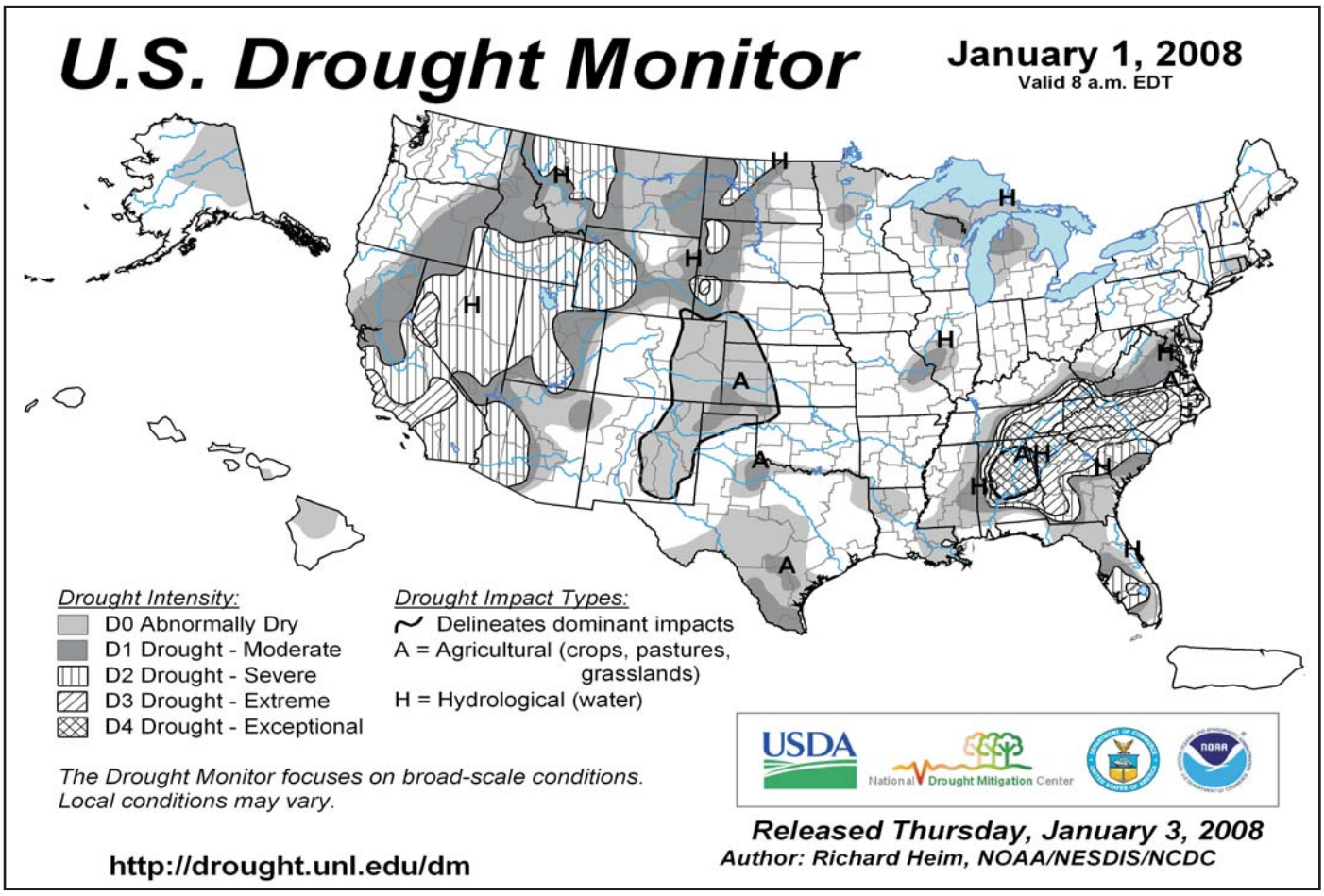
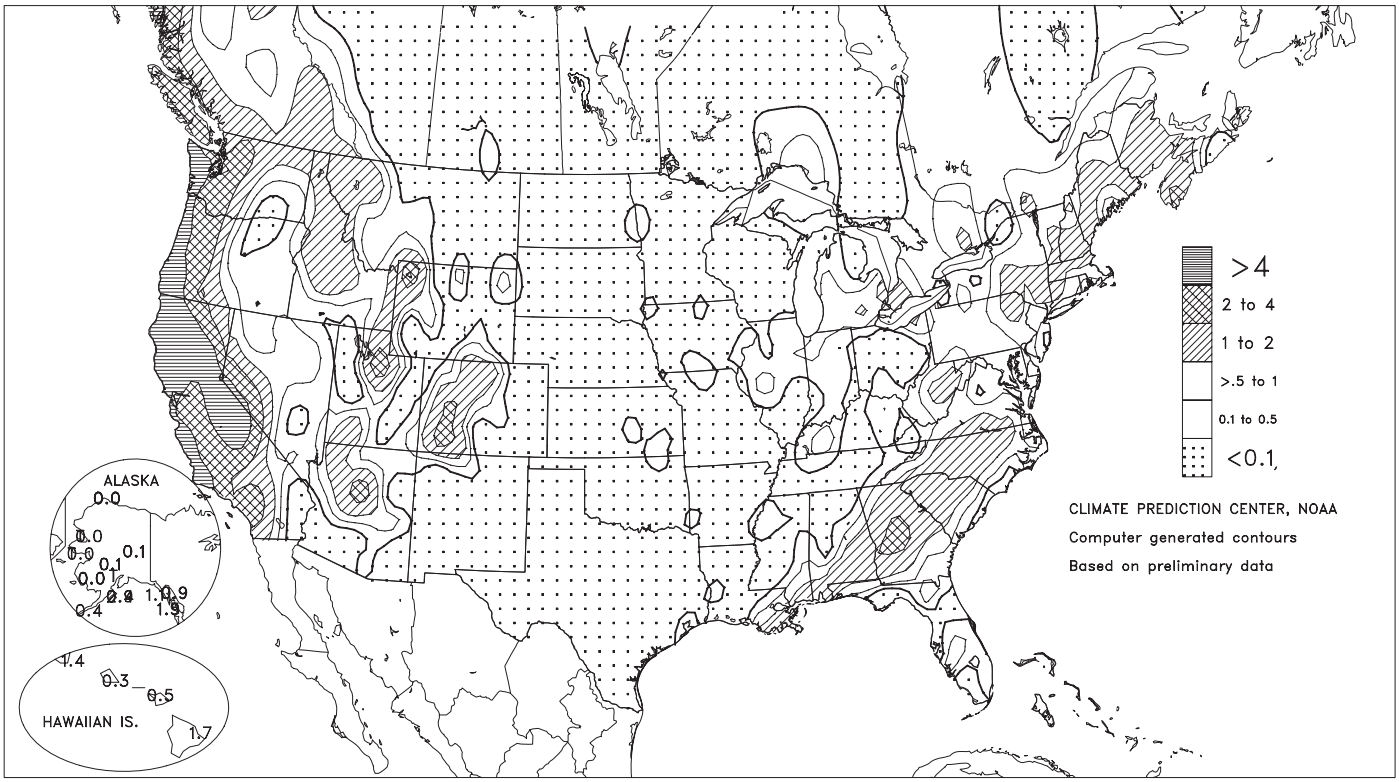


Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 30, 2007 - JAN 5, 2008



Selected Annual U.S. Records for 2007

Record-High Annual Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record
Miami Beach, FL	77.8	+1.9	77.7 in 1994
Naples, FL	76.6	+2.5	76.6 in 1946
Las Vegas, NV	71.1	+3.0	70.1 in 2003, 2005
Huntsville, AL	63.8	+3.2	63.8 in 1922
Roanoke, VA	59.4	+3.1	59.0 in 1990
Bluefield, WV	56.9	+3.5	55.5 in 2006

Warmest Year (°F) Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Warmest Year Since...
Phoenix, AZ	76.4	+3.6	77.0 in 1989
Blacksburg, VA	54.3	+3.1	54.5 in 1990
Beckley, WV	53.2	+1.6	54.3 in 1991
Danville, VA	60.2	+2.3	60.3 in 1998

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Oklahoma City, OK	56.95	35.85	52.03 in 1908

Wettest Year (Inches) Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest Since...
Madison, WI	44.41	32.95	49.19 in 1884
San Antonio, TX	47.25	32.92	52.28 in 1973
DFW, TX	50.05	34.73	53.54 in 1991
La Crosse, WI	41.69	32.36	42.29 in 1991
Rochester, MN	41.18	31.40	42.64 in 2000
Waco, TX	48.04	33.34	59.69 in 2004
Del Rio, TX	30.82	18.80	30.98 in 2004

Record-Low Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Bristol, TN	22.39	41.33	30.06 in 1939
Dulles Airport, VA	28.00	41.80	28.86 in 1965
Huntsville, AL	28.65	57.51	37.18 in 1925
Greenville-S'burg, SC	31.08	50.24	31.16 in 1954

Second-Lowest Annual Precipitation (Inches)

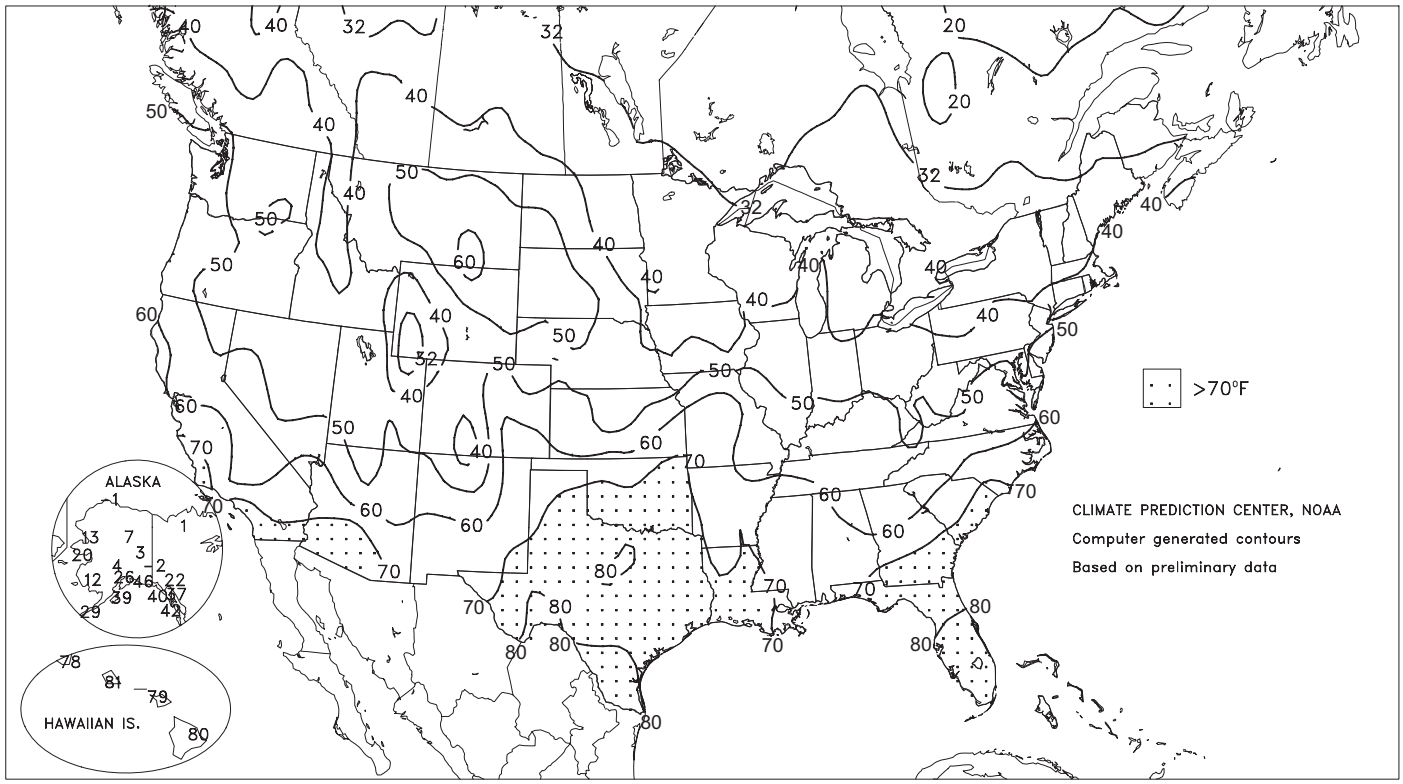
Location	Total	Normal	Existing Record
Jackson, MS	34.82	55.77	31.66 in 1952
Atlanta, GA	31.85	50.20	31.80 in 1954
Athens, GA	31.51	47.83	28.61 in 1954

Driest Year (Inches) Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest Since...
Bakersfield, CA	2.98	6.49	2.88 in 1989
Wilmington, NC	33.36	57.07	28.69 in 1931
Muscle Shoals, AL	38.25	55.80	30.92 in 1943
Memphis, TN	34.81	54.65	34.09 in 1943
Chattanooga, TN	38.62	54.52	35.09 in 1968
Knoxville, TN	33.89	48.22	32.48 in 1986
Huntington, WV	33.82	42.31	33.48 in 1987
Asheville, NC	34.39	47.07	26.58 in 1988
Columbus, GA	37.84	48.57	35.59 in 2000
Augusta, GA	33.88	44.58	33.55 in 2001
Columbia, SC	31.37	48.27	28.04 in 2001
Greensboro, NC	31.47	43.14	29.83 in 2001
Charlotte, NC	28.61	43.51	26.23 in 2001

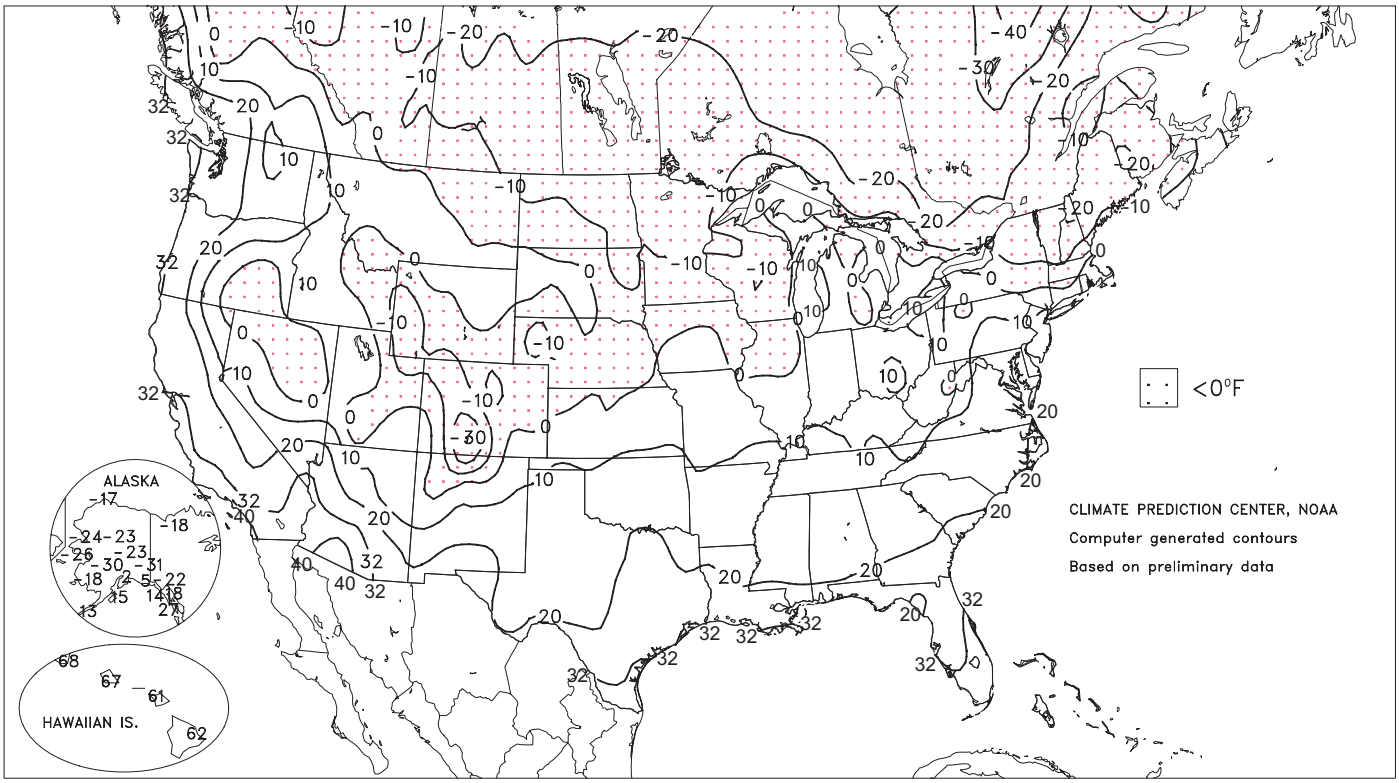
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

DEC 30, 2007 - JAN 5, 2008



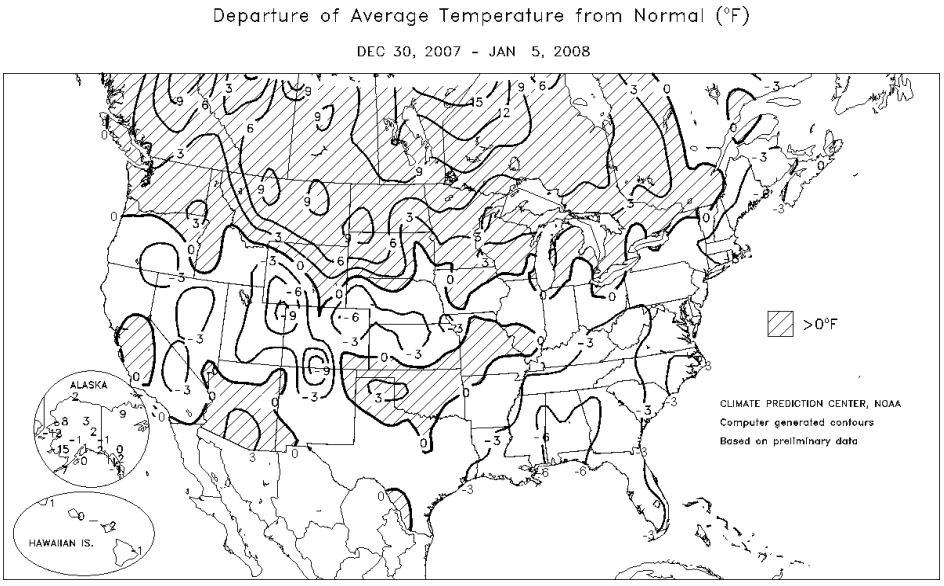
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 30, 2007 - JAN 5, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

crop—mainly on the **central and southern High Plains**—that was poorly established prior to entering dormancy. Farther east, mostly dry weather and a late-week warming trend aided **Midwestern** livestock, which have been stressed by wintry weather. However, a substantial snow cover persisted through week's end in parts of the **northern and western Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, a sharp but short-lived cold snap brought the coldest weather in nearly 5 years to parts of the **Southeast**, burning back winter grains and cool-season pastures. In **Florida**, citrus and other temperature-sensitive crops escaped the January 3 cold outbreak with little or no damage, although producers in freeze-affected areas employed sprinkler systems to provide insulation. In **southern Florida**, producers monitored the effects of blowing sand on vegetables such as squash and tomatoes.



Early in the week, bitterly cold air lingered across snow-covered areas of the **Intermountain West**. In **Colorado**, **Alamosa** noted five daily-record lows in 6 days from December 27 - January 1, including readings below -30°F on December 29 (-33°F) and January 1 (-31°F). Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Crested Butte** (-36°F) also tallied a daily-record low on New Year's Day. Meanwhile, warm weather lingered in **Florida**, where daily-record highs reached 85°F (on December 30) in **Melbourne** and 83°F (on December 31) in **Vero Beach**. Farther north, however, a wintry December came to a close in **New England**, where daily-record snowfall totals for December 31 included 10.1 inches in **Concord, NH**, and 8.2 inches in **Bangor, ME. Concord's** monthly snowfall of 44.5 inches (332 percent of normal) edged its December record of 43.0 inches, set in 1876. By January 1, cold air swept into the **Midwest** and **East**, accompanied by snow squalls downwind of the **Great Lakes**. Daily-record totals for New Year's Day reached 8.5 inches in **South Bend, IN**, and 7.0 inches in **Marquette, MI.** By January 3, **Tallahassee, FL**, measured a record-high barometric pressure of 30.77 inches of mercury (1042 millibars), eclipsing the standard of 30.74 inches (1041 millibars) set on January 4, 1979, and February 5, 1996. Record lows in **Florida** for January 3 included 32°F in **Ft. Myers**, 40°F in **Miami Beach**, and 45°F in **Key West**. For **Key West**, it was the first reading at or below 45°F since January 24, 2003. It was also the coldest day since January 24, 2003, in locations such as **Tampa, FL** (29°F); **Pensacola, FL** (23°F); and **Mobile, AL** (21°F). The following morning, January 4, was the coldest in **North Myrtle Beach, SC** (16°F), since January 25, 2003, when it was 15°F. Elsewhere on January 4, it was the coldest morning since January 24, 2005, in **Florence, SC**, and **Wilmington, NC**; both locations reported lows of 16°F. Farther west, however, warmth expanded in advance of the major **Western** storm. On January 4, daily-record highs included 60°F in **Walla Walla, WA**, and 55°F in both **Billings and Glasgow, MT.** The following day, records for January 5 soared to 82°F in **Wichita Falls, TX**, and 78°F in **Lawton, OK.**

Meanwhile, a ferocious storm bore down on the **West Coast**. By January 4, much of **California** was under an assault of heavy precipitation and high winds. In **Bishop, CA**, where the normal annual precipitation is 5.02 inches, an amazing 4.00 inches fell on January 4. Previously, **Bishop's** wettest day on record occurred on February 24, 1969, when 3.50 inches fell. Heavy precipitation also spilled into **western Nevada**, where a levee break along the **Truckee Canal** near **Fernley, NV**, flooded more than 200 homes. **Reno, NV** (1.91 inches on January 4), experienced its third-wettest day in the last century behind 2.29 inches on January 21, 1943, and 2.02 inches on December 23, 1955. **Reno** received 7.4 inches of snow on January 4-5, but unofficial 3-day totals topped 100 inches at a few **Sierra Nevada** locations, including **Kirkwood** and **Horse Meadow**. According to the California Data Exchange Center, the water content of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack increased from 6 to 13 inches (56 to 111 percent of normal for the date) in a 96-hour period from January 3-7. In a typical year, nearly 30 inches of liquid accumulates in the **Sierra Nevada** by April 1, the traditional peak snow pack date. Compared to the peak, the increase from 6 to 13 inches represented a change from 21 to 44 percent of the April 1 normal. Meanwhile, storm-total rainfall (and melted snow) exceeded 11 inches in **California** locations such as **Sims (Shasta County)** and the south entrance to **Yosemite National Park (Mariposa County)**. In **southern California**, 10.79 inches of rain soaked **San Marcos Pass**, near **Santa Barbara**. At the height of the storm on January 4, a wind gust to 163 m.p.h. was clocked atop the **Sierra Nevada** crest just west of **Tahoe City, CA.** In the **Sacramento Valley**, January 4 peak gusts reached 70 m.p.h. in **Redding** and 69 m.p.h. in **Sacramento**. A gust to 87 m.p.h. was measured along the **Oregon coast** at **Cape Blanco**.

Cold weather in **western Alaska** (weekly readings as much as 15°F below normal) contrasted with near-normal temperatures across the remainder of the state. On January 4, **King Salmon** (-25°F) noted its lowest reading since March 24, 2007, when it was -27°F. Significant **Alaskan** precipitation was confined to southeastern and south-central portions of the state, where **Kodiak** netted 2.69 inches (including 4.9 inches of snow) from December 30 - January 1. Farther south, the year ended on a wet note in **Hawaii**, where **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) posted a December total of 17.56 inches (167 percent of normal). Rainfall was particularly heavy in some locations on December 30-31, when 24-hour totals reached 4.46 inches in **Maunawili, Oahu**, and 5.13 inches at **Kaupo Gap, Maui**.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 22, 2007

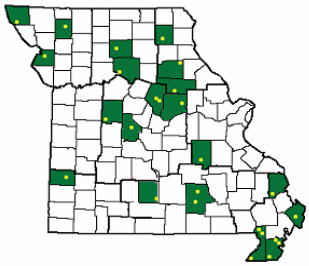
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	55	40	65	29	47	-	0.80	-	0.50	2.77	-	-	-	52	45	0	2	3	1
	LYON	57	40	67	29	48	-	1.05	-	0.79	3.65	-	-	-	53	47	0	2	3	1
	VANCE	54	41	63	29	47	-	0.94	-	0.78	1.63	-	-	-	54	48	0	3	3	1
	PERTHSHIRE	56	41	65	30	48	-	1.27	-	0.70	3.51	-	-	-	54	45	0	2	3	2
	SCOTT	57	40	67	28	49	-	0.87	-	0.62	3.09	-	-	-	53	46	0	2	3	1
NE	VERONA	55	38	60	24	47	-	0.54	-	0.30	1.20	-	-	-	53	46	0	3	3	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	57	40	69	30	49	4	1.51	0.32	1.28	2.21	56	40.67	78	55	46	0	3	4	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	57	41	66	28	49	-	0.90	-	0.53	2.26	-	-	-	54	49	0	2	4	1
	INVERNESS 5E	57	43	65	30	50	-	0.65	-	0.37	1.70	-	-	-	55	50	0	2	4	0
	SIDON	58	43	66	29	51	-	0.55	-	0.27	1.88	-	-	-	56	49	0	2	3	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	60	41	68	29	50	-	0.97	-	0.52	2.33	-	-	-	56	50	0	2	2	1
	SILVER CITY	58	43	66	28	50	-	1.02	-	0.57	2.31	-	-	-	54	49	0	2	2	1
	ONWARD	59	42	69	28	50	-	1.23	-	0.91	2.62	-	-	-	57	50	0	2	2	1
	MAYDAY	60	42	68	28	51	-	1.34	-	0.91	3.13	-	-	-	56	50	0	2	3	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	37	11	44	-1	25	0	0.19	0.02	0.08	1.90	218	37.68	108	-	-	0	7	4	0
	ALBANY	39	14	45	0	27	0	0.07	-0.09	0.04	1.32	125	32.12	86	35	34	0	7	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	41	20	48	10	30	3	0.26	0.02	0.17	2.17	180	35.45	98	-	-	0	7	3	0
NC	LINNEUS	41	20	48	4	31	4	0.12	-0.06	0.06	1.76	157	32.40	89	37	36	0	6	4	0
	BRUNSWICK	40	20	48	4	31	3	0.05	-0.28	0.04	1.06	78	31.36	82	36	35	0	5	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	39	20	46	6	30	2	0.12	-0.21	0.05	1.52	98	34.77	98	36	34	0	6	3	0
	MONROE CITY	40	20	51	4	31	2	0.15	-0.28	0.09	2.09	124	31.51	86	37	35	0	5	3	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	46	22	54	7	35	5	0.22	-0.17	0.13	1.76	101	32.49	76	38	34	0	7	4	0
C	AUXVASSE	43	23	56	9	33	4	1.19	0.70	0.58	2.67	145	29.46	76	36	35	0	5	6	1
	SANBORN FIELD	45	26	53	11	36	5	0.72	0.26	0.35	2.59	155	31.54	79	39	36	0	4	3	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	45	24	61	11	35	5	1.37	0.82	0.54	2.33	114	27.85	62	37	34	0	5	4	1
	COLUMBIA	44	24	54	10	35	4	0.90	0.43	0.42	2.98	178	30.54	76	-	-	0	5	4	0
	VERSAILLES	50	26	58	12	38	6	1.18	0.68	0.43	2.46	139	36.03	88	41	38	0	4	5	0
EC	COOK STATION	52	26	60	6	39	5	1.03	0.39	0.41	3.63	153	35.63	83	43	41	0	5	4	0
SW	LAMAR	50	24	63	11	37	3	0.34	-0.16	0.27	1.72	85	50.55	109	41	37	0	6	2	0
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	50	27	55	15	40	7	0.44	-0.21	0.25	2.52	89	-	-	44	38	0	4	3	0
SE	DELTA	48	34	57	24	41	6	1.22	0.23	0.67	7.43	255	38.89	88	45	39	0	4	3	2
	CHARLESTON	49	36	58	26	43	8	0.91	-0.05	0.47	6.70	214	46.96	104	45	39	0	3	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	50	36	58	27	44	5	1.35	0.30	0.77	6.46	238	38.95	94	46	41	0	2	2	2
	CLARKTON	50	35	58	27	43	5	1.10	0.00	0.69	5.98	211	37.53	88	46	40	0	3	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	51	38	59	29	45	7	1.59	0.55	1.13	5.92	185	42.24	93	49	42	0	2	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	51	38	59	30	45	7	1.10	0.04	0.78	5.30	164	45.01	99	48	40	0	2	2	1
	STEELE	51	37	59	30	45	7	1.32	0.12	0.98	6.17	168	36.14	75	47	42	0	2	2	1
	CARDWELL	50	36	59	26	44	6	2.28	1.15	1.84	5.71	172	41.94	90	49	42	0	2	3	1

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: Weekly temperatures were closer to average compared with the previous week, but most locations still experienced unusual warmth at times. Rainfall increased, with some areas receiving moderate to heavy rainfall. Even the driest Delta locations received at least a half-inch of rain.

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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 29, 2007

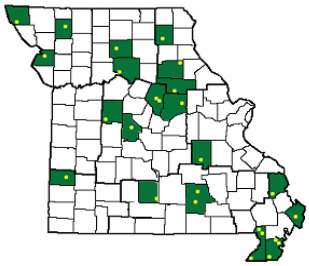
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	48	32	54	29	40	-	1.01	-	0.81	3.78	-	-	-	49	42	0	5	2	1
LYON	49	31	56	28	40	-	1.21	-	0.93	4.86	-	-	-	49	42	0	5	2	1
VANCE	48	31	54	28	40	-	0.63	-	0.41	2.26	-	-	-	50	44	0	5	3	0
PERTHSHIRE	48	33	52	29	40	-	1.49	-	1.11	5.00	-	-	-	49	40	0	5	2	1
SCOTT	49	33	53	28	41	-	1.48	-	0.94	4.57	-	-	-	48	41	0	4	2	2
NE VERONA	52	31	55	25	42	-	0.73	-	0.66	1.93	-	-	-	51	41	0	4	2	1
SD STONEVILLE x	55	35	66	29	45	-2	1.48	0.27	0.76	3.69	72	42.62	80	52	44	0	3	3	2
INDIANOLA 1S*	49	34	54	28	42	-	1.07	-	0.66	3.33	-	-	-	51	44	0	3	3	1
INVERNESS 5E	50	34	55	29	42	-	1.01	-	0.73	2.71	-	-	-	52	46	0	3	2	1
SIDON	53	35	62	29	44	-	0.85	-	0.55	2.73	-	-	-	53	45	0	3	2	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	50	34	54	30	42	-	1.02	-	0.77	3.35	-	-	-	51	44	0	3	2	1
SILVER CITY	51	34	56	29	43	-	0.66	-	0.44	2.97	-	-	-	50	45	0	3	2	0
ONWARD	51	34	57	28	42	-	0.69	-	0.45	3.31	-	-	-	52	45	0	3	2	0
MAYDAY	53	35	58	29	44	-	0.66	-	0.37	3.79	-	-	-	52	45	0	3	3	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	33	19	44	12	26	0	0.10	-0.09	0.04	2.00	189	37.78	108	-	-	0	7	3	0
ALBANY	31	13	45	2	23	-3	0.07	-0.19	0.06	1.39	106	32.19	86	34	34	0	7	2	0
ST. JOSEPH	33	20	47	13	26	-1	0.06	-0.13	0.04	2.23	160	35.51	98	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC LINNEUS	34	20	46	13	27	0	0.09	-0.16	0.09	1.85	134	32.49	89	36	35	0	7	1	0
BRUNSWICK	35	19	48	11	28	0	0.10	-0.16	0.08	1.16	72	31.46	82	35	34	0	7	3	0
NE NOVELTY	34	20	44	13	26	-1	0.37	0.12	0.19	1.89	105	35.14	98	34	34	0	7	4	0
MONROE CITY	37	22	46	14	29	1	0.45	0.10	0.23	2.54	124	31.96	87	35	34	0	7	3	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	39	24	53	16	31	1	0.17	-0.21	0.10	1.93	91	32.66	76	35	34	0	7	4	0
C AUXVASSE	38	24	48	16	30	1	0.47	0.10	0.16	3.14	142	29.93	77	35	35	0	7	5	0
SANBORN FIELD	39	26	52	18	32	2	0.43	0.01	0.22	3.02	145	31.97	79	37	34	0	6	5	0
WILLIAMSBURG	39	24	51	18	31	2	0.37	-0.42	0.22	2.70	95	28.22	62	36	33	0	7	4	0
COLUMBIA	39	24	51	17	31	1	0.39	-0.03	0.17	3.37	161	30.93	77	-	-	0	7	5	0
VERSAILLES	41	25	55	18	33	2	0.26	-0.14	0.12	2.72	126	36.29	87	38	36	0	7	4	0
EC COOK STATION	45	24	54	18	33	0	0.30	-0.31	0.20	3.93	132	35.93	83	41	38	0	6	4	0
SW LAMAR	41	26	53	17	32	-1	0.08	-0.37	0.03	1.80	73	50.63	108	38	36	0	7	4	0
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	42	26	51	18	33	2	0.16	-0.69	0.06	2.68	73	-	-	40	36	0	6	3	0
SE DELTA	44	29	50	25	36	3	0.40	-0.45	0.33	7.83	208	39.29	87	44	36	0	7	2	0
CHARLESTON	45	29	51	27	37	4	0.42	-0.12	0.29	7.12	194	47.38	104	44	36	0	6	3	0
GLENNONVILLE	46	30	51	28	38	2	0.43	-0.31	0.27	6.89	199	39.38	94	44	38	0	6	2	0
CLARKTON	45	29	50	27	37	1	0.46	-0.30	0.30	6.44	179	37.99	88	44	36	0	6	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	46	31	52	28	38	3	0.46	-0.40	0.31	6.38	157	42.70	93	47	38	0	5	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	46	31	53	29	38	3	0.47	-0.39	0.29	5.77	141	45.48	99	45	37	0	5	2	0
STEELE	46	32	53	29	39	3	0.44	-0.43	0.29	6.61	145	36.58	75	45	38	0	4	2	0
CARDWELL	46	29	52	26	37	2	0.52	-0.36	0.26	6.23	148	42.46	90	46	38	0	5	3	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Several more episodes of wet weather brought much-needed rainfall, but not enough to reach normal levels for the month or year. Temperatures rebounded at times but were more often below normal.

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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 5, 2008

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	47	28	61	19	38	-	0.17	-	0.17	3.95	-	0.17	-	45	39	0	5	1	0
	LYON	49	28	63	17	39	-	0.16	-	0.15	5.02	-	0.15	-	45	39	0	6	2	0
	VANCE	47	28	62	16	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	39	0	5	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	48	30	63	20	39	-	0.14	-	0.14	5.14	-	0.14	-	45	36	0	5	1	0
	SCOTT	50	30	65	19	40	-	0.19	-	0.19	4.76	-	0.19	-	45	37	0	5	1	0
	SANDY RIDGE	49	30	64	20	40	-	0.12	-	0.12	3.64		0.12	-	46	40	0	5	1	0
NE	VERONA	48	26	64	15	37	-	0.09	-	0.09	2.02	-	0.09	-	45	37	0	5	1	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	50	27	65	19	38	-3	0.00	-1.26	0.00	3.69	58	0.00	0	50	37	0	6	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	50	30	65	18	40	-	0.17	-	0.17	3.50	-	0.17	-	47	40	0	4	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	50	30	65	18	40	-	0.09	-	0.09	2.80	-	0.09	-	48	42	0	4	1	0
	SIDON	52	31	67	20	41	-	0.06	-	0.06	2.79	-	0.06	-	49	40	0	4	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	52	32	65	22	42	-	0.03	-	0.03	3.38	-	0.03	-	48	41	0	4	1	0
	SILVER CITY	51	31	67	20	41	-	0.04	-	0.04	3.01	-	0.04	-	46	41	0	3	1	0
	ONWARD	53	32	67	20	42	-	0.01	-	0.01	3.32	-	0.01	-	50	41	0	3	1	0
	MAYDAY	53	31	69	21	42	-	0.03	-	0.03	3.82	-	0.03	-	48	42	0	4	1	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	32	15	49	-3	23	-2	0.04	-0.27	0.03	2.04	149	0.01	5	-	-	0	7	2	0
	ALBANY	31	8	49	-7	21	-4	0.03	-0.25	0.03	1.42	89	0.03	14	34	34	0	7	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	34	17	51	3	25	-2	0.03	-0.20	0.01	2.26	140	0.01	6	-	-	0	6	3	0
NC	LINNEUS	34	14	59	-1	25	-2	0.07	-0.25	0.07	1.92	113	0.00	0	33	33	0	6	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	37	15	61	4	26	-2	0.05	-0.32	0.05	1.21	61	0.00	0	32	31	0	6	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	32	13	55	-2	23	-4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.89	86	0.00	0	32	32	0	6	0	0
	MONROE CITY	35	17	60	3	26	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.54	104	0.00	0	33	32	0	6	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	42	22	65	7	31	2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.93	74	0.00	0	33	31	0	6	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	38	19	63	5	29	1	0.01	-0.58	0.01	3.15	112	0.01	2	33	32	0	6	1	0
	SANBORN FIELD	40	22	65	7	31	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.02	116	0.00	0	33	31	0	6	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	40	20	63	5	29	0	0.02	-0.67	0.02	2.72	77	0.02	4	31	29	0	6	1	0
	COLUMBIA	40	20	65	6	30	0	0.01	-0.51	0.01	3.38	129	0.01	3	-	-	0	6	1	0
	VERSAILLES	43	22	67	8	32	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.72	98	0.00	0	35	32	0	6	0	0
EC	COOK STATION	43	19	59	4	30	-4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.93	104	0.00	0	37	35	0	6	0	0
SW	LAMAR	42	25	66	10	33	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.80	60	0.00	0	36	34	0	6	0	0
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	40	21	56	7	31	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.68	58	0.00	0	36	32	0	6	0	0
SE	DELTA	40	23	54	11	31	-4	0.01	-0.92	0.01	7.84	167	0.01	2	37	33	0	6	1	0
	CHARLESTON	42	25	56	14	33	-3	0.04	-1.02	0.04	7.16	151	0.04	5	37	32	0	6	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	43	26	57	15	34	-4	0.01	-1.06	0.01	6.90	152	0.01	1	38	34	0	6	1	0
	CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	43	26	58	16	35	-2	0.12	-0.72	0.12	6.50	133	0.12	22	40	34	0	5	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	43	26	59	16	35	-2	0.15	-0.68	0.15	5.92	120	0.15	27	39	33	0	5	1	0
	STEELE	44	27	58	17	35	-2	0.11	-0.63	0.11	6.72	127	0.11	23	40	34	0	5	1	0
	CARDWELL	44	26	59	15	35	-2	0.10	-0.76	0.10	6.33	125	0.10	19	41	35	0	6	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available
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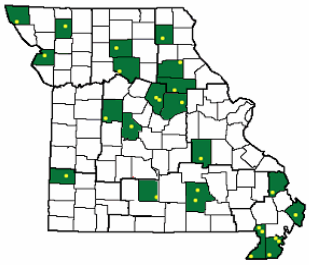
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

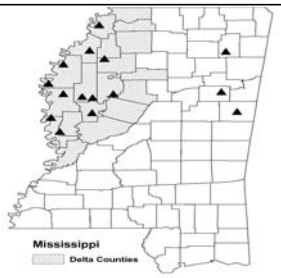
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Frigid, arctic air brought a deep freeze to the region before temperatures returned to above-normal levels by week's end. Late-week temperatures climbed to near 70 degrees F in the southern Delta. Rainfall totals were light and below normal.

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 5, 2008

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	49	27	60	13	38	-5	0.47	-0.68	0.47	2.47	47	0.00	0	75	32	0	5	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	46	25	57	14	36	-4	0.06	-1.19	0.05	1.89	29	0.01	1	71	49	0	5	2	0
	MOBILE	54	32	68	21	43	-7	1.32	0.19	1.32	8.20	150	0.00	0	72	48	0	3	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	52	28	65	17	40	-7	1.40	0.36	1.40	3.69	65	0.00	0	79	37	0	4	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	22	13	26	2	17	1	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.55	47	0.00	0	83	75	0	7	1	0
	BARROW	-8	-14	-1	-17	-11	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	50	0.00	0	83	73	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	0	-14	3	-23	-7	2	0.06	-0.08	0.03	0.34	40	0.06	60	81	76	0	7	3	0
	JUNEAU	33	23	37	18	28	1	0.85	-0.33	0.45	4.65	75	0.85	102	94	80	0	7	3	0
	KODIAK	33	26	39	15	30	0	2.42	0.55	1.01	12.15	135	1.08	81	81	74	0	5	5	3
	NOME	2	-14	20	-26	-6	-12	0.04	-0.15	0.02	1.48	129	0.00	0	83	76	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	39	20	47	15	30	1	0.81	0.38	0.81	5.42	253	0.81	261	71	39	0	7	1	1
	PHOENIX	68	47	73	37	57	4	0.03	-0.18	0.03	1.35	126	0.03	20	48	26	0	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	53	26	56	15	40	4	0.30	0.00	0.29	2.12	141	0.30	136	66	25	0	5	2	0
	TUCSON	68	42	73	31	55	4	0.02	-0.23	0.02	0.96	79	0.02	11	50	26	0	2	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	50	27	70	14	39	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.59	95	0.00	0	79	35	0	6	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	50	29	65	18	40	0	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.04	95	0.00	0	78	38	0	6	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	61	42	68	32	51	5	0.19	-0.03	0.10	0.56	61	0.19	119	66	46	0	1	2	0
	FRESNO	57	40	62	32	48	4	1.56	1.16	1.21	3.91	240	1.56	538	82	70	0	1	2	1
	LOS ANGELES	66	53	75	44	60	3	0.82	0.29	0.47	2.76	127	0.82	210	60	44	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	53	36	59	30	44	-1	2.36	1.06	1.12	7.38	132	2.28	243	82	64	0	2	4	2
	SACRAMENTO	54	38	58	30	46	1	2.66	1.96	1.83	5.99	202	2.66	522	97	56	0	2	3	2
	SAN DIEGO	63	49	70	44	56	-1	1.04	0.62	0.89	2.18	135	1.04	335	67	52	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	55	44	59	37	49	1	3.02	2.20	2.11	6.43	184	3.02	503	86	65	0	0	3	2
	STOCKTON	53	36	57	28	44	0	2.41	1.91	1.27	4.16	191	2.41	669	94	78	0	3	4	2
CO	ALAMOSA	22	-19	40	-31	2	-12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.22	330	0.00	0	77	58	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	45	16	61	3	31	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.44	92	0.00	0	57	16	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	39	17	55	-2	28	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.53	143	0.00	0	66	35	0	6	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	32	10	47	2	21	-4	0.15	0.01	0.14	2.26	365	0.14	140	79	60	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	48	11	65	-3	30	1	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.54	120	0.00	0	72	32	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	38	21	48	9	29	-2	0.48	-0.35	0.19	4.43	109	0.13	22	65	44	0	7	4	0
	HARTFORD	33	12	41	-3	22	-5	0.77	-0.07	0.31	4.60	110	0.34	57	78	54	0	7	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	44	29	54	21	36	0	0.23	-0.50	0.23	3.33	93	0.00	0	69	40	0	4	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	41	24	52	16	33	1	0.42	-0.36	0.32	4.85	122	0.01	2	81	40	0	7	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	66	47	82	32	56	-3	0.04	-0.63	0.04	2.43	76	0.00	0	80	44	0	1	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	59	38	73	25	49	-4	0.48	-0.24	0.48	2.94	93	0.00	0	86	49	0	3	1	0
	KEY WEST	74	62	82	45	68	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.90	36	0.00	0	80	60	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	75	57	84	39	66	-2	0.42	0.02	0.30	1.43	58	0.42	150	77	49	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	68	48	83	31	58	-3	0.10	-0.41	0.08	1.24	46	0.01	3	85	55	0	1	3	0
	PENSACOLA	55	36	67	23	46	-6	0.79	-0.28	0.77	6.33	133	0.02	3	75	43	0	2	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	60	38	79	25	49	-3	0.08	-1.05	0.07	3.07	62	0.01	1	70	40	0	4	2	0
	TAMPA	68	48	80	29	58	-4	0.16	-0.31	0.16	1.97	75	0.00	0	79	48	0	1	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	73	54	83	35	63	-4	0.12	-0.57	0.08	1.79	49	0.12	24	80	57	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	47	27	56	16	37	-5	1.47	0.52	1.47	6.02	137	0.00	0	75	45	0	5	1	1
	ATLANTA	47	28	55	15	37	-6	1.30	0.34	1.30	5.12	113	0.00	0	69	48	0	5	1	1
	AUGUSTA	53	28	64	16	41	-4	2.13	1.22	2.13	7.56	199	0.00	0	84	40	0	4	1	1
	COLUMBUS	51	29	62	19	40	-7	1.40	0.37	1.40	4.64	90	0.00	0	79	34	0	4	1	1
	MACON	53	29	65	18	41	-4	2.67	1.65	2.67	7.28	156	0.00	0	81	35	0	4	1	1
	SAVANNAH	57	37	76	23	47	-2	0.27	-0.55	0.27	9.81	289	0.00	0	84	39	0	4	1	0
HI	HILO	78	64	80	62	71	-1	1.69	-0.30	0.69	18.89	158	1.45	101	89	77	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	78	69	81	67	74	0	0.31	-0.33	0.28	3.27	99	0.03	7	80	72	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	76	64	79	61	70	-2	0.50	-0.32	0.25	6.98	190	0.27	46	94	85	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	77	70	78	68	73	1	1.44	0.35	0.90	6.15	111	0.95	122	83	74	0	0	6	1
ID	BOISE	39	23	48	14	31	2	0.04	-0.26	0.04	1.33	83	0.04	18	72	59	0	5	1	0
	LEWISTON	46	31	57	22	38	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.38	31	0.00	0	64	46	0	4	0	0
	POCATELLO	31	10	46	0	21	-3	0.10	-0.15	0.09	1.24	97	0.09	50	79	66	0	7	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	31	15	43	0	23	0	0.38	-0.03	0.29	3.96	146	0.06	21	84	74	0	6	3	0
	MOLINE	29	12	46	-5	20	-2	0.30	-0.09	0.30	3.77	152	0.00	0	78	69	0	6	1	0
	PEORIA	30	15	48	-1	22	-1	0.11	-0.26	0.09	3.21	121	0.02	8	82	67	0	6	2	0
	ROCKFORD	28	11	41	-5	20	0	0.17	-0.16	0.12	3.60	157	0.04	17	83	73	0	6	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	33	18	49	3	25	-1	0.33	-0.10	0.14	4.03	142	0.29	97	83	57	0	6	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	40	22	56	10	31	-1	0.27	-0.36	0.20	6.89	173	0.26	58	76	57	0	6	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	31	18	42	4	25	0	0.32	-0.18	0.28	4.76	153	0.03	9	85	68	0	7	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	34	18	46	3	26	-1	0.20	-0.37	0.15	6.22	181	0.05	13	85	59	0	6	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	30	18	39	-2	24	0	0.69	0.13	0.31	3.66	105	0.37	95	85	76	0	7	7	0
IA	BURLINGTON	29	12	49	-6	21	-2	0.38	0.05	0.23	3.10	133	0.15	65	86	63	0	6	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	25	10	40	-4	18	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.15	192	0.00	0	92	72	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	27	12	43	2	20	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.68	180	0.00	0	80	70	0	7	0	0
	DUBUQUE	25	10	39	-3	18	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	4.99	264	0.01	5	87	76	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	25	6	37	-5	16	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.70	224	0.00	0	82	73	0	7	0	0
	WATERLOO	25	9	39	-2	17	0	0.02	-0.15	0.01	1.95	159	0.01	8	86	74	0	7	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	34	14	45	2	24	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.11	215	0.00	0	78	63	0	7	0	0
	DODGE CITY	41	19	53	5	30	0	0.01	-0.16	0.01	3.04	342	0.01	8	71	49	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	40	15	54	-1	27	-1	0.02	-0.08	0.02	1.05	219	0.00	0	66	51	0	6	1	0
	TOPEKA	37	18	55	6	28	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.50	285	0.00	0	72	55	0	6	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 5, 2008

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	37	18	54	6	28	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.35	155	0.00	0	75	58	0	7	0	0
KY	JACKSON	38	22	52	10	30	-5	0.16	-0.67	0.08	5.43	112	0.12	20	80	47	0	5	3	0
	LEXINGTON	37	20	50	9	29	-4	0.22	-0.60	0.21	7.67	166	0.21	36	81	63	0	6	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	40	23	53	10	32	-2	0.36	-0.38	0.29	8.41	199	0.30	57	74	48	0	6	3	0
	PADUCAH	41	23	56	10	32	-1	0.22	-0.54	0.11	8.84	180	0.22	41	81	42	0	6	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	59	36	74	24	48	-2	0.20	-1.07	0.20	3.50	57	0.00	0	76	34	0	3	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	60	36	73	24	48	-3	0.00	-1.18	0.00	3.19	59	0.00	0	75	37	0	3	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	57	40	71	28	48	-5	0.79	-0.31	0.79	4.63	79	0.00	0	76	52	0	1	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	57	31	70	21	44	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.64	88	0.00	0	72	35	0	6	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	19	-2	30	-19	9	-2	0.56	-0.16	0.35	12.60	341	0.19	37	90	71	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	29	8	40	-5	19	-4	1.25	0.31	0.77	4.58	93	0.77	115	87	61	0	7	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	42	24	51	15	33	0	0.29	-0.50	0.28	4.06	104	0.01	2	78	41	0	5	2	0
MA	BOSTON	35	20	42	7	28	-3	0.74	-0.11	0.42	4.94	114	0.18	30	76	48	0	6	3	0
	WORCESTER	29	15	36	0	22	-3	0.80	-0.11	0.29	4.78	107	0.28	43	81	53	0	7	3	0
MI	ALPENA	29	11	37	-4	20	0	0.11	-0.30	0.09	1.79	84	0.09	30	89	69	0	7	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	31	21	39	11	26	2	0.46	0.00	0.28	3.24	107	0.15	45	86	62	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	13	36	3	21	2	0.17	-0.19	0.07	2.10	104	0.10	38	88	75	0	7	6	0
	LANSING	30	17	38	2	23	0	0.74	0.39	0.50	2.92	121	0.22	88	86	69	0	7	6	1
	MUSKEGON	33	25	41	19	29	4	0.30	-0.22	0.12	3.10	103	0.15	41	84	67	0	6	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	32	19	40	4	26	3	0.17	-0.47	0.09	1.64	53	0.17	37	89	67	0	7	2	0
MN	DULUTH	21	8	32	-9	14	5	0.02	-0.16	0.01	2.50	234	0.00	0	84	74	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	21	1	34	-17	11	8	0.06	-0.08	0.04	1.24	155	0.01	10	88	69	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	23	8	37	-6	15	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.74	151	0.00	0	84	74	0	7	0	0
	ROCHESTER	23	11	38	-5	17	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.11	97	0.00	0	80	74	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	4	34	-12	12	3	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.15	146	0.02	20	90	66	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	54	29	68	19	42	-3	0.04	-1.20	0.04	3.57	57	0.00	0	73	37	0	4	1	0
	MERIDIAN	53	27	64	17	40	-6	0.70	-0.55	0.70	3.18	51	0.00	0	78	50	0	6	1	1
	TUPELO	48	25	64	12	37	-4	0.15	-1.13	0.15	2.64	38	0.15	16	77	43	0	6	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	41	21	65	7	31	3	0.02	-0.35	0.01	3.45	126	0.02	8	75	48	0	6	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	37	19	59	5	28	1	0.06	-0.22	0.05	3.13	170	0.06	30	76	55	0	6	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	40	23	58	8	32	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.87	90	0.00	0	69	49	0	6	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	43	23	67	9	33	1	0.02	-0.43	0.01	3.80	109	0.02	6	73	52	0	6	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	41	23	55	12	32	8	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.28	35	0.00	0	61	34	0	4	1	0
	BUTTE	31	7	40	-9	19	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.22	36	0.00	0	79	40	0	7	0	0
	CUT BANK	41	17	51	4	29	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	3	0.00	0	73	39	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	36	10	55	-4	23	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	21	0.00	0	78	67	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	43	23	55	10	33	11	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.10	13	0.00	0	62	28	0	6	1	0
	HAVRE	35	12	56	-1	24	9	0.01	-0.10	0.00	0.22	37	0.00	0	78	67	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	34	17	47	7	26	4	0.04	-0.21	0.02	0.68	51	0.02	11	83	69	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	30	12	43	-2	21	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.55	209	0.00	0	80	65	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	32	14	44	-1	23	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.12	216	0.00	0	75	60	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	27	7	42	-4	17	-4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	2.69	368	0.00	0	83	67	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	34	6	48	-5	20	-3	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.84	183	0.00	0	88	58	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	29	12	42	-2	20	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.80	175	0.00	0	81	67	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	31	3	48	-11	17	-7	0.03	-0.08	0.02	1.64	256	0.01	13	80	67	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	37	10	54	-3	24	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.10	297	0.00	0	79	55	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	37	14	46	-6	26	1	0.30	0.16	0.20	0.89	148	0.30	300	73	46	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	55	37	62	29	46	0	0.12	0.02	0.07	0.19	40	0.12	150	43	28	0	2	2	0
	RENO	43	25	58	19	34	2	2.22	2.03	1.91	3.29	323	2.22	1586	76	55	0	7	2	1
	WINNEMUCCA	38	15	47	-3	27	-2	0.22	0.03	0.21	2.06	217	0.22	157	68	53	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	29	6	39	-12	18	-3	2.03	1.38	0.81	6.02	176	1.20	255	89	58	0	7	6	1
NJ	NEWARK	39	23	48	14	31	-1	0.56	-0.29	0.21	4.70	112	0.20	32	69	46	0	7	4	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	44	22	57	15	34	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.17	205	0.00	0	59	26	0	5	0	0
NY	ALBANY	30	11	38	-5	20	-4	0.85	0.30	0.42	4.91	160	0.16	41	87	57	0	7	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	29	16	38	-2	23	0	0.55	-0.01	0.24	4.09	119	0.20	50	77	61	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	31	20	39	6	26	0	0.42	-0.33	0.27	4.53	105	0.31	58	87	62	0	7	5	0
	ROCHESTER	33	21	40	5	27	2	0.31	-0.22	0.15	3.61	116	0.18	49	73	59	0	7	5	0
	SYRACUSE	32	15	40	-4	24	0	0.41	-0.17	0.22	5.12	145	0.09	22	84	59	0	7	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	42	21	54	11	31	-5	0.62	-0.20	0.62	4.09	103	0.00	0	87	49	0	6	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	47	27	56	16	37	-5	1.21	0.38	1.21	4.25	112	0.00	0	78	40	0	6	1	1
	GREENSBORO	45	27	54	17	36	-2	1.08	0.34	1.08	3.20	89	0.00	0	71	38	0	6	1	1
	HATTERAS	52	38	65	29	45	-2	0.51	-0.76	0.51	3.90	71	0.00	0	78	49	0	2	1	1
	RALEIGH	49	29	58	17	39	-1	1.92	1.11	1.92	4.46	123	0.00	0	75	39	0	4	1	1
	WILMINGTON	54	32	67	16	43	-3	0.01	-0.94	0.01	3.06	68	0.00	0	86	33	0	4	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	29	6	42	-8	17	6	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.23	46	0.00	0	83	69	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	38	11	56	-3	25	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.02	5	0.00	0	77	41	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	20	5	37	-9	13	5	1.33	1.18	1.31	2.86	421	0.02	18	85	73	0	7	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	18	4	32	-11	11	5	0.03	-0.11	0.01	2.73	420	0.03	30	87	74	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	21	2	37	-6	12	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.26	50	0.00	0	89	73	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	31	4	48	-15	17	9	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.11	17	0.00	0	80	66	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	32	18	40	9	25	-1	0.22	-0.36	0.13	4.59	135	0.22	54	83	66	0	7	3	0
	CINCINNATI	35	19	48	6	27	-3	0.15	-0.53	0.10	6.11	163	0.12	25	87	66	0	7	4	0
	CLEVELAND	34	21	41	8	27	0	0.55	-0.01	0.38	4.69	132	0.55	138	80	57	0	7	3	0
	COLUMBUS	36	20	46	12	28	-1	0.29	-0.28	0.10	4.69	141	0.29	73	80	65	0	7	4	0
	DAYTON	33	18	46	4	26	-1	0.17	-0.44	0.11	4.62	132	0.15	35	86	61	0	6	4	0
	MANSFIELD	33	18	41	6	25	0	0.14	-0.47	0.08	4.27	116	0.14	33	90	60	0	7	3	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 5, 2008

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	19	41	6	25	0	0.20	-0.26	0.15	3.72	126	0.05	16	87	69	0	7	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	33	19	40	6	26	0	0.63	0.09	0.47	6.44	193	0.63	166	82	60	0	7	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	50	27	72	19	39	2	0.02	-0.34	0.02	4.74	221	0.02	8	72	34	0	6	1	0
	TULSA	49	27	72	13	38	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.31	122	0.00	0	69	44	0	6	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	48	38	52	29	43	1	2.80	0.65	1.02	14.83	124	2.55	166	81	68	0	1	6	2
	BURNS	31	11	42	-10	21	-3	0.08	-0.20	0.07	1.42	95	0.08	40	84	68	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	43	32	53	24	38	-1	2.96	1.28	1.15	9.74	103	2.58	215	98	91	0	4	6	2
	MEDFORD	46	31	51	25	39	1	1.62	1.07	1.16	4.45	135	1.61	413	88	59	0	4	4	1
	PENDLETON	44	30	58	23	37	4	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.60	94	0.00	0	75	59	0	4	1	0
	PORTLAND	45	36	55	30	41	2	1.53	0.38	0.61	8.93	137	1.31	160	88	71	0	1	7	1
	SALEM	44	33	53	27	39	-1	3.04	1.75	1.09	11.31	153	2.94	320	97	89	0	3	6	3
PA	ALLENTOWN	37	18	47	10	28	0	0.66	-0.10	0.43	5.14	130	0.14	25	78	53	0	7	4	0
	ERIE	35	25	41	17	30	1	0.29	-0.36	0.15	5.02	120	0.27	60	74	60	0	6	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	39	22	46	16	30	0	0.65	0.04	0.59	5.19	141	0.05	12	85	45	0	7	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	40	25	50	18	32	-1	0.47	-0.31	0.32	4.43	114	0.01	2	77	49	0	7	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	35	21	42	13	28	-1	0.08	-0.50	0.04	4.32	132	0.07	17	82	50	0	7	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	33	17	42	7	25	-2	0.86	0.36	0.40	4.50	155	0.41	114	80	53	0	7	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	35	20	41	12	28	1	0.46	-0.12	0.30	4.89	146	0.14	34	77	50	0	7	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	37	17	44	7	27	-3	0.63	-0.32	0.27	4.90	101	0.27	39	73	53	0	7	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	56	36	71	21	46	-3	0.20	-0.66	0.20	3.93	106	0.00	0	85	37	0	4	1	0
	CHARLESTON	57	35	74	19	46	-2	0.29	-0.58	0.29	4.39	113	0.00	0	79	35	0	4	1	0
	COLUMBIA	52	29	66	16	41	-3	1.84	0.88	1.84	5.73	141	0.00	0	82	38	0	4	1	1
	GREENVILLE	48	28	58	18	38	-3	1.36	0.41	1.36	5.16	113	0.00	0	76	32	0	5	1	1
SD	ABERDEEN	21	-2	37	-16	9	-2	0.18	0.07	0.12	1.12	243	0.16	200	89	77	0	7	4	0
	HURON	25	4	41	-10	14	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.65	144	0.00	0	85	65	0	7	0	0
	RAPID CITY	41	16	60	2	28	6	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.64	139	0.01	17	77	43	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	25	3	41	-7	14	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.47	253	0.00	0	81	68	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	40	21	50	8	30	-4	0.06	-0.69	0.03	3.10	79	0.03	6	86	46	0	6	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	46	24	56	15	35	-5	0.08	-1.05	0.07	3.52	63	0.01	1	75	45	0	6	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	43	23	53	12	33	-5	0.05	-0.97	0.03	4.23	81	0.02	3	82	44	0	6	2	0
	MEMPHIS	48	29	64	17	39	-1	0.25	-0.74	0.25	5.00	78	0.25	36	73	38	0	5	1	0
	NASHVILLE	44	24	57	11	34	-3	0.02	-0.90	0.01	3.79	73	0.01	2	74	39	0	6	2	0
TX	ABILENE	57	29	78	14	43	0	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.38	26	0.01	6	60	32	0	5	1	0
	AMARILLO	51	24	68	13	38	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.98	134	0.00	0	58	22	0	5	0	0
	AUSTIN	64	29	78	18	46	-4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.64	23	0.00	0	61	36	0	6	0	0
	BEAUMONT	60	39	75	30	50	-2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	3.10	50	0.00	0	78	34	0	2	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	71	47	80	37	59	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.11	9	0.00	0	82	51	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	69	41	81	35	55	-1	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.20	10	0.00	0	79	47	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	64	32	79	23	48	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	***	***	0.00	0	69	37	0	4	0	0
	EL PASO	57	32	68	27	44	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.46	53	0.00	0	47	23	0	5	0	0
	FORT WORTH	58	34	79	23	46	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.35	80	0.00	0	67	31	0	4	0	0
	GALVESTON	61	48	71	38	54	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.85	20	0.00	0	78	46	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	62	37	75	27	50	-2	0.03	-0.80	0.03	2.14	50	0.03	5	79	49	0	2	1	0
	LUBBOCK	54	23	74	12	39	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.95	128	0.00	0	59	27	0	6	0	0
	MIDLAND	56	26	77	14	41	-2	0.04	-0.08	0.03	0.70	96	0.01	13	57	31	0	5	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	60	30	79	13	45	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.19	18	0.00	0	60	27	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	66	36	78	27	51	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.40	18	0.00	0	74	27	0	2	0	0
	VICTORIA	67	35	78	23	51	-2	0.01	-0.54	0.01	0.47	16	0.01	3	83	47	0	2	1	0
	WACO	59	33	79	17	46	0	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.80	26	0.00	0	69	37	0	3	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	58	29	82	20	44	4	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.78	41	0.01	5	62	34	0	5	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	34	14	51	6	24	-5	0.43	0.15	0.40	3.83	268	0.40	200	81	59	0	7	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	27	11	36	-8	19	-1	0.81	0.35	0.49	4.23	166	0.32	97	83	61	0	7	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	43	24	51	12	34	-1	0.72	-0.04	0.72	2.66	70	0.00	0	74	40	0	5	1	1
	NORFOLK	47	32	57	20	39	-2	0.17	-0.64	0.13	3.50	97	0.00	0	75	39	0	4	2	0
	RICHMOND	46	28	55	16	37	0	0.92	0.13	0.92	3.25	88	0.00	0	75	41	0	4	1	1
	ROANOKE	44	25	55	15	34	-2	0.35	-0.30	0.35	2.77	83	0.00	0	62	39	0	6	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	42	24	51	12	33	1	0.19	-0.49	0.18	4.58	129	0.01	2	76	44	0	7	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	44	34	52	29	39	2	2.05	0.41	0.69	13.66	151	1.73	148	92	83	0	2	6	1
	QUILLAYUTE	47	38	54	32	42	2	3.14	0.10	1.00	17.44	105	2.81	129	90	77	0	1	7	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	38	53	36	42	2	0.87	-0.26	0.40	9.98	155	0.87	107	79	70	0	0	5	0
	SPOKANE	35	22	44	8	28	2	0.20	-0.22	0.14	4.14	162	0.19	63	90	73	0	6	4	0
	YAKIMA	39	23	44	18	31	3	0.20	-0.08	0.12	1.52	96	0.20	100	83	68	0	7	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	36	18	48	9	27	-4	0.19	-0.51	0.13	3.03	84	0.06	12	75	60	0	7	3	0
	CHARLESTON	40	19	52	6	29	-5	0.23	-0.46	0.14	5.88	154	0.23	47	86	54	0	7	4	0
	ELKINS	36	13	46	-3	25	-4	0.44	-0.30	0.25	6.14	155	0.37	70	91	52	0	7	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	39	20	50	10	29	-4	0.05	-0.67	0.03	6.28	162	0.05	10	84	52	0	7	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	23	6	37	-6	15	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.48	126	0.00	0	88	64	0	7	1	0
	GREEN BAY	26	10	39	-4	18	1	0.07	-0.18	0.05	1.64	103	0.01	6	82	66	0	7	3	0
	LA CROSSE	25	11	39	-4	18	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.92	138	0.00	0	85	63	0	7	0	0
	MADISON	27	11	39	-7	19	1	0.05	-0.21	0.03	3.64	197	0.02	11	85	71	0	6	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	30	15	41	3	22	0	0.02	-0.37	0.01	3.21	128	0.01	4	81	70	0	6	2	0
WY	CASPER	34	16	48	4	25	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	111	0.00	0	58	47	0	7	0	0
	CHEYENNE	36	17	49	-1	26	0	0.05	-0.03	0.05	1.32	254	0.00	0	55	42	0	6	1	0
	LANDER	28	5	48	-4	17	-3	0.02	-0.09	0.01	2.09	303	0.02	25	72	42	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	37	15	68	0	26	5	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.68	85	0.00	0	65	53	0	6	2	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

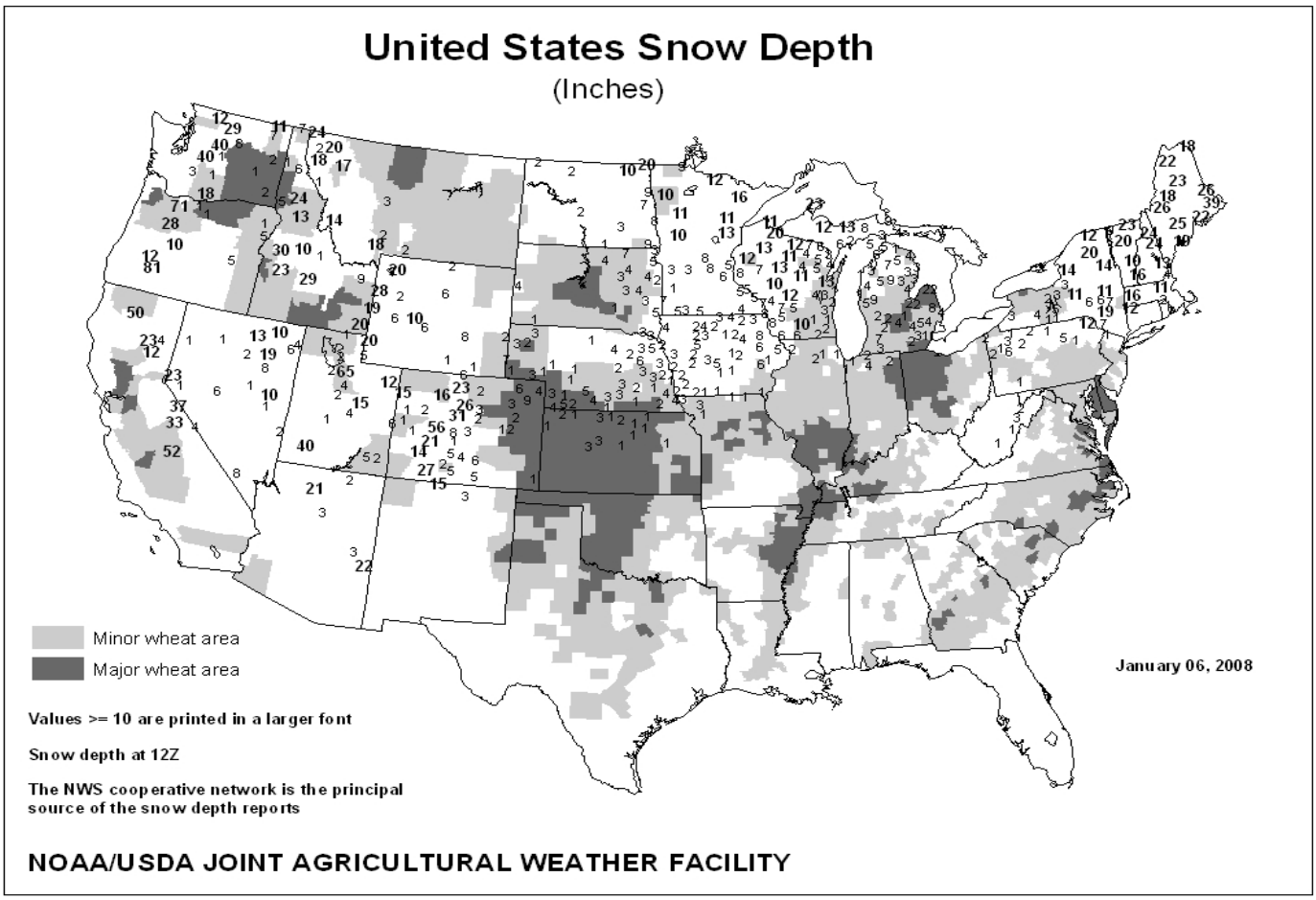
December 31, 2007 - January 6, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Precipitation along the Pacific Coast was greater than 4 inches, with similar amounts stretching eastward to cover most of the northern half of California. Much less precipitation fell east of the Cascades and the Sierra Nevada, although some areas saw up to 2 inches. Farther east, the only notable precipitation was evident in the Rocky Mountains, New England, and the Southeast, where more than 2 inches fell in central Georgia. Temperatures were near to above normal across the northern tier of the country, as well as in the Texas Panhandle and most of Oklahoma. Elsewhere, temperatures were near to below normal. Snow cover remained adequate in parts of the Pacific Northwest and the Rocky Mountains, but coverage eroded across the central Great Plains and remained patchy and shallow farther north.

Arizona temperatures were above normal across the State as grain planting continued, cotton harvest was winding down, and marketing of vegetables continued. A Florida cold snap damaged small grains, while field activities were slowed due to frost. Florida's vegetable harvest was halted as damage was assessed. Some strawberry, tomato, and ornamental crop losses were evident in some areas, while harvest and packing of beans, okra, squash and tomatoes continued elsewhere. However, the duration of the low temperatures was not long enough to cause any significant damage to citrus trees or fruit. In Georgia, small grains showed improvement with the warm, rainy weather, as growers sprayed for winter weeds and Italian ryegrass. In Texas, small grains continued to struggle due to lack of rainfall. Cotton harvest neared completion in the Panhandle. Pecan harvest was completed in the Blacklands, while citrus and vegetable harvest continued in the Lower Valley.



State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Warm than normal weather, combined with recent rain fall during the month of December had winter grazing in most areas of the state in decent condition. Soil conditions improved with these latest rains, but farmers and ranchers still hoped for more moisture during the remaining winter months. Hay supplies remained tight. However, most livestock producers felt they had ample feedstuffs to maintain their current herd sizes, and stopped selling cattle. The price of feed inputs such as cottonseed remained high.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARKANSAS: The first few weeks of December 2007 were unseasonably warm, particularly the week before Christmas, with precipitation above normal for the majority of the state. During the month of December, rainfall amounts ranged from approximately 1.5 inches to 8.0 inches, which left precipitation amounts in the north central portion of the state as much as 3 inches above normal. Although temperatures dropped slightly below normal towards the end of the month, the 2008 winter wheat crop was reported in mostly good condition. Pasture conditions throughout the state were in good condition and hay supplies were still ample. Some producers were feeding alternative feeds but only as a supplement to hay rations.

CALIFORNIA: California entered its rainy season at the beginning of December. Cold fronts moved throughout the state during the month. Grape growers continued to prune, tie vines, fertilize and apply insect and weed treatments. Stone fruit growers were also busy pruning, fertilizing, irrigating, and taking measures to control insects and weeds. Strawberries grew well in Fresno County and blueberry bushes continued to be planted. Planted winter forage crops benefited from the rainfall. Spring alfalfa emerged with a few fields being irrigated and treated to control weeds. Spring sugar beet fields developed in various stages with some being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated and treated to control insects, weeds and diseases. Harvest of vegetable crops continued despite the cool weather. Lots of ground area was bedded up for future planting. Citrus growers applied treatments to orchards in order to control fungus, insects, and weeds. Some citrus growers topped trees, also. Range conditions improved with December precipitation. Livestock received nutrient supplements in areas with ample pasture. Sheep grazed on abandoned fields and retired farmland. Fall beef cattle calving continued, as well as lambing, and kidding. Shipments of out-of-State bees continued to be moved into central California for the upcoming almond pollination season.

COLORADO: Colorado experienced above average amounts of snow in December. Producers received several, smaller snow storms compared with the devastating blizzards of last year. The winter wheat is in good condition due to the good moisture levels. Currently, the mountain snowpack in the northern regions is slightly below average, while the rest of the state is well-above average. Overall, mountain snowpack is currently123% of average at this time. Average temperatures during December were slightly below normal.

DELAWARE: Hay supplies 100% very short, feed supplies 70% very short, 30% short. Livestock are in fair condition. Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Small grains are maturing rapidly due to warm weather. Winter activities include working on farm equipment, going to agricultural conferences and getting ready for 2008 season.

FLORIDA: Sugarcane, cotton harvest continued throughout December. Harvest of peanuts nearly finished beginning of month. Locally grown pecans remained active, Starke County for holiday season. Rainfall end of month improved soil moisture condition of small grain fields. Vegetable growers continued to plant, harvest, irrigate crops. Some field activities interrupted by rain, middle of month, most harvesting on schedule to meet holiday demands. Some central peninsula counties, Hillsborough, did not receive adequate rainfall. Lack of rain, warm weather caused need for more irrigation and early harvest of strawberries, Plant City. Vegetables marketed during month cabbage, strawberries, cucumbers, eggplant, snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, endive, lettuce, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, zucchini, broccoli. All major citrus packinghouses open during month, running at full capacity. Packing for fundraising programs was in full swing, first half of month. Harvested varieties Fallglo, Sunburst tangerines; early, Ambersweet, Navel oranges; grapefruit; a few tangelos. All processing plants open, running fruit, accepting field run or direct to processor fruit, packinghouse eliminations. Fruit sizes reported as small on all varieties, fruit sets higher than average. Overall, quality was good on varieties picked for fresh market. Grove activity mowing, spraying, fertilizing, young tree care. Some hedging, topping observed on east coast, southern area. Various methods used to control greening, deal with its effects. Pasture condition throughout State very poor to excellent, most fair due to drought, cold; cattle fair to good. At month's end, pasture in Panhandle, north very poor to good due to drought, cold, mostly fair. Stock pond water levels low. Southwest pasture condition mostly good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, mostly fair.

GEORGIA: The state experienced considerable temperature variability during the month of December, alternating between warm and cold weather. Some much needed rainfall was received in December, especially in the last week of the month. Crop conditions remained stable

during December. Rains helped wheat stands emerge and spurred winter grazing growth. Winter wheat, that had emerged, was progressing well. Farmers irrigated regularly to alleviate the continuing drought conditions. Pastures were in generally poor to very poor condition. Ponds used for livestock continued to dry up. Affected producers were seeking alternative water sources. Other activities included harvesting cotton, planting wheat, feeding hay to livestock, and the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained mostly adequate to surplus. Banana orchards were in fair condition. Trees were recovering from leaves shredded by previous periods of gusty winds. Banana bunchy top virus remained isolated in some areas of the Big Island. Papaya orchards were in variable condition. Normal field activities were resuming. Weeds were a problem in some orchards. Vegetables were in improved condition. Fields were drying-out from previous rains, but crop progress was slowed by cloudy skies that prevailed for most of the week. Trade weather continued for most of the week. An old shearline added to showers that were brought in by the trade winds. In general, most showers were light and concentrated in windward areas. Days became sunnier as the week progressed with Sunday being a relatively warm day. On January 2, 2008, the State Department of Agriculture determined that the Waimanalo reservoir had sufficiently recovered from previous low levels and rescinded earlier water conservation measures. Users of the Waimanalo irrigation system will be asked to conserve water use by reducing their normal consumption by 10 percent. This action follows similar water restriction downgrades by the County of Hawaii on December 27 and by the County of Maui on December 20.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 0.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 12% short, 87% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Snow is reported throughout most of Idaho. Calving is at 2% and lambing at 1% complete. Cattle are reported in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures across Illinois for the month of December were average. Soil moisture levels have improved due to the recent rains and snowfall. Precipitation for the month averaged over 1 inch above normal. Hauling grains and planning for 2008 plantings are keeping producers busy. Sale prices for land and cash rent prices continue to increase as farmers make rental arrangements. Livestock is doing well and favorable weather conditions have aided the development of this year's winter wheat crop. As of January 6 the condition of the wheat crop 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent.

INDIANA: Weather during December can be described as warm and wet. The average state temperature was 32.3o which was 1.1o above normal. Total precipitation averaged 5.07 inches which was 2.01 inches above normal. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition across the state. Most of the northern and central portions of the state had adequate snow cover to protect the wheat against the freezing temperatures that came at the end of the month. Only a minimal amount of field work was accomplished during December due to wet soil conditions throughout most of the month. Some fertilizer and manure was spread as field conditions permitted. Livestock are in mostly good condition with only some stress being reported from the cold temperatures at the end of the month. The short hay supply and high prices are a concern for many livestock producers. Other activities included financial planning, pricing inputs, preliminary tax preparation, reviewing leases with landlords, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market, cleaning and storing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: The average depth of snow cover for the month of December was 7 inches, well above last year's average of no snow cover. Frost penetration averaged 9 inches compared to last year's 2 inches. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Grain movement for the state 27% none, 32% light, 36% moderate, 5 percent heavy. Hay and roughage supplies 19% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage supplies 8% poor, 42% fair, 50% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 45% none, 33% limited, 15% moderate, 7% extensive. Hog and pig losses in December were 19% below average, 79% average, 2% above average. Cattle and calf losses 21% below average, 75% average, and 4% above average.

KANSAS: The State experienced below normal temperatures for the month of December, which was accompanied by rain, snow, and ice storms throughout the state. Much of the State received freezing rain or heavy snowfall at some point during December. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 4 % excellent. Wind damage to the wheat crop across the state was 92% no damage, and 8% having light wind damage. Freeze damage has been rated at 88% with no damage, 10% with light damage, 2% of the wheat has moderate freeze damage. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 10% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: The first week of December experienced below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall. Two Alberta Clippers systems entered the northern half of Kentucky early in the week followed by a warm front from Texas that entered the state later in the week. Temperatures warmed up from the 30s to the 60s by week's end. Temperatures for the week averaged 37 degrees across the state, which were 3.4 degrees below normal and 5 degrees cooler than last week. The Clippers provided a mix of winter precipitation and rain as the warm front caused numerous showers. Rainfall for the period totaled 1.17 in. statewide, 0.13 in. above normal. Above normal temperatures with above normal precipitation was experienced the second week of December. Temperatures approached 70 degrees for many locations on Tuesday. By Thursday temperatures for many locations had returned to seasonal normal but continued a downward trend into the weekend when a winter storm moved through the Ohio River valley. Temperatures for the period averaged 44 degrees across the state, which were 8 degrees above

normal and 7 degrees warmer than the previous week. Precipitation for the week totaled 3.71 in. statewide, 2.75 in. above normal. Since the first of December some western and central locations had received nearly 10 in. of rainfall. The third week of December experienced above normal temperatures and near normal rainfall. Early in the week seasonal temperatures warmed into the low 50s by mid-week. Slightly warmer conditions finished up the week. Temperatures for the week averaged 40 degrees across the state, which were 6 degrees above normal and 4 degrees cooler than the previous week. The week started off dry but turned wet by week's end. Precipitation for the week totaled 0.86 in. statewide which was normal. Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation were experienced the fourth week of December. Temperatures the last week of 2007 started warmer than normal. Then seasonal temperatures continued through the weekend. Temperatures for the week averaged 38 degrees across the state, which were 4 degrees above normal and 2 degrees cooler than the previous week. Precipitation for the week totaled 0.70 in. statewide, which was 0.18 in. below normal. During December farming activities moved indoors. With the excellent grain prices experienced this fall, farmers have been actively marketing their corn and soybeans. Tobacco producers continued to strip their burley tobacco as December rains made stripping favorable. Tobacco was delivered to Tobacco Contract Stations. Wet weather during December at times taxed operators that keep their cattle on pasture year round.

LOUISIANA: Harvesting of sugarcane was finished by the 1st week of December. Sugarcane producers were approximately two weeks behind due to poor harvesting conditions. The state averaged 3.94 inches of rain over the last 4 weeks. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Early reports have indicated that this will be a very good year for crawfish producers. Other activities included repairing and cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: Hay supplies 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate. Livestock are in good condition. Winter grains are in good condition. Soil moisture was rated adequate to surplus. Farmers are feeding livestock, working on equipment and attending agricultural conferences.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending January 6 varied from 0.86 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 2.54 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Field activities were slow due to the recent snowfalls. Farmers were hauling corn and soybeans from home storage to market and fixing equipment. The warmer than normal fall season allowed the "late planted" wheat to get a good start before winter conditions set-in. Moderate snowfall provided good insulation for the dormant crop. However, the recent warm up and snow melt could have an adverse affect on the winter wheat crop. Sugarbeet processing was approximately 65% complete.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures during December averaged from 3.0 degrees below normal in the West Central District to 0.2 degree below normal in the North Central District. Temperature extremes included a low of -29 degrees at Hibbing, and a high of 40 degrees at Grand Marais and Canby. Precipitation averaged from 0.27 inch above normal in the West Central District to 0.97 inch above normal in the Northeast District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 2.45 inches was recorded in Duluth. Snow cover across the state ranged from approximately 4 inches in the south to 18 inches in the northeast corner of the state. Depth of frost ranged from 12 to 36 inches according to farmer reports. Reported feed supplies ranged from fully adequate to short. Grazing of livestock was generally prohibitive due to snow cover. Livestock conditions were generally good.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed Grain 0% very short, 11% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 100% emerged, -- 2007, -- 5 yr avg. The lack of sufficient rainfall has extended into the New Year for some Mississippi producers. Freezing temperatures have slowed the growth of winter forages and may cause some damage to winter wheat planted late in the season. Field conditions have been suitable for cool season vegetable crops and herbicides have been applied to limited acres of winter wheat to control weed growth. Overall, winter wheat is in good condition.

MISSOURI: December temperatures were near normal over most of the state, the exception being the northwest district, where readings were 2 to 4 degrees below normal. The month was wet with average precipitation of 4.05 inches, well above the long-term average of 2.67 inches. The state's winter wheat crop is judged to be in mostly good to excellent condition. Reporters in the major wheat counties indicated planted wheat acreage as above normal. However, one reporter also predicted that some wheat will be torn out and planted to another crop as farmers are encouraged by corn and soybean prices at or above all-time highs.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 6% last year, 46% short, 27% last year, 28% adequate, 66% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 12% last year, 42% short, 47% last year, 21% adequate, 40% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 5% last year, 54% fair, 36% last year, 29% good, 47% last year, 4% excellent, 11% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 56% none, 48% last year, 38% light, 45% last year, 6% moderate, 7% last year, 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 55% none, 54% last year, 36% light, 41% last year, 8% moderate, 5% last year, 1% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 88% very poor, 61% last year, 7% poor, 12% last year, 3% fair, 13% last year, 2% good, 8% last year, 0% excellent, 6% last year. For the month ending December 31st, most areas of Montana experienced below normal precipitation. Swan Lake received the most accumulated moisture at 5.01 inches, and Thompson Falls had the second highest amount with 4.34 inches. Fields are very dry. Temperatures were above normal during the month. Jordan had the high of 67 degrees. Culbertson had the low of negative 20 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 16% very poor, 19% last year, 19% poor, 22% last year, 39% fair, 43% last year, 23% good, 12% last year, 3% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves receiving

supplemental feed 81%, 79% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 84%, 83% last year. Livestock grazing 84% open, 82% last year, 11% difficult, 13% last year, 5% closed, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 2% excellent. Cattle and Calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. For the month of December 2007, unseasonably warm temperatures during the first few days quickly came to an end with the state's first major snowstorm and below zero temperatures. The second week saw more snow with the largest amounts accumulating in the Panhandle leaving more than a foot in some areas. The Southeast received a heavy ice storm that caused damage to trees and power lines in some areas. The winter weather left county roads snow and ice packed making the movement of grain difficult. Livestock producers were using more hay and other supplemental feeds since cattle were not able to utilize stock fields due to the snow cover. By the last week of the month, temperatures began to moderate. Depth of snow at the end of December averaged four and a half inches across the state, with the Northwest District reporting nearly nine inches. Temperatures averaged below normal the entire month. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures ranged from 28 in the Northwest District to 34 in the Northeast District.

NEVADA: Several storm systems passed through the state during December but the events were generally not extreme. Precipitation totals and temperatures averages were near normal. Snow began to accumulate in the mountains. Supplemental feeding of range livestock was common. Potato processing was ongoing. Onion sorting and shipping continued.

NEW ENGLAND: New England experienced near-record snowfall in December, 2007. Average high temperatures ranged from low 30s to low 40s north to south. Average low temperatures ranged from the single digits in northern Maine to the mid 20s in the south; slightly below average for the region. Total precipitation for the month was well above average in all areas. December began with below average temperatures across New England. Northern states experienced a snow storm on December 3, accumulating between 5.3 and 12.1 inches. The south saw mostly rain, averaging 0.5 inches of rainfall and a light dusting of snow. Snowstorms between December 11 and 13 brought heavy snow to the region and totals ranged from 5.4 to 11.9 inches. Another storm moved through New England on December 16 accumulating between 4.0 and 11.9 inches south to north. Northern Maine picked up an additional 8.0 to 9.0 inches of snow on December 17. Higher elevations of Vermont and New Hampshire experienced record breaking low temperatures in the negative teens on December 18. More snow moved through the area on December 20 bringing between 0.6 and 10.9 inches to the region. New England was given a break from the snow when unseasonably warm temperatures along with heavy rains and wind arrived on December 23 and 24. Temperatures remained above average throughout the rest of the month. December 31 brought another large snow storm to New England where totals ranged from a dusting in the south to 3.4 to 10.1 inches of snow in the North.

NEW JERSEY: Some farmers finished their 2007 season harvesting their remaining corn and soybean fields during the first few days of December. Where field conditions permitted, farmers continued to plant small grain crops. Temperatures were mostly below normal for the first week of December across most of the state. By the second week of December temperatures rose to near normal, and remained there till the end of the month, in most localities. Precipitation was near or above normal for December in most areas. There was over 4.0 inches of snow in Atlantic City on December 5, 2007.

NEW MEXICO: The week began with cold but dry conditions across all but the far southwest where mild temperatures lingered. Warmer temperatures prevailed statewide Thursday into Friday before a storm invaded the northwest and northern mountains for the weekend. Heavy snow fell throughout the weekend in Chama while a mixture of rain and snow was reported over the rest of northwest New Mexico. Rain showers Sunday in the mid Rio Grande Valley changed to snow showers in the northeast highlands from Las Vegas to Raton.

NEW YORK: Cold, snowy weather hindered outside activities and daily chores. Producers were kept busy clearing snow and ice. Major activities included caring for livestock, spreading manure, grading and packing potatoes, onions, apples and cabbage. Winter meetings and trade shows were well attended.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4, the last week of the month, compared to 6.0 days from the week ending December 16. Soil moisture 12% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities during the week included tending to livestock and general farm maintenance. North Carolina received rain throughout the month of December, yet much of the state is still under severe drought. Temperatures were well above normal for the month with average temperatures ranging from 37 to 53 degrees. Total precipitation for the month was between 2.17 and 5.89 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow cover was 3.2 inches on January 6. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa 69% poor, 26% adequate, 5% excellent. Snow cover protection for winter wheat 57% poor, 32% adequate, 11% excellent. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. County and secondary roads 97% open, 2% difficult, 1% closed. Five percent were drifted, 6% icy, 2% muddy, 87% dry. Above normal temperatures during December in the western and south central districts were contrasted with near to below normal temperatures across the rest of the state. Above normal temperatures in the western parts of the state allowed livestock to continue to graze.

OHIO: Average December 2007 temperature 32.9 degrees, 1.2 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged 4.94 inches, 2.03 inches above normal. Winter wheat reported in good to excellent condition. Winter wheat plantings completed earlier than normal due to excellent fall planting conditions resulting in good crop emergence. Cattle condition reported mostly good. Hay inventories short due to summer drought.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 10% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Rye 8% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Oats 18% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition.

Livestock marketings were average. In areas that remained without power for several days, loss of value in livestock was reported due to the closing of sale facilities and being unable to transport livestock to markets.

OREGON: High temperatures during the month of December ranged from 48 degrees in Lakeview up to 70 degrees in Hermiston. Low temperatures ranged from -10 degrees recorded in Burns, up to 30 degrees recorded in Bandon and Roseburg. Monthly average temperatures for the State varied mostly from the mid 20's to the mid 40's. Total precipitation, including rain or melted snow/ice, ranged from a high of 19.3 inches recorded in Detroit Lake to a low of just 0.08 inches in Redmond. The stations receiving the highest snowfall during December were Crater Lake with 76.7 inches and Government Camp with 48.0 inches. Chemult, Howard Prairie, and Odell Lake also received above 20 inches of snowfall and only 11 of the 41 stations did not receive any at all. According to the ODA Story of the Week, released in mid December, every licensed gas station in the State will be required to offer 10-percent ethanol blended fuel. This phased implementation is a result of Oregon's Biofuel Mandate that was signed into law in 2007 and will begin by requiring 9 counties in Northwest Oregon (Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Yamhill, Polk, and Marion) to offer the blended fuel by January 15, 2008. All other counties west of the Cascades will follow by April 15th, and by September 16th, all counties throughout the State will be offering 10-percent ethanol blended fuel. An existing large scale ethanol production plant in Boardman, along with one scheduled to be built in Clatskanie, could potentially supply the State with the majority of its anticipated ethanol needs, thereby reducing dependence on non-local production. Precipitation levels for Crook/Deschutes counties were below normal for the month of December, while Malheur received slightly above average moisture. Snowpack levels in central Oregon appeared to be normal with the adequate amount of snowfall received in the mountains. Cold, wet, and windy weather conditions in areas kept agricultural activity to a minimum, as is normal for December. Nurseries and greenhouses were busy supplying Christmas trees and greenery for the holidays. No negative impacts were visible on crops such as grass seed, vegetable seed, and oats and peas, despite periodic ground freezes in some areas. The dry land wheat in north central counties went into the winter with a little less than ideal growth due to cooler soil temperatures. Acres planted were fairly steady for winter wheat in those dry land areas and growers are likely to monitor prices and soil moisture levels to make spring wheat planting decisions. There were some acreage increases in irrigated areas due to high wheat prices and early concerns about irrigation availability since wheat does not require water as far into the summer as competing crops do. There were also reports of previous grass seed fields in the Willamette Valley converting to wheat. Hay supplies continued to be limited and demand high, causing farmers to pay more for higher quality forage.

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities during the month of December included finishing off the corn and soybean harvests, attending organizational meetings, repairing barns and fences, spreading manure, and making final preparations for the winter weather. The Keystone state has experienced above normal temperatures during the month of December. Pennsylvania temperatures averaged 8 degrees above normal. The average high temperature for the month was 40.6 degrees and the average low was 28.7 degrees. December 23rd was the warmest day of the month coming in at 62 degrees. The lowest temperature of the month was 16 degrees on December 6th. The precipitation total for the month was 5.11 inches, which is 1.89 inches more than normal. On December 15th to 16th we received 1.33 inches of precipitation which was the highest total of measurable precipitation within a 24 hour period. This year the state has received more snow than last year. So far the state average for snowfall is 2.8 inches which is 1.7 inches below normal.

SOUTH CAROLINA: A cold front crossed the state early during the first week of December with only brief sprinkles and gusting northwest winds. The South Carolina Forestry Commission and rural fire departments responded to increased numbers of woods fires. The week's coldest morning was Thursday before a warming trend was observed through the weekend. Areas of dense fog were reported late in the week during early morning hours. On Sunday afternoon, high temperatures climbed to near the 80-degree mark. The state average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the first week was 0.0 inches. Record warmth was observed during the second week of the month. On Tuesday and Wednesday, numerous stations reported record high temperatures for the 11th and 12th. Charleston set a date record on Friday with 80 degrees. Saturday's precipitation, ahead of a sharp cold front was the heaviest since the rains that fell late in October. Central locations received between one and a half to three inches of soaking rains from thundershowers. Clearing was observed Sunday with much colder temperatures and gusting northwest winds peaking at 45 mph over Charleston. The state average temperature for the period was twelve degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 83 degrees at Givhans on December 10, and at Orangeburg on December 11 and 12. The state average rainfall for the week was 1.4 inches. The season's coldest airmass settled into the state during the third Monday in December. Tuesday morning's low temperatures were the lowest in ten months. Cheraw reported 15 degrees, Dillon 19, and Allendale 20. A sharp change followed mid-week with milder conditions and areas of rainfall moving in from the southwest. Drenching rains fell over the southernmost counties Thursday evening into Friday morning. Winter 2007-08 began Saturday on a mild note and with unsettled conditions. Off and on showers accompanied northeast winds of between 15 and 20 mph. The week ended with rain showers exiting ahead of a cold front and clearing skies. The state average temperature for the period was near normal. The lowest official temperature reported was 14 degrees at Lake Bowen on the morning of December 18. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.21 inches at Pritchardville ending at 7:00 a.m. December 21. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.3 inches. During the last week of the month, temperatures on Monday morning fell to around freezing with areas of frost being observed. Christmas Day, Tuesday dawned under overcast skies, mild temperatures, and areas of rain moving south to north over the westernmost counties. By evening, thunderstorms were occurring over central sections with embedded heavy rains. The Greer NWS office reported sleet late Tuesday night into early Wednesday morning. A series of low-pressure systems continued a west to east motion across the state Thursday into the weekend with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Afternoon high temperatures over coastal counties on Saturday and Sunday warmed into the middle 70's. The week ended with rain exiting ahead of a cold front and clearing skies. The state average temperature for the last week of the year was seven degrees above normal, and average precipitation for the period was 2.3 inches. Even with the heavy rains that occurred, annual precipitation totals were near record lows for

the year. Small grains and winter grazings were greatly helped by the moisture received late in the month. Hay stocks remain very short.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 3.4. Winter wheat snow cover 78% poor, 21% adequate, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 45% poor, 44% adequate, 11% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Calf deaths 15% below average, 82% average, 3% above average. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 11% below average, 89% average. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Road conditions--county 100% open. Road conditions--township 97% open, 2% difficult, 1% closed. Overall temperatures in December were below normal, but some western areas without snow cover saw near to above average temperatures. The western part of the state continues to be short of moisture.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures across the State were generally above normal, while precipitation amounts averaged below normal for the month. Some areas did get some much needed rain which has helped replenish water supplies for livestock producers. Cattle were rated in good-to-excellent condition. Hay supplies were rated as 70 percent very short-to-short. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition.

TEXAS: Fluctuating temperatures were observed during the month of December with very little rainfall. Small grains continued to struggle due to lack of rainfall. Cotton harvest was completed in the Panhandle, Edwards Plateau, and Trans-Pecos. Grain sorghum was complete in Northern High Plains. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and South Central Texas. Citrus and vegetable harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Supplemental feeding of hay increased across most areas of the state as pasture conditions continued to decline due to lack of rainfall.

UTAH: This December has been one of the wettest on record with several snow storms throughout the month. One of largest agriculture counties, Box Elder, (northern Utah) reports lower precipitation than the state average. Snow pack on the Bear River Drainage is at 68 percent of normal so there is still much concern about irrigation water for the coming growing season. Good winter storms in both the mountains and the valleys have helped the water situation in the southern part of the state. Cold temperatures have been the norm throughout the state. Temperatures have dipped below zero in some areas. With fields covered with snow most of the month and cold weather little field work has been done. Because of the snow cover winter grains are expected to endure the cold temperatures. Wheat producers that have not already sold grain are starting to sell some at very good if not record prices. Hay supplies are short and expensive. Cattle and sheep are doing well on winter ranges. Major activities this time of year are taking care of cattle including feeding hay and treating any sick animals. In Box Elder County producers will begin calving in the next couple of weeks. The cow herd in Wayne County and surrounding counties is now about 33 percent calved out but due to subzero temperatures some new born calves have been dying or suffering other maladies from freezing.

VIRGINIA: The Commonwealth experienced a mild and relatively dry December. Topsoil moisture was adequate but producers have concerns about low sub soil moisture. Small grains look good; they are a few weeks less mature than in previous years due to farmers waiting for adequate moisture before planting. Hay is still in short supply with elevated prices. Other activities this month included repairing fences and equipment, hunting, soil sampling and making planting decisions for 2008.

WASHINGTON: On the western side of the state, gale force winds with gusts exceeding 65 miles per hour roared through the county on December 14, 2007 leaving a path of destruction across the rural landscape not seen since the historical Columbus Day storm of October 12, 1962. Initial reports from Christmas tree growers suggest the year was about average in both retail and wholesale trees. On the eastern side, moisture conditions improved during December in most areas. The winter wheat was in mostly good condition, but somewhat smaller due to drought conditions last fall. Elsewhere, cattle where in good shape and the cold weather does not appear to have been harmful.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus, compared with 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies 6% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate compared to 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus last year. Feed Grain Supplies 30% short, 70% adequate compared to 6% short, 94% adequate last year. Winter Wheat conditions 11% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, compared to 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent last year. Cattle and calves 9% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent compared to 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent last year. Sheep and lambs s 19% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent compared to 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent last year. Farming activities included feeding livestock and general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: December temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 3 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid 20s to the low 30s. Average low temperatures ranged from 8 to 20 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 1.07 inches in Wausau to 3.62 inches in Madison. Most areas received above normal snow fall for December. At the end of the month, the entire state had snow cover. Central areas had the most snow, with as much as 30 inches in some areas.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate. Sub soil moisture 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Average depth of snow coverage 3 inches. Winter wheat condition 34% fair, 66% good. Winter wheat wind damage 58% none, 42% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 99% none, 1% light. Cattle condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 3% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 30, 2007 - January 5, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: The coldest weather so far this winter overspread winter grain areas in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus.

EUROPE: Cold, mostly dry weather in eastern Europe contrasted with widespread rain across the western half of the region.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered, generally light showers maintained adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies for summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: In Indonesia, heavy showers exacerbated localized flooding in rice areas of Java.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness stressed emerging summer grains and oilseeds in parts of central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Showers benefited southern Brazil, but unfavorable dryness intensified in the Center-West region and the northeastern interior.

MIDDLE EAST: A fresh snowfall in central Turkey and northwestern Iran provided protection from additional incursions of bitter cold.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Widespread rain favored emerging winter wheat and barley and erased lingering topsoil moisture deficits in Morocco.

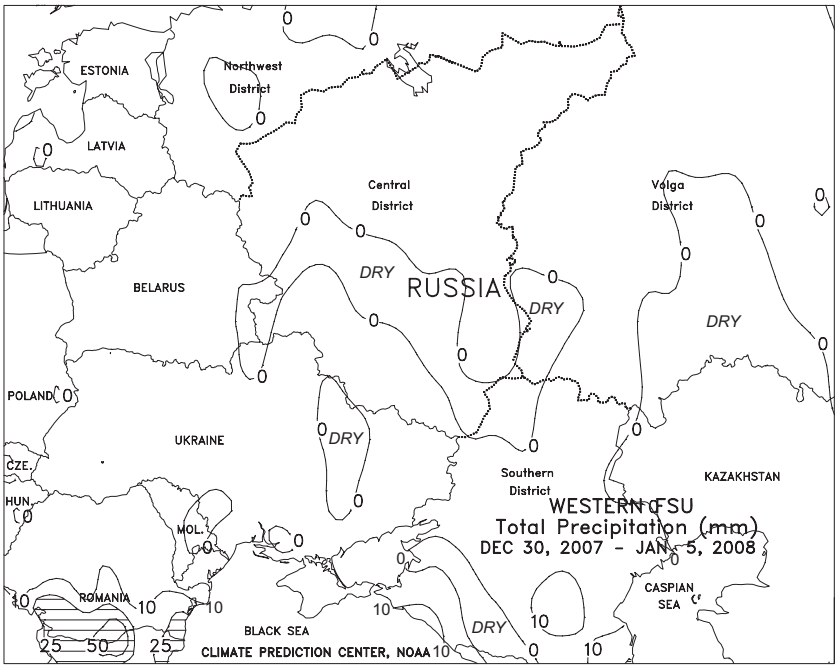
SOUTH AFRICA: Timely showers boosted moisture levels for corn and other summer crops.

EUROPE

Wet weather in western Europe contrasted with dry conditions in eastern growing areas. High pressure remained entrenched over eastern Europe for much of the week, maintaining generally dry, cold weather (temperatures averaging 1 to 5 degrees C below normal) from eastern Germany and the Czech Republic into Poland and the Baltics. However, light snow (2-10 mm liquid equivalent) in Poland and the Baltics afforded dormant winter grains and oilseeds some protection against potential bitter cold. In contrast, moderate to heavy snow (10-50 mm liquid equivalent) fell in the Balkans, boosting the protective snowpack to 30 cm (12 inches) or more. Unsettled weather also returned to western Europe, where 10 to 50 mm of rain boosted moisture reserves for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds. However, locally heavy rain (up to 80 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula provided beneficial moisture for vegetative to semi-dormant winter grains, although significant long-term precipitation deficits persist in northern portions of Spain and Portugal. Despite the western dryness, winter crop prospects over most of Europe remain favorable due to adequate moisture reserves and a lack of extreme cold.

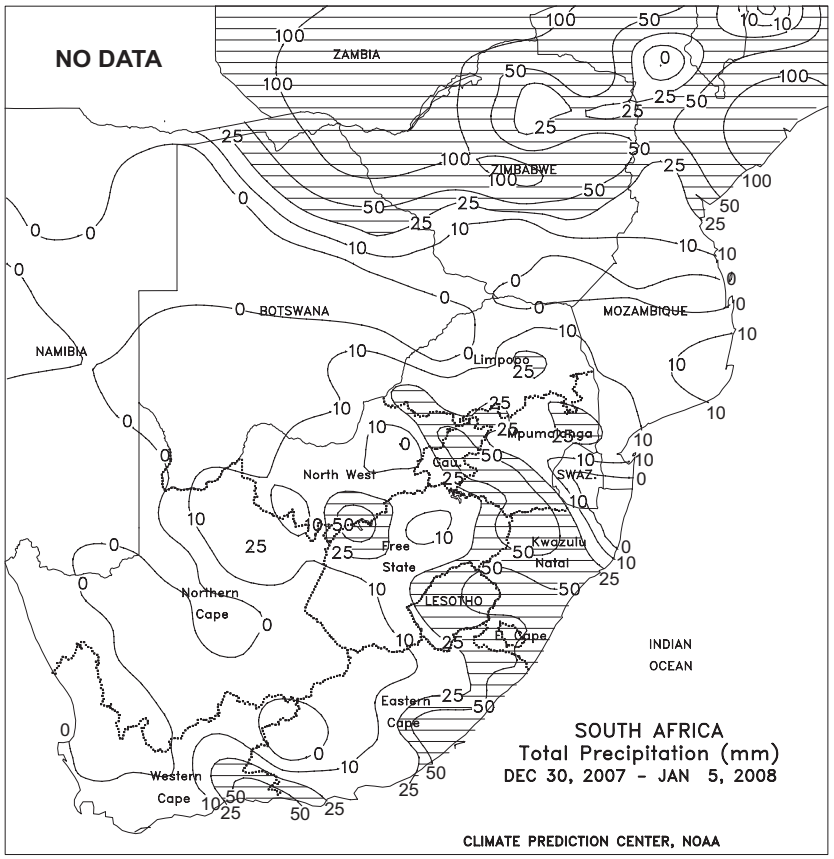
FSU-WESTERN

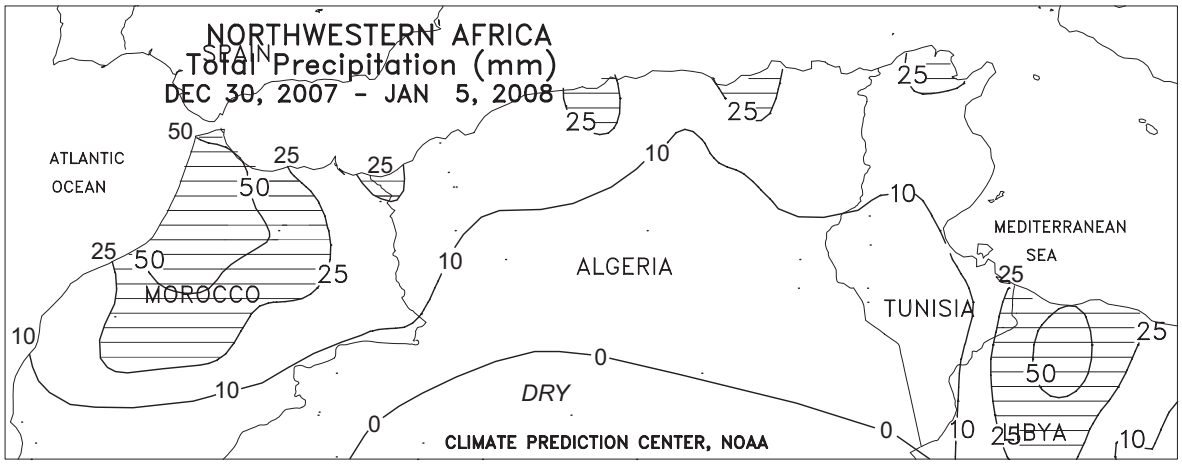
An Arctic air mass overspread the region, ushering in the coldest weather so far this winter. Light snow (less than 10 mm of liquid equivalent) accompanied the frigid conditions in northernmost winter grain areas in Russia, boosting protective snow cover. Very light, if any, snow (less than 2 mm of liquid equivalent), fell across the remainder of the region. In general, the coldest weather (minimum temperatures as low as -25 degrees C) was observed in winter grain areas that were insulated by a moderate to deep snowpack. These areas extended from the northern portion of the Southern District northward through the eastern portion of the Central District and the Volga District. Snow cover was shallow or non-existent in Ukraine, Belarus, the western portion of the Central District, and the southern half of the Southern District. Although minimum temperatures in these areas generally ranged from -20 to -15 degrees C, they were not low enough or of sufficient duration to create the potential for widespread winterkill. However, some local damage to winter grains was possible, especially in areas that lacked snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in Belarus, 5 to 10 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, and 3 to 14 degrees C below normal in Russia.



SOUTH AFRICA

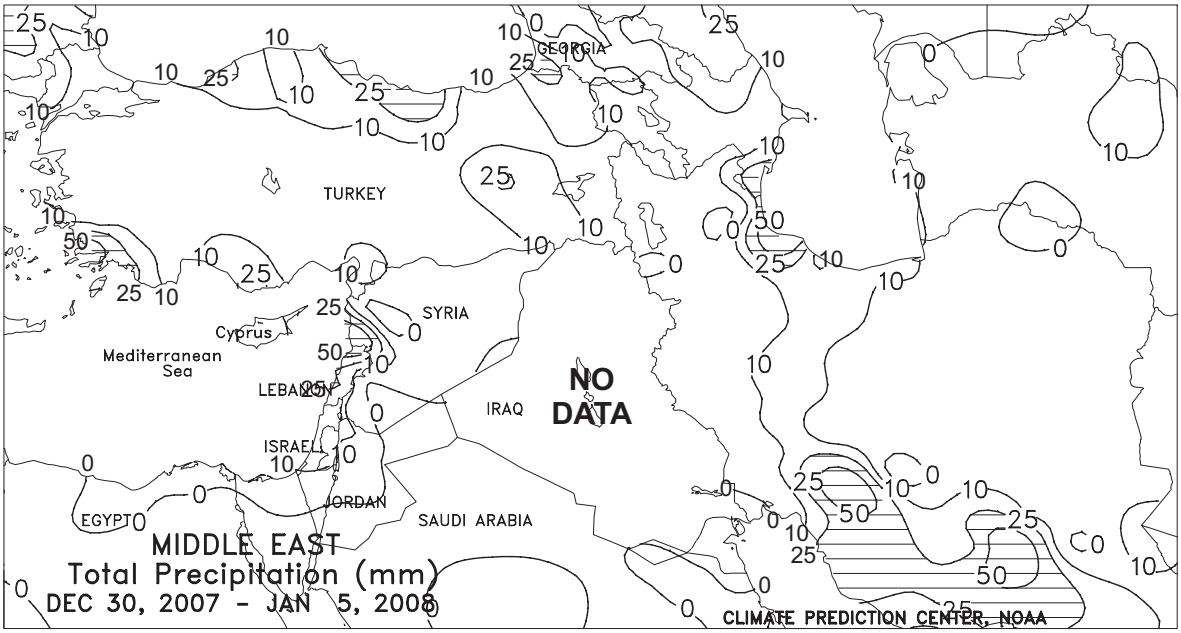
Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) covered the eastern corn belt (southern Mpumalanga and neighboring locations in Gauteng and Free State), benefiting corn and other summer crops after several weeks of unseasonable dryness. Crops in this region are typically in or nearing reproduction at this time of year, making the rains especially timely. Farther west (including major white corn areas of North West and Free State), scattered showers (5-25 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of summer crops, most of which typically are planted in December. Temperatures averaged near normal in eastern sections of the corn belt and up to 2 degrees C above normal in the west, with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C before the onset of the rains. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (greater than 50 mm) covered most sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, extending westward along the coast of Eastern Cape. Drier, seasonably warm weather returned to the predominantly irrigated farmland of Northern and Western Cape, promoting crop development following several weeks of unseasonably wet, occasionally cool weather.





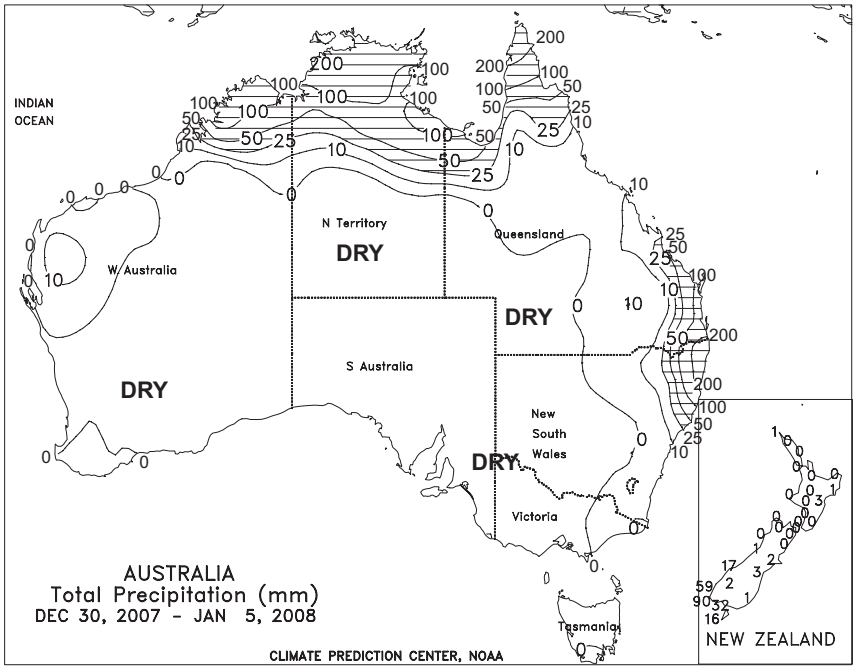
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Rain continued across the region, favoring emerging winter grains. In particular, locally heavy showers (20-60 mm) in Morocco erased lingering topsoil moisture deficits and boosted winter grain prospects. Widespread rain (10-40 mm) in northern Algeria and Tunisia maintained favorable prospects for emerging winter wheat and barley. Temperatures averaged near normal, with scattered light freezes (-3 to -1 degrees C) reported in interior portions of Algeria.



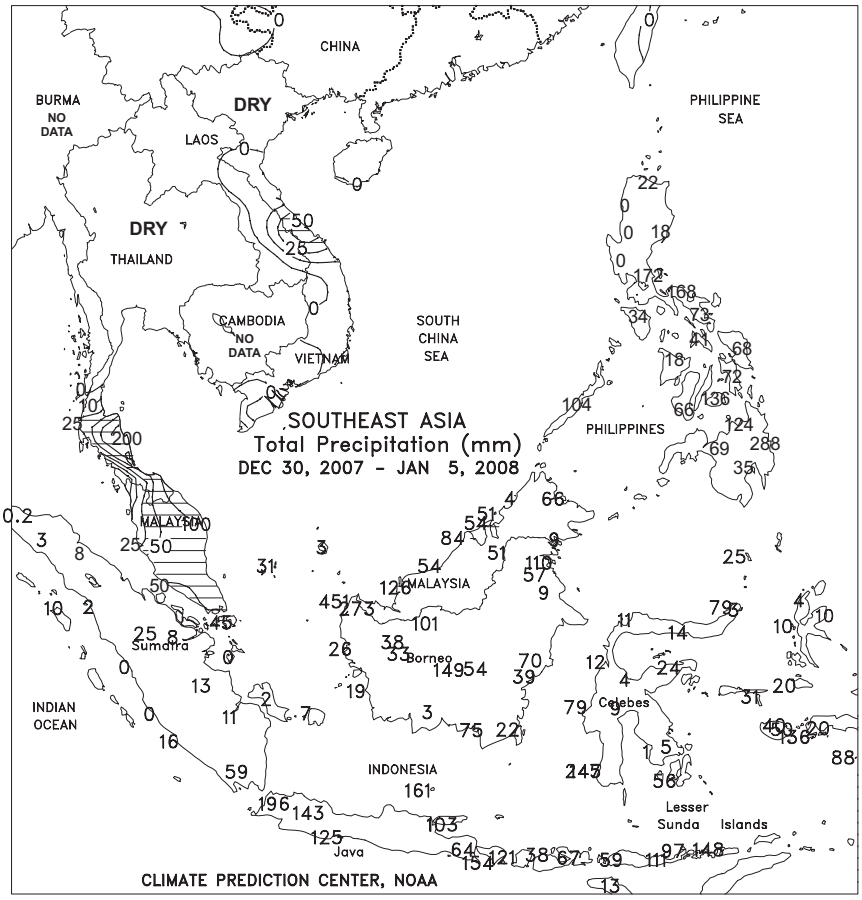
MIDDLE EAST

A significant winter storm brought much-needed snow to eastern growing areas. In particular, moderate to heavy snow fell in northwestern Iran, boosting the region's protective snowpack to 20 cm or more (8 inches or greater). However, the liquid equivalent of frozen precipitation in Iran was not well represented in this week's precipitation data (amounts depicted are generally less than 5 mm). Nevertheless, satellite data, snowfall analyses, and media reports all indicated a substantial winter storm in western and northern Iran. In Turkey, light to moderate snow and low-elevation rain (5-40 mm liquid equivalent) in northern growing areas maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains, while generally dry weather prevailed on the Anatolia Plateau. Elsewhere, rain (10-50 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean coast was beneficial for vegetative winter wheat, while dry weather (less than 4 mm) in northern and eastern Syria maintained high irrigation demands.



AUSTRALIA

Similar to the previous week, scattered, generally light showers (1-8 mm, locally approaching 30 mm) fell across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The showers maintained adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops. Nevertheless, fieldwork likely progressed because the showers were sporadic. Unseasonably cool weather continued to slow cotton and sorghum development in eastern Australia, with temperatures averaging 2 to 3 degrees C below normal. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather enabled winter grain harvesting to approach completion in southeastern and western Australia. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Western Australia and about 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in southeastern Australia.

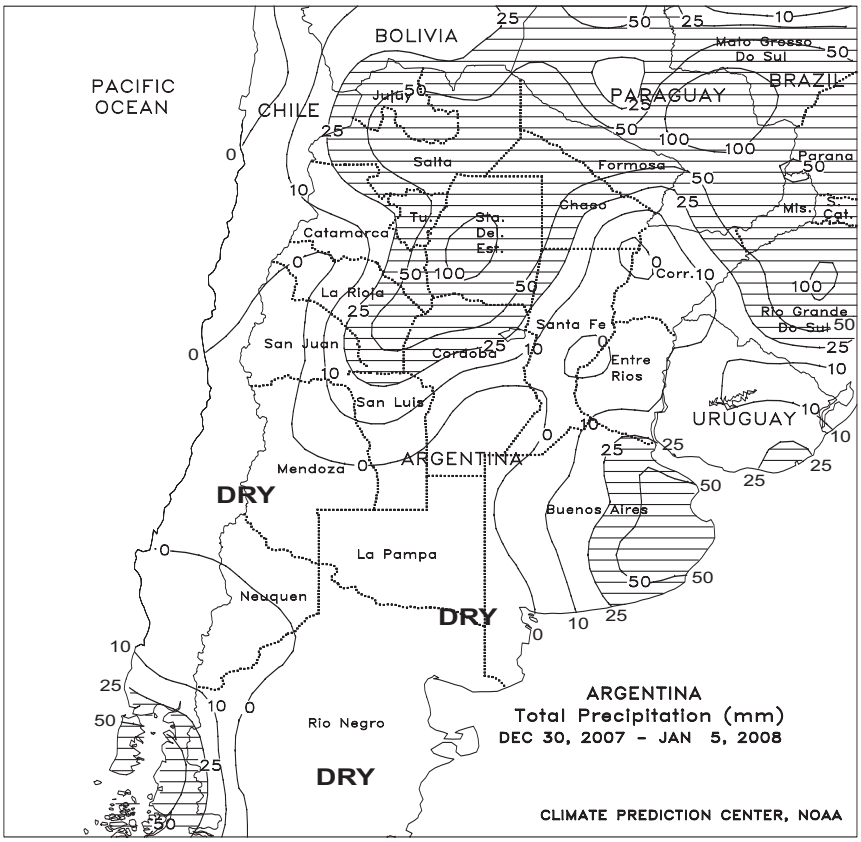


SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Indonesia, widespread monsoon showers (50-200 mm) caused localized flooding in rice producing areas of Java. Recent rainfall has created abundant to excessive moisture for reproductive to mature rice and slowed early harvest activities. The peak of harvest generally occurs in late February to early March. Elsewhere in Indonesia, mostly dry weather across Sumatra eased wetness in oil palm producing areas and favored harvest activities. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) returned to Malaysia, slowing oil palm harvesting and likely renewing concerns over yield potential. Rainfall (25-100 mm) in the central and southern Philippines maintained favorable soil moisture for corn and rice, while mostly dry weather in the north aided fieldwork. Sunny weather across major growing areas of Vietnam favored development of irrigated winter-spring rice.

BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) benefited vegetative to reproductive soybeans and corn throughout the south, including recently dry sections of northern Parana and southern summer crop areas of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. Seasonal showers also prevailed in central and northern soybean areas of Mato Grosso, but unfavorable dryness dominated other major agricultural areas of central and northeastern Brazil, including Goias, western Bahia, and citrus and coffee areas of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo. Summer warmth (highs frequently in the middle 30s degrees C) exacerbated the effects of the dryness on crops in these areas. January and February are critical months for summer crops in central and southern Brazil, and a return to a more normal pattern of rain is needed to ensure that current yield expectations are met. Along the northeastern coast, conditions favored sugarcane harvesting but the dryness extended southward through eastern Bahia, reducing moisture reserves for coffee and other plantation crops.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C almost daily) and dryness covered a large section of central Argentina, drying topsoils and subjecting vegetative to reproductive corn, soybeans, and sunflowers to varying degrees of stress. Of particular concern was La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires, which have trended drier than normal since early November. Following last week's beneficial showers, untimely heat and dryness also covered southern Cordoba and most major summer crop areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios; summer rains have been erratic in these locations, and this week's weather renewed concerns for early-planted crops advancing through reproduction, as well as soybeans and other crops that remain unplanted due to local problems with insufficient topsoil moisture. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) benefited summer crops in eastern sections of Buenos Aires, although harvest delays were likely in several key winter grain areas. In the north, heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) soaked Santiago del Estero and neighboring locations in Cordoba and Chaco, increasing moisture reserves for summer crops (including emerging cotton) and livestock. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 90 percent planted as of January 3, 5 points behind last year's pace. Soybean planting also lagged last year's pace by 5 percentage points (87 percent versus 92 last year). In addition, winter wheat was 87 percent harvested, compared with 96 percent last year; wheat was 74 percent harvested in Buenos Aires, Argentina's leading producer, up 33 points from last week.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: ***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
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Managing Editor . . . . . ***David Miskus*** (202) 720-7919
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