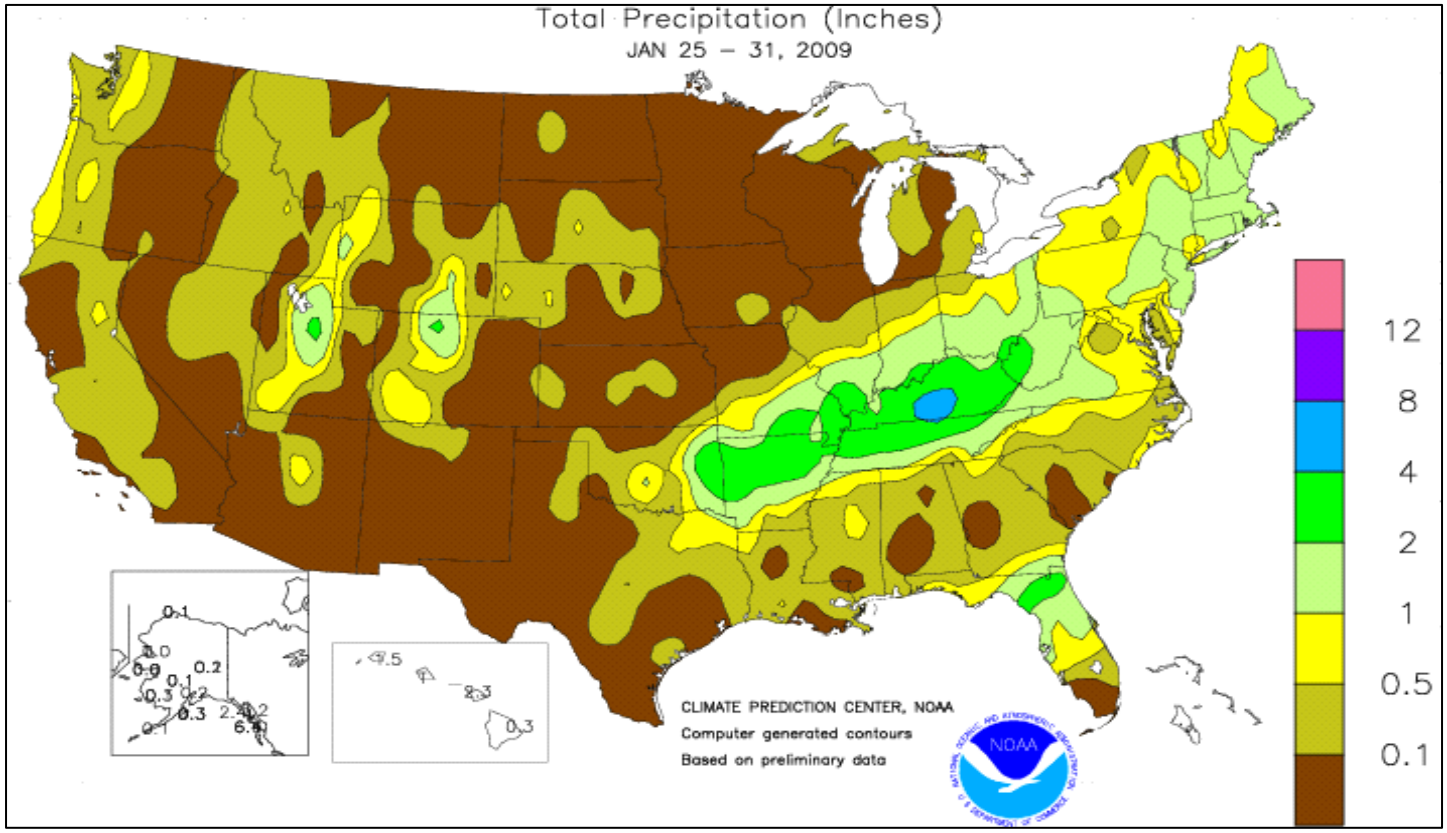
Volume 96, No. 05 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html February 3, 2009

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS
January 25 - 31, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A major ice storm across parts of the **Mid-South** and the **Ohio Valley** disrupted travel and caused widespread power outages. Freezing rain accumulations in excess of 1 inch were reported in some areas from the **Ozark Plateau into the middle Ohio Valley**, and cold weather in the storm's wake hampered recovery efforts. In contrast, warm weather returned to the **lower Southeast**, including **Florida**, following the January 21-23 freezes. Farther west, cold but mostly dry weather prevailed across the **Plains** and the **upper Midwest**,

(Continued on page 3)

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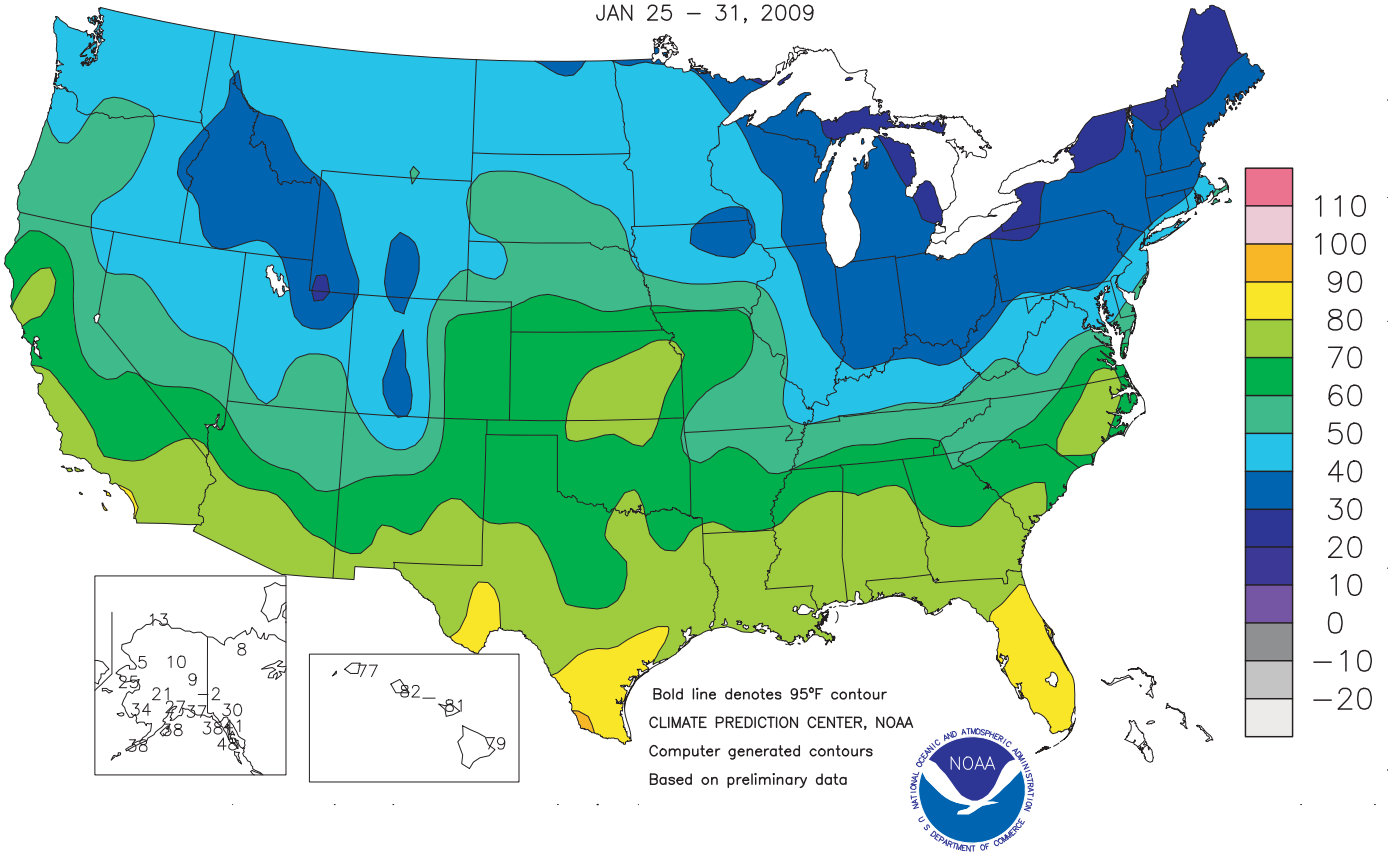
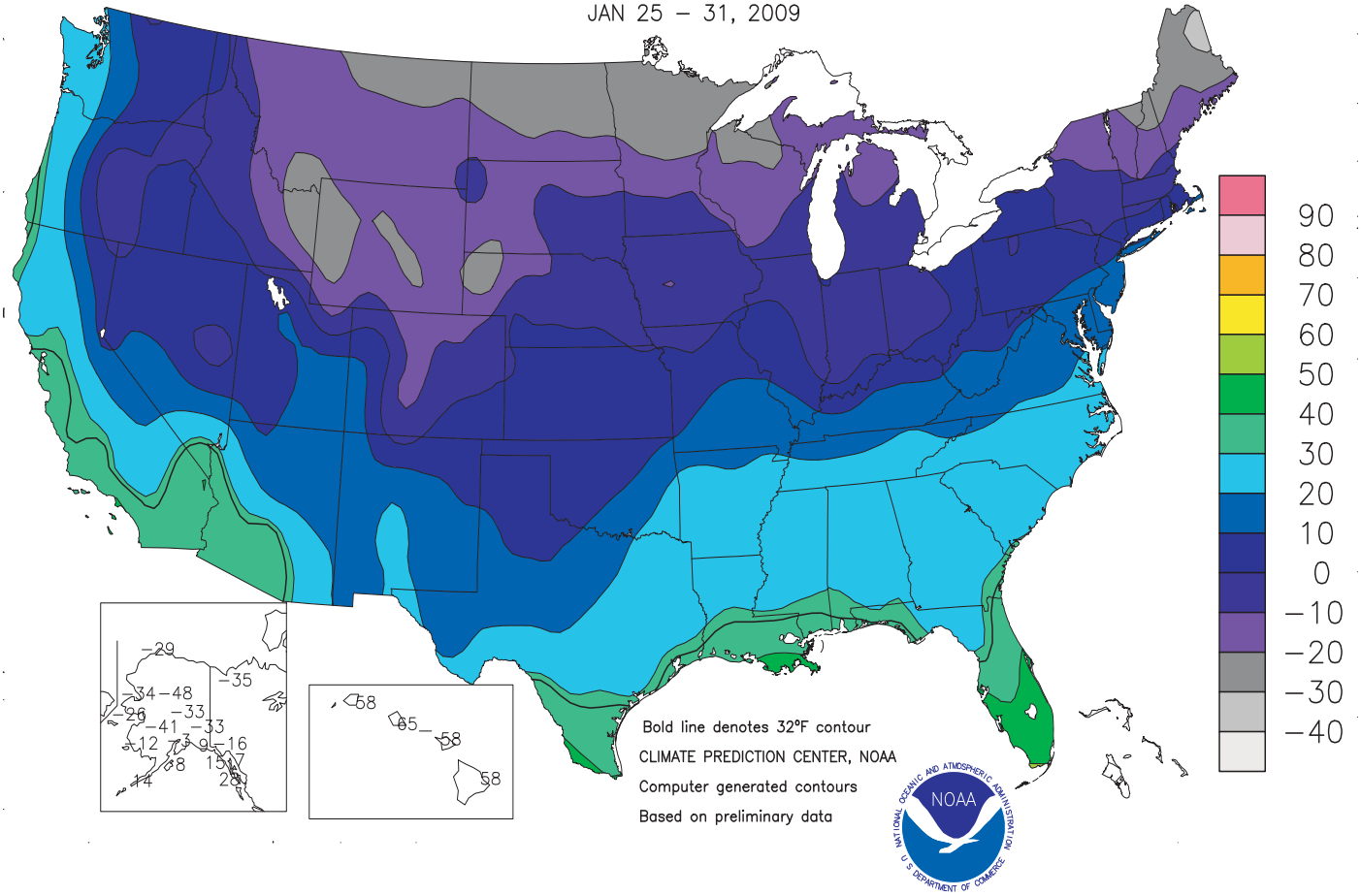
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 25 – 31, 2009

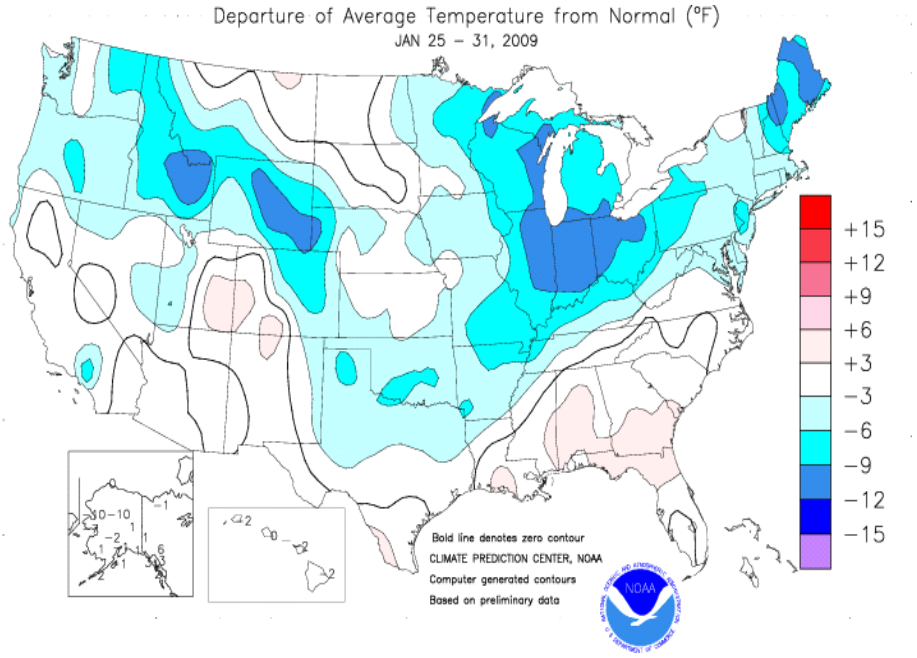


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 25 – 31, 2009



(Continued from front cover)



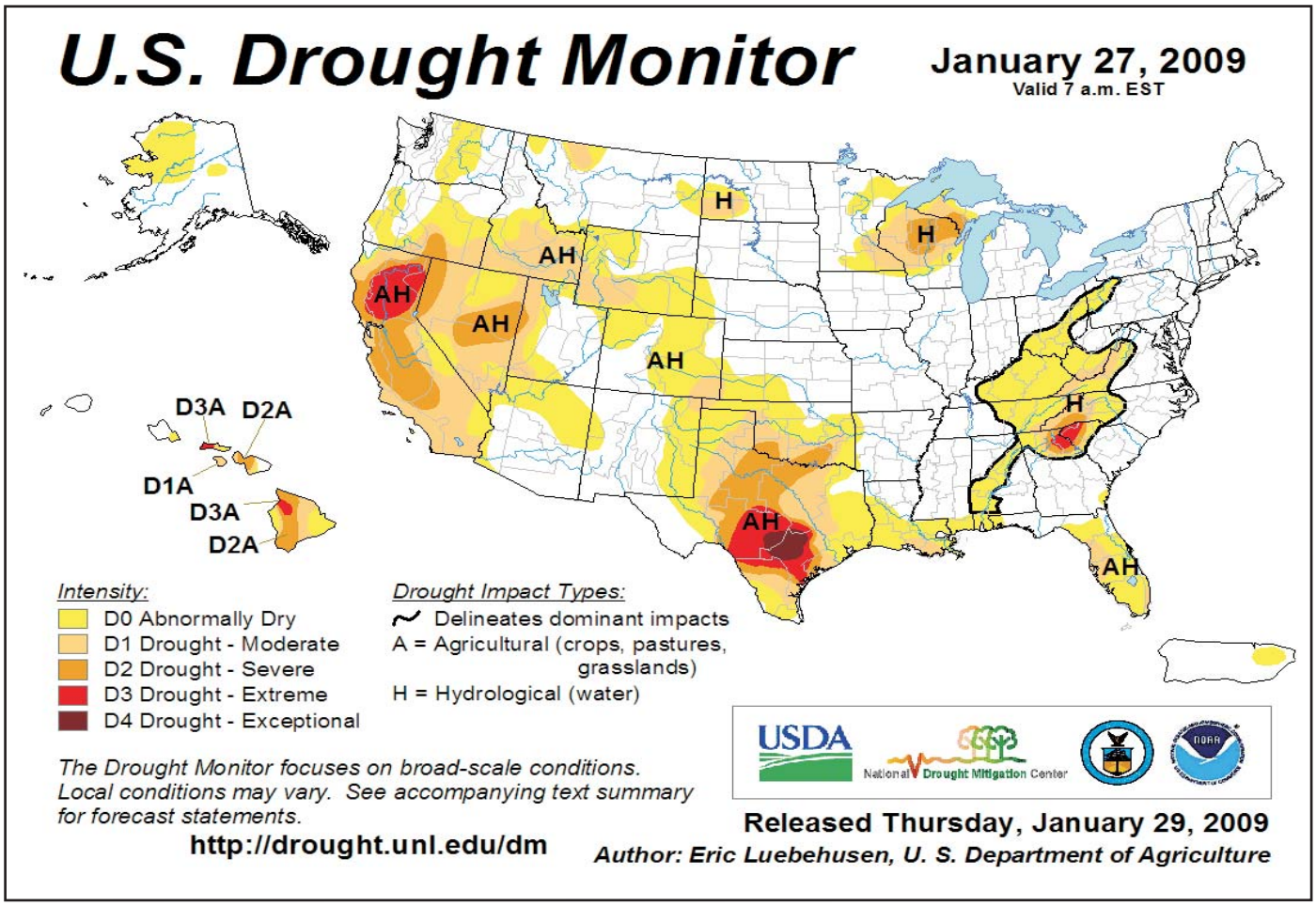
although early-week snow in **western Nebraska** and environs helped to protect winter wheat from local temperatures below -20°F. On the **southern Plains**, light precipitation provided only temporary relief to drought-stressed winter grains. Elsewhere, significant **Western** precipitation was confined to the **central Rockies** and parts of the **Intermountain region**. Mostly dry weather returned to **California** and neighboring areas, leaving the water equivalent of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack at just 10 inches (59 percent of average for the end of January). In addition, the end-of-year storage in **California's** 151 intrastate reservoirs stood at just 68 percent of the December 31 average, down from 120 percent at the end of 2006, according to the state's Department of Water Resources.

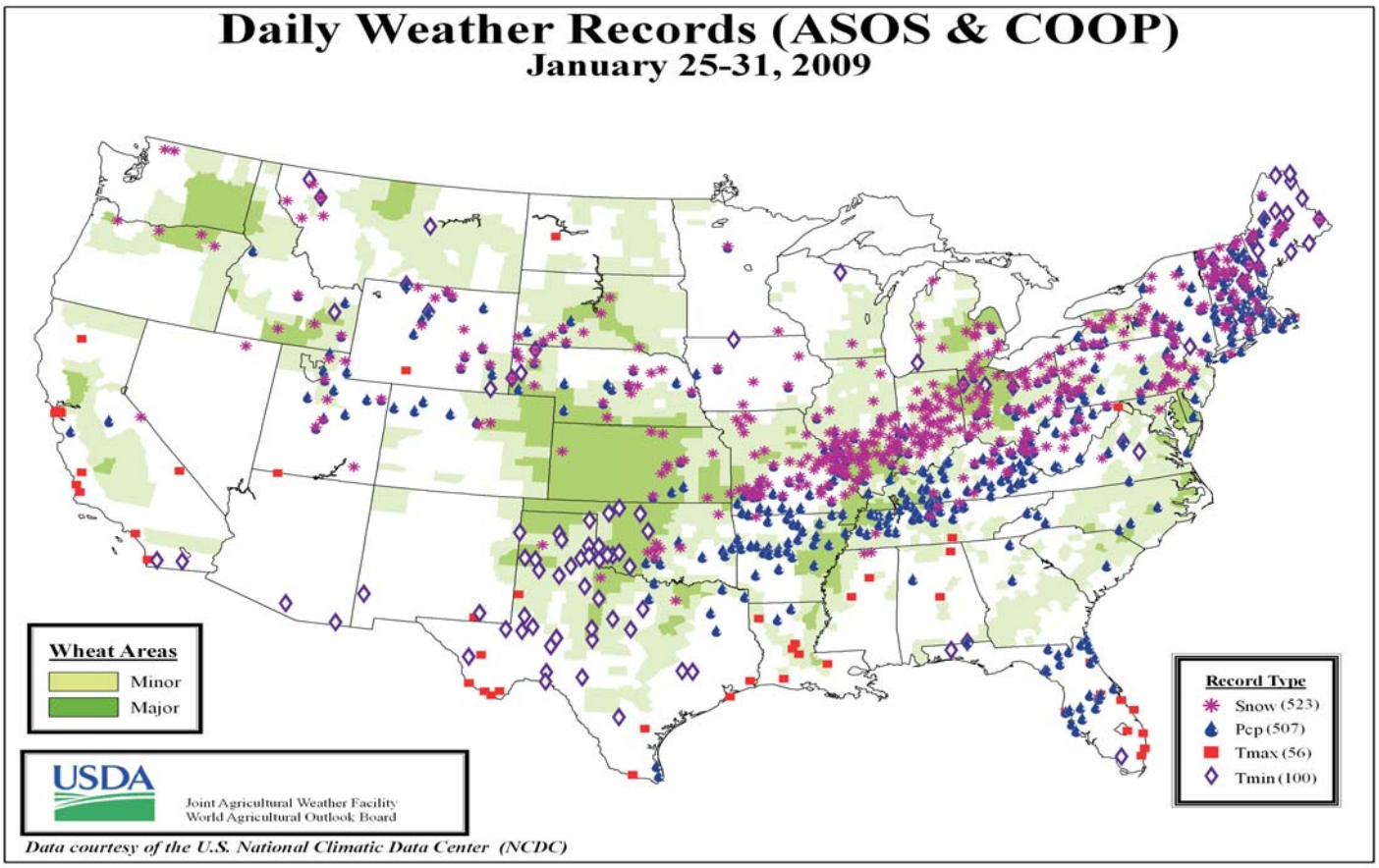
Early in the week, bitterly cold weather persisted in **New England**, while precipitation developed across parts of the **High Plains** and **Intermountain West**. On January 25, daily-record lows were set in **Bangor, ME** (-19°F), and **Montpelier, VT** (-16°F). Even colder weather gripped **northern New England** on January 26, when daily-record lows in **Maine** plunged to -36°F in **Houlton**, -33°F in **Caribou**, and -26°F in **Bangor**. Farther west, daily-record precipitation totals for January 25 included 0.76 inch (2.8 inches of snow) in **Salt Lake City, UT**, and 0.38 inch in **Scottsbluff, NE.** January 23-26 snowfall totals locally topped 3 feet in **Utah's Wasatch Range**, where **Alta** reported 37 inches. During the same 4-day period, **Scottsbluff** netted 13.2 inches of snow. That snow cover was beneficial for winter wheat in **western Nebraska**, where daily-record lows included -22°F (on January 26) in **Scottsbluff**, -23°F (on January 27) in **Chadron**, and -29°F (on January 27) in **Alliance**. Extremely cold weather also prevailed across the **interior Northwest**, where **Idaho Falls, ID** (-29°F) notched a record low for January 27. In **Wyoming**, lows on January 27 included -37°F in **Greybull** and -39°F at **Soda Butte Creek in Yellowstone National Park**. Farther south, the low of 6°F in **Oklahoma City, OK**, on January 28 represented the lowest reading there since December 9, 2005, when it was also 6°F.

With moisture overrunning the cold air, snow, sleet, and freezing rain developed from the **southern Plains into the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**. Serious icing developed across the **Mid-South** on January 27, when daily-record precipitation totals reached 1.90 inches in **West Plains, MO**, and 1.64 inches (4.1 inches of snow) in **Louisville, KY.** Freezing rain accumulations in excess of 1 inch were reported from **northern Arkansas and extreme southern Missouri into parts of the lower and middle Ohio Valley**. According to media reports, some 1.3 million homes and businesses lost electricity at the height of the ice storm. Just to the north, in **central Ohio**, **Columbus** noted consecutive daily-record snowfall totals on January 27-28, totaling 7.4 inches. Elsewhere, snowfall records for January 28 included 9.3 inches in **Syracuse, NY**; 9.1 inches in **Burlington, VT**; and 8.0 inches in **Indianapolis, IN.**

In contrast, warm weather prevailed across the **Deep South**, where **Baton Rouge, LA** (81°F), posted a daily-record high for January 27. Two days later, records in **Florida** for January 29 soared to 87°F in **Melbourne** and 85°F in **Orlando**. Record-setting warmth also developed in **California**, where highs included 87°F (on January 30) in **Santa Ana** and 77°F (on January 31) in **Red Bluff**. **Downtown Los Angeles, CA**, experienced a January record-tying 12 days of 80-degree warmth (also achieved in 2003), aided by highs of 80°F on January 29 and 30. Late in the week, warmth expanded as far east as the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. On the last day of January, highs climbed to 73°F in **Topeka, KS**, and 68°F in **Imperial, NE. Mitchell, SD**, with a daily-record high of 57°F on January 31, reported its first reading of 50°F or higher since November 25. In **Madison, WI**, a 26-day streak (January 5-30) with sub-freezing temperatures ended with a high of 39°F on January 31. Farther south, late-week showers in **Florida** resulted in a 2-day rainfall total of 1.97 inches in **Tampa**.

Near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, accompanied by some significant precipitation across southern areas. Daily-record snowfall totals were noted in **Alaskan** locations such as **Juneau** (9.1 inches on January 26) and **Anchorage** (4.4 inches on January 30). **Juneau's** monthly snowfall totaled 75.2 inches (260 percent of normal), breaking its January record of 69.2 inches set in 1982. **Yakutat's** monthly precipitation of 22.63 inches (172 percent of normal) represented its wettest January since 1992, when 29.84 inches fell. Meanwhile, cool, showery weather prevailed for part of the week in **Hawaii**. On **Maui**, **Kahului** netted 2.26 inches of rain from January 27-29. In addition, **Kahului's** high temperature only reached 70°F on January 27. On **Kauai**, 24-hour rainfall totals on January 26-27 reached 5.61 inches in **Wainiha** and 4.61 inches in **Kokee**.


U.S. Drought Monitor
January 27, 2009
Valid 7 a.m. EST
H
H
AH
AH
AH
AH
H
AH
AH
D3A
D2A
D1A
D3A
D2A
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, January 29, 2009
Author: Eric Luebehusen, U. S. Department of Agriculture


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
January 25-31, 2009
Wheat Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (523)
Pcp (507)
Tmax (56)
Tmin (100)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 24, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	51	29	67	19	40	-	0.19	-	0.15	8.14	-	1.86	-	45	39	0	5	2	0
	VANCE	50	29	67	21	39	-	0.42	-	0.27	9.05	-	2.23	-	47	38	0	6	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	52	29	67	21	41	-	0.60	-	0.35	9.27	-	1.70	-	46	37	0	5	2	0
	SCOTT	54	32	68	22	43	-	0.52	-	0.31	9.13	-	1.77	-	47	39	0	4	3	0
	SANDY RIDGE	53	31	70	22	42	-	0.60	-	0.50	10.37	-	2.35	-	49	37	0	5	2	1
NE	VERONA	51	28	66	15	39	-	0.49	-	0.35	11.30	-	2.35	-	47	36	0	4	3	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	54	31	68	23	43	1	0.42	-0.77	0.42	11.07	114	2.89	68	51	39	0	3	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	55	32	70	21	43	-	0.40	-	0.38	11.85	-	2.71	-	49	41	0	4	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	55	31	70	20	43	-	0.44	-	0.42	10.10	-	2.41	-	48	41	0	4	2	0
	SIDON	55	33	70	22	44	-	0.40	-	0.34	11.01	-	2.39	-	-	-	0	3	2	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	56	35	70	24	45	-	0.17	-	0.16	10.32	-	2.79	-	51	43	0	3	2	0
	SILVER CITY	55	32	71	20	44	-	0.21	-	0.18	14.58	-	3.53	-	47	39	0	3	2	0
	ONWARD	57	34	71	21	45	-	0.27	-	0.27	13.98	-	2.78	-	52	43	0	3	1	0
	MAYDAY	57	33	72	20	45	-	0.36	-	0.30	12.05	-	2.90	-	47	43	0	4	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	40	16	63	-3	28	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.51	29	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
	ALBANY	38	15	63	1	26	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.98	49	0.01	2	31	29	0	7	0	0
	ST. JOSEPH	40	18	64	2	29	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.26	64	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	38	14	60	0	26	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.91	91	0.00	0	30	29	0	7	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	39	16	61	3	27	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.80	69	0.00	0	31	30	0	7	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	36	14	59	-1	25	-1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.33	81	0.00	0	31	27	0	7	0	0
	MONROE CITY	37	15	58	1	26	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.82	86	0.00	0	31	29	0	7	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	41	19	63	5	29	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.34	69	0.10	8	31	30	0	7	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	39	17	60	3	28	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.71	73	0.00	0	32	32	0	7	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	40	20	61	6	30	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.21	62	0.00	0	31	30	0	7	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	40	18	61	5	28	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.80	57	0.05	3	27	26	0	7	0	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	41	19	62	5	29	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.14	59	0.01	1	32	32	0	7	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	40	19	61	5	29	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.57	71	0.01	1	-	-	0	7	0	0
	VERSAILLES	42	20	64	6	31	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.45	66	0.00	0	32	32	0	6	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	37	17	58	3	27	-1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.65	67	0.00	0	30	28	0	7	0	0
SW	LAMAR	44	22	67	12	33	1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.06	51	0.00	0	35	33	0	7	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	43	17	64	10	30	-3	0.01	-0.45	0.01	3.16	63	0.22	12	34	34	0	7	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	44	20	61	13	32	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	4.07	67	0.03	1	32	32	0	7	0	0
SE	DELTA	42	20	57	13	30	-3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	3.52	52	0.16	6	32	30	0	7	0	0
	CHARLESTON	43	23	58	16	33	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.33	79	0.61	23	33	30	0	6	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	45	26	60	20	35	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.69	55	0.11	4	35	32	0	6	0	0
	CLARKTON	44	24	60	16	34	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.58	82	0.26	10	35	31	0	6	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	45	27	62	21	35	0	0.00	-0.97	0.00	6.64	89	0.70	23	41	34	0	5	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	44	26	62	19	35	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.29	85	0.72	25	38	33	0	6	0	0
	STEELE	46	26	64	19	35	0	0.00	-1.21	0.00	6.73	86	0.81	27	39	33	0	6	0	0
	CARDWELL	47	26	64	19	36	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	6.02	80	0.60	21	42	34	0	6	0	0

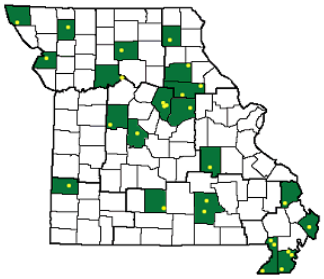
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

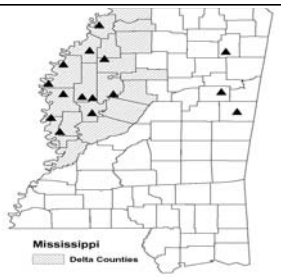
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Variable weather conditions consisted of beneficial rains and sharply contrasting temperatures that moderated from frigid to above average. Most locations experienced minimum temperatures at least 10 degrees F below the freezing mark for more than half of the week. Weekly rainfall generally varied from 0.15 to 0.75 inch.

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 31, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	44	29	59	26	36	-	0.42	-	0.29	8.56	-	2.28	-	43	38	0	6	2	0
	VANCE	43	30	57	28	37	-	0.47	-	0.40	9.52	-	2.70	-	45	33	0	6	3	0
	PERTHSHIRE	43	29	58	26	36	-	0.50	-	0.36	9.77	-	2.20	-	43	37	0	6	3	0
	SCOTT	46	30	61	24	38	-	0.48	-	0.36	9.61	-	2.25	-	43	38	0	6	4	0
	SANDY RIDGE	47	31	59	26	39	-	0.40	-	0.28	10.77	-	2.75	-	48	37	0	6	4	0
NE	VERONA	54	32	72	27	43	-	0.51	-	0.51	11.81	-	2.86	-	52	39	0	5	1	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	46	31	63	26	38	-4	0.42	-0.77	0.30	11.49	106	3.31	61	48	40	0	5	5	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	50	32	68	28	41	-	0.24	-	0.20	12.09	-	2.95	-	49	41	0	5	3	0
	INVERNESS 5E	51	32	72	29	42	-	0.32	-	0.30	10.42	-	2.73	-	49	42	0	4	2	0
	SIDON	52	34	71	29	43	-	0.48	-	0.43	11.49	-	2.87	-	-	-	0	4	2	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	51	33	71	27	42	-	0.19	-	0.14	10.51	-	2.98	-	50	43	0	4	2	0
	SILVER CITY	52	33	72	28	43	-	0.56	-	0.55	15.14	-	4.09	-	49	41	0	4	2	1
	ONWARD	53	34	72	28	44	-	0.44	-	0.44	14.42	-	3.22	-	52	43	0	3	1	0
	MAYDAY	58	36	76	29	47	-	0.43	-	0.42	12.48	-	3.33	-	49	46	0	3	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	33	12	65	-5	23	-2	0.03	-0.20	0.02	0.54	27	0.03	4	-	-	0	7	2	0
	ALBANY	30	8	66	-8	20	-6	0.02	-0.29	0.02	1.00	43	0.03	3	30	29	0	7	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	33	16	70	5	24	-4	0.01	-0.27	0.01	1.27	57	0.01	1	-	-	0	7	1	0
NC	LINNEUS	31	11	67	-1	22	-4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.91	80	0.00	0	30	28	0	7	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	32	12	64	2	23	-4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.80	58	0.00	0	30	29	0	7	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	28	11	61	-3	20	-7	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.34	73	0.01	1	30	28	0	7	1	0
	MONROE CITY	28	11	60	2	20	-6	0.01	-0.61	0.01	2.83	73	0.01	1	29	28	0	7	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	32	16	61	6	24	-4	0.08	-0.43	0.07	2.42	62	0.18	10	30	28	0	7	2	0
C	AUXVASSE	30	15	61	7	22	-5	0.11	-0.44	0.11	2.82	66	0.11	6	32	32	0	7	1	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	32	17	64	11	24	-6	0.12	-0.42	0.07	2.33	56	0.12	6	30	29	0	7	2	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	30	14	60	6	23	-6	0.09	-0.60	0.08	2.89	52	0.14	5	26	25	0	7	2	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COL SOUTH FARMS	32	15	63	9	23	-7	0.08	-0.45	0.07	2.65	64	0.09	5	-	-	0	7	2	0
	VERSAILLES	33	18	62	12	25	-6	0.11	-0.38	0.06	2.56	61	0.11	6	32	31	0	7	2	0
EC	VANDALIA	30	13	58	5	22	-6	0.05	-0.50	0.05	2.70	60	0.05	2	28	26	0	7	1	0
SW	LAMAR	35	17	60	3	26	-7	0.09	-0.49	0.09	2.15	46	0.09	4	33	32	0	7	1	0
SC	COOK STATION	34	14	56	9	24	-10	0.96	0.39	0.69	4.12	74	1.18	50	33	33	0	7	3	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	33	17	54	12	25	-7	1.01	0.45	0.35	5.08	76	1.04	37	32	32	0	7	4	0
SE	DELTA	31	19	36	12	25	-9	0.84	0.09	0.44	4.36	58	1.00	31	32	31	0	7	3	0
	CHARLESTON	33	22	44	16	28	-6	2.18	1.69	0.82	7.51	103	2.79	90	32	31	0	7	3	3
	GLENNONVILLE	34	22	47	18	28	-8	1.92	1.51	1.21	5.61	79	2.03	66	33	32	0	7	4	1
	CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	35	24	51	19	30	-7	1.46	0.92	1.10	7.75	98	2.18	63	36	33	0	7	4	1
	STEELE	36	26	52	21	31	-6	1.53	0.93	1.11	8.26	98	2.34	66	36	33	0	7	4	1
	CARDWELL	35	25	53	20	30	-7	0.90	0.32	0.60	6.92	85	1.50	43	38	34	0	7	4	1

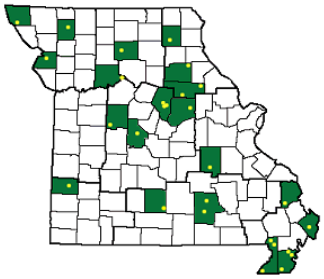
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

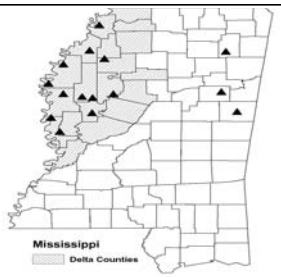
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Reinforcing shots of cold air infiltrated the region, but most areas missed out on the icing that plagued nearby areas from the accompanying freezing rain. Rainfall ranged mostly from 0.15 to 0.60 inch, and was eventually followed by cool, dry weather.

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 31, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	58	36	71	27	47	4	0.27	-0.92	0.27	12.69	128	6.29	115	82	44	0	4	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	53	32	69	26	43	3	0.39	-0.80	0.39	16.58	149	4.56	83	81	64	0	4	1	0
	MOBILE	64	43	75	33	54	4	0.24	-1.08	0.24	7.92	76	3.54	62	82	55	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	61	39	77	29	50	3	0.04	-1.15	0.04	7.06	71	2.67	53	83	46	0	2	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	20	11	27	-3	16	0	0.23	0.09	0.10	1.96	113	0.97	143	83	79	0	7	4	0
	BARROW	-7	-22	13	-29	-14	0	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.46	192	0.31	258	86	74	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	-1	-16	9	-33	-8	2	0.15	0.06	0.08	1.18	91	0.68	121	80	71	0	7	4	0
	JUNEAU	33	25	41	7	29	3	3.22	2.21	1.09	13.03	127	9.11	189	91	82	0	6	6	3
	KODIAK	33	24	38	8	29	-1	0.26	-1.50	0.25	15.44	98	7.72	94	81	70	0	7	2	0
	NOME	7	-10	25	-26	-2	-8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.81	94	0.81	88	85	79	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	42	19	54	8	30	0	0.09	-0.43	0.09	5.47	136	0.73	33	84	35	0	6	1	0
	PHOENIX	69	46	76	40	57	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.12	64	0.15	18	53	29	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	54	25	64	22	40	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.48	87	0.20	13	77	27	0	6	0	0
	TUCSON	67	40	75	31	53	0	0.04	-0.15	0.01	1.80	89	0.72	73	56	26	0	1	4	0
AR	FORT SMITH	42	27	68	22	35	-4	3.08	2.56	1.71	6.26	109	3.17	134	83	60	0	7	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	44	27	66	24	35	-6	1.24	0.44	1.17	6.07	73	2.37	66	91	53	0	7	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	61	40	72	37	51	2	0.16	-0.12	0.08	1.02	53	0.39	33	78	66	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	57	37	63	33	47	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.12	61	1.03	48	88	78	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	48	78	44	58	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.03	64	0.52	17	54	32	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	64	35	75	29	50	4	0.01	-1.49	0.01	4.27	38	0.94	14	76	51	0	3	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	60	35	67	32	48	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.95	47	1.42	37	88	40	0	1	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	67	49	78	44	58	0	0.01	-0.51	0.01	3.47	97	0.09	4	60	39	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	59	42	66	39	50	0	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.07	42	0.70	16	83	61	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	59	34	66	30	47	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.24	72	2.05	76	90	71	0	3	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	37	8	43	0	23	7	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.58	100	0.10	40	80	47	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	36	10	62	-5	23	-6	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.22	31	0.07	25	73	33	0	7	1	0
	DENVER INTL	36	14	63	-11	25	-4	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.31	57	0.07	30	69	43	0	6	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	40	22	50	18	31	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.17	104	0.31	52	76	51	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	41	8	68	0	25	-5	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.34	47	0.05	15	61	36	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	32	19	40	8	25	-5	0.66	-0.14	0.66	8.28	115	2.44	65	69	49	0	7	1	1
	HARTFORD	29	9	37	-1	19	-7	1.07	0.24	1.07	9.54	128	2.89	75	81	57	0	7	1	1
DC	WASHINGTON	36	25	43	20	31	-4	0.66	-0.01	0.42	5.65	90	2.68	83	77	44	0	7	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	33	20	42	14	27	-4	0.88	0.16	0.67	7.31	107	2.91	85	82	47	0	7	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	73	51	82	38	62	4	0.51	-0.18	0.35	1.74	30	0.81	26	97	50	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	69	48	81	29	58	5	1.98	1.13	1.57	3.60	57	3.01	82	92	56	0	1	2	1
	KEY WEST	75	63	81	55	69	-1	0.17	-0.29	0.17	1.52	35	0.63	28	86	63	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	78	60	84	48	69	1	0.26	-0.18	0.26	0.61	15	0.34	18	87	51	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	76	50	85	38	63	2	1.53	0.98	1.02	2.78	59	2.12	87	93	51	0	0	2	2
	PENSACOLA	63	45	70	36	54	2	0.30	-0.92	0.30	4.77	51	1.49	28	87	57	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	67	44	76	26	56	4	0.28	-0.89	0.10	2.79	29	1.29	24	91	64	0	2	3	0
	TAMPA	74	55	81	43	65	4	1.97	1.43	1.13	3.63	79	2.40	106	85	51	0	0	2	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	77	57	85	43	67	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.87	27	0.11	3	82	51	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	53	35	62	26	44	1	0.14	-0.93	0.12	6.39	76	2.72	58	82	71	0	3	3	0
	ATLANTA	54	35	62	30	45	2	0.12	-1.07	0.11	7.28	82	2.89	58	89	74	0	4	2	0
	AUGUSTA	57	38	69	25	48	3	0.16	-0.88	0.15	5.58	73	1.53	34	88	67	0	3	2	0
	COLUMBUS	59	40	72	28	49	2	0.20	-0.87	0.19	6.90	75	2.50	52	87	48	0	2	2	0
	MACON	58	39	69	29	49	3	0.16	-1.00	0.11	6.67	75	1.34	27	88	56	0	2	2	0
	SAVANNAH	68	44	93	30	56	6	0.18	-0.69	0.10	1.59	24	1.03	26	86	66	1	1	2	0
HI	HILO	78	61	79	58	69	-2	0.33	-1.94	0.18	39.78	197	9.39	96	81	66	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	78	67	82	65	73	0	0.01	-0.57	0.01	11.29	202	3.71	136	78	71	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	78	61	81	58	69	-2	2.26	1.47	1.26	9.62	141	4.44	119	88	75	0	0	3	2
	LIHUE	75	64	77	58	70	-2	1.48	0.53	0.83	21.75	232	2.28	50	88	78	0	0	4	2
ID	BOISE	34	19	42	10	27	-5	0.14	-0.16	0.14	2.52	91	0.77	55	82	69	0	7	1	0
	LEWISTON	41	23	52	9	32	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.01	3.06	140	1.46	128	79	66	0	7	2	0
	POCATELLO	26	4	35	-10	15	-11	0.27	0.03	0.27	2.45	109	0.96	84	91	82	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	21	5	38	-2	13	-9	0.11	-0.28	0.07	6.96	167	1.17	67	72	57	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	23	8	48	-1	16	-5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.20	138	0.63	40	75	60	0	7	0	0
	PEORIA	23	9	44	4	16	-7	0.11	-0.19	0.06	4.57	117	0.54	36	78	56	0	7	3	0
	ROCKFORD	21	3	41	-5	12	-7	0.01	-0.29	0.01	4.85	140	0.83	59	75	57	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	25	11	47	6	18	-7	0.24	-0.06	0.12	4.37	105	0.45	28	82	55	0	7	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	30	17	39	8	24	-7	2.12	1.46	1.43	7.68	119	2.87	99	88	74	0	7	5	1
	FORT WAYNE	23	3	37	-7	13	-11	0.38	-0.06	0.25	5.40	112	1.06	52	79	63	0	7	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	26	10	41	1	18	-9	0.90	0.37	0.47	7.01	127	1.43	58	84	62	0	7	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	21	3	34	-2	12	-11	0.14	-0.33	0.10	5.44	101	1.65	73	75	64	0	7	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	25	10	56	-2	17	-6	0.04	-0.24	0.04	4.11	121	0.13	10	82	55	0	7	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	20	3	43	-10	11	-8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.28	90	0.31	30	88	62	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	26	9	50	-4	17	-4	0.16	-0.07	0.15	2.61	111	0.62	60	77	62	0	7	2	0
	DUBUQUE	19	1	40	-8	10	-8	0.10	-0.18	0.10	4.19	141	1.17	91	79	64	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	26	3	47	-7	15	-5	0.11	0.00	0.10	1.90	152	0.44	75	86	69	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	22	1	40	-14	11	-6	0.02	-0.17	0.02	2.62	134	0.61	73	80	64	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	37	16	68	5	27	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.55	36	0.01	2	74	56	0	6	0	0
	DODGE CITY	40	14	68	3	27	-4	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.17	12	0.02	3	70	46	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	38	12	70	-4	25	-3	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.30	36	0.11	26	68	51	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	38	16	73	5	27	-1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.64	69	0.15	16	75	52	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	40	16	71	3	28	-3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.27	58	0.03	4	76	49	0	7	0	0
KY	JACKSON	33	22	40	16	28	-6	2.00	1.22	1.75	11.96	153	5.12	144	94	68	0	7	4	1
	LEXINGTON	29	17	36	5	23	-9	2.48	1.79	1.81	10.32	140	4.29	128	84	76	0	7	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	31	19	42	11	25	-8	2.48	1.76	1.59	8.81	126	3.63	111	90	71	0	7	4	2
	PADUCAH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	7.99	102	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
LA	BATON ROUGE	67	43	81	35	55	5	0.08	-1.35	0.08	9.69	85	3.33	54	85	46	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	66	40	76	33	53	2	0.06	-1.13	0.05	3.44	34	0.45	8	93	52	0	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	63	46	77	38	55	2	0.16	-1.30	0.16	8.61	79	6.40	109	84	64	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	55	31	74	25	43	-4	0.33	-0.72	0.25	5.30	58	2.15	47	88	54	0	4	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	14	-14	24	-33	0	-9	1.17	0.57	0.84	8.67	141	3.06	103	87	64	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	28	3	35	-12	16	-6	0.91	0.04	0.91	6.97	84	2.35	57	87	49	0	7	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	35	22	41	14	28	-4	0.68	-0.06	0.34	5.93	87	2.74	79	81	51	0	7	2	0
MA	BOSTON	31	18	37	8	25	-4	1.08	0.20	1.08	10.44	136	3.34	85	68	45	0	7	1	1
	WORCESTER	26	11	33	0	19	-4	1.17	0.31	1.17	8.88	113	3.42	84	81	53	0	7	1	1
MI	ALPENA	20	-7	25	-18	7	-10	0.04	-0.31	0.01	4.60	128	0.75	43	82	60	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	24	8	39	-3	16	-6	0.15	-0.29	0.10	7.45	158	1.18	58	84	63	0	7	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	21	0	31	-18	10	-7	0.10	-0.23	0.07	5.32	158	0.72	45	86	73	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	23	7	33	1	15	-6	0.24	-0.12	0.21	4.79	127	0.99	61	83	69	0	7	3	0
	MUSKEGON	24	10	36	-1	17	-6	0.05	-0.41	0.04	7.80	160	0.81	36	79	66	0	7	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	21	4	36	-9	13	-7	0.03	-0.62	0.03	7.14	127	0.75	25	87	62	0	7	1	0
MN	DULUTH	14	-9	42	-17	3	-6	0.02	-0.24	0.02	2.23	108	0.29	26	80	62	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	14	-18	42	-33	-2	-6	0.03	-0.16	0.01	2.31	150	0.89	106	83	54	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	18	-1	46	-7	9	-5	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.65	81	0.48	46	77	57	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	19	-1	39	-7	9	-3	0.05	-0.15	0.03	2.11	108	0.59	63	80	68	0	7	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	15	-9	45	-18	3	-7	0.06	-0.11	0.06	2.11	146	0.53	70	83	56	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	60	38	76	30	49	4	0.29	-0.97	0.29	12.39	113	3.48	61	89	52	0	3	1	0
	MERIDIAN	60	37	75	28	48	2	0.07	-1.27	0.03	11.50	102	3.33	56	91	55	0	3	2	0
	TUPELO	55	32	72	27	43	2	0.31	-0.75	0.28	14.62	130	3.14	61	80	63	0	5	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	31	14	61	8	23	-6	0.16	-0.24	0.14	2.86	68	0.29	17	86	58	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	35	17	70	3	26	-2	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.93	69	0.06	5	77	42	0	7	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	30	16	55	12	23	-7	0.74	0.27	0.42	5.33	107	0.78	36	79	59	0	7	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	33	18	54	13	25	-7	1.16	0.67	0.65	3.94	75	1.35	64	76	61	0	7	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	30	13	49	-2	22	-3	0.06	-0.09	0.05	1.67	113	0.44	54	75	46	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	26	0	40	-24	13	-6	0.03	-0.06	0.03	1.28	121	0.16	30	78	48	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	31	10	46	-14	21	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.09	13	0.00	0	71	37	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	25	3	44	-25	14	2	0.02	-0.04	0.01	1.66	231	0.36	103	80	70	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	31	12	47	-15	22	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	2.03	150	0.53	78	70	39	0	6	1	0
	HAVRE	27	2	42	-28	14	-1	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.99	101	0.50	106	76	69	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	27	8	46	-9	18	-7	0.04	-0.16	0.04	2.06	93	0.63	59	78	70	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	31	12	59	2	21	-2	0.15	0.04	0.12	0.96	80	0.28	52	81	69	0	7	3	0
	LINCOLN	31	11	59	-3	21	-2	0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.94	61	0.15	22	80	65	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	28	5	50	-9	17	-4	0.25	0.14	0.16	4.15	340	2.85	500	80	68	0	7	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	31	6	59	-4	19	-5	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.57	72	0.33	85	85	56	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	28	9	55	0	19	-4	0.07	-0.08	0.05	1.04	62	0.24	31	87	70	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	28	5	48	-22	16	-10	0.52	0.41	0.36	1.05	95	0.85	157	78	64	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	28	6	54	-16	17	-5	0.19	0.13	0.11	0.65	103	0.41	137	81	66	0	7	3	0
NV	ELY	32	6	48	-9	19	-7	0.37	0.21	0.34	1.85	149	1.54	208	88	81	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	59	40	66	33	49	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.19	120	0.04	7	47	31	0	0	0	0
	RENO	47	23	58	17	35	0	0.07	-0.18	0.07	1.02	53	0.52	49	77	61	0	7	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	40	18	48	4	29	-3	0.13	-0.04	0.12	2.29	140	1.17	141	90	72	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	26	-2	32	-15	12	-8	1.15	0.50	1.15	9.72	164	5.07	171	88	47	0	7	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	33	21	40	13	27	-4	1.00	0.15	1.00	9.95	132	4.07	102	64	38	0	7	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	52	27	62	22	40	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.65	66	0.00	0	55	19	0	5	0	0
NY	ALBANY	26	10	32	-1	18	-4	0.82	0.28	0.81	6.82	132	2.25	91	79	51	0	7	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	23	9	33	-1	16	-5	0.49	-0.09	0.45	5.49	98	1.86	72	83	60	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	23	11	27	6	17	-7	0.70	0.03	0.62	8.43	121	1.64	52	86	66	0	7	5	1
	ROCHESTER	26	12	30	6	19	-4	0.43	-0.07	0.42	5.30	105	1.69	72	77	57	0	7	2	0
	SYRACUSE	24	15	30	7	19	-3	0.61	0.04	0.59	5.76	101	1.87	72	81	60	0	7	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	48	30	56	23	39	3	0.16	-0.78	0.15	7.16	96	2.41	59	84	58	0	5	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	50	32	61	22	41	-1	0.21	-0.68	0.21	5.76	80	2.53	63	76	46	0	3	1	0
	GREENSBORO	46	30	61	21	38	0	0.67	-0.12	0.44	5.87	89	2.57	73	75	42	0	5	2	0
	HATTERAS	48	38	62	29	43	-3	0.48	-0.76	0.33	6.06	58	1.22	21	92	66	0	1	4	0
	RALEIGH	49	33	67	26	41	1	0.53	-0.38	0.42	5.63	80	2.57	64	75	45	0	4	2	0
	WILMINGTON	54	37	71	28	46	0	0.51	-0.49	0.36	5.06	61	2.02	45	92	59	0	1	4	0
ND	BISMARCK	22	1	43	-25	12	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.06	231	0.65	144	79	68	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	22	6	40	-20	14	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.94	132	0.15	41	90	67	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	14	-8	44	-19	3	-4	0.04	-0.11	0.03	2.35	177	0.56	74	82	67	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	12	-12	44	-29	0	-6	0.07	-0.07	0.05	1.35	110	0.37	54	85	66	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	17	-4	43	-21	6	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.28	121	0.21	34	83	66	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	20	1	40	-30	10	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	3.47	313	0.97	180	83	72	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	24	7	30	1	15	-10	1.09	0.57	0.81	6.22	114	2.78	112	79	69	0	7	4	1
	CINCINNATI	28	14	37	-2	21	-9	1.79	1.16	0.80	7.38	119	2.89	99	87	78	0	7	6	2
	CLEVELAND	24	9	36	4	17	-8	0.47	-0.08	0.37	6.52	116	2.69	108	86	65	0	7	3	0
	COLUMBUS	26	12	31	0	19	-9	1.26	0.71	0.76	7.67	140	2.79	110	82	70	0	7	6	1
	DAYTON	25	10	34	-1	17	-9	1.09	0.54	0.53	7.07	124	1.89	73	84	67	0	7	3	2
	MANSFIELD	22	7	33	-5	15	-9	0.92	0.36	0.61	6.98	119	2.12	81	87	64	0	7	4	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	23	8	32	2	16	-8	0.42	0.01	0.30	5.57	122	1.31	68	80	67	0	7	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	24	9	32	3	17	-8	1.06	0.56	0.82	6.78	128	3.15	135	80	67	0	7	5	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	42	21	67	6	31	-6	0.43	0.21	0.40	1.14	36	0.43	34	77	47	0	7	2	0
	TULSA	42	21	68	9	32	-5	0.68	0.35	0.51	2.46	61	0.69	43	79	56	0	7	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	47	32	50	26	39	-4	0.76	-1.39	0.47	20.89	104	10.94	114	90	78	0	3	5	0
	BURNS	37	15	47	4	26	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.05	83	0.42	36	85	65	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	45	28	51	23	37	-4	0.31	-1.42	0.21	6.89	43	2.04	27	96	86	0	6	3	0
	MEDFORD	48	29	52	25	38	-2	0.13	-0.42	0.13	4.47	83	1.54	62	95	73	0	5	1	0
	PENDLETON	39	20	50	-1	29	-6	0.06	-0.26	0.06	3.82	130	1.24	86	84	72	0	6	1	0
	PORTLAND	42	31	48	26	36	-5	0.14	-0.99	0.06	7.23	67	4.53	89	91	76	0	4	5	0
	SALEM	43	29	49	25	36	-5	0.31	-1.02	0.17	9.61	78	3.59	61	93	80	0	5	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	30	15	38	8	22	-5	0.80	0.04	0.76	8.81	128	1.98	57	78	51	0	7	2	1
	ERIE	25	14	32	9	20	-6	1.00	0.48	0.86	9.98	159	2.62	104	81	68	0	7	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	31	18	38	10	24	-4	0.94	0.29	0.72	8.99	148	2.14	75	84	49	0	7	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	33	22	42	15	27	-5	0.88	0.13	0.79	8.27	121	2.70	77	74	47	0	7	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	25	13	33	6	19	-8	0.97	0.38	0.64	7.65	138	2.87	106	87	66	0	7	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	27	13	40	-1	20	-6	0.71	0.16	0.69	7.09	142	2.00	81	77	49	0	7	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	28	13	36	0	21	-4	0.53	-0.13	0.42	6.10	105	2.12	74	75	50	0	7	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	32	15	42	1	24	-5	1.30	0.34	1.30	11.21	132	3.95	90	68	45	0	7	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	60	43	71	31	51	2	0.14	-0.77	0.10	1.04	14	0.97	24	93	54	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	58	41	70	29	49	1	0.12	-0.76	0.08	1.68	23	1.33	33	89	54	0	1	3	0
	COLUMBIA	55	37	69	24	46	1	0.09	-0.96	0.07	4.50	56	1.10	24	83	52	0	3	2	0
	GREENVILLE	51	34	61	23	42	1	0.18	-0.79	0.17	7.02	85	3.00	68	80	48	0	3	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	21	-4	44	-20	8	-4	0.07	-0.01	0.04	2.00	233	0.92	192	83	71	0	7	2	0
	HURON	25	5	46	-5	15	0	0.05	-0.03	0.03	1.14	131	0.26	54	81	63	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	30	7	59	-15	19	-4	0.19	0.13	0.09	0.98	127	0.45	122	75	52	0	7	4	0
	SIOUX FALLS	26	7	52	-2	17	2	0.02	-0.08	0.02	1.00	97	0.30	59	75	63	0	7	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	45	28	62	21	37	3	1.08	0.28	0.70	10.12	146	5.71	162	93	51	0	5	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	53	32	66	24	42	2	0.16	-1.06	0.16	14.87	146	5.11	95	82	58	0	4	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	48	29	62	23	39	1	1.19	0.20	0.66	15.64	173	6.63	145	85	54	0	5	3	2
	MEMPHIS	42	28	58	25	35	-5	0.95	0.01	0.58	11.69	118	3.06	72	83	61	0	6	2	1
	NASHVILLE	40	26	52	20	33	-4	2.47	1.62	1.60	11.35	133	4.61	116	86	58	0	7	2	2
TX	ABILENE	54	24	67	12	39	-5	0.09	-0.10	0.09	0.24	11	0.17	18	77	58	0	6	1	0
	AMARILLO	44	15	65	4	30	-7	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.07	6	0.02	3	75	37	0	7	2	0
	AUSTIN	64	30	77	21	47	-4	0.09	-0.30	0.04	0.91	21	0.51	27	81	57	0	5	3	0
	BEAUMONT	63	40	77	31	51	-1	0.06	-1.13	0.05	3.29	30	0.75	13	95	47	0	1	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	73	52	83	40	63	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.67	27	0.11	8	88	59	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	70	43	81	31	56	0	0.05	-0.32	0.04	0.52	15	0.09	6	83	53	0	1	2	0
	DEL RIO	66	36	70	30	51	-1	0.02	-0.13	0.01	0.46	35	0.06	11	79	50	0	3	2	0
	EL PASO	63	35	72	22	49	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.28	23	0.01	2	39	15	0	4	0	0
	FORT WORTH	52	29	71	20	41	-4	0.32	-0.04	0.23	0.81	18	0.54	28	84	48	0	4	2	0
	GALVESTON	62	46	74	38	54	-2	0.15	-0.75	0.12	2.19	29	0.37	9	96	60	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	64	38	80	30	51	-1	0.10	-0.70	0.09	2.19	30	0.51	14	85	54	0	1	2	0
	LUBBOCK	53	20	69	9	36	-3	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.14	12	0.13	26	77	50	0	7	1	0
	MIDLAND	58	22	74	12	40	-4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.22	19	0.09	17	70	45	0	7	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	62	25	74	19	43	-3	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.11	6	0.06	7	78	61	0	6	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	67	36	79	31	52	1	0.06	-0.30	0.05	0.53	15	0.28	17	79	38	0	3	2	0
	VICTORIA	72	37	87	25	54	1	0.06	-0.46	0.04	0.56	11	0.13	5	88	41	0	3	2	0
	WACO	56	30	71	22	43	-4	0.20	-0.20	0.12	1.32	28	0.64	34	83	64	0	5	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	48	22	69	11	35	-6	0.13	-0.09	0.10	1.19	43	0.13	12	77	56	0	7	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	36	22	42	14	29	-1	0.76	0.46	0.75	3.35	129	2.07	151	82	61	0	7	2	1
VT	BURLINGTON	24	4	31	-10	14	-3	0.89	0.40	0.81	4.66	105	1.73	78	79	55	0	7	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	39	24	46	18	32	-3	0.89	0.11	0.68	6.66	98	3.14	89	79	45	0	7	2	1
	NORFOLK	45	31	69	26	38	-2	0.48	-0.39	0.27	5.65	81	1.82	46	84	52	0	4	2	0
	RICHMOND	43	27	65	19	35	-1	0.69	-0.06	0.50	5.57	84	1.52	43	82	52	0	7	2	1
	ROANOKE	42	28	52	23	35	-1	0.60	-0.14	0.53	4.99	82	2.74	85	68	46	0	7	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	36	21	44	14	29	-3	0.61	-0.05	0.45	5.27	86	2.64	87	79	53	0	7	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	43	28	49	18	36	-3	0.25	-1.46	0.13	13.34	86	8.62	114	90	71	0	6	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	44	31	47	24	38	-3	0.85	-2.27	0.57	22.38	80	11.20	82	85	79	0	4	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	43	32	49	25	38	-3	0.15	-1.01	0.09	9.55	89	5.45	106	87	72	0	4	3	0
	SPOKANE	31	15	43	4	23	-6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.14	126	1.09	60	90	62	0	7	0	0
	YAKIMA	40	20	51	10	30	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.81	71	0.98	84	80	67	0	7	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	40	20	53	12	30	-1	0.27	-0.34	0.24	7.41	117	2.98	92	79	58	0	6	3	0
	CHARLESTON	33	23	39	17	28	-5	2.38	1.64	1.25	10.67	162	5.59	172	87	65	0	7	5	2
	ELKINS	34	18	53	7	26	-3	1.53	0.76	0.89	9.93	145	4.95	144	88	60	0	7	3	2
	HUNTINGTON	30	19	34	11	25	-8	1.66	0.97	0.97	8.42	128	4.01	125	94	75	0	7	5	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	16	-7	43	-17	4	-9	0.02	-0.20	0.01	1.73	84	0.10	10	85	53	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	15	-6	37	-16	4	-12	0.03	-0.23	0.02	4.82	184	1.10	91	76	55	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	17	0	39	-9	9	-8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.93	121	0.61	51	83	50	0	7	0	0
	MADISON	18	0	39	-10	9	-9	0.01	-0.27	0.01	3.85	132	0.56	45	75	60	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	22	6	40	1	14	-7	0.01	-0.40	0.01	5.12	126	0.94	51	61	49	0	7	1	0
WY	CASPER	23	4	40	-21	13	-10	0.22	0.11	0.16	1.46	122	1.08	186	72	61	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	26	9	49	-19	18	-8	0.41	0.33	0.24	0.93	102	0.61	136	66	53	0	6	2	0
	LANDER	30	5	52	-11	18	-3	0.05	-0.06	0.03	0.79	70	0.25	48	76	40	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	30	6	54	-16	18	-4	0.14	-0.01	0.06	1.81	125	1.15	149	71	57	0	7	3	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

January 26 - February 1, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Precipitation in the form of snow, sleet, and freezing rain fell from the lower Mississippi Valley northeastward into the Ohio Valley. In the Northeast, several inches of snow fell across inland areas, while mixed precipitation fell along the Atlantic Coast. In the West, snow fell in the Rockies. In northern Florida, local rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches fell during the week. Temperatures were below normal nationwide, except in the lower Southeast and parts of the Four Corners region.

Fieldwork continued in California's small grain and rice fields, as growers prepared for spring planting. Field crops were growing as a result of recent rains. Producers were trimming olives and working in vineyards and pomegranate and stone fruit orchards. Citrus and kiwi harvests continued. Flower buds developed on nectarine and apricot trees, and berry nursery stock digging was nearly complete. Fields were prepared for spring planting of cantaloupe, tomato, and onion crops. Greenhouse vegetables were transplanted throughout the State.

Arizona small grain planting was nearly complete. Vegetable and fruit harvest continued.

Oklahoma winter wheat development slowed due to recent dryness. The winter weather event was reported to have minimal impact on the lack of moisture over major wheat producing areas.

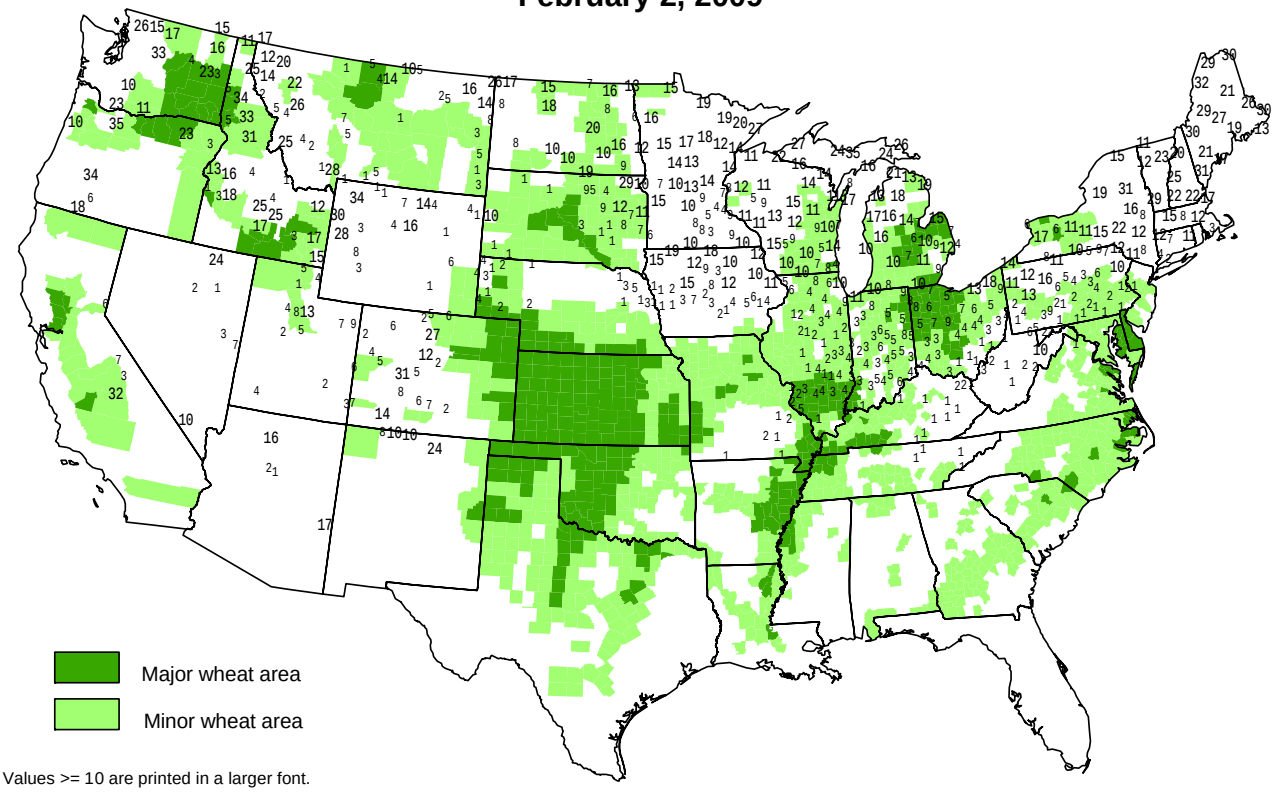
Moisture from recent weeks had a positive response in Texas grain fields, which showed improvement. However, it has been reported that moisture was still necessary for further improvement of the dry, stressed crop. Cotton field preparation continued in the Trans Pecos and Northern Low Plains. Pecan pruning and hedging was also ongoing, while fall-planted onions were dormant in the Trans-Pecos. In South Texas, cool growing conditions advanced onion development. Spinach producers prepared for a second cutting of fields harvested earlier in the season.

Georgia farmers were preparing for spring planting with herbicide and fertilizer applications. Cool weather was slowing small grain development.

In Florida, spring planting preparations continued for field crops. Early-planted potatoes were unharmed by recent freezes, while some fruits and vegetables were damaged. Early and mid season citrus harvest was nearly complete, with processing plants reporting full capacity.

Snow Depth (inches)

February 2, 2009



Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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: The weather condition was dryer for some parts of the state stretching from the Coastal Plain region to the Appalachian Foothills region. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor released from January 27, 2009, 39 percent of Alabama was in abnormally dry condition. Peach conditions had some sub-freezing temperatures passing across the state for the month, yet the affects of the freezing temperatures did not damage the crops. Growers would still have to assess the overall situation to fruit crops following the freeze. Winter wheat was in good condition due to adequate moisture. Recent freezing temperatures have not posed any damage for the winter wheat crop growing conditions. Livestock was in excellent condition due to warmer temperatures and adequate soils moisture allowing sufficient grazing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State were mostly above normal for the month of January. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow had fallen throughout the month. None of the twenty-two reporting stations finished the month with above normal precipitation. Crop conditions remained relatively unchanged for January. Alfalfa condition remained mostly fair for the month. Small grain planting neared completion toward the end of the month. Range and pasture conditions continued to be mostly poor to good across the State. Alfalfa harvesting continued for Arizona with sheeping off wrapping up for the year. The winter vegetable harvest continued throughout January along with the citrus harvest.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures were warmer than usual for Arkansas during the first half of January as weekly temperatures reached as high as 13 degrees above normal in Blytheville for the week ending January 5. However, colder weather moved in during the latter half of the month, bringing freezing rain and icy conditions to much of northern Arkansas. There were reports of power outages and property damage in many of the affected areas. Livestock were in fair to good condition as cattle continued to be fed hay and grain, and there were reports of cattle producers having to repair fences that were damaged by fallen trees and limbs during the ice storm. Fertilizer and herbicides were being applied to the winter wheat crop, and land preparation continued for the spring row crops. Farmers readied equipment and continued to attend meetings throughout January to further plan for the 2009 crop season.

CALIFORNIA: Field work was still in progress with ground preparation, cultivation, irrigation and weed control in alfalfa, barley, oat, rye and wheat fields. Winter wheat and grains were growing well due to warm conditions. Rice fields were being cultivated, fertilized and irrigated to prepare for spring planting. Cotton fields were being prepared in Fresno County. Specialty potatoes were harvested; planting of spring potatoes will begin soon. Water allotments were down in Stanislaus County. Orchard pruning, fertilizing and weed spraying continued for vineyards and dormant orchards such as peaches. Pre-emergent and contact herbicides were being applied to the orchard floor. Drought began to threaten orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. Flower buds developed on nectarine and apricot trees. Kiwi harvest continues. Olive trimming took place in some areas. Raspberry and strawberry nursery stock digging was almost completed. Herbicide spraying and insect trapping continued in nut orchards. Tree removal and replacement as well as pruning continued in almond, walnut, and pistachio orchards. In some areas almonds began to bud. Drought began to threaten orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. The colder temperatures early in the month were beneficial for citrus fruit to obtain its natural color and increase shelf life. Oranges, lemons, mandarins, and grapefruit continued developing as harvest progressed. Citrus harvest included Clementines, Blood oranges, Cara Cara oranges, navel oranges, Murcott tangerines, Minneola tangelos, lemons, and Melo Gold, Pummelo, Oro Blanco and Cocktail grapefruit. In the San Joaquin Valley, the orange crop began to show some damage due to drought conditions. Vegetable crops were thriving due to warmer weather and maturing at a faster rate than forecasted. Cauliflower and broccoli were growing well. Broccoli, carrot, cauliflower, cilantro, endive, and radicchio harvests continued. Leafy vegetables were harvested. Asparagus fields were finished being prepared for spring. Winter vegetables continued their harvests, while greenhouse vegetables were shipped to the wholesale and retail markets. Harvest continued more slowly for farmer's market crops such as basil, beets, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, daikon, dill, gailon, garlic, kale, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mustard greens, green onions, potatoes, radishes, saluyot (okra leaf), spinach, winter squashes, swiss chard, and many different kinds of herbs. Groundwork continued as fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for weeds, insects, and mildew. Fields were prepared for spring planting of cantaloupe, tomato, and onion. Mid month precipitation boosted pasture and rangeland forage germination and growth throughout the state. However, dry conditions prevailed in most areas and a return to more normal seasonal rain patterns was needed to alleviate the mostly poor grazing conditions. The continuation of supplemental feeding programs was a necessity. Beef cattle herd reduction continued, due to the poor feed and water conditions. Some fall beef cow calving continued. Dairy production remained high with the mild temperatures. Dairy herds were reduced. Sheep and lambs were grazing on alfalfa fields, harvested grain land, idle farmland, and pasture. Feeder lambs were grazing on sudan and alfalfa fields in the Imperial Valley. The animals were reportedly tolerating the nighttime temperatures well.

Lambing and kidding continued at a decreased rate. Honeybees were being fed and stored in winter locations with out of state bees coming into the Golden State for spring crop pollination.

COLORADO: Most of Colorado received below normal amounts of precipitation. Temperatures were above average for most of the state during January. Strong winds throughout the month were detrimental to winter wheat stands on the eastern plains. Currently, the mountain snowpack is above average and the statewide snowpack is at 116%.

DELAWARE: Winter has been mild which has been beneficial to livestock. Hay and feed supplies are adequate. Winter wheat and Barley are in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers are attending meetings, repairing equipment, getting ready for spring planting.

FLORIDA: Wheat did well due to favorable conditions early in month. More rain needed to improve small grain growth. Preparations for spring field crop planting. Potatoes planted, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties; blight concern, southern Peninsula. Potato crop undamaged from cold. Nursery crops market movement slow due to landscaping decreases. Pine tree planting active, Taylor County. Sugarcane harvest continued. Early January, southern Florida, abandoned fields after first pick due to poor prices. Crops harvested heavily due to predicted freeze, mid-January. Freezing temperatures in third week caused damage to vegetables, especially more sensitive kinds. Strawberry harvest went well despite freezing temperatures, Hillsborough County. Orange, Seminole counties reported losing ripe berries. Tomato, some blight due to cool, wet conditions earlier in season, Sarasota County. Lee County plowed under damaged tomato plants. Some leaf burn on cabbage crop, Flagler County. Spring crops planting resumed, plants replacement affected by freeze began. Other vegetables marketed avocados, okra, greens, broccoli, cabbage, beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive/escarole, lettuce, peppers, radishes, squash. Citrus trees began to show wilt, drought extended south due to little rainfall in early January. Third week, freezing temperatures, minimal rain because of northern cold front. During cold snap, heavy frost on trees reported, ice in fruit. Damaging effects of citrus crop currently being assessed. Rainfall for month minimal, reports from a third to over two inches. Dry weather had no damaging affect on citrus crop due to growers irrigating regularly. Weekly processing of citrus crop peaked on third week at over 8 million boxes as weight restrictions lifted, growers made extra efforts to transport oranges, grapefruit to packinghouses and processing plants. Grove activity other than harvesting included irrigating, cleaning groves in preparation for harvesting, some fertilizing, small amount of hedging after harvest. Scouting for greening, pushing of affected trees continues in all areas. Average pasture condition in January, very poor to excellent, slightly lower than December. Pasture condition low due to cold, delayed emergence; growth of small grain pasture due to drought, seasonal dormancy of permanent pasture. Feed protein supplements, hay being fed. Cattle condition mostly fair to good, down slightly from average in December. End of January, hard freeze in Panhandle, north, burned emerged small grain forage; pasture in central and south, browned. Permanent pasture had greened up before cold snap. Hay, protein supplement was fed. Hay supplies low.

GEORGIA: January brought rains and periods of extremely cold weather to the state . Showers were frequent and provided relief to soil moisture conditions. The rains benefited crops and increased water levels in ponds. Cold temperatures slowed field work. Winter wheat was in mostly good condition. However, the cold weather reduced pasture and small grain conditions which concerned some growers. Blueberry growers had some blossom loss caused by the freezing temperatures. Farmers reporting hay feeding for livestock increased due to the declining pasture conditions. The pecan harvest was completed. Other activities included preparing greenhouses for seeding tobacco plants, applying herbicides to wheat, feeding hay to livestock, and the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels adequate. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Cool temperatures have slowed fruit development for orchard crops. Harvesting was at light to moderate levels. Head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Cool temperatures allowed for steady but slow growth. Insect pressure was relatively low. Winds were light to moderate. Skies ranged from partly cloudy to overcast. Mostly dry conditions with some light to heavy rainfall associated with passage of a cold front between Monday and Thursday. Overall, temperatures were cool to warm during the day and cool to cold during the evening and early-morning hours.

IDAHO: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Calving complete 13%, 15% 2007, 11% avg. Lambing complete 12%, 16% 2007, 14% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures were cold for the month of January, averaging more 4.5 degrees below normal across the state. Ice and snow storms during the late parts of the month were hard on livestock, stretching hay supplies. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.03 inches during the month, 0.9 inch below normal. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat conditions stood at 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 7% excellent.

INDIANA: Weather during January was cold and dry. The average state temperature was 21.3o which was 4.7o below normal. Total precipitation averaged 1.68 inches which was 0.76 inches below normal or 69 percent of normal. A severe winter storm arrived the night of January 27th and continued through the morning of the 28th. Some central and southern areas received over a foot of snow while other areas encountered heavy ice accumulation causing power outages. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition across the state. Most areas have had adequate snow cover to protect the wheat from the bitterly cold temperatures during January. However, there are concerns in a few areas that did not have a blanket of snow and temperatures well below zero. Some fertilizer, lime and manure were spread during the month as

soils were frozen hard enough to support equipment. Many producers are still unsure of 2009 planting intentions as they struggle over the extremely high input costs. Livestock have been under stress due to the extremely cold temperatures and heavy snow and ice in many areas. Hay supplies have been adequate so far this season but producers have been forced to feed heavily during January. Other activities included tax preparation, financial planning, pricing inputs, reviewing leases with landlords, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Average depth of snow cover for the month of January was 9 inches, more than double last year's 4 inch average snow cover. Frost penetration averaged 19 inches, nearly 50% deeper than last year's 13 inches. Soil moisture availability rated 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus. Grain movement for the State was 33% none, 43% light, 21% moderate, and 3% heavy. Availability of hay and roughage supplies was rated 11% short, 80% adequate, and 9% surplus. Reporters rated the quality of hay and roughage supplies at 10% poor, 50% fair, and 40% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 46% none, 28% limited, 20% moderate, and 6% extensive. Hog and pig losses in January were 7% below average, 86% average, and 7% above average. Cattle and calf losses were 9% below average, 83% average, and 8% above average. Snow and wind kept farmers busy caring for livestock during January and led to higher cattle and calf losses than a year ago. Grain movement was down from last January as drifting snow made many roads in the northern two-thirds impassable or dangerous for several days. Plowing snow along driveways and around lots and grain bins has been time-consuming and expensive. Use of corn stubble for grazing livestock was limited for most of the month due to snow cover.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 15. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat 86% no damage, 12% light damage, 2% moderate damage. Freeze damage 90% no damage, 9% light damage, 1% moderate damage. Overall winterkill s 90% none, 10% light. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies are 3% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: The first week of January started off with above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. Temperatures for the period averaged 37 degrees across the state which was 1 degree above normal. High temperatures averaged from 51 in the West to 50 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 30 degrees in the West to 31 degrees in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.27 inches statewide which was 0.67 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.06 inches, Central 0.11 inches, Bluegrass 0.46 inches and East 0.42 inches, which was 0.91, 0.89, 0.46 and 0.46 inches respectively below normal. Above normal temperatures and rainfall were experienced the second week of January. Wet conditions continued as Kentucky received above normal rainfall for the fourth week out of the past five. After experiencing consistently below average temperatures in late fall, the Bluegrass State welcomed warmer weather. Temperatures were above average for the fourth straight week. Temperatures for the period averaged 36 degrees across the state which was 4 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the period totaled 1.97 inches statewide which was 0.99 inches above normal. For the third week of January, the recent warming trend came to an end as temperatures and precipitation were both below normal. Some of the coldest temperatures of the past few winters invaded the Bluegrass. State as arctic air moved south into the Ohio Valley accompanied by scattered snow flurries. Total precipitation was limited however. Temperatures for the period averaged 24 degrees across the state which was 7 degrees below normal and 12 degrees colder than the previous week. Precipitation for the period totaled 0.03 inches statewide which was 0.69 inches below normal. Below normal temperatures and rainfall continued during the fourth week of January. The dry trend continued as the Commonwealth received below normal rainfall for the third time in four weeks. Temperatures for the period averaged 29 degrees across the state which was 5 degrees below normal. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.07 inches statewide which was 0.85 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.02 inches, Central 0.07 inches, Bluegrass 0.07 inches and East 0.10 inches, which was 0.97, 0.91, 0.74 and 0.79 inches respectively below normal. Kentucky was hit by a winter storm during the last week of January that blanketed the state with a mixture of freezing rain, snow and sleet. The combination of wintry precipitation led to above normal rainfall totals for the first time in three weeks. Temperatures remained cold in the Bluegrass State as below normal values were reported for the third straight week. Temperatures for the period averaged 28 degrees across the state which was 5 degrees below normal. Rainfall for the period totaled 2.81 inches statewide which was 2.09 inches above normal. Farmers were kept busy tending to their livestock as the winter storm and periods of cold weather caused stress to animals. Producers marketed their grain and tobacco crops and attended various commodity meetings across the state. Fall seeded grains remained in good condition.

LOUISIANA: The state averaged 2.53 inches of rain over the last four weeks, remaining slightly behind the norm. Field crop producers prepared fields for spring planting as weather conditions permitted and continued to repair equipment. Strawberry producers took precautions to avoid any major freeze damage as night temperatures dipped into the mid 20's and low 30's during January. Livestock producers fertilized winter pastures and fed hay. Crawfish producers continued to put out traps in preparation for harvest.

MARYLAND: Winter has been mild which has been beneficial to livestock. Hay and feed supplies are mostly adequate. Small grain crops are in fair to good condition. Farmers are attending meetings, repairing equipment, getting ready for spring planting.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending February 1 varied from 0.42 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.04 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures remained below normal. Heavy snow coverage limited field activities to hauling manure.

MINNESOTA: PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE. Temperatures during December averaged from 5.8 degrees below normal in the Northwest District to 2.3 degrees below normal in the Southwest District. Temperature extremes included a low of -42 degrees at International Falls, and a high of 49 degrees at Forest Lake. Precipitation averaged from 0.51 inch below normal in the East Central District to -.09 inch below normal in the Southwest District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 1.13 inches was recorded in Marshall. Snow cover averaged one to two feet deep throughout most of the state. Feed supplies and livestock conditions were reported to be generally good despite below average temperatures.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Feed Grain 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall and cold, damp conditions prevented a substantial amount of fieldwork during the month of January. Winter wheat has emerged and the majority of the crop is in good condition. The current economic situation is on the minds of producers as they plan their 2009 planting season.

MISSOURI: January was slightly colder and dryer than normal. Precipitation averaged 0.78 inches compared to the 30 year January average of 1.71 inches. The northern three districts reported an average precipitation of 0.16 to 0.17 inches, while the southeast district reported an average of 2.39 inches for January. Average temperatures were 3 degrees below normal to 2 degrees above normal. The condition of the wheat crop ranges from excellent to poor, with the majority in good condition. In the Northeast district, the wheat in poor condition was caused by cold temperatures and no cover. Some producers are considering plowing up the wheat this spring.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% last year, 16% short, 41% last year, 77% adequate, 31% last year, 4% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% last year, 23% short, 40% last year, 65% adequate, 20% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year, 3% poor, 12% last year, 28% fair, 53% last year, 59% good, 29% last year, 9% excellent, 3% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 69% none, 47% last year, 26% light, 43% last year, 4% moderate, 9% last year, 1% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 56% none, 47% last year, 41% light, 41% last year, 3% moderate, 11% last year, 0% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 6% very poor, 45% last year, 11% poor, 33% last year, 39% fair, 11% last year, 24% good, 8% last year, 20% excellent, 3% last year. Most of Montana received below normal moisture for the month ending January 31st. Seeley Lake received the most monthly accumulated precipitation with 4.70 inches. Temperatures during the month of January were above normal. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows ranged from negative 30s to negative teens. Stanford had the high temperature of 67 degrees, and St. Marie had the low temperature of minus 38 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 94%, 96% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 95%, 95% last year. Recent moisture and cold temperatures increased the need for supplemental feeding. Livestock grazing 20% open, 51% last year, 44% difficult, 29% last year, 36% closed, 20% last year. Calving completed 5%, 4% last year. Lambing completed 2%, 1% last year.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent, above last year's 58% percent good or excellent condition. Hay and forage supplies rated 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus, above last year's 88% adequate, and surplus. Cattle and Calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, and 4% excellent, above last year's 78% good and excellent. Calving was underway at 5% complete. For the month of January 2009, mild temperatures the first three weeks of the month gave way to bitter cold temperatures with lows and wind chills dipping well below zero during the last week. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures were above year ago levels in most areas and ranged from 28 degrees to 34 degrees across the state. Producer activities included moving grain, machinery maintenance, calving, and completing taxes. Depth of snow at the end of January was minimal and averaged one inch across the state with the Panhandle reporting over five inches of snow cover and the Northeast District near 3 inches. Precipitation averaged below normal for the month while temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal.

NEVADA: Mild weather dominated the state during January resulting in generally above normal temperatures. Las Vegas recorded the monthly high at 70 degrees. Eureka recorded the lowest temperature of the month at -18 degrees. Precipitation was scattered during the month. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 1.49 inches. Supplemental feeding of range livestock continued. Potato processing was ongoing, as was the bagging in shipping of onions.

NEW ENGLAND: New England experienced below average temperatures throughout the month of January; several locations broke record lows. Average high temperatures ranged from the low-20s to low-30s, four to six degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from -8 into the mid-teens; some locations were as much as ten degrees below normal. Snowfall totals ranged from 13 to 33 inches and were 0.5 to 1.7 inches below average. The first week of January saw very little snow or rain accumulation across the region. High temperatures ranged from the single digits in the north to upper-30s in the south. Temperatures warmed a little the second week of January, but were still below average in most locations. A light snowstorm moved into the area on January 7 and fell every day through to the weekend, ending with another larger snowstorm on Sunday, January 11. Temperatures took a nosedive in mid-January, breaking record lows all across New England. Highs ranged in the negatives in the north to the low-30s in the south. Nighttime temperatures went as low as -34 in northernmost Maine. A large snowstorm hit the area on January 18, accumulating between three to

thirteen inches. The last two weeks of January were marginally warmer, with some areas hitting the mid-40s during the day. A large snow storm, followed by freezing rain, moved into the area on January 28, bringing three to ten inches of snow. The month ended with daytime temperatures ranging in the mid-20s to mid-40s and low temperatures in the single digits to mid-teens. Northern Maine and New Hampshire still had nighttime lows in the negatives. Farmers kept busy tending livestock, and moving apples and potatoes out of storage. Early calving and lambing also began across the region. Maple producers in Massachusetts may have to cut down 20,000 trees due to an outbreak of the Asian Longhorned Beetle; removal of affected trees in residential areas has already begun. The pest has been quarantined, but New Hampshire producers are keeping a watchful eye on possible spreading. Producers were also busy assessing the damage from the severe ice storm in late December.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were below normal for much of January in most localities. High and low temperatures ranged from fifty-four degrees to four degrees. There were measurable amounts of snowfall in some localities. Somerset, Sussex, and Warren counties received significant amounts of snowfall. Agricultural producers continued greenhouse work, repairing machinery, and attending meetings. Other activities included field preparation and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Snow and rain showers brought precipitation to north and northwest New Mexico during the first partial week of the New Year. During the second week of January, most of the state experienced temperatures near or above normal with some precipitation. The third week of the month had mostly clear skies with average temperatures ranging from the upper thirties to the mid forties and lows near freezing. Weather conditions were quiet during the first half of the fourth week. During the latter part of the week a low pressure system moved in bringing unsettled weather and moisture to some parts of New Mexico. Dry weather defined the last week of January while cold air managed to keep temperatures near or below normal. Farmers spent the month cleaning ditches and preparing for spring planting, as well as completing the pecan harvest and irrigating onions. Ranchers were busy supplemental feeding and getting ready for spring.

NEW YORK: Snowfall during January was heavy while temperatures were often below normal. 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 3.5. ending February 1, compared to 3.8 for the week ending January 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Activities during the month included some land preparations and field applications, tending to livestock, and general farm maintenance. Most of North Carolina received below average precipitation for the month, ranging from no rain in Roanoke Rapids to 6.91 inches in Franklin. Average temperatures were normal for January.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 16.6 inches on February 1. This is the highest statewide total at this time since February 2, 1997 at 17.9 inches. Hay and forage supplies 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa was rated 3% poor, 46% adequate, 51% excellent. Snow cover protection for winter wheat was rated 2% poor, 44% adequate, 54% excellent. Cattle conditions were rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Sheep conditions were rated 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. County and secondary roads were rated 69% open, 22% difficult, 9% closed. Thirty-six percent were drifted, 20% icy, 1% muddy, 43% dry. Colder than normal temperatures were experienced throughout most of the state during January. Main activities included hauling grain and tending to livestock with early calving started. According to reporters, cold weather has led producers to increase their feed rations while there is some concern about having enough feed supplies.

OHIO: The January 2009 average temperature for Ohio was 21.0 degrees, 5.5 degrees below normal. Precipitation for the state averaged 2.78 inches, 0.25 inches above normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that field conditions are fair to good and snow covered. The plants are currently dormant, but most achieved decent growth in the fall. There were a few reports of minor flood damage. Livestock are in good condition, but some are stressed due to cold temperatures. Hay inventories are adequate for livestock; however some farmers may require additional shipments of hay.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Wheat 11% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Rye 11% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Oats 9% very poor, 33% poor, 45% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor,10% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 10% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock; Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings remained average. Some producers were supplementing with hay and cubes in areas where pasture was minimal. Water for livestock remained a concern in some locations due to low pond levels and limited rainfall.

OREGON: Most stations reported temperatures slightly above average, precipitation slightly below this January. Occasional snow of one to two inches protected crops from the coldest temperatures. Vineyard, orchards have completed about thirty to forty percent of their pruning, with fungicide, oil sprays being applied. Roughly an inch of winter wheat is beginning to emerge in the Willamette Valley, livestock producers throughout the State are preparing to begin calving in February.

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities for the month of January included machinery and fence repairs, milking cows, pruning trees, preparing for tax season, attending organizational meetings, spreading manure, attending the farm show, vacationing, and preparing for the next growing season. January began with windy conditions, cold

temperatures and freezing rain. The Harrisburg area received 5 inches of snow or ice throughout January. The average high temperature was 32.7 degrees and the average low was 18.9 degrees. January 23rd was the warmest day of the month at 51 degrees. The lowest temperature of the month was 2 degrees which happened on January 17th. The average temperature for the month was 25.8 degrees, which is 4.5 degrees below normal. Fog was common in the mornings throughout the month, with visibilities reduced to ¼ mile on January 13.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The new year started with a hard freeze on Thursday morning. Temperatures during the afternoon remained in the 40's for most sites despite the full day of sun. Much milder conditions began on Friday with periods of fog, drizzle and showers. On Saturday, several locations across the Upstate received rainfall amounts exceeding one-half inch. The grey skies continued into the weekend. The state average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal. The first full week of January began with warm weather reported during Monday and Tuesday with many sites sharing temperatures in the middle 70's. Areas of heavy rain fell across the Upstate from Monday into Tuesday morning. Table Rock measured an event total of 3.83 inches. Flashes of lightning and pockets of intense rain accompanied an eastward-moving boundary early Wednesday morning. Colder air eventually replaced the mild conditions Thursday afternoon and by Friday morning, minimum temperatures were back below freezing. Afternoon high temperatures on Saturday warmed ahead of a weak boundary and another round of showers which began overnight and continued into Sunday morning. Periods of sunshine, through high clouds and near seasonable temperatures, ended the week. The highest official temperature reported was 78 degrees at Beaufort, Pritchardville, and Orangeburg on January 5. The state average temperature for the week was nine degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches. The second week began sunny and cold. On Tuesday, a nearly stationary boundary along the coastal counties caused cloudy conditions and light rain amounts. A strong cold wave overspread the state on Thursday, and by Friday morning, minimum temperatures across the mountains were the areas lowest since January of 2003. The remainder of the state reported low temperature values on Saturday morning ranging from 8 degrees at Pelion to 17 degrees at Ft. Moultrie. Unsettled weather continued into Sunday with periods of rain for much of eastern South Carolina and light accumulations of snow over the highest mountain elevations. The lowest official temperature reported was 1 degree at Caesars Head on January 16. The state average temperature for the period was seven degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. The third week of January was overcast and cold on Monday. Snow began falling Tuesday across the Piedmont, and as far south as Lady's Island near Beaufort. The three-tenths of an inch at Edisto Island was the location's most measureable snow since December 24, 1989. Catawba, in York County, measured 3 inches of snow but there were unofficial reports of up to six inches around Pageland. High latitude-sourced, sub-freezing temperatures followed the wintry precipitation into Wednesday. Early morning low temperatures plunged into the teens for all but the southern counties. Surface winds shifted to the southwest Thursday with rapidly rising temperatures. Much of the state observed middle, 60-degree mild weather on Friday afternoon. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was only 0.1 inches. During the last week, under cloudy conditions and occasional drizzle, temperatures held steady for most of Monday. A northward- moving boundary of warmer air entered the state Tuesday morning with dense fog. A cold front worked southeastward on Wednesday producing rain showers and strong winds. Slow clearing began over western South Carolina on Friday while clouds lingered near the coast. Mostly sunny, seasonal weather was observed over the weekend. The state average temperature for the week was near normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 5.7. Winter wheat snow cover 59% poor, 37% adequate, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 5% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 33% poor, 54% adequate, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Accessible livestock feed supplies 83% readily, 14% difficult, 3% inaccessible. Accessible stock water supplies 85% readily, 12% difficult, 3% inaccessible. Cattle death losses 8% below normal, 89% normal, 3% above normal. Calf deaths 10% below average, 85% average, 5% above average. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep & lamb deaths 3% below average, 89% average, 8% above average. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Road conditions--township 92% open, 6% difficult, 2% closed. Road conditions--county 98% open, 2% difficult. With little snow cover and above average temperatures west of the river, and below average temperatures and deep snow cover east of the river, South Dakota producers faced different challenges in January.

TENNESSEE: The State got off to a warm start during January, but cold, arctic air arrived mid-month, sending temperatures below normal until the last week. Precipitation totals were above normal for the first full week of January, but below normal the next two. Most of the state received above normal precipitation during the last week, except for eastern portions of the state which averaged slightly below normal. Precipitation came in the form of rain, snow, sleet, and freezing rain during the month. Cattle were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Pastures were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Hay supplies were rated as 77 percent adequate-to-surplus. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good-to-fair condition.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to poor statewide. Small grain fields improved after recent rains across most of the state, however, conditions are still very dry and wheat could use more moisture. Fertilizer spreading on wheat fields continued in the High Plains. Cotton field preparation and stalk shredding were underway in Trans-Pecos and the Northern Low Plains. In South Texas, dry land sorghum producers began seed bed

preparation. Rainfall was needed so they can begin planting in the next three to four weeks. Pecans in Trans-Pecos were being pruned and hedged. Onion growth was progressing well in South Texas due to cool growing conditions. Supplemental feeding of livestock was on going across most of the state. Producers in the Blacklands and South Texas were considering reducing their herd size due to dry conditions. Pasture and range land remained dry and was in need of rain across most of the state.

UTAH: January weather brought freezing temperatures in the first part of the month, but warmed up considerably by the end of the month. Most field activities will not begin until the spring. Box Elder reports farmers continue to sell the last bit of their hay. Safflower and Corn for grain prices received were higher than previous years. Rich County reports snow packs are 100% of normal. Uintah County reports weather was fairly normal. There were a few days that dipped to 15 degrees but most of the temperatures were close to or slightly above normal. Most activities within the county have been centered on normal winter feeding. Garfield and Kane counties report. Some moisture has been received but much more is needed. The weather is cold. Livestock are doing well but the cold weather is having an adverse impact. Box Elder Reports producers are concern with the milk prices declining and are expecting prices to fall further in the month of February. Rich County reports producers will start calving around March. Iron County reports abundant snow storms have snow pack above normal for this time of year. It has also benefited sheep on winter range as producers have not had to haul water. Purebred cattle producers have began calving cows within the county. Garfield and Kane report livestock are doing good but the cold weather is having an adverse impact.

VIRGINIA: Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Beef Cattle Forage Obtained from Pastures 12%; 25% 2008. Milk Cow Forage Obtained from Pastures; 5%; 9% 2008. Sheep Forage Obtained from Pastures 14%; 33% 2008. Although precipitation throughout January remained relatively low, rain showers late in the month helped replenish groundwater, with topsoil moister rated at 90% adequate to surplus and subsoil moisture rated at 71% adequate. With producers concerned about increasing input costs for 2009, many are implementing soil sampling before making final decisions about fertilizer and seed purchases. The cold temperatures and moderately dry weather have slowed small grain growth, and some producers have already started winter nitrogen applications. Across the state, producers are tending to off-season duties such as attending winter meetings, finalizing planting decisions, meeting with crop insurance adjusters, as well as, finishing tax preparations. The moderate weather has also allowed the opportunity for other laborious duties such as orchard pruning, fixing fences, equipment maintenance, and attending auction sales.

WASHINGTON: Generally speaking, winter wheat seemed to be doing well. However, there were some concerns about winter kill, snow mold or damage to winter wheat from the long period of snow cover, particularly in north hillsides. Cattle operations continued with calving activities while feed prices remained high and cattle prices low. Heavy snows were reported in northern counties while the western side of the State saw excessive rains and flooding. Damage was not as extensive to agriculture as it was in urban areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus compared with 5% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus compared with 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 1% very short, 28% short and 71% adequate last year. Winter Wheat conditions 9% poor, 30% fair and 61% good compared with 8% poor, 63% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent last year. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included general farm maintenance, feeding livestock and planning for the 2009 crop year.

WISCONSIN: January temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 5 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 16 to 23 degrees, and average low temperatures ranged from -5 to 8 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.10 inches in Eau Claire to 1.10 inches in Green Bay. Snowfall totals for the month ranged from 9.3 inches in Eau Claire to 12.0 inches in Madison. The entire state has snow cover.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate. Average depth of snow 3 inches. Winter wheat condition 29% fair, 71% good. Winter wheat wind damage 29% none, 63% light, 8% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 86% none, 6% light, 8% moderate. Spring calves born 5%.Farm flock ewes lambed 3%.Farm flock sheep shorn 7%.Calf losses 42% light, 58% normal. Lamb losses 15% light, 85% normal. Cattle condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Range producers in some areas were short on feed and had to haul some water for the livestock. The hay for sale was available but the prices were high. Thus, some producers were selling down herds in order to make it until the spring without having to pay the high hay prices. Wyoming has received some snow; however, high winds blew the snow off the fields into drifts. More snow was needed in Wyoming. Activities calving, lambing feeding livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 25 - 31, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains but caused further melting of the protective snow cover in Ukraine, Belarus, and southern Russia.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain across southern Europe contrasted with generally dry weather in central and northern growing districts.

MIDDLE EAST: Above-normal temperatures and occasional rain maintained favorable topsoil moisture but kept most crop areas devoid of protective snow cover.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers continued, maintaining favorable levels of topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: In eastern Australia, drier weather reduced moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The monsoon continued to produce heavy showers from the southern Philippines through Indonesia.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather favored cotton harvesting in central and southern India.

ARGENTINA: Showers helped to stabilize drought-stressed summer crops but more was needed for long-term drought relief.

BRAZIL: Drier weather returned to the south, but locally heavy rain continued in farming areas of central Brazil.

SOUTH AFRICA: Moderate to heavy rain greatly improved moisture for corn in or nearing reproduction.

January 2009

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA
*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-2	-6	6	-17	-4	1.7	95	36
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-3	-6	5	-18	-4	1	14	-31
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	6	1	13	-3	4	0.2	53	-52
	LONDON	6	1	10	-7	4	-1.4	73	17
IRELAN	DUBLIN	7	2	11	-4	4	-0.9	62	-6
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	8	-4	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	-1	5	-9	1	0.4	13	-28
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	1	-4	9	-10	-1	-1.9	70	-3
SWITZE	ZURICH	0	-3	8	-9	-2	-1.9	56	-4
	GENEVA	2	-2	10	-8	0	-1.7	76	1
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	4	-1	12	-11	2	-2.5	48	-2
	STRASBOURG	2	-4	12	-13	-1	-2.9	13	-20
	BOURGES	5	-2	13	-7	2	-1.9	53	-1
	BORDEAUX	9	2	14	-6	5	-0.8	130	43
	TOULOUSE	8	2	14	-5	5	-0.4	86	38
	MARSEILLE	10	2	15	-4	6	-0.8	79	25
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	7	1	14	-9	4	-0.1	37	-6
	MADRID	9	1	17	-8	5	-0.5	26	-3
	SEVILLE	15	7	20	-1	11	0.4	39	-24
PORTUG	LISBON	13	9	16	0	11	0.3	137	43
GERMAN	HAMBURG	3	-2	7	-13	1	-0.7	29	-35
	BERLIN	1	-4	6	-19	-2	-2.3	18	-28
	DUSSELDORF	3	-3	9	-20	0	-3.1	44	-24
	LEIPZIG	0	-5	6	-22	-2	-2.3	13	-20
	DRESDEN	-1	-5	5	-20	-3	-2.7	18	-17
	STUTTGART	2	-5	9	-15	-2	-2.5	22	-14
	NURNBERG	0	-7	6	-18	-3	-3.5	27	-16
	AUGSBURG	-1	-7	7	-17	-4	-3	21	-17
AUSTRI	VIENNA	1	-4	10	-12	-2	-1.5	34	7
	INNSBRUCK	2	-6	8	-12	-2	-1.1	37	-9
CZECHR	PRAGUE	-2	-6	4	-13	-4	-2.1	12	-11
POLAND	WARSAW	0	-5	5	-22	-3	-0.6	18	-5
	LODZ	-1	-5	5	-21	-3	-1.5	24	-5
	KATOWICE	0	-5	8	-17	-3	-1.2	27	-10
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	1	-3	8	-12	-1	-0.7	37	7
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	2	-2	17	-11	0	-1.7	52	10
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	4	-4	12	-15	0	0.7	58	30
BULGAR	SOFIA	3	-4	12	-13	-1	-0.1	56	31
ITALY	MILAN	4	-2	10	-10	1	-1.2	22	-39
	VERONA	6	-1	13	-9	3	0.5	72	-6
	VENICE	7	-1	11	-7	3	-0.3	51	-1
	GENOA	11	5	15	0	8	-1.2	105	18
	ROME	13	5	16	0	9	0.3	80	11
	NAPLES	13	7	20	-1	10	1.2	335	238
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	9	3	18	-5	6	0.9	87	54
	LARISSA	10	3	18	-7	6	1.2	104	45
	ATHENS	14	9	18	3	12	1.6	84	44
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	10	5	18	-3	8	1.5	65	4
	ANKARA	5	-4	13	-17	1	1.9	69	34
CYPRUS	LARNACA	18	9	22	3	14	1.9	142	85
ESTONI	TALLINN	-1	-4	6	-15	-2	1.4	42	-15
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-2	-5	5	-16	-4	2.5	40	-1
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-2	-5	3	-25	-3	0.2	73	33
BELARU	MINSK	-2	-6	2	-18	-4	1.2	48	6
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-9	-12	-1	-26	11	0.9	39	6
	MOSCOW	-4	-7	2	-19	-6	1.8	42	-3
	YEKATERINBURG	-11	-15	1	-23	13	0.8	39	16
	OMSK	-14	-21	-4	-33	17	-0.5	31	6
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-10	-18	1	-30	14	1.7	18	-1
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-12	-19	-4	-31	16	-0.6	31	8
	KHABAROVSK	-15	-23	-2	-29	19	1.7	26	14
	VLADIVOSTOK	-7	-13	2	-21	10	2.3	15	4
UKRAIN	KIEV	-1	-5	4	-23	-3	0.9	35	-3
	LVOV	-1	-6	6	-20	-3	0.1	40	7
	KIROVOGRAD	-2	-6	4	-23	-4	0	19	-4
	ODESSA	3	-2	8	-10	0	1	19	-12
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-7	-12	1	-22	10	0.4	29	-4
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	-3	-7	3	-25	-5	0.7	37	3
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-5	-12	3	-25	-8	-2	12	-18
	ASTRAKHAN	-3	-10	4	-26	-6	-1.5	15	1

Based on Preliminary Reports

January 2009

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	KRASNODAR	2	-6	14	-25	-2	-2.5	72	9
	ORENBURG	-10	-17	-2	-33	13	-0.5	22	-5
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-10	-17	-4	-26	13	0.3	23	5
	KARAGANDA	-8	-15	-3	-24	12	1.7	22	0
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	9	0	15	-7	4	2.8	46	-9
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	10	-2	22	-7	4	1.5	6	-16
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	13	0	19	-7	6	0.3	5	-22
PAKIST	KARACHI	26	15	30	11	21	2.3	3	-8
INDIA	AMRITSAR	19	4	21	1	12	0.0	39	13
	NEW DELHI	22	9	25	4	16	1.4	7	-14
	AHMEDABAD	29	15	32	11	22	1.9	0	-2
	INDORE	28	14	33	9	21	2.7	7	1
	CALCUTTA	27	15	31	11	21	1.8	0	-14
	VERAVAL	31	17	34	15	24	2.3	0	-3
	BOMBAY	33	18	37	14	25	1.4	0	-2
	POONA	31	13	35	9	22	1.6	0	-1
	BEGAMPET	31	16	36	14	23	1.0	0	-8
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	29	21	30	19	25	1.0	0	-8
	MADRAS	30	21	34	20	26	0.9	35	9
	MANGALORE	33	20	34	19	27	-0.1	0	-3
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	19	13	25	7	16	-1.0	0	-28
N KORE	PYONGYANG	1	-9	9	-17	-4	1.7	6	-5
S KORE	SEOUL	2	-5	12	-11	-2	0.7	5	-18
JAPAN	SAPPORO	1	-4	8	-10	-1	2.7	108	-3
	NAGOYA	10	2	15	-2	6	1.4	112	68
	TOKYO	10	4	15	0	7	1.0	145	96
	YOKOHAMA	10	4	16	0	7	1.0	153	94
	KYOTO	9	2	16	-2	6	0.6	90	33
	OSAKA	10	4	16	0	7	0.8	76	30
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	30	16	33	10	23	-2.1	0	-5
	BANGKOK	31	21	34	16	26	-0.9	0	-10
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	23	34	22	28	1.1	285	116
VIETNA	HANOI	20	13	26	10	17	-0.9	5	-15
CHINA	HARBIN	-11	-20	-1	-26	16	2.3	7	4
	HAMI	-1	-15	5	-19	-8	1.8	0	-1
	BEIJING	3	-8	9	-12	-3	0.9	0	-2
	TIENTSIN	3	-8	10	-13	-3	0.0	0	-3
	LHASA	11	-6	17	-10	2	3.2	0	-1
	KUNMING	14	4	20	1	9	0.7	8	-9
	CHENGCHOW	7	-4	18	-8	2	0.8	0	-13
	YEHCHANG	9	2	17	-2	6	0.8	10	-13
	HANKOW	9	1	16	-5	5	1.0	19	-26
	CHUNGKING	10	6	16	2	8	0.3	26	8
	CHIHKIANG	9	2	19	-2	6	0.7	30	-16
	WU HU	7	0	15	-6	3	0.1	46	-2
	SHANGHAI	8	1	14	-7	4	-0.3	54	5
	NANCHANG	9	3	16	-3	6	0.4	18	-54
	TAIPEI	18	14	24	7	16	-0.2	36	-34
	CANTON	18	9	25	3	13	-0.4	6	-36
	NANNING	17	7	25	1	12	-0.8	10	-26
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	20	15	22	12	17	-0.7	10	-8
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	16	10	22	5	13	0.1	116	46
	MARRAKECH	16	5	22	1	11	-1.1	37	7
ALGERI	ALGER	16	7	21	2	12	0.8	139	70
	BATNA	11	2	18	-4	7	1.4	67	41
TUNISI	TUNIS	16	9	21	4	13	0.9	128	58
NIGER	NIAMEY	33	17	38	14	25	0.8	0	0
MALI	TIMBUKTU	27	13	33	7	20	-1.2	0	0
	BAMAKO	31	18	37	10	24	-1.1	0	0
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	27	16	36	11	21	0.2	0	-1
SENEGA	DAKAR	24	18	36	16	21	0.4	0	-1
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	19	9	24	5	14	2.0	24	-30
	BENGHAZI	18	10	22	4	14	1.6	27	-33
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	12	27	8	17	2.6	0	-5
	ASWAN	25	11	31	6	18	2.3	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	25	5	***	***	21	-4
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	14	30	10	21	1.0	53	16
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	25	35	22	29	1.3	26	-60
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	24	31	22	27	0.1	192	-95
TOGO	LOME	33	25	36	19	29	2.4	0	-14
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	18	38	14	25	0.2	0	0
COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	25	34	20	29	1.6	13	-5
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	24	39	21	28	1.2	79	-87
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	19	29	17	23	-0.1	186	-44
S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	20	33	16	24	0.9	144	8

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	JOHANNESBURG	26	16	30	14	21	1.6	148	13
	BETHAL	27	15	30	12	21	1.7	147	41
	DURBAN	27	21	32	18	24	-0.3	163	27
	CAPE TOWN	26	17	31	12	21	0.7	2	-10
CANADA	TORONTO	-5	-13	4	-22	-9	-2.7	45	-7
	MONTREAL	-9	-17	2	-28	13	-2.7	68	-5
	WINNIPEG	-15	-25	3	-38	20	-2.3	17	-2
	REGINA	-12	-24	2	-41	18	-1.6	0	-14
	SASKATOON	-12	-23	5	-41	17	-0.5	34	19
	LETHBRIDGE	1	-12	11	-35	-6	1.9	7	-11
	CALGARY	0	-13	14	-30	-6	2.2	7	-3
	EDMONTON	-5	-16	9	-33	11	0.9	19	0
	VANCOUVER	4	0	9	-7	2	-1.2	128	-24
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	28	7	***	***	7	-5
	TLAXCALA	21	6	26	2	14	0.7	4	-1
	ORIZABA	21	11	28	6	16	0.6	37	-7
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	20	16	23	13	18	-0.4	106	-13
BAHAMA	NASSAU	26	18	30	12	22	0.5	43	-3
CUBA	HAVANA	26	15	30	5	20	-0.9	56	-7
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	30	23	32	22	27	0.5	1	-24
P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	31	21	26	0.9	62	-15
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	22	30	18	25	0.6	83	-1
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	23	31	19	26	1.4	144	32
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	23	26	0.7	123	60
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	33	18	27	1.5	88	21
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	8	21	3	13	0.3	33	0
VENEZU	CARACAS	29	24	30	23	27	2.3	4	-19
F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	23	32	22	26	0.7	861	425
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	20	27	-0.9	93	-16
	RECIFE	31	27	32	24	29	-0.3	125	64
	CAMPO GRANDE	30	20	35	15	25	-0.9	185	-34
	FRANCA	27	19	31	16	23	0.3	350	66
	RIO DE JANEIRO	31	23	36	20	27	-0.1	400	265
	LONDRINA	29	20	35	16	24	0.4	360	153
	SANTA MARIA	30	19	35	13	24	-1.4	162	11
	TORRES	25	19	31	16	22	-3.6	201	43
PERU	LIMA	26	21	28	18	23	0.7	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	4	18	2	9	0.5	66	-95
CHILE	SANTIAGO	32	13	34	11	22	1.7	0	-3
ARGENT	IGUAZU	31	19	35	15	25	-0.9	211	41
	FORMOSA	33	21	39	15	27	-0.7	217	60
	CERES	33	19	40	12	26	0.3	86	-48
	CORDOBA	29	17	37	12	23	-0.3	79	-60
	RIO CUARTO	28	17	36	12	22	-0.8	99	-35
	ROSARIO	31	18	38	13	24	0.0	108	0
	BUENOS AIRES	32	18	37	10	25	1.4	15	-89
	SANTA ROSA	33	16	41	10	25	1.5	13	-77
	TRES ARROYOS	31	16	39	8	24	2.2	46	-35
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	26	30	25	28	0.7	150	-44
NEW CA	NOUMEA	30	24	36	21	27	1.4	75	-39
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	32	22	27	0.4	699	349
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	27	33	25	30	2.0	282	-74
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	23	28	1.0	277	4
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	25	33	24	28	0.7	227	57
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	24	16	27	12	20	***	31	***
	WELLINGTON	22	15	27	11	18	***	15	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	26	33	24	29	0.3	646	160
	BRISBANE	28	22	30	18	25	-0.1	100	-60
	PERTH	32	19	41	11	26	1.4	13	5
	CEDUNA	29	15	46	10	22	0.4	1	-11
	ADELAIDE	29	16	42	11	23	0.8	0	-37
	MELBOURNE	28	13	45	7	20	0.7	0	-48
	WAGGA	35	18	42	9	26	2.8	30	-18
	CANBERRA	31	14	38	8	23	2.1	52	-15
INDONE	SERANG	30	24	32	21	27	0.1	370	98
PHILIP	MANILA	29	24	32	21	26	-0.4	6	-19

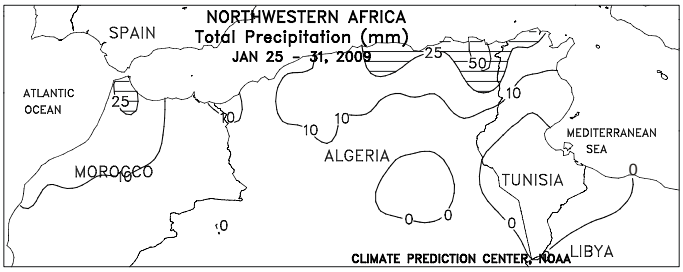
Based on Preliminary Reports

FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably mild weather continued to prevail across Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia during most of the week, providing generally favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C or more above normal in most areas. The exception was in the southern portion of the Volga District and the northeastern portion of the Southern District, where weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal. Widespread, light precipitation (2-10 mm or more of liquid equivalent) in Ukraine, Belarus, and the southern half of Russia fell as a mixture of rain, freezing rain, and snow. Temperatures rose above freezing on several days during the week in these areas, melting some of the protective snow cover. By week's end, most of southern Ukraine and the southern half of the Southern District in Russia lacked snow cover, leaving winter grains exposed to potential bitter cold. In northern Russia, moderate to locally heavy snow (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) increased snow depths across the northern half of the Central and Volga Districts. The fresh snow cover insulated winter grains from bitterly cold air (temperatures ranging from -25 to -15 degrees C) that spread westward across these areas at week's end.

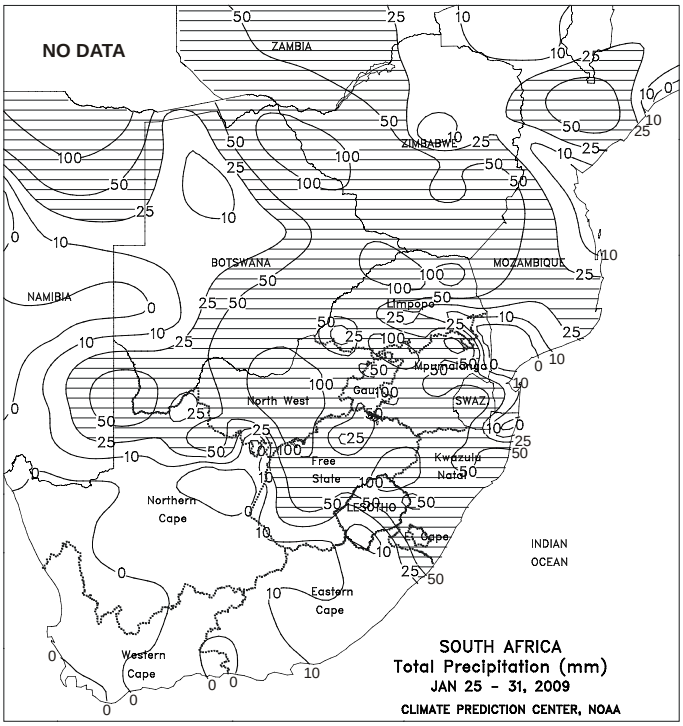
EUROPE

Locally heavy rain in southern crop areas contrasted with dry weather over central and northern Europe. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated a large area of 25 mm or more of rain from central and southern Italy eastward into the Balkans. The rain coupled with weekly average temperatures more than 5 degrees C above normal caused rapid snow melt, resulting in flooding of rivers and low-lying fields. Meanwhile, another strong Atlantic storm triggered widespread showers (5-70 mm, locally more) over western and northern portions of the Iberian Peninsula and southern and western France, boosting irrigation reserves and reservoir levels. Dry weather prevailed, however, from central and eastern France into Poland, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant grains and oilseeds. Almost all of Europe's winter grain and oilseed areas are devoid of snow cover, leaving crops exposed to potential bitter cold.



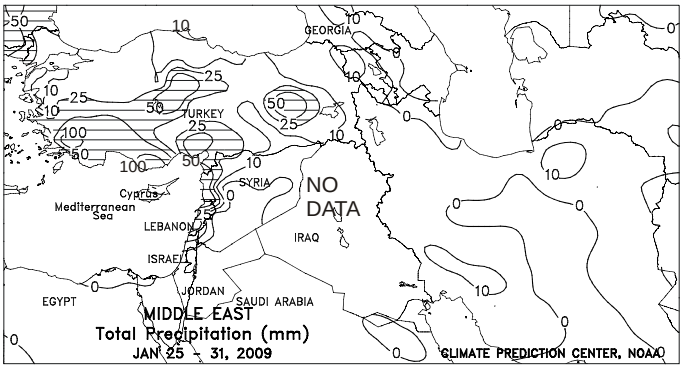
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showers continued over the region's wheat belt, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Rainfall totals ranged from 5 mm in southern Morocco to more than 50 mm in northern Algeria. Rain bypassed southern Morocco, although soil moisture remained favorable for winter crop development. Despite some producers being unable to finish sowing operations due to locally saturated fields, winter crop prospects in northwestern Africa are currently very favorable due to abundant season-to-date rainfall.



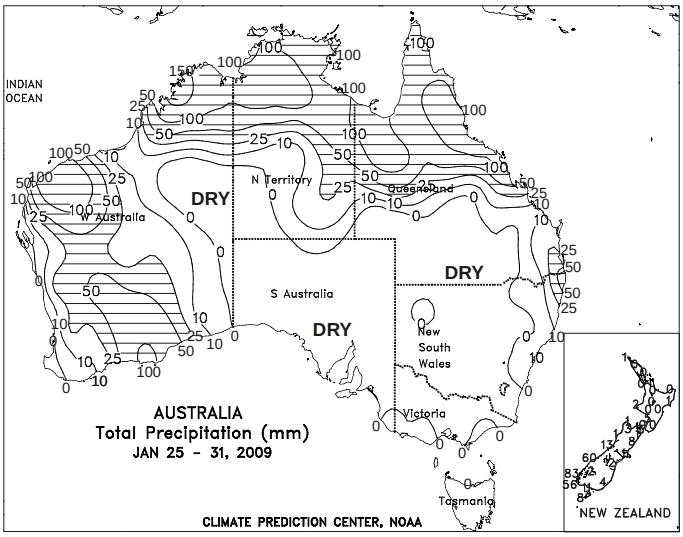
SOUTH AFRICA

Timely soaking rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) swept across the corn belt, greatly increasing moisture levels for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. The rainfall was especially welcome in southern and eastern growing areas (notably eastern Free State and southern Mpumalanga), which had been dry recently. In addition, below-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C below normal, with highs mostly in the upper 20s degrees C) lowered rates of crop moisture usage and evaporation across the region. Similar amounts of rain covered KwaZulu-Natal, boosting irrigation levels for sugarcane, but lighter showers (less than 25 mm) were recorded in nearby growing areas of Eastern Cape. Seasonable warmth and dryness favored growth of irrigated vine and tree crops in Western Cape.



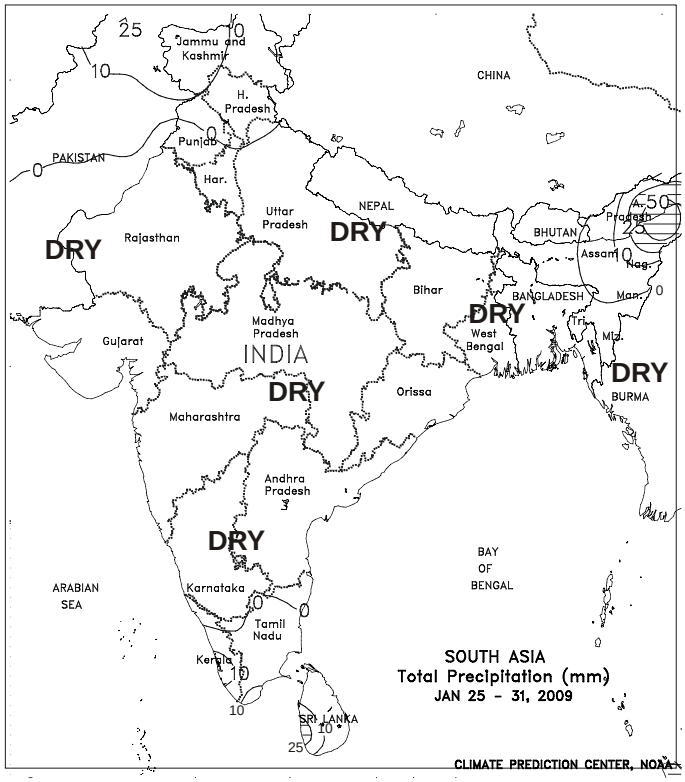
MIDDLE EAST

Warm, wet weather prevailed over most primary growing areas. In Turkey, a Mediterranean storm generated 25 to 100 mm of rain over southern wheat areas, while lighter rain (less than 25 mm) fell across the north. The wet conditions maintained favorable moisture reserves for vegetative (south) to dormant (north) winter grains. Weekly average temperatures up to 8 degrees C above normal kept most of Turkey's winter grains devoid of any protective snow cover. Showers (25-50 mm) also fell along the Syrian coast, although northern and eastern Syria, as well as adjacent portions of northern Iraq, remained unfavorably dry. Farther east, light showers (1-20 mm) and above-normal temperatures (2-6 degrees C above normal) melted much of Iran's protective snow cover, exposing crops to potential bitter cold.



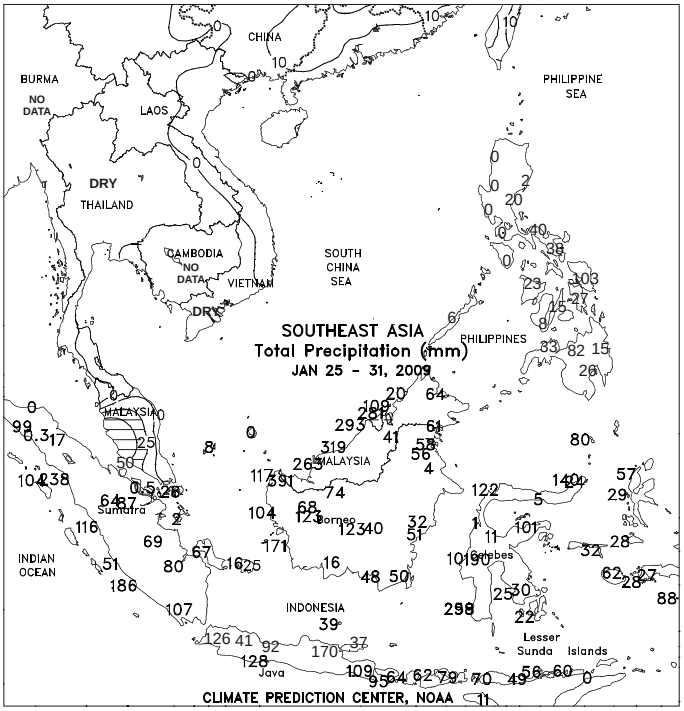
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, scattered, generally light showers (2-6 mm, locally more) followed last week's soaking rains. The drier weather increased net evaporative losses, aiding fieldwork but reducing moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops. Temperatures continued to average about 1 degree C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C. In southeastern Australia, dry weather maintained drought across much of the wheat belt. Farther west, the remnants of tropical storm Dominic brought unseasonably heavy and widespread rainfall (4-49 mm) to the Western Australia wheat belt, providing a boost in topsoil moisture during their dry season. Winter wheat and barley harvesting has concluded in western and southeastern Australia, and the next crops will not be planted until May and June in these areas. Thus, the current weather will likely have little if any impact on Australian winter grain production during the 2009 growing season.



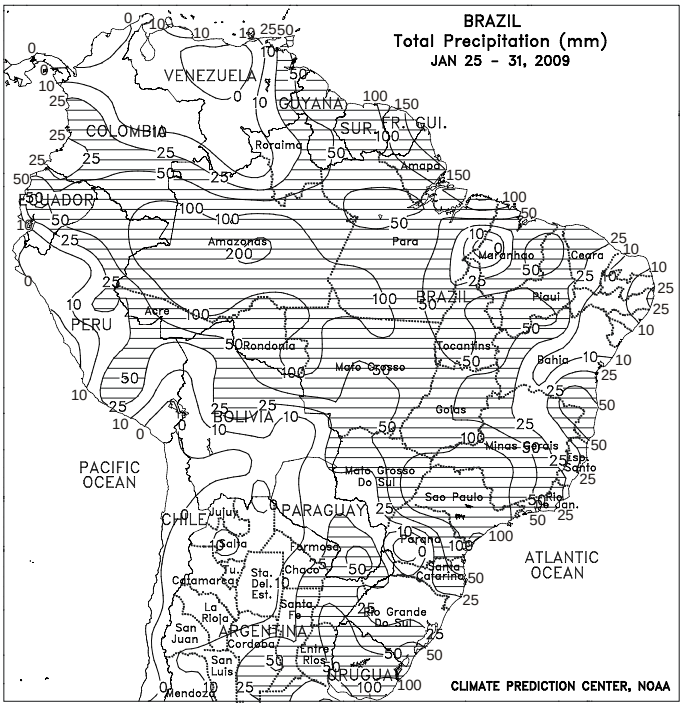
SOUTH ASIA

Dry weather prevailed over the subcontinent, favoring fieldwork and crop development. In central and southern India, cotton harvesting progressed without delay under sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures. Irrigated winter wheat in northern India developed at a rapid pace as dry, warm weather prevailed.



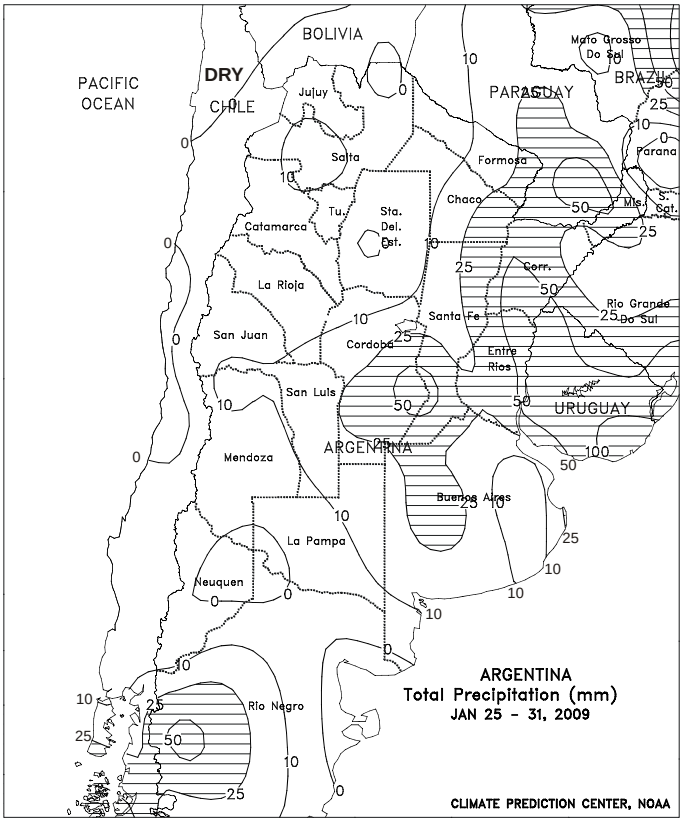
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably heavy rainfall continued along the monsoon axis stretching from the southern Philippines through Indonesia. In rice areas of Indonesia, 50 to 200 mm of rainfall maintained abundant soil moisture; rainfall totals since November 1, 2008, have produced a 260 mm surplus across much of Java. Meanwhile, rainfall amounts were more variable (25-200 mm, locally up to 400 mm) in oil palm areas of Indonesia, maintaining good soil moisture but causing some local harvest delays. Similarly in Malaysia, mostly dry weather prevailed in western states, although isolated rainfall amounts approached 100 mm. Exorbitant rainfall (upwards of 200-400 mm) continued in Sarawak, Malaysia. In the Philippines, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) favored corn and rice in the south, while somewhat lighter rainfall amounts (50-100 mm) prevailed in eastern areas after last week's deluge. In Vietnam, sunny, warm weather benefited developing winter-spring rice in the south and planting activities in the north.



BRAZIL

After several weeks of seasonable rainfall, drier conditions prevailed in some southern farming areas, reducing moisture for reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. The driest location (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) was southwestern Parana, although below-normal rainfall (less than 25 mm) was also recorded in key growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul, western Santa Catarina, and portions of southern Mato Grosso do Sul. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal throughout the south (highs reaching in the lower 30s degrees C in most areas), renewing higher-than-usual crop moisture demands. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for soybeans and other summer row crops farther north, with near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) promoting rapid crop development. However, very heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) covered much of Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais, raising concern for the effects of excessive wetness on coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. In contrast, mostly dry weather promoted sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork along Brazil's northeastern tip.



ARGENTINA

Much-needed rain swept across key farming areas of central and northern Argentina, helping to stabilize the condition of drought-stressed summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In La Pampa and Buenos Aires, the rainfall ended a nearly week-long spell of very hot weather (highs at or above 40 degrees C), although amounts were generally below normal (less than 25 mm in many areas), and much more rain will be needed to significantly improve prospects of second-crop soybeans. Heavier rain (greater than 25 mm) fell from southern and central Cordoba to Entre Rios, and in eastern cotton areas from Santa Fe to Formosa. However, drier conditions (only isolated amounts exceeding 10 mm) returned to Argentina's western growing areas, including summer row crop areas from northern Cordoba northward. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in central Argentina, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C on several days. Somewhat warmer weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, highs mostly reaching the upper 30s degrees C degrees C) prevailed in Argentina's northern farming areas.

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