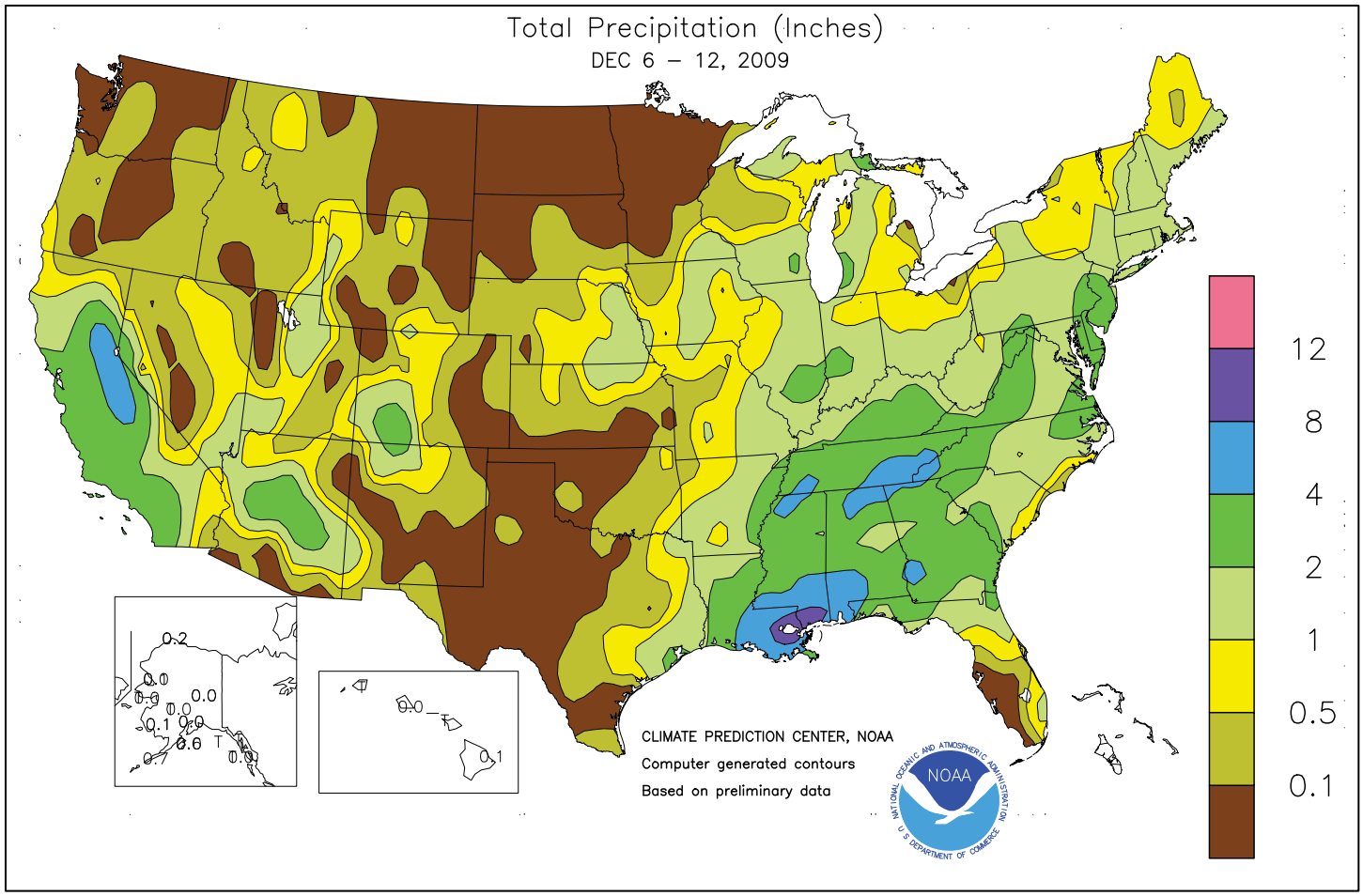
Volume 96, No. 50 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather December 15, 2009

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

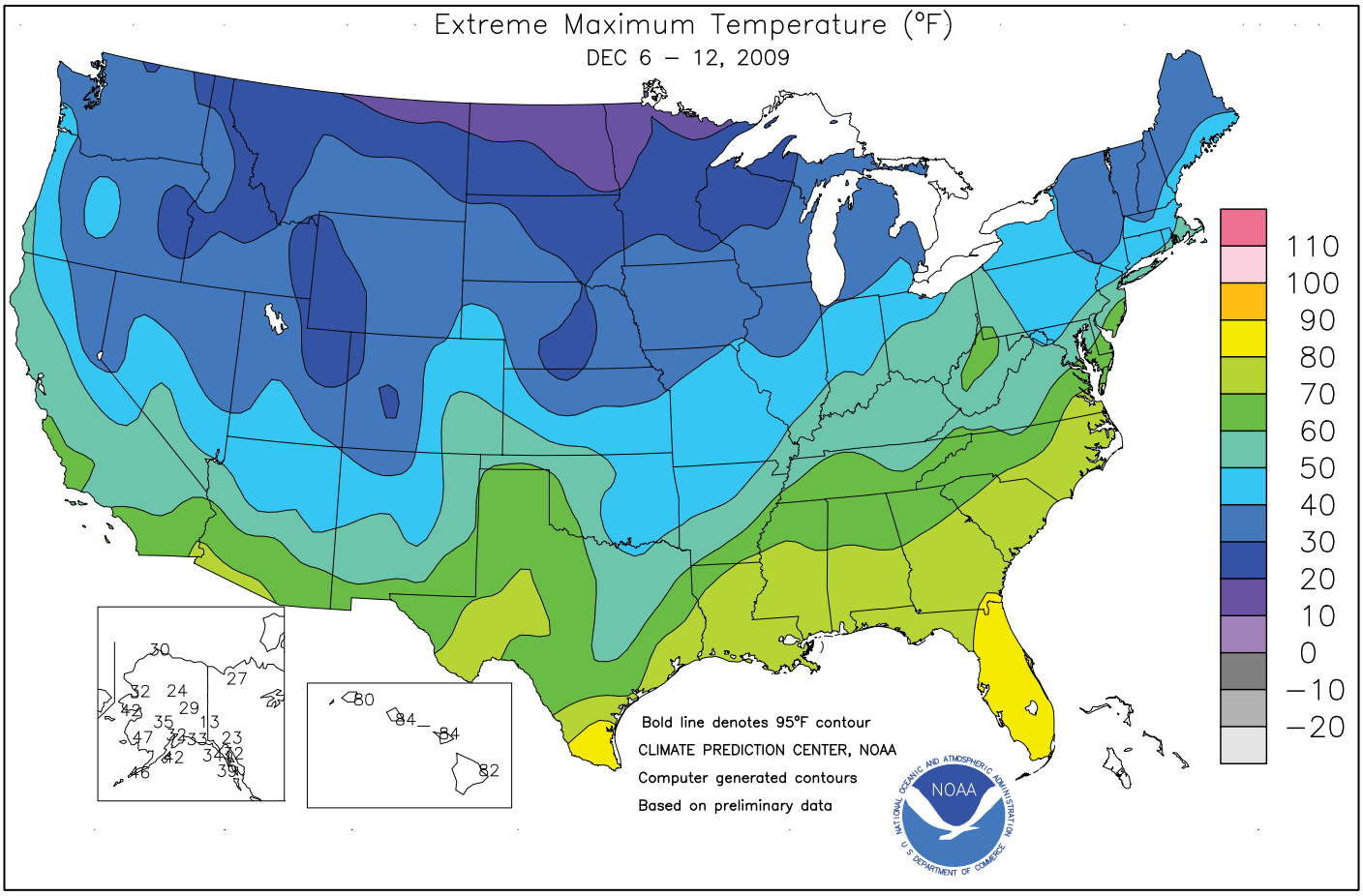
December 6 - 12, 2009

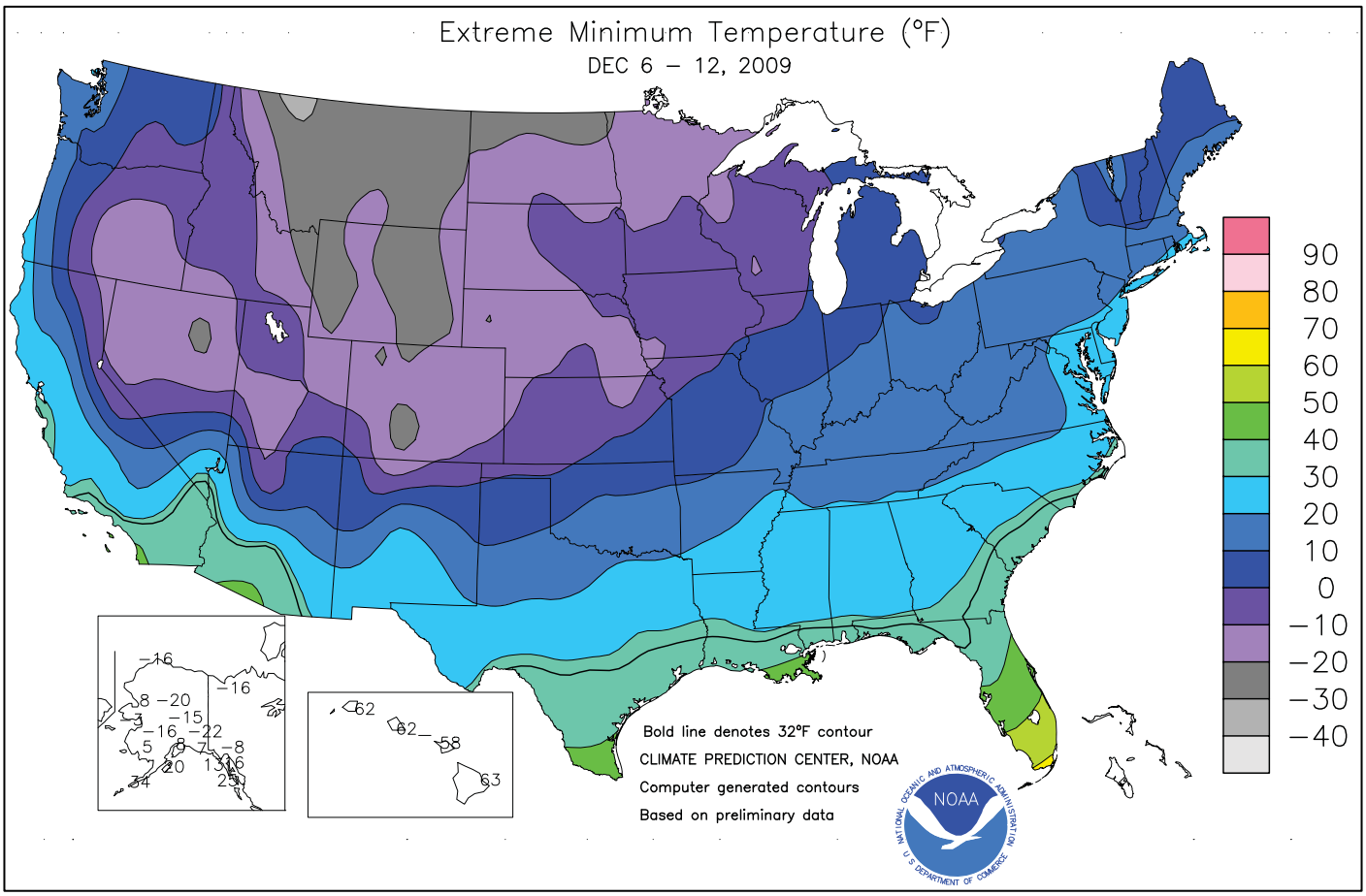
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

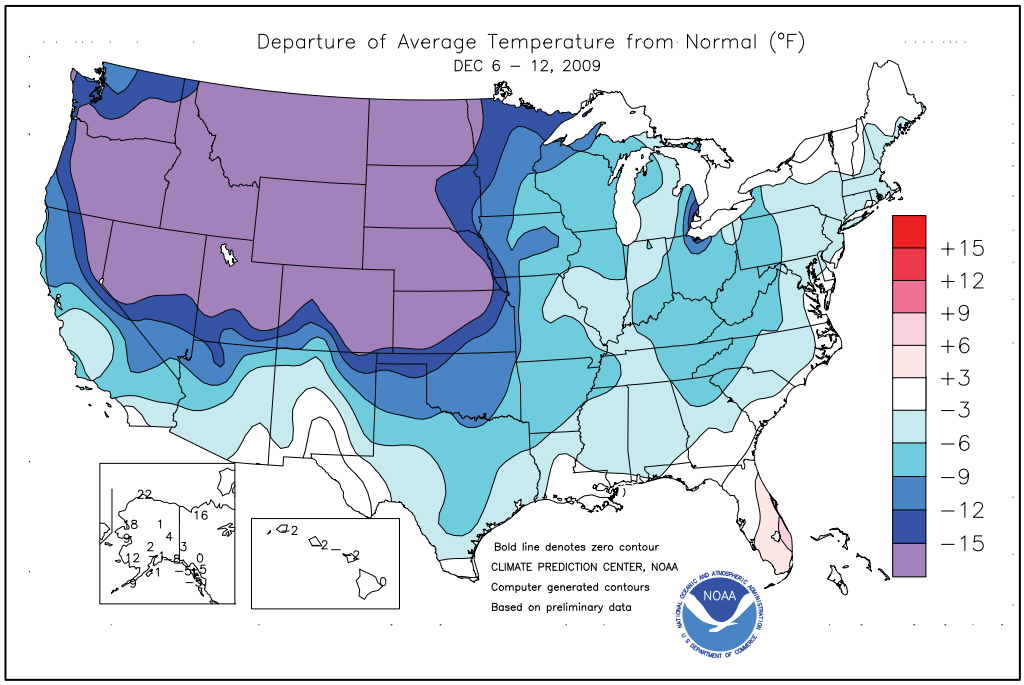
A major winter storm produced a variety of harsh weather conditions nearly nationwide, from heavy precipitation in **California** and the **Southwest** to flooding in the **central Gulf Coast region**. Blizzard conditions engulfed the **central Plains** and the **upper Midwest**. By week's end, snow had blanketed much of the **Intermountain West** and most areas from the **northern and central Plains into the Northeast**. Meanwhile, bitterly cold weather gripped the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**, where weekly

(Continued on page 3)

Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
DEC 6 – 12, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
30
27
32 24
42
29
35
13
47
23
42
34
46
80
84
84
82
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
DEC 6 – 12, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
−16
−16
−20
−15
−16
−22
−8
62
62
58
63
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)

temperatures averaged as much as 15 to 25°F below normal. At mid-week, freezes affected areas as far south as **California's San Joaquin Valley**, necessitating frost-protection measures for citrus and other temperature-sensitive crops. In stark contrast, record-setting heat prevailed for much of the week across **Florida's peninsula**. In the blizzard-affected areas of the **Plains** and **Midwest**, the storm halted fieldwork—including late-season corn harvesting—and increased stress on livestock. Post-storm temperatures plunged below -30°F in parts of **Montana** and dipped well below 0°F as far south as the **central Plains**. Farther south and east, weekly rainfall locally topped 8 inches in the **central Gulf Coast region** and totaled at least 2 inches from the **lower Mississippi Valley into portions of the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**. The rain stalled cotton harvesting and other late-autumn **Southeastern** fieldwork. Elsewhere, the storm provided beneficial moisture for pastures and rangeland in drought-affected areas of the **West**, including **California** and **Arizona**. In addition, high-elevation snow improved **California's** hydrological prospects, following a 3-year drought.

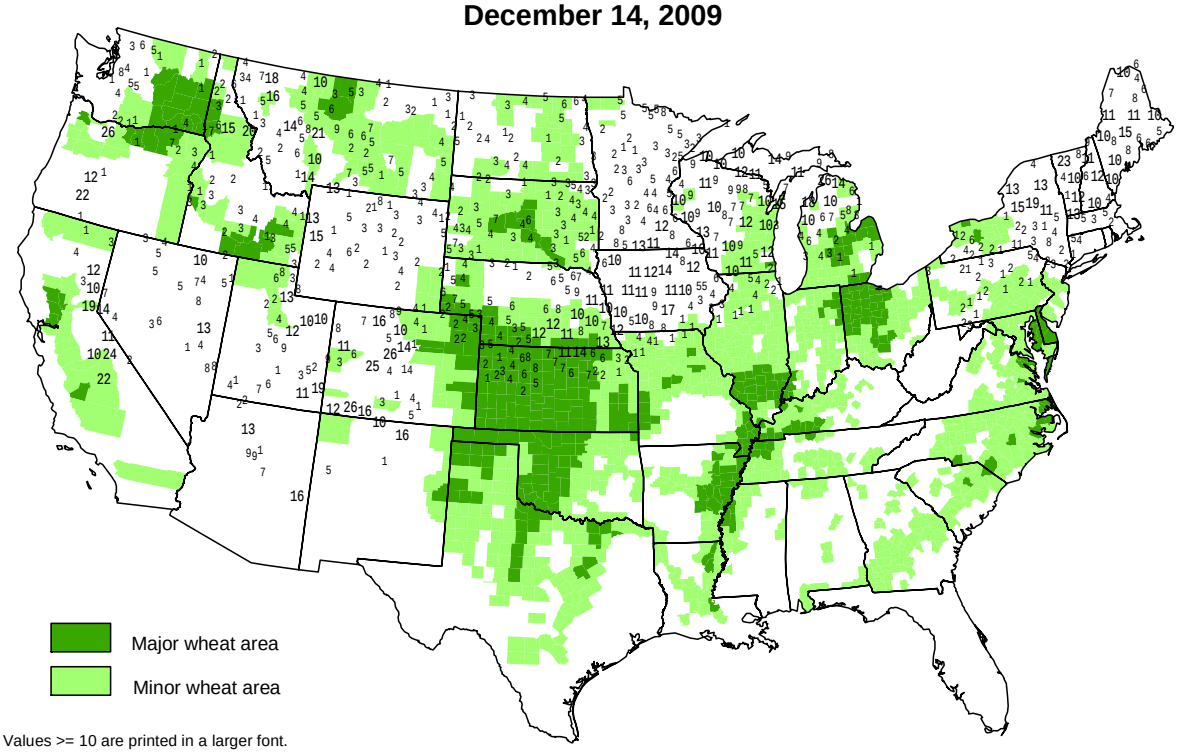
Much of the **West** experienced alternating periods of cold and wet weather during the week. On December 6, **Western** daily-record lows included -6°F in **Eureka, NV**; 20°F in **Redding, CA**; and 32°F in **San Luis Obispo, CA.** The following day, rainfall records for December 7 were broken in **California** locations such as **San Diego** (1.56 inches) and **Ontario** (1.07 inches). In **western Colorado**, December 7-8 snowfall reached 42 inches at **Coal Bank Pass** and 46 inches near **Crested Butte**. **Flagstaff, AZ** (20.1 inches on December 7), experienced its snowiest calendar day since February 24, 1987, when 21.1 inches fell. **Redding** (18 and 16°F) set additional record lows on December 8-9, along with an all-time-record low on the latter date (previously, 17°F on January 20, 1937, and December 21, 1990). Other daily-record lows on December 8 in **California's Sacramento Valley** included 19°F in **Red Bluff** and 23°F in **Sacramento**. Meanwhile, **Seattle, WA** (19, 18, 16, and 21°F), tallied four consecutive daily-record lows from December 8-11. Similarly, **Portland, OR** (12, 13, and 14°F), collected a trio of daily-record lows from December 9-11. Farther inland, temperatures plunged below -30°F and established daily records in several locations, including **Cut Bank, MT** (-34°F on December 8), and **Bryce Canyon Airport, UT** (-31°F on December 9). In parts of the **West**, temperatures fell to the lowest levels in nearly two decades. For example, **Elko, NV** (-22°F on December 9), noted its lowest reading since December 30, 1990, when the temperature dipped to -25°F. Similarly, **Pocatello, ID** (-17°F on December 10), experienced its coldest weather since February 28, 1993, when it was also -17°F. On December 9, temperatures across the **Lower 48 States** ranged from -37°F at **Sixth Crossing, WY**, to 90°F in **West Palm Beach, FL.** The latter reading was a monthly record, tying **West Palm Beach's** 90-degree reading on December 5, 1941. A monthly record was also tied in **Miami** (89°F on December 10), where the former standard had been established on December 13, 1900, and December 3, 1902. After mid-week, stormy weather returned to parts of the **West**. In **California**, daily-record rainfall totals included 0.75 inch (on December 10) in **Bakersfield**; 0.84 inch (on December 11) in **Fresno**; and 0.97 inch (on December 12) in **Burbank**. From December 11-13, snowfall in **Utah's Wasatch Range** reached 54 inches at **Brighton Crest** and 42 inches at **Alta**. Even typically arid **Reno, NV**, received 9.0 inches of snow on December 6-7 and 5.3 inches on December 11-12.

Farther east, generally light snow affected parts of the **Plains** and **Midwest** on December 6, although daily-record totals were reported in locations such as **Scottsbluff, NE** (7.3 inches), and **Concordia, KS** (2.0 inches). More significant and widespread snow arrived on December 8, when record-setting daily totals included 12.0 inches in **Concordia**; 10.6 inches in **Des Moines, IA**; and 10.5 inches in **Hastings, NE.** In **Wisconsin**, **Madison** set daily snowfall records on both December 8 and 9, totaling 14.1 inches. Other snowfall records for December 9 reached 11.2 inches in **Green Bay, WI**, and 7.3 inches in **Albany, NY.** In **Grand Rapids, MI**, the minimum barometric pressure fell to 977 millibars (28.86 inches of mercury) on December 9, setting a monthly record (previously, 979 millibars, or 28.92 inches, on December 13, 1965). High winds accompanied the storm, with gusts frequently topping 50 m.p.h. in the blizzard-affected areas and exceeding 60 m.p.h. from the **lower Great Lakes region into parts of the Northeast**. **Omaha, NE**, received 10.3 inches of snow from December 7-9, and clocked a peak gust to 52 m.p.h. on the middle date. Farther east, December 9 wind gusts reached 68 m.p.h. in **Franklin, PA**, and 61 m.p.h. in **Akron-Canton, OH.** In the storm's wake, late-week snowfall downwind of **Lake Ontario** locally totaled more than 3 feet in the snow belt of **western New York**, while **Ironwood, MI**, received 22.1 inches of snow in a 24-hour period on December 9-10. Meanwhile, daily-record lows for December 9 on the **Plains** included -26°F in **Alliance, NE**, and -8°F in **Russell, KS.** The following day, **Russell** dipped to -9°F, while **Gage, OK**, reported a daily-record low of 1°F. Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals for December 9 reached 2.28 inches in **Wilmington, DE**; 2.13 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**; and 1.96 inches in **Newark, NJ.** At week's end, heavy rain erupted in the **central Gulf Coast region**, where **New Orleans (Audubon Park), LA**, netted 7.22 inches on December 12. At the nearby **New Orleans International Airport**, 5.26 inches fell on December 12, boosting its month-to-date sum to a December-record 13.47 inches (previously, 10.77 inches in 1967).

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the majority of both **Hawaii** and **Alaska**. However, relatively cool conditions in **Hawaii** and **southeastern Alaska** contrasted with unusually mild weather (weekly temperatures as much as 10 to 20°F above normal) across **northern and western Alaska**. In **Alaska**, **Bethel** (47 and 46°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on December 6-7, while **Nome** (42°F on December 7) was just 1°F shy of its monthly record of 43°F, set on December 20, 1969. In contrast, **Kahului, Maui** (58°F on December 9), notched a daily-record low. On **Hawaii's Big Island at Hilo**, December 1-12 rainfall totaled just 1.16 inches (24 percent of normal).

Snow Depth (inches)

December 14, 2009



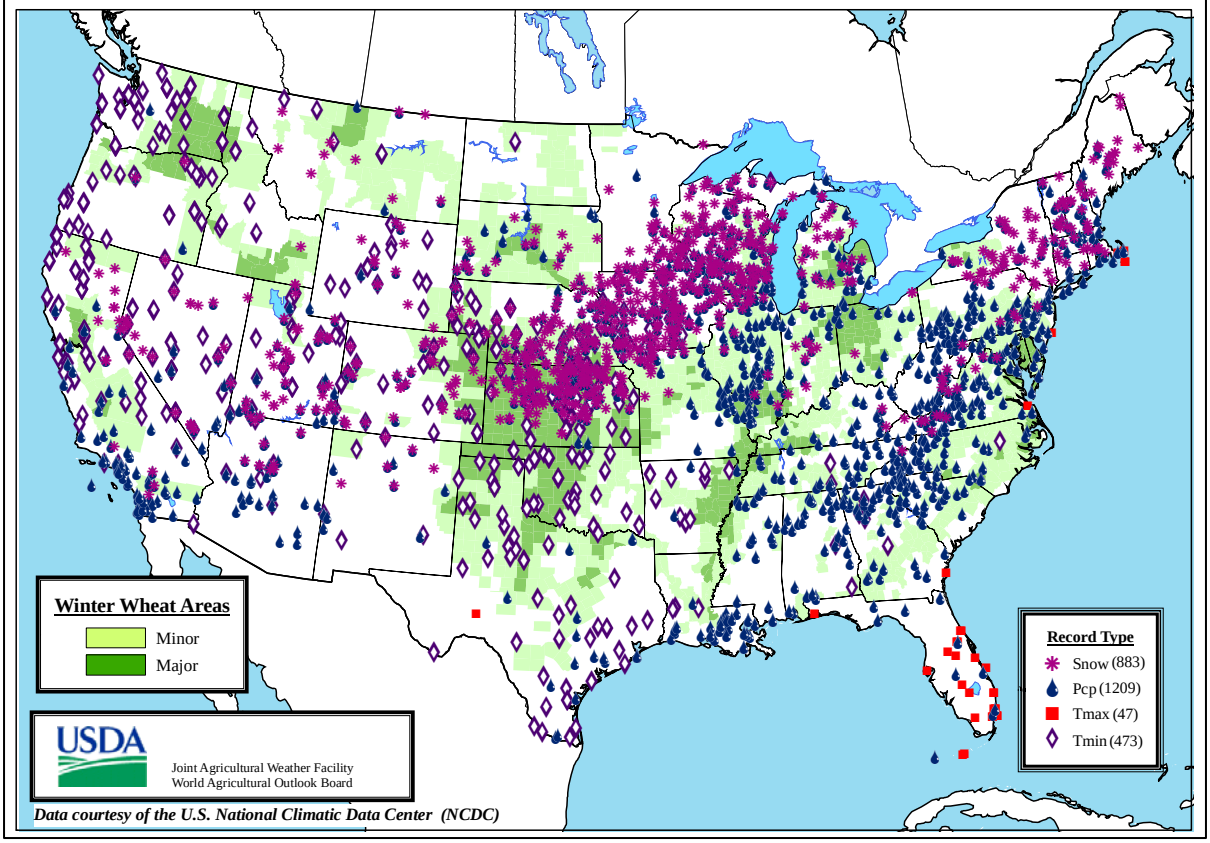
Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

December 6-12, 2009



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 12, 2009

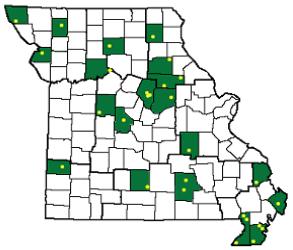
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	47	30	62	24	39	-	2.78	-	2.17	3.43	-	-	-	50	-	0	5	4	2
	LYON	48	32	64	25	40	-	3.78	-	2.67	4.30	-	-	-	47	43	0	5	3	2
	VANCE	47	32	65	26	40	-	2.01	-	1.00	2.47	-	-	-	49	42	0	5	4	2
	PERTHSHIRE	47	33	66	27	40	-	4.36	-	2.75	4.95	-	-	-	46	39	0	5	3	2
	SCOTT	49	34	70	27	42	-	2.64	-	1.13	3.20	-	-	-	48	42	0	4	5	2
	SANDY RIDGE	50	33	69	26	42	-	1.84	-	0.90	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	3	2
NE	VERONA	50	32	67	23	41	-	2.28	-	1.98	2.32	-	57.51	-	48	41	0	4	3	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	48	31	71	26	40	-6	0.86	-0.40	0.48	1.13	52	60.97	122	51	42	0	5	3	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	50	35	70	28	43	-	1.36	-	0.64	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	51	34	70	26	43	-	1.06	-	0.37	1.29	-	-	-	50	43	0	3	3	0
	SIDON	52	36	71	29	44	-	1.36	-	0.79	1.56	-	62.63	-	51	46	0	3	3	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	54	38	71	29	46	-	1.82	-	0.82	2.02	-	-	-	51	45	0	2	3	2
	SILVER CITY	52	35	72	27	44	-	1.44	-	0.67	1.68	-	-	-	51	47	0	3	3	2
	ONWARD	50	35	68	28	43	-	1.09	-	0.64	1.37	-	-	-	51	46	0	3	2	1
	MAYDAY	54	36	72	26	45	-	2.37	-	1.49	2.57	-	-	-	50	45	0	2	3	2
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	27	9	36	-8	19	-12	0.03	-0.31	0.02	0.03	5	27.47	81	-	-	0	7	2	0
	ALBANY	30	9	39	-7	20	-11	0.17	-0.23	0.17	0.17	25	37.95	110	34	34	0	7	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	30	13	38	-1	22	-10	0.23	-0.18	0.22	0.23	32	38.16	107	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	33	16	42	1	23	-9	0.31	-0.26	0.16	0.31	36	43.50	117	34	33	0	7	2	0
	BRUNSWICK	34	17	39	2	25	-8	0.29	-0.29	0.24	0.29	34	43.05	115	35	34	0	7	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	32	17	39	2	24	-8	0.29	-0.37	0.19	0.29	26	49.93	140	33	32	0	7	4	0
	MONROE CITY	35	19	39	5	26	-7	0.51	-0.16	0.49	0.51	44	45.17	125	33	32	0	7	3	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	38	20	42	7	28	-7	0.33	-0.15	0.26	0.33	33	45.01	111	34	32	0	7	4	0
C	AUXVASSE	37	20	41	6	27	-7	0.65	0.08	0.59	0.65	57	49.20	129	34	34	0	7	4	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	38	21	42	8	29	-7	0.47	-0.02	0.45	0.47	48	50.59	127	35	33	0	7	3	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	37	20	42	6	28	-6	0.75	0.27	0.70	0.76	77	47.89	118	34	33	0	7	4	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	37	20	42	6	28	-7	0.53	0.04	0.52	0.53	54	48.80	123	34	33	0	7	2	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	37	20	41	6	28	-7	0.56	0.07	0.54	0.56	57	52.82	133	-	-	0	7	3	1
	COL-BF	36	19	40	6	27	-8	0.58	0.09	0.56	0.58	59	-	-	33	31	0	7	3	1
	VERSAILLES	39	21	44	6	29	-7	0.52	0.00	0.51	0.52	51	50.28	124	35	33	0	7	2	1
EC	VANDALIA	36	19	40	8	27	-7	0.67	0.08	0.57	0.68	62	47.57	121	33	30	0	7	3	1
SW	LAMAR	38	21	45	9	29	-9	0.41	-0.24	0.36	0.41	36	43.59	94	35	33	0	7	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	40	22	45	9	30	-8	0.71	0.04	0.61	0.71	53	49.59	118	37	34	0	6	2	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	39	21	44	7	29	-7	0.71	0.07	0.50	0.71	48	41.73	96	36	33	0	7	2	1
SE	DELTA	42	25	50	15	33	-6	1.31	0.46	1.16	2.24	150	43.61	101	38	35	0	5	4	1
	CHARLESTON	43	27	55	18	34	-6	1.25	0.27	1.07	2.02	136	46.54	109	39	34	0	5	4	1
	GLENNONVILLE	43	27	52	17	35	-5	1.55	0.69	1.30	2.97	227	47.16	119	39	35	0	5	4	1
	CLARKTON	43	26	53	17	34	-6	1.55	0.66	1.30	2.97	215	45.65	112	40	35	0	5	4	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	44	28	55	19	36	-6	1.27	0.40	1.09	2.19	143	52.15	121	43	36	0	5	4	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	44	28	56	19	36	-5	1.31	0.44	1.06	2.19	143	50.48	117	42	36	0	5	4	1
	STEELE	45	29	55	20	36	-6	1.27	0.32	1.10	2.19	126	56.80	125	42	37	0	5	4	1
	CARDWELL	44	27	54	19	35	-7	1.17	0.20	1.01	2.22	139	54.50	123	43	37	0	5	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, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Cool, wet weather prevailed during the week. All reporting stations except Stoneville received at least an inch of rain. Perthshire netted 4.36 inches. It was generally colder in the northern Delta than the southern areas; the weekly average temperature was 6 degrees F below normal in Stoneville.

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 December 12, 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		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	53	34	70	24	43	-4	1.04	0.06	0.68	2.80	161	68.39	133	83	44	0	3	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	49	32	66	23	41	-4	3.98	2.70	3.78	4.99	225	64.53	119	68	51	0	3	4	1
	MOBILE	59	42	75	32	51	-3	6.00	4.91	4.05	8.16	416	69.34	109	78	62	0	1	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	55	37	71	27	46	-5	2.56	1.37	1.69	4.23	204	55.21	106	88	46	0	2	3	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	22	13	32	8	17	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.15	38	13.04	85	83	79	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	22	4	30	-16	13	22	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.27	2700	6.01	149	96	81	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	6	-6	29	-15	0	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	8.08	82	83	78	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	29	21	32	16	25	-5	0.01	-1.18	0.01	1.14	56	56.23	102	97	93	0	7	1	0
	KODIAK	37	28	42	20	33	2	0.61	-1.00	0.61	2.34	86	81.77	116	95	87	0	5	1	1
	NOME	25	14	42	-3	20	10	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.39	95	14.11	88	81	71	0	6	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	34	14	39	-5	24	-7	0.42	0.03	0.39	0.43	63	9.23	42	92	53	0	7	3	0
	PHOENIX	61	43	65	37	52	-3	0.29	0.11	0.29	0.29	97	3.09	40	65	46	0	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	42	24	47	14	33	-6	1.39	1.11	1.15	1.39	296	9.83	53	87	48	0	5	3	1
	TUCSON	61	39	66	33	50	-3	0.33	0.14	0.00	0.36	116	6.08	53	64	50	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	43	28	48	16	36	-7	0.54	-0.36	0.43	0.54	33	54.16	129	85	52	0	4	4	0
	LITTLE ROCK	45	30	53	22	37	-8	1.32	0.13	1.06	2.70	128	72.19	149	92	52	0	5	4	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	56	38	67	30	47	-1	1.01	0.87	0.62	1.01	421	4.60	77	87	63	0	1	4	1
	FRESNO	51	37	57	28	44	-2	1.78	1.53	0.83	1.78	414	8.45	82	91	77	0	2	4	2
	LOS ANGELES	57	47	63	39	52	-6	1.93	1.60	0.99	1.93	345	7.36	62	73	58	0	0	3	2
	REDDING	45	26	49	16	36	-10	0.78	-0.16	0.40	0.78	48	19.80	65	82	58	0	5	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	47	32	55	23	40	-7	2.21	1.71	0.85	2.21	257	17.45	107	88	54	0	5	3	3
	SAN DIEGO	59	52	62	47	56	-2	1.76	1.54	1.56	1.76	463	4.98	51	72	59	0	0	3	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	50	40	58	33	45	-5	1.90	1.32	0.65	1.90	192	15.44	85	87	74	0	0	5	2
	STOCKTON	49	33	56	23	41	-5	0.98	0.61	0.36	0.99	152	9.64	76	93	80	0	3	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	32	-1	41	-15	15	-4	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.05	42	7.22	103	79	47	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	21	1	48	-15	11	-19	0.18	0.12	0.09	0.22	220	15.29	90	78	48	0	7	3	0
	DENVER INTL	26	2	49	-17	14	-16	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.12	109	17.79	133	78	49	0	7	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	22	2	32	-16	12	-18	0.65	0.56	0.48	0.65	382	7.34	85	84	73	0	7	3	0
	PUEBLO	26	-1	54	-17	12	-20	0.08	0.01	0.06	0.11	85	15.76	130	72	56	0	7	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	40	27	48	19	34	-4	1.14	0.38	1.14	2.62	200	37.14	88	69	49	0	6	1	1
	HARTFORD	37	23	44	12	30	-3	1.20	0.39	1.20	2.59	184	45.39	103	75	58	0	7	1	1
DC	WASHINGTON	45	30	53	24	38	-4	1.60	0.94	1.20	3.06	268	43.16	115	66	42	0	5	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	43	29	56	22	36	-3	2.30	1.55	2.17	3.73	287	47.21	116	73	42	0	5	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	59	85	42	67	5	0.52	-0.06	0.48	3.01	298	49.37	104	93	64	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	67	49	81	34	58	2	3.32	2.77	1.75	5.24	557	58.59	116	93	67	0	0	3	2
	KEY WEST	80	71	84	63	75	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.12	145	30.14	80	94	76	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	84	70	89	60	77	6	0.03	-0.49	0.02	0.44	47	49.51	86	94	68	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	77	58	85	45	67	3	1.30	0.77	1.25	4.21	458	50.30	107	90	67	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	60	44	79	35	52	-3	1.65	0.80	1.38	5.54	369	80.15	130	79	55	0	0	4	1
	TALLAHASSEE	63	45	78	31	54	-1	2.29	1.46	2.01	8.28	575	55.58	92	89	65	0	1	3	1
	TAMPA	72	58	81	43	65	0	0.10	-0.42	0.07	1.53	174	45.11	104	93	70	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	69	90	56	76	7	0.20	-0.62	0.14	1.11	73	52.80	88	90	66	1	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	48	31	70	25	40	-7	1.60	0.81	1.07	4.81	354	56.16	124	75	54	0	4	3	1
	ATLANTA	48	33	69	26	41	-6	1.35	0.50	0.66	3.82	251	64.15	134	71	53	0	3	3	2
	AUGUSTA	55	37	79	27	46	-3	2.20	1.61	0.98	4.61	466	46.22	109	74	46	0	2	3	2
	COLUMBUS	54	39	72	28	47	-4	3.04	2.06	1.87	7.06	413	73.67	161	81	43	0	1	3	3
	MACON	56	39	77	26	48	-1	2.39	1.56	1.90	3.52	248	56.13	132	81	49	0	2	3	1
	SAVANNAH	63	44	80	35	53	0	1.41	0.89	0.60	4.95	563	55.36	116	83	55	0	0	4	1
HI	HILO	80	66	82	63	73	1	0.10	-2.68	0.04	1.16	23	121.46	101	84	69	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	82	66	84	62	74	-2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.77	77	12.19	74	79	68	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	82	62	84	58	72	-2	0.01	-0.60	0.01	1.48	145	12.85	77	84	77	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	78	65	80	62	71	-3	0.04	-1.01	0.02	0.04	2	25.89	71	85	75	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	21	4	29	-4	12	-20	0.18	-0.13	0.10	0.18	33	9.73	86	79	66	0	7	2	0
	LEWISTON	25	9	35	2	17	-18	0.02	-0.21	0.01	0.02	5	10.41	86	63	46	0	7	2	0
	POCATELLO	17	-2	36	-17	8	-19	0.13	-0.10	0.05	0.21	51	14.97	126	81	70	0	7	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	30	16	36	0	23	-7	0.68	0.08	0.45	0.68	64	40.53	116	83	68	0	7	4	0
	MOLINE	30	14	39	0	22	-8	0.97	0.44	0.66	0.97	104	48.72	132	86	73	0	7	4	1
	PEORIA	34	18	40	4	26	-5	0.90	0.27	0.65	0.90	81	51.25	148	82	60	0	7	4	1
	ROCKFORD	27	10	36	-3	19	-9	0.98	0.46	0.67	1.00	108	44.13	124	84	71	0	7	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	36	21	41	8	29	-4	0.79	0.17	0.57	0.92	84	49.10	144	87	56	0	7	5	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	42	23	54	16	32	-6	1.08	0.18	0.95	1.95	123	49.04	116	82	59	0	6	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	34	17	45	9	25	-7	0.60	-0.07	0.44	1.14	98	39.50	113	83	62	0	7	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	37	20	50	11	29	-5	0.98	0.24	0.74	1.56	119	46.91	120	82	56	0	7	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	31	17	39	3	24	-8	0.44	-0.32	0.22	0.58	44	40.64	107	81	64	0	7	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	33	17	41	2	25	-6	0.67	0.13	0.49	0.67	70	52.05	141	89	61	0	7	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	26	8	32	-6	17	-10	0.27	-0.12	0.15	0.27	39	47.35	145	94	69	0	7	3	0
	DES MOINES	27	10	36	-6	19	-9	0.69	0.36	0.52	0.69	117	36.42	107	78	65	0	7	4	1
	DUBUQUE	25	8	33	-6	17	-9	0.59	0.16	0.41	0.59	76	44.35	128	87	75	0	7	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	22	2	34	-13	12	-13	0.33	0.18	0.20	0.33	110	30.96	121	80	68	0	7	5	0
	WATERLOO	23	5	32	-12	14	-11	0.40	0.10	0.28	0.42	78	36.85	113	89	77	0	7	5	0
KS	CONCORDIA	23	6	37	-5	15	-17	0.90	0.70	0.62	0.90	243	26.19	94	84	68	0	7	4	1
	DODGE CITY	26	8	44	-3	17	-18	0.21	0.04	0.21	0.21	75	30.66	140	84	62	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	22	-1	45	-12	11	-20	0.23	0.15	0.21	0.23	153	22.41	115	80	64	0	7	3	0
	TOPEKA	32	14	39	-4	23	-11	0.54	0.18	0.40	0.54	82	40.37	116	86	62	0	7	4	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 12, 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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	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	34	16	45	4	25	-11	0.10	-0.21	0.09	0.10	18	37.27	126	84	66	0	7	2	0
KY	JACKSON	41	24	56	16	32	-9	2.09	1.07	1.61	3.32	188	53.45	114	81	47	0	6	3	1
	LEXINGTON	40	23	55	16	32	-7	1.85	0.94	1.74	2.48	159	52.47	121	72	54	0	6	7	1
	LOUISVILLE	43	24	58	20	34	-6	1.35	0.48	1.30	1.67	110	52.74	125	77	48	0	6	3	1
	PADUCAH	43	24	55	17	34	-5	0.72	-0.39	0.60	1.46	76	52.66	113	86	50	0	5	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	60	44	75	31	52	-2	7.11	5.95	3.53	8.72	440	58.21	97	89	59	0	1	5	3
	LAKE CHARLES	61	44	75	34	53	-2	2.55	1.55	1.54	4.40	250	68.96	127	88	65	0	0	5	2
	NEW ORLEANS	63	47	72	37	55	-1	10.04	8.83	5.26	13.50	637	66.89	109	83	65	0	0	4	2
	SHREVEPORT	52	37	67	28	44	-6	1.26	0.22	0.53	1.91	107	57.32	118	85	56	0	2	4	1
ME	CARIBOU	26	13	32	4	20	0	0.71	0.02	0.55	1.10	92	36.22	102	86	60	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	36	24	44	20	30	-1	1.26	0.29	1.26	2.69	159	56.05	130	82	52	0	7	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	43	27	54	22	35	-4	1.71	0.99	1.29	3.68	294	51.19	128	73	45	0	6	2	1
MA	BOSTON	39	28	48	22	34	-4	1.03	0.20	1.03	2.20	152	41.78	104	74	48	0	7	1	1
	WORCESTER	33	22	40	15	27	-5	1.45	0.62	1.45	2.67	183	48.21	103	80	51	0	7	1	1
MI	ALPENA	28	12	34	5	20	-7	0.52	0.11	0.45	0.71	101	33.99	125	87	69	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	32	20	39	11	26	-4	0.46	-0.24	0.27	0.86	69	40.91	115	84	68	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	12	34	0	20	-7	0.57	0.17	0.30	0.63	89	29.82	109	86	76	0	7	6	0
	LANSING	32	19	39	10	26	-4	0.46	-0.10	0.29	0.65	66	37.23	123	80	61	0	7	3	0
	MUSKEGON	33	21	38	14	27	-4	0.72	0.08	0.43	0.99	88	35.85	114	84	74	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	28	15	34	0	21	-8	0.57	-0.01	0.46	0.73	74	27.56	87	94	69	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	13	-2	24	-12	6	-11	0.03	-0.23	0.03	0.08	16	26.26	86	78	66	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	8	-10	20	-19	-1	-13	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.30	94	24.36	103	83	68	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	19	6	29	-5	12	-10	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.49	109	23.47	81	78	61	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	21	4	29	-7	13	-8	1.31	1.04	1.00	1.32	264	29.95	97	79	68	0	7	6	1
	ST. CLOUD	16	0	30	-11	8	-10	0.11	-0.04	0.07	0.11	37	27.39	102	82	60	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	56	37	74	25	46	-3	2.76	1.56	1.61	3.15	152	53.39	101	83	54	0	2	4	3
	MERIDIAN	54	35	71	24	44	-7	1.62	0.42	0.70	2.38	114	52.90	95	86	58	0	3	3	2
	TUPELO	50	31	67	22	41	-4	1.86	0.47	1.37	1.93	81	60.90	117	80	56	0	4	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	37	20	41	7	29	-6	0.61	-0.04	0.60	0.61	52	48.33	124	85	56	0	7	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	33	17	41	0	25	-9	0.44	0.02	0.36	0.44	58	43.80	118	91	62	0	7	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	39	24	44	11	32	-5	1.03	0.29	0.57	1.29	98	47.97	129	68	53	0	5	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	38	22	44	6	30	-8	0.51	-0.37	0.44	0.57	36	50.77	117	81	56	0	7	5	0
MT	BILLINGS	15	-2	34	-13	6	-22	0.13	0.02	0.06	0.33	165	10.58	74	71	56	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	11	-14	34	-25	-1	-20	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	5	12.53	101	76	50	0	7	0	0
	CUT BANK	11	-10	26	-34	0	-23	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.04	40	4.93	40	79	57	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	8	-12	18	-21	-2	-20	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.10	111	9.86	90	83	77	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	12	-8	30	-26	2	-24	0.08	-0.03	0.06	0.43	226	14.35	100	73	56	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	8	-16	23	-35	-4	-25	0.12	0.03	0.11	0.21	140	8.40	76	75	69	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	13	-2	20	-11	5	-20	0.07	-0.18	0.06	0.10	24	10.84	83	70	57	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	19	0	29	-7	9	-19	0.71	0.53	0.59	0.71	215	24.54	96	84	67	0	7	3	1
	LINCOLN	23	1	32	-13	12	-17	0.40	0.19	0.25	0.40	100	21.05	75	79	66	0	7	5	0
	NORFOLK	19	0	30	-11	10	-16	0.26	0.09	0.23	0.26	79	23.25	88	81	69	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	17	-7	29	-18	5	-22	0.23	0.15	0.16	0.23	153	23.43	121	85	67	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	24	6	33	-6	15	-13	0.50	0.25	0.39	0.50	106	26.18	88	84	67	0	7	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	19	-7	43	-21	6	-21	0.40	0.27	0.19	0.48	209	19.26	120	78	71	0	7	4	0
	VALENTINE	19	-5	39	-16	7	-18	0.12	0.04	0.08	0.12	80	21.55	111	77	67	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	29	-4	35	-19	13	-14	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.11	79	9.16	95	85	59	0	7	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	47	35	52	30	41	-7	0.29	0.22	0.28	0.29	264	1.59	38	59	40	0	2	2	0
	RENO	25	8	35	-6	16	-19	1.45	1.26	0.69	1.45	439	7.93	115	90	76	0	7	4	2
	WINNEMUCCA	26	-1	36	-12	13	-18	0.51	0.34	0.24	0.54	193	7.01	90	84	67	0	7	5	0
NH	CONCORD	33	16	38	6	25	-4	1.00	0.32	1.00	2.15	179	45.35	127	89	57	0	7	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	42	28	52	21	35	-4	1.96	1.16	1.90	3.36	237	44.16	100	63	40	0	5	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	44	26	51	22	35	-2	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.09	64	6.62	73	70	36	0	7	2	0
NY	ALBANY	34	20	40	11	27	-4	0.88	0.26	0.88	2.06	187	39.89	109	82	59	0	7	1	1
	BINGHAMTON	31	19	41	11	25	-5	0.22	-0.52	0.19	0.45	35	35.24	96	75	56	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	34	22	47	15	28	-4	1.21	0.31	0.82	3.10	199	42.35	111	78	59	0	7	5	1
	ROCHESTER	34	23	45	14	28	-4	0.56	-0.09	0.54	1.05	94	31.67	98	78	60	0	7	2	1
	SYRACUSE	35	23	40	17	29	-3	0.53	-0.25	0.50	0.72	52	33.93	89	77	50	0	7	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	44	25	65	20	35	-6	2.02	1.26	1.24	4.04	304	57.01	127	85	54	0	5	3	2
	CHARLOTTE	49	28	67	22	39	-7	1.65	0.99	0.94	3.37	293	44.51	107	83	38	0	5	3	2
	GREENSBORO	47	28	66	22	38	-5	1.11	0.45	0.58	2.40	209	43.40	105	78	40	0	5	3	2
	HATTERAS	58	44	71	35	51	-1	0.44	-0.47	0.26	2.52	158	54.80	100	84	54	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	50	30	70	22	40	-5	1.21	0.58	0.64	3.92	356	38.26	93	79	41	0	4	2	2
	WILMINGTON	59	41	73	32	50	-1	0.21	-0.61	0.14	3.77	267	54.90	100	85	50	0	1	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	12	-6	26	-9	3	-15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	6	22.24	134	81	71	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	9	-10	24	-18	0	-20	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	15.03	93	85	63	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	9	-7	18	-10	1	-15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.03	16	23.07	111	79	68	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	5	-14	16	-23	-5	-20	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	55	17.34	90	90	71	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	9	-9	23	-13	0	-17	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	15.63	86	86	65	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	8	-14	21	-19	-3	-19	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.03	14	13.35	97	80	74	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	35	18	55	13	27	-6	0.68	-0.03	0.50	1.30	105	34.94	95	79	56	0	7	2	1
	CINCINNATI	39	21	56	16	30	-7	1.20	0.45	1.01	1.53	118	41.72	103	78	58	0	6	4	1
	CLEVELAND	36	21	52	15	29	-5	0.60	-0.18	0.36	1.28	93	34.33	93	75	49	0	7	3	0
	COLUMBUS	38	21	53	17	30	-6	0.59	-0.12	0.56	1.28	102	33.16	90	80	52	0	7	2	1
	DAYTON	36	20	52	15	28	-6	0.76	0.03	0.50	1.27	101	33.90	90	81	55	0	7	3	1
	MANSFIELD	34	17	51	12	25	-7	0.59	-0.21	0.38	1.33	94	34.77	84	81	53	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 12, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	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	34	16	46	11	25	-7	0.91	0.26	0.55	1.56	139	36.55	115	84	59	0	7	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	35	20	53	13	28	-5	0.66	-0.07	0.34	1.03	80	32.83	90	73	54	0	7	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	39	21	49	11	30	-11	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.45	63	34.68	100	79	53	0	7	1	0
	TULSA	39	23	45	12	31	-11	0.20	-0.43	0.18	0.23	20	44.47	108	74	52	0	6	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	38	21	44	15	30	-13	0.04	-2.44	0.04	0.04	1	61.93	101	68	52	0	7	1	0
	BURNS	23	-3	31	-14	10	-16	0.12	-0.16	0.12	0.12	26	9.75	100	80	69	0	7	1	0
	EUGENE	33	15	37	7	24	-16	0.22	-1.78	0.17	0.22	6	26.93	58	78	68	0	7	2	0
	MEDFORD	36	18	39	11	27	-12	0.13	-0.57	0.10	0.13	11	10.14	61	87	56	0	7	2	0
	PENDLETON	22	4	33	-1	13	-22	0.24	-0.10	0.24	0.24	41	11.91	100	78	58	0	7	1	0
	PORTLAND	34	19	40	12	27	-14	0.08	-1.28	0.03	0.14	6	27.20	81	66	51	0	7	5	0
	SALEM	34	18	38	10	26	-15	0.11	-1.45	0.11	0.12	4	28.08	77	66	51	0	7	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	36	22	41	15	29	-6	1.37	0.59	1.26	3.80	279	42.09	98	83	59	0	7	2	1
	ERIE	36	22	55	13	29	-6	0.46	-0.46	0.20	1.00	63	38.29	94	78	59	0	7	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	40	26	46	20	33	-3	1.30	0.51	1.06	2.58	186	42.97	111	75	45	0	7	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	44	30	58	23	37	-3	2.11	1.38	2.07	3.64	287	47.31	118	67	41	0	6	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	37	21	59	15	29	-6	1.18	0.50	0.77	1.74	146	31.05	86	75	45	0	7	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	34	22	47	14	28	-6	0.95	0.32	0.71	1.65	149	34.39	95	74	52	0	7	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	37	23	44	14	30	-3	1.14	0.41	0.80	2.16	166	37.79	95	75	54	0	6	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	39	27	45	19	33	-3	1.23	0.30	1.23	3.47	214	52.19	119	73	51	0	7	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	61	44	72	34	53	1	1.01	0.42	0.63	4.90	485	44.10	92	85	51	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	61	43	74	33	52	0	1.10	0.45	0.57	4.77	434	50.70	103	81	53	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	53	35	77	29	44	-5	1.92	1.27	0.85	3.94	355	49.58	108	83	41	0	3	3	2
	GREENVILLE	48	30	65	24	39	-6	2.17	1.34	1.28	5.29	373	49.44	103	82	41	0	5	3	2
SD	ABERDEEN	13	-4	21	-13	5	-14	0.10	0.04	0.07	0.12	120	23.73	119	80	66	0	7	4	0
	HURON	15	0	24	-8	8	-14	0.07	-0.01	0.07	0.08	53	21.62	105	83	63	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	18	-2	41	-13	8	-18	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.14	156	18.17	111	77	55	0	7	4	0
	SIOUX FALLS	19	2	33	-8	11	-10	0.32	0.19	0.30	0.36	144	21.47	88	79	70	0	7	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	42	24	61	15	33	-6	2.01	1.24	1.17	2.97	222	45.99	117	86	46	0	6	2	2
	CHATTANOOGA	47	30	64	24	38	-6	2.73	1.63	1.93	3.86	199	59.01	114	76	51	0	5	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	43	26	61	17	34	-9	2.42	1.41	1.54	3.20	184	57.57	127	86	50	0	5	3	2
	MEMPHIS	48	31	62	23	39	-6	2.49	1.06	2.03	3.17	127	59.30	115	81	48	0	4	4	1
	NASHVILLE	46	27	61	15	36	-7	1.98	0.90	1.79	2.64	140	56.52	124	82	46	0	5	3	1
TX	ABILENE	49	30	60	19	39	-8	0.04	-0.22	0.03	1.02	243	20.75	91	76	62	0	5	2	0
	AMARILLO	41	14	63	5	28	-10	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.02	13	21.96	114	88	45	0	7	1	0
	AUSTIN	51	39	59	29	45	-9	0.35	-0.19	0.15	1.28	141	32.87	102	83	70	0	1	4	0
	BEAUMONT	59	44	72	35	52	-3	1.22	0.09	1.04	2.57	132	55.73	98	95	68	0	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	70	54	82	48	62	0	0.13	-0.13	0.11	0.33	70	20.88	78	98	80	0	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	61	48	80	38	55	-4	0.09	-0.28	0.09	1.45	234	18.10	58	92	83	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	57	41	62	35	49	-5	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.57	204	14.70	83	87	70	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	61	35	62	32	48	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.41	158	8.28	93	75	30	0	1	0	0
	FORT WORTH	48	33	55	22	40	-8	0.10	-0.45	0.04	1.08	117	40.13	121	80	56	0	3	4	0
	GALVESTON	62	50	71	39	56	-4	2.20	1.41	1.34	3.94	283	34.58	83	95	76	0	0	4	2
	HOUSTON	60	44	77	34	52	-3	1.81	0.98	0.75	3.41	235	45.00	99	87	79	0	0	5	1
	LUBBOCK	46	21	67	13	34	-7	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.66	275	12.05	66	81	63	0	7	1	0
	MIDLAND	57	27	69	20	42	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.51	232	14.45	101	88	56	0	6	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	58	33	74	24	46	-2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.07	324	24.94	123	80	65	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	53	40	61	34	46	-8	0.17	-0.27	0.08	0.93	122	29.69	94	90	66	0	0	4	0
	VICTORIA	57	45	63	35	51	-6	0.32	-0.23	0.14	2.06	219	29.12	75	95	81	0	0	4	0
	WACO	49	36	55	28	43	-7	0.19	-0.44	0.05	1.13	106	37.12	117	84	70	0	2	4	0
	WICHITA FALLS	45	26	57	14	35	-10	0.06	-0.31	0.04	0.69	111	27.71	100	84	57	0	6	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	25	7	40	0	16	-16	0.24	-0.02	0.13	0.29	63	14.78	94	88	63	0	7	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	33	23	39	19	28	0	0.49	-0.05	0.39	0.65	68	35.07	101	83	54	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	44	24	55	15	34	-6	1.48	0.77	0.78	3.24	266	43.35	105	74	41	0	6	2	2
	NORFOLK	54	35	73	25	45	-1	2.15	1.54	1.77	3.66	349	60.75	139	72	40	0	3	2	1
	RICHMOND	49	31	66	23	40	-3	1.61	0.97	0.92	4.39	395	44.54	106	69	39	0	4	2	2
	ROANOKE	45	26	63	20	36	-5	1.77	1.12	0.92	3.57	310	49.14	121	70	48	0	6	3	2
	WASH/DULLES	43	27	51	20	35	-3	1.34	0.65	0.85	2.49	208	45.16	113	75	43	0	6	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	34	12	38	6	23	-16	0.00	-1.88	0.00	0.02	1	43.26	94	76	66	0	6	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	38	23	40	14	31	-10	0.00	-3.42	0.00	0.00	0	81.23	87	73	61	0	7	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	35	22	39	16	28	-13	0.00	-1.35	0.00	0.04	2	35.74	106	57	48	0	7	0	0
	SPOKANE	21	6	27	1	13	-15	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	13.57	88	64	42	0	7	0	0
	YAKIMA	24	2	32	-4	13	-17	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	6.00	81	72	55	0	7	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	37	21	57	12	29	-8	1.58	0.89	0.94	2.21	187	41.83	105	70	56	0	7	2	2
	CHARLESTON	41	24	61	14	33	-7	1.51	0.71	0.96	2.33	166	43.48	103	88	51	0	5	3	2
	ELKINS	39	20	60	10	30	-5	1.12	0.33	0.58	2.82	204	50.08	114	84	42	0	7	3	2
	HUNTINGTON	41	23	58	14	32	-7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.61	122	45.44	113	83	50	0	5	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	21	3	28	-10	12	-9	0.21	-0.05	0.11	0.21	43	23.36	74	87	60	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	26	8	33	-5	17	-7	0.42	0.06	0.27	0.42	63	25.81	91	87	61	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	24	7	31	-6	16	-9	0.50	0.18	0.35	0.51	85	27.53	87	87	59	0	7	3	0
	MADISON	27	9	36	-3	18	-8	1.47	1.04	0.70	1.51	199	36.66	114	85	73	0	7	4	2
	MILWAUKEE	31	16	37	1	24	-5	0.85	0.30	0.54	0.91	94	34.11	102	81	67	0	7	3	1
WY	CASPER	15	-6	36	-29	5	-20	0.16	0.02	0.13	0.29	121	15.09	119	69	60	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	18	1	39	-19	10	-18	0.44	0.33	0.25	0.50	263	18.35	121	68	56	0	7	3	0
	LANDER	11	-10	35	-24	1	-22	0.25	0.11	0.22	0.61	235	16.03	123	73	53	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	19	-3	42	-19	8	-16	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.03	13	11.53	81	71	55	0	7	0	0

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

November Crop Summary

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

November temperatures were above normal across much of the country, especially across the norther Great Plains and upper Midwest. Drier weather blanketed much of the Great Plains, Midwest, and Delta, promoting the rapid harvest of corn and soybeans and the seeding of small grains. Elsewhere, excessive precipitation in parts of the Southeast hampered peanut and cotton harvest and caused lodging in some unharvested cotton fields.

As the month began, maturity in this year's corn crop had advanced to 94 percent (%), 5 points behind the 5-year average. Meanwhile, producers had harvested one-quarter of the crop, 46 points, or 1 month, behind the average. Harvest delays of 3 weeks or more were evident in the six largest corn-producing states, with progress in Illinois over 5 weeks behind normal. Above-average temperatures and drier weather provided ideal harvest conditions across much of the major corn-producing region during the first half of the month, as producers combined 29% of the nation's crop from November 2-15. Despite the return of wet weather to much of the Corn Belt during the week ending November 22, harvest remained active. By November 29, harvest had advanced to 79% complete, 15 points behind last year and 18 points, or 23 days, behind the 5-year average. Overall, 67% of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest passed the halfway point during the week ending November 15.

Sorghum acreage at or beyond the mature stage had advanced to 83% as November began, 6 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant maturation delay was evident in Texas, where abnormally cool weather during October left progress over 1 month behind normal. On November 1, producers had harvested 45% of the crop, 23 points behind the average. By November 15, the sorghum crop was mature in all estimating states except Illinois, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. During the last 2 weeks of November, producers harvested 19% of the sorghum crop. The month ended with 87% of the crop harvested, 6 points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

By November 1, winter wheat producers had seeded 79% of the 2010 crop and emergence had advanced to 64%, both 11 points behind the 5-year average. Excessive rainfall in Arkansas early in the month halted fieldwork, while dry conditions in California allowed seeding to advance at a rapid pace. Producers in the Corn Belt rapidly seeded winter wheat following the soybean harvest. By November 29, seeding had advanced to 96% complete, 2 points behind both last year and the 5-year average, while emergence was evident in 89% of the fields. Overall, 63% of the wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 29, down slightly from the start of the month.

Rice producers were busy harvesting the last of their crop as the month began, with progress complete or nearly complete in California, Louisiana, and Texas. By November 8, ninety-six percent of the nation's crop was harvested, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

By November 1, soybean producers had harvested 51% of the 2009 crop, 34 points behind last year and 36 points, or over 3 weeks, behind the 5-year average. Due to persistent rainfall and mostly below-average temperatures during October, all 18 major soybean-producing states except North Carolina were experiencing harvest delays as the calendar turned to November. Warmer, mostly dry weather early in the month promoted a significant amount of fieldwork and allowed producers to harvest 38% of their crop from November 2-15. Harvest reached 96% complete on November 29, two points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 63% of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week ending November 1.

Fifteen percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by November 1, thirty-one points behind last year and 42 points, or over 2 weeks, behind the 5-year average. Harvest was active but slow in the four largest sunflower-producing states, as above average precipitation limited fieldwork to 3 days or less. The harvest pace gained speed as warmer, drier weather settled across the Great Plains during the first half of the month. On November 15, harvest had advanced to 59% complete, 16 points behind last year and 27 points behind the average. By November 29, harvest was nearing completion in the Dakotas, but overall progress was behind normal in all estimating states.

With 56% of the peanut crop harvested by November 1, progress was 21 points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was active throughout the major growing regions during the week ending November 8, with producers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Texas—the four largest peanut-producing states—harvesting 14% or more of their crop. Tropical Storm Ida came ashore before mid-month, dumping heavy rain on much of the Southeast and slowing harvest progress. On November 29, harvest had advanced to 92% complete, 7 points behind last year and 6 points behind the average. Progress was complete or ahead of normal in all estimating states except Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. The most significant delay remained in Alabama, where progress was over 1 month behind normal. Overall, 66% of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest passed the halfway point during the week ending November 1.

November began with 8% of this year's cotton acreage still with closed bolls. A lack of available heat units stalled progress in Texas, the largest cotton-producing state, as the bolls on the tops of the plants struggled to open. By November 1, producers had harvested 28% of the nation's crop, 17 points behind last year and 22 points, or just over 3 weeks, behind the 5-year average. Above-average rainfall across the Delta early in the month pushed progress even further behind normal. The harvest pace gained momentum, as warmer, drier weather settled over the major cotton-producing regions during the latter half of the month. By November 29, eighty-three percent of the crop was harvested, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 40% of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest passed the halfway point during the week ending November 15, down 2 points from the beginning of the month.

Producers in the four major sugarbeet states dug 17% of the nation's crop from November 2-15, leaving progress—at 98%—on par with last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Idaho, but lagged the normal pace in the Red River Valley.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on Dec. 10, 2009. Forecasts refer to Dec. 1.

All Cotton production is forecast at 12.6 million 480-pound bales, up 1% from last month but down 2% from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.2 million 480-pound bales, up 1% from last month but down 1% from last year. Producers in the Southeast region are expecting increased yields due to ideal weather conditions for this year's late planted crop. Texas producers are also expecting higher yields. Upland growers in California, Georgia, Kansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma are expecting record-high yields. The American-Pima production forecast, at 367,000 bales, was carried forward from the August 2009 forecast.

The all orange forecast for the 2009-10 season is 8.20 million tons, down 1% from the October 1 forecast and down 11% from the 2008-09 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 135 million boxes (6.08 million tons), is down 1% from the previous forecast and down 17% from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 69.0 million boxes (3.11 million tons), unchanged from October but 18% lower than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 66.0 million boxes (2.97 million tons), is down 1% from the previous forecast and down 15% from the 2008-09 crop. Fruit size and drop are below average for the early, midseason, navel, and Valencia varieties. Weather in Florida's citrus-growing regions in early 2009 was characterized by a series of cold fronts, freezes, and below-average rainfall. California and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from October.

Autumn Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Although each autumn month featured a variety of weather extremes, the anomalies largely negated each other over the course of the 3-month period. For example, October's nationwide chill and November's cross-continental warmth virtually cancelled each other, leaving the autumn temperature departure chart looking much like the September map.

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the nation experienced its 31st-warmest, 13th-wettest autumn on record. Across the Lower 48 States, the September-November temperature averaged 55.0°F (0.8°F above the 1901-2000 mean), while precipitation avearged 8.15 inches (121 percent [%] of normal).

Without generally mild, dry conditions across the Plains and Midwest during September and November, a difficult harvest season could have been even worse. Although more than half (54%) of the U.S. corn crop was harvested during the 4 weeks ending November 29, harvest was just 79% complete on that date. The only slower corn harvest in the last 35 years occurred in 1992, when three-quarters of the crop had been shelled by November 29.

Another complication for producers across the Plains and Midwest were the hard freezes—not particularly early, but unusually severe—that struck from October 9-12. Development of late-maturing corn was halted by the cold snap, leaving farmers with the choice of mechanically lowering the crop's moisture content or allowing corn to dry in the field.

Across the South, wetness developed earlier—during September—resulting in sharp declines in quality for cotton, soybeans, and other unharvested summer crops. Autumn rainfall totaled at least 30 inches—more than twice the normal—in numerous locations from the Mid-South to the southern Appalachians. During November, wetness shifted from the Delta into the Southeast, where the remnants of Hurricane Ida contributed to heavy rainfall.

September: An unusual weather pattern featured significantly above-normal temperatures in the North and West, but cooler-than-normal conditions across the central and southern Plains. Monthly temperatures ranged from as much as 4°F below normal on the central Plains to more than 8°F above normal at a few locations on the northern Plains near the Canadian border. The polar jet stream lifted well north of the U.S.-Canadian border for much of September, keeping the Midwest largely free of frost and allowing a pair of slow-moving storms to generate persistently cloudy, wet weather across parts of the South.

September rainfall significantly eased drought in southern Texas but contributed to Southern fieldwork delays and reductions in the quality of crops such as rice, cotton, and soybeans. Rain was especially detrimental to unharvested crops in the Delta, while major flooding affected northern Georgia and neighboring areas. In contrast, relatively dry weather prevailed in much of the Atlantic coastal plain.

Meanwhile, much of the Midwest experienced a long stretch of nearly ideal conditions for developmentally delayed corn and soybeans. The protracted warm, dry spell left more than half (57%) of the nation's corn crop fully mature and more than three-quarters (79%) of the soybeans dropping leaves by October 4.

Favorably warm, dry conditions also covered the northern Plains, allowing the spring wheat harvest to near completion by month's end. Across the remainder of the nation's mid-section, cool weather and locally heavy showers slowed summer crop maturation and caused some minor fieldwork delays. Nevertheless, winter wheat planting proceeded roughly on schedule, with more than half (53%) of the nation's crop planted by October 4.

Elsewhere, generally warm, dry weather prevailed in the West, except for some cool weather and occasional showers in the central and southern Rockies. Fieldwork included winter wheat planting in the Northwest, rice harvesting in California, and cotton harvesting in Arizona.

October: Through November 1, corn and cotton harvesting advanced at the slowest pace since at least the mid-1970's, when national crop progress tables first appeared in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*. The nation's soybean harvest proceeded at the slowest pace since 1984.

Across the Plains, Midwest, and South, near-record to record-setting wetness and crop developmental delays contributed to the sluggish harvest pace and declines in the quality of crops remaining in the field. October rainfall totaled more than 400% of normal in portions of the lower and middle Mississippi Valley. Excessively wet conditions also hampered planting of soft red winter wheat from the Delta into the lower Great Lakes States.

Extremely cool weather accompanied the wetness, with monthly temperatures averaging at least 5 to 10°F below normal in a broad area of the Plains and the middle and upper Mississippi Valley. From October 9-12, freezes ended the growing season across the majority of the Corn Belt, halting the development of immature summer crops. Unusual October warmth was limited to the lower Southeast, including Florida.

Meanwhile, drier-than-normal conditions in the Southwest and the southern Atlantic States allowed fieldwork to advance with few delays. Relatively dry weather also prevailed in western Texas, although cool weather impeded cotton maturation.

Elsewhere, seasonal showers developed in the Northwest, while a mid-October storm resulted in briefly heavy rain and above-normal monthly precipitation in central California.

November: *A complete summary appeared last week.*

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Autumn 2009

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

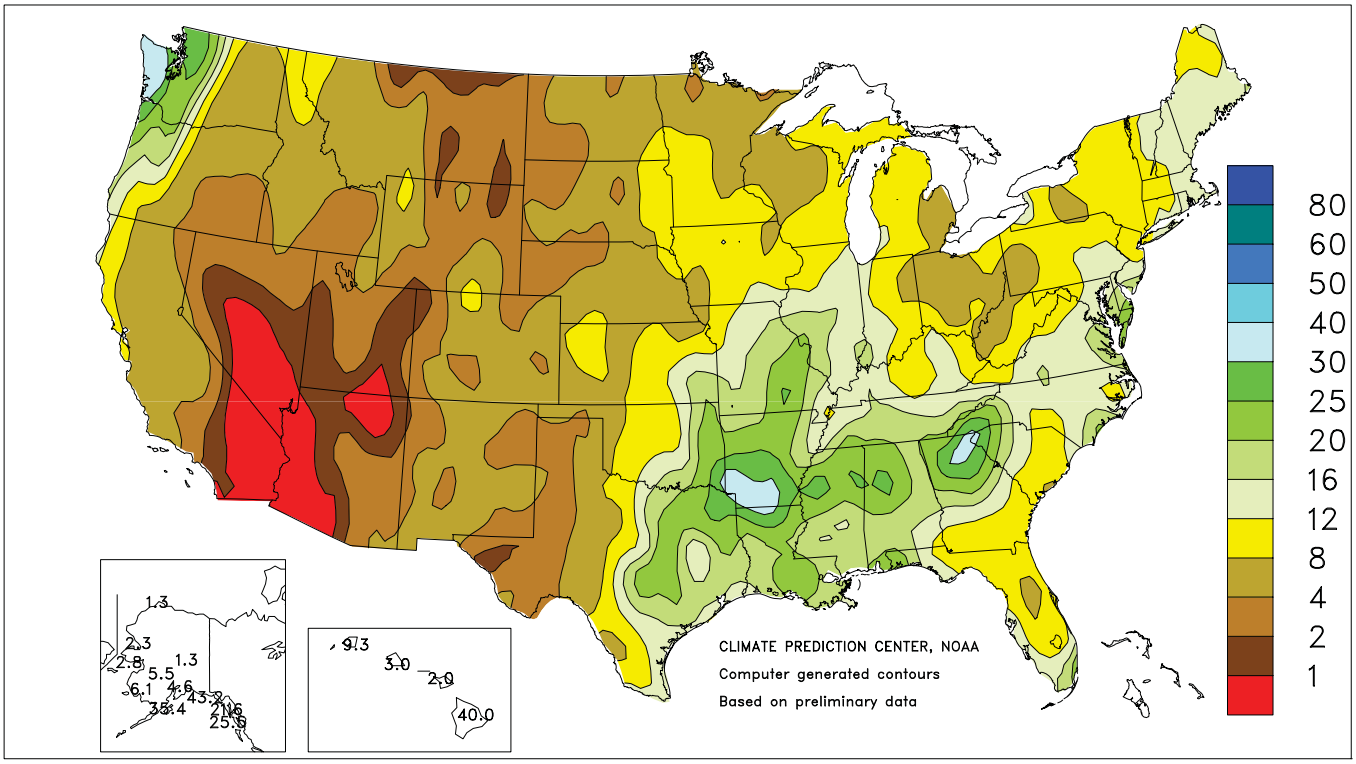
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	0	23.90	11.99	LEXINGTON	56	-1	12.63	3.38	COLUMBUS	55	0	7.81	-0.61
HUNTSVILLE	63	1	17.14	4.09	LONDON-CORBIN	57	0	10.38	0.31	DAYTON	54	0	8.41	-0.26
MOBILE	69	1	16.08	1.41	LOUISVILLE	59	0	13.74	4.10	MANSFIELD	52	1	7.81	-2.07
MONTGOMERY	65	-1	15.95	4.62	PADUCAH	59	1	15.83	4.29	TOLEDO	53	1	7.57	-0.40
AK ANCHORAGE	37	2	4.59	-1.45	LA BATON ROUGE	69	1	19.91	6.50	YOUNGSTOWN	53	2	6.77	-2.65
BARROW	20	5	1.29	0.05	LAKE CHARLES	70	1	22.82	8.32	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	-1	10.54	0.81
COLD BAY	40	-1	11.94	-1.90	NEW ORLEANS	71	1	16.21	2.52	TULSA	60	-2	15.01	2.73
FAIRBANKS	26	3	1.34	-1.38	SHREVEPORT	66	-1	24.35	12.01	OR ASTORIA	54	1	27.88	9.16
JUNEAU	43	1	21.61	0.34	ME BANGOR	47	-1	10.98	0.42	BURNS	44	0	1.68	-0.65
KING SALMON	35	0	4.93	-1.51	CARIBOU	43	1	10.44	1.06	EUGENE	53	0	9.60	-3.73
KODIAK	41	0	35.39	12.56	PORTLAND	49	1	14.10	1.61	MEDFORD	55	0	1.95	-3.07
NOME	27	-2	2.85	-2.52	MD BALTIMORE	57	1	14.66	4.40	PENDLETON	51	-1	2.45	-0.80
AZ FLAGSTAFF	48	1	1.86	-4.05	MA BOSTON	55	0	11.60	0.36	PORTLAND	56	1	9.58	-0.56
PHOENIX	77	3	0.17	-2.10	WORCESTER	51	1	10.36	-2.92	SALEM	55	2	11.83	0.98
TUCSON	73	3	0.92	-2.41	MI ALPENA	48	2	8.41	1.20	PA ALLENTOWN	53	1	8.95	-2.45
AR FORT SMITH	62	0	19.08	6.73	DETROIT	53	1	5.31	-2.85	ERIE	53	0	8.63	-3.98
LITTLE ROCK	63	0	24.20	10.51	FLINT	50	1	5.11	-3.64	MIDDLETOWN	56	1	11.66	1.70
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	1	0.19	-0.85	GRAND RAPIDS	52	2	10.84	0.41	PHILADELPHIA	58	0	11.22	1.43
EUREKA	53	-1	7.13	-1.87	HOUGHTON LAKE	47	1	7.99	0.48	PITTSBURGH	54	1	4.80	-3.68
FRESNO	66	2	1.60	-0.41	LANSING	51	2	5.76	-2.67	WILKES-BARRE	51	-1	7.57	-2.43
LOS ANGELES	65	-1	1.31	-0.44	MUSKEGON	52	2	10.19	0.64	WILLIAMSPORT	54	2	10.01	-0.78
REDDING	64	1	2.78	-3.91	TRAVERSE CITY	49	0	6.76	-2.43	PR SAN JUAN	83	2	22.06	5.23
SACRAMENTO	63	0	3.64	0.20	MN DULUTH	46	4	7.15	-1.56	RI PROVIDENCE	55	1	13.82	2.03
SAN DIEGO	66	-1	0.12	-1.60	INT'L FALLS	44	4	6.31	-0.06	SC CHARLESTON	67	0	5.44	-6.29
SAN FRANCISCO	62	2	3.43	-0.30	MINNEAPOLIS	51	4	6.41	-0.33	COLUMBIA	65	1	16.65	6.94
STOCKTON	63	-1	1.89	-1.03	ROCHESTER	49	3	9.30	1.97	FLORENCE	64	-1	8.81	-0.39
CO ALAMOSA	43	1	2.48	0.44	ST. CLOUD	48	4	6.98	0.27	GREENVILLE	61	0	16.45	4.82
CO SPRINGS	48	0	2.01	-0.60	MS JACKSON	65	0	15.02	3.33	MYRTLE BEACH	65	0	11.66	-0.12
DENVER	50	1	2.59	0.08	MERIDIAN	64	-2	17.25	5.38	SD ABERDEEN	47	2	8.96	4.77
GRAND JUNCTION	53	1	1.10	-1.52	TUPELO	63	1	22.92	11.18	HURON	48	1	6.68	2.40
PUEBLO	51	-1	2.94	0.88	MO COLUMBIA	56	1	16.40	6.33	RAPID CITY	47	0	4.04	0.96
CT BRIDGEPORT	55	0	10.07	-0.70	JOPLIN	58	-1	16.06	2.84	SIOUX FALLS	49	2	6.90	1.03
HARTFORD	53	1	8.91	-3.22	KANSAS CITY	56	0	7.93	-2.34	TN BRISTOL	57	1	12.00	3.54
DC WASHINGTON	60	1	13.44	3.40	SPRINGFIELD	56	-2	16.73	3.97	CHATTANOOGA	62	1	23.15	10.70
DE WILMINGTON	57	1	13.13	2.85	ST JOSEPH	53	-3	9.25	-0.10	JACKSON	61	0	14.27	2.12
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	1	5.56	-8.56	ST LOUIS	58	0	18.65	9.22	KNOXVILLE	60	0	12.50	2.83
FT LAUDERDALE	79	1	5.78	-13.49	MT BILLINGS	50	3	2.27	-1.08	MEMPHIS	64	0	20.52	8.14
FT MYERS	78	1	8.89	-3.27	BUTTE	40	0	2.15	-0.33	NASHVILLE	60	0	18.24	7.33
JACKSONVILLE	71	1	9.36	-4.74	GLASGOW	47	4	1.41	-0.67	TX ABILENE	64	-1	6.97	-0.14
KEY WEST	81	1	13.05	0.62	GREAT FALLS	48	4	2.42	-0.33	AMARILLO	57	-1	2.51	-1.55
MELBOURNE	76	1	10.10	-4.98	HELENA	47	3	1.99	-0.20	AUSTIN	68	-2	16.68	7.12
MIAMI	81	2	12.42	-5.58	KALISPELL	44	2	1.80	-1.81	BEAUMONT	70	0	20.96	5.44
ORLANDO	76	1	8.45	-2.36	MILES CITY	49	2	1.45	-1.39	BROWNSVILLE	76	1	14.01	3.17
PENSACOLA	70	0	26.32	11.98	MISSOULA	46	2	1.18	-1.69	COLLEGE STATION	70	0	19.10	7.79
ST PETERSBURG	77	1	11.38	-0.89	NE GRAND ISLAND	50	-1	4.52	-0.83	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	1	12.55	1.84
TALLAHASSEE	70	1	8.13	-3.99	HASTINGS	51	-1	6.55	0.68	DALLAS/FT WORTH	66	-1	16.33	7.23
TAMPA	76	0	10.30	-0.15	LINCOLN	51	-2	5.54	-0.90	DEL RIO	70	0	4.73	-0.29
WEST PALM BEACH	78	0	13.04	-6.07	MCCOOK	50	-2	6.21	2.47	EL PASO	65	1	3.68	0.84
GA ATHENS	63	1	24.17	13.46	NORFOLK	50	0	6.46	1.05	GALVESTON	72	-2	15.97	3.08
ATLANTA	63	0	23.40	12.10	NORTH PLATTE	47	-2	5.54	2.22	HOUSTON	71	1	19.50	6.48
AUGUSTA	64	0	14.34	4.87	OMAHA/EPPLEY	53	1	5.54	-1.66	LUBBOCK	60	0	3.37	-1.61
COLUMBUS	65	-1	18.44	9.07	SCOTTSBLUFF	48	1	3.53	0.50	MIDLAND	63	-1	3.47	-1.26
MACON	65	1	20.94	12.09	VALENTINE	48	0	2.23	-1.32	SAN ANGELO	65	0	8.59	1.97
SAVANNAH	68	1	8.15	-2.45	NV ELKO	47	0	0.78	-1.66	SAN ANTONIO	70	0	20.33	10.89
HI HILO	75	0	40.01	5.65	ELY	45	0	1.77	-0.80	VICTORIA	72	0	18.60	6.70
HONOLULU	81	1	2.98	-2.20	LAS VEGAS	71	3	0.02	-0.84	WACO	67	-1	19.64	10.48
KAHULUI	78	0	1.96	-1.65	RENO	55	3	1.74	0.07	WICHITA FALLS	63	-1	8.47	0.49
LIHUE	78	0	9.26	-2.38	WINNEMUCCA	49	0	0.92	-1.07	UT SALT LAKE CITY	54	2	2.56	-1.74
ID BOISE	53	1	2.11	-0.79	NH CONCORD	48	0	9.39	-0.80	VT BURLINGTON	49	1	9.63	-0.38
LEWISTON	53	1	1.56	-1.41	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	57	1	18.03	8.77	VA LYNCHBURG	57	0	13.52	3.07
POCATELLO	47	0	2.35	-0.64	NEWARK	58	1	8.36	-2.70	NORFOLK	63	1	20.18	9.67
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	53	1	8.30	-0.69	NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	0	2.97	0.28	RICHMOND	60	1	15.65	5.01
MOLINE	53	1	8.92	0.23	NY ALBANY	50	0	8.06	-1.74	ROANOKE	59	2	13.27	3.06
PEORIA	54	1	14.37	5.50	BINGHAMTON	49	1	8.69	-1.24	WASH/DULLES	58	2	11.24	0.74
ROCKFORD	51	1	9.07	0.40	BUFFALO	51	0	13.36	2.41	WA OLYMPIA	51	1	17.88	3.53
SPRINGFIELD	56	1	16.98	8.66	ROCHESTER	50	0	6.13	-2.76	QUILLAYUTE	51	1	44.59	15.81
IN EVANSVILLE	58	1	14.60	4.65	SYRACUSE	51	1	8.51	-2.61	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	1	16.25	5.53
FORT WAYNE	53	1	7.72	-0.70	NC ASHEVILLE	57	1	18.93	8.22	SPOKANE	48	1	4.11	0.05
INDIANAPOLIS	56	1	8.61	-0.64	CHARLOTTE	61	-1	10.33	-0.52	YAKIMA	49	0	1.87	-0.10
SOUTH BEND	52	0	6.96	-3.49	GREENSBORO	60	1	15.75	5.23	WV BECKLEY	53	0	8.64	-0.11
IA BURLINGTON	55	1	10.44	1.21	HATTERAS	66	0	26.00	10.08	CHARLESTON	57	1	7.81	-1.97
CEDAR RAPIDS	51	0	9.21	1.49	RALEIGH	61	0	11.36	0.95	ELKINS	53	2	7.87	-2.23
DES MOINES	54	2	9.05	1.18	WILMINGTON	65	0	15.77	2.51	HUNTINGTON	56	0	7.41	-1.44
DUBUQUE	50	1	10.48	1.93	ND BISMARCK	47	3	3.49	-0.10	WI EAU CLAIRE	48	2	6.13	-1.77
SIOUX CITY	50	0	11.07	5.26	DICKINSON	45	1	2.86	-0.69	GREEN BAY	49	2	7.76	0.21
WATERLOO	50	1	8.56	1.02	FARGO	48	5	7.91	2.70	LA CROSSE	50	0	7.27	-0.39
KS CONCORDIA	53	-2	7.36	1.57	GRAND FORKS	47	5	3.68	-0.97	MADISON	50	2	9.80	2.23
DODGE CITY	54	-2	12.30	8.14	JAMESTOWN	46	3	5.91	2.06	MILWAUKEE	52	1	8.94	0.45
GOODLAND	50	-1	6.92	3.93	MINOT	47	4	6.30	2.38	WAUSAU	47	1	6.03	-2.88
HILL CITY	52	-2	5.31	1.06	WILLISTON	46	4	1.55	-1.32	WY CASPER	45	0	2.94	0.00
TOPEKA	55	-1	7.04	-1.97	OH AKRON-CANTON	53	1	7.74	-1.26	CHEYENNE	45	0	3.95	1.13
WICHITA	57	-1	9.54	2.31	CINCINNATI	56	0	11.17	1.93	LANDER	45	0	3.13	-0.37
KY JACKSON	58	0	9.23	-1.92	CLEVELAND	55	3	8.95	-0.93	SHERIDAN	46	2	1.53	-2.06

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

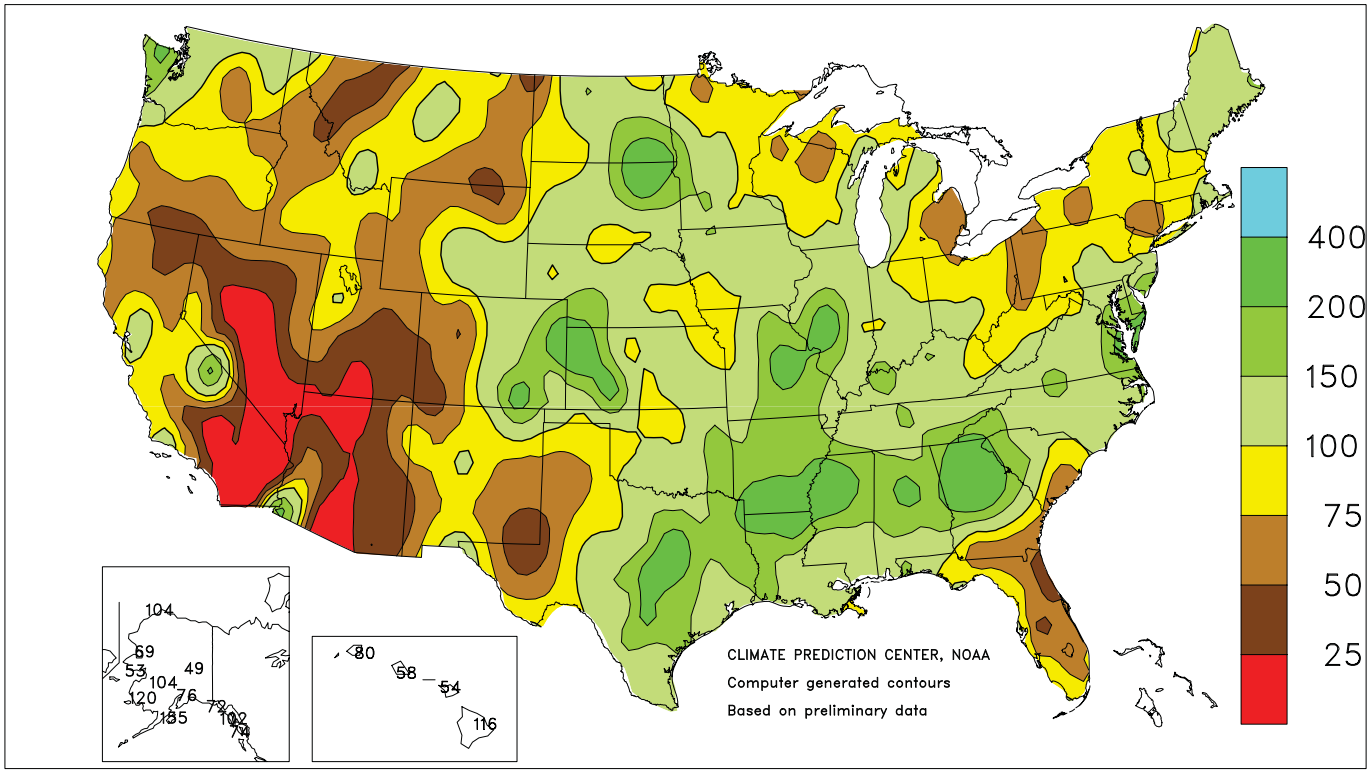
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP - NOV 2009



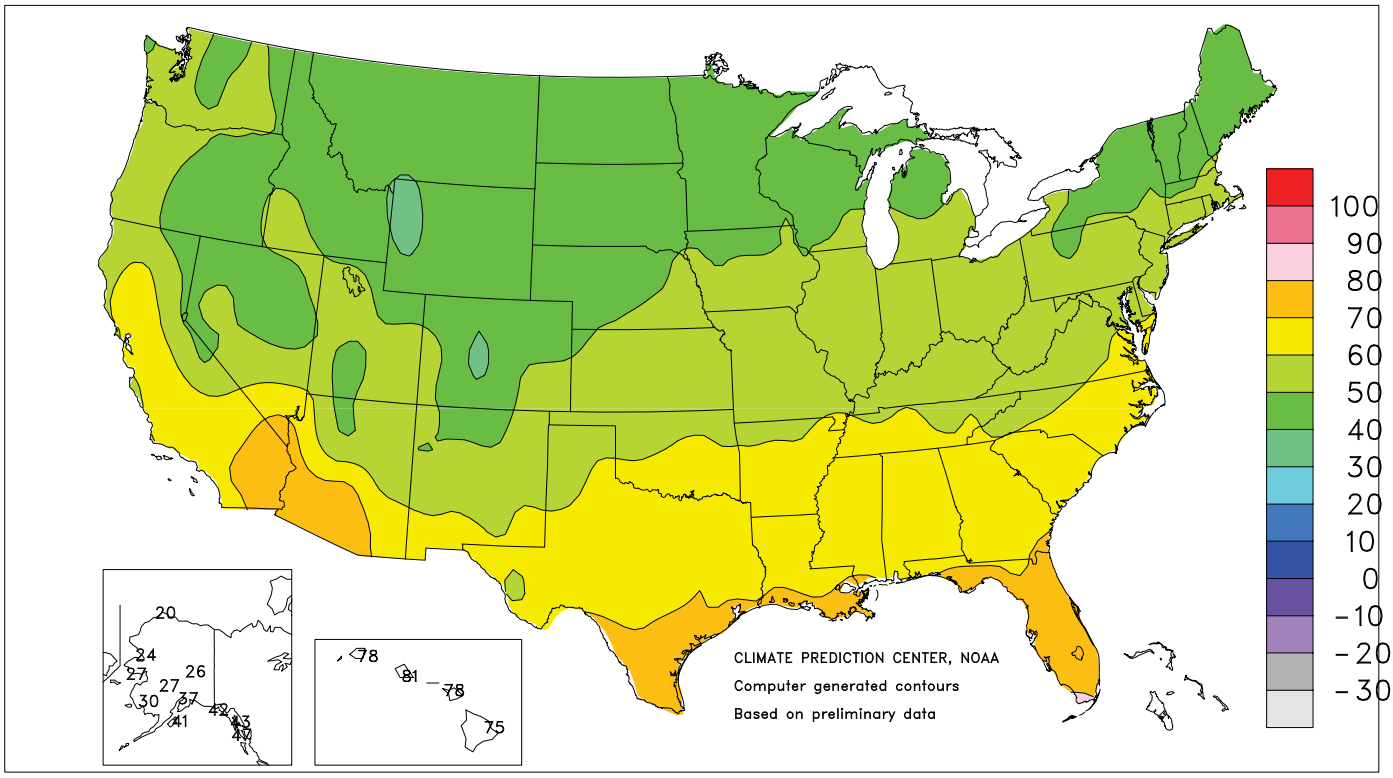
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

SEP - NOV 2009



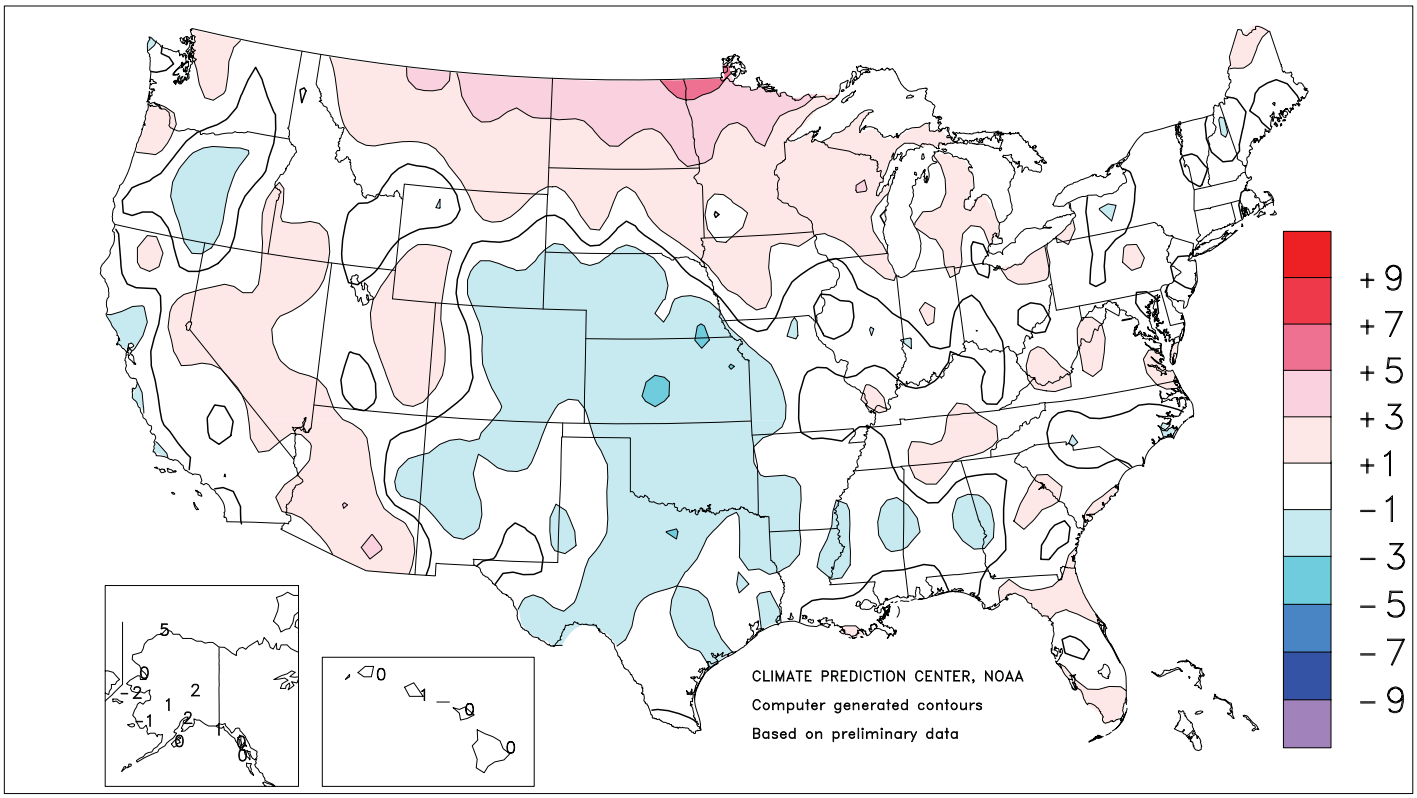
Average Temperature (°F)

SEP - NOV 2009



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP - NOV 2009



National Agricultural Summary

December 7 – 13, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather prevailed across most of the country, while southern Florida experienced above-normal temperatures. Temperatures averaged at least 15 degrees F below normal from the Pacific Northwest to the northern and central Plains. Across the northern and southern Plains, minimal precipitation fell, but blizzard conditions affected the central Plains and upper Midwest. Meanwhile, parts of Arizona and California received 2 to 4 inches of rain, with as much as 8 inches reported in the Sierra Nevada. With the exception of southern Florida, the eastern one-third country received significant precipitation. Parts of the Southeast received more than 4 inches.

Corn: Nationally, corn harvest advanced 4 points during the week to 92 percent complete by December 13. Harvest was most active in Colorado, the Dakotas, and Wisconsin, where mostly dry conditions allowed farmers to harvest between 7 and 9 percent of their acreage.

Cotton: Producers had harvested 91 percent of the nation's cotton crop by week's end. Harvest was most active in Kansas, where producers harvested 16 percent of their acreage during the week. In contrast, rain hindered harvest activities in Alabama and Georgia, where harvest remains well behind normal.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Dec 13 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	95	88	99	98
IL	90	85	100	100
IN	96	91	100	100
IA	96	94	NA	NA
KS	96	94	100	100
KY	99	99	100	100
MI	89	86	100	99
MN	91	87	100	100
MO	95	92	100	100
NE	91	88	NA	NA
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	60	53	NA	NA
OH	98	94	100	100
PA	86	82	NA	NA
SD	82	73	97	99
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	85	77	NA	NA
18 Sts	92	88	NA	NA

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Dec 13 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	77	100	100
AZ	92	83	79	86
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	100	99	100	99
GA	79	76	NA	NA
KS	59	43	NA	NA
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	98	94	100	100
NC	92	91	100	99
OK	61	59	NA	NA
SC	97	93	NA	NA
TN	98	95	100	100
TX	92	87	83	82
VA	94	90	99	99
15 Sts	91	88	NA	NA

These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

December 10 ENSO Update

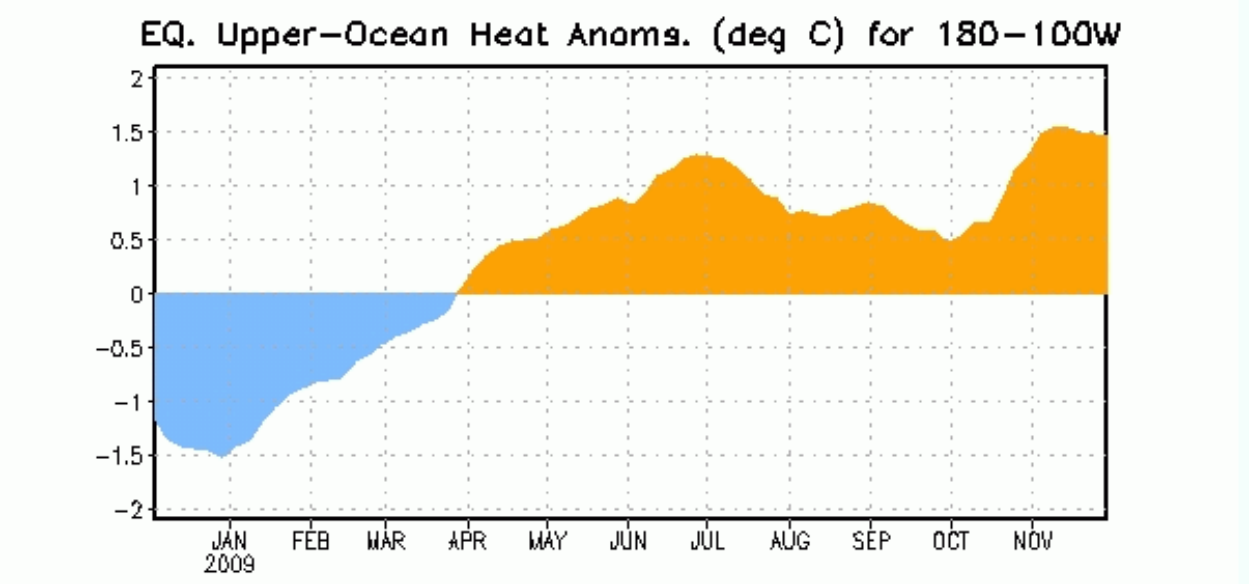


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180°-100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: El Niño is expected to continue and last at least into the Northern Hemisphere spring 2010.

El Niño strengthened from October to November 2009, as sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies increased across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. The Niño-3.4 index value remained steady during November with the most recent weekly value at +1.7°C. Consistent with this warmth, upper-ocean heat content anomalies remained positive (Fig. 1) and subsurface temperature anomalies shifted eastward across the eastern Pacific, with the largest departures exceeding +4°C by the end of the month. Also, the low-level and upper-level wind anomalies over the equatorial Pacific were highly variable during the month due to the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO). The MJO also contributed to anomalous convection over Indonesia and the west-central equatorial Pacific (110°E to 180°). Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric anomalies reflect a moderate strength El Niño.

Substantial disagreement remains among the models as to the eventual peak strength of El Niño. Even at short lead times (e.g. November-December-January), SST forecasts for the Niño-3.4 region range from +0.5 to +2.0°C. At this point, it seems equally likely that El Niño will either strengthen further or remain at moderate strength (3-month Niño-3.4 SST index of +1.0 to +1.4°C) during the next few months. Regardless of the precise peak strength, El Niño is expected to exert a significant influence on the global weather and climate in the coming months. Most models indicate that SST anomalies in the Niño-3.4 region will begin to decrease in early 2010, but El Niño will persist through March-April-May 2010.

Expected El Niño impacts during December 2009-February 2010 include enhanced precipitation over the central tropical Pacific Ocean and a continuation of drier-than-average conditions over Indonesia. Also, warming in the far eastern equatorial Pacific is likely in the coming months with the associated potential for enhanced rainfall in portions of Peru and Ecuador. For the contiguous United States, potential impacts include above-average precipitation for the southern tier of the country, with below-average precipitation in the Pacific Northwest and the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Below-average snowfall and above-average temperatures are most likely across the northern tier of states (excluding New England), while below-average temperatures are favored for the southeastern states.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 7 January 2010. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 6 – 12, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather gave way to increasingly cold conditions, while a fresh snow cover afforded winter grains some protection against potential winterkill.

EUROPE: Wet weather prevailed over much of Europe, with above-normal temperatures giving way to seasonably cold conditions by week's end.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and mountain snow boosted moisture reserves for winter wheat and barley across much of the region.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry weather returned following last week's beneficial rain, with more moisture needed for winter grain establishment in Morocco and western Algeria.

SOUTH ASIA: Warm, dry weather increased water requirements for winter crops where irrigation supplies remained limited due to a poor monsoon.

EAST ASIA: Unseasonably heavy showers increased soil moisture across winter wheat and rapeseed areas.

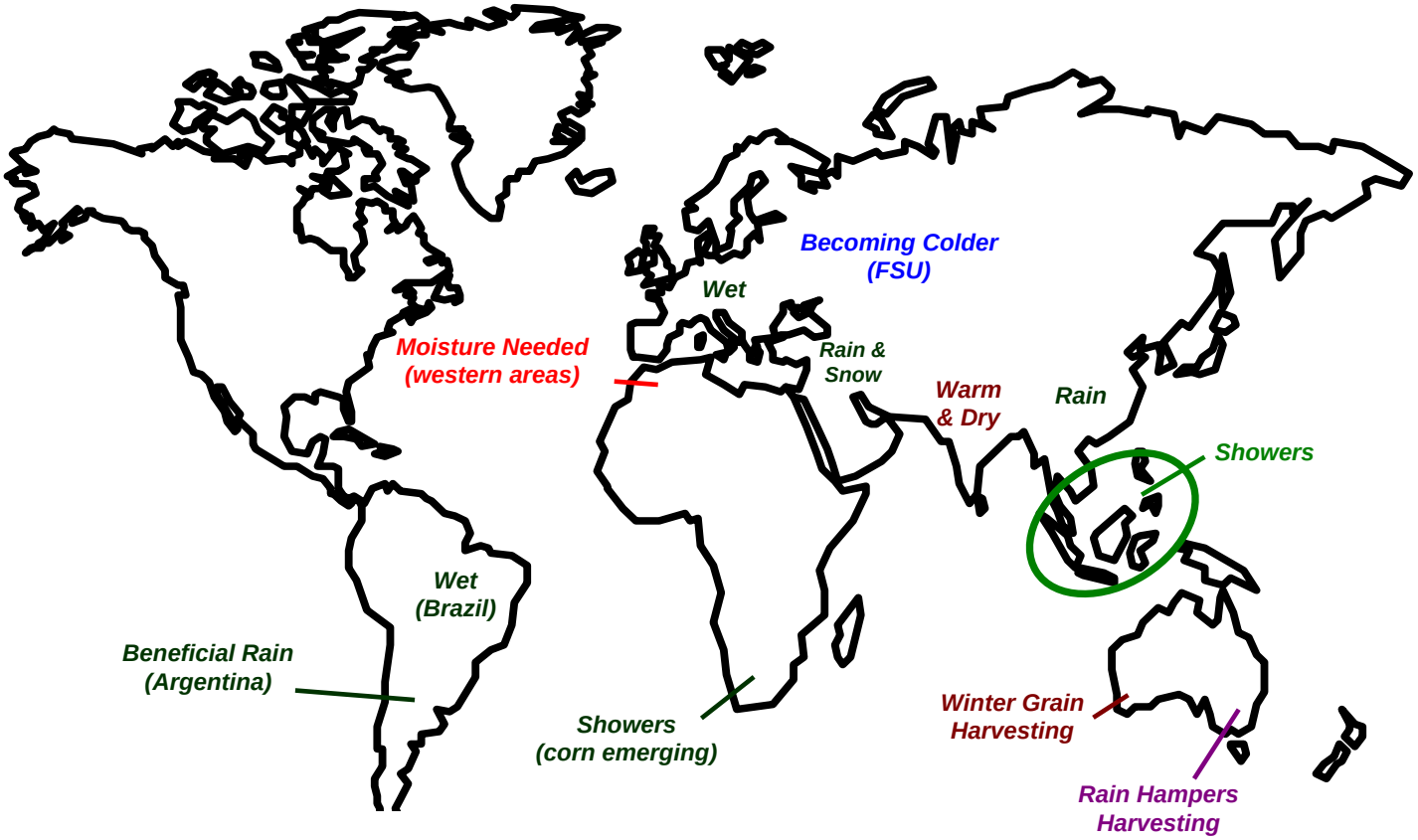
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued, albeit lighter, in Indonesia, while showers returned to the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Winter grain harvesting progressed without delay in Western Australia, while showers in southeastern Australia caused some disruptions in fieldwork.

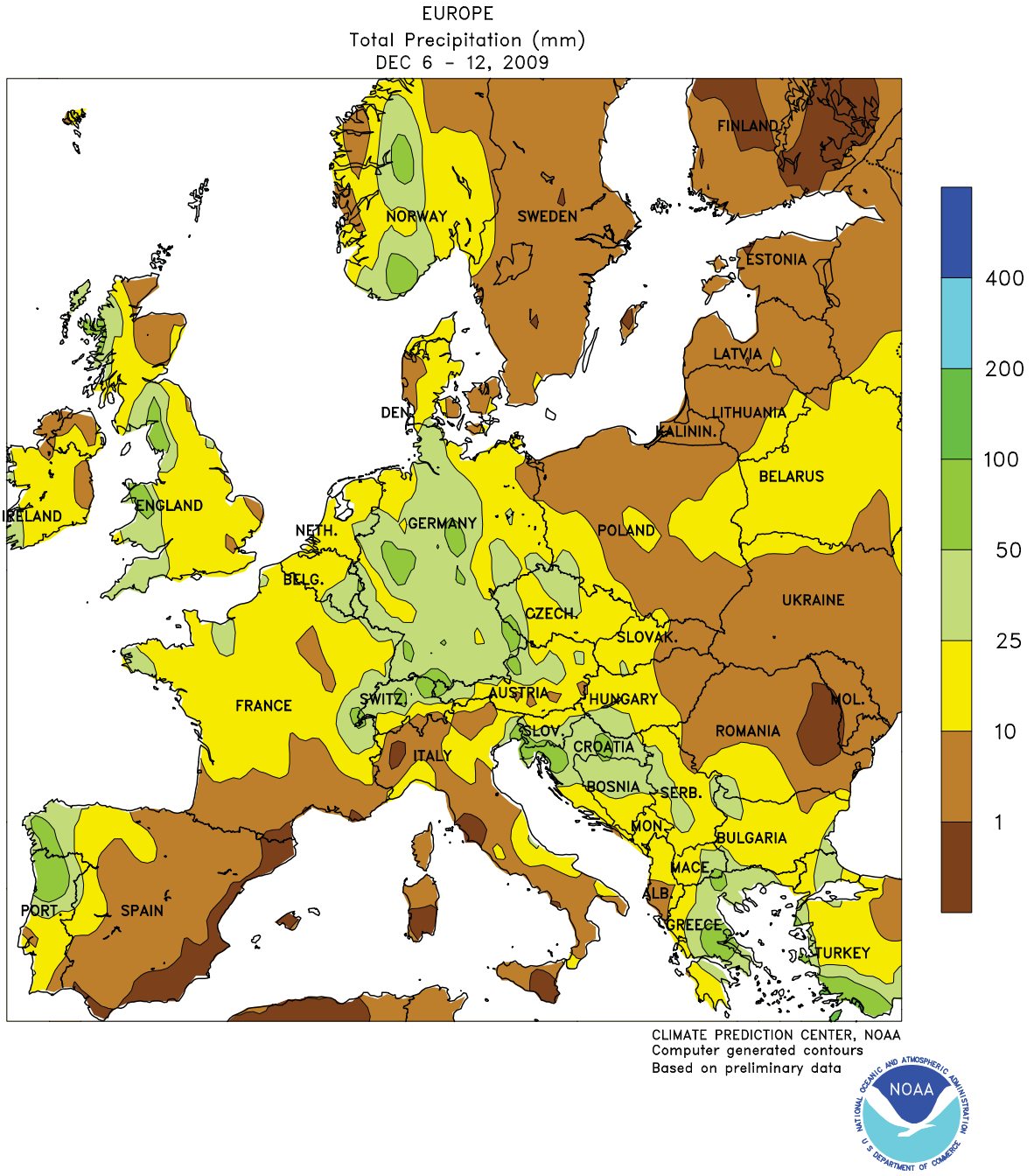
ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain continued in northern and western summer crop areas.

BRAZIL: Wet weather continued, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture levels for nearly all forms of agriculture.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for emerging summer crops.

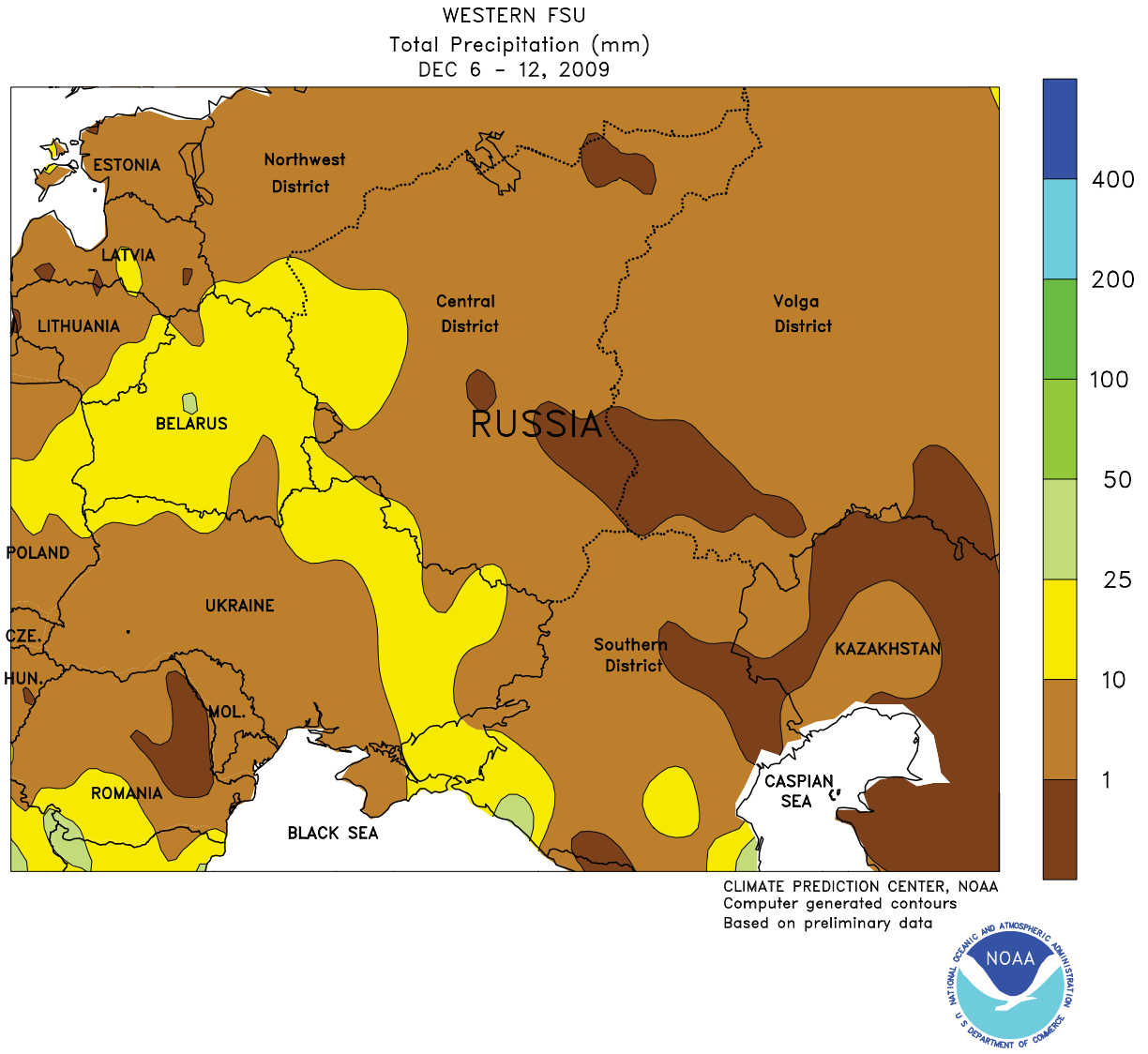


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



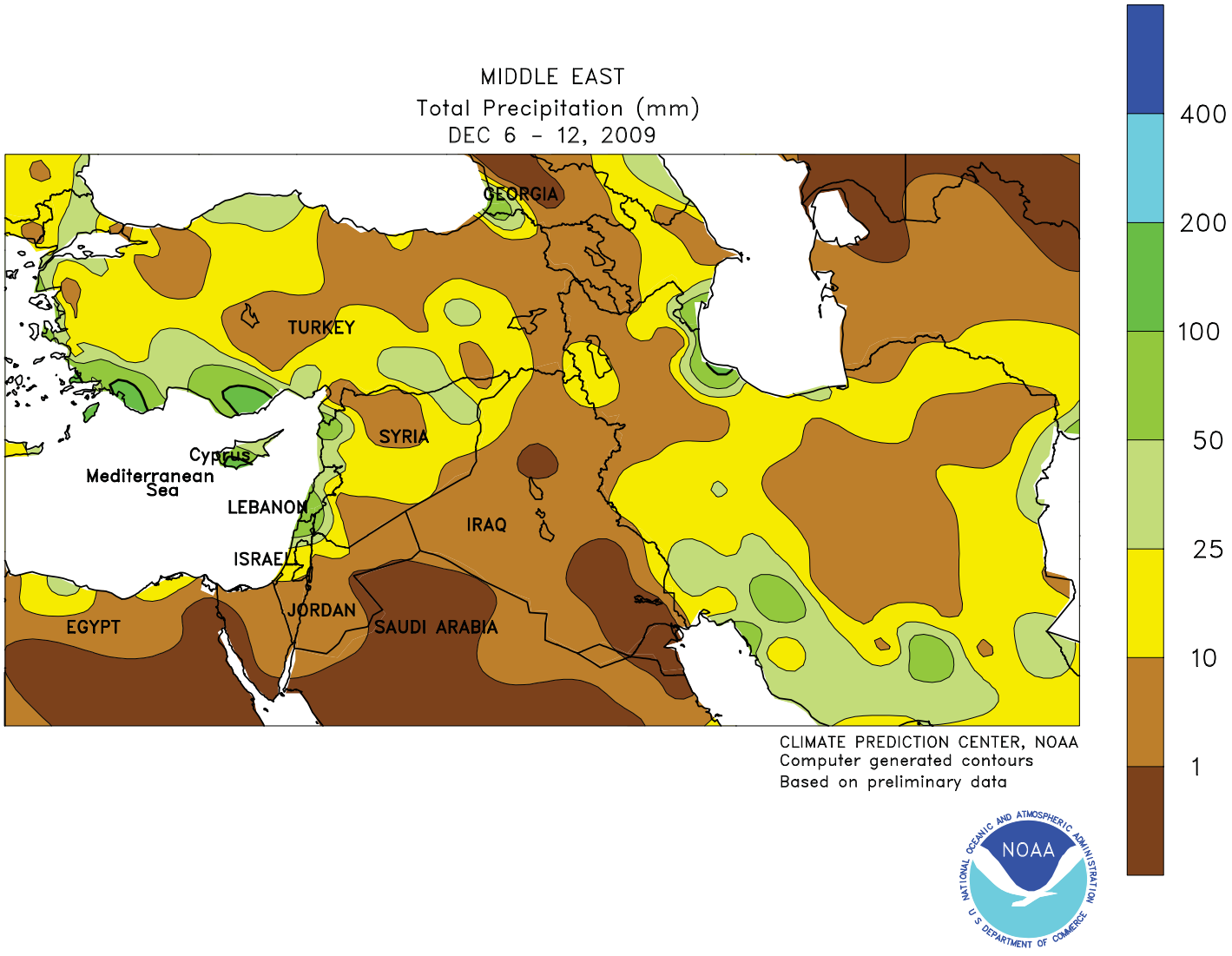
EUROPE

Wet weather persisted across much of the continent, although somewhat drier, colder conditions prevailed in eastern Europe. A strong Atlantic storm and its attendant cold front produced 10 to 70 mm of rain and snow over Europe's winter grain and oilseed areas, boosting soil moisture reserves for late winter crop establishment but hampering sugarbeet and corn harvesting. Precipitation was somewhat lighter (generally less than 10 mm) from the Baltic states into the northern Danube River Valley, where a late-week push of colder air allowed snow to fall. Weekly average temperatures dipped below 5 degrees across the eastern half of Europe, ushering winter crops into dormancy one month later than normal.



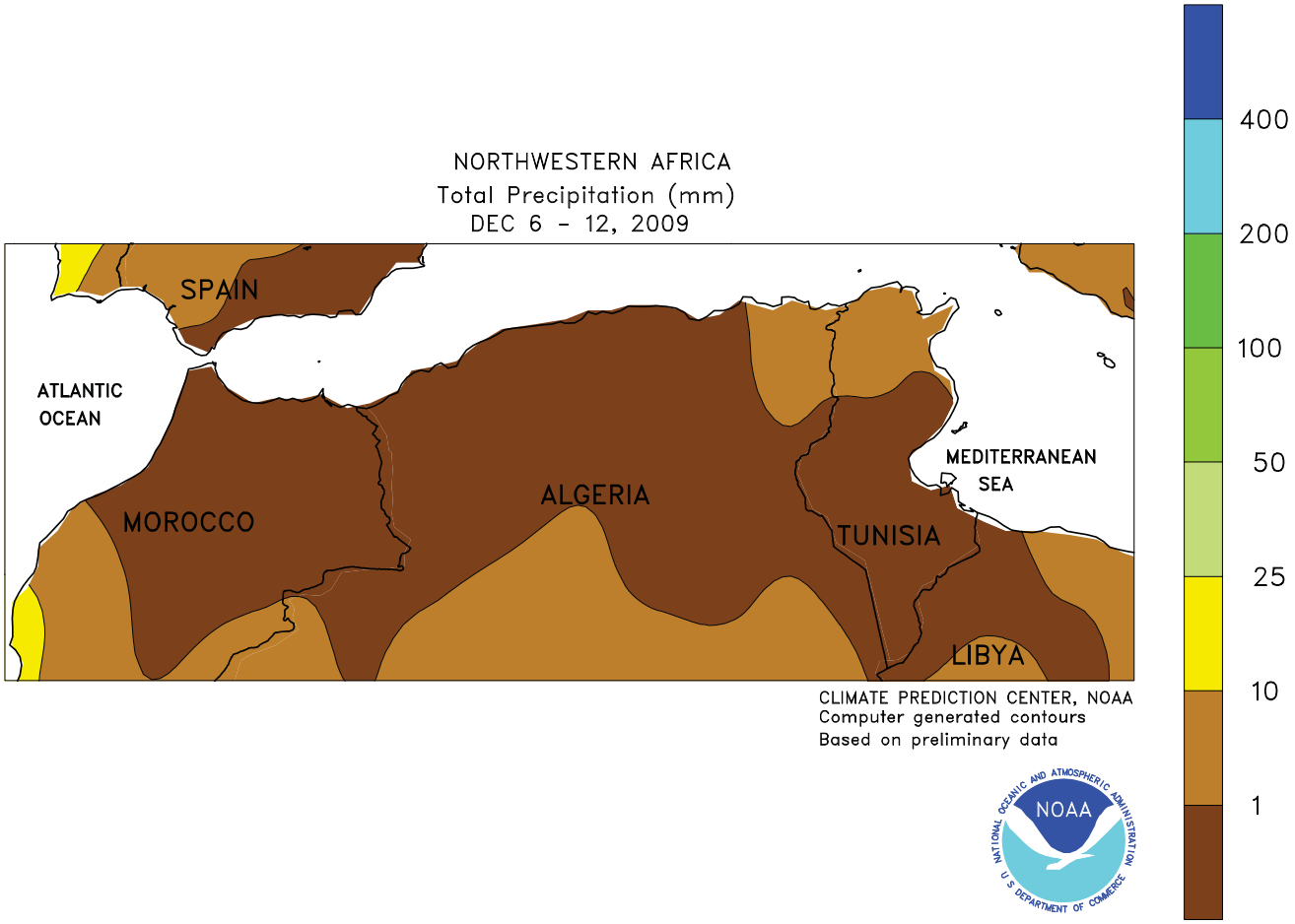
FSU-WESTERN

Seasonably cold, snowy weather returned to the region, bringing an end to the month-long spell of abnormal warmth. A strong cold front pushed westward across Ukraine and Belarus. Behind the front, temperatures dropped below -10 degrees C from Belarus into Russia, while a hard freeze (-8 to -2 degrees C) in southern winter crop areas ushered wheat and barley into dormancy up to one month later than normal. Light to moderate snow (2 to 25 mm liquid equivalent) also fell across the western half of the region, providing winter grains some protection against potential incursions of bitter cold.



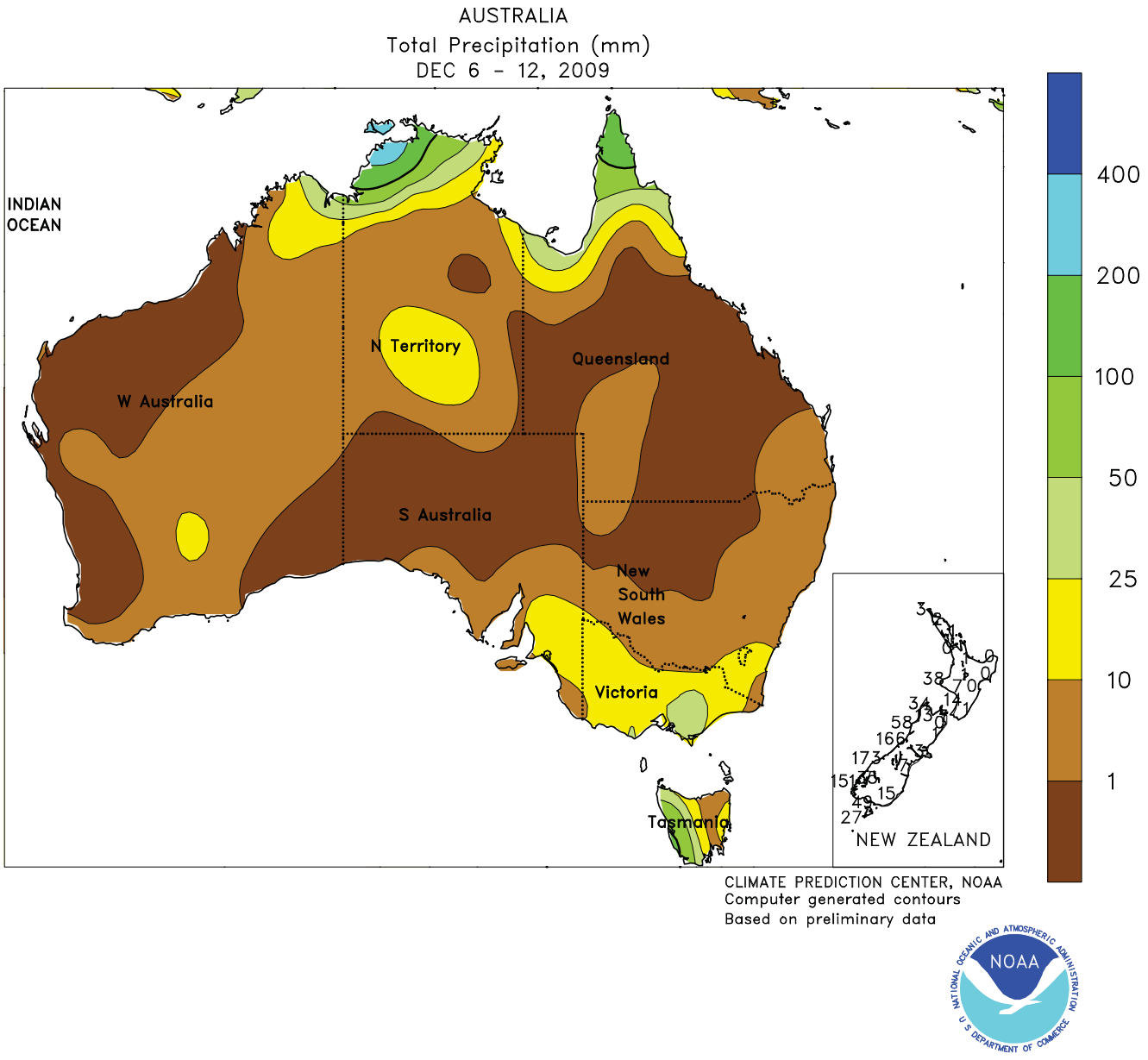
MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather returned to the region's primary growing areas, maintaining mostly favorable prospects for wheat and barley. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm produced a large area of rain and mountain snow (5-80 mm) from Turkey into southern and eastern Iran, boosting moisture reserves for winter grains. Crops have gone dormant in western Iran but are still adding late vegetative growth in the eastern Mediterranean region. Precipitation mostly bypassed central and southern Iraq, however, where more rain is needed to ensure favorable prospects for vegetative winter grains. Temperatures averaged within 1 to 2 degrees C of normal, with no bitter cold reported.



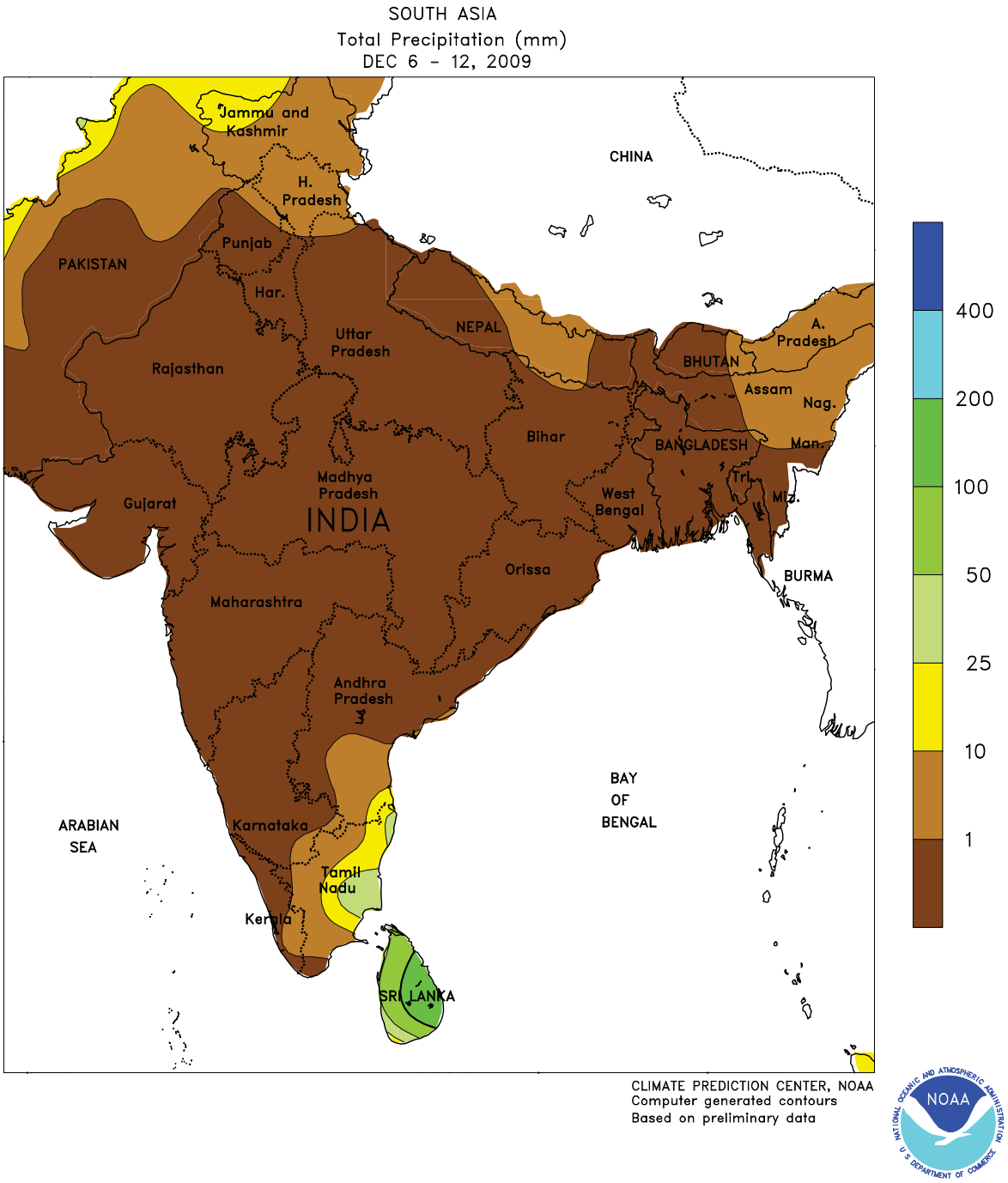
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather returned following last week's widespread showers, allowing producers to resume late winter crop planting. However, concerns persisted in Morocco and western Algeria over lingering soil moisture shortages, which developed on the heels of a 2-month dry spell. Additional rain will be needed soon in western growing districts to improve prospects for winter wheat establishment. Sunny weather was favorable for winter crop establishment across eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, where soil moisture was adequate due to consistent, timely autumn rainfall.



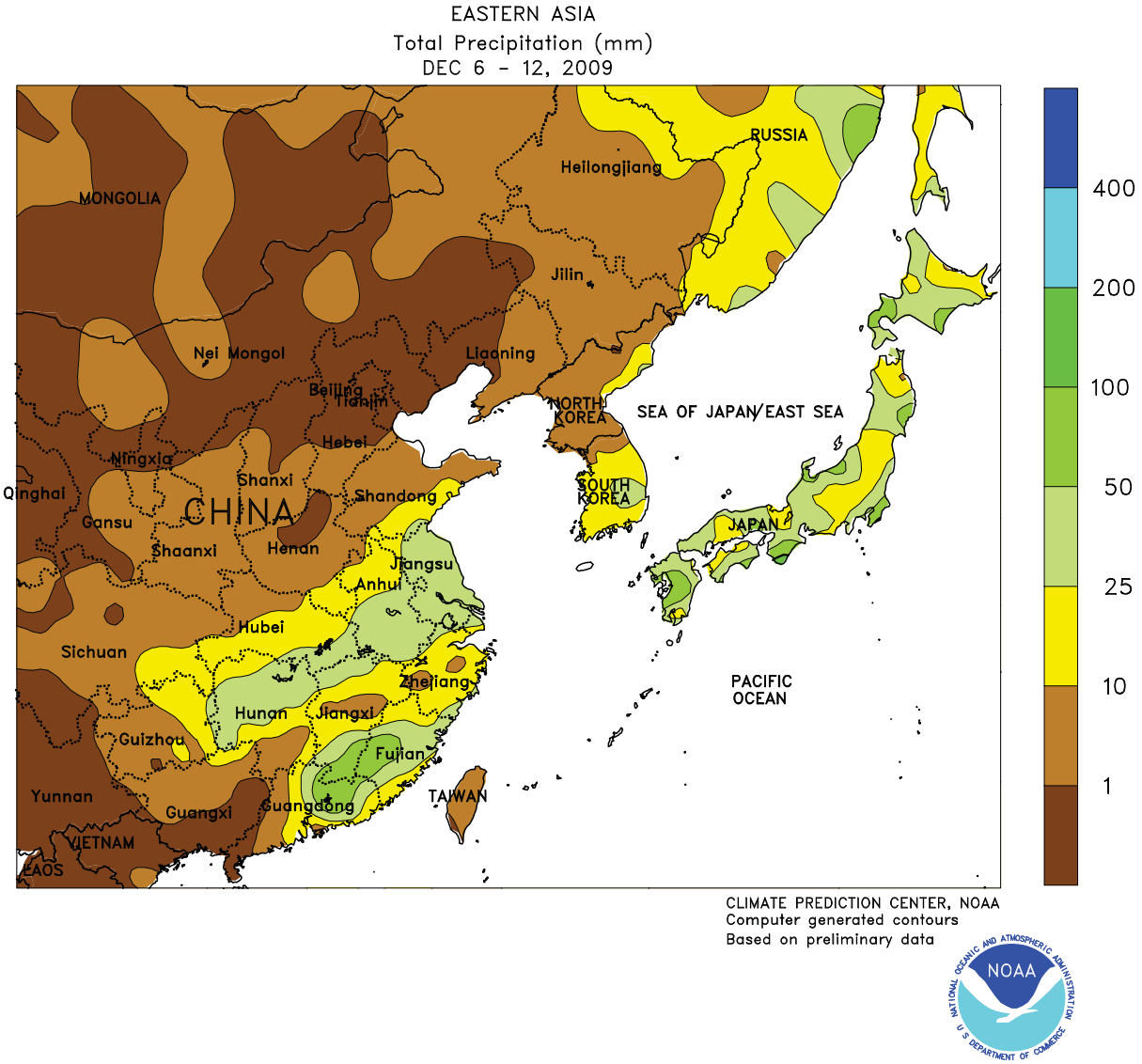
AUSTRALIA

For the third consecutive week, dry weather favored uninterrupted winter grain harvesting in the Western Australia wheat belt. In contrast, occasional showers (5-20 mm) across portions of South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales caused temporary disruptions in winter crop harvesting. Farther north, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) in northern New South Wales maintained irrigation requirements for cotton, while scattered showers (1-5 mm, locally more) in southern Queensland moistened topsoils for vegetative sorghum. Hot weather elevated evaporation rates throughout major summer crop areas, increasing crop water requirements and minimizing the benefits of the rainfall. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 4 to 7 degrees C above normal with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C.



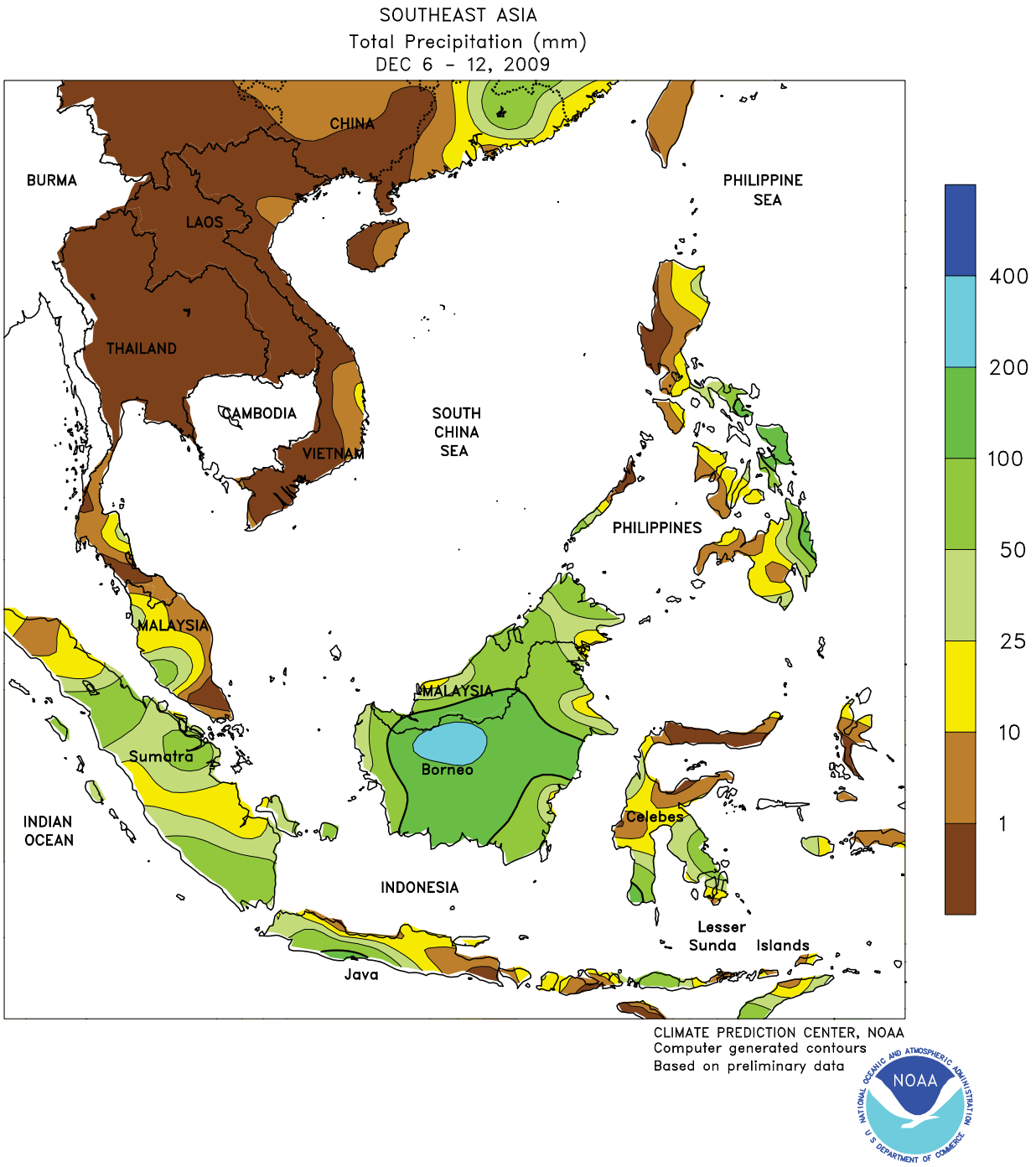
SOUTH ASIA

Warm, dry weather prevailed across India for emerging to vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Despite a poor monsoon, irrigation supplies remained adequate for winter-grown crops in Uttar Pradesh due to late-season rainfall. In contrast, below-normal monsoon rainfall and autumn dryness limited irrigation supplies in the northwest, reducing prospects for rapeseed, particularly in Rajasthan. Additionally, temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal increased irrigation requirements, further decreasing yield potential. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Ward brought 10 to 50 mm of rain to Tamil Nadu, India, and eastern Sri Lanka.



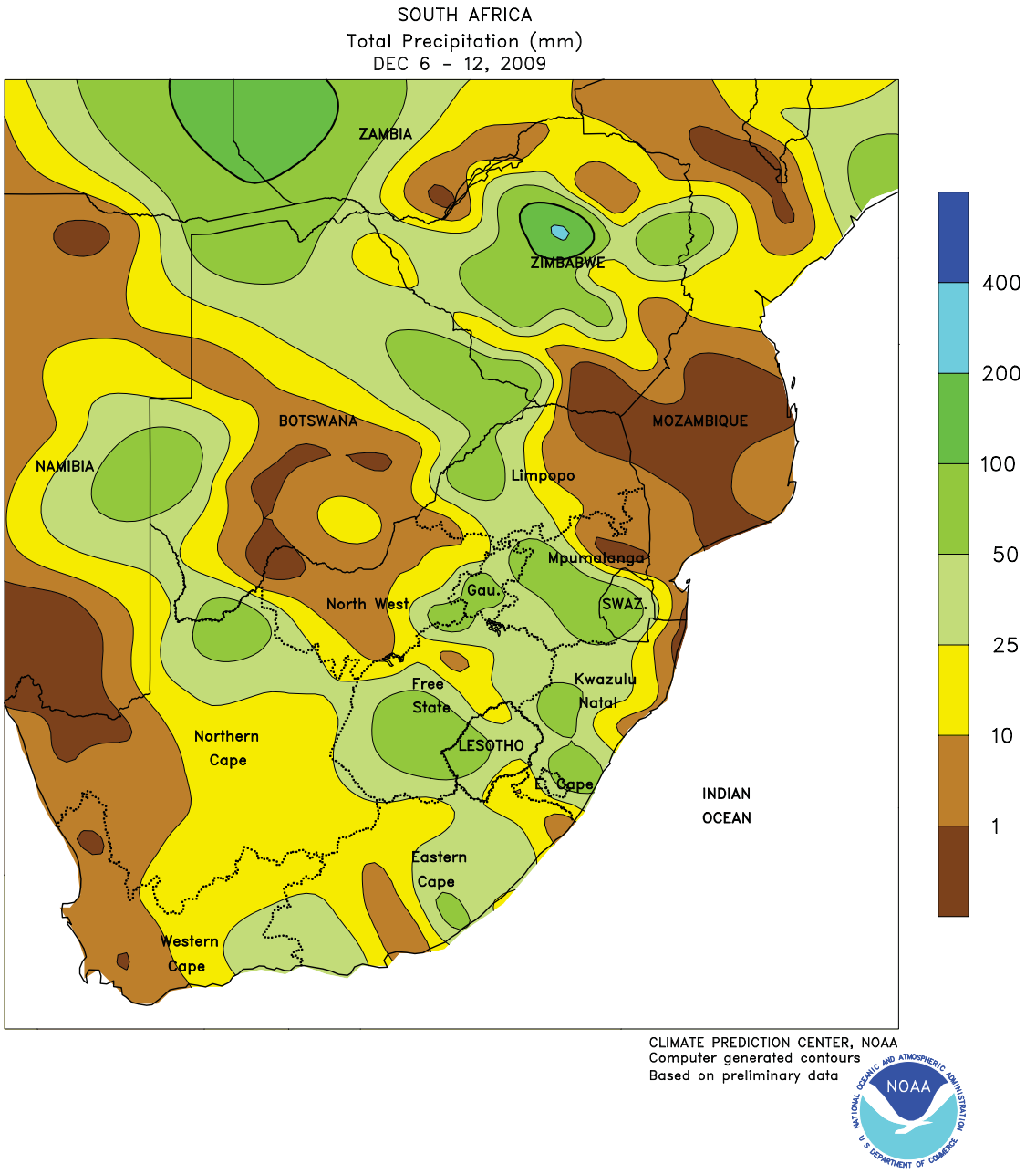
EAST ASIA

Showers across most major winter growing areas of China maintained beneficial soil moisture. High pressure centered off the southeastern coast of China funneled tropical moisture into the Yangtze Valley and the North China Plain. In wheat areas of Shandong and southern Henan, 1 to 25 mm of rain maintained favorable soil moisture. Higher amounts (25-50 mm) occurred in Anhui and Jiangsu as well as throughout the Yangtze Valley. Warmer weather prevailed across growing areas as well, with freezing temperatures retreating to the Yellow River. Additionally, snowfall was spotty with little if any accumulation over wheat areas.



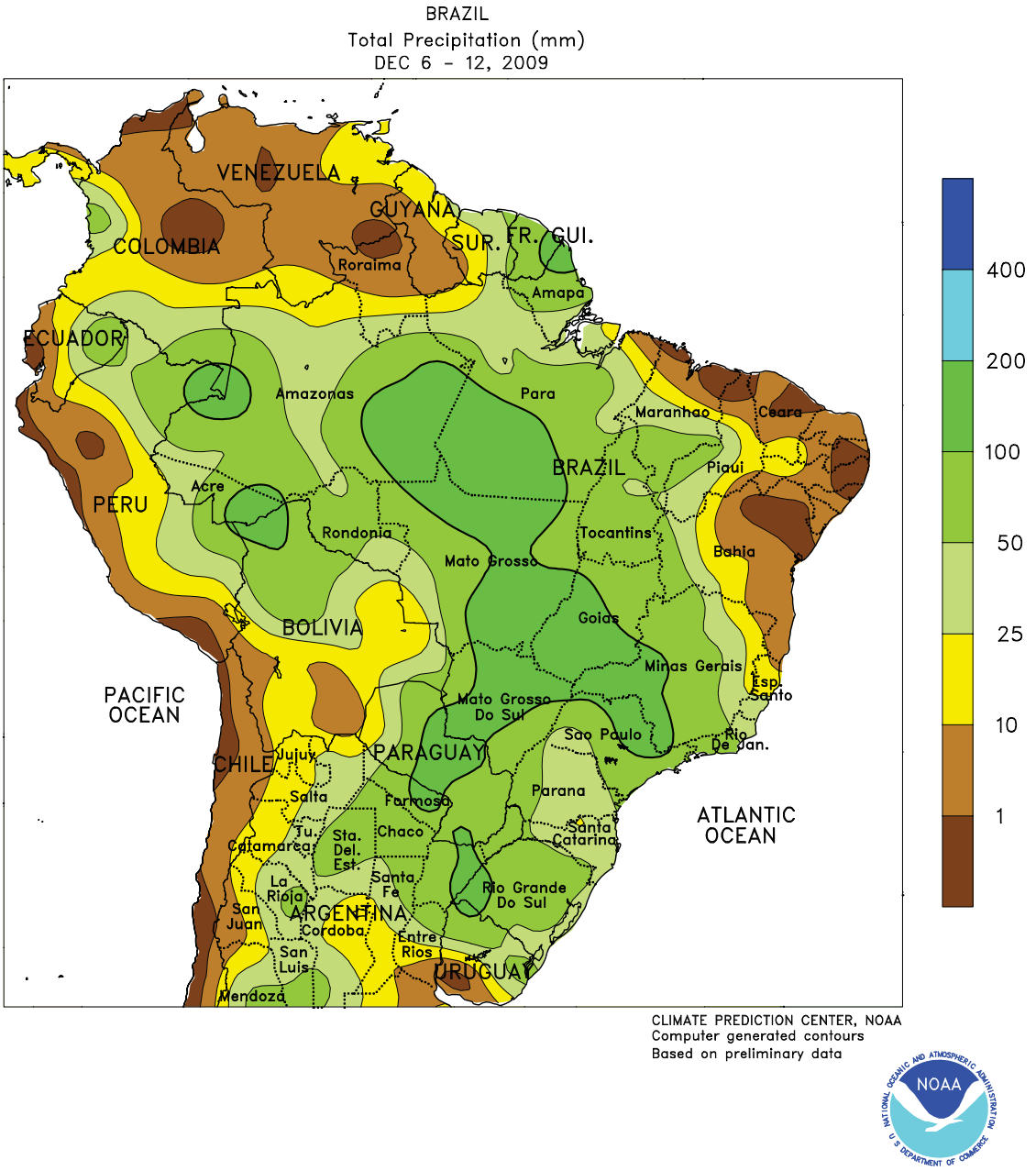
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers continued across Indonesia albeit lighter than the previous week, while showers once again increased in the Philippines. In Indonesia, 25 to 100 mm of rainfall across Sumatra benefited oil palm and coffee, while downpours (100-200 mm) throughout Kalimantan slowed oil palm harvesting. At the same time, rainfall amounts of 25 to 100 mm in western Java, Indonesia, provided favorable soil moisture for vegetative rice; however, drier weather elsewhere in Java maintained a moisture deficit for the season. Favorably drier weather in Peninsular Malaysia eased excessive wetness from last week for oil palm. Meanwhile, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) returned to the eastern Philippines, benefiting rice and corn.



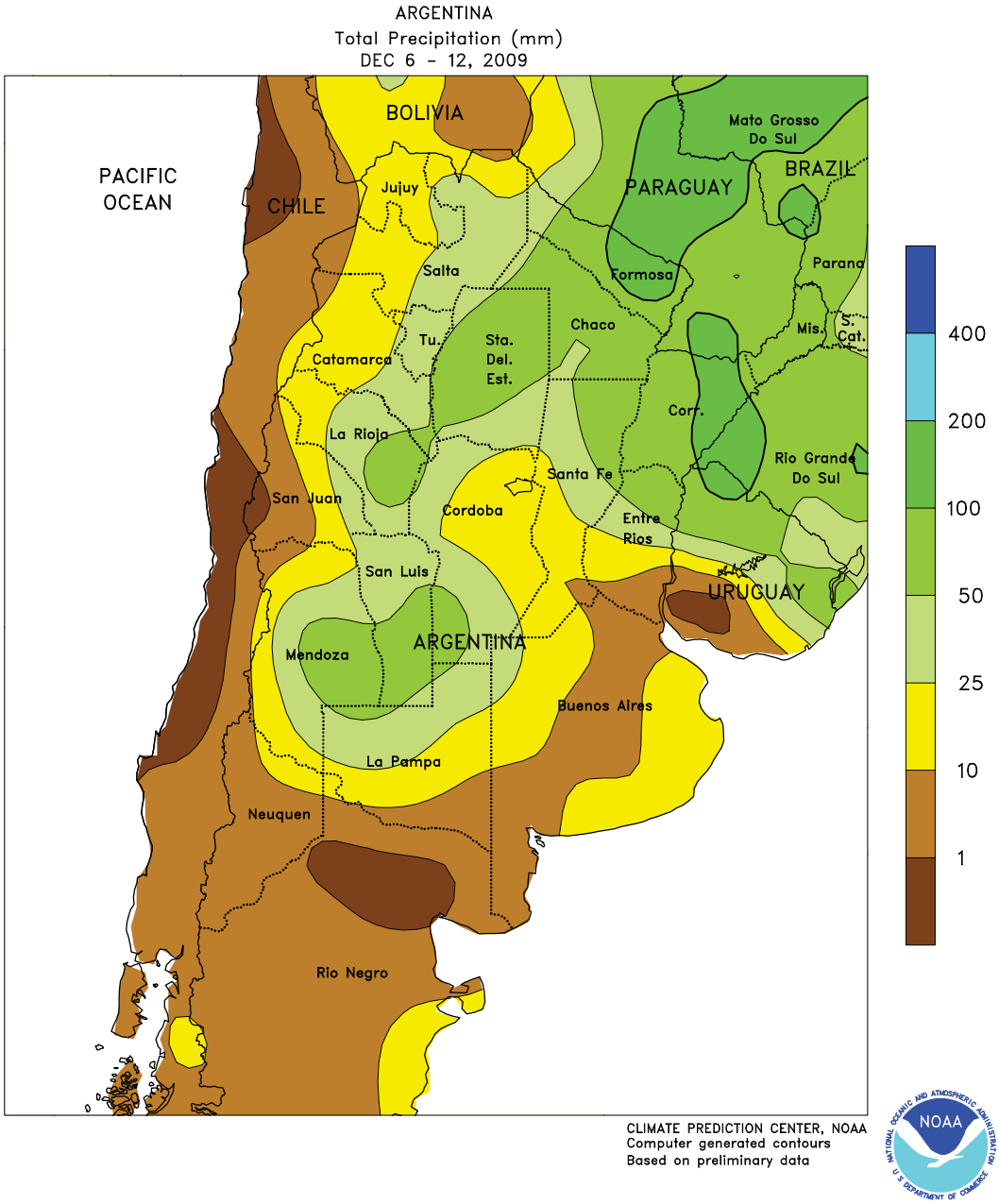
SOUTH AFRICA

Early season summer crop prospects remained overall favorable across the corn belt. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate moisture levels for vegetative development of summer crops in key production areas of Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and eastern Free State. Farther west, the rainfall was timely for germination of newly planted crops in North West and central Free State. Above-normal temperatures (weekly averages 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) maintained high crop moisture requirements and promoted growth of vegetative crops in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell from eastern sections of Northern and Western Cape to southern KwaZulu-Natal, improving local moisture reserves. Dry, seasonably warm weather (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) aided development of irrigated tree and vine crops in western sections of Western Cape.



BRAZIL

An unseasonably wet weather pattern continued throughout the country. In the south, the unrelenting wetness (rainfall locally approaching 100 mm) continued to affect winter wheat harvesting and the subsequent planting of soybeans and other summer crops. Conditions have been particularly poor in Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil's second largest producer of wheat and third largest producer of soybeans, historically), where rainfall has trended well above normal since October. In contrast, dry weather prevailed for much of the week in Parana (traditionally Brazil's largest producer of wheat and second largest producer of soybeans), enabling fieldwork before rain (greater than 25 mm) returned at week's end. Farther north, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture for establishment of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, although the frequency of the showers likely disrupted fieldwork. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted crop growth and development throughout the region. However, drier, sunnier weather would be welcome, particularly in the south where it's needed for coffee, sugarcane, and citrus in the vicinity of northwestern Sao Paulo, which has been exceptionally wet since October. Along the northeastern coast, seasonable dryness supported sugarcane harvesting and other fieldwork.



ARGENTINA

Rain brought further relief from long-term drought to Argentina's western and northern farming areas. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in northern La Pampa, western growing areas of Cordoba, and a broad section of northern Argentina extending from Salta to Corrientes and Misiones. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C below normal, with highs only briefly reaching the 30s degrees C) accompanied the rain, lowering evaporative losses and fostering soil moisture recharge. Somewhat drier conditions (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) promoted fieldwork from eastern Cordoba to central Buenos Aires, but below-normal temperatures were recorded in those areas as well, lowering both moisture requirements and developmental rates of summer grains and oilseeds. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture, corn and soybeans were 76 and 64 percent planted, respectively, as of December 10. Cotton planting was reportedly nearing completion in Chaco. In addition, wheat was 31 percent harvested, compared with 48 percent last year.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather**
E-mail address: ***weather@oce.usda.gov***

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:
http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm