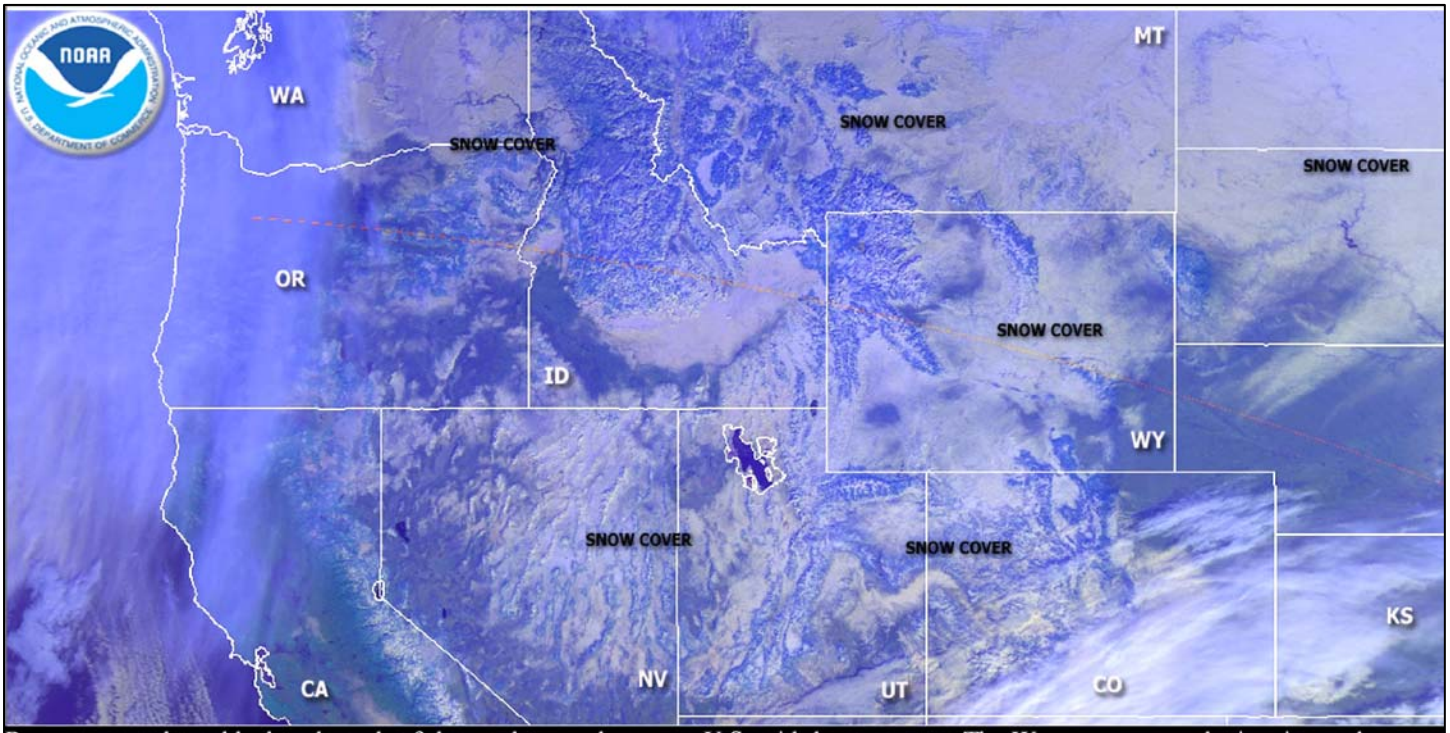
Volume 96, No. 01 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html January 6, 2009

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



Recent storms have blanketed much of the northern and western U.S. with heavy snow. The Western snow pack situation and water-supply outlook will be addressed in an upcoming WWCB article, but significant accumulations have been noted even in populated and relatively arid areas of the West. For example, the morning of January 4 featured a snow depth of 42 inches in Kalispell, MT, along with depths of 21 inches in both Spokane, WA, and Flagstaff, AZ. In western Washington, Seattle received 17.6 inches of snow between December 13 and January 4. (GOES Visible Image, January 4, 2009, 10:38 am PST)

HIGHLIGHTS

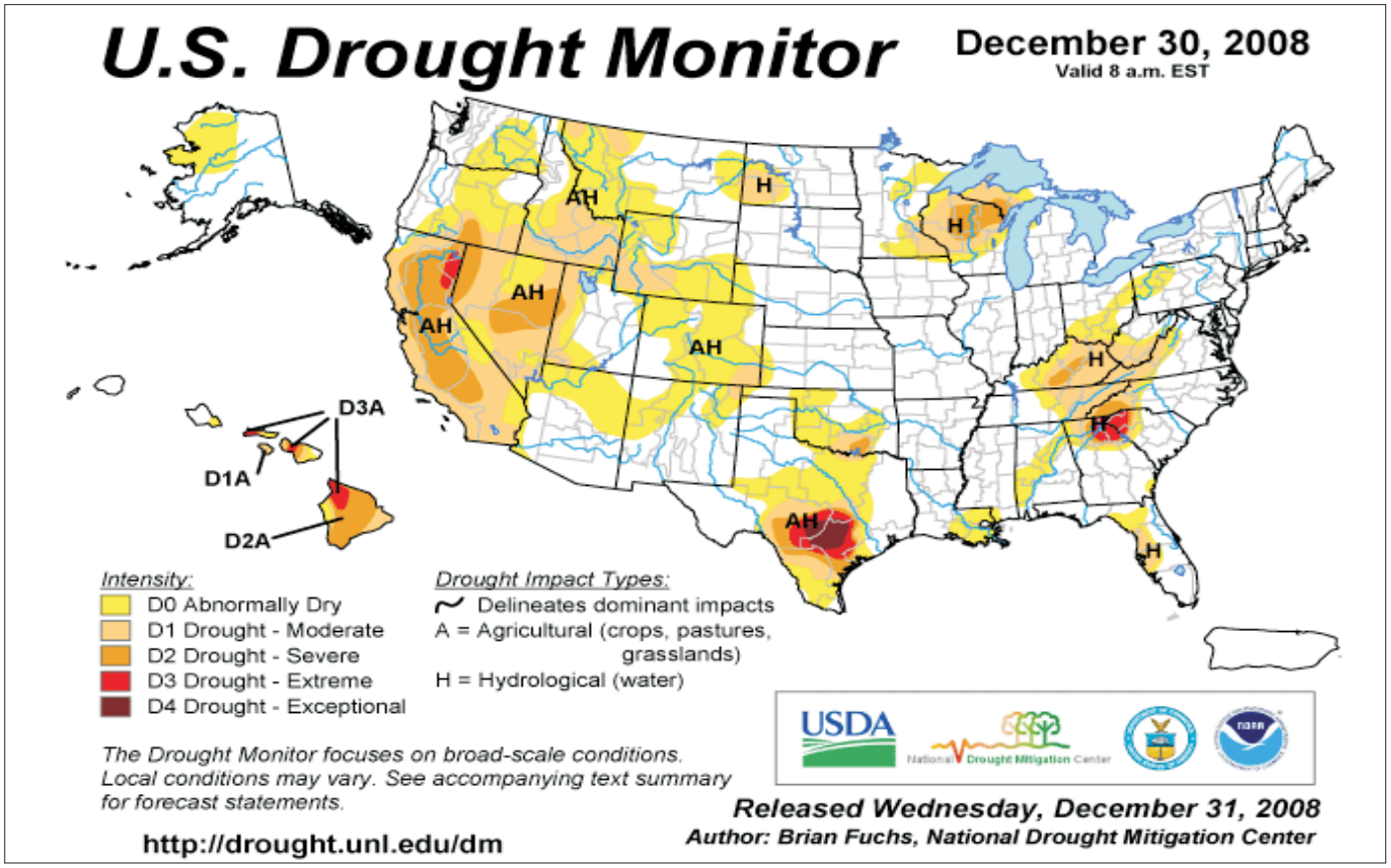
December 28, 2008 - January 3, 2009

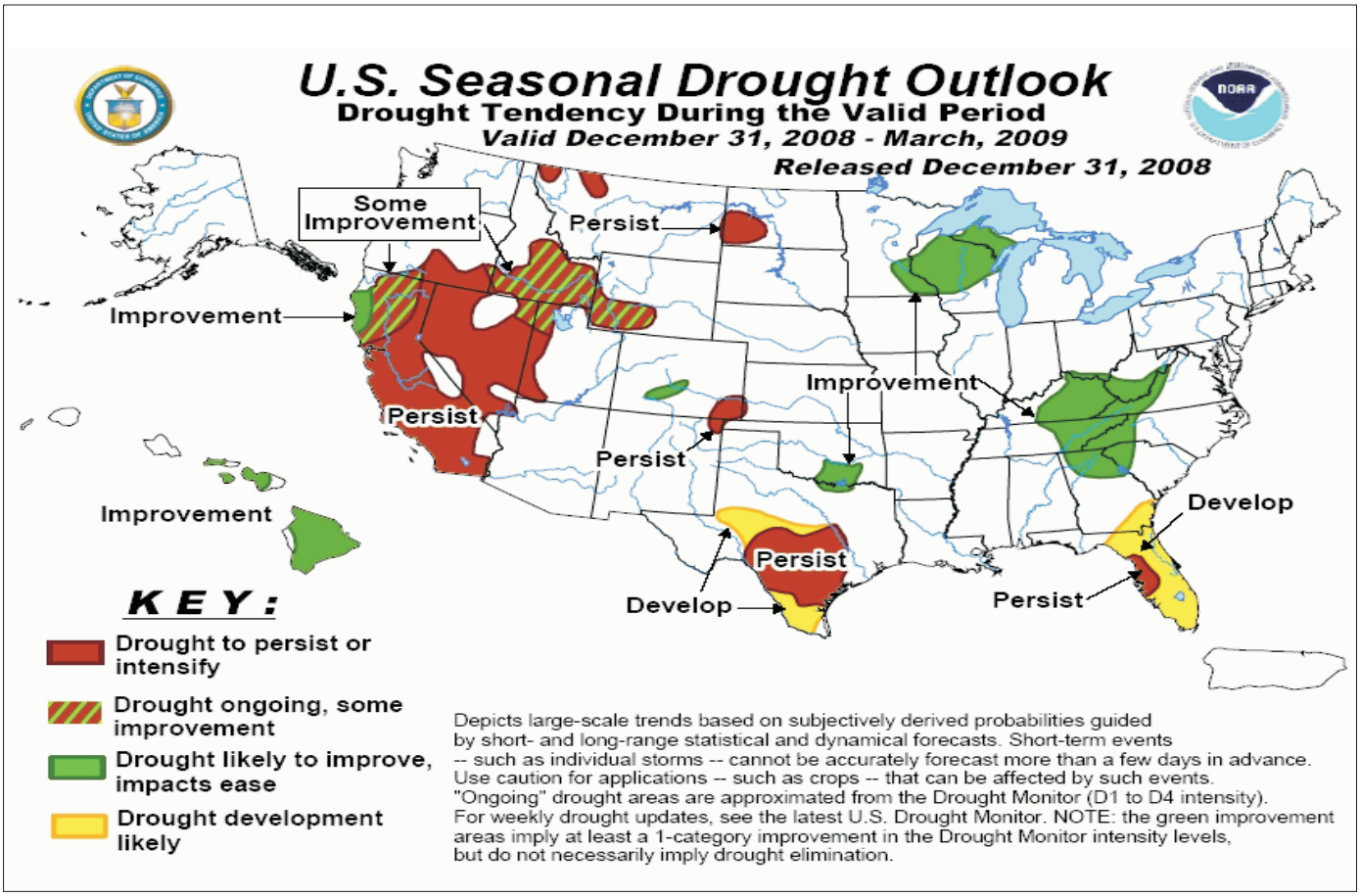
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

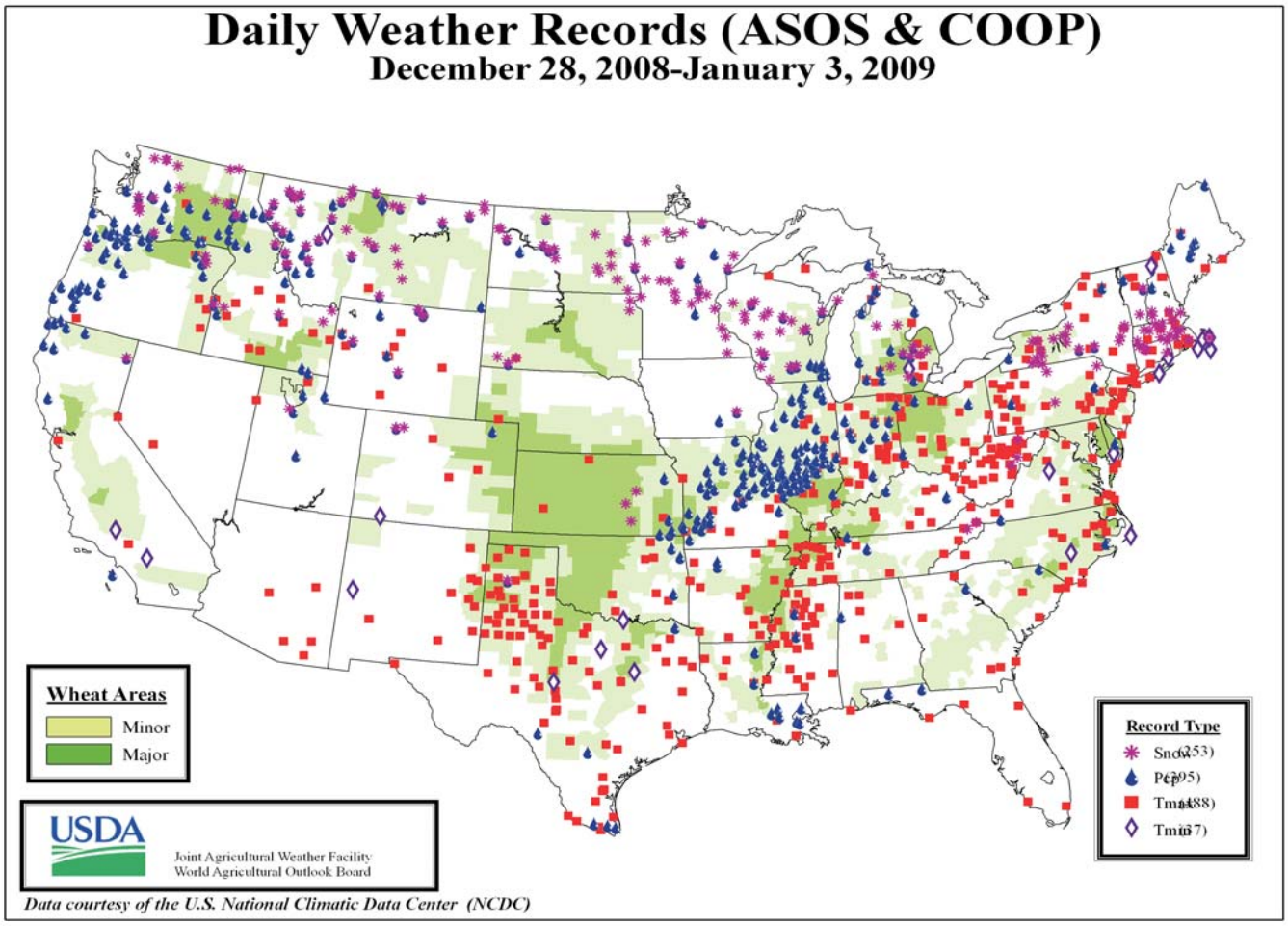
A stormy weather pattern persisted across the **Northwest**, but dry weather returned to **southern California** and the **Southwest**. Precipitation continued to fall across the **northern Rockies** and the **interior Northwest**, building high-elevation snow packs and insulating winter grains. However, flooding affected some **Northwestern** river basins, mainly **west of the Cascades**. Snow also

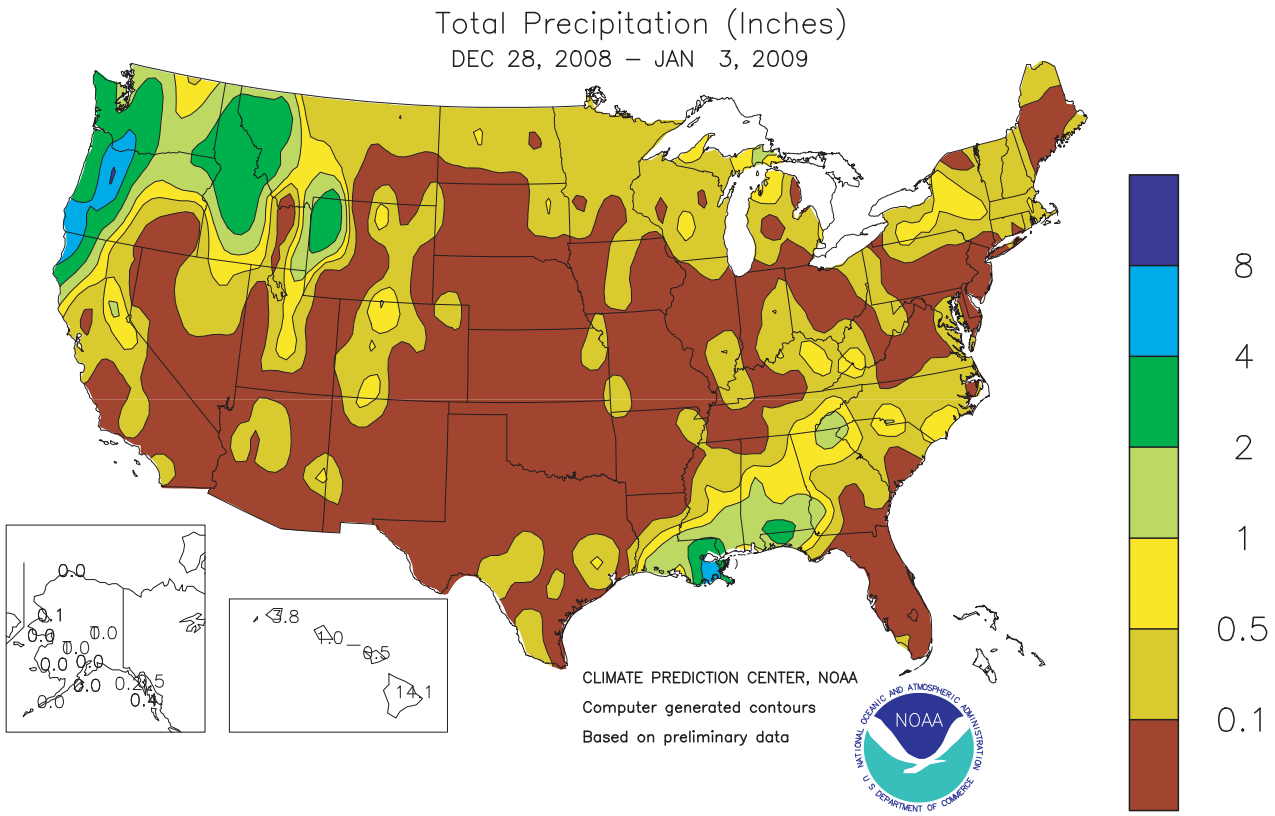
(Continued on page 5)

Contents


U.S. Drought Monitor
December 30, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EST
AH
H
D3A
D1A
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 Wednesday, December 31, 2008
Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

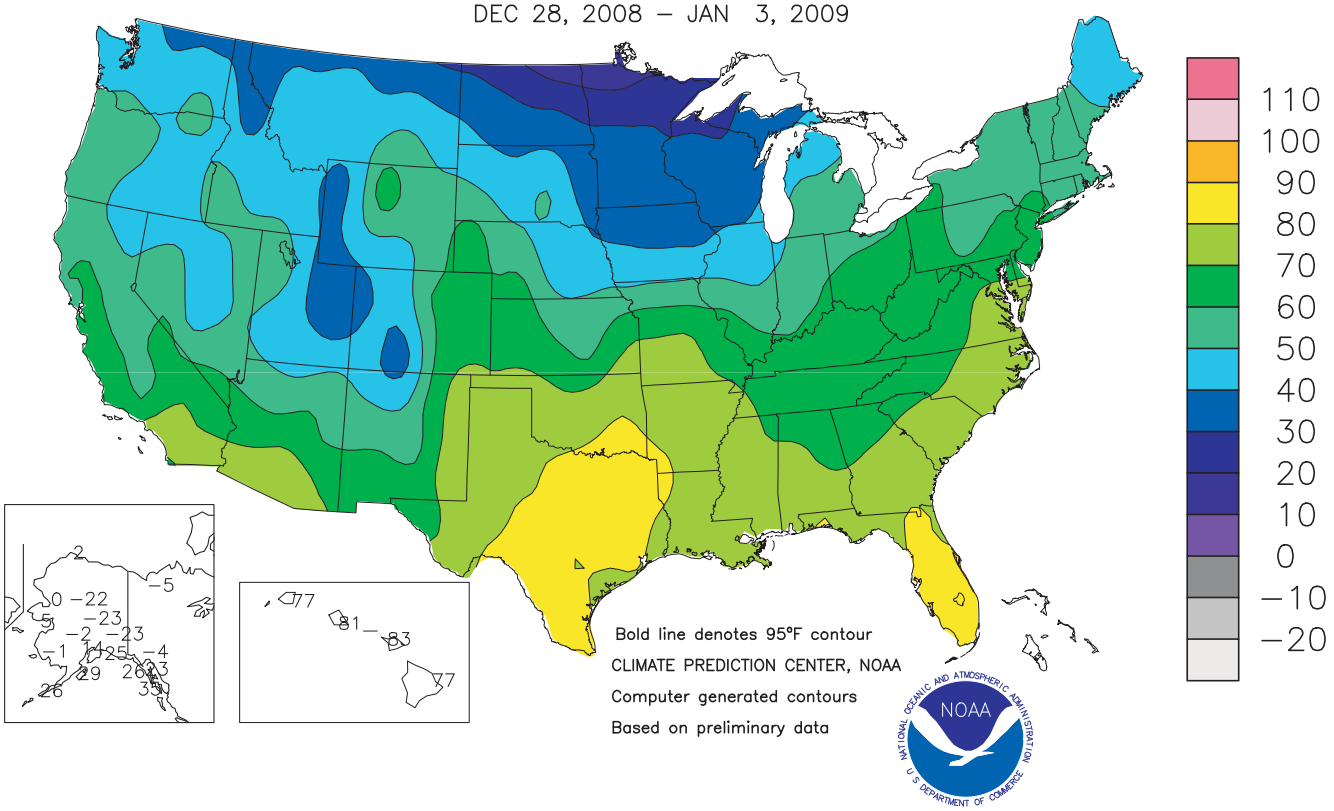

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid December 31, 2008 - March, 2009
Released December 31, 2008
Some Improvement
Persist
Improvement
Persist
Persist
Improvement
Persist
Develop
Persist
Develop
Persist
Improvement
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
December 28, 2008-January 3, 2009
Wheat Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow(253)
Pcp(295)
Tmax(488)
Tmin(37)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)


Total Precipitation (Inches)
DEC 28, 2008 – JAN 3, 2009
8
4
2
1
0.5
0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

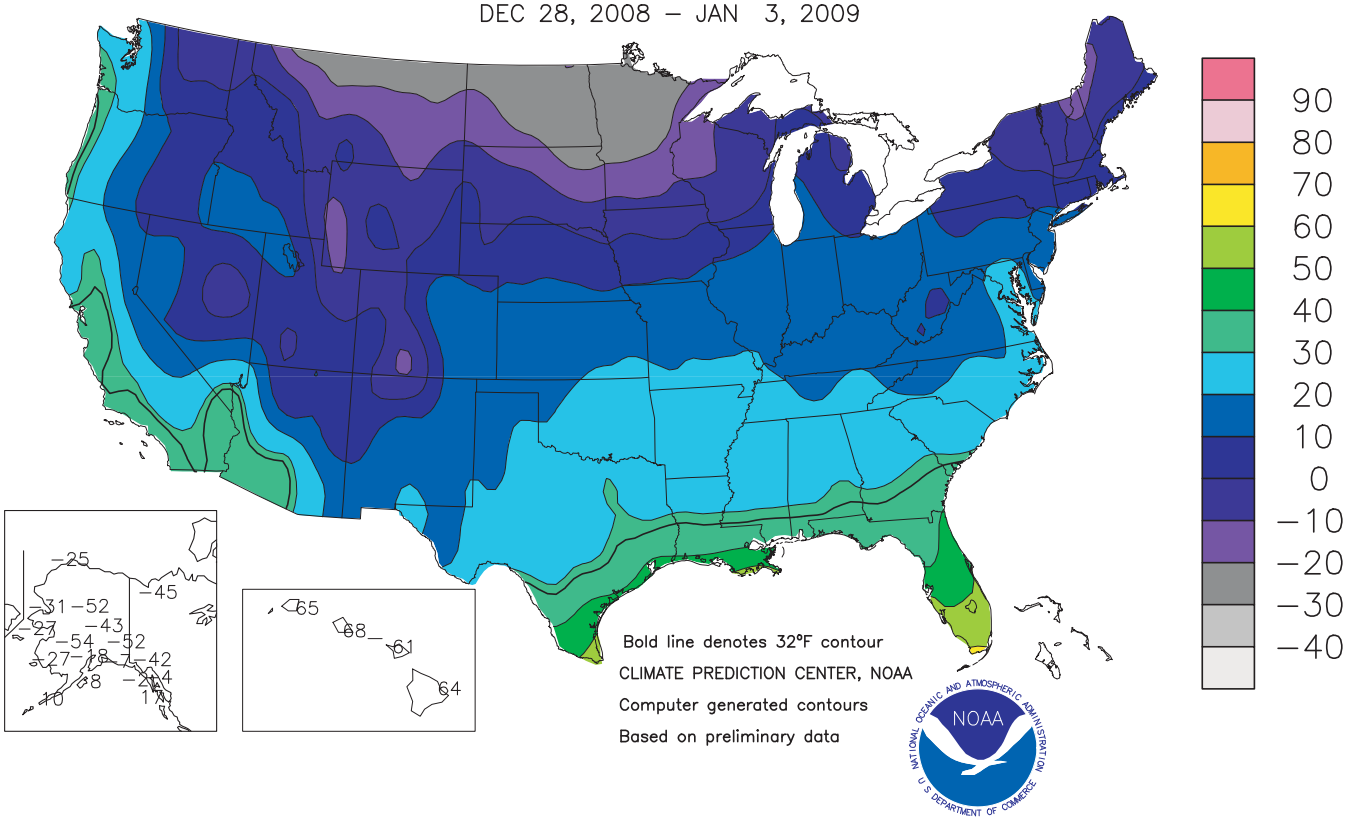
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

DEC 28, 2008 – JAN 3, 2009



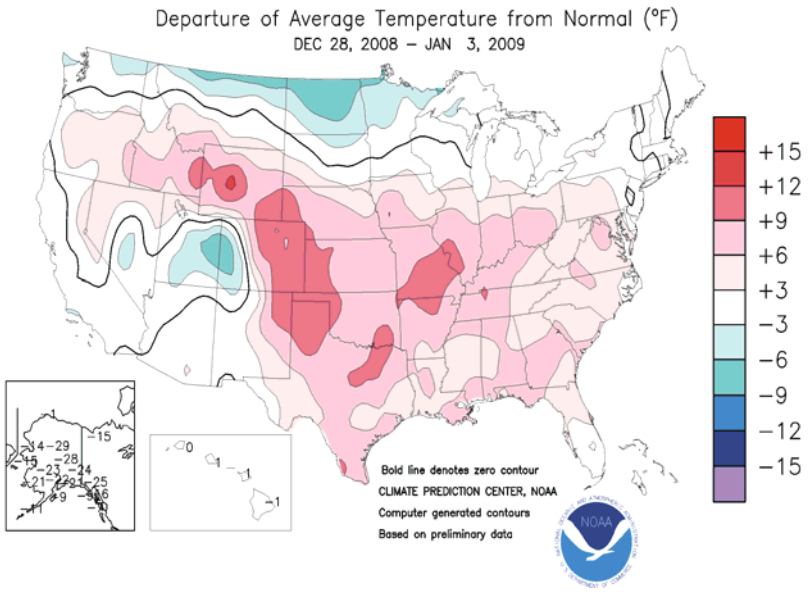
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 28, 2008 – JAN 3, 2009



(Continued from front cover)

continued to blanket the remainder of the **nation's northern tier**, particularly from **Montana into the Great Lakes region**. In those areas, cold weather and a deep snow cover maintained difficult conditions for livestock and hampered rural travel, but protected winter grains from low temperatures. Weekly readings averaged at least 5°F below normal in much of **North Dakota** and neighboring areas. Mild, dry weather prevailed, however, across the remainder of the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. However, concerns about dryness were mostly restricted to winter wheat on the **southern Plains**, where a portion of the crop was not well established prior to the dormancy period. By January 3, nearly half (46 percent) of the **Texas** winter wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, up from 16 percent on November 23. Similarly, one-fifth of **Oklahoma's** wheat was rated very poor to poor on January 3, up from 6 percent on November 23. In contrast, just 3 to 5 percent of the wheat was rated very poor to poor on January 3 in **Montana**, **South Dakota**, **Nebraska**, **Illinois**, and **North Carolina**. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers dotted the **Southeast** early in the week and again toward week's end, but bypassed **Florida's peninsula**. As a result, **Florida's** citrus and winter vegetable producers continued to irrigate to maintain favorable crop conditions. Unusual warmth covered **Florida** and the remainder of the **South**, with weekly temperatures averaging 5 to 10°F above normal across the majority of the region.



Colder air swept into the **East** early in the week, but not before a spate of daily-record highs on December 28. On that date, highs reached 79°F in **Alma, GA**; 76°F in **Norfolk, VA**; and 66°F in **Trenton, NJ.** Meanwhile, another round of heavy precipitation arrived in the **Northwest**, where **Spokane, WA** (8.3 inches), received a daily-record snowfall for December 29. The following day, snowfall records for December 30 reached 8.8 inches in **Fargo, ND**, and 7.3 inches in **Wausau, WI.** On New Year's Eve, wind and snow swept into the **Northeast**, where daily-record snowfall totals included 11.7 inches in **Rochester, NY**, and 6.5 inches in **Boston, MA.** Farther south, a wind gust to 62 m.p.h. was clocked on December 31 in **Salisbury, MD.** By month's end, **Spokane's** December snowfall climbed to 61.5 inches, shattering records for both December (previously, 42.7 inches in 1996) and any month (previously, 56.9 inches in January 1950). All-time monthly snowfall records were also broken in locations such as **Madison, WI** (40.4 inches; previously, 37.0 inches in February 1994), and **Bismarck, ND** (33.3 inches; previously, 31.1 inches in March 1975). December snowfall records were eclipsed at a multitude of **Northern** locations, including **Rochester, NY** (46.2 inches; previously, 46.1 inches in 1981); **Green Bay, WI** (45.6 inches; previously, 36.4 inches in 1887); and **Great Falls, MT** (30.5 inches; previously, 25.0 inches in 1945).

Farther south, **Lubbock, TX**, which experienced dust storms on December 3, 8, 14, 23, 26, 27, and January 1, posted a daily-record high of 80°F on December 30. Following a wet first half of October, when rainfall totaled 3.77 inches, **Lubbock** received less than one-tenth of an inch of precipitation in an 80-day span from October 16 - January 3. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **San Antonio** (13.76 inches, or 42 percent of normal) completed its third-driest year on record, behind 10.11 inches in 1917 and 13.70 inches in 1954. In stark contrast, locations completing their wettest year on record included **Hartford, CT** (65.43 inches, or 142 percent of normal; previously 64.55 inches in 1972); **St. Louis, MO** (57.96 inches, or 150 percent; previously 54.97 inches in 1982); **Wichita, KS** (53.82 inches, or 177 percent; previously, 50.48 inches in 1951); and **Chicago, IL** (50.86 inches, or 140 percent; previously, 49.35 inches in 1983).

During the second half of the week, heavy snow again blanketed the **Cascades** and **northern Rockies**, while heavy rain triggered flooding in the **Pacific Northwest**. In **western Montana**, **Kalispell** noted consecutive daily snowfall records on January 1 and 2, totaling 24.4 inches. Storm-total snowfall amounts of 2 to 3 feet were common in **northwestern Wyoming**, and some isolated totals in excess of 4 feet were reported in the **northern Rockies**. Meanwhile, rainfall totals as high as 6 to 8 inches triggered some flooding in **western Oregon**. For example, the **Pudding River at Aurora, OR**, crested 2.92 feet above flood stage on January 3. However, that level was 5.80 feet shy of **Aurora's** February 1996 high-water mark. Farther south, winds in excess of 100 m.p.h. swept across the **Sierra Nevada** and into the **Great Basin**, with a gust to 109 m.p.h. reported on **Nevada's Virginia Peak** on January 2. Farther east, the week ended on a warm note across the **South**, with January 3 highs of 84°F in **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, and 81°F in **Shreveport, LA**, among several dozen daily-record highs. Locally heavy showers developed along the **central Gulf Coast**, where **New Orleans, LA** (4.98 inches), netted a daily-record total for January 3.

Frigid, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**, although some heavy snow blanketed the southeastern part of the state early in the week. In fact, **Pelican** noted consecutive daily-record snowfall totals on December 27-28, totaling 19.0 inches. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 30°F below normal across **interior Alaska**. On January 3-4, low temperatures included -65°F at **O'Brien Creek (on the Taylor Highway)** and -62°F at **Chalkyitsik**. In **Anchorage**, minimum temperatures of -16°F on January 2 and 3 represented the lowest readings since February 8, 1999. **Anchorage** also remained below 0°F on 6 consecutive days from December 30 - January 4, marking its longest stretch of sub-zero weather since January 30 - February 5, 1999. Farther south, heavy showers continued to soak windward portions of the **Hawaiian Islands**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall reached 16.14 inches, aided by a daily-record sum of 5.61 inches on December 28. **Hilo** also netted a daily-record total (3.41 inches) on January 2. December rainfall totals of 30.38 inches (289 percent of normal) in **Hilo** and 19.46 inches (407 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**, were impressive, but fell short of records established in December 1954 (50.82 inches) and 1968 (22.91 inches), respectively.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 27, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	56	36	75	16	43	-	1.18	-	0.61	6.61	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	6	1
	PERTHSHIRE	56	37	75	17	46	-	2.55	-	1.05	7.57	-	-	-	52	43	0	3	5	3
	SCOTT	58	38	77	19	48	-	1.82	-	0.97	7.36	-	-	-	53	44	0	3	5	1
	SANDY RIDGE	58	39	77	18	48	-	1.52	-	0.93	8.02	-	-	-	55	-	0	3	5	1
NE	VERONA	57	37	72	16	47	-	1.17	-	0.50	8.90	-	46.15	-	53	44	0	3	4	2
SD	STONEVILLE x	60	36	74	19	48	5	1.02	-0.17	0.57	7.07	150	57.55	109	58	46	0	3	4	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	60	40	77	20	50	-	1.75	-	0.95	9.13	-	49.47	-	55	47	0	2	4	2
	INVERNESS 5E	60	40	78	20	50	-	1.46	-	0.99	7.69	-	47.36	-	55	48	0	2	4	1
	SIDON	61	40	78	21	51	-	1.95	-	1.16	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	4	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	61	41	76	22	51	-	1.81	-	1.25	7.52	-	-	-	56	49	0	3	4	1
	SILVER CITY	61	41	79	21	51	-	2.40	-	1.37	11.05	-	59.82	-	54	47	0	2	5	1
	ONWARD	62	42	78	23	52	-	1.99	-	1.13	11.20	-	-	-	57	49	0	2	4	1
	MAYDAY	63	43	79	23	53	-	1.65	-	0.86	9.14	-	-	-	56	50	0	2	5	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	33	12	65	-9	23	-2	0.38	0.27	0.20	0.46	45	30.47	88	-	-	0	6	3	0
	ALBANY	36	9	62	-13	22	-3	0.66	0.50	0.57	0.79	67	38.70	109	32	32	0	6	3	1
	ST. JOSEPH	37	14	64	-5	24	-2	0.37	0.20	0.25	0.57	42	39.26	108	-	-	0	6	3	0
NC	LINNEUS	37	12	64	-7	23	-3	1.13	0.86	1.09	1.90	138	58.38	159	33	32	0	6	3	1
	BRUNSWICK	38	15	64	-4	26	-1	0.97	0.74	0.83	1.79	119	47.37	125	31	29	0	6	3	1
NE	NOVELTY	35	11	61	-5	23	-4	1.25	1.00	1.17	2.32	133	56.61	158	36	34	0	6	4	1
	MONROE CITY	36	14	64	-2	26	-1	1.61	1.30	1.52	2.82	145	54.36	149	32	32	0	6	3	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	42	18	67	1	30	1	1.17	0.88	1.02	2.24	124	51.10	125	33	30	0	6	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	39	16	67	0	29	1	1.24	0.79	0.97	2.71	126	61.23	159	34	33	0	6	4	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	41	18	69	1	30	0	1.18	0.74	0.99	2.21	111	56.98	142	33	29	0	6	3	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	41	18	69	1	30	2	1.53	0.84	1.09	2.75	106	53.70	119	28	26	0	6	3	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	41	17	68	1	30	0	1.05	0.60	0.84	2.13	106	-	-	33	31	0	6	3	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	41	17	68	0	30	0	1.21	0.76	0.98	2.56	127	57.19	143	-	-	0	6	3	1
	VERSAILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EC	VANDALIA	38	16	66	1	28	-1	1.54	1.00	1.19	2.65	121	-	-	31	25	0	6	3	1
SW	LAMAR	45	22	70	4	33	1	1.22	0.70	1.05	2.06	86	59.55	127	39	35	0	6	3	1
SC	COOK STATION	45	19	68	1	33	0	2.14	1.44	1.43	2.94	103	52.76	123	38	36	0	5	3	2
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	43	18	64	1	32	2	2.83	2.01	2.25	4.04	120	54.66	114	38	35	0	6	3	1
SE	DELTA	45	24	69	6	35	2	1.37	0.17	0.62	3.36	90	57.32	128	38	34	0	5	4	2
	CHARLESTON	49	26	73	7	39	6	1.77	0.95	0.73	4.72	128	42.72	94	42	34	0	5	3	2
	GLENNONVILLE	49	27	72	9	39	2	1.16	0.12	0.57	3.58	104	40.43	97	41	35	0	5	3	2
	CLARKTON	48	26	71	8	38	2	1.50	0.42	0.76	5.32	149	40.22	94	41	34	0	5	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	50	28	73	10	41	6	2.78	1.67	1.17	5.94	151	44.62	98	46	37	0	4	3	3
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	51	28	73	10	41	6	2.44	1.34	1.19	5.57	141	44.42	97	45	38	0	4	3	2
	STEELE	51	29	73	11	41	5	2.25	1.18	1.27	5.92	133	43.71	90	44	36	0	4	3	2
	CARDWELL	50	28	73	10	41	6	2.53	1.33	1.22	5.42	134	42.59	91	46	37	0	4	3	3

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

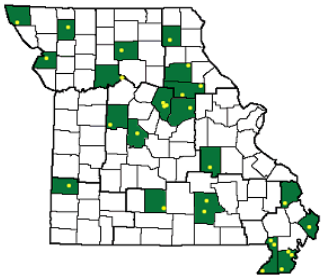
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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)

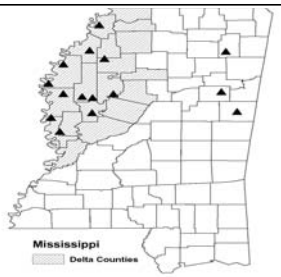
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Cloudy, drizzly, wet weather continued for most of the week, with rainfall generally ranging from 1 to 3 inches. Other than an early-week chill being replaced by a warming trend, overcast skies prevailed and there was little change to the pattern.

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 3, 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	56	39	71	29	48	-	0.70	-	0.49	7.31	-	0.49	-	54	45	0	2	5	0
	PERTHSHIRE	57	37	71	28	47	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.57	-	0.00	-	52	43	0	3	0	0
	SCOTT	58	38	72	29	48	-	0.01	-	0.01	7.37	-	0.01	-	52	44	0	3	1	0
	SANDY RIDGE	57	39	71	30	48	-	0.02	-	0.02	8.04	-	0.02	-	55	45	0	3	1	0
NE	VERONA	58	37	69	27	47	-	0.12	-	0.06	9.02	-	0.07	-	54	43	0	4	3	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	57	36	76	28	47	5	1.13	-0.11	1.11	8.20	137	0.02	3	57	44	0	2	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	57	40	71	30	49	-	0.07	-	0.06	9.20	-	0.06	-	54	47	0	2	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	58	40	71	29	49	-	0.08	-	0.07	7.77	-	0.08	-	54	47	0	2	2	0
	SIDON	59	41	71	31	50	-	0.12	-	0.12	8.74	-	0.12	-	-	-	0	1	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	59	40	71	31	50	-	0.02	-	0.01	7.54	-	0.01	-	55	48	0	1	2	0
	SILVER CITY	59	41	72	29	50	-	0.20	-	0.19	11.25	-	0.20	-	54	33	0	2	2	0
	ONWARD	59	41	72	29	50	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.20	-	0.00	-	56	48	0	2	0	0
	MAYDAY	60	41	72	31	51	-	0.05	-	0.04	9.19	-	0.04	-	54	43	0	2	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	43	21	50	11	32	5	0.05	-0.25	0.05	0.51	38	0.00	0	-	-	0	6	1	0
	ALBANY	41	21	48	12	31	4	0.18	-0.10	0.18	0.97	66	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	44	21	52	12	33	4	0.69	0.49	0.69	1.26	81	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	1	1
NC	LINNEUS	44	22	53	12	33	5	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.91	114	0.00	0	35	33	0	7	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	46	25	61	16	34	4	0.01	-0.32	0.01	1.80	98	0.00	0	34	32	0	6	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	42	23	51	12	32	3	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.33	109	0.00	0	35	33	0	7	1	0
	MONROE CITY	45	25	52	14	33	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.82	119	0.00	0	34	33	0	7	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	51	25	70	17	37	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.24	92	0.00	0	37	33	0	7	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	48	25	59	16	35	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.71	102	0.00	0	35	34	0	6	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	50	27	65	18	38	6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.21	89	0.00	0	38	33	0	5	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	49	26	60	17	36	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.75	85	0.00	0	34	30	0	5	0	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	51	25	66	16	37	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.13	85	0.00	0	37	35	0	5	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	50	26	66	16	37	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.56	102	0.00	0	-	-	0	5	0	0
	VERSAILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EC	VANDALIA	46	26	55	16	35	5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.65	99	0.00	0	36	32	0	6	0	0
SW	LAMAR	53	29	72	22	40	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.06	73	0.00	0	42	37	0	4	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	55	26	69	15	38	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.94	86	0.00	0	42	38	0	6	0	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	54	29	69	19	40	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.04	97	0.00	0	42	37	0	4	0	0
SE	DELTA	51	30	63	23	39	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.36	74	0.00	0	44	36	0	5	0	0
	CHARLESTON	52	31	65	23	41	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	4.72	101	0.00	0	45	36	0	5	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	53	32	68	24	42	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	3.58	79	0.00	0	45	37	0	4	0	0
	CLARKTON	52	32	67	25	42	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.32	117	0.00	0	45	36	0	4	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	53	34	67	26	43	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.94	123	0.00	0	49	38	0	2	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	54	34	67	24	43	6	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.57	116	0.00	0	48	39	0	3	0	0
	STEELE	55	34	70	26	44	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.92	114	0.00	0	47	38	0	3	0	0
	CARDWELL	54	32	69	23	43	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.42	110	0.00	0	50	39	0	5	0	0

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

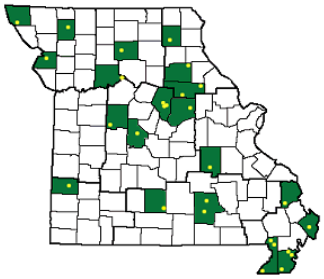
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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)

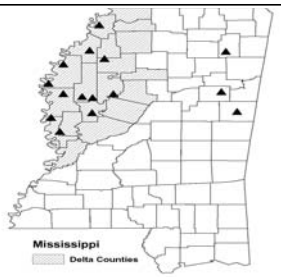
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The Delta experienced its driest week since November 16-22, but there were still frequent bouts of cloudiness mixed with drizzle or misty conditions.

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 3, 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 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	61	38	69	28	50	7	0.67	-0.45	0.34	6.73	136	0.33	67	81	39	0	2	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	58	36	68	25	47	7	0.79	-0.45	0.74	12.06	197	0.05	9	84	59	0	3	2	1
	MOBILE	68	46	74	35	57	7	1.31	0.21	1.20	5.66	110	1.27	265	88	56	0	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	66	41	74	28	54	7	0.23	-0.80	0.22	4.63	86	0.22	50	85	42	0	1	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	2	-13	14	-18	-5	-21	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.85	76	0.00	0	74	65	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	-6	-21	2	-25	-13	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	133	0.00	0	89	74	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	-31	-41	-23	-43	-36	-27	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.48	60	0.02	33	***	***	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	17	6	23	-4	11	-16	0.51	-0.68	0.26	4.37	74	0.46	92	83	67	0	7	3	0
	KODIAK	24	17	29	8	21	-9	0.00	-1.87	0.00	7.41	88	0.00	0	70	57	0	7	0	0
	NOME	0	-17	5	-27	-9	-15	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.03	94	0.00	0	80	72	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	47	14	58	1	31	2	0.02	-0.40	0.02	4.76	237	0.02	11	86	31	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	69	42	74	34	56	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.98	97	0.00	0	72	41	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	71	38	77	26	55	4	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.09	96	0.00	0	65	31	0	1	1	0
	PRESCOTT	56	26	61	19	41	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.28	170	0.00	0	83	30	0	6	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	61	32	79	26	46	8	0.01	-0.55	0.01	3.11	86	0.01	4	83	34	0	6	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	60	34	77	24	47	7	0.02	-0.83	0.02	3.70	73	0.02	6	90	39	0	5	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	51	37	58	32	44	-2	0.11	-0.10	0.06	0.74	87	0.11	122	88	77	0	1	2	0
	FRESNO	49	38	56	32	43	-1	0.09	-0.30	0.09	1.19	79	0.09	53	88	81	0	1	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	61	47	71	42	54	-3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.53	125	0.00	0	78	60	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	50	36	60	33	43	-2	0.37	-0.90	0.18	3.50	67	0.18	32	91	81	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	51	39	61	34	45	0	0.04	-0.63	0.04	1.56	57	0.04	13	95	68	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	62	46	69	41	54	-3	0.03	-0.37	0.03	3.44	231	0.03	17	86	64	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	54	43	58	36	49	1	0.04	-0.76	0.03	2.46	76	0.03	9	92	84	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	50	38	60	34	44	0	0.25	-0.23	0.25	1.44	71	0.25	119	95	82	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	35	-1	39	-9	17	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	143	0.00	0	85	63	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	54	25	61	16	40	12	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.17	37	0.02	50	58	19	0	5	1	0
	DENVER INTL	55	26	63	17	41	13	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.34	97	0.00	0	63	26	0	6	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	26	4	35	1	15	-11	0.03	-0.10	0.03	0.69	119	0.03	50	87	79	0	7	1	0
	PUEBLO	59	22	66	14	41	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.29	67	0.00	0	55	27	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	40	23	59	9	32	1	0.07	-0.75	0.05	5.70	149	0.00	0	70	44	0	6	2	0
	HARTFORD	36	18	60	3	27	0	0.09	-0.74	0.08	5.78	146	0.00	0	73	53	0	6	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	49	34	70	23	42	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.98	89	0.00	0	66	30	0	4	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	45	29	66	19	37	4	0.01	-0.77	0.01	4.42	118	0.00	0	73	32	0	4	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	51	80	44	63	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.92	31	0.00	0	95	48	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	71	44	80	37	58	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.59	20	0.00	0	94	49	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	76	67	79	62	72	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.84	36	0.00	0	88	67	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	80	64	82	59	72	3	0.04	-0.37	0.04	0.32	14	0.04	24	88	51	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	77	52	81	46	64	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.66	26	0.00	0	90	50	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	69	48	77	38	58	6	0.54	-0.50	0.48	3.78	85	0.48	104	94	60	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	71	45	78	32	58	6	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.52	33	0.00	0	93	54	0	1	0	0
	TAMPA	76	58	80	51	67	5	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.24	50	0.00	0	86	53	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	78	60	81	56	69	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.76	51	0.00	0	87	51	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	57	37	68	23	47	5	0.34	-0.60	0.17	3.85	93	0.17	41	75	49	0	2	3	0
	ATLANTA	57	39	67	27	48	5	0.54	-0.40	0.27	4.78	113	0.40	98	78	55	0	1	3	0
	AUGUSTA	66	38	78	25	52	7	0.33	-0.56	0.23	4.37	124	0.31	79	81	45	0	2	4	0
	COLUMBUS	64	43	70	30	54	7	0.69	-0.33	0.57	5.01	104	0.60	136	86	42	0	1	3	1
	MACON	66	40	76	29	53	7	0.36	-0.64	0.19	5.56	128	0.23	53	84	43	0	1	4	0
	SAVANNAH	68	43	79	34	56	7	0.03	-0.77	0.03	0.62	20	0.03	9	88	54	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	75	65	77	64	70	-2	14.14	12.17	5.19	29.11	256	6.67	785	93	87	0	0	7	5
	HONOLULU	79	70	81	68	75	1	0.96	0.31	0.49	8.29	266	0.71	263	83	74	0	0	4	0
	KAHULUI	80	66	83	61	73	1	0.47	-0.34	0.25	4.59	134	0.02	6	86	76	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	76	69	77	65	73	1	3.81	2.72	3.19	19.77	377	0.26	55	90	84	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	45	30	56	20	38	9	0.26	-0.03	0.10	1.50	99	0.09	69	73	57	0	5	3	0
	LEWISTON	44	32	52	19	38	5	1.20	0.98	0.60	2.21	194	0.59	656	80	72	0	3	4	1
	POCATELLO	41	22	47	7	31	7	0.15	-0.10	0.14	1.02	84	0.15	136	72	60	0	6	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	36	20	45	11	28	5	0.03	-0.39	0.02	5.82	223	0.01	6	75	57	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	35	20	43	9	27	5	0.04	-0.36	0.04	4.57	193	0.04	24	70	56	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	39	22	48	13	31	7	0.02	-0.36	0.02	4.06	159	0.02	13	81	53	0	7	1	0
	ROCKFORD	32	17	42	7	25	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.94	179	0.00	0	76	61	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	43	26	53	17	35	9	0.01	-0.43	0.01	3.84	141	0.01	5	85	53	0	7	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	52	26	61	17	39	7	0.09	-0.55	0.09	3.46	91	0.09	33	83	51	0	6	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	40	21	57	15	30	5	0.02	-0.49	0.01	4.35	146	0.00	0	79	56	0	7	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	46	25	57	17	35	8	0.02	-0.55	0.02	5.61	172	0.02	8	80	44	0	7	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	37	19	55	13	28	3	0.02	-0.55	0.01	3.66	110	0.00	0	76	58	0	7	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	40	24	50	13	32	8	0.03	-0.31	0.02	3.18	142	0.01	7	78	53	0	7	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	31	15	38	3	23	4	0.09	-0.13	0.09	1.34	85	0.09	100	87	65	0	7	1	0
	DES MOINES	35	19	44	6	27	6	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.88	132	0.01	11	72	58	0	7	1	0
	DUBUQUE	30	13	38	2	22	4	0.13	-0.15	0.13	2.59	143	0.13	108	79	67	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	34	10	41	-4	22	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.95	132	0.00	0	81	66	0	7	0	0
	WATERLOO	30	11	38	-4	21	4	0.07	-0.10	0.07	1.65	140	0.07	100	76	67	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	47	22	54	14	35	8	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.51	55	0.01	14	78	56	0	7	1	0
	DODGE CITY	57	20	68	12	39	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.16	19	0.00	0	71	27	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	53	20	68	11	37	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.18	40	0.00	0	58	37	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	51	22	64	13	36	8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.50	99	0.00	0	81	51	0	7	0	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 3, 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	50	24	58	20	37	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.36	93	0.00	0	80	49	0	7	0	0
KY	JACKSON	53	29	65	17	41	6	0.27	-0.56	0.21	6.79	147	0.05	14	84	36	0	4	3	0
	LEXINGTON	53	25	64	15	39	6	0.55	-0.28	0.44	6.49	148	0.44	126	71	45	0	6	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	54	28	66	18	41	7	0.59	-0.15	0.30	5.46	136	0.29	91	80	40	0	6	2	0
	PADUCAH	55	29	65	19	42	9	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.84	124	0.01	3	82	37	0	6	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	67	47	80	37	57	7	1.97	0.72	1.82	6.15	106	0.15	28	90	53	0	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	67	47	76	38	57	6	0.91	-0.24	0.91	3.02	59	0.00	0	97	58	0	0	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	69	52	80	42	60	7	5.16	4.07	4.96	7.22	130	4.96	1055	92	65	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	65	40	81	28	52	6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.18	64	0.00	0	88	40	0	3	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	23	5	41	-8	14	3	0.30	-0.42	0.25	5.02	143	0.02	6	82	56	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	33	16	55	5	25	2	0.04	-0.90	0.02	3.06	66	0.00	0	80	42	0	6	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	48	29	69	19	39	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.19	86	0.00	0	62	36	0	4	0	0
MA	BOSTON	37	22	62	6	30	-1	0.17	-0.67	0.10	6.09	149	0.00	0	76	41	0	5	3	0
	WORCESTER	32	16	57	0	24	-1	0.16	-0.74	0.13	5.09	121	0.02	5	88	50	0	6	4	0
MI	ALPENA	29	14	50	-2	22	2	0.06	-0.35	0.03	2.95	147	0.03	17	87	65	0	7	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	36	20	55	11	28	4	0.04	-0.43	0.02	4.05	140	0.00	0	80	58	0	7	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	12	47	1	20	0	0.36	0.00	0.27	3.80	200	0.01	7	89	73	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	35	16	56	4	26	3	0.15	-0.21	0.07	3.23	139	0.00	0	81	60	0	7	3	0
	MUSKEGON	35	22	54	18	29	4	0.05	-0.47	0.04	4.60	161	0.00	0	77	60	0	7	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	32	19	52	15	26	3	0.63	0.00	0.34	4.11	140	0.07	26	91	63	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	16	-1	25	-16	8	-1	0.21	0.04	0.20	1.16	115	0.20	286	82	63	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	10	-10	18	-27	0	-3	0.80	0.66	0.45	1.83	241	0.57	950	84	69	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	24	4	36	-9	14	0	0.28	0.08	0.15	1.15	106	0.15	167	71	62	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	25	7	36	-9	16	3	0.10	-0.07	0.09	1.09	100	0.09	129	73	66	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	-3	36	-20	9	-1	0.59	0.45	0.34	1.64	219	0.25	417	86	59	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	62	41	72	29	51	6	0.24	-0.98	0.15	9.02	154	0.09	17	93	49	0	2	2	0
	MERIDIAN	64	39	71	28	52	6	0.72	-0.52	0.49	8.45	144	0.23	43	90	56	0	2	3	0
	TUPELO	58	36	69	24	47	6	0.14	-1.15	0.08	11.65	175	0.12	22	87	57	0	4	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	50	25	68	16	38	10	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.58	98	0.00	0	84	42	0	6	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	48	23	63	14	35	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.91	109	0.00	0	75	50	0	7	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	50	28	66	20	39	9	0.00	-0.49	0.00	4.57	149	0.00	0	78	46	0	6	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	55	27	72	18	41	9	0.02	-0.44	0.02	2.62	78	0.02	11	81	45	0	6	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	37	16	48	-4	27	3	0.10	-0.07	0.06	1.35	182	0.10	143	80	56	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	35	11	43	-13	23	6	0.52	0.41	0.33	0.76	131	0.09	180	89	49	0	7	4	0
	GLASGOW	19	-4	37	-24	8	-4	0.56	0.48	0.21	1.17	285	0.17	425	88	77	0	7	5	0
	GREAT FALLS	32	5	44	-24	19	-3	0.44	0.27	0.25	1.53	207	0.25	357	86	57	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	27	-4	43	-30	11	-5	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.50	89	0.11	220	78	69	0	7	3	0
	KALISPELL	30	6	40	-13	18	-3	1.23	0.90	0.46	2.68	150	0.64	457	93	66	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	35	20	44	6	27	5	0.78	0.53	0.34	1.55	123	0.31	282	89	76	0	7	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	43	19	47	9	31	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.70	99	0.00	0	82	60	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	44	17	48	6	30	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.78	84	0.00	0	83	57	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	38	13	41	2	25	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.08	154	0.00	0	85	65	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	47	15	62	8	31	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.22	50	0.00	0	83	38	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	39	17	45	6	28	6	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.83	84	0.02	29	87	59	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	53	21	67	9	37	13	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	18	0.00	0	52	34	0	6	0	0
	VALENTINE	44	12	50	0	28	7	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.22	63	0.02	100	78	55	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	45	12	50	-5	29	4	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.48	86	0.16	267	84	59	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	56	36	61	30	46	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.16	258	0.00	0	72	46	0	1	0	0
	RENO	51	26	60	23	39	7	0.04	-0.15	0.04	0.52	54	0.04	50	81	62	0	6	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	42	21	50	9	32	4	0.05	-0.14	0.04	1.20	135	0.04	50	81	65	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	31	11	57	-2	21	-1	0.26	-0.38	0.22	3.76	116	0.00	0	85	46	0	7	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	42	27	66	16	35	2	0.08	-0.76	0.06	5.85	148	0.00	0	61	42	0	5	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	51	27	57	21	39	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.66	122	0.00	0	66	29	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	32	15	58	2	23	-1	0.22	-0.33	0.13	4.56	157	0.02	8	81	54	0	6	5	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	18	57	5	25	2	0.12	-0.45	0.09	3.63	111	0.02	8	79	62	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	36	19	64	1	28	2	0.35	-0.41	0.29	6.32	153	0.01	3	86	55	0	6	3	0
	ROCHESTER	37	20	62	7	28	2	0.29	-0.24	0.21	3.09	105	0.00	0	74	56	0	5	2	0
	SYRACUSE	35	17	64	4	26	2	0.31	-0.27	0.20	3.87	115	0.07	28	88	62	0	6	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	54	31	66	19	43	7	0.19	-0.61	0.18	4.77	128	0.01	3	80	48	0	4	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	55	34	66	20	45	3	0.11	-0.71	0.07	3.27	92	0.03	8	79	44	0	3	4	0
	GREENSBORO	54	34	66	21	44	6	0.10	-0.64	0.09	3.38	100	0.09	28	70	33	0	4	2	0
	HATTERAS	57	39	66	25	48	5	0.73	-0.14	0.37	4.80	101	0.00	0	92	58	0	2	2	0
	RALEIGH	57	34	74	23	46	6	0.32	-0.48	0.25	3.16	93	0.05	14	77	46	0	4	3	0
	WILMINGTON	63	39	76	27	51	5	0.48	-0.45	0.46	3.06	73	0.00	0	90	41	0	2	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	21	-10	36	-25	6	-5	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.88	183	0.01	25	83	74	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	24	-2	38	-14	11	-4	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.16	44	0.00	0	91	72	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	19	-10	27	-24	4	-4	0.43	0.28	0.24	1.13	177	0.28	400	82	70	0	7	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	13	-13	22	-23	0	-6	0.29	0.16	0.14	1.05	172	0.18	300	87	70	0	7	6	0
	JAMESTOWN	18	-11	38	-29	4	-6	0.19	0.08	0.07	0.56	114	0.07	140	87	71	0	7	3	0
	WILLISTON	19	-10	36	-19	4	-5	0.64	0.53	0.22	2.22	358	0.09	180	85	76	0	7	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	41	21	63	10	31	4	0.19	-0.39	0.11	3.35	104	0.01	4	77	58	0	7	3	0
	CINCINNATI	50	23	64	14	36	5	0.34	-0.35	0.31	4.51	126	0.03	10	74	50	0	7	2	0
	CLEVELAND	42	22	64	14	32	5	0.15	-0.42	0.12	3.59	106	0.01	4	85	54	0	7	3	0
	COLUMBUS	46	25	64	18	36	6	0.03	-0.54	0.03	4.57	144	0.00	0	74	45	0	6	1	0
	DAYTON	45	23	61	18	34	7	0.17	-0.44	0.12	4.78	143	0.05	19	80	45	0	7	2	0
	MANSFIELD	41	20	60	7	31	5	0.13	-0.48	0.11	4.66	132	0.00	0	83	50	0	7	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 3, 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 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	39	19	56	8	29	4	0.15	-0.32	0.13	4.29	151	0.00	0	83	57	0	7	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	40	20	64	7	30	4	0.31	-0.24	0.28	3.62	113	0.02	9	74	54	0	7	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	59	29	73	23	44	7	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.54	26	0.00	0	71	30	0	6	0	0
	TULSA	59	30	78	26	45	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.81	70	0.00	0	72	41	0	5	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	47	38	52	32	42	0	3.80	1.64	1.78	12.38	109	2.50	272	92	79	0	1	7	3
	BURNS	38	19	43	1	29	5	0.13	-0.15	0.06	1.69	119	0.04	33	87	73	0	7	5	0
	EUGENE	49	36	53	28	43	4	2.07	0.39	0.63	5.80	64	0.93	129	93	86	0	3	6	2
	MEDFORD	48	35	57	25	41	3	1.33	0.78	0.62	3.47	111	0.53	221	97	80	0	2	4	1
	PENDLETON	47	31	54	19	39	6	1.12	0.82	0.42	3.13	194	0.80	615	90	74	0	3	3	0
	PORTLAND	47	36	54	31	42	3	4.25	3.09	2.07	5.97	96	3.26	652	96	84	0	1	6	3
	SALEM	48	37	53	29	43	4	3.21	1.91	1.23	7.98	114	1.98	354	93	84	0	1	6	3
PA	ALLENTOWN	40	23	63	12	32	4	0.03	-0.73	0.02	5.63	151	0.00	0	69	45	0	6	2	0
	ERIE	41	25	67	13	33	4	0.13	-0.53	0.10	5.41	135	0.01	4	74	55	0	6	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	43	27	63	19	35	5	0.01	-0.60	0.01	6.83	195	0.00	0	73	34	0	6	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	45	29	66	19	37	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	5.59	154	0.00	0	67	45	0	5	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	43	24	65	15	34	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.80	154	0.00	0	73	42	0	6	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	38	22	63	9	30	2	0.01	-0.49	0.01	5.09	184	0.00	0	70	43	0	6	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	40	24	56	13	32	5	0.01	-0.57	0.01	3.94	124	0.00	0	62	42	0	6	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	38	21	60	6	30	0	0.29	-0.65	0.26	6.92	152	0.00	0	66	52	0	6	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	66	43	80	31	55	6	0.02	-0.83	0.01	0.08	2	0.00	0	89	46	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	65	41	77	29	53	5	0.04	-0.82	0.02	0.39	11	0.04	11	90	45	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBIA	60	36	72	27	48	3	0.07	-0.87	0.06	3.49	92	0.06	15	81	52	0	3	2	0
	GREENVILLE	57	35	68	24	46	5	0.19	-0.75	0.10	4.13	97	0.09	22	77	42	0	3	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	24	-7	40	-24	9	-3	0.14	0.04	0.04	1.12	260	0.06	120	82	71	0	7	6	0
	HURON	28	0	40	-14	14	-1	0.04	-0.04	0.04	3.31	770	0.04	100	80	64	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	40	13	52	-1	27	4	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.52	118	0.00	0	82	44	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	29	7	39	-5	18	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.63	113	0.00	0	77	64	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	50	27	62	15	39	5	0.20	-0.54	0.09	4.53	122	0.11	34	92	43	0	5	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	55	35	65	26	45	5	0.89	-0.22	0.58	10.07	190	0.31	65	84	54	0	3	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	52	31	67	22	42	4	0.49	-0.53	0.30	9.26	188	0.19	43	85	51	0	4	3	0
	MEMPHIS	59	37	72	27	48	8	0.01	-1.00	0.01	8.65	142	0.01	2	77	42	0	3	1	0
	NASHVILLE	58	31	63	21	44	7	0.14	-0.79	0.13	6.75	137	0.01	3	83	39	0	4	2	0
TX	ABILENE	70	34	79	25	52	9	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.08	6	0.00	0	47	27	0	4	0	0
	AMARILLO	65	25	75	13	45	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.02	3	0.00	0	61	14	0	5	0	0
	AUSTIN	69	36	82	23	52	2	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.41	15	0.00	0	73	42	0	4	1	0
	BEAUMONT	68	49	78	40	59	7	0.07	-1.22	0.07	2.55	44	0.00	0	98	51	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	77	59	82	55	68	9	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.56	47	0.00	0	89	64	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	55	83	44	65	9	0.02	-0.35	0.01	0.45	24	0.01	7	80	52	0	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	72	41	84	31	56	5	0.40	0.29	0.39	0.44	55	0.01	20	75	43	0	1	2	0
	EL PASO	62	29	68	22	45	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.27	33	0.00	0	51	21	0	6	0	0
	FORT WORTH	70	41	84	32	55	11	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.29	10	0.00	0	67	26	0	2	0	0
	GALVESTON	67	53	77	47	60	4	0.20	-0.61	0.20	***	***	0.01	3	***	***	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	69	48	83	37	59	7	0.39	-0.43	0.39	1.70	42	0.00	0	89	51	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	68	27	80	20	48	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	49	24	0	7	0	0
	MIDLAND	67	28	74	20	48	5	0.04	-0.09	0.03	0.16	23	0.03	60	45	22	0	6	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	72	30	81	21	51	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.05	5	0.00	0	63	23	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	71	43	83	33	57	7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.26	12	0.00	0	76	33	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	73	46	83	34	60	7	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.43	16	0.00	0	96	48	0	0	0	0
	WACO	71	35	84	25	53	7	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.69	23	0.00	0	78	38	0	5	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	66	29	80	24	48	8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.07	59	0.00	0	67	37	0	5	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	39	20	50	9	29	0	0.40	0.12	0.40	1.42	105	0.40	333	88	57	0	7	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	28	14	52	0	21	1	0.07	-0.38	0.03	2.83	117	0.03	15	83	50	0	6	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	52	28	64	14	40	5	0.01	-0.74	0.01	3.52	99	0.00	0	70	36	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	53	35	76	22	44	3	0.17	-0.63	0.17	4.01	119	0.17	49	81	43	0	4	1	0
	RICHMOND	53	33	74	21	43	6	0.06	-0.72	0.06	4.11	119	0.06	18	71	37	0	4	1	0
	ROANOKE	55	33	67	19	44	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.25	72	0.00	0	58	37	0	3	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	49	30	68	21	40	8	0.01	-0.66	0.01	2.64	79	0.00	0	65	38	0	5	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	41	33	49	29	37	0	1.94	0.31	0.70	5.88	68	0.95	136	92	85	0	3	6	1
	QUILLAYUTE	42	31	44	25	36	-4	3.42	0.38	1.18	12.11	77	1.05	81	96	88	0	4	7	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	35	46	32	39	-1	1.71	0.58	0.71	4.94	81	0.88	183	90	82	0	1	6	1
	SPOKANE	31	16	36	-8	24	-2	1.35	0.92	0.59	4.63	191	0.51	283	95	79	0	7	5	1
	YAKIMA	38	16	47	3	27	-1	1.04	0.76	0.60	1.73	115	0.87	725	96	81	0	7	4	1
WV	BECKLEY	45	24	60	7	35	4	0.13	-0.56	0.01	4.35	128	0.01	3	82	50	0	7	2	0
	CHARLESTON	52	27	67	14	40	6	0.06	-0.63	0.05	5.11	141	0.01	3	84	34	0	5	2	0
	ELKINS	48	22	65	5	35	5	0.06	-0.68	0.04	4.99	133	0.02	6	82	31	0	7	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	51	24	66	12	38	5	0.16	-0.56	0.10	4.58	124	0.06	19	87	41	0	7	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	22	3	36	-13	13	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.91	82	0.00	0	88	58	0	7	0	0
	GREEN BAY	25	7	35	-5	16	-1	0.35	0.10	0.18	2.63	173	0.15	136	84	60	0	7	4	0
	LA CROSSE	26	8	38	-7	17	0	0.10	-0.10	0.08	1.85	140	0.09	100	87	56	0	7	3	0
	MADISON	29	11	40	0	20	1	0.18	-0.09	0.11	3.29	186	0.00	0	79	63	0	7	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	32	17	41	7	25	3	0.06	-0.34	0.03	3.59	150	0.01	6	71	57	0	7	3	0
WY	CASPER	43	17	53	-9	30	8	0.31	0.20	0.31	0.74	110	0.31	620	70	47	0	7	1	0
	CHEYENNE	47	25	54	6	36	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.33	66	0.00	0	51	34	0	4	0	0
	LANDER	47	18	52	6	33	13	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.61	92	0.06	120	70	31	0	6	1	0
	SHERIDAN	38	11	54	-13	25	4	0.30	0.13	0.20	0.92	123	0.22	314	79	59	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

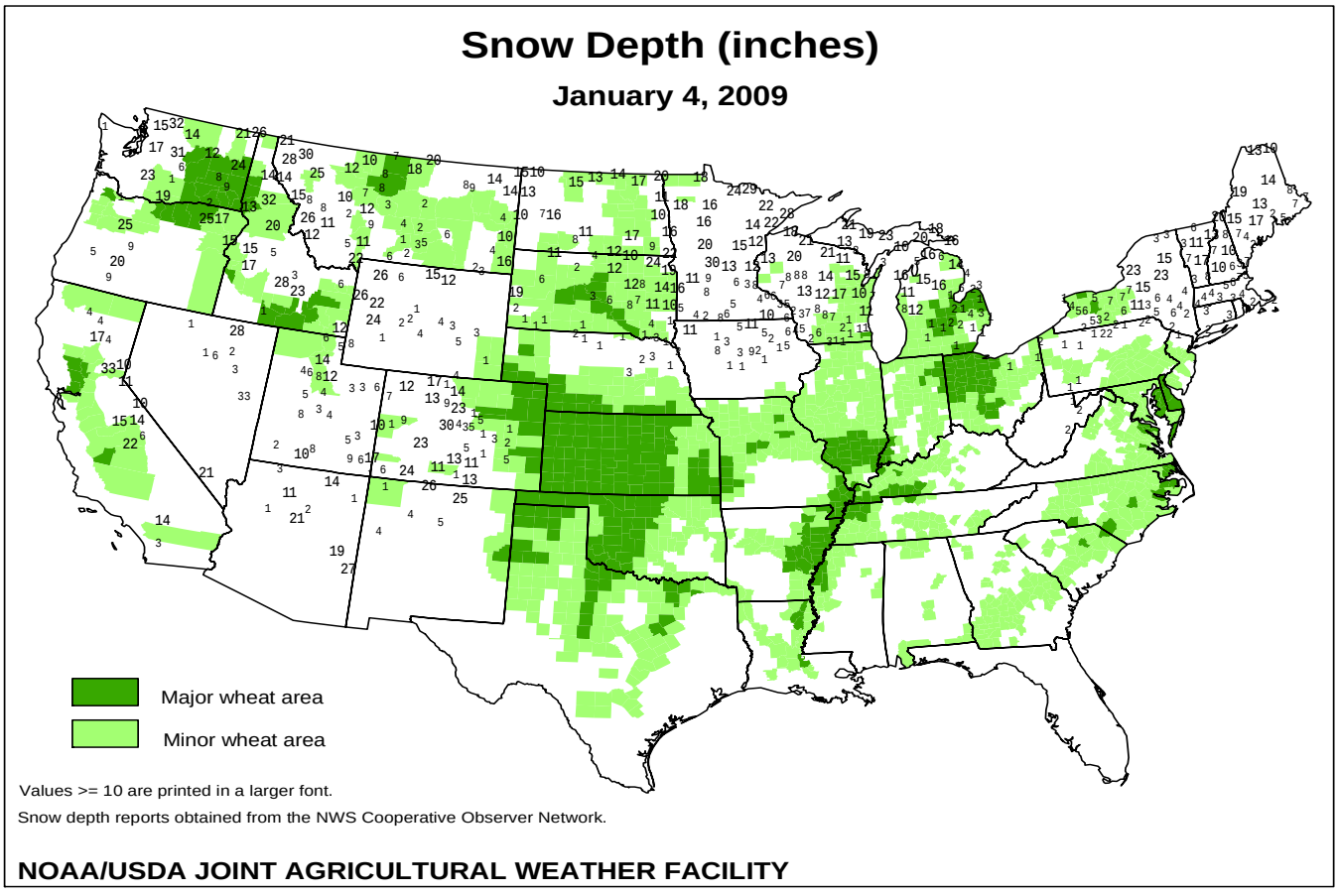
December 29, 2008 - January 4, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Significant precipitation fell from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rocky Mountains. Accumulations in portions of western Oregon totaled more than 4 inches. The Gulf Coast from Louisiana to the Florida panhandle also received significant precipitation. Temperatures averaged normal or above normal throughout most of the Nation.

Herbicides were applied to California's small grain fields, while cotton growers were pre-irrigating for upcoming planting. In addition, sugarbeets were growing well, as producers treated and irrigated fields for insect and weed control. Vineyard pruning continued in California, but the arrival of bud break neared and frost possibilities remained a concern. Strawberries were growing well and new blueberry bushes were being planted. California's citrus harvest progressed. Vegetable fieldwork continued for outdoor spring planting preparations, and harvest of farmers' market vegetables continued. In Arizona, cotton harvest was wrapping up across the State, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. The Texas cotton harvest was complete in the High Plains but continued in the Northern Low Plains, while planting preparations were ongoing in the Trans-Pecos region. Sorghum and peanut harvests were complete across Texas, and cabbage harvest continued. In Florida, harvest of crops such as broccoli and cabbage continued. The citrus crop across the State experienced warm conditions and very little rainfall. Trees began to show slight afternoon wilt, as drought conditions extended further into the citrus-producing region.



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: A wet weather pattern brought hydrological drought relief to most of the state, leaving a swath of area representing 30 percent of Alabama and stretching from the southwestern corner to the northeastern corner, categorized as suffering from abnormally dry conditions, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor released form December 30, 2008. Most peach-growing locations around the state have received more chilling and growing degree hours than during the previous year. Beef cattle were reported in relatively good condition. Mild temperatures over the past few weeks enabled substantial growth in winter pastures. Most producers had an adequate supply of hay on hand. There was also a large quantity of hay for sale across the state. Feed prices decreased slightly during the past two weeks.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State were above normal for the first half of December and mostly below normal for the second half. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow had fallen throughout the month. Six of the twenty-two weather stations have above normal precipitation for the year.Cotton harvesting continued through December. Alfalfa condition remained mostly fair to good for the month. Small grain planting started at the beginning of the month. Range and pasture conditions remained unchanged for the month with conditions varying from mostly poor to good. Alfalfa harvesting and sheeping off continued for Arizona. The winter vegetable harvest remained active throughout December along with the citrus harvest.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures during the month of December were varied and ranged from as low as 8 degrees below normal at the first of the month to as high as 10 degrees above normal by the end of the month. December was a wet month as rainfall was recorded at almost every reporting station for all four weeks. Weekly rainfall amounts as high as 3.74 and 3.77 inches were observed in some areas. Despite excessive rainfall, the 2009 winter wheat crop was reported in mostly good condition. Field preparations for spring plantings were delayed due to the wet weather. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Producers were feeding hay to cattle, and there were reports of high feed costs restricting supplement programs. Throughout the month, Arkansas producers were attending meetings and making plans for the 2009 crop year.

CALIFORNIA: Field work continued with ground preparation, cultivation, irrigation and weed control in alfalfa, wheat, barley and rye fields. New alfalfa fields continued to be planted. Seed alfalfa fields were dormant. Small grain planting was winding down. Grain fields were emerging and progressing well due to ongoing wet conditions. Cotton harvest activities were winding down. Cotton plow down was virtually complete. Sudan hay and sorghum harvests were essentially complete. Rice growers continued to reshape berms and level paddies. Rice fields were being cultivated, bedded, fertilized and irrigated for spring planting. Grape growers continued to prune, irrigate, cultivate and remove old vineyards. Only a few grapes were still being picked. These included Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Crimson Seedless and Kyoho varieties. Pomegranate and jujube harvests ended in Fresno County. Kiwifruit harvest ended in Tulare County. Post-harvest activities such as pruning and irrigation were underway in stone-fruit orchards. Raspberry and strawberry nursery stock harvests continued. Olives were still being harvested. Harvest of Navel oranges, lemons, pummelos, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, grapefruit and tangerines continued. Cooler temperatures were helping advance citrus color; gassing time was reduced. Harvest slowed during the last half of the month due to wet and cold weather. Citrus growers were treating to control fungus, insects and weeds, as well as irrigating, applying foliar nutrients, and protecting their crops from freezing temperatures. Thrips were being monitored. Almond and pistachio trees were being planted. Pruning was taking place in established orchards. Warm temperatures early in December encouraged significant growth of broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce. However, as the month went on temperatures dropped and winter vegetables began to flourish. Heavy rains across the state in late December halted field activities. Vegetable crops were also hit by freezing temperatures, although it remains to be seen if there was any significant damage. Broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cilantro and spinach harvest continued. Onions and garlic were emerging. Radicchio harvest continued; endive harvest began. Asparagus fields continued to be prepared for spring harvest. Farmers' market crops such as amaranth, basil, beans (green and long), beets, bittermelon, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dill, donqua, eggplant, gailon, garlic, kabocha, kale, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, mint, monqua, mustard greens, onions (green, red, white and yellow), okra, ong choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, saluyot (okra leaf), sinqua, spinach, winter squashes, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, and a variety of herbs were harvested more slowly; fields were also being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated to control weeds, insects, and mildew. Lemongrass fields were covered. Rangeland and pasture continued to improve with recent rains. However, overall grazing conditions and nutritive value remained poor. Cattle ranchers continued supplemental feeding programs. Fall beef cow calving neared completion. Milk production continued at a relatively high level. Sheep and lambs were grazing on alfalfa fields, harvested grainland, and idle farmland. Feeder lambs were grazing on sudan and alfalfa fields in the Imperial Valley. Fall lambing was nearing completion. Both in-state and out-of-state honeybees were fed and over-wintered, and movement of bees into the state increased for spring pollination.

COLORADO: Most of Colorado received above normal amounts of precipitation. Temperatures also were above average for most of the state throughout December. This allowed the winter wheat crop to maintain a good stand. Currently, the mountain snowpack in the northern regions is slightly below average, while the rest of the state is well-above average. Overall, mountain snowpack is currently 117% of average at this time.

DELAWARE: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate. Feed Supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Barley planted 100%. Barley emerged 98%. Winter wheat planted 100%. Winter wheat emerged 91%. Wheat and Barley crops are in good condition. Farmers getting ready for Ag Week starting this week.

FLORIDA: Wheat was planted in the Panhandle. Most cotton harvesting wrapped up. In mid-December the Panhandle received over 4 inches of rain which helped most fields, but may have damaged some late cotton in Okaloosa and Walton counties. The end of December was mostly dry, but pest and disease concerns

remained. Sugarcane was harvested in south Florida. Pecan harvest was nearly finished with yields lower than expected. Some potato growers were preparing land, while others had already begun planting. Union County had stress on crops due to inadequate rains. Some broccoli and cabbage crops were damaged by frost and worms. Tomatoes, beans, squash, eggplant, greens, and radishes were harvested, but cold weather put some behind schedule. Other vegetables marketed were cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, peppers, endive, and escarole. Avocados and okra were still being marketed, but shipments declined seasonally. Strawberries looked good in Bradford County, but harvest was somewhat delayed in Hillsborough County due to unseasonably cold weather. Land preparations for the spring watermelon crop were underway in Charlotte County. Light late blight was found in isolated areas among tomato and potato crops.Even with warmer high temperatures, averages were about normal for the month of December in citrus producing counties. Several days had highs in low to mid-80s, many evenings, mornings were in lower 40s. Rainfall for month was less than an inch and a half in all monitored stations, many areas recording less than an inch. With irrigating regularly, dry weather has not had much affect on citrus crop. Weekly processing of early-midseason oranges peaked third week of December to over six million boxes. Navel orange harvesting picked up after Thanksgiving, dropped significantly after holidays and gift fruit push. Grapefruit was reported to be excellent quality this season after cold snap in November. Other than harvesting, grove activity included irrigating, cleaning up groves in preparation for harvesting, some fertilizing, and small amount of hedging after harvest. Scouting for greening and pushing of affected trees continued all areas. Pasture condition December mostly poor to good. Pasture condition poor due to drought, cold; seasonal dormancy of permanent pasture grass. Cattle being feed protein supplements, hay. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. At month's end, Panhandle, north areas small grain forage (wheat, ryegrass) being grazed, but short. Permanent pasture greened up following warm days, nights. Water level ponds low. Central area; pasture condition poor to good, most poor. Warm weather permitted forage growth, drought limited grass growth. Cattle condition mostly poor to good. Southwest; pasture poor due to drought, some pasture flooded from rains several weeks ago.

GEORGIA: December brought rains and periods of extremely cold weather to the state . Showers were frequent and provided temporary relief to the long standing drought conditions. Topsoil moisture improved during the month. Some fields in Georgia became muddy and difficult to work in due to rains. For the most part, the rains benefited crops. Fall vegetables have been doing well despite the cold temperatures. Freezes, in some areas, have limited ryegrass and small grain growth. There were cotton and soybeans left to be harvested in some areas. Snow reported in the northern part of the state didn't prevent farmers from maintaining livestock. Winter wheat was in mostly good condition. Cold weather has slowed the growth of winter grazing. Other activities included planting small grain for grazing, irrigating crops as needed and applying fertilizer, feeding hay to livestock, and the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 6 to 7 depending on location. Soil moisture higher and ranged from adequate to surplus. Banana orchards were in fair condition. Harvesting was a moderate to light levels. Spraying activities were hampered by rainy weather. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition; few orchards in poor condition. Harvesting was at light levels. Wet weather was unfavorable for the crop, and drenching downpours and intermittent thunder and lightning made fieldwork difficult on most days for Big Island fields. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Crop progress was slow with cooler temperatures and fewer sunny days. Fieldwork was hampered by muddy field conditions. The week started with generally stable conditions for most islands. A weak high-pressure ridge brought in light trade winds resulting in partly cloudy days and some showers in the evenings. Further into the week, a weak upper trough caused conditions to become unstable. The New Year started with wetter-than-normal conditions to mostly windward and mountain areas, although leeward areas were also affected. The Big Island was hardest hit by the inclement weather conditions. Heavy clouds, thunder, and lightening wandered over the island. Interior sections of the Big Island were cloud covered as southerly winds brought clouds to more leeward and inland areas. Heavy rain also fell on southeast portions of the island. Almost all rainfall gauges on the Big Island registered some level of rainfall on Thursday, January 1st. On all islands, the wet winter weather hampered or halted farming. Rainy conditions and the subsequent muddy field conditions limited access to fields for many farmers. The showers on all islands benefited areas that were previously dry, helped to replenish reservoirs, rejuvenated stream flows, and boosted soil moisture. However, most previously-imposed voluntary and mandatory water restrictions remained in effect at the end of the week. The exception was the Honolulu Board of Water Supply's cancellation of voluntary water conservation measures for Windward Oahu on January 2, 2009. The original conservation measure was set on August 31, 2008 and asked all Windward Oahu water users to voluntarily reduce water use by 10 percent due to declining well levels.

IDAHO: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 70%, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus, .% . Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture 77 percent adequate, and 23 percent surplus. Winter wheat conditions stood at 3 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 55 percent good, and 12 percent excellent. Temperatures were cold for the month of December, averaging more 3.5 degrees below normal across the state. Ice and snow storms during the middle to late parts of the month were hard on some cattle herds, but hay supplies are still in good shape. A few producers are reporting corn still in the fields. Producers are continuing to clean machinery and haul grain. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.77 inches during the month, almost two inches above normal.

INDIANA: Weather during December can be described as cold and wet. The average state temperature was 28.4o which was 2.7o below normal. Total precipitation averaged 5.14 inches which was 2.08 inches above normal. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition across the state. The only reported damage has been from standing water in some fields and potentially from the freeze and thaw. Only a minimal amount of field work was accomplished during December due to wet soil conditions. Some fertilizer and manure was spread when soils were frozen hard enough to support equipment. Many producers are unsure of 2009 planting intentions due to the extremely high input costs. Livestock are in mostly good condition. However, some stress has been placed on livestock from the wide temperature swings and muddy pasture and feedlot conditions. Hay supplies have been adequate so far this season. Other activities included financial planning, pricing inputs, tax preparation, reviewing leases with landlords, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market, cleaning and storing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: The average depth of snow cover for the month of December was 4 inches, below last year's 7 inch average snow cover. Frost penetration averaged 14 inches compared to last year's 9 inches. Soil moisture availability rated 5 percent short, 76 percent adequate, and 19 percent surplus. Grain movement for the state was 32 percent none, 40 percent light, 24 percent moderate, and 4 percent heavy. Availability of hay and roughage supplies was 10 percent short, 83 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. Reporters rated the quality of hay and roughage supplies at 11

percent poor, 41 percent fair, and 48 percent good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 44 percent none, 20 percent limited, 30 percent moderate, and 6 percent extensive. Hog and pig losses in December were 15 percent below average, 80 percent average, and 5 percent above average. Cattle and calf losses were 20 percent below average, 75 percent average, and 5 percent above average.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work in December was 13. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, and 4% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, and 12% excellent. Wind damage to wheat was rated 90% no damage, 9% light damage, 1% moderate damage. Freeze damage was rated 89% no damage, 9% light damage, 2% moderate damage. Range and pasture condition is rated 5% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies are 3% short, 93% adequate, and 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: December 2008 experienced near normal temperatures and above normal precipitation on average. However, active weather patterns occurred throughout the Bluegrass state resulting in wintry weather, wind advisories and fluctuating temperatures (record highs and extended spells of very cold temperatures). Wet conditions prevailed with the first two weeks seasonably cold and the later half of the month seasonably mild. Temperatures for the period averaged 37 degrees across the state which was 0 degrees from normal. High temperatures averaged from 45 in the West to 46 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 28 degrees in the West to 29 degrees in the East. Precipitation for the period totaled 5.04 inches statewide which was 0.99 inches above normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 4.64 inches, Central 5.86 inches, Bluegrass 5.29 inches and East 4.37 inches, which was 0.37, 1.50, 1.66 and 0.45 inches respectively above normal. Farmers were kept busy feeding and caring for their livestock as extended periods of cold weather caused stress to animals. Tobacco producers continued to strip their burley as December rains made conditions favorable. Wet weather improved soil moisture conditions which was beneficial for fall seeded small grain growth.

LOUISIANA: The state averaged approximately 4.28 inches of rain over the last four weeks, remaining below the state average. It was a historic month with over 3 inches of snow falling across much of the state including Baton Rouge. Sugar cane harvest was completed before January 1, 2009. Livestock producers fertilized winter pastures and fed hay. Producers repaired and cleaned equipment in preparation for the 2009 crop year.

MARYLAND: Topsoil moisture 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed Supplies 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Barley condition 2% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Barley planted 100%. Barley emerged 100%. Winter wheat planted 100%. Winter wheat emerged 100%. Wheat, Barley and Pastures are in good condition. Livestock are healthy.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending January 4 varied from 1.70 inches western Upper Peninsula to 3.96 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Heavy snow during the month resulted in decreased fieldwork and adequate cover for the winter wheat crop. However, rains and higher temperatures melted snow causing flooding in some areas. Refreeze of excess water could have adverse effects on winter wheat and alfalfa. Corn was harvested in some areas as conditions permitted, but there was still some corn standing in other areas.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures during December averaged from 7.1 degrees below normal in the North Central and West Central Districts to 4.8 degree below normal in the East Central, Southwest, and South Central Districts. Temperature extremes included a low of -34 degrees at Hibbing, and a high of 48 degrees at Redwood falls. Precipitation averaged from 0.42 inch above normal in the Southwest District to 1.04 inch above normal in the West Central District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 2.44 inches was recorded in Aitkin. Snow cover ranged from a couple inches in the southern parts of the state to nearly two feet in the central and northern parts of the state. As of December 31, depth of frost under sod averaged 12 inches across the state. Feed supplies were reported to be good to adequate. Livestock conditions were generally good.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 2 percent very short, 3 percent short, 30 percent adequate, 65 percent surplus. Feed Grain 4 percent short, 94 percent adequate, 2 percent surplus. Wheat 99 percent emerged, 2008, 5 yr avg. Mild temperatures and rainfall are encouraging growth in winter forages. Some fields and pastures are accumulating water in low-lying areas.

MISSOURI: December was slightly colder and wetter than normal. Precipitation averaged 3.06 inches compared to the December 30-year average of 2.67 inches. Much of the precipitation came as a rain event on the 27th. Average temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees below normal. The condition of the dormant winter wheat crop ranges from fair to excellent, with a majority rated good. Many reporters estimate planted wheat acreage down from last year due to relative crop prices and high fertilizer cost at planting time. Furthermore, some producers will consider tearing out planted wheat and putting in corn depending on corn prices this spring.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% last year, 16% short, 46% last year, 75% adequate, 28% last year, 7% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% last year, 22% short, 42% last year, 64% adequate, 21% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 4% poor, 11% last year, 20% fair, 54% last year, 61% good, 29% last year, 14% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 79% none, 56% last year, 19% light, 38% last year, 2% moderate, 6% last year, 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 85% none, 55% last year, 14% light, 36% last year, 1% moderate, 8% last year, 0% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 2% very poor, 88% last year, 4% poor, 7% last year, 17% fair, 3% last year, 32% good, 2% last year, 45% excellent, 0% last year. Most of the state received above normal moisture for the month ending December 31st. Swan Lake received the most monthly accumulated precipitation with 4.30 inches. Temperatures during the month of December were below normal. Highs were mostly in the 40s and 50s, and lows ranged from negative 30s to negative teens. Hardin had the high temperature of 64 degrees, and Chinook and Harlem shared the low temperature of minus 35 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 17% very poor, 16% last year, 19% poor, 19% last year, 51% fair, 39% last year, 12% good, 23% last year, 1% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 93%, 81% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 95%, 84% last year. More livestock are receiving supplemental feed compared to last year due to the cold weather and heavy snowfall. Livestock grazing 13% open, 84% last year, 54% difficult, 11% last year, 33% closed, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions statewide rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 21 fair, 63 good, and 12 excellent, well above last year. Hay and forage supplies rated 0 percent very short, 5 short, 93 adequate, and 2 excellent, also above a year ago. Cattle and Calves condition rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 16 fair, 75

good, and 8 excellent, near last year. For the month of December 2008, temperatures averaged five degrees below normal across the state. During the first two weeks temperatures were near normal with no notable amounts of precipitation. During the third week temperatures turned bitter cold and averaged 18 degrees below normal, with precipitation in the form of snow and freezing rain. The last week temperatures moderated but were still below normal with virtually no precipitation reported across the state. Livestock producers were using hay and other supplemental feeds due to ice and snow cover and extreme low temperatures. Depth of snow at the end of December averaged one inch across the state, with the Northeast District reporting the largest amount of cover at 2 inches and other areas showing none. Temperatures averaged near normal the first part of the month and below normal for the last half. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures ranged from 26 in the Northwest District to 34 in the Northeast District. Soil temperatures in the western part of the state were 3-5 degrees below year ago.

NEVADA: Several storm systems passed through the state during December resulting in generally below normal temperatures. Precipitation was scattered during the month. Las Vegas recorded the monthly high at 69 degrees. Ely recorded the lowest temperature of the month at -14 degrees. Las Vegas recorded the most precipitation with 1.15 inches. Las Vegas set an all-time record snow for the moth of December with 3.6 inches. Snow began to accumulate in the mountains. Supplemental feeding of range livestock was common. Potato processing was ongoing. Seasonal onions were being taken to sheds for sorting, bagging, and shipping.

NEW ENGLAND: Average high temperatures for the month of December ranged from the mid-30s to low 40s across New England with average lows ranging from the single digits in Maine to the upper 20s; average to above average for the region. Total precipitation for the month was 0.5 to 3.4 inches above average in most areas. December began with mostly cloudy skies and some light rain and snow. Temperatures were average to above average in the low 30s to upper 60s with lows in the mid-20s to mid-40s. Temperatures dropped to below average levels during the weekend where lows were in the teens to low 20s. Heavy rains and winds moved into New England on December 9 and continued through December 12. Temperatures were unseasonably warm with highs in the mid-40s to mid-60s. Rainfall totals for the week ranged from 2.0 to 4.5 inches with 7.0 to 11.0 inches of snow falling in northern areas of Vermont and Maine. Areas of southern Vermont and New Hampshire and northern Massachusetts experienced devastating ice accumulations on December 11 and 12. States of Emergencies were issued for both New Hampshire and Massachusetts as a result of widespread downed trees and power outages. Power was restored to some areas within days, but other areas were without power for a week and some even longer. Livestock farmers struggled to care for their animals under these challenging conditions while many orchardists and maple producers suffered damage to their trees and tubing. Temperatures were in the single digits during the weekend, making the clean-up effort more difficult. Temperatures were at above average levels on December 15 where record highs were either met or shattered with high temperatures in the low 50s to low 60s. Scattered light rain and snow fell during the first part of the week and temperatures varied depending on location. Heavy snow and wind moved into New England on December 19 bringing 6.0 to 12.0 inches of snow accumulation. Snow continued falling through Saturday morning, however many areas were given a break during the afternoon before another snowstorm moved in on Sunday, bringing and addition 1.0 to 15.0 inches of snow to New England. Temperatures during the weekend were mainly below average in the upper teens to mid-20s with lows in the negative single digits to upper teens. Christmas Eve was wet and warm with areas experiencing up to 0.6 inches of rainfall. Christmas day was mainly dry however many areas saw wet conditions on December 27. Temperatures warmed up on Sunday and were at record levels in the 50s. Temperatures remained above average until New Year's Eve where snow, wind and below average temperatures came to the region. Snowfall accumulations ranged from 0.4 and 6.5 inches with the most snow falling in the southern states.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were mostly below normal for the first week of December. The remainder of the month saw variable temperatures, ranging from high 60s to mid-teens. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities. Middlesex, Monmouth, and Morris counties received significant amounts of rain and sleet. Some areas in Somerset county reported over 5.0 inches of snow. Farmers finished their 2008 season harvesting their remaining corn and soybean fields during the first few days of December. Producers continued planting small grain crops. Other activities included equipment repair, field maintenance, and greenhouse work.

NEW MEXICO: The first week of December was fairly dry with temperatures near normal. Storm systems moved through New Mexico the second week bringing rain and snow to high elevations. Very strong winds were reported across the state. Another series of winter storms crossed New Mexico the third week bringing more snow, rain and wind. Areas reporting more significant snow amounts included north, central and western New Mexico. The weather pattern was the same the forth week, with heavy snow occurring in the western and northern portions of the state. Farmers were busy finishing up harvesting cotton, pecans and some red chile. They were also planting onions and preparing for other spring crops. Ranchers were busy supplemental feeding and culling herds.

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

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.8. compared to 3.6 for the week ending December 14. Statewide soil moisture levels are rated at 1% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, and 27% surplus. Activities during the month included the final stages of soybean harvest, tending to livestock, and general farm maintenance. Most of North Carolina received below average precipitation last week, ranging from no rain in Salisbury to 1.57 inches in Franklin. Average temperatures were above normal for December. Wheat emergence and soybean harvest is nearly complete statewide.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 17.1 inches on January 4. Hay and forage supplies were rated 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Snow cover protection for winter wheat was rated 1% poor, 43% adequate, 56% excellent. Cattle conditions were rated 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep conditions were rated 3% poor, 26% fair 60% good, 11% excellent. County and secondary roads were rated 67% open, 26% difficult, 7% closed. Forty-six percent were drifted, 14% icy, 1% muddy, 39% dry. Heavy snowfall and cold temperatures during December slowed the remaining crop harvest. Corn producers in some areas do not expect to finish harvest until spring, according to reporters. All districts had below normal temperatures during December.

OHIO: The December 2008 average temperature for Ohio was 30.5 degrees, 1.2 degrees below normal. Precipitation for the state averaged 4.72 inches, 1.80 inches above normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that field conditions are good to excellent, and the plants achieved good fall growth. There are some snow covered fields, mostly in the Northeast corner of the state. Cattle are in good condition. Hay inventories are adequate for livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 3% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Rye 3% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Oats 6% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Pasture & Range 3% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average. Drinking water for livestock was beginning to be a major concern for producers in areas that have not received adequate rainfall.

OREGON: The winter weather was intense in the Pacific Northwest this December. Travel was difficult. Agriculture activities were limited. Average snow accumulation varied from 10 inches to 26 inches in higher elevations, & average temperatures varied from 23 to 44 degrees. The good snow cover received throughout the State has aided soil moisture & protected winter wheat from cold. However, heavy snow & ice damaged greenhouse cold frames in some Willamette Valley nurseries. Structure damage will be costly to nursery growers. Some dairies struggled to keep pipes from freezing & barn roofs clear from heavy snow accumulation. A period of significant cold weather before the snow storms may have caused some damage to later seeded grains in north central areas, but this will not be known until the weather warms. Some corn in Malheur County was harvested late due to high moisture content. Minimal fruit tree & vineyard pruning has started in Klamath County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities during the month of December included inspecting wheat, barley and fruit trees for frost damage, completing the corn and soybean harvests, attending organizational meetings, barn and fence maintenance, spreading manure, and making other preparations for the winter weather. The Keystone state during the month of December experienced a wide range of temperatures and precipitation. The highest recorded temperatures (63ºF) for the month occurred on December 15 and December 28. The 63ºF high on December 15 matched a record high for that date set back in 1929. The lowest recorded temperature for Harrisburg was 13ºF on December 22 The average high temperature was 41.9ºF, while the average low temperature was 27.5ºF The temperatures were near average at 34.7ºF, which is only 0.1ºF less than normal. December was the second wettest December on record. The total precipitation for the month was 6.83 inches, which is 3.61 inches above normal. There was a near average amount of snowfall for December, with a total of 4.3 inches, which is 0.2 inches below normal. At month and year's end, wind was a problem in Pennsylvania. Wind gusts reached 56 M.P.H on December 31.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Snow flurries were observed during the first week of December from Table Rock to Greer. Early morning temperatures on Wednesday were reported in the low to middle 20's. Mild weather, with afternoon temperatures in the 60's, was reported Thursday ahead of a slow-moving boundary and areas of light rain. Rainfall amounts were generally less than one-tenth of an inch. Table Rock saw snowflakes for the second time this week as cold air entered the mountains. Saturday began with overcast skies or fog, then brief sunshine followed by clouds and a few sprinkles which were limited to the Pee Dee region. Sunny, clear conditions ended the week. The state average temperature for the period was seven degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.A hard freeze was observed on the second Monday morning of the month. Southerly surface winds on Tuesday helped warm much of the Lowcountry into the 70's. The unstable airmass supported the development of thunderstorms with frequent lightning Wednesday night throughout central South Carolina. Repeating clusters of convective rains fell from the mountains and over the southern Midlands into Friday morning. Newberry measured 4.51 inches of rain between Wednesday and Friday. The 2.77 inches of soaking rain at Keowee Dam was the greatest rainfall for that area since the remnants of Tropical Storm Fay back during the last week of August. Clear weather was noted on Friday with another sub-freezing morning for Saturday. Afternoon temperatures on Saturday climbed to near 50 degrees. Clouds dominated the last day of the period with a few passing light showers. The state average temperature for the period was two degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.9 inches.The last week of autumn was mild with welcomed rains for the driest regions of the state. Early morning fog with "zero" visibilities was reported Tuesday at both Shaw AFB and McEntire. Afternoon high temperatures warmed into the 70's Monday through Wednesday, peaking Thursday with several sites observing 80 degrees or higher. The Charleston set a date record high temperature of 80 degrees on Thursday. Southwest winds on Friday gusted to 37 mph at Columbia and Shaw AFB. The week's last round of rainshowers developed ahead of an approaching cold front Saturday with Honea Path receiving 0.84 inches. Jocassee Dam, located in Oconee County, measured 2.75 inches of rain during the week. On Sunday, the first day of winter, temperatures began a steady fall from mid-day into the evening hours. West winds gusted to 41 mph at Greer. The state average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.A deep layer of freezing air covered the state on both Monday and Tuesday. A rapid shift in surface winds on Wednesday replaced the dry, winter air with warming, moist conditions. The southernmost counties enjoyed afternoon temperatures in the 70's. Showers were concentrated across the state's highest elevations. On Christmas Day, Charleston and nearby Summerville recorded 80 degrees under a mix of clouds and sunshine. A boundary of cooler air edged into the Upstate Friday with another round of showers. An extended period of dense fog was observed on Saturday for most locations away from the immediate coast. Unseasonably warm weather continued through the weekend with occasional light rains. Conway, Georgetown, and Myrtle Beach all recorded 79 degrees on Sunday afternoon. Table Rock received rainfall on five of the seven days, totaling 1.58 inches. The state average temperature for the period was six degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 5.6. Winter wheat snow cover 37% poor, 54% adequate, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 23% poor, 65% adequate, 12% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Fall crop calf deaths 14% below average, 84% average, 2% above average. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Fall crop lamb deaths 7% below average, 69% average, 24% above average. Road conditions--township 86% open, 12% difficult, 2% closed. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Road conditions--county 98% open, 2% difficult. Road conditions—township 86% open, 12% difficult, 2% closed. Frequent snow storms and cold weather presented some challenges to South Dakota

producers in December. Some producers throughout the wheat producing areas of South Dakota have been concerned about the lack of snow cover protection for the upcoming winter wheat crop; despite snow accumulation, in some areas high winds have left very little snow on the level. Reporters stated that there is a small percent of corn and sunflowers left to be harvested in the spring. Freezing temperatures and high winds, in some areas, have also presented challenges to livestock producers.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures and rainfall were variable throughout the month of December. Several fronts moved across the State and brought much needed rain which helped replenish water supplies for livestock producers. Cattle were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Pastures were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Hay supplies were rated as 79 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 adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly poor to poor statewide. Wheat in the High Plains, Northern Low Plains, and Cross Timbers was in need of moisture and growing slowly. Cotton harvest in the High Plains was completed shortly before Christmas and yields were low. Cotton harvest continued in the Northern Low Plains with below average yields. Corn producers in the Blacklands, who had not fertilized for 2009 planting, were looking at alternative sources of fertilizer due to soil conditions being too dry for anhydrous ammonia. Sorghum harvest was complete and yields were low in the Northern High Plains and good in the Northern Low Plains. Pecans in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau showed poor yields. Supplemental feeding of livestock took place across most of the state. Pasture and range land continued to be very dry and was in need of rain across most of the state.

UTAH: The weather in Utah was cold and dry for the first 2 ½ weeks of December. The latter part of the month brought heavy snow storms which left behind 1 to 24 inches throughout the state. Most field activities will not begin until the spring. Farmers around the state are enthused that fuel prices have decreased but commodity prices have also slipped since harvest. They are still very concerned about high fertilizer prices and hope that they will come down before it is time to apply the fertilizer in the spring. Box Elder agents report hay movement is slowing with prices softening from record highs. Much of the dry land wheat within Box Elder County was planted late this fall. As a result, many farmers do not believe that there will be a serious snow mold problem. Producers within Utah are done with field work for the winter except for some manure spreading. Box Elder agents report livestock owners are now feeding hay in most parts of the county except some of the desert areas around the north part of the Great Salt Lake. Uintah County agents report producers began feeding their cattle early because snow covered the ground. Livestock remained in good condition despite the colder temperatures near the end of the month. The much needed moisture has been well received within the county. Beaver County agents report their livestock continues to do well.

VIRGINIA: Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Beef Cattle Forage Obtained from Pastures 20%; 39% 2007. Milk Cow Forage 7% Obtained from Pastures; 10% 2007. Sheep Forage 23% Obtained from Pastures; 45% 2007. Throughout most of the month of December, Virginia received much needed precipitation. In parts of the Commonwealth, ground water and stream flow were restored. However, there are still areas in the State that need more water. Temperatures have been variable. The month consisted of cold snaps with occasional warm days. Overall, the small grains have benefited from the rain and temperatures. Farmers are busy determining what crops to plant for next year; the price of soybeans and corn are closely watched and will contribute to the final decision farmers make. Other farming activities included renewing pesticide applicator licenses, preparing taxes, and fertilizing small grains.

WASHINGTON: Heavy snows clobbered both the east and west sides of the State. At the end of December, over 5 feet of snow had been recorded in Spokane. On the west side, two feet of snow during the holidays caused real problems for cattle producers not accustomed to heavy snows as they struggled to get hay to cattle. Initial reports indicate that most of the grain ground had not froze before the snows and producers are hoping the snow pack will continue to melt into the very dry subsoil. Lincoln County reported some potential for frozen and dried-out wheat crowns but damage will be unknown till spring. Cattle producers reported difficult conditions for cattle calving due to the snow. Christmas tree growers were relieved that most wholesale orders had been filled and shipped prior to snow and cold weather.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 8% short, 90% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 5% short, 87% adequate and 8% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% short, 90% adequate and 5% surplus compared with 6% very short, 38% short, and 56% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% short, 94% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 30% short and 70% adequate last year. Winter Wheat conditions were 9% poor, 26% fair and 65% good compared with 11% poor, 49% fair and 40% good last year. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good and 5% excellent compared with 9% poor, 29% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent last year. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 53% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent compared with 19% poor, 31% fair, 47% good and 3% excellent last year. Farming activities included general farm maintenance and preparing for the 2009 growing season.

WISCONSIN: December temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 4 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the low 20s to the low 30s. Average low temperatures ranged from 1 to 14 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.91 inches in Eau Claire to 3.58 inches in Milwaukee. December 2008 had the most snow of any month on record in Wisconsin. At the end of the month, the entire state had snow cover. Of the reporting stations, Green Bay had the most snow with 45.6 inches of snow in December.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate. Average depth of snow 1.7.Corn 100% mature, 91% harvested. Winter wheat condition 28% fair, 72% good. Winter wheat freeze damage 89% none, 4% light, 7% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 29% none, 64% light, 7% moderate. Cattle condition 26% fair, 74% good. Sheep condition 25% fair, 75% good. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. The temperatures were much cooler. Most of the corn has been harvested for grain. Activities feeding cattle, harvesting, branding and moving livestock

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 28, 2008 - January 3, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: An adequate snow cover protected dormant winter grains from bitterly cold weather.

EUROPE: Wet weather in southern Europe contrasted with dry, cold conditions elsewhere.

MIDDLE EAST: Periods of rain and snow favored winter crops across the western half of the region, while dry, mild weather in Iran kept crop areas devoid of a protective snow cover.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy rain over Morocco and Algeria hampered winter grain planting, while dry weather in Tunisia reduced soil moisture for crop establishment.

AUSTRALIA: In eastern Australia, warm, showery weather favored summer crop development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers prevailed across the region, favoring rice development but causing some localized flooding.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting.

ARGENTINA: Rain continued in western farming regions but unfavorably dry conditions persisted in key southern and eastern summer grain and oilseed areas.

BRAZIL: Showers brought some relief from dryness to southern corn and soybean areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather benefited summer crops throughout the corn belt.

December 2008

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	-5	6	-14	-4	1	51	-13
FINLAN	HELSINKI	1	-1	6	-6	0	3.5	21	-35
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	6	2	14	-4	4	-0.1	89	13
	LONDON	7	3	13	-4	5	-1.2	41	-14
IRELAN	DUBLIN	7	2	12	-4	5	-1.4	38	-38
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	9	-6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	5	2	9	-4	3	1.3	43	-3
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	3	-1	9	-7	1	-0.8	48	-38
SWITZE	ZURICH	2	-1	8	-7	1	-0.8	58	-21
	GENEVA	4	-1	9	-8	2	-1.1	114	27
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	5	1	11	-4	3	-1.8	30	-28
	STRASBOURG	4	0	11	-9	2	-0.6	23	-23
	BOURGES	6	1	10	-5	3	-1.2	49	-15
	BORDEAUX	9	3	13	-2	6	-1	74	-32
	TOULOUSE	8	3	15	-2	6	-0.7	57	7
	MARSEILLE	11	4	15	-3	8	-0.3	109	58
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	1	12	-5	4	-1	52	-1
	MADRID	11	1	18	-5	6	-0.5	40	-7
	SEVILLE	15	7	21	1	11	-1.2	37	-63
PORTUG	LISBON	14	9	17	6	12	-0.2	90	-9
GERMAN	HAMBURG	4	1	9	-8	3	0.1	25	-53
	BERLIN	4	0	9	-7	2	-0.1	35	-20
	DUSSELDORF	5	0	10	-9	3	-1.7	44	-32
	LEIPZIG	3	0	9	-9	2	-0.1	32	-9
	DRESDEN	3	0	9	-7	2	0.2	38	-5
	STUTTGART	3	-1	9	-9	1	-0.6	30	-25
	NURNBERG	3	-1	8	-9	1	0	51	-1
	AUGSBURG	3	-2	8	-10	0	-0.5	27	-26
AUSTRI	VIENNA	5	1	11	-8	3	1.8	36	-4
	INNSBRUCK	3	-2	10	-9	0	0.5	110	55
CZECHR	PRAGUE	3	-1	8	-10	1	1	30	4
POLAND	WARSAW	3	-1	11	-9	1	1.7	37	2
	LODZ	3	0	10	-8	1	1.7	34	-11
	KATOWICE	4	-1	11	-10	2	1.8	48	0
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	5	1	14	-9	3	2.4	67	29
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	7	3	18	-8	5	2.1	78	26
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	6	-1	17	-11	2	2	23	-16
BULGAR	SOFIA	6	0	19	-12	3	2.2	36	-4
ITALY	MILAN	6	1	11	-5	3	0.2	72	19
	VERONA	8	2	14	-5	5	1.9	149	97
	VENICE	9	2	13	-5	5	1.1	111	63
	GENOA	12	6	17	1	9	-0.8	169	85
	ROME	13	6	16	2	10	0.1	207	124
	NAPLES	15	8	18	4	11	1.3	191	82
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	6	21	-5	9	1.9	114	66
	LARISSA	11	4	21	-5	7	1.1	63	15
	ATHENS	15	10	21	0	12	0.5	93	36
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	12	7	20	-1	9	1.1	52	-39
	ANKARA	5	-4	14	-15	1	-0.4	27	-19
CYPRUS	LARNACA	20	10	24	5	15	1.3	39	-33
ESTONI	TALLINN	2	-1	6	-7	0	2.3	41	-20
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	0	-2	7	-8	-1	2.9	52	5
LITHUA	KAUNAS	1	-1	7	-6	0	1.8	50	2
BELARU	MINSK	0	-2	9	-8	-1	2.4	24	-27
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-4	-6	6	-18	-5	3	17	-21
	MOSCOW	-1	-3	9	-10	-2	3.6	53	4
	YEKATERINBURG	-5	-9	6	-17	-7	3.7	10	-15
	OMSK	-9	-14	3	-24	11	2.3	10	-21
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-6	-13	7	-23	-9	2.8	2	-23
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-11	-18	1	-33	14	-1.6	28	-1
	KHABAROVSK	-12	-20	2	-32	16	1.3	14	-3
	VLADIVOSTOK	-4	-9	5	-20	-7	2.3	20	6
UKRAIN	KIEV	1	-2	15	-10	-1	1.3	79	38
	LVOV	2	-2	12	-15	0	1.8	60	10
	KIROVOGRAD	1	-3	16	-13	-1	1.3	38	5
	ODESSA	5	2	16	-12	3	1.7	33	-5
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-4	-7	5	-18	-5	1.9	11	-23
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	-1	-4	11	-13	-3	0.5	15	-23
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-3	-7	8	-22	-5	-0.4	9	-29
	ASTRAKHAN	0	-6	12	-21	-3	-0.7	21	6

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2008

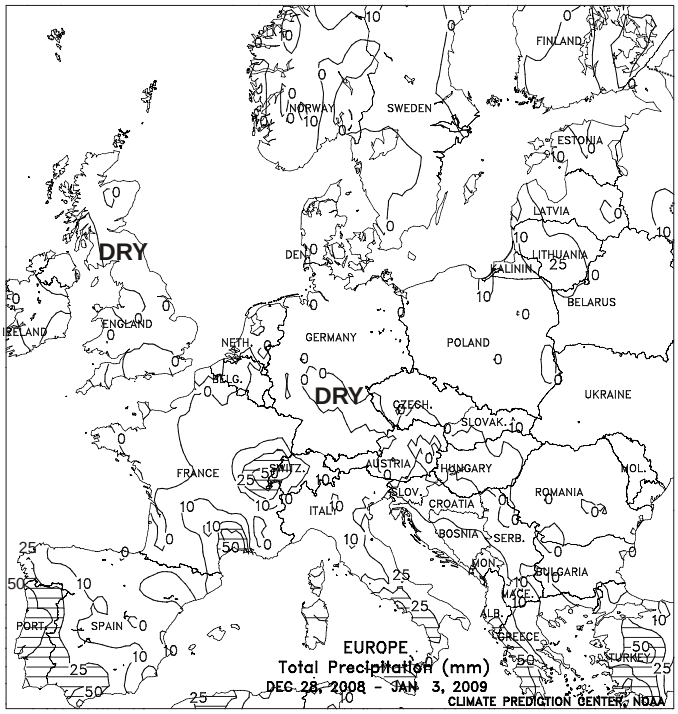
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	KRASNODAR	4	-3	20	-17	1	-0.7	25	-44
	ORENBURG	-4	-11	8	-21	-8	1.5	4	-30
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-8	-14	5	-27	11	1.0	22	1
	KARAGANDA	-7	-14	3	-31	11	0.0	31	8
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	8	1	17	-5	4	0.7	52	0
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	10	0	21	-7	5	-0.2	1	-21
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	15	1	21	-5	8	1.0	8	-36
PAKIST	KARACHI	27	15	33	9	21	1.1	19	15
INDIA	AMRITSAR	21	5	25	2	13	-0.1	14	2
	NEW DELHI	24	10	28	7	17	1.7	0	-9
	AHMEDABAD	30	17	34	11	24	2.4	0	-2
	INDORE	29	14	33	10	21	2.5	0	-5
	CALCUTTA	26	15	31	11	21	0.3	0	-12
	VERAVAL	31	19	35	15	25	1.3	0	***
	BOMBAY	34	20	38	13	27	1.2	0	***
	POONA	31	14	32	9	22	2.2	24	17
	BEGAMPET	31	16	32	13	23	1.8	0	-5
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	29	22	32	20	26	1.1	0	-8
	MADRAS	30	22	31	18	26	1.2	7	-175
	MANGALORE	33	22	35	19	28	0.2	2	-14
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	22	16	27	10	19	0.7	9	-17
N KORE	PYONGYANG	2	-5	13	-15	-2	0.9	16	-2
S KORE	SEOUL	5	-2	13	-13	2	0.8	27	4
JAPAN	SAPPORO	4	-2	12	-10	1	1.9	147	41
	NAGOYA	13	4	18	-1	9	1.7	24	-13
	TOKYO	14	7	20	2	10	1.6	72	32
	YOKOHAMA	14	6	20	0	10	1.3	83	35
	KYOTO	13	4	18	-2	8	0.8	52	5
	OSAKA	13	6	19	-1	9	1.0	57	19
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	30	18	32	14	24	-0.9	0	-6
	BANGKOK	32	22	34	19	27	0.4	0	-5
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	31	24	33	19	27	1.0	218	-28
VIETNA	HANOI	22	16	26	12	19	0.0	11	-1
CHINA	HARBIN	-7	-16	7	-24	11	2.8	9	3
	HAMI	0	-12	7	-17	-6	1.5	0	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	3	-7	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	4	-5	13	-14	-1	0.4	0	-3
	TIENTSIN	4	-5	14	-16	-1	0.0	4	0
	LHASA	11	-6	17	-9	3	3.3	0	***
	KUNMING	15	6	18	2	10	1.5	6	-8
	CHENGCHOW	10	-1	21	-10	5	2.7	3	-7
	YEHCHANG	13	5	22	-2	9	1.1	1	-16
	HANKOW	13	4	23	-4	8	1.2	6	-19
	CHUNGKING	12	8	17	4	10	0.4	31	8
	CHIHKIANG	14	5	23	-2	9	1.7	16	-13
	WU HU	12	3	23	-6	7	1.7	12	-23
	SHANGHAI	12	4	22	-5	8	0.1	28	-10
	NANCHANG	13	6	22	-4	9	1.1	10	-32
	TAIPEI	21	16	27	13	19	0.9	40	-30
	CANTON	21	12	27	5	17	0.9	15	-17
	NANNING	20	9	25	6	14	-1.1	27	3
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	20	15	24	13	18	-1.1	40	11
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	17	10	23	5	14	0.0	42	-37
	MARRAKECH	18	6	22	1	12	-1.2	19	-3
ALGERI	ALGER	16	6	20	1	11	-0.5	98	8
	BATNA	11	1	16	-4	6	-0.5	17	-14
TUNISI	TUNIS	17	9	21	5	13	0.1	26	-37
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	19	39	12	27	1.9	0	0
MALI	TIMBUKTU	30	15	38	8	22	0.7	0	0
	BAMAKO	33	17	37	12	25	-0.2	0	-1
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	29	17	36	10	23	1.1	0	-2
SENEGA	DAKAR	27	21	31	19	24	1.0	0	-5
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	18	8	25	2	13	-0.7	62	22
	BENGHAZI	19	12	27	5	15	1.0	22	-50
EGYPT	CAIRO	22	13	32	9	18	2.3	0	-6
	ASWAN	27	13	33	8	20	2.4	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	24	4	***	***	0	-18
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	15	30	10	21	1.2	0	-73
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	25	34	22	29	1.1	110	8
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	24	31	22	27	0.5	389	54
TOGO	LOME	33	25	34	22	29	2.3	80	71
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	19	39	14	27	1.8	0	-1
COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	26	34	23	30	2.4	37	-39
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	36	19	27	1.3	143	51
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	27	19	31	13	23	0.0	262	112

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	PRETORIA	30	19	34	16	25	2.4	128	16
	JOHANNESBURG	27	15	31	12	21	2.0	125	9
	BETHAL	28	14	32	10	21	1.9	102	-33
	DURBAN	27	21	34	16	24	0.3	191	76
	CAPE TOWN	26	16	32	10	21	1.1	8	-12
CANADA	TORONTO	1	-7	16	-18	-3	-0.4	100	40
	MONTREAL	-2	-11	12	-21	-7	-0.4	151	74
	WINNIPEG	-15	-24	1	-31	19	-5.0	21	4
	REGINA	-13	-23	4	-34	18	-4.9	0	-16
	SASKATOON	-15	-25	5	-38	20	-5.7	30	14
	LETHBRIDGE	-5	-17	15	-35	11	-5.0	22	3
	CALGARY	-6	-17	15	-30	11	-3.9	36	24
	EDMONTON	-10	-19	7	-31	14	-4.7	16	-3
	VANCOUVER	4	-2	10	-15	1	-2.7	197	23
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	23	13	27	6	18	2.5	0	-17
	TLAXCALA	21	4	27	1	13	-0.5	0	-5
	ORIZABA	21	13	28	8	17	1.3	15	-28
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	18	24	15	20	0.1	110	1
BAHAMA	NASSAU	26	20	28	16	23	0.9	87	29
CUBA	HAVANA	27	16	29	11	22	-0.5	25	-26
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	23	33	21	27	0.4	2	-34
P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	31	21	26	0.1	118	2
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	30	18	25	-0.4	95	-43
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	23	30	19	26	0.5	171	2
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	22	27	0.4	168	64
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	33	21	27	1.3	98	-38
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	21	4	13	0.2	58	12
VENEZU	CARACAS	30	24	31	23	27	1.6	94	50
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	33	21	27	1.2	343	9
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	26	32	25	28	-0.2	13	-23
	RECIFE	31	26	32	25	29	-0.4	55	14
	CAMPO GRANDE	31	21	34	13	26	0.3	255	45
	FRANCA	27	18	31	15	22	0.0	413	167
	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	22	35	19	25	-1.0	119	-18
	LONDRINA	32	19	37	14	26	2.3	40	-207
	SANTA MARIA	31	18	39	13	25	0.2	31	-86
	TORRES	25	18	28	12	22	-3.1	26	-66
PERU	LIMA	25	19	26	17	22	0.6	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	4	18	1	9	-0.1	165	15
CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	13	34	11	21	1.2	0	-3
ARGENT	IGUAZU	33	19	37	11	26	0.6	29	-156
	FORMOSA	35	21	42	12	28	1.4	46	-112
	CERES	34	19	41	11	26	2.0	10	-141
	CORDOBA	29	18	36	10	23	0.5	82	-82
	RIO CUARTO	28	17	34	11	22	-0.1	146	-10
	ROSARIO	30	18	38	11	24	0.9	30	-78
	BUENOS AIRES	29	17	35	7	23	0.7	45	-41
	SANTA ROSA	30	16	36	8	23	0.6	81	-21
	TRES ARROYOS	29	14	35	6	22	2.0	42	-50
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	26	31	24	28	0.4	312	30
NEW CA	NOUMEA	30	23	33	20	27	1.6	49	-30
FIJI	NAUSORI	31	23	32	18	27	1.1	259	-1
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	27	34	24	29	1.6	472	132
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	23	28	1.0	141	-197
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	26	33	24	28	0.9	72	-50
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	15	27	11	18	***	100	***
	WELLINGTON	20	14	27	8	17	***	104	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	26	34	24	29	-0.3	567	291
	BRISBANE	28	21	33	17	24	0.3	93	-25
	PERTH	27	15	38	11	21	-0.8	7	-1
	CEDUNA	25	15	39	7	20	-0.6	7	-11
	ADELAIDE	23	15	33	8	19	-0.9	16	-8
	MELBOURNE	23	12	35	6	17	-0.5	92	46
	WAGGA	29	14	36	7	21	-0.6	45	-5
	CANBERRA	25	12	31	6	19	-0.3	116	70
INDONE	SERANG	31	24	33	23	27	0.2	105	-91
PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	32	21	28	0.6	55	-9

Based on Preliminary Reports

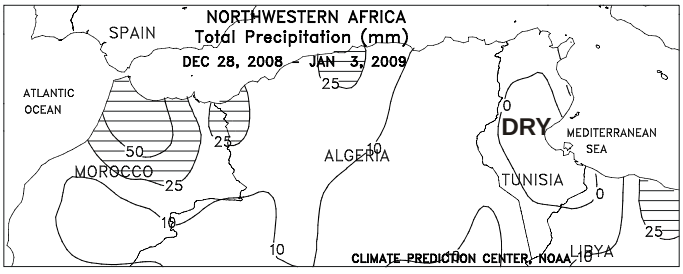
FSU-WESTERN

The coldest weather so far this winter prevailed across most winter grain areas, as bitterly cold air spread south and west across the region. Light snow (less than 10 mm of liquid equivalent) accompanied the bitter cold, boosting protective snow cover as far south as the Black Sea Coast. In general, extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -25 to -15 degrees C) was observed in winter grain areas that were protected by snow cover, minimizing the threat for widespread damage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C or more above normal across northernmost areas in Russia and 3 to 10 degrees C or more below normal across Ukraine and southern Russia.



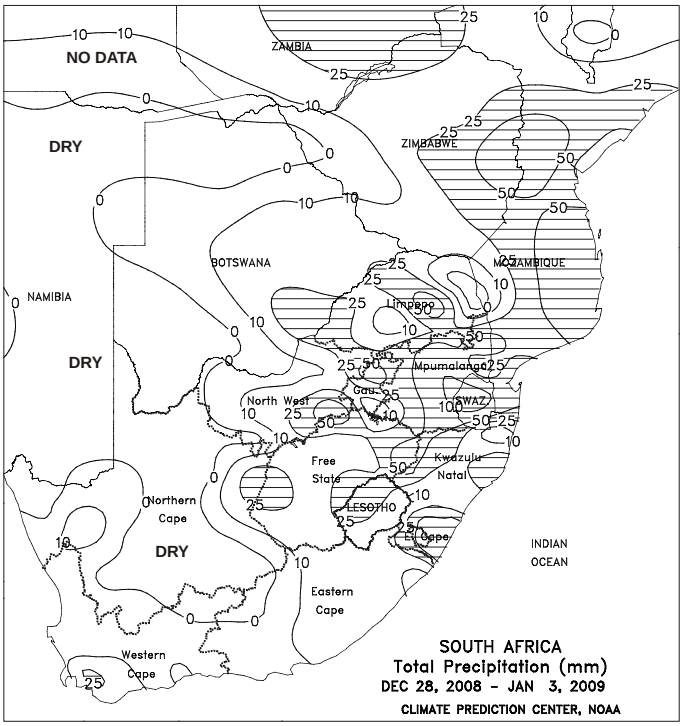
EUROPE

Dry, cold conditions over central and northern Europe contrasted with wet weather across southern crops areas. A Mediterranean storm generated light to moderate showers from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into western portions of the Balkans, slowing citrus harvesting but providing additional topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains. Meanwhile, a large area of high pressure maintained dry, cold weather (weekly average temperatures 3-8 degrees C below normal) over the remainder of the continent, keeping winter grains dormant. However, most growing areas are protected by only a shallow, patchy snow cover (less than 2 cm), leaving crops vulnerable to potential extreme cold.



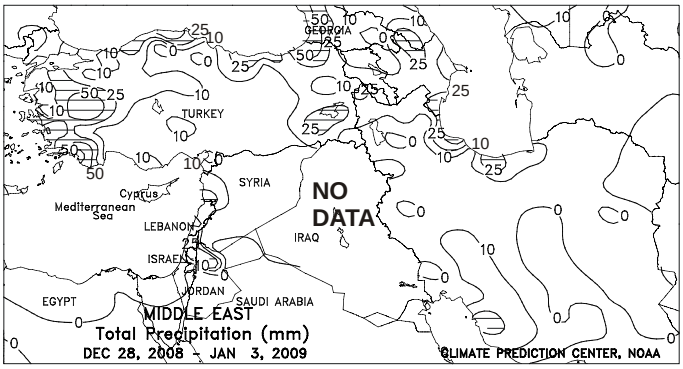
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Rain over central and western crop areas contrasted with increasing dryness in Tunisia. An Atlantic storm system dropped 15 to 70 mm of rain from northern Morocco into north-central Algeria; the rain maintained abundant soil moisture for winter crops but slowed planting activities. Meanwhile, dry weather continued in northern Tunisia, slowing crop emergence and reducing topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment.



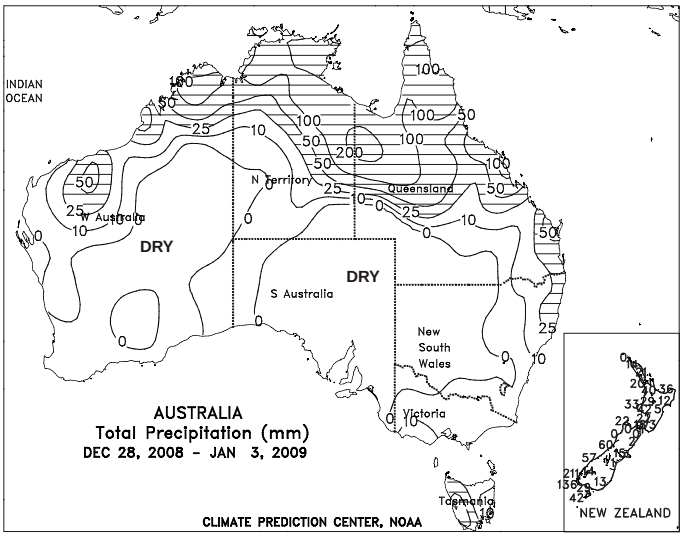
SOUTH AFRICA

Rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell throughout western sections of the corn belt (western growing areas of North West and Free State), providing needed moisture for germination and establishment. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops in eastern sections of the corn belt (southern Mpumalanga and nearby farming areas of Gauteng, Free State, and KwaZulu-Natal). Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs ranging from the upper 20s in eastern growing areas to lower 30s degrees C farther west) promoted rapid crop development across the corn belt but sustained high crop moisture requirements. Elsewhere, rain (10-25 mm in most locations) continued in outlying northern farming areas (Limpopo) and in the main sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. In the Cape Provinces, scattered, generally light showers (less than 25 mm) lowered irrigation requirements in many agricultural areas. However, the rain in the orchards and vineyards of Western Cape was accompanied by below-normal temperatures, slowing crop development and raising concern for outbreaks of disease.



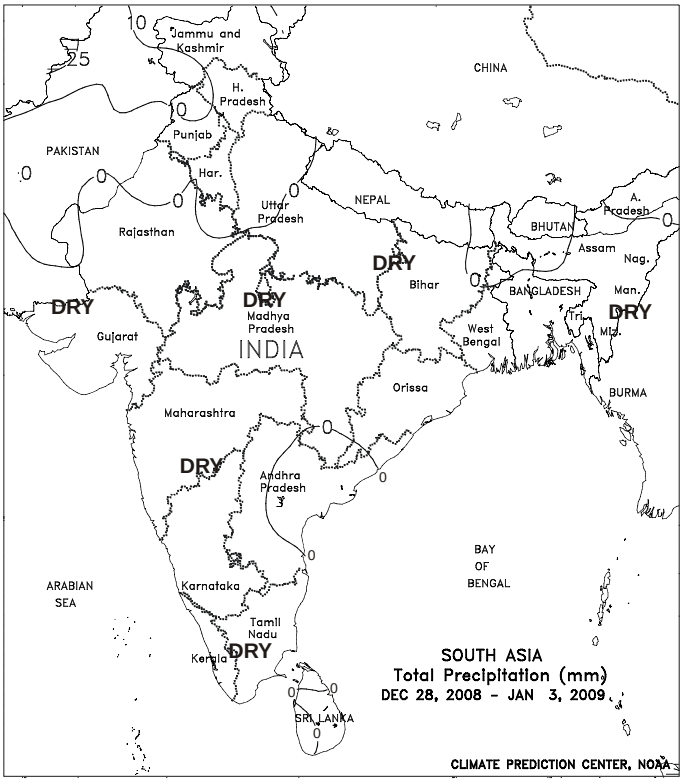
MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled conditions over western growing areas contrasted with warm, mostly dry weather farther east. Locally heavy rain (25-70 mm) in western Turkey provided additional moisture for winter grains, which were beginning to enter dormancy. Light to moderate rain and snow (2-15 mm liquid equivalent) across the remainder of Turkey boosted moisture reserves for dormant winter wheat and barley and provided crops with a modest insulating snowpack (2-25 cm). Showers (10-50 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean Coast eased short-term moisture deficits, although additional rain will be needed in central and eastern Syria to ease the impacts of lingering long-term drought. In Iran, weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C above normal kept most crop areas devoid of a protective snow cover. Precipitation in Iran was generally less than 5 mm, although northern and northeastern wheat areas benefited from up to 15 mm of rain. In Iraq, remote-sensing data depicted mostly favorable conditions for winter grains, with vegetation health indices significantly better than last year's drought-afflicted crop.



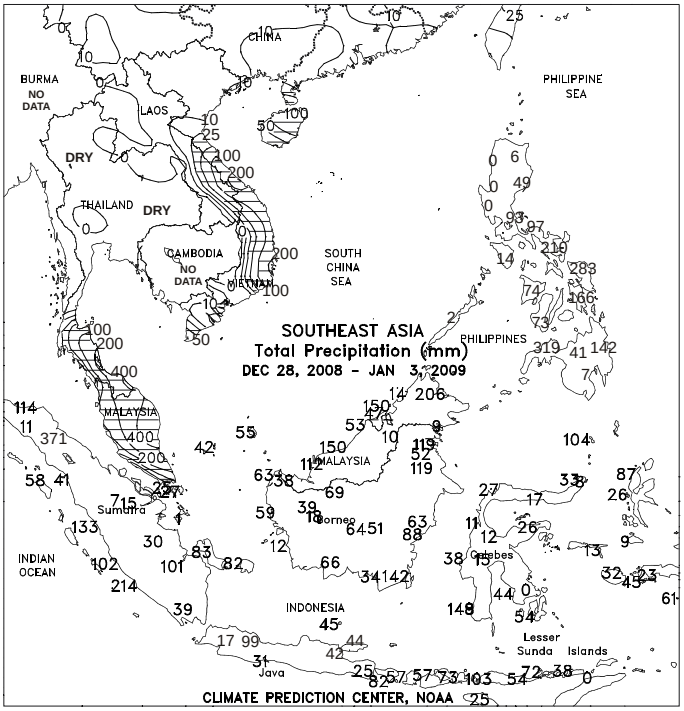
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-35 mm, locally more) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for cotton and sorghum. Temperatures in major summer crop areas were generally seasonable. Elsewhere in Australia, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) in southeastern and western Australia allowed late winter grain harvesting to progress uninterrupted.



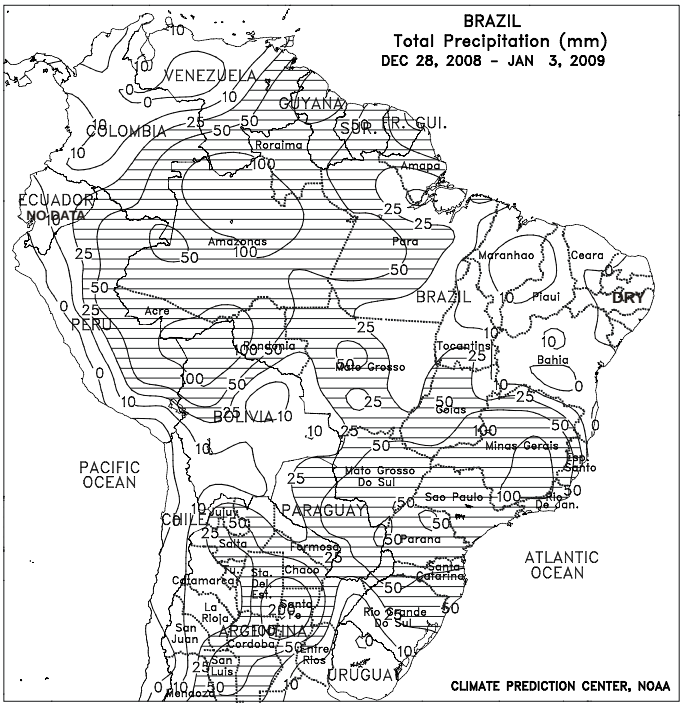
SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably dry weather prevailed over the subcontinent, favoring summer crop harvesting. Isolated showers continued, however, in northern portions of Pakistan and India, easing irrigation demands for vegetative to heading winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across northern India's wheat belt, and near normal elsewhere.



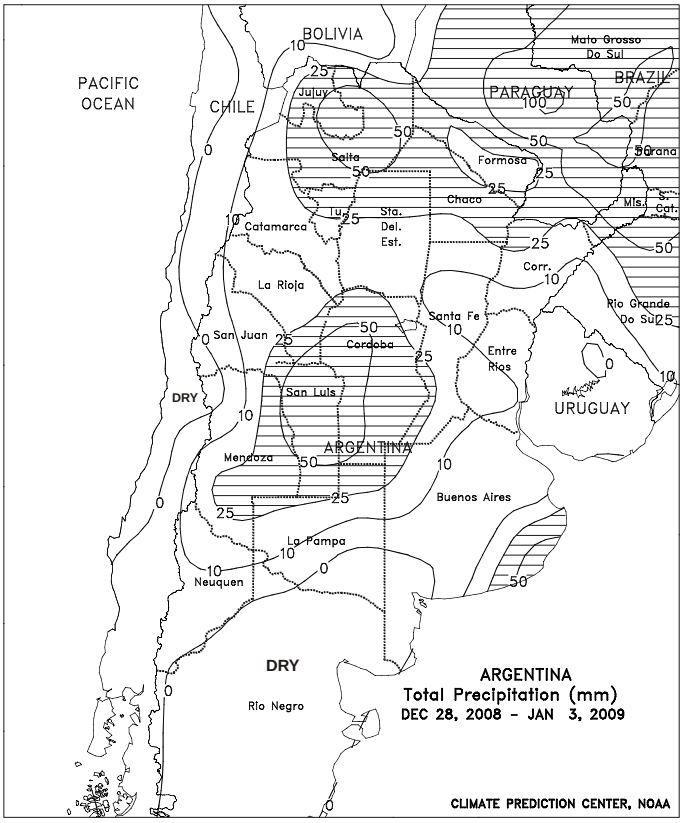
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The rainy season remained unusually active across Indonesia as 25 to nearly 200 mm of rain fell in oil palm and rice areas. In particular, rice throughout Java received upward of 100 mm of rain, creating a surplus of 200 mm of rainfall since November 1. Similarly, copious amounts of rain fell across Malaysia, where 50 to over 400 mm caused disruptions in oil palm harvesting and was likely unfavorable for reproductive oil palm. Meanwhile, heavy showers (50-200 mm, locally up to 400 mm) continued in the central Philippines, causing some localized flooding, but generally maintaining good soil moisture for corn and rice. Likewise, inundating rain (100-200 mm) in central Vietnam caused flooding in minor rice producing areas, while in contrast, seasonably light showers (10-25 mm) aided winter-spring rice in the Mekong and Red River Deltas.



BRAZIL

Beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more, most areas) brought needed relief from heat and dryness to corn and soybean areas of southern Brazil, including important farming areas of northern Parana that had trended dry since early November. Temperatures in the middle 30s degrees C were recorded prior to the rainfall from western growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul to southern Mato Grosso do Sul, compounding stress on corn and soybeans in various stages of development. Southern soybeans typically advance through reproduction during January and February, and normal levels of rainfall will be needed to ensure current yield expectations. Elsewhere, rainfall declined from the previous week throughout the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul), although most growing areas received at least 25 mm. A third consecutive week of unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) maintained flooding concerns in southeastern coffee areas of Minas Gerais. In contrast, warm (highs in the middle 30s degrees C), mostly dry weather promoted rapid growth of soybeans and other summer row crops in western Bahia and nearby locations in Tocantins and Goias, following weeks of beneficial rain. Seasonably dry weather along the northeastern coast maintained generally favorable conditions for sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.



ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell throughout much of Cordoba, improving moisture levels for development of summer grains and oilseeds. Unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) also covered western farming areas from Mendoza and San Luis northward to Jujuy and Salta. However, drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 25 mm) persisted in the more easterly and southerly summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina (notably southern La Pampa, Buenos Aries, and Entre Rios), where crops were experiencing various levels of drought stress. Near- to below-normal weekly average temperatures helped to mitigate the impact of the dryness, although highs reached the lower 30s degrees C on several days. In northern Argentina, scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) benefited pastures and early growth of cotton and other summer row crops, although seasonable warmth (highs in the upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C) maintained high evapotranspiration rates early in the week. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and sunflowers were 89 and 100 percent planted, respectively, as of January 1. Soybeans were 83 percent planted compared with 87 percent last year. In addition, winter wheat was 97 percent harvested, 10 points ahead of last year.

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