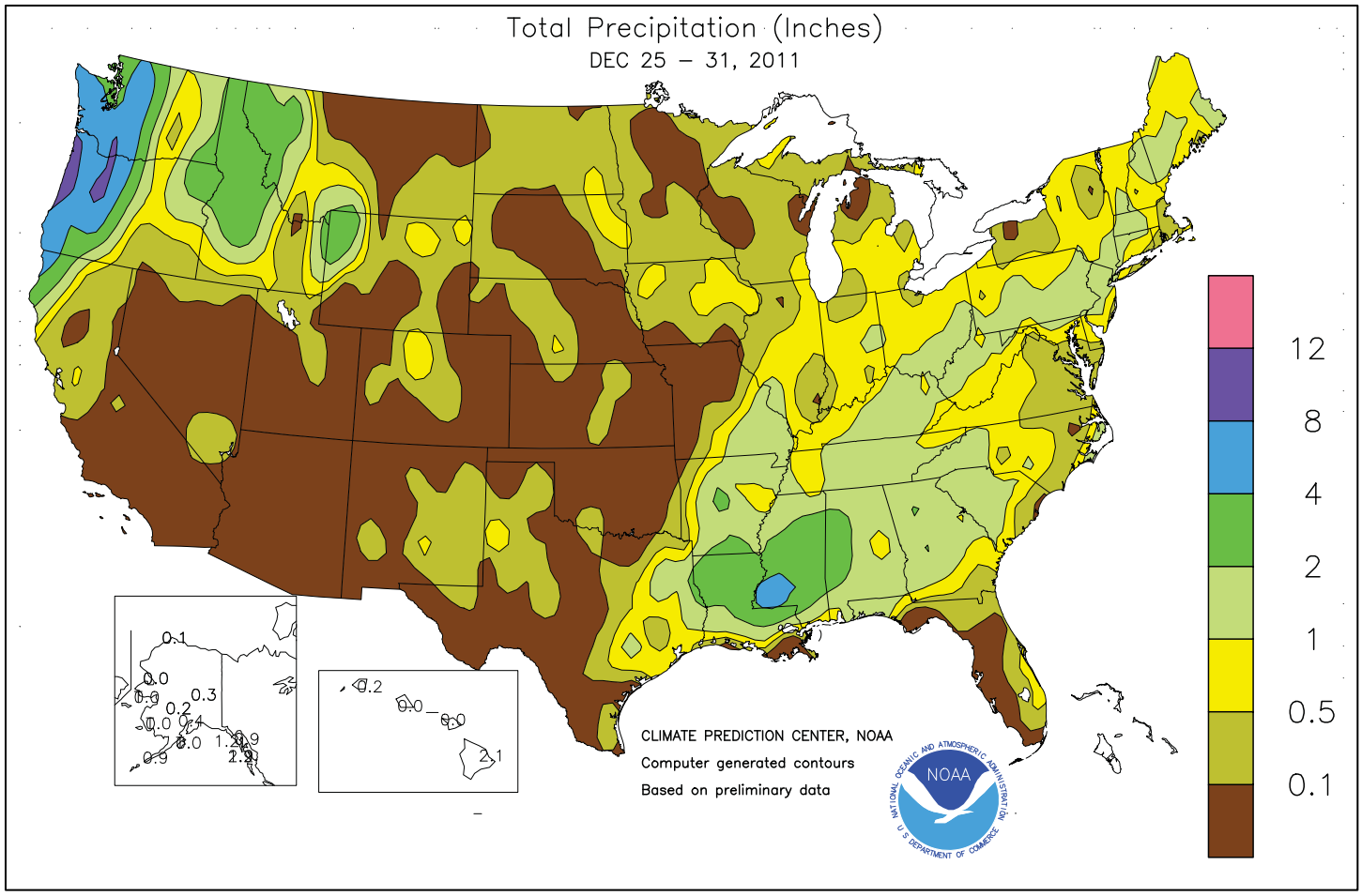
Volume 99, No. 1 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather January 5, 2012

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

December 25 - 31, 2011

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The most significant precipitation of the season arrived in the **Pacific Northwest**, where weekly totals topped 8 inches in some locations from the **Oregon coast to the Cascades**. Moisture spread as far inland as the **northern Rockies**, where 2- to 4-inch totals were common. In contrast, **California's** key watershed and agricultural areas received little or no precipitation. Reservoir storage was not yet a concern in **California**, but the state's rangeland and pastures continued to suffer from the combination of December freezes and a lack of moisture. Farther east, dry

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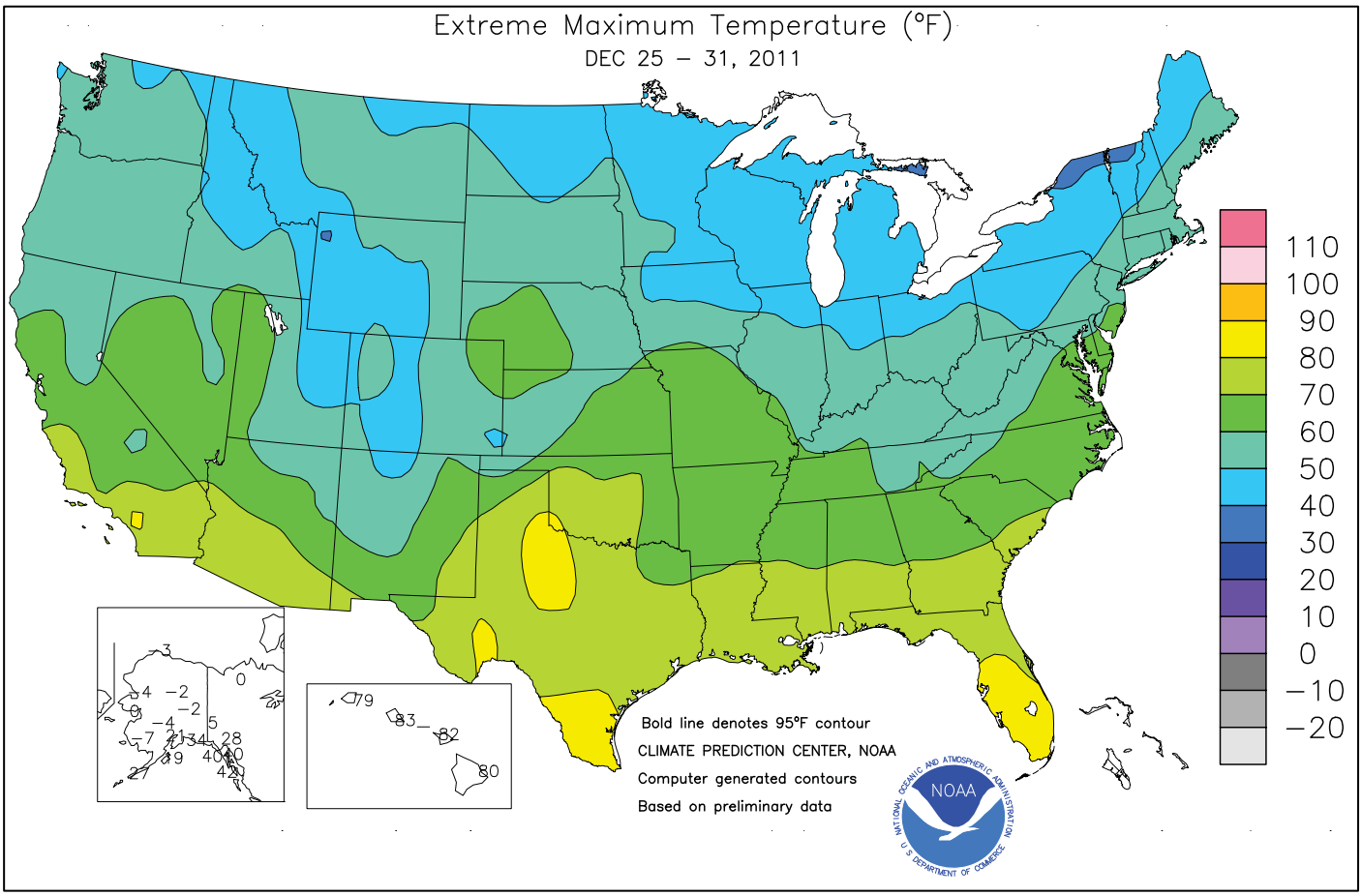
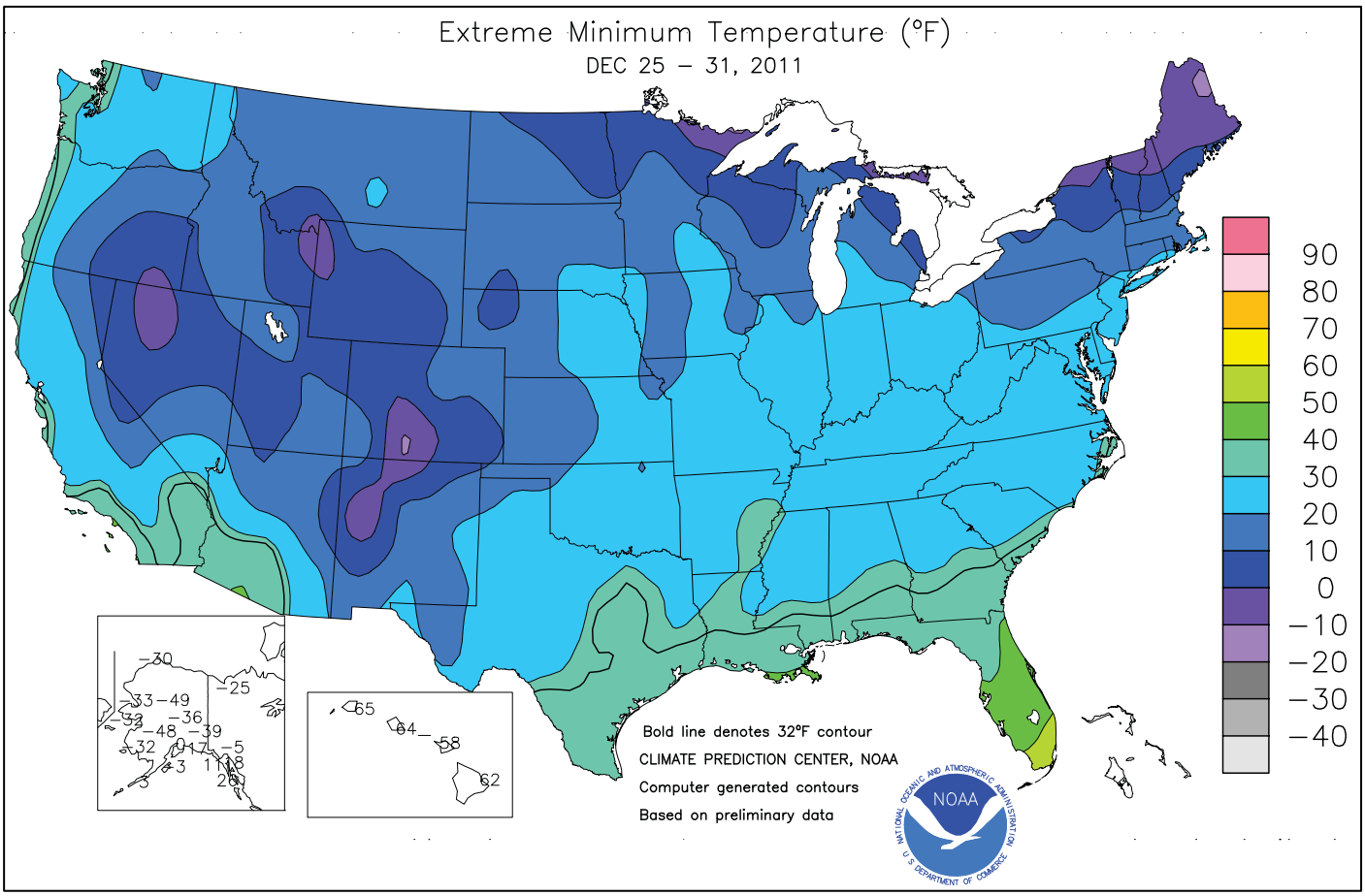
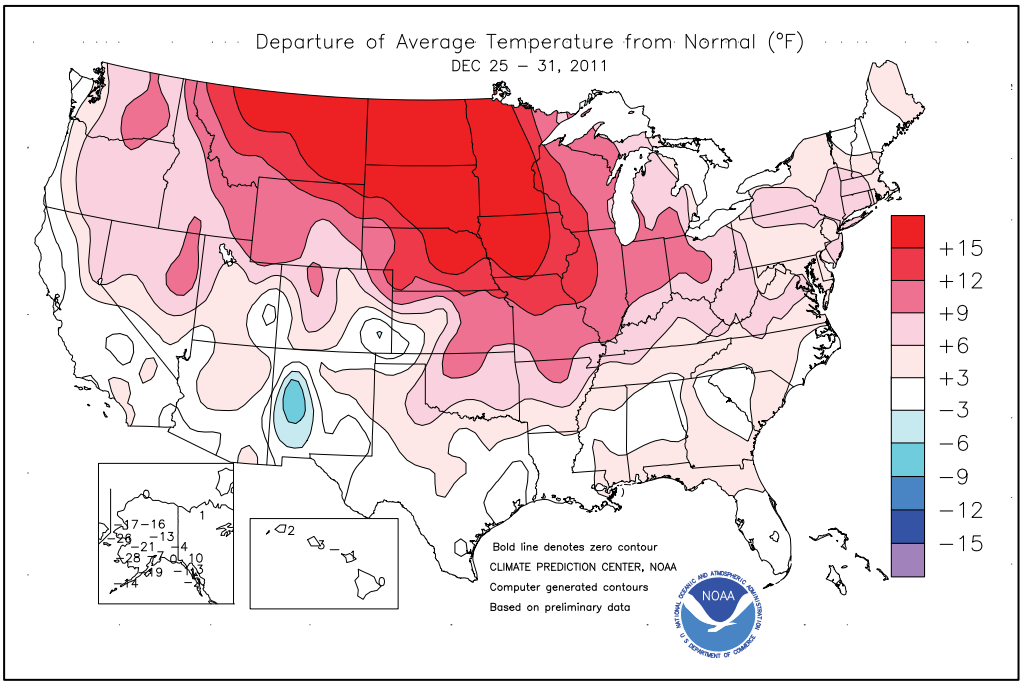

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
DEC 25 – 31, 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
DEC 25 – 31, 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)
weather also prevailed on the **Plains**, where above-normal temperatures melted any remaining snow cover and left winter wheat exposed to potential weather extremes. In fact, record-setting warmth covered the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, boosting weekly temperatures 10 to 20°F above normal. Meanwhile, precipitation ended across the **eastern Corn Belt**, except for snow showers downwind of the **Great Lakes**. As 2012 began, colder weather began to freeze soils in the **eastern Corn Belt**, allowing some producers to resume final corn harvest efforts. Rain also ended early in the week across the **South**, followed by a return to mild, dry weather. However, precipitation bypassed parts of the **southern Atlantic States**, including **Florida's peninsula**, where dryness intensified.

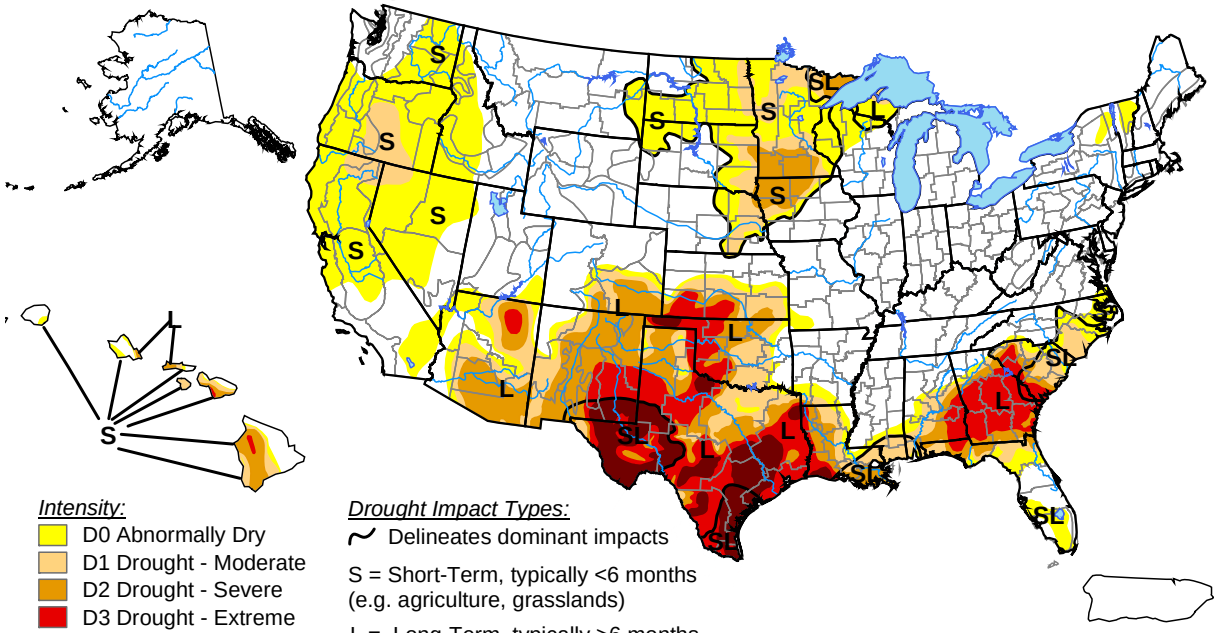
Early in the week, record-setting warmth expanded across the **north-central U.S.** Daily-record highs for December 26 included 57°F in **Mitchell, SD**, and 52°F in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN.** Meanwhile, very dry air led to both record-setting lows and highs in **California**. On December 26, for example, **Stockton** (23°F) notched a daily-record low, while **Sandberg** (62°F) posted a daily-record high. **Bakersfield, CA**, recorded 19 freezes during the month, including lows of 28°F on December 3, 6, and 23-26. By mid-week, more significant warmth developed across the **West** in advance of a series of **Pacific** storms. Daily-record highs for December 28 reached 63°F in both **Medford, OR**, and **Reno, NV.** In **California**, **El Cajon** (80°F) also collected a daily-record high for December 28. Later, warmth returned to the **Plains**, where record-setting highs for December 29 included 67°F in **Burlington, CO**, and 68°F in both **Imperial, NE**, and **Goodland, KS** (68°F). **Reno** reached 63°F again on December 30, while daily-record highs soared to 78°F in both **Douglas, AZ**, and **Campo, CA.** A winter "heat wave" arrived on New Year's Eve across the **central and southern Plains**, where record highs for December 31 included 83°F in **Childress, TX**, and 66°F in **Topeka, KS.** Highs also topped 80°F in parts of **southern California**, where both **Ramona** and **Santa Maria** achieved highs of 82°F on the 31st.

Rain lingered early in the week across the **South**, where **Meridian, MS** (2.05 inches), collected a record-setting total for December 26. The following day, December 27, **Cape Hatteras, NC** (2.20 inches); **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (1.29 inches); and **Newark, NJ** (1.21 inches), were among a large number of **Eastern** stations reporting daily-record amounts. High winds accompanied and trailed the rain, with a gust to 78 mph reported late on the 27th in **Milton (Blue Hill Observatory), MA.** Later, the focus for heavy precipitation shifted to the **Northwest**. **Eugene, OR**, was soaked by 4.75 inches of rain from December 27-30, aided by a daily-record total of 2.38 inches on the 28th. Similarly, **Stanley, ID**, received 2.58 inches from December 27-31, assisted by a daily-record amount of 1.26 inches on the 30th. High winds accompanied the **Northwestern** storminess, with **Cheyenne, WY**, recording its third- and fifth-highest cold-season gusts on record. **Cheyenne's** gusts were clocked to 77 and 76 mph on December 29 and 31, respectively. A few wind gusts in excess of 100 mph were reported during both wind events in the **northern and central Rockies**. Farther south, the driest December on record came to a close in locations such as **Reno, NV** (0.00 inch; tied the record set in 1883 and earlier), and **Fresno, CA** (0.00 inch; tied the record set in 1989).

Bitterly cold weather returned to **interior Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures 10 to 30°F below normal. **Nome** reported its lowest readings of the year, -32°F on December 29 and 31. It was also the lowest reading in **Nome** since March 1, 2010, when the temperature also dipped to -32°F. **King Salmon** notched a daily-record low of -29°F on December 30, followed by a low of -31°F on New Year's Eve. Isolated readings dipped below -50°F across the **Alaskan mainland** during the final days of 2011. Meanwhile, both **Valdez** (152.2 inches) and **Barrow** (15.8 inches) completed their snowiest December on record. Previous records had been 137.1 inches (in 1991) in **Valdez** and 12.3 inches (in 2005) in **Barrow**. **Valdez** ended the year with a 58-inch snow depth. Farther south, the year ended on a quiet note in **Hawaii**, following a relatively wet December. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** December rainfall totaled 20.26 inches (175 percent of normal).

U.S. Drought Monitor

December 27, 2011
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

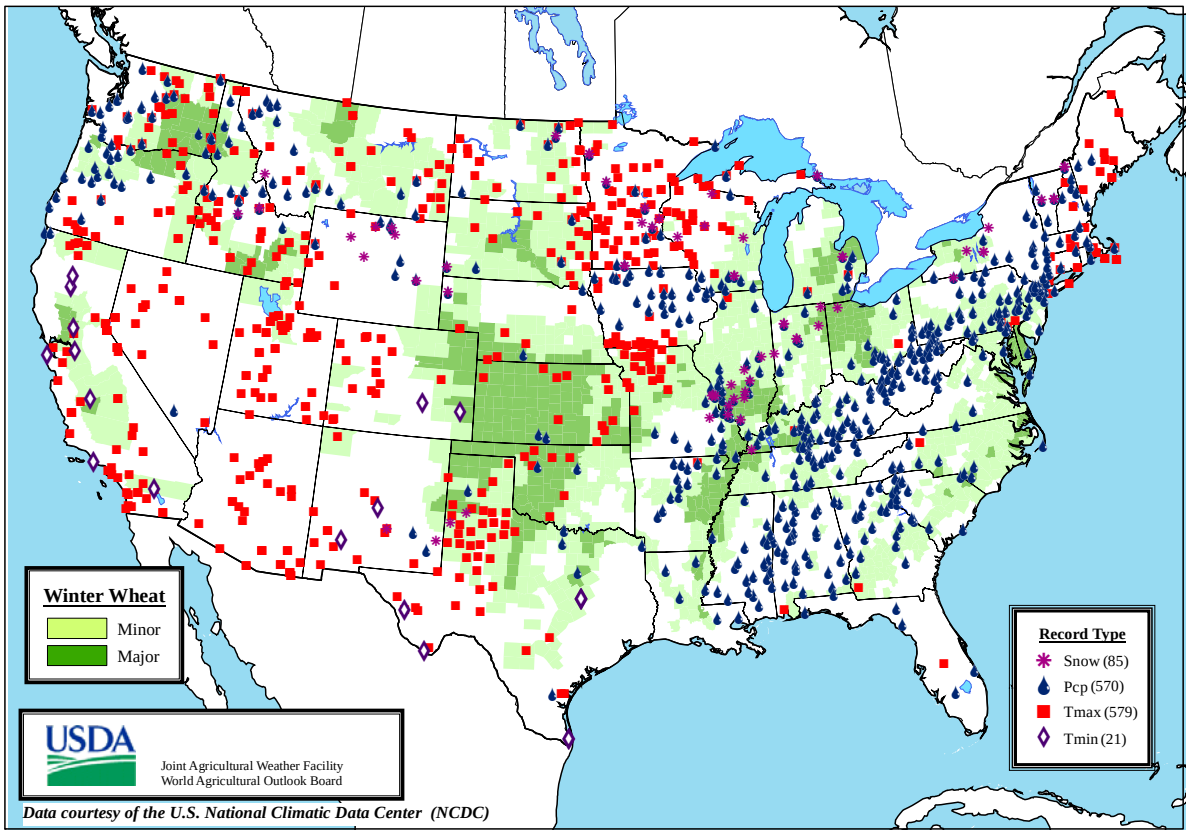
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Released Thursday, December 29, 2011
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

December 25-31, 2011



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 31, 2011

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	57	37	68	31	47	3	1.36	0.33	0.56	5.25	117	58.32	108	96	50	0	2	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	55	33	64	29	44	3	1.85	0.62	1.32	6.37	114	59.61	104	89	64	0	4	2	2
	MOBILE	67	45	74	33	56	5	0.68	-0.33	0.55	1.89	41	50.42	76	94	61	0	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	62	40	73	30	51	4	1.59	0.56	0.84	3.46	70	48.78	89	95	51	0	1	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	15	4	21	0	9	-8	0.42	0.21	0.20	2.74	261	17.10	106	83	72	0	7	5	0
	BARROW	-7	-18	-3	-30	-12	0	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.64	533	6.65	160	82	72	0	7	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	-12	-30	-2	-36	-21	-13	0.26	0.10	0.19	0.96	130	9.55	92	80	75	0	7	5	0
	JUNEAU	34	27	40	18	30	2	0.92	-0.30	0.25	8.12	150	66.89	115	92	76	0	7	7	0
	KODIAK	16	6	19	-3	11	-19	0.02	-1.81	0.02	5.91	77	70.52	94	63	50	0	7	1	0
	NOME	-11	-27	0	-32	-19	-26	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.17	215	18.53	112	79	74	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	55	15	61	6	35	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.75	150	21.26	93	79	15	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	69	42	75	39	56	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.08	117	4.65	56	62	36	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	63	25	69	20	44	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.74	136	11.72	61	70	13	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	70	36	79	31	53	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.11	399	14.31	118	62	29	0	2	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	59	33	70	27	46	7	0.12	-0.48	0.12	3.44	101	46.57	106	86	40	0	3	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	59	36	69	30	48	7	1.23	0.34	1.15	7.72	164	60.18	118	91	38	0	2	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	61	33	65	28	47	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	68	72	52	0	3	0	0
	FRESNO	59	33	60	29	46	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	10.93	97	81	64	0	4	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	45	73	44	56	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.67	37	9.86	75	82	45	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	56	32	59	24	44	-1	0.29	-0.88	0.29	0.38	8	26.52	79	82	67	0	3	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	58	34	61	26	46	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.27	11	16.95	95	92	47	0	3	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	45	74	43	57	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.86	66	9.07	84	72	51	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	43	59	36	49	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.13	4	16.59	83	87	78	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	58	33	62	23	45	1	0.02	-0.41	0.01	0.20	11	10.18	74	88	70	0	3	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	38	-3	48	-11	18	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.28	85	4.61	64	78	51	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	50	22	58	12	36	8	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.46	110	16.24	93	61	22	0	6	0	0
	DENVER INTL	49	23	57	15	36	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.78	252	17.31	127	59	35	0	6	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	41	18	49	9	29	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.35	67	9.74	108	79	57	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	45	12	56	-4	28	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.85	218	9.22	74	84	64	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	49	30	59	23	39	7	0.46	-0.33	0.45	3.71	107	57.89	131	70	50	0	5	2	0
	HARTFORD	45	25	58	18	35	7	0.83	0.03	0.66	5.02	139	69.52	151	75	56	0	7	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	52	36	62	31	44	7	0.61	-0.09	0.61	4.93	162	46.91	119	75	48	0	1	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	49	28	60	23	39	5	0.73	-0.03	0.73	4.44	131	56.58	132	94	55	0	6	1	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	73	51	79	42	62	3	0.05	-0.57	0.04	3.08	114	48.68	99	96	47	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	69	46	76	37	57	4	0.22	-0.41	0.22	1.82	69	47.93	92	93	45	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	77	67	80	59	72	1	0.09	-0.41	0.09	0.38	18	42.67	110	85	65	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	79	62	82	55	71	2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.13	52	63.86	109	84	49	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	73	52	80	42	63	1	0.18	-0.32	0.16	0.81	35	56.87	118	94	54	0	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	67	50	74	40	58	5	2.06	1.12	1.52	7.93	200	48.90	76	91	64	0	0	5	1
	TALLAHASSEE	69	45	76	33	57	5	0.39	-0.63	0.39	4.43	108	34.81	55	92	53	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	73	56	82	47	65	3	0.16	-0.32	0.16	0.20	9	53.23	119	89	51	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	77	59	82	51	68	1	0.20	-0.40	0.20	1.07	34	48.06	78	87	56	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	56	34	65	28	45	2	1.77	0.89	1.32	3.68	99	36.78	77	89	55	0	4	3	1
	ATLANTA	57	38	66	31	47	4	1.80	0.94	1.15	4.44	116	39.24	78	87	57	0	1	3	2
	AUGUSTA	61	34	69	24	48	3	1.02	0.20	0.83	1.29	41	29.46	66	94	49	0	3	3	1
	COLUMBUS	61	41	70	31	51	4	1.78	0.80	0.99	5.02	114	39.74	82	97	45	0	1	3	2
	MACON	60	36	69	27	48	2	1.45	0.51	0.81	3.03	77	33.15	74	97	49	0	2	3	2
	SAVANNAH	65	42	71	34	53	3	0.46	-0.28	0.30	1.15	41	34.61	70	87	46	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	78	65	80	62	72	0	2.05	0.09	0.71	19.26	183	96.67	77	88	79	0	0	5	2
	HONOLULU	82	71	83	64	77	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.14	40	16.30	89	74	65	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	81	66	82	58	73	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.06	2	10.71	57	76	68	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	78	70	79	65	74	2	0.19	-0.88	0.04	1.89	40	43.34	110	83	71	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	47	29	57	15	38	9	0.38	0.10	0.22	0.38	28	10.57	87	71	57	0	4	4	0
	LEWISTON	50	36	57	27	43	10	0.18	-0.04	0.09	0.22	21	13.07	103	71	55	0	2	4	0
	POCATELLO	43	21	57	0	32	8	0.07	-0.17	0.04	0.21	19	12.37	98	81	57	0	4	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	42	27	48	20	35	11	0.54	0.08	0.41	2.67	110	49.85	137	87	66	0	7	4	0
	MOLINE	45	28	52	19	36	13	0.25	-0.18	0.25	2.68	122	34.85	92	85	65	0	5	1	0
	PEORIA	44	29	53	23	37	12	0.37	-0.06	0.16	2.91	121	39.89	111	91	63	0	4	3	0
	ROCKFORD	41	25	47	19	33	12	0.32	-0.05	0.32	2.12	103	39.09	107	89	65	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	46	32	54	23	39	12	0.59	0.10	0.34	2.57	101	30.56	86	90	62	0	4	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	50	34	58	25	42	9	0.75	0.08	0.63	6.04	171	70.03	158	85	58	0	3	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	43	31	49	26	37	11	0.57	0.02	0.37	3.78	136	49.55	136	88	68	0	5	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	44	31	51	25	38	9	0.70	0.11	0.53	5.13	169	49.65	121	89	67	0	3	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	42	30	46	26	36	10	0.62	0.01	0.36	2.60	84	46.46	117	86	66	0	6	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	46	29	55	22	38	13	0.27	-0.10	0.24	3.34	159	35.83	94	94	60	0	4	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	43	26	49	19	35	15	0.35	0.10	0.30	2.91	197	30.38	91	91	59	0	5	2	0
	DES MOINES	49	29	60	22	39	17	0.29	0.05	0.24	2.55	192	37.22	107	82	55	0	4	2	0
	DUBUQUE	40	25	45	18	33	14	0.41	0.11	0.41	2.70	160	46.31	130	91	71	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	48	23	53	19	36	16	0.18	0.07	0.12	0.79	120	24.15	93	75	57	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	43	26	48	20	35	17	0.53	0.35	0.50	2.52	227	30.66	93	89	68	0	5	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	52	31	61	26	42	14	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.72	84	29.93	105	70	46	0	4	1	0
	DODGE CITY	44	26	54	17	35	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.66	216	9.85	44	79	53	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	55	25	68	20	40	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.44	110	19.37	98	72	41	0	6	0	0
	TOPEKA	55	29	66	21	42	13	0.03	-0.22	0.03	3.42	241	32.89	92	85	46	0	5	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 31, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	55	27	66	19	41	10	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.70	274	26.06	86	83	51	0	6	0	0
KY	JACKSON	50	34	59	29	42	6	1.12	0.25	1.12	4.20	98	60.02	122	82	48	0	4	1	1
	LEXINGTON	48	33	58	25	41	7	1.16	0.29	1.16	4.43	110	66.35	145	83	67	0	4	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	50	36	60	29	43	8	0.82	0.05	0.76	5.22	141	68.01	153	82	52	0	2	2	1
	PADUCAH	53	32	59	25	42	8	0.72	-0.11	0.41	7.30	167	74.90	152	91	50	0	3	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	64	43	76	33	54	3	1.14	-0.06	0.89	2.83	54	49.44	78	99	60	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	65	42	76	34	54	2	0.54	-0.53	0.54	4.73	103	38.67	68	96	67	0	0	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	67	48	79	38	58	5	0.43	-0.63	0.41	1.31	26	54.64	85	88	60	0	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	60	37	71	30	49	2	1.02	0.03	0.55	7.90	174	33.08	64	95	59	0	1	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	27	8	46	-11	18	5	0.78	0.06	0.37	3.16	99	55.19	147	88	70	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	37	20	52	10	29	4	0.67	-0.26	0.49	3.51	83	51.77	113	85	55	0	7	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	50	29	60	24	40	6	0.72	-0.04	0.72	4.50	134	56.52	135	84	56	0	6	1	1
MA	BOSTON	45	27	57	19	36	4	0.23	-0.60	0.18	4.02	108	52.44	123	78	54	0	6	4	0
	WORCESTER	42	23	55	14	32	6	0.94	0.07	0.88	5.16	136	66.90	136	85	54	0	7	2	1
MI	ALPENA	34	21	44	3	28	7	0.27	-0.13	0.21	1.00	55	36.19	127	89	69	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	40	30	47	22	35	10	0.60	0.11	0.31	2.66	99	45.16	122	85	65	0	4	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	34	24	43	11	29	8	0.27	-0.09	0.15	0.96	55	30.78	108	87	75	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	38	28	45	18	33	9	0.75	0.36	0.37	2.24	103	38.89	123	87	72	0	5	3	0
	MUSKEGON	41	31	44	24	36	10	0.77	0.25	0.40	2.34	89	41.91	128	82	70	0	4	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	38	27	45	18	32	8	0.05	-0.56	0.03	1.50	56	29.55	88	84	64	0	5	2	0
MN	DULUTH	31	17	43	7	24	13	0.22	0.08	0.12	0.59	63	26.10	84	79	69	0	7	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	29	11	41	-2	20	15	0.25	0.13	0.10	0.50	71	19.71	82	89	69	0	7	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	41	27	52	23	34	19	0.34	0.15	0.33	1.01	101	26.92	92	77	59	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	39	24	48	22	32	18	0.21	0.04	0.13	1.15	113	27.70	88	86	67	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	38	24	49	20	31	20	0.29	0.15	0.18	0.42	61	28.17	104	85	57	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	61	38	73	30	49	3	3.30	2.10	2.27	6.68	125	49.46	88	94	54	0	2	3	2
	MERIDIAN	60	36	70	28	48	1	3.62	2.43	2.05	5.44	102	51.89	88	96	64	0	3	3	2
	TUPELO	56	36	64	29	46	5	1.59	0.26	1.39	5.80	95	51.70	93	95	63	0	2	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	52	30	64	25	41	12	0.60	0.18	0.14	5.17	209	41.14	102	87	45	0	6	7	0
	KANSAS CITY	53	29	65	24	41	12	0.07	-0.22	0.07	3.05	186	36.94	97	80	43	0	5	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	52	33	61	25	43	12	0.96	0.44	0.60	3.13	109	47.16	122	80	52	0	4	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	53	28	65	22	41	8	0.12	-0.40	0.12	2.84	90	40.62	90	80	47	0	5	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	31	56	25	40	15	0.05	-0.11	0.05	0.22	33	19.56	133	64	28	0	4	1	0
	BUTTE	40	17	48	4	28	11	0.20	0.09	0.20	0.29	55	11.83	93	85	46	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	44	29	52	17	37	17	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.06	18	6.01	48	71	38	0	4	1	0
	GLASGOW	43	24	53	19	34	21	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.38	103	22.97	205	86	69	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	47	31	53	18	39	16	0.24	0.07	0.24	0.92	137	17.12	115	67	34	0	5	1	0
	HAVRE	49	24	57	14	36	19	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.13	25	12.05	105	62	48	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	41	25	46	14	33	11	0.31	0.06	0.15	0.56	49	14.81	107	85	71	0	4	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	51	29	57	24	40	17	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.13	171	27.17	105	73	45	0	5	0	0
	LINCOLN	52	24	57	19	38	14	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.59	185	29.19	103	75	45	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	50	28	58	22	39	17	0.03	-0.06	0.03	0.80	123	21.04	79	68	47	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	54	16	65	10	35	11	0.07	-0.01	0.07	0.33	83	23.72	121	86	28	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	50	28	52	24	39	16	0.13	-0.01	0.08	1.75	190	28.74	95	75	52	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	51	17	61	9	34	10	0.06	-0.05	0.05	0.32	57	19.04	117	78	51	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	50	24	60	14	37	15	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.20	61	21.99	113	75	44	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	54	17	57	8	35	10	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.22	44	12.00	120	65	38	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	61	37	65	33	49	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.21	52	2.42	54	41	26	0	0	0	0
	RENO	55	26	63	11	40	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	4.92	66	54	44	0	5	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	52	17	62	-4	35	6	0.03	-0.14	0.01	0.13	16	9.32	112	63	39	0	5	3	0
NH	CONCORD	38	16	54	7	27	4	0.82	0.19	0.73	4.02	136	54.73	146	89	56	0	7	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	49	31	58	24	40	6	1.21	0.41	1.21	4.52	127	69.92	151	72	51	0	5	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	50	24	61	16	37	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.18	241	4.70	50	77	35	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	39	21	45	14	30	5	0.66	0.11	0.63	3.77	141	53.65	141	84	58	0	7	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	39	23	46	10	31	6	0.39	-0.20	0.30	3.13	103	68.07	176	83	68	0	6	5	0
	BUFFALO	41	28	46	16	35	8	0.59	-0.19	0.34	3.64	96	49.57	122	87	64	0	4	6	0
	ROCHESTER	40	26	47	10	33	6	0.46	-0.10	0.36	2.40	88	40.38	119	85	67	0	6	5	0
	SYRACUSE	40	25	45	18	33	7	0.47	-0.12	0.26	2.50	80	48.06	120	83	65	0	6	7	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	52	31	58	22	41	4	0.94	0.18	0.93	5.12	151	46.04	98	83	52	0	4	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	56	34	64	25	45	3	0.95	0.19	0.95	3.42	108	44.53	102	89	47	0	2	1	1
	GREENSBORO	55	34	64	26	44	5	0.59	-0.11	0.59	2.96	97	43.48	101	79	43	0	2	1	1
	HATTERAS	60	45	67	38	53	5	2.20	1.06	2.20	3.17	70	63.09	109	81	50	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	58	35	65	26	47	6	0.56	-0.17	0.56	2.05	67	43.70	102	73	41	0	1	1	1
	WILMINGTON	62	36	69	30	49	2	0.52	-0.35	0.50	0.59	16	43.95	77	93	41	0	1	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	42	23	48	16	33	21	0.30	0.22	0.20	0.48	109	23.22	138	88	69	0	7	5	0
	DICKINSON	44	23	54	16	34	18	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.22	65	18.75	115	88	48	0	7	3	0
	FARGO	39	21	52	8	30	21	0.31	0.18	0.10	0.37	65	23.95	113	81	58	0	7	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	35	16	49	3	25	17	0.63	0.52	0.35	0.66	120	19.72	101	90	63	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	38	20	48	10	29	18	0.26	0.16	0.12	0.26	59	22.25	120	93	60	0	7	4	0
	WILLISTON	42	24	48	15	33	23	0.06	-0.05	0.03	0.19	33	19.22	136	88	75	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	42	30	49	20	36	8	0.65	0.05	0.50	4.76	160	58.39	152	82	67	0	4	3	1
	CINCINNATI	47	32	55	24	40	8	0.88	0.18	0.72	6.53	199	73.29	172	87	68	0	4	3	1
	CLEVELAND	43	33	48	25	38	10	0.84	0.24	0.60	4.98	159	65.32	169	83	64	0	2	3	1
	COLUMBUS	46	33	53	28	39	8	0.72	0.14	0.52	5.38	184	54.91	143	83	69	0	3	2	1
	DAYTON	43	31	50	26	37	8	0.59	-0.04	0.43	5.35	174	56.72	143	90	69	0	5	2	0
	MANSFIELD	42	30	47	20	36	9	0.76	0.12	0.53	5.11	157	56.70	131	93	68	0	4	2	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 31, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	41	30	47	22	36	10	0.62	0.11	0.31	3.38	128	48.96	147	87	71	0	6	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	42	31	50	19	36	8	0.72	0.15	0.51	4.43	150	54.04	142	83	68	0	3	5	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	58	32	71	28	45	8	0.04	-0.36	0.04	1.86	98	30.35	85	80	36	0	4	1	0
	TULSA	61	33	70	24	47	10	0.03	-0.40	0.03	1.45	60	31.99	75	74	41	0	3	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	49	39	53	32	44	2	3.24	1.05	1.13	4.52	43	68.57	102	96	87	0	2	6	3
	BURNS	43	20	50	4	32	8	0.34	0.06	0.17	0.37	28	10.48	99	89	78	0	5	4	0
	EUGENE	50	38	57	30	44	5	4.86	3.15	2.54	5.01	60	34.05	67	93	86	0	3	6	3
	MEDFORD	49	32	63	20	41	4	0.93	0.35	0.48	0.94	32	16.41	89	97	75	0	4	4	0
	PENDLETON	51	34	60	18	43	10	0.37	0.07	0.16	0.41	28	12.01	94	80	67	0	3	4	0
	PORTLAND	51	39	57	30	45	6	2.37	1.19	0.83	2.53	44	37.14	100	93	80	0	1	6	3
	SALEM	51	39	57	30	45	6	3.20	1.87	1.30	3.33	52	35.89	90	91	81	0	2	6	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	46	26	54	21	36	7	1.05	0.31	1.05	2.63	78	70.17	155	86	58	0	6	1	1
	ERIE	43	31	47	18	37	7	0.84	0.12	0.54	5.15	138	57.02	133	79	66	0	3	6	1
	MIDDLETOWN	43	27	51	22	35	4	1.10	0.46	1.09	3.26	101	73.72	182	91	55	0	6	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	51	32	59	26	42	7	0.57	-0.17	0.57	4.37	132	64.33	153	78	52	0	3	1	1
	PITTSBURGH	43	30	51	19	37	7	0.81	0.23	0.72	2.41	84	44.16	117	84	57	0	4	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	43	27	49	18	35	6	0.42	-0.08	0.42	3.13	123	60.02	160	81	57	0	6	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	42	27	45	19	34	6	0.64	0.06	0.62	3.75	128	70.33	169	79	61	0	7	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	47	25	57	18	36	5	0.53	-0.39	0.53	3.96	96	56.73	122	72	57	0	7	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	63	41	71	33	52	3	0.45	-0.34	0.25	1.07	35	33.85	68	91	42	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	64	39	71	32	52	3	0.58	-0.22	0.29	0.65	20	37.01	72	94	40	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBIA	61	35	69	27	48	3	0.92	0.06	0.75	1.10	33	36.61	76	92	56	0	3	2	1
	GREENVILLE	55	34	63	25	45	3	1.29	0.38	1.29	3.98	103	45.97	92	91	49	0	2	1	1
SD	ABERDEEN	42	22	53	12	32	19	0.29	0.21	0.29	0.33	87	23.29	115	82	64	0	7	1	0
	HURON	44	24	55	15	34	18	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.22	56	22.68	109	85	52	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	48	23	59	16	36	13	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.31	78	19.45	117	77	40	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	44	26	54	21	35	19	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.64	123	24.30	98	78	58	0	7	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	51	28	60	23	39	4	0.28	-0.46	0.27	4.10	121	47.69	115	94	45	0	6	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	54	33	61	29	43	3	0.88	-0.18	0.82	6.56	136	64.82	119	89	63	0	4	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	52	33	62	27	43	4	0.88	-0.12	0.88	4.91	109	56.63	117	93	57	0	3	1	1
	MEMPHIS	56	38	67	31	47	6	0.80	-0.29	0.73	8.50	150	58.29	107	85	43	0	1	2	1
	NASHVILLE	53	35	60	28	44	6	0.96	0.02	0.49	4.25	94	52.15	108	86	47	0	3	2	0
TX	ABILENE	60	35	79	30	47	3	0.07	-0.22	0.07	1.99	157	16.91	71	80	50	0	2	1	0
	AMARILLO	52	28	73	24	40	4	0.21	0.05	0.21	1.59	261	7.04	36	85	40	0	6	1	0
	AUSTIN	65	34	77	28	50	-1	0.04	-0.49	0.02	4.95	203	16.96	50	78	54	0	2	2	0
	BEAUMONT	67	42	80	34	54	1	0.13	-1.10	0.06	4.26	81	31.28	52	95	58	0	0	6	0
	BROWNSVILLE	73	47	83	36	60	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.51	136	17.91	65	94	64	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	72	41	84	32	57	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	1.20	69	12.08	37	90	59	0	1	1	0
	DEL RIO	67	35	76	28	51	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.04	139	9.97	55	91	47	0	3	0	0
	EL PASO	58	27	70	22	42	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.78	101	5.31	56	81	29	0	6	0	0
	FORT WORTH	61	37	74	32	49	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.37	170	25.89	75	82	39	0	1	0	0
	GALVESTON	62	50	73	43	56	-1	0.03	-0.76	0.01	4.46	126	22.99	52	95	70	0	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	63	42	75	34	52	0	0.20	-0.60	0.20	4.35	118	24.63	51	93	77	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	55	29	76	24	42	4	0.06	-0.06	0.06	1.52	227	5.86	31	80	57	0	6	1	0
	MIDLAND	58	31	77	23	45	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.68	258	5.55	38	79	43	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	64	32	80	28	48	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.03	110	9.27	44	73	43	0	5	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	68	39	78	34	53	2	0.03	-0.38	0.03	2.91	148	17.65	54	82	35	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	68	41	78	35	55	1	0.03	-0.52	0.02	1.37	55	13.10	33	92	70	0	0	2	0
	WACO	61	33	74	30	47	0	0.04	-0.52	0.03	5.00	181	27.67	83	88	61	0	4	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	58	34	79	29	46	5	0.06	-0.29	0.06	1.48	88	13.01	45	84	52	0	1	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	48	24	61	15	36	7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.02	2	19.12	116	73	42	0	6	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	35	17	42	7	26	5	0.76	0.32	0.55	2.32	105	51.09	142	87	59	0	7	6	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	51	29	59	24	40	4	0.71	-0.02	0.71	4.61	143	38.96	90	81	42	0	6	1	1
	NORFOLK	58	36	65	28	47	5	0.45	-0.29	0.45	1.56	51	51.10	112	77	40	0	2	1	0
	RICHMOND	56	32	64	25	44	6	0.41	-0.33	0.41	2.03	65	47.52	108	81	46	0	4	1	0
	ROANOKE	52	33	59	29	42	5	0.38	-0.24	0.37	4.21	147	45.05	106	74	45	0	4	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	49	30	59	22	39	6	0.71	0.05	0.71	4.46	145	46.20	110	82	51	0	5	1	1
WA	OLYMPIA	48	38	54	28	43	6	4.55	2.89	1.46	4.70	60	50.70	100	94	84	0	1	6	4
	QUILLAYUTE	48	38	51	30	43	3	5.58	2.49	2.52	7.89	54	107.31	105	96	83	0	1	7	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	40	53	32	44	4	1.97	0.81	0.83	2.26	40	36.41	98	88	74	0	1	6	2
	SPOKANE	41	30	49	24	36	10	0.93	0.49	0.31	1.04	46	15.43	93	95	77	0	5	5	0
	YAKIMA	48	27	56	20	37	9	0.34	0.04	0.24	0.35	25	7.35	89	85	71	0	5	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	47	29	57	23	38	6	0.53	-0.16	0.47	4.03	130	42.17	101	76	57	0	5	4	0
	CHARLESTON	50	32	61	24	41	6	1.07	0.38	1.06	3.45	104	50.81	115	89	46	0	3	2	1
	ELKINS	47	27	58	19	37	6	0.74	0.00	0.53	3.75	109	52.00	113	90	41	0	7	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	50	33	60	26	41	7	1.16	0.42	1.15	3.38	100	62.63	148	89	52	0	4	2	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	37	19	49	14	28	14	0.12	-0.07	0.12	1.19	116	31.91	99	88	59	0	7	1	0
	GREEN BAY	36	23	41	14	29	11	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.39	99	37.85	130	82	67	0	7	1	0
	LA CROSSE	40	24	47	20	32	14	0.12	-0.08	0.10	1.33	108	35.02	108	87	59	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	39	21	45	13	30	10	0.28	-0.01	0.28	2.24	135	30.55	93	87	68	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	40	25	44	16	33	10	0.67	0.25	0.67	2.24	101	32.60	94	83	65	0	7	1	1
WY	CASPER	42	19	50	10	31	8	0.38	0.27	0.38	0.75	121	13.33	102	58	49	0	7	1	0
	CHEYENNE	47	24	54	14	36	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.32	70	19.24	125	55	37	0	5	0	0
	LANDER	42	15	53	3	28	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.00	164	15.44	115	74	40	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	47	23	54	14	35	14	0.27	0.12	0.24	0.66	97	18.84	128	73	48	0	5	2	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

December 26, 2011 – January 1, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

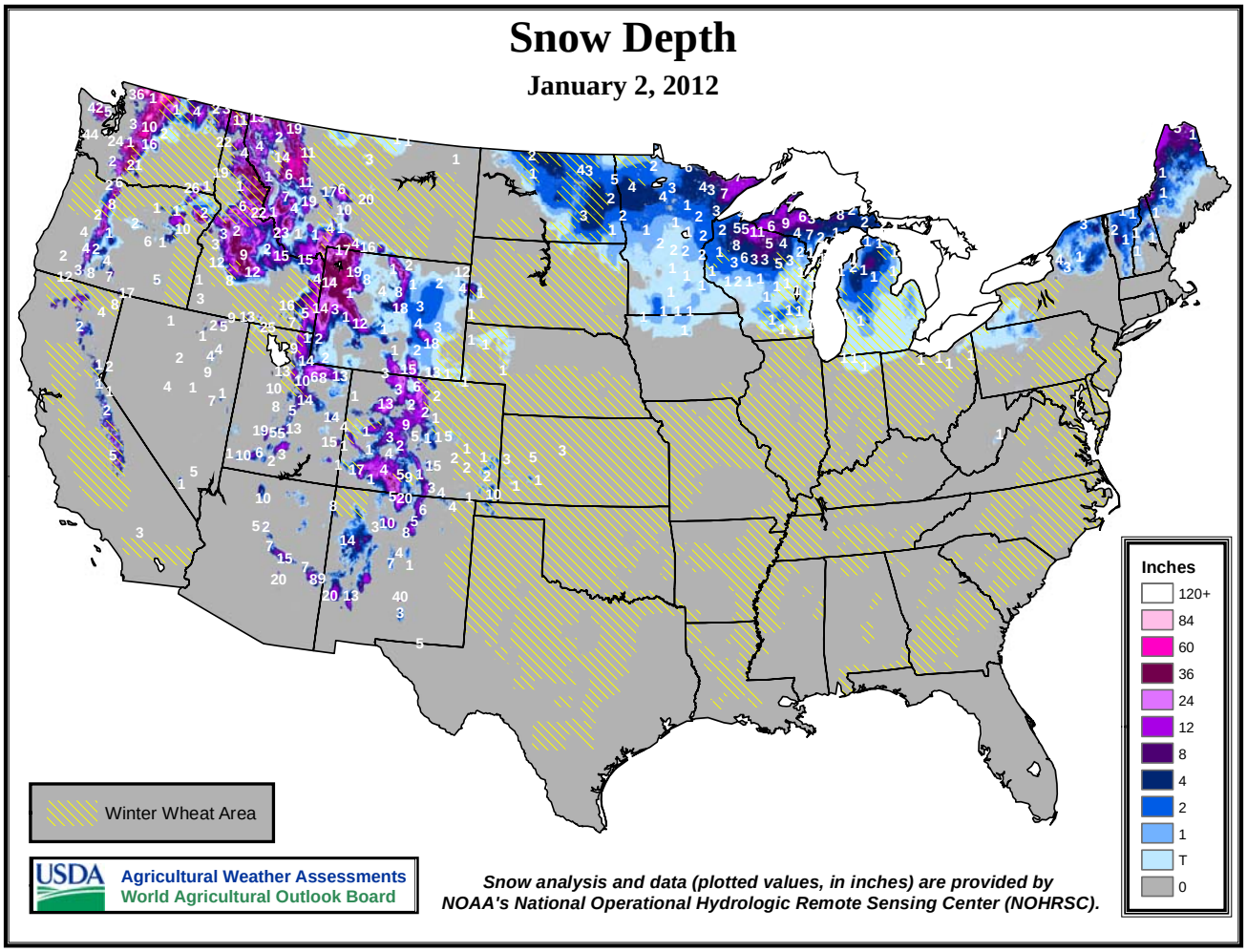
Temperatures across much of the nation were above normal during the week, with readings more than 20°F above average in portions of the northern Great Plains and upper Great Lakes region. Abundant precipitation fell across the nation's northern tier, especially in the Northwest, where totals were more than twice the weekly normal.

Temperatures in Florida were mostly above average during the week; however, near-freezing temperatures in northern and central portions of the State early in the New Year had fruit and vegetable growers using protective measures on many crops. Most row crops were out of the field, but sugarcane harvest continued and potatoes were still in the ground. Rainfall was light and scattered in most of the citrus-producing areas, with abnormally dry conditions present in western and south-central regions. Early and mid-season orange harvest was reported in full swing. Growers were busy hedging and topping some orchards.

Despite a mostly dry week in Texas, small grain crops across much of the state were progressing well due to recent wet weather. Cotton harvest was virtually complete on the Northern High Plains. In South Texas, the cabbage and spinach crops were growing well due to recent moisture, allowing producers to cut irrigation use.

In Arizona, temperatures were mostly above average, with no precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was ongoing. Small grain producers continued to seed barley and Durum wheat, while alfalfa producers harvested hay in a few locations across the state.

While northern California received some precipitation during the week, much of the southern portion of the state was dry. Although soil moisture was less than adequate in some fields, small grain producers continued to seed fields. A variety of fruit crops, including apples, citrus, figs, and pomegranates, were harvested during the week. Grape harvest was complete, and producers were pruning vines. The harvest of most nut crops was complete, and groves were being irrigated, pruned, and sprayed. Vegetable growers harvested broccoli, carrots, and lettuce, and prepared fields for spring planting.



State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, 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 by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: The last few weeks of December 2011 brought much needed rain to the drought stricken south eastern part of the State. December also brought about bouts of cold weather across parts of the State. The US Drought Monitor from December 27, 2011 indicated the State to be only 39.32 percent free from drought, compared to 17.47 percent at the start of the calendar year, and 29.64 percent a year ago. Brandon A. Dillard, Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES) Regional Extension Agent over the south eastern part of the State, said corn harvest was complete and yields were very poor due to the drought. Dillard and Dennis P. Delaney, ACES Agronomy & Soils Extension Specialist for Alabama, said soybeans yields were average, while the 2012 wheat and small grain crop looked good as rainfall was received. William C. Birdsong, ACES Extension Specialist over the south eastern part of the State, said most of the cotton crop has been harvested and gins are still running. Dale Monks, ACES Agronomy and Soils Extension Specialist for Alabama, said cotton yields were at 730 lbs per acre this year, which is an increase from last year. Kris B. Balkcom, ACES Agronomy and Soils Research Associate for Alabama, said peanut yields were scattered across the board for 2011. Balkcom said the earlier planted peanuts fared better than the later planted peanuts. Jack B. Tatum, ACES Regional Extension Agent, said drought was the major problem, reducing hay supply and causing increased feed costs due to livestock feed supplementation.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State alternated each week going from above normal to below normal. The year ended with above normal temperatures across the State. The temperature extremes for December were a high of 82 degrees in Coolidge and a low of 3 below zero at Grand Canyon. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow had fallen throughout the month in virtually every area of Arizona. Thirteen of the twenty-two weather stations finished the year with less than 80 percent of normal precipitation. Cotton harvesting was in its final stages by the end of the month but behind the five-year average. Alfalfa harvesting slowed down and sheeping off activities on the alfalfa fields occurred in central and western areas of the State. Vegetable and citrus harvesting activities increased throughout the month.

ARKANSAS: December started off with temperatures slightly above normal. A wet weather system brought much needed moisture to the State. The second week of December observed much cooler temperatures along with measurable snow scattered throughout the State. This was the first December snow event since 2005. This system was followed by two weeks of little moisture and cool temperatures. The last week of December brought clear skies and near normal temperatures to the State. Despite the recent rainfall, drought conditions still existed for several southwest counties. Cattle producers were feeding hay to their herds. Fieldwork was minimal during December due to the rain that was received. Many farmers were planning for the 2012 crop season by attending meetings, locating seed, and making planting decisions. Winter wheat was reported to be looking good.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton picking was complete, with most of producers chopping and disking their crops in preparation for spring and to comply with the Cotton Plowdown Regulation. Late planting in winter wheat, oats, and other small grain fields occurred in hopes of wetter weather. Planted fields progressed well, but needed some precipitation to sustain growth. Some producers irrigated their crops for better progress. Early planted acres started to head. Weed spraying in small grain fields continued. Persimmon and kiwi harvests were complete. Pineapple quinces, figs and apples continued to be harvested. Pomegranate harvest was wrapping up. The table and wine grape harvests were complete; grapevines were dormant and pruning had begun. Frost was a problem for citrus growers across the State. Growers ran freeze protection several nights as temperatures dropped into the upper 20s. Satsuma mandarin, Owari and Clementine tangerine harvests continued; growers were about 50 percent complete in Tulare County. Navel orange harvest continued. Navel oranges were beginning to show improved internal maturity. Cara Cara orange and lemon harvests continued. Oro Blanco and Melogold grapefruit harvests were winding down. Pummelo harvest began to pick up. The harvest of walnuts was complete. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated, pruned and sprayed. Almond stockpiles were hulled. The pistachio harvest was over. Carrots, lettuce and cabbage were harvested in Kern County. Tulare County reported continued planting of winter vegetables, while tomato and pepper harvest had finished. Fresno County reported irrigation and fertilizing of winter vegetables, while dehydrator onions were being planted and fall carrots were being harvested; broccoli, lettuce, and spinach were growing at a good rate. In Sutter County, onion and garbanzo crops were growing well, while field cultivation and preparation were ongoing. Low level pastures were greening and new seasonal vegetation had germinated. Rangeland conditions had started to deteriorate due to lack of rains; wetter weather was needed to sustain current conditions. Sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued until new vegetation gained strength.

COLORADO: Most areas of the State received below normal precipitation during December while the Front Range received slightly above normal amounts. Overall, mountain snowpack is currently 72% of average. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal for most of the State. Windy conditions existed during the last week of the month, particularly along the Front Range and mountains. Winter wheat stands remain in mostly fair to good condition with only minor, localized damage caused by high winds the last day of the month. Soil moisture ratings continue as mostly adequate to short in most areas.

DELAWARE: Hay supplies were mostly adequate. Topsoil and subsoil moisture levels were at adequate levels thanks to steady rainfall. Pasture ratings were declining in some areas due to livestock damaging the ground from high moisture. Soybean harvest continued into December. Barley and winter wheat plantings had emerged. Cover crops were also being planted as allowed by field conditions.

FLORIDA: Farming activities on schedule throughout December, exception was late-planted cotton and peanut fields. Sugarcane harvesting on schedule with few interruptions from rainfall. Vegetable harvesting continued. Mid-December, rains increased risk for disease. End of month, farmers anticipated cold front, prepared for cold by protecting vegetable crops. AMS vegetables marketed included avocados, snap beans, celery,

cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, bell peppers, okra, radishes, strawberries, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Sparse rainfall brought abnormally dry conditions to citrus region. Harvesting of early oranges (Navels and Hamlins), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines, and Tangelos continued. Production practices included lime application and irrigation as needed. Statewide, drought, cold temperatures limited pasture condition throughout December. Rain mid-month raised pasture condition to 42% good; drought limited forage growth. Panhandle, northern areas summer pasture dormant beginning of month, winter (small grain) pasture growth insufficient to provide forage. Winter forage planting delayed, soil too dry to permit germination. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, mostly good. Hay, supplements fed to compensate for poor pasture. Some herd reduction in Panhandle due to poor pastures and hay shortage. Central areas most pastures in fair condition, drought and frost lowered forage growth. Winter forage planted. Most cattle in good condition, supplemental hay fed. Southern areas pasture condition mostly fair to good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, mostly good. Producers continued to feed hay. Central areas warm temperatures helped forage growth, but winter (ryegrass) forage not planted due to dry soil conditions earlier in season. Stock pond water levels down. Southern areas ranchers fed supplemental hay. Warmer weather helped cattle condition. Month's end, cool season forage growth reached grazing height following rain and above-season normal temperatures. Hay, supplements fed extensively throughout State. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good condition.

GEORGIA: According to the National Agriculture Statistics Service's Georgia Field Office, Georgia climate cooled during the month of December. Precipitation estimates for the month in Georgia ranged from 0.5 inches on the southeast coast up to 8 inches in the northeast corner of the State. The week's average temperature ranged from the lower 40s to the upper 50s. Most of the State was slightly warmer than normal for this time of year. Rain has given Georgia some relief from the exceptional drought; however, extreme drought still covers roughly 64% of the State compared to less than 8% one year ago. Field activities included late harvesting of crops, planting of small grains and routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: December weather conditions were typical for this time of year with trade winds spawning showers especially in the mountains along with the windward (eastern) slopes and shorelines. Irrigation reservoir levels operated by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture (HDOA) rose due to rainfall plus water usage cutbacks on Molokai and Oahu Islands. No irrigation water restrictions were in force on the HDOA irrigation system on the Big Island of Hawaii. The first week of December was another dry week for most leeward areas, though some rain fell in the South Point area on Tuesday and in Ka`u in general on Friday. Windward areas saw light rain and a fair amount of sun through Thursday, with the rain and cloudy skies returning Friday and continuing through the weekend. High winds were reported through Friday in mauka areas. The combination of rain and sun lately should be welcome to windward ranches; the little bit of rain in Ka`u on Friday may help a bit, but more rainfall is needed in that area and leeward in general. All leeward areas are still under drought conditions. Beneficial rainfall fell on Maui County through the week; however this precipitation was primarily over the windward sections of the islands. There was some very light rainfall noted on the west side of Maui, but this rainfall did not appear to increase ground moisture. Pastures on the west side continued to be very dry. Heavy irrigation for crops on this side of the island was essential to maintain crop development. During the second week, Hawaii Island leeward areas remain dry for the most part with a few exceptions at the end of the week; unfortunately, it was certainly not enough to alleviate drought conditions in these areas. What little rain they received, was surely welcome though. Windward areas were a whole different story – the week started out pretty average, with light rain falling every day, interspersed with some sun. The weekend, however, was extremely wet as windward areas were visibly saturated with huge puddles all over the place. Hopefully the lighter rain and intermittent sun allowed for good growth in the beginning of the week. Strong and gusty winds brought rainfall over most parts of Maui County this week. A flash flood warning was issued during the latter part of the week with some areas reporting receiving up to 4 inches of rain. The south-facing areas that have been dry also received some precipitation this week which should benefit pastures in the area. The windward sections of the island have received an accumulative amount of rainfall, and field work in these areas may be hampered. Much-needed rain fell in most leeward areas during the early part of the third week of December (Monday – Wednesday) and in Ka`u on Sunday, though drought conditions still persisted. Windward gages recorded fair amounts of rain all week, but not the heavy rains experienced last week. There was even a bit of sun toward the end of the week, helping the ground to dry up a little before the rain returned Sunday. A flash flood watch was issued for the Big Island this morning, so we can expect more rain in the days to come. High winds caused damage to some floriculture shade houses. Early in the week, strong trade winds brought heavy rains to the windward sections of the islands in Maui County. Leeward areas also continued to receive precipitation from the rainfall from the trade winds. Many areas that have not received precipitation during the past several months are now benefitting from the rainfall. The central section of Maui also received rainfall this week, but field activity was not hampered. During the final full week of 2011, windward areas experienced a very, very wet holiday week; the Kawainui Stream station alone recorded over 14 inches in 3 days. The ground in windward areas remained saturated all week (as it has been for several weeks now), but rains started to let up over the weekend, and there was finally some intermittent sunshine. Some leeward areas benefitted from this rainy spell, particularly from eastern Ka`u to South Point. Drought conditions still persist, but this bit of rain could temporarily keep conditions in that area from worsening. Passing trade showers continued this week mainly over the windward sections of the Maui County Islands. Intermittent periods of sunshine allowed for regrowth for pastures in these areas. The new green forage will be able to provide needed forage for lactating cattle with young claves. Some fields that received persistent rainfall may need a few days to dry out before reentering for field work. Overall, the rainfall during the past several weeks has allowed for the replenishing of the water supply especially for the Upcountry areas.

IDAHO: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Calving complete 4%, 2% 2011, 2% avg. Lambing complete 1%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Hay and roughage supply 26% very short, 14% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent.

ILLINOIS: The warm temperatures allowed farmers to wrap up fall field work. Wheat producers reported favorable conditions but some are concerned about the lack of snow cover. Winter wheat conditions stand at 2 percent poor, 17 percent fair, 72 percent good, and 9 percent excellent.

INDIANA: December was both warmer and wetter than normal in Indiana. The State average temperature of 36.7o was 5.5o above normal while 4.55 inches of precipitation fell which was 1.49 inches above normal. A limited amount of corn remains to be harvested in some eastern counties but farmers will have to wait until the ground freezes hard enough to support equipment. Winter wheat is reported to be in mostly good condition as temperatures have not been cold enough to cause much winter kill or heaving. Some dry fertilizer, manure and lime were spread

during the month as soil conditions permitted. Many operations were moving grain to market and also forward contracting 2012 crops. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition with the exception of battling muddy feedlots and pastures. Hay supplies remain mostly adequate, but prices are beginning to climb as demand is starting to increase. Other activities included income tax preparations, purchasing inputs for 2012 crops, clearing fence rows, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing and installing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and feeding hay to livestock.

IOWA: Topsoil moisture levels rated 24% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Most of Iowa had no need for a snow shovel in December as the State experienced above normal temperatures and below normal snowfall. Tile work as well as some fertilizer application continued throughout the month. Warm weather coupled with a lack of snow has reduced forage needs as cattle do not need to consume as much feed to stay warm and continue to gain weight. Livestock losses have been below normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, and 7% excellent; wind damage 92% none, 7% light, 1% moderate; freeze damage 94% none, 4% light, 2% moderate. Cotton harvest 94% complete. Range and pasture condition 28% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 15% good. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Most areas of Kansas received much needed moisture during the month of December with thirty-four of the 52 stations reporting over 2 inches of precipitation. The lightest amounts were in the northwest where Oberlin was the only station with below normal precipitation for the month. Snow fell during the first and third weeks of December in the western half of Kansas with amounts over a foot at some locations in the West Central District and limiting Kansas farmers to an average of only 9 days suitable fieldwork for the month. The temperatures varied widely during the month with lows ranging from 17 degrees at three locations in the southeast to -15 degrees in Oberlin in the northwest. Warm temperatures during the last few days of the year set new record highs at several locations in the eastern half of the State. The Southwest District is still very dry with 64 percent reported in the short to very short for topsoil moisture. Fieldwork was limited by wet fields, but primarily involved harvesting cotton when possible and applying fertilizer in preparation for spring crops. For 2011, only 11 of the 52 stations received above normal precipitation. Amounts ranged from a high of 44.18 inches at Pittsburg in the southeast to a low of 9.99 inches at Liberal, 51% of normal and 9.94 inches at Dodge City, 43% of normal. In contrast, Tribune, approximately 100 miles northwest of Dodge City, led the State with 135% of normal. Livestock producers are supplementing feed with hay and forage as they prepare for calving season. The precipitation at the end of December helped to replenish water in many stock ponds, but more is necessary to fill ponds to capacity.

KENTUCKY: December recorded both above normal temperatures and rainfall. December 2011 was a mild month, but above normal rainfall resulted in the wettest year on record over the past 100 years. Several weather stations in southeast Kentucky received over 15 inches for the month. Temperatures for the period averaged 42 degrees across the State which was 4 degrees warmer than normal. High temperatures averaged from 50 in the West to 52 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 2 degrees warmer than normal in the West to 4 degrees warmer than normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 34 degrees in the West to 34 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 4 degrees warmer than normal in the West to 6 degrees warmer than normal in the East. Precipitation (liq. equ.) for the period totaled 5.59 inches Statewide which was 1.14 inches above normal and 126% of normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 6.27 inches, Central 4.69 inches, Bluegrass 5.42 inches and East 5.96 inches, which was 1.39, -0.13, 1.55 and 1.73 inches respectively from normal. Tobacco producers continued to strip their burley as December rains made conditions favorable. The wet weather also improved soil moisture conditions, which was beneficial for fall seeded small grain growth. Mild temperatures were favorable to livestock.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averaged 4.68 inches in December of 2011. Louisiana remains 20.76 inches behind normal for rainfall at year end. Harvesting of sugarcane was ongoing. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Other activities included repairing and cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: Hay supplies were mostly adequate, but varied across the state. Topsoil and subsoil moisture levels were at adequate levels thanks to steady rainfall. Pasture ratings were declining in some areas due to livestock damaging the ground from high moisture. Soybean harvest continued into December. Barley and winter wheat plantings had emerged. Cover crops were also being planted as allowed by field conditions.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending January 1 varied from 0.92 inches to 1.75 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.87 inches to 1.99 inches in the Lower Peninsula. The month of December was much warmer than normal and yielded much less snow fall. Producers stated that more snow cover was needed to protect winter wheat.

MINNESOTA: December was warm and dry. Temperatures for the month averaged from 7.0 degrees above normal in the Northeast District to 11.3 degrees above normal in the Northwest District. Temperature extremes included a low of -16 degrees at Hibbing and a high of 59 degrees at Montevideo. Precipitation averaged from 0.47 inch below normal in the West Central District to 0.08 inch above normal in the Southeast District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 1.31 inches was recorded in Preston. Most observers reported monthly average temperatures that ranged from 5 to 10 degrees warmer than normal, placing 2011 among the top ten warmest Decembers Statewide. The lack of precipitation during December placed it among the ten driest in history, according to the Minnesota state climatology office. As of December 27, with the exception of the southeastern tip, the entire State was rated from abnormally dry to undergoing a severe drought by the U.S. Drought Monitor. As of December 29, snow cover was negligible across the State. The exception was the Northwest District which reported between 1 and 8 inches of snow.

MISSISSIPPI: Soil moisture 0 percent very short, 13 percent short, 72 percent adequate and 15 percent surplus. Wheat 100% emerged; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 12% excellent. During the past month, rains have helped Mississippi's soil moisture, increasing the quality of pastures and livestock conditions. Mostly moderate temperatures have encouraged winter weed growth and wheat fields are looking good at this point of the growing season.

MISSOURI: December was warmer and wetter than normal. Average temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged 3.64 inches compared to the December 30 year average of 2.67 inches. The southeast district averaged 7.39

inches in December. The condition of the dormant winter wheat crop ranges from poor to excellent with the majority rated good. The condition of some winter wheat in the southeast district was poor due to standing water.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 0% last year; 40% short, 7% last year; 50% adequate, 81% last year; 2% surplus, 12% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 1% last year; 36% short, 10% last year; 46% adequate, 88% last year; 5% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 7% poor, 2% last year; 61% fair, 26% last year; 26% good, 62% last year; 4% excellent, 10% last year. Winter wheat – wind damage 71% none, 74% last year; 24% light, 25% last year; 3% moderate, 1% last year; 2% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat – freeze and drought damaged 83% none, 82% last year; 17% light, 17% last year; 0% moderate, 1% last year; 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat – protectiveness of snow cover 92% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 1% last year; 2% fair, 19% last year; 0% good, 42% last year; 0% excellent, 37% last year. Winter wheat emerged 93%. Corn harvested for grain 97%. Range and pasture feed condition 11% very poor, 6% last year; 21% poor, 13% last year; 37% fair, 52% last year; 26% good, 26% last year; 5% excellent, 3% last year. Livestock grazing 84% open; 11% difficult; 5% closed. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 72%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 69%, 94% last year.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions rated 0% very poor, 1 poor, 25 fair, 70 good, 4 excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 0% very short, 4 short, 94 adequate, and 2 excellent. Cattle and Calves condition rated 0% very poor, 0 poor, 7 fair, 85 good, and 8 excellent. Weather conditions were relatively mild and dry compared to the same month last year. High temperatures reached the upper 60's and lows fell to -16 degrees. Snow that had fallen during the month melted with the above normal temperatures allowing cattle producers to make good use of stalks. As a result, feed usage was not heavy and feed supplies were more than adequate with cattle in good condition. The southeast corner of the State received well above normal precipitation while most of the west was well below normal. Field work continued with the warm, dry weather and wheat conditions were well above year ago levels. The majority of the State saw temperatures average 2-6 degrees above normal. During the last week of the month, topsoil temperatures ranged from 30 to 35 degrees and in general got warmer as you moved from west to east. The southeast corner of the State received from 1 to 3 inches of precipitation, while much of the west and north received a half inch or less.

NEVADA: December temperatures were near normal for the month. Precipitation was well below normal. Temperatures ranged from 4.2 degrees below normal to 1.2 degrees above normal. Winnemucca recorded the low of the month at -9 degrees. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 0.22 inches. Reno, Eureka and Tonopah recorded no precipitation. Elko and Winnemucca recorded very little precipitation. Onion and potato processing was ongoing. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance and feeding livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: The month of December became one of the mildest on record with temperatures ranging from 4.0 to 8.5 degrees above normal in almost all of New England. Measurable snowfall was nonexistent in southern New England and minimal elsewhere. An exception was northernmost latitudes of Maine reporting up to 17 inches, a below-average measurement for December. Total precipitation for the month ranged from as low as 1.53 inches in northern elevations in New Hampshire to as great as 5.16 inches in central Massachusetts. The first week began with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging from the low 30s to mid-50s. Constant showers during the second week brought over 2 inches of rainfall throughout most of New England. Temperatures were unseasonably warm during this period with highs and lows reaching the mid-60s and low 50s, respectively, as far north as New Hampshire. In contrast, northern Maine was cool enough to receive up to 9 inches of snow during the week. Warm temperatures in the 50s made a comeback during the middle of the relatively dry third week. The fourth week continued the trend of average temperatures with a warm spell. However, there were several nights with subzero temperatures in the northernmost latitudes of Maine and New Hampshire during the week. Light snow was reported throughout northern New England on December 23. Rain showers, gusty winds, and abnormally high temperatures in the 50s were reported in every State of New England during the last week of the month.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were mostly above normal the entire month of December. There were minimal amounts of precipitation in many localities. Farmers finished their 2011 season harvesting of corn and soybeans. Other activities included attending meetings, equipment repair, greenhouse work, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: December began with temperatures below normal across most of the State. A cold front swept through New Mexico the second week of December bringing bands of snow showers in the higher elevations and rain in the lower elevations. Behind this system, a polar air mass dropped temperatures drastically. Most of the northwest was twelve degrees below normal compared to the southwest which was seven degrees below normal. Cattle and livestock conditions remained fair due to declining supplemental feeding and haying. Wet weather prevented pecans from being harvested, due to wet and muddy fields that did not allow machinery into orchards. Due to the cold, all summer crops ended. Cotton harvest completed during December. Remaining livestock is being fed with other means than pasture grass across the State. Livestock still being sold in mass quantities to maintain lower feed costs. Drought conditions are starting to improve in most areas of the State.

NEW YORK: Outside activities and daily chores continued. Weather was warmer than normal for this time of year with very little snow. Producers kept busy repairing machinery and removing snow when needed. 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: Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate and 13% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures throughout the month of December. Producers continued to tend to livestock and winterize farm equipment.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 0.2 on January 1. Hay and forage supplies were 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa was rated 98% poor, 2% adequate. Snow cover protection for winter wheat was rated 94% poor, 6% adequate. Cattle condition 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Road conditions 97% open, 3% difficult. Sixteen percent were icy, 1% muddy, 83% dry. The month of December brought warmer than average temperatures and very little snow accumulation to the State. While the mild weather conditions were welcomed by most, some winter wheat and alfalfa producers expressed concern over the lack of adequate snow cover for their crops. Agricultural activities during December included grazing, moving, and vaccinating cattle.

OHIO: The December 2011 average temperature for Ohio was 37.0 degrees, 5.3 degrees above normal. Precipitation for the State averaged 4.35 inches, 1.43 inches above normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that the wheat crop is in fair to good condition. Much of the crop was planted late and acreage is down from operator planting intentions due to a wet fall; however planted wheat crops are in good shape. Initial snow cover in fields occurred during the last week of December, which is behind usual conditions. Cattle are in good to excellent condition. Current hay inventories are reduced from normal, operators expect to purchase hay to make up for a shortfall in hay production. The wet spring reduced the number of dry hay cuttings.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; grazed 37% this month, 34% last year, 35% average. Canola 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Rye 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; grazed 63% this month, 65% last year, 64% average. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent; grazed 42% this month, 13% last year, 15% average. Livestock 9% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and Range 43% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 5% good. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with 26 percent rated poor to very poor. Operators are feeding hay and continue to sell cattle as needed. The availability of water continued to be a major concern as December rainfall was not enough to replenish critically low ponds. There were a few reports of cattle deaths due to the blizzard in the Panhandle.

OREGON: In contrast to last December, this December was drier and slightly cooler than normal. Conditions were mainly clear, cool and dry for most of the month with some precipitation the last week of the month. High temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Joseph to 65 degrees in Bandon. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees in Bandon and North Bend, down to -10 degrees in Christmas Valley. Twenty-eight of the forty-two stations reported below average temperatures. Total precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) ranged from zero total inches in Baker to 9.99 total inches in Detroit Lake. All stations, except The Dalles and Parkdale, reported below normal precipitation levels for December. Lake County reported being 48 percent of normal for the water year. Snow accumulation was very little, with only 9 inches reported at the Santiam Junction and 8.5 inches reported in Meacham. Wallowa County reported snow pack levels at 70 percent of normal. Concerns have been raised about irrigation and livestock water for 2012. Field crop harvests finished up and fall field work was completed. Newly planted winter wheat looked good, but could suffer without additional moisture. In the Willamette Valley, geese were feeding on wheat and grass seed. Wine grapes turned out quite well, even with the late and slow growing season. By mid-month some tree fruits were still holding onto their leaves, especially apples. Hazelnut orchards were pruned and debris was removed. There was some mold being reported in the hazelnut crop due to high moisture, but not as bad as last year. There were some cole crops still fighting the freezing temperatures earlier in the month. Maintenance was on-going for nursery operations. Livestock were doing well on supplemental feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: The month of December was uncharacteristically warm this year. The Harrisburg area received 3.26 inches of precipitation throughout December. The average high temperature was 47.7 degrees and the average low was 30.2 degrees. December 6th was the warmest day of the month, with a high at 61 degrees. The lowest temperature of the month was 19 degrees, which happened on December 12th. The average temperature for the month was 38.9 degrees, which is 5 degrees above normal.

SOUTH CAROLINA: December began with cool temperatures and sunny skies. Highs were in the fifties for most counties with a few southern counties in the low sixties. Seasonally cool temperatures for Saturday eased higher for Sunday, December 4th. The Charleston AP reached 74 degrees on Sunday afternoon. The warm temperatures led to showers on Tuesday night, with Jocassee Dam receiving 1.64 inches and Pickens 0.95 inches. Walterboro's Wednesday afternoon 81-degree high temperature plummeted 44 degrees to a Thursday morning low temperature of 37 degrees. High temperatures on Friday, December 9th, retreated back into the 50's and settled into that range for the weekend. Florence and the North Myrtle Beach AP reached 57 degrees on Saturday afternoon. Sunday, December 11th, started with a frosty 31 degrees at Sandhill and McCormick. The State average temperature for the period from December 5th to December 11th was three degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. A cold rain fell across the southern counties on Monday morning, December 12th. Tuesday's morning low temperature fell to 27 degrees at Saluda and Cedar Creek before much warmer air began to arrive from the south. Sandy Run and Pinopolis reported a mild 72 degrees on Wednesday. The string of unseasonably high temperatures continued on Friday, December 16th, for the central and eastern parts of the State with Columbia, Dillon, Hartsville and the Georgetown AP each recording 77 degrees. Mostly sunny, cool weather was observed over the last fall weekend of the year. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was seven degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the week was 0.1 inches. Milder air was observed on Tuesday, December 20th as Orangeburg, Pinopolis and the Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station each reached 74 degrees. Evening showers fell over parts of the Piedmont and Upstate. By Wednesday morning, Pickens had measured 0.97 inches of rain. A boundary of cooler weather eased into the State on Christmas Eve. McCormick and Saluda recorded a Saturday high temperature of just 58 degrees. Christmas Day Sunday began with partly cloudy skies, then periods of light rain for central South Carolina and eastward to the coast. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was nine degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches. Monday, December 26th began with mostly sunny weather and Walhalla reporting a low temperature of 27 degrees. A boundary passed through the State overnight with periods of heavy rain and a few reports of thunder. Much of Wednesday saw cooler air spreading over the State. On Thursday morning, the temperature at Anderson, Greenwood, Sandy Run and Cades fell to 25 degrees with heavy frost observed across the Midlands. A gradual warming trend started on Friday, December 30th and continued through the year-ending weekend. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.8 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 0.1. Winter wheat snow cover 95% poor, 5% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 96% poor, 4% adequate. Feed supplies 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Calf deaths 26% below average, 74% average. Cattle condition 5% fair, 82% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 3% fair, 74% good, 23% excellent. Sheep & lamb deaths 15% below average, 85% average. Road conditions--township 99% open, 1% difficult. Road conditions--county 99% open, 1% difficult.

TENNESSEE: Eighty-four percent of this year's winter wheat crop is rated in good-to-excellent condition; however, some of

the wheat in low-lying has yellowed from being too wet. Producers were feeding hay during December and most have ample hay stocks on hand. As of January 1, hay stocks were rated 3 percent very short, 9 percent short, 76 percent adequate, and 12 percent surplus. At this same time, seventy-three percent of cattle were rated in good or excellent condition. During December, temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal across the State. Rainfall averaged near or above normal.

TEXAS: Areas of East Texas and the Lower Valley received up to 0.25 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed little to no rainfall. In northern areas of the State, dry land winter wheat progressed well due to recent moisture in areas of the Northern High Plains. Winter wheat in areas of the Cross Timbers progressed well due to warmer temperatures. Emerging winter wheat and oats slowed due to a recent cold front in areas of the Blacklands. Winter wheat and oats progressed well in areas of the South Texas due to timely rain showers and replenished soil moisture. Cotton harvest was virtually complete in areas of the Northern High Plains. Cabbage and spinach progressed well due to recent rain showers while producers benefited from reduced irrigation costs in areas of South Texas. Spinach harvest resumed due to recent dry open weather in southern areas of the State. Across the State, some cattle were released on wheat pastures due to low hay supplies. Stock tank levels improved due to recent rain showers; however, more moisture was needed. Cool season grasses continued to progress well due to earlier rain showers and recent warmer weather.

UTAH: Producers have been concerned about the lack of snowfall during the month of December. December 2011 was one of the driest Decembers on record. Northern Utah producers were also faced with strong winds the first part of the month which caused damage to various buildings and property. Field work for 2011 has ended with the exception of a few fields of grain corn that were not harvested. Farmers in Morgan County were able to complete field work due to the lack of moisture. Growers are beginning to get concerned about the lack of moisture. There is also concern that winter wheat and barley may be harmed because of the lack of an insulated covering of snow. Dryland producers need moisture for grain crops. Soil moisture content across the state is low which could cause problems for crops. The lack of snowfall in Utah has been helpful to livestock producers thus far. Cattle across the state are in good condition. The dry weather has allowed producers in Box Elder County to keep livestock in pastures. Ranchers have not needed to feed as much hay this year because of the mild winter. Early calving cows and heifers are just beginning to calve. Hay supplies in Carbon County are adequate for now. Many cattle in Beaver County are still grazing meadows and alfalfa fields. Wayne County range and pasture conditions are excellent.

VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Beef Cattle Forage Obtained from Pastures 37%. Milk Cow Forage Obtained from Pastures 15%. Sheep Forage Obtained from Pastures 52%. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Small grain and winter grazing crops 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. December has been a mild month for producers across the Commonwealth, with warmer than usual temperatures and above average precipitation. The weather has been beneficial to small grain crops, which are in excellent condition. Some fields have been top dressed with Nitrogen and treated for weeds and aphids. In a few areas throughout the State, farmers are harvesting the last of the soybeans that were previously inaccessible, while others may have to wait until the ground is frozen. For those who graze their cattle, pastures are holding out well; however, most cattlemen have been feeding hay for awhile.

WASHINGTON: December was unusually dry up until the last week of the month, and therefore a very mild winter thus far. Christmas tree growers in the western counties experienced one of the easiest harvest seasons on record due to unseasonably dry weather throughout the majority of the month. In Pacific County, shellfish growers were very busy with oyster and clam harvesting operations for the holiday market. Cranberry growers completed final post season equipment and bog work. Some berry growers pruned and tied the canes in Snohomish County. The mild winter temperatures were ideal for tree fruit in Yakima and Chelan Counties, and thus allowed field workers to complete a fair share of the dormant pruning. In Klickitat County, cattle were on feed or range ground. In Ferry County, most cattlemen were feeding. Although with the lack of snow some were still on pasture with supplement. Hay inventories remained high. A few cattle farmers saw cattle beginning to calve during the month. Spokane and Pend Oreille Counties were significantly behind on moisture. The winter wheat was dormant, but not all the wheat was emerged when winter set in. Whitman County was on track to have its driest December on record until the final week of the month when it rained a significant amount.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus compared to 10% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus compared with 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Winter wheat conditions 25% fair and 75% good. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. The month of December has been unseasonably warm and extremely wet. Farming activities included cleaning up debris out of fields and off of fences from floodwaters, feeding hay to livestock, repairing fences, and preparing for calving and lambing.

WISCONSIN: December average temperatures ranged from 6 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 32 to 40 degrees. Average low temperatures ranged from 17 to 27 degrees. Full month precipitation ranged from 1.19 inches in Eau Claire to 2.24 inches in Milwaukee and Madison. The entire State received snow in December, but above average temperatures resulted in little to no accumulation in the southern portions of the State. Of the reporting stations, Eau Claire received the most snow, with 7.8 inches of snow since December 1.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate. Average depth of snow cover 1.3 inches. Wheat condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 94% good. Winter wheat wind damage 62% none, 38% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 100% none. Farm flock sheep shorn 2%. Calf losses 18% light, 82% normal. Lamb losses 2% light, 98% normal. Cattle condition 13% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% short, 89% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 9% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Near normal temperatures and moisture. Lincoln County reported weather has been cold and dry. Snow pack is half of normal. Platte County reported harvest went well with the report of good yields. Six to eight inches of snow before Christmas but with the warm winds most of it is gone. Wind has taken a lot of moisture out of the ground. High temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to the low 60s. Low temperatures ranged from 29 below zero to 1 above.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 25-31, 2011

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

EUROPE: Unsettled, mild weather persisted across much of the continent, maintaining favorable soil moisture but reducing winter crop cold hardiness.

FSU-WESTERN: Despite warmer-than-normal weather, additional snow further insulated winter crops against potential incursions of bitter cold.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and snow maintained excellent prospects for winter grains in Turkey, Syria, and northern Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy rain across eastern crop areas maintained abundant soil moisture for winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: A rare, late-year tropical cyclone brought unseasonable heavy rain to southern India.

EAST ASIA: Dry, mild weather prevailed for overwintering crops in China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Flooding returned to the southern Philippines, while moisture supplies remained favorable for rice in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Passing showers maintained abundant moisture supplies for summer crop development while otherwise dry weather favored late winter crop harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

ARGENTINA: An intensifying drought maintained stress on corn and other summer crops advancing through reproduction.

BRAZIL: Showers increased across the south, benefiting soybeans, corn, and sugarcane.

December 2011

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

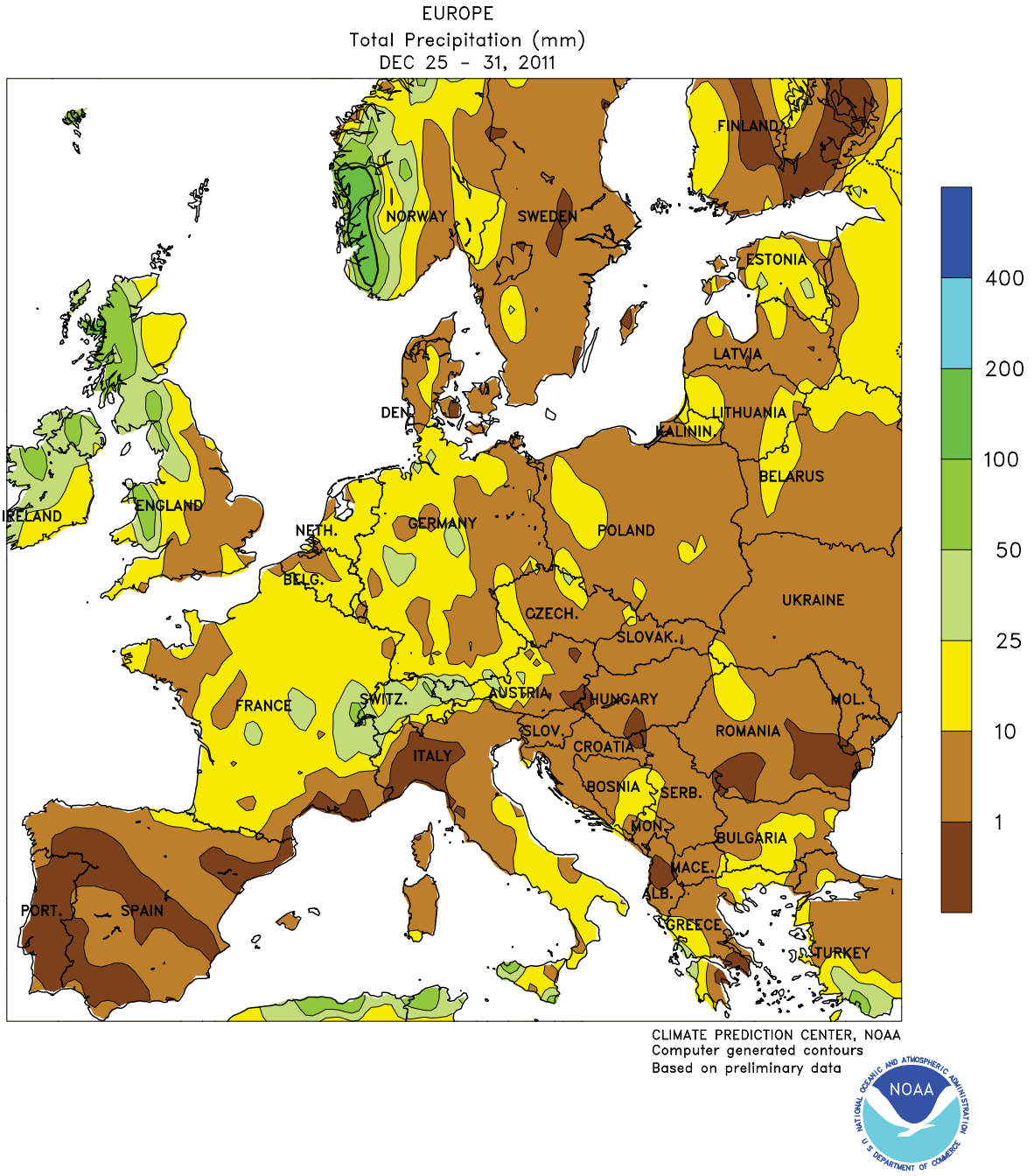
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	18	7	23	3	13	0.8	59	-30
	BATNA	13	1	19	-5	7	0.5	11	-20
ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	19	38	12	25	-0.4	53	-132
	FORMOSA	34	19	42	13	27	-0.1	56	-102
	CERES	32	18	43	11	25	0.6	23	-127
	CORDOBA	31	17	42	10	24	0.9	22	-141
	RIO CUARTO	30	16	40	9	23	0.7	31	-125
	ROSARIO	30	17	39	9	24	0.4	57	-52
	BUENOS AIRES	29	16	37	7	23	0.6	15	-72
	SANTA ROSA	32	15	38	7	24	1.2	40	-62
	TRES ARROYOS	28	14	36	6	21	1.2	130	38
AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	27	34	23	30	1	439	163
	BRISBANE	26	20	32	16	23	-1.2	194	77
	PERTH	31	18	39	12	24	2	66	59
	CEDUNA	27	16	41	8	22	0.7	22	4
	ADELAIDE	25	16	37	8	21	0.4	15	-9
	MELBOURNE	24	13	34	6	18	0.5	74	27
	WAGGA	27	14	33	7	21	-1	67	18
	CANBERRA	24	10	29	3	17	-1.9	58	12
AUSTRI	VIENNA	6	1	10	-6	3	2.4	14	-26
	INNSBRUCK	4	-2	12	-9	1	0.9	101	46
BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	20	28	16	24	1.2	23	-35
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	31	20	26	0.3	139	35
BELARU	MINSK	2	0	9	-6	1	4.4	45	-6
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	22	18	24	12	20	0.3	65	-45
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	4	20	1	9	-0.3	152	2
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	24	27	-1.1	5	-30
	RECIFE	29	25	30	0	28	-1.2	29	-11
	CAMPO GRANDE	32	21	34	17	26	0.8	76	-135
	FRANCA	27	18	31	17	23	0.2	316	70
	RIO DE JANEIR	O 30	22	36	19	26	-0.1	131	-6
	LONDRINA	32	19	36	15	26	2.1	76	-171
	SANTA MARIA	30	17	39	9	24	-0.6	13	-104
	TORRES	25	18	32	13	22	-3.1	167	76
BULGAR	SOFIA	5	-2	16	-11	2	1	46	5
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	17	35	14	25	-0.2	0	-1
CANADA	TORONTO	4	-3	14	-12	1	3.5	52	-8
	MONTREAL	1	-6	11	-19	-3	3.7	115	37
	WINNIPEG	-4	-13	5	-24	-8	6.3	5	-12
	REGINA	-1	-11	5	-22	-6	6.8	0	-16
	SASKATOON	-1	-11	8	-21	-6	8	0	-16
	LETHBRIDGE	4	-6	11	-20	-1	5	0	-18
	CALGARY	5	-8	12	-17	-2	5.6	15	4
	EDMONTON	2	-7	9	-17	-3	6.5	6	-13
	VANCOUVER	7	1	12	-5	4	0.2	87	-88
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	17	24	16	20	0.7	1	-28
CHILE	SANTIAGO	30	13	33	10	22	2	0	-3
CHINA	HARBIN	-10	-18	-3	-25	-14	0.2	1	-5
	HAMI	0	-13	8	-19	-7	0.5	0	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	2	-7	***	*****	*****	******
	BEIJING	3	-5	10	-10	-1	0.1	3	0
	TIENTSIN	3	-5	9	-9	-1	-0.5	0	-4
	LHASA	13	-6	20	-9	4	4.4	0	******
	KUNMING	14	5	20	1	10	0.8	14	0
	CHENGCHOW	7	-2	10	-5	3	0.8	6	-4
	YEHCHANG	10	4	15	0	7	-0.4	14	-4
	HANKOW	10	1	13	-4	5	-1.5	6	-19
	CHUNGKING	10	8	15	5	9	-0.4	40	17
	CHIHKIANG	10	5	15	-3	7	-0.4	8	-22
	WU HU	9	2	14	-3	6	-0.1	18	-17
	SHANGHAI	10	4	15	-3	7	-1.1	28	-10
	NANCHANG	11	5	17	0	8	-0.3	17	-24
	TAIPEI	18	16	29	11	17	-1	151	80
	CANTON	20	10	25	4	15	-0.7	0	-31
	NANNING	18	9	23	1	13	-2.1	20	-4
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	11	22	7	15	2.2	120	73
COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	26	33	23	28	1.1	105	29
CUBA	HAVANA	27	17	29	13	22	-0.4	31	-20
CYPRUS	LARNACA	19	9	21	6	14	0.3	64	-8
CZECHR	PRAGUE	5	1	11	-5	3	3	39	14

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2011

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	6	3	10	-5	5	2.6	48	3
EGYPT	CAIRO	20	11	22	6	15	-0.2	0	-6
	ASWAN	25	11	28	8	18	0.4	0	0
ESTONI	TALLINN	3	1	9	-2	2	3.9	125	63
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	24	5	***	*****	0	-18
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	32	21	27	0.9	203	-132
FIJI	NAUSORI	31	23	32	21	27	1.1	343	83
FINLAN	HELSINKI	3	1	9	-4	2	5.2	80	24
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	10	5	14	-2	7	1.9	101	43
	STRASBOURG	8	3	15	-3	6	3.1	76	30
	BOURGES	10	5	17	-2	7	2.9	144	79
	BORDEAUX	13	7	18	-1	10	2.7	169	63
	TOULOUSE	12	5	16	-2	9	2.0	42	-8
	MARSEILLE	14	5	19	-2	9	1.6	8	-43
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	22	27	0.1	120	-216
GERMAN	HAMBURG	7	3	11	-2	5	2.4	159	82
	BERLIN	7	3	13	-1	5	3.1	78	23
	DUSSELDORF	8	4	13	-1	6	1.8	113	37
	LEIPZIG	7	3	14	-2	5	3.1	38	-3
	DRESDEN	6	2	13	-3	4	2.6	53	10
	STUTTGART	7	2	13	-3	4	2.6	98	43
	NURNBERG	6	2	13	-6	4	2.5	83	31
	AUGSBURG	6	1	14	-5	4	2.8	76	23
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	10	3	18	-3	7	-0.2	42	-6
	LARISSA	12	2	20	-5	7	0.6	36	-11
	ATHENS	16	8	21	2	12	0.1	90	32
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	22	31	18	25	0.3	85	-53
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	20	15	25	9	18	-0.8	0	-25
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	5	1	11	-5	3	1.7	59	22
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	3	-11	***	*****	*****	******
INDIA	AMRITSAR	22	4	28	-2	13	0.2	0	-12
	NEW DELHI	24	8	29	3	16	0.3	1	-8
	AHMEDABAD	30	14	35	9	22	0.9	0	-2
	INDORE	28	13	32	10	20	1.4	0	-5
	CALCUTTA	26	14	31	10	20	-0.2	1	-11
	VERAVAL	31	18	35	13	25	0.9	0	******
	BOMBAY	33	18	35	11	26	0.3	0	******
	POONA	31	12	33	8	21	1.3	0	-7
	BEGAMPET	31	15	33	12	23	1.6	0	-5
	VISHAKHAPATNA	M 29	22	31	18	26	1.1	41	33
	MADRAS	30	21	32	18	26	0.6	210	28
	MANGALORE	34	21	35	17	27	0.0	0	-15
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	0.8	132	-64
IRELAN	DUBLIN	8	4	13	-2	6	-0.3	56	-20
ITALY	MILAN	9	0	16	-5	4	1.1	6	-48
	VERONA	10	1	14	-5	5	2.4	25	-27
	VENICE	9	2	13	-4	5	1.2	26	-23
	GENOA	15	9	19	4	12	2.5	9	-74
	ROME	15	7	19	1	11	1.5	77	-6
	NAPLES	15	7	18	0	11	0.9	100	-9
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	23	34	22	27	0.8	10	-26
JAPAN	SAPPORO	1	-4	8	-10	-2	-1.0	113	7
	NAGOYA	11	4	15	-2	7	0.5	26	-11
	TOKYO	11	5	19	2	8	-0.6	63	23
	YOKOHAMA	11	5	20	1	8	-0.8	55	7
	KYOTO	11	4	18	-1	7	-0.3	10	-37
	OSAKA	12	5	18	0	8	0.0	13	-25
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-12	-19	1	-28	-15	-3.2	10	-14
	TSELINOGRAD	-11	-18	-1	-32	-15	-2.8	12	-10
	KARAGANDA	-10	-18	-1	-31	-14	-3.2	16	-7
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	16	29	13	21	1.3	30	-43
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	18	***	25	5	***	*****	48	8
	BENGHAZI	***	***	21	7	***	*****	*****	******
LITHUA	KAUNAS	3	1	10	-6	2	3.4	37	-11
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	6	2	10	-2	4	2.4	178	92
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	25	35	23	29	2.2	203	-44
MALI	TIMBUKTU	30	14	35	9	21	-0.3	0	0
	BAMAKO	33	16	35	8	24	-1.1	0	-1
MARSHA	MAJURO	***	***	31	25	***	*****	248	-34
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	32	20	26	1.0	181	12
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	30	18	36	14	24	1.9	0	-3
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	25	9	28	5	17	1.8	0	-17
	TLAXCALA	22	5	27	1	14	0.4	4	-1
	ORIZABA	21	12	28	4	16	0.6	35	-9
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	18	10	24	6	14	0.2	3	-75
	MARRAKECH	22	5	26	3	13	0.6	0	-22
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	35	18	***	*****	*****	******
N KORE	PYONGYANG	0	-7	8	-16	-4	-1.2	10	-7
NEW CA	NOUMEA	29	25	35	21	27	2.0	86	7
NIGER	NIAMEY	32	17	35	14	24	-0.4	0	0
NORWAY	OSLO	1	-3	7	-12	-1	3.3	87	24
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	15	24	12	18	*****	191	******
	WELLINGTON	19	13	24	9	16	*****	122	******
P RICO	SAN JUAN	28	23	30	22	26	0.3	210	94
PAKIST	KARACHI	29	13	36	8	21	0.7	0	-4
PERU	LIMA	24	19	27	18	22	0.4	0	0
PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	33	23	28	1.0	187	124
POLAND	WARSAW	5	1	10	-7	3	2.9	29	-7
	LODZ	5	1	10	-10	3	2.9	47	3
	KATOWICE	5	0	10	-11	2	2.5	47	-1
PORTUG	LISBON	15	10	19	6	13	0.8	14	-85
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	7	0	16	-8	3	2.8	46	7
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	3	1	7	-3	2	5.8	58	11
	KAZAN	-5	-8	2	-19	-7	1.7	89	52
	MOSCOW	1	-1	6	-7	0	5.2	76	27
	YEKATERINBURG	-6	-10	2	-22	-8	2.9	5	-21
	OMSK	-13	-19	0	-32	-16	-2.2	21	-10
	BARNAUL	-10	-17	0	-26	-14	-0.9	11	-17
	KHABAROVSK	-15	-21	-10	-31	-18	-0.9	23	6
	VLADIVOSTOK	-8	-13	2	-21	-11	-1.7	0	-14
	VOLGOGRAD	0	-4	6	-11	-2	3.1	13	-25
	ASTRAKHAN	2	-3	6	-13	-1	1.2	10	-4
	ORENBURG	-9	-14	1	-25	-12	-2.7	14	-20
S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	18	33	15	23	1.1	76	-36
	JOHANNESBURG	25	15	30	13	20	0.9	301	186
	BETHAL	***	***	32	12	***	*****	*****	******
	DURBAN	28	21	33	16	24	0.9	52	-63
	CAPE TOWN	24	15	32	6	20	0.0	18	-2
S KORE	SEOUL	3	-4	9	-11	0	-1.2	7	-16
SENEGA	DAKAR	29	22	33	19	25	2.6	0	-5
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	9	1	13	-3	5	0.0	5	-49
	MADRID	12	1	17	-4	6	-0.2	3	-44
	SEVILLE	17	7	22	3	12	-0.1	6	-94
SWITZE	ZURICH	6	2	14	-4	4	2.3	166	87
	GENEVA	7	1	16	-5	4	1.7	131	45
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	16	-1	19	-7	7	0.2	2	-43
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	24	32	22	27	0.3	138	-200
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	24	35	22	28	0.8	377	275
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	30	19	33	15	25	0.1	0	-6
	BANGKOK	32	23	35	19	27	1.2	1	-5
TOGO	LOME	34	24	35	17	29	2.1	0	-9
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	34	22	28	1.8	169	33
TUNISI	TUNIS	18	10	21	5	14	1.0	85	23
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	12	7	16	0	9	1.0	72	-19
	ANKARA	7	-4	13	-12	2	0.5	51	5
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	7	-1	13	-9	3	-2.2	9	-14
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	6	2	15	-6	4	0.0	54	-23
	LONDON	9	5	13	-2	7	1.1	65	10
UKRAIN	KIEV	4	0	12	-10	2	4.1	29	-12
	LVOV	4	-1	13	-11	2	3.2	64	14
	KIROVOGRAD	4	0	11	-10	2	4.4	52	19
	ODESSA	7	3	14	-5	5	3.3	63	26
	KHARKOV	3	0	9	-6	1	4.5	53	15
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	3	-3	12	-12	0	-3.7	35	-17
VENEZU	CARACAS	***	***	30	22	***	*****	105	61
VIETNA	HANOI	21	15	25	11	18	-1.2	52	39
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	29	18	34	12	23	-0.5	163	-12

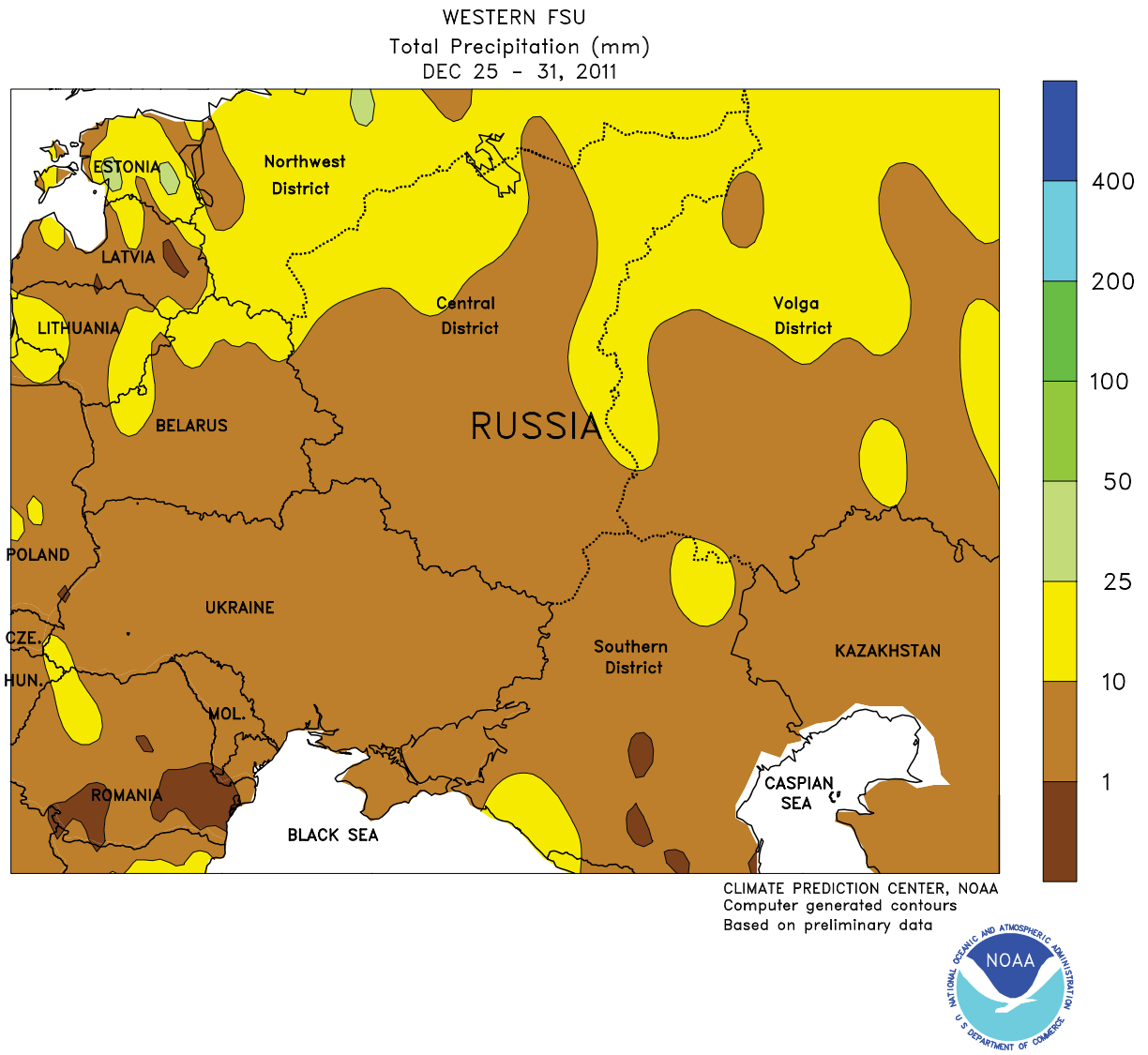
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Unsettled, mild weather persisted over most major growing areas. An Atlantic storm and its associated cold front produced widespread rain (5-45 mm liquid equivalent) from England and France into Poland and the Baltic States, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for winter grains and oilseeds. However, temperatures averaging up to 6°C above normal kept the region devoid of protective snow cover and reduced crop cold hardiness. In contrast, dry weather promoted winter crop development and citrus harvesting from Spain into northern Italy, while additional showers (10-22 mm) favored winter crops in southern Italy.

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



WESTERN FSU

Favorable overwintering conditions prevailed for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Precipitation – which fell mostly as snow – totaled 2 to 10 mm (liquid equivalent) over most of Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia, improving soil moisture reserves. Temperatures averaged 3 to 8°C above normal, minimizing the risk of winterkill. Early in the week, daytime highs were well above freezing (5-10°C) over the entire region, although colder air arrived by midweek. At week's end, a moderate snowpack (5-25 cm, locally more) protected winter crops in Belarus and Russia, while snow cover was shallow and patchy in Ukraine.

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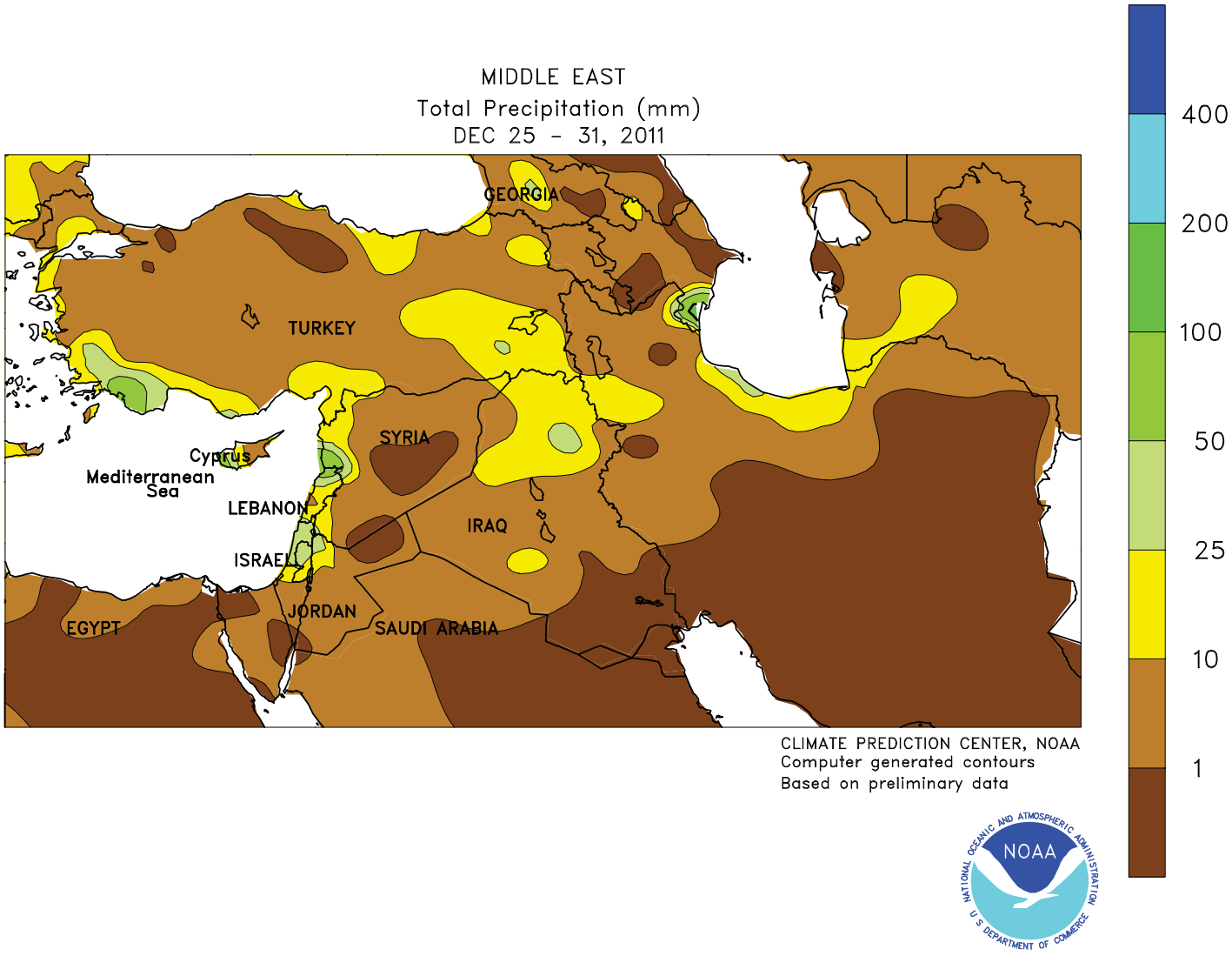

MIDDLE EAST

Rain and snow continued across northern and western crop districts, while drier weather prevailed over southern and eastern growing areas. A weakening Mediterranean storm generated additional rain and snow (2-30 mm liquid equivalent) in Turkey, Syria, and northern Iran, maintaining excellent soil moisture reserves for mostly dormant winter crops. Locally heavy showers (up to 65 mm) also improved soil moisture in Lebanon and Israel. In contrast, sunny skies encouraged winter crop growth in central Iran. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal from southeastern Turkey into western Iran, while chilly conditions (2-5°C below normal) settled into western Turkey.

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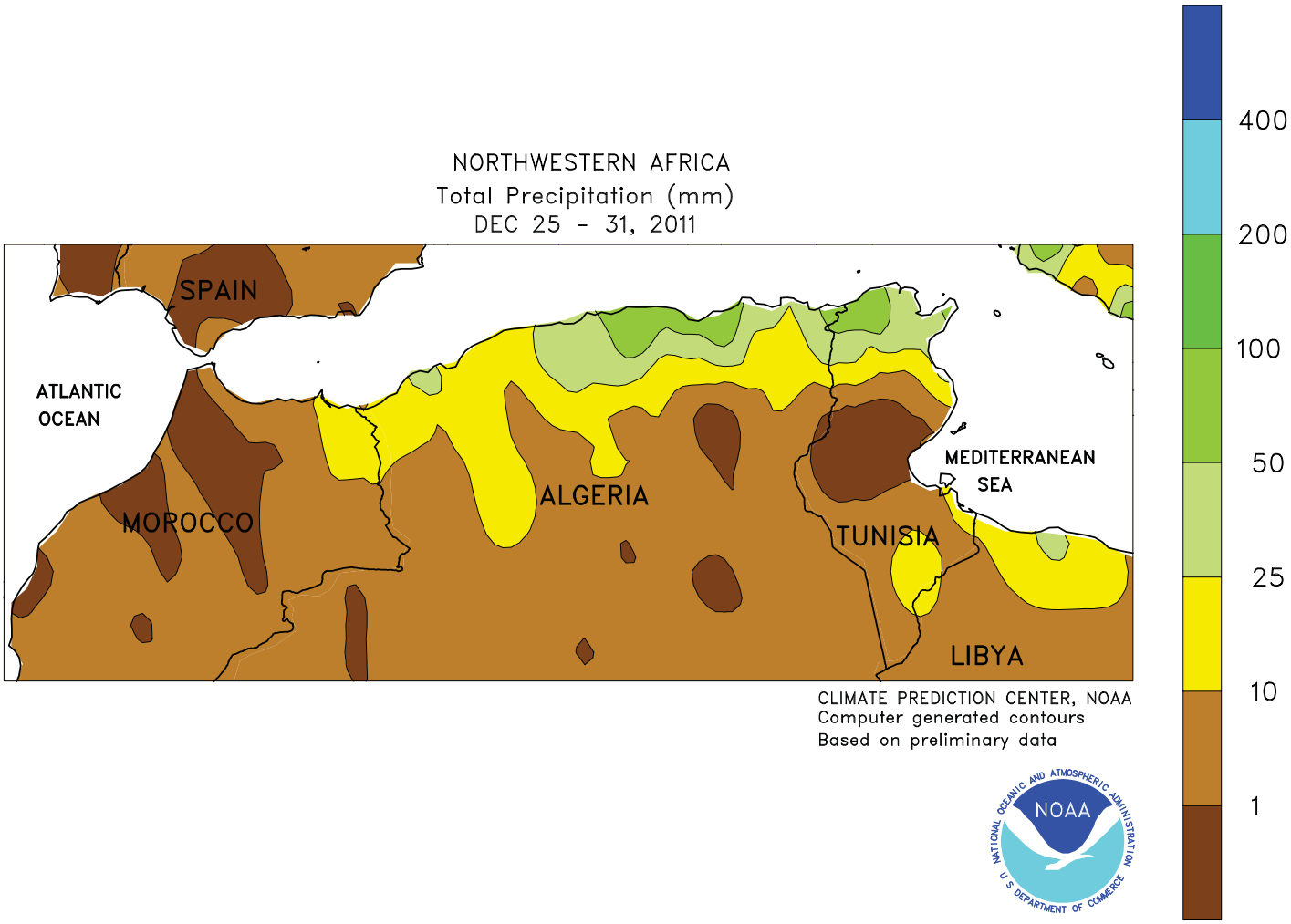

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Locally heavy rain in central and eastern crop districts contrasted with mostly sunny skies in western crop areas. Onshore flow led to moderate to heavy showers (15-80 mm) over Algeria and Tunisia, maintaining abundant soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Meanwhile, sunny skies promoted winter crop growth in Morocco. Cooler-than-normal conditions prevailed (1-3°C below normal), although only a few reports of sub-freezing temperatures were noted.

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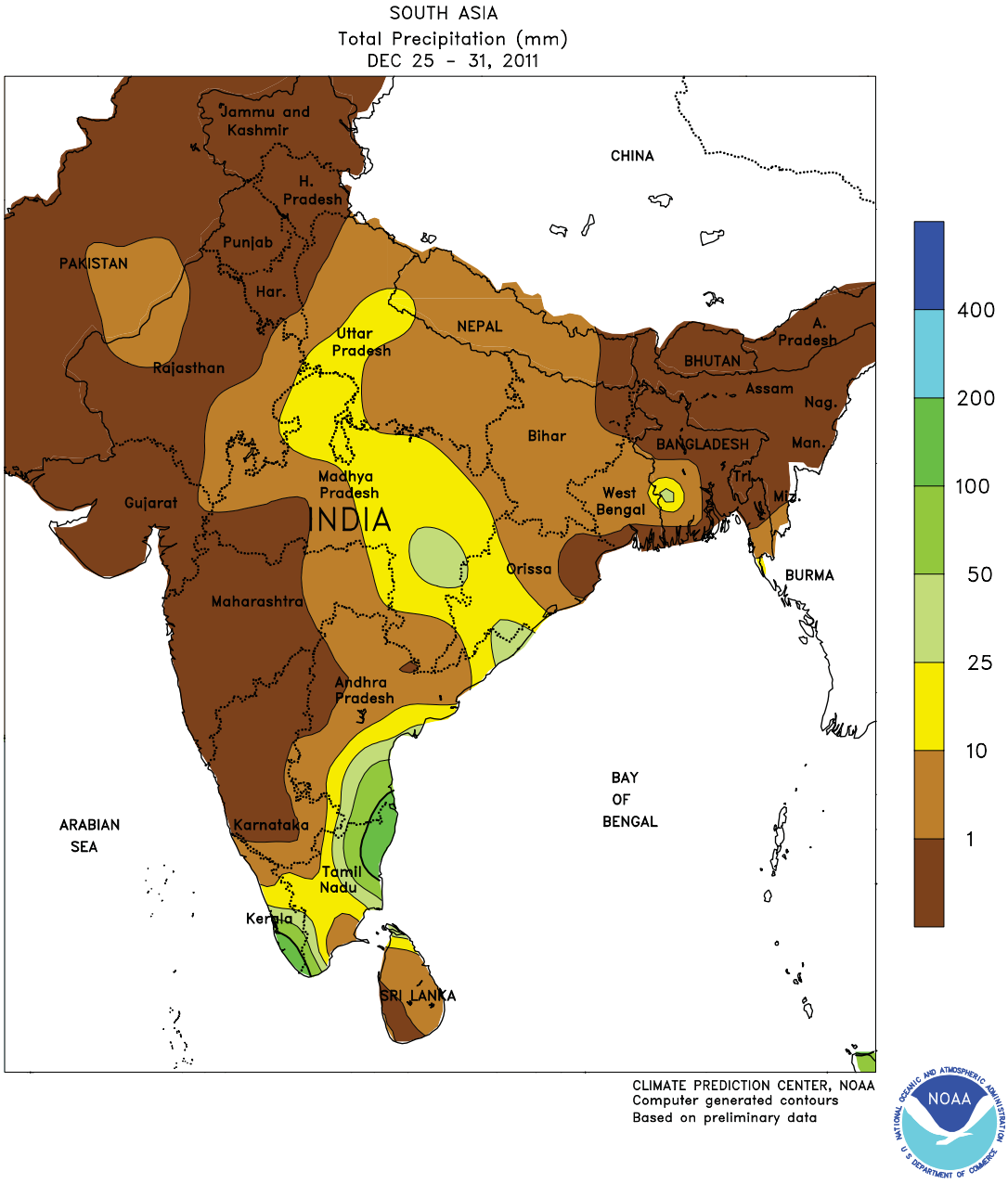

SOUTH ASIA

A rare, late-year tropical cyclone made landfall in southern India during the latter half of the week. Tropical Cyclone Thane developed into a severe cyclone (Category 1) with winds in excess of 80 knots. Thane moved ashore in southern Andhra Pradesh and produced over 100 mm of rain that extended into northeastern Tamil Nadu. The cyclone had little agricultural impact, with only minor harvest delays for cotton and other summer crops. Thane was the first severe December cyclone to make landfall in India in the last 10 years. Thane also enhanced shower activity — producing upwards of 25 mm of rain — to the north as it threw tropical moisture into central India. Little of the rainfall worked its way into northern wheat and rapeseed areas, although moisture supplies remained favorable for crops nearing reproduction. But, weekly average temperatures in northern India and Pakistan were less than 15°C (minimum temperatures in the single digits) slowing development of wheat and rapeseed.

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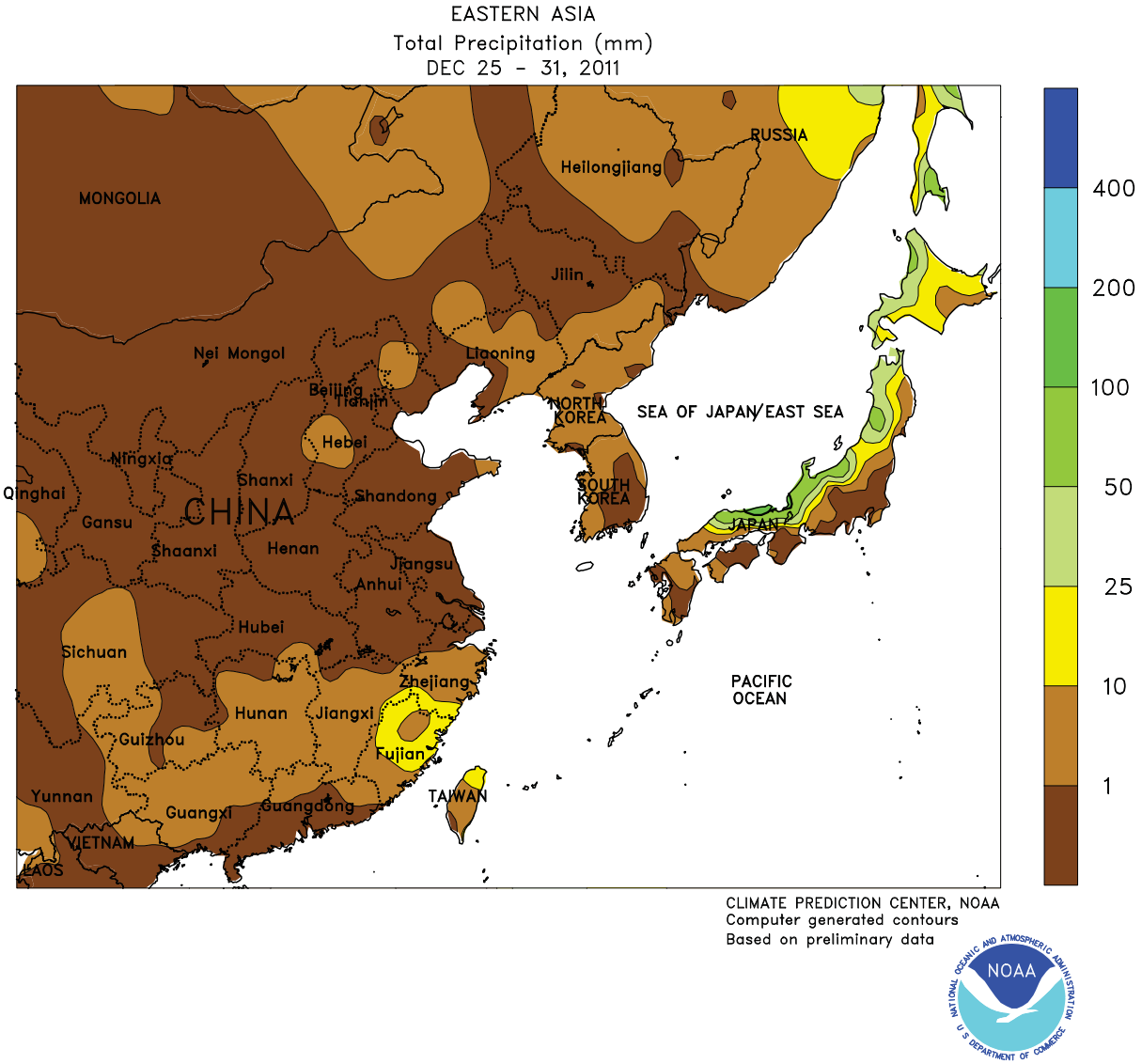

EASTERN ASIA

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across eastern China with light rainfall (less than 10 mm) confined to areas south of the Yangtze River. Moisture reserves remained adequate for winter crops despite seasonal dryness. The weather was generally mild (weekly average temperatures above freezing), favoring overwintering winter wheat and rapeseed. Meanwhile, weekly minimum temperatures remained above freezing in southern China benefiting sugarcane and vegetables.

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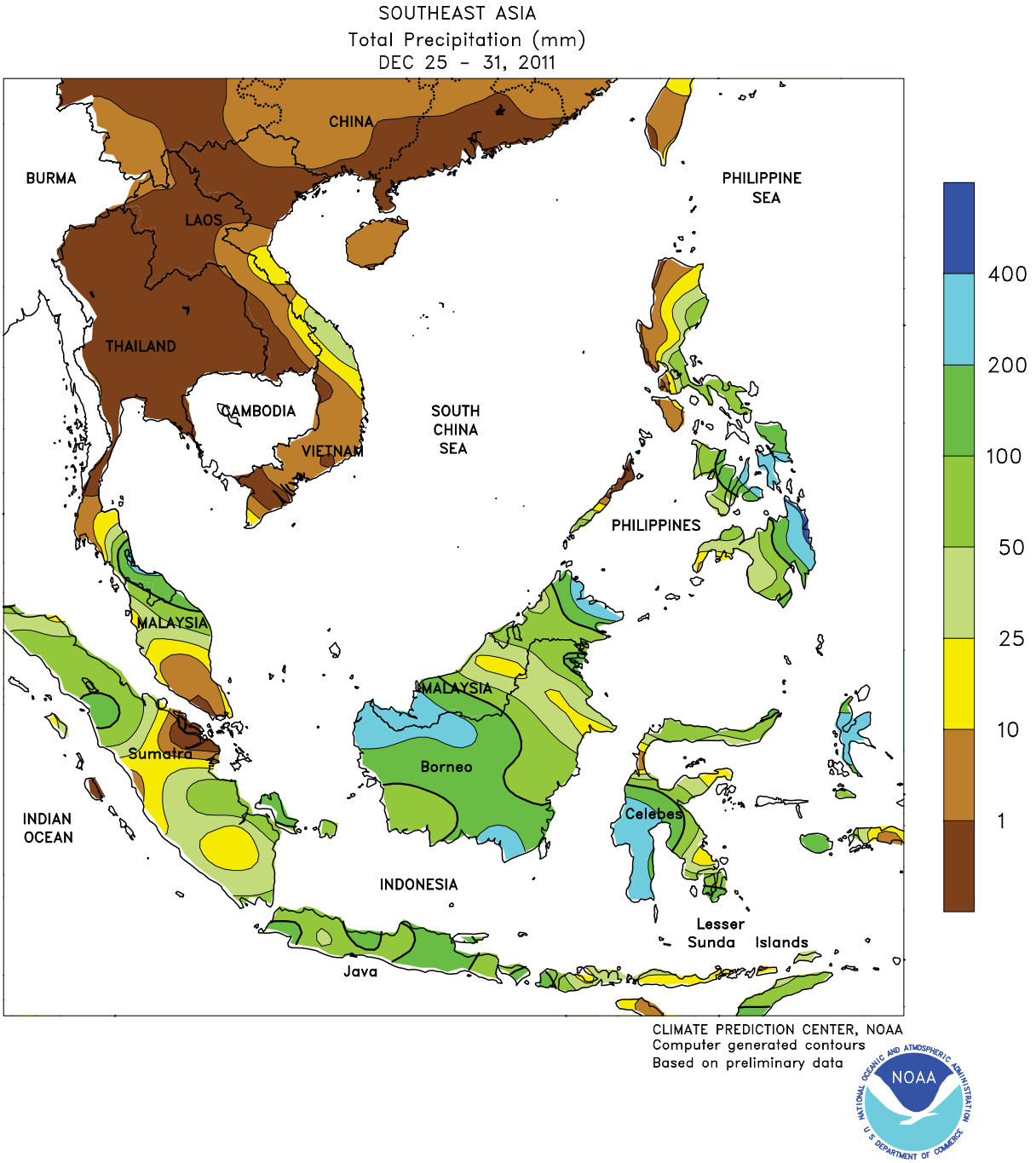

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Drier weather prevailed across the northern Philippines, easing excessive wetness for winter grains. In the southern Philippines, waves of tropical moisture maintained excessively wet conditions for corn and renewed flooding along the eastern coast of Mindanao. Wet weather eased somewhat in Malaysia, allowing oil palm harvesting to proceed at a normal pace. In Indonesia, heavy showers (100-200 mm) throughout Kalimantan slowed oil palm harvesting, while lesser amounts (25-50 mm) caused no such delays in Sumatra. Rainfall (25-100 mm) in Java maintained abundant soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive rice.

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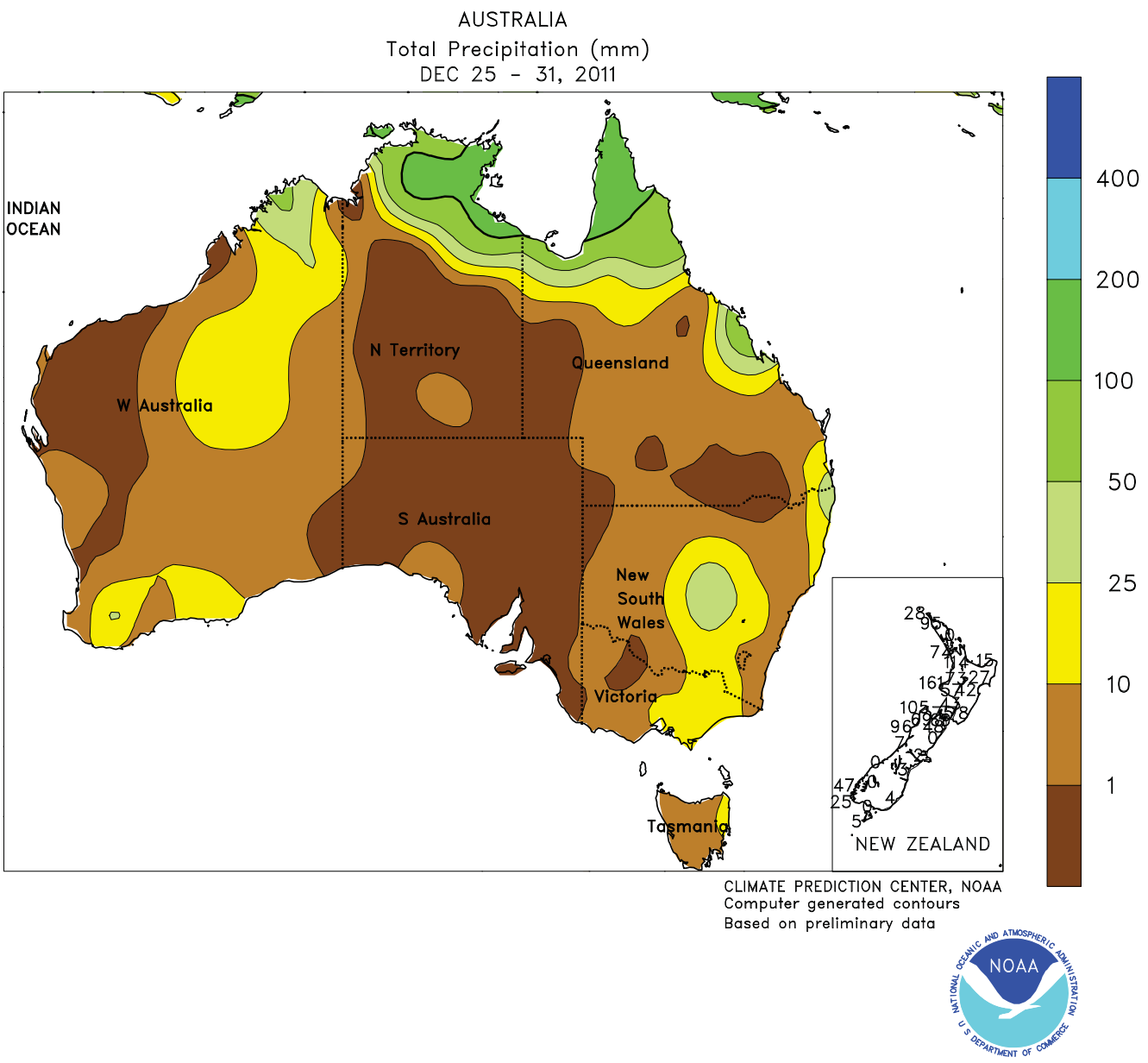

AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and New South Wales, scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally near 50 mm) maintained local moisture supplies for cotton and sorghum development, while pockets of drier weather favored late winter grain harvesting. Dry weather in South Australia and Victoria aided wheat, barley, and canola harvesting. Passing showers (2-15 mm or more) in Western Australia caused only temporary disruptions in winter crop harvesting. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, while in east-central Australia temperatures averaged up to 2°C below normal.

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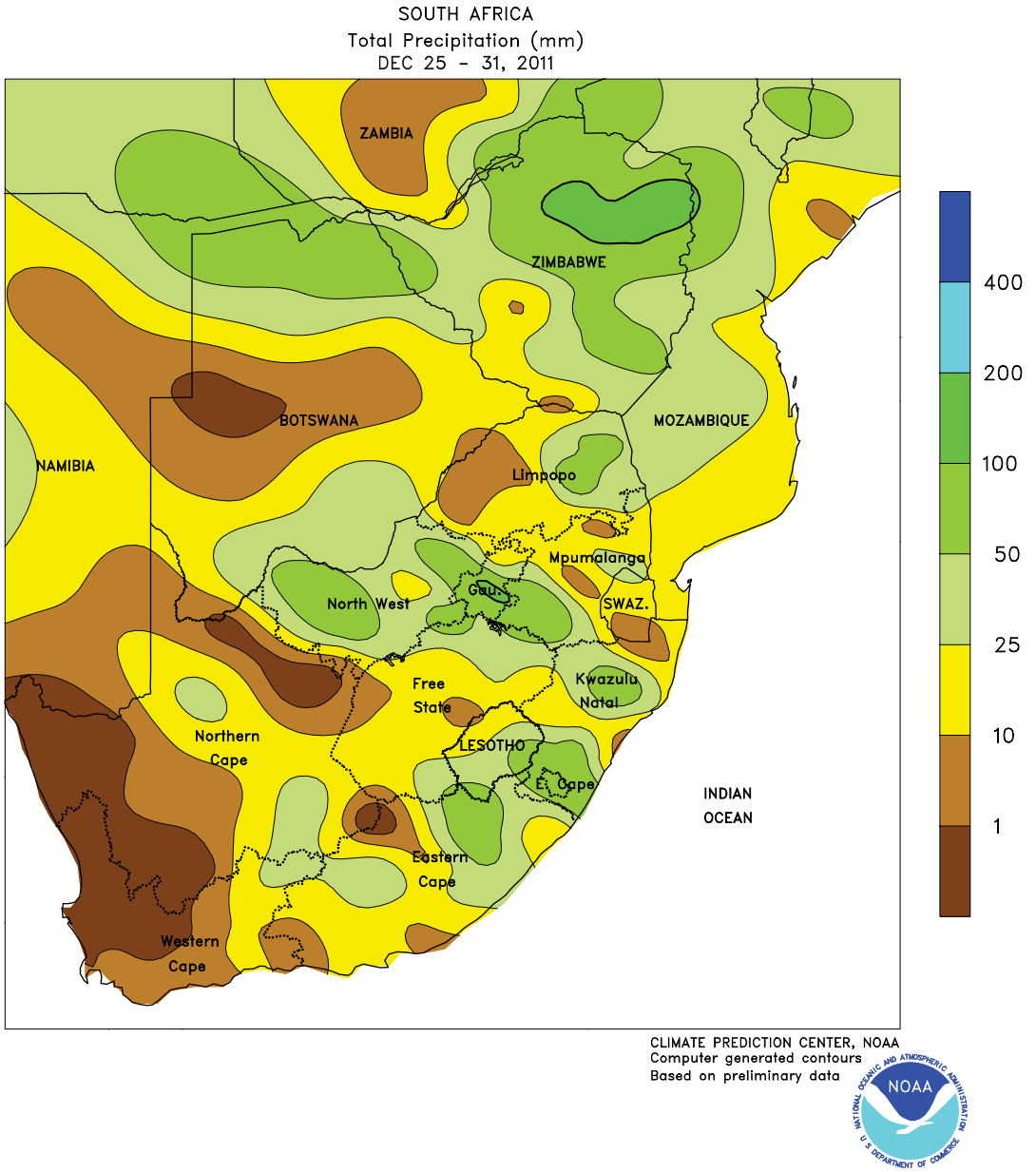

SOUTH AFRICA

Summer warmth and widespread, locally heavy showers benefited corn and other summer crops throughout much of the country. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across the corn belt, with many locations recording more than 50 mm. Portions of the western corn belt (North West and Free State) recorded their highest rainfall since early December, and the moisture was timely for germination and establishment of crops traditionally planted later in the year. Across the region, weekly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal, with daytime highs generally in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). Elsewhere, similar conditions maintained favorable summer crop prospects in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and in neighboring locations of Eastern Cape. As in the western corn belt, unseasonably heavy rain (locally in excess of 25 mm) overspread eastern farming areas of Northern Cape and bordering locations in Western and Eastern Cape Provinces, providing one of the best increases in irrigation reserves of the season. In contrast, dry, seasonably warm weather aided development of tree and vine crops in the major production areas of Western Cape while facilitating harvests and other fieldwork.

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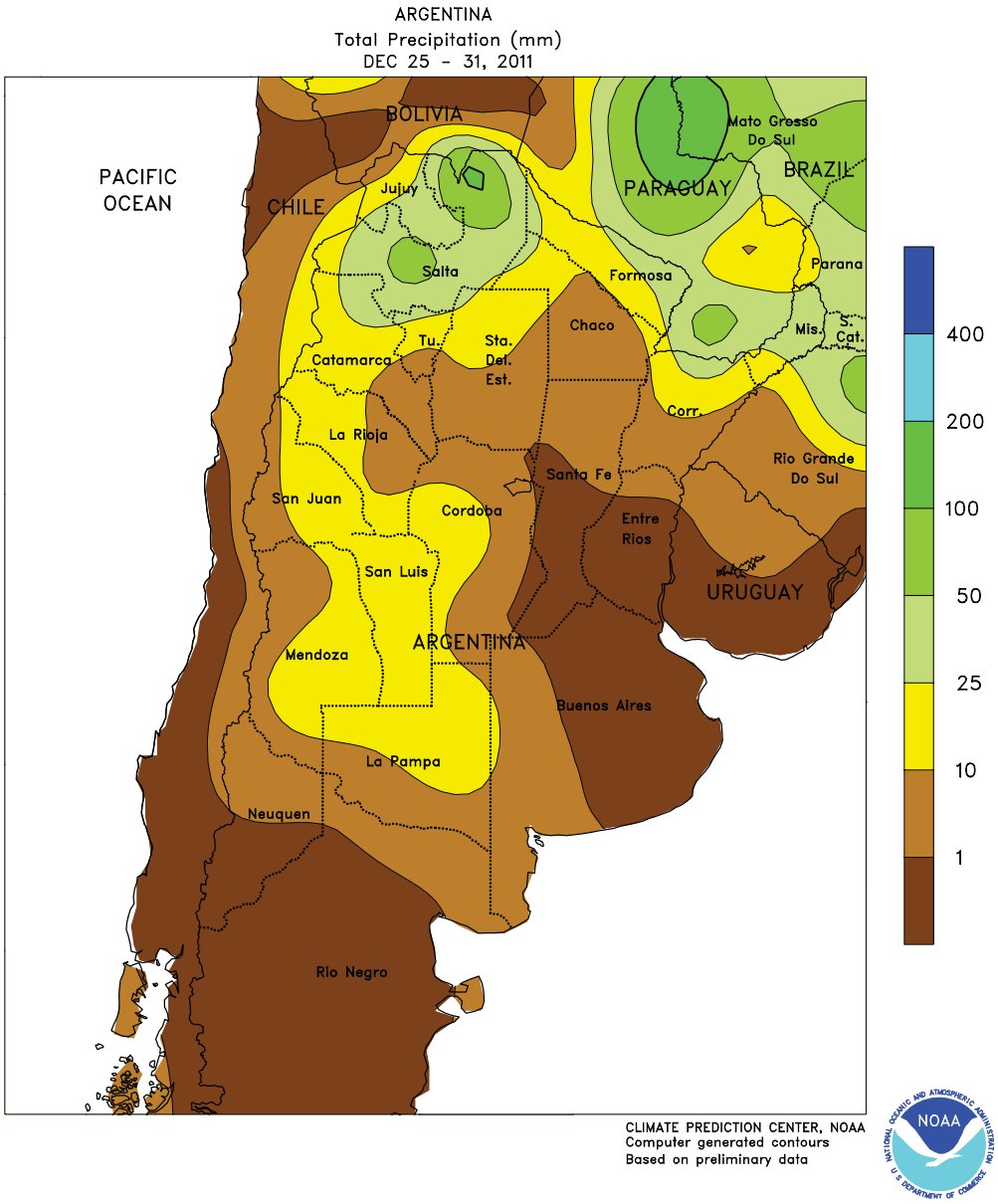

ARGENTINA

An intensifying drought maintained stress on summer crops, raising concern for potential irreversible damage to corn and other crops advancing through reproduction. Virtually no rain fell in eastern farming areas stretching from central Buenos Aires northward through Chaco, which recorded locally heavy rainfall late last week after a period of intense heat. Although weekly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal, daytime highs quickly rebounded into the lower 30s (degrees C) after a brief period of favorably cooler weather accompanying the rain. This region includes some of the country's highest yielding corn and soybean acreage, and rain is needed immediately to prevent further losses in yield potential as more crops advance through reproduction. Meanwhile, showers developed during the latter part of the week in Argentina's main western summer crop areas, although amounts were generally too light in La Pampa, Cordoba, and western Buenos Aires to offset weekly average temperatures of 1 to 4°C above normal (daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s). Heavier rain (10-25 mm or more) was recorded in outlying agricultural areas in and around Salta, although season-to-date accumulations remained below normal over a large part of the area.

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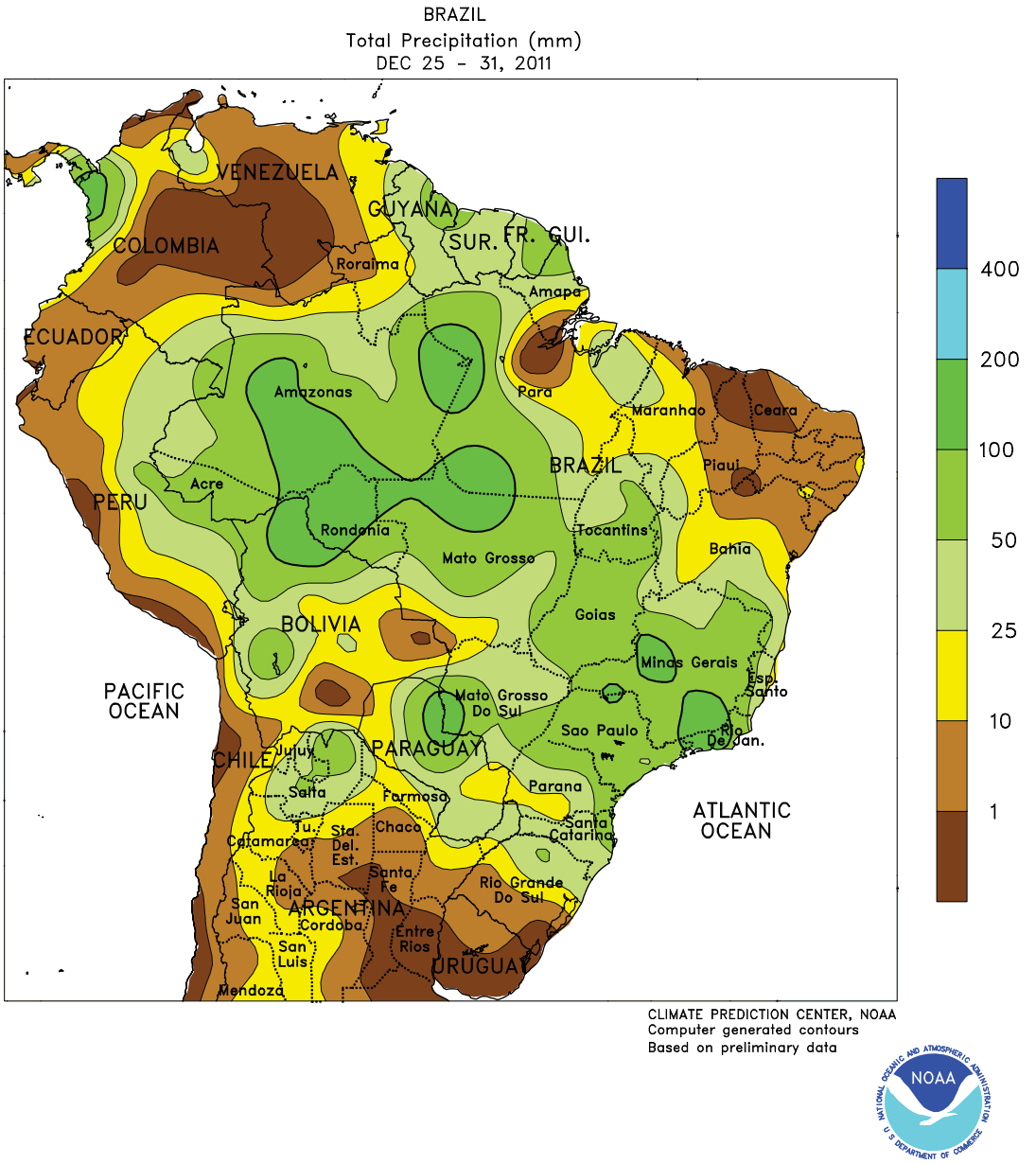

BRAZIL

Much-needed rain brought relief from dryness to summer crops in key production areas of southern Brazil. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more throughout a broad area stretching from Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, increasing moisture for corn, soybeans, and sugarcane after several weeks of little to no rain. The wetter conditions also resulted in somewhat lower temperatures, with daytime highs only briefly reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C). Despite the recent improvement, however, Rio Grande do Sul and Parana are still in the midst of a drying trend that began in November. A return to a more seasonable pattern of frequent, occasionally heavy rain is needed to prevent significant losses in yield potential for crops advancing through reproductive and filling stages of development. Farther north, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued from Mato Grosso eastward through Minas Gerais, maintaining overall favorable moisture levels for that region's soybeans, cotton, and coffee. Scattered showers also continued in the northeastern interior (notably western Bahia and Tocantins), while seasonably drier weather prevailed along the northeastern coast, supporting late sugarcane and cocoa harvesting.

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

Selected December and Annual U.S. Records

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Previous Record
Paducah, KY	74.85	70.58 in 1950
Cincinnati, OH	73.28	57.58 in 1990
Allentown, PA	71.72	67.69 in 1952
Evansville, IN	70.03	66.18 in 2006
Newark, NJ	69.91	65.50 in 1983
Hartford, CT	69.23	65.35 in 2008
Binghamton, NY	68.05	49.78 in 2006
Louisville, KY	68.02	64.60 in 1990
Lexington, KY	66.35	65.76 in 1935
Frankfort, KY	65.46	60.66 in 1935
Clarksburg, WV	65.54	63.87 in 1996
LaGuardia Apt., NY	65.34	60.84 in 1983
Cleveland, OH	65.32	53.83 in 1990
Philadelphia, PA	64.33	56.45 in 1996
Huntington, WV	62.46	59.98 in 1989
Caribou, ME	55.36	54.25 in 2005
Columbus, OH	54.96	53.16 in 1990
Youngstown, OH	54.01	50.81 in 1911
Montpelier, VT	53.81	48.65 in 2006
St. Johnsbury, VT	51.21	49.42 in 1983
Burlington, VT	50.92	50.42 in 1998
Toledo, OH	48.39	47.84 in 1950
Detroit, MI	47.70	47.69 in 1880

Record-Low Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Previous Record
Lubbock, TX	5.86	8.73 in 1917
Laredo, TX	6.66	8.40 in 1917
Harlingen, TX	8.05	10.39 in 1956
Wichita Falls, TX	12.97	16.07 in 1970
Houston (Hobby), TX	25.41	26.65 in 1988

Record-High Annual Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg	Previous Record
McAllen, TX	77.5	77.1 in 2009
Brownsville, TX	76.0	75.9 in 2006
Del Rio, TX	72.5	72.5 in 2006
Houston (Hobby), TX	72.4	72.3 in 1998
Austin (Camp Mabry), TX	72.0	71.6 in 2006
Houston, TX	71.9	71.9 in 1962
College Station, TX	71.7	70.9 in 1933
San Angelo, TX	69.3	67.7 in 2000
Longview, TX	68.5	68.5 in 1911
Childress, TX	65.2	64.8 in 1954
Douglas, AZ	64.3	64.3 in 2003, 2009
Atlantic City, NJ	57.1	56.6 in 1953
Trenton, NJ	56.6	56.2 in 2010

Record-High December Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Valdez, AK	152.2	71.9	137.1 in 1991
Pueblo, CO	18.6	5.6	18.2 in 1913
Barrow, AK	15.8	3.5	12.3 in 2005

Record-Low December Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Fresno, CA	0.00	1.77	0.00 in 1989
Carson City, NV	0.00	1.35	0.00 in 1989, 2000
Reno, NV	0.00	0.88	0.00 in 1883, et al.
Eureka, NV	0.00	0.61	0.04 in 1989
Tonopah, NV	0.00	0.31	0.00 in 1976
Elko, NV	Trace	1.20	Trace in 1976, et al.
Salt Lake City, UT	0.03	1.41	0.08 in 1976
Salinas, CA	0.05	2.44	0.07 in 1989

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