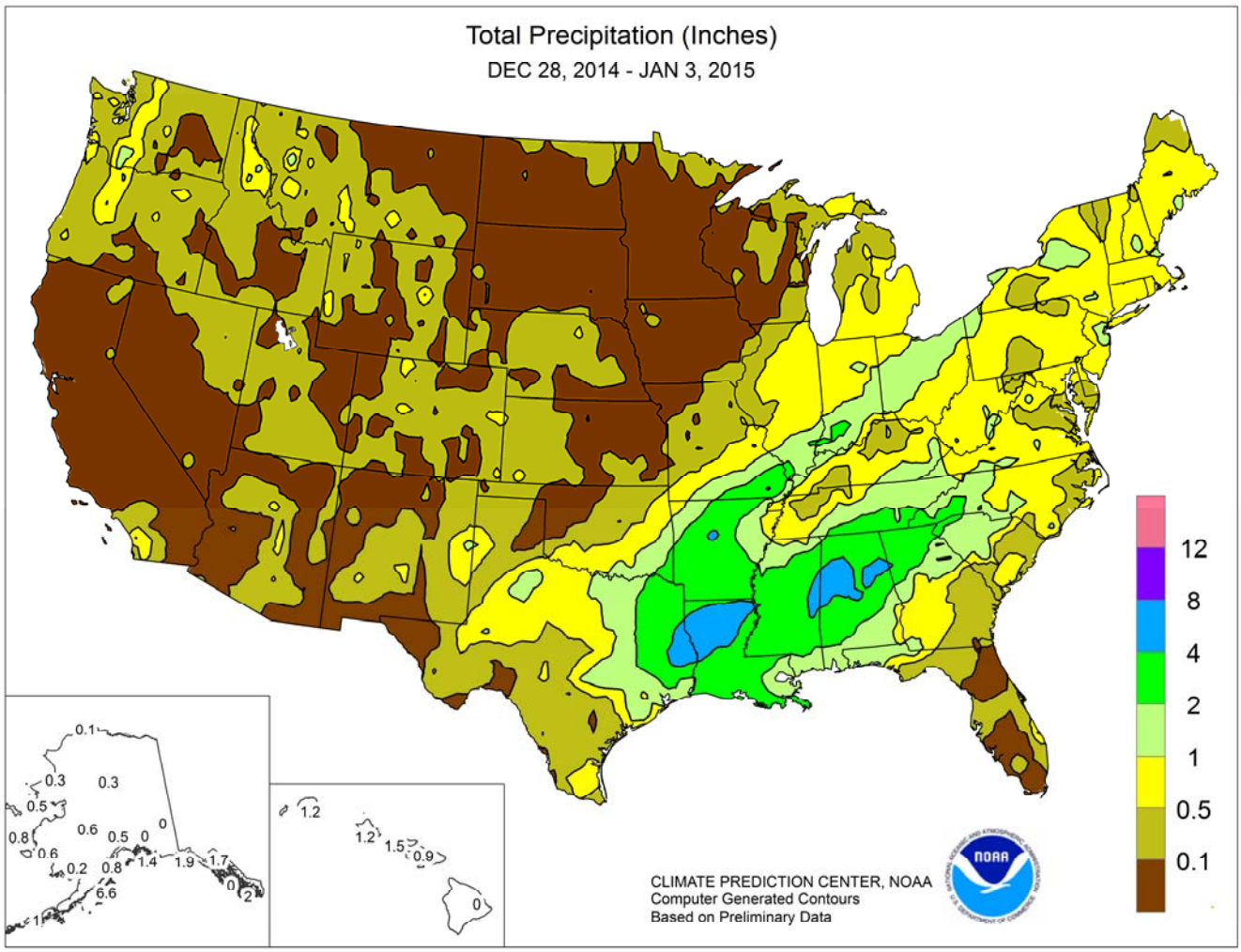
Volume 102, No. 1 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather* **January 6, 2015**

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

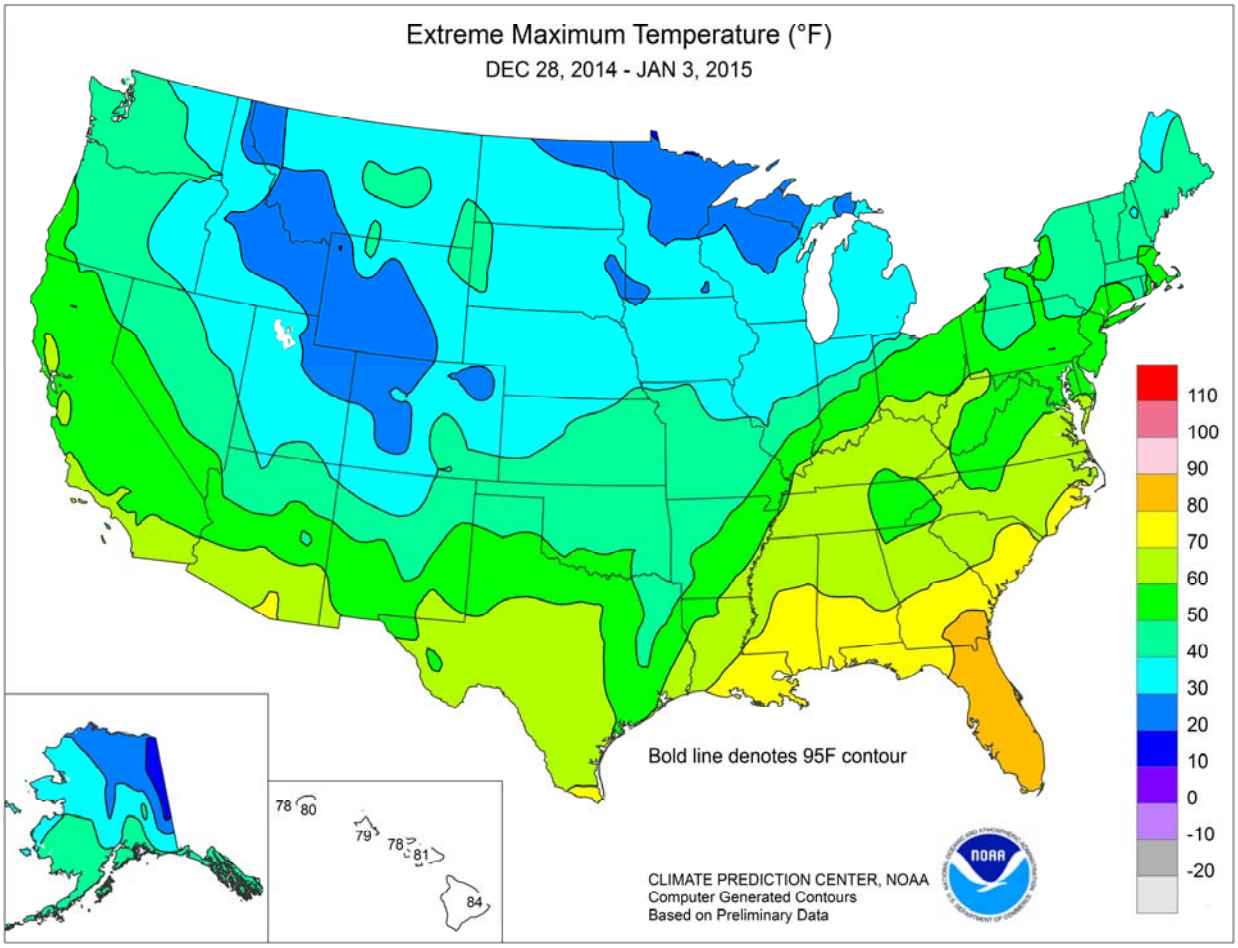
December 28, 2014 – January 3, 2015

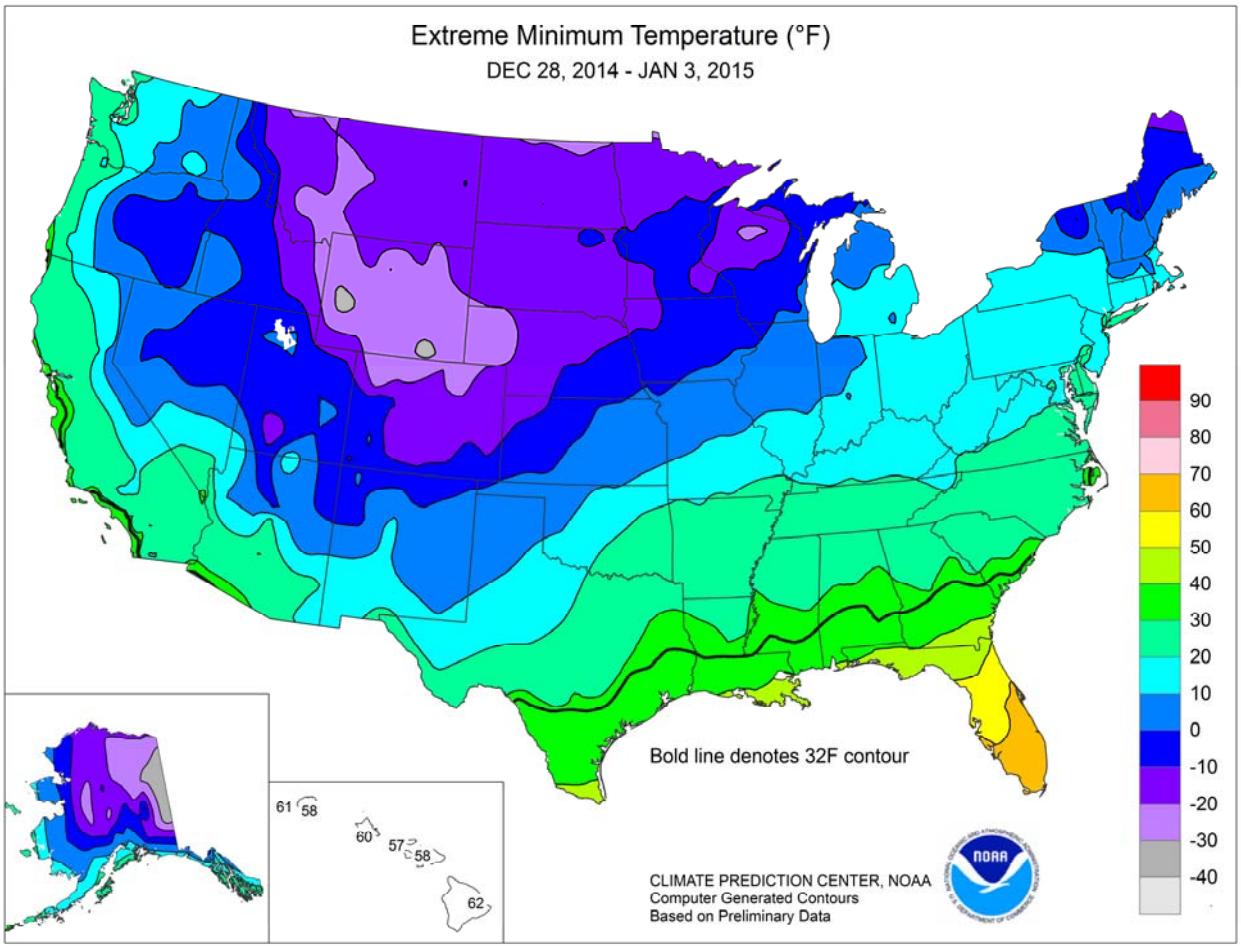
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Very cold weather returned to the **western and central U.S.**, accompanied by light precipitation. On the **Plains**, an expansive but variable snow cover provided winter wheat with some insulation from sub-zero temperatures. Readings below -10°F occurred throughout the **northwestern half of the Plains**, while sub-zero temperatures were noted northwest of a line from **northern New Mexico to southern Wisconsin**. The sudden return to frigid weather, accompanied by occasional snow, increased livestock stress across the

(Continued on page 3)

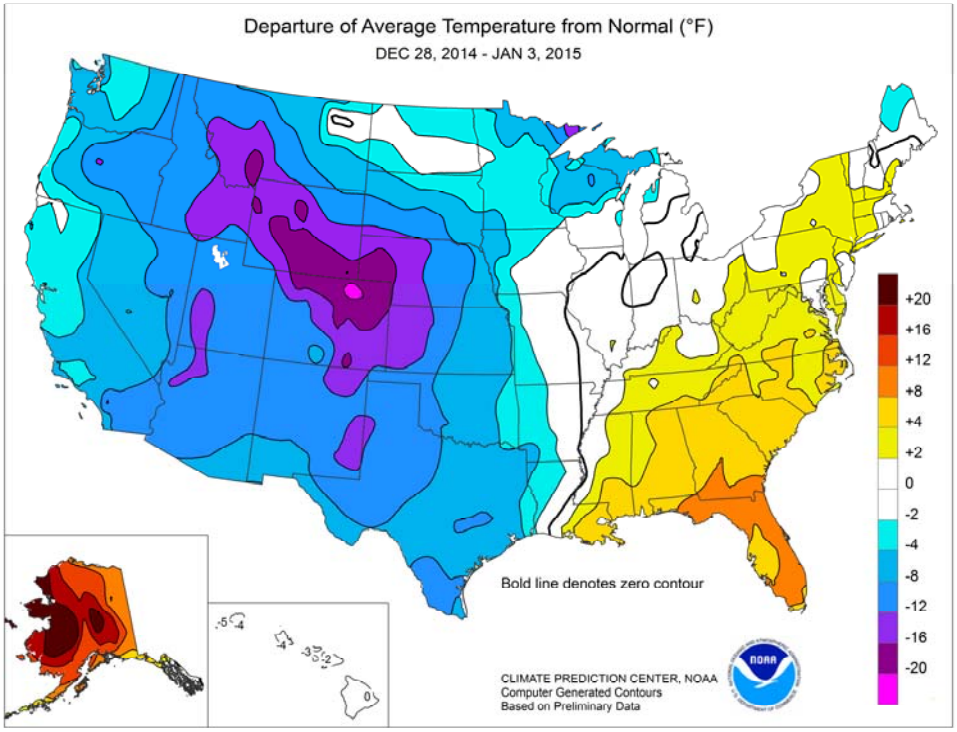
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
DEC 28, 2014 - JAN 3, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
78
80
79
78
81
84
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
DEC 28, 2014 - JAN 3, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
61
58
60
57
58
62
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

(Continued from front cover)

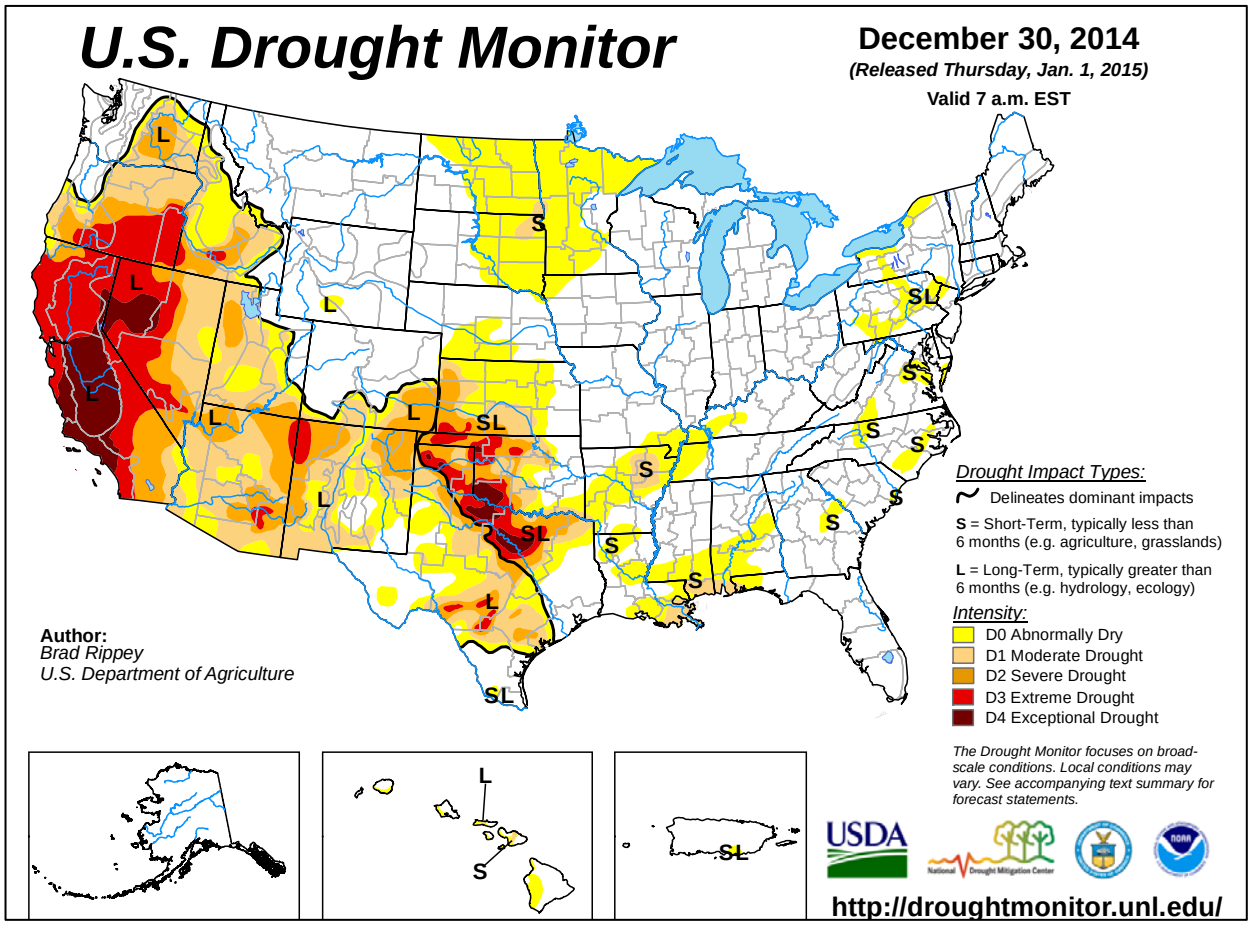
Plains and **Midwest**. Portions of the **southern High Plains** experienced a protracted winter weather event, with periods of freezing and frozen precipitation occurring from December 30 – January 2. Meanwhile, **Western** precipitation was generally light, although snow fell at unusually low elevations in the **Southwest**. Some producers in **California** and the **Desert Southwest** had to take protective measures to guard against freeze damage to citrus and vegetables. In **California's** key watershed areas, mostly dry weather prevailed for a second consecutive week, following a highly beneficial, 3-week wet spell. Farther east, soaking rains returned across much of the **South**, erasing most vestiges of dryness but halting off-season fieldwork and triggering lowland flooding. Some of the heaviest rain, generally 2 to 4 inches or more, fell from **eastern Texas to the southern Appalachians**. In contrast, **Florida's peninsula** experienced warm, mostly dry weather. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in the **upper Midwest** contrasted with periods of precipitation from the **Ohio Valley into the Northeast**.

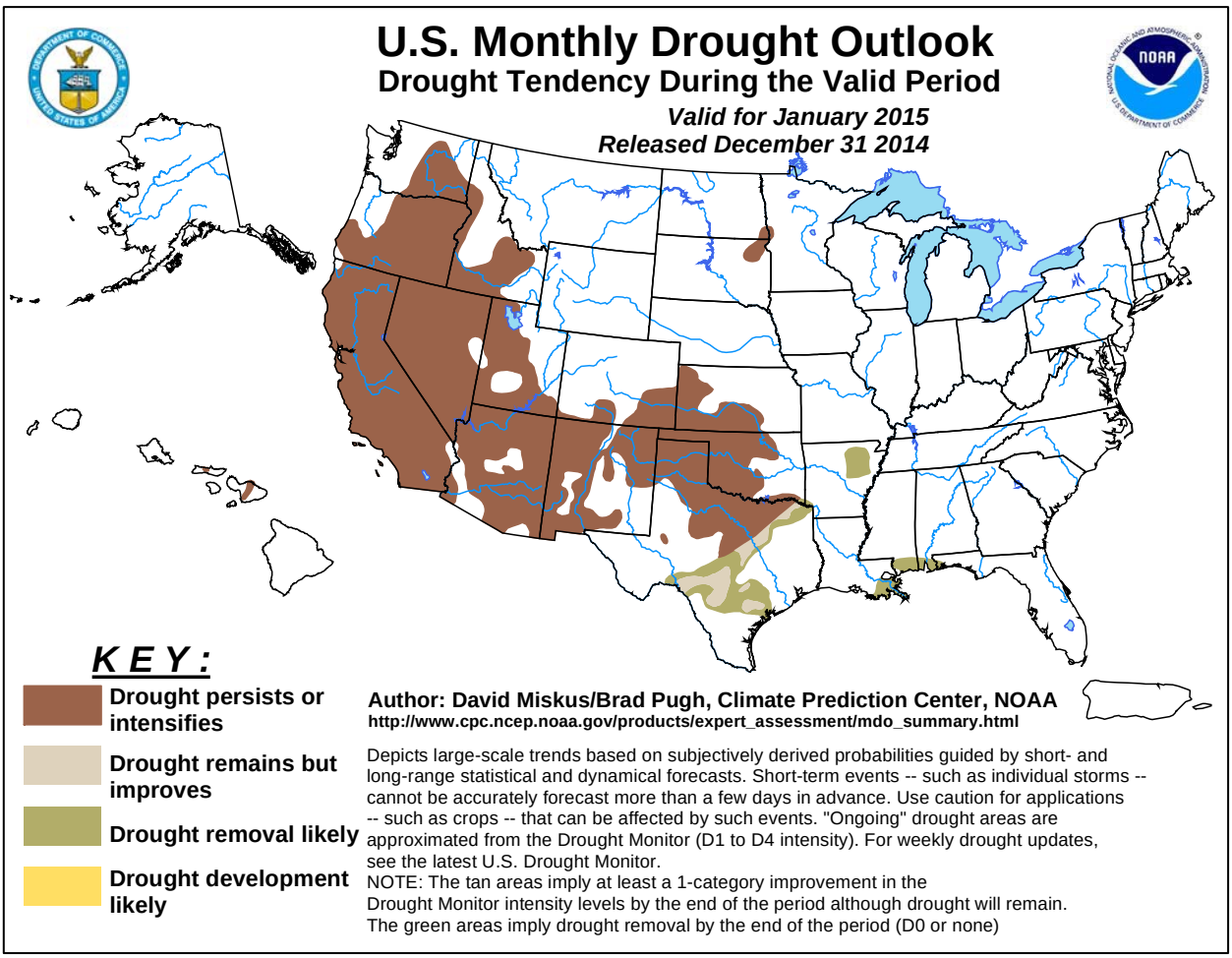


For much of the week, warmth prevailed in the **Southeast**. In **Georgia**, daily-record highs for December 28 reached 80°F in **Alma** and **Savannah**. Daily records were also set in **Florida** locations such as **Orlando** (84°F on December 29) and **Miami** (83°F on December 30). Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Vero Beach** posted daily-record highs (85 and 83°F, respectively) on December 29 and January 3. **Lakeland, FL**, also registered a daily-record high (84°F) for January 3. Farther west, however, **Thermal, CA**, collected consecutive daily-record lows (25 and 24°F, respectively) on December 29-30. On December 29, **Las Vegas, NV**, reported a low of 30°F—its latest first freeze on record (previously, December 20, 2012). **Las Vegas'** longest freeze-free period (December 13, 2013 – December 28, 2014) ended at 381 days; the previous record had been 378 days from December 8, 2011 – December 19, 2012. December 30-31 featured consecutive daily-record lows in **Big Piney, WY** (-31 and -35°F), and **Pueblo, CO** (-16 and -17°F). Fiercely cold weather on the **High Plains** led to record-setting lows for December 30 in locations such as **Alliance, NE** (-28°F), and **Cheyenne, WY** (-22°F). Elsewhere in **Wyoming** on December 30, **Laramie** logged a daily-record low of -31°F, while temperatures plunged to -40°F or lower in parts of **Sublette County**. A low of -48°F was reported in **Daniel, WY**. High pressure accompanying the cold weather led to all-time barometric pressure records on December 30 in **Seattle, WA** (30.87 inches, or 1045.5 millibars), and **Astoria, OR** (30.80 inches, or 1042.9 millibars). **Astoria's** record had survived since December 14, 1996, when the pressure reached 30.74 inches (1041.0 millibars). Cold weather lingered through week's end in the **Southwest**, where **Thermal, CA**, notched additional daily-record lows (21 and 20°F, respectively) on January 1-2. New Year's Day temperatures were the lowest on record for January 1 in **Kingman, AZ** (13°F); **Campo, CA** (16°F); and **Los Angeles—LAX Airport, CA** (36°F).

Rare snow accompanied the **Southwestern** chill. In **Needles, CA**, where 0.3 inch fell on December 31, snow had not fallen since February 2, 1985. **Needles** had never before received measurable snow in December, and had not seen a greater amount since January 25, 1949, when 2.0 inches fell. Similarly, an inch of snow fell on New Year's Eve in **Bullhead City, AZ**, marking the first accumulation in that area since January 11, 1949. **Laughlin, NV**, and **Lake Havasu City, AZ**, reported a trace of snow on December 31 and January 1; snow had not been observed in **Laughlin** since February 26, 1987, or in **Lake Havasu City** since January 24-25, 1949. Meanwhile, **Flagstaff, AZ**, reported a 17.3-inch snowfall on December 31 – January 1. Earlier in the week, snow had blanketed the **northern and central Plains** in advance of an Arctic blast. Daily-record snowfall totals included 7.5 inches (on December 28) in **Great Falls, MT**, and 2.3 inches (on December 29) in **Pueblo, CO**. Snow squalls developed in the vicinity of the **Great Lakes**, where **Sault Sainte Marie, MI**, received 11.3 inches on December 29-30. Toward week's end, heavy precipitation spread from the **southern High Plains into the Southeast**. On January 2, **Midland, TX**, netted a daily-record total of 1.45 inches—much of which fell in the form of freezing rain, as snowfall totaled a trace and the high temperature peaked at 32°F. By January 3, snow returned to the **Plains**, resulting in daily-record totals in **Billings, MT** (6.0 inches); **Dalhart, TX** (4.0 inches); and **Wichita, KS** (3.9 inches). At least half of the **contiguous U.S.** was covered by snow from January 2-5, peaking at 54.1 percent on the 4th. Meanwhile, record-setting rainfall totals for January 3 included 4.35 inches in **Meridian, MS**; 3.19 inches in **Cape Girardeau, MO**; 2.47 inches in **Tuscaloosa, AL**; and 2.46 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**.

Alaskan temperatures soared, averaging as much as 10 to 30°F above normal across the mainland. On December 29-30, **King Salmon** posted consecutive daily-record highs (48 and 49°F, respectively). **Bethel's** temperature remained above 32°F on 3 consecutive days from December 28-30. With a monthly average temperature of 8.0°F (12.1°F above normal), **Fairbanks** completed its second-warmest December behind 10.2°F in 1914. Meanwhile, precipitation soaked parts of **southern Alaska**. Daily-record totals were set in locations such as **Kodiak** (2.67 inches on December 29); **Juneau** (1.38 inches on January 1); and **King Salmon** (0.47 inch on December 31). From December 28-30, **Kodiak's** rainfall totaled 6.52 inches. Farther south, the passage of a storm system brought locally heavy showers and high winds to **Hawaii**. On January 2-3, **Hawaiian** wind gusts were clocked to 155 mph near the summit of **Mauna Kea**; 64 mph at **Maui's Kaupo Gap**; and 57 mph at **Wheeler Army Airfield** on **Maui**. **Kaupo Gap** also reported a 24-hour rainfall of 3.53 inches on January 2-3. In the storm's wake, **Lihue, Kauai**, notched three consecutive daily-record lows (56, 54, and 57°F, respectively) from January 3-5.


U.S. Drought Monitor
December 30, 2014
(Released Thursday, Jan. 1, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST
Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/


U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for January 2015
Released December 31 2014
KEY:
Drought persists or intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
Author: David Miskus/Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/mdo_summary.html
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 3, 2015

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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	54	40	66	29	47	4	3.49	2.38	1.61	9.55	193	2.40	490	95	70	0	3	5	3
	HUNTSVILLE	51	39	64	30	45	5	3.10	1.86	1.61	7.63	124	2.37	439	88	74	0	1	5	3
	MOBILE	63	46	73	35	55	5	0.74	-0.35	0.37	5.65	110	0.39	81	97	81	0	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	61	44	73	32	53	6	0.57	-0.46	0.24	5.05	93	0.14	32	93	69	0	1	5	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	35	25	43	13	30	14	0.13	-0.06	0.08	0.70	63	0.00	0	80	66	0	6	2	0
	BARROW	5	-9	26	-20	-2	11	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.21	175	0.00	0	90	77	0	7	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	21	1	37	-20	11	20	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	83	73	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	35	23	42	16	29	2	1.65	0.46	1.37	4.69	79	1.38	276	83	69	0	6	3	1
	KODIAK	42	36	46	30	39	9	6.61	4.75	3.12	13.88	164	0.09	11	84	72	0	4	4	3
	NOME	29	24	35	9	26	20	0.46	0.27	0.19	0.73	67	0.17	213	94	90	0	7	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	35	10	46	-2	22	-7	0.86	0.44	0.69	3.61	180	0.17	94	80	37	0	7	2	1
	PHOENIX	55	35	63	31	45	-8	0.11	-0.11	0.11	0.91	90	0.00	0	71	47	0	1	1	0
	TUCSON	55	31	72	29	43	-8	0.54	0.29	0.53	2.18	191	0.01	9	75	50	0	6	2	1
	YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	42	32	47	24	37	-1	1.58	1.02	0.95	3.90	107	1.58	658	88	62	0	5	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	44	34	54	28	39	-1	2.29	1.44	1.41	5.44	107	2.29	636	84	59	0	3	3	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	52	32	56	28	42	-4	0.11	-0.10	0.11	2.02	238	0.00	0	79	61	0	3	1	0
	FRESNO	51	31	55	28	41	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.29	152	0.00	0	87	73	0	6	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	58	41	60	36	50	-7	0.31	-0.20	0.31	3.96	196	0.00	0	64	44	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	55	32	62	27	43	-2	0.02	-1.24	0.02	10.37	198	0.00	0	66	54	0	4	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	54	33	57	28	43	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	8.61	313	0.00	0	86	41	0	3	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	60	45	63	41	53	-4	0.08	-0.32	0.06	4.51	303	0.00	0	67	49	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	55	42	58	38	49	1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	10.67	329	0.00	0	75	57	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	54	31	57	25	42	-2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.11	301	0.00	0	90	70	0	4	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	25	-8	33	-11	8	-6	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.26	74	0.05	250	82	69	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	29	2	45	-11	16	-12	0.15	0.07	0.09	0.26	57	0.09	225	82	42	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	27	-2	40	-19	12	-16	0.38	0.31	0.16	0.75	214	0.16	400	86	54	0	7	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	26	7	30	-2	16	-10	0.18	0.05	0.18	1.06	183	0.00	0	84	64	0	7	1	0
	PUEBLO	31	-3	49	-17	14	-15	0.10	0.02	0.08	0.24	56	0.00	0	85	65	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	42	28	53	20	35	4	0.64	-0.18	0.56	6.21	163	0.56	160	63	44	0	6	2	1
	HARTFORD	38	22	50	13	30	3	0.49	-0.34	0.45	5.03	127	0.45	125	62	41	0	6	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	47	34	58	27	41	5	0.64	-0.08	0.51	4.02	120	0.51	165	68	41	0	3	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	44	27	57	20	35	2	0.63	-0.15	0.57	3.60	97	0.57	173	78	43	0	5	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	61	83	60	68	9	0.11	-0.54	0.06	2.89	97	0.06	21	98	71	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	71	54	82	48	63	10	0.02	-0.67	0.02	3.75	127	0.00	0	99	70	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	81	74	82	71	77	6	0.05	-0.46	0.05	2.26	96	0.00	0	89	75	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	82	70	83	67	76	7	0.01	-0.40	0.01	1.33	57	0.01	6	91	63	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	78	62	85	60	70	9	0.09	-0.41	0.09	1.61	64	0.00	0	99	77	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	64	51	77	40	57	5	0.32	-0.71	0.21	3.50	79	0.00	0	96	78	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	70	54	79	42	62	10	0.22	-0.88	0.17	8.40	183	0.05	10	84	66	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	75	63	83	59	69	7	0.64	0.17	0.64	1.57	63	0.00	0	92	73	0	0	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	70	85	64	76	9	0.61	-0.04	0.29	1.99	58	0.23	79	92	69	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	56	42	66	29	49	7	2.10	1.17	0.87	5.64	137	0.94	229	95	75	0	2	5	2
	ATLANTA	57	43	64	32	50	7	3.30	2.37	1.97	6.71	159	1.19	290	89	73	0	1	5	2
	AUGUSTA	59	42	69	28	51	6	0.16	-0.73	0.07	4.30	122	0.08	21	97	73	0	2	4	0
	COLUMBUS	61	44	69	32	53	6	0.68	-0.33	0.56	4.73	98	0.10	23	97	66	0	1	4	1
	MACON	61	43	70	29	52	6	1.34	0.35	0.58	6.18	142	0.29	67	99	69	0	2	4	1
	SAVANNAH	67	48	80	34	57	8	0.15	-0.65	0.13	4.04	128	0.02	6	88	64	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	80	64	84	62	72	0	0.00	-1.97	0.00	6.11	54	0.00	0	79	66	0	0	0	0
	HONOLULU	77	62	79	60	70	-4	1.24	0.59	0.72	1.79	57	0.72	267	83	65	0	0	3	1
	KAHULUI	79	63	81	58	71	-1	0.88	0.07	0.60	4.88	142	0.60	171	79	69	0	0	2	1
	LIHUE	77	60	80	58	69	-3	1.17	0.08	0.82	2.31	44	0.87	185	74	65	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	25	15	37	6	20	-9	0.12	-0.17	0.08	3.09	205	0.00	0	88	79	0	7	2	0
	LEWISTON	30	18	41	11	24	-9	0.06	-0.16	0.04	1.87	164	0.04	44	80	68	0	7	2	0
	POCATELLO	18	2	29	-13	10	-14	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.81	67	0.00	0	87	77	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	29	16	35	4	23	0	0.57	0.14	0.57	1.36	52	0.57	317	78	59	0	7	1	1
	MOLINE	30	14	36	1	22	0	0.28	-0.12	0.27	1.00	42	0.28	165	82	65	0	7	2	0
	PEORIA	33	19	38	5	26	2	0.64	0.25	0.63	1.88	73	0.64	400	74	48	0	6	2	1
	ROCKFORD	29	14	35	1	21	1	0.28	-0.06	0.28	1.21	55	0.28	200	79	58	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	35	19	40	8	27	1	0.52	0.08	0.51	2.43	89	0.52	274	84	53	0	6	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	41	29	62	18	35	3	2.08	1.44	1.97	5.52	145	2.08	770	79	66	0	4	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	31	19	37	10	25	0	1.07	0.56	1.07	2.80	94	1.07	510	84	65	0	7	1	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	36	20	52	9	28	0	0.79	0.22	0.74	2.99	91	0.79	329	86	61	0	6	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	31	18	36	8	24	-1	0.81	0.24	0.80	2.26	68	0.80	333	77	62	0	7	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	32	17	38	3	24	0	0.34	0.00	0.31	1.01	45	0.34	243	85	53	0	7	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	28	10	37	-4	19	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.65	41	0.00	0	92	57	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	31	11	41	0	21	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.05	74	0.00	0	77	62	0	7	0	0
	DUBUQUE	27	10	33	-3	19	1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.89	49	0.01	8	83	62	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	24	0	34	-12	12	-7	0.13	0.01	0.10	1.49	207	0.10	167	82	72	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	27	8	36	-4	17	0	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.65	140	0.00	0	86	63	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	29	10	40	1	19	-8	0.10	-0.07	0.10	0.85	91	0.10	143	85	62	0	7	1	0
	DODGE CITY	28	8	42	-3	18	-12	0.28	0.11	0.23	1.24	148	0.23	329	81	58	0	7	3	0
	GOODLAND	23	2	33	-11	12	-16	0.40	0.31	0.25	1.49	331	0.03	60	85	67	0	7	3	0
	TOPEKA	35	16	43	4	25	-3	0.03	-0.20	0.03	2.34	155	0.03	33	81	53	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 3, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	35	17	43	7	26	-5	0.32	0.07	0.31	1.54	105	0.31	282	79	58	0	7	2	0
KY	JACKSON	42	29	64	20	36	1	1.04	0.20	0.69	3.14	68	0.70	200	89	57	0	4	4	1
	LEXINGTON	42	27	61	16	34	1	0.52	-0.32	0.49	3.80	87	0.49	140	86	66	0	5	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	44	29	63	17	36	2	0.35	-0.40	0.30	3.88	97	0.31	97	82	57	0	4	3	0
	PADUCAH	42	29	63	19	35	2	1.09	0.32	0.99	3.99	85	1.09	341	89	62	0	4	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	62	46	74	33	54	4	3.76	2.51	3.52	9.24	159	3.56	659	93	73	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	57	44	68	35	50	-1	3.04	1.89	2.46	4.75	93	2.72	544	95	79	0	0	5	1
	NEW ORLEANS	65	52	77	42	59	6	1.33	0.24	1.09	5.11	92	1.13	240	89	78	0	0	4	1
	SHREVEPORT	47	37	57	32	42	-4	4.73	3.74	2.45	8.14	163	4.34	1009	95	80	0	1	4	2
ME	CARIBOU	19	-1	42	-15	9	-2	0.23	-0.49	0.13	5.52	158	0.10	32	79	55	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	36	19	50	11	27	4	0.85	-0.09	0.51	6.79	146	0.51	128	71	39	0	6	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	44	26	60	17	35	2	0.65	-0.13	0.58	4.17	113	0.58	171	76	46	0	5	3	1
MA	BOSTON	38	26	52	20	32	1	0.73	-0.11	0.72	7.18	175	0.72	195	64	39	0	6	2	1
	WORCESTER	32	20	45	11	26	1	0.64	-0.26	0.62	5.53	132	0.62	159	77	40	0	7	2	1
MI	ALPENA	26	13	34	8	19	-1	0.20	-0.21	0.20	1.90	95	0.20	111	79	56	0	7	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	29	20	36	14	25	1	0.55	0.08	0.50	2.07	71	0.52	260	82	62	0	7	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	25	14	31	8	19	-1	0.48	0.12	0.47	1.92	101	0.48	320	78	65	0	7	2	0
	LANSING	29	19	35	13	24	1	0.53	0.17	0.51	2.06	89	0.51	340	78	61	0	7	3	1
	MUSKEGON	30	21	36	14	26	1	0.36	-0.16	0.35	2.10	73	0.36	164	72	60	0	7	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	26	14	33	2	20	-3	0.08	-0.55	0.05	1.14	39	0.07	26	85	57	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	15	-4	26	-10	6	-3	0.04	-0.13	0.02	1.29	128	0.04	57	76	59	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	9	-11	20	-18	-1	-4	0.79	0.65	0.59	1.64	216	0.79	1317	81	61	0	7	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	20	3	33	-7	12	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.89	82	0.00	0	77	60	0	7	0	0
	ROCHESTER	18	-1	29	-13	9	-4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.07	98	0.01	14	82	74	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	2	30	-5	11	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.76	101	0.00	0	80	54	0	7	0	0
MS	JACKSON	55	42	72	31	49	4	3.15	1.93	1.79	6.29	107	2.35	443	94	75	0	1	5	2
	MERIDIAN	57	42	73	30	49	3	5.86	4.63	4.35	13.37	229	4.68	867	94	77	0	2	5	2
	TUPELO	50	38	65	28	44	3	3.11	1.81	1.36	7.78	117	2.69	489	84	72	0	1	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	35	22	41	9	29	0	0.44	0.05	0.43	2.64	100	0.44	275	83	57	0	6	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	35	15	42	2	25	-3	0.05	-0.23	0.05	1.89	107	0.05	42	86	46	0	7	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	38	25	42	13	31	1	0.66	0.17	0.61	3.39	111	0.66	330	76	60	0	5	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	37	24	44	14	30	-2	0.62	0.16	0.32	2.42	72	0.62	326	83	69	0	6	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	22	6	39	-6	14	-10	0.45	0.28	0.30	0.99	134	0.32	457	79	60	0	7	5	0
	BUTTE	16	-9	30	-30	4	-13	0.08	-0.03	0.03	0.61	105	0.04	80	86	64	0	7	4	0
	GLASGOW	21	4	36	-9	13	1	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.22	54	0.12	300	77	66	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	20	-1	37	-20	9	-13	0.59	0.42	0.28	1.32	178	0.19	271	86	66	0	7	5	0
	HAVRE	21	2	39	-14	11	-5	0.31	0.20	0.18	0.57	102	0.30	600	79	68	0	7	3	0
	KALISPELL	18	4	30	-16	11	-10	0.25	-0.08	0.11	2.49	139	0.14	100	85	61	0	7	3	0
	MISSOULA	16	2	30	-11	9	-13	0.31	0.06	0.21	1.37	109	0.10	91	82	73	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	23	1	33	-8	12	-11	0.12	0.01	0.09	0.79	111	0.03	60	83	67	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	28	6	38	-4	17	-6	0.05	-0.10	0.03	1.23	132	0.03	43	82	68	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	23	1	33	-11	12	-9	0.06	-0.04	0.03	1.21	173	0.03	60	83	68	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	23	-5	34	-17	9	-14	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.96	218	0.04	100	84	64	0	7	3	0
	OMAHA	28	7	38	-2	18	-4	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.69	171	0.00	0	85	68	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	22	-9	33	-28	7	-17	0.29	0.18	0.14	1.57	257	0.10	200	80	72	0	7	3	0
	VALENTINE	23	-6	36	-18	9	-12	0.21	0.15	0.11	0.87	249	0.03	150	79	65	0	7	3	0
NV	ELY	29	5	42	-1	17	-8	0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.60	107	0.00	0	82	60	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	48	31	52	29	40	-6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.30	67	0.00	0	47	30	0	5	0	0
	RENO	40	16	54	8	28	-4	0.06	-0.13	0.06	0.94	98	0.00	0	75	60	0	7	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	34	12	45	2	23	-5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.18	133	0.00	0	79	54	0	7	0	0
NH	CONCORD	34	14	49	1	24	2	0.88	0.24	0.71	5.77	178	0.71	254	76	40	0	6	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	42	28	55	20	35	2	1.00	0.17	0.91	5.84	148	0.91	246	65	45	0	5	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	36	17	47	13	27	-8	0.04	-0.07	0.02	1.19	220	0.04	80	81	46	0	7	2	0
NY	ALBANY	35	21	48	12	28	4	1.24	0.69	0.62	6.00	206	0.62	258	72	48	0	6	2	2
	BINGHAMTON	31	19	47	13	25	1	1.10	0.53	0.78	4.13	126	0.81	338	83	68	0	7	5	1
	BUFFALO	35	22	50	15	28	2	0.89	0.13	0.58	2.75	67	0.58	181	80	55	0	7	3	1
	ROCHESTER	35	21	53	15	28	2	0.65	0.11	0.51	2.51	85	0.51	232	83	57	0	7	5	1
	SYRACUSE	35	20	54	15	27	2	1.21	0.63	0.97	4.03	120	1.01	404	85	56	0	6	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	51	37	60	24	44	8	1.23	0.43	0.69	3.26	87	0.85	243	86	69	0	3	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	52	38	60	26	45	3	1.07	0.26	0.59	2.96	84	0.38	106	92	65	0	3	5	1
	GREENSBORO	49	34	60	22	42	4	0.90	0.17	0.51	2.54	75	0.32	100	89	62	0	3	3	1
	HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	51	36	61	23	44	4	0.91	0.12	0.72	5.20	153	0.16	46	87	66	0	3	4	1
	WILMINGTON	60	40	74	28	50	4	0.54	-0.39	0.27	5.26	126	0.27	66	96	60	0	2	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	20	3	34	-10	12	1	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.15	31	0.02	50	77	67	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	22	2	37	-16	12	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	19	0.00	0	79	60	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	21	-4	39	-11	9	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.23	36	0.00	0	76	57	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	15	-8	27	-16	4	-3	0.17	0.04	0.10	0.40	66	0.17	283	86	63	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	18	-1	36	-12	9	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.07	14	0.04	80	83	65	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	18	0	40	-14	9	0	0.07	-0.04	0.06	0.11	18	0.07	140	77	68	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	38	22	57	14	30	3	1.45	0.87	1.13	3.42	106	1.13	452	78	57	0	7	2	1
	CINCINNATI	41	26	62	13	33	2	0.96	0.27	0.87	4.30	120	0.90	300	75	58	0	6	3	1
	CLEVELAND	36	22	55	14	29	2	1.00	0.43	0.80	2.76	82	0.80	333	79	55	0	7	2	1
	COLUMBUS	39	23	59	15	31	1	1.58	1.01	1.46	4.08	129	1.46	608	82	62	0	7	2	1
	DAYTON	39	22	59	11	31	3	1.62	1.01	1.54	4.34	130	1.54	592	84	60	0	6	2	1
	MANSFIELD	36	20	57	11	28	2	1.20	0.59	1.05	2.91	83	1.05	404	87	58	0	7	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 3, 2015

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	31	18	37	12	25	0	0.86	0.39	0.86	1.95	69	0.86	430	81	61	0	7	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	37	21	54	15	29	2	1.39	0.84	1.04	3.26	102	1.04	452	83	61	0	7	2	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	38	25	48	16	31	-6	0.41	0.04	0.28	1.06	52	0.41	273	82	61	0	6	2	0
	TULSA	37	25	47	18	31	-6	0.38	-0.02	0.15	2.36	91	0.38	224	80	67	0	6	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	44	31	50	25	38	-4	0.46	-1.70	0.28	10.91	96	0.28	30	84	73	0	4	3	0
	BURNS	25	2	36	-9	14	-10	0.23	-0.05	0.13	2.31	163	0.00	0	86	72	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	42	26	49	19	34	-5	0.13	-1.56	0.10	7.07	78	0.00	0	84	74	0	6	2	0
	MEDFORD	45	25	50	19	35	-3	0.09	-0.47	0.06	2.32	74	0.00	0	90	67	0	6	2	0
	PENDLETON	29	16	41	7	22	-11	0.24	-0.06	0.13	2.80	174	0.00	0	88	77	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	40	30	47	21	35	-4	0.35	-0.81	0.25	6.06	98	0.00	0	76	66	0	4	2	0
	SALEM	42	29	49	22	35	-4	0.11	-1.19	0.07	6.89	98	0.00	0	76	66	0	5	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	40	21	53	14	31	2	0.71	-0.05	0.67	4.01	108	0.67	203	74	46	0	6	2	1
	ERIE	37	24	56	18	30	1	1.11	0.44	0.72	3.16	79	0.75	268	70	53	0	6	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	40	25	49	21	32	2	0.62	0.00	0.56	3.82	109	0.56	215	80	44	0	6	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	44	30	56	25	37	3	0.78	0.01	0.76	4.04	111	0.76	230	62	43	0	5	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	39	23	65	17	31	2	0.78	0.20	0.56	3.25	105	0.56	224	78	56	0	6	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	38	25	50	19	31	3	0.49	-0.01	0.48	3.28	119	0.48	229	67	45	0	6	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	40	23	50	14	31	4	0.59	0.01	0.57	3.18	100	0.57	228	70	47	0	6	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	39	24	51	15	31	1	0.63	-0.31	0.60	6.86	151	0.60	146	59	39	0	6	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	65	47	77	34	56	7	0.23	-0.61	0.21	3.68	106	0.01	3	94	64	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	64	45	78	31	55	7	0.20	-0.65	0.19	3.41	94	0.00	0	95	65	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBIA	59	43	65	30	51	6	0.57	-0.36	0.24	4.11	108	0.18	44	95	72	0	2	5	0
	GREENVILLE	54	41	62	27	47	6	1.62	0.68	0.61	4.83	113	1.20	293	97	68	0	2	4	2
SD	ABERDEEN	20	1	36	-9	11	-1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.25	58	0.00	0	77	67	0	7	0	0
	HURON	19	-1	31	-16	9	-6	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.73	170	0.00	0	82	67	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	26	-1	39	-15	13	-10	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.43	98	0.01	25	84	67	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	19	0	30	-13	9	-6	0.04	-0.04	0.02	1.35	241	0.02	50	81	70	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	46	32	65	17	39	5	0.79	0.05	0.39	3.15	85	0.11	34	97	66	0	3	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	50	39	59	28	44	4	1.96	0.86	1.09	5.80	110	1.39	290	89	74	0	2	5	1
	KNOXVILLE	46	35	55	22	41	3	1.33	0.31	0.72	4.69	95	0.72	164	95	72	0	3	4	1
	MEMPHIS	47	37	64	27	42	2	0.89	-0.13	0.63	3.38	55	0.79	184	87	65	0	2	4	1
	NASHVILLE	45	33	63	22	39	2	0.97	0.04	0.58	3.89	79	0.66	169	92	69	0	3	4	1
TX	ABILENE	41	26	62	15	34	-9	0.58	0.31	0.42	1.00	72	0.46	418	91	72	0	6	4	0
	AMARILLO	34	14	49	3	24	-11	0.37	0.20	0.28	0.52	76	0.36	514	87	63	0	7	3	0
	AUSTIN	49	33	64	25	41	-9	1.42	0.91	0.63	3.39	128	1.19	567	93	80	0	3	4	1
	BEAUMONT	56	43	70	37	50	-2	1.69	0.41	1.05	4.26	73	1.12	200	95	78	0	0	5	2
	BROWNSVILLE	58	48	74	42	53	-6	0.79	0.57	0.35	1.74	145	0.30	333	95	85	0	0	5	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	54	42	60	35	48	-8	0.80	0.43	0.60	1.25	66	0.20	133	94	83	0	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	52	37	65	32	45	-6	0.25	0.14	0.17	0.29	36	0.04	80	90	80	0	1	4	0
	EL PASO	46	28	58	24	37	-7	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.13	16	0.01	17	78	46	0	6	1	0
	FORT WORTH	45	34	54	29	39	-5	1.29	0.75	0.59	2.46	88	1.29	586	86	59	0	3	3	1
	GALVESTON	55	45	66	41	50	-6	0.61	-0.22	0.38	4.12	106	0.22	59	98	84	0	0	5	0
	HOUSTON	50	41	54	37	45	-7	2.08	1.26	0.67	7.04	174	1.41	403	93	83	0	0	4	3
	LUBBOCK	37	19	58	10	28	-10	0.53	0.42	0.46	0.74	103	0.48	960	90	73	0	7	4	0
	MIDLAND	40	25	61	17	33	-10	0.91	0.78	0.87	1.14	163	0.89	1780	89	78	0	6	3	1
	SAN ANGELO	45	28	68	20	36	-9	0.49	0.32	0.31	0.81	80	0.44	629	89	73	0	7	4	0
	SAN ANTONIO	51	37	65	32	44	-6	1.07	0.67	0.47	2.07	97	0.81	476	90	68	0	1	5	0
	VICTORIA	52	42	61	34	47	-6	0.64	0.09	0.54	2.31	85	0.10	42	89	76	0	0	3	1
	WACO	47	33	59	24	40	-6	0.82	0.31	0.34	1.35	45	0.80	381	92	73	0	2	4	0
	WICHITA FALLS	40	26	55	18	33	-8	0.75	0.43	0.72	1.71	94	0.75	577	83	69	0	6	3	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	26	12	33	1	19	-10	0.13	-0.15	0.10	1.41	104	0.00	0	80	50	0	7	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	31	17	48	9	24	4	0.30	-0.15	0.28	3.15	130	0.28	140	69	42	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	46	32	58	23	39	4	0.56	-0.19	0.40	3.28	92	0.15	45	83	58	0	3	3	0
	NORFOLK	52	37	65	25	45	4	0.56	-0.24	0.48	3.77	112	0.07	20	85	53	0	2	3	0
	RICHMOND	51	35	64	23	43	6	0.56	-0.22	0.44	3.23	93	0.09	26	79	50	0	3	3	0
	ROANOKE	46	34	58	26	40	4	0.51	-0.14	0.25	2.71	86	0.19	68	79	62	0	3	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	43	26	57	18	34	2	0.61	-0.06	0.56	3.82	114	0.56	193	78	48	0	5	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	40	26	47	19	33	-4	0.34	-1.30	0.23	6.05	70	0.03	4	94	73	0	4	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	44	27	49	21	36	-4	0.40	-2.64	0.39	13.98	88	0.40	31	95	77	0	6	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	32	45	26	37	-3	0.22	-0.92	0.16	4.87	80	0.06	13	78	69	0	4	2	0
	SPOKANE	24	12	33	8	18	-8	0.07	-0.36	0.05	2.97	122	0.06	33	86	70	0	7	3	0
	YAKIMA	33	16	47	9	24	-4	0.05	-0.23	0.05	0.93	62	0.00	0	79	63	0	7	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	39	28	52	17	34	2	0.55	-0.14	0.33	3.13	92	0.14	47	86	73	0	5	3	0
	CHARLESTON	44	30	63	20	37	3	0.81	0.12	0.57	3.45	95	0.58	193	83	56	0	4	3	1
	ELKINS	41	23	57	16	32	2	0.44	-0.30	0.31	3.93	105	0.31	97	89	55	0	6	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	43	29	62	19	36	2	0.53	-0.19	0.41	3.79	103	0.45	145	88	55	0	4	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	18	-3	33	-14	8	-5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.65	59	0.00	0	83	56	0	7	0	0
	GREEN BAY	23	10	32	-1	16	-1	0.14	-0.11	0.14	1.83	120	0.14	127	82	59	0	7	1	0
	LA CROSSE	25	8	34	-3	17	0	0.07	-0.13	0.07	1.16	88	0.07	78	76	55	0	7	1	0
	MADISON	27	12	33	-1	19	0	0.05	-0.22	0.05	1.09	62	0.05	45	76	59	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	28	15	34	2	21	-1	0.21	-0.19	0.21	1.25	52	0.21	124	72	54	0	7	1	0
WY	CASPER	18	-2	29	-20	8	-14	0.42	0.31	0.22	1.48	221	0.22	440	72	63	0	7	4	0
	CHEYENNE	24	-2	35	-22	11	-15	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.39	78	0.00	0	72	58	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	10	-10	22	-27	0	-20	0.35	0.24	0.33	1.82	276	0.00	0	86	70	0	7	3	0
	SHERIDAN	26	-3	39	-18	12	-9	0.26	0.09	0.18	0.95	127	0.19	271	80	69	0	7	4	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

December 29, 2014 – January 4, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal for the week in all areas west of the Mississippi River. Parts of the Rocky Mountains recorded temperatures more than 15°F below normal. The eastern U.S. saw above-average temperatures, with much of Florida averaging more than 10°F above normal. Weekly precipitation was generally close to normal across the nation. The greatest exception occurred in the Mississippi Delta, where storms that included confirmed tornados dropped as much as 6 inches of rain.

In **Kansas**, winter wheat conditions were rated at 49 percent in the good to excellent categories, down from 61 percent on November 23. The decrease in conditions was attributed to the lack of snow cover in the state to protect from cold winter weather. Areas with greater snow cover reported higher winter wheat ratings, including Montana at 65 percent good to excellent, Colorado at 62 percent, South Dakota at 58 percent, and Nebraska at 57 percent.

In **Arizona**, cotton harvest was virtually complete by week's end, slightly ahead of the 98 percent harvested last year at this time and the 5-year average of 96 percent. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent, improving slightly from last week. Harvesting occurred on two-thirds of the alfalfa acreage across the state. Winter storms left significant precipitation in the form of snow, and should prove to be beneficial in maintaining soil moisture until spring. Range and pasture conditions improved significantly from last week. Rangeland conditions varied widely from very poor to good, depending on location.

Heavy rain has saturated some fields and limited access in **California**. Some wheat and triticale fields were irrigated. Some fields were sprayed to kill old alfalfa. The wheat crop was rated as 80 percent good to excellent. Pasture and rangeland condition was 35 percent good to excellent. Orchard and vineyard activities were slowed, as growers waited for saturated fields to dry out sufficiently to be worked. In Fresno County, 60 percent of grapes were pruned. After pruning, fields were shredded and disked. Navel oranges, mandarins, lemons, grapefruit, and finger limes continued to be packed for export and domestic markets. Shelling and processing of stored walnuts continued. Mummies were knocked off almond trees. There was some pruning and shredding in almond orchards. Tree removal was ongoing and land was prepared for tree planting. In Monterey County, some brassicas were planted, though production was very slow due to the cold. Due to the host free period for Lettuce Mosaic Virus (December 7-21) and Celery Mosaic Virus (January), lettuce and celery production were eliminated until late February. In Sutter County, rain delayed the cultivation of vegetable and seed crops. In Fresno County, dehydrator onion planting was finished, while fresh onion planting continued. Organic onions were fertilized and weeded. The second harvest of organic broccoli was underway. The first tomato plant orders were shipped to greenhouses. Rangeland and pasture conditions were improving. The continuing rain helped with the germination and development of foothill grasses and forbs, but more was still needed. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued.

In **Florida**, temperatures ranged from 39 to 88°F. Soil moisture in the Panhandle was very high. In Glades and Hendry Counties, sugarcane harvest continued. Flagler, Putnam, and Bradford County farmers started harvesting cabbage and cold weather crops. Potato planting continued in Flagler and Putnam Counties. In southwest Florida, growers were planting watermelons and spring vegetables. Crops in Miami-Dade County were being irrigated. In the Panhandle, pastures improved with rain and warmer weather. Cattle began grazing on winter oats and rye. In Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties, livestock producers provided supplemental feed to cattle. Statewide, the cattle condition was mostly good, while pasture condition was fair to good. Citrus processing plants were up and running at full capacity. Many stayed open on New Year's Day, and ran into the weekend. Harvesting for early and midseason oranges included both Hamlin and Pineapple oranges. Navel orange harvest was slowing down as the season drew close to an end. Colored and white grapefruit harvest was overall running at a good pace and should continue for several more weeks. Sunburst tangerine harvesting was all but over for the season, and was slowly being replaced by Honey tangerine harvest. Other than harvesting, grove activity was relatively slow this time of the year, but did include irrigation, mowing in preparation for harvest, and fertilizing.

December 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: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 49% adequate, and 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, and 30% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 56% fair, 29% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was rated in mostly good condition. Several storm systems brought much needed rain to all counties over the past month recharging ground water supplies. In some cases heavy downpours caused some erosion of topsoil. December was generally warm and wet providing adequate conditions for winter forages to grow and meet livestock nutrition needs. Farms without available winter forges were substantially short of grazing requiring the use of hay and other stored feed supplements. Hay supplies were getting short in some areas. The US Drought Monitor released on December 30, 2014 indicated the state of Alabama was 62.49 percent free from drought, compared to 97.35 percent a year ago. Drought ratings still leave over 40 percent of the state rated as abnormally dry or higher. The average mean temperature for the month ranged from 44.6 F in Hamilton and Moulton to 55.3 F in Robertsdale; total precipitation ranged from 4.36 inches in Robertsdale to 9.48 inches in Bessemer.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State started out mostly above normal for the first three weeks of December and finished below normal in the last two weeks of the month. The temperature extremes for December were a high of 90°F in Yuma and a low of -7°F at Anvil Ranch, Paloma and Paradise. Twelve of the 40 reporting stations we have previous data for finished the year with above normal precipitation. Yuma finished the lowest at 51 percent of normal precipitation and Buckeye finished the highest with 141 percent of normal precipitation. Cotton harvesting was virtually complete by the end of the month. Alfalfa harvesting was occurred on two-thirds of the planted acres and sheeping off continued on the alfalfa fields across the State. Vegetable and citrus harvesting activities continued throughout the month.

ARKANSAS: The weather in Arkansas has been very variable throughout the entire month of December .The temperatures have fluctuated between very cold and warm days, which seem to occur on a weekly basis. Precipitation was below normal although there were a couple of heavy rain days and temperatures were above normal for the month. By the end of the month, precipitation was subpar, with deficits over two inches in the southeast half of the state. The average temperature for the month was 44°F. Most farmers ended the month attending to their cattle, and preparing for the 2015 crop year.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 50% short and 20% adequate. Two main weather features dominated the weather across the State this week. The first was cold high pressure centered over the Great Basin. The primary effects were dry weather and bitterly cold temperatures. While the valley saw highs in the 50s and lows in the 30s each day, parts of the mountains dropped below zero, and sub-freezing weather reached as far south as the Joshua Tree National Park area. By mid-week the jet stream had shifted to a pattern that began ushering in relatively warmer, moisture-laden air from the Pacific. This resulted in a moderation of nocturnal lows and an influx of moisture, manifesting itself as marine stratus/fog events, particularly along the coasts. As a result, coastal temperatures remained in the 50s across the north and 60s across the south. The combination of clear skies in the valley and moisture influx led to the formation of dense radiation fog on Saturday and Sunday mornings. Widespread frost affected the agricultural zones in the valley early this week, with patchy frost continuing through the weekend. Rain fell across the continually parched southern reaches of the State on Thursday, but rain totals were under half an inch. Portions of the Sierras saw snow showers mainly on Tuesday, but little to no accumulation came of this event. Elsewhere, little to no precipitation fell across the State this week. Heavy rain has saturated some fields and limited access. Some wheat and triticale fields were irrigated. Some fields were sprayed to kill old alfalfa. The wheat crop was rated as 80 percent good to excellent. Pasture and rangeland condition was 35 percent good to excellent. Orchard and vineyard activities were slowed as growers waited for saturated fields to dry out sufficiently to be worked. In Fresno County, 60% of grapes were pruned. After pruning, fields were shredded and disked. Navel oranges, mandarins, lemons, grapefruit, and finger limes continued to be packed for export and domestic markets. Shelling and processing of stored walnuts continued. Mummies were knocked off almond trees. There was some pruning and shredding in almond orchards. Tree removals were ongoing and land was prepared for tree planting. In Monterey County, some brassicas were planted though production was very slow due to the cold. Due to the host free period for Lettuce Mosaic Virus (December 7 through 21) and Celery Mosaic Virus (January), lettuce and celery production were eliminated until late February. In Sutter County, rain delayed the cultivation of vegetable and seed crops. In Fresno County, dehydrator onion planting was finished, while fresh onion planting continued. Organic onions were fertilized and weeded. The second harvest of organic broccoli was underway. The first of the tomato plant orders were shipped to greenhouses. Rangeland and pasture conditions were improving. The continuing rain helped with the germination and development of foothill grasses and forbs, but more is still needed. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued.

COLORADO: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Conditions during the month of December were variable with near record high and low temperatures. Many locations broke or tied low temperature records the last week of the month. The weather patterns with cold temperatures also brought snow that helped insulate winter wheat fields limiting concerns of excessive winterkill. High winds and blowing snow were reported in the mountains and eastern districts. Mountain snowpack statewide was 103 percent of median at the end of the month. The

Southwest and San Luis Valley were 77 percent and 72 percent of median, respectively.

DELAWARE: The state experienced good weather in terms of precipitation for the month of December compared to last year with minimal showers in most of the region. The state registered a maximum temperature boarding 70 F with a daily average high of 50 F and a minimum of 22 F with a daily average low of 35 F. Precipitation was recorded with heavy rains around Christmas Eve, and a reported maximum of 1.43 inches in some areas of the region. The weather contributed to pastures greening, and to farmers decreasing supplement feeding. There was visible growth on the overwintered small grain crops and the majority of small grains were in fair to good condition. The wet weather made pastures muddy, particularly Christmas Eve; overall, the majority of livestock were in good condition and many producers were able to continue to graze their livestock. Lack of snow cover may hurt wheat stands due to potentially cold temperatures in January. Other farming activities for the month included taking soil samples, cleaning equipments, attending pesticide recertification workshops tax planning, pricing inputs for 2015, and purchasing equipment.

FLORIDA: December started warm, dry. Mid-month brought welcomed moisture. Cotton, soybean harvest ongoing at beginning of month. Panhandle, northern part of State planted oats, wheat for grain, winter forage. By end of month, fields in Panhandle too wet to work. Sugarcane harvest continued in Glades and Hendry counties. Flagler and Putnam counties began harvesting cabbage and potatoes. Farmers in southwest harvested green beans, beets, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, kale, peppers, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes, and watermelon. Palm Beach County farms used ditches, canals, and other equipment to irrigate. Miami-Dade County harvested green beans, pole beans, tomato, peppers, eggplant, yellow squash, sweet potatoes, sweet corn, zucchini, boniato, bitter melon, malanga, and avocado. Low precipitation and warmer temperatures improved pastures which reduced livestock stress. Southern areas reported standing water in low lying areas. Cattle condition was good across State. Pasture condition fair to good. Mid-month cattlemen provided supplemental feed to compensate for declining available pasture. By end of month, calving was underway in Marion County. Cattle across State being fed hay and supplements. Pastures in Panhandle and Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee counties had standing water. Pasture quality and quantity declining seasonally. Early orange harvest activities increased the beginning of month. White grapefruit was harvested for processing while colored grapefruit harvested for fresh market. Sunburst tangerines reaching full maturity were harvested. Fruit quality was good, but on the small side. By end of month, most processing plants open. Navel oranges, white, and colored grapefruit harvest schedule slightly lagging behind last season. Sunburst tangerines, Orlando tangelo, and Honey Bell harvest was almost complete. Honey tangerine harvest started. Grove work includes irrigating, mowing, spraying and fertilizing, new groves, and resets being planted. Old non-productive groves were being pushed and cleared.

GEORGIA: Georgia received considerable rainfall during December as most of the state received at least 4 inches, with southwest Georgia close to 9 inches. Most of the state received at least an extra inch compared to a normal December. Additionally, severe thunderstorms and tornadoes were reported across the state as a storm front blew through Christmas week. The average temperature ranged from the mid 40s in north Georgia to the high 50s across south Georgia, about 3 degrees higher across the state than typical December temperatures. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 50s in north Georgia to the low 70s in the south. Average lows ranged from the high 30s through much of the state and mid to high 40s for southern Georgia. Field activities included soybeans, cotton, pecans, and sorghum all being harvested and small grains and spring onions being planted.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. On December 30, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 32.03 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier. The rainfall averaged 1.24 inches across the state. On the Big Island, macadamia nut trees, Albizia, Eucalyptus and Norfolk trees were some of the trees commonly reported to be toppled by the wind. Some normal field activities were hindered and cleanup efforts in fields were carried over the weekend. In Kamuela, farm structures were damaged by the high winds. Water service was periodically halted over the weekend prohibiting agricultural irrigation in some areas of North and South Kohala, Hamakua and Kau. Toppled trees blocked access to coffee fields in Kau and prevented cherry picking at a heavy harvest time. On Maui, washing of some fields affected production depending on the stage of development. Damage from strong gusty winds affected banana plantings and orchard crops.

IDAHO: Temperatures were in the single digits and mid-teens for multiple days throughout the northern region of the state. Snowfall and moisture arrived adding some much needed moisture. Manure and compost spreading progressed on viable days. Payette County reported warm conditions and may have resulted in sugarbeet loss in storage. Major activities throughout the month included feeding livestock no livestock problems were reported. Frozen water lines and cold weather problems were reported in the south east region.

ILLINOIS: Statewide, precipitation averaged 1.90 inches for the month, 0.79 inches below normal. The average temperature in December was 33.4 degrees, 3.5 degrees above normal. Winter wheat condition was rated at 8 percent poor, 68 percent fair, 21 percent good, and 3 percent excellent. Topsoil moisture supply was rated at 8 percent short, 80 percent adequate, and 12 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supply was rated at 10 percent short, 82 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus.

INDIANA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures for the month averaged 34.2 degrees, 3.1 degrees above normal. Statewide average precipitation was 2.66 inches. Mild winter temperatures and continual rainfall made it challenging for farmers to complete corn and soybean harvest throughout the month of December. By the end of the month, there were a few scattered corn fields that remained standing. Some of the late-planted winter wheat has been slow to emerge and there are concerns of winter damage as there has been little to no snow coverage to protect the crop form below-freezing temperatures. Most livestock has been reported to be in good condition despite the sloppy pastures. Other activities included some tillage, spreading manure, clearing fence rows, livestock care and purchasing inputs for 2015.

IOWA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Iowa experienced above normal temperatures throughout most of December, which allowed operations to catch up on fieldwork activities. There was more grain movement reported this December as compared to the previous year. Average snow depth for December was 1 inch.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture supplies rated 11% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies

rated 14% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, and 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage supplies were rated 2% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees above normal across the State. All of Kansas received some precipitation, with heaviest amounts in the east. Livestock were mostly grazing on crop residue, with some supplemental feeding reported.

KENTUCKY: After a very cold November, Kentucky experienced above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation during the month of December. Dry conditions continued with the US Drought Monitor reintroducing abnormal dry conditions to portions of Western and Central Kentucky. Precipitation for the month averaged 3.05 inches, 1.40 inches below normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 2.61 inches, Central 2.95 inches, Bluegrass 3.31 inches and East 3.34 inches, which was 2.27, 1.87, 0.56 and 0.89 inches below normal respectively. Temperatures for the period averaged 40 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged from 46 in the West to 47 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 35 degrees in the West to 34 degrees in the East. Harvest of corn and soybeans is mostly complete, but some are waiting for a freeze to allow them to get back in the fields to finish up. Tobacco producers continued to strip their tobacco when conditions allowed. The amount of tobacco stripped was 77 percent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Most producers feel hay supplies are adequate, however quality may not be the best due to rains which forced the first cutting of hay to be harvested well past maturity. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Livestock are in good condition due to a relatively mild December and plentiful forage supplies. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: December was a cold and wet month throughout the state. Precipitation average for the month was 3.14 inches. There had been an abundance of rain during the first week and third of December which caused a delay in sugarcane harvest. Some of the unprotected vegetables like tomatoes were destroyed by the cold temperatures. Winter wheat planting was completed around the second week of December. Farmers continue to harvest sugarcane as well as early strawberries. Most mills will finish grinding around the second week of January. Citrus producers were selling produce. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Most producers are now preparing for the upcoming crop year.

MARYLAND: The State experienced good weather in terms of precipitation for the month of December, compared to last year with minimal showers in most of the region. The state registered a maximum temperature of about 69 degrees Fahrenheit with a daily average high of 47 degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum of 20 degrees Fahrenheit with a daily average low of 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation was recorded with heavy rains around Christmas Eve, and a reported maximum of 1.79 inches in some areas of region. The weather contributed to pastures greening, and to farmers decreasing supplement feeding. There was visible growth on the overwintered small grain crops and the majority of small grains were in fair to good condition. The wet weather made pastures muddy, particularly Christmas Eve; overall, the majority of livestock were in good condition and many producers were able to continue to graze their livestock. Lack of snow cover may hurt wheat stands due to potentially cold temperatures in January. Other farming activities for the month included taking soil samples, tax planning, pricing inputs for 2015, attending pesticide recertification workshops, purchasing equipment, and hunting deer.

MICHIGAN: Topsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, and 24% surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 9% excellent. Precipitation for the month of December average 1.79 inches throughout the state, 0.46 inches below normal. Temperature for the month of December averaged 28.2 degrees, 3.4 degrees above normal. December was warmer than average throughout the month, especially in the lower parts of the state. This allowed growers to continue to harvest corn and do some fall tillage. There are few fields left standing with corn at this point. The warm weather was mostly good for the winter wheat crop. Though there was not snow cover this month for most of the state, temperatures have been warm enough that most growers are confident there hasn't been damage to the winter wheat crop.

MINNESOTA: December started off cold and ended cold, but most of the month was mild. The statewide average temperature for December was 22.1 degrees, 5.5 degrees above average. New all-time daily minimum and maximum temperatures were set during the middle of the month at several locations. December 15th saw a new record high dew point at 49 degrees; it was the warmest dew point so late in December. December had two extended stretches of cloudy weather from December 7th to the 16th and from December 18th to the 26th. Snow fell across the southern half of the state from the 26th to the 27th with 6 inches reported at Circle Pines, downtown St. Paul, and Farmington. Precipitation for the month was 0.12 inch below average.

MISSISSIPPI: December started off cold and ended with rain throughout the state. Temperatures for the month ranged from highs of 81 degrees during the second week to 30.2 degrees during the third week. On December 23, southern central Mississippi experienced deadly tornadoes in Marion, Jones, and Lamar counties. Rainfall measured up to 5 inches in the Mississippi with most of the rain occurring in the last two weeks. The northern half of the state received a majority of the rain. Harvest of peanuts and other crops was completed by the end of the first week in December. Winter wheat has been planted and the majority, if not all, of the wheat has emerged. Most farm and ranch work was geared towards preparing for planting in the spring and taking care of livestock.

MISSOURI: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 2% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% last year; 13% short, 21% last year; 76% adequate, 74% last year; 8% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 4% last year; 13% short, 23% last year; 71% adequate, 69% last year; 11% surplus, 4% last year. Winter wheat – wind damage 86% none, 91% last year; 9% light, 8% last year; 3% moderate, 1% last year; 2% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat – freeze and drought damage 85% none, 92% last year; 13% light, 6% last year; 2% moderate, 2% last year; 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat – protectiveness of snow cover 5% very poor, 22% last year; 11% poor, 3% last year; 21% fair, 46% last year; 47% good, 26% last year; 16% excellent, 3% last year. Livestock grazing accessibility –

36% open, 25% last year; 36% difficult, 44% last year; 28% closed, 31% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 90% fed, 94% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 94% fed, 93% last year. The month ending December 31 in Montana was a mix of extremes alternating from dry, record high temperature periods to a return of winter with snow and temperatures below average across the state. High temperatures across the state ranged from the lower 40s to upper 60s with the statewide high recorded in Yellowtail at 67 degrees. Low temperatures ranged from the mid -30s to the lower -10s with the statewide low temperature of -35 recorded at West Yellowstone. Most reporting stations received at least some measurable precipitation for the month of December and Heron recorded the highest amount received with 3.39 inches of moisture.

NEBRASKA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition rated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures averaged 0 to 4 degrees above normal in central and western parts of the State, and 4 to 6 degrees above normal in the east. Over one foot of snow was received in the Panhandle, providing protection from cold temperatures for winter wheat. Warmer temperatures in the east prevented the accumulation of snow, allowing field work to continue.

NEVADA: The first half of December was exceptionally warm in Nevada. Many weather stations reported average temperatures in excess of 10 degrees above normal during the period. There were moderate showers in Reno, Tonopah and Las Vegas during the first week of the month, but the majority of the State was relatively dry until the week leading up to the Christmas holiday. Elko, Ely, Eureka and Winnemucca each experienced showers during this period that eventually shifted to snow storms during the last week of the month. Reno, Elko and Ely each reported more than 2 inches of snow for the month. Fall-seeded crops were in good condition due to high temperatures and minimal weather damage. Hay shipping remained active as growers and dealers continued to sell to California dairies trying to meet feed demand. Main farm and ranch activities included hay shipping, onion shipping and livestock sorting and shipping. Equipment repair was common.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures throughout most of New England ranged from 3 to 10 degrees above normal during the month of December. Total precipitation for the month ranged from 2.49" in Frenchville, ME to 13.41" in Machias, ME. A winter storm affected several areas of the region on Tuesday, December 9th. Coastal areas received mostly rain, while areas further inland received mostly snow. The storm's rainfall set a daily record in Providence, RI of 2.74". Additionally, the storm's top snowfall totals included 18" near Carrabassett Valley, ME; 19.5" in Orwell, VT; 19" in Killington, VT; 13" in Pinkham Notch, NH; and 16.9" in Savoy, MA. Aside from this snowstorm, December weather conditions overall were warmer than usual across New England. Connecticut experienced some days with 50 degree weather. In most of Maine, snow accumulation has been minimal so far. The thawing of ground halted many woods operations due to soft ground conditions in Maine. Additionally, producers reported that the little to no snow cover during December may cause some winter kill on perennial forage in some areas of Maine. Most of Massachusetts also experienced minimal snowfall, making it one of the warmest Decembers in recent history. In New Hampshire, early snowpack dwindled away to just a trace of snowpack by the end of the month. Like Maine, the ground thaw in New Hampshire made logging more difficult. The warm, wet conditions in Rhode Island allowed for sod to be harvested during December. Vermont received a lot of rain December 24th, making farmers concerned about winter-kill or pushing alfalfa crowns out of the ground if there is too much frost. Farm activities in December included pruning fireblight damage out of orchards (CT), completing the late harvest of grain corn (ME), selling Christmas trees (NH) and selling produce at farmers' markets (NH), growing greens in season extension tunnels and greenhouses (NH), and harvesting sod (NH).

NEW JERSEY: December 2014 was seasonably cold, with adequate moisture to make for normal conditions at this time of year. Sub-freezing temperatures limited field activity most of December. A week of warmer temperature allowed some field harvesting of sugar beets, leeks, kale/collards, and some late season high tunnel crops. Most greenhouses and high tunnels have been cleaned out in preparation of January planting for spring transplants (greenhouses) or greens (high tunnels). Micro greens, baby lettuce and radish production are taking place in controlled greenhouse environments. Farm clean up and planning for the spring are taking place. The weather has been warmer than average allowing planted cover crops extra time to grow and establish well before freeze up. Most Grain has been harvested at this point. About mid December the areas that were hit by super storm Sandy got hit by Nor'easter Damon, which- brought minor to moderate coastal flooding to New Jersey seashore. There was also cold air and up to a quarter of an inch of freezing rain was reported.

NEW MEXICO: Early-winter moisture helped to improve both winter wheat and pasture and range land when compared with late-November conditions. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate to surplus as December ended, and showed a slight increase from last month. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 25% short, 43% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat condition 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 2% poor, 67% fair, 31% good. Pasture and range condition 19% very poor, 6 % poor, 26% fair, 20% good, 29% excellent.

NEW YORK: December 2014 weather has been mild to normal in most areas despite the impact of Winter Storm Damon midmonth. Most crops have finished harvest though there are a few reports of some corn and soy still standing. Comments on end of year yields are largely good. Winter wheat is progressing well. Grape growers started their pruning this month. Dairy reports are mixed. Despite ample feed quantity, some quality issues have been reported. Further, unseasonal swings in temperature have been hard on cattle in some counties. These factors combined in certain areas to give farmers concern. Field activities for the month include completing harvest, applying fertilizer, tending livestock, trees, and vines, and fixing and maintaining machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 57% adequate and 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 68% adequate and 28% surplus. The state received widespread rainfall this month with some areas receiving over 4.0 inches. Average temperatures were above normal for this time of the year. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans harvest at 96% and sorghum at 97%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, and 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, and 6% surplus. Above normal temperatures and limited precipitation occurred statewide. With temperatures below zero near the end of the month, the lack of snow cover in many areas was cause for concern for winter wheat and hay crops. Livestock producers continued allowing herds to graze corn stalks where possible, while others were moving cattle to market.

OHIO: Topsoil moisture, 23% surplus, 73% adequate, 4% short. Subsoil moisture, 19% surplus, 72% adequate, 9% short. The December 2014 statewide average temperature as of the 31st of the month was 34.9 degrees, 3.2 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 2.56 inches statewide, which was 36 percent less than the average for the month of December. Wheat condition was 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, and 8% was excellent. Some areas reported that wheat didn't appear to have entered dormancy yet, and the lack of snow is a concern as the temperature is due to drop drastically. Livestock operations noted the mild winters thus far have caused a lot of muddy conditions.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; grazed 41% this month, 32% last year, 32% average. Canola 7% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Rye 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; grazed 70% this month, 68% last year, 60% average. Oats 4% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; grazed 30% this month, 28% last year, 23% average. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Conditions of small grains throughout December were rated mostly fair to good with the exception of oats, with 62 percent being rated fair to poor. Producers in areas of the Panhandle and Central Oklahoma reported limited moisture for the wheat crop due to fairly dry and mild conditions. The East Central and Southeast districts averaged more than two inches of rainfall last month, at 2.76 and 3.29 inches, respectively. Other districts received less than 2 inches of precipitation throughout the month. Much of the state's rainfall was experienced during the second week of December, with five districts recording at least 1 inch of rainfall. Overall, all nine districts were below normal precipitation levels for the month with exception of the Northeast District. Drought conditions remained across the western half of the state, with the poorest conditions seen in the Southwest and West Central districts. Temperatures averaged in the low 40's across the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at -6 degrees at Kenton on Wednesday, December 31st and the highest temperature recorded at 75 degrees at Burneyville on Friday, December 5th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: In western Oregon crops were doing well so far. However, some crops were damaged by the cold weather. A recent break in the weather provided some opportunity for waste management activities on drier fields. Forsythia bushes were blooming very early. Soil moisture recharge was going well. Pasture grass was actively growing. Soil was in very good condition. In eastern Oregon most crops were looking good. Some canola seeded in the summer had failed due to temperature swings. Fruit tree damaged had occurred due to the weather.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures for the month of December ranged from highs between 50 and 66 degrees and lows between 15 and 30 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 inches to 1.38 inches. A good deal of geographic variation was due to Winter Storm Damon, a slow-moving nor'easter, which cut through the middle of Pennsylvania placing the East and West portions of the State on opposite sides of a jet stream late in the second week of December. While some districts did receive brief snow, most precipitation quickly transitioned to cold or icy rains. Some unharvested corn and soybeans remain standing due to high moisture content while most small grain and cover crop plantings have begun to emerge. Producers have taken advantage of the lack of snow cover to spread lime and manure, repair farm equipment and catch up on fall tilling or late corn and soybean harvests.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Mild temperatures were observed on December 1. At 2:00 p.m., Spartanburg and Mt. Pleasant both reported a sunny 73 degrees. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was seven degrees above the long-term average. The highest official temperature reported was 81 degrees at Walterboro on December 1. The lowest official temperature reported was 29 degrees at Jocassee 8WNW on December 7. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.00 inches at Keowee Dam and Catawba ending at 7:00 a.m. on December 5. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.2 inches. Cold, gray conditions were observed on Monday, December 8. The thermometers at Darlington and Johnston indicated an afternoon high temperature of just 45 degrees. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below the long-term average. The highest official temperature reported was 72 degrees at Hardeeville on December 14. The lowest official temperature reported was 18 degrees at Cedar Creek on December 12. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.30 inches at Summerville ending at 7:00 a.m. on December 9. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches. The Kingstree AP Monday (December 15) morning temperature reached a freezing 32 degrees before recovering into the afternoon with a high temperature of 70 degrees. A weak boundary made its way from west to east during the overnight hours with some light showers for the Upstate. Clouds and light rains dominated the state's weekend weather. Rainfall measurements for the twenty-four hours ending on Saturday morning included 0.23 inches at Clarks Hill and 0.12 inches at Saluda. Saturday, the last full day of Autumn 2014, was cold and cloudy. Areas of rain began moving into the southernmost counties late Sunday night. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above the long-term average. The highest official temperature reported was 74 degrees at Jamestown on December 16. The lowest official temperature reported was 24 degrees at Sandy Springs and Cedar Creek on December 15. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.37 inches at Jocasse 8WNW ending at 7:00 a.m. on December 16. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.3 inches. Rains and or all-day cloudiness were observed on Monday, December 22. Allendale measured a twenty-four-hour rainfall amount of 1.10 inches and 1.09 inches fell at Edisto Beach. The thermometer at Aiken Municipal Airport remained at 43 degrees for 17 consecutive hours on Tuesday. Tuesday's rains became heavy overnight and mixed with thunder. Some clearing was observed during the late afternoon hours on Wednesday for western counties but areas of rain kept falling for the coastal plain.

With the exception of a few hours of partial sunshine for the beaches and brief showers across the Midlands, most of the state ended the holiday weekend cloudy. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees above the long-term average. The highest official temperature reported was 81 degrees at Hardeeville on December 28. The lowest official temperature reported was 24 degrees at Jocassee 8WNW on December 26. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.25 inches at Johnston ending at 7:00 a.m. on December 24. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.9 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1 very poor, 5 poor, 36 fair, 52 good, and 6 excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 0 very poor, 2 poor, 84 adequate, and 14 excellent. Cattle and calf conditions 0 very poor, 0 poor, 9 fair, 82 good, 9 excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 0 very poor, 1 poor, 44 fair, 48 good, 7 excellent. Above average temperatures dominated the weather pattern and precipitation totaled over one inch in most areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Winter wheat condition, 4%poor, 24%fair, 58%good, 14% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Wet, cold conditions during week caused pasture saturation. Other activities included feeding hay.

TEXAS: Precipitation across Texas during December was above normal in many areas. Areas of East Texas received up to ten inches of rainfall. The Blacklands, the Upper Coast, and South Central Texas received upwards of 3 inches of precipitation in some areas. Parts of the Cross Timbers and the Plains observed up to two inches of moisture, while the rest of the state received an inch or more of rainfall. Early in the month, cotton harvest was wrapping up in many areas of the state. Cotton in the Northern Plains benefitted from a warmer-than normal fall. Livestock producers were restocking herds and cattle had grazed on available wheat fields.

UTAH: Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% short, 71% adequate. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 11% fair, 84% good. Cattle and calves condition 7% fair, 79% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 4% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supply 21% short, 79% adequate. Pasture and range condition 34% fair, 66% good. Early-winter precipitation led to marked improvements in both topsoil and subsoil moisture levels across much of the state. Snowtel snowpack levels were reported as being above average for portions of northern Utah as of the end of December. In Cache County, wintry weather has stopped all field work. Livestock, in most cases, were being fed hay since most grazing was covered with snow. Livestock were reported in good condition, with calving and lambing underway.

VIRGINIA: Winter wheat 1% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pasture 45%. Overall, the month of December was mild for Virginia. Most locations received over 3 inches of rain during the month, but the majority of rainfall was in the later part of the month. Due to December being mild, livestock producers were able to get more feed from pastures than initially thought; however, mud has made pasturing livestock difficult. Except in a few places, soybean growers were able to complete the soybean harvest by the end of December. For some livestock producers, corn was intentionally not harvested; the unharvested corn will be fed directly to livestock. Other farming activities for the month included taking soil samples, repairing and cleaning up equipment, preparing taxes, purchasing supplies for 2015, and attending workshops.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington reported December was drier than normal, temperatures were mild, and no flooding problems were reported. Christmas tree farms had good business throughout the month. Cattle were home and were on feed preparing for February/March calving season. Reports throughout the state indicate most precipitation this winter has come in the form of rain instead of snow. December consisted of some warm weather during the middle of the month followed by some single digit lows. Some producers fear the single digit weather with little to no snow cover may have an adverse affect on winter wheat conditions. Reservoirs seem to be in good shape for 2015 crops. Yakima country reports the second and third weeks of December allowed for some dormant season orchard tree pruning.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture was 2% short, 90% adequate, and 8% surplus, compared to 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 4% short, 91% adequate, and 5% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 9% short, 84% adequate, and 7% surplus compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus compared to 100% adequate last year. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 17% fair, 77% good, and 6% excellent. Farming activities for the month included performing general maintenance on equipment, purchasing seed, and planning for the new crop year. Some producers have begun dormant pruning in apples.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures were warmer than average for the month of December, ranging from 4.4 to 6.4 degrees above normal. Average highs ranged from 29.4 in Eau Claire to 36.4 in Milwaukee, while average lows ranged from 17.5 to 26.4 in those same cities. Precipitation ranged from 0.68 inches in Eau Claire to 1.68 inches in Green Bay. Snowfall totals were well below average. Eau Claire received the most snowfall out of the major cities with 6.3 inches. Madison witnessed only 0.1 inches of snow for the month, far less than the 13.5 inch historical December average for that city. Warm temperatures and rain caused a complete loss of snow cover across the southern half of the state, allowing last minute field activities to continue well past their normal ending dates. Half or more of the days in December were classified as “foggy” and “cloudy” in the five major cities.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 100% good. Livestock condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture and range condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 28, 2014 - January 3, 2015

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

EUROPE: Snow insulated dormant winter crops from cold weather across Germany and into the Balkans.

FSU-WESTERN: Winter grains were protected from bitter cold by a widespread moderate to deep snowpack.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and snow further boosted moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley over western portions of the region.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers increased soil moisture for vegetative winter grains over most of the region.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Flooding from Tropical Cyclone Jangmi caused localized damage to rice and corn in the eastern Philippines, while continued showers benefited rice in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains further boosted yield prospects for summer crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather benefited much of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Much-needed rain fell in Cordoba, improving prospects for corn and soybeans.

BRAZIL: Warm, mostly dry weather dominated much of central Brazil, contrasting with unseasonable wetness in southern corn and soybean areas.

December 2014

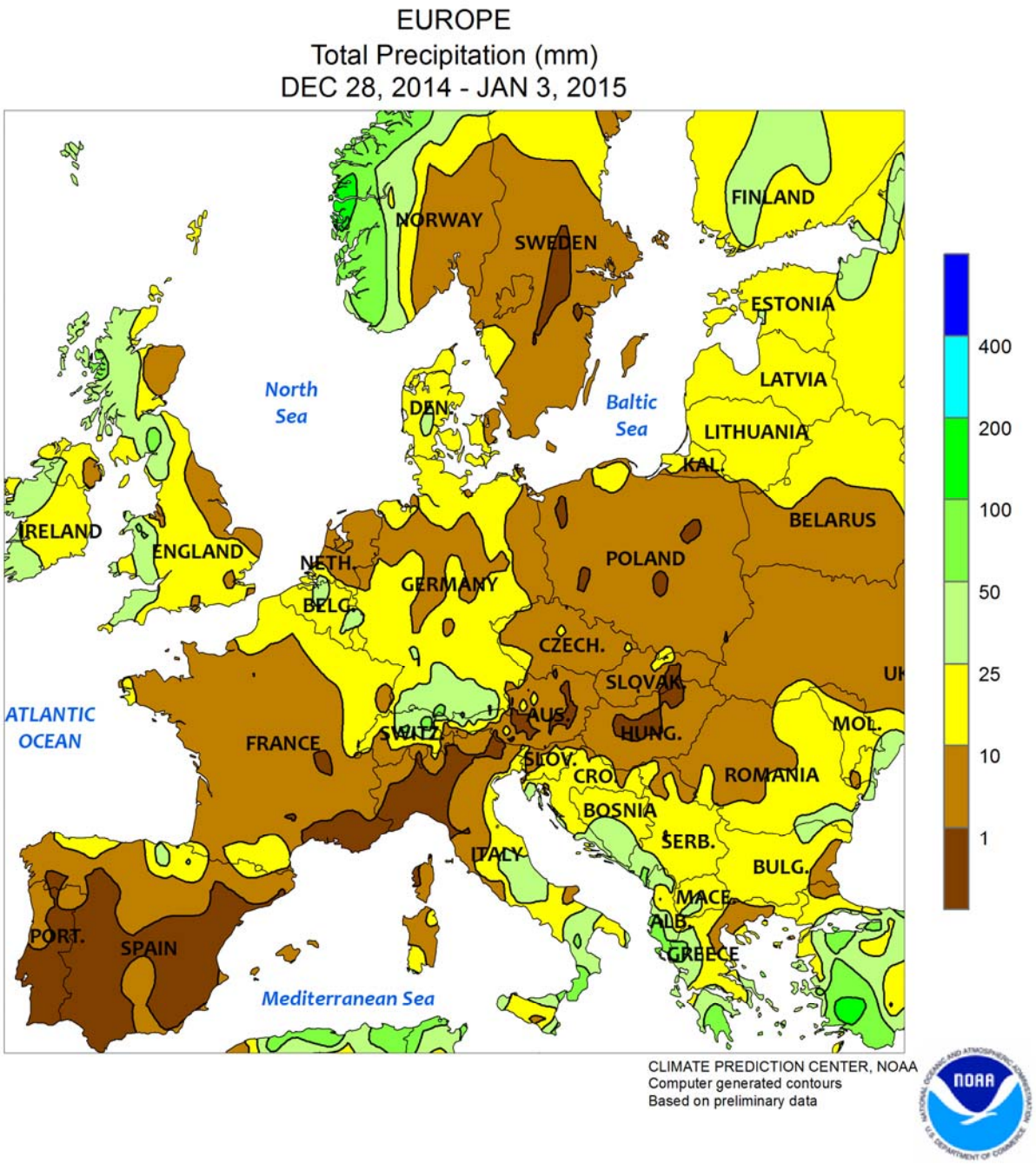
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	17	8	22	2	12	0.7	165	75
	BATNA	12	2	17	-3	7	0.2	31	1
ARGENT	IGUAZU	30	20	34	15	25	-0.2	272	86
	FORMOSA	32	22	37	16	27	0.3	154	-4
	CERES	30	18	37	11	24	-0.4	318	168
	CORDOBA	29	15	38	6	22	-0.8	65	-98
	RIO CUARTO	29	16	38	8	23	0.2	122	-34
	ROSARIO	29	17	35	9	23	0	107	-2
	BUENOS AIRES	29	17	35	8	23	0.5	59	-27
	SANTA ROSA	31	15	38	4	23	0.7	20	-82
	TRES ARROYOS	29	15	36	4	22	1.9	138	46
AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	27	34	25	30	1.3	275	-1
	BRISBANE	28	22	32	18	25	1	237	119
	PERTH	30	15	42	11	22	0.2	0	-7
	CEDUNA	25	14	38	9	20	-1	1	-17
	ADELAIDE	24	15	33	11	19	-0.9	6	-18
	MELBOURNE	24	13	35	7	18	0.6	46	-1
	WAGGA	31	16	37	10	23	1.7	23	-26
	CANBERRA	28	13	33	7	20	1.3	98	51
AUSTRI	VIENNA	5	2	16	-10	4	2.8	44	4
	INNSBRUCK	5	-1	11	-11	2	2.2	57	2
BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	19	29	14	23	0.8	8	-49
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	32	23	27	0.9	39	-65
BELARU	MINSK	-1	-4	9	-17	-3	0.8	53	2
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	23	19	25	15	21	1.1	81	-28
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	4	20	1	10	0.5	113	-37
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	26	30	25	28	-0.5	8	-27
	RECIFE	30	25	30	24	27	-1.5	23	-17
	CAMPO GRANDE	29	21	33	19	25	-0.4	220	10
	FRANCA	27	19	33	16	23	0.8	255	9
	RIO DE JANEIRO	33	24	38	20	28	2.1	47	-91
	LONDRINA	31	21	34	16	26	2.3	313	66
	SANTA MARIA	30	19	37	13	25	0.2	326	209
	TORRES	27	20	29	15	24	-0.9	95	4
BULGAR	SOFIA	5	-1	14	-14	2	1.2	60	19
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	18	38	14	26	1	0	-1
CANADA	TORONTO	3	-3	10	-10	0	2.7	34	-26
	MONTREAL	0	-7	8	-16	-3	2.8	92	15
	WINNIPEG	-6	-14	1	-31	-10	4.4	0	-17
	REGINA	-5	-13	4	-30	-9	3.9	0	-16
	SASKATOON	-6	-13	6	-31	-9	4.8	0	-16
	LETHBRIDGE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	CALGARY	2	-9	12	-22	-3	3.8	5	-7
	EDMONTON	-2	-11	13	-22	-7	2.7	4	-15
	VANCOUVER	8	2	15	-6	5	1.3	168	-7
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	17	28	14	20	0.7	25	-4
CHILE	SANTIAGO	28	12	34	7	20	0.3	1	-2
CHINA	HARBIN	-12	-21	-3	-29	-17	-2.5	11	6
	HAMI	-2	-15	3	-20	-9	-1.4	0	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	-2	-2	***	*****	*****	******
	BEIJING	4	-5	12	-10	0	0.6	0	-3
	TIENTSIN	5	-6	10	-9	-1	0.1	2	-2
	LHASA	12	-5	17	-9	3	3.9	0	******
	KUNMING	15	3	22	-1	9	0.6	6	-9
	CHENGCHOW	10	0	18	-4	5	2.9	0	-10
	YEHCHANG	11	3	20	-1	7	-0.5	3	-14
	HANKOW	11	0	18	-5	6	-1.1	2	-23
	CHUNGKING	11	8	16	4	9	0	18	-5
	CHIHKIANG	12	5	19	-2	8	0.7	8	-21
	WU HU	10	2	19	-3	6	0.4	9	-26
	SHANGHAI	10	2	16	-3	6	-1.8	5	-33
	NANCHANG	12	5	17	-1	8	0	11	-30
	TAIPEI	19	15	25	11	17	-1.2	87	16
	CANTON	18	9	23	5	14	-2	58	27
	NANNING	17	9	22	2	13	-2.3	47	23
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	21	3	14	0.6	95	48
COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	25	32	20	28	0.5	51	-25
CUBA	HAVANA	26	15	30	7	21	-1.4	0	-51
CYPRUS	LARNACA	21	12	24	8	16	2.8	83	11
CZECHR	PRAGUE	4	1	11	-11	2	2.1	32	6

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2014

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	5	2	10	-9	3	1.5	105	59
EGYPT	CAIRO	22	13	30	9	17	1.9	0	-6
	ASWAN	27	14	33	9	21	3.3	0	0
ESTONI	TALLINN	1	-2	6	-16	0	1.5	72	10
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	25	6	***	***	***	***
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	33	21	27	1.0	321	-14
FIJI	NAUSORI	29	23	31	19	26	0.4	726	466
FINLAN	HELSINKI	0	-3	5	-18	-2	1.5	67	11
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	7	3	14	-7	5	0.2	65	7
	STRASBOURG	6	3	13	-9	5	1.8	34	-12
	BOURGES	7	4	12	-5	5	0.9	45	-19
	BORDEAUX	10	4	14	-4	7	0.0	54	-52
	TOULOUSE	9	4	13	-4	7	0.0	36	-15
	MARSEILLE	12	6	18	-2	9	1.3	60	9
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	22	27	0.2	366	30
GERMAN	HAMBURG	5	2	12	-8	3	0.8	137	59
	BERLIN	5	1	12	-8	3	1.0	54	-1
	DUSSELDORF	6	3	13	-5	5	0.3	64	-12
	LEIPZIG	5	1	12	-9	3	1.1	35	-5
	DRESDEN	4	1	12	-9	3	1.1	52	8
	STUTTGART	5	2	13	-14	4	1.8	42	-13
	NURNBERG	5	1	12	-10	3	1.7	41	-11
	AUGSBURG	5	1	12	-18	3	2.0	44	-9
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	6	17	-3	9	1.8	165	117
	LARISSA	11	5	19	-4	8	1.9	61	14
	ATHENS	17	11	23	2	14	2.2	149	91
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	30	18	25	0.0	91	-47
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	19	14	24	11	17	-1.4	49	24
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	6	1	14	-12	3	2.4	78	41
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	7	-7	***	*****	*****	******
INDIA	AMRITSAR	19	4	34	0	12	-1.3	0	-12
	NEW DELHI	22	8	34	3	15	-0.4	28	20
	AHMEDABAD	29	14	39	7	21	-0.1	0	-2
	INDORE	25	10	34	5	18	-1.1	40	36
	CALCUTTA	26	14	32	11	20	-0.2	10	-2
	VERAVAL	31	17	35	13	24	0.2	0	******
	BOMBAY	33	18	36	12	25	-0.1	1	******
	POONA	29	12	33	8	20	0.4	53	46
	BEGAMPET	30	16	33	11	23	1.2	1	-3
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	29	21	33	19	25	0.8	57	49
	MADRAS	29	22	33	20	26	0.9	163	-19
	MANGALORE	33	22	35	19	28	0.2	38	22
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	0.8	201	6
IRELAN	DUBLIN	8	3	13	-4	5	-0.8	53	-24
ITALY	MILAN	8	4	15	-5	6	2.6	52	-1
	VERONA	8	3	17	-5	6	2.6	63	11
	VENICE	10	5	17	-2	7	3.2	80	32
	GENOA	14	10	17	2	12	1.9	196	112
	ROME	15	8	20	-1	11	1.4	111	27
	NAPLES	15	8	20	-2	11	1.4	85	-23
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	23	28	1.1	18	-18
JAPAN	SAPPORO	1	-4	11	-8	-1	-0.5	133	28
	NAGOYA	9	3	15	-2	6	-1.0	89	52
	TOKYO	11	3	16	-1	7	-1.4	66	26
	YOKOHAMA	11	4	17	1	8	-0.8	90	42
	KYOTO	9	3	16	-2	6	-1.5	99	52
	OSAKA	10	4	17	0	7	-1.3	86	48
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-7	-13	1	-28	-10	2.5	24	0
	TSELINOGRAD	-8	-14	1	-29	-11	0.9	26	5
	KARAGANDA	-6	-13	2	-27	-10	1.3	38	15
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	15	29	11	21	1.1	42	-31
LITHUA	KAUNAS	1	-3	9	-13	-1	0.6	51	3
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	4	1	11	-10	3	1.0	68	-18
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	31	25	34	23	28	1.5	357	111
MALI	BAMAKO	33	18	38	9	25	0.0	0	-1
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	30	25	29	1.3	182	-100
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	32	20	26	1.2	120	-50
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	31	18	36	13	24	2.0	0	-3
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	23	10	26	6	17	1.0	2	-15
	TLAXCALA	21	8	24	3	14	1.0	9	4
	ORIZABA	21	13	29	10	17	1.1	92	49
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	18	11	20	6	14	0.5	86	8
	MARRAKECH	19	7	23	4	13	0.2	22	0
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	30	21	36	16	26	-0.1	429	337
N KORE	PYONGYANG	-1	-9	6	-17	-5	-2.5	6	-11
NEW CA	NOUMEA	29	24	33	22	27	1.6	20	-59
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	18	38	15	26	1.1	0	0
NORWAY	OSLO	-2	-6	5	-22	-4	0.4	43	-20
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	15	25	9	18	*****	65	******
	WELLINGTON	19	13	24	6	16	*****	64	******
P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	32	22	26	0.9	137	20
PAKIST	KARACHI	28	14	33	10	21	1.0	0	-4
PERU	LIMA	24	19	26	16	21	0.2	0	0
PHILIP	MANILA	30	24	33	22	27	0.1	140	77
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	32	26	34	24	29	1.7	46	-76
POLAND	WARSAW	2	-1	12	-10	1	0.9	82	46
	LODZ	3	-1	11	-12	1	1.3	59	14
	KATOWICE	4	-1	12	-13	2	1.7	26	-22
PORTUG	LISBON	13	8	17	3	10	-1.4	1	-98
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	4	-2	17	-19	1	1.0	140	101
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	0	-2	5	-14	-1	2.7	41	-6
	KAZAN	-5	-9	2	-21	-7	1.2	76	38
	MOSCOW	-2	-5	9	-19	-4	1.8	77	28
	YEKATERINBURG	-7	-11	1	-23	-9	2.1	20	-5
	OMSK	-9	-15	-1	-33	-12	1.7	27	-4
	BARNAUL	-9	-16	2	-29	-13	0.0	23	-6
	KHABAROVSK	-18	-26	-7	-35	-22	-4.6	58	41
	VLADIVOSTOK	-9	-14	1	-21	-12	-2.7	22	8
	VOLGOGRAD	-1	-6	8	-17	-4	1.2	30	-8
	ASTRAKHAN	1	-4	8	-14	-1	0.9	11	-3
	ORENBURG	-5	-11	2	-24	-8	1.2	28	-6
S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	25	15	30	10	20	1.2	223	107
	BETHAL	25	15	31	11	20	0.7	106	-30
	DURBAN	26	21	35	17	23	0.2	80	-35
	CAPE TOWN	26	16	32	15	21	1.3	3	-17
S KORE	SEOUL	1	-6	6	-13	-2	-3.2	17	-6
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	24	28	0.4	420	80
SENEGA	DAKAR	27	22	34	19	24	1.5	0	-5
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	2	13	-5	5	-0.3	7	-47
	MADRID	13	1	16	-5	7	0.4	23	-24
	SEVILLE	16	7	19	3	11	-1.0	34	-66
SWITZE	ZURICH	5	2	12	-12	3	1.8	55	-24
	GENEVA	8	2	14	-4	5	2.0	47	-39
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	16	4	22	-2	10	2.5	6	-38
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	25	31	23	28	0.9	292	-46
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	25	35	22	29	1.7	109	7
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	31	20	34	16	26	1.4	0	-6
	BANGKOK	33	24	36	20	28	2.1	31	26
TOGO	LOME	32	25	33	21	29	1.6	0	-9
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	34	22	28	1.8	111	-25
TUNISI	TUNIS	18	10	24	4	14	1.2	82	19
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	13	8	20	1	10	2.1	79	-12
	ANKARA	9	1	13	-7	5	3.7	46	0
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	12	1	22	-4	6	1.5	11	-11
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	7	1	12	-6	4	-0.3	27	-49
	LONDON	9	4	14	-4	6	0.4	38	-18
UKRAIN	KIEV	0	-4	9	-16	-2	-0.2	29	-12
	LVOV	2	-2	11	-19	0	1.6	57	8
	KIROVOGRAD	1	-4	9	-17	-1	1.1	20	-13
	ODESSA	3	-1	15	-13	1	-0.1	70	33
	YALTA	10	6	17	-1	8	2.1	68	-8
	KHARKOV	-1	-5	7	-21	-3	0.5	35	-3
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	9	-1	17	-11	4	0.5	32	-20
VENEZU	CARACAS	30	24	32	23	27	1.4	8	-36
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	7	3	16	-11	5	2.1	66	14
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	28	20	33	16	***	*****	55	-95
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	26	18	34	16	22	-1.7	264	89

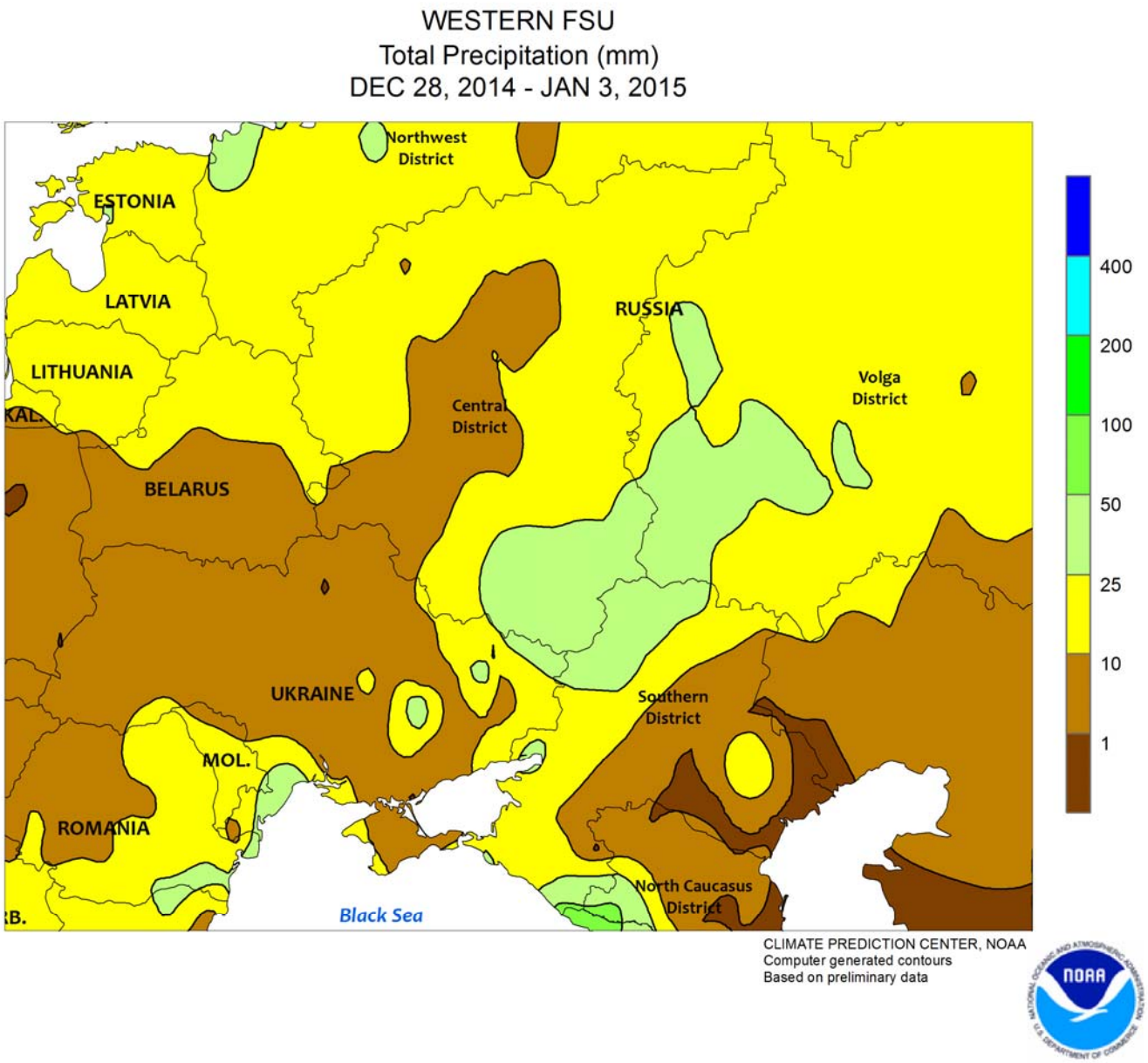
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Widespread snow from Germany into the Balkans insulated dormant winter crops from bitter cold, while showers boosted soil moisture across western growing areas. The coldest weather of the season settled over much of the continent, with nighttime readings dropping below -15°C from southern Germany into the central and southern Balkans. However, a fresh snowfall (3-25 cm, locally more) insulated dormant winter grains and oilseeds from potential burnback or freeze damage. Snow bypassed Poland, though minimum temperatures in northeastern Europe (-10 to -3°C) were above the threshold for freeze damage or winterkill. Precipitation mostly fell as rain (3-35 mm) in France and the United Kingdom, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter crops. Meanwhile, sunny skies promoted fieldwork and winter grain development in Spain and northern Italy, where rainfall has been locally abundant since the onset of the wet season (October 1).

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



WESTERN FSU

Winter crops remained adequately insulated from bitter cold by a moderate to deep snowpack. Across Ukraine and central Russia, a fresh snowfall (10-35 mm liquid equivalent, snow depths of 5 to 30 cm, locally more) protected dormant winter wheat from temperatures up to 6°C below normal (nighttime lows below -20°C). However, key southern wheat areas in southern Russia were spared the coldest conditions, with readings remaining above -15°C; these southern wheat areas are protected by a shallow, patchy snow cover.

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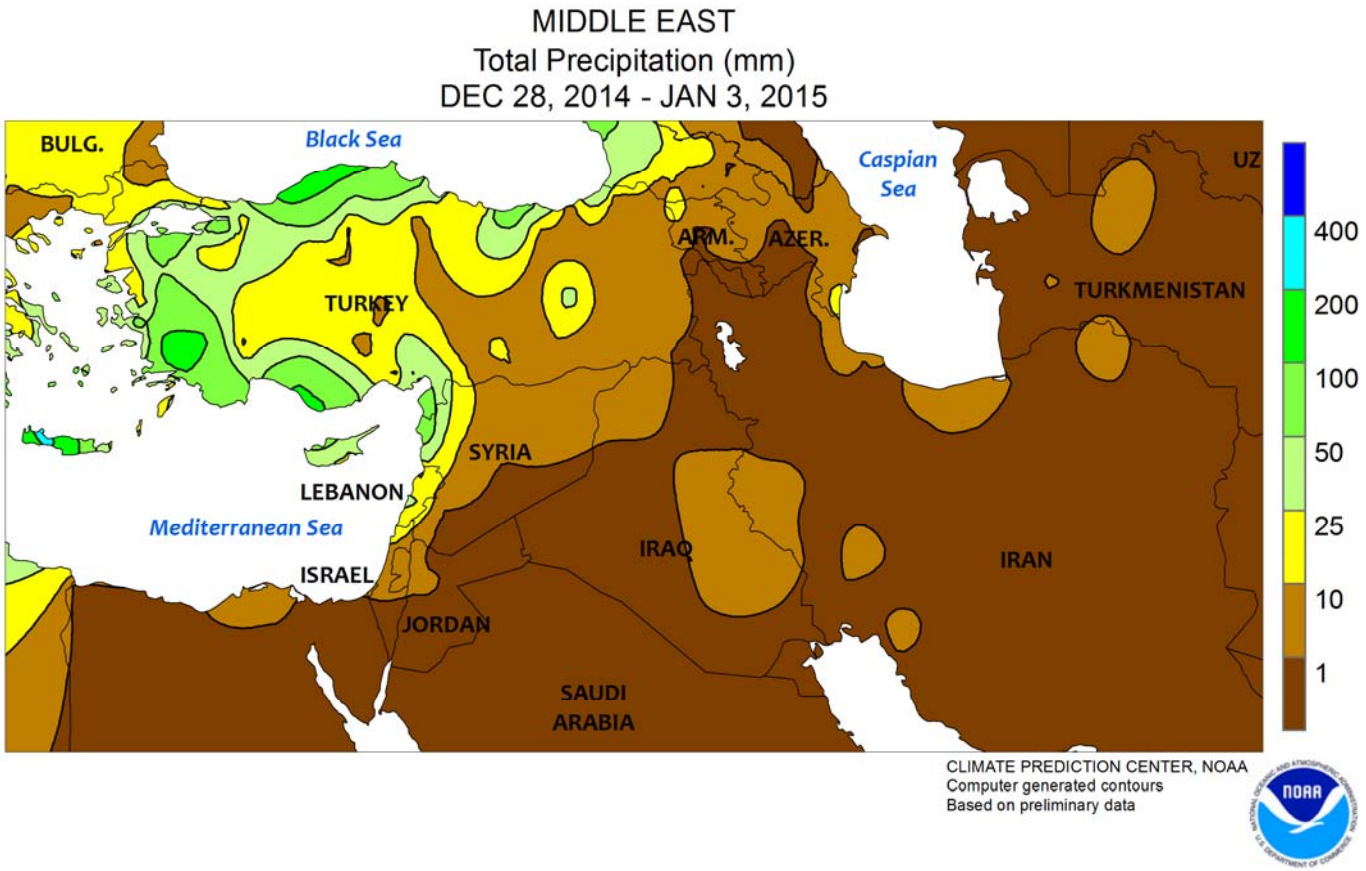

MIDDLE EAST

A pair of slow-moving disturbances generated widespread rain and snow in western growing areas, while dry, mild conditions farther east promoted fieldwork and winter crop development. Precipitation totaled 10 to locally more than 100 mm (liquid equivalent) over Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean Coast, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for dormant (north) to vegetative (south) winter grains. Farther east, mostly dry, mild conditions (2-5°C above normal) promoted fieldwork and winter grain development over Iraq and Iran. Winter crops in these more easterly growing areas have benefited from a wet start to the 2014-15 rainy season, though consistently above-normal temperatures have prevented winter wheat and barley from going dormant.

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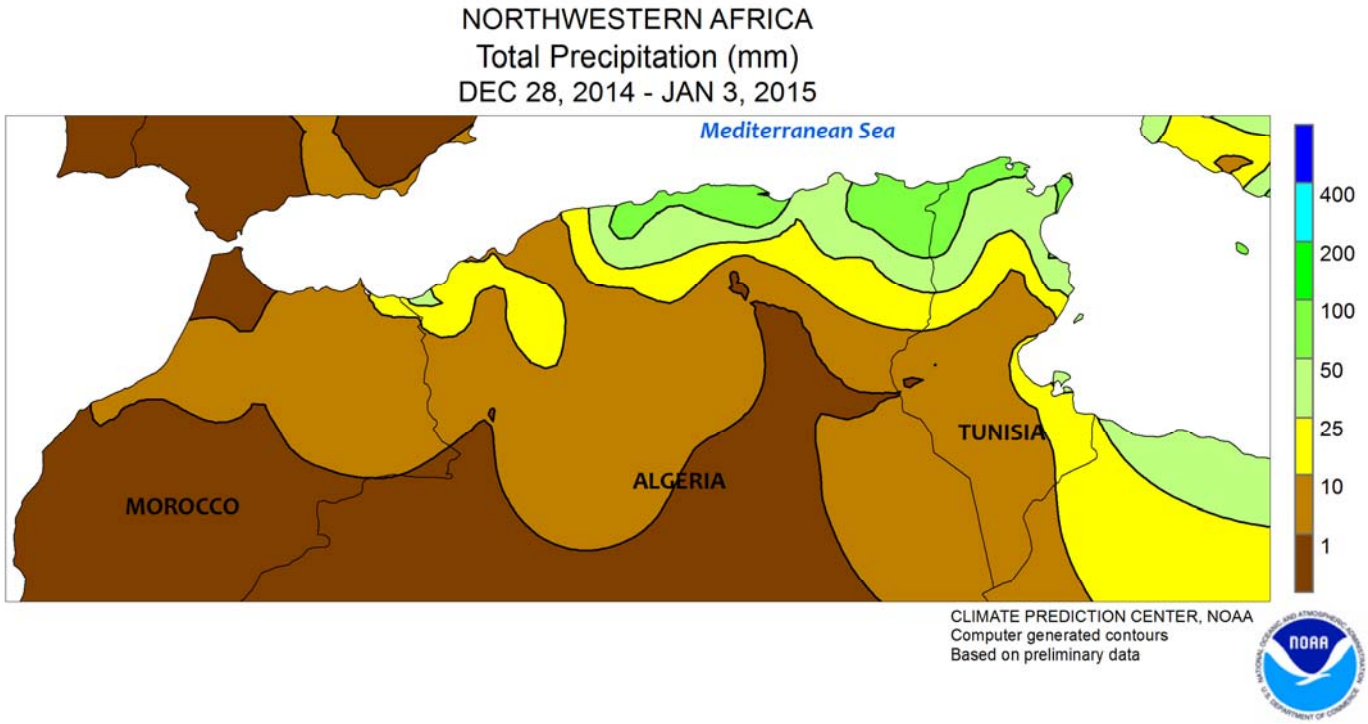

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread showers further benefited winter wheat and barley over most primary growing areas. In Morocco, light to moderate showers (1-10 mm) sustained soil moisture for vegetative winter grains in northern portions of the country. Farther east, another round of moderate to heavy rain (20-75 mm, locally more) fell over northern portions of Algeria and Tunisia, further improving soil moisture for winter grain establishment. Despite the widespread rain, dry weather prevailed over western and southern Morocco, enabling fieldwork and winter crop development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C below normal, with freezes mostly confined to the higher elevations of the Atlas Mountains.

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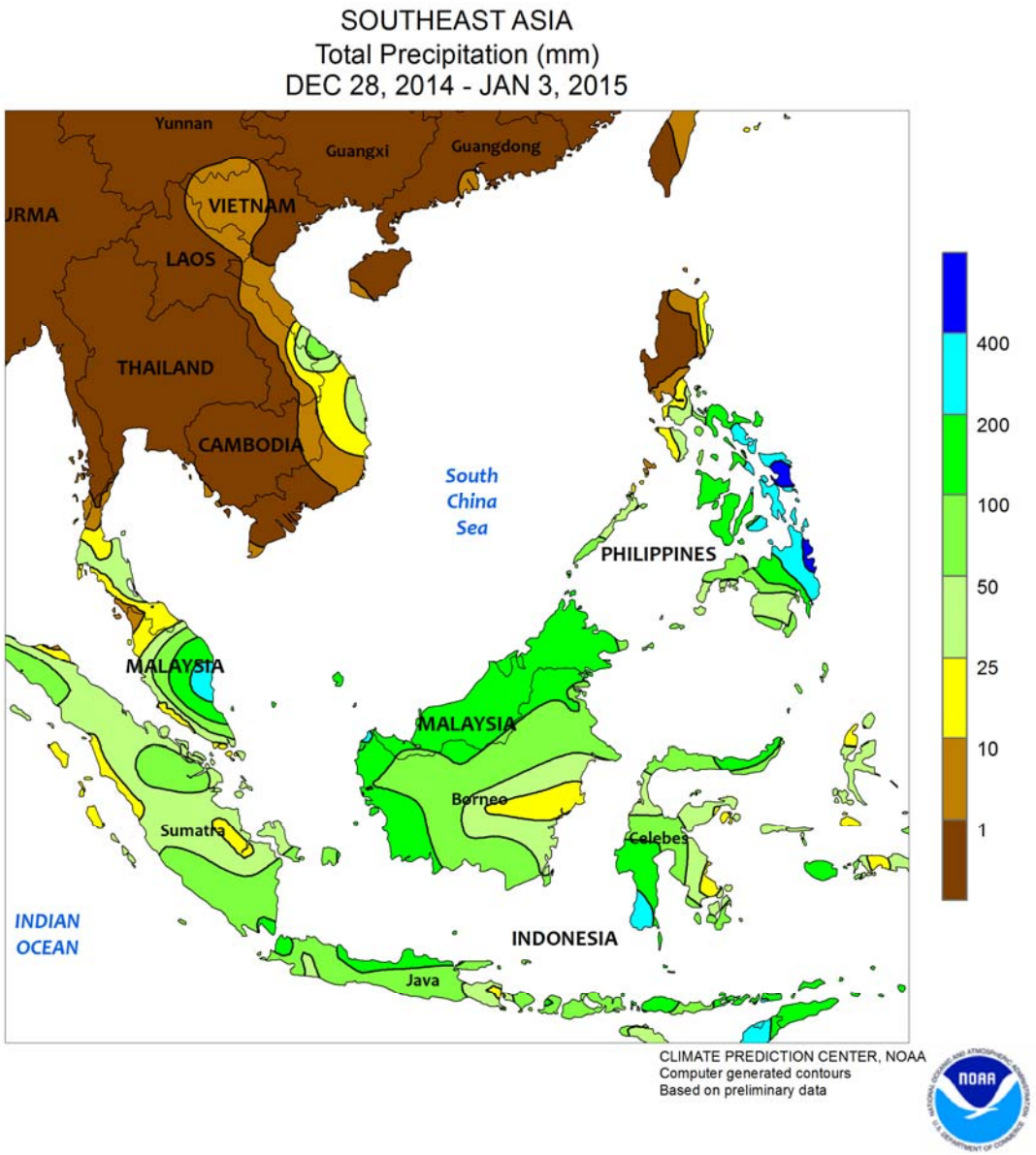

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical Cyclone Jangmi dissipated near northwestern Mindanao during the middle part of the period, but not before bringing an additional 300 to over 500 mm of rain to the eastern Philippines, where 2 week totals exceeded 700 mm in some areas. The excessive rainfall caused localized flood related damage to rice and corn but likely had only a small impact on total, country-wide production. Meanwhile in Java, Indonesia, a well-established monsoon maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for rice with 75 to 150 mm of rain for the week. With the latest rainfall, seasonal totals (since November 1) in all key rice growing areas were above normal. Elsewhere in the region, oil palm continued to receive abundant to locally excessive rainfall across Malaysia. In particular, persistently heavy showers on the peninsula, with one locale on the eastern peninsula receiving nearly 1,700 mm since mid-December, caused harvest and transportation delays.

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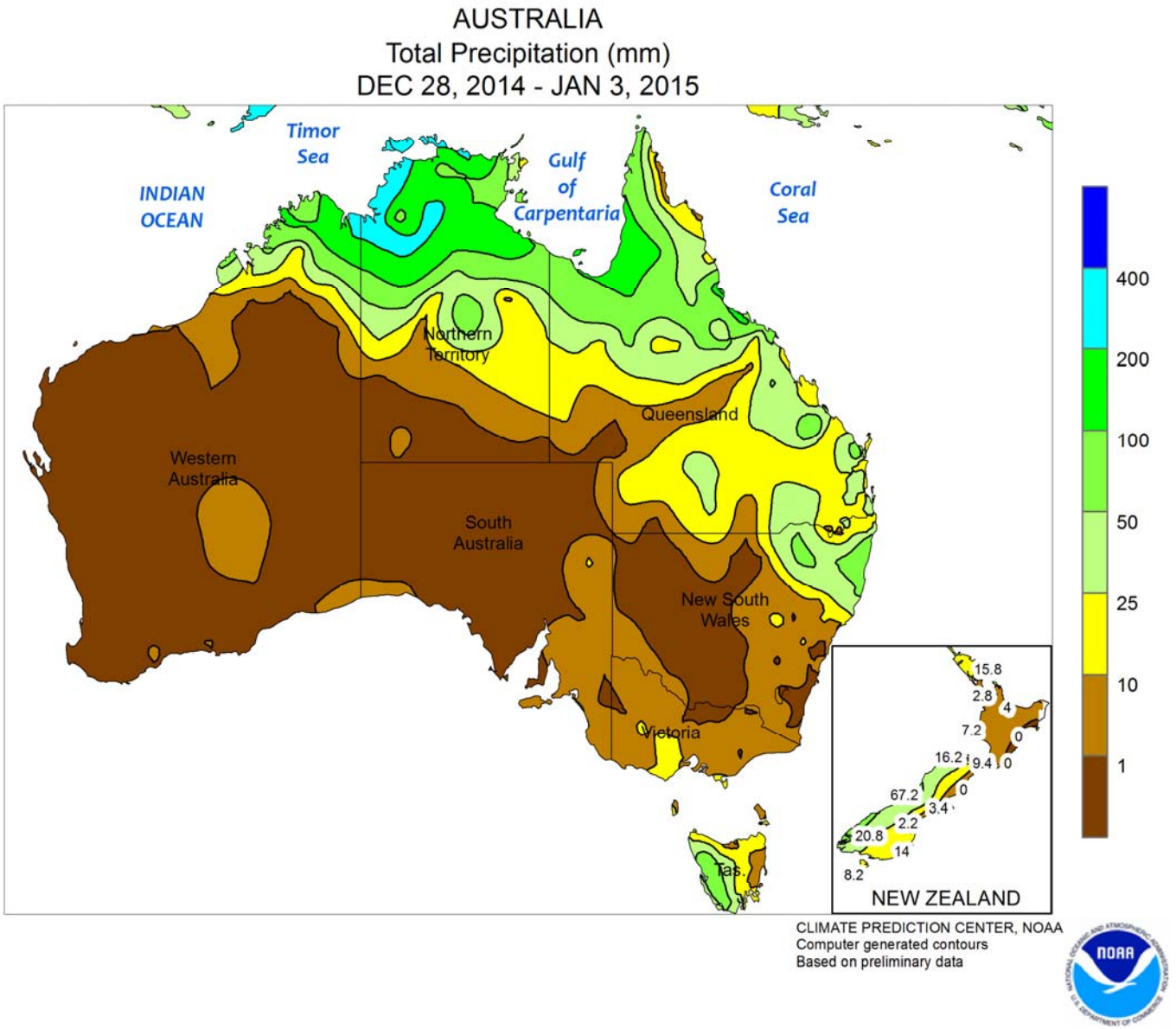

AUSTRALIA

In the wake of last week's widespread showers, soaking rains (10-50 mm, locally more) continued to fall across southern Queensland and parts of northern New South Wales, further increasing moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops. During the past few weeks, frequent showers and seasonable warmth have been very beneficial for cotton and sorghum. Following a relatively dry start to the growing season, the recent rains are unlikely to significantly increase summer crop acreage but have helped boost yield prospects. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather favored wheat, barley, and canola harvesting in southeastern and western Australia. Winter crop harvesting is rapidly approaching completion in these areas.

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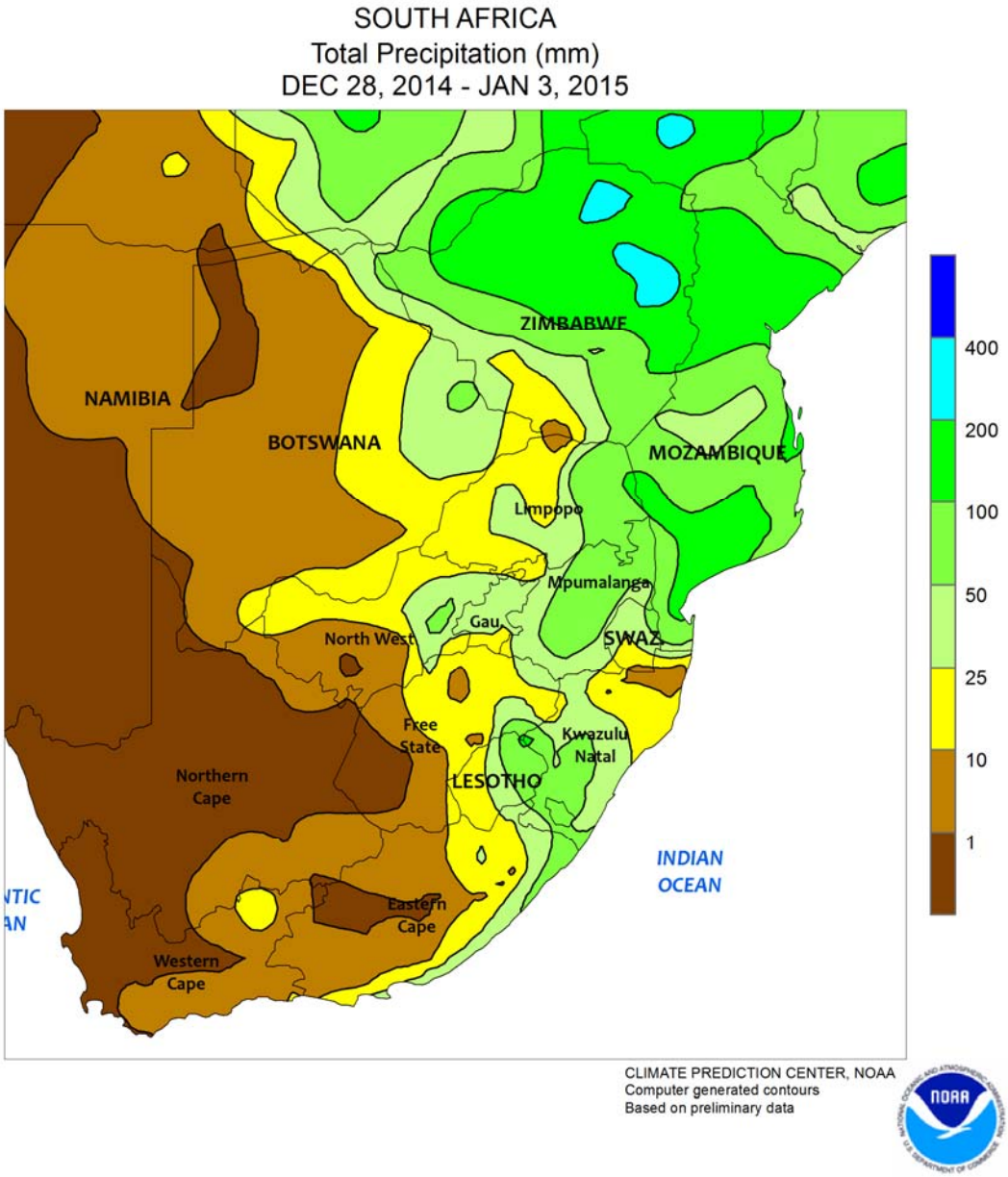

SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers maintained generally favorable conditions for crops across the corn belt, although dryness developed in far western production areas. Rainfall totaled 15 to more than 50 mm across major eastern commercial farming areas, the exception being western production areas in North West and Free State, where little to no rain fell. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in some of the drier western locations, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) in spots. Elsewhere in the corn belt, temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with daytime highs ranging from the upper 20s in the east (Mpumalanga) to the lower and middle 30s from central Free State to Limpopo. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (25-75 mm) boosted moisture for rain-fed sugarcane in southern KwaZulu-Natal; rainfall was variable (5-50 mm) in irrigated production areas of northern KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga. Showers (5-50 mm) lingered in eastern sections of Eastern Cape but drier weather prevailed elsewhere in the Cape Provinces, including previously rainy locations of the Orange River Valley. Seasonable warmth (daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s) in the drier parts of the Cape Provinces maintained high moisture demands for summer row crops, as well as tree and vine crops in the main production areas of the southwest.

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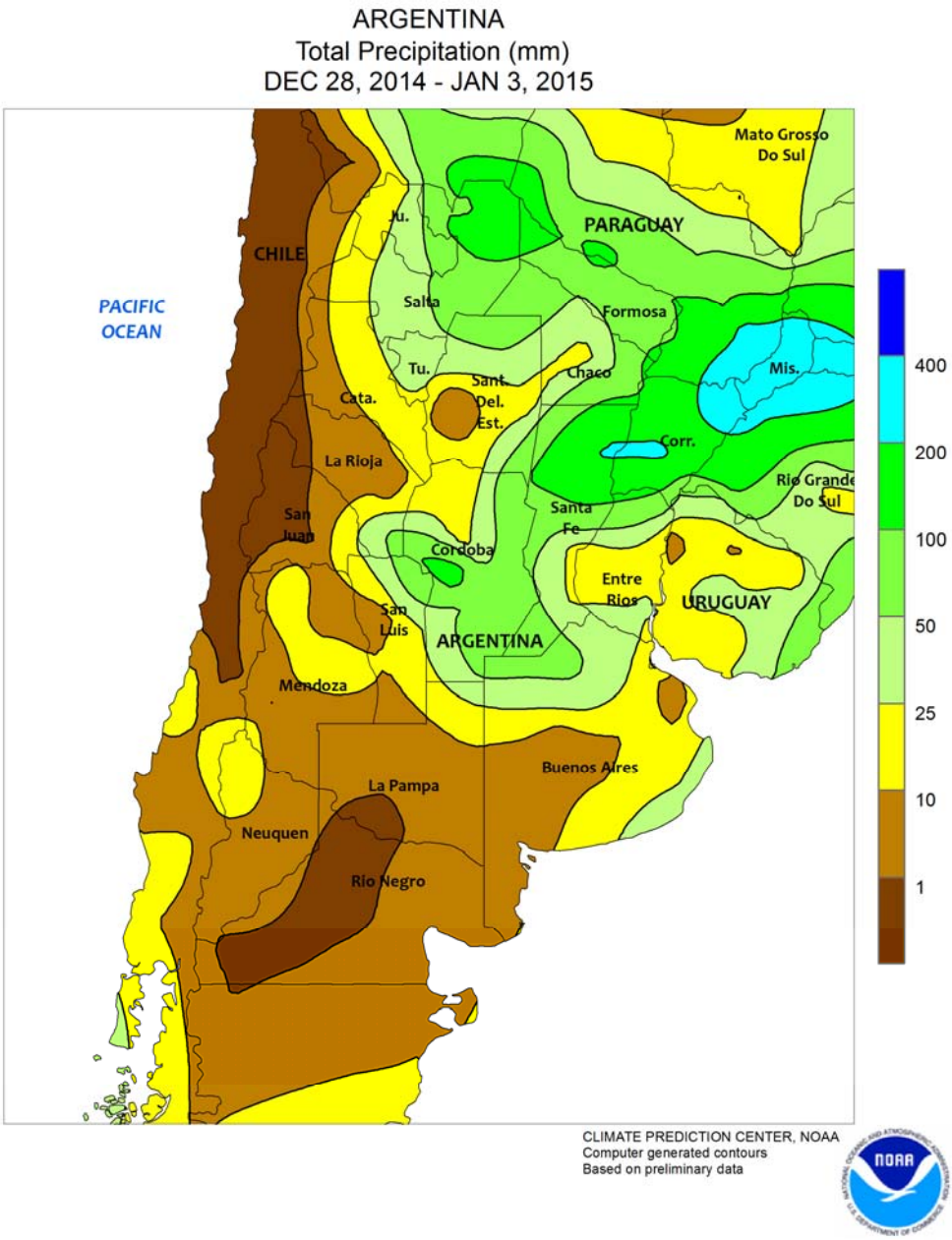

ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers ended a brief spell of dryness in western production areas, while soaking rain maintained locally excessive levels of moisture in the northeast. Rainfall totaling 10 to 50 mm in recently dry farmlands of central Argentina (Cordoba and nearby locations in La Pampa and Buenos Aires) provided timely moisture for summer grains and oilseeds, especially early-planted corn in or approaching reproduction. The rain also lowered temperatures down to more seasonable levels after several days of highs in the middle 30s (degrees C) early in the week. In the northwest (notably Salta, northern Santiago del Estero, and western parts of Chaco and Formosa), the rain slowed fieldwork but helped to further improve moisture levels for germination of later-planted corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, unseasonably wet weather (50-200 mm) persisted in the northeast, with some of the heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) centered over cotton areas of northern Santa Fe and southeastern Chaco. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 76 percent planted as of December 30, slightly behind last year's pace (77 percent). Soybeans were 87 percent planted, 3 points ahead of last year. Additionally, wheat was 88 percent harvested versus 97 percent last year.

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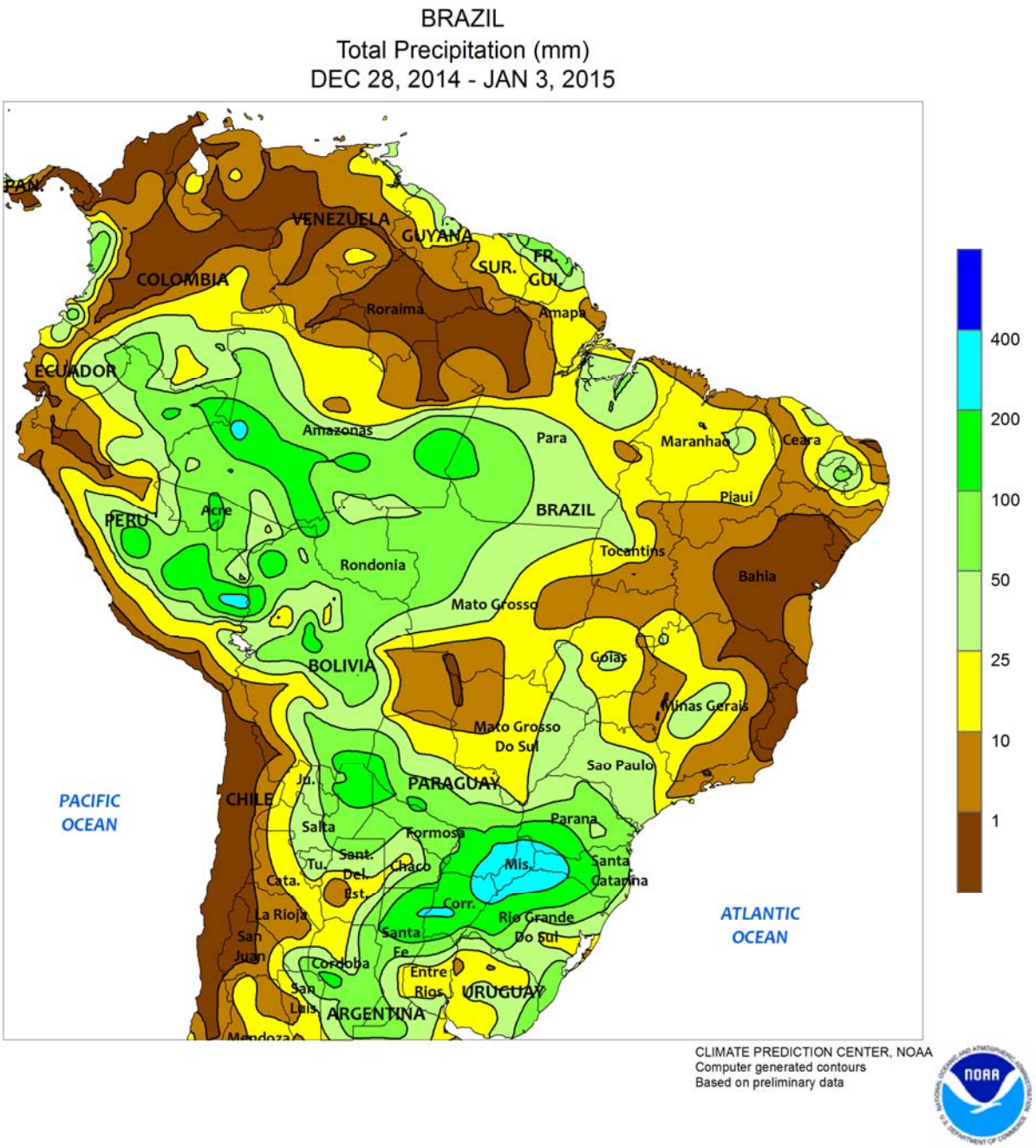

BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated a large section of central Brazil, spurring rapid development of soybeans and other generally well-watered summer row crops. Rainfall totaled below 25 mm over a large part of the region stretching from western Mato Grosso do Sul and Mato Grosso northeastward through western Bahia and Piaui. Above-normal temperatures (averaging 1-3°C above normal) maintained high crop moisture demands and spurred rapid crop development, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) in traditionally warmer locations of Mato Grosso and Tocantins. Warmer- and drier-than-normal conditions also returned to major sugarcane and coffee areas of the southeast (Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais), with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s at week's end and patchy showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) bringing temporary, local relief from the warmth and dryness. Farther south, unseasonably heavy rain (50-200 mm) sustained abundant levels of moisture from Parana to Rio Grande do Sul for development of soybeans and first-crop corn, accompanied by overall seasonable temperatures (daytime highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s). Meanwhile, seasonable dryness supported fieldwork, including sugarcane harvesting, along the northeastern coast.

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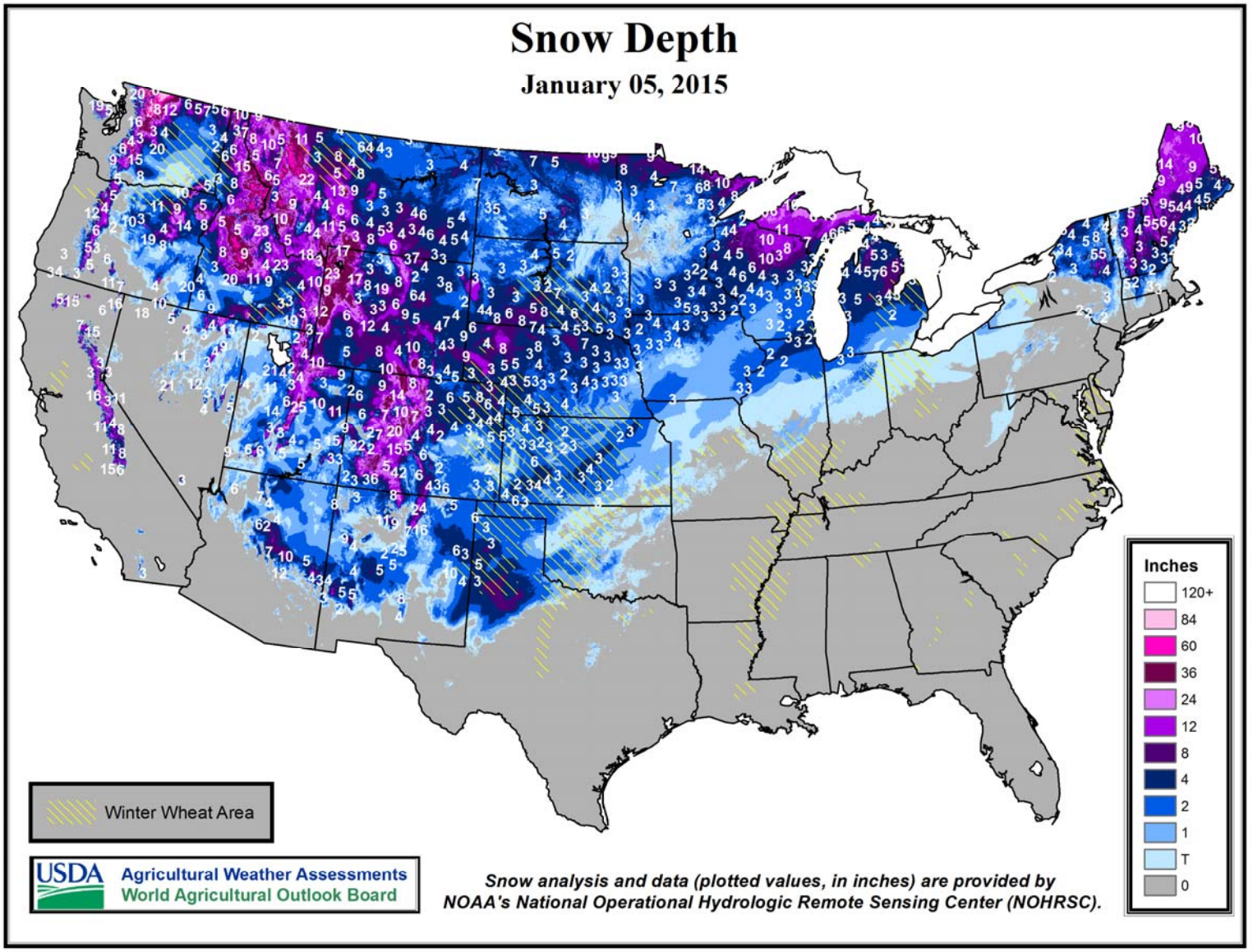

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