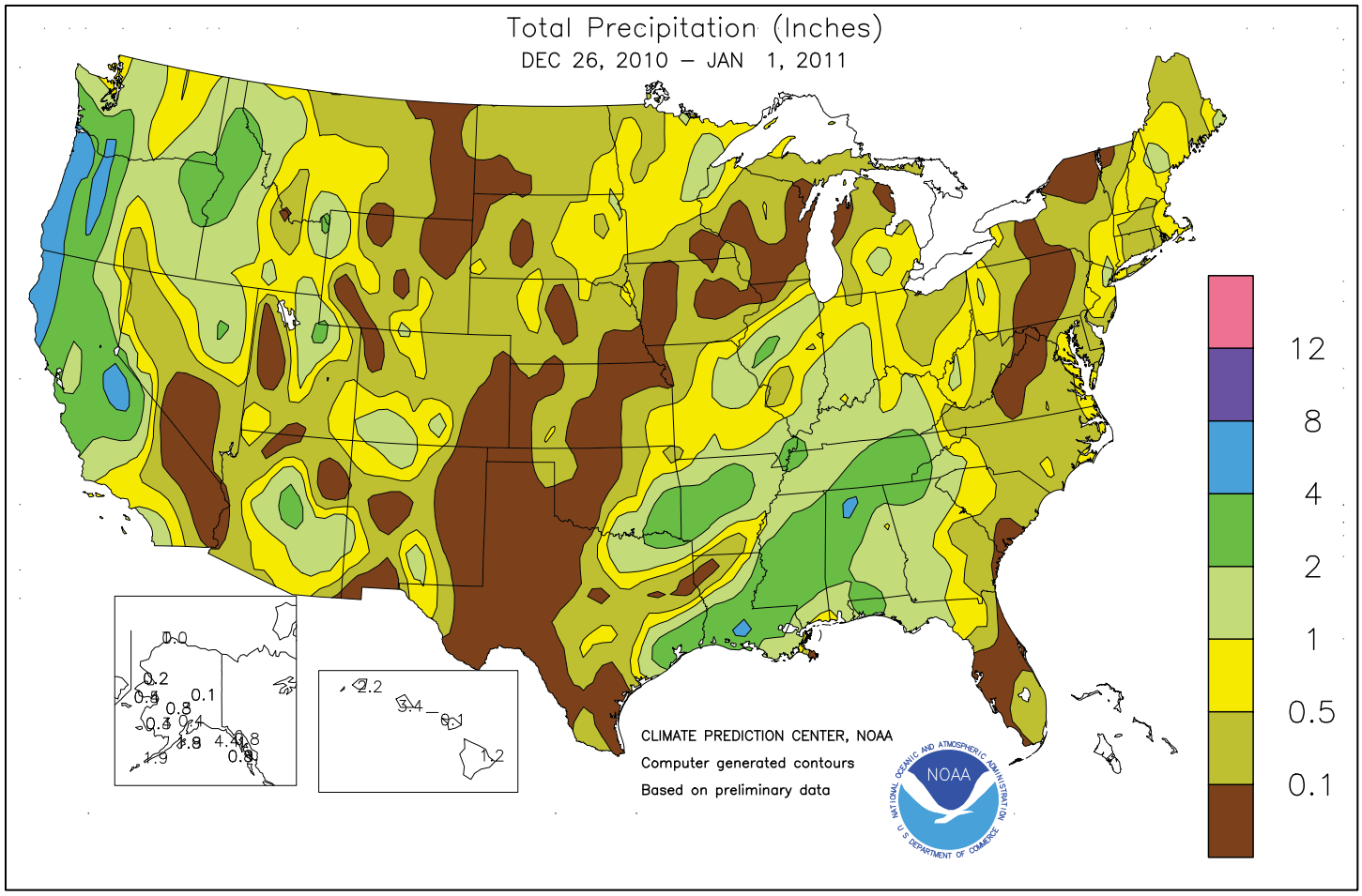
Volume 98, No. 1 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather January 4, 2011

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

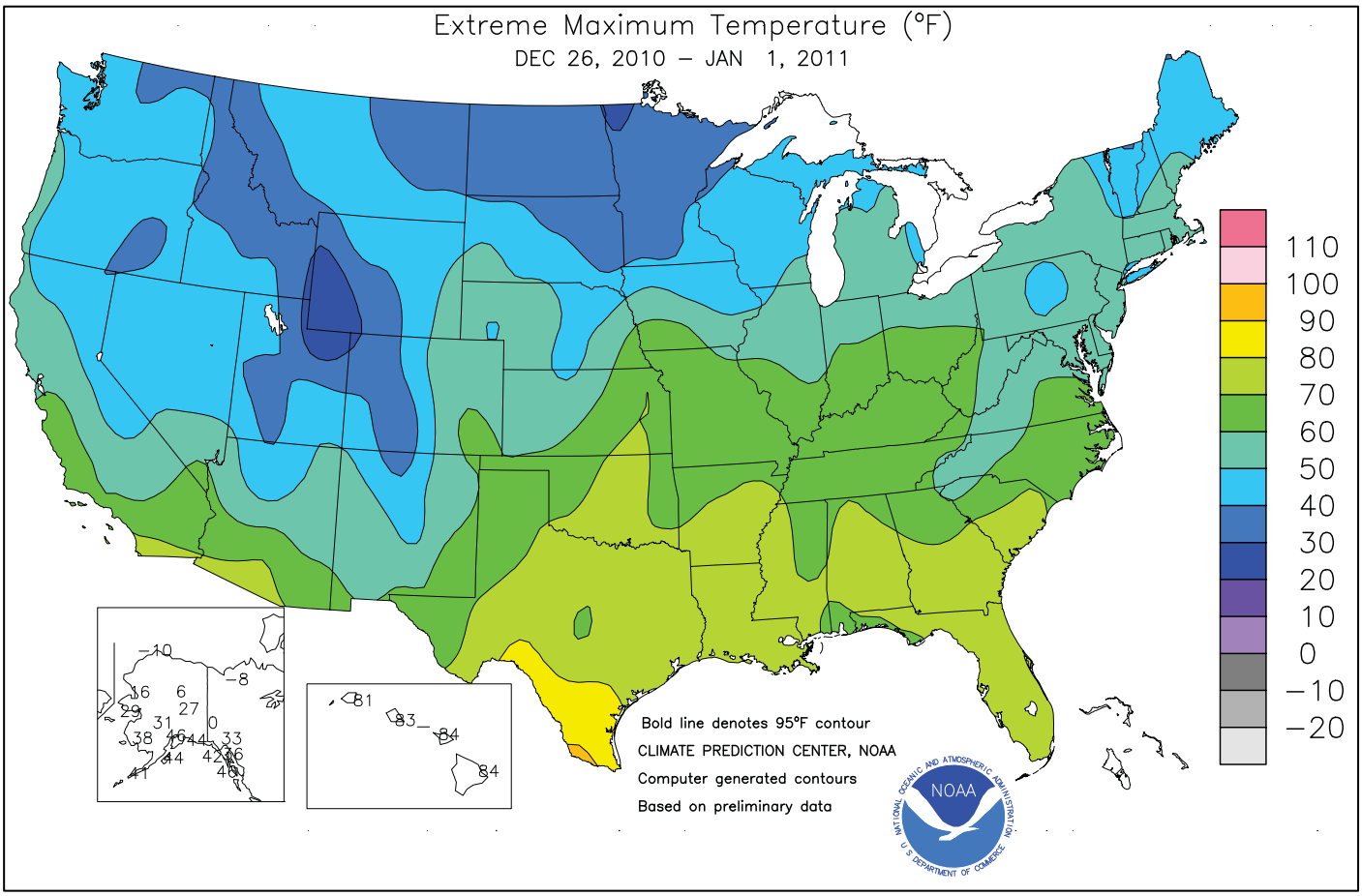
December 26, 2010 - January 1, 2011

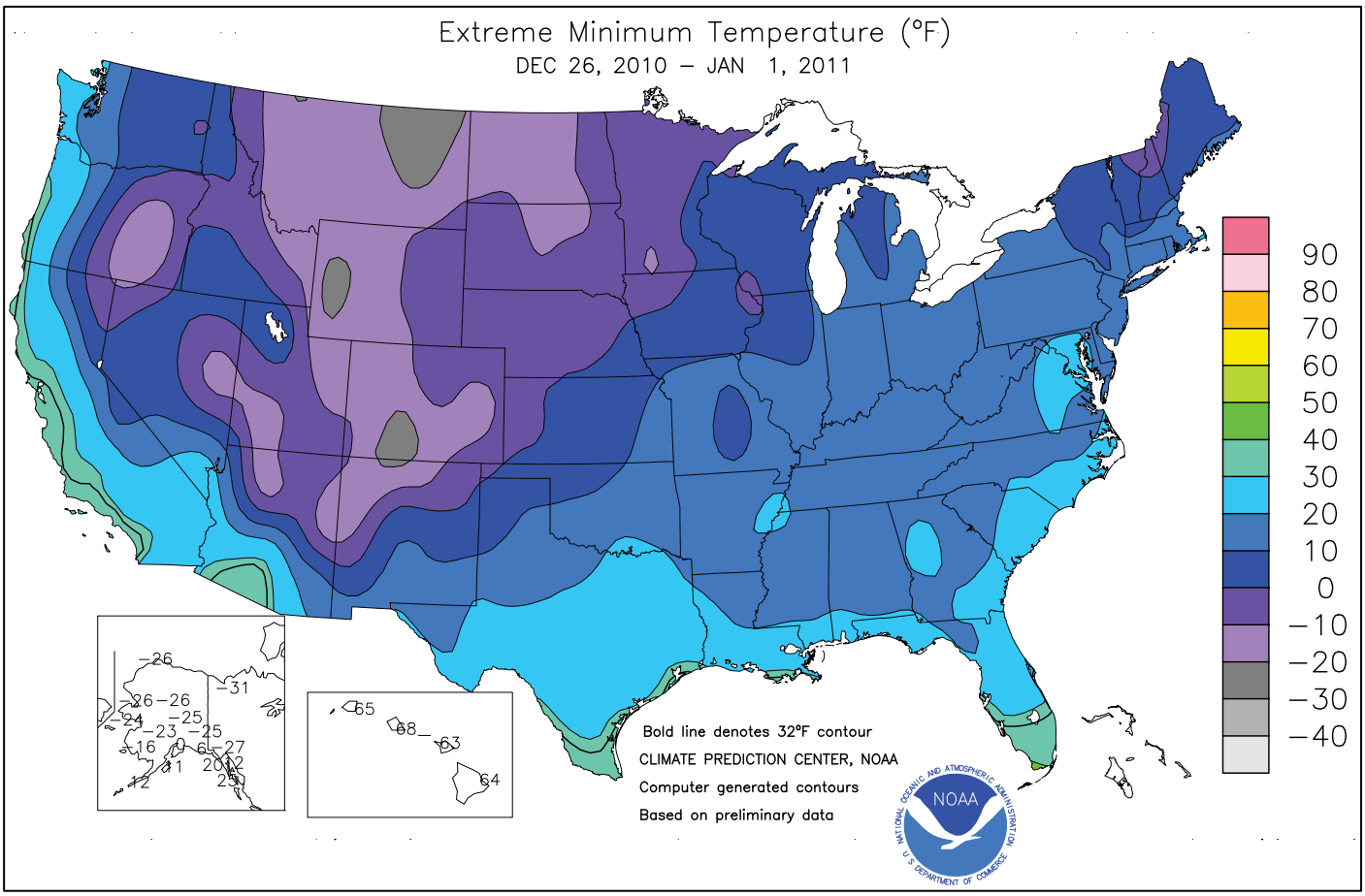
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Wet conditions shifted northward along the **West Coast**, giving waterlogged portions of **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest** an opportunity to recover from the previous week's flooding. Nevertheless, most of the **West** received some precipitation, with the highest totals (4 inches or more) observed in **northern California** and **western Oregon**. Farther east, several storms produced widespread precipitation. However, only a light dusting of snow occurred on the **central and southern High Plains**,

(Continued on page 3)

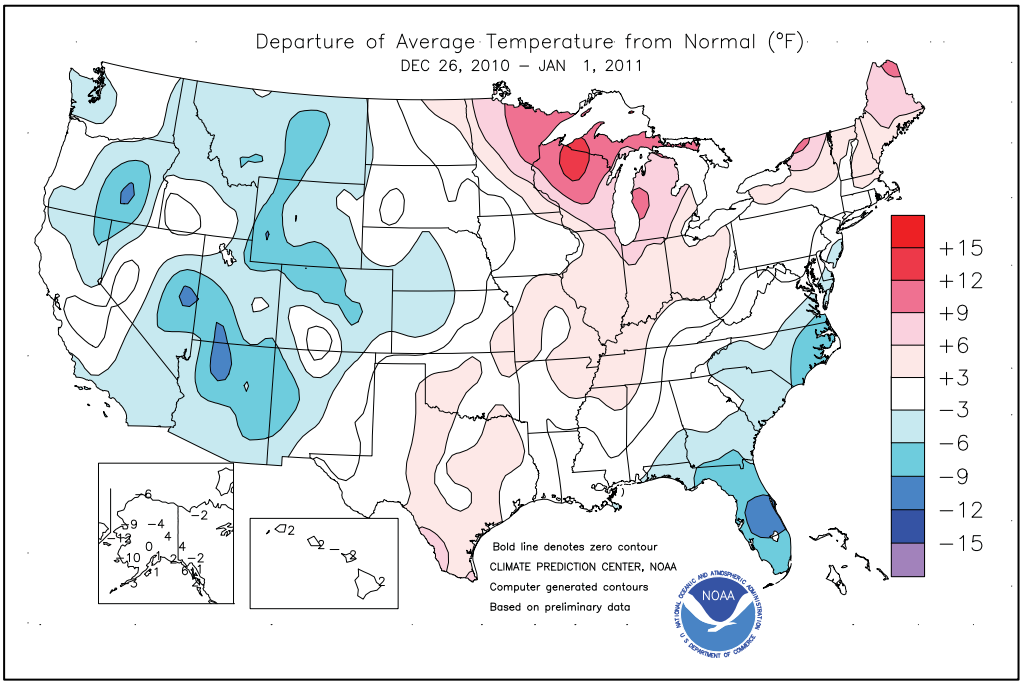
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
DEC 26, 2010 – JAN 1, 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
DEC 26, 2010 – JAN 1, 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

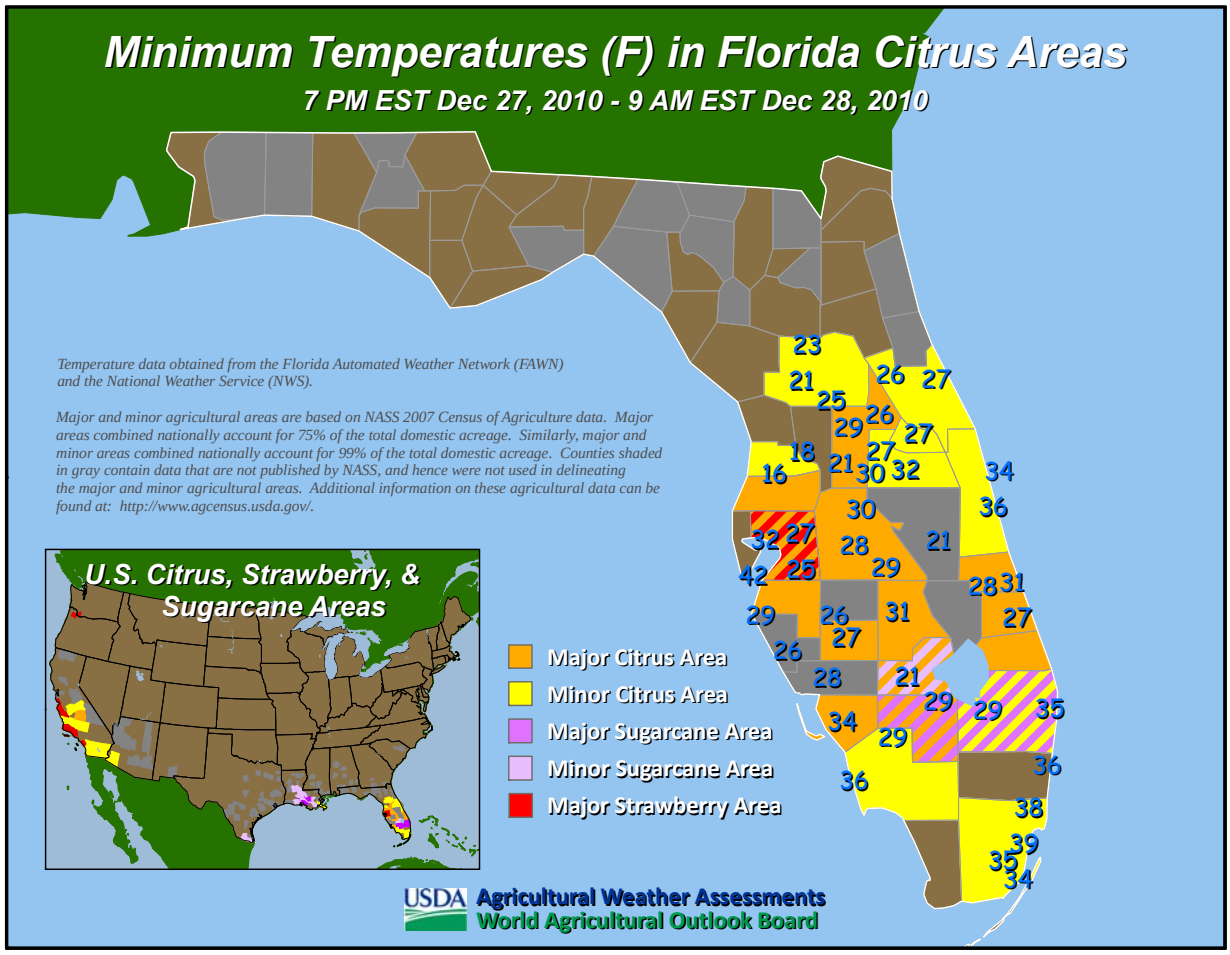
where a portion of the winter wheat crop has been stressed by poor autumn establishment, gusty winds, and winter temperature extremes. Meanwhile, mid- to late-week rainfall totaled 2 inches or more in many locations from the **southeastern Plains to the southern Appalachians**. Significant precipitation also occurred in the **eastern Corn Belt**, where snow melted under a mild, wet regime, and the **upper Midwest**, which experienced another major winter storm. Elsewhere, heavy snow fell on December 26-27 from the **Mid-Atlantic coastal plain into New England**. Very cold, windy weather trailed the **Northeastern** snow, hampering storm recovery efforts. Cold air also swept into the **Southeast**, holding weekly temperatures more than 10°F below normal in parts of **Florida**. On December 28-29, freezes across **Florida's peninsula** again required growers to employ myriad measures to protect citrus, sugarcane, strawberries, vegetables, ornamentals, and nursery crops. Only **southernmost Florida** escaped the freezes. Across the remainder of the U.S., cold weather was most persistent across the **West**. In the **nation's mid-section**, however, late-week temperatures briefly dipped to 0°F or below as far south as the **central High Plains**. On the **northern Plains**, an extensive snow cover helped to protect winter wheat from readings as low as -30°F.

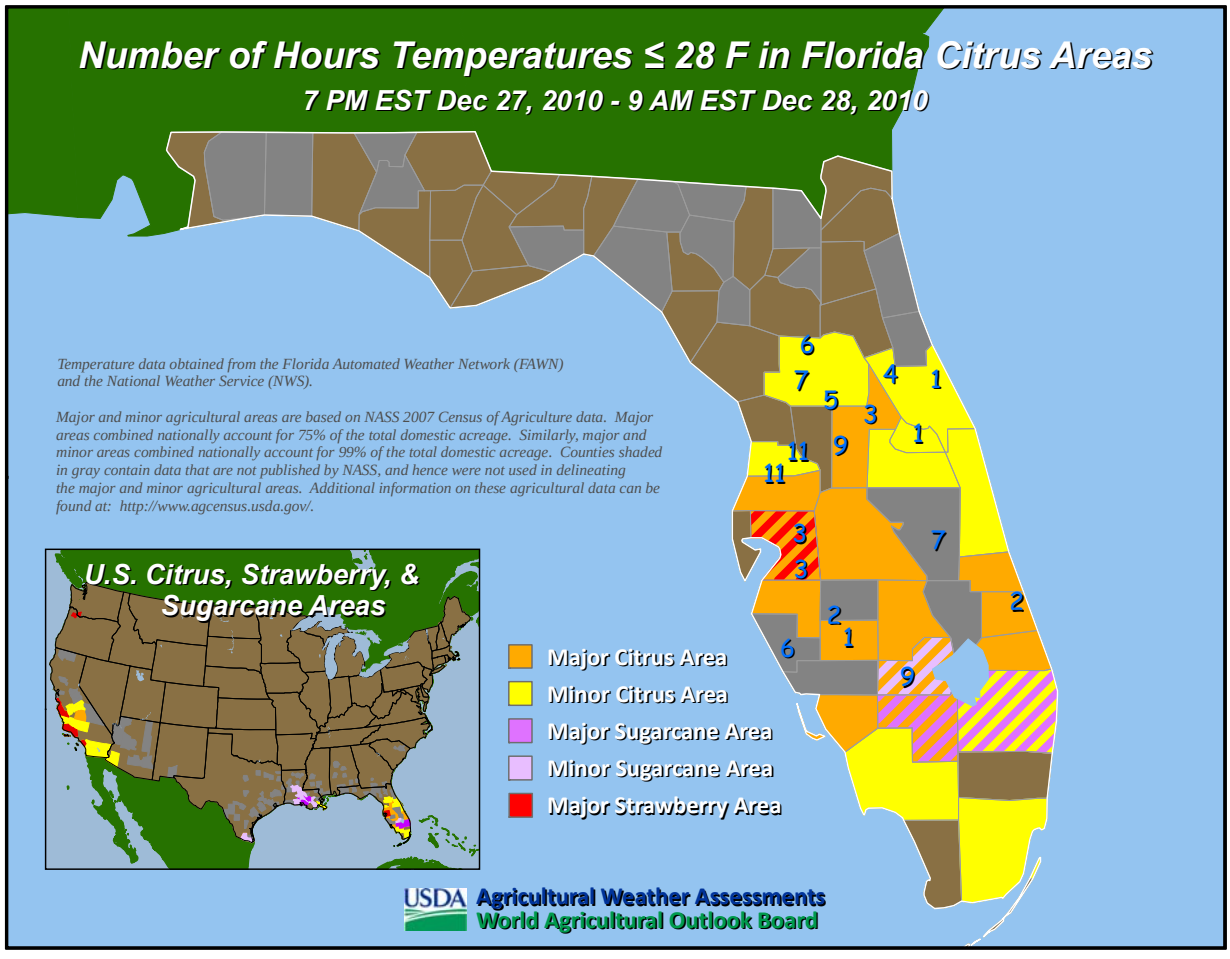


Early in the week, a major snow storm unfolded along the **middle and northern Atlantic Coast**. December 26-27 snowfall reached 24.2 inches in **Newark, NJ**; 20.0 inches in **New York's Central Park**; and 18.2 inches in **Boston, MA. Norfolk, VA** (14.2 inches on December 25-26), experienced its third-highest storm-total snowfall, behind 18.6 inches on December 27-28, 1892, and 15.4 inches on February 17-19, 1989. **Atlantic City, NJ** (20.1 inches from December 25-27), measured its greatest storm total on record, surpassing 20.0 inches on February 16-17, 2003. Winds in excess of 60 mph accompanied the snow storm. In **Islip, NY**, where 14.2 inches of snow fell on December 26-27, a gust to 64 mph was clocked on the evening of the 26th. Snow also blanketed the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**, where December 25-26 storm totals reached 7.0 inches in **Asheville, NC**, and 7.1 inches in **Raleigh-Durham, NC. Southeastern** daily-record snowfall totals included 1.3 inches in **Athens, GA**, and 1.0 inch in **Muscle Shoals, AL.** By December 27-28, a blast of cold air in the storm's wake resulted in consecutive daily-record lows in **Vicksburg, MS** (13 and 19°F). In **Florida**, consecutive daily-record lows were established on December 28-29 in locations such as **Orlando** (26 and 24°F), **Daytona Beach** (24 and 26°F), and **Sarasota-Bradenton** (27 and 31°F). In contrast, record-setting warmth expanded across the **south-central U.S. McAllen, TX** (85°F), posted a daily-record high for December 29. Even warmer air reached **southern Texas** on **New Year's Eve**, December 31, when highs soared to 89°F in **McAllen**, **Harlingen**, and **Brownsville**. Farther north, **Topeka, KS** (71°F), collected a daily-record high for December 30. Warmth also briefly reached the **Midwest**, where **Muskegon, MI** (58 and 57°F), tallied consecutive daily-record highs on December 31 and January 1.

Widespread precipitation and locally severe thunderstorms preceded and accompanied the warmth, while snow returned to the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Prior to reaching the **nation's mid-section**, precipitation also affected much of the **West**. On December 28, daily-record rainfall amounts in **California** included 2.22 inches in **Ukiah** and 0.92 inch in **Fresno**. **Bakersfield, CA** (5.82 inches), completed its wettest month on record, surpassing 5.36 inches in February 1998. The average water equivalency of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack climbed to 22 inches (more than twice normal) by year's end, up from 6 inches at the beginning of December. On December 29, heavy snow fell across the **northern Plains**. In **Montana**, daily-record amounts for the 29th reached 11.1 inches in **Great Falls** and 8.0 inches in **Havre**. **Billings, MT**, noted consecutive daily snowfall records on December 29-30, totaling 8.8 inches. **Pierre, SD**, also experienced consecutive snowfall records (on December 30-31), totaling 13.0 inches. December snowfall records were broken in several locations, including **Sisseton, SD** (33.0 inches; previously 29.1 inches in 2009); **Williston, ND** (35.3 inches; previously 32.0 inches in 2008); and **Rochester, MN** (41.3 inches; previously, 35.3 inches in 2000). Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals for December 31 reached 2.09 inches in **Vicksburg, MS**, and 1.89 inches in **Peoria, IL.** More than four dozen tornadoes accompanied the late-year rainfall, with streaks of damage stretching across **Mississippi** and from **northwestern Arkansas into central Illinois**. Deaths in **Arkansas** and **Missouri** were the nation's first tornado-related fatalities since September 16. Later, it was the wettest New Year's Day on record in locations such as **Huntsville, AL** (3.48 inches), and **Chattanooga, TN** (2.40 inches). Meanwhile, extremely cold air poured across the **West**, resulting in the coldest December 31 on record in locations such as **Burns, OR** (-25°F), and **Ely, NV** (-20°F). The following day featured the lowest New Year's Day temperatures on record in **Roosevelt, UT** (-31°F); **Fort Valley, AZ** (-28°F); and **Burns, OR** (-23°F). On the **Plains**, January 1 minimum temperatures generally ranged from near 0°F in **northernmost Texas** to -30°F in **northern Montana**.

Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of **western Alaska**, but were within a few degrees of normal across the remainder of the state. In **Fairbanks**, the temperature climbed above 0°F on December 30 for the first time since December 4. **Fairbanks'** 25-day spell with readings of 0°F or below marked its longest such streak since November 23 - December 19, 1977. Meanwhile, wet weather prevailed across parts of **southern Alaska**, where **Yakutat** received precipitation totaling 4.31 inches (20.2 inches of snow) during the last 7 days of the year. Farther south, occasional showers affected **Hawaii**, especially early in the week. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** netted 3.23 inches of rain from December 26-29. More than two-thirds (11.73 inches, or 67 percent) of **Honolulu's** annual rainfall total of 17.42 inches occurred during December. On the **Big Island**, however, **Hilo** completed its driest year on record. Only 63.29 inches (50 percent of normal) fell in 2010, compared to the former mark of 68.09 inches in 1983.


Minimum Temperatures (F) in Florida Citrus Areas
7 PM EST Dec 27, 2010 - 9 AM EST Dec 28, 2010
Temperature data obtained from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) and the National Weather Service (NWS).
Major and minor agricultural areas are based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data. Major areas combined nationally account for 75% of the total domestic acreage. Similarly, major and minor areas combined nationally account for 99% of the total domestic acreage. Counties shaded in gray contain data that are not published by NASS, and hence were not used in delineating the major and minor agricultural areas. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/.
U.S. Citrus, Strawberry, & Sugarcane Areas
Major Citrus Area
Minor Citrus Area
Major Sugarcane Area
Minor Sugarcane Area
Major Strawberry Area
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board


Number of Hours Temperatures ≤ 28 F in Florida Citrus Areas
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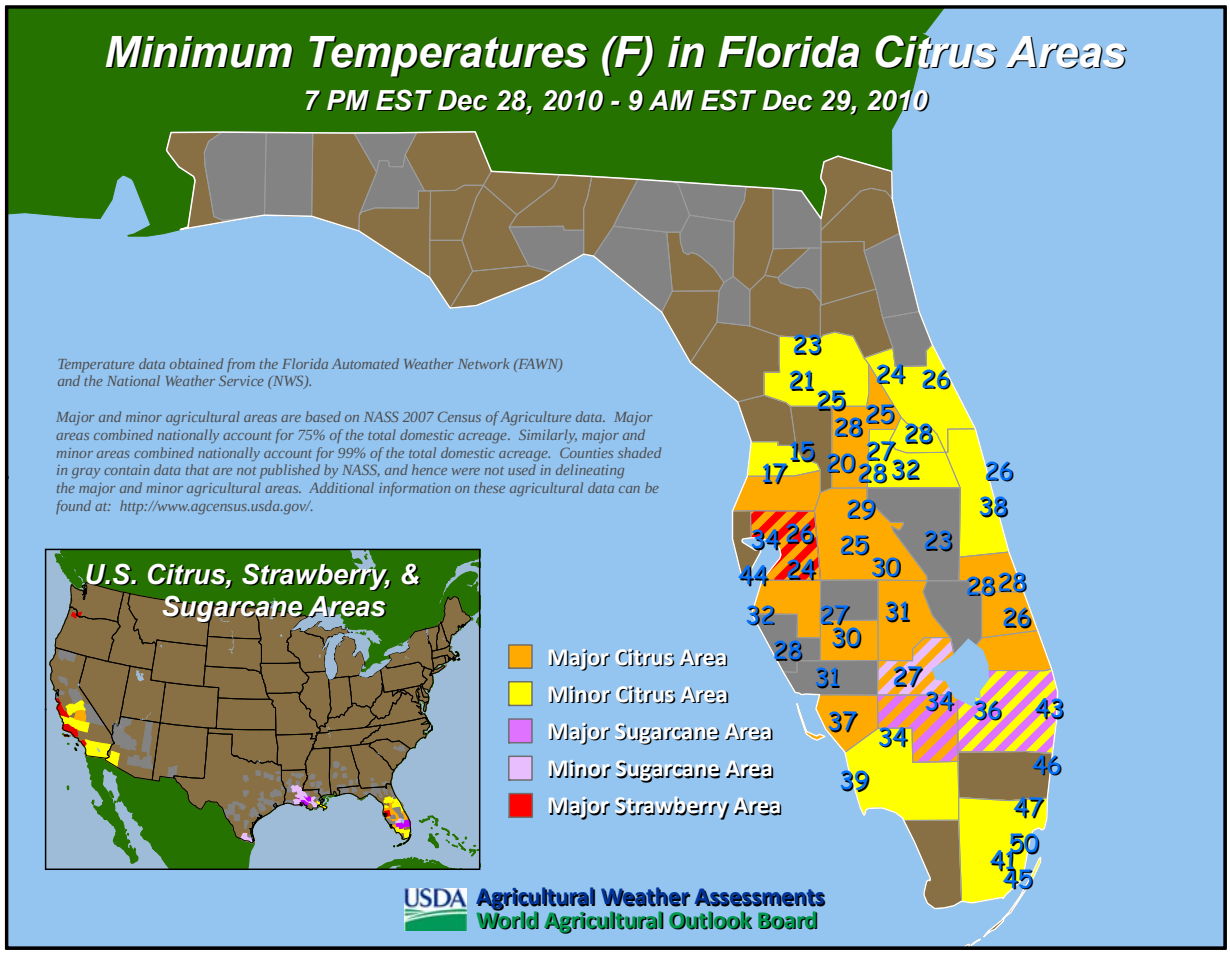
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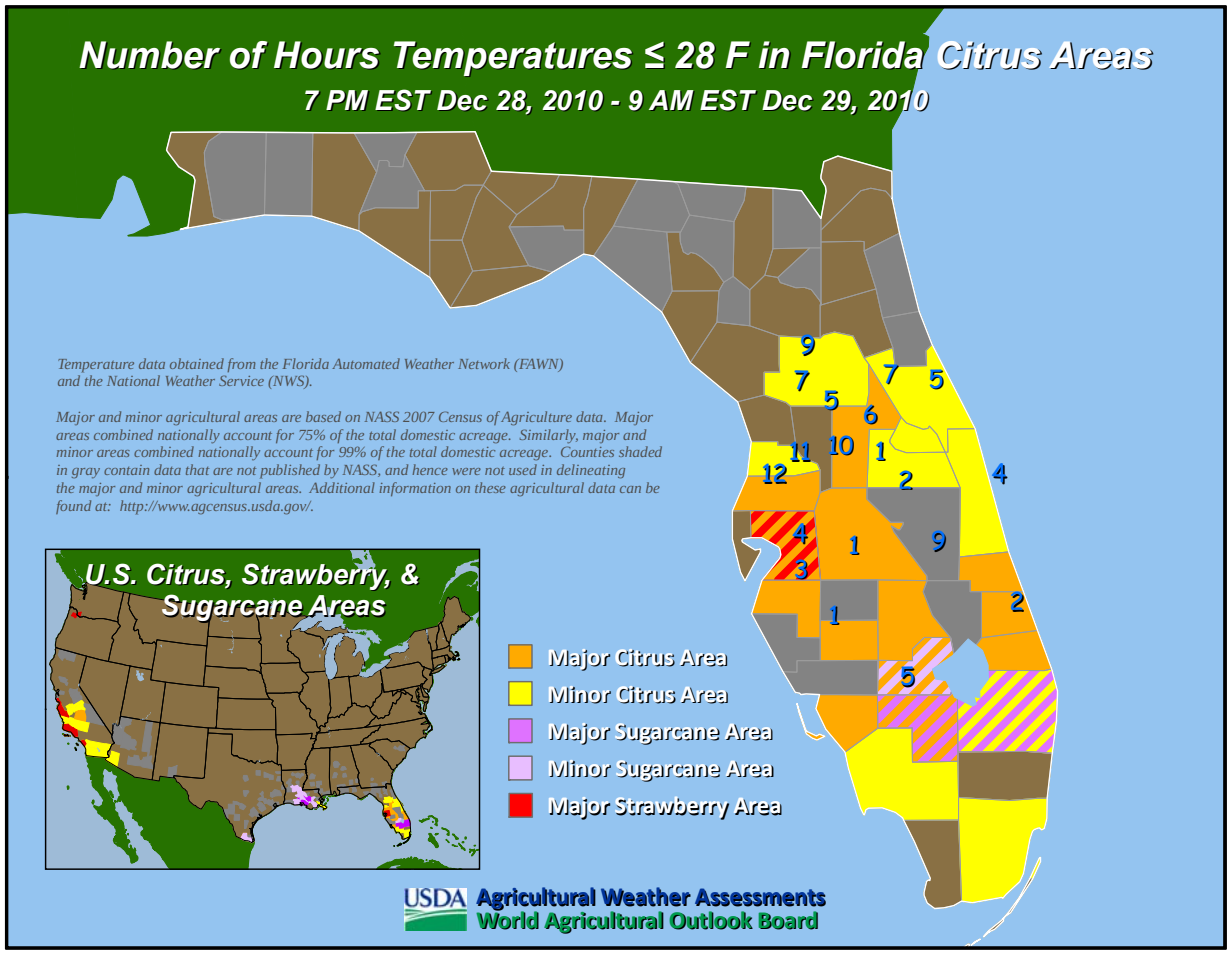
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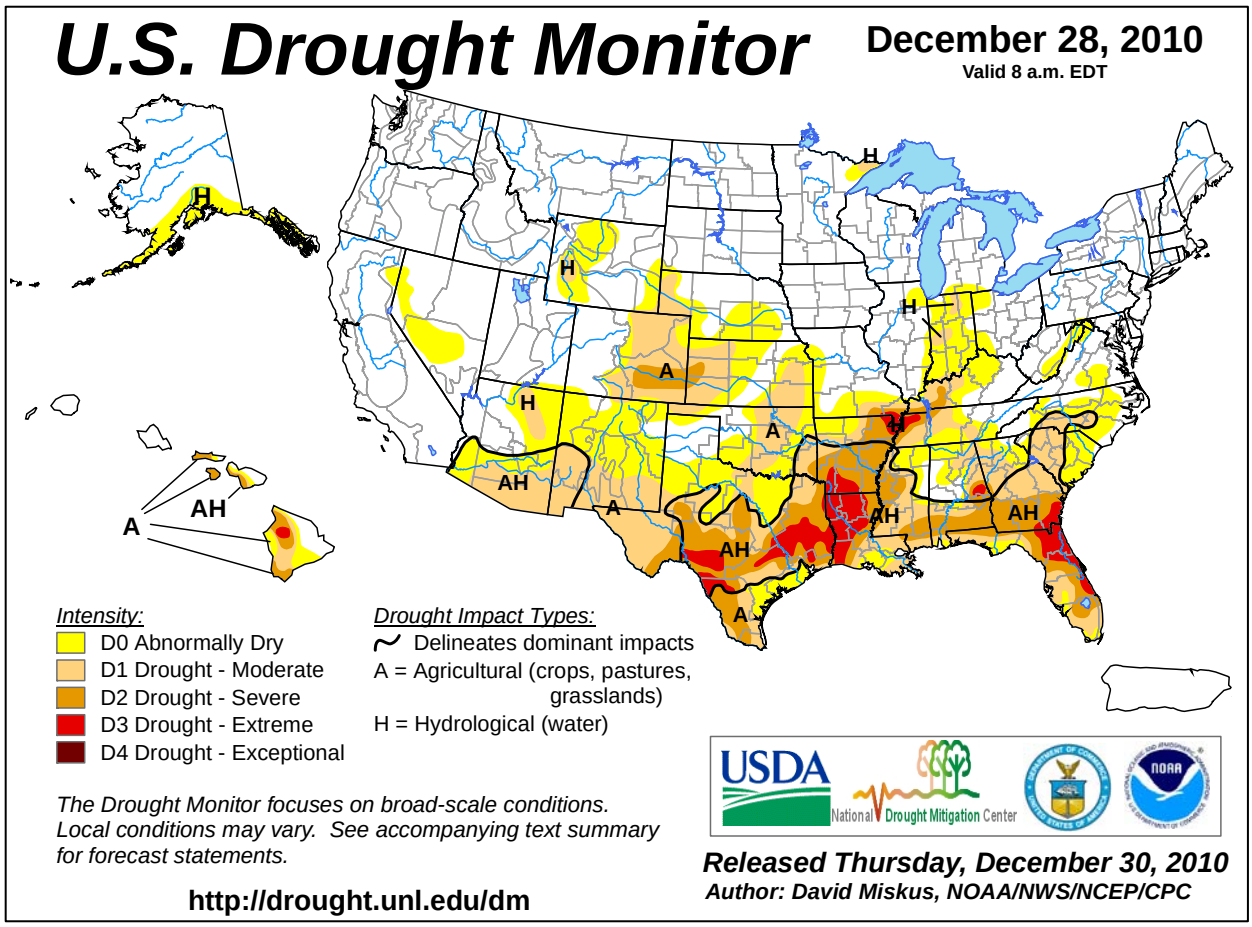
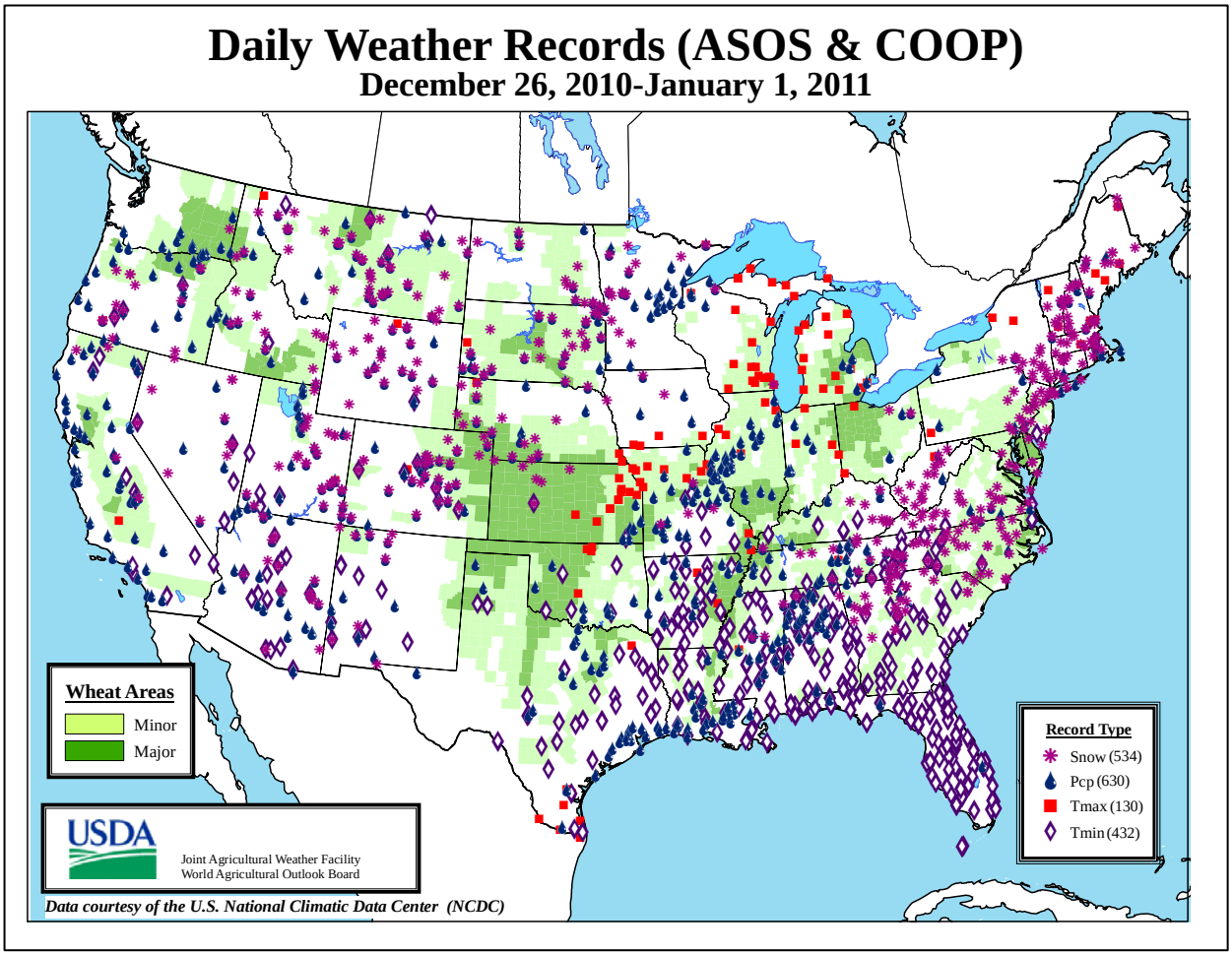

U.S. Drought Monitor
December 28, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, December 30, 2010
Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
December 26, 2010-January 1, 2011
Wheat Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (534)
Pcp (630)
Tmax (130)
Tmin (432)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 25, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	52	33	72	26	42	-	0.14	-	0.14	0.83	-	-	-	48	44	0	4	1	0
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTHSHIRE	52	34	73	26	43	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.52	-	-	-	48	41	0	4	0	0
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	53	35	74	27	44	-	0.14	-	0.14	0.62	-	-	-	51	45	0	3	1	0
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	56	31	77	26	44	0	0.09	-1.10	0.09	0.65	15	33.29	64	54	42	0	6	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	55	34	74	26	44	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.41	-	-	-	51	47	0	3	1	0
SIDON	57	35	74	28	46	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	56	36	76	28	46	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.21	-	-	-	52	48	0	4	1	0
SILVER CITY	55	35	73	27	45	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.42	-	30.59	-	50	46	0	4	1	0
ONWARD	50	31	76	27	41	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.83	-	-	-	47	40	0	5	0	0
MAYDAY	56	34	75	22	45	-	0.14	-	0.14	0.39	-	-	-	51	-	0	4	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	36	23	46	14	30	7	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.04	4	31.54	92	-	-	0	7	1	0
ALBANY	35	23	42	13	29	5	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.10	8	36.30	102	32	32	0	7	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	36	23	45	10	30	6	0.09	-0.17	0.08	0.13	10	40.11	110	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC LINNEUS	36	24	47	16	31	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.10	8	44.57	119	31	31	0	7	0	0
BRUNSWICK	37	25	46	17	31	5	0.04	-0.29	0.04	0.12	8	43.26	113	34	33	0	7	1	0
NE NOVELTY	34	24	45	18	30	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.15	9	49.63	134	32	32	0	7	0	0
MONROE CITY	34	25	44	20	30	4	0.05	-0.36	0.05	0.29	15	46.40	124	32	32	0	7	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	40	26	51	18	33	5	0.29	-0.22	0.29	0.30	16	43.97	106	35	33	0	7	1	0
C AUXVASSE	37	26	46	19	32	5	0.01	-0.52	0.01	0.39	18	48.03	120	34	33	0	6	1	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	38	27	48	20	33	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.25	13	51.71	125	36	35	0	6	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	37	26	45	20	32	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.52	24	39.88	94	32	31	0	7	0	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	39	26	48	19	33	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.31	16	42.62	104	32	32	0	7	0	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	38	26	47	19	32	4	0.03	-0.48	0.03	0.36	19	49.24	119	-	-	0	7	1	0
COL-BF	38	25	47	19	32	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.29	15	43.99	107	34	33	0	7	0	0
VERSAILLES	41	27	50	19	34	4	0.05	-0.59	0.05	0.08	4	42.11	100	38	35	0	7	1	0
EC VANDALIA	35	25	45	20	31	3	0.06	-0.53	0.05	0.42	20	47.61	119	31	31	0	7	2	0
SW LAMAR	43	28	57	21	35	4	0.32	-0.23	0.25	0.32	14	38.68	82	40	36	0	5	2	0
SC COOK STATION	42	27	51	24	34	3	0.03	-0.76	0.03	0.19	7	44.62	103	39	36	0	7	1	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	40	27	52	22	33	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.04	1	38.50	86	36	33	0	6	0	0
SE DELTA	40	30	49	23	34	1	0.01	-1.19	0.01	0.74	21	34.28	76	37	34	0	6	1	0
CHARLESTON	41	31	50	24	35	2	0.14	-0.85	0.14	1.00	29	33.31	74	37	33	0	6	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	42	32	52	25	36	-1	0.23	-0.91	0.18	0.71	21	26.89	64	41	37	0	6	2	0
CLARKTON	42	30	52	24	36	0	0.18	-1.00	0.11	0.74	21	29.92	70	39	34	0	6	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	43	32	54	25	37	2	0.11	-1.09	0.08	1.19	32	35.43	78	42	36	0	6	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	43	31	53	25	37	2	0.11	-1.03	0.09	0.99	27	31.42	70	41	35	0	6	2	0
STEELE	45	32	57	25	38	2	0.06	-1.07	0.05	1.03	25	34.83	73	42	37	0	6	2	0
CARDWELL	44	31	55	23	37	1	0.05	-1.33	0.05	0.74	19	30.48	66	42	37	0	6	1	0

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

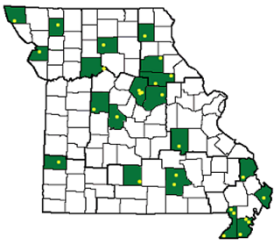
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

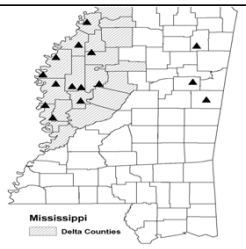
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Very warm weather prevailed in advance of the arrival of an Arctic high-pressure system. In Stoneville, a high of 77 degrees F was followed by a low of 26 degrees F. Except during the warm spell, minimum temperatures were below the freezing mark. Rainfall was very light.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

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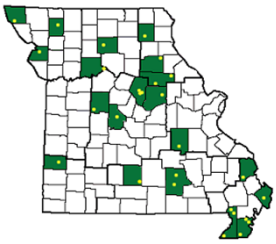
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	53	35	72	21	44	-	0.51	-	0.40	1.34	-	0.04	-	49	44	0	4	3	0
	VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	53	35	72	22	44	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.52	-	0.00	-	49	42	0	4	0	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	54	36	72	22	45	-	0.41	-	0.30	1.03	-	0.01	-	51	45	0	3	4	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	52	35	75	21	43	0	0.56	-0.68	0.43	1.21	23	0.43	238	50	41	0	4	3	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	INVERNESS 5E	54	35	73	20	45	-	1.32	-	1.04	1.73	-	0.18	-	51	46	0	3	4	1
	SIDON	56	38	72	23	47	-	1.95	-	0.97	2.41	-	0.97	-	-	-	0	3	4	2
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	54	36	71	21	45	-	1.71	-	1.62	1.92	-	0.01	-	51	47	0	3	3	1
	SILVER CITY	55	36	71	21	45	-	3.78	-	3.77	4.20	-	0.00	-	49	44	0	3	2	1
	ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAYDAY	56	35	73	17	45	-	2.64	-	2.51	3.03	-	0.13	-	50	-	0	3	2	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	38	15	68	9	27	0	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.05	4	0.01	33	-	-	0	7	1	0
	ALBANY	38	15	66	8	26	-2	0.14	-0.09	0.10	0.24	17	0.00	0	34	33	0	7	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	38	18	66	9	28	-1	0.08	-0.12	0.06	0.21	14	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	39	19	63	10	29	0	0.45	0.15	0.33	0.55	34	0.00	0	36	33	0	6	2	0
	BRUNSWICK	39	22	64	12	30	0	0.61	0.30	0.47	0.73	41	0.00	0	38	36	0	6	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	37	19	60	9	29	0	0.85	0.53	0.71	1.00	49	0.00	0	37	33	0	6	2	1
	MONROE CITY	40	21	62	9	31	1	0.81	0.44	0.59	1.10	47	0.00	0	37	33	0	6	4	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	43	23	66	10	35	4	0.55	0.11	0.46	0.85	37	0.00	0	40	35	0	6	3	0
C	AUXVASSE	41	22	63	10	32	1	1.63	1.17	1.34	2.02	79	0.00	0	38	35	0	6	4	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	43	24	64	7	34	2	1.79	1.36	1.46	2.04	88	0.00	0	40	36	0	6	3	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	41	21	65	7	32	1	1.87	1.44	1.54	2.39	91	0.00	0	37	34	0	6	4	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	43	22	63	7	33	1	1.77	1.35	1.59	2.08	90	0.00	0	39	35	0	6	3	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	42	22	63	6	33	1	2.06	1.63	1.85	2.42	103	0.00	0	-	-	0	6	3	1
	COL-BF	43	19	63	4	32	0	1.25	0.82	1.04	1.54	65	0.00	0	39	35	0	6	3	1
	VERSAILLES	46	24	66	10	35	1	1.61	1.22	1.40	1.69	68	0.00	0	41	37	0	6	4	1
EC	VANDALIA	39	19	63	10	31	1	1.40	0.97	1.22	1.82	73	0.00	0	37	33	0	6	3	1
SW	LAMAR	46	27	65	17	37	2	0.42	-0.08	0.39	0.74	27	0.00	0	41	36	0	5	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	46	22	66	2	35	0	1.05	0.52	0.69	1.24	38	0.00	0	42	38	0	5	3	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	44	25	62	10	35	2	0.53	-0.08	0.40	0.57	16	0.00	0	41	36	0	6	5	0
SE	DELTA	45	31	65	19	38	3	0.61	-0.03	0.34	1.35	32	0.01	33	41	36	0	5	3	0
	CHARLESTON	47	32	66	20	39	3	1.67	1.09	1.30	2.67	65	0.10	143	40	35	0	4	3	1
	GLENNONVILLE	48	34	67	20	40	2	1.19	0.48	0.80	1.90	47	0.01	17	44	39	0	4	3	1
	CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	48	34	67	21	41	4	1.69	0.97	1.23	2.88	64	0.05	125	44	38	0	4	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	48	34	68	22	41	4	1.93	1.22	1.46	2.92	66	0.04	100	43	37	0	4	3	1
	STEELE	49	34	67	20	41	3	1.48	0.73	0.94	2.51	52	0.02	22	45	38	0	4	4	2
	CARDWELL	49	33	69	18	40	3	1.54	0.74	0.78	2.28	48	0.01	20	46	40	0	4	3	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

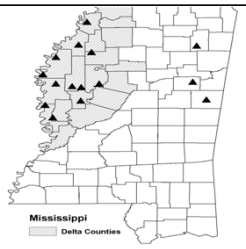
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The year ended on a stormy note, although the rain was beneficial. Some of the rain spilled into the New Year. A band of heavy rain affected the central and southern Delta, with amounts ranging from 1 to 4 inches. The rain eased but did not eradicate the ongoing drought.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2011

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	54	35	72	18	44	1	2.02	0.94	1.80	3.16	68	1.80	1125	82	42	0	4	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	49	34	69	18	42	2	4.27	3.03	3.68	5.76	100	3.68	2044	82	65	0	3	4	2
	MOBILE	58	39	70	22	49	-2	0.66	-0.40	0.33	1.58	33	0.33	206	86	63	0	3	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	57	33	76	16	45	-2	1.19	0.17	1.06	2.12	41	1.06	707	86	48	0	4	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	24	11	46	0	18	1	0.42	0.22	0.15	0.73	68	0.00	0	86	79	0	7	3	0
	BARROW	-14	-23	-10	-26	-19	-6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	133	0.00	0	82	71	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	5	-13	27	-25	-4	4	0.09	-0.06	0.09	0.28	37	0.00	0	82	75	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	32	24	36	12	28	1	0.79	-0.41	0.32	1.96	35	0.11	65	97	90	0	5	7	0
	KODIAK	36	26	44	11	31	1	1.88	0.03	0.86	3.88	49	0.86	319	86	78	0	6	7	1
	NOME	3	-14	29	-24	-6	-13	0.38	0.19	0.36	1.86	179	0.36	1200	70	63	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	32	9	43	-19	21	-8	1.29	0.88	0.57	3.89	206	0.00	0	89	46	0	7	3	1
	PHOENIX	57	42	67	30	50	-3	0.69	0.47	0.46	1.07	113	0.00	0	71	45	0	2	2	0
	TUCSON	56	34	68	21	45	-6	0.36	0.11	0.20	0.61	57	0.00	0	72	51	0	3	2	0
	YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	52	33	69	20	42	4	1.81	1.24	1.33	2.14	62	0.00	0	83	47	0	4	4	1
	LITTLE ROCK	52	33	73	19	43	2	1.84	0.97	1.78	2.09	43	0.00	0	87	56	0	4	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	55	39	59	31	47	1	0.53	0.33	0.45	5.87	743	0.04	133	82	69	0	2	3	0
	FRESNO	52	37	58	30	45	1	1.75	1.38	0.93	6.10	436	0.18	300	88	78	0	1	4	2
	LOS ANGELES	61	46	66	39	54	-3	0.73	0.24	0.60	8.87	477	0.00	0	68	43	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	48	37	54	26	43	-2	1.81	0.59	1.19	7.75	159	0.16	84	94	74	0	2	5	1
	SACRAMENTO	52	39	58	28	45	0	0.65	0.01	0.26	5.82	228	0.26	260	97	57	0	2	5	0
	SAN DIEGO	61	50	65	44	56	-1	0.66	0.28	0.46	5.01	366	0.00	0	75	50	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	54	44	58	38	49	1	1.09	0.33	0.63	6.08	203	0.08	73	88	72	0	0	4	1
	STOCKTON	53	38	59	28	46	2	0.82	0.36	0.44	4.37	231	0.12	171	93	80	0	2	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	32	5	39	-16	18	4	0.05	-0.01	0.03	0.38	112	0.00	0	81	56	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	37	10	54	-8	23	-5	0.06	-0.02	0.06	0.07	16	0.00	0	75	32	0	7	1	0
	DENVER INTL	38	13	55	0	26	-2	0.25	0.19	0.12	0.27	84	0.00	0	64	31	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	33	15	42	-9	24	-2	0.36	0.24	0.30	0.65	120	0.00	0	86	68	0	7	1	0
	PUEBLO	41	4	58	-21	23	-6	0.29	0.21	0.16	0.37	93	0.00	0	76	48	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	37	24	49	19	31	-1	0.49	-0.32	0.32	3.50	97	0.00	0	81	56	0	7	3	0
	HARTFORD	37	20	51	16	29	2	0.23	-0.58	0.19	4.28	115	0.00	0	81	57	0	7	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	46	30	58	27	38	2	0.02	-0.69	0.01	1.82	58	0.01	10	73	42	0	6	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	42	25	60	19	33	0	0.15	-0.62	0.13	2.09	60	0.00	0	87	52	0	6	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	64	35	77	24	50	-9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.43	15	0.00	0	90	39	0	4	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	63	32	76	20	47	-6	0.07	-0.60	0.04	0.39	14	0.04	40	90	42	0	4	2	0
	KEY WEST	69	59	75	49	64	-7	0.40	-0.10	0.40	0.58	26	0.00	0	84	60	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	70	53	78	39	61	-8	0.30	-0.12	0.30	1.11	50	0.00	0	75	46	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	66	37	79	24	52	-9	0.02	-0.48	0.02	0.30	13	0.00	0	88	42	0	3	1	0
	PENSACOLA	56	39	68	24	48	-4	1.02	0.03	0.94	2.42	59	0.94	627	88	67	0	4	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	60	31	75	18	45	-7	1.43	0.37	1.43	2.82	66	1.43	894	86	44	0	5	1	1
	TAMPA	65	44	79	32	55	-7	0.01	-0.46	0.01	0.57	24	0.00	0	86	46	0	1	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	69	49	78	34	59	-8	0.32	-0.31	0.32	1.10	34	0.00	0	72	44	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	50	31	64	17	41	-1	0.96	0.05	0.87	2.79	73	0.87	669	73	49	0	5	2	1
	ATLANTA	50	33	67	23	42	-1	0.93	0.03	0.93	2.55	65	0.93	715	72	56	0	4	1	1
	AUGUSTA	57	29	76	17	43	-2	0.37	-0.49	0.24	1.35	41	0.24	185	87	41	0	5	2	0
	COLUMBUS	56	36	74	23	46	-1	1.37	0.37	1.37	2.93	64	1.37	913	85	42	0	4	1	1
	MACON	56	33	72	19	45	-1	0.60	-0.37	0.60	1.68	41	0.60	429	85	40	0	5	1	1
	SAVANNAH	58	32	75	21	45	-4	0.14	-0.64	0.13	1.58	54	0.13	118	83	45	0	5	2	0
HI	HILO	81	66	84	64	74	2	1.17	-0.79	0.56	7.22	67	0.00	0	89	81	0	0	3	1
	HONOLULU	81	71	83	68	76	2	3.36	2.70	1.63	11.80	401	0.00	0	89	82	0	0	4	2
	KAHULUI	83	67	84	63	75	3	0.11	-0.69	0.10	3.62	113	0.00	0	86	78	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	79	69	81	65	74	2	2.24	1.16	1.41	10.65	216	0.00	0	87	80	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	36	24	48	9	30	1	0.99	0.71	0.51	3.22	227	0.00	0	81	65	0	5	3	1
	LEWISTON	36	26	45	12	31	-2	0.49	0.27	0.21	1.74	161	0.00	0	82	67	0	5	3	0
	POCATELLO	28	15	41	-7	22	-2	0.21	-0.04	0.08	1.99	175	0.00	0	83	73	0	7	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	37	20	53	9	29	5	0.85	0.41	0.67	2.54	102	0.00	0	88	78	0	5	3	1
	MOLINE	35	16	55	6	26	3	0.17	-0.24	0.15	1.76	78	0.00	0	88	78	0	6	2	0
	PEORIA	37	22	56	11	29	5	1.94	1.54	1.89	3.38	137	0.00	0	89	72	0	5	4	1
	ROCKFORD	36	19	53	8	28	7	0.17	-0.18	0.15	1.64	78	0.00	0	80	74	0	5	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	40	25	62	14	32	5	0.57	0.11	0.54	1.40	54	0.00	0	90	69	0	5	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	46	28	64	12	37	5	1.09	0.44	0.66	2.52	69	0.66	733	80	67	0	5	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	40	22	58	12	31	6	0.83	0.30	0.43	1.69	60	0.43	614	92	70	0	5	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	42	25	61	13	33	5	1.08	0.50	0.56	2.69	86	0.56	700	92	68	0	5	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	41	23	56	13	32	7	0.47	-0.11	0.39	1.75	55	0.02	25	86	72	0	5	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	36	20	58	11	28	4	0.64	0.29	0.47	1.24	58	0.00	0	95	75	0	6	4	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	29	14	47	6	22	2	0.26	0.02	0.24	0.87	58	0.00	0	95	77	0	6	3	0
	DES MOINES	33	14	61	6	24	3	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.70	51	0.00	0	88	77	0	7	1	0
	DUBUQUE	29	9	42	-9	19	1	0.10	-0.18	0.04	2.87	166	0.00	0	92	84	0	6	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	27	7	52	-1	17	-2	0.30	0.19	0.29	1.97	290	0.00	0	88	81	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	27	11	43	4	19	1	0.67	0.50	0.60	2.48	219	0.60	3000	93	86	0	7	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	36	14	56	6	25	-3	0.11	-0.06	0.08	0.17	19	0.00	0	83	71	0	7	3	0
	DODGE CITY	42	15	56	1	28	-3	0.19	0.02	0.12	0.42	53	0.00	0	85	40	0	7	3	0
	GOODLAND	38	8	52	-2	23	-5	0.12	0.03	0.08	0.15	36	0.00	0	77	55	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	44	19	71	13	32	4	0.12	-0.12	0.12	0.19	13	0.00	0	81	59	0	7	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	44	20	68	5	32	1	0.08	-0.18	0.05	0.14	10	0.00	0	84	61	0	6	3	0
KY	JACKSON	44	29	65	19	37	2	0.92	0.07	0.64	3.57	81	0.64	533	82	57	0	4	4	1
	LEXINGTON	43	27	63	14	35	2	0.78	-0.07	0.38	2.81	68	0.38	317	80	65	0	5	5	0
	LOUISVILLE	47	29	68	16	38	4	1.05	0.29	0.50	2.19	58	0.50	455	87	55	0	5	4	1
	PADUCAH	45	30	64	13	38	4	1.10	0.30	0.61	2.57	57	0.35	318	87	65	0	4	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	62	39	77	23	51	0	4.02	2.79	3.65	4.82	89	0.23	128	97	53	0	3	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	63	44	74	25	54	3	2.52	1.41	2.51	3.29	69	0.00	0	89	57	0	2	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	62	44	74	27	53	0	1.52	0.45	1.10	2.38	46	0.20	125	80	67	0	2	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	58	40	77	22	49	3	0.26	-0.73	0.16	0.42	9	0.00	0	81	48	0	2	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	30	15	41	5	23	11	0.19	-0.53	0.19	5.52	168	0.00	0	87	73	0	6	1	0
	PORTLAND	38	19	54	12	29	5	0.43	-0.51	0.23	3.61	83	0.00	0	84	52	0	7	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	45	25	59	21	35	1	0.02	-0.75	0.02	1.96	57	0.00	0	73	47	0	7	1	0
MA	BOSTON	41	26	56	18	33	2	0.31	-0.52	0.24	1.36	35	0.00	0	77	54	0	6	2	0
	WORCESTER	37	22	58	12	30	5	0.34	-0.55	0.27	3.54	90	0.00	0	88	55	0	6	2	0
MI	ALPENA	42	21	63	14	32	11	0.30	-0.11	0.21	0.95	50	0.21	350	90	60	0	6	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	41	26	55	19	34	10	0.70	0.22	0.60	1.59	57	0.04	57	88	69	0	5	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	36	19	48	5	28	8	0.21	-0.15	0.15	1.06	59	0.05	100	95	83	0	6	3	0
	LANSING	39	22	54	7	31	7	1.01	0.64	0.89	1.59	72	0.11	220	92	72	0	6	3	1
	MUSKEGON	43	29	58	19	36	10	0.49	-0.03	0.43	1.65	61	0.01	14	80	72	0	5	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	39	24	52	14	32	9	0.02	-0.60	0.01	0.78	28	0.00	0	93	69	0	6	2	0
MN	DULUTH	29	15	36	0	22	12	1.10	0.95	0.83	2.06	215	0.02	100	85	76	0	7	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	22	9	35	2	15	11	1.03	0.90	0.48	1.81	251	0.16	800	87	71	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	27	11	42	1	19	4	0.30	0.11	0.27	2.82	274	0.00	0	81	73	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	26	11	41	-1	18	5	0.06	-0.11	0.02	10.20	981	0.00	0	88	80	0	7	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	25	8	37	0	17	7	0.94	0.80	0.84	2.57	362	0.00	0	95	74	0	7	2	1
MS	JACKSON	59	36	71	19	47	2	3.08	1.87	2.58	4.11	74	0.22	122	88	51	0	3	4	1
	MERIDIAN	58	35	71	18	46	-1	1.49	0.28	1.26	2.38	43	1.26	700	91	58	0	4	4	1
	TUPELO	54	36	68	19	45	4	1.53	0.22	0.96	2.86	45	0.56	295	83	66	0	4	3	2
MO	COLUMBIA	41	22	62	6	31	2	1.42	1.02	1.38	2.30	91	0.00	0	89	65	0	6	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	41	20	68	11	30	2	0.20	-0.08	0.20	0.34	20	0.00	0	89	58	0	7	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	44	27	64	18	35	4	0.59	0.09	0.53	1.35	46	0.00	0	82	73	0	5	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	45	26	64	14	36	3	0.31	-0.17	0.18	0.75	23	0.00	0	89	67	0	5	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	27	12	43	-1	20	-4	0.55	0.38	0.31	0.96	139	0.00	0	76	54	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	21	1	40	-21	11	-6	0.06	-0.05	0.05	0.65	118	0.00	0	82	56	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	16	-4	34	-29	6	-6	0.15	0.07	0.12	1.22	321	0.00	0	85	78	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	28	10	49	-14	19	-3	0.88	0.71	0.71	1.58	229	0.00	0	83	56	0	7	2	1
	HAVRE	22	-4	39	-30	9	-7	0.40	0.29	0.27	2.03	383	0.01	50	83	77	0	7	3	0
	KALISPELL	26	10	39	-12	18	-3	0.17	-0.16	0.07	2.26	133	0.00	0	87	59	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	25	8	38	-9	16	-6	0.24	-0.01	0.13	1.39	117	0.00	0	91	82	0	7	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	32	11	49	-1	22	-1	0.19	0.08	0.18	0.26	38	0.00	0	85	77	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	35	12	59	5	23	0	0.08	-0.07	0.08	0.25	28	0.00	0	85	67	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	30	10	48	-4	20	-1	0.17	0.08	0.17	0.37	55	0.00	0	88	75	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	34	5	53	-9	20	-4	0.43	0.35	0.31	0.44	107	0.00	0	91	56	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	34	12	62	6	23	1	0.15	0.01	0.12	0.59	63	0.00	0	89	73	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	35	11	52	0	23	-1	0.59	0.48	0.30	0.87	150	0.00	0	77	54	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	33	6	52	-9	19	-2	0.53	0.47	0.39	0.73	215	0.01	100	82	66	0	7	3	0
NV	ELY	26	0	38	-20	13	-12	0.24	0.11	0.15	3.00	577	0.00	0	82	73	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	51	37	60	27	44	-2	0.01	-0.08	0.01	1.78	424	0.00	0	53	38	0	2	1	0
	RENO	40	23	49	12	32	0	0.16	-0.03	0.09	1.48	163	0.07	233	70	55	0	5	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	35	20	46	7	28	0	0.57	0.40	0.39	1.65	196	0.01	33	80	60	0	7	5	0
NH	CONCORD	38	16	51	11	27	5	0.76	0.13	0.43	3.54	116	0.00	0	84	54	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	39	26	51	20	32	-1	1.44	0.62	1.14	3.74	101	0.00	0	73	54	0	6	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	40	23	49	8	31	-4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.97	190	0.00	0	79	42	0	6	1	0
NY	ALBANY	33	22	50	14	28	3	0.53	-0.02	0.28	2.88	105	0.01	13	83	61	0	6	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	33	21	52	10	27	3	0.02	-0.56	0.02	2.38	77	0.00	0	84	69	0	6	1	0
	BUFFALO	37	24	56	14	30	3	0.56	-0.21	0.50	3.03	77	0.50	455	85	70	0	5	2	1
	ROCHESTER	37	25	56	15	31	5	0.19	-0.35	0.16	2.58	92	0.16	229	82	68	0	5	3	0
	SYRACUSE	35	21	53	11	28	3	0.06	-0.52	0.04	6.87	215	0.04	50	85	65	0	6	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	40	25	54	15	33	-4	0.50	-0.28	0.47	1.68	48	0.47	427	81	64	0	6	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	48	25	61	17	37	-5	0.37	-0.43	0.27	1.73	52	0.27	225	83	47	0	6	2	0
	GREENSBORO	44	26	57	18	35	-3	0.31	-0.41	0.19	2.34	74	0.19	173	78	52	0	6	2	0
	HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	48	26	63	19	37	-3	0.79	0.03	0.51	2.69	85	0.28	255	80	53	0	6	2	1
	WILMINGTON	52	28	70	25	40	-7	0.56	-0.35	0.55	3.13	80	0.01	8	92	46	0	6	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	20	3	39	-11	11	-1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	2.03	451	0.00	0	81	72	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	19	6	35	-11	12	-3	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.25	71	0.00	0	84	66	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	20	4	33	-6	12	4	0.52	0.38	0.23	1.83	310	0.07	350	85	72	0	7	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	17	2	31	-7	10	3	0.17	0.05	0.09	0.80	140	0.07	350	92	73	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	19	4	34	-8	12	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.71	154	0.00	0	87	67	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	16	0	33	-18	8	-1	0.39	0.28	0.35	1.94	329	0.00	0	80	72	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	38	22	58	10	30	3	0.49	-0.10	0.45	2.34	76	0.45	563	85	75	0	6	3	0
	CINCINNATI	43	25	64	12	34	3	0.76	0.07	0.40	2.03	60	0.40	400	87	67	0	5	4	0
	CLEVELAND	40	25	58	14	33	5	0.41	-0.18	0.39	1.68	52	0.39	488	83	67	0	6	2	0
	COLUMBUS	41	27	62	19	34	4	0.59	0.01	0.42	1.78	59	0.42	525	87	74	0	5	2	0
	DAYTON	41	25	62	13	33	5	0.69	0.07	0.44	1.94	61	0.44	489	92	67	0	5	4	0
	MANSFIELD	38	24	59	15	31	5	0.24	-0.38	0.18	1.06	32	0.18	200	88	66	0	5	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 1, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	38	24	55	16	31	5	1.17	0.69	0.83	2.27	84	0.83	1186	87	72	0	5	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	37	23	55	14	30	3	0.65	0.09	0.52	4.25	140	0.52	650	86	78	0	5	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	52	28	71	14	40	3	0.04	-0.34	0.03	0.15	8	0.00	0	85	44	0	5	2	0
	TULSA	51	29	71	16	40	3	0.41	0.00	0.39	0.57	23	0.00	0	82	65	0	5	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	45	34	51	26	39	-3	2.53	0.36	1.39	11.45	107	0.00	0	86	68	0	3	4	2
	BURNS	26	2	37	-25	14	-10	1.33	1.05	0.95	3.58	267	0.00	0	88	78	0	7	4	1
	EUGENE	44	35	50	28	39	0	2.03	0.34	0.89	6.75	79	0.01	4	89	83	0	3	6	2
	MEDFORD	43	31	48	21	37	0	1.37	0.81	0.82	4.41	148	0.02	25	94	72	0	4	5	1
	PENDLETON	37	22	53	1	29	-4	1.39	1.09	0.75	3.02	199	0.00	0	89	72	0	5	5	2
	PORTLAND	41	33	49	22	37	-2	2.32	1.15	0.94	8.43	143	0.01	6	88	75	0	3	6	2
	SALEM	42	34	51	27	38	-1	3.73	2.42	1.79	9.99	150	0.00	0	88	80	0	3	4	3
PA	ALLENTOWN	38	20	50	13	29	0	0.08	-0.67	0.07	3.39	97	0.01	9	76	53	0	7	2	0
	ERIE	40	27	58	18	33	4	0.57	-0.12	0.47	2.14	56	0.47	522	78	70	0	6	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	40	23	48	17	32	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.01	60	0.00	0	80	46	0	7	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	40	24	54	20	32	-2	0.26	-0.50	0.23	2.13	62	0.00	0	77	53	0	7	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	39	24	59	15	32	3	0.84	0.26	0.78	1.91	65	0.78	975	85	63	0	5	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	36	20	53	13	28	0	0.11	-0.39	0.10	1.11	42	0.00	0	84	57	0	7	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	37	21	48	15	29	2	0.01	-0.57	0.01	3.76	125	0.01	13	75	56	0	7	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	40	22	54	18	31	0	0.57	-0.36	0.50	2.67	63	0.00	0	85	56	0	7	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	56	33	70	23	45	-4	0.27	-0.55	0.17	1.10	34	0.10	83	87	47	0	5	2	0
	CHARLESTON	57	33	73	26	45	-3	0.83	0.00	0.67	2.66	79	0.16	133	92	48	0	5	2	1
	COLUMBIA	55	29	71	21	42	-3	0.65	-0.25	0.39	1.68	48	0.26	200	84	43	0	6	2	0
	GREENVILLE	47	30	57	22	39	-2	0.60	-0.33	0.59	1.74	44	0.59	454	77	42	0	5	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	22	2	35	-14	12	0	0.62	0.53	0.34	1.82	455	0.03	150	80	74	0	7	4	0
	HURON	24	7	37	-9	16	1	0.44	0.36	0.24	1.29	323	0.04	400	88	70	0	7	3	0
	RAPID CITY	34	12	54	-2	23	0	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.49	120	0.00	0	84	52	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	23	5	37	-5	14	-1	0.58	0.50	0.38	1.45	274	0.00	0	89	78	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	43	23	65	8	33	-2	0.27	-0.47	0.18	2.63	75	0.18	164	84	56	0	6	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	46	31	64	17	38	-2	2.52	1.44	2.39	3.82	77	2.39	1494	80	56	0	5	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	44	28	63	15	36	-2	2.12	1.11	1.91	4.24	91	1.91	1273	86	62	0	5	4	1
	MEMPHIS	52	36	70	21	44	3	1.76	0.72	1.22	2.83	49	0.31	221	84	58	0	4	4	1
	NASHVILLE	48	30	68	14	39	1	0.92	-0.01	0.79	2.65	57	0.79	608	84	53	0	5	4	1
TX	ABILENE	57	37	71	21	47	4	0.04	-0.24	0.04	1.21	92	0.00	0	76	43	0	2	1	0
	AMARILLO	50	22	64	5	36	1	0.08	-0.09	0.08	0.23	37	0.00	0	83	29	0	6	1	0
	AUSTIN	65	38	78	20	52	2	1.32	0.80	1.11	2.81	112	0.00	0	84	58	0	2	2	1
	BEAUMONT	62	45	73	31	54	2	4.05	2.79	4.04	5.01	92	0.00	0	89	59	0	1	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	75	57	89	36	66	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.02	2	0.00	0	79	53	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	50	82	29	61	5	0.21	-0.17	0.21	0.62	34	0.00	0	84	63	0	1	1	0
	DEL RIO	67	40	83	25	53	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	74	45	0	2	0	0
	EL PASO	55	33	63	24	44	0	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.16	20	0.00	0	56	26	0	4	1	0
	FORT WORTH	57	39	70	26	48	4	1.06	0.50	0.75	2.05	78	0.00	0	86	50	0	3	2	1
	GALVESTON	61	51	68	34	56	0	0.82	0.00	0.81	2.10	58	0.00	0	88	68	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	64	46	76	29	55	3	1.96	1.15	1.96	3.04	80	0.00	0	84	63	0	2	1	1
	LUBBOCK	56	27	66	14	42	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	61	30	0	6	0	0
	MIDLAND	59	30	72	19	44	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.02	3	0.00	0	62	31	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	61	35	78	22	48	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.99	103	0.00	0	72	43	0	3	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	65	42	76	27	54	4	0.25	-0.16	0.25	0.63	31	0.00	0	89	47	0	2	1	0
	VICTORIA	68	47	78	25	58	5	0.38	-0.17	0.36	1.19	47	0.00	0	90	60	0	2	2	0
	WACO	59	41	73	22	50	4	0.14	-0.39	0.13	0.77	27	0.00	0	83	59	0	3	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	54	35	75	17	45	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.13	8	0.00	0	75	59	0	4	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	30	18	38	5	24	-5	0.44	0.16	0.21	3.03	239	0.00	0	92	71	0	7	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	32	18	51	2	25	4	0.14	-0.30	0.10	3.54	155	0.01	14	90	65	0	5	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	45	24	58	18	35	0	0.17	-0.57	0.14	2.26	68	0.14	127	80	49	0	6	2	0
	NORFOLK	44	25	63	19	35	-6	1.19	0.42	1.16	2.97	95	0.03	27	85	50	0	6	2	1
	RICHMOND	45	27	61	22	36	-1	0.18	-0.59	0.13	3.26	101	0.05	45	74	48	0	6	2	0
	ROANOKE	43	26	58	21	35	-1	0.06	-0.57	0.06	1.75	59	0.06	67	73	55	0	6	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	44	25	57	20	34	1	0.02	-0.64	0.02	1.49	47	0.02	22	74	46	0	7	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	42	26	47	14	34	-3	1.34	-0.30	0.74	9.35	115	0.00	0	92	84	0	4	3	2
	QUILLAYUTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.00	0	***	***	***	***	***	***
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	32	48	21	37	-3	0.69	-0.46	0.44	8.66	150	0.00	0	81	64	0	3	4	0
	SPOKANE	29	15	41	-7	22	-4	1.11	0.67	0.63	3.36	145	0.00	0	96	81	0	6	5	1
	YAKIMA	36	18	44	6	27	-1	0.42	0.13	0.17	2.44	172	0.00	0	84	71	0	7	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	38	24	59	13	31	-1	0.42	-0.27	0.24	2.43	76	0.24	240	82	67	0	5	4	0
	CHARLESTON	44	28	65	21	36	1	1.01	0.32	0.78	3.15	92	0.78	780	84	56	0	5	3	1
	ELKINS	35	14	52	1	25	-5	0.09	-0.65	0.05	1.84	52	0.05	45	95	71	0	7	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	45	30	65	21	37	3	0.79	0.06	0.47	2.02	58	0.47	470	82	56	0	4	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	31	14	43	2	23	10	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.76	72	0.00	0	94	68	0	6	1	0
	GREEN BAY	33	16	43	3	25	8	0.06	-0.19	0.04	1.28	88	0.00	0	91	76	0	5	3	0
	LA CROSSE	30	15	46	4	23	6	0.03	-0.17	0.01	2.25	179	0.00	0	93	71	0	6	3	0
	MADISON	35	19	48	9	27	8	0.06	-0.22	0.04	1.45	85	0.00	0	87	77	0	5	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	40	23	54	12	32	10	0.08	-0.33	0.04	1.56	68	0.00	0	83	69	0	5	3	0
WY	CASPER	29	13	43	-5	21	-1	0.58	0.47	0.24	1.22	191	0.00	0	69	53	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	33	11	57	-6	22	-4	0.15	0.07	0.06	0.33	70	0.00	0	63	41	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	28	5	40	-13	16	-4	0.42	0.31	0.34	0.53	84	0.03	150	81	52	0	7	3	0
	SHERIDAN	26	6	42	-8	16	-5	0.06	-0.11	0.06	0.20	29	0.00	0	76	61	0	7	1	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

December 27, 2010 – January 2, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Cooler-than-normal weather prevailed in the western half of the U.S., as well as the Southeast. Most notably, temperatures averaged more than 10 degrees F below normal in portions of Florida. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm temperatures in parts of the Corn Belt melted some of the region's snow cover. Some much-needed precipitation fell in the Delta and Southeast; however, dry conditions continued to expand into portions of Texas.

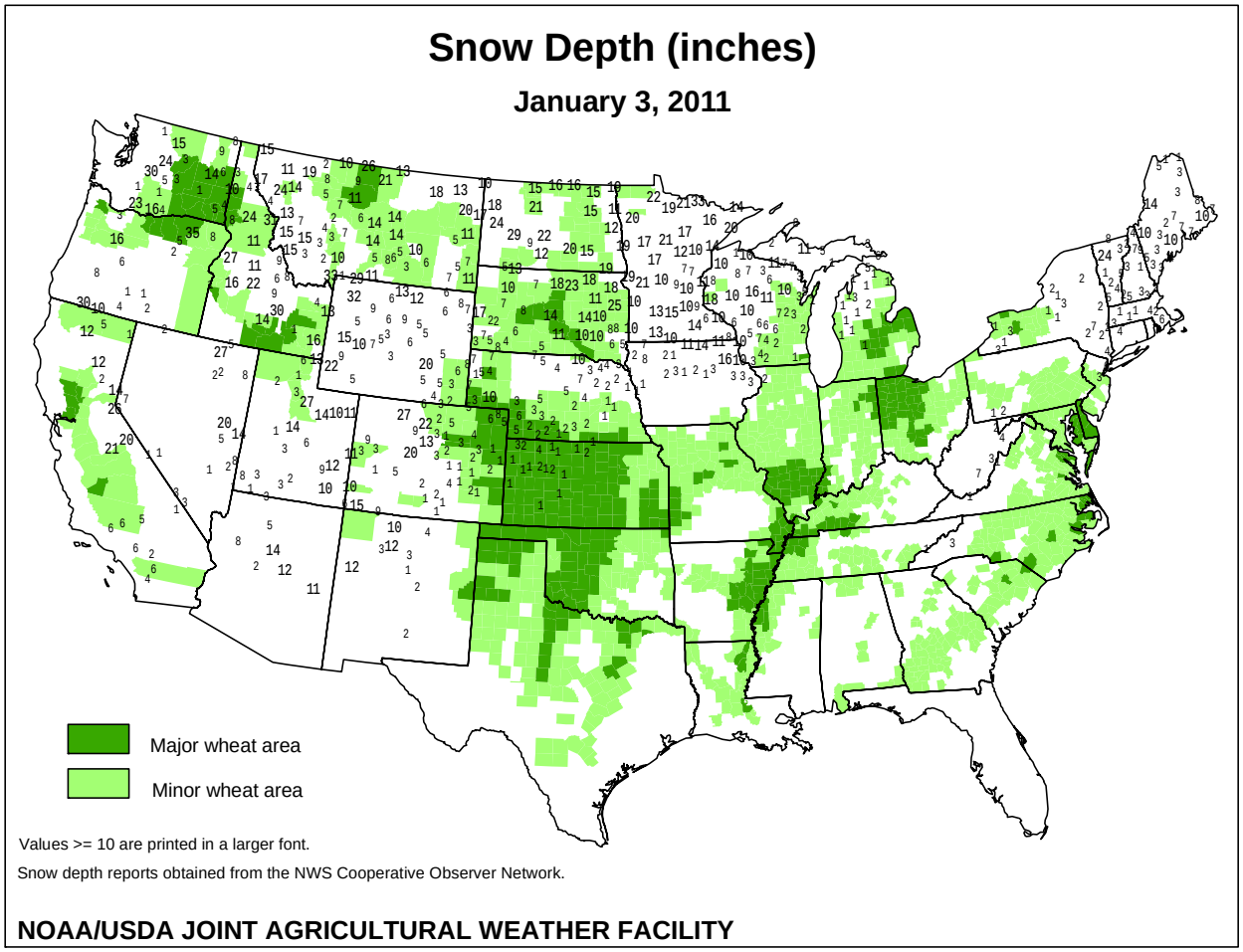
Another cold front swept through Florida during the week, delivering record-breaking low temperatures to much of the State. Hard freezes and frosts were experienced from the Panhandle to the southern Peninsula. With growers harvesting when the freeze hit, growth of the 2010 sugarcane crop was halted and some cane that was to be used for replanting next season was destroyed. Conversely, potato seed was not affected by the frigid weather, but planting was stopped due to extreme drought conditions in Flagler County. Vegetable harvesting was hampered due to the cold weather, as growers remained busy assessing the damage caused by last week's freeze. Reports indicated that most of the sweet corn crop in Palm Beach County was ruined by an earlier cold snap, while much of the strawberry crop pulled through with minor damage. Moderate to severe drought conditions were reported throughout much of the citrus-producing region, with harvest well underway.

In Georgia, cold weather and hard freezes have negatively affected pastures and delayed the growth of many small grain crops. Row crop producers were busy wrapping up the harvest of cotton, pecans, peanuts, sorghum, and soybeans, while vegetable growers continued transplanting Vidalia onions.

On the Plains, abnormally dry conditions in Kansas have limited the amount of snow cover and available soil moisture in many winter wheat fields, leaving producers concerned about the crop's vulnerability to wind and freeze damage.

Temperatures in Arizona were much below average during the week. Measurable precipitation was recorded at all weather stations. The state's cotton harvest was nearing completion, while alfalfa harvest remained active in some areas. Livestock producers were grazing sheep on many alfalfa fields. Central and western vegetable growers shipped a variety of crops, including bok choy, cilantro, parsley, and an assortment of citrus crops.

Precipitation continued to blanket much of California during the week, with heavy rain falling in northern areas early in the week. Excellent soil moisture levels aided the establishment of small grains and other forage crops, but limited the amount of fieldwork producers were able to complete. Where conditions allowed, herbicides were applied to fallow fields, while orchard and vineyard growers conducted routine maintenance activities.



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: Moderate precipitation led to improvements in northern, southeastern, and central Alabama, however areas in the eastern region of the state remain dry. The US Drought Monitor released December 30 stated a storm system brought light precipitation that resulted in the form of snow, providing a White Christmas to cities such as Huntsville. The state is 1.82 percent extremely dry, 29.34 percent severely dry, 55.26 percent moderately dry, and the majority of the state is abnormally dry with 82.53 percent compared to 100 percent free from drought a year ago. Overall, the dry fall allowed farmers to harvest corn quickly with little weather damage or loss. Despite drought conditions, cotton farmers had fair to good yields this year, and continue to harvest as weather permits. The peanut and soybean crop suffered severe drought conditions during the maturing stage which caused the nuts and beans to be small. Drought conditions also produced Seg 2 and 3 quality peanuts. The wheat crop was in fair condition as operators began planting late because of the dry conditions, however, adequate rainfall benefited progression the beginning of December.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State started out below normal in December then were above normal for a two-week period. The year ended with below normal temperatures as a cold front moved across the State. The temperature extremes for December were a high of 84 degrees in Roll and a low of 28 below zero at Grand Canyon. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow had fallen throughout the month in virtually every area of Arizona. Ten of the twenty-two reporting stations finished the year with below normal precipitation. Douglas and St. John's finished the year with 74 percent of normal precipitation. Parker finished the year with 142 percent of normal precipitation. Cotton harvesting was in its final stages by the end of the month. Alfalfa harvesting slowed down and sheeping off activities on the alfalfa fields occurred in central and western areas of the State. Vegetable and citrus harvesting activities increased throughout the month.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures during the month of December were mostly at or below normal and ranged from as low as 10 degrees below normal to as high as 4 degrees above normal. December started off with temperatures slightly below normal and a wet weather system brought much needed moisture to the state. This system was followed by two weeks of little moisture and very cold temperatures. Lows ranged from 9 degrees Fahrenheit in Gilbert to 26 degrees Fahrenheit in Hot Springs. The last week of December brought near normal temperatures and severe weather to the state. Heavy rains, hail, and wind damage were reported in several areas of the state. An EF3 tornado tracked 21 miles in northwest Arkansas on December 31, resulting in loss of life and major property damage. Drought conditions still existed for all Arkansas counties. Cattle producers were experiencing low pond levels and were having to feed hay extensively to their herds. Field work was minimal during December due to the rain that was received. Many farmers were planning for the 2011 crop season by attending meetings, locating seed, and making planting decisions. Winter wheat was reported to be looking good.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat, oats, barley, and other winter forage crops continued to emerge nicely due to good soil moisture levels. Oats silage fields were being harvested and new alfalfa planting was complete in Merced County. Herbicides were applied in alfalfa fields in Madera County. The cotton harvest and plowdown was complete. Corn harvest for grain and silage was mostly finished. Alfalfa production for the season was mostly complete. New alfalfa fields were being planted for next season. Tillage, fertilizer application, and planting continued as field conditions allowed. Rainfall continued to slow winter crop ground preparation and planting. Operators proceeded with field operations as conditions allowed. Pruning and other maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards as conditions allowed due to ongoing wet weather conditions. The fall grape harvest was finished across the State. The navel orange, mandarin, and grapefruit harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley at a slower pace due to wet conditions. Lemon and pummel harvests continued in the desert region. The olive harvest continued. Bareroot blueberry, raspberry, and boysenberry plants were shipped from Tulare County to in-State and out-of-State growers. Kiwifruit, as well as fruit and nut nursery plants, continued to be transplanted in Sutter County. Almond pruning and orchard removal were underway in the Central Valley. Orchard maintenance took place as field conditions allowed. Winter vegetables continued to be planted and were advancing despite weather conditions in Fresno and Tulare Counties. Radicchio harvest continued in Merced County. Recent rains delayed the harvest of potatoes and carrots in Kern County. Field work and ground preparation continued in onion and carrot fields in Sutter County. Late planting of winter crops continued as weather and ground conditions allowed in San Joaquin County. Ground preparation and weed control progressed as weather permitted. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture were verdant in many foothill locations. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued, though reduced, due to the improved range conditions. Cattle continue to be moved to winter pasture. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and crop stubble. Out-of-State sheep were reported in Imperial County. Lambing and calving continued. Most Bee hives entered the state for placement into winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Central mountainous areas received above normal amounts of precipitation during December while the rest of the state received substantially below average precipitation until the end of the month. Temperatures averaged above normal for most of the State. Currently, the mountain snowpack in the northern regions are 143% of average while the southern areas are 115% of average. The central region received the largest amount and is currently rated at 155% of average. Overall, mountain snowpack is currently 134% of average. The winter wheat growing areas experienced windy conditions during the month and the crop remains in mostly poor to fair condition. Currently, there is some very patchy snow cover on the winter wheat crop but soil moisture remains short to very short.

DELAWARE: Hay supplies are rated adequate. Livestock are in good condition. Soil moisture was rated mostly adequate with some areas in need of rain. Small grains are reported in good condition.

FLORIDA: Majority of field crops finished for season. Sugarcane harvest progressed in Everglades. Freezing temperatures affected sugar development in cane; some cane used for seed next year was destroyed; damage being assessed. Peanut, cotton harvest complete. Farmers protected vegetables from freezing temperatures; used freeze cloths to protect some crops. Strawberry growers ran overhead sprinklers to save plants, immature fruit.

Trucking weight restrictions lifted to mitigate production loss. Cold slowed growth of vegetables. Significant crop losses attributed to sustained, low temperatures. Marketed avocados, snap beans, sweet corn, cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, bell peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. Growers applied cold temperature protection to floriculture, nursery products with blankets, sprinklers, heaters. Damage from latest freeze being assessed. Citrus trees generally in good condition. Drought condition worsened to extreme across Indian River, Brevard, St Lucie counties, surrounding counties had severe conditions. Moderate to extreme drought condition extended over most of citrus area. Entire citrus-producing region in various stages of drought. Harvest well underway with forty-four packinghouses, fourteen processors receiving fruit. Grove practices general grove work and lime application, surveyed groves for greening, treated trees for citrus psyllid, removed already infected trees. Irrigation used in areas with less rainfall. Pasture condition throughout State poor due to drought, hard freezes. Perennial grass killed by freeze. Limited small grains for forage planted, grazing started on emerged small grain forage. Hay, supplement feeding begun. Limited small grain forage due to drought. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor. More cattle being fed hay, molasses. Mid-month pasture condition decreased due to killing freeze, continued drought. Below freezing temperatures stopped forage growth, caused damage to late-planted oats, ryegrass. Ranchers fed hay earlier than normal, supplies dwindling. Cattle suffered from extreme cold. Central Little overseeding of pastures to winter forage small grains. Winter grain forages not ready to graze. Stock pond water levels continued to decline. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Month's end pasture condition lower due to coldest December in recent history, drought. Hay, supplements fed. Limited small grains forage. Southwest pasture grass running out. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Livestock auctions closed for holidays.

GEORGIA: Temperatures for the month of December were colder than normal and brought some snow to parts of the State, according the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Georgia Field Office. Many areas in northern Georgia had a white Christmas for the first time since 1882. Precipitation for the month of December was well below normal for most of the State. Soil moisture conditions for the month were mostly short to adequate. The cold weather, along with hard freezes has affected pastures and delayed growth of small grains. The use of hay and supplemental feed has increased. Most of the range and pasture conditions were in the very poor to fair categories. Producers were finishing up harvest of soybeans, cotton, sorghum, pecans and peanuts. Other producers continued the transplanting of Vidalia Onions in the State. Other activities included breaking the ice on water troughs, and the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Conditions in December were a sharp change from the previous few months. Heavy rains soaked fields. In many areas precipitation over the course of a few weeks made up over 30 percent of rainfall for the entire year. The month started out rainy with the end of the first week bringing about heavy showers, with 5.75 inches falling on the windward coast of the Big Island, according to the National Weather Service. The next two weeks were very similar with lulls in rain in the early week then heavy weekend showers. The end of December had much less rain with light showers and mostly clear skies. The National Drought Monitor shows the dramatic shift throughout the month with drought conditions on all islands in the beginning of the month to now being visible only in Maui and Hawaii Counties. In additions areas with severe [D3] and exceptional drought [D4] were downgraded in all areas except the North Kohala region of the Big Island, which still has a small pocket of extreme [D3] drought. Rainy conditions during the month brought mixed feelings from the agricultural community. Rains were very beneficial for pasture recovery and areas that had received comparatively little for the year and were in dire conditions. However heavy rains in some areas coupled with isolated flooding caused damage in some areas especially to vegetables. A record high temperature of 84 degrees Fahrenheit was set at Lihue [Kauai] on Monday, December 13th. This broke the old record of 83 degrees set in 1993. A record high temperature of 87 degrees was set in Kahului [Maui] on Tuesday, December 14th. This tied the old records set in 1949 and again in 1991. A record high temperature of 84 degrees was set at Lihue [Kauai] on Wednesday, December 15th. This tied the old record set in 1988. A record high temperature of 84 degrees was set at Lihue [Kauai] on Friday, December 17th. This broke the old of 83 degrees set in 2005. A record daily maximum rainfall of 5.41 inches was set at Honolulu [Oahu] on Sunday, December 20th. This broke the previous record of 5.28 inches set in 1955. A record daily maximum rainfall of .87 inch was set at Honolulu [Oahu] on Tuesday, December 28th. This broke the previous record of .45 inch set in 1954.

IDAHO: December brought several winter storm systems through Idaho. Snowpack is above average for most locations in the state. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Calving complete 2%, 3% 2010. Lambing complete 1%, 1% 2010. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Last month, statewide temperatures were below normal while precipitation was also below normal for much of the state. The cold temperatures allowed what snow did fall to blanket fields in most parts of the state, with a partial thawing occurring late in the month. Temperatures averaged 23.5 degrees, 6.4 degrees colder than normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.71 inches, 0.98 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Temperatures and precipitation were both below normal during December. However, most of the precipitation came in the form of snow making travel hazardous in many areas. The state average temperature was 23.7o which was 7.4o below normal. The state received an average of 1.47 inches of precipitation which was only 48 percent of normal. Winter wheat is reported to be in mostly good condition as there has been adequate snow cover to insulate the crop from the frigid temperatures. Some dry fertilizer, manure and lime were spread during the month. High commodity prices had many operations moving grain to market and also forward contracting 2011 crops. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Hay supplies remain adequate in most areas. However, livestock producers in some southern and eastern counties that faced drought conditions during the summer and fall are already buying hay. Other activities included income tax preparations, purchasing inputs for 2011 crops, moving snow, clearing fence rows, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing and installing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and feeding hay to livestock.

IOWA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement for the state was 36% none, 38% light, 22% moderate, and 4% heavy. Availability of hay and roughage supplies was 12% short, 75% adequate and 13% surplus. Hog and pig losses were 48% light, 51% average, and 1% heavy. Cattle and calf losses were similar with 47% light, 52% average, and 1% heavy. Iowa primarily experienced normal winter weather conditions throughout December.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 20. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, and 2% excellent; wind damage 85% no damage, 13% light damage, and 2% moderate damage; freeze damage 93% no damage, 6% light damage, and 1% moderate damage. Range and

pasture condition is rated 11% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, and 1% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. The month of December in Kansas remained very dry across all counties. Only two locations reported greater than half an inch of precipitation, Columbus with 0.69 inches and Iola with 0.54 inches, both in the Southeast District. The temperatures ranged widely during the month, with the western third of the state being above average while the eastern third was below average. The highs were mostly in the 60's with a few stations reaching up into the 70's, while the lows were in the teens to near zero. Only Goodland reported a low below zero with -2 degrees. For 2010, the Leavenworth station reported the most precipitation during the year at 47 inches, 6.34 inches above the normal annual total. On the other end of the spectrum, Elkhart received only 11.74 inches for the year, the lowest in the State and 7.14 inches below normal. Producers have been able to take advantage of the dry December weather to get tillage and fertilizer applications done. The lack of snow cover on wheat fields and the dry soil conditions have some producers concerned that their winter wheat crop is vulnerable to wind and freeze damage. Cotton harvest finished during December with reports of high quality cotton being ginned. The dry conditions have been favorable for cattle as fields and pastures have not been muddy. Cattle are still being grazed on crop residue reducing the need for supplemental feeding.

KENTUCKY: This past December can best be described as cold with below normal temperatures reported along with below normal precipitation. The average temperature for the month was the 5th coldest December on record. Most every day lows were below the freezing mark, with several days staying below the freezing mark for highs. Snowfall started early in the month, with Frankfort having received 5 inches the first week of the month. Intermittent light to moderate snowfall continued thru the month, with some locations getting ice on a couple occasions. For much of the month many locations, especially north and east, had snow or ice accumulations on the ground. It was only after the light snowfall around the 25th that snow began to melt away. Temperatures for the period averaged 28.4 degrees across the state which was 8.8 degrees cooler than normal and 16 degrees cooler than the previous period. High temperatures averaged from 38.8 in the West to 35.0 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 8.3 degrees cooler than normal in the West to 12.7 degrees cooler than normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 21.4 degrees in the West to 21.7 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 7.7 degrees cooler than normal in the West to 5.3 degrees cooler than normal in the East. The extreme high temperature for the period was 68.5 degrees at Cumberland County and the extreme low was -5.3 degrees at Madison County. Precipitation (liq. equ.) for the period totaled 3.13 inches statewide which was 1.1 inches below normal and 74.0% of normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 2.82 inches, Central 3.51 inches, Bluegrass 2.58 inches and East 3.61 inches, which was 1.77, 1.08, 1.12 and 0.44 inches below normal. By station, precipitation totals ranged from a low of 1.90 inches at Lewis County to a high of 5.12 inches at Calloway County. Tobacco producers continued to strip their burley as December rains made conditions favorable. Farmers were kept busy feeding and caring for their livestock as extended periods of cold weather caused stress to animals. Wet weather improved soil moisture conditions which was beneficial for fall seeded small grain growth.

LOUISIANA: Averaged 1.78 inches of rain in December of 2010, well below the norm of 5 inches for the month. Louisiana remains 18.29 inches behind the norm for rainfall at year end. Harvesting of sugarcane was ongoing. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Other activities included repairing and cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: Hay supplies are rated adequate. Livestock are in good condition. Soil moisture was rated mostly adequate with some areas in need of rain. Small grains are reported in good condition.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending January 3 varied from 1.56 inches to 2.03 inches in the Upper Peninsula and .60 inches to 2.52 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Field activities were finished heading into December. Few weather related headlines caused little to no worry for field conditions. Snow insulated the ground for most of the month, protecting winter wheat from sub-freezing temperatures. An early "January thaw" during the last week of December melted any remaining snow in the southern Lower Peninsula.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures during December averaged from 4.5 degrees below normal in the Southwest District to .7 degree below normal in the North Central and Northeast Districts. Temperature extremes included a low of -33 degrees at International Falls and a high of 48 degrees at Winona. Precipitation averaged from 0.54 inch above normal in the Northwest District to 1.96 inches above normal in the Southeast District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 4.12 inches was recorded in Rochester. Numerous snowstorms hit Minnesota in December. The largest storm occurred over the 10-11 and blanketed the Twin Cities International Airport with 17.1 inches of snow. Central and southern Minnesota received 4 to 12 inches of snow. Another large snow system the 20-21 covered a large portion of the state with 2 to 6 inches of snow. Both Rochester (Southeast) and Hutchinson (Central) have equaled all-time record snow depths. In addition Grand Meadow (Southeast) and Winona (Southeast) have set new record snow depth marks for the month of December.

MISSISSIPPI: The month of December was fairly uneventful for Mississippi's farmers. The month started fair with scattered showers across the state. As the month progressed, precipitation increased with fluctuations in temperature reported highs in the 70's and lows below 10 degrees. Wind storms also swept through the western central section of the state, causing some damage. The weather turned frigid immediately following Christmas, with snow flurries reported. On New Year's Eve, the wind storms returned and spawned tornadoes, again in the western central section. Currently, winter wheat is in the ground and is faring well, if not a little dry.

MISSOURI: December was cooler and drier than normal. Precipitation averaged 0.87 of an inch throughout the State compared with the December 30-year average of 2.67 inches. The northwest district averaged the least precipitation with 0.32 of an inch, while the Bootheel averaged the most with 1.48 inches. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees below normal Statewide. Severe weather including tornadoes impacted the south-central region of the State on December 31. The condition of the dormant winter wheat crop ranges from fair to excellent with the majority rated good.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% last year; 7% short, 33% last year; 81% adequate, 63% last year; 12% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% last year; 10% short, 33% last year; 88% adequate, 55% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 5% last year; 26% fair, 59% last year; 62% good, 29% last year; 10% excellent, 5% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 74% none, 81% last year; 25% light, 15% last year; 1% moderate, 4% last year; 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 82% none, 79% last year; 17% light, 17% last year; 1% moderate, 4% last year; 0% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 1% very poor, 5% last year;

1% poor, 9% last year; 19% fair, 39% last year; 42% good, 40% last year; 37% excellent 7% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 26% last year; 13% poor, 28% last year; 52% fair, 30% last year; 26% good, 14% last year; 3% excellent, 2% last year. Livestock grazing 4% open, 22% last year; 36% difficult, 47% last year; 60% closed, 31% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 94%, 85% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 94%, 90% last year. Temperatures in Montana during the month of December were near normal for most of the State, with below normal temperatures in the North Central and Northeast districts. The high for the month of December was 57 degrees in Stanford. The low temperature was minus 33 in Wisdom. The Northeast district had an average temperature of 11 degrees, the coldest average in the State, while the South Central district was the warmest at 24 degrees. West Yellowstone received the most precipitation at 5.34 inches during the month of December.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions rated 2% very poor, 12 poor, 44 fair, 38 good, 4 excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 0% very short, 2%, 94% adequate, and 4% excellent. Cattle and Calves condition rated 0% very poor, 0 poor, 13 fair, 78 good, and 9 excellent. Weather conditions were relatively mild and dry compared to the same month last year. Average temperatures were warmest in the southern Panhandle and far southwest counties and coolest as you moved north and east across the state. Depth of snow at the end of December averaged 2-3 inches across the state, with 6 inches or more common across northern Panhandle and north central counties and little or no snow depth over east central and southeastern areas. The northern half of the state received above normal amounts of precipitation while the southern half was below normal. Wheat condition continued well below year ago levels. Cattle producers made good use of stalks as snow cover was light. As a result, feed usage was not heavy. Feed supplies are more than adequate and cattle are in good condition. Temperatures averaged 2-3 degrees above normal across the western half of the state but 1-2 degrees below normal for the eastern half. During the last week of the month, soil temperatures ranged from 27 to 34 degrees and in general got warmer as you moved west to east across the state. Precipitation was less than one half inch over the southern half of the state and generally less than one inch elsewhere.

NEVADA: December brought above normal temperatures and precipitation for the State. Temperatures ranged from 3.5 to 6.6 degrees above normal for the month. Las Vegas recorded the monthly high at 70 degrees. Ely recorded the lowest temperature of the month at -20 degrees. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 3.33 inches. Snow began to accumulate in the mountains. Added snowfall increased supplemental feeding of range livestock. Onion and potato processing was ongoing. Main farm and ranch activities include equipment maintenance and feeding livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: The month began with a rain and wind storm creating temperatures warmer than usual with highs reaching the low 60s in southern States and the mid 50s in northern States. The storm system quickly passed, and the rest of the first week returned to seasonal conditions with temperatures ranging from the low 20s in northern States to low 40s in southern States. The second week of the month was mostly windy with temperatures cooler than average until late week when a storm system passed through the region bringing rain and wind to lower elevations and snow to higher elevations and parts of Maine. This storm persisted into the beginning of the third week bringing torrential rains to the State of Maine which left between 6 and 8 inches in some areas, and causing upwards of half a million dollars of damages, according to The Bangor Daily News. Ten counties were affected by storm damages, with Aroostook and Washington being the most adversely impacted. The remainder of the week was drier, with temperatures average to below average throughout the region. The week of the 20th brought average to below average daytime temperatures and warmer than average nighttime temperatures throughout the northern States. The week was mostly dry, but turned stormy Sunday the 26th when a storm system moved up the Eastern Seaboard to New England bringing snow and strong winds that persisted until late Monday the 27th. The Blizzard of 2010 brought over a foot of snow in many areas with Massachusetts receiving over 18 inches by the coast. Wind speeds during the blizzard were highest in coastal areas with 80 mph being recorded in Wellfeet, Massachusetts. Wind gusts from 65-70 mph were recorded elsewhere along the coast while wind gusted into the mid-30 mph range inland. As the storm left the region, cold air and gusty winds lingered until month's end. Total precipitation for the month ranged from as low as 2.46 inches in northern elevations of New Hampshire to as great as 5.37 inches in northern Maine.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were mostly below normal the entire month of December. There were measurable amounts of snowfall in all localities Christmas weekend with reports of up to 30 inches in Union County. Farmers finished their 2010 season harvesting of corn and soybeans. Other activities included equipment repair, greenhouse work, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: December began with temperatures above normal across most of the state with a few locations below normal. A cold front swept through New Mexico the last week of December bringing bands of snow showers in the higher elevations and rain in the lower elevations. Behind this system, a polar air mass drop temperatures drastically. Low temperatures drop below zero in the north and west central mountains. Most of the northwest was ten degrees below normal compared to the southeast which was five degrees below normal. Cattle and livestock conditions remained good due to supplemental feeding and haying. Cold weather the last week of November helped to defoliate pecan trees and get them ready for nut drop and harvesting. Due to the cold all summer crops ended. Fall onions were unaffected by the cold, however, reports of late planted oats being damaged were reported. The current cold snap and winds up to 60 mph December 30th may slow pecan harvest slightly, however, if snow or rain falls it may stop harvest temporarily. Eddy County has not received any measurable amount of precipitation since September. Fire conditions are high, due to tall grass, and very dry conditions.

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

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil moisture 4% short, 66% adequate and 30% surplus. The state received precipitation in the form of snow the last week of December ranging from none to 1.33 inches in Waynesville. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 35 to 43 degrees. Severe cold weather during the month of December limited field work. Activities included tending livestock and winterizing farm equipment.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 18.3 on January 2. Hay and forage supplies were 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa was rated 1% poor, 23% adequate, 76% excellent. Snow cover protection for winter wheat 1% poor, 20% adequate, 79% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Road conditions were rated 67% open, 25% difficult, 8% closed. Forty-five percent were drifted, 23% icy, 32% dry. Below average temperatures and a strong late December snowstorm marked the change from autumn

to winter. Road conditions in some areas made hauling grain and livestock feed difficult, as more than two-thirds of the roads in the state were described as drifted or icy.

OHIO: The December 2010 average temperature for Ohio was 24.3 degrees, 7.4 degrees below normal. Precipitation for the state averaged 2.05 inches, 0.87 inch below normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that the wheat crop is in excellent to good condition. The winter wheat crop was planted on time and emersion percent and timing was normal. There was good snow cover for the first 3 weeks of December; however current field conditions are without snow cover. There are no flooding or freeze-out conditions reported. Cattle are in excellent to good condition. Hay inventories are adequate for wintering livestock, agents report that there are no anticipated feed shortage issues for wintering livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; grazed 34% this month, 33% last year, 26% average. Rye 4% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; grazed 65% this month, 62% last year, 49% average. Oats 1% very poor, 12% poor, 67% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; grazed 13% this month, 11% last year, 5% average. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range 8% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range and cattle prices continued to be strong. Problems with low pond water levels and limited grazing were reported.

OREGON: December was wetter and somewhat warmer than normal. High temperatures ranged from 42 degrees in Ontario to 65 degrees in Roseburg. Low temperatures ranged from -25 degrees in Burns to 32 degrees in Bandon. Total precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) ranged from 17.12 total inches in Detroit Lake to 1.44 total inches in Bend. Average snow accumulation varied from 0 total inches in some lower elevations to 157.5 total inches in higher elevations. Winter wheat had a good blanket of snow in Northeast Oregon. Corn harvest continued as it dries in the field in southeast Oregon. Fall planted crops, grains, and cover/hay grains were looking good in Jackson County. There were still quite a lot of cattle on fall/winter pastures. Some spring calving was underway and looked to be going good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities during the month of December included pruning fruit trees, baling corn fodder, marketing grain and making plans for spring crops. Wheat and barley crops that were planted in early fall are being reported as looking fair at this point. The weather conditions for the month of December were as follows. The highest recorded Harrisburg temperature (62ºF) for the month occurred on December 1st. The lowest recorded temperature for Harrisburg was 17ºF on December 30th. The average high temperature was 36.9ºF; while the average low temperature was 24.4ºF. The temperatures were near average at 33.5ºF, which is 1.3ºF less than normal. The total snowfall for the month was 0.7 inches, which is 3.8 inches below normal.

SOUTH CAROLINA: A slow-moving boundary of cold air entered the Upstate on November 29th and was the focus for areas of heavy rain and storms. Two locations in the Upstate reported moderate damage from brief, EF1 tornadoes. Clearing skies were observed on Wednesday, December 1st along with a chilling west wind. Thursday's afternoon high temperature at Myrtle Beach International AP was only 48 degrees. After a cold and sunny Friday, a few showers rotated southeastward across the state on Saturday. More cold was forced into the state on Sunday. The state average temperature for the period, November 29 – December 5, was two degrees below normal. The state average rainfall was 0.7 inches. Arctic-sourced cold dominated the second week of December with temperatures well below the long term average. On Tuesday morning (the 7th), the few beachfront sites along the southern coast that had yet to record a freeze were added to the list. Florence set a date record minimum of 17 degrees on Tuesday and again on Wednesday with 13 degrees. Columbia set a record on Wednesday morning with 16 degrees. On Wednesday night, light snow was observed within parts of Charleston, Dorchester and Colleton counties. Fair weather was reported on Thursday and Friday before rainy weather began developing over eastern portions of the state early Saturday, December 11th. Heavier rains began over the Upstate before sunrise on Sunday, ahead of the week's second cold surge. By midnight on Sunday, the grip of freezing air had made its way to the state's southernmost coast. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was thirteen degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for week two was 0.4 inches. The highest temperature reported in the state on Monday, December 13, was 40 degrees. During the first two weeks of December 2010, the average temperature at the Greer AP, Florence AP and Columbia AP was the coldest of record. It was the second coldest of record at the Charleston AP, behind 1944. Date record low temperatures were set on Wednesday, December 15, at Florence, 13 degrees, and Columbia, 15 degrees. A sharp change to mild air came for the southern counties Thursday afternoon. Cold rains entered the state early in the day on December 18 along a stalled boundary. The heaviest concentration of rain was over eastern South Carolina. The week ended under partly sunny skies and another round of cold air moving back into the state. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was seven degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the third week of December was 0.5 inches. The 2010 autumn season ended on Monday, December 20th, with all sites reporting a morning freeze. Light rains arrived on Tuesday with a push of milder air from the south. Wednesday's morning fog in the Upstate signaled the entrance of warmer air further north and west. The short break in the extended cold weather only lasted two days as another surge of freezing air dropped into the state during the day on Thursday. Most of South Carolina reported sunny, cold conditions on December 24. At sunrise on Christmas Day, clouds began appearing over the northwest mountain locations ahead of an area of mixed precipitation. Pockets of snowfall moved east through the holiday. The Midlands began reporting accumulating snow just after midnight and early on December 26. Greenville and Mullins measured 5.0 inches. Flurries continued late into the night of December 26. The state average temperature for the last week of December was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 8.5. Winter wheat snow cover 18% poor, 64% adequate, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 14% poor, 58% adequate, 28% excellent. Feed supplies 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Calf deaths 19% below average, 77% average, 4% above average. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Lamb deaths 27% below average, 70% average, 3% above average. Road conditions--county 82% open, 17% difficult, 1% closed. Road conditions--township 64% open, 25% difficult, 11% closed. The month of December blanketed the state with several snow storms ending with a New Year’s Eve blizzard. Farm activities included caring for livestock, hauling grain, moving snow, and performing maintenance on equipment from the fall harvest.

TENNESSEE: Cattle 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Hay stock levels 3% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, and 6% surplus. Winter wheat 2% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, and 5% excellent. Temperatures across Tennessee remained below average for most of the month of December and

reached an average of 10 to 15 degrees below normal during the most extreme week. Precipitation averaged near normal across the state for the month.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary; During December, The Upper Coast received up to 8 inches of rainfall, the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands received up to 4 inches of rainfall, and the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. A hard freeze took place across most of the state. Winter wheat emerged and cotton harvest progressed well in most areas of the High Plains; however, dry land winter wheat was in need of moisture. Livestock supplemental feeding was active and mineral consumption increased across the state. Range and pastures moved into winter dormancy due to cooler temperatures across most of the state. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state.

UTAH: Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. A variety of weather was seen across the state of Utah throughout December of 2010. Most of Utah experienced rain and snow showers the beginning of December. By mid December temperatures rose above freezing and storm events came as rain in lower elevations; which allowed moisture to then enter the soil profile. The end of December brought snow storms, and the New Year was welcomed with frigid temperatures and lingering snow from previous storms. Mountain snow pack and soil moisture content across the state is above average for this time of year, and has increased since November. The top soil moisture content for December was 1 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 20 percent surplus. There was very little field activity across the State of Utah in December. Most of the winter wheat in Box Elder County entered the winter months in good condition. Snow mold may be a concern if the snowpack remains into the month of March. Some grain corn remains standing in Utah County. Fruit trees have been damaged due to heavy snow. Garfield and Kane Counties received warm rains which enabled forages to continue growing. Some flooding has occurred in those counties. Iron County producers are concerned the excellent soil moisture conditions may produce an abundant crop of cheatgrass which could result in an increase of wildfires this summer. Box Elder and Duchesne Counties livestock producers are feeding cattle and preparing for calving season which is expected to begin around February 1st 2011. Cattle appear to be in good condition. In Weber County livestock producers are glad temperatures are below freezing so they do not have to deal with mud. In Utah and Beaver Counties some producers have started their calving seasons. In Uintah County livestock have been stressed due to the temperature swings this past month.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 18% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Beef Cattle Forage Obtained from Pastures 12%. Milk Cow Forage Obtained from Pastures 3%. Sheep Forage Obtained from Pastures 17%. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Heavy snow covered many areas of the state. Unusually cold daytime and nighttime temperatures kept snow on the ground. In some areas, as the snow melted, extremely muddy conditions were prevalent. Wheat that was planted in November had slowed development due to below normal temperatures during December. Field activities during the month included soil sampling, applying low rates of nitrogen and pesticides to a few small grain fields and applying lime and potash for spring crops. Greenhouse owners began to prepare their greenhouse for tobacco plants.

WASHINGTON: For the majority of the State the average December temperature was up several degrees with below average amounts of precipitation. At the beginning of the December tree fruit producers were able to identify winter injury to the buds and trunks of tree fruit and grapes as a result of severe cold temperatures in late November. During mid December a "Pineapple Express" storm brought unseasonably high temperatures and heavy rain to the western part of the State. The storm caused flooding in the lowland areas of Snohomish County. This slowed the business of the U-cut Christmas tree farms. Standing water remains in many of those fields. With 15 percent of corn for grain left to harvest at the end of November, producers in Grant County were able to continue harvesting during the month. Hay sales in Klickitat County remained brisk during the month with expectation that a long, harsh winter would result in higher price and less availability later on. Unusual for Lincoln County, the snow cover came and went twice with the snow currently melted into the ground. Pastures in the northeast part of the State were packed with the normal ice and snow during December. The Christmas market for shellfish remained very strong for both domestic and international sales. Cranberry growers continued bog repair work. In southeast Washington temperatures fluctuated from mid 50's to freezing throughout December with just enough snow to keep the fall seeding of winter wheat covered.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 10% short, 86% adequate and 4% surplus compared with 2% short, 80% adequate and 18% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 8% short, 90% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Winter Wheat conditions were 6% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 4% poor, 33% fair, 56% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 37% fair, 57% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included: feeding hay to livestock and getting ready for calving and lambing.

WISCONSIN: December average temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 1 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 23 to 31 degrees. Average low temperatures ranged from 8 to 19 degrees. Full month precipitation ranged from 0.76 inches in Eau Claire to 2.25 inches in La Crosse. The entire state received snow in December. Of the reporting stations, La Crosse and Eau Claire received the most snow, with 32 inches of snow since December 1.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate. Average Depth of Snow Cover 3.10 inches. Winter wheat condition 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat wind damage 67% none, 32% light, 1% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 91% none, 9% light. Farm flock sheep shorn 1%.Calf losses 82% light, 18% normal. Lamb losses 71% light, 29% normal. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures in December for the majority of Wyoming were above normal, despite the cold front that worked its way through the end of the month. Converse County reported harsh winter conditions over the New Year Holiday and Lincoln County commented that they were in the middle of a tough winter with a lot of snow and bitter temperatures. Weston County reported blustery and colder temperatures the last two weeks in December with the northern half of the county receiving significant snowfall, particularly in the northwest corner of the county. The NRCS SNOTEL sites are currently showing a snow water equivalent of 118% of average statewide, with a low of 89% and a high of 170% of average. Activities feeding livestock, preparing for calving % lambing, maintaining equipment.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 25, 2010 - January 1, 2011

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

EUROPE: A moderate to deep snowpack protected dormant winter crops from unseasonably cold weather.

FSU-WESTERN: Additional snowfall maintained adequate insulation for dormant winter crops in northern growing areas, while warmer-than-normal conditions further reduced crop cold hardiness in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers eased drought and provided much-needed soil moisture in Syria and Iraq, while unfavorable dryness persisted in northern and eastern Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers maintained favorable soil moisture for winter grain establishment from northern Morocco into Tunisia.

SOUTH ASIA: Periodic rainfall and mild temperatures favored winter crops in Pakistan and India.

EAST ASIA: Seasonably dry, cold weather prevailed for overwintering wheat and rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers benefited crops across the region.

AUSTRALIA: Flooding rains soaked crops and delayed fieldwork in Queensland, while warm, dry weather in southeastern Australia spurred uninterrupted winter grain harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Heavy rain returned to the corn belt, increasing moisture for emerging to vegetative summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Heat and dryness expanded across central Argentina, stressing summer grains and oilseeds in traditionally high-yielding areas.

BRAZIL: Rain increased throughout central Brazil, but drier conditions prevailed in the south.

December 2010

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

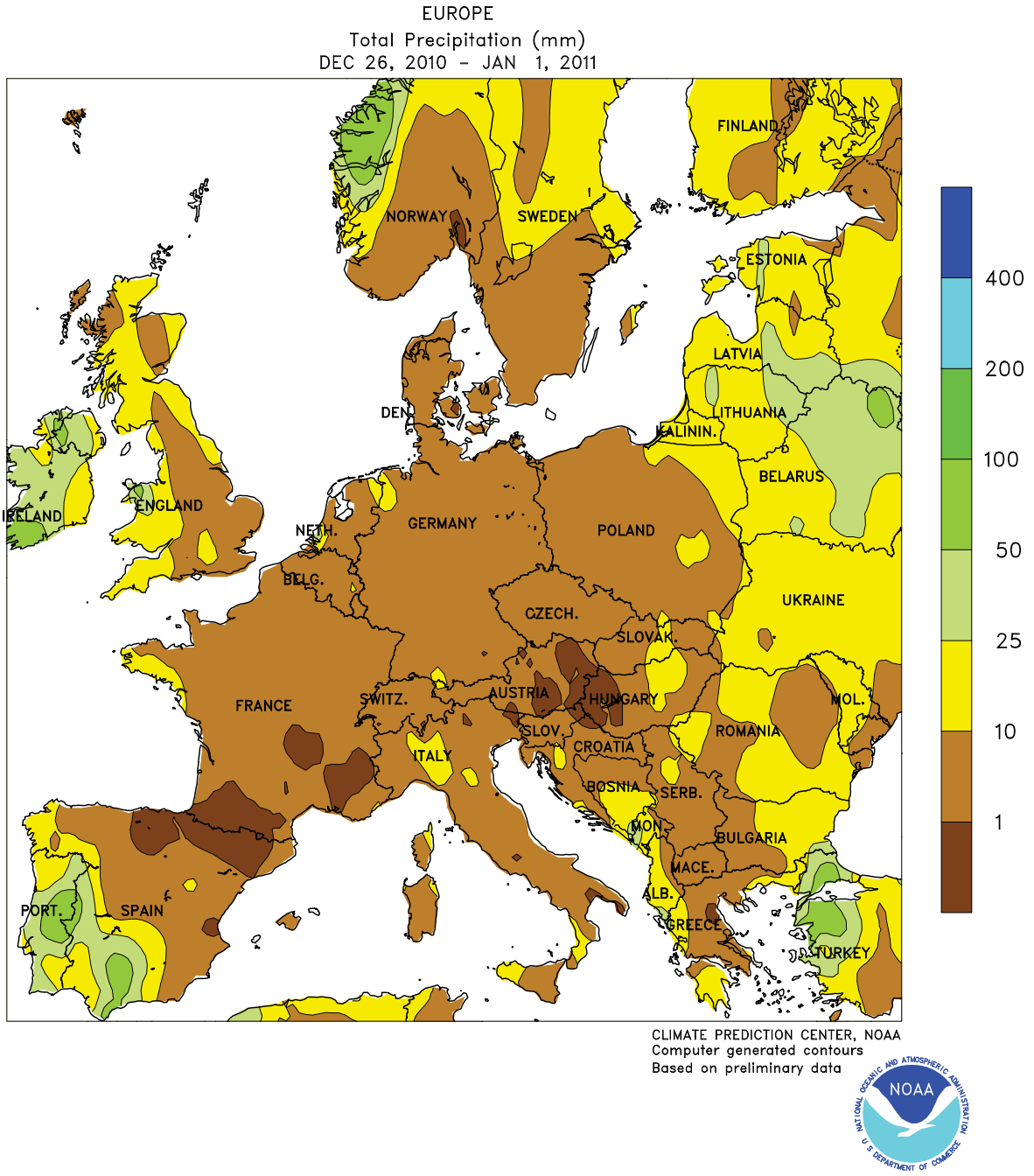
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-10	-15	-1	-24	13	-7.9	15	-48
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-7	-11	0	-24	-9	-6	37	-19
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	3	-3	9	-17	0	-4	59	-17
	LONDON	4	-1	10	-9	1	-4.5	20	-36
IRELAN	DUBLIN	3	-2	12	-12	0	-5.7	59	-17
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	7	-6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	-2	-5	6	-12	-3	-5.1	26	-20
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	-1	-4	4	-12	-2	-4.2	76	-10
SWITZE	ZURICH	1	-3	10	-11	-1	-2.2	106	26
	GENEVA	3	-3	14	-11	0	-2.4	108	22
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	2	-1	7	-8	1	-4.6	63	5
	STRASBOURG	1	-3	6	-18	-1	-3.7	125	79
	BOURGES	4	-1	11	-7	2	-2.9	112	47
	BORDEAUX	8	2	19	-6	5	-2	82	-24
	TOULOUSE	9	1	19	-7	5	-1.6	26	-24
	MARSEILLE	10	4	19	-6	7	-1.1	46	-5
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	1	16	-6	5	-0.5	105	52
	MADRID	10	2	17	-6	6	-0.3	61	14
	SEVILLE	16	10	23	4	13	0.8	199	99
PORTUG	LISBON	14	9	21	3	12	0	204	105
GERMAN	HAMBURG	-2	-6	7	-14	-4	-6.3	31	-47
	BERLIN	-2	-6	5	-14	-4	-6.3	48	-7
	DUSSELDORF	0	-4	7	-10	-2	-5.8	59	-17
	LEIPZIG	-2	-6	5	-16	-4	-6.1	38	-2
	DRESDEN	-3	-7	4	-15	-5	-6.3	61	18
	STUTTGART	0	-4	9	-15	-2	-3.6	79	24
	NURNBERG	-1	-6	6	-17	-4	-4.8	77	24
	AUGSBURG	-1	-5	11	-16	-3	-3.7	98	46
AUSTRI	VIENNA	-1	-5	9	-15	-3	-3.8	28	-13
	INNSBRUCK	2	-4	14	-12	-1	-0.8	53	-2
CZECHR	PRAGUE	-3	-8	3	-17	-6	-5.7	45	19
POLAND	WARSAW	-3	-8	7	-18	-6	-5.2	36	0
	LODZ	-4	-8	5	-16	-6	-5.5	56	12
	KATOWICE	-2	-8	10	-21	-5	-5	60	12
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	1	-4	12	-15	-1	-2.3	42	4
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	6	1	20	-10	3	0.3	54	2
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	4	-4	16	-15	0	-0.3	94	55
BULGAR	SOFIA	5	-2	21	-14	1	0.5	104	63
ITALY	MILAN	4	-1	14	-6	2	-1.6	158	104
	VERONA	6	-1	14	-8	3	-0.5	121	69
	VENICE	***	***	13	-6	***	***	***	***
	ROME	13	6	20	-5	9	-0.1	114	31
	NAPLES	13	6	22	-3	10	-0.3	93	-15
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	5	24	-3	8	1.2	21	-27
GREECE	LARISSA	11	3	23	-12	7	0.7	19	-28
	ATHENS	16	11	22	1	14	2.1	22	-36
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	13	8	23	-1	10	2.1	98	7
TURKEY	ANKARA	9	0	18	-8	4	3.1	66	20
CYPRUS	LARNACA	21	12	27	8	17	3.1	78	6
ESTONI	TALLINN	-5	-8	0	-15	-6	-4.5	77	16
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-7	-10	0	-19	-8	-4.6	83	35
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-6	-11	2	-22	-8	-6.7	64	16
BELARU	MINSK	-5	-9	3	-17	-7	-3.7	63	12
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-7	-11	2	-25	-9	-0.5	153	116
RUSSIA	MOSCOW	-6	-9	2	-24	-8	-2.2	80	31
	YEKATERINBURG	-12	-17	-1	-31	14	-3.7	47	21
	OMSK	-15	-22	-2	-37	18	-4.7	37	7
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-10	-16	3	-31	13	-0.7	32	8
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-15	-22	1	-38	18	-5.8	33	5
RUSSIA	KHABAROVSK	-16	-22	-4	-30	19	-1.5	95	78
	VLADIVOSTOK	-8	-13	4	-23	11	-1.8	43	29
UKRAIN	KIEV	-2	-6	7	-15	-4	-2.3	57	17
UKRAIN	LVOV	-1	-6	10	-18	-4	-2.2	94	45
	KIROVOGRAD	0	-5	11	-17	-3	-0.2	49	16
	ODESSA	4	-1	12	-10	2	0.4	45	7
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-2	-5	5	-20	-3	4	42	9
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	0	-3	10	-15	-2	1.5	65	27
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	2	-1	9	-13	1	5.7	28	-10
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	6	1	12	-8	4	5.6	8	-6
	ORENBURG	-3	-7	4	-21	-5	4.3	29	-5

Based on Preliminary Reports

December 2010

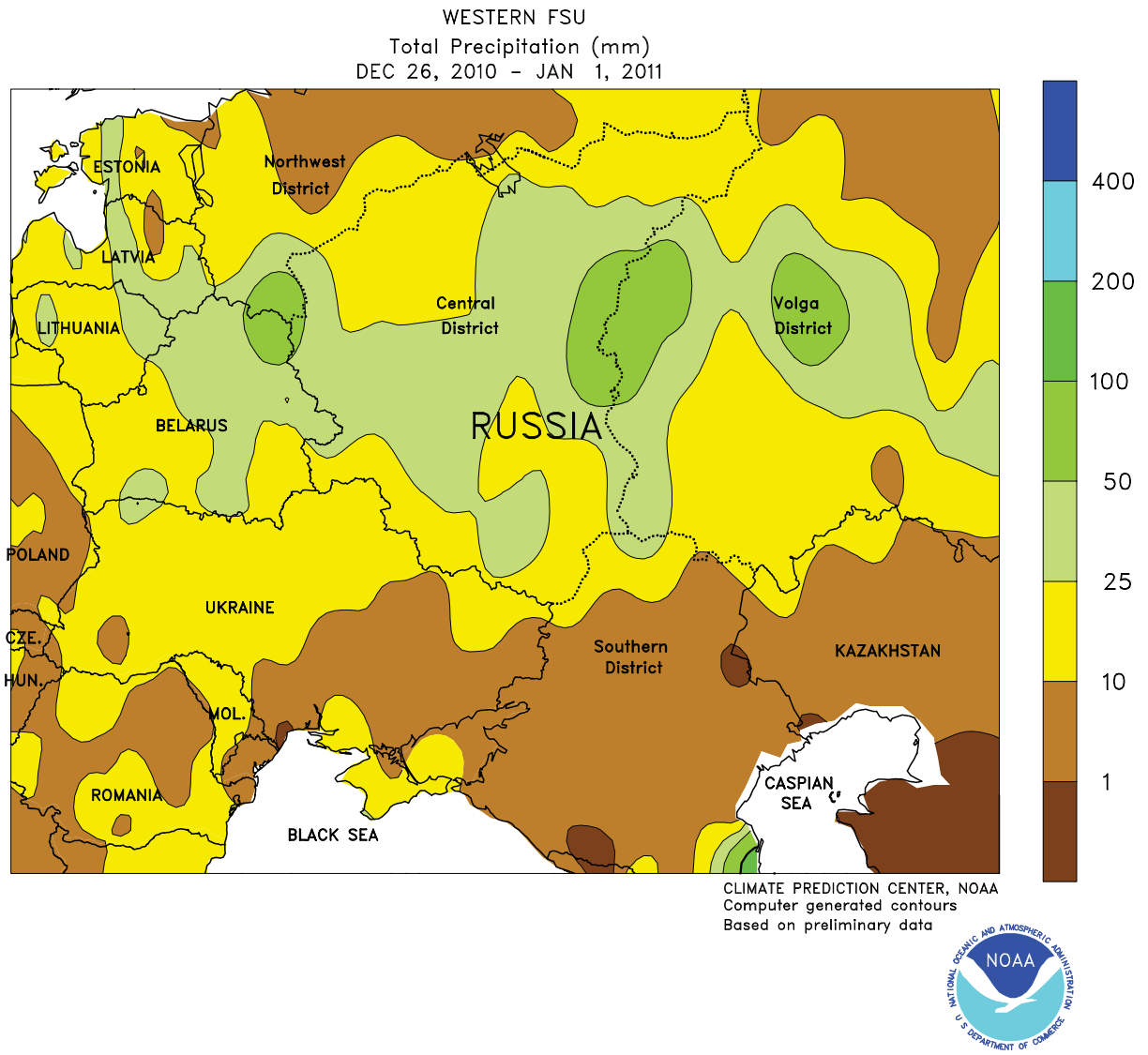
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-10	-16	2	-31	13	-0.9	22	1
KAZAKH	KARAGANDA	-9	-16	2	-31	12	-1.6	40	17
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	11	0	23	-9	5	1.4	13	-39
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	16	1	27	-5	8	3.2	0	-22
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	17	2	25	-1	10	2.5	27	-17
PAKIST	KARACHI	28	12	32	7	20	-0.2	4	0
INDIA	AMRITSAR	21	5	24	2	13	-0.4	21	9
INDIA	NEW DELHI	22	8	25	5	15	-0.6	4	-5
	AHMEDABAD	28	13	30	8	21	-0.8	2	0
	INDORE	25	11	28	7	18	-0.8	0	-5
	CALCUTTA	26	14	29	10	20	-0.3	22	10
	VERAVAL	29	15	32	11	22	-1.4	0	***
	BOMBAY	31	18	34	13	24	-1.3	0	***
	POONA	28	12	31	7	20	0.3	0	-7
	BEGAMPET	29	15	32	9	22	0.4	16	12
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	28	20	31	17	24	-0.4	203	195
	MADRAS	29	22	33	19	25	0.4	224	42
	MANGALORE	32	22	34	20	27	-0.7	21	6
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	22	16	29	5	19	0.6	30	5
N KORE	PYONGYANG	1	-7	14	-16	-3	-0.6	19	1
S KORE	SEOUL	2	-4	14	-15	-1	-1.6	16	-7
JAPAN	SAPPORO	3	-2	12	-8	1	1.5	118	13
JAPAN	NAGOYA	12	5	20	-1	9	1.7	77	39
	TOKYO	14	7	24	2	10	1.7	148	108
	YOKOHAMA	14	7	23	2	10	1.6	174	126
	KYOTO	12	4	20	-1	8	0.6	108	61
	OSAKA	13	6	22	1	9	1.0	89	51
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	31	21	33	16	26	1.3	64	57
THAILA	BANGKOK	33	24	34	20	28	2.0	23	17
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	25	35	24	28	1.9	243	-3
VIETNA	HANOI	23	17	28	10	20	1.0	12	-1
CHINA	HARBIN	-12	-20	0	-29	16	-1.9	25	19
CHINA	HAMI	-3	-14	7	-23	-8	-1.3	7	6
	LANCHOW	***	***	-3	-9	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	4	-5	13	-11	-1	0.4	0	-3
	TIENTSIN	4	-6	11	-14	-1	-0.4	1	-3
	LHASA	9	-7	15	-10	1	1.7	0	***
	KUNMING	16	5	20	1	10	1.5	31	16
	CHENGCHOW	11	0	22	-5	6	3.8	0	-10
	YEHCHANG	14	5	25	0	10	2.0	11	-7
	HANKOW	13	2	22	-4	7	0.4	15	-10
	CHUNGKING	12	7	17	1	10	0.1	36	13
	CHIHKIANG	13	5	22	-2	9	0.9	80	51
	WU HU	13	3	23	-4	8	2.4	37	1
	SHANGHAI	12	5	22	-3	8	0.5	45	7
	NANCHANG	14	6	23	-2	10	1.5	135	94
	TAIPEI	21	15	28	7	18	0.1	64	-7
	CANTON	21	12	28	2	17	0.9	25	-6
	NANNING	20	11	26	2	16	0.3	35	10
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	18	28	15	21	2.1	11	-18
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	***	***	27	8	***	***	***	***
MOROCC	MARRAKECH	22	10	31	6	16	3.5	16	-6
ALGERI	ALGER	18	7	29	-1	13	1.1	91	1
ALGERI	BATNA	15	2	25	-6	8	1.5	15	-16
TUNISI	TUNIS	18	10	29	4	14	1.0	14	-49
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	17	37	14	26	0.7	0	0
MALI	TIMBUKTU	34	15	38	12	24	2.7	0	0
MALI	BAMAKO	34	16	37	11	25	-0.5	0	-1
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	***	36	15	***	***	0	-3
SENEGA	DAKAR	29	23	31	20	26	3.3	0	-5
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	21	10	31	2	16	2.3	30	-10
LIBYA	BENGHAZI	20	12	27	7	16	1.8	28	-44
EGYPT	CAIRO	22	13	27	9	18	2.1	0	-6
EGYPT	ASWAN	27	13	33	7	20	2.6	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	22	8	24	4	15	-0.3	20	1
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	15	29	10	20	1.0	56	-17
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	34	16	28	0.9	85	-17
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	31	22	27	0.2	363	28
TOGO	LOME	34	25	35	23	29	2.5	0	-9
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	16	37	13	25	0.3	0	-1
COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	26	34	22	29	2.1	131	55
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	39	18	***	***	***	***
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	18	29	12	22	-0.9	273	123
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	18	32	16	22	-2.0	231	55
S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	18	33	15	23	0.7	293	181
S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	25	15	30	12	20	1.0	236	120
	BETHAL	26	15	31	11	20	1.1	158	22
	DURBAN	27	20	31	16	24	0.3	141	27
	CAPE TOWN	27	17	33	13	22	2.0	18	-2
CANADA	TORONTO	-1	-7	10	-14	-4	-1.1	37	-24
CANADA	MONTREAL	-3	-9	13	-19	-6	0.4	122	44
	WINNIPEG	-11	-18	-2	-31	14	0.0	11	-6
	REGINA	-11	-18	-2	-28	14	-1.2	0	-16
	SASKATOON	-10	-18	-1	-28	14	0.3	0	-16
	LETHBRIDGE	-2	-13	9	-30	-7	-1.2	7	-11
	CALGARY	-2	-14	8	-27	-8	-1.0	10	-2
	EDMONTON	-10	-17	-1	-23	13	-3.8	10	-9
	VANCOUVER	8	2	12	-6	5	1.3	167	-7
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	24	10	26	3	17	1.3	0	-17
MEXICO	TLAXCALA	21	3	24	-1	12	-1.5	0	-5
	ORIZABA	21	11	31	2	16	-0.2	5	-39
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	19	15	23	9	17	-2.7	103	-6
BAHAMA	NASSAU	24	16	28	10	20	-2.6	32	-25
CUBA	HAVANA	23	13	28	5	18	-4.5	12	-39
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	29	22	30	19	25	-1.4	79	43
P RICO	SAN JUAN	28	22	31	20	25	-0.4	192	76
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	22	31	18	25	0.2	91	-47
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	32	19	27	1.3	87	-83
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	30	23	27	1.1	110	6
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	34	22	27	1.3	149	13
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	21	5	14	1.0	141	94
VENEZU	CARACAS	30	24	32	22	27	1.5	81	37
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	32	21	27	0.7	463	128
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	22	27	-1.0	28	-7
BRAZIL	RECIFE	30	25	32	23	27	-1.5	54	13
	CAMPO GRANDE	31	22	35	14	26	0.8	110	-101
	FRANCA	29	20	31	17	24	1.7	273	27
	RIO DE JANEIRO	31	24	37	22	28	1.4	166	28
	LONDRINA	29	20	35	15	25	1.3	341	94
	SANTA MARIA	30	19	36	10	25	0.2	150	32
	TORRES	26	19	30	11	23	-2.0	73	-19
PERU	LIMA	23	18	25	16	20	-0.9	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	4	21	2	10	0.9	131	-20
CHILE	SANTIAGO	27	11	33	7	19	-0.7	0	-3
ARGENT	IGUAZU	29	20	34	8	25	-0.9	417	232
ARGENT	FORMOSA	32	22	38	11	27	0.3	255	98
	CERES	32	18	38	9	25	0.5	130	-20
	CORDOBA	32	18	39	7	25	1.8	82	-81
	RIO CUARTO	30	17	36	8	23	1.1	109	-47
	ROSARIO	31	17	37	6	24	0.6	131	23
	BUENOS AIRES	31	17	38	8	24	1.7	17	-69
	SANTA ROSA	32	16	42	9	24	1.7	20	-81
	TRES ARROYOS	30	15	39	6	22	2.3	48	-44
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	26	31	25	28	0.6	284	2
NEW CA	NOUMEA	31	24	36	20	27	2.5	29	-50
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	32	21	26	0.7	285	25
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	23	28	0.0	307	-33
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	23	28	1.1	80	-258
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	32	25	34	23	28	1.0	210	88
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	24	17	28	13	20	***	78	***
NZEALA	WELLINGTON	20	14	24	10	17	***	90	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	26	35	22	28	-0.6	583	307
AUSTRA	BRISBANE	26	21	30	14	23	-0.7	806	688
	PERTH	31	16	41	6	23	1.0	16	9
	CEDUNA	26	16	45	8	21	0.3	8	-10
	ADELAIDE	25	16	38	10	20	0.0	14	-10
	MELBOURNE	24	12	42	7	18	0.0	55	9
	WAGGA	28	14	38	8	21	-0.6	141	92
	CANBERRA	25	12	34	5	18	-0.4	200	153
INDONE	SERANG	31	24	33	23	28	0.3	117	-78
PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	34	23	28	0.9	65	1

Based on Preliminary Reports



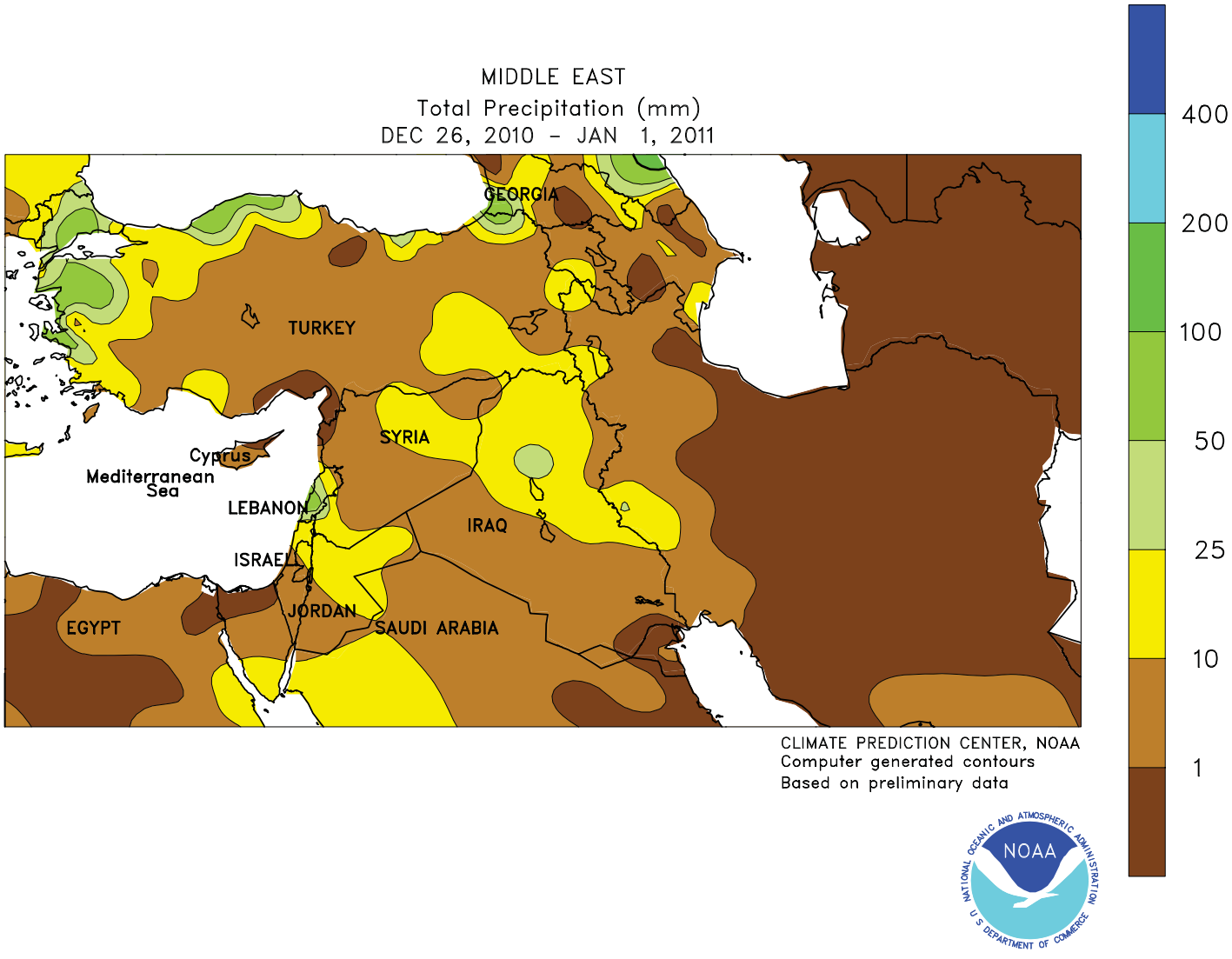
EUROPE

Cold, mostly dry weather over much of the continent maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains. Temperatures averaged 4 to 9 degrees C below normal from France into Poland and the northern Balkans, although a moderate to deep snowpack (5-40 cm) protected dormant winter grains and oilseeds from potential winterkill. Additional snow (10-30 mm liquid equivalent) was reported in northeastern Poland and the Baltic States, while locally heavy rain (10-60 mm) across western portions of the Iberian Peninsula boosted soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter wheat. Drier weather returned to northern Italy, allowing producers to resume late winter crop planting. In northern Italy, fieldwork delays due to excessive wetness may force farmers to switch to shorter-season varieties or spring-sown crops.



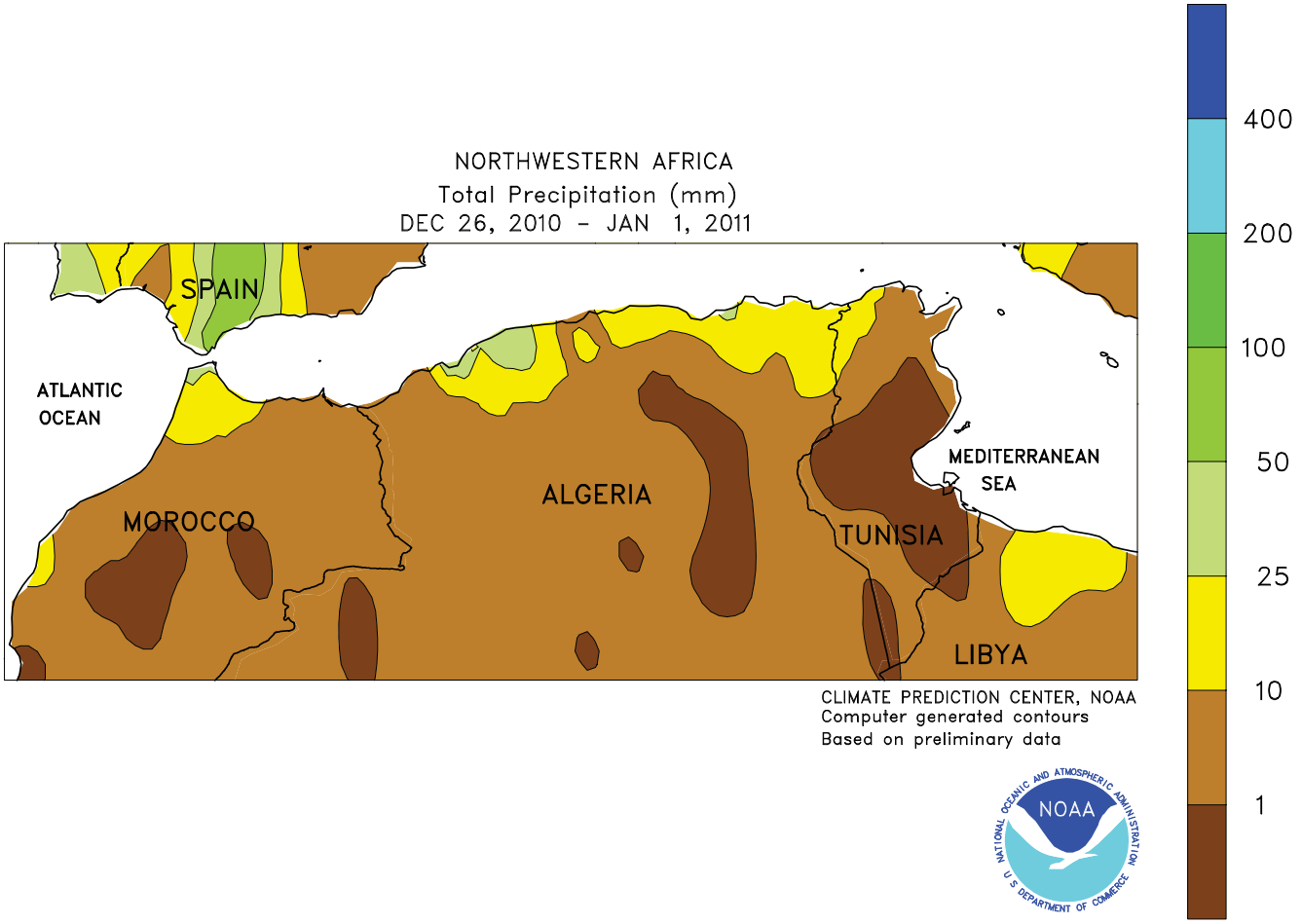
WESTERN FSU

Unsettled, seasonably cold weather over northern crop areas contrasted with warm, dry conditions in the south. A pair of slow-moving storm systems dropped 10 to 80 mm (liquid equivalent) of precipitation from Ukraine and Belarus into central and northern Russia. Much of the precipitation fell as snow, with depths at week's end ranging from 5 to 10 cm in southern and central Ukraine to more than 25 cm in Belarus and northern Russia. Consequently, dormant winter crops remained adequately protected from potential bitter cold. In contrast, unseasonable warmth (up to 9 degrees C above normal) in Russia's Southern District reduced crop cold hardiness, with little if any precipitation reported during the past week.



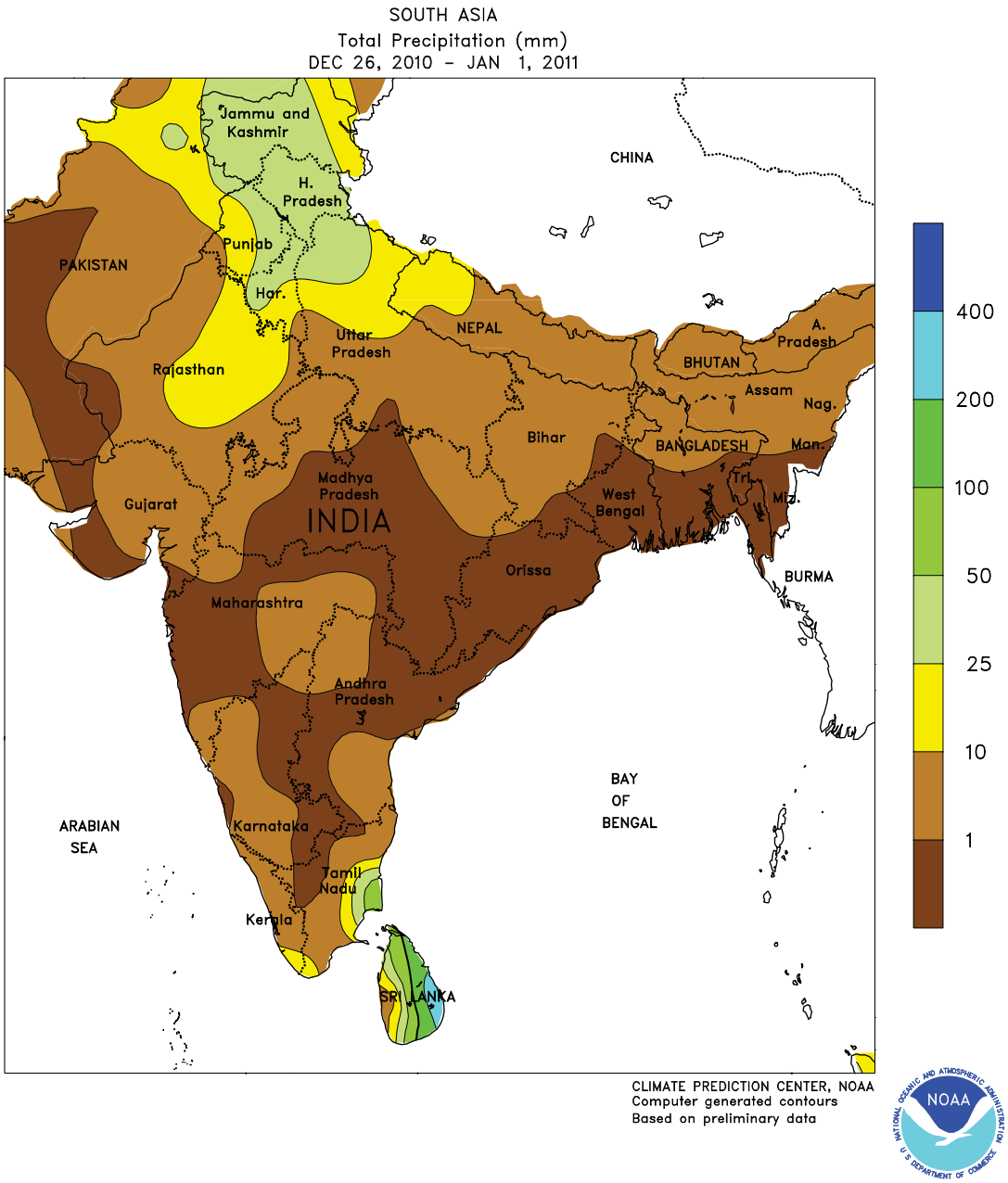
MIDDLE EAST

An upper-air disturbance brought unsettled weather to western and central portions of the region, while unfavorable dryness persisted farther east. Rain and mountain snow (4-30 mm) from central Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean coast into western-most portions of Iran improved soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and eased developing drought in Syria and Iraq. In western and northern Turkey, precipitation totals (10-55 mm) were boosted by the approach of a second storm system at week's end, maintaining favorable prospects for winter crops. Dry, warm weather (2-6 degrees C above normal) over northern and eastern Iran favored fieldwork but further reduced soil moisture for winter crop development.



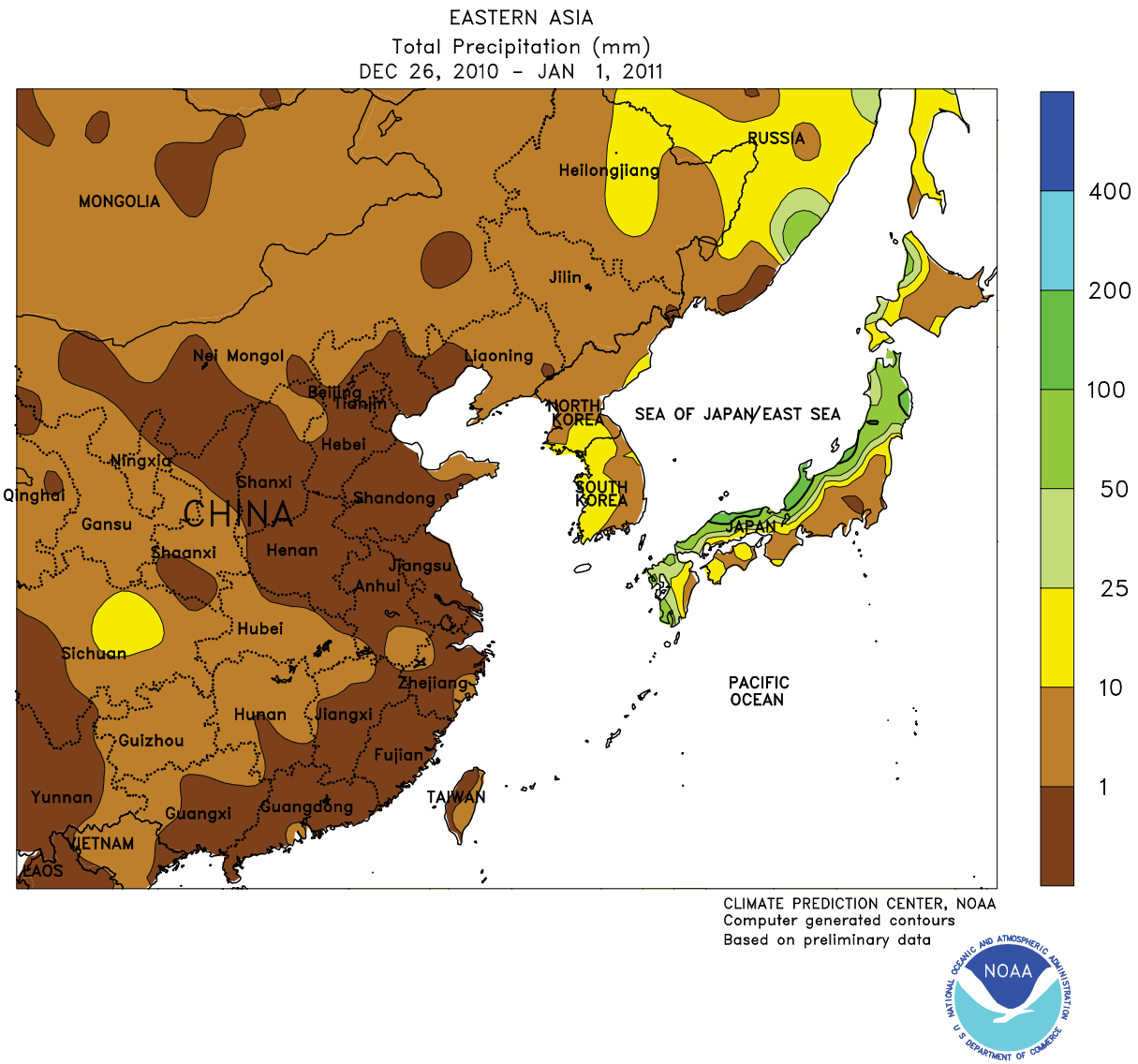
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Wet weather continued over most of the region, providing additional soil moisture for winter crop establishment. Showers tallied 10 to 45 mm in northern Morocco and from north-central Algeria into northwestern Tunisia, maintaining favorable prospects for vegetative winter grains. Temperatures averaged up to 5 degrees C above normal in Morocco, while readings were near normal elsewhere.



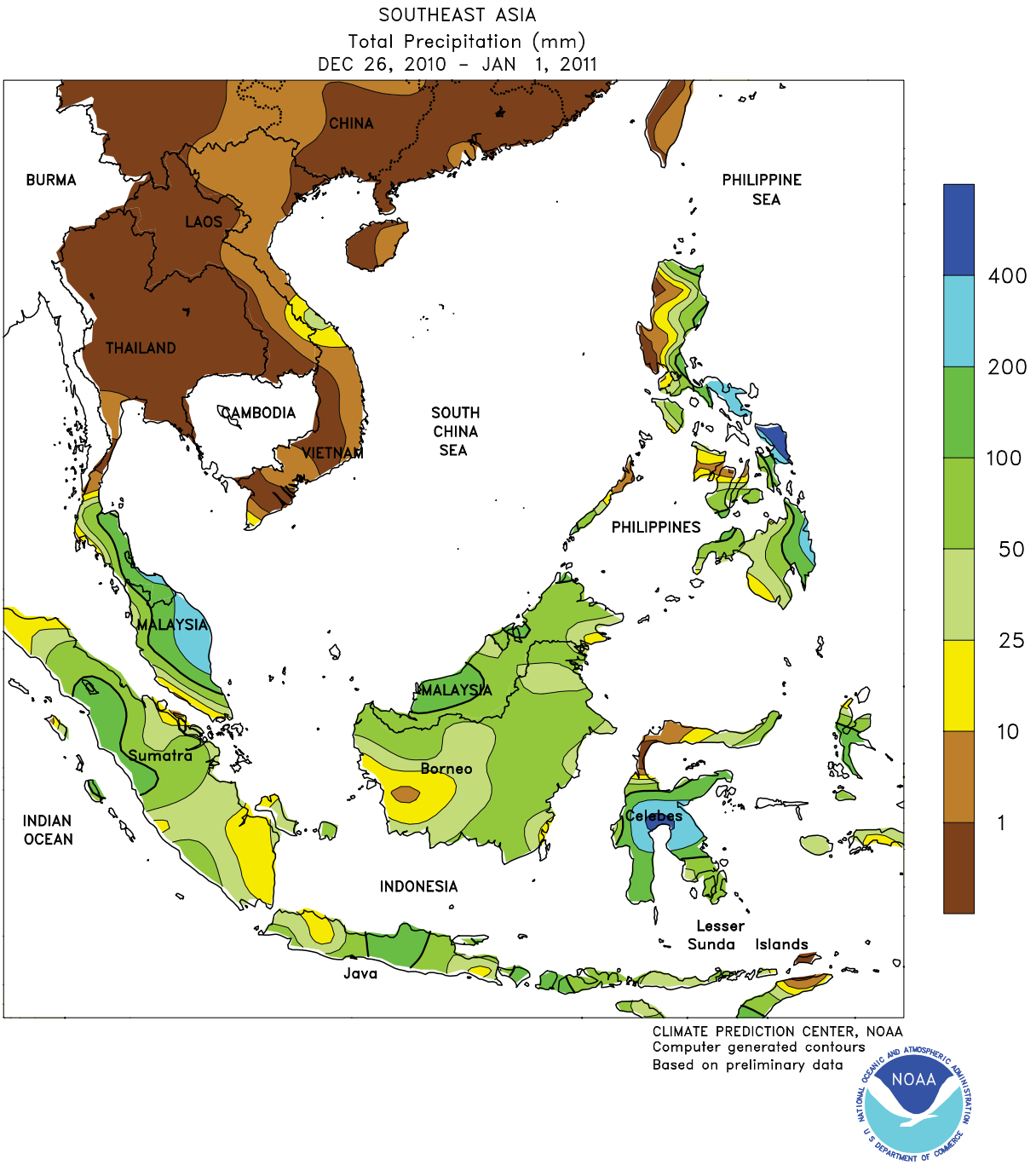
SOUTH ASIA

Periodic showers and warm weather provided favorable conditions for overwintering wheat and rapeseed. Light rain (less than 10 mm) along with ample irrigation maintained good soil moisture for developing winter wheat and rapeseed. In addition, seasonable weekly average temperatures (15-20 degrees C) aided development of winter crops. Similarly, winter wheat in northern Pakistan benefited from upwards of 25 mm of rain and cool temperatures.



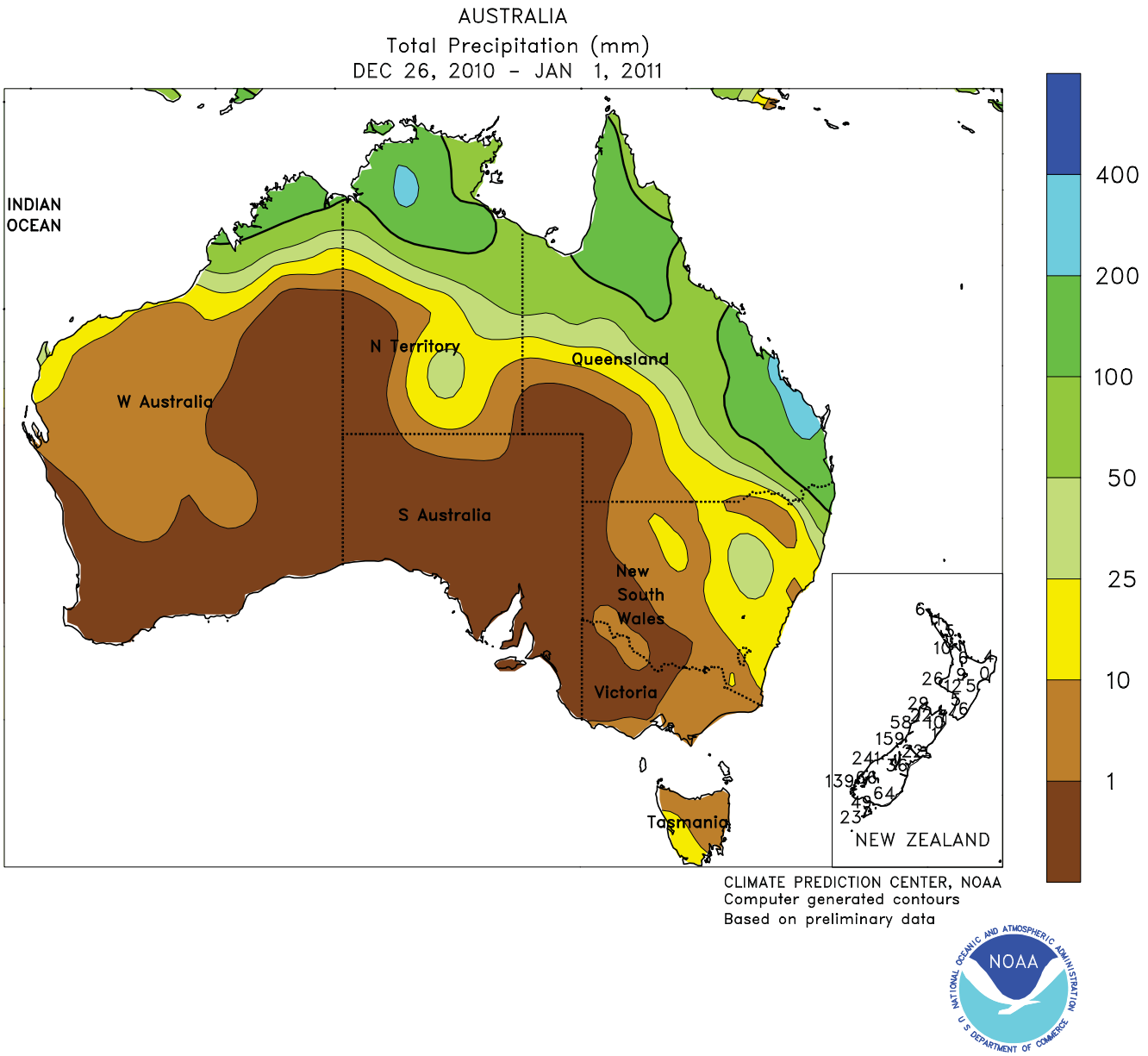
EASTERN ASIA

Seasonably dry, cold weather prevailed across wheat and rapeseed areas of China. Despite minimum temperatures dipping below -10 degrees C on the North China Plain and northern Yangtze Valley, crops were dormant and well hardened against the cold. Freezing temperatures extended almost to the southern coast, slowing sugarcane development and causing some minor freeze damage. Rainfall continued to be scarce for the season (beginning October 1) with seasonal totals of 5 to 10 mm occurring in most winter wheat areas. Even with the dryness, irrigation supplies were adequate and moisture requirements significantly reduced for the dormant crop.



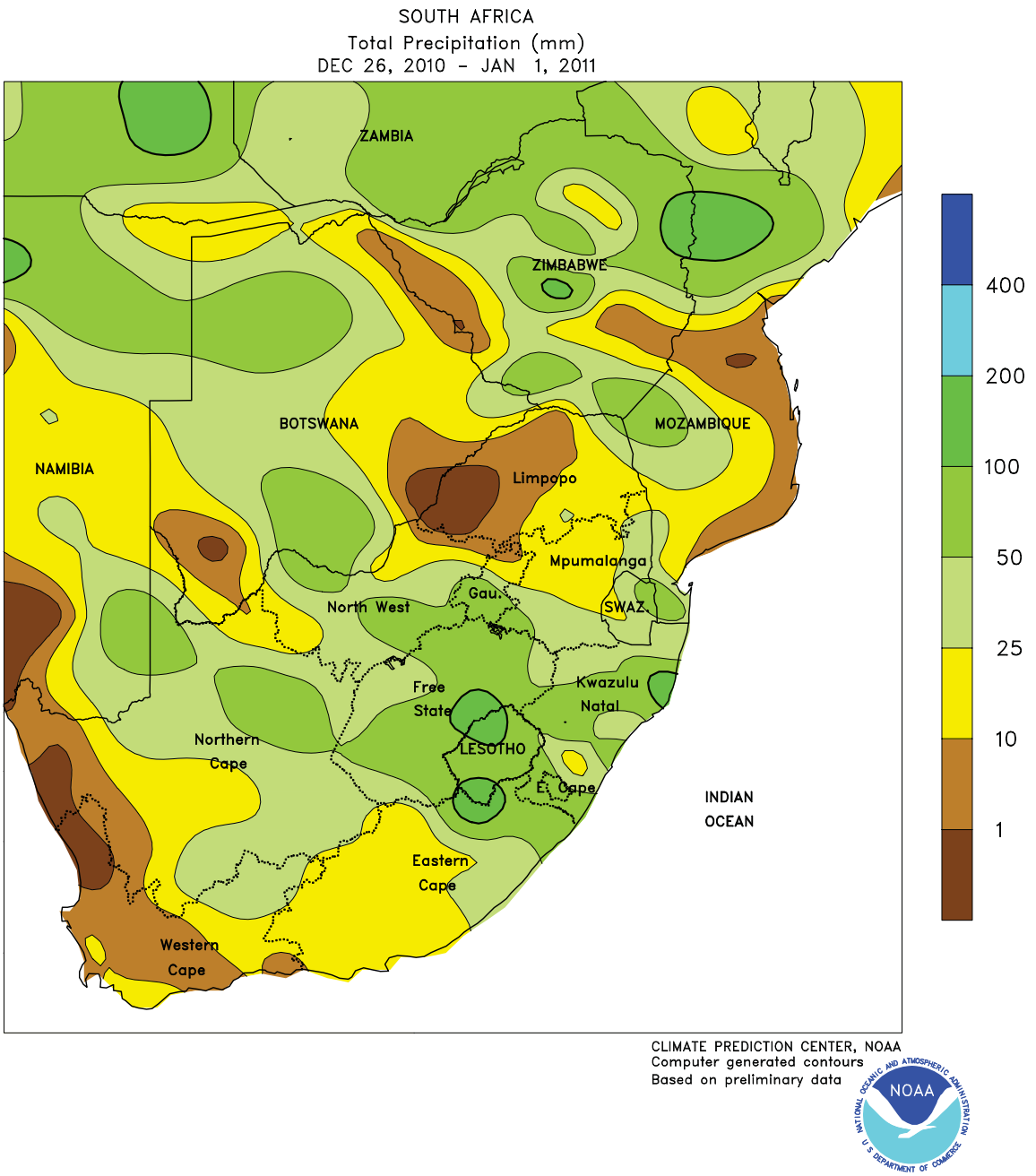
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moisture conditions remained favorable for crops throughout the region. Light showers (less than 10 mm) supplemented irrigation for spring rice in southern Vietnam although little, if any, rainfall occurred for rice in northern Vietnam, where more rain would be welcomed. Unseasonably heavy showers (over 100 mm) in the Philippines extended from southern Luzon through the eastern Visayas and into most of Mindanao. The extensive rainfall maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture for rice and corn. Meanwhile, near-normal rainfall benefited oil palm throughout Indonesia and Malaysia, with minor harvest delays in Peninsular Malaysia from locally heavy rainfall amounts (over 100 mm). In Java, Indonesia, rainfall amounts between 25 and 100 mm kept moisture conditions favorable for main-season rice.



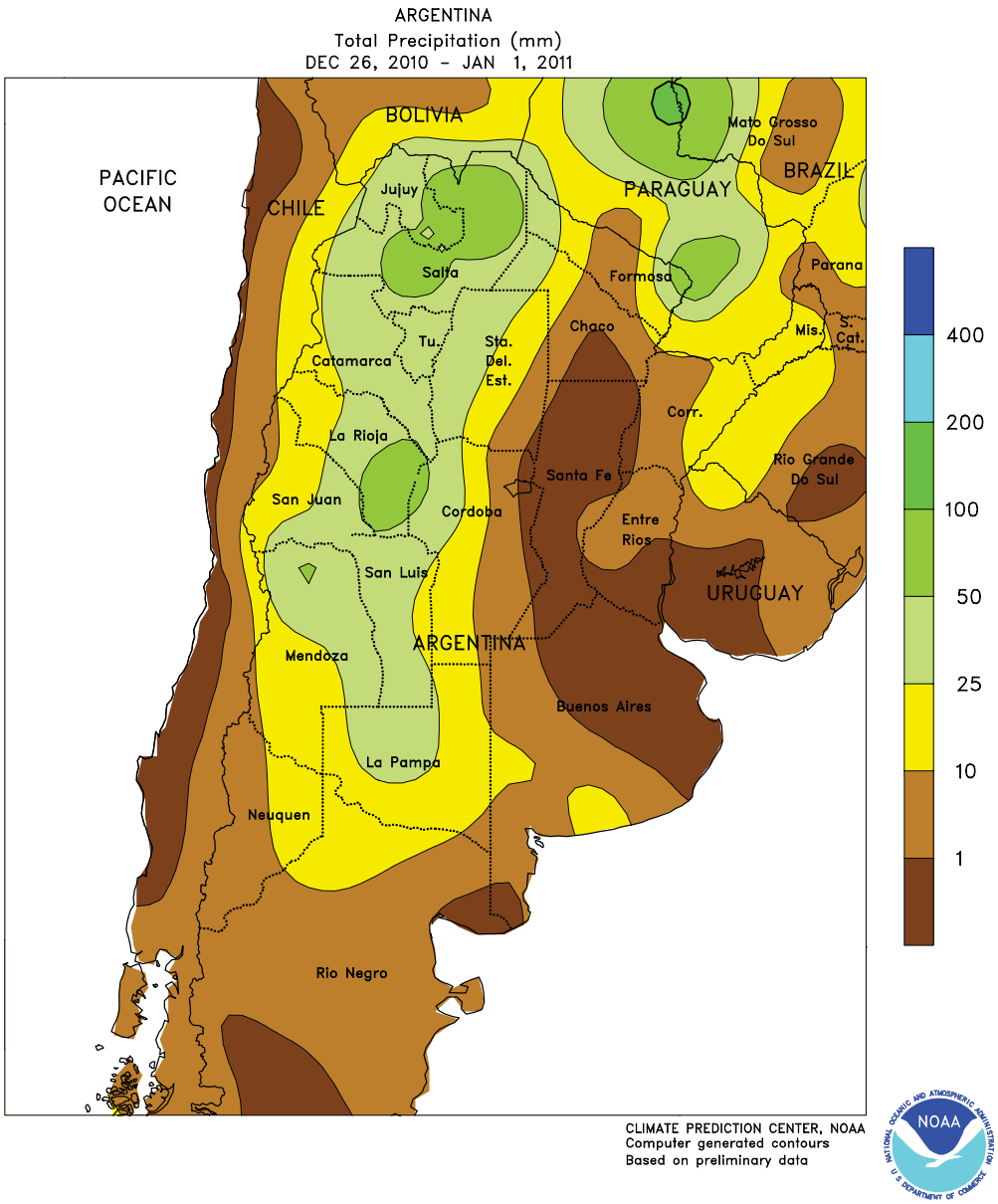
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, heavy rain (20-100 mm, locally more than 200 mm) inundated central and southern Queensland, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops and causing severe local flooding. The heavy rain delayed fieldwork throughout much of this region. Similarly, widespread showers (10-50 mm) in central New South Wales continued to disrupt winter wheat harvesting, but generally dry weather in northern New South Wales allowed harvesting to accelerate. Farther south, warm, dry weather was welcome in southeastern Australia. The warm, dry weather spurred uninterrupted winter grain harvesting in the wake of a relatively cool and wet spring. Temperatures in southeastern Australia averaged near normal, while in northern New South Wales and Queensland temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal.



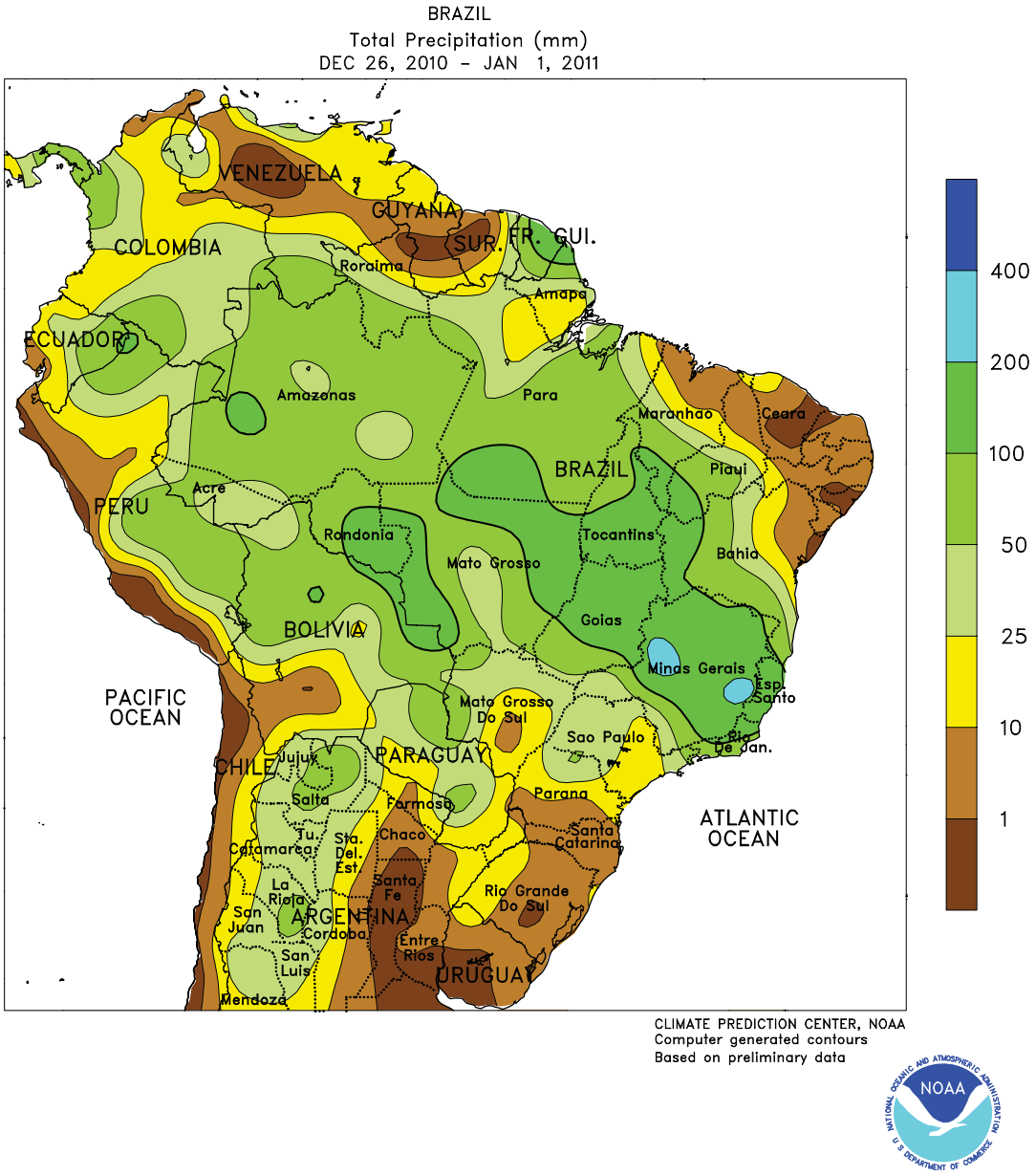
SOUTH AFRICA

Rainfall increased throughout much of the region, providing timely moisture for corn and other summer crops. In the corn belt, pockets of heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) were recorded in Gauteng and central Free State; otherwise, amounts generally totaled 10 to 25 mm or more. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the corn belt, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in the east to the lower 30s farther west. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) over KwaZulu-Natal, boosted irrigation reserves for sugarcane, but drier conditions developed north of the corn belt (Limpopo and northern Mpumalanga), with only isolated amounts in excess of 25 mm. Temperatures were generally seasonable in these areas, with highs only briefly reaching the middle 30s degrees C. Meanwhile, unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) surged into Northern Cape, increasing irrigation levels for cotton and other agriculture. Similar amounts were recorded in Eastern Cape and eastern portions of Western Cape but warm, dry weather (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted development of irrigated crops in major tree and vine crop areas of Western Cape.



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, occasionally hot weather stressed vegetative to reproductive summer crops in key growing areas of central Argentina. Temperatures averaged about 3 degrees C above normal in normally high-yielding farming areas located in the vicinity of northern Buenos Aires and southern Santa Fe. Daytime highs reached the upper 30s degrees C early in the week, although temperatures routinely reached the lower and middle 30s degrees C for the remainder of the period. Somewhat warmer conditions (temperatures averaging 4-5 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) were recorded in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires, although scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm based on satellite estimates) helped to mitigate the effects of the heat on summer grains and oilseeds. Though conditions have been ideal for drydown and rapid harvesting of winter grains, rain is needed immediately in the region as early planted summer crops approach and advance through reproduction. Farther north, dry, seasonably warm weather promoted growth of cotton and other crops in major production areas in and around Chaco and northern Santa Fe, following last week's heavy rain. In contrast, wet weather continued in western agricultural areas; rainfall in excess of 25 mm covered a large area from the Bolivian border southward to San Luis and Mendoza, including western portions of Cordoba and Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn planting was 87 percent complete as of December 30, on par with last year's pace; sunflower planting reached 100 percent. In addition, soybeans were 83 percent planted versus 87 percent last year. Wheat harvesting reached 75 percent, compared with 72 percent last year.



BRAZIL

Showers intensified over central Brazil, increasing moisture for soybeans and other summer row crops. The rainfall (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) was especially welcomed in soybean-intensive farming areas in southern Mato Grosso and northern Mato Grosso do Sul that had been trending dry recently. On the southern edge of the affected area (Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais), the rain also maintained favorable moisture levels for coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. Similar amounts were recorded in the northeastern interior, ending a brief dry spell in cotton and soybean areas centered over northwestern Bahia. In contrast, seasonable dryness along the northeastern coast favored harvesting of sugarcane and other seasonal fieldwork. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout the region, with highs only briefly reaching the middle 30s degrees C in traditionally warmer locations of Mato Grosso. In southern Brazil, rainfall totaled below 25 mm over a large area from southern Mato Grosso do Sul southward through Rio Grande do Sul. The dryness follows several weeks of near- to above-normal rainfall, helping to mitigate its impact on corn and soybeans. In addition, seasonable temperatures (highs mostly in the lower 30s degrees C) fostered rapid growth of the generally well-watered soybean crop in the absence of the stressful heat plaguing parts of Argentina.

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

Selected December and Annual U.S. Records

Record-High Monthly Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Bakersfield, CA	5.82	0.76	5.36 in Feb. 1998

Record-High December Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Long Beach, CA	10.41	1.76	5.29 in 1971
Santa Barbara, CA	10.36	2.26	6.78 in 1945
Los Angeles (LAX), CA	8.83	1.79	6.49 in 2004
Bakersfield, CA	5.82	0.76	2.98 in 1931
Rochester, MN	3.68	1.02	2.82 in 1982
Ely, NV	3.33	0.50	3.15 in 1894
St. Cloud, MN	2.55	0.69	2.04 in 1969
Sisseton, SD	2.33	0.46	2.03 in 1968

Record-High December Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Syracuse, NY	72.8	26.1	70.3 in 2000
Beckley, WV	47.3	10.2	37.7 in 2009
Rochester, NY	46.5	21.9	46.2 in 2008
Rochester, MN	41.3	11.6	35.3 in 2000
Williston, ND	35.3	8.2	32.0 in 2008
Sisseton, SD	33.0	5.8	29.1 in 2009
Ely, NV	29.8	6.4	23.3 in 2009
Watertown, SD	29.0	4.6	25.0 in 2009
Aberdeen, SD	24.6	5.8	24.1 in 1927
Jackson, KY	18.5	4.4	17.6 in 2009

Record-Low December Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Shreveport, LA	0.41	4.55	0.51 in 1981

Record-Low December Average Temperature (ºF)

Location	Avg	Dep	Previous Record
Wilmington, NC	38.0	-11.0	38.0 in 1917
Florence, SC	38.3	- 9.2	39.4 in 1980
Alma, GA	43.8	- 9.8	44.0 in 1963
Tallahassee, FL	44.6	- 9.1	45.2 in 1963
Jacksonville, FL	46.1	- 8.9	47.7 in 1989
Inverness, FL	47.7	-11.2	49.2 in 1989
Gainesville, FL	47.8	- 8.5	47.8 in 1989
Daytona Beach, FL	50.1	-10.7	52.7 in 1935
Avon Park, FL	51.0	-11.6	55.2 in 1935
Brooksville, FL	52.0	- 9.4	54.1 in 1935
Orlando, FL	52.0	-11.0	55.5 in 1989
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	53.0	-10.5	55.0 in 1935
Tampa, FL	53.2	-10.1	54.5 in 1935
Lakeland, FL	53.2	-10.7	54.8 in 1935
Vero Beach, FL	53.9	-10.8	58.1 in 1989
Melbourne, FL	54.0	- 9.3	56.2 in 1989
Punta Gorda, FL	54.4	-10.6	60.1 in 1989
St. Petersburg, FL	56.3	- 7.4	56.9 in 1935
Fort Myers, FL	56.7	- 9.7	58.4 in 1935
Naples, FL	57.6	- 8.7	60.9 in 1963
W. Palm Beach, FL	58.9	- 9.4	61.1 in 1935
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	60.4	- 9.0	62.2 in 1935
Miami, FL	61.4	- 8.5	62.1 in 1935
Key West, FL	63.1	- 8.9	65.1 in 1885

Record-High Annual Average Temperature (ºF)

Location	Avg	Dep	Previous Record
Trenton, NJ	56.2	N/A	56.1 in 1898
Boston, MA	53.8	+2.1	53.6 in 1949, 1953
Hartford, CT	52.9	+2.5	52.8 in 1990
Caribou, ME	44.2	+5.1	42.4 in 2006

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