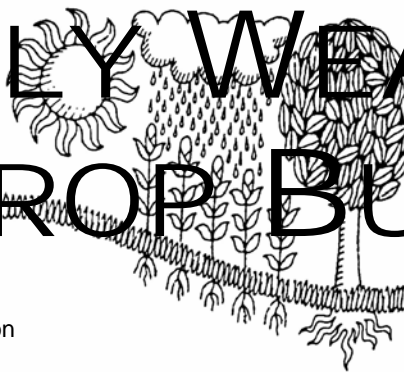


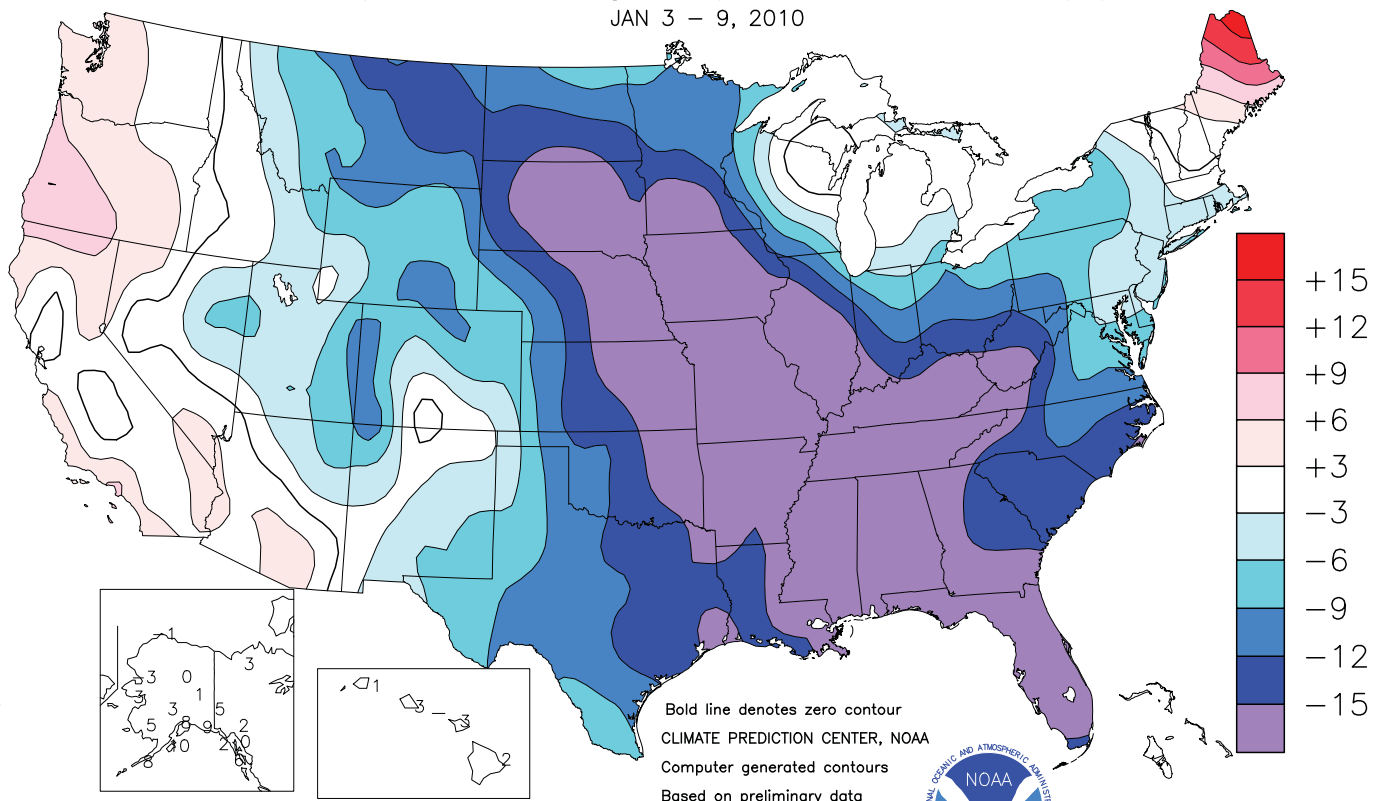
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
JAN 3 - 9, 2010



HIGHLIGHTS January 3 - 9, 2010

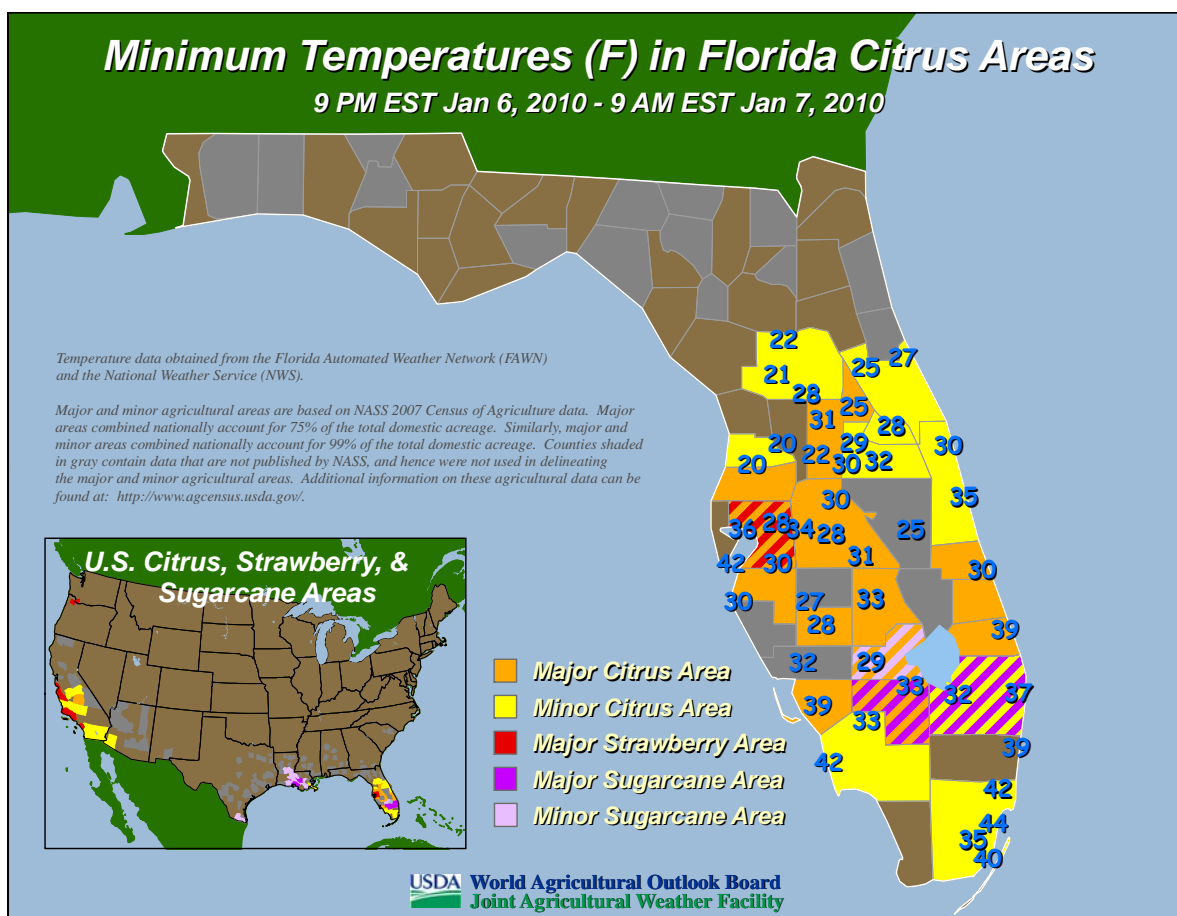
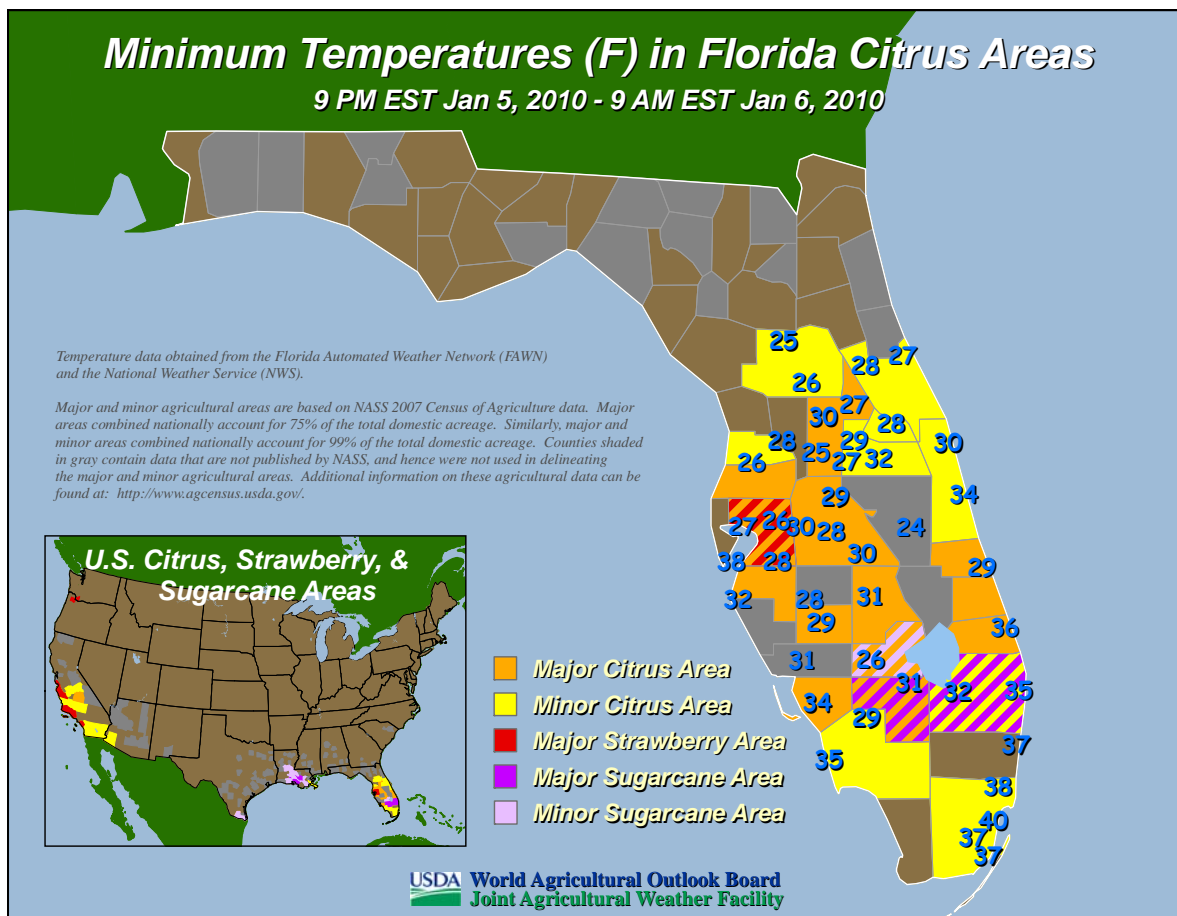
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

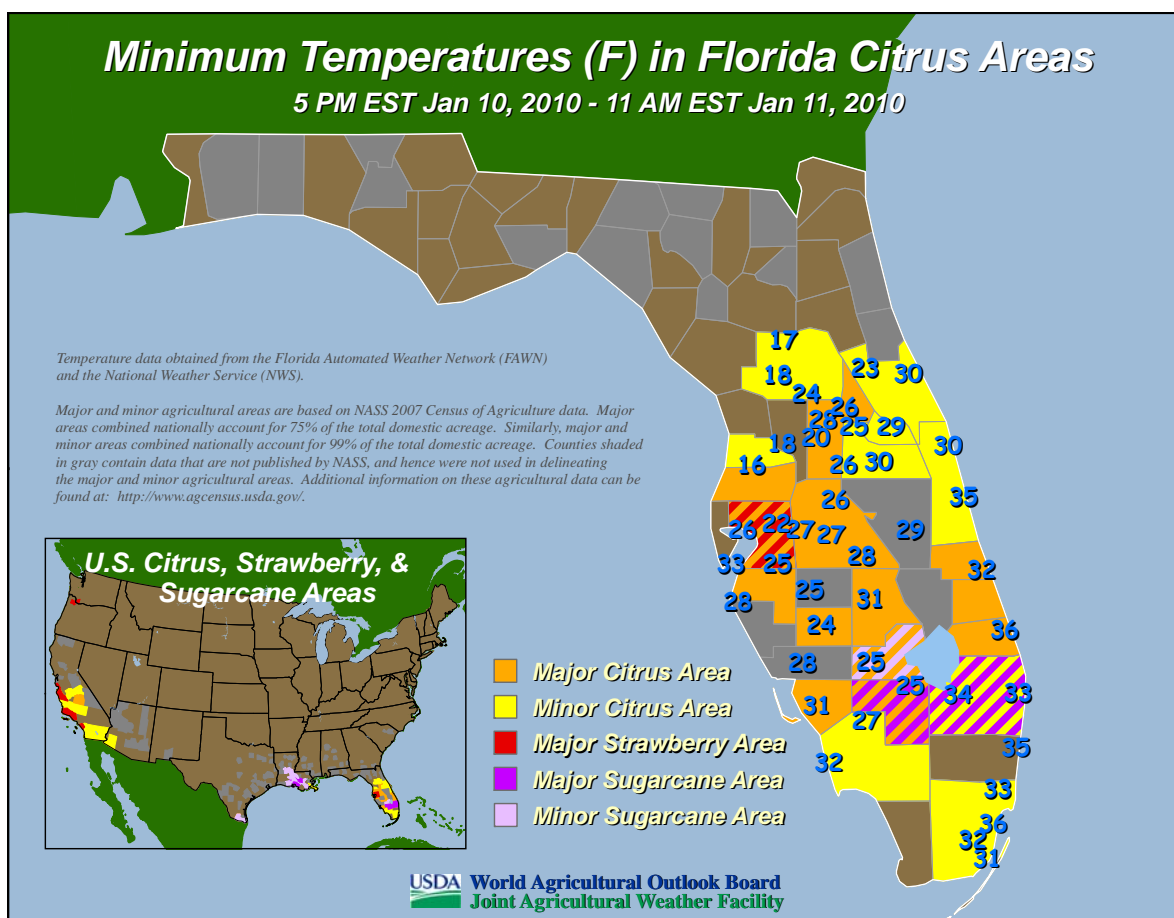
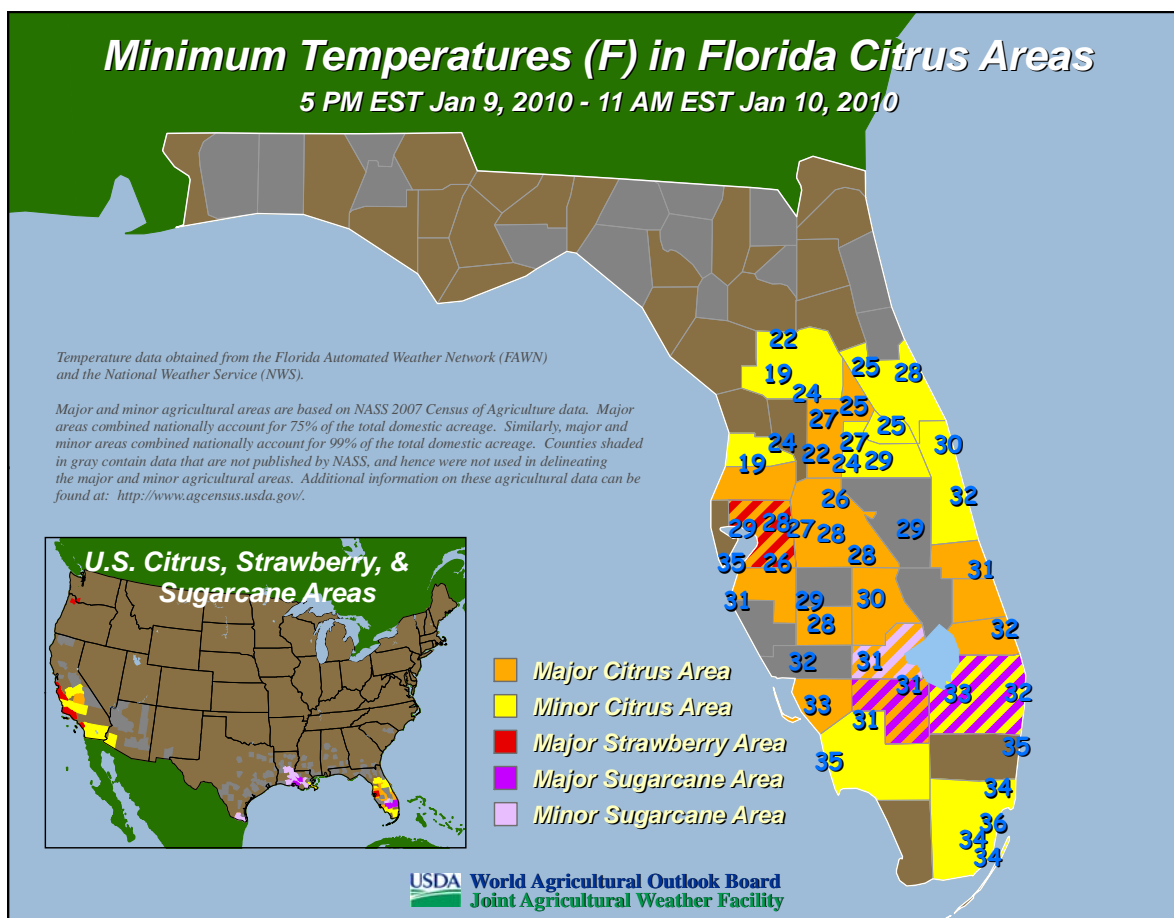
Cold weather gripped most areas from the **Rockies to the East Coast**, maintaining stress on livestock across the **Plains and Midwest**, and threatening winter crops across the **Deep South**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10 to 20°F below normal from the **Plains eastward**, except from the **Great Lakes region into New England**. Relative to normal, conditions were especially harsh (at least 15°F below normal) across **Florida's peninsula**. Citrus, strawberry, and vegetable producers in **central and interior southern Florida** waged

(Continued on page 5)

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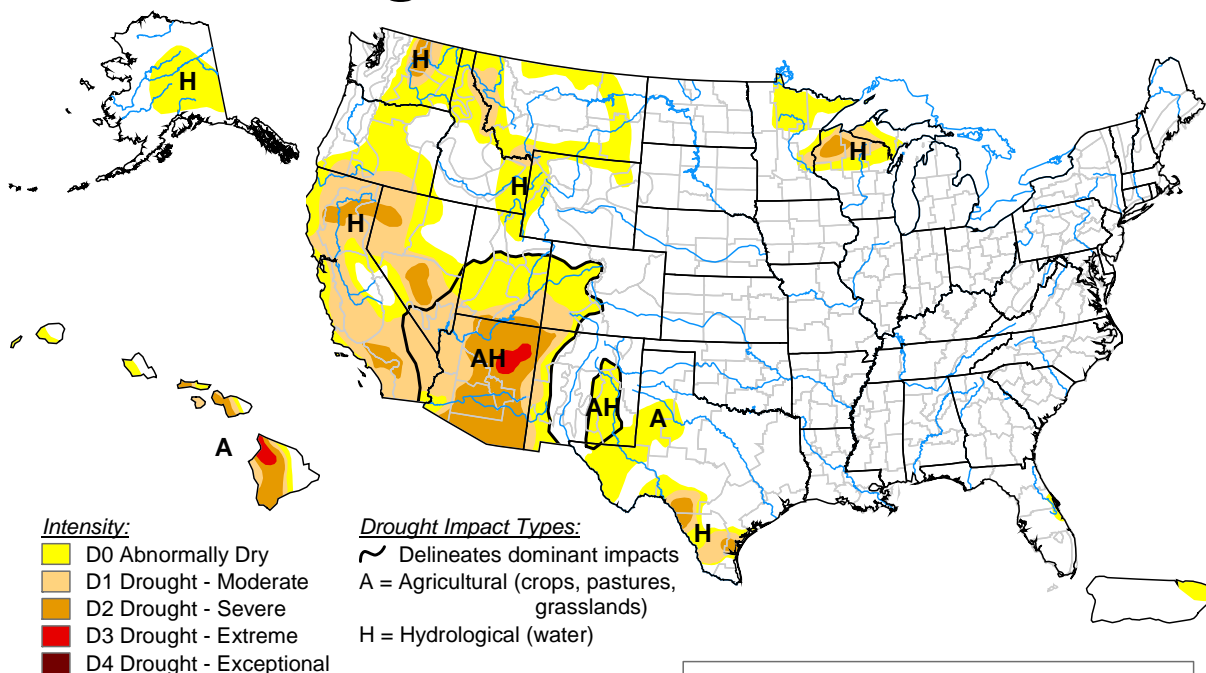




U.S. Drought Monitor

January 5, 2010

Valid 7 a.m. EST



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



Released Thursday, January 7, 2010

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

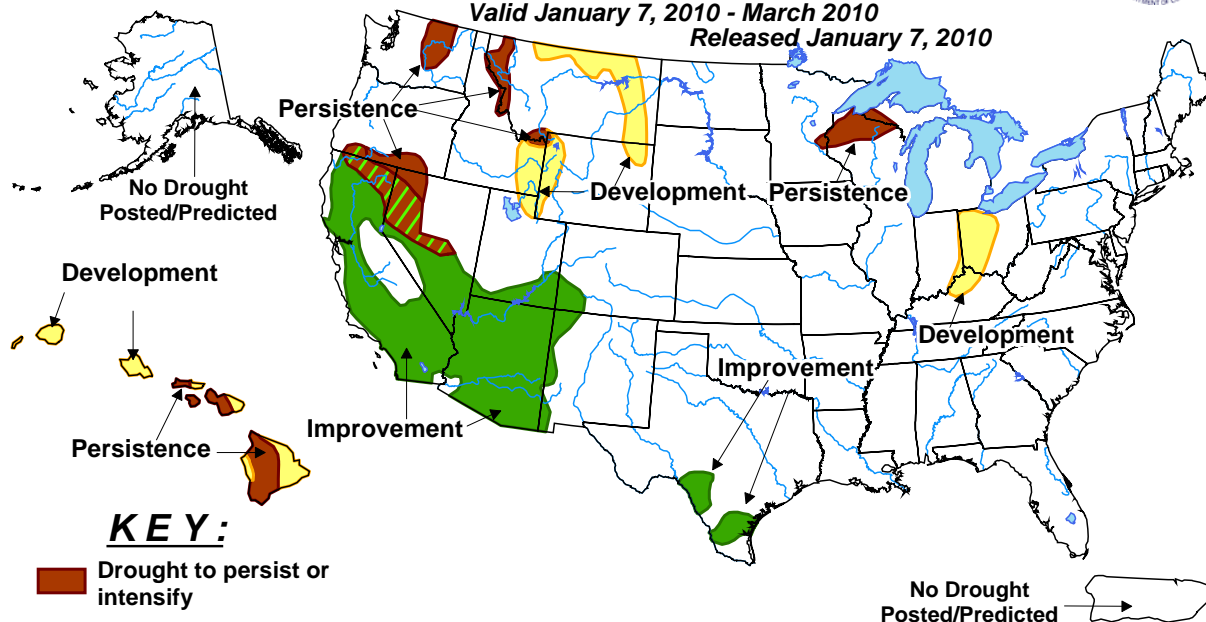


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid January 7, 2010 - March 2010

Released January 7, 2010



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

(Continued from front cover)

a week-long battle against the cold, mitigating the effects of multiple freezes but losing some crops especially during the latter outbreak. Relatively mild weather in **northern New England** (more than 10°F above normal) was due to an atmospheric block. The blocking high-pressure system helped to force unusually cold air deep into the **South**.

The coldest mornings in **Florida's citrus belt** were January 6-7 and 10-12. As the second, stronger surge of cold air arrived, some frozen precipitation (sleet and snow) was observed across **central Florida** on the morning of January 9. On January 10-11, **Florida's northwestern tier of citrus-producing counties** reported lows generally ranging from 20 to 25°F, hampering freeze-protection efforts. Across the remainder of **Florida's peninsula**, the coldest morning in many locations occurred on January 11. On that date, significant freezes were also noted in citrus, sugarcane, and vegetable areas west of **Lake Okeechobee**, and frost occurred as far south as the **Homestead winter vegetable region**. Elsewhere in the **Deep South**, producers monitored the effects of freezes in winter agricultural regions of **southern Louisiana** and **Deep South Texas**, starting January 9. Farther north, bitterly cold air overspread the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Wind-blown snow preceded and accompanied the Arctic surge from the **northern Plains into the Northeast**, disrupting travel. By week's end, **Midwestern** snow depths ranged from a few inches across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt** to as much as 1 to 2 feet across the **western Corn Belt**. In contrast, winter wheat lacked a protective snow cover on the **central and southern High Plains**, where sub-zero temperatures were reported on January 8 as far south as **western Oklahoma** and **northernmost Texas**. Elsewhere, milder air overspread the **Far West**, accompanied by seasonably showery weather in the **Northwest**. In **California**, mostly dry weather promoted winter fieldwork but maintained concerns about sub-par snow packs and below-normal reservoir storage. At week's end, the water content of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack stood at 9 inches, approximately 75 percent of normal for this time of year.

Early in the week, heavy snow lingered across the **Northeast**, while bitterly cold weather covered the **north-central U.S.** Daily-record snowfall totals for January 3 included 16.4 inches in **Burlington, VT**, and 14.6 inches in **Syracuse, NY**. On the strength of 37.6 inches of snow from January 1-3, **Burlington's** month-to-date snowfall of 44.5 inches surpassed its January 1978 record of 42.4 inches. Daily-record lows included -37°F (on January 3) in **International Falls, MN**, and -29°F (on January 4) in **Atlantic, IA**. By January 4, the first wave of cold air arrived in **Florida**, where daily-record lows dipped to 26°F in **Apalachicola** and 30°F in **Lakeland**. The **Southern** chill deepened by January 6-7, when consecutive daily-record lows were established in **Florida** locations such as **Lakeland** (28 and 27°F), **Melbourne** (27 and 28°F), **Daytona Beach** (28 and 29°F), **Orlando** (31 and 30°F), **Tampa** (27 and 36°F), **West Palm Beach** (34 and 37°F), and **Ft. Myers** (34 and 38°F). Farther north, other **Southeastern** records included 15°F (on January 6) in **Greenwood, MS**, and 18°F (on January 7) in **Florence, SC**.

Meanwhile, precipitation spread across the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest** in advance of an Arctic cold front. With a 6.9-inch snowfall on the 5th, **Billings, MT**, experienced its snowiest January day since January 6, 1999. The following day, snowfall records for January 6 included 11.0 inches in **Watertown, SD**, and 4.4 inches in **Topeka, KS**. In fact, **Watertown's** total was a record for any January day in that location (previously, 10.0 inches on January 29, 1916, and January 25, 1925). By January 7, snow spread into the **Midwest**, where daily-record amounts reached 7.3 inches in **Milwaukee, WI**; 4.8 inches in **Mason City, IA**; and 4.1 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**. On January 8, **Anniston, AL**, received a trace of snow, while **Wallops Island, VA**, netted 3.0 inches. Across **central Florida**, some sleet and a few snow flakes were observed on the morning of January 9. Officially, a trace of sleet was observed in **Daytona Beach** and **Orlando**.

Farther north, the second wave of Arctic air arrived on January 7 across **Montana**, where daily-record lows plunged to -36°F in **Simpson** and -34°F in **Turner**. The following day, records for January 8 included -34°F in **Pollock, SD**; -21°F in **Valentine, NE**; and -13°F in **Yuma, CO**. At week's end, the coldest outbreak in many years settled across the **South**. In **Texas**, for example **San Angelo's** low of 10°F (on January 9) represented the lowest reading there since February 4, 1996, when it was 7°F. Elsewhere in **Texas**, the coldest weather since early-February 1996 also affected locations such as **Huntsville** (15°F on January 9 and 10) and **Galveston** (27°F on January 9). Similarly, January 9 **Texas** lows of 14°F in **Lufkin** and 13°F in **Longview** and **Tyler** represented the lowest readings in those locations since December 24, 1989, December 25, 1990, and February 4, 1996, respectively. In **Alabama**, **Montgomery's** string of at least 10 consecutive days (January 3-12) with low temperatures below 25°F demolished its former record of 7 days set in January 2001. In **southern Florida**, **Naples** set a record with at least 11 consecutive days (January 2-12) with lows at or below 45°F (previously, 8 days in January 1977). Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Tampa's** temperatures remained below 60°F on at least 10 consecutive days (January 2-11), topping its standard of 7 days set from January 8-14, 1956. *More details on the last 3 days (January 10-12) of Florida's cold snap will appear in next week's summary.* Meanwhile, warmth began to overspread the **West**, where **Olympia, WA** (57°F), notched a daily-record high. In **Missouri**, however, **Kansas City's** snow depth remained at 5 inches or greater on at least 19 consecutive days from December 25 - January 12, the longest such streak there since the winter of 1978-79.

Mostly dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in much of **Alaska**. Warmth was especially notable in **southeastern Alaska**. On January 8, for example, **Alaskan** daily-record readings of 45°F in **Yakutat** and 44°F in **Juneau** were considerably higher than maximum temperatures in locations such as **Gulf Coast** locations such as **Mobile, AL**, and **Victoria, TX** (both 35°F). An exception to the dry pattern was **south-central Alaska**, where **Kodiak** received weekly precipitation totaling 5.52 inches. Farther south, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island** at **Hilo**, where 2.79 inches of rain typically falls during the first 9 days of the year, January 1-9 precipitation totaled a trace.

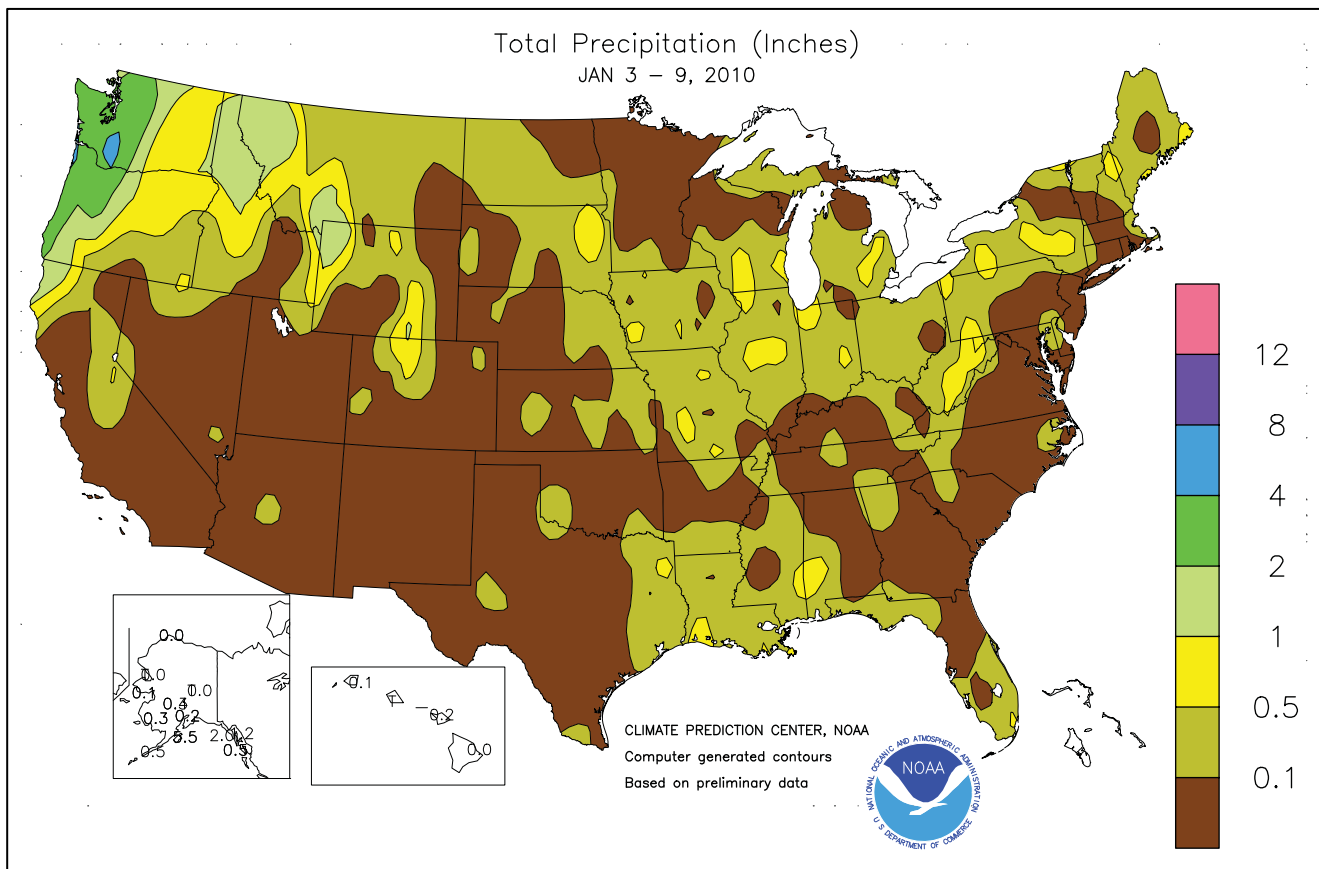
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on January 12, 2010. Forecasts refer to January 1.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2009-10 season is 8.21 million tons, up slightly from the December 1 forecast but down 11 percent from the 2008-09 final utilization. The **Florida** all orange forecast, at 135 million boxes (6.08 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 17 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in **Florida** are forecast at 69.0 million boxes (3.11 million tons), unchanged from December but 18 percent lower than last season. The **Florida Valencia** orange forecast, at 66.0 million boxes (2.97 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 15 percent from the 2008-09 crop. Fruit size is slightly above average for the early, midseason, and navel varieties, while fruit drop is slightly below average. Fruit size remains below average for the **Valencia** crop. The drop rate for **Valencia** crop is slightly above average. This report reflects conditions as of January 1 and is based on data collected in December 2009. It does not include any effects of the cold weather in **Florida** during January.

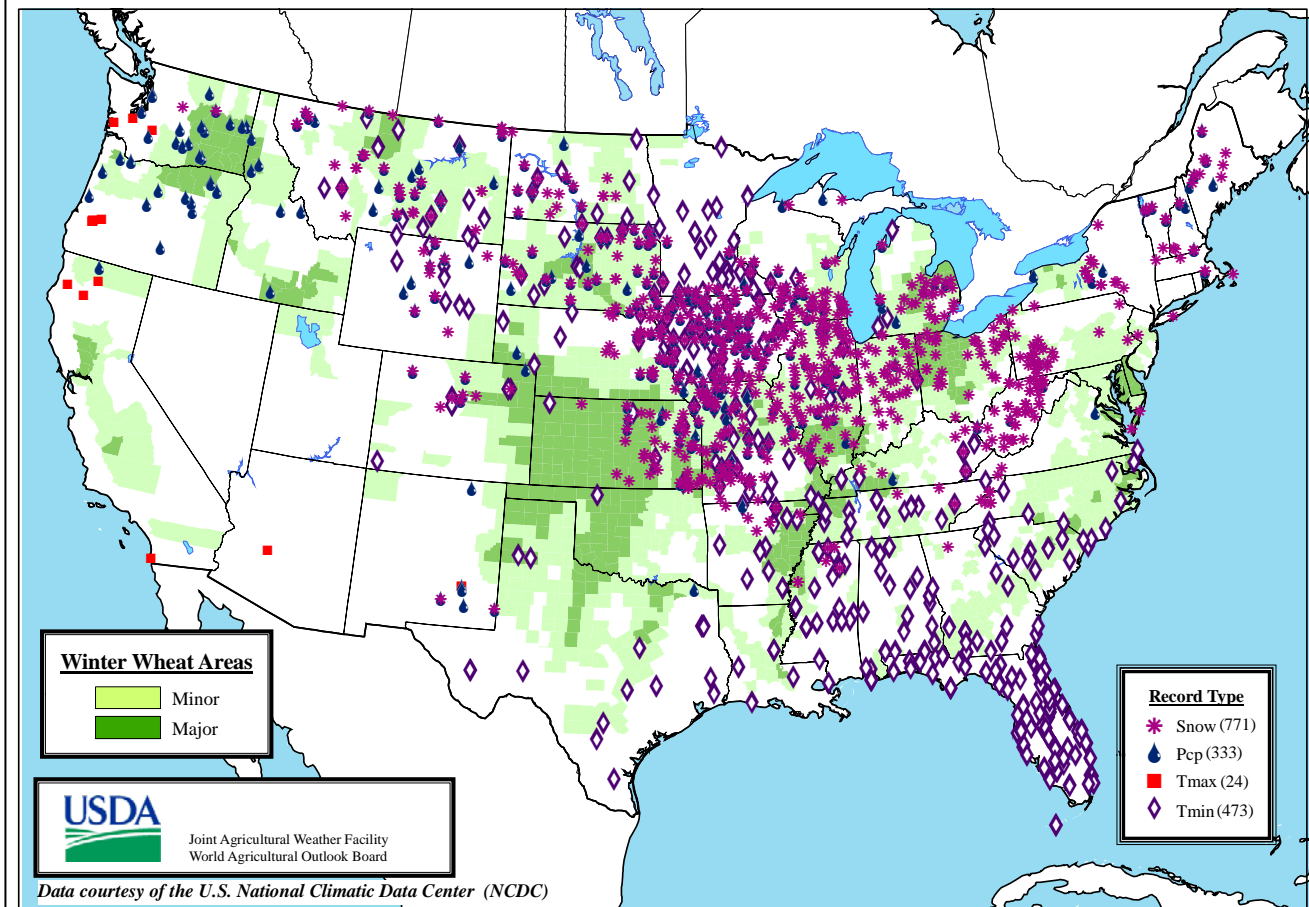
The all orange forecast in **California**, at 55.0 million boxes (2.06 million tons), is unchanged from October's forecast but 13 percent above last season. The navel forecast is 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons), unchanged from the October 1 forecast but up 16 percent from the 2008-09 final utilization. **California's Valencia** orange forecast is 15.0 million boxes (563,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but 7 percent above last season. Navel harvest progressed, with good fruit size and quality reported.

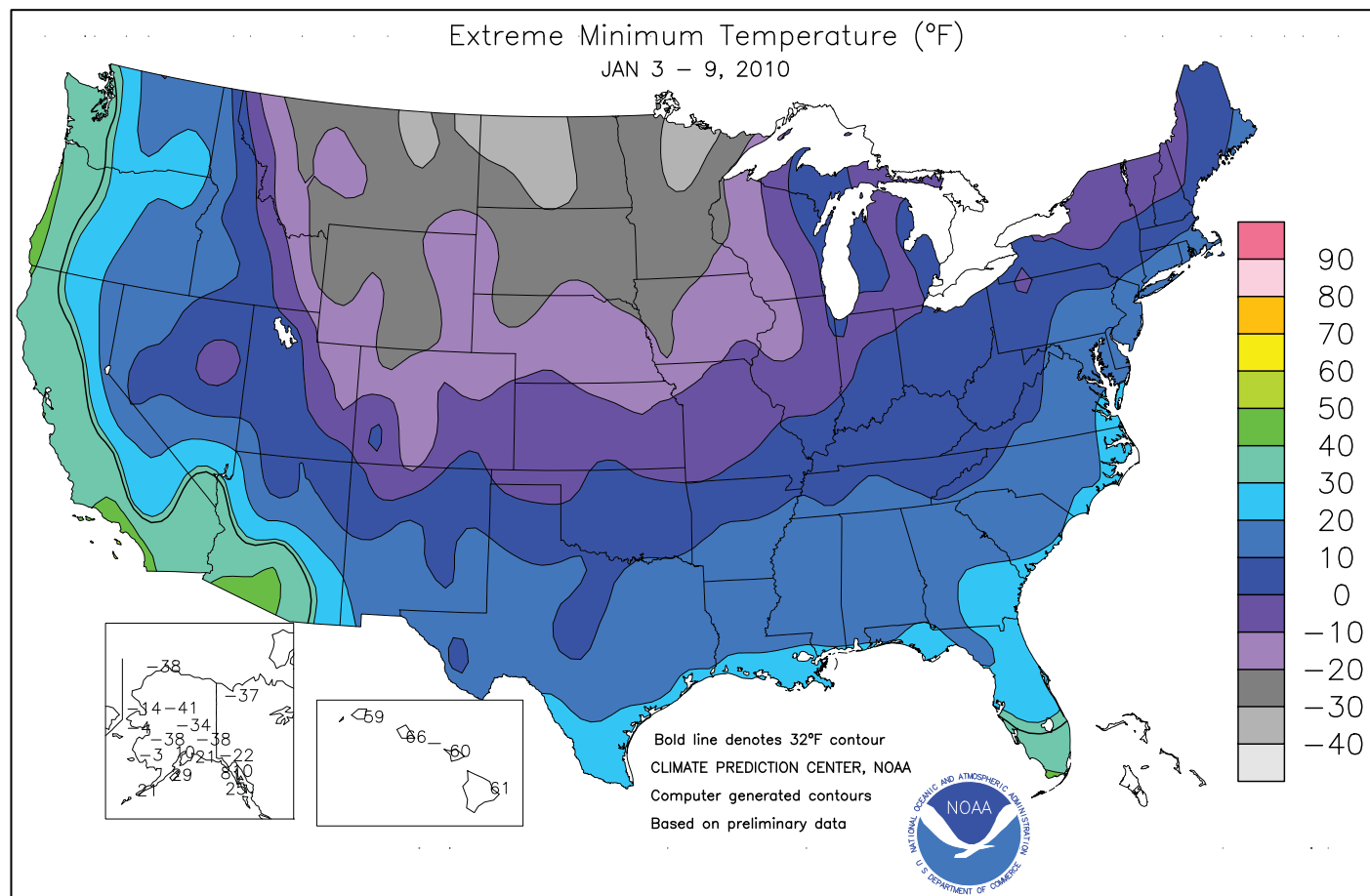
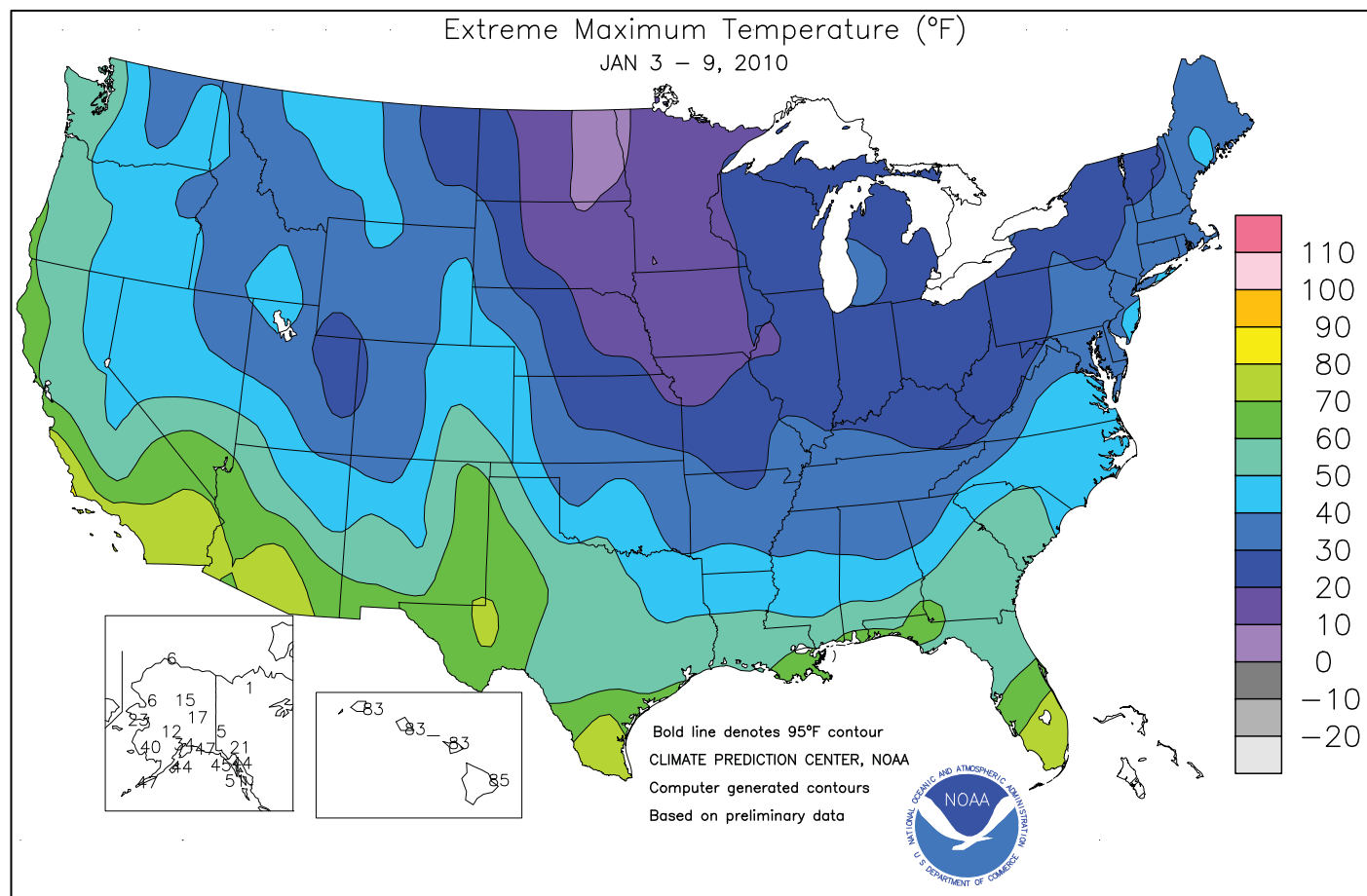
The **Texas** all orange forecast is 1.59 million boxes (68,000 tons), up 9 percent from both October and last season. The early and midseason forecast is 1.31 million boxes (56,000 tons), up 5 percent from October and 1 percent above the 2008-09 season. **Texas Valencia** oranges are forecast at 277,000 boxes (12,000 tons), up 39 percent from October and 74 percent above last season.



Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

January 3-9, 2010





Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 2, 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	40	30	46	24	35	-	0.14	-	0.13	5.80	-	0.00	-	-	-	0	5	2	0
	LYON	42	30	49	26	36	-	0.19	-	0.18	7.31	-	0.00	-	44	41	0	5	2	0
	VANCE	41	31	47	27	36	-	0.45	-	0.43	4.94	-	0.00	-	40	38	0	5	2	0
	PERTSHIRE	42	32	49	27	37	-	0.26	-	0.26	8.59	-	0.00	-	44	37	0	5	1	0
	SCOTT	44	32	49	26	38	-	0.79	-	0.50	6.81	-	0.00	-	45	39	0	5	3	1
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	44	30	51	23	37	-	0.54	-	0.40	4.32	-	0.00	-	45	38	0	5	2	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	47	31	52	26	39	-3	0.89	-0.36	0.52	6.06	104	0.35	97	49	40	0	6	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	43	33	48	28	38	-	0.94	-	0.61	5.37	-	0.07	-	50	44	0	5	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	43	32	49	27	38	-	1.01	-	0.59	4.62	-	0.07	-	46	40	0	5	4	1
	SIDON	45	34	50	28	40	-	1.04	-	0.67	4.31	-	0.05	-	47	43	0	5	3	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	44	34	50	29	39	-	0.79	-	0.45	5.03	-	0.08	-	47	41	0	4	3	0
	SILVER CITY	45	32	51	27	39	-	0.79	-	0.44	5.03	-	0.08	-	46	43	0	5	3	0
	ONWARD	46	33	53	28	40	-	0.90	-	0.56	3.97	-	0.14	-	47	43	0	5	3	1
	MAYDAY	47	32	53	25	39	-	0.90	-	0.46	5.35	-	0.18	-	44	42	0	5	3	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	22	4	35	-11	15	-12	0.23	-0.07	0.23	0.62	47	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	1	0
	ALBANY	22	3	35	-12	14	-14	0.17	-0.10	0.16	0.94	65	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	22	8	34	-8	16	-13	0.24	0.04	0.20	0.79	53	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	24	7	33	-9	17	-12	0.18	-0.14	0.11	1.46	88	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	3	0
	BRUNSWICK	24	9	34	-5	18	-12	0.20	-0.14	0.14	1.80	101	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	23	7	33	-10	16	-14	0.07	-0.33	0.04	1.72	82	0.00	0	33	32	0	7	2	0
	MONROE CITY	26	9	33	-7	18	-13	0.07	-0.36	0.05	2.58	110	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	27	12	35	-2	21	-11	0.21	-0.33	0.14	2.76	116	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	2	0
C	AUXVASSE	27	12	35	-2	20	-11	0.12	-0.38	0.11	2.83	109	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	2	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	28	15	36	0	22	-11	0.14	-0.33	0.10	3.03	128	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	2	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	29	14	36	0	22	-9	0.13	-0.39	0.13	3.44	128	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	28	14	35	-1	21	-11	0.12	-0.35	0.11	2.32	97	0.00	0	35	34	0	7	2	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	28	14	34	-1	21	-11	0.12	-0.35	0.10	2.73	114	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	2	0
	COL-BF	28	12	35	-2	21	-11	0.10	-0.37	0.09	2.73	114	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	2	0
	VERSAILLES	30	16	37	1	23	-11	0.13	-0.41	0.12	2.33	91	0.00	0	35	34	0	7	2	0
EC	VANDALIA	26	11	35	-7	20	-10	0.14	-0.33	0.06	3.48	136	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	3	0
SW	LAMAR	30	17	36	7	23	-12	0.26	-0.25	0.17	1.38	49	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	33	17	41	6	26	-9	0.05	-0.52	0.05	1.72	51	0.00	0	35	34	0	7	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	32	16	38	5	24	-9	0.03	-0.61	0.03	2.01	55	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	1	0
SE	DELTA	36	23	43	12	29	-7	0.06	-0.70	0.06	5.99	140	0.00	0	35	33	0	7	1	0
	CHARLESTON	35	24	43	14	30	-7	0.09	-0.70	0.09	4.91	117	0.00	0	35	32	0	7	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	37	25	45	16	31	-8	0.06	-0.84	0.06	7.29	175	0.00	0	36	34	0	7	1	0
	CLARKTON	36	24	44	14	31	-7	0.01	-0.75	0.01	7.24	172	0.00	0	37	33	0	7	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	37	26	46	16	31	-7	0.03	-0.80	0.03	5.47	119	0.00	0	39	35	0	7	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	37	25	45	16	31	-6	0.05	-0.69	0.04	5.02	112	0.00	0	37	34	0	7	2	0
	STEELE	38	27	48	19	33	-5	0.04	-0.67	0.04	5.52	113	0.00	0	39	35	0	5	1	0
	CARDWELL	38	26	46	17	32	-6	0.10	-0.75	0.10	7.88	167	0.00	0	39	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.

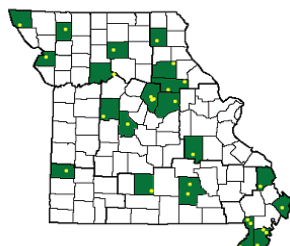
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;

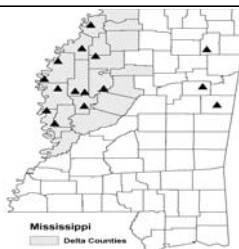
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Some light precipitation fell during the week, but most areas received less than an inch. Temperatures were mostly near to below average, and freezes were reported on 5 days in the majority of locations.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit:

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi please visit:

http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 9, 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	28	16	35	11	22	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.80	-	0.00	-	-	-	0	7	0	0
	LYON	30	18	38	12	24	-	0.02	-	0.02	7.33	-	0.02	-	37	36	0	7	1	0
	VANCE	28	18	35	12	23	-	0.03	-	0.03	4.97	-	0.03	-	36	34	0	7	1	0
	PERTSHIRE	29	19	36	14	24	-	0.04	-	0.04	8.63	-	0.04	-	34	32	0	7	1	0
	SCOTT	31	20	37	15	26	-	0.16	-	0.16	6.97	-	0.16	-	37	34	0	7	1	0
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	31	16	40	11	24	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.32	-	0.00	-	36	34	0	7	0	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	33	20	39	16	27	-14	0.23	-1.03	0.21	6.29	89	0.58	36	39	36	0	7	2	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	28	18	37	-	23	-	0.23	-	0.23	5.60	-	0.30	-	-	-	0	7	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	32	20	39	15	26	-	0.19	-	0.19	4.81	-	0.26	-	38	35	0	7	1	0
	SIDON	33	22	42	17	27	-	0.19	-	0.19	4.50	-	0.24	-	40	37	0	7	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	33	23	40	18	28	-	0.25	-	0.25	5.28	-	0.33	-	38	35	0	7	1	0
	SILVER CITY	33	21	41	17	27	-	0.19	-	0.19	5.22	-	0.27	-	39	37	0	7	1	0
	ONWARD	34	22	43	17	28	-	0.23	-	0.23	4.20	-	0.37	-	41	37	0	7	1	0
	MAYDAY	34	21	43	17	27	-	0.22	-	0.22	5.57	-	0.40	-	38	31	0	7	1	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	10	-4	18	-16	4	-21	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.62	42	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
	ALBANY	11	-9	15	-20	2	-22	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.94	57	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	0	0
	ST. JOSEPH	11	-1	17	-6	5	-21	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.79	46	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	12	-4	18	-10	5	-21	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.46	77	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	12	-4	17	-10	4	-23	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.80	86	0.00	0	30	30	0	7	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	13	-5	20	-11	4	-22	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.72	73	0.00	0	30	28	0	7	0	0
	MONROE CITY	15	-3	23	-9	6	-22	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.58	96	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	15	-3	21	-10	7	-21	0.03	-0.37	0.03	2.79	100	0.03	5	33	33	0	7	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	16	-2	24	-7	6	-22	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.83	94	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	16	1	22	-3	8	-22	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.03	106	0.00	0	30	28	0	7	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	18	0	25	-7	8	-21	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.44	105	0.00	0	32	32	0	7	0	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	16	-1	23	-4	7	-22	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.32	81	0.00	0	32	31	0	7	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	15	0	22	-4	7	-22	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.73	95	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
	COL-BF	15	-2	22	-5	6	-23	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.73	95	0.00	0	31	30	0	7	0	0
	VERSAILLES	17	-1	24	-4	8	-23	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.33	76	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	16	-2	24	-7	7	-20	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.48	110	0.00	0	30	29	0	7	0	0
SW	LAMAR	19	3	28	-5	11	-21	0.10	-0.30	0.10	1.48	46	0.10	18	33	33	0	7	1	0
SC	COOK STATION	22	2	31	-5	11	-22	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.72	43	0.00	0	32	31	0	7	0	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	18	2	23	-1	10	-21	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.01	46	0.00	0	32	32	0	7	0	0
SE	DELTA	24	8	30	2	16	-18	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.99	121	0.00	0	31	28	0	7	0	0
	CHARLESTON	25	10	32	4	17	-18	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.91	98	0.00	0	29	26	0	7	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	26	11	31	8	19	-17	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.29	148	0.00	0	31	28	0	7	0	0
	CLARKTON	26	11	32	8	18	-18	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.24	143	0.00	0	30	27	0	7	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	27	12	33	10	19	-17	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.47	101	0.00	0	32	29	0	7	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	26	12	33	9	19	-17	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.02	93	0.00	0	32	29	0	7	0	0
	STEELE	27	13	34	9	20	-16	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.52	98	0.00	0	32	31	0	7	0	0
	CARDWELL	27	13	31	8	20	-16	0.00	-0.82	0.00	7.88	142	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

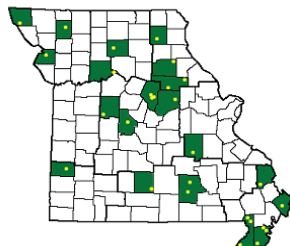
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;

SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Arctic air blasted the region and was rare in both strength and duration. In Stoneville, the weekly temperature averaged 14 degrees F below normal. Prior to the arrival of the cold weather and dangerous wind chills, an icy mix of freezing rain, snow, and sleet occurred. However, frozen precipitation generally totaled one-quarter inch or less.

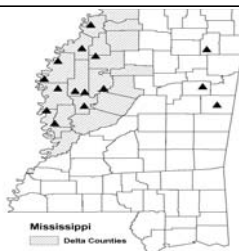
Missouri Weather Stations



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 9, 2010

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	33	17	39	14	25	-18	0.02	-1.16	0.02	6.14	108	0.04	3	76	37	0	7	1	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	31	15	36	13	23	-17	0.05	-1.21	0.05	8.21	120	0.05	4	77	54	0	7	1	0	
	MOBILE	45	24	62	18	34	-16	0.25	-0.92	0.25	15.65	268	0.28	24	71	38	0	7	1	0	
	MONTGOMERY	38	19	42	15	28	-18	0.12	-0.92	0.12	10.60	176	0.16	15	72	35	0	7	1	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	29	20	34	10	24	8	0.24	0.07	0.24	1.02	83	0.24	133	84	72	0	7	1	0	
	BARROW	-7	-21	6	-38	-14	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	262	0.00	0	84	73	0	7	0	0	
	FAIRBANKS	1	-17	17	-34	-8	1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.37	42	0.01	7	81	76	0	7	1	0	
	JUNEAU	32	21	44	10	27	1	1.23	0.07	0.47	5.18	79	1.23	105	96	91	0	6	5	0	
	KODIAK	42	37	44	29	39	9	5.47	3.58	1.68	15.73	165	5.48	288	95	90	0	1	7	4	
	NOME	17	1	23	-4	9	3	0.09	-0.10	0.09	1.03	85	0.09	45	73	61	0	7	1	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	46	9	54	3	28	-1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.85	126	0.00	0	84	29	0	7	0	0	
	PHOENIX	71	45	74	42	58	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.47	42	0.00	0	45	24	0	0	0	0	
	PRESCOTT	56	22	59	16	39	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.32	208	0.00	0	75	18	0	7	0	0	
	TUCSON	71	39	74	34	55	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.31	24	0.01	4	37	20	0	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	30	15	33	8	22	-16	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.87	73	0.00	0	80	46	0	7	0	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	33	18	38	12	25	-15	0.03	-0.80	0.02	12.36	223	0.03	4	77	40	0	7	2	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	50	38	58	36	44	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.66	166	0.00	0	98	92	0	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	49	40	54	37	44	0	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.41	136	0.00	0	95	87	0	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	75	52	80	48	63	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.05	87	0.00	0	56	23	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	52	37	60	31	44	-1	0.14	-1.20	0.11	4.46	74	0.43	32	97	90	0	1	2	0	
	SACRAMENTO	51	42	55	39	47	2	0.05	-0.67	0.05	3.80	119	0.16	22	96	79	0	0	1	0	
	SAN DIEGO	73	49	76	47	61	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.28	130	0.00	0	65	34	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	55	46	61	42	50	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.07	82	0.00	0	93	86	0	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	49	40	53	35	45	1	0.03	-0.49	0.03	1.91	81	0.03	6	96	89	0	0	1	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	36	-3	43	-12	17	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.10	25	0.00	0	82	71	0	7	0	0	
	CO SPRINGS	38	10	49	-5	24	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.67	131	0.00	0	80	31	0	7	0	0	
	DENVER INTL	35	5	47	-16	20	-8	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.50	125	0.05	56	78	48	0	7	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	27	1	31	-7	14	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.10	164	0.00	0	88	77	0	7	0	0	
	PUEBLO	44	7	59	-8	25	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	38	0.00	0	75	49	0	7	0	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	31	20	40	14	25	-6	0.06	-0.78	0.06	5.83	135	0.08	9	70	52	0	7	1	0	
	HARTFORD	29	18	37	12	24	-2	0.05	-0.80	0.05	5.55	124	0.05	6	73	58	0	7	1	0	
DC	WASHINGTON	35	24	39	16	30	-5	0.03	-0.71	0.03	5.88	155	0.03	4	62	39	0	7	1	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	33	23	38	19	28	-4	0.05	-0.74	0.05	8.64	206	0.06	8	73	46	0	7	1	0	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	50	31	60	28	40	-19	0.03	-0.65	0.03	6.71	197	2.90	420	75	32	0	5	1	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	46	25	57	21	36	-17	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.96	176	0.08	11	76	30	0	6	0	0	
	KEY WEST	62	51	71	47	57	-13	0.24	-0.28	0.24	5.04	188	0.56	104	79	59	0	0	1	0	
	MIAMI	63	43	74	37	53	-15	0.44	0.05	0.44	3.58	139	0.57	143	76	42	0	0	1	0	
	ORLANDO	52	32	61	24	42	-19	0.04	-0.48	0.04	6.02	212	0.63	119	68	35	0	3	1	0	
	PENSACOLA	45	25	63	20	35	-17	0.19	-0.91	0.19	13.95	275	0.20	18	65	32	0	7	1	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	47	22	57	16	35	-17	0.12	-1.04	0.12	11.13	211	0.21	18	75	35	0	7	1	0	
	TAMPA	51	34	57	27	43	-18	0.07	-0.40	0.06	2.92	105	0.60	125	82	39	0	2	2	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	61	38	76	33	50	-17	0.20	-0.52	0.20	7.71	199	0.33	45	70	44	0	0	1	0	
GA	ATHENS	40	19	48	15	30	-12	0.01	-0.96	0.01	8.88	189	0.01	1	64	35	0	7	1	0	
	ATLANTA	34	18	40	13	26	-16	0.06	-0.94	0.06	9.16	190	0.06	6	67	42	0	7	1	0	
	AUGUSTA	45	19	55	16	32	-13	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.97	220	0.00	0	73	43	0	7	0	0	
	COLUMBUS	39	20	46	17	30	-17	0.03	-1.01	0.03	13.68	251	0.06	6	71	26	0	7	1	0	
	MACON	42	21	54	20	32	-13	0.01	-1.03	0.01	9.00	181	0.03	3	70	28	0	7	1	0	
	SAVANNAH	45	24	56	22	35	-14	0.01	-0.83	0.01	10.73	293	0.02	2	73	33	0	7	1	0	
HI	HILO	83	63	85	61	73	2	0.00	-2.03	0.00	11.49	92	0.00	0	76	65	0	0	0	0	
	HONOLULU	82	72	83	66	77	4	0.03	-0.60	0.02	0.79	23	0.04	6	80	71	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	82	68	83	60	75	3	0.15	-0.69	0.13	2.19	56	0.15	18	85	77	0	0	2	0	
	LIHUE	80	66	83	59	73	1	0.12	-0.97	0.10	0.91	15	0.16	15	86	77	0	0	3	0	
ID	BOISE	35	25	40	17	30	1	0.05	-0.25	0.05	2.31	137	0.55	177	82	73	0	7	1	0	
	LEWISTON	40	30	46	26	35	2	0.72	0.49	0.52	1.82	141	0.78	325	83	67	0	5	3	1	
	POCATELLO	30	10	41	-5	20	-4	0.02	-0.23	0.02	0.62	46	0.05	19	84	77	0	7	1	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	21	9	27	-1	15	-7	0.55	0.15	0.27	3.28	115	0.55	134	80	71	0	7	3	0	
	MOLINE	14	-2	20	-11	6	-15	0.43	0.05	0.28	3.95	153	0.43	110	82	71	0	7	2	0	
	PEORIA	14	-2	18	-7	6	-17	0.48	0.12	0.25	4.65	168	0.48	130	79	63	0	7	2	0	
	ROCKFORD	18	1	25	-8	10	-10	0.40	0.08	0.36	3.95	165	0.40	121	81	70	0	7	2	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	15	0	22	-8	8	-18	0.27	-0.14	0.21	4.71	159	0.27	63	84	64	0	7	2	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	23	9	29	6	16	-15	0.12	-0.51	0.12	3.75	89	0.12	18	79	62	0	7	1	0	
	FORT WAYNE	23	10	27	0	17	-7	0.20	-0.28	0.20	2.98	91	0.21	42	91	73	0	7	1	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	22	8	25	1	15	-12	0.17	-0.39	0.16	3.47	96	0.17	30	83	68	0	7	2	0	
	SOUTH BEND	25	11	29	-10	18	-6	0.43	-0.11	0.27	2.65	73	0.77	140	89	79	0	7	4	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	13	-4	20	-9	4	-19	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.29	94	0.00	0	80	61	0	7	0	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS																				

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 9, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		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	PRECIP			
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
KY	WICHITA	22	9	32	0	16	-14	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.43	27	0.04	16	77	65	0	7	0	0		
	JACKSON	21	11	27	6	16	-18	0.15	-0.66	0.11	6.12	120	0.16	19	87	67	0	7	4	0		
	LEXINGTON	22	11	27	6	17	-15	0.16	-0.65	0.13	4.20	87	0.18	22	81	69	0	7	4	0		
	LOUISVILLE	25	13	29	7	19	-14	0.15	-0.59	0.15	3.00	67	0.15	20	78	59	0	7	1	0		
LA	PADUCAH	24	9	31	7	17	-16	0.09	-0.65	0.09	4.51	88	0.09	12	80	50	0	7	1	0		
	BATON ROUGE	44	26	52	19	35	-15	0.29	-1.00	0.29	15.20	232	0.34	26	80	41	0	7	1	0		
	LAKE CHARLES	47	28	55	21	37	-14	0.43	-0.77	0.43	9.44	162	0.43	35	82	49	0	6	1	0		
	NEW ORLEANS	45	30	62	24	38	-15	0.23	-0.90	0.23	26.15	421	0.23	20	64	48	0	5	1	0		
ME	SHREVEPORT	40	22	47	15	31	-15	0.30	-0.69	0.25	4.95	89	0.31	31	84	46	0	7	3	0		
	CARIBOU	31	24	38	6	27	16	0.06	-0.66	0.04	4.14	106	0.35	48	85	74	0	7	3	0		
	PORTLAND	32	19	37	8	25	2	0.04	-0.90	0.04	5.39	104	0.15	16	81	58	0	7	1	0		
	BALTIMORE	34	22	38	16	28	-5	0.08	-0.72	0.06	8.15	196	0.09	11	65	46	0	7	2	0		
MA	BOSTON	33	22	41	13	28	-2	0.03	-0.82	0.03	3.99	87	0.08	9	71	52	0	7	1	0		
	WORCESTER	26	15	34	8	21	-3	0.05	-0.87	0.03	4.86	103	0.19	20	82	59	0	7	2	0		
	ALPENA	21	13	25	2	17	-2	0.02	-0.39	0.02	2.24	99	0.03	7	86	72	0	7	1	0		
	GRAND RAPIDS	27	18	31	6	23	0	0.28	-0.17	0.27	3.27	103	0.28	61	78	64	0	7	2	0		
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	22	13	25	0	18	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.91	90	0.00	0	85	74	0	7	0	0		
	LANSING	24	15	28	4	20	-3	0.34	-0.01	0.32	1.86	74	0.34	94	85	73	0	7	2	0		
	MUSKEGON	28	18	31	8	23	-2	0.22	-0.29	0.22	3.57	113	0.25	48	84	69	0	7	1	0		
	TRAVERSE CITY	25	18	28	1	21	-1	0.05	-0.60	0.05	1.26	38	0.18	27	88	70	0	7	1	0		
MN	DULUTH	12	-11	20	-26	0	-9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.89	254	0.00	0	74	53	0	7	0	0		
	INT'L FALLS	5	-26	13	-38	-11	-14	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.53	178	0.00	0	78	58	0	7	0	0		
	MINNEAPOLIS	10	-7	16	-14	1	-12	0.05	-0.16	0.05	1.88	154	0.05	23	77	65	0	7	1	0		
	ROCHESTER	6	-9	15	-16	-2	-14	0.07	-0.11	0.05	2.29	189	0.07	37	82	70	0	7	2	0		
MS	ST. CLOUD	8	-13	14	-27	-2	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.31	156	0.00	0	76	51	0	7	0	0		
	JACKSON	36	21	45	16	28	-17	0.26	-0.99	0.26	6.85	104	0.39	31	83	45	0	7	1	0		
	MERIDIAN	37	18	44	14	27	-19	0.22	-1.05	0.22	8.26	125	0.30	23	83	44	0	7	1	0		
	TUPELO	31	16	39	11	24	-16	0.08	-1.18	0.08	4.33	59	0.08	6	74	52	0	7	1	0		
MO	COLUMBIA	16	0	22	-4	8	-20	0.29	-0.08	0.26	2.96	104	0.29	76	78	51	0	7	3	0		
	KANSAS CITY	13	1	20	-3	7	-20	0.33	0.06	0.26	2.07	108	0.38	136	84	62	0	7	2	0		
	SAINT LOUIS	20	5	30	0	13	-17	0.19	-0.28	0.11	4.47	134	0.22	46	72	57	0	7	2	0		
	SPRINGFIELD	17	2	25	-5	9	-23	0.36	-0.08	0.21	2.19	60	0.46	100	79	63	0	7	6	0		
MT	BILLINGS	25	6	40	-19	16	-8	0.42	0.25	0.35	1.07	126	0.42	233	77	60	0	7	2	0		
	BUTTE	26	-1	39	-21	12	-5	0.15	0.04	0.11	0.29	45	0.23	192	90	59	0	7	3	0		
	CUT BANK	21	-1	39	-25	10	-9	0.06	-0.02	0.04	0.13	31	0.06	67	83	61	0	7	2	0		
	GLASGOW	6	-9	20	-30	-2	-13	0.24	0.16	0.24	0.59	128	0.25	278	86	80	0	7	1	0		
NE	GREAT FALLS	28	9	43	-14	19	-3	0.51	0.34	0.22	1.27	149	0.51	283	72	51	0	7	3	0		
	HAVRE	8	-16	41	-37	-4	-19	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.78	124	0.13	108	76	72	0	7	2	0		
	MISSOULA	27	14	41	-1	20	-3	0.29	0.04	0.28	0.99	70	0.41	158	82	75	0	7	2	0		
	GRAND ISLAND	12	-3	20	-16	4	-18	0.35	0.24	0.12	2.22	285	0.46	383	81	73	0	7	6	0		
NV	LINCOLN	9	-6	18	-15	1	-22	0.23	0.06	0.15	2.79	268	0.37	206	80	70	0	7	2	0		
	NORFOLK	8	-10	16	-19	-1	-21	0.25	0.14	0.15	2.42	314	0.42	350	82	74	0	7	4	0		
	NORTH PLATTE	21	4	28	-12	13	-10	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.68	139	0.01	11	86	68	0	7	1	0		
	OMAHA	8	-7	17	-20	1	-21	0.29	0.13	0.18	2.65	243	0.37	218	85	71	0	7	3	0		
NH	SCOTTSBLUFF	30	5	40	-15	17	-7	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.76	112	0.04	33	80	69	0	7	1	0		
	VALENTINE	18	-2	27	-21	8	-13	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.41	103	0.04	57	80	72	0	7	1	0		
	ELY	37	6	43	-1	21	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.04	160	0.00	0	97	80	0	7	0	0		
	LAS VEGAS	60	39	65	36	49	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	56	0.00	0	43	30	0	0	0	0		
NJ	RENO	45	26	48	18	36	4	0.11	-0.09	0.05	1.90	174	0.11	52	91	80	0	5	4	0		
	WINNEMUCCA	40	24	42	14	32	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.85	84	0.00	0	88	76	0	6	0	0		
	CONCORD	27	17	35	5	22	1	0.06	-0.60	0.06	4.38	121	0.36	54	78	58	0	7	1	0		
	NEWARK	33	21	41	17	27	-5	0.03	-0.84	0.03	7.16	161	0.03	3	60	41	0	7	1	0		
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	44	22	53	16	33	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.15	25	0.00	0	67	31	0	7	0	0		
	ALBANY	24	15	30	5	19	-4	0.05	-0.50	0.05	3.65	113	0.06	11	73	61	0	7	1	0		
	BINGHAMTON	19	12	26	5	15	-8	0.14	-0.42	0.10	2.02	56	0.21	37	85	72	0	7	3	0		
	BUFFALO	21	14	27	0	17	-9	0.37	-0.37	0.13	5.59	123	0.46	61	87	79	0	7	6	0		
NY	ROCHESTER	21	13	28	-2	17	-8	0.06	-0.46	0.04	3.02	92	0.07	13	89	78	0	7	3	0		
	SYRACUSE	22	14	27	-2	18	-6	0.14	-0.44	0.06	2.34	63	0.14	24	84	72	0	7	4	0		
	ASHEVILLE	28	14	41	10	21	-15	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.16	216	0.00	0	73	48	0	7	0	0		
	CHARLOTTE	39	17	47	15	28	-14	0.01	-0.84	0.01	7.02	173	0.01	1	76	30	0	7	1	0		
NC	GREENSBORO	37	17	44	12	27	-11	0.05	-0.71	0.04	5.08	133	0.05	6	69	32	0	7	2	0		
	HATTERAS	35	26	41	22	31	-16	0.05	-1.25	0.05	6.57	112	0.09	7	76	50	0	7	1	0		
	RALEIGH	39	19	48	17	29	-11	0.05	-0.79	0.05	6.14	158	0.05	6	69	36	0	7	1	0		
	WILMINGTON	41	24	48	22	32	-14	0.02	-0.95	0.02	8.87	186	0.02	2	70	32	0	7	1	0		
ND	BISMARCK	3	-12	13	-33	-4	-14	0.25	0.17	0.10	1.16	219	0.25	278	80	75	0	7	4	0		
	DICKINSON	7	-8	27	-27	0	-14	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.23	56	0.02	29	82	68	0	7	1	0		
	FARGO	3	-13	10	-28	-5	-12	0.10	-0.06	0.09	1.95	264	0.10	59	75	61	0	7	2	0		
	GRAND FORKS	3	-13	8	-28	-5	-11	0.05	-0.09	0.04	0.74	106	0.05	33	81	57	0	7	2	0		
OH	JAMESTOWN	3	-12	11	-28	-4	-13	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.77	138	0.03									

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 9, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	25	16	29	4	21	-4	0.31	-0.14	0.21	3.34	108	0.31	67	86	72	0	7	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	23	16	27	5	19	-7	0.64	0.11	0.21	4.23	121	0.82	152	83	74	0	7	7	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	30	17	45	7	23	-13	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.48	66	0.01	3	70	51	0	7	0	0
OR	TULSA	25	12	37	5	19	-17	0.01	-0.37	0.01	1.89	67	0.01	3	75	59	0	7	1	0
	ASTORIA	52	45	55	40	48	6	3.01	0.86	1.25	9.99	80	4.23	196	87	78	0	0	6	3
	BURNS	35	23	42	12	29	5	0.22	-0.06	0.19	2.00	126	0.57	197	92	85	0	6	2	0
	EUGENE	50	41	57	34	45	6	0.98	-0.70	0.36	6.40	64	1.25	74	95	89	0	0	5	0
	MEDFORD	50	41	54	33	46	8	0.32	-0.23	0.14	2.82	82	1.01	180	99	85	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	34	29	38	23	31	-2	0.30	0.00	0.22	2.02	113	0.49	158	96	89	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	45	40	47	37	42	3	1.22	0.08	0.42	5.65	82	1.89	164	90	72	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	50	41	56	37	46	6	1.23	-0.05	0.71	7.99	103	1.85	142	91	82	0	0	5	1
	PA	29	20	35	12	24	-4	0.01	-0.76	0.01	6.31	151	0.01	1	72	61	0	7	1	0
	ERIE	25	17	27	-1	21	-7	0.61	-0.02	0.20	3.93	90	0.68	106	88	72	0	7	6	0
	MIDDLETOWN	31	22	35	17	27	-2	0.04	-0.57	0.03	5.02	130	0.04	6	74	52	0	7	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	33	24	40	18	29	-4	0.03	-0.76	0.03	8.88	216	0.03	4	66	48	0	7	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	23	14	26	5	19	-9	0.27	-0.32	0.12	3.82	110	0.29	48	84	72	0	7	6	0
	WILKES-BARRE	23	16	30	8	20	-7	0.01	-0.50	0.01	2.82	92	0.11	21	73	62	0	7	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	30	21	36	11	25	-1	0.09	-0.49	0.06	4.17	118	0.09	15	71	58	0	7	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	32	19	40	14	25	-5	0.04	-0.92	0.04	6.47	127	0.32	33	73	56	0	7	1	0
	SC	44	25	52	21	34	-15	0.02	-0.86	0.02	10.15	254	0.05	6	76	30	0	7	1	0
	CHARLESTON	45	23	53	20	34	-14	0.00	-0.89	0.00	10.08	243	0.02	2	72	31	0	7	0	0
	COLUMBIA	43	20	52	16	31	-13	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.32	213	0.01	1	74	38	0	7	0	0
	SD	38	20	46	13	29	-12	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.67	179	0.00	0	64	30	0	7	0	0
	ABERDEEN	4	-14	10	-31	-5	-16	0.46	0.35	0.40	1.42	284	0.46	383	82	74	0	7	3	0
	HURON	4	-13	11	-24	-5	-19	0.18	0.10	0.15	1.87	390	0.20	222	82	72	0	7	3	0
	MI	16	-1	32	-18	7	-15	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.95	194	0.23	256	82	69	0	7	0	0
	SIoux FALLS	6	-12	12	-27	-3	-17	0.37	0.28	0.35	2.40	381	0.37	336	82	72	0	7	3	0
TN	BRIxOL	26	12	29	3	19	-15	0.16	-0.60	0.14	5.80	139	0.16	21	83	59	0	7	2	0
	CHATTAHOOGA	32	17	37	14	24	-15	0.03	-1.12	0.03	7.47	125	0.03	3	72	48	0	7	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	28	13	32	8	20	-18	0.08	-0.95	0.08	6.37	115	0.08	8	78	52	0	7	1	0
	MEMPHIS	29	16	39	9	23	-17	0.03	-0.94	0.03	5.16	77	0.03	3	71	42	0	7	1	0
	NASHVILLE	27	13	34	12	20	-17	0.03	-0.88	0.03	4.02	74	0.03	3	78	51	0	7	1	0
	TX	41	21	57	13	31	-12	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.87	122	0.00	0	76	57	0	6	0	0
	AMARILLO	42	16	53	2	29	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.32	41	0.00	0	87	42	0	7	0	0
	AUSTIN	47	23	53	10	35	-15	0.02	-0.46	0.02	2.55	87	0.02	4	79	51	0	7	1	0
	BEAUMONT	46	27	55	18	37	-15	0.23	-1.08	0.23	6.66	101	0.23	17	86	52	0	6	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	61	44	72	29	52	-7	0.01	-0.22	0.01	5.65	419	0.01	4	80	61	0	1	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	53	38	65	24	45	-11	0.05	-0.31	0.05	4.01	189	0.05	14	84	66	0	2	1	0
	DEL RIO	49	31	55	18	40	-11	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.02	119	0.00	0	82	55	0	4	0	0
	EL PASO	52	27	62	18	40	-4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.84	93	0.00	0	71	32	0	6	0	0
	FORT WORTH	41	22	50	13	32	-12	0.08	-0.42	0.08	1.93	62	0.08	15	77	45	0	7	1	0
	GALVESTON	48	34	61	27	41	-15	0.34	-0.53	0.34	6.87	155	0.34	38	81	56	0	3	1	0
	HOUSTON	47	29	54	20	38	-14	0.13	-0.70	0.13	5.57	123	0.13	15	79	57	0	5	1	0
	LUBBOCK	44	20	67	11	32	-6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.48	190	0.00	0	80	66	0	7	0	0
	MIDLAND	46	22	67	17	34	-9	0.58	0.47	0.28	1.69	219	0.86	717	81	67	0	7	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	47	21	58	10	34	-11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.68	150	0.00	0	78	60	0	6	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	49	31	55	16	40	-10	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.92	82	0.00	0	80	44	0	4	0	0
	VICTORIA	51	30	60	17	41	-12	0.01	-0.54	0.01	3.75	124	0.01	2	87	58	0	4	1	0
	WACO	43	21	52	8	32	-14	0.05	-0.42	0.04	1.59	49	0.05	10	90	56	0	7	2	0
	UT	38	19	55	10	28	-12	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.13	108	0.00	0	75	55	0	7	0	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	32	13	38	1	23	-6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.39	91	0.04	13	90	69	0	7	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	22	13	26	-5	17	-2	0.47	0.00	0.31	4.03	149	1.01	210	86	71	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	37	16	51	12	27	-8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.82	170	0.00	0	64	37	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	37	25	41	22	31	-10	0.03	-0.80	0.03	7.60	196	0.03	4	62	38	0	7	1	0
	RICHMOND	37	21	43	18	29	-8	0.02	-0.79	0.02	8.18	208	0.02	2	63	36	0	7	1	0
	ROANOKE	31	19	34	15	25	-11	0.00	-0.67	0.00	8.22	232	0.00	0	61	46	0	7	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	34	23	37	14	28	-4	0.06	-0.63	0.04	5.30	141	0.06	9	60	44	0	7	2	0
	WA	49	38	57	30	43	6	2.41	0.76	1.07	7.80	82	3.22	194	99	93	0	1	6	2
	OLYMPIA	50	43	52	36	46	6	5.33	2.30	2.57	14.18	81	7.27	239	89	82	0	0	6	3
	QUILLAYUTE	49	42	54	39	45	5	2.08	0.95	0.96	5.30	78	2.55	224	87	72	0	0	5	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	32	24	42	16	28	2	0.64	0.23	0.32	2.68	100	0.80	186	90	70	0	7	3	0
	SPOKANE	36	28	39	18	32	4	0.45	0.17	0.39	1.51	90	0.54	186	88	78	0	6	3	0
	WV	19	10	29	4	14	-17	0.17	-0.54	0.12	4.84	127	0.18	25	85	76	0	7	4	0
	CHARLESTON	24	16	30	11	20	-14	0.20	-0.49	0.11	5.13	128	0.27	39	83	67	0	7	4	0
	ELKINS	21	12	28	5	17	-12	0.27	-0.47	0.15	3.68	88	0.37	49	85	68	0	7	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	23	15	28	9	19	-14	0.11	-0.61	0.09	4.49	110	0.12	16	81	65	0	7	3	0
	WI	14	-4	19	-19	5	-7	0.06	-0.14	0.06	2.05	165	0.06	29	83	63	0	7	1	0
	GREEN BAY	22	11	26	1	16	0	0.05	-0.20	0.05	2.33	140	0.05	19	78	66	0	7	1	0
	LA CROSSE	13	-4	20	-16	5	-11	0.12	-0.10	0.11	3.48	238								

December Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Cold, stormy December weather in the wake of a mild November stressed livestock but buried winter grains beneath a protective blanket of snow. Monthly temperatures generally averaged 4 to 12°F below normal across the Plains, with mid-month readings falling to -40°F in parts of Montana and below 0°F in eastern Colorado and much of Kansas.

Major storms struck the nation's mid-section on December 7-9 and 23-26, leaving late-month snow depths of 1 to 2 feet across the north-central U.S. The snow hampered rural travel and necessitated supplemental feeding for livestock. By December 20, the corn harvest was 95 percent complete, although nearly one in three fields (32 percent) remained unharvested in North Dakota.

Farther south and east, seemingly incessant rains soaked areas from southern Texas into the southern and middle Atlantic States. Monthly rainfall topped 20 inches in parts of the central Gulf Coast region, slowing late-season sugarcane harvesting. In addition, the nation's cotton harvest was just 94 percent complete by December 20, with Georgia and Alabama reporting 82 and 84 percent harvested, respectively. From December 18-20, major snow accumulations (1 to 2 feet) were reported from the southern Appalachians into southern New England.

Elsewhere, beneficial precipitation fell during December from central and southern California into the Intermountain West, while drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in the Northwest. Despite California's precipitation, the end-of-month water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 9 inches, 86 percent of normal for the date. In addition, the effects of a 3-year drought left California's 150 intrastate reservoirs with 76 percent of their normal water volume for December 31.

Summary: Warmth shifted into the East early December, while markedly colder weather overspread the South and West. On December 2, Vero Beach, FL (87°F), tied a monthly record previously achieved on December 3, 1999, and December 5, 2002. Eastern daily-record highs for December 3 reached 89°F in Ft. Lauderdale, FL, and 69°F in Boston, MA. The following day, the mercury reached 95°F in West Kendall, FL. Farther west, however, Laramie, WY (-16 and -19°F), notched consecutive daily-record lows on December 2-3. In Montana, Wisdom (-29°F) also collected a record low for December 2. December 4-5 featured consecutive daily-record lows in numerous Western locations, including Grand Junction, CO (1 and 2°F); Roosevelt, UT (-10 and -9°F); and the Grand Canyon, South Rim, AZ (0 and 4°F). In New Mexico, lows on December 4 plunged to -21°F in Eagle Nest and -10°F in Chama. Sub-zero readings were also reported across the central High Plains on December 4, when daily-record lows included -7°F in Alliance, NE, and -4°F in Colorado Springs, CO. The following day, readings of 20°F in both Shreveport, LA, and Vicksburg, MS, were among dozens of Southern daily-record lows for December 5. In Texas, Harlingen (29°F on December 5) registered a daily-record low, while Houston (26°F) reported its coldest day since February 16, 2007 (also 26°F).

In early December, heavy rain erupted in the western and central Gulf Coast States, while some snow skirted the nation's northern tier. Daily-record rainfall totals for December 1 included 2.71 inches in Houston (Hobby Airport), TX, and 2.42 inches in New Orleans, LA. Farther north, International Falls, MN (5.6 inches), received a daily-record snowfall for December 1. By December 2, torrential rains arrived in the Southeast, where record-setting daily totals included 5.34 inches in Tallahassee, FL; 3.63 inches in Columbus, GA; and 3.11 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC. In Florida, Ft. Myers netted consecutive daily-record totals on December 4-5, totaling 2.99 inches. On December 4, the earliest measurable snowfall on record arrived in Houston, TX (1.0 inch), and Lake Charles, LA (0.2 inch). Previous records had been set just last year on December 10 in Houston and December 11 in Lake Charles. Accumulating snows were also reported on December 4 in Jackson, MS (0.7 inch); Alexandria, LA (0.2 inch), and Victoria, TX (0.2 inch). Unofficial totals reached 4.0 inches in Bogue Chitto, MS, and Lane City and Boling, TX. Interestingly, the Deep South snowfall occurred prior to the season's first accumulation in parts of New England. For example, Burlington, VT, received its first measurable snow on December 7, tying a 1937 record for its latest first accumulation. Just before Burlington's first snow, widespread 4- to 8-inch snowfall totals were reported on December 5 in the central Appalachians and Mid-Atlantic piedmont, with official amounts reaching 5.7 inches in Beckley, WV, and 3.9 inches in Blacksburg, VA.

In the West, the first half of December featured alternating periods of cold, stormy weather. On December 6, Western daily-record lows included -6°F in Eureka, NV, and 32°F in San Luis Obispo, CA. The following day, rainfall records for December 7 were broken in California locations such as San Diego (1.56 inches) and Ontario (1.07 inches). In western Colorado, December 7-8 snowfall reached 42 inches at Coal Bank Pass and 46 inches near Crested Butte. Flagstaff, AZ (20.1 inches on December 7), experienced its snowiest calendar day since February 24, 1987, when 21.1 inches fell. On December 8-9, Redding, CA (18 and 16°F), set consecutive daily-record lows; the latter reading was also an all-time-record low, previously achieved with a low of 17°F on January 20, 1937, and December 21, 1990. Other daily-record lows on December 8 in California's Sacramento Valley included 19°F in Red Bluff and 23°F in Sacramento. Farther north, Seattle, WA (19, 18, 16, and 21°F), tallied four consecutive daily-record lows from December 8-11. Similarly, Portland, OR (12, 13, and 14°F), collected a trio of daily-record lows from December 9-11. Farther inland, temperatures plunged below -30°F and established daily records in several locations, including Cut Bank, MT (-34°F on December 8), and Bryce Canyon Airport, UT (-31°F on December 9). In a few locations, temperatures fell to the lowest levels in nearly two decades. For example, Elko, NV (-22°F on December 9), noted its lowest reading since December 30, 1990, when the temperature dipped to -25°F. Similarly, Pocatello, ID (-17°F on December 10), experienced its coldest weather since February 28, 1993, when it was also -17°F. On December 9, temperatures across the Lower 48 States ranged from -37°F at Sixth Crossing, WY, to 90°F in West Palm Beach, FL. The latter reading was a monthly record, tying West Palm Beach's 90-degree reading on December 5, 1941. A monthly record was also tied in Miami

(89°F on December 10), where the former standard had been established on December 13, 1900, and December 3, 1902. Shortly thereafter, unsettled, showery weather returned to parts of the West. In California, daily-record rainfall totals included 0.75 inch (on December 10) in Bakersfield; 0.84 inch (on December 11) in Fresno; and 0.97 inch (on December 12) in Burbank. Reno, NV, received 9.0 inches of snow on December 6-7 and 5.3 inches on December 11-12.

On December 6, light snow across parts of the Plains set the stage for a blizzard to follow. Daily-record totals for the 6th included 7.3 inches in Scottsbluff, NE, and 2.0 inches in Concordia, KS. More significant and widespread snow arrived across the central Plains and upper Midwest on December 8, when record-setting daily totals included 12.0 inches in Concordia; 10.6 inches in Des Moines, IA; and 10.5 inches in Hastings, NE. In Wisconsin, Madison set daily snowfall records on both December 8 and 9, totaling 14.1 inches. Other snowfall records for December 9 reached 11.2 inches in Green Bay, WI, and 7.3 inches in Albany, NY. In Grand Rapids, MI, the minimum barometric pressure fell to 28.86 inches of mercury (977 millibars) on December 9, setting a monthly record (previously, 28.92 inches, or 979 millibars, on December 13, 1965). High winds accompanied the storm, with gusts frequently topping 50 m.p.h. in the blizzard-affected areas and exceeding 60 m.p.h. from the lower Great Lakes region into parts of the Northeast. Omaha, NE, received 10.3 inches of snow from December 7-9, and clocked a peak gust to 52 m.p.h. on the middle date. Farther east, December 9 wind gusts reached 68 m.p.h. in Franklin, PA, and 61 m.p.h. in Akron-Canton, OH. Farther east, the storm was responsible for daily-record rainfall totals on December 9 in Wilmington, DE (2.28 inches); Philadelphia, PA (2.13 inches); and Newark, NJ (1.96 inches). In the storm's wake, lake-effect snowfall locally topped three feet downwind of Lake Ontario in western New York, while Ironwood, MI, received 22.1 inches of snow in a 24-hour period on December 9-10. Meanwhile, daily-record lows for December 9 on the Plains included -26°F in Alliance, NE, and -8°F in Russell, KS. The following day, Russell dipped to -9°F, while Gage, OK, reported a daily-record low of 1°F.

The mid-month period featured variety of weather conditions. Heavy rain fell in the central Gulf Coast region, where December 12 totals in the New Orleans area reached 7.22 inches at the airport and 5.26 inches at Audubon Park. December 11-15 rainfall reached a phenomenal 14.44 inches at the New Orleans airport and 3.01 inches in Baton Rouge. With additional rainfall on December 17-18 (2.45 and 2.70 inches, respectively), month-to-date totals surged to 24.93 inches in New Orleans and 12.37 inches in Baton Rouge. Meanwhile, some of the month's coldest air cloaked the northern Plains and the Northwest. Daily-record lows were established in locations such as Moses Lake, WA (2°F on December 13), and Jordan, MT (-40°F on December 14). On December 15, lows plunged to -37°F in Simpson, MT; -30°F in Havre, MT; and -28°F near Harrold, SD. In stark contrast, record-setting warmth continued across Florida's peninsula, where highs included 86°F (on December 13) in Vero Beach and 85°F (on December 15) in Miami. Farther north, however, enough cold air settled across the Northeast to induce a daily record-tying low of 13°F (on December 18) in Bridgeport, CT. Finally, December 11-14 snowfall totals in Utah's Wasatch Range reached 56 inches at Brighton Crest and 45 inches at Alta. Daily-record snowfall totals for December 13 included 9.0 inches in Stanford, Montana, and 6.6 inches in Ely, Nevada.

A few days later, heavy snow developed in the southern Appalachians and spread northeastward. On December 18, Asheville, NC, received 10.1 inches of snow, a record for the date. The 19th became the snowiest December day on record in several Mid-Atlantic locations, including Philadelphia, PA (22.5 inches); Baltimore, MD (20.5 inches); and Washington, DC (15.0 inches). December 18-20 storm-total snowfall at those three locations climbed to 23.2, 21.1, and 16.4 inches, respectively. Philadelphia (23.2 inches on December 19-20) experienced its second-highest single-storm total, behind 30.7 inches during a January 1996 event. In West Virginia, Elkins set an all-time snowfall record for a 24-hour period (20.7 inches on December 18-19), eclipsing 18.8 inches on January 7-8, 1996. Similarly on Long Island, NY, Brookhaven National Laboratory (26.3 inches on December 19-20) noted its highest single-storm total on record, edging the Blizzard of 1978 total of 23.0 inches. Heavy snow lingered into December 20 across the northern Mid-Atlantic region and southern New England. With 14.3 inches of snow on December 20, Providence, RI, set a record for its greatest calendar-day snowfall in December (previously, 10.6 inches on December 12, 1960). Providence noted a December 19-20 storm total of 16.0 inches, narrowly missing its December single-storm record of 17.0 inches established from December 5-7, 2003. Wind gusts during the storm were clocked to 48 m.p.h. (on December 19) at Wallops Island, VA, and 61 m.p.h. (on December 20) in Nantucket, MA.

Following two major storms, there was a short lull. By December 22, however, a developing storm over the West produced widespread snow, while a narrow band of snow affected the Midwest. December 22-23 snowfall totaled more than a foot in Williams, AZ. Daily-record snowfall totals for December 22 included 4.8 inches in Ely, NV; 3.8 inches in Madison, WI; and 3.4 inches in Rockford, IL. A day later, torrential rains developed across the Mid-South, where records in Arkansas for December 23 reached 4.60 inches in Little Rock and 3.84 inches in Texarkana. A December barometric pressure record was broken in Little Rock, where the reading of 29.27 inches of mercury (991 millibars) dipped below the monthly standard of 29.33 inches (993 millibars) established on December 27, 1968. Significant rain also reached the middle Mississippi Valley, resulting in a daily-record total (1.49 inches) in Springfield, IL. During the 5-day period from December 23-27, Springfield received 3.31 inches. December 22-24 rainfall totals in Arkansas reached 9.60 inches in Little Rock and 6.98 inches in Jonesboro. In addition, more than two dozen tornadoes ripped across the Deep South on December 23-24 from eastern Texas to southern Mississippi. Meanwhile, December 24 was the snowiest day on record in Oklahoma City, OK (previously, 11.3 inches on March 19, 1924), and the snowiest day since March 5, 1989, in Wichita Falls, TX. Christmas Eve totals reached 13.5 inches in Oklahoma City and 7.8 inches in Wichita Falls. Farther north, December 23-26 snowfall totals included 25.1 inches in Grand Forks, ND; 20.7 inches in Sioux City, IA; 20.4 inches in Huron, SD; 19.1 inches in Norfolk, NE; 10.6 inches in Topeka, KS; and 8.1 inches in Kansas City, MO. In all of those locations, it was also the snowiest Christmas Day on record, with totals of 15.7 inches in Grand Forks, 8.0 inches in Sioux City, 9.5 inches in Huron, 11.8 inches in Norfolk, 3.9 inches in Topeka, and 3.7 inches in Kansas City. On December 25, wind gusts were clocked to 62 m.p.h. in Oklahoma City and 59 m.p.h. in Valentine, NE. Farther east, it was the wettest Christmas Day on record in locations such as Columbia, SC (3.06 inches), and Asheville, NC (2.46 inches).

In late December, cold air continued to settle across the nation's mid-section. Daily-record lows for December 27 included -15°F in Laramie, WY, and 23°F in Waco, TX. Laramie also posted a record for December 28, with a low of -20°F. Very cold conditions also prevailed in snow-covered areas of the Intermountain West, where Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport registered a daily-record low (-17°F) on December 28. As 2010 arrived, the coldest air of the season surged across the upper Midwest. Daily-record lows for New Year's Day included -26°F in Sisseton, SD, and -33°F in Grand Forks, ND. Sisseton and Grand Forks (both -35°F) also achieved records the following day. Farther east, late-month snow showers were common across the lower Great Lakes States, where daily-record totals included 3.0 inches (on December 27) in Columbus, OH, and 2.8 inches (on December 28) in Flint, MI. On December 29, some light rain and snow showers affected the southern Plains, where Texas locations such as Midland (1.3 inches) and Dallas-Ft. Worth (0.2) received daily-record snowfall totals. On the strength of a 3.0-inch snowfall on December 24, Dallas-Ft. Worth also completed its second-snowiest December behind 1898 (5.5 inches). Meanwhile, storminess briefly increased across the Intermountain West, where December 28-30 snowfall in Utah reached 23.0 inches in Alta and 7.1 inches in Salt Lake City. Later, snow spread across Montana, resulting in daily-record totals for New Year's Eve in locations such as Simpson (4.0 inches) and Turner (2.1 inches). December 31 - January 1 rainfall totals reached 4 to 6 inches in parts of southwestern Oregon and northwestern California, and a wind gust to 76 m.p.h. was clocked along the Oregon coast at Cape Blanco.

The final numbers for December showed record-setting wetness in the Southeast and record-setting snowfall in parts of the Plains, upper Midwest, and Mid-Atlantic region. New Orleans, LA (25.92 inches), experienced its wettest month on record, surpassing the 25.11-inch standard from October 1937. Sioux City, IA (34.0 inches), noted its snowiest month on record, eclipsing the 29.1-inch mark from January 1982. Meanwhile, record-low December temperatures were noted at several locations in the Great Basin, including Ely, NV, where the monthly average temperature of 16.3°F (previously, 17.6°F in 1967) was 9.5°F below normal.

During December, drier-than-normal weather accompanied near-to above-normal temperatures across most of Alaska. The mildest, driest conditions were noted across southwestern Alaska. Bethel (47 and 46°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on December 6-7, while Nome (42°F on December 7) was just 1°F shy of its monthly record of 43°F, set on December 20, 1969. Following a brief, mid-month cold snap, McGrath's temperature rebounded from -45°F on December 19 to a daily-record high of 43°F on December 21. An exception to the dry pattern occurred across southern Alaska at Valdez, where a record-setting snow storm unfolded. Valdez received 77.0 inches fell from December 14-17, including its second-snowiest day on record (38.7 inches on December 15, behind only 47.5 inches on January 16, 1990). Meanwhile, most of Hawaii's significant rain fell around mid-month, when Hilo (on the Big Island) netted a daily-record rainfall of 7.92 inches on December 19. For the month, Hilo received 11.49 inches (109 percent of normal). During a 48-hour period on December 18-20, Big Island totals reached 11.50 inches in Laupahoehoe and 8.42 inches in Piihonua. On Oahu, however, Honolulu received just

0.02 inch from December 4-31, leaving its monthly total at 0.75 inch (26 percent of normal).

Fieldwork

Weather summary provided by USDA/NASS

Temperatures during the month of December were well below average throughout much of the Great Basin, Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, and into southern Texas, with several locations in the Rocky Mountains dipping more than 10°F below normal. Elsewhere, temperatures were near normal. Strong winter storm systems delivered above-average precipitation to the Great Basin, northern and central Great Plains, Corn Belt, and the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts, with numerous locations receiving at least twice the normal amounts. Elsewhere, the Pacific Northwest and southern Great Plains were abnormally dry.

As December began and when weather conditions were conducive, producers in most of the 18 major corn-producing States were busy harvesting their remaining 2009 crop. Mostly dry weather in the Dakotas at the start of the month promoted a rapid harvest pace, with 13 percent or more of the crop combined from November 29 to December 6. Harvest continued throughout much of December in all estimating States except North Carolina and Texas, where harvest was complete by December 6. Nationally, harvest had advanced to 95 percent complete by December 20, more than 3 weeks behind normal.

By December 6, sorghum harvest was complete on 94 percent of the nation's acreage, with progress in Kansas—the largest sorghum-producing state—over 2 weeks behind normal. With the exception of Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico, where harvest was complete, progress remained active in all estimating states.

Emergence of the 2010 winter wheat crop reached 93 percent by December 6 and was complete or nearly complete in most estimating states. In California, emergence was evident on 78 percent of the acreage, well ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence delays of 1 week or more existed in Illinois, Missouri, and North Carolina. Overall, 63 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on December 6.

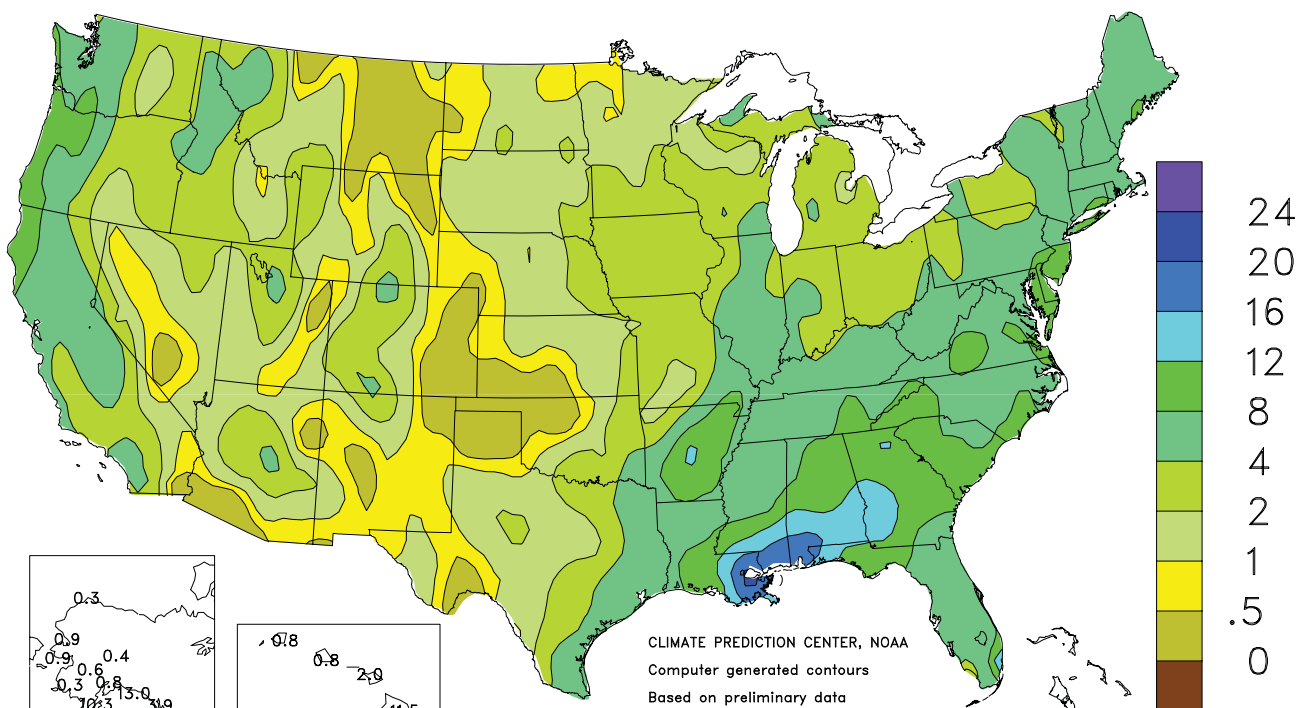
As the calendar rolled to December, sunflower harvest was most active in Kansas, where dry weather provided ample time for fieldwork. By December 6, producers nationwide had harvested 94 percent of the 2009 crop, 12 days behind normal.

As the month began, peanut harvest remained slow in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Oklahoma, as producers continued to battle abnormally wet fields that had plagued them throughout much of the season. Nationally, 94 percent of the crop was dug and combined by December 6.

As of December 6, cotton producers had harvested 88 percent of their crop. During the next 7 days, just 3 percent of the crop was harvested. While producers in Kansas made excellent progress, harvesting 16 percent of their acreage from December 7-13, rainfall hampered fieldwork in Alabama. By December 20, harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Nationally, 94 percent of the crop was harvested.

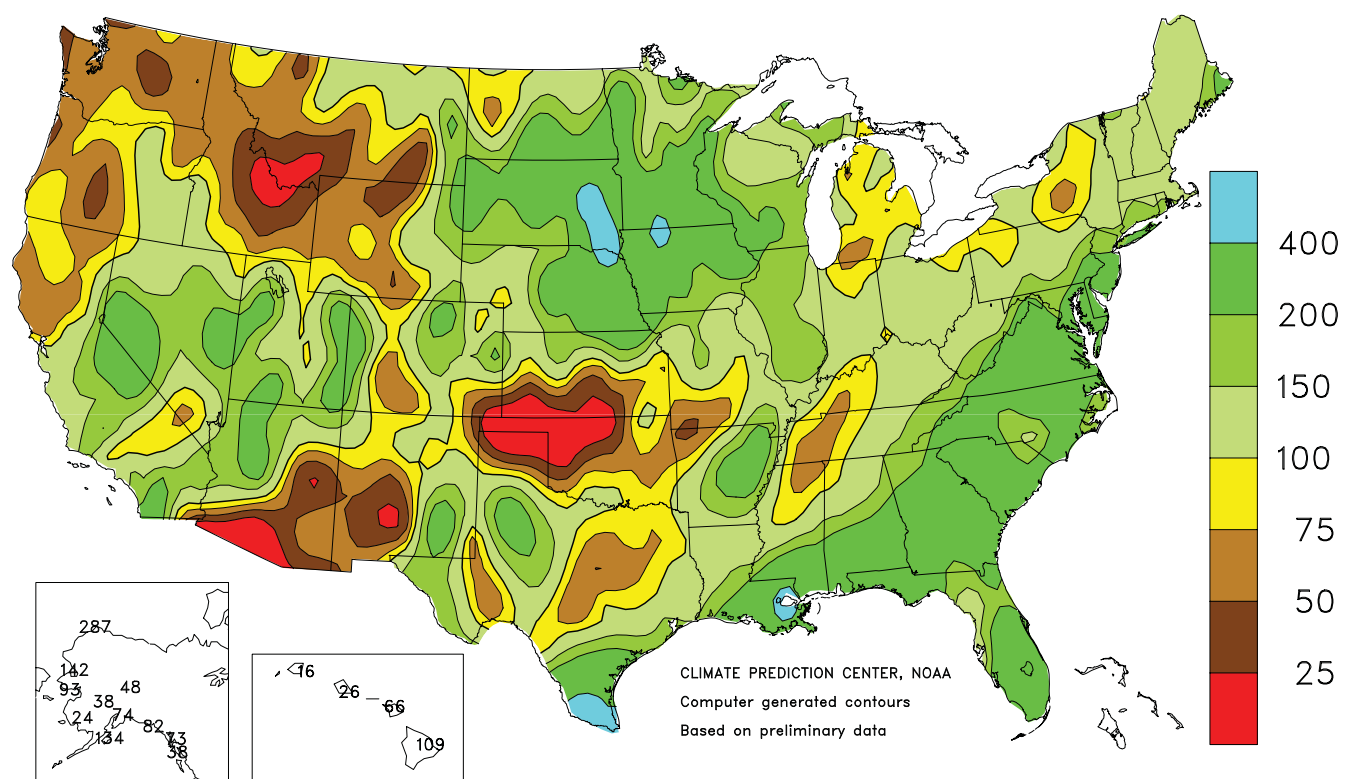
Total Precipitation (Inches)

December 2009



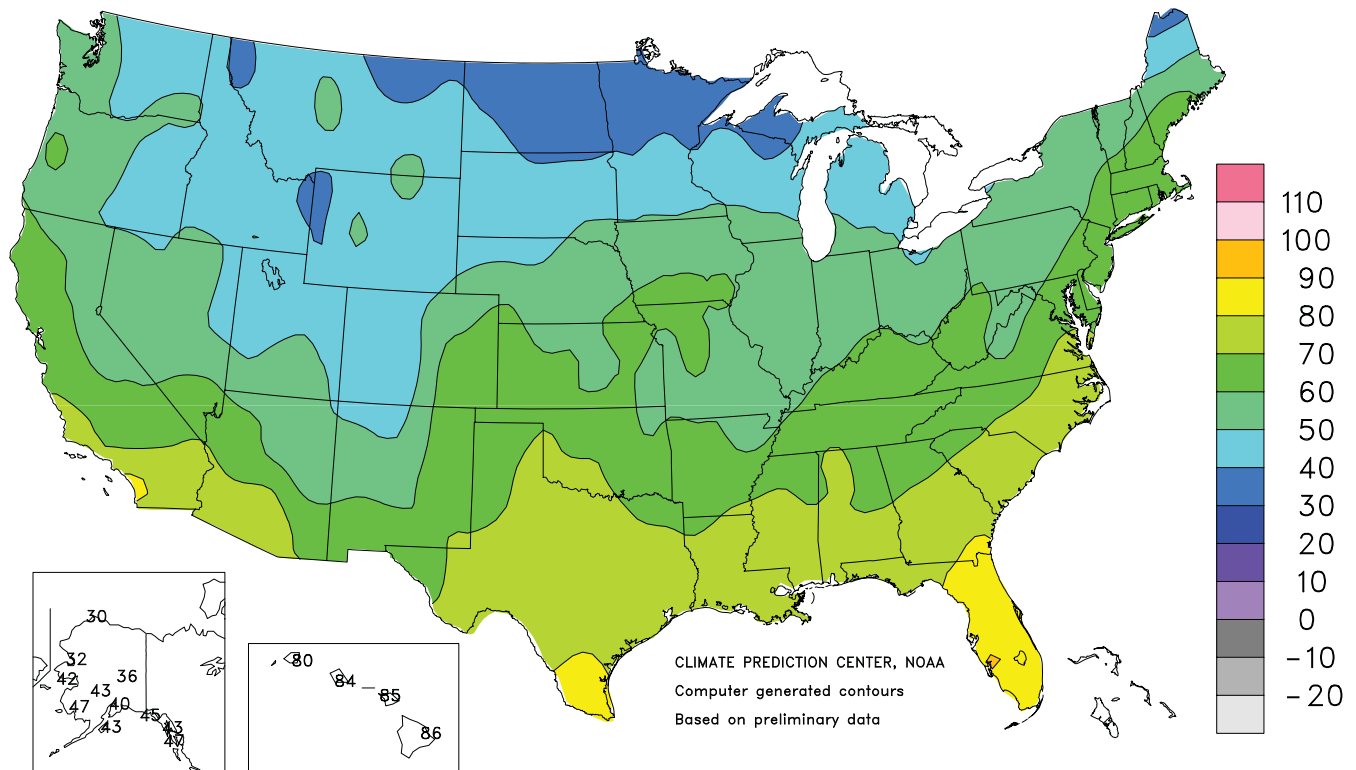
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

December 2009



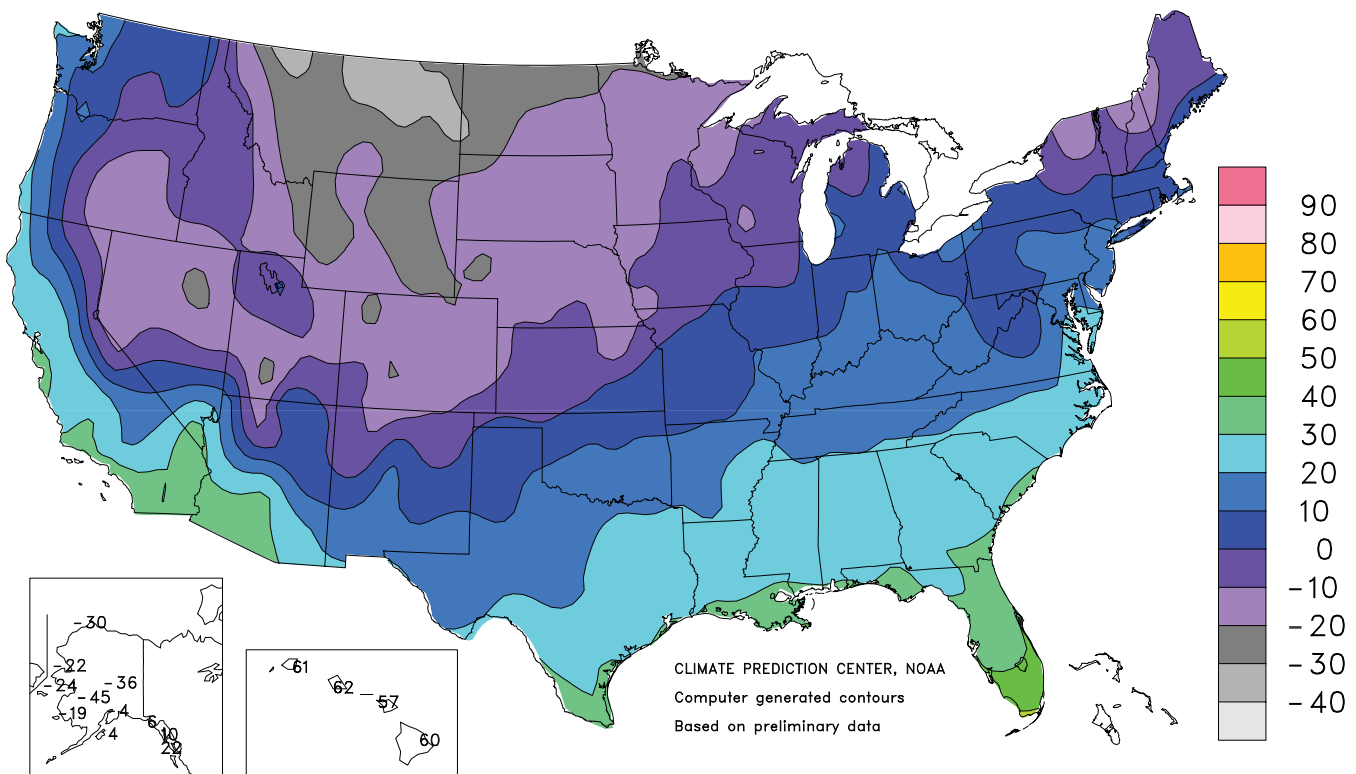
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

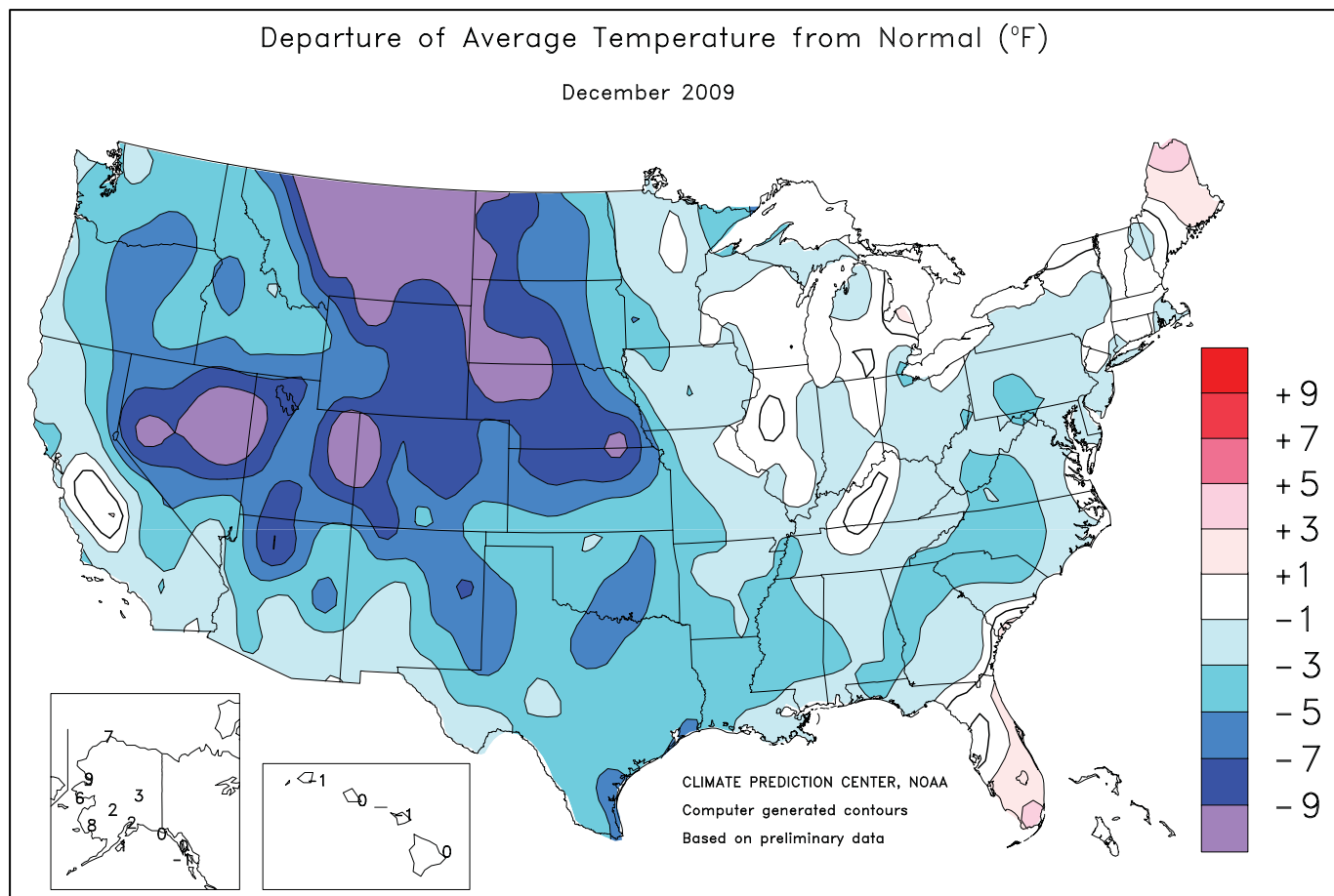
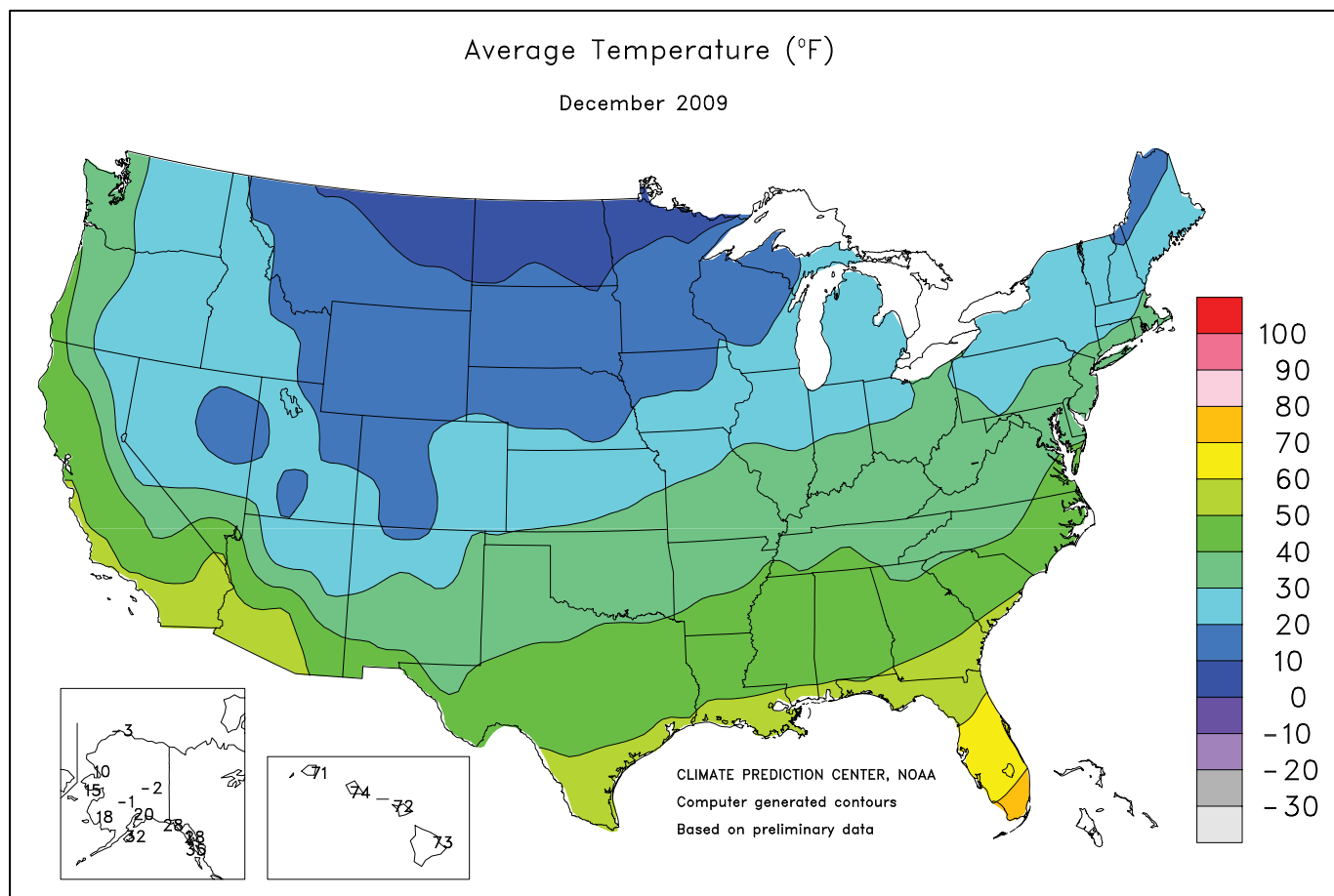
December 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

December 2009





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

December 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP., °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP., °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP., °F		PRECIP.		
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	44	-2	6.10	1.63	LA	LEXINGTON	35	-1	4.02	-0.01	OK	COLUMBUS	32	-1	3.60	0.67	
	HUNTSVILLE	42	-1	8.16	2.57		LONDON-CORBIN	36	-2	5.13	0.82		DAYTON	31	0	2.95	-0.13	
	MOBILE	50	-2	15.37	10.71		LOUISVILLE	37	-1	2.85	-0.84		MANSFIELD	29	-1	3.04	-0.22	
	MONTGOMERY	46	-3	10.44	5.47		PADUCAH	36	-1	4.42	0.04		TOLEDO	28	-1	3.03	0.39	
	ANCHORAGE	20	3	0.78	-0.27		BATON ROUGE	51	-1	14.86	9.60		YOUNGSTOWN	29	-1	3.41	0.45	
AK	BARROW	-3	8	0.34	0.22	ME	LAKE CHARLES	51	-2	9.01	4.41	OR	OKLAHOMA CITY	35	-5	1.47	-0.42	
	COLD BAY	35	4	4.16	-0.17		NEW ORLEANS	53	-2	25.92	20.85		TULSA	35	-5	1.88	-0.55	
	FAIRBANKS	-2	4	0.36	-0.38		SHREVEPORT	45	-3	4.64	0.09		ASTORIA	40	-3	5.76	-4.64	
	JUNEAU	28	-1	3.95	-1.46		BANGOR	26	2	3.52	0.19		BURNS	21	-4	1.43	0.13	
	KING SALMON	24	7	0.35	-1.04		CARIBOU	20	4	3.79	0.60		EUGENE	36	-4	5.15	-3.14	
AZ	KODIAK	32	1	10.25	2.61	MD	PORTLAND	29	1	5.24	1.00	PA	MEDFORD	35	-3	1.81	-1.09	
	NOME	15	7	0.94	-0.07		BALTIMORE	35	-2	8.06	4.71		PENDLETON	27	-7	1.53	0.05	
	FLAGSTAFF	25	-5	2.85	1.02		BOSTON	33	-2	3.91	0.18		PORTLAND	36	-4	3.76	-1.95	
	PHOENIX	54	0	0.47	-0.45		WORCESTER	28	-1	4.67	0.87		SALEM	37	-3	6.14	-0.32	
	TUCSON	51	-1	0.30	-0.73		ALPENA	24	0	2.21	0.38		ALLENTOWN	31	-1	6.30	2.91	
AR	FORT SMITH	38	-3	2.87	-0.52	MI	DETROIT	29	-1	2.90	0.39	TN	ERIE	31	-2	3.25	-0.48	
	LITTLE ROCK	40	-3	12.33	7.62		FLINT	27	0	1.41	-0.77		MIDDLETOWN	33	-1	4.98	1.74	
	CA	BAKERSFIELD	48	1	1.66		0.90	GRAND RAPIDS	28	0	2.99		0.29	PHILADELPHIA	36	-1	8.85	5.54
		EUREKA	45	-3	4.17		-2.18	HOUGHTON LAKE	22	-2	1.91		0.16	PITTSBURGH	31	-2	3.53	0.67
		FRESNO	47	2	2.41		1.07	LANSING	27	0	1.52		-0.65	WILKES-BARRE	29	-2	2.71	0.16
LOS ANGELES		56	-2	2.05	0.26	MUSKEGON	29	0	3.32	0.68	WILLIAMSPORT	32	1	4.08	1.14			
REDDING		44	-1	4.03	-0.64	TRAVERSE CITY	24	-2	1.08	-1.58	SAN JUAN	80	2	1.83	-2.74			
CO	SACRAMENTO	46	0	3.64	1.19	MN	DULUTH	12	-2	2.89	1.95	RI	PROVIDENCE	33	-1	6.15	2.01	
	SAN DIEGO	57	-1	2.28	0.97		INT'L FALLS	8	0	1.53	0.83		SC	CHARLESTON	51	0	10.06	6.82
	SAN FRANCISCO	49	0	3.07	0.18		MINNEAPOLIS	17	-2	1.83	0.83		COLUMBIA	44	-3	9.31	5.93	
	STOCKTON	46	1	1.88	0.06		ROCHESTER	17	0	2.22	1.20		FLORENCE	44	-3	5.04	1.57	
	ALAMOSA	16	-1	0.10	-0.23		ST. CLOUD	14	0	1.31	0.62		GREENVILLE	40	-4	8.67	4.81	
CT	CO SPRINGS	23	-6	0.67	0.25	MS	JACKSON	46	-2	6.46	1.12	SD	MYRTLE BEACH	49	0	8.70	5.25	
	DENVER	24	-5	0.45	0.14		MERIDIAN	45	-4	7.96	2.65		ABERDEEN	11	-5	0.96	0.58	
	GRAND JUNCTION	18	-10	1.10	0.58		TUPELO	42	-1	4.25	-1.87		HURON	13	-6	1.67	1.28	
	PUEBLO	25	-5	0.18	-0.21		COLUMBIA	31	-1	2.67	0.20		RAPID CITY	16	-9	0.72	0.32	
	BRIDGEPORT	33	-2	5.75	2.28		JOPLIN	32	-5	2.03	-0.93		SIOUX FALLS	15	-3	2.03	1.51	
DC	HARTFORD	30	-1	5.50	1.90	MO	KANSAS CITY	29	-2	1.69	0.05	TX	BRISTOL	37	0	5.64	2.25	
	WASHINGTON	38	-2	5.85	2.80		SPRINGFIELD	32	-4	1.73	-1.44		CHATTANOOGA	41	-1	7.44	2.63	
	DE	WILMINGTON	35	-1	8.58		5.18	ST JOSEPH	25	-6	0.95		-0.49	JACKSON	39	-3	4.10	-1.26
	FL	DAYTONA BEACH	62	1	3.81		1.10	ST LOUIS	34	0	4.25		1.39	KNOXVILLE	39	-2	6.29	1.80
	FT LAUDERDALE	72	3	10.20	7.55		MT	BILLINGS	17	-9	0.65		-0.02	MEMPHIS	41	-2	5.13	-0.55
DE	FT MYERS	68	2	3.77	2.19	NE	BUTTE	15	-3	0.06	-0.47	UT	NASHVILLE	39	-1	3.99	-0.55	
	JACKSONVILLE	56	1	5.88	3.24		GLASGOW	3	-13	0.34	-0.03		ABILENE	41	-4	1.87	0.60	
	KEY WEST	73	1	4.48	2.34		GREAT FALLS	14	-10	0.76	0.09		AMARILLO	33	-4	0.32	-0.29	
	MELBOURNE	65	2	5.52	3.21		HELENA	11	-10	0.31	-0.15		AUSTIN	46	-6	2.53	0.09	
	MIAMI	73	3	3.01	0.83		KALISPELL	19	-4	1.35	-0.30		BEAUMONT	49	-5	6.43	1.18	
FL	ORLANDO	64	1	5.39	3.08	NV	MILES CITY	11	-10	0.06	-0.39	VA	BROWNSVILLE	56	-5	5.64	4.53	
	PENSACOLA	52	-2	13.75	9.78		MISSOULA	20	-3	0.58	-0.57		COLLEGE STATION	48	-4	2.81	-0.42	
	ST PETERSBURG	64	0	3.70	1.10		GRAND ISLAND	18	-8	1.76	1.10		CORPUS CHRISTI	53	-5	3.96	2.21	
	TALLAHASSEE	53	-1	10.92	6.82		HASTINGS	19	-8	1.98	1.25		DALLAS/FT WORTH	43	-4	1.85	-0.72	
	TAMPA	63	0	2.32	0.02		LINCOLN	20	-6	2.42	1.56		DEL RIO	49	-3	1.02	0.27	
GA	WEST PALM BEACH	71	3	7.38	4.24	NM	MCCOOK	22	-7	0.51	-0.02	WA	EL PASO	44	-1	0.84	0.07	
	ATHENS	42	-3	8.87	5.16		NORFOLK	17	-7	2.00	1.35		GALVESTON	53	-5	6.53	3.00	
	ATLANTA	42	-3	9.10	5.28		NORTH PLATTE	18	-8	0.67	0.27		HOUSTON	50	-4	5.44	1.75	
	AUGUSTA	46	-1	8.97	5.83		OMAHA/EPPLEY	20	-6	2.28	1.36		LUBBOCK	36	-4	1.48	0.81	
	COLUMBUS	46	-3	13.62	9.22		SCOTTSBLUFF	18	-8	0.72	0.16		MIDLAND	41	-4	0.83	0.18	
HI	MACON	46	-2	8.97	5.04	NY	VALENTINE	16	-8	0.37	0.04	WV	SAN ANGELO	44	-2	1.68	0.74	
	SAVANNAH	52	1	10.71	7.90		ELKO	17	-9	1.68	0.75		SAN ANTONIO	48	-4	1.92	-0.04	
	HILO	73	1	11.49	0.99		ELY	15	-11	1.04	0.54		VICTORIA	50	-5	3.74	1.27	
	HONOLULU	74	-1	0.75	-2.10		LAS VEGAS	45	-2	0.29	-0.11		WACO	44	-4	1.54	-1.22	
	KAHULUI	72	-1	2.04	-1.04		RENO	27	-7	1.79	0.91		WICHITA FALLS	38	-5	2.13	0.45	
ID	LIHUE	71	-2	0.75	-4.03	NH	WINNEMUCCA	23	-7	0.85	0.04	VT	SALT LAKE CITY	24	-6	1.35	0.12	
	BOISE	27	-4	1.76	0.38		CONCORD	25	-1	4.02	1.06		BURLINGTON	26	1	3.02	0.80	
	LEWISTON	30	-4	1.04	-0.01		ATLANTIC CITY	37	0	9.99	6.84		LYNCHBURG	35	-3	6.82	3.59	
	POCATELLO	20	-5	0.57	-0.53		NEWARK	36	0	7.13	3.56		NORFOLK	44	0	7.57	4.54	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	26	-1	2.73	0.30		ALBUQUERQUE	34	-2	0.15	-0.34		RICHMOND	39	-1	8.16	5.04	
IL	MOLINE	26	0	3.52	1.32	NJ	ALBANY	27	-1	3.59	0.92	VA	ROANOKE	37	-2	8.22	5.36	
	PEORIA	28	0	4.17	1.77		BINGHAMTON	26	-1	1.81	-1.22		WASH/DULLES	35	-1	5.24	2.17	
	ROCKFORD	24	0	3.55	1.49		BUFFALO	29	-1	5.13	1.33		OLYMPIA	34	-4	4.58	-3.31	
	SPRINGFIELD	30	0	4.44	1.90		ROCHESTER	28	-1	2.95	0.22		QUILLAYUTE	39	-2	6.91	-7.59	
	EVANSVILLE	35	-1	3.63	0.09		SYRACUSE	28	-1	2.20	-0.92		SEATTLE-TACOMA	38	-3	2.75	-2.87	
IN	FORT WAYNE	29	0	2.77	0.00	NC	ASHEVILLE	37	-2	9.16	5.77	WV	SPOKANE	24	-3	1.88	-0.37	
	INDIANAPOLIS	31	-1	3.30	0.27		CHARLOTTE	40	-4	7.01	3.83		YAKIMA	24	-5	0.97	-0.41	
	SOUTH BEND	28	-1	1.88	-1.21		GREENSBORO	39	-2	5.03	1.97		BECKLEY	32	-3	4.66	1.57	
	BURLINGTON	28	0	2.29	0.19		HATTERAS	49	-1	6.48	1.92		CHARLESTON	36	-2	4.86	1.54	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	21	-3	3.08	1.60		RALEIGH	40	-3	6.09	3.05		ELKINS	32	-1	3.31	-0.13	
IA	DES MOINES	23	-2	2.83	1.50	ND	WILMINGTON	48	-1	8.85	5.07	WI	HUNTINGTON	35	-2	4.37	1.00	
	DUBUQUE	21	-1	3.75	2.06		BISMARCK	11	-4	0.91	0.47		EAU CLAIRE	17	-1	1.99	0.96	
	SIOUX CITY	18	-4	2.38	1.72		DICKINSON	8	-10	0.21	-0.13		GREEN BAY	20	-1	2.28	0.87	
	WATERLOO	19	-3	3.19	2.08		FARGO	10	-3	1.85	1.28		LA CROSSE	20	-2	3.36	2.13	
	CONCORDIA	22	-8	1.54	0.68		GRAND FORKS	7	-4	0.69	0.14		MADISON	22	-1	3.20	1.54	
KS	DODGE CITY	28	-5	0.38	-0.39	OH	JAMESTOWN	9	-5	0.74	0.30	WY	MILWAUKEE	26	0	2.68	0.46	
	GOODLAND	24	-6	0.50	0.10		MINOT	8	-7	0.57	-0.06		WAUSAU	18	-1	1.67	0.34	
	HILL CITY	22	-9	0.91	0.44		WILLISTON	6	-7	0.48	-0.09		CASPER	15	-9	0.97	0.35	
	TOPEKA	28	-3	1.95	0.53		AKRON-CANTON	29	-2	2.94	-0.04		CHEYENNE	21	-6	0.69	0.23	
	WICHITA	30	-4	0.39	-0.96		CINCINNATI	33	-2	2.93	-0.35		LANDER	13	-8	0.79	0.18	
KY	JACKSON	36	-2	5.96	1.69		CLEVELAND	32	1	2.71	-0.43		SHERIDAN	16	-6	0.15		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

January 4 – 10, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

An arctic cold front delivered colder-than-normal weather to much of the country. Temperatures in Florida averaged as much as 20 degrees F below normal. In contrast, readings averaged up to 15 degrees F above normal in parts of New England. While much of the southern half of the country received below-average precipitation, many areas in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains experienced total precipitation of 150 percent or more above normal.

In Florida, freezing temperatures in the Panhandle brought fieldwork to a near standstill, although some producers were able to seed clover acreage where conditions allowed. Nursery growers were running irrigation to help minimize the effects of freezing temperatures, but significant damage occurred in the fern crop in the central Peninsula. Young sugarcane acreage in the southern Peninsula was burned back, while the tops in the older crop were frozen. Growers rushed to harvest sugarcane in some fields to help minimize the amount of sucrose loss. Several nights of sub freezing temperatures caused extensive damage to many vegetable crops, with some reported as a total loss.

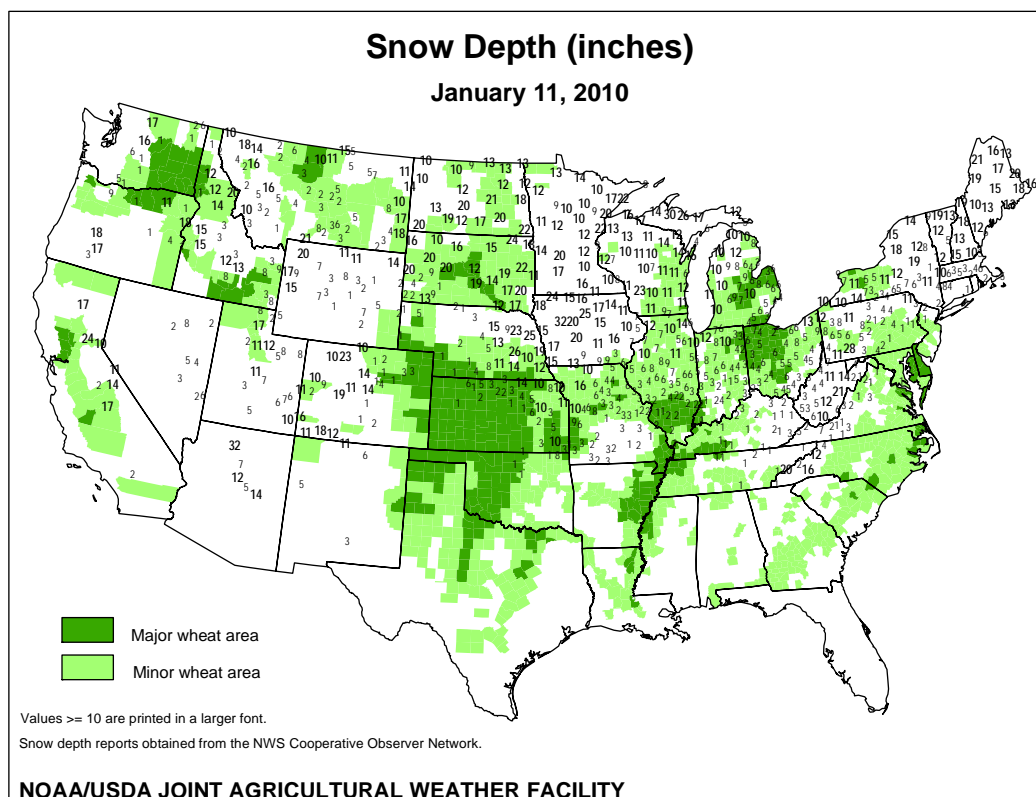
Wet fields and cold weather continued to slow fieldwork throughout much of Georgia. Growers trying to harvest their remaining cotton and soybean crops struggled as combines and

pickers bogged down in excessively soggy conditions. Extremely low temperatures have affected growth in winter wheat, as well as winter grazing in pastures.

Cooler-than-normal weather and a lack of available soil moisture stressed the winter wheat crop in the Northern High Plains of Texas, while oats in South Central Texas had developed rust due to excessive moisture. Cotton harvest was complete in the Southern High Plains and neared completion in the Northern Low Plains. Vegetable growers were busy preparing for spring planting and were taking precautions to protect their winter crops from recent cold temperatures.

Temperatures in Arizona were mostly above normal, with little to no precipitation reported statewide. Vegetable growers in the central and western parts of the state were busy shipping a variety of crops, including arugula, broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, lettuce, and spinach.

As soil conditions allowed, producers in California were busy making ground preparations for spring row crop planting. Orchard growers were spraying to control pests in dormant peach and prune crops, while herbicide applications were made to almond and walnut groves. Vegetable growers spent the week cultivating, shaping beds, controlling weeds, and irrigating in preparation for spring planting.



January 7 ENSO Update

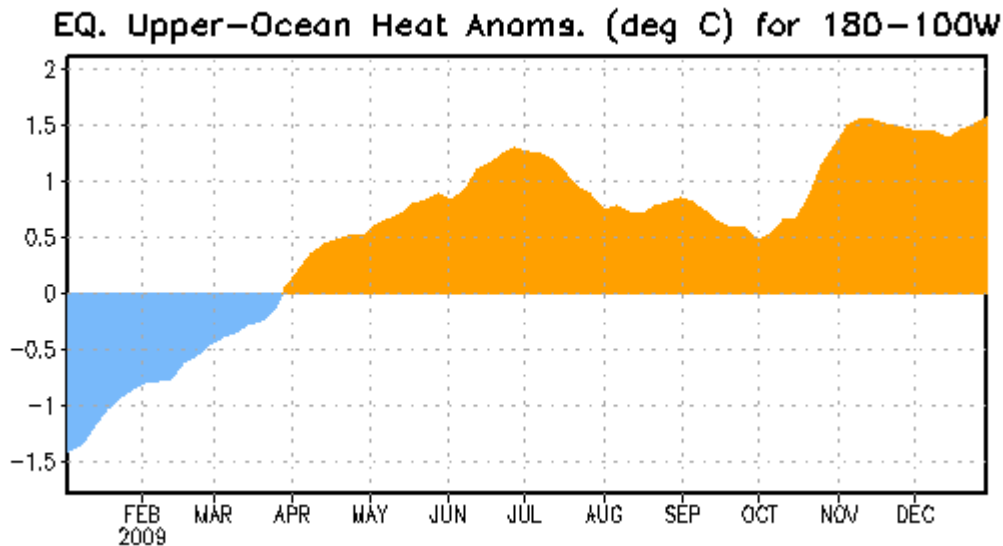


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period pentad means.

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

El Niño strengthened during December 2009, with above-average sea surface temperatures (SST) encompassing the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean (Fig. 1). Weekly values of the Niño-3.4 index increased slightly with the most recent value reaching $+1.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Fig. 2). Consistent with this warmth, equatorial upper-ocean heat content anomalies remained positive (Fig. 3). Subsurface temperature anomalies exceeded $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$ across much of the equatorial Pacific (Fig. 4), with the largest departures seen in the eastern part of the basin at the end of the month. Equatorial low-level westerly and upper-level easterly wind anomalies were also consistent with El Niño, along with a continuation of suppressed convection over Indonesia and enhanced convection over the western and central equatorial Pacific. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric anomalies reflect a strong El Niño.

The models continue to disagree on the eventual peak strength of El Niño (Fig. 5). At this time, it is expected that the 3-month Niño-3.4 SST average will exceed $+1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ during the winter (e.g. November-December-January and December-January-February). Regardless of its precise peak strength, El Niño is expected to exert a significant influence on the global weather and climate in the coming months. Most models indicate that SST anomalies in the Niño-3.4 region will begin to decrease in early 2010, and that El Niño will persist through April-May-June 2010.

Expected El Niño impacts during January-March 2010

include drier-than-average conditions over Indonesia and enhanced convection over the central tropical Pacific Ocean, which will likely expand eastward and influence portions of the eastern equatorial Pacific, as well as coastal sections of Peru and Ecuador. For the contiguous United States, potential El Niño impacts include above-average precipitation for the southern tier of the country, with below-average precipitation in the Pacific Northwest and in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Below-average snowfall and above-average temperatures are most likely across the northern tier of states (excluding New England), while below-average temperatures are favored for the south-central and southeastern states.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 4 February 2010. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 3 - 9, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Snowy, cold weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant grains and oilseeds.

EUROPE: Widespread snowfall insulated dormant winter crops from bitter cold in central and northern Europe, while showers maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative winter grains across southern Europe.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably warm weather kept most winter crop areas devoid of protective snow cover.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Heavy showers were beneficial for vegetative winter grains in Morocco, while pockets of dryness reduced soil moisture for wheat and barley in eastern growing districts.

SOUTH ASIA: Light showers and cool weather favored winter wheat and rapeseed development in India.

EAST ASIA: Frigid cold prevailed across far northern growing areas, with more seasonable weather farther south.

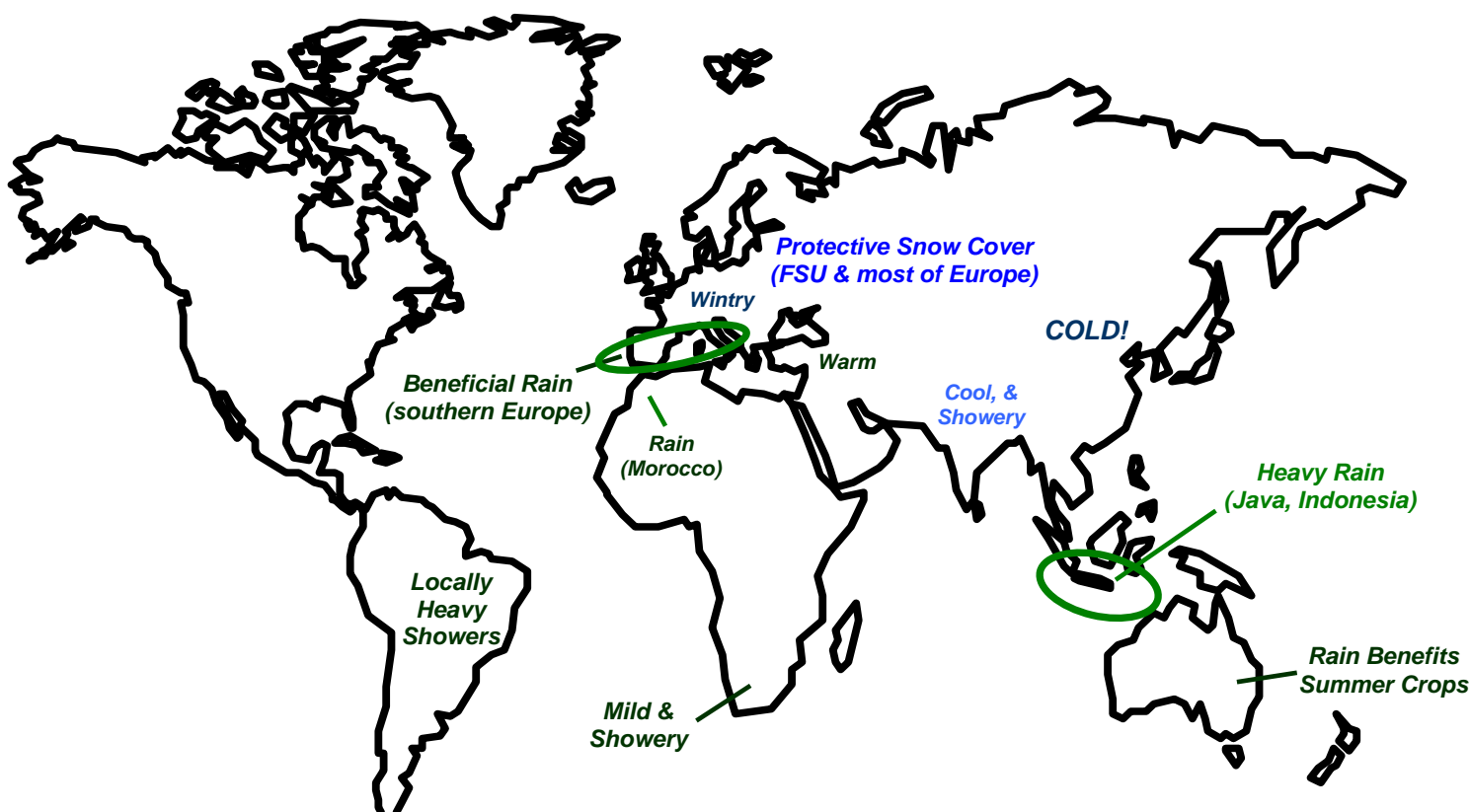
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rainfall maintained favorable soil moisture across Java, Indonesia.

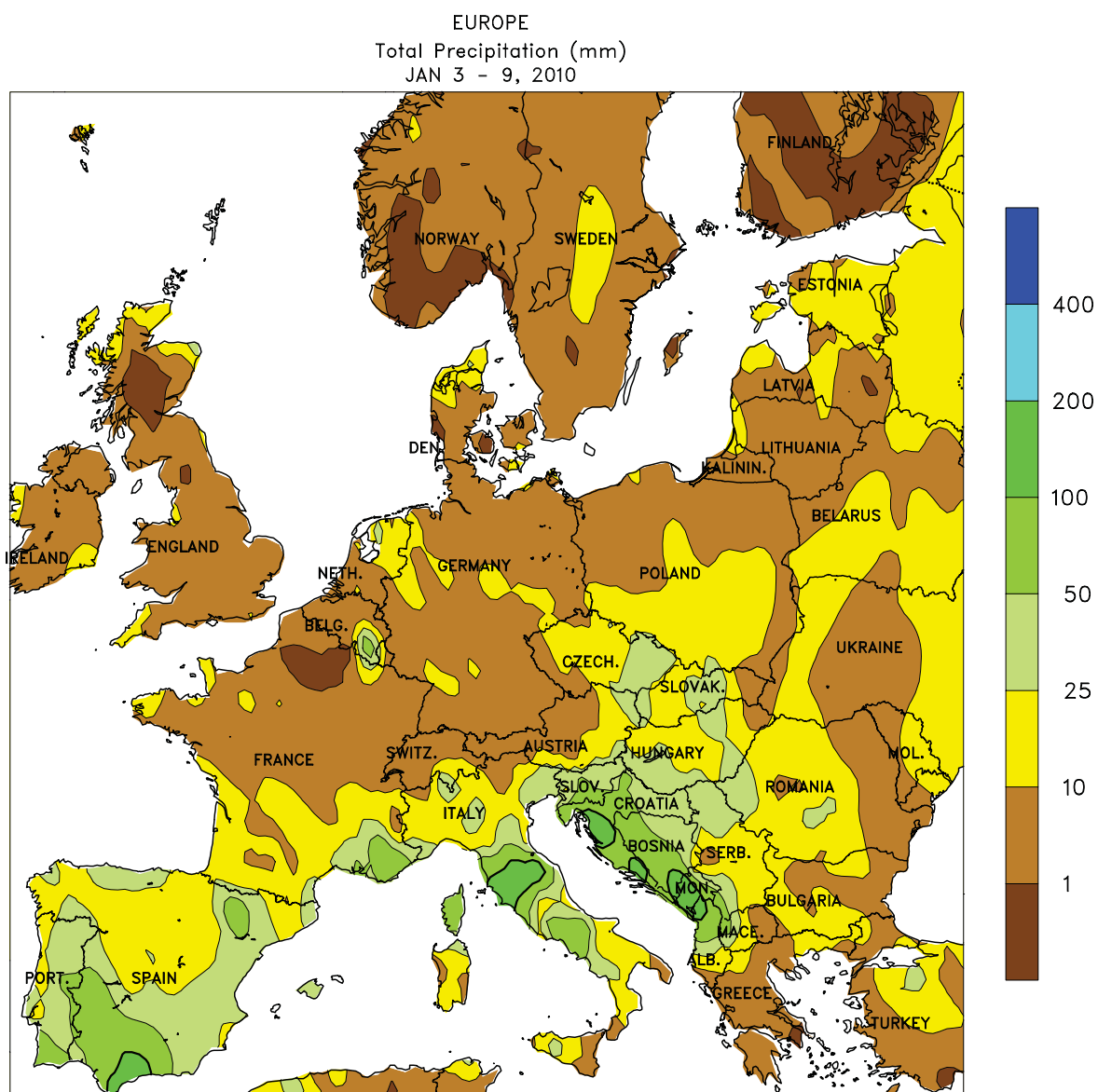
AUSTRALIA: In eastern Australia, scattered showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crops, in or nearing reproduction.

ARGENTINA: Widespread, locally heavy rain continued throughout major crop areas of central and northern Argentina.

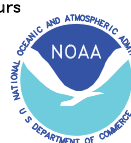
BRAZIL: Unseasonably heavy rain returned to Rio Grande do Sul, disrupting fieldwork but keeping emerged summer crops abundantly watered.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for summer crops.





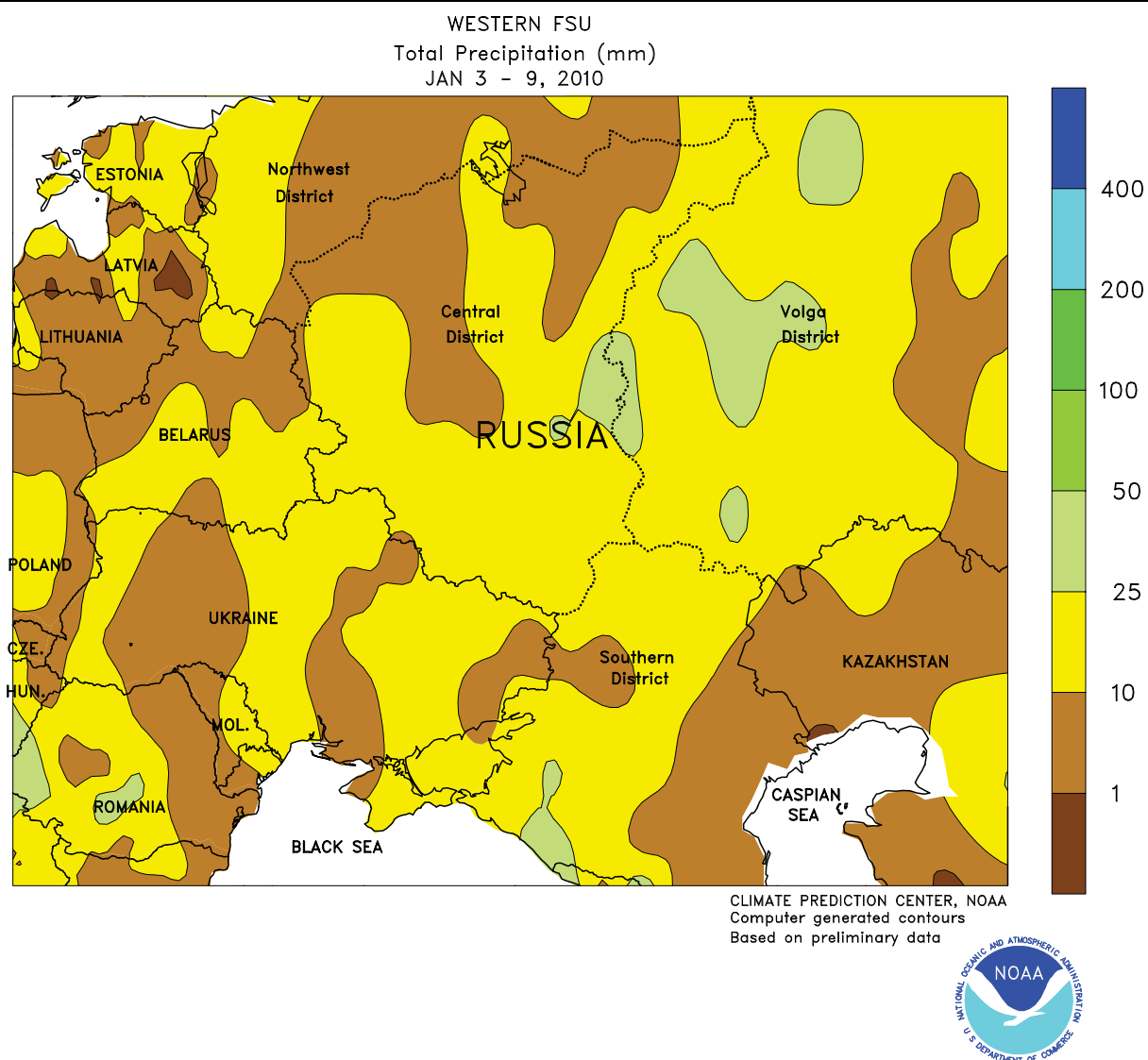
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EUROPE

A slow-moving storm over southern Europe coupled with a strong area of high pressure over Scandinavia provided cold, unsettled conditions across much of the continent. Heavy rain (25-160 mm) from Portugal and central Spain into Italy and the northern Balkans boosted moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Across central and

northern Europe, 2 to 30 cm of snow insulated dormant winter grains and oilseeds from bitter cold (-25 to -10 degrees C). Temperatures averaged 2 to 10 degrees C below normal over much of the continent, with warmer-than-normal conditions (2-6 degrees C above normal) confined to southeastern Europe.

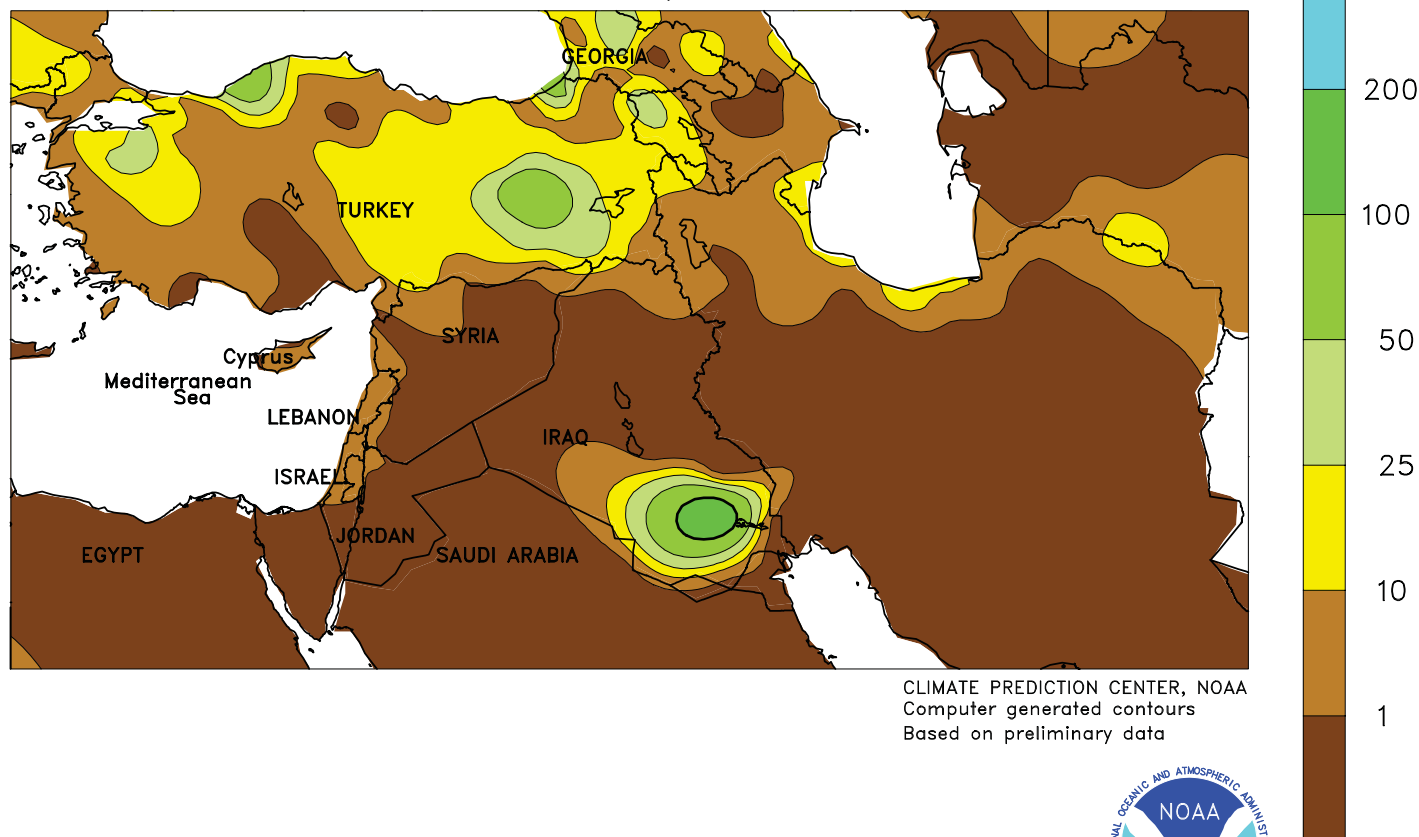


FSU-WESTERN

Cold, snowy weather maintained favorable conditions for dormant winter crops. Precipitation, primarily in the form of snow, totalled 10 to 35 mm (liquid equivalent) over much of the region, boosting soil moisture reserves for upcoming spring growth. A moderate to deep snow pack (10-30 cm) from Belarus and northern Ukraine eastward

into Russia's Volga District insulated dormant winter grains from this week's arctic blast (minimum temperatures -30 to -20 degrees C). However, southern portions of Ukraine and the Southern District remained free of snow cover, leaving crops exposed to potential incursions of bitter cold.

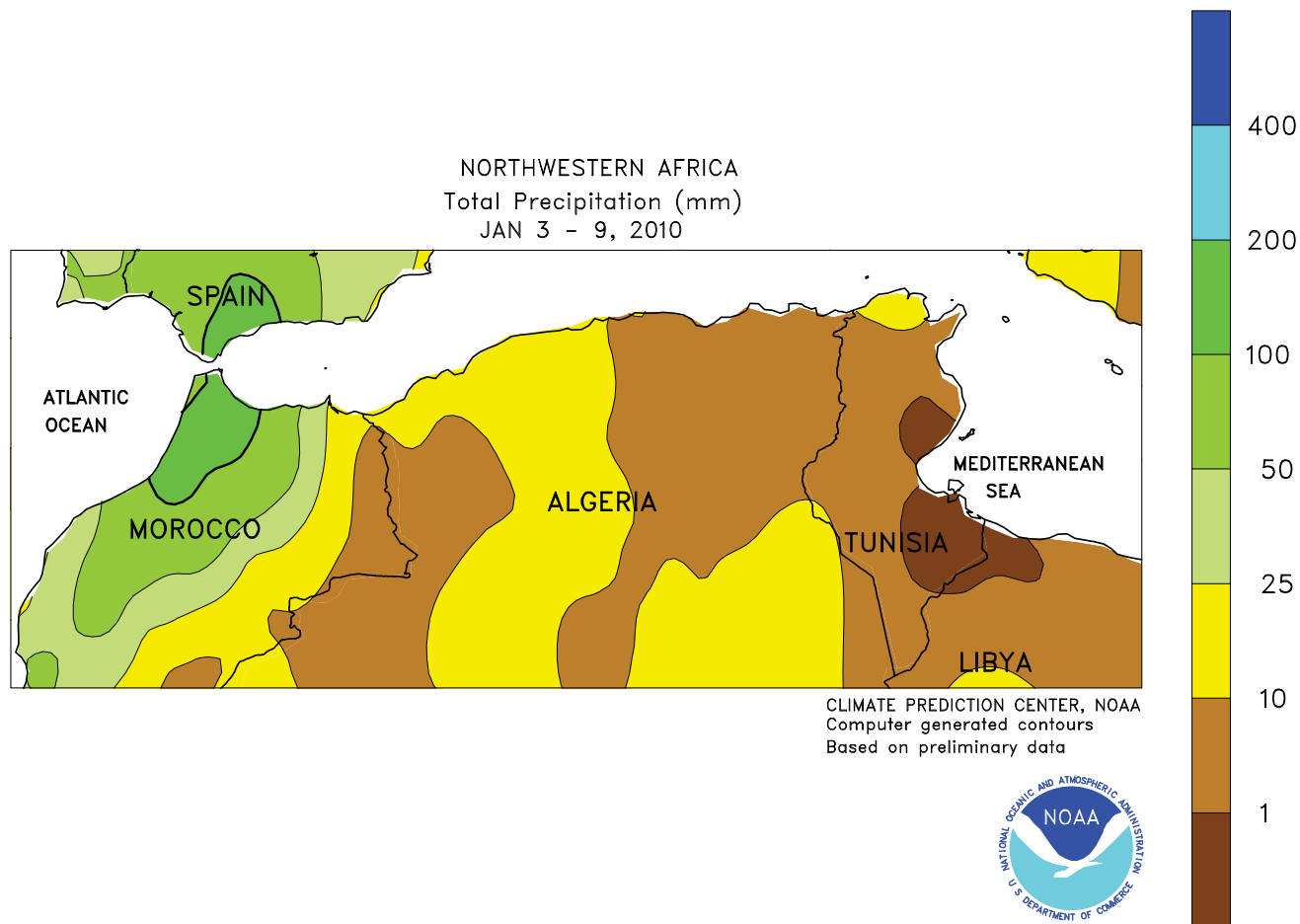
MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 3 - 9, 2010



MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably warm weather prevailed, with dry conditions across the south contrasting with unsettled weather in northern growing districts. Arctic air remained north of the region over central Asia, with temperatures to averaging up to 9 degrees C above normal from Turkey into central and northern Iran. Consequently, winter grains remained devoid of protective snow cover, exposing

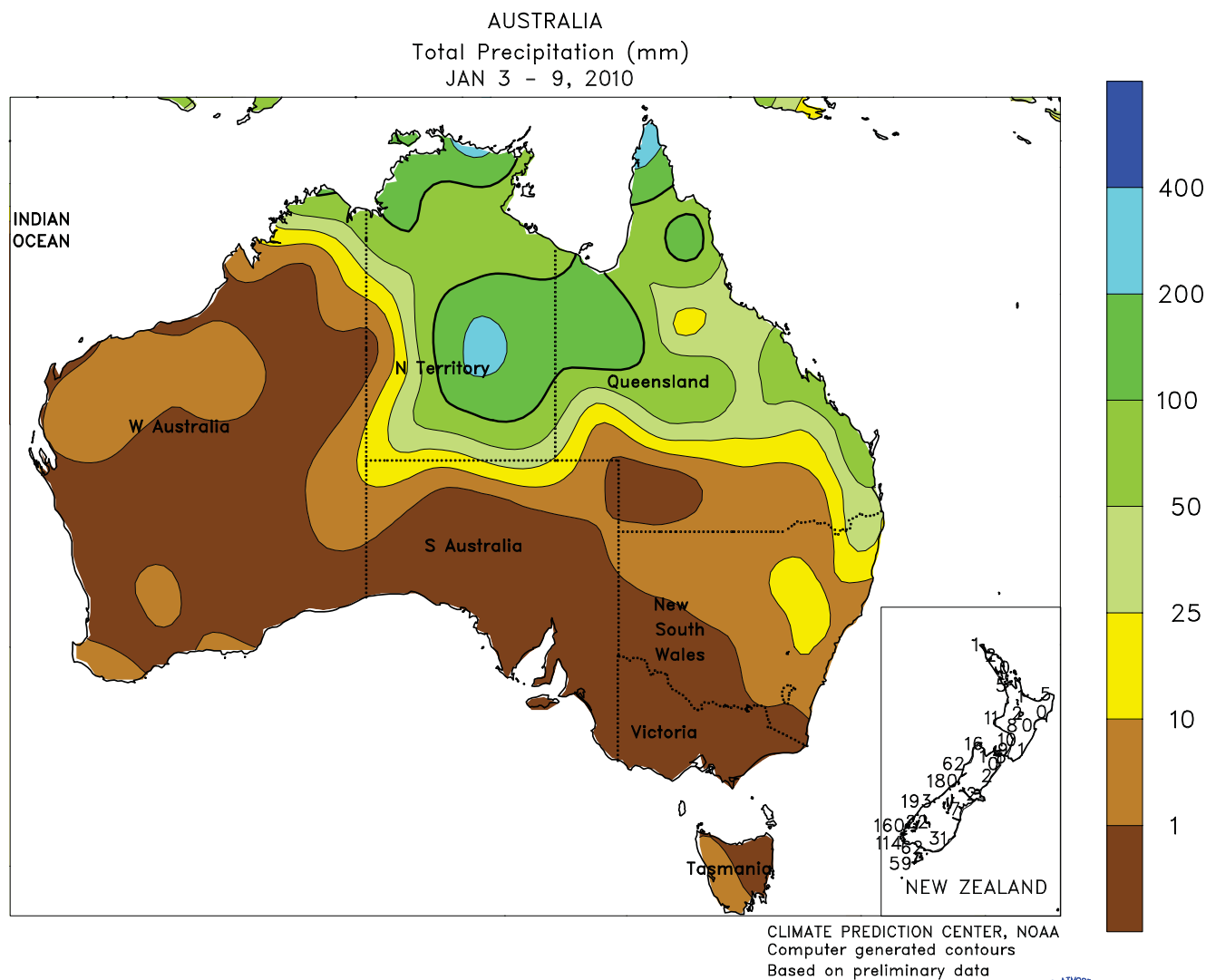
crops to potential incursions of bitter cold. Meanwhile, showers (2-40 mm) boosted soil moisture reserves for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains in Turkey and northern Iran. In contrast, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative wheat and barley over the southern half of the region, most notably in eastern Syria and central and southern Iraq.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

Wet weather in western crop areas contrasted with dry conditions in eastern growing districts. A strong Atlantic storm generated heavy showers (25-160 mm) in Morocco, boosting soil moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) spilled into western and central Algeria, maintaining

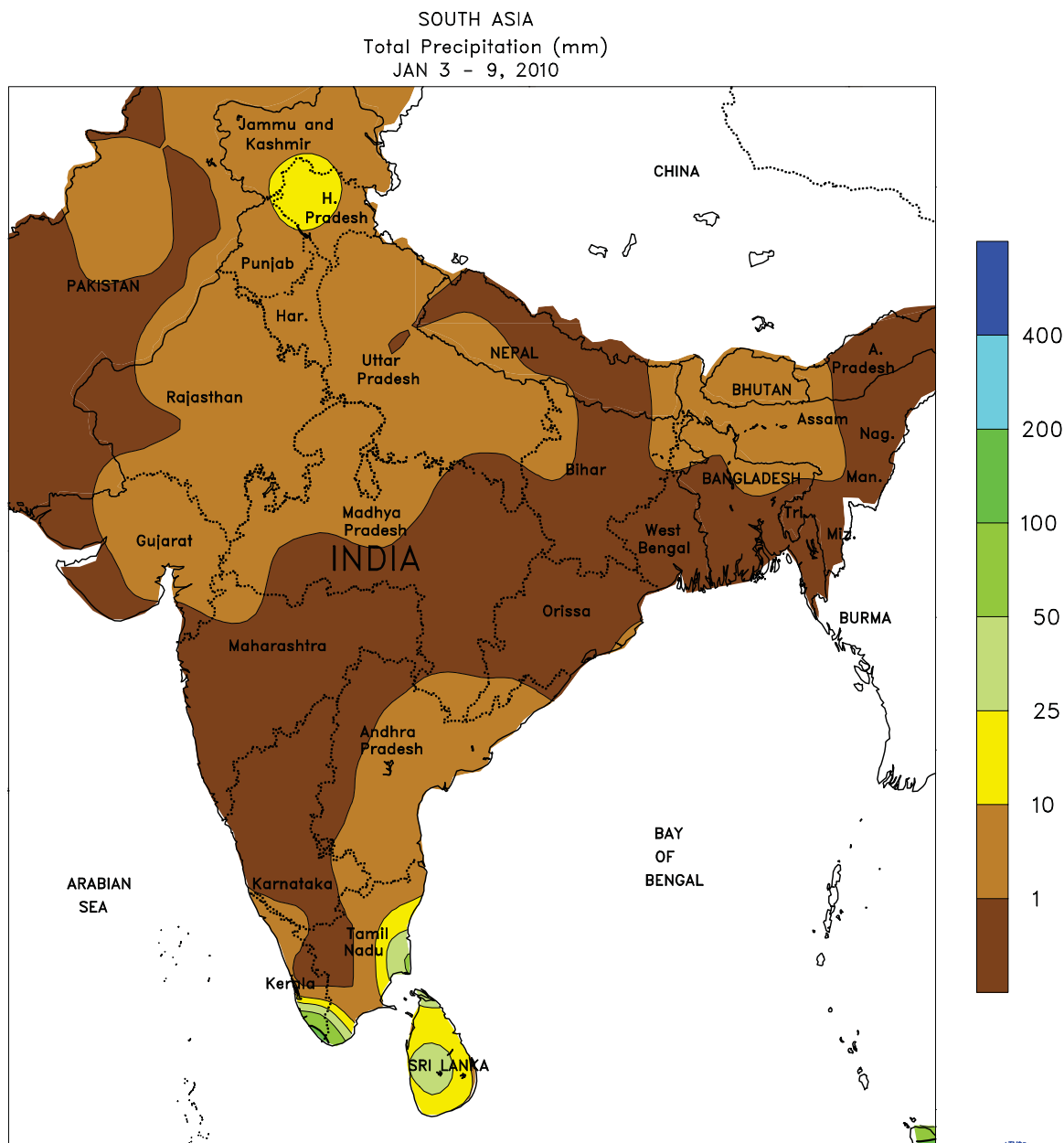
favorable winter crop prospects. Farther east, isolated light showers (2-10 mm) in eastern Algeria and Tunisia provided some topsoil moisture, although interior growing areas have become unfavorably dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal, accelerating crop development.



AUSTRALIA

Following 2 weeks of widespread, heavy rains, scattered showers (3-25 mm, locally more) fell across southern Queensland and New South Wales. The somewhat drier weather allowed floodwaters to recede, but fieldwork was likely limited throughout the region because of nearly saturated topsoils. Although the recent rains caused flooding and disrupted fieldwork, the rains have been overall beneficial

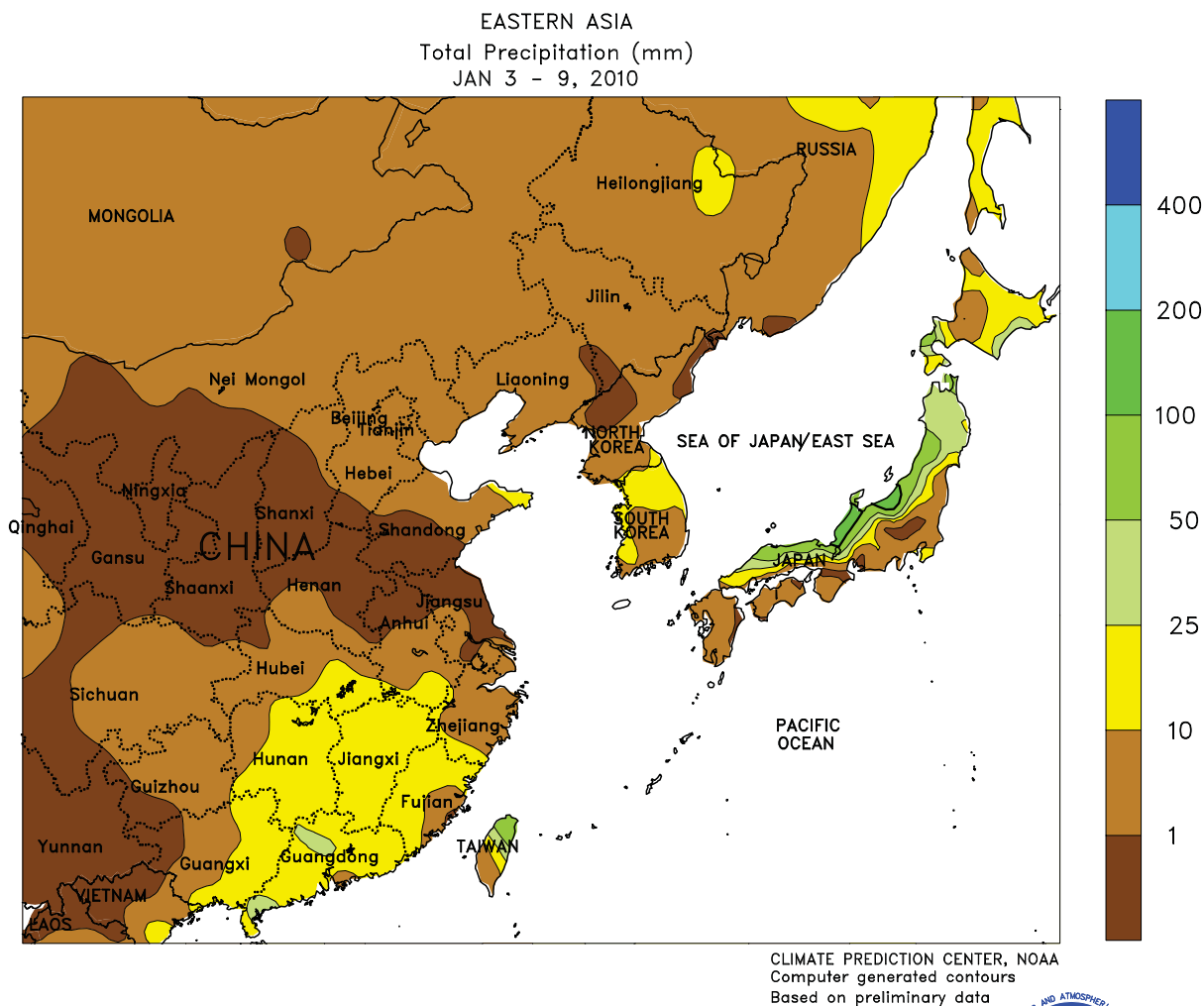
for agriculture, providing a needed boost in moisture supplies for summer crops, which are in or nearing reproduction. The rain and associated cloud cover helped moderate temperatures as well, with temperatures averaging near normal in major summer crop areas. Elsewhere in Australia, dry weather favored late winter grain harvesting in western and southeastern sections of the country.



SOUTH ASIA

Light showers continued across northern growing areas of India, where 1 to 10 mm of rain boosted soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed. The rainfall was especially welcomed in eastern Rajasthan, where prolonged dryness has reduced soil moisture considerably and farmers have been

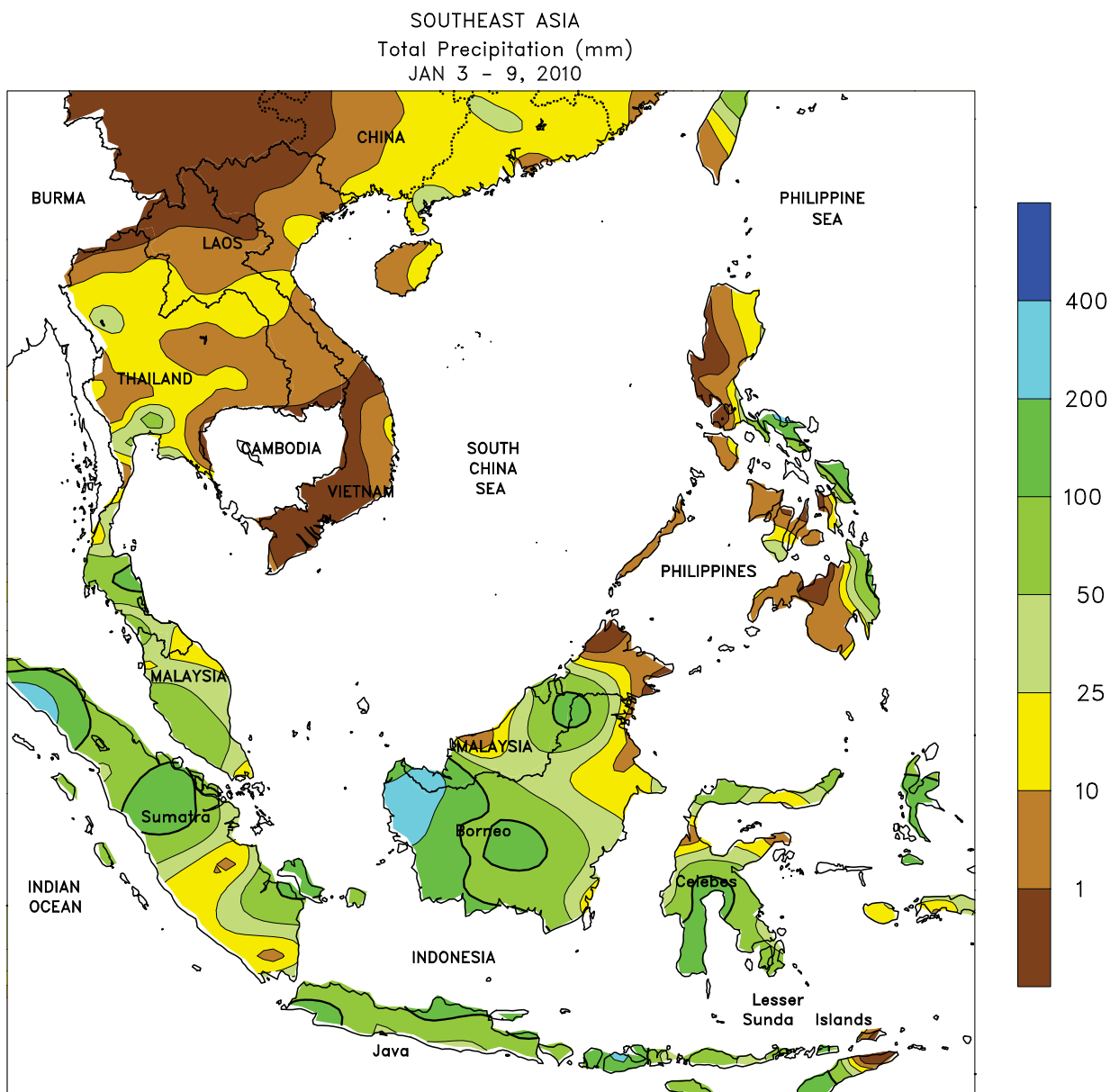
increasingly reliant on irrigation. Meanwhile, favorably cool weather further eased irrigation requirements across the northern growing region, with temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. Rainfall was light (1-10 mm) in the southeast as cotton harvesting continued.



EAST ASIA

Frigid, dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain, while more seasonable weather favored overwintering rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. On the North China Plain, temperatures were 3 to as much as 7 degrees C below normal. Within the main growing area, minimum temperatures around -10 degrees C were easily tolerated by well-hardened wheat. In the northern fringe growing areas, 1 to 3 cm of snow protected dormant wheat as temperatures plunged below -20 C. Meanwhile in the Yangtze Valley,

temperatures were more near normal, with minimum temperatures dipping near -10 degrees C. Overwintering conditions remained generally favorable for rapeseed, although icing occurred locally and may have resulted in some minor damage. Freezing temperatures pushed as far south as southern Hunan, causing some localized damage to unprotected winter vegetables. Rainfall was confined to far southern areas where 10 to 25 mm maintained favorable soil moisture for sugarcane.



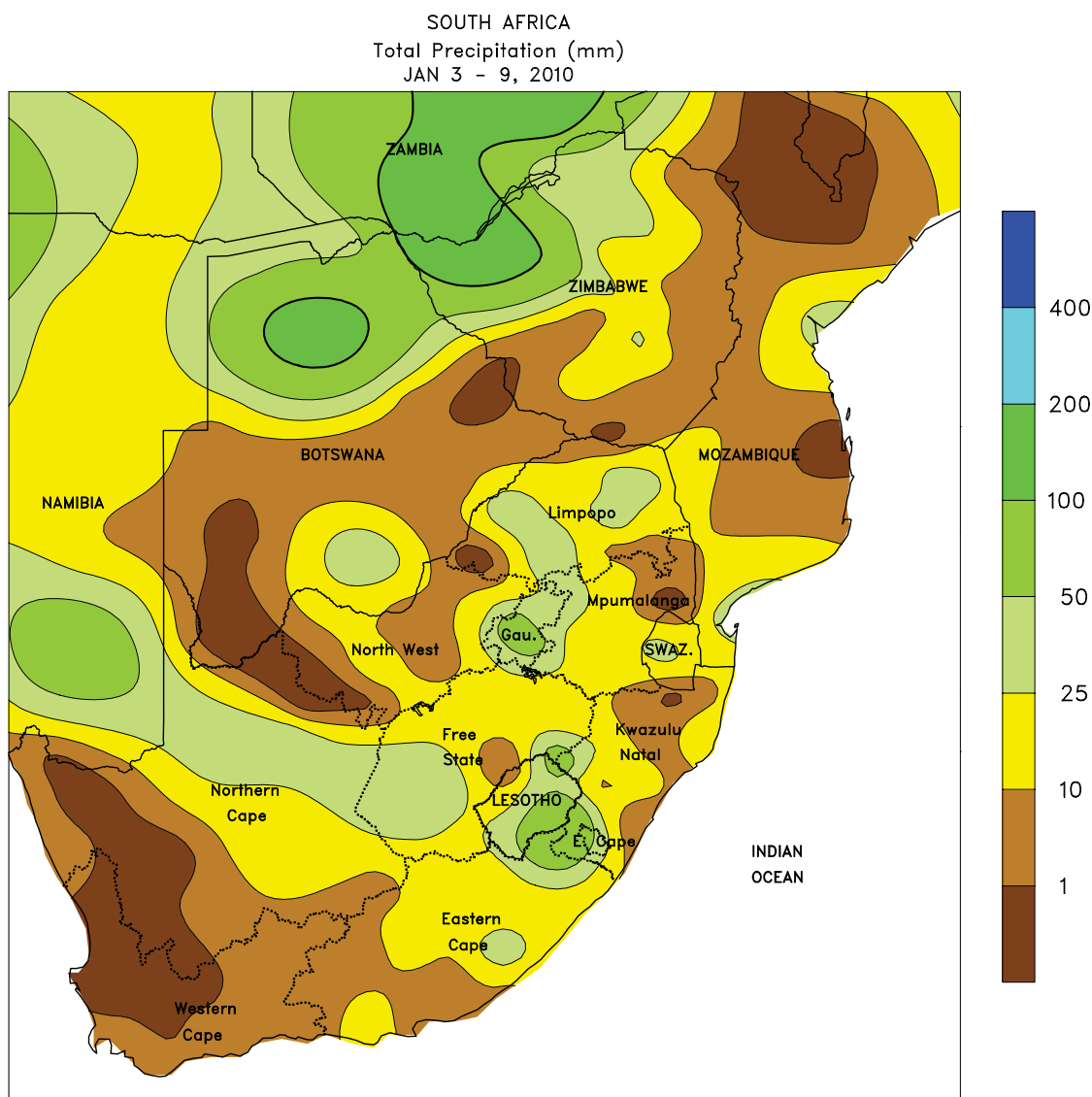
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread downpours (50-100 mm) across Java, Indonesia, maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative rice. Despite lingering season-to-date precipitation deficits, recent rainfall across Java has improved conditions. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) throughout key oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia maintained abundant soil moisture but caused minor

harvest delays particularly in Indonesia where rainfall amounts were the highest. In the Philippines, rainfall was generally confined to far eastern areas where 25 to 50 mm occurred. Meanwhile in Vietnam, warm, sunny weather benefited winter-spring rice in the south, while light showers (1-10 mm) boosted moisture reserves for rice in the north.



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

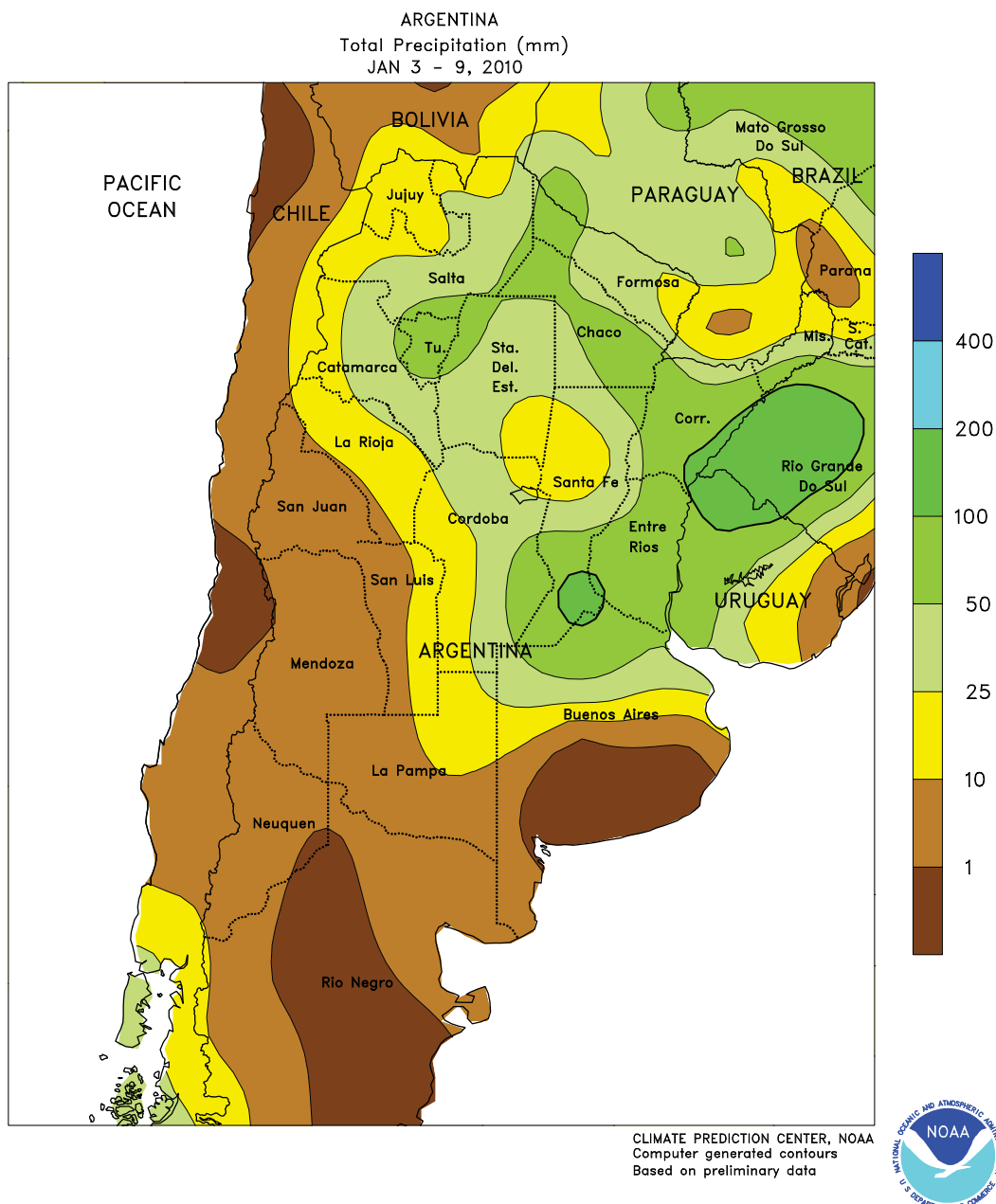
Conditions remained overall favorable for corn and other summer crops throughout South Africa's main commercial production areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm locally exceeding 50 mm) throughout Free State, Gauteng, and Mpumalanga. Pockets of dryness (rainfall below 10 mm) developed over sections of North West and northern KwaZulu-Natal that received beneficial rain last week, but showers increased over outlying northern farming areas of Limpopo. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below

normal across the corn belt, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in the east to the lower 30s in the west. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) lingered over the agricultural areas of northern Cape, including much of the Orange River Valley, and southern sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Dry, unseasonably warm weather (highs reaching the lower 40s degrees C) increased irrigation demands for crops and livestock in Western Cape.



Wet weather prevailed throughout most agricultural areas, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture for soybeans and other summer crops. Heavy rain (50-150 mm) returned to Rio Grande do Sul, after a brief respite, disrupting fieldwork that included the final stages of soybean planting. In contrast, rainfall tapered off from the previous week in most other areas, although many locations still recorded above-normal amounts. Rainfall exceeded 50 mm over a large area extending from Sao Paulo northwestward through Mato Grosso, maintaining abundant moisture levels for summer row crops but keeping sugarcane and citrus unfavorably wet. Additionally, the

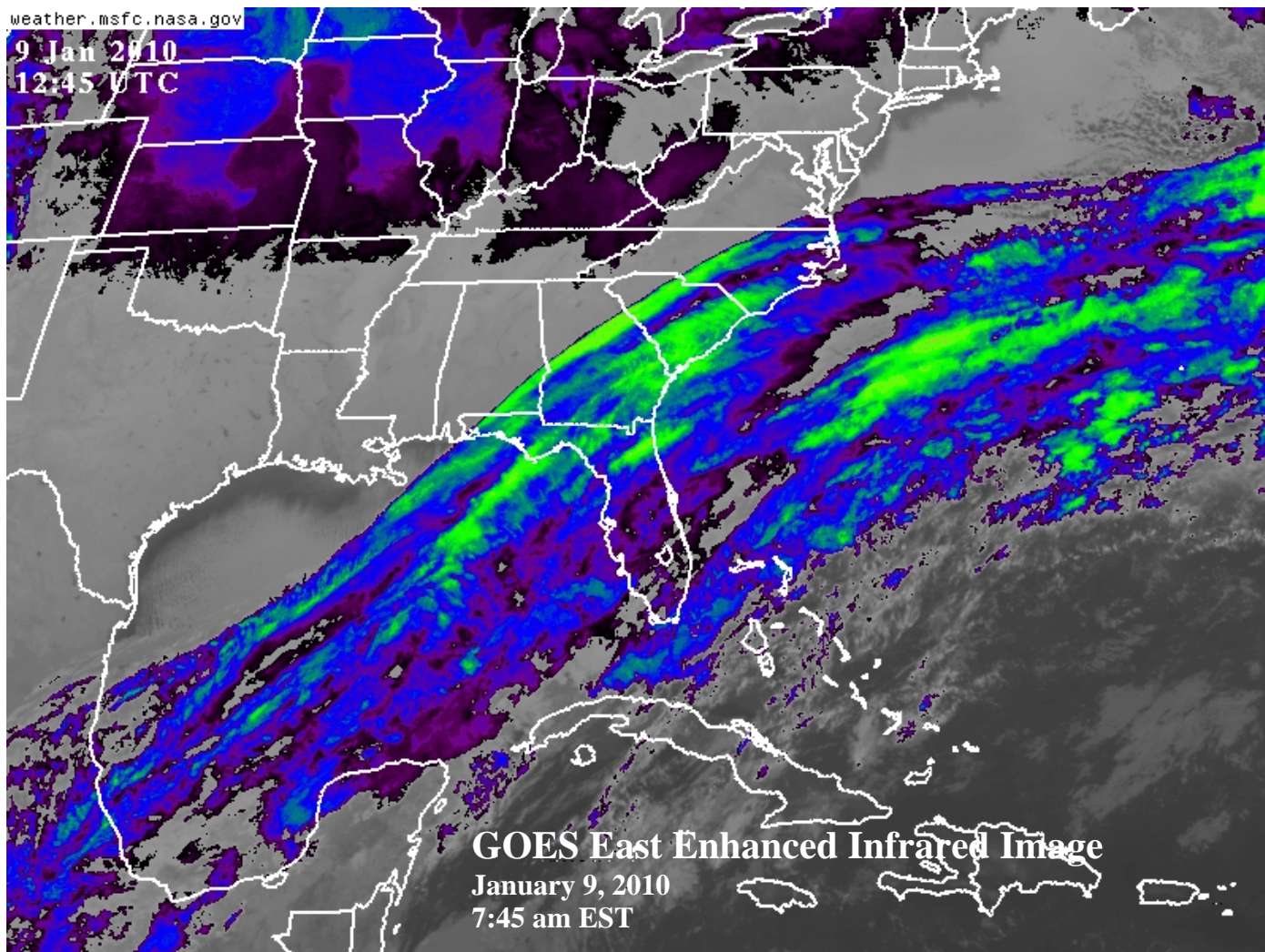
frequency of the rainfall in this region has likely limited opportunities for treatment of diseases and pests. Similar amounts of rain fell in the northeastern interior (Tocantins and western Bahia) while farther east, mostly dry weather prevailed northeastward from central Minas Gerais, promoting development of coffee and other crops. Throughout Brazil, temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs exceeding 35 degrees C in portions of the Center West Region (notably southeastern Mato Grosso) and the northeastern interior, including soybean and cotton areas in and around eastern Tocantins and Piaui.



ARGENTINA

Wet weather continued throughout most major summer crop areas of central and northern Argentina, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for crops that ranged from emerging to reproductive in development. Most areas received rainfall totaling 25 to 100 mm, although drier weather (rainfall below 25 mm) prevailed in western Cordoba, La Pampa, and the southern half of Buenos Aires. In these drier southern areas, which include some of the country's highest-yielding winter grain areas, conditions favored dry down and harvesting of winter wheat. Elsewhere, however, the final stages of winter wheat harvesting and summer crop planting continued to experience delays from excessive wetness, particularly in the

vicinity of northern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout the country's farming areas, with highs briefly reaching the upper 30s degrees C in traditionally warmer locations in the north. According to Argentina's ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybean planting was roughly on schedule as of January 7 at 89 and 92 percent complete, respectively. Winter wheat, which was completed at this time last year, was 91 percent harvested. However, reports out of Argentina have indicated that wheat losses (currently placed at about 15 percent by the government) due to the recent period of wetness continued to mount.



On the morning of January 9, a wave of low pressure on an Arctic cold front brought some rare frozen precipitation to central Florida. Officially, a trace of sleet was observed in Daytona Beach and Orlando. Meanwhile, the coldest weather in more than 20 years (since December 1989) settled into Texas locations such as Waco (8°F) and Lufkin (14°F). Waco's most recent lower reading had occurred on December 23, 1989, with a low of -4°F. In Deep South Texas, Harlingen (25°F) posted a daily-record low for January 9. Across Florida, in particular, both the magnitude and duration of the cold outbreak were impressive. For example, Vero Beach noted freezes on 8 consecutive calendar days from January 5-12, including daily-record lows of 28°F on the 6th and 29°F on the 7th. Elsewhere, Naples experienced an unprecedented 11 days (January 2-12) with lows at or below 45°F (previously, 8 days in a row in January 1977).

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

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World Agricultural Outlook Board

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