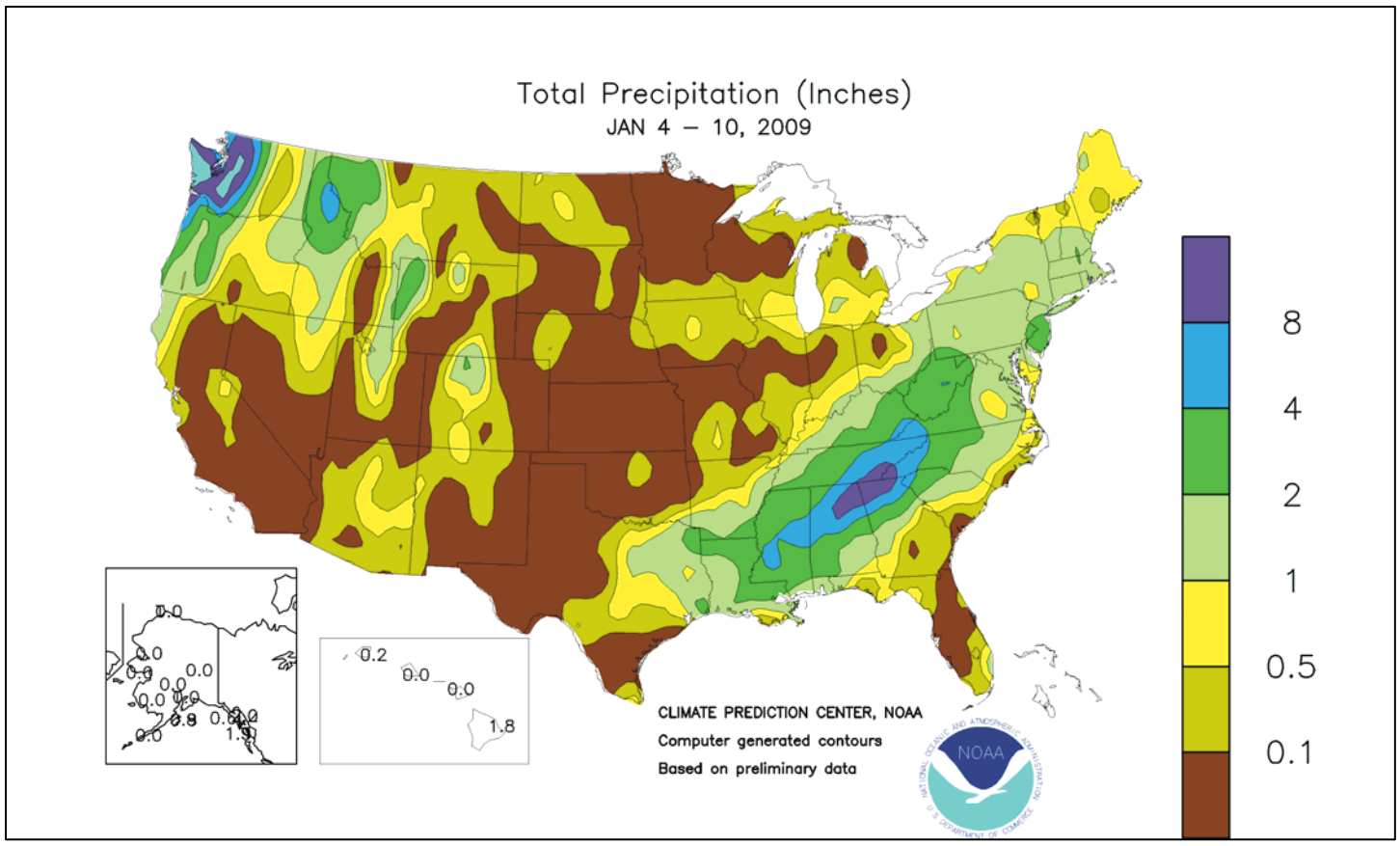
Volume 96, No. 02 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html January 14, 2009

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

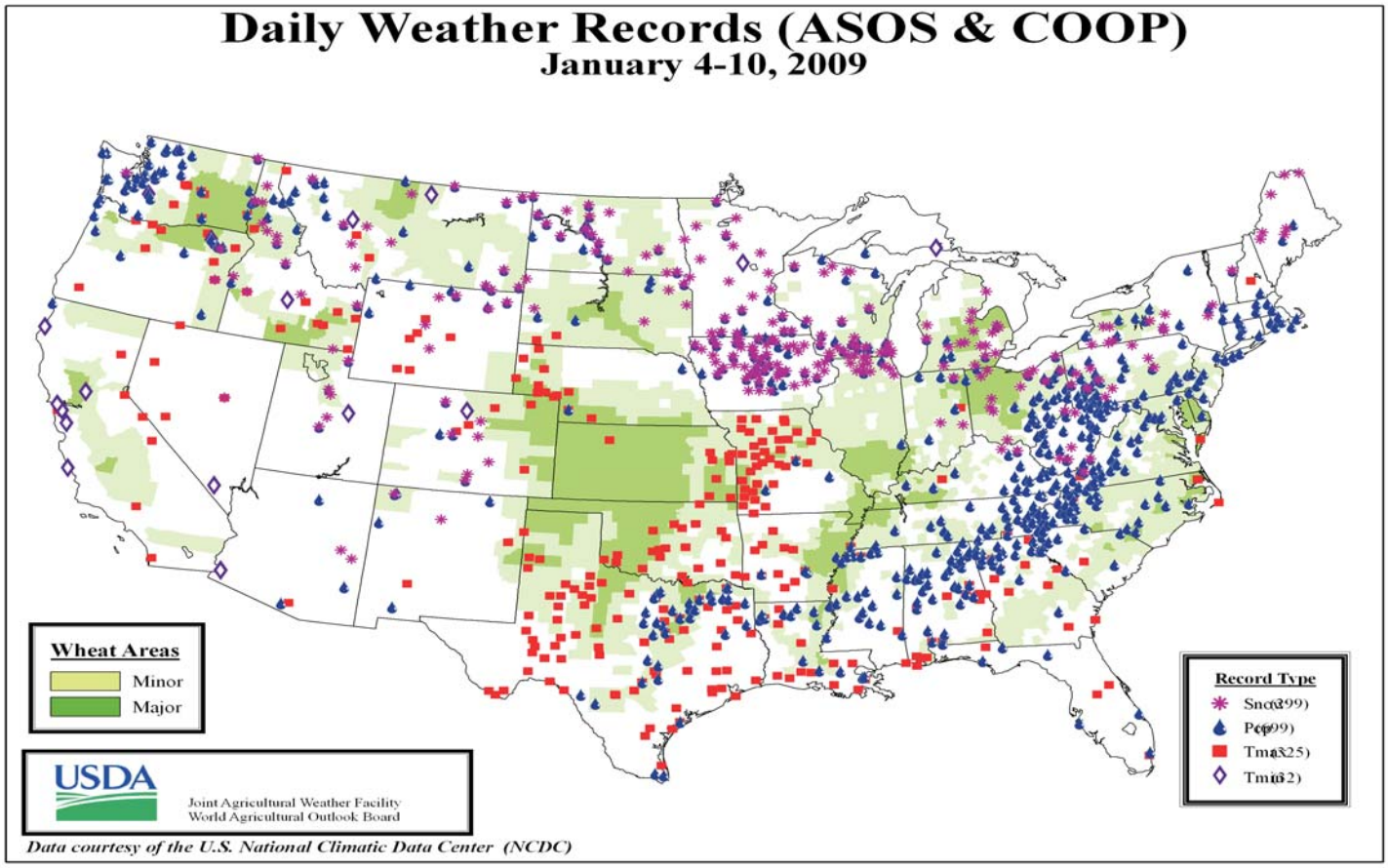
January 4-10, 2009

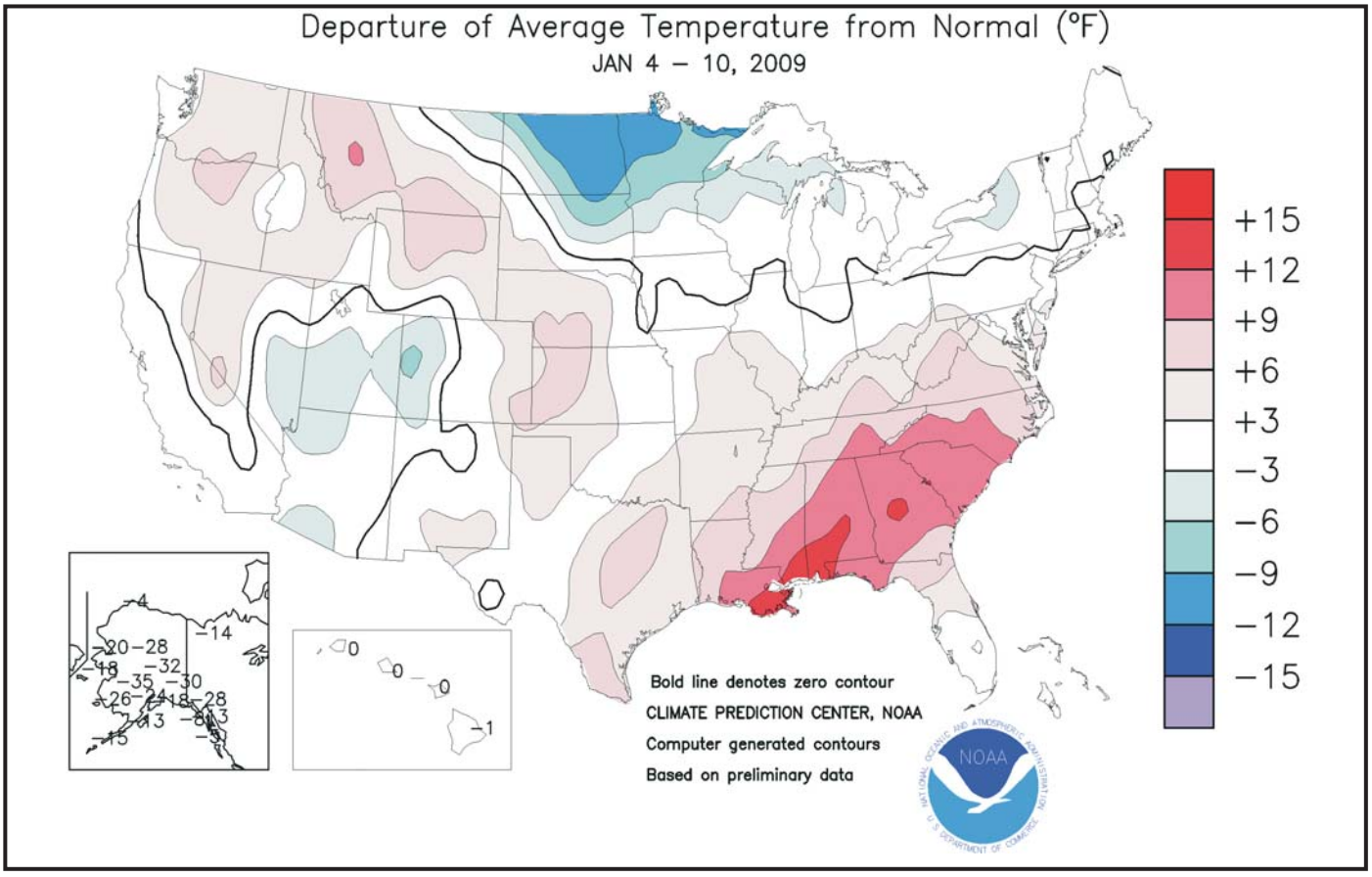
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A hazardous combination of melting snow and torrential rain resulted in major flooding in the **Pacific Northwest**, especially across **western Washington**. Sudden warmth also melted snow across the **interior Northwest**, reducing or eliminating winter wheat's protective cover. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **southern half of the West**, including **central and southern California**. Meanwhile, briefly warmer weather also eroded some of the **northern High**

(Continued on page 3)

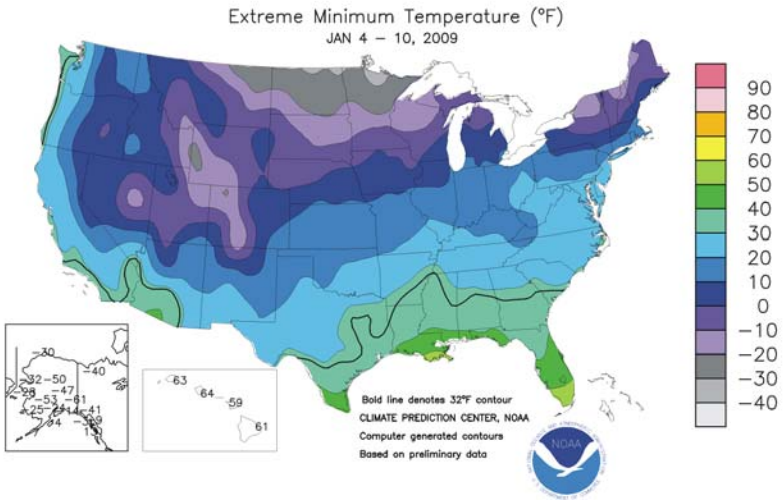
Contents


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
January 4-10, 2009
Wheat Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (399)
Precip (699)
Tmax (325)
Tmin (32)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
JAN 4 – 10, 2009
+15
+12
+9
+6
+3
−3
−6
−9
−12
−15
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

Plains' snow cover, while warm, breezy, dry conditions maintained stress on the **southern Plains'** winter wheat. By January 11, USDA rated more than half (52 percent) of the **Texas** winter wheat crop in very poor to poor condition, up from 16 percent on November 23. Farther north, a deep snow cover persisted across the remainder of the **nation's northern tier**, from the **upper Midwest into New England**. In these areas, a sustained period of cold, snowy weather has stressed livestock and frequently disrupted rural travel. Elsewhere, heavy precipitation fell across much of the **South** and **East**, excluding **Florida's peninsula**. In **peninsular Florida**, warm, mostly dry conditions increased irrigation requirements for citrus and winter crops. However, at least 4 inches of rain fell from **central Mississippi into southwestern Virginia**, while two more rounds of frozen precipitation (snow, sleet, and freezing rain) affected the **Northeast**. Temperature patterns were similar to those observed the previous week, with bitterly cold weather confined to parts of the **nation's northern tier**. In addition, cold air remained trapped across parts of the **Intermountain West**, especially in snow-covered valleys. Meanwhile, mild weather covered areas from the **High Plains into the Southeast**, with temperatures averaging more than 10°F above normal in portions of the latter region.



Early in the week, cold air settled across the **Great Basin** and the **Intermountain West**, resulting in daily-record lows in **Randolph, UT** (-20°F), and **Eureka, NV** (-18°F). In **Wyoming**, readings dipped to -38°F at **Glade Creek**, in **Yellowstone National Park**, and **Bondurant**. In contrast, early-week warmth across the **South** produced daily-record highs in locations such as **Galveston, TX** (76°F on January 4), and **New Orleans, LA** (78°F on January 5). Meanwhile, a final round of heavy snow overspread the **Northwest** in advance of a surge of **Pacific** warmth and moisture. On January 5 in **Washington**, **Spokane's** daily-record snowfall of 7.5 inches boosted its total since December 10 to 78.4 inches. Later, however, **Spokane's** snow depth decreased from a peak of 27 inches on January 5 to just 4 inches by week's end. By January 6, temperatures surged to daily-record levels in **Northwestern** locations such as **Yakima, WA** (59°F), and **The Dalles, OR** (57°F). The following day, precipitation records in **Washington** for January 7 included 4.82 inches in **Olympia** and 2.88 inches in **Quillayute**. In **western Washington**, records crests were reported along the **Naselle River near Naselle** (unknown crest due to inundation on January 7) and the **Snoqualmie River near Carnation** (8.31 feet above flood stage on January 8). Previous records had been established near **Naselle** on March 18, 1997 (3.76 feet above flood stage), and near **Carnation** on November 7, 2006 (7.17 feet above flood stage). Elsewhere in **Washington**, flood waters rose to their highest levels since February 8, 1996, along the **Newaukum River near Chehalis** (3.00 feet above flood stage on January 7) and the **Skookumchuck River near Bucoda** (4.22 feet above flood stage on January 8).

Meanwhile, heavy rain developed across the **interior Southeast**, where daily-record totals for January 6 included 3.79 inches in **Chattanooga, TN**, and 2.69 inches in **Huntsville, AL.** The following day, **Northeastern** precipitation records for January 7 reached 1.38 inches in **Providence, RI**, and 1.25 inches in **Worcester, MA. Worcester's** precipitation fell in the form of 2.7 inches of snow, along with a significant amount of freezing rain. On January 8, **Syracuse, NY** (9.0 inches), measured a daily-record snowfall. Another round of frozen precipitation swept into the **Midwest** and **Northeast** at week's end, when snowfall records for January 10 included 8.4 inches in **Chicago, IL**; 6.4 inches in **Detroit, MI**; and 5.5 inches in **Binghamton, NY.** Elsewhere, warm weather prevailed during the mid- to late-week period across the **South**, the **High Plains**, and the **Northwest**. In **Florida**, both **Miami** and **Ft. Lauderdale** posted daily-record highs of 86°F on January 7. The following day, records for January 8 included 68°F in **Imperial, NE**, and 67°F in **The Dalles, OR.** Late-week records in **Texas** reached 85°F (on January 9) in **San Angelo** and 83°F (on January 10) in **Victoria**. Farther west, downslope winds began to howl at week's end across **southern California**, where numerous gusts of 60 to 80 m.p.h. were clocked. At **Newhall Pass** in **Los Angeles County, CA**, a northerly wind gust to 72 m.p.h. was reported on January 10.

Bitterly cold weather entrenched across **interior Alaska** held weekly temperatures as much as 35°F below normal. On January 8, the community of **Chicken** along the **Taylor Highway** in **east-central Alaska** noted a low of -68°F. In **Fairbanks**, the temperature stayed below -20°F on 16 consecutive days from December 27 - January 11, approaching its all-time record of 18 such days in 1971. In contrast, heavy snow blanketed much of **southeastern Alaska**. **Juneau** measured daily-record snowfall totals on January 4, 8, and 10 (5.9, 12.4, and 6.1 inches, respectively). Through January 10, **Juneau's** month-to-date snowfall climbed to 49.8 inches. Elsewhere in **southeastern Alaska**, **Lena Point's** 45-inch snow cover on January 9 eclipsed its record of 42 inches, set on January 17, 1994. Farther south, tranquil weather returned to **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** netted 35.69 inches of rain during the 3-week period from December 14 - January 3, but received only 1.06 inches during the week of January 4-10.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 10, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	55	35	67	32	45	-	1.67	-	0.87	7.95	-	1.67	-	50	45	0	1	3	2
	VANCE	54	35	66	34	45	-	1.32	-	0.77	8.63	-	1.81	-	53	38	0	0	4	1
	PERTHSHIRE	55	36	67	32	45	-	1.10	-	0.62	8.67	-	1.10	-	51	43	0	1	3	1
	SCOTT	58	37	69	33	47	-	1.24	-	0.81	8.61	-	1.25	-	52	45	0	0	4	1
	SANDY RIDGE	57	37	69	34	47	-	1.72	-	1.27	9.76	-	1.74	-	55	-	0	0	4	1
NE	VERONA	56	38	71	28	47	-	1.79	-	1.28	10.81	-	1.86	-	54	46	0	1	5	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	59	40	71	34	49	8	2.43	1.17	1.58	10.63	147	2.45	136	57	48	0	0	3	2
	INDIANOLA 1S*	58	38	71	36	48	-	2.25	-	1.08	11.45	-	2.31	-	60	41	0	0	5	2
	INVERNESS 5E	58	38	71	35	48	-	1.88	-	1.06	9.65	-	1.96	-	54	48	0	0	4	2
	SIDON	59	40	72	37	50	-	1.87	-	1.11	10.61	-	1.99	-	-	-	0	0	5	2
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	60	39	73	36	50	-	2.61	-	1.55	10.15	-	2.62	-	55	48	0	0	3	2
	SILVER CITY	60	39	74	36	49	-	3.12	-	2.07	14.37	-	3.32	-	54	48	0	0	4	2
	ONWARD	61	40	74	37	50	-	2.51	-	2.09	13.71	-	2.51	-	57	49	0	0	3	1
	MAYDAY	61	41	74	39	51	-	2.50	-	1.39	11.69	-	2.54	-	54	51	0	0	3	2
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	35	16	52	9	25	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.51	34	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
	ALBANY	34	16	56	10	25	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.97	59	0.00	0	32	32	0	7	0	0
	ST. JOSEPH	35	18	57	11	26	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.26	73	0.00	0	-	-	0	7	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	36	18	59	10	27	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.91	103	0.00	0	32	32	0	7	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	36	20	59	13	28	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.80	85	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	36	18	57	11	26	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.33	99	0.00	0	32	31	0	7	0	0
	MONROE CITY	38	21	63	13	28	1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.82	107	0.00	0	33	33	0	7	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	39	22	67	17	30	3	0.09	-0.20	0.09	2.33	86	0.09	15	34	33	0	7	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	39	21	64	15	29	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.71	91	0.00	0	34	34	0	7	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	40	24	67	18	31	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.21	78	0.00	0	35	33	0	7	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	41	22	65	17	30	3	0.04	-0.54	0.04	2.79	73	0.04	5	32	30	0	7	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	40	22	67	17	30	2	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.14	76	0.01	2	36	34	0	7	1	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	40	22	66	17	30	2	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.57	91	0.01	2	-	-	0	7	1	0
	VERSAILLES	41	23	69	17	31	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.45	82	0.00	0	38	34	0	7	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	39	21	63	16	29	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.65	86	0.00	0	33	32	0	7	0	0
SW	LAMAR	41	25	64	19	33	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.06	64	0.00	0	41	36	0	7	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	47	24	64	20	33	1	0.21	-0.36	0.18	3.15	79	0.21	27	41	38	0	7	2	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	46	24	62	18	32	1	0.03	-0.66	0.02	4.07	84	0.03	3	40	36	0	7	2	0
SE	DELTA	45	28	60	24	36	3	0.16	-0.45	0.12	3.52	68	0.16	17	42	35	0	6	3	0
	CHARLESTON	48	29	62	26	38	4	0.61	-0.05	0.36	5.33	100	0.61	52	42	35	0	6	4	0
	GLENNONVILLE	47	31	59	26	39	4	0.11	-0.52	0.11	3.69	71	0.11	10	43	37	0	5	1	0
	CLARKTON	47	30	60	26	38	3	0.26	-0.47	0.15	5.58	106	0.26	22	43	35	0	6	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	48	31	60	27	40	5	0.70	-0.16	0.35	6.64	117	0.70	57	46	38	0	4	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	49	31	62	27	40	5	0.72	-0.18	0.41	6.29	111	0.72	60	45	38	0	5	3	0
	STEELE	49	32	61	28	40	4	0.81	0.03	0.61	6.73	113	0.81	77	45	37	0	3	3	1
	CARDWELL	49	31	59	28	39	4	0.60	-0.19	0.50	6.02	105	0.60	55	47	38	0	5	2	1

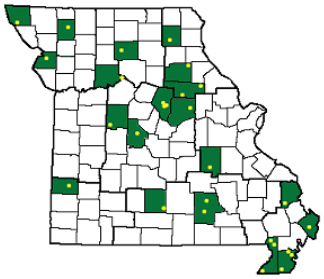
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

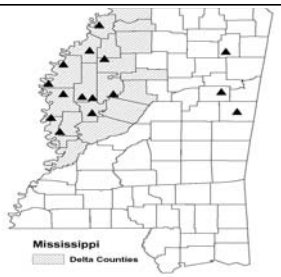
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A warming trend returned late in the week, after early-week showers cleared the Delta. Rainfall totals of at least 1 to 3 inches led to above-normal precipitation totals for the quarter (since December 1) and the year to date (since January 1).

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 10, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	63	45	72	32	54	11	5.17	3.98	2.68	11.90	204	5.50	401	89	54	0	1	5	3
	HUNTSVILLE	59	40	63	29	49	9	4.10	2.84	2.70	16.17	230	4.15	286	87	69	0	1	5	2
	MOBILE	72	54	76	44	63	13	1.81	0.62	1.17	7.46	124	3.08	226	84	61	0	0	3	2
	MONTGOMERY	69	48	78	35	59	13	2.01	0.96	1.24	6.62	107	2.23	184	86	51	0	0	5	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	1	-17	6	-24	-8	-24	0.02	-0.14	0.01	1.01	81	0.02	10	74	62	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	-12	-22	-5	-30	-17	-4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	123	0.01	100	87	74	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	-38	-46	-33	-47	-42	-33	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.52	57	0.02	12	***	***	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	18	8	27	-9	13	-13	2.05	0.90	0.65	6.43	95	2.51	189	87	80	0	7	6	1
	KODIAK	25	9	34	4	17	-13	0.77	-1.12	0.45	8.50	87	0.77	35	75	67	0	7	3	0
	NOME	-2	-22	10	-28	-12	-18	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.00	81	0.00	0	70	60	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	42	17	55	7	30	1	0.25	-0.19	0.23	5.01	214	0.27	53	84	38	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	62	43	67	40	53	0	0.04	-0.16	0.04	1.01	87	0.04	17	68	45	0	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	51	25	64	20	38	2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	2.29	139	0.01	3	85	32	0	7	1	0
	TUCSON	61	38	69	33	49	-2	0.41	0.17	0.32	1.49	113	0.41	141	81	49	0	0	4	0
AR	FORT SMITH	53	32	62	26	42	4	0.07	-0.46	0.06	3.17	79	0.08	13	81	45	0	4	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	56	34	66	31	45	5	1.10	0.28	0.83	4.82	85	1.12	118	91	53	0	5	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	49	39	53	31	44	-2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.75	72	0.12	43	92	77	0	1	1	0
	FRESNO	48	37	58	31	43	-1	0.08	-0.35	0.03	1.26	69	0.17	35	91	83	0	2	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	46	71	42	54	-3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.51	103	0.00	0	79	50	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	55	37	71	26	46	1	0.04	-1.32	0.03	3.55	57	0.22	14	77	60	0	1	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	52	33	60	25	42	-3	0.03	-0.71	0.03	1.60	48	0.07	8	96	64	0	3	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	64	48	76	42	56	-1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	3.41	186	0.03	6	81	58	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	54	43	62	33	48	-1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	2.42	62	0.05	5	87	79	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	51	33	58	26	42	-3	0.05	-0.47	0.04	1.49	61	0.30	49	95	86	0	4	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	33	1	39	-13	17	3	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.56	140	0.08	114	88	73	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	44	20	63	2	32	4	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.21	40	0.06	55	71	29	0	6	1	0
	DENVER INTL	46	21	63	7	33	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.24	59	0.00	0	67	30	0	6	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	27	6	34	-4	17	-8	0.07	-0.07	0.04	0.96	139	0.10	59	85	68	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	51	19	69	6	35	6	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.31	62	0.02	18	60	35	0	5	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	36	25	39	18	30	-1	1.44	0.60	1.05	7.28	164	1.44	148	77	53	0	7	4	1
	HARTFORD	33	20	40	14	27	1	1.34	0.49	1.14	7.99	174	1.34	137	78	57	0	7	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	43	31	51	27	37	2	1.97	1.23	1.19	4.94	126	1.97	229	83	49	0	5	3	2
DE	WILMINGTON	41	29	48	22	35	3	1.93	1.13	1.52	6.33	147	1.93	210	83	41	0	5	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	50	81	43	63	4	0.09	-0.59	0.09	1.02	29	0.09	11	97	44	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	74	45	79	35	59	6	0.15	-0.60	0.15	0.74	21	0.15	17	91	39	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	77	67	81	60	72	2	0.38	-0.14	0.38	1.27	46	0.38	62	86	70	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	80	63	86	56	71	3	0.03	-0.36	0.03	0.34	13	0.07	15	91	57	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	77	50	82	43	64	3	0.12	-0.40	0.12	0.78	27	0.12	20	96	45	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	71	57	75	46	64	12	0.56	-0.56	0.17	4.32	82	1.04	81	91	64	0	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	73	47	77	36	60	8	0.38	-0.80	0.29	1.88	34	0.38	28	91	53	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	77	57	79	49	67	6	0.12	-0.35	0.12	1.35	47	0.12	22	87	50	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	78	58	85	51	68	2	0.03	-0.70	0.03	1.79	45	0.03	4	85	51	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	63	43	71	29	53	11	2.16	1.18	0.70	6.00	124	2.33	206	83	65	0	2	5	2
	ATLANTA	63	46	71	31	54	12	1.95	0.94	0.84	6.74	135	2.35	203	78	64	0	1	5	2
	AUGUSTA	70	43	77	28	57	12	0.43	-0.51	0.25	4.79	114	0.74	69	83	51	0	2	3	0
	COLUMBUS	68	47	75	33	57	10	1.30	0.26	0.59	6.30	113	1.90	158	89	47	0	0	4	1
	MACON	70	46	76	32	58	13	0.53	-0.52	0.30	6.09	119	0.76	63	84	44	0	1	4	0
	SAVANNAH	71	47	78	34	59	10	0.16	-0.69	0.16	0.75	20	0.19	19	86	46	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	77	64	78	61	70	-1	1.81	-0.23	0.79	38.87	303	8.48	362	89	81	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	80	67	81	64	74	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.29	231	0.71	96	80	71	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	82	61	84	59	72	0	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.20	128	0.02	2	87	74	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	77	67	78	63	72	0	0.18	-0.91	0.09	19.91	330	0.44	35	92	80	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	40	28	49	16	34	5	0.37	0.07	0.26	2.21	127	0.46	128	75	63	0	5	2	0
	LEWISTON	45	33	56	19	39	6	0.47	0.24	0.29	2.66	200	1.06	379	79	65	0	3	4	0
	POCATELLO	34	19	49	-2	27	3	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.66	119	0.17	57	86	69	0	6	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	29	14	37	11	22	0	0.78	0.38	0.35	6.58	227	0.79	168	83	67	0	7	5	0
	MOLINE	30	13	36	5	21	0	0.12	-0.26	0.05	4.73	179	0.16	36	79	65	0	7	4	0
	PEORIA	33	17	46	10	25	2	0.06	-0.29	0.02	4.11	146	0.08	19	84	58	0	7	3	0
	ROCKFORD	29	13	37	9	21	2	0.61	0.30	0.26	4.62	190	0.61	165	82	71	0	7	5	0
	SPRINGFIELD	37	21	53	15	29	3	0.12	-0.29	0.09	4.05	134	0.13	27	87	57	0	7	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	43	26	61	19	34	3	0.57	-0.06	0.38	5.47	128	0.66	89	90	72	0	7	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	30	18	42	10	24	0	0.40	-0.08	0.18	4.74	142	0.40	71	87	71	0	7	5	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	36	22	51	16	29	2	0.41	-0.15	0.19	6.01	163	0.43	66	88	66	0	7	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	27	15	36	8	21	-3	0.74	0.20	0.34	4.53	122	0.74	117	85	72	0	7	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	33	16	46	10	25	2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	4.00	162	0.02	5	85	56	0	7	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	25	8	31	-4	16	-2	0.10	-0.12	0.08	2.16	124	0.19	73	90	65	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	30	12	38	8	21	0	0.20	-0.02	0.12	2.20	138	0.21	81	70	57	0	7	2	0
	DUBUQUE	25	8	34	-3	16	-1	0.59	0.31	0.20	3.74	185	0.72	218	88	72	0	7	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	28	8	39	0	18	0	0.10	-0.04	0.09	1.56	188	0.10	59	78	66	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	24	5	32	0	14	-2	0.23	0.06	0.13	2.31	176	0.30	150	82	69	0	7	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	41	17	53	12	29	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.55	52	0.01	5	75	55	0	7	0	0
	DODGE CITY	51	19	66	10	35	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.15	15	0.00	0	65	24	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	48	17	65	9	32	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.20	37	0.01	7	67	38	0	7	1	0
	TOPEKA	40	21	60	15	30	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.49	89	0.00	0	69	48	0	7	0	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 10, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	43	21	61	17	32	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.24	76	0.00	0	72	45	0	7	0	0
KY	JACKSON	48	30	62	18	39	5	2.82	2.01	1.19	9.71	186	2.87	305	98	68	0	3	5	3
	LEXINGTON	44	28	58	17	36	4	1.31	0.51	0.72	7.78	157	1.75	188	85	71	0	5	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	44	28	61	20	36	3	0.79	0.05	0.48	6.26	138	1.08	126	87	65	0	5	4	0
	PADUCAH	48	28	64	22	38	5	0.59	-0.14	0.30	6.41	123	0.60	71	86	50	0	6	6	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	74	53	80	42	63	13	3.01	1.71	1.42	9.52	141	3.16	212	91	58	0	0	4	3
	LAKE CHARLES	69	49	78	40	59	8	0.39	-0.83	0.23	3.38	56	0.39	28	98	62	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	75	56	80	47	66	13	0.94	-0.20	0.82	8.11	127	5.90	450	88	66	0	0	4	1
	SHREVEPORT	63	40	73	32	52	6	1.80	0.81	1.12	4.94	87	1.80	157	89	59	0	1	2	2
ME	CARIBOU	18	1	25	-13	10	0	0.79	0.08	0.50	6.42	160	0.81	98	87	67	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	33	15	39	5	24	1	0.51	-0.43	0.47	5.13	96	0.51	47	79	49	0	7	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	42	29	50	22	35	2	1.98	1.18	1.14	5.17	121	1.98	215	75	51	0	6	3	2
MA	BOSTON	35	24	40	17	29	-1	1.39	0.54	1.17	8.49	180	1.39	140	80	50	0	7	4	1
	WORCESTER	29	17	35	8	23	-1	1.47	0.54	1.22	6.95	143	1.49	139	86	60	0	7	5	1
MI	ALPENA	27	9	32	-4	18	-1	0.29	-0.12	0.20	4.17	181	0.32	67	86	62	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	29	18	35	12	24	1	0.61	0.16	0.22	6.88	213	0.61	115	85	66	0	7	6	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	25	5	31	-4	15	-4	0.22	-0.14	0.17	4.83	223	0.23	55	88	74	0	7	3	0
	LANSING	27	18	34	9	23	1	0.50	0.16	0.15	4.30	167	0.50	122	86	73	0	7	6	0
	MUSKEGON	29	19	35	8	24	-1	0.28	-0.23	0.14	7.27	225	0.28	47	86	68	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	27	15	33	6	21	-1	0.23	-0.42	0.14	6.69	196	0.30	39	87	62	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	15	-8	22	-16	4	-5	0.03	-0.17	0.03	2.17	185	0.23	100	82	66	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	9	-20	17	-34	-6	-8	0.12	-0.03	0.05	2.11	240	0.69	383	82	67	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	19	3	25	-4	11	-2	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.34	106	0.18	69	79	61	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	20	4	27	-2	12	0	0.16	-0.03	0.16	1.77	143	0.25	114	79	69	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	15	-6	21	-22	4	-5	0.05	-0.10	0.05	1.88	216	0.30	167	85	59	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	64	44	74	37	54	9	2.84	1.58	1.83	11.84	175	2.93	203	94	63	0	0	4	2
	MERIDIAN	67	45	74	32	56	10	2.73	1.45	1.82	11.13	164	2.96	203	95	67	0	1	4	2
	TUPELO	56	38	70	29	47	7	2.28	1.03	1.26	13.88	184	2.40	167	88	69	0	1	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	40	22	64	17	31	3	0.10	-0.26	0.09	2.67	92	0.10	23	83	51	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	38	19	59	13	29	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.87	96	0.00	0	73	43	0	7	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	44	25	61	19	35	5	0.03	-0.44	0.02	4.58	134	0.03	5	77	58	0	7	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	44	24	65	17	34	2	0.16	-0.28	0.16	2.77	75	0.18	35	81	58	0	6	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	41	24	53	2	33	9	0.17	0.00	0.13	1.50	170	0.27	129	74	49	0	6	2	0
	BUTTE	33	16	43	-21	25	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.21	181	0.09	64	78	52	0	6	0	0
	CUT BANK	35	18	43	6	26	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	20	0.00	0	85	59	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	17	-3	35	-29	7	-4	0.06	-0.02	0.06	1.53	319	0.23	209	86	80	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	36	20	47	2	28	6	0.21	0.04	0.21	1.96	225	0.46	230	75	54	0	6	1	0
	HAVRE	27	5	37	-16	16	1	0.30	0.19	0.20	0.90	138	0.41	293	85	76	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	35	23	48	2	29	6	0.15	-0.10	0.11	1.88	130	0.46	153	86	75	0	6	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	39	14	46	6	26	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.70	88	0.01	7	72	53	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	32	13	46	7	23	0	0.02	-0.15	0.00	0.82	77	0.02	10	74	58	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	33	10	42	1	22	2	0.05	-0.06	0.05	1.34	170	0.05	36	76	65	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	46	11	64	1	28	5	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.28	55	0.04	36	87	39	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	30	11	41	4	21	-1	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.84	75	0.05	25	80	63	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	46	11	64	-4	29	5	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.24	34	0.04	29	77	45	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	40	7	59	-14	24	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.26	65	0.02	29	82	64	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	37	7	52	-14	22	-3	0.19	0.04	0.18	0.66	97	0.35	194	84	70	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	53	36	59	29	44	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.15	213	0.00	0	45	30	0	2	0	0
	RENO	51	25	61	16	38	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.54	48	0.04	17	76	59	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	44	24	57	12	34	5	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.21	116	0.09	39	77	59	0	5	1	0
NH	CONCORD	30	16	36	8	23	2	2.83	2.17	2.05	7.47	201	2.83	372	84	55	0	7	5	2
NJ	NEWARK	39	28	45	24	34	2	1.36	0.48	1.12	7.24	158	1.36	133	67	38	0	6	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	47	26	57	21	37	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	103	0.00	0	69	36	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	29	14	37	2	21	-2	0.94	0.39	0.68	5.53	167	0.96	150	84	60	0	7	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	29	16	36	9	23	0	1.09	0.54	0.56	4.74	129	1.11	171	85	68	0	7	4	1
	BUFFALO	30	18	35	7	24	-1	0.52	-0.22	0.20	7.32	157	0.53	62	90	64	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	31	14	38	5	22	-3	1.02	0.50	0.58	4.63	139	1.02	167	81	63	0	7	4	1
	SYRACUSE	28	12	34	-2	20	-4	0.89	0.31	0.49	4.85	128	0.96	143	92	67	0	7	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	57	35	67	22	47	11	2.20	1.35	1.54	6.96	160	2.21	228	86	63	0	3	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	60	40	67	25	50	8	2.27	1.41	1.30	5.53	133	2.30	232	84	60	0	3	5	2
	GREENSBORO	55	36	62	25	46	8	1.81	1.05	0.98	5.20	132	1.90	216	83	58	0	1	4	2
	HATTERAS	59	42	70	31	51	4	0.23	-1.08	0.13	5.07	84	0.23	15	89	58	0	2	3	0
	RALEIGH	58	39	68	27	49	9	1.69	0.84	0.90	4.80	119	1.74	178	80	65	0	1	3	2
	WILMINGTON	65	45	73	29	55	9	0.12	-0.86	0.09	3.16	64	0.12	11	89	51	0	2	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	15	-8	29	-25	3	-7	0.34	0.26	0.21	1.76	320	0.35	318	85	75	0	7	3	0
	DICKINSON	23	2	33	-12	13	-1	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.89	217	0.10	143	88	71	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	6	-11	13	-20	-2	-9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.08	270	0.28	140	84	70	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	2	-16	10	-28	-7	-13	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.17	163	0.19	112	85	72	0	7	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	6	-12	18	-23	-3	-12	0.11	0.00	0.09	1.25	216	0.18	129	88	72	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	14	-6	28	-27	4	-4	0.60	0.49	0.45	3.19	449	0.69	493	85	77	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	32	22	43	19	27	1	1.31	0.74	0.46	4.76	130	1.32	197	82	66	0	7	6	0
	CINCINNATI	40	26	59	18	33	3	0.96	0.29	0.46	5.48	135	0.99	127	90	77	0	7	5	0
	CLEVELAND	32	21	43	18	27	0	1.19	0.64	0.49	5.03	133	1.20	185	94	66	0	7	6	0
	COLUMBUS	35	26	50	20	31	2	1.01	0.45	0.36	5.89	165	1.01	155	83	64	0	6	6	0
	DAYTON	33	23	51	14	28	1	0.55	-0.04	0.31	5.78	153	0.60	87	89	70	0	7	4	0
	MANSFIELD	31	20	47	15	26	1	0.91	0.30	0.36	5.77	146	0.91	130	92	69	0	7	5	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 10, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	30	18	37	11	24	-1	0.54	0.10	0.33	4.79	152	0.54	104	90	78	0	7	5	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	32	20	41	17	26	0	1.56	1.03	0.64	5.21	146	1.58	255	82	63	0	7	6	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	49	26	75	19	38	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.71	31	0.00	0	70	33	0	5	0	0
	TULSA	47	29	69	24	38	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.77	62	0.00	0	67	49	0	6	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	50	42	54	32	46	4	6.84	4.69	3.69	19.29	150	9.34	378	92	84	0	1	6	4
	BURNS	38	21	45	-3	29	5	0.33	0.05	0.29	2.00	123	0.37	112	87	75	0	6	2	0
	EUGENE	49	36	57	24	43	4	0.73	-0.96	0.43	6.51	64	1.66	86	94	89	0	3	5	0
	MEDFORD	47	32	56	22	39	1	0.35	-0.20	0.20	3.81	108	0.88	138	98	77	0	4	3	0
	PENDLETON	49	34	60	19	42	9	0.18	-0.12	0.10	3.56	193	0.98	272	77	63	0	3	4	0
	PORTLAND	49	37	56	25	43	4	0.83	-0.31	0.34	6.79	97	4.09	312	94	83	0	3	6	0
	SALEM	49	37	55	28	43	3	1.22	-0.06	0.51	9.22	116	3.20	216	95	85	0	3	5	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	36	24	44	18	30	2	0.99	0.21	0.65	7.83	183	0.99	110	76	53	0	7	3	1
	ERIE	34	22	44	19	28	0	1.17	0.56	0.27	8.54	192	1.18	164	84	69	0	7	6	0
	MIDDLETOWN	36	26	44	21	31	2	0.97	0.36	0.68	7.82	198	0.97	139	87	49	0	7	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	41	29	48	22	35	2	1.72	0.93	1.37	7.29	173	1.72	189	75	42	0	6	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	36	24	48	20	30	2	1.54	0.95	0.69	6.32	178	1.54	223	92	61	0	7	5	2
	WILKES-BARRE	33	21	42	15	27	0	1.06	0.54	0.54	6.15	195	1.06	177	79	51	0	7	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	35	22	44	15	28	2	1.44	0.86	0.63	5.42	150	1.44	212	80	52	0	7	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	36	23	41	15	29	0	1.55	0.58	1.34	8.81	168	1.55	140	66	47	0	7	4	1
SC	BEAUFORT	70	47	78	37	59	10	0.07	-0.82	0.05	0.14	3	0.07	7	89	44	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	69	46	77	31	57	9	0.13	-0.77	0.11	0.52	12	0.17	16	86	46	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBIA	65	43	72	28	54	10	0.42	-0.58	0.25	3.88	86	0.48	42	84	56	0	2	4	0
	GREENVILLE	61	43	72	29	52	11	2.68	1.70	1.21	6.79	136	2.77	247	86	51	0	1	5	2
SD	ABERDEEN	16	-12	24	-20	2	-9	0.36	0.25	0.25	1.50	288	0.42	300	82	74	0	7	4	0
	HURON	22	-3	28	-12	9	-5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.93	186	0.05	45	80	66	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	40	10	48	-6	25	3	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.63	124	0.10	91	82	46	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	23	4	33	-6	14	0	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.80	125	0.10	83	74	62	0	7	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	51	36	59	21	44	10	4.30	3.54	2.26	8.82	207	4.41	501	96	66	0	3	6	2
	CHATTANOOGA	57	40	63	28	49	10	4.60	3.44	3.68	14.66	239	4.91	369	88	67	0	1	4	2
	KNOXVILLE	55	37	65	23	46	9	5.09	4.05	3.07	14.29	252	5.28	444	94	66	0	3	5	3
	MEMPHIS	54	36	66	33	45	5	2.10	1.14	0.94	10.74	158	2.11	188	85	58	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	52	33	63	24	42	5	2.08	1.17	0.98	8.83	158	2.09	199	89	60	0	3	5	2
TX	ABILENE	60	31	82	25	46	3	0.08	-0.16	0.08	0.15	10	0.08	28	57	30	0	5	1	0
	AMARILLO	53	23	67	15	38	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.05	6	0.00	0	61	20	0	6	0	0
	AUSTIN	69	40	82	24	54	4	0.41	-0.06	0.31	0.81	27	0.41	73	78	53	0	2	4	0
	BEAUMONT	68	47	77	37	58	6	0.69	-0.62	0.37	3.23	48	0.69	46	99	61	0	0	4	0
	BROWNSVILLE	78	54	84	45	66	7	0.11	-0.13	0.07	0.66	47	0.11	39	98	74	0	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	48	83	35	61	5	0.03	-0.33	0.02	0.47	22	0.04	10	89	60	0	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	67	40	79	32	53	2	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.44	50	0.03	23	75	42	0	1	1	0
	EL PASO	60	34	70	30	47	3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.28	30	0.01	7	57	26	0	3	1	0
	FORT WORTH	65	38	81	33	52	8	0.22	-0.28	0.13	0.49	16	0.22	38	69	32	0	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	67	50	76	41	58	2	0.09	-0.79	0.07	1.92	42	0.10	10	99	66	0	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	68	44	78	35	56	4	0.40	-0.43	0.39	2.08	45	0.40	42	91	70	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	56	27	77	22	42	4	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.03	4	0.02	17	55	27	0	6	1	0
	MIDLAND	58	29	80	26	44	1	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.20	25	0.07	50	51	33	0	5	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	64	31	85	25	47	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.06	5	0.01	5	57	28	0	6	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	69	44	81	28	56	6	0.21	-0.17	0.20	0.46	19	0.21	48	83	32	0	1	2	0
	VICTORIA	72	42	83	31	57	4	0.07	-0.48	0.07	0.50	16	0.07	11	94	63	0	1	1	0
	WACO	66	38	80	31	52	6	0.44	-0.02	0.35	1.12	34	0.44	81	73	42	0	1	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	54	29	80	22	41	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.05	52	0.00	0	63	33	0	6	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	34	20	47	3	27	-2	0.43	0.14	0.17	2.11	134	0.83	244	87	62	0	7	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	27	12	34	-2	19	0	0.29	-0.18	0.24	3.25	117	0.32	58	80	57	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	50	31	62	21	40	5	2.22	1.44	1.43	5.74	139	2.22	249	85	55	0	5	5	2
	NORFOLK	55	36	71	29	46	6	0.66	-0.19	0.43	4.66	117	0.83	86	86	55	0	3	3	0
	RICHMOND	52	33	60	27	42	5	0.71	-0.10	0.34	4.82	119	0.77	82	79	56	0	4	4	0
	ROANOKE	52	33	62	26	43	7	2.12	1.45	1.04	4.37	120	2.12	272	79	52	0	3	5	2
	WASH/DULLES	42	29	50	22	35	3	2.00	1.31	1.03	4.63	120	2.00	250	79	53	0	6	3	2
WA	OLYMPIA	46	37	54	25	42	5	7.28	5.63	4.96	12.95	132	8.23	435	90	85	0	2	6	3
	QUILLAYUTE	46	40	50	33	43	3	9.17	6.14	2.92	21.40	119	10.22	294	94	87	0	0	7	5
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	38	53	30	43	3	4.24	3.11	2.35	9.22	133	5.12	394	86	78	0	1	6	2
	SPOKANE	36	27	44	13	32	6	0.50	0.09	0.39	5.06	185	1.01	210	94	79	0	5	4	0
	YAKIMA	44	23	59	3	33	5	0.09	-0.19	0.05	1.79	105	0.96	291	83	72	0	5	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	47	31	60	17	39	8	2.52	1.81	0.86	6.96	178	2.53	309	91	77	0	3	6	2
	CHARLESTON	49	31	64	24	40	6	3.07	2.38	1.14	8.16	198	3.08	385	91	71	0	4	6	3
	ELKINS	46	27	56	20	36	7	3.10	2.35	1.16	8.10	188	3.12	359	96	71	0	7	6	3
	HUNTINGTON	45	30	62	21	38	5	2.21	1.49	0.98	6.68	159	2.27	273	94	74	0	4	6	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	20	-3	26	-15	8	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.63	128	0.00	0	89	59	0	7	0	0
	GREEN BAY	24	2	32	-5	13	-3	0.64	0.39	0.51	4.51	264	0.79	263	88	64	0	7	3	1
	LA CROSSE	23	4	31	-1	14	-2	0.20	-0.02	0.18	2.61	175	0.29	112	87	59	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	25	6	33	2	16	-2	0.22	-0.03	0.19	3.51	179	0.22	73	85	70	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	30	14	35	10	22	1	0.69	0.30	0.29	4.88	183	0.70	156	77	64	0	7	5	0
WY	CASPER	35	16	51	-10	26	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.69	91	0.31	221	64	53	0	6	0	0
	CHEYENNE	40	18	55	1	29	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.31	54	0.00	0	57	33	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	38	13	55	-7	25	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.60	80	0.06	43	73	37	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	40	15	59	-11	28	7	0.21	0.04	0.20	1.09	124	0.43	215	78	62	0	6	2	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

January 5-11, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Moderate to heavy precipitation fell in Washington, focused mostly on the western side of the State. Meanwhile in the Southeast, a band of mostly light to moderately heavy precipitation stretched from eastern Texas northeastward into New England. The remainder of the country received an inch or less throughout the week. Temperatures were above normal across the South and the Northwest. The Four Corners region, eastern portions of the northern Great Plains, the Great Lakes region, and portions of New England experienced colder-than-normal weather. Elsewhere, temperatures were near normal.

In California, fieldwork continued in rice fields in preparation for spring planting. Work also continued in winter wheat and grain fields, with early plantings progressing well in response to recent moisture. Specialty potato harvest was ongoing and planting preparations continued for spring potato beds. California vineyard pruning was evident, as old vines were removed, and producers were tying vines and spraying herbicides. Berry nursery stock digging and trimming continued, along with stone fruit orchard pruning and spraying. Citrus harvest continued, though some inclement conditions slowed progress.

Arizona cotton harvest was nearly complete, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average pace. Alfalfa harvest remained active and grain planting continued across the State.

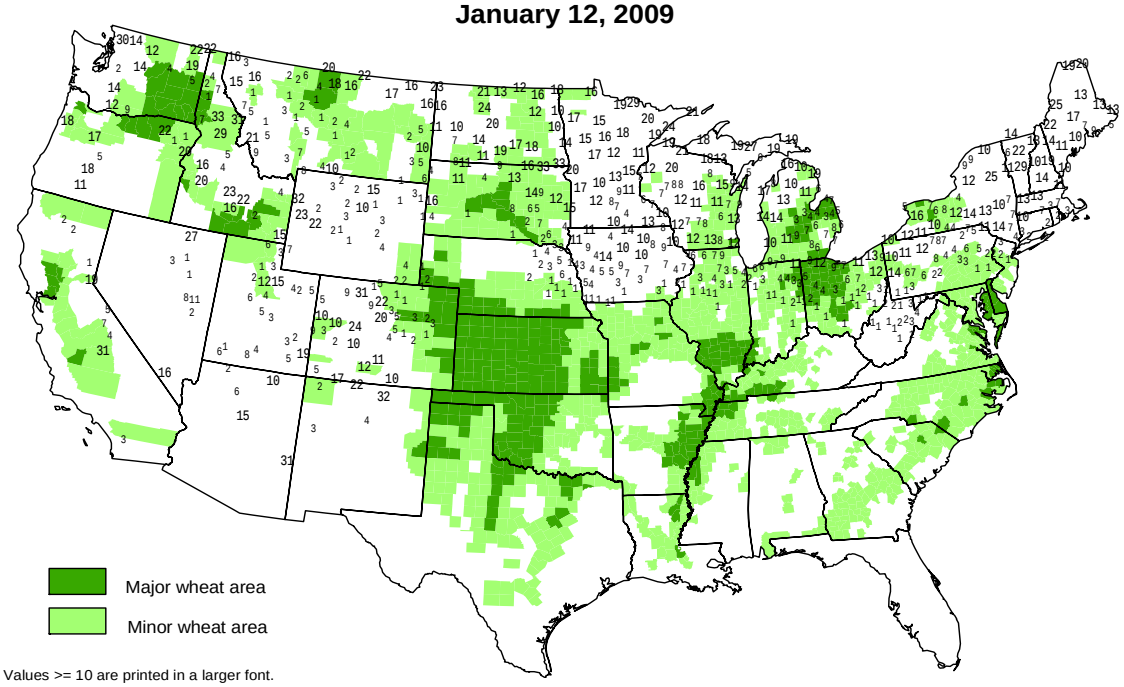
In Texas, small grains were showing signs of stress due to the lack of moisture across much of the State, except in the Blacklands. Cotton harvest continued, with mixed yields in the Northern High Plains and good yields were reported in the Edwards Plateau. Texas corn producers prepared for spring planting in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Meanwhile in the Coastal Bend, sorghum producers needed more rain before seeding. In the Trans-Pecos region of the Lone Star State, pecans were being harvested. In South Texas, vegetable harvest was ongoing and preparations were being made for potato planting.

Recent moisture in Georgia has benefited small grains. Georgia's winter wheat continued to develop, and soil moisture was reported 71 percent adequate and 21 percent surplus. Small grain fields were soggy from past rains, slowing fieldwork.

Wheat in Florida's panhandle was doing well due to recent favorable weather; however more rain is needed to improve development. Florida potato planting continued and nursery crops were barely moving through the market due to a decline in consumer landscaping demands. Sugarcane harvest continued and vegetable irrigation efforts were ongoing as dry conditions threatened crop production. Harvest of vegetables and berries were ongoing. Citrus growers continued to irrigate as dry conditions persisted. Early and midseason harvest was in full swing at almost six million boxes weekly.

Snow Depth (inches)

January 12, 2009



Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

December Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Stormy weather across the nation's northern tier buried winter grains beneath a protective blanket of snow but disrupted rural travel and increased stress on winter-weary livestock. December snowfall records were established in dozens of locations from Washington to New York, and a few all-time monthly snowfall records were also broken. The remainder of the West also received some precipitation, although not as consistently. For example, the Sierra Nevada received a monthly average of 6 inches of precipitation, boosting the water equivalency of the mountain snow pack from 1 inch (13 percent of average for the date) on November 30 to 7 inches (74 percent) by the end of December. At lower elevations, rain provided some relief for California's drought-stressed pastures and rangeland. Farther east, a dry regime across the southern Plains resulted in deterioration in the condition of the winter wheat crop. In addition, high winds raised dust on several occasions across the southern High Plains. By January 3, nearly half (46 percent) of the Texas winter wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, up from 16 percent on November 23. Similarly, one-fifth of Oklahoma's wheat was rated very poor to poor on January 3, up from 6 percent on November 23. In contrast, just 9 percent of the winter wheat in Kansas was rated very poor to poor in early January, along with 4 to 5 percent of the crop in Montana, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Elsewhere, December rainfall significantly eased long-term drought across the interior Southeast, while occasional rain, freezing rain, sleet, and snow fell in the Northeast. In contrast, most of the lower Southeast, including Florida, remained dry during December. As a result, irrigation requirements increased in Florida's citrus and winter crop areas.

December temperatures generally averaged 2 to 6°F above normal across the lower Southeast, but were mostly well below normal across the northern Plains, the Midwest, and the West. Monthly readings averaged as much as 6°F below normal in the Northwest, and ranged from 4 to 12°F below normal across the northern Plains and the upper Midwest.

Summary: The month opened on a warm note across the West, with daily-record highs for December 1 reported in locations such as Paso Robles, CA (78°F); Redmond, OR (67°F); Reno, NV (66°F); Flagstaff, AZ (66°F); and Helena, MT (60°F). Later, record-setting warmth reached as far east as the central High Plains, while snow developed across the north-central U.S. On December 2, McCook (70°F) notched a daily-record high, while Billings, MT (4.6 inches), collected a daily-record snowfall. Meanwhile, another round of chilly air settled across the Southeast, where records lows in Florida for December 3 dipped to 29°F in Archbold and 36°F in Lakeland. Chilly weather also returned to the High Plains, where Denver, CO (-5°F on December 4, along with 3.6 inches of snow), posted a daily-record low, just 2 days after reaching 69°F. A few days later, the coldest air of the year swept across parts of the Midwest and East. On December 4, La Crosse, WI, noted its first sub-zero temperature of the year (-2°F), 12 days earlier than normal. It was La Crosse's earliest sub-zero reading since November 7, 1992. Temperatures remained below 20°F on December 5 as far south as Fort Wayne, IN, where the high was 19°F. Meanwhile, snow squalls developed in areas downwind of the Great Lakes, where Muskegon, MI (11.2 inches), received a daily-record snowfall for December 6.

Eventually, cold weather also reached the East. Elkins, WV (-4°F), posted a daily-record low for December 7, followed the next day by a record in Watertown, NY (-16°F). Farther west, snow returned to the nation's northern tier. Daily-record totals for December 8 included 4.4 inches in La Crosse, WI, and 3.6 inches in Huron, SD. In fact, La Crosse measured 11.9 inches of snow during the first 9 days of December, boosting its snow depth from 4 to 12 inches. The last time La Crosse had at least a foot of snow on the ground so early in the season was 1991, when the depth reached 14 inches on November 24. In contrast, warmth overspread the south-central U.S. in advance of a developing storm. In Texas, Childress (76°F) notched a daily-record high on December 8, followed by records for December 9 in locations such as McAllen (91°F) and San Antonio (85°F).

Heavy precipitation developed across the Mid-South and parts of the Midwest on December 9, when record totals for the date included 4.09 inches in Tupelo, MS; 3.86 inches in Jackson, TN; and 1.47 inches (and 2.6 inches of snow) in Chicago, IL. A day later, record rainfall totals for December 10 topped 2 inches in locations such as Meridian, MS (2.57 inches), and Macon, GA (2.55 inches). On December 11, a final round of heavy rain deposited at least 4 inches at several sites, including Wallops Island, VA (4.56 inches), and Jackson, MS (4.07 inches). By the night of December 10-11, a few inches of snow dusted parts of eastern Texas. Houston, TX (1.4 inches on December 10), tallied its first measurable snowfall since February 1, 1994, and its first 1-inch snowfall since December 22, 1989. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX (1.8 inches on December 11), noted its earliest measurable snowfall on record, previously set with a 0.7-inch total on December 22, 1989. However, the band of heaviest Southern snow stretched from eastern Louisiana into south-central Mississippi. Unofficial snowfall totals for December 11 reached 8 inches at both Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and Amite, Tangipahoa Parish, LA. Elsewhere in Louisiana, 3.0 inches blanketed in Baton Rouge and 1.0 inch coated New Orleans. By the following day, as much as an inch of freezing rain glazed the interior Northeast, causing major electrical and travel disruptions. In the storm's wake, daily-record lows were broken on December 11 in Victoria (27°F) and Corpus Christi, TX (30°F). In Deep South Texas, Harlingen's minimum temperature of 31°F (on December 11) represented its lowest reading since February 12, 2006, when it was also 31°F.

Meanwhile, wintry conditions deepened across the northern Plains and parts of the West. In North Dakota, December 13-14 snowfall totals reached 13.8 inches in Williston and 12.4 inches in Bismarck. In Montana, 10.0 inches of snow blanketed Glasgow on December 13, setting a record for any December day (previously, 8.0 inches on December 9, 1906). Glasgow also clocked a northeasterly wind gust to 49 m.p.h. On the night of December 13-14, wind gusts in Nebraska were measured as high as 65 m.p.h. in Gordon and 61 m.p.h. in Broken Bow. By December 14, daily-record lows were shattered in Montana locations such as Havre (-33°F), Lewistown (-29°F), and Great Falls (-25°F). Farther west, December 12-13 snowfall totals were as high as 2 to 3 feet in the Cascades, with 33.0 inches reported at June Lake, WA, and 29.5 inches noted at Oregon's Crater Lake.

During the week of December 14-20, temperatures averaged at least 20 to 30°F below normal in Montana, northern Wyoming, and the western Dakotas. Scattered readings below -30°F were noted across the northern Plains from December 15-17. However, a substantial snow cover insulated winter wheat across the northern Plains and the interior Northwest. Farther south, however, a patchy, shallow snow cover increased concerns about the potential for winter kill in wheat areas of the central High Plains, where temperatures briefly fell into the range of -20 to 0°F.

Meanwhile, stormy weather engulfed the West, especially from southern California to the Four Corners region. Following a dismal start to the 2008-09 winter wet season, snow was especially beneficial in the Southwestern mountains.

December 15 was a transitional day across the central and southern Plains due to the passage of an Arctic cold front. Childress, TX (76°F), and Tulsa, OK (75°F), posted daily-record highs during the afternoon of December 15, then experienced 56-degree temperature plunges by midnight (to 20 and 19°F, respectively). Farther north, Watertown, SD, collected a daily-record snowfall (6.0 inches) on December 14, which was also its first of 9 consecutive days with a low temperature below 0°F. Chilly weather also affected California's Central Valley, where lows of 26°F in Hanford and 27°F in Merced were both records for December 14. The next day, lows of -30°F in Havre, MT; -20°F in Buffalo, WY; and -19°F in Denver, CO, were among dozen of daily records for December 15. Even colder air gripped parts of Montana on December 16, when lows plunged to -39°F in Simpson and -35°F in both Harlem and Chinook.

In stark contrast, record warmth prevailed across the East in advance of a stormy spell. Daily-record highs for December 15 included 79°F in Augusta, GA; 73°F in Richmond, VA; and 67°F in New York's Central Park and Newark, NJ. The following day, however, Newark (1.6 inches) collected a daily-record snowfall for December 16. Farther west, daily snowfall records for December 16 were also established in locations such as Chicago, IL (4.8 inches); Concordia, KS (4.6 inches); and Madison, WI (4.4 inches). In Oregon, 11.1 inches of snow blanketed Pendleton from December 13-15, including a daily-record total (4.6 inches) on the 15th. In the Southwest, separate rounds of heavy precipitation arrived on December 15 and 17. In southern California, Los Angeles (LAX Airport) netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.89 inches on December 15, followed by a daily-record amount of 1.57 inches in Palm Springs on December 17. Elsewhere in southern California, winds during the second storm (on December 17) were clocked to 84 m.p.h. on Wiley Ridge, while the snow depth at Big Bear Lake climbed to 54 inches. Big Bear Lake's greatest snow depth on record was 58 inches on February 3, 1979. On December 17, snow also blanketed Las Vegas, NV, where the 3.6-inch total set records for the snowiest December (2.0 inches in 1967) and snowiest December day (2.0 inches on December 15, 1967). By December 18, cold air in the Western storm's wake resulted in daily-record lows in California locations such as Palmdale (18°F) and Redding (23°F).

Farther north, record-setting snow also buried the interior Northwest. On December 17-18, 24-hour snowfall records were broken in locations such as Coeur d'Alene, ID (25.0 inches), and Spokane, WA (19.4 inches). Previous records were 16.0 inches (on February 26, 1955) in Coeur d'Alene and 13.0 inches (on January 6-7, 1950) in Spokane. By December 20, daily-record lows in Washington included -23°F in La Crosse, -21°F in Winthrop, and -18°F in Spokane. Farther east, concurrent highlights included warm weather in the Southeast and yet another round of wintry weather from the Midwest into the Northeast. On December 19, daily-record highs soared to 82°F in Baton Rouge, LA, and 79°F in Hattiesburg, MS. Farther north, however, daily snowfall records for the 19th included 15.5 inches in Marquette, MI; 11.6 inches in Worcester, MA; and 11.4 inches in Milwaukee, WI. Huntsville, AL, netted a daily-record rainfall (2.18 inches) on December 20, boosting its month-to-date precipitation to 10.78 inches. The last time Huntsville received more than 10 inches of rain in a calendar month was May 2003, when 10.43 inches fell.

Late in the month, the North continued to reel from an endless parade of storms, interspersed with bitterly cold outbreaks. Daily-record lows for December 21 included -25°F in Caribou, ME, and -22°F in Colville, WA. Later in the day, snowfall records for the 21st were established in Northeastern locations such as Portland, ME (14.5 inches); Buffalo, NY (11.3 inches); and Burlington, VT (9.1 inches). Unofficial, storm-total snowfall topped 2 feet in parts of northern New England, including a few locations in Coos County, NH, and Franklin County, ME. Meanwhile, the 2-week (December 13-26) snowfall in Pendleton, OR, climbed to 32.5 inches. Pendleton received measurable snow on every day during the 2-week span except December 17 and 23, and collected a daily-record sum of 7.4 inches on December 21. Closer to the coast, at least a half-inch of freezing rain glazed parts of the Pacific Northwest, including the National Weather Service office in Portland, OR. For the Portland area in general, which received at least 6 to 12 inches of snow in addition to the ice, it was the most severe storm since January 1980 and the worst December storm since 1968. Officially, 12.4 inches of snow fell from December 20-22 at the Portland airport, which represented the city's biggest snow storm since 14.8 inches fell in late-December 1968 and early-January 1969. Meanwhile in Chicago, IL, the minimum temperature of -6°F on December 21 represented the lowest reading since February 5, 2007, when it was -10°F. Similarly, Ord, NE (-17°F on December 22), experienced its coldest day since January 16, 2005, when it was -18°F.

Northwestern locations reporting a rare "White Christmas" included Seattle, WA (snow depth of 4 inches on December 25), and Portland, OR (about 6 inches on the ground). Between 1940 and 2007, the Portland airport had never reported more than a trace of snow on the ground on Christmas morning. On December 25, Salt Lake City, UT (7.2 inches); Pocatello, ID (5.9 inches); and Las Vegas, NV (a trace), reported daily-record snowfall totals. Las Vegas had also received a trace of snow on Christmas Day in 1941 and 1988. In California, Bishop noted its first snowfall on December 25 since 1968. In contrast, daily-record highs for December 25 were tied or broken in locations such as Jacksonville, FL (81°F); Savannah, GA (80°F); and New Orleans, LA (79°F). Farther north, however, the night of December 24-25 featured extremely windy conditions in the Northeast, where wind gusts included 69 m.p.h. at Maine's Matinicus Rock and 62 m.p.h. at both Watertown and Rochester, NY.

On December 25-26, more stormy weather engulfed the Intermountain West, where snowfall totals of at least 2 to 3 feet were common. For example, unofficial amounts reached 39 inches at Coal Bank Pass, CO, and 34 inches in Alta, UT. Elsewhere in Utah, wind gusts were clocked to 77 m.p.h. in Tooele and 68 m.p.h. in Sandy. In contrast, daily-record highs for December 26 surged to 83°F in both Baton Rouge, LA, and Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX. In the Midwest, rapidly melting snow resulted from highs that climbed to daily-record levels on the 26th in locations such as Des Moines, IA (59°F), and Milwaukee, WI (51°F). The snow (7 inches) that covered Des Moines on Christmas Day was gone just 2 days later, while Milwaukee's 13-inch snow depth on December 25 fell to 2 inches within 3 days. The Raccoon River at Des Moines, IA, which rose 3.51 feet above flood stage on December 28, was one of dozens of Midwestern rivers to experience minor to moderate flooding. Late-week rainfall, which reached daily-record levels for December 27 in locations such as Chicago, IL (1.74 inches), and Grand Rapids, MI (1.51 inches), contributed to river rises. In addition, both Chicago (61°F) and Grand Rapids (60°F) posted daily-record highs for December 27. Among dozens of other record highs for the 27th were readings of 90°F in Corpus Christi, TX; New Orleans, LA (80°F); and Cincinnati, OH (70°F).

At year's end, another round of heavy precipitation arrived in the Northwest, where Spokane, WA (8.3 inches), received a daily-

record snowfall for December 29. The following day, snowfall records for December 30 reached 8.8 inches in Fargo, ND, and 7.3 inches in Wausau, WI. On New Year's Eve, wind and snow swept into the Northeast, where daily-record snowfall totals included 11.7 inches in Rochester, NY, and 6.5 inches in Boston, MA. Farther south, a wind gust to 62 m.p.h. was clocked on December 31 in Salisbury, MD. By month's end, Spokane's December snowfall climbed to 61.5 inches, shattering records for both December (previously, 42.7 inches in 1996) and any month (previously, 56.9 inches in January 1950). All-time monthly snowfall records were also broken in locations such as Madison, WI (40.4 inches; previously, 37.0 inches in February 1994), and Bismarck, ND (33.3 inches; previously, 31.1 inches in March 1975). December snowfall records were eclipsed at a multitude of Northern locations, including Rochester, NY (46.2 inches; previously, 46.1 inches in 1981); Green Bay, WI (45.6 inches; previously, 36.4 inches in 1887); Great Falls, MT (30.5 inches; previously, 25.0 inches in 1945); and Pendleton, OR (32.5 inches; previously, 26.6 inches in 1983). Farther south, Lubbock, TX—which experienced dust storms on December 3, 8, 14, 23, 26, and 27—posted a daily-record high of 80°F on December 30. Following a wet first half of October, when rainfall totaled 3.77 inches, Lubbock received less than one-tenth of an inch of precipitation in an 11-week span from October 16 - December 31. Elsewhere in Texas, San Antonio (13.76 inches, or 42 percent of normal) completed its third-driest year on record, behind 10.11 inches in 1917 and 13.70 inches in 1954. In stark contrast, locations completing their wettest year on record included Hartford, CT (65.43 inches, or 142 percent of normal; previously 64.55 inches in 1972); St. Louis, MO (57.96 inches, or 150 percent; previously 54.97 inches in 1982); Wichita, KS (53.82 inches, or 177 percent; previously, 50.48 inches in 1951); and Chicago, IL (50.86 inches, or 140 percent; previously, 49.35 inches in 1983).

Hawaii experienced two notable period of rainfall during December. From December 10-13, a low-pressure system produced heavy rain across the western Hawaiian Island, easing or eradicating drought but causing local flooding. December 10-13 totals on Kauai reached 16.18 inches in Kokee, 12.65 inches in Wailua, and 11.35 inches in Lihue. Lihue also netted daily-record totals on December 11 and 13 (4.56 and 4.90 inches, respectively). During the same period on Oahu, Schofield Barracks endured 17.73 inches, while Wheeler Airfield collected 15.42 inches. On Maui, Kahului (3.06 inches) received 40 percent of its year-to-date rainfall on December 11. Late in the month, torrential rain arrived in windward locations on the eastern Hawaiian Islands (Maui and the Big Island). The Big Island also experienced wintry weather, with several inches of late-month snow observed on the highest peaks. The heavy rain arrived on December 26, when Hilo (on the Big Island) endured its wettest December day on record (10.12 inches; previously, 8.65 inches on December 9, 1954). December rainfall totals of 30.38 inches (289 percent of normal) in Hilo and 19.46 inches (407 percent) in Lihue, Kauai, were impressive, but fell short of records established in December 1954 (50.82 inches) and 1968 (22.91 inches), respectively.

Despite a late-December cold outbreak, monthly temperatures averaged near normal across interior Alaska and as much as 5 to 10°F above normal in northern and western sections of the state. In contrast, monthly readings averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of southeastern Alaska, where a large percentage of the precipitation fell in the form of snow. Valdez received 28.8 inches of snow from December 9-11 en route to a monthly total of 42.6 inches. Later, Yakutat measured 30.6 inches of snow from December 23-27, accounting for more than half of its monthly sum of 51.7 inches. Meanwhile in Fairbanks, the temperature stayed below -20°F on 16 consecutive days from December 27 - January 11, approaching its all-time record of 18 such days in 1971. Elsewhere, Anchorage remained below 0°F on 6 consecutive days from December 30 - January 4, marking its longest stretch of sub-zero weather since January 30 - February 5, 1999.

Fieldwork

Weather summary provided by USDA/NASS

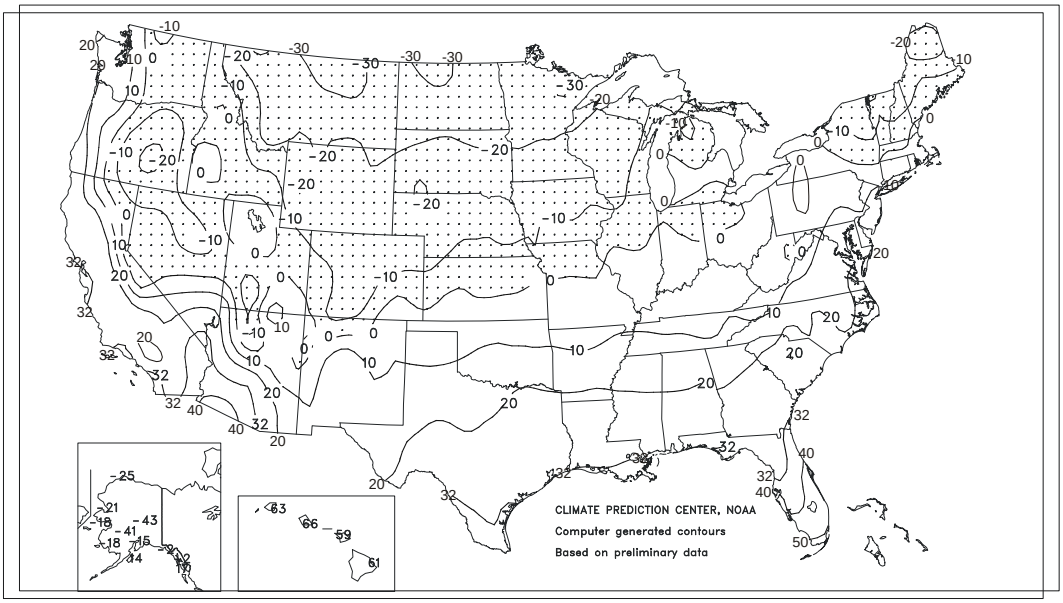
Drier-than-normal weather prevailed across the southern Great Plains, Florida, and northern California, while above-normal precipitation occurred in much of the northern half of the country and the Southeast. Snow cover was adequate in the Dakotas, Montana, and Nebraska for winter wheat protection. Wheat conditions in Texas and Oklahoma declined due to lack of moisture.

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Corn Belt, maintaining snow cover in northern areas of the region. Several states in the region experienced late-season delays in row crop harvest due to the wet conditions.

Above-average precipitation and near- to above-normal temperatures in the Southeast encouraged winter wheat growth and improved soil moisture. Cotton and soybean harvests continued to lag normal due to the wet weather, while Louisiana's sugarcane harvest was complete by January 1. California and Florida producers continued to harvest seasonal fruits and vegetables.

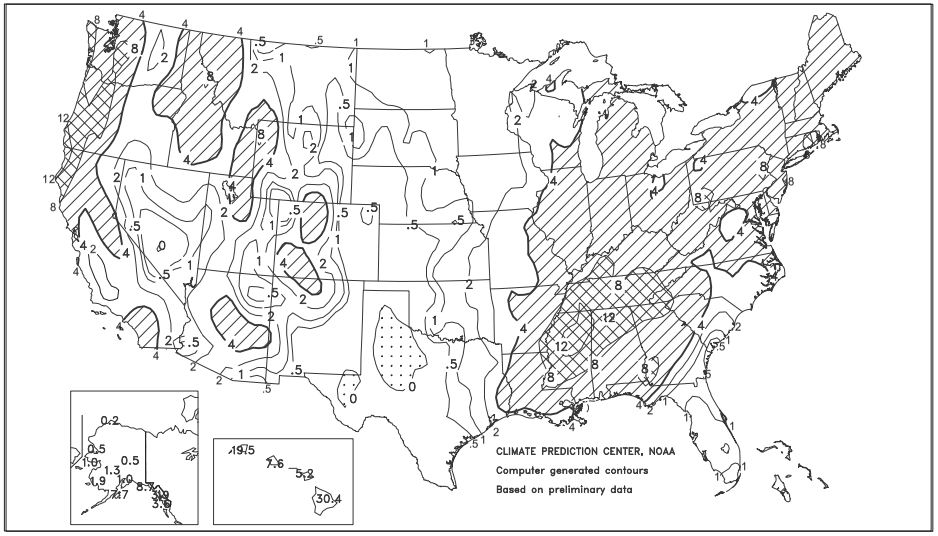
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

December 2008



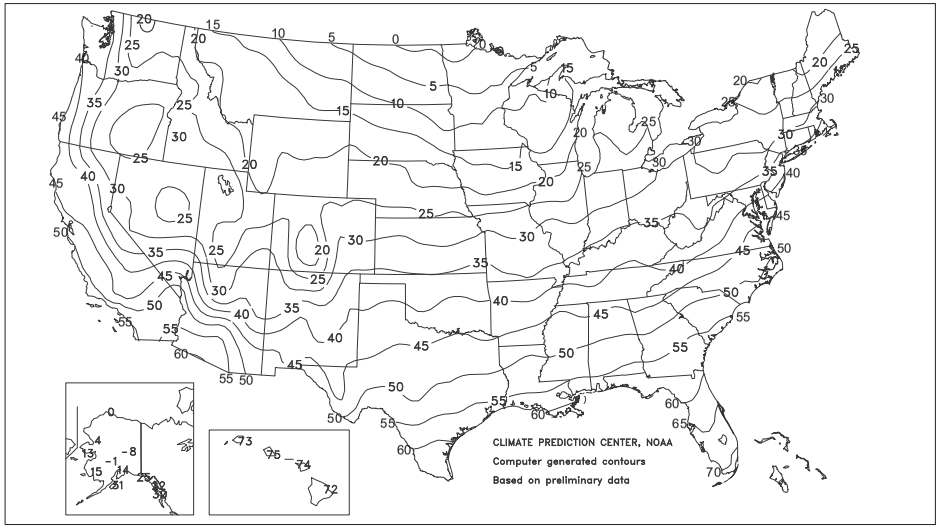
Total Precipitation (Inches)

December 2008



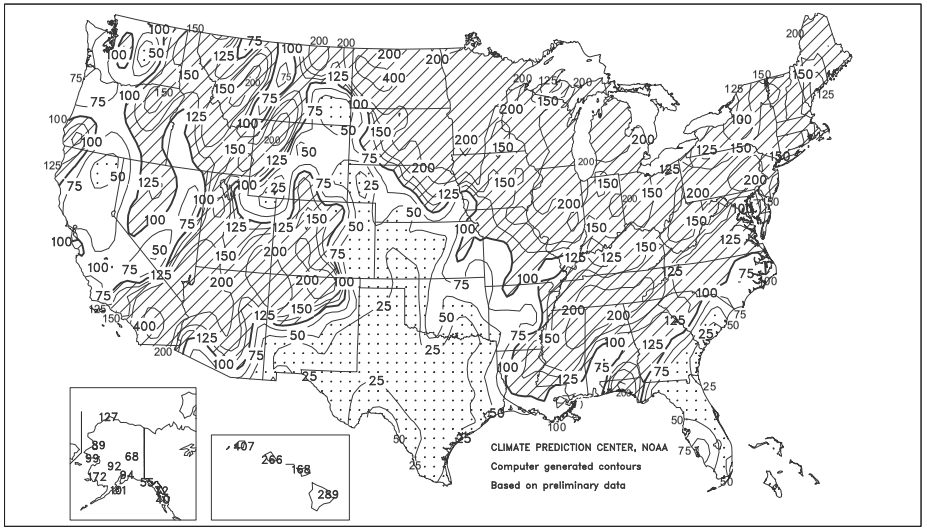
Average Temperature (°F)

December 2008



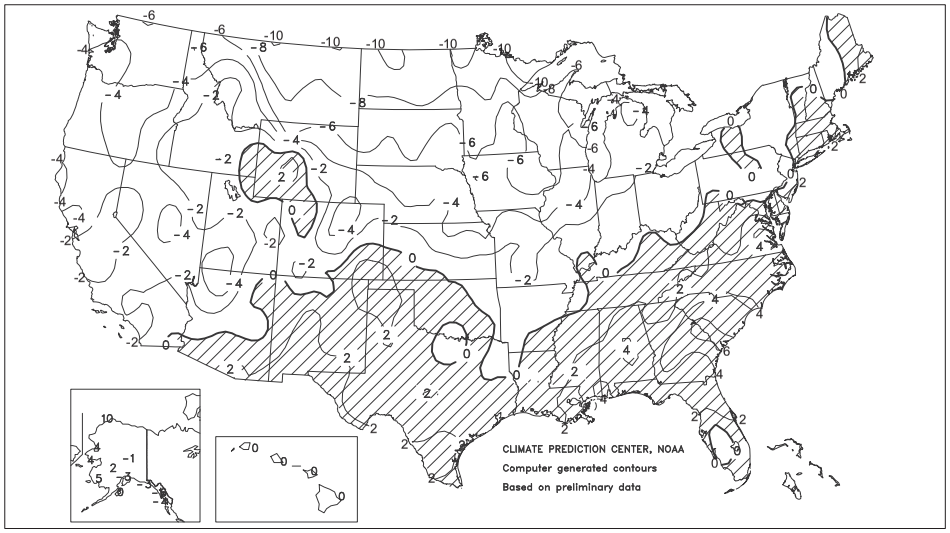
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

December 2008



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

December 2008



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

December 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	49	3	6.40	1.93
HUNTSVILLE	46	3	12.02	6.43
MOBILE	56	4	4.38	-0.28
MONTGOMERY	53	4	4.39	-0.58
AK ANCHORAGE	14	-3	0.99	-0.06
BARROW	0	11	0.15	0.03
COLD BAY	32	1	3.41	-0.92
FAIRBANKS	-8	-2	0.50	-0.24
JUNEAU	22	-7	3.92	-1.49
KING SALMON	21	4	1.69	0.30
KODIAK	31	0	7.73	0.09
NOME	13	5	1.00	-0.01
AZ FLAGSTAFF	31	1	4.74	2.91
PHOENIX	56	2	0.97	0.05
TUCSON	54	2	1.08	0.05
AR FORT SMITH	41	0	3.09	-0.30
LITTLE ROCK	43	0	3.70	-1.01
CA BAKERSFIELD	46	-1	0.63	-0.13
EUREKA	43	-5	6.66	0.31
FRESNO	45	0	1.09	-0.25
LOS ANGELES	55	-3	2.51	0.72
REDDING	43	-2	3.33	-1.34
SACRAMENTO	44	-2	1.53	-0.92
SAN DIEGO	57	-1	3.38	2.07
SAN FRANCISCO	49	0	2.37	-0.52
STOCKTON	44	-1	1.19	-0.63
CO ALAMOSA	20	3	0.48	0.15
CO SPRINGS	30	1	0.15	-0.27
DENVER	28	-1	0.24	-0.07
GRAND JUNCTION	26	-2	0.86	0.34
PUEBLO	31	1	0.29	-0.10
CT BRIDGEPORT	35	0	5.84	2.37
HARTFORD	32	1	6.65	3.05
DC WASHINGTON	40	0	2.97	-0.08
DE WILMINGTON	38	2	4.40	1.00
FL DAYTONA BEACH	65	4	0.93	-1.78
FT LAUDERDALE	72	3	0.13	-2.52
FT MYERS	67	1	2.07	0.49
JACKSONVILLE	59	4	0.59	-2.05
KEY WEST	71	-1	0.89	-1.25
MELBOURNE	65	2	0.77	-1.54
MIAMI	72	2	0.27	-1.91
ORLANDO	64	1	0.66	-1.65
PENSACOLA	57	3	3.28	-0.69
ST PETERSBURG	67	3	1.37	-1.23
TALLAHASSEE	56	2	1.50	-2.60
TAMPA	66	3	1.23	-1.07
WEST PALM BEACH	69	1	1.76	-1.38
GA ATHENS	48	3	3.67	-0.04
ATLANTA	48	3	4.39	0.57
AUGUSTA	54	7	4.05	0.91
COLUMBUS	52	3	4.40	0.00
MACON	53	5	5.33	1.40
SAVANNAH	56	5	0.56	-2.25
HI HILO	72	0	30.39	19.89
HONOLULU	75	0	7.58	4.73
KAHULUI	74	1	5.18	2.10
LIHUE	73	0	19.47	14.69
ID BOISE	32	1	1.75	0.37
LEWISTON	30	-4	1.60	0.55
POCATELLO	24	-1	1.49	0.39
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	23	-4	5.79	3.36
MOLINE	21	-5	4.57	2.37
PEORIA	24	-4	4.03	1.63
ROCKFORD	20	-4	4.01	1.95
SPRINGFIELD	29	-1	3.92	1.38
IN EVANSVILLE	35	-1	4.81	1.27
FORT WAYNE	28	-1	4.34	1.57
INDIANAPOLIS	31	-1	5.58	2.55
SOUTH BEND	26	-3	3.79	0.70
IA BURLINGTON	26	-2	3.98	1.88
CEDAR RAPIDS	16	-8	1.97	0.49
DES MOINES	22	-3	1.99	0.66
DUBUQUE	16	-6	3.02	1.33
SIOUX CITY	17	-5	1.46	0.80
WATERLOO	15	-7	2.01	0.90
KS CONCORDIA	27	-3	0.54	-0.32
DODGE CITY	33	0	0.15	-0.62
GOODLAND	29	-1	0.19	-0.21
HILL CITY	29	-2	0.28	-0.19
TOPEKA	30	-1	1.49	0.07
WICHITA	33	-1	1.24	-0.11
KY JACKSON	38	0	6.84	2.57
LEXINGTON	36	0	6.03	2.00
LONDON-CORBIN	39	1	4.71	0.40
LOUISVILLE	37	-1	5.18	1.49
PADUCAH	37	0	5.81	1.43
LA BATON ROUGE	56	4	6.36	1.10
LAKE CHARLES	55	2	2.99	-1.61
NEW ORLEANS	59	4	2.21	-2.86
SHREVEPORT	48	0	3.14	-1.41
ME BANGOR	24	0	4.67	1.34
CARIBOU	16	0	5.61	2.42
PORTLAND	28	0	4.62	0.38
MD BALTIMORE	38	1	3.19	-0.16
MA BOSTON	35	0	7.10	3.37
WORCESTER	29	0	5.46	1.66
MI ALPENA	20	-4	3.85	2.02
DETROIT	28	-2	4.07	1.56
FLINT	25	-2	4.20	2.02
GRAND RAPIDS	26	-2	6.27	3.57
HOUGHTON LAKE	20	-4	4.60	2.85
LANSING	26	-1	3.80	1.63
MUSKEGON	27	-2	6.99	4.35
TRAVERSE CITY	24	-2	6.39	3.73
MN DULUTH	7	-7	1.94	1.00
INT'L FALLS	0	-8	1.42	0.72
MINNEAPOLIS	14	-5	1.16	0.16
ROCHESTER	12	-5	1.52	0.50
ST. CLOUD	9	-5	1.58	0.89
MS JACKSON	50	2	8.91	3.57
MERIDIAN	51	2	8.17	2.86
TUPELO	45	2	11.48	5.36
MO COLUMBIA	30	-2	2.57	0.10
JOPLIN	37	0	2.09	-0.87
KANSAS CITY	29	-2	1.87	0.23
SPRINGFIELD	33	-3	2.59	-0.58
ST JOSEPH	26	-5	1.70	0.26
ST LOUIS	33	-1	4.55	1.69
MT BILLINGS	19	-7	1.23	0.56
BUTTE	15	-3	1.12	0.59
GLASGOW	7	-9	1.30	0.93
GREAT FALLS	16	-8	1.50	0.83
HELENA	20	-1	0.77	0.31
KALISPELL	18	-5	2.30	0.65
MILES CITY	13	-8	0.16	-0.29
MISSOULA	21	-2	1.42	0.27
NE GRAND ISLAND	22	-4	0.69	0.03
HASTINGS	23	-4	0.67	-0.06
LINCOLN	23	-3	0.80	-0.06
MCCOOK	27	-2	0.10	-0.43
NORFOLK	19	-5	1.29	0.64
NORTH PLATTE	22	-4	0.24	-0.16
OMAHA/EPPLEY	22	-4	0.79	-0.13
SCOTTSBLUFF	24	-2	0.20	-0.36
VALENTINE	19	-5	0.24	-0.09
NV ELKO	24	-2	0.91	-0.02
ELY	25	-1	0.31	-0.19
LAS VEGAS	46	-1	1.15	0.75
RENO	35	1	0.50	-0.38
WINNEMUCCA	27	-3	1.12	0.31
NH CONCORD	27	1	4.64	1.68
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	40	3	7.28	4.13
NEWARK	37	1	5.88	2.31
NM ALBUQUERQUE	39	3	0.65	0.16
NY ALBANY	28	0	4.57	1.90
BINGHAMTON	27	0	3.63	0.60
BUFFALO	29	-1	6.79	2.99
ROCHESTER	31	2	3.61	0.88
SYRACUSE	29	0	3.89	0.77
NC ASHEVILLE	42	3	4.75	1.36
CHARLOTTE	47	3	3.23	0.05
GREENSBORO	44	3	3.30	0.24
HATTERAS	53	3	4.84	0.28
RALEIGH	47	4	3.06	0.02
WILMINGTON	53	4	3.04	-0.74
ND BISMARCK	7	-8	1.41	0.97
DICKINSON	9	-9	0.79	0.45
FARGO	6	-7	1.80	1.23
GRAND FORKS	2	-9	0.98	0.43
JAMESTOWN	5	-9	1.07	0.63
MINOT	5	-10	1.71	1.08
WILLISTON	5	-8	2.50	1.93
OH AKRON-CANTON	31	0	3.44	0.46
CINCINNATI	34	-1	4.49	1.21
CLEVELAND	31	0	3.83	0.69
COLUMBUS	33	0	4.88	1.95
DAYTON	31	0	5.18	2.10
MANSFIELD	29	-1	4.86	1.60
TOLEDO	28	-1	4.25	1.61
YOUNGSTOWN	31	1	3.63	0.67
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	40	0	0.71	-1.18
TULSA	39	-1	1.77	-0.66
OR ASTORIA	40	-3	9.95	-0.45
BURNS	23	-2	1.63	0.33
EUGENE	38	-2	4.85	-3.44
MEDFORD	37	-1	2.93	0.03
PENDLETON	29	-5	2.58	1.10
PORTLAND	38	-2	2.70	-3.01
SALEM	37	-3	6.02	-0.44
PA ALLENTOWN	33	1	6.84	3.45
ERIE	33	0	7.36	3.63
MIDDLETOWN	35	1	6.85	3.61
PHILADELPHIA	39	2	5.57	2.26
PITTSBURGH	33	0	4.78	1.92
WILKES-BARRE	31	0	5.09	2.54
WILLIAMSPORT	32	1	3.98	1.04
PR SAN JUAN	78	0	4.58	0.01
RI PROVIDENCE	35	1	7.26	3.12
SC CHARLESTON	56	5	0.35	-2.89
COLUMBIA	51	4	3.40	0.02
FLORENCE	52	5	1.21	-2.26
GREENVILLE	47	3	4.02	0.16
MYRTLE BEACH	54	5	2.57	-0.88
SD ABERDEEN	9	-7	1.08	0.70
HURON	13	-6	0.88	0.49
RAPID CITY	18	-7	0.53	0.13
SIOUX FALLS	15	-3	0.70	0.18
TN BRISTOL	40	3	4.41	1.02
CHATTANOOGA	45	3	9.75	4.94
JACKSON	42	0	8.21	2.85
KNOXVILLE	42	1	9.01	4.52
MEMPHIS	44	1	8.63	2.95
NASHVILLE	41	1	6.74	2.20
TX ABILENE	46	1	0.07	-1.20
AMARILLO	39	2	0.05	-0.56
AUSTIN	51	-1	0.40	-2.04
BEAUMONT	56	2	2.54	-2.71
BROWNSVILLE	63	2	0.55	-0.56
COLLEGE STATION	53	1	0.80	-2.43
CORPUS CHRISTI	60	2	0.43	-1.32
DALLAS/FT WORTH	49	2	0.27	-2.30
DEL RIO	53	1	0.41	-0.34
EL PASO	48	3	0.27	-0.50
GALVESTON	57	-1	1.82	-1.71
HOUSTON	56	2	1.68	-2.01
LUBBOCK	43	3	0.01	-0.66
MIDLAND	46	1	0.13	-0.52
SAN ANGELO	49	3	0.05	-0.89
SAN ANTONIO	55	3	0.25	-1.71
VICTORIA	56	1	0.43	-2.04
WACO	49	1	0.68	-2.08
WICHITA FALLS	43	0	1.05	-0.63
UT SALT LAKE CITY	30	0	1.28	0.05
VT BURLINGTON	25	0	2.93	0.71
VA LYNCHBURG	39	1	3.52	0.29
NORFOLK	48	4	3.83	0.80
RICHMOND	44	4	4.05	0.93
ROANOKE	42	3	2.25	-0.61
WASH/DULLES	38	2	2.63	-0.44
WA OLYMPIA	35	-3	4.72	-3.17
QUILLAYUTE	37	-4	11.18	-3.32
SEATTLE-TACOMA	37	-4	4.10	-1.52
SPOKANE	22	-5	4.05	1.80
YAKIMA	24	-5	0.83	-0.55
WV BECKLEY	35	0	4.43	1.34
CHARLESTON	38	0	5.08	1.76
ELKINS	35	2	4.98	1.54
HUNTINGTON	36	-1	4.41	1.04
WI EAU CLAIRE	12	-6	1.63	0.60
GREEN BAY	15	-6	3.72	2.31
LA CROSSE	14	-8	2.32	1.09
MADISON	17	-6	3.29	1.63
MILWAUKEE	22	-4	4.18	1.96
WAUSAU	12	-7	3.09	1.76
WY CASPER	20	-4	0.38	-0.24
CHEYENNE	25	-2	0.31	-0.15
LANDER	22	1	0.54	-0.07
SHERIDAN	17	-5	0.66	-0.02

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

January 8 ENSO Update

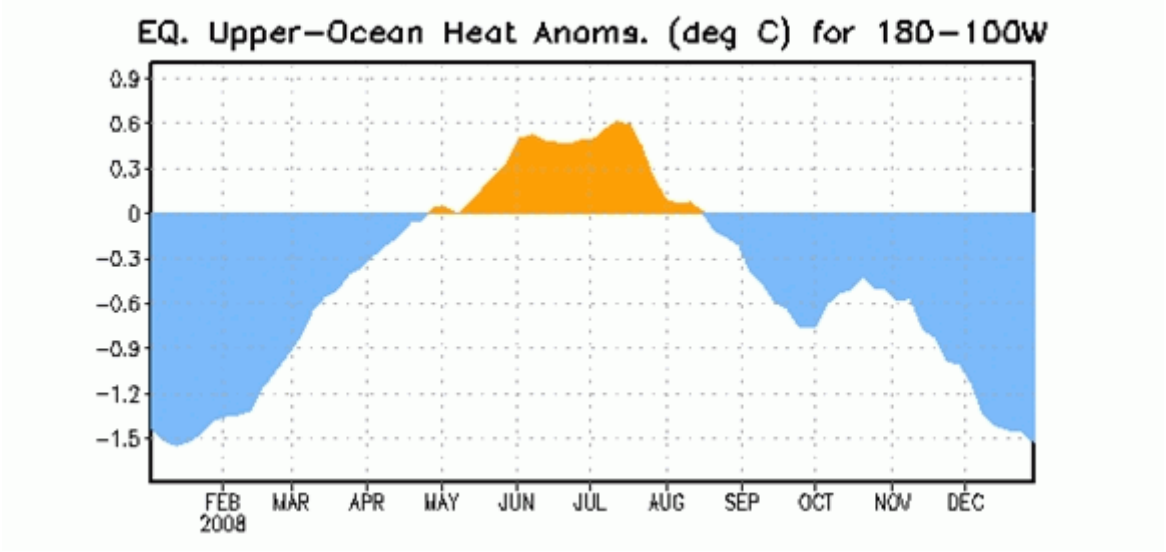


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180°-100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: Developing La Niña conditions are likely to continue into Northern Hemisphere Spring 2009.

During December 2008, negative equatorial sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies strengthened across the central and east-central Pacific Ocean. Correspondingly, the latest weekly SST index values were −0.3°C in Niño-1+2, −0.9°C in Niño 3, −1.1°C in Niño 3.4, and −0.7°C in Niño 4. The subsurface oceanic heat content anomalies (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean, Fig. 1) also became increasingly negative as below-average temperatures at thermocline depth strengthened in the central and eastern Pacific. Convection remained suppressed near the International Date Line, and became more persistent near Indonesia during December. Low-level easterly winds and upper-level westerly winds also strengthened across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric anomalies reflect the development of La Niña.

Nearly all of the recent forecasts for the Niño-3.4 region indicate a continuation of below-average SSTs through the first half of 2009, with at least one-half predicting La Niña conditions throughout the period. While the magnitude of cooling remains uncertain, NOAA's official La Niña threshold (3-month average of the Niño-3.4 index less than or equal to −0.5°C) is expected be met at least through January-March 2009. Therefore, based on current observations, recent trends, and model forecasts, La Niña conditions are likely to continue into the Northern Hemisphere Spring 2009.

Despite the unusually late start to this La Niña, expected impacts during January-March 2009 include above-average precipitation over Indonesia and below-average precipitation over the central and eastern equatorial Pacific. For the contiguous United States, potential impacts include above-average precipitation in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and below-average precipitation across the South, particularly in the southwestern and southeastern states. Other potential impacts include below-average temperatures in the Pacific Northwest and above-average temperatures across much of the southern United States.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Atmospheric and Oceanic 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 5 February 2009. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 4-10, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: An adequate snow cover insulated winter grains from continued bitterly cold weather.

EUROPE: Bitter cold settled over central and eastern Europe, while unsettled weather lingered over southern crop areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy rain benefited winter crops across the western half of the region, while dry, mild weather prevailed in Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers fell across the entire region, slowing fieldwork but providing Tunisian winter grains with much-needed moisture.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered, light showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crop development.

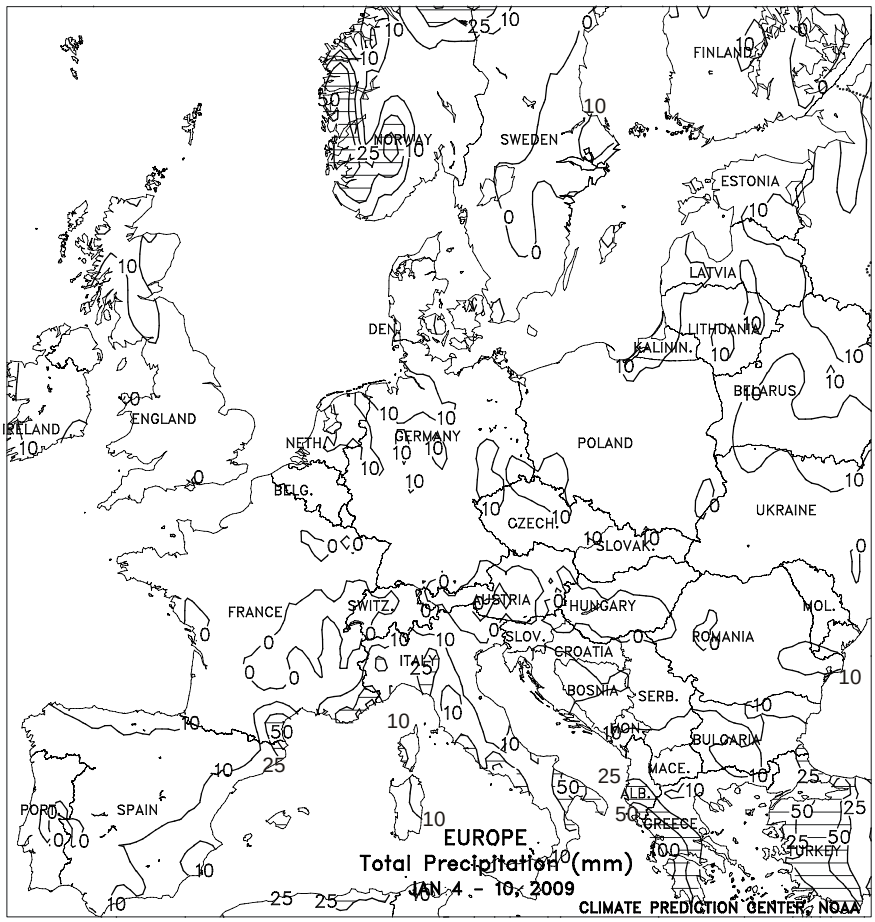
SOUTHEAST ASIA: An active monsoon brought generally beneficial moisture to rice, corn, and oil palm but caused some flooding.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonable showers slowed harvesting in central India, while dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness maintained stress on corn and soybeans in eastern growing areas of central Argentina.

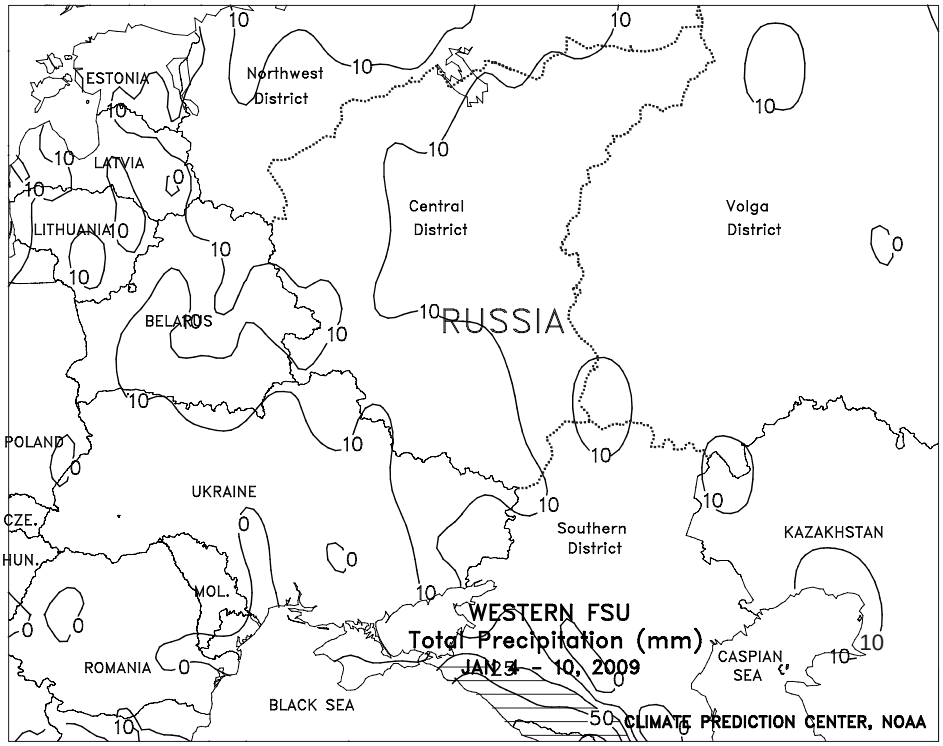
BRAZIL: Drier conditions returned to parts of southern Brazil, as abundant showers continued farther north.

SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain improved conditions for germination in western sections of the corn belt.



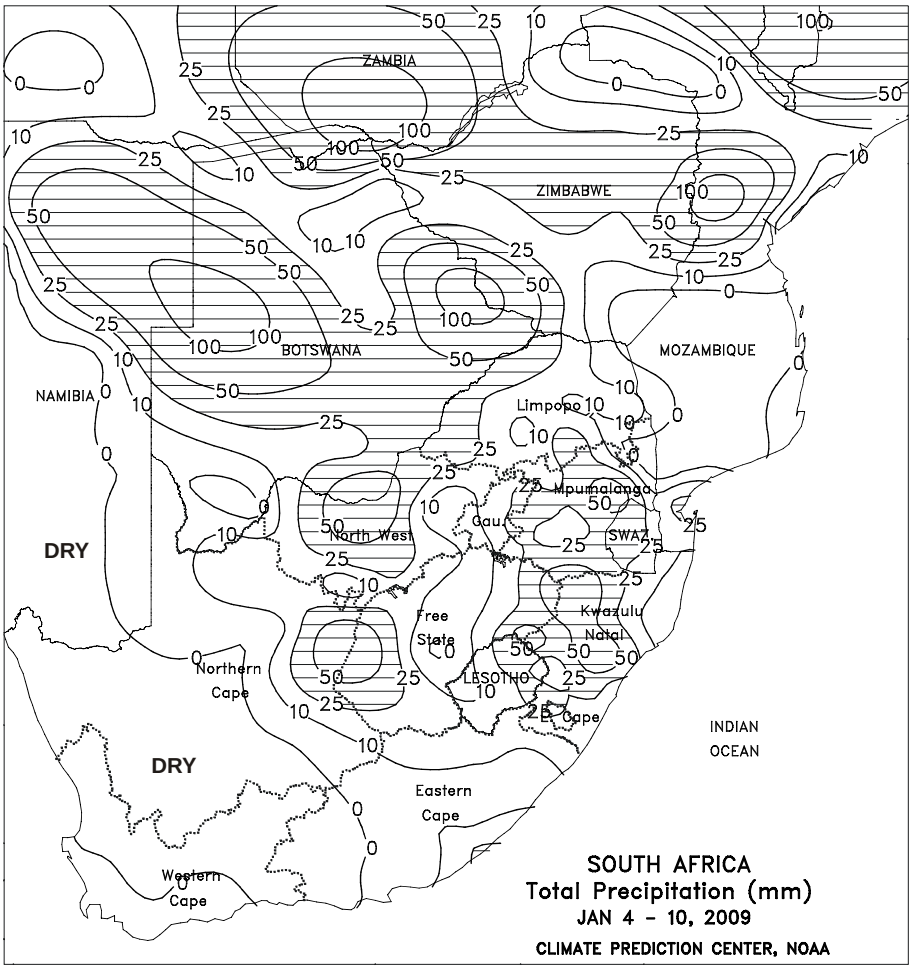
EUROPE

Bitter cold over central and eastern Europe contrasted with unsettled weather across southern crops areas. A strong arctic high over the northern half of the continent ushered the coldest weather of the season into the region. Temperatures plunged to -28 degrees C in southwestern Poland, with minimum temperatures generally between -25 and -10 degrees C from Germany into the Baltics. However, the cold snap lasted no more than 2 days, and most areas were protected by 2 to 20 cm (1-8 inches) of snow cover. The greatest threat of freeze damage (minimum temperatures below -20 degrees C, snow cover 2 cm or less) was in central and northwestern Poland. Meanwhile, light to moderate rain and mountain snow (2-50 mm liquid equivalent) from southern France into Greece and the Balkans slowed late summer crop harvesting but maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for emerging winter grains. On the Iberian Peninsula, scattered showers (1-25 mm) provided additional soil moisture for winter grain establishment.



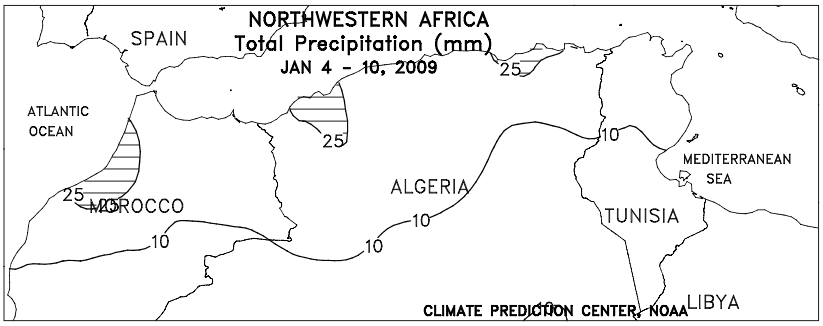
FSU-WESTERN

Bitterly cold weather continued to prevail across winter grain areas in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. In most areas, the frigid weather was accompanied by light to moderate snow (4-10 mm or more of liquid equivalent), increasing the protective snow cover. Greatest amounts of snow (10-15 mm of liquid equivalent) were observed in southern Belarus, eastern Ukraine, and the western portion of the Central District in Russia. Lowest temperatures were observed during the first half of the week, ranging from -30 to -15 degrees C as far south as southern Ukraine and the southern portion of the Southern District in Russia. An adequate snow cover existed in most winter grain areas, reducing the threat for widespread freeze damage. Weekly temperatures averaged from 4 to 7 degrees C below normal in Belarus and the western two-thirds of Ukraine to at least 10 degrees C below normal in eastern Ukraine and the northern portion of the Russian Southern District. Warmer weather spread gradually eastward across the region towards the end of the week, improving overwintering conditions for winter grains.



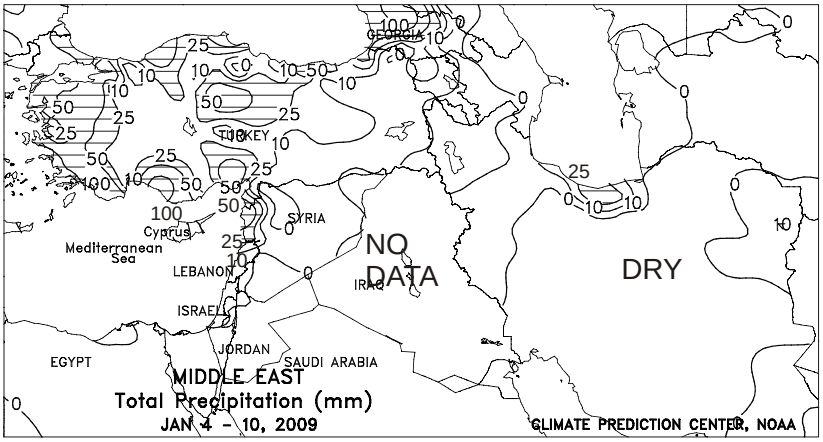
SOUTH AFRICA

Rain (10-25 mm or more) overspread western sections of the corn belt, providing timely moisture for germination and establishment of summer crops. Western crops are usually planted later in the season, but fieldwork should be completed by mid January to lessen the risk of summer heat damage or an early autumn freeze. Pockets of dryness continued in central growing areas (including eastern North West, central Free State, and nearby locations in Gauteng) but heavier rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in the east, including key growing areas of Mpumalanga and eastern Free State. Earlier planted crops in these eastern sections of the corn belt are in or approaching reproduction, making the rainfall especially timely. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout the corn belt, with highs ranging from the lower 30s degrees C in the east to the middle 30s on the western fringes. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) covered most sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and southeastern Mpumalanga. Scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) were recorded in eastern growing areas of Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces but dry, seasonably warm weather prevailed elsewhere, favoring development of irrigated crops.



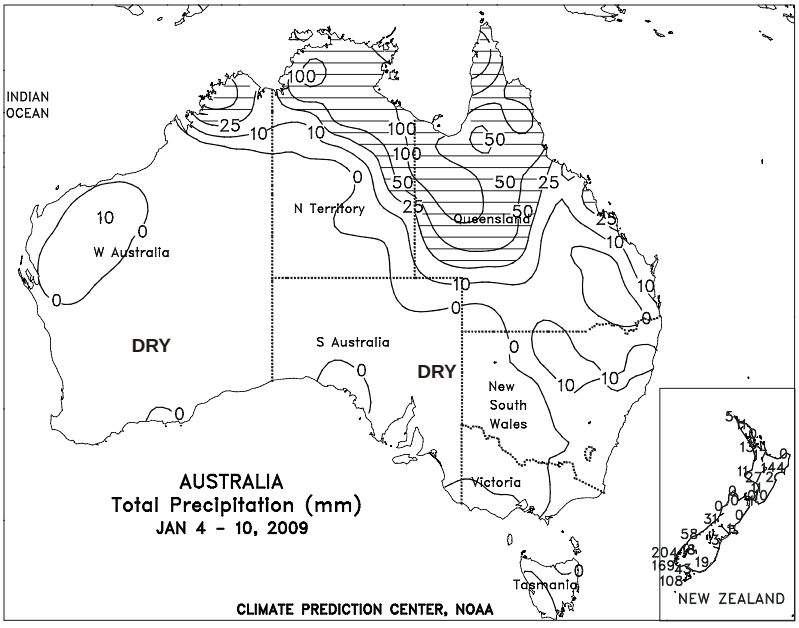
NORTHWEST AFRICA

A wet weather regime continued over most of the region's wheat belt. In Morocco and Algeria, another week of light to moderate rain (10-35 mm) maintained saturated topsoils and slowed winter grain planting. However, the rain boosted irrigation reserves and was beneficial for already-sown wheat and barley. In northern Tunisia, where satellite-derived vegetation indices indicated poor health due to acute dryness, the showers (10-20 mm) provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter crop establishment.



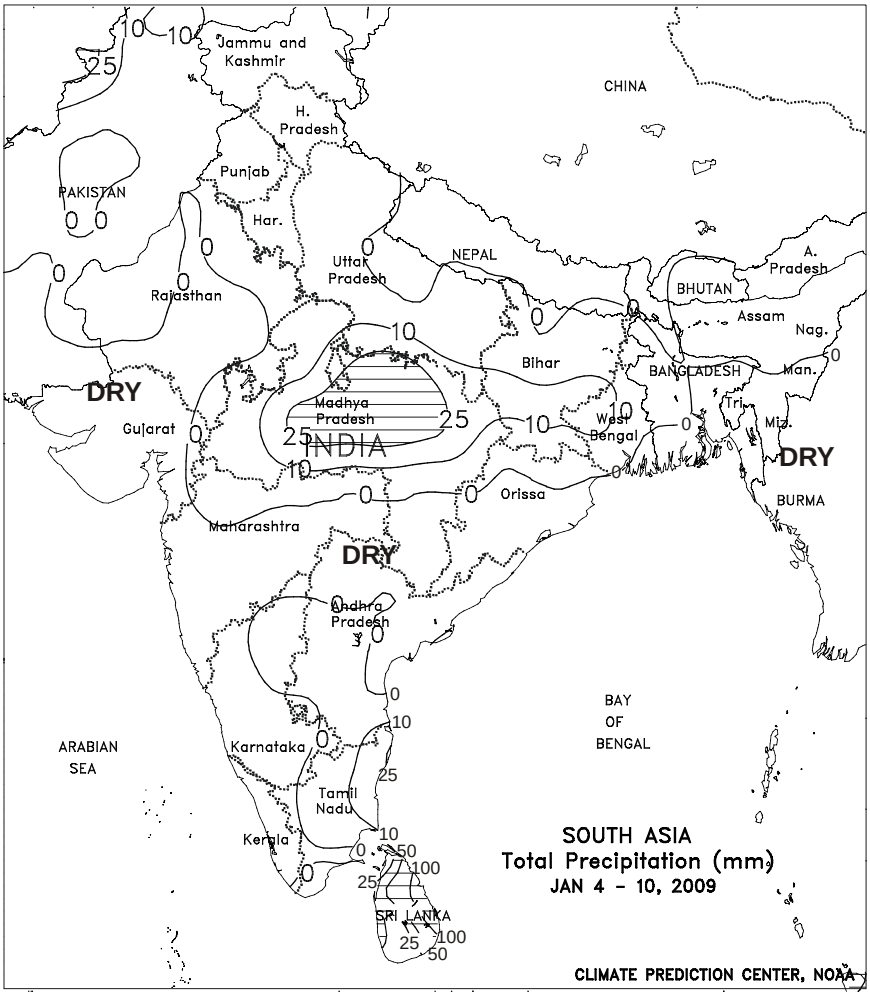
MIDDLE EAST

Occasional showers over western growing areas contrasted with warm, dry weather farther east. For the second consecutive week, locally heavy rain (20-100 mm) in western and southern Turkey provided additional moisture for semi-dormant winter grains. Light to moderate rain and mountain snow (5-70 mm liquid equivalent) across the remainder of Turkey boosted moisture reserves for dormant winter wheat and barley, although most lowland crop areas lost their protective snowpack. Showers (10-50 mm) also continued along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, benefiting vegetative winter crops. Unfavorably dry weather returned to central and eastern Syria, increasing irrigation demands in areas still trying to recover from long-term drought. In Iran, generally dry weather (rain less than 5 mm) and weekly average temperatures up to 3 degrees C above normal kept most crop areas devoid of a protective snow cover.



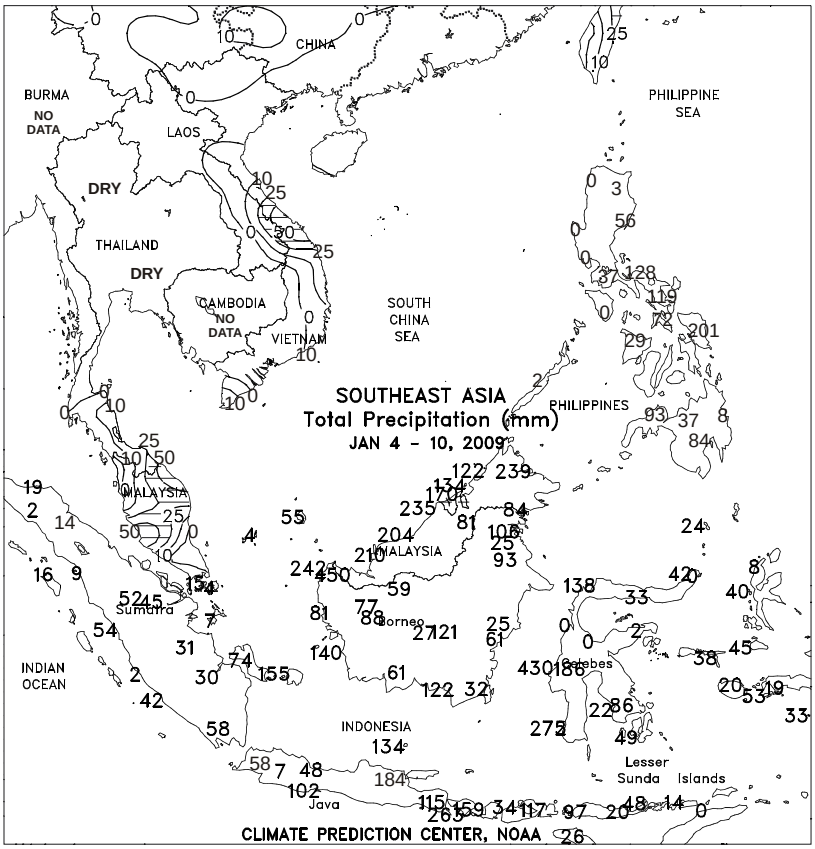
AUSTRALIA

Scattered, light showers (2-12 mm, locally more) fell across Queensland and northern New South Wales. Rainfall has averaged below normal in this region during the past few weeks, but this relatively dry weather comes on the heels of abundant to locally excessive November and early December rainfall. Thus, moisture supplies remained adequate for cotton and sorghum development, despite the recent dryness. Temperatures in major summer crop areas were generally seasonable. Elsewhere in Australia, dry weather in southeastern and western Australia allowed fieldwork to progress without delay. Winter grain harvesting was reportedly approaching completion in these areas.



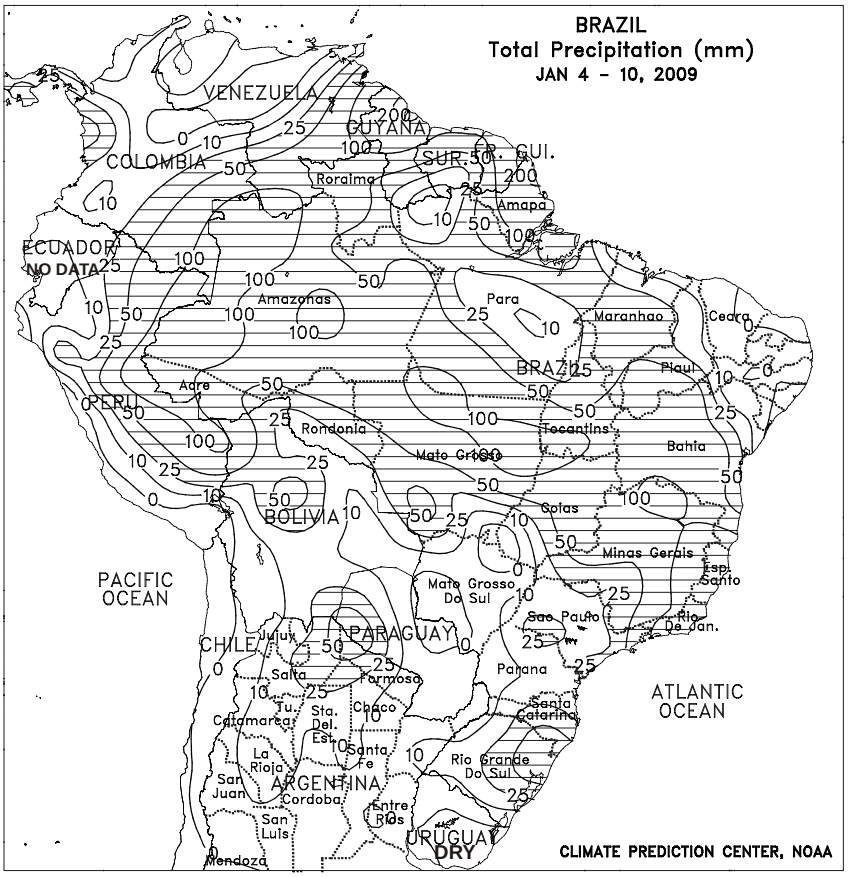
SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonable showers in central India contrasted with mostly dry weather elsewhere. An upper-air disturbance triggered light to moderate showers (5-40 mm) from Madhya Pradesh eastward into West Bengal, India, slowing late summer crop harvesting. However, the majority of the rain fell in India's primary soybean region, where producers have typically wrapped up the harvest by late December. Dry weather across the remainder of the subcontinent favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in the south and winter wheat development in the north.



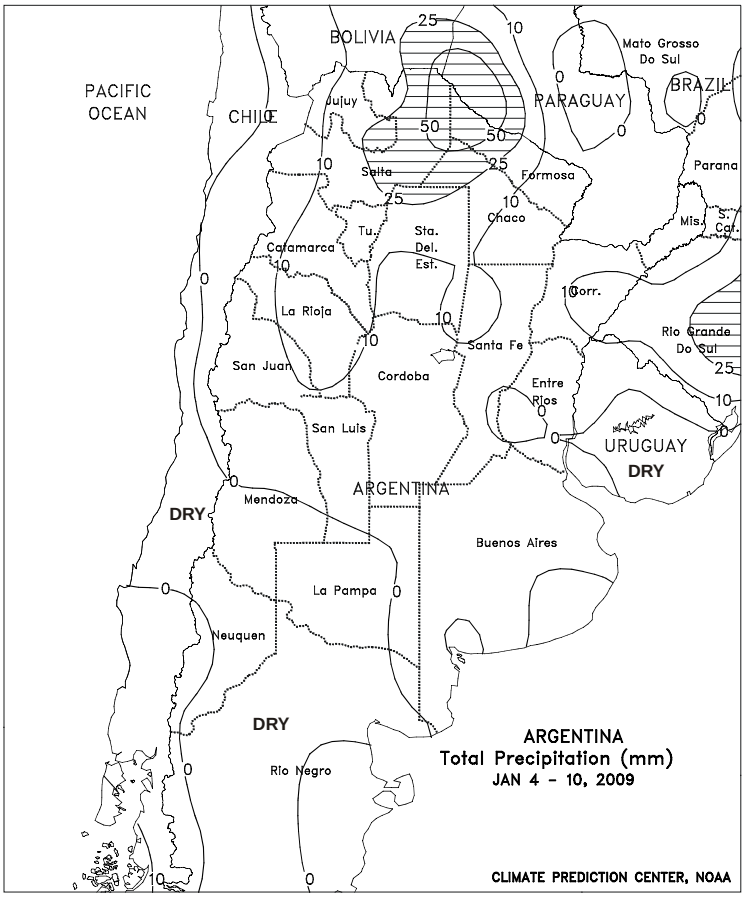
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers persisted throughout the region. In Indonesia, 25 to 100 mm across Java maintained favorable soil moisture for rice, while nearly 200 mm in eastern areas caused some flooding. Meanwhile, rainfall was somewhat lighter in oil palm areas of Sumatra, favoring harvest activities, but copious rainfall amounts (50-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) continued to slow oil palm harvesting elsewhere in Indonesia. Similarly in Malaysia, periods of dry weather in the west aided oil palm harvesting, while prodigious rainfall (100-400 mm) in eastern areas caused flooding and harvest delays, and was likely detrimental to reproductive oil palm. Shower activity in the eastern Philippines was also unusually heavy, causing some localized flooding in seasonally major rain-fed rice areas. In contrast, southern corn areas of the Philippines received favorable rainfall (50-100 mm), while seasonably dry weather prevailed in irrigated rice areas. Meanwhile in Vietnam, ample sunshine in the south aided developing winter-spring rice.



BRAZIL

Following last week's beneficial rain, drier weather returned to much of southern Brazil, where moisture remained limited for development of corn and soybeans. Nearly all areas recorded less than 25 mm of rain, with rainfall below 10 mm over Mato Grosso do Sul and westernmost growing areas of Parana. Highs reached 35 degrees C in some of the driest locations. These areas need more consistent rainfall as soybeans advance through reproduction; this typically occurs during January in northern growing areas and February farther south, depending on actual planting dates. Farther north, scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) stretched from southern Mato Grosso to Sao Paulo, with dry pockets returning to soybean areas in and around southern Goias. Heavier rain (greater than 50 mm) fell from northern Mato Grosso to Espirito Santo, increasing moisture reserves for summer row crops, in particular soybeans, and coffee, although very heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) renewed local flooding concerns in coffee areas of eastern Minas Gerais and nearby locations of Espirito Santo and Rio de Janeiro. Seasonable dryness promoted sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork in Brazil's northeastern tip.



ARGENTINA

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated major farming areas of central and northern Argentina. Highs briefly reached the middle 30s degrees C in many growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires early in the week, compounding stress on summer grains and oilseeds. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) brought some relief to southern sections of the area several days later, but amounts and coverage limited their benefit. Farther north, little, if any, rain fell over a broad area stretching from eastern Cordoba to Entre Rios, including much of northern Buenos Aires. Early-planted corn and soybeans are advancing through reproduction, and a return to a rainier and milder weather pattern is vital for normal crop development, else significant declines in yield potential will occur. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) increased moisture reserves for cotton and other summer row crops in many northern growing areas, although somewhat drier conditions prevailed in some eastern growing areas of Santa Fe, Chaco, and Formosa. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 91 and 86 percent planted, respectively, as of January 8. In addition, winter wheat was 99 percent harvested, compared with 97 percent last year.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted.
Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NOAA NCDC, P.O. Box 979023, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000;** or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: **noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com**

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.** Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather**; E-mail address: ***jawfweb@oce.usda.gov***

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor……*David Miskus* (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists……*Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,*
...Andrew Loconto, Sarah Marquardt, and Viviane Silva

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER
Subscriptions.....**Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
……..**TDD:** (828) 271-4010
……**Fax:** (304) 726-4409
……..**E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician……..*Dawn Keen* (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor...*Delores Thomas* (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor ……..*Mark Brusberg* (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor ……*Brad Rippey* (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts……*Tom Puterbaugh,*
….*Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen*
Stoneville……*Nancy Lopez*

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19