

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

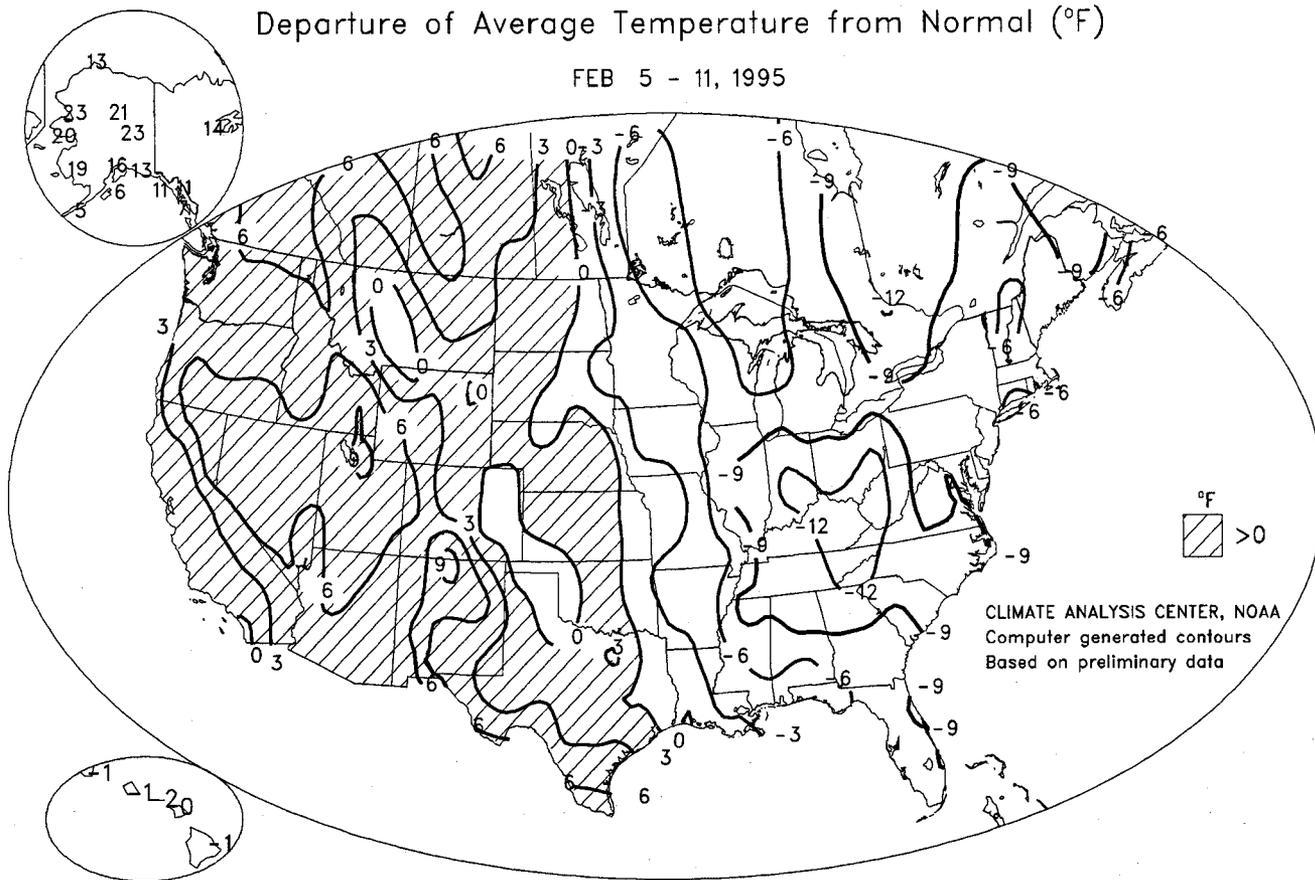
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Washington, D.C.

February 14, 1995

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 5 - 11, 1995



HIGHLIGHTS

February 5 - 11, 1995

A series of arctic high pressure systems crossed the Canadian border progressively farther west, systematically ending the Nation's warm spell. Sub-freezing temperatures were observed on Thursday morning as far south as Florida's central peninsula. Only light precipitation fell across the Nation, except for late-week rains in the Southeast.

Early in the week, snow lingered in northern New England and downwind of the Great Lakes in the wake of last week's storm. Breezy, cold weather filtered into the remainder of the East, setting more than a dozen daily-record lows. Records on February 6 included -7°F in Binghamton, NY and 10°F in Greensboro, NC. A day later, among the half-dozen records were lows of -18°F in Albany, NY and 31°F in Melbourne, FL.

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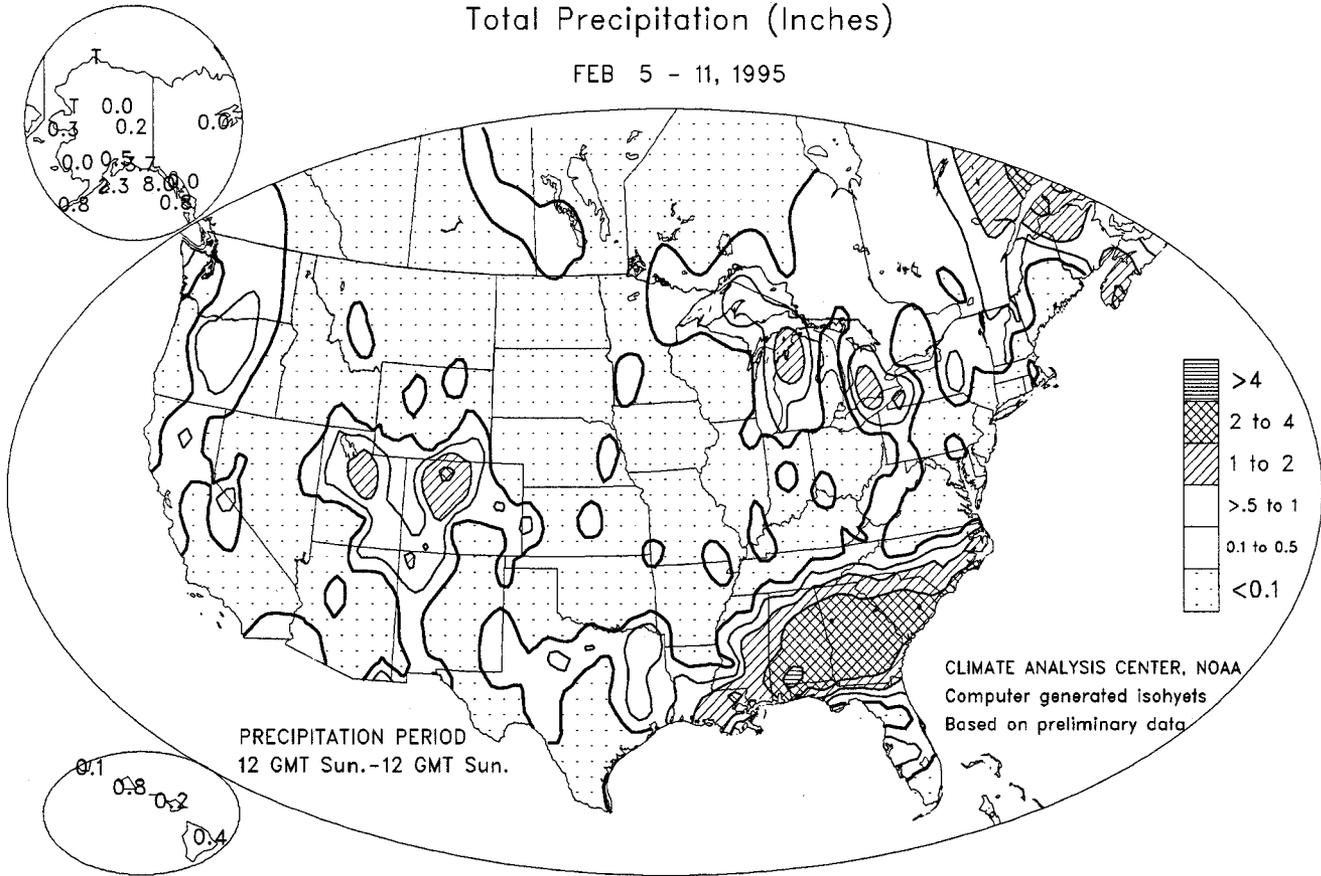
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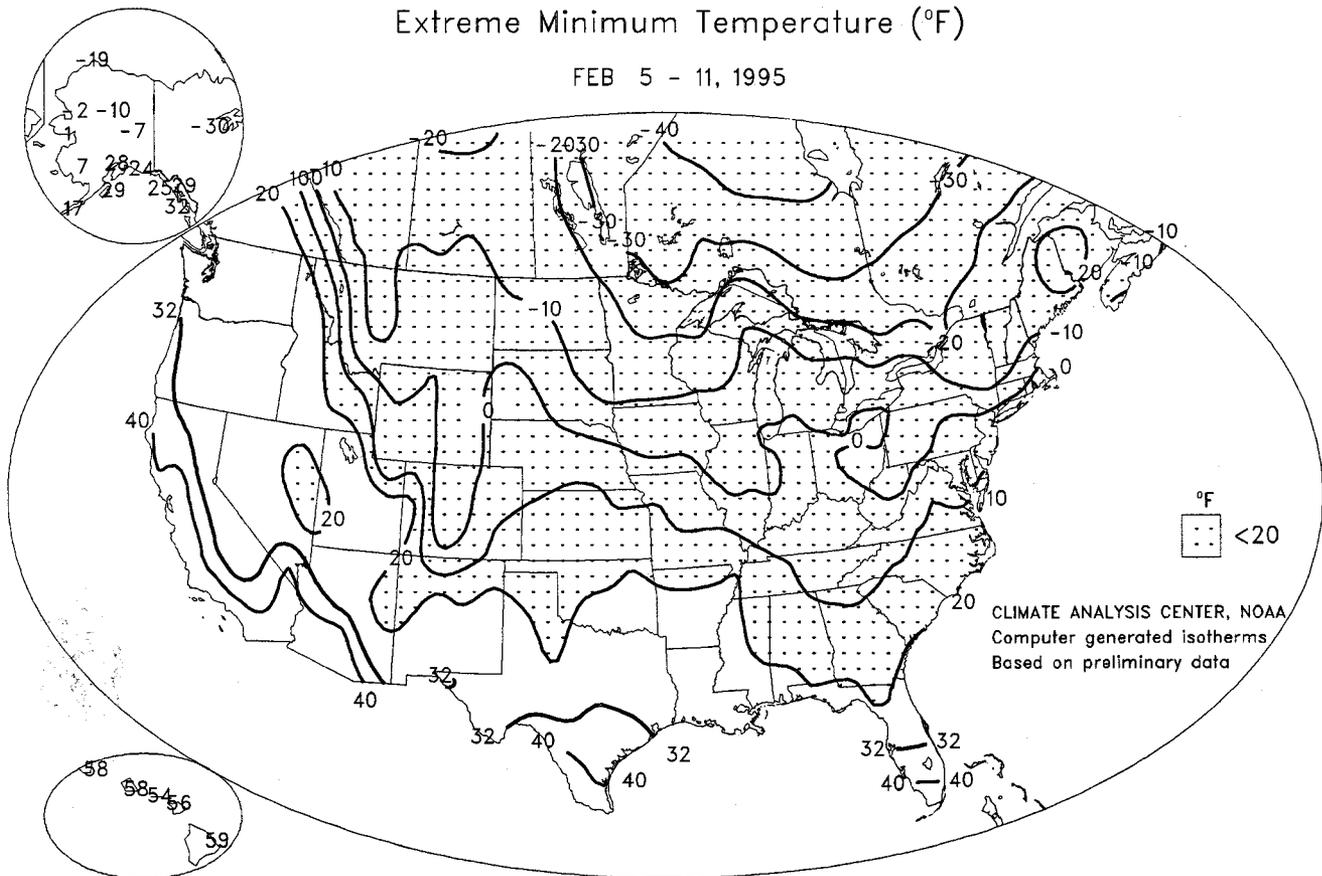
Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 5 - 11, 1995



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 5 - 11, 1995



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 11, 1995

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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	43	24	56	15	33	-11	1.2	.0	1.0	9.3	77	5.1	75	85	48	0	0	6	3	1	1	
MOBILE	61	35	69	24	48	-4	1.6	.3	1.4	12.0	99	9.0	132	88	45	0	0	3	3	2	2	
MONTGOMERY	54	29	70	17	41	-5	2.3	1.0	1.5	13.1	108	8.6	124	82	37	0	0	3	3	2	2	
AK ANCHORAGE	37	30	47	28	34	16	.5	.3	.2	2.5	114	1.0	90	95	84	0	0	7	7	3	0	
BARROW	2	-11	22	-19	-4	13	.2	.0	.2	.3	86	.1	53	85	78	0	0	7	7	3	0	
FAIRBANKS	26	7	34	-7	17	23	.2	.1	.2	.9	64	.5	71	91	78	0	0	7	7	2	0	
JUNEAU	42	35	46	29	39	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	71	71	0	0	7	7	2	0
KODIAK	41	31	46	29	36	6	2.4	.9	1.1	20.7	126	12.2	127	96	73	0	0	2	5	5	2	
NCME	31	16	42	1	24	20	.0	.1	.2	4.0	208	2.2	204	91	64	0	0	5	5	3	2	
AZ PHOENIX	74	48	78	47	61	4	.3	.2	.0	4.4	233	1.4	148	68	23	0	0	5	3	3	0	
PRESCOTT	60	30	67	27	45	7	.0	.4	.0	2.3	61	.9	44	66	23	0	0	5	0	0	0	
TUCSON	75	45	81	41	60	6	.0	.2	.0	5.1	232	1.4	123	65	19	0	0	5	0	0	0	
YUMA	77	53	82	47	65	5	.0	.1	.0	2.8	315	1.6	377	66	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	50	28	61	24	39	-1	.0	.6	.0	7.0	120	3.2	116	71	32	0	0	9	0	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	46	30	59	22	38	-4	.2	.8	.0	8.0	90	4.0	94	58	34	0	0	6	0	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	45	68	40	54	2	.2	.2	.2	3.8	205	2.5	202	83	32	0	0	0	0	2	0	
BURKEA	57	44	62	40	51	2	.2	.2	..	20.0	144	13.0	165	96	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FRESNO	61	45	64	40	53	3	.3	.2	..	7.0	172	5.7	213	97	35	0	0	0	0	1	0	
LOS ANGELES	63	52	65	49	58	0	.2	.5	.3	13.9	276	12.9	380	90	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	62	42	71	37	52	2	.4	.8	.3	28.8	215	23.3	295	95	52	0	0	0	0	2	0	
SACRAMENTO	56	45	65	39	51	1	.1	.7	.1	..	..	12.5	256	100	78	0	0	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	64	52	64	50	58	0	.0	.4	.0	8.9	221	8.1	333	88	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	58	48	64	44	53	2	.1	.7	.1	11.5	131	9.0	158	95	52	0	0	0	1	0	0	
CO DENVER	46	22	59	7	34	1	.4	.3	.3	.9	69	.6	90	81	40	0	0	7	2	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	51	31	60	28	41	-1	.2	.0	.1	1.4	104	.8	113	85	36	0	0	4	3	0	0	
PUEBLO	48	14	61	10	31	-7	.3	.1	.1	.3	30	.2	2	86	38	0	0	7	0	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	15	43	7	22	-7	.0	.7	.0	7.6	96	3.8	87	70	43	0	0	7	0	0	0	
HARTFORD	29	6	45	-9	18	-8	.0	.7	.0	11.1	129	5.7	122	70	38	0	0	7	0	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	33	17	50	7	25	-10	.0	.7	.0	6.2	90	3.8	101	63	34	0	0	7	0	0	0	
FL PANAMA CITY	57	37	66	25	47	-5	.9	.4	.9	6.0	51	3.0	42	89	52	0	0	2	1	1	1	
DAYTONA BEACH	61	35	80	27	48	-10	.3	.5	.3	4.7	72	2.0	51	85	33	0	0	3	1	0	0	
JACKSONVILLE	60	34	76	20	47	-8	.9	.1	.9	7.3	97	3.3	72	77	33	0	0	4	2	1	1	
KEY WEST	71	56	79	48	64	-6	.0	.5	.0	8.8	183	4.2	153	85	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	70	49	82	39	60	-8	.0	.5	.0	8.2	176	3.3	116	82	48	0	0	0	1	0	0	
ORLANDO	65	38	80	29	52	-8	.0	.7	.0	4.7	84	1.7	49	83	38	0	0	1	1	0	0	
TALLAHASSEE	61	32	70	21	46	-6	1.0	.3	1.0	7.4	62	4.7	69	84	41	0	0	5	3	1	1	
TAMPA	64	39	74	28	51	-10	.3	.5	.3	5.7	108	4.1	132	90	52	0	0	1	1	0	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	69	43	81	36	56	-10	.0	.7	.0	4.5	77	2.4	67	90	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	42	24	47	14	33	-10	2.7	1.5	2.4	7.7	71	6.1	93	83	44	0	0	6	3	1	1	
AUGUSTA	48	28	60	14	38	-8	1.0	.0	.8	8.2	90	5.2	92	82	38	0	0	5	3	1	1	
MACON	51	28	64	14	40	-8	1.5	.3	1.2	9.4	87	6.6	103	83	40	0	0	4	2	1	1	
SAVANNAH	52	33	64	20	43	-8	2.5	1.7	2.4	9.8	125	5.4	110	74	44	0	0	3	2	1	1	
HI HILO	79	63	86	59	71	-1	.4	-2.0	.4	10.9	43	5.0	36	76	53	0	0	0	0	1	0	
HONOLULU	79	64	82	58	71	-1	.8	.2	.7	1.2	15	1.1	23	79	52	0	0	0	2	1	1	
KAHULUI	79	64	83	56	71	0	.2	-.6	.2	3.2	37	2.9	54	75	53	0	0	0	2	1	0	
LIHOE	77	63	84	58	70	-1	.1	-.8	.1	1.1	9	1.1	14	71	46	0	0	0	1	0	0	
ID BOISE	49	30	55	25	40	5	.1	-.2	-.1	4.1	128	2.3	123	94	40	0	0	5	1	0	0	
LEWISTON	45	35	48	31	40	2	.0	-.2	.0	3.0	104	1.9	117	87	56	0	0	3	0	0	0	
POCATELLO	47	25	55	17	36	8	.0	-.2	.0	2.8	113	1.6	112	87	44	0	0	7	0	0	0	
IL CHICAGO	23	7	38	-1	15	-9	.0	.3	.0	4.6	102	3.3	162	83	46	0	0	7	0	0	0	
MOLINE	24	7	41	-2	15	-7	.0	.3	.0	4.9	118	3.3	169	73	48	0	0	7	0	0	0	
PEORIA	24	6	43	0	15	-9	.1	-.3	.1	5.2	117	3.0	151	74	44	0	0	7	1	0	0	
QUINCY	30	16	49	1	23	-3	.0	-.3	.0	4.5	108	3.0	166	84	58	0	0	6	0	0	0	
ROCKFORD	20	5	35	-2	13	-8	.0	-.3	.0	3.0	81	1.8	105	85	54	0	0	7	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	25	6	39	-6	16	-11	.0	-.4	.0	6.3	131	4.3	207	78	51	0	0	7	0	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	32	14	48	7	23	-11	.1	-.7	.0	5.7	72	3.2	75	76	51	0	0	7	2	0	0	
FORT WAYNE	25	7	41	0	16	-8	.0	-.4	.0	4.7	86	2.4	95	79	48	0	0	7	0	0	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	24	6	39	2	15	-13	.1	-.5	-.1	4.3	66	2.6	83	79	51	0	0	7	1	0	0	
SOUTH BEND	22	7	38	0	15	-10	.8	-.3	.3	5.7	92	3.2	109	84	48	0	0	7	5	0	0	
IA DES MOINES	28	10	45	-2	19	-4	.0	-.2	.0	3.9	146	1.5	114	77	46	0	0	7	1	0	0	
SIoux CITY	30	12	43	-3	21	0	.0	-.1	.0	1.4	96	.4	57	81	52	0	0	7	2	0	0	
WATERLOO	22	3	38	-6	13	-5	.0	-.2	.0	2.2	89	.8	71	81	52	0	0	7	2	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	41	21	50	13	31	2	.0	-.1	.0	2.0	126	.8	103	75	39	0	0	7	0	0	0	
DODGE CITY	47	22	54	15	34	1	.0	-.1	.0	1.6	119	.6	94	75	35	0	0	7	0	0	0	
GOODLAND	43	20	55	11	32	1	.1	.0	-.1	.8	91	.4	75	81	40	0	0	7	1	0	0	
TOPEKA	37	20	47	11	29	-1	.0	-.2	.0	3.0	112	1.5	119	77	42	0	0	7	0	0	0	
WICHITA	45	24	52	16	34	1	.0	-.2	.0	1.4	53	.3	26	72	32	0	0	7	0	0	0	
KY BOWLING GREEN	33	20	43	8	26	-9	.3	-.7	.3	4.9	47	2.6	48	84	59	0	0	7	2	0	0	
LEXINGTON	27	11	38	4	19	-14	.2	-.6	.1	9.1	114	5.2	130	85	49	0	0	7	3	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	30	14	39	7	22	-12	.1	-.7	.1	6.1	79	3.1	77	75	45	0	0	7	1	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	58	36	73	29	47	-4	1.4	.0	1.0	9.7	77	6.6	94	91	55	0	0	3	5	1	0	
LAKE CHARLES	65	43	74	34	54	2	.3	-.7	1.2	12.6	114	5.6	93	91	56	0	0	0	2	1	0	
NEW ORLEANS	64	39	76	29	51	-1	1.4	-.1	1.3	9.7	73	5.0	68	84	41	0	0	1	3	1	0	
SHREVEPORT	58	36	76	27	47	0	.3	-.8	.3	13.7	128	5.7	97	75	37	0	0	2	2	2	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 11, 1995

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 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	12	-7	32	-21	3	-7	.8	.3	.7	10.0	156	7.0	220	79	51	0	7	3	1
PORTLAND	23	3	40	-10	13	-9	.8	.8	.8	11.8	125	5.6	116	79	40	0	7	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	33	15	49	6	24	-9	.8	.8	.8	5.0	65	3.0	71	65	33	0	7	0	0
SALISBURY	41	22	54	9	31	-4	.8	.8	.8	3.9	45	2.3	46	75	35	0	6	0	0
MA BOSTON	28	13	47	1	21	-8	.8	.9	.9	10.4	116	5.1	102	68	40	0	7	1	0
CHATHAM	30	16	42	3	24	-6	.0	1.0	.0	2.7	28	1.1	20	66	38	0	6	0	0
MI ALPENA	18	1	35	-8	10	-7	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.4	59	2.1	97	84	53	0	7	3	0
DETROIT	24	8	37	-2	16	-8	1.1	1.3	1.1	5.0	97	2.6	110	74	49	0	7	4	0
FLINT	20	3	34	-7	12	-10	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.9	99	2.2	120	83	52	0	7	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	23	8	35	0	15	-7	1.3	1.3	1.1	4.3	82	3.2	135	85	58	0	7	5	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	19	2	34	-9	11	-6	1.5	1.2	1.2	3.2	82	2.7	137	85	54	0	7	7	0
LANSING	21	4	34	-3	13	-7	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.1	103	2.5	133	87	58	0	7	2	0
MARQUETTE	14	0	27	-11	7	-5	1.7	1.3	1.3	3.6	67	3.3	116	87	44	0	7	5	0
MUSKEGON	24	10	37	-1	17	-6	1.5	1.1	1.2	4.5	76	3.5	120	88	52	0	7	7	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	14	-6	32	-20	4	-9	1.4	1.0	1.2	3.5	58	2.9	93	83	54	0	7	7	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	18	-1	32	-17	9	-2	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.9	48	1.5	46	86	61	0	7	2	0
DULUTH	16	-8	32	-21	4	-6	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.0	73	1.7	112	78	35	0	7	3	0
INT'L FALLS	12	-17	28	-30	-2	-7	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.0	99	1.3	115	86	43	0	7	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	21	2	36	-11	11	-4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	41	1.4	33	82	45	0	7	2	0
ROCHESTER	19	1	34	-11	10	-4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	52	1.4	43	82	57	0	7	0	0
MS GREENWOOD	44	30	54	22	37	-8	1.4	1.7	1.3	6.0	48	3.4	53	86	46	0	5	2	0
JACKSON	53	29	71	21	41	-4	1.3	1.8	1.2	7.4	54	4.0	55	84	48	0	5	3	0
MERIDIAN	52	29	69	20	41	-7	1.5	1.8	1.2	11.0	83	4.1	57	85	43	0	5	3	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	37	22	51	12	29	-5	1.1	1.6	1.1	6.2	73	3.9	95	80	42	0	6	5	0
COLUMBIA	32	17	47	7	25	-4	1.1	1.3	1.0	6.7	141	5.8	277	75	37	0	7	2	0
KANSAS CITY	35	18	44	7	26	-3	1.1	1.2	1.1	3.3	110	1.6	108	67	34	0	7	0	0
SAINTE LOUIS	32	16	47	9	24	-8	1.1	1.4	1.0	6.8	134	5.3	212	70	38	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	39	22	48	12	30	-3	1.1	1.4	1.1	5.2	103	4.0	174	77	40	0	7	1	0
MT BILLINGS	38	21	50	3	30	2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	41	1.6	47	70	34	0	7	0	0
GLASGOW	31	11	44	-5	21	6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	14	1.7	0	86	54	0	7	0	0
GREAT FALLS	33	12	45	-15	22	-4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	13	1.1	7	88	53	0	7	1	0
HAVRE	32	13	46	-5	23	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	6	1.1	1	88	53	0	7	0	0
HELENA	37	15	51	-8	26	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	6	1.1	1	88	53	0	7	0	0
KALISPELL	39	22	47	9	31	6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	49	1.1	56	84	46	0	7	0	0
MILES CITY	35	13	46	-4	24	3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	16	1.2	22	81	36	0	7	0	0
MISSOULA	43	23	50	12	33	6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.7	63	1.1	72	80	42	0	7	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	40	17	51	6	28	3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	83	1.6	82	79	42	0	7	0	0
LINCOLN	36	15	54	6	26	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.1	132	1.1	146	82	42	0	7	1	0
NORFOLK	34	14	50	0	24	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.9	131	1.1	125	80	51	0	7	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	41	13	51	4	27	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	82	1.1	26	84	34	0	7	0	0
OMAHA	33	13	50	2	23	-2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	110	1.0	101	81	48	0	7	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	41	19	53	6	30	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.1	177	1.2	186	83	32	0	7	0	0
VALENTINE	37	14	50	0	26	0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	75	1.2	32	79	33	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	50	24	60	20	37	9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7	101	1.1	109	88	36	0	7	1	0
LAS VEGAS	68	44	72	42	56	6	1.0	1.1	1.0	4.1	397	3.0	456	64	23	0	0	0	0
RENO	60	31	69	26	45	9	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.5	141	3.4	222	78	26	0	5	0	0
WINNEMUCA	55	27	63	23	41	7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.9	104	1.4	144	93	32	0	6	1	0
NH CONCORD	24	0	40	-15	12	-8	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.2	123	4.0	115	83	43	0	7	1	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	34	14	50	6	24	-8	1.0	1.1	1.0	5.8	73	3.6	78	71	30	0	7	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	33	65	28	46	8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	102	1.6	83	59	25	0	2	0	0
CLOVIS	55	31	68	22	43	4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	84	1.5	95	75	31	0	4	1	0
ROSWELL	63	33	74	28	48	5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	71	33	0	4	1	0
NY ALBANY	24	1	37	-18	13	-9	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	89	2.9	91	75	46	0	7	0	0
BINGHAMTON	20	2	33	-7	11	-10	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.4	101	3.3	102	86	47	0	7	2	0
BUFFALO	22	6	35	-1	14	-9	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.5	117	5.8	161	90	57	0	7	6	0
NEW YORK	32	16	46	4	24	-8	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.7	102	4.9	119	63	37	0	7	1	0
ROCHESTER	25	7	39	0	16	-7	1.2	1.3	1.1	5.2	93	2.9	100	85	53	0	7	4	0
SYRACUSE	23	4	37	-11	13	-9	1.5	1.0	1.2	5.2	81	2.6	83	86	58	0	7	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	36	14	54	6	25	-13	1.1	1.0	1.2	10.2	103	7.2	130	85	47	0	7	1	0
CHARLOTTE	40	22	52	11	31	-10	1.4	1.5	1.3	6.7	77	4.7	92	78	31	0	6	3	0
GREENSBORO	39	18	56	9	29	-10	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.8	48	3.2	71	72	26	0	6	0	0
HATTERAS	41	30	54	21	35	-9	1.1	1.0	1.0	16.2	141	11.3	162	65	39	0	5	3	1
NEW BERN	38	19	49	11	30	-9	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.1	42	2.8	46	77	44	0	5	2	0
RALEIGH	39	21	49	12	30	-11	1.3	1.6	1.1	6.4	79	5.1	105	79	31	0	6	3	0
WILMINGTON	45	29	57	19	37	-7	2.8	1.7	2.3	15.0	143	8.1	126	80	41	0	4	3	1
ND BISMARCK	26	4	41	-8	15	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	66	1.5	71	86	69	0	7	1	0
FARGO	18	-4	36	-14	7	-2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	70	1.8	99	84	66	0	7	3	0
GRAND FORKS	17	-2	34	-14	7	-1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	30	88	65	0	7	4	0
WILLISTON	28	6	39	-7	17	3	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.1	158	1.0	146	86	67	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	21	5	34	-2	13	-12	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.0	135	5.0	168	80	49	0	7	1	0
CINCINNATI	25	6	35	-1	16	-14	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.1	106	4.2	119	80	47	0	7	3	0
CLEVELAND	24	10	37	4	17	-8	1.2	1.3	1.1	9.3	157	6.3	223	79	47	0	7	4	0
COLUMBUS	24	6	35	-1	15	-11	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	122	4.8	176	75	49	0	7	2	0
DAYTON	23	6	35	-1	14	-13	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	94	2.7	94	79	55	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 11, 1995

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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
TOLEDO	24	9	39	2	17	-7				6.2	117	3.1	132	74	52	0	0	7	1	0	0
YOUNGSTOWN	23	7	35	1	15	-9				5.9	102	2.6	92	84	48	0	0	7	3	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	51	29	59	20	40	1				2.9	96	1.3	80	71	33	0	0	4	0	0	0
TULSA	48	28	60	21	38	0				2.2	50	.9	43	75	33	0	0	5	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	55	38	62	30	47	3				25.6	108	10.7	81	96	73	0	0	3	1	0	0
BURNS	50	28	54	22	39	11						3.2	252	86	44	0	0	7	1	0	0
MEDFORD	57	34	61	29	46	4				5.2	76	4.1	118	97	43	0	0	3	1	0	0
FENDLETON	46	34	55	31	40	3				3.9	109	3.0	154	92	52	0	0	2	2	0	0
PORTLAND	58	38	64	34	48	5				11.0	84	6.1	88	92	49	0	0	0	2	1	0
SALEM	57	38	62	30	47	5				13.9	95	8.9	115	90	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	29	12	44	4	21	-7				7.3	94	4.3	99	73	38	0	0	7	0	0	0
SCRANTON	24	11	36	4	18	-7				6.9	105	3.8	124	87	53	0	0	7	5	0	0
RI HARRISBURG	30	15	44	8	22	-7				6.8	95	3.9	99	68	33	0	0	7	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	30	15	45	5	22	-8				6.3	76	4.2	89	70	41	0	0	7	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	24	6	36	-3	15	-12				4.8	75	2.8	81	78	43	0	0	7	0	0	0
SCRANTON	28	8	40	0	18	-7				5.4	99	3.1	105	74	38	0	0	7	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	31	11	49	1	21	-8				9.1	94	4.6	86	70	38	0	0	7	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	49	31	59	19	40	-9	2.1	1.3	1.9	12.7	163	6.4	137	76	39	0	0	5	4	1	1
COLUMBIA	45	27	51	14	36	-9	2.3	1.2	1.1	12.9	134	7.0	117	76	33	0	0	5	3	2	2
FLORENCE	41	--	53	--	--	--	1.9	1.1	.9	18.0	228	8.6	182	88	48	0	0	5	4	2	2
GREENVILLE	41	20	54	9	31	-11	.3	-.7	.3	10.7	108	6.8	118	82	28	0	0	6	2	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	22	-1	38	-16	11	-3				1.0	77	.6	77	86	56	0	0	7	1	0	0
HURON	26	6	41	-8	16	-1	.1	-.1	.0	1.2	111	.6	100	85	64	0	0	7	3	0	0
RAPID CITY	38	16	53	3	27	2				.7	63	.3	56	72	29	0	0	7	0	0	0
SIOUX FALLS	26	6	40	-9	16	-1				.5	38	.2	30	87	45	0	0	7	1	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	37	21	43	11	29	-11	.4	-.7	.3	9.6	81	5.7	86	82	31	0	0	7	3	0	0
KNOXVILLE	34	18	41	8	26	-12	.1	-.9	.1	7.7	75	5.7	100	87	41	0	0	7	1	0	0
MEMPHIS	39	25	52	19	32	-10	.3	-.8	.2	13.5	122	7.4	140	79	44	0	0	6	2	0	0
NASHVILLE	35	18	45	12	26	-12	.1	-.8	.1	8.6	89	5.9	118	78	44	0	0	7	3	0	0
TX ABILENE	58	34	69	23	46	1	.3	.0	.3	2.6	104	1.6	108	72	33	0	0	4	1	0	0
AMARILLO	52	24	63	18	38	1				.6	51	.3	40	72	35	0	0	7	0	0	0
AUSTIN	65	42	80	36	53	2				6.5	147	.8	33	77	34	0	0	0	1	0	0
BEADMONT	61	41	74	26	51	-1	.4	-.5	.2	8.3	76	4.2	67	95	58	0	0	1	4	0	0
BROWNSVILLE	79	57	93	42	68	7	.1	-.2	.1	2.2	67	.7	34	93	50	1	0	0	1	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	74	49	85	37	62	5	.1	-.5	.1	8.9	234	.9	35	86	39	0	0	0	1	0	0
DEL RIO	73	44	84	40	59	7	.0	-.4	.0	3.2	114	.7	2	66	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL PASO	69	39	76	34	54	8	.3	-.2	.3	2.2	187	.6	98	60	22	0	0	0	1	0	0
FORT WORTH	59	38	72	27	48	3	.2	-.3	.2	4.8	100	2.4	88	80	33	0	0	1	1	0	0
GALVESTON	--	53	--	43	--	--				5.9	77	1.0	24	89	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	69	45	77	32	57	5	.3	-.6	.3	11.2	111	6.3	120	94	47	0	0	1	2	0	0
LUBBOCK	59	30	73	23	44	3	.0	-.2	.0	.6	51	-.4	69	78	26	0	0	5	4	0	0
MIDLAND	63	33	76	25	48	2	.1	.0	.1	1.3	105	.8	117	71	28	0	0	0	2	0	0
SAN ANGELO	65	33	78	23	49	2	.1	-.2	.1	1.6	81	-.4	34	82	28	0	0	3	1	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	70	41	86	35	56	4				3.6	91	.3	13	75	29	0	0	0	2	0	0
VICTORIA	71	47	80	41	59	6				5.7	76	.7	15	89	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
WACO	60	37	81	24	49	1	.3	-.2	.3	6.7	156	1.6	67	86	43	0	0	2	1	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	55	32	65	23	44	1	.0	-.5	.0	1.7	46	.8	40	68	37	0	0	3	0	0	0
UT CEDAR CITY	54	28	64	22	41	8				3.4	34	-.4	35	79	32	0	0	5	1	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	53	32	60	28	42	10	.6	.3	.4	3.8	129	2.4	154	89	40	0	0	5	2	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	18	0	34	-13	9	-7	.1	-.3	.0	4.3	89	2.7	110	74	47	0	0	7	2	0	0
VA NORFOLK	40	24	51	15	32	-8				3.9	47	2.7	52	66	30	0	0	5	0	0	0
RICHMOND	39	20	57	9	29	-8				4.4	57	3.5	78	69	25	0	0	5	0	0	0
ROANOKE	34	17	49	10	26	-10				10.0	149	7.6	203	66	29	0	0	7	1	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	40	59	28	47	5	1.0	-2.3	.9	35.9	103	15.9	82	93	63	0	0	1	2	1	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	30	53	25	38	7				13.4	103	5.3	74	87	55	0	0	0	1	0	0
SPOKANE	53	42	58	37	48	5				4.6	92	3.0	117	86	52	0	0	5	0	0	0
YAKIMA	51	31	58	24	41	6				3.6	120	2.3	150	86	52	0	0	5	2	0	0
WV BECKLEY	24	10	39	1	17	-13	.2	-.5	.1	8.2	113	6.3	157	86	50	0	0	7	4	0	0
CHARLESTON	28	10	42	1	19	-14				9.6	129	7.1	175	81	41	0	0	7	1	0	0
HUNTINGTON	28	12	40	4	20	-12	.2	-.6	.1	8.9	115	5.8	140	80	41	0	0	7	3	0	0
PARKERSBURG	26	8	37	-2	17	-14	.1	-.6	.0	6.0	83	3.2	76	81	40	0	0	7	2	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	21	4	36	-9	12	-4	.1	-.2	.1	1.1	38	.8	52	71	39	0	0	7	1	0	0
LACROSSE	22	4	39	-8	13	-4				1.4	57	.7	59	78	39	0	0	7	0	0	0
MADISON	22	4	37	-5	13	-5				3.2	102	2.1	142	78	45	0	0	7	0	0	0
MILWAUKEE	24	7	38	-1	16	-5				3.3	75	2.2	104	75	46	0	0	7	1	0	0
WAUSAU	18	-1	33	-14	8	-6				.8	29	.4	36	72	34	0	0	7	1	0	0
WY CASPER	38	16	49	-6	27	2	.1	.0	.1	1.3	92	.9	124	84	47	0	0	7	2	0	0
CHEYENNE	38	16	53	-2	27	-1	.6	.5	.5	1.3	141	.7	142	86	50	0	0	7	5	1	1
LANDER	37	23	51	7	30	7	.1	.0	.1	1.1	85	.8	118	90	54	0	0	7	1	0	0
SHERIDAN	36	20	47	-1	28	3	.1	-.1	.1	1.2	70	1.0	101	79	37	0	0	7	1	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	88	72	91	69	80	3	.1	-.4	.1	6.7	79	3.6	98	86	57	2	0	0	2	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

January Weather in Historical Perspective

The Nation's average temperature of 33.8°F was 3.9°F above the 1961-90 normal (fig. 1), resulting in the 14th warmest January during the 101-year period of record. All nine regions observed normal to above-normal temperatures, paced by the West, which measured its fourth warmest January (table 1). Precipitation rankings varied markedly, ranging from a 17th-wettest January in the West to a 9th-driest January in the West North Central Region. The nationally averaged precipitation was 2.25 inches, the 43rd heaviest total since 1895, and 0.18 inches above normal (fig. 2).

State rankings of temperature and precipitation appear in figure 3. It should be noted that State precipitation ranks are preliminary and should be used with considerable caution.

Vigorous storms traversing the Southeastern States spawned 41 tornadoes, nearly three times the normal count, and the highest total in January since 1975 (fig. 4).

--Brad Rippey

Figure 1 U.S. NATIONAL TEMPERATURE JANUARY, 1895-1995

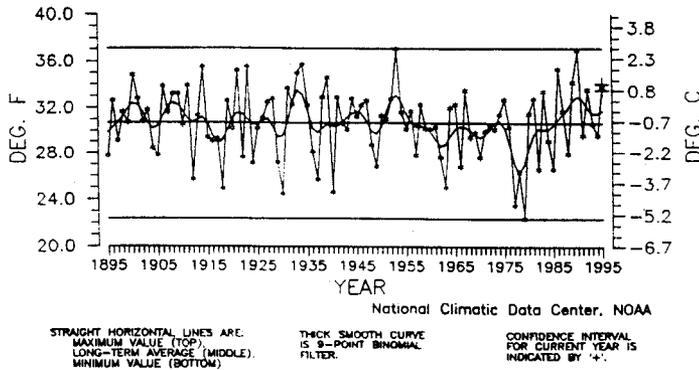
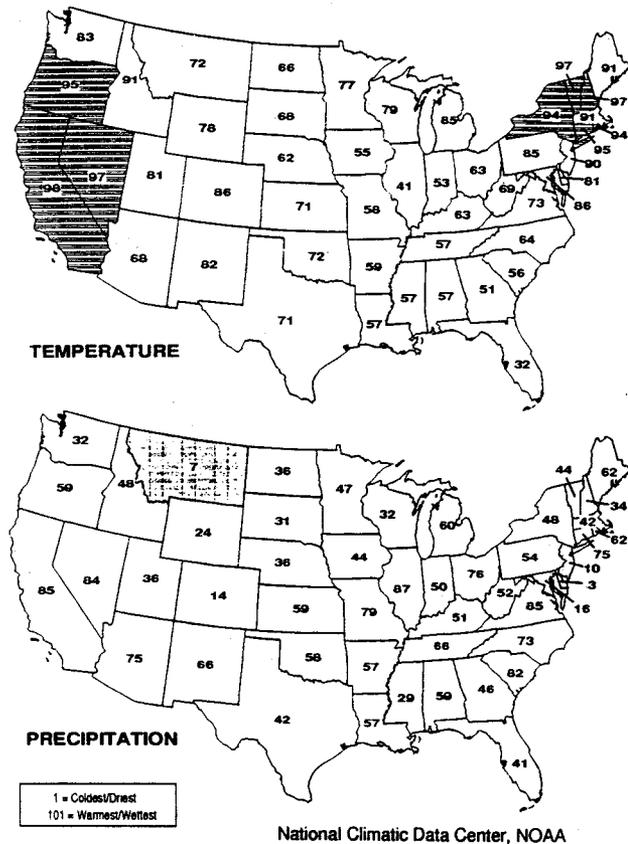


Figure 3

JANUARY 1995 STATEWIDE RANKS



Temperature and Precipitation Ranks for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 92-101) are shaded.

Table 1. Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for January 1995
Based on the Period 1895-1995
1 = Driest/Coldest, 101 = Wettest/Hottest

Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	42	92
East North Central	49	77
Central	68	54
Southeast	62	56
West North Central	9	70
South	43	71
Southwest	52	83
Northwest	48	91
West	85	98
National	59	88

Figure 2

U.S. NATIONAL PRECIPITATION JANUARY, 1895-1995

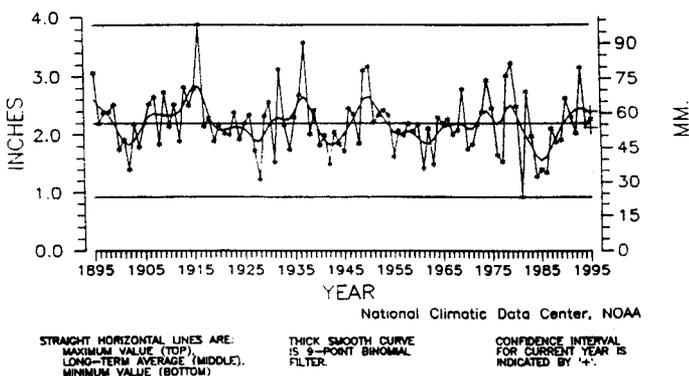
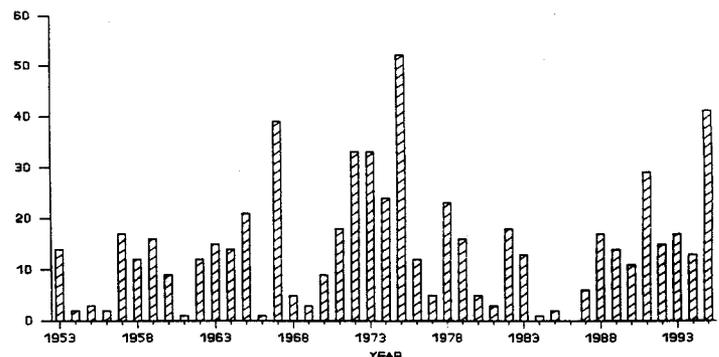


Figure 4

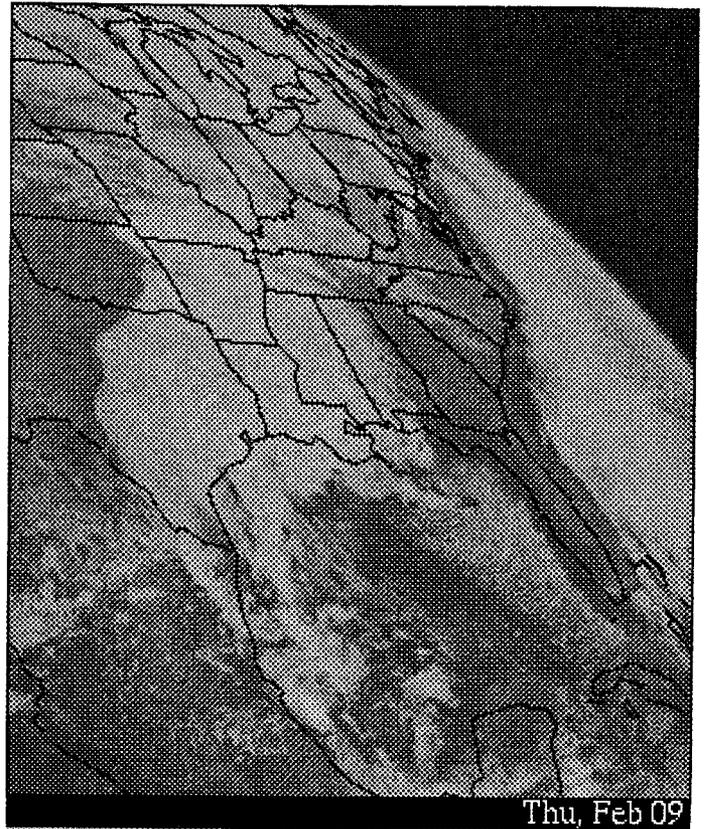
NUMBER OF OBSERVED TORNADOES, U.S.A. JANUARY TOTAL, 1953-1995



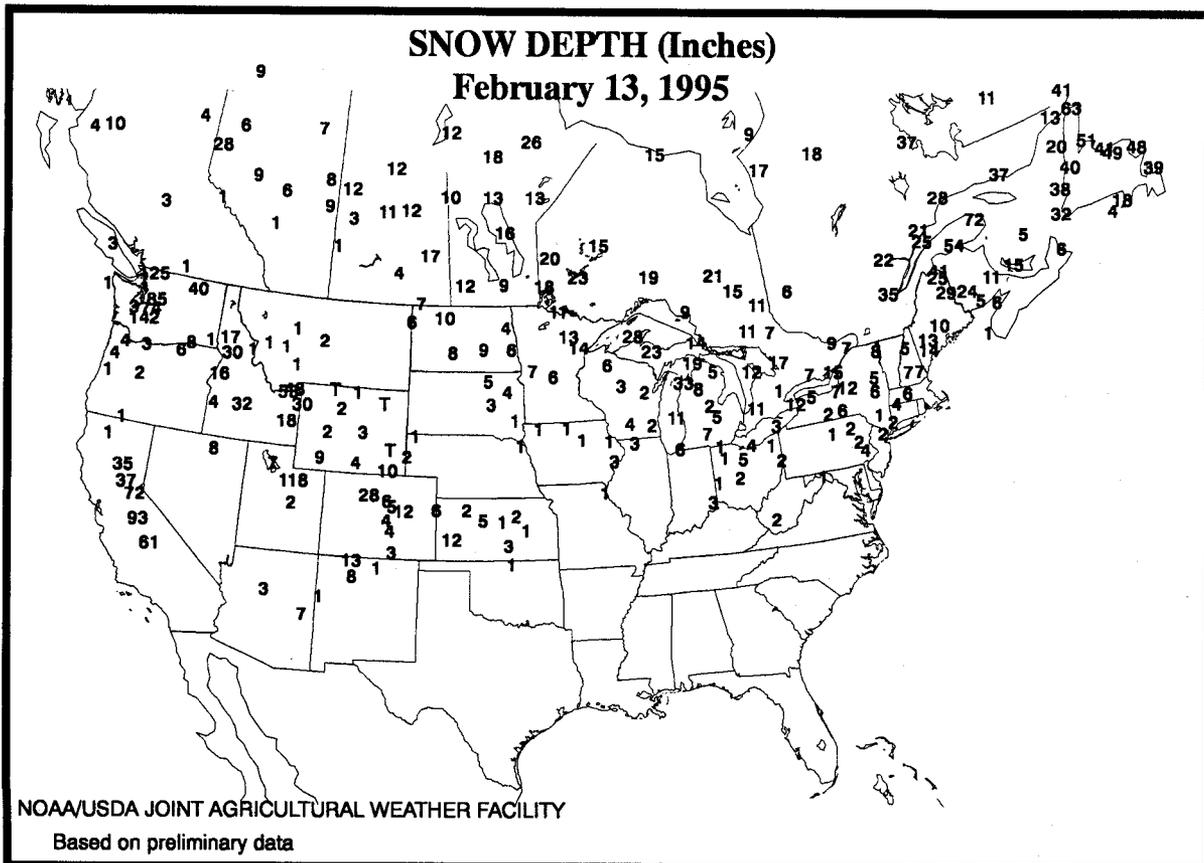
National Agricultural Summary

February 6 - 12, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS: Warm weather in the Great Plains and Eastern States gave way to low temperatures late in the week. Unseasonably warm weather in the Northwestern States triggered fruit tree development. Record-breaking warm weather in Oregon stimulated buds to swell and raised producers' concern for freeze damage later in the season. Wet soils slowed fieldwork in California's San Joaquin Valley, where some low-lying small grain fields still remained yellowed from the excessive moisture. Small grains in the Southwestern States were progressing well, with virtually all stands established and many wheat fields already jointing. Dryland wheat fields in the Texas Plains did not receive any rain over the week and remained in critical need of moisture. Dry weather in the lower Mississippi Valley allowed some fields with sandy soil to be prepared for cotton planting. Surplus soil moisture across most of the Southeastern States delayed land preparation for spring planting. Producers in Mississippi were waiting for drier weather before applying nitrogen to wheat fields. Snowfall in the central High Plains protected the winter wheat from the blast of Arctic air and provided needed moisture. Bitter cold in the Dakotas stressed livestock and required increased supplemental feeding. A surge of arctic air also swept into the Midwest late in the week, bringing snow and limiting field activities. Average snow depth in Iowa was 2 inches, while average frost penetration was 11 inches. Field crops in Florida were undamaged from the late-week temperature plunge, and citrus foliage in some locations may have been burned, but was expected to regrow rapidly.



Thu, Feb 09



State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Rainfall 0.46 to 5.52 in. north; 0.35 to 4.38 in. central; 0.93 to 7.21 in. south. Temperatures 4 to 15° below normal statewide. Lows 7 to 17° north; 10 to 20° central; 13 to 26° south. Highs 40 to 63° north; 42 to 70° central; 67 to 70° south.

Activities: Weaning calves, selling cattle, other seasonal chores.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 3 to 7° above normal. Extremes 15°; 77° higher elevations; 29°; 83° deserts. Two upper elevation stations reported precipitation 0.03 in., 0.30 in.

Small grains progressing well. Virtually all stands established, much already jointing. Condition remains good. Alfalfa condition also good. Harvest light. Sheeping off moderate. Stand renovation, stands established mostly normal. Weed, insect, disease pressure light. Citrus pickers continued busy. Grapefruit, lemons, sweet oranges, tangelos, tangerines available western, central areas. Pecan harvest nearing completion in central areas. Broccoli, mixed greens, carrots, spinach, green onions, cauliflower, cabbage, rapini, kale, potatoes, leeks, swiss chard, radishes, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, turnips, bok choy, napa, kohlrabi, beets, salad savoy available from central growers. Vegetables available Western Arizona included head lettuce, broccoli, romaine, cauliflower, leaf lettuce, spinach, celery, salad savoy, broccoflower, bok choy, endive, escarole, napa, kale, parsley, asparagus, artichoke, cabbage, kohlrabi. Tomato harvest continued eastern areas.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures below normal, light precipitation southern region. Extreme 11°; 65°. Precipitation none to 0.40 in. Wheat in good condition. Due to the dry weather some producers started preparing fields with sandy soil for planting cotton. Feeding hay to cattle. Livestock in good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Dense fog problem central valley. Southern areas mainly sunny, above normal temperatures. Above normal temperatures almost all locations in State. Little rainfall southern areas; coastal sections northern, central areas modest amounts.

Fieldwork slowed wet soils San Joaquin Valley northward. Elsewhere, field activities progressed normally. Small grains, winter forages, dry beans, alfalfa grew rapidly; some low-lying fields remained yellow, excessive moisture. Small grains, safflower, alfalfa received aerial herbicide applications. Cotton, sugarbeet fields sprayed weeds, prepared planting where conditions permitted. Some small grains greenchopped. Planting wheat, barley resumed southern San Joaquin Valley, progressed rapidly Riverside County. Orchards, pruning, fungicides, dormant sprays, blossom rot treatments. Grape growers tie vines, strip spray, cultivate vineyards. Pollinating bees placed almond, stone fruit orchards, fungicides applied. Almonds, stone fruit near full bloom, southern San Joaquin Valley, various stages elsewhere. Two weeks ahead of schedule. Navel oranges, lemons, Minneola tangelos, grapefruit, avocado harvested domestic, export markets. Kiwis shipped from storage for export. Strawberries progressed, harvest delayed, recent rains, cold. Wet ground slowed field work around State. Harvest artichokes Monterey County. Asparagus harvest Imperial County, Stockton delta. Broccoli, cauliflower harvest Monterey County, Imperial, Coachella, San Joaquin Valleys. Cabbage harvested Fresno County. Carrot harvest Kern, Imperial, Riverside Counties. Harvest celery Monterey, Ventura, Riverside Counties. Winter head, leaf lettuce fields harvested Imperial, Coachella Valleys. Spring head lettuce fields thinned San Joaquin Valley. Garlic, onions progressing well Tulare County. Planting spring melons Riverside County. Winter potato harvest Kern County.

Sweet potato hot beds prepared Merced County. Spinach fields planted Stanislaus County. Processing tomato planting delayed Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys. Salvaging marketable leafy vegetables Sonoma County. Other crops harvested: Oriental vegetables, ginger root, green onions, radishes, bok choy, turnips. Range, pasture conditions mostly good to excellent. Grass continued to green with warmer temperatures, growth exceeded grazing. Outlook range grasses very good, due adequate moisture. Feed supplies showed improvement, supplemental feeding few areas. Sheep grazed alfalfa fields. Cattle, sheep, good condition. Livestock movement slow to moderate. Active calving, lambing. Water supplies excellent, stock ponds full.

COLORADO: Week began with well above normal temperatures no precipitation. Arctic air moved into State on 8th which brought snow on 10th, 11th. Accumulations of 10 to 17 in. were reported in eastern foothills with 4 to 8 in. on the plains. Temperatures during this time were very cold with highs in the single digits, lower teens. Milder temperatures prevailed in southern, western areas of State.

Major farm activities: Care, feeding of livestock, preparing for the calving, lambing season which is just beginning in some areas. Blanket of snow late in the week was welcomed by wheat producers to provide moisture, some protection from the cold temperatures.

FLORIDA: Temperature 3 to 7° below normal Panhandle, 5 to 9° below normal over rest of State. Highs around 70° north, around 80° central, interior south, middle 80s east coast. Lows teens interior Panhandle, Big Bend, middle 20s central, low 30s east coast, interior south. Rain for week 1.00 to 2.00 in. common north, mostly dry south, under 0.75 in. elsewhere.

Soil moisture adequate throughout State, scattered areas of short or surplus. No major freeze damage to field crops. Sugarcane harvest active. Sugarcane planting winding down. Farmers tending tobacco beds. Growers making preparations for spring planted crops. Coldest temperatures of season on 9th in citrus belt. Low readings in mid to upper 20s not low enough to do significant damage. A little new foliage in coldest locations may have burned, will regrow rapidly. Early, mid orange harvest slowing as supplies running low. All grapefruit moving well lower east coast for domestic, export use. Temple, honey tangerine movement very active. Tangelo harvest slowing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping prior to bloom with some early fertilizing. Freezing temperatures, strong winds severely damaged some spring vegetable plantings, west central, southwest with affected acreage to be replanted. Most east coast fields protected by wind breaks, freeze covers. Dade County acreage received some cold wind damage with virtually all fields to recover. Freezing temperature damage minimal around Lakes Okeechobee, Apopka with some young plantings hurt. Plant City growers ran overhead sprinklers to form ice caps on plants as protection. Volume leaders: Tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, snap beans, squash, celery, radishes, carrots, strawberries. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 30% good. Cattle condition mostly good. Condition reduced slightly many areas by cold weather, freeze of winter pasture.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 10 to 14° below normal north, 4 to 10° below normal central, south. Highs middle 40s mountains, upper 30s colder areas, middle 60s central, upper 60s south. Lows cooled to single digits mountains, teens central, lower 20s along coast. Rain 3 to 4 days most areas. Rainfall between 1.00 to 2.00 in. north, central, between 3.00 to 5.00 in. south.

Soil moisture surplus, land preparation as field conditions allow. Pruning peach trees active. Crops good condition. Pastures remain poor to fair, cattle, hogs good. Routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Weather mostly dry. Gusty winds during first half of week. Temperatures cool as cold front passed through State. Temperatures mid 60s to low 80s. Rainfall none to 0.30 in.

Banana, papaya production light. Leaf stripping in exposed windward banana orchards. Insect infestations generally light.

IDAHO: Temperatures 4 to 11° above normal. Precipitation none to 0.01 in. north, none to 0.04 in. southwest, none south central, none southeast. Extreme 6°; 67°.

Last weeks unseasonably warm weather caused bud development on most trees. Fruit producers are concerned due to the strong possibility of freeze damage before spring arrives. Dry week alleviated ranchers' concerns over muddy conditions during calving, lambing. Hay, roughage supply 15% short, 85% adequate. Calving completed 23%. Lambing completed 43%. Activities: Marketing potatoes, preparing taxes, repairing machinery.

ILLINOIS: Colder, drier than normal weather occurred the past seven days. Surges of arctic air kept the State colder than normal, limited moisture. Temperatures low to mid 20s in the north, upper 20s to mid 30s in the south, which was mostly 7 to 14° below normal across the State. Coldest readings for the seven day period -1 to -11° over the northern half of the State -1 to 11° the southern half. Precipitation below normal. Rainfall around 0.20 to 0.50 in. across the north to 0.40 to 0.75 in. south.

Farm activities concentrated on livestock care, grain hauling, commodity meetings, machinery maintenance, tax preparation.

INDIANA: Jet stream continued to dip well south across eastern part of the country during the period keeping the door open to surges of Arctic air. A couple of low pressure systems passing south of the State kept precipitation around early in the week. South Bend ended up with 12 in. of snow on 8th due to the lake effect. Temperatures moderated under mainly fair skies 9th, 10th. A cold front 10th afternoon let in another shot of arctic air for the weekend. Windy weather produced wind chills as cold as minus 15° to minus 30° 11th afternoon, 12th night.

Temperatures -5 to -20° below normal for period with greatest deviations in central, southern areas. High temperatures were in mid to upper 20s. Lows were mostly in single digits above zero. Extremes 30s to low 40s 9th, 10th to lows between zero to -9° at most locations 12th morning. It was a dry week, save lake effect region of northwest areas where South Bend reported 0.62 in., liquid equivalent. Otherwise, precipitation generally 0.10 in. or less, liquid equivalent. Many places received no more than a trace.

Snow, wet, muddy conditions limited field activities. Winter wheat remains in mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition, but feedlots are muddy. Other activities; moving grain to market, spreading manure, attending farm meetings, cleaning fence rows, calving, lambing, purchasing seed, fertilizer, tax preparation, processing tobacco, equipment maintenance, mending fence, care of livestock. Hay supplies mostly adequate.

IOWA: Cold week with temperatures 2° below normal northwest to 9° below normal southeast. Extremes -12°; 50°. Wind chills -50° range north on 11th. Precipitation very light; totals only trace scattered locations to 0.09 in. northwest; State average 0.02 in., normal 0.19 in. Snowcover generally 1 to 4 in. north one-third, southeast one-quarter; only patchy snowcover central, southwest. Snow depth at end of January was 2 in., average frost penetration was 11 in. Soil erosion 93% light to none, 7% moderate. Grain movement 2% none, 61% light, 34% moderate, 3% heavy. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 5% extensive, 37%

moderate, 50% limited, and 8% none. Availability of hay, roughage for livestock feed 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 60% good, 39% fair, 1% poor. Cattle, calf losses 34% below average, 65% average, 1% above average. Hog, pig losses 29% below average, 69% average, 2% above average.

KANSAS: Temperatures above normal across State. Readings 7° above normal over central 4 to 6° above normal elsewhere in west. In eastern, southeastern districts it was normal, 2° above elsewhere.

Moderate temperatures early in the week gave way to cold, snowy conditions at the end of the week. Soil temperatures at the 4 in. depth hovered near the freezing level throughout the State. Snow on the 12th covered much of the western half of the State, providing wheat some protection from the cold, needed moisture. Moisture from that snow will be reflected in next week's tables.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures 10 to 15° below normal. Daytime high temperatures mid to upper 20s east, lower to mid 30s across west. Night time lows 10 to 15° across east, 15 to 20° across west. Precipitation 0.50 to 0.90 in. below normal.

Ample soil moisture. Cold temperatures froze soils, stock ponds. Livestock stressed from wet, ice, cold. Five burley tobacco markets remain open. Little or no snowcover on wheat.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 3.0° below to 3.0° above normal. Extremes 22°; 78°. Rainfall 0.10 in. northeast to 2.39 in. east central.

Main farm activities: Limited amounts of spring plowing, livestock feeding, top dressing winter pastures, harvesting crawfish, plowing up old sugarcane stubble, farmers attending various commodity grower meetings, performing equipment maintenance activities.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: MARYLAND: Precipitation 0.53 in., normal 0.68 in. Temperature 23.8°, normal 33.2°. Extremes 0°; 51°.

Livestock, pasture, small grains all remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Activities include preparations for spring planting, general maintenance of equipment, machinery. Low temperatures with high winds, snow caused concern for livestock as extra precautions were needed for their safety. Temperatures fluctuated widely during week.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 0.82 in., normal 0.73 in. Temperature 22.7°, normal 24.4°. Extremes 5°; 41°.

Small grains, pasture, livestock all remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Activities include preparations for spring planting, general maintenance of equipment, machinery. Low temperatures with high winds caused concern for livestock as extra precautions were needed for their safety. Temperatures fluctuated widely during week.

MICHIGAN: Extremes -19°; 39°. Precipitation none to 2.69 in. across the State. Most of the Lower Peninsula experienced daytime temperatures in the upper 20s to lower 30s while nighttime temperatures dipped below zero. Windy conditions throughout the State pushed wind chills as low as 40° below zero in some areas. Scattered snow showers continued during the week with limited accumulations in most inland areas.

Overall, livestock remain in good condition, feed supplies adequate. Major activities included marketing crops, preparing tax returns, repairing machinery, buying supplies, some fruit tree trimming.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 3 to 9° below normal. Extremes -30°; 41°. Precipitation 0.10 in. above normal in the northern third of the State to 0.20 in. below normal across the southern third.

Arctic weather covered the State late last week sending temperatures well below zero across the State. Cold weather will increase feed needs of livestock, raise concerns about winter kill of alfalfa.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 37.8°. Extremes 12°; 77°. Precipitation 0.65 in. Rainfall 0.13 in. at the upper delta to 1.44 in. at the coastal district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Wheat jointing 10%; 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good. Livestock 37% fair, 63% good. Pasture feed 80% of normal. Feed grain supply is adequate. Freezing rain, temperatures are adding stress on livestock. Farmers are preparing equipment, the land for spring planting. Farmers waiting for drier weather for nitrogen applications on wheat.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 2° below normal at Nevada to 9° below normal in the Quincy-Hannibal area. Precipitation 0.03 in., with minor averages in all districts.

Cold temperatures limited farm work to livestock care, maintenance work, tax preparation.

MONTANA: Week began with spring-like temperatures, ended in winter cold. Reported highs for the week were in the 40s to 50s, east of the Divide reported sub-zero lows. Precipitation above normal in parts of the west, southwest, generally light elsewhere.

Winter wheat condition remains mostly fair to good. Calving, lambing continuing.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normals. Only trace amounts of precipitation occurred across the State for the week.

Producer activities included livestock care, spring calving, lambing, planning for the 1995 crop year, monitoring farm stored grain, routine chores.

NEVADA: Spring-like weather continued to dominated with the State averaging 9° above normal. All stations 5 to 14° above normal. Northern portion of the State had temperatures well above average with one station reporting 14° above normal, while the southern portion averaged more than 5° above normal. Precipitation occurred only in the north, western areas, with two stations reporting 0.67 in. on 7th night, 8th. On 11th cold arctic air began to push in from the north bringing cooler, windy weather to State.

Winter weed, garlic growth was spurred by the warm weather. Main farm, ranch activities: Livestock feeding, livestock marketing, equipment maintenance, taxes.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation none to 0.60 in. north, none to 0.10 in. south. Temperatures 1 to 13° north; 10 to 20° south. Maximum temperatures 23 to 41° north; 33 to 50° south. Minimum temperatures -25 to -8° north; -15 to 8° south.

Farm activities: Caring for livestock, moving crops out of storage, attending farm organization meetings, general maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures below normal. Temperatures 20° north, 22° south, 26° coastal. Extremes -7°; 57°. Rainfall 0.02 in. north, 0.01 in. south, none coastal. Heaviest 24 hour total 0.02 in. on 6th. Heaviest 24-hour snowfall was 1 in. at Belvidere.

Farmers continue to care for livestock, prepare farm equipment for spring planting. Farmers owning greenhouses are growing spring flowers, planting vegetable seeds.

NEW MEXICO: Frigid arctic air slipped down into the northeast plains briefly over the weekend allowing weekly averages in that section of the State to fall a little below normal. Elsewhere, temperatures were above normal for the week. Precipitation was light, mainly confined to the northeast, northcentral.

Ranchers continue hauling water, supplemental feeding. Farmers increasing field activities in preparation for spring planting.

NEW YORK: Snow was winding down as the week began. Lake effect snow was common all week. Temperatures were well below

normal. Albany established a record low for the 7th at 18° below zero. Southeastern areas reached above freezing as the week ended. Extremes -29°; 49°.

Major activities: Tending livestock, moving crops from storage, attending meetings, maintenance, snow removal. Heavy snow, frigid temperatures made outside activities difficult.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperature 25° at Asheville to 37° at Wilmington. Rainfall a trace at Greensboro to nearly 3 inches at Wilmington.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Crop conditions: wheat 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent; oats 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; barley 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent; rye 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent; pasture feed 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; soybeans 38% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus; feed grains supplies 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus; cotton harvested 95%, 98% 1993, 92% avg.; soybeans harvested 79%, 85% 1993, 84% avg.; wheat planted 95%, 92% 1993, 91% avg.; wheat emerged 92%, 80% 1993, 79% avg. Activities included: Harvesting cotton, soybeans, preparing land, planting small grain. Other activities included: Tending livestock; equipment repair, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Below normal temperatures, precipitation. District temperatures 7° below normal east central to 1° below normal west central. Extremes -22° northwest; 46° west central.

Bitter cold temperatures, light snow, high winds stressed livestock late in the week. Feed supplies remained mostly adequate despite above normal feeding requirements. Livestock, grain marketing fell off slightly due to difficult weather conditions.

OHIO: Some of the seasons lowest temperatures were noted the mornings of the 12th, 13th. Little to no precipitation was noted. Temperatures 8° below normal north to 15° below normal. Mean temperatures were in the teens. Highs held in the teens while mean low temperatures in the single digits to around 10°. Coldest temperatures reached from -2 to -7°.

Maple syrup growers have begun tapping trees. Temperature variation between night, day has helped sap flow.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 0.6° below normal southeast to 3.6° below normal west central district. Precipitation none across the entire State, except for north central district, which was 0.02 in.

Prices for feeder steers were \$1.00 to \$2.00 higher; heifers were steady to \$1.00/cwt lower.

OREGON: Temperatures mostly above normal. Record breaking warmth. Portland broke or tied records four days in a row. South Central, Klamath Falls record high first day of week. All stations normal to 9° above normal. Central Oregon most above at 9° above normal. Precipitation under sunny skies, fairly small. Columbia Basin 0.18 to 0.27 in. Madras 0.15 in. All other areas dry to less than 0.10 in. Worst snow storm in 25 years covered most of northwestern areas on 12th. Roads icy. Temperatures below freezing.

Soil moisture mostly surplus. Too wet for much ground preparation, a little progress in isolated areas. Nurseries balling, burlapping deciduous, evergreens. Some easing of stream flooding, more snow pack melt. Supplemental feeding continued statewide.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mostly dry cold weather. Temperature 16°, 10° below normal. Extremes -18°; 47°. Precipitation 0.05 in., 0.56 in. below normal.

Activities: Hauling manure; fixing fence; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: Island rainfall 0.44 in. was 0.15 in. below normal. Highest rainfall 2.36 in. at Dos Bocas, 2.21 in. at Rio

Blanco Lower, 1.87 in. at Maricao 2 SSW. Highest 24 hour total 1.57 in. at Dos Bocas. Island temperatures 76° on coasts, 71 to 72° interior with mean station temperature 7.59° at San Juan WSFO to 69.1° at Adjuntas. Extremes 51°; 92°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Precipitation 1.60 in. Temperatures were 10° below normal mountains to 8° below normal midlands and coast.

Normal winter farm maintenance activities continued. Small grains, tobacco beds, pasture, livestock conditions all fair to good. No cold damage reported yet despite near record lows morning of the 9th.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally 5° below normal across the State, 5° above to 10° below normal in the west. Extremes -21°; 53°. Precipitation generally none to 0.10 in. west. Heaviest precipitation northeast.

Temperature variations causing some respiratory problems in livestock. Major farm activities: Calving, lambing, routine chores, feeding livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures between 10 to 20° below normal. Temperatures fell to near zero along Cumberland Plateau, the mountains. Precipitation wintery mix; snow, rain, freezing rain, sleet. Melted precipitation amounts below 0.50 in. Statewide. Most areas averaged below 0.50 in.

TEXAS: Second week of month brought some precipitation after a dry first week. However, totals were still near to below the weekly averages for this time of year. Rainfall near normal in the Trans-Pecos region to over three quarters inch below normal in parts of East Texas. Individual locations all reported less than an inch as the highest total was 0.68 at Big Spring. Some of the precipitation in the north was in the form of snow as some very cold arctic air moved in late in the week. Temperatures varied significantly as warm air from the southwest was replaced by an arctic cold front over much of the State by the weekend. For the week, average temperatures were generally below normal in the Southern High Plains to 5° above normal in the South Central District. The arctic cold front was also responsible for keeping temperatures below freezing for the entire weekend over parts of the Panhandle, producing some snow and freezing rain in that region.

Crops: Small grains: Fields in the Plains received no significant moisture again last week, and most dryland fields remained in critical need of moisture. Greenbug activity increased. Producers were busy topdressing fields in Cross Timbers, Blacklands. Most fields in South Texas made little progress due to lack of moisture. Winter wheat 67% normal, 55% 1994.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley: Onion fields continued to make good progress. Land preparations, planting activities continued without much delay. Harvest of citrus remained active. San Antonio-Winter Garden area: Land preparations, fertilizer applications continued. Onions made good progress as mild weather conditions prevailed. Producers continued to harvest cabbage, spinach. East Texas: Producers were busy preparing land for spring vegetable planting. Cabbage, onion, and potato planting activities were underway. Trans-Pecos area: Planting of onions and cabbage continued. Land preparations remained constant. High Plains: Producers remained busy with fertilizer applications and land preparations. Peaches: More trees across South Texas were beginning to bloom due to unseasonably warm winter weather. Producers in Edwards Plateau, East Texas were completing pruning activities, dormant oil applications. The colder weather received late in period should help delay early blooming of trees.

Range and Livestock: Pasture, range forage was short due to lack of moisture. Livestock remained in good condition. Supplemental feeding activities continued. Lice, ticks were beginning to show up in herds in Plains, Cross Timbers. Ranchers in Edwards Plateau began shearing goats.

UTAH: Temperatures above normal. Precipitation light to moderate across entire State. Snow in mountains.

Early ground preparation underway. Fall seeded crops looked good, growth just starting. Fruit tree pruning continued. Calving, lambing ongoing. Other major activities included livestock care, equipment maintenance, farm building construction, tax preparation, spring planning.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures were 10 to 15° below normal for the period. Extremes -2°; 61°. Precipitation below normal across the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 48% poor, 37% fair, 4% good. Livestock 6% poor, 36% fair, 58% good. Small grain, grazing crop condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 61% good. Forage from pastures, winter grazing crops dairy cattle 19%, beef cattle 17%, sheep 21%. Grounds reported snow covered. Some weather related illnesses were reported in young calves. Livestock needing higher quality roughage due to cold. Feedings due to snow. Activities: Fence mending, tax preparation, equipment repair still continuing.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 5 to 9° above normal west; 8 to 14° above normal east. Precipitation none to 0.31 in. west; none to 0.42 in. east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil moisture 24% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and other roughage supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate. Range, pasture feed 17% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 21% good. Winter wheat, dryland 2% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 31% good; irrigated, 5% fair, 62% good, 33% excellent. Pastures, hay fields began growing. Winter wheat broke dormancy. Buds were swelling on fruit trees. Cooling temperatures had farmers concerned about the cold hardness of their crops after the unseasonably warm temperatures of the past couple of weeks.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 17°. Extremes -8°; 45°. Precipitation 0.08 in.

Farm activities: General farm maintenance, bookkeeping, feeding livestock, calving, lambing.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 10°. Extremes -25°; 44°. Precipitation trace to 0.30 in. As of mid-February: snow depth 3.3 in., 15.0 1994, 33-yr avg 10.2 in.; frost depth 14.6, 22.4 1994, 33-yr avg 17.0. Light snow flurries hit most of the State early in the week. A cold front came in on 10th, brought temperatures down below zero. Windchills were recorded as low as 60° below north, 45° below south. Farming activity was limited to general chores, manure spreading with the cold weather of last week.

WYOMING: Temperatures normal to 11° above normal. Extremes 37° Jackson; 64° Torrington. Rock Springs, Lander were the warm spots about 10° above normal. Precipitation 0.30 in. above normal in the southwest, 0.50 in. above normal in Cheyenne. Rest of State normal to 0.60 in. below normal. Heaviest precipitation about 0.60 in. reported in Border, Cheyenne.

Livestock are in mostly good condition, lambing, calving have started.

International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

February 5 - 11, 1995

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unusually warm weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains, but melted protective snow cover in the west and south.

EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather persisted across the region, and chronic dryness continued in eastern Spain.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: The first significant rain since early November covered drought-stressed winter grains in Morocco.

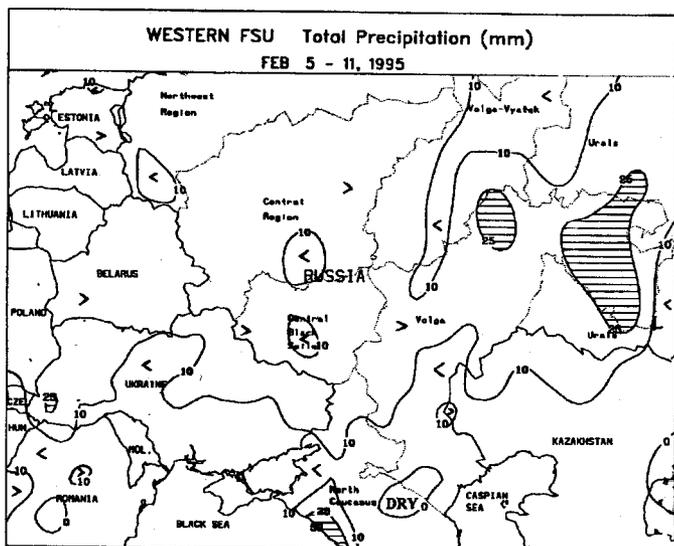
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rain, with additional flooding, continued to plague Java's main rice areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Warmer weather caused winter wheat to lose cold hardiness across southern wheat areas.

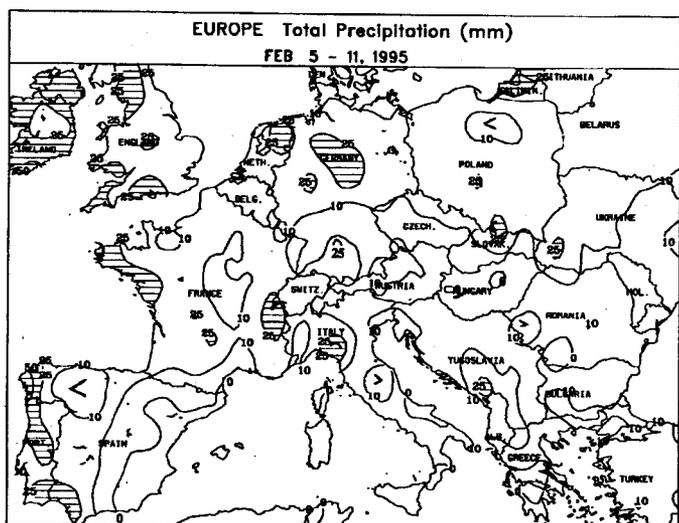
SOUTH AFRICA: Rain and seasonable temperatures are needed in the western corn belt as late-planted crops approach reproduction.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers benefited summer crops and sugarcane across eastern Australia.

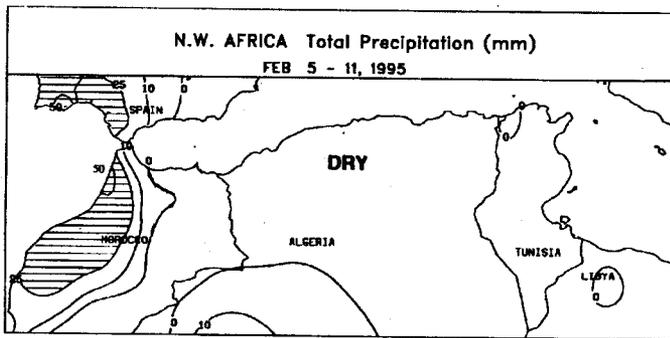
SOUTH AMERICA: Dryness is becoming a concern in central Argentina while heavy showers caused local flooding across south-central Brazil.



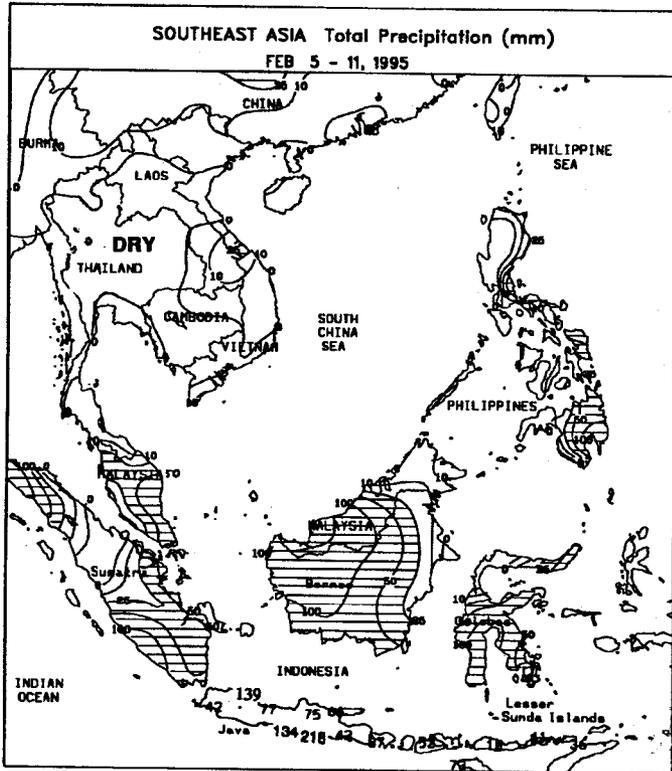
FSU-WESTERN: Widespread mixed precipitation and unusually warm weather covered most of the region. Greatest amounts of moisture (10-25 mm) fell over northern Ukraine, northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, central Black Soils, and the upper Volga Valley), Belarus, and the Baltics. Light rain (less than 10 mm) covered southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. The third consecutive week of unusually warm weather covered winter grains over most of the region, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 4 to 7 degrees Celsius above normal. While the warm weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for crops, it continued to melt protective snow cover in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.



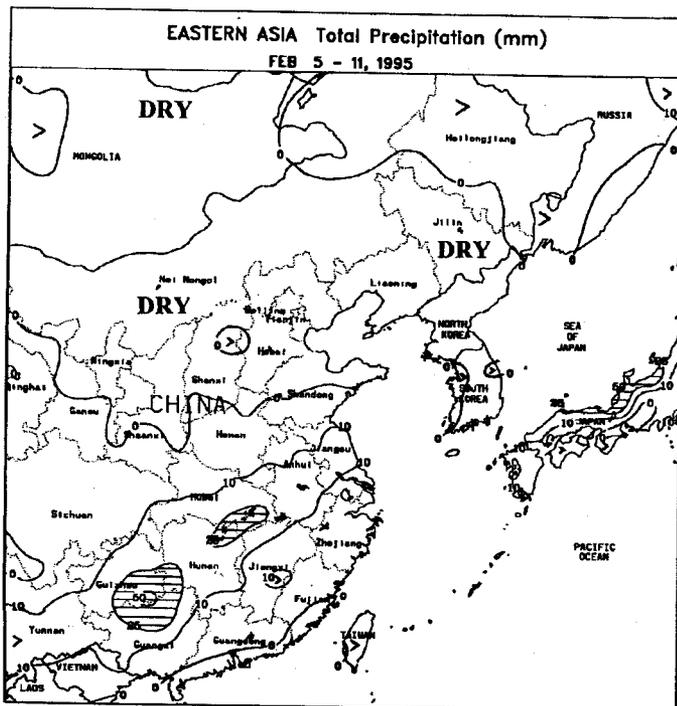
EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather persisted into the fourth consecutive week across Europe, likely prompting some early greening of winter crops in the west. Temperatures averaged 3-5 degrees Celsius above normal throughout most European crop areas, with minimum temperatures averaging 5-8 degrees Celsius in France, Belgium, and England. Daytime highs averaged 9-12 degrees Celsius in these crop areas. Further east, however, temperatures remained sufficiently low to keep winter crops dormant. Widespread showers (10-35 mm) covered western and northern crop areas, including Poland and northern portions of the Czech and Slovak Republics. The western half of the Iberian peninsula also received much-needed rainfall (10-30 mm), but chronic dryness persisted in eastern Spain. Dry weather also prevailed across Mediterranean areas of Italy and Greece, and only scattered showers fell in Hungary, where winter precipitation has trended below normal in northern crop areas.



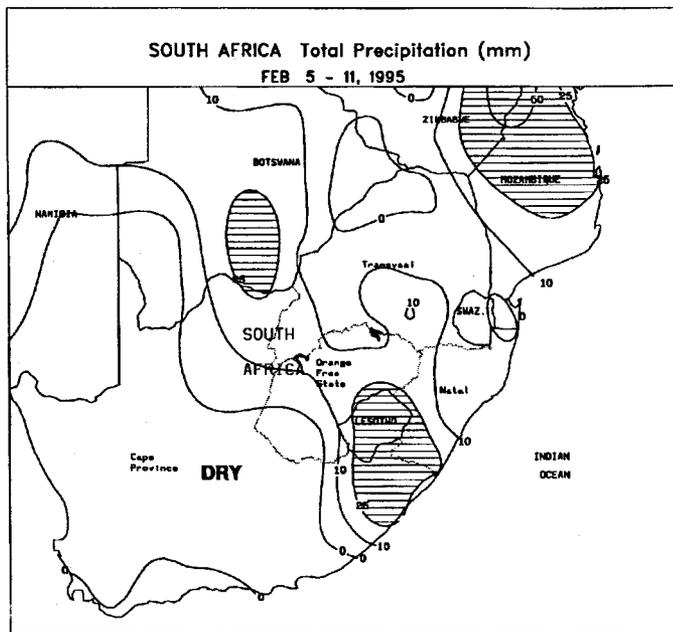
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: The first significant rain since early November covered drought-stricken winter grain areas in Morocco on February 10-11. Rainfall ranged from 25 to 50 mm, stabilizing conditions for drought-stressed winter wheat and barley crops. Additional rain is needed in upcoming weeks as crops advance through the critical reproductive stages of development. In Algeria and Tunisia, dry weather continued over winter grain areas. The dryness in western Algeria and southern crop areas in Tunisia continued a below-normal precipitation pattern that has persisted throughout the growing season, creating unfavorable conditions for crop development.



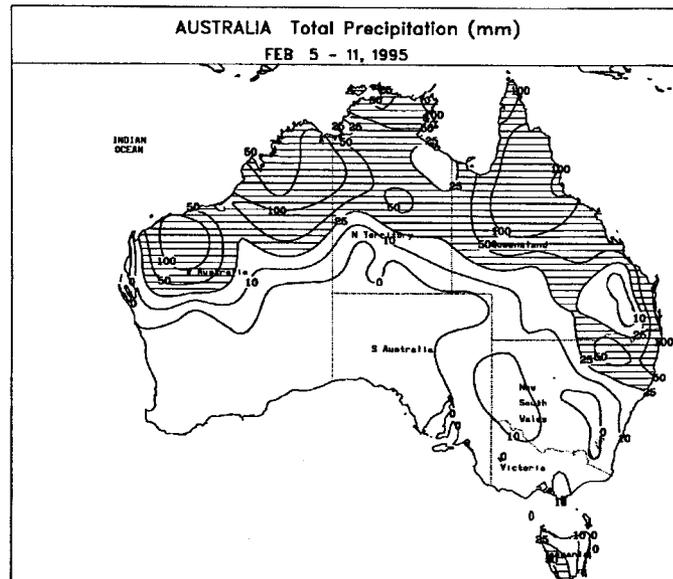
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers (50-100 mm, with local accumulations over 200 mm) continued across Java's main rice areas, worsening local flooding. Since January 1, rainfall across Java has totaled 300-600 mm, which is near to above normal. While January is typically one of the wettest months, the frequency and magnitude of the rainfall, as well as the excessive cloud cover, resulted in less than optimal growing conditions for rice. Main-season harvesting usually takes place from March to June, but late planting due to dryness, coupled by the recent wet weather, may result in fieldwork delays. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (21-86 mm, although a few locations reported no rain) covered western Malaysia's oil palm and rice areas. In the Philippines, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) benefited grains and sugarcane in eastern crop areas.



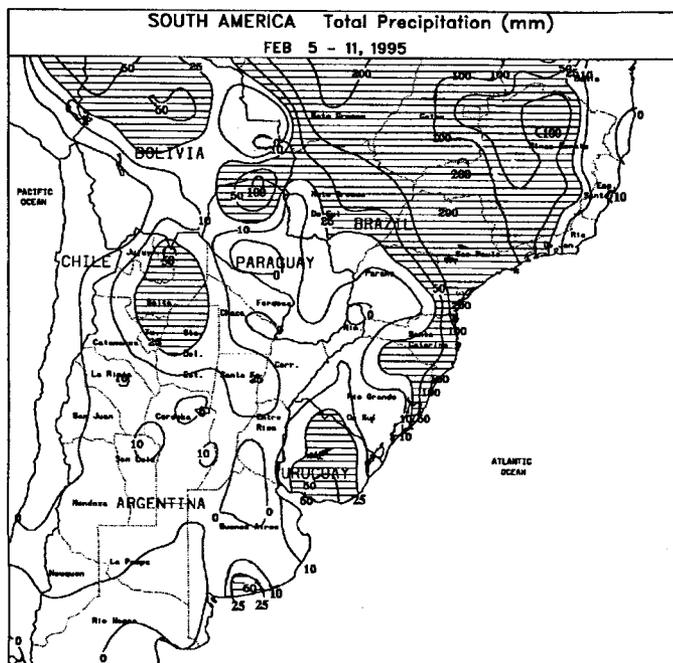
EASTERN ASIA: Warmer weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C above normal) dominated most of northern China, causing winter wheat to lose hardiness across the southern wheat areas (southern Henan, northern Anhui, and Jiangsu). Another week of comparable weather and winter wheat will begin to break dormancy in those areas. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain, while light to moderate rain (10-40 mm) stretched across most of the Yangtze Valley.



SOUTH AFRICA: Drier, warmer weather dominated the region, with rainfall throughout the corn belt ranging from 5 to 25 mm. Temperatures averaged 2-3 degrees C above normal, with daily highs reaching the low to mid 30's. Western Orange Free State continued to be the hottest and driest area (highs in the mid to upper 30's C, rainfall totaling 5 mm or less), worsening crop prospects. In Kwazulu-Natal, light to moderate showers brought some relief to rainfed sugarcane. The U.S. agricultural attache in South Africa recently indicated that an unusually large amount of corn (around 700,000 hectares) was planted in January, mostly in western grain areas. Of those areas, North West Province has benefited the most from timely rain, but the recent warm, dry weather has reduced topsoil moisture reserves. Rainfall and temperatures the next few weeks will be critical as late-planted crops advance through reproduction.



AUSTRALIA: Widespread light to moderate showers (5-30 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 50 mm) fell across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, aiding sorghum and cotton. Heavier showers (50-150 mm) fell across the northeastern coast of New South Wales and Queensland, greatly benefiting sugarcane. These areas had been receiving below-normal rainfall this season. Also, moderate showers (10-40 mm) aided pastures across western Queensland. Temperatures averaged 3-4 degrees C below normal across eastern Australia. In New Zealand, moderate rain (21-50 mm) fell across east-central North Island and light rain (5-15 mm) across northwestern South Island.



SOUTH AMERICA: Only isolated light showers (5-15 mm) fell across central Argentina, where little or no rain has fallen the past 10 days. With soybeans entering reproduction, dryness is becoming a concern across the region. However, seasonable temperatures kept evapotranspiration rates at normal levels. Light to moderate showers (15-50 mm) fell across extreme southeastern Buenos Aires, aiding filling sunflowerseed. Little or no rain (less than 5 mm, with an isolated amount greater than 25 mm) favored maturing cotton across northern Argentina. Across southern Brazil, heavy showers (60-150 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 200 mm) covered Sao Paulo, western Minas Gerais, southern Goias, and southern Mato Grosso, causing local flooding. The excessive moisture helped alleviate long-term moisture deficits in the coffee and citrus areas, but may cause quality problems for soybeans and cotton. Light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) fell across Parana, Rio Grande do Sul, and southern Paraguay, aiding reproductive to filling soybeans. Scattered light showers (2-10 mm) fell across coastal Espirito Santo and eastern Bahia, as additional rain is still needed. Temperatures averaged 1-3 degrees C below normal across southern Brazil.

January ENSO Update

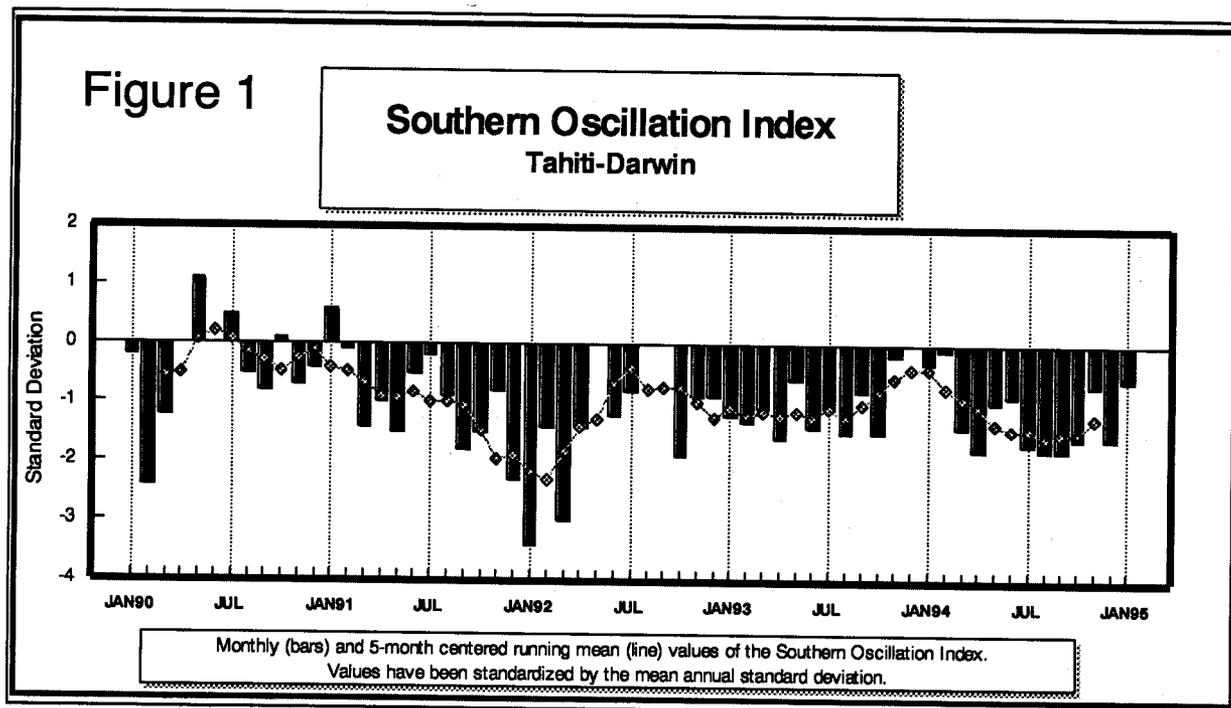
The following information was extracted from the latest ENSO (El Niño/Southern Oscillation) Advisory, issued February 10, 1995, by the Climate Analysis Center/National Meteorological Center.

During January, sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies decreased slightly throughout the region from the date line eastward to the South American coast. However, all three Niño indices remained near +1 degree C, and SST anomalies greater than +2 degrees C continued along the equator near 170 degrees west, where enhanced convection was also observed.

The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) became less negative during January (-0.6, fig. 1), and the low-level equatorial easterlies increased to near-normal intensity over the central and western Pacific. Despite considerable intraseasonal variability, enhanced convection has persisted along the equator near the date line. Also, the overall pattern of sea level pressure anomalies that has dominated the tropics since 1990 (positive anomalies over Indonesia, northern Australia, the western Pacific, and the

tropical Atlantic, and negative anomalies over the eastern tropical Pacific) continued during January.

The statistical and numerical predictions of tropical Pacific SST have not done well during the last 2 years. For the most part, the predictions have indicated cooler conditions than actually occurred, especially for lead times greater than 6 months. The recent statistical predictions indicate that SST anomalies are at their peak and that anomalies will decrease to near zero by late 1995 and early 1996. In contrast, the numerical model predictions indicate a continuation of the pattern of positive SST anomalies in the tropical Pacific that has dominated the region for most of the last 4 years. All techniques have large error bars for the longer lead forecasts initiated at this time of year, so caution is urged when considering predictions for periods greater than 6 months.



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(Continued from front cover)

Preceding a second blast of cold, light snow overspread the **Midwestern and Southeastern States**. On Monday, a 3-inch snowfall in **Memphis, TN** was their greatest single-storm accumulation in nearly 7 years. A day later, **Crossville, TN** collected 5 inches, while **Savannah, GA** recorded a trace.

On February 9, temperatures fell into the 20's as far south as **Kissimmee, FL** (29°F) and **Plant City, FL** (27°F), and into the single digits as far south as **Greenville, SC** (9°F). Among the 16 daily records were lows of 34°F in **Ft. Myers, FL** and 1°F in **Bristol, TN**. Although the cold weather provided much-needed chill hours for the **Southeast's** fruit trees, it also delivered a minor-to-moderate freeze to **Florida's** northernmost citrus and vegetable areas. A light freeze occurred in the **northern Everglades**, where lows included 32°F at **Immokalee** and 31°F at **Belle Glade**. Frost formation did not occur due to extremely low dewpoints, and the low temperatures resulted primarily from advection (winds) rather than radiation.

Meanwhile, warm weather prevailed in the **West**, as well as in **Alaska** and **Puerto Rico**. Nearly two dozen locations broke daily-record highs during the first half of the week, including **Klamath Falls, OR** (63°F on Sunday), **Grand Junction, CO** (60°F on Tuesday), and **Spokane, WA** (53°F on Wednesday). Weekly temperatures averaged up to 23°F above normal in **Alaska**, with above-freezing readings noted early in the week as far north as **Bettles** (38°F) and **Fairbanks** (34°F). **San Juan, PR** recorded 91°F on February 5 en route to a weekly average temperature of 3°F above normal.

Late in the week, arctic air spilled southward, encroaching on the **Pacific Northwest** and the **Plains** for the first time since early

January. The **West's** warmth was repositioned across the Nations's southern tier, resulting in a daily-record high of 93°F in **Brownsville, TX** on February 11. On the same day in **northern Texas, Dalhart** recorded a low of 16°F. By late Saturday, lows dipped to -16°F in **Aberdeen, SD** and to -15°F in **Great Falls, MT**.

Low-level moisture surged into the **Southeast** beginning on Thursday, drawn northeastward in part by the approaching arctic front. By week's end, rainfall topped 2 inches in locations such as **Montgomery, AL, Atlanta, GA, Columbia, SC, and Wilmington, NC**. The northwestern fringe of the precipitation shield--from **northeastern Texas** to the **southern Appalachians**--changed to snow and sleet. **Tupelo, MS**, with 1.9 inches, tallied a daily-record snowfall for February 11. Farther west, heavy upslope snow developed in the **central High Plains**, with storm totals of 11.2 inches in **Cheyenne, WY** and 6.1 inches in **Denver, CO**. At week's end, up to 2 feet of snow blanketed the **central Rockies** and **Utah's Wasatch** as an infusion of Pacific moisture overran the cold air.

In Memoriam

As we put together this issue of the *Bulletin*, we were saddened to hear that our colleague, Vilhelm Bjerknes, 63, died of cancer on Sunday, February 12, 1995. Vil, who worked with the *Bulletin* staff from 1988 until his retirement on April 1, 1994, will be greatly missed by those of us fortunate to have known him. We extend to his family our deepest sympathies.

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