

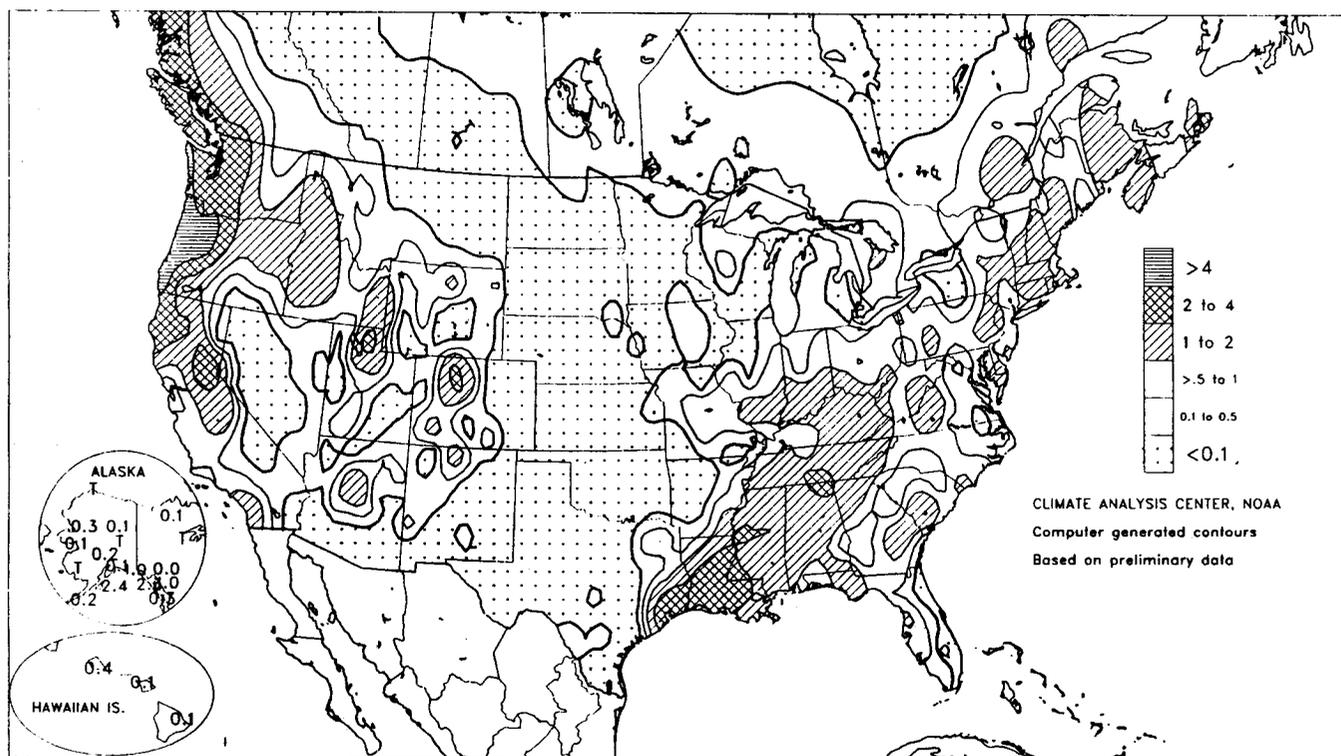
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JAN 26 - FEB 1, 1997



HIGHLIGHTS

January 26 - February 1, 1997

Hheavy precipitation shifted into the Pacific Northwest, departing California early in the week. Farther east, snow accumulated from eastern Kansas into New England, while rainfall topped 2 inches in the central Gulf Coast region and 1 inch as far north as the Ohio Valley and Northeast. Warm, Pacific-origin air gradually overspread the Nation, but not before several more bitterly cold days across the North Central States and another brush with sub-zero cold for exposed wheat on the central Plains. Late in the week, daily-record warmth appeared on the central Plains, while maxima topped 80°F in parts of Texas. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6°F below normal in the upper Midwest, but surpassed normal by 3 to 6°F in the Southeast and 6 to 10°F in the Southwest.

Heavy rainfall persisted into Sunday across northern and central California, where Sacramento measured a daily-record

1.35 inches. Precipitation soaked the Northwest thereafter, resulting in weekly totals of 6.77 inches in Forks, WA and 4.98 inches at Stampede Pass, WA. Farther east, lows on Sunday plunged to daily records in Alpena, MI (-18°F) and International Falls, MN (-42°F).

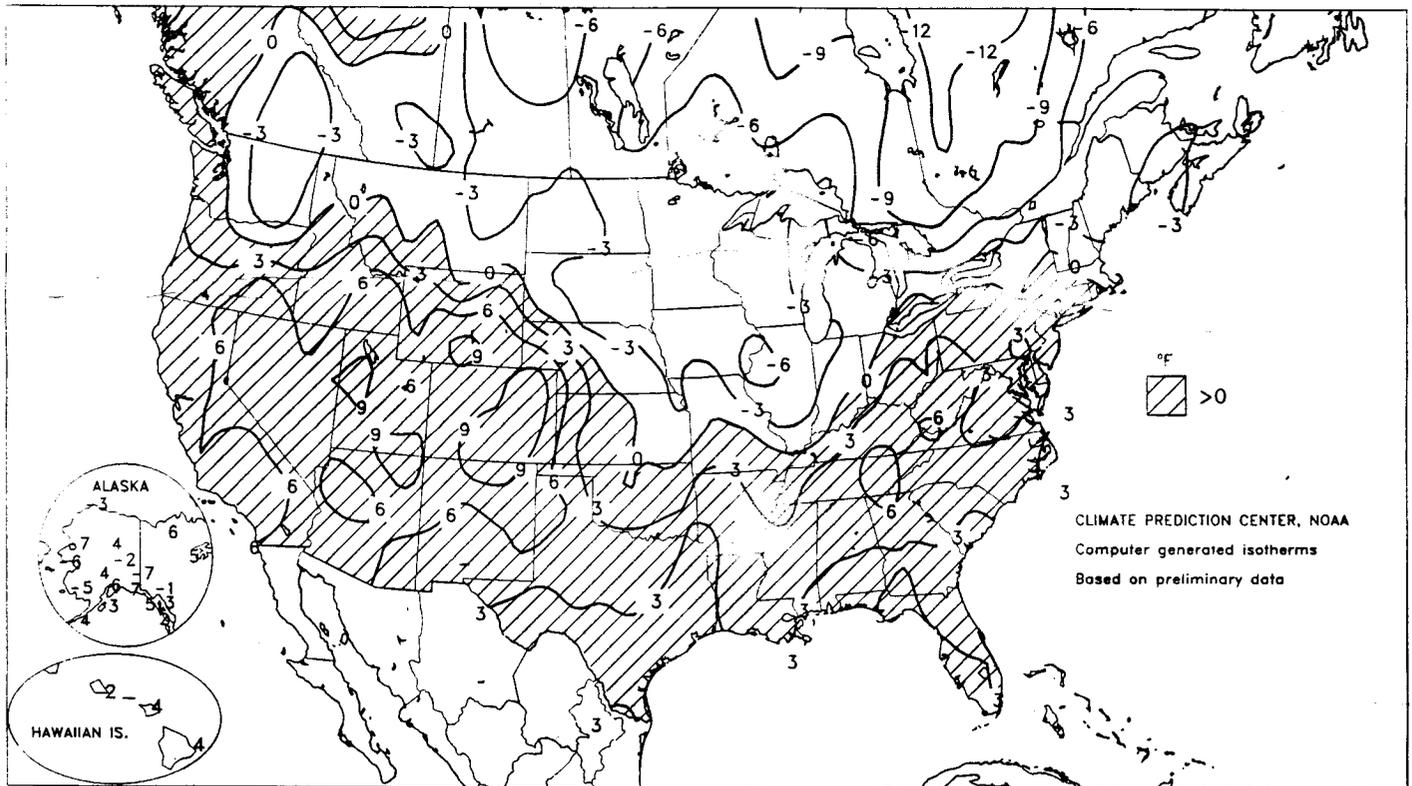
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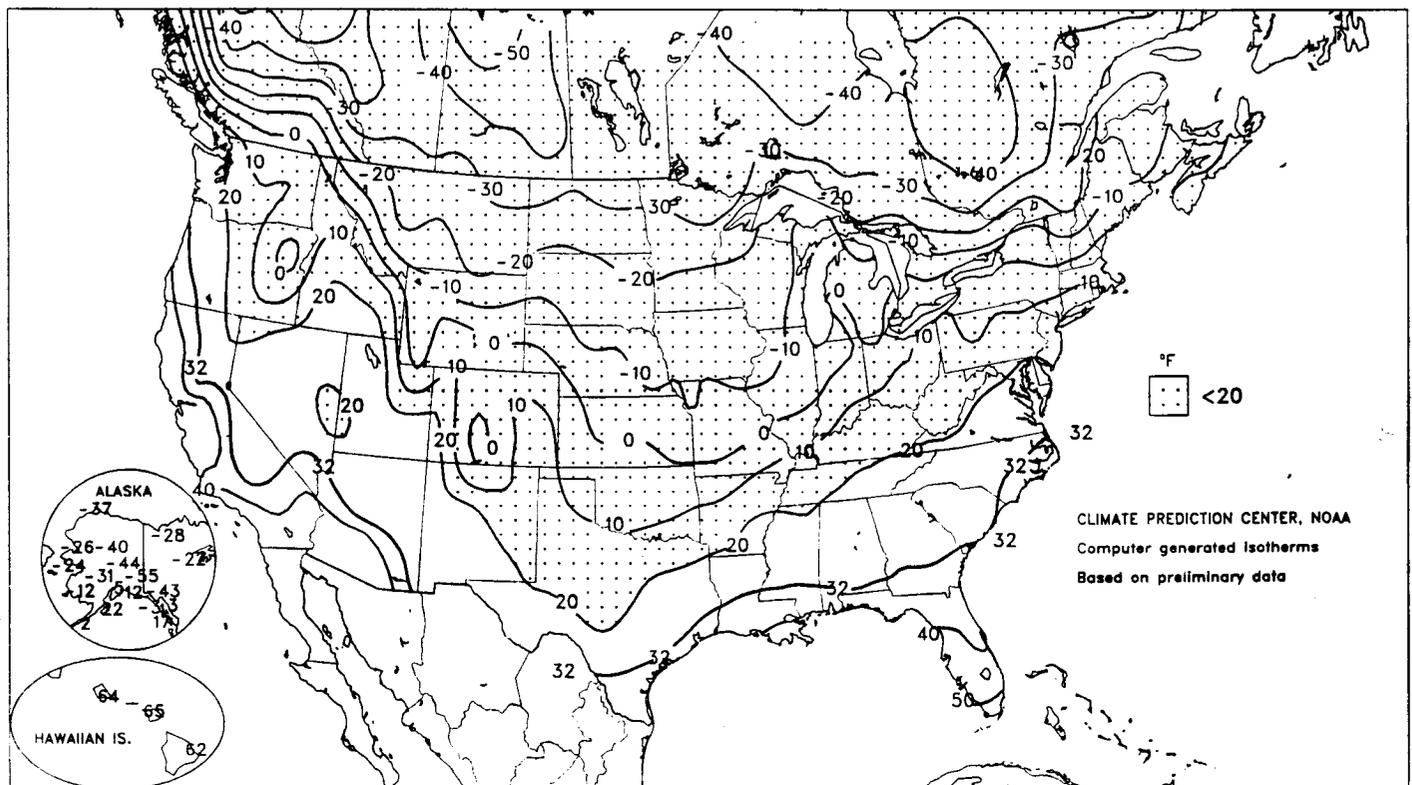
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 26 - FEB 1, 1997



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 26 - FEB 1, 1997



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 1, 1997

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.05 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	59	32	64	24	48	3	0.76	-0.35	0.87	9.58	92	8.30	120	98	49	0	5	3	1
AL MOBILE	62	41	70	33	51	1	1.11	0.01	0.96	11.62	113	4.86	94	96	68	0	0	3	1
AL MONTGOMERY	61	36	69	29	48	3	0.19	-0.96	0.19	9.18	89	4.98	97	94	52	0	2	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	27	17	40	5	22	6	0.06	-0.11	0.05	0.36	19	0.13	16	78	56	0	7	2	0
AK BARROW	-10	-26	1	-37	-18	-3	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.08	32	0.08	62	78	71	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	0	-22	17	-46	-11	-2	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.73	56	0.26	54	79	71	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	33	24	41	3	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	74	0	4	-	-
AK KODIAK	37	30	39	22	33	3	2.41	0.88	1.02	14.81	102	8.43	111	97	84	0	3	6	1
AK NOME	9	-9	22	-24	0	-6	0.08	-0.08	0.04	1.78	108	1.15	140	73	56	0	7	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	71	52	78	49	61	6	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.88	53	0.88	128	86	26	0	0	1	0
AZ PRESCOTT	54	30	63	25	42	5	0.39	0.08	0.39	2.08	66	1.84	116	82	39	0	6	1	0
AZ TUCSON	69	45	77	42	57	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.05	53	1.05	117	83	24	0	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	78	56	81	49	66	8	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.35	43	0.34	97	60	26	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	58	23	71	12	41	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.38	48	0.52	28	82	40	0	6	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-0.40	-	5.80	72	2.51	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	47	63	40	54	4	0.30	0.08	0.30	3.89	243	1.99	224	98	80	0	0	1	0
CA EUREKA	58	49	60	45	53	5	1.93	0.66	0.98	30.41	248	9.15	148	96	51	0	0	4	2
CA FRESNO	59	47	62	41	53	5	0.38	-0.07	0.37	7.42	214	3.18	157	97	69	0	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	52	77	50	61	4	0.54	-0.05	0.53	8.89	214	4.17	167	85	38	0	0	2	1
CA REDDING	58	48	68	40	52	4	0.84	-0.44	0.36	13.68	118	5.98	96	98	72	0	0	4	0
CA SACRAMENTO	59	48	64	43	54	6	1.59	0.75	1.53	13.49	210	7.68	205	98	72	0	0	2	1
CA SAN DIEGO	70	55	81	50	62	4	0.86	0.47	0.80	3.57	103	2.84	157	80	35	0	0	2	1
CA SAN FRANCISCO	59	50	62	48	55	5	0.58	-0.37	0.57	14.31	188	7.51	167	96	72	0	0	2	1
CO DENVER	53	25	66	14	39	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.23	20	0.19	37	77	27	0	5	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	45	27	50	24	36	6	0.05	-0.08	0.03	0.92	77	0.39	74	63	57	0	7	3	0
CO PUEBLO	59	21	78	8	40	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.34	45	0.12	36	71	19	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	22	48	15	30	2	0.87	-0.03	0.43	9.56	140	3.04	91	80	47	0	6	3	0
CT HARTFORD	33	18	45	12	25	1	0.83	0.18	0.56	8.97	120	3.29	93	77	47	0	7	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	45	31	60	26	38	3	0.37	-0.23	0.35	8.07	136	2.56	91	75	45	0	5	3	0
FL PANAMA CITY	64	47	72	37	56	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	80	0	0	-	-
FL DAYTONA BEACH	70	48	79	38	59	2	0.20	-0.47	0.20	4.23	78	2.22	78	98	68	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	65	43	78	37	54	-1	0.32	-0.46	0.31	6.15	100	2.91	90	98	61	0	0	2	0
FL KEY WEST	75	66	80	56	71	1	1.78	1.34	1.78	5.10	124	3.69	177	89	68	0	0	1	1
FL MIAMI	77	61	82	52	69	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.69	88	1.67	80	92	57	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	71	48	81	36	60	1	0.25	-0.33	0.12	3.25	71	1.11	46	98	59	0	0	3	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	66	40	75	32	53	2	0.50	-0.63	0.42	10.00	100	3.85	77	97	59	0	1	3	0
FL TAMPA	74	53	82	45	64	4	0.07	-0.46	0.07	3.08	72	0.96	46	94	80	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	76	58	80	44	67	1	0.03	-0.59	0.02	5.76	119	4.26	164	90	57	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	58	38	65	31	48	6	0.74	-0.35	0.63	7.70	83	4.79	98	82	45	0	1	4	1
GA AUGUSTA	61	36	69	25	48	4	0.43	-0.52	0.29	5.55	73	3.47	83	94	45	0	3	3	0
GA MACON	59	36	69	27	47	2	0.58	-0.48	0.30	8.74	96	5.50	117	94	55	0	2	3	0
GA SAVANNAH	63	40	74	32	51	2	0.34	-0.46	0.26	5.82	87	3.13	84	94	52	0	1	2	0
HI HILO	86	65	92	62	76	4	0.05	-2.13	0.05	9.12	41	2.23	22	89	54	2	0	1	0
HI HONOLULU	81	68	82	64	75	2	0.49	-0.20	0.49	8.81	117	8.92	188	90	68	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	83	68	85	65	75	4	0.07	-0.81	0.07	13.47	178	3.28	77	93	66	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID BOISE	41	29	50	18	35	4	0.89	0.59	0.37	5.55	196	2.79	189	97	69	0	5	5	0
ID LEWISTON	42	29	51	11	35	0	1.01	0.75	0.72	4.99	196	2.37	180	93	84	0	4	3	1
ID POCATELLO	39	26	47	20	33	7	0.39	0.17	0.20	4.67	215	1.54	144	83	63	0	6	3	0
IL CHICAGO	26	7	44	-5	17	-5	0.10	-0.19	0.10	2.50	62	1.38	87	89	65	0	7	1	0
IL MOLINE	25	4	48	-14	14	-6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.87	23	0.18	10	88	63	0	7	0	0
IL PEORIA	26	6	48	-8	18	-6	0.19	-0.09	0.10	2.03	51	0.95	61	87	63	0	7	2	0
IL QUINCY	29	9	48	-9	19	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	61	0	7	-	-
IL ROCKFORD	24	3	43	-11	14	-5	0.07	-0.18	0.07	2.77	83	0.83	48	89	66	0	7	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	29	8	43	-9	19	-6	0.27	-0.04	0.17	2.08	48	1.37	87	88	66	0	7	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	39	20	55	9	30	-3	0.46	-0.21	0.46	7.21	105	3.70	119	88	80	0	7	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	29	13	40	-1	21	-2	0.45	0.07	0.42	5.38	112	2.19	113	91	70	0	7	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	33	17	45	5	25	-1	0.75	0.27	0.73	6.28	110	3.98	106	83	63	0	7	2	1
IN SOUTH BEND	27	12	41	-4	20	-3	0.08	-0.35	0.06	4.08	73	1.88	73	90	66	0	7	2	0
IA DES MOINES	25	7	49	-12	16	-4	0.09	-0.10	0.08	0.86	28	0.15	15	83	64	0	6	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	28	1	55	-9	14	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.50	38	0.34	61	80	64	0	7	0	0
IA WATERLOO	20	2	44	-14	11	-4	0.11	-0.06	0.08	1.70	81	0.79	96	82	67	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	41	13	68	-6	27	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.07	5	0.00	0	78	35	0	5	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	49	18	67	0	34	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	3	0.04	8	68	27	0	6	0	0
KS GOODLAND	50	20	66	6	35	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	11	0.06	15	71	28	0	6	0	0
KS TOPEKA	38	12	68	-6	25	-2	0.09	-0.10	0.09	0.19	8	0.19	19	81	45	0	7	1	0
KS WICHITA	44	17	65	0	30	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.37	17	0.34	38	79	40	0	7	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	49	26	63	16	37	4	0.14	-0.70	0.14	7.33	82	2.53	84	88	46	0	5	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	45	24	54	15	35	4	0.57	-0.05	0.47	9.02	130	3.82	129	84	49	0	5	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	44	25	59	15	35	3	1.13	0.48	1.13	7.56	115	3.35	112	80	53	0	4	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	65	44	78	38	54	4	1.52	0.37	1.39	7.89	72	5.87	115	97	84	0	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	65	44	77	34	54	4	1.32	0.38	0.71	8.43	87	5.87	126	91	66	0	0	2	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	68	48	78	41	57	5	1.48	0.26	1.45	11.76	107	6.25	118	89	58	0	0	3	1
LA SHREVEPORT	64	33	78	23	48	3	0.37	-0.56	0.37	5.58	72	4.34	99	85	42	0	3	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 1, 1997

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	16	-6	32	-21	5	-4	0.47	-0.01	0.19	7.15	126	3.53	142	84	57	0	7	3	0
ME PORTLAND	28	8	42	0	18	-3	1.05	0.29	0.76	9.00	110	2.87	73	83	50	0	7	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	42	26	55	19	34	2	0.52	-0.17	0.41	9.82	149	2.85	90	84	51	0	7	2	0
MD SALISBURY	46	27	58	20	37	3	0.40	-0.41	0.29	8.28	111	2.02	54	80	47	0	6	2	0
MA BOSTON	34	19	50	11	26	-2	0.50	-0.31	0.41	8.02	104	2.35	63	83	48	0	7	4	0
MA CHATHAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MI ALPENA	21	4	31	-18	12	-4	0.56	0.24	0.28	9.20	249	4.01	237	92	69	0	7	6	0
MI DETROIT	29	15	41	0	22	0	0.06	-0.29	0.04	3.73	81	1.17	66	86	84	0	7	2	0
MI FLINT	26	14	41	-1	20	-1	0.13	-0.16	0.06	3.00	85	0.94	66	89	67	0	7	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	25	14	41	0	20	-1	0.09	-0.24	0.07	4.46	96	2.22	118	88	71	0	7	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	20	8	30	-7	14	-2	0.35	0.06	0.12	4.56	131	2.38	155	89	73	0	7	3	0
MI LANSING	26	13	42	-4	20	1	0.14	-0.14	0.11	3.78	107	1.14	75	91	87	0	7	2	0
MI MARQUETTE	17	1	29	-13	9	-2	0.29	-0.14	0.11	11.11	230	6.86	298	95	67	0	7	6	0
MI MUSKEGON	28	16	38	4	22	-1	0.15	-0.28	0.09	3.89	72	2.00	83	88	85	0	7	3	0
MI SAULT ST. MARIE	13	-2	27	-14	5	-7	0.39	-0.09	0.15	6.41	120	2.34	94	83	87	0	7	4	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	13	-4	39	-25	5	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	86	0	7	-	-
MN DULUTH	10	-8	28	-25	2	-6	0.14	-0.10	0.08	1.17	47	0.65	52	89	84	0	7	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	7	-10	27	-42	-1	-3	0.34	0.15	0.15	2.20	124	0.72	79	83	81	0	7	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	17	-1	40	-17	8	-5	0.12	-0.07	0.07	3.25	159	1.56	161	83	85	0	7	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	16	0	39	-15	8	-4	0.02	-0.14	0.02	2.70	148	1.52	190	88	72	0	7	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	59	34	70	22	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	46	0	3	-	-
MS JACKSON	61	37	75	30	49	5	1.39	0.24	1.15	7.78	65	4.43	78	94	50	0	4	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	63	35	70	28	49	4	0.92	-0.23	0.92	7.14	68	4.44	83	92	48	0	5	1	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	45	21	60	10	33	1	0.15	-0.47	0.13	5.89	79	3.06	101	88	55	0	6	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	36	14	51	-7	25	-2	0.89	0.58	0.87	2.70	65	2.31	149	89	69	0	5	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	33	11	55	-14	22	-5	0.33	0.11	0.26	0.56	21	0.56	50	85	56	0	6	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	37	16	58	-1	27	-3	0.95	0.58	0.95	3.57	73	2.67	144	83	60	0	6	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	49	18	62	0	34	2	0.12	-0.24	0.12	1.85	42	1.14	65	82	45	0	7	1	0
MT BILLINGS	33	16	48	-18	25	0	0.15	-0.04	0.08	1.10	64	0.94	100	86	83	0	4	2	0
MT GLASGOW	17	-6	46	-33	6	-6	0.02	-0.06	-	0.82	108	0.31	82	83	68	0	7	-	-
MT GREAT FALLS	35	11	53	-22	23	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.50	28	0.14	15	83	57	0	6	0	0
MT HAVRE	23	2	44	-30	13	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	54	0.14	25	81	67	0	6	0	0
MT HELENA	31	9	56	-24	20	-1	0.05	-0.08	0.03	0.90	73	0.31	48	83	60	0	6	3	0
MT KALISPELL	28	9	44	-15	18	-4	0.27	-0.04	0.17	4.70	142	1.43	91	89	71	0	7	3	0
MT MILES CITY	27	3	47	-26	15	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.80	51	0.16	28	87	63	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	31	19	46	0	25	0	0.38	0.14	0.20	6.12	251	1.87	130	90	74	0	5	6	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	35	9	62	-9	22	-1	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.25	21	0.10	20	82	48	0	7	1	0
NE LINCOLN	32	9	60	-13	20	-2	0.17	0.08	0.17	0.33	23	0.21	38	87	54	0	7	1	0
NE NORFOLK	30	8	54	-12	19	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.42	33	0.08	15	77	54	0	6	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	44	11	64	-5	27	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	80	36	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	30	8	55	-11	19	-3	0.19	0.05	-	0.65	37	0.33	43	80	59	0	6	-	-
NE SCOTT'S BLUFF	48	19	66	1	33	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.37	36	0.18	36	73	31	0	7	0	0
NE VALENTINE	29	8	52	-15	18	-5	0.11	0.00	0.09	0.29	31	0.15	34	88	82	0	7	2	0
NV ELY	46	27	61	20	36	10	0.09	-0.06	0.09	1.46	99	1.13	153	87	43	0	7	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	65	45	66	39	55	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.21	24	0.21	42	83	29	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	54	32	60	28	43	8	0.36	0.11	0.33	6.24	296	3.29	299	95	41	0	4	2	0
NV WNNEMUCCA	49	30	57	26	39	8	0.26	0.11	0.23	4.56	276	1.59	206	95	52	0	6	3	0
NH CONCORD	27	8	37	-1	17	-1	0.67	0.31	0.55	9.01	157	3.26	125	80	50	0	7	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	43	23	53	17	33	2	0.78	0.00	0.66	8.56	124	1.98	55	81	50	0	7	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	52	31	58	25	42	6	0.15	0.04	0.08	0.55	58	0.55	122	82	38	0	5	2	0
NM CLOVIS	59	29	72	18	44	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	26	0	5	-	-
NM ROSWELL	64	28	78	20	46	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	20	0	4	-	-
NY ALBANY	28	12	39	2	20	0	0.23	-0.27	0.12	5.06	95	0.89	37	84	55	0	7	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	27	13	34	4	20	-1	0.20	-0.32	0.09	7.37	135	1.04	42	89	80	0	7	4	0
NY BUFFALO	30	16	40	9	23	0	0.41	-0.14	0.15	7.37	115	3.95	142	91	64	0	7	5	0
NY NEW YORK	40	27	50	19	33	2	0.84	-0.03	0.42	9.54	146	3.84	118	73	46	0	6	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	30	14	39	6	22	0	0.31	-0.14	0.12	4.61	95	1.65	77	89	80	0	7	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	31	13	39	4	22	0	0.28	-0.20	0.11	5.52	99	1.27	53	86	80	0	7	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	60	30	66	24	40	3	0.75	-0.15	0.71	8.06	95	4.14	102	86	39	0	4	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	53	35	69	29	44	5	0.27	-0.59	0.15	5.33	73	2.73	71	74	42	0	1	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	48	30	66	26	39	2	0.36	-0.35	0.36	6.52	98	2.66	81	82	43	0	5	2	0
NC HATTERAS	51	40	62	35	48	2	0.76	-0.39	-	8.14	82	3.83	70	83	67	0	0	-	-
NC NEW BERN	57	38	73	33	47	4	0.23	-0.77	0.20	5.63	69	3.31	74	86	49	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	52	32	70	25	42	3	0.54	-0.27	0.42	6.01	88	3.14	87	87	49	0	2	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	56	39	74	36	48	5	0.34	-0.73	0.30	5.78	64	3.11	64	92	53	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	18	-3	44	-25	7	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.49	155	0.81	172	78	60	0	7	0	0
ND FARGO	12	-6	40	-29	3	-4	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.69	51	0.49	70	82	66	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	12	-9	39	-29	2	-3	0.19	0.05	0.17	1.31	95	0.59	81	89	68	0	7	2	0
ND WILLISTON	18	-2	41	-31	8	-2	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.37	120	0.19	35	80	65	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	34	19	42	10	26	2	0.53	0.06	0.49	5.47	106	1.54	69	85	61	0	7	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	39	21	53	10	30	2	0.94	0.38	0.94	5.59	96	2.44	91	82	53	0	6	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	33	21	43	13	27	3	0.83	0.20	0.50	4.65	90	1.82	77	86	53	0	6	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	37	21	47	12	29	5	0.59	0.17	0.59	5.52	110	2.17	106	85	59	0	7	1	1
OH DAYTON	36	19	49	9	28	2	0.45	0.01	0.45	5.83	114	2.37	108	86	60	0	6	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 1, 1997

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	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	30	13	41	-6	21	-1	0.36	0.02	0.30	4.94	105	2.38	132	96	72	0	7	3	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	34	20	42	12	27	4	0.37	-0.07	0.32	3.52	89	0.84	38	85	61	0	7	2	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	56	22	74	6	38	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.60	19	0.50	43	72	30	0	5	0	0	
OR TULSA	63	20	72	4	36	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.37	10	0.27	17	73	36	0	6	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	61	36	56	30	45	2	3.42	1.34	1.11	32.86	158	12.86	125	95	70	0	2	6	3	
OR BURNS	40	23	43	6	31	6	1.08	0.89	-	5.50	253	2.55	250	99	77	0	6	-	-	
OR MEDFORD	64	38	80	38	46	7	0.42	-0.12	0.18	13.80	224	3.64	131	98	50	0	0	4	0	
OR PENDLETON	36	22	52	3	29	-7	0.69	0.38	0.38	2.97	94	1.28	82	97	88	0	5	4	0	
OR PORTLAND	48	35	54	28	41	0	2.45	1.37	1.08	19.39	166	7.26	132	96	65	0	3	5	2	
OR SALEM	46	38	57	28	44	3	3.19	1.98	1.23	23.30	181	8.66	131	97	70	0	2	5	3	
PA ALLENTOWN	34	22	44	14	28	2	0.39	-0.31	0.24	10.12	150	2.81	86	82	53	0	6	3	0	
PA ERIE	32	20	42	9	26	2	0.26	-0.19	0.24	3.73	64	1.41	62	91	86	0	7	2	0	
PA HARRISBURG	37	26	50	19	32	3	1.06	0.41	-	7.98	129	2.00	68	76	48	0	7	-	-	
PA PHILADELPHIA	40	27	51	23	34	4	0.80	-0.15	0.46	11.74	163	3.00	84	90	48	0	6	3	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	38	21	49	12	30	4	0.35	-0.19	0.27	3.45	63	1.56	60	85	54	0	5	3	0	
PA SCRANTON	32	18	38	10	25	1	0.45	-0.03	0.33	6.82	146	1.55	71	80	54	0	7	3	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	37	20	50	15	29	1	0.99	0.15	0.92	10.96	131	4.33	108	78	43	0	7	3	1	
SC CHARLESTON	61	40	74	29	50	2	0.26	-0.51	0.22	4.23	63	2.09	59	92	53	0	1	2	0	
SC COLUMBIA	58	38	71	27	48	4	0.68	-0.34	0.46	6.58	80	4.22	92	86	41	0	1	3	0	
SC FLORENCE	56	36	70	34	48	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	44	0	0	-	-	-	
SC GREENVILLE	54	38	69	30	46	5	0.25	-0.70	0.22	9.04	107	4.87	115	76	37	0	1	2	0	
SD ABERDEEN	17	-2	43	-22	8	-3	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.36	209	1.49	237	82	63	0	7	1	0	
SD HURON	19	3	43	-16	11	-3	0.04	-0.07	0.02	1.17	134	0.69	217	79	88	0	7	2	0	
SD RAPID CITY	31	12	53	-10	21	-2	0.02	-0.07	0.02	1.50	172	0.51	134	86	58	0	6	1	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	20	1	43	-18	11	-4	0.02	-0.08	0.02	1.19	98	0.41	79	87	68	0	7	1	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	54	31	66	27	43	5	1.38	0.30	0.71	9.48	93	6.09	121	88	43	0	5	2	2	
TN KNOXVILLE	53	31	64	24	42	6	0.99	0.07	0.79	10.29	116	4.93	114	83	50	0	3	2	1	
TN MEMPHIS	54	30	67	19	42	2	0.96	0.14	0.95	10.07	106	3.90	101	86	40	0	4	1	1	
TN NASHVILLE	53	27	66	18	40	3	0.96	0.17	0.92	8.09	97	4.04	109	89	45	0	6	2	1	
TX ABILENE	66	31	83	16	49	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.08	4	0.08	7	63	20	0	4	0	0	
TX AMARILLO	61	27	74	11	44	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.51	56	0.46	90	70	25	0	6	0	0	
TX AUSTIN	67	37	82	27	52	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.22	88	1.06	59	86	28	0	2	0	0	
TX BEAUMONT	63	44	75	37	54	2	1.05	0.08	0.87	7.43	77	4.17	85	98	62	0	0	2	1	
TX BROWNSVILLE	73	51	81	38	62	2	0.03	-0.31	0.02	1.41	49	0.63	39	91	43	0	0	2	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	69	43	79	35	56	1	0.01	-0.44	0.01	1.36	44	0.63	35	82	43	0	0	1	0	
TX DEL RIO	66	37	81	27	52	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.60	27	0.25	21	85	22	0	2	0	0	
TX EL PASO	63	34	71	28	48	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.33	33	0.33	80	54	20	0	3	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	65	30	85	17	47	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.81	20	0.34	18	76	35	0	4	0	0	
TX GALVESTON	60	47	70	36	54	1	2.50	1.84	2.50	7.39	108	3.63	114	97	71	0	0	1	1	
TX HOUSTON	66	39	78	30	53	2	0.51	-0.31	0.51	7.89	91	3.80	97	92	46	0	2	1	1	
TX LUBBOCK	63	27	78	16	45	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.22	23	0.22	54	86	18	0	4	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	66	30	79	19	48	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	8	0.08	16	84	14	0	4	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	67	30	81	15	49	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.46	29	0.41	49	71	20	0	4	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	68	36	79	26	52	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.84	56	0.30	17	88	30	0	3	0	0	
TX VICTORIA	66	41	76	30	63	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.91	91	3.91	112	86	43	0	2	0	0	
TX WACO	66	32	84	22	49	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.42	125	2.45	144	80	29	0	4	0	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	62	28	78	12	45	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.35	15	0.35	32	70	26	0	4	0	0	
UT CEDAR CITY	52	30	61	22	41	10	0.12	-0.06	0.09	2.62	187	1.64	231	87	42	0	6	2	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	32	55	26	39	10	0.35	0.10	0.15	4.00	155	2.28	196	82	47	0	5	4	0	
VT BURLINGTON	26	6	36	-9	16	1	0.32	-0.05	0.11	5.30	124	1.88	90	85	50	0	7	4	0	
VA NORFOLK	46	36	62	32	43	4	0.42	-0.44	0.42	5.84	82	2.02	52	86	56	0	1	1	0	
VA RICHMOND	46	30	60	25	38	2	0.50	-0.22	0.50	6.84	103	1.93	58	83	43	0	5	1	1	
VA ROANOKE	45	28	65	20	36	2	0.58	-0.04	0.56	4.82	81	1.96	72	80	43	0	6	2	1	
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	37	54	24	43	2	6.04	2.92	2.78	33.88	112	19.54	132	95	75	0	2	6	4	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	36	63	22	42	0	1.83	0.52	0.82	18.23	159	6.93	125	93	65	0	2	6	1	
WA SPOKANE	32	23	41	6	27	-2	0.86	0.46	0.36	5.95	134	1.85	91	93	72	0	5	5	0	
WA YAKIMA	33	23	42	12	28	-4	0.54	0.31	-	6.74	258	1.15	93	90	67	0	6	-	-	
WV BECKLEY	46	24	55	15	35	6	0.86	0.01	0.43	5.53	86	2.81	86	84	40	0	6	2	0	
WV CHARLESTON	46	27	57	19	38	6	0.56	-0.09	0.28	3.35	53	1.58	53	85	48	0	5	2	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	46	25	56	16	36	6	0.57	-0.10	0.40	3.97	60	1.85	60	88	52	0	5	2	0	
WV PARKERSBURG	41	23	52	13	32	2	0.86	0.16	0.66	4.51	73	2.09	64	91	47	0	5	2	1	
WI GREEN BAY	20	4	33	-13	12	-2	0.23	0.01	0.09	2.68	100	1.46	124	91	87	0	7	4	0	
WI LACROSSE	20	3	43	-12	12	-3	0.18	-0.01	-	3.21	144	1.80	188	82	59	0	7	-	-	
WI MADISON	21	4	44	-9	12	-4	0.03	-0.19	0.03	2.44	87	1.14	96	90	62	0	7	1	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	26	10	46	-2	18	-1	0.08	-0.23	0.08	2.56	85	1.22	74	83	81	0	7	1	0	
WI WAUSAU	17	-2	34	-18	6	-6	0.36	0.17	0.24	3.91	164	2.14	223	84	49	0	7	3	0	
WY CASPER	44	18	53	-6	31	8	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.00	82	0.56	100	79	45	0	6	1	0	
WY CHEYENNE	44	28	58	8	36	8	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.31	39	0.31	82	72	34	0	4	1	0	
WY LANDER	43	19	56	6	31	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	55	0.28	56	76	50	0	6	0	0	
WY SHERIDAN	32	12	54	-19	22	0	0.36	0.22	0.24	1.39	93	0.68	89	83	61	0	5	3	0	
PR SAN JUAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	1.44	1.39	8.89	115	5.40	187	90	72	-	-	-	-	

Based on 1961-90 normals

Note: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly in April through November and monthly in the other months, 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. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Wet conditions hampered field activities in most areas. Temperatures were below normal for a one-week period when a cold front entered the State at mid-month. Peach producers were concerned about mild weather conditions as chill hours were 150 behind normal in Chilton County. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent as fields benefited from showers, mild weather. Farmers were busy repairing farm equipment for the upcoming season. Other activities included general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ARIZONA: As 1997 began the State's cotton growers continued with this season's late harvest. Cotton harvest finally wrapped up during the first ten days of the month, with ginning expected to continue until late February at some gins. Other field activities were stalk shredding, plowdown, ground preparation for this Spring's planting, which is expected to begin the first of February. Small grain seedlings were also behind normal. As the month began only 62% of acreage had been seeded, but by month's end 90% of the acreage was in the ground, with conditions mostly good to excellent. Karnal bunt continued to be the decision factor on when and if the growers would seed. State's hay harvest continued into January with progress at 12% moderate or active at the beginning of the month, with activity not increasing much as the month progressed. Condition of the hay crop was steady, ranging from 15% excellent early in the month to 17% excellent at January's end. Activity will increase when Spring growth begins. Sheeping off was mostly active all month in some central, but mostly western fields. Winter vegetables were in abundance throughout the month from central, western areas. Available from both areas were bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, spinach, cilantro, parsley. Iceberg, Boston, leaf, romaine lettuces, endive, escarole, cauliflower were also shipped from the western production area. Central area growers also shipped carrots, leeks, greens, green onions, Swiss chard, with an assortment of other crops. A full compliment of citrus crops were available throughout the month. Lemons, grapefruit, navel were being picked, shipped from both major production areas. The much coveted honey mandarins were available at month's end. The last apple was picked soon after the first of the month. Harvest of the State's pecan crop was completed by around mid-month. Varying amounts of precipitation in the form of snow, rain during January provided little relief to dry range conditions across State. Grazing conditions were downgraded slightly from a month ago. Three-fourths of the reports from low, high elevation cattlemen rated grazing conditions as poor to fair, while mid-elevation ranchers rated grazing conditions fairly equally from very poor to good, depending on location. Colder weather, dry winds, wildlife predation continued as major obstacles facing State ranchers. Cattle, calves remain in mostly fair condition. Stock water, soil moisture supplies were rated short to adequate. Insect damage was virtually nonexistent.

ARKANSAS: Main farming activity: Feeding hay. Little or no fieldwork occurred. Some hay shortages were in north-central counties. Winter wheat in well drained areas is in good condition. Some wheat in the low areas has been drowned out. Poor stands in the late aerial-seeded wheat. Orchard crop has not been hurt by cold weather. Livestock condition is good.

CALIFORNIA: January 1997 will be long remembered for the flooding it brought the northern areas. New year began with a powerful subtropical front slamming waves of warm rain through the valley, well into the higher elevations of the Sierra mountain range. Resulting snowmelt supplemented the run off. When the water made it to the saturated Sacramento Valley floor, many levee breaks occurred. Farmland was flooded. For most of the month rain, wet soils halted field activities. Small grains grew well in fields with good drainage. By the end of the month the low-lying wheat, barley, oat fields that were in standing water were yellowing severely. Some wheat, alfalfa fields in the Sacramento Valley remained flooded, were considered a total loss. Preliminary estimates based on reports compiled by the county Agricultural Commissioners stated that 59,000 acres of crops were lost (primarily wheat, alfalfa), 95,714 acres were damaged. Some fields may be reseeded to corn or safflower. Damage to farm infrastructure, buildings, equipment, land, irrigation systems, private levees was of great concern to growers in the long term, with nearly \$124 million in reported damage. Imperial Valley wheat seeding was complete. Early seeded wheat in Kern County began to head out. Fertilizers, herbicides

were applied aerially to small grains, alfalfa where conditions permitted. Plowdown of harvested cotton fields for pink bollworm control was at a standstill until fields dry. Lint quality in unpicked fields continued to deteriorate. Some orchards in the northern areas suffered serious flood damage. Total financial loss to walnut growers was estimated at nearly 17 million dollars. Losses to wine grape growers were expected to total almost 14 million dollars. Plum, prune, peach growers suffered losses of nearly 12 million dollars. During January, cultural activities in orchards, vineyards included pruning, weed control, dormant spraying as weather permitted. Standing water remained in some parts of the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Early nectarine varieties were blooming in the San Joaquin Valley. Bees were moved into almond orchards as bud swell continued. Early blooms were evident in some areas. By the end of January the navel harvest was 60 to 70% complete. Some rotting occurred because of excess moisture. Bud swell began in Valencia oranges. Wet fields continued to delay the vegetable harvest in central, northern counties. Some flood damage was also reported by vegetable growers. Broccoli, cauliflower were harvested in the Salinas-Watsonville area, San Joaquin Valley. Lettuce harvest continued in the Imperial, San Joaquin Valleys. Lettuce, tomatoes were thinned, weeded, treated to control aphids, mildew in the San Joaquin Valley. Carrot harvest progressed in Kings County. Asparagus, cabbage were harvested in Imperial County. Celery harvest continued along the south coast. Garlic was treated for weed control. Spring melons were planted in Imperial County. Brussels sprouts were harvested in Monterey County. Onion harvest continued in the Antelope Valley, in Monterey County. Some red onion fields began to show signs of stress due to excessive moisture. According to preliminary estimates based on reports compiled by the county Agricultural Commissioners, flood damage to livestock, livestock related commodities (including milk) exceeded 16 million dollars. Rangeland, pastures were in good to excellent condition, although some fields were still flooded at month's end. Grasses were greening but needed warmer temperatures to aid growth. Supplemental feeding decreased, as the nutrient value of grass gradually improved. Some dairy cows continued to be held in alternate pens due to flooded conditions. Sheep were grazing alfalfa fields. Some beehives that were located near rivers were washed away in the flood waters. For weeks afterward many farmers in California were struggling with cleaning up the mess left behind when the waters receded.

COLORADO: January was characterized by a wide range of temperatures. Sub-zero temperatures were recorded the second week, while high temperatures ventured into the 60s the last week of January. There was heavy snowfall in the mountain areas, the Front Range and Eastern Plains areas received only marginal amounts of moisture. Producers are hoping the January cold snap did not damage the winter wheat crop due to its short duration and light snow cover in many areas. However, more moisture is needed to protect the crop from cold, windy conditions and for crop development in the spring. Major farm activities include the caring and feeding of livestock, attending producer meetings and farm shows, and gathering tax information.

DELAWARE: Small grains generally in fair to good condition. Water damage may be a problem in some areas, but mild temperatures are helping. Hay supplies adequate. Quality hay, especially Alfalfa, is short. Livestock and poultry are in good condition, with no major problems. Respiratory problems in poultry minor for this time of year. Activities: Equipment maintenance, chores, application of fertilizer, lime, preparation for spring planting.

FLORIDA: Clear skies, mostly warm temperatures allowed fieldwork to progress at a normal pace. Rainfall 0.00 in. at several stations to about 0.50 inch, with extreme southern areas receiving about 0.75 to almost 2.00 in. Temperatures with lows in the 30s, 40s, 50s, highs in the 60s, 70s, 80s recorded some extreme southern, southeastern coastal localities. Temperatures mostly 1 to 5° above normal. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus with some lower areas flooded along creeks, rivers, Panhandle. Northern Peninsula topsoil moisture short to adequate. Southern Peninsula moisture short to adequate. Sugarcane harvest active. Growers maintaining tobacco beds. Heavy rains slowed field preparations some Panhandle areas. Small grains recovering from earlier freeze damage. Vegetable planting getting back on schedule, replanting of

acreage damaged by recent cold continuing. Most young vegetable acreage in fair to good condition. Growers irrigating, fertilizing some older vegetable fields hurt by recent cold in hopes of recovery. Vegetable volume leaders: Tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, celery, sweet corn, carrots, strawberries, snap beans, eggplant, squash. Warm, dry most areas except the lower east coast. Some citrus trees putting out new growth, little bloom buds. This new growth is vulnerable to adverse weather. Early, mid orange harvest very active. Picking crews moving any damaged fruit to processors. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, hedging, topping. Pasture feed very poor 5%, poor 50%, fair 20%, good 25%. Condition of cattle herds: poor 10%, fair 55%, good 35%, excellent.

GEORGIA: Soil moisture surplus was in the north, adequate to surplus in the southern half. Very little damage to field crops, vegetable crops from hard freeze at mid-month. Some onion leaves slightly damaged, but no serious injury expected. Onion conditions fair to mostly good. Some damage to cabbage, turnip greens, collard greens, should recover before marketed. Wheat growth slowed by cold at mid month. Recent warm, moist weather provided good growth for small grains. Nitrogen applications just beginning. Many fields too wet to support equipment. Wheat, other small grains fair to good. Soybean harvest complete. Virtually all cotton harvested, few scattered fields remain to be scrapped. Pecans 95 to 100% harvested. Tobacco bed preparation complete, plants fair to mostly good condition. Land preparation for planting was most active in the southwest, very little in the north. Statewide progress 20 to 25% complete. Pastures ranged poor to good, mostly fair. Cattle, hogs fair to good. Main activities: pruning peach trees, moving hay to cattle, equipment maintenance.

HAWAII: Moderate showers early in the week. Rainfall activity heaviest on Kauai, Oahu. Southerly winds ahead of a front reached the 50 to 60 mph range in windward areas. Crops in exposed areas suffered wind-related damage. Farming restricted to harvesting due to early rains. Favorable weather rest of week. Banana production seasonally light. Leaf shredding in windward areas. Papaya production seasonally light. Head cabbage, tomato, cucumber production moderate. Ginger root harvest heavy, exports to U.S. mainland continues.

IDAHO: Above-normal temperatures at the end of December caused low elevation snow to melt, resulting in flooding in the southwestern portions of the State. Many low-lying fields in Washington, Payette Counties were covered with silt, including some that had been planted to winter wheat. Some buildings, roads were also damaged by high water, mudslides in these areas. Although conditions are muddy, livestock was reported to be in good condition. As of the end of January, calving had advanced to 13% complete, lambing was 23% complete for the State. Hay supplies are deteriorating due to wet weather. Hay, roughage supplies were reported to be 20% adequate, 58% short, 22% very short at the end of January. Activities: Feeding livestock, lambing, calving, flood clean-up, equipment repair, farm planning, attending educational meetings, tax preparation.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 23% surplus, 62% adequate, 14% short, 1% very short. Recent snow has been a mixed blessing. The snow provided adequate cover for the winter wheat crop, it has made it harder for farmers to tend livestock. Reporters at scattered locations are concerned about high hay prices, the possibility of a hay shortage. Extreme cold weather has been hard on cattle with farmers having to feed more hay without any weight gain. Other activities included hauling grain, spreading fertilizer, planning next years crop. Winter wheat 10% excellent, 53% good, 33% fair, 4% poor.

INDIANA: Some counties have several fields of corn, scattered fields of soybeans remaining for harvest. Farmers in most areas had very few days suitable during January for any type of field activities because of snow, wet field conditions. Most corn remaining for harvest is in the eastern, southern areas of the State. Lodging is serious in corn fields remaining for harvest. Winter wheat is mostly in good condition. Snow cover helped protect wheat during the sub-zero temperatures. Very little nitrogen has been applied to the winter wheat. Tobacco stripping is virtually complete. Cold temperatures, strong winds have been hard on livestock. Some isolated cases of pneumonia, but livestock reported in mostly good condition. Hay supplies are short, alfalfa is bringing premium prices. Major activities: Hauling manure, record keeping, preparing taxes, purchasing supplies, attending meetings and trade shows, buying new equipment, hauling grain, refurbishing buildings, winterizing equipment, mending fence, removing snow, and caring for livestock.

IOWA: Average depth of January snow cover 6 in.; average depth of frost penetration 21 in. Soil erosion 79% light to none, 19% moderate, 2%

severe. Grain movement has increased from December, in part due to corn losing condition due to slow dry-down, high moisture at harvest. Grain movement 9% none, 52% light, 35% moderate, 4% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage for livestock feed short 21%, adequate 74%, surplus 5%. Quality of hay, roughage poor 11%, fair 54%, good 35%. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 37% none, 31% limited, 24% moderate, 8% extensive. Extreme changes in weather have been hard on livestock, especially those in outdoor facilities. Stress from weather conditions has caused various illnesses. Hog and pig losses 6% below average, 84% average, 10% above average; cattle and calf losses 8% below average, 82% average, and 10% above average.

KANSAS: Winter wheat condition at the end of January is rated slightly lower than at the end of December. Winter wheat 10% excellent, 65% good, 22% fair, 3% poor. This compares with 16% excellent, 66% good, 17% fair, 1% poor at the beginning of January. A continued lack of significant precipitation, lack of snow cover during periods of extreme cold weather has affected the crop. The northwest, west-central areas have shown the most decline in condition. Blowing damage has generally been very light, although a few counties report some field stripping. Dry surface moisture has created a potential blowing problem for the western one-half of the State. Wheat crop lacks snow cover for all areas except the east-central, southeast districts. Topsoil 3% surplus, 67% adequate, 26% short, 4% very short. The western half of the State is the driest. Cattle have withstood the cold weather fairly well because of the dry condition. Supplemental feeding is being done. Calving, lambing are just underway. Top-dressing of wheat, brome are being done as weather permits.

KENTUCKY: Soil moisture was elevated to mostly surplus, low lands were flooded by above normal precipitation at months end. Farmers were left dealing with muddy conditions as warmer more seasonal temperatures returned across the State the last week of January. Coldest air of the season along with ice, snow, sleet, hail arrived the first full week of the month, limiting routine farm activities through mid-month. Bitter cold temperature, below zero wind chills were common stressing livestock statewide. Tobacco markets reopened after the holiday recess with good sales volume. Sales were lighter with 5 out of 25 markets closing for the season at months end. Kentucky burley gross sales volume through 1/30 was 395.3 million lbs., Avg. price \$192.40.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.9. Soil moisture supplies throughout the State were generally surplus. Rain, below normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of January. Warm, sunny conditions that occurred between cold fronts were too short to allow any fieldwork to resume. Sugarcane producers were actively draining fields, repairing equipment. Wheat producers were busy applying fertilizer to their fields. Most vegetables weathered the cold weather fairly well. Cabbage, however, sustained more freeze damage than other crops. Pepper producers were growing transplant stock in greenhouses. Livestock producers were forced to feed more hay, supplemental feeds than usual due to short winter pastures. Many were concerned about dwindling hay supplies. Crawfish harvest continued with producers reporting light catches. Pasture feed winter pasture growth was slow due to cold temperatures, excessive soil moisture.

MARYLAND: Small grains in fair to good condition. Development of small grains poor in some areas. Hay supplies are short to adequate. Quality hay is short in most areas. Some areas have had too much rainfall, have standing water in fields. This is causing a concern for small grains, possible delays in spring planting. Livestock in good condition due to a mild winter. Activities: Tending livestock, trying to haul manure, spreading lime, attending meetings, equipment maintenance, chores, preparing for spring planting.

MICHIGAN: Fieldwork was curtailed due to winter weather. Many farmers sought other activities such as bookkeeping, machinery repair, meetings, seed orders, taxes, vacations. Some grain was delivered to elevators. Hay, haylage were in very short supply, expensive to purchase. Livestock are fairing well despite the cold weather. Some calving, lambing were underway. Winter wheat, alfalfa had snow cover for most of the month, freezing, thawing at the beginning could have been harmful.

MINNESOTA: Extremely severe winter storms brought more snow, wind, cold to the western half of the State early in the month. Storms, though less severe over the rest of the State, contributed more snow to the already deep covering in place at the start of the month. In many areas, snow is at or near historic record depths for the date. Danger of severe spring flooding exists, as 3 to 5 in. of water equivalent is locked up in the current

snow, ice cover throughout western areas. Roof collapses of snow-laden farm buildings were widespread in January, causing some livestock mortality, damage to machinery, stored commodities. In the hardest hit areas along, near the North Dakota, South Dakota State lines, rural, inter-city travel was repeatedly interrupted by blowing, drifting snow for a day or more each time, even on major highways. Some dairy farmers were forced to dump milk until roads could be cleared for milk haulers to get through. Access to livestock, feed supplies has been very difficult, snow clearing on farms has been a huge task. Livestock, except those in unsheltered settings where access was impossible for more than a few days, have generally survived the severe cold in good condition. However, feed has been used at a very high rate, weight gains on feeder animals has been poor. Supply of forages continues to get tighter, prices remain high.

MISSISSIPPI: Main farming activities: Equipment maintenance, feeding, tending livestock. Some discoloration was visible in the winter wheat during the early part of the month. However, spring-like weather during the end of the month has the crop being reported in mostly good condition. Ryegrass was stunted in some areas, has since recovered. Cattle conditions were reported in good condition with hay supplies remaining adequate.

MISSOURI: Topsoil 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Farmers remained busy during January with general farm maintenance work, planning for spring planting intentions. Ranchers kept themselves busy tending to their livestock, which have been stressed by periods of extreme cold temperatures during the past month. Condition of winter wheat was 7% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent, with the most favorable ratings found in the west-central, southwest. Supply of hay, other roughage, 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Some significant hay supply shortages are noted in the central, east-central, southwestern, south-central areas. Stock water supplies, 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. General condition of livestock, 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent.

MONTANA: Some moderate temperatures finally reached the State late in the month. Snow cover on winter wheat was rated slightly less than last month at 32% poor, 43% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. There was more wind damage reported with 69% of the acreage having reported light damage. Although difficult to rate, the winter wheat condition 12% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Snow melt around the State has opened up some of the grazing, but grazing was still rated mostly difficult to closed. Feed supplies remain very tight, but indications are that livestock producers will make it through the winter okay unless spring is worse than normal. Calving, lambing are just starting around the State. There were a some reports of possible livestock abortions due to slipping on the ice. Reports indicate that livestock deaths are consistent with previous years or slightly higher.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures averaged 2°F below normal, with moisture in the form of rain, snow amounting to near half an inch of precipitation in the northern third of the State. More moisture was needed in the southwest, where less than 0.10 inch of precipitation was recorded for the month. Most of the farm grain was reported in good condition. Winter wheat 4% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent; the lack of snow cover, sub-zero weather conditions during January were a source of concern for the winter wheat. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Sub-zero temperatures, snow stressed cattle, sheep, resulting in limited weight gains. Many hours were devoted to livestock care. Reports in the north, east indicated that the amount of hay fed was higher than normal for January; cattle losses were reported in the 2-4% range in a few northern counties, while elsewhere, losses were minimal: cattle 4%, cows calved since January 1, 6% 1996; cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair 70% good, 7% excellent. Activities during January; marketing, delivering grain, tax, financial planning, attending meetings, livestock care, equipment repair, maintenance, routine chores.

NEVADA: At the beginning of January, rains in the Sierra Nevada Mountains precipitated flooding of the Truckee, Carson, Walker Rivers in Western State. Losses to agriculture due to the flooding have been estimated at close to \$50 million. The most extensive agricultural damage was the loss of many ditches, levees, dams upon which irrigation districts rely. There is concern that some irrigation systems may be unable to meet needs for the 1997 crop year, particularly in the Smith, Mason Valleys. Crop losses were concentrated in alfalfa, garlic, onions, fall seeded grains. Snowpack in Nevada's mountains remained near twice normal. Fields in the central, northern areas were too wet to work during January. Main farm, ranch activities: Feeding livestock, marketing livestock, maintaining equipment.

NEW ENGLAND: Major farm activities: Farmers attend winter meetings for information, planning, and tax preparation. Farmers implementing winter programs for livestock, maintenance, upgrades on equipment. Winter lambing continues. Potato growers in Aroostook County, Maine, are still monitoring disease problems in storage. Also, potato growers are holding on to some inventories, hoping for markets to improve.

NEW JERSEY: Significant amounts of rainfall along with light snow during the month limited field activities. Farmers busy caring for livestock, maintaining equipment, pruning fruit trees. Farmers owning greenhouses were growing spring flowers, planting vegetable seeds. Other crop activities included moving nursery stock, removing trees, and completing the harvest of 1996 corn for grain.

NEW MEXICO: Experienced warm weather the first week of the month. This was followed by a winter storm that dropped temperatures 10 to 19° below normal but supplied the State with much-needed moisture. By the end of January temperatures were averaging 5° above normal statewide. Supplemental feeding continues to take place in most counties. The primary farming activities were land preparation for spring crops, general maintenance, end of year bookkeeping.

NEW YORK: Heavy snowfall and cold weather during the month made outside activities difficult. In northeastern areas, producers had difficulty moving hay and feed to livestock. In some instances milk pick-ups were delayed until roads could be opened. Newly planted fruit trees were killed by coldness; trees will have to be planted again this year. Winter pruning of fruit trees continued. Many meetings were attended during the month, plans were being formulated for the upcoming season. Fruit, onions, potatoes were moved from storage to market.

NORTH CAROLINA: Continuing wet weather is slowing preparations for spring plantings. Cold weather that has been damaging crops in some Southern States has not affected State orchards or winter crops. Soil moisture 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Statewide, 3.2 days were suitable for fieldwork. Activities for the week included: Maintaining pastures; tending livestock; repairing equipment; general farm maintenance. The Southern Farm Show will be held in Raleigh at the State Fairgrounds 3rd to 7th. The Tobacco Growers Association of North Carolina will hold their annual meeting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Below-normal temperatures, windchill, along with snow, blowing snow have taken their toll on livestock, prompting anxiety over availability of hay, feed supplies, concern for the spring calving season. Snow drifts, ice, blocked roads have made it difficult to market grain, cattle. State average snow depth at 17.9 in. was down from 19.3 in. last month, up from 10.4 in. in 1996. Livestock condition declined sharply from previous month. Cattle 5% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; sheep 3% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and calf death loss: 36% above normal, sheep, lamb death loss: 9% above normal. Hay, forage supplies 11% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle sales were 11% below normal, 69% normal, 20% above normal.

OHIO: Winter wheat crop is rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Bitterly cold temperatures dominated the middle half of January. Snow cover during this period was mostly adequate, but good in the northwest district. A few reporters in the central, west-central districts commented that there was some snow cover, others reported not much or no snow cover. Many of the reporters suggested that some winter injury had occurred due to the extreme cold, standing water/ice. A few reported little or no damage yet. The general consensus so far is that the crop still has good potential but is more susceptible than usual. Heaving will be a major concern when the ground begins the typical freezing, thawing phase. Some early top dressing has been observed, particularly on the better wheat fields. Hay supplies are very short across most of the State. Farmers with small surpluses are holding on to their supplies until they are sure they will be able to make it through the winter themselves.

OKLAHOMA: Wheat is in mostly good condition with most areas in need of a good rain. Topsoil 7% very short, 42% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate. Wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 47% grazed, 17% 1996, 39% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Feeder steers, heifers were \$1 to \$2/cwt lower.

OREGON: Activities: Nursery digging, container movement continued. The ice storm in late December damaged northern Willamette Valley nursery crops. Winter orchard pruning continued statewide. Cattle, sheep good. Eastern cattle mostly in winter quarters, supplemental feed. Western pastures very wet conditions, supplemental feed. Statewide hay supplies running short. Western sections above normal precipitation, mudslides, stream flooding. Eastern sections increased snow pack in high elevations.

PENNSYLVANIA: Major activities for January were hauling manure, fixing fences, caring for livestock, attending State Farm Show.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Small grains, winter grazing continued in good to very good condition, although drier conditions will be needed in some areas before fertilizer applications can start. No cold damage was reported in small grains, although some winter vegetable crops suffered light damage. Tobacco beds were developing well; pastures, livestock were in mostly good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Blizzard conditions for much of January continued to stress livestock. Severe weather limited weight gains in herds, along with instances of above normal death loss for cattle, sheep. Cold temperatures are putting an emphasis on feed supplies, while drifting snow is placing significance on accessibility of feed stocks. Cattle death losses since January 1st 3% below normal, 53% normal, 37% above normal, 7% severe. Calf death losses, 1% below normal, 62% normal, 31% above normal, 6% severe. Sheep, lamb death losses, 55% normal, 37% above normal, 8% severe. Hay, roughage supplies were 4% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies were 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Accessibility to livestock feed supplies, 45% readily accessible, 41% difficult, 14% inaccessible. Accessibility to stock water supplies, 69% readily accessible, 25% difficult, 6% inaccessible. Most of the State's winter crops have sufficient snow cover, but there is concern in some areas of winterkill due to severe blowing, the presence of ice. Statewide, average snow depth 21.8 in. Snow cover sufficient to protect 81% of the alfalfa, 92% of the winter rye, 86% of the winter wheat. Producers experiencing difficulties in moving grain to market because of bad road conditions, heavy snowdrifts in farmstead areas. Crop condition, winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Winter rye 5% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent.

TENNESSEE: The effects of January's weather have been described as normal, in State, despite the cold weather, snow. The wheat crop is rated in mostly fair to good condition. Late planted fields suffered from the cold temperatures, ice, but the damage is not irreparable. Although, the wheat vegetation is now yellow, brown, early planted wheat remains in good condition. Cattle are in good condition, plenty of hay is being fed, while some cattle are still grazing on stock piled fescue. Overall, Tennessee's weather has not affected crop, livestock conditions beyond normal for this time of the year.

TEXAS: The new year began with mild weather conditions across the State. The mild temperatures allowed small grains, winter pastures to make good growth. Cotton, pecan harvest was moving into the final stages. Livestock conditions were good to begin the month. By mid-month, conditions changed rapidly as a series of cold fronts moved through the State. Temperatures dipped well-below freezing, there was precipitation in the form of snow, ice, as well as freezing rain reported throughout the State, as far south as the Rio Grande Valley. Extreme cold set back small grains with oats suffering the most damage. There was only minor damage reported to vegetables in the Winter Garden, Rio Grande Valley areas. Citrus producers were spared any serious damage to fruit. Final cotton, pecan harvest activity was delayed until late in the month when it was completed. The rapidly changing temperatures hampered livestock performance both in the feedlots, pastures. Supplemental feeding activity was very active during the extreme cold periods. Some newborn lambs were lost to the inclement conditions. The month ended on a more milder note with improvement seen on small grains. Many areas could have used a good rain as January ended but did not get it.

UTAH: Major farm, ranch activities: Feeding livestock, hauling manure, pruning fruit, shipping onions, building projects, maintenance. Alfalfa hay

supply is getting low. Some decay in stored onions is being reported. Wet weather has caused a higher death rate in newborn calves than normal. State is 70% above average snow water equivalent for the season, 61% above the average total precipitation.

VIRGINIA: Small grain crop germination, development behind schedule due to planting delays caused by wet fall weather. Wet fields hampering top-dressing of small grains with nitrogen. Most corn, cotton, soybean fields have been harvested. However, some fields still unharvested due to wet, muddy conditions. Livestock doing well most areas. Muddy pastures a problem some localities, hay feeding hampered by muddy conditions. Hay quantity excellent, quality below average. Other activities include tending to livestock, tax preparation, equipment repair, fence repair, planning, attending producer meetings.

WASHINGTON: As January came to a close, temperatures 4° below to normal west, 8° below to 1° below normal east. Accumulated precipitation by the end of January was 119% to 138% of normal west; 100% to 189% of normal east. After the series of storms in late December, January weather returned to a more normal pattern. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus; subsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay, other roughage supplies, 5% very short, 35% short, 65% adequate. Lewis County reported indoor confinement of livestock due to saturated pastures. Pend Oreille County reported concerns over short hay supplies. Spokane County reported low temperatures, no significant winter kill is expected for winter wheat. Most of Eastern Washington reported good stands of winter wheat with adequate moisture, good snow cover. Pruning was the major activity in the fruit-producing areas of central Washington. Much of Washington is beginning to assess the damage caused by the severe winter storms last month. Excessive snow followed by sudden melting, in late December-early January, resulted in considerable structural failures, flash flooding. Whitman County approximated 30,000 acres of winter wheat were flooded with the percent loss unknown at this time. Benton County estimated 70,000 acres of winter wheat damaged with approximately a 25% loss. Gully erosion was also reported in this area on 15,000 acres. Asotin, Yakima, Pierce, King, Kitsap, Mason, Thurston Counties all reported pasture land flooded. Several of these counties with timber acres also reported a combined loss of 125,000 acres of timber 50% loss, 200 acres of Christmas trees 100% loss. Snow, rain caused heavy damage to structures throughout the State. Various levels of damage were reported on farm, commercial structures, such as onion, potato storage sheds, processing facilities, equipment dealerships, farm dwellings, barns, other farm outbuildings. Skagit County reported 109 known collapses with an estimated damage value of \$3.3 million.

WEST VIRGINIA: Winter wheat reported in poor to excellent condition with most being good condition. Cattle, sheep were mostly good condition. Percent calved was 14%. Percent lambled was 11%. There were some reports of cattle having lice problems. Mild weather favorable to livestock producers as weather required less hay feeding than normal. Hay, feed grain supplies reported mostly adequate. Freezing, thawing conditions made equipment movement unsafe as farmers had to contend with mud. Some toxin problems reported in high moisture corn, corn silage.

WISCONSIN: As of late January, frost depths averaged 11.3 in., compared with 14.5 in., 35 avg. The deepest frost depth remained in the central part of the State. The snow depth was 6.7 in., 3.2 in. less than the normal average of 9.9 in. Freezing rain in the first half of the month melted the snow, covered the ground with ice. It is too early to tell if any crops will be affected by the freezing precipitation. Late January had freezing temperatures, snowfall, strong winds that built drifts back up. Soil moisture levels were reported adequate. The cold and unbearable wind chills caused some farmers to have troubles starting machinery, equipment. Farmers needed to feed more to livestock to maintain production.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture supplies 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Average depth of snow cover: 7.7 in. The southeastern corner received little to no snow. Winter wheat condition 54% fair, 46% good. Winter wheat wind damage 5% none, 68% light, 27% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 16% none, 80% light, 4% moderate. Cattle, sheep were in mostly good condition. Hay, roughage supplies were 21% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Spring calves born 3%. Farm flock: ewes lambled, 7% and sheep shorn, 10%.

January 1997

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

***=DATA NOT AVAILABLE

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 26 - February 1, 1997

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Cold weather returned to eastern winter grain areas, where variable snow cover offered some protection from freeze damage.

EUROPE: A dry, overall mild pattern dominated Europe.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Rain benefited winter grains in Tunisia and Algeria. Dry weather prevailed across Morocco, where soil moisture is adequate to abundant for vegetative winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: Unseasonably heavy showers caused local flooding in sorghum-, cotton-, and sugarcane-growing areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Dryness in the eastern corn belt reduced available moisture for reproductive corn.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Across Java, showers continued to favor main-season rice. Unseasonably dry weather reduced moisture for plantation crops across peninsular Malaysia.

EASTERN ASIA: Warmer weather prevailed in the North China Plain, but winter wheat still remains dormant. Rain continued to favor winter grains and oilseeds across central and southern China.

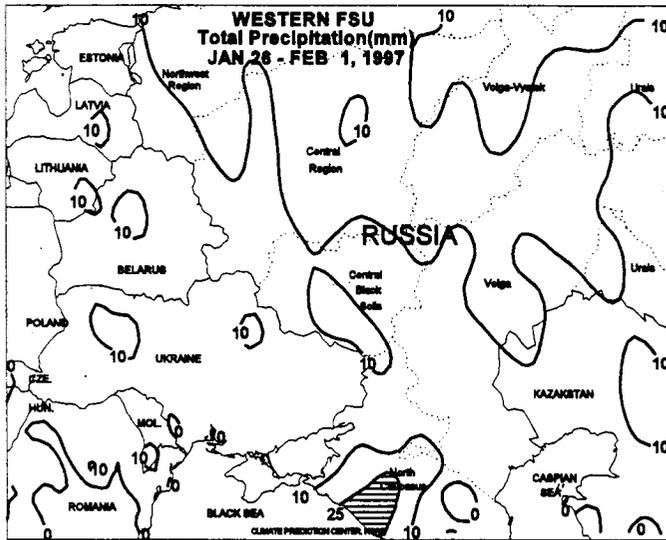
SOUTH AMERICA: Timely showers during the latter half of the week greatly benefited corn and soybeans across southern Brazil and central Argentina.

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI	LO	AVG	DPART F/NR/M	TOTAL	DPART F/NR/M
NORWAY	OSLO	-4	-8	8	-21	-7	0.3	15	-45
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	0	-5	5	-17	-3	-0.2	8	-30
FINLND	HELSINKI	-2	-7	4	-19	-4	2.3	46	5
U KING	GLASGOW	8	1	12	-4	3	-0.3	38	-94
	EDINBURGH	8	1	13	-5	3	-0.2	17	-41
	BIRMINGHAM	5	-1	11	-10	2	-1.9	14	-46
	LONDON	5	0	13	-5	2	-1.7	15	-63
IRELND	DUBLIN	7	2	14	-4	4	-0.7	13	-57
ICELND	REYKJAVIK	3	-1	8	-6	1	1.5	63	-13
DENMRK	COPENHAGEN	1	-4	6	-11	-2	-2.0	0	-49
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	0	-4	9	-16	-2	-2.2	21	-51
SWITZL	ZURICH	0	-3	7	-11	-2	-1.4	5	-64
	GENEVA	2	0	5	-4	1	0.0	77	-3
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	3	-2	12	-12	1	***	4	**
	STRASBOURG	-1	-5	9	-17	-3	-3.5	21	-15
	BOURGES	4	-1	14	-13	1	-2.1	22	-38
	BORDEAUX	10	3	18	-8	6	0.6	44	-52
	TOULOUSE	9	4	16	-3	6	1.4	58	6
	MARSEILLE	13	5	18	-2	9	2.5	110	64
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	2	15	-5	5	1.1	62	15
	MADRID	11	3	17	-3	7	1.5	80	30
	SEVILLE	16	8	21	4	12	1.2	137	73
PORTUG	LISBON	14	8	19	5	11	0.1	127	8
GERMNY	HAMBURG	1	-4	8	-19	-2	-2.1	5	-57
	BERLIN	0	-4	9	-18	-2	-2.0	7	-36
	DUSSELDORF	2	-4	11	-21	-1	-3.0	4	-59
	LEIPZIG	-1	-5	7	-20	-3	-2.4	6	-27
	DRESDEN	-2	-5	3	-18	-4	-2.4	8	-30
	STUTTGAERT	0	-6	9	-16	-3	-2.1	3	-46
	NURNBERG	0	-6	6	-18	-3	-2.4	10	-35
AUSTRI	VIENNA	-1	-4	4	-13	-3	-1.4	19	-9
	INNSBRUCK	4	-5	10	-11	0	1.2	3	-46
CZECH	PRAGUE	-3	-6	2	-17	-5	-2.6	13	-11
POLAND	WARSAW	-2	-7	4	-21	-4	-1.0	1	-20
	LODZ	-3	-7	2	-21	-5	-2.4	5	-33
	KATOWICE	-2	-8	4	-17	-5	-2.6	10	-32
	PRZEMYSL	3	-7	5	-22	-5	-1.5	17	-13
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	0	-4	6	-14	-2	-0.5	22	-11
F YUGO	BELGRADE	2	-1	6	-8	1	0.0	30	-19
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	0	-6	5	-13	-3	-0.6	2	-44
BULGAR	SOFIA	4	-2	10	-7	1	2.2	12	-28
ITALY	MILAN	8	1	13	-4	4	3.2	52	-12
	VERONA	8	1	13	-3	4	2.4	60	1
	VENICE	8	3	13	-2	6	3.2	49	-12
	GENOA	11	6	18	-5	9	1.0	69	0
	ROME	16	5	24	-1	10	2.2	36	-49
	NAPLES	16	8	20	1	12	3.3	129	25
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	3	17	-3	7	1.7	47	8
	LARISSA	10	2	17	-5	6	0.9	31	-26
	ATHENS	15	8	18	1	12	1.3	74	18
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	9	5	15	-2	7	1.9	39	-47
	ANKARA	6	-4	12	-14	1	0.5	43	11
CYPRUS	LARNACA	18	8	21	2	13	1.2	4	-90
ESTONI	TALLINN	0	-6	5	-19	-3	2.4	33	-18
FSU	ST.PETERSBURG	-3	-8	3	-19	-5	2.3	52	15
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-3	-7	3	-26	-5	0.1	11	-24
FSU	MINSK	-3	-8	3	-23	-5	1.5	18	-20
	KAZAN	-13	-19	2	-32	-16	-3.2	47	16
	MOSCOW	-8	-11	3	-22	-8	0.8	43	2
	YEKATERINBURG	-18	-21	-9	-26	-18	-4.4	41	18
	OMSK	-12	-20	0	-34	-16	0.8	49	27
	KUSTANAY	-13	-20	0	-33	-17	-0.2	37	20
	NOVOSTBIRSK	-10	-15	1	-27	-13	6.7	36	16
	BARNAUL	-8	-15	4	-26	-12	3.2	26	2
	KHABAROVSK	-15	-26	21	-35	-20	0.7	19	7
	VLADIVOSTOK	-10	-16	1	-24	-13	-0.2	19	7
	KIEV	-3	-8	5	-18	-6	-0.2	9	-33
	LVOV	-3	-9	4	-23	-6	-1.8	12	-24
	KIROVOGRAD	-5	-10	2	-24	-7	-2.1	11	-24
	ODESSA	-1	-6	6	-13	-4	-2.2	15	-26

Based on Preliminary Reports

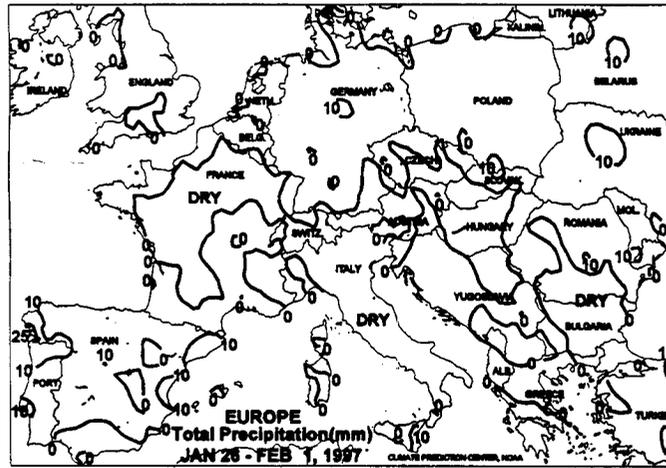
January 1997

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)					
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL		DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
FSU	YALTA	6	2	14	-6	4	0.1	34	-32	KENYA	NAIROBI	28	13	30	6	21	1.3	0	-42
	SARATOV	-8	-13	1	-19	-11	0.3	42	8	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	25	35	18	28	1.0	2	-83
	KHARKOV	-5	-9	2	-21	-7	-0.7	14	-30	GABON	LIBREVILLE	**	**	31	22	**	**	**	**
	VOLGOGRAD	-8	-14	1	-24	-11	-2.3	17	-19	TOGO	LOME	**	**	34	24	**	**	**	**
	ROSTOV	-5	-10	3	-19	-7	-2.5	36	-16	B FASO	OUAGADOUGOU	35	19	38	17	27	2.4	0	0
	ASTRAKHAN	-3	-10	11	-24	-7	-1.1	19	5	IVRY C	ABIDJAN	30	24	33	23	27	0.7	6	-11
	KRASNODAR	1	-5	8	-19	-2	-1.8	46	-20	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	30	23	39	20	27	0.5	114	-68
	ORENBURG	-12	-19	1	-35	-15	-2.1	43	17	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	**	32	15	**	**	289	39
	TSELINOGRAD	-10	-17	1	-32	-13	4.2	39	32	ZIMBAB	HARARE	25	17	28	16	21	0.8	272	80
	KARAGANDA	-9	-16	2	-29	-12	1.0	35	15	S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	16	32	16	23	0.8	63	-73
	TBILISI	7	0	14	-10	4	2.0	8	-11		JOHANNESBURG	25	15	28	13	20	0.7	172	-76
	TASHKENT	8	1	20	-10	5	3.3	77	25		BETHAL	25	14	29	9	19	-0.1	55	-79
	ASHKHABAD	10	1	23	-5	6	3.4	17	-8		DURBAN	28	21	31	19	25	0.4	188	54
	DAMASCUS	14	1	19	-3	8	1.3	60	25		CAPE TOWN	26	16	36	12	21	0.6	12	-3
SYRIA	JERUSALEM	14	5	22	1	10	1.5	131	-8	CANADA	TORONTO	-2	-11	10	-24	-6	0.2	65	20
ISRAEL	KARACHI	25	11	30	8	18	0.2	4	-2		MONTREAL	-5	-15	7	-29	-10	-0.1	115	52
PAKIST	AMRITSAR	19	3	22	0	11	-0.5	34	9		WINNIPEG	-15	-25	-2	-34	-20	-1.6	30	11
INDIA	NEW DELHI	21	8	25	3	13	-1.1	8	-9		REGINA	-14	-26	4	-40	-20	-3.7	**	**
	AHMEDABAD	27	12	30	8	20	-0.5	12	10		SASKATOON	-14	-28	3	-43	-21	-3.5	14	-2
	INDORE	26	10	31	5	18	0.1	7	2		LETHBRIDGE	-5	-18	8	-38	-11	-2.8	25	5
	CALCUTTA	25	12	28	8	19	-1.2	34	23		CALGARY	-8	-19	10	-39	-12	-3.1	19	7
	VERAVAL	28	16	31	12	22	0.2	26	25		EDMONTON	-10	-20	7	-37	-15	-2.6	5	-19
	BOMBAY	30	16	33	12	23	-0.3	2	2		VANCOUVER	7	1	13	-9	4	0.9	241	92
	POONA	28	10	32	5	19	-1.3	2	2	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	20	6	26	0	13	-2.9	2	-10
	BEGAMPET	27	16	31	10	22	-0.4	56	52		MEXICO CITY	22	8	25	3	15	2.2	2	-3
	VISHAKHAPATNA	27	20	28	18	24	**	4	**		ACAPULCO	32	21	33	17	26	0.1	10	5
	MADRAS	29	21	32	19	25	0.3	22	-5	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	19	16	22	10	18	-0.4	112	-13
	MANGALORE	33	21	35	18	27	0.5	2	-3	BAHAMA	NASSAU	26	17	29	10	21	0.4	29	-17
H KONG	KINGS PEAK	20	14	28	9	17	**	44	**	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	22	32	21	26	0.5	15	-8
S KREA	SEOUL	0	-6	8	-14	-3	2.3	22	5	P RICO	SAN JUAN	**	**	**	**	**	**	102	30
JAPAN	SAPPORO	1	-5	5	-11	-3	1.9	54	-54	GUADEL	RAIZET	30	21	31	19	25	1.2	31	-27
	NAGOYA	9	1	14	-6	5	1.2	23	-21	MARTINQ	LAMENTIN	29	23	29	21	26	1.6	54	-59
	TOKYO	11	3	16	-2	7	1.9	30	-15	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	23	29	21	26	0.4	39	-24
	YOKOHAMA	11	3	17	-2	7	2.1	35	-27	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	30	22	32	19	26	1.2	45	-23
	KYOTO	9	2	17	-6	5	1.4	34	-24	COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	8	23	4	14	1.0	60	46
	OSAKA	9	3	18	-4	6	0.9	35	-12	VENEZU	CARACAS	30	22	38	19	26	1.8	45	13
THAILN	PHETCHABUN	32	17	33	13	24	1.3	1	-8	F GUIA	CAYENNE	28	23	31	22	26	0.2	914	486
	BANGKOK	32	23	34	19	27	0.8	0	-9	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	22	28	0.7	27	-104
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	23	34	22	28	2.0	93	-70		RECIFE	30	24	31	21	**	**	30	-60
VIETNM	HANOI	21	17	27	12	19	2.4	44	26		BELO HORIZONTE	28	20	32	19	24	0.6	527	229
CHINA	HARBIN	-12	-22	-2	-30	-17	3.3	2	-1		CAMPO GRANDE	30	21	33	20	26	0.7	136	-149
	HAMI	0	-14	3	-18	-7	3.6	0	-1		FRANCA	26	19	28	17	22	3.0	414	117
	LANCHOW	4	-9	9	-12	-3	3.4	0	-2		RIO DE JANEIRO	**	**	34	21	**	**	**	**
	BEIJING	1	-8	10	-14	-3	1.0	5	2		LONDRINA	27	20	31	18	24	0.2	285	63
	TIENTSIN	1	-9	9	-16	-4	-0.8	5	2		SANTA MARIA	32	21	37	16	27	2.2	105	-40
	LHASA	6	-10	10	-15	-2	-0.2	3	3		PORTO ALEGRE	31	21	37	15	26	1.3	76	-43
	KUNMING	15	4	18	0	9	1.6	14	2	PERU	LIMA	26	20	28	18	23	0.4	0	0
	CHENGCHOW	6	-4	15	-10	1	0.0	7	-6	BOLVI	LA PAZ	13	4	17	2	9	-0.3	204	60
	YEHCHANG	9	3	20	-3	6	1.2	38	19	CHILE	SANTIAGO	30	13	34	9	22	0.8	0	0
	HANKOW	9	2	17	-4	5	2.4	75	41	ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	21	35	17	27	**	173	**
	CHUNGKING	11	7	15	2	9	**	18	**		FORMOSA	34	24	38	19	29	1.4	132	-15
	CHIHKIANG	10	3	18	-5	7	1.9	49	9		CERES	33	20	37	17	27	1.0	65	-66
	WU HU	7	0	18	-6	4	**	41	**		CORDOBA	30	19	34	14	24	0.7	132	6
	SHANGHAI	7	2	15	-3	4	**	49	**		RIO CUARTO	30	19	35	15	25	1.4	108	-19
	NANCHANG	10	3	18	-9	6	1.5	42	-14		ROSARIO	33	21	37	17	27	2.5	94	-12
	TAIPEI	17	14	23	8	15	0.2	61	-29		BUENOS AIRES	31	20	35	14	25	1.9	111	15
	CANTON	20	11	27	4	15	1.7	65	21		SANTO ROSA	31	17	36	12	24	0.5	66	13
	NANNING	20	12	26	8	16	3.2	63	26		TRES ARROYOS	30	17	36	9	24	2.4	86	17
CNRY I	LAS PALMAS	22	16	27	13	19	1.3	13	-3	N CALD	NOUMEA	27	23	30	21	25	-0.5	81	-31
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	19	11	26	7	15	2.2	134	69	FJI	NAUSORI	30	24	31	23	27	0.8	513	195
	MARRAKECH	19	9	24	5	14	1.8	28	4	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	25	33	24	28	0.7	713	378
ALGERI	ALGER	18	9	24	1	14	3.0	36	-60	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	31	22	27	0.0	325	8
	BATNA	13	3	17	-3	8	2.8	22	-18	PA N G	PORT MORESBY	**	**	30	25	**	**	**	**
TUNISI	TUNIS	17	9	24	2	13	1.7	82	9	AUSTRAL	DARWIN	30	25	32	22	27	-0.9	579	150
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	18	37	-15	26	2.0	0	0		BRISBANE	27	20	29	18	23	-2.0	81	-98
MALI	TIMBUKTU	**	**	36	12	**	**	0	0		PERTH	32	18	42	11	25	1.0	0	-9
	BAMAKO	**	**	37	19	**	**	0	0		CEDUNA	28	18	42	10	22	0.3	11	1
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	**	**	37	12	**	**	**	**		ADELAIDE	28	17	37	11	22	0.6	46	10
SENEGL	DAKAR	27	19	37	16	23	2.3	0	-2		MELBOURNE	26	14	40	9	20	0.4	33	-7
CHAG A	DIEGO GARCIA	**	27	32	24	**	**	502	174		WAGGA	30	17	37	10	24	0.1	48	1
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	19	9	30	5	14	2.2	40	-20		CANBERRA	25	12	33	7	19	-1.8	50	-4
	BENGHAZI	17	10	20	7	13	0.6	33	-32	INDONE	DJAKARTA	30	24	31	21	27	0.5	392	**
EGYPT	CAIRO	20	10	27	8	15	1.3	1	-5	PHILIP	MANILA	29	23	32	20	26	0.0	13	-7
	ASWAN	25	12	32</															



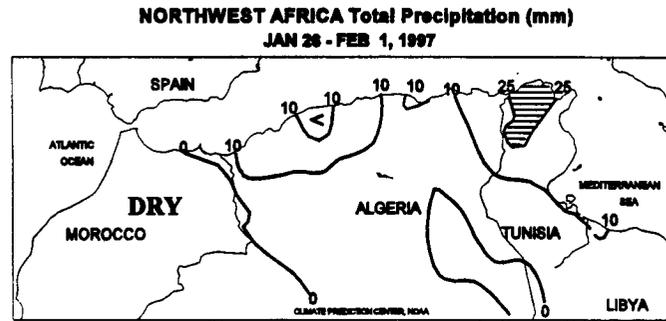
FSU-WESTERN

A cold air mass plunged into central and eastern Russia, halting a brief warming trend. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal as far west as eastern Ukraine and the eastern half of Russia's Central Black Soils region and as far south as the Black Sea Coast. Lows fell to -20 degrees C or lower as far south as Volgograd. A variable snow cover offered some protection from potential freeze damage, although erosion from the recent warming trend may have left local areas at risk. Light to moderate precipitation (10 mm or less, liquid equivalent) preceded the coldest air in the more susceptible southern areas, but moderate precipitation (10-20 mm) added to the north's deep snow cover. In the west, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in most areas from Moldova to the Baltics and Russia's Northwest Region. The exception was western Ukraine, where snow cover offered adequate protection from local bitter cold. Light precipitation (10 mm or less), mostly in the form of snow, added to the west's patchy snow cover.



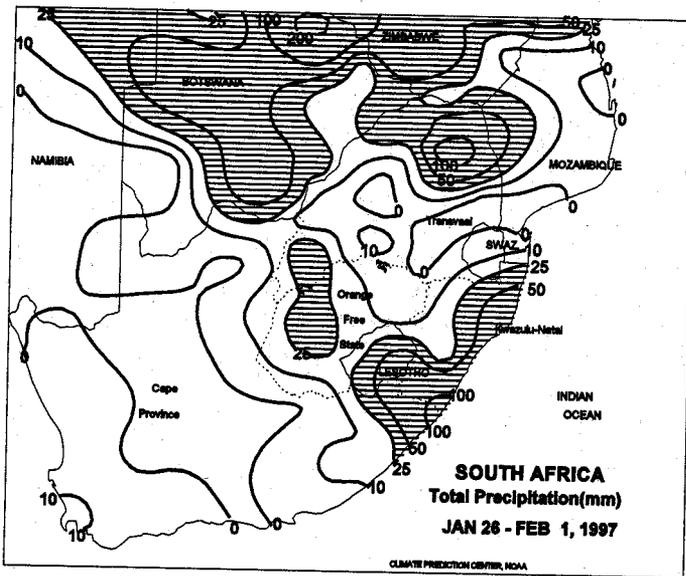
EUROPE

A generally dry, mild pattern dominated much of Europe. Precipitation exceeded 10 mm at only a few locations across the region, with complete dryness reported over a broad area from central France southeastward through the Balkans. Temperatures averaged below normal only in central and northern France, Benelux, and in the east from Slovakia to the border of Romania and former Yugoslavia. Temperatures averaged near to above normal elsewhere, the warmest spots being Spain (2-5 degrees C above normal) and the southern Alpine region (also 2-5 degrees C above normal). As a result of the recent temperature trends, a protective snow cover existed only in a relatively small section of the east centered over Slovakia and the Czech Republic.



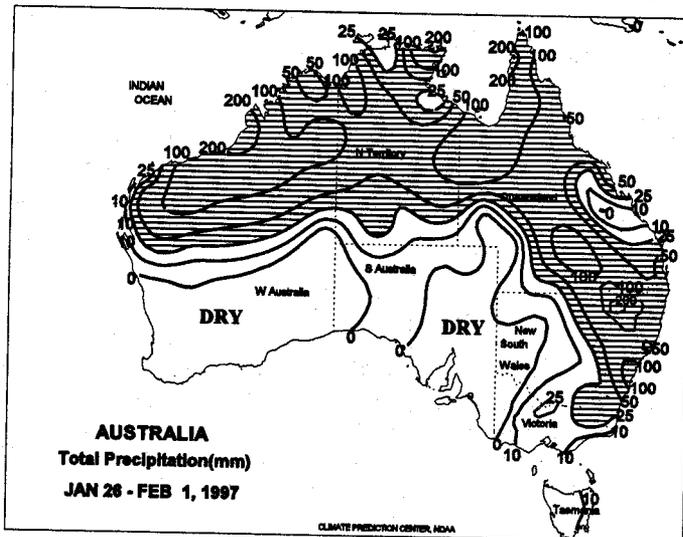
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry, warm weather prevailed across Morocco, where soil moisture is adequate to abundant for vegetative winter grains. Farther east, light to moderate rain (5-18 mm) fell across Algeria and slightly heavier amounts (15-35 mm) fell in Tunisia, benefiting winter grains. This rain was especially beneficial since above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal) increased evaporation rates. However, timely rain is still needed across the two countries for the remainder of the growing season.



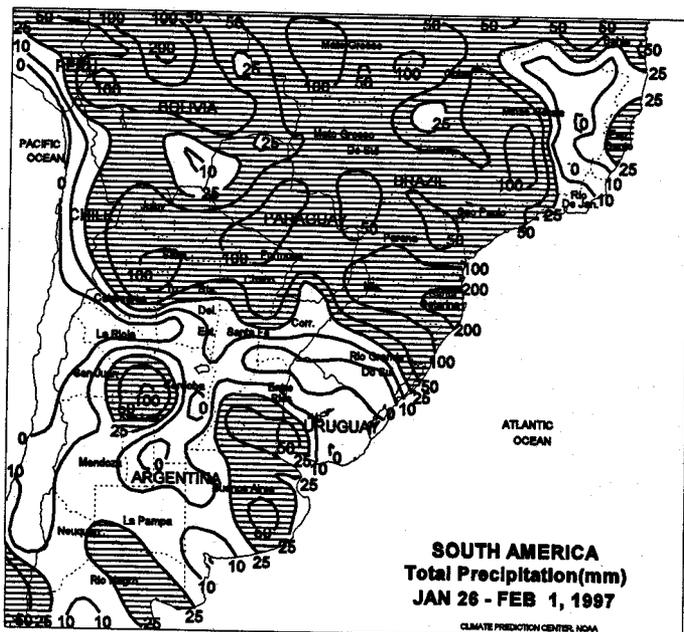
SOUTH AFRICA

Dry weather dominated the eastern half of the corn belt, with many locations receiving no rain. To the west, moderate showers (10-45 mm) sustained crop vigor over sections of western Orange Free State and Northwest Province. The region's reproductive corn is susceptible to drought stress and requires a more seasonable rainfall pattern to prevent declines in yield potential. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the driest parts of the eastern corn belt, with highs of 28 to 30 degrees C enhancing evaporative losses. Heavy rain (50 mm or greater) fell along the coast of Kwazulu-Natal, increasing moisture for sugarcane growth.



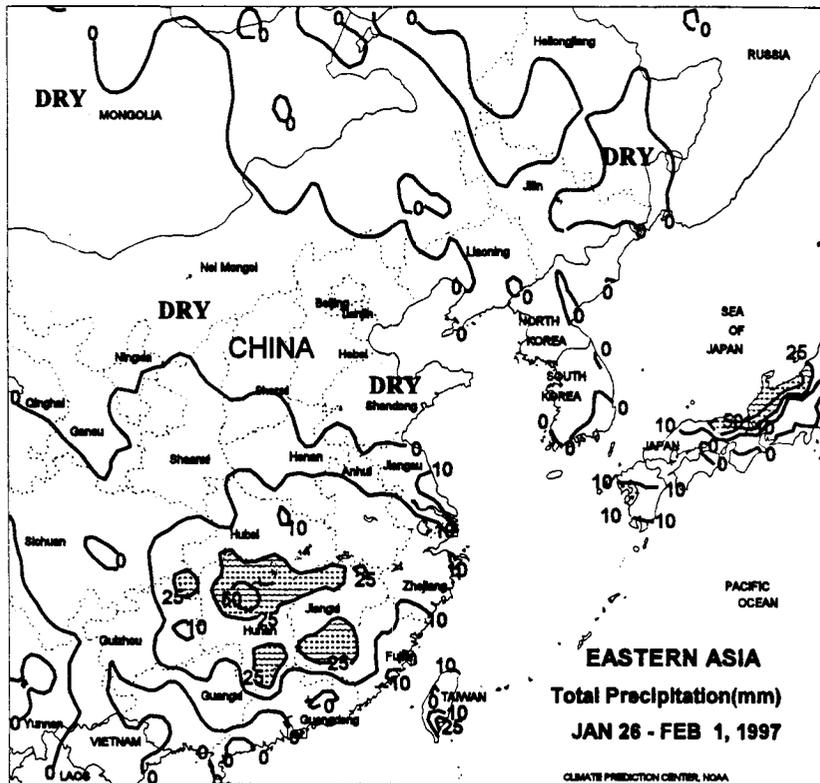
AUSTRALIA

Unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm, exceeding 200 mm locally) covered a broad area from central Queensland to eastern New South Wales. The rainfall occurred as tropical moisture, drawn southward from the northern monsoon area, spurred a daily succession of showers and thunderstorms. Flooding was likely, especially at the western and southern edges of the sorghum and cotton areas and along the Darling River. Along the coast, heavy rain (50-100 mm) fell in sugarcane areas of New South Wales, and in Queensland's northern areas, but light rain (25 mm or less) persisted in southeastern Queensland. In New Zealand, dry weather dominated all main agricultural areas.



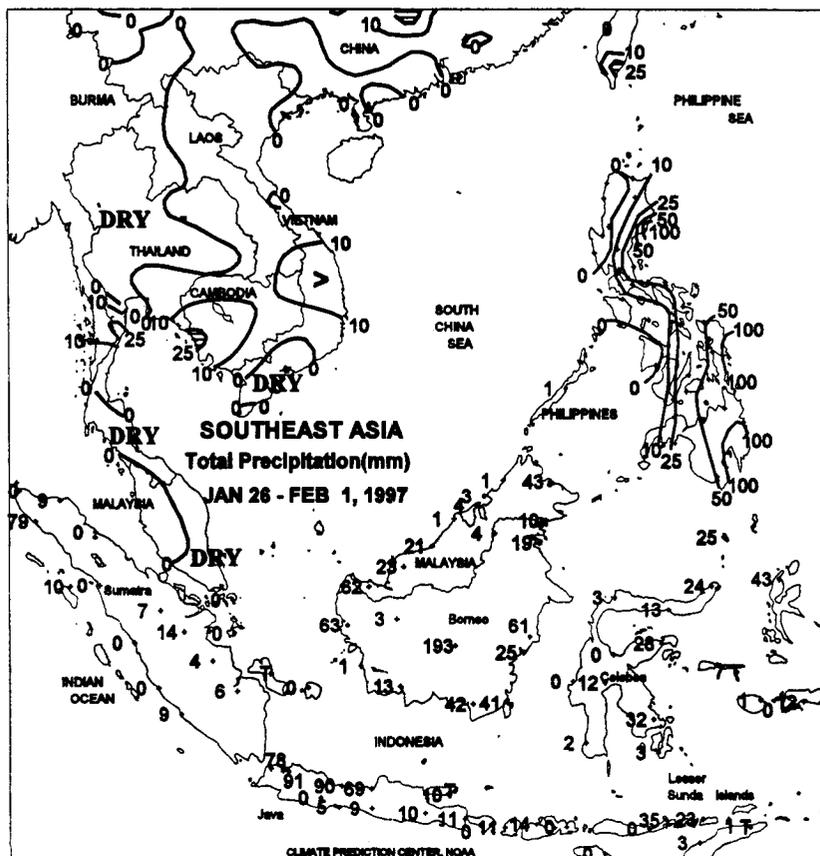
SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, timely late-week showers (25-100 mm) greatly benefited reproductive soybeans across northern and central Rio Grande do Sul. In southern Rio Grande do Sul, continued dry weather favored rice but reduced irrigation supplies. This region is a major rice-growing region. Moderate showers (30-80 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered the remaining primary soybean areas, keeping reproductive to filling soybeans favorably wet. The showers also maintained soil moisture for citrus and coffee in northern Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais. In central Argentina, midweek, widespread showers (15-40 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 50 mm) benefited reproductive to filling corn and vegetative to early reproductive soybeans. Moderate showers (15-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for cotton in northern Argentina. Widespread showers (40-80 mm) also favored cotton and soybeans in southern Paraguay. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across central Argentina and near normal in southern Brazil.



EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather prevailed (temperatures 3-5 degrees C above normal) across the North China Plain, but temperatures were still cold enough to keep winter wheat dormant. Light to moderate rain (10-45 mm) continued to favor winter grains and oilseeds across central and southern China. Lighter rain (5-15 mm) prevailed across the southern North China Plain (southern Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu).



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (40-90 mm) across northwestern and north-central Java maintained irrigation supplies for main-season rice. Lighter showers (less than 10 mm) fell elsewhere across the island. Unseasonably dry weather prevailed across peninsular Malaysia, reducing moisture for plantation crops. The eastern portions of the peninsula have been especially dry since early January, after excessive showers in December. February is typically the driest month, with rainfall averaging 15 to 25 mm a week in the east. The northeast monsoon returned to the Philippines, bringing widespread showers (20-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 125 mm) to the eastern portions of the islands.

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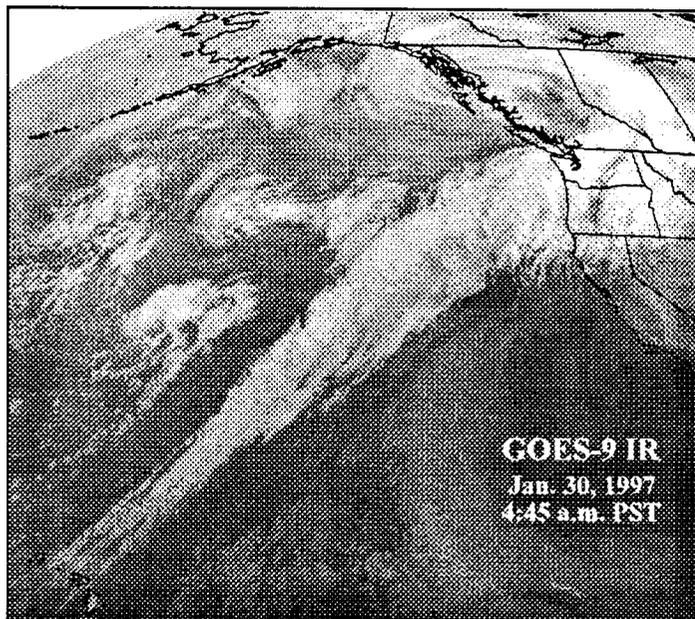
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(Continued from front cover)

Early-week snowfall included 5.0 inches in **Kansas City, MO** and 4.6 inches in **Moline, IL**. In the storm's wake, **Kansas City's** low plummeted to a daily-record -14°F on Tuesday. Although snow blanketed parts of **eastern Kansas**, wheat farther west was exposed to daily-record cold in locations such as **Russell (-4°F)** and **Salina (-3°F)**. Temperatures rebounded quickly across **Kansas**, reaching daily-record levels on Thursday in **Colby** and **Hill City** (both 67°F). Farther north, chinook (downslope) winds tore across the **Montana Plains** at 85 mph in **Livingston** and 86 mph in **Choteau**. A day later in **Colorado**, **Pueblo's** high soared to a daily-record 76°F. On Friday, the mercury reached 40°F in **Minneapolis, MN**, their first such occurrence in 75 days, since a high of 49°F on November 17, 1996. At week's end, highs in **Texas** included 85°F in **Dallas** and 83°F in **Abilene**.

In **Michigan**, weekly snowfall totaled 13.6 inches in **Alpena**, 6.6 inches in **Grand Rapids**, and 5.0 inches in **Marquette**, helping to pad or establish January-record totals (55.8, 45.5, and 91.7 inches, respectively). In the **Northeast**, weekly snowfall included 2.6 inches in **Boston, MA**, 8.1 inches in **Albany, NY**, and 13.2 inches in **Syracuse, NY**. Although only 0.9 inches of snow fell in **Fargo, ND**, their monthly total (28.6 inches) topped the 20-inch mark for the third consecutive month. Fargo's season-to-date snowfall reached 75.4 inches by month's end, 188 percent of their normal annual total. In **eastern Montana**, **Glasgow** closed out their coldest (8.2°F), snowiest (43.3 inches) November-January period on record.

In the **central Gulf Coast States**, 24-hour rainfalls on January 27-28 reached 2.61 inches in **Alexandria, LA** and 3.15 inches in **McComb, MS**. Heavy precipitation also overspread **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak** received a daily-record total (1.75 inches, including 10.0 inches of snow) on Monday. Dry weather prevailed across **Hawaii**, accompanied in eastern sections by temperatures up to 4°F above normal. In **Hilo**, a high of 92°F on Tuesday represented a January record.



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