

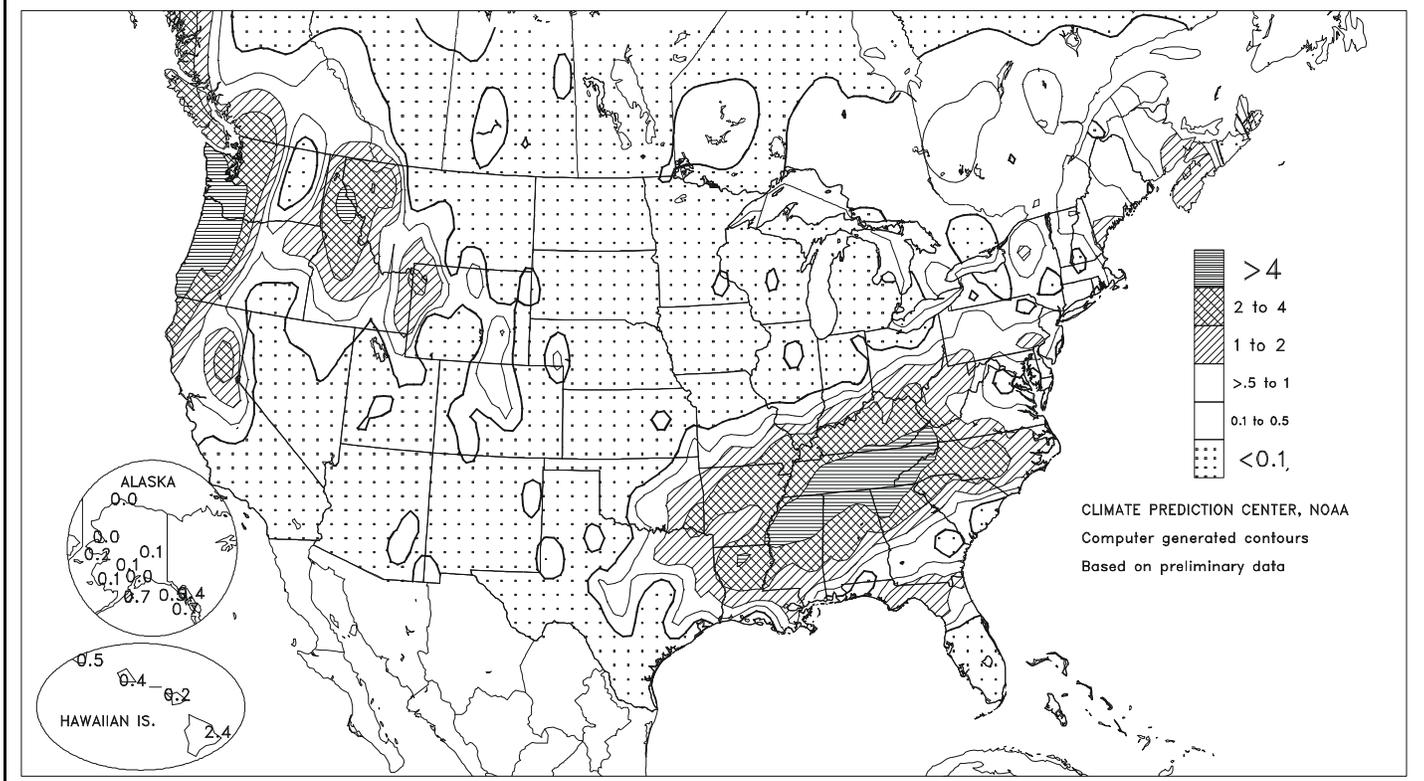
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 20 - 26, 2002



## HIGHLIGHTS

January 20 - 26, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

In California's San Joaquin Valley citrus areas, the coldest mornings of a 10-day cool snap were January 23-24, when lows generally ranged from 24 to 30°F. The valley's persistent chill (weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F below normal) accelerated orange harvesting in local cold spots, necessitated freeze-protection measures in some groves, and slowed winter grain development, but provided beneficial "chill hours" for fruit and nut trees. Meanwhile, drought-easing precipitation returned to the Northwest, following an early- to mid-January lull. In contrast, the Plains' wheat areas continued to suffer from a lack of snow cover and dry, breezy conditions, further

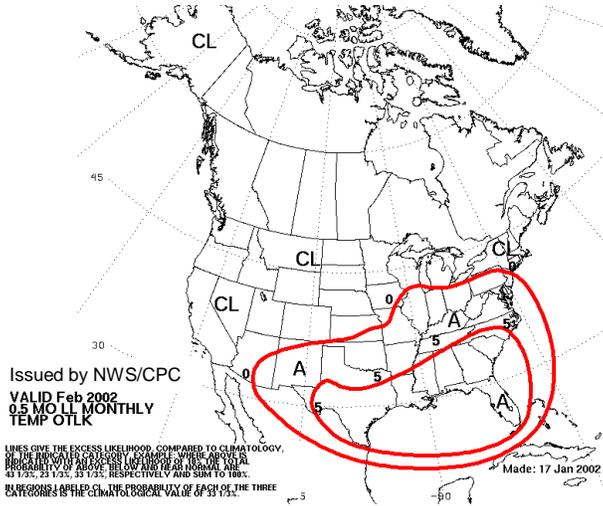
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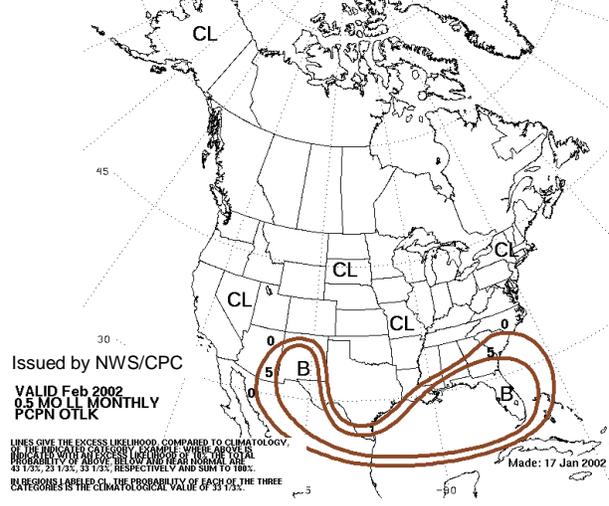
# Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: February 2002



Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected to persist from the southern Plains eastward into the Southeast, Ohio Valley, and Mid Atlantic. For the remainder of the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast.

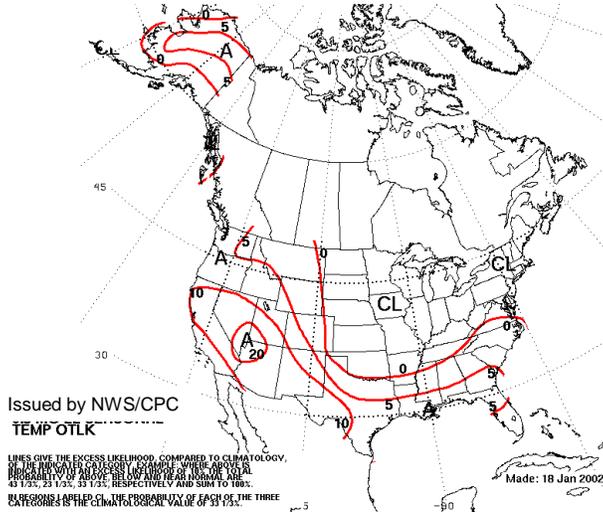
Precipitation Outlook: February 2002



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected to accompany the warmer-than-normal conditions in the Southeast and Gulf Coast States. In addition, drier-than-normal conditions are also expected in portions of the Southwest. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

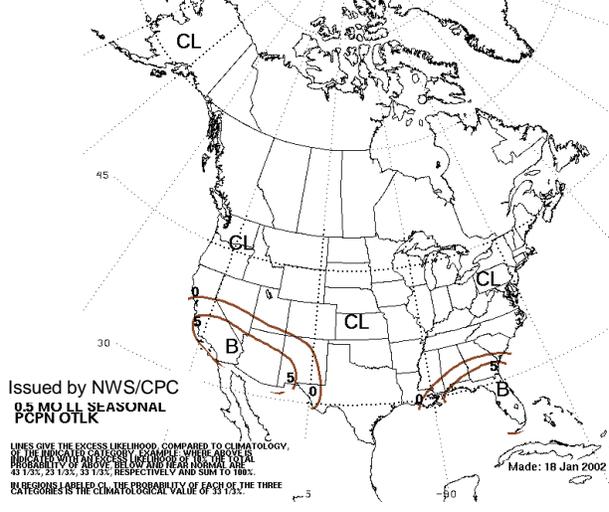
# Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: February - April 2002



Above-normal (A) temperatures are expected from the Rockies westward to the Pacific Coast, including much of Alaska. In addition, above-normal temperatures will persist along the Gulf Coast and into the Southeast. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country, since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: February - April 2002



An area of below-normal rainfall (B) is forecast for Florida and portions of the Southeast. Dry conditions are also expected to spread westward and encompass much of the Southwest, including southern California and portions of the Great Basin. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

**Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel**

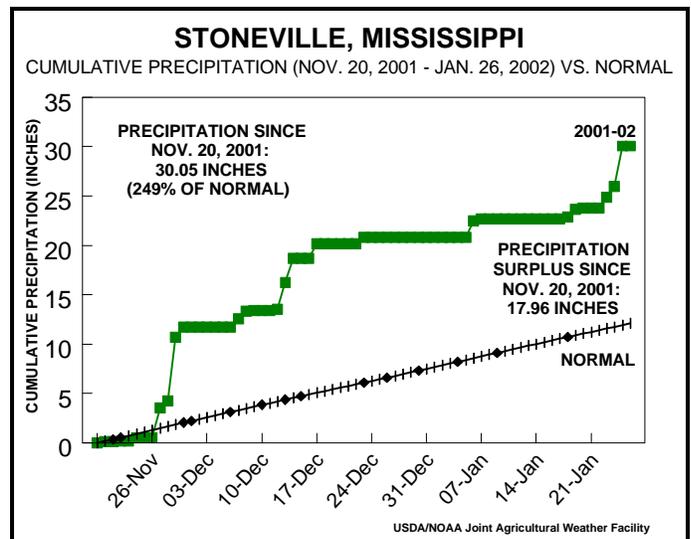
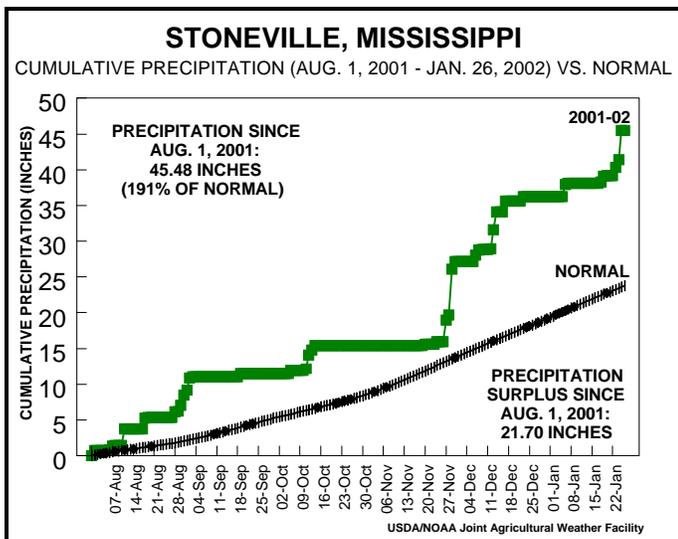
**Weather Data for the Week Ending January 26, 2002**

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		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		
MS BATESVILLE X	56	39	75	28	48	8	5.03	3.98	3.10	18.08	182	9.55	235	--	--	0	2	4	3		
MS CLARKSDALE X	56	39	75	31	48	7	4.48	3.29	1.87	18.94	196	7.71	179	--	--	0	1	3	3		
MS CLEVELAND X	56	40	76	31	48	6	5.36	4.31	2.77	15.05	167	8.49	215	--	--	0	1	4	2		
MS GREENVILLE X	59	40	76	29	50	8	7.51	6.32	5.70	18.80	194	9.54	215	--	--	0	1	4	2		
MS GREENWOOD X	61	40	78	26	51	7	5.73	4.58	4.37	15.55	158	7.65	172	--	--	0	2	4	2		
MS INDIANOLA 1S	59	40	77	32	50	--	4.49	--	3.53	13.70	--	6.86	--	53	45	0	1	3	2		
MS INVERNESS 5E	60	42	77	34	51	--	4.40	--	4.00	14.92	--	6.94	--	54	46	0	0	3	1		
MS LYON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS MOORHEAD X	60	42	78	34	51	7	5.72	4.53	4.14	14.80	141	7.22	158	--	--	0	0	3	3		
MS ONWARD	62	42	79	31	52	--	2.60	--	1.35	11.85	--	4.88	--	53	48	0	1	2	2		
MS ROLLING FORK X	60	40	79	30	50	7	2.58	1.30	1.64	9.06	86	3.82	78	--	--	0	1	3	2		
MS SCOTT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS SIDON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS TUNICA X	55	38	74	30	47	8	1.34	0.35	0.87	13.66	145	3.39	87	--	--	0	1	4	1		
MS TUNICA 1W	58	36	74	28	47	--	1.15	--	0.85	13.59	--	3.26	--	50	42	0	3	3	1		
MS VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS VICKSBURG X	65	42	82	30	54	7	2.56	1.17	1.38	11.22	102	4.47	84	--	--	0	1	4	2		
MS YAZOO CITY X	63	41	81	31	52	7	3.13	1.74	1.97	12.53	108	5.04	94	--	--	0	1	3	2		
MO STONEVILLE *	58	40	78	33	49	7	6.42	5.23	4.07	18.31	182	9.22	201	55	45	0	0	4	3		
MO CARDWELL	56	32	71	25	43	6	2.07	1.17	0.97	11.82	151	2.91	102	48	42	0	4	4	2		
MO CHARLESTON	53	32	68	26	42	7	1.85	1.15	1.05	10.58	154	2.59	118	46	37	0	4	3	1		
MO CLARKTON	54	32	69	25	42	6	1.74	1.06	0.88	12.40	180	2.56	105	--	--	0	4	4	2		
MO DELTA	51	28	61	15	39	5	1.65	0.82	1.59	8.94	113	2.28	78	42	35	0	6	4	1		
MO GLENNONVILLE	54	33	71	27	43	7	1.99	1.31	1.34	11.40	165	2.83	116	46	38	0	2	4	2		
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	54	34	69	28	44	8	1.74	0.86	0.70	11.29	142	2.50	87	49	38	0	4	3	2		
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	55	33	69	28	43	7	1.59	0.71	0.70	10.69	135	2.29	79	49	38	0	4	4	1		
MO STEELE	55	35	71	30	44	8	2.76	1.85	1.67	11.79	143	3.66	123	47	39	0	2	3	2		

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Based on 1964-93 normals. X Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Warm air in advance of a significant frontal system kept temperatures well above normal at all reporting stations. The slow-moving cold front focused torrential rains across much of the Delta. Many agricultural fields were again flooded. Winter wheat unaffected by flooding was at the seedling development stage, with some beginning to tiller.



During the past half-year, periodic heavy rains struck the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas. Heavy late-summer rainfall, which adversely affected the quality of some Delta summer crops, was followed by a period of warm, favorably dry weather. In late November, however, torrential rains returned to the region, persisting through mid-December. The 3-week wet spell caused lowland flooding and submerged some winter wheat fields. The latest round of heavy rain spread across the region last week, boosting totals since November 20 to greater than 30 inches at some Delta locations. Cumulative rainfall graphs for Stoneville, MS, are shown above, depicting totals and surpluses for 179- and 68-day periods (left and right, respectively).

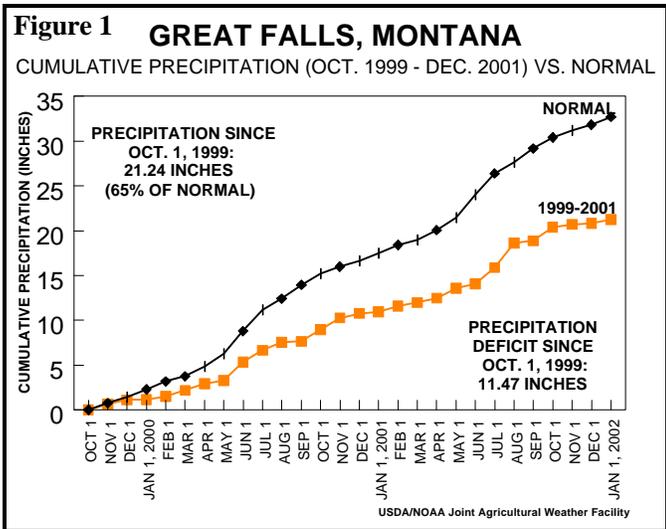
# Dryness and Gusty Winds Plague the Plains' Winter Wheat Areas

Summary provided by USDA/WAOB

From Montana to Texas, varying degrees of dryness have caused concerns with respect to the 2001-02 winter wheat crop. Montana, with moisture deficits dating to the late 1990s in the north-central part of the State (fig. 1), has the most serious concerns due to the combination of long-term drought, minimal snow cover, and frequent gusty winds. Montana last

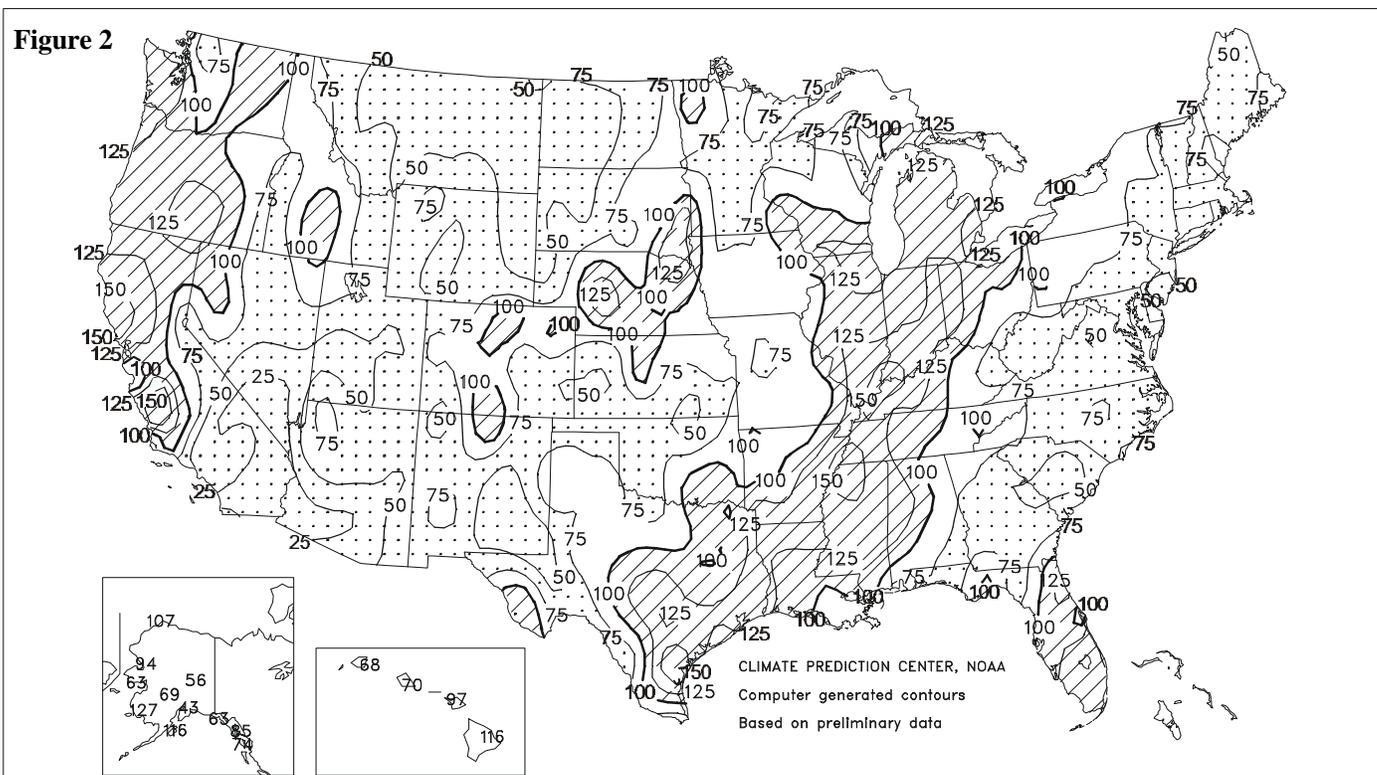
received a widespread, soaking rainfall in July 2001, which left soils unfavorably dry by the time the winter wheat crop was seeded (beginning in early September and ending in early November). August-December 2001 was the driest such period on record (breaking a 1934 record) in Glasgow, MT, featuring precipitation totaling only 0.80 inch (22 percent [%] of normal).

Frequent chinook (downslope) winds have aggravated Montana's wheat situation, causing soil erosion. For example, wind gusts in Cut Bank, MT, were clocked above 40 mph on 13 of the first 24 days in January. During the same period, Cut Bank's gusts peaked at 72 mph on January 8, topping 50 mph on 9 days and 60 mph on 5 days (January 7, 8, 12, 20, and 24). In addition to other adverse factors, the season's most severe cold outbreak is in progress across the northern Plains, further threatening wheat's already dismal prospects. According to USDA/NASS at the end of December (before the January windstorms and recent Arctic outbreak), wind damage to winter wheat was rated at 49% heavy, 19% moderate, 25% light, and 7% none. The overall Montana wheat condition was rated 2% good, 49% fair, 41% poor, and 8% very poor.



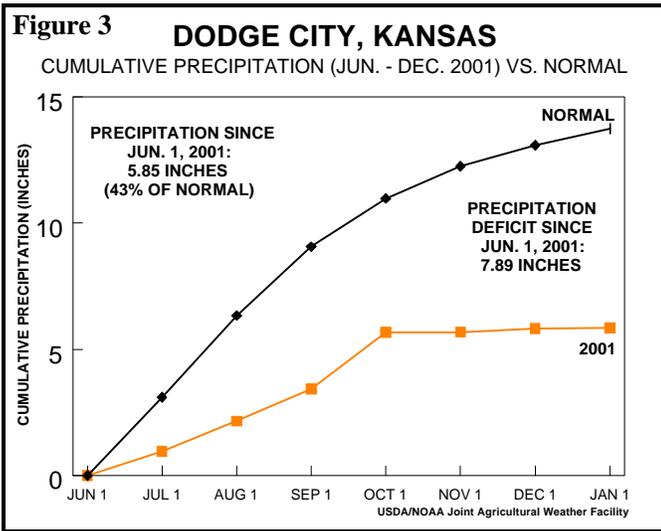
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

AUG 1, 2001 - JAN 23, 2002



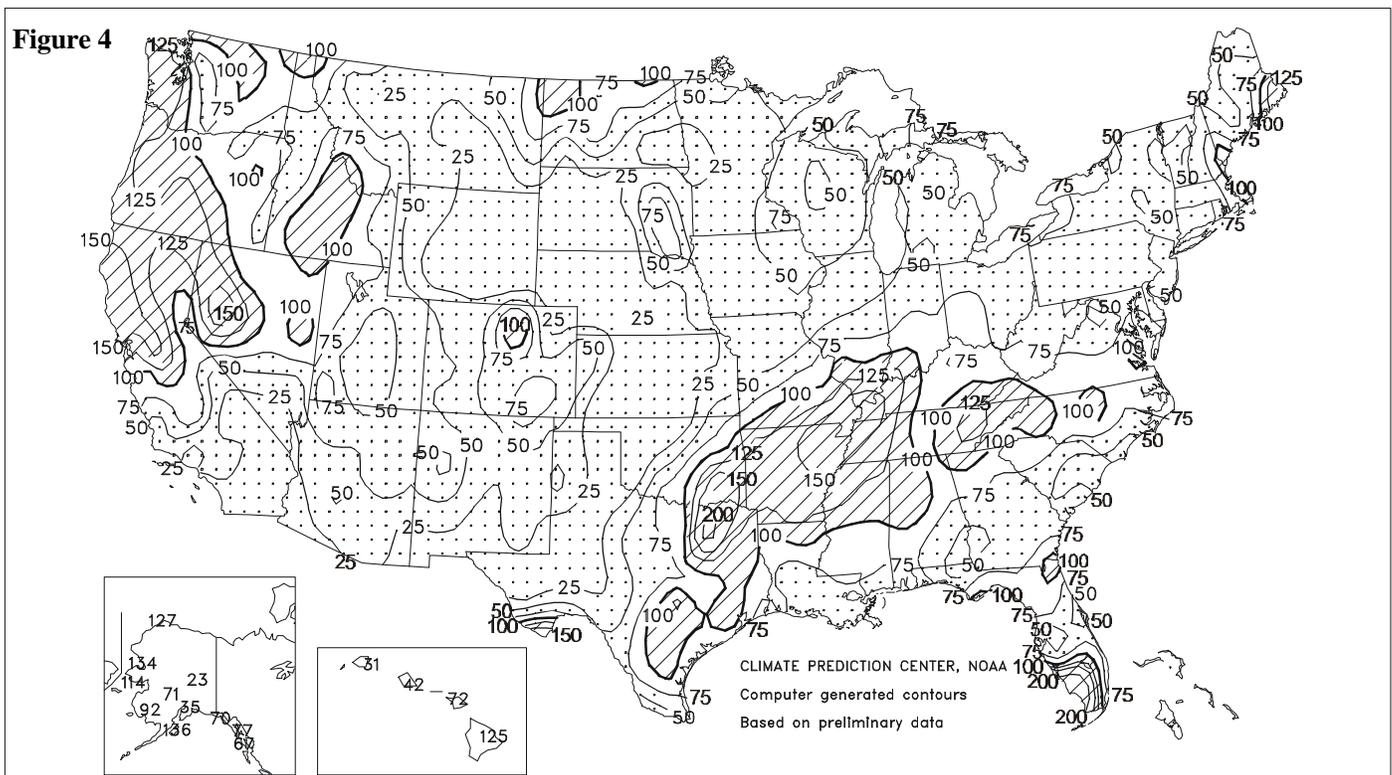
Farther south, a lack of snow cover and soil moisture shortages since late summer have also been a problem, especially in much of Kansas and Oklahoma (fig. 2). Dodge City, KS, had their second-driest June to December on record, behind 5.56 inches in 1952. Without a 1.09-inch deluge on September 15, which boosted their 7-month total to 5.85 inches (43% of normal), Dodge City would have experienced

record dryness (fig. 3). From January 1-28, worsening conditions affected most locations on the Plains, including Dodge City, where only a trace of precipitation accompanied temperatures that oscillated from 1°F on the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 74°F on the 8<sup>th</sup>; 11°F on the 18<sup>th</sup> to 70°F on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, and 13°F on the 25<sup>th</sup> to 72°F on the 26<sup>th</sup>.



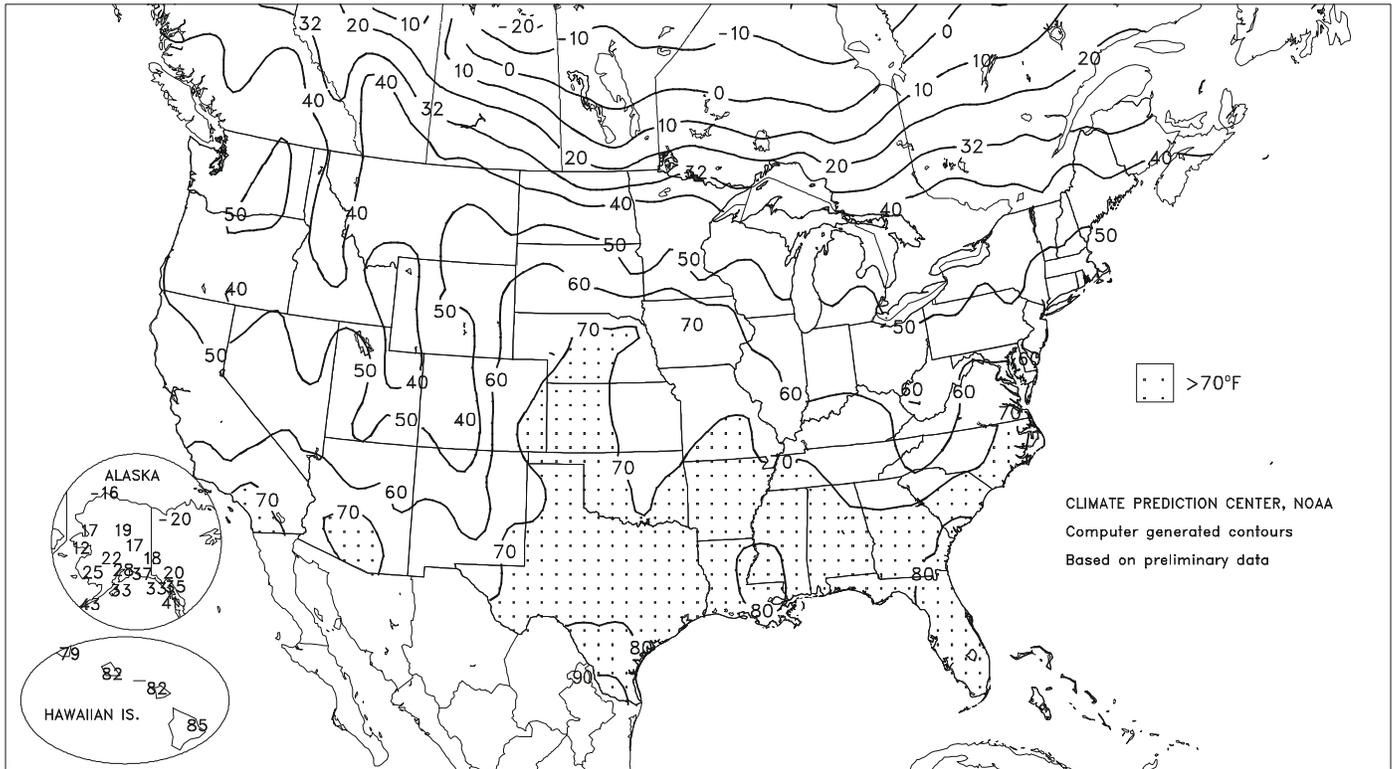
While howling winds have not affected the central and southern Plains, generally warm, breezy weather has compromised some of winter wheat's typical hardiness in recent weeks. Earlier in the season, however, November and early-December record warmth did provide some late-season wheat development in areas with adequate soil moisture. But since December 1, even areas that received abundant November precipitation, such as western Texas, eastern Colorado, Nebraska, and the eastern two-thirds of South Dakota, have largely turned dry (fig. 4). As a result, USDA/NASS reported on January 22 that "[Texas] small grains continued to suffer from a lack of adequate moisture...and steady winds contributed to the moisture depletion." Texas wheat was rated 3% excellent, 22% good, 35% fair, 23% poor, and 17% very poor. Therefore, frequent spring rainfall and favorable temperatures will be critical for the recovery and development of winter wheat on the central and southern Plains.

Percent Of Normal Precipitation  
 DEC 1, 2001 - JAN 23, 2002



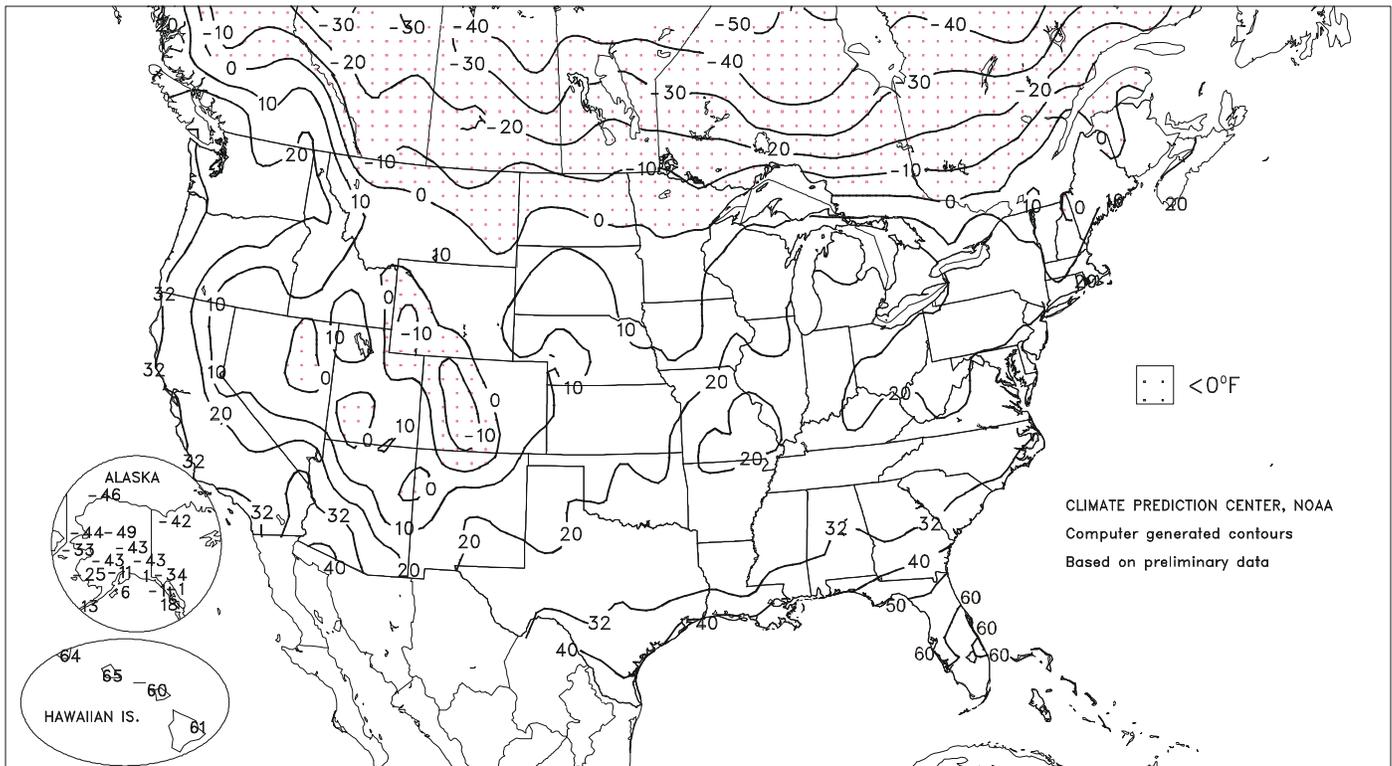
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 20 - 26, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 20 - 26, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

threatening the crop's winter hardiness. The most extreme drought conditions continued to grip the **northern High Plains**, which endured another round of high winds and experienced sharply colder weather at week's end. Significant dryness also persisted in most other wheat areas on the **Plains**, especially across **southern Kansas** and the **northwestern half of Oklahoma**. Meanwhile, warm, dry weather prevailed in the **Corn Belt**, minimizing livestock stress and permitting an unusual amount of mid-winter fieldwork. **Midwestern** temperatures ranged from 9 to 23°F above normal, peaking near 70°F as far north as **Iowa**. Elsewhere, heavy showers fell from the **Ohio Valley southward**, topping 4 inches from northern Mississippi to the southern Appalachians. Although the moisture aided winter wheat and further eased long-term precipitation deficits from the **southern Appalachians to the southern Atlantic Coast**, downpours brought renewed lowland flooding and submerged some winter grain fields in the **lower Mississippi Valley** and adjacent areas.

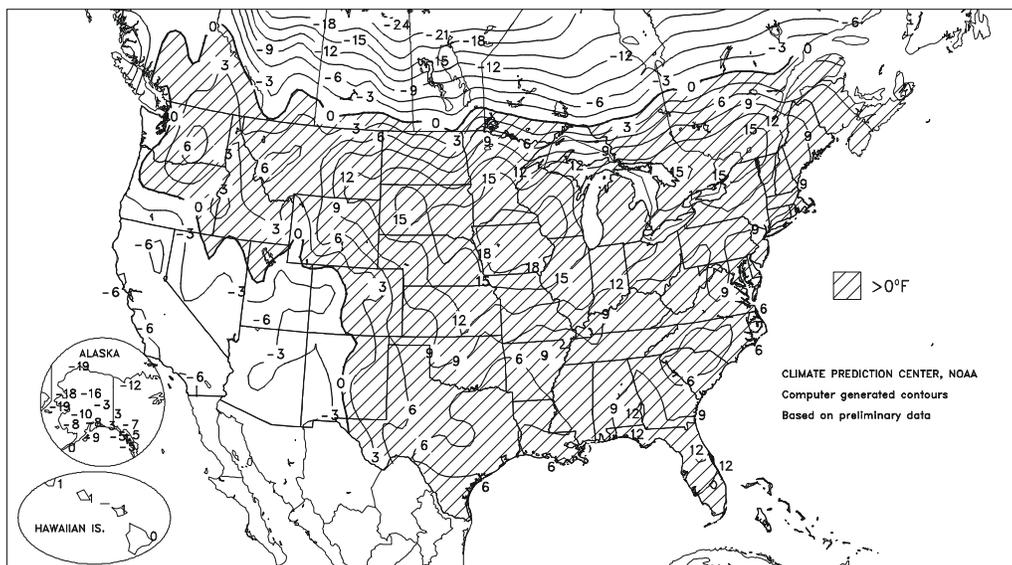
Record warmth spread across the **Plains** and **Midwest** in two waves, primarily on January 22 and again starting on January 25. Very warm weather also prevailed across the **South**. Overall, more than 100 daily-record highs were set or tied during the week, nearly half of them from the **central Plains into the Midwest** on Saturday. In addition, at least a half dozen locations noted monthly record warmth on January 26, including **McCook, NE** (77°F), and **Sioux City, IA** (71°F). Farther south, daily-record highs on January 24 included 86°F in **Brownsville, TX**, and 84°F in **Melbourne, FL**. In contrast, temperatures in **Fresno, CA**, fell to 32°F or below on 8 of 10 days from January 16-25, including a low of 28°F on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. Similarly, **Bakersfield, CA**, reported seven freezes during the same period, with a minimum temperature of 26°F on January 24. Meanwhile in **southern California**, **Lancaster** posted consecutive daily-record lows of 18°F on January 24 and 25.

Showers dampened the **South** early in the week, followed by very heavy rain from the **Delta to the southern Appalachians** from January 23-25. For the 8-day period ending January 25, selected rainfall totals included 7.68 inches in **Knoxville, TN**, 7.35 inches in **Stoneville, MS**, 6.89 inches in **Muscle Shoals, AL**, and 4.29 inches in **Atlanta, GA**. Just to the north and south, however, little or no precipitation fell **horth of the Ohio River** or along the **Gulf Coast**.

Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, January 1-26 precipitation remained less than one-tenth of an inch in locations such as **Waterloo, IA** (0.02 inch), and **Omaha, NE** (0.05 inch). Month-to-date precipitation stood at a trace in **Dodge City, KS**, leaving their October 1 - January 26 total at 0.18 inch (5 percent of normal). Farther west, monthly rainfall topped 10 inches in **Olympia, WA**, for the third consecutive month, their

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 20 - 26, 2002



first such observance since December 1998 - February 1999. **Olympia's** October 1 - January 26 precipitation total of 40.12 inches (151 percent of normal) easily surpassed their 31.28-inch total during the previous water year (October 2000 - September 2001).

In **Hawaii**, locally heavy showers early in the week were followed by several days of tranquil weather. Heavy rain returned, however, at week's end. On **southeastern Oahu**, weekly rainfall totaled 9.96 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel**, 10.70 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**, and 13.47 inches at a gauge in the **upper Nuuanu River watershed**. Most of the rain fell in a 24-hour period on January 26-27, when totals reached 10.77 inches at the **Nuuanu River** site, 7.24 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel**, and 6.41 inches at the **Manoa Lyon** gauge. Elsewhere, weekly rainfall on **Kauai** included 5.65 inches in **Hanalei** and 4.90 inches in **Wainiha**, while **Kahakuloa, Maui**, netted a weekly total of 6.20 inches, including 24-hour totals of 3.63 inches on January 21-22 and 2.07 inches on January 26-27. Farther north, bitterly cold weather abruptly returned to **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures nearly 20°F below normal across the northwestern portion of the State. Just 10 days after a high of 38°F (on January 15), **McGrath, AK**, reported a low of -43°F.

**Monthly Record Highs (°F), January 25-26, 2002**

Location/Date	High	Former Record/Date
<b>January 25</b>		
McCook, NE	75	75 on Jan 8, 2002
Waterloo, IA	61	61 on Jan 1, 1897
<b>January 26</b>		
McCook, NE	77	75 on Jan 8 & 25, 2002
Norfolk, NE	74	71 on Jan 24, 1981
Sioux City, IA	71	70 on Jan 24, 1981
Waterloo, IA	65	61 on Jan 1, 1897 & Jan 25, 2002
Des Moines, IA	65	65 on Jan 10, 1928 & Jan 31, 1989
Mason City, IA	62	62 on Jan 25, 1944

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 26, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	39	76	31	51	8	3.28	2.05	2.17	10.88	120	6.12	134	95	49	0	2	5	2
HUNTSVILLE	61	37	74	28	49	9	2.94	1.73	2.11	11.32	111	5.01	108	89	61	0	3	4	2
MOBILE	69	49	79	36	59	9	0.39	-0.95	0.38	6.37	68	3.54	74	94	64	0	0	2	0
MONTOMERY	67	45	79	35	56	9	1.03	-0.14	0.45	5.92	65	2.83	69	94	52	0	0	4	0
AK ANCHORAGE	14	2	28	-11	8	-8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.52	33	0.32	60	74	60	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-25	-40	-16	-46	-32	-18	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.14	108	0.08	800	***	***	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	-4	-21	17	-43	-13	-3	0.05	-0.05	0.03	0.25	21	0.16	36	***	***	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	27	14	35	-1	21	-5	0.45	-0.57	0.34	7.07	75	2.58	64	93	72	0	7	3	0
KODIAK	27	15	33	6	21	-9	0.69	-1.11	0.59	18.71	129	10.90	158	72	62	0	7	4	1
NOME	-5	-23	12	-33	-14	-20	0.15	-0.04	0.09	1.93	112	1.40	194	77	73	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	16	54	10	30	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.18	33	0.02	1	64	19	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	67	41	75	36	54	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.88	55	0.00	0	37	22	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	64	32	75	25	48	-4	0.07	-0.12	0.07	0.67	36	0.07	9	40	21	0	3	1	0
YUMA	66	43	71	40	55	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	28	23	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	57	30	71	24	44	6	1.12	0.60	1.06	7.32	137	1.62	83	92	44	0	6	3	1
LITTLE ROCK	58	32	78	25	45	5	1.17	0.37	0.69	10.17	132	2.29	76	96	49	0	5	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	56	31	62	26	43	-6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.80	47	0.14	15	82	56	0	4	0	0
FRESNO	54	33	60	28	44	-3	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.56	83	0.63	36	88	74	0	4	1	0
LOS ANGELES	65	45	72	39	55	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.47	35	0.17	7	72	38	0	0	0	0
REDDING	51	31	56	25	41	-5	0.52	-1.00	0.43	12.63	126	3.34	62	87	70	0	5	2	0
SACRAMENTO	53	32	55	28	43	-4	0.44	-0.49	0.43	8.45	152	2.17	70	96	53	0	5	2	0
SAN DIEGO	62	46	67	43	54	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.61	19	0.16	9	77	38	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	54	40	56	36	47	-3	0.25	-0.82	0.21	9.72	150	1.18	33	86	73	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	54	31	57	28	42	-5	0.27	-0.36	0.22	6.70	168	1.67	77	93	74	0	6	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	36	-3	46	-9	17	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.31	62	0.18	106	79	44	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	48	18	64	4	33	5	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.23	37	0.14	70	55	21	0	7	1	0
DENVER INTL	45	18	62	5	32	4	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.67	137	0.53	294	63	32	0	6	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	39	12	47	6	25	-2	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.45	45	0.14	29	72	50	0	7	1	0
PUEBLO	55	13	70	0	34	4	0.04	-0.01	0.04	0.47	73	0.25	100	71	33	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	44	31	50	20	38	8	0.37	-0.44	0.22	3.80	58	1.77	57	92	63	0	3	3	0
HARTFORD	44	25	53	13	35	9	0.14	-0.71	0.08	3.25	48	1.04	33	85	57	0	6	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	52	35	62	30	43	8	0.17	-0.52	0.10	2.88	50	1.35	50	84	47	0	3	4	0
DE WILMINGTON	46	30	53	23	38	7	0.43	-0.31	0.39	3.33	53	1.36	47	95	55	0	5	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	63	85	60	71	13	0.32	-0.38	0.30	2.36	45	2.01	78	99	63	0	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	71	56	81	51	63	10	1.71	0.86	1.48	7.64	135	4.51	149	99	74	0	0	3	1
KEY WEST	81	72	82	68	76	6	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.65	91	0.09	5	91	73	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	83	69	84	65	76	8	0.01	-0.42	0.01	3.26	89	0.22	15	94	64	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	82	62	84	58	72	11	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.58	37	1.10	55	99	64	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	69	52	76	39	60	8	0.09	-1.14	0.07	5.95	71	3.58	81	98	68	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	70	55	75	45	62	10	2.17	0.97	1.69	6.62	77	5.84	130	95	71	0	0	2	1
TAMPA	80	66	83	63	73	12	0.01	-0.51	0.01	3.31	81	2.42	134	97	70	0	0	1	0
WEST PALM	82	64	84	61	73	7	0.03	-0.87	0.01	3.68	59	0.28	9	97	61	0	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	60	38	71	31	49	7	1.81	0.74	0.77	5.95	79	4.47	116	95	64	0	1	5	2
ATLANTA	62	41	70	31	51	8	2.37	1.18	1.23	7.46	94	5.24	127	92	62	0	1	5	2
AUGUSTA	65	36	77	28	51	6	0.46	-0.59	0.26	3.68	54	2.68	72	99	55	0	3	4	0
COLUMBUS	68	46	77	35	57	10	0.59	-0.48	0.34	4.98	60	3.17	80	92	43	0	0	3	0
MACON	67	43	76	30	55	9	0.49	-0.67	0.18	4.42	55	2.84	69	96	53	0	1	4	0
SAVANNAH	68	48	82	35	58	9	0.13	-0.76	0.07	2.89	47	2.38	73	95	71	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	78	65	85	61	72	1	2.40	0.12	0.77	22.56	121	8.79	109	93	86	0	0	6	2
HONOLULU	79	69	82	65	74	1	0.37	-0.21	0.23	2.03	40	1.27	56	90	81	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	79	65	82	60	72	1	0.18	-0.64	0.10	4.31	70	1.20	38	89	82	0	0	4	0
LIHUE	77	69	79	64	73	1	0.52	-0.46	0.28	2.55	29	1.05	27	87	82	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	40	28	47	17	34	3	0.51	0.21	0.20	2.12	84	0.97	86	83	64	0	5	5	0
LEWISTON	44	34	50	27	39	5	0.12	-0.13	0.09	1.46	75	0.82	91	80	69	0	4	4	0
POCATELLO	34	22	42	13	28	3	0.05	-0.20	0.03	1.42	70	0.34	37	83	64	0	7	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	45	30	55	22	38	16	0.02	-0.35	0.02	1.23	32	0.24	17	80	61	0	5	1	0
MOLINE	49	27	58	19	38	17	0.03	-0.29	0.03	1.18	34	0.19	15	73	57	0	5	1	0
PEORIA	50	27	60	21	38	16	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.42	39	0.07	6	86	49	0	6	0	0
ROCKFORD	45	26	54	19	35	16	0.03	-0.27	0.02	1.16	36	0.23	20	80	64	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	49	30	63	23	40	15	0.10	-0.21	0.09	2.25	58	0.16	12	82	56	0	4	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	51	31	64	24	41	10	1.11	0.45	0.67	8.77	148	1.61	68	90	68	0	5	2	1
FORT WAYNE	48	28	56	24	38	15	0.06	-0.38	0.05	2.59	58	0.19	11	86	53	0	6	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	49	27	56	18	38	12	0.18	-0.36	0.10	4.57	90	1.56	76	92	58	0	6	2	0
SOUTH BEND	45	29	54	25	37	14	0.07	-0.40	0.07	2.49	50	0.24	13	86	63	0	5	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	50	28	63	21	39	16	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.14	36	0.15	14	79	36	0	6	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	50	23	63	18	37	19	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.05	46	0.01	1	81	31	0	7	0	0
DES MOINES	52	23	65	9	37	16	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.68	32	0.02	2	68	41	0	5	0	0
DUBUQUE	47	24	57	17	35	18	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.32	49	0.01	1	77	56	0	7	0	0
SIoux CITY	51	16	71	6	34	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.48	42	0.03	6	76	41	0	7	0	0
WATERLOO	52	21	65	14	36	20	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.92	53	0.04	6	78	47	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	55	27	67	18	41	14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.13	9	0.06	11	62	37	0	6	0	0
DODGE CITY	58	19	72	13	39	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.03	2	0.00	0	55	20	0	7	0	0
GOODLAND	56	19	75	11	38	10	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.66	89	0.03	9	60	29	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	56	27	66	20	42	15	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.30	14	0.17	22	69	42	0	5	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 26, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF		PRECIIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	59	26	69	16	42	11	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.10	5	0.02	3	58	30	0	6	0	0
	JACKSON	51	31	62	27	41	7	1.86	1.09	1.19	6.36	88	3.81	130	92	55	0	5	3	1
	LEXINGTON	51	30	63	17	40	8	0.47	-0.23	0.25	4.23	62	1.34	48	88	67	0	4	4	0
	LOUISVILLE	53	32	65	23	42	9	2.23	1.51	1.32	7.41	116	2.94	108	96	61	0	5	2	2
LA	PADUCAH	52	32	68	23	42	9	1.92	1.12	0.92	11.51	161	2.84	102	95	58	0	6	3	2
	BATON ROUGE	68	47	83	31	57	7	0.72	-0.71	0.66	7.65	74	3.40	67	98	55	0	1	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	67	48	77	35	57	6	0.11	-1.13	0.08	8.08	87	2.89	62	94	59	0	0	4	0
	NEW ORLEANS	69	52	81	41	61	9	0.26	-1.17	0.20	6.11	62	3.21	68	91	70	0	0	4	0
	SHREVEPORT	63	38	79	26	51	4	0.70	-0.35	0.69	8.29	100	2.19	58	97	53	0	2	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	27	6	35	-1	17	8	0.25	-0.37	0.15	2.06	36	1.07	43	92	70	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	42	24	51	13	33	12	0.73	-0.16	0.48	4.30	56	2.27	66	90	57	0	6	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	51	31	59	23	41	9	0.23	-0.52	0.17	3.78	60	2.05	71	85	50	0	5	4	0
MA	BOSTON	45	31	52	22	38	9	0.28	-0.60	0.19	5.16	74	2.34	72	80	51	0	4	3	0
	WORCESTER	40	27	47	18	33	10	0.21	-0.68	0.12	4.43	61	1.66	49	87	56	0	6	3	0
MI	ALPENA	39	21	46	18	30	13	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.86	57	0.40	27	87	53	0	7	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	41	27	47	22	34	12	0.04	-0.40	0.04	2.78	64	0.41	25	87	59	0	6	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	39	24	48	17	31	14	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.84	27	0.25	19	86	66	0	7	1	0
	LANSING	42	28	50	24	35	14	0.03	-0.33	0.02	1.47	43	0.34	27	84	68	0	5	2	0
	MUSKEGON	42	31	49	25	36	13	0.01	-0.46	0.01	1.88	42	0.46	25	86	72	0	4	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	41	26	50	22	34	14	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.79	54	0.61	25	89	52	0	7	0	0
MN	DULUTH	28	9	42	-2	19	10	0.03	-0.25	0.02	0.62	34	0.07	8	95	80	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	20	3	37	-9	12	9	0.04	-0.15	0.03	0.34	25	0.07	11	86	72	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	39	20	48	9	30	17	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.16	64	0.42	52	79	63	0	7	0	0
	ROCHESTER	40	20	52	11	30	18	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.43	81	0.04	5	82	67	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	36	14	48	3	25	16	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.25	20	0.09	15	89	60	0	7	0	0
MS	JACKSON	66	41	81	28	53	8	1.59	0.31	1.21	9.03	90	4.96	105	98	49	0	1	4	1
	MERIDIAN	66	41	79	29	53	7	3.28	1.93	1.87	10.05	98	4.76	97	99	63	0	1	5	2
	TUPELO	60	37	76	27	49	9	5.09	4.02	3.42	14.30	137	7.75	179	95	65	0	2	3	3
MO	COLUMBIA	52	27	66	19	40	12	0.12	-0.27	0.12	1.78	46	0.33	24	87	46	0	5	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	56	27	66	19	41	14	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.89	35	0.14	15	79	37	0	5	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	53	32	69	23	43	13	0.24	-0.23	0.24	4.01	87	0.55	32	78	56	0	3	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	53	26	72	17	40	8	0.63	0.15	0.63	4.54	93	1.02	60	78	56	0	5	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	40	22	51	13	31	6	0.13	-0.04	0.12	0.41	31	0.24	37	71	41	0	6	2	0
	BUTTE	32	16	39	-2	24	6	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.60	65	0.52	130	81	50	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	31	5	44	-8	18	7	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.34	54	0.33	127	80	69	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	39	20	49	3	30	8	0.19	0.07	0.19	0.68	56	0.29	53	71	46	0	6	1	0
	HAYRE	34	8	45	-9	21	6	0.06	-0.02	0.06	0.27	31	0.26	74	81	67	0	7	1	0
	KALISPELL	35	21	41	8	28	6	0.21	-0.09	0.13	1.03	36	0.53	45	87	78	0	6	3	0
	MISSOULA	36	23	41	10	29	5	0.33	0.12	0.14	1.58	79	0.46	53	94	74	0	6	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	54	22	72	15	38	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	15	0.02	5	65	37	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	53	20	68	11	36	13	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.43	30	0.09	16	70	35	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	53	19	74	10	36	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.06	6	0.00	0	71	35	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	53	11	67	2	32	8	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.08	11	0.01	3	88	27	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	53	21	68	13	37	15	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.72	47	0.05	8	68	38	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	51	22	68	18	37	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.05	5	0.05	12	50	26	0	6	0	0
	VALENTINE	52	17	71	10	34	13	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	2	0.01	5	74	35	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	39	7	48	-5	23	-3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.11	10	0.01	2	72	47	0	6	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	54	34	58	30	44	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	13	0.00	0	33	23	0	2	0	0
	RENO	48	23	61	16	35	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.20	129	0.40	49	67	45	0	6	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	44	16	56	4	30	-1	0.03	-0.14	0.02	1.18	80	0.87	130	76	53	0	6	2	0
NH	CONCORD	40	18	50	5	29	9	0.24	-0.42	0.12	3.47	64	1.23	50	91	57	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	47	34	57	25	41	10	0.50	-0.38	0.39	3.82	55	1.81	54	75	47	0	2	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	48	22	59	19	35	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.28	33	0.04	11	46	22	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	42	25	52	14	34	12	0.37	-0.18	0.37	3.35	71	1.40	68	89	55	0	7	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	39	26	46	14	32	11	0.37	-0.21	0.25	3.61	71	1.32	63	77	66	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	40	28	45	18	34	10	0.46	-0.22	0.27	7.94	123	1.46	56	90	60	0	5	3	0
	ROCHESTER	43	29	49	17	36	13	0.29	-0.21	0.15	2.64	57	0.92	48	77	60	0	6	2	0
	SYRACUSE	44	27	51	15	36	14	0.18	-0.40	0.08	3.36	64	1.17	54	89	59	0	7	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	56	33	60	22	45	9	1.50	0.56	0.65	5.84	87	3.50	105	96	58	0	4	5	2
	CHARLOTTE	55	33	61	24	44	2	1.98	1.08	1.23	6.35	98	4.39	133	98	58	0	4	5	1
	GREENSBORO	53	33	60	26	43	5	1.13	0.33	0.64	5.45	91	3.23	111	95	53	0	4	5	1
	HATTERAS	57	44	63	36	51	5	0.68	-0.61	0.39	5.37	57	2.97	60	96	70	0	0	6	0
	RALEIGH	55	34	65	26	45	5	1.94	1.02	1.36	7.66	120	5.63	169	95	66	0	4	4	1
	WILMINGTON	64	40	75	32	52	6	0.31	-0.71	0.14	3.13	42	1.82	48	10	59	0	1	4	0
ND	BISMARCK	34	12	49	5	23	13	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.36	48	0.23	74	90	72	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	38	15	51	2	27	13	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.13	22	0.01	4	90	47	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	27	7	51	1	17	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.22	19	0.00	0	88	71	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	18	1	42	-6	9	3	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.30	28	0.02	4	88	71	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	28	7	49	2	18	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.07	8	0.00	0	93	64	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	28	7	38	-1	18	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.19	121	0.63	154	88	75	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	43	26	49	12	35	10	0.24	-0.29	0.20	1.95	39	0.88	43	87	66	0	6	3	0
	CINCINNATI	49	28	59	16	39	9	0.99	0.36	0.83	5.42	95	1.34	55	89	75	0	6	2	1
	CLEVELAND	45	30	52	21	38	13	0.19	-0.36	0.13	3.36	65	0.83	40	83	56	0	5	2	0
	COLUMBUS	47	28	54	17	38	10	0.51	-0.04	0.47	3.98	80	0.97	47	92	68	0	6	2	0
	DAYTON	46	28	53	17	37	11	0.31	-0.24	0.31	4.28	82	0.62	29	88	60	0	6	1	0
	MANSFIELD	43	27	51	19	35	11	0.13	-0.44	0.13	2.90	53								

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 26, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	48	30	56	25	39	15	0.11	-0.30	0.08	2.42	57	0.41	26	84	65	0	5	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	44	27	50	15	35	10	0.26	-0.24	0.16	3.45	71	1.42	74	86	64	0	5	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	29	70	21	44	7	0.14	-0.09	0.14	1.30	44	0.39	37	79	35	0	5	1	0
OR TULSA	59	31	66	22	45	9	0.21	-0.12	0.21	2.64	71	0.39	30	74	44	0	4	1	0
OR ASTORIA	47	38	50	32	42	-1	5.18	3.01	2.08	23.69	129	11.86	148	95	81	0	1	7	3
OR BURNS	35	14	40	1	24	-1	0.05	-0.20	0.05	1.98	88	0.93	98	86	76	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	45	36	49	33	41	1	4.17	2.43	1.32	13.93	95	7.22	114	90	86	0	0	6	3
OR MEDFORD	44	31	53	28	38	-2	0.57	0.02	0.50	6.26	126	1.92	94	95	70	0	4	4	1
OR PENDLETON	46	33	54	29	39	5	0.27	-0.06	0.10	1.38	52	0.68	58	83	67	0	4	4	0
OR PORTLAND	45	38	48	33	41	1	1.98	0.85	0.83	12.57	127	5.95	141	94	85	0	0	7	1
PA SALEM	44	37	47	33	40	-1	4.25	2.93	1.75	16.00	142	7.97	165	93	87	0	0	7	3
PA ALLENTOWN	44	26	53	17	35	8	0.27	-0.51	0.26	3.32	53	1.40	48	81	53	0	6	2	0
PA ERIE	44	30	52	20	37	11	0.15	-0.37	0.13	5.51	95	1.06	50	81	64	0	5	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	47	26	54	14	37	9	0.58	-0.06	0.57	3.98	72	2.11	92	91	49	0	6	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	48	32	54	26	40	8	0.33	-0.44	0.30	4.22	68	2.11	72	91	59	0	4	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	46	29	53	19	37	10	0.43	-0.18	0.27	3.47	68	1.04	47	89	49	0	6	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	41	29	49	18	35	9	0.11	-0.44	0.10	2.54	56	1.43	72	78	55	0	4	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	44	25	55	10	35	10	0.15	-0.51	0.08	2.85	54	1.27	55	82	54	0	6	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	45	26	55	19	35	6	0.35	-0.63	0.30	5.06	65	2.60	71	87	60	0	6	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	67	47	80	37	57	9	0.08	-0.85	0.06	3.11	48	1.81	53	96	61	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	67	45	79	36	56	8	0.10	-0.81	0.09	4.36	66	2.63	77	96	58	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	61	40	76	31	50	5	0.55	-0.51	0.21	3.70	51	2.50	65	94	54	0	2	4	0
SD GREENVILLE	55	35	60	28	45	4	2.19	1.21	0.92	6.96	93	4.73	130	96	58	0	4	5	2
SD ABERDEEN	34	13	51	6	23	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.32	43	0.26	70	90	72	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	41	19	56	10	30	16	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.88	117	0.82	228	89	56	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	51	19	65	9	35	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	8	0.05	19	57	23	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	47	14	63	4	31	17	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.20	22	0.09	23	86	42	0	7	0	0
TN BRISTOL	53	31	58	22	42	8	2.71	1.91	1.46	7.73	123	4.31	149	10	56	0	5	5	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	60	37	66	28	48	9	3.05	1.81	1.67	10.51	113	5.43	121	89	59	0	2	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	54	33	64	26	44	6	5.29	4.28	3.38	12.74	153	8.08	211	92	55	0	4	5	2
TN MEMPHIS	59	38	75	28	48	8	1.44	0.50	1.18	13.31	145	3.13	90	92	50	0	2	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	57	32	67	25	44	7	2.96	2.10	1.65	7.88	101	4.56	138	94	54	0	5	3	2
TX ABILENE	66	36	76	23	51	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.12	55	0.14	18	63	35	0	3	0	0
TX AMARILLO	60	25	71	15	42	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	28	0.08	16	60	15	0	6	0	0
TX AUSTIN	68	40	79	26	54	4	0.06	-0.33	0.06	6.18	154	1.55	99	81	67	0	3	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	66	49	74	36	57	5	0.48	-0.75	0.25	5.68	56	3.38	70	96	58	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	77	59	86	45	68	8	0.01	-0.32	0.01	1.15	53	0.13	13	86	62	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	74	53	83	39	64	8	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.96	65	0.30	23	89	61	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	70	45	79	36	58	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.37	32	0.02	5	74	46	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	59	30	68	22	44	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	13	0.00	0	44	19	0	3	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	64	35	75	28	50	6	1.26	0.90	0.75	4.68	113	1.44	92	86	41	0	3	3	2
TX GALVESTON	65	53	73	45	59	3	0.01	-0.92	0.01	4.68	68	2.18	64	96	65	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	67	47	76	33	57	5	0.23	-0.58	0.23	7.36	109	1.19	39	95	65	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	62	27	72	16	45	7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.15	15	0.02	6	64	32	0	5	0	0
TX MIDLAND	64	33	75	23	49	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	13	0.04	10	66	34	0	5	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	67	37	77	24	52	7	0.09	-0.09	0.09	0.41	26	0.27	44	75	36	0	3	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	68	44	79	32	56	6	0.12	-0.24	0.09	3.83	116	0.40	30	90	42	0	1	2	0
TX VICTORIA	70	49	80	37	60	7	0.04	-0.48	0.04	4.05	90	0.53	26	93	63	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	66	35	77	24	51	5	0.08	-0.31	0.04	4.30	100	0.27	18	86	49	0	4	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	65	34	77	21	49	8	0.04	-0.18	0.04	1.82	71	0.72	80	61	34	0	3	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	38	18	51	9	28	-2	0.13	-0.17	0.12	2.11	90	0.67	60	80	48	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	38	24	45	10	31	14	0.36	-0.14	0.35	2.35	58	0.86	48	89	67	0	6	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	52	29	61	21	41	7	0.79	0.00	0.44	5.51	89	2.33	80	86	55	0	5	3	0
VA NORFOLK	57	37	69	28	47	7	0.73	-0.16	0.30	5.84	93	4.01	123	90	56	0	2	4	0
VA RICHMOND	55	33	69	27	44	8	0.58	-0.19	0.16	4.80	79	3.13	105	95	63	0	5	4	0
VA ROANOKE	55	32	62	25	43	7	0.68	-0.06	0.50	4.25	77	1.77	67	83	49	0	4	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	51	31	58	22	41	9	0.26	-0.41	0.19	2.39	43	0.80	31	85	53	0	5	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	42	34	45	30	38	-1	5.16	3.45	2.28	22.64	160	10.69	171	97	91	0	4	7	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	43	33	47	30	38	-3	4.44	1.34	1.55	30.04	116	14.18	125	99	91	0	4	7	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	36	45	32	39	-2	2.31	1.15	1.10	11.97	121	6.08	143	96	87	0	1	5	2
WA SPOKANE	37	26	44	18	32	4	0.11	-0.28	0.08	3.22	86	1.19	80	93	78	0	5	4	0
WA YAKIMA	47	26	55	18	37	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.48	64	0.36	38	84	67	0	5	0	0
WV BECKLEY	48	28	59	21	38	8	0.94	0.22	0.56	4.42	77	2.01	76	82	60	0	5	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	51	29	65	23	40	7	0.64	-0.10	0.60	5.35	89	2.88	108	96	58	0	5	3	1
WV ELKINS	48	22	59	10	35	6	1.61	0.84	1.55	5.56	89	3.27	115	97	46	0	5	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	50	30	60	23	40	7	0.82	0.13	0.73	4.71	78	2.46	93	94	60	0	5	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	38	18	48	13	28	16	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.28	69	0.33	40	87	56	0	7	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	38	21	45	13	29	13	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.60	67	0.37	38	88	61	0	7	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	44	24	56	16	34	18	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.99	46	0.16	17	78	44	0	7	0	0
WI MADISON	42	25	52	18	34	17	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.53	58	0.40	41	74	57	0	7	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	42	29	50	20	36	15	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.27	34	0.41	28	75	59	0	5	0	0
WY CASPER	40	18	50	5	29	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	14	0.01	2	56	35	0	6	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	43	20	59	9	32	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	23	0.05	16	42	23	0	7	0	0
WY LANDER	41	13	53	2	27	6	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.20	20	0.03	7	59	36	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	47	22	61	5	34	12	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.08	6	0.04	7	55	41	0	6	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

# National Agricultural Summary

January 21 - 27, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

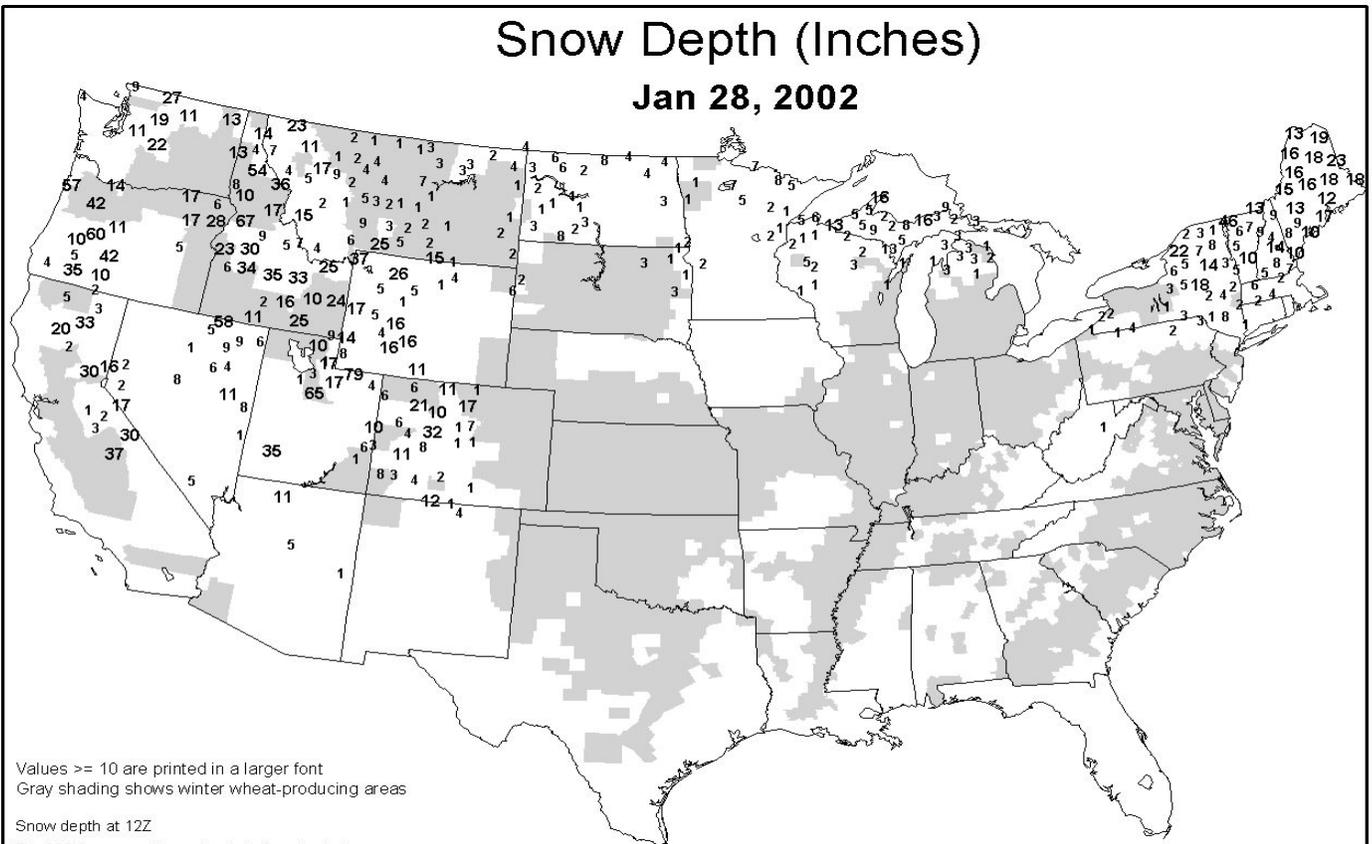
## HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures persisted across most of the Nation, establishing many new record highs in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. The abnormally warm weather stimulated growth of winter grains and forages in parts of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Heavy rain provided ample moisture to support development along the Mississippi Delta and interior areas of the Southeast, but moisture shortages limited growth on the southern Great Plains and southern Atlantic Coastal Plain. In North Carolina, the Coastal Plain received beneficial

rainfall, but long-term moisture reserves remained very short. Field and orchard work continued without delay in the Florida Peninsula. In the Southwest, below-normal temperatures slowed growth of winter grains and forages and limited development of unharvested fruits and vegetables. In California's valleys, moisture supplies were adequate to support crop development, and rain only briefly interrupted field and orchard work. In the Pacific Northwest, storms continued to build snow accumulations in the coastal and interior mountain ranges.

## Snow Depth (Inches)

Jan 28, 2002



Values  $\geq 10$  are printed in a larger font  
 Gray shading shows winter wheat-producing areas

Snow depth at 12Z

The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

# International Weather and Crop Summary

January 20 - 26, 2002

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Unseasonably mild weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains and oilseeds but melted the protective snow cover in the east.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably mild weather favored dormant winter grains but diminished protective snow cover in southern and eastern Ukraine.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Mostly dry weather continued in the region's main winter wheat areas, although temperatures moderated from last week's bitter cold.

**AUSTRALIA:** Scattered showers benefited summer crops in east-central Australia and improved grazing conditions in the southeast.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Persistent dryness throughout the region has limited soil moisture for winter grains.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Beneficial rain boosted moisture reserves for reproductive summer crops across the corn belt.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for crops in the Philippines and Java, Indonesia.

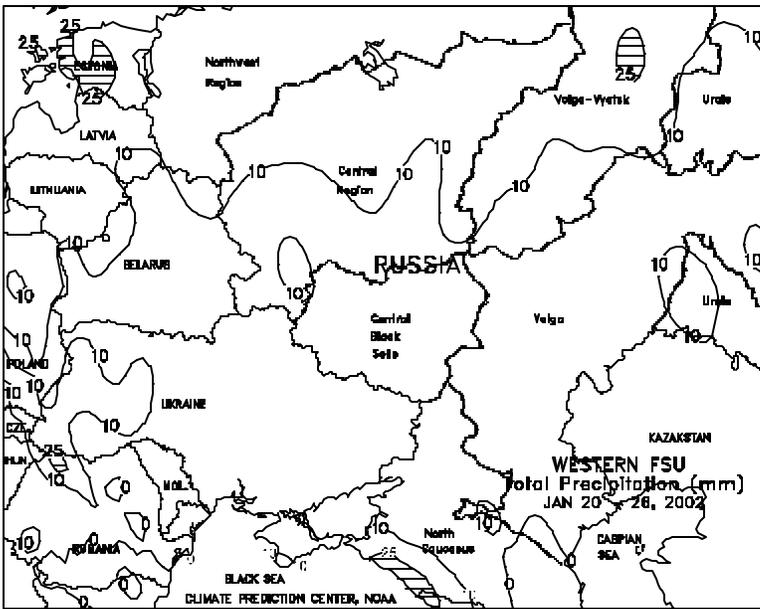
**EASTERN ASIA:** Across the North China Plain, seasonably cold, dry weather kept winter wheat dormant, while widespread rain boosted moisture supplies for sugarcane and winter crops across southern China.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, weekend rain eased short-term drought and stabilized corn and soybean yield prospects. In southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires, Argentina, dry weather started to limit soil moisture for corn and soybeans.



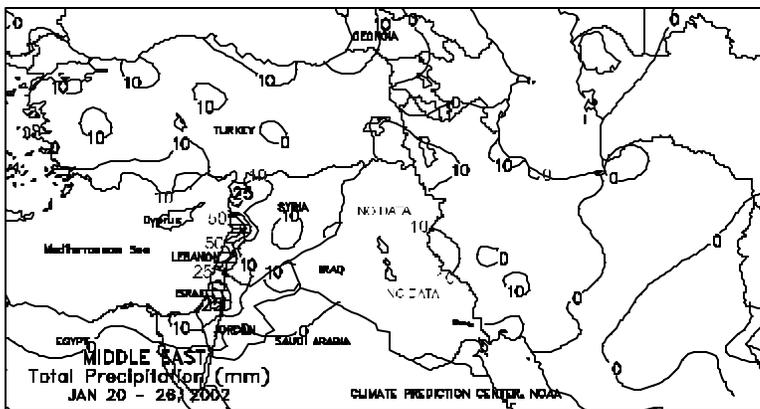
## EUROPE

Unseasonably mild weather overspread the entire continent, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in most areas. The mild weather melted most of the snow pack in eastern Europe, leaving dormant crops vulnerable to potentially cold weather. Widespread precipitation (15-75 mm) fell across England, the Benelux countries, and southern Scandinavia, maintaining moisture supplies for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Somewhat lighter and more scattered precipitation (5-25 mm) fell across France, Germany, and northeastern Europe. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in southeastern Europe. In northern Italy, the first significant precipitation (5-65 mm) in about 7 weeks moistened topsoils and helped stabilize reservoir levels. Similarly, widespread rainfall (5-60 mm or more) in the western and central Iberian peninsula boosted reservoir levels and benefited slowly developing winter grains.



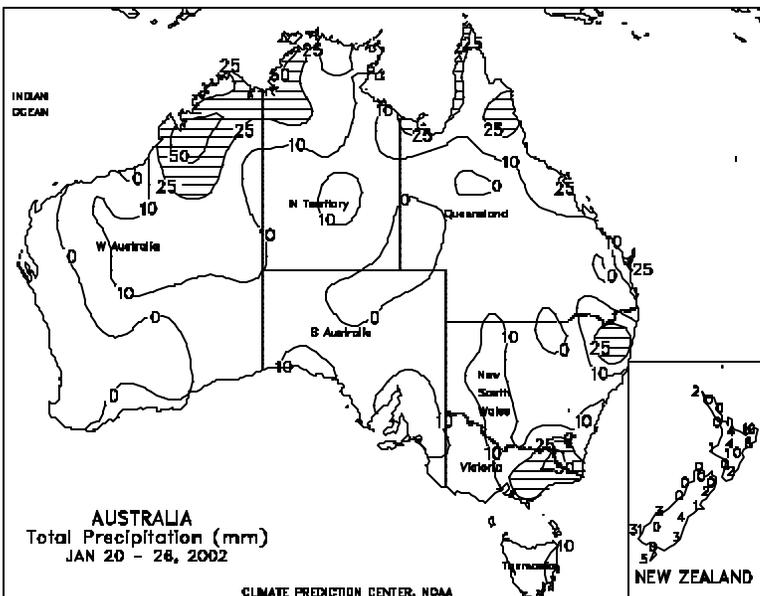
**FSU-WESTERN**

A strong westerly flow of air from Europe ushered unseasonably mild weather into most winter grain areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal at most locations in the Baltics, Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia. Across northern Russia, weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees C above normal. Temperatures rose above freezing over most areas, with the warmest weather (extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 5-12 degrees C) in Ukraine, southern Belarus, Lithuania, and the North Caucasus region in Russia. The continued mild weather in these areas melted some protective snow cover. Furthermore, winter grain areas in southern and eastern Ukraine remained snow-free during the week, leaving crop areas vulnerable to potential extreme cold. Elsewhere, extreme maximum temperatures in northern Russia ranged from 1 to 4 degrees C, causing some melting of protective snow cover. Precipitation was light and scattered (2-10 mm) in most areas, falling as a mixture of rain and snow. The greatest amounts of moisture (10-25 mm) were confined to winter grain areas in extreme northern Russia and the Baltics.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Mostly dry weather continued to dominate the region. In Turkey and Iran, a few locations recorded precipitation in excess of 10 mm, resulting in locally heavy snowfall. Locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) fell from western Syria southward through Israel, boosting long-term moisture and irrigation reserves. Temperatures moderated somewhat in the winter wheat area of the Anatolian Plateau (central Turkey) and western Iran, with only isolated locations experiencing lows below -15 degrees C. Snow cover was likely adequate in the region's coldest locations to protect winter wheat from pockets of bitter cold.

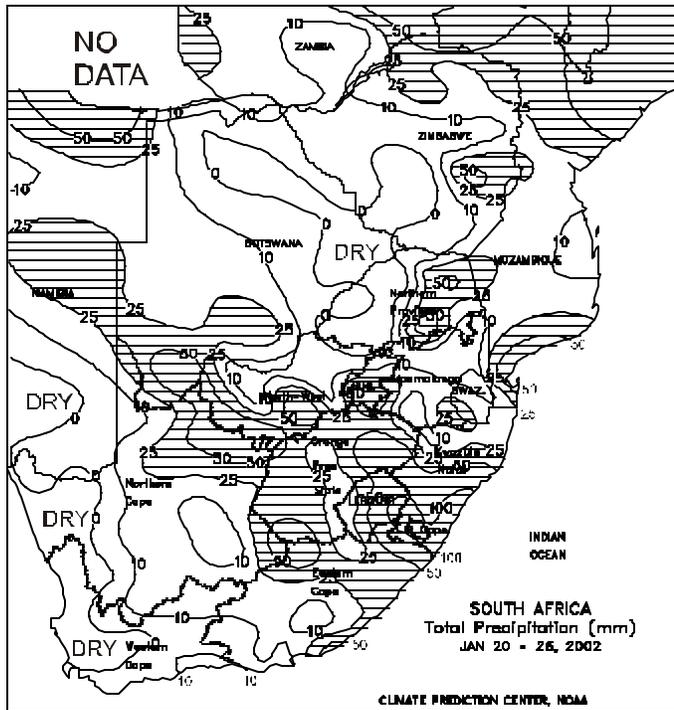
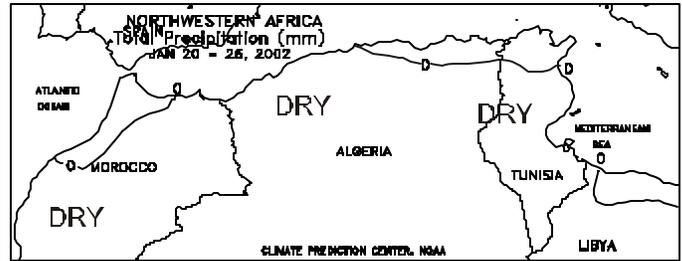


**AUSTRALIA**

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) covered sections of South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southeastern Queensland. In northeastern New South Wales and neighboring locations of Queensland, the moisture was favorable for sorghum and cotton, although dry weather persisted in Queensland's northern and western growing areas. Temperatures were seasonable in these areas, with highs mostly in the low 30s degrees C in the east and approaching 40 degrees C in crop areas farthest from the coast. Showery (25 mm or less in most areas), somewhat milder weather favored sugarcane growth in plantations along the coast, although rainfall continued to be below normal. From South Australia to southern New South Wales, the rainfall improved local grazing conditions, but highs from the middle 30s to 40 degrees C maintained high evaporative losses. Warm, dry weather returned to Western Australia, following last week's unseasonable shower activity. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather also returned to New Zealand, ending a brief period of much-needed, unseasonable wetness.

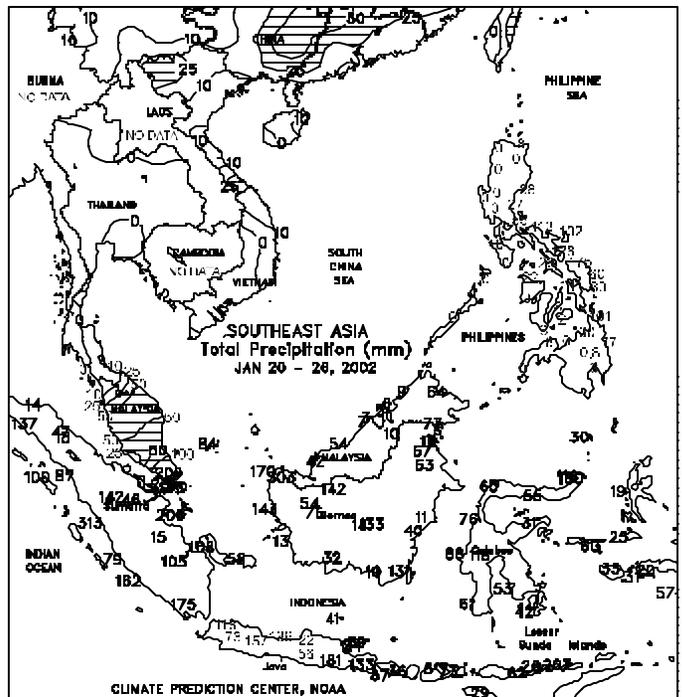
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Warm, dry weather continued throughout the winter grain areas of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Rainfall was limited to less than 10 mm, while temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal increased evaporative losses. Subsoil moisture remained limited throughout the region, and timely rain will be needed during the remainder of the growing season to ensure favorable crop prospects.



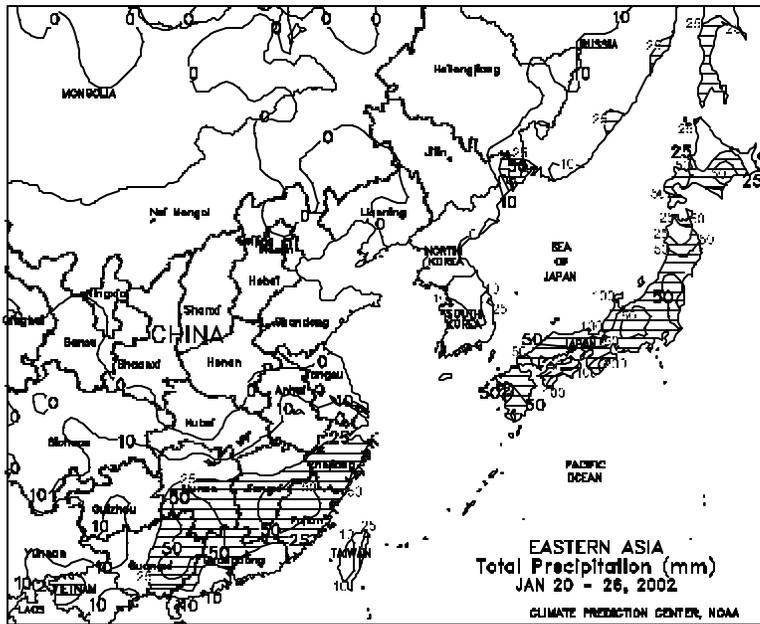
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) overspread the corn belt, boosting moisture reserves for summer crops advancing through reproductive phases of development. The rain ended a brief early-week heat wave (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) in important white corn areas of North West and Free State, with highs eventually settling into the low and middle 20s degrees C. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered much of KwaZulu Natal, increasing irrigation reserves for sugarcane. Heavy rain also fell in northern and eastern sections of Eastern Cape, but dry, seasonably warm weather returned to Western Cape, spurring fruit and vegetable growth but increasing irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards.



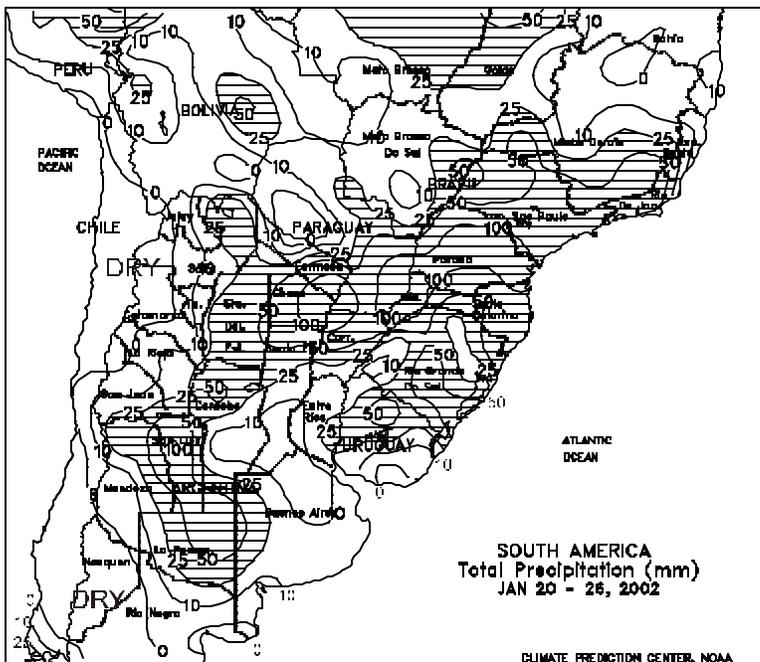
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Heavy showers (25-100 mm, locally more) in Java, Indonesia, boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice. In peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, Indonesia, heavy showers (25-200 mm) caused some flooding. Showers (25-100 mm) in the eastern Philippines increased moisture supplies for second-season crops. Light showers (10-25 mm) in Vietnam provided additional moisture to irrigated second-crop rice.



**EASTERN ASIA**

Seasonably cold, dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain, keeping winter wheat dormant. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the region, with highs reaching only the single digits and low teens degrees C. Widespread rain (10-70 mm) covered southern China, boosting moisture supplies for winter crops and sugarcane. Across southern China, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, with highs reaching the middle teens degrees C.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, beneficial rain (2-70 mm) eased short-term drought and stabilized corn and soybean yield prospects. On Sunday, January 27, additional rain (30-80 mm) fell across the extreme northwestern part of the state, bringing further relief. Elsewhere across southern Brazil, widespread showers (15-80 mm or more) continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for summer crops. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across northern Minas Gerais and western Bahia, easing excessive wetness. The favorable rainfall and yield prospects across the rest of Brazil have the potential of offsetting any reductions in Rio Grande do Sul. In central Argentina, mostly dry weather started to limit soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans in southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires. Over the past 3 weeks, rainfall across these two regions has averaged between 30 to 40 percent of normal. Rain is needed to maintain favorable summer crop yield prospects. Light to moderaterain favored vegetative to reproductive summer crops in southern Buenos Aires (10-25 mm) and eastern La Pampa. Showers (50-180 mm) boosted moisture supplies for cotton in northern Argentina and soybeans and cotton in southern Paraguay. These regions experienced dry weather during the past few weeks. Across Argentina and southern Brazil, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal.

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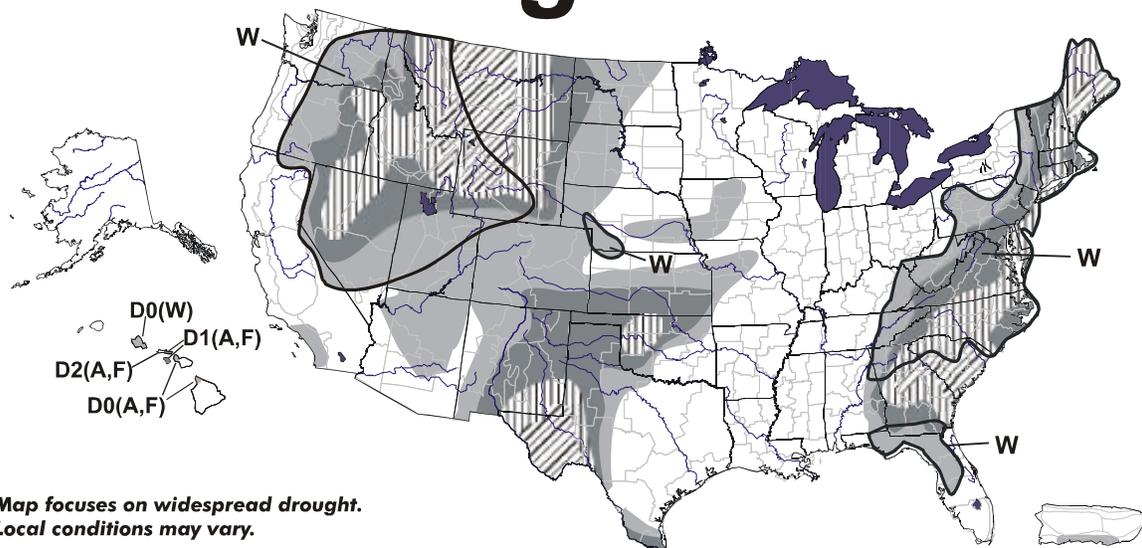
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January 22, 2002 Valid 8 a.m. EST

# U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.  
Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ⊠ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought Impact Types:  
A = Agriculture  
W = Water (Hydrological)  
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)  
(No type = All 3 impacts)



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements  
[Http://drought.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html](http://drought.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html)

● Released Thursday, January 24, 2002 ●  
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

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