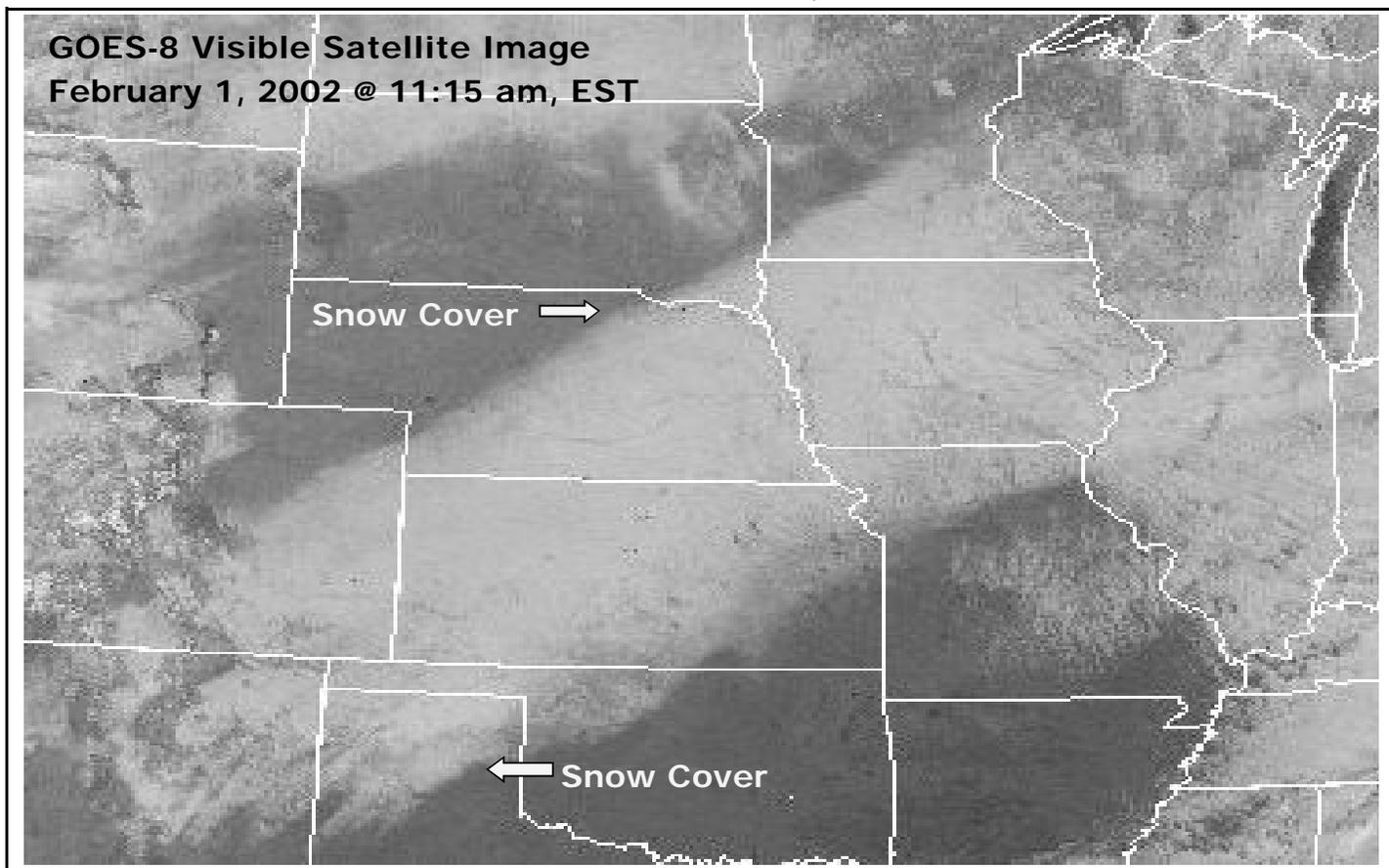


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

January 27 - February 2, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

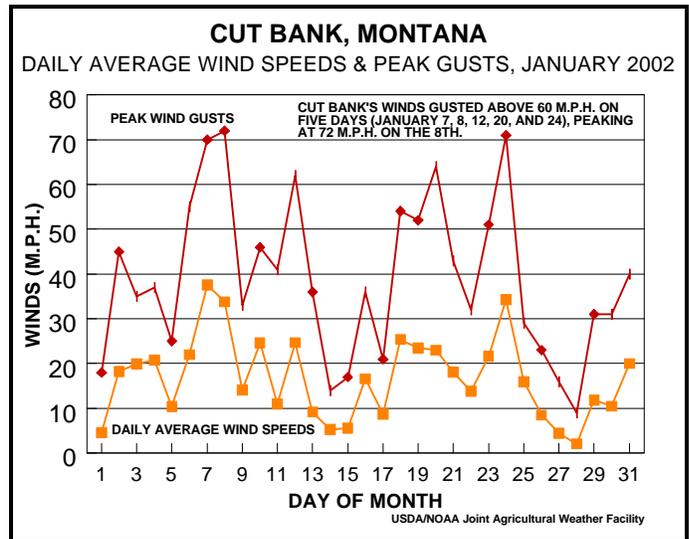
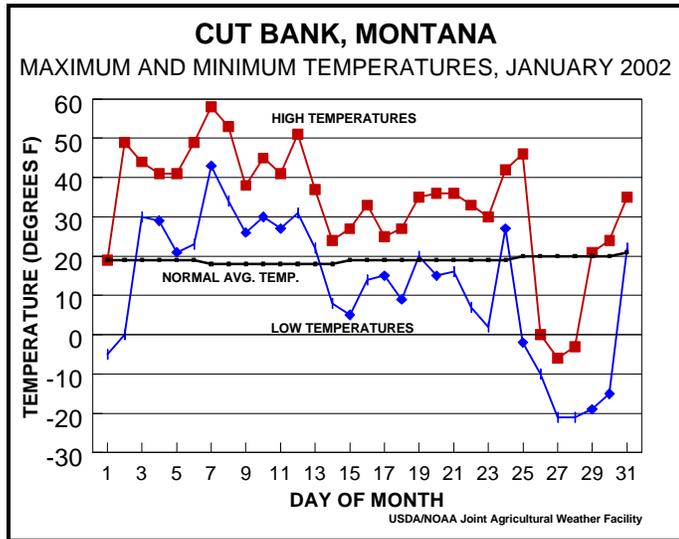
A snow and ice storm blanketed and glazed the **central and southern Plains** and much of the **Corn Belt**, providing much-needed moisture for the **Plains'** winter wheat crop and **Midwestern** soil moisture recharge, but causing major travel and electrical disruptions. Farther north, cold, extremely dry weather persisted from **western Nebraska northward through Montana**, leaving the drought-stressed wheat crop with little or no snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 16°F below normal in **northern Montana**, where low temperatures below -20°F were noted. Snow and ice accumulations were also observed in the **Northeast**, providing limited drought

(Continued on page 5)

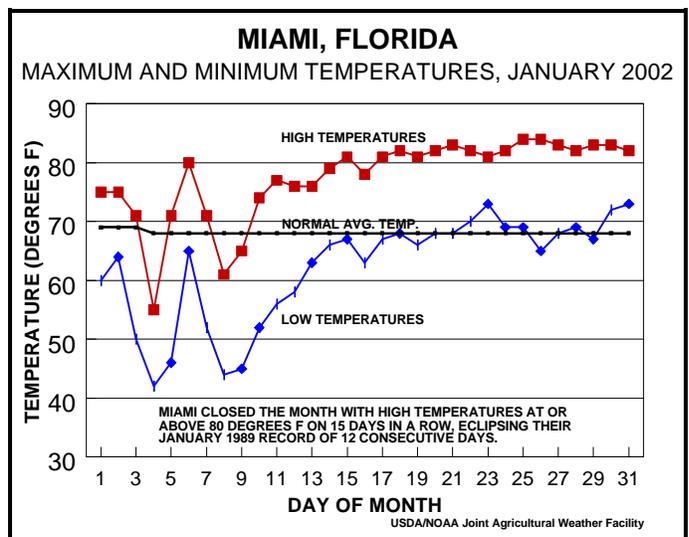
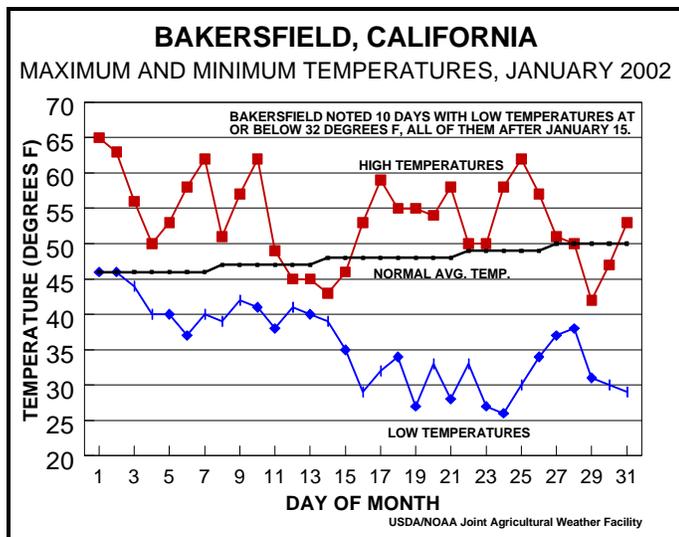
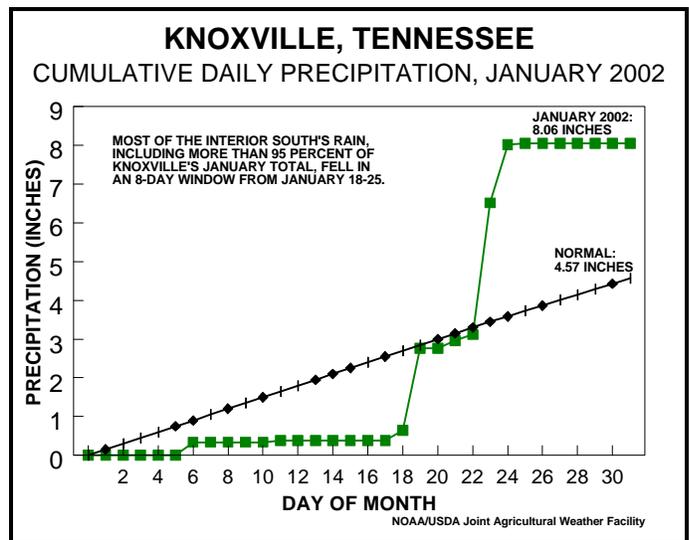
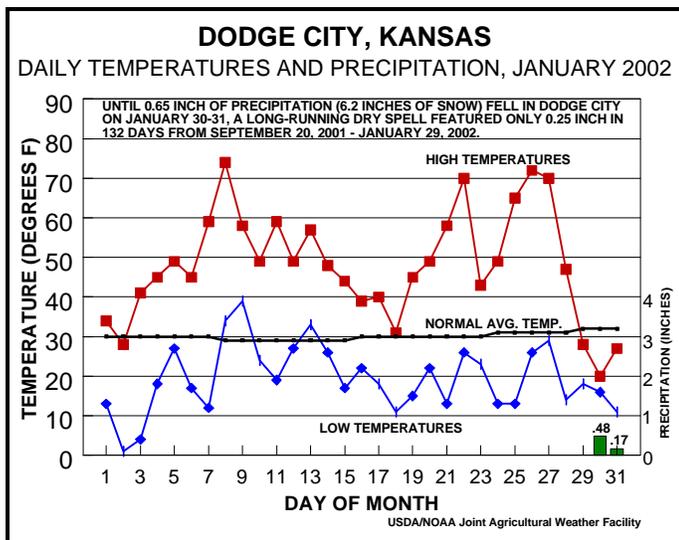
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January Weather: Selected Graphs



During January, dry soils, high winds, large temperature fluctuations, and a minimal snow cover stressed the northern High Plains' winter wheat crop. Ironically, blustery conditions subsided only toward month's end, when the arrival of bitterly cold air briefly quieted the chinook winds.



While a marked warming trend affected most areas from the Plains eastward, cool weather settled into the West by mid-January, persisting through month's end.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 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 EF						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	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	66	46	79	26	56	16	0.37	-0.61	0.37	18.45	169	9.92	196	--	--	0	2	1	0
CLARKSDALE X	65	44	78	26	55	13	0.66	-0.53	0.66	19.60	180	8.37	152	--	--	0	2	1	1
CLEVELAND X	66	46	79	31	56	13	0.57	-0.52	0.56	15.62	155	9.06	180	--	--	0	2	2	1
GREENVILLE X	67	44	79	33	56	13	0.67	-0.52	0.67	19.47	179	10.21	181	--	--	0	0	1	1
GREENWOOD X	67	48	81	30	58	13	0.41	-0.68	0.39	15.96	146	8.06	145	--	--	0	2	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S	65	48	80	34	57	--	0.67	--	0.59	14.37	--	7.53	--	59	52	0	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	66	49	80	36	58	--	0.19	--	0.15	15.11	--	7.13	--	61	53	0	0	2	0
LYON	63	45	79	28	54	--	0.82	--	0.82	--	--	--	--	58	50	0	2	1	1
MOORHEAD X	67	48	81	34	58	14	0.71	-0.44	0.68	15.51	133	7.93	138	--	--	0	0	2	1
ONWARD	68	49	82	33	59	--	0.18	--	0.15	12.03	--	5.06	--	59	54	0	0	2	0
ROLLING FORK X	69	48	82	32	59	15	0.24	-0.97	0.21	9.30	79	4.06	67	--	--	0	1	2	0
SCOTT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SIDON	68	49	81	35	59	--	0.35	--	0.33	13.88	--	6.20	--	64	52	0	0	2	0
TUNICA X	65	46	77	31	56	16	0.74	-0.24	0.74	14.40	138	4.13	84	--	--	0	2	1	1
TUNICA 1W	64	45	77	30	55	--	0.60	--	0.60	14.19	--	3.86	--	57	49	0	2	1	1
VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VICKSBURG X	69	50	84	28	60	12	0.60	-0.70	0.60	11.82	96	5.07	76	--	--	0	2	1	1
YAZOO CITY X	70	49	83	27	60	14	0.52	-0.79	0.52	13.05	101	5.56	83	--	--	0	2	1	1
STONEVILLE *	67	46	79	34	57	14	0.51	-0.64	0.36	18.82	168	9.73	170	62	51	0	0	3	0
MO CARDWELL	61	40	74	29	52	14	1.78	0.64	1.69	13.60	152	4.69	118	54	48	0	2	2	1
CHARLESTON	60	40	71	29	50	15	2.03	0.88	1.80	12.61	157	4.62	138	54	44	0	2	2	1
CLARKTON	60	39	72	27	49	12	2.17	1.10	1.59	14.57	183	4.73	135	--	--	0	3	2	2
DELTA	55	36	70	26	47	12	2.57	1.26	2.00	11.51	124	4.85	115	50	41	0	3	3	2
GLENNONVILLE	60	40	72	28	50	13	1.86	0.79	1.70	13.26	167	4.69	134	53	44	0	2	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE #1	61	42	72	29	51	14	2.61	1.49	1.98	13.90	154	5.11	127	56	46	0	1	2	2
PORTAGEVILLE #2	61	43	72	29	52	15	2.58	1.46	2.17	13.27	147	4.87	121	56	46	0	1	2	1
STEELE	61	42	73	31	52	15	1.93	0.88	1.84	13.72	147	5.59	139	54	47	0	2	2	1

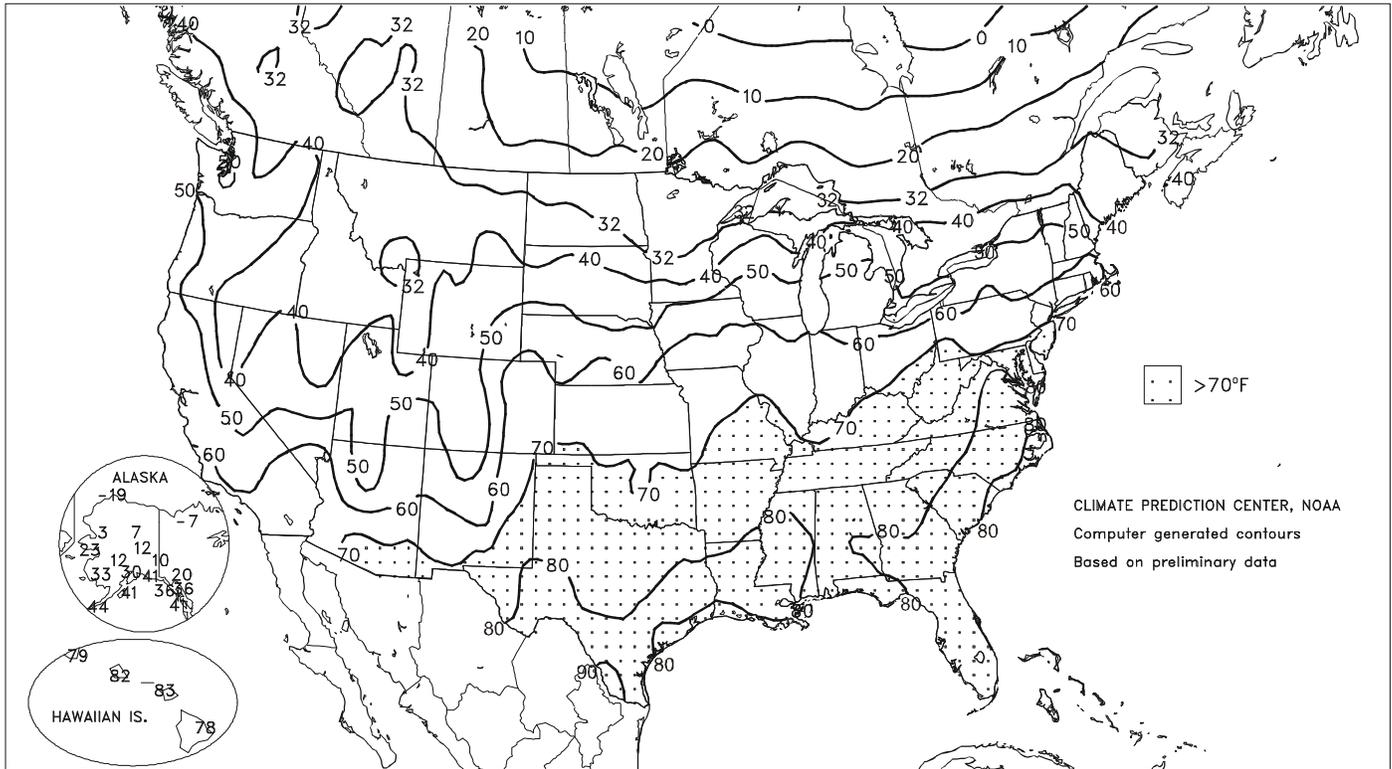
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. X Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures remained well above normal, as southerly winds brought warm, moist air into the region. A late-week cold front swept quickly across the Delta, producing light rain. Much heavier rain fell in the Bootheel, closer to the track of a low-pressure system. Flooding receded in many agricultural fields in the Delta, where winter wheat continued to develop.

Monthly Record Highs (°F), January 29-31, 2002		
Location/Date	High	Former Record/Date
Jan 29		
Pinson, AL	80	not available
Charlotte, NC	79	79 on Jan 28, 1944 and Jan 11, 1949
Bridgeport, CT	68	65 on Jan 27, 1974
Jan 30		
Richmond, VA	81	80 on Jan 17, 1943 and Jan 26, 1950
Norfolk, VA	80	80 on Jan 13, 1871
Lynchburg, VA	80	79 on Jan 14, 1932
Elizabeth City, NC	80	80 on Jan 15, 1937, Jan 28, 1944, and Jan 31, 1950
Raleigh-Durham, NC	80	79 on Jan 2, 1952
Roanoke, VA	79	78 on Jan 26, 1950 and Jan 1, 1952
Greensboro, NC	78	78 on Jan 28, 1944 and Jan 29, 1975
Salisbury, MD	77	75 on Jan 15, 1932, Jan 17 and 18, 1943, and Jan 25, 1950
Huntsville, AL	77	76 on Jan 13, 1972
Blacksburg, VA	75	73 on Jan 30, 1975
Beckley, WV	71	69 on Jan 1, 1985
Jan 31		
Tampa, FL	86	86 on Jan 1, 1991
Memphis, TN	79	79 on Jan 12, 1890
Jackson, KY	78	77 on Jan 22, 1999
Morgantown, WV	75	75 on Jan 25, 1950
London, KY	74	74 on Jan 24, 1972 and Jan 22, 1999
Beckley, WV	73	71 on Jan 30, 2002

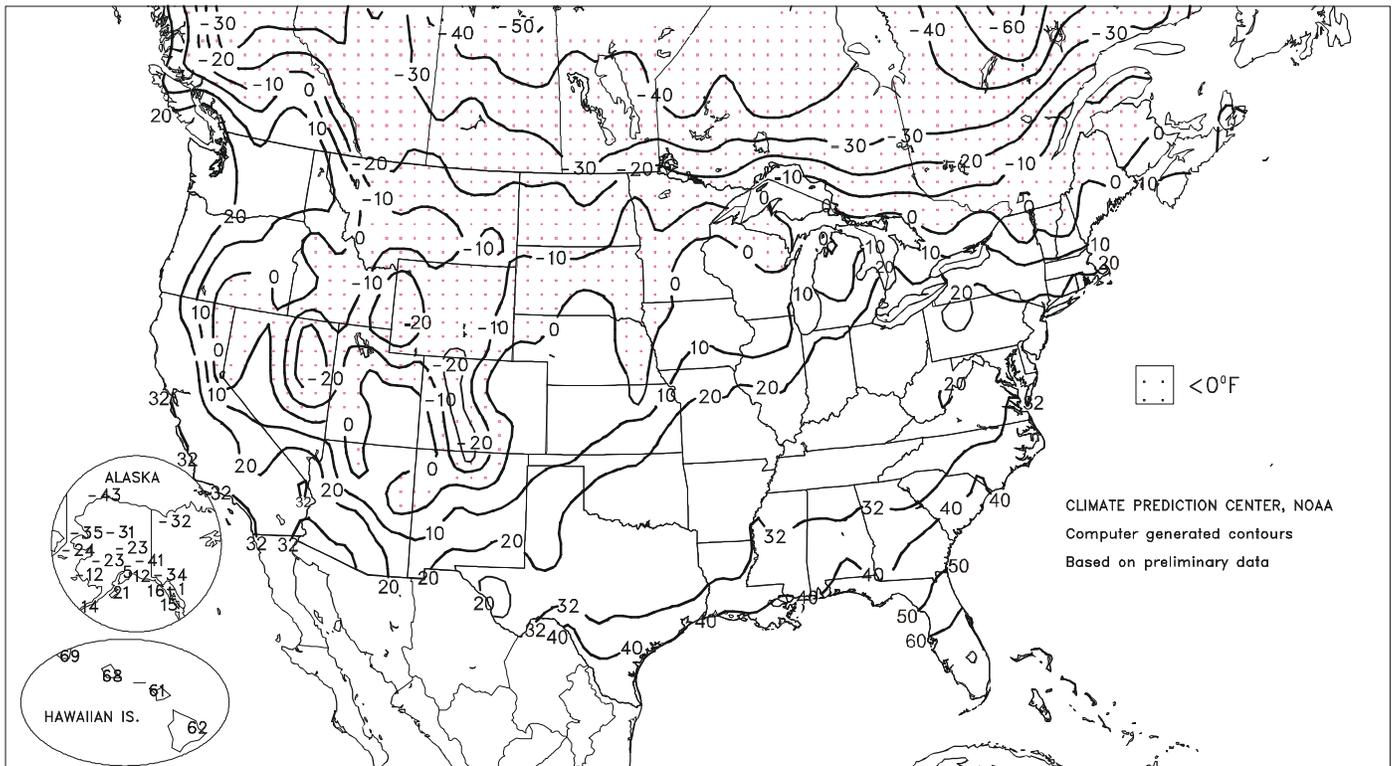
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 27 - FEB 2, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 27 - FEB 2, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

relief. However, little or no precipitation fell in the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, where long-term drought persisted despite January topsoil moisture improvements. Record warmth promoted pasture and winter grain development in the **southern Atlantic Coastal Plain**, where high temperatures peaked above 80°F and weekly readings ranged from 8 to 20°F above normal. Meanwhile, only light precipitation fell across the **lower Mississippi Valley**, allowing lowland flooding to subside. Farther west, frosty weather continued in **California's San Joaquin Valley**, continuing a trend that developed in mid-January. Near- to slightly below-freezing conditions also briefly spread into winter agricultural areas of **southern California and Arizona**. Although the cold weather slowed winter grain growth and necessitated some freeze-protection measures, fruit and nut trees benefited from the increase in "chill hours." Some beneficial high-elevation snowfall accompanied the cold weather across the **Southwest**, although summer water-supply concerns persisted.

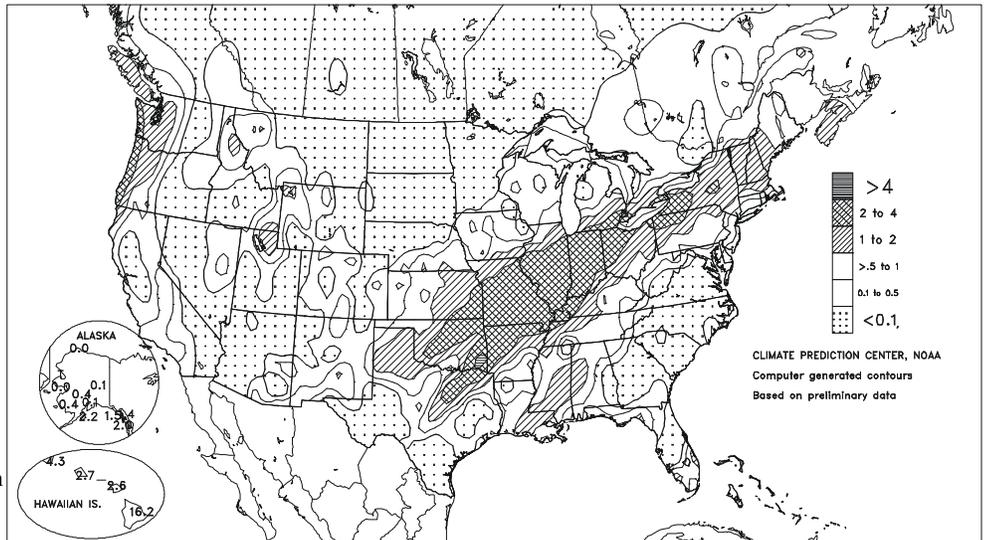
On January 30-31, storm-total snowfall topped 10 inches in several locations from **southeastern Nebraska to northern Illinois**, including **Grand Island, NE** (13.5 inches), **Burlington, IA** (12.7 inches), and **Chicago, IL** (12.0 inches). **Hastings, NE**, which received 9.8 inches on January 31, had their highest 1-day total on record during January. **Grand Island's** 10.6-inch snowfall on January 31 was their greatest calendar-day total in January since 1912. Just south of the heavy snow band, which stretched from the **Southwest into the Northeast**, freezing rain coated trees and power lines. In **Pleasant Hill, MO**, January 29-31 precipitation totaled 2.32 inches, nearly all falling as freezing rain. **Oklahoma City, OK**, recorded 2.23 inches (mostly freezing rain) during the same period. Meanwhile, 3.46 inches of rain soaked **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, in a 24-hour period on January 30-31.

Meanwhile, more than a dozen monthly record highs were established across the **South and East** from January 29-31. On the 30th, January records included 80°F in **Lynchburg, VA**, and **Raleigh-Durham, NC**. **Little Rock, AR**, noted 81°F, their first January high at or above 80 °F since January 27, 1975. A day later, January-record highs were posted in locations such as **Tampa, FL** (86°F), **Memphis, TN** (79°F), and **Morgantown, WV** (75°F). On February 1, however, a strong cold front chased the warmth, replaced by winds that gusted to 59 mph in **Syracuse, NY**, and 63 mph in **Dubois, PA**.

In the **West**, the early- to midweek period featured the slow progression of the storm system that eventually traversed the **Plains, Midwest, and Northeast**. Low-elevation locations from **California into the Southwest** received unusual snowfall, including the first trace of snow in **Sacramento, CA**, since February 27, 1996. Farther south, **Tucson, AZ**, received 0.6 inch on January 30, their first measurable snowfall since 0.3 inch fell on March 16, 1991. **Tucson** registered a low of 25°F on January 24, their lowest reading since a minimum of 25°F on December 4, 1999, followed by a low of 26°F on January 31. In **California's San Joaquin Valley**, **Bakersfield** recorded six consecutive freezes from January 29 - February 3, giving the city 13 days with lows in the 26 to 32°F range in a 19-day period (January 16 - February 3). In **southern California**, **Ramona** notched six

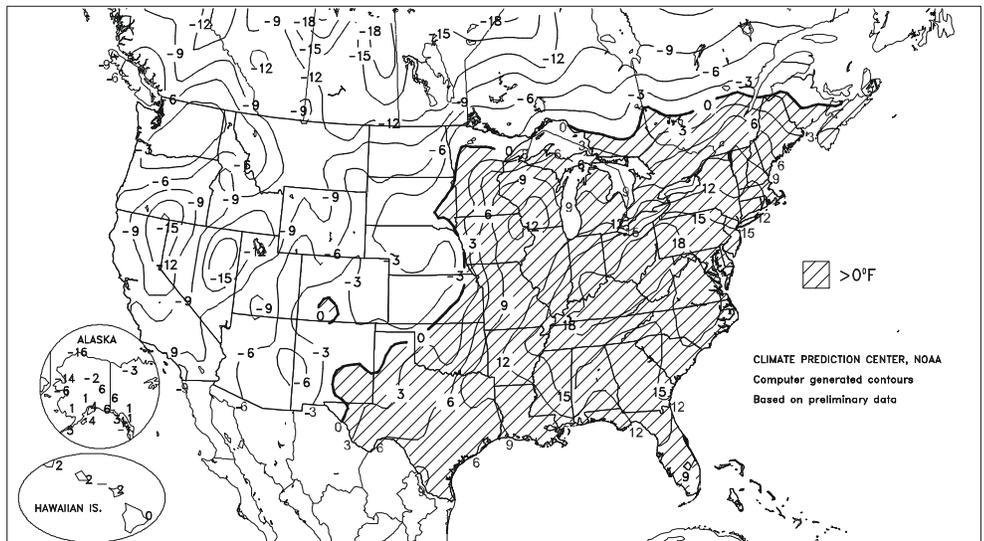
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JAN 27 - FEB 2, 2002



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 27 - FEB 2, 2002



consecutive daily-record lows (23, 22, 22, 25, 26, and 27°F) from January 30 - February 4. Farther inland, daily-record lows on January 30 included -37°F in **Randolph, UT**, and -27°F in **Wells, NV**.

A "kona" storm produced torrential rainfall across **Hawaii** in late January, easing long-term drought but causing flash flooding. On **Oahu**, 24-hour rainfall totals on January 28-29 reached 5.98 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel** and 5.26 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**. During the ensuing 24-hour period (January 29-30), totals on the **Big Island** included 11.66 inches in **Pahoa**, 10.98 inches in **Pahala**, 9.58 inches at the **Kapapala Ranch**, and 9.14 inches in **Mountain View**. On **Kauai**, nearly half (2.50 inches) of **Lihue's** monthly rainfall (5.26 inches, or 115 percent of normal) fell on January 29. **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, netted 12.20 inches on the 29th, eclipsing their calendar-day record for January (previously 9.51 inches on January 19, 1990). For the month, **Hilo** received 26.95 inches (277 percent of normal). Farther north, widespread precipitation accompanied a general warming trend across **southern Alaska**, while bitterly cold weather persisted for the second consecutive week in **northwestern Alaska**. Weekly temperatures ranged from 16°F below normal in **northwestern Alaska** to as much as 6°F above normal in southeastern parts of the State. **McGrath, AK**, which rebounded from a low of -43°F on January 25 to post highs of 12°F on January 28 and 29, received 14.4 inches of snow from January 26-29.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 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	69	47	78	30	58	15	0.76	-0.37	0.75	11.64	114	6.88	119	97	59	0	1	2	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	68	47	77	32	57	16	0.70	-0.45	0.70	12.02	105	5.71	98	90	71	0	1	1	1
AL MOBILE	70	55	76	37	63	12	0.43	-0.85	0.40	6.81	63	3.98	65	94	76	0	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	70	47	80	34	59	12	0.39	-0.83	0.39	6.31	61	3.22	60	98	61	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	24	16	30	5	20	4	0.06	-0.08	0.03	0.59	33	0.39	54	93	84	0	7	3	0
AK BARROW	-23	-38	-19	-43	-31	-16	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.15	60	0.09	69	73	72	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	5	-11	12	-23	-3	6	0.07	-0.01	0.06	0.33	25	0.24	41	85	80	0	7	2	0
AK JUNEAU	31	24	36	-1	28	2	1.41	0.42	0.63	8.49	81	4.00	79	94	89	0	4	6	1
AK KODIAK	37	30	41	21	33	3	2.15	0.46	1.21	20.88	128	13.07	151	94	88	0	6	6	1
AK NOME	9	-10	23	-24	-1	-6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.93	97	1.40	143	79	60	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	36	14	44	-4	25	-6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.19	29	0.02	1	74	33	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	61	44	68	36	53	-3	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.93	52	0.05	6	55	31	0	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	58	39	72	26	49	-4	0.27	0.08	0.27	0.94	45	0.34	32	58	35	0	3	1	0
AZ YUMA	62	44	70	38	53	-7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	33	29	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	59	35	76	25	47	8	2.19	1.67	1.77	9.51	161	3.81	151	88	50	0	3	2	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	66	41	80	28	54	13	1.12	0.33	1.02	11.30	132	3.42	89	89	50	0	3	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	33	54	29	41	-9	0.44	0.16	0.42	1.25	62	0.59	47	93	77	0	5	2	0
CA FRESNO	50	32	55	29	41	-7	0.17	-0.33	0.16	2.74	75	0.81	35	93	76	0	5	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	59	42	64	36	51	-7	0.60	-0.16	0.47	2.07	41	0.78	24	72	47	0	0	3	0
CA REDDING	50	29	56	26	39	-8	0.04	-1.44	0.04	12.69	109	3.39	49	85	65	0	6	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	50	31	55	27	41	-7	0.07	-0.87	0.07	8.54	130	2.26	55	97	49	0	4	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	57	44	61	39	51	-7	0.21	-0.31	0.11	0.81	22	0.37	15	77	48	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	52	38	55	35	45	-6	0.26	-0.81	0.26	9.99	131	1.45	30	88	74	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	51	29	56	25	40	-8	0.04	-0.59	0.04	6.76	144	1.73	60	91	75	0	5	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	32	4	47	-20	18	1	0.24	0.21	0.16	0.55	93	0.42	162	79	58	0	7	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	40	17	65	4	29	0	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.24	34	0.15	52	64	24	0	6	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	39	15	63	8	27	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	124	0.53	230	77	36	0	7	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	36	16	51	3	26	-3	0.11	0.02	0.08	0.57	50	0.26	42	82	55	0	7	2	0
CO PUEBLO	42	9	67	-8	26	-5	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.68	93	0.46	135	70	48	0	7	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	32	68	22	41	11	0.17	-0.59	0.09	3.98	54	1.95	49	94	65	0	3	3	0
CT HARTFORD	49	28	66	18	39	13	0.42	-0.38	0.17	3.68	48	1.47	36	93	63	0	5	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	65	40	77	33	53	18	0.05	-0.59	0.05	2.94	46	1.40	41	87	47	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	60	35	71	27	47	15	0.41	-0.28	0.18	3.75	53	1.78	49	95	55	0	3	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	61	83	59	69	11	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.36	39	2.01	61	99	66	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	77	57	83	49	67	13	0.00	-0.84	0.00	7.65	116	4.52	115	10	64	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	81	73	82	71	77	7	0.03	-0.40	0.03	3.69	82	0.13	6	89	71	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	82	70	83	67	76	8	0.30	-0.17	0.29	3.56	85	0.52	26	95	66	0	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	82	63	84	59	72	11	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.58	32	1.10	43	99	60	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	69	54	73	39	61	9	0.59	-0.59	0.52	6.57	68	4.20	74	95	75	0	0	4	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	74	55	80	39	64	12	0.42	-0.71	0.41	7.06	72	6.28	111	98	72	0	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	82	66	86	63	74	13	0.09	-0.47	0.09	3.41	72	2.52	103	96	61	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM	81	67	82	63	74	8	0.94	0.11	0.72	4.63	65	1.23	31	95	69	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	70	43	78	29	57	14	0.02	-1.05	0.01	5.98	69	4.50	90	91	59	0	1	2	0
GA ATLANTA	69	45	78	33	57	14	0.12	-1.06	0.12	7.60	83	5.38	101	90	63	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	75	45	82	31	60	15	0.02	-1.00	0.01	3.71	47	2.71	57	93	58	0	1	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	70	48	81	37	59	12	0.06	-0.99	0.02	5.06	53	3.24	64	93	51	0	0	4	0
GA MACON	72	47	79	35	59	13	0.21	-0.94	0.17	4.64	50	3.06	57	99	54	0	0	5	0
GA SAVANNAH	76	55	85	44	65	15	0.02	-0.83	0.01	2.93	42	2.42	58	99	66	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	76	67	78	62	71	0	16.19	13.97	7.53	38.76	186	24.99	241	92	88	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	80	70	82	68	75	2	2.70	2.12	2.04	4.72	82	3.96	137	89	79	0	0	4	1
HI KAHULUI	80	66	83	61	73	2	2.59	1.84	2.18	6.91	98	3.80	96	90	82	0	0	3	1
HI LIHUE	77	71	79	69	74	2	4.28	3.37	1.97	6.84	71	5.34	110	90	83	0	0	6	2
ID BOISE	33	20	39	12	26	-6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.12	74	0.97	66	78	63	0	7	0	0
ID LEWISTON	36	26	45	18	31	-4	0.05	-0.20	0.04	1.52	67	0.87	72	85	72	0	6	2	0
IL POCATELLO	20	5	36	-5	13	-13	0.40	0.18	0.23	1.88	82	0.80	67	91	81	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	40	27	59	8	33	10	0.97	0.58	0.62	2.21	52	1.22	66	88	74	0	5	3	1
IL MOLINE	41	24	64	5	33	11	0.55	0.25	0.26	1.73	45	0.74	44	85	71	0	6	3	0
IL PEORIA	43	28	61	17	36	12	2.75	2.44	1.54	4.17	105	2.82	177	92	68	0	5	4	3
IL ROCKFORD	39	24	59	7	32	12	0.47	0.17	0.28	1.62	46	0.70	47	88	73	0	6	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	45	30	64	21	38	12	2.28	1.97	0.99	4.54	107	2.44	143	90	70	0	2	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	59	39	69	24	49	17	2.12	1.45	1.44	10.89	164	3.73	120	82	72	0	3	3	2
IN FORT WAYNE	48	31	61	22	40	16	2.44	2.00	0.96	4.74	96	2.34	107	89	66	0	5	4	2
IN INDIANAPOLIS	55	35	66	22	45	18	2.04	1.52	1.28	6.62	117	3.61	137	90	66	0	2	4	1
IN SOUTH BEND	44	30	59	18	37	13	1.98	1.51	0.90	4.48	82	2.23	93	92	72	0	4	4	2
IA BURLINGTON	40	26	61	12	33	9	1.36	1.08	0.71	2.50	72	1.51	109	90	68	0	6	3	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	38	22	62	7	30	10	0.21	-0.02	0.10	1.26	48	0.22	20	91	66	0	7	3	0
IA DES MOINES	34	20	63	12	27	5	0.33	0.08	0.18	1.01	42	0.35	32	93	75	0	7	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	35	21	60	3	28	10	0.17	-0.13	0.13	1.49	49	0.18	13	88	73	0	7	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	27	10	47	-7	19	-1	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.64	50	0.20	33	87	72	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	37	20	60	0	28	11	0.17	-0.03	0.13	1.09	54	0.21	23	95	78	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	32	17	60	12	25	-3	0.57	0.49	0.43	0.70	45	0.63	93	79	62	0	7	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	38	16	70	11	27	-5	0.30	0.22	0.17	0.33	23	0.30	47	78	53	0	7	2	0
KS GOODLAND	34	13	61	8	23	-6	0.27	0.21	0.16	0.93	109	0.30	67	78	55	0	7	2	0
KS TOPEKA	39	25	67	18	32	3	1.35	1.16	1.25	1.65	68	1.52	150	86	68	0	6	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 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	
KY	WICHITA	40	24	69	16	32	0	1.35	1.24	1.16	1.45	65	1.37	157	84	62	0	6	3	1
	JACKSON	67	45	78	27	56	22	0.57	-0.23	0.29	6.94	86	4.39	116	85	48	0	2	2	0
	LEXINGTON	62	42	71	26	52	19	0.72	0.03	0.47	4.95	65	2.06	58	89	69	0	2	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	62	43	70	31	52	18	1.94	1.22	1.18	9.35	130	4.88	140	90	65	0	2	3	1
LA	PADUCAH	62	41	70	24	51	17	2.56	1.69	2.09	14.07	173	5.40	145	94	62	0	3	2	1
	BATON ROUGE	73	52	84	36	63	12	1.23	-0.20	0.72	8.89	75	4.64	70	96	53	0	0	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	71	51	81	37	61	10	0.41	-0.70	0.34	8.50	82	3.31	57	92	61	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	72	56	82	41	64	11	0.62	-0.86	0.50	6.73	59	3.83	61	91	70	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	68	44	80	30	56	8	0.21	-0.85	0.21	8.51	90	2.41	49	92	56	0	2	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	16	2	32	-9	9	0	0.48	-0.09	0.36	2.55	40	1.56	50	86	69	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	36	22	41	5	29	7	0.36	-0.48	0.36	4.66	54	2.63	61	92	66	0	7	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	63	36	75	25	49	16	0.19	-0.53	0.09	3.98	57	2.25	61	88	55	0	3	3	0
MA	BOSTON	47	33	65	23	40	11	0.73	-0.13	0.33	5.89	75	3.07	74	88	53	0	3	3	0
	WORCESTER	45	30	60	18	37	13	1.01	0.18	0.43	5.44	67	2.67	62	83	52	0	4	3	0
MI	ALPENA	31	19	49	9	25	8	0.38	0.04	0.30	2.25	61	0.79	43	93	67	0	7	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	39	27	56	12	33	11	0.25	-0.17	0.18	3.04	63	0.67	31	91	68	0	6	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	33	19	48	7	26	9	0.29	-0.03	0.19	1.14	33	0.55	32	92	73	0	7	2	0
	LANSING	39	26	56	6	33	12	0.70	0.34	0.53	2.18	56	1.05	61	91	70	0	5	3	1
	MUSKEGON	39	28	51	12	33	10	0.24	-0.20	0.13	2.13	43	0.71	30	90	75	0	5	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	34	21	50	1	28	8	0.28	-0.33	0.14	3.08	53	0.90	29	97	63	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	22	3	33	-4	12	2	0.09	-0.16	0.09	0.71	33	0.16	13	91	80	0	7	1	0
	INTL FALLS	14	-8	26	-16	3	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.35	22	0.08	9	86	65	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	27	16	35	10	22	7	0.07	-0.13	0.05	1.23	59	0.49	45	87	73	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	29	17	48	3	23	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.43	71	0.04	4	94	79	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	25	10	31	1	18	7	0.01	-0.15	0.01	0.27	18	0.10	13	88	66	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	70	50	83	33	60	14	0.68	-0.54	0.67	9.71	86	5.64	94	93	60	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	71	50	81	32	61	14	1.08	-0.23	0.60	11.14	96	5.85	93	96	70	0	1	2	1
	TUPELO	66	46	77	28	56	15	0.14	-0.90	0.13	14.44	125	7.89	145	93	73	0	2	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	46	29	67	20	37	8	2.24	1.81	1.48	4.01	93	2.56	138	91	67	0	5	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	40	25	68	18	33	5	1.01	0.79	0.76	1.90	67	1.15	95	88	71	0	6	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	51	34	75	24	42	11	2.63	2.16	1.35	6.65	130	3.19	141	88	64	0	2	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	52	31	72	21	41	8	2.44	1.94	1.31	6.98	129	3.46	154	84	62	0	4	3	3
MT	BILLINGS	23	11	37	5	17	-9	0.16	0.02	0.10	0.57	38	0.40	47	76	59	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	23	0	31	-19	12	-7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.60	56	0.52	95	87	55	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	11	-11	32	-23	0	-13	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.41	55	0.40	108	84	74	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	22	0	36	-18	11	-12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.69	50	0.30	42	89	58	0	7	0	0
	HAVRE	21	-6	41	-23	8	-8	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.29	29	0.28	57	82	71	0	7	2	0
	KALISPELL	30	15	37	11	23	0	0.11	-0.19	0.06	1.16	36	0.66	42	88	77	0	7	3	0
	MISSOULA	28	15	38	6	22	-3	0.13	-0.06	0.10	1.72	76	0.61	54	94	82	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	29	12	58	5	21	-3	0.23	0.14	0.19	0.40	33	0.26	46	80	64	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	31	13	59	-6	22	-2	0.55	0.46	0.44	0.98	63	0.65	94	81	65	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	29	9	53	-3	19	-3	0.09	-0.02	0.08	0.15	12	0.09	15	76	65	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	35	10	55	3	22	-3	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.15	19	0.08	20	89	45	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	31	15	60	3	23	0	0.32	0.18	0.22	1.04	60	0.37	46	89	70	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	39	9	58	0	24	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.05	4	0.05	9	71	39	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	33	9	48	2	21	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	2	0.01	3	82	59	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	26	-2	38	-25	12	-15	0.18	0.03	0.16	0.29	23	0.19	24	78	68	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	52	34	64	23	43	-6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	11	0.00	0	44	28	0	3	0	0
	RENO	35	13	44	2	24	-11	0.21	-0.04	0.17	2.41	120	0.61	54	83	66	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	37	12	45	2	24	-8	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.19	71	0.87	100	86	56	0	7	1	0
NH	CONCORD	39	21	53	1	30	10	1.08	0.46	0.46	4.56	75	2.32	74	96	52	0	7	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	56	36	70	28	46	15	0.19	-0.62	0.13	4.01	52	2.00	48	83	58	0	2	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	44	27	56	14	36	-2	0.26	0.18	0.24	0.54	54	0.30	59	70	39	0	5	2	0
NY	ALBANY	42	23	55	15	33	11	1.15	0.62	0.74	4.50	85	2.56	97	91	52	0	7	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	45	30	54	19	37	16	0.84	0.25	0.37	4.47	77	2.18	79	81	67	0	4	4	0
	BUFFALO	41	29	51	22	35	11	3.03	2.38	1.68	10.98	154	4.50	135	88	71	0	4	4	2
	ROCHESTER	43	27	58	20	35	12	1.58	1.08	0.94	4.23	81	2.51	101	88	68	0	7	4	1
	SYRACUSE	44	26	59	20	35	13	1.45	0.90	0.67	4.84	82	2.65	96	95	65	0	7	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	68	34	76	23	51	15	0.15	-0.79	0.13	6.00	78	3.66	85	93	60	0	3	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	71	43	79	27	57	15	0.02	-0.85	0.02	6.37	86	4.41	104	91	45	0	1	1	0
	GREENSBORO	68	43	78	26	56	18	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.46	80	3.24	86	86	42	0	1	0	0
	HATTERAS	67	54	70	42	60	14	0.05	-1.11	0.02	5.44	51	3.04	49	94	75	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	72	46	80	29	59	19	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.66	105	5.63	132	86	54	0	1	0	0
	WILMINGTON	75	49	79	35	62	16	0.01	-0.96	0.01	3.15	37	1.84	38	98	54	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	17	-8	37	-19	4	-8	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.46	50	0.33	69	84	75	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	20	0	35	-8	10	-6	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.17	23	0.05	13	92	63	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	14	-2	26	-9	6	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.22	16	0.00	0	87	72	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	11	-5	30	-9	3	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.30	24	0.02	3	86	69	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	13	-6	31	-13	4	-6	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.08	7	0.01	2	90	73	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	14	-14	30	-22	0	-10	0.06	-0.02	0.06	1.26	112	0.70	125	83	74	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	54	33	62	21	44	19	1.79	1.27	0.63	3.75	67	2.68	102	92	68	0	4	4	2
	CINCINNATI	58	38	66	20	48	18	1.44	0.81	0.54	6.86	108	2.78	90	91	71	0	2	4	2
	CLEVELAND	52	34	62	25	43	17	1.92	1.37	0.71	5.29	92	2.76	105	91	63	0	3	4	1
	COLUMBUS	58	36	66	25	47	18	1.36	0.81	0.45	5.35	95	2.34	87	91	67	0	2	4	0
	DAYTON	55	35	64	21	45	18	1.31	0.76	0.47	5.60	96	1.94	70	91	66	0	2	4	0
	MANSFIELD	53	33	61	22	43	19	1.75	1.20	0.62	4.65	77								

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 2, 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	47	33	61	25	40	16	1.54	1.11	0.66	3.97	84	1.95	95	83	66	0	4	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	55	34	62	21	44	19	1.09	0.59	0.36	4.55	84	2.52	102	91	70	0	2	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	50	30	66	20	40	2	2.42	2.20	2.31	3.72	115	2.81	210	89	60	0	5	3	1
OR TULSA	51	33	71	23	42	4	1.84	1.51	1.37	4.48	109	2.23	132	86	64	0	5	3	1
OR ASTORIA	44	35	50	28	39	-4	3.15	1.02	1.61	26.86	130	15.03	147	95	89	0	3	6	2
OR BURNS	26	3	33	-6	15	-11	0.25	0.00	0.16	2.14	84	1.09	87	87	76	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	45	34	53	32	39	-2	1.10	-0.61	0.69	14.78	90	8.07	99	94	80	0	4	4	1
OR MEDFORD	42	25	47	22	34	-7	0.06	-0.49	0.03	6.33	114	1.99	76	92	68	0	7	2	0
OR PENDLETON	42	27	50	18	34	-1	0.13	-0.17	0.07	1.45	48	0.75	49	81	67	0	6	2	0
OR PORTLAND	44	34	50	29	39	-2	0.46	-0.65	0.22	13.02	117	6.40	119	97	81	0	3	6	0
PA SALEM	42	33	47	28	37	-4	1.11	-0.23	0.62	17.12	135	9.09	146	95	87	0	4	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	55	30	66	23	42	15	0.31	-0.42	0.25	3.64	51	1.72	46	90	60	0	4	3	0
PA ERIE	49	33	58	24	41	15	3.36	2.84	1.13	8.87	138	4.42	165	84	73	0	4	5	3
PA MIDDLETOWN	57	33	68	24	45	16	0.45	-0.21	0.26	4.43	71	2.56	84	93	50	0	3	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	36	72	29	48	16	0.41	-0.31	0.20	4.64	66	2.53	68	95	64	0	3	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	58	36	72	23	47	19	0.78	0.20	0.51	4.26	74	1.83	64	83	54	0	3	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	51	30	62	21	41	15	0.56	0.01	0.24	3.10	60	1.99	76	84	55	0	4	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	50	29	59	23	40	14	0.57	-0.09	0.24	3.43	57	1.85	61	95	61	0	5	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	51	30	69	22	41	12	0.37	-0.56	0.17	5.40	62	2.94	63	90	57	0	5	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	74	55	79	45	65	16	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.11	42	1.81	42	99	58	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	77	53	82	44	65	17	0.06	-0.79	0.03	4.42	58	2.69	62	98	55	0	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	74	48	80	35	61	16	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.71	45	2.51	51	94	51	0	0	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	69	43	78	28	56	14	0.02	-0.94	0.02	6.98	82	4.75	101	91	46	0	1	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	18	-1	37	-13	9	-4	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.35	40	0.29	58	85	73	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	24	6	44	-3	15	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.88	99	0.82	164	88	62	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	34	6	48	-3	20	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.06	8	0.06	15	78	40	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	27	6	45	-1	17	1	0.08	-0.01	0.06	0.28	27	0.17	32	84	72	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	64	35	76	26	49	14	0.07	-0.73	0.07	7.81	109	4.38	117	97	52	0	3	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	43	77	32	55	15	0.27	-0.93	0.27	10.79	102	5.71	99	89	60	0	1	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	67	41	75	29	54	16	0.30	-0.66	0.28	13.04	140	8.38	173	90	53	0	1	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	65	46	79	28	56	15	0.88	-0.08	0.86	13.88	136	3.70	82	87	56	0	2	2	1
TX NASHVILLE	65	46	73	30	55	17	0.76	-0.07	0.38	8.64	99	5.32	126	90	62	0	2	4	0
TX ABILENE	62	39	78	22	51	6	0.34	0.14	0.32	1.47	64	0.49	48	78	54	0	3	3	0
TX AMARILLO	50	25	76	15	37	0	1.13	1.03	0.94	1.45	115	1.22	188	72	41	0	5	3	1
TX AUSTIN	69	46	81	27	57	6	0.33	-0.06	0.33	6.52	147	1.89	95	80	57	0	2	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	70	50	81	35	60	7	0.04	-1.06	0.03	5.73	51	3.43	57	94	58	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	77	58	86	43	68	8	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.16	45	0.14	10	83	56	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	74	56	85	43	65	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.96	56	0.30	17	88	65	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	70	49	79	36	59	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.37	27	0.02	3	66	47	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	58	35	72	23	47	0	0.13	0.05	0.13	0.27	22	0.13	28	70	29	0	3	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	63	40	78	27	51	6	3.48	3.10	3.11	8.17	178	4.93	245	89	55	0	2	2	1
TX GALVESTON	65	53	75	41	59	3	0.02	-0.83	0.02	4.70	60	2.20	51	90	66	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	70	48	80	32	59	6	0.07	-0.72	0.07	7.44	98	1.27	33	93	65	0	1	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	55	29	76	20	42	2	0.53	0.40	0.53	0.69	57	0.56	104	72	43	0	5	1	1
TX MIDLAND	60	32	79	17	46	1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.18	15	0.08	14	78	40	0	3	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	63	38	79	21	50	4	0.05	-0.16	0.05	0.46	25	0.32	37	79	53	0	2	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	69	49	81	33	59	8	0.02	-0.35	0.01	3.85	103	0.42	24	86	47	0	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	71	52	80	36	61	7	0.03	-0.49	0.02	4.10	81	0.58	22	89	69	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	65	42	80	27	54	7	0.71	0.28	0.71	5.02	105	0.99	49	87	57	0	2	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	58	34	79	25	46	4	0.46	0.22	0.46	2.29	80	1.19	100	83	55	0	3	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	30	11	50	-5	20	-11	0.20	-0.10	0.20	2.30	86	0.86	59	88	63	0	6	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	33	17	51	4	25	8	1.49	1.01	1.00	3.85	84	2.37	101	93	58	0	7	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	67	37	80	23	52	17	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.53	79	2.34	62	85	42	0	2	1	0
VA NORFOLK	70	44	81	31	57	17	0.01	-0.84	0.01	5.86	81	4.03	97	88	45	0	1	1	0
VA RICHMOND	69	43	81	29	56	19	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.81	70	3.14	84	86	48	0	2	0	0
VA ROANOKE	67	40	79	29	54	18	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.26	68	1.78	52	73	47	0	2	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	64	37	75	24	51	19	0.02	-0.64	0.02	2.42	38	0.83	26	87	56	0	3	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	39	31	45	25	35	-4	0.97	-0.73	0.48	23.63	149	11.68	146	99	92	0	4	7	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	40	31	49	26	35	-6	2.10	-1.04	1.28	32.14	111	16.28	112	10	95	0	3	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	40	32	51	25	36	-6	0.49	-0.65	0.25	12.47	113	6.58	121	99	83	0	4	5	0
WA SPOKANE	32	24	38	17	28	-1	0.09	-0.30	0.08	3.32	79	1.29	67	94	77	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	41	20	45	14	30	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.48	57	0.36	29	91	81	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	62	39	73	23	50	19	0.04	-0.66	0.03	4.48	69	2.07	60	78	57	0	3	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	66	39	78	27	52	18	0.48	-0.26	0.26	5.84	86	3.37	97	92	46	0	3	3	0
WV ELKINS	62	30	76	18	46	17	0.34	-0.41	0.19	5.91	83	3.62	99	96	43	0	5	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	65	40	78	28	53	20	0.40	-0.29	0.21	5.12	76	2.87	84	87	51	0	2	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	30	16	45	5	23	10	0.09	-0.13	0.08	1.37	64	0.42	38	89	63	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	32	18	46	-5	25	9	0.27	0.02	0.24	1.87	70	0.64	50	89	71	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	35	23	54	10	29	12	0.15	-0.13	0.15	1.14	46	0.31	24	90	58	0	6	1	0
WI MADISON	34	22	55	9	28	10	0.33	0.03	0.25	1.86	62	0.73	54	89	72	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	37	27	55	13	32	11	0.30	-0.11	0.20	1.57	37	0.71	36	85	75	0	6	3	0
WY CASPER	28	6	49	-4	17	-6	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.18	15	0.05	8	67	53	0	7	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	37	11	58	2	24	-3	0.12	0.04	0.09	0.31	33	0.18	38	70	37	0	7	2	0
WY LANDER	24	4	47	-9	14	-7	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.45	39	0.28	52	75	64	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	27	3	39	-12	15	-8	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.22	15	0.18	22	79	69	0	7	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 28 - February 3, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

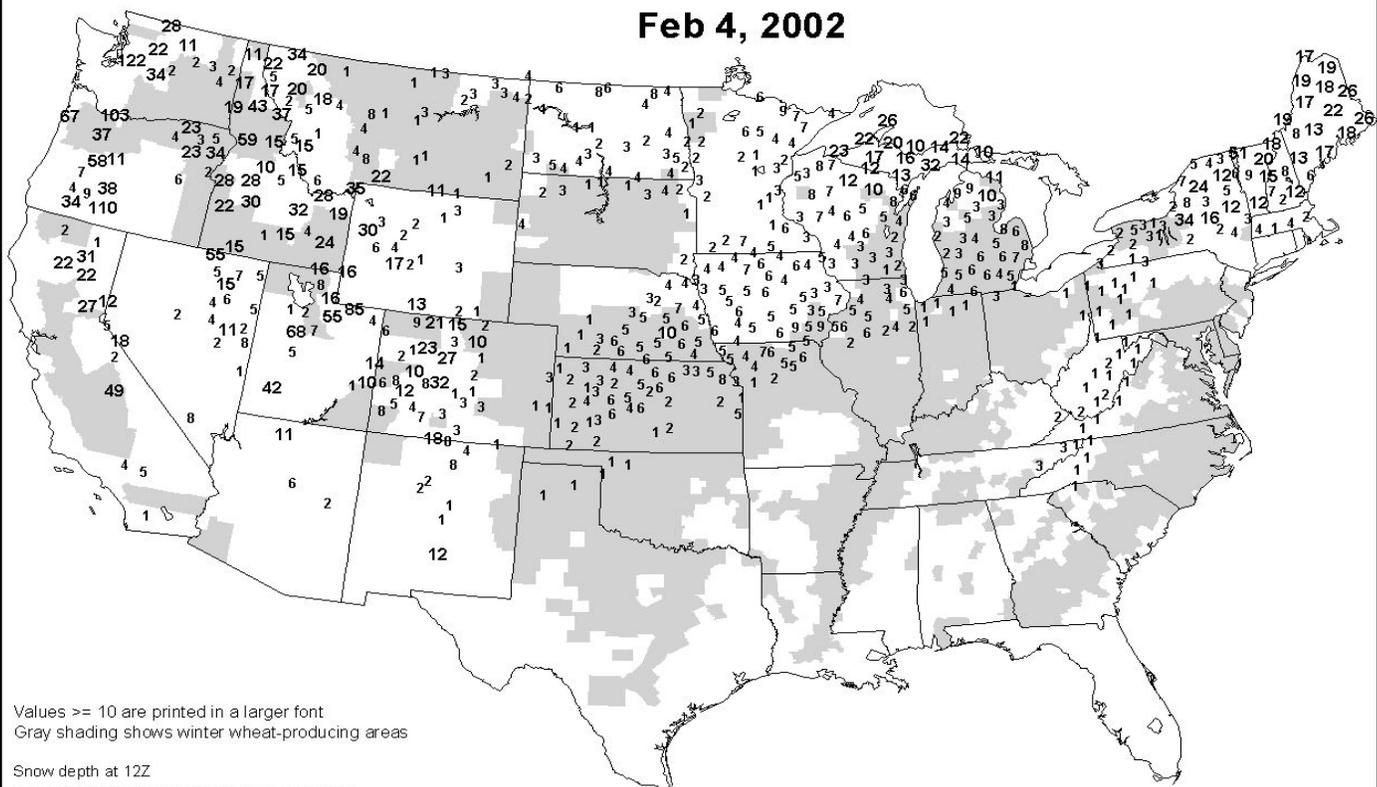
HIGHLIGHTS

A winter storm developed over the southern Great Plains and tracked northeastward through the southern and eastern Corn Belt and into the Northeast, producing heavy precipitation, including freezing rain and snow, along its northwestern boundary. The precipitation provided beneficial moisture for winter wheat fields in the southern and central Great Plains, but soil moisture supplies were excessive across much of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Sub-freezing temperatures penetrated into the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast as the winter storm progressed, but temperatures averaged above normal for the week. Consequently, growth of

winter grains and forages was only temporarily delayed. Topsoil moisture supplies diminished along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, limiting the response of winter grains and forages to record warmth. Across the northern Great Plains, bitterly cold weather combined with persistent soil moisture shortages provided extremely unfavorable conditions for the winter wheat crop. In the Southwest, temperatures averaged well below normal, and citrus growers ran irrigation systems and wind machines to protect fruit from frost damage. Nevertheless, ice marks and slight freeze damage showed in some citrus varieties.

Snow Depth (Inches)

Feb 4, 2002



Values >= 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

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, 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: Intermittent showers continue throughout the state for January 2002. Soil moisture across state was mostly adequate to short in most areas. Counties are beginning to see good to excellent growth from wheat, pastures. Farmers are applying nitrogen when weather permits. Wheat, other small grain are 100% emerged. Unseasonable warm weather promoted good to excellent winter forage growth. Cotton harvest is virtually completed except for some scattered fields in south state. No Insect pressure reported at this time. Cattle look good to excellent. Peach crop in Chilton county holding for more chilling temperatures.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were below average for the week with slight precipitation reported in northern Area. Small grains planting is nearing completion, while alfalfa harvest is slowing slightly. Cloudy conditions, light precipitation in the northern part of the state have helped range, pasture feeds to remain fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures fluctuated continually in January. The year began with cold, freezing temperatures that warmed up for several days before returning to cold. Throughout the state this pattern has alternated with each week. Temperatures have averaged at or below normal this year. Precipitation in January was 70-90% above normal throughout the entire state. There was no severe weather in January. The main farming activities included: Cleaning ditches, equipment maintenance, pruning fruit trees, feeding livestock. There is a larger number of livestock being fed this year, the weather has created a need for more feed supplies to be on hand. Cold temperatures, high gas prices continue to stress the chicken producers financially.

CALIFORNIA: January's weather was colder than normal. Clear nights allowed temperatures to drop to below normal. As the end of the month neared, cotton fields were being prepared for planting. Fields were irrigated, treated with herbicides. Grain crops were progressing well, but the cold weather may have slowed growth in some areas. Herbicide applications for weed control continued in several small grain fields. Newly planted alfalfa was thriving. Spraying for weeds continued in dormant, new alfalfa fields. As February approached, pre-plant ground preparation increased. January's cold weather eased concerns fruit growers had expressed about December's lack of chilling hours. Cultural activities such as pruning, grafting, cultivating, dormant spraying continued in orchards, vineyards. Brush was shredded, disced. Ground preparation for new plantings was in progress. As the month was ending, buds began to swell in a few early varieties of tree fruit. Citrus growers irrigated and ran wind machines to protect fruit from frost damage on the cold nights. However, ice marks, slight freeze damage showed in some citrus varieties. Navel oranges were harvested throughout the month. Grapefruit picking continued in the desert, in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in central, southern state. By the end of the month avocado harvesting neared completion in Tulare County. Strawberry nursery stock digging, trimming continued. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, spraying trees in January. As February approached, almond bud swell was beginning. Cold, frosty conditions slowed growth of some vegetables. A few early plantings of leaf lettuce, mustard greens were damaged by frost. Ground preparation, planting of onions, tomatoes, leaf lettuce, garlic continued as field conditions permitted; irrigation was in progress in a few fields. Newly emerged fields of garlic, onions showed robust growth; large flocks of horned larks were causing problems to young plants. Throughout the month broccoli, cauliflower were harvested as field conditions permitted. The following vegetables were harvested: asparagus, basil, bok choy, cabbage, carrots, celery, cilantro, daikon, green onions, mustard greens, collard greens, iceberg lettuce, red, green leaf lettuce, parsley, radishes, radicchio, spinach. Winter pastures in northern state were in good to excellent condition in January. At the end of the month some areas were in need of additional rain since late month storms provided only minimal moisture. January's cold nighttime temperatures were slowing grass growth, but this was offset somewhat by sunny days during the last half

of the month. Soil moisture was ample in foothill pastures. By February, most ranches were fully stocked with cattle. Sheep grazed on alfalfa pastures in central, southern state. As January drew to a close, bees from out-of-state were being moved into state for the upcoming almond pollination season.

COLORADO: January temperatures were seasonal but the limited moisture received during the month was again below average. Snowfall has been primarily in the mountain areas, however, the January mountain snowpack was only 59% of average, statewide. The Eastern Plains remain dry. Winter wheat continues dormant in mostly good condition, but vulnerable to blowout, extreme low temperatures due to lack of snow cover. Major activities continue to center around feed, care of livestock, preparation for the upcoming lambing, calving activities.

DELAWARE: January was relatively mild, dry with some fluctuation in temperature. The warm weather has been favorable for the poultry livestock. Small grains are in mostly fair to good condition, however more moisture would be beneficial. Some winter activities for state farmers include spreading lime, hauling manure, plowing, spraying fields, attending winter meetings.

FLORIDA: The new year brought hard freezes, light snow flurries to the western Panhandle, some northern Peninsula localities. Temperatures again dipped to freezing, near freezing levels over the western Panhandle, northern, central Peninsula, some southern Peninsula localities during the second week of January. Producers of citrus, vegetable, floriculture, nursery crops ran heaters, irrigated crops as needed for cold protection. The cold temperatures killed most permanent pasture planted to Bahia, caused some damage to small grains with high aphid populations causing some concern about disease. The cold weather also caused some terminal bud, canopy damage to sugarcane, lightly singed some lettuce, burned some leaves of young sweet corn in the Everglades. Gusty winds accompanying the cold temperatures blew sand across central, southern Peninsula vegetable fields causing some reduction in quality. Generally, temperatures did not stay cold enough for long enough to significantly damage the citrus crop except in the coldest spots where some outside leaves were burned and some fruit iced. Strawberry production dipped slightly in mid-to-late January as producers lost mature fruit when plants were iced for protection from the earlier cold. The cold singed some foliage around Pierson with most plants recovering. Most field crop, vegetable, citrus acreage recovered well as temperatures soared to record or near record highs during the last half of January. Vegetable, citrus harvesting remained active throughout most of the month. Frequent showers over the western Panhandle, northern Peninsula eased dry soil conditions throughout the month. Widespread, soaking rains fell in nearly all areas except for a few southern Peninsula localities around mid-January. Soggy fields delayed the picking of some vegetables around Immokalee after the mid-month showers but boosted growth of most citrus, vegetables. Northern growers started working land for spring planting of field crops, potato digging increased in southern Peninsula areas during late January. Other field work during January included baling of the last cotton fields, seeding of tobacco hot beds.

GEORGIA: Temperatures for the month of January varied. The first half of the month temperatures were well below normal, while the last half of the month was well above normal. Rainfall for the State was near normal; however, some areas of the State had below normal rainfall. Parts of state received three to five inches of snow on the 2nd and 3rd of the month. The drought is still alive and well in state. In many areas of the State, pond, stream levels remain low. Sub soil moisture is extremely short. County agents rate soil moisture as 40% very short to short, 60% adequate. Some winter wheat, rye had been fertilized. Wheat and rye were in fair to good condition. Peach condition was good, with most areas approaching the needed chill hours. Onions were in fair to good condition. Tobacco in beds, greenhouses were in good condition. Land preparation for spring was just beginning to get underway the latter part

of the month. Other activities included the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: The stalled trough of low pressure west of the State continued to bring clouds, showers to all islands. Skies were generally overcast with some sunny periods. Showers were moderate to heavy with rainfall reported over 16 inches in Hilo. Wet conditions, increased disease incidence hindered crop development in many areas. Banana orchards were in mostly fair to good condition, but muddy fields were hindering harvest operations. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition, but increased spraying was necessary for insect, disease control. Leafy vegetable crops were in mostly fair condition. Current wet weather continued to hamper ginger root harvest.

IDAHO: Temperatures throughout the month of January have been mostly above normal. Snow cover in upper elevations have blanketed winter wheat fields. The majority of the states winter wheat was reported in good conditions. Hay, roughage supplies were reported to be mostly adequate. Most livestock are doing well in winter confinement, however South-Central areas reported some calf deaths, Eastern areas reported increased stress on livestock due to very cold winter weather. Activities: Preparing taxes, attending meetings, marketing, feeding livestock, machinery maintenance.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures were on the mild side during the month of January for a second straight month which provided livestock with good growing conditions. Average temperature departure across the state was 8° above normal for the month with precipitation near normal due to rains that fell near the end of the month. The dry soils during the majority of the month kept feedlots, pastures in good condition. Until the snow and rains that moved through the state near the end of the month farmers were able to complete some fieldwork, manure spreading with even a report of anhydrous being applied in McDonough county during the month. Wheat farmers have grown concerned regarding the condition of the crop this past month with the dryness of the soils. That coupled with the warm weather has many concerned in the event a cold snap were to develop. As of February 1, Wheat 13% excellent, 47% good, 36% fair, 4% poor. Other activities during the month included: Hauling grain where roads allowed, completing bookwork, ordering inputs for the coming year.

INDIANA: Warmer than normal temperatures prevailed around the state during most of January. There was very little snow except for the extreme northern regions. Rain was minimal until the last few days of the month when steady showers fell over most of the state. Ponding is evident in many fields. Flooding of river bottom land has occurred. Wet soils will halt any further fieldwork for several days in most areas of the state. Many farmers were able to accomplish fieldwork during January. Final harvest occurred in some fields early in the month. Tilling of soils, spreading fertilizer, lime along with chopping stalks took place in many fields. Farmers were moving grain to market, attending FSA offices for LDP payments. Pastures, forage crops are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies remain adequate to surplus. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition, has come out of dormancy in some southern fields. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feedlots are muddy. Early lambing is underway. Major activities: Record keeping, tax preparation, stripping, marketing tobacco, hauling manure, building fence, repairing, cleaning up equipment, purchasing supplies, ditching, attending trade shows, clearing fence rows, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Summary for January 2002. Soil moisture 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Very mild temperatures throughout most of the month gave way to a late January snowstorm. Producers welcomed the wet snowfall as soil moisture remained very dry across state, especially in the west central district. The average depth of snow cover was 5 inches, compared to only 1 inch last month, but still well below the 10 inches last year. The average depth of frost penetration was 8 inches, compared to last month's 4 inches, 2001 16 inches. Dry roads through most of January aided grain movement, which showed increases over last month, January of 2001. Grain movement 14% none, 44% light, 38% moderate, 4% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 5% poor, 40% fair, 55% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 23% none, 18% light, 36% moderate, 23% extensive. Cattle have gained well this winter while livestock losses were below 2001 due to favorable weather. There were some isolated reports of pneumonia, other disease, however. Hog, pig losses: 20% below avg.;

77% avg.; 3% above avg. Cattle, calf losses: below 33% avg.; 65% avg.; 2% above avg.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 12% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Wheat remains drought stressed with poorly developed root systems. Damage from wind, freeze damage has been light. Moderate temperatures, dry conditions continued during most of January. Precipitation received at the end of month in the form of snow, sleet or freezing rain. Stockmen providing supplemental feed to livestock. Hauling water to cattle necessary some areas. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: January began with below normal temperatures, highs generally near freezing. The dry conditions that began the last week of December continued with precipitation about a half inch below normal. Farmers were busy breaking ice from livestock water supplies, caring for cattle. Unseasonably mild temperatures began to dominate the weather pattern for the remainder of the month with temperatures warming as the month went along. A winter storm brought 4 to 8 inches of snowfall to many areas of the State after mid-month breaking four weeks of dry conditions. Heavy rain on two occasions the last two weeks of the month threatened flooding, flash flooding in many sections of the State. The increased humidity late in the month improved stripping conditions as farmers prepared the remaining burley tobacco crop for market. State gross burley sales volume through 1/31 was 252.9 million lbs. with an average price of \$197.80 per cwt. The auction warehouses, contract delivery centers reopened after the holiday recess with lighter sales. By month's end 3 out of 21 active auction markets had closed for the season.

LOUISIANA: Field crop producers were preparing for spring planting. Sugarcane producers were draining fields to prepare for 2002 crop. Citrus producers were spraying to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures, feeding hay. Spring calving began. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Other activities included: Repairing, cleaning equipment. Soil moisture levels were slightly below average. The state average rainfall was 3.95 inches in January, compared to the norm of 4.35 inches.

MARYLAND: Mild winter weather continued through much of January as temperatures reached as high as 70° in many areas in the state. The warm weather has been good for keeping livestock healthy, comfortable. While small grains are doing well, more precipitation is needed to maintain good condition. Winter activities for farmers include: Spreading lime, hauling manure, plowing, spraying fields, finishing up nutrient management plans.

MICHIGAN: Snowfall totals for the month were below normal, temperatures were above normal for most of January. Snowfall has been minimal for most of the month with a heavy snow on January 31. Mild conditions have benefitted the wheat crop. Farm activities included: Hauling manure, chopping wood, soil testing, applying fertilizer, pruning fruit trees, repairing equipment. The conditions for livestock were favorable due to the warm temperatures. Feed supplies were still adequate, but there were some reports of corn supply shortages.

MINNESOTA: January was unusually mild. Fields, pastures have very little snow cover. The lack of snow cover combined with warmer temperatures have raised concern over alfalfa, winter wheat, clover stands being damaged due to winter kill. There are concerns for wind, water erosion due to the limited snow cover. Also, soil moisture in most areas is below normal. Livestock feed is adequate, livestock are benefitting from the mild weather. Feed usage is down, gains are up. Warm weather has caused problems for grain stored in bins. In some areas, stored grain has been showing signs of crusting due to weather changes.

MISSISSIPPI: Soil moisture 1% short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Hay supply 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 91 percent adequate, 7% surplus. Most parts of the state have received plentiful amount of rainfall during the month of January. Reports indicate that pasture, cattle are looking good at this time of year. Farmers are spreading fertilizer on the winter wheat crop, are hoping for some dry weather to allow them to finish.

MISSOURI: Rainfall in January averaged 2.95 inches, with the majority occurring during the last 3 days of the month. Amounts were heaviest in the southeast district with 5.70 inches, while the northwest district at 1.28 inches and the north-central at 1.90 inches had the least precipitation. An extremely heavy ice storm on January 30-31 hit most west-central counties, extended through a narrower belt into the northeastern district. Trees suffered major damage, many areas were without electric power from a day to several days, with some of the most severe damage in the Kansas City area. Many northwestern, extreme northern counties received up to 10 inches of snow in the last week of the month, but most of the State is without snow cover. Winter wheat is generally in fair to good condition, with most of the ice not lasting long enough to hurt the crop. Wet conditions in the southeast are preventing early fertilization, other fieldwork. Farmers are mainly caring for livestock, doing taxes, planning for the new crop season, as well as cutting tree limbs in the ice-storm area. Hay supplies are adequate except in some south-central counties where yields were poor.

MONTANA: Temperatures were generally above normal for most of the month benefitting from a westerly air flow until the 20th when wind patterns changed and brought colder temperatures. The last ten days has seen temperatures below normal and snow especially in the western mountains. Eastern Montana remains very dry without much snow. Precipitation amounts for the month were below average for most stations. Winter wheat conditions are rated mostly fair to poor with the lack of snow cover a concern in most areas. Livestock are receiving supplemental feed to meet nutritional requirements, grazing remains mostly open, but very limited in quantity.

NEBRASKA: Weekly temperatures averaged from near normals to 18° above normals until the last week of January. The last week averaged 1 to 4° below normals, brought measurable snowfall to many eastern, southern counties. Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. The recent snow provided cover, moisture for the crop in eastern, southern areas. Hay, forage supplies were adequate. Cattle, calves 12% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Supplemental feeding requirements have been less than normal as cattle were able to graze pastures, utilize stalk fields through most of the month. Calving has begun across the State with 6% calved to date.

NEVADA: February was colder than normal statewide with temperatures averaging 4 to 6° below normal at central, northern stations, 1° below normal south. Precipitation was much above normal south, above normal in Winnemucca, Elko. Ely had below normal precipitation, Reno experienced its sixth straight month of below-normal precipitation. Snow pack in the Truckee River Basin was at 57% of normal at month's end, other western basins were at roughly two-thirds of normal. Eastern Nevada snow pack was at 112% of normal. Marketing of cattle was active with two major bull sales held during the month. Video marketing was also active. Calving increased, and lambing was getting underway. Hay shipping continued. Shipment of onions from storage concluded. Potato processing was ongoing. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in good condition. Snow cover in central, eastern state prompted additional supplemental feeding. Main farm, ranch activities: Calving, lambing, equipment maintenance, livestock feeding, fence repairs, crop marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: The start of 2002 gave minimal drought relief to state; water levels have been slowly depleting since drought conditions began last July. Above normal temperatures persisted throughout most of January, rain was more prevalent than snow for most States. Farm activities at this time of year include: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, preparing for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: January began with cold temperatures, continued dry conditions across much of the state. The first of two winter storms brought moderate to heavy snows across the northern, western counties January 6, with storm totals ranging from 3 to 9 inches. A second winter storm moved through the region January 19-20, blanketing all but the central, southern coastal regions in several inches of snow. Storm totals varied widely across the state, averaging 1 to 2 inches along the coast, 2 to 4 inches south and west, 3 to 6 inches north, west. Precipitation totals averaged from 2.08 inches to 2.63 inches for the month. However, drought warnings remain in effect for all but three counties. Average precipitation levels for the past 365 days range from eight to 14 inches below normal in many areas. Temperatures averaged above normal for

most of the month, with several areas reporting highs near 70° on January 29 thru 30.

NEW MEXICO: The month of January started out unusually warm with the completion of the pecan harvest. All cotton, chile fields were plowed up by month's end. Pecan farmers spent the end of the month pruning, transplanting trees. Temperatures ranged from 40- 60°. The last two days of January brought needed moisture with light rain showers. Ranchers were thankful for the rain, prepared for spring calving.

NEW YORK: Temperatures for the month averaged well above normal. In general, snowfall was limited with the exception of the higher elevations. A heavy storm on January 6 brought more than 17 inches of snowfall to Albany, surrounding areas. Outside activities were not adversely affected for extended periods. Major activities included: Winter pruning of orchards, vineyards, grading, packing, shipping apples, onions, potatoes, tending livestock, machinery maintenance, spreading manure, attending meetings, planning for the upcoming growing season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture improved with the abundant precipitation to a current rating of 4% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 13% surplus. The month of January brought welcome relief from the dry weather that extended throughout most areas in state since the beginning of fall. Most areas received above normal precipitation in January. Additionally, a large part of the State benefitting from heavy snowfall at the beginning of the month. However, many locations finished 2001 with double-digit deficiencies, will require many months of above normal rainfall to recover. The slightly wetter than normal weather in January was accompanied by mild temperatures for much of the State. Concerns over small grains eased with the ample moisture in January. Stand establishment is still a concern for many small grain farmers. Feed, hay supplies continue to be mostly adequate even with the early feedings due to deteriorated pastures.

NORTH DAKOTA: Winter temps to date, except for 5-6 sub-zero days, have been beneficial to livestock producers enabling many to continue to graze corn stalks. The average snow cover for the state was 2.9 inches as of February 3, down from 3.3 inches on December 30, 2001, 7.0 inches on February 4, 2001. Snow cover was sufficient to protect 44% of alfalfa fields. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 87% good, 10% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 100% of their cattle, 99% of their sheep. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent while sheep 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Cattle sales 5% below normal, 91% normal, 4% above normal. Early lambing, calving has started. Road conditions remain good enabling producers to move grain in a timely fashion. Some producers are reporting insect problems in stored grain due to above normal temperatures. Producers are getting machinery ready, planning for the upcoming growing season.

OHIO: January 2002 was 7.0° warmer than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 33.5° across the state. Precipitation averaged 2.08 inches, 0.45 inches below normal. The South Central district received the most precipitation with 3.03 inches, while the West Central district received the least with 1.61 inches.

OKLAHOMA: A severe ice storm the last week of January interrupted an otherwise mild, dry month. Statewide, winter wheat condition at the end of January was rated in mostly fair to poor condition. Green bugs, army worms were becoming problematic in the South Central District. Livestock producers needing supplemental feed for their livestock reported hay supplies becoming tight and hay prices going up.

OREGON: Activities: Most temperatures across the State were above normal for the month. The highest temperature recorded was 67 ° in Hermiston, the lowest were Burns, Lakeview with negative six. There were 10 recording stations that experienced above normal precipitation for January; Tillamook was the highest with 5.47 inches above normal. There were 19 stations that recorded below normal precipitation with Medford being the lowest at 1.10 inches below normal. Winter care ongoing across the State. Digging, shipping of balled, burlapped, bareroot plants ongoing. Cranberry pruning continued on the southern coast. Livestock continue on supplemental feed. Shipments of wheat, barley, oats, corn, potatoes, dry onions continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: The average high temperature for January 43.4^o, which was above normal. The average low temperature was 26.0^o, which was also above normal. The average monthly temperature was 34.7^o. The highest temperature of the month was in the high 60's on the 29th. The lowest was around 10^o which occurred on the 20th of the month. There were about 8 to 10 days with measurable precipitation in January. The majority of the precipitation occurred on the 6th of the month. Total precipitation for the month was from 1.30 to 3.20 inches which varied from county to county. The total precipitation for the year was slightly below normal. Several inches of snowfall occurred during the month. The average monthly measurable snowfall was 12.2 inches. The seasonal snowfall amount is still below normal. Major activities: Caring for livestock; buying hay, corn; hunting; shoveling snow; hauling, spreading manure; attending the Farm Show, organizational meeting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures ranged from 9^o below normal the first week of January to 15^o above normal during the last week. Light to moderate snow fell over most areas of the State during the first part of the month with snowfall totals up to 8 inches across the central, northern midlands. Areas south received lesser amounts but experienced widespread power disruptions due to freezing rain. Afternoon temperatures climbed into the upper 70's, lower 80's around the end of month which felt like Spring. Precipitation continued as rainfall for the rest of the month with the greatest amounts of 4 - 6 inches in the Piedmont, Foothills. However, rainfall overall remains below average Statewide. Small grains made positive growth during the month, but cooler weather is needed to slow down the growth to prevent premature heading of the wheat crop. Farmers were busy repairing, maintaining equipment, attending agricultural expos, seminars. Pastures, livestock were in fair to good condition as supplemental feeding continued.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies, 4% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter rye 32% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Cattle death losses, 42% below normal, 56% normal, 2% above normal, 41% below avg.; 58% avg.; 1% above avg.; 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 40% below avg.; 60% avg. Average snow depth, 0.90 inch. Alfalfa snow cover 85% poor, 14% adequate, 1% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover 96% poor, 4% adequate. Winter rye snow cover 75% poor, 24% adequate, 1% excellent. County road conditions 100% open. Township road conditions 99% open, 1% difficult. The 2002 year started with above normal temperatures along with below normal snowfall. With little snow to move this winter, farmers, ranchers have kept busy doing other chores, such as hauling grain, working on machinery, tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged above normal for the month of January. Precipitation was below normal the first half of the month, but above normal during the last half. Locally heavy rainfall during the week ending January 27 caused flash flooding in middle, eastern areas of the state. Dry, cold weather at the beginning of the month gave rivers and lakes a chance to continue draining after major flooding in parts of the state during December, especially the western sections. Below normal temperatures, precipitation continued into the second week. High pressure dominated the weather during the week ending January 20 with temperatures above normal, precipitation near to above normal. The state experienced unseasonably mild weather the following week with temperatures averaging nearly 10^o above normal. Rainfall departures for the week ranged from nearly an inch to six inches above normal. As the month came to an end, temperatures continued to run above normal, 15 to 18^o on average. Consequently, cold stress on livestock was not a major concern during the month. Winter wheat was in mostly good condition, while hay supplies at month's end were adequate.

TEXAS: Conditions across the state were mostly mild for this time of year. In early month light rain showers, snow flurries crossed portions of the Plains but, accumulations were light. State received the most rainfall, as a result soil moisture is high, farming activities are on hold in many locations. Land preparation for spring crops moved ahead in most areas as conditions were mostly favorable. Small grains suffered for moisture, some replanting occurred in drier locations. Range, pastures continued to deplete as cool season forages became dormant in many areas. Livestock body condition declined in some areas as a result of poor pastures, some herd reduction began as a further result of the poor pasture feeds. Burning prickly pear cactus as an aid in supplemental requirements for livestock became necessary for some producers. In

some areas of the state it has been several years since moisture conditions have been adequate.

UTAH: Temperatures have been ranging from very cold to fairly moderate across the state since Christmas. Feed supplies look to be sufficient, livestock are doing well. Producers continue to feed livestock daily. A few calves have been born in one county, producers are getting ready for calving season which will start mid-February to early March. Many counties are concerned about sufficient moisture for the summer months. Counties are reporting ranges from 50-80% of normal snow pack for this time of year. Concerns are that water will be in short supply again this coming summer.

VIRGINIA: Beef Cattle Forage 11%, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Milk Cow Forage 5%, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep Forage 14%, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 28% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 14% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 7% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Mild temperatures and dry conditions persisted throughout the Commonwealth despite widespread precipitation in the form of snow and rain the first part of the month. Topsoil moisture and pasture conditions remain at critical levels. The lack of moisture caused many surface and ground water sources to become severely depleted. Burley and dark fire tobacco producers neared completion of grading and marketing their crop. Farming activities included feeding livestock, cleaning and maintaining equipment, scouting fields and spreading lime and fertilizer on pastures and cropland. A few producers prepared greenhouses for vegetable and tobacco seeding while some farmers put down black plastic for early production of watermelons and cantaloupes. Temperatures for the month were mild and precipitation was below normal.

WASHINGTON: Western state received heavy rainfall throughout the month of January. Some counties declared state of emergency due to possible flooding. Turf grass growers were pumping water off of saturated fields. Fruit trees were in good condition due to no extreme temperature changes. Some counties were concerned with fruit trees breaking dormancy, insect problems. Eastern state winter wheat was vulnerable to winter kill because of little snow cover. More precipitation is needed for range, pastures to recover from 2002 drought. Several counties reported tight hay supplies.

WEST VIRGINIA: For the week ending February 3. Topsoil 15% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus, compared to 13% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus at this time 2001. Wheat 3% very poor, 24% poor, 53% fair, 20% compared to 28% poor, 63% fair, 9% good 2001, 94% emerged, 96% 2001. Small grains have been slow to emerge due to dry weather. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs were reported in fair to good condition as a result of the warmer than normal temperatures. The absence of freezing weather during most of the month was very important to livestock having access to limited water supplies. Below normal rainfall throughout most of the fall has required earlier feeding of livestock, hauling water in some areas. Hay, feed grain supplies are adequate. Farm activities included: Feeding livestock, general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Above normal temperatures, below normal snowfall continued through January. Accumulated snow in December melted with January's mild temperatures, revealing bare fields in southern state. A snowfall late in January brought slight snow cover to most of the state.

WYOMING: Topsoil 33% very short, 46% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 9% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, wind damage 31% none, 57% light, 11% moderate, 1% severe, freeze damage 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate. Cattle 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate 0% surplus. January warm, very dry. Winter wheat in fair to good condition. Hay supplies mostly adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 27 - February 2, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather persisted throughout Europe, melting the remaining snow cover in the east.

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

MIDDLE EAST: Turkey remained dry, but scattered, light precipitation overspread winter wheat areas elsewhere.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Warm, dry weather continued throughout Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, likely causing stress to vegetative winter grains.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers boosted moisture reserves for reproductive summer crops in eastern growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, seasonable weather kept winter wheat dormant, while light rain maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane and winter crops across southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued throughout Indonesia, favoring crops, but causing some flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Warm weather spurred summer crop development.

SOUTH AMERICA: Showers continued to benefit summer crops and ease short-term drought across southern Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. In central Argentina, showers provided some relief from dryness for summer crops, but more rain is still needed.

January 2002 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-4	-8	3	-20	-6	-0.4	68	10
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	1	-3	6	-19	-1	1.0	0	-35
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-2	-6	4	-25	-4	1.4	71	26
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	7	2	10	-11	5	1.4	47	-57
	MANCHESTER	8	4	13	-6	6	1.6	63	-8
	NOTTINGHAM	7	3	12	-7	5	1.4	53	-10
	BOURNEMOUTH	10	4	13	-9	7	2.0	59	-29
IRELAN	DUBLIN	10	5	14	-7	7	1.8	46	-22
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	3	0	11	-11	2	2.0	74	-4
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	0	8	-10	2	0.9	65	23
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	3	-2	12	-14	1	-0.2	52	-21
SWITZE	ZURICH	3	-1	14	-9	1	0.8	26	-34
	GENEVA	5	-1	16	-9	2	0.2	64	-11
FRANCE	PARIS/AEROPRT	8	3	16	-6	6	1.5	28	-38
	STRASBOURG	4	-2	16	-13	1	-0.4	5	-28
	BOURGES	9	2	18	-5	6	2.0	26	-29
	BORDEAUX	13	5	19	-4	9	2.5	21	-66
	TOULOUSE	11	3	18	-3	7	1.5	32	-17
	MARSEILLE	12	2	20	-5	7	0.5	23	-31
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	10	2	14	-3	6	2.0	46	4
	MADRID	11	2	19	-3	7	1.0	47	18
	SEVILLE	17	8	21	4	13	1.9	46	-17
PORTUG	LISBON	15	10	19	6	12	1.7	72	-23
GERMAN	HAMBURG	5	2	12	-10	4	2.3	58	-7
	BERLIN	5	0	15	-12	2	1.5	38	-8
	DUSSELDORF	6	2	14	-6	4	1.2	59	-9
	LEIPZIG	4	-1	15	-13	2	1.5	19	-14
	DRESDEN	4	-2	14	-15	1	1.3	25	-11
	STUTTGART	4	-4	14	-15	0	-0.8	12	-24
	NURNBERG	2	-4	14	-21	-1	-0.7	12	-31
	AUGSBURG	3	-4	14	-16	-1	-0.2	10	-28
AUSTRI	VIENNA	4	-2	19	-13	1	1.0	5	-23
	INNSBRUCK	4	-7	11	-14	-2	-0.8	9	-36
CZECHR	PRAGUE	2	-2	13	-16	0	1.4	13	-10
POLAND	WARSAW	1	-3	12	-21	-1	1.4	38	16
	LODZ	1	-3	12	-23	-1	0.3	36	8
	KATOWICE	2	-4	13	-24	-1	0.2	40	3
	PRZEMYSL	0	-4	13	-17	-2	0.4	10	-16
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	3	-3	18	-14	0	0.6	8	-23
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	4	-1	19	-14	2	-0.2	10	-33
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	2	-7	17	-15	-2	-1.5	15	-14
BULGAR	SOFIA	2	-5	15	-15	-2	-1.2	8	-17
ITALY	MILAN	7	-4	13	-9	2	-0.4	19	-42
	VERONA	6	-2	11	-7	2	0.1	19	-58
	VENICE	7	-2	12	-7	2	-0.7	26	-26
	GENOA	13	7	18	0	10	1.1	57	-30
	ROME	12	1	18	-5	7	-1.8	22	-47
	NAPLES	12	2	18	-3	7	-1.7	32	-65
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	9	1	18	-6	5	-0.7	19	-14
	LARISSA	9	-2	20	-9	4	-1.4	16	-44
	ATHENS	12	5	18	-2	9	-1.3	39	-1
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	7	3	15	-5	5	-1.2	73	12
	ANKARA	-2	-10	8	-20	-6	-4.6	55	20
CYPRUS	LARNACA	16	6	18	2	11	-0.9	72	15
ESTONI	TALLINN	0	-4	4	-21	-2	1.6	57	-1
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-2	-7	5	-25	-4	1.6	35	-6
LITHUA	KAUNAS	0	-3	6	-25	-2	2.0	55	16
BELARU	MINSK	-2	-5	6	-22	-3	2.0	51	9
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-7	-11	2	-30	-9	2.9	28	-6
	MOSCOW	-3	-7	4	-27	-5	2.6	47	2
	YEKATERINBURG	-7	-12	3	-28	-9	4.0	23	0
	OMSK	-6	-11	2	-28	-8	8.3	34	9
	KRASNOYARSK	-4	-9	5	-25	-6	***	33	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	-5	-10	1	-26	-7	7.5	30	7
	BARNAUL	-4	-9	3	-20	-7	8.3	39	15
	KHABAROVSK	-13	-21	-6	-31	-17	3.5	21	10
	VLADIVOSTOK	-7	-12	1	-19	-9	3.1	72	61
UKRAIN	KIEV	0	-5	10	-13	-3	1.5	20	-18
	LVOV	0	-4	14	-17	-2	1.1	32	-1
	KIROVOGRAD	-1	-6	8	-21	-4	0.4	7	-17

Based on Preliminary Reports

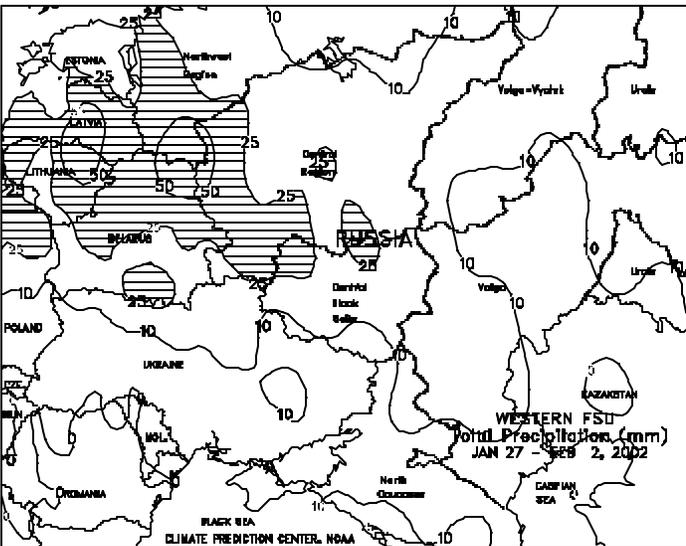
January 2002

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTR	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
	ODESSA	2	-3	14	-15	-1	-0.2	6	-26	KENYA	NAIROBI	26	14	28	10	20	0.4	58	21
	YALTA	6	2	15	-9	4	-0.6	31	-32	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	25	34	22	28	0.5	83	-3
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	-4	-7	3	-26	-6	***	18	***	GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	25	31	22	27	0.4	166	-121
	SARATOV	-3	-7	3	-26	-5	5.0	10	-23	TOGO	LOME	32	24	34	20	28	1.1	34	20
	VOLGOGRAD	-4	-7	4	-26	-5	1.1	21	-15	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	18	36	15	25	0.1	0	0
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	-2	-5	8	-23	-3	-0.9	11	-21	COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	25	35	21	28	1.1	7	-12
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	-1	-5	9	-24	-3	1.8	8	-6	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	39	21	27	0.5	201	35
	KRASNODAR	0	-6	10	-30	-3	-3.0	69	6	MALAWI	CHILEKA	***	***	29	19	***	***	***	***
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	-5	-11	2	-26	-8	7.9	37	10	ZIMBAB	HARARE	28	17	31	12	22	1.8	88	-121
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	-5	-9	3	-31	-7	5.7	34	7	S AFRI	PRETORIA	30	19	34	15	24	1.7	60	-76
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	-4	-9	6	-21	-6	7.0	30	8		KROONSTAD	30	16	34	10	23	***	70	***
GEORGI	TBILISI	***	***	12	-6	***	***	***	***		JOHANNESBURG	26	15	30	10	20	0.8	116	-19
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	9	1	21	-7	5	3.6	29	-26		BETHAL	27	14	30	11	21	1.2	81	-25
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	11	2	23	-9	6	3.5	26	3		DURBAN	28	22	35	16	25	0.7	157	21
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	12	-1	18	-5	6	-0.4	38	10		CAPE TOWN	25	16	32	11	21	-0.2	50	38
ISRAEL	BEN-GURION	17	8	22	4	12	-0.2	211	61	CANADA	TORONTO	3	-4	11	-11	-1	5.6	46	-5
INDIA	AMRITSAR	19	5	22	2	12	0.2	0	-26		MONTREAL	-1	-8	6	-16	-4	5.7	34	-39
	NEW DELHI	21	8	25	5	14	0.0	20	-1		WINNIPEG	-10	-19	5	-36	-15	3.0	19	0
	AHMEDABAD	28	11	32	5	20	-0.4	0	-2		REGINA	-8	-18	10	-36	-13	3.1	13	-1
	INDORE	26	10	31	5	18	-0.5	0	-5		SASKATOON	-10	-20	6	-35	-15	2.3	4	-12
	CALCUTTA	27	15	30	9	21	1.3	25	11		LETHBRIDGE	2	-11	16	-31	-4	3.2	18	-1
	VERAVAL	30	16	33	12	23	1.1	0	-3		CALGARY	0	-13	12	-33	-7	1.9	10	-1
	BOMBAY	30	18	34	13	24	-0.1	0	-2		EDMONTON	-5	-14	9	-28	-9	2.1	6	-14
	POONA	28	9	32	6	19	-1.4	0	-1		VANCOUVER	7	2	13	-8	4	0.9	161	9
	BEGAMPET	29	16	34	10	23	0.2	11	4	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	25	7	27	1	16	0.3	0	-12
	KAKINADA	29	21	33	17	25	0.4	25	8		TOLUCA	***	***	23	-4	***	***	6	-4
	MADRAS	30	22	33	18	26	1.1	93	66		ACAPULCO	***	***	32	20	***	***	2	-3
	MANGALORE	33	21	35	19	27	0.3	0	0	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	22	17	24	14	19	0.5	100	-18
N KORE	NAMPO	0	-5	8	-13	-2	2.3	19	7	BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	19	29	13	23	1.4	59	13
S KORE	SEOUL	4	-2	14	-12	1	3.0	44	21	CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	27	16	31	6	22	0.6	0	-38
JAPAN	SAPPORO	0	-5	7	-12	-3	1.3	134	23	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	22	28	1.5	1	-23
	NAGOYA	9	2	15	-3	5	0.9	90	46	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	31	21	26	0.8	86	9
	TOKYO	12	4	18	0	8	1.8	100	51	GUADEL	RAIZET	30	22	31	21	26	1.6	82	-2
	YOKOHAMA	11	4	17	1	8	1.5	60	2	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	28	25	30	22	27	2.0	96	-16
	MAIZURU	8	2	15	-2	5	1.5	225	54	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	22	27	0.8	44	-19
	OSAKA	11	5	16	-1	8	1.7	46	0	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	32	21	27	1.6	140	73
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	31	17	33	14	24	-1.0	5	0	COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	6	23	0	13	0.0	25	-8
	BANGKOK	32	23	35	20	28	0.8	0	-10	F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	23	32	21	26	0.4	504	68
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	21	28	1.9	118	-51	BRAZIL	FORTELEZA/PINT	30	25	31	22	27	-0.9	205	105
VIETNA	HANOI	21	16	28	11	18	1.0	6	-12		CAMP GRANDE	32	23	35	19	28	1.7	101	-118
CHINA	HARBIN	-9	-19	2	-25	-14	3.9	10	7		FRANCA	27	19	31	15	23	0.6	252	-33
	HAMI	1	-13	5	-17	-6	3.9	0	-1		RESENDE	29	20	33	16	24	0.4	342	70
	LANCHOW	4	-8	12	-12	-2	2.8	3	1		LONDRINA	31	19	34	11	25	1.0	275	68
	BEIJING	6	-5	14	-9	0	3.8	0	-2		SANTA MARIA	31	20	37	15	26	0.0	112	-39
	TIENTSIN	6	-4	14	-8	1	3.7	0	-3		PORTO ALEGRE	30	20	36	15	25	-0.4	11	-109
	LHASA	7	-7	14	-13	0	1.2	0	0	PERU	LIMA	24	19	26	17	22	-1.1	0	0
	KUNMING	16	5	20	2	11	2.1	10	-6	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	4	18	1	9	0.3	125	-36
	CHENGCHOW	10	0	19	-6	5	4.2	11	-2	CHILE	SANTIAGO	30	12	33	9	21	0.3	0	0
	YEHCHANG	14	5	23	0	9	4.3	15	-9	ARGENT	FORMOSA	33	21	38	17	27	-0.6	224	67
	HANKOW	12	4	22	0	8	4.0	35	-10		POSADAS	33	21	39	17	27	0.3	324	168
	NEIJIANG	***	***	***	10	***	***	***	***		CERES	32	18	38	11	25	-0.6	68	-66
	CHIHKIANG	14	5	26	1	9	4.3	21	-25		CORDOBA	28	17	35	11	23	-0.7	183	44
	NANJING	11	1	20	-4	6	2.6	31	-7		RIO CUARTO	28	17	34	11	23	-0.5	67	-66
	HANGZHOU	13	4	22	-1	8	3.5	90	14		ROSARIO	31	18	36	11	24	-0.1	79	-29
	NANCHANG	13	6	23	0	9	4.0	84	11		BUENOS AIRES	30	18	35	10	24	0.2	108	4
	TAIPEI	19	14	26	10	17	0.4	70	-1		SANTA ROSA	30	16	35	10	23	-0.6	189	99
	CANTON	20	11	26	7	16	1.8	44	3		TRES ARROYOS	29	16	34	9	22	0.9	84	3
	NANNING	19	10	28	4	15	1.5	30	-6	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	26	35	25	29	1.6	188	-168
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	24	13	19	1.2	48	29	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	23	28	1.0	46	-227
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	19	11	25	8	16	2.9	3	-67	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	16	26	12	19	***	76	***
	MARRAKECH	21	9	26	6	15	3.1	0	-30		WELLINGTON	20	16	25	12	18	***	58	***
ALGERI	ALGER	18	5	23	-1	11	0.6	40	-29	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	27	33	24	29	1.1	160	-326
	BATNA	13	-1	22	-6	6	0.3	8	-19		GOONDIWINDI	34	21	40	14	28	0.5	27	-42
TUNISI	TUNIS	16	7	21	-1	12	0.1	20	-50		BRISBANE	29	22	35	17	25	0.2	41	-118
NIGER	NIAMEY	31	17	34	14	24	-0.6	0	0		PERTH	32	16	38	9	24	-0.3	10	2
MALI	TIMBUKTU	29	15	33	12	22	0.5	0	0		CEDUNA	28	15	44	6	21	-0.6	12	1
	BAMAOK	33	20	36	15	27	1.2	0	0		ADELAIDE	27	15	39	9	21	-0.6	15	-21
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	29	17	35	13	23	1.8	4	4		MELBOURNE	25	13	37	7	19	-0.7	27	-21
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	20	33	15	23	2.4	28	28		WAGGA	32	15	38	5	23	-0.2	4	-43
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	25	33	23	27	-0.5	444	117		CANBERRA	29	13	35	6	21	0.6	26	-40
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	17	5	23	1	11	-1.2	7	-46	INDONE	BANDUNG/HUSEIN	26	21	30	16	24	0.6	224	3
	BENGHAZI	16	9	20	6	12	-0.3	31	-29	PHILIP	MANILA	30	23	33	19	26	-0.2	8	-10
EGYPT	CAIRO	17	9	20	6	13	-1.1	9	4										



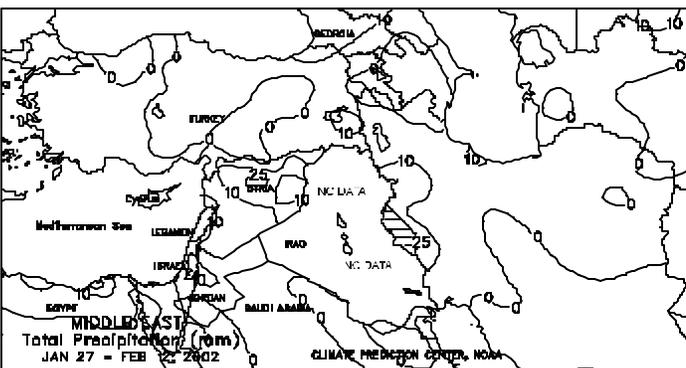
EUROPE

Unseasonably mild weather persisted throughout Europe, eliminating the remaining patches of snow cover in major eastern crop-producing areas. Temperatures averaged between 6 and 11 degrees C (3-7 degrees C above normal) in England, the Iberian peninsula, and Italy, likely causing some greening in the south. Elsewhere across Europe, temperatures averaged between 4 and 9 degrees C (6-11 degrees C above normal), providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains. The recent mild weather has likely caused localized river flooding in eastern Europe because of rapid snow melt. A series of strong storms produced high winds, widespread precipitation (5-50 mm or more), and some flooding from England and northern France eastward through Poland, maintaining moisture supplies for dormant winter grains. Precipitation was limited to northern Europe, however, with warm, dry weather across southern Europe increasing evaporative losses.



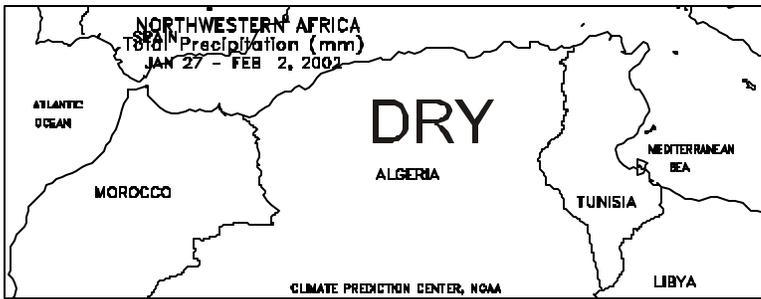
FSU-WESTERN

A strong westerly flow of air from Europe continued to usher in unseasonably mild weather to most winter grain areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 9 degrees C above normal at most locations in Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia. Across central Russia, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal. The warmest weather (extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 5-15 degrees C) was observed in Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, and the North Caucasus region in Russia. The continued mild weather in these areas melted most of the protective snow cover, leaving crops vulnerable to potential extreme cold. Elsewhere, extreme maximum temperatures in central Russia ranged from 1 to 4 degrees C, causing some melting of snow cover. Bitterly cold weather (-30 to -15 degrees C) was confined to extreme northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, and the Volga Vyatsk), situated north of the main storm track that extended from the Baltics and Belarus eastward across northern Russia. The greatest amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) fell along and north of the main storm track, occurring as a mixture of rain and snow in the Baltics and Belarus, and snow in northern Russia. Mostly dry weather extended from the southern half of Ukraine eastward through the North Caucasus region in Russia.



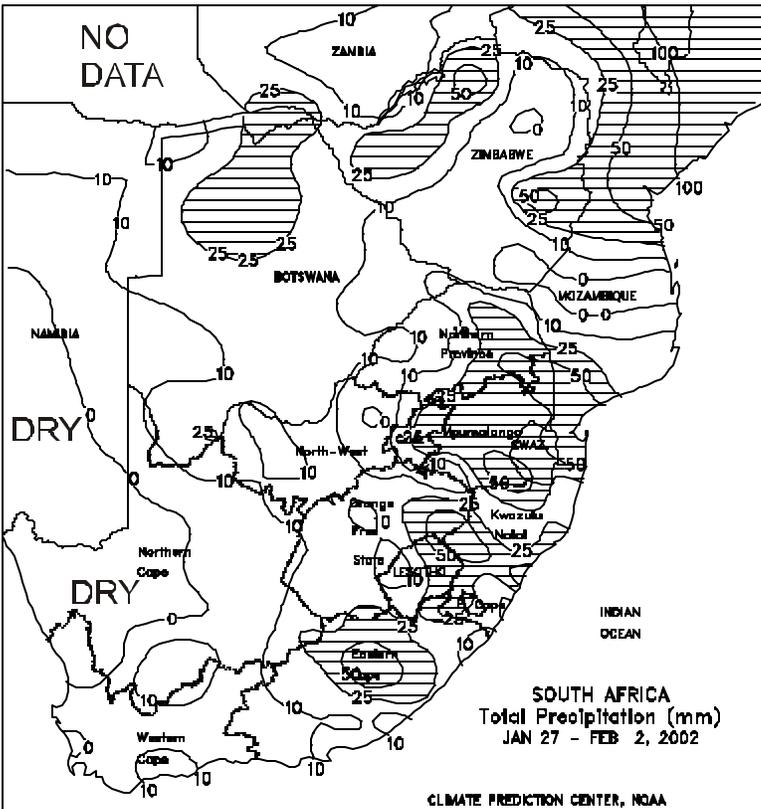
MIDDLE EAST

A dry weather pattern continued to dominate Turkey. Temperatures averaged below normal over the Anatolian Plateau, but snow cover offered protection from the lowest temperatures (-15 to -18 degrees C). Showery, warmer-than-normal weather dominated most other major winter wheat areas across the region, favoring overwintering wheat. Precipitation was below normal (2-10 mm) in most cases, failing to help long-term moisture reserves, although somewhat heavier precipitation (10-25 mm or more) fell in northern Israel and from central Syria to west-central Iran.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Unrelenting dryness continued in winter grain areas of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Little if any rain fell in Morocco and western Algeria over the past 6 weeks, while eastern Algeria and Tunisia have gone 3 weeks without significant precipitation. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across the region, increasing evaporation rates. The persistent dryness in these areas has likely increased stress on winter grains, resulting in a decline in crop conditions.

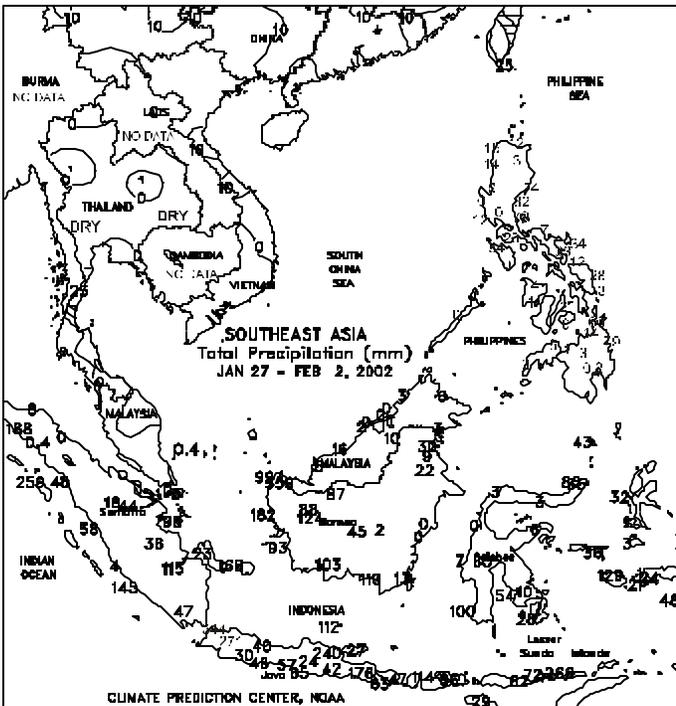
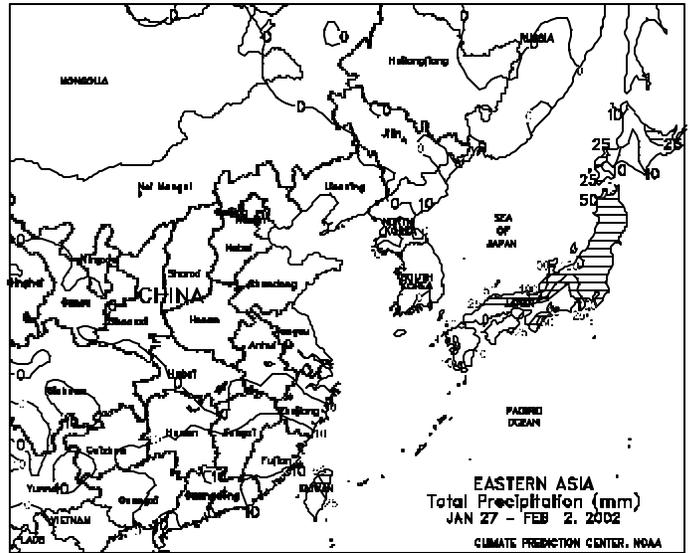


SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) developed in previously dry sections of the eastern corn belt (Mpumalanga), benefiting reproductive summer crops. In contrast, drier weather developed across important corn areas of Free State and North West, aiding crop development following last week's beneficial rainfall. High temperatures generally ranged from 25 to 30 degrees C throughout the major corn areas, creating favorable conditions for pollination, which usually occurs from mid-January to mid-February. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-50 mm) continued in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, boosting irrigation reserves for sugarcane and other summer crops. Mostly dry, warm weather maintained seasonably high irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards of Western Cape.

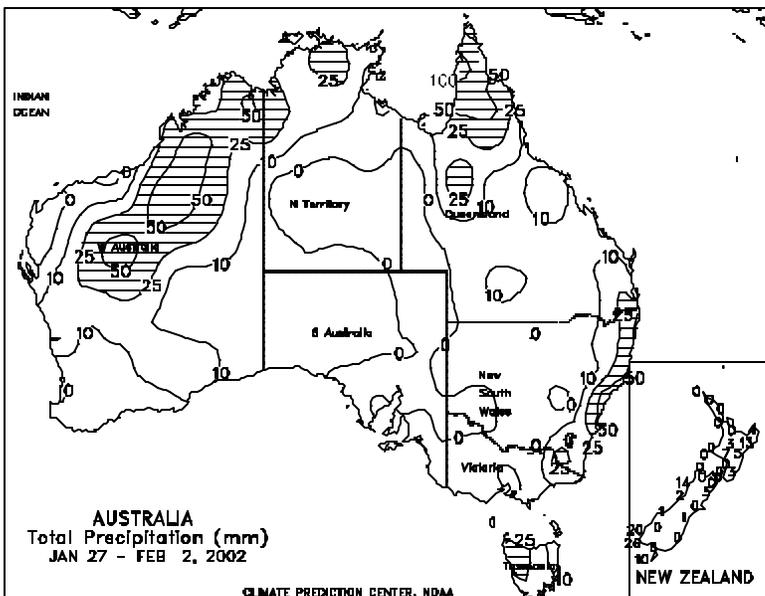
EASTERN ASIA

Seasonable weather prevailed across the North China Plain, keeping winter wheat dormant. Moisture supplies remained short to adequate across the region and would not typically change until the spring rains arrive. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the region, with highs reaching the lower teens degrees C. Light rain (5-20 mm) covered southern China, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for winter crops and sugarcane. Across southern China, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, with highs reaching the upper teens degrees C.



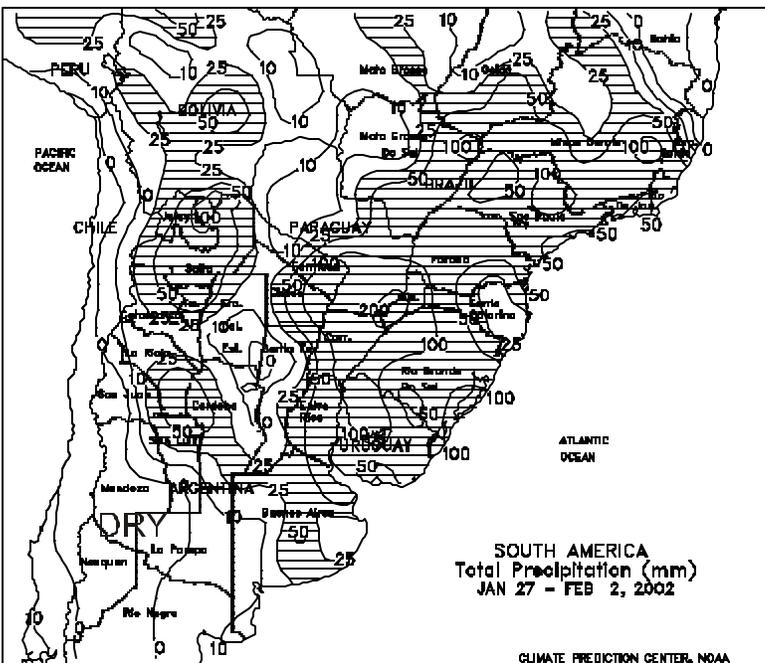
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (25-200 mm) continued throughout Java, Indonesia, benefiting main-season rice, while causing some flooding. In the eastern Philippines, drier weather (10-25 mm) reduced moisture supplies for second-season crops. Most of Luzon and the eastern Philippines have experienced below-normal rainfall over the last 3 weeks. Dry weather reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Unseasonably cool temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed development of winter-spring rice in northern Vietnam.



AUSTRALIA

Summer warmth (highs from 35-40 degrees C) spurred cotton and sorghum development across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Shower activity was generally confined to growing areas closest to the coast, with the heaviest rainfall (25 mm or greater) recorded in sugarcane areas from Brisbane southward. Mostly dry weather continued elsewhere in the east, with near- to above-normal temperatures, increasing moisture losses in grazing lands and pastures. Showers (5-10 mm or more) increased moisture levels in Western Australia's northern and eastern agricultural districts. In New Zealand, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather favored pasture growth.



SOUTH AMERICA

Across southern Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, showers (50-125 mm or more) continued to benefit summer crops and ease short-term drought. Also, isolated heavier amounts (150-250 mm) possibly caused some flooding. Elsewhere across southern Brazil, widespread showers (20-100 mm or more) continued to provide adequate to abundant soilmoisture for soybeans, corn, cotton, coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across western Bahia, favoring early harvesting. Across southern Brazil, temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal except in northern Rio Grande do Sul and southern Paraguay, where temperatures averaged slightly below normal due to the heavy showers. In central Argentina, showers (20-50 mm) provided some relief from dryness for summer crops, especially in portions of southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires. However, most of the heavier rain fell early in the week, and more rain is needed to maintain adequate soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops. In northern Argentina, moderate to heavy showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for cotton, but some isolated flooding possibly occurred. Across Argentina, temperatures averaged near normal.

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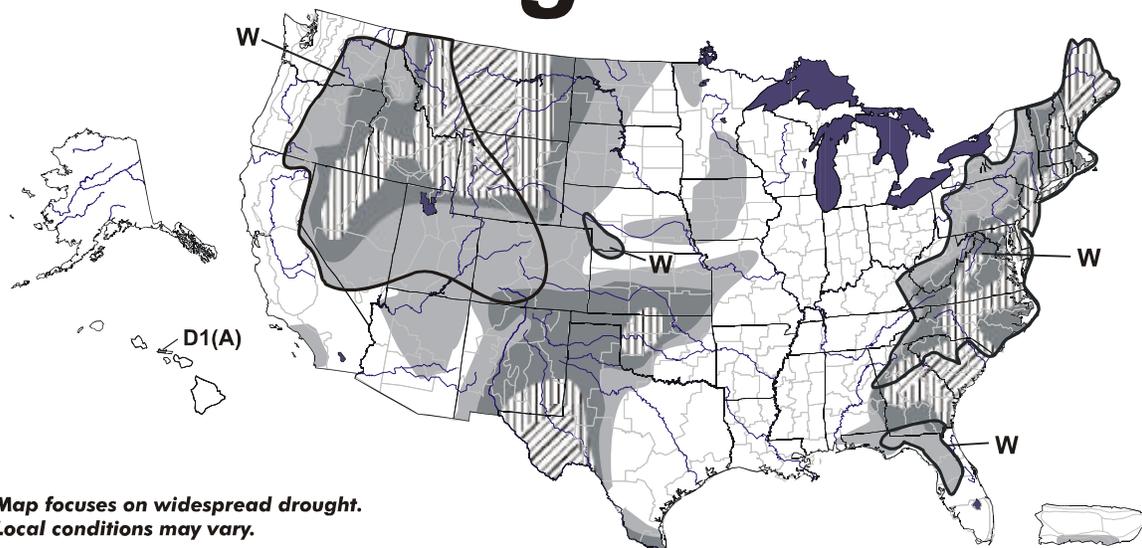
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January 29, 2002 Valid 8 a.m. EST

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 31, 2002** ●
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