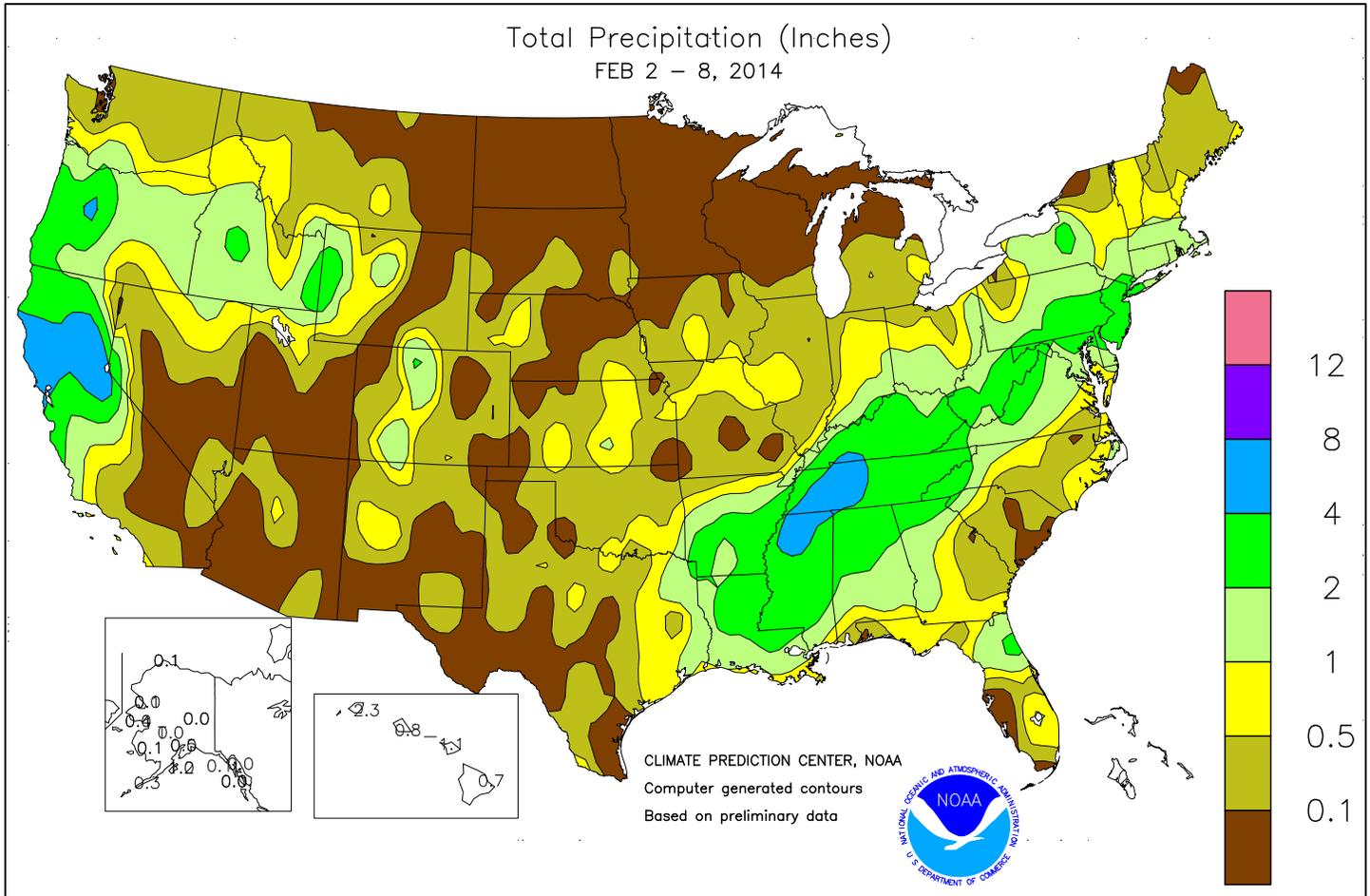


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

February 2-8, 2014

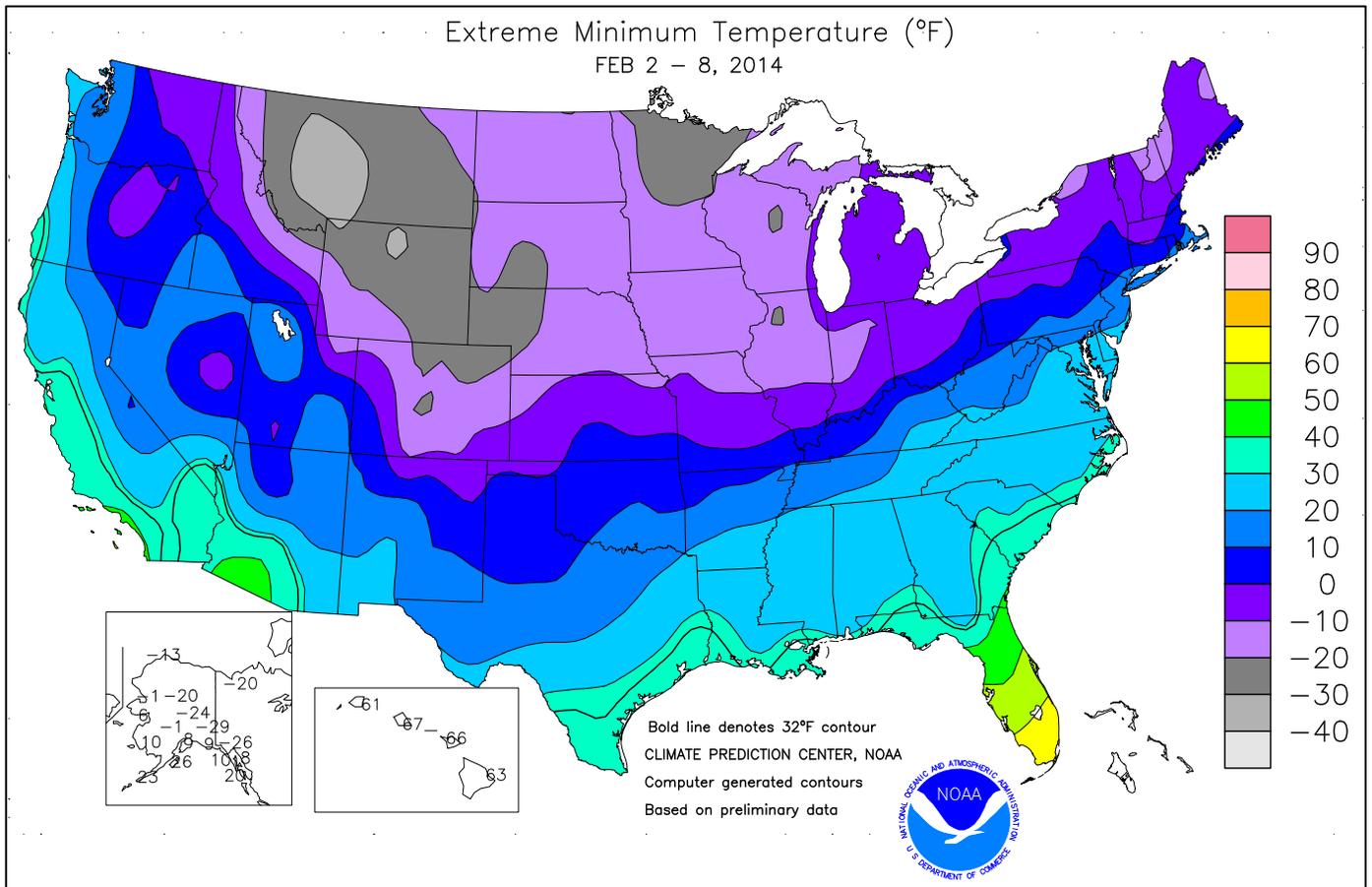
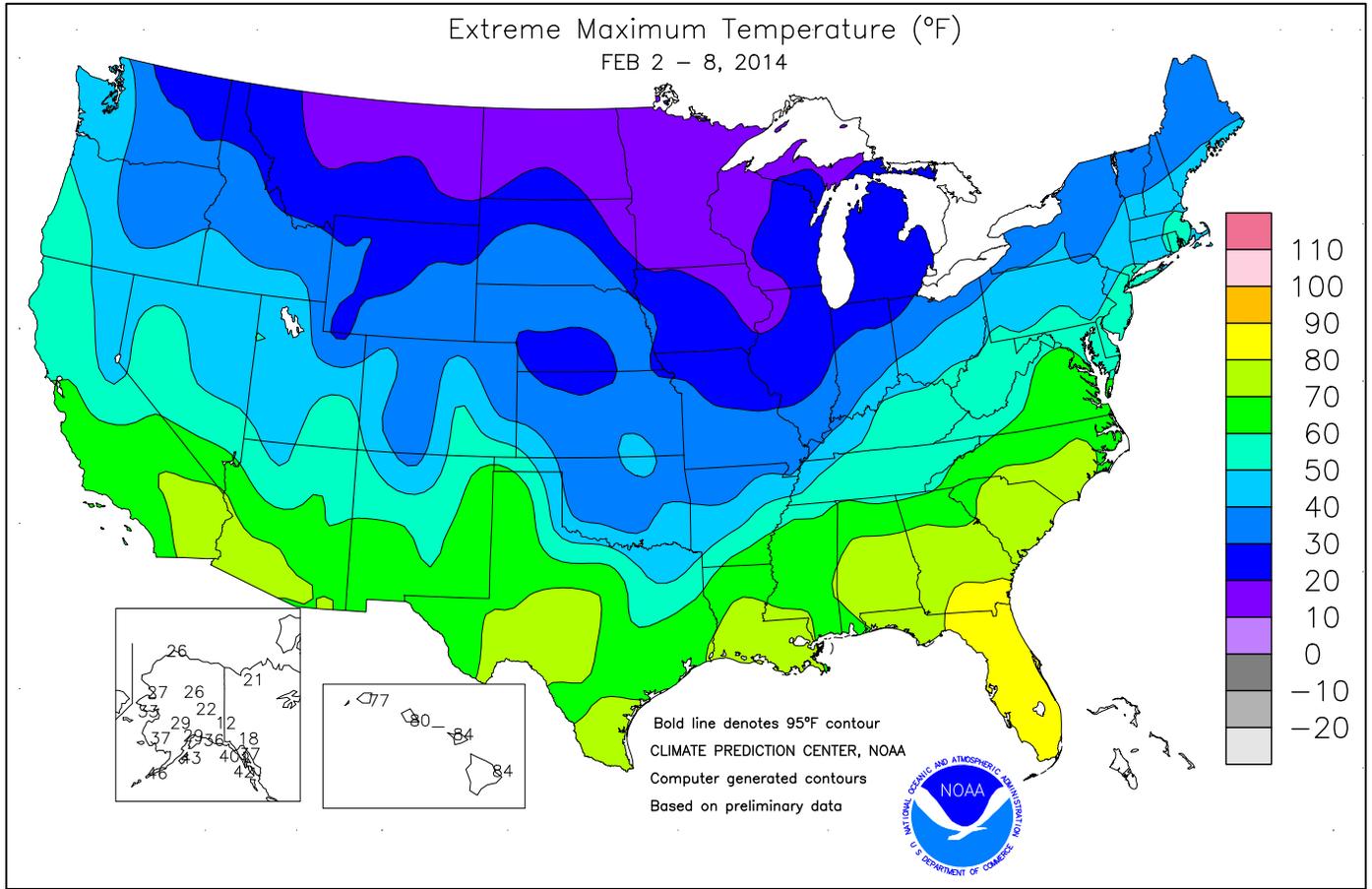
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Winter wheat's protective snow cover improved across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, helping to insulate the crop from an ongoing cold wave. However, multiple days of sub-zero readings across the **northern half of the Plains** and much of the **Midwest** maintained stress on winter-weary livestock. Weekly temperatures averaged 20 to 30°F below normal on the **northern High Plains**, and were below normal nearly nationwide. Cold air also overspread the **West**, accompanied by the season's most significant precipitation. The water equivalency of the

(Continued on page 3)

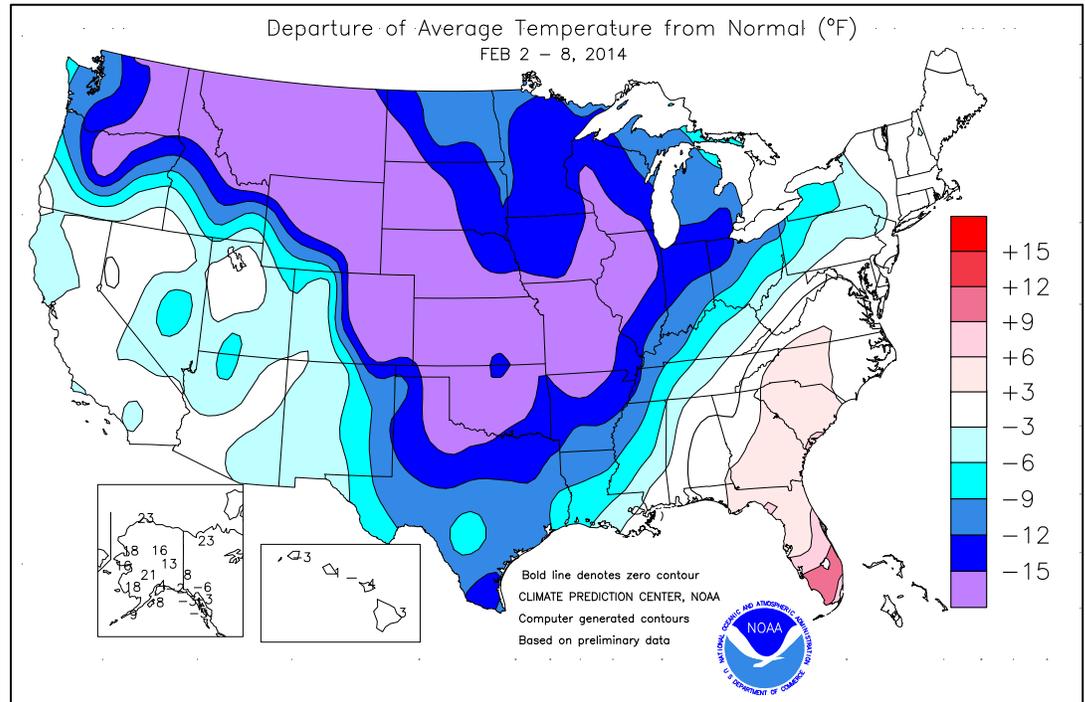
Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps | 2 |
| Temperature Departure Map | 3 |
| February 4 Drought Monitor & Snow Cover Map | 4 |
| National Weather Data for Selected Cities | 5 |
| January Weather and Crop Summary | 8 |
| U.S. Crop Production Highlights..... | 11 |
| January Precipitation & Temperature Maps | 12 |
| January Weather Data for Selected Cities | 15 |
| National Agricultural Summary | 16 |
| February 7 ENSO Update | 17 |
| International Weather and Crop Summary | 18 |
| Bulletin Information & | |
| California Reservoir Storage, 2010-14..... | 28 |



(Continued from front cover)

high-elevation **Sierra Nevada** snowpack approximately doubled during the week, but remained less than one-third of average for this time of year. Farther north, **Pacific** moisture overran the cold air, leading to **Northwestern** travel disruptions due to snow, sleet, and freezing rain. Meanwhile, wintry weather was widespread across the **Plains, Midwest, South, and East**. Initially, heavy rain fell across the **South** in advance of a surge of cold air. However, a second storm produced the aforementioned wintry mix on February 4-5. Snow was especially heavy from the **central Plains** into the **eastern Corn Belt** and parts of the **Northeast**, resulting in major travel disruptions. At the same time, damaging ice accumulations downed power lines in the **northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Eventually, light snow and sleet returned to parts of the **South**.



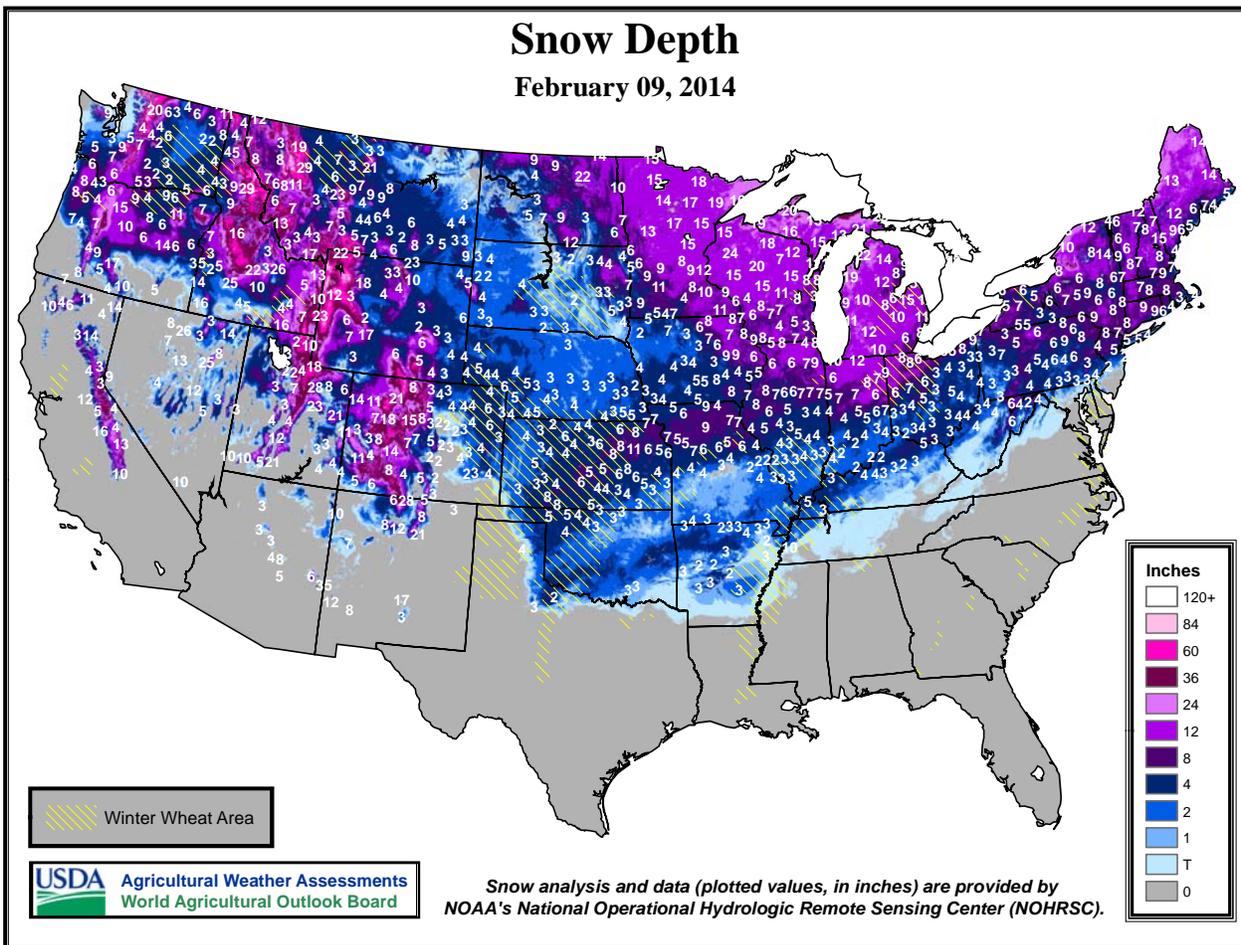
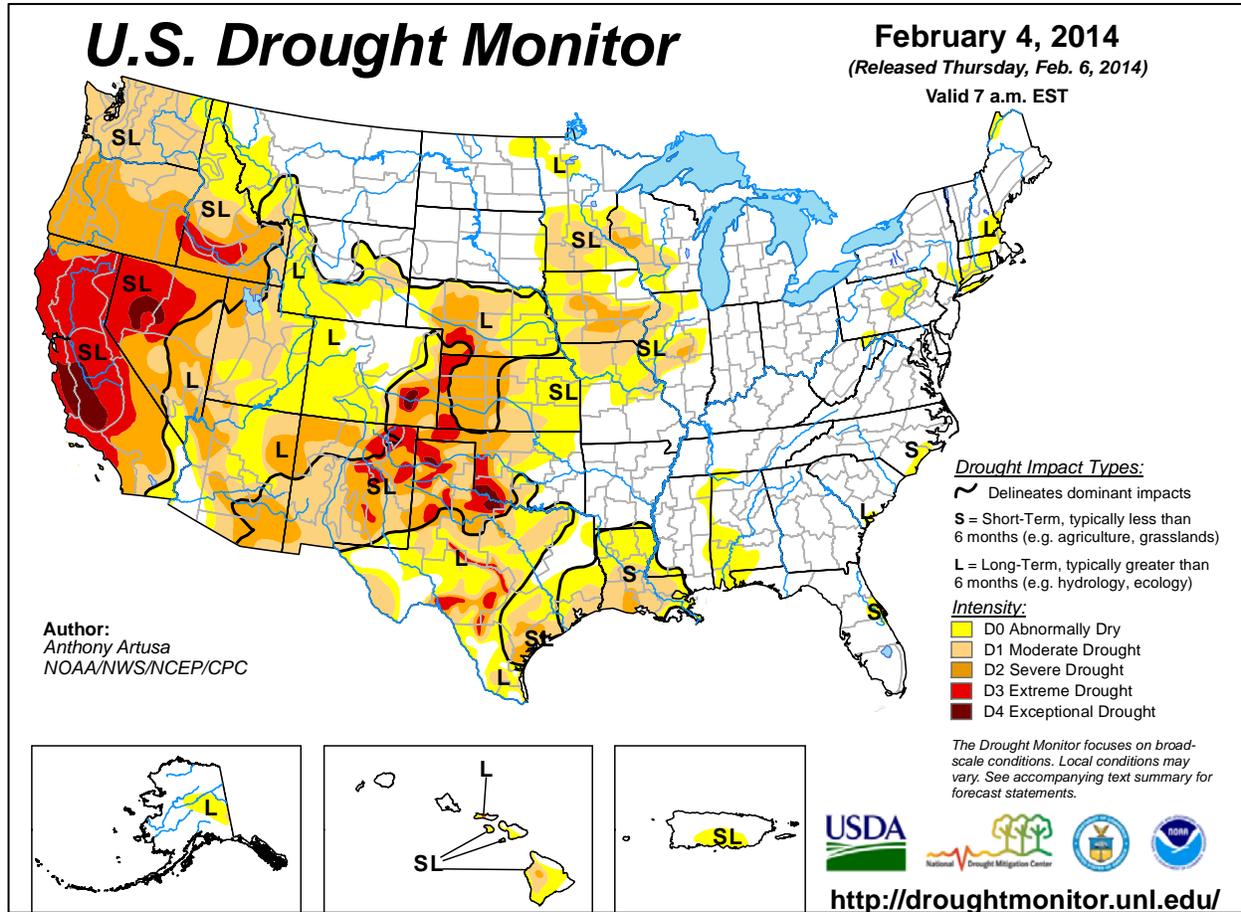
Eventually, light snow and sleet returned to parts of the **South**.

Early in the week, heavy rain fell across the **Deep South**. Record-setting precipitation totals for February 2 included 1.95 inches in **Greenwood, MS**, and 1.47 inches in **Little Rock, AR**. Farther north and west, however, precipitation changed to snow. Daily-record snowfall totals for February 2 reached 6.2 inches in **Paducah, KY**, and 4.0 inches in **Wichita Falls, TX**. Snow quickly spread into the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** by February 3, when daily-record totals included 9.3 inches in **Allentown, PA**; 8.0 inches in **New York's Central Park**; and 7.7 inches in **Newark, NJ**. Farther south, record-setting precipitation totals for February 3 climbed to 1.89 inches in **Roanoke, VA**, and 1.34 inches in **Baltimore, MD**. By February 4, a second storm quickly followed the first. Heavy rain developed across the **Mid-South**, leading to daily-record amounts for February 4 in **Tennessee** locations such as **Memphis** (2.88 inches) and **Jackson** (2.58 inches). From the **central Plains into the Midwest**, daily-record snowfall amounts for February 4 totaled 12.9 inches in **Topeka, KS**; 7.5 inches in **Kansas City, MO**; 6.9 inches in **Columbus, OH**; and 6.8 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**. In **Illinois**, **Chicago's** season-to-date snowfall climbed to 59.6 inches. The only seasons featuring more snow in **Chicago** through February 5 were 1978-79, with 79.0 inches, and 1977-78, with 62.8 inches. In **Michigan**, **Grand Rapids'** snow depth climbed to 23 inches by February 7, tying a February record originally set on February 16-17, 1936. Meanwhile, the **Northeast** endured its second winter storm in 3 days. In **New York**, daily-record snowfall amounts for February 5 reached 13.2 inches in **Binghamton**; 12.7 inches in **Rochester**; and 10.4 inches in **Albany**. Just to the south, parts of **Pennsylvania** were especially hard hit by freezing rain, which accumulated up to an inch. At the height of the storm on February 5, more than three-quarters of a million customers in **Pennsylvania** and **Maryland** lost power. Precipitation lingered into February 6 across the **Deep South**, where daily-record snowfall amounts included 0.5 inch in **Meridian, MS**, and 0.3 inch in **Alexandria, LA**, and **San Antonio, TX**. Eventually, the focus for wintry precipitation shifted into the **Northwest**. In **Oregon**, daily-record snowfall totals included 3.8 inches (on February 6) at **Portland** and 6.8 inches (on February 7) at **Eugene**. Daily-record snowfall totals for February 8 reached 9.7 inches in **Yakima, WA**; 5.3 inches in **Lewiston, ID**; and 5.0 inches in **Pendleton, OR**.

Snow coverage in the **contiguous U.S.**, which had been just 34 percent on January 28, topped 50 percent on February 1 and peaked at 67 percent on February 7.

Early-week warmth briefly overspread the **East** in advance of a series of storms. **Boston, MA**, collected a daily-record high of 55°F on February 2. The next day in **Florida**, record-setting highs for February 3 soared to 86°F in **Orlando** and 83°F in **Vero Beach**. **Florida's** warmth lingered for a few more days, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as **Ft. Myers** (88°F on February 4), **Orlando** (87°F on February 4), and **Vero Beach** (87°F on February 5). Meanwhile, bitterly cold air overspread the **Plains, Midwest, and Northwest**. In **Montana**, consecutive daily-record lows were established on February 5-6 in locations such as **Great Falls** (-27 and -34°F) and **Lewistown** (-29 and -33°F). For **Great Falls**, it was the coldest reading since February 2, 1996, when the low dipped to -35°F. Elsewhere in **Montana**, lows on February 6 plummeted to -47°F in **West Yellowstone** and -50°F in **Elk Park**, north of **Butte**. **Elk Park's** minimum represented the lowest reading in **Montana** since January 12, 2007, when **West Yellowstone** reported -51°F. During the second half of the week, daily-record lows were also widespread across other regions. Selected records included -28°F (on February 6) in **Sheridan, WY**; -16°F (on February 7) in **Lincoln, IL**; -13°F (on February 7) in **Fort Wayne, IN**; -4°F (on February 7) in **Yakima, WA**; and 3°F (on February 6) in **Gage, OK**.

Unusually warm weather again prevailed across **Alaska's mainland**, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 20°F above normal in some locations. However, cold conditions returned to **southeastern Alaska**. Mostly dry weather covered the entire state. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** posted consecutive daily-record highs of 46°F on February 4-5. Toward week's end, strong winds accompanied slightly cooler weather across parts of **mainland Alaska**, where February 7 gusts were clocked gust to 55 mph in **Bethel** and 53 mph in **King Salmon**. In **southeastern Alaska**, **Annette Island** closed the week with a trio of daily-record lows (13, 11, and 13°F) from February 6-8. Farther south, an active weather pattern continued in **Hawaii**. Some of the heaviest rain fell at mid-week across the western islands. On **Kauai**, 24-hour totals on February 5-6 included 2.83 inches in **Kapahi** and 2.62 inches in **Kokee**. Weekly rainfall totaled 2.33 inches in **Lihue, Kauai**, aided by a 1.95-inch amount on February 5.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 8, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN, SINCE DEC 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1 | TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OF MORE | .50 INCH OF MORE | |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 54 | 33 | 69 | 23 | 44 | 0 | 1.86 | 0.80 | 1.06 | 10.48 | 94 | 3.42 | 51 | 92 | 62 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | |
| HUNTSVILLE | 48 | 31 | 60 | 26 | 40 | -1 | 2.43 | 1.30 | 1.56 | 12.32 | 99 | 5.75 | 84 | 86 | 76 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | |
| MOBILE | 61 | 39 | 69 | 27 | 50 | -1 | 0.40 | -0.83 | 0.17 | 10.69 | 90 | 3.32 | 46 | 98 | 74 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | |
| MONTGOMERY | 62 | 37 | 76 | 27 | 50 | 2 | 1.12 | -0.12 | 0.67 | 12.60 | 110 | 3.64 | 56 | 91 | 56 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 27 | 15 | 29 | 8 | 21 | 4 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 0.51 | 3.50 | 184 | 1.89 | 222 | 76 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| BARROW | 15 | 1 | 26 | -13 | 8 | 23 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 1.69 | 626 | 0.53 | 353 | 89 | 78 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| FAIRBANKS | 15 | -5 | 22 | -24 | 5 | 13 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 72 | 0.22 | 34 | 77 | 71 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| JUNEAU | 31 | 17 | 37 | 8 | 24 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.99 | 0.00 | 18.67 | 164 | 10.15 | 171 | 73 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| KODIAK | 41 | 33 | 43 | 26 | 37 | 7 | 1.23 | -0.39 | 0.70 | 19.99 | 113 | 15.55 | 155 | 91 | 79 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | |
| NOME | 28 | 14 | 33 | 6 | 21 | 16 | 0.39 | 0.20 | 0.39 | 3.97 | 185 | 1.96 | 172 | 84 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 38 | 19 | 53 | 6 | 29 | -2 | 0.10 | -0.46 | 0.08 | 1.64 | 35 | 0.29 | 10 | 90 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| PHOENIX | 66 | 47 | 72 | 41 | 56 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 20 | 0.00 | 0 | 47 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| PRESCOTT | 48 | 26 | 60 | 17 | 37 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 11 | 0.05 | 2 | 77 | 36 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| TUCSON | 63 | 39 | 72 | 34 | 51 | -3 | 0.01 | -0.18 | 0.01 | 0.84 | 38 | 0.01 | 1 | 56 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| AR FORT SMITH | 32 | 20 | 38 | 12 | 26 | -14 | 0.93 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 5.83 | 92 | 1.73 | 58 | 86 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | |
| LITTLE ROCK | 33 | 24 | 43 | 19 | 29 | -13 | 2.70 | 1.92 | 1.63 | 12.45 | 135 | 5.51 | 122 | 89 | 71 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 | |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 59 | 41 | 70 | 36 | 50 | -1 | 0.04 | -0.24 | 0.04 | 0.26 | 12 | 0.16 | 11 | 74 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| FRESNO | 56 | 42 | 60 | 36 | 49 | 0 | 0.86 | 0.36 | 0.80 | 1.58 | 39 | 1.43 | 52 | 87 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| LOS ANGELES | 61 | 50 | 63 | 46 | 56 | -2 | 0.23 | -0.54 | 0.14 | 0.53 | 9 | 0.23 | 6 | 76 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| REDDING | 53 | 34 | 57 | 25 | 44 | -3 | 2.27 | 0.82 | 1.16 | 3.07 | 24 | 2.69 | 33 | 89 | 75 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| SACRAMENTO | 54 | 40 | 58 | 31 | 47 | -2 | 1.79 | 0.85 | 1.13 | 2.37 | 32 | 1.94 | 40 | 95 | 62 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| SAN DIEGO | 63 | 53 | 66 | 48 | 58 | -1 | 0.35 | -0.16 | 0.17 | 0.82 | 20 | 0.36 | 13 | 75 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 55 | 47 | 59 | 43 | 51 | 0 | 2.23 | 1.16 | 0.85 | 2.59 | 30 | 2.24 | 40 | 88 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| STOCKTON | 54 | 40 | 58 | 32 | 47 | -2 | 0.97 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 1.52 | 29 | 1.18 | 34 | 93 | 81 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | |
| CO ALAMOSA | 28 | -3 | 40 | -10 | 12 | -6 | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.27 | 44 | 0.10 | 36 | 89 | 79 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| CO SPRINGS | 25 | 0 | 51 | -15 | 13 | -17 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.89 | 122 | 0.82 | 265 | 81 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| DENVER INTL | 22 | -5 | 47 | -19 | 9 | -20 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.31 | 243 | 1.06 | 461 | 85 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 34 | 13 | 44 | 1 | 23 | -7 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 1.78 | 147 | 0.82 | 119 | 87 | 76 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| PUEBLO | 24 | -1 | 56 | -16 | 11 | -21 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.69 | 92 | 0.66 | 183 | 85 | 75 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 35 | 24 | 49 | 18 | 30 | 0 | 2.21 | 1.48 | 1.32 | 9.32 | 116 | 4.99 | 109 | 83 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 | |
| HARTFORD | 33 | 14 | 50 | 1 | 24 | -2 | 1.58 | 0.81 | 1.28 | 8.91 | 107 | 4.99 | 106 | 86 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | |
| DC WASHINGTON | 45 | 31 | 64 | 29 | 38 | 2 | 1.88 | 1.27 | 1.48 | 9.99 | 144 | 4.46 | 114 | 73 | 45 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | |
| DE WILMINGTON | 39 | 25 | 52 | 22 | 32 | 0 | 2.57 | 1.91 | 1.26 | 11.02 | 145 | 5.80 | 138 | 86 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 | |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 74 | 58 | 86 | 50 | 66 | 7 | 1.59 | 0.93 | 1.11 | 6.05 | 92 | 4.36 | 112 | 97 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | |
| JACKSONVILLE | 67 | 52 | 84 | 41 | 60 | 6 | 1.04 | 0.23 | 0.64 | 8.87 | 122 | 8.01 | 173 | 99 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| KEY WEST | 81 | 74 | 82 | 71 | 77 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.41 | 0.00 | 7.77 | 161 | 6.68 | 247 | 91 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MIAMI | 83 | 71 | 84 | 68 | 77 | 9 | 0.01 | -0.48 | 0.01 | 6.59 | 143 | 1.92 | 79 | 90 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| ORLANDO | 77 | 60 | 87 | 51 | 68 | 7 | 0.51 | -0.01 | 0.34 | 3.91 | 73 | 3.64 | 120 | 89 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| PENSACOLA | 63 | 43 | 71 | 32 | 53 | 0 | 0.33 | -0.81 | 0.20 | 7.54 | 71 | 3.78 | 57 | 90 | 63 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | |
| TALLAHASSEE | 69 | 50 | 79 | 38 | 60 | 7 | 0.42 | -0.67 | 0.16 | 8.98 | 84 | 4.09 | 62 | 88 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| TAMPA | 72 | 59 | 81 | 50 | 66 | 5 | 0.30 | -0.29 | 0.20 | 4.25 | 81 | 3.44 | 117 | 97 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 82 | 69 | 83 | 64 | 76 | 10 | 0.42 | -0.35 | 0.35 | 15.18 | 195 | 10.84 | 234 | 91 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| GA ATHENS | 56 | 36 | 67 | 29 | 46 | 2 | 0.63 | -0.43 | 0.39 | 12.92 | 134 | 5.30 | 90 | 86 | 60 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| ATLANTA | 56 | 35 | 74 | 28 | 46 | 2 | 1.06 | -0.10 | 0.48 | 12.21 | 120 | 4.41 | 69 | 88 | 65 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | |
| AUGUSTA | 61 | 38 | 69 | 28 | 49 | 3 | 0.37 | -0.65 | 0.20 | 9.77 | 111 | 2.87 | 51 | 97 | 69 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | |
| COLUMBUS | 60 | 40 | 75 | 31 | 50 | 2 | 1.47 | 0.42 | 1.13 | 13.25 | 128 | 4.38 | 73 | 92 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| MACON | 61 | 38 | 76 | 28 | 50 | 3 | 0.62 | -0.52 | 0.34 | 12.89 | 126 | 3.85 | 61 | 99 | 54 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | |
| SAVANNAH | 68 | 46 | 81 | 38 | 57 | 7 | 0.29 | -0.51 | 0.17 | 5.25 | 68 | 2.87 | 59 | 90 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| HI HILO | 81 | 67 | 84 | 63 | 74 | 3 | 0.74 | -1.43 | 0.53 | 26.60 | 117 | 6.40 | 52 | 96 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| HONOLULU | 78 | 69 | 80 | 67 | 73 | 0 | 0.78 | 0.20 | 0.58 | 7.10 | 114 | 3.44 | 101 | 87 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| KAHULUI | 81 | 70 | 84 | 66 | 75 | 3 | 1.14 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 7.24 | 95 | 5.19 | 114 | 95 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| LIHUE | 73 | 63 | 77 | 61 | 68 | -4 | 2.33 | 1.47 | 1.79 | 9.59 | 93 | 4.32 | 77 | 94 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | |
| ID BOISE | 33 | 23 | 42 | 16 | 28 | -5 | 0.69 | 0.41 | 0.37 | 2.16 | 70 | 1.50 | 88 | 86 | 72 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| LEWISTON | 26 | 17 | 35 | 4 | 21 | -15 | 0.31 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 2.08 | 84 | 1.35 | 95 | 68 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| POCATELLO | 26 | 11 | 39 | -3 | 18 | -9 | 0.52 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 1.58 | 63 | 1.15 | 83 | 78 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 19 | 1 | 25 | -6 | 10 | -14 | 3.07 | 2.68 | 1.30 | 8.42 | 182 | 6.48 | 296 | 71 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | |
| MOLINE | 16 | -6 | 21 | -22 | 5 | -18 | 0.35 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 3.14 | 76 | 1.92 | 99 | 78 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| PEORIA | 18 | 0 | 22 | -9 | 9 | -15 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 4.38 | 103 | 2.89 | 155 | 79 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| ROCKFORD | 15 | -6 | 20 | -19 | 5 | -16 | 3.07 | 2.77 | 1.18 | 7.06 | 185 | 5.37 | 305 | 83 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | |
| SPRINGFIELD | 19 | 1 | 24 | -13 | 10 | -17 | 0.53 | 0.20 | 0.39 | 4.93 | 109 | 3.33 | 167 | 83 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 30 | 17 | 36 | 4 | 23 | -9 | 1.17 | 0.48 | 0.72 | 10.69 | 148 | 3.36 | 91 | 81 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 | |
| FORT WAYNE | 20 | 2 | 31 | -13 | 11 | -13 | 2.33 | 1.89 | 0.98 | 8.94 | 168 | 6.08 | 238 | 88 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 24 | 9 | 32 | -7 | 16 | -12 | 1.68 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 9.15 | 150 | 4.71 | 152 | 86 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 | |
| SOUTH BEND | 21 | 2 | 27 | -7 | 11 | -13 | 0.29 | -0.18 | 0.18 | 6.25 | 106 | 3.92 | 140 | 78 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| IA BURLINGTON | 16 | -3 | 20 | -13 | 7 | -18 | 0.02 | -0.26 | 0.02 | 2.26 | 61 | 1.18 | 72 | 85 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 14 | -4 | 20 | -12 | 5 | -16 | 0.08 | -0.17 | 0.07 | 1.29 | 46 | 0.61 | 46 | 83 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| DES MOINES | 19 | 1 | 30 | -9 | 10 | -13 | 1.68 | 1.43 | 0.51 | 3.09 | 117 | 2.28 | 173 | 75 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | |
| DUBUQUE | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 8, 2014

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1 | TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE | |
| KY WICHITA | 26 | 11 | 41 | 3 | 18 | -15 | 1.31 | 1.20 | 0.91 | 2.10 | 91 | 1.50 | 155 | 78 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | |
| KY JACKSON | 35 | 25 | 53 | 20 | 30 | -5 | 2.19 | 1.38 | 0.75 | 12.43 | 142 | 5.34 | 119 | 92 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 2 | |
| LEXINGTON | 33 | 20 | 54 | 11 | 27 | -6 | 2.86 | 2.17 | 1.32 | 10.75 | 132 | 5.17 | 125 | 89 | 80 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 | |
| LOUISVILLE | 34 | 20 | 54 | 6 | 27 | -7 | 2.82 | 2.10 | 1.48 | 10.66 | 137 | 5.23 | 128 | 88 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 | |
| LA PADUCAH | 29 | 16 | 37 | 4 | 23 | -12 | 1.72 | 0.81 | 1.01 | 12.33 | 139 | 4.19 | 93 | 90 | 73 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 | |
| LA BATON ROUGE | 56 | 36 | 72 | 28 | 46 | -5 | 2.02 | 0.62 | 1.66 | 7.82 | 60 | 4.10 | 53 | 93 | 66 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | |
| LAKE CHARLES | 54 | 37 | 71 | 32 | 46 | -6 | 1.00 | -0.02 | 0.71 | 5.34 | 47 | 3.29 | 49 | 92 | 73 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| NEW ORLEANS | 60 | 43 | 72 | 34 | 52 | -1 | 1.07 | -0.41 | 0.75 | 7.00 | 55 | 3.79 | 50 | 90 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| SHREVEPORT | 43 | 32 | 56 | 27 | 38 | -10 | 1.23 | 0.16 | 0.60 | 7.03 | 68 | 2.05 | 35 | 92 | 70 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| ME CARIBOU | 21 | 0 | 34 | -13 | 10 | 0 | 0.21 | -0.33 | 0.21 | 7.98 | 118 | 4.40 | 123 | 84 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| PORTLAND | 31 | 14 | 42 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 0.72 | -0.09 | 0.71 | 9.12 | 98 | 4.77 | 95 | 80 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| MD BALTIMORE | 41 | 26 | 57 | 21 | 34 | 1 | 1.94 | 1.24 | 1.34 | 9.92 | 130 | 4.65 | 109 | 86 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | |
| MA BOSTON | 36 | 23 | 55 | 18 | 29 | -1 | 1.30 | 0.45 | 1.11 | 9.16 | 106 | 4.54 | 93 | 75 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | |
| WORCESTER | 30 | 17 | 49 | 8 | 24 | 0 | 1.36 | 0.57 | 1.12 | 8.88 | 101 | 4.46 | 90 | 84 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | |
| MI ALPENA | 20 | -2 | 22 | -9 | 9 | -8 | 0.00 | -0.32 | 0.00 | 3.75 | 95 | 1.61 | 76 | 83 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| GRAND RAPIDS | 21 | 6 | 25 | -4 | 13 | -10 | 0.49 | 0.09 | 0.22 | 6.92 | 133 | 4.22 | 169 | 81 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| HOUGHTON LAKE | 17 | 0 | 23 | -10 | 8 | -10 | 0.01 | -0.30 | 0.01 | 4.22 | 114 | 2.02 | 103 | 83 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| LANSING | 20 | 1 | 25 | -10 | 11 | -11 | 0.33 | -0.03 | 0.27 | 4.76 | 114 | 2.88 | 143 | 82 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| MUSKEGON | 21 | 8 | 25 | -1 | 15 | -8 | 0.22 | -0.20 | 0.15 | 6.47 | 121 | 3.77 | 140 | 75 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| TRAVERSE CITY | 18 | 7 | 22 | -6 | 13 | -7 | 0.00 | -0.57 | 0.00 | 5.98 | 95 | 3.39 | 93 | 83 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| MN DULUTH | 10 | -10 | 16 | -18 | 0 | -11 | 0.01 | -0.22 | 0.01 | 3.66 | 157 | 0.78 | 56 | 77 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| INT'L FALLS | 6 | -21 | 11 | -31 | -8 | -14 | 0.05 | -0.13 | 0.02 | 2.34 | 134 | 0.90 | 87 | 81 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| MINNEAPOLIS | 11 | -5 | 16 | -11 | 3 | -13 | 2.72 | 2.53 | 1.42 | 5.60 | 248 | 4.14 | 329 | 81 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | |
| ROCHESTER | 10 | -7 | 16 | -13 | 2 | -12 | 0.06 | -0.12 | 0.06 | 2.16 | 100 | 1.06 | 92 | 76 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| ST. CLOUD | 10 | -13 | 17 | -21 | -2 | -14 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 3.11 | 192 | 1.34 | 144 | 78 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| MS JACKSON | 51 | 32 | 69 | 24 | 42 | -4 | 2.05 | 0.87 | 1.50 | 8.16 | 66 | 3.66 | 52 | 92 | 71 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | |
| MERIDIAN | 52 | 32 | 68 | 24 | 42 | -5 | 2.83 | 1.53 | 1.32 | 12.65 | 100 | 5.30 | 72 | 95 | 77 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| TUPELO | 42 | 30 | 60 | 24 | 36 | -6 | 2.85 | 1.82 | 1.48 | 10.80 | 87 | 4.62 | 73 | 87 | 79 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | |
| MO COLUMBIA | 21 | 5 | 28 | -5 | 13 | -17 | 0.50 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 3.70 | 78 | 1.99 | 88 | 85 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| KANSAS CITY | 21 | 4 | 31 | -6 | 13 | -16 | 2.01 | 1.78 | 1.03 | 3.52 | 115 | 2.72 | 193 | 74 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | |
| SAINT LOUIS | 24 | 10 | 30 | -1 | 17 | -15 | 0.80 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 4.96 | 89 | 3.00 | 112 | 75 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| SPRINGFIELD | 27 | 12 | 41 | 1 | 19 | -15 | 0.16 | -0.35 | 0.16 | 4.14 | 71 | 1.58 | 59 | 81 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| MT BILLINGS | 9 | -7 | 23 | -23 | 1 | -26 | 3.44 | 3.31 | 0.91 | 6.69 | 410 | 4.71 | 491 | 79 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 4 | |
| BUTTE | 10 | -15 | 26 | -36 | -3 | -23 | 0.07 | -0.01 | 0.06 | 0.54 | 47 | 0.32 | 52 | 83 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| CUT BANK | 3 | -20 | 16 | -35 | -9 | -30 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.90 | 115 | 0.46 | 102 | 85 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| GLASGOW | 8 | -11 | 19 | -19 | -1 | -15 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 128 | 0.13 | 32 | 80 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| GREAT FALLS | 5 | -15 | 18 | -34 | -5 | -29 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 2.53 | 173 | 1.59 | 201 | 90 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| HAVRE | 5 | -16 | 19 | -25 | -6 | -23 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 1.72 | 165 | 0.43 | 81 | 76 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| MISSOULA | 13 | -2 | 25 | -23 | 5 | -21 | 0.16 | -0.03 | 0.07 | 2.16 | 89 | 1.04 | 82 | 72 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| NE GRAND ISLAND | 19 | 0 | 28 | -14 | 10 | -15 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.56 | 43 | 0.45 | 71 | 78 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| LINCOLN | 21 | -2 | 33 | -13 | 10 | -15 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 39 | 0.41 | 54 | 75 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| NORFOLK | 21 | -3 | 33 | -10 | 9 | -14 | 0.06 | -0.05 | 0.03 | 0.36 | 27 | 0.22 | 31 | 76 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| NORTH PLATTE | 18 | -6 | 28 | -21 | 6 | -20 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.64 | 74 | 0.48 | 104 | 85 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| OMAHA | 21 | 1 | 31 | -9 | 11 | -13 | 0.93 | 0.79 | 0.31 | 1.30 | 70 | 1.10 | 118 | 79 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| SCOTTSBLUFF | 18 | -5 | 30 | -20 | 6 | -21 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 1.46 | 119 | 0.83 | 124 | 81 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| VALENTINE | 19 | -9 | 38 | -21 | 5 | -18 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.88 | 126 | 0.17 | 46 | 79 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| NV ELY | 34 | 6 | 44 | -9 | 20 | -8 | 0.07 | -0.07 | 0.04 | 1.85 | 132 | 0.86 | 96 | 82 | 72 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| LAS VEGAS | 56 | 39 | 64 | 34 | 48 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4 | 0.00 | 0 | 52 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| RENO | 46 | 28 | 55 | 21 | 37 | 1 | 0.08 | -0.17 | 0.04 | 0.87 | 39 | 0.46 | 34 | 77 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | |
| WINNEMUCCA | 41 | 24 | 50 | 14 | 32 | -1 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 1.25 | 69 | 0.64 | 65 | 77 | 64 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| NH CONCORD | 32 | 9 | 42 | -11 | 20 | -1 | 0.78 | 0.18 | 0.75 | 7.45 | 113 | 4.06 | 111 | 84 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| NJ NEWARK | 37 | 23 | 55 | 18 | 30 | -2 | 3.06 | 2.30 | 1.44 | 10.46 | 124 | 5.84 | 120 | 82 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| NM ALBUQUERQUE | 44 | 25 | 56 | 19 | 35 | -4 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.65 | 61 | 0.25 | 43 | 80 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| NY ALBANY | 29 | 12 | 41 | -4 | 21 | -2 | 0.98 | 0.46 | 0.98 | 6.67 | 116 | 3.29 | 107 | 77 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| BINGHAMTON | 24 | 12 | 38 | 3 | 18 | -4 | 1.31 | 0.70 | 1.30 | 7.71 | 122 | 4.27 | 131 | 83 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| BUFFALO | 22 | 11 | 37 | 4 | 17 | -7 | 2.25 | 1.62 | 0.91 | 10.94 | 142 | 6.02 | 155 | 86 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 2 | |
| ROCHESTER | 25 | 11 | 39 | -1 | 18 | -6 | 2.24 | 1.74 | 0.91 | 6.62 | 117 | 3.63 | 125 | 81 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| SYRACUSE | 27 | 11 | 43 | 0 | 19 | -4 | 4.00 | 3.46 | 1.10 | 9.48 | 150 | 6.59 | 205 | 81 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 3 | |
| NC ASHEVILLE | 52 | 30 | 68 | 24 | 41 | 4 | 1.15 | 0.21 | 0.60 | 11.15 | 131 | 3.48 | 68 | 89 | 59 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | |
| CHARLOTTE | 57 | 36 | 72 | 29 | 47 | 4 | 0.38 | -0.47 | 0.19 | 10.42 | 128 | 3.29 | 66 | 89 | 52 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| GREENSBORO | 51 | 34 | 65 | 30 | 43 | 4 | 0.43 | -0.33 | 0.22 | 9.60 | 129 | 4.41 | 100 | 81 | 54 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| HATTERAS | 55 | 39 | 67 | 32 | 47 | 1 | 0.97 | -0.11 | 0.57 | 10.24 | 88 | 6.34 | 90 | 98 | 80 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | |
| RALEIGH | 52 | 37 | 64 | 31 | 44 | 3 | 0.74 | -0.12 | 0.48 | 8.61 | 107 | 2.70 | 54 | 85 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| WILMINGTON | 59 | 39 | 72 | 32 | 49 | 2 | 0.74 | -0.19 | 0.39 | 5.26 | 56 | 3.53 | 63 | 94 | 59 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | |
| ND BISMARCK | 12 | -5 | 23 | -9 | 4 | -10 | 0.01 | -0.10 | 0.01 | 1.65 | 162 | 0.39 | 67 | 75 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| DICKINSON | 10 | -9 | 18 | -14 | 1 | -16 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 50 | 0.04 | 8 | 79 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| FARGO | 8 | -8 | 18 | -16 | 0 | -10 | 2.90 | 2.77 | 1.07 | 4.88 | 330 | 3.67 | 403 | 77 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| GRAND FORKS | 8 | -14 | 16 | -20 | -3 | -11 | 0.01 | -0.13 | 0.01 | 1.52 | 109 | 0.70 | 83 | 81 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| JAMESTOWN | 8 | -7 | 17 | -13 | 1 | -11 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.92 | 77 | 0.29 | 39 | 80 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| WILLISTON | 10 | -6 | 19 | -10 | 2 | -10 | 0.01 | -0.07 | 0.01 | 1.26 | 105 | 0.19 | 30 | 73 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| OH AKRON-CANTON | 27 | 11 | 42 | -2 | 19 | -7 | 1.50 | 0.98 | 0.51 | 6.94 | 114 | 3.45 | 112 | 83 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 | |
| CINCINNATI | 31 | 17 | 48 | 1 | 24 | -7 | 2.17 | 1.54 | 1.01 | 9.90 | 143 | 4.98 | 137 | 84 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1 | |
| CLEVELAND | 24 | 9 | 38 | -3 | 17 | -9 | 3.39 | 2.84 | 0.79 | 10.13 | 162 | 6.03 | 194 | 81 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 5 | |
| COLUMBUS | 29 | 14 | 44 | -1 | 21 | -8 | 2.64 | 2.10 | 0.85 | 9.34 | 154 | 5.04 | 161 | 83 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 4 | |
| DAYTON | 26 | 11 | 38 | -5 | 19 | -8 | 1.47 | 0.92 | 0.51 | 9.04 | 143 | 4.46 | 138 | 86 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 | |
| MANSFIELD | 24 | 8 | 39 | -6 | 16 | -9 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 7.11 | 109 | 3.04 | 94 | 92 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 8, 2014

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN., SINCE DEC 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1 | TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | 0.1 INCH OR MORE | 5.0 INCH OR MORE |
| OK TOLEDO | 21 | 2 | 30 | -8 | 11 | -13 | 0.67 | 0.23 | 0.46 | 7.93 | 156 | 4.86 | 200 | 87 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| OK YOUNGSTOWN | 25 | 7 | 40 | -3 | 16 | -9 | 1.82 | 1.34 | 0.59 | 7.97 | 136 | 4.45 | 154 | 82 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 30 | 18 | 34 | 9 | 24 | -15 | 0.36 | 0.13 | 0.24 | 1.69 | 49 | 0.43 | 28 | 80 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| OR TULSA | 30 | 15 | 39 | 8 | 23 | -16 | 0.18 | -0.16 | 0.10 | 2.09 | 47 | 0.31 | 16 | 77 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| OR ASTORIA | 38 | 27 | 47 | 20 | 33 | -10 | 0.27 | -1.82 | 0.15 | 11.71 | 52 | 6.71 | 56 | 80 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| OR BURNS | 30 | 14 | 38 | 1 | 22 | -5 | 0.87 | 0.62 | 0.43 | 1.58 | 57 | 1.37 | 94 | 88 | 79 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| OR EUGENE | 37 | 27 | 48 | 20 | 32 | -9 | 2.07 | 0.38 | 1.03 | 6.13 | 34 | 4.65 | 49 | 87 | 77 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| OR MEDFORD | 50 | 33 | 62 | 27 | 41 | -1 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.68 | 28 | 1.32 | 43 | 89 | 54 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| OR PENDLETON | 22 | 13 | 30 | 3 | 17 | -19 | 0.87 | 0.57 | 0.43 | 2.40 | 73 | 1.60 | 89 | 90 | 80 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| OR PORTLAND | 34 | 24 | 47 | 19 | 29 | -12 | 1.25 | 0.15 | 0.51 | 5.57 | 46 | 3.95 | 62 | 82 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| OR SALEM | 36 | 27 | 48 | 20 | 32 | -10 | 1.23 | -0.11 | 0.53 | 4.39 | 32 | 3.12 | 42 | 84 | 69 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| PA ALLENTOWN | 34 | 16 | 43 | 4 | 25 | -3 | 2.18 | 1.48 | 1.23 | 10.76 | 140 | 6.72 | 156 | 82 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| PA ERIE | 23 | 10 | 37 | 1 | 16 | -11 | 0.80 | 0.28 | 0.47 | 10.04 | 146 | 4.08 | 130 | 82 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| PA MIDDLETOWN | 35 | 19 | 42 | 13 | 27 | -2 | 2.31 | 1.63 | 1.10 | 8.49 | 124 | 4.75 | 132 | 87 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| PA PHILADELPHIA | 38 | 26 | 53 | 22 | 32 | -1 | 2.59 | 1.91 | 1.40 | 11.34 | 149 | 6.14 | 143 | 75 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| PA PITTSBURGH | 31 | 15 | 51 | 4 | 23 | -5 | 1.14 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 6.58 | 106 | 3.32 | 99 | 87 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| PA WILKES-BARRE | 30 | 15 | 40 | 7 | 22 | -5 | 1.18 | 0.64 | 0.88 | 6.63 | 118 | 3.29 | 107 | 84 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| PA WILLIAMSPORT | 32 | 12 | 41 | 1 | 22 | -4 | 1.12 | 0.46 | 0.85 | 6.04 | 92 | 2.40 | 66 | 85 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| RI PROVIDENCE | 36 | 21 | 55 | 11 | 29 | 0 | 1.48 | 0.58 | 1.06 | 9.99 | 105 | 5.17 | 96 | 85 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| SC BEAUFORT | 65 | 46 | 78 | 39 | 55 | 6 | 0.26 | -0.59 | 0.12 | 5.42 | 66 | 2.64 | 52 | 92 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SC CHARLESTON | 65 | 45 | 75 | 37 | 55 | 6 | 0.12 | -0.68 | 0.07 | 5.22 | 63 | 3.07 | 61 | 90 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| SC COLUMBIA | 61 | 40 | 72 | 30 | 50 | 4 | 0.36 | -0.62 | 0.22 | 9.66 | 105 | 3.78 | 65 | 90 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| SC GREENVILLE | 59 | 36 | 71 | 29 | 47 | 5 | 0.66 | -0.30 | 0.31 | 10.49 | 112 | 3.82 | 69 | 90 | 47 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| SD ABERDEEN | 10 | -12 | 19 | -18 | -1 | -15 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.16 | 122 | 0.28 | 49 | 81 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| SD HURON | 16 | -4 | 29 | -9 | 6 | -11 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 0.03 | 1.23 | 128 | 0.20 | 35 | 80 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| SD RAPID CITY | 14 | -7 | 36 | -19 | 4 | -21 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.86 | 102 | 0.30 | 68 | 84 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| SD SIOUX FALLS | 14 | -4 | 23 | -10 | 5 | -12 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.20 | 2.12 | 189 | 0.99 | 165 | 81 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| TN BRISTOL | 46 | 28 | 56 | 26 | 37 | 2 | 1.50 | 0.70 | 1.14 | 9.64 | 123 | 3.30 | 74 | 85 | 56 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| TN CHATTANOOGA | 48 | 32 | 55 | 23 | 40 | -1 | 2.78 | 1.61 | 1.36 | 13.18 | 114 | 5.20 | 77 | 87 | 67 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| TN KNOXVILLE | 45 | 32 | 52 | 27 | 38 | -1 | 1.79 | 0.85 | 0.71 | 13.13 | 129 | 4.91 | 87 | 89 | 65 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| TN MEMPHIS | 37 | 25 | 64 | 19 | 31 | -11 | 4.49 | 3.51 | 2.88 | 12.47 | 113 | 7.65 | 143 | 89 | 77 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| TN NASHVILLE | 39 | 26 | 59 | 16 | 33 | -5 | 3.74 | 2.91 | 2.10 | 14.33 | 152 | 6.35 | 129 | 86 | 68 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| TX ABILENE | 40 | 22 | 72 | 11 | 31 | -15 | 0.46 | 0.25 | 0.34 | 1.57 | 63 | 0.46 | 38 | 84 | 74 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| TX AMARILLO | 35 | 12 | 64 | 1 | 24 | -14 | 0.34 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.69 | 51 | 0.37 | 51 | 87 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| TX AUSTIN | 49 | 32 | 64 | 26 | 40 | -12 | 0.21 | -0.19 | 0.15 | 1.64 | 34 | 0.78 | 33 | 77 | 62 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| TX BEAUMONT | 55 | 39 | 71 | 37 | 47 | -6 | 0.50 | -0.51 | 0.35 | 3.06 | 25 | 1.77 | 26 | 89 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX BROWNSVILLE | 58 | 42 | 79 | 34 | 50 | -11 | 0.05 | -0.31 | 0.04 | 4.25 | 148 | 0.73 | 41 | 95 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX CORPUS CHRISTI | 54 | 39 | 73 | 33 | 47 | -10 | 0.07 | -0.34 | 0.03 | 1.03 | 27 | 0.74 | 36 | 86 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TX DEL RIO | 56 | 33 | 73 | 27 | 44 | -9 | 0.03 | -0.16 | 0.03 | 0.51 | 33 | 0.03 | 4 | 81 | 56 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| TX EL PASO | 55 | 35 | 67 | 20 | 45 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 20 | 0.00 | 0 | 58 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TX FORT WORTH | 40 | 27 | 55 | 17 | 34 | -12 | 0.36 | -0.06 | 0.17 | 3.45 | 70 | 0.69 | 29 | 82 | 63 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| TX GALVESTON | 51 | 41 | 65 | 37 | 46 | -10 | 0.71 | -0.07 | 0.43 | 2.72 | 32 | 2.07 | 41 | 94 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX HOUSTON | 51 | 38 | 66 | 33 | 44 | -9 | 0.50 | -0.28 | 0.27 | 3.14 | 38 | 1.48 | 32 | 88 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX LUBBOCK | 38 | 18 | 67 | 7 | 28 | -12 | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.76 | 57 | 0.16 | 24 | 88 | 71 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| TX MIDLAND | 44 | 25 | 68 | 13 | 34 | -11 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.24 | 1.68 | 128 | 0.24 | 36 | 84 | 69 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| TX SAN ANGELO | 48 | 25 | 75 | 16 | 37 | -10 | 0.08 | -0.16 | 0.08 | 1.23 | 61 | 0.08 | 7 | 85 | 71 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| TX SAN ANTONIO | 56 | 36 | 71 | 29 | 46 | -6 | 0.23 | -0.16 | 0.13 | 1.01 | 25 | 0.46 | 22 | 85 | 57 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| TX VICTORIA | 51 | 37 | 69 | 33 | 44 | -10 | 0.19 | -0.32 | 0.16 | 1.78 | 32 | 1.33 | 44 | 89 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX WACO | 43 | 28 | 58 | 20 | 36 | -12 | 0.23 | -0.25 | 0.22 | 1.87 | 36 | 0.53 | 22 | 84 | 72 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| UT WICHITA FALLS | 34 | 21 | 51 | 11 | 27 | -15 | 0.38 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 1.67 | 54 | 0.38 | 27 | 81 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| UT SALT LAKE CITY | 38 | 25 | 46 | 19 | 32 | 1 | 0.23 | -0.07 | 0.12 | 3.10 | 105 | 1.43 | 83 | 86 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| VT BURLINGTON | 26 | 14 | 39 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 5.48 | 110 | 2.94 | 107 | 76 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| VA LYNCHBURG | 48 | 30 | 67 | 20 | 39 | 4 | 1.78 | 1.03 | 1.69 | 10.74 | 141 | 5.05 | 115 | 81 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| VA NORFOLK | 46 | 34 | 61 | 29 | 40 | 0 | 0.54 | -0.29 | 0.23 | 8.83 | 111 | 4.08 | 83 | 88 | 71 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| VA RICHMOND | 49 | 32 | 67 | 27 | 40 | 3 | 0.99 | 0.29 | 0.68 | 10.38 | 139 | 4.27 | 98 | 83 | 59 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| VA ROANOKE | 48 | 31 | 64 | 24 | 39 | 2 | 2.08 | 1.34 | 1.89 | 8.27 | 119 | 3.89 | 95 | 75 | 61 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| WA WASH/DULLES | 41 | 25 | 61 | 19 | 33 | 1 | 1.89 | 1.23 | 1.33 | 10.16 | 148 | 4.58 | 120 | 87 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| WA OLYMPIA | 36 | 24 | 45 | 13 | 30 | -9 | 0.31 | -1.37 | 0.30 | 7.10 | 41 | 5.08 | 54 | 78 | 57 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| WA QUILLAYUTE | 40 | 28 | 43 | 20 | 34 | -8 | 0.19 | -2.97 | 0.19 | 18.28 | 58 | 12.12 | 70 | 63 | 48 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| WA SEATTLE-TACOMA | 38 | 27 | 48 | 21 | 33 | -9 | 0.20 | -0.92 | 0.20 | 5.64 | 47 | 3.98 | 62 | 69 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| WA SPOKANE | 18 | 6 | 27 | -5 | 12 | -18 | 0.51 | 0.14 | 0.39 | 2.20 | 49 | 1.52 | 68 | 78 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| WV YAKIMA | 27 | 14 | 35 | -4 | 20 | -12 | 0.67 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 1.29 | 46 | 0.97 | 69 | 71 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| WV BECKLEY | 37 | 24 | 53 | 18 | 31 | -1 | 1.37 | 0.68 | 0.80 | 12.42 | 175 | 6.06 | 151 | 88 | 76 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| WV CHARLESTON | 36 | 26 | 50 | 19 | 31 | -3 | 2.49 | 1.75 | 0.83 | 11.23 | 151 | 4.99 | 122 | 95 | 78 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| WV ELKINS | 38 | 22 | 53 | 15 | 30 | 1 | 1.99 | 1.25 | 0.81 | 10.41 | 135 | 4.14 | 97 | 90 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| WV HUNTINGTON | 35 | 25 | 55 | 18 | 30 | -4 | 3.27 | 2.58 | 1.15 | 11.12 | 151 | 5.57 | 139 | 89 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| WI EAU CLAIRE | 10 | -13 | 15 | -19 | -2 | -16 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 3.11 | 135 | 1.58 | 123 | 84 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| WI GREEN BAY | 14 | -7 | 18 | -17 | 3 | -14 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.00 | 3.24 | 112 | 1.35 | 91 | 83 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| WI LA CROSSE | 14 | -8 | 22 | -13 | 3 | -16 | 0.05 | -0.22 | 0.05 | 2.55 | 93 | 1.03 | 69 | 85 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| WI MADISON | 15 | -5 | 18 | -12 | 5 | -14 | 0.09 | -0.21 | 0.06 | 2.52 | 77 | 0.90 | 56 | 82 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| WI MILWAUKEE | 18 | 2 | 25 | -3 | 10 | -12 | 2.01 | 1.60 | 0.98 | 5.09 | 112 | 3.30 | 142 | 75 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| WY CASPER | 17 | -9 | 33 | -26 | 4 | -20 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 2.09 | 156 | 0.89 | 124 | 78 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| WY CHEYENNE | 21 | -7 | 42 | -23 | 7 | -20 | 0.21 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 1.81 | 181 | 1.31 | 243 | 80 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| WY LANDER | 15 | -7 | 28 | -17 | 4 | -18 | 0.06 | -0.02 | 0.05 | 1.37 | 112 | 0.68 | 111 | 82 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| WY SHERIDAN | 10 | -12 | 27 | -28 | -1 | -25 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 1.99 | 124 | 0.87 | 94 | 75 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

January Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: California's drought crisis deepened, despite some late-month rain and snow. For much of the month, the West—California, in particular—endured warm, dry conditions. As a result, California, the Great Basin, and parts of the Southwest faced nearly insurmountable odds of overcoming huge season-to-date precipitation deficits by the end of winter—and the likelihood of completing a third consecutive dry winter. In addition to California's impending water-supply crisis, drought impacts included poor rangeland conditions, severe stress on rain-fed winter grains, and depleted soil moisture reserves.

In stark contrast, colder-than-normal conditions accompanied occasional winter storms across the eastern half of the nation. Several periods of bitterly cold weather gripped the Midwest, South, and East, resulting in the lowest temperatures in a few decades. Frigid conditions were especially persistent across the upper Midwest, maintaining stress on livestock in the wake of a cold December. Among a number of notable storms were an early-month blizzard in parts of the Midwest and a late-month snow and ice event across the Deep South.

Between the Western warmth and Eastern chill, sharp temperature fluctuations affected the Plains. In addition, January precipitation was scarce across the nation's mid-section, leaving winter wheat exposed at times to bitterly cold conditions. Specifically, wheat in parts of Nebraska and environs was not insulated by snow when temperatures plunged below 0°F on January 6, 23, and 27-28. As a result of unfavorable weather, wheat conditions declined during January. For example, the portion of the wheat rated good to excellent fell from 70 to 60% in South Dakota; 65 to 46% in Nebraska; 60 to 46% in Montana; 63 to 36% in Oklahoma; and 58 to 35% in Kansas. Texas wheat, already stressed by drought, was rated 19% good to excellent and 41% very poor to poor by month's end.

Summary: A new cold surge arrived with the new year, resulting in consecutive daily-record lows (-39 and -43°F, respectively) on January 1-2 in International Falls, MN. In Maine, Bangor's temperature stayed below 0°F (maximum of -5°F on January 2) all day for the first time since January 15, 2004. Elsewhere in Maine, Caribou (high of -15°F on January 2) reported its second-lowest maximum temperature on record, behind only -16°F on January 4, 1981. Daily-record lows for January 3 fell to -21°F in Alpena, MI; -20°F in Montpelier, VT; -15°F in Cedar Rapids, IA; and -10°F in Ft. Wayne, IN. Elsewhere on January 3, Rockford, IL (-18°F), experienced its lowest temperature since February 10, 2011, while Memphis, TN

(19°F), posted its lowest reading since February 11, 2011. Memphis also saw the end of its longest stretch of readings of 20°F or greater – 1056 consecutive days – in airport history. By January 3-4, Allentown, PA, notched consecutive daily-record lows (-3 and -4°F, respectively).

A few days later, winter's chill deepened across the eastern half of the nation. At the height of the cold wave, wind chill temperatures of -45 to -60°F were common across the upper Midwest. On January 5 in North Dakota, wind chill temperatures plunged to -60°F in Rolla and -58°F in Minot. The following day, minimum wind chills included -55°F in Rhinelander, WI, and -52°F in Rochester, MN. Actual temperatures also dropped to record-setting levels. Casper, WY, posted a daily-record low of -24°F on January 5. The next day, record-breaking lows for the 6th included -25°F in Miles City, MT; -15°F in Toledo, OH; -14°F in Detroit, MI, and Fort Wayne, IN; and -13°F in Vichy-Rolla, MO. Fort Wayne reported an even lower reading, -15°F, on January 7. Vichy-Rolla reported a January 6 high of 1°F, tying a January 1963 record for its all-time lowest maximum temperature. With a low of -16°F on January 6, Chicago, IL, logged its lowest temperature since a reading of -18°F occurred on January 16, 2009. On January 7, West Virginia minima of -9°F in Beckley and -3°F in Charleston were the lowest since February 5, 1996, when readings dipped to -16 and -12°F, respectively. In Vicksburg, MS, three consecutive daily-record lows (19, 12, and 15°F) were established from January 6-8. Consecutive daily-record lows were set on January 6-7 in Southeastern locations such as Tupelo, MS (10 and 7°F); Huntsville, AL (8 and 4°F); Bristol, TN (2 and -2°F); and London, KY (-1 and -4°F). Cold weather lingered a bit longer in deeply snow-covered areas of the Great Lakes region, where Flint, MI, posted a daily-record low of -21°F on January 9. A few days later, however, record-setting warmth returned to parts of the East. Daily-record highs for January 11 reached 86°F in Orlando, FL, and 52°F in Montpelier, VT. Georgetown, DE, notched a daily-record high of 67°F on January 11, shorting after collecting consecutive daily-record lows (8 and 10°F) on January 7-8. Elsewhere, periods of record-setting warmth also affected the Pacific Coast States. On January 5, record-setting highs in California climbed to 71°F in Red Bluff and 66°F in San Francisco. Later, California locations such as Lancaster (72 and 74°F) and Bishop (75 and 71°F) collected consecutive daily-record highs on January 10-11. Farther north, consecutive daily-record highs (57 and 58°F) were also noted on January 10-11 in Portland, OR.

Early-month precipitation was heaviest in the East, where Jacksonville, FL, received a daily-record rainfall of 1.87 inches. Farther north, record-breaking snowfall amounts for January 2 totaled 10.6 inches in Boston, MA; 7.1 inches

in Albany, NY; 4.2 inches in Cincinnati, OH; and 4.0 inches in Wilmington, DE. The snowfall event carried into January 3 in the northern Mid-Atlantic region, boosting 2-day totals to 11.2 inches in Islip, NY, and 8.8 inches in Newark, NJ. Farther west, snow developed across the nation's mid-section in advance of an Arctic front, with record-setting amounts for January 4 reaching 3.8 inches in Billings, MT; 3.5 inches in Colorado Springs, CO; and 1.0 inch in Dalhart, TX. However, the greatest storm impacts were reserved for the Midwest, beginning on January 5. Record-setting snowfall totals for that date included 10.8 inches in St. Louis, MO; 9.6 inches in Springfield, IL; and 9.5 inches in Fort Wayne, IN, and Lansing, MI. With an 11.4-inch total on January 5, Indianapolis, IN, experienced its second-snowiest calendar day on record, behind only 12.1 inches on March 19, 1906. In the storm's wake, bitterly cold weather and wind gusts to 40 mph or higher resulting in significant blowing and drifting of the newly fallen snow. Wet weather lingered through January 6 in Maine, where daily-record totals—all rain—included 1.35 inches in Portland and 1.13 inches in Bangor. Snow squalls persisted for several days downwind of the Great Lakes, where Buffalo, NY, received 17.6 inches from January 6-8. Farther south, locally heavy showers dotted Florida's east coast, where Fort Pierce received 7.38 inches of rain on January 9. A touch of heavy precipitation also clipped the Pacific Northwest, resulting in 7.04 inches of rain in Quillayute, WA, from January 7-11. High winds preceded the Northwestern precipitation, with Cut Bank, MT, clocking a gust to 82 mph on January 11—the highest January gust in that location since 1989. Meanwhile, locally severe thunderstorms accompanied Southeastern showers, resulting in a monthly record wind gust to 86 mph on January 11 in Raleigh-Durham, NC. Eastern daily-record precipitation amounts for January 11 reached 1.39 inches in Reading, PA; 1.13 inches in Caribou, ME; and 1.07 inches in Florence, SC.

During the mid-month period, unusual warmth was especially persistent in California. Warmth also briefly expanded across central and southern Plains. On January 12, record-setting highs included 81°F in Childress, TX; 75°F in Oklahoma City, OK; and 70°F in Wichita, KS. The following day in Washington, Omak's high of 61°F set a January record (previously, 60°F on January 17, 1920). In California, records were broken for consecutive January days with a high of 80°F or greater in Burbank (January 13-22), Santa Maria (January 13-19), Santa Barbara (January 14-17), and Paso Robles (January 15-17). Previous records had been 8 days (January 11-18, 2009) in Burbank; 4 days (January 26-29, 1931) in Santa Maria; 3 days (January 13-15, 1991) in Santa Barbara; and 2 days (January 16-17, 1976) in Paso Robles. With a high of 89°F on January 16, Santa Maria also set a monthly record high (previously, 87°F on January 13, 2009, and January 15, 2014). Other stations in California setting or tying monthly record highs on January 16 were Salinas (84°F) and San Francisco

(73°F). Salinas topped that new standard on January 17 with a high of 86°F. California's hot, dry conditions, which included a daily-record high of 90°F (on January 16) in Burbank, contributed to the expansion of the nearly 2,000-acre Colby fire, which engulfed or damaged about a dozen homes near Glendora. Farther north, howling chinook winds swept across Montana. In the northern Rockies, a wind gust to 119 mph was clocked in Logan Pass, MT, on January 13—the highest gust in that location in nearly 2 years. Elsewhere in Montana on the 13th, wind gusts included 67 mph in Cut Bank, 64 mph in Lewistown, and 62 mph in Helena and Great Falls. It was Lewistown's highest January gust since 2007. Cut Bank recorded an even higher gust, 71 mph, on January 15.

Mid-month precipitation highlights were scarce, but included occasional snow from the northern Plains into the Northeast. Great Falls, MT, netted a daily-record snowfall of 3.3 inches on January 13. The following day in Wisconsin, Eau Claire's 9.0-inch total set a record for January 14. More widespread snow unfolded across the Midwest a few days later. For example, record-setting snowfall totals for January 18 included 5.7 inches in St. Cloud, MN, and 3.6 inches in Dayton, OH. Earlier, Eastern rainfall totals had approached or reached an inch, especially along the New England coast. For example, January 14 rainfall included 0.93 inch in Portland, ME, and 0.79 inch in Boston, MA.

The generally dry weather pattern persisted for several more days, excluding a snow event on January 21 in parts of the East and some wintry precipitation across the Deep South. Daily-record snowfall totals for January 21 reached 13.5 inches in Philadelphia, PA; 11.0 inches in New York's Central Park; 10.5 inches in Wilmington, DE; and 10.0 inches in Newark, NJ. Gusty winds accompanied the snow, causing travel disruptions. Snow also blanketed portions of the Ohio Valley, where January 21 totals included 5.4 inches in Jackson, KY, and 5.3 inches in Cincinnati, OH. Farther west, a disturbance crossing the Rockies and Plains produced daily-record snowfall totals in locations such as Cheyenne, WY (2.2 inches on January 22), and Dalhart, TX (1.5 inches on January 23). Later, frozen precipitation fell along the western and central Gulf Coast. With a trace of snow, Galveston, TX, reported flakes on January 24 for the first time on record. Elsewhere on the 24th, Alexandria, LA, netted a daily-record snowfall of 1.6 inches. Farther north, a series of disturbances produced light snow from the Midwest into the Northeast. Pittsburgh, PA, received a daily-record snowfall of 5.2 inches on January 25. Meanwhile in downtown Sacramento, CA, a record-setting winter period without a drop of rain reached 52 days—December 8 – January 28. Similarly, the spell without any precipitation in Flagstaff, AZ, climbed to 39 days (December 22 – January 29), tying the all-time winter record of 39 days set from December 1, 1917 – January 8, 1918.

As the month progressed, consistent warmth led to dozens of additional daily-record highs in California. Burbank and Santa Maria set all-time January records for 80°F warmth—13 and 9 days, respectively. Former records had been 12 days (in 2003) in Burbank and 6 days (in 1976) in Santa Maria. California's warmth generally peaked on January 24, when monthly record highs were tied or broken in locations such as downtown Sacramento (79°F; previously, 74°F on January 31, 1976); Fresno (78°F; previously, 78°F on January 28, 1986); and Montague (65°F; previously, 64°F on January 12, 1986). Daily-record warmth briefly expanded outside of California, with highs climbing to 85°F (on January 20) in Del Rio, TX; 81°F (on January 21) in Phoenix, AZ; and 70°F (on January 24) in Medford, OR. Record-setting warmth also briefly expanded across portions of the nation's mid-section. In Kansas, daily-record highs for January 19 soared to 69°F in Russell and Hill City. Similarly, daily-record highs in Nebraska for the 19th rose to 68°F in Grand Island and McCook. Later, both Grand Island (-8°F) and McCook (-2°F) reported sub-zero readings, without snow cover, on January 23. However, warmth quickly returned to the High Plains, with Havre, MT, noting a daily-record high of 54°F on January 25. Farther east, however, repeated surges of cold air led to several daily-record lows. Watertown, NY, plunged below -20°F on 5 consecutive days from January 20-24, including a daily-record low of -37°F on the 22nd. Elsewhere on January 22, daily-record lows dipped to -13°F in Flint, MI, and -6°F in Youngstown, OH. Farther south, Cape Hatteras, NC, tallied consecutive daily-record lows (13 and 14°F, respectively) on January 24-25. Consecutive daily-record lows were also set on January 24-25 in Florence, SC (13 and 12°F), and Wilmington, NC (16 and 14°F).

Toward month's end, Arctic air returned to areas east of the Rockies on strong winds. On January 26, peak gusts were clocked to 63 mph in Hettinger, ND; Valentine, NE; and Spencer, IA. Two days later, daily-record lows for January 28 plunged to -16°F in Fort Wayne, IN, and -15°F in Mansfield, OH. Over the next 2 days, the chill further deepened across the South and East. Greenville, MS (8°F on January 29), reported its lowest reading since February 2, 1996, when it was also 8°F. Record-setting lows for January 29 included -20°F in Zanesville, OH, and -11°F in Parkersburg, WV. Binghamton, NY, reported sub-zero temperatures on 10 January days, breaking a monthly record (9 days in January 1968 and 1994) and tying an all-time record (10 days in February 1979). On January 30, lows in the Atlantic Coast States dipped to -6°F in Salisbury, MD, and 7°F in Elizabeth City, NC. It was the lowest reading in Salisbury since January 28, 1987, and in Elizabeth City since January 11, 1982. Similarly, Meridian, MS (6°F on January 30), registered its lowest temperature since December 24, 1989. Norfolk, VA (also 6°F on January 30), endured its coldest weather since January 19, 1994. In contrast, record-setting warmth lingered in the West. Sandberg, CA, posted 21 days of 60-degree warmth

during the month, compared to the previous January record of 11 days in 1971 and 2003. Similarly, Bakersfield, CA, noted 12 January days with 70-degree warmth, exceeding the monthly mark of 11 days set in 1948. Late-month warmth also affected the Southwest, where record-setting highs on January 30 included 76°F in Douglas, AZ, and 73°F in Las Vegas, NV.

The rain that ended the 52-day dry spell in downtown Sacramento, CA, was hardly a drought-breaker. Sacramento received rainfall totaling 0.20 inches from January 29-31. Similarly in Arizona, Flagstaff's 39-day streak without any precipitation ended with a trace of snow on January 30. Farther east, however, an impressive Southern storm unfolded on January 28-29. In Georgia, record-setting snowfall totals for January 28 included 2.6 inches in Atlanta, 2.1 inches in Macon, and 1.2 inches in Columbus. On the same date, Alexandria, LA, also received 1.2 inches of snow. The following day, record-breaking snowfall totals for January 29 reached 7.3 inches in Atlantic City, NJ, and 0.4 inch in Wilmington, NC. Meanwhile in Florida, heavy showers led to daily-record totals in locations such as Melbourne (1.84 inches on January 29) and Naples (1.53 inches on January 30). Melbourne collected another daily-record total (1.98 inches) on January 31. Elsewhere, late-January precipitation overspread the West, as well as the nation's northern tier. On January 30, record-setting snowfall totals reached 7.1 inches in Ely, NV; 6.4 inches in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN; and 5.0 inches in Grand Junction, CO. At month's end, snow overspread the Plains, where daily-record totals for January 31 included 3.6 inches in Concordia, KS, and 2.9 inches in North Platte, NE.

Aided by the early-month blizzard, Midwestern locations such as Fort Wayne, IN (30.3 inches), and Toledo, OH (40.2 inches), completed a record-snowy January. Previous records had been set in 1982 and 1978, respectively. With 33.5 inches, Chicago, IL, experienced its third-snowiest month and third-snowiest January, behind 42.5 inches in 1918 and 40.4 inches in 1979. In contrast, it was the driest January on record—without a drop of rain, tying several other years—in California locations such as Needles and Barstow-Daggett. Record-setting January warmth was noted in numerous California communities, including Burbank, Woodland Hills, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara, Sandberg, Paso Robles, and Bishop.

While much of the central and eastern U.S. dealt with frigid conditions during the second half of January, record-setting warmth overspread Alaska. Even before statewide warmth arrived, mild conditions covered parts of southern and western Alaska. Bethel posted consecutive daily-record highs of 39°F on January 6-7, while King Salmon notched a record-setting high of 43°F on the latter date. By the middle of the month, consecutive daily-record highs were set or tied in Petersburg (57°F on January 17-18) and Cold

Bay (46 and 45°F on January 16-17, respectively). In southeastern Alaska, warmth came at the expense of heavy precipitation. In fact, January 14 was the wettest January day on record in locations such as Pelican (5.74 inches; previously, 5.39 inches on January 18, 1976) and Annex Creek (3.85 inches; previously, 3.68 inches on January 15, 1965). Farther inland, daily-record snowfall totals reached 5.4 inches (on January 16) in McGrath and 2.5 inches (on January 12) in King Salmon. Bettles received consecutive record-setting snowfall amounts on January 17-18, totaling 9.3 inches. After warmth engulfed Alaska, January 23 was among the warmest days. On that date, daily-record highs soared to 50°F in Delta Junction and 48°F in Anchorage. Juneau posted a trio of daily-record highs (47, 48, and 48°F) from January 22-24. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation continued to fall across portions of southeastern Alaska, while generally light amounts covered the remainder of the state. Yakutat collected consecutive daily-record amounts (3.36 and 3.95 inches, respectively) on January 22-23. Another peak in warmth occurred on January 27, when Nome (51°F; previously, 46°F on January 7, 1942) and Kotzebue (40°F; previously, 39°F on January 20, 1961) reported all-time monthly records. Nome also set a record for its highest temperature at any time from November to March. Elsewhere, Bethel set daily-record highs (44, 47, 46, 43, and 41°F) on 5 consecutive days from January 25-29. Several stations in southeastern Alaska, including Pelican (24.71 inches; previously, 22.33 inches in 1976) and Juneau (10.15 inches; previously, 10.13 inches in 1985), set January precipitation records.

Parts of Hawaii received enough January rainfall to ease lingering drought concerns. In particular, monthly totals included 4.05 inches (141 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 2.45 inches (106 percent) in Honolulu, Oahu. The Big Island had to wait longer to experience appreciable precipitation. On January 28, however, Hilo's 3.05-inch total was a daily record and helped to boost the monthly rainfall to 5.66 inches—61 percent of normal. During the same late-month event, on January 28-29, as much as a foot of snow whitened the summit and upper slopes of Mauna Kea. Prior to the late-month storm, a windy, showery cold front had crossed the state. On January 22, gusts were clocked to 47 mph in Hilo and 46 mph in Honolulu. In the front's wake, Kahului, collected a daily-record low of 55°F on January 24.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

January temperatures were below normal in most areas east of the Great Plains. However, some areas in California,

Nevada, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming recorded monthly temperatures at least 6°F above normal. Almost all areas east of the Mississippi River recorded more than an inch of precipitation for the month, while rain and snow in the western United States was much more scattered. The lack of rainfall in California and Nevada led to increasingly more severe drought conditions.

As the month began, growers in most citrus-producing states were harvesting early and mid-season varieties. Despite initially dry conditions and average to above-average precipitation for the month in Florida, the majority of the active commercial citrus groves in the state were free of drought. Field workers reported small sizes on all varieties.

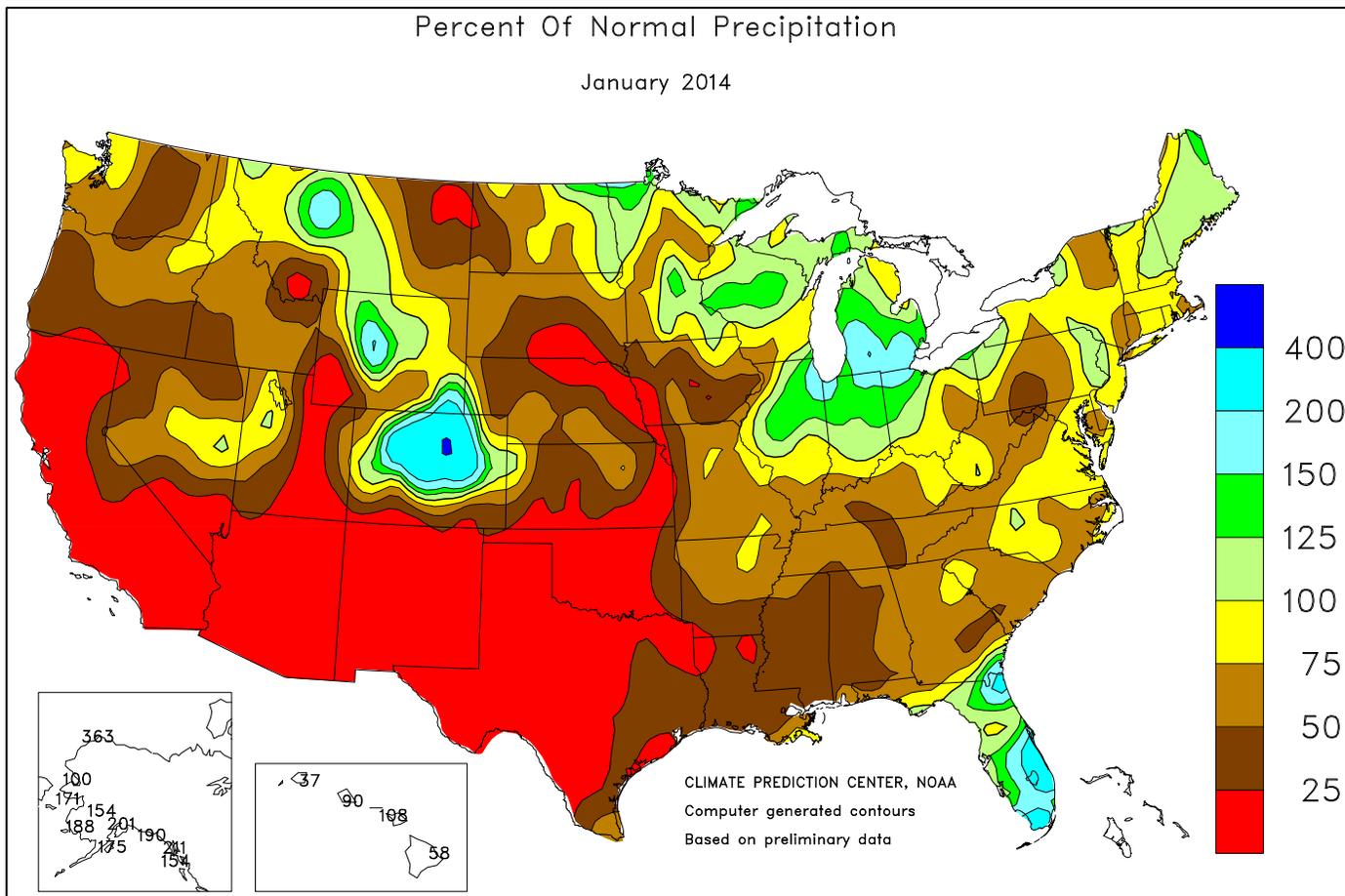
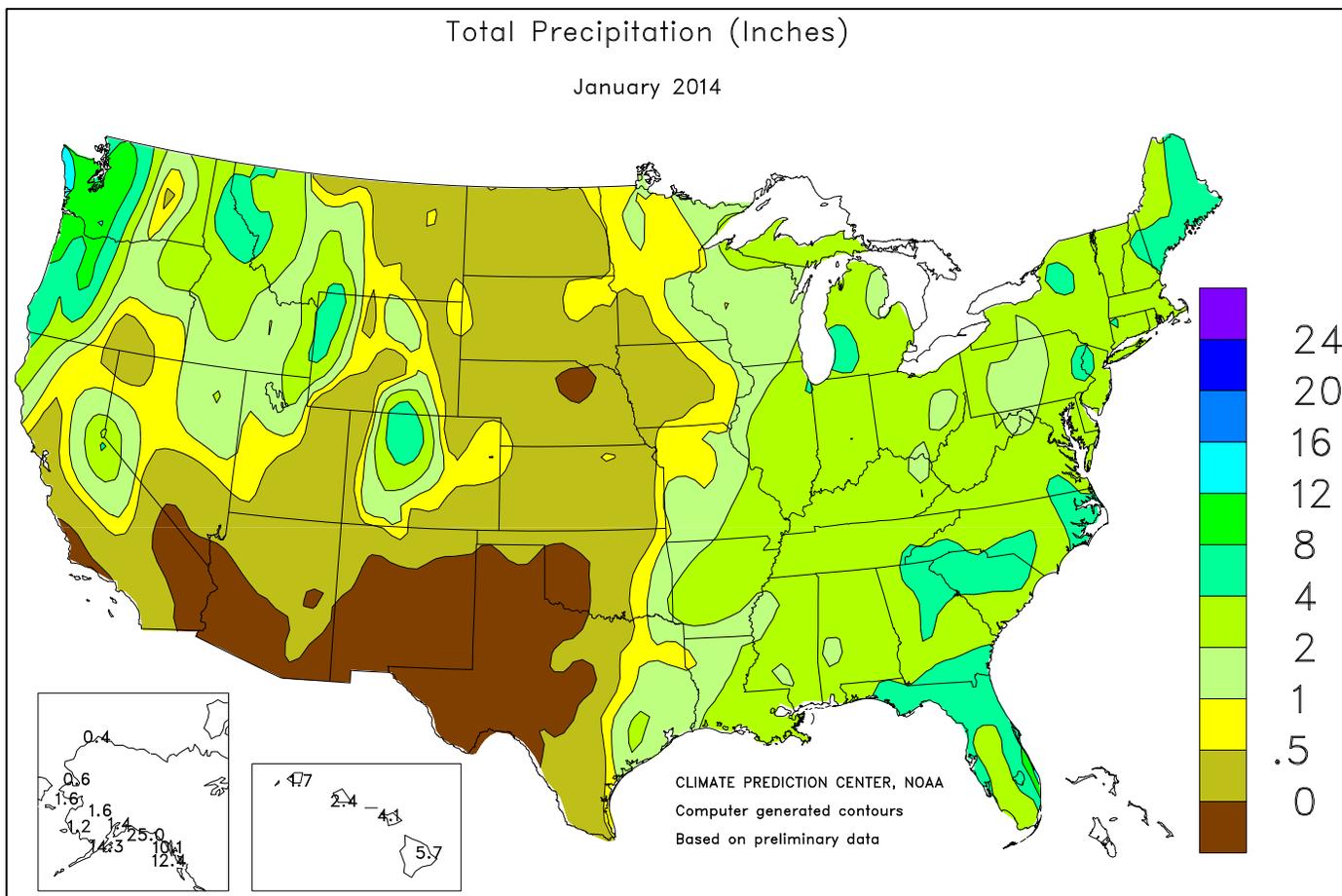
Above-average temperatures in California had a positive effect on irrigated field, fruit and vegetable crops. However, abnormally dry conditions caused dryland small grains to experience varying levels of stress and poor germination. Range and non-irrigated pasture conditions remained mostly poor to fair.

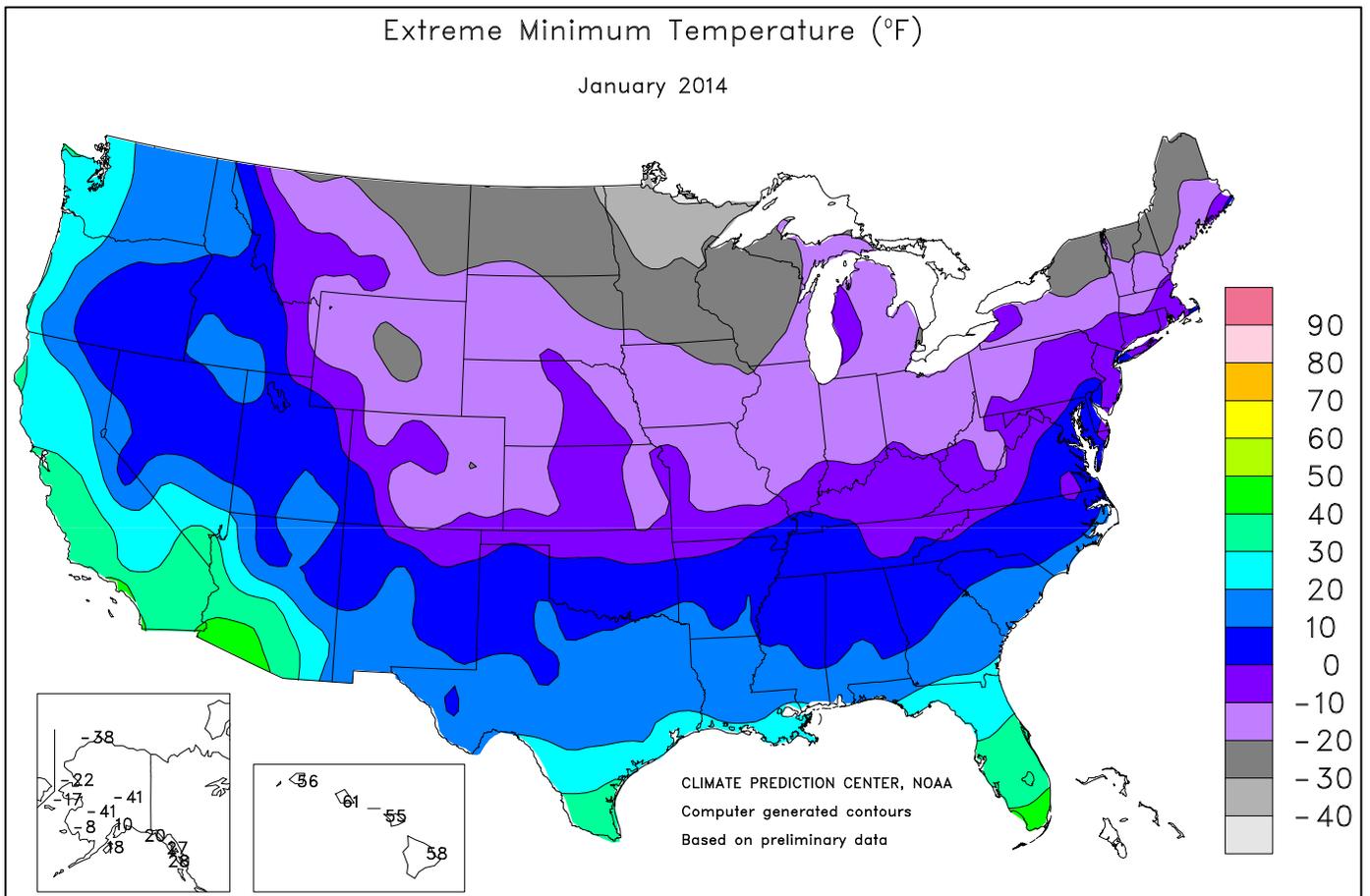
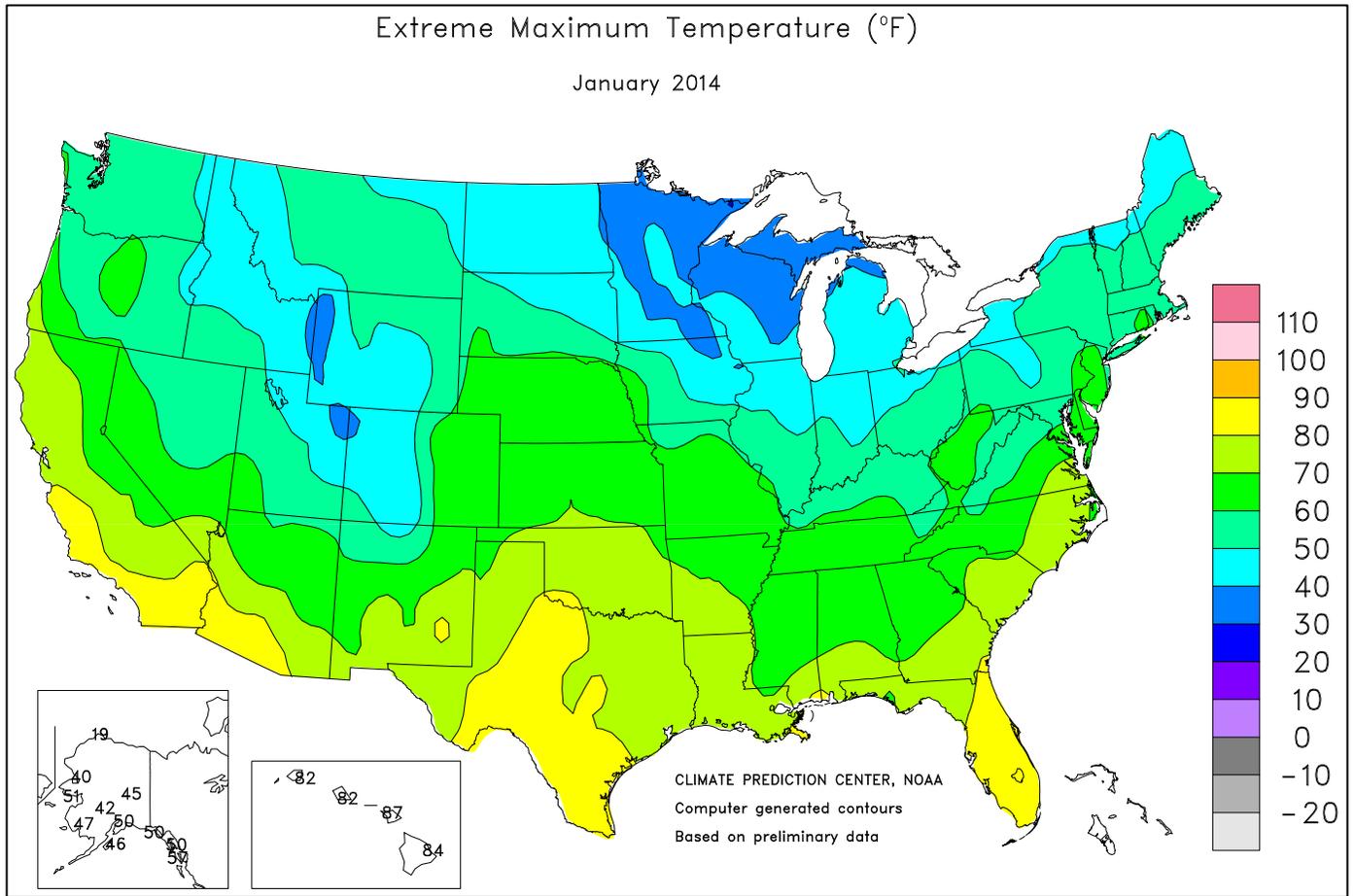
Little to no snow cover in most of the Plains region had a negative effect on winter wheat conditions, with many producers concerned with winterkill. By February 2, winter wheat rated in good to excellent condition was 35 percent in Kansas, 36 percent in Oklahoma, and 19 percent in Texas.

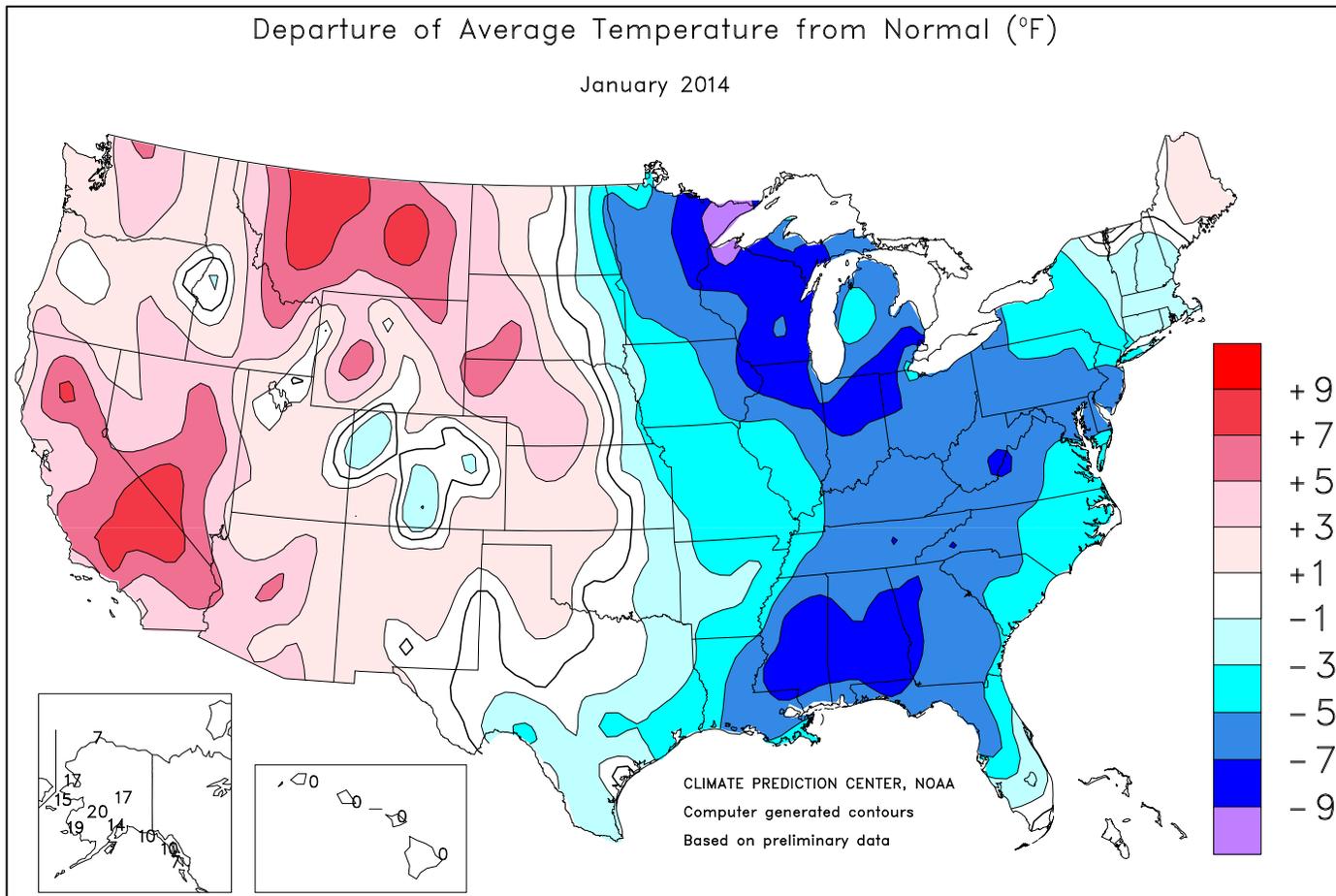
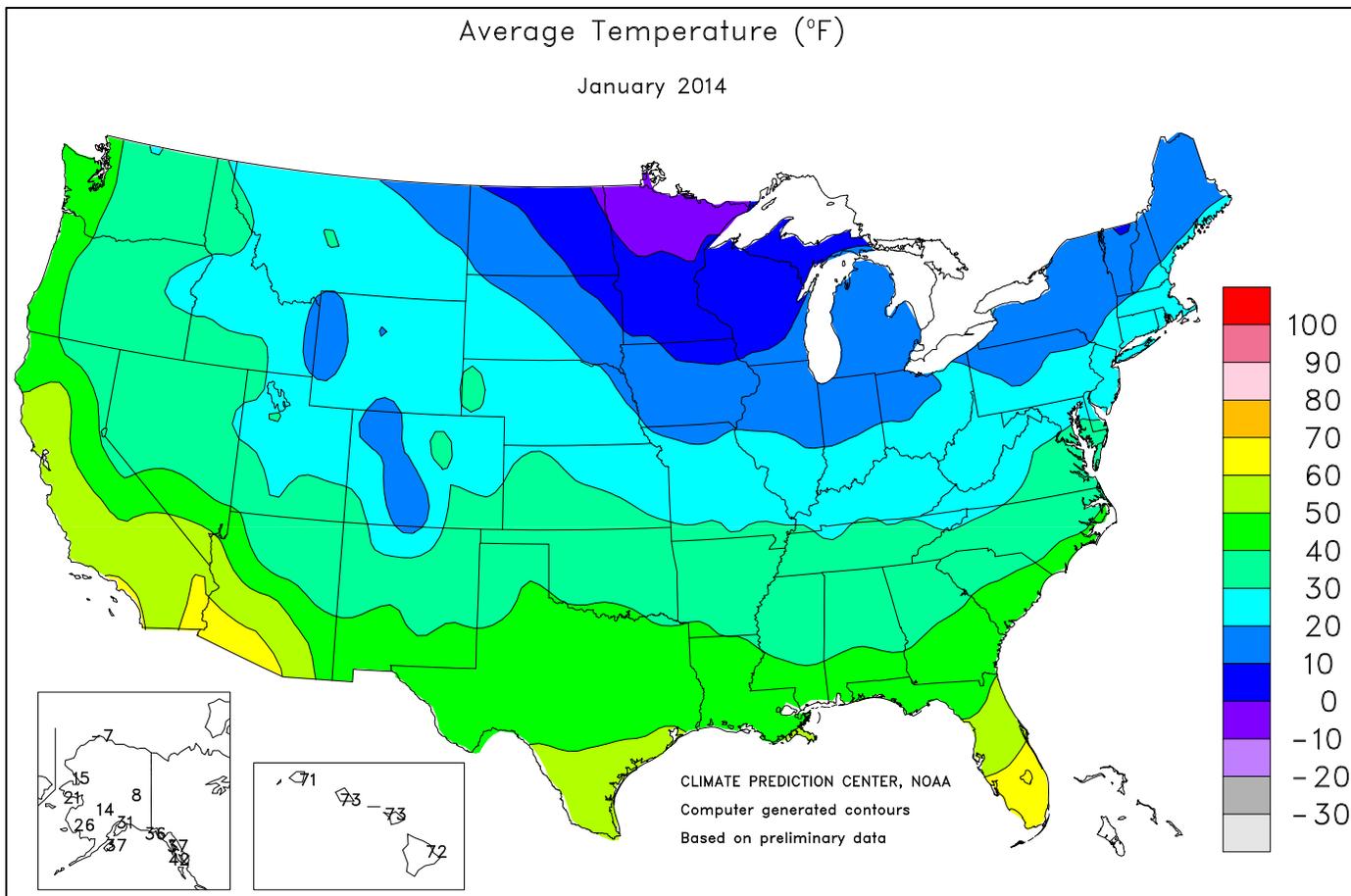
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on February 10, 2014. Forecasts refer to February 1.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2013-2014 season is 7.39 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from the 2012-2013 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 115 million boxes (5.18 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 54.0 million boxes (2.43 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 20 percent from last season. The Row Count Survey conducted on January 28-29, 2014, showed about 75 percent of the Early-Midseason rows and 87 percent of the Navel rows had been harvested. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 61.0 million boxes (2.75 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas forecasts are carried forward from January.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

January 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP. | |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 36 | -7 | 1.56 | -3.89 | LEXINGTON | 27 | -5 | 2.31 | -1.03 | COLUMBUS | 23 | -5 | 2.40 | -0.13 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 34 | -6 | 3.30 | -2.22 | LONDON-CORBIN | 28 | -6 | 2.28 | -1.73 | DAYTON | 21 | -5 | 2.84 | 0.24 |
| MOBILE | 43 | -7 | 2.92 | -2.83 | LOUISVILLE | 29 | -4 | 2.41 | -0.87 | MANSFIELD | 19 | -5 | 2.02 | -0.61 |
| MONTGOMERY | 40 | -7 | 2.52 | -2.52 | PADUCAH | 30 | -3 | 2.03 | -1.44 | TOLEDO | 16 | -8 | 3.29 | 1.36 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 31 | 15 | 1.37 | 0.69 | LA BATON ROUGE | 44 | -6 | 2.08 | -4.11 | YOUNGSTOWN | 20 | -5 | 2.43 | 0.09 |
| BARROW | -7 | 7 | 0.43 | 0.31 | LAKE CHARLES | 46 | -5 | 2.29 | -3.23 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 38 | 1 | 0.07 | -1.21 |
| COLD BAY | 37 | 9 | 4.33 | 1.25 | NEW ORLEANS | 47 | -6 | 2.72 | -3.15 | TULSA | 36 | 0 | 0.13 | -1.47 |
| FAIRBANKS | 8 | 18 | 0.22 | -0.34 | SHREVEPORT | 44 | -2 | 0.82 | -3.78 | OR ASTORIA | 45 | 3 | 6.36 | -3.26 |
| JUNEAU | 37 | 11 | 10.15 | 5.34 | ME BANGOR | 19 | 1 | 3.18 | -0.16 | BURNS | 30 | 6 | 0.50 | -0.68 |
| KING SALMON | 35 | 20 | 1.75 | 0.72 | CARIBOU | 12 | 2 | 3.99 | 1.02 | EUGENE | 40 | 0 | 2.58 | -5.07 |
| KODIAK | 37 | 7 | 14.30 | 6.13 | PORTLAND | 21 | -1 | 4.05 | -0.04 | MEDFORD | 40 | 1 | 0.78 | -1.69 |
| NOME | 21 | 15 | 1.57 | 0.65 | MD BALTIMORE | 27 | -5 | 2.71 | -0.76 | PENDLETON | 35 | 1 | 0.73 | -0.72 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 36 | 6 | 0.17 | -2.01 | MA BOSTON | 27 | -2 | 3.24 | -0.68 | PORTLAND | 42 | 2 | 2.70 | -2.37 |
| PHOENIX | 60 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.83 | WORCESTER | 22 | -2 | 3.10 | -0.97 | SALEM | 41 | 1 | 1.88 | -3.96 |
| TUCSON | 57 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.99 | MI ALPENA | 12 | -6 | 1.45 | -0.31 | PA ALLENTOWN | 22 | -5 | 4.54 | 1.04 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 37 | -1 | 0.79 | -1.58 | DETROIT | 16 | -8 | 2.92 | 1.01 | ERIE | 22 | -5 | 2.56 | 0.03 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 38 | -2 | 2.33 | -1.28 | FLINT | 16 | -5 | 2.53 | 0.96 | MIDDLETOWN | 23 | -6 | 2.44 | -0.40 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 54 | 6 | 0.12 | -1.06 | GRAND RAPIDS | 18 | -4 | 3.41 | 1.38 | PHILADELPHIA | 28 | -4 | 3.55 | 0.03 |
| EUREKA | 48 | 0 | 1.35 | -4.62 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 12 | -6 | 1.81 | 0.20 | PITTSBURGH | 22 | -6 | 2.18 | -0.52 |
| FRESNO | 53 | 7 | 0.57 | -1.59 | LANSING | 15 | -7 | 2.16 | 0.55 | WILKES-BARRE | 21 | -5 | 2.10 | -0.36 |
| LOS ANGELES | 61 | 4 | 0.00 | -2.98 | MUSKEGON | 20 | -4 | 3.32 | 1.10 | WILLIAMSPORT | 21 | -5 | 1.25 | -1.60 |
| REDDING | 52 | 6 | 0.42 | -6.08 | TRAVERSE CITY | 17 | -4 | 3.32 | 0.34 | PR SAN JUAN | 80 | 3 | 2.54 | -0.48 |
| SACRAMENTO | 51 | 5 | 0.15 | -3.69 | MN DULUTH | 2 | -6 | 0.73 | -0.39 | RI PROVIDENCE | 27 | -2 | 3.69 | -0.68 |
| SAN DIEGO | 61 | 3 | 0.01 | -2.27 | INT'L FALLS | -4 | -7 | 0.84 | 0.00 | SC CHARLESTON | 45 | -3 | 2.67 | -1.41 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 55 | 6 | 0.01 | -4.44 | MINNEAPOLIS | 8 | -5 | 1.42 | 0.38 | COLUMBIA | 40 | -5 | 3.40 | -1.26 |
| STOCKTON | 50 | 4 | 0.21 | -2.50 | ROCHESTER | 7 | -5 | 1.00 | 0.06 | FLORENCE | 41 | -4 | 2.35 | -1.74 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 11 | -4 | 0.07 | -0.18 | ST. CLOUD | 5 | -4 | 1.34 | 0.58 | GREENVILLE | 36 | -5 | 3.16 | -1.25 |
| CO SPRINGS | 31 | 3 | 0.67 | 0.39 | MS JACKSON | 40 | -5 | 1.61 | -4.06 | MYRTLE BEACH | 43 | -3 | 1.75 | -1.91 |
| DENVER | 31 | 3 | 0.94 | 0.71 | MERIDIAN | 38 | -8 | 2.47 | -3.45 | SD ABERDEEN | 9 | -2 | 0.28 | -0.20 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 24 | -2 | 0.67 | 0.07 | TUPELO | 35 | -5 | 1.77 | -3.37 | HURON | 15 | 1 | 0.15 | -0.33 |
| PUEBLO | 31 | 2 | 0.45 | 0.12 | MO COLUMBIA | 25 | -3 | 0.90 | -0.83 | RAPID CITY | 26 | 4 | 0.20 | -0.17 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 27 | -3 | 2.78 | -0.95 | JOPLIN | 30 | -3 | 0.58 | -1.26 | SIoux FALLS | 13 | -1 | 0.31 | -0.20 |
| HARTFORD | 24 | -2 | 3.41 | -0.43 | KANSAS CITY | 25 | -2 | 0.39 | -0.76 | TN BRISTOL | 28 | -6 | 1.80 | -1.72 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 32 | -3 | 2.58 | -0.63 | SPRINGFIELD | 29 | -3 | 1.29 | -0.82 | CHATTANOOGA | 33 | -6 | 2.40 | -3.00 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 27 | -4 | 3.23 | -0.20 | ST JOSEPH | 22 | -4 | 0.08 | -0.80 | JACKSON | 33 | -5 | 3.01 | -1.32 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 56 | -2 | 2.77 | -0.36 | ST LOUIS | 28 | -2 | 1.67 | -0.47 | KNOXVILLE | 31 | -7 | 3.12 | -1.45 |
| FT LAUDERDALE | 66 | -1 | 4.16 | 1.22 | MT BILLINGS | 31 | 7 | 1.02 | 0.21 | MEMPHIS | 36 | -4 | 3.16 | -1.08 |
| FT MYERS | 63 | -2 | 2.16 | -0.07 | BUTTE | 25 | 7 | 0.23 | -0.30 | NASHVILLE | 32 | -5 | 2.61 | -1.36 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 49 | -4 | 6.97 | 3.28 | GLASGOW | 18 | 7 | 0.13 | -0.22 | TX ABILENE | 45 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.97 |
| KEY WEST | 69 | -1 | 6.68 | 4.46 | GREAT FALLS | 29 | 7 | 1.29 | 0.61 | AMARILLO | 37 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.60 |
| MELBOURNE | 60 | -1 | 5.78 | 3.30 | HELENA | 29 | 9 | 0.55 | 0.03 | AUSTIN | 46 | -4 | 0.57 | -1.32 |
| MIAMI | 68 | 0 | 1.91 | 0.03 | KALISPELL | 26 | 5 | 1.35 | -0.12 | BEAUMONT | 49 | -3 | 1.27 | -4.42 |
| ORLANDO | 58 | -3 | 2.92 | 0.49 | MILES CITY | 23 | 6 | 0.14 | -0.36 | BROWNSVILLE | 58 | -2 | 0.68 | -0.68 |
| PENSACOLA | 46 | -6 | 3.45 | -1.89 | MISSOULA | 29 | 5 | 0.88 | -0.18 | COLLEGE STATION | 48 | -2 | 1.29 | -2.03 |
| ST PETERSBURG | 57 | -5 | 2.83 | 0.07 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 26 | 4 | 0.32 | -0.22 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 55 | -1 | 0.67 | -0.95 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 48 | -4 | 3.67 | -1.69 | HASTINGS | 26 | 2 | 0.37 | -0.18 | DALLAS/FT WORTH | 45 | 1 | 0.33 | -1.57 |
| TAMPA | 57 | -4 | 3.14 | 0.87 | LINCOLN | 22 | 0 | 0.24 | -0.43 | DEL RIO | 50 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.57 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 65 | -1 | 10.42 | 6.67 | MCCOOK | 30 | 4 | 0.20 | -0.30 | EL PASO | 47 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.45 |
| GA ATHENS | 37 | -5 | 4.67 | -0.02 | NORFOLK | 22 | 2 | 0.14 | -0.43 | GALVESTON | 52 | -4 | 1.36 | -2.72 |
| ATLANTA | 37 | -6 | 3.35 | -1.67 | NORTH PLATTE | 26 | 3 | 0.32 | -0.07 | HOUSTON | 49 | -3 | 0.96 | -2.72 |
| AUGUSTA | 39 | -6 | 2.48 | -2.02 | OMAHA/EPPLEY | 21 | -1 | 0.14 | -0.63 | LUBBOCK | 40 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.50 |
| COLUMBUS | 40 | -7 | 2.91 | -1.87 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 30 | 6 | 0.46 | -0.08 | MIDLAND | 45 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.53 |
| MACON | 39 | -7 | 3.23 | -1.77 | VALENTINE | 26 | 5 | 0.04 | -0.26 | SAN ANGELO | 46 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.81 |
| SAVANNAH | 46 | -3 | 2.41 | -1.54 | NV ELKO | 32 | 6 | 0.42 | -0.72 | SAN ANTONIO | 51 | 1 | 0.23 | -1.43 |
| HI HILO | 72 | 1 | 5.66 | -4.08 | ELY | 32 | 7 | 0.79 | 0.05 | VICTORIA | 53 | 0 | 1.14 | -1.30 |
| HONOLULU | 73 | 0 | 2.45 | -0.28 | LAS VEGAS | 53 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.59 | WACO | 45 | -1 | 0.30 | -1.60 |
| KAHULUI | 73 | 1 | 4.05 | 0.31 | RENO | 39 | 5 | 0.38 | -0.68 | WICHITA FALLS | 41 | 1 | 0.00 | -1.12 |
| LIHUE | 71 | -1 | 1.71 | -2.88 | WINNEMUCCA | 34 | 4 | 0.49 | -0.34 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 31 | 2 | 1.20 | -0.17 |
| ID BOISE | 31 | 1 | 0.81 | -0.58 | NH CONCORD | 19 | -1 | 3.28 | 0.31 | VT BURLINGTON | 18 | 0 | 2.45 | 0.23 |
| LEWISTON | 36 | 2 | 1.04 | -0.10 | NJ ATLANTIC CITY | 28 | -4 | 3.25 | -0.35 | VA LYNCHBURG | 29 | -6 | 3.27 | -0.27 |
| POCATELLO | 29 | 5 | 0.63 | -0.51 | NEWARK | 27 | -4 | 2.78 | -1.20 | NORFOLK | 37 | -3 | 3.24 | -0.69 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 16 | -6 | 2.82 | 1.07 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 39 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.49 | RICHMOND | 34 | -2 | 3.28 | -0.27 |
| MOLINE | 15 | -6 | 1.16 | -0.42 | NY ALBANY | 20 | -2 | 2.31 | -0.17 | ROANOKE | 30 | -6 | 1.81 | -1.42 |
| PEORIA | 19 | -3 | 2.09 | 0.59 | BINGHAMTON | 17 | -5 | 2.94 | 0.36 | WASH/DULLES | 27 | -5 | 2.69 | -0.36 |
| ROCKFORD | 12 | -7 | 1.98 | 0.57 | BUFFALO | 20 | -4 | 3.16 | 0.00 | WA OLYMPIA | 40 | 2 | 4.69 | -2.85 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 21 | -4 | 2.24 | 0.62 | ROCHESTER | 21 | -3 | 1.23 | -1.11 | QUILLAYUTE | 45 | 4 | 11.93 | -1.72 |
| EVANSVILLE | 28 | -3 | 1.69 | -1.22 | SYRACUSE | 20 | -3 | 2.20 | -0.40 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 44 | 3 | 3.70 | -1.43 |
| FORT WAYNE | 17 | -7 | 2.59 | 0.54 | NC ASHEVILLE | 31 | -5 | 2.33 | -1.73 | SPOKANE | 30 | 3 | 1.01 | -0.81 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 20 | -6 | 2.33 | -0.15 | CHARLOTTE | 35 | -7 | 2.91 | -1.09 | YAKIMA | 35 | 6 | 0.30 | -0.87 |
| SOUTH BEND | 17 | -6 | 3.12 | 0.85 | GREENSBORO | 33 | -5 | 3.98 | 0.44 | WV BECKLEY | 26 | -4 | 4.69 | 1.46 |
| BURLINGTON | 18 | -5 | 1.16 | -0.15 | HATTERAS | 44 | -2 | 5.34 | -0.50 | CHARLESTON | 28 | -5 | 2.50 | -0.75 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 12 | -6 | 0.44 | -0.61 | RALEIGH | 37 | -3 | 1.96 | -2.06 | ELKINS | 23 | -6 | 2.15 | -1.28 |
| DES MOINES | 18 | -2 | 0.50 | -0.53 | WILMINGTON | 43 | -3 | 2.78 | -1.74 | HUNTINGTON | 27 | -6 | 2.30 | -0.91 |
| DUBUQUE | 9 | -8 | 0.95 | -0.33 | ND BISMARCK | 14 | 4 | 0.38 | -0.07 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 6 | -6 | 1.58 | 0.54 |
| SIoux CITY | 18 | -1 | 0.19 | -0.40 | DICKINSON | 17 | 3 | 0.04 | -0.33 | GREEN BAY | 9 | -7 | 1.33 | 0.12 |
| WATERLOO | 10 | -6 | 0.66 | -0.18 | FARGO | 4 | -3 | 0.77 | 0.01 | LA CROSSE | 9 | -7 | 0.98 | -0.21 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 27 | 0 | 0.43 | -0.23 | GRAND FORKS | *** | *** | 0.69 | 0.01 | MADISON | 11 | -6 | 0.65 | -0.60 |
| DODGE CITY | 32 | 2 | 0.24 | -0.38 | JAMESTOWN | 8 | -1 | 0.29 | -0.33 | MILWAUKEE | 14 | -7 | 1.11 | -0.74 |
| GOODLAND | 30 | 2 | 0.57 | 0.14 | MINOT | 12 | 2 | 0.19 | -0.46 | WAUSAU | 6 | -7 | 1.55 | 0.46 |
| HILL CITY | 30 | 4 | 0.10 | -0.37 | WILLISTON | 15 | 7 | 0.18 | -0.36 | WY CASPER | 24 | 2 | 0.74 | 0.16 |
| TOPEKA | 28 | 1 | 0.37 | -0.58 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 21 | -4 | 1.92 | -0.57 | CHEYENNE | 29 | 3 | 1.01 | 0.56 |
| WICHITA | 32 | 2 | 0.13 | -0.71 | CINCINNATI | 24 | -6 | 2.80 | -0.12 | LANDER | 25 | 5 | 0.61 | 0.09 |
| KY JACKSON | 28 | -6 | 3.15 | -0.41 | CLEVELAND | 22 | -4 | 2.00 | -0.48 | SHERIDAN | 27 | 6 | 0.64 | -0.13 |

National Agricultural Summary

February 3 - 9, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Precipitation was scattered across the country, with higher amounts recorded in California and the Tennessee Valley. Weekly precipitation in excess of 4 inches was recorded in western sections of Kentucky and Tennessee, as well as northern California. Temperatures were generally below normal across the nation, with exceptions in the Southeast and scattered locations west of the Rocky Mountains. Temperatures averaged more than 25°F below normal in parts of Montana.

Storms near the beginning of the week in California were cold and brought relatively minor precipitation. By the weekend, however, moist, subtropical air was drawn towards the West Coast, bringing the first really heavy precipitation to the state in over a year. Non-irrigated wheat and small grains in the Northern Central Valley showed a positive response to recent rains. Rice fields were drained and leveled. Oats showed better growth due to rain, but conditions were still below average. Alfalfa was sprayed for aphids but still required irrigation to maintain growth. Growers prepared for corn field plantings. More and more stone fruit trees began blooming. Pruning in fruit orchards and vineyards continued. Canes were being tied in kiwi and grape vineyards. Blueberry bloom was increasing. Navel orange, Murcott tangerine, and lemon harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Minneola tangelo harvest began. Rain was a relief to nut growers, although more rain is still needed. Almond bloom began in scattered orchards across the state. Most trees were still pushing buds. Pruning remained active in walnut, pecan, and pistachio orchards. Onion, broccoli, cauliflower, and cabbage continued to grow well. In Fresno County, harvest of winter vegetables slowed due to wet conditions. Processing tomato fields were bedded and received fumigation. Fumigation for carrot plantings was ongoing. Early asparagus began to emerge in San Joaquin County. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued in poor to fair condition. Despite the storms, drought conditions continued across most of the state. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued. Bees are in place for almond pollination.

Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated poor to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the state. Sheep continued to graze on various alfalfa fields in many areas. Barley conditions are mostly good to excellent, with 100 percent planted. Winter wheat conditions are very poor to good, depending on location. Fifty-five percent of the intended acreage has been planted. Dry conditions remained prevalent throughout the state, with depleting moisture levels. Range and pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Central Arizona growers shipped Bok Choy, broccoli, cilantro, red and green cabbage,

Chinese cabbage, kale, lemons, and parsley. Western Arizona growers shipped anise, arugula, broccoli, Bok Choy, green and red cabbage, cauliflower, celery, Chinese cabbage, cilantro, endive, escarole, frisee, kale, parsley, radicchio, spinach, and various lettuce, including Boston, iceberg, romaine, and green and red leaf lettuce.

Frigid weather continued across Texas. Many areas of the Cross-Timbers, Blacklands, and East Texas saw significant amounts of precipitation. The Southern High Plains and the Upper Coast received 0.25 to 1.00 inch of precipitation. Producers in the Cross-Timbers reported low temperatures that continued to inhibit winter wheat emergence. South Central Texas reported that the lack of rainfall had caused minor damage to winter wheat and oat fields. Fertilizer applications continued on recently grazed winter wheat fields in the Northern High Plains. In the Coastal Bend, new pest populations affecting sorghum fields were observed. Preparations were underway in the Upper Coast for a late-February corn planting date. Pruning of fruit trees continued in North East Texas. Pecan producers in the Cross-Timbers finished up harvest, although many placed pecans in cold storage due to low prices and a slow market period. Cabbage harvest is expected to resume early next week in South Texas. Lice problems were causing some concern for livestock producers in the Northern High Plains and North East Texas. Supplemental feeding continued. Feeder cattle prices were reported slightly lower; however, prices of slaughter cows and bulls remained strong.

The majority of Florida received an inch of rain or less. Maximum temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to the 80s. Cold weather hampered fieldwork for 3 to 4 days in the Panhandle. Winter wheat grew slowly due to cold weather. Strawberries were still being harvested in Bradford County. Harvesting of cabbage continued in Flagler and Putnam counties, while planting of potatoes was delayed due to wet conditions. Soil preparation for watermelons was underway in Gilchrist County. Rain and foggy weather increased disease in vegetables, with late blight being reported on tomatoes and potatoes. Rain was widespread in the citrus area. The majority of the active commercial citrus groves in the state are free of drought. Field workers reported small sizes on all varieties. Grove activity included harvesting, hedging and topping after harvest, resetting of new trees, pushing of dead groves and replanting new citrus, mowing, fertilizing, and psyllid control. Cold weather in the Panhandle challenged livestock and slowed winter pasture growth for a second week. The rains in southern Florida helped raise pond levels. The cattle condition for the state was good, but the pasture condition was mostly fair. Cattlemen were feeding hay across the state. Cold weather throughout the state contributed to the pasture decline.

February 6 ENSO Update

EQ. Upper-Ocean Heat Anoms. (deg C) for 180-100W

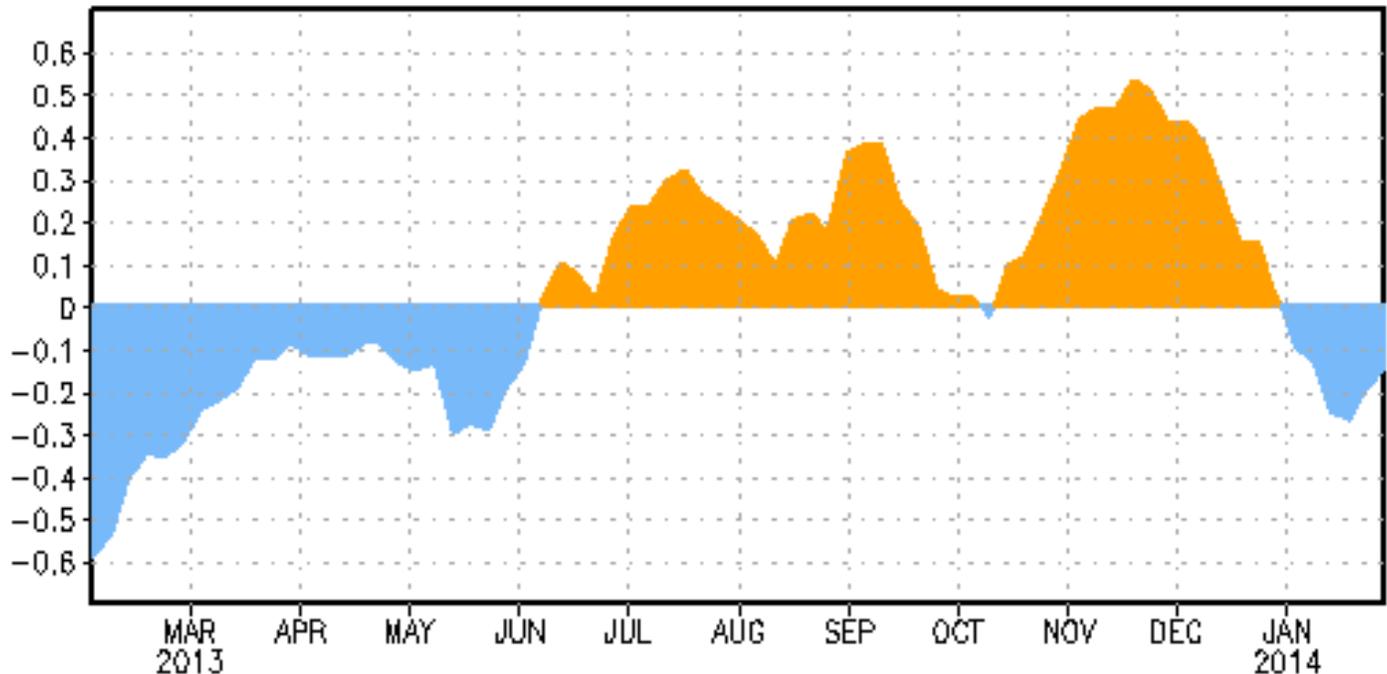


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1981-2010 base period pentad means.

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral is expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2014.

While remaining ENSO-neutral, January was characterized by the periodic emergence of below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) across the tropical Pacific Ocean. Weekly Niño index values in Niño-3 and Niño-3.4 bounced around -0.5°C , while Niño-4 and Niño-1+2 stayed within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. This recent cooling was associated with the upwelling phase of an oceanic Kelvin wave, which was reflected in a dip in the oceanic heat content (Fig. 1) and below-average subsurface temperatures at depth across the eastern Pacific. Upper and lower-level winds were near average across most of the Pacific, except for the emergence of strong westerly winds in the western part of the basin toward the end of the month. Convection became more enhanced over eastern Indonesia and the western Pacific and remained suppressed over the central equatorial Pacific. Collectively, these atmospheric and oceanic conditions reflect ENSO-neutral.

Nearly all model forecasts indicate the persistence of ENSO-neutral (Niño-3.4 index between -0.5°C and 0.5°C) through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2014, but afterwards, an increasing number of models suggest the possible onset of El Niño. Strong surface westerly

winds in the western Pacific and the slight eastward shift of above-average temperatures in the subsurface western Pacific potentially portend warming in the coming months. However, the spring is also historically associated with lower forecast skill, so the chance of El Niño developing after the spring is not much different from ENSO-neutral. The consensus forecast is for ENSO-neutral to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2014 (see [CPC/IRI consensus forecast](#)).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 6 March 2014. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 2-8, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Stormy weather across western and southern Europe sustained locally abundant soil moisture for winter grains and boosted irrigation reserves for warm-season crops.

WESTERN FSU: Drier, somewhat milder weather settled over the region, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional rain and mountain snow provided supplemental moisture for irrigated winter grains in southern portions of the region.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for vegetative winter grains.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers eased somewhat in western Java, Indonesia, although localized flooding continued in key rice areas.

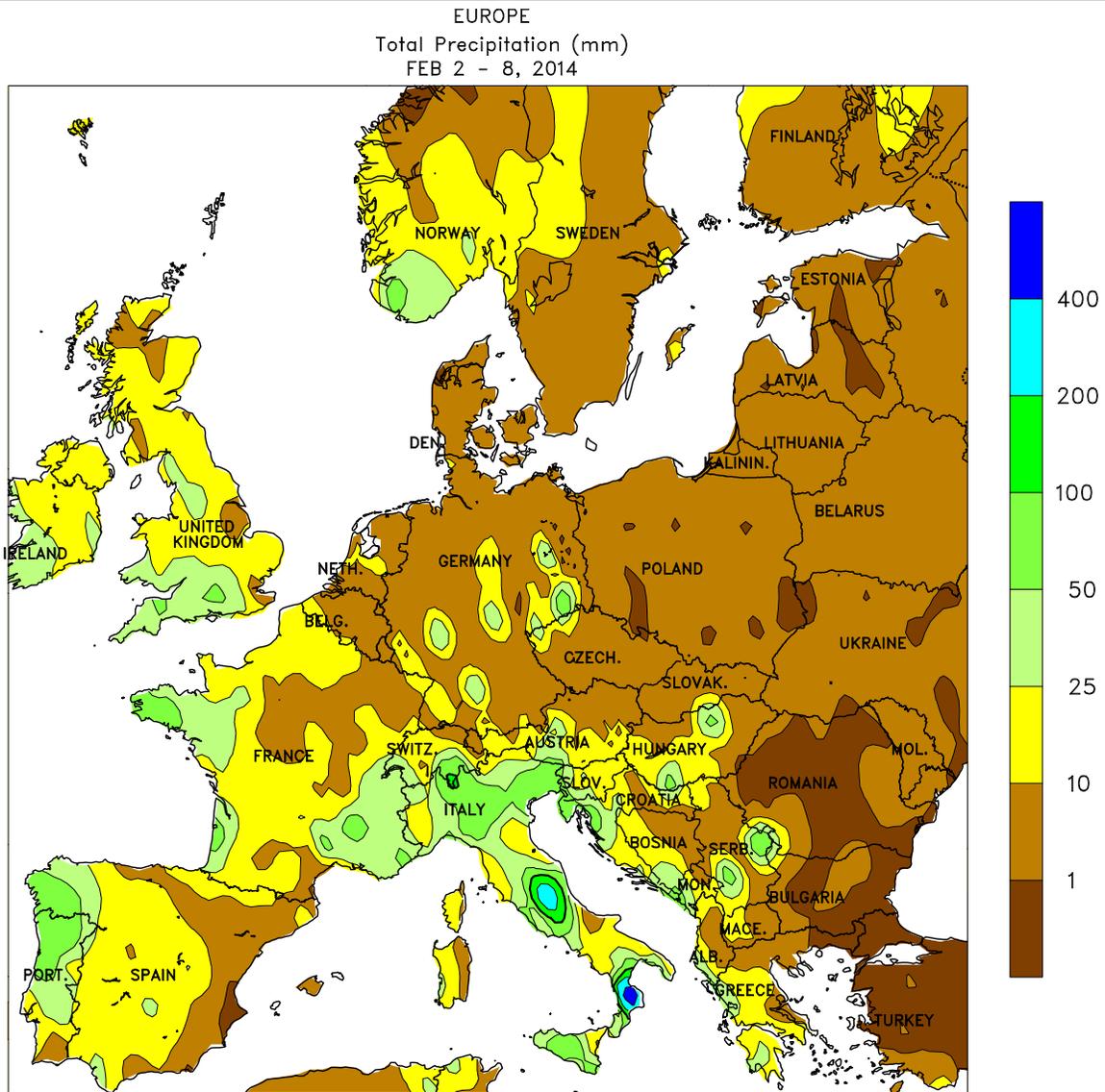
AUSTRALIA: Unfavorably dry weather continued to plague major summer crop areas in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather benefited corn, sugarcane, and other rain-fed summer crops.

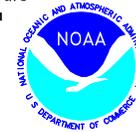
ARGENTINA: Heavy rain continued across central farming areas, increasing moisture for corn and soybeans but causing some localized flooding.

BRAZIL: Mostly dry, occasionally hot weather stressed corn and soybeans in southern Brazil.





CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

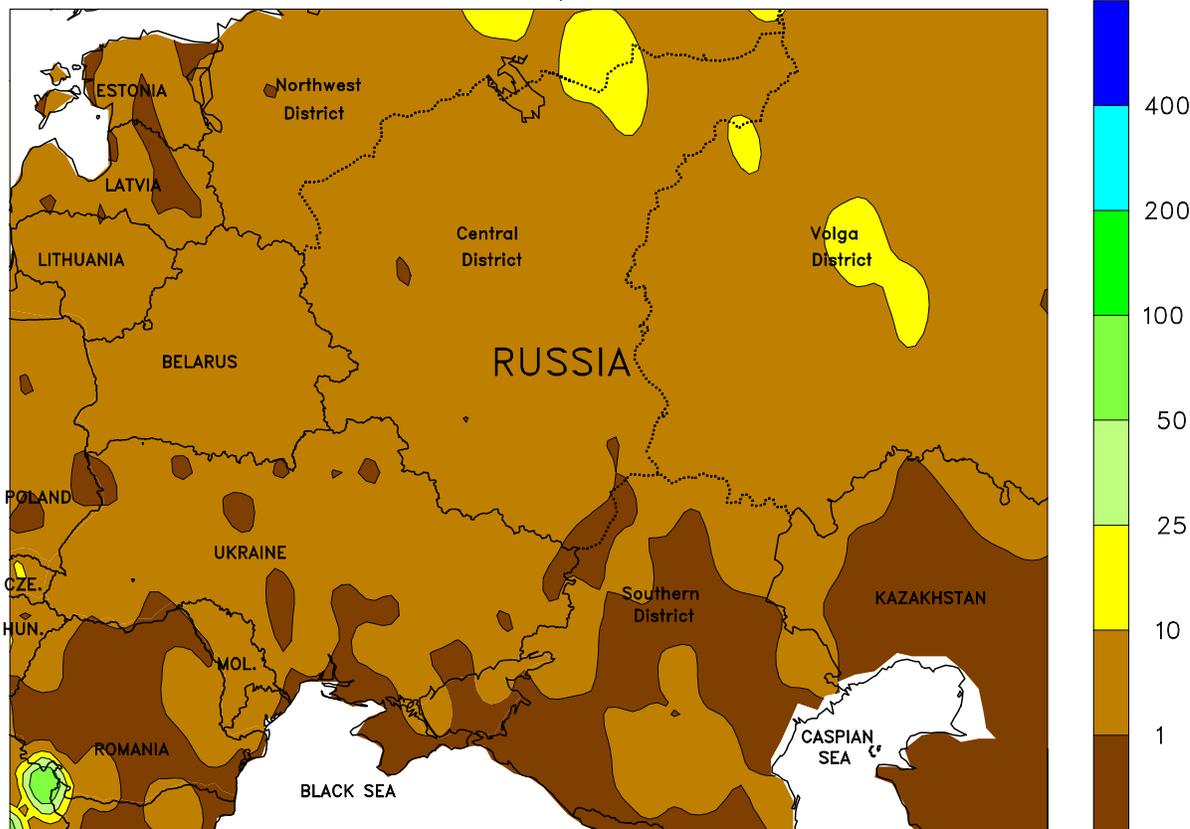


EUROPE

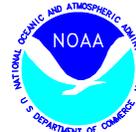
Stormy weather continued in western and southern Europe, while milder conditions overspread central and eastern growing areas. A series of potent Atlantic storms continued to batter western Europe with moderate to heavy rain (10-80 mm) and strong, gusty winds. Consequently, soil moisture reserves were adequate to abundant for dormant winter crops across France and the United Kingdom, while prospects for vegetative wheat and barley in Spain remained good to excellent. However, seasonal fieldwork — including cotton planting and citrus harvesting in southern crop areas — was slowed by the unsettled weather. Meanwhile, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm

system generated heavy rain and mountain snow (25-100 mm liquid equivalent, locally more) in Italy, sustaining abundant to excessive soil moisture for winter wheat while boosting mountain snowpacks and reservoir levels for irrigated summer crops. Precipitation from Germany southeastward into the Balkans was highly variable, with isolated, locally heavy showers (25-75 mm) interspersed with areas of little rainfall. The return of warmer weather (up to 5°C above normal) coupled with rain melted much of the protective snowpack cover in central and eastern Europe, with snow cover (2-20 cm) mostly confined to the lower Danube River Valley by week’s end.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
FEB 2 - 8, 2014



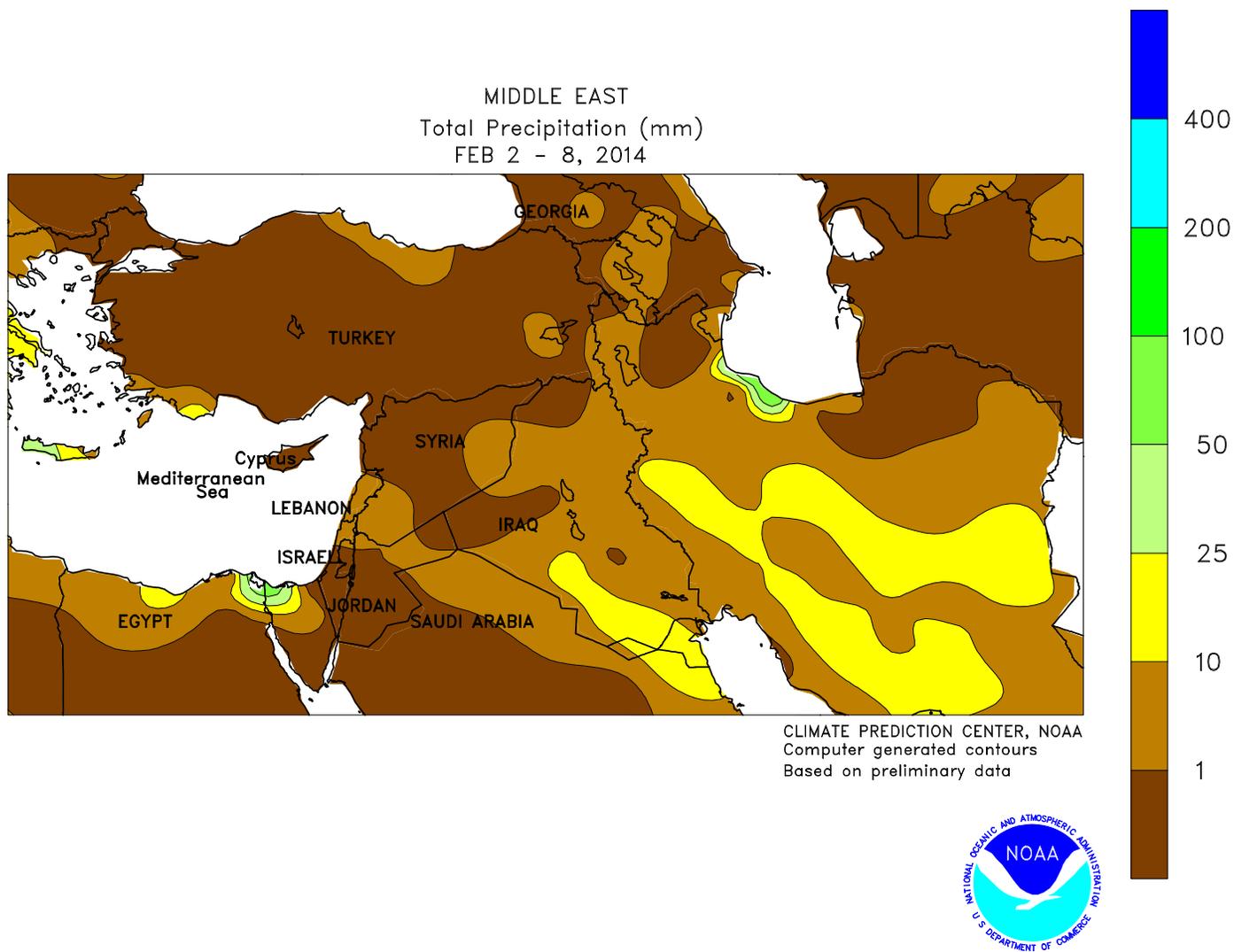
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

Dry, somewhat milder weather returned to the region, providing mostly favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter wheat. After last week's bitter cold, near-to above-normal temperatures returned to Belarus and northwestern Russia. However, cold weather (up to 7° below normal) was slow to abate from Ukraine into Russia's Southern District, where early-week lows dropped

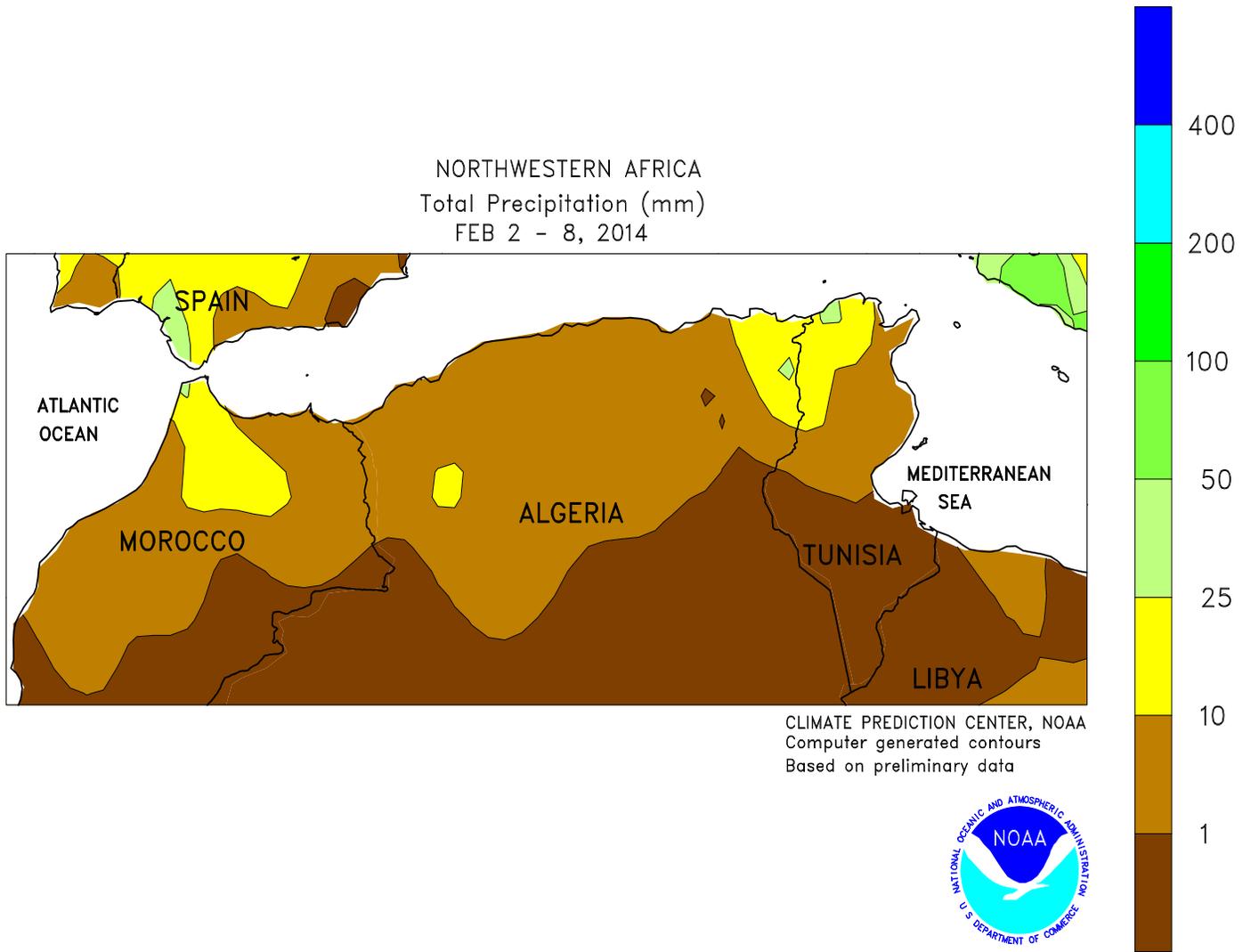
below -20°C (locally below -30°C). Nevertheless, milder weather (daytime highs above freezing) overspread the entire region by week's end. A moderate snowpack (5-25 cm) afforded dormant winter wheat adequate protection from freeze damage, although snow remained shallow and patchy (less than 5 cm) in south-central Ukraine and southwestern portions of Russia's Southern District.



MIDDLE EAST

Dry conditions in the north contrasted with additional rain and mountain snow in the south. After last week's rain, dry, mild weather returned to Turkey. Daytime highs in central Turkey topped 10°C, keeping the Anatolian Plateau devoid of snow cover but minimizing the risk of freeze

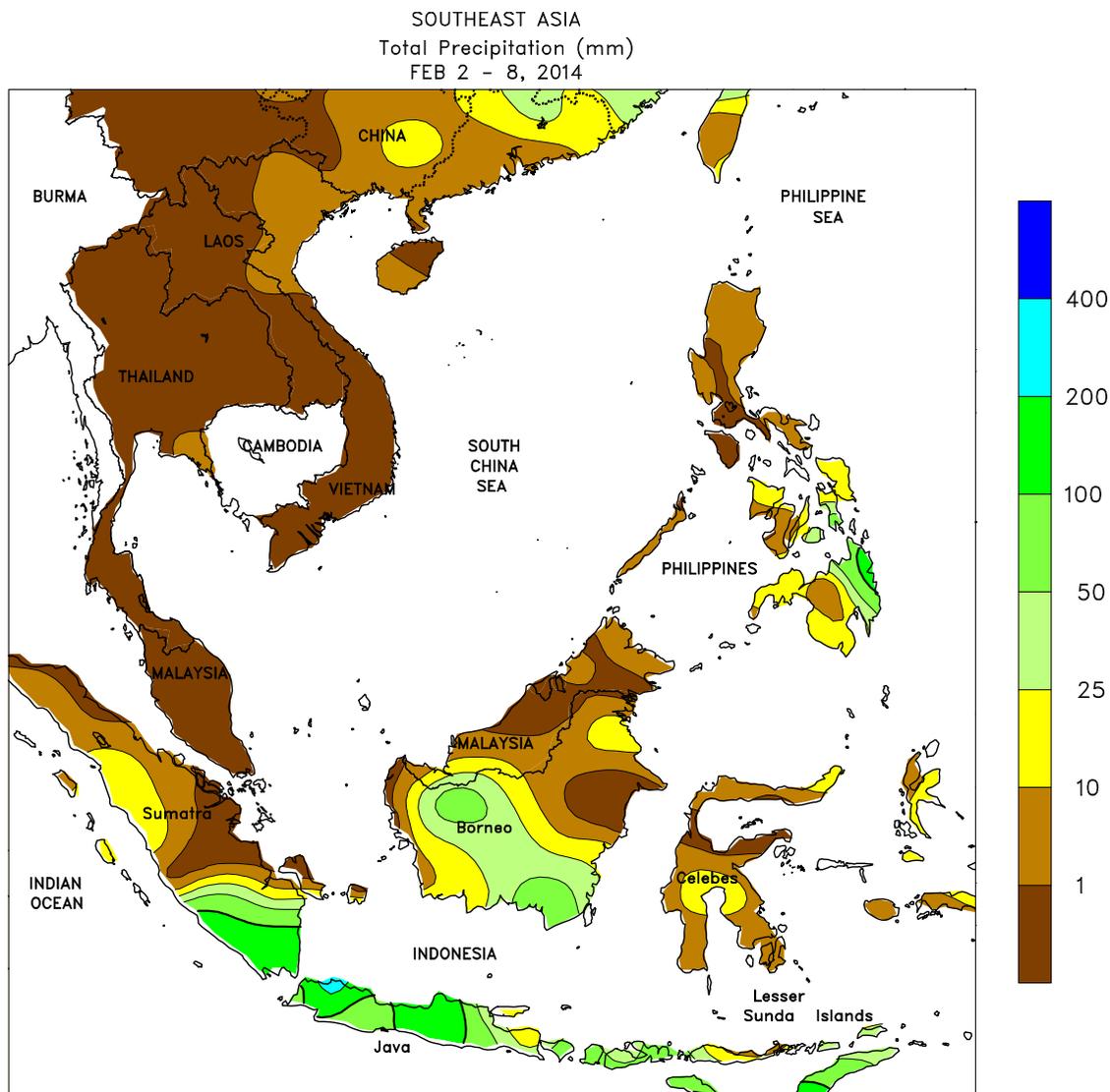
damage. Meanwhile, cold (3-9°C below normal), unsettled weather persisted from southern Iraq into Iran, with additional rain and mountain snow (2-25 mm liquid equivalent) maintaining abundant supplemental moisture for irrigated wheat and barley.



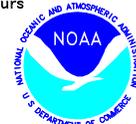
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mild, showery weather maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter wheat and barley. On the heels of a very wet January, additional light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) from northern Morocco into Tunisia sustained abundant to locally

excessive soil moisture for winter grains. Despite some low-lying fields possibly dealing with water-logged soils, overall prospects for the region's rain-fed wheat and barley remained good to excellent.



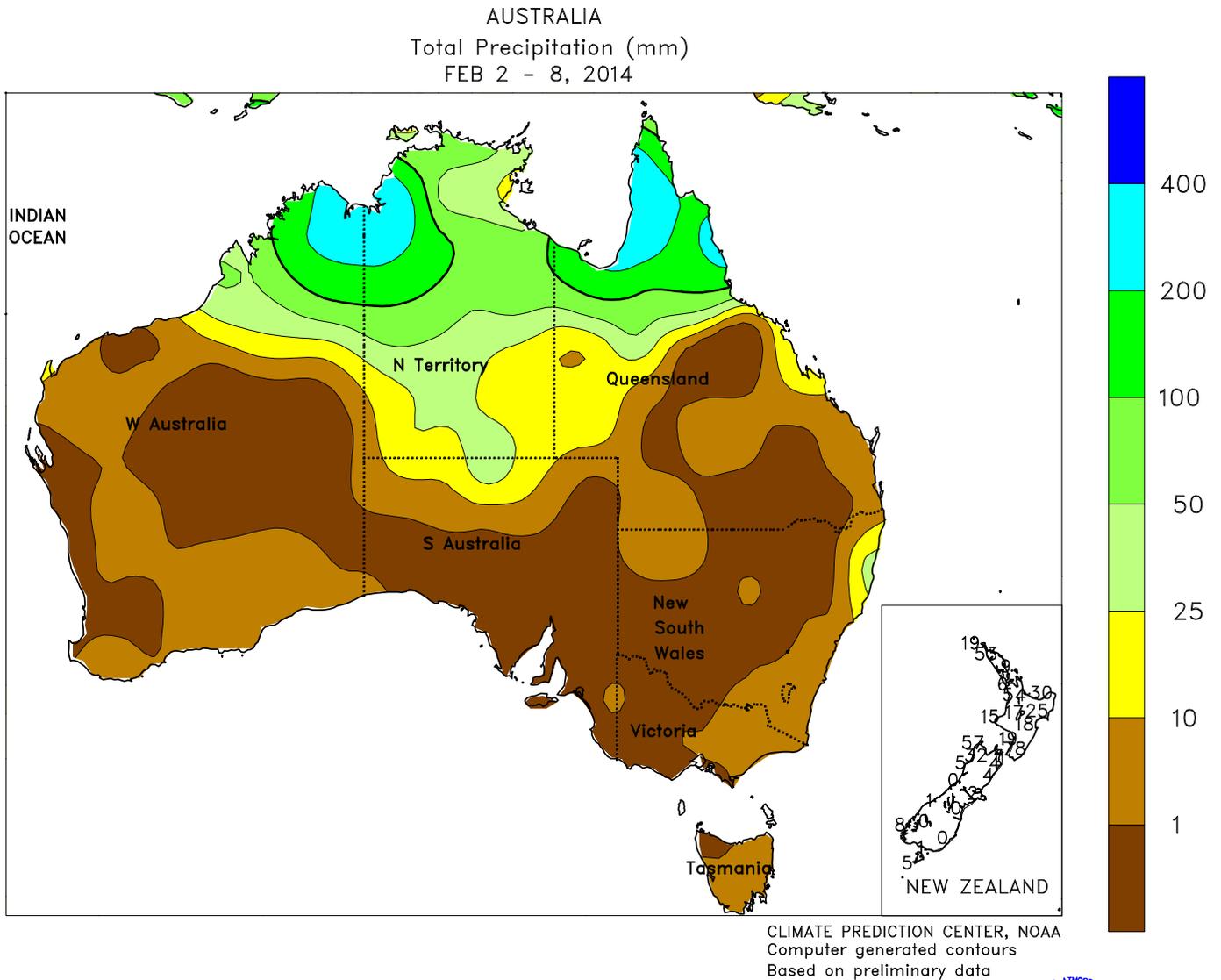
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (50-200 mm) in western Java, Indonesia, sustained localized flooding for rice beginning to mature. Showers were somewhat lighter (25-75 mm) in central Java, easing excessive wetness; in eastern Java, moisture conditions remained favorable for rice entering reproduction. Elsewhere in Indonesia, seasonably wet weather (25-150 mm) maintained beneficial soil moisture for oil palm, as unfavorably dry weather reduced soil moisture for oil palm in neighboring

areas of Malaysia. Meanwhile in the Philippines, mostly dry weather aided fieldwork in the north and central islands. In the south, showers (10-25 mm) maintained good moisture conditions for corn, with some localized flooding in coastal areas from upwards of 150 mm of rain. In Indochina, winter rice continued to benefit from warm, sunny conditions despite below-normal rainfall over the last few weeks (typical weekly amounts are below 5 mm at this time of year).

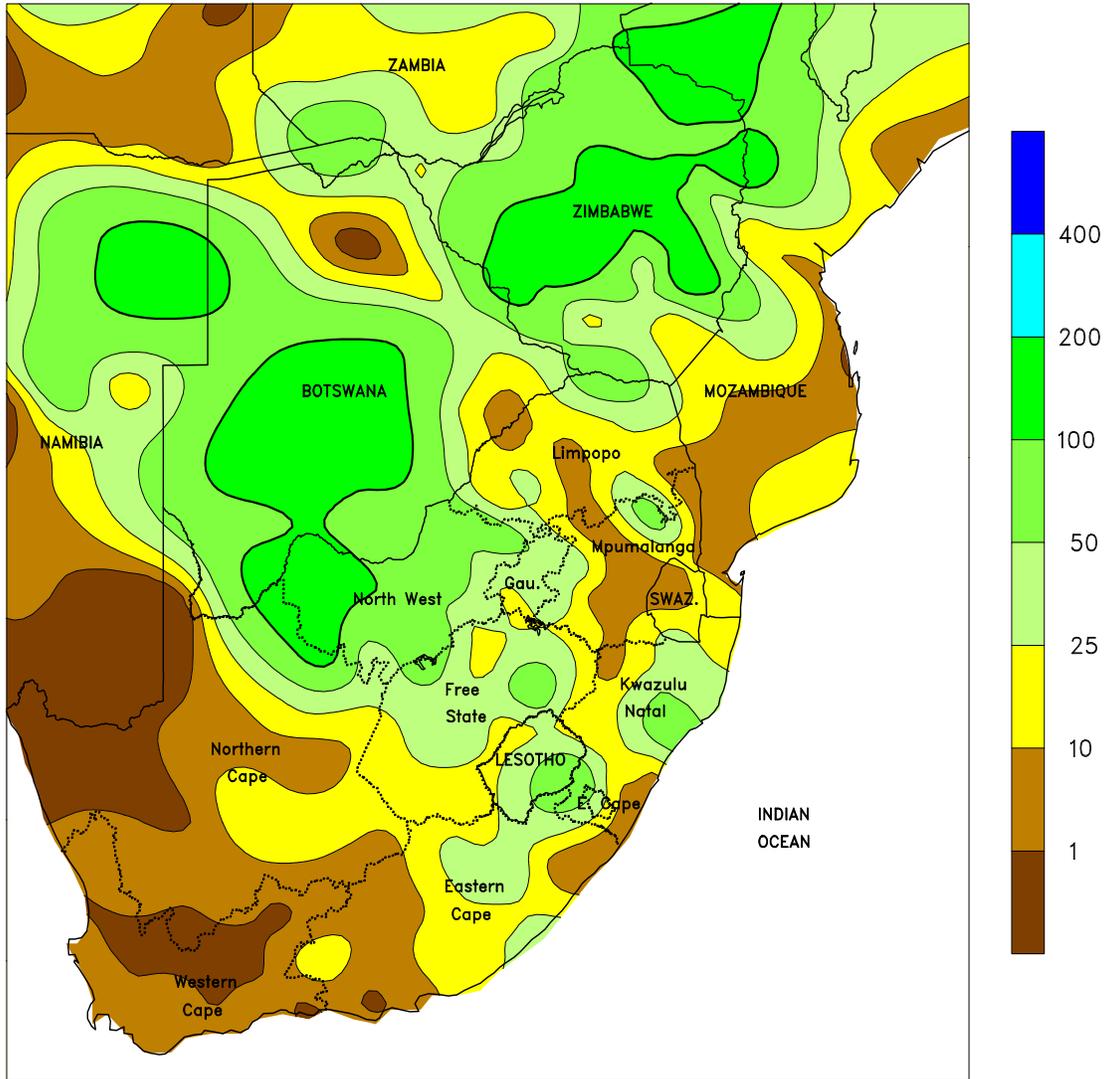


AUSTRALIA

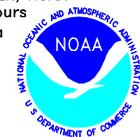
Unfavorably dry weather continued to plague major cotton and sorghum areas in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, further reducing yield prospects for immature summer crops. The continuing dryness kept evaporation rates

high, maintaining irrigation demands for cotton while stressing dryland crops, such as sorghum. Temperatures averaged 1°C below normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
FEB 2 - 8, 2014



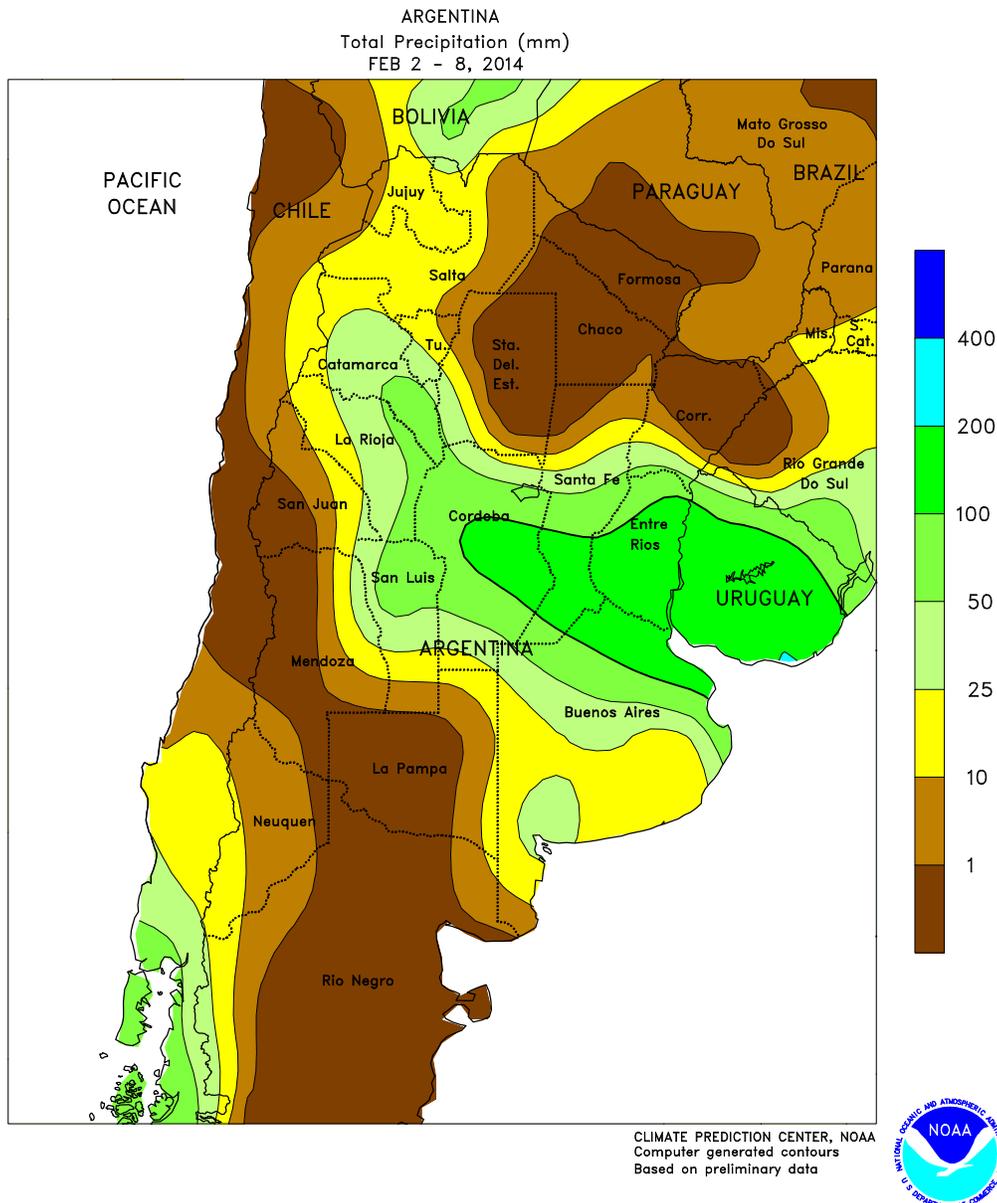
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Widespread, locally heavy showers increased moisture for rain-fed summer crops in most eastern production areas. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell in central and western sections of the corn belt (North West, Free State, and Gauteng), providing commercial white corn producers with some of their heaviest rainfall since December. The moisture was particularly timely for later-planted crops in or nearing reproduction. Drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 25 mm, with some locations recording less than 10 mm) prevailed from western Limpopo southward to northwestern KwaZulu-Natal. Planting typically occurs earlier in Mpumalanga and other parts of the eastern corn belt, and crops are likely filling to maturing. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above

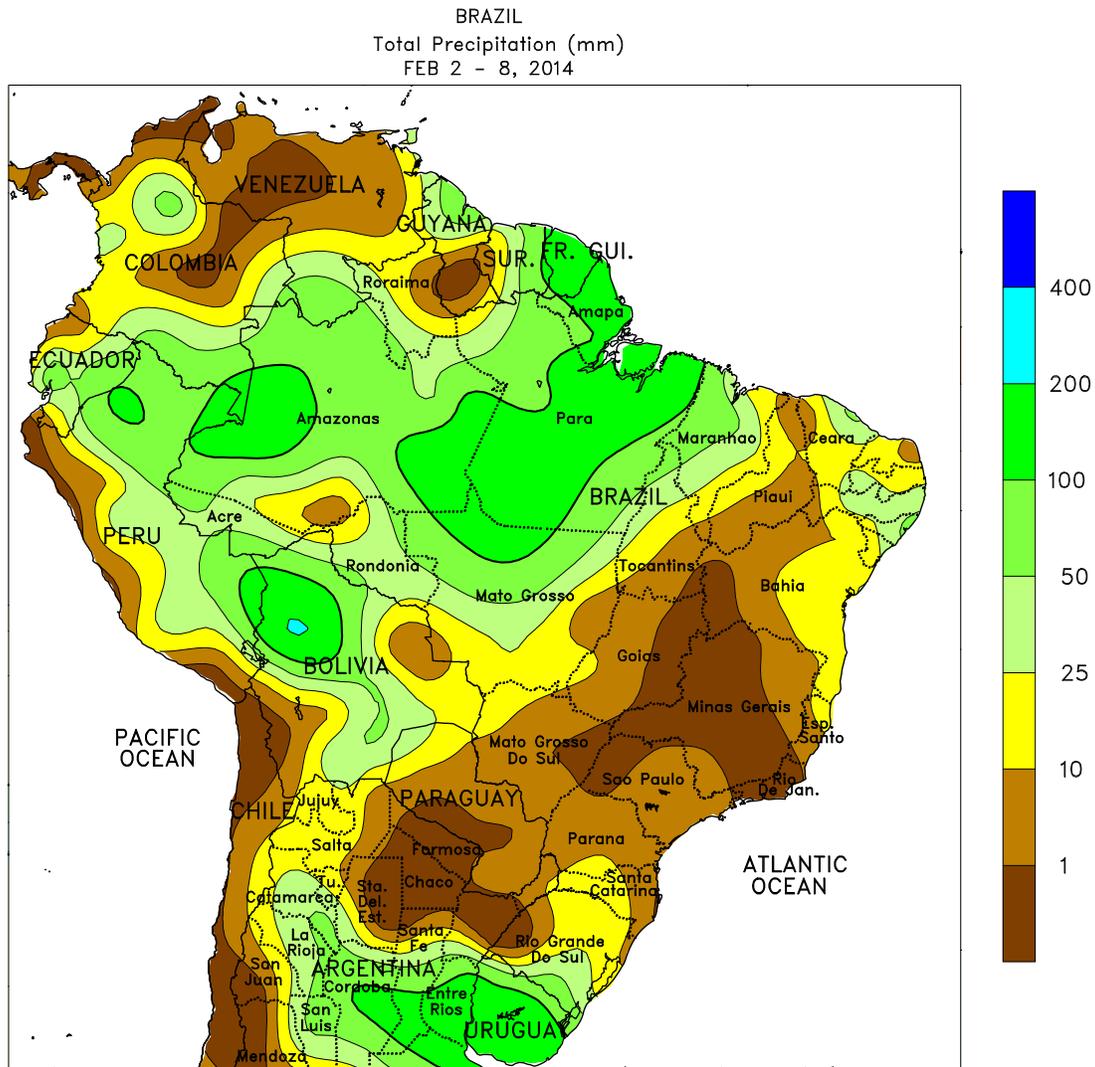
normal in the drier eastern locations, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C), maintaining high moisture demands of immature summer crops. Elsewhere, scattered, generally light showers (5-25 mm) boosted moisture for rain-fed sugarcane in southern sections of KwaZulu-Natal, with higher amounts (15-75 mm) in the more northerly irrigated croplands. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) also increased moisture for irrigated summer row crops — including corn and cotton — in Eastern Cape and eastern sections of Northern Cape. In contrast, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s) fostered rapid development of tree and vine crops in Western Cape and supported harvesting.



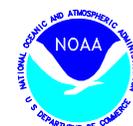
ARGENTINA

Widespread, locally heavy rain soaked portions of central Argentina for a third consecutive week, increasing moisture for summer crops but likely causing some localized flooding. Rainfall totaled more than 100 mm across a large area stretching from central Cordoba eastward through Uruguay; this area includes low-lying farmlands of the lower Parana Valley, which likely flooded as weekly amounts approached 200 mm. Other high-yielding production areas recorded at least 25 mm, further improving prospects for late-planted corn and soybeans. In contrast, drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 25 mm) continued in La Pampa and nearby locations in Buenos Aires, where several weeks of dryness have reduced moisture for corn and soybeans. Weekly temperatures

averaged 1°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs briefly reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in the drier southern areas. Meanwhile, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the north, with little to no rain falling in the main cotton areas (Chaco, Formosa, and northern sections of Santiago del Estero and Santa Fe). Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in northwestern areas recording light showers (greater than 10 mm in portions of Jujuy and Salta) and 4 to 6°C above normal in the cotton belt, where daytime highs reached the upper 30s and lower 40s. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 22 percent harvested as of February 6, compared with 36 percent last year.



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

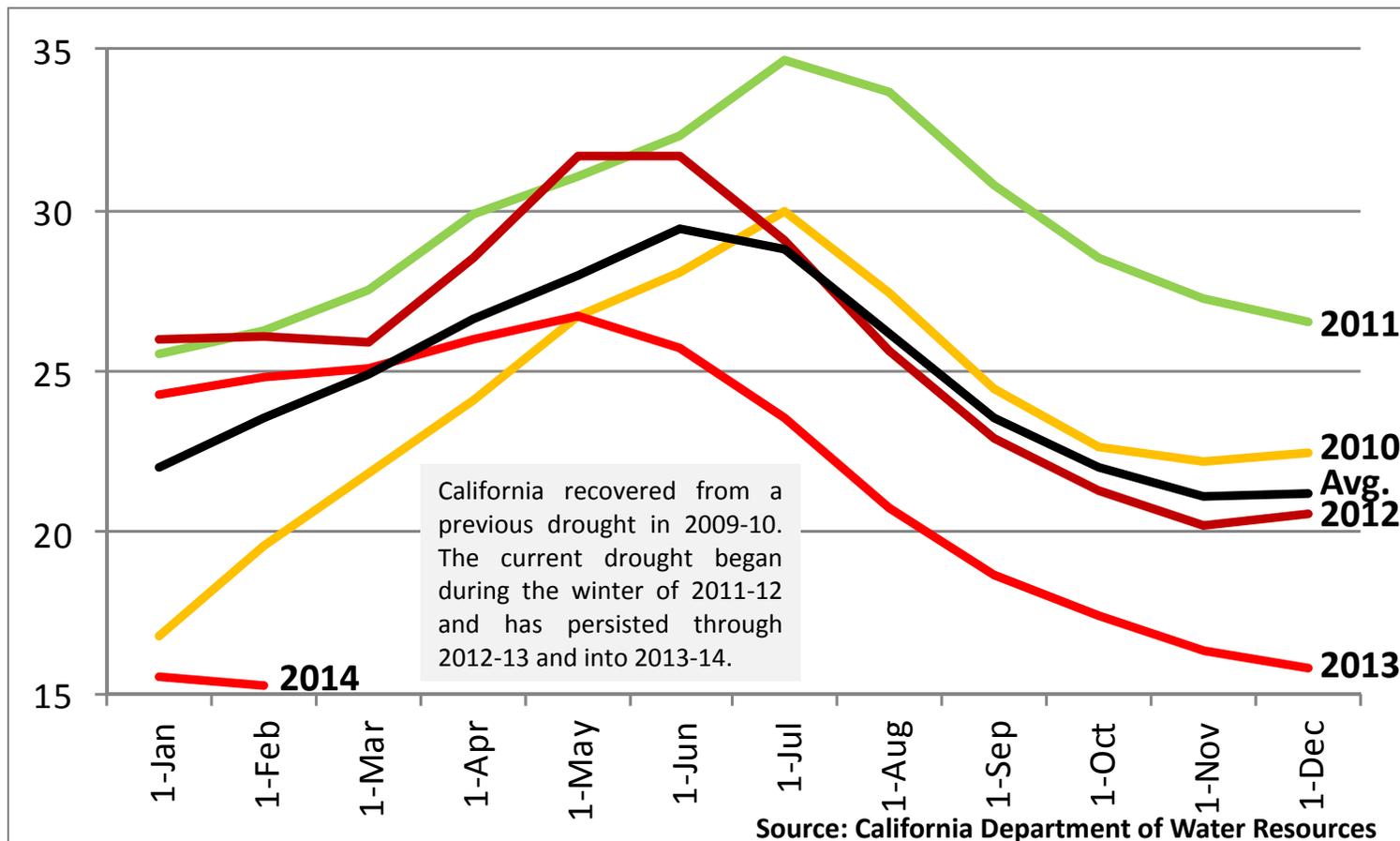


BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated a large portion of the country’s main agricultural production areas, reducing moisture for immature summer crops but hastening drydown and harvesting of early-planted soybeans. Virtually no rain fell from Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul northeastward through western Bahia, an area comprised of many of Brazil’s major producers of corn, soybeans, cotton, sugarcane, and coffee. Light rain (less than 25 mm) fell in southern production areas of Rio Grande do Sul, with heavier showers (10-50 mm) from Mato Grosso to Maranhao; however, the rainfall in both regions represented amounts well below normal. In the south (Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul), weekly average temperatures were 3 to 6°C above

normal, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) on several days in northern and western production areas of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. The heat and dryness were particularly untimely for the area’s corn and soybeans, the bulk of which were reportedly in reproductive to filling stages of development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal farther north. In Mato Grosso, conditions favored drydown and harvesting of soybeans, which are traditionally planted earlier in the season, but additional moisture will be required to ensure proper establishment of second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton. Elsewhere, mild, showery weather (slightly below-normal temperatures and rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee along the northeastern coast.

California Reservoir Storage, Million Acre-Feet 2010-14



Note: One acre-foot is equal to 325,851 gallons, or the amount of water it takes to cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

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