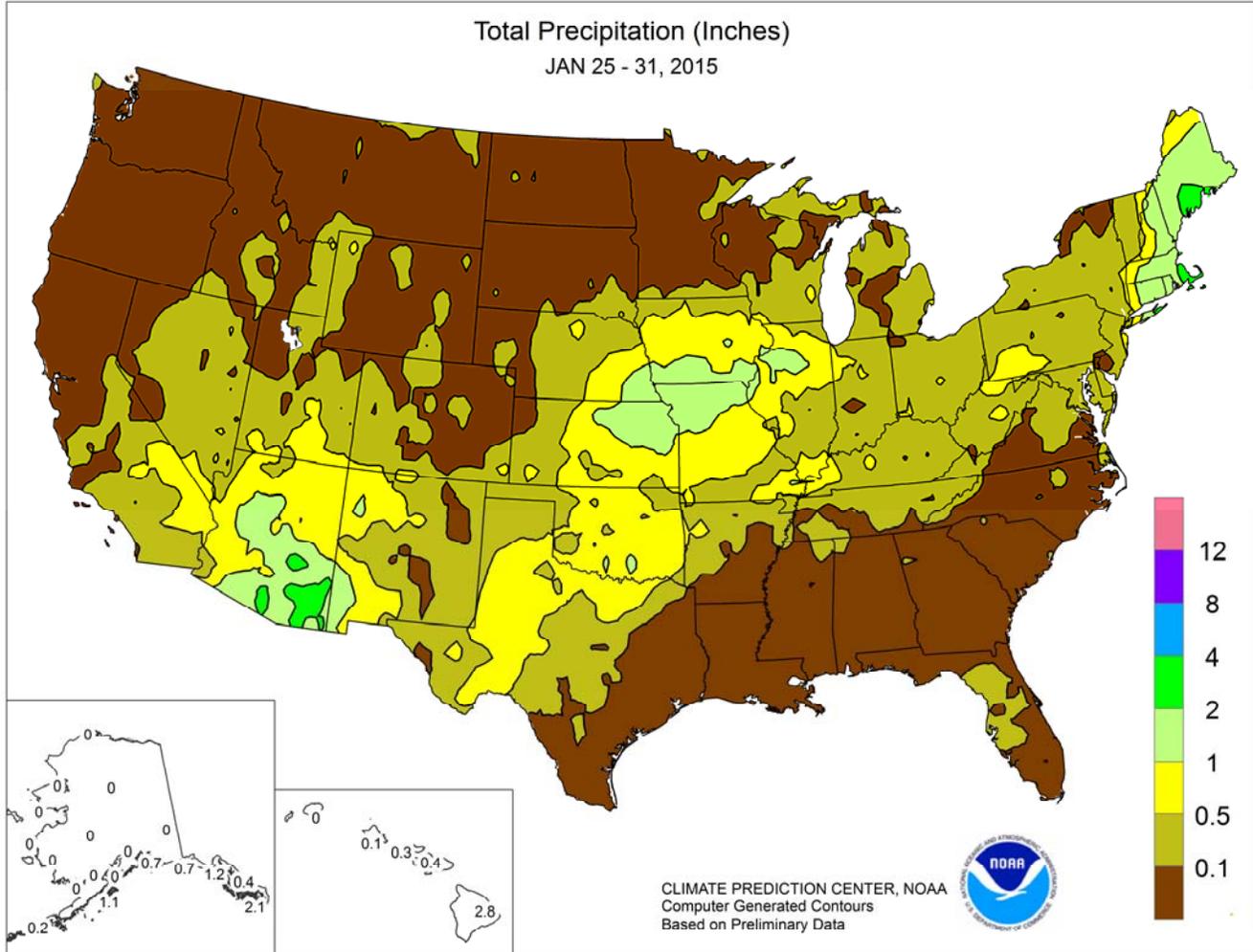


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

January 25 – 31, 2015

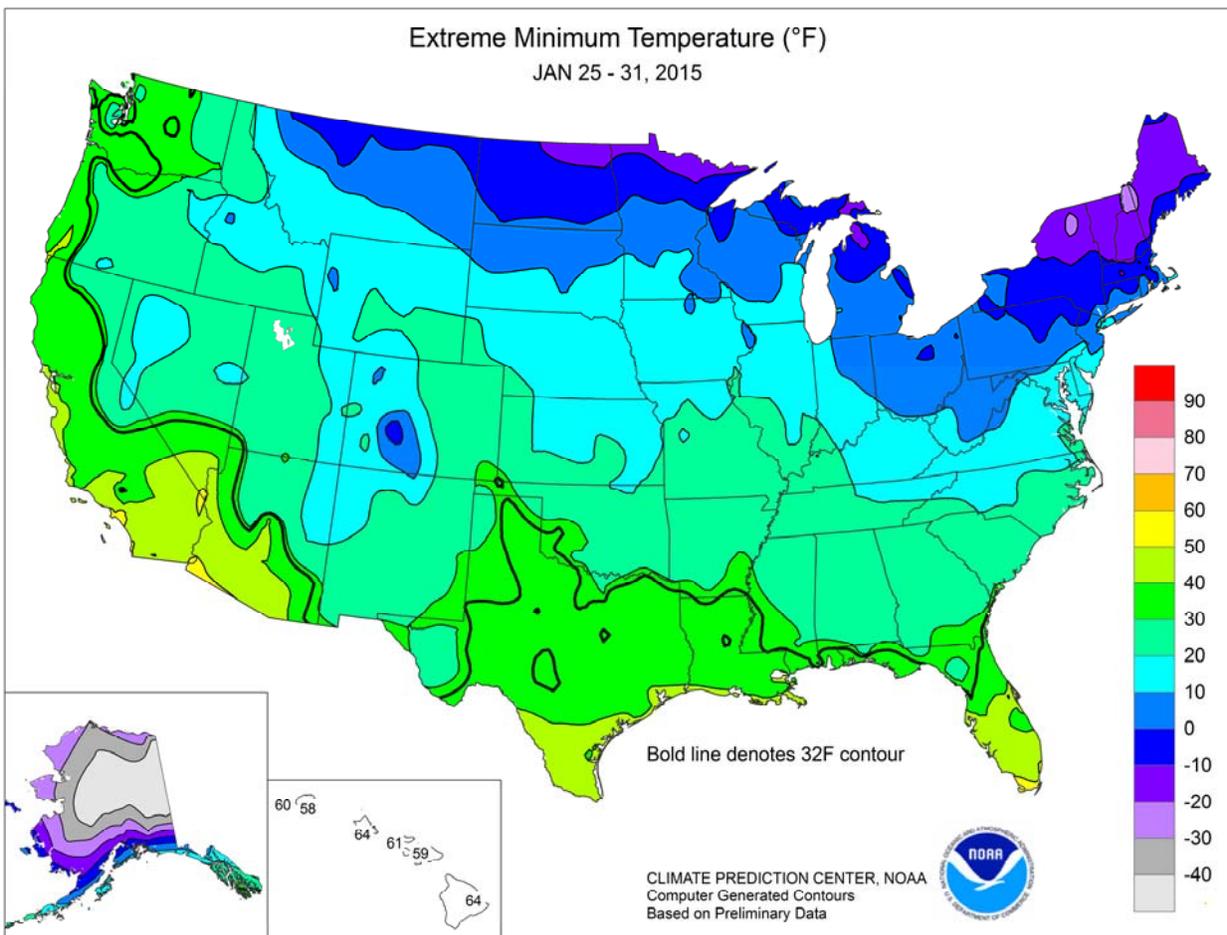
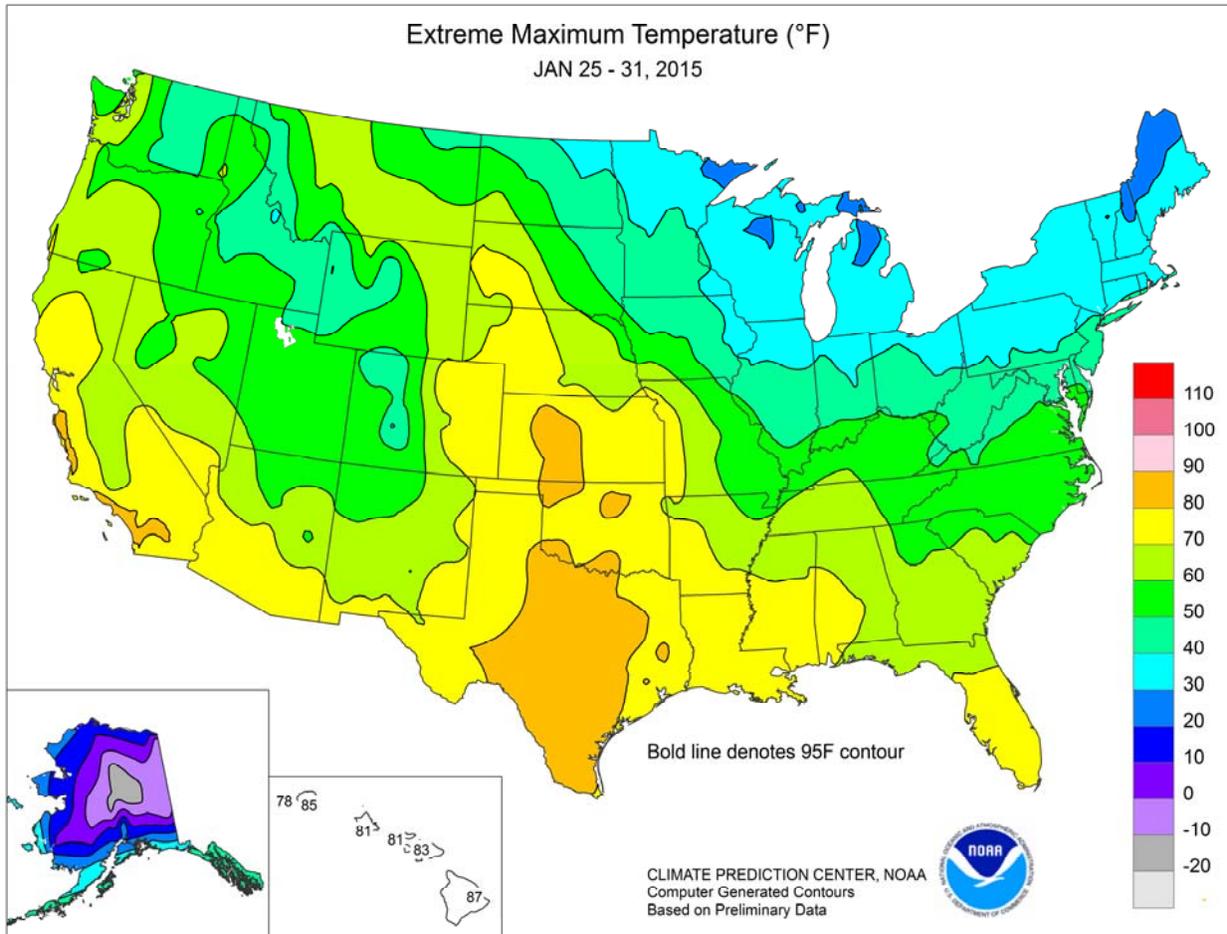
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

California's key watershed areas remained dry for a sixth consecutive week, further intensifying concerns about drought lasting through a fourth year. Similar concerns existed in neighboring areas of the **Great Basin**, but highly beneficial precipitation developed in the **Southwest**. Late-week precipitation totals of 1 to 2 inches or more were common in **central and southern Arizona**. Farther east, beneficial precipitation also developed at week's end across the **central and southern Plains** and parts of the **Midwest**. Rain began to change to snow from

Contents

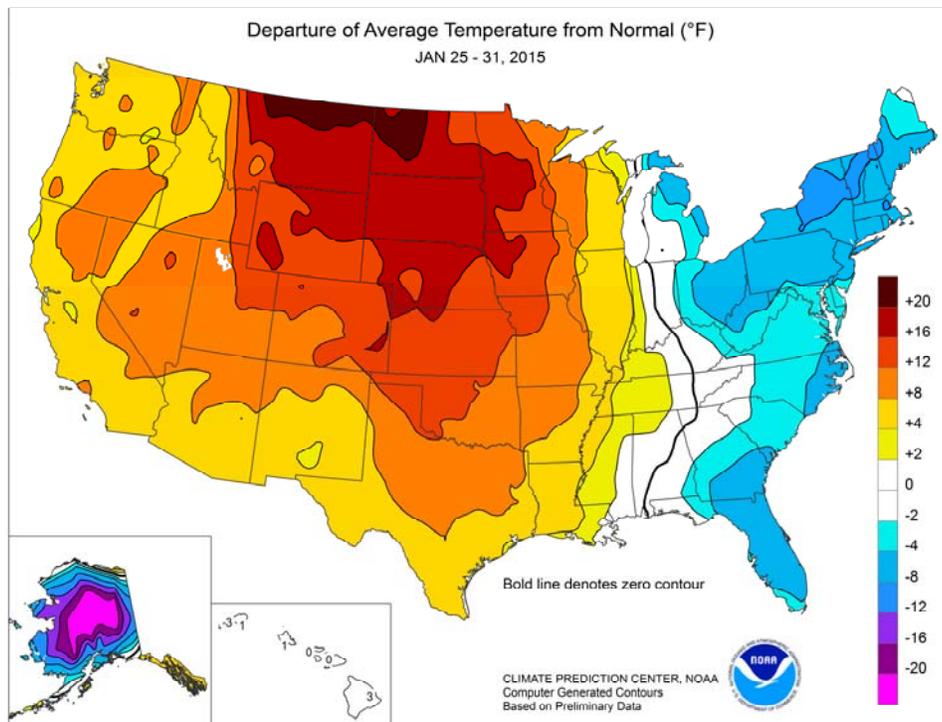
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	2
Temperature Departure Map	3
January 27 Drought Monitor & U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook	4
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	5
National Agricultural Summary	8
January State Agricultural Summaries	9
International Weather and Crop Summary & January Temperature/Precipitation Table	15
Bulletin Information & Snow Cover Map	26

(Continued on page 3)



(Continued from front cover)

the **central Plains into the Midwest**, with significant accumulations reported on January 31 – February 1. On the **northern and central Plains**, winter wheat's protective snow cover—which had been eliminated by late-January warmth—was partially restored before the return of sharply colder weather, although coverage was shallow and patchy in some northern production areas. Prior to the snow's arrival, weekly temperatures had averaged at least 15 to 20°F above normal across the **northern and central Plains and upper Midwest**. Stubbornly cool conditions lingered, however, in the **eastern U.S.** Temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F below normal in the **Northeast**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather covered the **Southeast**, allowing off-season fieldwork to proceed. Elsewhere, a major winter storm brought blizzard conditions to the **northern Atlantic Coast** on January 27-28, although inland sections of **Northeast**—as well as the **Midwest**—mostly escaped the storm with light precipitation.

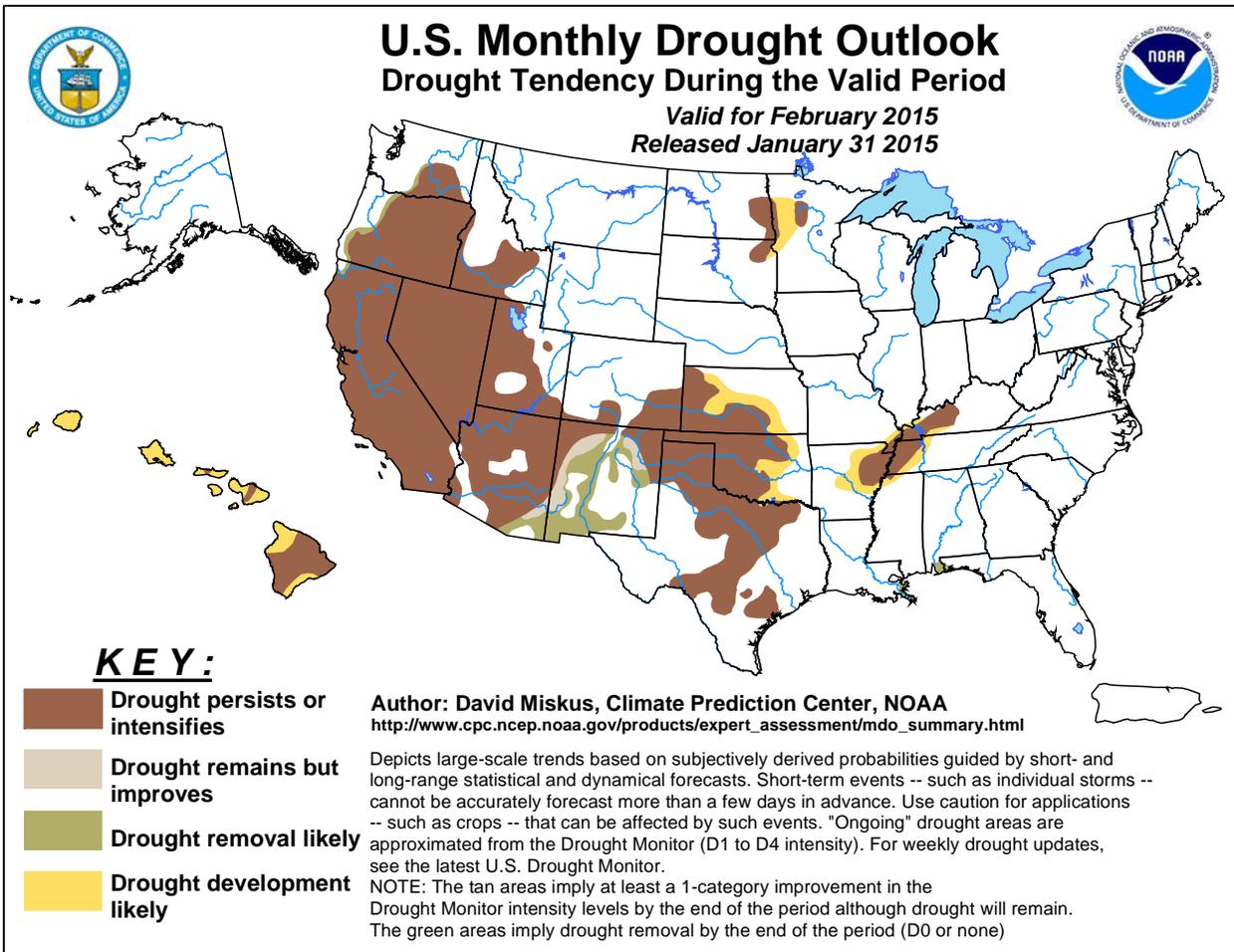
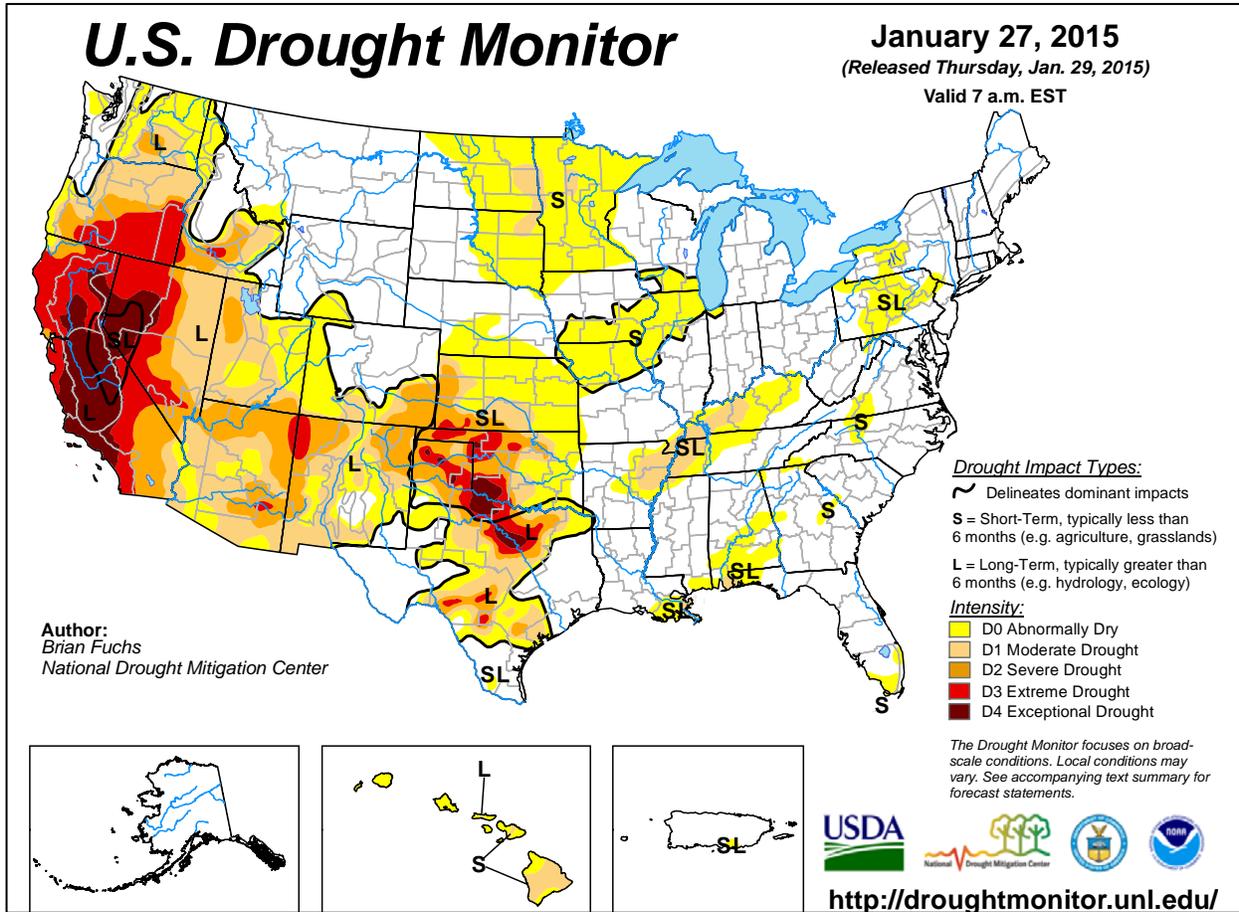


Early-week warmth in the **West** quickly spread to the **nation's mid-section**. On January 25, monthly record highs were tied in locations such as **Death Valley, CA** (87°F), and **Helena, MT** (63°F). **Helena's** record was originally set on January 7, 1902. Elsewhere, daily-record highs for the 25th surged to 82°F in **Salinas, CA**; 70°F in **North Bend, OR**; and 63°F in **Seattle, WA**. The following day, January 26, featured monthly record highs in **Great Falls, MT** (67°F), and **Elko, NV** (65°F). **Choteau, MT**, posted a daily-record high (70°F) for January 26. The **Plains' warmth** peaked on January 27, when monthly record highs in **Kansas** surged to 83°F in **Hill City**, 82°F in **Colby**, 80°F in **Dodge City**, and 79°F in **Goodland**. Similarly, January records were set or tied on the 27th in locations such as **Imperial, NE** (77°F); **North Platte, NE** (74°F); and **East Rapid City, SD** (73°F). With a high of 83°F on January 27, **Russell, KS**, narrowly missed its monthly record (84°F on January 31, 1989). During a final flurry of daily-record highs on January 28, temperatures rose to 80°F in **Austin, TX**; 79°F in **Oklahoma City, OK**; and 78°F (also a monthly record) in **Topeka, KS**. During the second half of the week, modestly cooler air arrived across the **Plains**, while warmth reloaded across the **West**. **Sacramento, CA**, closed January with three daily-record highs in a row (67, 69, and 74°F). **Ukiah, CA**, notched consecutive daily-record highs (74 and 75°F, respectively) on January 30-31. Elsewhere in **California**, daily-record highs for January 31 reached 78°F in **San Rafael** and 76°F in **Redding**.

A band of precipitation spread across the **Midwest and Northeast** on January 26, resulting in a daily-record snowfall of 4.3 inches in **Pittsburgh, PA**. As the storm responsible for the precipitation rapidly intensified near the **middle and northern Atlantic Coast**, blizzard conditions developed from **Long Island to coastal Maine**. **Islip, NY**, received 24.9 inches of snow on January 26-27, second only to the 27.8-inch storm total of February 8-9, 2013. In **Massachusetts**, 3 feet of snow fell in Auburn and Lunenburg, while 34.5 inches (a single-storm record) blanketed **Worcester** and 24.6 inches (a single-storm January record) cloaked **Boston**. Peak wind gusts on January 27 were clocked to 55 mph in **Worcester** and 50 mph in **Islip**. Other peak gusts included 78 mph in **Nantucket, MA**, and 60 mph in **Westhampton, NY**. The storm met blizzard criteria—wind gusts to 35 mph or higher and visibility of one-quarter mile or less—for more than 9 hours in **Worcester** and **Boston**, and 11 hours in **Nantucket**. Elsewhere,

selected January 26-27 snowfall totals included 23.8 inches in **Portland, ME**; 19.1 inches in **Providence, RI**; 13.0 inches in **Concord, NH**; 9.8 inches in **New York City**; 1.2 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**; and 0.6 inch in **Washington, DC**. Following the storm's departure, some additional snow fell from the **Great Lakes States into the Northeast**. **Alpena, MI**, netted a daily-record snowfall (5.0 inches) on January 29. At week's end, precipitation spread from the **Southwest into the nation's mid-section**, setting the stage for more heavy snow (details next week)—this time in the **southern Rockies** and from **Nebraska into the Northeast**. **Tucson, AZ**, received 2.17 inches of rain during the last 3 days of the month, aided by a daily-record total (1.39 inches) on January 30. **Las Vegas, NV**, also reported a daily-record amount (0.17 inch) on the 30th. As the month came to a close, heavy precipitation (rain, or rain changing to snow) spread across the **central and southern Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**. Record-setting totals for January 31 included 1.10 inches in **St. Joseph, MO**; 1.04 inches in **Topeka, KS**; 0.82 inch in **Lincoln, NE**; 0.75 inch in **Des Moines, IA**; and 0.55 inch in **Lubbock, TX**. Eventually, storm-total (January 31 – February 1) snowfall climbed to 11.6 inches in **Des Moines** and 7.9 inches in **Lincoln**. **Topeka** received a 0.6-inch snowfall on January 31 – February 1, days after noting a monthly record high of 78°F.

Dramatically colder weather invaded **mainland Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures more than 20°F below normal in several locations. Early in the week, however, warmth lingered across **southeastern Alaska**, where daily-record highs for January 25 climbed to 49°F in **Ketchikan** and 44°F in **Juneau**. In contrast, the coldest weather of the season invaded mainland locations such as **Fairbanks** (-43°F on January 26 and 27) and **Bethel** (-22°F on January 25). Despite a cooler, drier end to the month, January precipitation records were broken in several locations across **southeastern Alaska**, including **Pelican** (30.49 inches) and **Juneau** (11.98 inches). In both **Pelican** and **Juneau**, previous January records had been set just last year. Farther south, early-week showers subsided across windward sections of **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, 98 percent of **Hilo's** 2.80-inch monthly rainfall occurred from January 24-26. At the state's major airport observation sites, January rainfall ranged from 30 percent of normal in **Hilo** to 41 percent in **Honolulu, Oahu**. In addition, late-month warmth fueled daily-record highs for January 29 in locations such as **Lihue, Kauai** (85°F), and **Hilo** (87°F).



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 2015

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	57	31	66	26	44	1	0.04	-1.15	0.04	11.54	116	4.39	81	84	32	0	5	1	0	
HUNTSVILLE	55	33	65	27	44	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	9.70	87	3.98	72	75	56	0	4	0	0	
MOBILE	64	37	70	33	51	1	0.00	-1.32	0.00	9.17	88	3.89	68	87	40	0	0	0	0	
AK MONTGOMERY	61	33	71	28	47	0	0.05	-1.14	0.05	7.72	77	2.83	56	78	35	0	3	1	0	
ANCHORAGE	16	3	22	-5	9	-7	0.05	-0.09	0.05	1.05	61	0.37	54	69	59	0	7	1	0	
BARROW	-5	-22	18	-30	-14	0	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.47	196	0.27	225	86	72	0	7	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	-23	-39	-15	-43	-31	-21	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.93	72	0.00	0	***	***	0	7	0	0	
JUNEAU	36	29	44	20	33	7	1.25	0.24	0.61	15.27	149	11.98	249	97	90	0	5	3	1	
KODIAK	37	29	42	17	33	3	1.07	-0.69	0.70	23.93	151	10.13	124	89	72	0	5	5	1	
NOME	2	-16	22	-28	-7	-13	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.25	65	0.71	77	83	74	0	7	0	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	29	56	22	40	10	1.14	0.62	0.83	5.64	141	2.20	101	88	48	0	6	4	1	
PHOENIX	70	53	78	48	62	7	0.67	0.53	0.42	1.72	98	0.81	98	73	56	0	0	4	0	
PRESCOTT	59	36	68	25	47	9	0.80	0.43	0.44	3.43	120	1.50	95	86	39	0	3	5	0	
TUCSON	69	50	77	47	59	6	2.25	2.06	1.37	4.74	235	2.57	260	70	53	0	0	3	2	
AR FORT SMITH	61	35	73	27	48	9	0.06	-0.46	0.06	4.54	79	2.22	94	81	38	0	2	1	0	
LITTLE ROCK	61	36	68	32	49	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.13	74	2.97	82	76	32	0	1	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	62	46	67	39	54	5	0.05	-0.23	0.05	2.71	140	0.69	58	90	81	0	0	1	0	
FRESNO	61	44	65	36	53	5	0.21	-0.29	0.21	2.50	71	0.21	10	97	89	0	0	1	0	
LOS ANGELES	72	55	80	48	64	7	0.17	-0.57	0.13	5.30	111	1.26	42	71	49	0	0	2	0	
REDDING	70	42	76	37	56	10	0.00	-1.50	0.00	10.65	95	0.26	4	78	64	0	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	67	43	74	40	55	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	8.60	137	0.00	0	92	49	0	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	72	57	78	53	64	6	0.05	-0.47	0.04	4.93	137	0.43	19	67	51	0	0	2	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	66	50	74	48	58	8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	10.66	145	0.00	0	92	77	0	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	64	40	70	36	52	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.14	136	0.05	2	97	82	0	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	46	15	54	4	30	14	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.55	95	0.34	136	86	58	0	7	2	0	
CO SPRINGS	53	32	67	27	42	13	0.07	0.04	0.07	1.04	149	0.88	314	77	33	0	4	1	0	
DENVER INTL	57	32	75	26	45	16	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.93	172	0.35	152	75	32	0	5	1	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	50	27	58	21	39	11	0.29	0.18	0.23	1.79	160	0.74	123	84	58	0	6	2	0	
PUEBLO	58	29	73	24	44	14	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.50	69	0.26	79	84	44	0	6	2	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	30	15	40	9	23	-7	0.48	-0.32	0.21	9.55	133	3.90	105	75	50	0	7	3	0	
HARTFORD	29	9	37	0	19	-7	0.34	-0.49	0.24	7.78	105	3.23	84	69	45	0	7	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	42	27	52	20	34	-1	0.27	-0.40	0.21	7.26	116	3.76	117	61	42	0	6	3	0	
DE WILMINGTON	37	21	49	14	29	-2	0.04	-0.68	0.04	7.46	109	4.45	130	74	43	0	7	1	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	42	72	39	54	-4	0.11	-0.58	0.11	5.39	92	2.56	82	89	42	0	0	1	0	
JACKSONVILLE	62	37	67	31	49	-4	0.02	-0.83	0.02	6.82	108	3.08	83	98	37	0	1	1	0	
KEY WEST	72	62	75	60	67	-3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.28	75	1.03	46	83	57	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	72	56	77	52	64	-4	0.03	-0.41	0.03	2.28	56	0.96	51	80	35	0	0	1	0	
ORLANDO	68	45	73	41	57	-4	0.08	-0.47	0.08	5.13	108	3.54	146	89	45	0	0	1	0	
PENSACOLA	63	42	68	39	53	1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	9.97	107	6.47	121	76	41	0	0	0	0	
TALLAHASSEE	64	32	67	29	48	-4	0.00	-1.17	0.00	13.57	143	4.79	89	82	36	0	4	0	0	
TAMPA	67	48	73	45	58	-3	0.28	-0.26	0.28	3.36	74	1.79	79	80	46	0	0	1	0	
GA WEST PALM BEACH	72	50	76	47	61	-5	0.05	-0.83	0.05	2.82	41	1.06	28	81	41	0	0	1	0	
ATHENS	55	28	60	23	41	-2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.69	92	3.00	64	81	37	0	7	0	0	
ATLANTA	55	32	60	29	44	1	0.04	-1.15	0.03	9.87	112	4.36	87	74	43	0	4	2	0	
AUGUSTA	57	27	62	21	42	-3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	6.32	83	2.11	47	86	33	0	6	0	0	
COLUMBUS	58	32	62	28	45	-2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.78	85	3.16	66	84	32	0	5	0	0	
MACON	56	29	59	24	42	-4	0.00	-1.16	0.00	8.36	94	2.47	49	95	37	0	5	0	0	
SAVANNAH	58	34	63	29	46	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.14	120	4.12	104	79	37	0	3	0	0	
HI HILO	81	67	87	64	74	3	2.76	0.49	1.95	8.90	44	2.80	29	86	75	0	0	3	2	
HONOLULU	80	67	81	64	74	1	0.07	-0.51	0.04	2.01	36	0.94	34	81	72	0	0	3	0	
KAHULUI	80	63	83	59	72	1	0.45	-0.34	0.43	5.44	80	1.21	32	90	79	0	0	2	0	
LIHUE	80	65	85	58	72	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.59	28	1.19	26	77	70	0	0	0	0	
ID BOISE	45	28	48	24	36	4	0.02	-0.28	0.02	4.20	152	0.86	62	94	86	0	7	1	0	
LEWISTON	48	37	63	30	42	8	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.68	122	0.84	74	86	78	0	2	1	0	
POCATELLO	45	28	52	24	36	10	0.06	-0.18	0.05	1.21	54	0.44	39	99	94	0	6	2	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	32	21	36	15	27	5	0.29	-0.10	0.12	2.22	53	1.43	82	86	65	0	7	5	0	
MOLINE	36	22	40	12	29	8	0.60	0.29	0.35	2.28	60	1.56	99	83	72	0	7	3	0	
PEORIA	38	26	42	20	32	9	0.50	0.20	0.28	3.17	81	1.94	129	84	63	0	7	3	0	
ROCKFORD	32	19	36	12	26	7	0.21	-0.09	0.14	2.01	58	1.08	77	81	66	0	7	3	0	
SPRINGFIELD	40	26	46	20	33	8	0.40	0.10	0.20	3.23	78	1.28	79	88	64	0	6	4	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	42	30	54	24	36	5	0.41	-0.25	0.38	6.41	99	2.98	102	81	59	0	5	3	0	
FORT WAYNE	32	15	39	6	23	-1	0.27	-0.17	0.17	3.98	83	2.26	110	87	62	0	7	3	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	34	19	45	15	27	0	0.22	-0.31	0.16	4.42	80	1.87	75	90	60	0	7	4	0	
SOUTH BEND	33	16	38	7	24	1	0.20	-0.27	0.09	3.15	59	1.68	74	81	62	0	7	3	0	
IA BURLINGTON	39	25	44	21	32	9	0.77	0.49	0.45	2.19	64	1.53	117	92	69	0	7	3	0	
CEDAR RAPIDS	36	21	39	13	28	9	0.45	0.23	0.36	1.15	45	0.50	48	97	71	0	7	3	0	
DES MOINES	44	27	53	17	36	15	0.90	0.67	0.74	2.39	101	1.35	131	82	66	0	7	2	1	
DUBUQUE	32	18																		

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 2015

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
WICHITA	60	29	74	21	45	14	0.66	0.54	0.66	2.39	109	1.10	131	76	44	0	5	1	1
KY JACKSON	42	23	54	15	33	-1	0.22	-0.56	0.07	4.63	59	2.14	60	86	45	0	7	4	0
LEXINGTON	41	22	53	13	32	0	0.33	-0.36	0.26	5.15	70	1.85	55	84	63	0	7	3	0
LOUISVILLE	43	27	55	20	35	2	0.13	-0.59	0.08	4.44	64	0.87	27	78	49	0	5	2	0
PADUCAH	46	29	56	24	38	5	1.06	0.23	1.06	5.46	70	2.57	74	85	51	0	5	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	69	40	78	36	54	4	0.00	-1.43	0.00	12.04	105	6.37	103	84	30	0	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	69	43	74	39	56	5	0.00	-1.19	0.00	8.93	88	6.90	125	86	40	0	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	67	45	77	41	56	3	0.00	-1.46	0.00	9.67	88	5.71	97	77	49	0	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	68	40	77	35	54	7	0.00	-1.05	0.00	11.21	123	7.46	162	79	31	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	18	0	28	-6	9	0	1.14	0.54	0.41	8.69	141	2.81	95	80	58	0	7	5	0
PORTLAND	26	7	37	-3	17	-5	1.09	0.22	0.62	9.18	110	2.91	71	78	46	0	7	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	38	22	49	16	30	-2	0.21	-0.53	0.14	7.48	110	3.90	112	72	49	0	6	2	0
MA BOSTON	28	13	38	10	21	-8	1.05	0.17	0.88	10.01	131	3.45	88	80	49	0	7	4	1
WORCESTER	24	9	31	7	16	-7	0.36	-0.50	0.15	8.55	109	3.65	90	85	46	0	7	3	0
MI ALPENA	23	1	30	-6	12	-5	0.49	0.14	0.43	2.76	77	1.07	61	86	57	0	7	4	0
GRAND RAPIDS	30	15	35	8	22	0	0.08	-0.36	0.08	2.96	63	1.39	68	82	55	0	7	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	24	2	29	-9	13	-4	0.24	-0.09	0.24	2.59	77	1.16	72	82	56	0	7	1	0
LANSING	29	13	33	8	21	0	0.09	-0.27	0.09	2.82	75	1.26	78	79	61	0	7	1	0
MUSKEGON	31	15	36	9	23	0	0.02	-0.44	0.02	2.90	60	1.18	53	74	59	0	7	1	0
MN TRVERSE CITY	27	9	33	0	18	-2	0.38	-0.27	0.38	2.57	46	0.76	26	85	51	0	7	1	0
DULUTH	25	13	31	-1	19	10	0.15	-0.11	0.15	1.73	84	0.47	42	82	71	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	25	3	31	-19	14	10	0.27	0.08	0.15	2.18	142	1.33	158	85	72	0	7	3	0
MNNEAPOLIS	34	21	45	11	27	13	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.22	60	0.37	36	82	67	0	7	1	0
ROCHESTER	32	19	38	6	26	14	0.16	-0.04	0.13	1.73	88	0.71	76	88	81	0	7	2	0
ST. CLOUD	33	20	43	9	26	16	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.98	68	0.23	30	91	64	0	7	0	0
MS JACKSON	65	37	77	31	51	6	0.00	-1.26	0.00	8.65	79	4.72	83	79	31	0	1	0	0
MERIDIAN	63	32	74	26	48	2	0.00	-1.34	0.00	15.43	137	6.74	114	85	49	0	4	0	0
TUPELO	57	33	68	28	45	4	0.13	-0.93	0.13	9.33	83	4.25	83	75	45	0	4	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	50	29	60	21	39	10	0.40	0.00	0.26	3.12	74	0.94	54	89	57	0	7	2	0
KANSAS CITY	52	28	73	19	40	12	1.02	0.80	0.99	3.04	109	1.20	104	88	51	0	6	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	48	30	54	25	39	9	0.19	-0.28	0.19	3.93	79	1.21	57	75	59	0	6	1	0
MT SPRINGFIELD	56	31	68	21	43	11	0.05	-0.44	0.03	2.59	49	0.82	39	77	52	0	4	2	0
BILLINGS	55	32	67	12	43	18	0.06	-0.09	0.06	1.76	119	1.09	135	73	39	0	3	1	0
BUTTE	45	21	54	14	33	14	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.74	70	0.18	34	91	42	0	7	0	0
CUT BANK	51	27	66	-2	39	19	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.42	58	0.10	26	77	38	0	4	0	0
GLASGOW	42	22	51	3	32	20	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.83	115	0.72	206	87	79	0	7	1	0
GREAT FALLS	54	30	67	3	42	20	0.11	0.00	0.11	2.16	160	1.06	156	78	33	0	4	1	0
HAVRE	47	25	60	7	36	21	0.13	0.05	0.13	1.65	168	1.31	279	84	73	0	5	1	0
MISSOULA	41	22	48	14	31	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.50	113	1.24	117	96	84	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	53	25	68	18	39	16	0.44	0.33	0.44	1.23	103	0.47	87	83	72	0	7	1	0
LINCOLN	51	25	64	11	38	15	0.82	0.71	0.82	2.12	139	0.90	134	85	68	0	7	1	1
NORFOLK	49	25	65	14	37	16	0.30	0.19	0.30	1.61	132	0.41	72	87	68	0	7	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	56	21	74	16	39	15	0.21	0.15	0.21	1.31	166	0.27	69	87	37	0	7	1	0
OMAHA	48	27	59	18	37	14	0.62	0.47	0.61	2.37	140	0.69	90	88	71	0	6	2	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	48	29	65	24	39	13	0.20	0.09	0.20	1.93	175	0.46	85	79	66	0	6	1	0
VALENTINE	53	24	72	13	39	17	0.25	0.19	0.25	1.24	197	0.34	113	84	58	0	6	1	0
NV ELY	49	25	58	19	37	11	0.08	-0.08	0.04	1.02	82	0.29	39	96	74	0	6	4	0
LAS VEGAS	65	50	73	45	58	10	0.40	0.26	0.17	1.17	118	0.87	147	70	53	0	0	4	0
RENO	57	31	63	24	44	9	0.06	-0.19	0.06	0.99	51	0.06	6	78	56	0	5	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	51	26	60	19	38	6	0.27	0.10	0.27	1.59	97	0.43	52	87	73	0	7	1	0
NH CONCORD	25	3	35	-11	14	-6	0.58	-0.07	0.40	8.19	138	3.03	102	76	43	0	7	5	0
NJ NEWARK	33	18	42	12	25	-6	0.44	-0.41	0.22	9.31	123	4.40	111	67	49	0	7	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	54	32	63	25	43	6	0.28	0.20	0.14	1.84	188	0.70	143	79	45	0	4	2	0
NY ALBANY	24	5	36	-4	15	-7	0.43	-0.11	0.23	7.55	147	2.18	88	74	42	0	7	4	0
BINGHAMTON	22	6	30	2	14	-7	0.35	-0.23	0.17	5.24	93	1.94	75	81	59	0	7	3	0
BUFFALO	27	8	38	4	18	-6	0.42	-0.25	0.28	4.43	64	2.28	72	82	57	0	7	4	0
ROCHESTER	28	4	37	0	16	-7	0.33	-0.17	0.15	3.69	73	1.37	59	77	56	0	7	4	0
SYRACUSE	23	1	35	-7	12	-10	0.25	-0.32	0.12	4.63	81	1.61	62	89	57	0	7	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	46	25	55	22	36	0	0.02	-0.92	0.02	5.48	74	3.07	76	78	47	0	7	1	0
CHARLOTTE	51	26	57	19	39	-3	0.01	-0.88	0.01	5.37	75	2.80	70	65	31	0	6	1	0
GREENSBORO	48	25	54	19	37	-1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.25	64	2.04	58	70	33	0	6	0	0
HATTERAS	47	35	54	27	41	-5	0.04	-1.20	0.03	6.73	65	4.28	73	86	51	0	1	2	0
RALEIGH	48	28	55	22	38	-2	0.28	-0.63	0.25	8.35	118	3.39	84	68	40	0	6	3	0
WILMINGTON	52	30	58	22	41	-5	0.10	-0.90	0.04	9.96	120	4.98	110	91	37	0	4	3	0
ND BISMARCK	41	20	53	-3	31	20	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.86	97	0.75	167	85	69	0	6	1	0
DICKINSON	45	24	62	-2	34	19	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.20	28	0.13	35	86	51	0	6	1	0
FARGO	33	16	44	-2	25	18	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.57	43	0.32	42	84	67	0	7	0	0
GRAND FORKS	31	12	40	-8	22	16	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.65	53	0.43	63	91	68	0	7	0	0
JAMESTOWN	34	18	41	-4	26	17	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.31	29	0.28	45	92	70	0	7	1	0
WILLISTON	40	21	53	-3	31	22	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.52	47	0.49	91	86	75	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	30	12	38	4	21	-4	0.70	0.18	0.22	5.77	105	3.46	139	81	66	0	7	5	0
CINCINNATI	37	21	50	14	29	-1	0.61	-0.02	0.49	5.91	95	2.31	79	81	60	0	7	3	0
CLEVELAND	29	13	37	1	21	-4	0.32	-0.23	0.19	4.93	88	2.98	120	87	63	0	7	5	0
COLUMBUS	32	14	41	6	23	-5	0.67	0.12	0.38	5.65	103	2.95	117	85	66	0	7	5	0
DAYTON	33	16	44	7	25	-1	0.55	0.00	0.41	5.74	101	2.95	113	90	65	0	7	3	0
MANSFIELD	30	10	40	-1	20	-4	0.59	0.03	0.37	5.03	85	3.17	121	93	65	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 31, 2015

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	31	11	38	4	21	-3	0.22	-0.19	0.15	3.11	68	2.02	105	83	68	0	7	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	28	10	36	-1	19	-6	0.74	0.24	0.28	5.46	103	3.14	134	86	69	0	7	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	64	38	79	28	51	14	0.58	0.36	0.58	2.53	80	1.83	143	69	32	0	1	1	1
OR TULSA	62	35	80	26	49	12	0.33	0.00	0.33	2.71	67	0.74	46	75	45	0	3	1	0
OR ASTORIA	57	40	63	34	48	5	0.03	-2.12	0.02	19.81	99	9.24	96	96	88	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	45	26	57	24	36	10	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.70	109	0.41	35	92	85	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	52	38	60	32	45	4	0.00	-1.73	0.00	9.46	59	2.39	31	95	93	0	1	0	0
OR MEDFORD	55	33	60	29	44	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.56	66	1.25	51	100	77	0	3	0	0
OR PENDLETON	43	32	58	30	38	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	3.52	120	0.72	50	95	89	0	3	0	0
OR PORTLAND	52	39	57	31	46	5	0.09	-1.04	0.08	9.39	87	3.34	66	100	89	0	1	2	0
OR SALEM	54	39	58	28	47	6	0.00	-1.33	0.00	10.07	82	3.20	55	95	87	0	2	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	32	15	40	2	23	-4	0.07	-0.69	0.06	6.26	91	2.61	75	71	50	0	7	2	0
PA ERIE	28	13	36	1	20	-6	0.56	0.04	0.44	5.57	89	3.12	123	70	60	0	7	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	33	17	39	10	25	-3	0.31	-0.34	0.12	5.42	89	2.16	76	85	51	0	7	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	36	22	46	14	29	-3	0.02	-0.73	0.02	7.76	114	4.49	128	64	43	0	7	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	30	15	39	4	22	-5	0.89	0.30	0.31	4.85	87	2.22	82	91	68	0	7	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	28	11	35	2	20	-6	0.34	-0.21	0.15	4.69	94	1.91	78	78	44	0	7	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	31	11	38	2	21	-4	0.44	-0.22	0.30	4.31	74	1.72	60	76	49	0	7	5	0
RI PROVIDENCE	29	14	38	3	21	-8	1.15	0.19	0.88	9.86	116	3.61	83	75	47	0	7	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	56	34	61	30	45	-4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.24	87	2.57	63	87	40	0	3	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	57	33	65	26	45	-3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.94	95	3.54	87	82	34	0	3	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	56	29	62	23	42	-3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	6.53	81	2.63	56	81	35	0	6	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	53	29	58	25	41	0	0.00	-0.97	0.00	7.49	91	3.86	88	71	31	0	5	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	39	20	48	3	30	18	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.73	85	0.48	100	86	72	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	40	23	51	12	32	17	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.06	122	0.35	73	92	70	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	54	25	73	11	40	17	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.61	79	0.19	51	73	33	0	5	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	40	25	48	18	33	18	0.26	0.16	0.24	2.12	206	0.79	155	88	79	0	6	2	0
TN BRISTOL	44	22	55	16	33	-1	0.20	-0.60	0.16	5.31	77	2.28	65	87	46	0	7	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	51	31	61	28	41	1	0.01	-1.21	0.01	7.91	77	3.51	65	74	46	0	5	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	46	27	56	20	37	-1	0.18	-0.81	0.11	7.11	78	2.89	63	83	48	0	7	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	56	37	64	34	47	7	0.20	-0.74	0.20	3.91	39	1.31	31	70	44	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	51	31	67	23	41	4	0.08	-0.77	0.07	5.42	64	2.21	56	81	48	0	5	2	0
TX ABILENE	66	41	81	33	54	10	0.30	0.11	0.30	2.30	103	1.78	184	67	39	0	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	57	36	73	32	46	9	0.40	0.29	0.37	1.79	144	1.66	263	79	44	0	1	2	0
TX AUSTIN	72	38	80	32	55	4	0.26	-0.13	0.26	7.42	171	5.31	281	78	46	0	1	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	71	45	79	40	58	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	9.15	84	6.01	106	90	38	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	76	53	79	45	64	4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.00	202	3.57	263	91	54	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	75	48	82	39	61	5	0.05	-0.32	0.05	3.09	92	2.05	127	91	52	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	72	45	82	38	58	6	0.35	0.20	0.35	1.04	79	0.79	139	79	46	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	62	40	73	30	51	5	0.60	0.52	0.43	0.98	80	0.86	191	78	41	0	1	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	68	43	80	34	55	10	0.54	0.18	0.54	4.77	107	3.64	192	71	31	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	67	50	75	44	59	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	9.31	122	5.44	133	94	54	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	71	44	81	40	58	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.78	119	3.18	86	78	43	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	61	35	77	30	48	9	0.58	0.47	0.55	2.01	172	1.62	324	83	45	0	2	2	1
TX MIDLAND	64	39	79	34	52	8	0.56	0.45	0.55	2.10	178	1.88	355	80	47	0	0	2	1
TX SAN ANGELO	68	41	81	35	54	8	0.53	0.34	0.52	2.39	137	2.04	252	77	44	0	0	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	72	45	82	37	59	8	0.29	-0.07	0.29	4.93	136	3.69	222	81	36	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	74	47	82	40	61	8	0.06	-0.46	0.06	5.28	108	3.07	126	85	47	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	69	39	80	30	54	7	0.42	0.02	0.42	4.04	87	3.50	184	84	43	0	1	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	64	40	80	33	52	11	0.73	0.51	0.73	3.13	112	2.18	195	75	46	0	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	49	32	58	28	41	11	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.27	87	0.87	64	91	57	0	5	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	20	-1	33	-7	10	-7	0.23	-0.26	0.16	5.16	116	1.31	59	75	46	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	44	22	52	13	33	-2	0.06	-0.72	0.06	4.98	74	1.86	53	71	39	0	6	1	0
VA NORFOLK	43	30	52	23	37	-3	0.13	-0.74	0.06	7.35	106	3.65	93	72	41	0	5	3	0
VA RICHMOND	46	26	54	19	36	0	0.04	-0.71	0.03	6.31	95	3.17	89	71	48	0	7	2	0
VA ROANOKE	45	24	51	20	35	-1	0.06	-0.68	0.05	3.84	63	1.30	40	64	39	0	6	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	38	21	47	14	30	-2	0.30	-0.36	0.25	6.52	107	3.26	107	73	52	0	6	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	52	37	63	29	44	5	0.00	-1.71	0.00	12.69	82	6.69	89	98	92	0	1	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	37	60	30	46	5	0.12	-3.00	0.07	25.76	92	11.55	85	100	86	0	2	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	41	63	34	47	6	0.03	-1.13	0.03	8.46	79	3.67	72	93	86	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	40	31	55	27	35	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.89	96	1.93	106	99	91	0	5	0	0
WA YAKIMA	40	33	45	30	36	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.65	65	0.73	62	92	88	0	3	0	0
WV BECKLEY	37	18	48	7	27	-4	0.42	-0.30	0.15	5.20	82	2.21	68	84	55	0	7	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	39	19	50	13	29	-4	0.36	-0.38	0.14	5.06	77	2.21	68	88	54	0	7	4	0
WV ELKINS	34	15	43	-1	25	-4	0.56	-0.21	0.26	6.45	94	2.84	83	95	60	0	7	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	39	19	52	13	29	-4	0.30	-0.39	0.16	5.61	85	2.30	72	90	59	0	7	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	29	16	35	2	23	10	0.04	-0.18	0.04	0.75	36	0.07	7	82	62	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	28	14	35	11	21	5	0.14	-0.12	0.13	2.26	86	0.58	48	83	64	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	34	21	39	10	27	10	0.09	-0.19	0.06	1.69	70	0.59	50	83	58	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	31	18	35	10	25	7	0.21	-0.07	0.13	1.71	59	0.68	54	82	68	0	7	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	32	21	37	17	27	6	0.19	-0.22	0.13	1.94	48	0.91	49	75	58	0	7	3	0
WY CASPER	48	29	58	20	39	16	0.17	0.06	0.16	1.78	148	0.52	90	76	54	0	4	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	53	32	70	25	42	16	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.69	76	0.02	4	61	41	0	3	0	0
WY LANDER	43	26	48	22	34	13	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.82	161	0.00	0	81	52	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	54	26	66	15	40	18	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.20	83	0.46	60	76	54	0	5	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

January 26 – February 1, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were above normal for the week across the western two-thirds of the nation. A few areas in the Dakotas and the Rocky Mountains recorded average temperatures more than 15°F above average. Temperatures were lower along the Atlantic Coast, with New England

and New York recording temperatures more than 9°F below normal. Virtually the entire nation received near-average levels of precipitation. A small area in Arizona was the only location in the U.S. to receive more than 3 inches of precipitation for the week.

Winter wheat condition declined over the previous month in several wheat-producing states. **Kansas** winter wheat condition was rated 46 percent in the good to excellent categories, down 3 percentage points from the beginning of January. In the good to excellent categories, Colorado dropped 24 percentage points, Oklahoma decreased 13 points, and Montana declined 7 points during the month. The conditions declines were generally attributed to a lack of protective snow cover across the Great Plains.

In **Arizona**, alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on two-thirds of the alfalfa acreage across the state. Sheep continued to graze on various alfalfa fields in many areas. Recent storms continued to maintain soil moisture levels. Areas around the state were receiving quite a bit of rain. Rangeland conditions varied widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Central Arizona growers shipped Bok Choy, broccoli, Chinese cabbage, red and green cabbage, cilantro, kale greens, and parsley. Western Arizona growers shipped anise, arugula, Bok Choy, broccoli, red and green cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, endive, escarole, kale greens, various lettuce including Boston, iceberg, romaine, green and red leaf lettuce, parsley, and spinach.

Pruning and shredding continued in tree fruit and grape vineyards of **California**, despite light rain and fog. A few early-variety stone fruit orchards were budding out and starting to bloom. Kiwifruit, oranges, mandarins, limes, lemons, and grapefruit were exported to domestic and foreign countries. Minneola tangelo harvest has begun. Almonds were reported to have started budding in Sutter and Fresno Counties, where nut orchards were awaiting for beehives to be placed. Pistachios were receiving herbicide. Walnut trees were pruned. In Sutter County, field preparation continued. In Monterey County, the majority of the fields were still open, with continued planting. Artichokes were harvested. In San Mateo, perennial herbs were harvested. In Fresno County, rain slowed the harvest of winter vegetables, but fields dried quickly. Ground preparation continued on the last of the tomato beds. Fresh onions were planted. Spring carrots were pre-irrigated. Organic broccoli and seed crops were irrigated and fertilized. In Tulare County, the planting of spring spinach and broccoli continued, and fields were prepared for spring plantings of other vegetables. Rangeland feed conditions improved with the recent rain. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued, and bee hives were positioned in preparation for the almond pollination.

Fieldwork and soil preparation for spring planting in **Florida** continued in the Panhandle. Soil moisture continued to be mostly adequate to surplus in the Panhandle and northern Florida due to previous rain. Sugarcane harvest continued in Glades and Hendry Counties. Flagler and Putnam County farmers were able to continue planting cabbage and potatoes. Farmers in Bradford County were harvesting strawberries, onions, greens, cabbage, and Swiss chard. They also were planting more fields of greens. Blueberry bushes in Marion County were showing signs of blooms. Crops harvested in Miami-Dade County were green beans, pole beans, yellow squash, zucchini, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, bitter melon, avocados, herbs, malanga, and other tropical fruits. Some Panhandle pastures had standing water. Pasture condition decreased due to frost and flooding. In central Florida, cattle were grazing on winter rye and calves were being born. In Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties, pasture condition declined and livestock producers were providing supplemental feed as necessary. Statewide, cattle condition was mostly good, while the winter forage and pasture condition was fair to good. Citrus processing plants were up and running at full capacity. Harvesting for oranges included both Hamlin and Pineapple oranges. Weekly harvest totals were slightly lower than last season's corresponding total. Navel orange harvest was nearly complete for the season. Colored and white grapefruit harvest continued in normal amounts. Tangelo harvest was primarily the Honeybell variety. Honey tangerine harvest was about normal for this time in the season. Grove activity included running irrigation, fertilizing, and spraying. Grove caretakers in some areas applied extra fertilization and provided extra care to younger trees to get more growth. Field workers across the citrus region have noticed sporadic bloom, mostly on early variety fruit.

The majority of **Texas** experienced light amounts of precipitation. Parts of the High and Low Plains received an inch or more. Cold, snowy conditions continued in these areas. Winter wheat progressed well throughout the state, while spring wheat and oats seeding neared completion in South Texas. Cotton producers in the High and Low Plains continued to make field preparations for the 2015 crop. In the Blacklands, producers prepared fields for corn planting. Pecan harvest was active in the Cross Timbers. Field preparation for vegetable planting was underway in North East Texas, while onion planting had started. In the Lower Valley, harvest of winter vegetables progressed. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued across the state. Range and pasture conditions were mostly fair to good with the recent rains.

January State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 61% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, and 21% surplus. Livestock condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, and 14% excellent. The US Drought Monitor released on January 27, 2015 indicated the state of Alabama was 61.06 percent free from drought, compared to 56.49 percent a year ago. The average mean temperature for the month ranged from 38.5 F in Moulton to 48.5 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 2.51 inches in Opelika to 7.88 inches in Chatom. The state received significant rainfall and warm temperatures throughout January, which aided the growth of winter grazing. Hay supplies remain short in some areas.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State started out mostly above normal for the month of January. The temperatures for January were in the low 80 degrees in several parts of the State and a low of 4 degrees at Window Rock. Thirty-nine of the 50 reporting stations finished the month of January with above normal precipitation. Yuma South and Yuma Valley finished the lowest at 4 and 31 percent of normal precipitation, respectively, and Winslow finished the highest with 366 percent of normal precipitation. Durum Wheat and Barley plantings are under way in January. Alfalfa harvesting was active on about two-thirds of the fields and sheeping off continued on various alfalfa fields across the State. Vegetable and citrus harvesting activities continued throughout the month.

ARKANSAS: The weather in Arkansas has been pretty uneventful for the month of January. The month began with average temperatures around 3 degrees cooler than usual. Precipitation was up, with the month getting 3-4 rain days in the first week. Mid-January brought temperatures that dropped close to 12 degrees below the average. Through mid-January to the end of the month, precipitation was minimal. The end of the month brought sunshine and dry days for the state. Temperatures rose 5 degrees above the normal. Most farmers ended the month attending to their cattle, and preparing for the 2015 crop year.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 40% short and 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short and 15% adequate. The early week weather was dominated by Pacific flow invading the State, leading to mild temperatures and fog along the coast and in the valley. As Pacific flow weakened by mid-week, temperatures climbed slightly. Calm weather was the norm for this week as high pressure controlled the Pacific Coast. Although temperatures this week were fairly unchanged from Monday to the weekend, the usual variability within the State was ever-present. Highs in the valley reached the 50s and 60s most days, although by the weekend, a few locations saw lower 70s. The coasts were generally in the 50s

for the north early in the week, to 70s and even 80s for the south over the weekend. The mountains were cooler, with highs most days in the 40s for most locations. Morning lows were consistently in the upper 30s and lower 40s for the valley. Coastal locations saw 40s and 50s from north to south, while the mountains were consistently cooler, 20s being widespread. A few of the coldest locations dropped as low as the upper single digits on Saturday morning. Rainfall was sporadic and spotty this week, with the far northwestern corner of the State from Eureka northward saw moderate rainfall. The southern parts of the State received precipitation on Monday, with several locations reporting in excess of half an inch. For the rest of the week, spotty hit-or-miss showers dotted the southern parts of the State, with precipitation amounts generally very light. Little to no new snowfall accumulated in the mountains, although a few locations reported snow flurries or a light dusting throughout the week. Wheat, oats, and other winter forage grew well. More rain is needed but crops were still generally in good condition. Some growers were irrigating to make up for the lack of heavy rain. Field cultivation for spring planting continued throughout the State. All pasture and non-irrigated hay was growing slowly due to lack of rain. Hay alfalfa was starting its initial growth. Pruning and shredding continued in tree fruit and grape vineyards despite the light rain and fog. A few early variety stone fruit orchards were budding-out and starting to bloom. Kiwifruit, oranges, mandarins, limes, lemons, and grapefruit were exported to domestic and foreign countries. Minneola tangelo harvest has begun. Almonds were reported to have started budding in Sutter and Fresno counties, where nut orchards were awaiting for beehives to be placed. Pistachios were receiving herbicide. Walnuts were pruned. In Sutter County, field preparation continued. In Monterey County, the majority of the fields were still open with continued planting. Artichokes were harvested. In San Mateo, perennial herbs were harvested. In Fresno County, rain slowed the harvest of winter vegetables, but dried quickly. Ground preparation continued on the last of the tomato beds. Fresh onions were planted. Spring carrots were pre-irrigated. Organic broccoli and seed crops were irrigated and fertilized. In Tulare County, the planting of spring spinach and broccoli continued and fields were prepared for spring plantings of other vegetables. Rangeland feed conditions improved with the recent rain. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued and bee hives were positioned in preparation for the almond pollination.

COLORADO: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 43% poor, 27% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Above normal temperatures in January improved the outlook for livestock producers. However, as snow cover protection was limited by warm temperatures, a decline in winter wheat conditions was realized. Mountain snowpack statewide was 81 percent of average at the end of the month. The Southwest and San Luis Valley were 66 percent and 65 percent of average, respectively.

FLORIDA: January started cold, dry. By month's end, most of the State received rain. Cotton harvest completed in Gadsden County. Sugarcane harvest continued in Glades, Hendry counties. Flagler, Putnam, Bradford counties started harvesting cabbage, strawberries, onions, greens, Swiss chard. Potato planting continued in Flagler, Putnam counties but slowed at end of month due to wet fields. Southwest Florida, growers planted spring watermelons, vegetables. Crops were irrigated in Miami-Dade County. Miami-Dade County harvested green beans, pole beans, yellow squash, zucchini, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga, avocado, bitter melon, herbs. Cattle began grazing on winter oats, rye. By mid-month cold weather hurt winter forage. Livestock producers in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties provided supplemental feed. At end of month, Panhandle pasture had standing water. Southwest pasture declined due to cooler, drier weather. Citrus processing plants ran at full capacity. Harvesting of Hamlin and Pineapple oranges, colored, white grapefruit continued. Navel orange, Sunburst tangerine harvest slowed. Honey tangerine harvest started. Grove activity slow, irrigating, mowing, fertilizing.

GEORGIA: January's rain and temperatures are comparable to Georgia's historic averages. U.S. Drought Monitor shows favorable conditions for Georgia as only 8.5% of state is rated as "Abnormally Dry". Most of Georgia received approximately 2.5-3 inches of rain with south Georgia and the Atlanta area receiving around 4 inches and up to 5.35 inches respectively, during January. Average daily highs were in the mid 60s in south Georgia to the high 40s in north Georgia. Average lows ranged from the low 30s in north Georgia to mid 40s in south Georgia. Most agricultural activity has been livestock and cover crop related.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 100% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. On January 27, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 100.00 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier. The rainfall averaged 0.76 inches across the state. On the Big Island, reservoirs in Waimea were replenished by the light, scattered showers received. Pastures in the Kohala, Hamakua and Hilo areas were in good to fair conditions. Crops and orchards were progressing normally for this time of year, although some have needed supplemental irrigation with drier conditions prevailing. On Maui, lower elevation pastures that received rainfall last week were showing regrowth. Regrowth for upper elevation pastures has been minimal due to cold temperatures and limited sunshine. Irrigation water supply has continued to be sufficient for the Upcountry area. Rainfall from the previous week also helped maintain reservoir levels. Generally, crops made slow but steady progress; however, the lack of air movement and early morning humidity in fields for some crops caused decreased production due to increased incidence of disease.

IDAHO: The north Idaho respondent reported warmer than average temperatures were experienced at the end of January. Most weather stations throughout the state reported above average temperatures and below normal precipitation. More snow is needed to help with water percentages. Fall planted cereal have emerged and were in good condition with little to no snow cover. Livestock continued to be on winter range and no livestock problems were reported. Reports indicate that calving season began throughout the south eastern region of the state. Farmers attended educational activities.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Statewide, precipitation averaged 1.53 inches for the month, 0.40 inches below normal. The average temperature in January was 25.4 degrees, 0.6 degrees above normal.

INDIANA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures for the month averaged 25.3 degrees, 0.7 degrees below normal. Statewide average precipitation was 2.13 inches. A cold yet mild January provided favorable conditions for livestock, but the lack of ample snowfall left dormant winter wheat exposed to potentially harsh frosts. Winter lambing and calving has begun in many areas throughout the state. The mild weather has been beneficial in reducing losses in livestock calving and has allowed farmers to maintain a good supply of hay. With little field work that can be done, farmers have been hauling grain, attending farm shows and meetings, preparing taxes, and purchasing supplies for spring crops.

IOWA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 5% surplus. Iowa experienced above normal temperatures with little snow throughout most of January, which helped stretch hay supplies by allowing cattle to graze stalks longer than usual. Grain movement slowed for the month of January as compared to December. Reports indicated that more farmers are keeping their grain on-farm because of unfavorable spot grain prices. Average snow depth for January was 3 inches, most of which came the last day of January. The lack of snow cover and strong winds created some reports of slight erosion problems.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate. Winter wheat condition rated 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Hay and Roughage supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate. Cattle and Calves condition rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Cattle and Calves death loss rated 59% average, 41% light. Sheep and Lambs condition rated 32% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs death loss rated 56% average, 44% light. Temperatures in the southeast were near normal while the rest of the state averaged 3 to 5 degrees above normal. All of Kansas received some precipitation, with heaviest amounts in the east. Livestock were mostly grazing on crop residue, with some supplemental feeding reported.

KENTUCKY: After a warmer than normal December, Kentucky experienced near normal temperatures and below normal precipitation during the month of January. Precipitation for the month averaged 1.94 inches, 1.79 inches below normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 2.32 inches, Central 1.74 inches, Bluegrass 1.64 inches and East 2.05 inches, which was 1.61, 2.25, 1.58 and 1.74 inches below normal respectively. Temperatures for the period averaged 33 degrees, near normal. High temperatures averaged from 42 in the West to 42 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 26 degrees in the West to 25 degrees in the East. Tobacco producers continued to strip the remaining crop in the barn when conditions allowed. Some growers who harvested late

were experiencing quality issues with tobacco that froze in the barn. The amount of tobacco stripped was 90%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Some producers have begun topdressing wheat. Most producers feel hay supplies are adequate. However, for producers looking for additional supplies, quality hay may be in short supply. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Livestock are generally in good body condition. However, freeze and thaw conditions have been stressful. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: The State's rainfall averaged to 5.29 inches by the end of January, a little above normal. Temperatures around the state varied from lower 30's to mid 60's in January. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Producers are continuing to prepare for spring planting including but not limited to repairing and cleaning equipment. Crawfish producers putting out traps as early harvesting began.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: The region experienced cold, wet and snowy conditions for the month of January in terms of precipitation Maryland reported a maximum of 0.75 inches of rain, and 0.44 inches of snow with daily average of 0.16 inches. Delaware registered a maximum of 1.75 inches of rain mostly on January 18 in Dover County, and 1.13 inches of snow on January 24 with daily average of 0.16 inches. In Maryland, maximum temperatures reaching 62.0 degrees Fahrenheit on January 4 with average of 39 degrees Fahrenheit, and daily average 22.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Minimum temperature registered reaching 6.0 degrees Fahrenheit with maximum low of 39.0 degrees Fahrenheit on January 31. Delaware registered a maximum temperature boarding 64.0 degrees Fahrenheit with a daily average high of 38.0 degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum of 19.0 degrees Fahrenheit with a daily average low of 35 degrees Fahrenheit. Minimum temperatures for the region registered on January 8 with 10.0 degrees Fahrenheit. The weather contributed to farmers increasing supplement feeding. There was little visible growth on the overwintered small grain crops and the majority of small grains were in fair to good condition. The wet weather made pastures muddy, particularly over January 18; overall, the majority of livestock were in good condition and many producers were able to continue to supplement feed as needed. Snow cover may protect wheat stands due to potentially cold temperatures in February. Other farming activities for the month included maintaining farm equipment, purchasing supplies, taking soil samples, attending meetings, and pricing inputs for 2015.

MICHIGAN: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 1% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, and 18% surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 6% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, and 11% excellent. Precipitation for the month of December averaged 1.33 inches throughout the state, 0.62 inches below normal. Temperature for the month of January averaged 16.9 degrees, 2.4 degrees below normal. January was colder than December and colder than average throughout the month, especially in the Lower Peninsula; however most reporters indicated that this winter is so far milder than last year. Winter wheat condition varied widely across the State. Counties along the Lake Michigan shoreline saw significant amounts of lake effect snow throughout the month, and reported good snow cover. Elsewhere in the state, reporters indicated that snow cover was lighter, as Michigan was spared the brunt of the

region's major January snow events. Extreme cold temperatures during the week of January 12 – January 16 had fruit producers concerned about damage to vinifera grapes, peaches, and blueberries. Major activities for the month included manure spreading where conditions allowed, preparing machinery, hauling grain, cutting wood, and filing paperwork with FSA offices.

MINNESOTA: December started off cold with areas reporting temperatures more than 30 degrees below normal and wind chills another 20 degrees colder. The second half of the month recorded warmer than normal temperatures, with highs in the 40s. The statewide average temperature for December was 14.9 degrees, 3.4 degrees above average. The wide swings in temperatures during the month created difficulties for cattle producers as feedlots thawed and re-froze sloppily. Like December, January was primarily cloudy. Snow fell across most of the state on the 8th. Precipitation for the month was just over one-third of an inch below average. By the end of the month, there was little snow cover.

MISSISSIPPI: January started off rainy and ended with temperatures starting to rise throughout the state. Temperatures for the month ranged from highs of 65.6 degrees in Laurel during the first week to 12.4 degrees in Hickory Flat during the second week. Rainfall occurred 4 to 5 days of the first week in Mississippi averaging 1-5 inches. The second week in January had little rain and low temperatures. Harvest is complete and winter wheat has emerged. Most farm and ranch work was geared towards preparing for planting in the spring and taking care of livestock.

MISSOURI: Topsoil moisture 24% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 5% poor, 61% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% last year; 14% short, 16% last year; 77% adequate, 73% last year; 7% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% last year; 15% short, 20% last year; 68% adequate, 71% last year; 12% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat – wind damage 77% none, 76% last year; 16% light, 20% last year; 5% moderate, 4% last year; 2% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat – freeze and drought damage 79% none, 78% last year; 14% light, 15% last year; 7% moderate, 6% last year; 0% heavy, 1% last year. Winter wheat – protectiveness of snow cover 31% very poor, 3% last year; 24% poor, 11% last year; 20% fair, 72% last year; 13% good, 12% last year; 12% excellent, 2% last year. Livestock grazing accessibility – 43% open, 23% last year; 24% difficult, 34% last year; 33% closed, 43% last year. Livestock birthing – calving 2% completed, 3% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing 1% completed, 1% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 96% fed, 95% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 96% fed, 96% last year. The month ending January 31 in Montana began cold and snowy and ended unseasonably warm and dry. High temperatures across the state ranged from the mid 40s to lower 70s with the statewide high recorded in Yellowstone at 71 degrees. Low temperatures ranged from the lower -30s to the lower single digits with the statewide low temperature of -32 recorded at West Yellowstone. Most reporting stations received at least some measurable

precipitation for the month of January and Libby recorded the highest amount received with 3.08 inches of moisture. Much of the state had snow cover for most of the month but a warm spell toward the end of the month resulted in substantial melting. The loss of snow cover raised concerns for winter damage to this season's winter wheat crop but provided some respite to livestock producers who had been forced to feed poor quality hay.

NEBRASKA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. For the month of January 2015, above normal temperatures and limited moisture during the month allowed livestock to utilize crop stubble and limit use of hay and forage supplies. A snow storm at the end of the month brought welcome moisture to most eastern areas and provided the wheat crop with cover. Producers have been reviewing farm program options and preparing for tax work.

NEVADA: The first week of January in Nevada was dry with small amounts of precipitation ranging from 0.01 to 0.10 inches in the North/Central regions of Nevada. There were moderate showers in Reno, Northern Nevada, and the central/eastern areas of the State during the second week of January. Rain showers moved to southern Nevada during the middle of the month, providing precipitation ranging from 0.01 to 0.50 in isolated areas in and around the Las Vegas/Clark County area. During the third week of January, light precipitation occurred throughout the central and northern areas of Nevada. The last week of January brought more precipitation to the southern Nevada region, with precipitation ranging from 0.01 to 0.75 inches, respectively.

NEW ENGLAND: A winter storm brought heavy snow, high winds, and some coastal flooding to New England from January 26th to 28th. Several locations reported receiving more than 30 inches of snow from the storm. Additionally, several locations in eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, and coastal New Hampshire experienced blizzard conditions. Some of the storm's top snowfall totals included 33.5 inches in Thompson, CT; 27.4 inches in Portland, ME; 36 inches in Lunenburg and Auburn, MA; 33.2 inches in Nashua, NH; and 26.5 inches in Burrillville, RI. The storm brought flooding to several coastal locations in MA. Aside from this winter storm, New England experienced several other snowstorms and rainstorms throughout January that kept the ground cold and wet. In Maine, producers reported an increase in the chance of winter kill of alfalfa and other grasses due to low snow cover amounts during December as well as temperatures shifting between freezing and thawing in January. In New Hampshire, farmers have also expressed concern that the snowfall and ice that occurred this month could result in extensive winter kill on forage crops. Fruit growers there expressed concern over the potential for damage to their fruit trees as well. In VT, farmers were hoping the snow cover will limit the amount of winter kill in their field crops, especially for alfalfa. Farm activities in January included mowing fields during the first half of January (ME), plowing snow (ME), servicing equipment (ME), keeping waterers open (ME), and feeding animals (ME). Some

orchardists were behind at pruning apple trees due to the cold, snow, and ice (NH), and some farmers were ordering seeds (NH) and making plans for the 2015 growing season (NH). Winter markets continued to be busy with sales, offering vegetables, meats, and dairy products (NH).

NEW JERSEY: January has been seasonable with bare fields for the first two-thirds of the month being followed with a few inches of snow cover in the final third. Average temperatures fell toward the end of the month but were in the normal range for this time of year. During the last week of January there was significant impact of Winter Storm Juno's. The areas were most affected by this storm was New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey. Now is the meeting season indoors for all kinds of growers, advisors, industry and specialists. Cold and rain has delayed digging of nursery stock. Vegetable growers are starting up greenhouses for transplant growing. Fruit trees are being pruned. Large flocks of snow geese have been in the area damaging cover crops, livestock condition good, milk production average for time of year.

NEW MEXICO: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 81% good, 12% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Cows calved 2% complete. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 76%. Sheep and lambs condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 16% fair, 46% good. Ewes lambbed 3% complete. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 89%. Pasture and range condition 10% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 13% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 13% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate. Winter storms delivered some much-needed moisture in the form of heavy snow to northeastern portions of the state in late-January. Before these storms, many producers were hauling water. Cow-calf producers had increased supplemental feed since grass was short and pastures were snow-covered. Elsewhere, pecan harvest was complete in Dona Ana County. Lettuce had been planted, and the onion crop was reported as looking good.

NEW YORK: January weather has been colder than average and some areas report lower than normal snowfall. These conditions have the potential to cause damage and losses to winter crops and some livestock losses were reported. However, reports do indicate that 2015 so far has been better than early 2014. Concerns over dairy feed quality persist, impacting milk production and feed costs. A few farmers took the opportunity presented by low snowfalls to continue combining corn that had been previously left standing. In Long Island where more normal weather was reported, snowfall interrupted pruning. Field activities for the month include completing harvest, applying fertilizer, tending livestock, trees, and vines, and fixing and maintaining machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 39% adequate and 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 55% adequate and 43% surplus. The state received widespread rainfall this month with some areas receiving over 5.0 inches. Average temperatures were above normal in some areas and below normal in others.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat

condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Cattle and calf death loss 0% heavy, 31% average, 69% light. Sheep and lambs condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sheep and lamb death loss 0% heavy, 39% average, 61% light. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, and 25% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Above normal temperatures and limited precipitation was experienced statewide. Winter wheat conditions were challenged in some areas due to the lack of snow cover combined with cold temperatures early in the month. Some livestock producers have started calving and lambing, while others are preparing for production sales.

OHIO: Topsoil moisture 1% very short 5% short, 65% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, and 22% surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation for the month of January averaged 2.56 inches throughout the state, 0.02 inches above normal. Temperature for the month of January averaged 24.3 degrees, 2.2 degrees below normal. Reports noted that wheat had entered dormancy. Most areas are reporting adequate snow cover, and temperatures have been below normal no reports of temperature extremes. Winter Wheat condition declined slightly from the previous month, with 59% good-to-excellent in February compared to 65% good-to-excellent in January.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; grazed 44% this month, 41% last year, 37% average. Canola 11% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Rye 3% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; grazed 71% this month, 69% last year, 61% average. Oats 5% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; grazed 31% this month, 29% last year, 23% average. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and Range 5% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. The South Central and Southeast districts averaged more than two inches of rainfall last month, at 2.54 and 3.74 inches, respectively. Other districts received less than 2 inches in precipitation. Despite this, all districts were below normal precipitation levels throughout January, with the North Central district experiencing the largest departure at just 64 percent of normal. Drought conditions were poorest across the western half of the state, with areas of the Southwest and West Central districts experiencing severe to exceptional drought. Temperatures averaged in the mid 40's across the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at -6 degrees at Boise City on Sunday, January 4th and the highest temperature recorded at 84 degrees at Alva on Tuesday, January 27th. Temperatures were lowest during the first week of January, with several Mesonet locations experiencing freezing temperatures below the teens. Warmer temperatures in the low 80's were experienced throughout the state during the last week of January. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: In western Oregon grass pastures and winter grains were limping along. The mild winter weather has allowed fruit trees and berry bushes to start pushing buds a few weeks

earlier than usual. Tree fruits and berries were being pruned. Peach buds have broken. Forsythia was already blooming. Grasses were starting their spring growth. In eastern Oregon there was good soil moisture. Winter wheat was ok and appeared to be recovering from last November's cold temperatures. Fruit trees were hurting from the cold winter temperatures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Average temperatures for the month of January ranged from an average high of 34.0 degrees(F) to an average low of 19.3 degrees(F). Actual temperatures for the month ranged from a high of 49 degrees(F) to a low of 7 degrees(F). Snowfall for the month totaled 11.7 inches while precipitation totaled 2.50 inches. Multiple snowstorm warnings, the latest including Winter Storm Juno, were issued for Pennsylvania and much of the Northeast. While Pennsylvania did receive its highest amounts of snowfall for the month during these storms (4.0 inches on 1/27 and 1/30) snow failed to accumulate in most areas due to temperatures hovering above freezing.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The New Year of 2015 arrived with a brief wedge of freezing air. Before the day ended, spotty showers began falling across the Upstate. Showers turned into rain, sometimes heavy, for Friday and Saturday. Clusters of soaking rains moved northward on Sunday, January 4th for the coastal plain and later across the Upstate just ahead of a southeastward-moving cold front. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was six degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.9 inches. Progressively colder days began on Monday, January 5th for the Upstate and would eventually reach the Low country by Thursday morning. A secondary forcing of arctic-regions cold came on gusting northwest winds and snow flurries on Wednesday. Some cloudiness lingered along the coast on Friday, January 9th but the majority of the state was sunny and cold. During the last few hours of Sunday, January 11th, light rains began edging into the west central counties. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was seven degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.1 inches. Heavy rains developed on Monday morning, January 12th for the southern counties and then spread northward. A compact area of near-shore low pressure moved northeastward on Saturday night, January 17th bringing scattered rains for the coastal plain that included claps of thunder. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was near the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.1 inches. Bennettsville's Monday morning temperature on January 19th of 32 degrees doubled in value to an afternoon high temperature of 64 degrees. It was quite mild for January with Allendale and Walterboro reporting high temperatures of 71 degrees. Partly cloudy skies on Tuesday, January 20th kept much of the state's afternoon temperatures in the 60's but those few extra sunshine minutes helped Fountain Inn, Longtown and Hartsville reach 70 degrees. On Wednesday morning, freezing temperatures were limited to the usual cold locations in the Upstate. Colder air began arriving on Thursday morning, January 22nd. A strong area of low pressure spun up the coastal waters late Friday night and during the darkness of Saturday morning. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, and 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 0% very poor, 2% poor, 88% adequate, and 10% excellent. Cattle and calf conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Cattle and calf death loss 0% heavy, 57% average, 43% light. Sheep and lamb condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb death loss 0% heavy, 52% average, 48% light. Near average temperatures and light precipitation occurred in most areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat condition, 2% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 63% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Conditions went from wet and cold during the first of the week to warm and dry toward the end of the week. Livestock producers continued to feed hay.

TEXAS: During the month of January, snow and cold temperatures were experienced across the state. The eastern part of the state received the highest amount of precipitation, South East and the Upper Coast received up to 10 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state observed up to 2 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat emerged and cotton harvest progressed across the Plains areas. Livestock supplemental feeding was active and continued due to cold weather and wet conditions. Planting of corn, vegetables, and onions was active in the eastern part of the state field.

UTAH: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Cows calved 5% complete. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 46%. Sheep and lambs condition 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Farm flock ewes lambed 2% complete. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 39%. Stock water supply 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range condition 5% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Current reservoir levels were of concern for producers across the state. Scofield reservoir, which serves Carbon County, is at 20 percent capacity, and current snow levels are not enough to boost that above 100 percent during snowmelt. In Garfield County, very little snowpack exists which will limit irrigation supplies during the spring and summer. Box Elder County has experienced a very mild January, with only one snow storm leaving about 3 inches of snow. Precipitation was about average with about 1.1 inches of water received. Farmers were keeping their eyes on the mountain snowpack which is below average at this point. Cattle producers have been able to get by very well so far this winter. They are feeding some hay, but with the mild temperatures, feed supplies have not been used at an abnormal rate. Some producers have cows that are just starting to calve. Sheep producers are reporting that lack of snow on desert permits is forcing them to haul water to their sheep. The feed is good on the desert due to the late summer and fall rains that were received.

VIRGINIA: Winter wheat 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Oats 9% poor, 39% fair, 52% good. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pasture 20%. Overall, the month of January was rainy with snow in some areas for Virginia. Some reports of poor, drowned out spots have been reported in small grain fields. Farmers have not been able to get in the fields as much as they would want with this weather. In some areas, muddy conditions have prevailed in areas and have affected livestock operations with feed needs and efficiency problems. Other farming activities for the month included feeding hay to livestock, making fertilizer decisions, and attending meetings.

WASHINGTON: In western Washington blueberries and raspberries continued to be pruned. Honey bees were busy collecting pollen during the mild temperatures. Some producers were digging carrots. Christmas tree farms finished clean-up chores. Plants were beginning to bud due to the warm temperatures. In eastern Washington there were no concerns regarding possible crop damage or livestock losses due to weather conditions. Cattle were doing well with calving starting. Weather was unseasonably warm. This has made the need for hay feeding to cattle lower and offers good winter conditions for livestock on pasture.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Farming activities for the month included lambing, calving, and weather related activities; farmers are breaking ice for livestock and checking fences due to high winds. Dormant pruning of fruit trees continues in the eastern production region.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures were near normal for the month of January, ranging 0.2 to 3.2 degrees above normal. Average highs ranged from 23.4 in Eau Claire to 28.6 in La Crosse, while average lows ranged from 8.5 in Eau Claire to 16.5 in Milwaukee. Precipitation ranged from 0.37 inches in Eau Claire to 0.91 in Milwaukee. Snowfall totals ranged from slightly to moderately below average. Milwaukee received the most snowfall out of the major cities with 13.2 inches. Eau Claire witnessed 6.4 inches of snowfall, less than half the 13.2 inch historical January average for that city. Moderate (for January) weather and a lack of snow cover mid-month allowed a few farmers to continue harvest on corn left in the fields.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 42% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 61% adequate. Winter wheat condition 1% fair, 99% good. Livestock condition 1% poor, 1% fair, 84% good, 14% excellent. Stock water supplies 22% short, 78% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Calving progress 2%, 3% 2014, 3% avg. Lambing progress 3%, 4% 2014, 5% avg. Sheep shorn 3%, 4% 2014, 7% avg.

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 25-31, 2015

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

EUROPE: Rain and snow maintained favorable moisture reserves for dormant winter crops, though above-normal temperatures over southeastern Europe reduced winter crop cold hardiness.

FSU-WESTERN: Rain and snow over Ukraine and Russia further improved soil moisture reserves for dormant winter crops, while warm, wet weather kept southern wheat areas devoid of snow cover.

MIDDLE EAST: Warm, showery weather from Turkey into Iran maintained favorable conditions for overwintering wheat and barley.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Widespread, locally heavy rain benefited vegetative winter grains from Morocco into Tunisia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A return to more seasonable rainfall eased excessive wetness for rice and oil palm in Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, sunny weather followed additional soaking rains, further benefiting reproductive summer crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather maintained favorable prospects of reproductive corn.

ARGENTINA: Rain further improved moisture reserves for summer crops in western agricultural areas.

BRAZIL: Locally heavy showers brought some additional relief from recent periods of warmth and dryness to soybeans in eastern production areas.

January 2015

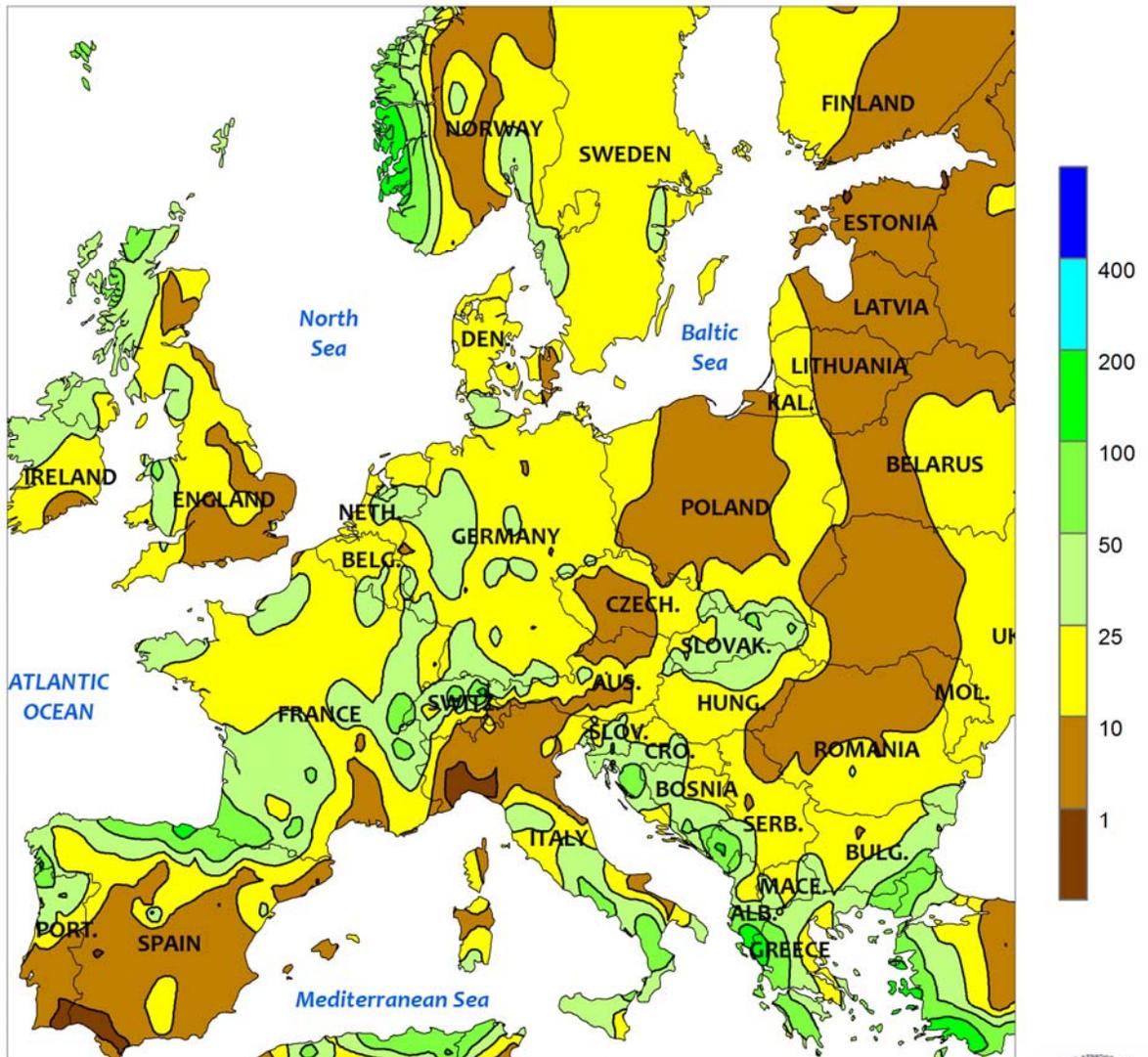
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	17	6	25	0	11	0.5	80	11
	BATNA	12	0	20	-5	6	0.6	51	24
ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	21	36	19	27	0.9	258	87
	FORMOSA	34	24	38	18	29	0.9	154	-4
	CERES	32	21	37	16	26	1	312	178
	CORDOBA	30	17	36	9	24	0.4	478	340
	RIO CUARTO	30	18	35	10	24	1.2	169	36
	ROSARIO	30	19	35	12	25	0.3	217	109
	BUENOS AIRES	29	17	35	11	23	-0.4	113	9
	SANTA ROSA	33	16	41	7	25	1.1	110	20
	TRES ARROYOS	28	14	36	6	21	-0.1	26	-55
AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	26	33	23	28	-0.2	669	182
	BRISBANE	29	23	36	19	26	0.6	222	62
	PERTH	34	18	44	14	26	1.3	0	-8
	CEDUNA	26	16	44	8	21	-0.7	0	-12
	ADELAIDE	27	17	41	13	22	0.1	19	-18
	MELBOURNE	26	15	41	8	21	1	47	-1
	WAGGA	31	18	38	9	24	0.6	88	40
	CANBERRA	27	14	35	8	21	0.3	97	31
AUSTRI	VIENNA	5	0	17	-7	3	2.9	43	15
	INNSBRUCK	5	-2	19	-9	1	2.3	72	27
BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	19	29	13	23	1.8	5	-41
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	23	30	22	26	0.5	98	35
BELARU	MINSK	0	-3	4	-17	-1	3.9	62	20
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	17	25	12	19	0.5	103	-16
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	13	4	17	1	9	-0.2	137	-25
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	24	28	-0.8	66	-43
	RECIFE	30	25	31	23	28	-1.3	25	-36
	CAMPO GRANDE	31	21	34	19	26	0	162	-57
	FRANCA	31	21	35	16	26	3	217	-67
	RIO DE JANEIRO	35	25	39	22	30	2.6	59	-75
	LONDRINA	33	21	37	19	27	3.2	239	32
	SANTA MARIA	31	21	37	15	26	0.3	175	25
	TORRES	30	22	34	17	26	0.1	186	28
BULGAR	SOFIA	5	-3	12	-14	1	1.3	36	11
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	17	37	13	25	0.1	0	0
CANADA	TORONTO	-3	-12	6	-21	-8	-1.4	32	-20
	MONTREAL	-6	-17	3	-28	-12	-1.8	81	8
	WINNIPEG	-9	-18	3	-34	-14	4	0	-19
	REGINA	-7	-15	4	-36	-11	5.1	0	-14
	SASKATOON	-7	-16	6	-36	-12	5.3	0	-15
	LETHBRIDGE	***	***	***	***	***	*****	*****	*****
	CALGARY	3	-8	17	-25	-3	5.5	33	22
	EDMONTON	-3	-12	10	-30	-8	3.8	14	-5
	VANCOUVER	8	3	14	-5	6	2.3	156	4
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	21	16	24	15	19	1	2	-16
CHILE	SANTIAGO	31	14	35	12	23	1.9	0	-3
CHINA	HARBIN	-10	-21	-5	-27	-16	2.3	1	-2
	HAMI	0	-12	5	-16	-6	3.7	1	0
	LANCHOW	***	***	-3	-8	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	5	-5	11	-8	0	3.3	0	-2
	TIENTSIN	5	-5	11	-9	0	2.6	0	-3
	LHASA	7	-7	14	-13	0	0.7	6	5
	KUNMING	16	4	24	-1	10	1.4	115	99
	CHENGCHOW	9	-1	16	-4	4	3.3	13	0
	YEHCHANG	10	4	16	-3	7	2.1	12	-11
	HANKOW	11	1	19	-4	6	1.8	36	-8
	CHUNGKING	12	8	18	5	10	2.5	24	6
	CHIHKIANG	11	5	18	0	8	3.5	28	-18
	WU HU	10	2	19	-6	6	2.4	52	4
	SHANGHAI	10	3	20	-5	6	2	61	13
	NANCHANG	12	5	21	0	9	3.6	23	-49
	TAIPEI	19	15	24	10	17	0.9	23	-48
	CANTON	20	10	25	5	15	1.2	56	15
	NANNING	19	10	23	3	14	1.4	39	4
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	22	1	14	0.5	29	-3
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	24	33	20	28	0.7	22	4
CUBA	HAVANA	27	17	30	8	22	0.4	0	-64
CYPRUS	LARNACA	17	8	20	0	12	0.6	147	90
CZECHR	PRAGUE	4	0	13	-4	2	3.2	21	-1

Based on Preliminary Reports

January 2015

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.										
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP	AVG			AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP										
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	NRM			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	NRM			MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	5	2	10	-3	3	2.6	73	32		ORIZABA	20	12	29	7	16	0.5	56	13								
EGYPT	CAIRO	18	10	26	5	14	0.2	1	-4	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	17	10	21	6	14	0.9	81	11								
	ASWAN	24	10	33	4	17	1.2	0	0		MARRAKECH	18	5	24	3	12	-0.3	23	-7								
ESTONI	TALLINN	1	-2	7	-12	-1	2.7	70	13	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	34	18	27	0.2	128	-38								
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	23	9	27	6	***	****	0	-25	N KORE	PYONGYANG	1	-8	7	-13	-4	2.2	17	6								
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	31	21	27	1.1	408	-28	NEW CA	NOUMEA	29	24	34	20	27	0.7	49	-65								
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	33	20	27	0.5	320	-30	NIGER	NIAMEY	31	17	37	14	24	-0.3	0	0								
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-1	-4	6	-16	-2	3.1	33	-11	NORWAY	OSLO	-1	-4	5	-16	-3	3.2	122	64								
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	7	2	14	-4	4	0.3	36	-14	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	25	17	28	12	21	****	14	****								
	STRASBOURG	6	1	16	-6	4	1.8	75	42		WELLINGTON	22	15	28	10	19	****	2	****								
	BOURGES	7	2	13	-4	4	0.5	72	18	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	32	22	26	1.2	131	54								
	BORDEAUX	10	3	16	-6	7	0.7	90	3	PAKIST	KARACHI	26	13	31	10	20	1.6	1	-10								
	TOULOUSE	9	3	16	-5	6	0.6	25	-24	PERU	LIMA	26	21	28	19	23	0.6	0	0								
	MARSEILLE	12	4	17	-2	8	1.1	71	17	PHILIP	MANILA	29	22	30	20	25	-1.1	25	-1								
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	25	31	22	27	0.6	156	-132	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	24	34	23	28	0.3	230	60								
GERMAN	HAMBURG	5	2	12	-4	3	2.0	96	31	POLAND	WARSAW	3	0	11	-13	1	3.4	38	16								
	BERLIN	5	2	13	-4	3	2.7	76	31		LODZ	3	0	11	-10	1	2.7	37	8								
	DUSSELDORF	6	1	13	-5	4	0.5	81	13		KATOWICE	3	-1	12	-11	1	2.7	59	22								
	LEIPZIG	5	1	15	-4	3	3.0	44	11	PORTUG	LISBON	14	8	17	1	11	0.1	15	-80								
	DRESDEN	5	1	15	-2	3	2.9	50	14	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	3	-5	12	-20	-1	0.3	41	12								
	STUTT GART	5	0	15	-6	3	1.9	65	29	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-1	-4	4	-15	-3	3.3	67	27								
	NURNBERG	4	1	14	-3	3	2.4	54	11		KAZAN	-8	-12	2	-29	-10	1.7	54	20								
	AUGSBURG	4	-1	15	-10	1	2.0	79	41		MOSCOW	-3	-6	3	-20	-5	2.9	69	25								
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	10	3	19	-7	7	1.2	30	-3		YEKATERINBURG	-9	-15	1	-28	-12	1.6	19	-4								
	LARISSA	12	0	19	-10	6	0.3	13	-46		OMSK	-11	-18	-1	-34	-14	2.3	39	14								
	ATHENS	15	8	20	0	11	0.9	38	-1		BARNAUL	-9	-16	3	-38	-13	2.7	30	7								
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	31	19	25	0.8	65	-19		KHABAROVSK	-15	-24	-8	-29	-19	1.2	11	-1								
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	21	15	25	11	18	0.9	55	27		VLADIVOSTOK	-8	-13	0	-18	-10	2.1	4	-7								
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	5	0	16	-10	2	2.7	66	36		AVLGOGRAD	-5	-10	3	-28	-8	-1.3	37	7								
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	2	-3	***	****	****	****		ASTRAKHAN	-1	-7	7	-19	-4	1.0	10	-4								
INDIA	AMRITSAR	16	4	23	-1	10	-1.3	47	21		ORENBURG	-10	-16	2	-32	-13	-0.1	31	3								
	NEW DELHI	18	9	22	4	13	-0.9	27	6	S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	26	15	29	13	21	1.4	164	29								
	AHMEDABAD	27	13	30	10	20	-0.2	8	6		BETHAL	27	15	31	11	21	1.3	117	11								
	INDORE	22	10	27	7	16	-2.1	39	34		DURBAN	28	22	32	18	25	0.6	55	-81								
	CALCUTTA	25	14	31	11	20	0.4	48	35		CAPE TOWN	28	17	35	12	22	1.7	13	2								
	VERAVAL	29	16	32	12	22	0.5	2	-1	S KORE	SEOUL	3	-4	9	-10	0	1.8	12	-11								
	BOMBAY	30	16	34	14	23	-0.6	0	-2	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	26	33	24	28	0.6	657	301								
	POONA	29	12	30	7	20	-0.3	0	-1	SENEGA	DAKAR	24	19	30	17	22	1.0	0	-1								
	BEGAMPET	29	16	30	10	22	0.1	0	-7	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	7	-1	13	-4	3	-1.0	22	-21								
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	28	20	30	18	24	0.4	13	5		MADRID	12	-1	18	-5	6	0.3	18	-10								
	MADRAS	30	21	31	18	25	0.4	4	-22		SEVILLE	17	5	21	2	11	0.2	52	-11								
	MANGALORE	33	21	35	17	27	-0.3	0	-3	SWITZE	ZURICH	4	0	15	-5	2	1.8	88	28								
INDONE	SERANG	31	24	33	23	27	0.6	320	48		GENEVA	6	0	16	-6	3	1.4	78	3								
IRELAN	DUBLIN	7	2	14	-3	5	-0.6	49	-19	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	12	2	21	-6	7	0.8	31	4								
ITALY	MILAN	9	0	17	-3	5	2.5	43	-17	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	23	28	1.1	347	74								
	VERONA	9	-1	12	-5	4	1.8	15	-62	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	25	33	21	29	1.0	47	-38								
	VENICE	9	2	13	-2	6	2.4	12	-40	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	30	18	35	15	24	-1.4	15	9								
	GENOA	13	8	20	1	11	1.8	49	-39		BANGKOK	32	23	36	19	27	0.3	4	-7								
	ROME	14	6	17	-2	10	1.3	44	-25	TOGO	LOME	31	23	33	19	27	0.4	0	-14								
	NAPLES	14	6	19	0	10	1.2	195	99	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	32	20	27	1.7	108	41								
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	23	33	22	27	1.4	0	-24	TUNISI	TUNIS	17	9	24	3	13	1.3	31	-39								
JAPAN	SAPPORO	1	-4	5	-9	-1	2.5	151	40	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	10	5	17	-6	7	1.3	66	6								
	NAGOYA	9	2	14	-2	6	1.1	119	75		ANKARA	3	-4	12	-20	0	0.8	54	19								
	TOKYO	10	2	16	-2	6	0.4	95	46	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	8	1	24	-5	5	2.1	59	37								
	YOKOHAMA	10	3	17	-1	7	0.6	109	51	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	6	2	12	-5	4	0.7	60	-44								
	KYOTO	8	3	13	-2	6	0.4	123	66		LONDON	8	3	14	-8	6	0.4	63	7								
	OSAKA	9	4	14	1	7	0.7	96	50	UKRAIN	KIEV	1	-3	10	-17	-1	3.4	54	17								
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-10	-18	0	-34	-14	1.8	21	2		LVOV	2	-2	11	-21	0	3.1	51	18								

EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

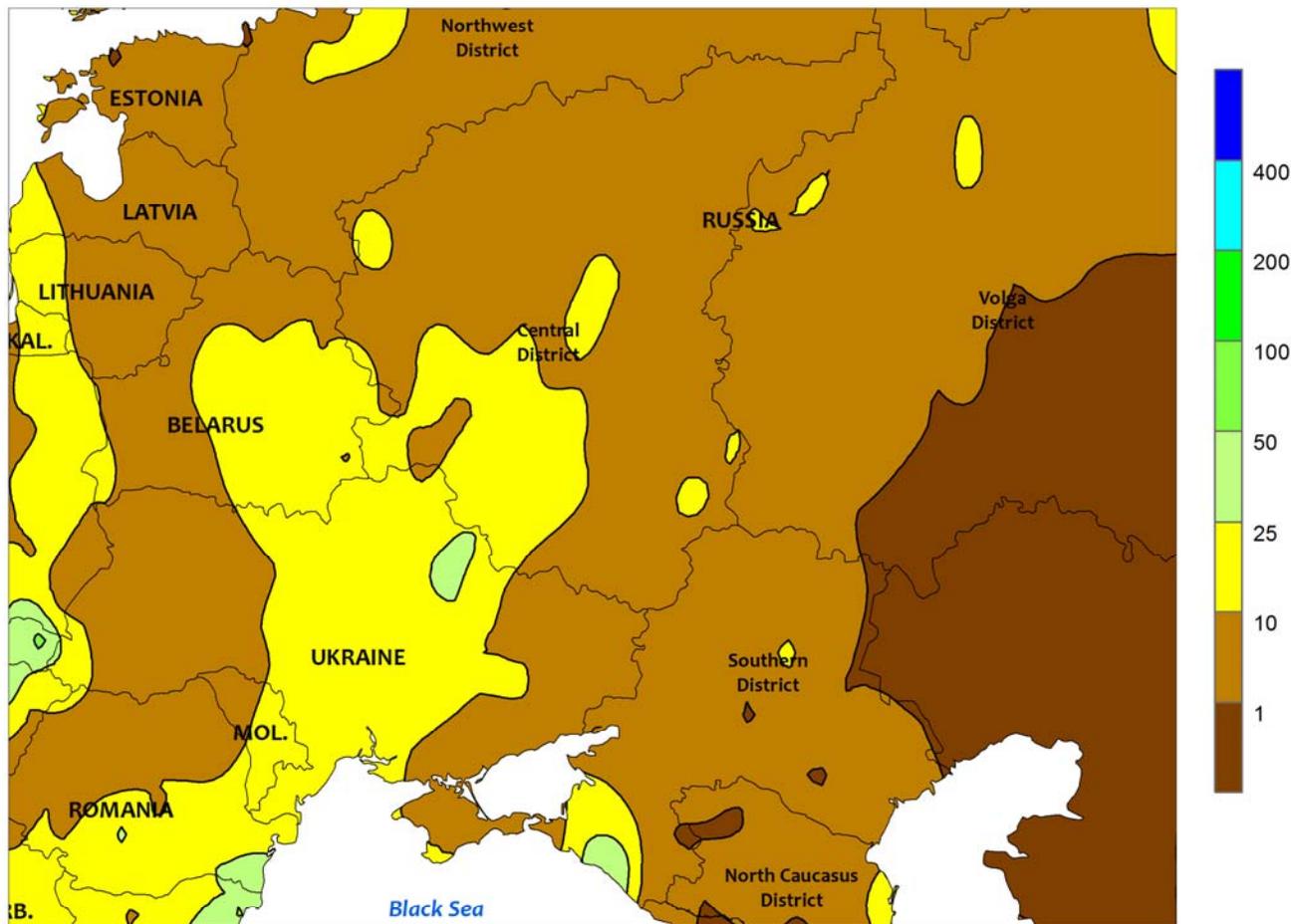


EUROPE

Rain and snow maintained favorable moisture reserves for dormant winter crops, though above-normal temperatures over southeastern Europe reduced winter crop cold hardiness. A series of slow-moving storms and their attendant cold fronts generated widespread rain and snow (10-50 mm liquid equivalent, locally more) from the United Kingdom and France into Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary, sustaining or improving moisture reserves for dormant winter wheat and rapeseed. Snow was generally confined to Germany and Poland, where

depths averaged 2 to 15 cm for much of the week. Light to moderate rainfall (10-25 mm) was also noted across the Balkans, though a second consecutive week of unseasonable warmth (3-5°C above normal) likely reduced winter crop cold hardiness. Over the remainder of southern Europe, dry, mild weather promoted fieldwork and wheat development in northern Italy, while widespread, locally heavy showers (5-25 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula improved prospects for vegetative wheat and barley in Spain.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

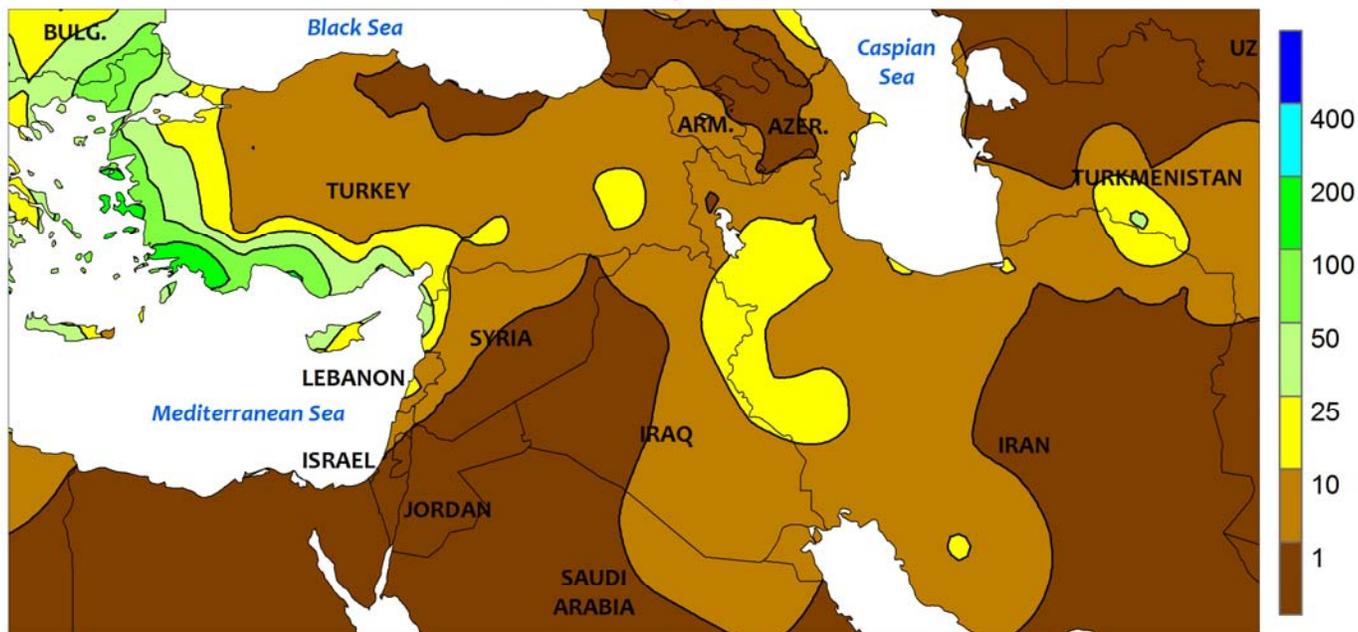


WESTERN FSU

Rain and snow over Ukraine and western Russia boosted soil moisture reserves for dormant winter crops, while warm, wet weather kept southern wheat areas devoid of snow cover. Widespread rain and snow (5-25 mm liquid equivalent, locally more) across Ukraine and central Russia further improved moisture reserves for dormant winter wheat following a pronounced autumn drought. Snow fell from north-central Ukraine into central Russia, with depths averaging 5 to 15 cm in northern Ukraine to more than 25

cm over much of western and central Russia. The snowpack afforded sufficient protection from potential winterkill in the southern Volga District, where nighttime readings dipped below -20°C. In contrast, continuing warmth (highs of 10-15°C) in southwestern Russia along with variable showers (3-25 mm) kept winter wheat devoid of a protective snowpack and continued to reduce crop cold hardiness. However, the warmth minimized the risk for winterkill during the period.

MIDDLE EAST
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

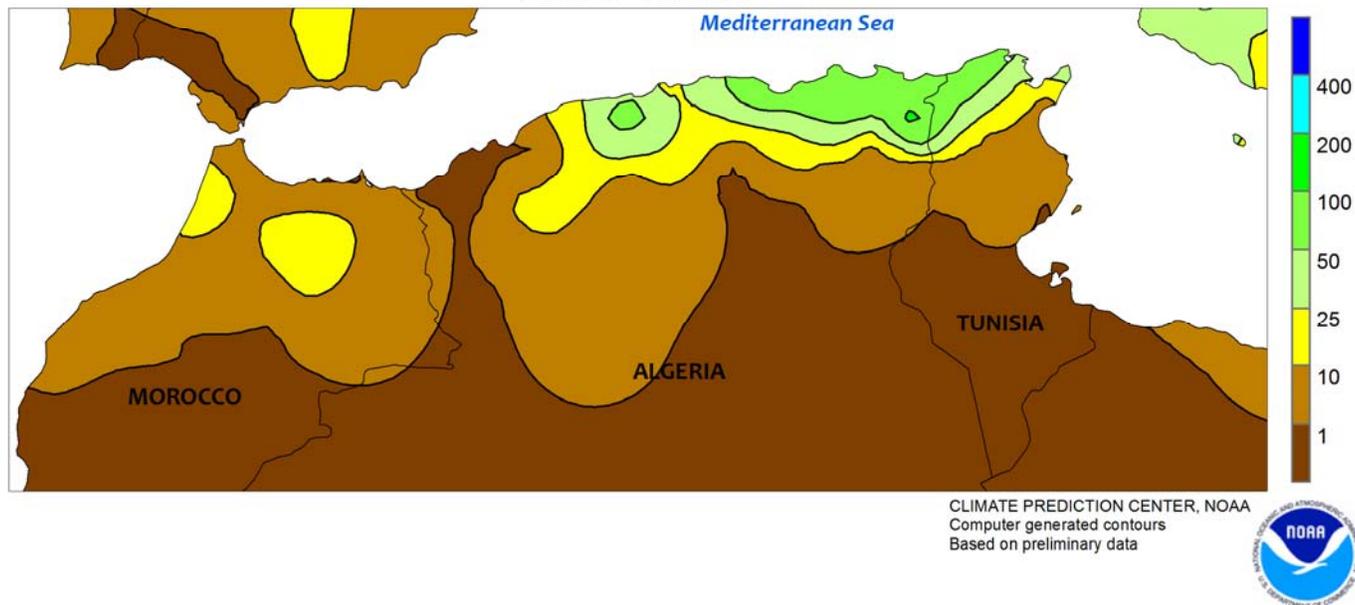


MIDDLE EAST

Warm, showery weather from Turkey into Iran maintained favorable conditions for overwintering wheat and barley. Rain was heaviest (25-100mm, locally more) over southern and western Turkey, while lighter (less than 10 m) but still beneficial showers were noted in central Turkey. Overall, winter grain prospects remained excellent in Turkey. Rain and

mountain snow (1-15 mm liquid equivalent) sustained the favorable growing season for winter grains from Syria into Iraq and Iran. Temperatures averaged well above normal (locally more than 9°C above normal), melting much of the region’s snow cover but minimizing the risk of winterkill or freeze damage during the period.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

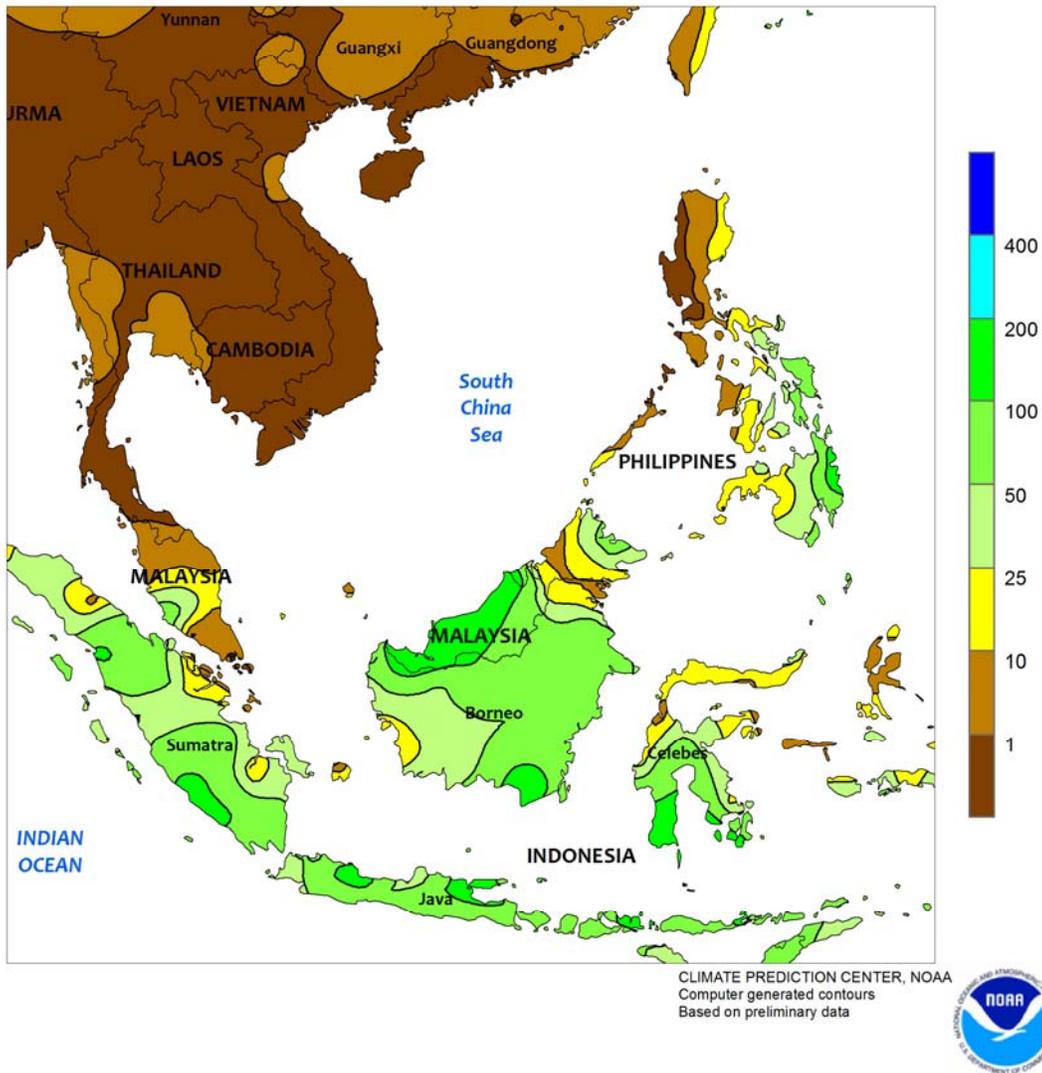


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread showers benefited vegetative winter grains across the region, with locally heavy rainfall in eastern growing areas. In Morocco, light to moderate showers (1-15 mm) sustained the excellent start to the 2014-15 growing season for winter grains, though southern portions of the country were dry. Meanwhile, moderate to

heavy rain (25-100 mm) in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia eradicated any lingering autumn precipitation deficits and further improved prospects for winter wheat and barley. Temperatures for the week averaged within 1°C of normal, with no untimely freezes noted in growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015

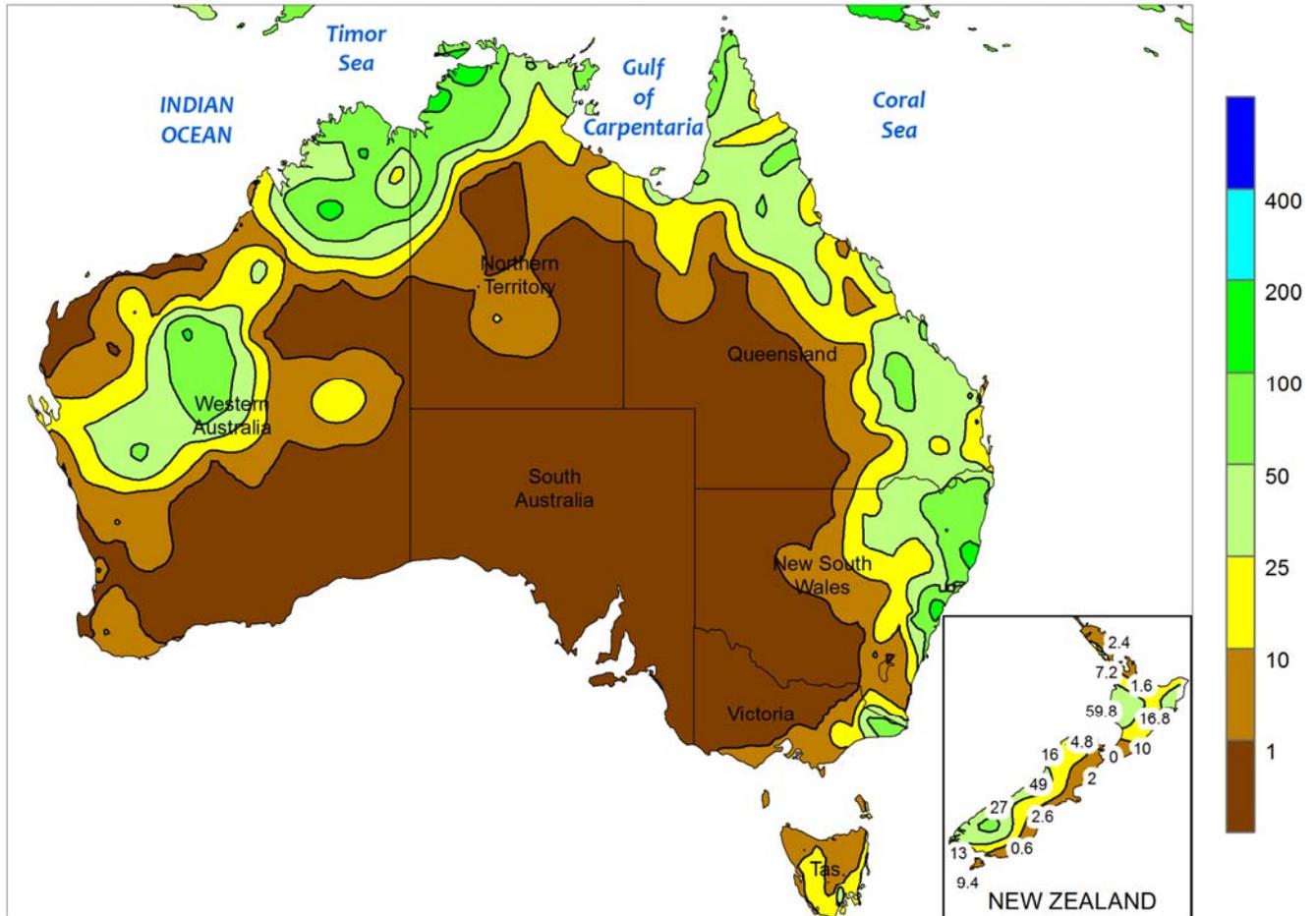


SOUTHEAST ASIA

More seasonable rainfall (averaging 75 mm for the week) returned to Java, Indonesia, easing the localized flooding from last week's downpours, while also maintaining favorable moisture conditions for rice entering the later stages of development. Season-to-date (since November 1) totals continued to be near to above normal across Java but generally below last year's values. In other parts of Indonesia and neighboring Malaysia, oil palm benefited from seasonable showers (50-100 mm; up to 200 mm in eastern Malaysia), although periods of dryness allowed harvest activities to resume at a more normal pace

following last week's excessive rainfall. Meanwhile in the Philippines, the northeast monsoon brought favorable rainfall (25-100 mm) to rice and corn in the eastern Visayas and eastern Mindanao. Rainfall in the northern areas (Luzon), however, was lighter (less than 25 mm), with seasonal totals consistently below normal for winter rice and corn. In Vietnam, sunny, warm weather promoted winter-spring rice cultivation, with planted area slightly behind last year in the south and 15 percent behind in the north according to the Statistics Office of Vietnam. Harvesting in the south typically begins in February.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

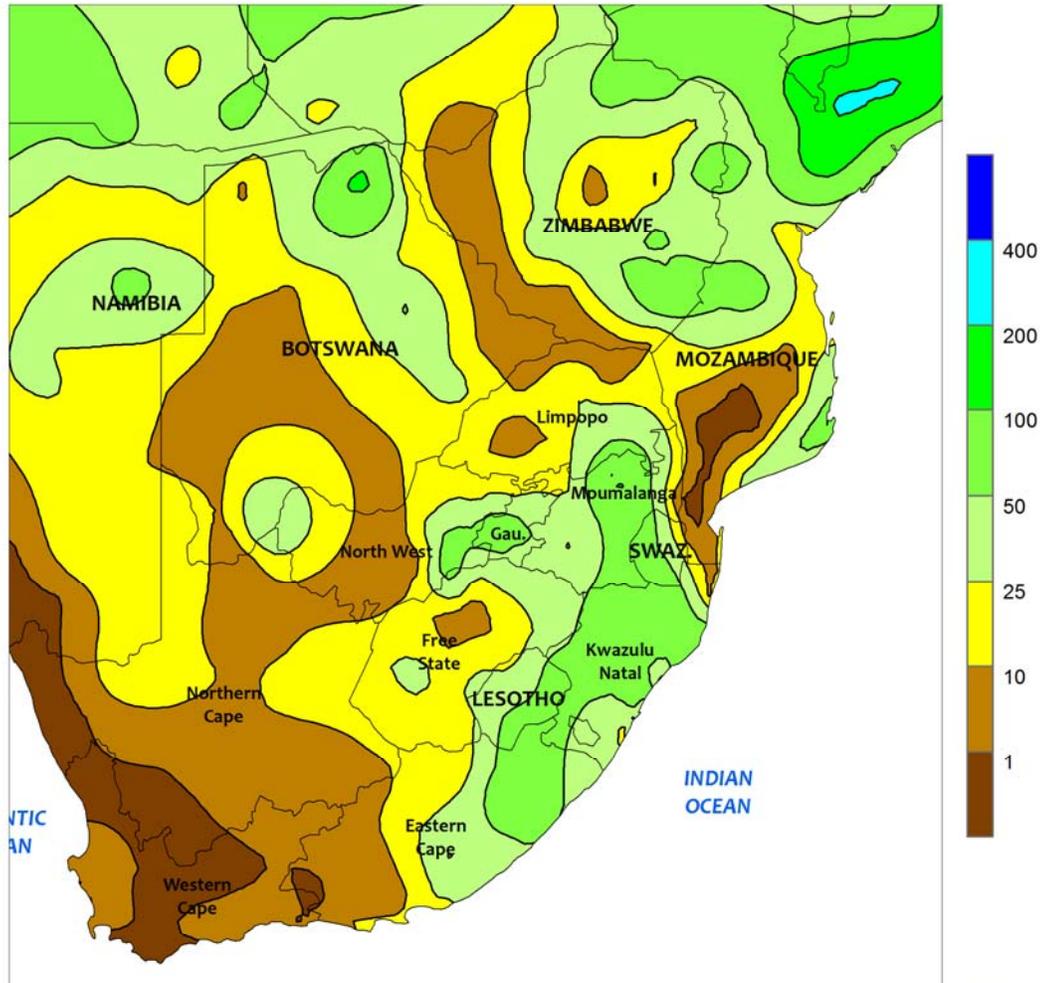


AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, soaking rains (15-40 mm, locally more than 75 mm) early in the week further increased moisture supplies for summer crops. By midweek, however, most of the rain had pushed offshore, allowing sunny skies to return to the region. The combination of warm, sunny weather and adequate to abundant topsoil moisture benefited cotton, sorghum, and

other summer crops, further improving crop conditions – and yield prospects – after an unseasonably dry start to the growing season. Many summer crops are in or near the reproductive phases of development, and have thus benefited significantly from recent rains. Seasonably warm temperatures benefited crops as well, with maximum temperatures generally in the 30s degrees C.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

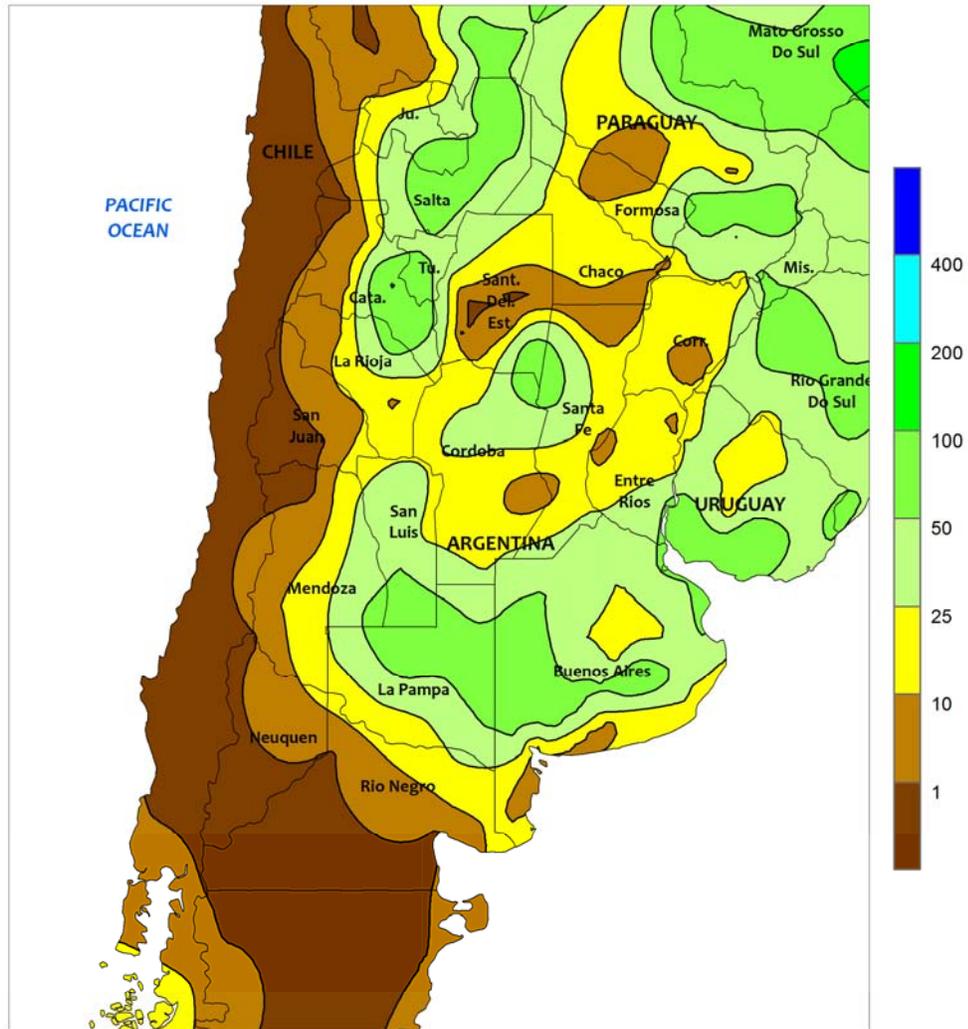


SOUTH AFRICA

Warm, showery weather favored reproductive summer crops in central and eastern sections of the corn belt. The increased rainfall was timely following last week's dryness, with amounts totaling 25 to 75 mm over a broad area stretching from North West to Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal. Pockets of dryness persisted in western production areas (notably western white corn areas of North West and Free State), though the generally later-planted crops typically don't enter reproduction until February. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal across the corn belt, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) early in the week in traditionally warmer western and northern

production areas. Elsewhere, rain (greater than 50 mm) boosted moisture reserves for sugarcane throughout KwaZulu-Natal, as well as in eastern Mpumalanga, including predominantly rain-fed southern production areas that have trended dry for much of the season. Meanwhile, scattered showers returned to the Cape Provinces; unseasonably heavy rain (25-65 mm) fell in central and eastern sections of Eastern Cape, while mostly light showers (5-25 mm) were scattered throughout irrigated corn and cotton areas of the Orange River Valley. In contrast, warm (daytime highs approaching 40°C), seasonably dry weather fostered rapid development of tree and vine crops in Western Cape.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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

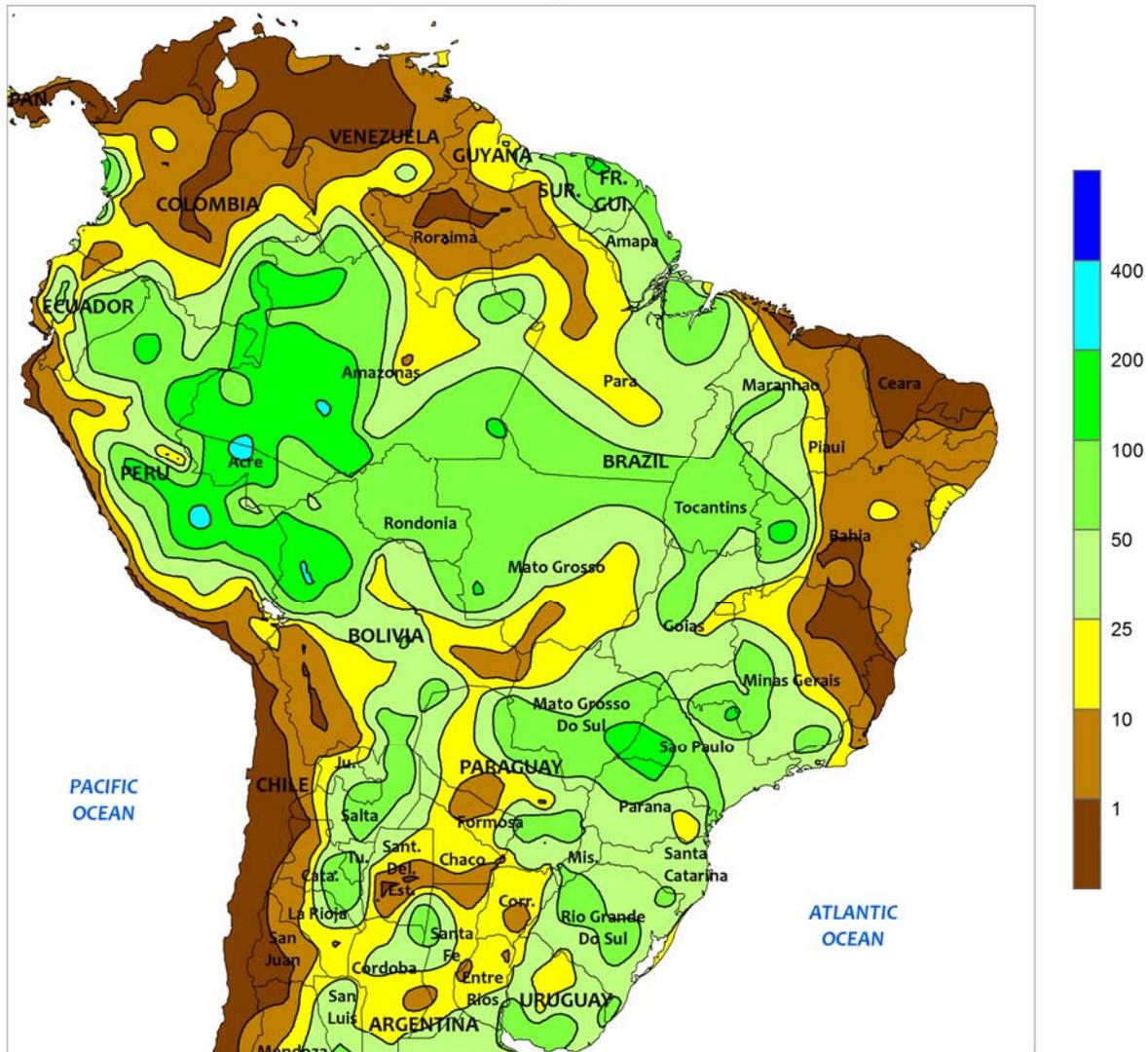


ARGENTINA

Beneficial rain continued in many western agricultural areas, improving summer crop prospects after recent periods of dryness. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) in central Argentina was concentrated over La Pampa, ending several weeks of dryness. Showers were variable in Buenos Aires and nearby locations in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, with rainfall totaling between 10 and 50 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal across central Argentina, due to unseasonable warmth (daytime highs in the middle 30s degrees C) lingering from the previous week. Warm, showery weather also prevailed across the north; as in central Argentina, the

heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated in western production agricultural areas, as were the highest temperatures (approaching 40°C in spots). Lighter rain (5-25 mm) prevailed farther east, bringing some relief from excessive wetness in some eastern cotton areas. Temperatures averaged 1°C above normal, with daytime highs in the middle 30s during the drier early half of the week. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 96 percent planted as of January 29, on par with last year’s pace. In addition, sunflowers were 20 percent harvested (35 percent last year), nearly all of which came from northern Santa Fe and Cordoba.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
JAN 25 - 31, 2015



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



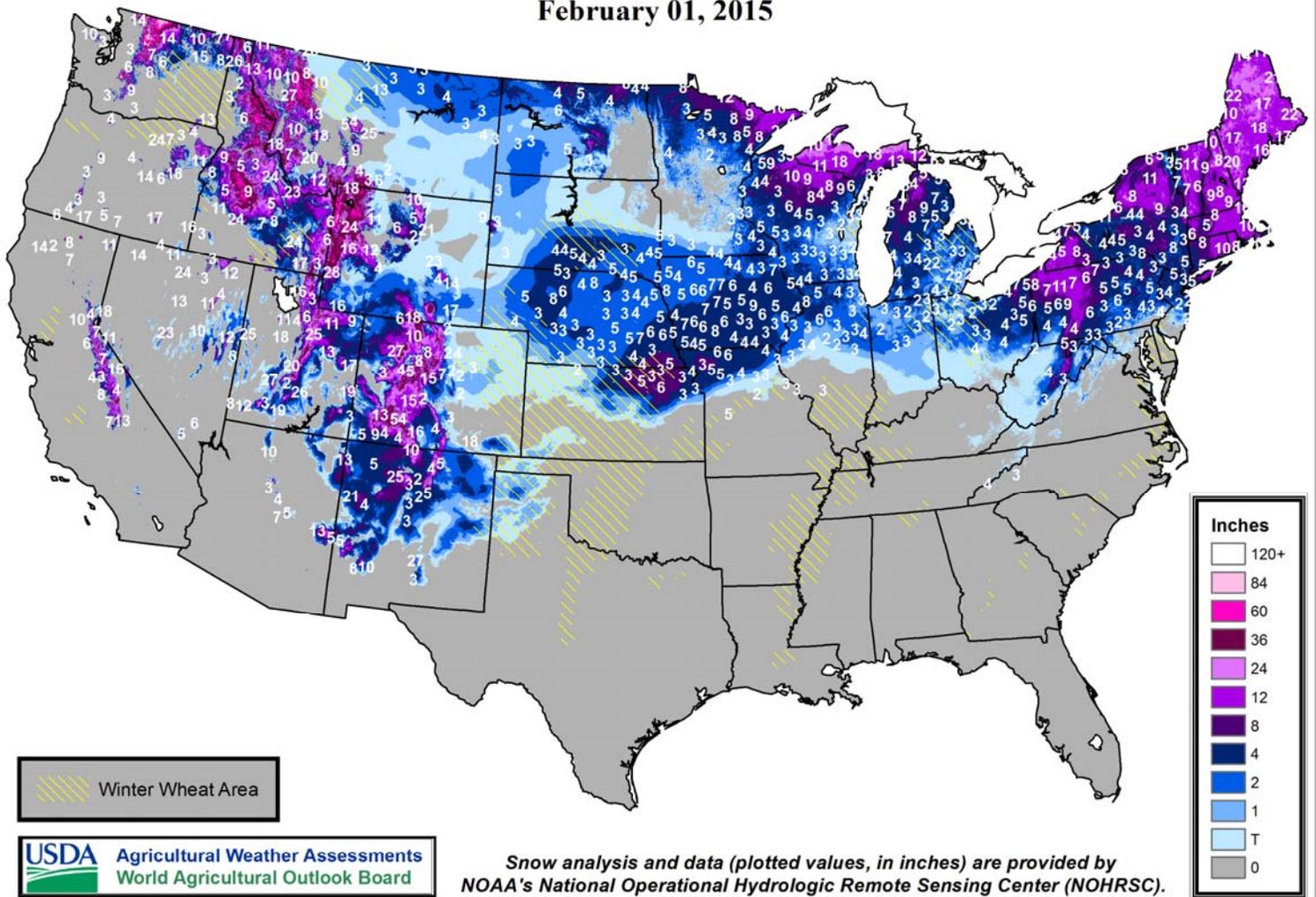
BRAZIL

Rain intensified throughout Brazil's eastern soybean areas, providing timely moisture for reproductive summer crops after a recent spell of unfavorable warmth and dryness. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 50 mm in most farming areas of southwestern Piauí, western Bahia, Minas Gerais, and Goiás, marking a second week of improved rainfall. Rain (25-50 mm) also benefited sugarcane and coffee in São Paulo and Minas Gerais, although dry weather continued in coastal coffee areas from Rio de Janeiro to southern Bahia. Despite the higher rainfall, weekly temperatures 1 to 2°C above normal (daytime highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C on several days) elevated crop moisture demands and rates of evapotranspiration.

Beneficial rain (25-100 mm) continued in most other farming areas, maintaining overall favorable conditions for soybeans, corn, and other summer row crops. An exception was in southern Mato Grosso, where rainfall totaled below 25 mm. While reducing topsoil moisture for germination of second-crop (safrinha) corn, the drier conditions favored harvesting of early-planted soybeans. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal (highs reaching the upper 30s degrees C) in traditionally warmer locations of Mato Grosso and Tocantins and near to slightly above normal in the main southern production areas (Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul), sustaining seasonable rates of summer crop development.

Snow Depth

February 01, 2015



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: brippey@oce.usda.gov

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:

<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397

Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062

International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-2012

Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**

Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Harlan Shannon
and Eric Luebehusen**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....

Tony Dahlman (202) 720-7621

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center

Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,
and Randy Schechter**

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).