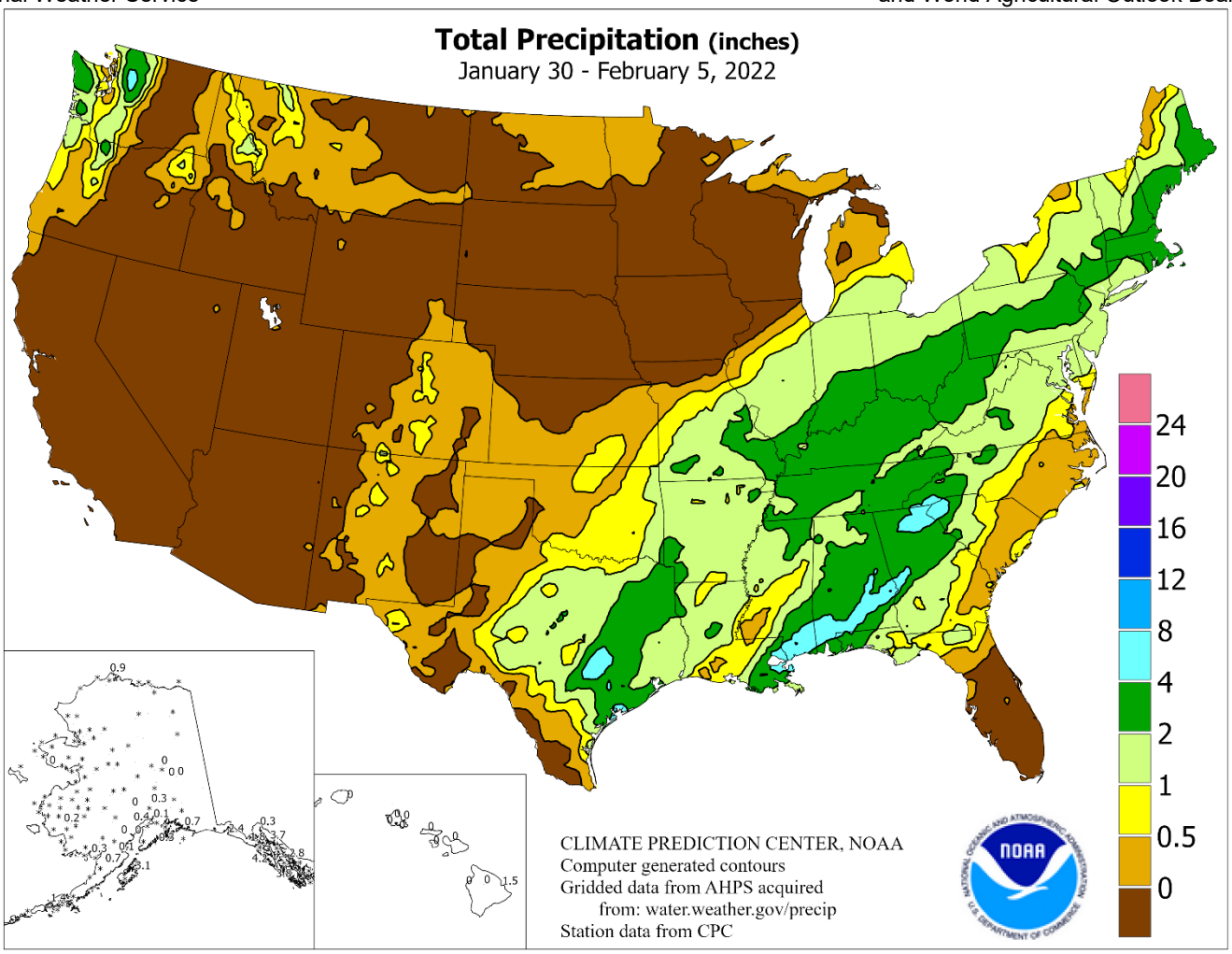
Volume 109, No. 6 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor February 8, 2022

# 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

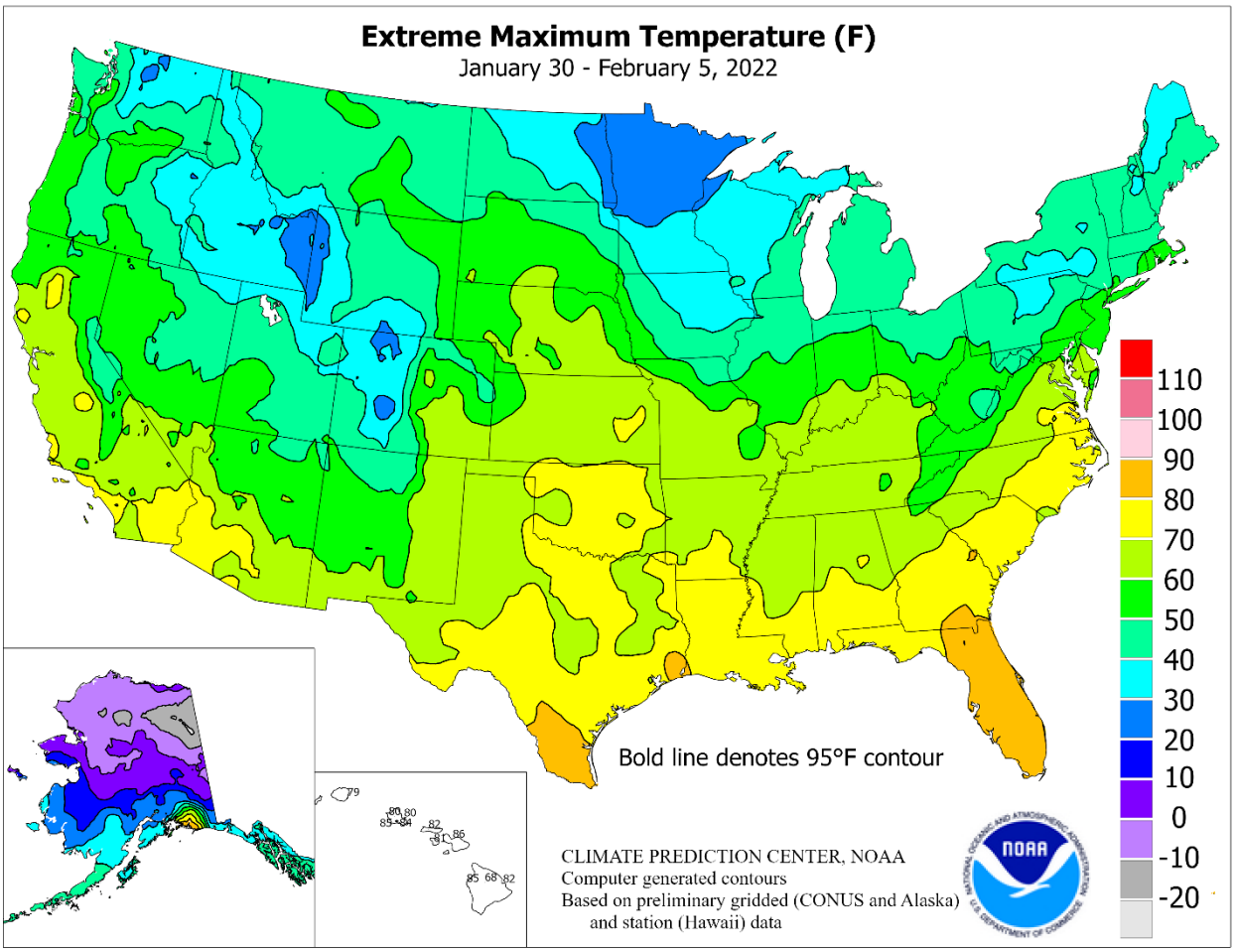
### January 30 – February 5, 2022

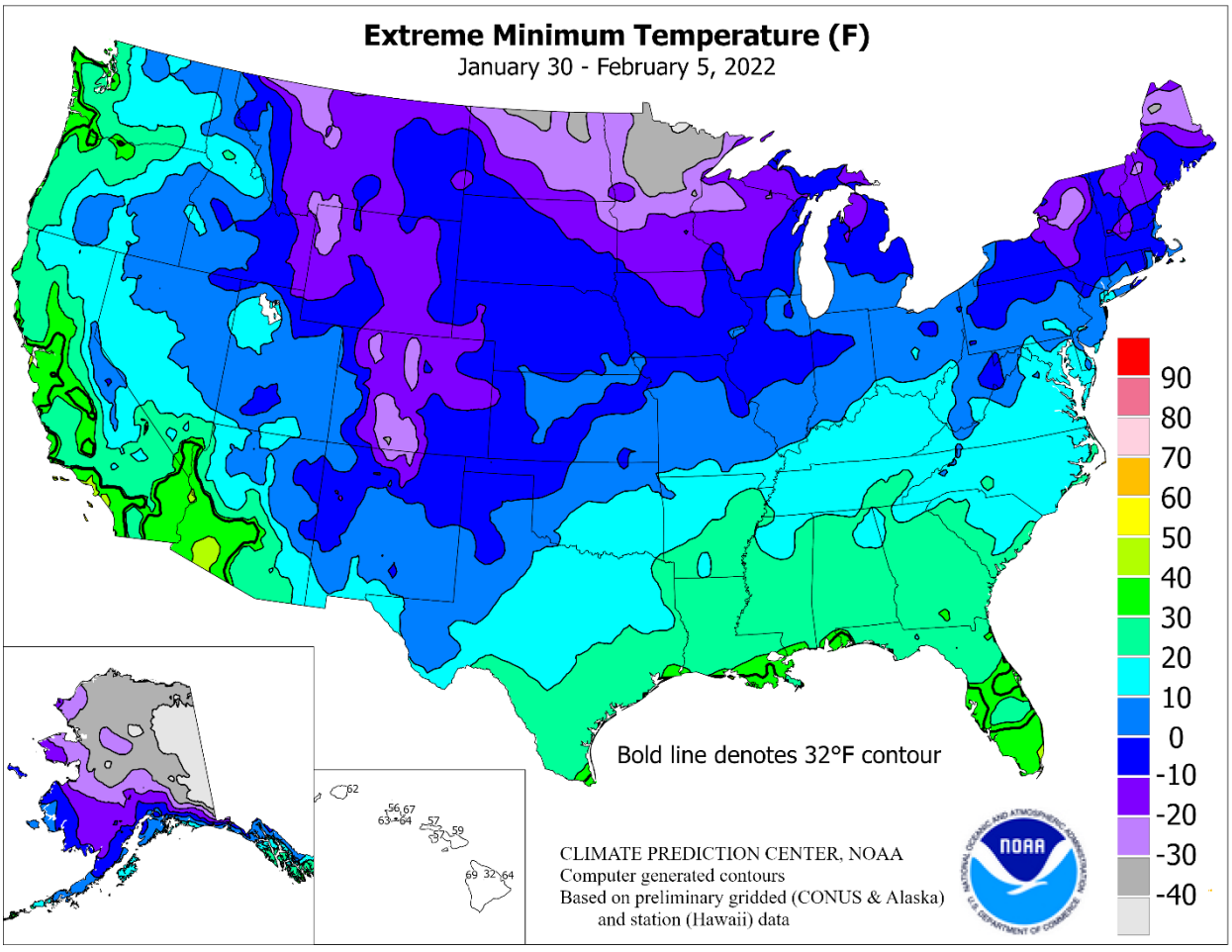
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

A significant snow and ice storm unfolded during the first several days of February from **central and southern sections of the Rockies and Plains into the mid-South, lower Midwest, and Northeast**. Tens of thousands of electrical customers, many in **western Tennessee** and environs, lost power as ice accumulated and temperatures plunged. However, the storm also provided much-needed moisture on the **southern Plains**, benefiting drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and winter grains. Along the storm's trailing cold front, heavy showers and locally

*(Continued on page 3)*

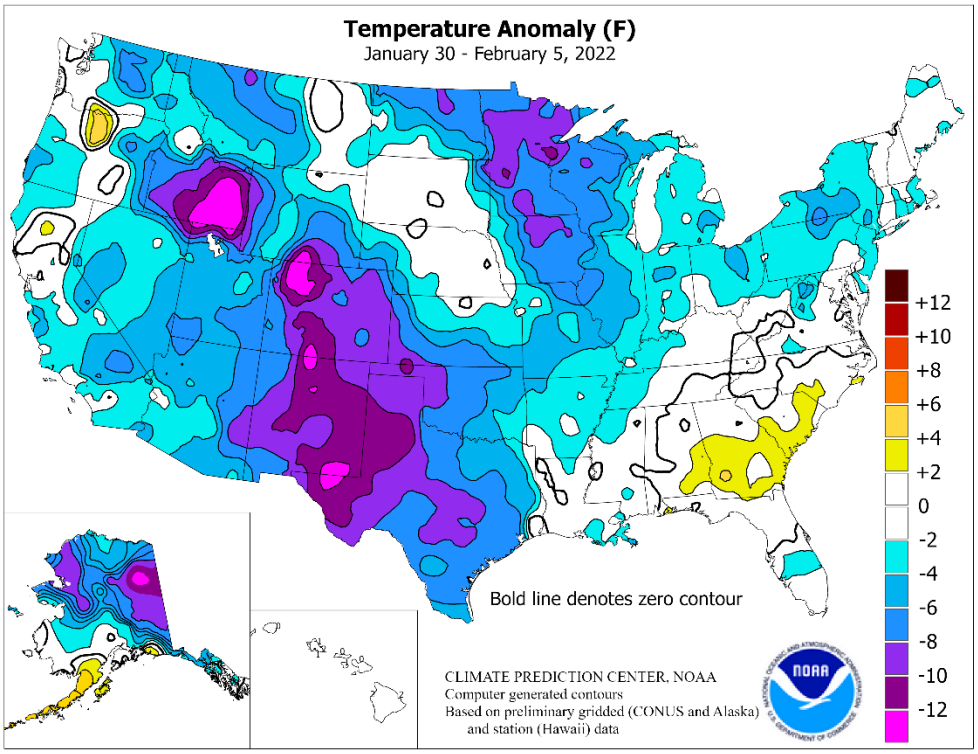
**Contents**


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
January 30 - February 5, 2022
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
January 30 - February 5, 2022
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

*(Continued from front cover)*

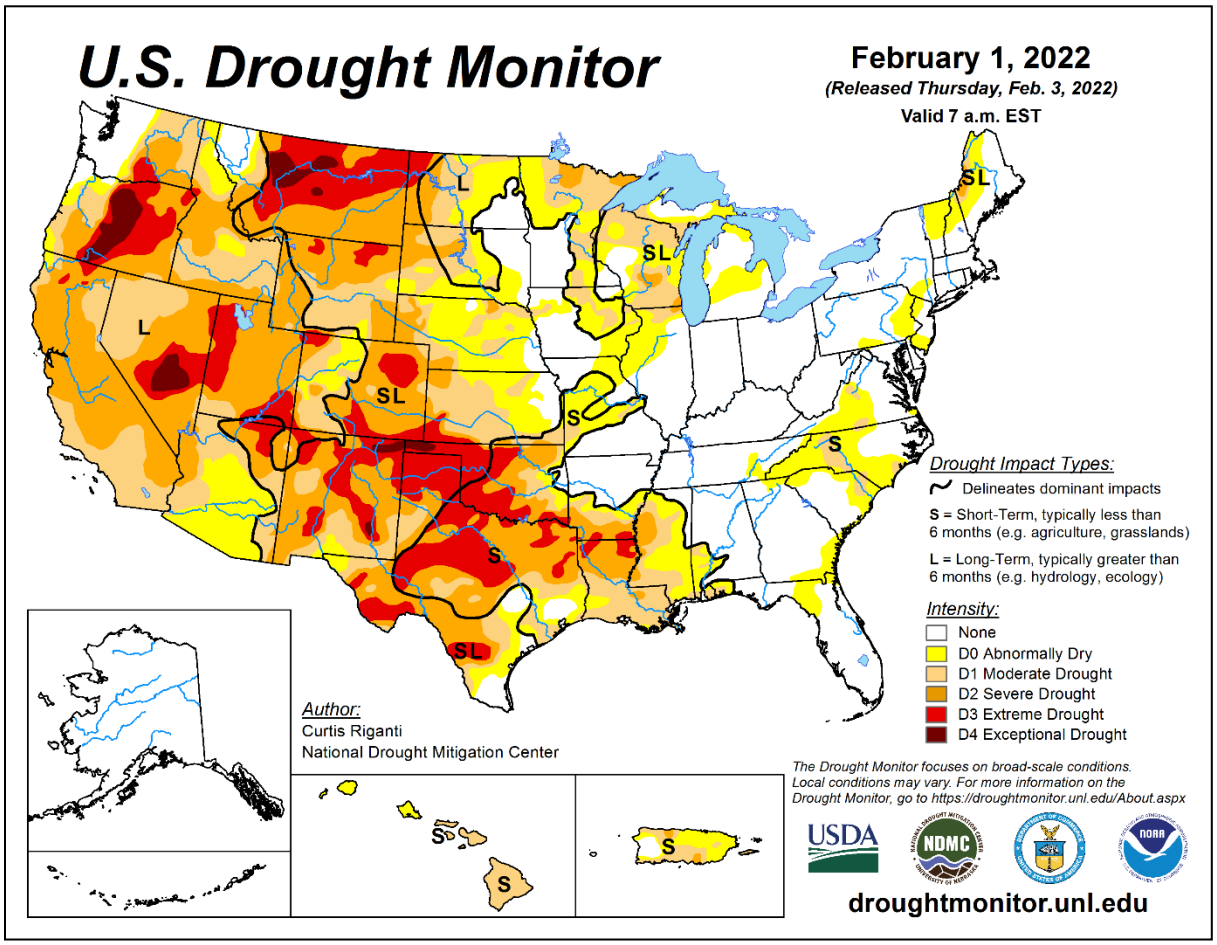
severe thunderstorms swept across portions of the **Gulf Coast region**. Several tornadoes were reported in **Alabama** on February 3, while storm-total **Southeastern** rainfall locally totaled 2 to 4 inches or more. That system followed last week's blizzard along the **northern Atlantic coast**, with only a small **Northeastern** overlap between them. Meanwhile, little or no precipitation occurred across the remainder of the country, except the **Pacific Northwest**. Across much of the **western U.S.**, a mid-winter dry spell extended through a fifth consecutive week. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation **Sierra Nevada** remained stalled near 16 inches, less than 90 percent of the early-February average. Elsewhere, weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal in parts of the **central and southern Rockies**, as well as adjacent areas across the **Intermountain West** and **southern High Plains**. A post-storm cold wave resulted in sub-zero temperatures on the **Plains** as far south as **northern Texas**. By February 5, sub-32°F readings reached into **Deep South Texas**, although temperature-sensitive crops appeared to be spared due to limited freeze intensity and short freeze duration. In contrast, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures covered several areas, including parts of the **Southeast**, the **northern High Plains**, and the **Far West**.

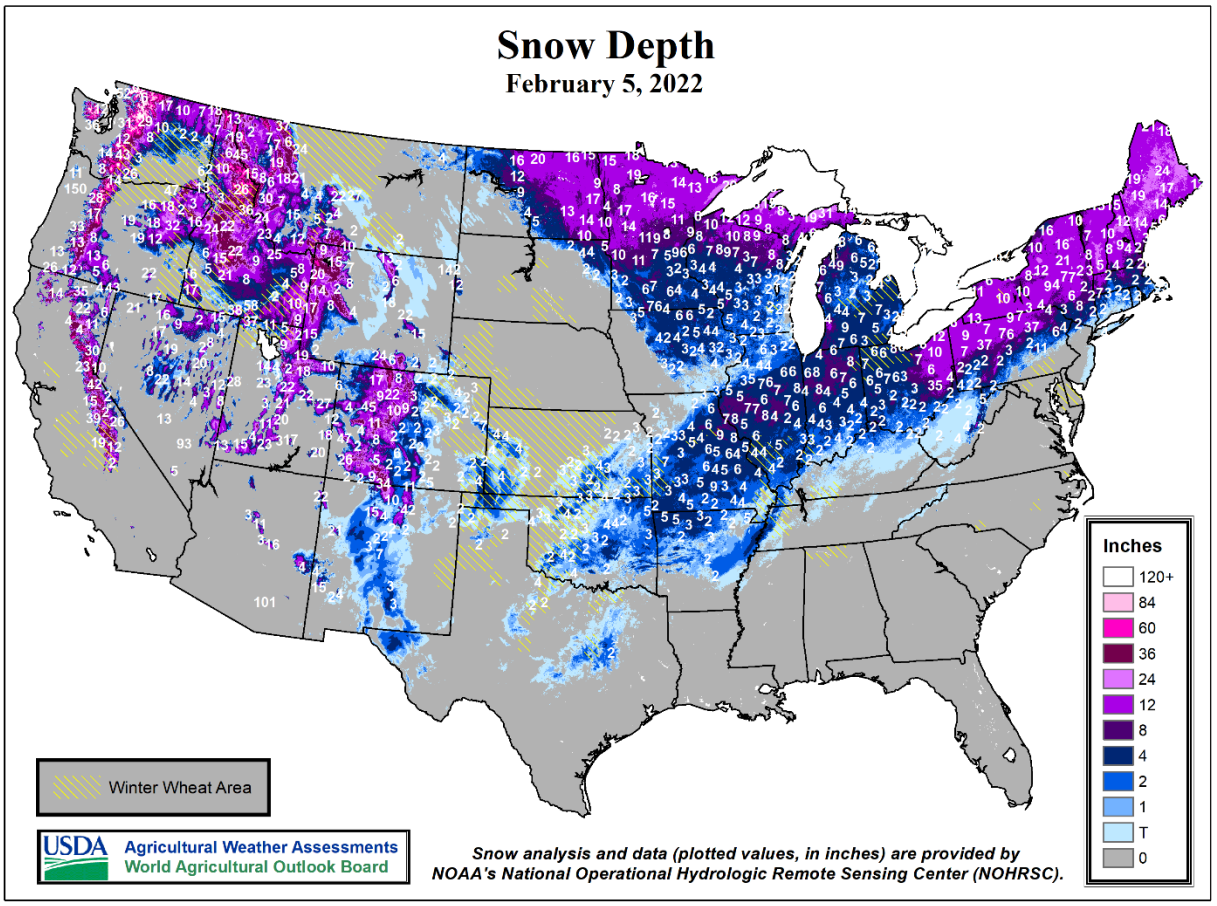



Early in the week, impacts from the January 29 blizzard lingered along the **middle and northern Atlantic Coast**, where cold, breezy weather prevailed. **Atlantic City, NJ**, achieved its snowiest January on record (33.2 inches; previously, 20.3 inches in 1987), aided by a 16.0-inch total on January 28-29. Meanwhile, the month ended on a wet note in the **western Gulf Coast region**; in **Texas**, record-setting rainfall totals for January 31 included 4.22 inches in **Austin (Bergstrom)** and 3.40 inches in **College Station**. Farther north, high winds and a brief surge of mild air preceded a strong cold front. On February 1 in **Michigan**, **Houghton Airport** clocked a wind gust to 64 mph, while daily-record highs included 46°F in **Traverse City** and 45°F in **Gaylord**. By February 2, precipitation developed and rapidly spread from the **central and southern Rockies into the lower Midwest**. In fact, the 2nd was the snowiest February day on record in **Lansing, MI**, where 13.3 inches fell (previously, 13.0 inches on February 28, 1900). Other daily-record snowfall amounts for February 2 included 11.2 inches in **South Bend, IN**; 8.2 inches in **Peoria, IL**; 7.2 inches in **Columbia, MO**; 4.3 inches in **Topeka, KS**; and 3.4 inches in **Pueblo, CO**. From February 2-4, double-digit snowfall totals were reported in numerous **Midwestern** communities, including **Springfield, IL** (12.0 inches); **Flint, MI** (11.1 inches); and **Columbia, MO** (10.1 inches). **Harrison, AR**, received 8.3 inches during that 3-day period. In **Oklahoma**, February 2-3 snowfall reached 6.8 inches in **Oklahoma City** and 4.9 inches in **Lawton**. As frozen and freezing precipitation shifted into the **South** on February 3, daily-record totals of snow and sleet included 3.2 inches in **North Little Rock, AR**, and 1.5 inches in **Dallas-Fort Worth, TX**. Meanwhile in **western Tennessee**, **Germantown**—a **Memphis** suburb—received 2.04 inches of precipitation, mostly freezing rain, on February 3, with a temperature range from 25 to 32°F and only a trace of sleet. Snow reached **northern New England** from February 3-5, with 11.4 inches of the 12.6-inch total in **Bangor, ME**, falling on the 4th. However, many parts of **New England** affected by the January 29 blizzard received predominantly rain or freezing rain from the early-February storm. **Portland, ME**, followed its 13.2-inch snowfall on January 29 with a daily precipitation record of 1.59 inches (and only 2.7 inches of snow and sleet) on February 4. In **Boston, MA**, the February 4 sum of 1.87 inches included snow and sleet totaling 0.7 inch.

As the week began, 4-year stretches of freeze-free weather ended on January 30 in **Florida** locations such as **Daytona Beach** (31°F) and **Leesburg** (32°F). **Daytona Beach**, which had last experienced a freeze on January 20, 2018, saw its freeze-free streak end at 1,471 days—less than a month shy of its record-long stretch of 1,497 days, set from December 25, 1929 – January 29, 1934. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Orlando's** spell of freeze-free weather continued, as lows fell only to 33°F on January 30 and 31. **Orlando's** streak, 1,474 days through the end of January, remained nearly a year behind its longest freeze-free spell on record, which lasted 1,804 days from December 25, 2003 – January 2, 2008. Daily-record lows were tied on January 30 in several **Florida** locations, including **Vero Beach** (30°F), **Fort Pierce** (32°F), and **Fort Myers** (35°F). Meanwhile, cool, dry air briefly settled across portions of the **West**, where **Paso Robles, CA**, notched a daily-record low of 24°F on February 2. However, bitterly cold air was confined to the **nation's northern tier**, where record-setting lows for February 3 dipped to -42°F in **International Falls, MN**, and -25°F in **Dunkirk, MT**. On the **Plains**, a post-storm cold wave lowered temperatures to daily-record levels for February 4 in **Texas** locations such as **Dalhart** (-10°F), **Lubbock** (-1°F), and **Midland** (7°F). Late in the week, temperatures quickly rebounded across the **Southeast** and **Far West**; daily-record highs reached 84°F (on February 4) in **Jacksonville, FL**, and 60°F (on February 5) in **Dallesport, WA**.

Cold conditions gripped much of **Alaska**, although mild weather covered portions of the **state's southern tier**, including the **Aleutians**. **Cold Bay** posted high temperatures of 41 or 42°F each day from January 31 – February 3, along with precipitation totaling 1.32 inches. Meanwhile, February 1-5 snowfall in **Anchorage** reached 8.8 inches, boosting the snow depth to 20 inches. Farther inland, **Bettles** registered a low of -46°F on February 5, followed by a reading of -51°F the next day. Elsewhere, **southeastern Alaska** experienced a string of stormy days; **Juneau** received 3.94 inches—including 17.0 inches of snow—during the first 5 days of February. **Ketchikan** collected 6.49 inches from February 1-5, aided by a daily-record sum of 3.52 inches on the 3rd. Farther south, **Hawaii** remained locked into a dry pattern into early February, followed by some late-week showers in windward locations. January rainfall totals at the state's major airport observation sites included 0.08 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 1.20 inches (15 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. During the first 5 days of the new month, rainfall totaled just a trace in **Kahului**, while **Hilo** netted 1.60 inches—including 1.43 inches on February 4-5.


U.S. Drought Monitor
February 1, 2022
(Released Thursday, Feb. 3, 2022)
Valid 7 a.m. EST
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


Snow Depth
February 5, 2022
Inches
120+
84
60
36
24
12
8
4
2
1
T
0
Winter Wheat Area
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Snow analysis and data (plotted values, in inches) are provided by NOAA's National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC).

# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2022

**Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center**

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE ˚F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F | | NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1 | TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| AK | ANCHORAGE | 23 | 15 | 28 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 0.42 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 2.41 | 120 | 1.48 | 166 | 81 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | BARROW | -10 | -22 | -1 | -31 | -16 | 0 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.60 | 4.18 | 900 | 3.07 | 900 | 79 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | FAIRBANKS | -6 | -25 | 9 | -35 | -16 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.12 | 0.00 | 7.52 | 576 | 1.08 | 162 | 74 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | JUNEAU | 33 | 24 | 40 | 12 | 28 | -1 | 3.67 | 2.57 | 1.22 | 18.52 | 155 | 15.78 | 258 | 87 | 64 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| | KODIAK | 39 | 29 | 42 | 16 | 34 | 4 | 3.11 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 11.69 | 64 | 10.42 | 109 | 90 | 74 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| | NOME | 13 | -1 | 24 | -14 | 6 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.23 | 0.00 | 4.36 | 195 | 0.46 | 40 | 66 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| AL | BIRMINGHAM | 59 | 35 | 70 | 25 | 47 | 2 | 2.07 | 0.93 | 1.07 | 2.84 | 28 | 2.84 | 50 | 83 | 45 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| | HUNTSVILLE | 55 | 31 | 64 | 22 | 43 | 0 | 2.16 | 1.00 | 1.72 | 12.64 | 109 | 7.97 | 138 | 89 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| | MOBILE | 61 | 42 | 76 | 29 | 51 | 0 | 1.41 | 0.11 | 0.72 | 8.46 | 72 | 3.78 | 57 | 96 | 56 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | MONTGOMERY | 64 | 36 | 72 | 24 | 50 | 2 | 3.88 | 2.57 | 2.88 | 12.37 | 117 | 7.92 | 140 | 86 | 46 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| AR | FORT SMITH | 52 | 27 | 70 | 17 | 39 | -2 | 1.22 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 7.35 | 112 | 2.92 | 89 | 89 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| | LITTLE ROCK | 55 | 31 | 71 | 23 | 43 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.12 | 0.91 | 9.34 | 102 | 5.27 | 126 | 80 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| AZ | FLAGSTAFF | 40 | 17 | 52 | 6 | 28 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.50 | 0.00 | 4.68 | 109 | 0.24 | 10 | 68 | 23 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | PHOENIX | 67 | 46 | 74 | 37 | 56 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.21 | 0.00 | 1.64 | 81 | 0.13 | 11 | 36 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PRESCOTT | 50 | 21 | 59 | 11 | 35 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 103 | 0.58 | 43 | 60 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | TUCSON | 64 | 36 | 71 | 26 | 50 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 1.57 | 74 | 0.28 | 24 | 41 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CA | BAKERSFIELD | 61 | 36 | 66 | 33 | 49 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.31 | 0.00 | 2.57 | 106 | 0.01 | 0 | 75 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | EUREKA | 52 | 38 | 57 | 33 | 45 | -4 | 0.10 | -1.28 | 0.08 | 7.16 | 45 | 2.07 | 27 | 92 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | FRESNO | 64 | 37 | 80 | 35 | 50 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.52 | 0.00 | 3.58 | 82 | 0.00 | 0 | 87 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LOS ANGELES | 66 | 47 | 70 | 45 | 56 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.72 | 0.00 | 8.31 | 157 | 0.09 | 2 | 81 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | REDDING | 65 | 37 | 75 | 30 | 51 | 4 | 0.00 | -1.37 | 0.00 | 6.49 | 49 | 1.15 | 16 | 68 | 21 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | SACRAMENTO | 61 | 37 | 64 | 32 | 49 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.89 | 0.00 | 7.05 | 94 | 0.05 | 1 | 83 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN DIEGO | 65 | 44 | 67 | 40 | 54 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.48 | 0.00 | 2.72 | 70 | 0.16 | 6 | 81 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN FRANCISCO | 60 | 44 | 63 | 41 | 52 | 1 | 0.00 | -1.04 | 0.00 | 10.13 | 112 | 0.41 | 8 | 87 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | STOCKTON | 62 | 36 | 64 | 33 | 49 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.67 | 0.00 | 3.82 | 70 | 0.00 | 0 | 87 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CO | ALAMOSA | 30 | -13 | 46 | -27 | 8 | -10 | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.65 | 86 | 0.62 | 174 | 91 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | CO SPRINGS | 39 | 10 | 63 | -2 | 24 | -6 | 0.31 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.62 | 75 | 0.55 | 128 | 68 | 32 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | DENVER INTL | 38 | 9 | 60 | -11 | 23 | -8 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 1.05 | 115 | 0.89 | 174 | 79 | 40 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | GRAND JUNCTION | 36 | 15 | 42 | 11 | 25 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 2.19 | 175 | 0.14 | 21 | 70 | 30 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | PUEBLO | 43 | 4 | 66 | -8 | 24 | -8 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.85 | 100 | 0.74 | 165 | 81 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| CT | BRIDGEPORT | 36 | 20 | 48 | 8 | 28 | -3 | 1.35 | 0.70 | 0.86 | 6.04 | 88 | 4.33 | 122 | 83 | 57 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| | HARTFORD | 35 | 15 | 46 | -2 | 25 | -2 | 1.87 | 1.16 | 1.03 | 6.60 | 92 | 3.67 | 98 | 85 | 55 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| DC | WASHINGTON | 46 | 28 | 62 | 18 | 37 | 0 | 1.58 | 0.91 | 1.07 | 5.77 | 91 | 5.14 | 156 | 80 | 52 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| DE | WILMINGTON | 43 | 22 | 61 | 10 | 33 | -1 | 1.65 | 0.96 | 1.28 | 6.67 | 96 | 4.37 | 126 | 83 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| FL | DAYTONA BEACH | 73 | 46 | 85 | 31 | 60 | 1 | 0.32 | -0.35 | 0.32 | 4.78 | 81 | 1.13 | 35 | 89 | 44 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | JACKSONVILLE | 71 | 41 | 84 | 22 | 56 | 1 | 0.18 | -0.59 | 0.14 | 2.80 | 42 | 1.20 | 31 | 96 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | KEY WEST | 72 | 63 | 78 | 50 | 68 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 2.57 | 56 | 1.64 | 70 | 85 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | MIAMI | 76 | 60 | 81 | 42 | 68 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.49 | 0.00 | 7.11 | 175 | 5.96 | 296 | 78 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ORLANDO | 75 | 48 | 86 | 33 | 62 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.56 | 0.01 | 3.00 | 56 | 0.94 | 34 | 87 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | PENSACOLA | 65 | 47 | 72 | 34 | 56 | 4 | 2.40 | 1.19 | 1.34 | 6.17 | 61 | 4.53 | 81 | 93 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | TALLAHASSEE | 67 | 39 | 75 | 19 | 53 | 1 | 0.71 | -0.41 | 0.71 | 5.80 | 64 | 5.02 | 97 | 95 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | TAMPA | 75 | 53 | 85 | 36 | 64 | 2 | 0.03 | -0.64 | 0.02 | 1.15 | 22 | 0.83 | 30 | 81 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | WEST PALM BEACH | 75 | 58 | 82 | 37 | 67 | 0 | 0.80 | 0.13 | 0.80 | 5.16 | 74 | 3.04 | 84 | 80 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| GA | ATHENS | 57 | 32 | 64 | 21 | 45 | 0 | 1.59 | 0.51 | 1.06 | 8.38 | 98 | 4.71 | 97 | 84 | 46 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| | ATLANTA | 59 | 35 | 67 | 26 | 47 | 3 | 2.47 | 1.31 | 1.51 | 11.87 | 133 | 5.80 | 114 | 77 | 47 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| | AUGUSTA | 65 | 35 | 80 | 19 | 50 | 3 | 0.67 | -0.26 | 0.67 | 9.78 | 123 | 4.26 | 93 | 88 | 36 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | COLUMBUS | 65 | 38 | 72 | 22 | 51 | 3 | 4.47 | 3.44 | 2.56 | 12.30 | 139 | 7.48 | 163 | 85 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| | MACON | 66 | 36 | 75 | 21 | 51 | 3 | 0.88 | -0.18 | 0.88 | 8.99 | 99 | 3.99 | 79 | 92 | 41 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | SAVANNAH | 67 | 41 | 79 | 25 | 54 | 3 | 0.34 | -0.44 | 0.33 | 4.33 | 60 | 3.19 | 75 | 93 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| HI | HILO | 81 | 65 | 82 | 64 | 73 | 2 | 1.49 | -0.85 | 1.24 | 27.15 | 120 | 2.61 | 23 | 86 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | HONOLULU | 81 | 66 | 84 | 64 | 74 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.46 | 0.00 | 17.52 | 299 | 6.88 | 261 | 82 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | KAHULUI | 83 | 60 | 86 | 59 | 72 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.55 | 0.00 | 7.48 | 114 | 0.08 | 2 | 82 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LIHUE | 78 | 65 | 79 | 62 | 72 | 0 | 0.02 | -0.79 | 0.02 | 14.31 | 150 | 7.74 | 179 | 96 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| IA | BURLINGTON | 29 | 9 | 45 | -3 | 19 | -8 | 0.04 | -0.27 | 0.04 | 0.89 | 24 | 0.23 | 15 | 81 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | CEDAR RAPIDS | 23 | 2 | 37 | -8 | 13 | -8 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.00 | 1.23 | 48 | 0.07 | 6 | 89 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | DES MOINES | 29 | 6 | 43 | -3 | 18 | -6 | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.00 | 4.15 | 157 | 3.39 | 276 | 75 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | DUBUQUE | 22 | 3 | 37 | -6 | 13 | -8 | 0.00 | -0.29 | 0.00 | 1.88 | 58 | 0.37 | 26 | 81 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | SIOUX CITY | 34 | 7 | 55 | -3 | 21 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 49 | 0.10 | 13 | 67 | 30 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | WATERLOO | 24 | 0 | 39 | -10 | 12 | -8 | 0.02 | -0.20 | 0.02 | 1.89 | 84 | 0.61 | 59 | 76 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| ID | BOISE | 37 | 19 | 41 | 13 | 28 | -6 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 2.67 | 88 | 1.09 | 77 | 81 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | LEWISTON | 42 | 29 | 52 | 22 | 35 | -2 | 0.10 | -0.11 | 0.07 | 3.14 | 139 | 1.36 | 109 | 83 | 48 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| | POCATELLO | 26 | 1 | 33 | -5 | 14 | -12 | 0.00 | -0.22 | 0.00 | 1.80 | 74 | 0.51 | 43 | 86 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | CHICAGO/O_HARE | 30 | 16 | 46 | 4 | 23 | -1 | 0.40 | 0.04 | 0.30 | 3.49 | 82 | 1.20 | 60 | 79 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | MOLINE | 29 | 10 | 44 | 1 | 19 | -4 | 0.04 | -0.28 | 0.04 | 3.26 | 83 | 2.03 | 117 | 76 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | PEORIA | 29 | 11 | 50 | -4 | 20 | -6 | 1.04 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 3.11 | 69 | 1.57 | 76 | 79 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| | ROCKFORD | 28 | 8 | 43 | 2 | 18 | -5 | 0.01 | -0.26 | 0.01 | 2.94 | 82 | 0.56 | 35 | 75 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 30 | 16 | 52 | -2 | 23 | -5 | 0.02 | -0.36 | 0.02 | 2.43 | 52 | 0.48 | 23 | 89 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| IN | EVANSVILLE | 40 | 22 | 64 | 10 | 31 | -3 | 1.96 | 1.15 | 1.36 | 9.79 | 132 | 5.75 | 156 | 84 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| | FORT WAYNE | 31 | 13 | 51 | 2 | 22 | -4 | 0.97 | 0.47 | 0.71 | 6.02 | 111 | 1.79 | 68 | 89 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | INDIANAPOLIS | 37 | 18 | 59 | 2 | 27 | -2 | 1.65 | 1.07 | 1.17 | 6.86 | 110 | 2.72 | 89 | 86 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| | SOUTH BEND | 30 | 16 | 46 | 5 | 23 | -2 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.69 | 5.91 | 114 | 2.06 | 79 | 83 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| KS | CONCORDIA | 45 | 17 | 67 | 3 | 31 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.15 | 0.03 | 0.50 | 31 | 0.33 | 44 | 66 | 25 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | DODGE CITY | 42 | 13 | 66 | 1 | 27 | -6 | 0.07 | -0.07 | 0.07 | 0.59 | 37 | 0.59 | 84 | 79 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | GOODLAND | 38 | 10 | 52 | -10 | 24 | -6 | 0.23 | 0.12 | 0.23 | 1.04 | 106 | 0.99 | 199 | 79 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | TOPEKA | 43 | 14 | 70 | 0 | 29 | -3 | 0.24 | -0.03 | 0.23 | 0.87 | 35 | 0.76 | 70 | 75 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |

**Based on 1981-2010 normals** ***** Not Available**

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2022

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE ˚F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F | | NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1 | TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| | WICHITA | 42 | 15 | 66 | 2 | 28 | -6 | 0.32 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.44 | 19 | 0.43 | 41 | 81 | 43 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| KY | LEXINGTON | 42 | 24 | 60 | 13 | 33 | -1 | 2.97 | 2.17 | 1.79 | 12.78 | 166 | 8.14 | 217 | 86 | 59 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | LOUISVILLE | 44 | 25 | 65 | 14 | 35 | -2 | 0.76 | -0.05 | 0.76 | 8.78 | 115 | 5.22 | 137 | 84 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| | PADUCAH | 44 | 24 | 66 | 16 | 35 | -1 | 2.04 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 11.30 | 126 | 7.34 | 168 | 82 | 51 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| LA | BATON ROUGE | 63 | 41 | 76 | 28 | 52 | -3 | 0.85 | -0.63 | 0.55 | 6.50 | 58 | 3.02 | 45 | 94 | 56 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| | LAKE CHARLES | 64 | 42 | 75 | 28 | 53 | 0 | 0.15 | -0.82 | 0.13 | 4.40 | 41 | 2.19 | 37 | 96 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | NEW ORLEANS | 63 | 44 | 74 | 33 | 54 | -1 | 2.70 | 1.39 | 2.07 | 7.61 | 66 | 4.57 | 74 | 93 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | SHREVEPORT | 59 | 37 | 73 | 22 | 48 | 0 | 1.35 | 0.22 | 1.02 | 4.44 | 45 | 2.16 | 42 | 82 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| MA | BOSTON | 35 | 20 | 47 | 10 | 28 | -2 | 2.07 | 1.32 | 1.81 | 6.65 | 86 | 4.34 | 111 | 82 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| | WORCESTER | 35 | 18 | 50 | 4 | 26 | 1 | 2.22 | 1.43 | 1.70 | 8.95 | 114 | 5.35 | 132 | 82 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| MD | BALTIMORE | 45 | 24 | 63 | 14 | 35 | 1 | 1.27 | 0.54 | 0.76 | 6.09 | 88 | 5.29 | 149 | 82 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| ME | CARIBOU | 21 | -3 | 39 | -22 | 9 | -2 | 0.89 | 0.33 | 0.47 | 6.03 | 94 | 2.70 | 86 | 81 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| | PORTLAND | 31 | 10 | 43 | -7 | 20 | -3 | 11.46 | 10.71 | 10.95 | 17.35 | 218 | 13.65 | 349 | 89 | 59 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| MI | ALPENA | 26 | 4 | 43 | -9 | 15 | -4 | 0.04 | -0.26 | 0.04 | 3.10 | 85 | 0.62 | 33 | 85 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | GRAND RAPIDS | 29 | 13 | 46 | 0 | 21 | -4 | 0.73 | 0.34 | 0.49 | 3.83 | 78 | 1.59 | 67 | 90 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | HOUGHTON LAKE | 25 | 5 | 41 | -7 | 15 | -3 | 0.04 | -0.23 | 0.04 | 2.94 | 87 | 0.41 | 23 | 82 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | LANSING | 31 | 13 | 50 | 2 | 22 | -1 | 3.30 | 2.98 | 1.73 | 5.96 | 159 | 3.87 | 206 | 81 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| | MUSKEGON | 29 | 14 | 42 | 3 | 22 | -3 | 0.09 | -0.31 | 0.03 | 3.72 | 76 | 1.49 | 64 | 82 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | TRAVERSE CITY | 27 | 12 | 46 | -6 | 20 | -1 | 0.01 | -0.43 | 0.01 | 1.77 | 31 | 0.21 | 6 | 79 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| MN | DULUTH | 14 | -6 | 26 | -21 | 4 | -8 | 0.30 | 0.13 | 0.30 | 3.56 | 153 | 0.85 | 76 | 81 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | INT_L FALLS | 12 | -17 | 26 | -42 | -2 | -9 | 0.30 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 3.01 | 195 | 1.21 | 170 | 83 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | MINNEAPOLIS | 20 | 1 | 37 | -9 | 10 | -7 | 0.03 | -0.14 | 0.03 | 2.55 | 114 | 0.63 | 59 | 76 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | ROCHESTER | 19 | -3 | 34 | -11 | 8 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.19 | 0.01 | 2.21 | 97 | 0.82 | 80 | 80 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | ST. CLOUD | 16 | -4 | 30 | -20 | 6 | -7 | 0.04 | -0.08 | 0.04 | 2.65 | 167 | 0.63 | 85 | 83 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| MO | COLUMBIA | 39 | 17 | 59 | 6 | 28 | -3 | 1.13 | 0.65 | 0.79 | 4.28 | 91 | 2.25 | 99 | 78 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | KANSAS CITY | 43 | 17 | 65 | 4 | 30 | -1 | 0.09 | -0.23 | 0.08 | 1.37 | 48 | 0.87 | 66 | 68 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | SAINT LOUIS | 38 | 18 | 63 | 5 | 28 | -5 | 1.54 | 1.02 | 0.59 | 5.61 | 100 | 2.88 | 103 | 88 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 43 | 18 | 64 | 4 | 30 | -4 | 1.91 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 4.50 | 76 | 3.21 | 113 | 86 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| MS | JACKSON | 60 | 35 | 68 | 23 | 47 | 1 | 0.20 | -1.05 | 0.10 | 6.50 | 58 | 3.50 | 59 | 90 | 53 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| | MERIDIAN | 62 | 36 | 71 | 25 | 49 | 3 | 3.07 | 1.67 | 2.81 | 10.86 | 96 | 7.62 | 123 | 88 | 48 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | TUPELO | 56 | 32 | 70 | 22 | 44 | 1 | 1.46 | 0.34 | 0.93 | 11.49 | 99 | 6.84 | 128 | 85 | 48 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| MT | BILLINGS | 34 | 11 | 51 | -8 | 23 | -6 | 0.07 | -0.04 | 0.04 | 1.44 | 130 | 0.48 | 83 | 72 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | BUTTE | 30 | 5 | 44 | -17 | 18 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.98 | 90 | 0.63 | 110 | 77 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | CUT BANK | 28 | 5 | 46 | -19 | 17 | -6 | 0.00 | -0.05 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 41 | 0.02 | 5 | 83 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | GLASGOW | 29 | 6 | 48 | -8 | 18 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 121 | 0.15 | 33 | 76 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREAT FALLS | 34 | 7 | 50 | -21 | 20 | -6 | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 1.85 | 159 | 0.95 | 156 | 80 | 46 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | HAVRE | 30 | 4 | 52 | -15 | 17 | -3 | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.05 | 0.90 | 105 | 0.15 | 34 | 81 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MISSOULA | 32 | 15 | 44 | 2 | 23 | -5 | 0.13 | -0.04 | 0.05 | 2.54 | 123 | 1.43 | 143 | 84 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| NC | ASHEVILLE | 49 | 25 | 59 | 12 | 37 | -1 | 3.02 | 2.09 | 2.37 | 7.25 | 92 | 6.33 | 147 | 89 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | CHARLOTTE | 57 | 31 | 66 | 19 | 44 | 2 | 0.66 | -0.12 | 0.36 | 6.38 | 88 | 4.28 | 108 | 83 | 41 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| | GREENSBORO | 51 | 28 | 65 | 16 | 39 | -1 | 0.89 | 0.20 | 0.56 | 7.18 | 110 | 5.72 | 162 | 78 | 45 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| | HATTERAS | 54 | 38 | 69 | 27 | 46 | 0 | 0.37 | -0.73 | 0.22 | 10.65 | 103 | 7.47 | 124 | 89 | 57 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | RALEIGH | 56 | 30 | 70 | 15 | 43 | 1 | 0.31 | -0.48 | 0.29 | 7.83 | 110 | 6.25 | 154 | 87 | 40 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| | WILMINGTON | 62 | 36 | 75 | 19 | 49 | 2 | 0.44 | -0.46 | 0.37 | 6.90 | 86 | 4.49 | 102 | 93 | 41 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| ND | BISMARCK | 26 | 0 | 45 | -16 | 13 | -1 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 1.69 | 161 | 0.66 | 122 | 84 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | DICKINSON | 29 | 4 | 48 | -9 | 17 | -1 | 0.02 | -0.05 | 0.02 | 0.30 | 43 | 0.06 | 15 | 81 | 42 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | FARGO | 13 | -7 | 27 | -27 | 3 | -8 | 0.03 | -0.10 | 0.03 | 2.30 | 139 | 0.70 | 87 | 78 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | GRAND FORKS | 9 | -11 | 27 | -31 | -1 | -9 | 0.44 | 0.33 | 0.27 | 2.21 | 179 | 0.85 | 135 | 91 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| | JAMESTOWN | 19 | -7 | 39 | -25 | 6 | -5 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.88 | 90 | 0.32 | 60 | 81 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| NE | GRAND ISLAND | 41 | 13 | 64 | -2 | 27 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 24 | 0.09 | 14 | 63 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | LINCOLN | 40 | 11 | 61 | -1 | 26 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 24 | 0.18 | 23 | 66 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | NORFOLK | 38 | 10 | 61 | -4 | 24 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.16 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 36 | 0.04 | 6 | 62 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | NORTH PLATTE | 44 | 9 | 62 | -1 | 26 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.09 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 88 | 0.39 | 86 | 77 | 23 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | OMAHA | 36 | 13 | 56 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 35 | 0.32 | 36 | 70 | 31 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | SCOTTSBLUFF | 40 | 11 | 58 | -6 | 25 | -3 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 1.11 | 104 | 0.85 | 159 | 77 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | VALENTINE | 42 | 10 | 63 | -3 | 26 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.09 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 93 | 0.03 | 8 | 71 | 27 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| NH | CONCORD | 32 | 10 | 45 | -9 | 21 | -1 | 2.18 | 1.54 | 1.44 | 7.92 | 125 | 4.09 | 129 | 89 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| NJ | ATLANTIC_CITY | 40 | 19 | 55 | 8 | 30 | -4 | 1.25 | 0.57 | 0.85 | 8.91 | 121 | 8.26 | 224 | 92 | 66 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| | NEWARK | 38 | 19 | 55 | 10 | 29 | -3 | 0.94 | 0.22 | 0.52 | 6.06 | 77 | 4.69 | 116 | 86 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| NM | ALBUQUERQUE | 41 | 18 | 56 | 9 | 30 | -9 | 0.05 | -0.06 | 0.05 | 0.27 | 26 | 0.15 | 29 | 86 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| NV | ELY | 37 | 8 | 47 | 2 | 23 | -4 | 0.01 | -0.16 | 0.01 | 2.13 | 150 | 0.13 | 16 | 82 | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | LAS VEGAS | 57 | 37 | 65 | 33 | 47 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.15 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 28 | 0.06 | 9 | 31 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RENO | 49 | 22 | 56 | 17 | 36 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.23 | 0.00 | 2.90 | 128 | 0.00 | 0 | 68 | 24 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | WINNEMUCCA | 45 | 15 | 53 | 9 | 30 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 2.33 | 117 | 0.00 | 0 | 74 | 28 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| NY | ALBANY | 30 | 10 | 42 | -1 | 20 | -3 | 10.29 | 9.74 | 8.74 | 14.13 | 240 | 11.52 | 389 | 83 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| | BINGHAMTON | 26 | 10 | 37 | -2 | 18 | -5 | 1.14 | 0.60 | 0.78 | 5.83 | 103 | 3.03 | 107 | 89 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | BUFFALO | 31 | 15 | 46 | 2 | 23 | -2 | 1.08 | 0.46 | 0.54 | 6.44 | 86 | 4.13 | 114 | 80 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | ROCHESTER | 30 | 9 | 43 | -7 | 20 | -5 | 0.73 | 0.24 | 0.48 | 6.07 | 113 | 4.13 | 150 | 85 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | SYRACUSE | 31 | 10 | 44 | -9 | 20 | -4 | 0.84 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 4.86 | 80 | 2.74 | 96 | 78 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| OH | AKRON-CANTON | 33 | 15 | 48 | 6 | 24 | -3 | 1.35 | 0.79 | 0.66 | 7.80 | 133 | 4.20 | 140 | 82 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | CINCINNATI | 39 | 21 | 61 | 12 | 30 | -2 | 2.19 | 1.46 | 1.23 | 7.94 | 115 | 4.52 | 129 | 82 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | CLEVELAND | 32 | 15 | 48 | 6 | 24 | -5 | 1.04 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 6.21 | 100 | 3.43 | 110 | 86 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| | COLUMBUS | 35 | 19 | 51 | 12 | 27 | -3 | 1.92 | 1.33 | 0.90 | 8.93 | 146 | 4.45 | 141 | 87 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | DAYTON | 37 | 18 | 59 | 5 | 27 | -1 | 1.78 | 1.21 | 1.17 | 8.19 | 132 | 3.74 | 120 | 77 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| | MANSFIELD | 31 | 16 | 47 | 7 | 24 | -3 | 1.54 | 0.94 | 0.76 | 9.97 | 152 | 3.54 | 107 | 87 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 |

**Based on 1981-2010 normals** ***** Not Available**

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2022

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE ˚F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F | | NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1 | TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| | TOLEDO | 31 | 14 | 48 | 3 | 23 | -3 | 10.15 | 9.70 | 9.04 | 14.20 | 281 | 10.77 | 454 | 84 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| | YOUNGSTOWN | 32 | 13 | 45 | -1 | 23 | -4 | 1.48 | 0.96 | 0.85 | 7.33 | 124 | 4.29 | 147 | 88 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| OK | OKLAHOMA CITY | 47 | 20 | 71 | 10 | 33 | -7 | 0.14 | -0.21 | 0.13 | 0.71 | 20 | 0.53 | 32 | 85 | 49 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | TULSA | 48 | 21 | 71 | 7 | 35 | -5 | 0.62 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 2.81 | 63 | 1.16 | 60 | 85 | 47 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| OR | ASTORIA | 49 | 41 | 54 | 38 | 45 | 1 | 0.30 | -1.63 | 0.11 | 25.13 | 117 | 12.65 | 109 | 94 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | BURNS | 40 | 17 | 49 | 9 | 28 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 81 | 0.80 | 58 | 89 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | EUGENE | 50 | 32 | 54 | 28 | 41 | -1 | 0.22 | -1.15 | 0.14 | 15.04 | 96 | 4.06 | 51 | 97 | 70 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| | MEDFORD | 52 | 27 | 56 | 22 | 40 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.48 | 0.00 | 4.56 | 73 | 0.61 | 21 | 91 | 42 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | PENDLETON | 44 | 29 | 52 | 25 | 37 | 0 | 0.10 | -0.17 | 0.06 | 3.53 | 113 | 1.56 | 95 | 90 | 56 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| | PORTLAND | 49 | 37 | 53 | 33 | 43 | 0 | 0.33 | -0.61 | 0.15 | 12.09 | 109 | 5.15 | 93 | 91 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | SALEM | 50 | 34 | 53 | 30 | 42 | 0 | 0.37 | -0.83 | 0.26 | 14.30 | 104 | 4.49 | 66 | 94 | 68 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| PA | ALLENTOWN | 38 | 16 | 54 | 5 | 27 | -2 | 2.20 | 1.49 | 1.32 | 5.72 | 81 | 4.46 | 127 | 84 | 57 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| | ERIE | 32 | 16 | 46 | 6 | 24 | -3 | 1.05 | 0.49 | 0.44 | 8.96 | 127 | 5.32 | 159 | 80 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | MIDDLETOWN | 38 | 21 | 47 | 12 | 29 | -1 | 1.57 | 0.96 | 1.16 | 5.30 | 81 | 4.44 | 134 | 81 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| | PHILADELPHIA | 42 | 24 | 58 | 11 | 33 | -1 | 0.94 | 0.26 | 0.70 | 5.46 | 77 | 3.82 | 109 | 80 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| | PITTSBURGH | 35 | 15 | 48 | 1 | 25 | -4 | 1.15 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 6.99 | 116 | 4.02 | 127 | 90 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| | WILKES-BARRE | 33 | 14 | 44 | 2 | 24 | -3 | 2.06 | 1.52 | 1.30 | 4.98 | 92 | 3.65 | 133 | 82 | 55 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| | WILLIAMSPORT | 32 | 14 | 39 | -2 | 23 | -4 | 2.12 | 1.51 | 1.65 | 5.10 | 84 | 3.75 | 119 | 83 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| RI | PROVIDENCE | 37 | 17 | 54 | 2 | 27 | -3 | 1.49 | 0.67 | 1.41 | 6.07 | 70 | 4.36 | 99 | 87 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| SC | CHARLESTON | 65 | 40 | 76 | 21 | 52 | 3 | 0.46 | -0.34 | 0.46 | 5.52 | 75 | 2.56 | 60 | 91 | 44 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | COLUMBIA | 62 | 34 | 75 | 20 | 48 | 2 | 0.54 | -0.31 | 0.52 | 8.42 | 114 | 4.51 | 108 | 88 | 39 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| | FLORENCE | 64 | 35 | 77 | 18 | 49 | 3 | 0.20 | -0.52 | 0.20 | 6.13 | 91 | 4.16 | 112 | 83 | 35 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| | GREENVILLE | 53 | 31 | 63 | 18 | 42 | -1 | 1.44 | 0.52 | 0.91 | 8.78 | 102 | 5.93 | 133 | 79 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| SD | ABERDEEN | 27 | 1 | 47 | -11 | 14 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.10 | 0.01 | 1.22 | 110 | 0.43 | 74 | 79 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | HURON | 31 | 2 | 55 | -8 | 17 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.12 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 37 | 0.21 | 34 | 77 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | RAPID CITY | 39 | 11 | 57 | -4 | 25 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.07 | 0.01 | 0.75 | 87 | 0.15 | 37 | 80 | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | SIOUX FALLS | 31 | 4 | 55 | -8 | 17 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 107 | 0.14 | 21 | 75 | 37 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| TN | BRISTOL | 54 | 26 | 64 | 12 | 40 | 4 | 2.08 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 7.99 | 109 | 6.16 | 155 | 89 | 44 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | CHATTANOOGA | 55 | 32 | 65 | 21 | 44 | 2 | 2.93 | 1.75 | 1.98 | 12.04 | 112 | 7.39 | 127 | 87 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| | KNOXVILLE | 53 | 29 | 62 | 21 | 41 | 1 | 1.83 | 0.76 | 1.17 | 10.89 | 112 | 7.37 | 144 | 89 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| | MEMPHIS | 52 | 30 | 70 | 22 | 41 | -2 | 1.69 | 0.65 | 1.23 | 9.98 | 95 | 5.47 | 115 | 84 | 55 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| | NASHVILLE | 50 | 30 | 67 | 20 | 40 | 1 | 2.35 | 1.37 | 1.20 | 11.97 | 138 | 8.70 | 196 | 75 | 45 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| TX | ABILENE | 52 | 29 | 71 | 13 | 40 | -6 | 0.85 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 1.07 | 43 | 1.04 | 83 | 83 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| | AMARILLO | 44 | 15 | 67 | 0 | 30 | -8 | 0.10 | -0.07 | 0.05 | 0.44 | 28 | 0.44 | 52 | 73 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | AUSTIN | 55 | 35 | 71 | 21 | 45 | -8 | 4.53 | 4.07 | 1.93 | 6.48 | 131 | 4.79 | 187 | 86 | 54 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | BEAUMONT | 71 | 42 | 88 | 31 | 57 | 3 | 0.47 | -0.52 | 0.29 | 3.39 | 30 | 1.98 | 33 | 92 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | BROWNSVILLE | 70 | 49 | 81 | 35 | 60 | -3 | 0.24 | -0.10 | 0.24 | 3.80 | 141 | 2.50 | 164 | 88 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | CORPUS CHRISTI | 62 | 40 | 76 | 26 | 51 | -8 | 1.28 | 0.91 | 1.22 | 3.01 | 82 | 2.37 | 128 | 95 | 66 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | DEL RIO | 64 | 38 | 80 | 24 | 51 | -3 | 0.14 | -0.04 | 0.14 | 0.41 | 27 | 0.17 | 19 | 76 | 32 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | EL PASO | 53 | 28 | 65 | 18 | 41 | -7 | 1.14 | 1.02 | 0.91 | 1.74 | 131 | 1.17 | 222 | 68 | 28 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| | FORT WORTH | 55 | 32 | 73 | 19 | 44 | -4 | 5.19 | 4.63 | 4.10 | 5.71 | 112 | 5.26 | 208 | 83 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| | GALVESTON | 61 | 46 | 70 | 32 | 54 | -2 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 3.73 | 0 | 2.53 | 0 | 87 | 63 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | HOUSTON | 58 | 39 | 71 | 27 | 48 | -6 | 1.11 | 0.35 | 0.71 | 11.85 | 155 | 9.77 | 251 | 89 | 60 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| | LUBBOCK | 47 | 16 | 66 | -1 | 32 | -10 | 0.10 | -0.09 | 0.06 | 0.53 | 33 | 0.30 | 37 | 70 | 33 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | MIDLAND | 52 | 23 | 68 | 7 | 37 | -8 | 0.10 | -0.06 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 13 | 0.14 | 20 | 86 | 32 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| | SAN ANGELO | 55 | 27 | 73 | 17 | 41 | -7 | 0.37 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.46 | 22 | 0.43 | 37 | 85 | 35 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| | SAN ANTONIO | 57 | 35 | 72 | 21 | 46 | -7 | 1.78 | 1.35 | 1.59 | 2.87 | 72 | 1.98 | 96 | 89 | 54 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | VICTORIA | 61 | 37 | 78 | 22 | 49 | -6 | 2.04 | 1.55 | 1.83 | 3.79 | 73 | 3.22 | 113 | 92 | 56 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | WACO | 55 | 31 | 71 | 17 | 43 | -6 | 1.55 | 1.01 | 1.24 | 1.91 | 36 | 1.87 | 74 | 89 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | WICHITA FALLS | 51 | 25 | 72 | 13 | 38 | -5 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.46 | 1.16 | 38 | 0.87 | 64 | 84 | 42 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| UT | SALT LAKE CITY | 36 | 18 | 45 | 14 | 27 | -4 | 0.07 | -0.20 | 0.07 | 2.13 | 74 | 0.53 | 36 | 82 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| VA | LYNCHBURG | 47 | 26 | 63 | 15 | 37 | 1 | 1.28 | 0.54 | 0.76 | 6.06 | 88 | 5.17 | 141 | 81 | 48 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| | NORFOLK | 49 | 30 | 75 | 18 | 39 | -2 | 0.30 | -0.49 | 0.30 | 6.60 | 91 | 4.83 | 122 | 94 | 60 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | RICHMOND | 51 | 26 | 69 | 12 | 39 | 0 | 0.65 | -0.04 | 0.53 | 6.19 | 91 | 5.12 | 146 | 88 | 48 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| | ROANOKE | 46 | 25 | 60 | 16 | 35 | -2 | 1.04 | 0.33 | 0.90 | 5.43 | 85 | 4.75 | 138 | 80 | 50 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| | WASH/DULLES | 46 | 23 | 62 | 9 | 35 | 0 | 1.24 | 0.57 | 0.62 | 5.48 | 89 | 5.04 | 159 | 83 | 50 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| VT | BURLINGTON | 28 | 6 | 42 | -8 | 17 | -2 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 4.52 | 94 | 1.94 | 81 | 83 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| WA | OLYMPIA | 47 | 34 | 51 | 25 | 40 | 0 | 0.50 | -0.98 | 0.32 | 19.74 | 121 | 10.83 | 122 | 96 | 72 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| | QUILLAYUTE | 45 | 37 | 48 | 31 | 41 | -1 | 2.22 | -0.59 | 1.19 | 30.71 | 103 | 17.41 | 105 | 100 | 85 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 47 | 38 | 53 | 33 | 42 | -1 | 0.46 | -0.53 | 0.27 | 11.39 | 98 | 7.13 | 114 | 92 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | SPOKANE | 34 | 23 | 41 | 16 | 28 | -3 | 0.09 | -0.24 | 0.03 | 3.18 | 73 | 1.85 | 91 | 90 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | YAKIMA | 40 | 20 | 51 | 17 | 30 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.21 | 0.00 | 1.73 | 60 | 1.39 | 107 | 90 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| WI | EAU CLAIRE | 20 | -3 | 36 | -12 | 8 | -7 | 0.00 | -0.21 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 15 | 0.01 | 1 | 78 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN BAY | 24 | 8 | 42 | -1 | 16 | -1 | 0.05 | -0.19 | 0.05 | 2.00 | 71 | 0.34 | 26 | 74 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | LA CROSSE | 22 | 0 | 37 | -11 | 11 | -8 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.00 | 2.23 | 83 | 0.52 | 39 | 81 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | MADISON | 25 | 5 | 44 | -3 | 15 | -5 | 0.02 | -0.27 | 0.02 | 2.18 | 68 | 0.49 | 34 | 79 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MILWAUKEE | 30 | 15 | 46 | 5 | 22 | -1 | 0.04 | -0.34 | 0.04 | 2.83 | 69 | 0.49 | 24 | 67 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| WV | BECKLEY | 43 | 23 | 57 | 7 | 33 | 1 | 1.37 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 8.85 | 141 | 6.42 | 194 | 86 | 60 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| | CHARLESTON | 44 | 24 | 59 | 11 | 34 | -2 | 1.67 | 0.93 | 1.02 | 10.53 | 155 | 7.49 | 213 | 95 | 55 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| | ELKINS | 42 | 15 | 56 | -4 | 29 | -2 | 1.29 | 0.55 | 0.79 | 8.80 | 126 | 6.48 | 173 | 82 | 48 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| | HUNTINGTON | 44 | 25 | 60 | 14 | 34 | 0 | 2.53 | 1.78 | 2.00 | 10.57 | 155 | 7.16 | 205 | 89 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| WY | CASPER | 31 | 8 | 42 | -14 | 19 | -6 | 0.11 | -0.01 | 0.08 | 1.61 | 143 | 1.00 | 162 | 72 | 40 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | CHEYENNE | 34 | 11 | 52 | -11 | 22 | -6 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 1.27 | 131 | 0.87 | 189 | 69 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | LANDER | 34 | 7 | 45 | -7 | 20 | -2 | 0.02 | -0.09 | 0.02 | 1.11 | 100 | 0.74 | 139 | 77 | 37 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | SHERIDAN | 39 | 12 | 55 | -9 | 25 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 1.44 | 118 | 0.44 | 66 | 79 | 35 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |

**Based on 1981-2010 normals** ***** Not Available**

# January Weather and Crop Summary

## Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** As 2021 ended, the water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood close to 15 inches, nearly 160 percent of the late-December average, according to the California Department of Water Resources. Incredibly, less than an inch was added during January to that snowpack, leaving the early-February water equivalency at 16 inches, about 90 percent of average for the date. Disappointingly low January precipitation totals were also reported across the remainder of California and the Great Basin, as well as the Southwest. In contrast, wet weather persisted early in the month across the Pacific Northwest, while periods of precipitation provided varying degrees of drought relief from the northern and central Rockies to the northern Plains.

Meanwhile, Southwestern dryness extended across the southern half of the Plains, where intensifying drought adversely affected rangeland, pastures, and winter grains. By January 23, more than one-quarter of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in several key production states, including Kansas (31 percent), Colorado (40 percent), Oklahoma (43 percent), and Texas (71 percent). Drought impacts extended to the northern High Plains, where 65 percent of Montana's winter wheat was rated very poor to poor. On the same date, USDA/NASS rated topsoil moisture at least 40 percent very short to short in each of the ten states encompassing the Plains and the eastern slopes of the Rockies, ranging from 41 percent in North Dakota to 87 percent in New Mexico.

Farther east, an overall cold but quiet Midwestern weather pattern was interrupted by a mid-January storm, which delivered wind-driven snow, mainly west of the Mississippi River. In fact, parts of the upper Midwest were subjected to sustained cold weather, interspersed with periods of gusty winds and light snow, leading to rural travel difficulties and increased livestock stress. Monthly temperatures broadly averaged at least 5°F below normal from the Midwest to the interior Northeast. Cold weather occasionally reached the Deep South, culminating in freezes across parts of Florida on January 24 and 30. During the latter cold snap, Daytona Beach, FL (31°F on January 30), experienced its first freeze since January 19, 2018.

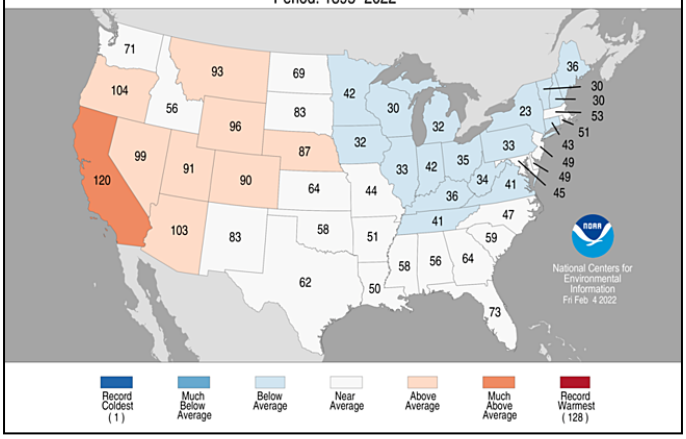
In contrast, generally mild weather prevailed from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains, although cooler air began to settle across the Northwest late in the month. Parts of the Northwest also dealt with extended periods of air stagnation and foggy conditions. On the other side of the Rockies, windy weather frequently raked the High Plains, keeping winter wheat's protective snow cover at a minimum. On the southern Plains, windy, dry weather led to several, mid-winter grassfires, including the 1,700-acre Mill Creek Fire in Shackelford County, TX, which was sparked on January 15. A rare winter wildfire—the Colorado Fire—also burned along the central California coastline near Big Sur, torching nearly 700 acres of vegetation, starting on January 21.

During the 5-week period ending February 1, drought coverage in the contiguous U.S. was nearly unchanged at 55 percent. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought has covered more than 40 percent of the Lower 48 States for 71 consecutive weeks, since September 29, 2020, breaking the modern-day record of 68 weeks set from June 2012 – October 2013. Drought remained especially pervasive across the western half of the nation, with 88 percent of the 11-state Western region experiencing drought in early February.

Elsewhere, several rounds of wintry weather affected parts of the South and East, contributing to above-normal January precipitation in some areas. The same storm system that delivered mid-month wind and snow across the upper Midwest later produced significant snow and ice accumulations from the southern Appalachians into the Northeast. Late in the month, a rapidly intensifying coastal storm resulted in blizzard conditions for the first time in more than 4 years along the middle and northern Atlantic Coast.

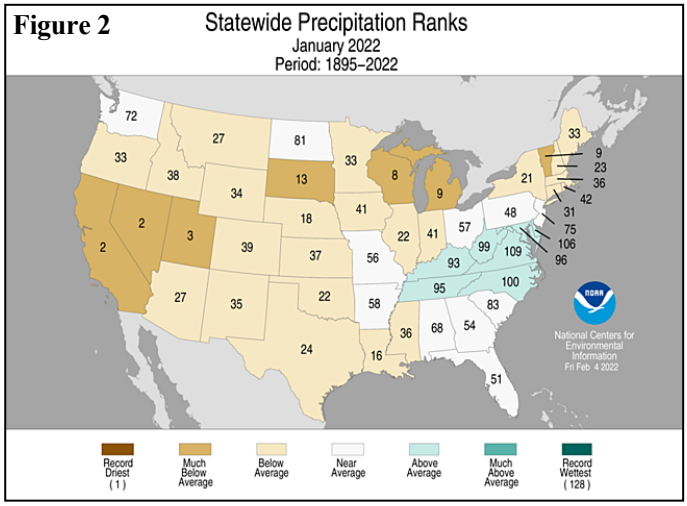
**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 62nd-warmest January during the 128-year period of record, with a monthly average temperature of 31.0°F. Although that reading was more than 0.8°F above the 1901-2000 mean, it represented the coldest January in the U.S. since 2014. Meanwhile, it was the nation's 14th-driest January since 1895, with monthly precipitation averaging 1.60 inches—just 69 percent of the 20th century mean. For the Lower 48 States, this month tied 2009 for the third-driest January of the 21st century, behind 2003 and 2014.

**Figure 1** Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
January 2022
Period: 1895–2022



State temperature rankings ranged from the 23rd-coldest January in New York to the ninth-warmest January in California (figure 1). January warmth was prevalent in the Far West, while persistently chilly conditions were largely limited to the Midwest and Northeast. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the second-driest January in California and Nevada to the 20th-wettest January in Virginia (figure 2). Drier January weather in California and Nevada occurred only in 1984 and 1919, respectively. Elsewhere, top-ten rankings for January dryness were observed in Utah, Michigan, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

**Figure 2**




**Summary:** Following the nation's warmest-ever December, record-smashing Southern warmth continued into the New Year. In fact, the warmest New Year's Day and January day on record occurred in Texas locations such as Houston (85°F) and Galveston (81°F). Galveston's former monthly record had been 79°F on January 3, 2017. Elsewhere in Texas, daily-record highs for January 1 included 94°F in Laredo and 92°F in McAllen, Corpus Christi, and Harlingen. In contrast, Grand Forks, ND, registered consecutive daily-record lows (-33 and -37°F, respectively), on December 31 and January 1. Along the southern Atlantic Coast, January 2 featured monthly record-tying highs of 83°F in Tallahassee, FL, and Saint Simons Island, GA. The warmth extended into the mid-Atlantic, where daily-record highs for January 2 included 70°F in Salisbury, MD, and 68°F in Georgetown, DE. A monthly record high of 75°F was tied on January 3 on Cape Hatteras, NC, a mark most recently attained on January 1, 1985. Farther west, however, scattered daily-record lows included 31°F (on January 2) in Half Moon Bay, CA, and -17°F (on January 3) in Marysvale, UT. Later, a quick-hitting blast of cold air arrived across the Plains, accompanied by high winds. Temperatures briefly dropped below 0°F throughout the northwestern half of the Plains, while lows ranging from -20 to -40°F affected northern tier communities from northern and eastern Montana into northern Wisconsin. On January 4, wind gusts were clocked to 72 mph in Rapid City, SD, and 69 mph in Buffalo, WY. In fact, much of January was quite windy across Montana's high plains, where Cut Bank reported a monthly average wind speed of 19.7 mph—the highest January value in that location since 1989. Cut Bank also clocked a gust to 81 mph on the 31st, highest in January since 2014.

A thunderstorm outbreak delivered the wettest New Year's Day on record in dozens of locations, including Jackson, KY (3.38 inches); Russellville, AR (2.77 inches); Poplar Bluff, MO (2.49 inches); Evansville, IN (2.22 inches): and Charleston, WV (2.09 inches). In the wake of the cold front responsible for that outbreak, a developing winter storm dropped some light snow across the mid-South. Daily-record snowfall totals of 0.3 inch were reported on January 2 in Tupelo, MS, and Memphis, TN. The following day, heavy, wet snow pounded the middle Atlantic region, where daily-record amounts for January 3 reached 13.0 inches in Atlantic City, NJ; 6.9 inches in Washington, DC; and 6.8 inches in Baltimore, MD. Major travel and electrical disruptions occurred south of Washington, DC, where snowfall locally exceeded a foot. Meanwhile in North Carolina, record-setting precipitation totals for January 3 included 2.40 inches in Greensboro and 2.29 inches in Raleigh-Durham. Concurrently, Northwestern wetness led to daily-record amounts for January 3 in Oregon locations such as Roseburg (1.71 inches) and Portland (1.49 inches). Portland posted another record-setting total (1.15 inches) on January 5. Pacific Northwestern soon further intensified, making January 6 one of the wettest days on record in several locations, including Hoquiam, WA, where 5.78 inches fell. Previously, Hoquiam's wettest day had been October 20, 2003, with 5.39 inches, while the wettest January day had been January 4, 2015, with 4.58 inches. In Astoria, OR, where 5.07 inches fell on January 6, it was the wettest day since November 25, 1998, when 5.56 inches fell, and the second-wettest January day behind 6.98 inches on January 22, 1919. Subsequently, the Chehalis River crested at its second-highest level on record in western Washington communities such as Porter and Grand Mound. The crest in Porter, 4.01 feet above flood stage on January 8, was the highest since December 5, 2007, when the river rose 5.17 feet above flood stage. Inland, at least 23 inches of snow fell in a 24-hour period on January 5-6 at two reporting sites in Wenatchee, WA, breaking stations records that had been set on December 9, 1971. Pacific Northwestern precipitation remained heavy through January 11, when daily-record amounts totaled 2.84 inches in Hoquiam and 1.70 inches in Seattle. During the first 15 days of January, Hoquiam's rainfall totaled 14.03 inches (251 percent of normal). Farther east, early-month snow squalls developed downwind of the

Great Lakes. In Michigan, record-setting snowfall totals for January 5 reached 15.4 inches in Marquette and 8.0 inches in Grand Rapids. In Buffalo, NY, 17.8 inches of snow fell on the 6th—the greatest single-day accumulation during January in that location since January 11, 1982, when 18.3 inches fell. Meanwhile, impressive snow accumulations occurred on January 6 from the Tennessee Valley to the central Appalachians; daily-record amounts included 9.9 inches in Lexington, KY; 8.3 inches in Charleston, WV; and 6.3 inches in Nashville, TN. Charleston's January 6-7 storm total climbed to 10.5 inches. Washington, DC, received 2.6 inches of snow on January 7, just four days after a 6.9-inch total. In eastern Texas, showers and thunderstorms dumped 6.30 inches of rain on Houston, TX, on January 8-9.

Between storms, warmth returned across the Deep South, originating in the western Gulf Coast region. On January 5-6, Galveston, TX, posted consecutive daily-record highs (74 and 77°F, respectively). Other record-setting highs for January 6 included 86°F in Brownsville, TX, and 78°F in New Iberia, LA. In contrast, Russell, KS, reported a January 6 high of 9°F, tied with 1968 for lowest on record on that date. Meanwhile, mild weather developed across the western U.S., starting in the Pacific Coast States. Daily-record highs for January 6 reached 58°F in Troutdale, OR, and 56°F in Montague, CA. The following day, record-setting highs for January 7 rose to 68°F in Colorado Springs, CO, and 60°F in Provo, UT. As the month, progressed, warmth remained prominent at times in the Gulf Coast region, where daily-record highs for January 9 surged to 82°F in New Orleans, LA, and 80°F in Galveston, TX. The 80-degree reading marked only the second time on record—along with 81°F on January 1, 2022—that Galveston had reached or exceeded 80°F in January, with records back to 1875. Warmth also covered Florida's peninsula, where Fort Myers posted a daily-record high of 87°F on January 10. Meanwhile, a surge of mild air accompanied additional heavy precipitation in the Pacific Northwest, where Salem, OR, tied a daily record on January 11 with a high of 59°F. Unusual warmth also briefly developed across the upper Midwest; daily-record highs for the 11th rose to 58°F in Sioux City, IA, and 52°F in Sioux Falls, SD. Farther south, warm weather in advance of a cold front led to record-setting highs for January 13 in locations such as Del Rio, TX (82°F), and Lawton, OK (76°F). Lingering Southern warmth on January 14 resulted in daily-record highs in Roswell, NM (76°F), and El Paso, TX (71°F). General Western warmth contributed to several daily-record highs, including 65°F (on January 12) in Mount Shasta City, CA, and 64°F (on January 13) in Reno, NV. In contrast, mid-month temperatures tumbled across the upper Midwest. In Sisseton, SD, the temperature fell from 42 to -17°F between January 12 and 15. Similarly, the temperature in Waterloo, IA fell more than 50°F between January 13 and 15—from 46 to -8°F.

Wind-blown snow accompanied the upper Midwestern temperature plunge. For example, Sisseton netted 5.7 inches of snow on January 14, followed the next day by a wind gust to 41 mph. Waterloo received 7.1 inches on January 14-15, along with a gust to 39 mph. During the storm, east-northeasterly wind gusts peaked above 35 mph in Iowa locations such as Mason City (8.3 inches of snow and a gust to 36 mph) and Ottumwa (7.1 inches and 39 mph). Des Moines, IA, bore the brunt of the January 14-15 storm, with 14.3 inches of snow (1.27 inches of liquid equivalency) and a peak gust to 42 mph. Meanwhile in Missouri, winds also broadly gusted to 30 mph or higher, with storm-total snowfall reaching 4.8 inches in Springfield, 3.6 inches in Columbia, and 3.2 inches in Kansas City. As the storm moved into the mid-South, snowfall was highly dependent on elevation. In Arkansas, for example, 12.0 inches blanketed Harrison on the 15th, while 1.3 inches fell in North Little Rock. In Tennessee, January 16 snowfall totaled 1.4 inches in Nashville and Knoxville. Where cold air lingered, east of the Appalachians, snow fell heavily on the 16th, totaling 10.4 inches in Asheville, NC, and 6.5 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC. For Asheville, it was the snowiest day since January 22, 2016, when 13.4 inches fell. With 1.8 inches on the 16th, Athens, GA, experienced its snowiest day in more than 11 years. (On January 9-10, 2011, Athens had reported 8.8 inches.) Washington, DC, measured a daily-record snowfall of 2.6 inches on the 16th, prior to a change to rain. Meanwhile, several tornadoes struck Florida during the morning of January 16. Elsewhere in Florida, Jacksonville clocked a wind gust to 59 mph, the second-highest January gust in that location behind 63 mph on January 25, 2010. With a gust to 52 mph on the 16th, Gainesville, FL, also recorded its second-highest January value, behind only 53 mph on January 28, 1974. By January 17, heavy snow shifted across the interior Northeast. In New York, record-setting snowfall totals for the 17th included 17.6 inches in Buffalo and 10.4 inches in Rochester. Closer to the coast, precipitation fell as snow before changing to rain, with daily-record totals for January 17 set in Worcester, MA (1.36 inches, including 5.5 inches of snow), and Providence, RI (1.18 inches, including an inch of snow). Thereafter, precipitation was limited to a few areas for several days. For example, International Falls, MN, collected a daily-record sum (0.47 inch, in the form of 4.8 inches of snow) on January 18. Showers across southern Florida led to a record-setting total (4.96 inches) for January 20 in Fort Lauderdale. Miami, FL, registered a daily-record sum (2.39 inches) for January 21. Casper, WY, received daily-record totals for precipitation (0.44 inch) and snowfall (6.8 inches) on January 21. Later, precipitation returned across the Southeast. Norfolk, VA, measured consecutive daily-record snowfall amounts (3.2 and 3.5 inches, respectively) on January 21-22. Other record-setting totals for January 21 included 1.5 inches in Raleigh-Durham, NC, and 0.2 inch in Athens, GA.

Mid-month temperatures briefly rose across the Plains and Midwest in advance of a cold front. Record-setting highs for January 18 included 79°F in Wichita Falls, TX; 66°F in Hastings, NE; and 62°F in Sioux City, IA. In the western Gulf Coast region, warmth lingered through January 19, when Galveston tallied a daily-record high of 76°F. Thereafter, cold air settled across most areas east of the Rockies. In McAllen, TX, the temperature plunged from 87 to 33°F between the afternoon of January 19 and the morning of January 21. Similarly, the temperature in Sioux City, IA, dipped from 62 to -6°F in a 41-hour period from January 18-20. Farther west, however, record-setting warmth and gusty winds developed in parts of the Pacific Coast States. In Oregon, daily-record highs for January 20 rose to 61°F in Troutdale and 60°F in Portland. Kentfield, CA, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 69°F on January 21-22. Additional daily-record highs in California on January 22 reached 78°F in Ukiah, 76°F in Santa Rosa, and 71°F in Sacramento. Along the central California coast near Big Sur, a rare January wildfire—the Colorado Fire—torched some 700 acres of vegetation, starting on January 21. Elsewhere, bitterly cold air swept across the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. On January 22, Youngstown, OH, reported a daily-record low of -9°F. On January 21-22 in New York, Saranac Lake (-31°F both days) and Massena (-30°F both days) logged consecutive daily-record lows. Farther south, January 22 highs of 40°F in Alma, GA, and 41°F in Jacksonville, FL, were the lowest maxima in those locations since January 3, 2018. The following day, on the 23rd, a daily-record low of 24°F occurred in New Iberia, LA, while daily-record highs were noted in Oregon locations such as North Bend (69°F) and Redmond (63°F). Four days later in California, Stockton (66°F) posted a daily record-tying high for January 27.

Late in the month, remarkably tranquil weather prevailed in most areas of the country, but a rapidly intensifying storm system near the Atlantic Seaboard delivered wind-driven snow and created blizzard conditions from the middle Atlantic Coast into eastern New England. In advance of the late-month Northeastern storm, snow showers were common downwind of the Great Lakes. Sault Sainte Marie, MI, reported a monthly snowfall total of 36.9 inches, aided by daily amounts of at least 4 inches on January 9, 10, 18, 19, and 22. Fort Wayne, IN, received a daily-record total (2.7 inches) for January 23. Elsewhere in Indiana, South Bend received 8.2 inches of snow from January 23-26. Similarly, Muskegon, MI, measured 9.0 inches of snow from January 23-27, aided by a 5.9-inch total on the 24th. By January 25, generally light but locally heavy snow developed on the High Plains. Dodge City, KS, was the beneficiary of one of the bands of heavy snow, noting daily records on the 25th for snowfall (8.3 inches) and precipitation (0.32 inch). On the central High Plains, more than 2 feet of snow blanketed a few communities, including Weskan, KS. On January 26, Amarillo, TX, collected a daily-record snowfall (2.2 inches), which melted to liquid totaling 0.23 inch. That marked Amarillo's wettest day since October 1, 2021, when 0.52 inch fell, and snowiest day since March 17, 2021, when snowfall totaled 5.7 inches. Late in the month, several atmospheric factors contributed to a major East Coast storm. In its formative stage, the storm produced rain in the western Gulf Coast region, including a daily-record total (0.47 inch on January 28) in Harlingen, TX. Farther north, a cold front sparked some snow, including a daily-record sum (2.3 inches on January 28) in Jackson, KY. Along the middle and northern Atlantic Coast, conditions rapidly deteriorated late January 28 into the following day. January 28-29 snowfall totaled 23.8 inches in Boston, MA, and 19.3 inches in Providence, RI—the sixth- and third-highest 2-day totals on record, respectively. The only higher 2-day totals in Providence were 28.6 inches on February 6-7, 1978, and 23.4 inches on January 22-23, 2005. Boston's biggest 2-day storm occurred on February 17-18, 2003, when 27.6 inches of snow fell. However, Boston tied a calendar-day record (originally set on February 17, 2003) with 23.6 inches of snow on January 29. With 18.8 inches on the 29th, Providence smashed its single-day snowfall record (previously, 18.3 inches on February 4, 1961). In addition, peak wind gusts were clocked to 65 mph in Providence and 47 mph in Boston. Other January 29 peak gusts included 59 mph in Portland, ME, where snowfall totaled 11.0 inches; 51 mph in Worcester, MA (14.7 inches); and 50 mph in Islip, NY. With 23.5 inches on January 29, Islip edged its single-day snowfall record, originally set with 23.4 inches on January 23, 2016. Islip's January 28-29 storm total reached 24.7 inches. Official January 28-29 storm totals in major Eastern cities included 8.5 in New York (Central Park); 7.5 inches in Philadelphia, PA; and 0.2 inch in Washington, DC. Blizzard conditions, with winds gusting to 35 mph or higher and visibilities of one-quarter mile or less, were reported for 5 to 10 hours on January 29 in New England communities such as Providence and Newport, RI, as well as Boston, Worcester, and Martha's Vineyard, MA. Atlantic City, NJ, achieved its snowiest January on record (33.2 inches; previously, 20.3 inches in 1987), aided by a 16.0-inch total on January 28-29. Elsewhere, the month ended on a wet note in the western Gulf Coast region; in Texas, record-setting rainfall totals for January 31 included 4.22 inches in Austin (Bergstrom) and 3.40 inches in College Station.

During the month, Des Moines, IA, reported 11 days with minimum temperatures of 0°F or below—the most in any January in that location since 1997. Despite a late-month Midwestern chill, which extended into the Great Lakes and Northeastern States, only a few records were set. On January 26, for example, daily-record lows included -30°F in Antigo, WI, and -9°F in Fort Wayne, IN. Later, record-setting lows

for January 29 dipped to -23°F in Watertown, NY, and -14°F in Flint, MI. Watertown registered another daily-record low (-26°F) on January 30. Farther south, 4-year stretches of freeze-free weather ended on January 30 in Florida locations such as Daytona Beach (31°F) and Leesburg (32°F). Daytona Beach, which had last experienced a freeze on January 20, 2018, saw its freeze-free streak end at 1,471 days—less than a month shy of its record-long stretch of 1,497 days, set from December 25, 1929 – January 29, 1934. Elsewhere in Florida, Orlando's spell of freeze-free weather continued, as lows fell only to 33°F on January 30 and 31. Orlando's streak, 1,474 days through the end of January, remained nearly a year behind its longest freeze-free spell on record, which lasted 1,804 days from December 25, 2003 – January 2, 2008. Daily-record lows were tied on January 30 in several Florida locations, including Vero Beach (30°F), Fort Pierce (32°F), and Fort Myers (35°F).

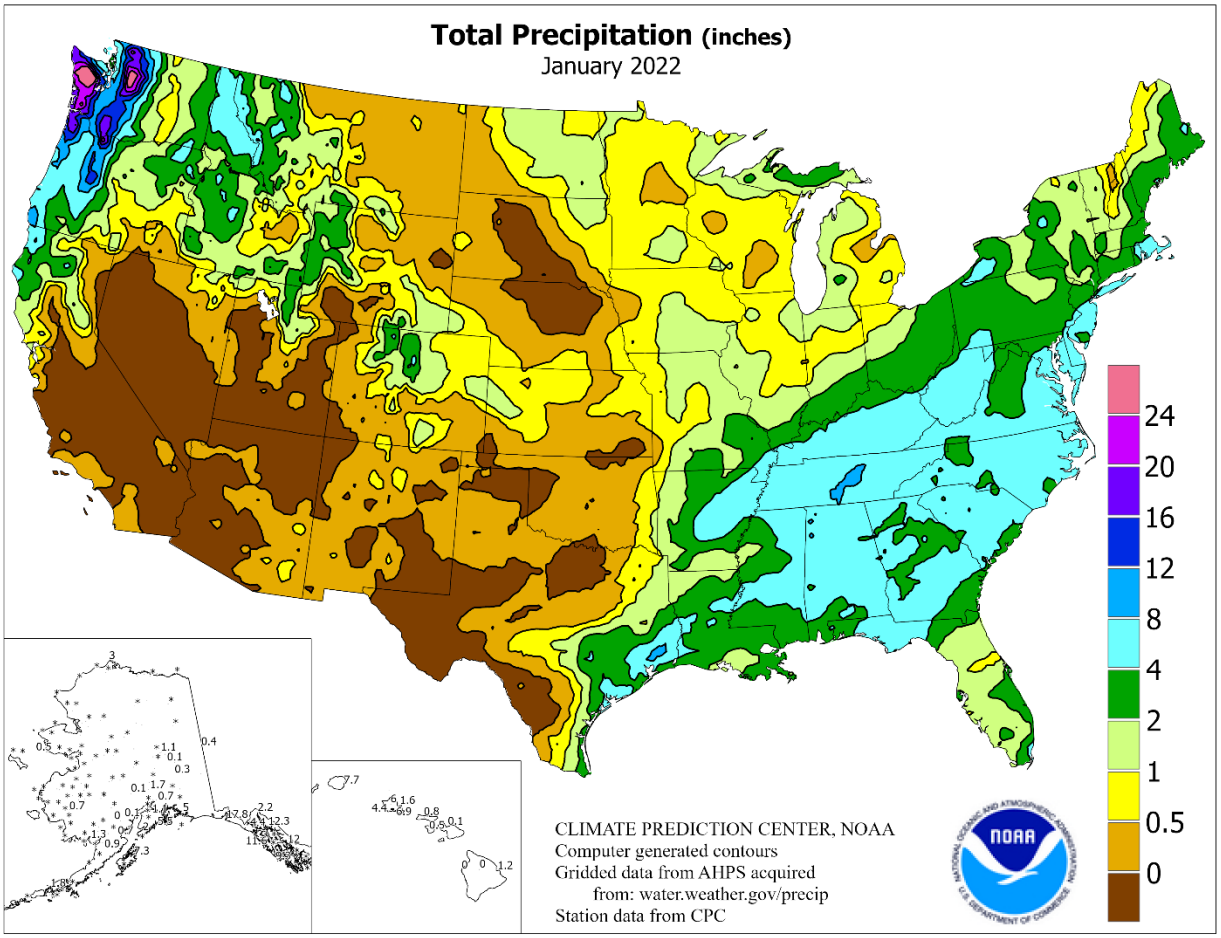
In Alaska, bitterly cold conditions periodically eased, although below-normal monthly temperatures covered most areas. During periods of milder weather, significant precipitation fell in many parts of the state. As the month began, however, frigid, mostly dry conditions will still in place, with temperatures falling to -50°F or below at some interior locations. In fact, Bettles posted a low of -51°F on January 2. Meanwhile in southeastern Alaska, Juneau reported it first two sub-zero readings of the winter on January 5-6, followed by a trend toward milder, wetter weather. Juneau received 10.9 inches of snow on January 8-9, boosting its snow depth to 26 inches. By January 23, Juneau's snow cover had been eliminated by mild weather and heavy rain. From January 19-30, precipitation in Juneau totaled 8.98 inches, with measurable amounts falling each day. Juneau's January sum reached 12.29 inches (204 percent of normal). During the same 12-day period, precipitation in Yakutat totaled 14.47 inches. Meanwhile, parts of the Alaskan mainland received late-month snow, with Anchorage reporting 7.1 inches from January 25-28. Farther north, frigid conditions lingered across northern Alaska. Kotzebue reported lows of -44°F—but no records—on January 18 and 19. Later, record-setting warmth developed in parts of southern Alaska. On January 21-22, Anchorage logged a pair of daily-record highs (47 and 44°F, respectively). As heavy precipitation commenced in southeastern Alaska, Sitka netted consecutive daily-record totals (4.09 and 2.50 inches, respectively) on January 21-22. On the same dates, Juneau also received daily-record amounts (3.48 and 2.20 inches). Late in the month, colder weather returned across the Alaskan mainland. Fairbanks experienced a high of 42°F on January 24, followed exactly a week later by a low of -34°F. Still, Fairbanks had been colder early in the month, with a low of -47°F on January 2.

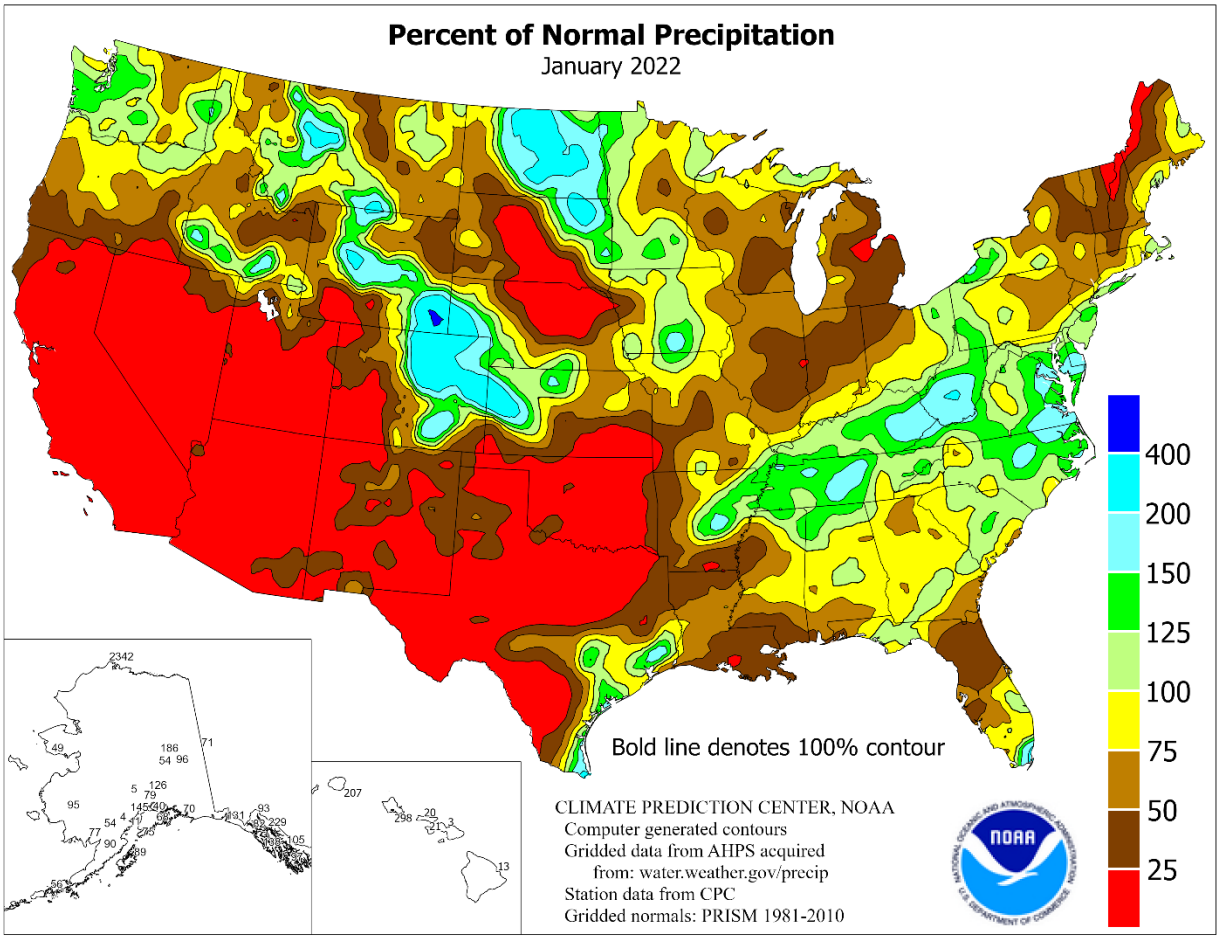
Dry weather arrived across Maui and Hawaii Counties before December ended, but heavy showers persisted into the first few days of January across Hawaii's western islands. In fact, January 1-5 rainfall totaled 6.04 inches in Honolulu, Oahu, followed by just 0.30 inch during the remainder of the month. Honolulu observed its wettest New Year's Day on record, with 3.33 inches (previously, 1.61 inches in 2005). Similarly, Lihue, Kauai, netted 5.53 inches from January 1-3, accounting for 86 percent of the 6.41-inch monthly total. Farther east, however, January rainfall totaled just 0.08 inch (3 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 1.20 inches (15 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island. Warmer weather arrived across Hawaii late in the month, with Kahului notching a daily record-setting high of 86°F on January 30.

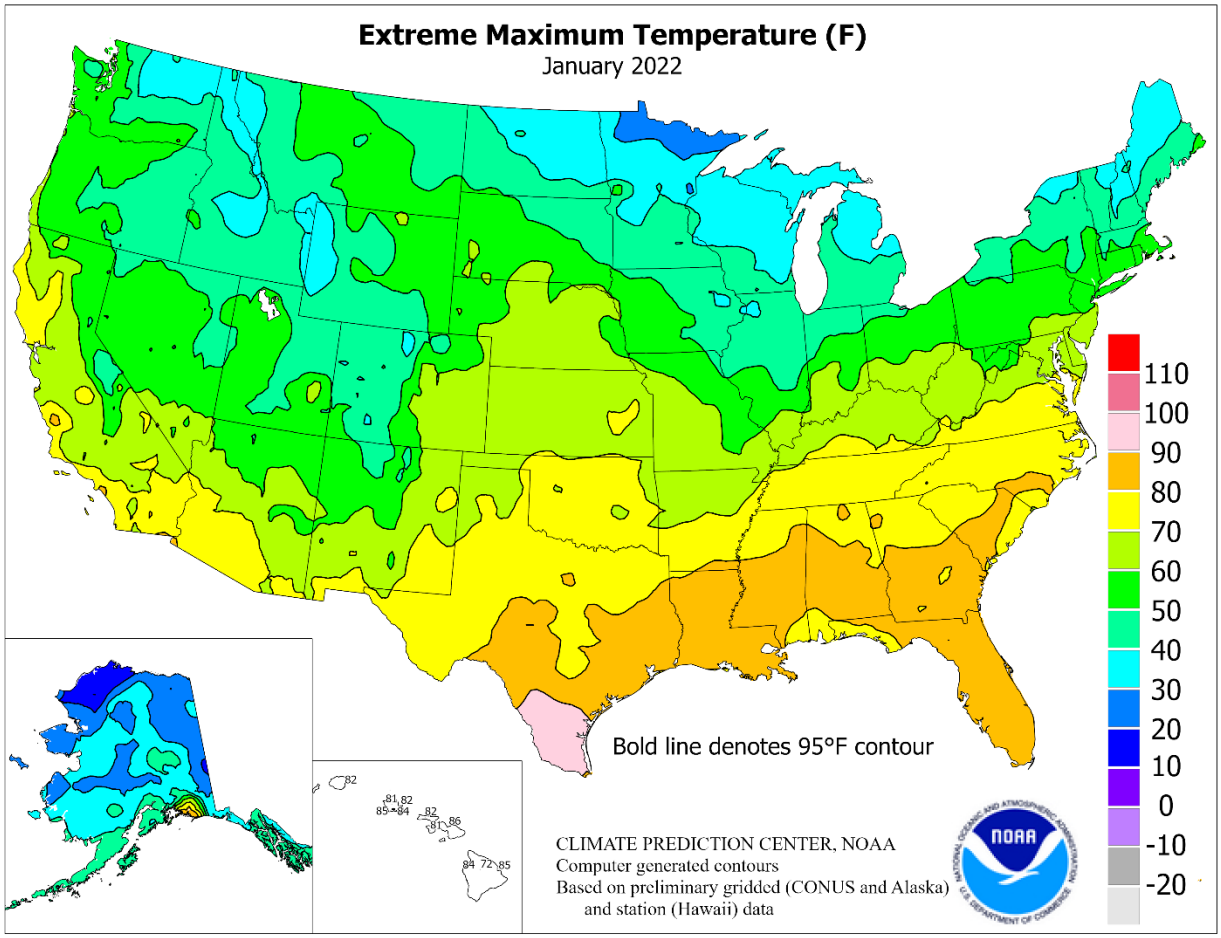
## Fieldwork

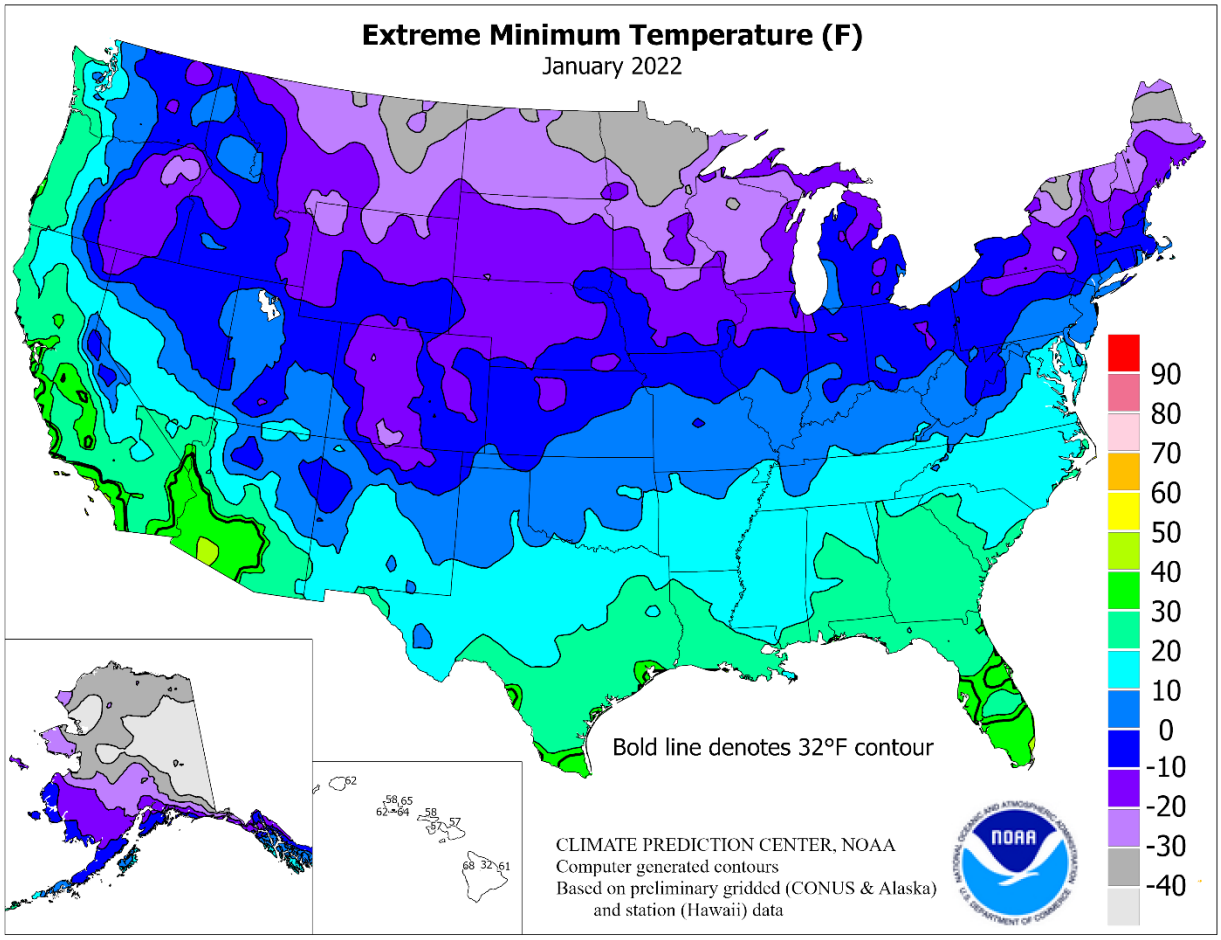
*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

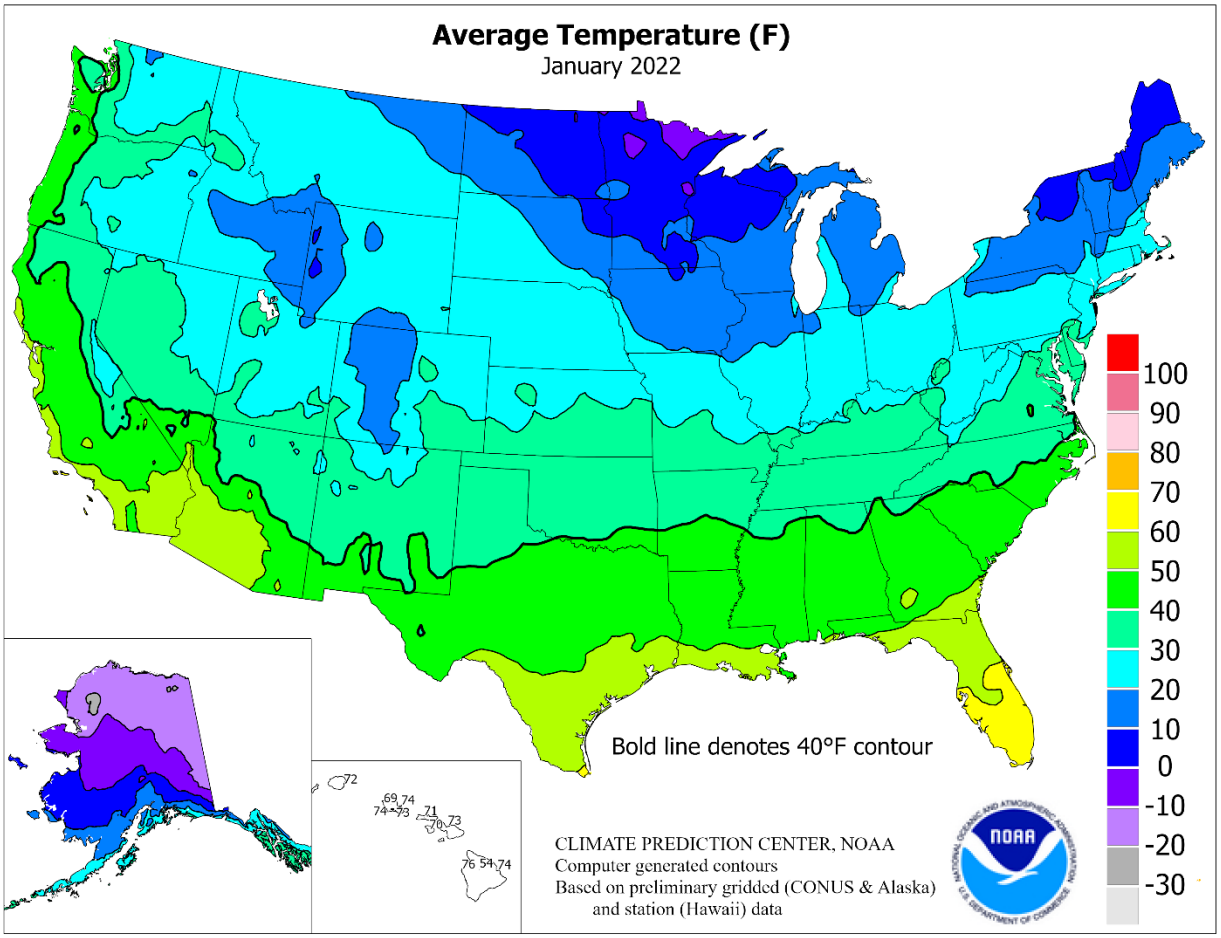
January was cooler than normal for most of the eastern half of the nation. Below-normal temperatures were also recorded across much of the southern Plains and large parts of the Pacific Northwest. Most of the Great Lakes region, Idaho, mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and Northeast noted temperatures 4°F or more below normal. In contrast, most of California and large parts of the northern Plains, central Rockies, and Southwest were warmer than normal. Some locations in Colorado, Montana, and Utah recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal. Meanwhile, most of the nation was drier than normal during January, although above-normal amounts of precipitation were reported in large sections of the mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, and central Rockies. Parts of the northern Plains and upper Midwest, as well as several locations in Arizona, southern Florida, southern Texas, and Washington, also received higher-than-normal amounts of precipitation.

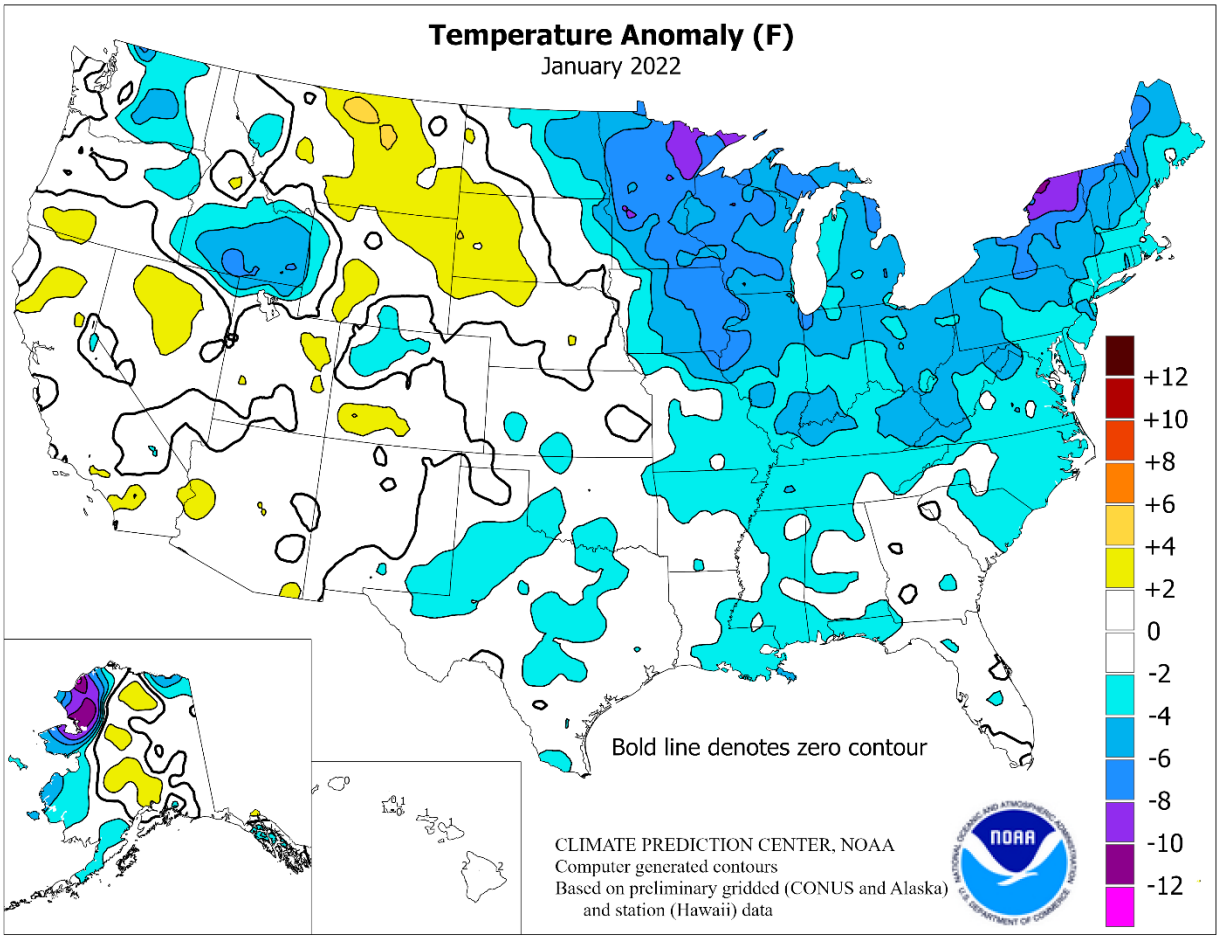

Total Precipitation (inches)
January 2022
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
January 2022
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
Gridded normals: PRISM 1981-2010
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
January 2022
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
January 2022
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Average Temperature (F)
January 2022
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Bold line denotes 40°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Temperature Anomaly (F)
January 2022
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## January 2022

### Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, °F | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, °F | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, °F | | PRECIP. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 21 | 4 | 1.06 | 0.31 | WICHITA | 32 | 0 | 0.10 | -0.75 | TOLEDO | 22 | -4 | 0.62 | -1.42 |
| BARROW | -11 | 0 | 3.04 | 2.89 | KY LEXINGTON | 28 | -5 | 5.17 | 2.01 | YOUNGSTOWN | 22 | -4 | 2.82 | 0.28 |
| FAIRBANKS | -7 | 0 | 1.08 | 0.50 | LOUISVILLE | 32 | -3 | 4.46 | 1.24 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 37 | -2 | 0.39 | -1.01 |
| JUNEAU | 29 | 1 | 12.26 | 6.91 | PADUCAH | 33 | -2 | 5.31 | 1.66 | TULSA | 38 | 0 | 0.54 | -1.13 |
| KODIAK | 31 | 1 | 7.35 | -0.96 | LA BATON ROUGE | 49 | -5 | 2.16 | -3.46 | OR ASTORIA | 45 | 1 | 12.34 | 2.15 |
| NOME | 1 | -4 | 0.46 | -0.52 | LAKE CHARLES | 51 | -1 | 2.04 | -3.20 | BURNS | 26 | 2 | 0.80 | -0.40 |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 43 | -1 | 0.77 | -4.09 | NEW ORLEANS | 52 | -1 | 1.87 | -3.29 | EUGENE | 42 | 1 | 4.04 | -2.83 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 39 | -3 | 5.81 | 0.90 | SHREVEPORT | 48 | 1 | 0.81 | -3.40 | MEDFORD | 43 | 3 | 0.61 | -1.82 |
| MOBILE | 48 | -3 | 2.37 | -3.29 | MA BOSTON | 27 | -2 | 2.28 | -1.07 | PENDLETON | 34 | -1 | 1.52 | 0.07 |
| MONTGOMERY | 47 | 0 | 4.04 | -0.63 | WORCESTER | 22 | -2 | 3.13 | -0.34 | PORTLAND | 42 | 0 | 5.00 | 0.11 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 39 | -1 | 1.70 | -1.10 | MD BALTIMORE | 32 | -1 | 4.02 | 1.00 | SALEM | 42 | 1 | 4.46 | -1.50 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 42 | 1 | 4.31 | 0.76 | ME CARIBOU | 6 | -4 | 1.97 | -0.74 | PA ALLENTOWN | 25 | -3 | 2.26 | -0.74 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 31 | 1 | 0.24 | -1.81 | PORTLAND | 20 | -2 | 2.19 | -1.18 | ERIE | 24 | -4 | 4.27 | 1.33 |
| PHOENIX | 58 | 1 | 0.13 | -0.82 | MI ALPENA | 14 | -5 | 0.62 | -1.04 | MIDDLETOWN | 28 | -2 | 2.87 | 0.00 |
| PRESCOTT | 40 | 1 | 0.58 | -0.55 | GRAND RAPIDS | 20 | -4 | 0.87 | -1.22 | PHILADELPHIA | 32 | -1 | 2.89 | -0.11 |
| TUCSON | 54 | 2 | 0.28 | -0.70 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 14 | -4 | 0.41 | -1.11 | PITTSBURGH | 23 | -5 | 2.87 | 0.17 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 50 | 3 | 0.01 | -1.15 | LANSING | 21 | -3 | 0.59 | -1.06 | WILKES-BARRE | 23 | -3 | 1.59 | -0.76 |
| EUREKA | 46 | -2 | 2.07 | -4.41 | MUSKEGON | 23 | -2 | 1.41 | -0.61 | WILLIAMSPORT | 23 | -4 | 1.63 | -1.07 |
| FRESNO | 50 | 4 | 0.00 | -2.20 | TRAVERSE CITY | 20 | -2 | 0.21 | -2.58 | RI PROVIDENCE | 27 | -2 | 2.87 | -0.96 |
| LOS ANGELES | 59 | 3 | 0.09 | -2.61 | MN DULUTH | 5 | -6 | 0.55 | -0.43 | SC CHARLESTON | 47 | -1 | 2.11 | -1.57 |
| REDDING | 50 | 5 | 1.15 | -4.81 | INT_L FALLS | -2 | -7 | 0.92 | 0.29 | COLUMBIA | 44 | -1 | 3.97 | 0.42 |
| SACRAMENTO | 48 | 2 | 0.05 | -3.56 | MINNEAPOLIS | 10 | -5 | 0.60 | -0.33 | FLORENCE | 44 | -1 | 3.96 | 0.76 |
| SAN DIEGO | 57 | 0 | 0.16 | -1.81 | ROCHESTER | 9 | 0 | 0.81 | -0.08 | GREENVILLE | 40 | -2 | 4.49 | 0.71 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 52 | 2 | 0.41 | -3.80 | ST. CLOUD | 6 | -5 | 0.59 | -0.07 | SD ABERDEEN | 11 | -1 | 0.43 | -0.06 |
| STOCKTON | 49 | 3 | 0.00 | -2.73 | MO COLUMBIA | 29 | -1 | 1.12 | -0.79 | HURON | 16 | -1 | 0.21 | -0.31 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 19 | 3 | 0.34 | 0.03 | KANSAS CITY | 29 | 0 | 0.78 | -0.31 | RAPID CITY | 27 | 2 | 0.14 | -0.21 |
| CO SPRINGS | 34 | 4 | 0.24 | -0.13 | SAINT LOUIS | 29 | -2 | 1.34 | -1.06 | SIOUX FALLS | 18 | 1 | 0.14 | -0.43 |
| DENVER INTL | 31 | 0 | 0.70 | 0.26 | SPRINGFIELD | 32 | -1 | 1.30 | -1.17 | TN BRISTOL | 34 | -1 | 4.08 | 0.73 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 27 | 0 | 0.14 | -0.44 | MS JACKSON | 45 | -1 | 3.30 | -1.68 | CHATTANOOGA | 40 | 0 | 4.46 | -0.48 |
| PUEBLO | 32 | 1 | 0.51 | 0.11 | MERIDIAN | 46 | 1 | 4.55 | -0.59 | KNOXVILLE | 36 | -2 | 5.55 | 1.20 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 28 | -2 | 2.99 | -0.09 | TUPELO | 42 | 0 | 5.39 | 0.89 | MEMPHIS | 40 | -1 | 3.78 | -0.19 |
| HARTFORD | 24 | -2 | 1.80 | -1.41 | MT BILLINGS | 29 | 2 | 0.41 | -0.09 | NASHVILLE | 37 | -1 | 6.34 | 2.63 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 34 | -2 | 3.56 | 0.75 | BUTTE | 19 | 0 | 0.63 | 0.13 | TX ABILENE | 45 | 0 | 0.19 | -0.85 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 31 | -2 | 2.72 | -0.27 | CUT BANK | 25 | 3 | 0.02 | -0.22 | AMARILLO | 38 | 1 | 0.34 | -0.39 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 59 | 1 | 0.81 | -1.93 | GLASGOW | 17 | 3 | 0.15 | -0.26 | AUSTIN | 50 | -2 | 2.19 | -0.03 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 52 | -1 | 1.02 | -2.26 | GREAT FALLS | 28 | 3 | 0.81 | 0.29 | BEAUMONT | 53 | 0 | 1.56 | -3.71 |
| KEY WEST | 71 | 1 | 1.64 | -0.41 | HAVRE | 23 | 5 | 0.09 | -0.28 | BROWNSVILLE | 62 | 1 | 2.50 | 1.22 |
| MIAMI | 68 | 0 | 5.96 | 4.33 | MISSOULA | 22 | -4 | 1.34 | 0.46 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 56 | -1 | 2.30 | 0.74 |
| ORLANDO | 61 | 0 | 0.93 | -1.41 | NC ASHEVILLE | 36 | -1 | 3.31 | -0.32 | DEL RIO | 56 | 3 | 0.02 | -0.70 |
| PENSACOLA | 51 | 0 | 2.13 | -2.52 | CHARLOTTE | 41 | 1 | 3.62 | 0.22 | EL PASO | 46 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.41 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 51 | -1 | 4.31 | -0.04 | GREENSBORO | 37 | -2 | 4.83 | 1.80 | FORT WORTH | 46 | 0 | 0.07 | -2.05 |
| TAMPA | 62 | 2 | 0.80 | -1.43 | HATTERAS | 46 | 0 | 7.10 | 1.86 | GALVESTON | 57 | 2 | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 66 | 0 | 2.24 | -0.87 | RALEIGH | 39 | -2 | 5.94 | 2.46 | HOUSTON | 52 | -1 | 9.37 | 6.01 |
| GA ATHENS | 44 | 0 | 3.12 | -0.93 | WILMINGTON | 45 | -1 | 4.05 | 0.33 | LUBBOCK | 39 | -1 | 0.20 | -0.46 |
| ATLANTA | 44 | 1 | 3.32 | -0.88 | ND BISMARCK | 13 | 0 | 0.66 | 0.20 | MIDLAND | 43 | -1 | 0.05 | -0.52 |
| AUGUSTA | 46 | 0 | 3.59 | -0.30 | DICKINSON | 19 | 2 | 0.06 | -0.29 | SAN ANGELO | 46 | -1 | 0.10 | -0.85 |
| COLUMBUS | 47 | -1 | 3.01 | -0.81 | FARGO | 4 | -5 | 0.70 | -0.01 | SAN ANTONIO | 50 | -2 | 0.30 | -1.46 |
| MACON | 47 | 0 | 3.11 | -1.15 | GRAND FORKS | 1 | -6 | 0.52 | -0.03 | VICTORIA | 53 | -1 | 3.02 | 0.52 |
| SAVANNAH | 49 | 0 | 2.85 | -0.81 | JAMESTOWN | 7 | -3 | 0.31 | -0.17 | WACO | 46 | -1 | 0.33 | -1.78 |
| HI HILO | 74 | 2 | 1.20 | -8.06 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 28 | 3 | 0.09 | -0.45 | WICHITA FALLS | 41 | -1 | 0.37 | -0.77 |
| HONOLULU | 73 | 0 | 6.88 | 4.58 | LINCOLN | 25 | 0 | 0.18 | -0.46 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 32 | 2 | 0.46 | -0.78 |
| KAHULUI | 73 | 1 | 0.08 | -2.78 | NORFOLK | 24 | 1 | 0.04 | -0.55 | VA LYNCHBURG | 34 | -1 | 3.89 | 0.77 |
| LIHUE | 72 | 0 | 7.74 | 4.01 | NORTH PLATTE | 27 | 2 | 0.39 | 0.00 | NORFOLK | 38 | -3 | 4.53 | 1.14 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 18 | -8 | 0.19 | -1.05 | OMAHA | 23 | -1 | 0.32 | -0.41 | RICHMOND | 36 | -2 | 4.47 | 1.46 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 13 | -7 | 0.07 | -0.88 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 30 | 2 | 0.69 | 0.25 | ROANOKE | 35 | -2 | 3.71 | 0.80 |
| DES MOINES | 18 | -5 | 3.39 | 2.36 | VALENTINE | 30 | 6 | 0.03 | -0.28 | WASH/DULLES | 31 | -2 | 3.80 | 1.13 |
| DUBUQUE | 13 | -6 | 0.37 | -0.80 | NH CONCORD | 18 | -3 | 1.91 | -0.78 | VT BURLINGTON | 14 | -5 | 0.94 | -1.13 |
| SIOUX CITY | 21 | 1 | 0.10 | -0.52 | NJ ATLANTIC_CITY | 30 | -3 | 7.40 | 4.20 | WA OLYMPIA | 41 | 2 | 10.72 | 2.87 |
| WATERLOO | 13 | -6 | 0.58 | -0.28 | NEWARK | 28 | -3 | 3.74 | 0.23 | QUILLAYUTE | 42 | 0 | 16.49 | 1.89 |
| ID BOISE | 29 | -2 | 1.09 | -0.15 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 38 | 2 | 0.10 | -0.32 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 41 | -1 | 6.94 | 1.37 |
| LEWISTON | 34 | -1 | 1.26 | 0.17 | NV ELY | 26 | 1 | 0.12 | -0.58 | SPOKANE | 29 | 0 | 1.79 | 0.00 |
| POCATELLO | 21 | -3 | 0.51 | -0.51 | LAS VEGAS | 49 | 1 | 0.06 | -0.49 | YAKIMA | 27 | -3 | 1.39 | 0.24 |
| IL CHICAGO/O_HARE | 21 | -3 | 0.80 | -0.93 | RENO | 38 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.05 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 9 | -6 | 0.01 | -0.92 |
| MOLINE | 18 | -5 | 1.99 | 0.48 | WINNEMUCCA | 34 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.90 | GREEN BAY | 14 | -3 | 0.29 | -0.85 |
| PEORIA | 21 | -4 | 0.53 | -1.25 | NY ALBANY | 19 | -3 | 1.23 | -1.34 | LA CROSSE | 13 | -5 | 0.52 | -0.61 |
| ROCKFORD | 17 | -5 | 0.55 | -0.82 | BINGHAMTON | 17 | -5 | 1.89 | -0.54 | MADISON | 14 | -4 | 0.47 | -0.74 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 24 | -3 | 0.46 | -1.36 | BUFFALO | 22 | -3 | 3.05 | -0.10 | MILWAUKEE | 20 | -2 | 0.45 | -1.30 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 29 | -3 | 3.79 | 0.72 | ROCHESTER | 19 | -5 | 3.40 | 1.00 | WV BECKLEY | 28 | -3 | 5.05 | 2.23 |
| FORT WAYNE | 21 | -4 | 0.82 | -1.44 | SYRACUSE | 19 | -4 | 1.89 | -0.60 | CHARLESTON | 30 | -4 | 5.82 | 2.84 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 25 | -3 | 1.07 | -1.56 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 23 | -3 | 2.89 | 0.30 | ELKINS | 26 | -3 | 5.19 | 1.98 |
| SOUTH BEND | 21 | -3 | 1.06 | -1.22 | CINCINNATI | 28 | -3 | 2.33 | -0.65 | HUNTINGTON | 30 | -3 | 4.63 | 1.68 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 29 | 1 | 0.30 | -0.30 | CLEVELAND | 23 | -5 | 2.39 | -0.31 | WY CASPER | 27 | 2 | 0.88 | 0.36 |
| DODGE CITY | 31 | -1 | 0.51 | -0.07 | COLUMBUS | 25 | -5 | 2.54 | -0.19 | CHEYENNE | 30 | 1 | 0.67 | 0.29 |
| GOODLAND | 30 | 0 | 0.76 | 0.34 | DAYTON | 25 | -2 | 1.96 | -0.73 | LANDER | 26 | 4 | 0.72 | 0.27 |
| TOPEKA | 30 | 1 | 0.52 | -0.36 | MANSFIELD | 22 | -4 | 2.01 | -0.85 | SHERIDAN | 28 | 4 | 0.29 | -0.27 |

**Based on 1981-2010 normals**

***** Not Available**

# International Weather and Crop Summary

**January 30 - February 5, 2022**

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warmer weather returned, with rain over central and eastern Europe contrasting with intensifying short-term dryness on the Iberian Peninsula.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Widespread rain and snow maintained good to excellent moisture supplies for dormant to vegetative winter grains.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Dry weather exacerbated drought in Morocco and central Tunisia and increased concerns for vegetative winter grains elsewhere.

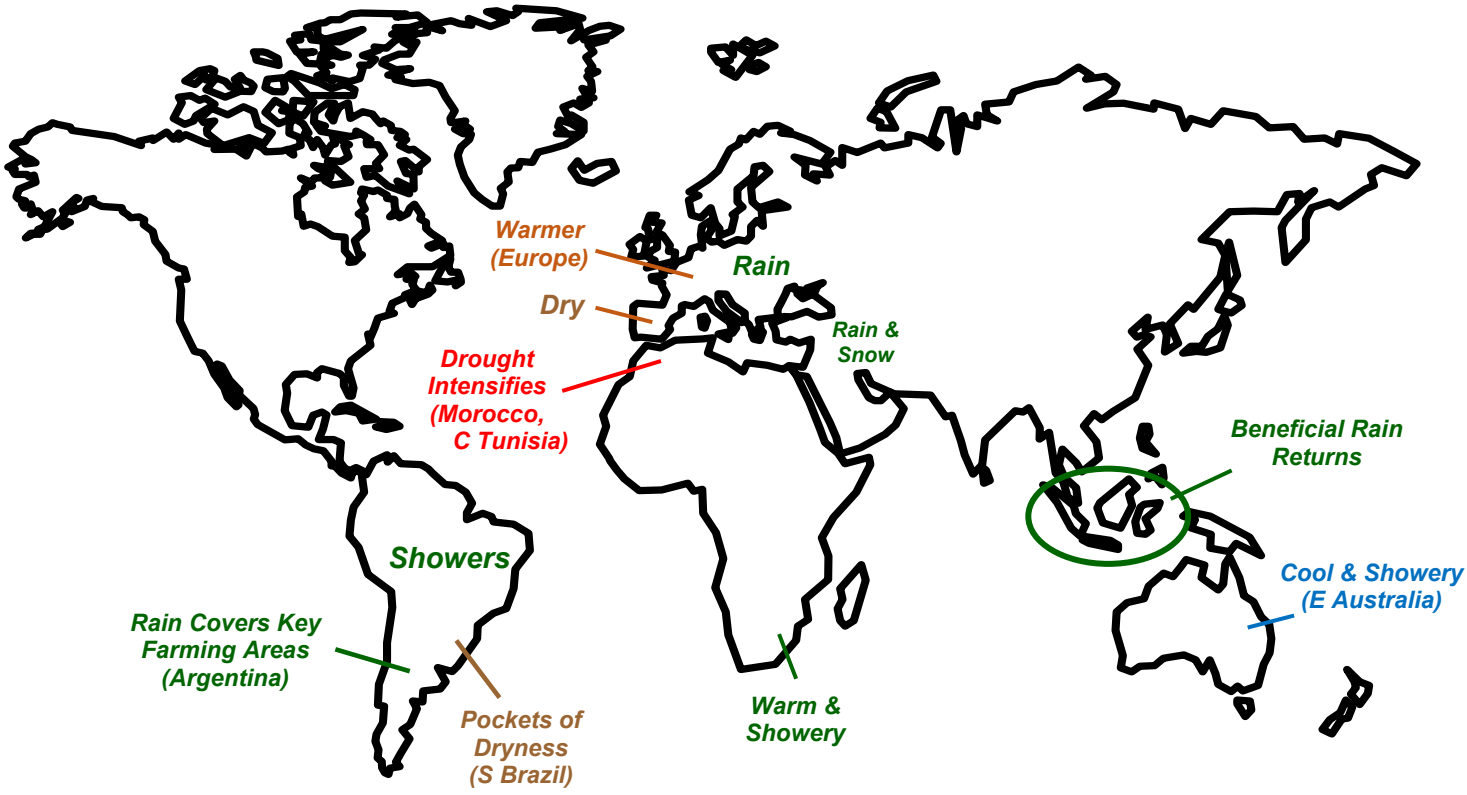
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Rainfall returned to southern sections of the region after last week's lull.

**AUSTRALIA:** Periodic showers and relatively cool weather persisted in the east.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Warm, showery weather overspread the region.

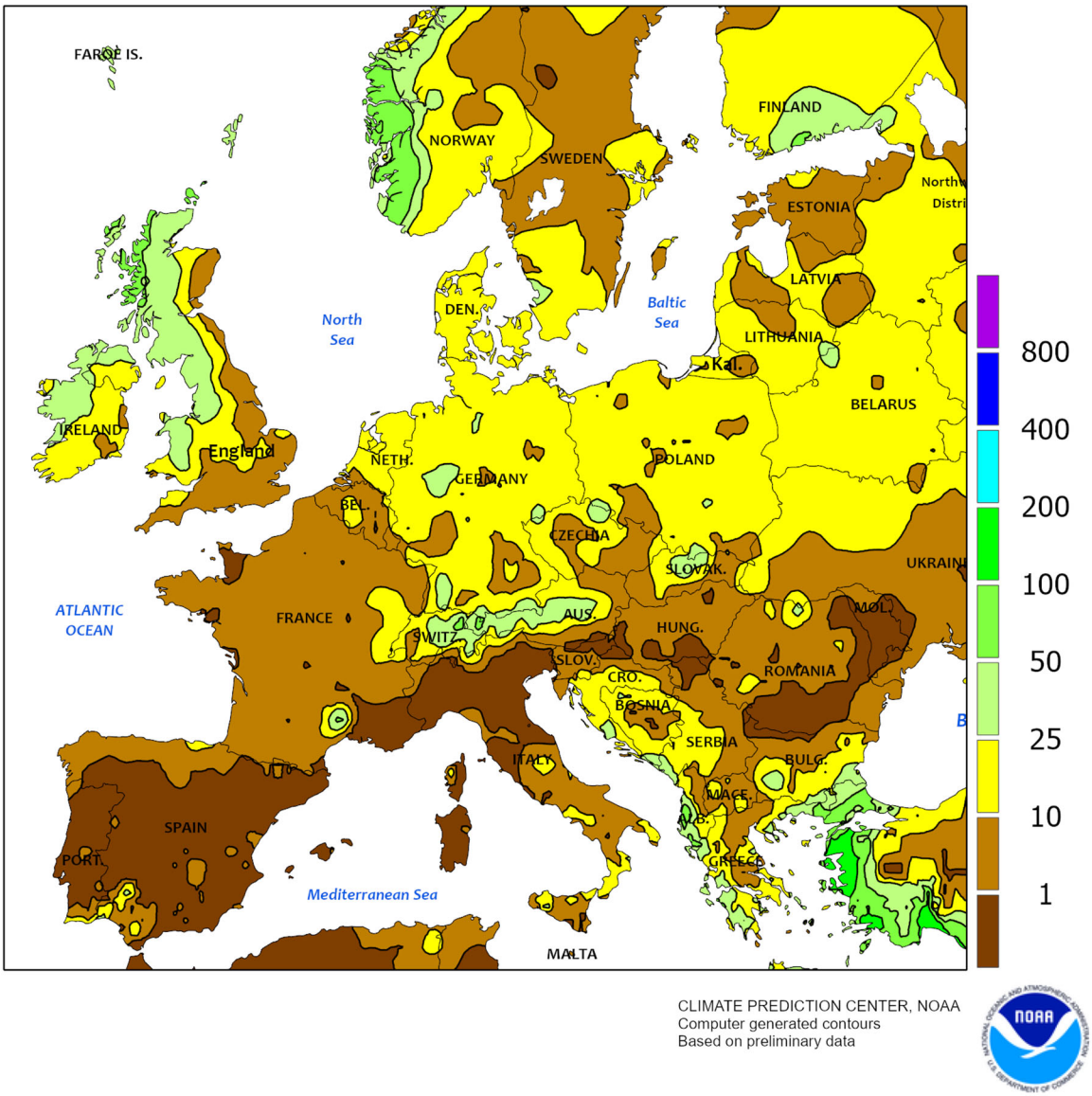
**ARGENTINA:** Beneficial rain covered most summer grain, oilseed, and cotton areas.

**BRAZIL:** Warm, showery weather overspread most regions, though pockets of dryness lingered in southern corn and soybean areas.




For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 30 - February 5, 2022



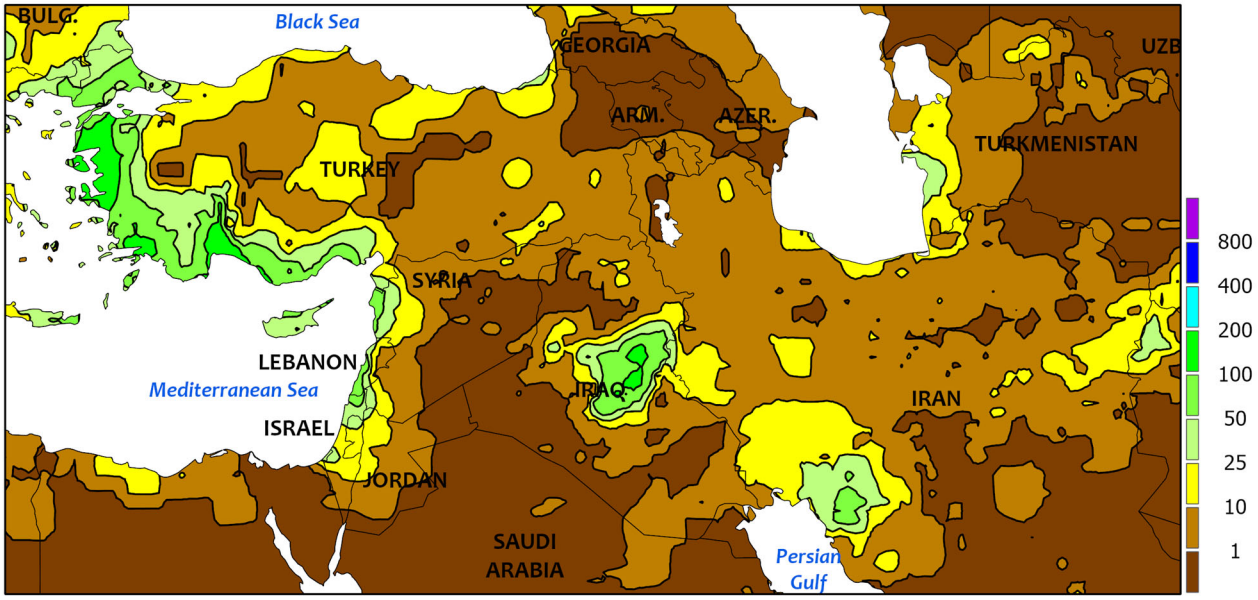

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

## EUROPE

Warmer weather returned, with widespread showers over central and eastern Europe contrasting with increasingly dry conditions on the Iberian Peninsula. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over the entire continent save for a pocket of cold weather (up to 3°C below normal) in northern Greece and neighboring environs. Precipitation — mostly in the form of rain — totaled 10 to 35 mm across Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States, leaving dormant winter crops devoid of a protective snow cover but otherwise with good moisture reserves for spring growth. Farther north, moderate to heavy rain (10-100 mm, locally more) was reported in windward locales of northern England and Scandinavia, while lighter showers (1-15 mm) were noted in France. On the Iberian Peninsula, dry weather increased precipitation deficits, particularly in southern-most growing areas; season-to-date rainfall (since September 1) in Andalucía has totaled less than 60 percent of normal with a deficit approaching 115 mm. Dry weather also encompassed much of Italy, while showers in Greece (5-45 mm) provided semi-dormant to vegetative winter crops with good soil moisture.

**For additional information contact:** mark.brusberg@usda.gov

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 30 - February 5, 2022



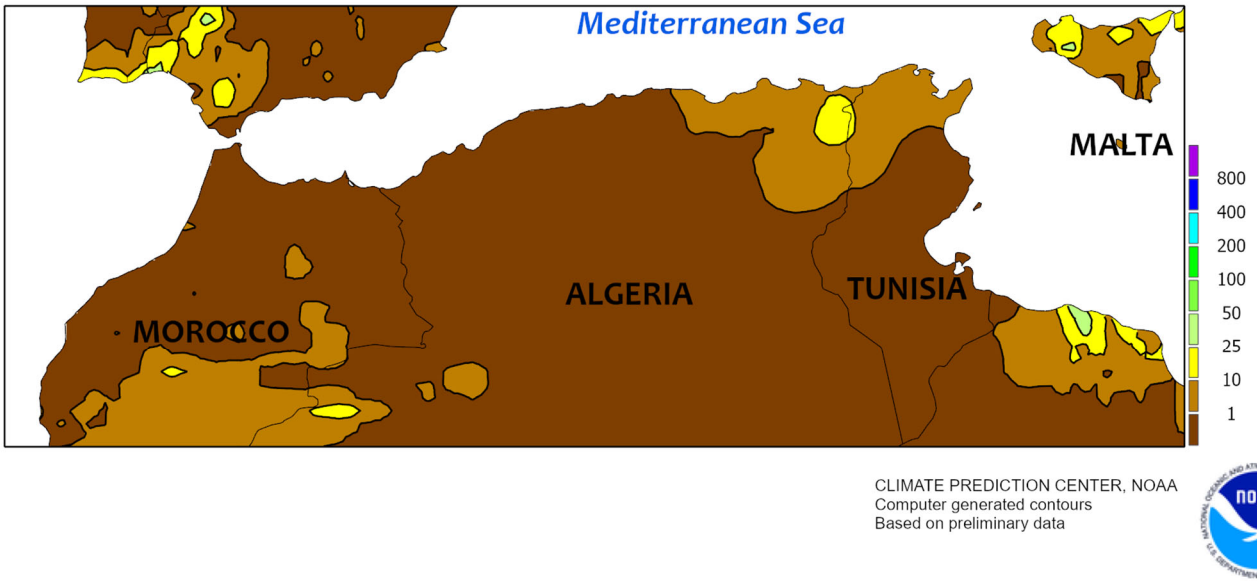

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

## MIDDLE EAST

Warmer but stormy weather prevailed across the region. Another in a series of slow-moving Mediterranean storms produced heavy rain and snow (25-110 mm liquid equivalent) from western and southern Turkey into Jordan, boosting moisture reserves for dormant (north) to vegetative (south) winter grains. Central and eastern Turkey received 5 to 55 mm of precipitation (rain in the west, snow in the Armenian Highlands of eastern Turkey), maintaining good moisture supplies for dormant winter grains while boosting spring runoff prospects for summer crop irrigation. Precipitation across Iraq and Iran was lighter (1-25 mm) but beneficial for dormant (north) to vegetative (south) wheat and barley, though a pocket of heavier precipitation (25-75 mm) was noted in southwestern Iran. Warmer conditions (1-5°C above normal) from eastern Turkey into northern and eastern Iran contrasted with pockets of cold weather — partly facilitated by a lingering snowpack — over central Turkey and western Iran (1-3°C below normal in both locales).

**For additional information contact:** mark.brusberg@usda.gov

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 30 - February 5, 2022

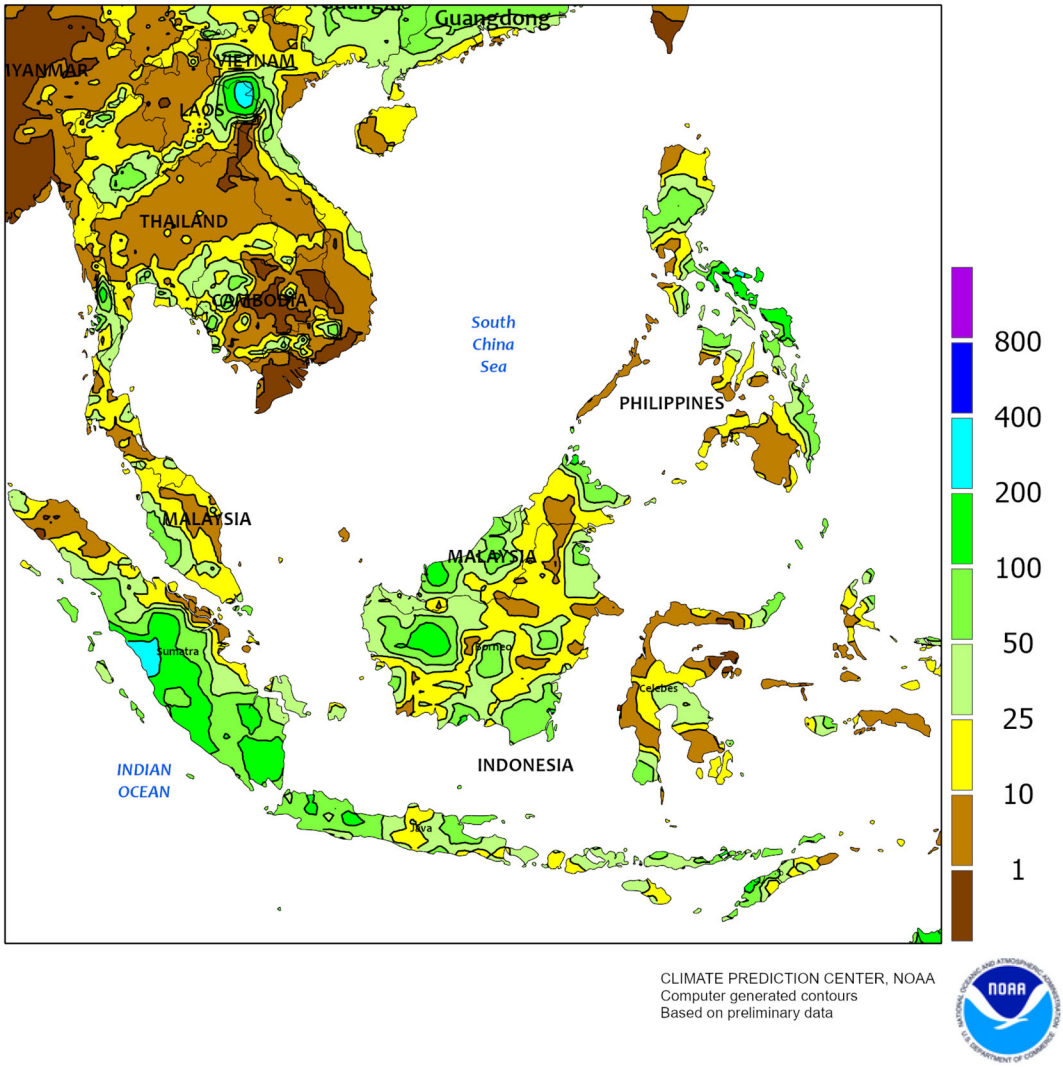



## NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Sunny skies exacerbated drought in Morocco and central Tunisia and raised dryness concerns elsewhere. Morocco's central and southern growing areas continued to experience the driest first half to the winter crop growing campaign (September – May) over the past 30 years. Regional-average rainfall deficits since September have topped 220 mm (less than one-third of normal) across Morocco's primary croplands between the central Atlantic Coast and Atlas Mountains. The country's southwestern growing areas have fared even worse, with season-to-date rainfall totaling a paltry 25 mm (approximately 15 percent of normal). Growing degree day data suggested Morocco's winter wheat was progressing through the jointing stage of development and will reach the heading stage by the end of February. Barley has been hastened through the moisture-critical flowering stage in the southwest more than two weeks ahead of average by temperatures up to 8°C above normal and will reach reproduction soon elsewhere. Farther east, central Tunisia's Steppe Region has likewise been ravaged by drought, with season-to-date precipitation deficits topping 110 mm (less than 33 percent of normal). Short-term dryness was also beginning to take a toll in the Tell Region of western Algeria (60 percent-of-normal precipitation since September 1) as well as its eastern counterpart (two-thirds of normal). In fact, only Algeria's Central Tell Region was reporting near-normal precipitation for the 2021-22 growing campaign due to November's excessive rainfall.

**For additional information contact:** mark.brusberg@usda.gov

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 30 - February 5, 2022

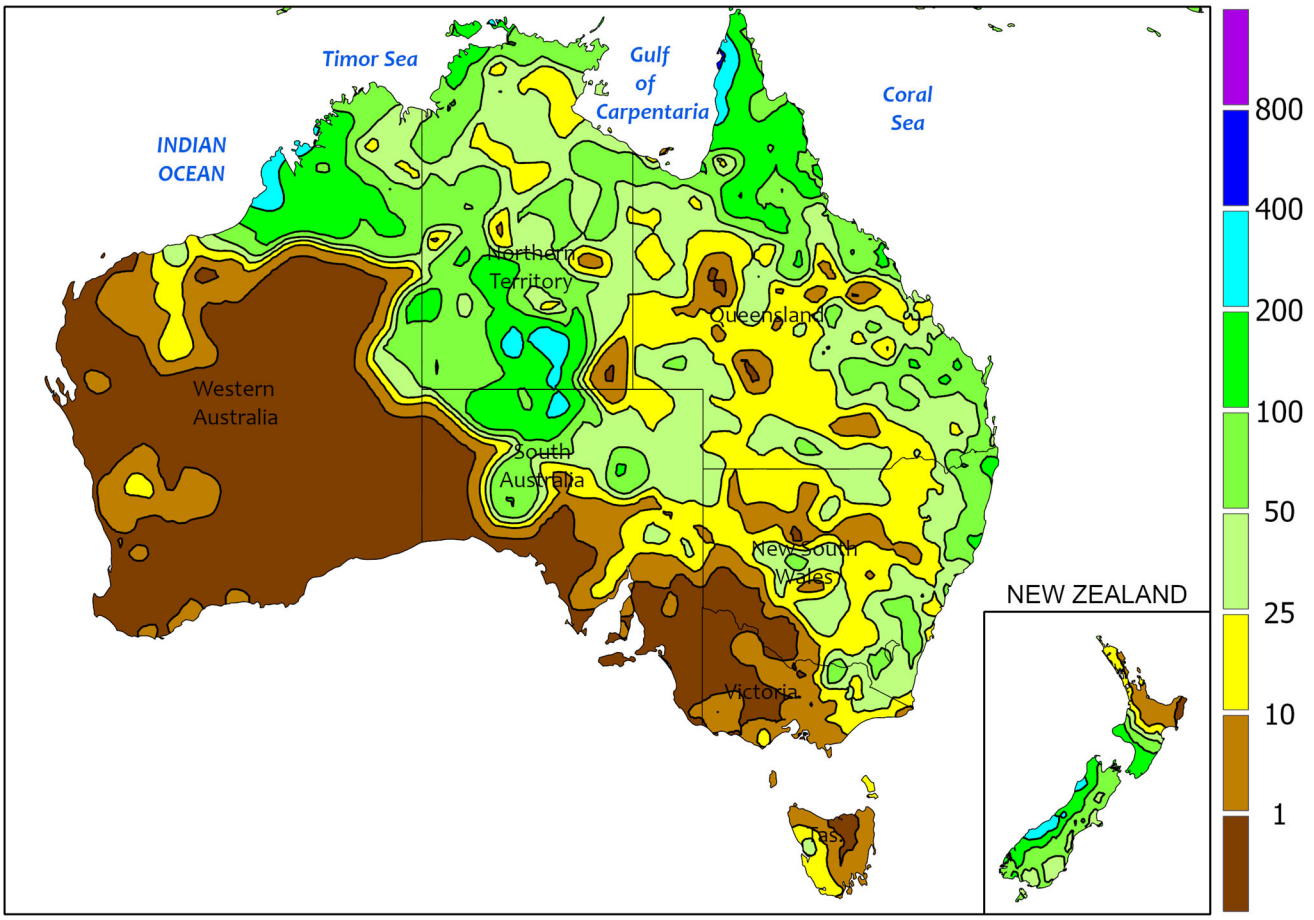



## SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showery weather returned to southern sections of the region after last week's respite. The resumption of rainfall was particularly noticeable in western portions of Indonesia, where widespread totals of 50 to 150 mm maintained ample moisture supplies for oil palm and later-planted first-crop rice; moisture reserves are also ample for subsequent rice crops as well. Rainfall (25-100 mm) also returned to Malaysia, maintaining good soil moisture for oil palm. Meanwhile, in the Philippines, southeastern Luzon and the Eastern Visayas recorded heavy showers (100-200 mm), while key northeastern rice and corn areas received less than 50 mm, subpar amounts for an area experiencing mild seasonal drought.

**For additional information contact:** mark.brusberg@usda.gov

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 30 - February 5, 2022




Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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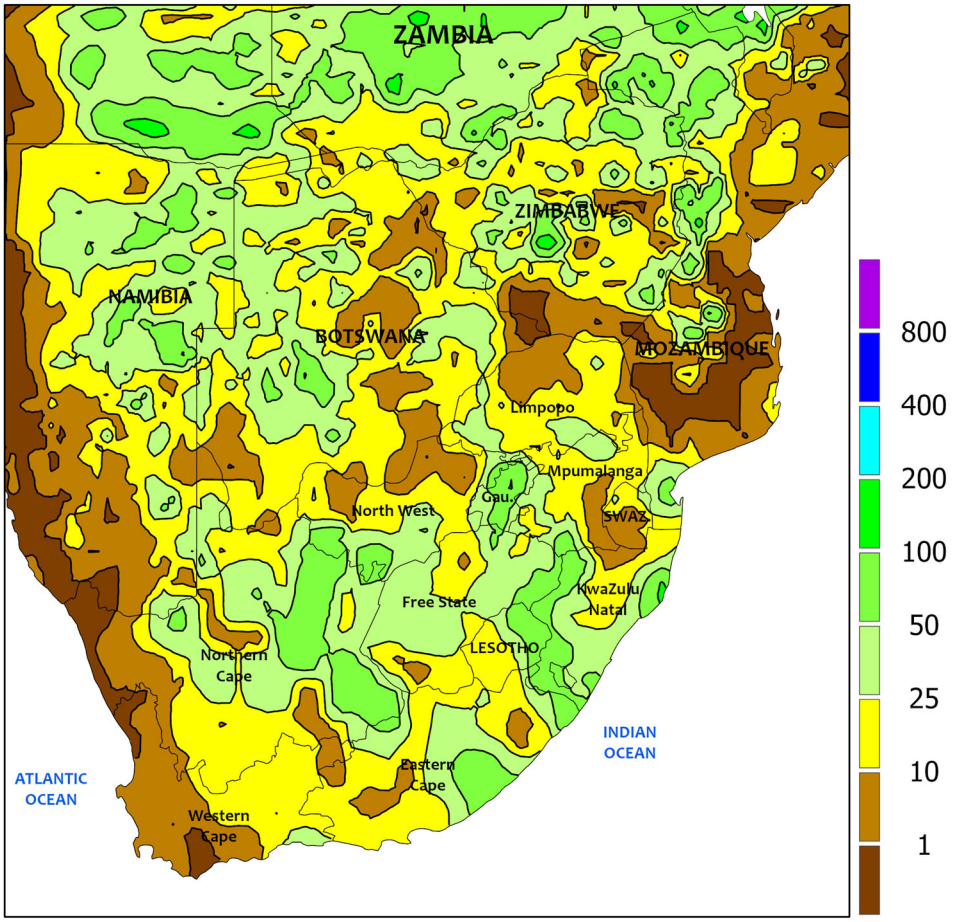
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

## AUSTRALIA

Periodic showers and relatively cool weather persisted across much of eastern Australia. Rainfall totaled between 10 and 30 mm in most locations, with isolated amounts near 50 mm. The rain likely kept fieldwork to a minimum but maintained abundant soil moisture for dryland crops, such as sorghum, while limiting the supplemental water demands of irrigated crops, such as cotton. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3ºC below normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C).

**For additional information contact:** mark.brusberg@usda.gov

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 30 - February 5, 2022




## SOUTH AFRICA

Following a dry, sunny week, locally heavy showers returned to many western farming areas, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for corn and other commercially-produced summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 75 mm over western farmlands of North West and Free State, extending westward into Northern Cape; the moisture maintained favorable prospects for rain-fed white corn, while also reducing irrigation requirements of corn and cotton in the Orange River Valley. Mild weather accompanied the heavy rain, with highest daytime temperatures mostly in the lower 30s (degrees C). Farther east, scattered showers produced variable rainfall (5-50 mm) in central and eastern sections of the corn belt, where seasonable warmth (daytime highs ranging from the upper 20s to middle 30s) fostered rapid development of reproductive to filling corn. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally higher) sweeping the southeastern coast (including much of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal) increased moisture for sugarcane and other rain-fed summer crops. In contrast, mostly dry, hot weather (daytime highs reaching 40°C) sustained rapid development and maturation of irrigated tree and vine crops.

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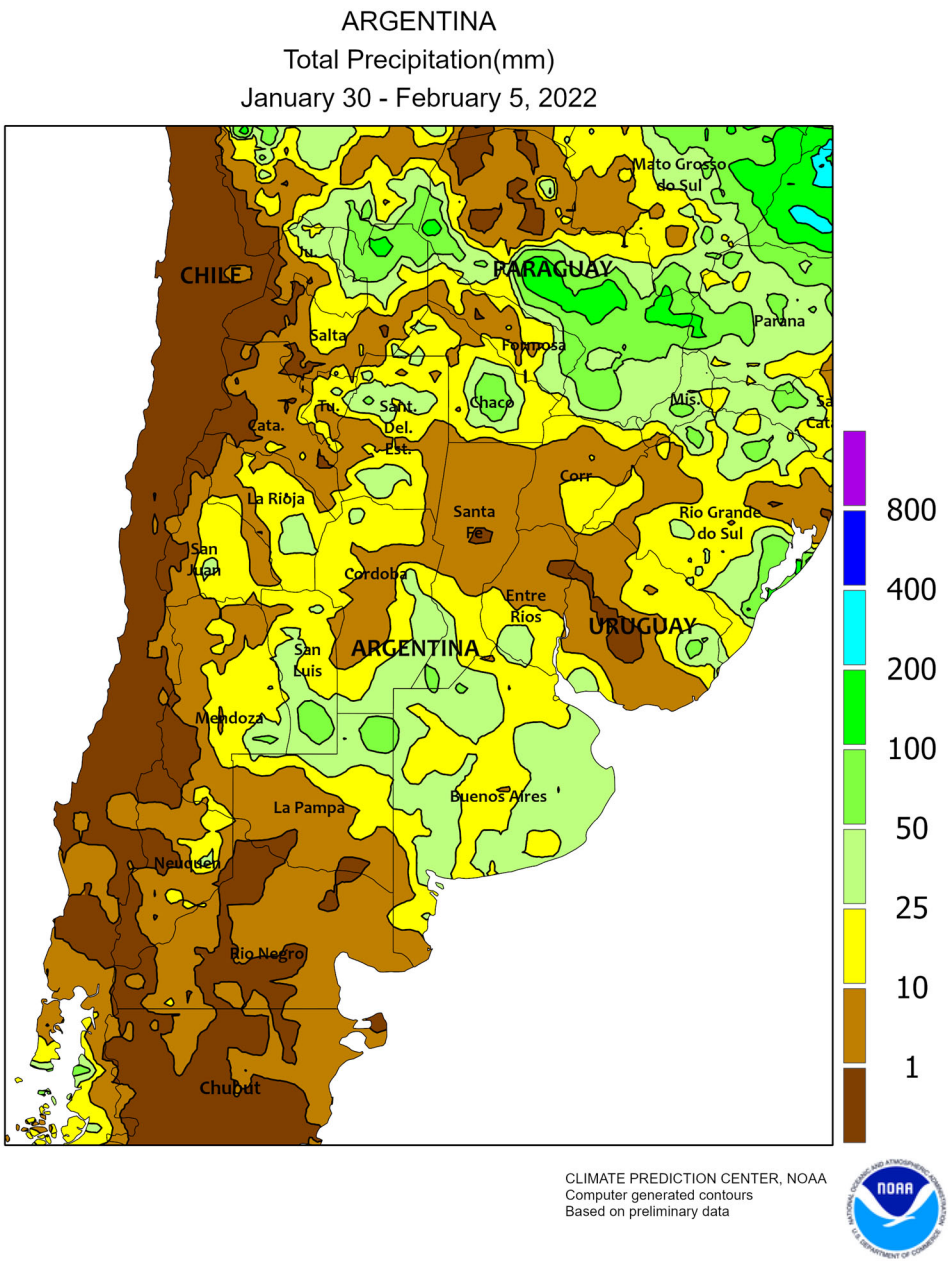


## ARGENTINA

Showers continued over much of central Argentina, increasing moisture for later-planted summer crops that escaped the worst effects of drought. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm over large sections of Buenos Aires and neighboring locations in La Pampa, Cordoba, and Santa Fe; lighter rain (1-25 mm) fell from northern Cordoba eastward through Entre Rios and Uruguay. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal, although daytime highs reached the upper 30s (degrees C) in the aforementioned drier portions of the region. Farther north, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally higher) brought needed drought relief to Chaco and much of southeastern Paraguay, otherwise showers were mostly scattered and light (rainfall totaling below 25 mm). The late-week showers also helped to lower temperatures to more seasonable levels, following several days of hot weather (daytime highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s) that renewed stress on cotton and other immature summer crops. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 19 percent harvested as of February 3, on par with last year's pace. Corn and soybean planting was nearing completion at 97 and 99 percent, respectively.

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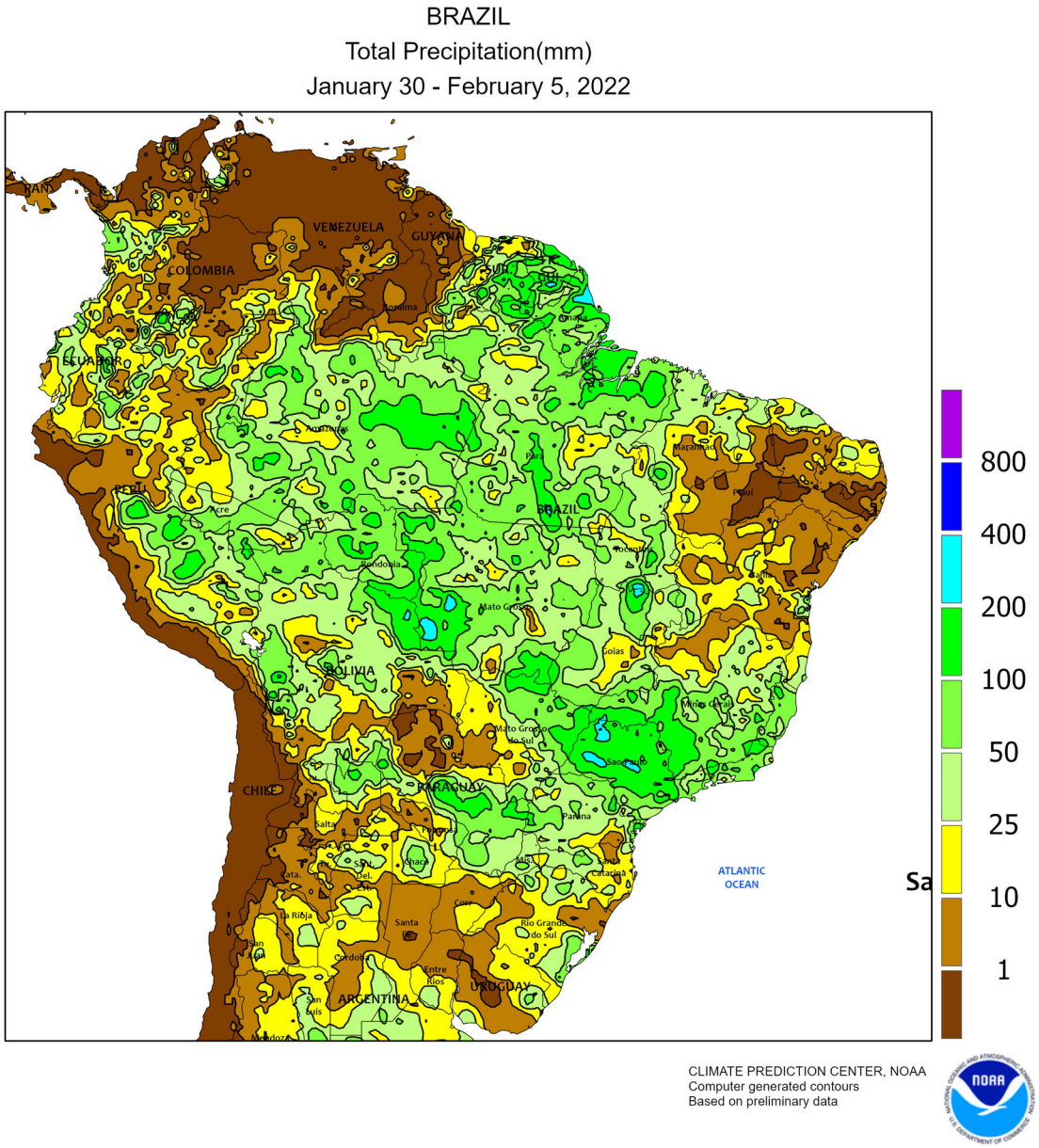


## BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy showers overspread many major farming areas, although pockets of dryness lingered over some southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm from southwestern Parana northeastward into São Paulo and eastern Mato Grosso do Sul. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed over much of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, with some locations recording below 10 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal in some of the drier locations, with highest daytime temperatures reaching 40°C in spots. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, corn was 98 percent planted as of February 3, with 58 percent of the emerged crop ranging from flowering to mature (42 percent harvested); soybean planting was also nearing completion (99 percent), with 65 percent of crops in flowering to filling stages. In Paraná, soybeans and first-crop corn were 11 and 14 percent harvested, respectively, as of January 31, with most of the remaining crops in filling stages of development; meanwhile, second-crop corn was 10 percent planted. Farther north, scattered showers (10-100 mm, locally higher) maintained overall favorable prospects for second-season summer crops while causing few harvest disruptions. According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybeans were 47 percent harvested as of February 4, 13 points ahead of the 5-year average pace; corn and cotton were 42 and 87 percent planted, respectively, well ahead of last year's pace for both crops.

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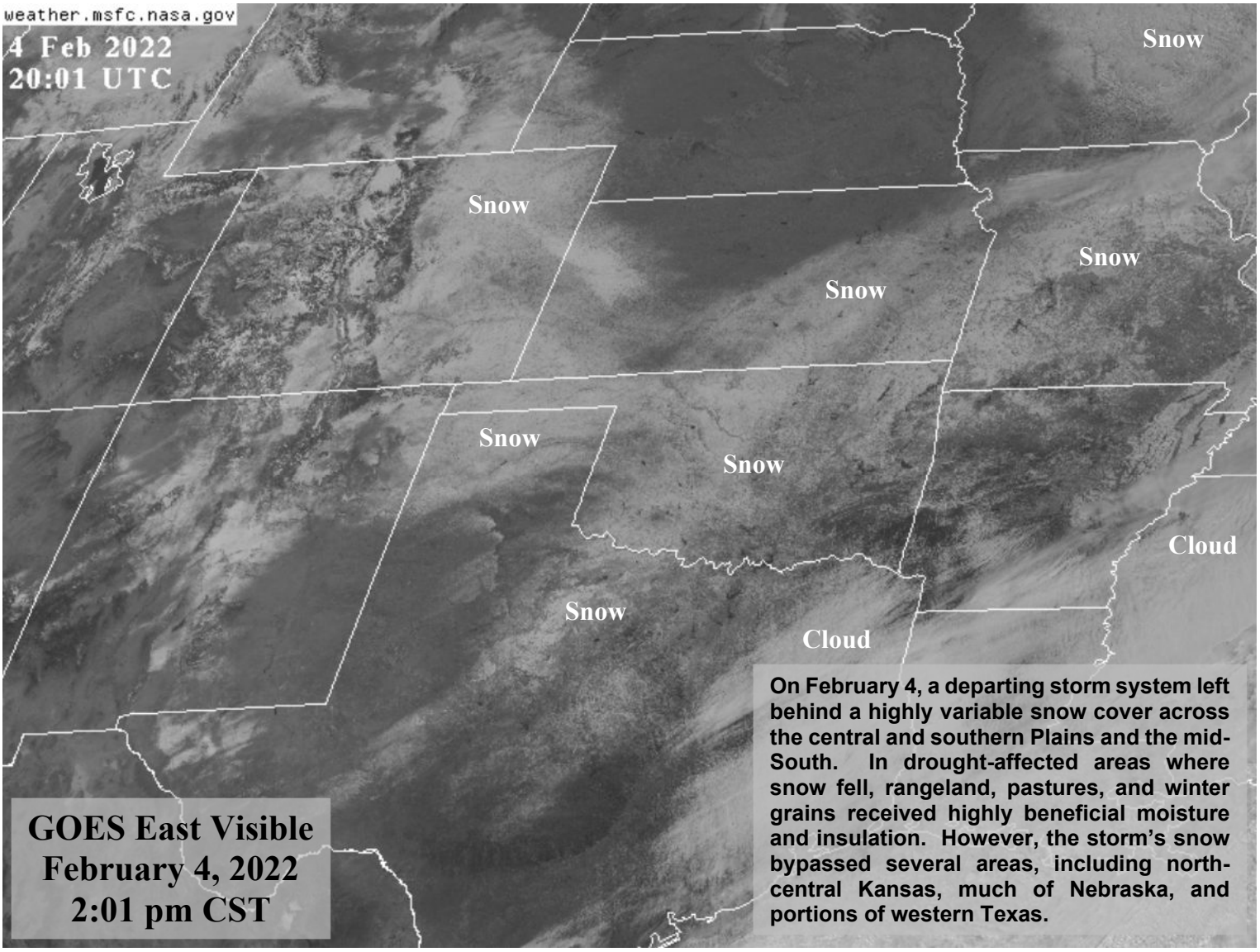


**GOES East Visible**
**February 4, 2022**
**2:01 pm CST**

**On February 4, a departing storm system left behind a highly variable snow cover across the central and southern Plains and the mid-South. In drought-affected areas where snow fell, rangeland, pastures, and winter grains received highly beneficial moisture and insulation. However, the storm's snow bypassed several areas, including north-central Kansas, much of Nebraska, and portions of western Texas.**

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