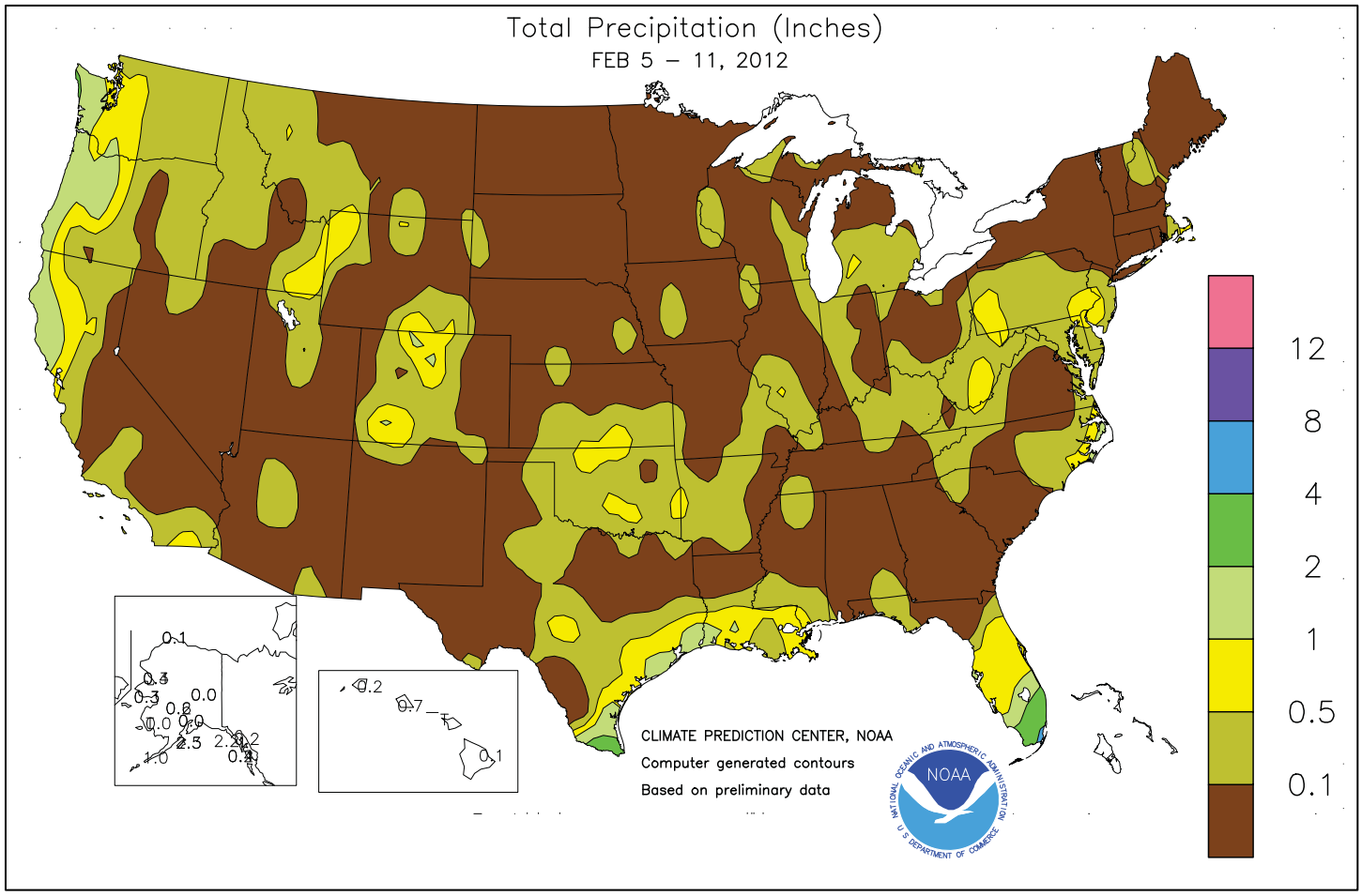
Volume 99, No. 7 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather February 14, 2012

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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




## HIGHLIGHTS

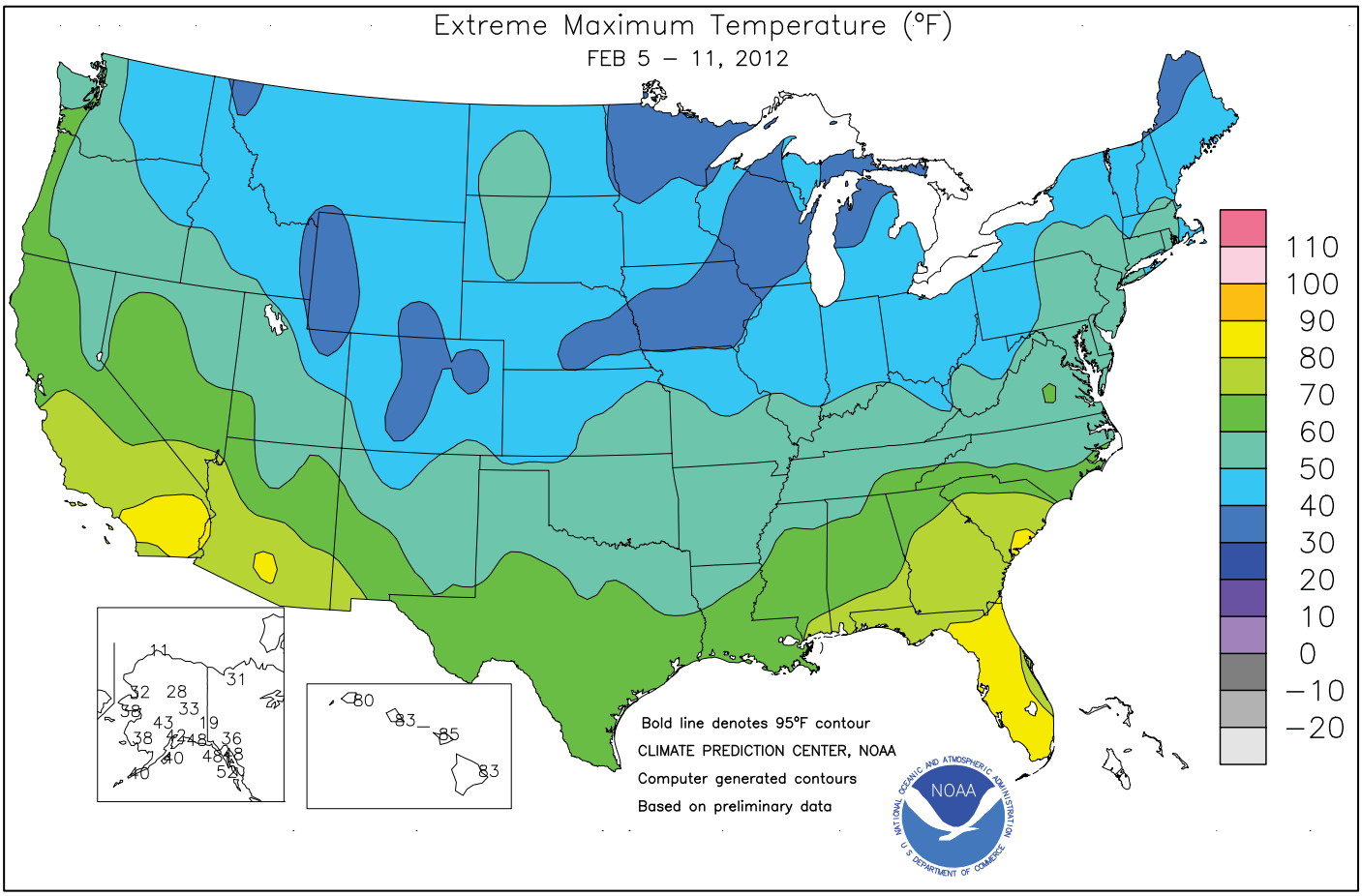
### February 5 - 11, 2012

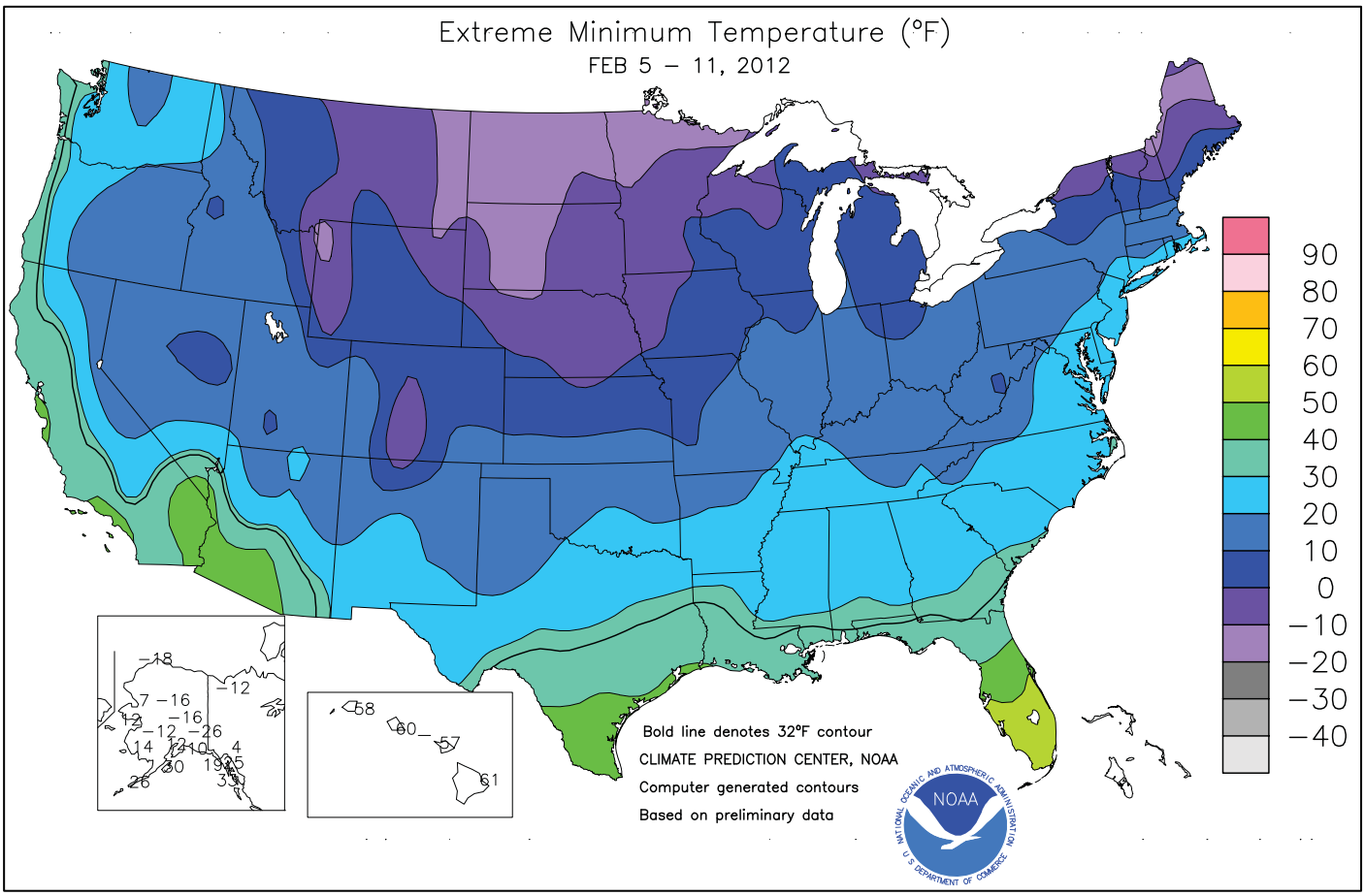
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Some of the coldest air of the season swept across the **northern Plains** and **Midwest** late in the week, increasing livestock stress. Prior to the cold outbreak, much of the nation had continued to experience near- to above-normal temperatures. On the **central and southern High Plains**, however, a combination of factors—including cloud cover, light precipitation, and a pre-existing snow cover—held weekly temperatures as much as 5 to 10°F below normal. By week's end, temperatures plunged to -10°F or lower in parts of the **north-central U.S.**, threatening exposed

*(Continued on page 3)*

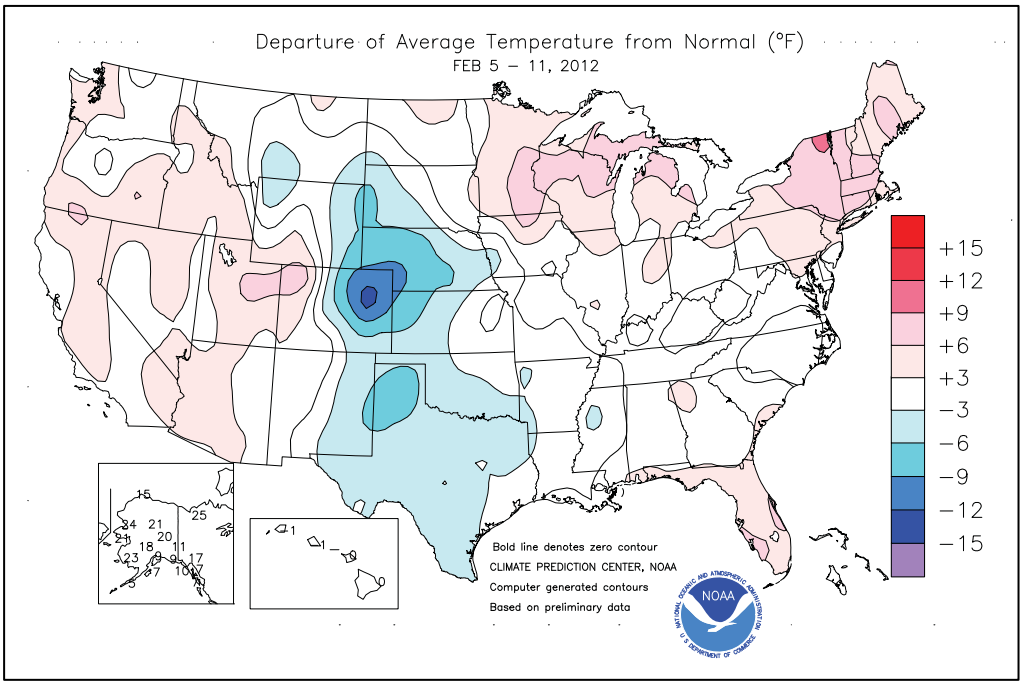
**Contents**


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
FEB 5 – 11, 2012
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 data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
FEB 5 – 11, 2012
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 data
NOAA

*(Continued from front cover)*

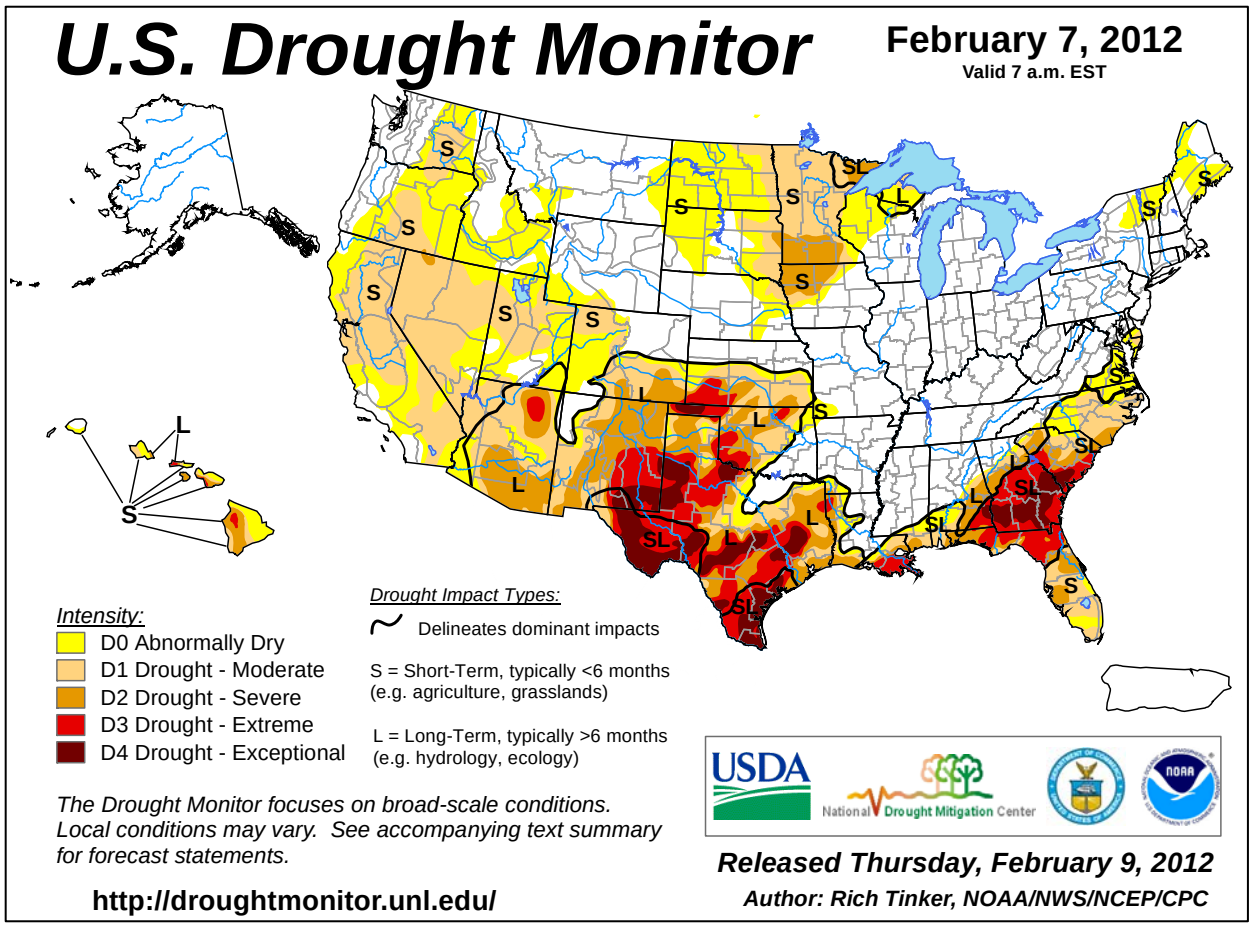
winter grains that have lost some hardiness in recent weeks. Significant precipitation was scarce across the nation. Rain provided some drought relief in the **Gulf Coast region**, including **southern portions of Texas and Florida**. Meanwhile, generally light precipitation fell in the **Rockies**, **Pacific Northwest**, and from the **southern Plains to the Mid-Atlantic States**. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the U.S. Most of the **West** continued to deal with sub-par snow packs and the prospect of below-average spring and summer runoff, although abundant reservoir storage tempered the concern. Farther east, wheat-related concerns across the nation's mid-section included lingering drought on the **southern Plains** and developing dryness on the **northern Plains**. Elsewhere, generally wet soils in the **eastern Corn Belt** contrasted with varying degrees of drought in the **upper Midwest**, the **western Gulf Coast region**, and the **lower Southeast**.

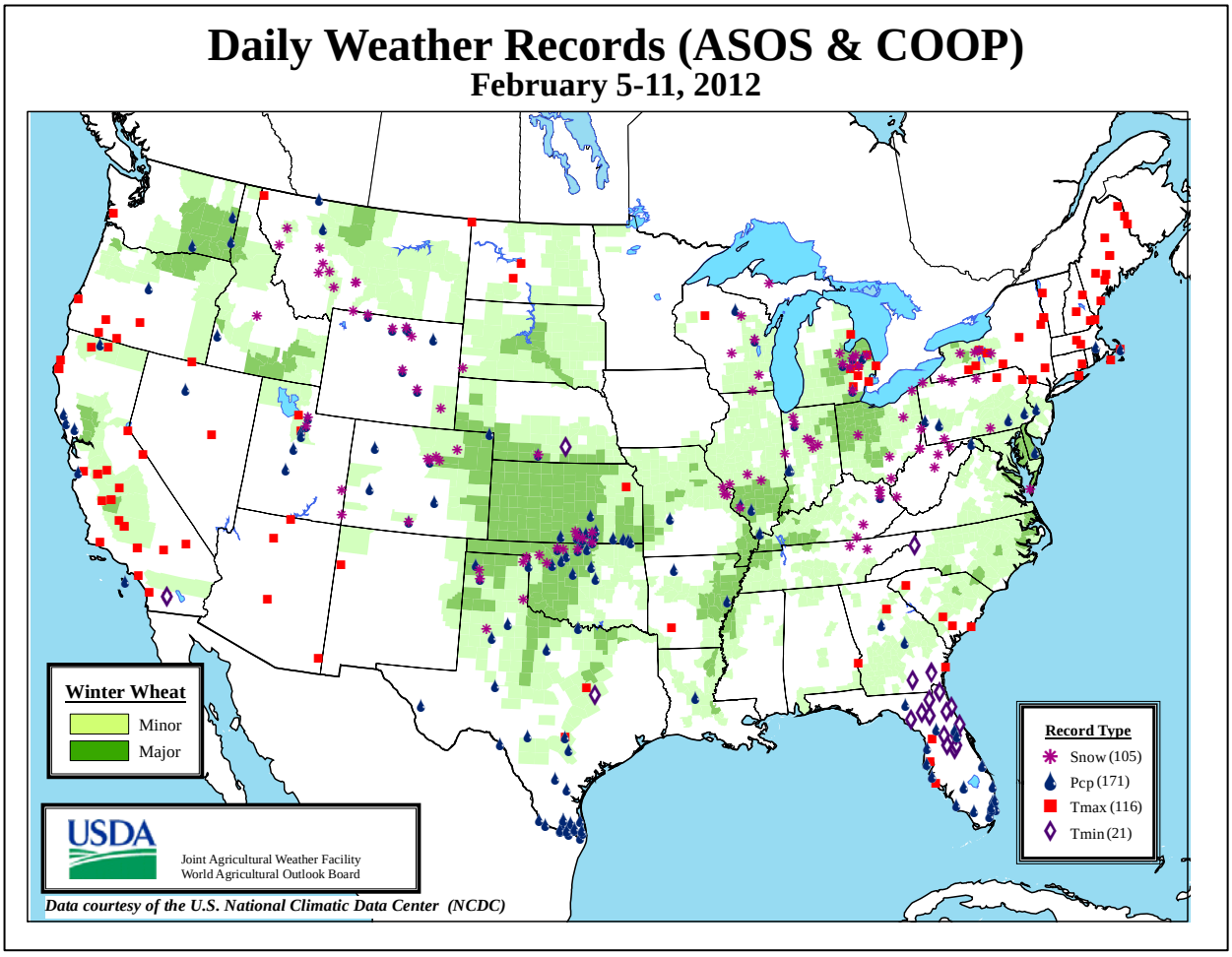



Early in the week, warmth covered the **southern Atlantic States**, where daily-record highs for February 5 included 81°F at both **Charleston, SC**, and **St. Simons Island, GA.** Warmth continued in the **East** through February 6, when daily-record highs reached 84°F in **Tampa, FL**, and 50°F in **Burlington, VT.** Farther west, **Des Moines, IA**, set a record for its latest initial sub-zero reading of the season. Through February 11, **Des Moines'** lowest season-to-date reading (1°F) occurred on January 18; previously, the latest observance of the season's first sub-zero temperature was February 6, 1914, when the low dipped to -2°F. After mid-week, warmth arrived in the **West**. In **California**, daily-record highs for February 9 climbed to 77°F in **Bakersfield** and 71°F in **Fresno**. The following day, **Eureka, NV** (61°F), posted a daily-record high for February 10. In contrast, late-week temperatures plunged below 0°F as far south as **central Plains**, where **Alliance, NE** (-1°F), notched a daily-record low for February 11.

On the 5th, **Key West, FL**, experienced its wettest February day on record. **Key West's** daily total of 4.34 inches edged its mark originally set with a 4.04-inch total on February 28, 1954. Elsewhere in **Florida**, long-running dry spells came to an end in locations such as **Melbourne** and **Vero Beach**. **Melbourne** received 0.04 inch on February 7, ending its second-longest spell without measurable precipitation. **Melbourne's** 41-day dry spell, from December 28 - February 6, was second only to a 46-day streak from November 19, 1968 - January 3, 1969. Similarly, **Vero Beach** (39 days from December 28 - February 4) fell short of only a 41-day dry spell from April 14 - May 24, 1970. Daily-record rainfall totals across the **Deep South** included 1.52 inches (on February 5) in **Corpus Christi, TX**, and 1.71 inches (on February 7) in **Miami, FL.** In **Deep South Texas**, February 4-9 rainfall totaled 3.24 inches in **Brownsville** and 2.80 inches in **Harlingen**. At week's end, widespread, light snow spread across the **Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States**. February 11 snowfall accounted for more than one-third of the season-to-date total in **Wilmington, DE** (2.0 of 5.2 inches), and **Atlantic City, NJ** (1.7 of 4.3 inches). In **Virginia**, the first measurable snowfall of the season occurred on the night of February 11-12 at **Norfolk** (0.5 inch) and **Wallops Island** (0.3 inch).

Suddenly mild weather in **Alaska** boosted weekly temperatures more than 20°F above normal across many interior and western locations. On February 9, daily-record highs were tied or broken in locations such as **Wrangell** (52°F), **Juneau** (48°F), and **Kotzebue** (32°F). In fact, **Juneau's** last colder-than-normal day occurred on January 29. Meanwhile, **McGrath's** temperature climbed from -42°F on February 4 to 43°F on February 9. **McGrath** had dipped to -50°F or below on 10 days during January. The milder **Alaskan** weather led to an increase in snowfall; for example, **Kotzebue** received 9.1 inches from February 4-6. Farther south, generally drier-than-normal weather persisted in **Hawaii**, although early-to mid-week showers briefly affected the western islands. On **Kauai**, 24-hour rainfall totals on February 7-8 reached 3.06 inches in **Kilohana** and 2.41 inches in **Wainiha**.


U.S. Drought Monitor
February 7, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EST
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, February 9, 2012
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
February 5-11, 2012
Winter Wheat
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (105)
Pcp (171)
Tmax (116)
Tmin (21)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 11, 2012

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

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TEMP. °F | | 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 |
| AL | BIRMINGHAM | 55 | 36 | 62 | 25 | 46 | 1 | 0.02 | -1.00 | 0.02 | 12.14 | 105 | 6.90 | 97 | 91 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | HUNTSVILLE | 51 | 35 | 59 | 24 | 43 | 1 | 0.03 | -1.10 | 0.02 | 15.76 | 122 | 9.39 | 129 | 85 | 59 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | MOBILE | 64 | 45 | 72 | 31 | 54 | 2 | 0.20 | -1.00 | 0.14 | 5.36 | 43 | 3.48 | 45 | 81 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | MONTGOMERY | 62 | 42 | 69 | 30 | 52 | 4 | 0.05 | -1.21 | 0.05 | 7.43 | 62 | 4.01 | 57 | 85 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| AK | ANCHORAGE | 33 | 19 | 42 | 12 | 26 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.16 | 0.00 | 4.80 | 244 | 2.06 | 224 | 81 | 72 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | BARROW | 6 | -6 | 11 | -18 | 0 | 15 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.93 | 332 | 0.33 | 206 | 87 | 78 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | FAIRBANKS | 26 | -1 | 33 | -16 | 13 | 20 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.64 | 115 | 0.69 | 100 | 90 | 82 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | JUNEAU | 42 | 27 | 48 | 25 | 35 | 7 | 0.17 | -0.82 | 0.17 | 15.82 | 134 | 7.70 | 121 | 98 | 82 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | KODIAK | 39 | 35 | 40 | 30 | 37 | 7 | 2.44 | 0.88 | 0.98 | 14.28 | 78 | 8.36 | 78 | 93 | 83 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| | NOME | 32 | 21 | 38 | 12 | 27 | 22 | 0.34 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 3.21 | 144 | 1.04 | 85 | 88 | 75 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| AZ | FLAGSTAFF | 49 | 21 | 57 | 14 | 35 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.58 | 0.00 | 2.67 | 54 | 0.51 | 17 | 85 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | PHOENIX | 75 | 50 | 81 | 43 | 63 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 56 | 0.00 | 0 | 44 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PRESCOTT | 59 | 28 | 65 | 22 | 44 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.41 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 73 | 0.23 | 10 | 64 | 19 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | TUCSON | 73 | 42 | 80 | 36 | 58 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 2.17 | 94 | 0.14 | 11 | 48 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AR | FORT SMITH | 47 | 32 | 56 | 21 | 39 | -2 | 0.16 | -0.39 | 0.14 | 9.00 | 136 | 5.56 | 173 | 83 | 53 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| | LITTLE ROCK | 50 | 35 | 57 | 23 | 43 | 0 | 0.20 | -0.58 | 0.20 | 12.49 | 131 | 4.75 | 98 | 80 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| CA | BAKERSFIELD | 72 | 46 | 78 | 38 | 59 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 19 | 0.44 | 27 | 58 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FRESNO | 67 | 45 | 73 | 38 | 56 | 6 | 0.06 | -0.44 | 0.06 | 1.44 | 34 | 1.44 | 49 | 73 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | LOS ANGELES | 69 | 52 | 78 | 49 | 61 | 3 | 0.03 | -0.74 | 0.03 | 1.89 | 32 | 1.22 | 29 | 69 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | REDDING | 62 | 39 | 67 | 29 | 51 | 3 | 0.31 | -1.11 | 0.16 | 6.58 | 49 | 6.20 | 71 | 92 | 73 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | SACRAMENTO | 64 | 42 | 67 | 36 | 53 | 3 | 0.25 | -0.68 | 0.25 | 2.95 | 38 | 2.68 | 51 | 94 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | SAN DIEGO | 68 | 53 | 75 | 49 | 61 | 2 | 0.29 | -0.21 | 0.29 | 1.55 | 35 | 0.69 | 22 | 72 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | SAN FRANCISCO | 61 | 47 | 66 | 42 | 54 | 2 | 0.19 | -0.86 | 0.16 | 2.49 | 28 | 2.36 | 39 | 81 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | STOCKTON | 66 | 41 | 70 | 32 | 53 | 3 | 0.04 | -0.59 | 0.02 | 1.69 | 31 | 1.53 | 41 | 90 | 68 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| CO | ALAMOSA | 38 | 5 | 46 | -2 | 22 | 3 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.52 | 84 | 0.25 | 86 | 84 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | CO SPRINGS | 34 | 17 | 42 | 10 | 26 | -4 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.70 | 93 | 0.24 | 73 | 88 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | DENVER INTL | 30 | 10 | 41 | 3 | 20 | -10 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 1.87 | 346 | 1.09 | 474 | 82 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | GRAND JUNCTION | 46 | 24 | 51 | 18 | 35 | 4 | 0.06 | -0.02 | 0.04 | 0.78 | 62 | 0.43 | 59 | 79 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | PUEBLO | 37 | 19 | 46 | 13 | 28 | -4 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.94 | 124 | 0.10 | 27 | 85 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| CT | BRIDGEPORT | 44 | 28 | 50 | 25 | 36 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.71 | 0.00 | 6.77 | 81 | 3.07 | 63 | 67 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | HARTFORD | 45 | 23 | 53 | 20 | 34 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.74 | 0.00 | 7.96 | 92 | 2.96 | 59 | 70 | 42 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| DC | WASHINGTON | 48 | 33 | 56 | 23 | 40 | 4 | 0.24 | -0.37 | 0.13 | 7.53 | 104 | 2.63 | 63 | 76 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| DE | WILMINGTON | 45 | 27 | 52 | 23 | 36 | 4 | 0.47 | -0.18 | 0.28 | 7.54 | 96 | 3.10 | 70 | 97 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| FL | DAYTONA BEACH | 74 | 54 | 81 | 41 | 64 | 5 | 0.14 | -0.51 | 0.13 | 3.29 | 48 | 0.21 | 5 | 96 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | JACKSONVILLE | 70 | 47 | 81 | 33 | 59 | 5 | 0.07 | -0.73 | 0.04 | 2.00 | 26 | 0.16 | 3 | 94 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | KEY WEST | 78 | 67 | 86 | 55 | 73 | 3 | 5.05 | 4.65 | 4.51 | 6.23 | 125 | 5.83 | 204 | 93 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | MIAMI | 78 | 68 | 82 | 55 | 73 | 5 | 3.35 | 2.84 | 1.67 | 4.60 | 95 | 3.56 | 134 | 92 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | ORLANDO | 77 | 57 | 83 | 49 | 67 | 6 | 0.99 | 0.47 | 0.68 | 1.92 | 35 | 1.12 | 34 | 90 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | PENSACOLA | 65 | 48 | 73 | 33 | 56 | 3 | 0.03 | -1.08 | 0.02 | 11.95 | 108 | 4.25 | 60 | 81 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | TALLAHASSEE | 69 | 43 | 78 | 34 | 56 | 3 | 0.01 | -1.06 | 0.01 | 7.28 | 65 | 2.88 | 41 | 92 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | TAMPA | 75 | 60 | 84 | 49 | 68 | 6 | 0.63 | 0.02 | 0.34 | 1.90 | 34 | 1.71 | 53 | 86 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | WEST PALM BEACH | 78 | 66 | 81 | 53 | 72 | 6 | 2.58 | 1.86 | 1.60 | 4.23 | 52 | 3.33 | 68 | 91 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| GA | ATHENS | 57 | 34 | 71 | 23 | 46 | 2 | 0.00 | -1.05 | 0.00 | 7.17 | 71 | 3.49 | 55 | 86 | 55 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | ATLANTA | 57 | 39 | 70 | 23 | 48 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.14 | 0.00 | 10.05 | 94 | 5.63 | 82 | 75 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | AUGUSTA | 61 | 34 | 77 | 28 | 47 | 1 | 0.01 | -1.00 | 0.01 | 2.70 | 29 | 1.42 | 23 | 89 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | COLUMBUS | 61 | 42 | 72 | 29 | 52 | 4 | 0.02 | -1.03 | 0.01 | 10.77 | 99 | 5.75 | 89 | 87 | 42 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | MACON | 60 | 37 | 76 | 27 | 49 | 2 | 0.01 | -1.12 | 0.01 | 6.33 | 59 | 3.30 | 49 | 95 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | SAVANNAH | 64 | 43 | 79 | 31 | 54 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.77 | 0.00 | 2.60 | 32 | 1.45 | 28 | 86 | 52 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| HI | HILO | 80 | 63 | 83 | 61 | 71 | 0 | 0.09 | -2.03 | 0.09 | 22.66 | 96 | 2.38 | 18 | 80 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | HONOLULU | 80 | 63 | 83 | 60 | 72 | -1 | 0.66 | 0.08 | 0.30 | 2.32 | 36 | 1.22 | 34 | 87 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | KAHULUI | 81 | 62 | 85 | 57 | 72 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.64 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0 | 0.01 | 0 | 76 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | LIHUE | 78 | 64 | 80 | 58 | 71 | -1 | 0.18 | -0.65 | 0.08 | 6.04 | 56 | 4.35 | 73 | 78 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ID | BOISE | 49 | 31 | 54 | 24 | 40 | 6 | 0.18 | -0.10 | 0.18 | 3.28 | 102 | 2.92 | 160 | 77 | 63 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | LEWISTON | 47 | 31 | 54 | 22 | 39 | 3 | 0.09 | -0.14 | 0.07 | 2.14 | 84 | 1.93 | 128 | 89 | 80 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| | POCATELLO | 39 | 20 | 44 | 11 | 30 | 2 | 0.17 | -0.05 | 0.09 | 2.09 | 81 | 1.89 | 127 | 92 | 80 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| IL | CHICAGO/O'HARE | 35 | 23 | 45 | 10 | 29 | 5 | 0.20 | -0.19 | 0.19 | 4.71 | 98 | 2.06 | 87 | 80 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | MOLINE | 33 | 18 | 44 | 10 | 26 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.33 | 0.00 | 3.62 | 85 | 0.96 | 46 | 82 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | PEORIA | 35 | 21 | 47 | 11 | 28 | 3 | 0.01 | -0.33 | 0.01 | 4.42 | 100 | 1.54 | 76 | 86 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | ROCKFORD | 33 | 18 | 43 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 0.03 | -0.27 | 0.03 | 3.32 | 84 | 1.26 | 67 | 79 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 37 | 23 | 49 | 13 | 30 | 2 | 0.03 | -0.32 | 0.01 | 4.86 | 104 | 2.24 | 104 | 89 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| IN | EVANSVILLE | 41 | 26 | 51 | 18 | 34 | 1 | 0.07 | -0.63 | 0.05 | 9.94 | 132 | 3.90 | 98 | 85 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | FORT WAYNE | 36 | 22 | 46 | 10 | 29 | 4 | 0.12 | -0.32 | 0.10 | 7.51 | 136 | 3.74 | 136 | 90 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | INDIANAPOLIS | 38 | 26 | 49 | 14 | 32 | 3 | 0.12 | -0.43 | 0.06 | 8.97 | 141 | 3.87 | 116 | 86 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | SOUTH BEND | 34 | 21 | 44 | 13 | 28 | 3 | 0.15 | -0.32 | 0.11 | 5.80 | 95 | 3.18 | 106 | 83 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| IA | BURLINGTON | 33 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 27 | 1 | 0.02 | -0.28 | 0.02 | 4.10 | 106 | 0.78 | 44 | 89 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | CEDAR RAPIDS | 30 | 16 | 33 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.00 | 3.48 | 119 | 0.60 | 42 | 87 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | DES MOINES | 31 | 15 | 35 | 3 | 23 | -1 | 0.01 | -0.25 | 0.01 | 3.36 | 121 | 0.83 | 58 | 78 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | DUBUQUE | 29 | 17 | 33 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 1.18 | 0.88 | 0.58 | 7.61 | 221 | 4.93 | 280 | 87 | 71 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | SIOUX CITY | 32 | 12 | 40 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 109 | 0.72 | 100 | 81 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | WATERLOO | 31 | 18 | 35 | 3 | 24 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.22 | 0.00 | 3.77 | 165 | 1.39 | 118 | 84 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| KS | CONCORDIA | 37 | 19 | 50 | 4 | 28 | -2 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 4.20 | 258 | 2.33 | 303 | 85 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | DODGE CITY | 35 | 20 | 46 | 9 | 28 | -5 | 0.06 | -0.03 | 0.06 | 3.11 | 203 | 0.98 | 129 | 82 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | GOODLAND | 34 | 15 | 47 | 1 | 25 | -5 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.83 | 90 | 0.42 | 81 | 87 | 71 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | TOPEKA | 42 | 25 | 54 | 9 | 33 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 4.80 | 179 | 1.39 | 110 | 81 | 60 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals**

***** Not Available**

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 11, 2012

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TEMP. °F | | 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 JAN01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| | WICHITA | 41 | 25 | 52 | 12 | 33 | 0 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 6.83 | 287 | 3.14 | 305 | 89 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| KY | JACKSON | 38 | 28 | 50 | 17 | 33 | -3 | 0.24 | -0.59 | 0.08 | 10.17 | 112 | 6.00 | 124 | 97 | 66 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| | LEXINGTON | 40 | 26 | 49 | 15 | 33 | -1 | 0.15 | -0.55 | 0.07 | 8.89 | 105 | 4.47 | 101 | 92 | 71 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | LOUISVILLE | 43 | 29 | 52 | 18 | 36 | 1 | 0.08 | -0.64 | 0.06 | 9.87 | 122 | 4.66 | 106 | 85 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | PADUCAH | 43 | 30 | 53 | 22 | 37 | 1 | 0.05 | -0.89 | 0.03 | 12.00 | 129 | 4.71 | 96 | 90 | 57 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| LA | BATON ROUGE | 61 | 43 | 70 | 31 | 52 | 0 | 0.57 | -0.80 | 0.52 | 11.25 | 83 | 8.43 | 101 | 90 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | LAKE CHARLES | 61 | 46 | 66 | 39 | 54 | 2 | 0.92 | -0.02 | 0.86 | 17.06 | 146 | 12.37 | 175 | 82 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | NEW ORLEANS | 62 | 49 | 68 | 36 | 56 | 2 | 0.33 | -1.14 | 0.33 | 4.10 | 31 | 2.80 | 34 | 75 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | SHREVEPORT | 55 | 39 | 59 | 33 | 47 | -2 | 0.08 | -0.99 | 0.06 | 11.90 | 110 | 4.02 | 64 | 81 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ME | CARIBOU | 30 | 0 | 40 | -15 | 15 | 5 | 0.02 | -0.50 | 0.02 | 7.54 | 108 | 4.22 | 111 | 79 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | PORTLAND | 41 | 18 | 48 | 10 | 29 | 6 | 0.07 | -0.72 | 0.07 | 7.92 | 83 | 4.41 | 82 | 79 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| MD | BALTIMORE | 46 | 29 | 55 | 23 | 38 | 5 | 0.32 | -0.37 | 0.21 | 7.54 | 95 | 3.04 | 67 | 85 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| MA | BOSTON | 44 | 27 | 50 | 22 | 35 | 5 | 0.07 | -0.76 | 0.06 | 6.71 | 75 | 2.74 | 52 | 66 | 32 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | WORCESTER | 40 | 22 | 47 | 16 | 31 | 7 | 0.01 | -0.75 | 0.01 | 8.21 | 90 | 3.05 | 58 | 70 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| MI | ALPENA | 34 | 17 | 41 | 5 | 25 | 8 | 0.03 | -0.28 | 0.02 | 2.80 | 68 | 1.80 | 80 | 80 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | GRAND RAPIDS | 34 | 19 | 43 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 0.24 | -0.15 | 0.24 | 6.03 | 113 | 3.44 | 130 | 86 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | HOUGHTON LAKE | 33 | 14 | 39 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 0.15 | -0.15 | 0.15 | 3.74 | 97 | 2.64 | 126 | 80 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | LANSING | 34 | 17 | 42 | 2 | 26 | 4 | 0.20 | -0.16 | 0.20 | 4.44 | 102 | 2.22 | 102 | 86 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MUSKEGON | 36 | 22 | 44 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 0.07 | -0.33 | 0.06 | 5.53 | 100 | 3.20 | 111 | 76 | 60 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | TRAVERSE CITY | 34 | 20 | 39 | 10 | 27 | 6 | 0.11 | -0.42 | 0.06 | 3.15 | 48 | 1.65 | 43 | 82 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| MN | DULUTH | 28 | 8 | 37 | -7 | 18 | 6 | 0.01 | -0.20 | 0.01 | 0.93 | 39 | 0.38 | 26 | 73 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | INT'L FALLS | 23 | -1 | 40 | -12 | 11 | 4 | 0.01 | -0.16 | 0.01 | 1.30 | 71 | 0.81 | 72 | 82 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MINNEAPOLIS | 33 | 15 | 46 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.18 | 0.00 | 1.35 | 58 | 0.36 | 27 | 69 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | ROCHESTER | 31 | 15 | 41 | 2 | 23 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 1.78 | 79 | 0.57 | 47 | 79 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | ST. CLOUD | 30 | 8 | 43 | -2 | 19 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 58 | 0.57 | 58 | 79 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| MS | JACKSON | 56 | 39 | 65 | 28 | 48 | 1 | 0.16 | -0.99 | 0.15 | 14.70 | 114 | 8.03 | 107 | 86 | 51 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | MERIDIAN | 57 | 38 | 64 | 27 | 48 | 0 | 0.07 | -1.21 | 0.04 | 13.83 | 104 | 8.42 | 106 | 88 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | TUPELO | 51 | 34 | 59 | 24 | 43 | 0 | 0.01 | -1.03 | 0.01 | 13.07 | 101 | 7.31 | 108 | 80 | 54 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| MO | COLUMBIA | 41 | 25 | 50 | 12 | 33 | 2 | 0.08 | -0.40 | 0.06 | 5.85 | 119 | 2.34 | 95 | 86 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | KANSAS CITY | 39 | 23 | 50 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 0.07 | -0.17 | 0.06 | 4.44 | 141 | 1.41 | 93 | 87 | 55 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | SAINT LOUIS | 42 | 28 | 50 | 16 | 35 | 2 | 0.22 | -0.27 | 0.09 | 6.95 | 121 | 3.83 | 132 | 83 | 64 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 40 | 23 | 50 | 10 | 32 | -2 | 0.13 | -0.39 | 0.09 | 4.86 | 80 | 2.03 | 70 | 88 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| MT | BILLINGS | 32 | 16 | 48 | 2 | 24 | -4 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.97 | 58 | 0.76 | 75 | 84 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | BUTTE | 34 | 12 | 42 | 4 | 23 | 3 | 0.07 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.47 | 39 | 0.18 | 27 | 88 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | CUT BANK | 33 | 10 | 49 | -1 | 22 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.59 | 73 | 0.36 | 75 | 88 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GLASGOW | 27 | 9 | 45 | -5 | 18 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 62 | 0.15 | 34 | 80 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREAT FALLS | 33 | 14 | 47 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 0.02 | -0.07 | 0.01 | 0.59 | 39 | 0.39 | 47 | 85 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | HAVRE | 33 | 2 | 46 | -13 | 18 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 38 | 0.29 | 52 | 80 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | MISSOULA | 37 | 20 | 44 | 11 | 29 | 2 | 0.10 | -0.07 | 0.10 | 2.31 | 93 | 1.74 | 130 | 82 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| NE | GRAND ISLAND | 29 | 10 | 40 | -7 | 20 | -6 | 0.06 | -0.03 | 0.05 | 2.20 | 164 | 1.09 | 160 | 82 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | LINCOLN | 30 | 12 | 36 | -3 | 21 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 2.57 | 155 | 0.99 | 124 | 84 | 72 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | NORFOLK | 32 | 11 | 43 | -1 | 21 | -3 | 0.01 | -0.12 | 0.01 | 1.33 | 94 | 0.54 | 71 | 78 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | NORTH PLATTE | 29 | 7 | 44 | -3 | 18 | -9 | 0.01 | -0.07 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 167 | 1.18 | 236 | 88 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | OMAHA | 29 | 14 | 37 | 0 | 22 | -3 | 0.01 | -0.13 | 0.01 | 2.68 | 140 | 0.97 | 98 | 81 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | SCOTTSBLUFF | 36 | 10 | 48 | 8 | 23 | -5 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.68 | 54 | 0.34 | 48 | 83 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | VALENTINE | 36 | 3 | 50 | -14 | 20 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 73 | 0.34 | 83 | 85 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| NV | ELY | 48 | 16 | 57 | 7 | 32 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.15 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 61 | 0.67 | 69 | 82 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | LAS VEGAS | 66 | 45 | 71 | 39 | 56 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 12 | 0.00 | 0 | 38 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RENO | 54 | 27 | 65 | 20 | 41 | 4 | 0.01 | -0.24 | 0.01 | 1.56 | 67 | 1.56 | 108 | 74 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| | WINNEMUCCA | 53 | 18 | 62 | 10 | 35 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 1.73 | 93 | 1.72 | 164 | 81 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| NH | CONCORD | 42 | 15 | 49 | 10 | 29 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.59 | 0.00 | 6.95 | 101 | 2.87 | 73 | 83 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| NJ | NEWARK | 46 | 29 | 53 | 26 | 38 | 6 | 0.12 | -0.61 | 0.08 | 7.53 | 86 | 3.02 | 59 | 67 | 45 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| NM | ALBUQUERQUE | 51 | 29 | 55 | 24 | 40 | 1 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 0.05 | 1.65 | 149 | 0.45 | 73 | 74 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| NY | ALBANY | 40 | 18 | 49 | 14 | 29 | 6 | 0.02 | -0.50 | 0.02 | 6.06 | 102 | 2.30 | 70 | 81 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | BINGHAMTON | 37 | 20 | 50 | 11 | 28 | 6 | 0.07 | -0.54 | 0.04 | 6.25 | 95 | 3.14 | 89 | 83 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | BUFFALO | 34 | 24 | 40 | 10 | 29 | 5 | 0.19 | -0.42 | 0.17 | 8.37 | 105 | 4.75 | 115 | 85 | 63 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | ROCHESTER | 36 | 22 | 47 | 10 | 29 | 5 | 0.14 | -0.36 | 0.08 | 6.11 | 104 | 3.60 | 115 | 86 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | SYRACUSE | 40 | 21 | 53 | 13 | 30 | 7 | 0.02 | -0.51 | 0.02 | 6.56 | 100 | 4.08 | 119 | 79 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| NC | ASHEVILLE | 50 | 32 | 61 | 17 | 41 | 4 | 0.02 | -0.91 | 0.00 | 9.31 | 104 | 4.20 | 76 | 85 | 65 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| | CHARLOTTE | 52 | 31 | 59 | 23 | 41 | -2 | 0.29 | -0.55 | 0.29 | 6.15 | 72 | 2.74 | 51 | 92 | 54 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | GREENSBORO | 49 | 30 | 57 | 22 | 40 | 1 | 0.17 | -0.57 | 0.17 | 5.11 | 66 | 2.09 | 44 | 83 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | HATTERAS | 57 | 40 | 63 | 30 | 48 | 2 | 1.64 | 0.62 | 0.57 | 9.92 | 82 | 6.76 | 90 | 91 | 57 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| | RALEIGH | 51 | 29 | 57 | 24 | 40 | -1 | 0.14 | -0.70 | 0.14 | 4.41 | 52 | 2.36 | 44 | 88 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | WILMINGTON | 57 | 36 | 64 | 28 | 47 | 0 | 0.16 | -0.75 | 0.08 | 2.66 | 27 | 2.08 | 35 | 93 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| ND | BISMARCK | 30 | 2 | 53 | -12 | 16 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 73 | 0.30 | 48 | 79 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | DICKINSON | 28 | 3 | 52 | -14 | 15 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 27 | 0.12 | 22 | 87 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | FARGO | 25 | 4 | 38 | -8 | 14 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.12 | 0.00 | 0.94 | 61 | 0.58 | 60 | 74 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GRAND FORKS | 25 | 1 | 43 | -11 | 13 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 71 | 0.38 | 42 | 85 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | JAMESTOWN | 28 | 4 | 49 | -9 | 16 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 29 | 0.10 | 13 | 81 | 41 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | WILLISTON | 26 | 2 | 46 | -14 | 14 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 23 | 0.10 | 15 | 88 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| OH | AKRON-CANTON | 36 | 22 | 46 | 12 | 29 | 3 | 0.29 | -0.23 | 0.15 | 8.74 | 139 | 3.99 | 121 | 83 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | CINCINNATI | 39 | 26 | 50 | 14 | 32 | 0 | 0.11 | -0.52 | 0.09 | 12.23 | 170 | 5.71 | 146 | 87 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | CLEVELAND | 36 | 25 | 47 | 16 | 31 | 5 | 0.25 | -0.30 | 0.22 | 8.60 | 133 | 3.64 | 109 | 85 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | COLUMBUS | 38 | 25 | 48 | 14 | 31 | 1 | 0.37 | -0.15 | 0.15 | 9.86 | 157 | 4.42 | 131 | 88 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | DAYTON | 38 | 24 | 48 | 12 | 31 | 3 | 0.06 | -0.49 | 0.04 | 10.29 | 157 | 4.95 | 143 | 85 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | MANSFIELD | 35 | 22 | 45 | 10 | 28 | 3 | 0.18 | -0.34 | 0.12 | 9.33 | 139 | 4.24 | 122 | 96 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals** ***** Not Available**

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 11, 2012

| 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 JAN01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| | TOLEDO | 36 | 22 | 46 | 10 | 29 | 4 | 0.09 | -0.35 | 0.08 | 5.92 | 113 | 2.55 | 97 | 82 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | YOUNGSTOWN | 37 | 23 | 48 | 16 | 30 | 4 | 0.40 | -0.07 | 0.28 | 9.37 | 155 | 4.95 | 160 | 85 | 63 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| OK | OKLAHOMA CITY | 44 | 28 | 54 | 19 | 36 | -4 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 4.55 | 128 | 2.69 | 162 | 77 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | TULSA | 45 | 30 | 55 | 17 | 38 | -1 | 0.12 | -0.24 | 0.12 | 3.02 | 66 | 1.57 | 73 | 80 | 61 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| OR | ASTORIA | 55 | 42 | 60 | 35 | 49 | 5 | 1.17 | -0.89 | 0.50 | 16.98 | 73 | 12.13 | 94 | 78 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | BURNS | 44 | 25 | 52 | 16 | 34 | 6 | 0.06 | -0.19 | 0.06 | 2.80 | 98 | 2.45 | 156 | 88 | 73 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | EUGENE | 53 | 34 | 57 | 24 | 43 | 1 | 0.62 | -1.04 | 0.34 | 13.99 | 75 | 8.98 | 87 | 93 | 85 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| | MEDFORD | 62 | 37 | 69 | 26 | 49 | 7 | 0.23 | -0.30 | 0.14 | 4.10 | 66 | 3.16 | 95 | 84 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| | PENDLETON | 38 | 28 | 46 | 19 | 33 | -4 | 0.27 | -0.03 | 0.21 | 2.24 | 66 | 1.84 | 95 | 100 | 96 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | PORTLAND | 50 | 38 | 54 | 30 | 44 | 2 | 0.56 | -0.53 | 0.24 | 9.90 | 79 | 7.39 | 109 | 81 | 67 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | SALEM | 54 | 35 | 61 | 27 | 45 | 3 | 0.80 | -0.53 | 0.47 | 14.50 | 101 | 11.18 | 141 | 89 | 75 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| PA | ALLENTOWN | 43 | 23 | 51 | 19 | 33 | 5 | 0.19 | -0.49 | 0.12 | 7.36 | 92 | 3.19 | 69 | 83 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | ERIE | 35 | 25 | 43 | 17 | 30 | 3 | 0.19 | -0.35 | 0.19 | 10.07 | 142 | 4.81 | 143 | 84 | 67 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MIDDLETOWN | 42 | 23 | 51 | 21 | 33 | 4 | 0.33 | -0.36 | 0.21 | 6.77 | 95 | 3.51 | 90 | 95 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | PHILADELPHIA | 45 | 29 | 52 | 25 | 37 | 4 | 0.34 | -0.32 | 0.23 | 7.31 | 93 | 2.94 | 64 | 79 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | PITTSBURGH | 38 | 24 | 47 | 14 | 31 | 2 | 0.21 | -0.35 | 0.09 | 6.72 | 104 | 4.25 | 118 | 88 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | WILKES-BARRE | 38 | 24 | 48 | 16 | 31 | 4 | 0.12 | -0.41 | 0.08 | 5.13 | 88 | 2.02 | 61 | 85 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | WILLIAMSPORT | 41 | 22 | 53 | 15 | 32 | 5 | 0.20 | -0.46 | 0.11 | 6.87 | 101 | 3.19 | 82 | 84 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| RI | PROVIDENCE | 44 | 24 | 50 | 21 | 34 | 5 | 0.13 | -0.74 | 0.09 | 7.50 | 76 | 3.55 | 62 | 68 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| SC | BEAUFORT | 63 | 42 | 78 | 32 | 53 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.81 | 0.00 | 2.06 | 24 | 0.99 | 18 | 86 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | CHARLESTON | 63 | 41 | 81 | 29 | 52 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.77 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 15 | 0.65 | 12 | 82 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | COLUMBIA | 60 | 36 | 78 | 29 | 48 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.96 | 0.00 | 2.88 | 30 | 1.77 | 29 | 84 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREENVILLE | 56 | 33 | 72 | 22 | 44 | 2 | 0.14 | -0.82 | 0.14 | 8.20 | 84 | 4.24 | 72 | 89 | 45 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| SD | ABERDEEN | 30 | 3 | 46 | -10 | 17 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 104 | 0.70 | 115 | 81 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | HURON | 32 | 7 | 47 | -8 | 20 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 97 | 0.73 | 120 | 86 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | RAPID CITY | 33 | 6 | 49 | -8 | 20 | -5 | 0.01 | -0.06 | 0.01 | 0.61 | 69 | 0.32 | 67 | 89 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | SIOUX FALLS | 32 | 9 | 49 | -5 | 20 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 118 | 0.75 | 117 | 80 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| TN | BRISTOL | 47 | 27 | 56 | 18 | 37 | 1 | 0.17 | -0.63 | 0.13 | 10.09 | 124 | 5.99 | 125 | 93 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | CHATTANOOGA | 54 | 35 | 65 | 22 | 44 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.16 | 0.00 | 14.93 | 124 | 8.40 | 116 | 84 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | KNOXVILLE | 50 | 32 | 59 | 21 | 41 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.91 | 0.01 | 11.86 | 113 | 6.95 | 115 | 88 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | MEMPHIS | 47 | 36 | 58 | 25 | 42 | -1 | 0.07 | -0.93 | 0.07 | 11.73 | 102 | 3.18 | 55 | 79 | 53 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | NASHVILLE | 47 | 32 | 56 | 21 | 39 | 0 | 0.05 | -0.78 | 0.03 | 10.52 | 107 | 6.27 | 119 | 87 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| TX | ABILENE | 51 | 33 | 62 | 25 | 42 | -4 | 0.11 | -0.12 | 0.06 | 4.82 | 186 | 2.89 | 219 | 88 | 61 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | AMARILLO | 43 | 21 | 51 | 13 | 32 | -7 | 0.07 | -0.03 | 0.04 | 1.90 | 137 | 0.36 | 46 | 91 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | AUSTIN | 56 | 37 | 65 | 34 | 47 | -6 | 0.16 | -0.27 | 0.10 | 14.10 | 283 | 9.21 | 363 | 82 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | BEAUMONT | 61 | 45 | 65 | 39 | 53 | -1 | 1.05 | 0.11 | 0.98 | 14.20 | 114 | 10.20 | 141 | 86 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | BROWNSVILLE | 62 | 53 | 67 | 48 | 57 | -4 | 1.00 | 0.65 | 0.52 | 4.48 | 148 | 2.93 | 153 | 90 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | CORPUS CHRISTI | 60 | 49 | 67 | 46 | 55 | -3 | 1.73 | 1.30 | 1.53 | 4.58 | 114 | 3.41 | 150 | 81 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | DEL RIO | 59 | 43 | 66 | 36 | 51 | -3 | 0.03 | -0.18 | 0.02 | 1.52 | 93 | 0.54 | 61 | 76 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | EL PASO | 60 | 34 | 69 | 31 | 47 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 1.40 | 104 | 0.66 | 114 | 61 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | FORT WORTH | 52 | 36 | 60 | 28 | 44 | -3 | 0.12 | -0.34 | 0.09 | 10.70 | 208 | 6.35 | 246 | 79 | 52 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | GALVESTON | 59 | 50 | 61 | 43 | 54 | -3 | 1.27 | 0.54 | 0.69 | 10.75 | 122 | 6.34 | 120 | 84 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | HOUSTON | 60 | 45 | 65 | 38 | 52 | -1 | 1.07 | 0.31 | 0.95 | 12.22 | 142 | 7.94 | 162 | 80 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | LUBBOCK | 49 | 23 | 61 | 14 | 36 | -5 | 0.02 | -0.13 | 0.02 | 1.55 | 111 | 0.03 | 4 | 79 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MIDLAND | 52 | 32 | 62 | 23 | 42 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 2.63 | 193 | 1.00 | 141 | 79 | 47 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN ANGELO | 55 | 35 | 63 | 30 | 45 | -2 | 0.01 | -0.25 | 0.01 | 4.31 | 201 | 3.31 | 276 | 75 | 51 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | SAN ANTONIO | 57 | 42 | 64 | 39 | 49 | -3 | 0.54 | 0.14 | 0.35 | 9.72 | 229 | 6.88 | 302 | 87 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | VICTORIA | 59 | 44 | 66 | 38 | 52 | -3 | 0.37 | -0.13 | 0.20 | 4.35 | 76 | 3.00 | 93 | 88 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | WACO | 55 | 37 | 63 | 30 | 46 | -2 | 0.15 | -0.37 | 0.15 | 9.37 | 173 | 4.41 | 165 | 84 | 58 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | WICHITA FALLS | 48 | 29 | 58 | 22 | 39 | -4 | 0.05 | -0.25 | 0.05 | 3.77 | 116 | 2.32 | 148 | 87 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| UT | SALT LAKE CITY | 48 | 29 | 57 | 22 | 38 | 6 | 0.02 | -0.28 | 0.02 | 1.90 | 62 | 1.87 | 101 | 82 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| VT | BURLINGTON | 38 | 15 | 50 | 5 | 26 | 8 | 0.03 | -0.40 | 0.03 | 4.40 | 86 | 2.17 | 74 | 75 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| VA | LYNCHBURG | 46 | 25 | 58 | 20 | 35 | -1 | 0.13 | -0.61 | 0.10 | 7.29 | 92 | 2.68 | 57 | 84 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | NORFOLK | 50 | 34 | 55 | 29 | 42 | 1 | 0.50 | -0.31 | 0.29 | 4.47 | 54 | 2.91 | 56 | 81 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | RICHMOND | 50 | 29 | 59 | 24 | 39 | 1 | 0.17 | -0.52 | 0.09 | 4.54 | 59 | 2.51 | 54 | 85 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | ROANOKE | 47 | 29 | 60 | 19 | 38 | 1 | 0.17 | -0.57 | 0.12 | 6.37 | 88 | 2.18 | 50 | 75 | 53 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | WASH/DULLES | 46 | 27 | 56 | 21 | 37 | 4 | 0.31 | -0.35 | 0.15 | 6.80 | 95 | 2.34 | 57 | 85 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| WA | OLYMPIA | 54 | 33 | 60 | 22 | 44 | 4 | 0.68 | -0.97 | 0.28 | 14.25 | 79 | 9.56 | 94 | 95 | 81 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| | QUILLAYUTE | 55 | 42 | 61 | 33 | 48 | 6 | 2.21 | -0.95 | 0.79 | 26.02 | 79 | 18.12 | 97 | 87 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 55 | 42 | 61 | 35 | 48 | 6 | 0.35 | -0.75 | 0.12 | 9.97 | 80 | 7.73 | 112 | 77 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | SPOKANE | 40 | 29 | 46 | 25 | 34 | 3 | 0.18 | -0.18 | 0.10 | 3.28 | 71 | 2.27 | 95 | 90 | 70 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| | YAKIMA | 47 | 31 | 52 | 22 | 39 | 6 | 0.27 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 1.84 | 64 | 1.50 | 100 | 85 | 72 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| WV | BECKLEY | 39 | 22 | 51 | 11 | 31 | -1 | 0.44 | -0.25 | 0.18 | 8.46 | 114 | 4.45 | 103 | 89 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | CHARLESTON | 40 | 25 | 52 | 18 | 33 | -2 | 0.21 | -0.53 | 0.10 | 6.36 | 82 | 2.93 | 66 | 95 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | ELKINS | 39 | 21 | 50 | 9 | 30 | 0 | 0.25 | -0.49 | 0.11 | 6.12 | 76 | 2.38 | 52 | 92 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | HUNTINGTON | 41 | 27 | 51 | 19 | 34 | -1 | 0.19 | -0.51 | 0.07 | 6.36 | 83 | 3.03 | 70 | 94 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| WI | EAU CLAIRE | 31 | 13 | 40 | 2 | 22 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 74 | 0.56 | 41 | 80 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GREEN BAY | 33 | 17 | 40 | 2 | 25 | 7 | 0.09 | -0.15 | 0.09 | 2.89 | 96 | 1.49 | 94 | 79 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | LA CROSSE | 32 | 16 | 38 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.26 | 0.00 | 2.49 | 88 | 1.08 | 68 | 85 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | MADISON | 33 | 16 | 39 | 6 | 24 | 4 | 0.04 | -0.26 | 0.04 | 3.67 | 108 | 1.44 | 83 | 77 | 60 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MILWAUKEE | 35 | 20 | 42 | 7 | 27 | 4 | 0.04 | -0.37 | 0.04 | 3.64 | 77 | 1.41 | 56 | 75 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| WY | CASPER | 32 | 13 | 42 | 9 | 22 | -3 | 0.06 | -0.07 | 0.06 | 1.45 | 104 | 0.74 | 95 | 80 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | CHEYENNE | 30 | 12 | 40 | 5 | 21 | -6 | 0.31 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 1.02 | 98 | 0.59 | 102 | 82 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | LANDER | 32 | 13 | 43 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 0.03 | -0.06 | 0.02 | 1.75 | 138 | 0.78 | 118 | 84 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | SHERIDAN | 36 | 13 | 49 | -2 | 24 | -1 | 0.10 | -0.04 | 0.09 | 1.04 | 62 | 0.46 | 46 | 86 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals** ***** Not Available**

# January Weather and Crop Summary

## Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** The "year without a winter" gained momentum in January, with the majority of the continental United States reporting above-normal temperatures. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 10°F degrees F above normal in parts of the north-central U.S., while near- to slightly below-normal temperatures were confined to southern Florida and the Pacific Northwest.

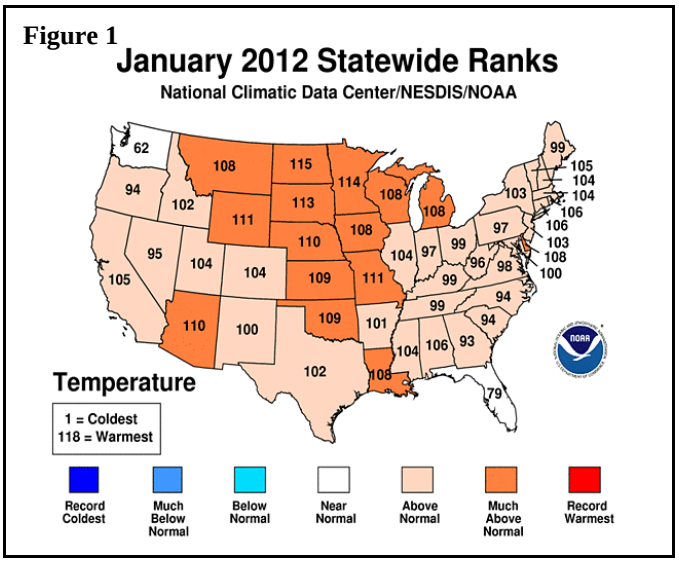
Nevertheless, cold weather caused some concerns during January. For example, an early-month freeze damaged some vegetables and other temperature-sensitive crops across Florida's peninsula on January 4-5. Later, a mid-January cold spell resulted in sub-zero readings across the northern Plains. At the time of the initial cold blast, the northern High Plains' winter wheat crop had no protective snow cover.

Much of the Plains' wheat belt also experienced drier-than-normal conditions during January, although an early-February snow storm provided much-needed moisture across central portions of the region. On both the northern and southern High Plains, mild, mostly dry, windy weather reduced wheat's winter hardiness. In contrast, periods of heavy rain provided some drought relief across the southeastern Plains, including central and northeastern Texas.

Farther northeast, slowly developing drought in the upper Midwest contrasted with unfavorably soggy conditions in parts of the eastern Corn Belt. In some of the wettest areas of the lower Midwest, numerous freeze-thaw cycles—combined with excessive soil moisture—were detrimental to the health of soft red winter wheat.

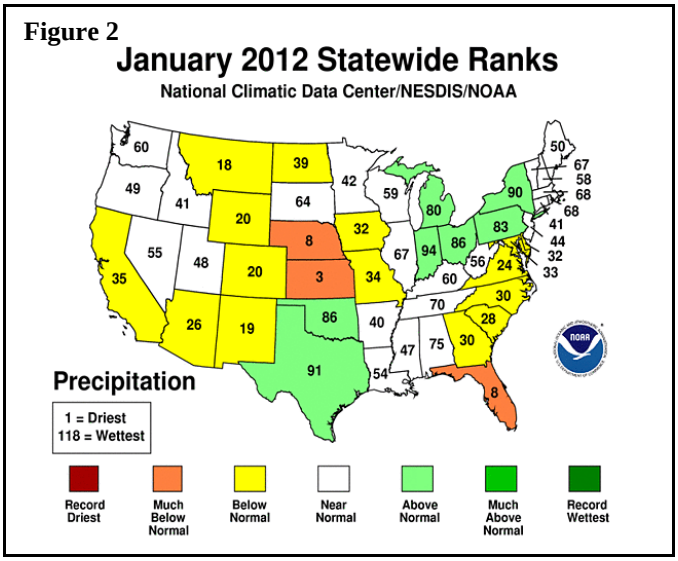
Meanwhile, drought remained a concern across much of the Deep South as the spring planting season approached. In fact, drought intensified during January in the southern Atlantic region, where mostly dry weather and occasional freezes resulted in the deterioration of pasture conditions.

**Figure 1**




Elsewhere, drought also expanded in the West, particularly from California to the Intermountain region. Despite a week of wet weather (from January 17-23), the Sierra Nevada ended the month with prospects for a "normal" season diminishing. The average water content of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 6 inches on January 31, less than 40 percent of average. Areas to the north, from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies, fared better during January, with periods of heavy rain and snow.

**Figure 2**




**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the contiguous U.S. experienced its fourth-warmest, 28th-driest January during the 118-year period of record. The nation's average temperature of 36.3°F was 5.5°F above the 20th-century mean, while the average precipitation of 1.85 inches was 83 percent of normal. In all 48 states, January temperatures were in the upper half of the historical distribution (figure 1). In nine of those states (AZ, WY, NE, KS, OK, MN, MO, and the Dakotas), temperatures were among the ten highest January values on record. Statewide temperatures averaged more than 10°F above the long-term monthly mean in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Meanwhile, top-ten dryness in Kansas, Nebraska, and Florida contrasted with relatively wet conditions in the southern Plains and the lower Great Lakes region (figure 2). For example, it was the 25th-wettest January in Indiana and the 28th-wettest January in Texas.

**Summary:** In a winter of overall warmth, a freeze struck parts of Florida's peninsula on January 4-5. The cold blast forced some of Florida's producers to take protective measures to help guard against freeze damage to commodities such as citrus, sugarcane, strawberries, vegetables, and nursery crops. Due to extreme amplitude of the jet stream during that time, Florida's cold wave coincided with record-setting warmth across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. With January 5 highs of 61°F in Marshall, Canby, and Madison, Minnesota experienced 60-degree warmth during the first week of a calendar year for the first time on record. In fact, the 5th was the warmest January day on record in a multitude of locations, including Sidney, NE (74°F; tied January 27, 1982); Kennebec, SD (70°F; tied January

16, 1974); and Minot, ND (61°F; previously, 59°F on January 28, 1906). Sioux Falls, SD (62°F on January 5), attained 60°F earlier than ever before in the year, breaking the record originally set on January 13, 1987. Similarly, Sioux City, IA (68°F on January 5), had never reached or exceeded the 68-degree mark earlier than January 24, 1944. Earlier, record-setting warmth had originated in the West. On January 2, Bakersfield, CA (82°F), tied a record previously achieved on January 16, 1923, and January 31, 1984. Readings briefly topped 90°F in parts of southern California, with San Gabriel (91°F) accomplishing the feat on January 4. At the height of the mid-winter "heat wave," Sisseton, SD (49, 49, 59, and 48°F), set four consecutive daily-record highs. In stark contrast, Lakeland, FL (30 and 29°F) was one of several locations across Florida's peninsula to report consecutive freezes on January 4-5. In southern Florida, January 4 lows dipped to 26°F in Palmdale (Glades County) and Immokalee (Collier County). Elsewhere, daily-record lows for January 4 included 16°F in Florence, SC, and 19°F in both Alma, GA, and Inverness, FL. A few day later, however, warmth returned to the East, where daily-record highs for January 7 climbed to 71°F in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, and 66°F in Trenton, NJ.

By January 9, another round of record-setting warmth overspread the northern Plains and Midwest. On January 9, temperatures topped 60°F as far north as Montana, where Glendive (63°F) posted a daily-record high. Other records for the 9th included 57°F in Huron, SD, and 54°F in Dickinson, ND. The following day, Huron reached 58°F, setting another record. On January 10-11, consecutive daily-record highs were set in a few locations, including Wisconsin Rapids, WI (50 and 49°F). Scattered record highs were also noted across the South and West. On January 8, highs climbed to 79°F in New Orleans, LA, and Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX. The next day, Charleston, SC (78°F), notched a record-setting high for January 9. In California, Bakersfield registered daily-record highs on January 10 and 13 (71 and 74°F, respectively). Elsewhere in California, Sacramento (66 and 65°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on January 13-14.

Significant precipitation was scarce early in the year. By January 9, however, drenching rains arrived in the western Gulf Coast region, where daily-record totals reached 6.26 inches in Lake Charles, LA, and 4.06 inches in Houston (Hobby Airport), TX. For Lake Charles, it was also the second-wettest January day on record, behind 6.60 inches on January 24, 1915. Meanwhile, heavy snow blanketed west-central Texas, where Midland (10.6 inches on January 9) experienced its snowiest day on record. Previously, Midland's snowiest day had occurred on December 11, 1998, when 9.8 inches fell. Midland also set a record for its greatest seasonal snowfall, which reached 19.5 inches (previously, 13.9 inches in 1946-47). By January 11, heavy showers shifted into the Southeast, resulting in daily-record rainfall amounts in locations such as Cape Hatteras, NC (3.08 inches), and Huntsville, AL (2.42 inches). A day later, Northeastern daily-record totals for January 12 included 1.54 inches in Providence, RI, and 1.35 inches in Newark, NJ. Meanwhile, snow spread from the Midwest into parts of the Northeast. Waterloo, IA (4.8 inches), received a daily-record snowfall for January 12, followed the next day by record-setting totals in New York locations such as Syracuse (8.0 inches) and Buffalo (6.3 inches). In Chicago, IL, where 4.7 inches fell on January 12, it was the latest date of the season's first 2-inch snowfall since January 16, 2002. Snow squalls lingered for several more days downwind of the Great Lakes, where Muskegon, MI, was buried by 14.9 inches on January 14. Muskegon's January 12-15 snowfall totaled 23.9 inches. In contrast, Reno, NV, completed its 56th (and final) day without measurable precipitation on January 15. Previously, Reno's longest winter stretch without measurable rain or snow had been 54 days, from December 2, 1960, to January 24, 1961. The average mid-January water content of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 2 inches, just 11 percent of normal for this time of year. On December 31, however, California's 154 intrastate reservoirs held 118 percent of their normal water volume, a carryover from the bounty of the 2010-11 winter wet season.

At mid-month, mild, breezy weather covered the Plains, Midwest, and South in advance of an Arctic cold front. Daily-record highs for January 15 included 69°F in Imperial, NE, and 65°F in Topeka, KS. The following day, record-setting highs for the 16th reached 75°F in Gage, OK, and 70°F in Columbia, MO. During a final day of warmth across the South, daily-record highs for January 17 climbed to 89°F in McAllen, TX, and 72°F in Memphis, TN. As the cold front swept through the Northeast on January 17, wind gusts in New York were clocked to 72 mph in Rochester and 67 mph in Buffalo. Farther west, Alliance, NE (-16°F on January 17), posted a daily-record low. Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, finally fell below 0°F for the first time this winter on January 18, tying an all-time record—previously set in 1889 and 2002—for the season's latest initial sub-zero reading. Colder air also settled across across the West, where Redding, CA (25, 19, and 16°F), posted a trio of daily-record lows from January 15-17. In southern California, consecutive daily-record lows were established in Paso Robles (18 and 19°F on January 18 and 19, respectively). A few days later, however, temperatures quickly rebounded across the South and West. On January 20, daily-record highs in Texas included 85°F in Corpus Christi and 82°F in Abilene. Meanwhile in Colorado, Grand Junction (57°F) also notched a daily-record high for the 20th. A day later, record-setting highs for January 21 soared to 81°F in both Hattiesburg, MS, and Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.

Farther north, a significant snow storm crossed parts of the Midwest on January 17, producing daily-record amounts in locations such as Houghton Lake, MI (7.4 inches), and South Bend, IN (5.5 inches). Meanwhile, record-setting precipitation totals for the 17th included 1.37 inches in Cincinnati, OH, and 1.28 inches in Detroit, MI. A few days later, another storm brought more snow to the Midwest. Daily-record totals for January 20 reached 7.1 inches in Waterloo, IA, and 5.1 inches in Rockford, IL. Precipitation shifted into the East by January 21, when Providence, RI (7.6 inches); Bridgeport, CT (6.2 inches); and Williamsport, PA (4.1 inches), experienced daily-record snowfall totals. Meanwhile, record-high precipitation

amounts for January 21 included 1.52 inches in Jackson, KY, and 1.20 inches in Bristol, TN. However, even more impressive precipitation highlights were reserved for the West. Reno, NV (0.92 inch on January 20-21), received more precipitation in a 24-hour period than during the preceding 227 days. From June 7, 2011 - January 19, 2012, Reno's precipitation had totaled 0.46 inch. Meanwhile, mid-January precipitation totaled 8.29 inches in Crescent City, CA, with 15- to 25-inch amounts reported in nearby locations such as Ettersburg and Honeydew. Farther north, La Crosse, WA (12.0 inches on January 17-18), experienced its snowiest 24-hour period on record, previously established with an 11-inch total in January 1913. Other record-setting snowfall amounts in Washington for January 18 reached 11.0 inches in Olympia and 6.8 inches in Seattle. Atop the snow in the Seattle area, freezing rain accumulations of a half-inch or more on January 19 resulted in power outages for more than 250,000 customers at the height of the storm. Farther east, Billings, MT (9.6 inches on the 18th), experienced its third-snowiest January day on record, behind 14.0 inches in January 2, 1972, and 11.7 inches on January 26, 1975. Meanwhile, Helena, MT (10.0 inches on January 18), reported its first 10-inch, calendar-day January snowfall since January 13, 1947, when 15.0 inches fell. With a 3.3-inch total, Great Falls, MT, experienced its first 3-inch snowfall of the season on January 18. It was Great Falls' latest observance of the season's first 3-inch accumulation since 1980, when the first such storm occurred on February 12. Elsewhere in Montana, Missoula (15.7 inches from January 17-19) experienced its snowiest period since December 23-29, 1996, when 41.1 inches fell in a 7-day span. With snow falling almost continuously across the Northwest from January 18-20, storm totals reached 3 to 6 feet in scattered locations in western Wyoming and elsewhere across the northern Rockies. Beneficial but significantly lighter amounts of precipitation fell in the Sierra Nevada, where the average water equivalent of the high-elevation snow pack climbed from 2 to 6 inches (from 10 to 40 percent of normal for the date) between January 17 and 23.

All of the storminess contributed to a high-wind event across the Southwest. For example, a wind gust to 78 mph was reported on January 21 at Fort Stanton, NM. Lubbock, TX, clocked a wind gust to 60 mph on January 22, lowering its visibility to one-half mile or less for the third time this month—along with January 11 and 16. Farther east, warmth across the South contrasted with bitterly cold conditions in northern New England. On January 22, for example, New Orleans, LA (81°F), posted a daily-record high, while Houlton, ME (-23°F), notched a daily-record low. Later, record-setting warmth returned to the Deep South and developed in parts of the West. Daily-record highs for January 25 reached 87°F in Harlingen, TX; 86°F in Ft. Myers, FL; and 85°F in Burbank, CA. Santa Barbara, CA, collected a daily-record high of 85°F on January 26, followed by highs of 83°F (on January 26) in Alma, GA, and 85°F (on January 27) in West Palm Beach, FL. Farther north, high winds howled across the northern High Plains, eroding any remaining snow cover. Great Falls, MT (74 mph on January 25), registered its highest gust since August 8, 2003, when winds gusted to 83 mph in a thunderstorm. It was Great Falls' highest wind in January since 1974, when a gust to 77 mph was recorded on January 29. Elsewhere in Montana, January 25 wind gusts reached 71 mph in Cut Bank and 121 mph at Logan Pass. Cut Bank topped that value with a gust to 78 mph on January 29, and had also reported gusts to 60 mph or greater on January 3-5 and 21. Record-setting warmth accompanied Montana's high winds, with consecutive daily-record highs reported on January 29-30 in locations such as Ft. Peck (55 and 53°F) and St. Marie (51°F both days). Farther south, Des Moines, IA (65°F on January 30), experienced its second-warmest January day on record, tied with several other dates. Des Moines had also recorded a high of 65°F on January 5, 2012. Other daily-record highs for the 30th reached 73°F in Hill City, KS; 70°F in Lincoln, NE; and 67°F in St. Louis, MO. At month's end, warmth shifted into the Midwest and East, resulting in daily-record highs for January 31 in locations such as Lynchburg, VA (68°F), and Lincoln, IL (63°F).

Dry weather returned to California late in the month but continued in the Northwest. Yakima, WA, received 16.2 inches of snow from January 18-22, including a daily-record total of 4.2 inches on the 22nd. Meanwhile, a new storm began to take shape across the West, resulting in daily-record snowfall totals on January 23 in Bishop, CA (4.6 inches; first measurable snow of the season), and Winnemucca, NV (4.0 inches). The following day, record-setting rainfall totals for January 24 included 1.52 inches in Oklahoma City, OK, and 0.94 inch in Wichita Falls, TX. On January 25, extremely heavy rain erupted across the south-central U.S., accompanied by numerous reports of tornadoes and wind damage in the western Gulf Coast region. In Texas, both Austin (5.66 inches) and Dallas-Ft. Worth (3.15 inches) experienced record-high precipitation totals for any calendar day in January. Austin's wettest January day had been January 9, 1991, with 5.01 inches, while Dallas-Ft. Worth's wettest January day had been January 4, 1998, when 3.15 inches fell. Other record-setting totals for January 25 included 2.99 inches in Ft. Smith, AR, and 2.37 inches in Vicksburg, MS. Heavy rain lingered into January 26, when daily-record totals reached 2.33 inches in Meridian, MS, and 1.57 inches in Cincinnati, OH. Later, precipitation shifted into the Northeast, where Caribou, ME (1.15 inches), netted not only a daily-record precipitation total, but also received 8.4 inches of snow. Farther south, Florida locations such as Vero Beach and Melbourne failed to receive measurable rain during January for the first time on record. A trace fell in both cities. Previous records had been 0.17 inch (in 1981) in Vero Beach and 0.09 inch (in 1974) in Melbourne.

Stormy weather persisted early in the month across southern Alaska, but the state's primary highlight was the sustained cold wave. In the wake of a record-snowy December (152.2 inches), Valdez netted another 104.9 inches during January. However, only 6.4 inches of the snow in Valdez fell during the last 19 days of the month (January 13-31). The snow depth in Valdez peaked at 84 inches on January 12, following a final flurry of 31.6 inches from January 10-12. Meanwhile, Nome (-40°F on January 5) reported its lowest reading since February 1, 1999, when the temperature fell to -41°F. Nome also experienced

readings of -30°F or lower on 12 consecutive days (December 28 - January 8), the longest such spell in that location since the record-setting cold wave of January 15-30, 1989. Numerous readings below -50°F were noted across interior Alaska, with Galena, McGrath, and Tanana starting the New Year with lows of -53°F on January 1. Later, Galena (-54°F) notched a daily-record low for January 7. From December 31 - January 7, McGrath endured seven lows of -50°F or below in an 8-day span, including a reading of -55°F on January 4. Later, unofficial readings on January 14 included -66°F at Jim River and -63°F at Coldfoot. Cold weather also engulfed southeastern Alaska, where Annette Island (4, 3, 4, and 2°F) posted four consecutive daily-record lows from January 16-19. During January, Fairbanks reported lows of -40°F or below on 16 days. On January 28, the temperature in Fairbanks fell to -50°F for the first time since January 27, 2006. Both Galena (-65 and -63°F) and Bettles (-60°F both days) posted consecutive daily-record lows on January 28-29. Bettles topped those readings with a low of -61°F on January 31. Prior to this year, Bettles had not fallen to -60°F since February 1999. Bitter cold even reached southern Alaska, where Kodiak (-5°F on January 23 and 27) reported daily-record lows in the wake of record-setting snowfall. Kodiak's monthly snowfall of 53.4 inches surpassed its January 2004 record of 40.4 inches. Bettles' monthly average temperature of -35.6°F edged its January 1971 mark of -34.0°F. It was also the coldest January on record in locations such as McGrath (average temperature of -28.6°F, or 21.9°F below normal) and Nome (-16.6°F, or 21.9°F below normal), breaking records originally set in 1989. For McGrath, where temperatures fell to -50°F or lower on 10 days during January, it was also the coldest month on record. With a January average temperature of -17.3°F (23.9°F below normal), Bethel broke its January 1934 record low of -13.3°F.

Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed during January in Hawaii. Some of the month's heaviest rain fell at mid-month across the western islands, where Mt. Waialeale, Kauai, netted 13.38 inches in a 72-hour period from January 15-18. Elsewhere on Kauai, Lihue's mid-month rainfall of 3.09 inches was aided by a 2.69-inch total on January 17. Meanwhile on the Big Island, Hilo's January rainfall totaled just 2.07 inches, 22 percent of normal. Periods of warmth accompanied the dry weather, with Kahului, Maui (88°F) posting a daily-record high on January 20.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

During January, above-average temperatures across much of the nation led to thawing fields, below-average snow packs, and declining soil moisture levels in many locations. Most notably, temperatures in the northern Great Plains—where some winter wheat fields were left unprotected due to a lack of snow cover—averaged more than 12°F. Precipitation totals varied widely from one region to another, with portions of Texas receiving more than three times the normal monthly total. In contrast, the remainder of the Great Plains, as well as the Southwestern and Atlantic Coast States, were unusually dry.

Producers in Florida implemented a variety of freeze-protection methods to help limit the impact of several early month cold spells on unharvested winter vegetables. Minor damage was reported in flowering snap bean and squash fields, as well as sugarcane fields. In Palm Beach County, green beans in all stages of development suffered significant damage, with approximately half of the crop destroyed. Late blight was reported in tomato and potato fields later in the month. Scarce rainfall throughout the citrus-producing region left many trees showing signs of wilt, while producers performed routine cultural practices and harvested oranges and tangerines.

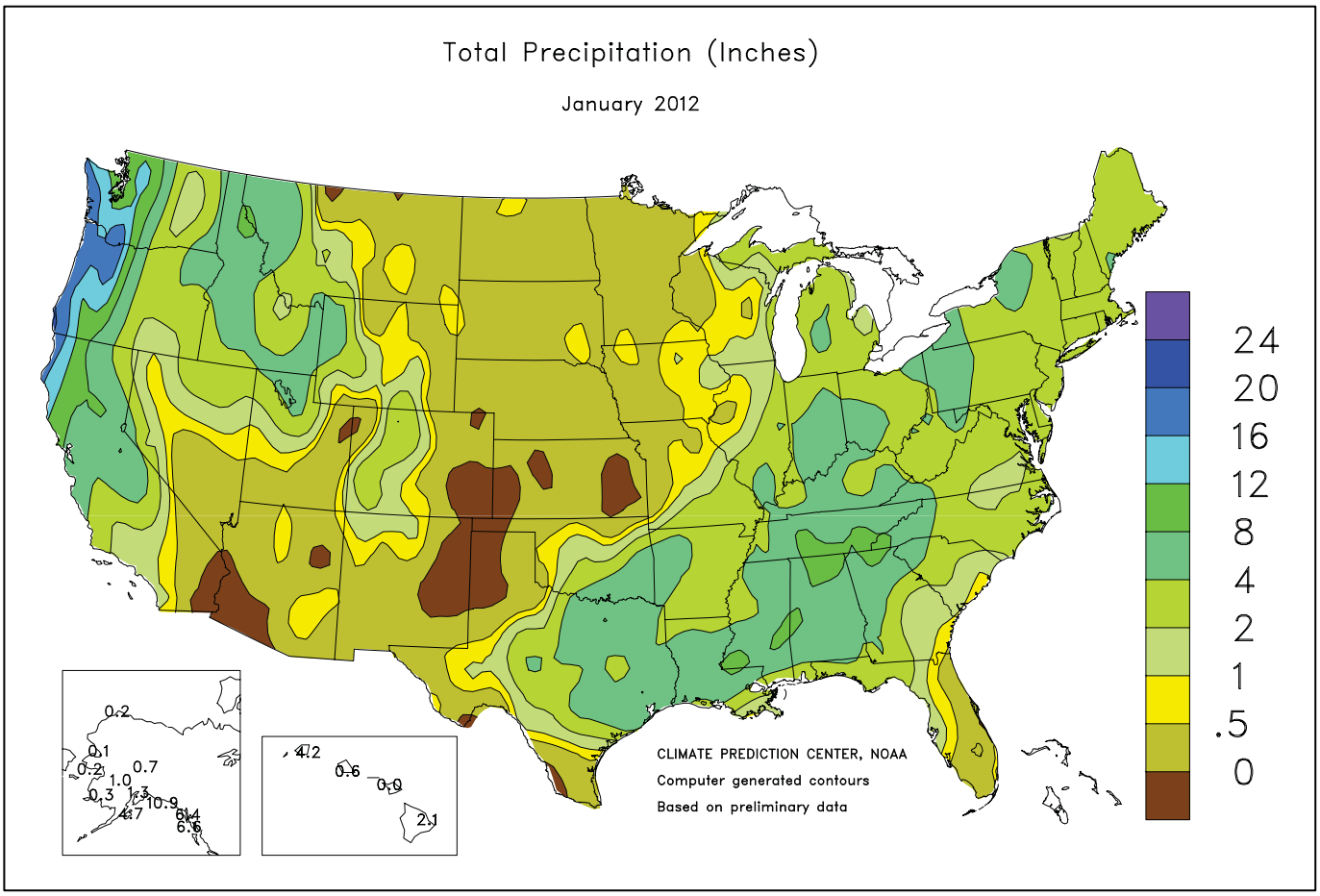
Despite improving winter wheat conditions on portions of the Texas High Plains early in the month, high winds depleted soil moisture levels. In addition, blowing sand damaged the crop toward month's end. Some early-seeded wheat fields failed due to unfavorable growing conditions. Cotton producers were busy applying pre-planting herbicides; however, the continued dry weather left many producers cautious about increasing acreage using expensive seed. Elsewhere, producers in the Lower Valley harvested citrus, vegetables, and sugarcane throughout January.

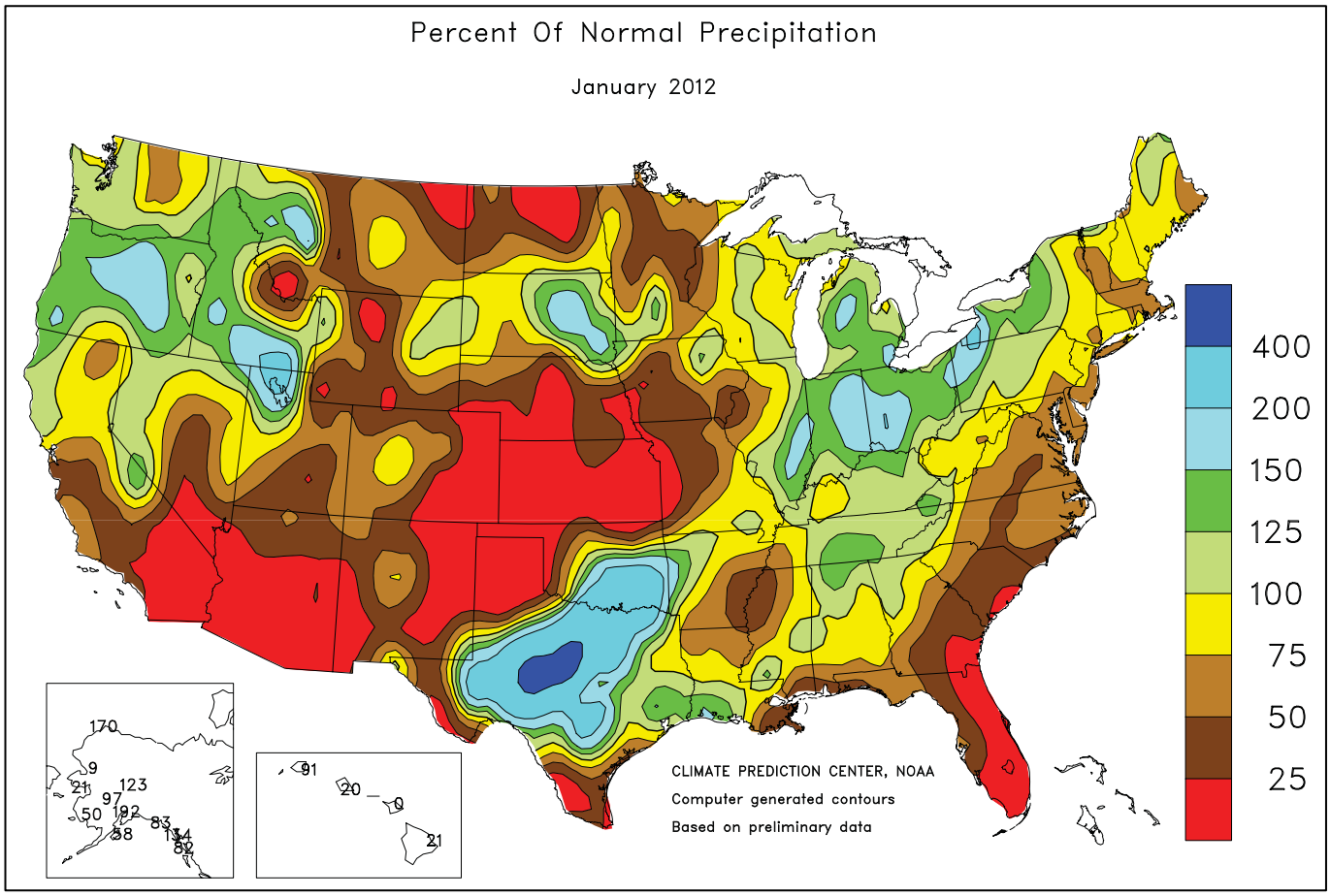
In portions of the West, dry weather left dryland small grain fields in need of additional moisture to sustain growth. Producers in Arizona wrapped up harvest of their 2011 cotton crop by mid-month, while barley and Durum wheat seeding was ongoing until month's end. Generally mild winter conditions allowed producers in many areas time for cultivating, fertilizing, and irrigating fields in preparation for spring planting.

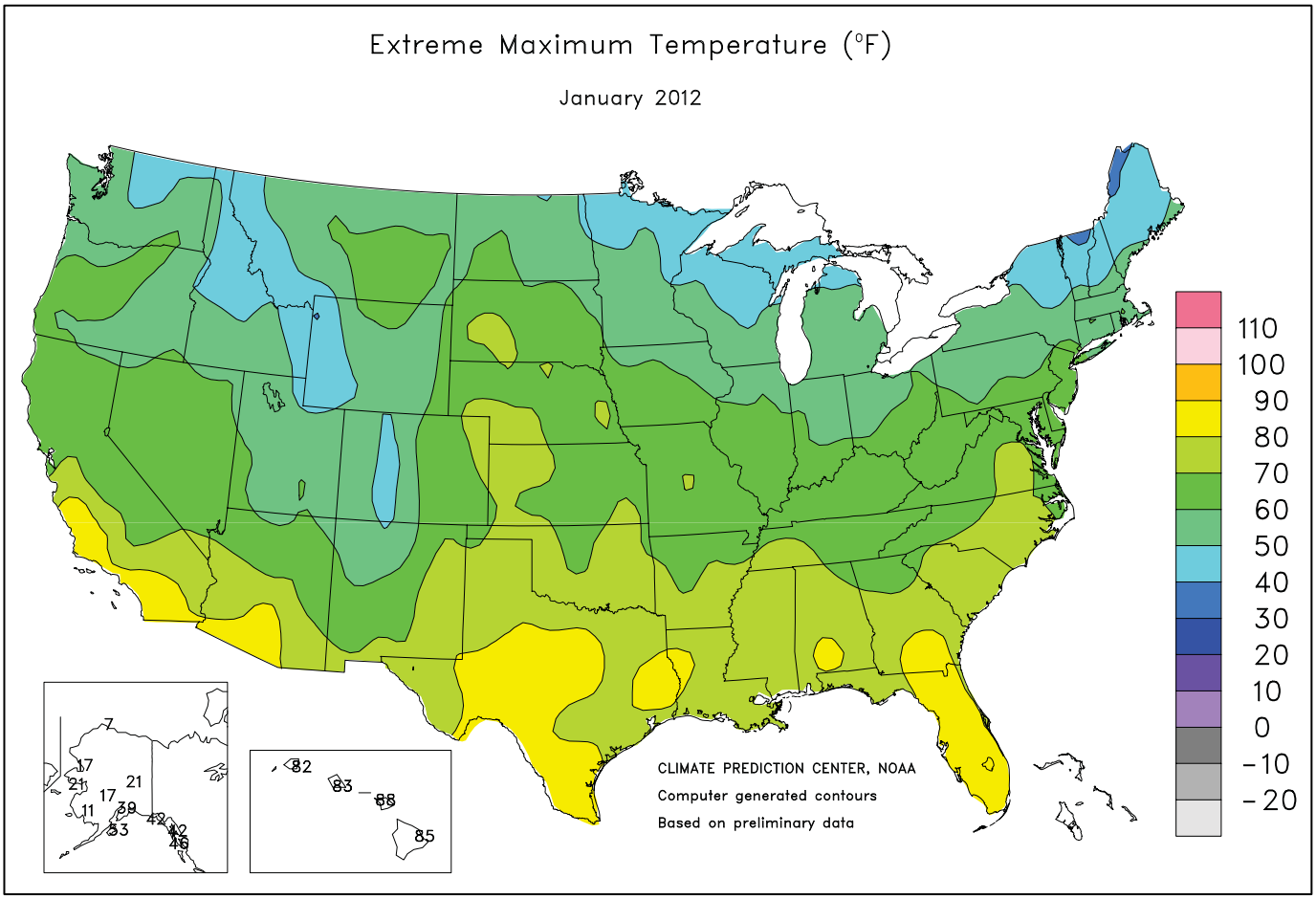
## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

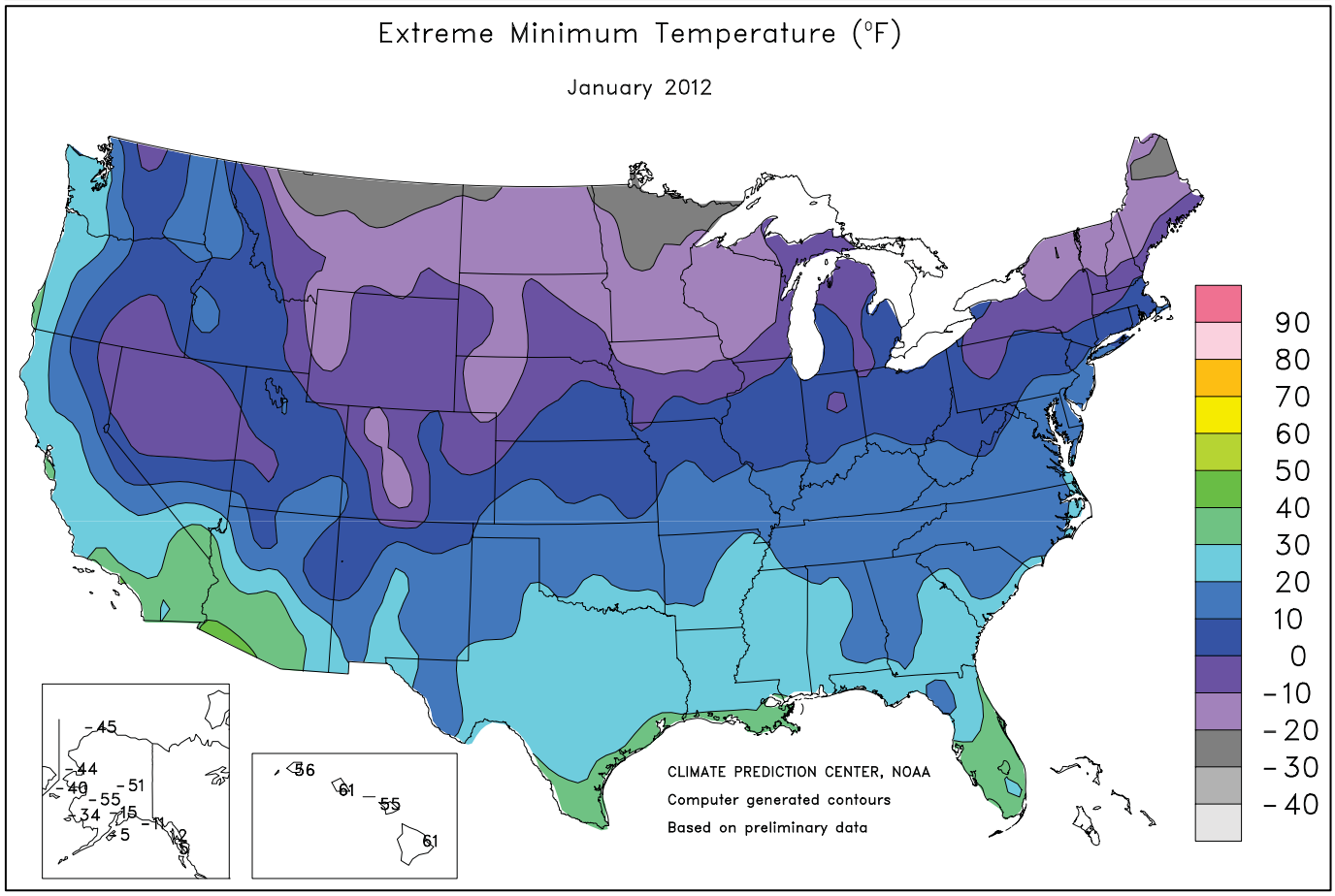
*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on February 9. Forecasts refer to February 1.*

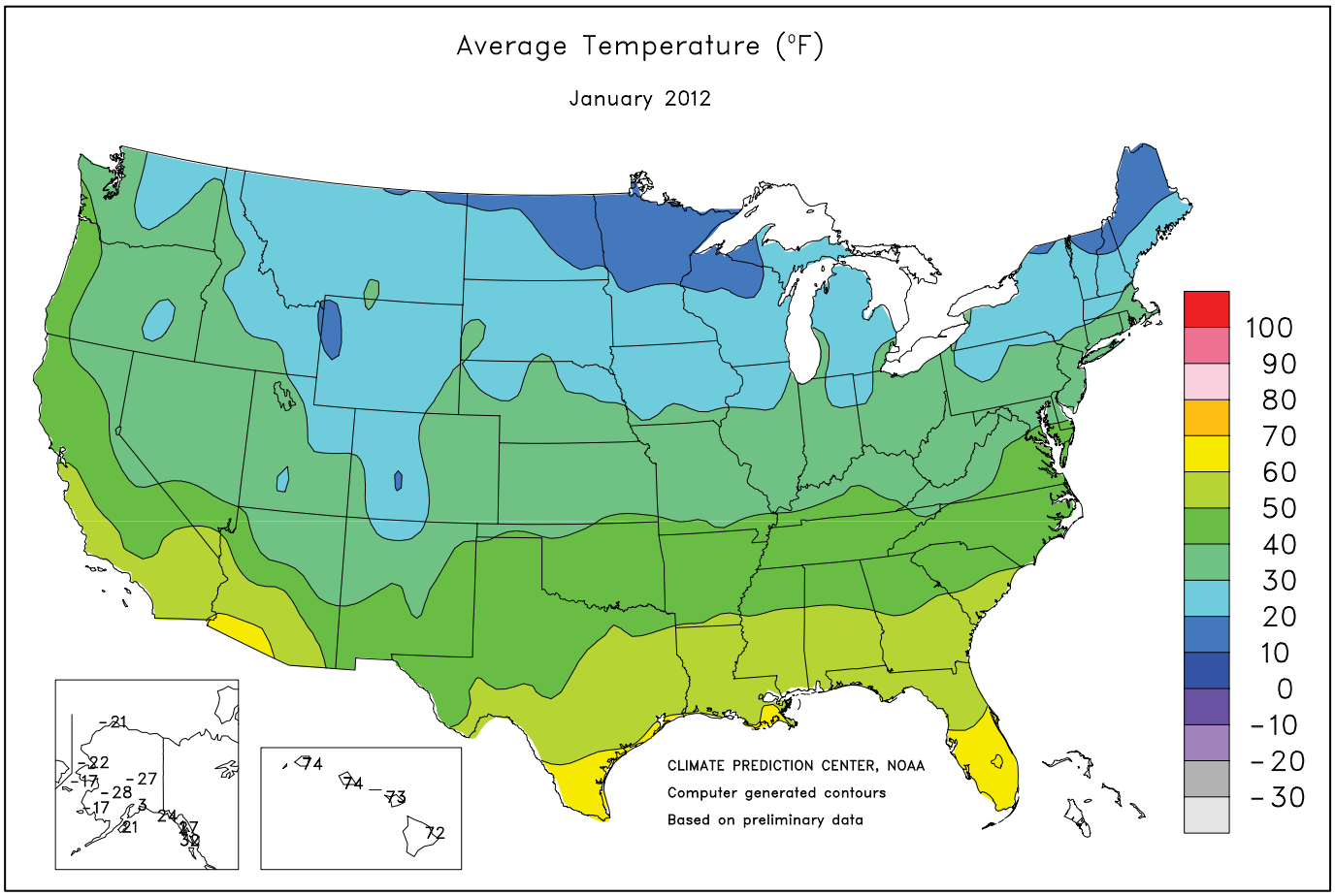
The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2011-2012 season is 8.94 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 1 percent from the 2010-2011 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 146 million boxes (6.57 million tons), is down 1 percent from the January forecast but up 4 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), unchanged from the January forecast but up 4 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), is down 1 percent from the January forecast but up 4 percent from the 2010-2011 crop. Sizes for Valencia oranges in Florida are expected to be smaller than average. California and Texas forecasts are carried forward from January.

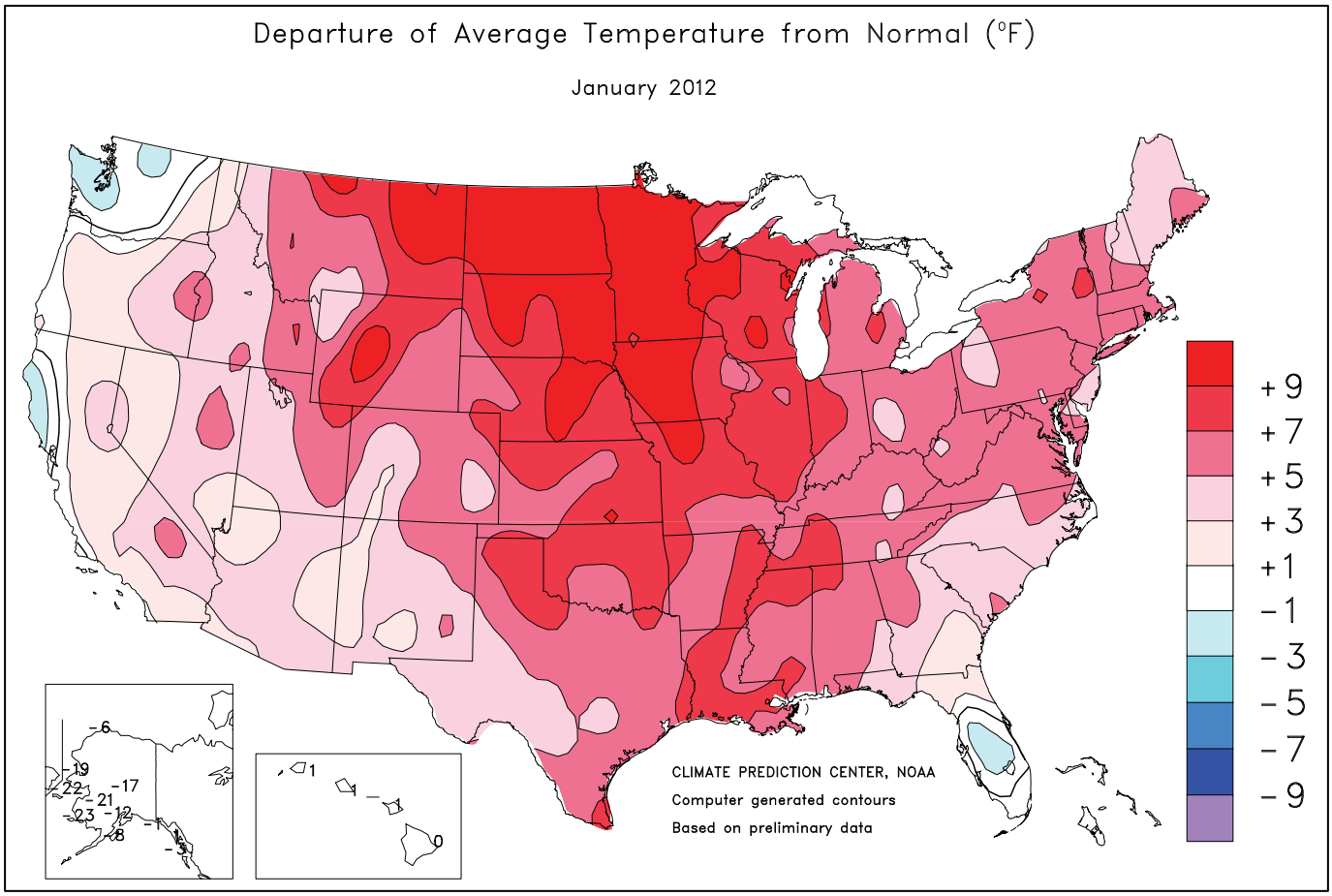

Total Precipitation (Inches)
January 2012
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Percent Of Normal Precipitation
January 2012
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
January 2012
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
January 2012
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Average Temperature (°F)
January 2012
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-21
-22
-17
-27
-28
-17
3
21
74
74
73
72
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
January 2012
+9
+7
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
-7
-9
-6
19
22
-17
21
23
-12
-1
8
1
1
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## January 2012

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

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, °F | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, °F | | PRECIP. | | STATES AND STATIONS | TEMP, °F | | PRECIP. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE | | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE | TOTAL | DEPARTURE |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 50 | 7 | 5.90 | 0.45 | LEXINGTON | 37 | 5 | 3.54 | 0.20 | COLUMBUS | 33 | 5 | 3.82 | 1.29 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 47 | 7 | 7.79 | 2.27 | LONDON-CORBIN | 39 | 5 | 3.93 | -0.08 | DAYTON | 31 | 5 | 4.73 | 2.13 |
| MOBILE | 57 | 7 | 2.24 | -3.51 | LOUISVILLE | 39 | 6 | 4.15 | 0.87 | MANSFIELD | 30 | 6 | 3.62 | 0.99 |
| MONTGOMERY | 53 | 6 | 3.47 | -1.57 | PADUCAH | 40 | 7 | 3.55 | 0.08 | TOLEDO | 30 | 6 | 2.42 | 0.49 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 3 | -13 | 1.31 | 0.63 | LA BATON ROUGE | 58 | 8 | 5.75 | -0.44 | YOUNGSTOWN | 31 | 6 | 4.51 | 2.17 |
| BARROW | -21 | -7 | 0.20 | 0.08 | LAKE CHARLES | 59 | 8 | 8.78 | 3.26 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 44 | 7 | 2.23 | 0.95 |
| COLD BAY | 18 | -10 | 3.62 | 0.54 | NEW ORLEANS | 61 | 8 | 1.81 | -4.06 | TULSA | 44 | 8 | 0.61 | -0.99 |
| FAIRBANKS | -27 | -17 | 0.69 | 0.13 | SHREVEPORT | 53 | 7 | 3.19 | -1.41 | OR ASTORIA | 42 | 0 | 10.80 | 1.18 |
| JUNEAU | 27 | 1 | 6.43 | 1.62 | ME BANGOR | 23 | 5 | 1.95 | -1.39 | BURNS | 28 | 4 | 2.36 | 1.18 |
| KING SALMON | -6 | -21 | 1.12 | 0.09 | CARIBOU | 13 | 3 | 3.65 | 0.68 | EUGENE | 41 | 1 | 8.12 | 0.47 |
| KODIAK | 21 | -9 | 4.71 | -3.46 | PORTLAND | 27 | 5 | 4.29 | 0.20 | MEDFORD | 39 | 0 | 2.76 | 0.29 |
| NOME | -17 | -23 | 0.19 | -0.73 | MD BALTIMORE | 38 | 6 | 2.54 | -0.93 | PENDLETON | 36 | 2 | 1.54 | 0.09 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 34 | 4 | 0.42 | -1.76 | MA BOSTON | 34 | 5 | 2.67 | -1.25 | PORTLAND | 41 | 1 | 6.82 | 1.75 |
| PHOENIX | 59 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.83 | WORCESTER | 29 | 5 | 3.03 | -1.04 | SALEM | 42 | 2 | 10.32 | 4.48 |
| TUCSON | 56 | 4 | 0.14 | -0.85 | MI ALPENA | 24 | 6 | 1.77 | 0.01 | PA ALLENTOWN | 33 | 6 | 2.96 | -0.54 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 46 | 8 | 4.42 | 2.05 | DETROIT | 31 | 7 | 3.00 | 1.09 | ERIE | 32 | 5 | 4.51 | 1.98 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 47 | 7 | 2.06 | -1.55 | FLINT | 29 | 8 | 1.94 | 0.37 | MIDDLETOWN | 34 | 5 | 3.17 | 0.33 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 52 | 4 | 0.44 | -0.74 | GRAND RAPIDS | 30 | 8 | 3.20 | 1.17 | PHILADELPHIA | 38 | 6 | 2.59 | -0.93 |
| EUREKA | 46 | -2 | 7.76 | 1.79 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 24 | 6 | 2.49 | 0.88 | PITTSBURGH | 33 | 5 | 3.85 | 1.15 |
| FRESNO | 49 | 3 | 1.38 | -0.78 | LANSING | 28 | 6 | 2.02 | 0.41 | WILKES-BARRE | 31 | 5 | 1.90 | -0.56 |
| LOS ANGELES | 59 | 2 | 1.19 | -1.79 | MUSKEGON | 31 | 7 | 3.13 | 0.91 | WILLIAMSPORT | 32 | 6 | 2.99 | 0.14 |
| REDDING | 46 | 0 | 5.82 | -0.68 | TRAVERSE CITY | 27 | 6 | 1.54 | -1.44 | PR SAN JUAN | 77 | 0 | 3.73 | 0.71 |
| SACRAMENTO | 48 | 2 | 2.43 | -1.41 | MN DULUTH | 18 | 10 | 0.37 | -0.75 | RI PROVIDENCE | 34 | 5 | 3.40 | -0.97 |
| SAN DIEGO | 58 | 0 | 0.40 | -1.88 | INT'L FALLS | 14 | 11 | 0.75 | -0.09 | SC CHARLESTON | 53 | 5 | 0.64 | -3.44 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 51 | 2 | 2.16 | -2.29 | MINNEAPOLIS | 23 | 10 | 0.36 | -0.68 | COLUMBIA | 49 | 4 | 1.76 | -2.90 |
| STOCKTON | 47 | 1 | 1.49 | -1.22 | ROCHESTER | 23 | 11 | 0.57 | -0.37 | FLORENCE | 49 | 4 | 1.30 | -2.79 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 22 | 7 | 0.06 | -0.19 | ST. CLOUD | 20 | 11 | 0.57 | -0.19 | GREENVILLE | 45 | 4 | 3.92 | -0.49 |
| CO SPRINGS | 36 | 8 | 0.02 | -0.26 | MS JACKSON | 53 | 8 | 4.02 | -1.65 | MYRTLE BEACH | 50 | 4 | 1.24 | -2.42 |
| DENVER | 36 | 8 | 0.26 | 0.03 | MERIDIAN | 51 | 5 | 6.28 | 0.36 | SD ABERDEEN | 21 | 10 | 0.70 | 0.22 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 32 | 6 | 0.37 | -0.23 | TUPELO | 48 | 8 | 4.73 | -0.41 | HURON | 24 | 10 | 0.73 | 0.25 |
| PUEBLO | 36 | 7 | 0.03 | -0.30 | MO COLUMBIA | 35 | 7 | 0.74 | -0.99 | RAPID CITY | 30 | 8 | 0.31 | -0.06 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 36 | 6 | 2.98 | -0.75 | JOPLIN | 40 | 7 | 0.16 | -1.68 | SIOUX FALLS | 24 | 10 | 0.75 | 0.24 |
| HARTFORD | 31 | 5 | 2.96 | -0.88 | KANSAS CITY | 35 | 8 | 0.06 | -1.09 | TN BRISTOL | 40 | 6 | 4.60 | 1.08 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 41 | 6 | 2.19 | -1.02 | SPRINGFIELD | 38 | 6 | 0.95 | -1.16 | CHATTANOOGA | 45 | 6 | 7.10 | 1.70 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 37 | 6 | 2.55 | -0.88 | ST JOSEPH | 33 | 7 | 0.18 | -0.70 | JACKSON | 45 | 7 | 3.23 | -1.10 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 59 | 1 | 0.07 | -3.06 | ST LOUIS | 38 | 8 | 2.33 | 0.19 | KNOXVILLE | 43 | 5 | 5.69 | 1.12 |
| FT LAUDERDALE | 69 | 2 | 0.20 | -2.74 | MT BILLINGS | 31 | 7 | 0.61 | -0.20 | MEMPHIS | 48 | 8 | 1.73 | -2.51 |
| FT MYERS | 65 | 0 | 0.15 | -2.08 | BUTTE | 25 | 7 | 0.11 | -0.42 | NASHVILLE | 43 | 6 | 5.13 | 1.16 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 55 | 2 | 0.09 | -3.60 | GLASGOW | 23 | 12 | 0.15 | -0.20 | TX ABILENE | 49 | 5 | 2.77 | 1.80 |
| KEY WEST | 71 | 1 | 0.78 | -1.44 | GREAT FALLS | 29 | 7 | 0.30 | -0.38 | AMARILLO | 42 | 6 | 0.05 | -0.58 |
| MELBOURNE | 61 | 0 | 0.00 | -2.48 | HELENA | 27 | 7 | 1.28 | 0.76 | AUSTIN | 53 | 3 | 7.30 | 5.41 |
| MIAMI | 68 | 0 | 0.21 | -1.67 | KALISPELL | 27 | 6 | 1.37 | -0.10 | BEAUMONT | 60 | 8 | 6.27 | 0.58 |
| ORLANDO | 60 | -1 | 0.13 | -2.30 | MILES CITY | 26 | 9 | 0.33 | -0.17 | BROWNSVILLE | 66 | 6 | 0.34 | -1.02 |
| PENSACOLA | 58 | 6 | 2.49 | -2.85 | MISSOULA | 28 | 4 | 1.64 | 0.58 | COLLEGE STATION | 56 | 6 | 2.78 | -0.54 |
| ST PETERSBURG | 62 | 0 | 1.92 | -0.84 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 33 | 11 | 0.16 | -0.38 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 62 | 6 | 0.45 | -1.17 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 55 | 3 | 2.85 | -2.51 | HASTINGS | 32 | 8 | 0.14 | -0.41 | DALLAS/FT WORTH | 50 | 6 | 6.18 | 4.28 |
| TAMPA | 63 | 2 | 1.08 | -1.19 | LINCOLN | 30 | 8 | 0.16 | -0.51 | DEL RIO | 54 | 3 | 0.50 | -0.07 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 65 | -1 | 0.38 | -3.37 | MCCOOK | 33 | 7 | 0.07 | -0.43 | EL PASO | 48 | 3 | 0.66 | 0.21 |
| GA ATHENS | 47 | 5 | 3.32 | -1.37 | NORFOLK | 29 | 9 | 0.18 | -0.39 | GALVESTON | 61 | 5 | 3.01 | -1.07 |
| ATLANTA | 49 | 6 | 5.14 | 0.12 | NORTH PLATTE | 29 | 6 | 0.12 | -0.27 | HOUSTON | 59 | 7 | 5.07 | 1.39 |
| AUGUSTA | 49 | 4 | 1.40 | -3.10 | OMAHA/EPPLEY | 31 | 9 | 0.06 | -0.71 | LUBBOCK | 45 | 7 | 0.01 | -0.49 |
| COLUMBUS | 52 | 5 | 5.46 | 0.68 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 31 | 7 | 0.16 | -0.38 | MIDLAND | 48 | 5 | 1.00 | 0.47 |
| MACON | 50 | 4 | 3.20 | -1.80 | VALENTINE | 30 | 9 | 0.19 | -0.11 | SAN ANGELO | 50 | 5 | 3.30 | 2.49 |
| SAVANNAH | 53 | 4 | 1.45 | -2.50 | NV ELKO | 29 | 3 | 0.96 | -0.18 | SAN ANTONIO | 56 | 6 | 3.99 | 2.33 |
| HI HILO | 72 | 1 | 2.07 | -7.67 | ELY | 31 | 6 | 0.67 | -0.07 | VICTORIA | 59 | 6 | 2.07 | -0.37 |
| HONOLULU | 74 | 1 | 0.56 | -2.17 | LAS VEGAS | 51 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.59 | WACO | 51 | 5 | 4.23 | 2.33 |
| KAHULUI | 73 | 1 | 0.00 | -3.74 | RENO | 39 | 5 | 1.54 | 0.48 | WICHITA FALLS | 47 | 7 | 2.24 | 1.12 |
| LIHUE | 74 | 2 | 4.17 | -0.42 | WINNEMUCCA | 31 | 1 | 0.75 | -0.08 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 33 | 4 | 1.79 | 0.42 |
| ID BOISE | 35 | 5 | 2.72 | 1.33 | NH CONCORD | 26 | 6 | 2.86 | -0.11 | VT BURLINGTON | 24 | 6 | 1.96 | -0.26 |
| LEWISTON | 36 | 2 | 1.75 | 0.61 | NJ ATLANTIC CITY | 39 | 7 | 2.34 | -1.26 | VA LYNCHBURG | 39 | 4 | 2.22 | -1.32 |
| POCATELLO | 29 | 5 | 1.64 | 0.50 | NEWARK | 37 | 6 | 2.89 | -1.09 | NORFOLK | 47 | 7 | 1.80 | -2.13 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 30 | 8 | 1.86 | 0.11 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 40 | 4 | 0.40 | -0.09 | RICHMOND | 43 | 7 | 1.73 | -1.82 |
| MOLINE | 29 | 8 | 0.70 | -0.88 | NY ALBANY | 29 | 7 | 2.26 | -0.22 | ROANOKE | 41 | 5 | 1.69 | -1.54 |
| PEORIA | 31 | 9 | 1.20 | -0.30 | BINGHAMTON | 27 | 5 | 3.04 | 0.46 | WASH/DULLES | 38 | 6 | 1.85 | -1.20 |
| ROCKFORD | 28 | 9 | 1.23 | -0.18 | BUFFALO | 30 | 6 | 4.42 | 1.26 | WA OLYMPIA | 37 | -1 | 8.72 | 1.18 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 34 | 9 | 1.48 | -0.14 | ROCHESTER | 30 | 6 | 3.32 | 0.98 | QUILLAYUTE | 40 | -1 | 15.59 | 1.94 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 38 | 7 | 3.39 | 0.48 | SYRACUSE | 31 | 8 | 3.88 | 1.28 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 40 | -1 | 6.83 | 1.70 |
| FORT WAYNE | 29 | 5 | 3.09 | 1.04 | NC ASHEVILLE | 41 | 5 | 3.85 | -0.21 | SPOKANE | 30 | 3 | 1.81 | -0.01 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 34 | 8 | 3.48 | 1.00 | CHARLOTTE | 45 | 3 | 2.28 | -1.72 | YAKIMA | 30 | 1 | 1.17 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH BEND | 29 | 6 | 2.97 | 0.70 | GREENSBORO | 43 | 5 | 1.68 | -1.86 | WV BECKLEY | 36 | 6 | 3.35 | 0.12 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 31 | 8 | 0.29 | -1.02 | HATTERAS | 51 | 5 | 5.03 | -0.81 | CHARLESTON | 38 | 5 | 2.10 | -1.15 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 26 | 8 | 0.39 | -0.66 | RALEIGH | 46 | 6 | 1.96 | -2.06 | ELKINS | 34 | 5 | 1.79 | -1.64 |
| DES MOINES | 31 | 11 | 0.42 | -0.61 | WILMINGTON | 50 | 4 | 1.77 | -2.75 | HUNTINGTON | 38 | 5 | 2.16 | -1.05 |
| DUBUQUE | 24 | 7 | 1.25 | -0.03 | ND BISMARCK | 23 | 13 | 0.30 | -0.15 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 20 | 8 | 0.56 | -0.48 |
| SIOUX CITY | 27 | 8 | 0.52 | -0.07 | DICKINSON | 24 | 10 | 0.12 | -0.25 | GREEN BAY | 24 | 8 | 1.40 | 0.19 |
| WATERLOO | 24 | 8 | 1.39 | 0.55 | FARGO | 20 | 13 | 0.58 | -0.18 | LA CROSSE | 24 | 8 | 1.08 | -0.11 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 34 | 7 | 0.32 | -0.34 | GRAND FORKS | 16 | 11 | 0.38 | -0.30 | MADISON | 26 | 9 | 1.40 | 0.15 |
| DODGE CITY | 37 | 7 | 0.07 | -0.55 | JAMESTOWN | 20 | 11 | 0.10 | -0.52 | MILWAUKEE | 28 | 7 | 1.37 | -0.48 |
| GOODLAND | 35 | 7 | 0.09 | -0.34 | MINOT | 23 | 13 | 0.09 | -0.56 | WAUSAU | 21 | 8 | 1.04 | -0.05 |
| HILL CITY | 35 | 9 | 0.01 | -0.46 | WILLISTON | 21 | 13 | 0.10 | -0.44 | WY CASPER | 28 | 6 | 0.67 | 0.09 |
| TOPEKA | 37 | 10 | 0.02 | -0.93 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 31 | 6 | 3.38 | 0.89 | CHEYENNE | 33 | 7 | 0.13 | -0.32 |
| WICHITA | 38 | 8 | 0.03 | -0.81 | CINCINNATI | 35 | 5 | 5.39 | 2.47 | LANDER | 28 | 8 | 0.44 | -0.08 |
| KY JACKSON | 40 | 6 | 4.86 | 1.30 | CLEVELAND | 32 | 6 | 3.21 | 0.73 | SHERIDAN | 28 | 7 | 0.35 | -0.42 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals**

***** Not Available**

# National Agricultural Summary

**February 6 – 12, 2012**

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

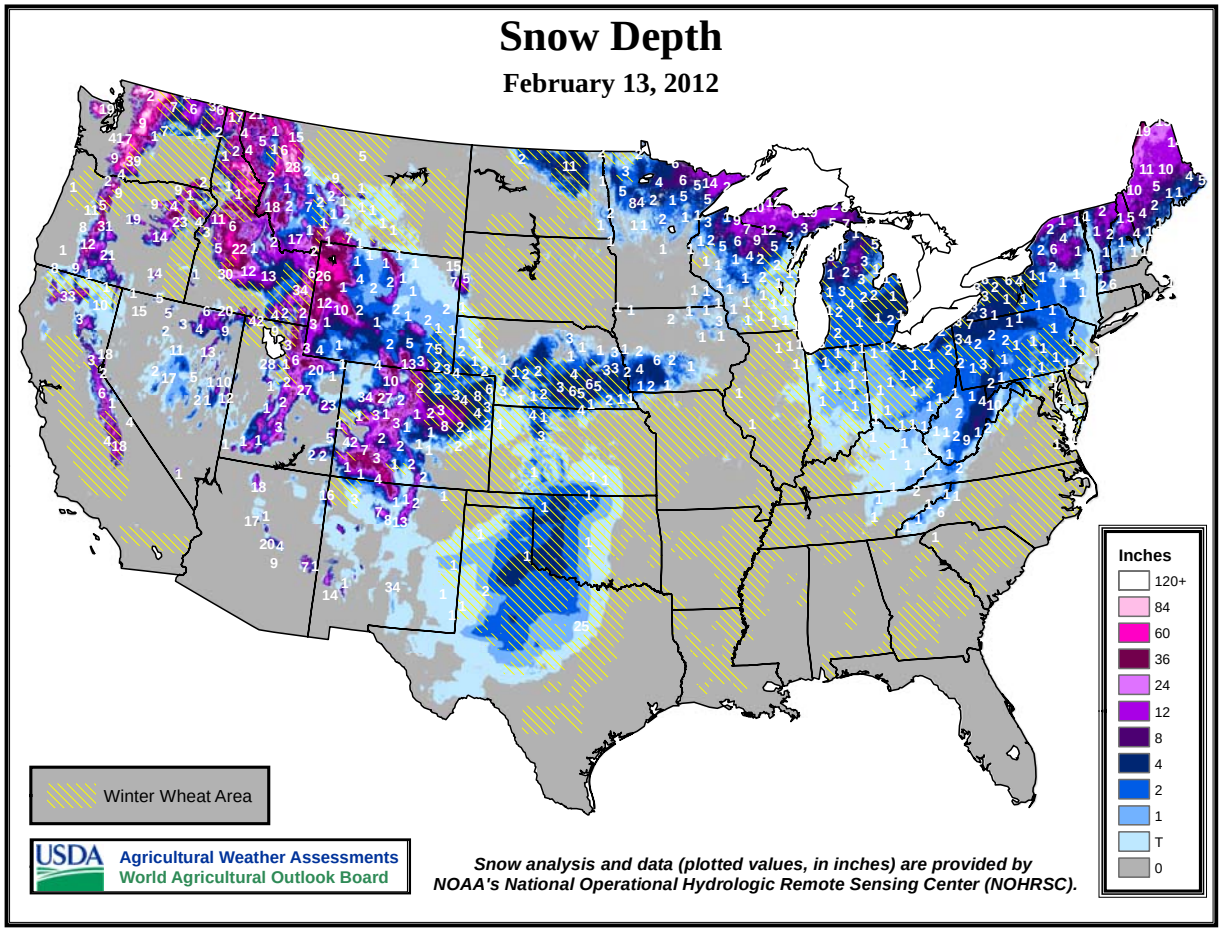
Temperatures in the heart of the nation were cooler than normal during the week, while readings in the West, the Great Lakes region, and the Northeast were above average. Most notably, temperatures in eastern Colorado averaged more than 15°F, aided by the arrival of an Arctic cold front late in the week. Precipitation was scarce across much of the country, but portions of the Rocky Mountains, central Great Plains, Florida, and Texas received more than twice the normal weekly precipitation.

Despite a late-week drop in overnight temperatures that damaged some vegetable crops, weekly average temperatures in Florida were above normal. Except for central and southern portions of the state, where rainfall totaled up to 2.5 inches, precipitation was scarce during the week. Winter wheat in Escambia and Rosa Counties was reported in favorable condition. Tomato producers in Gadsden County were laying plastic in preparation for spring planting, while tomato and potato growers were busy treating late blight in many fields. Citrus growers harvested early and mid-season oranges, as the grapefruit, temple, and Valencia harvest began to gain speed.

Isolated areas of East Texas and the Lower Valley received up to 2 inches of rainfall during the week, while trace amounts of moisture were recorded in remaining regions of the state. Dry, windy conditions persisted over much of the Plains and Trans-Pecos regions. A lack of available soil moisture continued to negatively impact winter wheat on the High Plains and Northern Low Plains. Conversely, recent rainfall in eastern and southern portions of the state helped to improve barley, oat, and wheat crops. Row crop producers were busy cultivating fields for corn and sorghum planting, while some cotton producers were pre-watering and laying rows. Vegetable growers in North East Texas were planting greens, onions, and potatoes, while producers in South Texas were harvesting cabbage. Wet fields in the Lower Valley delayed the citrus, sugarcane, and vegetable harvests.

Temperatures in Arizona were above normal during the week, with only a trace of rain reported at two of the 21 weather stations across the state. Alfalfa hay harvest continued in limited locations, while small grain seeding was nearing completion. A variety of fruit and vegetable crops continued to be shipped from central and western growers.

Mild, dry weather prevailed across California early in the week, but gave way to light showers that covered much of the state. Dryland grain crops showed improved growth, despite the need for additional moisture. Some wheat fields were re-seeded due to previously dry conditions. Herbicide applications were made to hay and small grain fields, while ground preparation and fertilization continued for spring planting. Maintenance activities continued in stone fruit orchards. Recent rainfall aided weed control and dormant spray applications. Early bloom was reported in plum trees, as well as almond trees in the southern growing regions. Bees were moved into almond orchards, while growers were irrigating, planting, and pruning pistachio and walnut orchards.



# February 9 ENSO Update

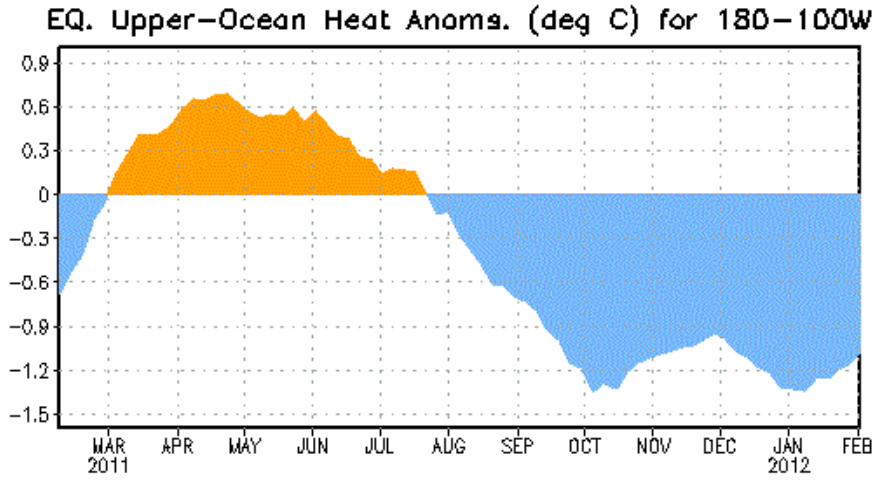



Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180°-100°W). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1982-2004 base period pentad means.

## ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory

### Synopsis: La Niña is likely to transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during March-May 2012.

A mature La Niña continued during January 2012, as below-average sea surface temperatures (SST) persisted across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. The weekly SST indices remained near -1.0°C in the Niño-3.4 and Niño-4 regions. However, the negative SST anomalies weakened in the far eastern Pacific, indicated by warming in the Niño-1+2 and Niño-3 regions. The oceanic heat content (average temperature in the upper 300m of the ocean) anomalies also weakened slightly (figure 1), but continued to reflect an extensive area of below-average subsurface temperatures east of the Date Line. Also, anomalous low-level easterly and upper-level westerly winds persisted over the central and west-central Pacific. Convection remained suppressed in the western and central Pacific, and enhanced over Indonesia. Collectively, the oceanic and atmospheric patterns reflect a weak-to-moderate strength La Niña.

A majority of models predict La Niña to weaken through the rest of the Northern Hemisphere winter 2011-12, and then to dissipate during the spring 2012. Also, there is evidence of a downwelling phase of an eastward-propagating oceanic Kelvin wave, which may increase temperatures across the Pacific in the next couple of months. The combination of a weakening subsurface temperature anomaly, the historical seasonal evolution, and forecaster preference for the average dynamical model prediction favors a return to ENSO-neutral conditions during the Northern Hemisphere spring, which are likely to continue into the summer. Therefore La Niña is likely to transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during March-May 2012 (see CPC/IRI consensus forecast).

Because the strength of impacts in the United States is not necessarily related to the exact strength of La Niña in the tropical Pacific, we expect La Niña impacts to continue even as the episode weakens. Over the U.S. during February-April 2012, there is an increased chance of above-average temperatures across the south-central and southeastern U.S., and below-average temperatures in the northwestern U.S. Also, above-average precipitation is favored across most of the northern tier of states (except the north-central U.S.) and in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and drier-than-average conditions are more likely across the southern tier of the United States (see 3-month seasonal outlook released on 19 January 2012).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 8 March 2012. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

**February 5-11, 2012**

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** An arctic air mass threatened exposed winter crops from northern France into northwestern Poland and posed a risk to unharvested citrus along the Mediterranean Coast.

**WESTERN FSU:** Most winter crops remained adequately insulated from bitter cold weather.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Additional rain and snow maintained excellent prospects for winter grains from Turkey into northern Iran.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Rain and snow boosted moisture reserves for vegetative wheat and barley in central and eastern crop districts, although cold weather threatened temperature-sensitive crops.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Cool weather favored reproductive winter wheat and ripening winter rapeseed in northern India.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers in the southeast boosted moisture supplies for early double-crop rice cultivation, which begins next month.

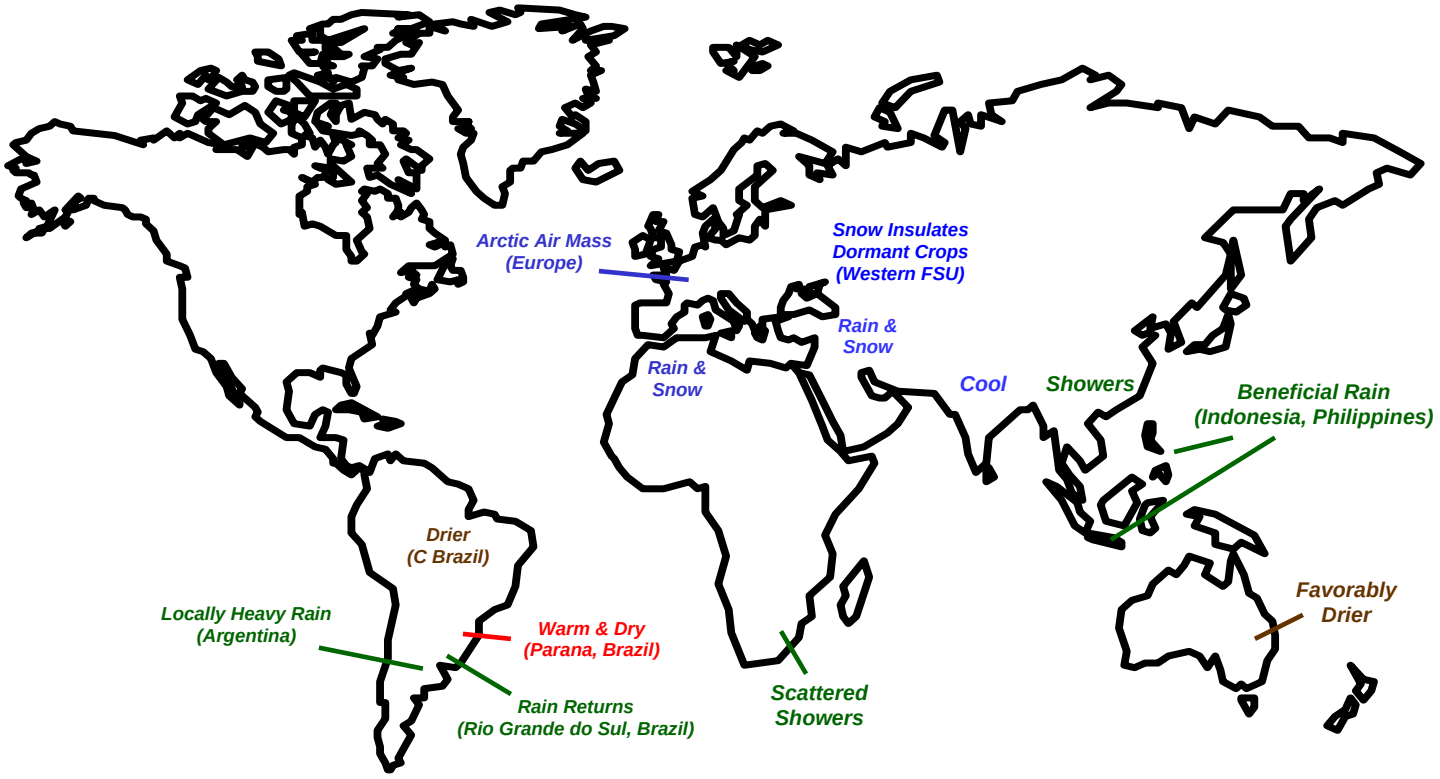
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Consistent rainfall across the Philippines and Indonesia promoted favorable prospects for grains.

**AUSTRALIA:** Somewhat drier weather favored summer crop development and helped ease local flooding.

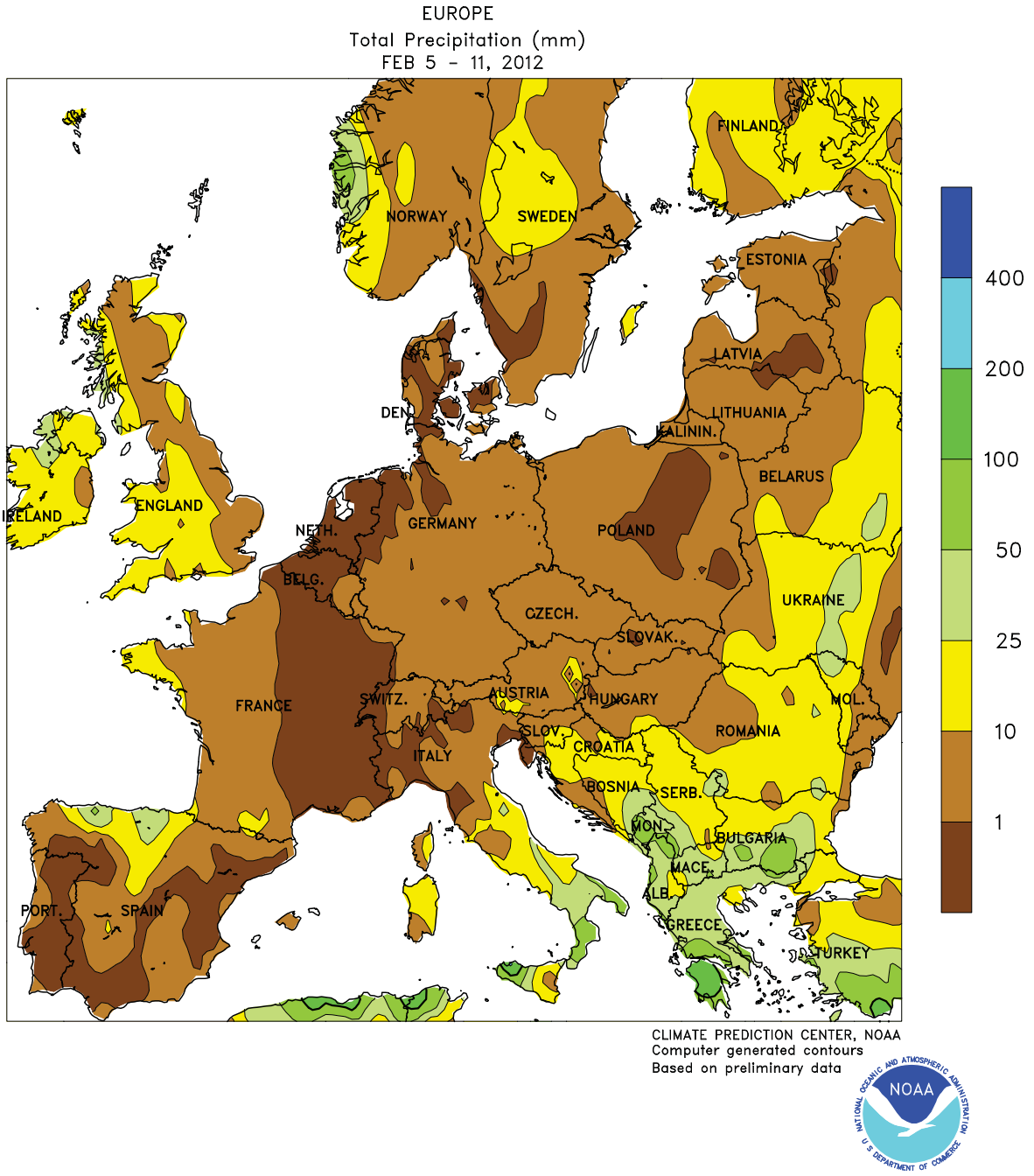
**SOUTH AFRICA:** Scattered showers brought some relief from warmth and dryness to reproductive to filling corn, but pockets of dryness lingered.

**ARGENTINA:** Locally heavy rain benefited immature summer crops in most major production areas.

**BRAZIL:** Pockets of dryness lingered in the south, although Rio Grande do Sul picked up some much-needed rain for later-planted soybeans and corn.



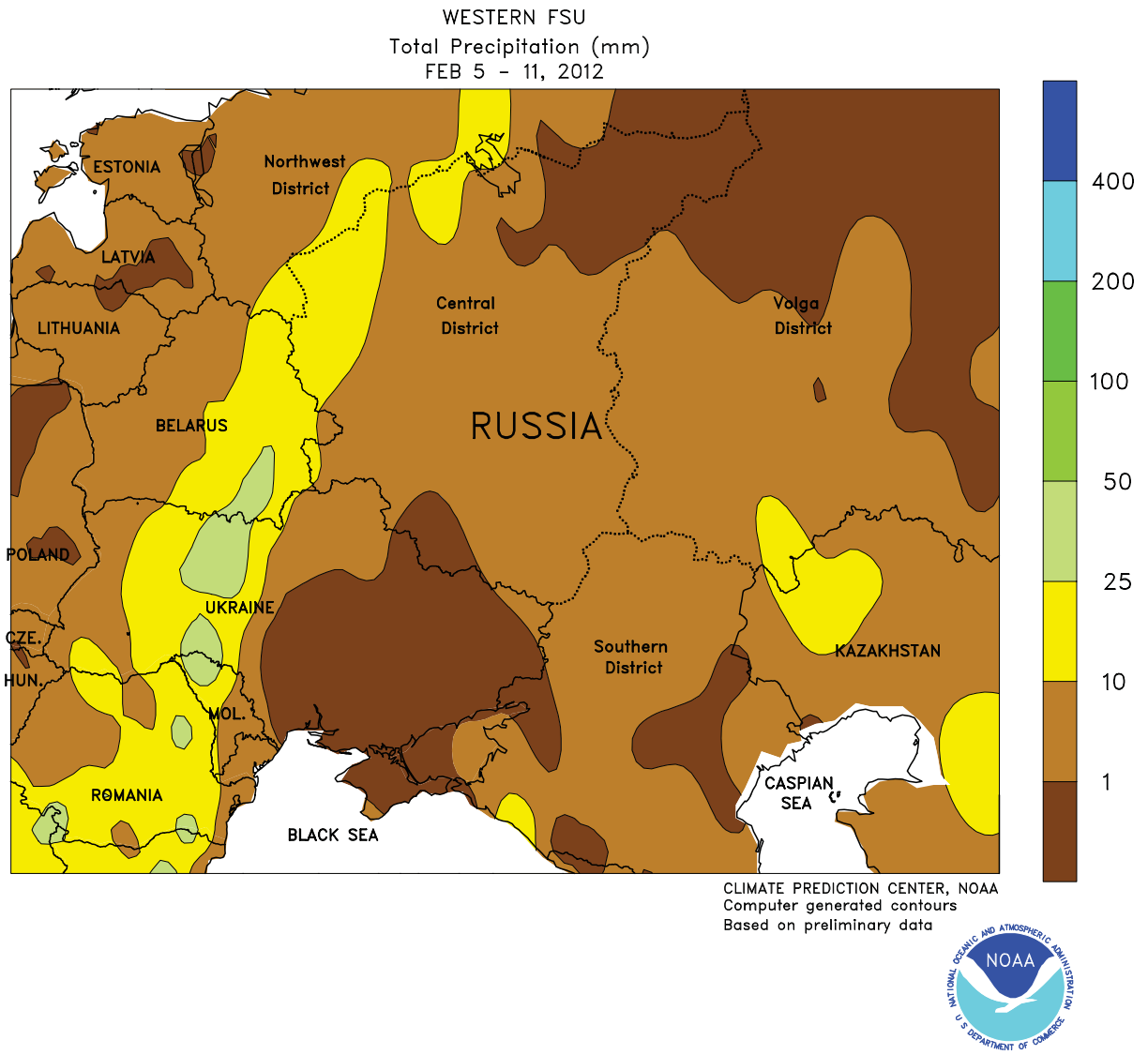

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## EUROPE

An arctic air mass expanded across the continent, threatening crops and generating record-setting snow in the Mediterranean region. Snow cover remained shallow (less than 5 cm) to non-existent in central and western Poland, northern Germany, and northeastern France. Consequently, the greatest risk for burnback or winterkill included: northeastern France (durum wheat exposed to -15 to -10°C); northern Germany (wheat and rapeseed exposed to -22 to -16°C); and central and western Poland (wheat and rapeseed exposed to -26 to -17°C). Across the remainder of central and northern Europe, a moderate to deep snowpack (5-25 cm) protected dormant winter crops from unseasonably cold weather (temperatures averaging 10 to 13°C below normal). Bitter cold (as low as -29°C) also intensified across the lower Balkans, although a deep snowpack - topped off by another round of fresh snowfall - insulated winter wheat and rapeseed. In Hungary, where crops were previously exposed, 5 to 25 cm of snow afforded timely protection from temperatures as low as -26°C. Meanwhile, record-setting snow fell across central and southern Italy as well as neighboring islands in the Mediterranean, with the accompanying cold posing a risk to unharvested citrus and other freeze-sensitive specialty crops. Light to moderate snow also fell in northern Spain, although key wheat barley areas in central portions of the country remained unfavorably dry.

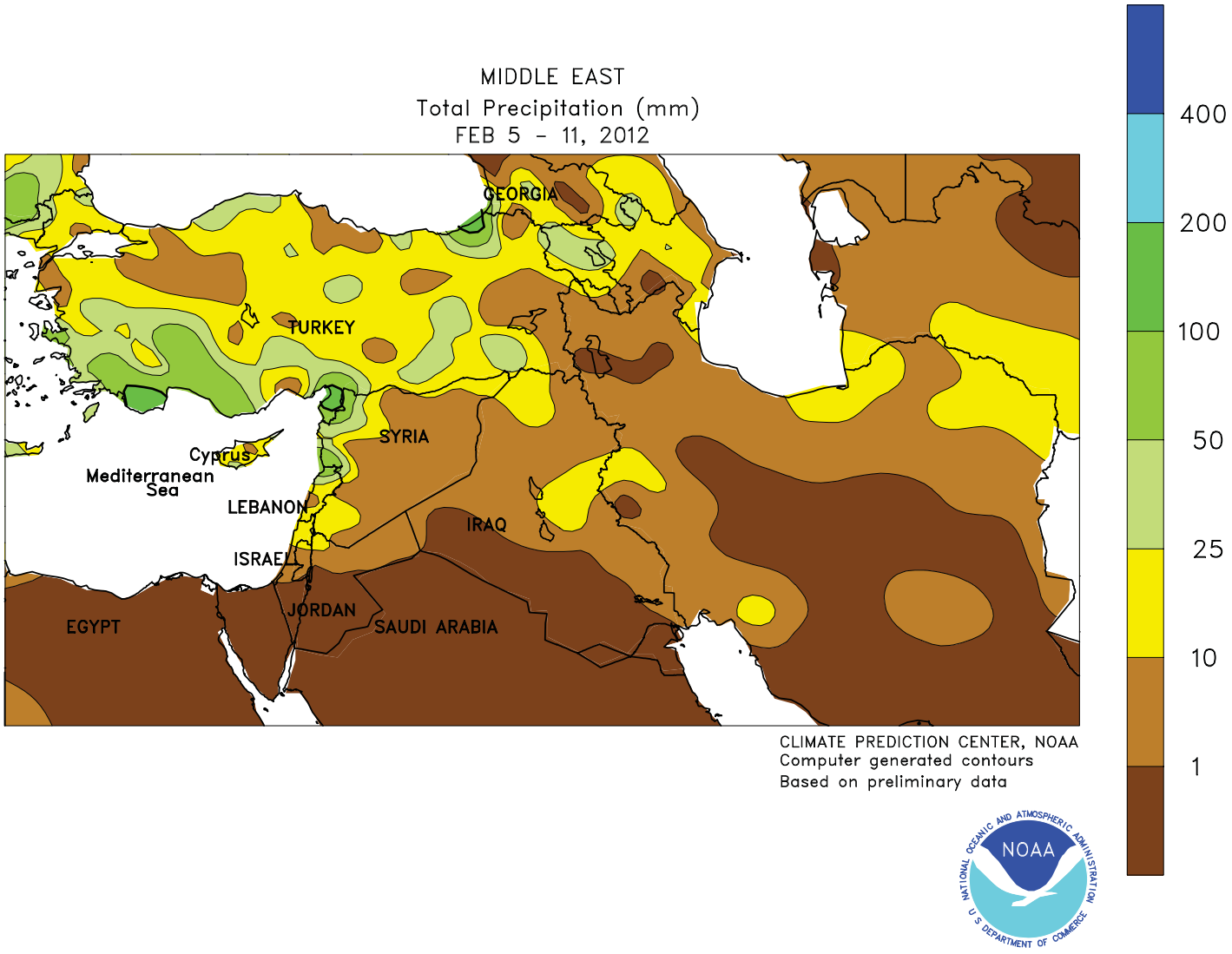
**For additional information contact:** mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## WESTERN FSU

An arctic air mass remained entrenched over the region, with additional snow falling in western crop districts. Temperatures averaged 10 to 19°C below normal from Belarus and Ukraine into Russia, with the largest departures noted from western Ukraine into Russia's Southern District for a second consecutive week. Nighttime readings dropped consistently below -20°C (locally as low as -30°C) in Belarus and Ukraine, although most major winter crop areas were now covered by 5 to 30 cm of snow. Only southern-most portions of Ukraine reported snow depths of 5 cm or less, where the risk of burnback or winterkill continued. Russia's primary winter crops were protected by 10 to 30 cm of snow, with nighttime temperatures plunging below -30°C (locally as low as -38°C) from southern portions of the Central and Volga Districts into the northern and western Southern District. Additional snow (5-35 mm liquid equivalent) was reported from western Ukraine into Belarus and northwestern Russia, while the rest of the region remained dry.

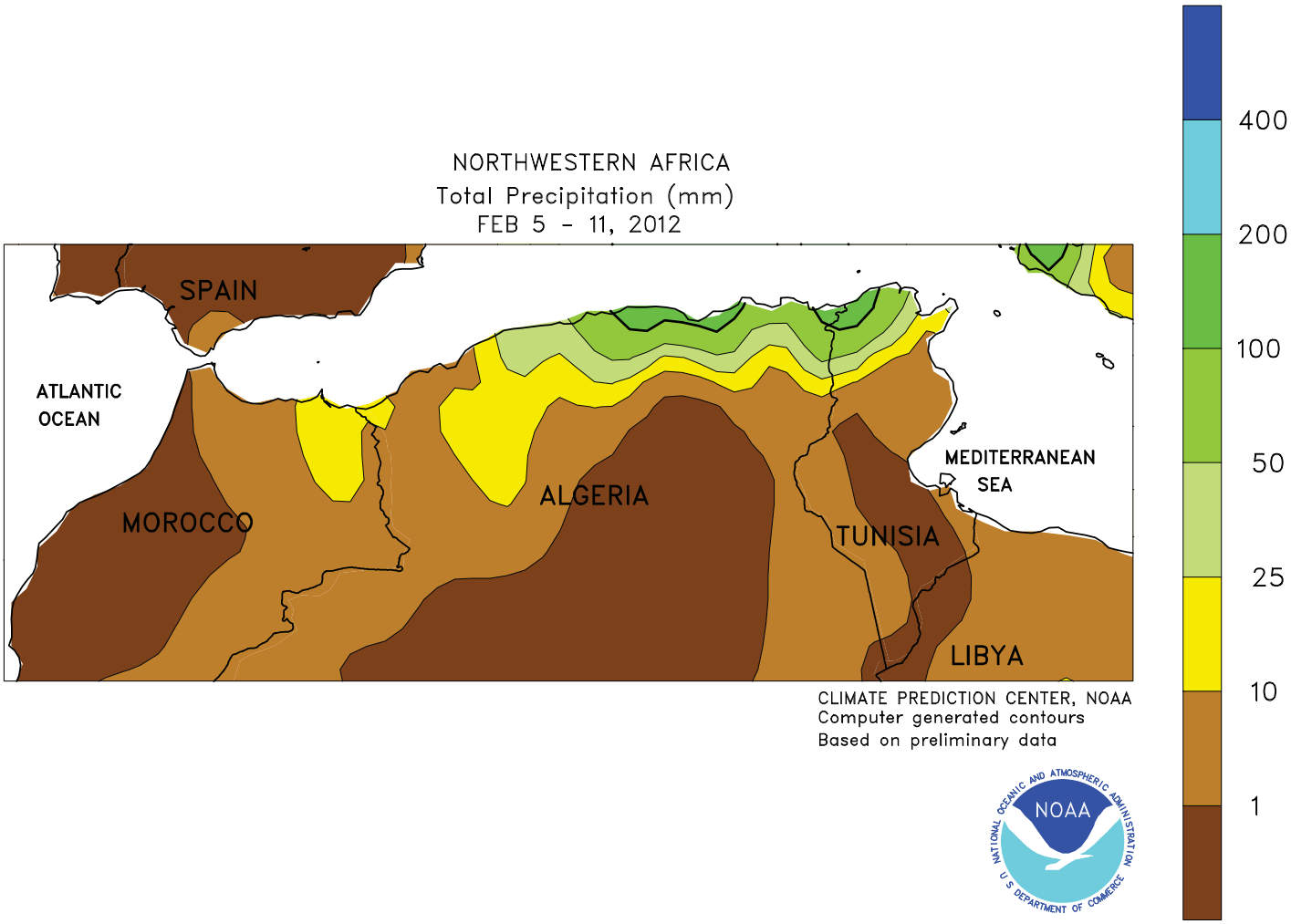
**For additional information contact:** mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## MIDDLE EAST

A slow-moving Mediterranean storm brought additional rain and snow to most of the region. From Turkey into northern Iran, widespread snow (5-50 mm liquid equivalent) provided dormant winter grains additional insulation. Temperatures on Turkey's Anatolia Plateau dropped as low as -14°C, although a moderate to deep snowpack (10-30 cm) kept crops adequately protected. In northern Iran, light to moderate snow (2-20 mm liquid equivalent) insulated winter crops from potential freeze damage; in particular, temperatures dropped as low as -23°C in northwestern Iran, although winter grains were covered by 10 to 20 cm of snow. Farther south, a trailing cold front triggered light to moderate showers from the eastern Mediterranean Coast (10-60 mm) into northern Iraq and western Iran (2-10 mm), boosting irrigation reserves and soil moisture for wheat and barley. Overall, winter crop prospects remained excellent due to timely autumn planting moisture and abundant winter rain and snow.

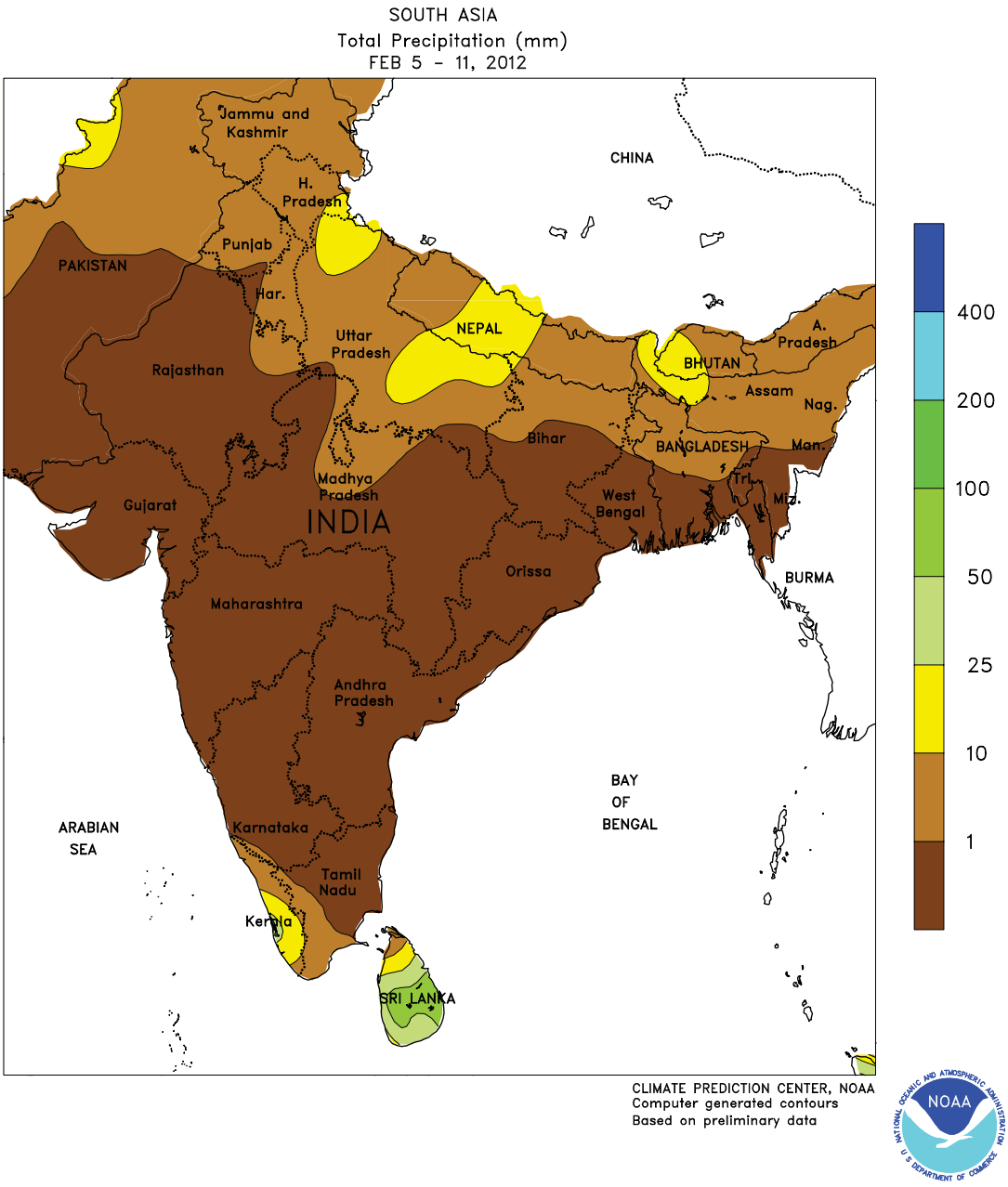
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Unseasonably cold weather along with rain and snow overspread central and eastern growing areas, while dry weather persisted in the west. A southward surge of modified arctic air brought unseasonably cold conditions (up to 7°C below normal) to northern Algeria and Tunisia, with nighttime freezes (-8 to -2°C) posing a risk to unharvested citrus and other temperature-sensitive specialty crops. Winter wheat and barley, which are still mostly in the vegetative stage, were likely able to withstand the cold; however, the final impact of the cold snap is yet to be determined, pending reports from producers in the field. In addition, rain and snow (10-100 mm liquid equivalent, locally more) boosted soil moisture reserves for winter grains but caused lowland flooding. In contrast, dry but cool weather (2-5°C below normal) in Morocco slowed crop development, although soil moisture remained adequate for wheat and barley.

**For additional information contact:** mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## SOUTH ASIA

Cool, dry weather continued across northern growing areas of India. Weekly temperatures averaging 15°C promoted winter rapeseed ripening in northwestern India, with the conditions also favoring winter wheat in the late stages of reproduction across northern India.

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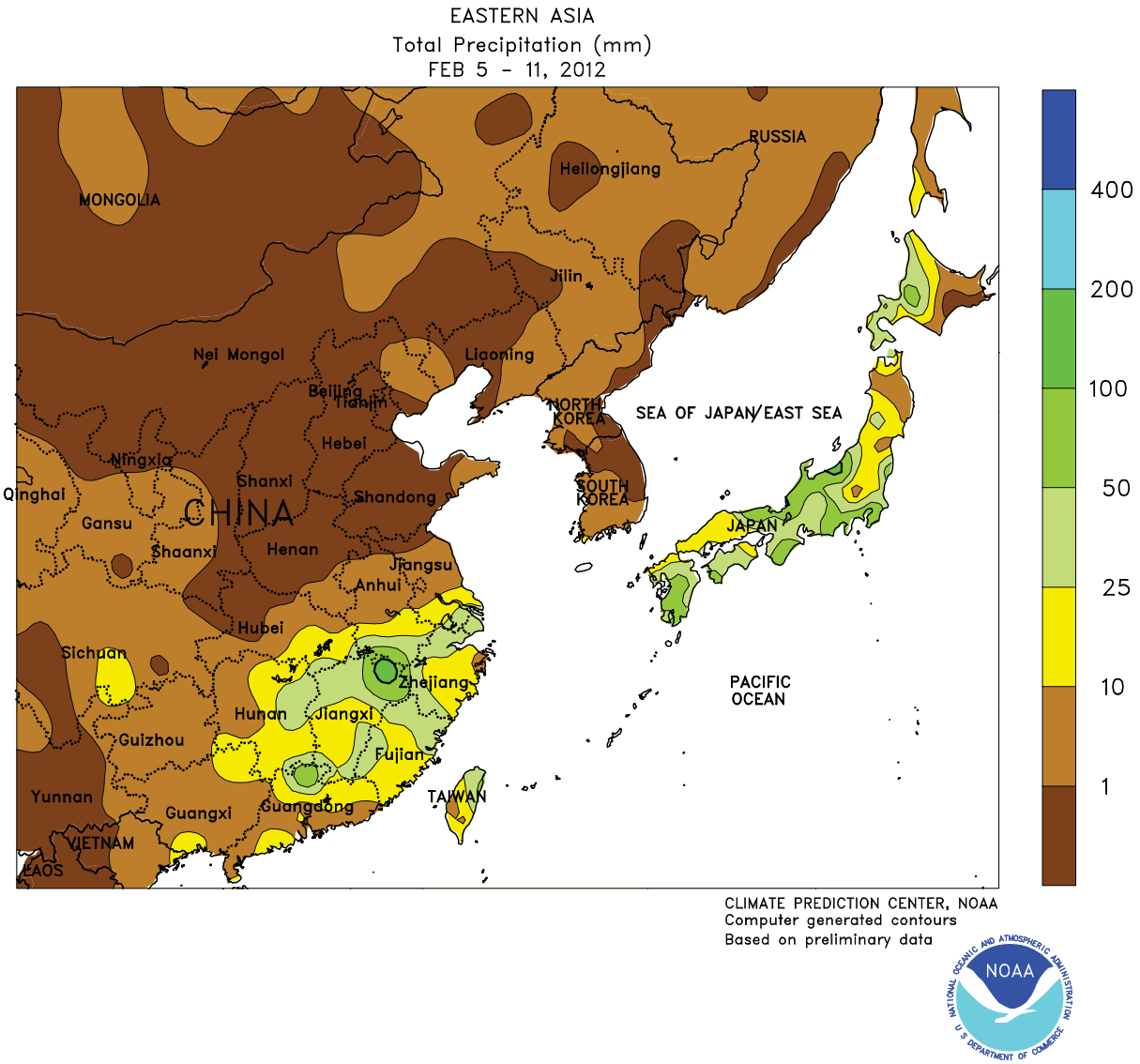


## EASTERN ASIA

An early week cold front moved through eastern China spawning widespread showers across the southeast, including eastern portions of the Yangtze Valley. Temperatures dropped several degrees after the passage of the front, with minimum temperatures approaching -10°C in wheat areas and -5°C in rapeseed areas. Drier weather accompanied the cold, although seasonal showers returned to the southeast by the end of the week. Weekly rainfall totaled 25 to almost 100 mm in southeastern provinces, boosting moisture supplies for early double-crop rice cultivation beginning next month. Lesser rainfall amounts (1-10 mm) added to irrigation supplies for the still dormant winter rapeseed crop, while seasonably dry weather continued for dormant winter wheat on the North China Plain.

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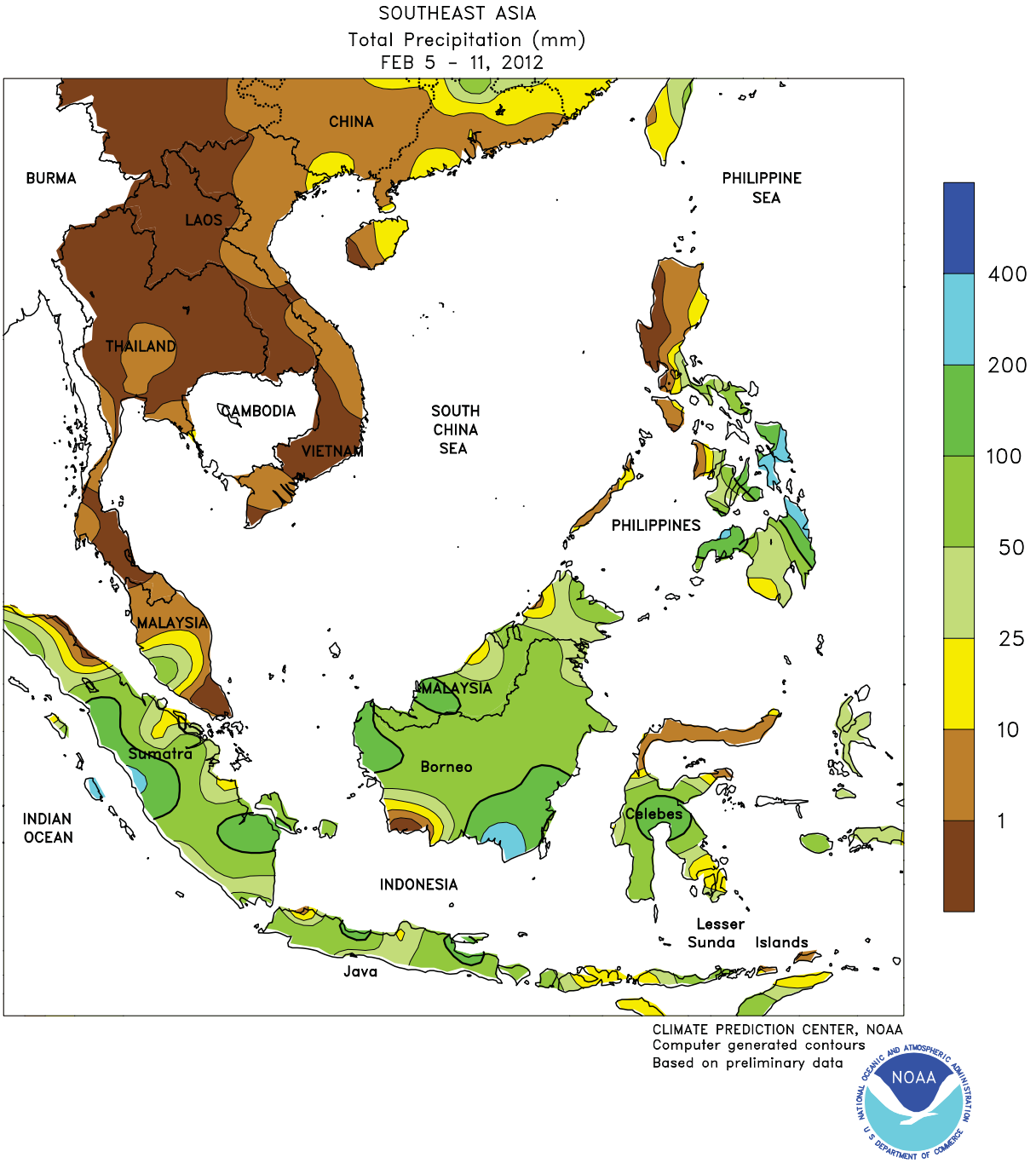


## SOUTHEAST ASIA

Unseasonably heavy rainfall prevailed across much of the eastern and southern Philippines, with totals approaching 350 mm locally. Moisture supplies remained high in the Philippines, supporting favorable rice and corn prospects. In Vietnam, warmer weather — weekly temperatures averaging over 15°C — benefited spring rice transplanting in the north after several weeks of colder weather resulted in delays. Seasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) in Java, Indonesia, maintained abundant moisture supplies for filling rice. Meanwhile, periodic showers (25-100 mm) throughout the rest of Indonesia and into Malaysia benefited oil palm, while causing no significant harvest delays.

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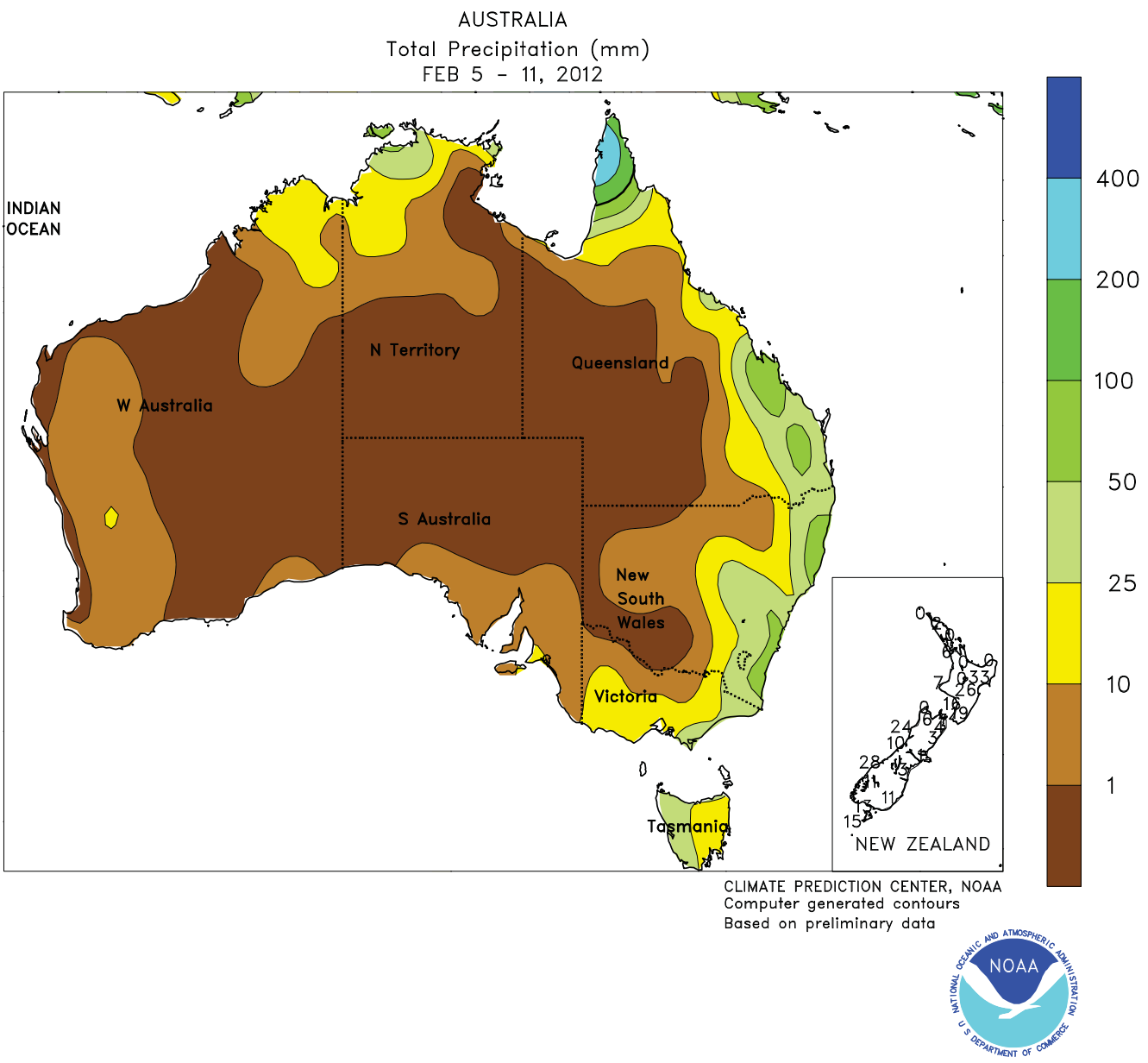


## AUSTRALIA

Following 2 weeks of locally heavy rain, somewhat drier weather overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, favoring summer crop development and helping ease local flooding. Scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally more) maintained plentiful water for irrigated and dryland summer crops, but the added sunshine helped spur cotton and sorghum development. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged near to below normal (up to 2°C below normal).

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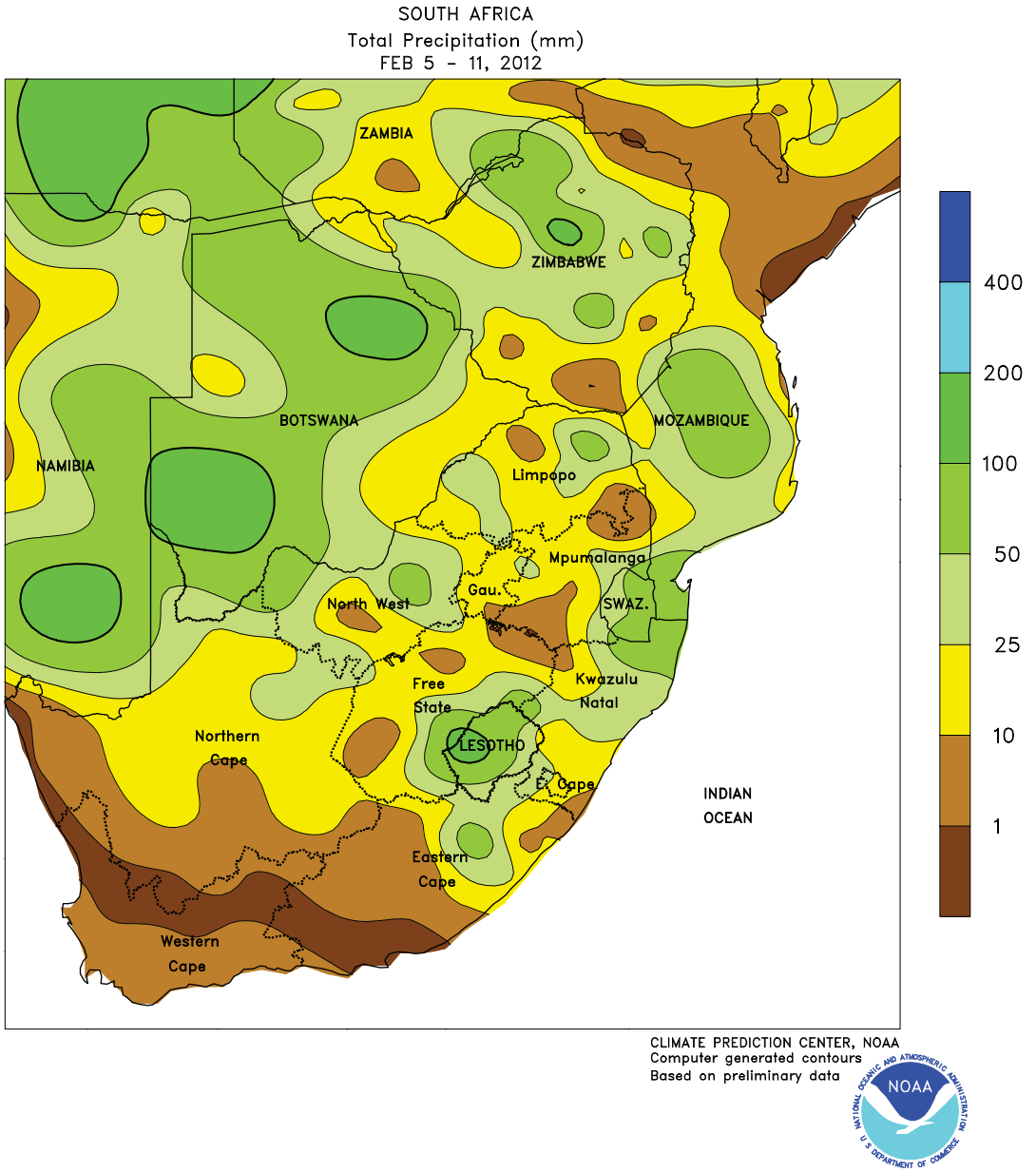


## SOUTH AFRICA

Showers intensified throughout the corn belt and other key farming areas in the eastern half of the country. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in many locations, although large areas still recorded amounts below 10 mm. Included in this drier region were important commercial corn production areas of southern Mpumalanga and eastern Free State, which have been trending dry for several weeks. In addition, weekly temperatures continued to average 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs briefly reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C), maintaining high evapotranspiration rates as crops advance through reproductive and filling stages of development. A return to more seasonable rain and temperatures is needed to sustain current levels of yield potential. Elsewhere, scattered, mostly light showers returned to rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal, with amounts generally below 25 mm. Heavier showers (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued in nearby locations of Eastern Cape, but drier conditions prevailed to the west, with daytime highs reaching the 40°C mark early in the week in the vineyards and orchards of Western Cape. Meanwhile, showers (3-25 mm or more) lingered over irrigated summer row crop areas of Northern Cape, boosting irrigation for corn and cotton among other crops.

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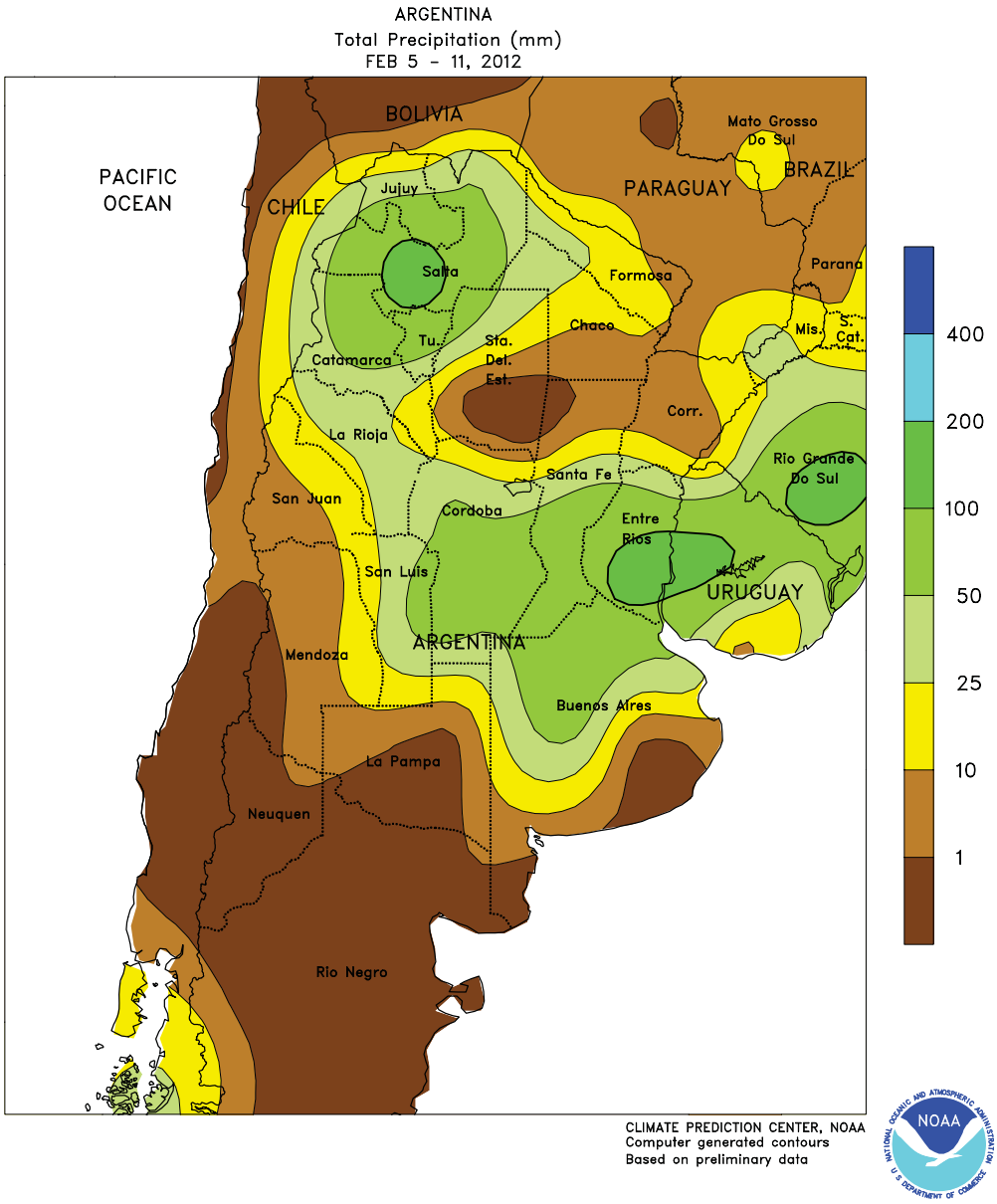


## ARGENTINA

Locally heavy rain increased moisture for immature summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton in most major production areas. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm over a large section of central Argentina spanning northern Buenos Aires and southern sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. The moisture was timely for late-planted corn and soybeans but came too late to significantly improve prospects of corn and other crops that have already advanced through reproduction and early filling. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed over La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires, with many locations recording little to no rain. It was the second week of very dry conditions in southeastern farming areas of Buenos Aires; this area had shown improvement from drought until recently and additional rain would be welcome. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal maintained high crop moisture demands of summer grains and oilseeds throughout the region, although daytime highs only briefly reached the middle 30s (degrees C), lowering the potential for heat stress. Farther north, heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) centered over southern Salta increased moisture for pastures and immature summer row crops. To the east, however, rainfall was patchy and light (isolated showers in excess of 25 mm), and the increased sunshine allowed daytime highs to briefly reach 40°C early in the week. While conditions fostered rapid development of cotton following last week's rain (the crop is predominantly rain-fed), more rainfall is needed to prevent additional declines in yield potential. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, planting of both corn and soybeans was nearing completion as of February 9. Sunflowers were 23 percent harvested, compared with 18 percent last year, with fieldwork occurring in the more northerly production areas.

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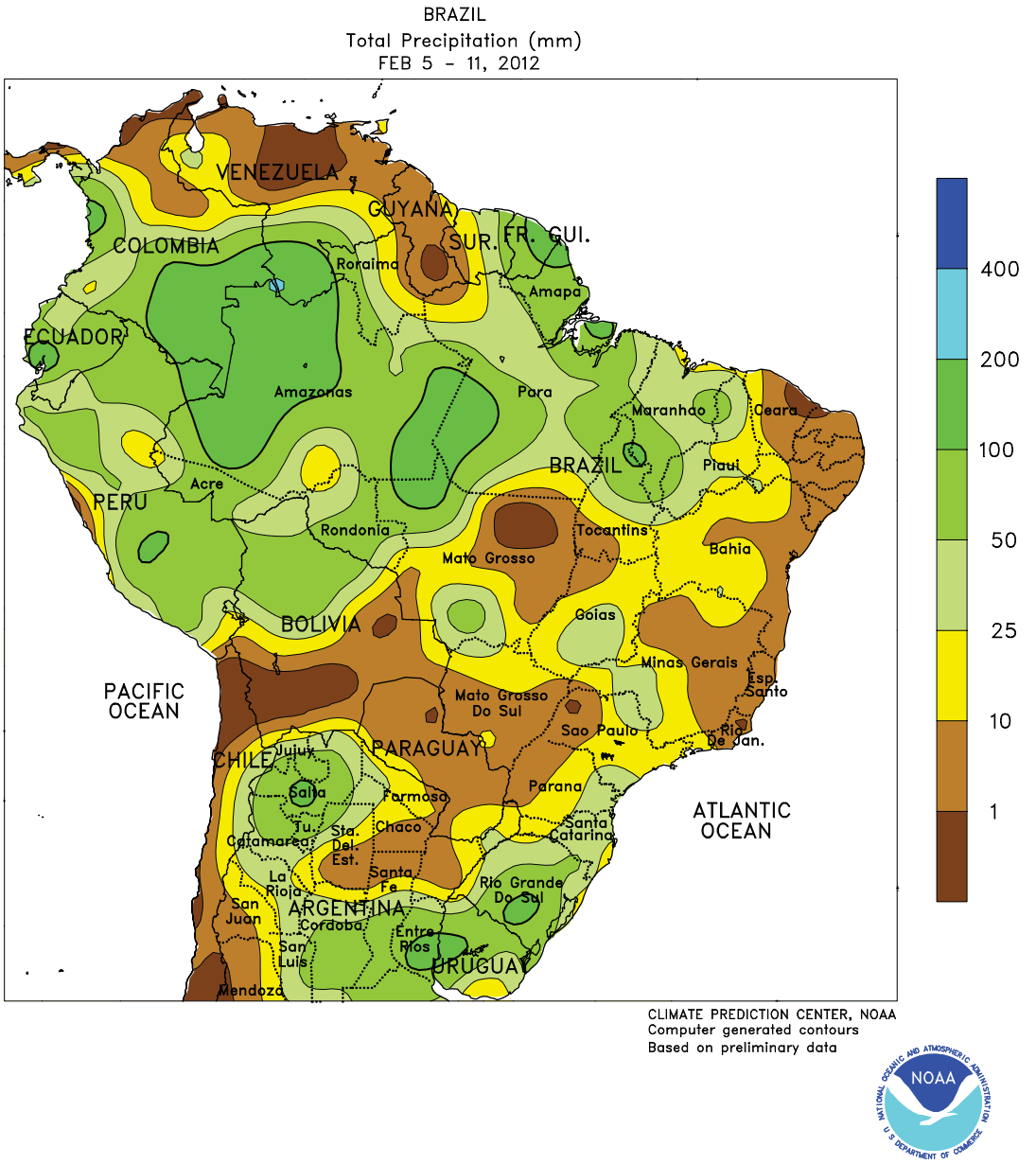
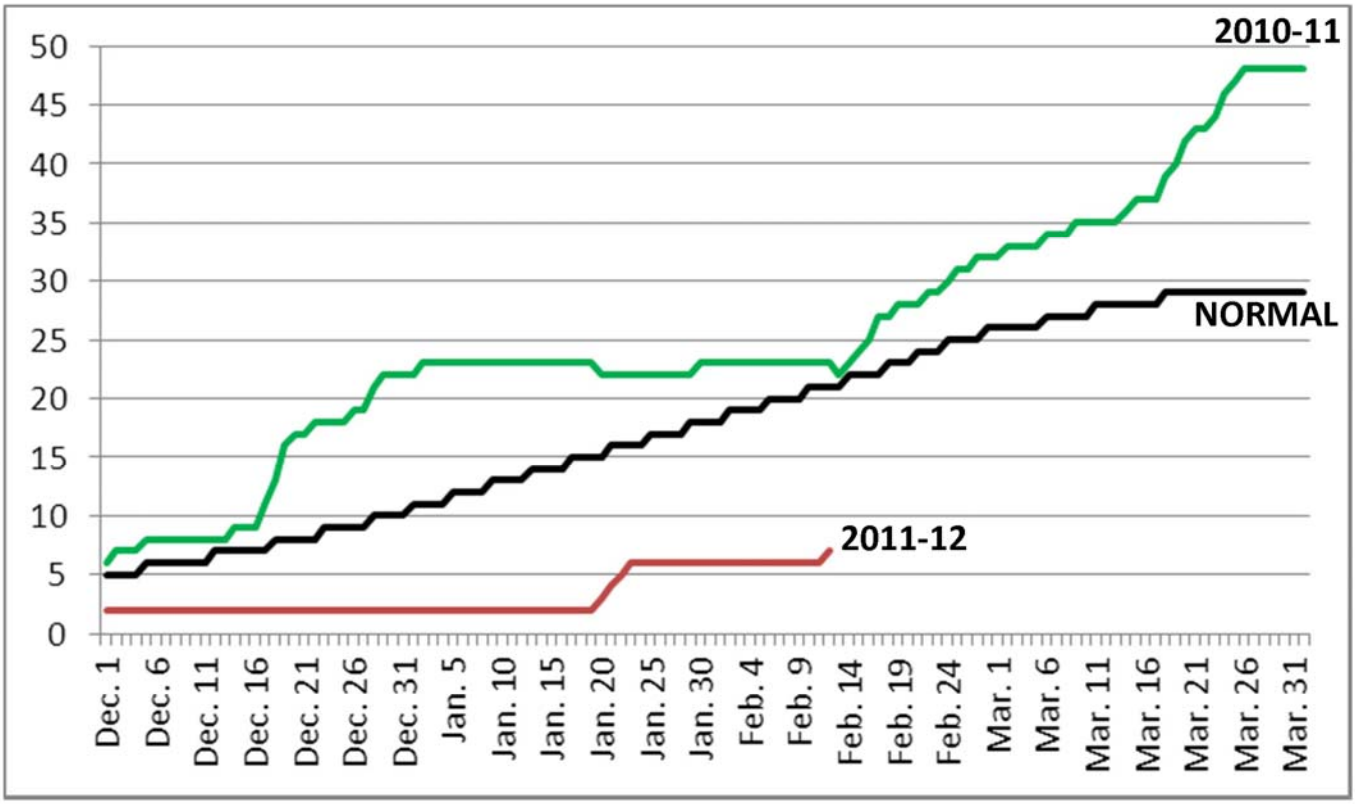



## BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted throughout key farming areas of southern Brazil, with favorable amounts of rainfall confined to growing areas nearest the southern Atlantic Coast. For a second week, some of the region's warmest, driest weather was centered over southern Mato Grosso do Sul and western sections of both Parana and Sao Paulo; rainfall totaled below 10 mm and weekly temperatures averaged 4°C above normal. Daytime highs reached the middle 30s (degrees C) until the outbreak of scattered, light showers at week's end, making it one of this season's hottest weeks. The stressful growing conditions not only hastened maturation of soybeans but also reduced topsoil moisture for germination of secondary (safrinha) corn. Sugarcane areas of Sao Paulo were also affected by a second week of unfavorable warmth and dryness. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) developed over southern Rio Grande do Sul, gradually spreading northeastward into southern Sao Paulo. The rain brought some relief from dryness to crops in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and eastern Parana, although above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s) maintained high evapotranspiration rates. The moisture was particularly timely for later-planted corn and soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul, although amounts in the state's northern crop areas were still below normal (15-50 mm) and insufficient to significantly improve the long-term drought situation. Farther north, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated a large portion of the region extending from Mato Grosso to the Atlantic Coast. While conditions aided soybean harvesting and planting of safrinha corn, the unseasonable warmth (weekly average temperatures 2°C or more above normal, with daytime highs in excess of 35°) dried topsoils for germination of secondary crops.

**For additional information contact:** mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

# Sierra Nevada Snow Pack
## Water Equivalency (Inches)




**Source: California Department of Water Resources (http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/reports/DLYSWEQ)**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