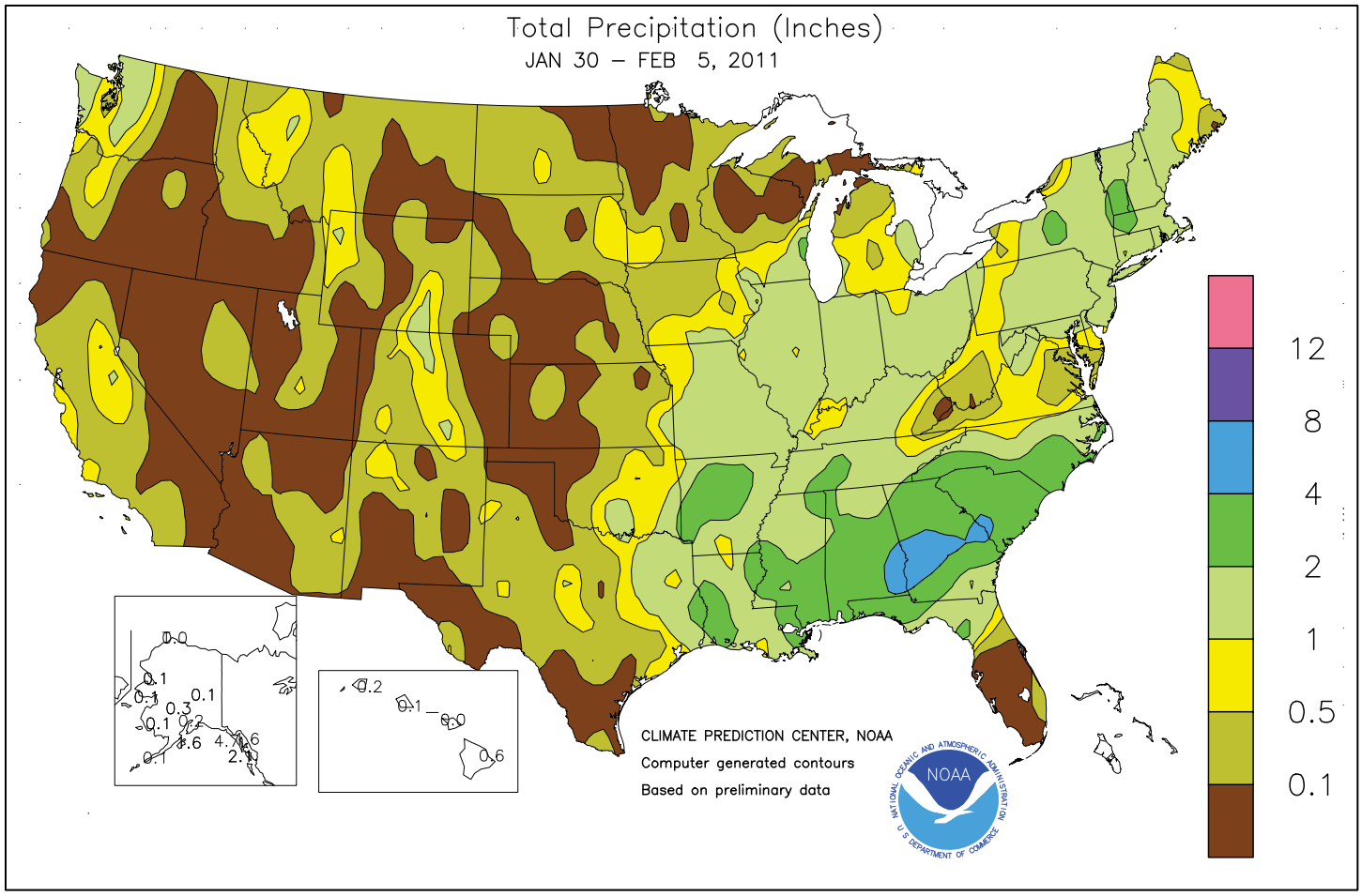
Volume 98, No. 6 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather February 8, 2011

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

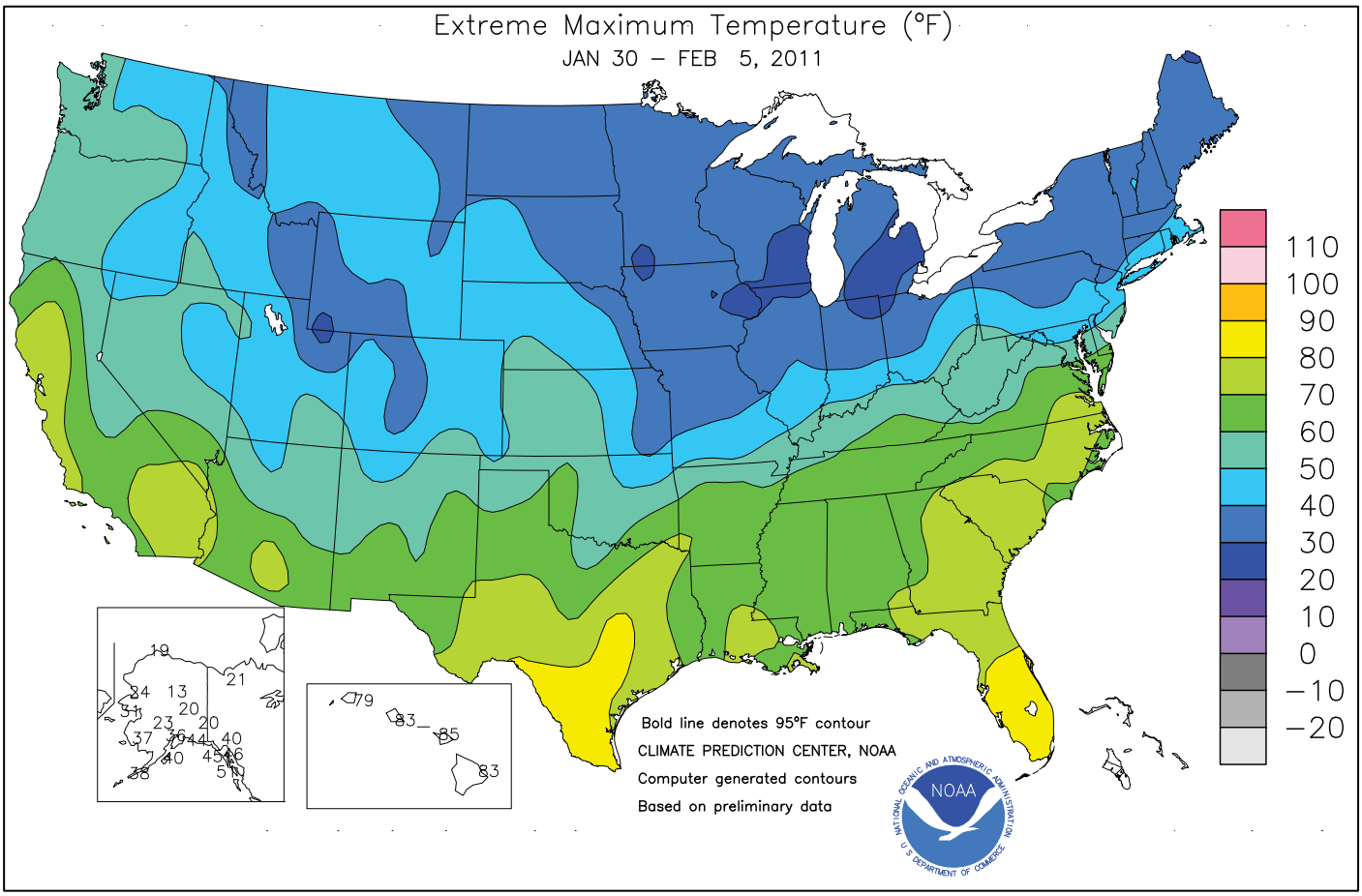
January 30 - February 5, 2011

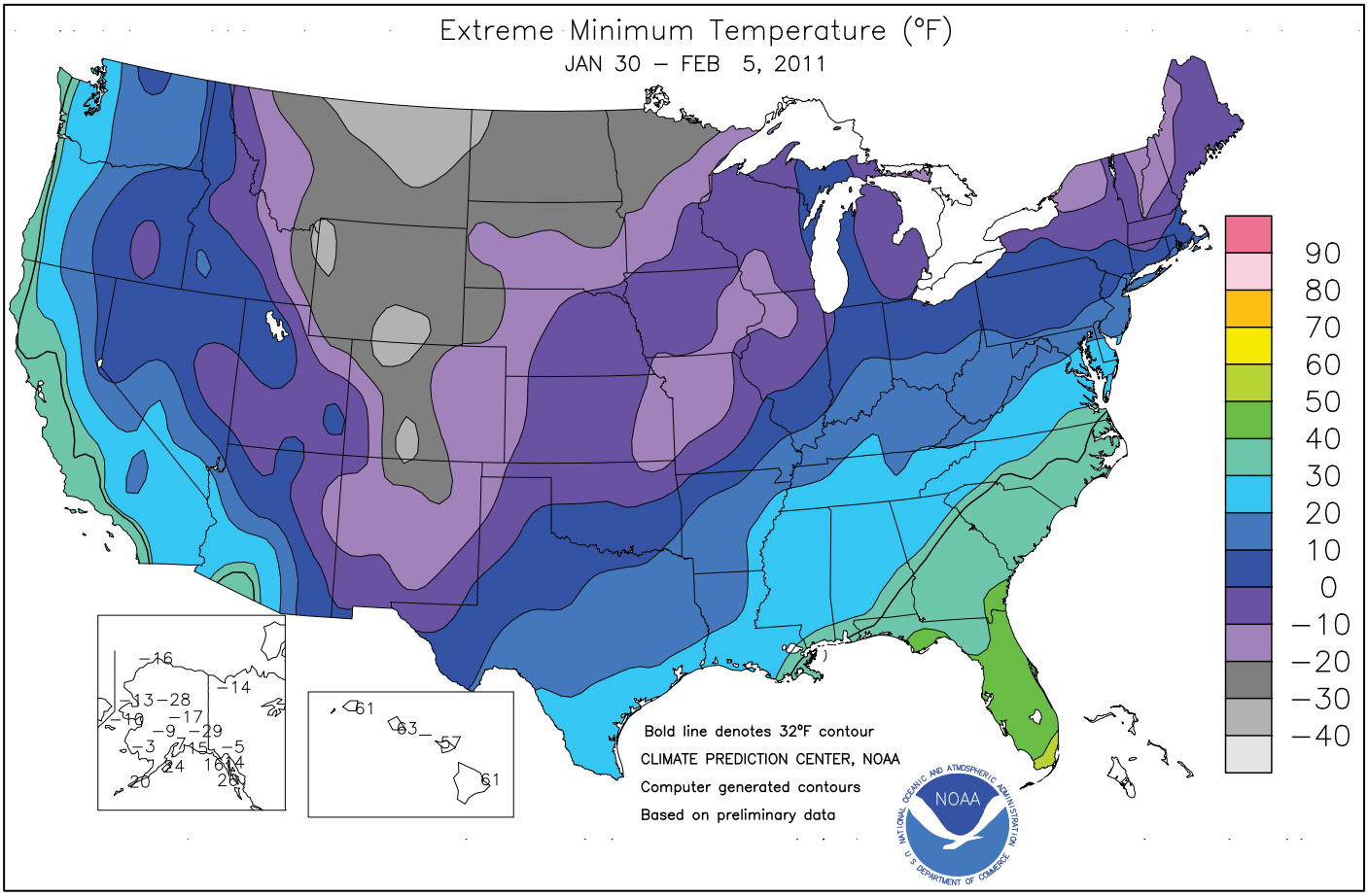
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

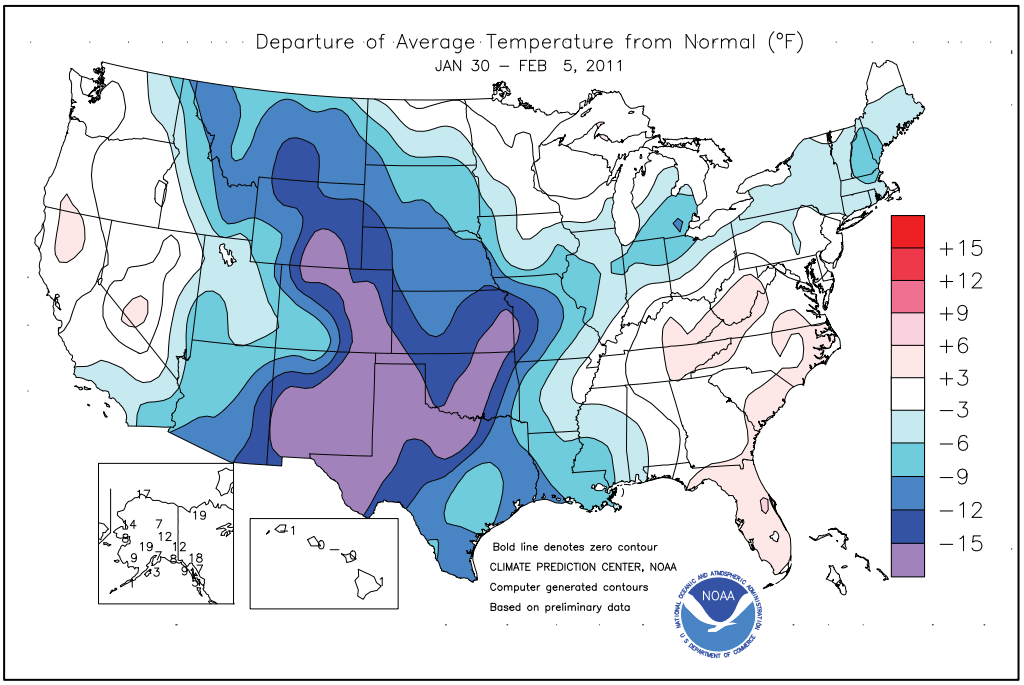
A massive winter storm produced record-setting snowfall from the **southeastern Plains into the Midwest and Northeast**. Meanwhile, drought-easing rain soaked portions of the **Southeast**. An Arctic high-pressure system drove southward in the storm's wake, setting low-temperature records from **southern California to the Rio Grande Valley and central and southern portion of the Rockies and Plains**. Weekly precipitation totaled an inch or more in most areas along and east of a line from **eastern Texas to southern Lake Michigan**. Blizzard conditions

(Continued on page 3)

Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JAN 30 – FEB 5, 2011
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)
JAN 30 – FEB 5, 2011
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)

affected the **southeastern Plains** and parts of the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, while ice accumulations were noted from the **Mid-South into the northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches were observed in parts of **central and southern Georgia** and neighboring areas. In much of the **Midwest** and surrounding regions, the harsh weather conditions hampered all modes of travel for several days during and after the storm. Elsewhere, generally tranquil weather continued in the **West**, although Arctic air pressed westward across the **central and southern Rockies** into the **Desert Southwest**. The Arctic outbreak held weekly temperatures as much as 20°F below normal across **southern parts of the Rockies and High Plains**. In contrast, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures prevailed in the **Southeast**, **northern California**, and the **Pacific Northwest**. Temperatures fell below 32°F in **Deep South Texas** (from February 2-5) and the **Desert Southwest** (on February 3-4), threatening citrus and vegetable crops. Damage assessments are ongoing in freeze-affected areas. Farther north, only a patchy, shallow snow cover existed on the **central and southern High Plains** during the Arctic outbreak. From February 1-4, readings of 0 to -20°F on the **central and southern High Plains** adversely affected an already drought-stressed winter wheat crop.

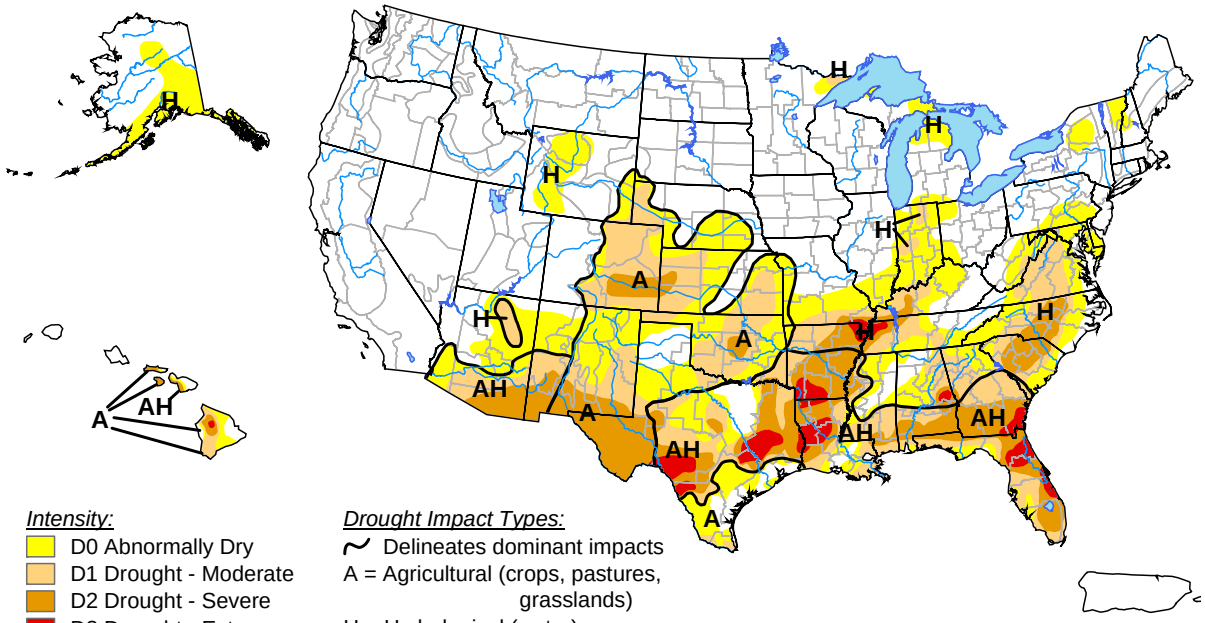
Early in the week, heavy snow developed across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest** in advance of an Arctic cold front. Daily-record amounts included 6.0 inches (on January 30) in **Havre, MT**, and 7.2 inches (on January 31) in **Watertown, SD.** By February 1, a full-fledged blizzard struck the **nation's mid-section**. The first day of the month was the snowiest February day on record in locations such as **Chicago, IL** (13.6 inches), and **Oklahoma City, OK** (11.8 inches). Previous records had been 11.5 inches (on February 18, 1908) in **Chicago** and 6.5 inches (on February 7, 1986) in **Oklahoma City**. At the height of the storm on February 1, winds gusted to 61 mph in **Chicago** and 53 mph in **Oklahoma City**. A gust to 70 mph was clocked at the **Chicago Lakefront**. **Chicago's** February 1-2 snowfall reached 20.2 inches, representing the third-highest storm total on record behind 23.0 inches on January 26-27, 1967, and 21.6 inches from January 1-3, 1999. **Moline, IL** (18.4 inches from January 31 - February 2) tied a January 1979 record for storm-total snowfall. Elsewhere in **Illinois**, **Rockford's** snowfall of 14.3 inches marked its greatest storm total since March 21-22, 1932, when 15.0 inches fell. More than 2 feet (26.0 inches) of snow blanketed **Racine, WI**, from January 31 - February 2, breaking an all-time station record for a 48-hour period. Record-setting snowfall amounts also extended to the **southeastern Plains**, where **Tulsa, OK**, received 13.2 inches of snow on February 1. Prior to February 1, **Tulsa's** greatest 2-day snowfall had been 12.9 inches on March 9-10, 1994. Heavy snow also reached the **Northeast**, where February 1-2 amounts included 12.9 inches in **Bangor, ME**, and 13.7 inches in **Burlington, VT.** Remarkably, snow returned to many of the same areas later in the week. Another 1.2 inches fell in **Oklahoma City** on February 4, boosting the month-to-date total to 13.0 inches. **Oklahoma City's** snowiest February on record had occurred in 1913, when 12.9 inches fell. **Tulsa** netted 3.6 inches of snow on February 4. Elsewhere in the **south-central U.S.**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, received 0.9 inch of snow on February 1 and 3.6 inches on February 3-4. **San Antonio, TX** (0.4 inch on February 4), experienced its first measurable snowfall since February 13-14, 2004. Farther east, February 5 snowfall included 7.5 inches in **Burlington** and 4.0 inches in **Bangor**, while a trace fell in **Mississippi** locations such as **Jackson** and **Meridian**. **North Little Rock, AR**, received at least a trace of snow on 5 consecutive days (February 1-5) for the first time since December 19-23, 1995.

Record-setting low temperatures reached the **northern and central Plains** on February 1-2, when both **Chadron** (-23 and -28°F) and **Alliance, NE** (-21 and -25°F), posted consecutive daily-record lows. On the **central High Plains**, records for February 2 included -16°F in **Burlington, CO**, and -13°F in **Goodland, KS.** Bitterly cold air also spilled westward, resulting in daily-record lows for February 2 in locations such as **Laramie, WY** (-39°F); **Steamboat Springs, CO** (-36°F); and **Rawlins, WY** (-36°F). In **western Texas**, **El Paso** set an all-time record with a high of just 15°F on February 2. **El Paso's** former lowest maximum temperature had been 17°F on January 10, 1962. Elsewhere on the 2nd, February records for lowest maximum temperature were set in **Phoenix, AZ** (44°F), and **Lubbock, TX** (14°F). By February 3, **Wikieup, AZ** (8°F), posted an all-time-record low temperature (previously, 14°F on December 22 and 23, 1990). Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Douglas** set a February record with a low of 5°F (previously, 10°F on February 15, 1964, and February 3, 1972). The record was broken again the following day, February 4, when **Douglas** recorded 0°F. **Las Vegas, NV** (26°F on February 2 and 3), notched its lowest temperature since February 26, 1996, when it was also 26°F. Temperatures remained at or below 32°F for at least 30 consecutive hours on February 3-4 in **Deep South Texas**, where both McAllen (28°F) and Brownsville (29°F) collected daily-record lows for the 4th. Freezing rain, sleet, and snow accompanied the freeze across **southern Texas**, with some areas reporting ice accumulations of a half-inch or more. February 3 was the coldest day in **Wichita, KS** (-6°F), since February 4, 1996, when it was -7°F. **Joplin, MO** (-11°F on February 3), experienced its coldest day since December 23, 1989, when the low fell to -15°F. At week's end, record-setting warmth developed across **northern California**, where **Redding** (76 and 76°F), **Red Bluff** (78 and 77°F), and **Sacramento** (75 and 76°F) tallied consecutive daily-record highs on February 5-6. Late-week warmth also prevailed across **Florida's peninsula**, where **Melbourne** (87°F) posted daily-record high for February 5.

Mild weather boosted weekly temperatures nearly 20°F above normal across parts of **interior Alaska**. In **southern Alaska**, **Yakutat** posted consecutive daily-record highs (45 and 44°F) on February 2-3. **Juneau** also posted a daily-record high (46°F) for February 2. Heavy precipitation accompanied the warmth in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat's** weekly total reached 4.70 inches. Farther south, a period of tranquil weather in **Hawaii** was briefly interrupted by locally heavy showers in windward areas of the **Big Island**. In a 24-hour period on January 31 - February 1, **Big Island** rainfall totals reached 2.95 inches in **Glenwood** and 1.94 inches in **Mountain View**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 1, 2011
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
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

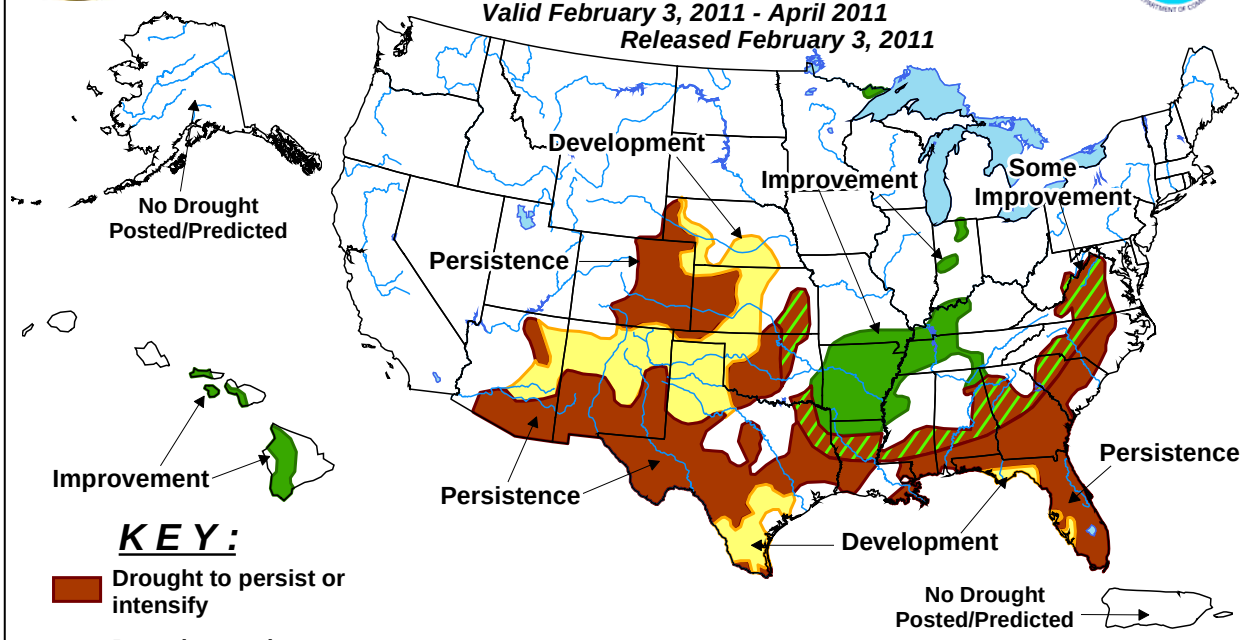
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Released Thursday, February 3, 2011
Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid February 3, 2011 - April 2011
Released February 3, 2011



K E Y :

- **Drought to persist or intensify**
- **Drought ongoing, some improvement**
- **Drought likely to improve, impacts ease**
- **Drought development likely**

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Storm Sets Snowfall and Temperature Records

In late January and early February, much of the U.S. was affected by a major winter storm and attendant Arctic outbreak. Some highlights of the extreme weather appear below, along with an infrared satellite image of the storm near peak intensity.

Greatest Storm-Total Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total/Dates	Previous Record
Moline, IL	18.4 on Jan. 31 - Feb. 2	18.4 on Jan. 11-13, 1979
Tulsa, OK	13.2 on Feb. 1	12.9 on Mar. 9-10, 1994

Greatest Storm-Total Snowfall (Inches) Since

Location	Total/Dates	Greatest Total Since...
Chicago, IL	20.2 on Feb. 1-2	21.6 on Jan. 1-3, 1999
Rockford, IL	14.3 on Feb. 1-2	15.0 on Mar. 21-22, 1932

Greatest Single-Day February Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total/Date	Previous Record
Chicago, IL	13.6 on Feb. 1	11.5 on Feb. 18, 1908
OK City, OK	11.8 on Feb. 1	6.5 on Feb. 7, 1986

February Record-Low Temperature (˚F)

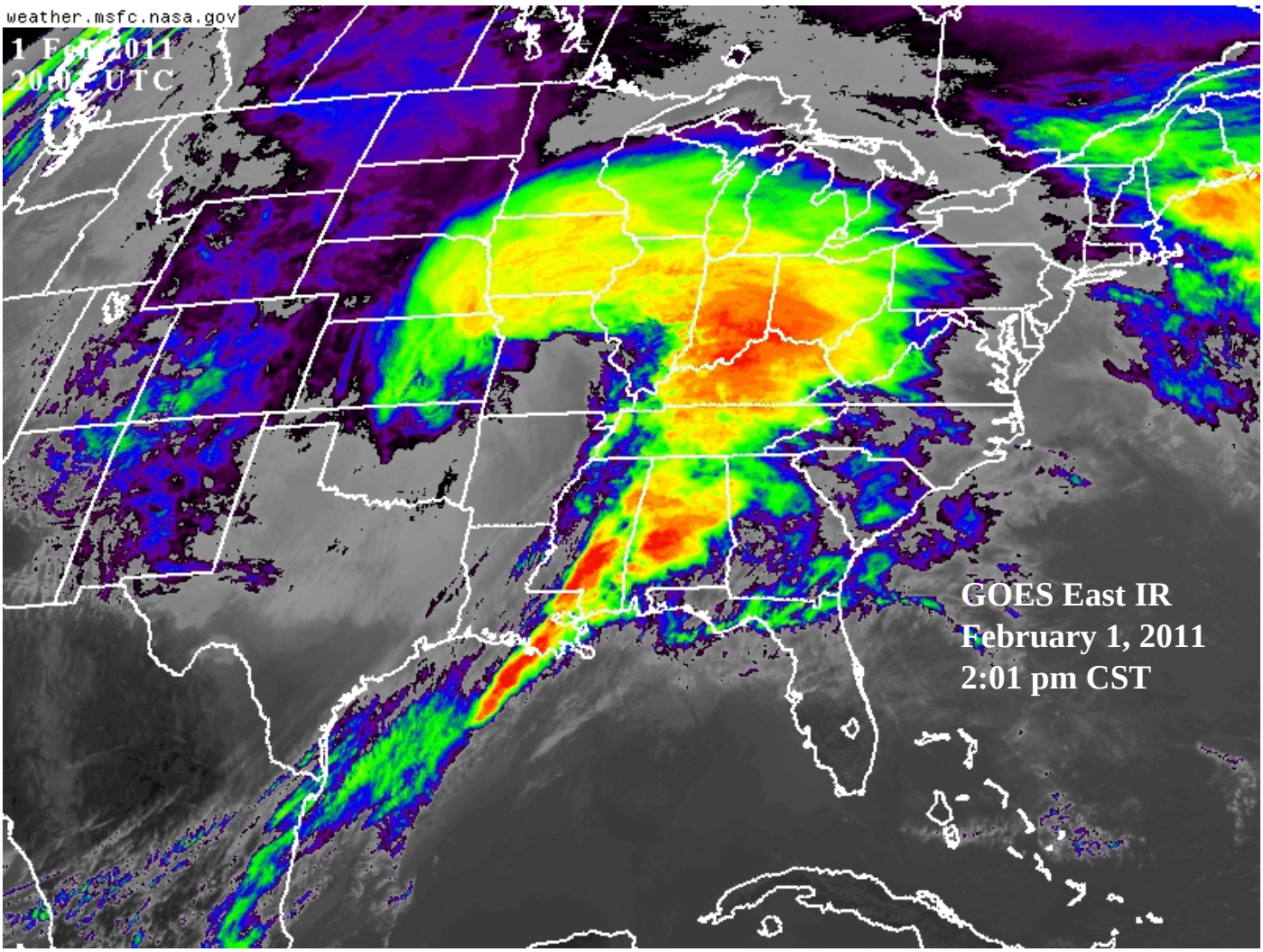
Location	Low/Date	Previous Record
Douglas, AZ	0 on Feb. 4	10 on Feb. 15, 1964, and Feb. 3, 1972

All-Time-Record Low Temperature (˚F)

Location	Low/Date	Previous Record
Wikieup, AZ	8 on Feb. 3	14 on Dec. 22 & 23, 1990

National Maximum and Minimum Temperatures (˚F)

Date	Maximum/Location	Minimum/Location
Jan. 30	89 at Laredo, TX	-16 at Hallock, MN
Jan. 31	88 at Laredo, TX	-36 at Turner, MT
Feb. 1	83 at Ft. Myers, FL	-43 at Chinook, MT
Feb. 2	85 at Ft. Pierce, FL	-43 at Chinook, MT
Feb. 3	85 at Ft. Myers, FL	-36 at Angel Fire, NM
Feb. 4	84 at Plant City, FL	-23 at Berlin, NH
Feb. 5	87 at Melbourne, FL	-12 at Berlin, NH



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2011

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	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
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTHSHIRE	45	33	62	23	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	40	0	5	-	-
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	49	35	63	20	42	-1	1.36	0.24	0.83	4.54	39	3.68	59	48	44	0	4	5	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH ISSAQUENA	46	33	63	22	39	-	1.34	-	0.71	6.83	-	4.92	-	49	46	0	5	5	1
SILVER CITY	46	32	63	23	39	-	1.57	-	0.63	8.88	-	4.68	-	48	44	0	5	5	2
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAYDAY	46	34	63	23	40	-	2.01	-	0.84	8.16	-	5.26	-	48	-	0	5	3	3
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	25	6	37	-7	16	-11	0.05	-0.14	0.03	0.38	19	0.34	37	-	-	0	7	3	0
ALBANY	25	2	32	-19	15	-11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.54	24	0.30	31	32	32	0	7	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	24	8	35	-4	17	-11	0.09	-0.12	0.08	0.64	29	0.43	50	-	-	0	7	2	0
NC LINNEUS	24	5	31	-15	16	-11	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.91	36	0.36	33	31	30	0	7	1	0
BRUNSWICK	24	6	33	-21	16	-13	0.09	-0.31	0.05	1.05	34	0.32	23	33	33	0	7	3	0
NE NOVELTY	25	7	34	-12	17	-10	0.01	-0.33	0.01	1.33	40	0.33	23	31	30	0	7	1	0
MONROE CITY	26	9	37	-14	18	-10	0.04	-0.40	0.03	1.49	37	0.39	21	31	31	0	7	2	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	25	8	35	-15	18	-12	0.12	-0.37	0.12	1.16	29	0.31	17	33	33	0	7	1	0
C AUXVASSE	26	10	36	-14	19	-10	0.29	-0.32	0.26	2.67	56	0.65	29	33	33	0	7	3	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	27	12	39	-6	20	-11	0.30	-0.27	0.25	2.65	58	0.61	27	33	33	0	7	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG	28	11	39	-11	20	-9	0.25	-0.41	0.13	2.90	55	0.51	20	33	33	0	7	3	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	27	11	40	-12	20	-10	0.15	-0.41	0.08	2.44	54	0.36	16	33	33	0	7	2	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	27	10	38	-15	19	-11	0.21	-0.35	0.11	2.91	64	0.49	22	-	-	0	7	3	0
COL-BF	27	9	38	-14	19	-11	0.19	-0.37	0.11	1.98	44	0.44	20	32	32	0	7	4	0
VERSAILLES	29	11	41	-9	21	-11	0.35	-0.30	0.20	2.28	49	0.59	27	34	34	0	7	3	0
EC VANDALIA	26	9	38	-14	18	-11	0.15	-0.31	0.09	2.25	48	0.43	20	29	28	0	7	2	0
SW LAMAR	27	7	38	-13	18	-16	0.20	-0.30	0.16	1.04	22	0.30	14	36	34	0	7	3	0
SC COOK STATION	34	15	44	-3	24	-10	0.87	0.15	0.49	2.45	40	1.21	42	36	35	0	7	4	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	35	17	49	1	25	-8	0.73	0.07	0.30	1.46	23	0.89	31	36	33	0	7	3	0
SE DELTA	36	24	50	12	30	-5	1.28	0.13	1.13	2.88	36	1.54	39	36	34	0	6	3	1
CHARLESTON	40	26	57	18	33	-2	0.93	-0.07	0.87	3.95	50	1.38	35	37	33	0	5	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	37	26	49	16	32	-5	1.01	0.16	0.98	3.07	40	1.18	32	39	37	0	5	2	1
CLARKTON	39	26	54	16	32	-4	1.23	0.39	1.03	3.42	44	1.42	38	37	34	0	5	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	41	28	58	19	34	-4	1.13	0.15	1.07	4.40	51	1.57	37	42	36	0	5	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	41	28	57	20	35	-3	1.10	0.12	1.04	4.35	51	1.47	36	40	36	0	5	3	1
STEELE	42	30	60	21	35	-3	1.06	-0.03	1.05	3.93	43	1.44	34	41	37	0	5	2	1
CARDWELL	40	28	56	18	33	-5	1.05	0.02	1.04	3.65	41	1.38	33	41	37	0	5	2	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

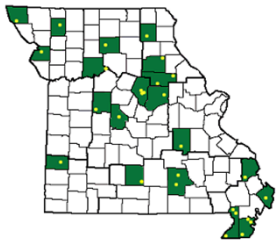
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

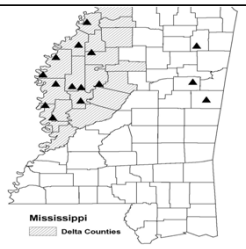
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Unusually warm weather prevailed early in the week, when high temperatures exceeded 60 degrees F. However, an abrupt change occurred due to an Arctic blast. Temperatures fell nearly 30 degrees F in a 24-hour period. Some freezing or frozen precipitation was noted during the cold outbreak. Icing was a concern in the central and southern Delta. Most areas received 1 to 2 inches of total precipitation.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2011

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		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	50	36	68	26	43	0	1.88	0.77	0.65	6.36	59	4.99	80	94	65	0	3	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	49	35	67	22	42	1	1.00	-0.15	0.54	9.17	77	6.94	110	87	72	0	3	4	1
	MOBILE	53	40	69	31	47	-4	2.58	1.31	1.13	6.90	61	5.51	83	91	77	0	3	6	2
	MONTGOMERY	54	40	68	29	47	0	3.29	2.07	1.66	6.26	57	5.23	88	93	68	0	2	6	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	29	18	36	7	24	8	0.18	0.04	0.12	1.36	74	0.63	81	89	82	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	12	-7	19	-16	3	18	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.36	138	0.22	157	94	83	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	12	-6	20	-17	3	12	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.66	49	0.39	63	87	82	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	38	28	46	14	33	6	1.65	0.66	0.93	8.73	80	6.88	125	93	87	0	4	6	1
	KODIAK	37	29	40	24	33	3	1.60	-0.07	1.18	11.60	68	8.47	91	81	67	0	5	4	1
	NOME	20	8	31	-10	14	9	0.09	-0.10	0.07	2.72	131	1.26	119	88	82	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	35	13	48	-1	24	-7	0.06	-0.48	0.06	3.46	79	0.06	2	77	31	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	58	38	72	30	48	-8	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.11	60	0.04	4	36	24	0	2	1	0
	PRESCOTT	47	19	60	3	33	-5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.01	96	0.00	0	63	19	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	56	30	71	18	43	-10	0.40	0.21	0.20	1.46	68	1.00	88	37	21	0	4	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	38	23	58	13	31	-9	1.15	0.63	1.00	3.81	62	1.67	61	80	59	0	5	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	45	28	69	19	37	-4	2.35	1.56	2.12	5.00	56	2.92	70	90	60	0	5	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	60	36	63	34	48	-2	0.24	-0.04	0.24	6.22	291	0.41	30	85	64	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	58	38	62	34	48	-1	0.20	-0.30	0.20	7.64	198	1.72	69	91	79	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	47	64	41	54	-4	0.16	-0.60	0.16	9.64	181	0.81	23	82	60	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	68	40	76	32	54	7	0.11	-1.37	0.11	10.17	83	1.49	20	67	42	0	1	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	62	35	76	33	48	-1	0.63	-0.31	0.63	7.23	104	1.68	37	96	47	0	0	1	1
	SAN DIEGO	63	50	65	46	57	-1	0.04	-0.48	0.04	5.32	134	0.32	12	69	51	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	45	73	41	53	2	0.28	-0.79	0.28	6.98	86	0.98	19	79	61	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	61	34	72	29	48	0	0.21	-0.42	0.20	5.05	101	0.82	26	94	80	0	1	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	30	-6	50	-31	12	-5	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.57	95	0.19	70	80	53	0	7	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	28	6	46	-12	17	-12	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.27	38	0.20	67	82	42	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	26	5	42	-17	16	-13	0.22	0.22	0.13	1.00	185	0.78	339	83	54	0	7	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	34	13	47	-1	23	-6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.74	63	0.09	14	62	44	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	27	2	44	-18	15	-16	0.43	0.40	0.20	1.06	143	0.62	177	84	66	0	7	5	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	34	18	42	11	26	-4	1.07	0.31	0.70	9.29	120	5.20	122	81	61	0	7	3	1
	HARTFORD	30	11	39	-4	21	-5	1.90	1.11	0.81	11.63	145	5.48	125	80	60	0	7	3	2
DC	WASHINGTON	42	30	52	27	36	1	0.93	0.30	0.57	4.99	74	3.21	88	81	54	0	5	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	36	23	43	17	30	-2	1.06	0.38	0.73	6.68	91	4.27	109	89	55	0	7	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	53	80	41	64	6	0.10	-0.57	0.10	4.84	77	4.46	124	98	53	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	67	48	76	40	57	3	0.91	0.07	0.67	7.00	101	6.67	156	97	66	0	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	77	67	79	53	72	2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.21	69	2.63	104	95	76	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	79	64	82	52	72	4	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.76	85	2.55	114	91	62	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	79	57	83	44	68	7	0.03	-0.50	0.03	6.75	132	5.97	213	94	57	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	56	44	68	35	50	-3	2.78	1.61	0.98	7.69	76	6.21	101	94	72	0	0	4	4
	TALLAHASSEE	65	45	71	38	55	3	1.13	0.01	0.51	7.06	69	5.58	91	93	63	0	0	5	1
	TAMPA	75	60	80	50	67	6	0.17	-0.40	0.17	7.00	141	6.45	241	90	68	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	80	62	83	49	71	5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.06	41	1.76	41	88	54	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	50	36	73	31	43	0	3.44	2.37	1.55	8.50	93	6.58	121	87	68	0	2	5	2
	ATLANTA	52	36	70	28	44	0	2.85	1.68	1.38	7.04	73	5.42	93	89	70	0	3	5	2
	AUGUSTA	57	41	76	37	49	3	3.13	2.11	2.06	6.37	76	5.21	100	88	64	0	0	6	1
	COLUMBUS	55	42	68	34	48	0	3.26	2.21	2.05	7.79	78	6.23	113	98	64	0	0	6	2
	MACON	57	40	71	35	49	3	3.67	2.52	2.61	7.45	76	6.37	109	95	65	0	0	6	2
	SAVANNAH	64	44	75	38	54	4	2.31	1.48	0.79	6.33	86	4.70	104	91	63	0	0	5	3
HI	HILO	80	64	83	61	72	1	0.61	-1.60	0.42	11.03	51	3.91	35	85	71	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	81	65	83	63	73	0	0.07	-0.51	0.07	14.61	244	2.88	92	82	68	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	83	60	85	57	72	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.16	98	3.54	83	82	69	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	78	63	79	61	71	-1	0.24	-0.65	0.24	14.12	141	4.12	79	84	75	0	0	1	0
ID	BOISE	39	24	50	13	31	-2	0.13	-0.16	0.12	4.75	160	1.50	94	77	58	0	7	2	0
	LEWISTON	37	24	51	15	30	-5	0.04	-0.21	0.02	2.81	119	1.11	84	78	67	0	6	3	0
	POCATELLO	25	3	37	-14	14	-13	0.02	-0.20	0.02	2.83	118	0.86	66	88	71	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	24	11	30	-6	18	-5	2.54	2.15	0.92	5.69	128	3.35	165	83	62	0	7	5	3
	MOLINE	24	6	30	-17	15	-7	0.69	0.38	0.40	3.19	80	1.51	84	79	62	0	7	4	0
	PEORIA	25	10	32	-7	17	-7	0.93	0.61	0.66	5.33	129	1.56	90	85	62	0	7	3	1
	ROCKFORD	24	8	32	-12	16	-4	0.51	0.21	0.33	3.03	82	1.30	80	74	58	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	26	12	37	-9	19	-7	0.65	0.33	0.45	2.95	67	1.28	69	89	63	0	7	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	39	24	54	12	32	0	0.78	0.10	0.59	3.97	57	2.17	64	83	63	0	7	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	24	9	31	3	17	-7	1.10	0.66	0.35	3.62	71	2.54	108	89	64	0	7	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	32	18	37	10	25	-2	1.46	0.93	0.68	4.77	81	2.91	102	88	69	0	7	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	24	9	30	0	17	-7	1.04	0.57	0.70	4.42	78	2.79	107	82	65	0	7	3	1
IA	BURLINGTON	25	9	31	-10	17	-7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.33	37	0.51	34	88	65	0	7	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	22	6	28	-14	14	-6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.16	43	0.20	16	84	64	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	26	9	36	-4	17	-5	0.29	0.04	0.17	2.10	83	1.33	110	75	64	0	7	4	0
	DUBUQUE	21	7	27	-12	14	-5	0.64	0.34	0.42	4.97	156	1.89	126	82	68	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	20	-1	35	-12	10	-11	0.15	0.06	0.09	2.50	191	1.55	238	84	71	0	7	3	0
	WATERLOO	22	7	29	-11	14	-4	0.36	0.16	0.23	6.25	298	4.19	423	83	70	0	7	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	26	8	49	-1	17	-11	0.08	0.01	0.05	0.92	59	0.78	110	79	64	0	7	3	0
	DODGE CITY	30	7	54	-5	19	-13	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.78	54	0.37	54	79	51	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	29	5	52	-13	17	-12	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.55	63	0.40	85	86	67	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	27	6	40	-8	17	-12	0.46	0.27	0.44	1.91	76	1.72	158	78	63	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2011

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	28	7	48	-6	17	-15	0.19	0.08	0.14	0.66	29	0.54	59	81	64	0	7	4	0
KY	JACKSON	46	28	58	19	37	2	0.57	-0.23	0.30	6.21	74	3.24	78	85	57	0	5	3	0
	LEXINGTON	43	26	54	17	34	1	1.50	0.81	1.15	5.95	76	3.46	90	81	65	0	6	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	43	28	54	20	35	1	1.14	0.42	0.95	4.26	57	2.60	69	85	58	0	5	3	1
	PADUCAH	41	25	57	13	33	-1	0.80	-0.08	0.70	4.16	49	1.94	47	86	59	0	6	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	51	36	73	25	43	-8	1.54	0.12	0.73	10.98	88	6.39	89	93	65	0	5	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	51	34	69	24	43	-9	2.09	1.00	1.38	9.01	83	5.73	91	90	67	0	5	4	2
	NEW ORLEANS	53	40	70	30	46	-7	1.35	-0.13	0.50	7.32	61	5.15	74	85	73	0	2	4	1
	SHREVEPORT	47	29	65	16	38	-10	1.89	0.83	1.35	6.62	67	6.21	116	87	67	0	5	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	18	-1	30	-9	9	-1	0.27	-0.29	0.25	6.68	102	1.48	44	83	59	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	27	7	37	-2	17	-5	1.78	0.95	0.75	8.24	92	4.21	90	87	49	0	7	3	2
MD	BALTIMORE	38	26	46	18	32	-1	1.04	0.33	0.60	5.66	77	3.70	93	87	63	0	6	3	1
MA	BOSTON	32	19	40	16	25	-4	1.58	0.72	0.85	7.59	92	3.98	88	79	49	0	7	3	1
	WORCESTER	26	13	38	8	20	-4	1.95	1.13	0.88	10.47	124	5.39	116	88	51	0	7	3	2
MI	ALPENA	23	6	36	-10	15	-2	0.31	-0.02	0.28	3.01	79	1.68	84	82	58	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	25	9	30	0	17	-5	0.60	0.18	0.32	3.53	70	1.75	75	80	54	0	7	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	23	5	33	-7	14	-4	0.63	0.31	0.47	3.00	84	1.88	103	84	66	0	7	3	0
	LANSING	23	7	28	3	15	-7	0.18	-0.18	0.09	2.60	64	0.95	51	78	61	0	7	2	0
	MUSKEGON	29	16	35	13	23	0	0.58	0.15	0.32	4.96	96	3.09	122	78	60	0	7	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	27	15	36	9	21	1	0.10	-0.51	0.07	2.90	48	0.68	20	82	51	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	19	3	32	-9	11	1	0.29	0.05	0.16	3.18	143	1.10	85	76	64	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	18	-3	37	-29	7	2	0.13	-0.06	0.12	3.25	195	1.68	173	86	58	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	22	7	34	-4	14	-1	0.29	0.09	0.25	3.84	176	1.05	89	77	64	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	21	7	30	-7	14	0	0.30	0.11	0.28	4.66	222	0.98	91	82	71	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	2	36	-12	11	0	0.33	0.18	0.25	3.45	221	1.00	115	86	61	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	48	34	66	24	41	-5	2.35	1.14	1.36	9.36	79	5.48	84	90	71	0	5	4	2
	MERIDIAN	49	34	66	26	41	-6	2.56	1.25	0.80	6.89	57	5.78	84	93	78	0	4	6	3
	TUPELO	47	33	63	22	40	-1	1.69	0.66	1.32	6.46	54	4.23	72	88	77	0	5	5	1
MO	COLUMBIA	26	10	36	-10	18	-11	1.09	0.65	0.82	4.56	101	2.28	111	89	67	0	7	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	24	5	34	-12	15	-14	0.59	0.37	0.57	2.32	79	1.80	137	86	64	0	7	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	31	18	41	4	25	-6	1.44	0.97	0.90	3.74	70	2.44	99	85	67	0	7	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	30	12	42	-9	21	-12	1.20	0.70	1.04	2.20	39	1.46	59	90	71	0	7	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	23	4	52	-15	14	-12	0.05	-0.09	0.04	1.21	77	0.27	30	73	57	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	25	-1	43	-21	12	-7	0.14	0.06	0.11	1.08	96	0.44	75	81	51	0	7	3	0
	CUT BANK	22	0	47	-25	11	-10	0.03	-0.03	0.02	0.04	5	0.03	7	80	62	0	6	2	0
	GLASGOW	12	-9	37	-37	2	-11	0.22	0.16	0.18	3.46	455	2.00	513	87	80	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	25	5	48	-24	15	-8	0.23	0.12	0.17	2.19	153	0.63	83	81	57	0	6	2	0
	HAVRE	16	-9	42	-42	4	-12	0.27	0.21	0.24	2.21	217	1.18	231	78	72	0	7	3	0
	MISSOULA	26	8	41	-6	17	-9	0.27	0.08	0.17	2.89	123	1.61	134	88	70	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	24	6	43	-5	15	-9	0.13	0.04	0.07	1.85	147	1.61	268	81	68	0	7	3	0
	LINCOLN	23	4	40	-8	13	-11	0.22	0.13	0.08	1.48	93	1.24	170	84	70	0	7	3	0
	NORFOLK	21	4	40	-5	13	-9	0.14	0.03	0.07	2.10	162	1.68	258	81	70	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	27	4	50	-11	16	-9	0.02	-0.04	0.01	1.49	180	1.05	244	89	56	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	23	5	36	-4	14	-10	0.26	0.12	0.11	1.86	104	1.32	152	85	72	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	27	2	44	-20	15	-12	0.16	0.05	0.14	1.38	117	0.45	73	83	68	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	23	2	45	-16	13	-10	0.11	0.05	0.06	1.63	243	0.77	226	81	69	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	34	12	43	-10	23	-4	0.26	0.12	0.26	3.62	270	0.28	33	77	54	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	57	38	69	26	47	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.78	163	0.01	1	39	21	0	3	0	0
	RENO	50	24	59	15	37	1	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.49	70	0.10	8	72	48	0	6	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	44	19	51	5	31	-2	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.87	165	1.28	138	81	52	0	7	1	0
NH	CONCORD	25	-1	33	-13	12	-8	1.56	0.94	0.71	8.09	127	4.51	132	88	53	0	7	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	36	24	42	16	30	-1	1.21	0.41	0.79	9.21	114	5.33	117	75	56	0	7	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	35	12	57	-7	23	-15	0.11	0.03	0.07	1.18	113	0.11	20	71	39	0	7	2	0
NY	ALBANY	27	9	32	0	18	-4	2.00	1.48	0.74	7.32	133	4.37	153	87	54	0	7	3	3
	BINGHAMTON	27	14	37	4	21	0	1.72	1.12	0.64	5.48	91	3.44	114	86	60	0	7	6	2
	BUFFALO	24	12	32	4	18	-6	0.73	0.09	0.36	5.34	72	2.62	73	88	65	0	7	3	0
	ROCHESTER	26	11	34	1	19	-4	0.89	0.39	0.45	4.89	90	2.25	84	75	62	0	7	4	0
	SYRACUSE	27	9	32	0	18	-4	3.06	2.51	2.05	9.01	147	6.59	220	85	53	0	7	4	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	50	29	68	23	40	4	1.94	1.00	1.24	5.33	66	4.07	86	94	65	0	6	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	51	35	71	32	43	1	2.42	1.55	0.87	5.54	71	3.80	82	88	54	0	1	5	3
	GREENSBORO	49	33	68	28	41	3	0.83	0.06	0.29	4.15	58	1.95	48	83	51	0	2	4	0
	HATTERAS	57	43	63	38	50	4	2.34	1.20	1.41	10.15	91	6.68	101	91	63	0	0	5	1
	RALEIGH	52	35	69	32	44	4	1.59	0.71	0.94	5.37	70	2.98	64	85	57	0	1	3	1
	WILMINGTON	59	41	69	36	50	3	2.98	2.02	2.12	8.97	100	5.34	103	93	62	0	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	16	-1	37	-32	8	-4	1.67	1.57	1.21	3.98	410	2.58	487	83	74	0	7	5	1
	DICKINSON	15	-2	37	-24	6	-10	0.13	0.02	0.06	0.75	95	0.53	118	86	72	0	7	4	0
	FARGO	14	-1	35	-20	7	-2	0.14	0.00	0.11	3.28	229	1.53	178	81	69	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	14	-4	37	-22	5	-2	0.03	-0.11	0.01	1.66	125	0.94	121	90	69	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	13	1	33	-18	7	-4	0.01	-0.11	0.01	1.11	97	0.41	59	85	70	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	14	-3	37	-33	6	-5	0.42	0.34	0.20	3.37	288	1.42	237	82	75	0	7	5	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	31	14	43	6	23	-2	1.20	0.68	0.78	4.74	81	2.79	98	87	68	0	7	5	1
	CINCINNATI	39	22	49	9	30	-1	1.32	0.69	1.04	4.64	70	2.87	85	89	71	0	7	3	1
	CLEVELAND	30	15	42	9	23	-3	0.90	0.35	0.52	4.01	67	2.67	93	88	62	0	7	5	1
	COLUMBUS	34	19	41	13	27	-2	1.11	0.56	0.89	3.91	67	2.65	91	90	71	0	7	5	1
	DAYTON	31	17	37	11	24	-3	1.44	0.89	0.98	4.25	70	2.80	94	94	73	0	7	5	1
	MANSFIELD	30	14	41	7	22	-3	1.31	0.76	0.79	3.38	54	2.35	78	96	61	0	7	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 5, 2011

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
	TOLEDO	24	10	30	2	17	-7	1.14	0.71	0.44	4.57	94	3.13	140	83	65	0	7	5	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	32	14	44	3	23	-2	1.01	0.52	0.69	7.00	124	3.19	119	90	61	0	7	4	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	32	14	52	4	23	-15	0.26	0.04	0.15	0.44	13	0.31	22	81	59	0	6	3	0
	TULSA	31	13	52	-6	22	-16	1.33	1.00	1.01	2.29	54	1.74	95	84	68	0	6	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	49	38	51	32	44	1	0.86	-1.26	0.61	23.39	109	12.02	108	92	77	0	2	4	1
	BURNS	35	14	43	-5	24	-2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.33	163	0.69	51	87	75	0	6	0	0
	EUGENE	53	33	60	23	43	2	0.00	-1.70	0.00	8.82	51	2.04	23	90	78	0	3	0	0
	MEDFORD	54	31	61	23	43	2	0.18	-0.37	0.18	6.05	105	1.74	61	91	59	0	5	1	0
	PENDLETON	40	25	58	14	33	-2	0.03	-0.27	0.03	4.55	144	1.42	85	82	71	0	6	1	0
	PORTLAND	47	36	50	29	42	1	0.11	-1.00	0.06	13.22	114	4.87	83	75	65	0	1	4	0
	SALEM	51	35	58	26	43	2	0.06	-1.29	0.04	13.28	100	3.33	49	85	70	0	3	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	35	17	48	5	26	-1	1.43	0.71	0.71	7.01	95	4.09	102	93	68	0	7	3	1
	ERIE	27	15	33	4	21	-5	1.52	1.00	0.59	6.06	91	3.82	132	83	66	0	7	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	35	18	41	9	27	-2	1.51	0.84	0.70	5.27	80	3.30	99	94	55	0	7	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	37	24	42	18	31	-1	0.96	0.25	0.66	7.57	103	4.33	108	78	56	0	7	4	1
	PITTSBURGH	36	19	49	9	27	-1	0.71	0.13	0.52	3.96	66	2.40	77	86	55	0	7	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	32	17	42	11	24	-2	1.30	0.75	0.66	5.26	97	2.82	99	83	56	0	7	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	34	15	40	4	24	-2	1.40	0.74	0.63	6.68	107	2.65	80	90	58	0	7	4	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	33	15	48	12	24	-5	1.90	0.97	0.89	9.68	106	5.64	112	85	67	0	7	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	64	45	76	39	54	5	2.03	1.16	0.77	4.39	56	3.39	72	87	55	0	0	5	2
	CHARLESTON	64	44	76	38	54	6	2.17	1.34	1.01	6.64	84	4.16	89	93	60	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBIA	57	41	75	36	49	4	3.15	2.14	2.19	6.26	71	4.86	90	85	64	0	0	5	1
	GREENVILLE	50	35	73	32	43	1	3.01	2.05	1.16	6.45	72	5.29	104	90	58	0	2	4	3
SD	ABERDEEN	13	-5	36	-29	4	-9	0.69	0.61	0.28	3.31	360	1.54	285	85	72	0	7	4	0
	HURON	16	-2	36	-21	7	-9	0.72	0.64	0.30	2.96	318	1.58	293	87	73	0	7	4	0
	RAPID CITY	25	1	48	-20	13	-11	0.09	0.03	0.03	1.21	149	0.60	146	89	69	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	17	0	33	-11	9	-7	0.54	0.46	0.33	2.89	265	1.35	237	84	72	0	7	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	53	30	66	20	41	6	0.45	-0.35	0.36	4.90	66	2.34	57	87	47	0	4	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	51	35	68	24	43	3	1.10	-0.10	0.64	6.79	61	5.36	86	85	62	0	3	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	53	34	68	23	44	5	0.62	-0.34	0.42	6.20	64	4.00	76	86	54	0	3	3	0
	MEMPHIS	48	33	66	22	40	-1	1.25	0.28	1.16	5.24	49	2.72	55	84	64	0	5	2	1
	NASHVILLE	47	31	65	21	39	1	0.95	0.12	0.85	5.10	56	3.23	71	83	60	0	3	4	1
TX	ABILENE	43	21	67	10	32	-13	1.25	1.08	0.80	2.60	110	1.39	128	79	55	0	6	2	1
	AMARILLO	31	8	60	-5	20	-17	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.29	22	0.07	10	85	52	0	7	2	0
	AUSTIN	56	28	81	17	42	-9	0.21	-0.18	0.12	4.69	102	3.90	180	74	52	0	5	2	0
	BEAUMONT	51	33	69	22	42	-11	0.90	-0.18	0.48	7.91	68	2.90	45	92	63	0	5	4	0
	BROWNSVILLE	60	41	81	28	51	-9	0.05	-0.31	0.02	2.48	91	2.47	152	81	62	0	4	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	56	37	77	25	46	-11	0.05	-0.34	0.03	4.64	127	4.02	212	83	70	0	5	2	0
	DEL RIO	57	27	81	19	42	-11	0.16	-0.01	0.16	0.26	18	0.24	34	66	42	0	5	1	0
	EL PASO	43	18	66	1	30	-17	0.12	0.04	0.08	0.28	22	0.12	24	62	34	0	5	3	0
	FORT WORTH	41	23	69	13	32	-13	0.67	0.28	0.44	4.24	89	2.19	100	84	61	0	5	3	0
	GALVESTON	50	36	67	25	43	-13	0.58	-0.25	0.29	6.28	77	4.15	89	89	64	0	5	5	0
	HOUSTON	55	34	74	21	44	-9	0.48	-0.31	0.37	8.54	108	5.51	130	84	73	0	5	4	0
	LUBBOCK	39	13	63	2	26	-14	0.11	-0.02	0.05	0.14	11	0.14	23	72	46	0	7	3	0
	MIDLAND	42	16	72	6	29	-16	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.06	5	0.04	7	74	54	0	6	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	47	21	80	12	34	-12	0.71	0.49	0.39	1.98	104	1.00	103	72	49	0	6	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	56	30	80	19	43	-8	0.24	-0.13	0.20	3.57	92	2.94	152	83	39	0	5	3	0
	VICTORIA	58	38	83	22	48	-6	0.18	-0.34	0.11	4.50	85	3.31	118	87	73	0	4	4	0
	WACO	51	27	80	16	39	-8	1.06	0.62	0.83	5.53	111	4.76	214	81	62	0	5	3	1
	WICHITA FALLS	36	16	53	6	26	-16	0.36	0.11	0.18	0.59	20	0.46	35	79	65	0	6	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	34	20	44	8	27	-4	0.03	-0.27	0.02	3.68	130	0.64	40	77	48	0	7	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	21	9	36	-2	15	-2	1.79	1.32	0.84	6.95	146	3.35	131	83	57	0	7	4	2
VA	LYNCHBURG	45	29	60	24	37	2	0.46	-0.30	0.23	4.01	55	1.85	45	83	53	0	7	3	0
	NORFOLK	50	35	72	32	42	2	0.95	0.10	0.80	7.48	99	4.60	102	89	58	0	1	2	1
	RICHMOND	48	32	68	29	40	3	0.63	-0.08	0.31	6.31	88	3.05	75	89	57	0	5	4	0
	ROANOKE	47	31	58	25	39	3	0.31	-0.43	0.17	3.06	46	1.07	28	76	51	0	4	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	39	24	48	15	32	0	0.86	0.20	0.44	4.21	64	2.75	78	88	64	0	6	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	47	35	50	23	41	2	0.30	-1.40	0.20	16.86	101	7.51	86	87	75	0	2	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	48	37	51	29	42	1	2.01	-1.14	1.39	37.85	125	18.83	118	92	76	0	2	4	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	37	58	29	43	1	0.15	-0.99	0.11	13.85	120	5.17	87	74	62	0	2	2	0
	SPOKANE	33	18	45	8	26	-3	0.04	-0.35	0.04	5.65	130	2.46	117	81	57	0	7	1	0
	YAKIMA	42	24	63	15	33	1	0.03	-0.19	0.03	3.02	111	0.63	47	80	58	0	7	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	46	25	53	17	36	5	0.25	-0.45	0.23	4.43	65	2.15	58	81	59	0	7	2	0
	CHARLESTON	45	29	60	22	37	3	0.33	-0.41	0.23	5.80	82	3.37	89	84	56	0	5	2	0
	ELKINS	45	25	57	14	35	6	0.50	-0.25	0.33	3.89	53	2.04	52	92	56	0	6	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	43	27	57	20	35	2	0.73	0.04	0.46	4.35	62	2.82	76	89	64	0	6	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	22	6	30	-4	14	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.92	86	0.09	8	85	60	0	7	0	0
	GREEN BAY	22	8	28	-3	15	-2	0.09	-0.16	0.06	2.92	104	1.01	73	79	60	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	24	9	30	-6	16	-2	0.26	-0.02	0.25	3.20	122	0.79	57	80	57	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	22	9	28	-7	16	-2	0.55	0.25	0.26	3.06	98	1.57	107	77	62	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	25	13	32	-1	19	-3	1.12	0.71	0.39	3.72	85	2.15	100	75	60	0	7	4	0
WY	CASPER	18	2	39	-20	10	-13	0.05	-0.06	0.03	1.78	139	0.42	64	70	57	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	24	1	44	-24	13	-14	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.62	64	0.20	39	73	56	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	22	1	39	-20	11	-11	0.39	0.30	0.30	1.70	143	0.92	159	88	56	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	25	1	48	-21	13	-10	0.15	0.01	0.08	1.04	67	0.84	97	78	69	0	7	3	0

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

January Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: In a dramatic change from December, little or no precipitation fell in California during January. The water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack, which rose about 16 inches in December, increased only an inch during January. The dry regime also stretched eastward into the Four Corners States. Farther north, warmth and melting snow accompanied a period of heavy precipitation from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies, leading to some flooding.

Farther east, frequent snowfall blanketed the northern Plains and the upper Midwest, insulating winter grains but hampering rural travel and stressing livestock. In contrast, drought continued to expand and intensify across the southern half of the Plains' winter wheat belt. From November 28 to January 30, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition increased from 26 to 52% in Texas, 8 to 40% in Oklahoma, and 25 to 37% in Kansas.

Elsewhere, January precipitation was generally below average across the South and East. Exceptions included Florida's peninsula and southern and eastern Texas, which received drought-easing rainfall, and the northern Atlantic region, which experienced record-setting snowfall. Despite frequent January showers across the South, long-term drought remained a concern in many areas.

Colder-than-normal weather dominated the eastern half of the nation during January, while near- to above-normal temperatures covered most areas from the High Plains westward. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of the southern Atlantic region and a few locations in the upper Midwest.

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the continental U.S. experienced its 37th-coldest, 9th-driest January during the 1895-2011 period of record. The nation's average temperature of 30.0°F was 0.8°F below the 1901-2000 mean, while the average precipitation of 1.48 inches was 67% of normal. State temperature rankings ranged from the 13th-coldest January in Georgia to the 38th-warmest January in California (figure 1). State precipitation rankings ranged from the driest January on record in New Mexico to the 12th-wettest January in Nebraska and North Dakota (figure 2). In addition to New Mexico, January precipitation totals were among the ten lowest values on record in Arizona, California, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, and Virginia.

Figure 1

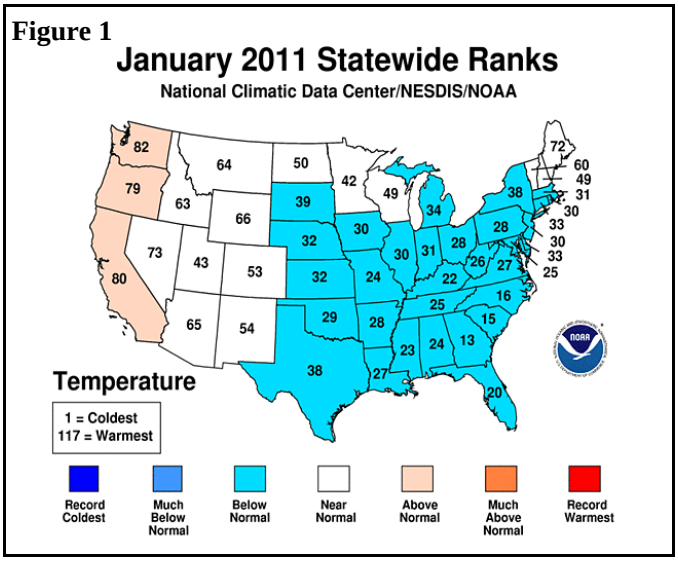
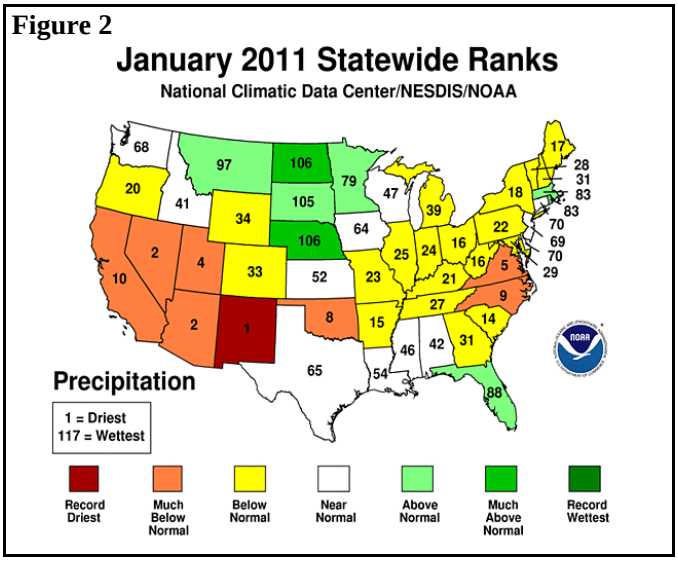


Figure 2



Summary: The year began on a wet note in the Southeast and under a cold regime in the West. It was the wettest New Year's Day on record in locations such as Huntsville, AL (3.48 inches), and Chattanooga, TN (2.40 inches). Meanwhile, the lowest New Year's Day temperatures on record were noted in Roosevelt, UT (-31°F); Fort Valley, AZ (-28°F); and Burns, OR (-23°F). Cold conditions only gradually subsided in the West. From December 31 - January 4, Burns, OR, posted five consecutive daily-record lows (-25, -23, -10, -13, and -16°F). Other impressive daily-record lows during the Western cold snap included -31°F (on January 2) in Roosevelt, UT; -27°F (on January 2) in Valentine, MT; -14°F (on January 3) in Idaho Falls, ID; and -10°F (on January 4) in Riverton, WY. Tonopah, NV (-4°F on January 5), posted its lowest reading since December 20,

2006, when it was -5°F. Kitt Peak, AZ (-3°F on January 2), registered a sub-zero reading for the first time on record; the previous all-time-record low was 2°F on January 31, 1979. Unsettled weather occasionally accompanied the Western chill, with Las Vegas, NV, noting snow on back-to-back days for the first time since January 17-18, 1990. Las Vegas recorded a trace of snow on both January 2 and 3.

Farther east, generally tranquil weather covered the winter-weary upper Midwest in early January. Nevertheless, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, received at least a trace of snow on 32 of 42 days, totaling 36.0 inches, from November 29 - January 9. Through January 8, Minneapolis-St. Paul's snowfall of 45.3 inches was its third-highest season-to-date value on record, behind 62.0 inches in 1991-92 and 51.4 inches in 1983-84. Meanwhile, abnormally mild conditions persisted in northern New England, where Caribou, ME, set a record for its latest first sub-zero reading. Caribou's previous latest initial reading below 0°F occurred on January 4, 2002 (-3°F); the lowest reading to date during the winter of 2010-11 was 1°F on December 18. Later, cold air began to advance across most areas east of the Rockies. In addition, snow developed in the Northeast and downwind of the Great Lakes. Daily-record snowfall totals for January 8 included 8.0 inches in Marquette, MI, and 7.7 inches in Atlantic City, NJ. Snow squalls in South Bend, IN, resulted in 26.0 inches on January 8 and 36.6 inches on January 7-8. South Bend's previous 1- and 2-day snowfall records were 20.0 inches on January 30, 1909, and 29.0 inches on January 30-31, 1909.

During the second full week of January, a record-setting snow storm struck the Deep South and East, with heavy amounts also affecting parts of the Plains and Midwest. On January 9,daily-record rainfall totals in Texas included 2.44 inches in Waco and 1.22 inches in Laredo. San Antonio, TX, netted 2.56 inches of rain during the first 15 days of January, compared to 1.06 inches during the last 3 months of 2010. Locally severe thunderstorms accompanied the rainfall in Texas; on January 9, Corpus Christi received marble-size hail and reported a thunderstorm wind gust to 69 mph. Meanwhile, daily-record snowfall amounts for the 9th reached 8.2 inches in Grand Island, NE; 6.5 inches in Huntsville, AL; and 6.0 inches in Mobridge, SD, and Tupelo, MS. Huntsville's January 9-10 snowfall reached 8.9 inches, third on its storm-total list behind 17.1 inches on December 31, 1963 - January 1, 1964, and 9.6 inches on January 7-8, 1988. Other January 9-10 storm totals included 8.8 inches in Athens, GA; 8.4 inches in Chattanooga, TN; 7.7 inches in Asheville, NC; 6.5 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC; 6.4 inches in Tupelo, MS; and 5.6 inches in Little Rock, AR. Impressive snowfall also covered the east-central Plains, where January 10 totals included 7.9 inches in Topeka, KS, and 7.2 inches in Kansas City, MO. Later, the focus for snowfall shifted into the Corn Belt, resulting in daily-record amounts for January 11 in Chicago, IL (5.9 inches), and Fort Wayne, IN (5.5 inches). On January 12, heavy snow bombarded parts of the Northeast. Hartford, CT (24.0 inches on January 12), experienced its snowiest day and greatest storm total on record (previously, 21.9 inches on February 12, 2006). Other snowfall records for January 12 included 21.1 inches in Worcester, MA; 18.3 inches in Concord, NH; and 14.0 inches in Islip, NY. Isolated storm totals of 3 feet or more were noted in western Massachusetts, where Savoy reported 40.5 inches, and southern Vermont, where Wilmington received 36 inches. At the height of the storm on January 12, a wind gust to 66 mph was clocked in Nantucket, MA.

Very cold air trailed the storm, starting across the Intermountain West and eventually shifting into the Southeast. Daily-record lows for January 10 dipped to -30°F in Maybell, CO, and -24°F in Randolph, UT. The following day, records for January 11 included -40°F in Crested Butte, CO; -26°F in Roosevelt, UT; and -24°F in Stanley, ID. On the central High Plains, Burlington, CO (-16°F on January 11), tallied its lowest reading since December 23, 1990. Wichita, KS (-1°F on January 13), noted a sub-zero reading for the first time since December 8, 2005. Farther east, Jackson, TN (6°F), posted a daily-record low for January 13. Daily records for the 14th included 8°F in Huntsville, AL, and 18°F in Tallahassee, FL. In contrast, warm weather arrived in the West. Daily-record highs reached 79°F (on January 15) in Chula Vista, CA, and 62°F (on January 14) in Yakima, WA. Consecutive records were established on January 16-17 in locations such as Reno, NV (67 and 66°F), and Markleeville, CA (69°F both days). Farther south, daily-record highs topped 85°F on January 17 in locations such as Palm Springs, CA (89°F), and Yuma, AZ (86°F). By January 18, warmth spread into the south-central U.S., where McAllen, TX (89°F), posted a daily-record high. Heavy precipitation accompanied the mid-month warmth in the Pacific Northwest, where totals locally topped 6 inches in the Cascades an the coastal ranges. Flooding occurred along several Northwestern streams, including the Siletz River (4.58 feet above flood stage at Siletz, OR, on January 16). In western Washington, the Snohomish River at Snohomish (5.87 feet above flood stage on January 18) and the Snoqualmie River near Carnation (5.33 feet above flood stage on January 17) achieved their highest water levels since the major flood of early-January 2009. In contrast, the coldest air of the season swept into the north-central and northeastern U.S. Caribou, ME (-7°F on January 17), reported a sub-zero reading for the first time this winter. Caribou's previous latest occurrence of the season's first sub-zero temperature was January 4, 2002. By January 21, daily-record lows included -46°F in International Falls, MN, and -11°F in Zanesville, OH. It was International Falls'

lowest reading in more than a century, since the temperature plunged to -48°F on February 8, 1909. Green Bay, WI (-15°F on January 21), recorded its lowest temperature since January 27, 2009, when it was -16°F.

Some of the Northwestern storminess eventually reached the nation's mid-section and the South and East. Daily-record snowfall totals for January 17 included 4.8 inches in Milwaukee, WI, and 4.1 inches in Waterloo, IA. Meanwhile, record-setting rainfall totals in Florida for January 17 reached 2.17 inches in Tampa and 2.03 inches in Orlando. On January 17-18, a variety of precipitation types affected the East. For example, New York's LaGuardia Airport received a daily-record precipitation total of 1.12 inches in the form of rain, freezing rain, and 1.3 inches of snow and sleet. Soon after, another round of frozen precipitation arrived on the Plains. Daily-record snowfall amounts for January 19 totaled 8.7 inches in Topeka, KS; 7.0 inches in Kansas City, MO; and 6.3 inches in North Platte, NE. Snow shifted into the Mid-South and Midwest by January 20, when totals reached 5.6 inches in Cincinnati, OH; 3.5 inches in Springfield, IL; and 1.4 inches in North Little Rock, AR. Columbia, MO, experienced its third-snowiest 24-hour period on record in January (8.7 inches on January 19-20), behind only 19.7 inches on January 18-19, 1995, and 10.3 inches on January 21-22, 1958. Later, rain returned to Florida, while heavy snow affected the northern Atlantic coastal plain. January 21 featured another round of daily-record rainfall totals in Tampa (1.42 inches) and Orlando (2.19 inches), and daily-record snowfall amounts in Bangor, ME (17.3 inches); Boston, MA (7.3 inches); and Newark, NJ (4.5 inches). Snow lingered in the Great Lakes region, where Muskegon, MI (10.7 inches), measured a daily-record sum for January 22. Snow also fell along the immediate southern Mid-Atlantic Coast, where as much as 6 inches of snow blanketed North Carolina's Outer Banks on January 22.

The Far West's overall warm January continued late in the month. On January 25-26, consecutive daily-record highs were established in California locations such as Paso Robles (73 and 75°F) and Salinas (76°F both days). Farther north, daily-record highs included 56°F (on January 23) in Wenatchee, WA, and 61°F (on January 27) in Redmond, OR. In contrast, bitterly cold weather gripped the Great Lakes and Eastern States. With a high of -6°F on January 23, Sault Sainte Marie, MI, noted its lowest maximum temperature since February 7, 1994. Elsewhere in Michigan, Gaylord (-25°F on January 23) posted a daily-record low. The following day, records for January 24 dipped to -30°F in Watertown, NY, and atop Mt. Mansfield, Vermont's highest peak. Other records for January 24 included -22°F in Montpelier, VT; -8°F in Scranton, PA; and 0°F in Bridgeport, CT. Albany, NY (-12°F on January 24), reported its lowest temperature since January 24, 2005, when it was -16°F. Elsewhere in New York, Buffalo (-8°F on January 24) experienced its lowest reading since January 6, 1996, when it was -10°F. Later, warmth overspread the nation's mid-section. Ponca City, OK (72 and 76°F), and Wichita, KS (72 and 70°F), collected consecutive daily-record highs on January 28-29. Other records included 67°F (on January 28) in McCook, NE, and 78°F (on January 29) in Russellville, AR. Nimrod Dam, AR (78°F on January 29), northwest of Little Rock, reported its warmest January day since January 10, 1957, when it was 79°F.

Heavy rain developed in the western Gulf Coast region on January 24, when Houston, TX (1.94 inches) collected a daily-record total. The following day, rainfall records for January 25 included 2.64 inches in Jacksonville, FL, and 1.21 inches in Greenwood, MS. With a 6.28-inch monthly total, Tampa, FL, completed its fifth-wettest January on record and wettest January since 1948. Farther north, frozen precipitation hammered the Mid-Atlantic region. January 26-27 snowfall totals reached 19.0 inches in New York's Central Park; 15.1 inches in Philadelphia, PA; 12.0 inches in Hartford, CT; and 10.4 inches in Wilmington, DE. The snow, initially mixed with sleet and rain and accompanied by lightning and thunder, was very wet, with daily-record precipitation totals established for January 26 in locations such as Baltimore, MD (1.82 inches), and Philadelphia (1.57 inches). In Hartford, the storm boosted the January snowfall total to 57.0 inches; previously, its snowiest month on record had occurred in December 1945, when 45.3 inches fell. January 1996 snowfall records were broken in several Mid-Atlantic locations, including Newark, NJ (37.4 inches), and New York's LaGuardia Airport (32.6 inches). With a 36.0-inch monthly total, New York's Central Park shattered its January record of 27.4 inches set in 1925. Toward month's end, a series of fast-moving disturbances crossed the nation's northern tier. Selected daily-record snowfall totals included 5.5 inches (on January 28) in International Falls, MN, and 3.0 inches (on January 29) in Havre, MT. International Falls' snow depth reached 30 inches on January 28-29, the greatest amount since the depth also reached 30 inches on March 11-12, 2009. At the end of the month, the early stages of a massive winter storm led to heavy snow developing across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Daily-record amounts in advance of an Arctic outbreak included 6.0 inches (on January 30) in Havre, MT, and 7.2 inches (on January 31) in Watertown, SD.

Mild, wet weather prevailed during January in western Alaska, while mostly dry weather and near- to slightly above-normal temperatures covered the interior. The month opened on a mild note across interior Alaska, where Delta Junction posted four daily-record highs—including a reading of 52°F on January 2—during the first 5 days of 2011. Later, a return to frigid conditions in eastern Alaska contrasted with

a continuation of mild weather elsewhere. Consecutive daily-record highs were set in locations such as Barrow (33 and 28°F on January 9-10, respectively), Nome (39 and 40°F on January 10-11, respectively), and Valdez (48 and 41°F on January 11-12, respectively). However, in eastern interior Alaska, both Northway and Chicken posted lows of -52°F on January 15. McGrath dipped to -40°F or below on January16-19 and 22-23. Meanwhile, periods of mild, wet weather affected southern Alaska. On January 19, daily-record snowfall amounts included 10.0 inches in Petersburg and 6.6 inches in Kodiak. Elsewhere, Yakutat received 3.19 inches of precipitation from January 23-26. On January 26, Juneau (43°F) posted a daily-record high.

Mid-month showers interrupted an otherwise tranquil weather regime in Hawaii. In fact, little rain fell outside a brief wet spell that lasted from January 11-14. In Honolulu, Oahu, 95 percent (2.72 of 2.87 inches) of the monthly precipitation fell on January 12-13. Elsewhere on Oahu, Schofield Barracks netted 11.16 inches during the January 12-13 deluge. A few more heavy showers fell across the western Hawaiian Islands on January 16-17, when Kokee, Kauai, received 3.81 inches in a 24-hour period.

Fieldwork

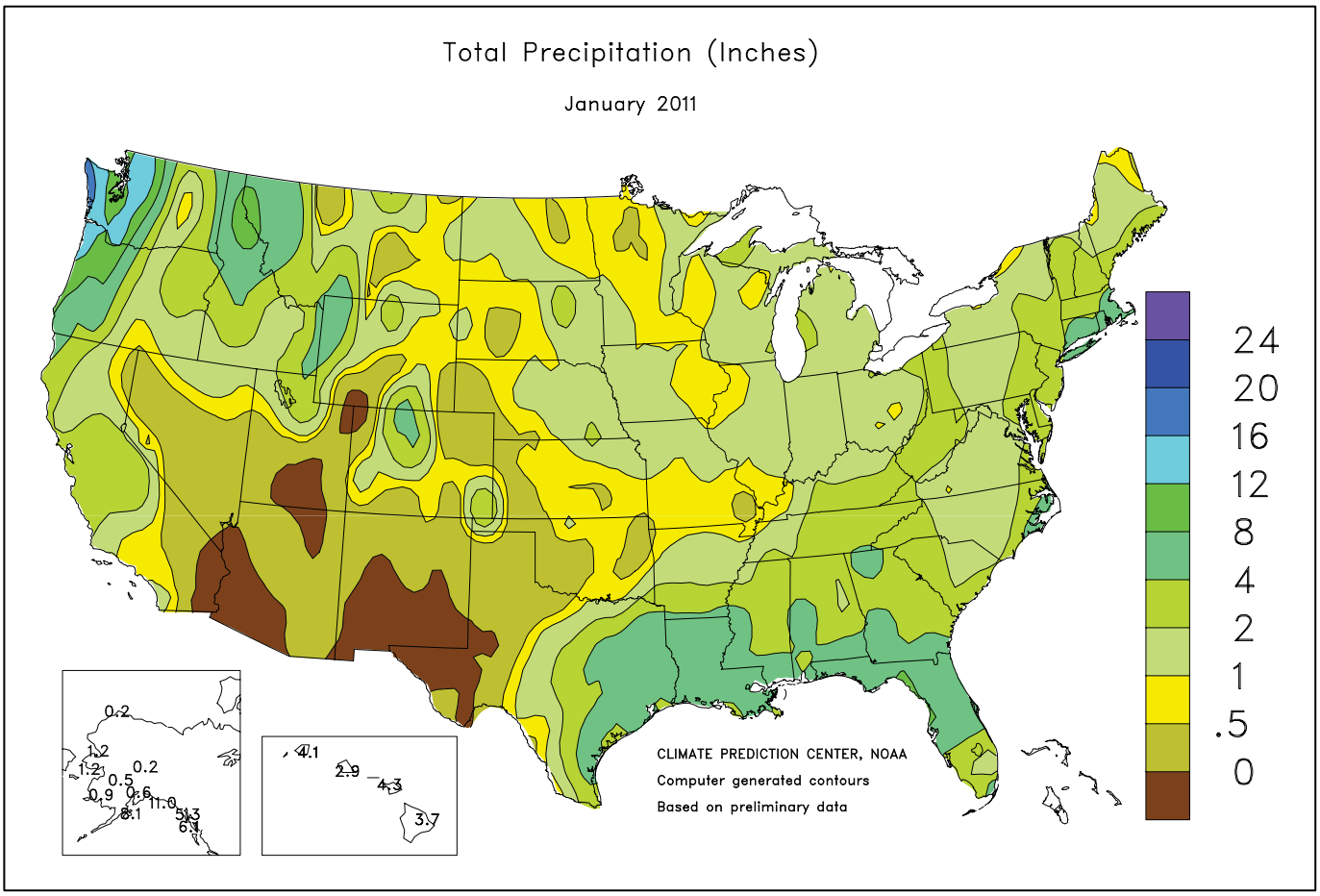
Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

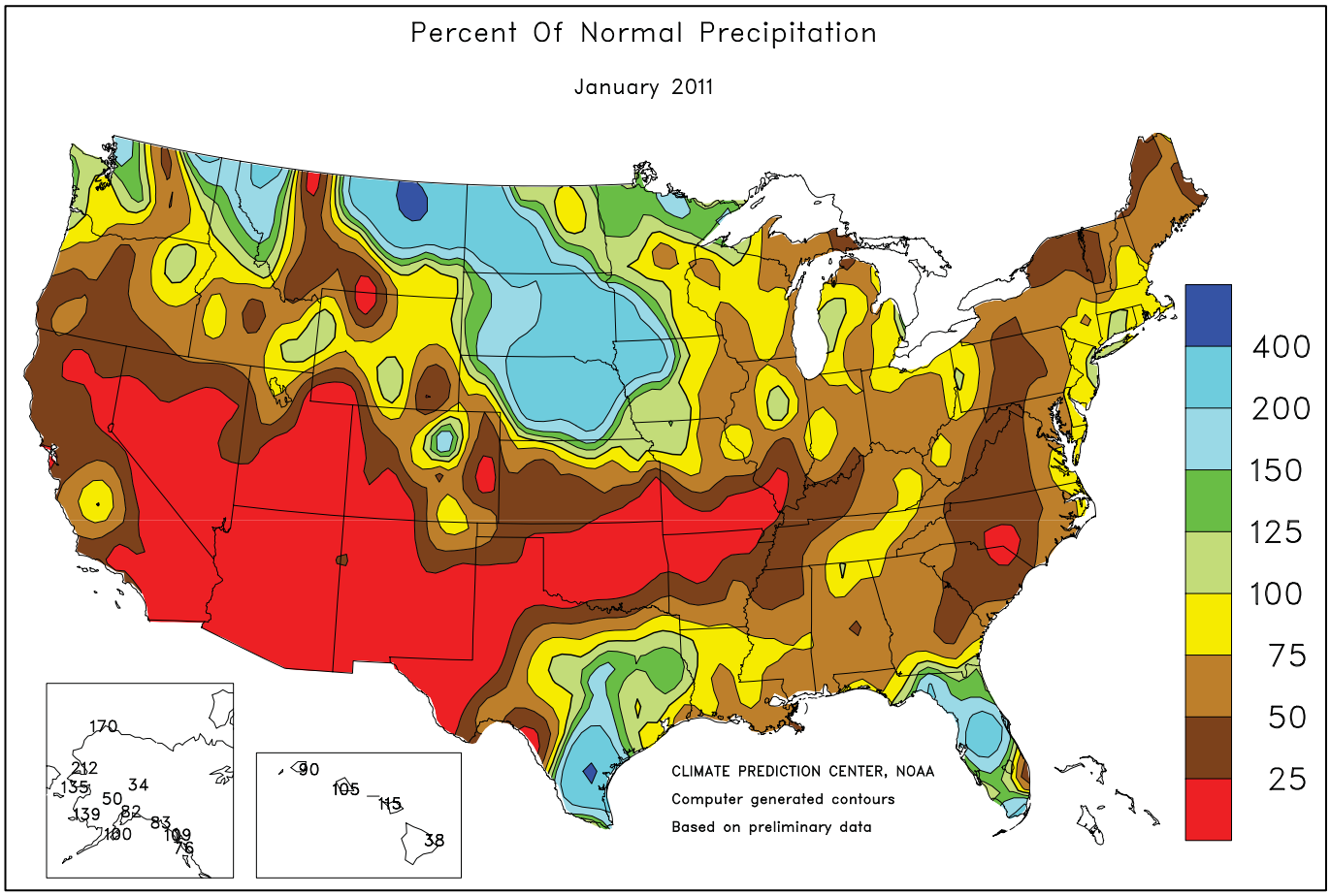
With the exception of portions of New England, temperatures east of the Great Plains were mostly below average during January. Most notably, many locations in the northern Great Plains and Southeast recorded temperatures that averaged more than 5°F below normal. In contrast, much of the Great Basin, Pacific Northwest, and northern Rocky Mountains experienced warmer-than-normal weather. Precipitation totals varied drastically from one region to another, with parts of the northern Great Plains, southern Texas, and central Florida receiving more than twice the normal monthly precipitation.

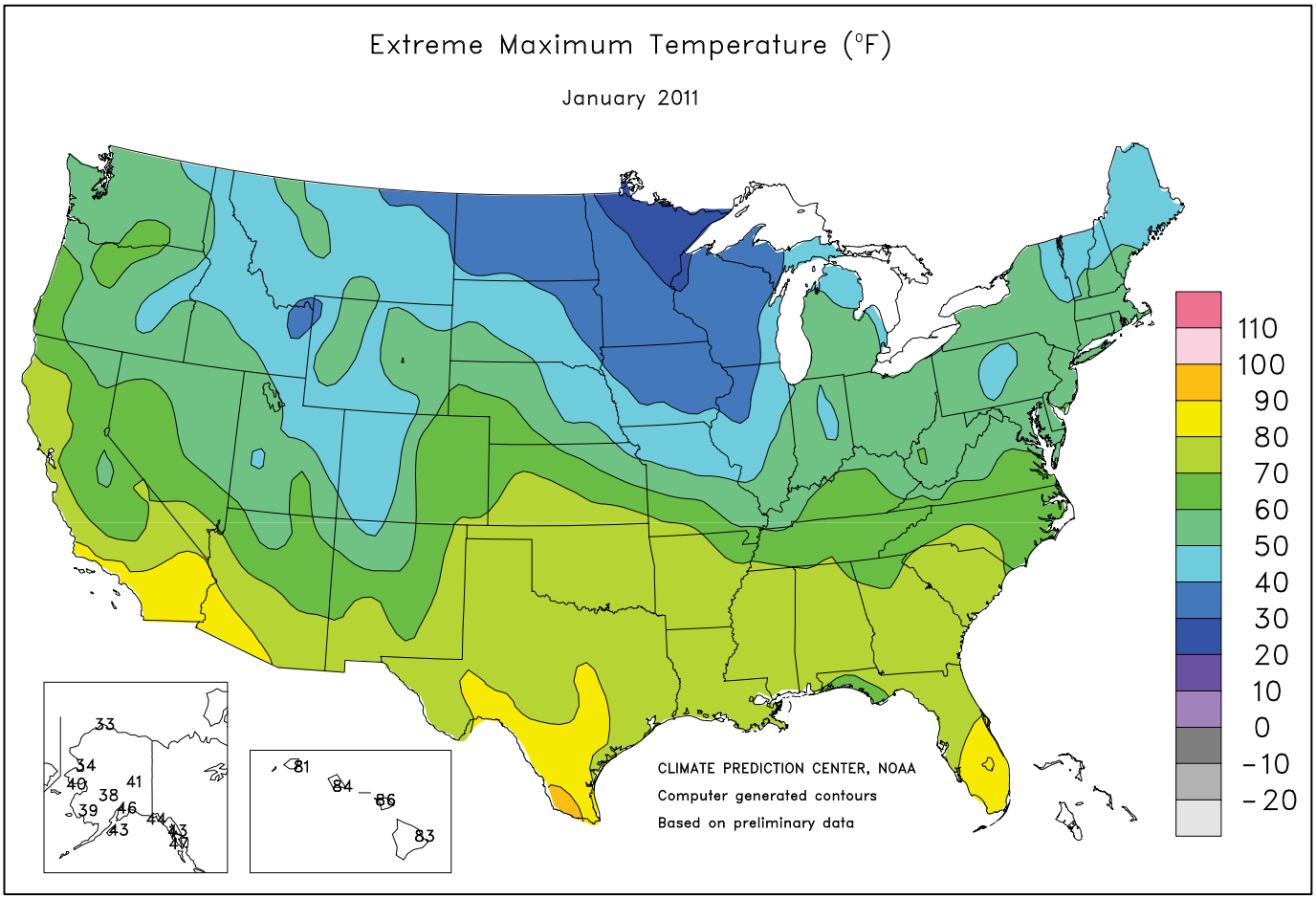
A series of winter storms brought hard freezes and frosts to much of Florida, negatively impacting the state's winter vegetable, strawberry, and sugarcane crops. With producers harvesting when the first cold spell hit, growth of the 2010 sugarcane crop was halted and some cane that was to be used for replanting next season was destroyed. Following the freeze, producers quickly harvested their remaining crop in hopes of limiting deterioration and sucrose loss. Similarly, yield and quality were decreased in many vegetable crops, leaving market movement below normal throughout the month.

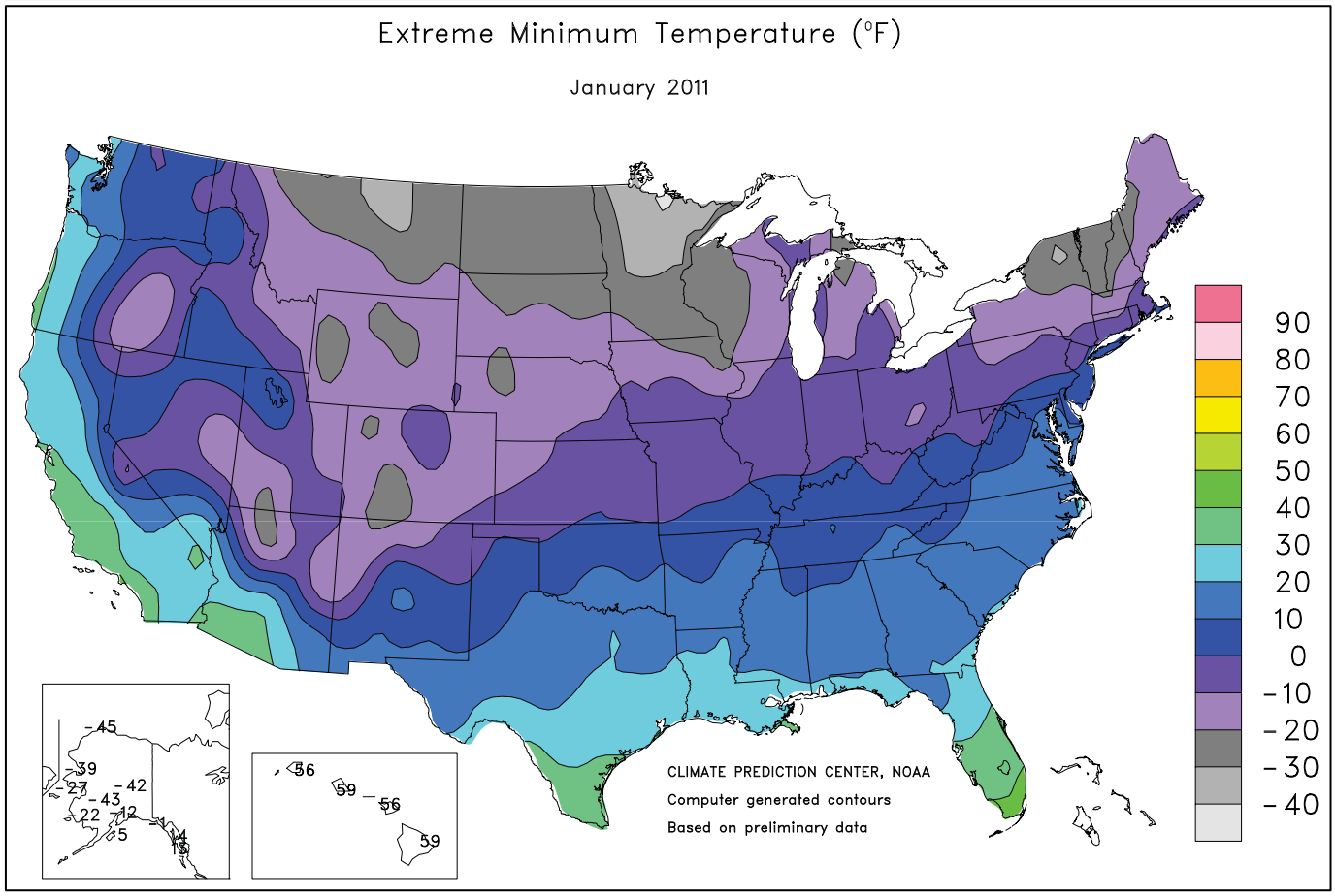
Elsewhere, wet soils persisted in California during the first half of the month, slowing fieldwork and causing yellowing and water stress in some low-lying wheat fields. In the San Joaquin Valley, harvest of citrus crops slowed during the mid- to late-month period due to inconsistent sizing and quality. As vegetable fields and orchard floors began to dry out toward month's end, producers resumed planting, maintenance, and harvest activities.

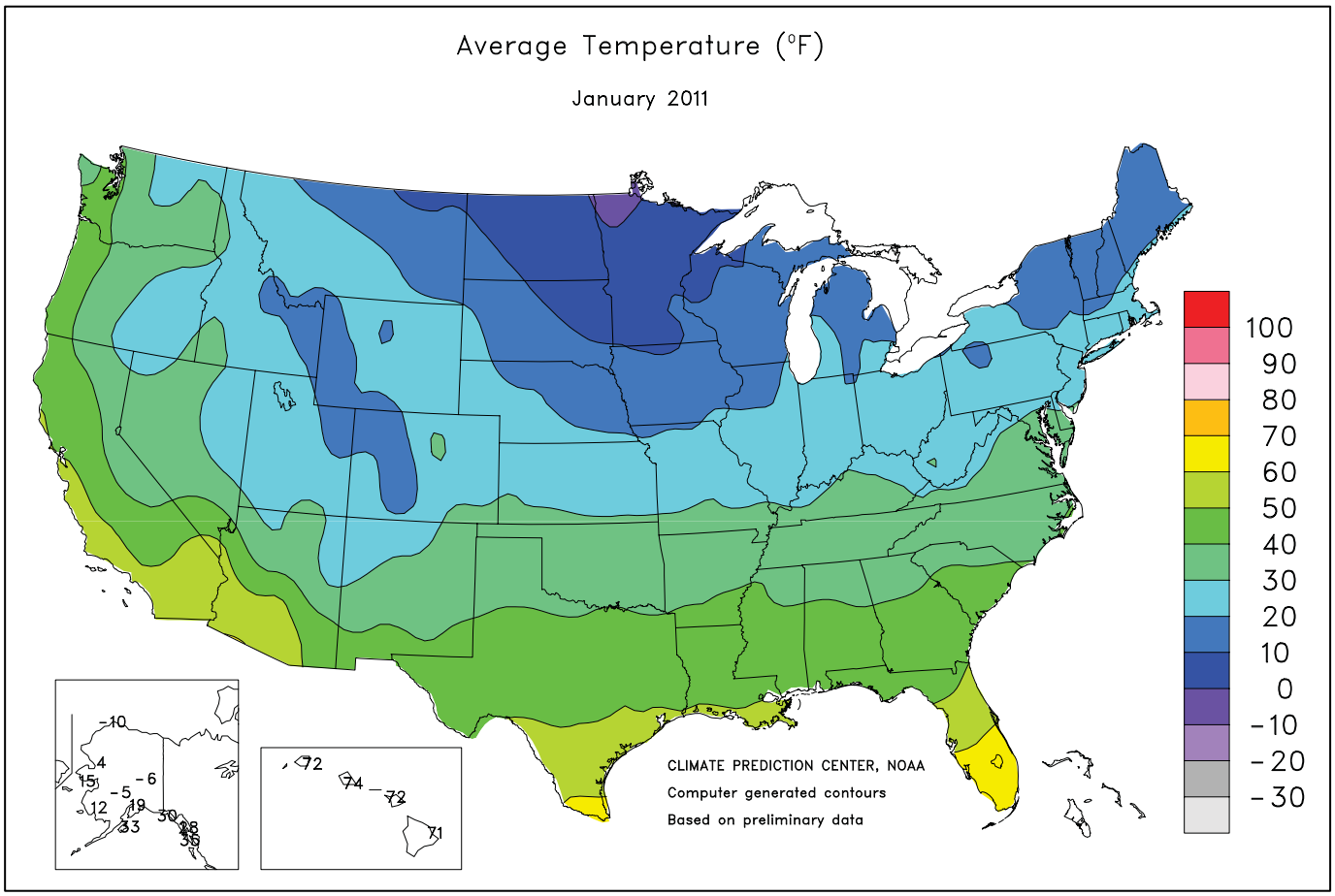
Producers in several states were busy cultivating, fertilizing, and irrigating fields in preparation for spring planting. While vegetable producers in Arizona continued to ship a variety of crops throughout the month, cotton and alfalfa hay harvest activities were winding down toward month's end. On the central Plains, portions of the winter wheat crop were left vulnerable to wind and freeze damage because of limited snow cover and dry soil conditions.

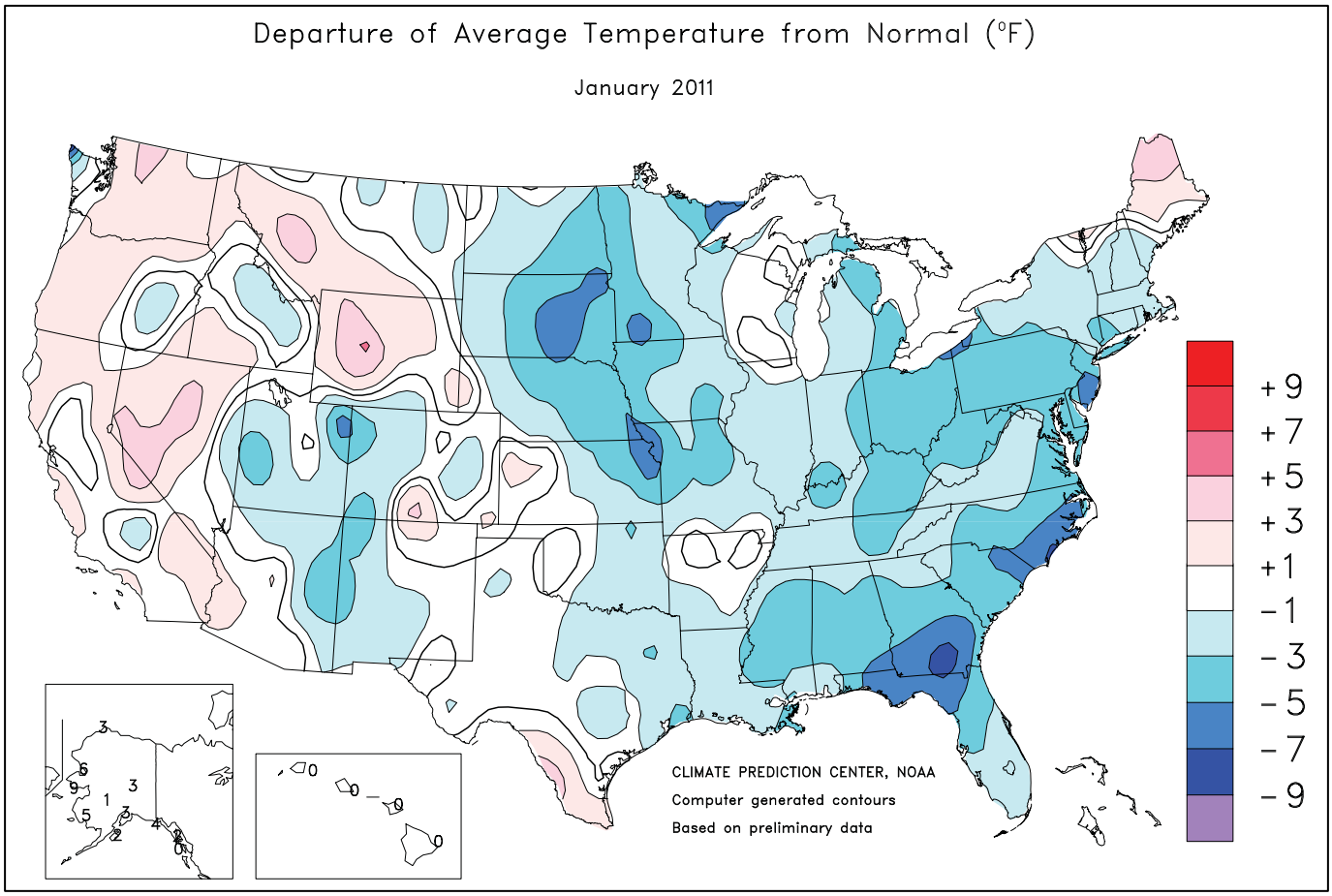

Total Precipitation (Inches)
January 2011
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
.5
0
0.2
1.2
1.2
0.2
0.5
0.9
0.6
11.0
8.1
5.3
6.4
4.1
2.9
4.3
3.7
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Percent Of Normal Precipitation
January 2011
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
170
212
135
34
50
82
139
83
100
109
76
90
105
115
38
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
January 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
33
34
40
41
38
39
46
43
44
81
84
86
83
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
January 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-45
39
-27
-42
-43
-22
12
5
56
59
56
59
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Average Temperature (°F)
January 2011
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
January 2011
+9
+7
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
-7
-9
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

January 2011

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	40	-3	3.71	-1.74	LEXINGTON	28	-4	2.04	-1.30	COLUMBUS	24	-4	1.47	-1.06
HUNTSVILLE	37	-3	5.81	0.29	LONDON-CORBIN	31	-3	2.42	-1.59	DAYTON	23	-3	1.43	-1.17
MOBILE	48	-2	3.38	-2.37	LOUISVILLE	31	-2	1.48	-1.80	MANSFIELD	21	-3	1.70	-0.93
MONTGOMERY	43	-4	2.15	-2.89	PADUCAH	31	-2	1.14	-2.33	TOLEDO	21	-3	2.08	0.15
AK ANCHORAGE	19	3	0.56	-0.12	LA BATON ROUGE	49	-1	5.28	-0.91	YOUNGSTOWN	21	-4	2.17	-0.17
BARROW	-10	4	0.20	0.08	LAKE CHARLES	50	-1	5.11	-0.41	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	36	-1	0.10	-1.18
COLD BAY	31	3	3.91	0.83	NEW ORLEANS	51	-2	4.09	-1.78	TULSA	34	-2	0.57	-1.03
FAIRBANKS	-6	4	0.19	-0.37	SHREVEPORT	45	-1	4.37	-0.23	OR ASTORIA	42	0	12.20	2.58
JUNEAU	28	2	5.26	0.45	ME BANGOR	17	-1	1.66	-1.68	BURNS	20	-4	0.68	-0.50
KING SALMON	20	5	1.31	0.28	CARIBOU	14	4	1.47	-1.50	EUGENE	42	2	2.05	-5.60
KODIAK	33	3	8.13	-0.04	PORTLAND	21	-1	2.39	-1.70	MEDFORD	39	0	1.73	-0.74
NOME	15	9	1.24	0.32	MD BALTIMORE	30	-2	2.66	-0.81	PENDLETON	36	2	1.41	-0.04
AZ FLAGSTAFF	29	-1	0.06	-2.12	MA BOSTON	28	-1	4.57	0.65	PORTLAND	42	2	4.73	-0.34
PHOENIX	56	2	0.04	-0.79	WORCESTER	22	-2	4.10	0.03	SALEM	42	2	3.25	-2.59
TUCSON	52	0	0.00	-0.99	MI ALPENA	14	-4	1.41	-0.35	PA ALLENTOWN	24	-3	2.67	-0.83
AR FORT SMITH	38	0	0.51	-1.86	DETROIT	22	-2	1.53	-0.38	ERIE	23	-4	2.48	-0.05
LITTLE ROCK	39	-1	0.94	-2.67	FLINT	19	-2	1.25	-0.32	MIDDLETOWN	26	-3	1.78	-1.06
CA BAKERSFIELD	47	-1	0.40	-0.78	GRAND RAPIDS	21	-1	1.31	-0.72	PHILADELPHIA	29	-3	3.39	-0.13
EUREKA	47	-1	2.23	-3.74	HOUGHTON LAKE	14	-4	1.52	-0.09	PITTSBURGH	24	-4	2.41	-0.29
FRESNO	47	1	1.72	-0.44	LANSING	19	-3	0.88	-0.73	WILKES-BARRE	23	-3	1.44	-1.02
LOS ANGELES	59	2	0.81	-2.17	MUSKEGON	22	-2	3.26	1.04	WILLIAMSPORT	24	-2	1.25	-1.60
REDDING	48	2	1.44	-5.06	TRAVERSE CITY	19	-2	1.93	-1.05	PR SAN JUAN	77	0	2.71	-0.31
SACRAMENTO	46	0	1.68	-2.16	MN DULUTH	7	-1	1.11	-0.01	RI PROVIDENCE	26	-3	3.75	-0.62
SAN DIEGO	60	2	0.30	-1.98	INT'L FALLS	-1	-4	1.32	0.48	SC CHARLESTON	44	-4	1.98	-2.10
SAN FRANCISCO	51	2	0.94	-3.51	MINNEAPOLIS	12	-1	1.00	-0.04	COLUMBIA	42	-3	1.70	-2.96
STOCKTON	45	-1	0.76	-1.95	ROCHESTER	11	-1	0.84	-0.10	FLORENCE	40	-5	0.84	-3.25
CO ALAMOSA	20	5	0.06	-0.19	ST. CLOUD	8	-1	0.97	0.21	GREENVILLE	38	-3	2.28	-2.13
CO SPRINGS	29	1	0.11	-0.17	MS JACKSON	44	-1	4.48	-1.19	MYRTLE BEACH	41	-5	1.64	-2.02
DENVER	30	2	0.61	0.38	MERIDIAN	42	-4	4.33	-1.59	SD ABERDEEN	6	-5	1.16	0.68
GRAND JUNCTION	24	-2	0.10	-0.50	TUPELO	38	-2	2.56	-2.58	HURON	9	-5	1.55	1.07
PUEBLO	27	-2	0.29	-0.04	MO COLUMBIA	25	-3	0.83	-0.90	RAPID CITY	20	-2	0.54	0.17
CT BRIDGEPORT	26	-4	4.75	1.02	JOPLIN	31	-2	0.16	-1.68	SIOUX FALLS	10	-4	1.16	0.65
HARTFORD	23	-3	4.30	0.46	KANSAS CITY	23	-4	1.24	0.09	TN BRISTOL	33	-1	1.88	-1.64
DC WASHINGTON	34	-1	2.25	-0.96	SPRINGFIELD	30	-2	0.26	-1.85	CHATTANOOGA	37	-2	4.27	-1.13
DE WILMINGTON	28	-3	3.22	-0.21	ST JOSEPH	20	-6	0.80	-0.08	JACKSON	36	-2	2.14	-2.19
FL DAYTONA BEACH	55	-3	4.37	1.24	ST LOUIS	28	-2	1.33	-0.81	KNOXVILLE	36	-2	3.42	-1.15
FT LAUDERDALE	67	0	1.20	-1.74	MT BILLINGS	26	2	0.24	-0.57	MEMPHIS	39	-1	1.49	-2.75
FT MYERS	63	-2	3.04	0.81	BUTTE	21	3	0.31	-0.22	NASHVILLE	34	-3	2.31	-1.66
JACKSONVILLE	49	-4	5.75	2.06	GLASGOW	10	-1	1.97	1.62	TX ABILENE	43	-1	0.92	-0.05
KEY WEST	67	-3	2.63	0.41	GREAT FALLS	24	2	0.46	-0.22	AMARILLO	36	0	0.06	-0.57
MELBOURNE	61	0	4.09	1.61	HELENA	27	7	0.22	-0.30	AUSTIN	47	-3	3.67	1.78
MIAMI	67	-1	2.55	0.67	KALISPELL	24	3	2.39	0.92	BEAUMONT	50	-2	2.68	-3.01
ORLANDO	59	-2	5.92	3.49	MILES CITY	16	-1	0.43	-0.07	BROWNSVILLE	62	2	2.42	1.06
PENSACOLA	49	-3	4.09	-1.25	MISSOULA	26	2	1.80	0.74	COLLEGE STATION	50	0	2.99	-0.33
ST PETERSBURG	58	-4	2.83	0.07	NE GRAND ISLAND	19	-3	1.49	0.95	CORPUS CHRISTI	55	-1	4.01	2.39
TALLAHASSEE	47	-5	4.42	-0.94	HASTINGS	19	-5	1.00	0.45	DALLAS/FT WORTH	43	-1	1.60	-0.30
TAMPA	59	-2	6.28	4.01	LINCOLN	19	-3	1.07	0.40	DEL RIO	52	1	0.08	-0.49
WEST PALM BEACH	65	-1	1.76	-1.99	MCCOOK	26	0	0.47	-0.03	EL PASO	45	0	0.00	-0.45
GA ATHENS	40	-2	3.32	-1.37	NORFOLK	16	-4	1.56	0.99	GALVESTON	52	-4	3.86	-0.22
ATLANTA	40	-3	2.63	-2.39	NORTH PLATTE	20	-3	1.04	0.65	HOUSTON	51	-1	5.05	1.37
AUGUSTA	42	-3	2.10	-2.40	OMAHA/EPPLEY	18	-4	1.14	0.37	LUBBOCK	40	2	0.06	-0.44
COLUMBUS	44	-3	3.15	-1.63	SCOTTSBLUFF	27	3	0.46	-0.08	MIDLAND	42	-1	0.02	-0.51
MACON	42	-4	2.79	-2.21	VALENTINE	17	-4	0.74	0.44	SAN ANGELO	46	1	0.68	-0.13
SAVANNAH	45	-4	2.46	-1.49	NV ELKO	28	2	0.19	-0.95	SAN ANTONIO	51	1	2.66	1.00
HI HILO	71	0	3.69	-6.05	ELY	23	-2	0.27	-0.47	VICTORIA	53	0	3.17	0.73
HONOLULU	74	1	2.87	0.14	LAS VEGAS	49	2	0.01	-0.58	WACO	45	-1	3.70	1.80
KAHULUI	72	0	4.31	0.57	RENO	37	3	0.10	-0.96	WICHITA FALLS	39	-1	0.25	-0.87
LIHUE	72	0	4.11	-0.48	WINNEMUCCA	32	2	0.28	-0.55	UT SALT LAKE CITY	28	-1	0.64	-0.73
ID BOISE	32	2	1.33	-0.06	NH CONCORD	18	-2	3.14	0.17	VT BURLINGTON	18	0	1.44	-0.78
LEWISTON	37	3	1.10	-0.04	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	29	-3	3.19	-0.41	VA LYNCHBURG	33	-2	1.30	-2.24
POCATELLO	22	-2	1.28	0.14	NEWARK	29	-2	4.40	0.42	NORFOLK	36	-4	3.64	-0.29
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	21	-1	0.92	-0.83	NM ALBUQUERQUE	36	0	0.07	-0.42	RICHMOND	34	-2	2.48	-1.07
MOLINE	20	-1	0.90	-0.68	NY ALBANY	20	-2	2.36	-0.12	ROANOKE	35	-1	0.82	-2.41
PEORIA	21	-1	0.78	-0.72	BINGHAMTON	19	-3	1.71	-0.87	WASH/DULLES	30	-2	1.87	-1.18
ROCKFORD	20	1	0.88	-0.53	BUFFALO	21	-3	1.89	-1.27	WA OLYMPIA	40	2	7.27	-0.27
SPRINGFIELD	23	-2	0.95	-0.67	ROCHESTER	22	-2	1.64	-0.70	QUILLAYUTE	41	0	17.58	3.93
IN EVANSVILLE	29	-2	1.65	-1.26	SYRACUSE	21	-2	1.43	-1.17	SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	1	4.98	-0.15
FORT WAYNE	20	-4	1.80	-0.25	NC ASHEVILLE	33	-3	2.11	-1.95	SPOKANE	29	2	2.43	0.61
INDIANAPOLIS	24	-2	2.20	-0.28	CHARLOTTE	37	-5	1.37	-2.63	YAKIMA	33	4	0.61	-0.56
SOUTH BEND	21	-2	2.16	-0.11	GREENSBORO	35	-3	1.12	-2.42	WV BECKLEY	27	-3	1.89	-1.34
IA BURLINGTON	20	-3	0.50	-0.81	HATTERAS	42	-4	4.71	-1.13	CHARLESTON	31	-2	2.95	-0.30
CEDAR RAPIDS	16	-2	0.36	-0.69	RALEIGH	38	-2	1.37	-2.65	ELKINS	25	-4	1.52	-1.91
DES MOINES	19	-1	1.07	0.04	WILMINGTON	40	-6	2.34	-2.18	HUNTINGTON	30	-3	2.15	-1.06
DUBUQUE	16	-1	0.99	-0.29	ND BISMARCK	9	-1	1.13	0.68	WI EAU CLAIRE	10	-2	0.80	-0.24
SIOUX CITY	13	-6	1.83	1.24	DICKINSON	12	-2	1.16	0.79	GREEN BAY	14	-2	1.23	0.02
WATERLOO	14	-2	1.11	0.27	FARGO	3	-4	0.90	0.14	LA CROSSE	14	-2	0.79	-0.40
KS CONCORDIA	24	-3	0.69	0.03	GRAND FORKS	1	-4	0.85	0.17	MADISON	17	0	1.28	0.03
DODGE CITY	29	-1	0.34	-0.28	JAMESTOWN	5	-4	0.64	0.02	MILWAUKEE	21	0	1.16	-0.69
GOODLAND	29	1	0.39	-0.04	MINOT	9	-1	0.82	0.17	WAUSAU	11	-2	1.02	-0.07
HILL CITY	27	1	0.15	-0.32	WILLISTON	9	1	1.30	0.76	WY CASPER	24	2	0.44	-0.14
TOPEKA	24	-3	1.26	0.31	OH AKRON-CANTON	22	-3	1.63	-0.86	CHEYENNE	28	2	0.17	-0.28
WICHITA	29	-1	0.34	-0.50	CINCINNATI	26	-4	1.58	-1.34	LANDER	23	3	0.58	0.06
KY JACKSON	31	-3	2.72	-0.84	CLEVELAND	23	-3	1.91	-0.57	SHERIDAN	23	2	0.74	-0.03

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

January 31 – February 6, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Strong winter storms delivered sub-freezing temperatures as far south as Texas during the week. Most notably, temperatures averaged as much as 20 degrees F below normal across central and southern Great Plains and Rocky Mountains. Elsewhere, warmer weather allowed fieldwork to progress at a more normal pace in parts of California and Florida. Much of the West was dry, while precipitation totaled an inch or more in much of the eastern half of the country. In parts of the Southeast, rainfall totaled 4 inches or more.

While much of northern and central Florida experienced warmer weather and increased rainfall during the week, precipitation across many southern areas was limited to a half-inch or less. Field crop producers in Columbia County took advantage in improved soil moisture conditions and spent the week completing tillage operations in preparation for spring planting. In the Everglades region, the sugarcane harvest remained rapid as producers tried to limit production losses. The warmer weather led to some fermentation in cane stocks. Locations west of Lake Okeechobee reported that winter vegetable volumes remained low. Sweet corn and tomatoes were planted in Miami-Dade County. Citrus growers continued to harvest early and midseason oranges, as well as grapefruit. Processing plants were reported as running at full capacity.

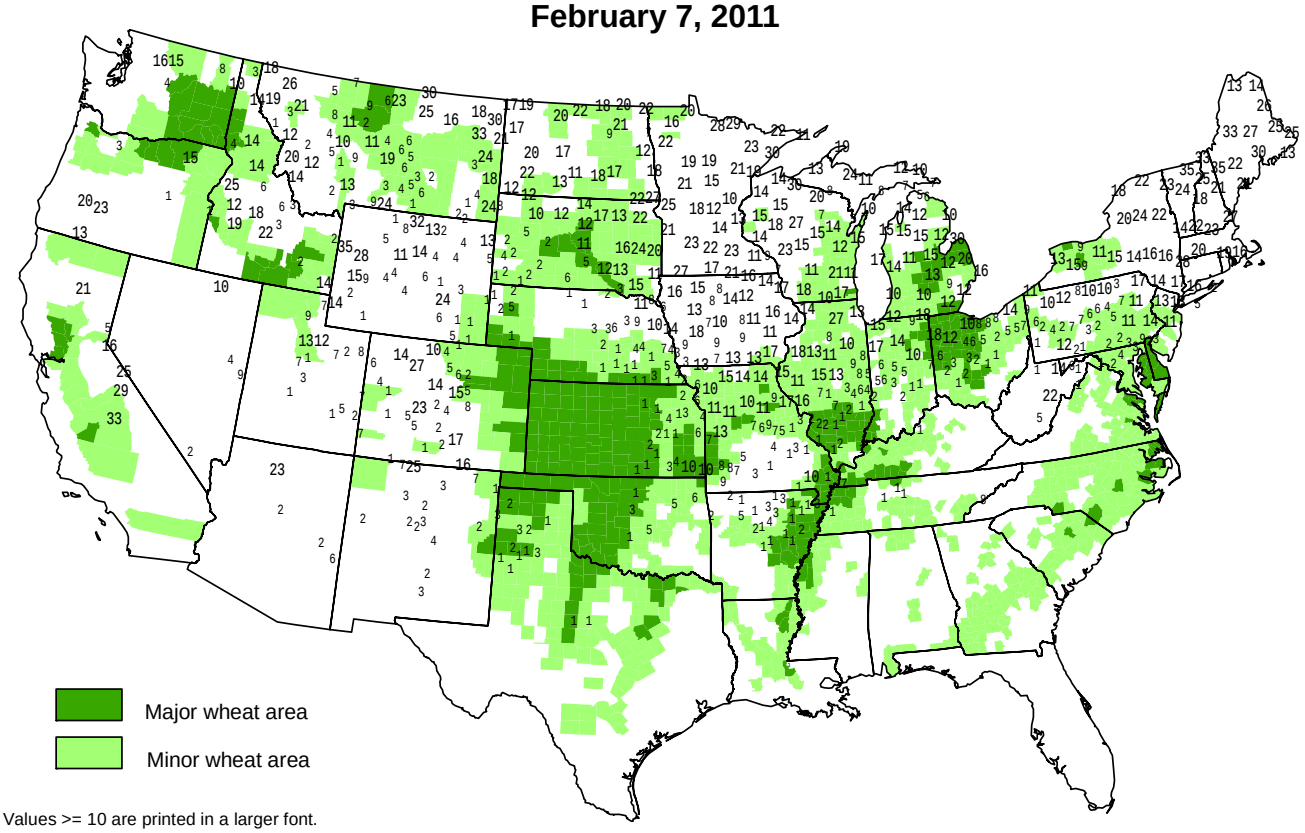
A strong winter storm system brought above-average precipitation to much of northern and eastern Texas during the week, with many areas reporting several inches of ice and snow accumulation. In parts of the Blacklands, Cross Timbers, and Plains, sub-freezing temperatures and ice negatively impacted the oat and winter wheat crops. Vegetable producers in the southern part of the state increased irrigation to help prevent freeze damage to cabbage and spinach fields.

In Arizona, temperatures were below normal during the week, with trace amounts of precipitation scattered along the New Mexico border. Alfalfa harvesting remained active in some parts of the state; however, condition ratings declined from the previous week with the majority of the crop reported as being poor to fair.

With the exception of early-week rainfall in southern California and unseasonably low temperatures in the Desert Southwest, generally mild, dry weather prevailed during the week. Established alfalfa fields were treated with herbicides, as producers planted new fields for the upcoming season. Garbanzo beans and safflower were also being planted. As fieldwork resumed across much of the state, seed beds were cultivated and fields were sprayed in preparation for spring planting. Producers in the San Joaquin Valley continued to harvest a variety of citrus crops; however, wet conditions slowed progress and increased fruit decay. Sub-freezing temperatures in the desert region left lemon growers concerned over the potential damage to new buds. Bee colonies were being used for pollination in blueberry fields and almond orchards. Seed bed preparations were made for early squash and cucumbers in Tulare County, while onion producers in Fresno County reported a 2-week delay in planting because of wet fields.

Snow Depth (inches)

February 7, 2011



Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 30 - February 5, 2011

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

EUROPE: Generally dry, cool weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant grains and oilseeds.

FSU-WESTERN: Additional light snowfall maintained adequate insulation for dormant winter crops.

MIDDLE EAST: A second week of stormy weather improved soil moisture and mountain snowpacks from Turkey into Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Moderate to heavy rain boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Warmer conditions prevailed across the region, aiding winter crop development.

EAST ASIA: Warmer weather prevailed in China, benefiting overwintering crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Flooding continued in the eastern Philippines, while cool weather slowed rice development in northern Vietnam.

AUSTRALIA: Severe tropical cyclone Yasi damaged bananas and sugarcane in central Queensland, while sunny weather promoted cotton and sorghum development elsewhere.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild, sunny weather fostered summer crop development across the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain continued throughout most major summer grain, oilseed, and cotton areas.

BRAZIL: Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for soybeans in key production areas of southern and central Brazil.

January 2011

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

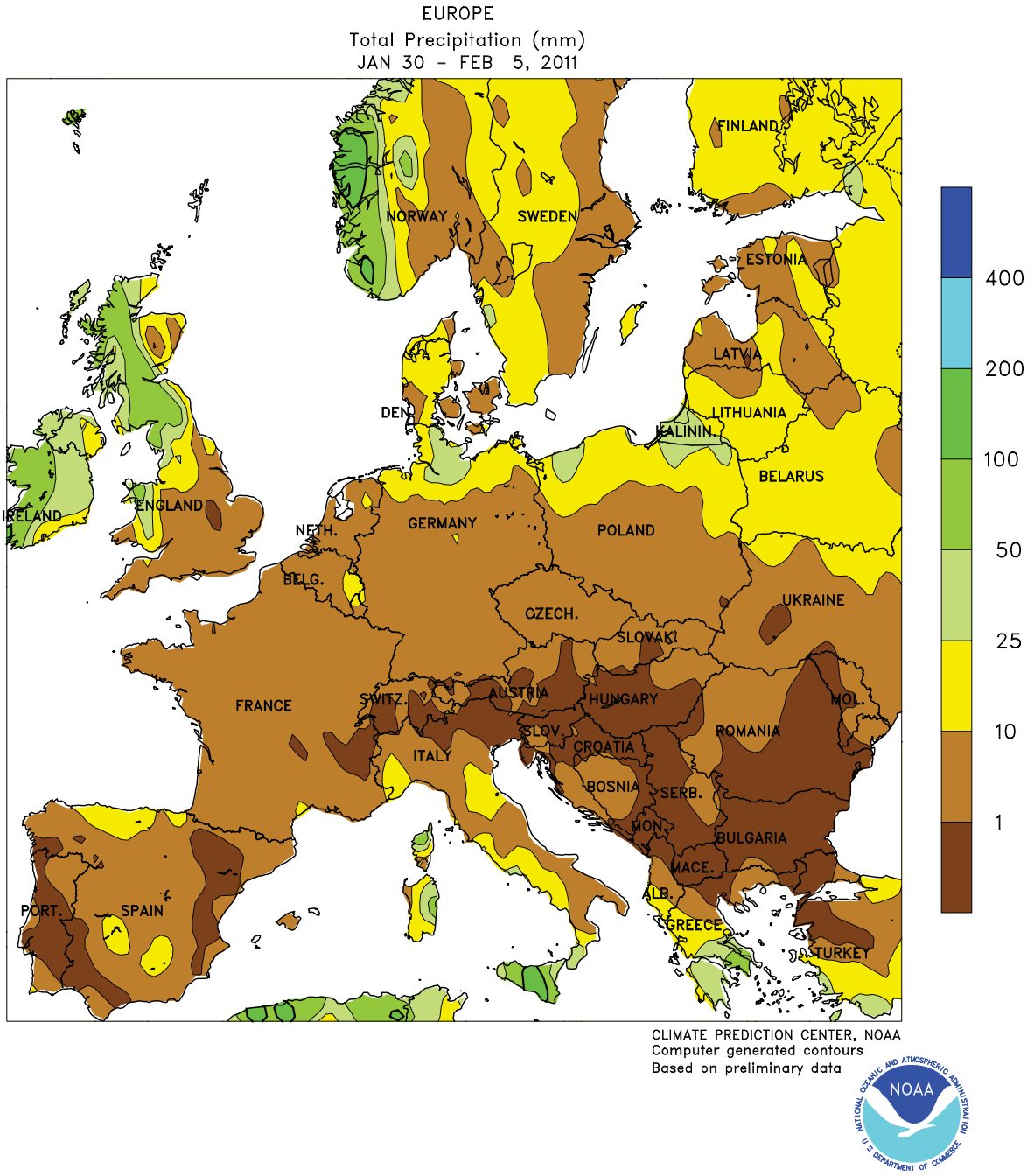
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-4	-8	4	-19	-6	-0.3	57	-1
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-4	-8	2	-23	-6	-0.5	32	-12
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	6	1	11	-5	3	0	43	-61
	LONDON	7	4	14	-2	5	0.2	78	23
IRELAN	DUBLIN	6	1	13	-7	4	-1.4	30	-37
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	9	-6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	2	-1	7	-8	0	-0.2	27	-15
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	4	0	13	-6	2	1.4	65	-9
SWITZE	ZURICH	4	0	13	-8	2	1.3	48	-12
	GENEVA	6	0	16	-5	3	1.3	45	-30
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	7	2	14	-5	5	0.5	52	2
	STRASBOURG	5	0	14	-11	3	1.1	26	-7
	BOURGES	7	2	16	-5	4	0.3	31	-23
	BORDEAUX	9	3	16	-3	6	0	28	-59
	TOULOUSE	9	2	16	-7	5	-0.1	32	-17
	MARSEILLE	11	3	18	-6	7	0.3	18	-36
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	3	14	-5	5	1.3	49	6
	MADRID	11	2	16	-5	6	0.8	26	-2
	SEVILLE	16	8	19	3	12	1.4	30	-33
PORTUG	LISBON	14	9	18	4	12	0.9	87	-7
GERMAN	HAMBURG	4	0	11	-8	2	0.8	56	-9
	BERLIN	4	0	11	-8	2	1.2	33	-12
	DUSSELDORF	5	1	13	-6	3	0	85	18
	LEIPZIG	3	0	12	-9	2	1.6	45	12
	DRESDEN	3	-1	12	-10	1	0.9	60	24
	STUTTGART	4	-1	13	-13	1	0.8	35	-1
	NURNBERG	3	-1	11	-10	1	0.9	44	1
	AUGSBURG	3	-3	11	-15	0	0.5	32	-5
AUSTRI	VIENNA	3	-2	13	-10	0	0.5	24	-3
	INNSBRUCK	4	-4	12	-15	0	0.6	26	-20
CZECHR	PRAGUE	1	-3	10	-16	-1	0.5	32	10
POLAND	WARSAW	1	-2	9	-12	-1	1.5	41	19
	LODZ	1	-2	9	-10	0	1	37	9
	KATOWICE	2	-3	8	-16	-1	0.8	33	-4
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	3	-2	12	-8	0	0.6	15	-15
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	5	-1	18	-10	2	0.3	49	6
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	2	-5	12	-14	-2	-0.8	49	20
BULGAR	SOFIA	3	-5	13	-15	-1	-0.3	17	-9
ITALY	MILAN	5	0	8	-4	2	0.1	25	-36
	VERONA	6	0	10	-5	3	0.7	40	-38
	VENICE	6	2	11	-3	4	0.7	19	-33
	ROME	13	5	17	-3	9	0.3	64	-5
	NAPLES	14	5	18	-1	10	0.7	121	25
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	9	3	15	-6	6	0.6	35	2
GREECE	LARISSA	10	2	14	-6	6	1	24	-36
	ATHENS	14	7	18	0	11	0.5	74	35
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	10	4	15	-2	7	0.6	47	-14
TURKEY	ANKARA	4	-2	10	-10	1	2.1	39	4
CYPRUS	LARNACA	18	9	20	7	14	1.7	110	53
ESTONI	TALLINN	-2	-5	3	-19	-4	-0.1	50	-7
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-4	-8	3	-23	-6	0.2	84	43
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-1	-5	5	-19	-3	0.5	41	1
BELARU	MINSK	-3	-5	4	-16	-4	1.2	54	12
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-11	-15	-4	-28	13	-1.2	74	40
RUSSIA	MOSCOW	-6	-9	1	-19	-8	-0.1	40	-5
	YEKATERINBURG	-13	-18	-6	-27	16	-2.2	4	-19
	OMSK	-19	-26	-6	-38	22	-5.4	3	-21
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-15	-23	-4	-31	19	-3.2	2	-17
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-19	-28	-1	-39	23	-7.9	4	-19
RUSSIA	KHABAROVSK	-19	-27	-6	-41	23	-2.7	11	-1
	VLADIVOSTOK	-12	-17	-6	-26	14	-1.9	0	-11
UKRAIN	KIEV	-1	-4	5	-14	-2	1.8	23	-14
UKRAIN	LVOV	1	-4	8	-19	-1	1.8	56	23
	KIROVOGRAD	-2	-6	2	-17	-4	-0.5	37	13
	ODESSA	2	-2	8	-10	0	0.6	57	26
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-7	-11	0	-19	-9	0.9	61	28
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	-5	-9	0	-20	-7	-1.5	31	-3
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-5	-11	6	-21	-8	-1.4	13	-18
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	-1	-6	5	-19	-4	1.1	16	2
	ORENBURG	-10	-17	-3	-28	13	-0.5	11	-17

Based on Preliminary Reports

January 2011

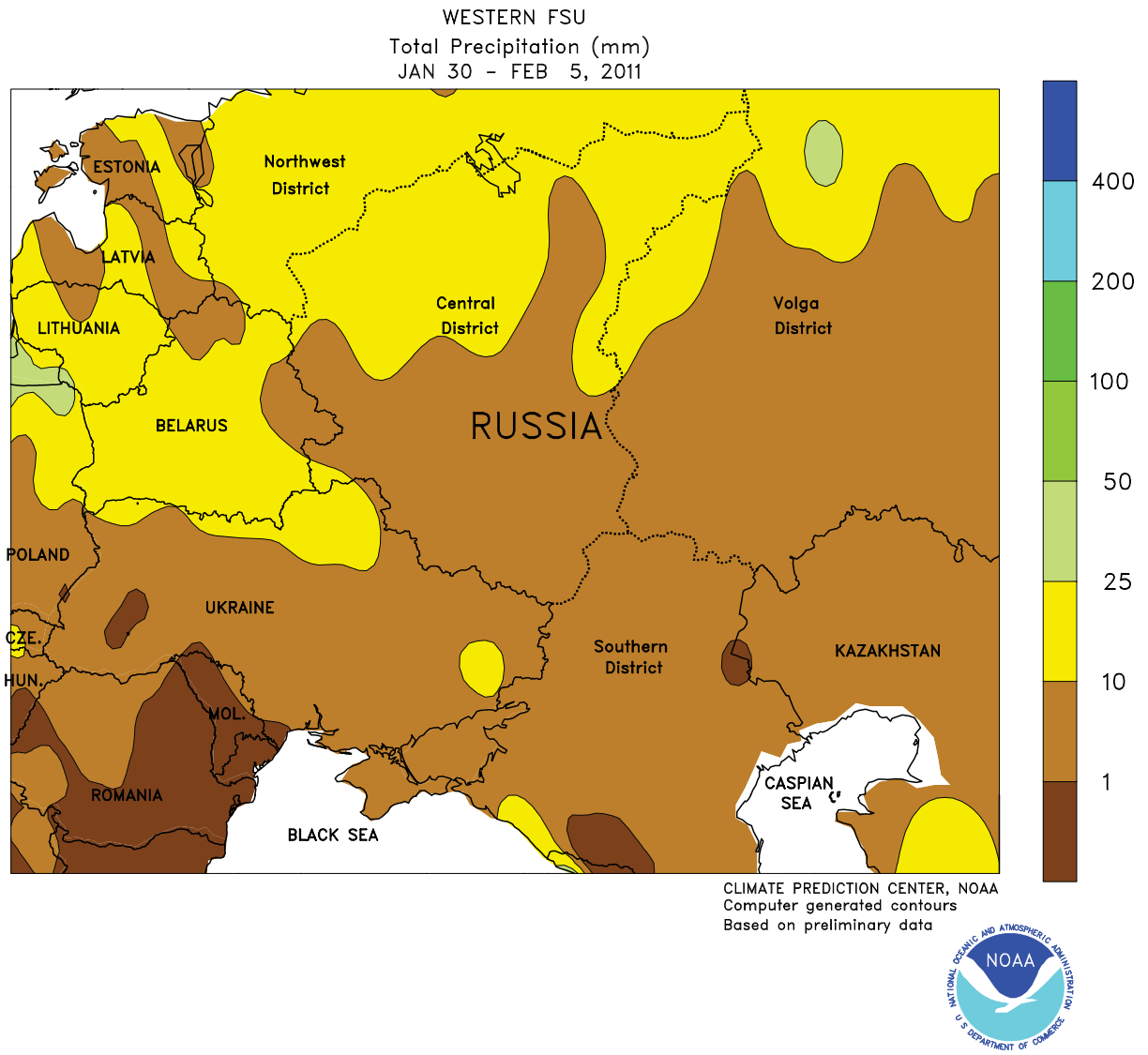
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-14	-22	-3	-30	18	-4.2	4	-14
KAZAKH	KARAGANDA	-13	-22	-3	-33	18	-4.4	9	-13
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	6	-2	17	-7	2	0.6	17	-39
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	9	-1	21	-8	4	1.2	9	-14
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	14	3	19	-1	9	2.5	22	-6
PAKIST	KARACHI	27	12	29	7	19	1.0	10	-1
INDIA	AMRITSAR	16	4	21	1	10	-1.5	1	-25
INDIA	NEW DELHI	19	7	24	4	13	-1.2	1	-21
	AHMEDABAD	28	11	32	7	19	-0.6	0	-2
	INDORE	26	9	30	5	17	-1.1	0	-5
	CALCUTTA	25	12	29	8	19	-0.5	1	-13
	VERAVAL	29	15	32	12	22	0.2	0	-3
	BOMBAY	32	15	34	12	23	-0.6	0	-2
	POONA	30	10	33	5	20	-0.3	0	-1
	BEGAMPET	31	14	34	8	22	-0.1	0	-8
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	28	19	31	16	24	-0.3	0	-8
	MADRAS	30	21	32	19	26	1.0	19	-7
	MANGALORE	33	20	36	18	26	-0.6	0	-3
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	16	11	19	6	13	-3.3	10	-18
N KORE	PYONGYANG	-4	-13	1	-18	-9	-2.6	3	-8
S KORE	SEOUL	-4	-10	0	-18	-7	-4.6	9	-15
JAPAN	SAPPORO	-1	-6	3	-10	-4	0.1	126	15
JAPAN	NAGOYA	7	-1	11	-3	3	-1.0	10	-34
	TOKYO	9	2	12	-1	5	-0.4	4	-45
	YOKOHAMA	9	2	13	-1	6	-0.3	0	-58
	KYOTO	7	0	10	-4	4	-1.7	11	-46
	OSAKA	8	1	11	-3	5	-1.2	1	-46
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	30	19	33	16	24	-0.7	2	-3
THAILA	BANGKOK	32	23	34	20	28	0.5	0	-10
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	35	24	28	1.5	185	16
VIETNA	HANOI	15	11	20	8	13	-4.4	9	-11
CHINA	HARBIN	-16	-25	-8	-33	21	-2.6	34	31
CHINA	HAMI	-9	-22	-2	-27	16	-5.5	12	11
	LANCHOW	***	***	-2	-6	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	0	-9	9	-11	-4	-0.9	0	-2
	TIENTSIN	0	-10	8	-13	-5	-2.3	0	-3
	LHASA	8	-6	13	-11	1	1.9	0	-1
	KUNMING	15	4	18	-1	9	0.6	24	7
	CHENGCHOW	4	-6	10	-9	-1	-1.4	0	-13
	YEHCHANG	5	-1	11	-3	2	-2.5	13	-10
	HANKOW	5	-3	12	-8	1	-3.0	16	-29
	CHUNGKING	7	4	10	0	6	-2.3	21	3
	CHIHKIANG	4	0	11	-6	2	-2.8	54	9
	WU HU	4	-2	8	-7	1	-2.4	21	-27
	SHANGHAI	4	-1	7	-5	2	-2.6	12	-37
	NANCHANG	5	1	8	-2	3	-2.3	39	-33
	TAIPEI	15	12	20	8	14	-2.3	74	4
	CANTON	14	7	22	3	10	-3.5	28	-13
	NANNING	10	7	17	1	8	-4.6	15	-20
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	26	14	19	1.2	47	29
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	18	11	23	7	15	2.1	69	-1
MOROCC	MARRAKECH	21	7	25	4	14	2.4	17	-13
ALGERI	ALGER	17	7	24	0	12	0.9	66	-3
ALGERI	BATNA	14	1	21	-4	7	1.9	12	-15
TUNISI	TUNIS	17	9	23	6	13	1.4	134	64
NIGER	NIAMEY	33	17	40	15	25	0.5	0	0
MALI	TIMBUKTU	32	16	40	11	24	2.4	0	0
MALI	BAMAKO	33	19	39	12	26	0.5	0	0
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	29	17	33	14	23	2.1	7	7
SENEGA	DAKAR	28	21	34	19	25	3.8	0	-1
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	19	8	27	4	14	1.8	44	-10
LIBYA	BENGHAZI	18	10	21	6	14	1.2	48	-12
EGYPT	CAIRO	20	11	24	8	15	1.5	3	-2
EGYPT	ASWAN	23	11	31	8	17	1.3	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	23	10	25	6	16	0.4	1	-24
KENYA	NAIROBI	28	14	32	11	21	1.1	2	-35
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	25	34	22	29	1.3	5	-81
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	23	31	19	27	-0.3	197	-90
TOGO	LOME	33	23	34	20	28	1.4	0	-14
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	34	17	40	14	25	0.4	0	0
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	25	34	22	29	1.5	31	13
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	24	37	21	27	1.0	354	188
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	18	30	14	***	***	202	-28
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	26	17	30	16	22	-2.3	273	93
S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	18	31	15	22	-0.5	47	-89
S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	24	15	27	12	20	0.0	189	54
	BETHAL	25	15	29	10	20	0.5	44	-61
	DURBAN	29	22	33	19	25	0.9	81	-55
	CAPE TOWN	28	17	35	14	22	1.5	6	-6
CANADA	TORONTO	-3	-11	12	-21	-7	-0.9	40	-11
CANADA	MONTREAL	-6	-13	8	-27	-9	0.7	32	-41
	WINNIPEG	-14	-24	-3	-35	19	-1.6	33	14
	REGINA	-10	-20	1	-36	15	1.1	0	-14
	SASKATOON	-11	-20	4	-35	15	1.5	0	-15
	LETHBRIDGE	-4	-13	12	-32	-9	-1.3	7	-11
	CALGARY	-4	-14	13	-29	-9	-0.5	17	6
	EDMONTON	-7	-16	9	-31	11	0.4	35	15
	VANCOUVER	7	1	14	-6	4	0.9	175	23
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	22	8	27	3	15	-0.3	0	-12
MEXICO	TLAXCALA	20	4	26	1	12	-0.5	0	-5
	ORIZABA	22	13	30	8	17	2.2	35	-8
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	19	15	22	13	17	-1.4	132	13
BAHAMA	NASSAU	25	18	29	12	22	0.1	46	0
CUBA	HAVANA	25	15	30	7	20	-0.9	57	-7
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	30	23	31	20	26	0.4	6	-18
P RICO	SAN JUAN	28	22	32	21	25	0.3	70	-7
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	30	19	25	0.5	262	178
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	30	20	26	1.9	157	45
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	30	21	27	1.1	83	20
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	32	20	27	1.4	180	113
COLOMB	BOGOTA	21	7	23	4	14	0.8	49	16
VENEZU	CARACAS	29	23	30	21	26	1.3	8	-15
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	23	31	20	27	0.9	227	-209
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	28	24	31	21	26	-2.4	453	344
BRAZIL	RECIFE	29	25	31	22	27	-2.0	151	90
	CAMPO GRANDE	30	22	33	20	26	0.0	184	-35
	FRANCA	28	20	31	18	24	1.0	271	-13
	RIO DE JANEIRO	33	24	38	22	29	1.5	84	-50
	LONDRINA	31	21	33	19	26	2.1	263	56
	SANTA MARIA	32	21	38	13	27	1.4	127	-24
	TORRES	28	22	32	20	25	-0.9	346	188
PERU	LIMA	26	19	28	18	23	-0.2	1	1
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	5	19	3	10	1.2	57	-105
CHILE	SANTIAGO	30	13	34	9	22	1.2	0	-3
ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	21	34	19	27	0.8	179	9
ARGENT	FORMOSA	34	23	38	20	29	1.0	127	-30
	CERES	32	21	40	17	26	0.6	307	173
	CORDOBA	32	19	37	15	25	1.9	63	-76
	RIO CUARTO	30	18	36	13	24	0.8	223	90
	ROSARIO	32	19	38	13	26	1.3	160	52
	BUENOS AIRES	31	19	36	13	25	1.2	187	83
	SANTA ROSA	31	16	38	10	23	0.0	137	47
	TRES ARROYOS	29	17	35	11	23	1.8	143	61
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	26	31	24	28	0.8	215	21
NEW CA	NOUMEA	30	24	34	22	27	1.2	467	353
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	33	21	27	0.5	207	-143
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	24	27	-0.2	592	235
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	21	27	0.2	93	-180
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	26	33	23	28	0.9	97	-73
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	24	17	27	14	21	***	104	***
NZEALA	WELLINGTON	21	15	29	10	18	***	66	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	25	34	23	28	-0.8	834	348
AUSTRA	BRISBANE	27	22	33	18	25	-0.6	507	347
	PERTH	34	19	42	11	26	1.9	43	35
	CEDUNA	28	17	46	9	22	0.7	1	-11
	ADELAIDE	28	17	40	12	22	0.6	11	-26
	MELBOURNE	25	16	38	10	20	0.9	111	63
	WAGGA	33	18	40	11	25	1.7	31	-16
	CANBERRA	29	15	38	10	22	1.6	54	-12
INDONE	SERANG	30	24	33	21	27	0.2	243	-29
PHILIP	MANILA	30	24	32	22	27	0.7	87	61

Based on Preliminary Reports



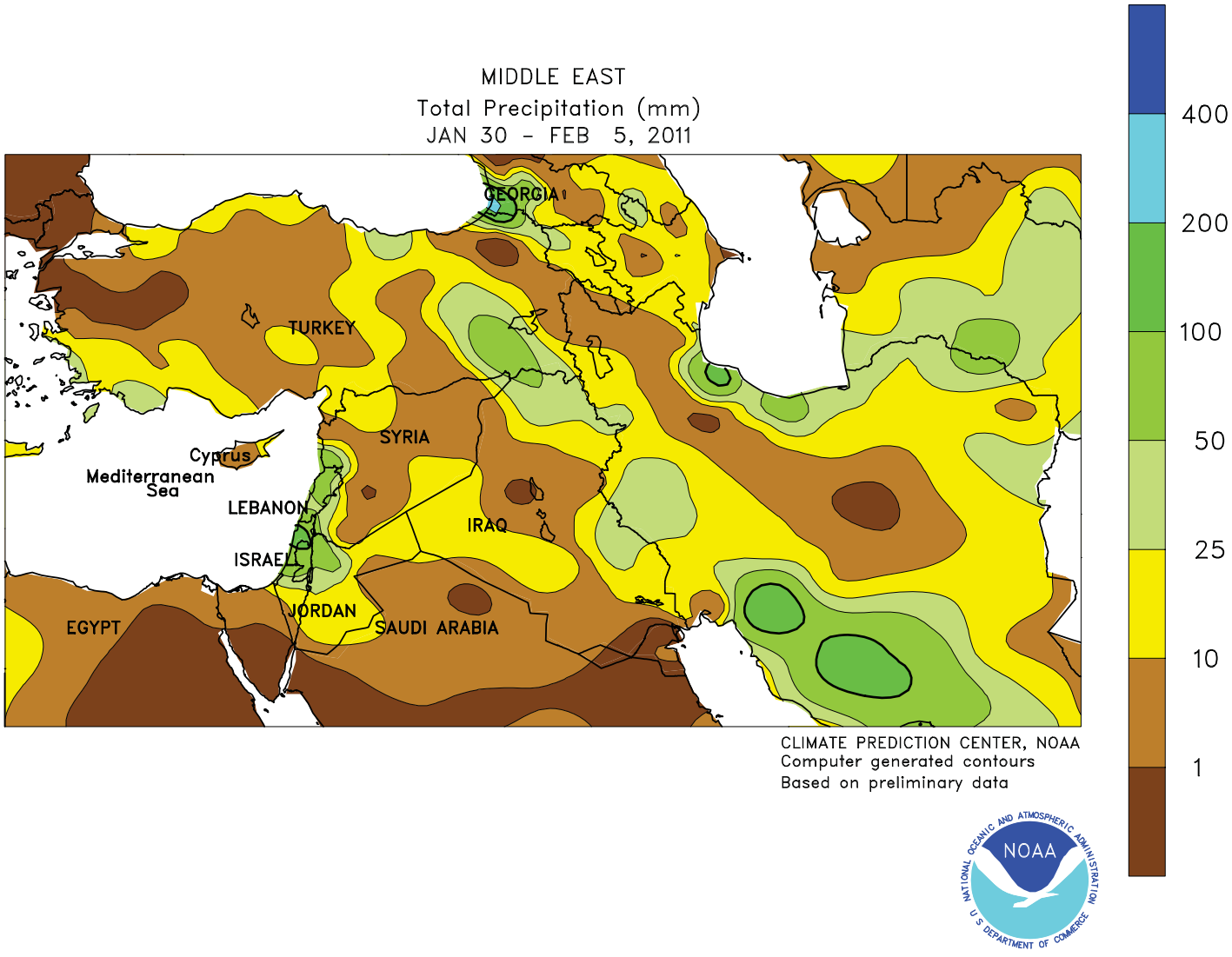
EUROPE

Mostly dry, seasonably cold weather continued across primary winter crop areas. A northward-displaced storm track allowed sunny skies and near-normal temperatures to prevail from France and the Iberian Peninsula into southern Poland and the Balkans. Winter grain and oilseeds across central and northern Europe remained dormant, while winter wheat in Spain likely added vegetative growth with daytime highs near 15°C. Meanwhile, a storm system tracked from northern England into the Baltic States, producing 10 to 50 mm of mostly rain in northern portions of England, Germany, and Poland. At week's end, snow cover (2-10 cm) was confined to eastern Europe, with milder weather and rain causing additional melting.



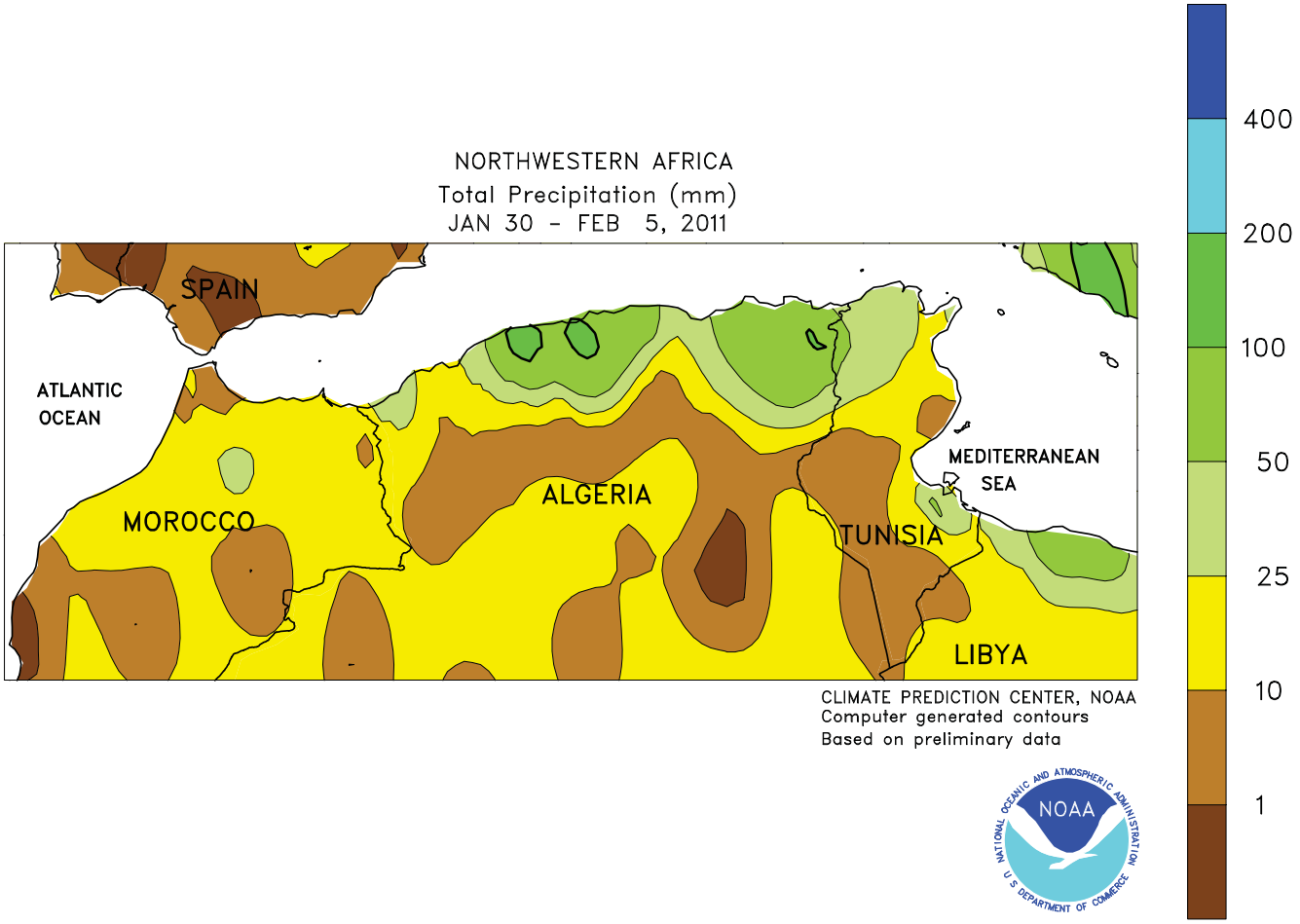
WESTERN FSU

Light snow continued over the region, although warmer conditions caused some melting by week's end. A series of fast-moving disturbances generated widespread snow (2-15 mm liquid equivalent) from Ukraine and Belarus into Russia's Volga District. As the week progressed, however, milder conditions overspread central and northern portions of the region, with temperatures averaging up to 6°C above normal in Belarus and the Central District. Despite some melting, a moderate to deep snowpack remained in place over most winter crop areas. In particular, winter grains in the Volga District were protected from nighttime temperatures as low as -30°C by 25 to 50 cm of snow cover. Overall, winter crop prospects remained favorable, with consistently cold weather reducing the threat of heaving, ice crusting, and winterkill.



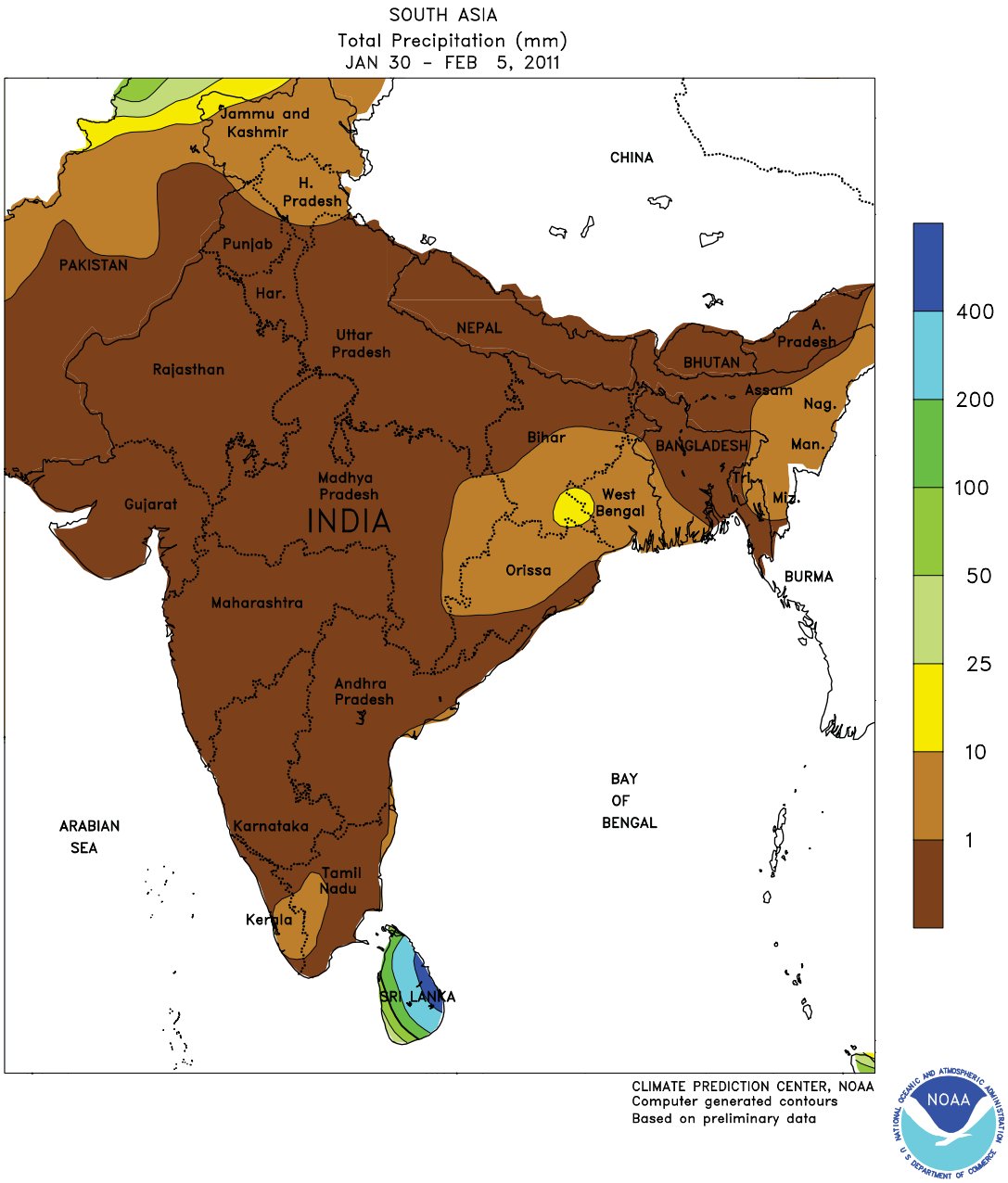
MIDDLE EAST

A strong, slow-moving storm system provided another round of beneficial precipitation across much of the region. The storm, which drifted east from the eastern Mediterranean, produced 10 to 50 mm (liquid equivalent) of precipitation from eastern Turkey into northern and eastern portions of Iraq and Iran. Consequently, soil moisture and high-elevation snowpacks received a welcomed boost for a second consecutive week, improving prospects for spring runoff and crop growth. Farther south, moderate to heavy rain (25-125 mm) was reported from coastal Syria into Jordan and over the southern third of Iran, improving irrigation reserves and providing supplemental moisture for winter crops. Despite the widespread wetness, season-to-date precipitation (since September 1) still trailed the long-term average in northwestern Iran and adjacent portions of eastern Turkey. Cooler-than-normal conditions (2-5°C below normal) in Turkey contrasted with above-normal temperatures (2-4°C above normal) Iran. The region continued to escape the threat of winterkill with a sufficient snow cover and nighttime temperatures mostly above -15°C.



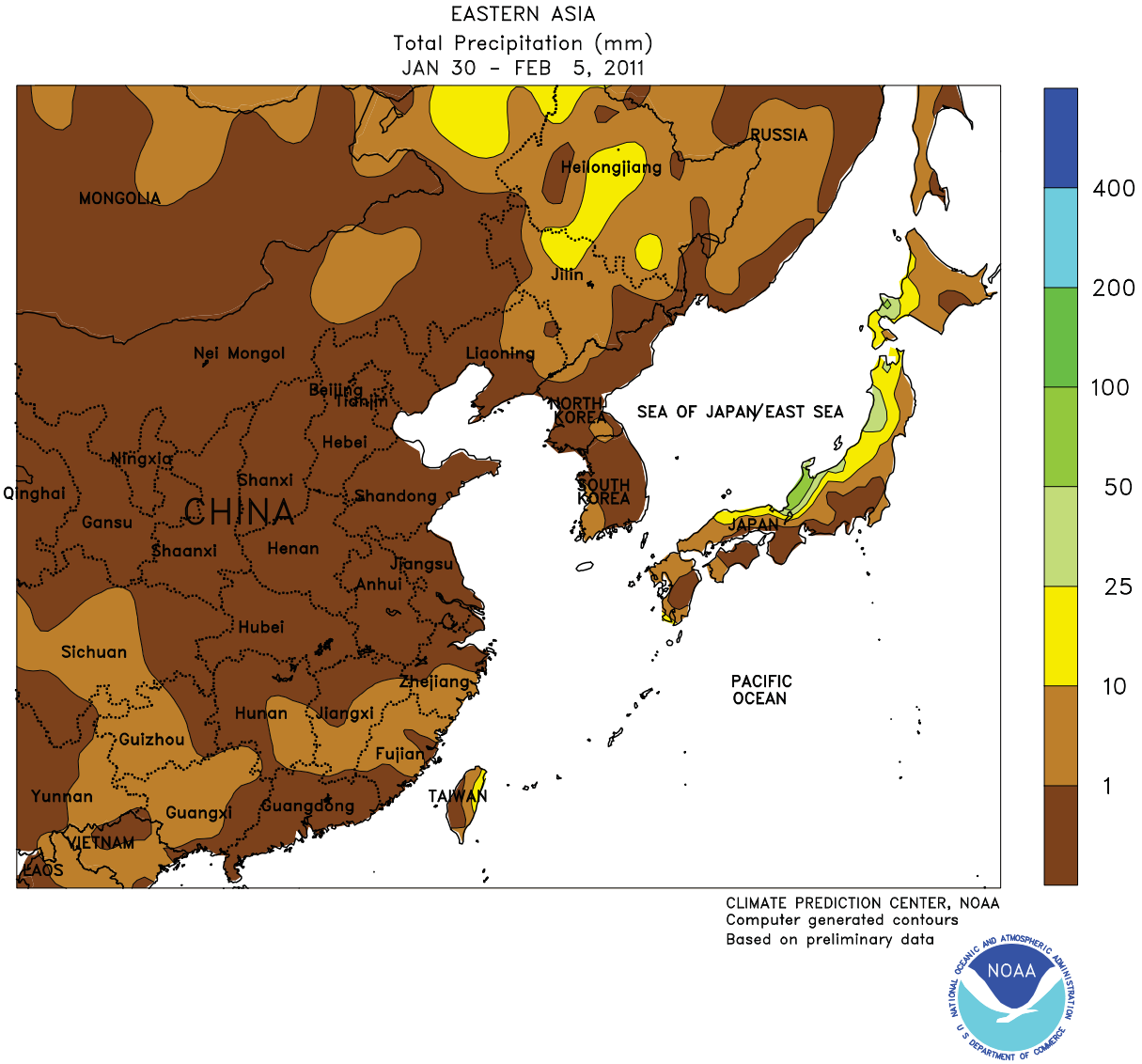
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

A slow-moving storm produced moderate to heavy rain over many of the region's key winter grains areas. Rainfall totals exceeded 50 mm (locally more than 100 mm) over a large portion of Algeria's winter wheat and barley areas, with amounts in excess of 25 mm observed over northern Tunisia. Farther west, somewhat lighter rain (10-35 mm) was reported in northern Morocco, while mostly dry weather returned to southern Morocco. Consequently, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for vegetative winter grains. Inland freezes (-3 to -1°C) developed in the storm's wake in central Morocco and western Algeria, although there was little if any significant threat to winter crops.



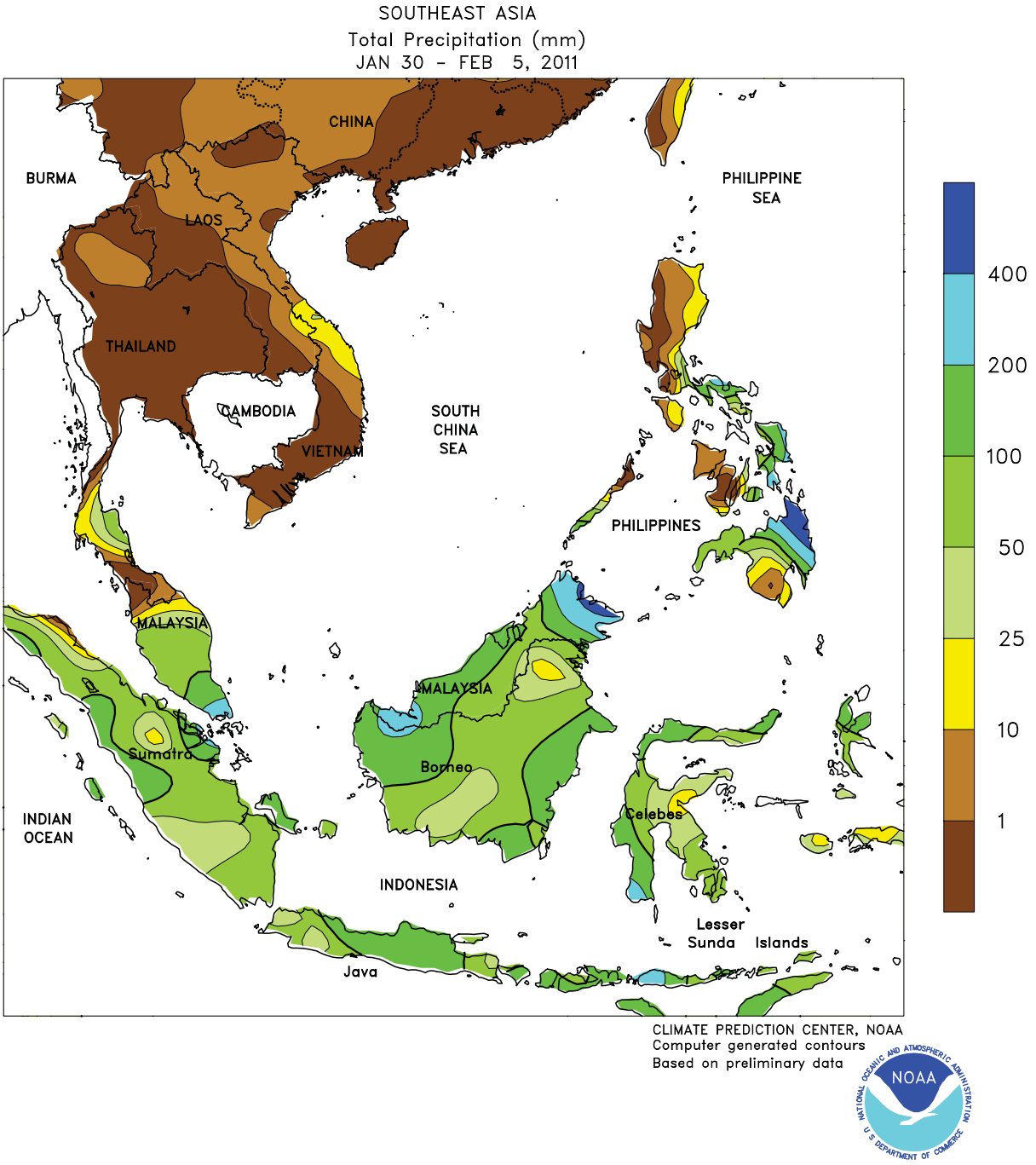
SOUTH ASIA

The weather warmed across the region with temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal. The conditions favored winter wheat and rapeseed development but crops remained 2 to 4 weeks behind in development.



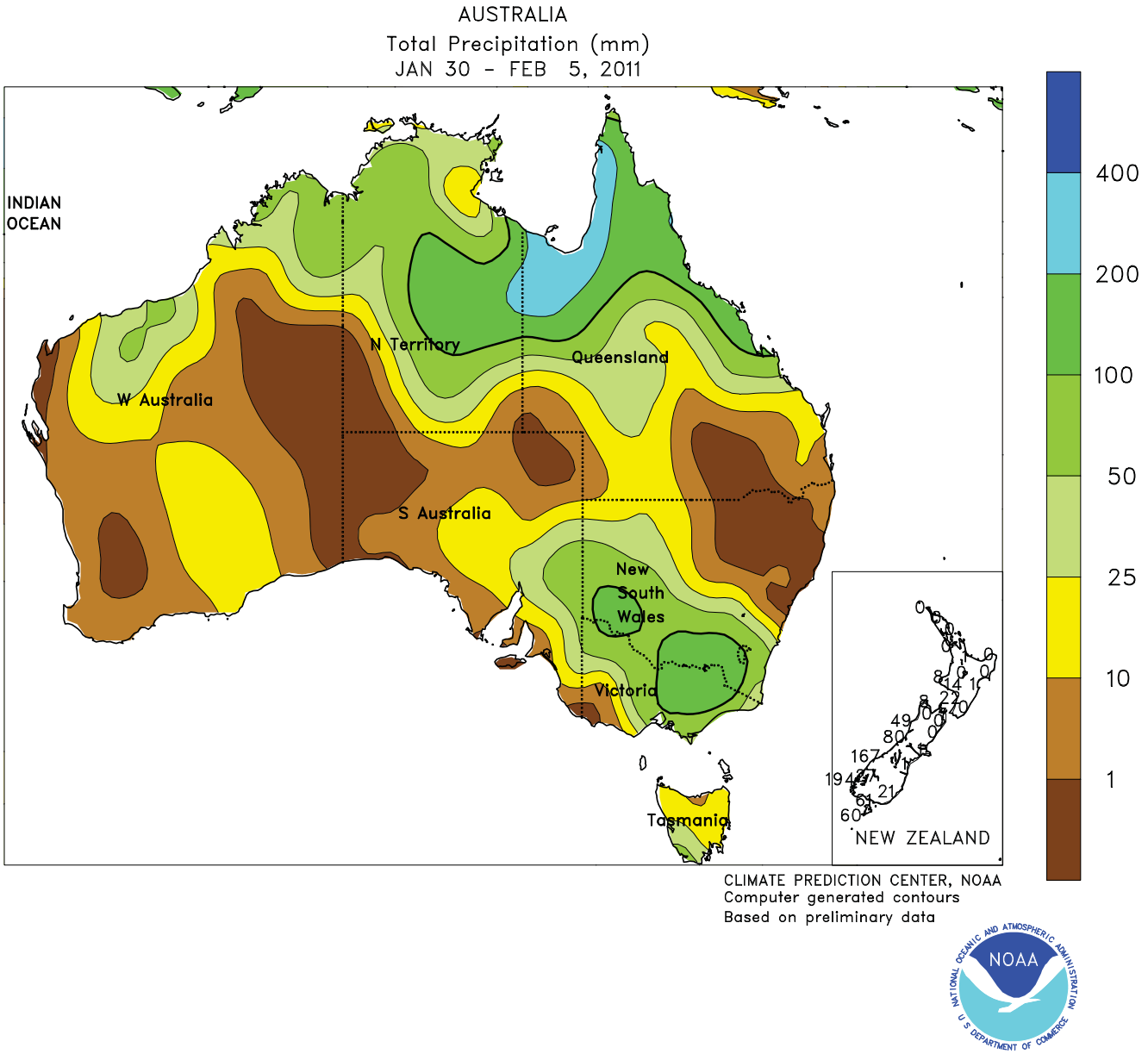
EASTERN ASIA

Warmer weather prevailed across China with temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal. The conditions favored overwintering wheat and rapeseed despite minimum temperatures hovering around -10°C for wheat on the North China Plain. In addition, although temperatures averaged above normal, freezes pushed farther south, causing minor damage to exposed winter vegetables.



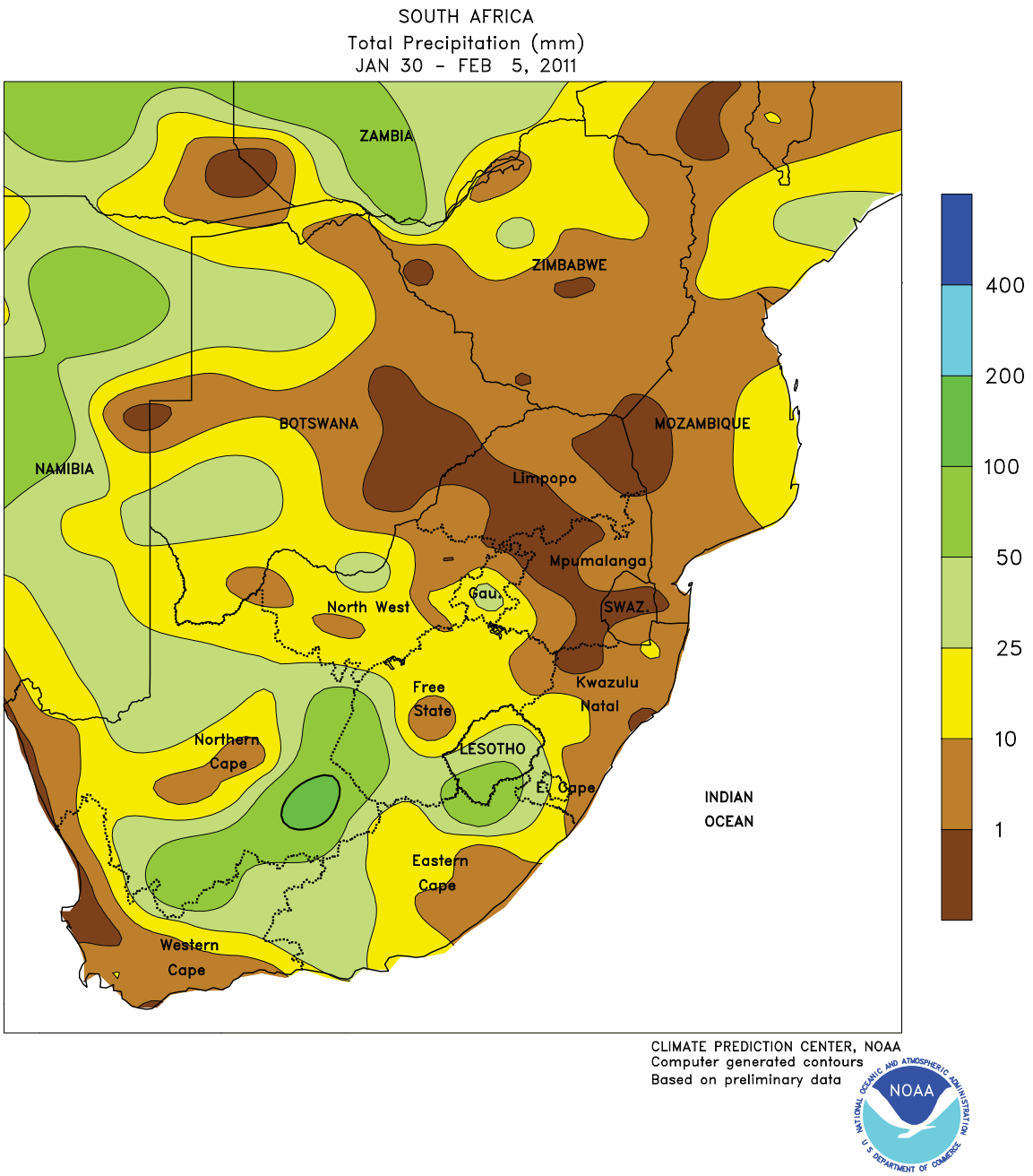
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Flooding rains persisted throughout the eastern Philippines and especially in eastern Mindanao where rainfall totals (Jan. 1 to current) have topped 2,000 mm (1,500 mm above the long-term average). Most of the flooding occurred outside major agricultural areas with only minor effects on corn and rice production. In Vietnam, spring rice sowing was completed in the south as harvesting of early planted spring rice continued under mostly dry conditions. In northern Vietnam, spring rice transplanting proceeded, although cool weather slowed development with average temperatures in the mid-teens (degrees C). Meanwhile, oil palm harvesting in Malaysia was slowed by excessive rainfall (100-300 mm), with more seasonable amounts (25-100 mm) favoring oil palm harvesting in Indonesia. In addition, above-normal rainfall maintained high soil moisture for reproductive rice in Java, Indonesia.



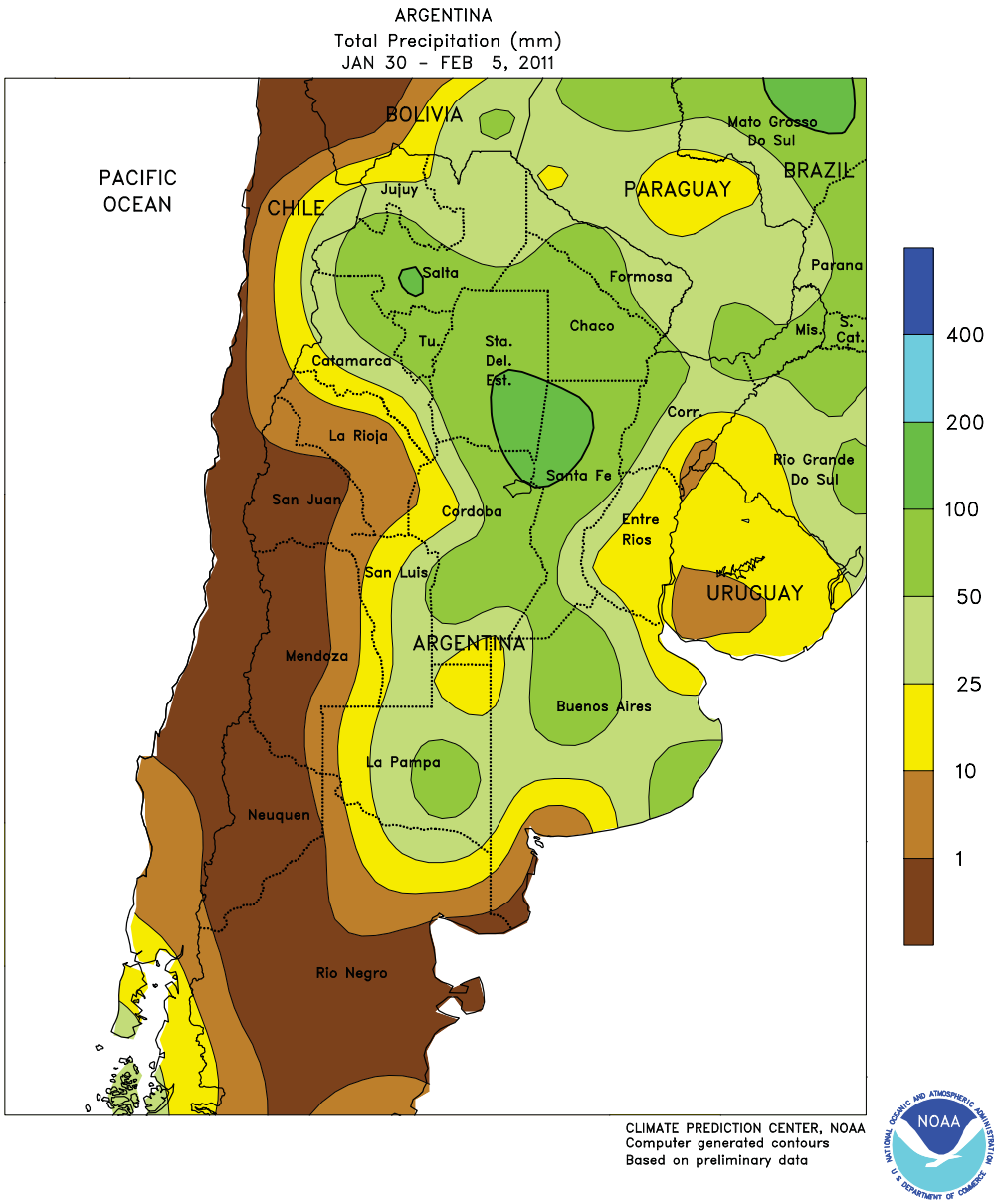
AUSTRALIA

On February 2, severe tropical cyclone Yasi made landfall just south of Cairns, Queensland, with sustained winds near 135 knots (155 mph). The cyclone moved inland and weakened rapidly, dissipating over western Queensland. Yasi caused severe wind damage and some flooding (50-200 mm or more), primarily in areas near landfall, with bananas and sugarcane reportedly sustaining significant damage from the storm. Farther south, sunny weather promoted cotton and sorghum development in southern Queensland and northern New Wales. Temperatures in these areas averaged about 1 to 3°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C). Early in the week, hot, dry weather favored late winter grain harvesting in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. During the latter half of the week, however, locally heavy showers overspread southern Australia, halting additional fieldwork. Temperatures averaged about 3 to 5°C above normal with maximum temperatures in the upper 30s to lower 40s.



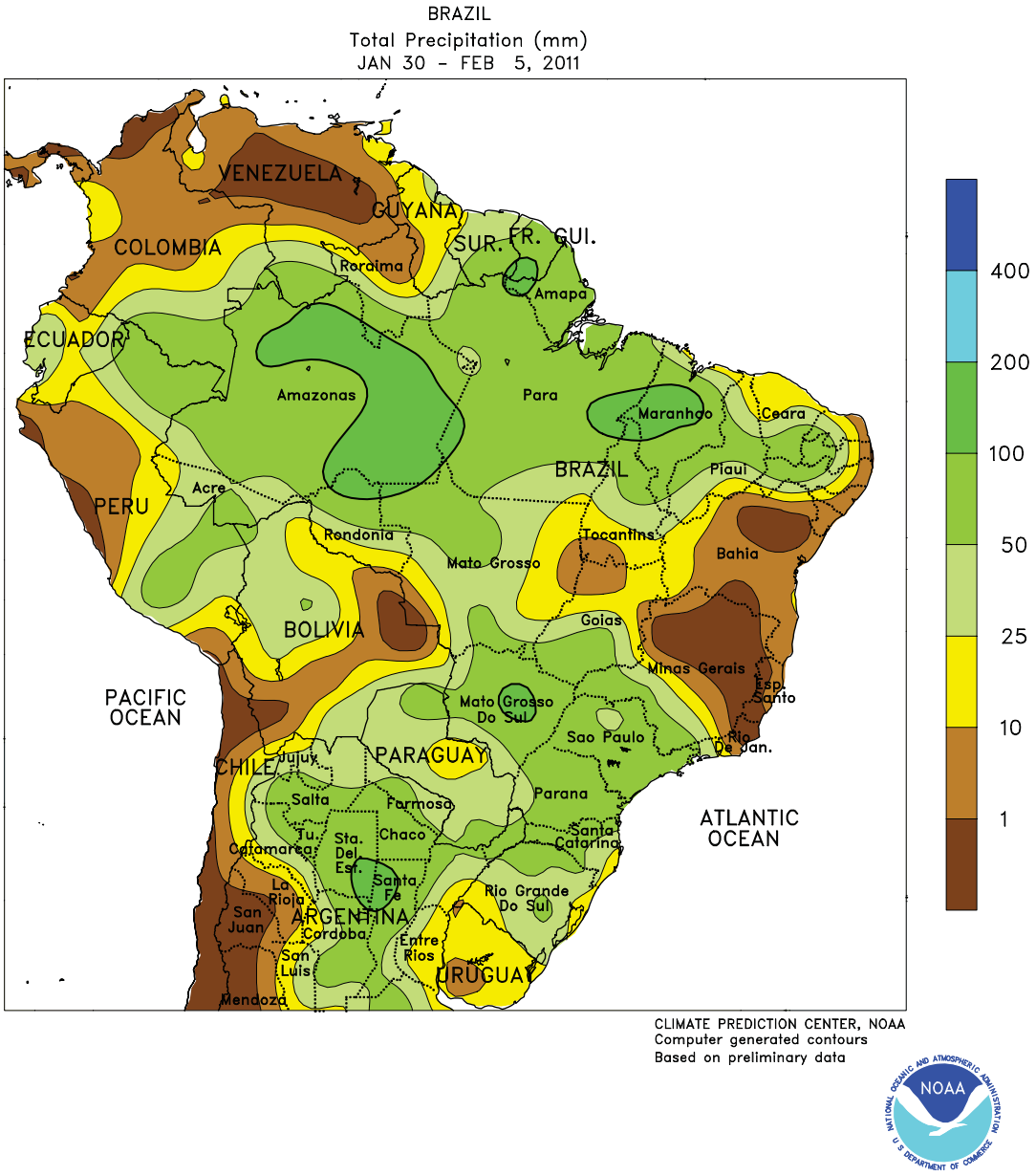
SOUTH AFRICA

Drier, albeit mild weather, promoted development of summer crops across the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm at most locations, but a few isolated spots reported higher amounts. In spite of the overall drier weather pattern, temperatures averaged several degrees C below normal, with highs briefly hitting the lower 30s (degrees C) in traditionally warmer locations in North West, Free State, and KwaZulu-Natal. The mild, generally sunny weather maintained favorable conditions for corn and other summer crops advancing through reproduction. However, drier conditions also prevailed in Limpopo and coastal areas of KwaZulu-Natal, necessitating irrigation of sugarcane and other crops. Meanwhile, unseasonable wetness (rainfall totaling 25-50 mm or more) covered a broad area of the Cape Provinces, exacerbating flooding in low-lying farming areas along the Orange River and other waterways. In contrast, dry, unseasonably warm weather increased irrigation requirements for tree and vine crops in Western Cape and supported harvesting of early ripening fruit.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonably heavy rain continued in key farming areas of central and northern Argentina, increasing moisture for immature crops and pastures and helping to further alleviate the effects of long-term drought. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm or more) was concentrated over the northern cotton belt (notably Santiago del Estero, Chaco, and northern Santa Fe), although similar amounts were recorded as far south as Buenos Aires. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell over a period of several days in the main soybean and corn areas of central Argentina (Cordoba to Entre Rios), further improving soybean prospects and providing additional moisture for filling corn. However, pockets of dryness persisted in southwestern Buenos Aires and a few locations in the vicinity of southern Cordoba, where farmers continued to struggle with drought in spite of the improved rainfall elsewhere in the region. Weekly average temperatures were close to normal throughout central Argentina, with highs only occasionally reaching the lower 30s (degrees C). Farther north, weekly average temperatures were up to 2°C above normal, with highs approaching 40°C in some areas before the onset of the rain.

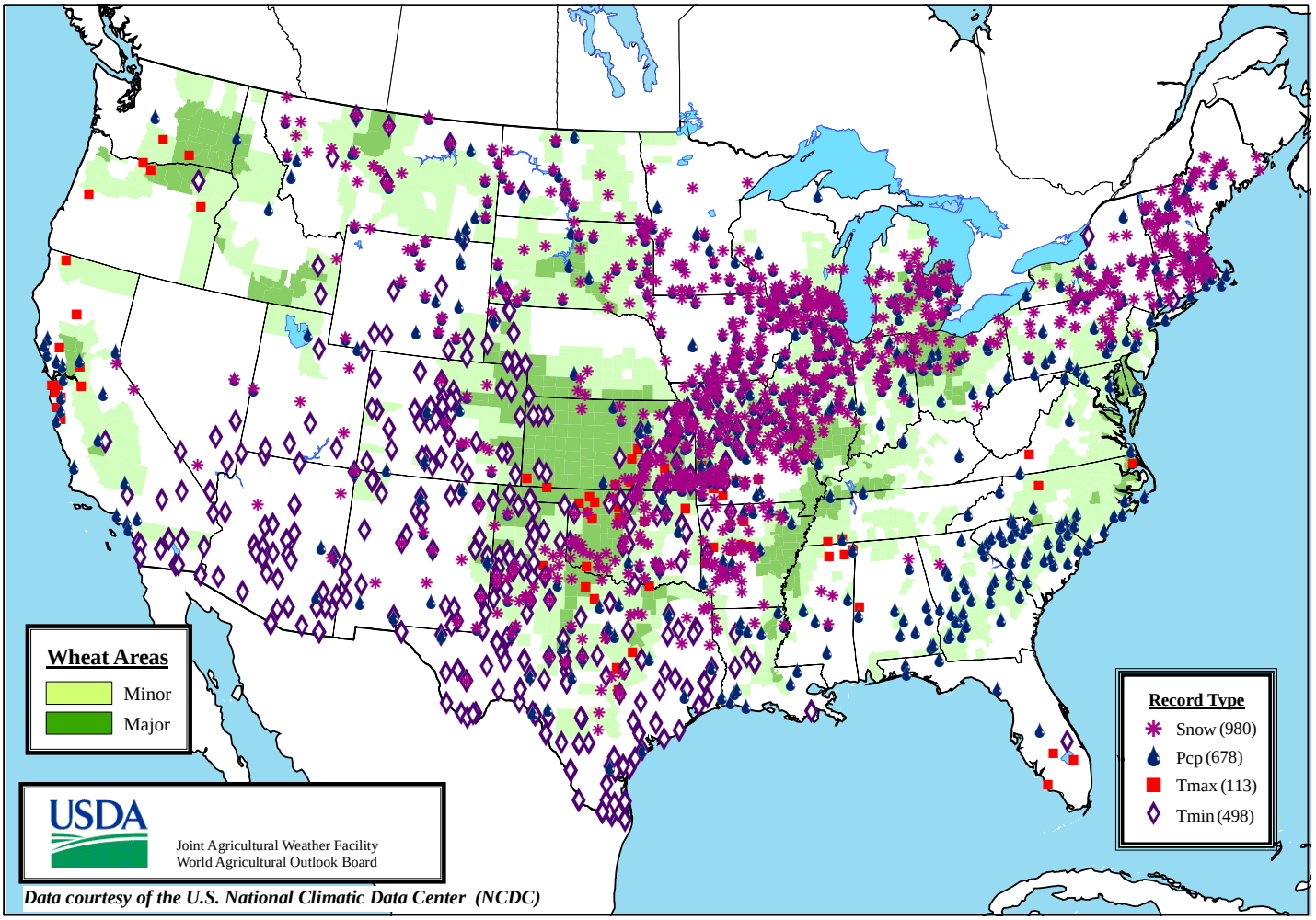


BRAZIL

Showers intensified over southern Brazil, maintaining generally favorable conditions for soybeans and other crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more throughout the region, including most of Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais, where the moisture also benefited sugarcane, citrus, and coffee. The rain also ended a brief dry spell along the northern border of Mato Grosso do Sul, including southern soybean areas of Mato Grosso and Goias. However, drier conditions prevailed from eastern Mato Grosso eastward through Bahia and northern Minas Gerais, including cotton and soybean areas of western Bahia and Tocantins. The drier weather along the coast favored harvesting of cocoa and sugarcane but farther inland, a return to more seasonable rain is needed. Reports from Brazil indicate that soybean harvesting is underway, and while dry weather is favoring harvesting, additional moisture will be needed for corn and other crops planted after the first soybean crop. Throughout Brazil's main agricultural areas, above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) in the traditionally warmest locations) hastened development of summer row crops in various stages of development while promoting development of coffee and other specialty crops.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

January 30-February 5, 2011



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