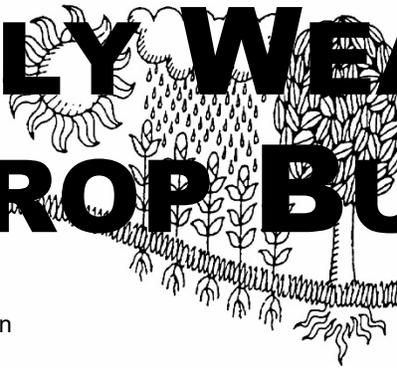
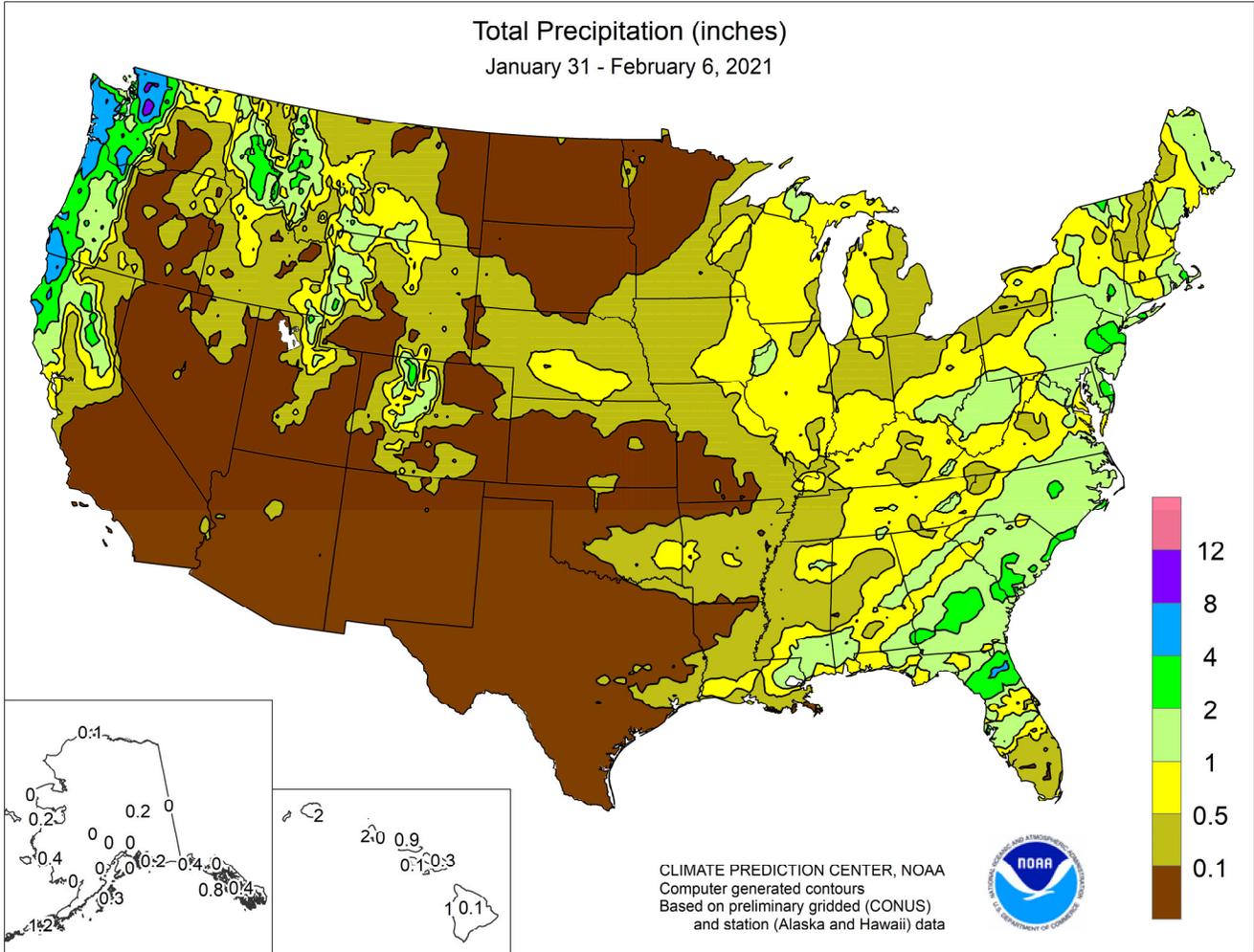


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 31 – February 6, 2021

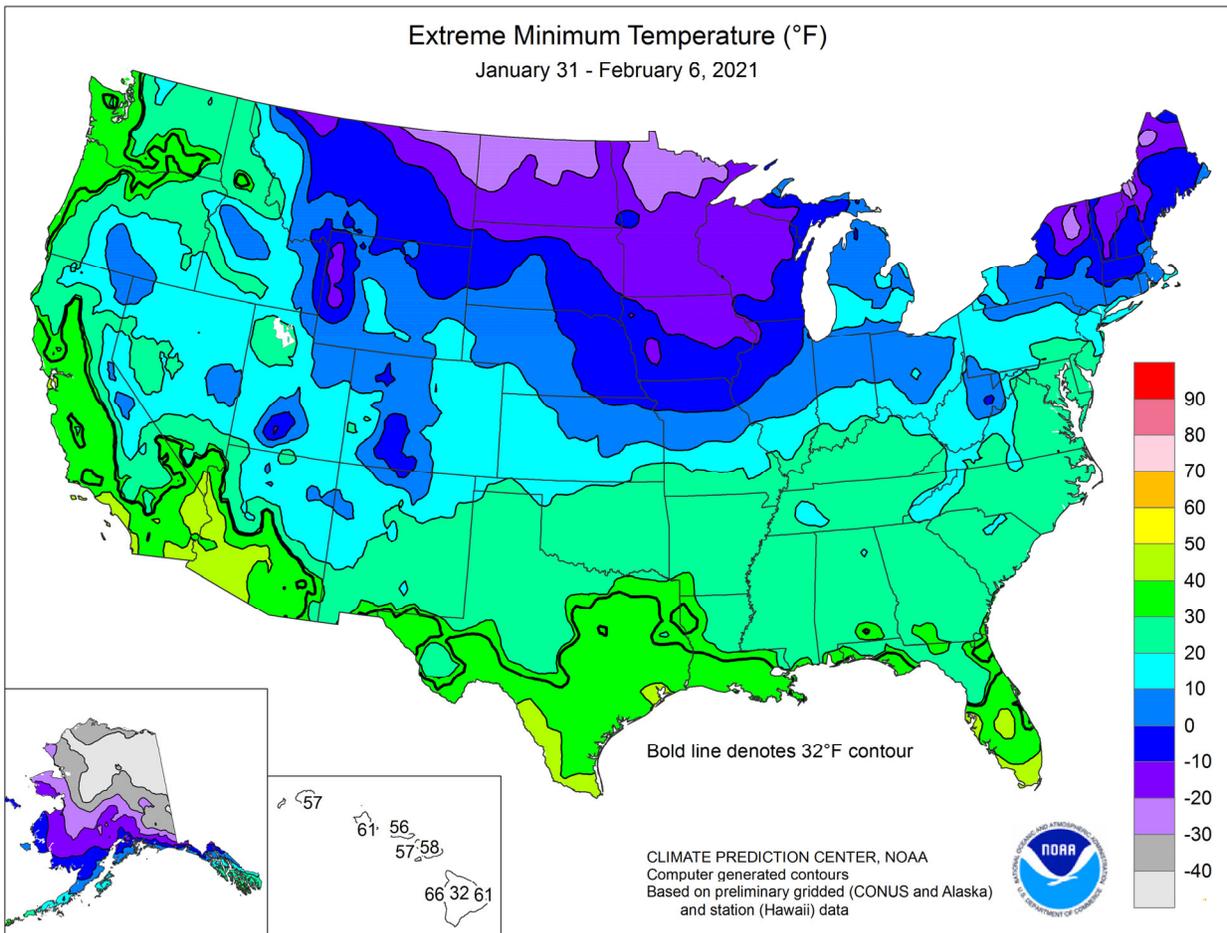
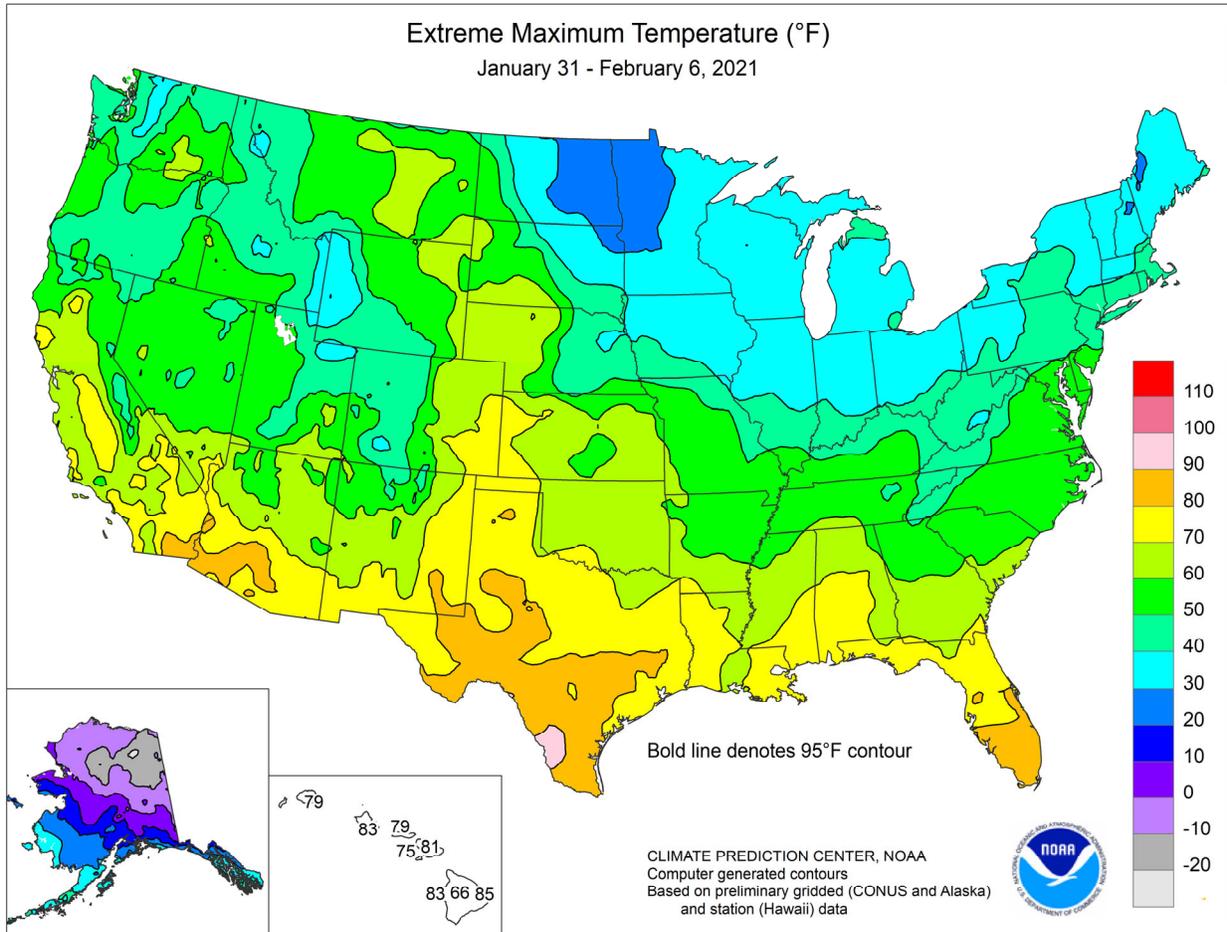
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**A** slow-moving coastal storm delivered heavy precipitation in parts of the **Northeast** on January 31 – February 1, with impacts (windy weather and snow showers) lingering for several days. Later, the focus for stormy weather briefly returned to the **western U.S.**, although significant precipitation was confined to the **Northwest**. By February 4, wintry weather shifted into the **upper Midwest**, where blowing snow and gusty winds disrupted travel and increased stress on livestock. The same weather system produced generally light rain across the South. At week's

(Continued on page 3)

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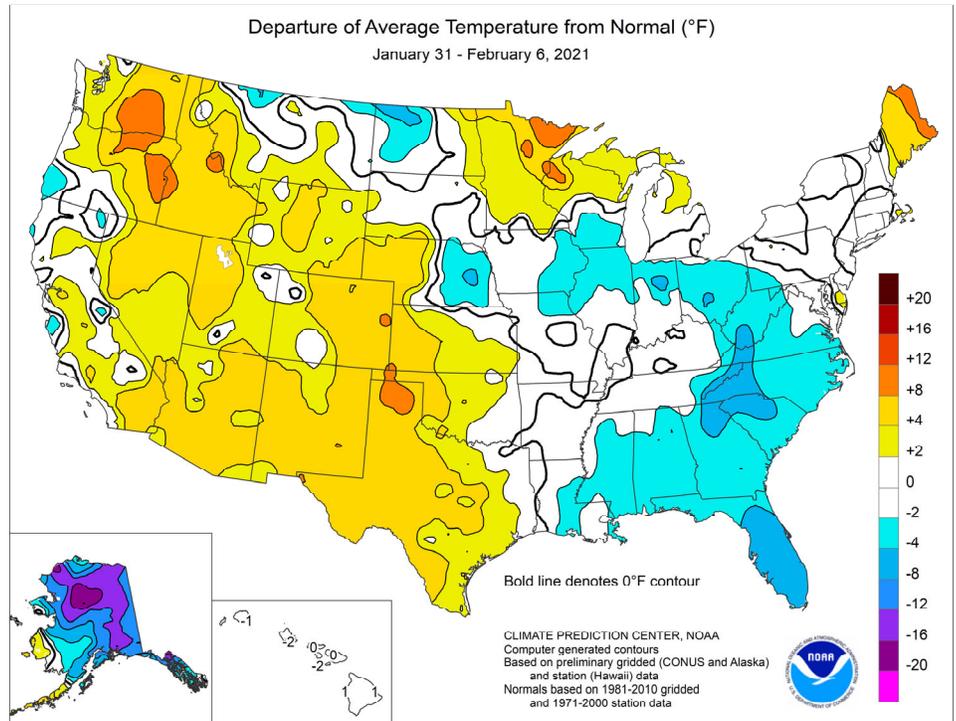
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(Continued from front cover)

end, patchy precipitation fell from the **northern and central Plains into the East**. Nevertheless, some winter wheat fields across the **northern and central Plains** were lacking a protective snow cover as frigid weather arrived. Late-week temperatures plunged below  $-20^{\circ}\text{F}$  from **northeastern Montana into northern Minnesota**. Sub-zero readings occurred across a much larger area, extending southward by February 6 into **northeastern Kansas and northern Missouri**. An earlier cool outbreak reached deep into the **Southeast**, resulting in the first freeze since January 18, 2018, in **Florida** locations such as **Fort Pierce** ( $29^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), **Vero Beach** ( $30^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and **Melbourne** ( $31^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). Although some **Florida** producers employed protective measures, most sensitive crops—including citrus, sugarcane, and vegetables—escaped the light freeze. Weekly temperatures averaged at least  $10^{\circ}\text{F}$  below normal in several **Southeastern** locations—but were at least  $10^{\circ}\text{F}$  above normal in scattered locations across the **central and southern High Plains** and the **interior Northwest**. Elsewhere, generally dry weather prevailed in early February from **southern California to the southern Plains**.

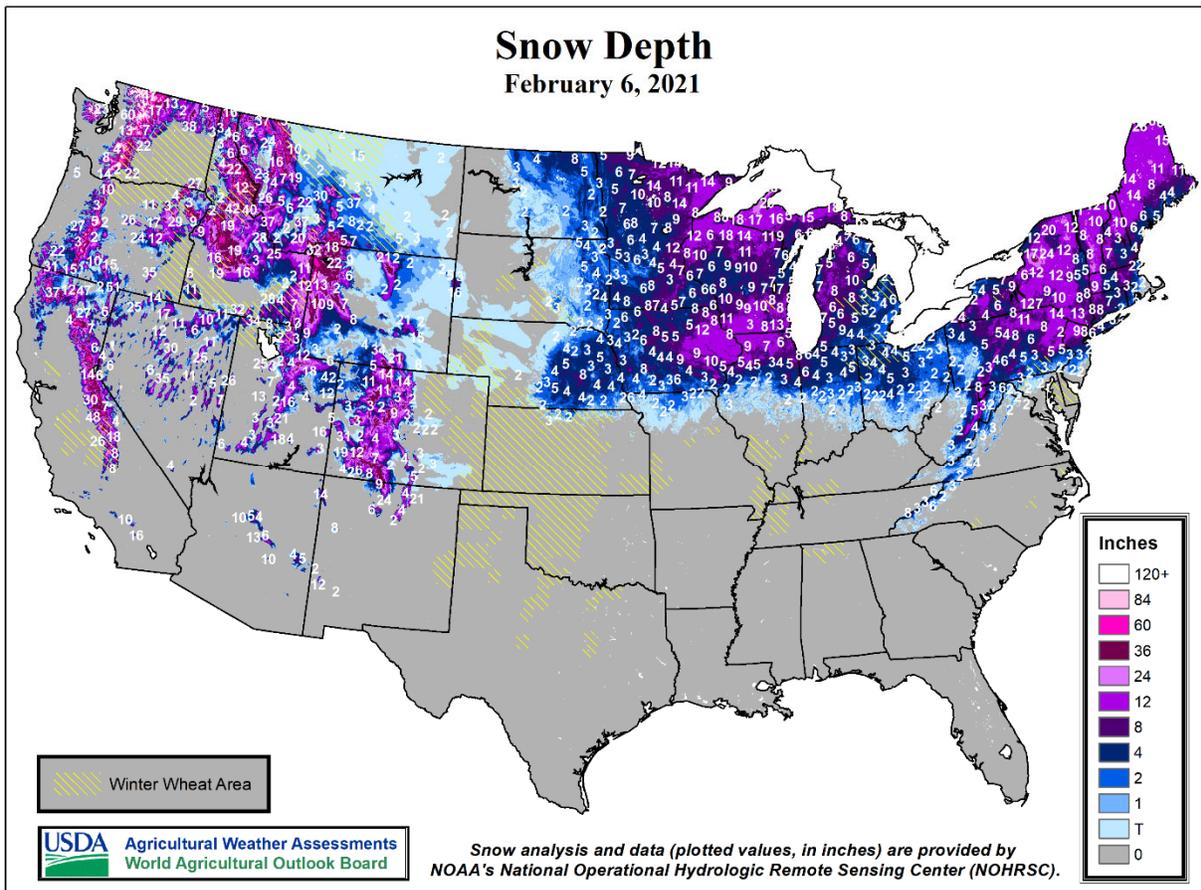
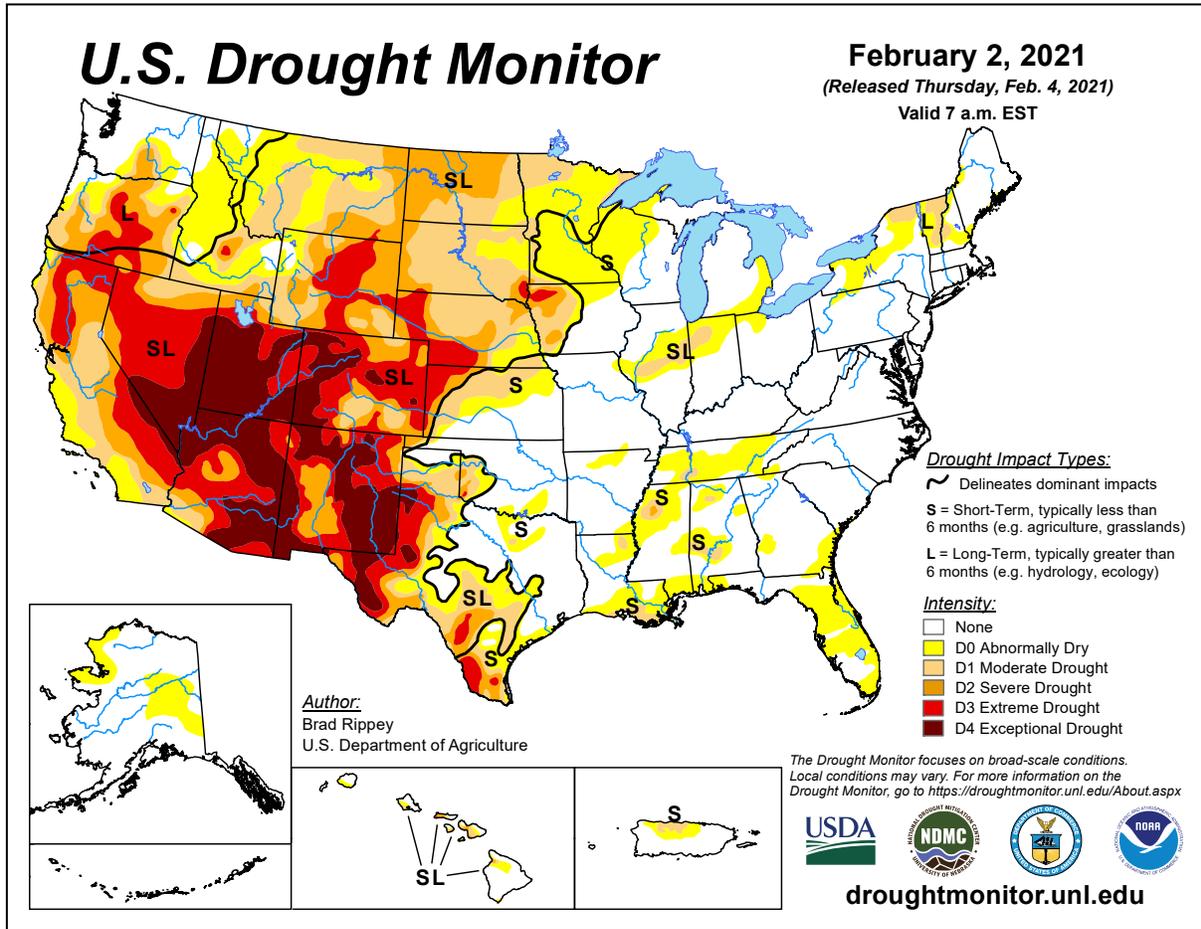
Early in the week, snow blanketed parts of the **Northeast**. On the last day of January, daily-record snowfall totals included 3.8 inches in **Baltimore, MD**, and 3.0 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**. Farther south, record-setting rainfall totals in **South Carolina** for January 31 included 1.57 inches in **North Myrtle Beach** and 1.12 inches in **Charleston**. **Northeastern** snow intensified on February 1, when daily-record amounts totaled 22.4 inches in **Allentown, PA**; 15.1 inches in **Newark, NJ**; 14.8 inches in **New York's Central Park**; and 11.7 inches in **Hartford, CT**. Although not a record for the date, **Worcester, MA**, received 13.8 inches of snow on February 1. Windy weather and snow showers lingered across the **Northeast** into mid-week, although additional accumulations were generally light. From January 31 – February 3, storm-total snowfall reached 27.3 inches in **Allentown**, 18.2 inches in **Newark**, 17.4 inches in **Central Park**, and 12.1 inches in **Hartford**. Meanwhile, periods of precipitation continued to move ashore along the **northern Pacific Coast**. **Hoquiam, WA**, netted a daily-record total of 2.24 inches on January 31, boosting its monthly sum to 17.27 inches (167 percent of normal). On February 4, blizzard conditions developed across parts of the **upper Midwest**. February 4 snowfall totals greater than 5 inches were accompanied by peak wind gusts to 40 mph or higher in **La Crosse, WI** (5.8 inches and 40 mph), and **Dubuque, IA** (5.2 inches and 44 mph). In **Wisconsin**, daily-record snowfall amounts for February 4 reached 10.4 inches in **Rhineland** and 8.0 inches in **Antigo**. Late in the week, the focus for snowfall shifted to the **northern Rockies** and portions of the **northern and central Plains**. On February 5-6, **Billings, MT**, reported consecutive daily records for snowfall (5.2 and 6.7 inches, respectively) and precipitation (0.31 and 0.37 inch). Snow fell in **Nebraska** and environs on February 6, when daily-record amounts included 8.5 inches in **North Platte**, 5.5 inches in **Lincoln**, and 4.4 inches in **Grand Island**. February 6-7 weekend totals reached 11.6 inches in **North Platte**, 9.6 inches in **Lincoln**, and 9.3 inches in **Grand Island**. Elsewhere, late-week showers dampened the **Southeast**, including **Florida**, where daily-

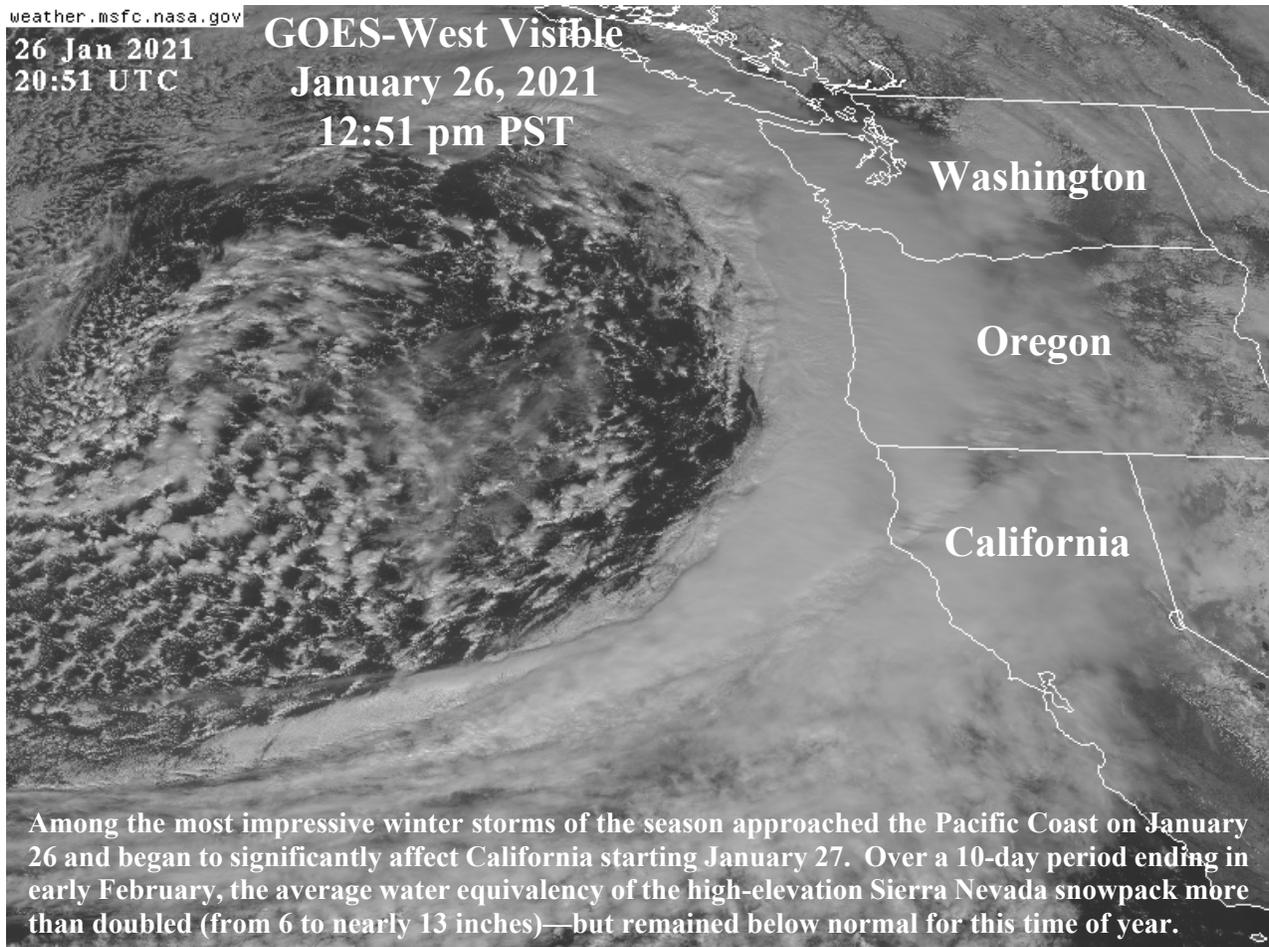
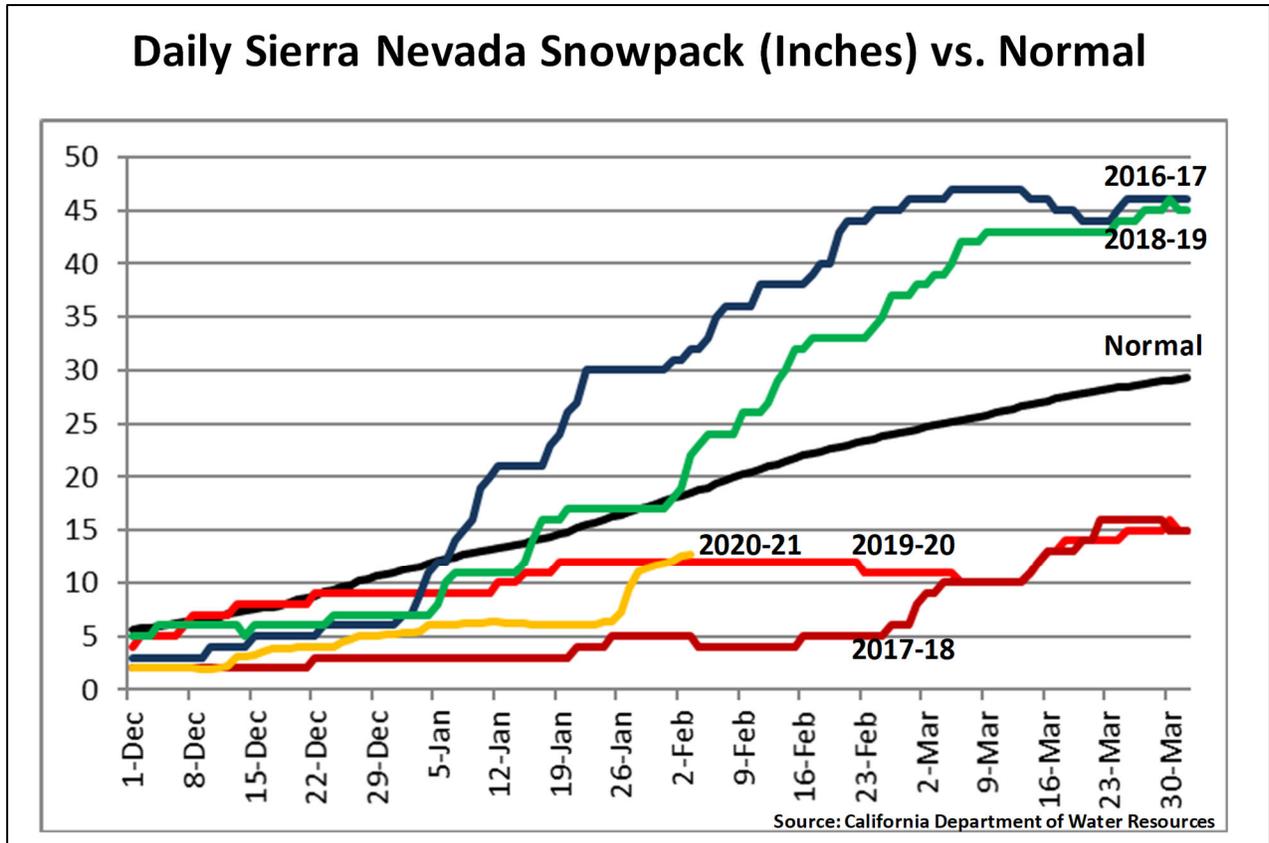


record rainfall totaled 2.13 inches at **Jacksonville's Craig Airport** and 1.85 inches in **Gainesville**.

Cold air in advance of the **Northeastern** storm resulted in a daily-record low ( $-15^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) for January 31 in **Montpelier, VT**. Meanwhile, warmth returned across the **West** and spread eastward. The first day of February featured daily record-tying highs in **California** locations such as **Fresno** ( $73^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and **Stockton** ( $72^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). By February 2, daily-record highs across the **northern Plains** included  $62^{\circ}\text{F}$  in **Billings, MT**, and  $58^{\circ}\text{F}$  in **Dickinson, ND**. Elsewhere on the 2nd, **Naples, FL**, reported a high temperature of just  $60^{\circ}\text{F}$ . On February 4, daily-record lows in **Florida** dipped to  $29^{\circ}\text{F}$  in **Fort Pierce** and  $30^{\circ}\text{F}$  in **Vero Beach**. In **Fort Pierce** and **Vero Beach**, temperatures had remained above  $32^{\circ}\text{F}$  on 1,112 consecutive days, from January 19, 2018 – February 3, 2021. In contrast, temperatures soared in **Texas**, where record-setting highs for February 4 soared to  $93^{\circ}\text{F}$  in **Laredo** and  $92^{\circ}\text{F}$  in **Del Rio**. A day earlier, on February 3, **Southwestern** warmth had resulted in daily-record highs in **Midland, TX** ( $83^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and **Nogales, AZ** ( $78^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). **Western** warmth continued through week's end, as **Redding, CA** ( $76^{\circ}\text{F}$  on February 6), and **Yakima, WA** ( $61^{\circ}\text{F}$  on February 5) logged daily-record highs. In the **Midwest**, however, daily-record lows were established by the morning of February 7 in **Appleton, WI** ( $-20^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and **Ottumwa, IA** ( $-11^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

Cold weather prevailed in **Alaska**, with lingering mild conditions mostly limited to the **Aleutians**. The temperature in **Fairbanks** remained continuously below  $0^{\circ}\text{F}$  from January 30 – February 6, with the streak ongoing. However, **Fairbanks**, also received 5.3 inches of snow from February 3-6. Daily-record precipitation totals were set in **Alaskan** locations such as **Cold Bay** (0.99 inch on February 1) and **King Salmon** (0.59 inch on February 2). In **southeastern Alaska**, **Juneau** received snowfall totaling 5.9 and 5.7 inches, respectively, on February 1 and 3. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced cool weather and some lingering storminess. On February 3, rainfall totaled 1.35 inches in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 0.55 inch in **Honolulu, Oahu**. Meanwhile on **Maui, Kahului** reported high temperatures below  $80^{\circ}\text{F}$  on 5 consecutive days (February 3-7) for the first time since April 27 – May 1, 2018.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 6, 2021

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AK ANCHORAGE	15	6	18	3	11	-8	0.18	-0.03	0.10	2.30	113	0.85	92	82	64	0	7	2	0		
AK BARROW	-13	-23	-1	-31	-18	0	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.94	265	0.20	106	78	68	0	7	1	0		
AK FAIRBANKS	-6	-24	-2	-33	-15	0	0.41	0.29	0.15	0.65	49	0.42	61	76	63	0	7	3	0		
AK JUNEAU	27	15	32	11	21	-8	0.71	-0.37	0.37	19.40	160	6.50	103	88	71	0	7	4	0		
AK KODIAK	36	23	40	16	29	-1	0.26	-1.37	0.22	26.13	141	13.08	134	80	50	0	7	2	0		
AK NOME	15	-1	25	-16	7	1	0.23	0.00	0.16	2.20	96	0.89	75	75	57	0	7	3	0		
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	32	70	25	43	-2	0.67	-0.47	0.36	7.19	69	3.40	58	84	37	0	4	4	0		
AL HUNTSVILLE	51	29	64	23	40	-3	0.55	-0.63	0.24	7.28	62	2.70	45	88	44	0	6	3	0		
AL MOBILE	60	38	75	29	49	-2	0.81	-0.49	0.43	6.57	55	2.00	29	93	50	0	2	3	0		
AL MONTGOMERY	58	37	74	25	47	-1	0.49	-0.82	0.29	4.71	44	2.83	48	81	41	0	3	3	0		
AR FORT SMITH	55	31	61	23	43	2	0.28	-0.38	0.28	6.15	92	2.51	74	85	41	0	5	1	0		
AR LITTLE ROCK	53	32	58	25	42	0	0.26	-0.59	0.25	7.50	81	2.75	64	90	45	0	4	2	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	47	17	53	4	32	1	0.02	-0.47	0.02	4.07	93	3.73	150	94	38	0	7	1	0		
AZ PHOENIX	75	52	82	43	64	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.89	43	0.44	39	57	18	0	0	0	0		
AZ PRESCOTT	54	29	61	17	41	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.72	73	1.66	122	85	36	0	5	0	0		
AZ TUCSON	74	48	81	38	61	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.96	44	0.71	59	55	15	0	0	0	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	44	74	39	54	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.30	52	0.96	66	80	39	0	0	0	0		
CA EUREKA	53	41	57	32	47	-2	0.91	-0.49	0.39	9.43	59	5.63	73	92	79	0	1	4	0		
CA FRESNO	64	44	73	39	54	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.49	101	3.35	126	82	37	0	0	0	0		
CA LOS ANGELES	63	50	69	47	57	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.51	65	1.88	56	87	51	0	0	0	0		
CA REDDING	62	41	76	36	52	4	0.39	-1.00	0.27	7.61	56	5.26	73	80	42	0	0	4	0		
CA SACRAMENTO	62	41	66	35	52	3	0.28	-0.61	0.26	4.32	56	2.78	63	89	46	0	0	2	0		
CA SAN DIEGO	66	52	72	45	59	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.39	60	1.79	74	84	50	0	0	0	0		
CA SAN FRANCISCO	62	47	65	43	55	3	0.52	-0.52	0.40	4.77	52	3.40	66	84	49	0	0	2	0		
CA STOCKTON	64	44	72	38	54	6	0.51	-0.16	0.51	6.28	113	4.49	135	86	43	0	0	1	1		
CO ALAMOSA	40	7	52	-2	23	5	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.60	78	0.24	64	89	34	0	7	1	0		
CO CO SPRINGS	50	24	64	19	37	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.09	131	0.57	129	67	21	0	6	0	0		
CO DENVER INTL	53	23	67	18	38	7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.74	79	0.22	42	63	18	0	7	0	0		
CO GRAND JUNCTION	45	25	53	19	35	4	0.00	-0.06	0.06	0.72	57	0.41	60	80	36	0	6	1	0		
CO PUEBLO	55	22	71	19	38	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.72	81	0.56	121	80	24	0	7	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	38	26	45	16	32	1	1.00	0.35	0.94	6.43	92	2.38	65	83	54	0	7	3	1		
CT HARTFORD	35	19	42	1	27	-1	1.28	0.56	1.22	8.42	116	3.64	95	83	55	0	7	4	1		
DC WASHINGTON	44	32	57	29	38	1	0.63	-0.04	0.38	6.87	106	2.15	63	78	45	0	5	4	0		
DE WILMINGTON	39	28	50	26	34	1	0.58	-0.10	0.25	7.39	105	2.23	62	82	51	0	6	5	0		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	68	42	79	33	55	-4	0.55	-0.11	0.28	1.59	26	1.03	31	88	42	0	0	3	0		
FL JACKSONVILLE	61	39	77	28	50	-5	1.30	0.54	0.85	4.33	64	2.80	71	93	48	0	2	4	1		
FL KEY WEST	72	64	77	57	68	-2	0.12	-0.27	0.08	2.41	52	0.96	40	86	62	0	0	2	0		
FL MIAMI	74	57	80	49	65	-4	0.99	0.47	0.97	3.06	73	1.48	71	85	48	0	0	2	1		
FL ORLANDO	68	44	79	35	56	-6	0.32	-0.26	0.23	1.69	31	0.65	22	92	43	0	0	2	0		
FL PENSACOLA	62	42	74	33	52	-1	0.67	-0.56	0.31	7.95	77	3.17	55	86	51	0	0	4	0		
FL TALLAHASSEE	62	39	74	27	51	-2	0.45	-0.66	0.29	10.06	109	6.93	130	89	47	0	2	3	0		
FL TAMPA	68	50	79	42	59	-3	0.94	0.25	0.75	4.39	82	1.72	60	83	50	0	0	2	1		
FL WEST PALM BEACH	74	51	85	39	63	-4	0.62	-0.05	0.54	3.17	44	0.92	24	86	39	0	0	2	1		
GA ATHENS	52	33	58	27	43	-2	0.69	-0.41	0.44	7.88	90	4.85	97	78	35	0	3	3	0		
GA ATLANTA	50	34	55	29	42	-3	1.19	0.02	0.71	6.70	73	4.42	84	79	37	0	3	3	1		
GA AUGUSTA	55	36	60	22	46	-1	1.17	0.25	0.68	8.47	105	5.38	114	88	37	0	2	3	1		
GA COLUMBUS	54	37	63	28	46	-3	0.92	-0.12	0.77	7.31	81	4.20	88	83	37	0	3	3	1		
GA MACON	56	36	62	24	46	-2	1.46	0.40	0.93	6.50	70	4.24	82	86	40	0	2	3	1		
GA SAVANNAH	60	40	71	29	50	-1	0.96	0.20	0.53	4.39	60	2.67	62	84	43	0	2	4	1		
HI HILO	80	64	85	61	72	1	0.71	-1.63	0.43	31.99	140	17.70	157	83	53	0	0	6	0		
HI HONOLULU	78	64	83	61	71	-2	0.73	0.27	0.54	4.24	71	3.94	146	89	51	0	0	4	1		
HI KAHULUI	78	65	81	58	71	0	0.27	-0.27	0.14	4.16	62	4.02	121	89	55	0	0	2	0		
HI LIHUE	76	64	79	57	70	-1	1.99	1.19	1.46	5.68	58	3.64	82	88	59	0	0	4	1		
IA BURLINGTON	28	15	37	-6	21	-6	0.45	0.13	0.41	3.48	96	1.67	109	95	74	0	7	3	0		
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	24	10	34	-15	17	-4	0.38	0.12	0.33	1.49	57	0.82	70	94	76	0	7	2	0		
IA DES MOINES	28	12	40	-5	20	-4	0.27	0.00	0.14	2.87	107	0.95	75	88	68	0	7	2	0		
IA DUBUQUE	23	7	33	-13	15	-5	0.50	0.20	0.40	2.77	84	1.50	105	89	75	0	7	2	0		
IA SIOUX CITY	27	11	40	-9	19	-3	0.06	-0.08	0.04	1.47	94	1.11	152	90	68	0	7	2	0		
IA WATERLOO	25	13	35	-12	19	-1	0.43	0.21	0.25	2.23	98	1.41	134	88	73	0	7	2	0		
ID BOISE	50	32	59	25	41	7	0.14	-0.11	0.11	2.09	68	1.53	104	82	41	0	3	3	0		
ID LEWISTON	51	36	59	31	44	6	0.22	0.02	0.12	1.40	61	0.77	60	81	48	0	2	5	0		
ID POCATELLO	43	23	53	13	33	7	0.28	0.06	0.28	0.94	38	0.54	44	87	51	0	7	1	0		
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	29	17	39	1	23	-2	0.39	0.04	0.17	4.10	95	1.55	76	83	59	0	7	3	0		
IL MOLINE	28	14	37	-2	21	-3	0.92	0.61	0.69	5.42	137	2.66	150	84	68	0	7	3	1		
IL PEORIA	31	18	38	-1	24	-2	0.97	0.60	0.44	4.57	101	3.33	158	85	66	0	7	3	0		
IL ROCKFORD	27	10	36	-4	19	-4	0.39	0.11	0.25	4.06	113	2.31	143	81	60	0	7	3	0		
IL SPRINGFIELD	35	21	40	4	28	0	0.70	0.31	0.46	4.46	95	3.40	158	95	71	0	7	3	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	42	27	49	23	34	1	1.07	0.25	0.61	5.73	76	3.75	99	79	53	0	6	4	1		
IN FORT WAYNE	30	13	35	1	22	-4	0.69	0.19	0.44	3.31	60	2.06	76	81	62	0	7	3	0		
IN INDIANAPOLIS	34	21	38	11	27	-2	0.67	0.11	0.45	4.04	64	2.62	83	90	64	0	7	4	0		
IN SOUTH BEND	30	15	37	5	22	-3	0.43	0.00	0.22	4.97	95	2.44	92	83	59	0	7	3	0		
KS CONCORDIA	40	22	58	3	31	1	0.08	-0.11	0.08	1.64	101	0.96	128	88	60	0	6	1	0		
KS DODGE CITY	53	24	65	14	39	5	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.38	87	0.33	47	84	35	0	7	1	0		
KS GOODLAND	50	21	72	13	36	6	0.04	-0.07	0.04	1.25	124	0.49	95								

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 6, 2021

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
KY WICHITA	50	25	59	12	38	3	0.05	-0.19	0.05	4.29	190	2.64	250	85	47	0	6	1	0		
KY LEXINGTON	40	25	48	19	32	-2	0.72	-0.09	0.34	7.70	99	5.14	133	88	56	0	7	3	0		
KY LOUISVILLE	43	28	49	24	35	-1	0.69	-0.12	0.38	6.80	88	4.33	110	85	53	0	6	4	0		
LA PADUCAH	46	28	56	21	37	1	0.64	-0.35	0.37	8.06	88	5.53	122	85	52	0	6	3	0		
LA BATON ROUGE	62	39	70	31	51	-5	0.94	-0.51	0.66	8.06	71	3.84	56	89	46	0	2	3	1		
LA LAKE CHARLES	64	43	73	34	53	0	0.22	-0.71	0.22	6.94	64	2.57	42	93	45	0	0	1	0		
LA NEW ORLEANS	64	46	77	40	55	0	0.20	-1.13	0.12	6.22	53	2.20	34	80	50	0	0	3	0		
LA SHREVEPORT	62	38	75	33	50	2	0.04	-1.09	0.04	10.92	109	2.88	55	83	40	0	0	1	0		
MA BOSTON	36	24	42	7	30	0	0.89	0.13	0.72	6.36	81	2.89	72	91	61	0	7	4	1		
MA WORCESTER	32	21	38	0	26	1	0.90	0.11	0.74	13.66	171	7.61	183	80	59	0	7	3	1		
MD BALTIMORE	42	29	55	27	36	2	0.84	0.13	0.44	7.01	100	2.50	68	78	49	0	6	3	0		
ME CARIBOU	29	11	33	-7	20	9	0.91	0.36	0.69	4.43	68	2.02	63	87	63	0	7	5	1		
ME PORTLAND	34	19	39	2	26	3	0.75	0.00	0.57	6.64	82	2.67	66	93	58	0	7	3	1		
MI ALPENA	31	12	42	9	22	3	0.20	-0.11	0.16	2.01	54	0.77	40	88	51	0	7	2	0		
MI GRAND RAPIDS	31	18	37	13	25	0	0.51	0.12	0.24	3.70	75	1.62	67	89	58	0	7	4	0		
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	30	11	36	1	21	3	0.28	0.02	0.22	3.06	90	1.31	75	87	47	0	7	3	0		
MI LANSING	30	15	36	11	22	-2	0.41	0.10	0.17	3.96	104	1.93	100	91	58	0	7	4	0		
MI MUSKEGON	32	18	37	12	25	0	0.74	0.35	0.50	4.62	94	2.22	94	82	51	0	7	4	0		
MI TRAVERSE CITY	32	16	41	7	24	3	0.11	-0.31	0.11	1.18	21	0.52	16	84	57	0	7	1	0		
MN DULUTH	20	8	31	-19	14	2	0.25	0.08	0.20	1.61	69	0.80	70	82	63	0	7	2	0		
MN INT_L FALLS	19	6	35	-22	13	6	0.17	0.04	0.10	1.48	94	0.63	86	84	66	0	7	3	0		
MN MINNEAPOLIS	24	11	34	-12	18	0	0.19	0.02	0.18	1.78	79	1.03	96	83	67	0	7	2	0		
MN ROCHESTER	21	8	31	-16	15	0	0.32	0.12	0.17	1.31	57	1.18	111	86	73	0	7	2	0		
MN ST. CLOUD	22	9	32	-16	15	2	0.10	-0.02	0.10	1.14	71	0.69	91	84	67	0	7	1	0		
MO COLUMBIA	40	23	54	5	31	0	0.18	-0.31	0.14	4.02	84	3.38	145	86	57	0	7	2	0		
MO KANSAS CITY	41	22	59	4	31	1	0.17	-0.14	0.10	3.87	133	2.61	192	87	57	0	7	2	0		
MO SAINT LOUIS	41	25	47	12	33	-1	0.31	-0.22	0.22	5.65	99	4.07	142	83	59	0	6	3	0		
MO SPRINGFIELD	46	24	57	20	35	1	0.05	-0.48	0.05	5.70	96	4.21	144	89	53	0	7	1	0		
MS JACKSON	56	35	67	26	45	-2	0.59	-0.65	0.31	8.63	77	3.63	60	90	53	0	3	3	0		
MS MERIDIAN	58	33	73	26	45	-1	0.35	-1.07	0.20	6.76	59	3.16	49	84	42	0	5	4	0		
MS TUPELO	53	32	63	25	43	-1	0.95	-0.17	0.58	8.40	71	3.35	61	87	43	0	4	3	1		
MT BILLINGS	43	19	62	0	31	2	0.69	0.56	0.37	1.26	113	0.91	151	77	37	0	6	3	0		
MT BUTTE	37	11	46	0	24	3	0.30	0.20	0.13	0.60	54	0.50	85	90	47	0	7	5	0		
MT CUT BANK	35	12	54	-12	23	0	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.34	62	0.13	47	80	51	0	7	1	0		
MT GLASGOW	32	4	60	-17	18	2	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.19	20	0.17	37	80	48	0	7	2	0		
MT GREAT FALLS	38	14	59	-5	26	0	0.42	0.30	0.25	0.70	59	0.60	96	76	41	0	6	2	0		
MT HAVRE	37	9	64	-4	23	3	0.35	0.28	0.16	0.46	52	0.37	86	84	51	0	7	4	0		
MT MISSOULA	40	27	46	19	33	6	0.36	0.17	0.11	1.26	60	0.83	80	95	64	0	7	5	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	41	25	49	20	33	-5	0.74	-0.19	0.42	7.30	91	3.30	74	89	45	0	7	5	0		
NC CHARLOTTE	49	30	57	20	39	-3	1.36	0.59	0.71	7.56	103	4.63	114	82	36	0	4	4	2		
NC GREENSBORO	46	28	55	22	37	-3	1.00	0.31	0.74	7.43	112	3.46	95	81	39	0	6	3	1		
NC HATTERAS	50	38	58	33	44	-2	2.19	1.10	1.90	14.51	138	7.83	127	88	57	0	0	4	1		
NC RALEIGH	47	31	55	23	39	-3	1.48	0.70	0.94	11.37	158	5.80	139	84	41	0	4	3	1		
NC WILMINGTON	53	37	61	28	45	-2	1.65	0.76	1.42	7.39	91	4.63	103	85	45	0	2	3	1		
ND BISMARCK	21	8	32	-15	15	0	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.57	53	0.31	56	86	68	0	7	1	0		
ND DICKINSON	31	5	58	-17	18	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	81	46	0	7	0	0		
ND FARGO	19	10	28	-16	14	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.88	52	0.30	36	86	71	0	7	0	0		
ND GRAND FORKS	18	7	27	-20	12	4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.71	56	0.30	46	84	67	0	7	1	0		
ND JAMESTOWN	18	6	31	-18	12	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.47	48	0.21	38	81	68	0	7	0	0		
NE GRAND ISLAND	32	15	42	-2	23	-3	0.20	0.06	0.12	1.98	152	1.14	173	88	69	0	7	2	0		
NE LINCOLN	32	12	46	-7	22	-4	0.15	-0.05	0.14	2.13	120	1.04	129	88	64	0	7	2	0		
NE NORFOLK	28	15	39	-7	22	-2	0.10	-0.07	0.06	1.11	73	0.62	83	86	67	0	7	2	0		
NE NORTH PLATTE	48	19	68	8	34	7	0.84	0.75	0.59	1.98	216	1.26	268	88	40	0	7	3	1		
NE OMAHA	31	17	44	-4	24	-1	0.13	-0.07	0.08	2.36	121	1.24	138	91	66	0	7	2	0		
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	51	18	67	11	35	6	0.10	-0.02	0.09	0.67	62	0.27	48	82	28	0	7	2	0		
NE VALENTINE	46	17	70	3	31	6	0.17	0.07	0.08	1.01	124	0.60	152	83	43	0	7	3	0		
NH CONCORD	33	13	37	-3	23	1	0.44	-0.20	0.24	5.97	92	2.29	70	88	56	0	7	3	0		
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	41	28	51	20	35	1	1.64	0.96	0.78	8.64	116	3.59	95	89	61	0	7	4	2		
NJ NEWARK	38	27	48	19	32	0	1.72	1.01	1.41	7.76	98	4.09	99	86	57	0	7	5	1		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	32	64	21	44	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	38	0.19	35	58	23	0	4	0	0		
NV ELY	46	16	51	6	31	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.79	54	0.42	49	80	33	0	7	0	0		
NV LAS VEGAS	64	45	71	37	55	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.12	10	0.08	12	46	20	0	0	0	0		
NV RENO	52	29	58	22	40	3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.54	67	1.27	102	79	31	0	5	0	0		
NV WINNEMUCCA	49	26	56	18	37	5	0.01	-0.15	0.01	1.21	62	0.82	83	78	36	0	6	1	0		
NY ALBANY	30	13	38	-7	21	-2	0.40	-0.15	0.28	6.08	102	2.39	78	91	57	0	7	2	0		
NY BINGHAMTON	29	18	40	8	24	1	0.76	0.21	0.44	8.33	146	2.54	87	85	58	0	7	5	0		
NY BUFFALO	32	19	40	13	25	1	0.31	-0.31	0.11	5.69	75	1.94	52	83	55	0	7	5	0		
NY ROCHESTER	30	17	38	6	24	-1	0.48	0.00	0.30	4.09	75	2.22	79	90	57	0	7	5	0		
NY SYRACUSE	32	17	44	5	24	0	0.67	0.17	0.56	5.78	94	3.17	108	80	52	0	7	4	1		
OH AKRON-CANTON	32	20	37	10	26	-1	0.56	0.00	0.26	4.67	79	2.24	72	84	59	0	7	5	0		
OH CINCINNATI	37	23	40	17	30	-2	0.78	0.05	0.58	5.10	73	3.35	93	84	57	0	7	3	1		
OH CLEVELAND	32	19	37	11	25	-3	0.37	-0.18	0.18	4.45	71	1.87	59	87	58	0	7	4	0		
OH COLUMBUS	33	21	37	14	27	-4	0.83	0.26	0.54	4.74	76	2.54	78	90	62	0	7	4	1		
OH DAYTON	32	19	37	10	26	-3	0.69	0.13	0.52	3.78	60	2.88	90	80	56	0	7	3	1		
OH MANSFIELD	30	17	36	10	24	-3	0.84	0.25	0.55	3.83	57	1.93	57	89	63	0	7	5	1		

Based on 1981-2010 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 6, 2021

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	31	17	36	9	24	-2	0.81	0.35	0.44	3.31	64	2.04	83	83	56	0	7	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	33	19	37	10	26	-1	0.25	-0.28	0.09	5.71	95	2.09	70	84	55	0	7	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	55	29	64	25	42	1	0.04	-0.31	0.04	4.37	122	1.67	98	82	35	0	5	1	0
OR TULSA	55	30	63	26	43	3	0.02	-0.36	0.02	5.72	127	2.39	120	80	40	0	5	1	0
OR ASTORIA	49	40	51	33	44	0	4.65	2.74	1.41	27.67	127	19.64	166	99	78	0	0	7	3
OR BURNS	42	22	48	15	32	6	0.23	-0.02	0.20	2.50	83	1.80	127	89	56	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	51	40	55	30	46	4	1.70	0.34	0.57	13.32	84	6.97	86	93	69	0	1	5	1
OR MEDFORD	52	36	61	29	44	1	0.46	-0.02	0.31	5.17	82	2.25	79	90	47	0	2	3	0
OR PENDLETON	53	40	62	30	46	9	0.08	-0.19	0.07	1.94	61	0.98	58	73	43	0	1	2	0
OR PORTLAND	49	42	53	38	46	3	1.51	0.57	0.63	13.40	120	8.41	148	90	73	0	0	7	1
OR SALEM	49	40	52	36	45	3	1.79	0.61	0.72	16.52	119	10.16	145	92	69	0	0	6	1
PA ALLENTOWN	36	22	44	16	29	1	1.65	0.95	1.26	7.47	104	3.36	93	84	54	0	7	4	1
PA ERIE	34	24	41	16	29	2	0.38	-0.19	0.23	7.84	110	4.41	128	76	51	0	7	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	38	26	48	23	32	2	1.39	0.79	0.86	7.11	107	2.96	87	80	48	0	7	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	40	29	50	25	34	1	0.96	0.28	0.37	6.62	93	2.30	64	83	53	0	6	5	0
PA PITTSBURGH	33	20	38	8	27	-3	0.38	-0.23	0.17	5.72	94	1.90	59	86	50	0	7	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	35	24	46	13	29	3	1.23	0.69	0.78	6.15	112	2.66	94	81	53	0	7	5	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	35	23	43	18	29	2	1.12	0.52	0.75	7.59	123	2.97	92	84	50	0	7	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	38	25	45	6	31	1	0.75	-0.07	0.70	10.17	116	2.76	61	88	61	0	6	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	56	39	70	26	47	-2	1.56	0.77	1.11	6.39	85	4.69	107	90	49	0	2	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	51	35	59	22	43	-4	1.24	0.39	0.69	8.70	116	5.84	136	89	41	0	2	4	1
SC FLORENCE	52	36	57	22	44	-3	1.10	0.39	0.63	8.57	126	5.60	146	86	44	0	2	4	1
SC GREENVILLE	47	30	57	23	39	-5	1.42	0.49	0.71	7.88	90	5.15	112	75	34	0	5	3	2
SD ABERDEEN	22	11	32	-10	17	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.83	74	0.52	87	79	67	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	24	12	34	-7	18	0	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.87	75	0.56	89	89	71	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	42	12	59	-3	27	1	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.44	50	0.16	38	85	39	0	7	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	26	13	42	-10	20	1	0.21	0.08	0.18	1.48	107	1.06	155	86	69	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	44	25	51	19	35	-2	0.57	-0.30	0.20	7.46	100	3.94	96	93	49	0	6	6	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	50	31	57	26	40	-1	0.71	-0.48	0.40	7.76	71	3.31	55	84	42	0	5	4	0
TN KNOXVILLE	45	28	52	22	37	-3	0.71	-0.36	0.30	6.60	67	3.01	57	93	51	0	6	5	0
TN MEMPHIS	52	32	60	25	42	-1	0.21	-0.85	0.14	9.81	92	3.72	76	88	44	0	3	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	49	30	58	27	40	1	0.28	-0.72	0.16	6.09	69	2.74	59	79	42	0	5	4	0
TX ABILENE	66	39	80	28	53	6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	3.00	119	1.20	93	70	26	0	2	0	0
TX AMARILLO	62	29	79	24	46	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.78	49	0.55	63	74	22	0	5	0	0
TX AUSTIN	72	46	85	40	59	6	0.06	-0.39	0.06	3.97	79	1.31	50	75	27	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	65	44	75	35	54	0	0.30	-0.66	0.26	8.37	73	2.66	43	96	49	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	76	55	83	44	65	3	0.01	-0.32	0.01	1.54	56	0.50	31	90	48	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	75	51	86	37	63	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.09	83	1.39	73	93	39	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	78	46	92	38	62	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.56	101	0.32	35	73	20	1	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	69	44	77	36	56	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.21	15	0.19	33	39	15	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	62	38	72	34	50	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.88	74	0.92	35	81	36	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	66	53	73	49	59	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.79	0	0.81	0	83	50	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	68	46	80	39	57	3	0.22	-0.53	0.22	7.15	92	2.70	67	87	43	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	64	34	81	27	49	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.06	67	0.99	121	69	19	0	3	0	0
TX MIDLAND	68	38	79	30	53	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.86	66	0.35	49	61	19	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	71	37	82	28	54	6	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.16	104	1.14	95	76	21	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	71	46	80	39	59	5	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.88	46	1.04	49	79	27	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	71	45	81	33	58	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.72	71	1.17	39	91	38	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	67	40	78	31	54	5	0.03	-0.52	0.03	6.36	119	1.93	74	81	34	0	1	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	62	33	75	26	47	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.85	60	0.65	45	79	31	0	3	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	45	29	51	26	37	6	0.26	-0.02	0.16	1.43	49	1.09	73	87	45	0	7	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	46	29	54	19	37	1	0.65	-0.11	0.55	8.76	125	3.93	104	82	43	0	6	3	1
VA NORFOLK	48	34	56	31	41	0	0.90	0.13	0.72	8.03	110	3.84	94	85	45	0	2	4	1
VA RICHMOND	46	31	56	25	38	-1	0.83	0.14	0.70	10.33	151	3.67	101	85	43	0	5	3	1
VA ROANOKE	43	30	53	27	37	-1	0.49	-0.22	0.46	7.77	120	4.16	118	79	44	0	5	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	42	28	55	26	35	1	0.55	-0.13	0.30	7.89	127	2.11	64	77	46	0	7	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	28	11	39	-7	20	1	0.54	0.09	0.31	3.41	70	2.22	90	85	59	0	7	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	48	41	50	39	45	4	2.78	1.33	0.91	20.90	126	13.67	150	97	78	0	0	7	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	38	48	33	42	0	4.43	1.66	1.13	34.75	116	19.02	112	97	83	0	0	7	6
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	42	51	40	46	3	1.72	0.76	0.82	16.76	142	10.19	159	93	74	0	0	5	2
WA SPOKANE	46	32	52	28	39	7	0.09	-0.24	0.04	5.14	117	2.86	137	86	57	0	5	4	0
WA YAKIMA	52	35	60	32	43	9	0.03	-0.18	0.03	2.05	71	1.46	110	79	50	0	2	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	25	8	36	-12	17	1	0.07	-0.13	0.07	0.60	28	0.42	38	82	57	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	28	11	35	-9	19	2	0.51	0.28	0.39	1.44	50	1.00	75	80	57	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	27	12	36	-11	19	0	0.48	0.23	0.35	1.44	53	1.15	86	82	59	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	25	6	32	-7	16	-4	0.45	0.15	0.33	2.54	78	1.41	95	92	67	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	30	18	36	1	24	1	0.76	0.37	0.52	4.35	106	2.23	107	79	58	0	7	2	1
WI BECKLEY	34	22	40	13	28	-5	0.49	-0.17	0.20	16.98	266	3.75	110	94	58	0	7	5	0
WI CHARLESTON	41	26	46	17	34	-2	0.81	0.06	0.43	6.20	90	2.49	68	94	56	0	6	5	0
WI ELKINS	37	19	44	-2	28	-2	1.43	0.68	1.01	6.78	95	3.07	79	84	53	0	7	4	1
WI HUNTINGTON	41	26	48	19	34	-1	0.81	0.05	0.39	7.12	103	3.18	88	87	55	0	6	4	0
WY CASPER	40	16	53	2	28	3	0.15	0.02	0.11	1.30	114	0.62	97	78	45	0	6	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	46	21	58	15	33	5	0.03	-0.07	0.03	0.65	66	0.18	37	76	28	0	7	1	0
WY LANDER	43	17	48	13	30	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.69	60	0.09	17	75	25	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	44	15	60	2	30	5	0.63	0.49	0.25	1.32	106	1.05	153	83	41	0	7	4	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# January Weather Summary

## Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** Arctic air was nearly absent from the U.S. in January, helping to boost monthly temperatures more than 10°F above normal in parts of Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas. Northern warmth was particularly impressive during the first half of January, followed by modest, late-month cold outbreaks. In fact, near- or above-normal temperatures covered the entire country, except for pockets of colder-than-normal weather in the Rockies and Southwest.

Meanwhile, drought coverage remained nearly steady in January at 45 to 46 percent of the Lower 48 States, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, down slightly from a December 2020 peak of 49.6 percent. During the second half of January, Western storms provided some limited drought relief in the Pacific Coast States and parts of the Southwest. The most impressive storm to strike the West was a sprawling, slow-moving, late-month system, which primarily impacted California but also affected other areas. During a 10-day period ending in early February, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack increased from 6 to nearly 13 inches—but was still only 70 percent of normal at the end of the stormy period—according to the California Department of Water Resources. Dry conditions persisted through the end of January, however, across the northern Plains, leading to drought expansion and intensification.

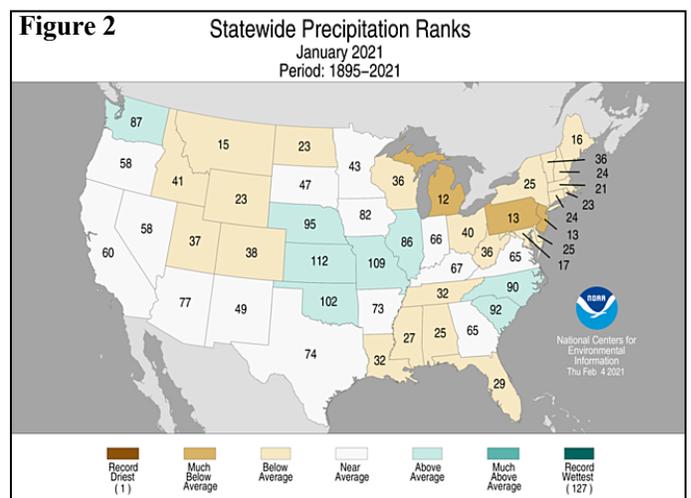
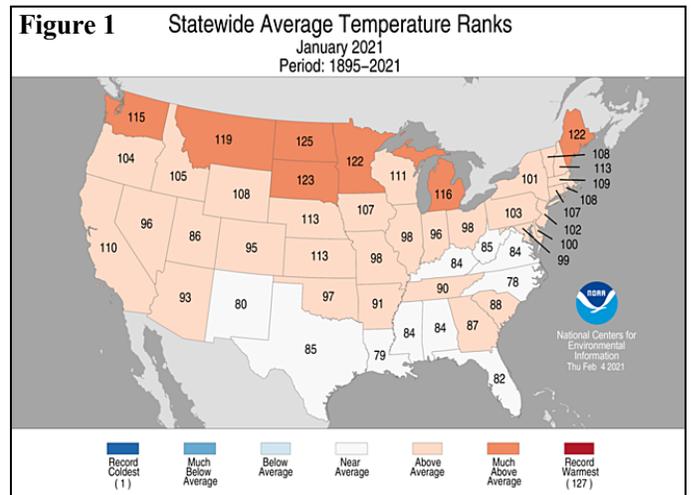
By January 24, USDA/NASS categorized statewide topsoil moisture as being at least one-half very short to short throughout the Great Plains, except in Oklahoma (40 percent). Wyoming led the region with topsoil moisture rated 90 percent very short to short on that date, followed by Colorado (79 percent), North Dakota (75 percent), South Dakota (62 percent), Nebraska (60 percent), Montana (57 percent), Kansas (55 percent), and Texas (51 percent). In some areas, winter wheat condition reflected the lack of moisture, despite few temperature extremes. Among the Plains' major winter wheat production states, Texas led on January 24 with 41 percent of its crop rated very poor to poor, followed by Colorado (36 percent) and Kansas (24 percent).

Across the central Plains, however, a late-month storm—peaking on January 25—delivered heavy snow and beneficial moisture. The storm propelled Lincoln, Nebraska, to its snowiest January on record, with a monthly total of 18.9 inches. Periods of precipitation also fell in the Corn Belt, especially on January 25-26 and 30-31, although parts of the upper Midwest remained mostly dry. Several storms crossed the South and East, with some of the heaviest precipitation falling from western Florida to the middle Atlantic Coast. In

contrast, near-record January dryness covered much of Florida's peninsula.

**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its ninth-warmest, 36th-driest January during the 127-year period of record. The nation's monthly average temperature of 34.6°F was 4.5°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 2.01 inches (87 percent of normal).

All the Lower 48 States ranked in the warm half of the historical distribution. North Carolina, with its 50th-warmest January, was the “coolest” state. In contrast, January temperatures were among the ten highest values on record in Maine, Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas (figure 1). In addition, the Dakotas experienced record-setting warmth for the November-January period. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 12th-driest January in Michigan to the 16th-wettest January in Kansas (figure 2).



**Summary:** The first major round of rain of the New Year overspread the Southeast on January 2, when daily-record totals reached 4.22 inches in Valdosta, GA, and 3.53 inches in Tallahassee, FL. Farther west, heavy snow lingered into New Year's Day across the central and southern Plains, where record-setting amounts for January 1 included 6.5 inches in Wichita, KS, and 5.1 inches in Oklahoma City, OK. For Wichita, it was the snowiest day since February 4, 2014, when 8.7 inches occurred, and the snowiest January day since January 27, 2000, when 6.7 inches fell. Aside from those areas of precipitation, tranquil weather prevailed in early January. In fact, no measurable snow fell during the first 13 days of January in locations such as Des Moines, IA, and Minneapolis, St. Paul, MN, although snow remained on the ground in both locations in the wake of late-December storms. In the West, early-month precipitation occasionally reached as far south as northern California, where Alturas netted a daily-record total of 0.50 inch on January 4. By January 10, however, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at just 6 inches, one-half of normal for the date and barely one-fifth of the typical seasonal peak. Elsewhere, a storm system produced locally heavy rain in the South, where January 6-7 rainfall in Arkansas totaled 2.69 inches in Texarkana and 2.26 inches in De Queen.

With Arctic air blocked from reaching the continental U.S., early-January temperatures rarely strayed into record-setting territory. Nevertheless, the warmest New Year's Day on record occurred in Eastern locations such as Daytona Beach, FL (84°F), and Charleston, SC (80°F). A short time later in western Montana, Bozeman Yellowstone International Airport posted a daily-record high of 50°F on January 3. Bozeman had not attained a 50-degree reading in January since January 26, 2015. On January 4 in Minnesota, daily-record highs included 39°F in Hibbing and 38°F in International Falls. Later, dry air settled across California and the Southwest, contributing to large diurnal temperature variations. On January 8, Santa Barbara, CA, notched a daily-record high of 79°F—a sharp rise from that morning's low of 36°F. Elsewhere in California, Ramona began a 13-day string of days with high temperatures above 70°F, starting on the 6th, but also notched a daily record-tying low of 24°F on January 9.

A storm system emerging from the central and southern Rockies on January 9-10 produced heavy snow, with the bulk of the precipitation in Texas falling on the latter date in a west-to-east belt across roughly the central one-third of the state. Daily-record snowfall totals in Texas for January 10 included 7.6 inches in Lubbock; 4.5 inches in College Station; 4.4 inches in Waco; 3.8 inches in San Angelo; and 3.2 inches in Midland. It was College Station's greatest accumulation in January since 1973, when 5.0 inches fell on

January 10-11. For Waco, it was the greatest single-day snowfall since January 13, 1982, when 6.0 inches fell. Farther east, January 10-11 snowfall totaled 3.2 inches in Shreveport, LA—the first storm delivering more than 3 inches of snow in that location since February 2015. Record-setting snowfall totals for January 11 included 3.0 inches in Monticello, AR, and 1.5 inches in Tupelo, MS. Meanwhile, stormy weather continued to move ashore in the Pacific Northwest. January 11-12 rainfall in western Washington totaled 4.50 inches in Olympia; 4.34 inches in Quillayute; and 4.21 inches in Hoquiam. During the same 2-day period, 4.60 inches fell in Astoria, OR. From January 1-12, more than a foot of rain (200 to 300 percent of normal) fell in Quillayute, Hoquiam, and Astoria. On January 12, southwesterly wind gusts were clocked to 59 mph in Hoquiam and 55 mph in Astoria. Marys River, a tributary of the Willamette River, crested 1.23 feet above flood stage on January 13 in Philomath, OR—the highest level at that gauge since January 19, 2012. By January 13, high winds raked the northern Plains and adjacent Rockies, raising dust across open fields in snow-free areas. Official peak gusts on the 13th included 93 mph in Buffalo, SD; 89 mph in Cheyenne, WY; 86 mph in Scottsbluff, NE; 85 mph in Torrington, WY; and 79 mph in Glasgow, MT. For Glasgow, it was the second-highest gust on record, behind 82 mph on July 3, 2000. Glasgow's previous January record had been 72 mph, on January 11, 2009. High winds persisted into January 14 across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, with gusts reaching 80 mph in Rapid City, SD; 68 mph in Mobridge, SD; and 67 mph in North Platte, NE. On January 14-15, Sioux Falls, SD, received 2.1 inches of snow and reported a peak wind gust of 58 mph. Sioux City, IA, netted 2.0 inches of snow and clocked a gust to 59 mph. Snow lingered across parts of the Midwest into January 15, when Waterloo, IA, collected a daily-record snowfall of 4.9 inches. By January 16, snow shifted into parts of the East, including the central Appalachians, where daily-record totals in West Virginia included 5.2 inches in Elkins and 4.2 inches in Beckley. Meanwhile, heavy rain fell closer to the northern Atlantic Coast; record-setting amounts for January 16 reached 1.62 inches in Hartford, CT, and 1.34 inches in Providence, RI.

A significant surge of warmth occurred in advance of the mid-month Northern storm. January 12-13 featured consecutive daily-record highs in Oregon location such as Roseburg (63 and 62°F, respectively) and Pendleton (61 and 63°F). Warmth also overspread the northern Plains, where record-setting highs for January 14 included 66°F in Sheridan, WY; 58°F in Havre, MT; and 55°F in Dickinson, ND. Later, temperatures soared across California and environs. By January 15, a monthly record was set in Vista, CA, where the high temperature climbed to 94°F (previously, 90°F on January 31, 2003, and January 29, 2018). Monthly records were tied on the 15th in California locations such as

Camarillo (94°F), El Cajon (93°F), and San Diego (88°F). San Diego previously attained 88°F on January 10, 1953. On the 16th, Death Valley reached the 90-degree mark in January for the first time on record; the previous monthly record had been 87°F on January 8, 1962, and January 25, 2015. January 14-16 featured a trio of daily-record highs in Yuma, AZ (81, 81, and 84°F). Consecutive daily-record highs occurred on January 15-16 in California locations such as Palm Springs (89 and 90°F, respectively) and downtown Los Angeles (88°F both days). From January 16-20, ongoing warmth in Stockton, CA, resulted in five consecutive daily-record highs (72, 72, 78, 72, and 68°F). With its January 18 high of 78°F, Stockton also set a monthly record (previously, 75°F on January 9, 1953). Elsewhere in California, consecutive daily-record highs occurred on January 17-18 in locations such as Ukiah (78 and 80°F, respectively) and downtown San Francisco (74 and 76°F). The last time Ukiah attained an 80-degree reading in January was 1984, when a high of 82°F occurred on January 27. Meanwhile, windy weather accompanied a surge of colder air across the northern Plains. On January 19, a gust to 74 mph was clocked in Cut Bank, MT. Despite the colder conditions across the northern Plains—and later the Midwest and East—temperatures were not extreme by historical standards. Farther west, sharply cooler conditions in California resulted in Santa Ana reporting a January 23 high of 53°F, down from 94°F on January 15.

A tranquil Western weather pattern broke down during the second half of the month, starting in the Desert Southwest. With a 1.12-inch total on January 20, Yuma, AZ, experienced its wettest January day since January 21, 2010, when 1.95 inches fell. The daily sum also accounted for nearly one-third (31 percent) of Yuma's normal annual rainfall of 3.56 inches. In 2020, Yuma received no measurable rain from April 12 – December 9, a span of 242 days. Later, additional shower activity arrived across the West. Modest daily-record totals included 0.21 inch (on January 22) in Tonopah, NV, and 0.22 inch (on January 23) in Casper, WY. Casper also received 3.0 inches of snow on the 23rd. On January 24, near the mid-point of the Western winter wet season, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at 6 inches, just under 40 percent of normal for this time of year and roughly one-fifth of the April 1 (end-of-season) peak accumulation. By January 23, light snow overspread the upper Midwest, where Mitchell, SD, reported its first measurable amount (1.8 inches, a daily record for the date) since late December. Farther south, January 21-22 rainfall totaled 2.50 inches in Alexandria, LA; 2.49 inches in McComb, MS; and 2.48 inches in Hattiesburg, MS.

Late in the month, California's most powerful storm of the season to date delivered drought-easing precipitation,

including heavy mountain snow, but caused local flooding and landslides. Impacts from the multi-day storm system extended beyond California, reaching into the Northwest, Southwest, and the Great Basin. In late January, the Western storm finally turned eastward, resulting in wintry precipitation in the Midwest and rain showers across the South. Prior to the Western storm's arrival, an earlier system produced significant precipitation across the central Plains, mid-South, and lower Midwest. On January 25, daily-record snowfall totals in Nebraska included 14.5 inches in Lincoln, 11.9 inches in Omaha, and 10.2 inches in Grand Island. For Lincoln, it was the snowiest January day on record (previously, 11.4 inches on January 3, 1971) and the snowiest day in any month since February 11, 1965, when 19.0 inches fell. Lincoln also achieved a January snowfall record, with 18.9 inches (previously, 15.6 inches in 2011). For Omaha, it was the snowiest day since January 10, 1975, when 12.1 inches fell. Meanwhile, daily-record precipitation totals topped 2 inches on the 25th in West Plains, MO (2.92 inches), and Bowling Green, KY (2.54 inches). The first deadly tornado of the year struck Jefferson County, AL, north of Birmingham, on January 25, resulting in one fatality, numerous injuries, and considerable property damage. By January 26, precipitation spread to the East Coast, where Providence, RI, collected a daily-record snowfall of 3.8 inches. During the late-month period, the powerful Western storm dumped heavy precipitation in California and portions of neighboring states. Chilly weather and high winds accompanied the sprawling, slow-moving system. As the storm arrived on January 27, snow fell on the Sacramento Valley floor, where Redding, CA, reported 1.5 inches. From January 25-29, rainfall totaled 14.41 inches in Big Sur, CA, about 20 miles north of where a section of State Route 1 washed into the Pacific Ocean. On January 27-28, consecutive daily-record totals were observed in California locations such as Paso Robles (1.39 and 2.94 inches, respectively); Modesto (2.49 and 0.94 inches); and Stockton (1.37 and 1.43 inches). Stockton clocked a southeasterly wind gust to 58 mph on January 27, while Marysville, CA, recorded 65 mph. Farther inland, Reno, NV, received 10.5 inches of snow, spread across 7 days (January 23-29). Flagstaff, AZ, reported 43.5 inches of snow from January 19-29, boosting its season-to-date total from 7.1 to 50.6 inches (from 17 to 97 percent of normal). At month's end, the Western storm turned eastward, producing another round of precipitation across the central Plains and Midwest. During the weekend of January 30-31, Chicago received 10.8 inches of snow. January 30 featured a daily-record snowfall (3.6 inches) in Indianapolis, IN, and a daily-record precipitation total (1.13 inches) in Springfield, IL. In contrast, a very dry January ended in Florida cities such as Melbourne (0.04 inch, or 2 percent of normal) and Vero Beach (0.20 inch, or 8 percent). In Melbourne and Vero Beach, it was the driest January since 2012, when rainfall totaled a trace in both cities.

Despite a late-month surge of cold air across the West, few temperature records were set. Daily-record lows for January 25 dipped to 10°F in Twin Falls, ID, and 36°F in downtown Oakland, CA. Farther east, a brief spell of record-setting warmth in Florida produced January 27 highs of 86°F in West Palm Beach and Fort Pierce. Late-month warmth also developed across northern sections of the Rockies and High Plains, where record-setting highs for January 29 rose to 63°F in Sidney, NE, and 56°F in Worland, WY. With the calendar set to turn to February, snow began to fall in the Northeast. On January 31, daily-record snowfall totals included 3.8 inches in Baltimore, MD, and 3.0 inches in Philadelphia, PA. Farther south, record-setting rainfall totals in South Carolina for January 31 included 1.57 inches in North Myrtle Beach and 1.12 inches in Charleston. Northeastern snow intensified on February 1, when daily-record amounts totaled 22.4 inches in Allentown, PA; 15.1 inches in Newark, NJ; 14.8 inches in New York's Central Park; and 11.7 inches in Hartford, CT. Meanwhile, periods of precipitation continued to move ashore along the northern Pacific Coast. Hoquiam, WA, netted a daily-record total of 2.24 inches on January 31, boosting its monthly sum to 17.27 inches (167 percent of normal).

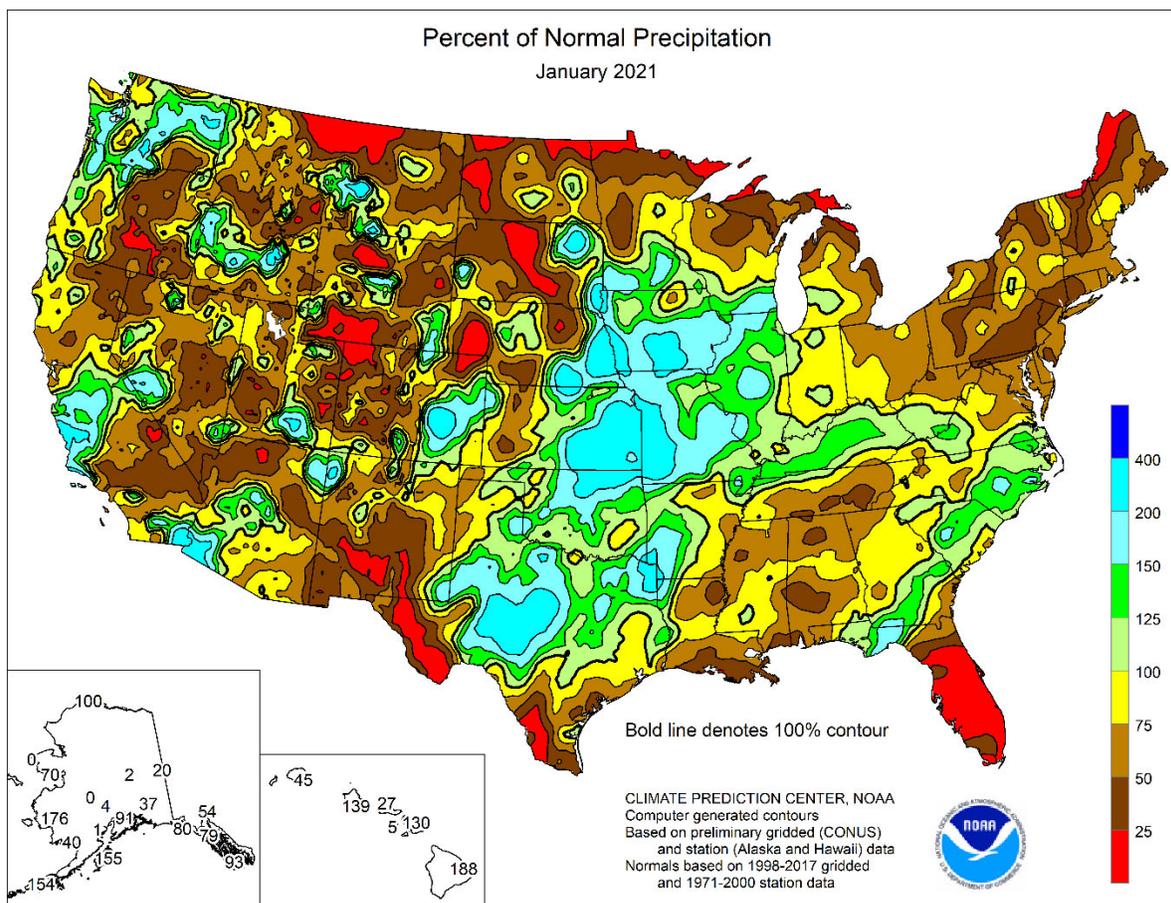
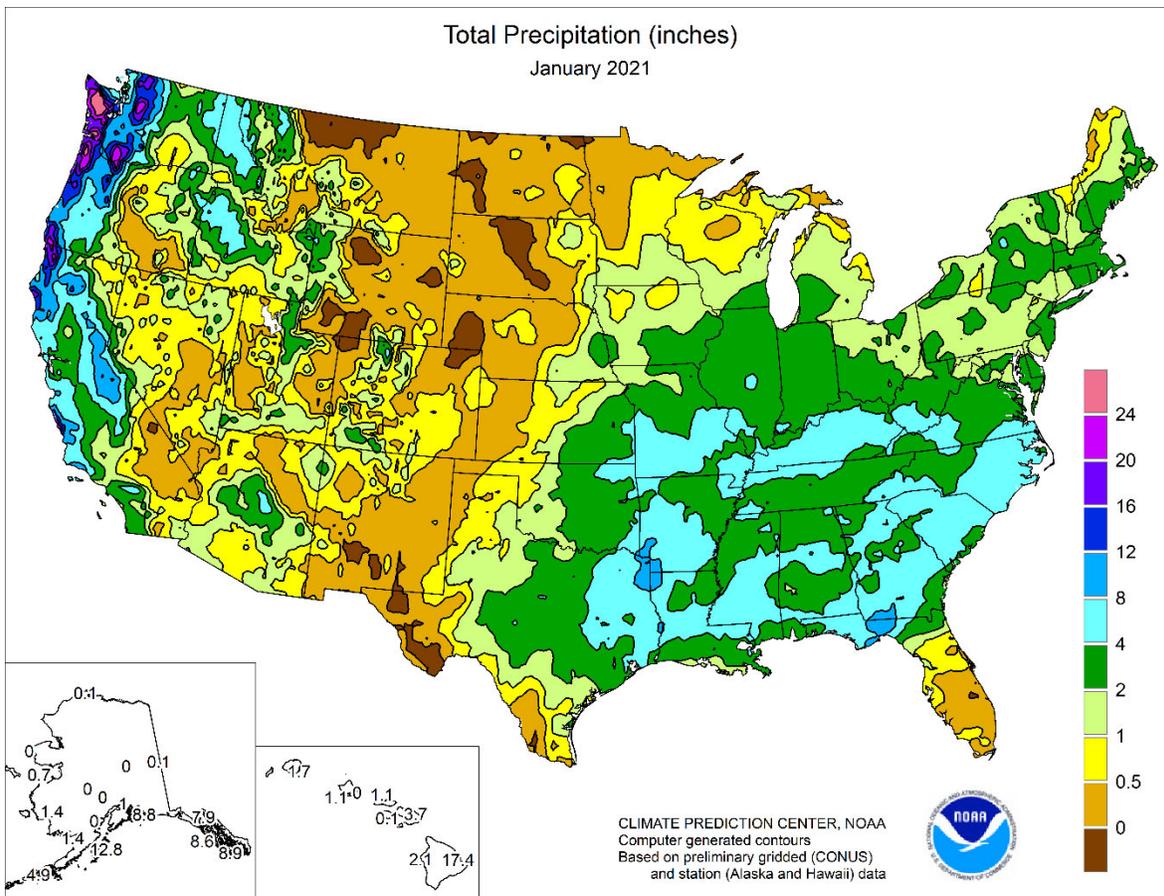
Despite some periods of cold weather, above-normal January temperatures covered much of Alaska. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged 6 to 9°F above normal in locations such as Fairbanks, King Salmon, and McGrath. Meanwhile, dry conditions in much of interior Alaska contrasted with wet weather across the state's southern tier. Early-month storminess in southeastern Alaska led to wind gusts of 65 mph (on January 6) in Sitka and 64 mph (on January 8) in Ketchikan. January precipitation in southern Alaska totaled 6.36 inches (201 percent of normal) in Cold Bay; 13.73 inches (166 percent) in Kodiak; and 16.87 inches (110 percent) in Ketchikan. Juneau reported a daily average temperature at least 10°F above normal each day from January 5-19—but turned colder late in the month. In contrast, Fairbanks completed its least snowy January on record (0.5 inch, or 5 percent of normal). Fairbanks' previous record-low snowfall during January was 0.7 inch was set in 1966. Only a trace of precipitation (1.06 inches below normal) fell during January in McGrath.

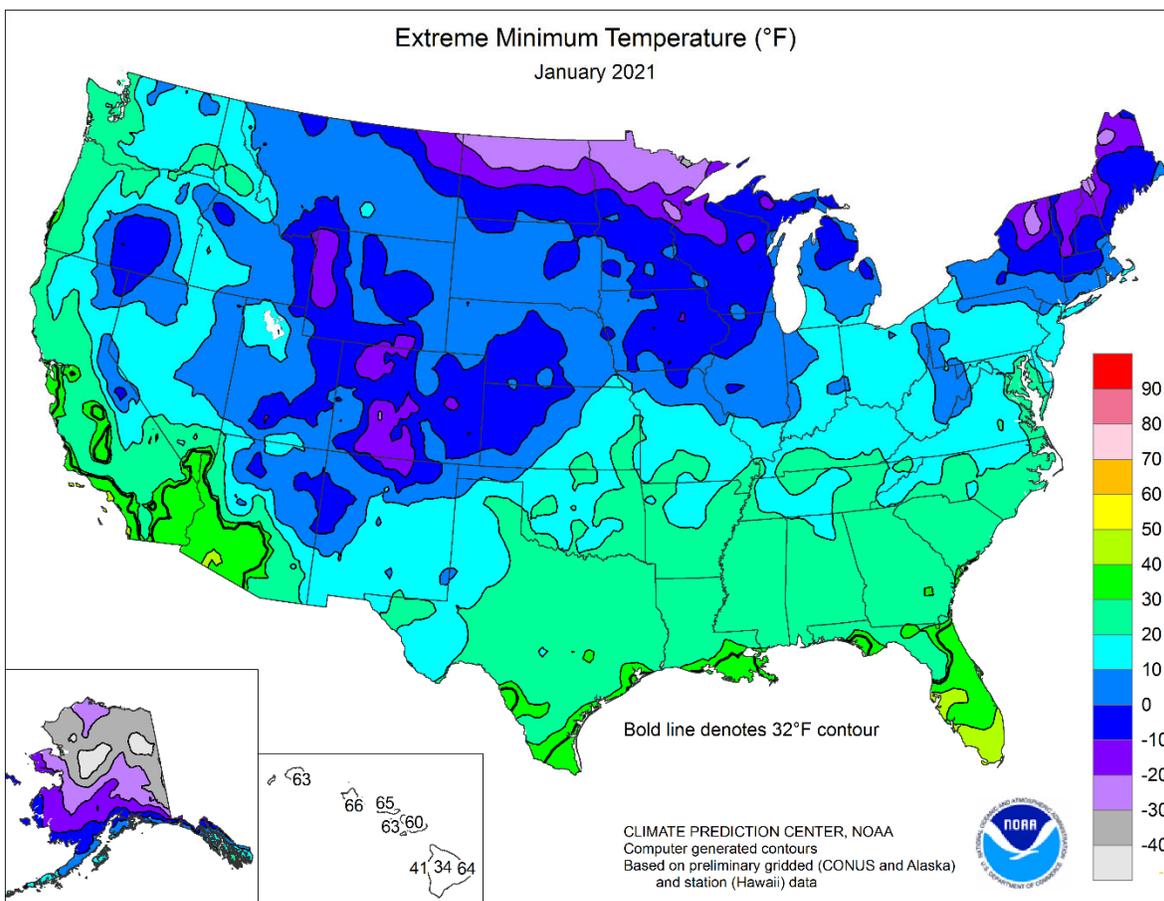
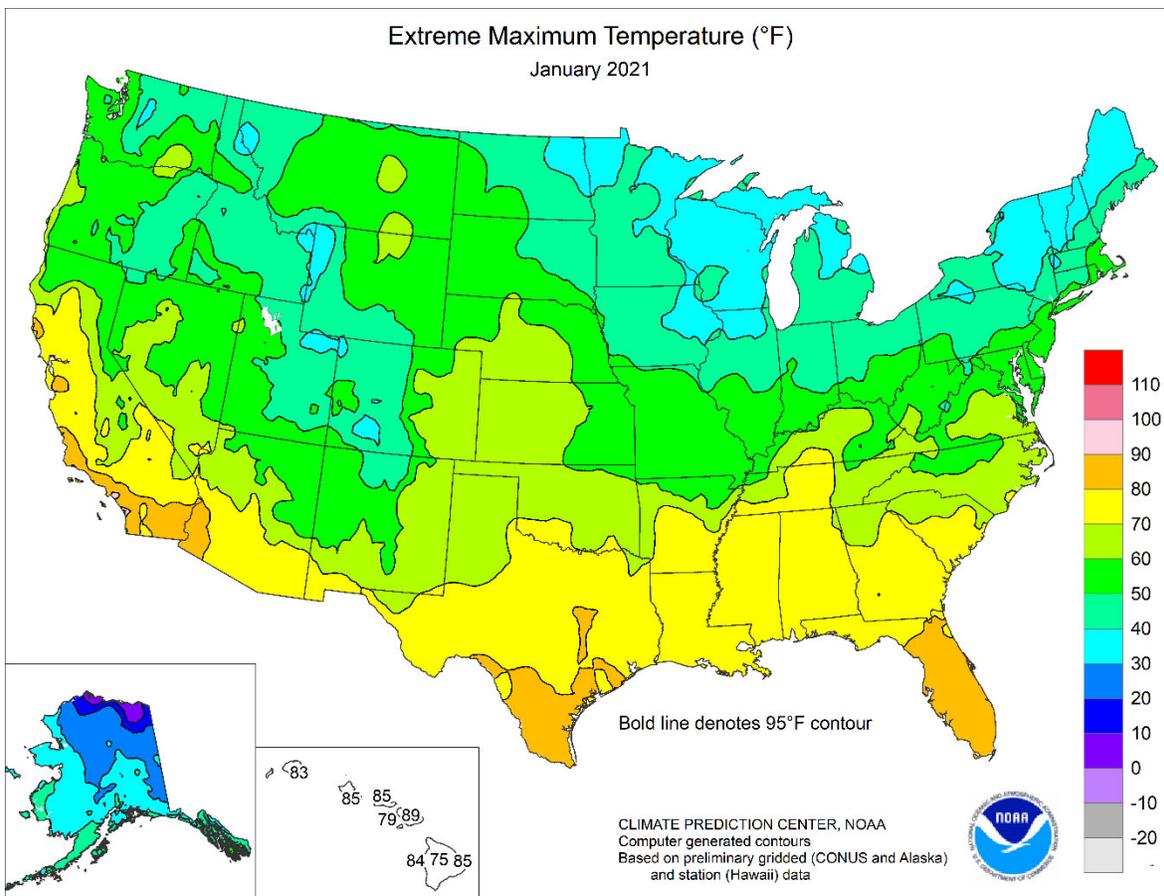
Following a quiet start to January in Hawaii, heavy showers occurred during the mid- to late-month period. In advance of the change, Kahului, Maui, posted daily-record highs of 89°F on January 12 and 16. Those readings were 1°F shy of Kahului's monthly record of 90°F, set on January 10, 1959, and January 18, 2006. On Oahu, Honolulu tied a daily record with a high of 85°F on January 11. A few days later, Kahului received 3.42 inches of rain on January 17-18. Kahului's 2.76-inch total on the 18th represented its wettest day since December 20, 2017, when 6.40 inches fell. It was also Kahului's wettest January day since January 3, 2004, when rainfall totaled 3.99 inches. On January 25, daily-record totals included 5.33 inches in Hilo, on the Big Island, and 2.81 inches in Honolulu. That total represented Honolulu's wettest January day since 2004, when 3.76 inches fell on January 2. Hilo's monthly total climbed to 17.47 inches (189 percent of normal), with more than half (8.95 inches) falling from January 24-26.

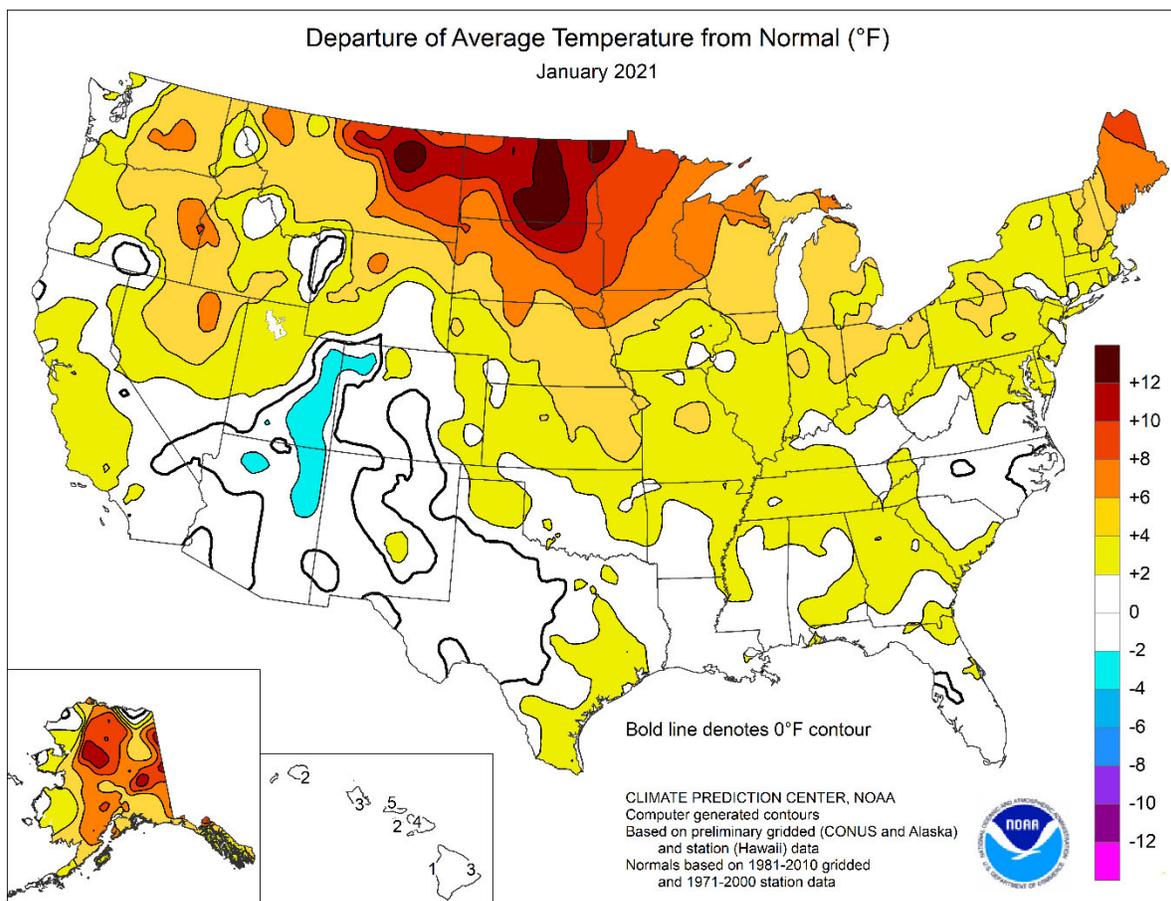
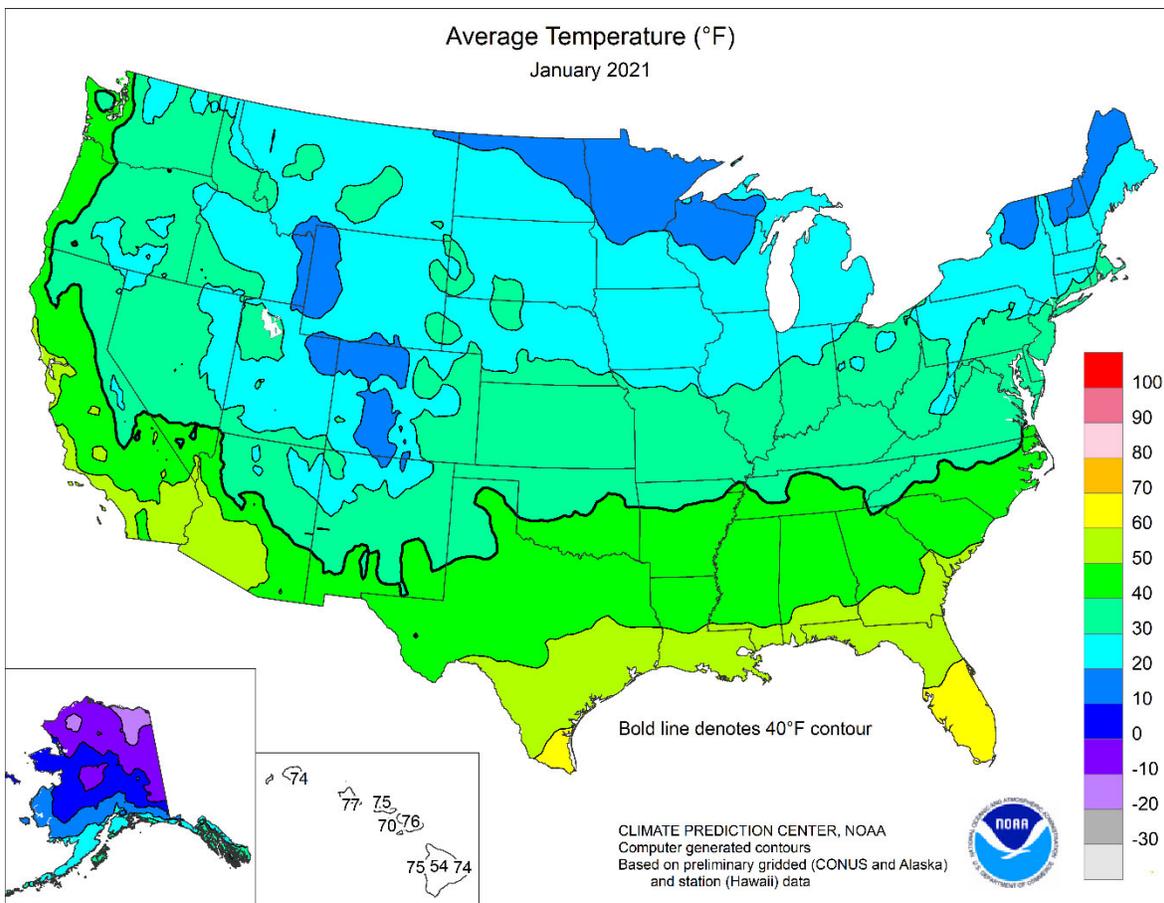
## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

January was warmer than average for most of the nation. Temperatures averaged 3°F or more above normal for much of the Great Lakes, Northeast, central and northern Plains, northern Rockies, and the Pacific Northwest. Parts of Maine, Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas recorded temperatures 9°F or more above normal. In contrast, parts of the southern Rockies, the Southwest, and western Texas were slightly cooler than normal. Meanwhile, large parts of the middle and southern Atlantic Coast, central and southern Plains, middle Mississippi Valley, and the Ohio Valley received above-normal January precipitation. Drier-than-normal conditions occurred in Florida and the Great Lakes, Northeast, lower Mississippi Valley, northern Plains, and large parts of the West.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

January 2021

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	23	5	0.67	-0.07	WICHITA	36	3	2.59	1.74	TOLEDO	31	5	1.57	-0.46
BARROW	-7	0	0.13	-0.02	KY LEXINGTON	34	1	4.76	1.59	YOUNGSTOWN	31	5	1.93	-0.61
FAIRBANKS	-1	0	0.01	-0.57	LOUISVILLE	36	1	3.85	0.63	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	39	0	1.63	0.23
JUNEAU	34	6	5.79	0.44	PADUCAH	38	4	4.96	1.32	TULSA	40	2	2.37	0.71
KODIAK	34	4	12.82	4.52	LA BATON ROUGE	53	-2	3.02	-2.60	OR ASTORIA	44	0	16.24	6.05
NOME	9	4	0.66	-0.32	LAKE CHARLES	52	0	2.35	-2.89	BURNS	30	5	1.57	0.37
AL BIRMINGHAM	46	2	3.08	-1.78	NEW ORLEANS	55	2	2.02	-3.14	EUGENE	45	4	5.63	-1.23
HUNTSVILLE	43	1	2.31	-2.60	SHREVEPORT	49	2	2.84	-1.37	MEDFORD	43	2	1.80	-0.63
MOBILE	51	0	1.35	-4.30	MA BOSTON	31	2	2.01	-1.34	PENDELTON	40	4	0.89	-0.55
MONTGOMERY	49	3	2.43	-2.24	WORCESTER	27	3	6.71	3.24	PORTLAND	45	3	7.11	2.22
AR FORT SMITH	42	2	2.23	-0.58	MD BALTIMORE	37	4	2.11	-0.91	SALEM	44	2	8.59	2.63
LITTLE ROCK	43	2	2.49	-1.06	ME CARIBOU	19	9	1.11	-1.60	PA ALLENTOWN	31	3	1.98	-1.02
AZ FLAGSTAFF	30	0	3.71	1.66	PORTLAND	28	5	1.93	-1.44	ERIE	32	4	4.03	1.09
PHOENIX	56	0	0.44	-0.51	MI ALPENA	25	6	0.57	-1.09	MIDDLETOWN	34	4	2.04	-0.84
PRESCOTT	38	-1	1.66	0.54	GRAND RAPIDS	28	4	1.28	-0.80	PHILADELPHIA	36	3	1.54	-1.46
TUCSON	54	2	0.71	-0.27	HOUGHTON LAKE	24	5	1.03	-0.49	PITTSBURGH	30	2	1.69	-1.01
CA BAKERSFIELD	51	4	0.96	-0.20	LANSING	26	3	1.63	-0.02	WILKES-BARRE	30	4	1.67	-0.69
EUREKA	48	-1	4.81	-1.68	MUSKEGON	29	4	1.65	-0.37	WILLIAMSPORT	31	4	2.17	-0.54
FRESNO	51	4	3.35	1.16	TRAVERSE CITY	28	7	0.41	-2.38	RI PROVIDENCE	32	3	2.01	-1.82
LOS ANGELES	58	1	1.88	-0.83	MN DULUTH	18	8	0.60	-0.39	SC CHARLESTON	51	2	4.24	0.57
REDDING	48	2	4.89	-1.06	INT_L FALLS	15	10	0.57	-0.06	COLUMBIA	45	0	5.29	1.74
SACRAMENTO	49	3	2.50	-1.11	MINNEAPOLIS	22	6	0.85	-0.08	FLORENCE	46	1	5.13	1.93
SAN DIEGO	58	1	1.79	-0.19	ROCHESTER	21	0	1.01	0.12	GREENVILLE	43	0	4.39	0.61
SAN FRANCISCO	53	3	2.88	-1.33	ST. CLOUD	20	8	0.59	-0.06	SD ABERDEEN	25	13	0.52	0.02
STOCKTON	51	5	3.98	1.24	MO COLUMBIA	34	4	3.20	1.29	HURON	25	9	0.55	0.04
ALAMOSA	19	3	0.22	-0.08	KANSAS CITY	34	5	2.44	1.36	RAPID CITY	30	5	0.04	-0.31
CO SPRINGS	32	1	0.57	0.20	SAINT LOUIS	35	3	3.81	1.41	SIOUX FALLS	26	9	0.84	0.28
DENVER INTL	34	3	0.22	-0.22	SPRINGFIELD	35	3	4.16	1.70	TN BRISTOL	38	3	3.57	0.22
GRAND JUNCTION	28	1	0.35	-0.22	MS JACKSON	48	2	3.16	-1.81	CHATTANOOGA	44	4	3.00	-1.94
PUEBLO	32	2	0.56	0.16	MERIDIAN	47	3	2.85	-2.29	KNOXVILLE	40	1	2.59	-1.76
CT BRIDGEPORT	33	3	1.38	-1.70	TUPELO	45	3	2.41	-2.09	MEMPHIS	44	3	3.51	-0.45
HARTFORD	29	3	2.37	-0.83	MT BILLINGS	33	6	0.22	-0.28	NASHVILLE	42	4	2.54	-1.18
DC WASHINGTON	38	2	1.89	-0.92	BUTTE	24	4	0.20	-0.30	TX ABILENE	46	1	1.20	0.16
DE WILMINGTON	35	3	1.87	-1.12	CUT BANK	28	6	0.01	-0.22	AMARILLO	38	1	0.55	-0.18
FL DAYTONA BEACH	58	0	0.49	-2.24	GLASGOW	27	13	0.10	-0.31	AUSTIN	54	2	1.25	-0.97
JACKSONVILLE	55	1	1.85	-1.43	GREAT FALLS	31	6	0.18	-0.34	BEAUMONT	54	1	2.36	-2.90
KEY WEST	69	0	0.93	-1.12	HAVRE	28	10	0.02	-0.35	BROWNSVILLE	64	2	0.50	-0.78
MIAMI	68	0	0.50	-1.14	MISSOULA	30	4	0.47	-0.41	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	2	1.39	-0.17
ORLANDO	60	0	0.33	-2.00	NC ASHEVILLE	39	2	2.98	-0.65	DEL RIO	54	1	0.32	-0.41
PENSACOLA	54	2	2.69	-1.96	CHARLOTTE	42	2	3.98	0.58	EL PASO	45	0	0.19	-0.25
TALLAHASSEE	52	1	6.77	2.42	GREENSBORO	39	0	3.20	0.17	FORT WORTH	47	1	0.92	-1.20
TAMPA	62	1	1.52	-0.70	HATTERAS	46	1	7.55	2.30	GALVESTON	57	2	0.81	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	66	0	0.30	-2.82	RALEIGH	41	0	5.26	1.78	HOUSTON	55	2	2.49	-0.88
GA ATHENS	46	3	4.61	0.56	WILMINGTON	47	1	4.40	0.68	LUBBOCK	40	0	0.99	0.33
ATLANTA	46	3	3.57	-0.63	ND BISMARCK	26	13	0.28	-0.18	MIDLAND	44	0	0.35	-0.22
AUGUSTA	48	2	4.89	1.00	DICKINSON	26	10	0.00	-0.35	SAN ANGELO	47	0	1.14	0.19
COLUMBUS	49	2	4.05	0.22	FARGO	19	10	0.30	-0.41	SAN ANTONIO	53	1	1.04	-0.72
MACON	48	2	3.71	-0.55	GRAND FORKS	17	11	0.28	-0.27	VICTORIA	56	2	1.17	-1.33
SAVANNAH	53	3	2.08	-1.58	JAMESTOWN	23	12	0.21	-0.26	WACO	49	2	1.89	-0.22
HI HILO	74	3	17.42	8.15	NE GRAND ISLAND	31	5	0.94	0.40	WICHITA FALLS	43	1	0.65	-0.50
HONOLULU	77	3	3.22	0.92	LINCOLN	29	4	0.89	0.26	UT SALT LAKE CITY	33	3	0.84	-0.41
KAHULUI	76	4	3.74	0.88	NORFOLK	28	5	0.52	-0.07	VA LYNCHBURG	37	2	3.83	0.71
LIHUE	74	2	1.67	-2.06	NORTH PLATTE	30	5	0.41	0.02	NORFOLK	42	2	3.66	0.27
IA BURLINGTON	27	1	1.24	0.00	OMAHA	29	5	1.11	0.38	RICHMOND	39	1	3.54	0.53
CEDAR RAPIDS	22	2	0.49	-0.46	SCOTTSBLUFF	31	4	0.17	-0.28	ROANOKE	38	1	4.13	1.22
DES MOINES	26	4	0.68	-0.35	VALENTINE	31	7	0.43	0.12	WASH/DULLES	35	2	1.86	-0.81
DUBUQUE	22	3	1.10	-0.07	NH CONCORD	26	6	1.85	-0.85	VT BURLINGTON	23	4	1.68	-0.39
SIOUX CITY	26	6	1.06	0.44	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	35	2	2.55	-0.65	WA OLYMPIA	42	2	11.80	3.94
WATERLOO	22	3	1.16	0.30	NEWARK	34	3	2.54	-0.98	QUILLAYUTE	42	1	15.20	0.60
ID BOISE	36	5	1.39	0.14	NM ALBUQUERQUE	37	1	0.19	-0.24	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	2	8.65	3.08
LEWISTON	39	3	0.55	-0.55	NV ELY	28	3	0.42	-0.29	SPOKANE	33	4	2.78	0.98
POCATELLO	29	5	0.26	-0.75	LAS VEGAS	50	1	0.08	-0.46	YAKIMA	36	5	1.46	0.31
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	29	5	1.31	-0.43	RENO	38	3	1.27	0.22	WI EAU CLAIRE	21	7	0.42	-0.51
MOLINE	26	3	1.88	0.37	WINNEMUCCA	34	4	0.81	-0.03	GREEN BAY	23	6	0.61	-0.52
PEORIA	28	3	2.76	0.98	NY ALBANY	23	1	2.00	-0.57	LA CROSSE	23	6	0.80	-0.32
ROCKFORD	26	5	1.99	0.62	BINGHAMTON	24	2	1.89	-0.54	MADISON	22	3	1.08	-0.14
SPRINGFIELD	30	3	2.87	1.06	BUFFALO	29	4	1.62	-1.53	MILWAUKEE	28	6	2.00	0.24
IN EVANSVILLE	36	3	3.01	-0.06	ROCHESTER	28	3	1.74	-0.65	WV BECKLEY	32	1	3.46	0.64
FORT WAYNE	30	5	1.82	-0.44	SYRACUSE	27	3	2.51	0.01	CHARLESTON	35	0	2.11	-0.87
INDIANAPOLIS	31	3	2.40	-0.24	OH AKRON-CANTON	31	5	1.94	-0.65	ELKINS	31	2	2.65	-0.56
SOUTH BEND	29	4	2.23	-0.05	CINCINNATI	33	2	3.16	0.18	HUNTINGTON	35	1	2.76	-0.19
KS CONCORDIA	34	5	0.89	0.29	CLEVELAND	31	3	1.60	-1.10	WY CASPER	26	1	0.46	-0.06
DODGE CITY	35	3	0.32	-0.26	COLUMBUS	32	2	2.24	-0.48	CHEYENNE	30	1	0.15	-0.24
GOODLAND	31	1	0.45	0.03	DAYTON	32	4	2.71	0.02	LANDER	25	4	0.09	-0.35
TOPEKA	35	5	2.30	1.43	MANSFIELD	30	5	1.64	-1.22	SHERIDAN	29	5	0.42	-0.15

## International Weather and Crop Summary

January 30 - February 6, 2021

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warm and wet weather continued, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for overwintering crops across much of the continent.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Additional rain and mountain snow over western and central portions of the region maintained favorable conditions for winter grains.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Additional light showers maintained good moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains in Morocco and Tunisia, while short-term dryness has developed in parts of Algeria.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Rainfall continued to benefit rice and oil palm in southern and eastern sections of the region.

**AUSTRALIA:** Areas of rain and sunshine continued to benefit summer crops in the east.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Moderate to heavy showers overspread the corn belt.

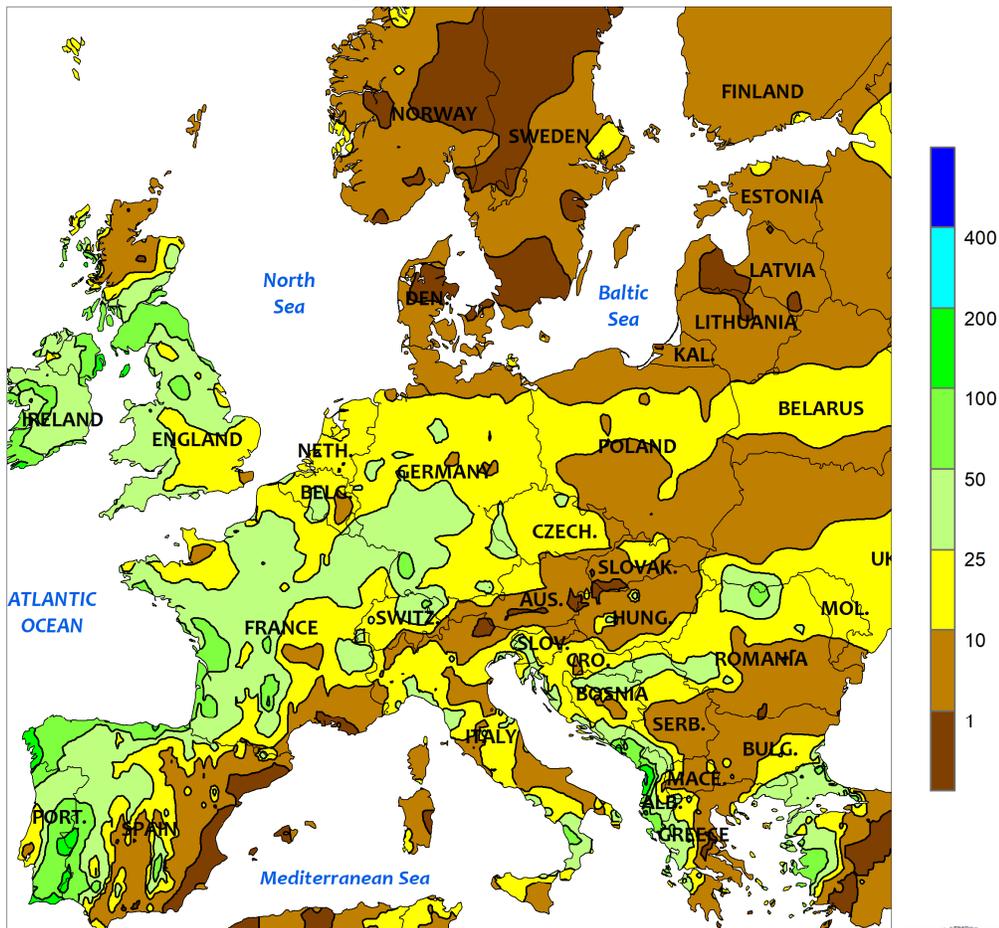
**ARGENTINA:** Beneficial rain continued in key farming areas.

**BRAZIL:** Much-needed rain benefited summer crops in previously dry eastern agricultural regions.



EUROPE

Total Precipitation (mm)  
January 31 - February 6, 2021



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

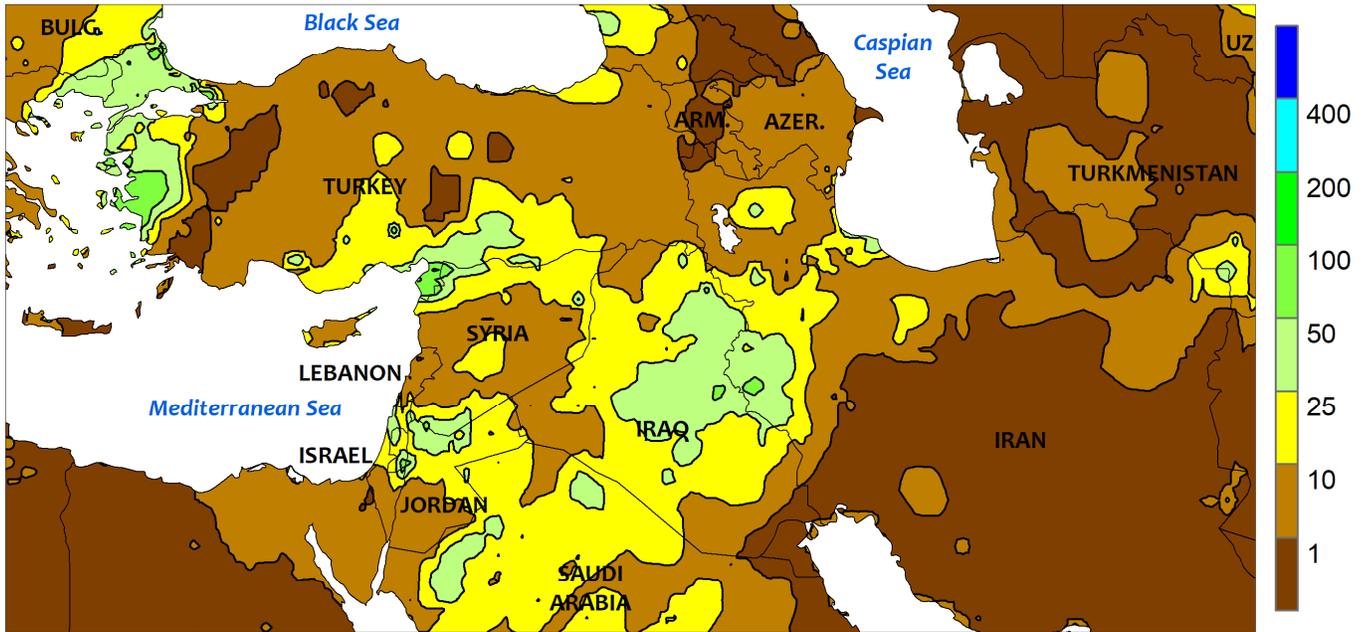


**EUROPE**

Warm, wet weather continued over most of the continent during the 7-day monitoring period. A series of Atlantic storms continued to march eastward, producing widespread rain (west and south) and snow (northeast) from the Atlantic Coast into much of eastern Europe. For the week, precipitation (liquid equivalent) totaled 10 to 65 mm over most growing areas, though drier conditions (5 mm or less) were noted in parts of southern and southeastern Europe. Consequently, moisture

supplies remained adequate to abundant for semi-dormant to vegetative winter grains in Spain and Italy as well as dormant winter crops across the remainder of the continent. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7°C above normal from Spain and France into the Balkans, keeping western croplands devoid of snow cover. In contrast, chilly conditions (up to 3°C below normal) and a shallow snow cover (2-10 cm) lingered from eastern Germany into the Baltic States.

MIDDLE EAST  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 January 31 - February 6, 2021



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

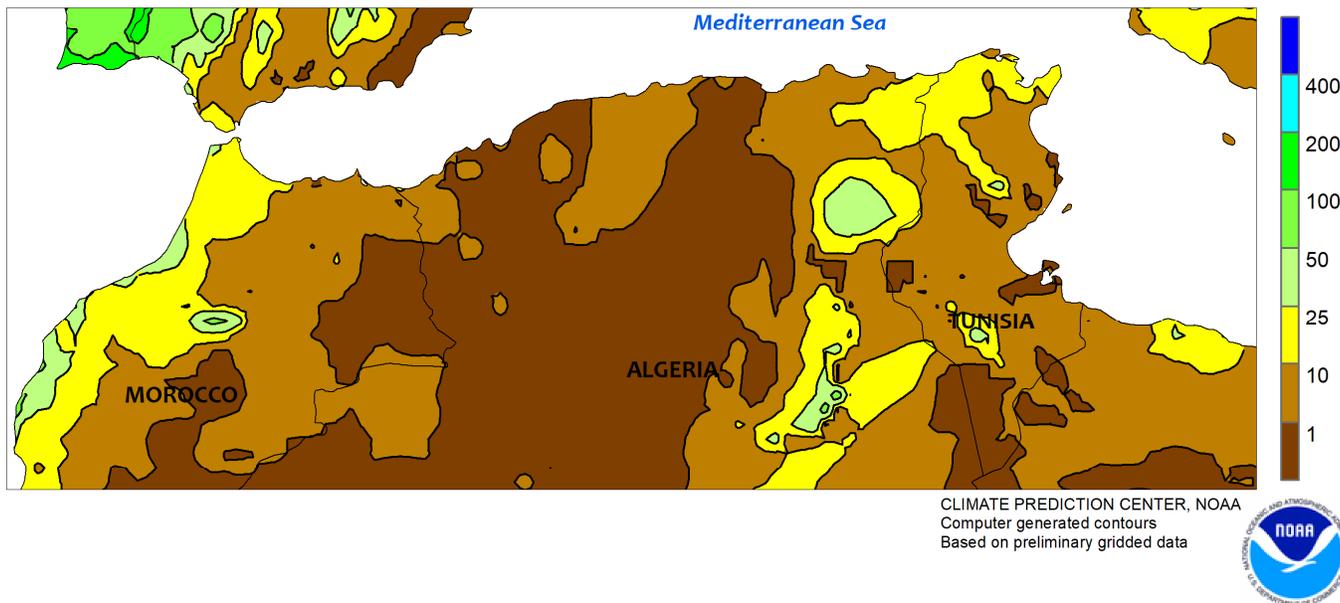


MIDDLE EAST

Early in the period, a departing Mediterranean storm system produced widespread rain and mountain snow from Turkey into Iran. Moderate to heavy rainfall (10-50 mm, locally more near the coast) was reported in western and southeastern Turkey, while lighter precipitation (rain and mountain snow, 5-20 mm liquid equivalent) was reported from the southeastern Anatolian Plateau into the Armenian Highlands of eastern Turkey. Farther south and east, unusually heavy rain (10-90 mm) was likewise observed from Jordan and Saudi Arabia northeastward across Iraq

and northwestern Iran. Consequently, moisture supplies continued to improve on the previously dry Anatolian Plateau of central Turkey and remained adequate to abundant from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into western Iran. Conversely, short-term dryness has developed over northeastern Iran (Khorasan), where 60-day precipitation has averaged less than 50 percent of normal (locally less than 25 percent). Temperatures during the period averaged 2 to 8°C above normal, with the greatest departures noted across the northern half of the region.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
January 31 - February 6, 2021

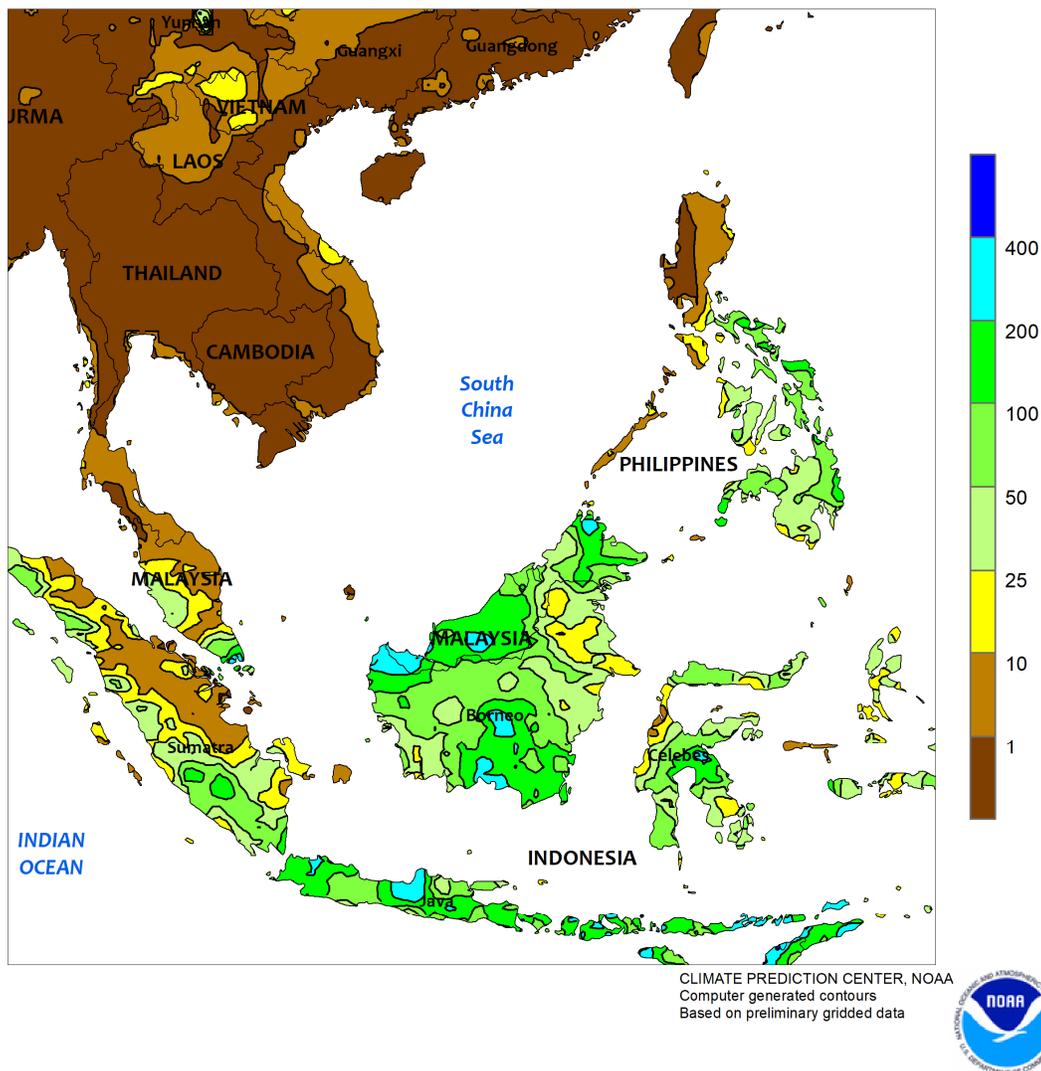


**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Additional showers over western and eastern growing areas contrasted with increasing short-term dryness in parts of Algeria. Light to moderate showers in Morocco (2-15 mm inland, but more than 25 mm on the coast) maintained good moisture supplies for vegetative wheat and barley. Similar amounts of rain likewise benefited vegetative wheat and barley in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. However,

short-term dryness (30-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) has become a concern in western and central Algeria as well as inland portions of northern Tunisia (Steppe Region). At this early juncture in the 2020-21 winter grain growing campaign, conditions are markedly improved over last year in Morocco and much of Tunisia but worse than last year in Algeria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 January 31 - February 6, 2021

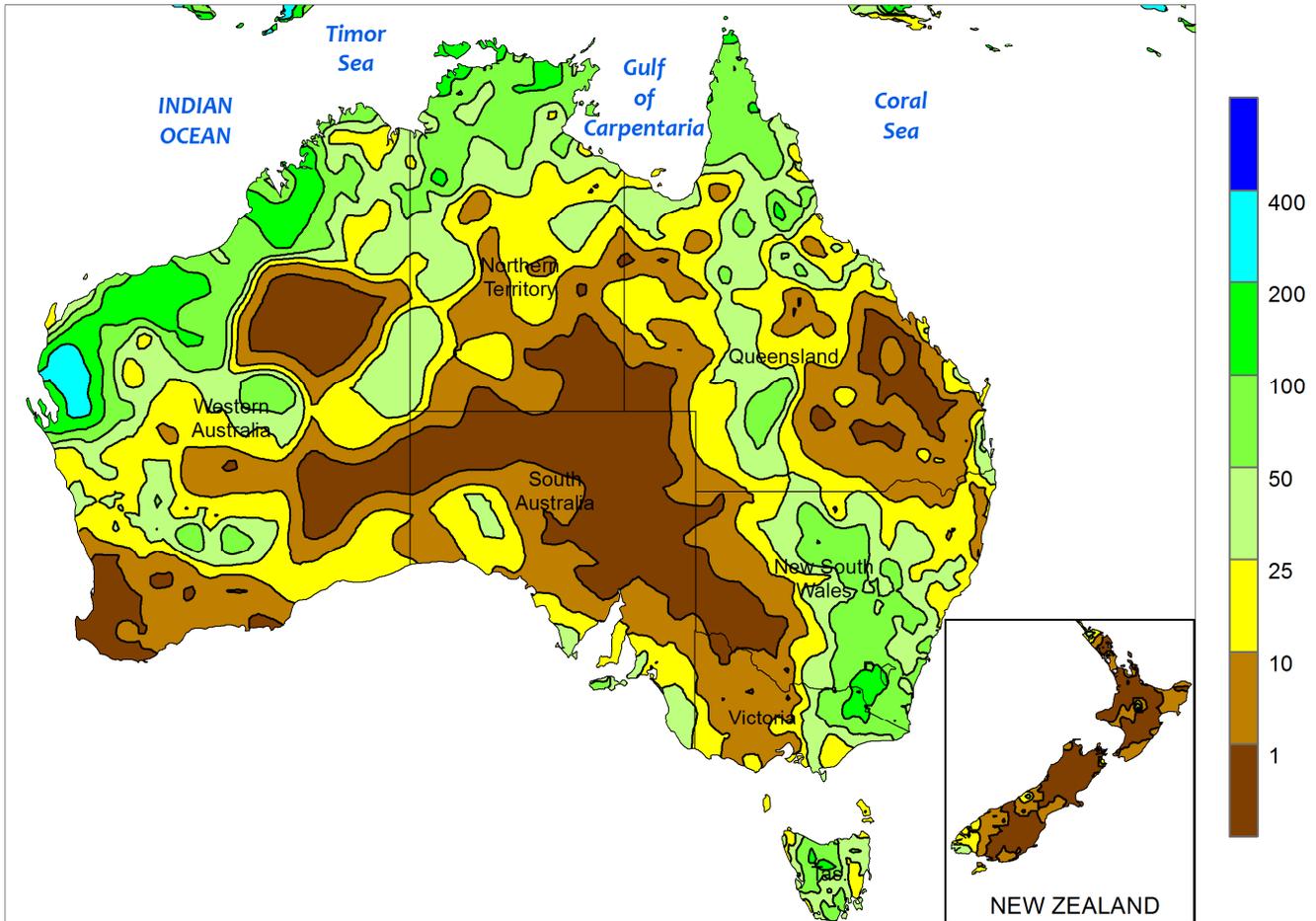


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Seasonal rainfall shifted to the southeastern quadrant of the region, extending from the southern half of the Philippines to southern Indonesia (Java). In contrast, drier conditions prevailed across the remainder of the region, including the northern Philippines, western Malaysia, and Indonesia. In the Philippines, the drier weather in the north eased excessive wetness spawned by months of consistent downpours, with showers (25-100 mm) in the remainder of

the country benefiting rice and corn. Elsewhere, the rainfall (25-100 mm or more) in eastern oil palm areas of Malaysia (Sabah) and Indonesia (Kalimantan) maintained beneficial soil moisture, while the dryness in the western growing areas lowered soil moisture and was a continuation of drier-than-normal weather dating back to early January. Meanwhile, continued showers (50-150 mm, locally more) in Java sustained good rice prospects.

AUSTRALIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
January 31 - February 6, 2021



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

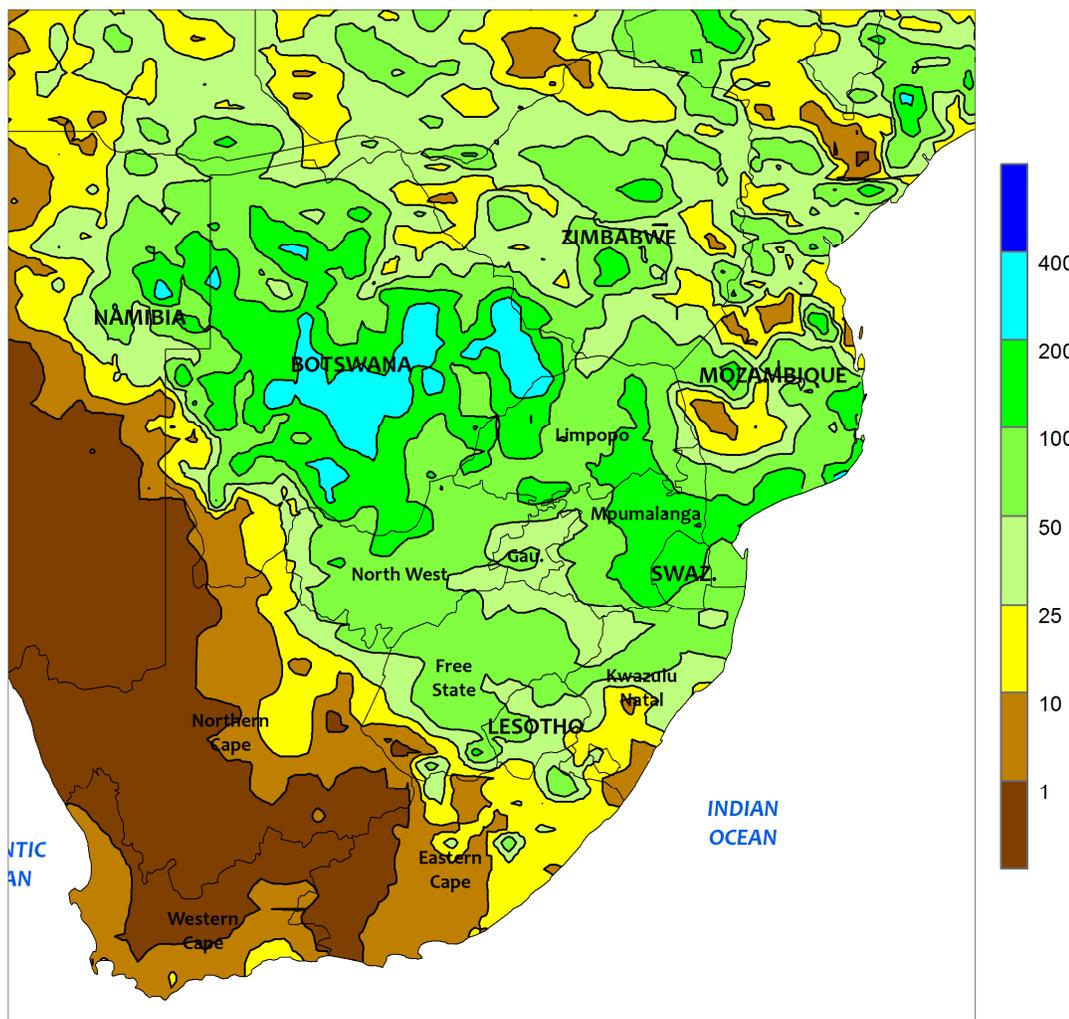


**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread rain (25-100 mm) in New South Wales maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for cotton, sorghum, and other summer crops, helping to sustain good to excellent yield prospects. Cooler-than-normal weather (2-3°C below normal) favored crop development, with daily maximum temperatures generally

in the lower to middle 30s (degrees C). Farther north, a pocket of relatively dry weather in southern Queensland may have increased the need for local supplemental irrigation. Nevertheless, crop prospects remained good in this area as mostly sunny, seasonably warm weather spurred summer crop development.

SOUTH AFRICA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 January 31 - February 6, 2021



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

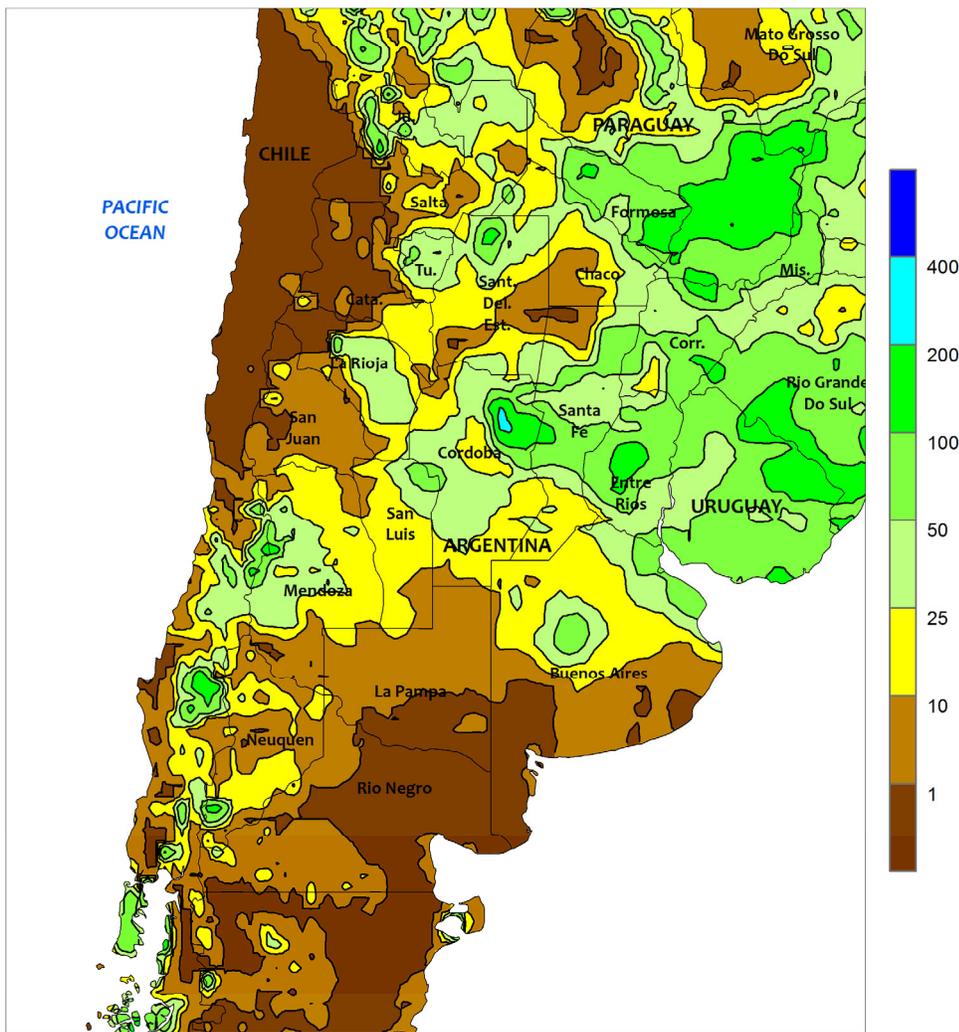


**SOUTH AFRICA**

Moderate to heavy showers overspread the corn belt, maintaining favorable prospects for rain-fed summer crops in the country's main production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm from North West and Free State northeastward through Limpopo and Mpumalanga, with a few locations reporting over 100 mm. The abundant showers reached irrigated sugarcane plantations in eastern Mpumalanga and northern KwaZulu-Natal, but drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 25

mm) prevailed over rain-fed production areas in southern KwaZulu-Natal and in neighboring locations in Eastern Cape. Near- to below-normal temperatures accompanied the showery weather, with daytime highs generally confined to the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). Elsewhere, warm, sunny weather promoted development of irrigated summer row crops, tree, and vine crops in the remainder of the Cape Provinces, where daytime highs peaked in the middle and upper 30s.

ARGENTINA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
January 31 - February 6, 2021



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

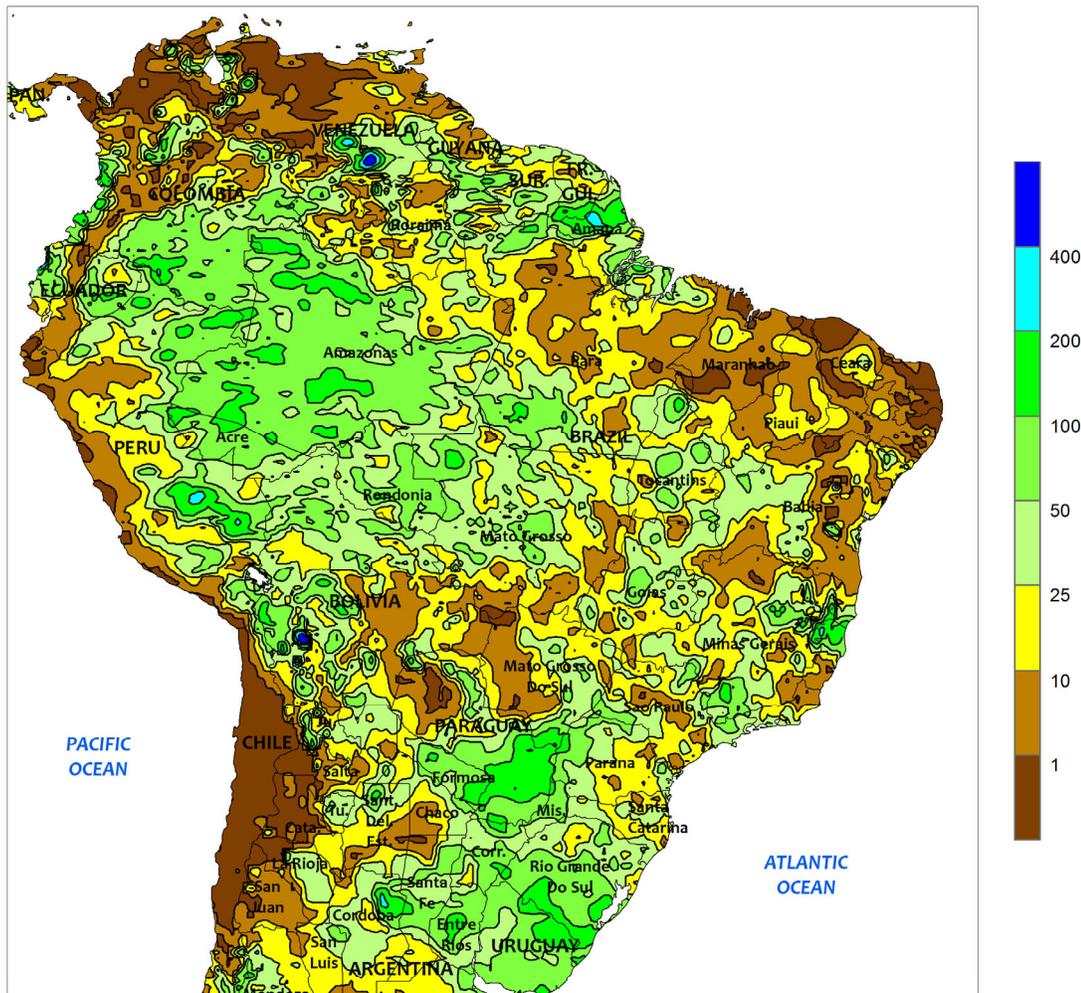


**ARGENTINA**

Moderate to heavy showers sustained adequate levels of moisture for summer crops throughout much of the region. Rainfall totaling more than 50 mm was reported over a large section of the northeast (Formosa southward to Santa Fe and Entre Rios) and in the vicinity of northeastern Buenos Aires. Somewhat lighter rain (10-25 mm, locally reaching 50 mm) fell from central Buenos Aires northward through Salta. The continuation of beneficial rain in the aforementioned areas has helped to stabilize the condition of corn and soybeans in locations impacted by the early season dryness. Unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging 2-4°C,

with daytime highs mostly confined to the lower 30s degrees C) also was favorable for summer grains and oilseeds advancing through reproduction. In contrast, unseasonable dryness persisted in southern farmlands of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, where moisture was needed for second-crop soybeans. According to the government of Argentina, sunflower harvesting was 19 percent complete (versus 29 percent last year), led by earlier-planted northern farming areas. Additionally, corn is beginning to mature in the northeast (Entre Rios, Corrientes, and northern districts of Santa Fe) and harvesting will likely begin soon.

BRAZIL  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
January 31 - February 6, 2021



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



**BRAZIL**

Scattered showers benefited summer crops throughout much of Brazil, particularly at the eastern edges of key production areas. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) from southern Maranhao southward through Minas Gerais provided timely moisture to immature corn and soybeans, as well as specialty crops including sugarcane and coffee, following an extended period of unseasonable dryness. The rainier weather also helped to lower temperatures to more seasonable levels, although daytime highs occasionally reached the middle 30s (degrees C). Farther west, showers tapered off over Mato Grosso, with much of the state recording less than 25 mm. While additional moisture would have been welcome for germination of second-crop corn and cotton, the drier weather likely engendered a more rapid pace of fieldwork.

According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybeans were 11 percent harvested as of February 5, lagging last year's pace by 33 points; consequently, corn and cotton were 8 and 60 percent planted, respectively, also well behind the previous season's pace for both. Meanwhile, beneficial showers (10-50 mm) were scattered across southern Brazil, providing timely moisture for summer crops in varying stages of development despite a few pockets of dryness. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans were 69 percent reproductive to filling on February 4, while the earlier-planted corn crop was 37 percent harvested. In Parana, first plantings of soybeans and corn were 90 and 82 percent, respectively, in filling to maturing stages of development as of February 1.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on February 9, 2021. Forecasts refer to February 1.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2020-2021 season is 4.62 million tons, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from the 2019-2020 final utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 56.0 million boxes (2.52 million tons), is up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 17 percent from last season's final utilization.

In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 22.0 million boxes (990,000 tons), up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 26 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 34.0 million boxes (1.53 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 10 percent from last season. California and Texas production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

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