

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
JOHN T. CONNOR, Secretary
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE

STORM DATA

JANUARY 1966

Volume 8 No. 1



ASHEVILLE: 1966

STORM DATA AND UNUSUAL WEATHER PHENOMENA

JANUARY 1966

PLACE	DATE	TIME - LOCAL STANDARD	LENGTH OF PATH (MILES)	WIDTH OF PATH (YARDS)	NO. OF PERSONS				ESTIMATED DAMAGE	CHARACTER OF STORM
					KILLED	INJURED	PROPERTY	CROPS		
ALABAMA Statewide	29th thru 31st				10	5	6	6		Cold Wave
	On the 29th a cold wave surged across all of the state accompanied by snow over the northern half of the state and high winds in all areas. By the morning of the 30th subzero temperatures occurred over the north and central portions. At Russellville a low of -24 degrees was the lowest temperature ever recorded for the entire state. Snow covered the northern half of the state with more than 7 inches in the northwest portion. The snow closed highways for about 2 days. Property damage to utility lines, water pumps, water lines and automobiles. Heavy loss in poultry production. Winter grazing damaged in all areas. Truck crops in extreme south portion had heavy loss.									
ALASKA	No report received by printing deadline									
ARIZONA	None reported									
ARKANSAS	No report received by printing deadline									
CALIFORNIA Northern mountains and north coast	2, 3, 4.				0	0	5	0		Heavy rain and snow
	Heavy snow in northern mountains closed highways, isolating many communities. Schools were closed; several buildings were crushed; and telephone and power lines were broken. Heavy rain along the coast resulted in local flooding of homes and businesses.									
Central and southern California	15-17				2	0	6	4		High wind
	High winds closed highways, damaged several buildings under construction, destroyed a number of pleasure boats, downed trees and utility lines. Avocado and orange crops damaged by wind in some areas. One person died when struck by falling tree, and one was lost when washed overboard from boat.									
COLORADO	None reported									
CONNECTICUT Statewide	23-24	Early AM 23rd - AM 24th			0	0	5	0		Snow, wind, flood
	Major snowstorm produced 4-5 inches along the coast and 6-16 inches elsewhere with heaviest amounts in the northwest. Wet snow, mixed with sleet in some sections, was accompanied by high winds and gusts reaching 65 mph. Power failures to 200 homes occurred and some schools were closed. Greatest damage was caused by coastal flooding because of above normal tides and by road washouts because of clogged drains in Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Westport, Norwalk and Stamford where 500 persons were evacuated from their homes.									
	29-31	Evening 29th AM 31st			0	0	4	0		Snow, rain, blizzard
	Major effect of storm occurred on 30th. Storm began as snow. Warming changed snow to rain temporarily during afternoon of 30th. Some streets flooded because of ice blocked culverts. Snow resumed with sharply falling temperatures. Blizzard conditions covered most of the state by afternoon. Storm snowfall totals ranged from 4 to 7 inches along the coast and in the Connecticut Valley to 8-12 inches elsewhere. Storm interrupted most air and much surface travel on the 30th and many schools were closed on the 31st.									
DELAWARE	See data at end of table									
FLORIDA Quincy Gadsden Co.	5	5:40 pm			0	0				Funnel Cloud
GEORGIA Northern Third	25-26				0	0	4	0		Snow and Ice
	Snow, sleet and freezing rain covered the northern third of the State with one to four inches of snow and ice. All roads in the area were extremely hazardous and many were closed completely for varying periods of time. Most schools were closed for one or two days and many businesses and manufacturing plants were closed. Numerous minor injuries resulted from falls on the ice.									
Statewide	29-31				0	0	5	5		Snow and Coldwave
	Two to seven inches of snow fell over the northern third of the State on the 29th and preceded a coldwave that dropped minimum temperatures to record, or near record, levels on the 30th and/or the 31st. For the State as a whole this was probably the coldest weather since the historical cold wave of February 1899. The zero line extended southward almost to the middle of the State and temperatures were above 10° in only the extreme southeast section. Almost all schools in north Georgia and many in other areas were closed for one or more days because of snow covered roads or the extreme cold. Many cities and towns sustained heavy damage to water mains and hundreds of pipes in private homes and businesses were damaged by freezing. Half the State's 27 major poultry processing plants and many other businesses and manufacturing plants were closed. Tobacco plant beds, leafy vegetables and winter grain crops suffered heavy damage. Thirteen deaths were reported from fires resulting directly or indirectly from the extreme cold and 7 youngsters died after falling through ice on frozen ponds.									
HAWAII	No report received by printing deadline									
IDAHO Most of State	1-5									Snow and wind
	Snow began in north on the 1st, spreading toward the south and southeast during the next 2 days. Stations in Panhandle, North Central Prairies and Central Mountains Divisions recorded snowfall totals ranging from 10 to more than 40 inches. Southwestern Valley and Highlands, and Northwestern Valleys received only light snow. In other divisions only the higher elevations recorded more than 5 inches, but winds, up to 40 or 50 mph at times, caused extensive drifting which blocked many roads. Moscow reported the heaviest snow in 5 years, Lewiston the greatest 36-hour snowfall since Weather Bureau records were started. Drifts of 4 to 6 ft. were reported on the North Central Prairies and in the Cascade-McCall area. On Sunday about 500 students returning to the University of Idaho at Moscow were stranded at McCall, but proceeded behind snow-plows on Monday. Public schools in the Palouse area, Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Minidoka, Madison and Fremont Counties and a few neighboring areas were closed for periods of 1 to 3 days. Rising temperatures accompanied by rain on Monday night and Tuesday turned heavy snow cover to slush in most northern areas. Although there were numerous traffic accidents on icy or snow covered roads, no major damage or serious injuries were reported.									
ILLINOIS	No report received by printing deadline									
INDIANA	None reported									
IOWA	None reported									
KANSAS	None reported									
KENTUCKY Southwest	31-3							5		Flooding
	In the extreme southwest heavy rains totaling 4 to 10 inches beginning December 31st and ending January 2nd caused some 60 families in Fulton and Graves counties to leave their homes. Swift, rising waters of Clark's River were reported to have been responsible for the sinking of or damage to more than 100 boats and boat houses on Clark's River. Water covered portions of highways in several counties.									
	Note: Additional reports may appear in a later issue as delayed data.									
LOUISIANA New Orleans and nearby	2-5				0	0	?	0		Heavy rain
	More than six inches of rain fell over several days. At times it caused tangled traffic, closed streets, and sent water seeping into houses in low lying areas.									
Northern portion	20-22				0	1	?	0		Glaze
	Light snow, freezing drizzle, some sleet and cold temperatures. At times hazardous driving conditions developed in some locations. Bridges and overpasses reported coated with light glaze of ice, minor traffic accidents occurred; a number were multiple car pile-ups. Some construction work stopped due to weather. Early morning 20th, just S of Shreveport, man on bridge guard rail fell some 50 feet when skidding car hit bridge. He was found unconscious. Ouachita River Interstate 20 bridge closed night 21st because of icing.									
Northern and Central portions	24				0	0	?	0		Sleet
	Snow and sleet fell most of morning in northern Louisiana. Schools in Webster, Bienville and Claiborne Parishes closed, also schools in Plain Dealing, Bossier Parish. State police reported highways extremely dangerous; and Interstate 20 iced over from Bienville Parish to Ruston in Lincoln Parish. For most of Central Louisiana sleet occurred in the morning and rain the rest of the day.									
St. Charles Parish	28	9:50 p.-10:00 p.	**100	10-15	0	0	4	0		Tornado, hail
	St. Rose: Storm moved from W to E; hail partly covered approximately four-block area; averaged 1 inch, some to two-inch diameter. Rained very hard. Funnel not sighted; small tornado lasted about three to five minutes. Very brilliant white flash of lightning and loud thunder after it. One home destroyed; five others had minor damage, mostly to roofs. Sound was reported like that of a jet plane. Boy 5 and mother standing in kitchen heard wind. She reported, "the next thing we were sitting in the yard and the home was lying in pieces in front of us".									
Northern portion	29				0	0	?	0		Glaze
	State police reported all roads in NW portion iced, or icing early in day. Icing conditions also reported in NE portion. Several bridges closed because of ice. At Rayville and Holly Ridge, about a dozen long distance telephone poles cracked by heavy weight of ice on wires.									
MAINE Southern	2-3				0	0	0	0		Glaze
	Freezing rain falling on plowed roads hampered efforts to sand slippery surfaces, glazing the roads almost as soon as sanding trucks had passed.									

See reference notes at end of table.

STORM DATA AND UNUSUAL WEATHER PHENOMENA

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PLACE	DATE	TIME - LOCAL STANDARD	LENGTH OF PATH (MILES)	WIDTH OF PATH (YARDS)	NO. OF PERSONS		ESTIMATED DAMAGE		CHARACTER OF STORM
					KILLED	INJURED	PROPERTY	CROPS	
MAINE (Cont'd.) Southern and Central	8-9				1	0	5	0	Blizzard
		Storm yielded 6 to 12 inches of wind-whipped snow that formed huge drifts. Gradual falling temperatures during storm's progress increased severity of storm which reached blizzard intensity in evening of 8th. Wind-blown snow filled the air and reduced visibility to near zero. Many vehicles, 50 or more on the Maine Turnpike alone, slid off the highways. A 6-year old boy froze to death in Madison. Another death resulted from heart seizure attributed to snow shoveling in Limington. Much damage to trees and shrubs.							
Central and Southern	23-24				0	0	5	0	Snow, wind
		Heavy storm dumped from about one to nearly 2 feet of snow over most of this area. Little or no snow fell east of Ellsworth. Wind whipped snow into huge drifts. Blowing snow reduced visibility to near zero at times. Portland Municipal Airport was closed on the 24th because of drifted snow. School sessions and meetings were cancelled. Four deaths were attributed to over-exertion due to the storm. Much damage to trees, shrubs and utilities.							
Northern and Eastern	27-28				0	0	4	0	Snow, wind
		Storm yielded from 8 inches to over 2 feet of snow and reached blizzard intensity at times. Wind whipped snow into high drifts. Transportation was suspended or disrupted. Much damage to trees, shrubs, and utilities.							
State	30-31				0	0	5	0	Snow, wind
		Exceedingly heavy snowstorm, dumping from one to two feet of new snow over most of state, but somewhat less in the extreme north. This was the second major storm in the southwestern portion and the third major storm elsewhere in an eight-day span. The accumulated snow proved too heavy for roofs and trees with much damage. A large building at Falmouth Forebide was a victim of the heavy load. Fire losses were heavy during the storm due to inability of equipment to reach fires. Traffic was brought to a near standstill and many vehicles skidded from roads or became stuck. Church and social activities were cancelled in many areas on Jan. 30 with school and many other activities at low ebb also on the 31st. Total snow on ground accumulations approached four feet in some areas. High wind compounded the damage to trees and shrubs and caused many utility failures. Velocities up to 70 mph were reported at Southwest Harbor. Over much of the southern portion precipitation changed for rain for a brief warm interlude, with rain and melting snow flooding low spots in streets and roads. Cold air returned in the afternoon and snow resumed. Near blizzard conditions most of state during worst of storm but temperatures not quite low enough for true blizzard most of time.							
MARYLAND	See data at end of table								
MASSACHUSETTS State	2-3				0	0	4	0	Glaze, snow, wind
		Snow changing to sleet, freezing rain and rain produced hazardous driving conditions particularly away from coastal areas. Freezing rain not general but occurred at many inland areas. Numerous skidding accidents occurred. Gusty northwest winds on the 3rd frequently were of gale force and caused minor damage in parts of the state. Some utility outages.							
Western	4				0	0	4	0	Wind
		Northwesterly gales caused minor damage locally to trees and buildings.							
Western counties	5-6				0	0	0	0	Glaze, sleet
		Freezing rain and sleet tied up traffic on many roads and forced school closings in many communities. Sanding crews fought a losing battle for a time as freezing rain glazed the roads as fast as sand and salt were spread. One skidding accident on the Massachusetts Turnpike in Lee involved 11 trailer trucks and caused injuries to 6 drivers. A number of pedestrians were injured in falls.							
Central and eastern	8	day-long			0	0	4	0	Snow, wind
		First major snowstorm of winter yielded 8 to 16 inches in these areas except over Cape Cod where precipitation occurred mostly as rain. High winds attending the storm caused damage, mostly minor to trees and buildings. Gradual falling temperatures during the storm's progress iced-up road surfaces. Numerous highway accidents occurred.							
MASSACHUSETTS (Cont'd.)	Blizzard conditions prevailed in some areas as blowing snow filled the frigid air and reduced visibility to near zero. Some power failures occurred when limbs, heavy with snow crashed across wires. More than 6 fatalities from heart seizures resulted from over-exertion while shoveling the snow.								
State	23-24				0	0	5	0	Snow, wind
		Worst storm of the winter, whipped by gale winds, dumped 8 to 20 inches of snow over most of the State. Effects of the storm included: near paralysis of the state as all types of transportation were suspended or disrupted; school sessions and social and business meetings cancelled; power and phone outages in thousands of homes; snow-laden trees and limbs sent crashing against power and phone lines, and in a few instances, against homes and automobiles; flooding and wash-outs of low-lying coastal areas and damage to homes in these areas by wind-whipped surf and tides from 3 to 4 feet above normal; at least three fatalities from over-exertion in shoveling snow. In Amesbury a barn blew down and completely wrecked an automobile. Stores were closed and many workers remained at home. In the southeastern part of the state, travelers battled a sea of slush.							
State	30-31				0	0	5	0	Snow, Rain, Wind
		Hazardous travel conditions prevailed across the state as snow, rain and cold weather, combined to produce icy or rough road surfaces in all sections. Snow changed to rain with rising temperatures for several hours in central and eastern areas mid-day on the 30th. Low spots in streets and roads flooded, partly due to ice-clogged drains, stopping all traffic in some areas. Other sections of roads became sea of slush. Many basements flooded during this warm mid-day interlude before temperatures again dropped in the afternoon. Precipitation again became snow. Water in roads froze to produce very treacherous stretches of snow-covered ice. Total snowfall ranged from about 3 inches in the southeastern portion to mostly 7 to 14 inches elsewhere. Heavy snow loads and wind combined to damage trees and shrubs and caused utility failures.							
MICHIGAN	None reported								
MINNESOTA State	27-29				0	0	4	0	Extreme cold
		Extreme cold coupled with moderate northwesterly winds complicated a power outage affecting 6,000 rural homes in the Rochester area. At Duluth, with temperature at -37°F, post office curtailed mail service, the first such occurrence in 26 years. Along extreme northern border readings lower than -40°F halted oil and gas furnaces. Fuel oil had coagulated and propane bottle gas would not vaporize.							
MISSISSIPPI	29-30				1	unk	5	4	Snow and Cold Wave
		Eight (8) to ten (10) inches of snow across Northern Mississippi with near record low temperatures over much of state caused damage to roads and plumbing. Four (4) deaths attributed to cold and exposure.							
MISSOURI	None reported								
MONTANA	None reported								
NEBRASKA	None reported								
NEVADA	None reported								
NEW HAMPSHIRE Central and Southern	2-3				0	0	0	0	Glaze, sleet
		Widespread glazing and sleet made travel hazardous.							
Southwest	6				0	0	0	0	Glaze, sleet
		Glazing and sleet made travel hazardous.							
State	8-9				0	0	5	0	Blizzard
		Snow generally from 7 to 14 inches, but locally to 20 inches in southern portion, was accompanied by strong wind and low temperatures to produce blizzard conditions. High drifts blocked traffic. Blowing snow continued to produce dangerous conditions into the 9th though snow fell mostly on the 8th. Much damage to trees, shrubs, and utilities.							

See reference notes at end of table.

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					KILLED	INJURED	PROPERTY	CROPS			
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Cont'd.) State	23-24				0	0	5	0		Snow, wind	
					Heaviest storm of the season yielded from about 1 foot to nearly 2 feet of snow over most of the State. Heaviest falls were over southern and southeastern sections. Wind damage to trees and buildings was widespread. Wind destroyed a 50-foot incinerator at Gratham. High winds also collapsed a new \$13,000 hangar at Benchorne-Weather Airport in West Deering. At the time of the mishap, ten aircraft were housed in the hangar. Nine were damaged. Many utility outages.						
State	30-31				0	0	5	0		Snow, wind, glaze	
					The third major snowstorm of the month hampered all travel on the 30th before ending on the 31st. From 6 to 16 inches of new snow fell, adding to previous accumulations. Combined with high wind, the snow load damaged buildings and trees. Many utility outages. In southern portion a brief warming in mid-day on Sunday brought a period of rain before changing back to snow in the afternoon. Rain flooded low spots in streets and roads, also delaying traffic and creating hazardous ice patches when freezing later in the day. Periods of freezing rain also occurred in some southern portions of state.						
NEW JERSEY Statewide	23	All day					5			Snow, rain and wind	
					Snow over interior and rain along the coast were accompanied by high winds which eroded portions of the coastal area, especially in Cape May County. Highway traffic interrupted due to ice and drifting snow.						
Statewide	26	All day					5			Snow	
					Snow throughout the State was heaviest along the immediate coast. Traffic was further impeded, following the previous storm.						
Statewide	29-31						5			Snow, wind, and bitter cold	
					The third snowstorm in nine days was followed by severely cold weather and high winds, producing blizzard conditions for a time on the 30th. The severe drifting paralyzed traffic in most areas. Highways were nearly impassable, and only about 50 per cent of the railroad trains were able to operate.						
NEW MEXICO NEW YORK State	22-24	p.m. to a.m.					4			Heavy snow, flooding, wind	
					None reported						
					First widespread, heavy snowfall of 1965-66 resulted from cyclonic center moving up Atlantic coast. Snowfall amounts, occurring mostly on 23rd, totaled 18 to 23 inches in extreme western third of state, decreasing to 10 to 16 inches in Finger Lakes, eastern lee of Lake Ontario, and northern upstate. Central and east central sections received 6 to 12 inches as amounts decreased to 2 to 4 inches on Long Island. Highway travel very hazardous all sections but greatly hampered only in Great Lakes and western counties; lack of high winds in most of upstate prevented serious drifting. Storm effects in coastal and extreme southeast mainly due to high winds (gusts to 50 mph. versus 20 to 25 mph. near Great Lakes). Tides four feet above normal and wind driven waves caused extensive flooding of shore areas on Long Island, Staten Island, New York City and Westchester County. Some 50 families evacuated on Staten Island as ferry service interrupted several hours by high tides. Winds downed utility lines and trees, smashed wires, and destroyed a marina dock. Snowfall in this storm rather dense as ratio of snow yield to water content near 12 to 1. Temperatures during height of storm ranged from upper 20's to low 30's.						
State	29- late p.m. Feb. 1	early a.m.			6					Blizzard	
					Second intense coastal disturbance within a week produced one of the most severe storms of heavy snow, high winds and other blizzard characteristics in many years. Beginning in southern sections late on 29th storm produced widespread heavy snowfall and increasing wind velocities on 30th. Snowfall gradually tapered off most sections following day but wind conditions and other "lake effect" factors on 31st resulted in very heavy snowfall in areas within 50 to 60 miles to the southeast lee of Lake Ontario. High winds and drifting snow prevailed elsewhere before subsiding early on Feb. 1st. Snowfall from storm totaled 40 to 70 inches in Oswego, Oneida, and adjacent areas of neighboring Counties with 30 to 30 inches recorded in the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence Valley, western Adirondacks and portions of central New York. Elsewhere amounts of 9 to 15 inches were measured except in extreme northeast and southwest sections where the yield was only 4 to 6 inches. State virtually paralyzed through 31st as winds up to 60 mph. clogged highways with drifted snow. Parts of N. Y. Thruway and other major highways closed through Feb. 2nd as some secondary roads remained blocked for more than a week after storm with resultant suspension or curtailment of schools, industry, transportation and retail sales. Especially hard hit were cities of Oswego, Syracuse, Rome, Utica and others in central New York. During height of storm over 1200 travellers marooned in Mohawk Valley section of Thruway as chain-reaction crashes wrecked over 50 automobiles on Thruway near Batavia. Passenger train stalled by drifts for five hours 60 miles east of Buffalo. Six persons died from exposure in stalled						
NEW YORK (Cont'd.)										autos or on foot in attempt to find shelter--two victims not found until two weeks after storm. Many fatalities in auto accidents. Snowfall was of rather low density, as ratio of snow yield to water content was about 20 or a little less. Temperatures in mid teens to low 20's during storm or appreciably colder than in storm of January 22-24, 1966.	
NORTH CAROLINA West and North	15							5	0	Snow, Glaze	
					Snow, sleet and freezing rain caused sufficient glazing western Piedmont and Mountains to break power and telephone lines in some areas.						
Statewide	25-26							6	0	Snow, Glaze	
					Snow west portion and a mixture of snow, sleet and freezing rain central and southern Coastal Plain. Worst glazing in years latter areas; broke power and telephone lines and poles, trees, tree limbs and shrubs over a large area. Power and telephone service interrupted from a few hours to a week. Some areas had the greatest depth of snow on ground in more than 30 years.						
Statewide	29-31				8	unk	5	0		Snow, Cold, Wind	
					Snow in the interior, mostly rain followed by snow flurries on the coast, turning very cold. Rather windy; several roofs and walls broken down by wind and weight of snow and ice. New record low temperatures several stations, including new all-time statewide low of minus 29 degrees at Mt. Mitchell. Eight persons in different areas froze to death. Water pipes burst.						
					Snow remained on the ground over about half of North Carolina during the entire latter half of January, and for shorter periods elsewhere. Schools were closed from one day to two weeks in various areas. Several deaths and numerous injuries due to sled-ding accidents, auto accidents, falls and heating system failures not included above.						
NORTH DAKOTA Northern two-thirds of North Dakota	9	from early morning to night-time								Blizzard	
					The only severe storm of the month, a severe blizzard with winds up to 50 miles per hour and below zero temperatures, was accompanied by relatively little new snow. Areas in the central and western parts of the State experienced considerable blowing dust. Driving conditions were dangerous.						
OHIO OKLAHOMA McIntosh, Pittsburg, Haskell, and Sequoyah Counties	1	7:00a.-4:15p.	50	*15	0	0	0	0	0	Rain	
					Unseasonably heavy rain fell along path to the east-northeast with storm totals ranging from 3.02 inches at Bufaula Reservoir to 4.02 inches at Whitefield. No damage was reported.						
Midwest City, Oklahoma County	1	About 8:45p.			0	0	4	0		Electrical	
					Lightning was the determined cause of a fire which heavily damaged three classrooms at the East Side Elementary School.						
Entire State	19	All Day			0	0	7	7		Snow	
					First major snowstorm of winter provided 6 to 8 hours of snowfall which moved eastward across Oklahoma during the entire day. Travel was slow and hazardous as snowfall of 2 to 4 inches blanketed the entire State. Depths of 5 inches were observed in Lincoln, Seminole, Pontotoc, Hughes, and Atoka Counties. Even though numerous sanding crews were activated highways and bridges became glazed and were the scenes of many accidents.						
Southwest one-third of State	21	During Day			0	0	7	7		Snow	
					A new vigorous snowstorm brought additional snow to most of the State with major fall of 3 to 5 inches along a 70-mile wide strip of border in the west-central, southwest, and south-central. These totals combined with snow remaining from the 19th provided new depths averaging 5 to 7 inches with up to 8 inches observed at Cloud Chief, Eldorado, and Duncan. Accompanying winds of 15 to 20 miles per hour closed some roads in the southwestern corner of Oklahoma and schools were closed in Jackson and Kiowa Counties. Roads remained hazardous and some 250 cars were delayed by glass-slick U.S. 77 over the Arbuckle Mountains.						
Southwest one-third of State	28	5:00a.-9:00p.			0	0	7	7		Snow	
					Light scattered snowfall over most of the State was heaviest in the southeastern one-third with general depths of 2 to 4 inches.						

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OKLAHOMA (Cont'd.)									
		Snow cover of 5 to 6 inches was received in Stephens and Carter Counties and also in Haskell and LeFlore Counties. Ice-covered bridges and highways in the Arbuckle and Hiawatha Mountains provided treacherous travel with many trucks and cars sliding off into ditches.							
Eastern two-thirds of State	31	8:00a.-Midnight			0	0	?	?	Glaze
		Freezing drizzle and rain moved eastward into the northeast corner of Oklahoma by noon and glazed sidewalks, streets, and highways. Ice accumulations of over 0.3 inch preceded snow which started falling by late evening and continued into the early morning hours of February 1st. Most all communities reported a rash of auto accidents and hundreds of pedestrians were injured from slipping on steps and sidewalks. Most dangerous icing conditions existed in the northeastern counties where the Tulsa Highway Patrol District reported 55 accidents in an eight-hour period. Tulsa Police also reported 110 auto accidents and more than 140 pedestrians injured in falls on the slick ice.							
OREGON		None reported							
PACIFIC AREA		No report received by printing deadline							
PENNSYLVANIA		None reported							
Bedford	3	8:30 A.M.					3		Wind
		More than 80 tons of structural steel being erected for a building, were blown down by high winds.							
State-wide	30-31	Both Days			5	10	6		Blizzard
		Strong winds and heavy snow were responsible for numerous traffic accidents in which three persons were killed and ten injured in Pennsylvania. One man died after being stranded in his car for nine hours, and another died while shoveling snow. A number of outdoor signs were blown down by the 40 to 60 mph winds. A roof over a loading platform near Enigsville collapsed under the weight of the heavy snow. One entire wall and another partial wall of a large manufacturing plant near Mt. Carmel, were collapsed by strong, gusty winds. A section of roof also gave way, allowing tons of snow into the building, which damaged machinery and inventory. Total damage was estimated at \$1,000,000.							
PUERTO RICO		None reported							
RHODE ISLAND		None reported							
SOUTH CAROLINA Central and north sections of state	26-27	pm - pm			1	?	6	?	Ice - snow
		Ice accumulations snapped tree limbs and power lines from Dillon County southwestward through Columbia to McCormick County. Particularly hard hit were the northeastern counties, where damage exceeded the million dollar mark. Officials of power companies said this was the worst ice storm in over 50 years. One death occurred in McCormick County when a 15-year old youth came in contact with fallen power line. Schools were closed 3 days in the northwest, as up to 6 inches of snow clogged highways and caused many minor auto accidents.							
State-wide	29-30	pm - pm			7	?	?	6	Severe cold-ice and snow
		Snow - ice, followed by bitter cold temperatures, moved over the state by early morning on the 30th. Burst water pipes constituted most of the property damage, while most of the deaths were attributed to over exposure to the cold. At least 2 were caused by a combination of injuries from auto accidents and exposure to the cold. Temperatures ranged from 10 degrees below zero at Caesar's Head to 11 degrees above at Charleston and Beaufort on the coast. Many stations recorded their lowest temperatures on record - some of these records date back to before the turn of the century. Total loss of coastal cabbage crop is expected and accounts for much of the crop loss amount.							
SOUTH DAKOTA		None reported							
TENNESSEE		None reported							
Lake and Obion Counties	12-31	1-2			0	0	4°	C	Flooding
		Heavy rains of about 6 to 8 inches flooded lowlands in many scattered areas along the Obion River. Chief damage was to farmlands, roads, small bridges and clogged storm sewers. Recent work on deepening and widening sections of the river prevented major property damage.							
Most of State	21-22				0	?	5	0	Snow
		Season's first storm yielded from 3 to 7 inches generally, except around 10 inches in some mountain areas, with snow changing to mixture of rain and snow in extreme southeast portion. Many schools were closed due to secondary roads being blocked temporarily by snow and ice. Several accidents occurred throughout the State with disruption or delays in movement of transportation means. Scattered power failures were reported.							
Statewide	29-30				0	?	6°	C	Cold wave and snow
		Most severe cold wave since January 23, 1963 moved across the State. Sub-zero minima on the 30th ranged from -27° at Coldwater to 2° above zero at Memphis. New January low temperature records were established throughout the State. Snowfall amounts varied from 4 to 7 inches to about 13 to 15 inches in some mountain areas, making all travel very difficult and hazardous. Sub-zero temperatures damaged roads, water pipes and vegetation. Most schools were							
TENNESSEE (Cont'd.)									
		closed, business and social activities cancelled and transportation schedules interrupted. Lingered snow and ice cover from the previous week storm added to the hazard of highway travel and injuries to pedestrians in falls despite efforts of sanding crews.							
		NOTE: Many deaths were reported in the news media from fire and exposure indirectly attributed to the severe weather during the last two weeks of January.							
TEXAS		None reported							
9E Nederland Orange Co.	19	7:05 p	?	?	0	0	?	0	Windstorm
		A severe windstorm demolished a marina at the foot of Rainbow Bridge on State Highway 87, approximately nine miles east of Nederland.							
Fort Stockton Fecos Co.	31	1:30 p-4:30 p			?	*6	0	0	Windstorm
		Strong winds measured at 60 to 70 miles per hour accompanied the leading edge of a cold front as it moved through the Fort Stockton area. Peak gusts of 90 to 95 miles per hour were measured at the Fecos County Airport. Two airplanes were torn loose from their moorings and damaged. Roofs, carports, and television antennae in Fort Stockton were damaged also. The visibility was reduced to zero occasionally in blowing dust.							
UTAH		None reported							
VERMONT		None reported							
Central and Southern	2-3				0	0	0	0	Glaze
		Light glazing reported in scattered communities.							
Southern	6				0	0	0	0	Glaze
		A number of communities reported freezing rain.							
State	23-24				0	0	4	0	Snow
		Snowfall ranged mostly from 7 to 15 inches, with heaviest generally in eastern portion. Schools closed in many communities. Traffic conditions slowed and hazardous. Some damage to trees and shrubs, especially in southeastern section. Accompanying wind was lighter in most of state, reducing damage from heavy snowfalls.							
State	30-31				0	0	4	0	Snow, wind
		Second major snowstorm in a week, mostly on the 30th, dumped from six to 18 inches of new snow. Traffic was hampered and delayed, by blocked or slippery roads and by poor visibility. True blizzard conditions were not reached over most of state due to lack of extreme cold and very high wind. Winds were sufficient, however, in many areas to produce drifts to 5 feet and higher, and combined with the snow loads, to damage trees, shrubs, and utilities.							
U. S. VIRGIN IS.		None reported							
VIRGINIA		None reported							
Statewide	26-27				4	2	?	0	Snow
		A major storm which moved up the SE Atlantic coast dumped up to 16 inches of snow in the interior of the State and generally 10-12 inches elsewhere. The lone exception was the extreme SWestern sections where around 5 inches was received. High winds in the wake of the storm hampered removal operations and in many sections both surface and air transportation was at a virtual standstill. At least four deaths were attributed to the storm. Two men died of heart attacks after shoveling snow and another died of a heart attack after a long walk in the snow. An 18 year old girl was killed and two others were injured when a shed collapsed under heavy snow. Offices in most cities reported approximately 50 percent absenteeism. Many small shops were closed and larger stores operated with near skeleton crews.							
	29-30				16	?	?	0	Snow
		This was the second major storm in three days. Up to 18 inches of new snow fell in the Northern sections with from 6 to 12 inches of new fall in most other sections. In combination with the snow from the previous storm, snow depths were well in excess of two feet in many areas. Widespread drifting was caused by winds that reached 30 mph along the coast and up to 60 mph inland. In some areas of the Shenandoah valley, drifts were 10 feet deep. Every major airport in the state was closed to traffic. Governor Godwin declared a state of emergency and all non-essential traffic was asked to remain off the streets and highways. In many sections schools were closed for more than a week. At least 16 deaths were attributed to this latest storm and there were many more injuries. Several roofs collapsed under the strain of the accumulated snow and several fires burned out of control because firemen were unable to reach the scene. No reliable estimate of the economic impact of this storm has been made.							
WASHINGTON		No report received by printing deadline							

See reference notes at end of table.

STORM DATA AND UNUSUAL WEATHER PHENOMENA

JANUARY 1966

PLACE	DATE	TIME - LOCAL STANDARD	LENGTH OF PATH (MILES)	WIDTH OF PATH (YARDS)	NO. OF PERSONS ESTIMATED* DAMAGE				CHARACTER OF STORM
					KILLED	INJURED	PROPERTY	CROPS	
WEST VIRGINIA Northern sections	13	5-9 a.m.			0	1	3	0	Freezing rain A rash of traffic accidents occurred due to glazed streets.
Statewide	22-23				0	0	3	0	Snowstorm Heaviest snow since November 1950 in many sections caused treacherous driving, closed schools, and knocked out power and telephone lines.
Statewide	29-31				0	0	3	0	Blizzard Twelve to twenty inches of additional snow on top of accumulations from previous weekend with heavy drifting closed most roads, closed schools again, and caused additional power outages. Winds caused minor property damage.
WISCONSIN			None reported						
WYOMING			None reported						
MARYLAND Baltimore	8	p.m.			1	0	3	0	Wind Strong gusty winds caused 2 traffic accidents as reported by State police. A tractor-trailer, loaded with logs, swayed when struck by a wind gust; the cargo shifted and the truck jack-knifed. The driver was thrown out and killed. Also, a strong gust caused a small foreign car to go out of control and to overturn.
Northern Portion	22-23				1				Snow Totals from season's first major snow ranged from 15 to 18 inches in Garrett County to 1 to 2 inches in Cecil County. Strong winds caused drifting over 3 feet on the 23rd, closing roads temporarily, especially in western counties. Schools from Carroll County westward were closed on 24th. While newspapers reported at least 4 storm-related deaths, 3 occurred in automobile accidents. Elsewhere, in the state, heavy rain and strong winds prevailed; however, only minor wind damage was reported in Southern Eastern Shore. Tides were running about 2 feet above normal in the Chesapeake and about 2 to 4 feet in Atlantic coastal areas.
Statewide and District of Columbia	26-27								Snow A second major storm followed closely the weekend storm of January 22nd-23rd. Heaviest snowfall was in the southern and central portion where totals ranged from 10 to 17 inches; elsewhere it ranged from 6 to 10 inches except in western portion where totals were generally the least, from 2 to 5 inches. Snowfall, 11 to 14-inch in Southern Eastern Shore and 13 to 17-inch in the St. Marys county area, was the heaviest since January 1940. Drifts up to 6 feet were reported in almost all areas; these greatly hampered transportation and travel. Traffic accidents, however, were generally the "fender-bender" variety. Newspapers listed at least four storm deaths, three in Maryland and one in District of Columbia. All were heart attack victims apparently from overexertion from shoveling snow or pushing stalled automobiles. Schools were closed one to two days.
Statewide and District of Columbia	29-30				12				Blizzard This third and the most severe storm since January 22nd, met the Weather Bureau definition of a blizzard. Snowfall was heavy, 16 inches or more in Northern Central, Lower Southern and Central Eastern Shore Divisions and also in some areas of the Appalachian Mountain Division. The least amount was found in Garrett County area where 6 to 10 inches were reported. Winds, reaching gale force, caused heavy drifting generally 3 to 6 feet but as much as 12 to 15 feet. Near zero or sub-zero temperatures were recorded on the 29th and temperatures on both days did not generally reach 40°F above. This snowfall plus the previous snowfall gave some record or near record depths. Depths of 20 inches or greater were found in all areas of the state; the greatest was 34 inches reported at Catoctin Mountain Park near Thurmont. Practically every highway was closed at one time or other. Helicopters were used to airlift patients and drop supplies. State newspapers reported at least 35 storm-related deaths in Maryland and 3 in District of Columbia; of these, as many as 20 were victims of heart attacks apparently from shoveling snow or trudging through snow. Many schools were closed as many as 5 days. The Coast Guard reported extremely hazardous conditions on the Chesapeake Bay with gale force winds and up to 7 inches of solid ice in the upper portion of the Bay. The problem of getting and keeping roads and streets open was a most costly one for state, county and municipal governments. Fortunately, telephone and power service was little affected by this storm as well as the 2 earlier ones.

PLACE	DATE	TIME - LOCAL STANDARD	LENGTH OF PATH (MILES)	WIDTH OF PATH (YARDS)	NO. OF PERSONS ESTIMATED* DAMAGE				CHARACTER OF STORM
					KILLED	INJURED	PROPERTY	CROPS	
DELAWARE Southern Half	26-27								Snow Snow from winter's first major storm totaled 8 to 12 inches; heavier amounts were in southernmost areas. Drifts to 3 to 4 feet were also reported.
Statewide	29-30				3				Blizzard The second major storm within 2 days was one of the worst storms in Delaware's history. Snow totals ranged from 10 to 14 inches and added to the previous snow gave depths up to 24 inches in southern areas. Storm met the requirements of the Weather Bureau definition of a blizzard. Winds, reaching gale force, piled up drifts as much as 10 feet in southern areas. Temperatures remained below 20° throughout the 29th and reached near 32°F only along the coastal areas on the following day; the low temperature during this period was generally near zero or sub-zero. The Governor of the State declared a state of emergency and put the Delaware National Guard at the disposal of the Highway Department. Costs of snow removal were high, most likely exceeding \$600,000. Fortunately, the snow was a dry one and had very little effect on telephone and electrical service. Newspapers reported 6 storm-related deaths; 3 of these were heart attack victims.

* Includes crop damage.

C Crop damage.

* Miles instead of yards.

** Yards instead of miles.

† Storm damages are placed in categories varying from 1 to 9 as follows:

- 1 Less than \$50
- 2 \$50 to \$500
- 3 \$500 to \$5,000
- 4 \$5,000 to \$50,000
- 5 \$50,000 to \$500,000
- 6 \$500,000 to \$5,000,000
- 7 \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000
- 8 \$50,000,000 to \$500,000,000
- 9 \$500,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000.

Note: This publication contains our best information on storms but, due to the difficulties inherent in collection of this type of data, it is not all-inclusive. Delayed data and corrections will be carried in the June and December issues of this publication.

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