

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

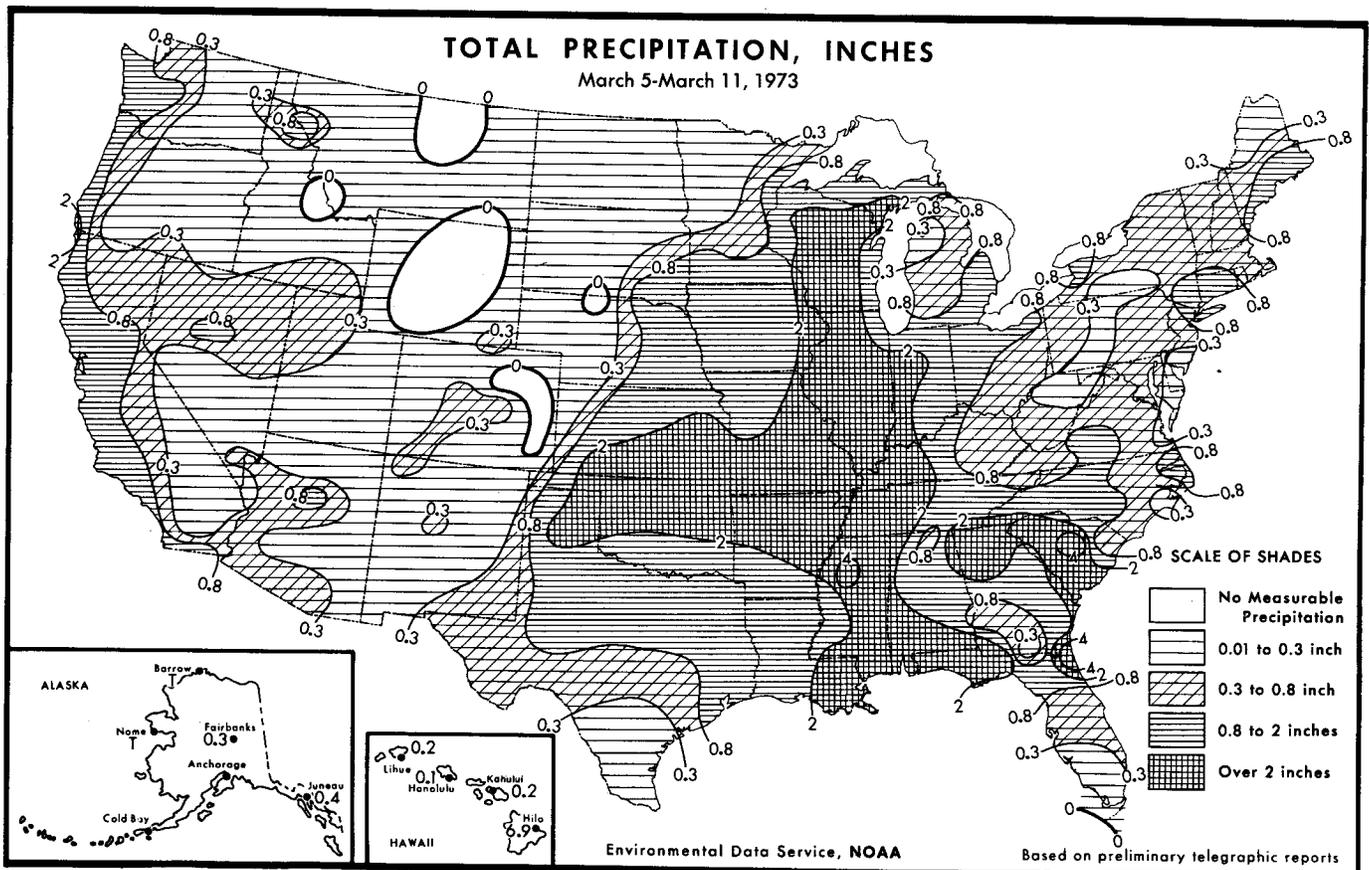
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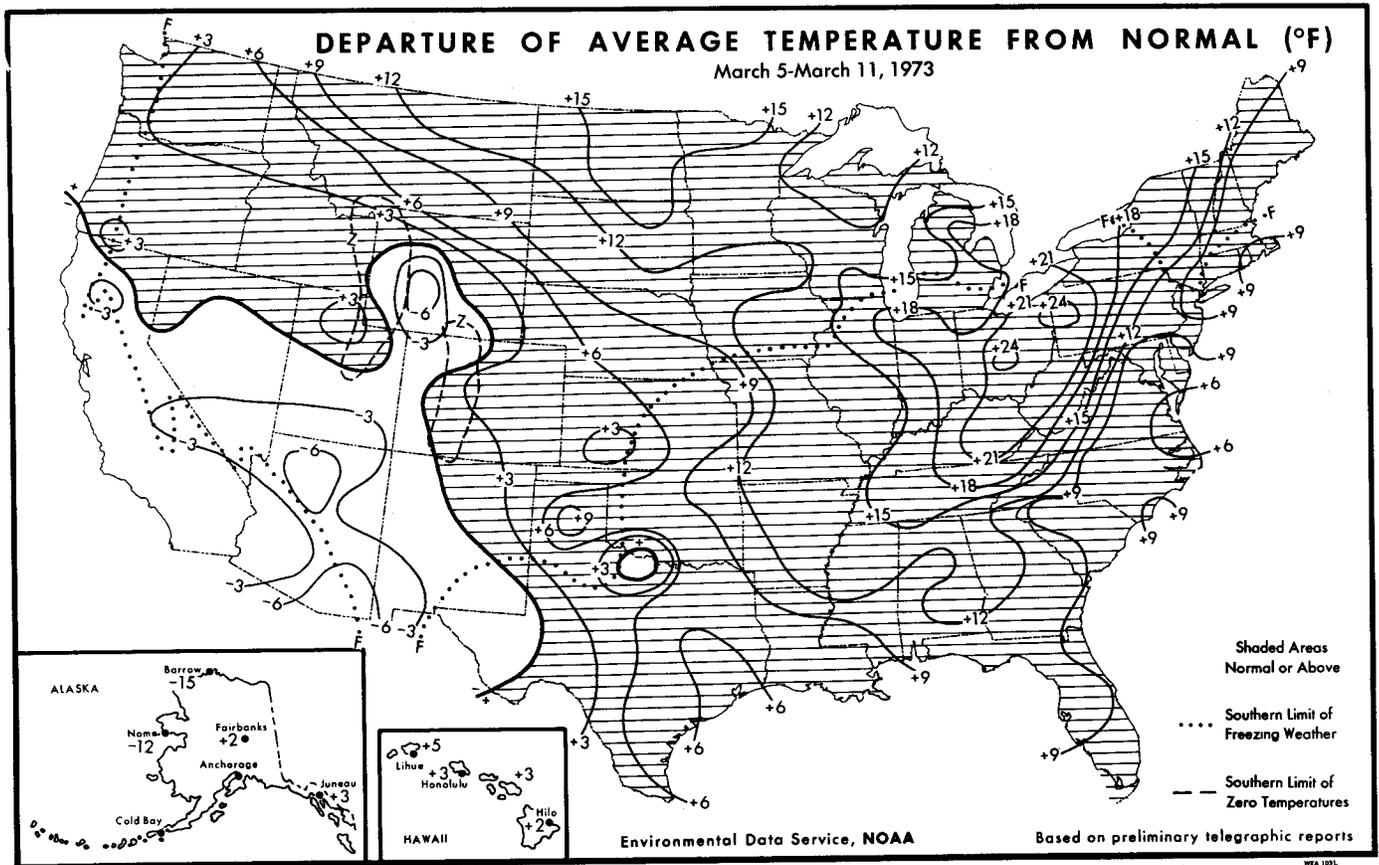
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Last week was unusually warm over much of the Nation. Heavy snow fell in Arizona and New Mexico. Heavy rains splashed down over the South and East. Killer tornadoes occurred in Texas.

PRECIPITATION: A number of weather systems produced a variety of weather over the Nation early in the week. One system off the Oregon Coast caused rain along the Pacific Coast from Washington to southern California. An elongated Low lay over the Rocky Mountains. It had a north-south orientation. It was centered over the central Rocky Mountains Monday. It separated, the northern portion, centered over western South Dakota moved toward the Great Lakes. It caused snow from North Dakota to Minnesota, freezing rain over Upper Michigan, and drizzle and fog elsewhere near the Great Lakes. The southern portion of the storm, centered over the Texas Panhandle, caused rain, drizzle, and fog from the southern Great Plains to the Atlantic

Coast. Heavy rain, some thunderstorms, hail, and a few tornadoes occurred over the southeastern quarter of the Nation. Tornadoes touched down in the vicinities of Belzoni and Fulton, both in Mississippi, and Tuscumbia, Ala. A dying storm off the coast of Florida caused rain, drizzle, and fog along the middle and southern Atlantic Coast.

At midweek, a storm was centered over Lake Superior. A cold front extended from the storm center to the southern Great Plains. Prefrontal showers and thunderstorms occurred in the moist air ahead of the system. Flash floods caused considerable damage in central Alabama. Rain and drizzle fell along the Atlantic Coast. By Wednesday afternoon, precipitation was widespread over the eastern and western portions of the Nation. Snow fell in the southern Rockies. Several inches fell along the Mogollon Rim and in the White Mountains in Arizona.



Cloudiness and storminess increased late in the week over much of the Nation. Strong winds in the Far Southwest picked up dust and sand causing duststorms and sandstorms. Snow fell in the mountains in Arizona and New Mexico. The strong winds caused blowing snow and drifting snow hampering travel in those areas. Nine inches of new snow fell in central Arizona, and 6 inches fell at Los Alamos, N. Mex., Thursday night and early Friday morning. Sixteen inches of snow lay on the ground at Flagstaff, Ariz., Friday morning. A Low centered over Nevada early Sunday produced heavy snow over the mountains of California, Nevada, and Utah.

Wet weather persisted over the eastern half of the Nation. Severe thunderstorms struck eastern Texas and the Lower Mississippi River Valley Saturday. Tornadoes occurred near Waco, Texas, and Dogpatch, Ark., Saturday forenoon. A tornado struck Hubbard, Texas, a town of 1,500 population, killing 4 persons, injuring 80, and damaging one-third of the town. Other severe storms occurred in the afternoon and evening. Early Sunday morning a tornado damaged homes, power lines, and trees and injured several persons at Mendenhall, Miss. Heavy rains fell over much of the Southeast. Jacksonville, Fla., measured 4.90 inches in the 24 hours ending Saturday morning.

The week ended with snow falling in the Southwest and rain showers over much of the East.

TEMPERATURE: Temperatures below freezing were common over the Great Basin, the Rocky Mountains, and much of the northern and central Great Plains on several mornings early in the week. Afternoon temperatures remained below freezing in spots in northern Minnesota and northern Michigan on one or two days. Escanaba, Mich., warmed only to 30° Monday. At the other extreme, Fort Myers, Fla., and Cotulla, Texas, warmed to the upper 80's on several days. Maximums over the Great Plains ranged from the 30's and 40's in the Dakotas to the 70's and 80's in Texas and Louisiana. Afternoon temperatures in the West ranged generally from the 30's to 50's in the north to the 60's along the Mexican Border. Subzero temperatures occurred in the higher Rocky Mountains on one or two mornings.

Southerly winds brought unusual warmth to the eastern half of the Nation late in the week and over the weekend. Youngstown, Ohio, registered 69° Saturday and Sunday afternoons. It had never before been so warm so early in the season at Youngstown. London and Pikesville, both in Kentucky, recorded 82° Friday afternoon. Traverse City, Mich., warmed to 71° Sunday afternoon.

The entire Nation except the Far Southwest averaged warmer than normal last week. A large area from the Great Lakes to Tennessee averaged 15° to 25° warmer than normal.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Warm wet weather has stimulated greening of winter wheat but slowed fieldwork for most other crops. * Some cotton and soybeans still to be harvested. * Wet fields slowed harvest of fruit and vegetable crops. * Pasture and rangeland showing improvement from warm weather.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat is in good to excellent condition in most of the southern Great Plains area. In the northern Great Plains wheat is in fair to good condition although Montana has areas in poor to fair condition. Wet weather and above average temperatures have stimulated growth in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, Texas, and other surrounding States. Many fields from southern Oklahoma south are nearing or are in the joint stage. Soil moisture supplies are adequate throughout the major grain producing areas of the central and southern Great Plains. Snow cover is almost non-existent in the northern Plain States, but so far no wind damage has occurred. Topdressing of winter wheat and fall-planted grains continues as fields become dry. In Oregon and Washington, farmers are busy reseeding winter killed fall-planted grain. Preparation of seed beds, fertilizing, and seeding are also underway. In Idaho fall-planted grains are greening and fertilizer is being applied. In California fall-planted grains are showing stress from too much moisture, although growth has been very good. Most other fieldwork is at a standstill. Early-planted wheat and barley is in the boot stage in Arizona. Warm temperatures throughout the rest of the Country promoted the growth of fall-planted grains. In Maryland and Pennsylvania fall grains started to greenup. Grains are showing good growth in Virginia. Topdressing is being applied as weather permits in North Carolina.

COTTON: In Texas the cotton harvest continues but the end is now in sight. Preparations are now being made for the planting of a new cotton crop. Some scrapping of cotton is still going on in Louisiana. Mississippi cotton harvest advanced 1 percentage point during the week. The harvest now stands at 96 percent complete. Rains in the Yuma Arizona area endangered early cotton plantings. In other areas of Arizona cotton planting is hampered by wet fields. Preparations for the 1973 planting is active in the Imperial Valley of California while some 1972 cotton still remains to be harvested farther north in the State.

OTHER CROPS: More fields of corn and soybeans still remain to be harvested. Nebraska still has about 3 percent of the corn acreage to harvest and 7 percent of the sorghum acreage. The shortage of rail cars and storage facilities at elevators is delaying grain marketing in the North Central States. Late soybean harvest in Mississippi advanced 2 percent during the week to 96 percent complete. Some soybeans still remain in fields in North Carolina and South Carolina. Wet weather throughout most States has drastically limited fieldwork. Many areas are behind planting schedules. The major activity due to the weather has been machinery repairs,

seed and fertilizer purchasing, and occasionally some fieldwork. In the Northern and Central States fieldwork is halted waiting for better weather. In Tennessee farmers were able to work only 1.7 days in their fields. Spring plowing is about 27 percent complete while 45 percent of the tobacco beds have been seeded. Alabama had limited progress in applying fertilizer and preparing land for planting but planting of 1973 corn did get underway in Baldwin County. South Carolina tobacco beds are in fair to good condition but there is some problem with damping off and green algae. Sugar cane harvest is progressing in Florida and young cane is growing well due to warm weather. Harvest of over-wintered sugar beets is progressing slowly. Planting of sugar beets continues in Arizona. Maple flow is underway in many areas with harvest in all stages.

Fruit and Nuts: Florida citrus trees continued in excellent condition. Blooms and buds are developing. Valencias are the first with others close behind. Moisture is adequate but more rain will be needed shortly. Texas citrus harvest is becoming active as groves dry from recent rains. In California rains also continue to slow the harvest of navel oranges, lemons, and other citrus. Valencia oranges are beginning to bloom in the early California areas. Limited harvest of valencias and grapefruit continue in Yuma and Salt River Valley of Arizona. Work in the Nation's orchards is becoming more active. Plum, apricot, peach, and nectarine blooms are increasing in all areas of California. Warm temperatures have forced early blooming of peaches in South Carolina. Strawberry picking is increasing in California and they are growing well in Louisiana.

Vegetables: Florida vegetables generally benefited from last week's unseasonably warm weather and scattered rains. Some tender leaf crops in the Everglades area were adversely affected. Peppers should return to seasonal normal after last week's decline. Tomatoes should increase gradually. Other Florida vegetable crops should be in normal seasonal supplies.

Vegetable harvest is resuming as fields dry in the Lower Rio Grande, Winter Garden, and Coastal Bend areas of Texas. Harvest is active for cabbage, some carrots, and onions. Some melons are being planted in the East Texas Area and planting is underway in drier fields of Coastal Bend. In California rains have slowed the harvest of artichokes and avocados. Asparagus harvest slowed in the desert valleys while freezer cutting is on the up swing on the south coast. Wet weather slowed harvest of most other vegetables throughout the State. Limited harvest of mixed vegetables continues in the Yuma area of Arizona.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Warm wet weather during the week stimulated pasture and range growth. Feedlot conditions have been worsened by the continued wet weather. Supplemental feeding is decreasing as new forage becomes available. Shortages of hay are diminishing as pastures become available. Cattle are in good condition in most areas of the Nation. In the West calving and lambing continues to progress normally.

Barry L. Ross
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, Lst., Mar. 11, 1973

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
ALA. Birmingham . . .	64	+11	1.3	0	La. Baton Rouge . . .	68	+ 9	1.2	- .1	Youngstown . . .	59	+26	.5	- .3
Mobile . . .	69	+10	2.5	+1.1	Lake Charles . . .	67	+ 7	1.6	+ .5	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	53	+ 7	2.8	+2.5
Montgomery . . .	67	+13	1.5	+ .2	New Orleans . . .	68	+ 8	3.1	+2.1	Tulsa . . .	56	+10	3.2	+2.8
ALASKA, Anchorage . .	32	-	-	-	Shreveport . . .	64	+ 9	.9	+ .1	OREG. Astoria . . .	45	+ 1	1.1	-1.2
Barrow . . .	-32	-15	T	0	MAINE, Caribou . . .	29	+ 9	.3	- .1	Burns . . .	37	+ 1	.1	- .2
Fairbanks . . .	7	+ 2	.3	+ .2	Portland . . .	37	+ 8	1.0	+ .1	Medford . . .	47	+ 3	.3	- .2
Juneau . . .	33	+ 3	.4	- .3	MD, Baltimore . . .	49	+ 8	.6	- .2	Pendleton . . .	46	+ 3	T	- .3
Kodiak . . .	35	-	.8	-	MASS, Boston . . .	43	+ 8	.5	- .4	Portland . . .	48	+ 3	.5	- .5
Nome . . .	6	-12	T	- .2	Chatham . . .	42	-	.6	-	Salem . . .	46	+ 1	.7	- .5
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	28	- 7	1.2	+ .8	MICH, Alpena . . .	38	+15	.3	- .1	PA, Allentown . . .	45	+10	.5	- .3
Phoenix . . .	56	- 2	.2	0	Detroit . . .	48	+17	1.7	+1.2	Erie . . .	51	+22	.5	- .1
Tucson . . .	50	- 7	.4	+ .2	Flint . . .	46	+18	1.2	+ .7	Harrisburg . . .	46	+ 8	.5	- .3
Winslow . . .	42	- 1	.6	+ .5	Grand Rapids . . .	45	+15	.4	- .1	Philadelphia . . .	47	+ 9	.3	- .5
Yuma . . .	59	- 2	.8	+ .7	Houghton Lake . . .	41	+18	.4	0	Pittsburgh . . .	57	+23	.5	- .2
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	51	+ 2	2.4	+1.6	Lansing . . .	44	+15	.8	+ .3	Scranton . . .	45	+11	.3	- .3
Little Rock . . .	64	+14	2.7	+1.7	Marquette . . .	35	+11	1.7	+1.3	R. I. Providence . . .	45	+10	.5	- .4
CALIF, Bakersfield . .	55	- 1	1.1	+ .8	Muskegon . . .	44	+14	.7	+ .3	S. C. Charleston . . .	63	+ 8	3.5	+2.7
Eureka . . .	48	- 1	1.6	+ .2	S. Ste. Marie . . .	35	+14	1.2	+ .8	Columbia . . .	63	+11	5.3	+4.2
Fresno . . .	57	- 3	.7	+ .2	MINN, Duluth . . .	30	+12	1.2	+ .9	Greenville . . .	57	+ 8	2.8	+1.7
Los Angeles . . .	56	- 3	1.2	+ .6	Internatl Falls . .	31	+16	.1	- .1	S. D. Aberdeen . . .	40	+16	.2	0
Red Bluff . . .	49	- 5	.7	0	Minneapolis . . .	36	+13	.5	+ .2	Huron . . .	39	+14	.4	+ .2
San Diego . . .	58	- 1	1.3	+ .9	Rochester . . .	36	+11	1.7	+1.4	Rapid City . . .	38	+ 9	T	- .1
San Francisco . . .	52	- 1	1.1	+ .4	St. Cloud . . .	34	+12	.7	+ .5	Sioux Falls . . .	38	+11	1.3	+1.0
Stockton . . .	50	- 2	.9	+ .3	MISS, Jackson . . .	66	+11	1.1	- .1	TENN, Chattanooga . .	61	+12	3.2	+2.0
COLO, Denver . . .	40	+ 5	T	- .2	Meridian . . .	66	+11	2.8	+1.4	Knoxville . . .	67	+20	1.1	- .1
Grand Junction . . .	40	0	.1	- .1	MO, Columbia . . .	52	+13	3.6	+3.2	Memphis . . .	63	+14	2.3	+1.3
Pueblo . . .	41	+ 3	.2	+ .1	Kansas City . . .	48	+ 7	1.5	+1.1	Nashville . . .	64	+17	2.4	+1.3
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	42	+ 7	.9	0	St. Louis . . .	53	+13	2.4	+1.9	TEX, Abilene . . .	58	+ 5	1.2	+1.0
Hartford . . .	42	+ 8	1.0	+ .2	Springfield . . .	56	+14	3.1	+2.7	Amarillo . . .	45	+ 9	2.6	+2.4
D. C. Washington . . .	51	+ 8	.7	0	MONT, Billings . . .	39	+ 7	T	- .1	Austin . . .	65	+ 7	.5	0
FLA, Apalachicola . .	67	+ 7	2.0	+1.0	Glasgow . . .	38	+14	T	- .1	Beaumont . . .	65	+ 5	.9	+ .1
Daytona Beach . . .	71	+ 8	.7	-	Great Falls . . .	39	+10	T	- .1	Brownsville . . .	73	+ 6	T	- .3
Ft. Myers . . .	75	+ 7	T	- .6	Havre . . .	37	+13	T	- .1	Corpus Christi . . .	71	+ 7	.1	- .2
Jacksonville . . .	69	+ 8	5.0	+4.2	Helena . . .	35	+ 6	T	- .1	Dallas . . .	68	+ 7	.5	+ .3
Key West . . .	79	+ 7	T	- .4	Kalispell . . .	39	+ 9	.1	- .1	Del Rio . . .	52	- 2	.5	+ .4
Lakeland . . .	74	+ 8	2.4	+1.5	Miles City . . .	39	+11	T	- .1	El Paso . . .	62	+ 8	1.4	+ .8
Miami . . .	78	+ 8	T	- .5	Missoula . . .	37	+ 5	.1	- .1	Fort Worth . . .	66	+ 6	1.2	+ .5
Orlando . . .	75	+10	.4	- .3	NEBR, Grand Island .	41	+ 8	1.3	+1.1	Galveston . . .	64	+ 6	.8	+ .2
Tallahassee . . .	71	+11	3.6	+2.5	Lincoln . . .	42	+ 6	1.2	+ .8	Houston . . .	64	+ 6	.8	+ .2
Tampa . . .	75	+10	.4	- .4	Norfolk . . .	40	+ 9	1.1	+ .8	Lubbock . . .	52	+ 5	1.1	+1.0
W. Palm Beach . . .	77	+ 8	.4	-	N. Platte . . .	40	+ 7	.1	- .1	Midland . . .	54	0	1.5	+1.4
GA, Atlanta . . .	63	+13	2.1	+ .9	Omaha . . .	41	+ 9	1.2	+ .9	San Angelo . . .	59	+ 4	.8	+ .6
Augusta . . .	64	+11	2.5	+1.5	Valentine . . .	39	+10	T	- .2	San Antonio . . .	67	+ 7	.2	- .1
Macon . . .	67	+12	1.3	+ .2	NEV, Ely . . .	31	- 1	.3	+ .1	Victoria . . .	70	+ 8	1.1	- .4
Savannah . . .	66	+ 9	2.7	+1.8	Las Vegas . . .	50	- 3	.7	+ .6	Waco . . .	62	+ 6	1.5	+1.0
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	73	+ 2	6.9	+4.1	Reno . . .	41	0	.3	+ .1	Wichita Falls . . .	51	- 1	1.2	+ .9
Honolulu . . .	16	+ 3	.1	- .6	Winnemucca . . .	37	0	.4	+ .2	UTAH, Blanding . . .	34	- 3	.2	- .1
Kahului . . .	75	+ 3	.2	-1.6	N. H. Concord . . .	35	+ 6	.7	+ .1	Salt Lake City . . .	43	+ 4	.4	+ .1
Lihue . . .	76	+ 5	.2	- .9	N. J. Atlantic City .	49	+10	.1	- .8	VT, Burlington . . .	39	+15	.4	0
IDAHO, Boise . . .	43	+ 2	.3	0	Trenton . . .	47	+ 9	.6	- .2	VA, Lynchburg . . .	52	+ 9	.9	+ .3
Lewiston . . .	46	+ 4	T	- .3	N. MEX, Albuquerque .	44	0	.6	+ .5	Norfolk . . .	49	+ 3	.2	- .6
Pocatello . . .	36	+ 2	.5	+ .3	Roswell . . .	-	-	-	-	Richmond . . .	53	+ 8	.4	- .3
ILL, Cairo . . .	60	+14	2.6	+1.7	N. Y. Albany . . .	43	+13	.4	- .2	Roanoke . . .	54	+10	1.0	+ .2
Chicago . . .	50	+17	1.1	+ .6	Binghamton . . .	44	+15	.2	- .4	WASH, Colville . . .	41	+ 6	.2	- .1
Moline . . .	48	+15	2.3	+1.9	Buffalo . . .	49	+20	.9	+ .1	Omak . . .	42	+ 5	.2	0
Peoria . . .	48	+13	2.3	+1.8	New York . . .	45	+ 7	.8	- .1	Quillayute . . .	44	+ 2	1.7	- .3
Rockford . . .	45	+14	2.1	+1.6	Rochester . . .	49	+19	.4	- .2	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	46	+ 3	.7	- .3
Springfield . . .	50	+12	3.0	+2.6	Syracuse . . .	47	+17	.8	0	Spokane . . .	41	+ 4	.3	- .1
IND, Evansville . . .	58	+15	2.2	+1.4	N. C. Asheville . . .	57	+13	1.6	+ .8	Walla Walla . . .	49	+ 4	.1	- .3
Ft. Wayne . . .	52	+18	1.4	+ .9	Charlotte . . .	57	+ 9	1.2	+ .1	Yakima . . .	46	+ 5	T	- .2
Indianapolis . . .	55	+18	1.2	+ .6	Greensboro . . .	53	+ 7	1.2	+ .4	W. Va. Beckley . . .	56	+18	.7	- .4
South Bend . . .	52	+20	1.1	+ .6	Hatteras . . .	57	+ 7	.8	- .3	Charleston . . .	64	+22	.7	- .3
IOWA, Burlington . . .	47	+12	2.2	+1.7	Raleigh . . .	56	+ 8	.8	0	Huntington . . .	63	+21	.4	- .4
Des Moines . . .	45	+15	1.0	+ .6	Wilmingtong . . .	64	+11	.6	- .4	Parkersburg . . .	63	+23	.3	- .4
Dubuque . . .	41	+12	2.6	+2.1	N. DAK, Bismarck . .	39	+16	.2	+ .1	WIS, Green Bay . . .	37	+12	1.3	+1.0
Sioux City . . .	41	+11	.5	+ .2	Fargo . . .	35	+14	.1	- .1	La Crosse . . .	38	+11	2.8	+2.4
KANS, Concordia . . .	45	+ 7	1.9	+1.6	Williston . . .	34	+13	.2	+ .1	Madison . . .	42	+16	3.6	+3.2
Dodge City . . .	41	+ 1	2.9	+2.7	OHIO, Akron-Canton .	57	+23	.7	0	Milwaukee . . .	43	+15	.9	+ .4
Goodland . . .	39	+ 4	.1	- .1	Cincinnati . . .	58	+20	1.0	+ .3	WYO, Casper . . .	33	+ 2	T	- .2
Topeka . . .	47	+ 8	2.4	+2.0	Cleveland . . .	56	+23	1.1	+ .5	Cheyenne . . .	31	0	.3	+ .1
Wichita . . .	48	+ 6	3.5	+3.2	Columbus . . .	60	+24	.3	- .3	Lander . . .	25	- 6	0	- .2
KY, Lexington . . .	64	+23	.5	- .5	Dayton . . .	56	+20	1.3	+ .7	Sheridan . . .	37	+ 8	T	- .2
Louisville . . .	60	+19	1.1	+ .1	Toledo . . .	50	+17	1.8	+1.4	P. R. San Juan . . .	78	+ 3	3.8	+3.3

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

These summaries provide brief descriptions of conditions and activities important on a national scale. Detailed reports of crop and weather conditions during the growing season are contained in State issues of Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins published by field offices of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA Climatologists

ALABAMA: Exceptionally warm and very wet week. Temperatures averaged 13° above normal with daily maximums in the 70's. High for week 83° at Mobile Friday. Showers practically every day heaviest Tuesday and Sunday. Major flash flooding in Choctaw County Tuesday and Tuesday night with 7.50 inches rainfall. River Falls, Covington County, deluged with 7.80 inches Sunday. Limited progress applying fertilizer and preparing land for planting early in period but midweek rains halted fieldwork remainder of week. Planting 1973 corn crop got underway in Baldwin County. Farmers utilized time to prepare machinery and obtain fertilizer and chemicals for 1973 crops. Adequate moisture and warm temperatures provided excellent conditions for winter grazing crops and small grains. These crops showing good potential in fields receiving fertilizer and not overgrazed. Rain delayed completion of planting Irish potatoes in the Baldwin, Mobile, Escambia County areas. Planting of Sand Mountain crop made little, if any, progress. Livestock remained in fair to good condition as cattlemen continued supplemental feeding. Clovers provided good grazing in southern and central counties.

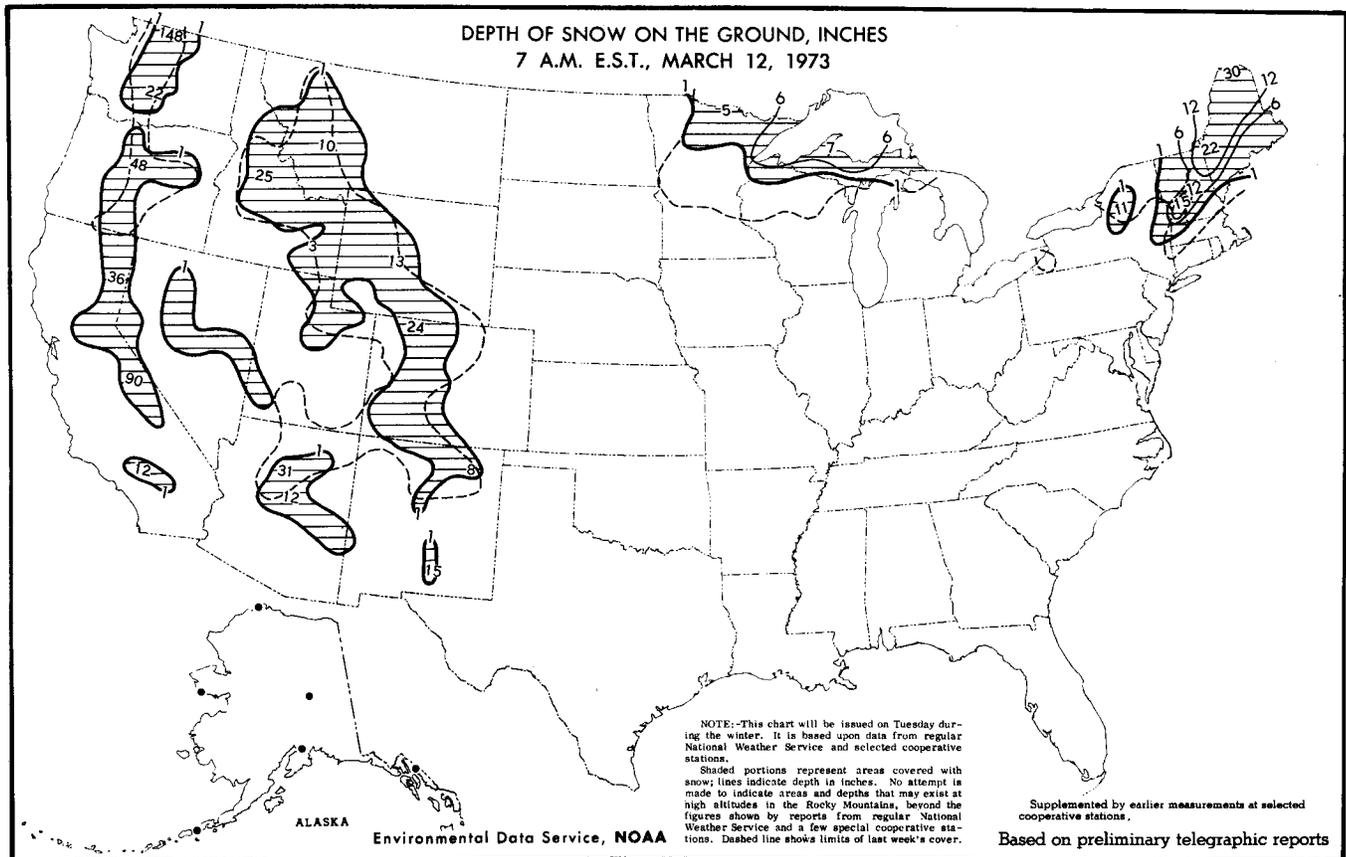
ARIZONA: Skies were cloudy much of week causing maximum temperatures to be below normal and minimums somewhat above normal. Pacific storms early in week and again on weekend brought precipitation to much of State with heaviest precipitation on weekend in northwestern and northeastern sections, and snow above about 4,000 feet. Even stations in Yuma County averaged about 0.50 inch of water for week. Weekly water totals in San Francisco Mountains and in White Mountains were about 1.50 inches with nearly that much in Mohave. Cotton early plantings endangered by rains Yuma area. Wet fields hampering preplant preparations other areas. 1973 crop behind schedule but earlier than usual. Few late plantings small grains continue. Early-planted wheat and barley in boot stage. Safflower in stem elongation stage, sugar beet planting continues Cochise County. Limited harvest lettuce continued Yuma area, wet fields. Harvest mixed vegetables limited Yuma and central. Cantaloupe planting good progress Yuma area. Lettuce making good growth central and southeast. Limited harvest Valencias and grapefruit continued Yuma, Salt River, Valley. Arizona ranges received more precipitation. Snow higher elevation, lower elevation desert ranges rain. Temperatures generally too cold promote growth new feed except desert areas. Stock water adequate. Cattle, calves fair mostly good. Sheep, lambs desert pastures fair mostly good, northern Indian reservations fair.

ARKANSAS: Weekly mean temperatures 8° to 12° above normal. Highest 83° at Texarkana on 8th. Lowest 31° at Calico Rock in north-central section on 12th. Cooling early in week followed by warming trend latter part of week, and cooling on weekend. Rainfall heavy in several areas, especially northern 1/3 of State where a number of weekly amounts of 3.00 to 4.75 inches. Amounts in excess of 3.00 inches also in mountain areas of southwest and west-central sections. Elsewhere over State, rainfall totals generally in range from a little under 1.40 to about 3.00 inches. Most rain on weekend causing minor flash flooding in some areas. Largest amount, 4.76 inches, at Greers Ferry in north-central sec-

tion. Smallest amount at Morrilton in central section. Heavy rains kept fieldwork at a standstill. Warmer temperatures permitted growth of small grains and grazing crops. Cattle continue in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Another week with precipitation most days. Daily amounts light to moderate; weekly totals ranged near 1.00 inch north coast to 0.10 inch desert. Average temperatures were few degrees below normal all locations. Most field operations continue at standstill because of wet fields. Growth of small grains very good. Many fields showing stress too much moisture. Harvest over-winter sugar beets progressing slowly. Some cotton still to be harvested. Preparation for 1973 planting active in Imperial Valley. Alfalfa being cut for first time in Imperial Valley. First cutting ready to go to drying equipment in south San Joaquin County. Spray progress continues active particularly for crown rot in stone fruits and almonds. Wet soil still interfering with ground operations. Tying grape vines about complete, vines showing early shoots. Plum, apricots, peaches, nectarine blooms increasing in most areas. Rains continue to slow harvest of navel oranges, lemons, and other citrus. Blooms of Valencia oranges beginning in early areas. Avocado harvest continues slow due to rains. Artichoke harvest slow in Salinas Valley due to wet weather. Asparagus harvest slowed in desert valleys, demand good, freezer cutting on upswing along south coast; cuttings hampered in Salinas by rain. Broccoli, and cauliflower harvest slowed along central coast by rain. Carrot harvest in Imperial and Coachella Valleys slowed by wet fields. Celery harvest continues in Oxnard but slowed by rain. Weather hampered lettuce maturity and harvesting last week in Imperial. Spring potato plantings hindered in practically all areas due to wet fields. Stocks continued to move from storage in northern California. Strawberry harvest gaining. Rain damage occurred to vines in Orange County. Cannery tomato bed preparations and seeding continue. Rangeland conditions show marked improvement. Supplemental feeding decreasing as carrying capacity of rangeland increases. Feedlots and dairy lots muddy. Lambing and calving continue throughout the State. Turkeys starting to move onto ranges. Bees continue to pollinate blooming deciduous fruit orchards.

COLORADO: Seasonal temperatures prevailed over most of the State. Highs mostly in 50's east, 40's in mountains. Lows ranged from teens on plains to -19° at Fraser. Scattered snow throughout State kept snowpack above normal in most areas. Greatest precipitation total was 1.18 inches in Cortez. Weekend mostly sunny, warm, and dry. Winter wheat and barley made some growth on the eastern plains. Condition both crops good to excellent. Limited acreage utilized for pasture. Soil moisture supplies generally adequate statewide. Spring plowing progressing as fields become dry eastern plains and Arkansas Valley. Range and pastures poor to fair. Crop residue providing limited forage for livestock. Heavy supplemental feeding of livestock continues most areas. Livestock condition poor to fair. Calving progressing with death loss of newborn calves near normal.



FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged 8° above normal with most stations reporting daily highs well into the 80's. First above-normal temperatures since late January. Rainfall averaged over 2.50 inches in Panhandle and North Florida and near 0.50 inch elsewhere, mainly as showers and thunderstorms accompanying unstable weather late Thursday and Friday. Jacksonville reported 4.09 inches in 6 hours on Friday. Land preparation for planting spring field crops interrupted by rain. Small grain growth good. Young sugarcane growth good as result of warm weather. Sugarcane harvest progressing. Pastures greened but new growth limited. Supplemental feed supplies tight but adequate. Few areas of serious feed shortage north part of State. Cattle and calves mostly fair to good condition. Citrus tree condition excellent. Moisture adequate. More rain needed. Bloom buds developing. Valencias ahead with others close behind. Vegetables generally benefited from last week's unseasonably warm weather, scattered rains. Some tender leaf items Everglades area adversely affected. Pepper supplies should return to normal volume following last week's sharp decline. Tomatoes should gradually increase. Red potato supplies increasing. Whites available March 20. Cabbage, celery increased. Most other crops in seasonal supply. Quality generally good. Yields improving.

GEORGIA: Unusually warm week with lows in 50's and 60's and highs ranging from the 60's to the low 80's. Averages were 10° to 14° above normal. Cloudy most of week. Measurable rain on 2 to 7 days with greatest frequency in north. Totals ranged from 1.00 to 4.00 inches. Heaviest rains occurred Sunday when some areas received over 2.50

inches. Soil moisture adequate early in the week, returned to excessive latter part. Land preparation very active first half, at standstill near weekend. Small grains fair to good, topdressing well advanced. Tobacco beds fair to good. Transplanting began early due to very rapid growth of bedded plants. Pastures fair.

HAWAII: Cool, wet weather most crop areas. Wet fields hampering farm operations. Progress most crops fair to good with adequate supplies of vegetables and fruits. Sugarcane harvesting on uptrend but pineapples light. Showers benefited upland pastures but more rain needed lowland areas. Cattle fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Near normal temperatures and only scattered light amounts of precipitation. All less than .10 inch. Seed bed preparation, fieldwork, and commercial fertilizer application are increasing. Livestock losses small. Hay supplies adequate. Annual range grasses beginning to green at lower elevations in the southwest.

ILLINOIS: A mild, wet week. Temperatures averaged from 12° to 17° above normal with maximum readings in 50's and 60's. Precipitation totals through Friday were frequently in the 1.00 to 3.00 inch range with some stations reporting over 3.00 inches. More widespread and heavy rain weekend. Winter wheat, other small grains, legumes continued in good condition. Livestock in good condition, but muddy feedlots still caused problems. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Wet weather limited fieldwork. Main activities were machinery repair, making plans for spring planting, and routine farm chores.

INDIANA: Abnormally warm week started spring vegetative growth prematurely. Weekly temperatures 49° to 60°, 16° to 21° above normal. 75° at Indianapolis on 6th. Daily minimums in high 30's were lowest on 8th or 9th. Rain, most on weekend, ranged from 0.75 to 2.25 inches. Heaviest in central and southwest. Fields were too wet in most areas to take advantage of the springlike conditions last week. Preparations for getting the 1973 season underway was the major activity of farmers. This included getting equipment ready and obtaining seed and fertilizer.

IOWA: A warm wet week. Temperatures averaged 10° to 12° above normal over most of State. Precipitation fell all days except midweek; was heavy and exceeded 2.00 inches over eastern Iowa counties. Elsewhere rain totals were about 1.00 inch. Flooding is occurring or imminent on most Iowa streams. Mud is abundant.

KANSAS: Widespread significant precipitation for second consecutive week. Moderate to heavy rainfall eastern 2/3 and light to heavy elsewhere. Totals generally 1.25 to 3.50 inches east and 0.50 to 2.00 inches west. Major flooding some small and medium streams east late in week. Mean temperatures much above seasonal eastern Kansas and 1° to 4° above normal west. Maximums varied from 30's parts of State on several days to low 70's extreme southeast on 10th. Daily minima mostly 20's to 40's. Rain and wet soils limited spring seeding and land preparation. Spring oat seeding 6% complete compared with 37% year earlier and average of 19%. Barley seeding 4% complete compared with 18% year ago and average 8%. Wheat continued to green and made increased growth. Some soil-borne mosaic and some damage from heaving showing up eastern areas. Surface soil moisture supplies are adequate in the western 1/3 of the State and surplus in the eastern 2/3. Wet fields were causing livestock to be pulled off some wheat fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased. Calving progressed although conditions were not very favorable because of the continuous wet weather. Cool season pasture grasses beginning to green.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged 15° to 22° above normal, more like those of early May than early March. Over much of Kentucky, the warmest week so early in season since beginning of record. Rain 1 or more areas most days. Most days sunny. Last day windy, gusts 45 to 50 m.p.h. Maxima in 60's to 80° range daily. Rainfall totals 1.30 to 3.50 inches western 2/3; 0.30 to 0.80 inch balance. Farm activity increasing with beautiful springlike weather. Rain in west limiting field activity, and most low-lying fields wet. Plowing beginning as soils dry. Fall small grains growing and pastures greening. Trees and shrubs have buds swelling with some blooming. A return to freezing temperatures could be very damaging. Livestock satisfactory condition. Supplemental feeding continues.

LOUISIANA: Warm week with generous spring showers and strong winds several days. Temperatures averaged 6° to 10° above normal. Temperature extremes 84° at Amite and Oberlin on Wednesday and 40° at Cotton Valley on Tuesday. Weekly rain totals were 1.00 to 3.00 inches in most areas but rained upward to more than 8.00 inches in part of the southeast. Greatest 1-day total was 3.13 inches measured last Tuesday morning at Boothville. Very little fieldwork possible because of excessive moisture. Land preparation for spring planting two to four weeks behind schedule. Some scattered plowing, shaving of sugarcane, waterleveling of

rice land and scrapping of cotton early in week. Too wet to finish Irish potato planting, some seed rotting in fields. Strawberries growing well, yield prospects good. Rye grass and winter grains made good growth but too boggy to graze in many areas. Native pastures greening rapidly but still below average. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues. Cattle in fair to good condition.

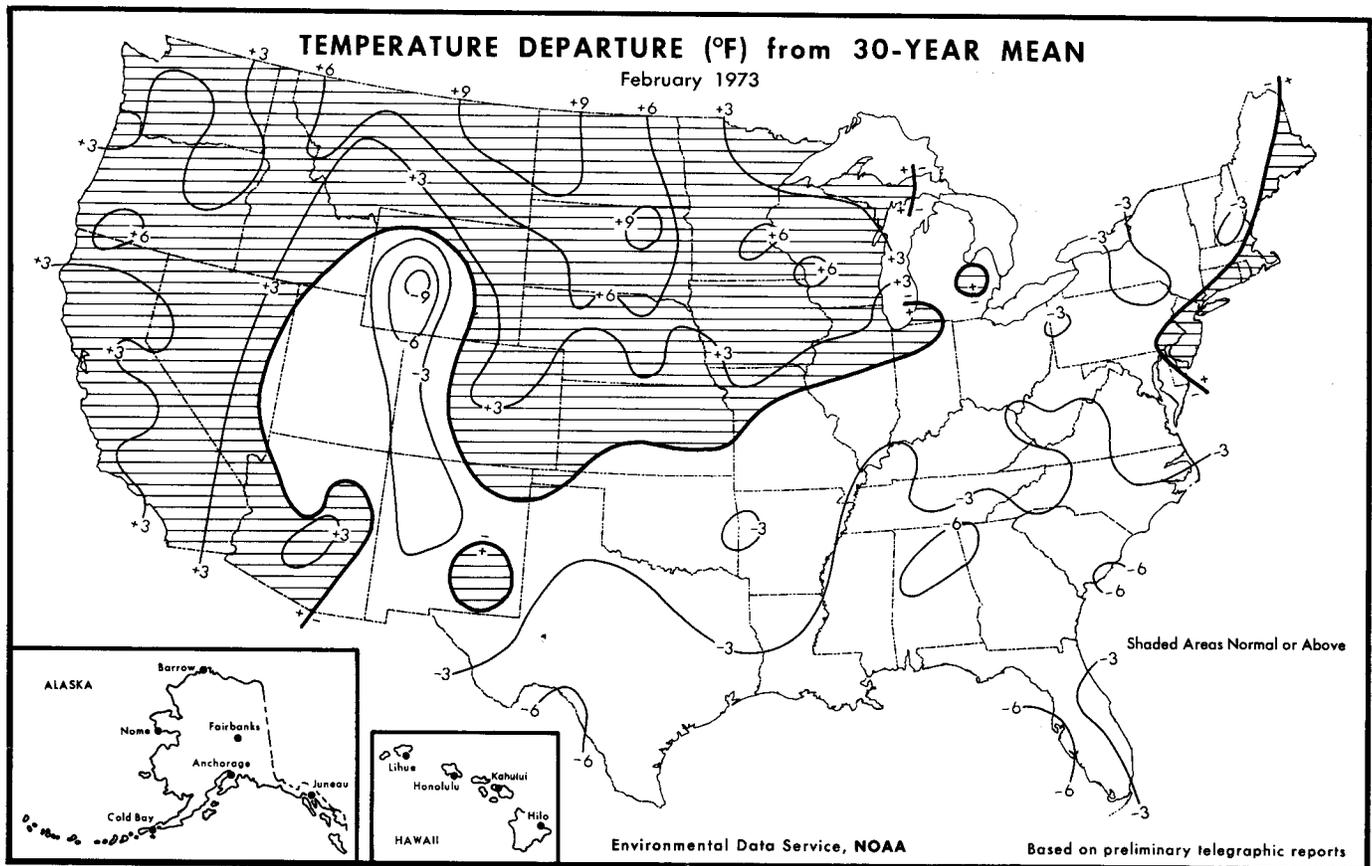
MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Cloudy, wet, and mild. Temperatures averaged 8° to 15° above normal with nighttime lows 12° to 20° above seasonal due to cloud cover. Coldest 3d, 6th; warmest 9th. Precipitation scattered through period, 0.75 to 2.00 inches west and central sections and 0.50 to 1.00 inch eastern shore. Weekend highs near 60° and lows mostly in 40's, widespread showers with amounts less than 0.10 inch. Most fields remain too wet for fieldwork. Fall-seeded grains showing green but new growth limited. Good week for tobacco growers to strip and grade 1972 crop. Muddy barnlots add to livestock chores.

MICHIGAN: Continued much above normal temperatures. Many record daily highs early and late in week. Precipitation early and late in period with heaviest amounts late in period. Average temperatures: 13° to 20° above normal Lower Peninsula; 11° to 15° above normal Upper Peninsula. Traverse City high temperature 71° at end of period set a record for so early in season. Precipitation: Lower Peninsula amounts ranged from more than 1.50 inch southeast to less than 0.30 inch north-central. Upper Peninsula amounts ranged from more than 1.75 inches west to less than 1.25 inches east.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 11° above normal in south to 16° above normal in north. State averaged 13° above normal. Precipitation was exceptionally heavy in the southeast varying from 1.00 to near 3.00 inches. The rest of the districts received from 0.50 to 1.00 inch except in the north-central and northwest district which received little to no precipitation. Special weather: Flooding of small streams and some roads was common in southeast part of State beginning 11th and at the time of this report. Snow depth, generally little to none except along the Canadian border and north-east district which averages from 5 to 10 inches. The heavier forested areas still have more than 12 inches snow depth.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures averaged 6° to 10° above normal. High of 82° at Wiggins on 7th. Mostly 3 or 4 days of rain and weekly totals 1.00 to over 2.00 inches; some heavy 1-day amounts, 7.36 inches at Shubuta, the greatest on 7th. Severe weather on 6th, reports of wind damage, small hail, funnel clouds, and at least two possible tornadoes in Humphreys and Jones Counties, no casualties. Over weekend, more severe weather from afternoon of 10th to early morning of 11th. Several tornadoes, injuries and funnel clouds; wind damage, heavy rain, and small hail. Remainder of weekend mostly fair. Cotton and soybean acreage harvested advanced 1 and 2 percentage points, respectively. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.5 days, down from 4.4 days last week. Soil moisture mostly surplus to excessive compared with a mostly adequate supply previous week. Very little plowing accomplished. Wheat and oats in fair to good condition with some jointing. Pastures, livestock, peaches, and truck crops in fair to good condition. Other farming activities, mending fences, cutting stalks and making contracts for seed and fertilizer.

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WEATHER - FEBRUARY 1973

TEMPERATURE: February temperatures averaged warmer than normal over the Far West and the northern and central Great Plains and below normal over most of the rest of the Nation. Parts of the northern Great Plains averaged more than 6° warmer than normal.

The Far West was warmer than normal most of the month. The western slopes of the central Rocky Mountains were cool through most of February. Temperatures over the Great Plains changed irregularly in response to the storms crossing them. Southerly winds warmed the Great Plains in the first week. Canadian air cooled the Great Plains at the beginning of the second week of February. The temperature at Great Falls, Mont., plunged to 46° below zero on the morning of February 7. Freezing weather reached the mouth of the Rio Grande. Brownsville, Texas, registered 27° on the 9th. Cold weather continued over most of the Nation at midmonth. Subzero weather reached the central Appalachians. Elkins, W.Va., recorded -13° on the 18th. Subfreezing temperatures reached the Florida Panhandle where Tallahassee registered 31° on February 20.

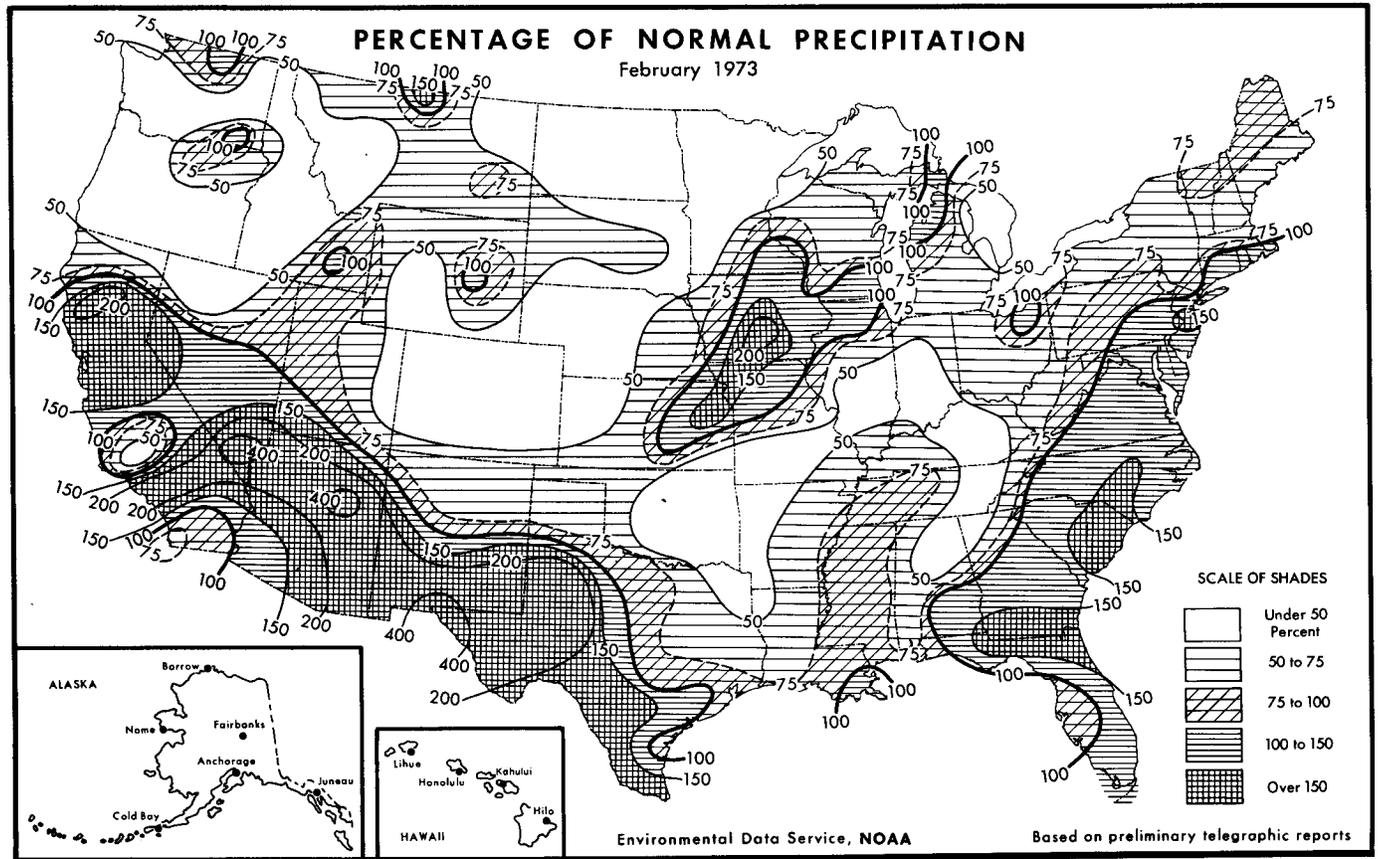
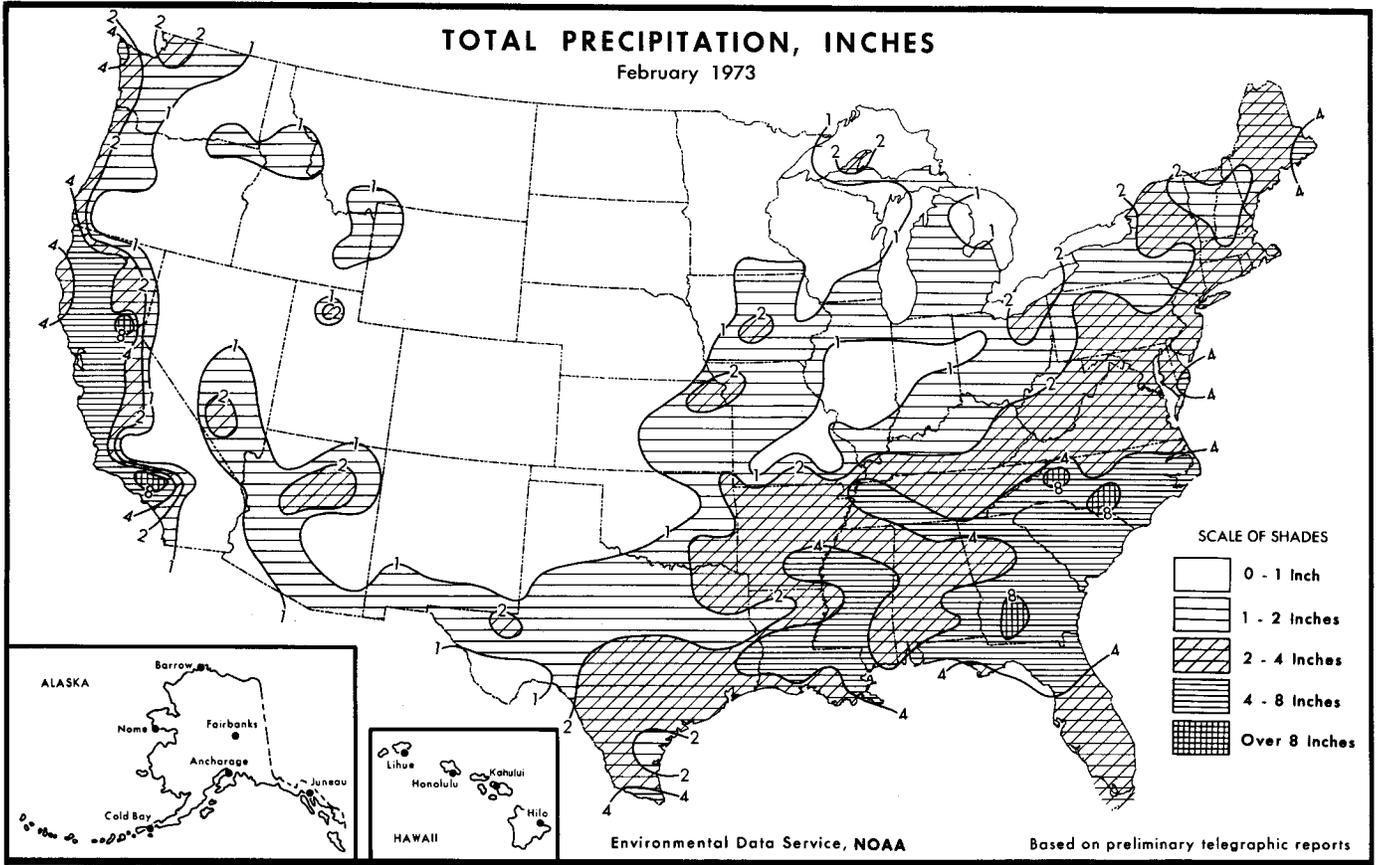
A pool of cold air remained over western Wyoming to the end of the Month. Minimum temperatures at Big Piney, Wyo., ranged from -1° to -24° from the 13th to the 25th. The average minimum temperature at Big Piney during that 13-day period was 15° below zero.

The Great Plains warmed in the fourth week of February; but the South and much of the East continued cool. On the afternoon of the 22d, the thermometer at Bismarck, N.Dak., climbed to 53° which was 1° warmer than the maximum temperature at Atlanta, Ga., that day.

A cold High centered north of Lake Superior brought subzero weather to northern New England and northeastern New York in the last few days of February. Warming occurred over the rest of East and over the South. Afternoon temperatures on the last day of the month were in the 70's from southern California to southern Texas and the 60's along the Gulf. Along the northern border, they were mostly in the 50's from the Pacific Ocean to the western edge of the Great Plains and near or below freezing eastward to New England. One of the coldest afternoon temperatures on February 28 was 16° at Caribou, Maine.

PRECIPITATION: The heaviest rains in February fell along the Pacific Coast and over a broad area from southern Texas to New England and southward to the Gulf of Mexico. Totals were mostly only a fraction of an inch from the Great Basin across the Rocky Mountains and northern and central Great Plains to the Upper Great Lakes. Many stations in that area received less than 0.25 inch of moisture in February. A variety of winter weather covered the eastern half of the Nation in the first few days of February. Snow fell over parts of the central Great Plains. Freezing rain was mixed with the snow in parts of Wisconsin and Michigan. Thunderstorms popped up in the Southeast and a storm off the Pacific Coast intensified and produced generous rain along the coastal regions of California. The weather worsened near the end of the first week of February. Dense fog blanketed the middle Mississippi River Valley and rain showers fell

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Temperature and Precipitation Data for Feb. 1973

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
ALA.Birmingham . . .	42	- 7	2.3	-3.0	La.Baton Rouge . . .	51	- 4	3.6	- .8	Youngstown	25	- 3	1.8	- .7
Mobile	52	- 3	3.4	-1.2	Lake Charles . . .	52	- 4	2.9	-1.6	OKLA.Okla. City . .	40	- 1	0.3	-1.1
Montgomery	47	- 3	4.6	+ .2	New Orleans	53	- 4	5.4	+1.4	Tulsa	40	- 1	0.7	-1.1
ALASKA.Anchorage . .	13	- 5	0.1	- .6	Shreveport	50	0	1.5	-2.6	OREG.Astoria	44	+ 1	2.6	-7.3
Barrow	-13	+ 5	0.2	+ .0	MAINE.Caribou . . .	13	0	2.9	+ .9	Burns	33	+ 3	0.5	- .8
Fairbanks	---	---	.1	- .4	Portland	23	0	2.6	-1.2	Medford	46	+ 6	0.5	-1.9
Juneau	25	- 2	3.9	+ .8	MD.Baltimore	34	- 2	2.8	- .1	Pendleton	38	+ 1	1.1	- .2
Kodiak	---	---	---	---	MASS.Boston	30	0	2.1	-1.2	Portland	45	+ 3	1.9	-2.3
Nome	12	- 6	0.2	- .7	Chatham	---	---	---	---	Salem	44	+ 2	1.6	-3.7
ARIZ.Flagstaff	29	- 1	3.7	+1.9	MICH.Alpena	17	- 2	0.6	-1.0	PA.Allentown	29	0	2.7	+ .1
Phoenix	58	+ 4	1.4	+ .5	Detroit	25	- 2	1.1	-1.0	Erie	24	- 2	2.0	- .3
Tucson	53	0	1.6	+ .8	Flint	24	+ 2	1.2	- .6	Harrisburg	32	- 1	2.5	- .2
Winslow	41	+ 3	2.1	+1.6	Grand Rapids	23	- 2	1.2	- .6	Philadelphia	34	+ 1	3.0	+ .2
Yuma	59	+ 2	0.5	+ .1	Houghton Lake	18	- 1	1.3	0	Pittsburgh	29	0	1.8	- .4
ARK.Fort Smith	40	- 4	1.1	-2.3	Lansing	21	- 3	1.4	- .6	Scranton	25	- 3	1.3	- .7
Little Rock	42	- 2	3.0	-1.3	Marquette	21	+ 1	1.0	- .7	R.I. Providence . . .	30	0	3.6	+ .5
CALIF.Bakersfield . .	57	+ 5	0.5	- .6	Muskegon	24	- 2	1.6	- .2	S.C.Charleston . . .	46	- 6	5.6	+2.3
Eureka	51	+ 3	3.9	-1.6	S. Ste. Marie	15	- 1	1.6	+ .1	Columbia	44	- 4	5.8	+2.1
Fresno	52	+ 1	3.7	+1.5	MINN.Duluth	14	+ 3	0.3	- .7	Greenville	42	- 4	4.9	+ .8
Los Angeles	60	+ 3	7.9	+4.6	Internatl Falls . . .	9	+ 2	0.3	- .4	S.D.Aberdeen	24	+ 9	0.2	- .5
Red Bluff	51	+ 1	6.6	+3.3	Minneapolis	22	+ 6	0.8	0	Huron	24	+ 7	0.4	- .2
San Diego	60	+ 4	1.6	- .6	Rochester	20	+ 4	0.9	+ .1	Rapid City	29	+ 5	0.3	- .2
San Francisco	53	+ 2	6.8	+3.3	St. Cloud	17	+ 4	0.3	- .5	Sioux Falls	23	+ 4	0.4	- .5
Stockton	52	+ 3	4.2	+1.2	MISS.Jackson	47	- 4	4.2	- .7	TENN.Chattanooga . .	38	- 6	3.8	-1.6
COLO.Denver	36	+ 4	0.2	- .5	Meridian	48	- 3	3.9	-1.2	Knoxville	40	- 3	2.6	-2.2
Grand Junction	29	- 4	0.1	- .6	MO.Columbia	33	- 1	1.6	- .2	Memphis	41	- 3	3.6	-1.1
Pueblo	35	+ 1	0.1	- .4	Kansas City	34	- 2	1.4	+ .2	Nashville	40	- 2	3.6	- .9
CONN.Bridgeport . . .	29	- 2	4.0	+1.0	St. Louis	35	0	1.0	-1.0	TEX.Abilene	44	- 4	1.6	+ .5
Hartford	27	0	3.1	+ .2	Springfield	36	- 1	0.9	-1.2	Amarillo	40	- 1	0.4	- .2
D.C.Washington	37	- 1	2.7	+ .2	MONT.Billings	29	+ 3	0.4	- .2	Austin	50	+ 4	2.1	- .5
FLA.Apalachicola . . .	53	- 4	3.8	- .1	Glasgow	24	+10	0.1	- .3	Beaumont	51	- 6	3.0	- .4
Daytona Beach	---	---	---	---	Great Falls	29	+ 5	0.3	- .4	Brownsville	59	- 5	4.7	+3.2
Ft. Myers	61	- 4	2.2	0	Havre	23	+ 7	0.8	+ .4	Corpus Christi . . .	56	- 4	1.4	- .3
Jacksonville	53	- 5	5.1	+2.2	Helena	23	0	0.1	- .3	Dallas	48	- 2	1.7	- .9
Key West	67	- 3	2.4	+ .4	Kalispell	27	+ 2	.6	- .4	Del Rio	51	- 6	1.4	+ .5
Lakeland	58	- 5	2.2	- .3	Miles City	27	+ 7	0.3	- .1	El Paso	47	- 2	1.7	+1.3
Miami	65	- 3	2.2	+ .3	Missoula	31	+ 6	0.2	- .7	Fort Worth	48	- 1	1.9	- .3
Orlando	60	- 2	2.7	+ .3	NEBR.Grand Island . .	30	+ 4	0.5	- .2	Galveston	53	- 4	2.6	- .3
Tallahassee	51	- 5	7.2	+3.0	Lincoln	28	- 1	.6	- .5	Houston	51	- 5	3.4	0
Tampa	57	- 6	2.5	- .3	Norfolk	26	+ 3	0.5	- .3	Lubbock	40	- 3	1.3	+ .7
W.Palm Beach	---	---	---	---	N.Platte	30	+ 2	0.1	- .4	Midland	44	- 4	1.6	+1.0
GA.Atlanta	43	- 3	3.4	-1.1	Omaha	27	+ 2	0.8	- .2	San Angelo	46	- 5	1.8	+ .9
Augusta	45	- 4	5.2	+1.7	Valentine	29	+ 6	0.2	- .4	San Antonio	52	- 3	2.8	+1.1
Macon	46	- 5	5.7	+1.4	NEV.Ely	27	0	0.7	0	Victoria	54	- 4	2.8	+ .5
Savannah	50	- 3	4.5	+ .8	Las Vegas	50	+ 2	1.6	+1.2	Waco	47	- 5	1.5	- .9
HAWAII.Hilo	71	0	5.5	-7.4	Reno	38	+ 2	1.7	+ .7	Wichita Falls	44	- 3	1.1	- .3
Honolulu	---	---	---	---	Winnemucca	37	+ 5	0.3	- .6	UTAH.Blanding	---	---	---	---
Kahului	70	- 2	.8	-1.7	N.H.Concord	20	- 3	1.9	- .6	Salt Lake City	32	- 1	0.9	- .3
Lihue	72	+ 1	1.5	-3.8	N.J.Atlantic City . . .	35	0	3.6	+ .5	VT.Burlington	15	- 2	1.6	- .2
IDAHO.Boise	39	+ 4	0.4	- .9	Trenton	33	0	3.9	+1.3	VA.Lynchburg	36	- 3	2.9	+ .2
Lewiston	39	+ 3	0.7	- .3	N.MEX.Albuquerque . .	36	- 4	0.3	- .1	Norfolk	40	- 2	3.2	0
Pocatello	27	0	1.0	- .1	Roswell	44	+ 2	0.9	+ .5	Richmond	39	- 1	3.1	+ .2
ILL.Cairo	38	- 3	2.2	-1.5	N.Y.Albany	22	- 2	1.3	- .9	Roanoke	36	- 3	3.0	+ .1
Chicago	30	+ 2	1.3	- .3	Binghamton	20	- 4	2.0	- .2	WASH.Colville	33	+ 3	0.7	- .8
Moline	29	+ 3	1.9	+ .5	Buffalo	23	- 1	2.0	- .7	Omak	29	+ 2	1.6	+ .5
Peoria	29	+ 1	1.0	- .7	New York	33	- 1	3.0	- .1	Quillayute	42	+ 2	5.9	-6.4
Rockford	27	+ 3	1.6	- .2	Rochester	22	- 3	1.7	- .8	Seattle-Tacoma	44	+ 3	1.9	-2.3
Springfield	31	- 1	0.8	- .8	Syracuse	21	- 3	1.7	-1.4	Spokane	35	+ 5	0.5	-1.4
IND.Evansville	35	- 3	1.7	-1.5	N.C.Asheville	39	- 2	4.2	+1.2	Walla Walla	40	+ 2	1.7	+ .2
Ft. Wayne	27	- 1	1.3	- .9	Charlotte	40	- 4	4.4	+ .8	Yakima	38	+ 4	0.2	- .8
Indianapolis	31	0	1.1	-1.2	Greensboro	37	- 4	3.5	+ .2	W.Va.Beckley	31	- 3	2.7	- .7
South Bend	30	+ 3	1.0	- .9	Hatteras	43	- 4	4.8	+ .9	Charleston	35	- 3	2.4	-1.1
IOWA.Burlington	30	+ 2	1.6	+ .2	Raleigh	40	- 3	5.5	+2.3	Huntington	34	- 4	2.1	- .9
Des Moines	28	+ 5	2.2	+1.1	Wilmington	45	- 4	4.9	+1.5	Parkersburg	34	- 2	1.9	- .9
Dubuque	26	+ 4	1.0	- .4	N.DAK.Bismarck	22	+ 8	0.1	- .3	WIS.Green Bay	23	+ 5	0.7	- .4
Sioux City	26	+ 4	0.5	- .4	Fargo	16	+ 5	0.1	- .4	La Crosse	25	+ 6	1.1	0
KANS.Concordia	33	+ 1	0.7	- .2	Williston	22	+10	0.1	- .4	Madison	24	+ 4	1.2	- .1
Dodge City	35	0	0.4	- .3	OHIO.Akron-Canton . .	28	- 1	2.3	0	Milwaukee	25	+ 3	1.5	+ .1
Goodland	33	+ 2	T	- .5	Cincinnati	33	- 2	1.6	-1.2	WYO.Casper	25	- 1	0.6	0
Topeka	34	+ 1	1.7	+ .6	Cleveland	28	- 1	2.4	+ .1	Cheyenne	30	+ 3	0.1	- .5
Wichita	36	0	1.2	+ .3	Columbus	31	0	1.3	-1.0	Lander	14	-10	0.3	- .4
KY.Lexington	35	- 1	1.6	-1.8	Dayton	31	0	1.3	-1.0	Sheridan	29	+ 5	0.4	- .3
Louisville	36	0	1.6	-1.7	Toledo	25	- 2	1.1	- .8	P.R.San Juan	---	---	---	---

(Precipitation continued from Page 8)

along a weather front which moved into eastern Texas. Snow fell along the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains and the western edge of the Great Plains. Freezing drizzle slicked the roads in the western portion of the central Great Plains. The unpleasant weather spread over the eastern United States, snow in the north, rain in the south, and freezing drizzle sandwiched between the snow belt and the rain belt. Cyclogenesis occurred over the eastern Gulf early on February 9. The new storm intensified, moved northeastward, crossed the Florida Peninsula, and produced once-in-a-century amounts of snow from Alabama to North Carolina and lesser amounts in Mississippi to Virginia. Snow fell along the Gulf Coast in Mississippi. Freezing rain mixed with the snow forming a sheet of ice 3 to 4 inches thick closing businesses, schools, bridges, roads, and highways. From 12 to 20 inches of snow fell in parts of Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina.

On February 11, a storm intensified over the Great Basin. It dumped heavy snow in the western mountains and lighter amounts in the western Great Plains. Depths of 10 to 12 inches were common along the Mogollon Rim in Arizona and 20 inches accumulated south of Flagstaff. Many mountain areas in Utah received over 2 feet of new snow and 8 to 10 inches fell in lower areas. As the storm moved over the Great Plains it dumped from 6 to 10 inches of snow from the central Great Plains to the Great Lakes. On the morning of February 15, Houghton, Mich., measured 25 inches of snow on the ground. Northerly winds drifted the snow badly creating blizzard conditions. The strong winds and drifted snow hampered highway travel. As the stormy weather spread northeastward, snow, sleet, rain, and dangerous mixtures of those elements slowed travel and made the care and feeding of livestock difficult.

Other winter storms occurred in the last half of February. One of the worst of these dumped 11.5 inches of new snow to Flagstaff, Ariz., bringing the seasonal total at Flagstaff to 116.7 inches, the greatest amount in more than 20 years.

February ended with a new storm dumping light to heavy rain along the Pacific coast and snow from the coastal ranges across the Great Basin to the Continental Divide. Fog covered the Great Plains and rain dampened the middle Mississippi River Valley.

L. W. Dye

(Continued from Page 7)

MISSOURI: Unseasonably warm week. Temperatures averaged 10° above normal as strong southerly winds brought springlike temperatures and numerous periods of thundershowers to all of State. Rainfall totals in many areas exceeded 2.00 inches, and, because the ground was already saturated from previous rains, minor flooding occurred on many rivers and streams.

MONTANA: Temperatures averaged from 3° to 14° above normal with greatest departures again over northern sections. Maximum temperatures in 40's and 50's; minimums in teens and 20's. Highest 60° at Broadus; lowest 8° below zero at West Yellowstone. Precipitation very light in valleys and plains, somewhat heavier in the mountains. Precipitation for the week mostly below normal. Winter wheat condition mostly fair to good. Snow cover sparse, soils dry. Grazing mostly open. Livestock in good condition. Calving, lambing, and shearing making good progress.

NEBRASKA: Wet last week. Precipitation 3d through 5th; wet snow in central and west, widespread precipitation in southeast half 9th and 10th. 24-hour totals up to 1.50 inches. Average weekly temperatures 4° above normal in southern Panhandle to 12° above normal in extreme north-east. Corn harvest remains at 97% complete, grain sorghum 93% complete. Winter wheat condition good to excellent. Slow gains for livestock since feed lots remain muddy.

NEVADA: Temperatures all divisions near normal except extreme south with 4° below normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation all divisions; Yucca 1.36 inches, Austin 1.19 inches. Light snowfall general in north. Early seedbed preparation delayed due to lack of good drying weather. Routine farm chores persist. Radishes and carrots on limited acreage in Moapa Valley up and making good progress. Calving and lambing activity increasing. Most lower ranges now open and starting to turn green.

NEW ENGLAND: Week unseasonably warm, averaging 7° to 10° above normal in coastal sections and up to 15° above normal in the northwestern corner. Nights very mild, with no freezing at all in some of south and some nights without freezing even in extreme north. Some maxima in 60's on 8th, with some new records set for date. Precipitation nearly all rain with the heaviest on 8th. Weekly totals mostly 0.50 to 1.00 inch.

NEW JERSEY: A warm and rather rainy week with temperatures averaging mostly from 6° to 10° above normal. Readings varied from the upper 20's to the upper 60's. Light rain somewhere in State nearly every day. North Jersey averaged 0.70 inch. The southern division 0.50 inch, and the coastal area 0.20 inch. Station totals ranged from 0.09 inch at Cape May Courthouse to 1.12 inches at New Brunswick.

NEW MEXICO: Scattered showers early in week. General mountain snows and rain on Friday and Saturday. Total precipitation less than 0.25 inch in the Rio Grande, and southwestern valleys and extreme northeast. More than 0.50 inch in mountains and locally in southeast. Temperatures averaged near normal except much below normal in most of north and locally in south. Generally cool days. Variable temperatures with maximum temperatures in south on Wednesday and in north Sunday. Lowest temperatures early in week. Field operations interrupted by snow and rain late in week. Farm activities limited. Spring planting preparation slightly behind schedule. Alfalfa coming up fine. Onions and lettuce progressing well Mesilla Valley. Livestock mostly good. Ranges fair to good.

NEW YORK: Abnormally warm. Weekly temperatures western 1/3 averaged at levels near normal for late April with maximums 60° to 65° on 6th, 7th, 8th, and 10th. Minimums 35° to mid-40's except cooling to 25° to 35° on 9th and 10th. Precipitation very light early and midweek except in Lower Hudson Valley where showers averaged 0.75 inch on 7th to 8th. Rain widespread on weekend but generally light. Heaviest totals 0.40 to 0.70 inch along Great Lakes to Mohawk Valley but generally less than 0.25 inch elsewhere. Snow cover limited to woods and sheltered areas of north country.

NORTH CAROLINA: Cloudy, humid, and mild, with rain or fog and drizzle every day. Precipitation totals 0.25 to 4.00 inches, mostly 1.00

to 2.00 inches. Thundershowers night of 11th followed by clearing. Temperatures averaged 10° above normal. Range most places 40's to 70's. First week with no freezing since September. Fieldwork was further delayed by statewide showers. At week's end, soil moisture supplies were surplus. No reports of anything less than adequate were received. Tobacco plant bed preparation continues as weather permits, seeded beds in fair condition. Soybean harvest limited. Small grains fair to good. Topdressing as fields dry. Hay and feed grains adequate. Pasture growth boosted by warm temperatures.

NORTH DAKOTA: Cloudy most of week. Precipitation totals 0.05 to 0.41 inch falling mostly as snow early in period. Temperatures averaged 12° to 18° above normal. Boxcar shortage and lack of elevator storage delaying grain marketing. Calving and lambing underway. Feed supplies generally adequate. Most ranges cows and sheep receiving supplemental feed.

OHIO: An unseasonably warm and pleasant week most parts of Ohio. New maximum temperature records were set on just about every day this past week as the 70° mark was crossed at one location or another on every day. Within the Ohio boundaries, the highest temperature was 77°. Temperatures along Lake Erie were mostly in 40's and 50's. Minimum temperatures remained mostly in 40's and 50's during week. The heaviest rainfall amounts came on night of 10th and morning of 11th. Some areas in western Ohio recorded nearly 1.00 inch of rain. Heavy rains over weekend spoiled an otherwise beautiful week and prolonged the drying of wet and muddy conditions that are slowing up spring fieldwork. Farmers have started plowing and spreading fertilizer where they can get into fields. Livestock is in generally good shape. Maple syrup harvest is nearing completion in some localities.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° above normal. Good rains over entire State with precipitation averaging 0.10 and 0.60 Panhandle to 3.50 inches north-central. Above-normal temperatures caused good growth of wheat during past week. Several southern fields showing some jointing and more near the joint stage. Wheat crop rated as mostly good to excellent. Spring-sown oats and barley now emerging on 10% and 20% of expected acreage, respectively. Seeding far behind planning in south-central and eastern districts because of continually wet soils. Spring barley conditions better than oats. Seedbed preparation row crops at standstill. Early fruit trees blooming in east. Ranges greening but providing little grazing. Cattle conditions edging upward under warmer weather.

OREGON: Continued milder weather with light moisture. Temperatures averaged 2° to 6° above normal. Weekly minima 20° to 37° east, 32° to 39° west. Maxima 48° to 65°. Daily rains along coast with 1 to 3 wet days east. Moisture totaled less than 0.10 inch northeast quadrant, 0.20 to 0.80 inch elsewhere except 0.90 to 1.70 inches on coast. Spring seeding is underway; green peas, early potatoes, spring grains. Reseeding winter-killed fall grain. Other field and orchard work active: plowing, spraying, fertilizing, pruning, and training. Excellent quality potatoes coming out of storage for processing. Lambing and calving progressing normally.

PENNSYLVANIA: Quite mild week. Warmest week statewide since early October. Cool with light

rain and drizzle east and central early in week and Sunday, fair and warm midweek through Saturday. West warm all week with periods of showers. Daytime temperatures mostly 50's to low 70's west, 40's to 60's east. Nighttime temperatures mostly 30's and 40's. Weekly temperatures 9° to 15° above normal east and central, 15° to 23° above normal west. Extremes 74°, 26°. Precipitation scattered through week, totals mostly 0.25 to 0.85 inch. Some spring plowing begun.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged 0.88 inch or 0.27 inch above normal. Locally heavy rains fell early Friday morning in northeast, southeast, and northwest coasts. Highest weekly total 4.79 inches in west with highest daily total 3.71 inches San Juan City. Crop moisture conditions generally near normal all divisions except parts of south where no rain fell during week and some zones too dry for normal crop growth. Temperatures averaged 77° on coast and 72° interior divisions with mean departure of about 1.5° below normal. Highest maximum 95°, lowest minimum 50°. Sugarcane harvesting and transporting operations progressed well. Low sucrose yields in some northwestern zones. Fires in some western zones hurting harvest. Coffee plantations busy cultivating and pruning. Some flowering has begun. Dry weather retarded tobacco yields some zones but helped harvesting and drying operations. Pastures continued to decline in dry southern zones but in good condition most other areas. Minor crop areas report reduction in yields due dry weather in north-central areas. Planting schedules delayed some zones.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Cloudiness, drizzle, and rain prevailed entire week with a few thunderstorms mixed in. Rainfall totals varied from 1.50 to 5.00 inches. Temperatures averaged 7° or 8° above normal all sections. Daily temperature ranges were small due to the continuous overcast conditions. Too wet for fieldwork. Some cotton, soybeans still unharvested. Almost constant rain has reduced quality sharply. Sunshine and drying weather needed badly to permit seedbed preparation for spring planting. Tobacco plantbeds generally fair to good. Damping off and green algae fairly widespread. Warm temperatures have forced early blooming of peaches increasing danger of loss to late freeze.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from 9° to 15° above normal. This is the 3d week in a row that temperatures have averaged above normal. Extremes ranged from 17° at Maurine on 8th to 60° at Pierre on 10th. Precipitation fell mostly as rain beginning and end of week with totals ranging from less than 0.05 inch in portions of west to over 1.25 inches in parts of southeast. Sioux Falls reported a total of 1.30 inches. Feedlots that were starting to dry up were muddy again from precipitation at end of week, especially in the eastern part of the State. Main farm activities are preparing for spring planting and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Another very mild week crossed State. Average temperatures in mid-60's with 12° to 18° above normal. Rainfall in west decreased to light in extreme northeast. Precipitation as showers, thunderstorms early in week and rain again Thursday night. Greatest 1-day rainfall totaled 1.40 at Lafayette measured 8 a.m. Friday. Wet fields continued to delay fieldwork throughout the State. Farmers were able to work only 1.7 days in their fields last week. Spring plow-

ing is 27% complete while over 45% of the tobacco beds have been seeded. Pastures and small grains are in fair to good condition.

TEXAS: Texans observed a wide variety of weather last week. From Monday afternoon through Wednesday general rains of 0.50 to 1.00 inch were common in East Texas while several cities in West Texas reported freezing temperatures. Dalhart was the coldest with 21° Wednesday morning and Marfa in Southwest Texas dipped to 25° on same morning. Wednesday afternoon McCook and Raymondville in the Lower Valley reported temperatures in the low 90's. Some hail and high winds accompanied the rain in Southeast Texas Monday afternoon. Generally cloudy but mild weather was the rule Thursday and Friday but turbulent weather hit a large portion of the State Friday night and Saturday, Panhandle Saturday morning while heavy snow drifted up to 2 feet in the Guadalupe Mountains. Severe thunderstorms moved across the State Saturday and spawned several tornadoes and spotty hail in their paths. Rainfall averaged 1.00 to 2.00 inches in North Texas and 0.50 to 1.00 inch in South Texas. Fair weather returned on Sunday and Monday. Crops: Wheat and oats making excellent growth. Livestock moving off wheat fields on High and Low Plains in anticipation of grain crops. Cotton harvest drags on but end in sight. Planting of cotton, corn, sorghum, and peanuts begun southern half of State. Planting restricted to fields with light soils and well drained. Pre-plant seedbed preparation gaining momentum as fields dry. Lower Rio Grande Valley vegetable harvest resuming, as fields dry. Cabbage harvest active. Some carrot fields dry enough to dig. Light supply of onions available. Potato good growth with warm, clearer weather. Winter Garden moderate supplies spinach, cabbage, carrots, and lettuce remain available. Coastal Bend some early melons have emerged and beginning to run. Cucumber planting near completion. Supplies of spinach declining. Knox-Haskell area potato seeding nearing completion. East Texas some melon planting underway in drier fields. Peach trees blooming in most areas of State. Citrus harvest becoming active again as groves dry from recent rains.

UTAH: Light to moderate precipitation much of State forepart of period and west portion over weekend. Average temperatures ranged from near to a little below normal except 8° below normal Uintah Basin and locally northern mountains. Many fields still snow-covered or too wet for fieldwork. Limited fieldwork extreme southwest underway. Most activity during week were caring for livestock and preparing spring fieldwork. Some potatoes and apples still being marketed. Some growers doing early spring pruning, but many waiting for visible indications of cold temperature damage before beginning.

VIRGINIA: Light rain clouds and fog dominated week's weather. Rainfall totals averaged little above 1.00 inch. Temperatures continued quite mild all week and departures averaged about 10° above normal. Rain and mud stopped most fieldwork. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 0.7. Most fieldwork in southwest. Topsoil moisture 80% surplus. Plowed in southwest. Winter grains and grazing crops improved. Prepared and seeded tobacco plant beds. Made maple syrup in Highland County. Grass sown. Some tomato plants in hot beds up and growing. Winter feeding and care of livestock continued. Feedlots very muddy.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Warm with temperatures averaging 4° above normal. Continued light amounts of precipitation. Digging, grading of strawberry plants gains momentum. Forced rhubarb harvest nearly 3/4 complete. Caneberry pruning, weed killing, logging continue. First pea fields planted. Green chopping of rye started. Hay supplies short to adequate. Eastern Washington: Dry with temperatures 6° above normal. Little or no precipitation in most areas. Orchard activities include pruning, tree topping, spraying, some tree planting, and setting up frost prevention system. Fieldwork also active. Land preparation, fertilizing, wheat planting, and reseeding were main activities. Calving, lambing progressing well.

WEST VIRGINIA: Daily temperatures averaged about 20° above normal most of week. Maximum temperatures frequently in mid-70's except cooler in mountains and eastern Panhandle. Warm weather has brought out buds and bugs. Scattered showers near end of week with totals 0.25 inch or less. Outside activities increased with improved weather conditions. Pastures greening up but not providing much grazing as yet. Livestock remain in good condition.

WISCONSIN: Mild springlike weather continued its hold with temperatures averaging 12° to 18° above normal. Especially warm Sunday in south when record high middle 60's were recorded in the extreme southeast. There were two periods of very heavy rainfall. First on late Tuesday and early Wednesday, and second on late Saturday and Sunday. Some weekly rainfall totals of about 4.00 inches. Most rivers and streams running bankfull and still rising with overflow widespread particularly in central and northeastern counties. Many roads closed in these areas. Some of the problems caused by ice jams. Frost in the ground also limiting percolation of rain and melt waters in central and northeastern districts. Frost is out of ground in southern 1/3 of State. About 4 to 8 inches of dense snow remains in the extreme north. Farm activities mainly care and feeding of livestock, getting seed, fertilizer, and machinery ready.

WYOMING: Scattered light snows occurred over most of State, more general and moderate southeast. Torrington reported the most moisture with 0.49 inch. Temperatures averaged 2° to 12° below normal west of Divide and Wind River Drainage, near to 8° above normal elsewhere. Maxima were mostly 30's to low 40's west of Divide, Wind River and Upper Platte Drainages, 40's and 50's elsewhere. Minima were mostly zero to 15° west of Divide, zero to 20° east. Temperatures extremes were 59° at Torrington and -15° at Farson. Agricultural activities confined mainly to feeding and caring for livestock. Some spreading of fertilizer in preparation for spring work. Livestock generally in good condition.

WORLD WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

DROUGHT CUTS CHINA'S GRAIN PRODUCTION

In the wake of drought and other weather damage, which affected large areas of the Eurasian land mass, grain production fell below expectation, necessitating larger grain imports in fiscal 1973. Moreover, the current grain crop - while larger in area than last year's - may have been adversely affected by moisture problems and planting delays, dimming hopes for a much larger winter grain crop this year.

According to an official announcement made in mid-November 1972, Chinese grain production last year fell at least 10 million tons as the worst drought in several decades combined with waterlogging, frost, windstorm, hail, and insect damage to reduce output of coarse grains in particular. China's 1972 wheat crop appears to have escaped last year's most serious weather setbacks.

While the sown area of the current winter wheat crop no doubt exceeds that of the previous year, most areas experienced difficulty at planting time. A major problem was late planting, due to drought or other adverse weather, which delayed harvesting of the previous crop in China's tight schedule of crop rotation. The result has been winter wheat sowings below the level planned and the possibility of reduced yields where planting was badly delayed or carried out under adverse weather or unsuitable soil moisture conditions.

Although little information is available, China's winter wheat crop appears to be in no significant trouble except for moisture problems, but those could be serious. For example, Shansi Province, after suffering the worst drought in a century, is still troubled with insufficient winter precipitation. There are undoubtedly other areas where soil moisture conditions are far from favorable.

Foreign Agriculture
February 26, 1973

SHORT WORLD RAISIN CROP

Unfavorable weather conditions reduced 1972 world raisin and dried currant production to the lowest level in many years. Raisin production is estimated at 475,200 tons, sharply below that of 1971.

U.S. raisin outturn was reduced last year by March freeze damage to 105,000 tons, 45 percent below 1971. Both Greece and Turkey reported rain during harvest and production of raisins is placed at 78,800 and 121,000 tons, respectively. Australia reported a record 1972 raisin crop of 109,200 tons.

Foreign Agriculture
February 26, 1973

EUROPEAN WINTER WHEAT SEEDING DOWN

Dry conditions hindered autumn sowing to some extent in the European Community - except in the United Kingdom where soil and weather were favorable.

Total sown area to winter wheat in the nine Member States is estimated at 25.3 million acres, 0.3 percent below the final winter wheat area sown last year.

In Spain the area sown to winter wheat is about 7 percent lower than a year earlier but growing conditions are good. Winter wheat area in Sweden is about 6 percent larger than that of last year.

Foreign Agriculture
February 26, 1973

BOTSWANA FACED WITH SEVERE DROUGHT SITUATION

Due to the lack of a general rainfall since April 1972, Botswana faces the prospect of an almost total crop failure in 1973. The seasonal rains of November and December coincide with the planting season. This past fall the rains were below average and fell largely in the form of light thundershowers of little agricultural significance. Adequate rainfall occurred in only a few scattered areas and as a result only about 15 percent of Botswana's farmland has been plowed and planted. Because of the dry conditions, germination rates have been as low as 45 percent on the land that has been planted.

In a good year, Botswana still imports about one-fourth of her total grain requirements. This figure jumps to about 70 percent in a year with a severe drought.

DRY WEATHER AND FROST AFFECT GRAIN CROPS IN JORDAN AND LEBANON

Although bountiful rains fell in mid-January, dry weather and some frost has reduced the expected size of the winter grain crops in Jordan and Lebanon. Before the moisture was received in mid-January, the outlook was grim. About two-thirds of the wheat area had already been planted, but germination was poor because of inadequate soil moisture. Since the rains fell, farmers have continued planting. The eastern areas of Jordan, where the average annual rainfall is about 12 inches or less, will be the hardest hit. However, total wheat production is still expected to be less than half of last year's excellent crop of 207,500 metric tons.

In Lebanon, below normal moisture and a long stretch of dry weather in the fall retarded germination of grain plantings seeded last fall after the first rains. However, the ample moisture of late January encouraged farmers to complete their plantings and allowed replantings in earlier seeded fields which had been severely stunted by the dry weather.

R. E. Felch



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NATIONAL FLOOD SUMMARY -- MARCH 12, 1973

Widespread flooding developed during the weekend from northern and eastern Texas to Kansas, through the Mississippi Valley, portions of the Ohio River Basin, and east Gulf Drainage. Many streams in this vast region were already above flood level at the end of last week as a result of previous precipitation, and a number of others had only just recently returned to within banks. Flash flooding was reported on small streams in some of the heavier rainfall areas during the weekend. Some of the basins where new flooding developed in the past two or three days include the Trinity and Sabine Basins in Texas, the Wabash Basin in Indiana and Illinois, and tributaries of the Mississippi River in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. Tributary flooding was pretty general in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, north-central and eastern Oklahoma, Arkansas and the State of Mississippi. Although stages several feet above flood stage have been experienced in some localities most overflow has been confined to rural areas. The main stem of the Mississippi River is above flood stage from the vicinity of Gregory Landing, Missouri, to below the mouth of the Ohio River. The river was at 32.2 feet this morning at St. Louis, Mo., where flood stage is 30 feet. The main stem Missouri River is in flood from below Kansas City, Mo., to the mouth. The river was 10 feet over flood stage at Gasconade, Mo., this morning. It is 9 feet over flood at Hermann, Mo. The crest on the main stem Arkansas River has produced stages 2 to 5 feet or so above flood stage from about Arkansas City, Kans., to Ozark, Ark. The Trinity River crested 2 feet over flood stage at Dallas, Texas, early yesterday morning, March 11, and flooding developed also in the Sabine Basin in Texas. Precipitation: Heavy rain fell over a large area in the central Plains States and about the middle third of the Mississippi Valley during the weekend, mostly during the 24 hours ending 7 a.m. Sunday, March 11. Poplar Bluff, Missouri, received 5.19 inches in 13 hours on Saturday. Another area of heavy rain during the same period extended from northeast Iowa northeastward through Wisconsin to Upper Michigan. And during the preceding 24 hours heavy rain fell in many local areas in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Since 7 a.m. yesterday, the most significant fell from southern Alabama through northern Georgia. Totals in Alabama ranged to near 5.00 inches, 4.82 inches at Abbeville.

National Weather Service

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES
 Issued as of March 1, 1973

The table below shows the most probable March 1 forecasts in percent of the 15-year (1953-67) average. The most probable runoff forecasts are for the residual period, except water-year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins; April 1 to September 30, 1973 for the Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins; November 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973, for the Little Colorado Basin; and March 1 to June 30, 1973 for the Gila Basin. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of March 1, 1973 contains water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

River	Station	FCST 1,000 A.F.	% 15-yr. Avg.+
Columbia	Grand Coulee, Wash.	57,700	80
Columbia	The Dalles, Oreg.	86,400	77
Snake	Clarkston, Wash.	16,600	75
Sacramento	Red Bluff, Calif.	9,600	110
San Joaquin	Big Creek, Calif.	1,520	119
Weber	Gateway, Utah	393	139
Jordan	Utah Lake, Utah	385	126
Truckee	Lake Tahoe to Farad	315	-
Colorado	Lake Powell, inflow	9,560	120
Green	Green River, Utah	3,630	116
San Juan	Bluff, Utah	1,600	142
Little Colo.	Woodruff, Ariz.	15	201
Gila	Solomon, Ariz.	130	157
Rio Grande	San Marcial, N. Mex.	471	124
Arkansas	Pueblo, Colo.	402	112
Missouri	Ft. Peck, Mont.	2,730	62
Yellowstone	Sidney, Mont.	5,770	91
North Platte	Glendo, Wyo.	855	129

+Period, 1953-67

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