

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

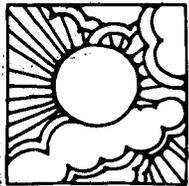
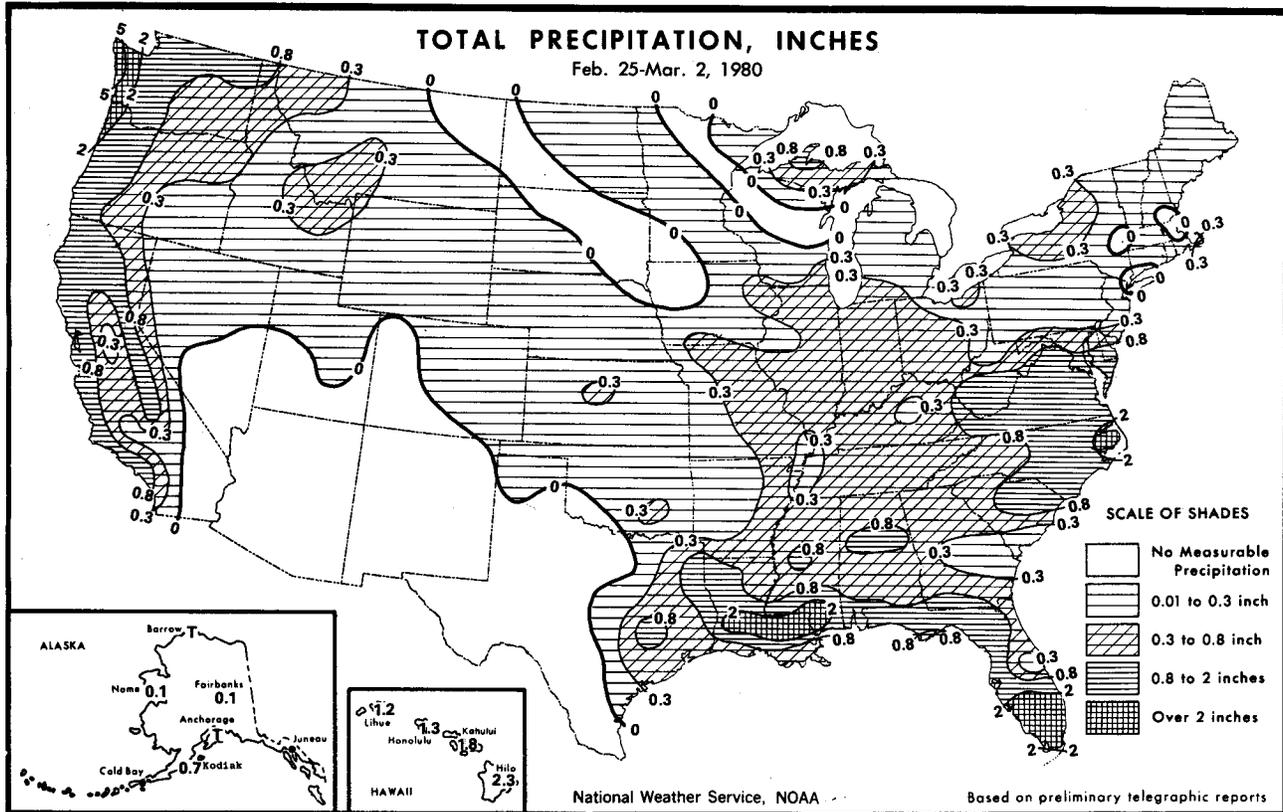
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National Weather Summary

February 25 - March 2

HIGHLIGHTS: Warm air from the Pacific Ocean spread over the Nation as far east as the Rockies. Cold arctic air rushed into the north central United States and covered the entire eastern two-thirds of the Nation by week's end; many record cold temperatures were established from the upper Mississippi Valley to Florida.

Precipitation fell lightly over much of the country; however, snow bore down on the Southeast from Maryland to Georgia dumping unusually heavy amounts of snow on some localities. Heavy rains doused sections of both the West Coast and Gulf Coast.

On Monday, a winter storm buffeted much of the Midwest with high winds and a half-foot of snow.

Meantime, rain fell over the Southeast and Northwest. An inch and one-quarter of rain soaked Valdosta, southern Georgia, while three-quarters inch dampened Tallahassee, Fla. Half-inch rain-falls moistened the western portions of Oregon and Washington.

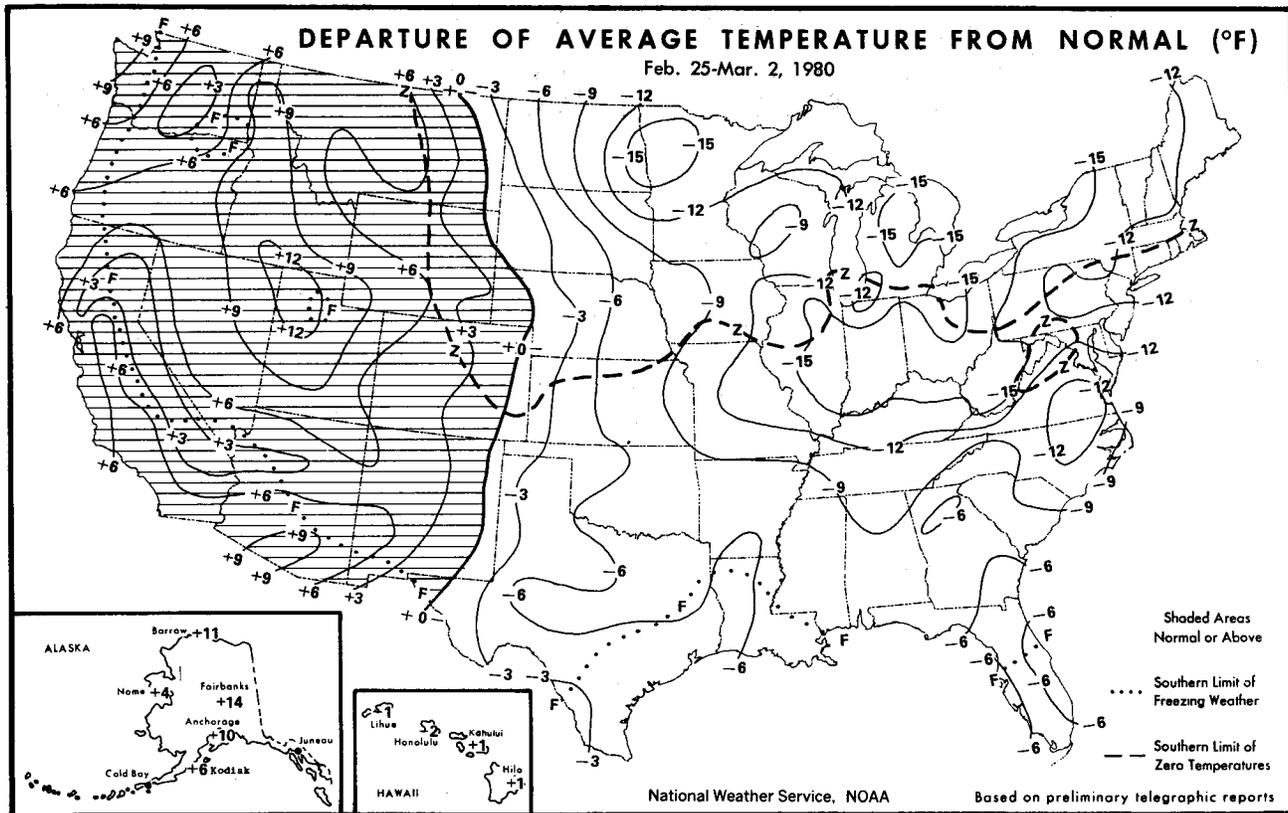
Snow fell over the Appalachians and Great Lakes, and rain became heavy in the Pacific Northwest on Tuesday.

Up to 9 inches of snow blanketed the West Virginia mountains, and up to 5 inches covered parts of Michigan.

Locally heavy rains caused waterways to swell in the Pacific Northwest; 2 to 3 inches of rain fell over Hoquiam, western Washington, and Astoria, in extreme northwestern Oregon.

Temperatures dipped sharply in the country's midsection; record low readings showed -10° at Dubuque, eastern Iowa, and in Arkansas, 13° at Fort Smith and Little Rock's 17° .

On Wednesday, rain continued over the upper half of the West Coast; record warmth extended



from California to the Rockies, while new low marks chilled Florida.

Another inch of rain soaked Hoquiam, Wash., with moisture dipping down to California where San Francisco gathered an inch.

Record readings in the western third of the Nation included 66° at Eureka, northwestern California, 65° at Billings, south central Montana, Tucson's record-tying 82°, and in Colorado, Alamosa's 58° and Pueblo's 81°, which marked the highest-ever February temperature there.

In Florida, record lows were established at Apalachicola, 29°, and at Daytona Beach, 28°.

A low pressure system spread up to 4 inches of snow from the Midwest to the middle Atlantic States on Thursday. Meantime, light rain persisted in the Pacific Northwest and northern California and reached the northern Rockies.

A blast of frigid arctic air rushed into the Dakotas and upper Midwest at day's end, while Lubbock, below the Texas Panhandle, tallied a record high 84° for the day.

Snow fell from the eastern slopes of the Rockies to the Mississippi Valley on Friday, with record low readings gripping the country from the Plains to the East Coast. Two to 6 inches of snow whitened Pueblo, south central Colorado, Kansas City, and Milwaukee. Nearly an inch of rain soaked Fort Polk, western Louisiana.

Though the record temperatures were biased by the fact that February 29 readings are taken only once every 4 years, the unseasonable cold held firm. More than 25 stations hit records--many of them below zero. The range of readings and geography showed -25° at Fargo, N. Dak., and -27° at International Falls, northern Minnesota, to 2° at Worcester, central Massachusetts, and 17° at

Atlantic City, on the New Jersey shore. By contrast, Houston, Tex., notched a record high 82°.

Winter weather blasted the eastern two-thirds of the Nation on Saturday. Snow dissipated in the Midwest but roared into the Southeast combining with the record cold temperatures.

Up to a foot of snow left a mantle from the Appalachians eastward to the Atlantic Seaboard. To the south in Florida, up to 2 inches of rain covered Fort Myers and Miami.

The icy cold strengthened its grasp from the Plains to the East Coast. Among the two dozen record low readings were Atlantic City's 5°, which set a new record for the month of March, and the country's lowest temperature of -29° at Valentine, northern Nebraska, which undercut the old mark by 15 degrees. A sampling of cold records showed 12° at Wichita Falls, northern Texas, Pittsburgh's 3°, and Baltimore's 13°.

On Sunday, the devastating storm left 1 to 2 feet of snow over southern and southeastern Virginia and a portion of North Carolina. Especially hard hit were Norfolk, Va., 14 inches, and Elizabeth City, N.C., 2 feet. High winds aggravated the problem. Overall, the storm dumped snow from Georgia up the coast to New Jersey.

Another day of record low readings resulted from the arctic airmass that enveloped the Nation from Texas to the East. Some new marks among the 50 or so included San Antonio's 19°, Kansas City's -7°, 20° at Shreveport, northwestern Louisiana, Cincinnati's 1°, 22° at Pensacola, in the Florida Panhandle, 11° at Raleigh, N.C., and -15° at Syracuse, central New York; many of the records dipped 5 to 10 degrees below the former mark.

Rain moved over California; by day's end, Los Angeles scored nearly 2 inches.



National Agricultural Summary

February 25 - March 2

HIGHLIGHTS: Storms brought low temperatures and snowcover to wide areas of the north central States and the middle Atlantic States. Subnormal readings also plunged deep into Texas and Florida. The harsh weather in the eastern half of the Nation caused concern for the Great Plains winter wheat crop and southern fruit and vegetable crops. Earlier warm temperatures helped winter wheat break dormancy as far north as Kansas, and the late week low temperatures may have caused some damage to the new growth. Subnormal temperatures also damaged peaches in Texas and Georgia. Spring fieldwork, which had begun throughout the Corn Belt and mid-Atlantic States, was halted late in the week by snow, particularly by heavy accumulations from South Carolina through Virginia. Farmers in the Gulf Coast States had up to 5 days suitable for fieldwork; farther north, only 2 days were suitable. Farmers in northern areas hauled manure and fertilized winter wheat, while farther south, farmers were also able to accomplish some plowing as weather conditions permitted. Some corn and sorghum was planted in extreme southern areas; low temperatures may have nipped stands which had emerged. Southern pastures generally rated only fair; cold weather slowed growth and may have damaged some winter grazing. Cattle generally rated fair to good and enjoyed less stress in the West where temperatures remained above normal.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat generally rated fair to good, although low temperatures late in the period may have caused some damage and slowed early growth. Producers fertilized stands and sprayed herbicides where conditions permitted. Snowcover in the Plains extended southward into Kansas, although depths ranged from only 1 to 4 inches.

Kansas wheat showed only limited growth and some traces of greening. Wind damage was light and winterkill minimal. Oklahoma winter wheat began breaking dormancy prior to the onslaught of low temperatures. Subnormal temperatures in Texas may have damaged some small grains because earlier warm temperatures broke dormancy and promoted tender growth. Several days must pass before the effects of the low temperatures can be determined. Corn Belt producers spread fertilizer on winter wheat before snows halted activity. New Mexico-irrigated wheat rated good, but dryland stands scored poor. Growers sprayed herbicides in the West Coast States.

OTHER CROPS: Corn planting began in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Progress ranged as high as 3% complete in Texas and Mississippi. The low temperatures may have damaged emerged stands.

Texas sorghum planting stood at 2% compared with none last year and the 3% average. Cold weather slowed planting activity but caused little damage because most plantings had not emerged. Oklahoma land preparation for sorghum reached 10% the same as last year but ahead of the 5% average.

Texas cotton planting advanced throughout the Rio Grande Valley until the cold snap. Land preparation continued throughout the State. Arizona

cotton seedbed preparation continued; a few early fields were planted in western areas.

Low temperatures may have damaged some tobacco plant beds.

FRUITS & NUTS: Low temperatures heavily damaged peaches in southern Georgia and may have also damaged some of the central and northern crop but losses could not be determined. Freezing temperatures nipped some early-blooming peach trees in southern Texas. California almond development ranged from bloom to leaf stage. Early stone fruits ranged from budding to blooming. New Mexico growers pruned pecans, and Texas growers applied dormant oil. Growers in northern areas continued to prune trees, berries, and vineyards.

On March 2, nighttime temperatures in Florida's northern citrus areas fell to the low twenties and in central areas to the middle to high twenties; presence or extent of damage was not known. Prior to the low temperatures citrus groves rated excellent with early and mid-season orange harvests slowing. Texas citrus harvest continued as a few citrus trees began blooming. Arizona growers harvested tangerines, tangelos, and grapefruit; new-crop Valencia picking began. California growers picked good-quality lemons from the southern coast. A large volume of Navels moved to market with poor skin quality. The Valencia harvest began as the tangerine harvest wound down.

VEGETABLES: Below-normal temperatures prevailed in Florida vegetable growing areas throughout most of the week and on the night of March 2, ranging from the low twenties in northern areas to the middle to low thirties in the lower southern peninsula. Overall crop conditions varied widely, but the weekend cold was expected to lower conditions considerably. Overall Florida vegetable shipments declined 2% from the previous week.

Texas growers continued to harvest carrots, lettuce, parsnips, cabbage, and spinach. Freezing temperatures hit northern areas of the lower Rio Grande Valley, but because of the short duration and cloud cover, no apparent permanent damage resulted.

California growers harvested broccoli, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Strawberry harvest along the south coast virtually stopped. Very few tomatoes were planted.

PASTURES & LIVESTOCK: Grasslands across the southern half of the Nation generally rated only fair from the Mountain States eastward and good to excellent in the western part. Low temperatures in the Southeast slowed growth and may have damaged some of the winter grazing. In the West, previous rain and currently above-normal temperatures produced good to excellent growth. Feed and forage supplies remained adequate except for tight hay supplies in the northwest. Subnormal temperatures from the Great Plains eastward forced farmers to continue feeding supplemental rations to ward off the effects of the cold. Calving and lambing continued with no apparent problems until weekend storms produced harsh conditions in the middle Atlantic States.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 1980

States and Stations	Temperature °F						Precipitation					Relative Humidity, percent		Number of Days			
	Average maximum	Average minimum	Extreme high	Extreme low	Average	Departure from normal	Weekly total, in.	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24-hour, in.	Total, in., since Dec. 3	Pct. normal since Dec. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation	
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more
ALA. Birmingham . . .	52	27	75	15	40	-10	1.0	-.4	.8	11.7	74	75	29	0	5	1	1
Mobile . . .	60	36	73	23	48	-8	1.5	.1	1.5	12.0	76	75	32	0	4	1	1
Montgomery . . .	59	34	75	23	46	-6	.4	-.9	.4	10.6	77	75	32	0	4	1	1
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	34	25	38	12	30	10	T	-.2	T	3.1	115	63	53	0	7	0	0
Barrow . . .	-2	-15	10	-20	-8	11	T	0	T	.4	50	69	65	0	7	0	0
Fairbanks . . .	27	3	35	-11	16	14	.1	0	T	.6	43	71	48	0	6	2	0
Kodiak . . .	41	35	44	34	37	6	.7	-.4	.1	15.5	103	80	67	0	0	5	1
Nome . . .	23	1	28	-15	9	4	.1	-.1	.1	3.1	129	63	49	0	7	2	0
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	50	20	55	15	35	3	0	-.4	-.1	15.9	279	74	29	0	7	0	0
Phoenix . . .	79	51	85	48	65	8	0	-.2	0	3.9	205	70	21	0	0	0	0
Tucson . . .	78	49	82	45	64	9	0	-.2	0	3.8	158	52	15	0	0	0	0
Winslow . . .	61	29	69	26	45	3	0	-.1	0	3.1	238	-.1	-.1	0	6	0	0
Yuma . . .	82	54	88	51	68	7	0	-.1	0	1.3	100	50	18	0	0	0	0
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	53	23	79	12	38	-8	.1	-.7	.1	4.4	51	76	26	0	6	2	0
Little Rock . . .	52	26	81	14	39	-8	.2	-.9	.2	7.3	56	64	25	0	5	1	0
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	70	49	83	46	60	5	.1	-.1	.1	4.5	167	-.1	-.1	0	0	1	0
Eureka . . .	63	51	70	43	57	9	1.0	-.2	.6	11.2	58	83	68	0	0	4	1
Fresno . . .	67	45	74	40	56	4	.3	.1	.2	8.1	153	96	56	0	0	2	0
Los Angeles . . .	70	55	83	53	63	7	1.5	.9	1.5	18.3	223	80	54	0	0	1	1
Red Bluff . . .	63	48	69	43	56	4	1.0	.3	.9	16.6	143	92	64	0	0	2	1
San Diego . . .	73	58	85	54	65	8	.2	-.2	.1	10.3	198	80	64	0	0	1	0
San Francisco . . .	62	49	65	45	56	4	1.6	.9	1.1	17.4	150	90	64	0	0	2	1
Stockton . . .	65	48	70	43	57	5	.3	-.2	.2	7.8	101	-.1	-.1	0	0	2	0
COLO. Denver . . .	55	22	70	1	39	5	.1	-.1	.1	2.2	147	66	25	0	5	1	0
Grand Junction . . .	55	30	64	26	42	5	T	-.2	T	1.9	119	80	30	0	6	0	0
Pueblo . . .	59	18	81	4	39	2	.1	0	.1	1.4	108	-.1	-.1	0	7	2	0
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	27	14	32	6	21	-13	0	-.7	0	4.5	51	43	29	0	7	0	0
Hartford . . .	27	12	41	3	20	-10	.1	-.7	.1	3.7	35	51	34	0	7	1	0
D.C. Washington . . .	34	24	49	14	29	-11	.8	-.1	.3	5.3	64	64	52	0	6	4	0
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	61	43	73	26	52	-6	.4	-.7	.2	9.9	93	85	51	0	2	2	0
Daytona Beach . . .	70	41	79	28	55	-6	.7	-.1	.4	5.5	77	93	39	0	3	3	0
Ft. Myers . . .	71	48	82	40	60	-6	3.9	3.3	3.4	12.1	228	84	51	0	0	2	2
Jacksonville . . .	65	41	75	29	53	-5	.4	-.5	.2	6.0	65	83	39	0	3	3	0
Key West . . .	73	63	80	56	68	-5	.9	.5	.8	4.0	77	83	63	0	0	2	1
Miami . . .	74	56	85	46	65	-4	3.2	2.7	3.2	9.0	148	81	50	0	0	1	1
Orlando . . .	71	43	80	33	57	-6	.1	-.7	.1	5.0	68	75	38	0	0	1	0
Tallahassee . . .	63	34	73	21	48	-8	1.5	.2	.8	13.1	100	77	41	0	4	2	2
Tampa . . .	67	46	74	34	56	-7	1.4	.5	1.1	6.4	83	88	54	0	0	3	1
W. Palm Beach . . .	72	49	84	39	60	-8	2.5	1.8	2.5	13.2	171	79	47	0	0	1	1
GA. Atlanta . . .	54	28	74	14	41	-6	.5	-.7	.3	9.5	70	63	40	0	5	2	0
Augusta . . .	55	30	73	20	43	-8	.3	-.7	.2	9.3	85	67	23	0	4	2	0
Macon . . .	58	32	73	20	45	-8	.2	-1.0	.2	7.9	62	74	33	0	4	2	0
Savannah . . .	58	36	75	24	47	-7	.1	-.8	.1	7.1	76	68	34	0	4	1	0
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	72	1	2.3	-1.1	-.1	13.2	35	-.1	-.1	0	0	-.1	-.1
Honolulu . . .	78	64	81	63	71	-2	1.3	.7	.9	12.8	120	91	58	0	0	3	1
Kahului . . .	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	73	1	1.8	1.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	0	0	-.1	-.1
Lihue . . .	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.1	71	-1	1.2	.1	-.1	6.7	39	-.1	-.1	0	0	-.1	-.1
IDAHO. Boise . . .	57	38	63	28	48	9	T	-.3	T	3.5	81	71	43	0	1	1	0
Lewiston . . .	57	41	60	35	49	9	.3	-.1	.2	4.0	114	76	56	0	0	3	0
Pocatello . . .	50	30	59	28	40	8	.1	-.1	.1	4.8	166	85	51	0	6	3	0
ILL. Cairo . . .	40	23	62	14	31	-12	.1	-.9	.1	7.4	63	-.1	-.1	0	6	1	0
Chicago . . .	24	8	30	-1	16	-14	.5	0	.3	4.6	82	78	48	0	7	5	0
Moline . . .	25	6	32	-4	16	-14	.4	0	.3	5.2	104	71	48	0	7	4	0
Peoria . . .	27	11	32	1	19	-12	.2	-.2	T	4.1	79	71	44	0	7	3	0
Rockford . . .	23	3	29	-9	13	-15	.5	.1	.3	4.3	88	82	52	0	7	3	0
Springfield . . .	27	11	33	-2	19	-14	.5	0	.3	4.6	84	71	49	0	7	3	0
IND. Evansville . . .	31	16	46	4	23	-16	.5	-.4	.4	6.5	63	78	57	0	7	2	0
Ft. Wayne . . .	21	7	29	-7	14	-17	.6	0	.5	5.5	77	73	57	0	7	2	1
Indianapolis . . .	25	10	32	-7	17	-17	.7	0	.3	6.2	77	75	51	0	7	4	0
South Bend . . .	25	11	31	5	18	-12	.4	-.1	.3	6.5	90	74	54	0	7	3	0
IOWA. Burlington . . .	29	10	35	3	19	-12	.2	-.2	.2	3.9	80	-.1	-.1	0	7	1	0
Des Moines . . .	30	9	41	4	19	-9	.1	-.3	.1	2.5	74	76	47	0	7	1	0
Dubuque . . .	21	4	27	-10	13	-13	.5	.1	.3	4.5	92	70	51	0	7	4	0
Sioux City . . .	30	9	50	0	19	-8	T	-.3	T	1.0	45	72	49	0	7	0	0
KANS. Concordia . . .	39	14	63	-2	26	-8	.2	-.1	.1	2.8	122	76	48	0	7	2	0
Dodge City . . .	46	19	71	2	33	-5	.1	-.1	.1	3.2	213	80	44	0	6	1	0
Goodland . . .	45	16	70	-8	31	-3	.2	-.1	.2	2.4	185	80	47	0	6	1	0
Topeka . . .	39	14	62	-3	27	-10	.1	-.2	.1	2.5	68	74	40	0	7	2	0
Wichita . . .	43	18	68	4	31	-8	T	-.3	T	4.6	148	71	46	0	7	1	0
KY. Lexington . . .	30	16	43	3	23	-15	.2	-.8	.1	6.8	61	72	37	0	7	2	0
Louisville . . .	32	17	46	3	24	-15	.4	-.6	.3	7.0	66	69	46	0	7	2	0

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 1980

States and Stations	Temperature °F						Precipitation					Relative Humidity, percent		Number of Days			
	Average maximum	Average minimum	Extreme high	Extreme low	Average	Departure from normal	Weekly total, in.	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24-hours, in.	Total, in., since Dec. 3	Pct. normal since Dec. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation	
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more
LA. Baton Rouge.	61	38	74	23	50	-6	2.3	1.1	2.3	11.1	76	81	38	0	2	1	1
Lake Charles.	64	40	75	25	52	-5	.4	.7	.4	11.2	79	80	45	0	2	1	0
New Orleans.	62	38	75	25	50	-7	.3	.7	.3	13.0	87	70	33	0	2	2	0
Shreveport.	59	34	80	20	47	-6	.9	0	.4	11.2	93	70	29	0	2	1	0
MAINE. Caribou.	16	-2	31	-10	7	-10	T	.5	T	5.5	80	61	32	0	6	0	0
Portland.	26	4	41	-5	15	-11	.1	.8	.1	4.9	44	63	32	0	7	1	0
MD. Baltimore.	31	18	45	9	25	-13	.7	.1	.3	5.0	55	60	47	0	7	4	0
MASS. Boston.	29	14	45	7	22	-12	0	.9	0	3.0	27	40	32	0	7	4	0
Chatham.	30	16	39	7	23	-	.3	.1	.2	9.5	84	64	49	0	7	0	0
MICH. Alpena.	15	-3	25	-13	6	-15	.1	.3	.1	3.5	67	--	--	0	7	3	0
Detroit.	23	8	32	-1	16	-14	.1	.4	T	3.9	65	67	45	0	7	4	0
Flint.	21	4	28	-3	13	-14	.1	.3	T	4.4	85	71	51	0	7	3	0
Grand Rapids.	24	5	29	-4	14	-13	.2	.2	.1	5.7	100	81	46	0	7	4	0
Houghton Lake.	18	-8	24	-19	5	-16	.1	.3	.1	4.1	85	67	36	0	7	2	0
Lansing.	21	5	26	-7	13	-14	.2	.2	.1	4.0	73	81	54	0	7	3	0
Marquette.	14	-7	30	-11	4	-18	.7	.3	.2	5.7	108	93	55	0	7	5	0
Muskegon.	22	6	26	-4	14	-13	.2	.2	.1	5.6	86	75	52	0	7	4	0
S. Ste. Marie.	14	-8	26	-17	3	-15	.1	.3	.1	6.4	110	76	49	0	7	3	0
MINN. Duluth.	14	-9	25	-19	3	-13	T	.2	.2	2.3	67	67	43	0	7	0	0
Internatl. Falls.	13	-16	27	-28	-2	-14	T	.2	T	0	78	72	37	0	7	0	0
Minneapolis.	21	1	36	-9	11	-10	.1	.2	.1	1.9	79	60	41	0	7	1	0
Rochester.	21	-1	32	-9	10	-11	.1	.1	.1	2.5	139	66	53	0	7	2	0
St. Cloud.	18	-8	34	-16	5	-13	.2	.2	.2	2.3	100	72	--	0	7	1	0
MISS. Jackson.	58	31	77	19	44	-8	.6	.7	.3	15.3	105	81	37	0	4	2	0
Meridian.	59	31	78	20	45	-7	.2	.2	.1	13.3	89	80	28	0	4	2	0
MO. Columbia.	35	15	51	-2	25	-12	.5	0	.3	3.5	66	78	43	0	6	3	0
Kansas City.	38	13	55	-7	25	-10	.2	.2	.1	3.0	68	61	39	0	7	2	0
St. Louis.	33	16	45	2	25	-13	.4	.2	.2	4.3	72	85	50	0	7	3	0
Springfield.	43	18	67	3	31	-9	.2	.4	.1	4.9	74	74	37	0	6	1	0
MONT. Billings.	49	24	65	8	37	7	T	.2	T	2.0	111	72	39	0	5	2	0
Glasgow.	34	8	50	-5	21	2	T	.1	T	.6	46	87	66	0	7	0	0
Great Falls.	47	27	55	8	37	10	.2	0	.1	2.0	87	75	46	0	5	3	0
Havre.	41	18	61	7	29	8	.2	.1	.1	1.0	77	91	50	0	6	3	0
Helena.	41	24	46	16	32	6	.2	.1	.1	2.1	162	93	65	0	7	3	0
Kalispell.	42	28	46	20	35	8	.4	.2	.3	5.0	119	97	73	0	5	3	0
Miles City.	43	15	67	-2	29	4	.1	0	.1	.9	69	86	51	0	6	1	0
Missoula.	45	31	50	27	38	8	.1	0	.1	3.1	97	94	75	0	5	1	0
NEBR. Grand Island.	35	12	57	-10	24	-7	.2	0	.1	2.0	118	69	47	0	7	1	0
Lincoln.	36	13	51	-5	25	-7	.1	.2	.1	2.1	100	79	54	0	7	1	0
Norfolk.	33	10	54	-6	21	-6	.1	.1	.1	1.3	72	73	53	0	7	1	0
N. Platte.	42	14	69	-11	28	-2	.1	0	.1	1.7	131	69	41	0	7	1	0
Omaha.	31	9	49	-11	20	-11	.1	.2	.1	1.6	70	78	58	0	7	1	0
Valentine.	39	4	68	-29	22	-5	.1	0	.1	1.1	85	87	49	0	7	1	0
NEV. Ely.	54	25	61	17	39	9	T	.2	T	2.6	163	74	26	0	6	0	0
Las Vegas.	69	44	72	42	56	5	T	.1	T	3.8	292	60	22	0	0	0	0
Reno.	53	30	65	24	41	3	.3	.1	.1	6.8	213	88	43	0	5	3	0
Winnemucca.	58	31	66	25	45	9	.2	0	T	2.8	108	72	34	0	4	2	0
N.H. Concord.	23	3	40	-4	13	-13	T	.6	T	3.2	39	75	34	0	7	0	0
N.J. Atlantic City.	29	14	41	5	22	-15	.5	.4	.2	6.0	55	72	47	0	7	4	0
Trenton.	30	17	42	8	24	-12	.1	.7	.1	5.2	59	--	--	0	6	2	0
N.MEX. Albuquerque.	64	30	74	24	47	5	0	.1	0	2.4	185	60	13	0	5	0	0
Roswell.	63	29	81	18	46	1	0	.1	0	1.4	108	--	--	0	5	0	0
N.Y. Albany.	24	5	41	-1	15	-12	T	.6	T	2.4	33	61	38	0	7	0	0
Binghamton.	19	3	36	-6	11	-14	.1	.5	.1	4.0	52	71	39	0	7	1	0
Buffalo.	18	6	31	-5	12	-15	.3	.3	.1	5.6	67	69	41	0	7	6	0
New York.	31	18	43	8	24	-11	T	.8	T	5.6	58	48	35	0	6	0	0
Rochester.	18	5	29	-6	11	-16	.4	.2	.2	5.1	71	87	55	0	7	7	0
Syracuse.	20	2	36	-15	11	-16	.3	.4	.1	4.6	54	72	55	0	7	4	0
N.C. Asheville.	46	23	71	13	35	-7	.3	.7	.3	4.7	43	72	39	0	6	3	0
Charlotte.	48	25	73	13	36	-10	.8	.2	.6	8.2	73	70	42	0	6	3	1
Greensboro.	43	23	66	13	33	-10	.8	.1	.4	7.4	76	67	40	0	7	3	0
Hatteras.	47	33	60	23	40	-7	2.5	1.5	1.5	17.8	134	76	62	0	4	4	2
Raleigh.	43	22	67	11	32	-12	1.1	.3	.4	7.9	81	79	58	0	6	4	0
Wilmington.	49	32	65	19	41	-10	1.1	.2	.5	9.1	90	70	43	0	4	3	1
N.DAK. Bismarck.	24	-4	37	-20	10	-8	T	.1	T	1.4	108	75	52	0	7	1	0
Fargo.	10	-12	27	-26	-1	-17	.1	0	.1	2.3	177	72	65	0	7	1	0
Williston.	28	-2	46	-19	13	-5	0	.1	0	.9	69	80	53	0	7	0	0
OHIO. Akron-Canton.	23	9	36	-3	16	-15	.2	.4	.1	5.2	70	74	47	0	7	3	0
Cincinnati.	24	10	35	-5	17	-19	.7	.1	.4	6.6	69	90	63	0	7	4	0
Cleveland.	21	10	35	4	16	-15	.3	.3	.2	6.4	88	72	58	0	7	4	0
Columbus.	25	12	37	0	18	-15	.4	.2	.3	5.0	65	77	53	0	7	4	0
Dayton.	23	6	35	-7	15	-19	.6	0	.4	6.2	84	85	55	0	7	4	0
Toledo.	23	8	32	-1	16	-14	.1	.4	.1	4.1	67	67	42	0	7	3	0
Youngstown.	19	4	33	-10	12	-18	.1	.5	.1	6.6	81	73	50	0	7	4	0

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 1980

States and Stations	Temperature °F						Precipitation						Relative Humidity, percent		Number of Days			
	Average maximum	Average minimum	Extreme high	Extreme low	Average	Departure from normal	Weekly total, in.	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24-hours, in.	Total, in., since Dec. 3	Pct. normal since Dec. 3	Average maximum	Average minimum	Temperature °F		Precipitation		
														90 and above	32 and below	.01 inch or more	.50 inch or more	
OKLA. Okla. City	52	24	81	8	38	-6	.1	-	.3	.1	5.5	138	75	30	0	6	1	0
Tulsa	52	23	78	11	38	-6	.1	-	.4	.1	3.8	73	69	30	0	5	2	0
OREG. Astoria	58	46	64	41	52	8	3.3	1.5	1.6	27.6	97	94	71	0	0	5	3	
Burns	52	32	60	28	42	9	T	.3	.3	5.1	106	93	53	0	0	2	2	
Medford	60	41	72	33	50	7	.4	.1	.3	6.0	65	80	55	0	0	2	0	
Pendleton	54	38	61	33	46	4	.4	.1	.3	4.6	102	94	69	0	0	4	4	
Portland	56	43	64	38	50	6	.8	.1	.4	18.0	112	89	67	0	0	4	4	
Salem	57	42	63	32	49	5	.9	.2	.4	15.9	86	95	78	0	1	4	0	
PA. Allentown	29	15	42	6	22	-10	.1	-	.6	T	4.3	46	58	33	0	7	2	
Erie	18	6	35	-9	12	-17	.1	-	.5	.1	7.5	99	-	-	0	7	4	
Harrisburg	31	17	45	7	24	-11	.1	-	.6	.1	3.3	40	63	36	0	7	3	
Philadelphia	29	19	40	9	24	-13	.2	-	.5	.1	5.2	60	58	51	0	7	2	
Pittsburgh	23	10	36	-1	17	-17	.2	-	.5	.1	5.3	67	76	44	0	7	5	
Scranton	24	10	39	2	17	-13	T	-	.5	T	2.7	41	57	46	0	7	1	
R.I. Providence	28	13	41	4	21	-11	T	-	.9	T	4.4	40	46	32	0	7	1	
S.C. Charleston	56	33	76	22	45	-8	.2	-	.8	.1	10.0	105	62	37	0	4	1	
Columbia	53	28	72	18	41	-9	1.1	.1	.6	.6	9.2	84	70	39	0	4	2	
Greenville	52	27	73	19	40	-7	.4	-	.8	.3	7.3	57	65	32	0	5	2	
S.DAK. Aberdeen	20	0	39	-18	10	-10	T	-	.1	T	1.1	73	66	57	0	7	0	
Huron	28	3	42	-11	15	-7	T	-	.2	T	.7	41	69	55	0	7	0	
Rapid City	42	12	70	-11	27	0	.1	-	.1	.1	.8	57	87	51	0	7	1	
Sioux Falls	27	5	42	-4	16	-7	T	-	.3	T	.5	22	67	55	0	7	0	
TENN. Chattanooga	47	25	75	15	36	-10	.5	-	.3	.2	9.2	57	69	34	0	5	3	
Knoxville	46	25	71	10	35	-10	.4	-	.8	.3	9.7	68	58	34	0	6	3	
Memphis	50	28	77	17	39	-7	.2	-	.9	.2	9.4	64	61	36	0	4	1	
Nashville	44	23	73	9	33	-10	.3	-	.8	.3	9.5	68	68	38	0	6	2	
TEX. Abilene	61	30	83	10	45	-5	T	-	.2	T	4.1	137	59	21	0	4	0	
Amarillo	55	20	77	4	38	-4	T	-	.1	T	1.3	81	74	22	0	6	0	
Austin	64	36	81	19	50	-6	.1	-	.6	.1	6.7	89	74	28	0	2	1	
Beaumont	66	40	78	25	53	-4	.5	-	.4	.5	9.6	74	79	41	0	2	1	
Brownsville	70	49	82	32	59	-6	0	-	.3	0	4.3	98	86	44	0	1	0	
Corpus Christi	70	45	81	24	57	-4	T	-	.4	T	3.4	63	68	42	0	1	1	
Del Rio	68	40	88	21	54	-5	0	-	.2	0	2.6	124	71	18	0	2	0	
El Paso	70	38	80	24	54	3	0	-	.1	0	1.4	108	48	15	0	1	0	
Fort Worth	60	29	81	15	45	-6	T	-	.6	T	6.1	98	69	28	0	3	0	
Galveston	60	45	67	26	52	-6	.2	-	.4	.2	10.8	117	83	61	0	2	0	
Houston	68	39	82	22	53	-4	.5	-	.3	.5	13.2	117	80	32	0	2	1	
Lubbock	61	23	84	8	42	-3	0	-	.1	0	2.2	169	67	19	0	6	0	
Midland	62	26	81	9	44	-6	0	-	.1	0	3.7	285	79	19	0	6	0	
San Angelo	65	28	83	8	46	-7	0	-	.1	0	4.2	191	79	21	0	6	0	
San Antonio	68	26	85	19	52	-5	0	-	.4	0	4.5	83	75	24	0	2	0	
Victoria	68	40	79	21	54	-5	.2	-	.3	.2	8.6	141	71	37	0	2	1	
Waco	62	30	82	17	46	-7	.1	-	.5	.1	8.3	130	81	29	0	4	1	
Wichita Falls	56	25	83	10	41	-8	T	-	.3	T	4.3	119	77	24	0	5	0	
UTAH. Blanding	54	29	59	23	41	-6	0	-	.2	0	7.4	224	80	31	0	7	0	
Salt Lake City	59	38	67	33	48	12	T	-	.3	T	5.5	138	70	38	0	0	0	
VT. Burlington	18	-4	34	-18	7	-15	.1	-	.3	.1	2.8	50	71	43	0	7	2	
VA. Lynchburg	35	21	48	10	28	-12	1.0	.2	.6	.7	7.4	83	77	72	0	7	2	
Norfolk	38	26	48	18	32	-11	1.4	.6	.8	.9	9.6	97	68	55	0	6	4	
Richmond	37	23	51	13	30	-12	1.0	.2	.8	.9	9.7	105	78	47	0	6	5	
Roanoke	37	22	48	10	29	-11	.9	.1	.7	.6	6.7	74	81	51	0	7	3	
WASH. Colville	42	35	47	30	39	5	1.1	.8	.5	.7	7.1	125	--	--	0	1	1	
Omak	42	32	51	27	37	3	1.7	1.5	.8	.6	6.4	142	93	63	0	2	5	
Quillayute	56	46	59	42	51	9	5.7	2.9	.8	2.1	46.2	109	97	80	0	5	2	
Seattle-Tacoma	57	46	61	42	52	9	1.8	.9	.8	.8	18.1	115	81	65	0	6	3	
Spokane	50	37	54	30	43	8	.7	.3	.3	.5	5.4	79	87	75	0	1	3	
Walla Walla	55	39	62	34	47	4	.3	0	.1	.1	4.3	78	91	66	0	4	0	
Yakima	49	34	55	28	42	3	.4	.3	.2	.4	4.5	136	89	71	0	2	4	
W. VA. Beckley	24	12	36	2	18	-17	1.5	.6	.8	.8	7.4	70	91	63	0	7	5	
Charleston	29	16	44	8	23	-17	1.0	.2	.4	.8	8.2	81	79	57	0	7	4	
Huntington	30	17	44	5	23	-15	.9	.1	.3	.3	7.5	82	62	45	0	7	4	
Parkersburg	26	15	42	3	21	-16	.3	-	.5	.1	4.8	55	77	57	0	7	4	
WISC. Green Bay	22	2	28	-6	12	-10	T	-	.3	T	3.7	109	76	43	0	7	0	
La Crosse	25	7	30	-1	16	-8	.1	-	.2	.1	2.3	82	81	55	0	7	2	
Madison	22	3	27	-6	12	-11	.2	-	.1	.1	3.5	90	72	45	0	7	2	
Milwaukee	24	8	27	0	16	-10	.5	.2	.2	.2	5.8	123	72	48	0	7	6	
WYO. Casper	47	22	57	-10	34	6	.1	0	.1	.1	1.9	146	68	42	0	5	1	
Cheyenne	44	18	60	-7	31	1	.1	0	.1	.1	5.1	392	66	38	0	6	1	
Lander	46	23	54	14	34	6	.1	-	.1	.1	3.8	253	75	49	0	7	1	
Sheridan	44	20	63	0	32	4	.2	0	.1	.1	1.7	89	90	51	0	6	2	
P.R. San Juan	87	70	90	69	79	3	.1	-	.4	.1	7.2	90	53	0	0	6	3	

Based on preliminary reports and 1941-70 normals

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by ESCS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures 10° subnormal; 30° subnormal on 2d. Rain most areas on 1st and 2d; heaviest 1.54 in. at Mobile. Snow on 2d, 1 to 2 in. most northern areas.

Fieldwork: 4.5 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate. Cutting stalks, fertilizer, lime application, plowing, corn planting major activities. Plowing 35% complete. Potato planting started. Pastures short, fair condition. Stored feed sub-adequate. Wheat mostly good condition. Livestock fair to good.

ARIZONA: Mostly sunny, warm. Temperatures 3 to 9° above normal. Cloudy skies by weekend, showers fell western areas 2d.

Small grains good progress, all past jointing; heading, flowering increasing. Seedbed preparations cotton well advanced, many fields ready to plant, limited planting underway western areas. Sugarbeets good top, tap root growth. Safflower planting underway limited basis central areas, virtually complete western areas. Harvest first cutting alfalfa hay complete west, well underway central areas, some cut hay damaged rain, heavy dew. Harvest lettuce active Yuma area. Spring crop harvest Salt River Valley expected this week. Harvest mixed vegetables making good progress. Planting cantaloups, watermelons good progress. Harvest tangerines, tangelos, grapefruit, continued. New crop Valencia harvest just getting underway. LP gas, diesel, gasoline supplies adequate statewide except southeast where supplies diesel, gasoline adequate to tight. Recent rains, favorable temperatures accelerated range growth. Cattle remain in fair condition with feed pastures, ranges supplying mostly average amount feed.

ARKANSAS: Very cold except warm midweek. Rain very light.

Some fieldwork consisting mainly of stalk destruction, discing and bed preparation. Fertilizers and limited pesticides being applied. Some growth on cool season grasses and pastures. Cattle condition good with supplemental feeding.

CALIFORNIA: Week started with strong high pressure firmly entrenched but gave way to lower pressure and a series of Pacific storms midweek. Rainfall confined to northern two-thirds. Airmass quite mild with most locations reporting well above normal temperatures.

Rain, wet fields, still restricting field activities. Some alfalfa fields central valley sprayed for aphids, weevils. Some herbicides applied for week control small grain, open ground. Small grains, sugarbeets, alfalfa good development. Spring cultural practices nearly complete. Almonds bloom to leaf stages, bees more active. Early stone fruits budding, blooming. Avocados, desert grapefruit moderate movement. Very active lemon picking southern coast, good quality. Large volume Navels, poor skin quality. Valencias just beginning, tangerines nearly done. Artichoke harvest increasing. Asparagus cutting still slowed by wet fields. Broccoli harvest heavy central coast, some harvest other areas. Cauliflower harvest slow south San Francisco Bay area as growers between varieties. Cutting increasing slightly central coast. Celery harvest slow south coast. Lettuce volume slowing Imperial Valley with Palo Verde Valley increasing. Strawberry harvest vir-

tually stopped south coast. Sweetpotato planting in hotbeds started San Joaquin Valley. Tomato planting almost stopped. Rangeland excellent shape after recent rains. Warm days needed to stimulate grass growth. Bee colonies continue movement to orchards. Calving, lambing, beginning north. Fuel supplies generally available in adequate quantities.

COLORADO: Moist Pacific airmass brought light snows to lower elevations with heavier amounts in mountains early week. Temperatures increased to well above normal midweek. An arctic cold front moved across State on 29th again bringing light snow to lower elevations with higher amounts in mountains. Temperatures generally 3 to 6° above normal.

FLORIDA: Warm early week, then turning colder 26th. Scattered showers and thundershowers with front brought 0.50 in. rain with isolated amounts excess of 2.00 in. Temperatures dropped to freezing central Peninsula midweek. Gradual warming trend then turning much colder behind a very strong cold front 1st and early on 2d. Very windy 2d with falling temperatures dropping to below freezing as far south as central Peninsula by midnight.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Land preparation continued but slowed by cold weather. Sugarcane harvest nearing completion. Small grains good condition but cold front could cause some damage. Corn planting underway, progress slow. Early plantings may have been killed back by freezing temperatures. Pasture poor to fair from south central through Panhandle; good condition south. Cattle fair to good condition. Citrus groves excellent condition, moisture adequate. Early and midseason orange harvest slowing. Light rain, strong cold front moved in at weekend. On March 2d, nighttime temperatures, northern growing areas fell to low 20's and to mid to high 20's, central growing areas. Presence or extent of damage not yet known. Below normal temperatures prevailed most of week in vegetable growing areas. Cold front first of week preceded by light to moderate showers and thundershowers. Another front moved into the areas about midweek bringing heavy frost to many locations. Considerable damage sustained north, north central areas. Another front late in week produced little or no precipitation. Rainfall ranged from 0.50 to 2.00 in. in some locations. Temperature lows in 40's and 50's with some high 30's in colder locations. Highs in 60 to 80° range. Winds light to moderate. Cold front moved into growing areas over weekend. Record lows reported in some areas. Temperatures night of March 2d dipped into low 20's in Hastings and north central areas, mid-20's as far south as Everglades farming sections and mid to low 30's lower southern Peninsula farming areas, with lower coastal readings in mid-30's. Overall crop condition variable, from poor to excellent but weekend cold expected to lower condition considerably. Harvest, planting active, weather permitting. Fruit quality, size, yields fair to very good, excellent some areas. Overall shipments down 2% from previous week. Carrot, potato, strawberry, tomato shipments increased while cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, parsley, peppers held steady. Supplies snap beans, celery, chinese cabbage, eggplant, lettuce, okra, radishes, squash decreased. Strawberries, potatoes, watermelons damaged from weekend cold.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 40's north to upper 50's south. Temperatures near normal south but 3 to 5° above normal north.

Surplus soil moisture north, adequate south. Cold periods prevented full scale field activity south, limited activity central, while northern areas still hampered by adverse conditions. Planting corn active in south. Emerged corn destroyed while germinated, but not emerged feared lost due to record low temperatures weekend. Peach crop south heavily damaged by low temperatures. Peach crop central and northern areas damaged but extent of loss yet to be determined. Pasture conditions good in south and central sections, fair to good in north. Livestock conditions good in south, fair in central and fair to good in north. Tobacco plants in good condition. Early reports indicate most tobacco beds slight damage from weekend record cold temperatures. Small grains fair to good north, good central and south.

HAWAII: Weather variable. Overcast skies with frequent showers. Beneficial some areas, unfavorable other areas.

Rains ease dry conditions Island Hawaii and some sections Kauai. Excessive moisture Island Maui, Oahu slowed farm activities. Spoilage losses to leafy crops expected. Head cabbage supplies remain heavy, cucumbers increasing, others generally light. Rains beneficial banana; low harvest will continue. Papayas light; increase expected in coming weeks as spring seasonal flush approaches. Pineapple harvesting slow. Sugar harvesting heavier; more plantations back to field operations. Pasture generally fair to good. Fuel supplies adequate; allotments adequate but deliveries remain uncertain for the company on strike.

IDAHO: Temperatures 6 to 13° above normal, averaging in low 40's. Precipitation spotty; southwest areas well below normal; other areas varied.

Mild, unseasonably warm weather helped ease problems caused by previous week's rains. Fields still too wet for active fieldwork except on lighter soils. Farm operations mainly chores, maintenance, spraying and crop marketing. Calving and lambing progressing well. Feed situation varied as hay prices continue to rise. Livestock in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 11 to 16° below normal. Precipitation 0.20 to 0.50 in., 3 to 6 in. snow, central areas heaviest amounts.

Winter wheat mostly good condition, some top-burn north, applying fertilizer. Seeding clover south. Quality stored grain good. Orchardists pruning trees. Livestock good condition, fair to good gains, supplemental feeding heavy.

INDIANA: Severe cold and 3 snowstorms. Temperatures averaged 16° below normal and ranged from -7 to 46°. Snowfall netted 0.50 in. water. Blizzard conditions 25th afternoon and night in west central. Many roads and schools closed. Heavy snow south east on weekend. Snowcover 3 to 5 in. except 8 in. southeast. Soils frozen 4 to 10 in. Sunshine 65% of possible.

Caring for livestock and preparing for spring. Some hauling grain and cutting wood. Limited fieldwork early week; hauling manure, fertilizing wheat, planting clover seed.

IOWA: Cold, dry except moderate snowfalls east early week and southwest February 29th to March 1st. Temperatures varied from about 8° subnormal west to 12° subnormal east.

KANSAS: Precipitation beginning of week and 29th produced locally over 0.75 in. southwest, 0.25 to

0.50 in. south central and southeast, 0.10 to 0.20 in. north. Temperatures ranged from 33° northwest to 36 to 39° east and south, 1 to 3° below normal west, 5 to 7° below normal central and east.

Muddy conditions prevented fieldwork. Live-stock care dominant activity. Feed requirements increased from poor grazing and weekend storm. Feed supplies short south central. Calving, lambing continued. Wheat growth limited but benefited from warm spells. Traces of greening reported. Recently, wind damage light, winterkill minimal. Oats and barley seeding began in south.

KENTUCKY: Unseasonably cold air with temperatures some 10 to 20° below normal. Precipitation fell mainly as snow at weekend with accumulations of 4 to 12 in. and water equivalents of 0.25 to 0.75 in.

Supplemental feeding heavy as snow and cold keeps cattle out of fields. Cold hard on newborn calves. Some preparation of tobacco beds prior to winter storm late week.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 5 to 8° below normal. Extremes: 80 and 18°. Rain statewide.

Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate. Spring plowing 17% complete. Shaving and offbarring sugarcane fields. Corn planting just beginning. Planting Irish potatoes and onions; harvesting cabbage and greens. Small grains fair to good, topdressing active. Pastures fair. Cattle fair to good, supplemental feeding.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° subnormal. Highs in low 40's and lows in mid-20's. Precipitation averaged 0.25 to 0.50 in. Weekend very cold; snowfall statewide. Highs both days in low 20's and lows in low teens.

MICHIGAN: Very cold. Temperatures averaged 11 to 16° below normal. Generally dry over eastern Lower with precipitation around 0.10 in. except 0.20 in. in Thumb. Western Lower precipitation 0.20 to 0.40 in. Over Upper, amounts ranged from near 0.10 in. east and south to 0.60 to locally 1.50 in. west and central. Most precipitation fell as snow mid-week. Frequent periods of snow showers west and central Upper near Lake Superior.

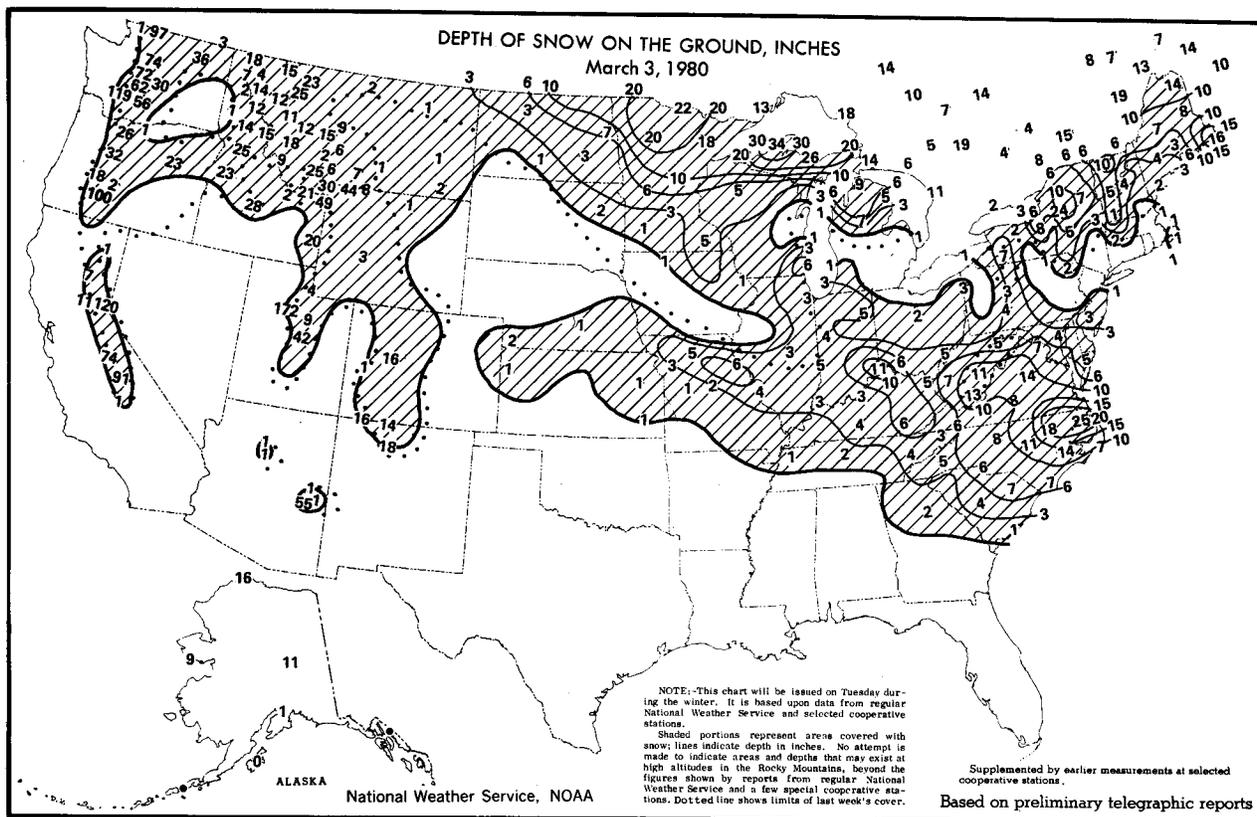
Main activities: Feeding livestock and farm chores.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged from 7° below normal south to 18° below normal north. Extremes: 38 and -28°. Precipitation averaged normal to 0.10 in. below normal central and 0.10 to 0.33 in. below normal elsewhere. Precipitation ranged from trace to 0.20 in. except locally to 0.28 in. south central. Snowfall trace to around 2 in. Snow depths trace to 1 in. extreme south, 2 to 9 in. central and northwest, and 10 to 23 in. northeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal. Unseasonably cold temperatures weekend brought snow to north. Extremes: 7 and 81°.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 4.6 days suitable. Plowing, liming, other preparations for spring planting underway. Extremely cold temperatures weekend damaging winter grazing crops. Plowing 17% complete. Corn 3% planted. Winter wheat 3% jointing. Hay and roughage supplies adequate. Feed grain supplies adequate to short. Winter wheat condition fair to good. Pasture condition fair to poor north and central, fair to good south. Livestock condition fair to good. Diesel, gasoline and LP gas supplies adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal. Precipitation averaged over 0.16 in.



Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Wheat condition mostly fair to good. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Cattle and hog losses normal. Livestock in mostly good condition. Fuel supplies for farmwork mostly adequate.

MONTANA: Storminess midweek brought moderate to heavy precipitation to southwest. Other areas received light to moderate precipitation except over northeast. Temperatures averaged 4° above normal in northeast and 5° above central to 8° above in west and 9° above normal in southwest. Warm weather helped early calving and lambing. About 15% of calving and 10% of lambing complete. Livestock feed and water supplies adequate. Winter wheat mostly fair condition.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures near normal Panhandle; 5 to 8° below normal elsewhere. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.20 in.

Winter wheat condition fair to good. About 40% of corn and sorghum stubble being grazed. Feed grain and hay supplies average or above. Calving and lambing activity increasing. Diesel, LP gas, and gasoline supplies adequate. Snowcover 2 in. or less.

NEVADA: Temperatures rose steadily first 4 days, well above normal by midweek. Storms end of week brought light precipitation north. Temperatures averaged 6 to 7° above normal. Extremes: 19 and 77°.

Mild weather easy on newborn calves and lambs. Livestock mostly good condition.

NEW ENGLAND: Near normal temperatures early week gave way to record low temperatures midweek. Frontal system midweek produced 1 in. snow.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 8 to 11° below normal averaging 24° north, 28° south, 30° coastal. Ex-

tremes: 2 and 57°. Precipitation below normal averaging 0.03 in. north, 0.13 in. south, 0.37 in. coastal. Snow depth 2 to 3 in.

Farmers caring for livestock and tending to other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Dry with no precipitation of consequence. Generally warm days and cold nights. Not much day-to-day temperature change except much colder eastern plains over weekend.

Generally good weather with no precipitation. Irrigated winter grains in good condition. Dryland wheat conditions generally poor. Growth of onions and lettuce progressing satisfactorily. Pruning of pecans is well advanced. Most ranges in good condition with northeast sector reporting poor range. Supplemental feeding of livestock on poor to fair range continues.

NEW YORK: Most of snowbelt got 1 to 4 in. snow; 15 in. on Tug Hill Plateau. Monthly precipitation totals continue well below normal. Average temperatures 2 to 8° in north country, teens in central and west, mid-20's in southeast; all 10 to 20° below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal. Two weather systems brought precipitation; first brought light precipitation with snows up to 5 in. in mountains; the second brought larger snow storm with depths varying from 2 in. in mountains to 25 in. northeast.

Fieldwork: 3.5 days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Conditions of wheat, oats, barley, rye fair to mostly good. Pastures mostly fair to good. Tobacco plant beds fair to mostly good with some weather damage over weekend. Irish potatoes fair to good. Supplies of hay, roughage, feed grains mostly adequate. Spring Irish potato planting underway. Activities: Tending livestock, seeding and caring for tobacco beds, plowing where dry, spreading fertilizer, general maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Very cold, especially east. Temperatures averaged from 15° below normal northeast to 3° below normal southwest. Record low temperatures eastern and central areas 29th. Lowest temperature of season in much of State. Readings from -31° northwest to 61° southwest. Precipitation only trace southwest to 0.21 in. northwest.

Absence of severe storms left livestock good shape for start of calving and lambing. Early newborn healthy. High survival rate. Calving 7% completed, lambing 18%, shearing 18%. Some additional snowfall north. Snowcover still generally light. From zero in southwest and south central to 10 to 14 in. northwest and north central. Lack of soil moisture concern, as planting approaches. Preparation for spring fieldwork increasing. Securing seed and fertilizer. Seed supplies generally adequate.

OHIO: Maximum temperatures averaged in low 20's; from 17 to 23° below normal. Minimum temperatures averaged below 10°. Extremes: 44 and 11°. Precipitation 0.33 to 0.50 in. below normal but heavy snow late week south. Snow depth reached 11 in. Cincinnati. Snowcover fairly light central and north. The 4 in. soil temperature at or below freezing.

Maple sirup run begun although slowly.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 5° below normal northwest to 10° below southeast. Extremes: 2 and 84°. Mean temperatures in 30's and only trace or small amounts of precipitation. Weather throughout February favorable to small grains and livestock. Wheat rated good to fair, improvement over condition February 4th. Wheat just breaking dormancy. Sorghum seedbeds prepared 10%, 10% 1979, 5% average. Fieldwork: 6.4 days suitable.

OREGON: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° above normal except north central or slightly below normal. Precipitation ranged from 2.00 to 3.00 in. at coastal stations; 1.00 to 2.00 in. Willamette Valley; 0.50 to 0.75 in. southwest interior. East of Cascades reported 0.30 to 0.50 in. although extreme north central over 0.80 in. Few spots in extreme east received about 0.10 in.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Winter wheat condition good. Some field spraying taking place; most fields too wet to do any work. Pruning continued in orchards and caneberry fields. Livestock condition mostly good. Range and pasture condition poor to good, extremely variable. Hay scarce; some livestock sell-off occurring.

PENNSYLVANIA: Coldest week this winter with record low temperatures for date weekend when readings dipped to 10 to -21° and maxima reached only teens to 20's. Temperatures averaged 13 to 21° below normal. Extremes: 45 and -21°. Light rainfall midweek and 1st totaled less than 0.10 in. east and 0.10 to 0.20 in. west where new snow traces to 3 in. Normal winter chores.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.41 in. or 0.17 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged about 75 to 76° on coasts and 70 to 72° interior. Extremes: 95 and 47°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Below normal temperatures to much below normal. Extremes: 15 and 78°. Snow depths up to 10 in. end of period. Rainfall 0.25 to 1.00 in.

Spraying fruit trees, feeding livestock, harvesting greens major activities. Snow covered most fields end of period.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures varied widely averaging 10° subnormal to 4° above normal. Extremes: 72 and -24°. Light precipitation; greatest amount 0.40 in.

TENNESSEE: Cold early week under arctic high pressure. Southerly flow midweek brought heat wave 28th. Temperatures in 70's most areas. Snow late week; temperatures in teens. Amounts averaged 2 to 4 in. Soil moisture surplus. Pastures and small grains fair. Cattle good. Hay supplies adequate. Some work done on tobacco plant beds.

TEXAS: Fair, warm temperatures until weekending cold front causing some record low temperatures. Scattered showers developed Central to East Texas ahead of cold front.

Unseasonably warm temperatures prompted corn, sorghum planting throughout lower Valley, Coastal Bend. Limited number of South Central, South Texas fields planted to sorghum, corn before week ending cold front plunged temperatures below freezing as far south as lower Valley. Valley freezing temperatures short duration with minimal damage done to next year's citrus crop. Damage to row crops also minimal as few fields had emerged. Cotton planting active throughout Valley until cold snap. Land preparation active throughout State. Module ginning ending many Plains localities. Corn planting made good progress Valley, Coastal Bend; land preparation active statewide. Corn 3% planted, 1979 none, average 2%. Sorghum planting 2% complete, 1979 none, average 3%; activity centered lower Valley, Coastal Bend. Most South Central, South Texas producers awaiting rising soil temperatures. Cold front did little damage, for only few fields emerged. Small grains may have sustained damage from cold, because earlier warm temperatures promoted tender growth; several days before effects of low temperatures can be ascertained. Insect damage minimal although greenbugs still evident Low Plains, Blacklands. Ranges, pastures continued to green from warm temperatures until weekend record low temperatures. Moisture short many areas. Supplemental feeding continued and increased when temperatures dropped. Calving, lambing, kidding continued. Shearing sheep, goats active on Edwards Plateau.

Lower Rio Grande Valley carrot, lettuce, parsnip, cabbage harvests continued although cabbage market slow. Over weekend warm temperatures gave way to freezing temperatures northern parts of Valley, but because of short duration and cloud cover no apparent permanent damage resulted. Planting peppers, melons continued. Onions continued to make excellent growth. Citrus harvest continued. Few citrus trees begun blooming. San Antonio-Winter Garden land preparation and planting spring vegetables continued. Eagle Pass winter vegetable harvest completed. Laredo, spinach harvest continued. Onions continued to make good progress. South Texas carrot harvest completed while second cutting spinach about to begin. East Texas land preparation, planting of onions and potatoes continued. North Texas onions, potatoes, peas continued to be planted. Knox-Haskell potato planting underway. Onions continued to make good progress at El Paso. Potato planting continued. High Plains land preparation, fertilization continued with some plantings of onions and potatoes. Some early blooming peach trees nipped by freezing temperatures south; budding continued North Texas. Dormant oil applied to pecan trees.

UTAH: Few isolated light showers latter part period; amounts generally light. Average temperatures above normal. Averages ranged from 6° below normal to 11° above normal.

Farm and ranch activities: Care of livestock, repair and maintenance of machinery. Calves and lambs continue to drop.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged below normal. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 2.0 days suitable. Farm fuel supplies mostly adequate. Farm activities: Care of livestock and farm machinery preparation.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures averaged 6 to 9° above normal. Precipitation averaged slightly above normal.

Forced rhubarb, greenhouse flower harvests underway. Berry growers still pruning and tying. Calving, lambing continued. Hay supplies tight. Christmas tree planting underway.

East: Temperatures above normal. Precipitation averaged slightly above normal. Sound thawing.

Orchard, vineyard pruning continued. Weed control begun. Some fields greening. Lambing well along, calving continued. Hay supplies tight.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures normal first part of week, well below normal second part. Temper-

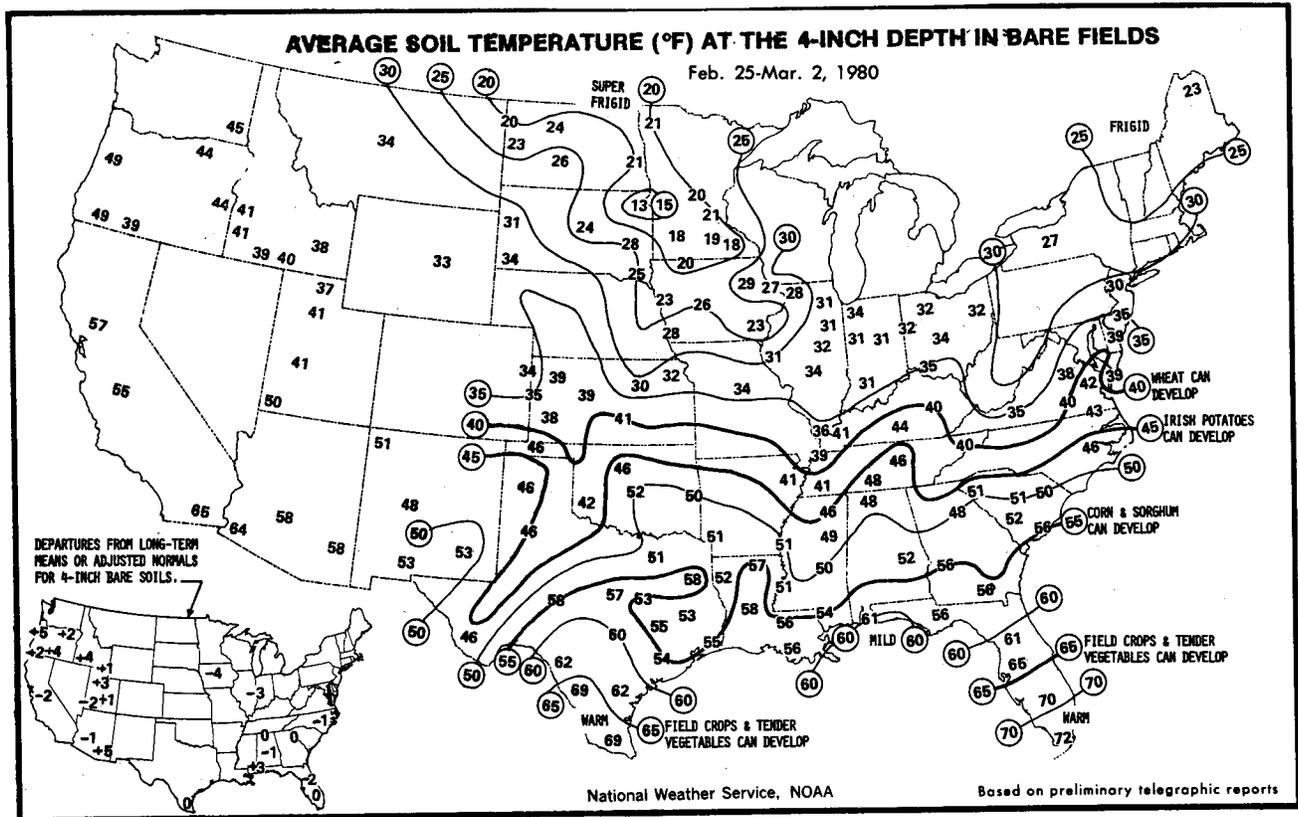
atures averaged 6 to 12° below normal. Precipitation above normal. Heavy snow on 1st with exception of northern Panhandle. Snowfall totaled 6 to 12 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 1.3 days suitable. Hay, grain, other feed supplies adequate. Fuel supplies adequate to tight.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures 6 to 9° below normal. Highs in teens and 20's. Overnight lows dropped below zero late week. Extremes: 38 and -22°. Precipitation light as only snow of consequence occurred 27th to 28th when 1 to 3 in. fell south. Locally heavy lake-effect snow up to 6 in. fell from Milwaukee southward evening 29th. Southern half has snowcover of 1 in. or less, northern half has 1 to 12 in. snowcover except deeper around Lake Superior snowbelt.

WYOMING: Temperatures well above normal. Precipitation well below normal.

Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation reducing stress on livestock. Most livestock good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Early lambing, calving underway. Winter wheat mostly good.



International Weather and Crop Summary

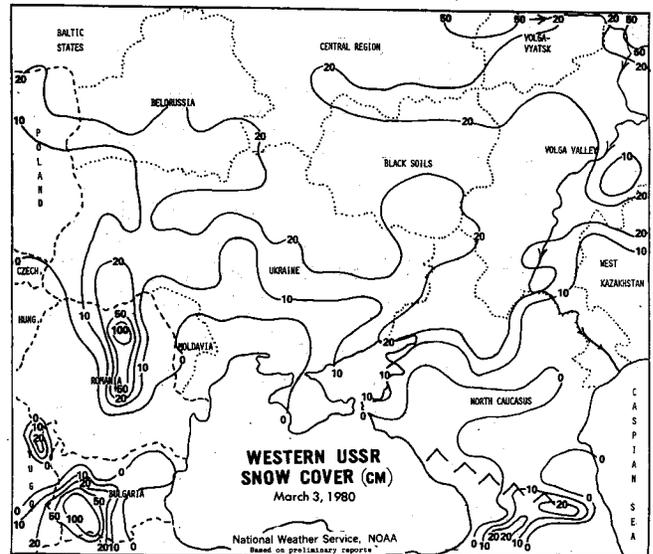
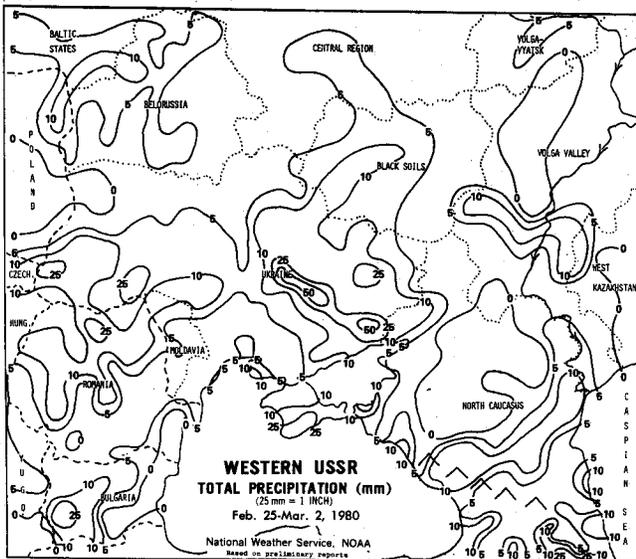
February 25 - March 2

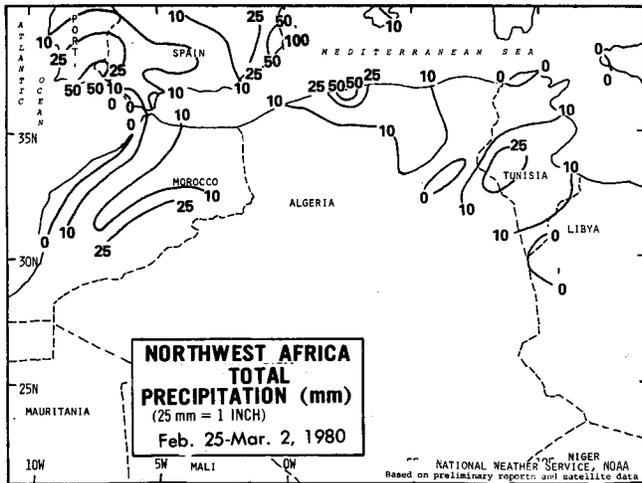
HIGHLIGHTS:

- USSR. Winter grains dormant...adequate snowcover; no extreme temperatures.
- EUROPE. Winter grains mostly dormant, except in Spain...continued moderate rain in Spain.
- CHINA. Continued slow winter grain growth in south...rainfall increasing in south.
- INDIA. Wheat should be in heading stage...unirrigated fields much too dry.
- AFRICA. Northwestern: winter grains nearly heading*...too dry in some areas.
South: most maize nearly mature*...generally favorable conditions.
- ARGENTINA. Soybeans flowering and podding...adequate soil moisture.
- BRAZIL. Harvesting soybean in Parana...interference by heavy rains.
Soybeans podding in Rio Grande do Sul...beneficial rainfall in the west.
- MEXICO. Peak harvest of tomatoes and cucumbers...good weather.
Crop growth slowed in the northeast...strong norther.

*Based on normal crop calendar information.

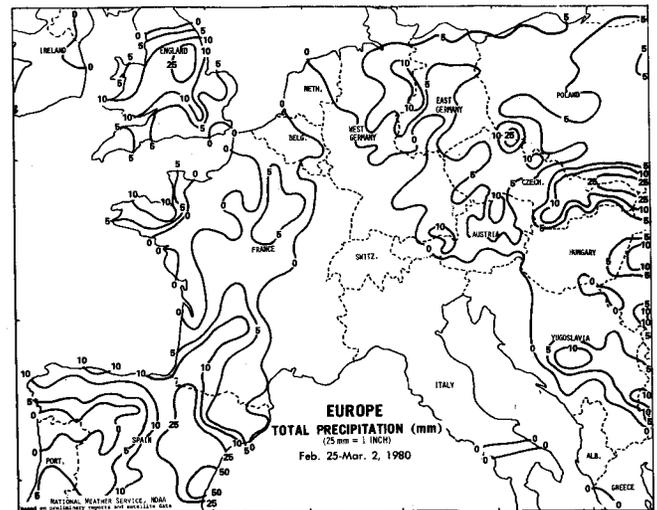
USSR. Above-normal precipitation in the eastern Ukraine increased snow depths substantially. Temperatures dipped below normal in most areas during the week, and conditions became quite cold for several nights on the northeastern fringes of the winter grain belt, but ample snowcover protected the plants quite adequately. Only the southernmost portions of the belt have no snowcover, and the chances of damaging cold moving in are becoming much less as the sun advances northward.



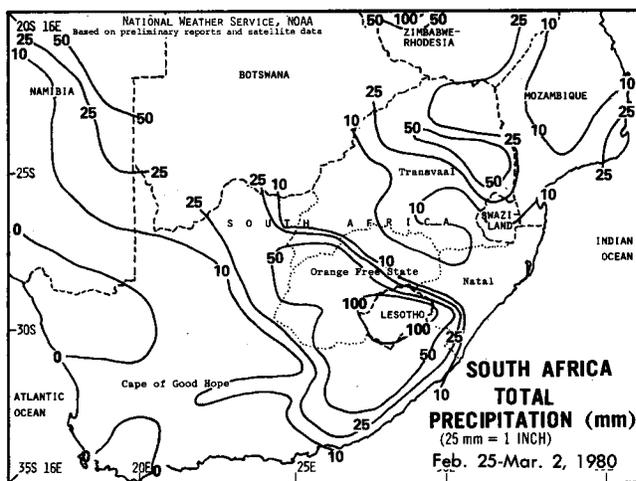


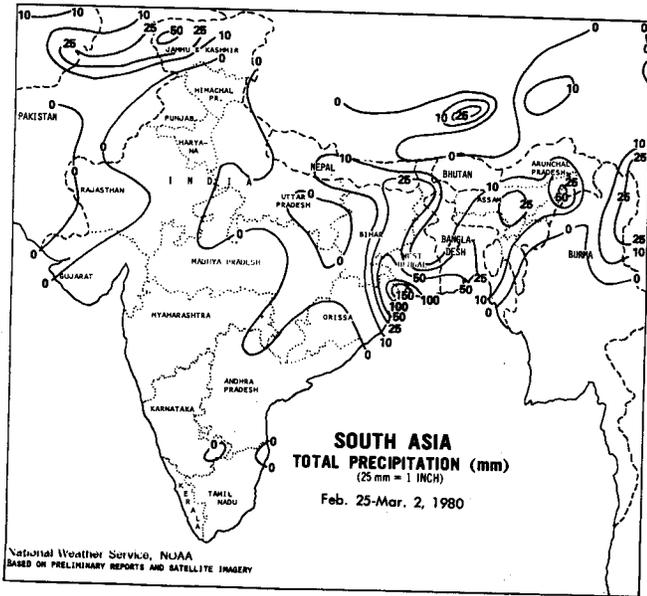
NORTH AFRICA. Precipitation in Tunisia shifted to the south and dumped above-normal totals across central parts of the country. That area had been too dry for winter grains, and it remains questionable whether these rains arrived in time. Light precipitation across Algeria maintained adequate moisture conditions in most crop areas, but northern winter grain areas in Morocco remained relatively dry.

EUROPE. Most crop areas received only light, below-normal precipitation again, but widespread rainfall of 20-30 mm over much of southern and eastern Spain benefited dry winter wheat. While these rains did not totally alleviate the soil moisture shortage, which had persisted in many areas since last autumn, their arrival was quite timely. Temperatures in Spain stayed warm enough for growth to continue, but slightly cooler conditions to the north curtailed growth in most areas.



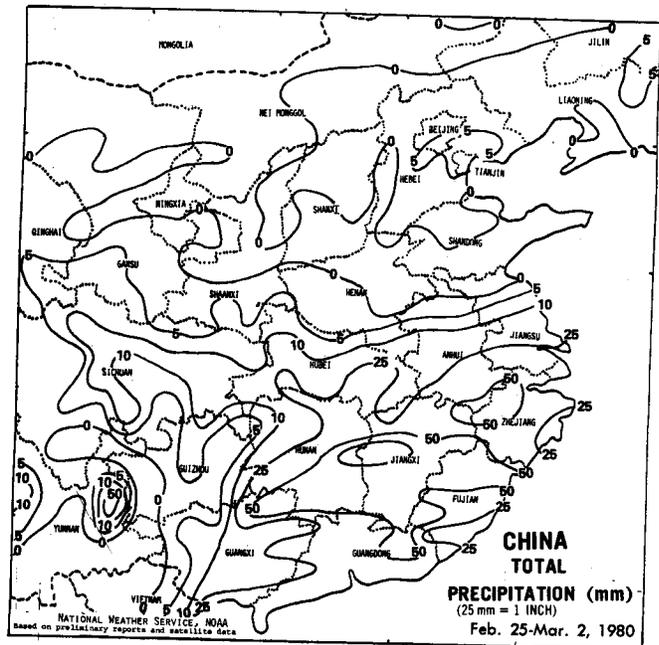
SOUTH AFRICA. Drier weather in the northeastern half of the Maize Triangle was regarded as favorable to the mature maize crop. The southwestern half received unusually heavy rainfall. Somewhat drier than normal weather had persisted in this part of the Triangle, and early maize varieties had already matured under less than favorable conditions, but late varieties probably benefited from this moisture. The overall crop outlook continues to look good.

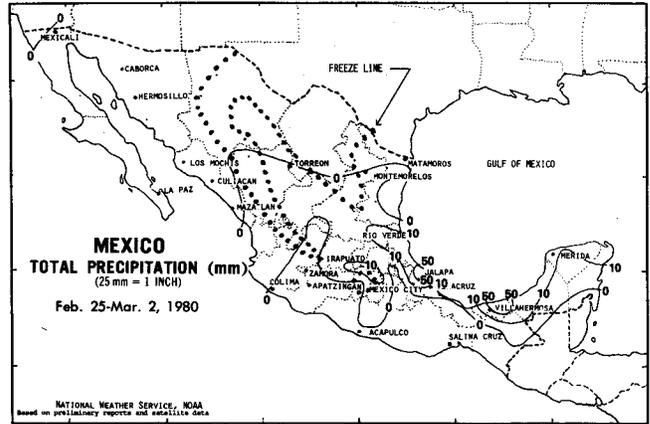
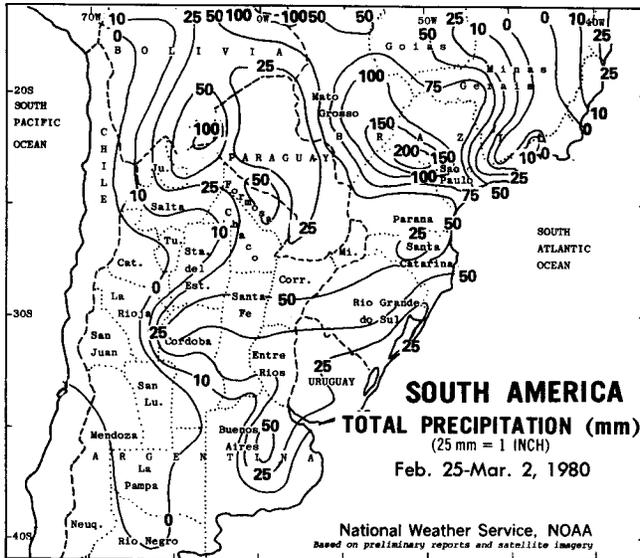




INDIA. Very little rain fell in the wheat belt of northern India. Temperatures ran near normal with daytime highs near 30°C. Conditions for unirrigated wheat have become poor, and farmers now must irrigate what fields they can very efficiently. Water from near-normal precipitation in the mountains is probably available, but a concerted effort on the part of farmers and the government will be needed to produce a good crop. The eastern states of Bihar, West Bengal, and Assam continued to receive above-normal rainfall.

CHINA. Continued above-normal temperatures reached high enough to promote renewed growth of winter wheat northward through Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu. Precipitation south of the Yangtze River increased further last week and spread both to the north into winter wheat areas and southward to the coast. This northward precipitation expansion followed closely on the heels of the break in dormancy of winter wheat, keeping much of the wheat adequately moist; most deficits to the north could be alleviated by increased water supplies in the Yangtze River. Snowfall of 5 to 10 cm covered extensive wheat areas in Hebei Province near Beijing early in the week. As the snow melts it will provide moisture essential for renewed wheat growth, but more will be needed quickly in unirrigated areas as conditions continue to warm.

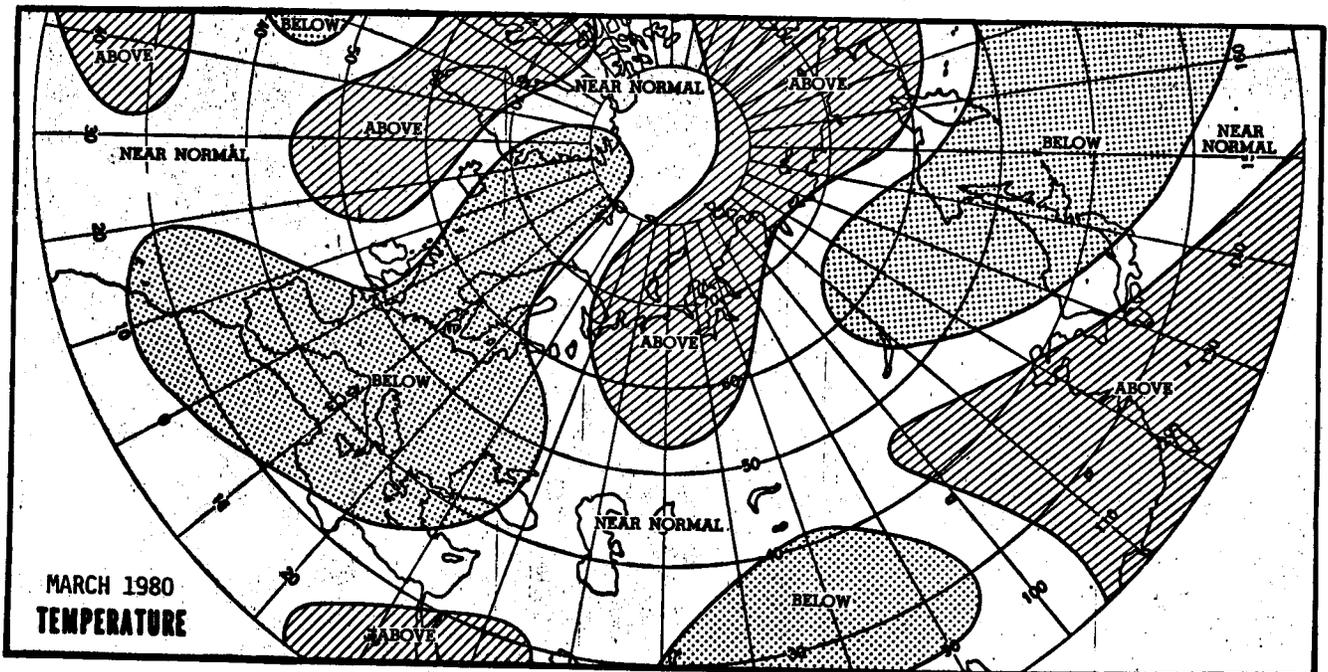
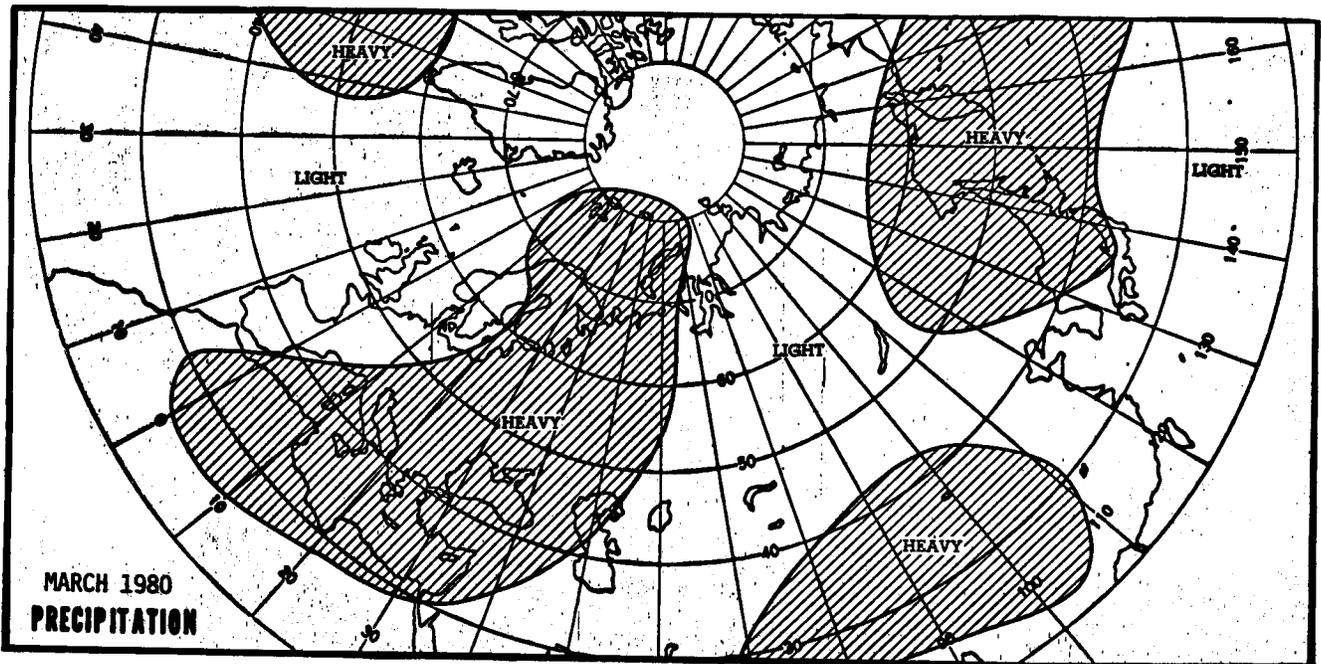




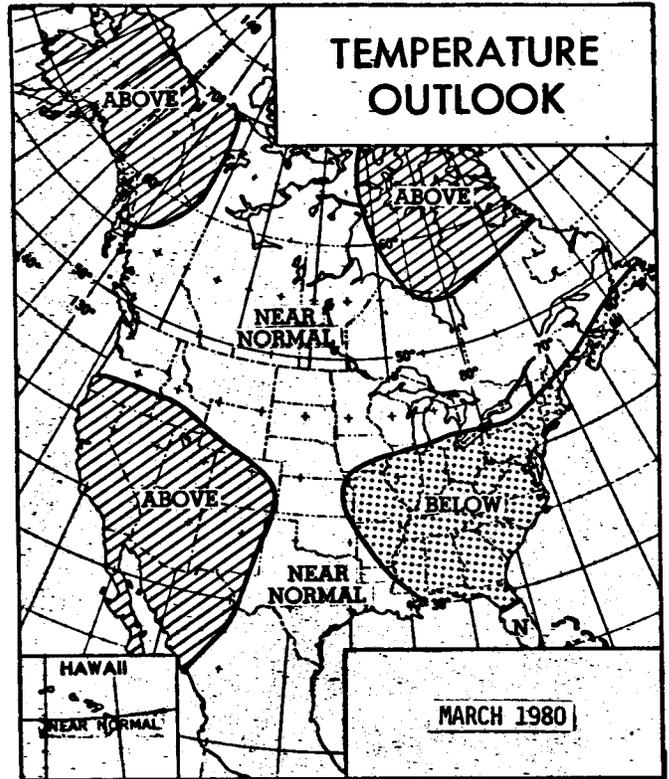
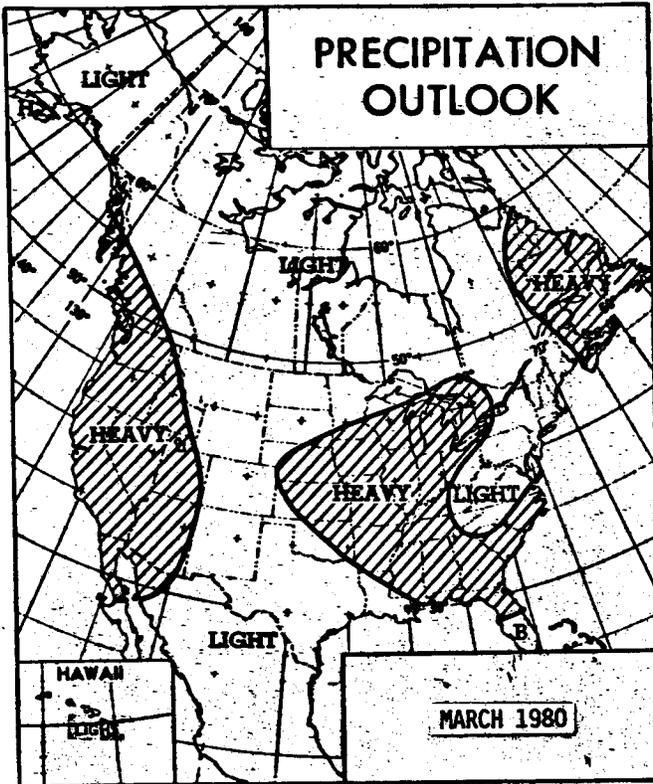
SOUTH AMERICA. Rainfall increased to more than 25 mm across the northern half of Argentina's soybean belt and light amounts of 5-10 mm continued in the south, maintaining adequate soil moisture with flowering in progress. Brazil soybeans received greater rainfall also. About 50 mm in western Rio Grande do Sul virtually assured a good crop for the state as a whole, but some yield losses had probably been incurred earlier due to dry conditions. Harvest activity in northern crop areas of Parana was brought to a halt by heavy rainfall. Londrina was drenched by more than 200 mm of rainfall, but the weekend saw a return to more favorable weather.

MEXICO. Windy, cold weather slowed crop development and caused windburn in the northeast during the last of the week. Showers dotted eastern citrus orchards with light amounts in the north and heavy totals in the south. Widespread light showers, falling across portions of the central and southern plateau, favored corn, beans, and wheat. Sunny, dry weather dominated the west coast vegetable districts and the interior strawberry area. Culiacan's afternoon maxima averaged 30°C with a relative humidity of 35 percent while overnight minima averaged 17°C with a 78-percent humidity. Soil temperatures averaged about 21°C in the Matamoras grain sorghum fields, and 18°C in the Mexicali cotton district.

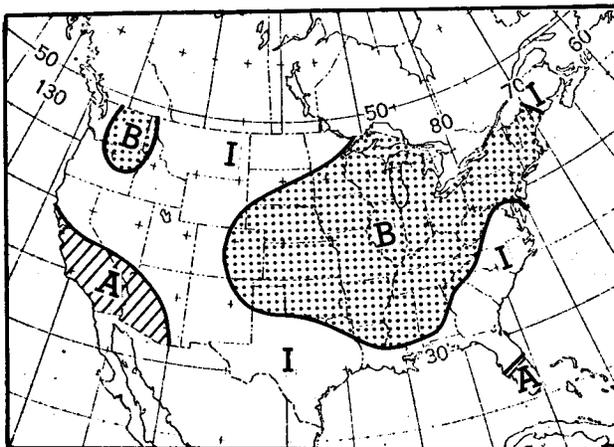
Average Monthly Weather Outlook



Average Monthly Weather Outlook



OUTLOOK FOR SPRING AVERAGE TEMPERATURES
MARCH THROUGH MAY 1980



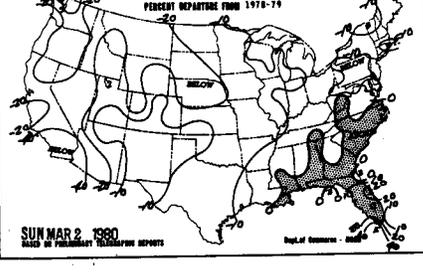
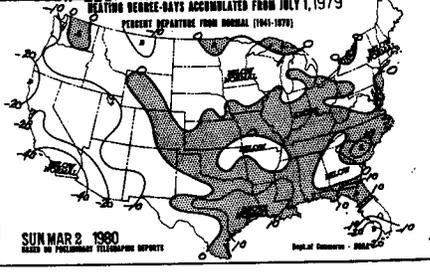
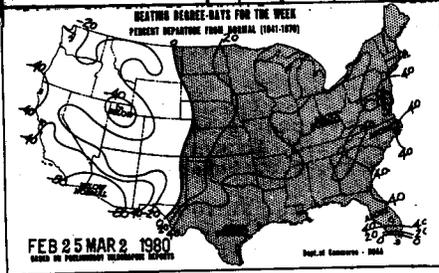
-  **A** ABOVE NORMAL, 60% CHANCE OF OCCURRENCE
-  **B** BELOW NORMAL, 60% CHANCE OF OCCURRENCE
-  **I** INDETERMINATE, 50% CHANCE OF ABOVE NORMAL
50% CHANCE OF BELOW NORMAL

The two categories Above and Below are to be compared to the long-term average or "normal" temperatures of the year 1941-70. Each category has a natural climatic frequency or probability of 50%. Each carries a 60% probability of occurring where forecast (shaded area), based on the verification scores of twenty-one years of experimental seasonal predictions.

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING MAR. 2, 1980.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. + ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1979

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and DEPARTURE FROM 1978-79. Rows list various states and cities with their corresponding data.



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