

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

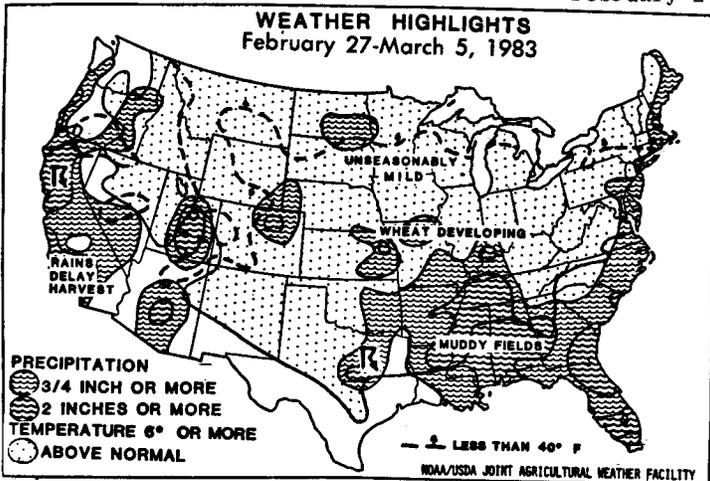
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Mar. 8, 1983

National Weather Summary

February 27 to March 5



TUESDAY ... The storm struck with fury in California. The most ferocious storm of the series produced stormy weather over the entire west coast, but the heaviest rain and most severe weather hit California. High winds and heavy rain caused flooding, beach erosion, and road washouts all along the coast, and flooding rain inland with snow in the mountains. Disaster struck in southern California as several tornadoes, thunderstorms, and heavy rain destroyed property. Showers reached across the Plateau to the Rockies. The storm off the east coast continued to produce rain and gusty winds along the middle and northern Atlantic coast.

WEDNESDAY ... Rain and wind continued over the West Coast States with heavy rain in parts of California. Torrential rain continued in southern California early in the day but tapered off later. A weaker storm still off the coast kept clouds and rain over the West. Heavy thunderstorms moved into Arizona and Nevada, and the Pacific storm threatened the central Rockies. The storm off the east coast spread rain over New England. Warm weather dominated most of the Plains and the East.

THURSDAY ... Showers continued across California and the Northwest in the wake of the disastrous storm as it diminished in intensity and moved over the Plateau. Heavy thunderstorms were frequent in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. Heavy snow covered much of the area. Warm, moist air flowed northward through the Plains ahead of the Pacific front, and showers and thunderstorms developed through Texas and Oklahoma to eastern Nebraska. Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes were reported in Texas and Oklahoma. Snow fell over the southern Rockies.

FRIDAY ... A low-pressure system still hung off the coast of California and caused light showers through all of the West Coast States. The intense cold front moved into the central Plains and met a strong flow of warm, moist air from the South.

(continued on p. 4)

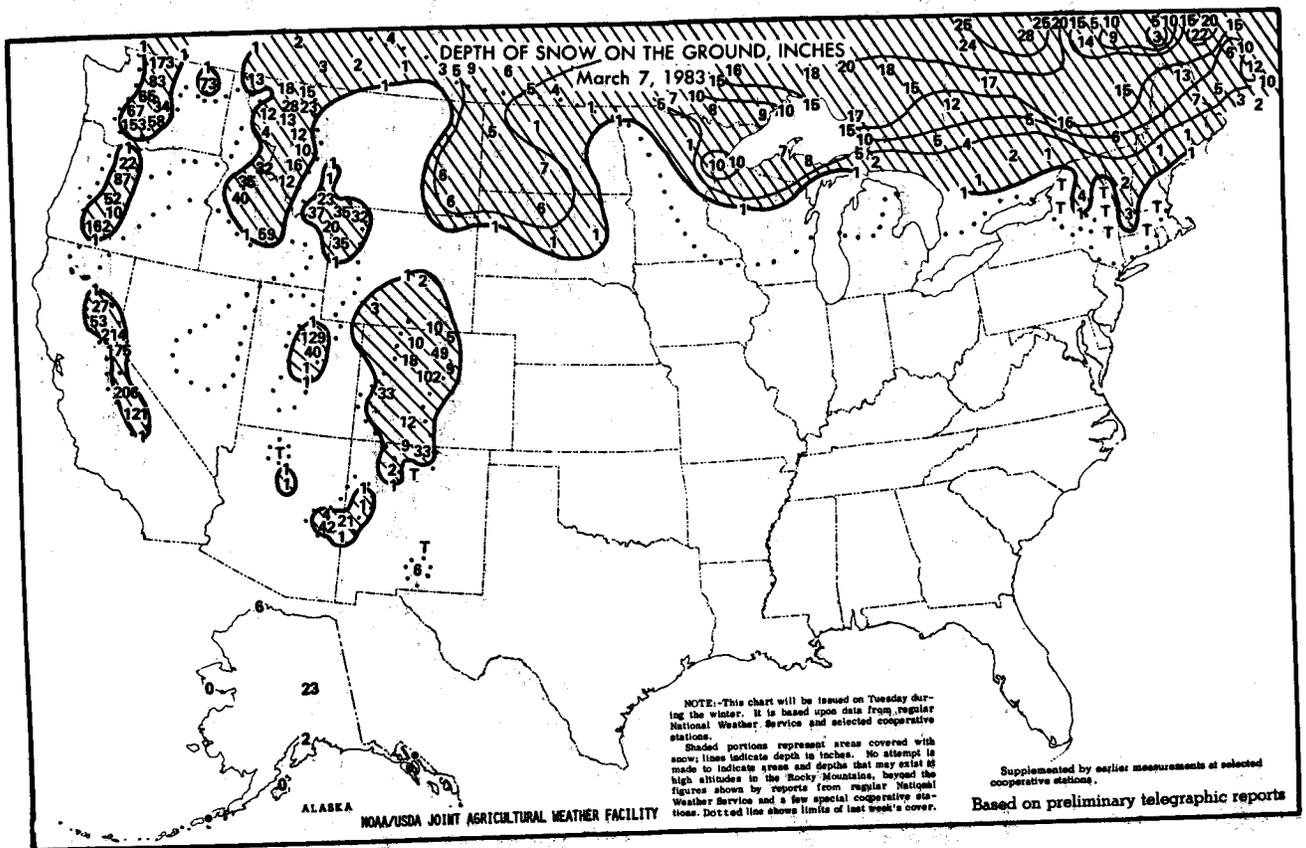
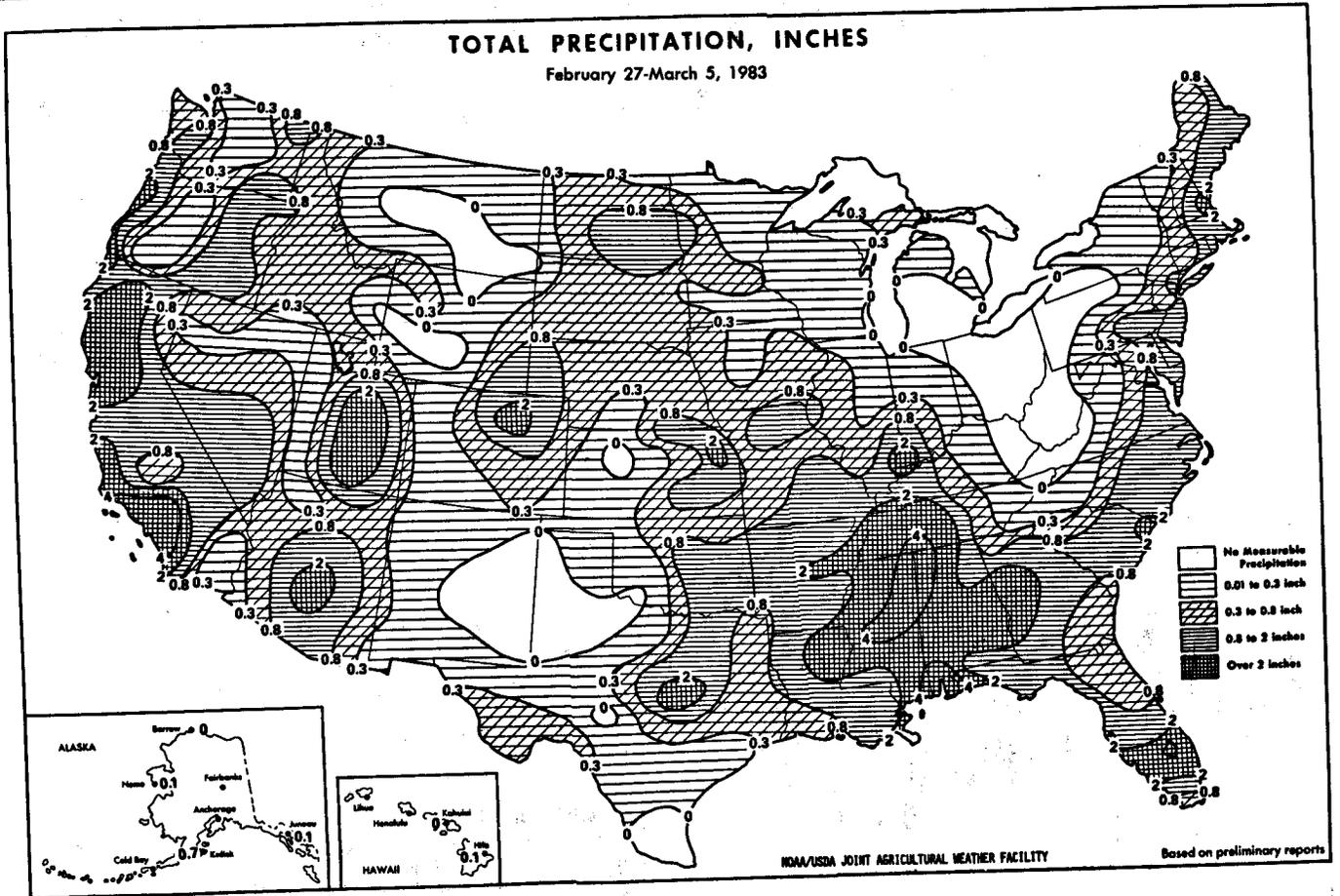
HIGHLIGHTS ... Storms from the Pacific Ocean continued to move over the west coast, causing severe flooding in all of the West Coast States. The most ferocious storm moved in on Tuesday and caused extensive damage in California where thunderstorms and several tornadoes ripped through southern California. The intense storm brought heavy snow and thunderstorms as it moved through the Plateau and the Rockies and finally reached the Great Plains. A strong flow of very warm, moist air from the South ahead of the front triggered showers and thunderstorms through the Plains and over the already saturated Southeast.

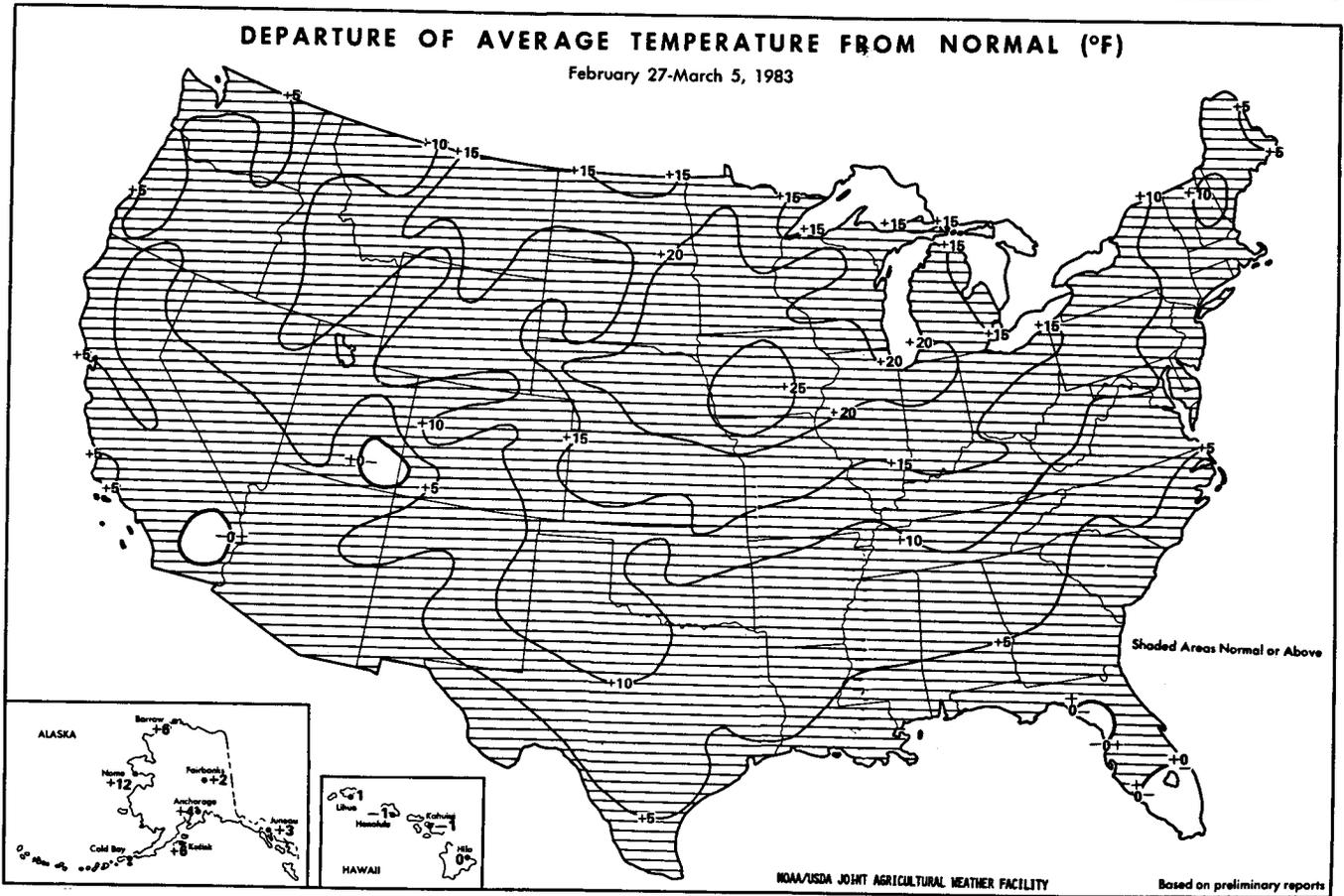
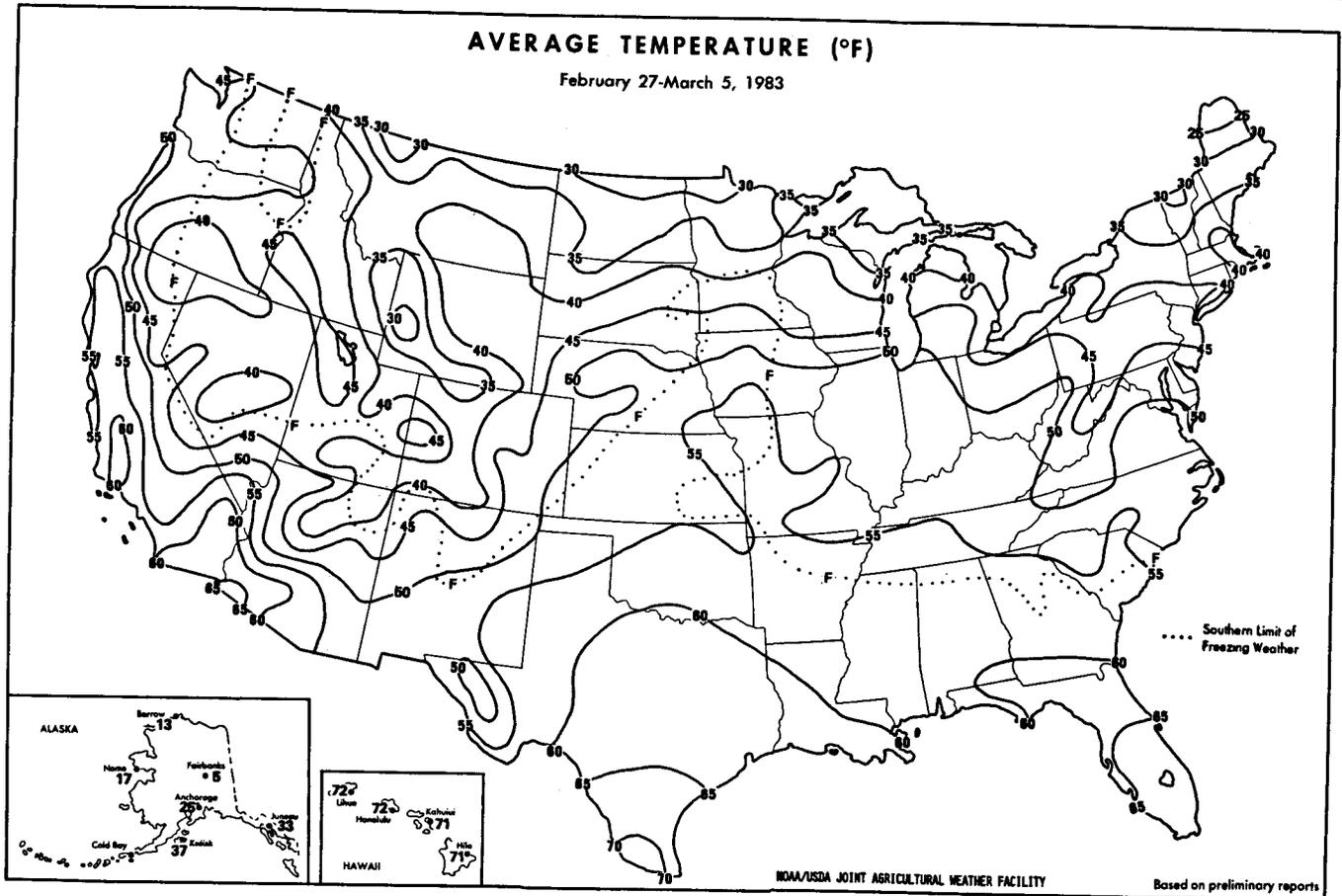
SUNDAY ... Stormy weather shook the gulf coast and the Pacific coast. A strong low-pressure system in the Gulf of Mexico spread winds and rain--heavy at times--from the upper Texas coast to Florida. Heavy rain fell over southern Florida. A cold front pushed showers across the Pacific coast and inland over the Plateau to the central and northern Rockies. Snow covered the mountains. Torrential rains hit parts of southern California, accompanied by thunderstorms and even a tornado. In the East, freezing temperatures reached into Georgia, adding to the chilling hours--temperatures below 40°--needed for fruit trees dormant period.

MONDAY ... The intense storm in the Gulf of Mexico continued to spread heavy rain and severe weather from Mississippi and central Tennessee. As the storm moved to the North Carolina coast, rain moved into the Southeast as far north as southern Virginia. Warmer weather returned to the East. Daytime high temperatures in the fifties set records in Michigan. The West had a respite from the severe weather as only scattered light rain fell, but another major storm was poised to strike California.

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Weather Data for the Week Ending Mar. 5, 1983

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 Feb. 26	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 26	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	46	79	38	56	7	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.1	221	14.3	128	90	39	0	0	0	3	2
MOBILE	66	49	78	40	58	1	5.2	3.7	2.3	5.2	347	20.1	186	95	58	0	0	0	3	3
MONTGOMERY	69	48	81	37	58	5	3.5	2.2	2.4	3.5	269	16.3	168	88	44	0	0	0	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	31	19	34	5	25	4	T	T	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARROW	-9	-17	-2	-13	6	0	T	T	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	15	-6	18	-16	5	2	T	T	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUNEAU	39	26	41	17	33	3	1	-1.8	T	11	11	5.4	67	92	59	0	0	0	0	0
KODIAK	42	31	43	26	37	6	0.7	-0.4	0.2	0.7	64	17.4	94	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOME	24	11	26	5	17	12	1	-2.2	T	33	33	3	15	74	45	0	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	69	52	78	45	61	3	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.4	1200	4.3	269	84	49	0	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	50	37	57	33	44	2	1.1	-0.8	0.6	1.1	367	2.6	84	97	68	0	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	67	46	76	42	56	1	0.7	-0.5	0.5	0.7	350	3.4	200	74	32	0	0	0	0	0
YUMA	73	56	79	50	65	3	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2	+100	1.0	167	62	34	0	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	43	79	30	56	9	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.0	125	4.1	67	91	43	0	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	65	46	73	33	56	8	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.2	200	6.1	66	91	58	0	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	50	68	46	55	3	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.4	200	3.7	195	98	55	0	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	62	48	66	46	55	7	1.9	-0.3	0.4	1.9	75	17.9	134	85	58	0	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	65	50	66	44	58	6	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	450	9.9	261	92	58	0	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	63	52	65	48	57	1	5.0	4.5	2.4	5.0	1000	14.8	274	92	70	0	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	59	51	64	49	55	3	5.7	5.0	1.6	5.7	814	18.6	233	90	69	0	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	59	50	63	48	55	3	2.3	1.7	0.7	2.3	383	10.5	157	94	71	0	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	65	57	67	55	61	3	4.0	3.6	1.5	4.0	1000	9.3	251	92	70	0	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	60	51	62	49	56	4	3.2	2.5	1.1	3.2	457	15.6	208	88	68	0	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	57	32	68	29	44	10	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.9	967	3.1	238	75	32	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	56	39	62	36	48	10	0.2	0	0.1	0.2	100	1.4	93	95	43	0	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	62	32	71	25	47	10	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.5	125	1.1	110	79	27	0	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	48	34	55	24	41	7	0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.7	88	5.8	94	85	41	0	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	48	30	54	18	39	9	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.8	86	5.6	97	76	32	0	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	62	40	82	26	51	11	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.6	80	9.9	134	98	72	0	0	0	0	0
FL APALACHICOLA	67	52	73	44	60	2	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.8	25	8.7	153	87	51	0	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	73	53	77	47	63	2	0.2	-0.6	0.1	0.2	22	11.6	168	90	51	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	73	51	80	43	62	3	0.2	-0.7	0.1	0.2	25	21.2	558	82	62	0	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	75	65	79	60	70	-3	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	25	13.5	307	93	52	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	76	61	80	53	68	-1	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	700	10.5	178	96	48	0	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	75	54	83	50	65	1	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6	75	10.5	121	93	50	0	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	73	51	80	38	62	5	1.7	-0.3	0.9	1.7	121	11.6	148	98	59	0	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	73	57	84	51	65	2	0.5	-0.4	0.3	0.5	56	8.6	148	98	59	0	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	74	60	78	52	67	-1	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	329	19.6	350	88	53	0	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	64	45	75	32	55	7	2.2	1.0	1.9	2.2	183	9.9	103	81	36	0	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	69	42	79	31	55	4	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.9	90	10.6	136	84	30	0	0	0	0	0
MACON	69	47	79	35	58	5	2.0	-0.8	1.0	2.0	167	14.6	160	93	43	0	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	70	48	77	40	59	4	0.4	-0.5	0.4	0.4	44	11.1	171	82	42	0	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	81	61	85	54	71	0	T	-3.2	0.1	0.1	3	1.7	7	83	49	0	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	82	62	84	58	72	-1	T	-0.7	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	82	61	86	55	71	-1	T	-0.7	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	80	64	83	60	72	1	0	-1.0	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	55	40	60	31	48	9	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	200	2.6	118	90	57	0	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	57	41	63	32	49	8	T	-0.2	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	51	36	58	29	43	11	T	-0.4	0.1	0.1	20	2.9	81	90	37	0	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO	63	36	75	23	50	19	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.4	80	2.4	73	80	42	0	0	0	0	0
MOLINE	64	40	76	27	52	22	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.4	80	1.9	51	86	38	0	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	64	40	77	27	52	21	1.0	-0.5	0.9	1.0	200	1.9	53	79	39	0	0	0	0	0
QUINCY	63	42	76	32	53	19	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	25	2.3	66	91	41	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	63	37	74	24	50	22	0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.7	140	2.1	54	81	37	0	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	65	41	76	26	53	19	0.7	-0.2	2.1	2.1	210	4.7	63	86	31	0	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	69	39	82	26	54	15	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	65	35	80	23	50	19	0	-0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	66	37	78	22	52	17	0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.2	25	2.2	38	85	29	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	65	38	76	28	51	21	T	-0.5	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	67	43	81	30	55	27	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2	50	3.5	135	83	37	0	0	0	0	0
SIoux CITY	61	41	71	33	51	24	0.7	-0.4	0.4	0.4	100	2.6	118	88	49	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	60	34	70	24	47	22	0.4	0	0.4	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	65	43	74	30	54	19	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	650	4.1	273	84	51	0	0	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	66	41	80	33	54	16	T	-0.2	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOODLAND	61	36	74	30	49	15	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.4	200	1.5	150	90	48	0	0	0	0	0
TOPEKA	68	42	77	28	55	19	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1	700	3.4	155	79	38	0	0	0	0	0
WICHITA	64	42	73	31	53	14	1.0	-0.7	0.4	1.0	333	4.1	205	92	54	0	0	0	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	67	41	78	25	54	11	0.7	-0.5	0.7	0.7	5									

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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 Feb. 26	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 26	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	73	48	85	39	60	7	1.3	.4	1.2	1.3	144	12.3	150	94	42	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	32	17	43	-2	25	7	.9	.4	.6	.9	180	5.5	117	85	59	0	7	4	1	
ME PORTLAND	43	26	46	15	35	8	1.4	.6	1.4	1.4	175	9.9	136	83	45	0	5	3	1	
MD BALTIMORE	58	36	77	21	47	9	.7	.1	.7	.7	88	8.4	131	78	32	0	2	1	1	
MD SALISBURY	58	36	75	22	47	5	.9	0	.8	.9	100	6.0	80	94	46	0	2	2	1	
MA BOSTON	49	33	55	26	41	7	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.8	311	12.8	162	70	37	0	2	3	2	
MA CHATHAM	44	33	49	25	39	--	2.3	--	1.4	2.3	--	11.6	--	83	58	0	2	3	2	
MI ALPENA	43	27	52	20	35	14	.2	.2	.1	.2	50	3.0	86	95	66	0	5	2	0	
MI DETROIT	58	30	69	21	44	14	T	.5	T	0	0	1.6	40	84	38	0	5	0	0	
MI FLINT	58	33	66	27	46	18	.1	.3	.1	.1	25	2.1	54	84	40	0	5	1	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	60	32	72	24	46	18	0	.4	0	0	0	2.6	68	78	39	0	4	0	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	30	56	21	40	18	.1	.2	.1	.1	33	2.2	71	94	53	0	5	0	0	
MI LANSING	58	32	68	24	45	18	0	.5	0	0	0	1.8	44	87	41	0	5	0	0	
MI MARQUETTE	38	27	47	22	33	16	.4	.1	.1	.4	80	6.3	158	98	79	0	6	5	0	
MI MUSKEGON	55	33	69	19	44	17	0	.5	0	0	0	2.3	52	83	47	0	4	0	0	
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	37	27	43	20	32	13	.6	.2	.2	.6	150	3.9	100	98	75	0	7	4	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	42	34	49	32	38	22	.5	.3	.4	.5	250	1.6	114	99	84	0	1	5	0	
MN DULUTH	33	29	40	24	31	14	.2	0	.1	.2	100	2.0	91	98	84	0	5	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	36	27	46	17	31	18	.3	.1	.2	.3	150	1.4	88	99	85	0	6	5	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	50	38	61	33	44	23	.4	.1	.3	.4	133	2.2	138	97	78	0	0	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	47	36	60	30	41	20	.2	0	.1	.2	100	2.2	157	93	74	0	4	2	0	
MS GREENWOOD	66	49	80	36	57	6	2.4	1.1	1.1	2.4	185	13.7	128	91	56	0	0	4	2	
MS JACKSON	69	48	83	36	58	6	4.0	2.8	2.8	4.0	333	18.1	181	97	55	0	0	4	3	
MS MERIDIAN	68	45	80	37	57	4	3.2	1.8	1.6	3.2	229	15.5	150	96	55	0	0	4	2	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	66	42	77	30	54	11	.8	.1	.8	.8	114	2.2	31	95	52	0	2	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	65	42	80	31	53	16	.7	.2	.7	.7	140	1.5	42	85	41	0	2	2	1	
MO KANSAS CITY	67	44	81	31	56	20	.7	.3	.7	.7	175	1.9	68	80	37	0	1	2	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	69	41	81	26	55	16	.6	.1	.6	.6	120	1.9	45	92	30	0	3	1	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	67	43	80	28	55	15	.5	.1	.5	.5	83	1.8	41	79	36	0	2	2	0	
MT BILLINGS	54	30	66	25	42	12	T	.2	T	0	0	.4	27	94	43	0	6	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	41	32	48	30	36	17	.2	.2	.2	.2	+100	.4	44	91	73	0	3	4	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	47	25	60	22	36	8	.1	.1	.1	.1	50	.5	29	84	48	0	7	2	0	
MT HAVRE	43	29	52	24	36	15	T	0	T	0	0	.4	44	90	46	0	6	1	0	
MT HELENA	49	27	59	20	38	10	.1	.1	.1	.1	100	.5	45	99	66	0	7	2	0	
MT KALISPELL	44	30	52	26	37	9	.3	.1	.1	.3	150	2.2	85	99	65	0	5	5	0	
MT MILES CITY	49	33	61	31	41	16	.1	0	.1	.1	100	.4	44	94	53	0	4	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	51	31	58	24	41	11	.2	.1	.1	.2	200	1.7	89	99	57	0	5	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	65	39	74	29	52	21	.9	.7	.7	.9	450	1.9	146	90	51	0	1	2	1	
NE LINCOLN	66	41	78	32	53	22	1.0	.7	.9	1.0	333	2.5	156	92	47	0	1	3	1	
NE NORFOLK	61	39	75	27	50	23	.7	.5	.4	.7	350	2.1	131	95	61	0	2	2	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	63	33	76	24	48	17	.8	.6	.7	.8	400	1.4	127	95	45	0	5	2	1	
NE OMAHA	63	44	78	37	54	24	.7	.4	.5	.7	233	2.9	153	84	48	0	0	3	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	59	29	70	24	44	13	.8	.6	.4	.8	400	1.0	143	77	33	0	6	2	0	
NE VALENTINE	59	32	73	24	46	19	.4	.3	.4	.4	400	.7	70	84	42	0	5	2	0	
NV ELY	44	29	53	21	36	6	.6	.4	.4	.6	300	3.0	214	93	65	0	6	5	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	63	48	68	44	55	3	.8	.7	.7	.8	800	1.6	178	81	44	0	0	4	1	
NV RENO	50	32	54	26	41	2	.7	.5	.3	.7	350	3.4	162	95	49	0	4	4	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	49	35	53	30	42	6	.6	.4	.6	.6	300	2.5	132	86	56	0	4	4	0	
NH CONCORD	46	27	52	18	37	10	1.4	.8	1.4	1.4	233	7.5	134	73	32	0	5	2	1	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	55	34	63	18	45	8	1.1	.1	1.1	1.1	110	6.1	78	92	44	0	2	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	60	35	69	31	48	5	.1	0	.1	.1	100	1.9	238	84	32	0	1	2	0	
NM CLOVIS	69	44	79	35	57	13	T	.1	T	0	0	1.4	156	70	25	0	0	0	0	
NM ROSWELL	70	42	77	37	56	10	0	.1	0	0	0	.6	86	62	21	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	46	28	52	19	37	10	.3	.3	.2	.3	50	6.0	128	88	40	0	6	2	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	50	30	58	13	40	14	.1	.5	.1	.1	17	4.1	80	76	37	0	3	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	52	30	67	23	41	14	.2	.5	.1	.2	29	2.9	48	84	40	0	4	3	0	
NY NEW YORK	49	36	58	25	43	7	1.1	.3	.6	1.1	138	8.2	126	74	38	0	1	4	1	
NY ROCHESTER	49	30	55	20	40	12	.1	.5	T	.1	17	2.7	54	85	44	0	4	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	47	28	53	19	37	9	.2	.5	.2	.2	29	3.2	54	87	43	0	7	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	61	34	74	20	47	5	.1	.9	.1	.1	10	9.0	118	88	36	0	4	1	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	64	39	74	26	51	5	.2	.8	.2	.2	20	7.9	96	80	35	0	1	2	0	
NC GREENSBORO	62	37	74	25	49	6	.2	.7	.1	.2	22	5.4	73	83	38	0	2	2	0	
NC HATTERAS	60	45	70	35	52	5	1.3	.3	1.1	1.3	130	17.9	197	92	53	0	0	2	1	
NC NEW BERN	65	43	76	30	54	4	1.6	.6	1.2	1.6	160	13.6	162	94	44	0	1	2	1	
NC RALEIGH	63	40	77	29	51	6	.9	0	.6	.9	100	8.7	118	84	38	0	2	2	1	
NC WILMINGTON	65	40	74	28	53	2	1.5	.6	1.5	1.5	167	13.7	188	91	42	0	1	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	37	32	39	29	35	16	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1100	1.6	133	99	93	0	3	3	1	
ND FARGO	40	33	47	26	36	20	.9	.8	.6	.9	900	1.6	160	97	87	0	4	5	1	
ND GRAND FORKS	36	30	41	20	33	19	.6	.4	.4	.6	300	1.2	92	89	82	0	3	6	0	
ND WILLISTON	40	32	49	30	36	17	.2	.1	.2	.2	200	.6	60	94	80	0	3	1	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	62	35	77	18	48	17	0	.6	0	0	0	2.9	54	64	27	0	4	0	0	
OH CINCINNATI	67	36	78	20	51	15	.1	.8	.1	.1	11	2.8	40	75	25	0	3	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	62	31	81	20	47	16	0	.6	0	0	0	1.9	37	72	29	0	5	0	0	
OH COLUMBUS	64	33	78	19	48	14	0	.7	0	0	0	1.9	34	78	27	0	5	0	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

National Weather Summary (continued from p. 4)

and thunderstorms were not as intense in the central Plains, but very heavy storms and tornadoes spread eastward from the Mississippi River to Georgia and western North Carolina, and northward to the middle Mississippi River and to the Ohio River Valley.

February Crop Summary (continued from P. 8)

FEBRUARY FIELDWORK

Heavy snow fell from the southern Plains through the Corn Belt in early February, halting outdoor activities. Livestock producers incurred some losses and were forced to feed large amounts of feed. However, above normal temperatures at the end of the month melted most of the snowcover

(continued on p. 6)

Weather Data for the Week Ending Mar. 5, 1983

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 Feb. 26	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 26	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK DAYTON	64	36	77	21	50	16	0	-.6	0	0	0	2.1	38	70	27	0	3	0	0	
OK TOLEDO	59	27	76	14	43	13	0	-.5	0	0	0	1.4	33	88	36	0	5	0	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	62	35	78	18	48	18	0	-.6	0	0	0	2.3	40	69	35	0	4	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	45	85	33	57	12	0	-.4	0	0	0	5.2	193	80	46	0	0	3	1	
OK TULSA	67	45	79	34	56	12	0	-.1	0	0	0	5.8	161	87	43	0	0	2	1	
OR ASTORIA	57	44	62	39	50	6	0	-.2	0	0	0	22.7	122	94	70	0	0	4	0	
OR BURNS	48	31	52	24	40	6	1.3	-.8	0	0	0	3.8	119	112	95	51	0	5	7	
OR MEDFORD	59	41	62	32	50	7	0	-.3	0	0	0	6.7	112	95	51	0	0	3	0	
OR FENDLETON	54	40	60	36	47	5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5	750	14.6	137	95	65	0	0	6	1	
OR PORTLAND	57	42	62	36	49	5	0	-.3	0	0	0	67	17.0	136	91	64	0	0	5	
OR SALEM	57	40	60	37	49	5	0	-.5	0	0	0	55	17.0	136	91	64	0	0	5	
PA ALLENTOWN	52	33	58	22	42	9	0	-.4	0	0	0	50	6.5	102	76	32	0	3	2	
PA ERIE	51	28	59	18	40	12	0	-.6	0	0	0	0	2.6	50	79	45	0	5	0	
PA HARRISBURG	56	35	65	21	45	9	0	-.7	0	0	0	13	5.7	100	72	31	0	5	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	54	34	63	20	44	7	0	-.1	0	0	0	113	7.2	118	85	37	0	2	2	
PA PITTSBURGH	61	32	76	16	47	14	0	-.7	0	0	0	0	2.9	50	71	25	0	5	0	
PA SCRANTON	53	30	59	15	42	11	0	-.3	0	0	0	40	2.9	64	75	39	0	3	3	
RI PROVIDENCE	49	33	60	25	41	9	1.3	-.4	0	0	0	144	10.3	136	79	38	0	3	2	
SC CHARLESTON	66	46	75	37	56	3	1.3	-.3	1.0	1.3	130	11.9	170	86	46	0	0	2	1	
SC COLUMBIA	67	39	78	28	53	2	1.2	-.2	1.0	1.2	120	9.2	121	91	33	0	1	2	1	
SC FLORENCE	66	41	77	28	54	3	1.4	-.5	0	0	0	156	10.1	153	92	39	0	1	2	
SD GREENVILLE	64	41	75	26	52	5	0	-.2	0	0	0	17	8.0	85	79	33	0	1	1	
SD ABERDEEN	46	36	56	33	41	20	0	-.9	0	0	0	900	1.3	108	98	83	0	0	3	
SD HURON	52	38	59	31	45	23	0	-.4	0	0	0	200	5	45	100	81	0	1	3	
SD RAPID CITY	55	33	70	28	44	16	0	-.4	0	0	0	200	7	70	90	48	0	2	3	
SD SIOUX FALLS	55	37	69	30	46	22	0	-.8	0	0	0	267	1.6	84	100	70	0	2	3	
TN CHATTANOOGA	68	42	78	26	55	9	0	-.5	0	0	0	62	7.9	69	86	36	0	1	2	
TN KNOXVILLE	68	37	80	24	53	7	0	-.1	0	0	0	8	4.9	48	89	31	0	2	2	
TN MEMPHIS	68	46	80	30	57	10	2.9	1.8	2.2	2.9	264	7.7	73	91	45	0	1	3	2	
TX NASHVILLE	69	43	81	25	56	12	2.3	1.2	2.3	2.3	209	7.8	79	86	30	0	1	2	1	
TX ABILENE	75	48	86	33	62	11	0	-.1	0	0	0	50	2.4	114	74	25	0	0	1	
TX AMARILLO	66	41	75	32	53	11	0	-.1	0	0	0	50	3.1	282	87	35	0	1	2	
TX AUSTIN	74	52	82	38	63	7	0	-.2	0	0	0	88	5.7	104	84	40	0	0	1	
TX BEAUMONT	70	53	78	40	62	5	0	-.1	0	0	0	7	88	12.6	145	99	56	0	0	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	57	100	45	70	4	0	-.2	0	0	0	25	3.7	123	97	44	1	0	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	54	94	40	67	5	0	-.3	0	0	0	25	4.2	108	93	45	1	0	2	
TX DEL RIO	78	51	86	44	64	5	0	-.3	0	0	0	250	2.2	129	91	32	0	0	2	
TX EL PASO	67	42	74	37	54	3	0	-.1	0	0	0	100	1.0	125	73	25	0	0	2	
TX FORT WORTH	72	49	86	34	60	9	0	-.6	0	0	0	120	4.4	98	82	40	0	0	1	
TX GALVESTON	68	54	75	43	61	3	0	-.1	0	0	0	50	7.8	130	95	72	0	0	3	
TX HOUSTON	73	51	81	34	62	4	0	-.3	0	0	0	71	6.5	84	91	48	0	0	0	
TX LUBBOCK	72	42	84	34	57	12	0	-.2	0	0	0	0	3.0	273	82	26	0	0	3	
TX MIDLAND	74	45	82	34	59	9	0	-.1	0	0	0	50	1.6	123	76	24	0	0	1	
TX SAN ANGELO	76	45	84	27	60	7	0	-.2	0	0	0	300	2.8	165	83	28	0	1	2	
TX SAN ANTONIO	76	50	84	35	63	6	0	-.4	0	0	0	100	3.4	89	84	36	0	0	2	
TX VICTORIA	77	52	84	40	65	5	0	-.1	0	0	0	20	5.6	130	90	45	0	0	2	
TX WACO	72	49	85	33	61	7	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	360	6.0	125	89	48	0	0	1	1	
UT WICHITA FALLS	74	46	85	32	60	11	0	-.1	0	0	0	33	2.9	116	91	36	0	1	2	
UT BLANDING	42	31	44	23	35	0	0	-.3	0	0	0	150	3.4	162	100	90	0	1	2	
UT CEDAR CITY	53	39	59	37	46	10	0	-.2	0	0	0	100	2.1	140	80	46	0	0	4	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	40	62	33	47	11	0	-.5	0	0	0	167	3.0	120	84	50	0	0	4	
VT BURLINGTON	39	23	47	11	31	8	0	-.4	0	0	0	0	4.8	126	85	47	0	7	0	
VA NORFOLK	62	41	79	29	51	7	1.3	-.4	1.0	1.3	144	9.6	130	81	41	0	2	3	1	
VA RICHMOND	64	39	81	26	52	9	0	-.1	0	0	0	113	6.4	100	87	39	0	2	2	
VA ROANOKE	62	38	78	20	50	9	0	-.8	0	0	0	0	5.4	84	70	30	0	2	1	
WA COLVILLE	50	38	55	36	44	10	1.0	-.4	1.0	1.67	6.0	146	95	78	0	0	6	0	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	36	58	27	45	3	0	-.5	0	0	0	19	34.5	121	98	66	0	2	4	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	42	53	38	46	3	0	-.6	0	0	0	67	12.1	115	100	77	0	0	6	
WA SPOKANE	48	37	53	32	43	7	0	-.3	0	0	0	200	4.7	107	98	76	0	2	4	
WA YAKIMA	55	37	63	31	46	7	0	-.1	0	0	0	100	3.7	161	91	58	0	2	3	
WV BECKLEY	59	36	73	14	48	12	0	-.9	0	0	0	0	2.0	27	77	35	0	2	0	
WV CHARLESTON	67	34	80	19	51	11	0	-.9	0	0	0	0	3.9	54	76	25	0	3	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	68	37	82	21	53	13	0	-.9	0	0	0	0	3.3	49	73	25	0	3	0	
WI PARKERSBURG	65	36	81	21	50	13	0	-.9	0	0	0	0	3.8	52	77	23	0	3	0	
WI GREEN BAY	44	32	51	30	38	15	0	-.3	0	0	0	100	2.5	104	92	69	0	5	1	
WI LA CROSSE	53	33	64	27	43	18	0	-.1	0	0	0	25	1.7	81	95	65	0	4	2	
WI MADISON	59	32	70	23	45	21	0	-.2	0	0	0	33	2.8	117	91	45	0	4	2	
WI MILWAUKEE	55	33	72	24	44	18	0	-.4	0	0	0	0	3.0	94	90	50	0	3	1	
WI WAUSAU	46	33	50	30	40	20	0	-.2	0	0	0	67	2.3	88	94	62	0	3	3	
WY CASPER	52	32	61	27	42	14	0	-.1	0	0	0	200	1.1	110	84	44	0	4	2	
WY CHEYENNE	51	28	61	24	39	9	1.3	1.1	0	0	0	650	1.3	130	78	37	0	7	2	
WY LANDER	50	30	55	26	40	12	0	-.3	0	0	0	150	0	69	79	44	0	6	2	
WY SHERIDAN	59	30	68	25	44	16	0	-.2	0	0	0	0	0	21	75	30	0	6	0	
PR SAN JUAN	91	75	96	73	83	7	0	-.5	0	0	0	0	0	14	85	52	4	0	0	

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

February Crop Summary (continued from p. 5)
 across the North and promoted growth of crops and pastures in the South. Early spring planting was continually delayed by widespread precipitation in the Southeast. However, by the end of the month, corn planting was underway in the extreme South from Texas to Florida. Southern Texas growers began planting grain sorghum by the last week in February. Seed bed preparation for the new cotton crop was active in the Southwest, as field

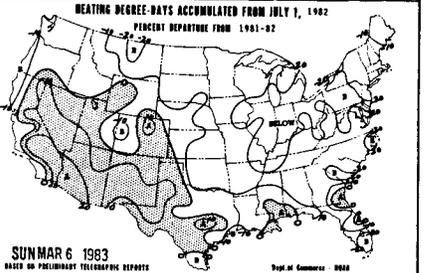
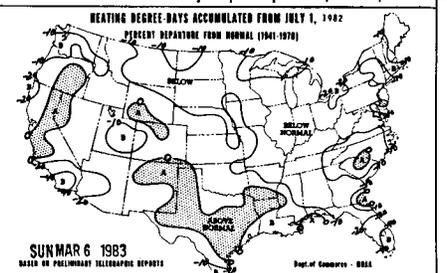
conditions permitted. Tobacco producers prepared and seeded plantbeds across the South. Transplanting was underway in Florida, on a limited basis, at the end of the month. Northern deciduous fruit producers pruned trees, applied dormant sprays and planted new trees. Peach buds began to open from South Texas to Arkansas. Vegetable harvesting and spring planting was active in parts of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California.

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING MAR. 6, 1983.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY ACCUMULATION, and SEASONAL ACCUMULATION. It lists data for various states including ALA., ARIZ., ARK., CALIF., COLO., CONN., DEL., D.C., FLA., GA., IDAHO, ILL., IND., IOWA, KANS., KY., LA., MAINE, MD., MASS., MICH., MINN., MISS., MO., MONT., NEBR., NEV., N.H., N.J., N.M., N.Y., N.C., N.DAK., OHIO, OKLA., OREG., PA., R.I., S.C., S.DAK., TENN., TEXAS., UTAH, VT., VA., WASH., W.VA., WIS., and WYO. Each entry includes weekly and seasonal totals and departures.



February Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS: A series of storms, originating in the Gulf of Mexico, triggered heavy rain from southern Texas to southeastern Oklahoma, eastward to the Atlantic Ocean, and along most of the east coast. Severe weather in the South included an unusual number of tornadoes which inflicted heavy local damage. Heavy, persistent rain caused local flooding and curtailed fieldwork. Some parts of southern Florida measured over 10 inches of rain. A storm intensified off the North Carolina coast during the second week of the month, causing one of the worst snowstorms of the century in the mid-Atlantic States and southern New England. The picture was much the same in the West. A large low-pressure system off the west coast spawned storms that moved onto the coast with high winds, heavy rain, thunderstorms, and even tornadoes. Each successive storm seemed more intense than its predecessor. Early in the month, the storms moved onto the northwest coast, but during the late part of the month, they aimed their destruction at southern California. Average temperatures for the month were warmer than normal over most of the Nation. Parts of the northern Plains averaged 12° warmer than normal. The South and Southeast were cooler than normal, but even so, some of the orchards in the Southeast still needed chilling hours for proper development of fruit. Chilling hours--temperatures below 40°--are needed for dormancy.

FIRST WEEK...A strong storm moved out of the West, dumping heavy snow from the central Plains to the western Great Lakes region. As one part of the storm moved eastward through the Lakes, frigid arctic air moved southward into the Plains and record warm air invaded the East. Another part of the same storm moved through the southern States and triggered severe weather, including heavy rain, hail, and tornadoes. More than a dozen tornadoes hit the Florida peninsula, causing local damage. Flooding was widespread across the South. As the colder air moved in late in the week, snow fell through the Northeast and from the southern Appalachians to the mid-Atlantic States. Average temperatures for the week were much colder than normal through the central Plains and much warmer than normal in the Northeast and eastern Great Lakes region.

SECOND WEEK...A low-pressure system moved up the east coast early in the week, spreading rain through the Southeast, freezing rain and rain along the coast of Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, and snow inland through the mountains of North Carolina, through the Northeast, and from the Ohio River northward. Later, another storm developed in the Gulf of Mexico and spread heavy rain and severe weather from eastern Texas through the Southeast. Violent thunderstorms flooded parts of southern Florida. The storm followed the same track as the earlier one but deepened off the North Carolina coast, resulting in a severe winter storm. Snow covered the Northeast from North Carolina northward, and blizzard to near-blizzard conditions reached from northern Virginia to New England. Record snow depths were measured in the latter area. Pacific storms spread heavy rain along the west coast and lighter showers across the Plateau to the Rockies. Average temperatures were warmer than normal in the West and northern Plains but as much as 6° cooler in the East.

THIRD WEEK...A storm developed in the southern Gulf of Mexico and moved over the Florida Peninsula on the first day of the week. The storm triggered very heavy rain over the already flooded southern Florida area and then moved northward, spreading light to moderate rain from Florida to southern Virginia before turning sharply eastward into the

Atlantic. A series of storms from the Pacific brought heavy rain and high winds to the Northwest from central California to Washington and lighter showers over the Plateau to the Rockies and into the Plains. A storm in the western Gulf of Mexico spread showers and thunderstorms from southern Texas into Kansas and then spread its severe weather along the gulf coast and over the Southeast--excessive rain covered Florida again. The storm moved northward well off the east coast but triggered light rain along the coast to New England. The rain changed to snow before ending in New York and New England. Wet snow fell through the Great Lakes region from midweek on.

FOURTH WEEK...A cold front from the Pacific, having moved through the mountains, reorganized in the Plains, triggering snow from New Mexico northeastward to the Great Lakes. Very warm-air ahead of the front changed the snow to rain, and the rain covered most of the East. Only northern Michigan and the mountains of New England had snow. A low-pressure system formed on the southern end of the front in the Gulf of Mexico, triggering thunderstorms through the Rio Grande Valley and then from eastern Texas through the Southeast. This time Florida got off with only light showers. Storms continued to move onto the Pacific coast, and each storm seemed to be more intense than the previous one. High winds and heavy rain battered the entire west coast, and another, more severe storm, was poised to hit southern California as the month ended. After a brief respite, another Gulf storm poured heavy rain along the coast and over Florida. Most of the Nation averaged warmer than normal. The northern Plains were as much as 18° warmer than normal.

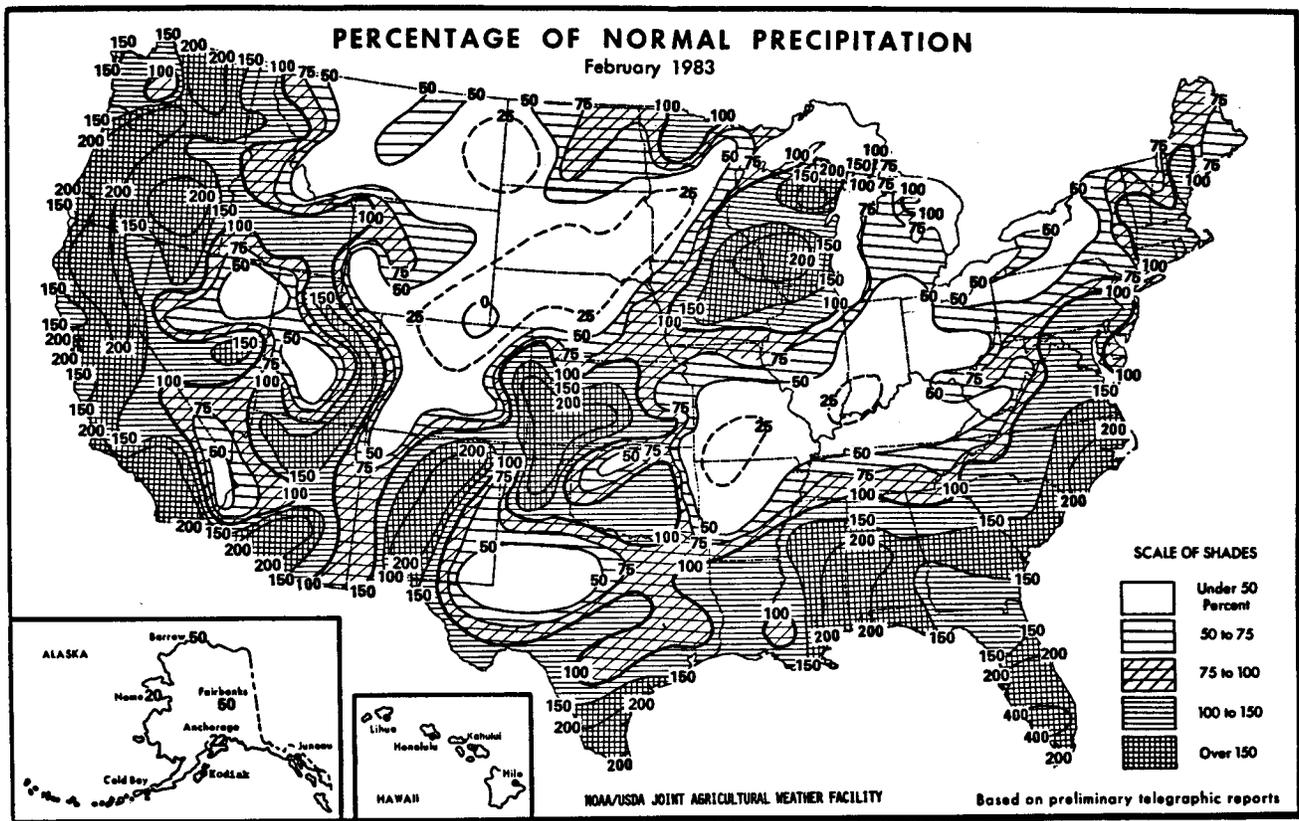
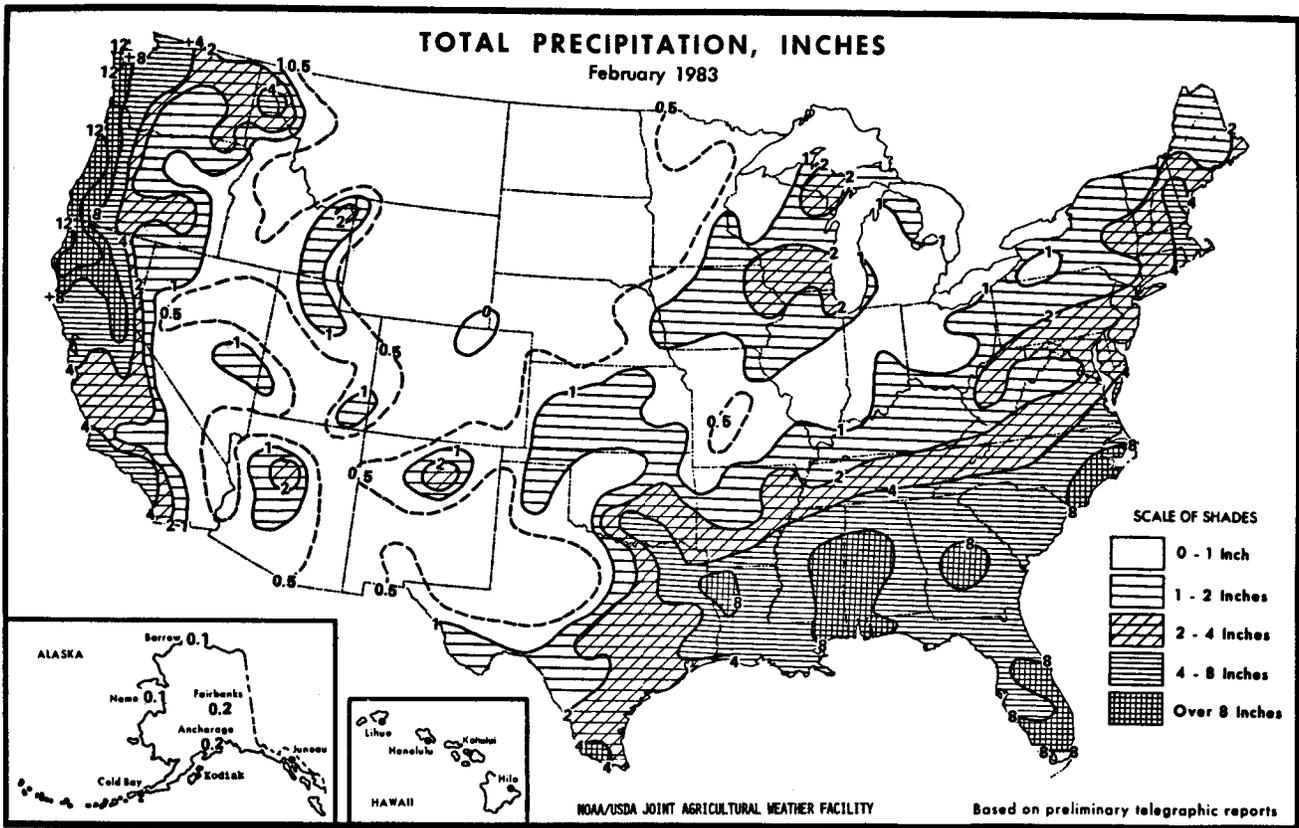
WINTER WHEAT

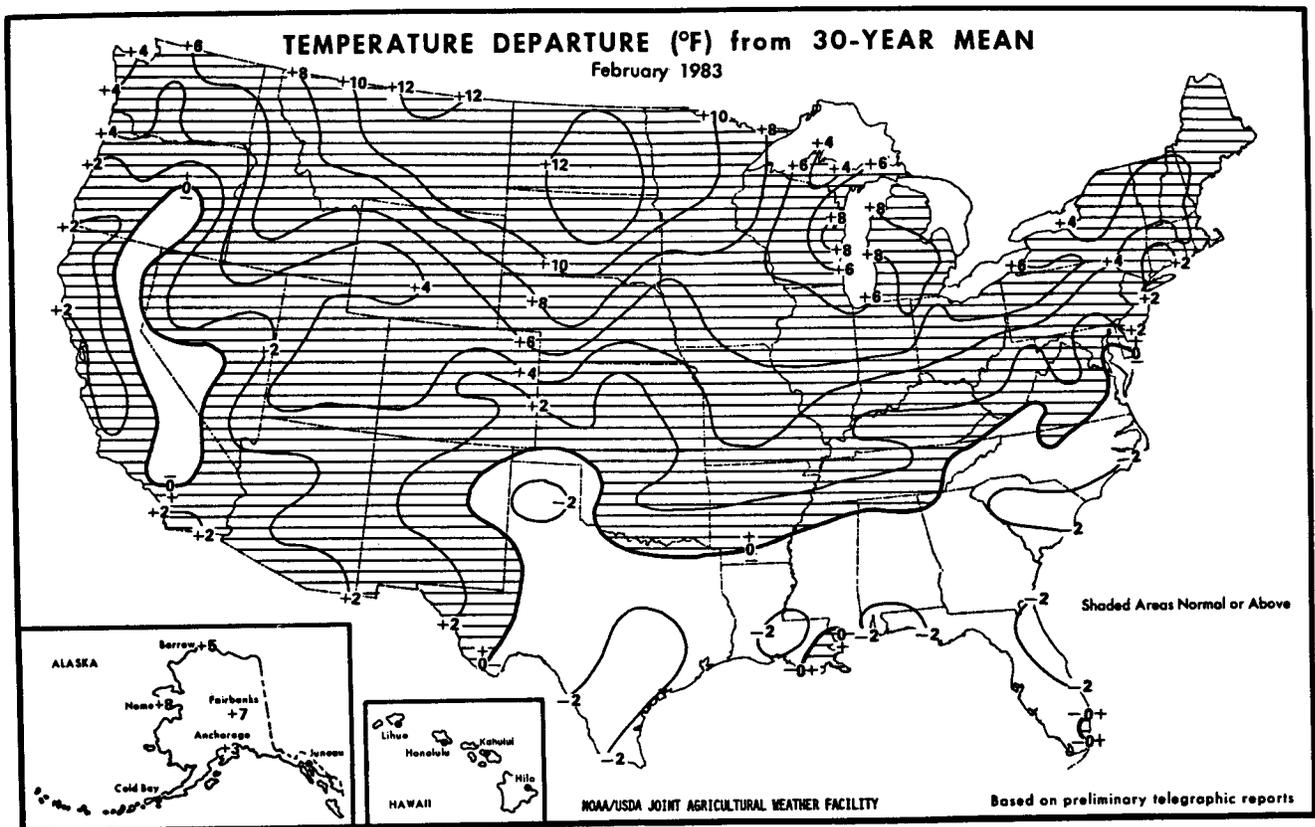
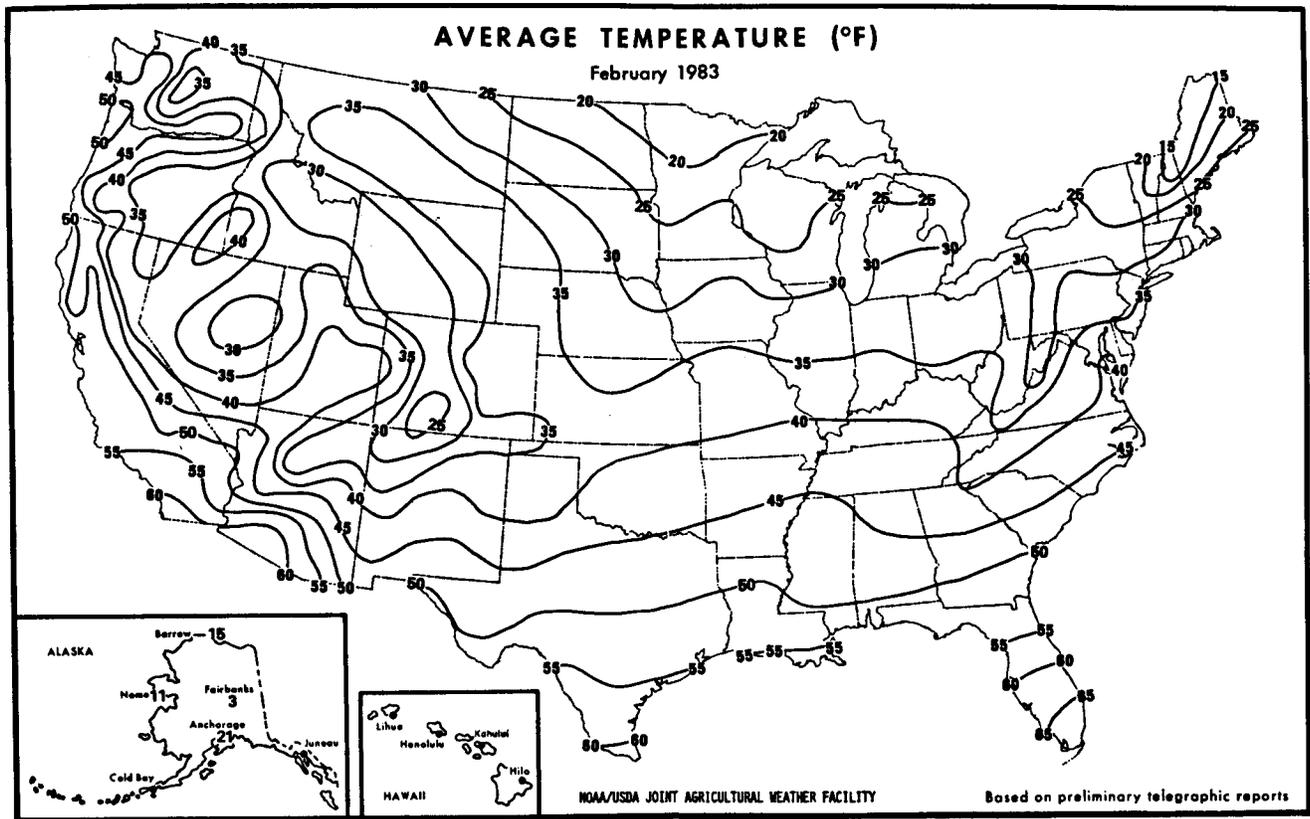
Winter wheat was in good condition in Kansas and fair to good across the rest of the Nation at the beginning of March. A major winter storm produced heavy snow across the central and southern Plains during the first week of February. Snow cover from this storm temporarily protected the wheat crop from freezing temperatures and replenished soil moisture. The entire month was dominated by mild temperatures which melted most of the snow cover on the Great Plains by midmonth and promoted early spring growth in southern areas. By the end of February, the crop was greening as far north as Nebraska. Producers in the Corn Belt began land preparation for spring planting of small grains. Wet conditions prevailed in the Southeast, limiting topdressing and delaying land preparation.

Kansas wheat stands were rated generally good as mild temperatures caused the crop to break dormancy. Topsoil moisture was adequate. Growers applied fertilizer, as field conditions permitted. Winter wheat in Oklahoma remained dormant until midmonth when warm weather and adequate moisture promoted excellent growth. Cattle producers began moving herds back onto wheat pastures across the southern Plains by the beginning of March. Wheat producers in Texas rated the crop in fair to good condition, with minimal disease and insect problems. Moisture conditions on the Texas Plains were excellent and stands began making good growth.

In Arizona's Yuma County, early-planted wheat fields were in the jointing stage, while later plantings were in the boot and tiller stage by the end of February. Stands were making average growth. The Northern Plains wheatlands had little or no snow cover for the entire month but wind damage and winterkill were minimal, and the crop was in fair to good condition.

(continued on p. 5)





Temperature and Precipitation Data for February 1983

States and Stations	Temperature of		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature of		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature of		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	46	0	9.3	4.6	LA BATON ROUGE	51	-3	4.6	-.4	TOLEDO	31	5	.6	-1.2
MOBILE	51	-3	11.9	7.0	LAKE CHARLES	53	-1	4.4	.5	YOUNGSTOWN	33	7	1.2	-1.0
MONTGOMERY	49	-1	7.7	3.2	NEW ORLEANS	56	1	7.9	2.7	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	43	2	1.7	.4
AK ANCHORAGE	21	3	.2	-.7	SHREVEPORT	49	-1	8.6	5.1	TULSA	43	2	2.0	.3
BARROW	-15	5	.1	-.1	ME CARIBOU	15	2	1.8	-.3	OR ASTORIA	50	6	8.7	.9
FAIRBANKS	3	7	.2	-.2	PORTLAND	26	3	3.9	.3	BURNS	33	-1	2.1	1.8
JUNEAU	--	--	--	--	MD BALTIMORE	35	0	4.8	1.8	MEDFORD	45	3	5.7	4.6
KODIAK	--	--	--	--	MA BOSTON	33	2	5.0	1.3	PENDLETON	44	5	1.6	.5
NOME	11	8	.1	-.4	CHATHAM	34	3	6.4	2.2	PORTLAND	47	4	7.8	3.9
AZ FLAGSTAFF	32	1	3.1	1.1	MI ALPENA	25	7	1.5	.2	SALEM	46	3	10.6	6.0
PHOENIX	59	3	1.2	.6	DETROIT	32	6	.9	-.8	PA ALLENTOWN	32	3	3.2	.2
TUCSON	54	0	.9	.3	FLINT	32	9	.9	-.6	ERIE	32	7	1.1	-1.0
WINSLOW	41	3	.5	.0	GRAND RAPIDS	31	7	1.1	-.4	HARRISBURG	34	2	3.4	.7
YUMA	61	1	.5	.2	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	8	.8	-.5	PHILADELPHIA	34	1	3.5	.7
AR FORT SMITH	44	2	1.2	-1.3	LANSING	31	8	.8	-.8	PITTSBURGH	33	4	1.6	-.8
LITTLE ROCK	45	1	1.6	-2.2	MARQUETTE	22	3	3.1	-.6	SCRANTON	29	2	1.5	-.6
CA BAKERSFIELD	54	1	1.5	.4	MUSKOGEE	30	6	1.2	-.5	RI PROVIDENCE	33	4	4.8	1.1
EUREKA	53	4	9.2	4.0	SAULT STE. MARIE	21	7	1.2	-.5	SC CHARLESTON	49	-1	6.3	2.9
FRESNO	53	2	3.7	1.8	MN DULUTH	21	9	.5	.4	COLUMBIA	43	-4	5.4	1.4
LOS ANGELES	57	0	5.6	3.1	INT'L FALLS	17	10	1.0	.3	SD GREENVILLE	42	-2	5.3	.9
RED BLUFF	52	2	8.0	4.7	MINNEAPOLIS	27	9	1.2	.3	SD ABERDEEN	28	12	.3	-.3
SAN DIEGO	61	3	3.9	2.5	ROCHESTER	24	7	1.3	.6	HURON	30	12	.2	-.6
SAN FRANCISCO	53	1	6.7	3.5	SAINT CLOUD	24	10	.1	-.7	RAPID CITY	37	9	.2	-.4
STOCKTON	53	3	3.5	1.5	MS JACKSON	48	-1	6.6	2.1	SIoux FALLS	26	7	.2	-.7
CO DENVER	37	3	.1	-.6	MERIDIAN	48	-1	9.4	4.8	TN CHATTANOOGA	43	1	4.5	-.2
GRAND JUNCTION	41	7	.6	-.1	MO COLUMBIA	38	5	.5	-1.4	KNOXVILLE	41	-1	2.9	-1.3
PUEBLO	38	3	T	-.3	KANSAS CITY	36	4	.6	.6	MEMPHIS	45	1	2.6	-1.7
CT BRIDGEPORT	32	1	2.4	-.6	SAINT LOUIS	38	4	1.0	-1.1	NASHVILLE	43	3	2.4	-1.1
HARTFORD	29	1	3.8	.6	SPRINGFIELD	40	4	.4	-1.7	TX ABILENE	47	-1	.1	-.9
DC WASHINGTON	39	1	3.1	.5	MT BILLINGS	38	10	.3	-.4	AMARILLO	36	-4	1.2	.6
FL APALACHICOLA	54	-1	5.5	1.9	GLASGOW	27	11	.2	-.2	AUSTIN	51	-2	2.3	.3
DAYTONA BEACH	57	-2	6.0	2.9	GREAT FALLS	37	10	.3	-.5	BEAUMONT	34	-1	4.0	.3
FORT MYERS	63	-1	10.8	8.7	HAVRE	32	12	.1	-.3	BROWNSVILLE	63	0	2.6	1.0
JACKSONVILLE	53	-2	4.3	.8	HELENA	35	9	.1	-.3	CORPUS CHRISTI	38	-2	3.3	1.7
KEY WEST	68	-2	3.5	1.6	KALISPELL	33	7	.9	-1.1	DEL RIO	55	-1	1.0	.1
MIAMI	68	0	8.1	6.0	MILES CITY	35	11	.1	-.3	EL PASO	50	2	.6	.1
ORLANDO	60	-2	8.3	5.5	MISSOULA	35	6	1.0	-.2	FORT WORTH	49	0	1.3	-.6
TALLAHASSEE	53	-1	6.8	1.8	NE GRAND ISLAND	31	4	.4	-.4	GALVESTON	56	0	3.4	1.1
TAMPA	60	-1	7.4	4.4	LINCOLN	32	5	.7	-.3	HOUSTON	53	-2	4.0	.7
WEST PALM BEACH	66	0	8.7	6.1	NORFOLK	30	6	.6	-.2	LUBBOCK	43	0	.3	-.3
GA ATLANTA	44	-1	5.0	.6	MIDLAND	30	6	.6	-.2	MIDLAND	48	0	.3	-.3
AUGUSTA	47	-1	6.0	2.0	NORTH PLATTE	35	8	.3	.3	SAN ANGELO	49	-1	.4	-.4
MACON	49	0	9.3	4.7	OMAHA	31	6	1.0	.0	SAN ANTONIO	52	-2	1.5	-.4
SAVANNAH	51	-1	5.2	2.0	VALENTINE	34	10	T	-.5	VICTORIA	55	-2	3.8	1.6
HI HILO	--	--	--	--	NV ELY	30	1	1.3	.6	WACO	49	-2	3.0	1.0
HONOLULU	--	--	--	--	LAS VEGAS	52	2	.3	-.2	WICHITA FALLS	45	0	.9	-1.0
KAHULUI	--	--	--	--	RENO	39	2	1.6	.6	UT BLANDING	36	3	1.9	.9
LIHUE	--	--	--	--	WINNEMUCCA	39	3	1.1	.4	SALT LAKE CITY	39	5	1.4	.1
ID BOISE	42	6	1.3	.2	NH CONCORD	26	4	2.2	-.3	VT BURLINGTON	22	4	1.9	.2
LEWISTON	43	4	1.5	.6	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	36	3	3.3	.0	VA LYNCHBURG	38	1	3.7	.8
POCATELLO	34	4	1.1	.2	NM ALBUQUERQUE	40	1	.7	.3	NORFOLK	41	0	6.2	2.9
IL CAIRO	42	3	1.3	-2.1	ROSWELL	--	--	--	--	RICHMOND	39	0	3.9	.8
CHICAGO	31	5	2.1	.8	NY ALBANY	27	4	2.1	-.2	ROANOKE	37	-1	4.1	.9
MOLINE	32	7	1.5	.2	BINGHAMTON	28	6	1.5	-.8	COLVILLE	37	6	2.5	1.0
PEORIA	34	7	1.0	-.4	BUFFALO	30	5	1.3	-1.1	OMAK	38	8	2.3	1.2
ROCKFORD	30	7	1.5	.3	NEW YORK	35	2	2.9	-.2	QUILLAYUTE	44	2	20.1	8.0
SPRINGFIELD	35	5	1.0	-.8	ROCHESTER	29	5	1.2	-1.1	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	4	4.6	.4
IN EVANSVILLE	39	2	.7	-2.3	SYRACUSE	26	2	1.1	-1.6	SPOKANE	38	6	2.1	.5
FORT WAYNE	34	8	.7	-1.3	NC ASHEVILLE	39	0	5.6	2.0	WALLA-WALLA	45	4	2.6	1.2
INDIANAPOLIS	36	6	1.0	-1.5	CHARLOTTE	42	-1	5.5	1.7	YAKIMA	40	4	1.6	.9
SOUTH BEND	33	7	.8	-1.2	GREENSBORO	40	0	3.8	.4	WV BECKLEY	34	2	1.4	-1.8
IA BURLINGTON	--	--	--	--	HATTERAS	45	-2	8.5	4.5	CHARLESTON	38	2	2.7	-.4
DES MOINES	32	6	2.0	.9	RALEIGH	41	-1	6.0	2.6	HUNTINGTON	38	2	1.9	.9
DUBUQUE	28	7	2.2	.9	WILMINGTON	45	-2	8.7	5.3	PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
SIoux CITY	28	5	.7	-.2	ND BISMARCK	27	12	.4	-.1	WI GREEN BAY	26	8	1.5	.4
KS CONCORDIA	33	2	1.1	.3	FARGO	22	11	.2	-.2	LA CROSSE	25	5	2.3	1.4
DODGE CITY	37	2	1.3	.7	WILLISTON	25	10	.1	-.8	MADISON	26	5	2.3	1.3
GOODLAND	37	5	.9	.5	OH AKRON-CANTON	33	6	1.4	-.4	MILWAUKEE	29	6	2.2	.9
TOPEKA	36	3	.6	-.5	CINCINNATI	35	3	1.1	-1.6	CASPER	32	5	.4	-.2
WICHITA	36	1	1.2	.3	CLEVELAND	34	7	.8	-1.4	CHEYENNE	34	5	T	-.4
KY LEXINGTON	37	2	1.6	-1.7	COLUMBUS	34	4	.8	-1.4	LANDER	28	2	.5	-.1
LOUISVILLE	38	2	1.5	-2.7	DAYTON	34	4	.7	-1.4	SHERIDAN	36	10	.3	-.5
									PR SAN JUAN	80	3	.2	-1.8	

Based on 1951-80 normals

Storm Damage Report (continued from p. 19)

ing good. The harvest is to begin about March 21. Plantings in Santa Maria and Salinas Valley have been delayed, and a gap is developing.

Onions--Planting has been delayed in the Kern district.

Potatoes--Growers are concerned about seed rot in planted spring crop fields in the Kern district and Perris-Hemet areas. Fields are very wet, and growers are concerned about crop progress. The winter potato harvest in Perris-Hemet area has been stopped for a week.

Strawberries--The harvest of the early crops for fresh market in southern California has come to a virtual halt. Fields are extremely wet. Blossoms and fruit are affected. Quality is too low even for processing. Fields in other areas are in earlier stages. Damage to these fields is unknown at this time as harvest will begin later.

Processing Tomatoes--Wet fields have slowed seed bed preparation and planting statewide. Planting is substantially behind schedule. The situation is serious but results depend on weather.

Melons--Planting of melon crops has been delayed in the desert and Kern districts.

National Agricultural Summary

February 28 to March 6

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy rains further delayed spring fieldwork in California and the Southeast. However, farmers from the Great Plains to parts of the Corn Belt were plowing, seeding, and topdressing small grains. Growers had 2 to 3 days suitable for fieldwork across the South; soil moisture supplies were generally adequate to surplus in this region. Winter wheat was in good to excellent condition in Kansas and fair to good across the rest of the Nation. The crop was greening from the Central Plains through the Corn Belt and in scattered areas as far north as Montana. Corn planting stretched from Texas to Florida, but sorghum planting was confined to Texas. Cotton planting centered in Arizona. Tobacco growers prepared plantbeds and seeded the crop in some areas. Above-normal temperatures caused deciduous fruit buds to swell as far north as Michigan. Growers were concerned about possible damage if temperatures return to more normal levels. Heavy rain halted vegetable planting and harvesting in California, but fieldwork remained generally active across the South. Southern pastures were in fair to good condition with good growth, but producers continued to provide supplemental feed to livestock because of muddy pasture conditions.

SMALL GRAINS...Wheatlands were in good to excellent condition in Kansas and in fair to good condition in other major producing States. Warm temperatures caused greening in the Corn Belt, Central Plains, and into portions of Montana. Spring planting of oats and barley was active from the Lower Plains through the Corn Belt.

Warm weather promoted greening of winter wheat in Kansas. Conditions were rated good to excellent with only light infestations of greenbugs and aphids. Excellent growing conditions improved wheat prospects in Oklahoma. Growers topdressed the crop. In Texas, recent warm temperatures and favorable moisture supplies caused wheat to grow rapidly. However, the Rio Grande Valley needs additional precipitation to support continued development. Greenbugs lightly damaged fields from the Low Plains to the Cross Timbers area. However, insect and disease problems were generally minimal statewide. Arizona producers sprayed insecticides before rains brought fieldwork to a standstill. Wheat and barley were in good condition and approaching the boot stage. Soil moisture was generally adequate for early growth in Montana, and warmer temperatures caused greening in some areas. Growers in the Corn Belt fertilized small grain fields.

OTHER CROPS...Southern producers planted corn from Texas to Florida when field conditions permitted. Heavy rains halted field preparation and planting across the Southeast, but warm temperatures dried fields in Texas. Corn and sorghum planting gained momentum in the Rio Grande Valley and South Texas. Tobacco growers prepared plantbeds and, in many areas, seeded the crop. Plants were in fair to good condition from Florida to North Carolina. Transplanting increased in Florida, but wet conditions limited activities elsewhere. Cotton growers in Arizona prepared seedbeds, preirrigated fields, and applied herbicides for the new crop. Limited planting was completed before rains

delayed activities late in the week. Showers again delayed sugarcane cutting in Florida and Texas; harvesting increased by the weekend.

FRUITS AND NUTS...Deciduous fruit buds were swelling as far north as Michigan. Producers were concerned about possible damage to fruit crops if temperatures return to more normal levels.

Citrus groves were in excellent condition in Florida and showed new growth. Grapefruit picking was active. Early and midseason orange picking was nearly complete, while the Valencia harvest was underway. Picking of Valencia oranges gained momentum in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, while harvesting of other oranges was virtually complete. Muddy conditions slowed the citrus harvest in Arizona. Tangerines, sweet oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and Valencia oranges were picked on a limited scale. California avocado, lemon, tangerine, and Navel orange harvests were curtailed by muddy orchard conditions. Navel oranges need drying conditions to prevent fungus problems. Weather conditions hindered bee activities and pollination of blooming almonds, apricots, plums, nectarines, and peaches.

VEGETABLES...In Florida, numerous showers early in the week slowed planting and harvesting of vegetables. Total shipments increased 5% from the previous week. All crops increased or remained steady in volume, except cucumbers, okra, radishes, Southern peas, strawberries, and tomatoes. Strawberry plants have a heavy bloom and fruit set; picking is expected to increase in volume.

Harvesting of lettuce, cabbage, carrots, and spinach continued despite rain delays in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Planting of watermelons and cucumbers was active when the weather permitted. Spring onions made excellent progress in Laredo and the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Planting of summer onions and potatoes was in full swing in the Trans-Pecos region. Growers were busy transplanting onions.

Wet conditions delayed planting of melons in Arizona. Harvesting of mixed vegetables was heavy until rains slowed progress. Heavy rain stopped fieldwork and delayed vegetable harvesting in California. Planting of broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, lettuce, and sweetcorn was delayed. Harvesting of all vegetables slowed to a standstill.

Some quality problems were reported in artichokes and strawberries due to excess moisture. Harvesting of early strawberries was halted. Most of the crop was lost, but some went to processing. Wet fields stopped potato digging. Growers were concerned about possible seed rot in recent plantings.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK...Warm temperatures promoted growth of grasses across the South. Pastures were rated fair to good. Despite increased grazing, supplemental feeding continues in many areas due to wet conditions. Cattle and other livestock were in good condition, aided by mild temperatures. Market activity picked up in Texas, as producers moved good volumes of stocker cattle. The weather was favorable for calving and lambing across much of the Nation.

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 SRS State Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: All locations reported over 2.00 in. of rain with 3.00 to 4.00 in. totals common. Air temperatures averaged 11 to 13° above normal in the extreme north, and 3 to 5° above normal in the south. Soil temperatures averaged in the 50's -- 5 to 7° above normal in the north and 1 to 2° above normal in the south.

ARIZONA: Pacific storm last half of week produced very heavy rain over entire area south, west of Mogollon Rim, White Mountains. Amounts between 1.50 and 2.50 in., local street, highway flooding. Snow level around 7,000 feet, lowered to 6,000 feet as colder air spread in. Snowfall amounts over Mogollon Rim, White Mountains ranged 2 to 12 in. Central, southern portion State maximum temperatures lowered 10 to 15° with storm. Average temperatures 1 to 4° above seasonal normals.

Ranges, pastures excellent condition. Recent rain, snow storms last two months replenished soil moisture. Northern areas, some cool season grasses beginning to green, growth should greatly accelerate with warmer temperatures. Desert ranges benefitting from increased rainfall. Stock water sufficient supply, livestock good condition. Cotton growers still preparing seedbeds, pre-irrigating, applying herbicides, insecticides. Yuma County, small amount of cotton planted before rains halted most field activities late in week. Wheat, barley good condition, approaching boot stage. Some lodging in barley reported Yuma County. Insect control applied last week before rains slowed all fieldwork to standstill. Safflower in average condition. First cutting of alfalfa progressed early in the week. Some rain damage to exposed hay reported. Harvest mixed vegetables heavy until interrupted by rains. Harvest lettuce, cauliflower continued, vegetables not ready for harvest progress nicely. Some lettuce Maricopa County may be harvested next week. Planting cantaloups, watermelons, honeydews continued as weather permitted. Citrus activities slow. Picking of Valencia oranges continued. Tangerines, sweet oranges, lemons, grapefruit, picked on limited scale. Citrus groves muddy but good condition.

ARKANSAS: A warm week across the State with all stations receiving 1.00 in. or more rainfall. Highest normal 53°, lowest 46°. Highest mean 62°, lowest 55°. Highest temperature 83°, lowest 26°. All departures from normal ranged from +6 to +12°. Most rainfall 3.55 in., least 1.01 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Wheat condition to improve after first application of nitrogen fertilizer. Fieldwork still spotty. Pastures greening. Cattle in good condition.

CALIFORNIA: A jet stream with wind speeds approaching 200 miles an hour hurled more rain-laden storms onto State. Heavier than normal rains were common from border to border. Most totals were measure in inches rather than the more customary hundredths and tenths of inches. Snow continued to pile to depths about double normal. In the downtown Sacramento Area, the city office established a record for the two wettest back-to-back seasons in recorded history, dating back to gold rush days. The week was generally warmer than normal throughout the State.

Rain damage continues. Tulare Lake Basin 60,000 acres under water, wheat and seed alfalfa. Cotton planting delayed to April. First cutting Desert alfalfa hay rain damaged. Three percent small grain yield reduction Statewide. Overwintered beets no quality loss. Yellowing of small grains noted where water stands. Oxygen depletion fungal growth and nutrient leeching serious problems. Seepage from Sacramento River flooding many orchards. Weather hindering bee activity and pollination in blooming almonds, apricots, plums, nectarines, and peaches. Navel oranges very susceptible to water rot and brown rot fungi, need drying conditions to forestall this. Avocado, lemon, tangerine, Navel orange harvest curtailed because of muddy orchards. Wet fields stopped fieldwork, delayed vegetable harvest. Artichoke harvest slowed, some quality problems. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests slow, planting gap developing. Carrot pulling slowed, planting delayed. Celery harvest fairly light. Sweet corn planting delayed. Lettuce harvest stopped 2nd, resume 3rd. Planting gap developing Central Coast. Digging winter potatoes halted. Concern about seed rot in recent plantings. Harvest early strawberries halted. Most lost, some going to processing. Planting market tomatoes slowed. Planting processing tomatoes behind schedule, many fields have standing water. Ranges, pastures saturated. Low pasture areas flooded many districts. Grass strength weak making supplemental feeding necessary. Some loss calves, lambs continues. Bee colony losses reported Sacramento Valley due flooding.

COLORADO: Very little precipitation in the State, until 4th when a major storm moved through State. The storm left record amounts of moisture for a single March storm in some locations mainly in Denver where 3.06 in. of precipitation occurred. Byers, to the east of Denver, got 3.90 in. of moisture from the storm. Mountain locations received 1 to 3 feet of new snow while western valleys averaged 0.20 to 0.30 in. of rain. Temperatures were 5 to 10° above normal across the State during this period.

FLORIDA: Some rain early and late in period with rainfall of 1.00 to 2.00 in. Mid-week was fair, cool but warming too much above normal by weekend.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive, Panhandle, mostly adequate upper west central, northwestern Peninsula, mostly excessive elsewhere. Some fieldwork during the week but weekend rains Panhandle, north again slowed field activities. Many low lying areas remain very wet. Corn planting increased most areas but wet conditions continue to slow progress. Small grains growing; top dressing continues to be applied. Tobacco planting underway. Sugarcane harvest continues but again slowed by rains. Pasture conditions remain poor to fair Statewide with variable improvements northern and Panhandle areas. Cattle mostly fair condition. Citrus excellent condition. Moisture adequate. New growth on all trees. Bloom buds forming. Valencia oranges holding well with light harvest underway. Early mid-orange harvest almost over. Grapefruit movement active. Cloudy skies, strong winds, numerous showers occurred first of week in vegetable areas. Remainder of week mostly clear and sunny.

Planting, spot resetting, other fieldwork active as fields dried out. Total shipments increased 5% from previous week. Harvest increased cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn and lettuce. Supplies about steady snap beans, Chinese cabbage, eggplant, escarole, parsley, peppers, potatoes, and squash. Volume declined cucumbers, okra, radishes, Southern peas, strawberries and tomatoes. Strawberry harvest expected to increase. Plants heavy with bloom, fruit.

GEORGIA: Temperatures slightly above normal over north and west. Rest of State below normal. Averages range from low 40's in the mountains to mid 50's in southeast. Rainfall light in north and extreme south but strip from Bainbridge to Augusta recorded about 1.00 in. on the 28th and 1st. Week of 5th and 6th was very warm and quite wet. Rainfall amounts averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. in the northern third and 2.00 to 3.00 in. central and south. Some amounts of 3.00 to 4.00 in. noted in a strip from Alma to Savannah.

Soil moisture adequate north; surplus central and south. Wet soil limited field activities. Heavy weekend rains will cause further delays. Small grains in fair to good condition, nitrogen topdressing continues as weather permits but well behind normal. Some farmers resorting to aerial application of fertilizer on small grains. Tobacco plants good condition. Cattle fair to mostly good condition. Hogs good condition. Pastures fair to mostly good.

HAWAII: Driest winter conditions of record highlight State's weather. Crops dependent on rainfall showing signs of severe moisture stress and are making poor progress. Where irrigation water available crops in generally good condition. Irrigation reservoirs being reduced to critical levels. New plantings of some vegetable crops may be reduced if dry conditions persist. Most leafy vegetables in good supply. Papaya output continues in seasonal decline. Sugar and pineapple harvesting increasing.

IDAHO: Warm temperatures prevailed with the State averaging about 8° above normal. Most stations received above average rainfall amounts. The northern part had a few stations below normal while the southwest was much above normal. The highest departure was Parma with 0.76 in. above normal while the lowest departure was Sandpoint at 0.21 in. below normal.

Farm activities varied by location. Some areas reported the beginning of spring fieldwork while others reported little activity with fresh snowfall. Pesticide spraying is underway as lawns, pastures, and winter wheat green up in warmer areas. Calving and lambing continue over most the State with mud causing problems at some locations. Feed supplies continue to be adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged 20° above normal with daily highs in the 70's and low 80's. Precipitation light to moderate ranging from 0.10 to 1.25 in.

Livestock and winter wheat mostly good condition. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Plowing and seeding oats started in some areas.

INDIANA: Another week of warm, dry weather has soils in excellent condition to be worked. Tilling operations were in full swing. Other activities included spreading lime and fertilizer, sowing oats and clover, chopping stalks, repairing tile, planting early season vegetables in gardens, readying equipment, caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: Unseasonably warm week. Temperatures 20 to 25° above normal. Dry week followed by rainy weekend.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged less than 0.10 in. southwest, 0.50 in. northwest, over 1.00 in. southeast and east central. Temperatures averaged 50 to 55° central, 55 to 60° east. These were 15 to 20° above normal. High temperatures 60 to over 70° during week, 40 to over 50° weekend.

Wheat condition good to excellent, warm temperatures allowed greening. Spring barley 3% planted, 3% last year, 4% average. Spring oats 15% planted, 4% last year, 10% average. Fertilizer applied some areas. Light infestations of greenbugs, aphids and grains mite in small grains. Warmer temperatures favorable for calving and lambing.

KENTUCKY: Unseasonably warm. Mean daily temperatures mid to upper 50's, about 12 to 18° above normal. Highs in upper 70's to low 80's. Showers and thunderstorms occurred late in period. Total weekly precipitation from less than 0.10 in. to as much as 2.50 in. over parts of west.

Topsoil dry enough to work in much of State, although weekend rain will stall activity in west. Many farmers have been in field. Fertilizing, plowing and tobacco bed preparation primary activities. Grass beginning to green. Fruit trees breaking dormancy and the return of cold temperatures could cause problems for 1983 fruit crops, especially peaches. Warm, dry weather has been excellent for calving and farrowing.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averaged 0.60 to 2.70 in. Temperatures ranged 3° above normal south and 6 to 8° above normal in central and north. Low 34°; high 86°.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Spring plowing 10% 1983, 17% 1982, 24% average. Corn planted 3% 1983, 1% 1982, 5% average. Condition poor to fair. Wheat headed 2% 1983. Condition poor to fair. Top dressing active where soils dry enough. Strawberry harvest just beginning with volume harvest 10 days away. Vegetables rated poor to fair. Sugarcane condition fair to good; growers applying herbicides. Bedding sweetpotatoes. Pastures and livestock rated fair.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Warmer than normal with normal to below precipitation. High temperatures were mostly in the mid 60's to mid 70's with some temperatures as high as 82° 3rd. Minimum temperatures ranged from 6° in western Maryland to the low to mid 20's elsewhere. Average temperatures were mostly 3 to 11° above normal. The highest departures were in western Maryland. Precipitation totals for the eastern half of Maryland and all of Delaware were near normal while northern and especially western Maryland received less than normal precipitation. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 in. at Oakland to 2.75 in. at Plum Point. Saturday the 5th was mostly cloudy and warm with high temperatures in the 70's and lows in the 40's. Sunday the 6th was cloudy all day and cooler with rain throughout the day. High temperatures were in the upper 50's to low 60's and low temperatures in the low 40's.

MICHIGAN: Spring made an early visit. Average temperatures were 14 to 19° above normal in the Lower Peninsula and 10 to 14° above normal in the Upper Peninsula. Precipitation was light.

The spell of well above normal temperatures have caused many fruit crops to bud. Much

concern has been expressed about the possible damage to the fruit crop if the temperatures return to more normal levels.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 11 to 18° above normal. Extremes were 68° at Hutchinson and 15° at both Hallock and Drayton. Precipitation near normal for north central and southeast. Elsewhere 0.16 to 0.94 in. above normal. Precipitation totals averaged 0.28 to 0.37 in. north central and southeast. Elsewhere precipitation totals averaged 0.54 to 1.24 in. Snowfall 0.04 to 0.24 in. in north central and northeast. Elsewhere trace or less. Snow depth 2 to 10 in. north central and northeast. Trace or less elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures above normal north and below normal south. Extremes 31° and 84°. Thunderstorms and strong gusty winds late in week. Greatest one day rainfall 5.47 in.

Soil moisture surplus to excessive. Fieldwork limited to 1.2 days suitable. Plowing for spring planting 9% completed, 17% last year. Corn planting underway in southern area. Winter wheat 8% jointing, condition fair. Hay and roughage and feed grain supplies adequate. Pastures and livestock condition fair.

MISSOURI: Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 0.75 in. over all the State except the Bootheel where no rain was received. Temperatures were 10 to 20° above normal, with the warmest spot in the northwestern corner.

General farm activities include caring for livestock, preparing fields for spring planting and readying machinery for upcoming farmwork.

MONTANA: Temperatures well above normal early in week with significant cooling by weekend. Temperatures less than 5° above normal in west north central area to 15° above normal in northeast and southeast. Highest 66° at Broadus, lowest -8° at Wisdom. Precipitation light except for the west, the mountains and the immediate area along the east slopes of the Continental Divide where precipitation ranged from 0.25 to 2.00 in.

Winter wheat fair to good, starting to green some areas. Limited fieldwork underway. Soil moisture generally adequate. Calving and lambing conditions very good until weekend--both about 20% complete. Feed supplies adequate to surplus.

NEBRASKA: Very warm week with record-breaking temperatures at mid week. Average temperatures 9° above normal in Panhandle up to 23° above normal in east. Rain at end of week; 0.50 in. north central and 1.00 to 3.00 in. elsewhere.

NEVADA: Week mostly wet and relatively mild. Combination warm temperature and rains resulted in some flooding north and extreme south. Major storm affected State first half of week with greatest amounts precipitation south. Heavy snow recorded Sierras with average accumulations 3 to 5 feet. These heavy snows produced extreme avalanche dangers along east slope of Sierras. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above seasonal normals. Extremes: 6° and 16°.

Fieldwork gaining momentum extreme south. Wet weather hard on newborn calves and lambs. Some pneumonia and scours reported.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation averaged between 0.50 and 1.50 in. over most of New England the bulk occurring at mid week. Rain changed over to snow in many sections of Maine and New Hampshire before ending.

Temperatures were on the mild side at the start of the week averaging in the 50's. Cooler temperatures returned in the latter part of

the week, falling as low as 0°F to 10°F in some areas.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures 8° above normal, averaging 43° north, 45° south and 48° coastal. Extremes 20° at Belvidere Bridge, 70° at Cape May. Precipitation above normal, averaging 0.99 in. north, 1.05 in. and 1.46 in. coastal. The heaviest 24-hour total reported 1.41 in. on 1st to 2nd at Cape May Court House.

Farmers tending to normal winter chores, caring for livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures generally warm. Highs range from 50° northern mountains, 80° southeast. Lows from 18° western mountains, 42° southeast. Rainfall over most of State, heaviest amounts northwest Plateau and western mountains 0.17 to 0.74 in. Pacific storm brought heavy winds 3rd to 5th.

Wheat, barley in fair to good condition. Onion transplanting, lettuce thinning tapering off. Pecan harvest essentially complete, pruning continues.

NEW YORK: Dry beginning. Rain, freezing rain, and light snow in east by mid week. Late week isolated thunderstorms in southeast. Mild and springlike temperatures in southern sections from mid week on. Average temperatures low to mid 30's in north, mid 30's to low 40's elsewhere. Less than 0.25 in. of precipitation in north, west, and central sections. Southeast had 0.25 to 1.00 in.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 4 to 5° above normal. Precipitation heaviest in east, few sprinkles in the mountains.

Soil moisture: 48% adequate and 52% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.9. Conditions: wheat, oats, barley and rye fair to mostly good Tobacco plant beds; 44% fair and 56% good. Hay and roughage: 1% short, 92% adequate and 7% surplus. Feed grains: 85% adequate and 15% surplus. Pasture conditions: 6% poor, 54% fair, 39% good and 1% excellent. Major farm activities: Cutting firewood, preparing and seeding tobacco beds, machine maintenance, seeding spring Irish potatoes, and top dressing small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures were 12 to 19° above normal. Averages ranged from 28° north central to 37° southeast. Extremes from 8° north central to 60° southwest. Precipitation much above average in the south central and east central. Average precipitation ranged from a trace northwest to 0.70 in. south central. Largest total was 1.11 in. south central. Mild weather most of the week but a weekend storm brought freezing rain and snow. Significant snow accumulation west. Travel hazardous at times. Stockman's advisories out for livestock.

Farmers firming up plans for 1983 plantings as PIK signup deadline draws near. Procurement of seed and seed cleaning activities intensifying.

OHIO: Unusual warmth accelerated drying of soils until showers arrived late in the period. Average temperatures were from 16 to 20° above normal. Daily highs averaged in 60's, lows in upper 30's to low 40's. Soil temperature maximums in upper 50's and lower 60's. Average values were mid to upper 40's. Base 40 growing degree days accumulated 70 to 100 in. north and 100 to 120 across south. Scattered showers and thunderstorms on weekend gave some relief. Most rain amounts were less than 0.25 in. Normals would be 0.50 to 0.75 in.

Unseasonably mild weather brought farmers into the fields; plowing, cleaning of last

year's row crop harvests and top dressing wheat were major activities. Winter wheat is in excellent condition. Little water damage due to below normal precipitation during the winter. Slight leaf burn in western areas but no excessive winter kill reported. Limited oat planting also occurred during week. Bud development of fruit trees is 14 days ahead of normal. If temperatures fall below 20° for a prolonged period the fruit crop would be damaged severely. Strawberries in northern areas were damaged in December by sharp temperature changes.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures ranged from 8° above normal south central to 12° above normal north central and east central. Rainfall varied from 0.07 in. west central to 2.25 in. southeast. Generally, rainfall increased from west to east.

Excellent growing conditions during past two weeks improved outlook for wheat. Recent warm weather and good soil moisture has enhanced small grain development in nearly all parts of State. Continued warm weather and winds needed to obtain maximum utilization of excessively wet small grain pastures in east. Despite mild winter, cattle thinner than normally expected.

OREGON: Steady rainfall left 2.00 in. of rain along coast; 1.00 in. at northern and extreme southeastern areas; an average of 0.60 in. at south central areas during the week. Some local flooding, especially in some southeastern areas occurring. Temperatures averaged 5° above normal west of the Cascades to 10° above normal in the far eastern sections.

Soil moisture supply adequate to surplus. Winter wheat condition mostly good. Too wet for much fieldwork. Unseasonable warm weather responsible for advanced fruit tree development. Bloom season in Hood River could be week to 10 days early. Most growers well along with pruning. Delayed dormant sprays starting to go on. Caneberry pruning and tying about complete. Plans being finalized for green pea planting when field conditions allow. Livestock in good shape. Pasture growth has helped to alleviate hay shortages.

PENNSYLVANIA: Rather dry and warm week except in southeastern portion of State. Temperatures averaged 12° above normal. Greatest departure in the western half. Average temperature 44°, the highest since first week of December 1982. Precipitation was nearly nil in the Susquehanna Valley and west while eastern counties reported 0.20 to 0.90 in. Heaviest amounts being reported in the extreme southeast.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.04 in. or 0.54 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 0.48 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.48 in. Temperatures averaged about 81 to 77° on Coasts and 75 to 74° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperatures ranged from 83.3° to 67.0°. Extremes 96 and 54.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal with rain occurring at beginning and end of period. Rainfall varied from 1.00 to 3.00 in. Heaviest in southern part over weekend.

Continued rainfall further delayed land preparation for spring planting. Rains also delayed fertilizer application to small grains and pastures. Warm temperatures causing fruit tree buds to swell somewhat earlier than desirable. Small grains and tobacco beds in generally good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 13° to 23° above normal. Extremes 75 and 15°. Precipitation

heavy over most of State. Up to 1.97 in. east central. Up to 8 in. snow northwest and north central.

TENNESSEE: The week began with some light rain on 28th. Mid-week was dry but a massive low pressure system in the plains brought rain; locally heavy at times on 5th and 6th. Most sections of the State had 1.00 in. or more of rain except the extreme east. Temperatures averaged above normal ranging from the low 50's in the east to mid 50's in the west. The lowest was 29° at Bristol; warmest 81° at Nashville.

TEXAS: High pressure dominated State first of week bringing mostly fair skies and warm temperatures. Weak ridge aloft, combined low level trough, kept State dry as temperatures climb middle of week. End week, cold front moved into State. Ahead of front, moist, suitable air, along with afternoon heating, produced some heavy thunderstorms and few tornadoes eastern half State. Strong westerly winds western half as low pressure system onto Panhandle, intensified as it drifted northeastward. Temperatures above normal. Rainfall above normal Upper Coast, south central Texas, Lower Valley. Near normal rest of State.

Crops: Fieldwork picked up during week, most areas generally favorable conditions. High Plains fields drying under warm, windy conditions, land preparation spring planting underway. Central Texas, land preparation resumed, planting begin soon. Planting sorghum and corn South Texas, Rio Grande Valley continued. Sorghum planting gained momentum as fields dried; land preparation completed. Rio Grande Valley and South Texas planting active. Central Texas, land preparation nearing completion, planting underway. Corn planting made progress as fields dry under recent warm temperatures. Planting full swing Rio Grande Valley, moving into South Texas. Small grains progress response to recent warm temperatures. Most areas, wheat fields good growth, oats establishing good stands. Moisture supplies favorable except Rio Grande Valley, where showers during week helpful but not enough to fill necessary requirements. Statewide insect and disease problems minimal, greenbugs light damage Low Plains to Cross Timbers. Spraying to prevent further build-up. Top dressing wheat and oats active. Wheat condition across the State is 77% of normal compared with 73% a year ago. By week's end, 8% was rated as excellent; 50% good; 38% fair; and 4% poor. Sugarcane harvest delays as scattered showers Lower Rio Grande Valley. Week's end, harvest active. Sorghum planted all purposes 5%, 3% 1982, 8% average. Planted: Corn for all purposes 6%, 2% 1982, 5% average.

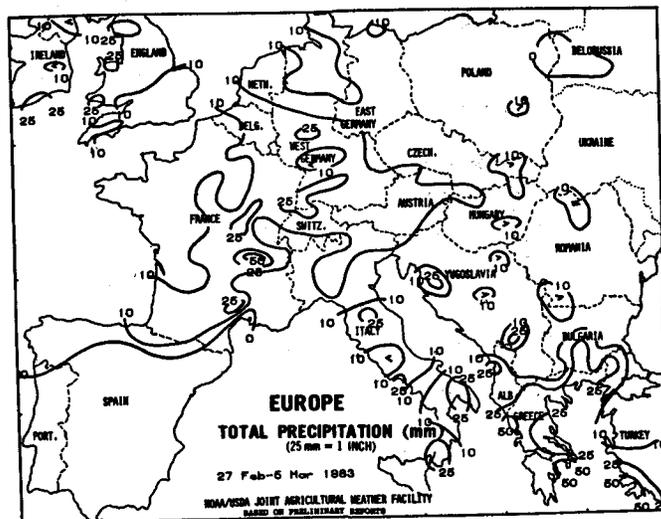
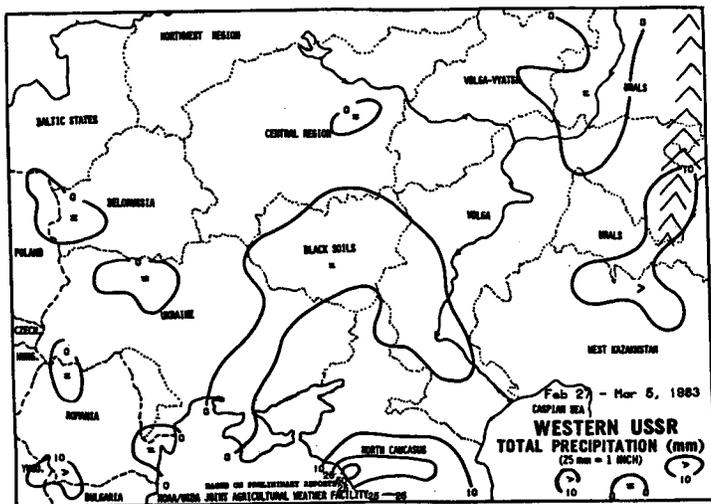
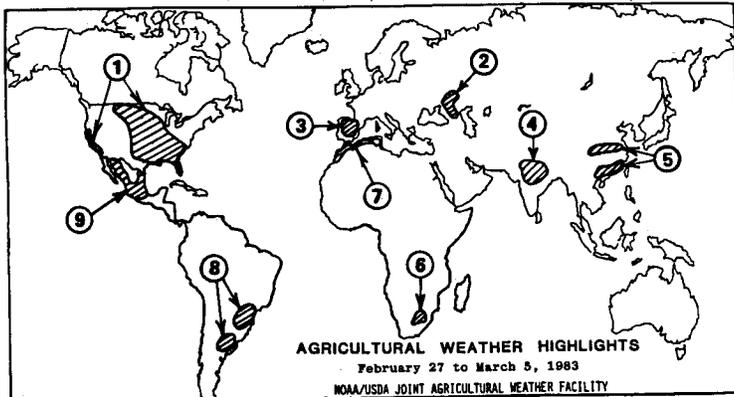
Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, harvest lettuce, cabbage, carrots and spinach continued despite some delays due to rain. Planting watermelons and cucumbers active as weather permitted. Harvest citrus continued with early and mid-season oranges virtually complete; Valencia orange harvest full swing. Laredo, spring onions making excellent progress, harvest expected late March. Harvest carrots light during week. East Texas, rain, wet fields delayed fieldwork, planting of sweetpotatoes. Planting resume as fields dry. San Antonio -- Winter Garden, weather conditions mild, and harvest cabbage, carrots and lettuce continued with good volume. Spring onions progressing well, harvest begin on schedule. Trans-Pecos, summer onion, potato planting full swing. Early seeded onions emerging, some up to good stands. Transplanting onions active. Warm temperatures promoted budding peach trees south and south central

(continued on back cover)

International Weather and Crop Summary

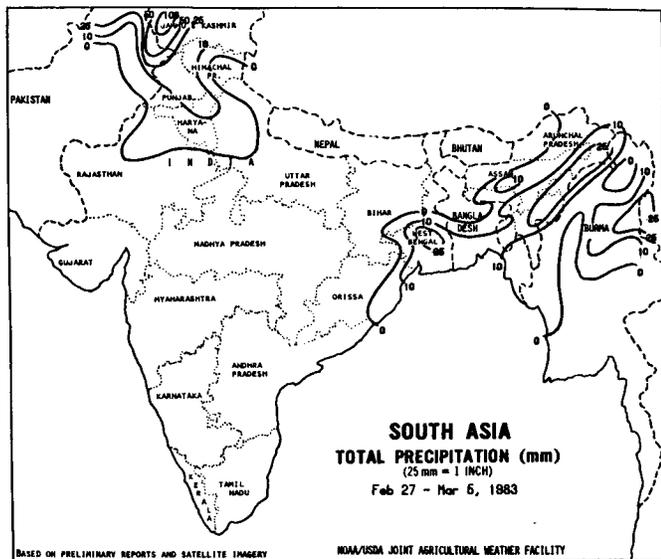
February 27 to March 5

1. UNITED STATES ... Persistent heavy rains in California halts crop plantings, delays the vegetable harvest, and causes considerable loss of ripening strawberries. Unseasonable warmth over major winter grain areas promotes crop development. Muddy fields across the Southeast further delays fieldwork.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Mostly dry, unseasonably cold weather covers winter grain areas, increasing the likelihood for winterkill in the North Caucasus and southern Volga Valley.
3. EUROPE ... Unfavorably dry weather continues to stress Spanish winter grains.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Mostly dry weather favors grain maturation and harvest.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Widespread, heavy rains inundate southern China as early rice planting season begins. Beneficial rains fall further north as winter wheat breaks dormancy in southern crop areas.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Substantial rains in Maize Triangle come too late for severely stressed, maturing corn. Moisture benefits grazing lands.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers benefit winter grains in Tunisia. Unfavorably dry weather continues in Morocco and Algeria.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Drier weather in southern Brazil aids soybean pod filling, but wet weather in southwestern Parana delays crop harvest. Earlier heavy rains cause flooding in northeastern Argentina. Weather is mostly dry for maturing corn in Argentina.
9. MEXICO ... Heavy rains over parts of the Northwest increases irrigation supplies but slows the vegetable harvest. Dryness over Northeast limits spring growth of rainfed citrus and field crops.

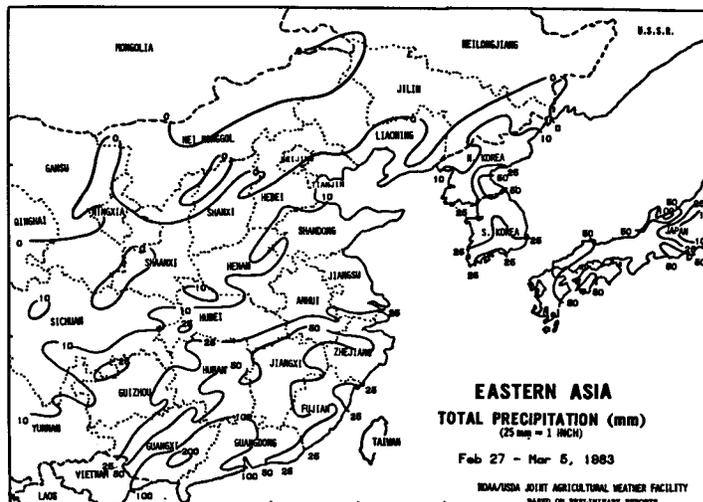


WESTERN USSR...A large, cold high-pressure system dominated the region during the week. As a consequence, winter grain areas received little, if any, precipitation. In addition, extremely cold air pushed into the winter grain areas during the week. Nighttime temperatures of -15°C to -18°C at many locations increased the likelihood of winterkill in the North Caucasus and southern Volga Valley where satellite imagery showed little, if any, protective snow cover. Overall, the impact of the cold weather on winter grains was unfavorable as unseasonably warm weather in early February, particularly in southern producing areas, caused winter grains to lose hardiness.

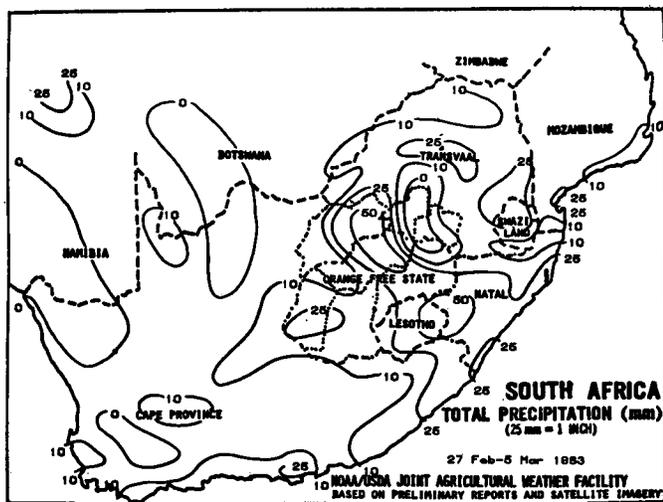
EUROPE...A weak storm moved across northern Europe early in the week, producing light rain and snow over winter grain areas of England, northern France, the Netherlands, Belgium, and West Germany. In contrast, high pressure dominated most of eastern Europe, preventing significant precipitation. Further south, unfavorably dry weather continued to stress Spanish winter grains. Elsewhere, a storm developed over the central Mediterranean at midweek, producing wet weather over southern Italy, Greece, and the Balkan peninsula. Temperatures were near normal everywhere except the eastern Mediterranean where they were slightly below normal.



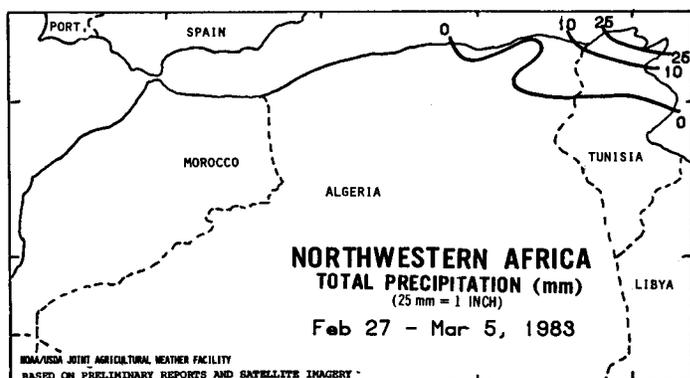
SOUTH ASIA...Early-week storms brought rain to winter grain areas of northern Pakistan and Punjab. The moisture benefited winter grains, normally still in the filling stage. Further south, dry weather aided maturing grains in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, as well as the harvest in Madhya Pradesh. Elsewhere, showers over Bangladesh and eastern India improved prospects for spring-harvested crops, while seasonably dry weather covered Gujarat and south peninsular India.



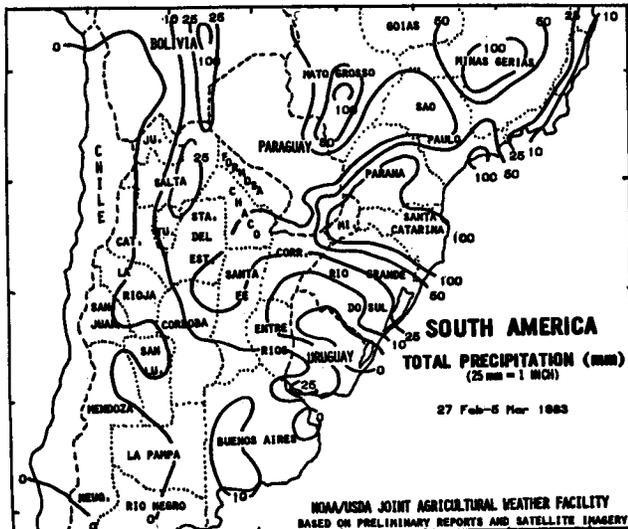
EASTERN ASIA...Widespread heavy rain and thunderstorms doused the Guangxi and Guangdong Provinces, likely causing flooding in many areas where persistent rains have fallen in recent weeks. The excessive wetness may interfere with early rice planting which normally begins in these warmer crop areas during March and extends into April. As the storm system moved up the China coast, rain fell as far north as Beijing and spread throughout Korea and southern Japan. The moisture benefited winter wheat which was losing winter hardiness and beginning early spring growth along the Yangtze River and southern portions of the major winter wheat areas.



SOUTH AFRICA...A vigorous frontal system brought locally heavy showers to the Maize Triangle, but the moisture came too late to revive the severely stressed corn crop which is in the final month of development. Hot, dry weather during the growing season has advanced the growth cycle ahead of normal and has resulted in significant yield losses throughout the major corn producing areas. The recent rains halted further deterioration of crops and, more importantly, provided much needed moisture for rangeland and grazing areas also suffering from the drought. Substantial follow-up rains are needed, however, to improve soil moisture supplies before the normal dry season begins.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...A storm which developed in the central Mediterranean at midweek brought beneficial showers to winter grain areas of northern Tunisia. The storm, however, was too far east to produce rain over unfavorably dry crop areas in Morocco and Algeria. Winter grains are normally in the vegetative stage in most areas, and widespread showers will be needed in upcoming weeks to meet the increased moisture requirements of the crop as it enters the moisture-sensitive heading stage. Temperatures were above normal in most areas except Tunisia, where they were below normal.



SOUTH AMERICA...Drier weather in Rio Grande do Sul aided soybeans, about 50 percent of which are setting pods and 25 percent are filling pods, following the recent heavy rains. Flooding has been reported in northeastern Argentina, affecting mostly grazing areas as well as villages along the swollen rivers. Heavy rains delayed the soybean harvest in Santa Catarina and in southwestern Parana where the harvest is about 20 percent complete. Locally heavy rain also fell in southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Minas Gerais, while coffee/citrus fruit development in Sao Paulo advanced with mostly light showers. Drier weather returned to Argentina's corn area where the crop is maturing. Showers in northern cotton areas slowed maturation and aggravated the rising water levels of the rivers in the northeast.



MEXICO...Heavy rains drenched parts of the northwest, increasing reservoir water supplies and soil moisture but slowing harvest of winter vegetables and planting of summer crops. Some of the mountainous watersheds had over 25 mm which will help support irrigation for summer crops. The other major agricultural areas had mostly sunny, dry weather favoring fieldwork but further depleting soil moisture. Nonirrigated citrus in the northeast needed rain, especially as trees were beginning, if not already, to bloom.

STORM DAMAGE REPORT

A series of storms hit California beginning last weekend, accompanied by heavy rains and very strong winds. Rainfall amounts from February 26-March 2 ranged from 1 to 5 inches in southern California with 2-3½ inches along the central coast, 2½ to 6 inches in the Sacramento Valley, and 1-2 inches in the San Joaquin Valley. Heavy rainfall was also reported in the desert with over 2 inches at Thermal, 1 inch at Blythe, and .35 inches at Imperial. Light shower activity is still expected for Friday. The series of storms had damaged down hay in the Imperial Valley, caused strawberry losses in southern California, and slowed the vegetable harvest in the central coast, with at least 2 weeks of dry weather needed to resume planting operations. Extremely wet fields have also delayed the Delta asparagus harvest. Standing water in many fields in the Central Valley will delay field preparations and spring planting of crops such as sugar beets, rice, and canning tomatoes. In spite of the heavy rains, temperatures have been above normal in recent weeks, and fruit buds have swollen rapidly in Central Valley orchards. Early-blooming crops, such as almonds, plums, peaches, nectarines, and apricots, have reached the bloom stage 3 to 5 days ahead of the last season. Additional crop details follow.

Fruit and Nut Crops:

Almonds--The almond crop is past full bloom, with below-normal pollination in some areas due to the rainy weather. Early indications point to a smaller crop. Growers are also concerned about development of damaging fungus growth. Drying winds are needed.

Apricots--The rains have caused no significant damage to date, but the potential for fungus development concerns growers. The crops are at full bloom with a heavy bloom this year.

Citrus--Wind and heavy rains in southern California delayed the Navel orange harvest and caused additional fruit drop. Gradeout is reported heavy in many lots in the San Joaquin Valley due to puffiness and other aging defects.

Carrots--Wet weather is slowing harvest in Salinas, Santa Maria, and desert areas. Carrot planting is delayed in desert areas.

Vegetable Crops:

Artichokes--Wet weather is causing quality problems.

Asparagus--The harvest is active in desert areas. Rain and muddy fields will delay the harvest 1 or 2 days. The Delta harvest is just underway. Warm tropical storms promoted spear growth. The harvest is very slow due to extremely wet fields. Volume is 20-25 percent below last year. Prolonged wet fields are causing crown rot problems. High water levels in river are causing seepage in fields. No acreage has been lost to levee breaks so far, although high water, tides, and winds are a concern.

Broccoli and Cauliflower--Wet and muddy fields have slowed the harvest in the Salinas and Santa Maria areas. Cauliflower quality is becoming a problem. Broccoli quality is variable. Plantings of broccoli and cauliflower are behind, and a planting gap is developing.

Celery--Wet fields have slowed the harvest. Volume is down but supplies are still adequate.

Lettuce--The harvest stopped on Wednesday in Imperial and Palo Verde Valleys. It is expected to begin again on Thursday as weather clears. The Imperial harvest will be completed by March 11. The Blythe area harvest is just beginning. The spring crop in Westside San Joaquin Valley is look-

(continued on p. 11)



OFFICIAL BUSINESS
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State Summaries (continued from p. 16)

Texas. Trees excellent condition as spraying continues.

Range and livestock: Warm temperatures promote growth forage, range and pasture conditions improve. Grasses and weeds flourish, moisture supplies good, except portions South Texas and Rio Grande Valley. Despite increase in grazing, supplemental feeding continues many areas. Cattle and other livestock good condition, aided by mild temperatures. Wheat and oat fields improving, providing limited grazing. Activitiy local markets picked up, stocker cattle moving good volumes.

UTAH: Recurring periods of precipitation over the State. Accumulations moderate to heavy. Average temperatures well above normal, ranging from 14 above to 1 below.

Some apples and potatoes being marketed. Turkey placement continues. Spring lambing and calving still in progress. Irrigation equipment and ditch cleaning in progress. Some spring land preparations in southern area.

VIRGINIA: A warming trend took place with temperatures averaging 5 to 15° above normal. Extremes were low 30's to low 80's. A storm system brought heavy rainfall to the eastern portion of the State with some areas receiving in excess of 1.00 in. of rain. Little or none was reported in the western part of the State. Warm humid air across the State over the weekend resulted in showers producing 1.00 in. over the south central portion. Generally less than 0.25 in. elsewhere.

Cool temperatures and light rainfall allowed topsoil moisture to improve to 56% adequate and 44% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork improved to 3.7. Livestock generally in good condition with adequate feed supplies available. Calving and lambing progressing normally and young stock doing well. Top dressing small grains limited to those fields with access to flotation equipment. Top dressing and over-seeding of hay and pasture land slowly picking up. Planting generally at or behind normal. Tobacco bed seeding continues. Maple sirup collection slowed by warm weather.

WASHINGTON: The week began under the influence of a southwesterly flow of marine air, but the low pressure system over the Gulf of Alaska moved to the south and by 28th it was centered off the California coast. The air flow shifted more to the southeast and, although the State

remained mostly cloud covered, temperatures were mild and most precipitation totals west of the Cascades were below normal. The southeast flow produced slightly above normal totals east of the Cascades and well above normal in the southeast section of the State.

West: Mild weather brought spring like conditions. Rain daily. Raspberry topping has started; canning and typing continued. Strawberry fields greening up. Fieldwork will begin as soon as fields dry. Cattle still on winter feed schedules.

East: Fieldwork hampered by rains and wet fields. Winter wheat is growing well. Some root rot showing up. Orchard pruning and cleanup about finished. Dormant sprays being applied. Calving in full swing; laming winding down.

WISCONSIN: Week was mild with temperatures mainly ranging from 40's to 50's in north to 60's and 70's across south. The lowest temperature was 22° on 28th and the highest a 73° mark on 3rd. Some late snow occurred in the extreme northwest 28th but most periods of light rain and drizzle occurred in northern and central portions of State.

Precipitation amounts were on light side through mid week. Scattered showers and thunderstorm became a bit more numerous toward the end of the period with 0.80 in. of rain reported at Delavan and Palmyra for 6th.

WYOMING: Warm dry weather prevailed over most of State with near record temperatures in east. Only significant moisture in northwest. Winter storm starting to produce moisture in extreme southeast.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Early calving, lambing farm flock underway. Winter storm on 4th put considerable stress on newborn livestock.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged well above normal across the State. Cold during first of the week, unseasonably warm by the weekend. Low 5°, high 83°. No appreciable precipitation.

Soil moisture adequate to short. Days worked averaged 4.6. Some plowing has begun. Hay, grain and other feed supplies adequate.

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