

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

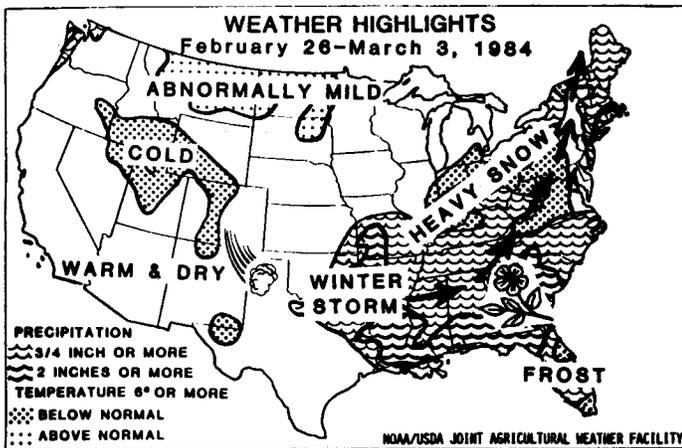
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March 6, 1984

National Weather Summary

February 26 to March 3



TUESDAY...Precipitation again fell in nearly all of the area east of the Mississippi River. Snow fell from northern Mississippi and Alabama, and through and west of the Appalachians. Heavy snow covered the area from western Pennsylvania and New York to western New England.

WEDNESDAY...The intense winter storm moved out of the Northeast into the Atlantic. Relatively light snow fell west of the Appalachians from Kentucky to New England and from the eastern Lake States to the mountains. Much colder air covered most of the eastern half of the Nation. Freezing temperatures reached to all but the edge of the gulf and Atlantic Coasts.

THURSDAY...New record-low temperatures were set in the coastal southeastern States, especially over much of Florida where freezing weather covered the northern third of the State. Central Georgia peach orchards registered temperatures in the mid-20s, thinning some blooms. Precipitation was scattered across the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and the Northeast. Warmer, springlike weather developed over south Texas.

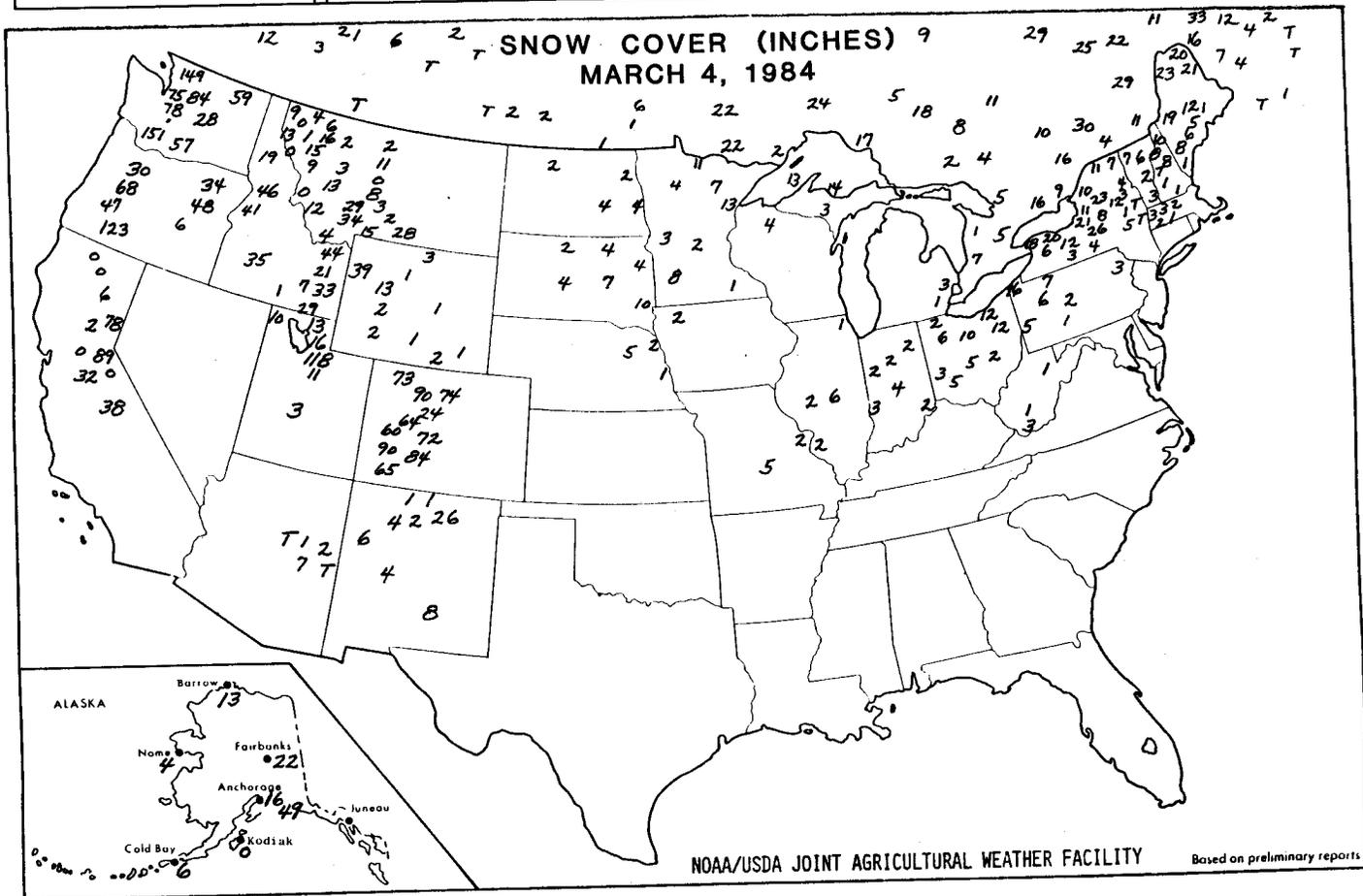
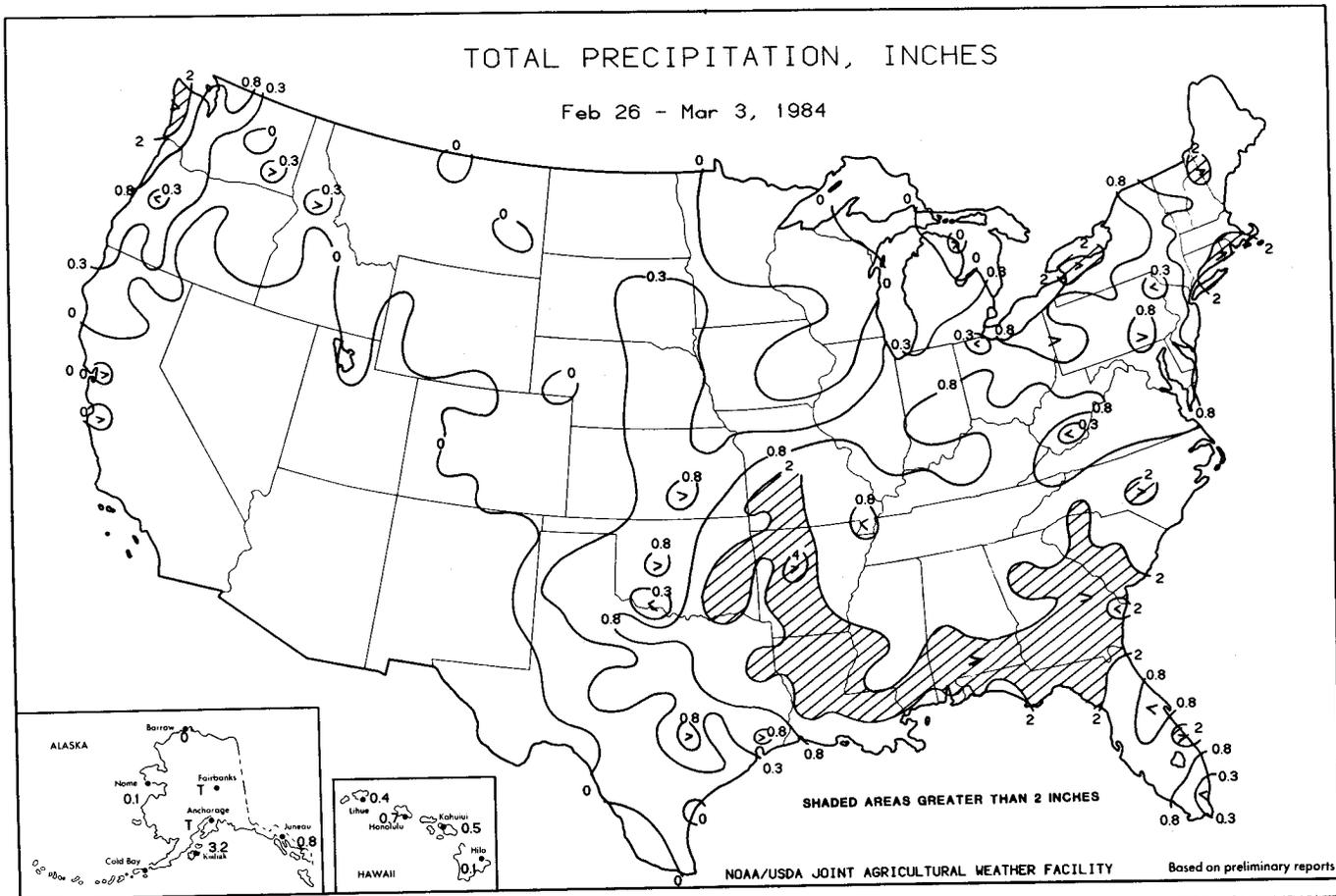
FRIDAY...The warming trend continued over the southern Plains and Desert Southwest with some southernmost sites registering afternoon temperatures in the mid-80s. In contrast, a new surge of arctic air edged into the northwestern Great Lakes Region, sending morning readings to near zero. Abnormally cold air remained over New England. Precipitation was very light, still concentrated over the Northwest and the Northeast corner of the Nation. (continued on p. 20)

HIGHLIGHTS: A major winter storm developed over the central and southern Plains and slowly moved northeastward. It produced widespread and locally heavy precipitation, gusty winds, and scattered deep snows from the Midwest into New England. The extreme chill and drifting snow caused some fatalities and hampered transportation and outdoor activities. Freezing temperatures dipped into northern Florida, while temperatures in some Georgia peach orchards got into the mid-20s. It was colder than usual across the Nation, except along the west coast and in the northern Plains. The central and eastern gulf coasts were very wet, while the Southwest remained dry.

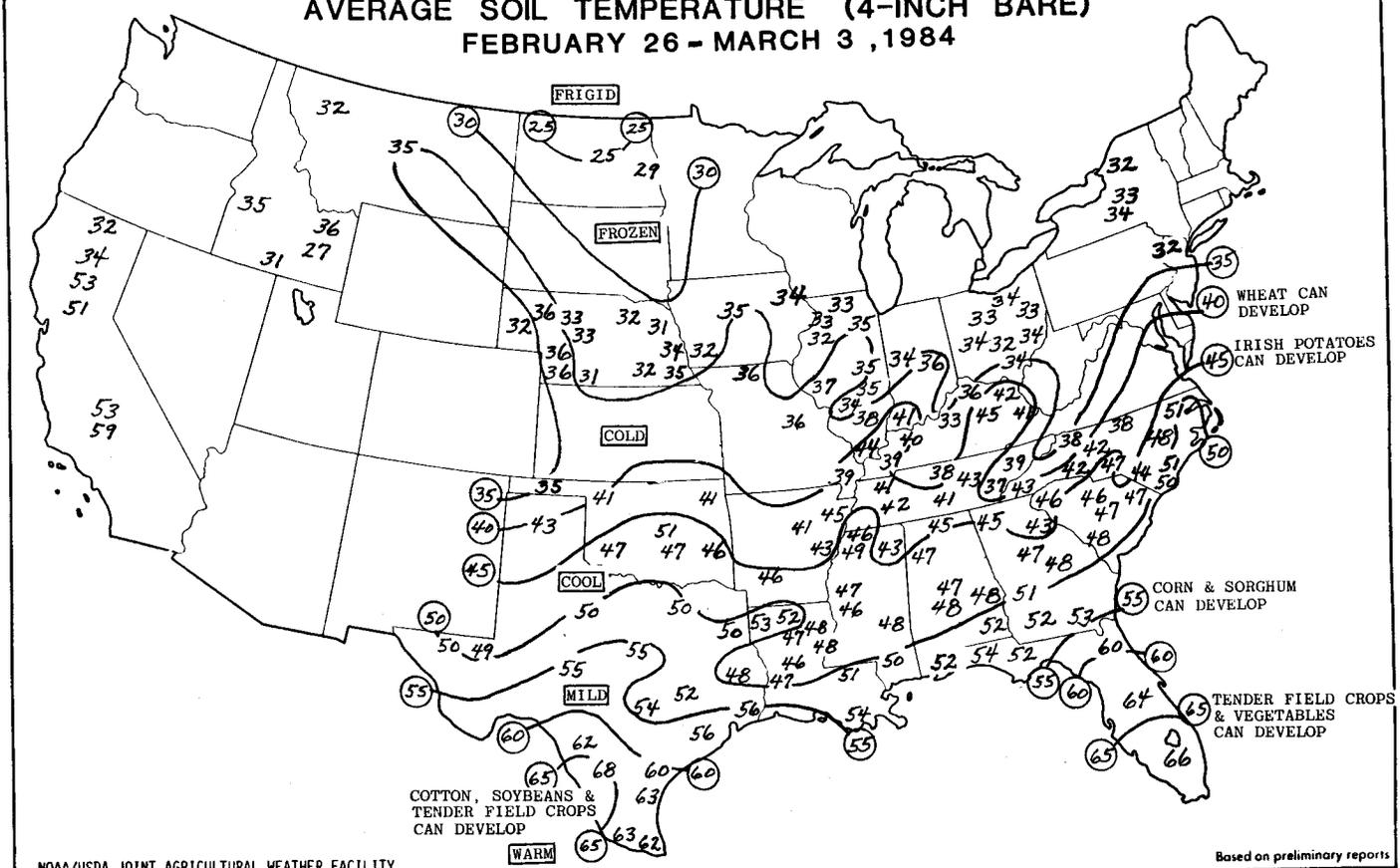
SUNDAY...A storm system moving through the central Plains produced snow from eastern Colorado into Kansas, Missouri, western Oklahoma, and the Texas Panhandle. Heavy thunderstorms developed throughout eastern Texas and Oklahoma, and spread eastward to Georgia and Florida. Heavy snow began late in the day in Missouri and was mixed with rain in Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

MONDAY...The storm system moved eastward into Tennessee and then northeastward. Light snow continued in the central and northern Plains. The storm produced precipitation over all of the East, from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast. Showers and thunderstorms covered the southern and East Coast States to the Carolinas, while snow fell from Arkansas to northern Alabama and northeastward to New England. Heavy snow fell in the western Carolinas, West Virginia, and the middle Ohio Valley.

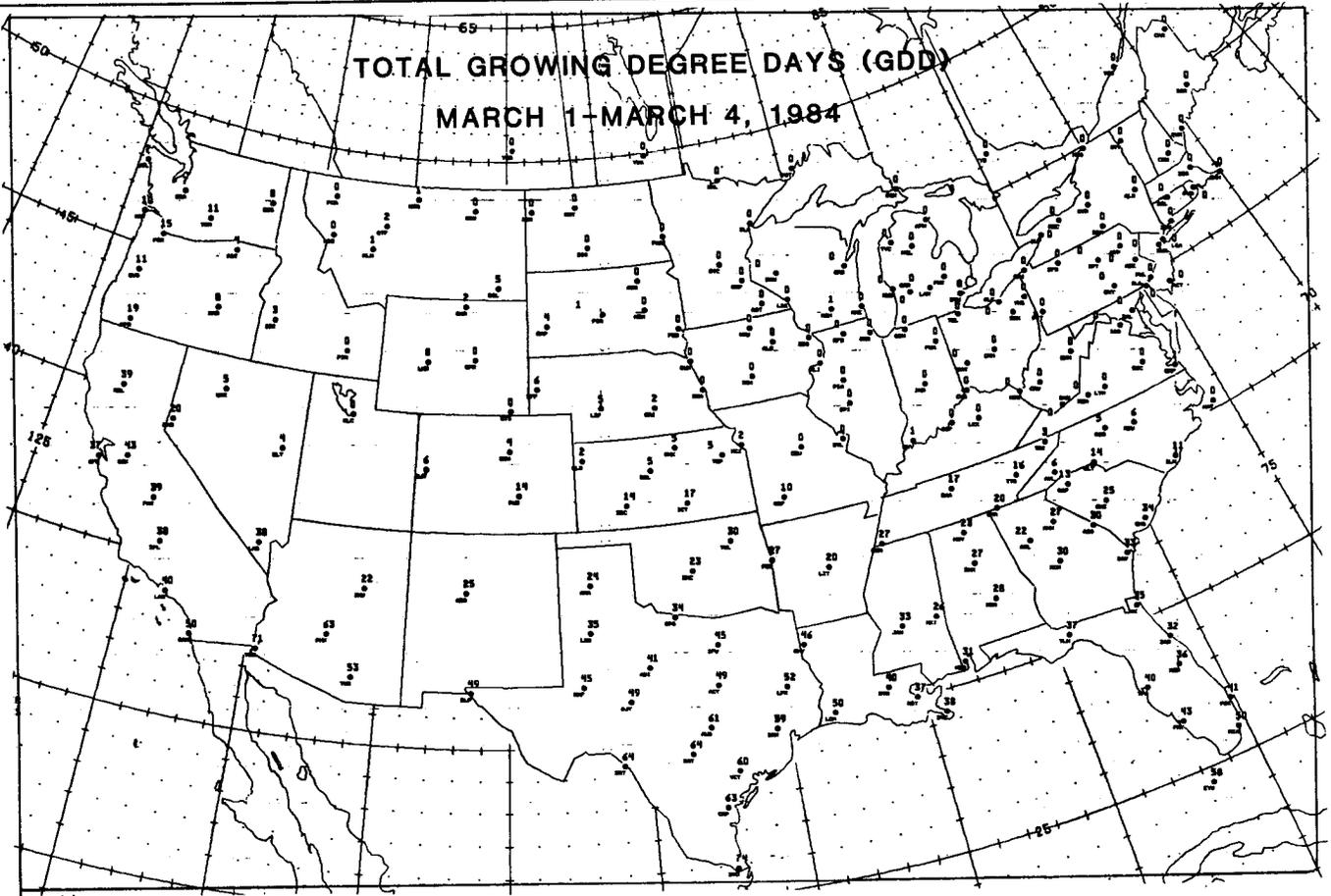
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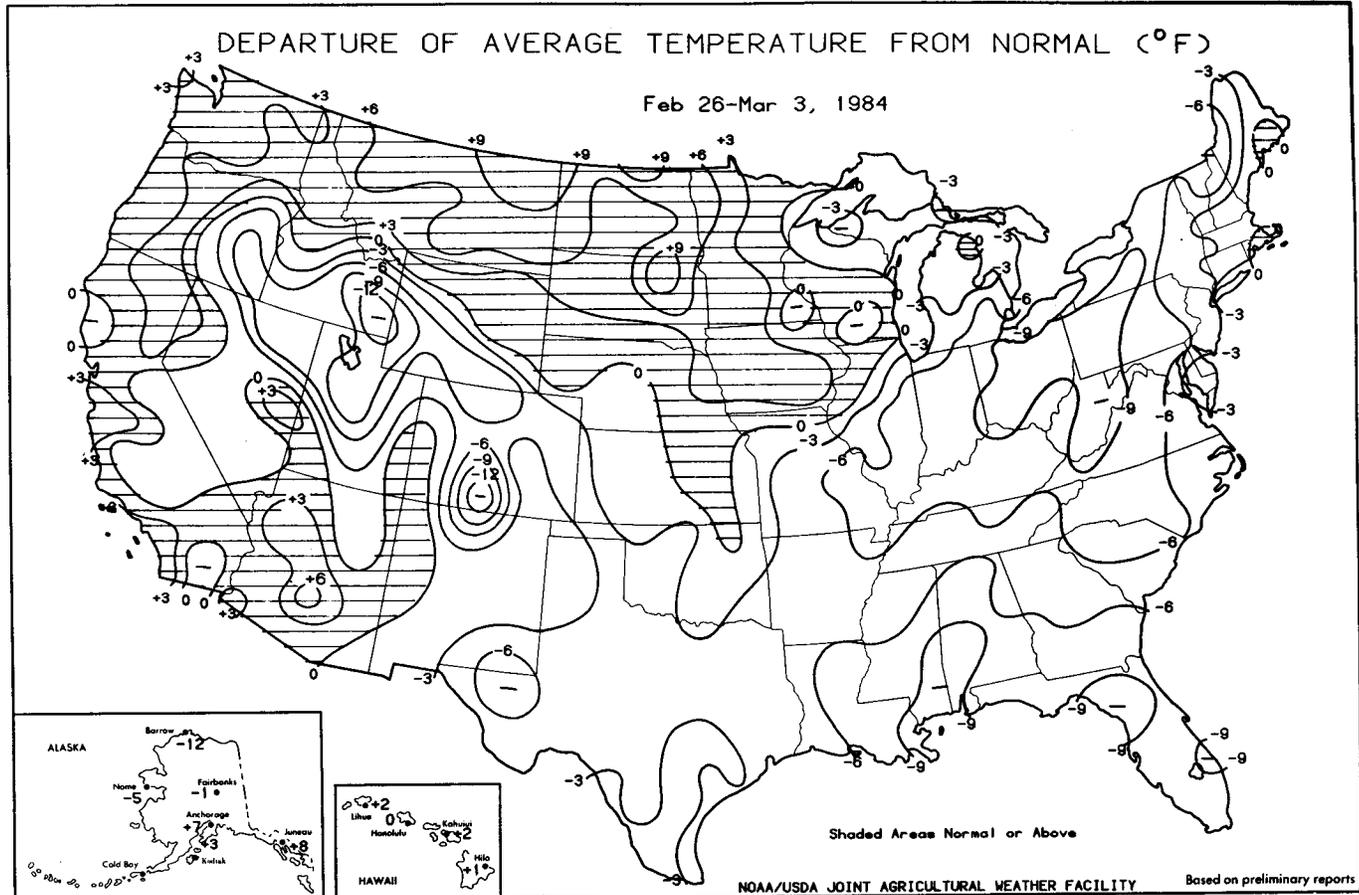
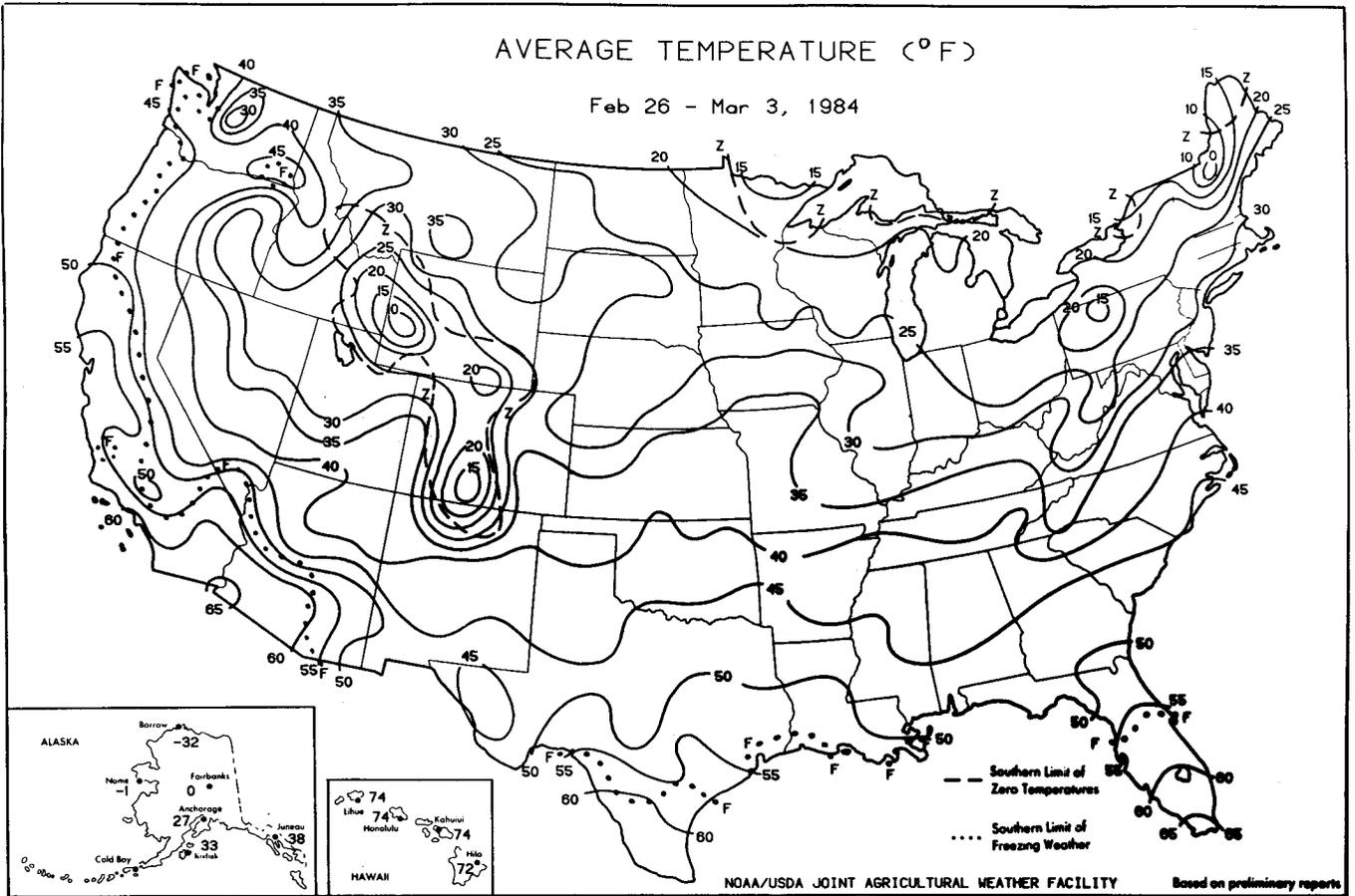


AVERAGE SOIL TEMPERATURE (4-INCH BARE) FEBRUARY 26 - MARCH 3, 1984



TOTAL GROWING DEGREE DAYS (GDD) MARCH 1 - MARCH 4, 1984





Weather Data for the Week Ending MARCH 3, 1984

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 NOV 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	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	55	30	67	22	42	-7	1.3	0	.9	23.6	145	7.2	67	84	39	0	5	4	1
AL MOBILE	59	35	71	27	47	-9	1.5	.1	1.4	20.3	122	11.0	106	84	42	0	3	2	1
AL MONTGOMERY	57	33	70	25	45	-8	1.5	.2	1.3	17.8	121	9.3	99	91	47	0	4	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	33	21	40	14	27	7	T	-.2	T	2.8	97	2.3	144	74	52	0	7	1	0
AK BARROW	-30	-34	-26	-37	-32	-12	0	0	0	.3	60	.3	150	77	67	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	11	-11	20	-26	0	-1	T	-.1	T	2.2	122	1.6	160	70	49	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	42	34	47	31	38	8	.8	-.1	.5	13.0	97	12.4	155	99	64	0	2	5	0
AK KODIAK	37	29	40	18	33	3	3.2	2.0	1.0	24.6	110	17.2	112	93	76	0	5	7	2
AK NOME	8	-10	17	-28	-1	-5	.1	0	.1	2.4	109	.8	57	63	42	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	79	49	83	44	64	6	0	.2	0	1.4	67	.3	25	37	13	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	62	27	66	21	44	3	0	-.4	0	1.3	24	0	39	11	0	6	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	73	40	77	29	57	1	0	-.2	0	1.1	48	.6	43	36	11	0	2	0	0
AZ YUMA	79	50	84	47	65	3	0	-.1	0	1.0	77	.1	11	40	12	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	54	32	68	24	43	-3	1.7	.9	1.4	5.8	72	3.4	71	85	43	0	4	3	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	52	35	62	28	43	-4	1.9	.9	1.3	13.9	113	5.3	67	86	50	0	4	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	39	75	33	54	-1	0	-.2	0	1.4	47	.2	9	82	33	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	59	42	61	38	50	2	.2	-1.1	.1	19.9	100	5.6	43	96	65	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	68	41	72	37	55	2	0	-.4	0	3.0	50	1.2	29	85	40	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	51	79	47	60	3	0	-.5	0	2.4	32	.4	7	77	41	0	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	64	41	74	35	53	1	T	-.7	T	12.5	102	2.3	28	88	37	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	65	43	70	36	54	2	0	-.6	0	5.2	49	1.2	16	90	46	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	54	75	48	62	3	0	-.4	0	2.1	40	.6	16	78	40	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	65	46	70	43	56	3	T	-.7	T	8.2	67	1.9	23	89	38	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	43	21	54	9	32	-3	.2	0	.1	2.3	135	1.0	91	85	41	0	7	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	50	28	57	24	39	1	0	-.1	0	2.1	140	.4	40	69	31	0	5	0	0
CO PUEBLO	53	17	68	10	35	-2	T	-.1	T	1.2	109	.3	43	77	25	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	26	43	21	32	-2	2.0	1.2	2.0	10.6	98	5.8	88	64	38	0	6	1	1
CT HARTFORD	35	21	44	16	28	-3	1.5	.6	1.5	13.6	111	6.7	91	78	42	0	7	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	43	29	49	25	36	-4	.6	-.1	.5	11.4	124	5.1	91	69	38	0	5	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	59	38	66	29	49	-9	2.2	1.2	2.1	15.6	136	8.7	114	85	46	0	1	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	65	41	79	30	53	-8	.4	-.4	.4	17.5	206	5.0	83	84	40	0	2	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	64	38	72	29	51	-7	2.9	2.0	2.9	13.2	132	6.8	94	86	39	0	2	1	1
FL KEY WEST	72	62	83	51	67	-5	.9	.5	.8	9.5	153	4.3	105	74	52	0	0	3	1
FL MIAMI	72	52	83	44	62	-7	.2	-.3	.1	5.3	82	.9	20	83	44	0	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	67	44	82	33	56	-8	.4	-.4	.4	10.2	138	4.8	89	92	42	0	0	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	64	34	74	23	49	-7	3.5	2.2	3.4	17.6	114	10.1	98	91	36	0	4	2	1
FL TAMPA	68	46	80	36	57	-6	1.0	.1	.8	9.8	123	4.9	88	86	43	0	0	2	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	70	49	82	36	59	-8	.4	-.2	.3	13.2	155	5.9	100	93	48	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	53	33	65	25	43	-5	2.3	1.1	2.3	21.4	145	10.8	108	81	43	0	4	2	1
GA AUGUSTA	58	34	69	28	46	-5	2.1	1.0	2.1	13.9	115	8.3	95	76	32	0	4	2	1
GA MACON	60	35	69	27	48	-5	2.0	.7	1.9	15.5	109	8.7	90	78	38	0	4	2	1
GA SAVANNAH	61	38	71	30	50	-5	1.9	1.0	1.9	17.0	172	12.1	178	70	36	0	1	1	1
HI HILO	80	63	82	61	72	1	.1	-3.3	.1	22.9	57	19.6	79	84	60	0	0	1	0
HI HONOLULU	82	65	83	62	74	0	.7	-.1	.7	2.6	24	1.3	19	89	51	0	0	1	1
HI KAHULUI	84	64	85	59	74	2	.5	-.2	.4	8.3	75	3.2	41	88	58	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	81	67	83	62	74	2	.4	-.6	.4	3.8	23	3.0	28	85	57	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	46	27	55	22	37	-2	T	-.2	T	6.0	140	1.7	61	80	43	0	6	1	0
ID LEWISTON	54	36	59	30	45	4	T	-.2	T	2.1	57	1.0	45	81	43	0	1	1	0
ID POCATELLO	33	8	40	0	20	-12	.3	-.1	.2	6.4	213	2.6	130	88	62	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO	34	21	39	17	27	-3	.1	-.3	.1	8.3	146	2.6	81	89	49	0	7	2	0
IL MOLINE	39	23	46	18	31	2	T	-.4	T	5.7	108	1.7	53	68	35	0	7	0	0
IL PEORIA	37	23	46	16	30	-1	.2	-.3	.2	7.3	130	2.9	88	82	51	0	7	2	0
IL QUINCY	39	27	43	21	33	0	.1	-.5	.1	6.3	129	2.2	71	78	55	0	6	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	36	20	40	12	28	0	T	-.4	T	5.4	106	2.0	69	75	35	0	7	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	34	23	42	15	29	-5	.4	-.2	.3	7.6	131	2.6	72	91	56	0	7	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	38	25	43	13	31	-8	.7	-.2	.6	8.6	83	3.4	53	80	51	0	6	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	32	16	39	9	24	-7	.5	0	.4	8.7	123	2.7	63	86	50	0	7	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	34	18	43	5	26	-8	1.4	.7	.8	8.6	99	4.2	78	81	52	0	7	3	2
IN SOUTH BEND	31	19	38	9	25	-5	.3	-.3	.2	6.8	84	2.4	50	79	46	0	7	3	0
IA DES MOINES	42	27	50	19	34	5	T	-.4	T	4.6	124	1.9	79	74	43	0	7	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	37	28	43	20	32	4	.2	-.1	.2	3.3	143	1.5	94	88	64	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	38	22	43	18	30	5	T	-.3	T	3.3	94	1.4	67	82	45	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	45	25	59	17	35	0	.6	-.3	.6	3.2	123	1.4	88	79	47	0	7	2	1
KS DODGE CITY	49	24	63	14	36	-2	.1	-.2	T	1.8	82	1.0	67	80	35	0	6	3	0
KS GOODLAND	41	22	54	10	31	-3	.1	-.1	.1	3.6	277	2.3	256	90	58	0	7	2	0
KS TOPEKA	45	27	58	20	36	0	.4	-.1	.3	3.9	108	1.7	81	79	44	0	6	3	0
KS WICHITA	50	28	64	15	39	0	1.0	.6	.5	3.2	114	2.0	118	82	44	0	5	3	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	43	27	55	21	35	-6	1.1	-.1	.9	14.4	100	6.0	66	92	54	0	6	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	39	25	44	17	32	-7	.8	-.2	.5	10.4	87	5.0	66	90	56	0	7	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	39	27	47	22	33	-7	.7	-.2	.5	8.0	71	2.5	35	76	47	0	6	2	1
LA ALEXANDRIA	59	42	72	32	51	-6	2.2	.9	2.2	20.4	125	14.6	135	81	49	0	1	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	60	40	74	29	50	-7	2.3	1.2	2.3	18.1	116	9.2	91	83	46	0	2	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	64	44	75	32	54	-3	1.8	1.0	1.8	14.0	99	10.0	116	84	46	0	1	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	59	39	72	31	49	-8	1.3	.1	1.3	18.1	107	9.4	86	76	49	0	2	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending MARCH 3, 1984

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 NOV 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	59	39	71	26	49	-4	1.9	1.1	1.9	15.4	125	7.7	96	92	46	0	2	2	1
ME CARIBOU	23	9	38	-3	16	-2	1.1	.6	.5	11.0	129	5.4	110	84	62	0	7	5	1
ME PORTLAND	34	16	40	9	25	-2	1.2	.3	1.1	17.1	133	7.7	99	79	38	0	7	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	42	28	50	23	35	-3	.7	-.2	.5	13.7	133	5.8	88	71	38	0	6	2	1
MD SALISBURY	49	28	63	20	39	-1	.7	-.2	.6	11.1	97	6.5	89	85	41	0	6	2	1
MA BOSTON	38	26	46	20	32	-2	1.6	.6	1.5	16.2	120	10.3	124	78	40	0	6	2	1
MA CHATHAM	39	26	46	20	33	-1	1.5	.5	1.3	12.9	87	7.8	85	—	—	0	5	2	1
MI ALPENA	29	14	32	9	21	0	T	-.3	T	3.7	66	1.7	50	87	40	0	7	1	0
MI DETROIT	31	15	36	8	23	-7	.6	-.1	.4	6.9	101	2.2	56	77	43	0	7	2	0
MI FLINT	28	14	31	11	21	-6	.1	-.3	.1	3.4	59	1.1	32	80	50	0	7	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	32	17	36	12	24	-3	T	-.4	T	5.7	88	2.0	56	77	45	0	7	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	27	12	33	8	20	-2	.1	-.3	.1	4.3	83	2.0	67	81	54	0	7	2	0
MI LANSING	30	15	34	11	22	-5	.1	-.3	.1	3.5	57	1.3	36	85	49	0	7	2	0
MI MARQUETTE	26	5	33	-2	16	-2	.3	-.3	.2	9.9	138	5.0	116	92	48	0	7	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	30	16	34	9	23	-4	T	-.4	T	7.8	105	2.6	59	71	42	0	7	2	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	23	6	32	0	14	-3	T	-.4	T	7.1	99	3.6	84	82	40	0	7	0	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	32	12	35	7	22	5	0	-.2	0	3.1	124	1.6	100	85	50	0	7	0	0
MN DULUTH	26	6	31	-3	16	-1	T	-.3	T	4.4	113	1.4	61	72	38	0	7	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	25	2	31	-7	14	1	T	-.2	T	2.0	71	1.0	59	79	42	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	32	17	34	13	25	2	T	-.3	T	5.1	189	2.4	141	70	36	0	7	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	30	11	33	7	20	-1	.2	-.1	.2	4.3	154	2.2	129	83	52	0	7	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	54	36	68	27	45	-5	1.1	-.2	.9	24.2	146	7.9	76	84	49	0	3	4	1
MS JACKSON	56	34	69	24	45	-7	2.0	.8	1.7	15.3	94	7.6	74	94	55	0	2	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	55	29	69	19	42	-9	1.8	.4	1.7	15.5	93	7.7	74	99	54	0	6	2	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	42	25	51	15	33	-1	1.2	-.2	1.0	9.7	90	5.2	81	95	64	0	6	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	39	27	46	19	33	-4	1.7	1.1	1.3	7.3	114	3.7	90	87	61	0	6	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	43	27	54	22	35	-1	.5	.1	.5	4.4	116	2.1	91	87	55	0	6	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	36	25	42	17	31	-7	1.6	.9	1.2	10.2	148	4.5	100	97	69	0	6	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	45	27	61	21	36	-4	2.7	2.0	1.9	7.7	110	4.9	120	84	52	0	6	4	1
MT BILLINGS	47	31	57	20	39	8	.3	.1	.3	2.7	113	1.7	106	72	40	0	4	2	0
MT GLASGOW	39	22	51	14	31	10	T	0	T	1.1	79	.6	75	79	50	0	7	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	44	26	54	15	35	6	.2	0	.1	2.4	80	1.5	75	82	44	0	6	2	0
MT HAVRE	43	21	53	17	32	8	T	-.1	T	.5	31	.7	78	95	43	0	7	2	0
MT HELENA	44	23	51	15	34	5	T	-.1	T	1.3	68	.4	33	82	36	0	7	2	0
MT KALISPELL	43	25	48	18	34	5	.1	-.2	T	3.1	67	1.5	52	88	50	0	7	2	0
MT MILES CITY	43	23	54	16	33	7	T	-.1	T	.4	25	.1	11	84	49	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	45	28	51	22	36	6	T	-.1	T	3.0	86	1.2	52	95	45	0	5	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	38	23	53	12	31	0	.6	.3	.6	4.7	196	2.4	171	82	57	0	7	2	1
NE LINCOLN	43	25	55	16	34	3	.3	.1	.3	3.8	146	1.8	100	89	58	0	7	1	0
NE NORFOLK	36	22	47	9	29	1	.5	.2	.5	5.4	245	3.2	213	82	57	0	7	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	40	19	60	10	30	-1	.2	0	.1	2.7	180	1.4	127	81	48	0	7	2	0
NE OMAHA	39	25	48	17	32	2	.1	-.3	T	4.3	143	1.2	60	90	68	0	7	3	0
NE SCOTTSSBLUFF	46	21	58	8	33	1	.1	-.1	.1	2.2	147	.9	100	77	33	0	7	1	0
NE VALENTINE	38	16	55	2	27	0	.1	0	.1	2.2	169	.8	100	81	54	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	50	20	57	11	35	4	0	.2	0	2.2	92	.8	50	86	29	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	67	40	74	33	53	1	0	.1	0	.4	31	0	0	30	12	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	58	25	65	18	41	2	0	.2	0	2.0	54	.6	25	76	22	0	6	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	51	26	58	19	39	2	T	-.1	T	4.8	166	1.0	53	76	30	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	32	16	38	1	24	-2	.9	.3	.8	13.1	138	7.3	130	82	40	0	7	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	41	23	56	17	32	-4	1.1	-.2	1.1	11.3	98	6.0	82	84	46	0	6	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	26	67	19	42	0	0	-.1	0	.7	50	.3	33	53	13	0	7	0	0
NM CLOVIS	56	28	68	20	42	-1	T	-.1	T	.7	47	.4	40	69	22	0	4	1	0
NM ROSWELL	62	30	76	22	46	-3	T	-.1	T	.3	38	0	0	54	17	0	4	0	0
NY ALBANY	31	18	38	12	25	-3	.7	-.1	.6	9.6	113	3.7	73	83	46	0	7	5	1
NY BINGHAMTON	27	16	35	12	21	-4	.8	-.2	.7	11.7	133	5.0	93	91	60	0	7	1	1
NY BUFFALO	26	18	30	13	22	-6	2.6	2.0	1.6	14.3	149	5.2	91	92	65	0	7	5	2
NY NEW YORK	37	27	44	21	32	-4	.9	0	.9	12.9	118	5.8	87	78	49	0	6	2	1
NY ROCHESTER	26	15	30	8	21	-7	2.4	1.8	1.6	10.6	133	5.1	104	91	66	0	7	6	1
NY SYRACUSE	25	13	30	6	19	-9	1.4	.7	.6	10.6	115	4.7	84	96	69	0	7	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	44	24	53	16	34	-8	1.6	.5	1.5	18.6	159	8.8	113	93	45	0	7	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	49	29	59	21	39	-7	1.5	.4	1.4	17.6	149	9.9	122	77	35	0	5	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	46	27	53	20	36	-7	1.1	-.2	1.0	13.3	119	8.8	117	77	39	0	7	2	1
NC HATTERAS	51	38	66	31	44	-3	1.2	-.2	.7	12.7	88	5.8	62	67	42	0	1	2	1
NC NEW BERN	55	34	66	29	45	-4	1.2	-.2	1.2	13.3	105	8.5	98	83	41	0	3	1	1
NC RALEIGH	49	29	55	23	39	-6	1.1	-.2	1.0	17.3	157	10.5	140	78	39	0	5	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	56	33	64	29	45	-6	1.1	-.2	1.1	12.7	109	7.5	97	81	41	0	4	1	1
ND BISMARCK	31	18	36	12	24	4	.1	0	.1	1.3	100	.7	88	86	58	0	7	2	0
ND FARGO	30	16	31	5	23	7	.1	-.1	.1	3.2	178	1.9	173	83	53	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	29	15	34	7	22	7	.2	0	.2	1.9	106	1.1	92	90	58	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	38	18	53	6	28	9	T	-.1	T	1.6	94	.9	82	85	51	0	7	3	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	28	14	35	7	21	-10	1.2	.6	.6	8.2	101	4.0	78	84	58	0	7	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	33	19	44	1	26	-10	.9	.1	.5	7.0	71	3.2	49	88	56	0	7	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	27	14	32	2	20	-11	1.2	.6	.6	8.5	100	4.8	91	91	59	0	7	4	2
OH COLUMBUS	32	17	40	5	24	-10	.7	.1	.4	7.4	89	3.0	57	81	46	0	7	2	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

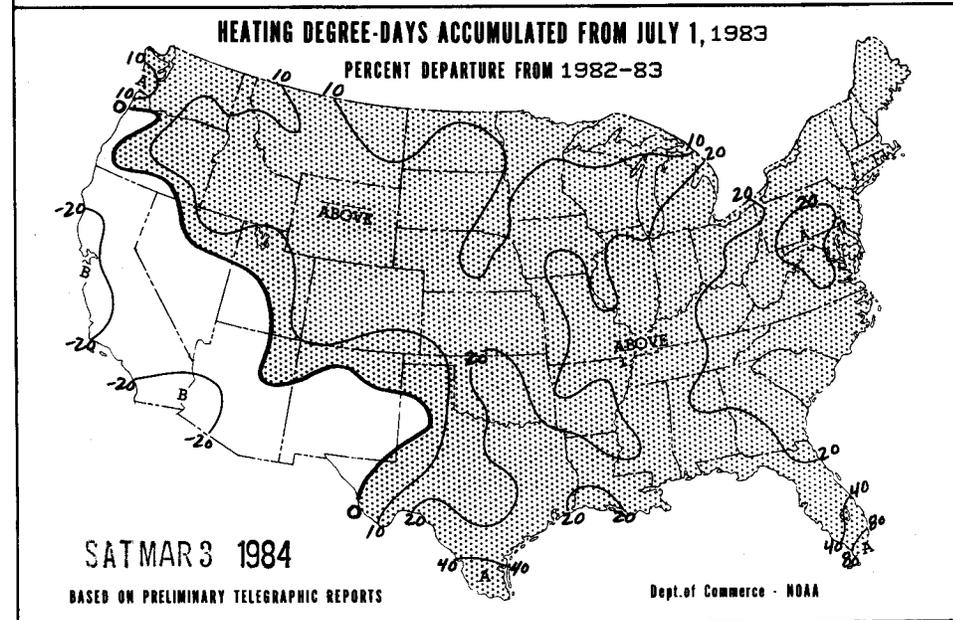
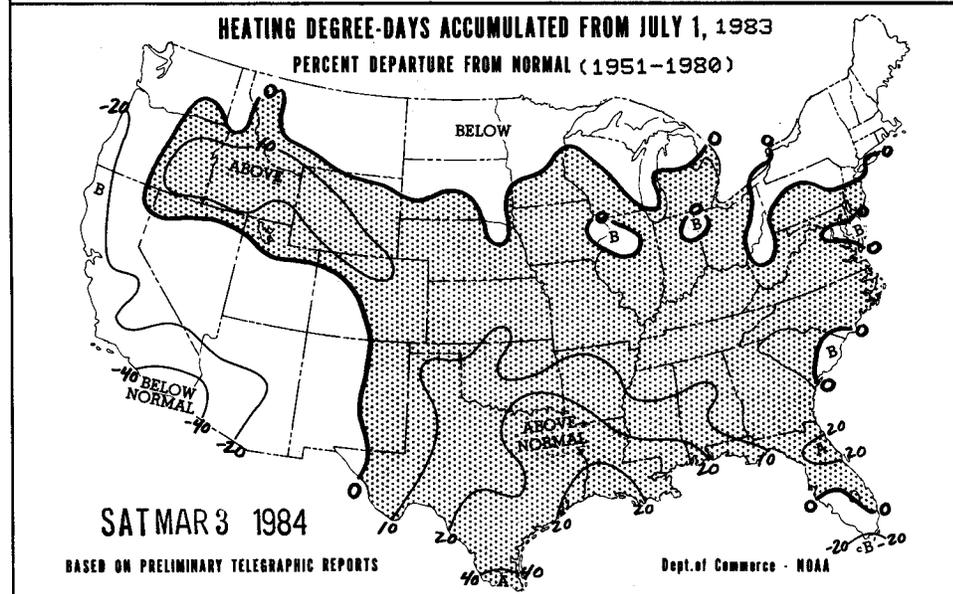
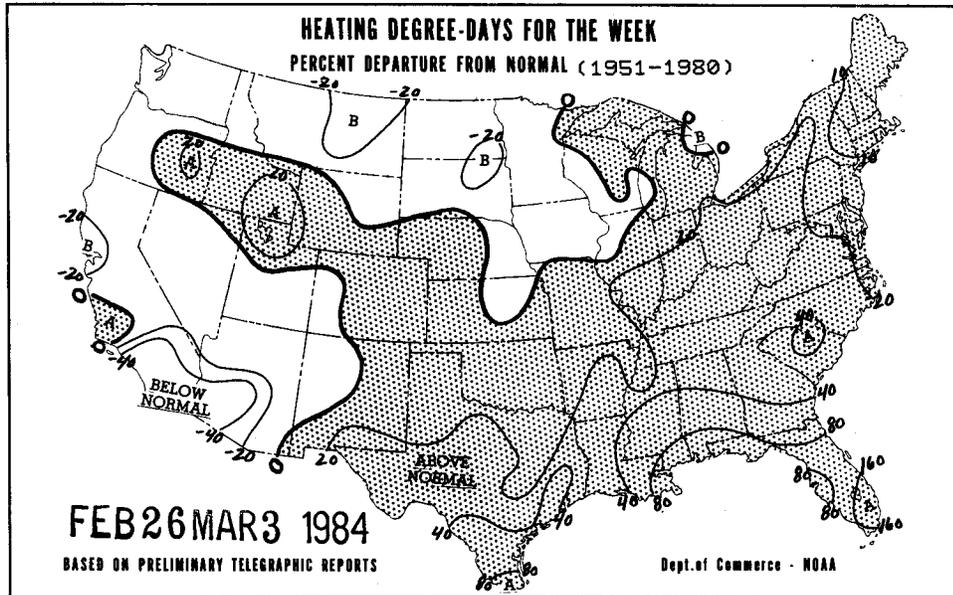
Weather Data for the Week Ending MARCH 3, 1984

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 NOV 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE NOV 27	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
DAYTON	30	16	38	7	23	-11	1.1	-.6	.6	7.5	94	3.9	76	85	51	0	7	3	1
TOLEDO	29	14	34	3	21	-8	.2	-.3	.2	7.2	101	2.2	52	81	52	0	7	3	0
YOUNGSTOWN	27	14	33	8	21	-9	1.1	.5	.6	8.4	98	3.6	84	59	0	7	3	1	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	54	31	66	21	42	-2	.5	.1	.4	2.3	56	1.6	62	83	42	0	4	2	0
TULSA	55	32	69	25	44	-1	1.8	1.2	1.3	4.3	78	3.3	100	80	40	0	2	3	1
OR ASTORIA	53	37	59	29	45	1	1.2	-.6	.4	24.8	74	15.3	75	95	58	0	1	5	0
BURNS	37	20	44	7	29	-6	.1	0	.1	4.7	261	1.0	125	81	61	0	7	1	0
MEDFORD	56	36	58	28	46	2	.1	-.4	.1	9.7	100	2.7	47	97	52	0	2	1	0
PENDLETON	53	35	58	30	44	1	.1	-.2	.1	6.0	118	2.4	77	84	44	0	2	1	0
PORTLAND	56	41	58	33	49	4	.4	.5	.2	11.3	63	6.0	56	88	49	0	0	3	0
SALEM	55	36	59	31	46	2	.4	-.6	.2	14.8	73	7.7	63	98	60	0	2	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	36	22	42	17	29	-4	.4	-.4	.4	13.7	125	5.2	75	74	43	0	7	2	0
ERIE	27	18	31	10	23	-5	.8	.2	.4	9.0	103	4.0	78	81	58	0	7	4	0
HARRISBURG	35	24	39	20	30	-6	1.0	.3	.8	13.0	96	5.5	89	70	43	0	7	3	1
PHILADELPHIA	40	25	51	19	32	-5	.6	-.2	.6	12.5	120	4.9	75	76	44	0	6	2	1
PITTSBURGH	30	15	36	11	22	-10	1.1	-.4	.7	8.8	104	3.5	61	81	48	0	7	4	1
SCRANTON	32	21	39	15	27	-4	.2	-.4	.1	10.9	140	4.2	88	77	55	0	7	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	25	45	19	32	-1	2.2	1.3	2.2	17.8	131	9.3	109	73	35	0	6	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	59	37	68	29	48	-5	1.5	.5	1.5	13.0	123	8.6	119	86	38	0	1	2	1
COLUMBIA	54	31	67	26	43	-7	1.7	.5	1.6	15.9	121	9.0	98	86	33	0	6	2	1
FLORENCE	53	32	63	27	43	-8	1.4	.4	1.4	13.7	126	7.3	99	87	42	0	4	1	1
GREENVILLE	49	30	62	21	40	-7	1.9	.6	1.8	19.3	140	10.2	107	73	33	0	5	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	34	25	37	23	30	9	.2	.1	.2	2.1	124	1.4	117	88	66	0	7	1	0
HURON	36	25	45	20	31	8	.6	.4	.6	2.6	144	1.6	123	92	62	0	7	2	1
RAPID CITY	44	20	56	7	32	4	.2	0	.1	.8	47	.3	27	80	41	0	7	3	0
SIOUX FALLS	34	22	40	17	28	3	.5	.2	.5	2.9	132	1.8	129	92	66	0	7	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	51	29	63	21	40	-5	1.8	.5	1.7	19.3	116	7.7	71	87	47	0	6	2	1
KNOXVILLE	52	29	66	19	41	-4	1.4	-.2	1.0	13.6	91	6.8	71	88	46	0	6	2	1
MEMPHIS	53	34	66	27	43	-4	1.0	-.1	.7	15.7	104	6.4	66	85	43	0	4	2	1
NASHVILLE	50	28	60	18	39	-5	.9	-.3	.7	13.8	95	4.2	45	83	46	0	5	3	1
TX ABILENE	62	34	78	22	48	-4	.2	0	.2	2.2	73	1.5	71	72	29	0	2	1	0
AMARILLO	53	26	68	15	40	-3	.4	-.2	.4	1.7	100	1.0	100	78	28	0	6	1	0
AUSTIN	66	44	79	31	55	-2	.5	0	.5	3.6	53	2.7	61	69	31	0	1	1	0
BEAUMONT	63	45	73	32	54	-4	.4	-.4	.4	18.6	140	10.7	130	90	49	0	1	1	0
BROWNSVILLE	72	51	87	37	61	-4	.1	-.2	.1	5.8	135	5.3	183	83	39	0	0	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	69	47	82	34	58	-4	0	-.3	0	7.0	137	6.4	183	83	36	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	68	44	81	34	56	-4	0	-.2	0	1.6	84	1.6	114	65	23	0	0	0	0
EL PASO	66	31	75	23	48	-3	0	-.1	0	.4	33	.3	38	48	16	0	4	0	0
FORT WORTH	60	39	75	26	49	-3	.7	-.2	.7	5.2	95	4.1	111	84	40	0	3	1	1
GALVESTON	61	47	70	38	54	-4	.1	-.4	.1	7.5	77	4.2	76	83	54	0	0	1	0
HOUSTON	63	42	77	28	52	-5	.5	-.2	.5	13.0	117	8.2	119	81	36	0	2	1	0
LUBBOCK	58	29	75	20	43	-2	.2	0	.2	.5	38	.2	22	77	23	0	5	1	0
MIDLAND	63	32	79	22	48	-3	.2	0	.2	.7	44	.6	55	70	20	0	4	1	0
SAN ANGELO	65	34	80	19	50	-3	.4	-.2	.4	3.1	141	3.0	200	81	26	0	3	1	0
SAN ANTONIO	67	42	82	29	55	-3	.7	-.3	.7	2.9	56	2.3	66	74	28	0	1	1	0
VICTORIA	67	43	80	31	55	-4	.2	-.2	.2	5.4	77	4.5	98	86	38	0	1	1	0
WACO	62	38	76	23	50	-4	.5	0	.5	2.7	42	1.8	44	87	39	0	2	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	59	33	75	22	46	-3	.1	-.3	.1	1.9	50	1.0	43	82	38	0	3	1	0
UT BLANDING	51	23	58	16	37	1	0	-.2	0	1.8	45	.7	27	64	27	0	7	0	0
CEDAR CITY	51	25	61	18	38	1	0	-.2	0	2.3	96	1.5	83	78	29	0	7	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	36	19	40	8	28	-9	.7	-.3	.7	5.7	130	1.4	50	97	66	0	7	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	23	11	31	2	17	-5	1.2	.7	.9	9.5	140	3.8	97	83	46	0	7	4	1
VA NORFOLK	49	32	63	28	41	-3	.7	-.2	.5	13.7	122	7.6	100	67	38	0	5	2	0
RICHMOND	46	28	51	21	37	-5	.5	-.3	.4	12.7	118	8.1	117	76	39	0	7	2	0
ROANOKE	42	26	52	16	34	-7	.6	-.3	.3	12.4	125	6.3	95	75	40	0	7	2	0
WA COLVILLE	44	28	49	20	36	2	.2	-.1	.2	5.4	82	3.0	79	90	73	0	6	1	0
QUILLAYUTE	51	38	55	29	45	3	3.3	-.4	1.0	41.0	87	33.0	114	98	59	0	1	6	4
SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	39	58	35	46	2	.6	-.3	.3	12.6	71	7.5	71	91	52	0	0	5	0
SPOKANE	46	30	52	21	38	3	.2	-.1	.2	5.0	71	2.5	60	90	53	0	5	2	0
YAKIMA	52	29	57	25	40	1	.7	-.1	.7	3.2	84	1.0	43	81	40	0	6	2	0
WV BECKLEY	34	19	41	14	26	-9	.2	-.7	.1	8.0	72	5.6	76	97	59	0	7	4	0
CHARLESTON	40	22	47	16	31	-8	1.3	.4	1.0	7.7	71	4.2	58	86	51	0	6	4	1
HUNTINGTON	40	25	49	22	33	-7	1.2	.4	.8	7.4	75	3.8	59	73	45	0	6	4	1
PARKERSBURG	37	22	46	15	30	-8	.8	0	.6	7.0	65	2.7	36	97	62	0	7	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	31	13	36	8	22	0	0	-.3	0	4.2	105	2.1	91	77	36	0	7	0	0
LA CROSSE	37	14	40	8	26	2	.1	-.2	.1	2.2	69	1.0	50	80	29	0	7	1	0
MADISON	32	13	36	6	23	-2	.7	-.3	.7	4.8	114	1.6	70	83	39	0	7	0	0
MILWAUKEE	35	22	40	17	28	1	.7	-.4	.7	6.2	111	2.1	64	70	36	0	7	1	0
WAUSAU	32	11	36	5	21	1	0	-.3	0	3.5	103	1.9	100	75	37	0	7	0	0
WY CASPER	40	22	45	11	31	2	.2	-.1	.1	2.5	147	1.8	150	85	50	0	7	3	0
CHEYENNE	36	17	46	-2	27	-4	.1	-.1	.1	2.8	156	1.4	117	86	52	0	7	3	0
LANDER	30	13	40	6	22	-7	.3	.1	.2	3.0	167	2.3	209	84	58	0	7	2	0
SHERIDAN	42	22	53	8	32	3	.2	0	.2	1.3	54	1.1	69	87	51	0	7	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	87	71	91	68	79	2	.1	-.4	.1	8.8	84	5.2	96	87	47	2	0	3	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

FAX CHART 136

OCT 73



February Weather and Crop Summary

WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Unseasonably mild weather generally continued over the northern Plains and spread southward into the central Plains and eastward to the Atlantic seaboard. However, two major cold outbreaks covered the eastern half of the Nation for several days during the first and fourth weeks of the month. Abnormal wetness stretched from the mid-Appalachians into New England, and over the western Great Lakes Region, south-central Florida, northeast Texas, and from Missouri to Oregon. The major winter storm at the end of the month dumped considerable snow from the central Plains to the Appalachians, and northward to the Great Lakes and New England, causing severe chill, several fatalities, traffic accidents, and hampering transportation and election voter turnout in Iowa and New Hampshire. Drier than usual weather continued over the Southwest and extended into the central High Plains of West Texas, southwestern Nebraska, and the northwestern Great Plains.

The first four days of the month were marked by a gradual warming over most of the Nation. Then, on the fourth day, a cold outbreak pushed into the northern Mississippi Valley and began moving southward and eastward. Rain covered most of the eastern part of the Nation. On the fourth day, near blizzard conditions existed from Missouri to Minnesota, with the outbreak of cold air and snow.

FIRST WEEK...A severe arctic outbreak through the upper Mississippi Valley brought high winds, frigid temperatures, and snow to the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, and eastward to the mid-Atlantic States and the Northeast. The cold air spread over all of the East and dropped temperatures to below freezing as far south as central Florida. Later, warm air from the Gulf of Mexico triggered showers, thunderstorms, and a few tornadoes from eastern Texas into Kentucky. Beneficial showers covered most of Oklahoma and eastern Kansas.

SECOND WEEK...Precipitation was prolific from the Plains to the east coast and along the northwest coast, but lesser amounts fell over the Plateau and the Rockies, and little or none fell in the Southwest. Some heavy snow fell in parts of the central Plateau and the Rockies, and from eastern Colorado to Minnesota. Showers and thunderstorms dominated the weather in the Gulf Coast States and the Southeast, and a few tornadoes caused local damage. Average temperatures were much warmer than normal through the Plains and the East, and cooler than normal in most of the West.

THIRD WEEK...Significant precipitation was confined to the areas along the gulf coast and the eastern third of the Nation. Some moderate to heavy rain fell from South Carolina to the New England coast, and heavy snow fell in the central Appalachians. Little or no rain fell in the Southwest and most of the central and northern Plains. Above-normal average temperatures covered the area from the northern Plains to the Southeast. It was much colder than normal over the central Plateau, and some early morning temperatures were in the teens in the Texas Panhandle.

FOURTH WEEK...An intense winter storm developed in the central Plains and moved into Tennessee and then northeastward. Snow covered the area from the central Plains through Arkansas to the southern Appalachians, northward to the Great Lakes, and west of the Appalachians through New England. Snow was heavy at times from Missouri to western New England.

Showers and thunderstorms covered much of Texas and the Southeast. Rain was heavy at times from the mid-Atlantic through coastal New England. Cold air behind the storm covered most of the Nation by the end of the month.

WINTER WHEAT

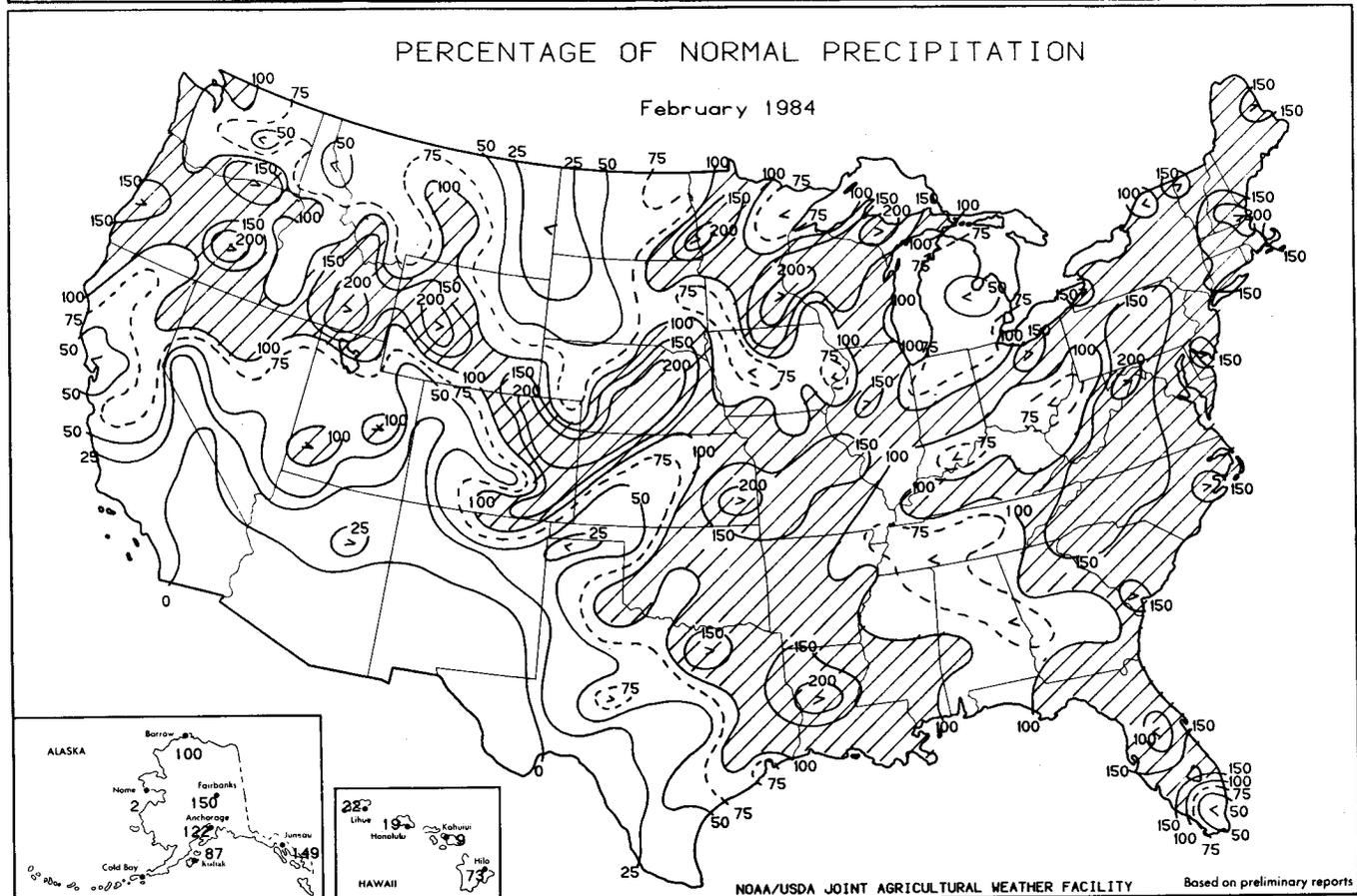
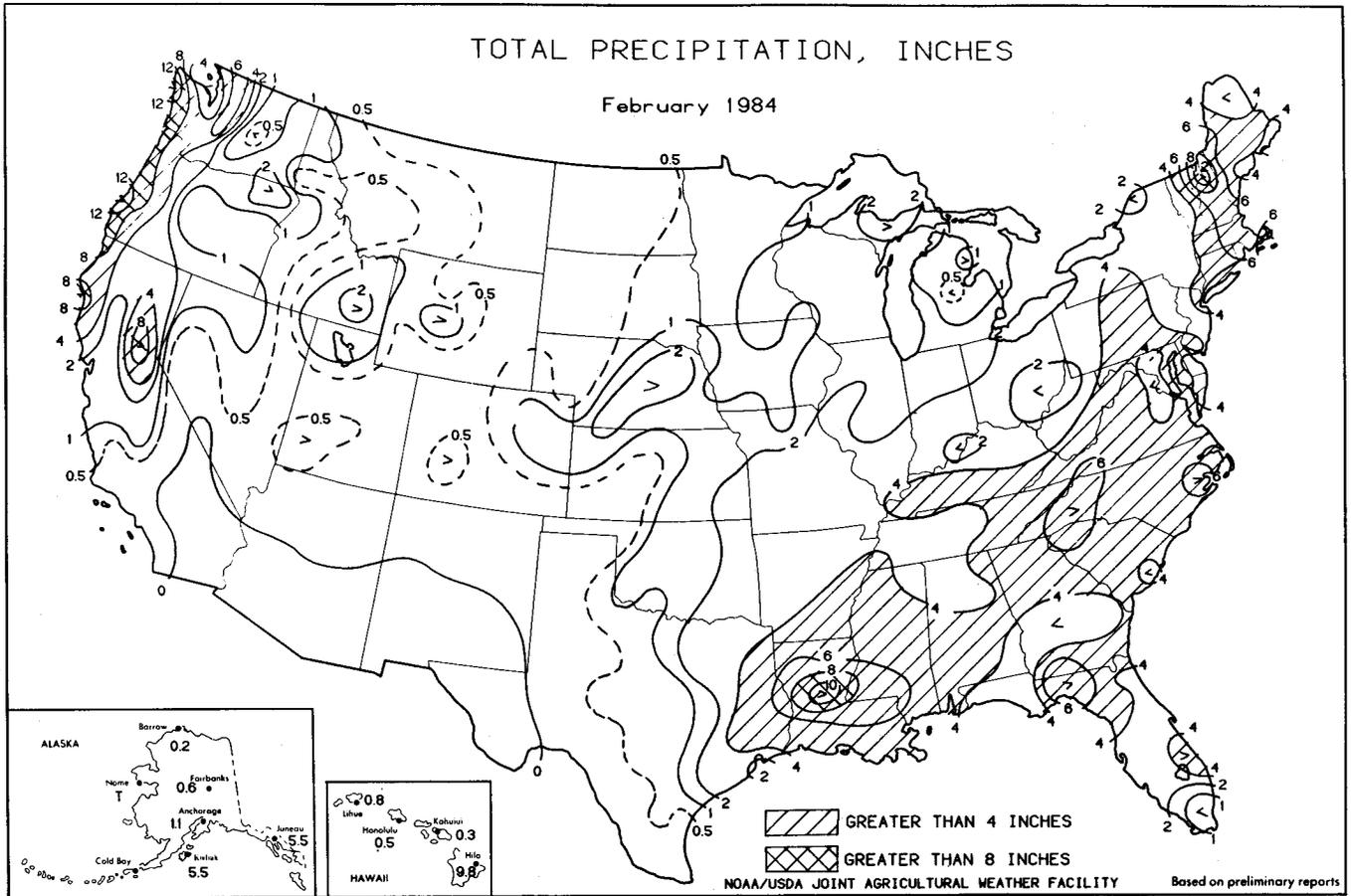
Winter wheat was in mostly fair condition in Texas, and fair to good in the rest of the Nation at the beginning of March. Unseasonably mild temperatures left wheat fields across the Great Plains with limited or no protective snow cover for much of February. Several snow storms halted topdressing of stands during the month but provided beneficial moisture from the central Plains through the Corn Belt. Dry conditions persisted on the Texas Plains and in West Texas, limiting early spring growth. By the end of February, wheatlands were greening as far north as Kansas and southern Indiana. Topdressing was limited by wet conditions throughout the month in the Southeast.

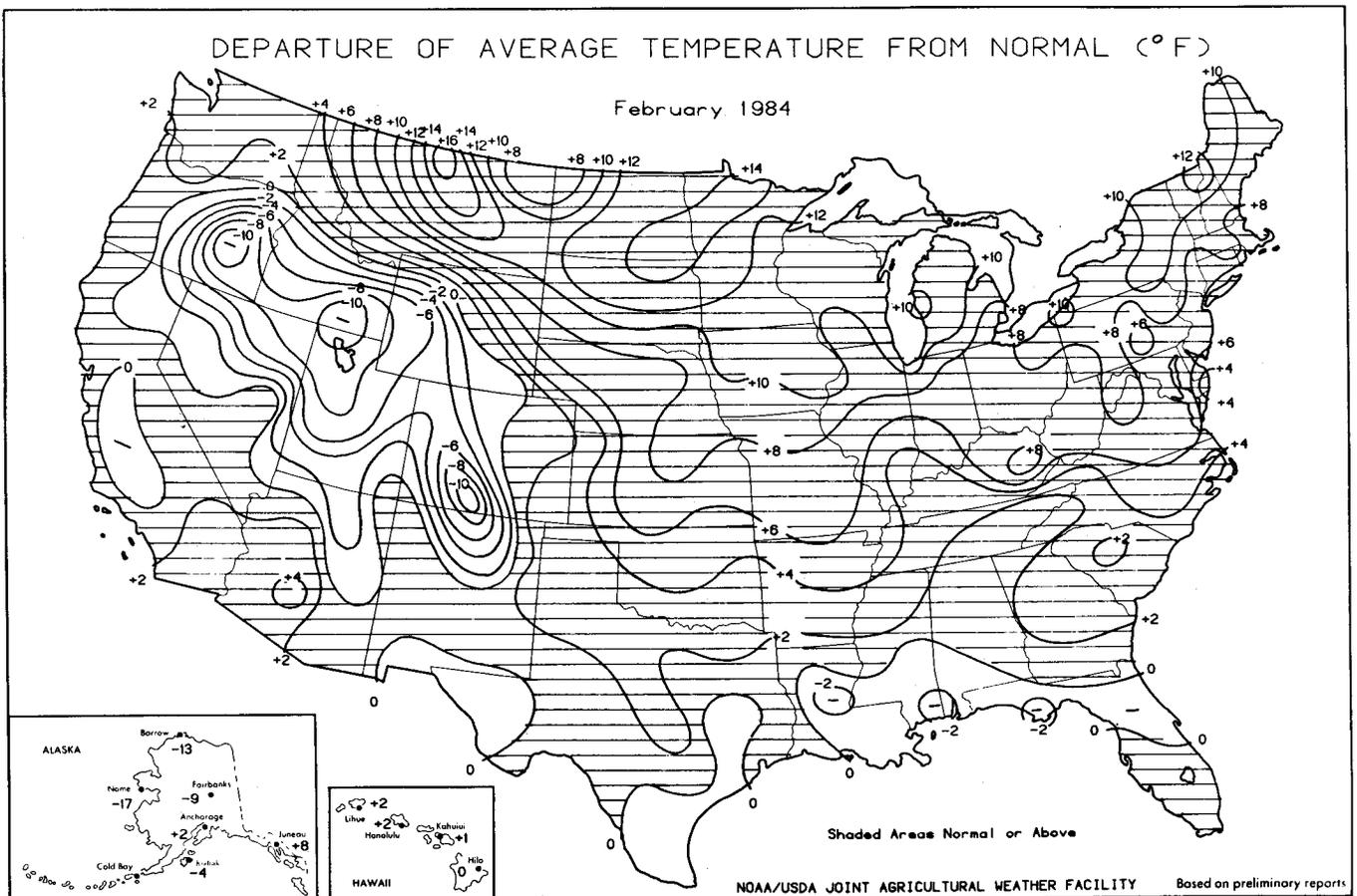
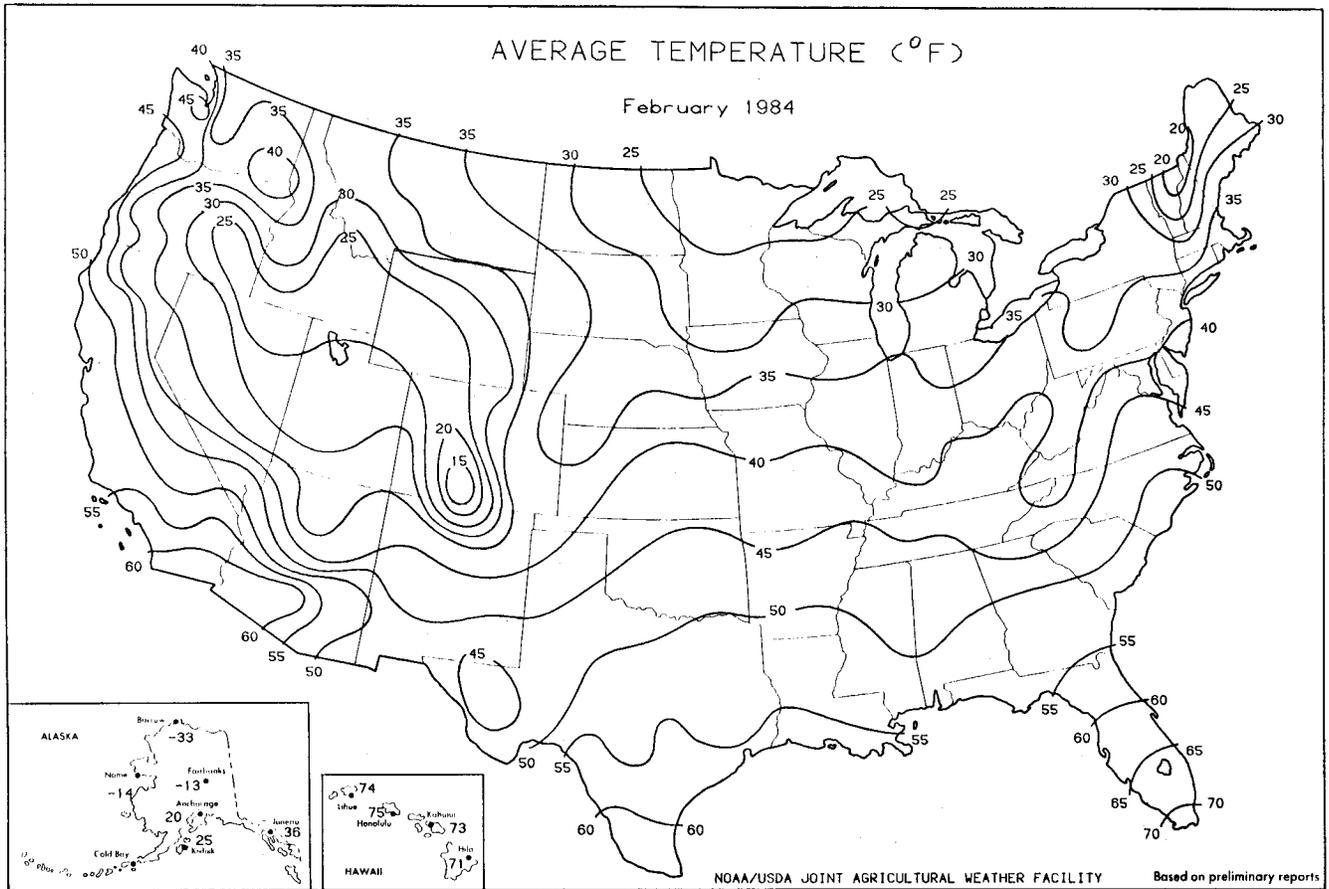
Kansas wheat fields were left unprotected from weather changes as snow cover was mostly melted early in the month. Producers actively applied fertilizer as field conditions permitted. Stands were rated fair to mostly good as mild temperatures caused the crop to break dormancy as the month ended. Topsoil moisture was adequate. Wheat in Oklahoma came out of dormancy early in the month. Warm weather and generally adequate moisture promoted good growth. Stands were in mostly good condition but some fields were plagued by weeds. Cattle producers began moving herds onto wheat pastures late in the month. Texas wheat was rated mostly fair. Irrigated stands were in good condition on the Texas Plains, and dryland fields were beginning to green up as the month ended. Additional moisture was needed on the Texas Plains and in Central and South Texas. Drying winds further depleted soil moisture late in February. Northern Plains wheatlands were in good condition despite poor snow cover for much of the month. Wind damage was light.

FIELDWORK

Heavy snow at midmonth and again at the month's end halted fertilizing of small grains and land preparation across much of the Corn Belt. Above normal temperatures during February melted snow cover across the North, and stimulated early spring growth of crops and pastures in the South. Widespread precipitation continually delayed early planting in the Southeast. However, corn planting was underway across the extreme South from Texas to Florida by the end of the month. Progress ranged from just starting in Georgia to 2% complete in Texas. Southern Texas sorghum growers had planted 2% of the crop by the last week in February. Land preparation and preplant irrigation of cotton fields progressed rapidly in California and the Southwest.

Tobacco growers prepared and seeded plantbeds across the South. However, wet conditions delayed transplanting in Florida. Plantbeds were in fair to mostly good condition in the Southeast. Northern producers pruned, and applied dormant sprays to deciduous fruit orchards when conditions permitted. Warm weather pushed peach development as much as 1 month ahead of schedule in the Southeast. Producers were concerned about possible damage if colder weather returned to the region. Vegetable harvesting, and spring planting was active in Florida, Texas, Arizona, and California.





Temperature and Precipitation Data for February 1984

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	47	1	2.7	- 2.0	LA BATON ROUGE	53	- 1	6.6	1.6	TOLEDO	33	7	1.2	- .6
MOBILE	52	- 2	4.8	- .1	LAKE CHARLES	56	2	5.4	1.5	YOUNGSTOWN	35	9	2.4	.2
MONTGOMERY	51	1	4.3	.2	NEW ORLEANS	54	- 1	5.3	.1	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	45	4	1.1	-.2
AK ANCHORAGE	19	1	1.1	.2	SHREVEPORT	50	0	5.7	2.2	OR ASTORIA	45	1	8.4	.6
BARROW	- 33	-13	.2	.0	ME CARIBOU	22	9	3.0	.9	BURNS	23	-11	.8	.5
FAIRBANKS	- 13	- 9	.6	.2	PORTLAND	32	9	5.0	1.4	MEDFORD	43	1	2.5	.4
JUNEAU	36	8	5.5	1.8	MD BALTIMORE	42	7	3.9	.9	PENDLETON	40	1	1.7	.6
KODIAK	25	- 4	5.5	.8	MA BOSTON	38	7	7.8	4.1	PORTLAND	46	3	3.9	.0
NOME	- 14	-17	T	.5	CHATHAM	37	6	5.8	1.6	SALEM	44	1	5.5	.9
AZ FLAGSTAFF	33	2	.1	- 1.9	MI ALPENA	28	10	.8	-.5	PA ALLENTOWN	37	8	3.7	.7
PHOENIX	60	4	0	-.6	DETROIT	33	7	1.3	-.4	ERIE	36	11	2.4	.3
TUCSON	54	0	0	-.6	FLINT	31	8	.5	- 1.0	HARRISBURG	37	5	4.5	1.8
WINSLOW	36	- 2	.2	-.3	GRAND RAPIDS	34	10	1.1	-.4	PHILADELPHIA	39	6	2.8	.0
YUMA	62	2	0	-.3	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	10	.9	-.4	PITTSBURGH	36	7	2.1	-.3
AR FORT SMITH	45	3	2.6	.1	LANSING	33	10	.9	-.7	SCRANTON	36	9	2.9	.8
LITTLE ROCK	48	4	3.9	.1	MARQUETTE	25	11	3.7	2.2	RI PROVIDENCE	37	8	7.2	3.5
CA BAKERSFIELD	51	- 2	.1	- 1.0	MUSKEGON	32	8	1.2	-.5	SC CHARLESTON	53	3	3.5	.1
EUREKA	50	1	5.2	.0	SAULT STE. MARIE	24	10	1.9	.2	COLUMBIA	48	1	4.9	.9
FRESNO	51	0	1.1	-.8	MN DULUTH	23	11	.6	-.3	GREENVILLE	46	2	7.1	2.7
LOS ANGELES	58	- 1	T	- 2.5	INT'L FALLS	21	14	.8	.1	SD ABERDEEN	30	14	.7	.1
RED BLUFF	49	- 1	1.9	- 1.4	MINNEAPOLIS	28	10	1.6	.7	HURON	31	13	.7	-.1
SAN DIEGO	60	2	.1	- 1.3	ROCHESTER	25	8	2.0	1.3	RAPID CITY	36	8	.2	-.4
SAN FRANCISCO	53	1	1.5	- 1.7	SAINT CLOUD	26	12	.8	.0	SIoux FALLS	28	9	1.1	.2
STOCKTON	49	- 1	1.2	-.8	MS JACKSON	50	1	4.7	.2	TN CHATTANOOGA	43	1	4.4	-.3
CO DENVER	34	0	.8	.1	MERIDIAN	48	- 1	4.8	.2	KNOXVILLE	43	1	4.4	.2
GRAND JUNCTION	32	- 2	.1	-.4	MO COLUMBIA	40	7	3.2	1.3	MEMPHIS	48	4	4.4	.1
PUEBLO	36	1	.1	-.2	KANSAS CITY	39	7	2.0	.8	NASHVILLE	43	3	2.4	- 1.6
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	6	4.7	1.7	SAINT LOUIS	40	6	3.4	1.3	TX ABILENE	50	2	.5	-.5
HARTFORD	34	6	4.7	1.5	SPRINGFIELD	43	7	3.5	1.4	AMARILLO	40	0	.4	-.2
DC WASHINGTON	44	6	3.4	.8	MT BILLINGS	38	10	.9	.2	AUSTIN	56	3	1.0	- 1.5
FL APALACHICOLA	53	- 2	3.9	.3	GLASGOW	34	8	.2	-.2	BEAUMONT	56	1	4.3	.6
DAYTONA BEACH	58	- 1	3.4	.3	GREAT FALLS	37	10	.7	-.1	BROWNSVILLE	62	- 1	.4	- 1.2
FORT MYERS	65	1	3.2	1.1	HAVRE	36	16	.3	-.1	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	- 1	.4	- 1.2
JACKSONVILLE	56	1	4.7	1.2	HELENA	32	6	.2	-.2	DEL RIO	57	1	.2	-.7
KEY WEST	71	1	4.1	2.2	KALISPELL	32	6	.7	-.3	EL PASO	47	- 1	0	-.5
MIAMI	69	1	.7	- 1.4	MILES CITY	35	11	.1	-.3	FORT WORTH	51	2	3.1	1.2
ORLANDO	61	- 1	2.7	-.1	MISSOULA	32	4	.4	-.4	GALVESTON	57	1	1.2	- 1.1
TALLAHASSEE	54	0	6.6	1.6	NE GRAND ISLAND	35	8	1.7	.9	HOUSTON	54	- 1	4.4	1.1
TAMPA	63	2	3.3	.3	LINCOLN	36	9	1.3	.3	LUBBOCK	45	2	.2	-.4
WEST PALM BEACH	67	1	4.5	1.9	NORFOLK	31	7	2.3	1.5	MIDLAND	48	0	.2	-.4
GA ATLANTA	47	2	6.0	1.6	NORTH PLATTE	33	6	.9	.3	SAN ANGELO	50	0	.6	-.2
AUGUSTA	50	2	4.9	.9	OMAHA	34	9	.8	-.2	SAN ANTONIO	54	0	.6	- 1.3
MACON	52	3	3.6	- 1.0	VALENTINE	32	8	.3	-.2	VICTORIA	57	0	1.3	-.9
SAVANNAH	54	2	3.2	.0	NV ELY	30	1	.4	-.3	WACO	51	0	1.0	- 1.0
HI HILO	71	0	10.1	- 3.4	LAS VEGAS	50	0	T	-.5	WICHITA FALLS	47	2	.8	-.2
HONOLULU	75	2	.6	- 2.1	RENO	37	0	.2	-.8	UT BLANDING	34	1	.3	-.7
KAHULUI	73	1	.3	- 3.0	WINNEMUCCA	34	- 2	.9	.2	SALT LAKE CITY	26	- 8	.9	-.4
LIHUE	74	3	1.2	- 2.5	NH CONCORD	30	8	5.1	2.6	VT BURLINGTON	29	11	2.7	1.0
ID BOISE	30	- 6	.9	-.2	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	40	7	3.7	.4	VA LYNCHBURG	43	6	5.4	2.5
LEWISTON	41	2	.5	-.4	TRENTON	--	--	--	--	NORFOLK	47	6	4.7	1.4
POCATELLO	20	-10	2.1	1.2	NM ALBUQUERQUE	40	1	T	-.4	RICHMOND	45	6	4.0	.9
IL CAIRO	44	5	3.2	-.2	ROSWELL	--	--	--	--	ROANCKE	44	6	4.9	1.7
CHICAGO	34	8	1.4	.1	NY ALBANY	32	9	3.0	.7	WA COLVILLE	33	2	1.1	-.4
MOLINE	35	10	.8	-.5	BINGHAMTON	33	11	3.4	1.1	OMAK	35	5	1.0	-.1
PEORIA	35	8	2.3	.9	BUFFALO	34	9	3.6	1.2	QUILLAYUTE	44	2	13.8	1.7
ROCKFORD	32	9	1.3	.1	NEW YORK	39	6	4.3	1.2	SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	2	3.9	-.3
SPRINGFIELD	36	6	2.0	.7	ROCHESTER	32	8	3.0	.7	SPOKANE	35	3	1.4	-.2
IN EVANSVILLE	39	2	2.6	-.4	SYRACUSE	32	8	2.9	.2	WALLA-WALLA	41	0	2.6	1.7
FORT WAYNE	33	7	1.5	-.5	NC ASHEVILLE	40	1	6.4	2.8	YAKIMA	38	2	.9	.2
INDIANAPOLIS	37	7	3.2	.7	CHARLOTTE	45	2	5.8	2.1	WV BECKLEY	38	6	4.1	.9
SOUTH BEND	36	10	1.5	-.5	GREENSBORO	44	4	5.3	1.9	CHARLESTON	42	6	2.6	-.5
IA BURLINGTON	--	--	--	--	HATTERAS	49	2	4.3	.3	HUNTINGTON	42	6	2.1	-.7
DES MOINES	35	9	.8	-.3	RALEIGH	46	4	5.7	2.3	PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
DUBUQUE	31	10	1.1	-.2	WILMINGTON	50	3	4.8	1.4	WI GREEN BAY	28	10	1.6	.5
STIOUX CITY	32	9	1.1	.2	ND BISMARCK	28	13	.3	-.2	LA CROSSE	30	10	.8	-.1
KS CONCORDIA	40	9	.6	-.2	FARGO	25	14	.9	.5	MADISON	30	9	1.3	.3
DODGE CITY	41	6	.2	-.4	WLLLSTON	31	6	.1	-.4	MILWAUKEE	33	10	1.2	-.1
GOODLAND	34	2	1.5	1.1	OH AKRON-CANTON	36	9	3.0	.8	WY CASPER	28	1	.5	-.1
TOPEKA	40	7	1.3	.2	CINCINNATI	38	6	2.4	-.3	CHEYENNE	28	- 1	.8	.4
WICHITA	41	6	1.2	.3	CLEVELAND	35	8	3.8	1.6	LANDER	20	- 6	1.2	.6
KY LEXINGTON	41	6	3.3	.0	COLUMBUS	37	7	2.0	-.2	SHERIDAN	33	7	.5	-.3
LOUISVILLE	42	6	1.7	- 1.5	DAYTON	36	6	2.7	.6	PR SAN JUAN	78	1	3.2	1.2

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

February 1984

ALA. Birmingham . . .	510	MAINE, Caribou . . .	1229	OKLA. Okla. City . .	561
Mobile	363	Portland	949	Tulsa	533
Montgomery	412	MD. Baltimore . . .	671	OREG. Astoria . . .	559
ALASKA, Anchorage .	1319	MASS. Boston	790	Burns	1210
Barrow	2848	Chatham	798	Medford	633
Fairbanks	2277	MICH. Alpena	1054	Pendleton	729
Nome	2270	Detroit	912	Portland	546
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	929	Flint	977	Salem	597
Phoenix	139	Grand Rapids	892	PA. Allentown	813
Tucson	323	Houghton Lake	1062	Erie	847
Winslow	838	Lansing	936	Harrisburg	817
Yuma	102	Marquette	1145	Philadelphia	756
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	574	S. Ste. Marie	1193	Pittsburgh	823
Little Rock	499	MINN. Duluth	1210	Scranton	837
CALIF. Bakersfield .	411	Internatl Falls	1276	R.I. Providence	804
Eureka	429	Minneapolis	1082	S.C. Charleston	347
Fresno	408	Rochester	1142	Columbia	485
Los Angeles	182	St. Cloud	1135	Greenville	553
Red Bluff	458	MISS. Jackson	440	S. DAK. Aberdeen	1001
Stockton	455	Meridian	490	Huron	978
San Diego	134	MO. Columbia	720	Rapid City	831
San Francisco	342	Kansas City	750	Sioux Falls	1072
COLO. Denver	889	St. Louis	705	TENN. Chattanooga	626
Grand Junction	959	Springfield	641	Knoxville	619
Pueblo	834	MONT. Billings	769	Memphis	499
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	819	Glasgow	885	Nashville	621
Hartford	883	Great Falls	810	TEX. Abilene	431
D.C. Washington . . .	610	Havre	827	Amarillo	709
FLA. Apalachicola . .	333	Helena	941	Austin	280
Ft. Myers	76	Kalispell	959	Beaumont	263
Jacksonville	262	Miles City	860	Brownsville	138
Key West	8	Missoula	947	Corpus Christi	196
Miami	38	NEBR. Grand Island . .	877	Del Rio	240
Orlando	137	Lincoln	840	El Paso	514
W. Palm Beach	60	Norfolk	969	Fort Worth	401
Tallahassee	320	North Platte	915	Galveston	228
Tampa	115	Omaha	896	Houston	325
GA. Atlanta	503	Valentine	952	Lubbock	566
Augusta	424	NEV. Ely	1018	Midland	481
Macon	386	Las Vegas	424	San Angelo	422
Savannah	320	Reno	801	San Antonio	315
IDAHO, Boise	1004	Winnemucca	881	Victoria	230
Lewiston	697	N.H. Concord	995	Waco	390
Pocatello	1291	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	714	Wichita Falls	509
ILL. Cairo	618	N. MEX. Albuquerque . .	714	UTAH, Milford	1150
Chicago	894	N.Y. Albany	939	Salt Lake City	1130
Moline	880	Binghamton	917	VT. Burlington	1044
Peoria	849	Buffalo	899	VA. Lynchburg	622
Rockford	952	New York	740	Norfolk	522
Springfield	835	Rochester	917	Richmond	589
IND. Evansville	747	Syracuse	949	Roanoke	614
Fort Wayne	908	N.C. Asheville	706	WASH. Colville	-
Indianapolis	796	Charlotte	562	Quillayute	601
South Bend	838	Greensboro	600	Seattle-Tacoma	577
IOWA, Des Moines . . .	851	Hatteras	466	Spokane	880
Dubuque	988	Raleigh	553	Walla Walla	690
Souix City	956	Wilmington	417	Yakima	780
KANS. Concordia	718	N. DAK. Bismarck	1067	W. VA. Beckley	781
Dodge City	699	Fargo	1154	Charleston	674
Goodland	892	Williston	983	Huntington	667
Topeka	713	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	831	WIS. Green Bay	1054
Wichita	680	Cincinnati	773	Madison	1006
KY. Lexington	685	Cleveland	878	Milwaukee	910
Louisville	673	Columbus	796	WYO. Casper	1082
LA. Baton Rouge	338	Dayton	827	Cheyenne	1058
Lake Charles	265	Toledo	920	Lander	1287
New Orleans	321	Youngstown	850	Sheridan	935
Shreveport	421				

Based on 1951-80 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

February 27 to March 4

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy rains delayed spring fieldwork once again in the Southeast, while snow halted outdoor activities from the Corn Belt into the Northeast. In the extreme South, early planting of crops resumed after midweek as fields began to dry. Farmers had up to 2 days suitable for fieldwork in the Southeast and 6 days available in the Southwest. Soil moisture supplies were generally rated adequate to surplus, except in the Southwest and portions of the southern Plains where supplies were short.

Winter wheat was in fair to good condition in the major producing areas. The crop was greening from the central Plains through the southern Corn Belt, and stands were jointing in portions of the southern Plains. Corn planting was underway from Texas to Georgia, but sorghum planting centered in southern Texas. Cotton planting was confined to Arizona as cool soil temperatures delayed planting in Texas. Tobacco growers prepared plantbeds and in some areas seeded the crop. Transplanting was delayed by wet fields in the extreme Southwest. Vegetable planting and harvesting was slowed by wet conditions in the South, but continued active in Arizona and California. Frost caused light to moderate damage to vegetables in central and southwest Florida, some replanting was scheduled. Early peach varieties began blooming as far north as South Carolina. Pastures were in poor to fair condition, but improving. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding was widespread because of snow and muddy conditions in the eastern half of the Nation.

SMALL GRAINS: Wheatlands were in fair to good condition. Stands were greening from the central Plains through the Corn Belt and jointing across portions of the South. Spring seeding of oats and barley was active from the Lower Plains into the Corn Belt.

Kansas producers actively topped winter wheat. Stands were in mostly good condition with only light wind damage. Insect and disease problems were minimal. Warm weather and adequate soil moisture improved the outlook for Oklahoma's wheat. The crop was rated good, with minor wind damage in central and south-central areas. Insect activity was light, but weeds continued to plague producers. Wheat and oats began greening up on the Texas Plains. Stands looked good in Central Texas and in the Blacklands, but need additional moisture to ensure good growth. Wheat was beginning to joint in some areas and was rated mostly fair to good. Montana's winter wheat continued in good condition with little or no snow cover. Fertilizing of small grains was halted by snow and wet conditions in the Corn Belt.

OTHER CROPS: Corn planting was underway across the South from Texas to Georgia. However, planting was slowed by heavy rain from Louisiana to Georgia. Some early planted fields had emerged in the extreme South. Heavy snow halted land preparation in much of the Corn Belt. Texas producers had planted 7% of the corn, 3 percentage points ahead of schedule. Sorghum planting in Texas was 6% complete, 1 point ahead of normal. Arizona cotton producers continued land preparation, preplant irrigation, and herbicide application. Planting started in the Yuma area. Cold soil temperatures delayed cotton planting in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Tobacco growers prepared plantbeds and seeded the crop. Transplanting was delayed by wet conditions in Florida and Georgia. Sugarcane harvesting continued in Texas, but the remaining cane will go to molasses production rather than sugar. Young cane in Florida was hurt by cold

temperatures, but growers expect the crop to recover with warmer weather.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Deciduous fruit growers continued pruning and applying dormant sprays. Cold temperatures pushed into the Southwest, but no significant peach damage was reported. Early peach varieties were blooming in South Carolina and Georgia, while other varieties approached the bloom stage.

Florida's citrus groves were in good condition. Frost at midweek caused very little damage, and new growth and bloom buds continued to develop. Early and midseason orange picking was virtually complete. Early blooming fruit trees were damaged by cooler temperatures in East Texas, but the extent of the damage is unknown. Citrus producers in the Rio Grande Valley continued pruning trees. Arizona's harvest of lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, and Valencia oranges continued with seasonal volumes being packed. Citrus groves were rated good.

California had excellent weather for pollination and bee activity. Early apricots and Cling peaches continued to bloom. Cherry buds were swelling and growers reported high bud counts. Early plums were past full bloom and some growers sprayed orchards to prevent frost damage. The almond bloom was heavy. Citrus harvesting continued in the desert area. Navel orange demand was moderate and quality was reported good in the San Joaquin Valley.

VEGETABLES: A cold front pushed into Florida's vegetable areas at midweek, causing light to moderate frost damage in central and southwest regions. Sweet corn away from Lake Okeechobee received heavy damage and growers plan some replanting. Total shipments declined 3% from the previous week. Supplies of snap beans, carrots, eggplant, okra, potatoes, and strawberries increased, while cabbage, celery, Chinese cabbage, escarole, parsley, and radishes remained steady. Winter potato digging gained momentum. Good strawberry supplies are expected through April.

Spring vegetable planting continued in Texas. Transplant shortages were reported in some areas because of the December freeze. Harvesting of greens, cabbage, and carrots continued in the Rio Grande Valley. Winter vegetables were showing improved quality and yields. Arizona's spring lettuce harvest got underway in the Yuma and Parker-Poston areas. Light volumes of asparagus, cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli were packed in the Yuma area. Heavier volumes of carrots and cabbage were harvested in the Salt River Valley. Melon planting started in the Yuma area.

Warm, dry days were favorable for vegetable planting in California. Asparagus harvesting increased in the Desert, but was slow in the other districts. Broccoli and cauliflower harvesting was active along the central and southern coasts. Celery transplanting increased on the central coast, while harvesting continued active along the southern coast. Lettuce harvesting neared completion in the Imperial Valley and reached peak levels in the Palo Verde Valley. Tomato planting continued active. Strawberry volumes were higher than last year along the southern coast and in the Santa Maria area.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Southern pastures were in poor to fair condition. Warmer weather and abundant moisture supplies promoted grass growth. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Producers continued heavy supplemental feeding because of snow and muddy conditions across much of the East. Calving and lambing continued active. Spring sheep shearing became more widespread.

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 Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Snow across State early in week. Temperatures 5 to 7° below normal. Rainfall under 0.10 in. south to over 1.00 in. north.

ARIZONA: Sunny skies southern half, partly cloudy northern half. No precipitation reported. Warming trend, daytime highs upper 50's, lower 60's in high country, mid, upper 60's at 5,000 ft. level, 70's, 80's lower deserts by weekend. Average temperatures 2° below normal to 6° above.

Range, pasture conditions below normal mid-elevations, desert areas, stock water supplies mostly short. High elevations conditions normal, adequate stock water supplies. Soil moisture supplies short most areas. Cattle, calves fair to good, sheep fair condition. Pastures, ranges supplied average feed northeast, some central areas, short supplies other areas. Insect damage to pastures, ranges light to none. Spring lettuce harvest underway Yuma, Parker-Poston areas. Harvest started Salt River Valley west side, will begin Scottsdale area by March 9. Volumes increasing Yuma, peak harvest expected by March 15. Light volumes asparagus, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli packed Yuma, heavier volumes carrots, cabbage harvested Salt River Valley, prices good. Greens, green onions moved in volume, mixed vegetable harvests active. Potato planting increased Salt River Valley. Melon planting started Yuma, expected to start Mohave Valley by March 9. Spring lettuce Willcox, Marana good condition. Pecan harvest winding down Marana. Cotton seed-bed preparation, pre-irrigation active, pre-plant herbicides applied. Few Yuma growers started planting. Wheat, barley good growth. Over half acreage jointed, 40% Yuma crop headed, few early fields turning color. Alfalfa good condition, weed, insect controls applied. Lemon, grapefruit, tangerines, Valencia harvests continued, seasonal volumes packed. Citrus groves good condition.

ARKANSAS: Cool week with temperatures 2 to 7° below normal. Highest 70°, lowest 15°. Good rainfall at beginning and end of week with large area of snow at first of week across northwest and north central sections. Most precipitation 3.46 in., least 0.92 in.

Winter wheat in good condition. Nitrogen fertilization virtually finished. Pastures improving, but supplemental feeding necessary. Cattle fair. Fruit trees in good condition, showing little budding. Too wet for land preparation. Weekend down pours caused minor flooding.

CALIFORNIA: A weak disturbance sped across the extreme northern end of the State and dropped a spotty few hundredths of an inch of rain. Otherwise, the State was dry. Weekly mean temperatures ranged a few degrees above normal over the Sierra and along the Central and South Coasts. In the great Central Valley, weekly means generally ranged a few degrees either side of normal; spotty reports of minimum temperatures a few degrees below freezing were noted there.

Favorable weather, weed control, fertilization. Winter wheat progressing, near boot stage. Barley, oats growing. Greenchopping oats. Desert alfalfa harvested. Sugarbeets good. Safflower up. Cotton planting in 2 weeks. Excellent weather for pollination and bee activity. Early apricots blooming. Hass avocado harvest continuing in southern counties. Cherry buds swelling, most growers reporting high bud counts. Herbicides applied to raisin grape berms.

Pruning continuing in wine grapes in the north coast area. Kiwifruit buds pushed out in Sacramento Valley. Early cling peaches continued to bloom, many in pink bud stage. Early plums past full bloom peak, some growers applied water to prevent frost. Prune trees blooming. Desert citrus harvest continued. Navel orange demand moderate, quality good in San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges planted, Fresno County. Almond pollination weather best in years. Bees active, bloom heavy. Male pistachio buds swelled, Sacramento Valley. No precipitation, warm days favorable for vegetable planting, growth. Artichoke volume below normal. Asparagus harvest increased Desert, continued slow other districts. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests active, most volume Central, South Coasts. Cantaloup planting near completion Desert. Celery transplanting increased Central Coast. Harvest active South Coast. Lettuce harvest nearing completion Imperial Valley, peak levels Palo Verde Valley. Potato shipments normal Tulalake-Butte Valley. Strawberry volume above last year South Coast, Santa Maria. Planting market tomatoes active San Joaquin Valley. Planting processing tomatoes active San Joaquin Valley, increasing Sacramento Valley. Ranges good to excellent condition, however southern districts need additional rains maintain growth. Calving, lambing active most State. Fed lambs moving slaughter market. Some sheep still on alfalfa pastures San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Mostly dry over State until 3rd and 4th when a combined weather system moved through State bringing snow to most areas. Amounts were mostly light with 0.25 to 1.50 in. moisture common in the eastern foothills while amount varied between 1.10 and 2.10 in. elsewhere. Temperature dropped on 3rd and 4th but for the period as a whole temperatures varied only 1 to 2° from normal in most locations. The major exception was in San Luis Valley where temperatures were 5 to 10° below normal for period.

FLORIDA: Widespread rain and thunderstorms beginning a day earlier, continued, 27th, north and central with rainfall from 1.00 to 3.00 in. Amounts of less than 0.50 in. common in south, 27th to 28th. A hard freeze (23 to 30°) some frost was reported in the north, morning of the 1st; patchy frost, some heavy, blanketed north, portions of central, reaching into northern Everglades. Mild days, cool nights prevailed at weekend with no rain.

Soil moisture adequate south, mostly surplus elsewhere. Land preparation active where soils sufficiently dry. Corn planting continues, early plantings up. Transplanting tobacco about ready to begin. Top dressing small grains slow due to wet fields. Sugarcane harvest complete. Young cane hurt some by cold temperatures expected to grow out with warmer weather. Pastures mostly poor to fair from central to Panhandle areas, improving south. Cattle condition fair to good. Supplemental feeding continues. Citrus grove condition good. Cold most areas with frost in some groves; very little damage. New growth and bloom buds continue to progress. Soil moisture adequate to surplus in low groves. Early and mid orange harvest all but over. Harvest of damaged Valencias slowing with most already moved. A cold front entered the vegetable growing areas midweek. Below freezing temperatures, scattered

frost occurred several mornings central, southwest areas. Damage to vegetables generally light to moderate. Temperatures in the 20's dipped into the Everglades. Sweet corn away from Lake Okeechobee received heavy damage, some replanting scheduled. Cold winds caused some light to moderate damage southeast and southwest areas. Overall shipments declined 3% during week. Crops declining were cauliflower, sweet corn, lettuce, peppers, tomatoes. Crops gaining in supply were snap beans, carrots, eggplant, okra, potatoes, strawberries; remaining steady were cabbage, celery, Chinese cabbage, escarole, parsley, radishes. Digging winter potatoes continues to gain. Quality, yields good. Strawberry picking making comeback from cold damage in December. Good supplies expected through April.

GEORGIA: Near normal temperatures with general rainfall first half of week. Light snow northern counties on 28th. Colder latter half of period. Average precipitation 1.75 to 2.00 in. Statewide. Average temperatures upper 30's mountains to low 50's southeast, some 5 to 8° below normal. Light rain (near 0.10 in.) extreme north early 27th. A dry weekend on 3rd and 4th temperatures moderating to near normal 4th.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Small grains mostly fair to good. Limited corn planting in southern areas. Topdressing small grains active north. Rains early in week delayed fieldwork but activity resumed midweek south. Peaches blooming central and south end week, no significant damage from freezing temperatures early in week. Tobacco plants fair, still no transplanting. Pastures fair. Cattle and hogs good.

HAWAII: Variable weather conditions continued to prevail over the Islands. Most crops made good progress. Sunny skies with some afternoon cloudiness dominated weather during the first half of the week. Rainfall was light and mainly restricted to the interior section of most Islands. Cloud cover, and rainfall increased considerably later in the week. Moderate showers were received on 1st and sporadically over the weekend. Gusty winds accompanied the rain, but little damage was reported. Overnight temperatures fell to the mid-sixties.

Supplies of head cabbage and Chinese cabbage expected to remain heavy in the coming weeks. Head lettuce production will increase after dropping last week due to the rainy weather. Papaya and banana production relatively light, but orchard conditions continue to improve.

IDAHO: A series of weak pacific weather systems imbedded in a northwesterly flow moved across the State during the week. Most of the precipitation fell in the north and the southeast while the rest of the State received light amounts in the valleys and varying amounts of snow in the mountains. Over all precipitation was below normal except in the extreme southeast where most stations reported above normal. Temperatures were 2 to 4° above normal in the north. The rest of the State was below normal with the southeast reporting temperatures 10 to 15° below normal.

The pace of spring lambing and calving increased as nearly all areas reported some activity. Farmers were contracting some crop acreage. A few reports of seed potato sorting were received. Feed supplies were generally adequate but hay was in short supply in some areas. Ash was being applied to some winter wheat fields.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1° above normal to 8° below normal. Precipitation, none to 1.91 in. Heaviest south.

Soil moisture 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat condition 6% excellent, 63% good, 30% fair, 1% poor. Livestock condition mostly fair. Hay supplies 55% short, 45% adequate.

INDIANA: Possibly heaviest snow storm of season past week. Temperatures 6 to 15° below normal. Precipitation widespread. Water equivalent from 0.25 in. north and west central to 1.00 to 1.50 in. east central and south. Heavy snow halted virtually all outside activity except snow removal. Activities included caring for livestock, shop work, maintenance, and usual chores.

IOWA: A mild week with precipitation at the weekend falling as rain over the south and east and as snow or rain over the northwest. Frost has gone out of the soils over most of the south and east.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged less than 0.20 in. northwest and north central, 1.50 in. southeast and 0.25 to 0.50 in. south central through northeast. Temperatures averaged 34° northwest to 40° southeast ranging 1° below normal southwest to 1 to 2° above normal north central and northeast.

About 35% oats and 25% barley seeded. Some top dressing of wheat. Some light wind damage and very few reported cases of disease infestation. No insect damage reported. Adequate soil moisture. Calving and lambing in full swing.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged close to seasonal normals; highs mostly 45 to 50°, lows 30 to 35°. Precipitation about normal with snow early and less amounts precipitation at midweek. Totals in 0.50 in. range.

Heaviest snowfall of year in some counties increased need for livestock care and supplemental feed. Little or no fieldwork but farmers were getting machinery ready and making other preparations for spring activity.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall heavy north, light south. Greatest weekly total 6.16 in. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° below normal. High 76°, low 26°.

Soil moisture surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Spring plowing 9% 1984, 9% 1983, and 18% average. Corn planted 1% complete 1984, 0% 1983, and 2% average. Winter wheat condition fair to good. Top dressing of wheat active. Pasture and vegetable condition poor to fair. Sugarcane and livestock condition fair.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° below normal, except in west where temperatures were as much as 6° below normal. Maximum temperatures occurred on the 25th and ranged from the mid 50's to mid 60's with maximum temperatures reaching near 50 in the west. Minimum temperatures were in the low to mid 20's with the lowest temperatures of 9 reported at Oakland. Precipitation was mostly around 0.50 in. but did reach 1.11 in. at Frederick, 1.40 in. at Oakland and 1.99 in. at Patuxent.

Delaware: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal north, normal in the central region and 1° above normal south. High temperatures were recorded on the 25th when temperatures reached into the mid 50's north and mid 60's central and south. Low temperatures recorded on 1st when temperatures fell to the high teens north and south and the low 20's in the central area.

Precipitation averaged 0.67 in. with lighter amounts north.

MICHIGAN: Winter returned to the State. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal. Precipitation was light to moderate. A major storm left 1 to 6 in. of snow over the southern portion of the lower Peninsula during the early part of the week.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal. High 41°, low -7°. Precipitation 0.13 to 0.76 in. above normal for the central 1/3 of the State and southwest, and near normal to 0.09 in. below normal elsewhere. Highest weekly total was 1.26 in. Snowfall a trace to 3 in. for northern 1/3 of State and 5 to 11 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at weeks end 5 to 8 in. for west central, central, east central, northwest and southeast, and 9 to 16 in. elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperature 1 to 8° below normal. Extremes 18 and 79°. Snow fell over entire State but no accumulation except extreme northern counties. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 3.35 in.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. There were 1.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Plowing for spring planting was 14% completed compared with 9% last year. Corn planting was just getting underway. Winter wheat was 7% jointing compared with 8% last year. The wheat crop in fair condition. Feed and hay supplies were short to adequate. Livestock condition fair to poor.

MISSOURI: Temperatures ranged 3 to 5° below normal for the State. Heavy snow covered most of State early in the week. Precipitation totaled 2.00 to 3.00 in. in southwest and 1.50 in. in east central. Up to 22 in. of snow fell in central areas.

Topsoil moisture supplies are 31% surplus, 67% adequate and 2% short. Winter wheat condition rated 2% excellent, 39% good, 46% fair, and 13% poor. Cattle and hog losses due to unfavorable weather 54% normal, 44% moderate, and 2% severe. General livestock condition 28% good, 69% fair and 3% poor.

MONTANA: Continued mild week, temperatures 4 to 9° above normal. Light precipitation fell first and last of week. Precipitation generally below normal.

Winter wheat in good condition despite poor snow cover. Wind damage light. Feed supplies and stock water supplies generally adequate. Mild weather reducing demand for feed and providing good calving and lambing conditions. Calving and lambing about 20% complete.

NEBRASKA: Mild week. Average temperatures near to 4° above normal. Dry until end of week when rain and snow spread across State. Average precipitation ranged from traces west to 0.50 in. central and east.

NEVADA: Ridging both at surface and aloft pushed most precipitation activity to north of State. Cooler weather spread across eastern sections by end of period. Only trace amounts precipitation reported during week and that confined to extreme north. Temperatures mostly above normal throughout period. Exceptions valley locations far north and northeast where below normal persisted. Extremes: 74 and 5°.

Fieldwork gaining momentum extreme south. Mild, sunny weather stimulating growth winter grains. Dry weather easy on newborn calves and lambs.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation occurred off and on all week with (melted) amounts averaging 1.00 in. South coastal regions received over 2.00

in. Most of New England experienced at least a trace of snow, with accumulations of up to 13 in. in interior mountain areas. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. Warm temperatures early in the week gave way to progressively colder weather by the weekend. A high of 52° at Falmouth, Mass. on 28th and low of 13° below zero at Clayton Lake, Me. on 4th.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 7° below normal. Extremes were 6° on the 2nd and 58° on the 29th. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.71 in. north, 1.40 in. central and 1.2 in. south. The heaviest 24-hour total was 1.44 in. on the 27th to 28th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 100% north, 100% central and 100% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 32° north, 34° central and 36° south.

Soil moisture supply mostly adequate to surplus. Small grain crops generally in good condition. Major farm activities: Caring for livestock, repairing machinery, ordering supplies, making field plans and other winter chores.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were a little below normal in the southeast and near normal elsewhere. A winter storm moving into the State from the northwest began spreading snow over the northern mountains on 4th. That was the only precipitation reported during the week. Minimum temperature -3° northern mountains, maximum 78° southeastern plains.

Soil moisture short to very short. Irrigated small grains fair to good, dryland fair to poor. Potato planting underway in eastern plains. Mesilla Valley onions and lettuce in good condition. Chile planting beginning. Livestock in fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding continues in most areas.

NEW YORK: Cold, wet week. Temperatures averaged 5° below in west, 10° below normal in north. Precipitation 0.75 in. above normal in southern tier, Catskills and Long Island. Precipitation 1.00 in. above normal in west. A large storm moved from the Gulf States and brought heavy precipitation on 28th. Snow fell in west and north. Buffalo got 19 in. of snow on 27th and 28th, and Long Island got over 2.00 in. of rain.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures: 6 to 10° below normal. Precipitation heavy most areas. Soil moisture 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.9. Condition: Wheat 35% fair, 65% good; oats 7% poor, 44% fair, 49% good; barley 2% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, rye 40% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 16% poor, 48% fair, 36% good and tobacco beds 40% fair and 60% good. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage 32% short, 68% adequate; feed grains 25% short, 75% adequate. Planting Irish potatoes very slow due to wet fields. Major farm activities: Topdressing small grains and pasture, preparing and planting tobacco plant beds, general farm maintenance, land preparation for spring planting, tending livestock and pruning orchards.

NORTH DAKOTA: Mild temperatures continued. Average temperatures ranged from 4° above normal southwest to 8° above normal east central. The highest temperature was at Dickinson and Williston with 53°. The lowest temperature was -5° at Hurdsfield. Precipitation was normal central to below normal west and east ranging from 0.03 in. southwest to 0.13 in. east central. Snow depths ranged from a trace southwest to 8 in. north central.

Mild temperatures and lack of new snow cover for many areas left wintering crops poorly protected. Average snow depth just over 1.50 in.

Winter crops mostly fair condition at present. Calving and lambing underway most areas. Calving 11% complete, lambing 24% and shearing 33%. Livestock mostly good condition, feed supplies mostly adequate. Studying farm program and determining best seeding options still on minds of most farmers.

OHIO: Temperatures 9 to 12° below normal. Average highs upper 20's to mid 30's, average lows 10 to 20. Soil temperature 4 in. low to mid 30's. Precipitation from 0.50 to 1.50 in. Early week snow depths from 5 to 15 in. from winter storm. Much blowing and drifting. Precipitation late week in the form of rain reduced cover.

Winter wheat fair condition.

OKLAHOMA: Average temperatures below normal across the State ranging from 1° below normal east central to 4° below normal north central. Precipitation averaged from 0.09 in. Panhandle to 2.04 in. northeast.

Warm weather and adequate soil moisture improved outlook for 1984 wheat. Wheat in jointing stage of development in eastern third of State. Minor wind damage mostly confined to central and south central areas. No serious insect activity but weeds continue to plague producers. Wheat and livestock in good to fair condition. Cattle marketings active.

OREGON: Temperatures were 2° above normal except for Baker and Burns which had temperatures 5° below normal. Less than 0.50 in. precipitation fell east of the Cascades and up to 1.80 in. fell westward.

Winter wheat condition mostly good. Evidence of some winter freeze damage beginning to show up. In the east, spring weed control and grain seeding continues in lower elevations. Potato planting has begun in the Hermiston-Boardman area. Westward, recent warm weather has advanced fruit tree development although some pruning and delayed dormant spraying continues. Cranberry pruning and tying near completion. Livestock in mostly good condition. Pasture growth improving with warmer days.

PENNSYLVANIA: The week was cool with an average temperature of 24°, 8° below normal. Extremes were 51 and -5°. Precipitation was 0.75 in., just 0.01 in. above normal. Most of the precipitation fell the first part of the week and was mixed between liquid and frozen.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.20 in. or 0.38 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 1.31 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.48 in. Temperature averaged about 75 to 77° on coasts and 69 to 73° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 78.7 to 63.1°. Extremes 91 and 49°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Weather averaged cooler than usual. Temperatures showed a gradual rise over the weekend. Day time high's ranged from 50's early in week to 60's at end of period. Freezing temperatures occurred over all but immediate coast.

Early peach varieties blooming, other varieties approaching bloom stage. Cold damage minimal. Farmers busy putting down plastic for watermelons. Tobacco beds and small grains in generally good condition. Caring for livestock, farm planning, equipment maintenance and general chores.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 2 to 9° above normal. Extremes: 57 and -7°. A winter

storm on 3rd dumped a foot of snow in the southeast and east central part of the State. Precipitation range from a trace to 0.75 in. Western half of the State continues to have below normal precipitation.

TENNESSEE: A deep low pressure system moved across the State early in the week bringing rain Statewide. High pressure dominated from midweek to 3rd. A cold front on 4th brought rain to much of the western two thirds of the State with heaviest in the west. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 7° below normal. Coldest was Crossville with 15° on 1st. Nashville reached 67° on 5th. Precipitation early 27th totaled from 0.50 to 1.00 in. most sections. However, the extreme northeast received only 0.25 in. while the southeast and plateau had up to 1.50 in. On 5th the west received from 2.00 to 3.00 in.

Farmers were busy with caring for livestock and general farm chores.

TEXAS: Early week upper level disturbance southeastward across Central Texas. System produced light showers over North, East Texas, few snow flakes Red River Valley. High pressure kept skies sunny through midweek, until heavy thunderstorms rumbled across eastern part State on 3rd. The 4th, cold front triggered numerous heavy thunderstorms, some severe parts North, South, East Texas. Temperatures generally 1 to 4° below normal, while precipitation amounts generally near normal. Rain-fall greater 1.00 in. above normal across East Texas.

Crops: Cold front early week, cooler temperatures, high winds most State. Snow Plains stalled fieldwork. Later week, preplant watering, listing continued. Little moisture Central, South Texas; high winds further depleted soil moisture these regions. Planting corn, grain sorghum pick up soon. East Texas, cooler temperatures damaged early-blooming fruit trees. Cooler soil temperature halted cotton planting Rio Grande Valley; vegetable harvesting continues. Small grains holding own this time, additional moisture promote growth. Plains, wheat, oats looking good, green up, provide grazing limited basis. Irrigated wheat looking better, as well fertilizer fields. Wheat improving in area. Blacklands, Central Texas, wheat looks good, make excellent growth. Beginning to joint, some areas jointing couple of weeks. Oats greening up, with wheat, providing good grazing. Additional moisture ensure fair, good wheat crop. Statewide wheat condition 61% of normal, compared with 77% year ago. Current reported conditions 1% excellent; 20% good; 65% fair; and 14% poor. Corn planting virtually complete Coastal Bend. Corn came up earlier planted fields. Central Texas, some freeze damage earlier fields. Corn planting pick up soon. Cooler weather stalled grain sorghum planting; resume about week, weather permitting. Some preplant watering to aid the soil moisture. Cold front lowered soil temperatures far south Rio Grande Valley, delaying cotton planting. Sugarcane continuing harvest; most remaining cane going to molasses production rather sugar.

Sorghum planted all purposes 6%, 3% 1983, 5% average. Corn planted for all purposes 7%, 3% 1983, 4% average.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, early vegetables good progress. Winter vegetables show improved quality, yield. Harvest greens, cabbage, carrots in progress. Cabbage fair volume. Onions good progress, isolated splits, seed stems reported. Light pruning citrus

trees continues. San Antonio-Winter Garden, spring vegetable planting continues. Onions fair condition, showing thin stands. Transplants short supply due to December freezes. East Texas, spring land preparation, planting continues. Sweetpotatoes bedded or being placed in beds. Some land preparation tomatoes underway. Trans-Pecos, onion planting continues.

Range and livestock: Ranges show some signs of recovery; remain very short. High Plains, ranges fair condition, but more rain needed. Some weeds beginning show up. Numerous range fires Hill Country, where dry ranges pose fire hazards. Ranges picking up. However, rain necessary. Throughout drought areas, cattle fair, good condition due heavy supplemental feeding. Market hold steady. Lambing continues, predators pose problem sheep ranchers. Goat shearing continues. Stocks tanks seriously low.

UTAH: Precipitation light a few scattered stations north half State, none at other stations. Temperature 17° below normal Uintah Basin, 11° below north central, 7° below western and northern mountains, 4° below south central and southeast, normal Dixie Division.

Routine chores major farm activities. Early preparations for lambing and shearing. Some early lambs and calves already on the ground. A few apples and potatoes not sold.

VIRGINIA: Week averaged below normal temperatures and precipitation. Warm at beginning of period. Precipitation and temperature drop caused by low pressure moving northeast across area with associated frontal system. Temperatures averaged about 5° below normal with extremes, highest in the low 70's in central and southern divisions and lowest in mid to low teens in western and northern divisions.

Topsoil moisture improved to 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork slipped to 1.4. Wet soils hampered field activities. Land preparation and seeding, topdressing small grains, and other fertilizing and liming were generally behind normal. Tobacco bed seeding active. Livestock continue in good condition with normal losses of calves and lambs. Winter grains and other winter grazing crop and pastures still in good to excellent condition.

WASHINGTON: Week began with narrow high pressure area protecting State; but strong low pressure system centered in Gulf of Alaska brought clouds to most of State and rain west of Cascades on 4th. Moist maritime air flowing around low continued the mostly cloudy skies and periods of rain, light in east, into 1st. High pressure began to build over Pacific Northwest late on 1st and by 2nd, current period of dry, mild weather began.

Field preparation activities reported increasing. Benton County, planting spring wheat and barley beginning. Some aerial application of herbicides and fertilizer being done. There has been some thinning of stands in fall-seeded wheat due to winterkill. Growers starting to work in asparagus and hops fields. Orchard and vineyard pruning about complete. Strawberries in western part of State beginning to put on new growth. Raspberry growers beginning to apply fertilizers as weather permits. Winter cauliflower and seed cabbage fields heavily damaged during unusual cold spells of past winter. Truck gardeners planting lettuce. Calving and lambing continue. Livestock remain in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Average temperature was well below normal Statewide. Greatest departures near 9° below normal in the central and southern divisions. The highest snow fall per day was 15 in. in Canaan Valley. The high temperature was 49° in Huntington and the low 0° at Elkins. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 in. above normal in the northwest and southwest divisions and 0.20 to 0.40 in. below normal elsewhere. The 4th was the only precipitation free day for the entire State.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 0.9. Main activity: General maintenance. Feed supplies adequate to short.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged near or slightly above normal with a general lack of snow cover over the southeast two thirds of the State, an important contributor to the lack of cold. Precipitation ended up below normal with the week as a whole, dry until a Statewide event developed on the 4th. Precipitation was mainly in the form of snow with heaviest amounts over the northwest third of the State where several inches occurred. In the southeast a coating of snow and ice occurred evening of 4th as wet snow changed to freezing drizzle. The lowest temperature was -8° at Harrison on the 2nd and Lake Thompson on the 3rd. The highest temperature reported 41° at Richland Center on 1st.

Limited fieldwork was reported over scattered parts of the State as farmers took advantage of the lack of snow cover and the hard ground to harvest some of last year's corn and soybeans, spread manure or chop corn stalks for use as bedding. Some plowing was also reported.

WYOMING: Temperatures chilly. Most stations slightly below normal. Precipitation light most stations.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Additional moisture will be needed for good development of the crop. Livestock mostly good condition with supplemental feeding in areas with snow cover. Early calving, lambing, and shearing underway.

National Weather Summary (continued from front cover)

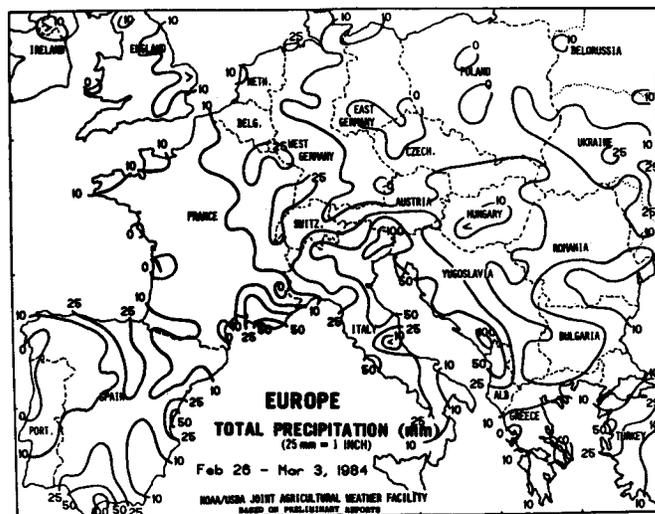
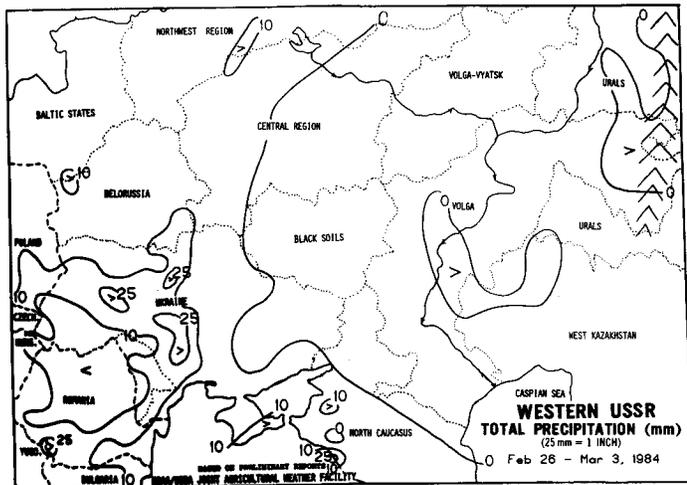
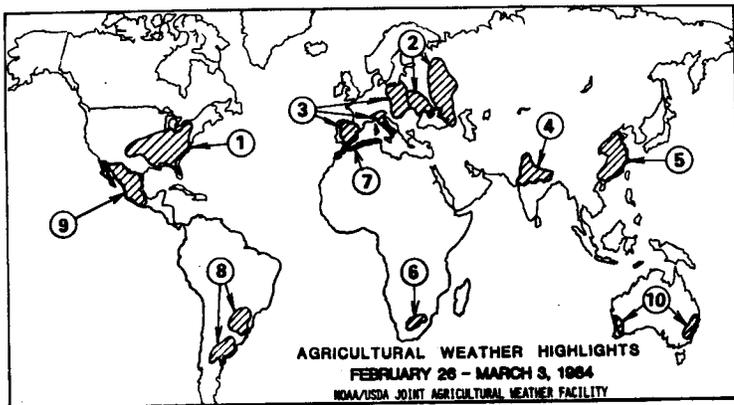
SATURDAY...A very active frontal system developed throughout the Great Plains, producing widespread precipitation, snow in the eastern Rockies and northern Plains, and showers and thunderstorms in the central Plains and extending into the middle and lower Mississippi Valley. Reinforcing cold weather moved through the northeastern third of the country. Pleasant spring weather blanketed the southern tier of States.

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 26 to March 3

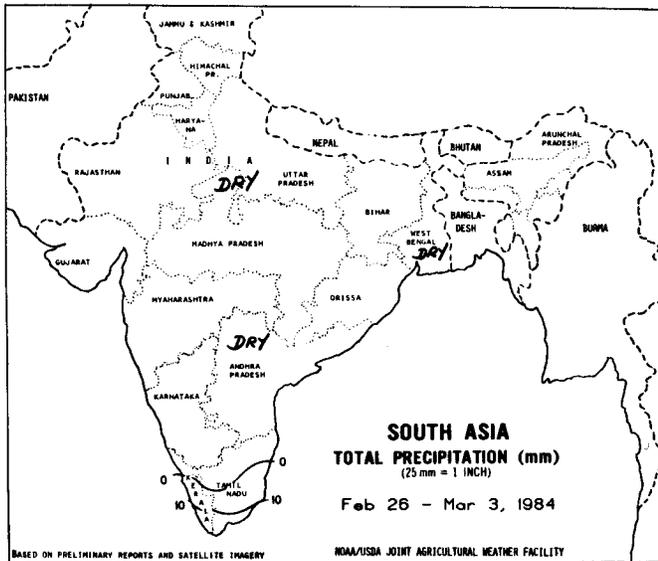
HIGHLIGHTS:

1. UNITED STATES ... A major winter storm produces locally heavy snows in the Corn Belt and rains in the Southeast, halting fieldwork. The storm brings arctic air southward, causing frost in some central Florida vegetable fields and near critical temperatures for peach blooms in Georgia. Abnormal coolness slows wheat growth in the Texas High Plains while winds deplete soil moisture.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Wet weather increases moisture supplies in western Ukraine winter wheat areas. Dry weather continues over eastern winter grain areas.
3. EUROPE ... Widespread showers benefit winter grains in the vegetative stage in Spain. Wet weather continues to improve low-moisture supplies in Italy. Additional precipitation is needed in parts of northeastern Europe to improve moisture supplies for spring growth.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Dry weather prevails in India. The wheat crop remains in fair to good condition in most areas.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Most southern rice areas have favorable planting moisture. Dry weather returns to the major wheat region where the crop remains dormant.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Rainfall increases in the Maize Triangle, but it is probably too late to improve the corn yield.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers bring limited relief to winter grains in Morocco. Light showers meet current moisture requirements of winter grains in the vegetative stage in Algeria and Tunisia.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Heavy rain floods summer crop areas of Argentina, delaying early crop harvesting and adversely affecting the quality of maturing crops. Heavy rain in southern Brazil is replenishing moisture supplies for soybean development. Hot, dry weather continues to stress crops in Parana, and Sao Paulo and vicinity.
9. MEXICO ... Seasonal sunny, mild weather favors west coast vegetables and early field crops, while abnormal coolness slows the growth of rangeland grasses in the north-central region.
10. AUSTRALIA ... Some beneficial rain helps moisture reserves in crop areas of Western Australia. Summer crop areas of eastern Australia are favorably dry for sorghum and cotton, which are in late growth stages.

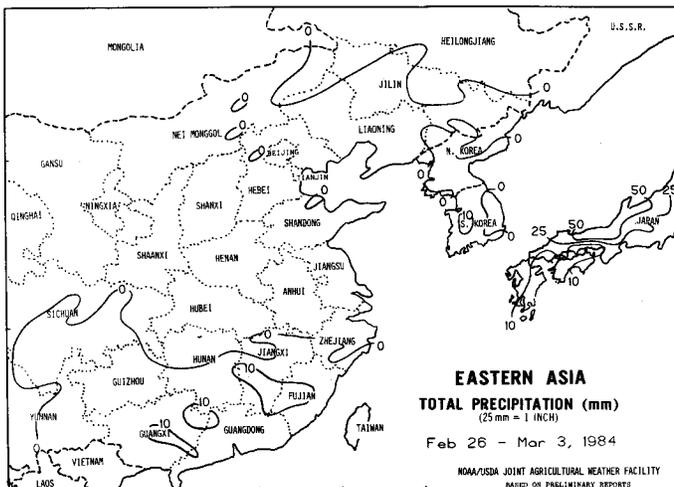


WESTERN USSR... Snow, and mixed rain and snow covered the western and southern Ukraine, further increasing moisture supplies. The western edge of the Siberian high, which has dominated the eastern half of the western USSR since late January, continued to block the approach of storm systems from the west. Consequently, most eastern winter grain areas, except in the Ukraine, remained dry. Storm systems moving across the south brought near-normal precipitation to the Ukraine during the winter. Weekly temperatures were near normal, keeping most winter grains dormant.

EUROPE... Significant showers, 10-25 mm, covered most winter grains in Spain, improving low-moisture conditions for crops in the vegetative stage. Light precipitation covered winter grains across much of northern Europe, maintaining favorable moisture supplies in western crop areas. Crop areas in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary need significant precipitation in upcoming weeks to boost soil moisture supplies for spring growth. Further south, Italy's winter grain areas continued to benefit from wet weather, and light precipitation in the southeast continued near-normal moisture accumulations for the winter. Weekly temperatures were below normal in the west, and above normal in the east.

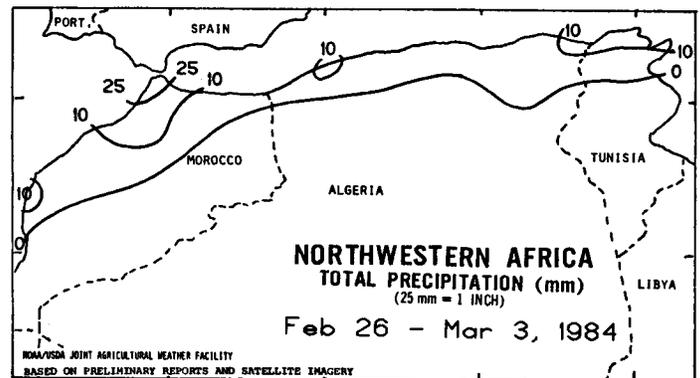


SOUTH ASIA...Seasonally dry weather returned over nearly all of India following timely rains across the major wheat belt last week. Only a few light showers fell in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Earlier, above-normal rains in southern wheat areas have provided adequate moisture conditions. The wheat crop varies from heading in the far north to late grain filling in the southern areas. Additional rains would be beneficial for the wheat crop, maintaining high yield prospects. The eastern coast of India was dry this week, however, showers during the last few weeks aided summer rice areas. Temperatures remained below normal in northern India, while seasonable temperatures occurred in the south.

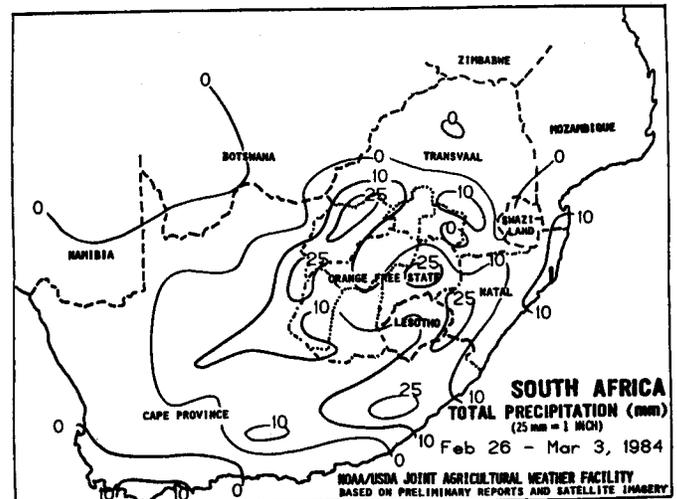


EASTERN ASIA...Light showers continued to cover southern China this week. The rainfall was mostly confined to areas south of the Yangtze River. The precipitation is maintaining favorable moisture conditions for early rice planting in most areas. Very light rain (less than 10 mm) fell in Guangdong where accumulations have been below normal this year. Dry weather returned to the winter wheat region, following light showers last week. Temperatures were cooler than normal this week and winter wheat remains dormant to the north of Hubei, Anhui, and Jiangsu. Slow growth is occurring in the Yangtze Valley, and freezing

temperatures at midweek may have locally damaged minor wheat areas where the crop had broken dormancy.



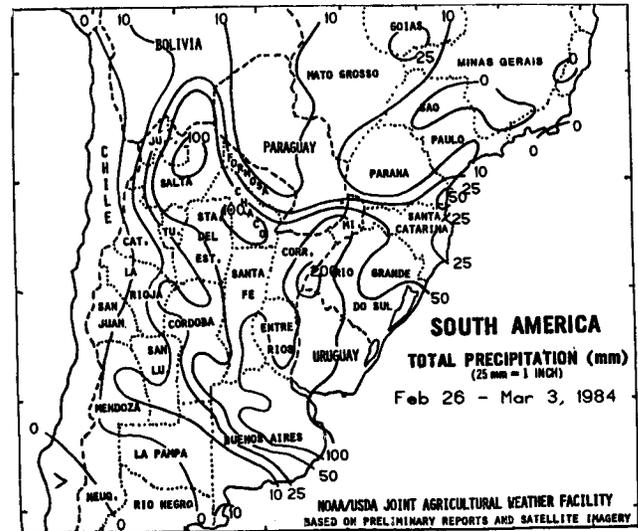
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Light showers, around 10 mm, benefited winter grains in the vegetative stage in Morocco. The precipitation in Morocco slightly improved the unfavorably low moisture situation of past weeks, and timely, widespread rains are needed through April to boost yield prospects. Elsewhere, light precipitation covered winter grains in northern Algeria and northern Tunisia, maintaining adequate moisture conditions for crops in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures were near normal over much of the region.



SOUTH AFRICA...Showers covered nearly all portions of the Maize Triangle this week. Most of the rain fell early in the week, with the heaviest amounts (up to 42 mm) falling in the western Transvaal and the western Orange Free State. The precipitation will have little impact on corn yields because most of the crop is in the maturing stage. The recent rains increased the soil moisture, improving conditions for wheat planting which normally begins in early April. Slightly cooler temperatures accompanied the rains, but unfavorably warm conditions returned later in the week. Light showers fell in the Natal sugar region which has suffered from periods of excessive rain.



MEXICO...Abnormally cool weather continued over the northeast and north-central areas, and expanded southeastward over the remainder of the eastern half of the nation. This considerably slowed the growth of rangeland grasses in the north-central region, and to a less extent limited the development of crops in the east. Sunny skies generally dominated the country, and particularly favored vegetable and early field crops along the west coast. Rain was primarily limited to the coastal section of the Bay of Campeche and the eastern Yucatan Peninsula to northern Honduras. The rain was mostly light, slightly interfering with field activities, but supplying some needed moisture for crops.



SOUTH AMERICA...Heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) fell over summer crop areas of eastern Argentina early in the week, and spread into Uruguay and much of Rio Grande do Sul later in the week. The persistent wetness in recent weeks has saturated Argentina's corn, sorghum, and sunflower areas, flooding fields and delaying early summer crop harvesting. Excessive rains also covered the northeastern cotton areas where the crop is maturing. Dry weather is needed throughout Argentina for maturing and harvesting of crops. The heavy rain in western Rio Grande do Sul replenished moisture supplies for late maturing soybeans. Harvesting of early maturing soybeans normally begins during mid-March in the south, but, further north, about seven percent of Parana's soybean crop has already been harvested. Dry weather in Parana, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais aided ripening, but unfavorably warm weather continued to stress crop development. Showers aided pod filling in Mato Grosso do Sul.

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Meteorologists Jim Williams
Ray McInturff
Lyle Denny
Wes Byrd
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