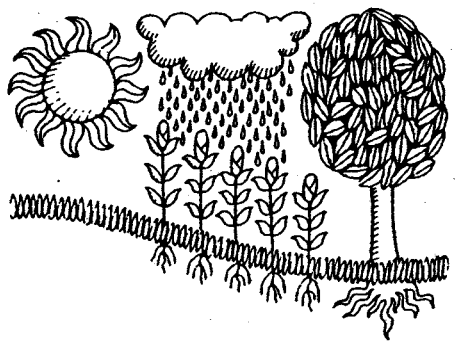

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service and World Agricultural Outlook Board

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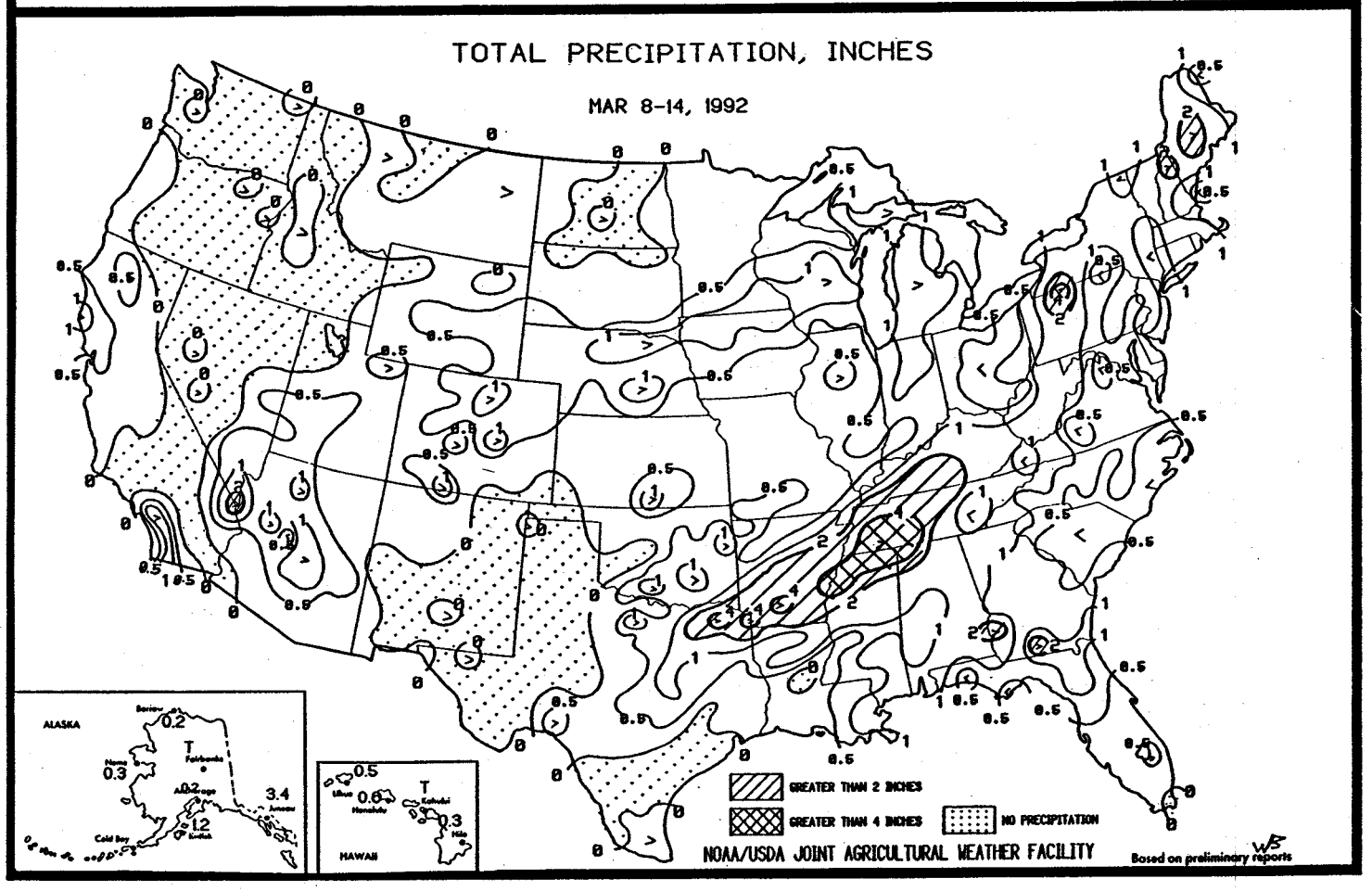


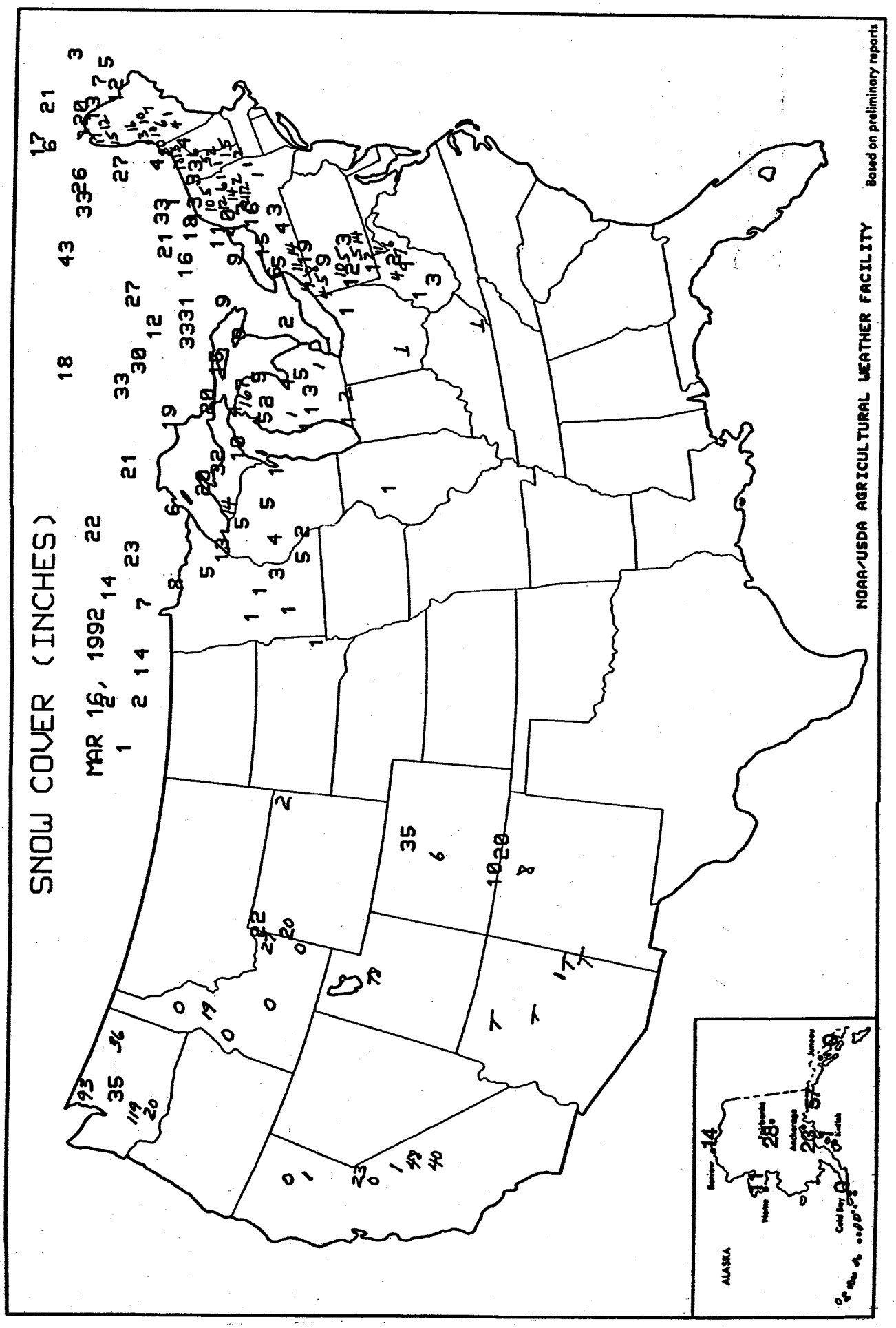
HIGHLIGHTS

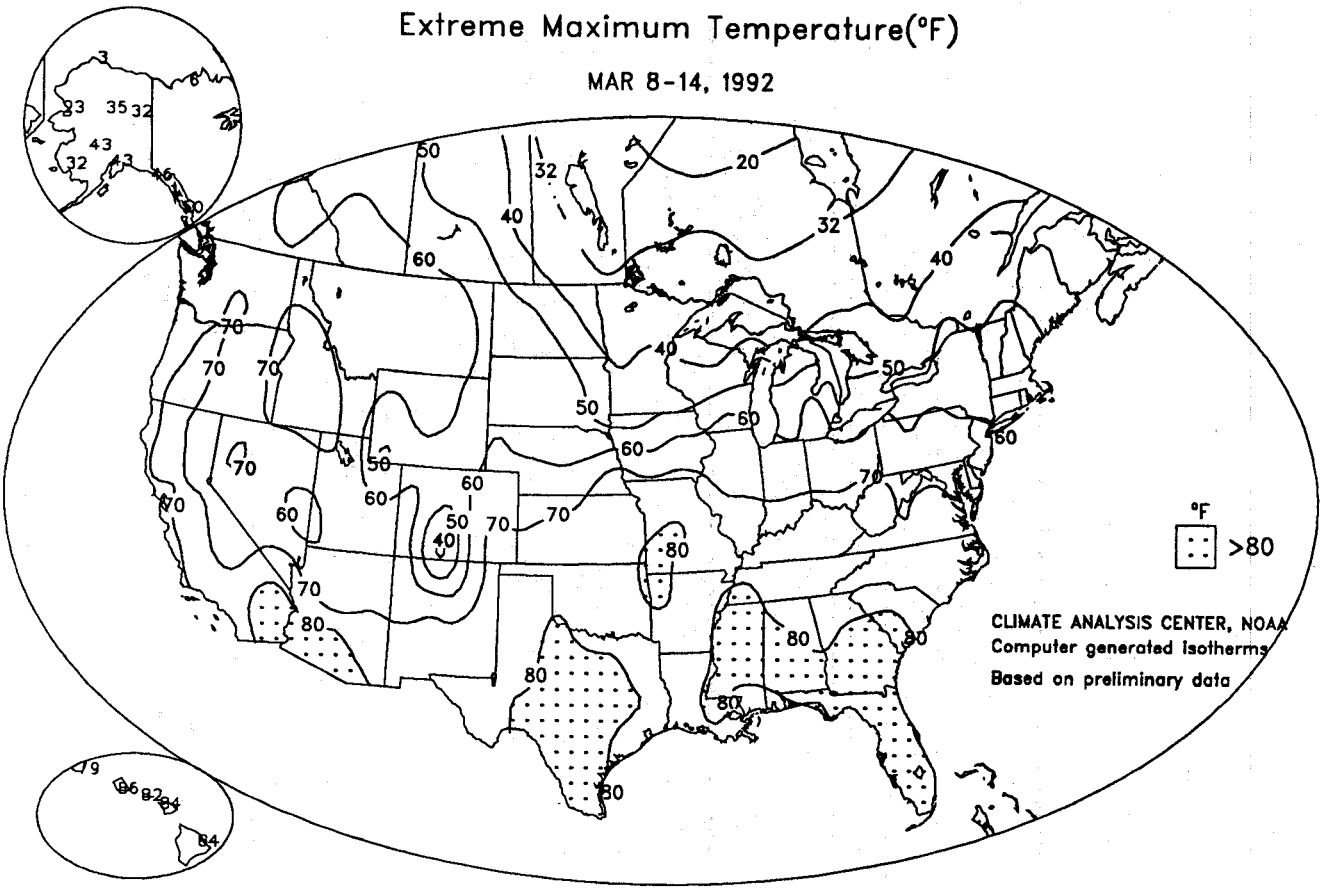
March 8 - 14, 1992

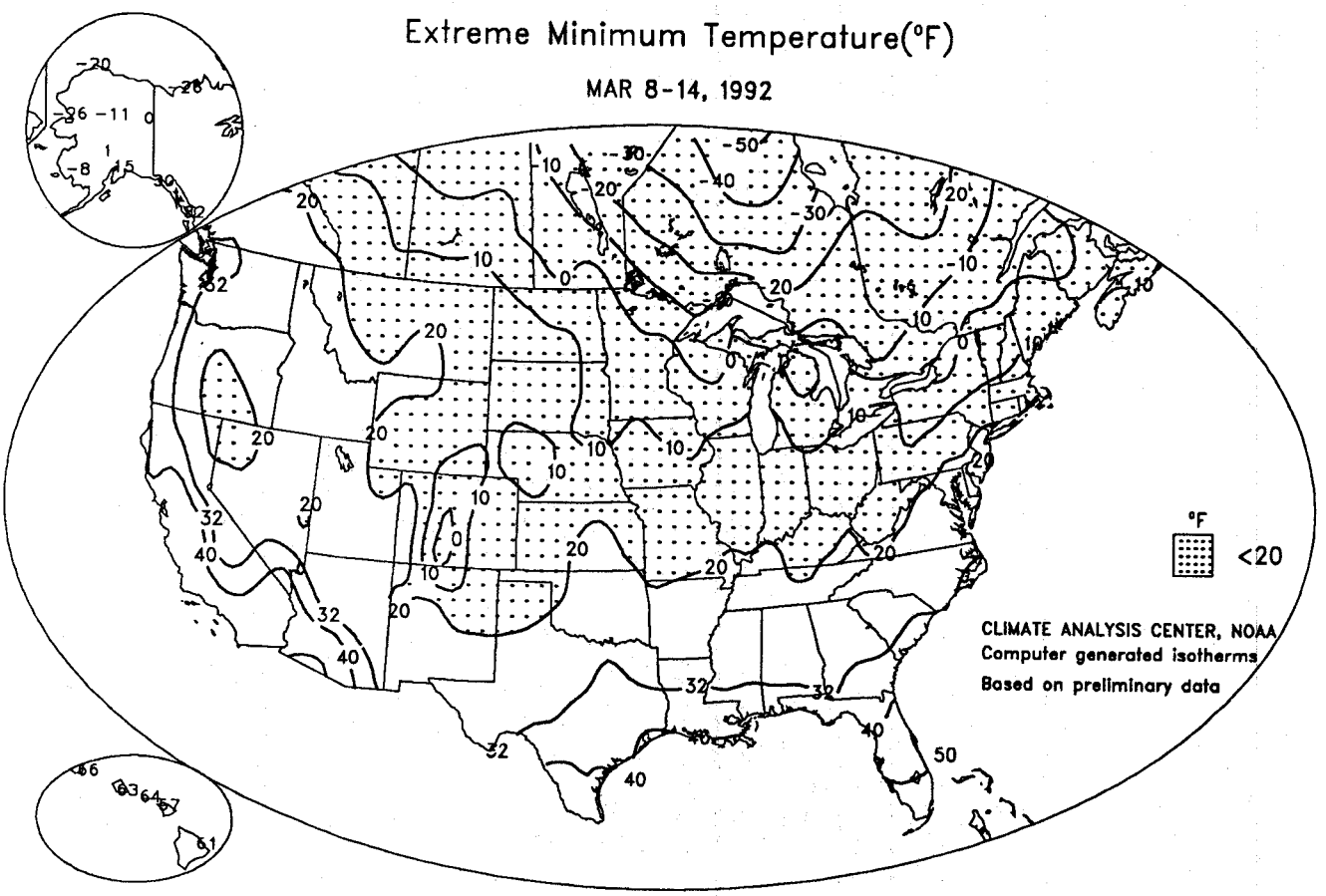
Frigid air grazed the **Plains** before settling over the **East**, possibly nipping jointing winter wheat in the **southern Plains** and fruit tree bloom in the **Southeast**. Early in the week, record warmth lingered in advance of the arctic front. Daily records included highs of 80°F in **Columbia, MO**, and 81°F in **Jackson, KY**. Farther west, evidence of the cold air's advance included 18 tornadoes from **Colorado** to **Mississippi**, rainfall exceeding 2 inches from **northeastern Texas** to **central Kentucky**, and heavy snowfall in **Arizona** and **Colorado**. Snow moved out of the **Rockies** on Monday and accumulated to 20 inches near **Boulder, CO**, and 8 inches in **Sioux Falls, SD**. On Tuesday morning, temperatures plunged into the teens as far south as **northern Texas**, with **Dalhart** reporting a low of 13°F. Temperatures rebounded quickly in the **Plains** as the bulk of the cold surged into the **East**. Temperatures dropped

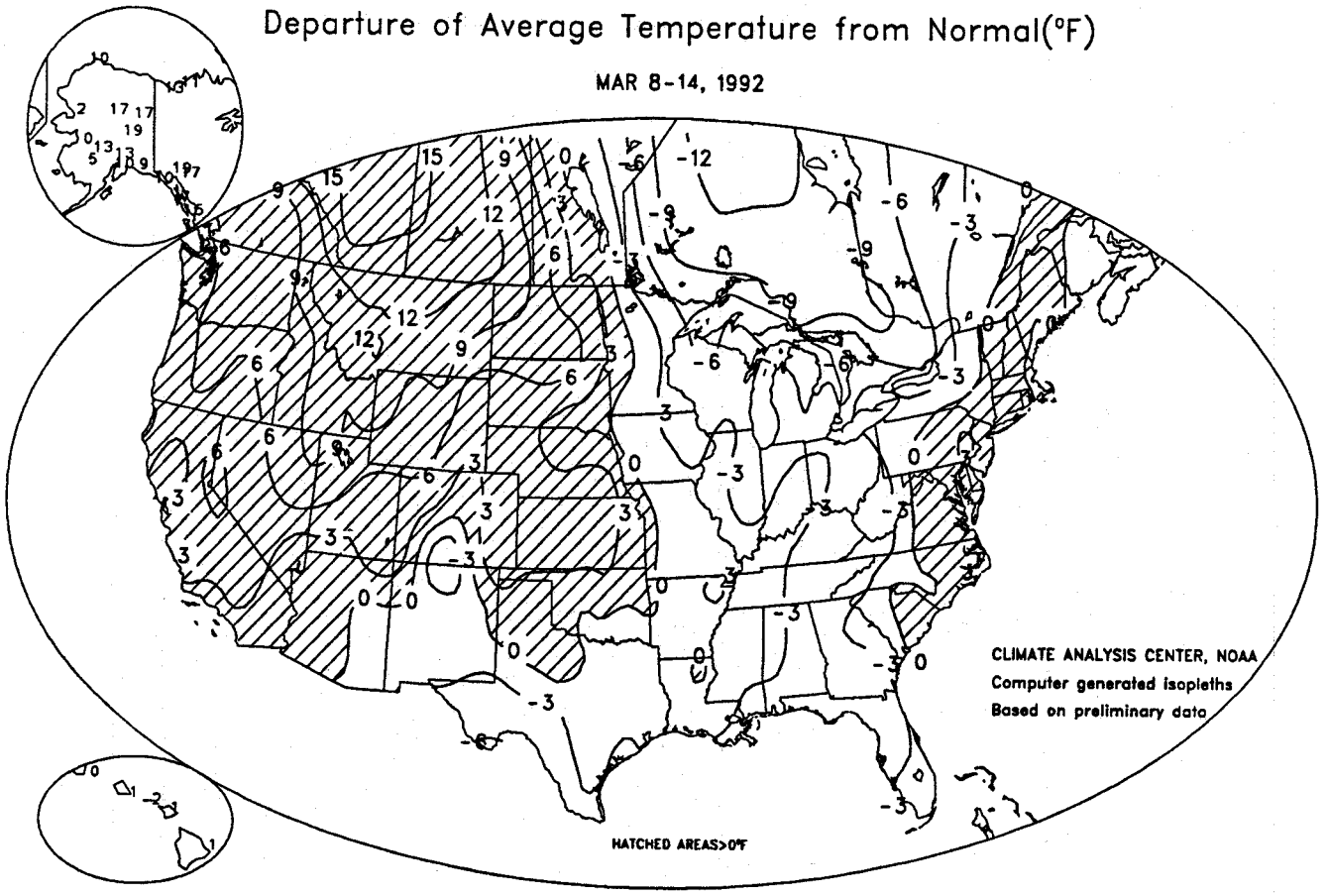
(Continued to back cover)

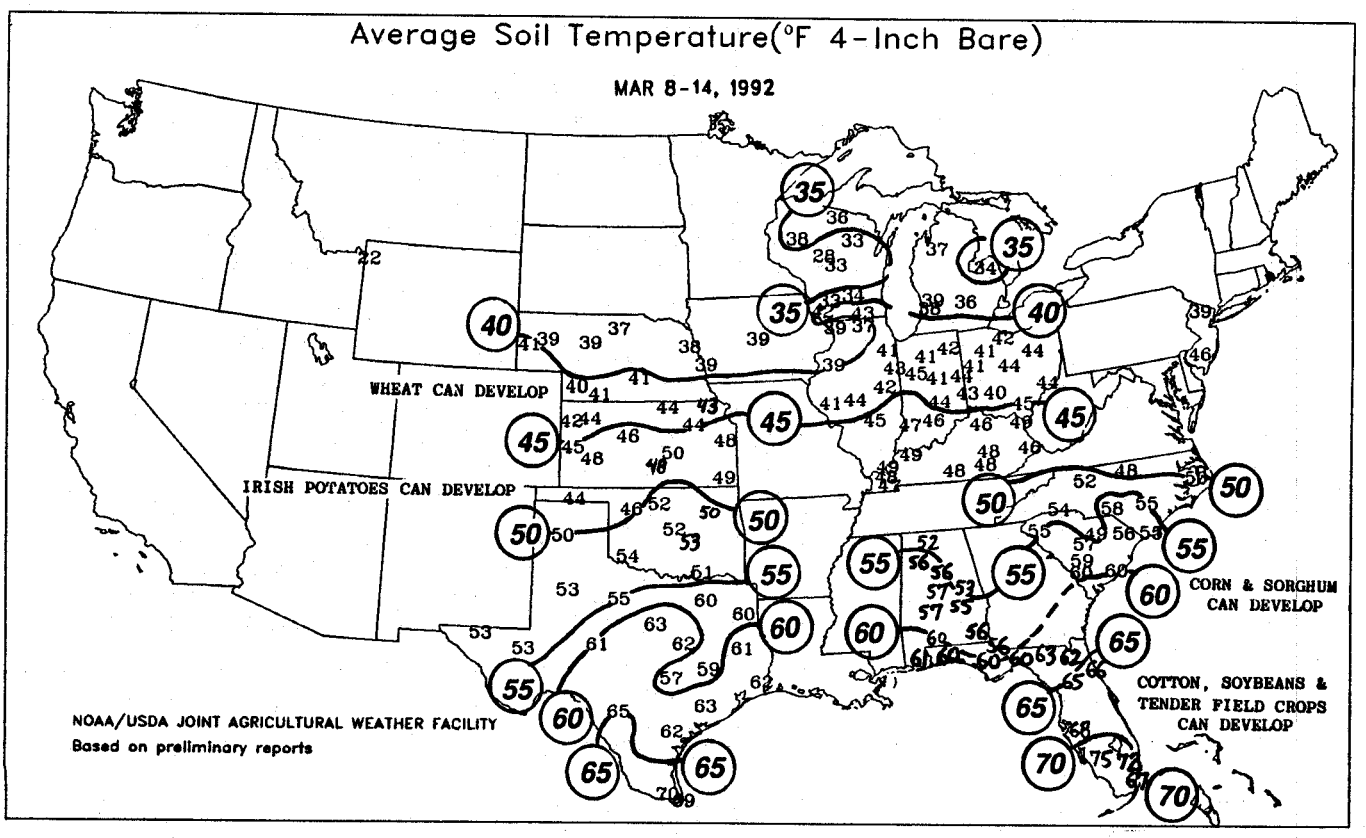
Contents


SNOW COVER (INCHES)
MAR 16, 1992
NOAA/USDA AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports
ALASKA


Extreme Maximum Temperature(°F)
MAR 8-14, 1992
°F
>80
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature(°F)
MAR 8-14, 1992
°F
<20
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal(°F)
MAR 8-14, 1992
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isopleths
Based on preliminary data
HATCHED AREAS>0°F


Average Soil Temperature(°F 4-Inch Bare)
MAR 8-14, 1992
WHEAT CAN DEVELOP
IRISH POTATOES CAN DEVELOP
CORN & SORGHUM CAN DEVELOP
COTTON, SOYBEANS & TENDER FIELD CROPS CAN DEVELOP
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 14, 1992

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	35	80	25	50	-3	1.8	.2	.9	2.1	71	9.8	75	82	32	0	4	2	2
MOBILE	67	44	81	34	56	-3	1.4	.0	1.4	2.4	81	22.2	177	90	40	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	67	38	83	30	53	-3	1.1	-.3	1.1	1.7	63	17.7	153	85	35	0	2	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	39	26	43	15	33	11	.2	.1	.1	.2	68	2.4	122	95	65	0	5	3	0
BARROW	-1	-13	4	-21	-7	10	.2	.2	.1	.2	333	.4	82	84	75	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	38	13	50	-1	26	20	T	-.1	T	.1	35	1.6	134	92	52	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	45	36	48	31	40	9	4.9	4.1	1.6	5.3	341	21.3	234	98	76	0	1	5	4
KODIAK	40	31	42	21	35	4	1.2	.3	.8	1.7	93	13.0	101	96	68	0	3	4	1
NOME	21	2	29	-8	12	6	.3	.2	.1	.3	141	1.2	79	92	71	0	7	6	0
AZ PHOENIX	74	51	84	46	62	2	1.0	.8	.7	1.8	449	4.3	253	80	30	0	0	2	1
PRESCOTT	58	30	68	28	44	0	.3	.1	.3	.6	149	4.2	193	86	34	0	6	2	0
TUCSON	70	44	83	39	57	0	.2	.0	.1	1.0	306	4.0	228	87	31	0	0	2	0
YUMA	78	52	86	47	65	2	T	.0	T	1.0	>1000	2.2	320	--	--	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	64	36	79	24	50	1	.2	-.7	.1	.7	41	3.6	59	84	30	0	3	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	61	40	76	26	51	0	2.1	1.1	2.1	4.4	222	8.6	87	69	40	0	3	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	48	78	45	60	3	.0	-.2	.0	.8	188	4.5	181	91	48	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	60	49	65	45	55	6	.2	-1.0	.2	2.0	85	9.8	66	88	66	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	70	48	77	45	59	5	.2	-.2	.2	.7	91	7.4	157	89	45	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	65	53	69	50	59	1	T	-.4	T	2.3	257	8.6	133	91	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	68	43	73	37	55	2	.8	-.4	.8	2.3	95	15.5	90	89	43	0	0	1	1
SACRAMENTO	65	45	70	42	55	2	.4	-.1	.4	1.7	166	8.5	107	98	56	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	65	54	66	51	59	1	.4	.0	.3	2.6	337	7.7	178	92	67	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	66	47	57	4	.3	-.3	.3	2.6	203	11.1	120	93	61	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER	51	26	63	8	39	2	.8	.6	.5	2.0	408	3.2	193	88	37	0	4	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	58	33	67	27	45	5	.1	-.1	.1	.5	150	1.1	71	82	29	0	4	2	0
PUEBLO	59	26	71	18	43	3	.1	.0	.1	1.1	424	1.3	170	83	26	0	6	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	47	30	58	21	39	2	1.1	.2	.6	1.7	101	5.8	72	79	47	0	4	2	1
HARTFORD	45	27	57	16	36	1	1.2	.3	.7	1.8	98	6.7	78	81	49	0	4	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	56	36	69	25	46	2	.6	-.2	.4	1.3	86	6.4	91	82	42	0	4	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	65	49	77	37	57	-3	.3	-.7	.3	1.2	63	16.4	179	--	--	0	0	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	70	51	82	43	61	-3	.3	-.5	.3	1.0	68	5.1	73	90	42	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	70	47	83	39	58	-3	.9	.1	.9	1.3	84	9.8	118	90	36	0	0	1	1
KEY WEST	77	68	84	63	72	-1	T	-.3	T	1.9	320	3.4	79	85	60	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	77	64	88	55	70	-1	T	-.4	T	.1	14	3.4	69	90	51	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	73	53	85	45	63	-3	.3	-.5	.3	.3	19	4.1	59	90	39	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	69	43	84	32	56	-3	.9	-.4	.9	1.7	64	14.6	118	88	37	0	1	1	1
TAMPA	71	52	82	44	61	-4	.3	-.5	.2	.4	23	5.5	79	95	51	0	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	75	60	85	53	67	-2	.3	-.3	.2	1.1	94	6.1	92	92	49	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	63	37	80	26	50	-1	.7	-.7	.7	1.4	53	9.0	74	74	31	0	4	1	1
AUGUSTA	67	38	82	27	52	-1	.1	-1.0	.1	2.0	90	11.1	107	86	32	0	3	1	0
MACON	66	38	82	29	52	-3	.6	-.6	.6	2.1	86	12.5	111	88	36	0	2	1	1
SAVANNAH	69	44	82	33	56	-1	.7	-.2	.7	1.2	71	10.1	124	79	30	0	0	1	1
HI HILO	82	64	84	61	73	2	.3	-2.7	.2	.5	8	3.1	11	89	47	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	83	67	86	63	75	2	.6	-.2	.4	.6	38	2.4	29	84	49	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	83	64	85	58	73	1	T	-.6	T	T	1	3.4	41	87	52	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	77	68	79	66	73	1	.5	-.5	.3	.8	40	5.2	43	87	66	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	65	33	75	27	49	9	.0	-.2	.0	.1	32	1.4	45	84	27	0	4	0	0
LEWISTON	63	36	71	31	50	8	.0	-.2	.0	.3	77	1.8	64	84	42	0	1	0	0
POCATELLO	60	26	68	21	43	8	.0	-.2	.0	.1	26	1.0	41	88	25	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO	40	21	63	11	30	-5	.5	-.1	.3	.9	83	3.1	81	94	60	0	6	4	0
MOLINE	41	22	67	13	32	-2	.3	-.3	.2	.5	51	3.6	91	91	52	0	6	4	0
PEORIA	43	24	67	15	34	-2	.7	.1	.5	1.3	117	3.9	93	93	54	0	6	6	0
QUINCY	46	25	71	16	35	-2	T	-.7	T	.2	12	2.2	53	88	48	0	6	0	0
ROCKFORD	39	21	65	12	30	-2	.5	-.1	.4	1.0	101	3.3	92	86	46	0	6	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	45	25	69	17	35	-3	.2	-.5	.1	.5	38	3.1	67	94	56	0	6	5	0
IN EVANSVILLE	52	31	73	20	41	-2	.7	-.3	.4	.8	38	3.1	38	91	50	0	5	4	0
FORT WAYNE	42	24	61	14	33	-2	1.0	.4	.8	1.2	96	4.2	79	92	60	0	5	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	47	28	68	16	38	-1	.6	-.2	.5	.9	57	3.5	51	93	55	0	5	4	0
SOUTH BEND	38	23	60	12	30	-4	1.0	.3	.5	1.2	97	4.6	80	92	55	0	5	6	1
IA DES MOINES	43	23	63	15	33	0	.2	-.3	.1	1.3	151	4.4	148	90	54	0	6	3	0
SIOUX CITY	42	23	53	10	32	0	.9	.5	.5	2.1	303	3.5	151	89	57	0	6	3	0
WATERLOO	37	18	60	6	28	-2	.9	.4	.6	1.9	231	4.5	171	91	60	0	6	5	1
KS CONCORDIA	57	29	73	19	43	4	.2	-.2	.2	1.1	136	2.7	118	88	43	0	5	2	0
DODGE CITY	60	30	74	17	45	4	.1	-.2	.1	1.2	205	2.0	124	85	36	0	5	1	0
GOODLAND	55	28	66	12	41	5	.1	-.2	.1	1.4	333	2.1	182	90	43	0	3	1	0
TOPEKA	56	29	76	19	43	2	.3	-.2	.2	1.6	187	3.7	129	84	39	0	6	2	0
WICHITA	60	32	73	23	46	4	.7	.2	.7	1.3	154	2.4	101	91	40	0	4	1	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	52	30	75	19	41	-3	2.6	1.3	1.7	3.9	159	9.0	80	94	45	0	5	4	2
LEXINGTON	48	29	75	18	38	-4	1.4	.3	1.2	1.7	81	7.2	79	95	60	0	5	4	1
LOUISVILLE	51	32	77	20	42	-2	1.0	.0	.5	2.3	112	6.0	69	86	48	0	5	4	1
LA ALEXANDRIA	67	46	79	33	57	-1	T	-1.1	T	4.0	183	16.9	148	82	39	0	0	0	0
BATON ROUGE	69	47	82	35	58	-2	.6	-.4	.3	2.8	139	20.1	171	88	40	0	0	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	67	50	76	38	58	-1	T	-.7	T	1.1	78	16.0	170	92	47	0	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	67	48	78	37	57	-3	1.1	.0	1.1	4.3	197	23.0	184	91	48	0	0	1	1

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 14, 1992

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	68	42	79	29	55	-1	1.0	.2	1.0	3.0	186	14.1	153	84	35	0	1	1	1
ME CARIBOU	30	16	43	-3	23	0	.4	-.2	.2	.8	78	7.3	131	78	54	0	6	5	0
PORTLAND	39	25	50	11	32	1	.8	-.1	.8	1.4	80	9.6	105	79	50	0	4	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	53	32	67	20	43	1	.5	-.3	.3	1.5	90	5.2	68	82	44	0	4	2	0
SALISBURY	56	34	70	19	45	2	.7	-.2	.7	1.1	60	7.1	82	86	43	0	4	3	1
MA BOSTON	43	29	57	20	36	-1	1.0	.0	.9	1.6	89	7.0	73	78	51	0	4	2	1
CHATHAM	41	28	50	20	35	-1	.5	-.4	.3	1.1	62	4.7	45	81	64	0	4	2	0
MI ALPENA	28	12	50	2	20	-6	.8	.4	.6	1.4	180	4.8	125	86	56	0	6	3	1
DETROIT	40	21	62	10	30	-3	.8	.2	.7	1.7	163	5.0	108	83	50	0	5	3	1
FLINT	34	15	62	2	25	-6	1.1	.6	1.0	1.7	201	4.4	114	87	58	0	5	2	1
GRAND RAPIDS	36	20	58	10	28	-4	1.2	.7	.6	1.7	171	4.3	95	89	54	0	6	2	2
HOUGHTON LAKE	29	12	52	-4	20	-5	.7	.3	.4	1.2	153	3.8	107	86	53	0	6	3	0
LANSING	35	14	62	2	25	-7	1.3	.7	1.2	1.6	166	4.4	108	90	55	0	6	2	1
MARQUETTE	--	--	--	-17	--	--	1.5	.9	1.0	2.4	203	6.3	124	89	76	1	7	5	1
MUSKEGON	35	20	58	13	27	-4	.7	.1	.6	1.4	137	4.1	81	89	57	0	6	2	1
SAULT ST. MARIE	20	4	36	-11	12	-10	.8	.4	.8	1.2	142	5.2	108	77	60	0	6	2	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	30	17	40	8	23	1	.2	-.1	.1	1.5	329	2.8	137	91	64	0	7	2	0
DULUTH	27	8	38	1	17	-4	T	-.4	T	.8	112	2.0	71	86	41	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	25	4	35	-8	15	-4	.1	-.2	.1	.4	95	2.8	138	78	35	0	7	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	31	18	46	10	25	-2	.7	.4	.4	1.2	164	2.4	101	88	55	0	6	5	0
ROCHESTER	29	13	44	0	21	-6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.6	233	3.2	144	94	68	0	6	5	1
MS GREENWOOD	64	41	84	27	53	-1	1.5	.1	1.5	2.5	89	8.1	64	89	38	0	2	2	1
JACKSON	68	39	81	30	54	-2	.1	-1.1	.1	1.1	46	9.2	78	88	37	0	2	2	0
MERIDIAN	68	39	82	30	54	-1	1.4	-.1	1.3	1.9	66	13.0	102	91	37	0	1	2	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	55	33	77	22	44	--	.4	-.8	.2	.4	18	5.7	69	88	44	0	5	2	0
COLUMBIA	53	26	80	15	40	-1	.1	-.6	.1	.5	34	3.0	58	87	39	0	6	3	0
KANSAS CITY	54	28	77	17	41	0	.1	-.5	.1	1.0	95	4.3	119	86	42	0	6	3	0
SAINT LOUIS	51	29	74	20	40	-1	.3	-.4	.1	.4	28	3.4	64	86	41	0	5	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	56	29	80	18	43	0	.4	-.3	.2	.7	45	3.7	71	87	35	0	6	5	0
MT BILLINGS	54	31	67	23	43	10	.2	.0	.2	.5	121	.7	33	77	37	0	4	1	0
GLASGOW	50	25	61	15	38	12	T	-.1	T	.4	382	.7	92	85	34	0	7	1	0
GREAT FALLS	56	27	67	13	42	11	.1	-.1	.1	.1	24	.8	38	76	29	0	5	1	0
HAVRE	55	25	67	17	40	13	.0	-.1	.0	T	5	.2	17	79	31	0	6	0	0
HELENA	57	25	66	19	41	10	T	-.1	T	T	0	.4	28	85	27	0	7	0	0
KALISPELL	58	24	65	21	41	10	T	-.2	T	.2	44	2.1	70	91	31	0	7	0	0
MILES CITY	51	26	64	17	39	9	T	-.1	T	.3	141	.4	28	87	38	0	6	1	0
MISSOULA	59	26	67	23	43	10	T	-.2	T	.1	41	.7	28	88	29	0	7	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	49	27	64	15	38	4	1.4	1.0	.8	2.2	374	4.9	259	88	49	0	6	2	2
LINCOLN	52	25	73	15	39	4	.1	-.3	.1	.9	121	3.2	131	90	45	0	6	1	0
NORFOLK	43	24	55	10	33	2	.9	.6	.5	1.6	262	3.7	193	87	57	0	6	3	0
NORTH PLATTE	48	24	62	8	36	3	.5	.2	.4	2.3	542	4.7	344	98	53	0	5	2	0
OMAHA	47	25	70	13	36	1	.7	.3	.4	2.3	316	4.9	202	83	60	0	6	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	49	25	62	11	37	3	.6	.4	.5	1.2	305	2.8	230	93	44	0	6	2	0
VALENTINE	44	23	55	9	33	2	.5	.3	.4	1.2	393	1.9	174	93	55	0	7	2	0
NV ELY	56	25	62	20	41	8	.1	-.1	.1	1.0	244	2.2	119	82	30	0	7	1	0
LAS VEGAS	67	45	74	41	56	1	1.0	.9	.9	1.9	935	3.6	319	85	40	0	0	2	1
RENO	65	28	71	26	46	6	.0	-.2	.0	.2	56	.8	30	73	15	0	6	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	63	24	70	20	44	6	.0	-.1	.0	.6	229	.9	51	83	21	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	40	23	56	10	32	1	.6	-.1	.6	1.1	88	4.4	67	90	56	0	4	2	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	52	32	65	17	42	2	.7	-.3	.5	1.4	76	4.5	51	82	46	0	4	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	60	32	70	29	46	1	.1	.0	.1	.4	191	1.2	121	72	22	0	3	1	0
CLOVIS	62	31	73	20	47	1	.0	-.1	.0	.2	95	2.4	212	76	24	0	3	0	0
ROSWELL	66	32	78	24	49	-1	.0	-.1	.0	.1	47	1.7	168	70	19	0	3	0	0
NY ALBANY	41	23	56	8	32	0	.7	.0	.6	.9	69	4.1	68	88	59	0	5	3	1
BINGHAMTON	39	24	57	9	31	1	.8	.2	.6	1.0	82	4.7	76	91	62	0	4	2	1
BUFFALO	37	21	62	9	29	-3	1.0	.4	.5	1.5	116	5.9	88	92	61	0	5	6	1
NEW YORK	50	33	63	24	42	2	.6	-.3	.3	1.3	71	4.1	51	77	46	0	4	2	0
ROCHESTER	36	21	62	10	29	-3	1.3	.7	.8	1.8	159	5.1	88	93	64	0	5	5	1
SYRACUSE	36	20	62	7	28	-3	1.2	.5	.6	1.9	139	7.0	105	94	67	0	5	7	1
NC ASHEVILLE	54	29	72	22	41	-4	.8	-.3	.8	2.5	115	9.2	106	81	39	0	5	1	1
CHARLOTTE	61	39	77	28	50	1	.4	-.7	.4	2.4	108	10.0	101	73	34	0	3	1	0
GREENSBORO	57	34	73	23	45	-1	.6	-.3	.6	1.3	75	7.9	90	84	35	0	4	1	1
HATTERAS	62	46	74	34	54	3	.4	-.5	.2	2.3	124	10.9	101	86	45	0	0	2	0
NEW BERN	65	41	77	31	53	1	.4	-.4	.4	.9	52	9.7	98	90	34	0	1	1	0
RALEIGH	62	36	74	24	49	1	.4	-.4	.4	1.9	110	7.9	90	82	32	0	4	1	0
WILMINGTON	66	42	77	31	54	1	.1	-.9	.1	2.5	132	11.7	129	88	35	0	2	1	0
ND BISMARCK	42	23	53	12	33	8	T	-.1	T	.4	167	1.1	93	91	47	0	7	1	0
FARGO	31	20	37	8	26	4	T	-.1	T	1.0	381	2.5	204	88	63	0	7	2	0
GRAND FORKS	30	19	34	9	24	5	.1	-.1	.0	.8	253	1.8	113	93	62	0	7	3	0
WILLISTON	47	21	55	12	34	10	T	-.1	T	.5	250	1.1	93	91	41	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	40	23	64	13	32	-3	.5	-.3	.4	1.5	107	5.4	87	96	54	0	5	3	0
CINCINNATI	47	28	72	15	38	-3	.8	-.1	.6	2.0	119	6.0	78	92	55	0	5	5	1
CLEVELAND	42	25	66	16	34	-2	.4	-.3	.2	1.4	107	7.3	123	88	49	0	5	4	0
COLUMBUS	45	26	66	17	36	-3	.4	-.3	.3	1.2	91	3.9	61	88	53	0	5	2	0

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 14, 1992

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	45	26	68	16	36	-2	.5	-.2	.4	.8	58	4.8	79	90	51	0	5	3	0
TOLEDO	42	20	62	12	31	-3	.8	.2	.7	1.2	106	4.5	92	83	50	0	5	2	1
YOUNGSTOWN	39	22	63	12	31	-3	.5	-.2	.2	1.1	78	5.0	78	92	57	0	5	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	62	37	75	25	49	2	T	-.5	T	.7	75	3.1	97	81	37	0	3	0	0
TULSA	63	38	75	27	50	3	T	-.6	T	.8	65	2.6	60	75	29	0	2	1	0
OR ASTORIA	58	38	62	32	48	4	T	-1.7	T	.7	21	15.7	71	99	69	0	1	0	0
BURNS	60	24	65	21	42	6	.0	-.2	.0	.5	107	1.6	52	89	28	0	7	0	0
MEDFORD	69	33	75	30	51	6	T	-.4	T	.2	24	1.7	26	98	32	0	4	0	0
PENDLETON	61	36	66	34	49	6	.0	-.3	.0	.2	40	1.6	49	89	42	0	0	0	0
PORTLAND	67	37	69	34	52	7	T	-.8	T	.4	25	8.9	75	100	45	0	0	0	0
SALEM	65	34	68	30	50	5	.2	-.8	.2	.7	36	10.0	72	95	47	0	2	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	50	31	63	19	41	4	.5	-.3	.4	1.0	61	4.3	52	81	45	0	4	2	0
ERIE	39	24	64	16	32	0	.8	.1	.4	1.1	95	5.6	99	89	57	0	5	4	0
HARRISBURG	47	33	65	20	40	1	1.2	.4	1.2	2.4	152	5.0	68	77	45	0	4	1	1
PHILADELPHIA	54	33	67	23	43	3	.7	-.2	.5	1.2	68	3.3	43	78	45	0	4	2	1
PITTSBURGH	43	26	67	15	35	-2	.8	.0	.4	1.1	72	5.0	73	97	60	0	5	5	0
SCRANTON	44	29	59	16	36	2	1.0	.4	.8	1.2	105	3.8	70	87	52	0	4	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	46	29	56	17	37	1	1.5	.5	1.4	2.5	128	9.3	95	79	50	0	4	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	68	45	79	35	57	1	.8	-.3	.8	1.2	58	8.4	95	81	33	0	0	1	1
COLUMBIA	67	39	82	28	53	-1	.1	-1.1	.1	1.1	46	8.4	77	84	30	0	2	1	0
FLORENCE	66	42	78	32	54	1	.3	-.7	.3	.5	24	5.9	66	77	30	0	2	1	0
GREENVILLE	62	34	76	24	48	-2	.6	-.8	.6	2.5	92	11.1	96	87	36	0	4	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	39	24	50	10	32	6	T	-.2	T	.4	119	1.6	104	90	54	0	7	0	0
HURON	42	22	52	10	32	4	.3	.0	.3	.9	179	2.8	166	89	49	0	7	2	0
RAPID CITY	47	27	57	11	37	6	.4	.2	.4	1.2	319	1.6	117	88	48	0	5	2	0
SIOUX FALLS	36	20	46	6	28	-1	.9	.5	.6	1.9	295	4.4	210	94	60	0	7	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	60	33	78	24	47	-2	.7	-.7	.7	1.1	38	10.0	77	86	33	0	5	1	1
KNOXVILLE	56	32	77	24	44	-4	1.0	-.3	1.0	2.2	88	9.4	82	89	38	0	5	2	1
MEMPHIS	60	40	81	26	50	0	3.9	2.7	3.8	4.5	190	8.5	74	86	41	0	2	2	1
NASHVILLE	56	33	75	20	45	-3	2.7	1.4	1.8	2.7	108	8.2	74	88	41	0	5	3	2
TX ABILENE	69	41	82	29	55	1	.3	.1	.3	.6	146	6.1	252	67	28	0	2	2	0
AMARILLO	63	31	74	16	47	2	.0	-.2	.0	.4	103	1.2	83	74	22	0	4	0	0
AUSTIN	70	48	81	39	59	0	.4	.1	.4	2.6	355	14.0	290	78	33	0	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	68	49	76	39	58	-1	T	-.7	T	.3	22	17.9	182	87	46	0	0	1	0
BROWNSVILLE	74	55	85	46	64	-3	T	-.1	T	T	9	5.5	184	94	53	0	0	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	72	53	82	42	63	-2	.0	-.2	.0	.2	62	9.8	285	87	42	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	71	46	82	33	59	-4	.1	.0	.1	2.0	914	7.7	474	66	27	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	68	36	78	31	52	-2	T	-.1	T	.2	88	1.5	148	70	19	0	1	1	0
FORT WORTH	66	42	79	31	54	-1	1.3	.8	1.1	2.2	241	7.9	174	81	36	0	1	2	1
GALVESTON	64	55	71	44	60	-1	T	-.5	T	.5	52	17.3	273	79	53	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	68	48	78	36	58	-2	T	-.6	T	4.6	388	18.3	227	85	43	0	0	1	0
LUBBOCK	66	34	77	22	50	1	.0	-.2	.0	.3	76	3.6	276	76	20	0	3	0	0
MIDLAND	68	35	79	25	52	-2	.0	-.1	.0	.2	77	3.9	334	73	18	0	3	0	0
SAN ANGELO	69	39	80	29	54	-2	T	-.2	T	.5	162	6.2	347	79	25	0	3	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	71	48	84	39	60	-1	.1	-.2	.1	3.9	702	15.9	402	78	30	0	0	2	0
VICTORIA	70	49	82	37	60	-3	T	-.3	T	.1	8	14.1	299	85	42	0	0	0	0
WACO	69	44	86	35	56	-1	.7	.3	.7	2.5	316	13.3	293	87	34	0	0	1	1
WICHITA FALLS	66	38	79	26	52	0	.3	-.1	.3	.6	84	3.5	133	82	35	0	2	1	0
UT CEDAR CITY	54	29	63	25	41	3	.1	-.2	.1	.9	187	2.4	124	89	42	0	7	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	60	36	68	32	48	8	.0	-.4	.0	.1	13	2.1	63	76	32	0	2	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	35	21	51	5	28	0	1.0	.5	.9	1.4	154	4.6	102	89	64	0	5	5	1
VA NORFOLK	60	39	74	29	50	3	.5	-.4	.5	.8	46	7.4	83	82	38	0	3	2	1
RICHMOND	61	36	73	21	49	3	.7	-.1	.6	4.4	270	8.9	110	85	37	0	4	2	1
ROANOKE	53	34	71	24	43	-1	.5	-.4	.5	1.3	79	7.6	97	74	40	0	4	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	36	67	32	48	5	T	-2.8	T	1.3	23	32.5	100	100	64	0	2	0	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	38	65	35	49	6	T	-.8	T	.6	36	11.6	96	100	53	0	0	0	0
SPOKANE	61	34	68	28	47	11	.0	-.3	.0	.3	44	4.2	89	87	35	0	3	0	0
YAKIMA	66	30	72	26	48	7	.0	-.1	.0	.1	50	1.1	43	93	32	0	6	0	0
WV BECKLEY	44	27	70	16	35	-4	1.4	.5	1.2	2.5	139	6.8	80	91	54	0	5	5	1
CHARLESTON	49	30	78	19	40	-4	1.3	.3	.9	2.7	152	7.4	87	93	52	0	5	5	1
HUNTINGTON	49	29	78	21	39	-4	.9	.0	.7	1.5	84	5.5	69	90	49	0	5	4	1
PARKERSBURG	46	27	71	18	37	-5	.3	-.5	.3	1.9	119	4.6	65	89	50	0	5	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	31	12	48	5	22	-5	.9	.5	.8	1.4	195	2.7	91	84	53	0	6	3	1
LACROSSE	32	17	48	7	25	-5	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.5	347	4.2	163	85	53	0	6	3	2
MADISON	37	19	63	9	28	-2	.6	.2	.5	1.0	116	3.1	103	87	49	0	6	5	1
MILWAUKEE	37	20	62	13	29	-2	.9	.4	.8	1.5	147	4.1	103	83	49	0	6	4	1
WAUSAU	30	9	41	-2	20	-5	1.1	.7	1.1	1.9	259	3.2	119	93	62	0	6	2	1
WY CASPER	49	26	62	19	38	7	.6	.4	.6	.9	239	1.4	101	85	47	0	6	1	1
CHEYENNE	46	24	57	7	35	4	.8	.6	.7	2.4	588	2.8	235	84	48	0	5	2	1
LANDER	50	27	61	16	38	8	.8	.6	.8	1.3	312	1.9	124	81	39	0	6	2	1
SHERIDAN	54'	28	64	19	41	11	.2	.0	.2	.6	134	.8	39	82	40	0	4	1	0

Based on 1951-80 normals.

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65° F)
March 8 - 14, 1992

(Cumulative totals and departures from normal are for the period July 1, 1991 - March 14, 1992)

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY TOTAL	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE TOTAL	CUMULATIVE DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE DEP fm 90-91
AL BIRMINGHAM	107	15	2248	-308	116
MOBILE	77	26	1518	-60	280
MONTGOMERY	89	16	1913	-168	228
AK ANCHORAGE	224	-78	7909	-496	-497
BARROW	499	-79	14915	187	431
FAIRBANKS	275	-143	11275	-401	145
JUNEAU	172	-73	5870	-992	-650
KODIAK	206	-27	6180	-217	-211
NOME	372	-46	10090	-466	88
AZ FLAGSTAFF	208	-13	4945	-478	-173
PHOENIX	27	-17	764	-542	-6
PRESCOTT	146	-16	3438	-394	-115
TUCSON	56	-7	1294	-236	79
WINSLOW	155	5	4202	159	-24
YUMA	16	-11	478	-428	-128
AR FORT SMITH	105	-9	2560	-533	-305
LITTLE ROCK	100	-5	2388	-440	-149
CA BAKERSFIELD	36	-25	1805	-25	-79
EUREKA	72	-47	2684	-598	-246
FRESNO	40	-41	1931	-312	-155
LOS ANGELES	41	-15	710	-435	-116
REDDING	65	-21	1995	-220	-132
SACRAMENTO	67	-20	2004	-256	-105
SAN DIEGO	30	-15	609	-343	-226
SAN FRANCISCO	55	-29	1757	-542	-94
STOCKTON	63	-21	2016	-227	-112
CO DENVER	183	-16	4497	-257	49
GRAND JCT.	134	-38	4770	-9	-477
PUEBLO	154	-28	4379	-119	16
CT BRIDGEPORT	182	-17	4069	-309	294
HARTFORD	201	-10	4662	-404	339
DE WILMINGTON	146	-29	3653	-490	160
DC WASHINGTON	130	-17	3153	-380	230
FL APALACHICOLA	67	22	1184	-132	341
DAYTONA BEACH	43	11	680	-164	228
FORT MYERS	16	3	204	-228	89
JACKSONVILLE	51	8	1158	-162	268
KEY WEST	0	-2	14	-102	01
MIAMI	6	3	61	-134	16
ORLANDO	35	15	467	-170	163
TALLAHASSEE	69	21	1428	-99	316
TAMPA	38	13	508	-202	218
W. PALM BEACH	15	10	148	-114	56
GA ATLANTA	105	7	2139	-532	-5
AUGUSTA	86	2	2051	-266	189
MACON	89	14	1873	-218	148
SAVANNAH	63	1	1439	-341	181
ID BOISE	109	-63	4153	-466	-694
LEWISTON	106	-55	3760	-593	112
POCATELLO	152	-63	5113	-478	-427
IL CHICAGO	241	24	4885	-406	-146
MOLINE	233	11	4794	-652	-397
PEORIA	218	8	4581	-645	-353
QUINCY	206	7	4287	-608	-293
ROCKFORD	244	9	5138	-611	-380
SPRINGFIELD	207	14	4174	-608	-332
IN EVANSVILLE	163	3	3542	-531	-107
FORT WAYNE	223	9	4638	-563	-70
INDIANAPOLIS	191	2	4050	-692	-265
SOUTH BEND	241	24	4712	-493	-19
IA DES MOINES	225	-2	4825	-697	-369
DUBUQUE	259	10	5543	-552	-343
SIOUX CITY	229	-7	5090	-767	-403
WATERLOO	261	8	5557	-715	-450
KS CONCORDIA	155	-36	3925	-814	-350
DODGE CITY	140	-34	3742	-521	-229
GOODLAND	163	-44	4349	-592	-224
TOPEKA	154	-23	3732	-819	-372
WICHITA	131	-32	3403	-720	-354
KY BOWLING GREEN	165	19	3254	-475	-1
LEXINGTON	186	21	3559	-523	-27
LOUISVILLE	161	5	3209	-673	-146
LA ALEXANDRIA	67	7	1572	-244	-101
BATON ROUGE	63	15	1340	-227	26
LAKE CHARLES	53	4	1276	-203	-50

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY TOTAL	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE TOTAL	CUMULATIVE DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE DEP fm 90-91
NEW ORLEANS	64	17	1298	-102	231
SHREVEPORT	70	-3	1787	-290	-180
ME CARIBOU	293	-7	7541	-36	359
PORTLAND	231	-12	5507	-359	521
MD BALTIMORE	155	-9	3728	-224	393
SALISBURY	137	-19	3359	-317	211
MA BOSTON	203	5	4297	-178	438
CHATHAM	210	4	4211	-277	354
MI ALPENA	313	31	6103	-448	96
DETROIT	239	15	4783	-548	34
FLINT	281	36	5245	-423	-13
GRAND RAPIDS	259	21	5171	-414	-6
HOUGHTON LAKE	312	32	6005	-557	-104
LANSING	281	42	5323	-317	47
MARQUETTE	278	-30	7150	-273	-121
MUSKEGON	261	22	5058	-444	-1
SAULT ST MARIE	369	65	6887	-315	-18
MN ALEXANDRIA	291	-14	6748	-759	-156
DULUTH	331	19	7388	-458	-145
INT'L FALLS	350	19	7838	-719	-280
MINNEAPOLIS	280	10	6191	-452	-40
ROCHESTER	307	29	6386	-410	-94
SAINT CLOUD	286	-9	6752	-600	-163
MS GREENWOOD	90	0	2088	-374	-50
JACKSON	82	4	1892	-287	02
MERIDIAN	80	-1	1915	-334	135
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	146	-1	3193	-649	-287
COLUMBIA	176	-2	3831	-600	-212
KANSAS CITY	166	-14	3923	-592	-306
SAINT LOUIS	172	4	3415	-822	-241
SPRINGFIELD	156	0	3368	-600	-263
MT BILLINGS	154	-75	4601	-1102	-572
GLASGOW	191	-99	5798	-1461	-819
GREAT FALLS	163	-83	4917	-1164	-725
HAVRE	171	-101	5583	-1401	-701
HELENA	167	-77	5668	-741	-88
KALISPELL	167	-75	5654	-899	-615
MILES CITY	183	-68	5030	-1410	-779
MISSOULA	153	-74	5353	-811	-540
NE GRAND ISLAND	188	-31	4526	-912	-380
LINCOLN	183	-34	4420	-974	-409
NORFOLK	219	-19	4891	-982	-483
NORTH PLATTE	200	-26	4712	-938	-429
OMAHA	202	-8	4645	-621	-447
SCOTTSBLUFF	193	-24	4768	-616	-430
VALENTINE	223	-24	5196	-787	-470
NV ELY	167	-62	5323	-511	-225
LAS VEGAS	62	-14	1934	-302	-112
RENO	129	-46	3769	-875	-507
WINNEMUCCA	149	-40	4372	-581	-708
NH CONCORD	231	-13	5581	-412	293
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	160	-20	3873	-257	236
NM ALBUQUERQUE	131	-10	3582	-179	34
CLOVIS	128	-9	3430	-43	370
ROSWELL	111	16	2966	156	471
NY ALBANY	232	-3	5266	-367	351
BINGHAMTON	236	-14	5284	-556	39
BUFFALO	252	14	5037	-369	261
NEW YORK	162	-18	3527	-501	291
ROCHESTER	254	17	5174	-200	278
SYRACUSE	255	18	5200	-244	289
NC ASHEVILLE	165	24	3149	-462	58
CAPE HATTERAS	78	-29	1788	-473	127
CHARLOTTE	102	-15	2284	-655	22
GREENSBORO	137	4	2807	-544	93
NEW BERN	84	-16	2064	-456	94
RALEIGH-DURHAM	107	-18	2574	-506	102
WILMINGTON	78	-10	1926	-288	199
ND BISMARCK	225	-67	6254	-1153	-597
FARGO	273	-33	6774	-897	-289
GRAND FORKS	282	-38	7102	-951	-355
WILLISTON	215	-81	6252	-1269	-620
OH AKRON-CANTON	233	21	4636	-436	145
CLEVELAND	218	6	4464	-533	-35
COLUMBUS	204	15	4115	-612	-19

STATES AND STATIONS	WEEKLY TOTAL	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE TOTAL	CUMULATIVE DEPARTURE	CUMULATIVE DEP fm 90-91
CINCINNATI	190	14	3845	-573	-31
DAYTON	203	10	4279	-460	-12
TOLEDO	234	12	4723	-629	-39
YOUNGSTOWN	240	17	4727	-563	112
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	108	-16	2682	-601	-245
TULSA	103	-21	2570	-731	-308
OR ASTORIA	117	-30	3322	-431	-233
BURNS	160	-44	5047	-299	-668
MEDFORD	95	-45	3007	-721	-645
PENDLETON	112	-42	3746	-462	-421
PORTLAND	87	-52	2820	-758	-489
SALEM	106	-40	2996	-714	-471
PA ALLENTOWN	169	-30	4238	-549	108
ERIE	232	-1	4544	-757	180
HARRISBURG	172	-12	3985	-461	127
PHILADELPHIA	150	-25	3575	-553	242
PITTSBURGH	209	10	4316	-579	129
SCRANTON	200	-17	4735	-432	270
RI PROVIDENCE	192	-13	4221	-503	218
SC CHARLESTON	61	-13	1524	-430	152
COLUMBIA	83	-3	2065	-307	129
FLORENCE	77	-11	1909	-398	94
GREENVILLE	117	5	2490	-362	02
SD ABERDEEN	232	-48	6041	-1027	-466
HURON	230	-38	5670	-1027	-523
RAPID CITY	197	-42	4875	-937	-605
SIOUX FALLS	258	-2	5723	-809	-385
TN CHATTANOOGA	126	7	2703	-436	140
KNOXVILLE	144	22	2929	-275	115
MEMPHIS	105	-3	2397	-471	-46
NASHVILLE	143	14	2855	-436	26
TX ABILENE	75	-7	2331	-40	93
AMARILLO	123	-18	3438	-163	-14
AUSTIN	50	-4	1337	-303	-105
BEAUMONT	51	8	1215	-174	-15
BROWNSVILLE	26	9	568	-28	53
CORPUS CHRISTI	34	8	780	-149	-8
DEL RIO	52	14	1234	-206	53
EL PASO	92	12	2286	-147	77
FORT WORTH	74	1	1879	-227	-178
GALVESTON	42	1	973	-199	17
HOUSTON	54	9	1285	-164	-40
LUBBOCK	105	-10	2889	-203	134
MIDLAND-ODESSA	92	8	2520	110	215
SAN ANGELO	78	7	2088	-36	-37
SAN ANTONIO	47	1	1286	-222	-116
VICTORIA	48	11	996	-208	-92
WACO	66	0	1670	-282	-180
WICHITA FALLS	92	-8	2359	-352	-147
UT BLANDING	134	-58	4299	-602	-427
CEDAR CITY	163	-25	4451	-264	-501
SALT LAKE CITY	120	-59	4414	-282	-386
VT BURLINGTON	258	-8	6126	-249	597
VA LYNCHBURG	153	5	3222	-467	59
NORFOLK	105	-22	2557	-390	249
RICHMOND	113	-25	2914	-512	167
ROANOKE	150	5	3179	-494	170
WA COLVILLE	124	-79	4941	-736	-541
QUILLAYUTE	121	-40	3617	-661	-379
SEATTLE-TACOMA	108	-39	3040	-785	-513
SPOKANE	123	-77	4637	-776	-599
YAKIMA	116	-54	4148	-706	-635
WV BECKLEY	206	26	4348	-237	512
CHARLESTON	176	22	3438	-541	140
HUNTINGTON	178	26	3476	-490	91
PARKERSBURG	197	31	3890	-277	200
WI GREEN BAY	301	29	5965	-597	-175
LA CROSSE	281	24	5798	-471	-96
MADISON	259	6	5569	-681	-266
MILWAUKEE	252	7	5050	-771	-110
WAUSAU	316	31	6556	-396	-38
WY CASPER	191	-51	5230	-707	-425
CHEYENNE	210	-29	5077	-500	-307
LANDER	184	-57	5851	-367	-39
SHERIDAN	165	-77	5167	-981	-528

Based on 1951-80 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

March 9 - 15, 1992

HIGHLIGHTS: Sharply colder weather, accompanied by rain and snow, interrupted early-season activities in the eastern half of the Nation, and may have damaged some budding and blooming fruits and actively growing field crops. Continued above-normal temperatures in the West promoted further greening of fall-seeded grains.

SMALL GRAINS: The greening and development of fall-seeded grains in the eastern half of the country was held in check by the colder weather, and rain and snow slowed the seeding of spring grains. Some freeze damage was noted in most parts of Kansas, with damage more severe to winter wheat in the southern region, where the crop was jointing. Thin stands were a concern to some wheat producers in Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri. Winter wheat condition remained mostly good elsewhere. Spring barley, spring wheat, and oats seeding was active from the central United States westward.

OTHER FIELD CROPS: Corn planting was interrupted by rains in the Southeast, while corn and grain sorghum planting progressed rapidly with drying weather conditions in southern and central Texas. Corn and sorghum seeding was also underway in Kansas. Cooler weather slowed seed germination from Texas eastward. Cotton planting increased in South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley. Preplanting herbicides were applied to cotton ground in California, but rains interrupted field preparations in Arizona. Irish potato planting continued in the East, and rice planting was underway in Louisiana. Florida sugarcane harvest was winding down. Sugarbeet planting was underway in Idaho. Seeding of tobacco beds continued between rains in the East.

FRUIT AND NUTS: Early budding fruit crops may have sustained some damage in the southeastern States from central Georgia northward. Lemon, grapefruit, orange, and tangerine picking continued between rains in Arizona. California's Navel orange harvest continued with the crop over half picked, and Valencia orange harvest began in the Desert region. Lemon harvest was active along California's southern coast. Florida Valencia orange harvest was increasing, while grapefruit harvest was active but slowing. Michigan fruit growers were concerned about possible effects the widely fluctuating temperatures could have on bud set.

VEGETABLES: Lettuce was being harvested in central and western Arizona, as weather permitted, while planting was undertaken in the east. Artichoke harvest was finished in the Imperial Valley, and asparagus was near completion. Asparagus cutting remained active in the San Joaquin Valley. California harvests of broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, celery, and lettuce continued, while summer vegetable planting gained momentum. Vegetable planting was also active in Florida's northern areas, while slowing in the central areas and nearing completion in southern areas. Harvest of winter and early spring vegetables continued in Florida, with tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, potatoes, cucumbers, strawberries, celery, squash, and carrots leading in volume. Harvesting of cole crops was as active as weather permitted in Texas. Seeding of hardy early season vegetables (including peas, spinach, cabbage, and lettuce) was underway in the Atlantic Coast States.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Livestock herds were being moved off Kansas wheat pastures to feedlots and auction barns, but significant numbers remained on wheat in southern areas. Calving and lambing continued to benefit from mild temperatures in the West, and sheep shearing continued.

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 NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Rainfall 0.50 to 1.50 in.; 2.00 to 5.00 in. extreme northwest. Temperatures 4 to 8° below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 5% short, 45% adequate, 50% surplus. Freezing temperatures damaged small fruit crops, winter wheat, vegetables, pastures; extent of damage unknown at this time. Acreage intended for spring planting 22%, 27% 1991, 24% avg. Fieldwork progress 60% on schedule; 37% behind normal, 12 days avg.; 3% ahead of normal, 7 days avg. Corn planted, 15% 1991, 20% avg. Winter wheat 6% headed, 6% 1991, 7% avg.; 3% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Livestock feed now obtained from pastures 25%. Pastures 21% poor, 43% fair, 36% good. Livestock 41% fair, 59% good. Primary activities: Land preparation for spring planting, where possible; spreading fertilizer, lime; nitrating small grains, winter annuals; repairing equipment, fences; soil testing; planting corn, Irish potatoes, spring vegetables; pruning fruit trees; harvesting, marketing catfish; general care, feeding of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ARIZONA: Storms statewide, showers, 7th to 9th. Clear, sunny, warmer, 10th to 14th. Rainfall 0.01 in. southwest to 1.20 in. north central. Temperatures normal to 2° above. Extremes 14°; 77° higher elevations, 30°; 87° deserts.

Cotton field preparation delayed, rain. Alfalfa good; weed,insects moderate, harvest light. Small grains jointing, 80%, 59% 1991, 74% avg.; heading, 15%, 8% 1991, 12% avg. Lemons, grapefruits, oranges, tangerines, mixed vegetables, lettuce harvested central west. Lettuce planting resumed east.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures slightly below normal, rain, thunderstorms early in week, heaviest in southeast. Extremes 15°; 76°. Rainfall 0.05 to 3.64 in.

Wheat good to excellent. No reports freeze damage. Little soil preparation done in south due to excess soil moisture. Some corn planting reported in Arkansas county. Pasture good, some weed problems. Livestock good. Northwest early budding peach trees suffered major freeze damage. Plum, apple, pear, blueberries in good shape. Grape losses due to freeze estimated 5 to 10%. Northeast peaches good some freeze damage. Strawberries good.

CALIFORNIA: High pressure dominated early in the week. Above normal temperatures. Drying conditions. Low pressure neared the coast late in the week.

Progress field activities slowed, intermittent rains many areas. Excellent growth small grains, new alfalfa, sugarbeets. Few wheat fields yellowing, excessive moisture. Broadleaf weed control wheat, winter forages. Alfalfa received weed, weevil treatments. Limited green chopping alfalfa, barley, southern counties. Corn, cotton sprayed herbicides, planting preparation. Stonefruit bloom active. Almond trees near petal fall; some jackets splitting, falling. Treatment for brown rot, thrips, shot hole fungus, weeds active. Grape leaves pushing out. Kiwifruit, early walnut varieties broke dormancy. Navel orange harvest active; crop over half picked. Desert Valencia orange harvest began, minimal amount picked. South coast lemon harvest active. Artichoke harvest finished Imperial Valley. Asparagus near completion Imperial Valley, continued active central valley. Broccoli fairly heavy Salinas Watsonville, fairly light Santa Maria, good quality. Harvest continued Westside, Patterson Newman districts. Cauliflower moderate Salinas Watsonville, fairly light Santa Maria variable quality. Carrot, celery, lettuce harvests continued desert area. White flies, melons, Riverside County. Fresh market, processing spinach harvested, central valley. Fall potato movement Tulelake Butte Valley moderate. Planting beans, corn, cucumbers, squash, fresh market tomatoes continued. Other vegetables harvested: mixed lettuce, green onions, sugar peas, various oriental vegetables. Cattle, sheep, grazing, good condition. Active calving lambing, healthy young. Little supplemental feeding. Demand stocker cattle. Range pasture, good to excellent, will improve with warmer temperatures. Lakes, ponds filling; promising snowpack.

COLORADO: Blizzard conditions on 9th brought over 2.00 in. of moisture near front range, significant moisture to rest of State. Northeast 8 to 24 in. of snow with less reported in the south, west. Moisture in south, west mostly 0.25 in. to 0.50 in. Scattered showers near Kansas border on 11th. Maximum temperaturess dropped as much as 40° in the east on 9th, slowly warmed through period. Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal except for the San Luis Valley which was 2 to 5° below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Spring barley 12% seeded, 10% 1991, 7% avg. Spring wheat 2% seeded, 0% 1991, 0% avg. Oats 6% seeded, 2% 1991, 0% avg. Dry onions 8% seeded, 5% 1991, 4% avg. Winter wheat 7% pastured, 6% 1991, 10% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Pasture, range good. Livestock good. Calving 44% complete, 27% 1991, 31% avg. Lambing 49% complete, 31% 1991, 29% avg.

FLORIDA: Temperatures 5 to 8° below normal north, 4 to 6° below normal elsewhere. Highs around 80° north, middle to upper 80s central, south. Lows around 30° western Panhandle, low 30s Big Bend, around 40° northeast, low 40s central Peninsula, interior south, around 50° southeast coast. Temperature dipped below freezing 11th morning at some northern locations. Weekly rain totals: local amounts of 0.40 to 2.00 in. across north, Panhandle, up to 0.66 central, south.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus Panhandle, northern Peninsula; short to adequate central, southern Peninsula. Field preparations active for spring planted crops. Corn planting active. Sugarcane harvest winding down. Tobacco transplanting gaining momentum. Citrus groves, trees continue excellent condition. Light rain this week. Bloom all stages all areas. Valencia harvest increasing. Grapefruit harvest active but slowing. Temple, Honey tangerine movement

slow due to limited supplies. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, unbanking young trees. Cool temperatures prevailed, much of week, over major vegetable producing areas. Near-freezing weather over northern area but no damage to recent plantings. Planting active northern areas, slowing central areas, near complete southern areas. Harvest winter, early spring crops active. Volume leaders: Tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, potatoes, cucumbers, strawberries, celery, squash, carrots. Also available: Snap beans, sweet corn, eggplant, lettuce, radishes. Tomato planting complete, Palmetto Ruskin area. States pastures fair to excellent. Pasture 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Moisture levels adequate to surplus. State's cattle herds fair to excellent condition.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 4 to 8° colder than normal. Coldest upper teens to low 20s mountains, mid 20s to low 30s remainder north, central, low 30s south except mid 30s extreme southeast areas. Freezing 4 to 6 nights north, coldest central locations, 3 to 5 nights remainder central areas, 1 to 3 nights coldest southern locations. Very warm 9th, highs low and mid 70s mountains, low, mid 80s central and south. Rainfall 9th to 10th. Amounts 0.50 to 1.00 in., local totals near 1.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 51% good; 9% planted, 8% 1991, 15% avg. Freezing temperatures hindering development. Tobacco 76% fair, 24% good; 1% transplanted, 3% 1991, 5% avg.; needs warmer weather, freeze damage slight. Wheat 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent; 59% jointing, 56% 1991, 62% avg.; 3% boot, 13% 1991, 11% avg. Other small grains 37% fair, 63% good. Onions 50% fair, 50% good; disease problems still a concern. Watermelons 42% fair, 58% good; 4% planted, 6% 1991, 20% avg. Other vegetables 18% fair, 82% good. Apples 13% fair, 87% good; 3% blooming, 1% 1991, 7% avg.; cold damage expected light. Peaches 1% fair, 84% good, 15% excellent; 69% blooming, 34% 1991, 65% avg. Cold damage assessment later. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Hogs 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Applying fertilizer, spraying pastures, hay fields. Applying fertilizer small grains northern areas. Waiting for fields to dry, soils to warm to resume planting.

HAWAII: Cold front brought rain, some relief to agriculture from dry spell. More rain needed to alleviate dry conditions, restore soil moisture supplies. Irrigation active, water restriction imposed vegetable growing area Hawaii island effective 7th. Reservoir supplies below normal on Maui. High pressure system brought some gusty winds, no damage reported. Temperatures high 50s to mid 80s. Rainfall 0.01 to 2.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Banana and papaya supplies remained near last week's levels. Fruit set, development in papaya orchards adversely affected by the continuous dry weather.

IDAHO: Scattered precipitation fell in the north and east. Temperatures 6 to 12° above normal.

Soil moisture varied from short to adequate across State. Spring fieldwork continued with farmers plowing, disking, planting grains, sugarbeets. Hay, roughage supplies adequate to surplus. Calving, lambing was progressing well with livestock reported in good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Arctic air accompanied by light snow and brisk winds dropped temperatures some 50° in 24 hours early in the week. Daytime highs mid 30s to mid 40s, while lows the upper 20s to the mid teens. Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal. Low temperatures across the state likely damaged some orchard crops, but should have caused minimal harm to winter wheat. Precipitation averaged 0.20 to 0.50 in. for State, continuing a below normal trend.

INDIANA: Temperatures 5 to 12° below normal. Highs low 30s to mid 40s. Lows mid teens to low 20s. Precipitation 0.25 to 1.30 in. Winter weather swept back into the State.

Snow, rain limited fieldwork. Main activities: Plowing, chiseling, spreading fertilizer and lime. Other activities: topdressing wheat, hauling manure, program sign up, machinery repair, fence repair, building maintenance, purchasing supplies, tax preparation, care of livestock. Winter wheat condition mostly poor to good. Hay supplies tight. Livestock mostly good condition.

IOWA: Temperatures normal to 8° below normal. String of warmer than normal weeks ended at 13. Extremes 0° northeast 12th; 55° southwest 13th. No measurable precipitation extreme southwest to 0.77 in. northwest. State's average 0.17 in.; normal 0.46 in.

KANSAS: Temperatures 6° above normal southwest; 13° above normal north central, 7 to 8° above normal elsewhere. Precipitation generally light; ranging from 0.08 in. southwest to 0.29 in. south central.

Days suitable 3.0. Topsoil 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% short, 57% adequate. Cold front covered State early in week; dropped temperatures to teens, twenties most areas. Some freeze damage most areas but generally light northern areas. Wheat jointing southern areas; freeze damage probably more severe. Farmers top dressing wheat, planting oats, barley, preparing seedbed for spring seeding of corn, sorghum, soybeans. Livestock moving off wheat pastures to feedlots, auction barns. Still significant numbers cattle on wheat southern areas. Lambing, calving good progress; probably past halfway mark.

KENTUCKY: High temperatures mid 40s north to around 50° south, 4 to 8° below normal. Low temperatures mostly around 30°, 3 to 6° below normal. Most rainfall early week. Rainfall 1.00 to 2.00 in., 0.50 to 1.00 in. above normal.

Winter returned with cold temperatures and snow. Producers increased feed for livestock. Wet, cold conditions stressed livestock, especially newborns. Early budding fruit crops may have sustained some damage. The extent of any potential damage is unknown at this time. Soil moisture adequate.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 0.3 to 2.4° below normal. Extremes 26°, 84°. Rainfall 0.04 in. southwest to 0.87 in. north central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil moisture supplies 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Corn 11% planted, 20% 1991, 10% avg.; 4% emerged, 2% 1991, 2% avg. Rice 4% planted, 3% 1991, 2% avg. Water leveling active. Spring plowing 19% complete, 17% 1991, 15% avg. Sugarcane 28% fair, 72% good.

Herbicide spraying, off barring, shaving, wet. Wheat 11% poor, 47% fair, 42% good; 1% headed, 5% 1991, 3% avg. Limited fertilizing and herbicide spraying, wet. Livestock 4% poor, 42% fair, 54% good,. Pasture 12% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good. Vegetables, 25% poor, 57% fair, 18% good. Crawfishing remained active.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: MARYLAND: Precipitation 1.55 in. Temperature 46.6°, normal 42.2°. Extremes 11°; 74°.

Activities: planting peas; buying seed & fertilizer; active preparation for spring planting; marketing, caring for livestock; checking on newborn livestock; cutting firewood.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 1.34 in. Temperature 47.0°, normal 42.7°. Extremes 23°; 67°.

Activities: Planting peas; marketing, caring for livestock; buying seed, fertilizer; active preparation for spring planting; marketing, caring for livestock; checking on newborn livestock; cutting firewood.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 4 to 11° below normal. Extremes -17°; 63°. Precipitation none to 1.34 in. across the State. Cold temperatures returned to State last week bringing ice, new snow throughout the State.

Fruit growers are concerned about what effect the fluctuating temperatures will have on bud set. Livestock are doing well inspite of the low temperatures. Feed supplies are good. Major activities included: indoor repairs, cleanup; pruning; spreading manure; caring for livestock.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 2° above normal to 7° below normal for the State. Extremes -8°; 49°. Precipitation totals none to 1.34 in. for the State, which was 0.30 to 0.95 in. above normal for the southern third of the State, 0.04 to 0.32 in. below normal elsewhere. Greatest weekly total 1.81 in. at Waseca. Snowfall 3 to 8 in. for the southern half of the State, less than 1 in. elsewhere. Snow depth at weekend 6 to 9 in. for the northeast, north central, a trace to 3 in. elsewhere.

Some of the corn left standing after the November 1 snowstorm is being harvested. Many areas of the State report soils have thawed and a little run off from recent precipitation. Moisture around the State is mostly adequate to surplus.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperature 52°, 1.6 below normal. Extremes 14°; 84°. The northern third of the State received above normal rainfall. The rest of the State received below normal rainfall. Rainfall 1.66 in., 0.29 above normal. Soil temperatures 55°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8, 3.3 1991, 1.7 avg. Soil moisture 3% short, 35% adequate, 52% surplus, 10% excessive. Corn 10% planted, 5% 1991, 6% avg.; 3% emerged. Watermelons 2% planted, 10% 1991, 6% avg. Wheat 34% jointing, 20% 1991, 41% avg.; 59% fair, 41% good. Hay supply 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed grain 17% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 91% or normal. Activities: Shopwork, preparation for planting.

MISSOURI: Temperatures normal east to 5° above normal northwest. Precipitation 0.19 in., most areas less than 0.25 in., over 1.00 in. extreme southeast.

Fieldwork slowed by showers, return of cooler temperatures, tillage, oat seeding resuming. Some concern about thin wheat stands. Livestock doing well.

MONTANA: Temperatures well above normal. Precipitation below normal across most of State. South central received beneficial precipitation of 0.10 to 0.60 in.

Winter wheat condition primarily unchanged from a week ago with most of the crop fair to good. Calving, lambing continues under favorable conditions.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures normal in the central to 5° above normal in the northwest. Precipitation occurred the first half of the week with 0.02 to 0.80 in reported.

Storm on 9th brought high winds. Limited snowfall brought more moisture for some pastures, wheat fields, minimal problems for livestock producers. Wheat greening with warmer weather.

NEVADA: Northwest no precipitation, trace northeast, Las Vegas almost an inch. Temperatures above normal statewide, many stations 7° above normal or higher. Extremes 11°; 79°.

Anticipated irrigation water allocations are a major concern to farmers. Calving, lambing continue, aided by mild weather. Major activities preparing for spring planting, care, feeding of livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation 0.20 to 2.30 in. north; 0.65 to 2.10 in. south. Temperatures low 20s to low 30s north, low to high 30s south. Maximum temperatures mid 40s north to high 50s south; minimum temperatures -11° north to low 20s south.

Major farm activities: General repairs, maintenance, tending livestock, moving crops from storage.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures much below normal. Extremes 8°; 68°. Rainfall 1.03 in. north, 0.62 in. central; 0.60 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total 1.30 in. on 10th, 11th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent field capacity, averaged 100% north, 99% central, south. Four inch soil temperatures 41° north, 42° central, 44° south.

Farmers planting early vegetables: asparagus, cabbage, escarole, leaf, head lettuce, peas, spinach. Planting 7 to 10 days early due to warm temperatures during previous weeks. Ground preparation, some fertilizing continues.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures continued to average as much as 4° above normal across the northwestern plateau, northeastern plains with most of the central, southwest sections of the State 1 to 2° warmer than usual. The central highlands, parts of the southeastern plains were slightly cooler than normal. Precipitation was scarce over most of the State with light amounts recorded in both the northern mountains, southern part of the central highlands.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Crop conditions: Alfalfa, 29% fair, 71% good. Irrigated wheat, 33% fair, 56% good 11% excellent with 55% being grazed. Dryland wheat 38% fair, 62% good with 65% being grazed. Onions, lettuce good. Cattle, sheep in fair to good. Range condition 89% of normal.

NEW YORK: Storm in early week brought heavy snows to west, substantial rain to east. Over a

foot of snow fell in western areas. Least precipitation was in southeast. Weather was very mild early in the week, turned, stayed quite cold for the remainder of the week.

Major activities: Caring for livestock, winter chores, maintenance work, attending meetings, moving crops from storage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Unseasonably warm temperatures first of week, colder last of week. Snow in mountains, freeze warning statewide. Extremes 11°; 81°. Precipitation 0.03 to 1.58.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Crop condition: Wheat 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent; Oats 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent; Barley 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent; Rye 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent; Pasture 7% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; Tobacco plant beds 34% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; Irish potatoes 6% poor, 12% fair, 82% good. Irish potato planting 55%, 40% 1991, 38% avg.; Cabbage planting 66%, 39% 1991, 35% avg. Hay, roughage supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock feed from pastures 34%. Activities: Land preparation; preparing, seeding tobacco plant beds; topdressing small grains and pastures; planting Irish potatoes, cabbage; tending livestock; pruning fruit trees; repair; maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 6 to 12° above normal. Extremes 0° northeast, north central; 55° northwest, southwest, south central. Precipitation 0.01 in. southeast, south central; 0.09 in. northeast.

Alfalfa, winter wheat, rye in fair to good condition. Livestock in good to excellent condition; calving, lambing well underway; muddy lots causing scour problems; feed supplies adequate. Livestock marketings normal. Grain marketings normal, rail car shortage some areas.

OHIO: Winter returned after a week of spring-like weather. Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal. Highs mid 30s to mid 40s with average lows teens north to low to mid 20s south with a few single digit temperatures across the north. Extreme high temperatures in the 60s to 70s on 9th. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.75 in, some of which was snow. Snowfall 1 to 3 in. over much of the State 11th morning, with Youngstown reporting 10 in. Much of the State has experienced below normal precipitation for the year. Four-inch soil temperatures cooled, still remained above freezing.

From observations, condition of winter wheat is considered mostly fair, several fields showing poor stands. Seeding wheat in dry soils, an early cold snap in November caused poor stands, disease problems.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures normal southeast to 2° above normal Panhandle, northeast. Precipitation none most districts to 0.02 in. northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 14% short, 58% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Wheat 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent; 45% jointing, 15% 1991, 15% avg. Freeze damage indeterminable. Armyworm, greenbug infestations moderately heavy west. Some corn plantings southeast. Cattle good; marketings average; prices stable to $3 per cwt., higher than preceding week.

OREGON: Temperatures 5° above normal statewide. Little or no precipitation statewide. Extreme southern coast 0.10 in.

Soil moisture, mostly adequate western areas; short to adequate eastern areas. Winter wheat condition, fair to good. Winter wheat, mint, hay fields beginning to green up. Spring wheat planting, grain crop fertilizer applications underway. Fruit, nut trees blooming. Raspberries planting beginning. Fields being prepared for strawberry planting. Caneberry fertilizer, pesticide applications underway. Livestock condition mostly good. Pastures greening statewide, still dry, eastern areas. Calving, lambing continued, excellent conditions. Range, pasture, fair to good eastern areas; good to excellent western areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Warm early, then turned sharply colder; precipitation above normal. Temperature 34°, 2° above normal. Extremes 0°; 71°. Precipitation 0.93 in., 0.19 in. above normal.

Activities: Repairing fence; hauling manure; maintaining machinery; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal statewide. Rainfall 0.40 in. statewide.

Farm activities: Peach frost damage unavailable, tobacco bed condition fair, corn planting underway, small grain condition good, livestock good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures mid 20s in the east to around 40° in the southwest. Temperatures 2° below normal to 8° above normal. Extremes -8°; 69°. The southeast received over an inch of precipitation while northern areas received light rainfall with most locations reporting none. The rest of the State received 0.25 to 0.75 in. Maximum precipitation 1.55 in.

TENNESSEE: Cold front entered state early in week, spreading rain and cold temperatures during midweek. Rains ended by end of week, however cool temperatures remained. Temperatures below normal statewide. Coolest readings recorded on the Cumberland Plateau, 12° below normal. Highs statewide averaged from the mid 40s to mid 50s. Lows averaged from the mid 20s to upper 30s. Rain, snow fell statewide. Precipitation in eastern sections the Cumberland Plateau below normal. Precipitation in western to middle sections well above normal. Western counties recorded most precipitation with more than 2.00 in. above normal.

Soil moisture mostly adequate statewide. Winter wheat rated good to excellent condition. Farmers busy topdressing small grains. Freezing temperatures caused some damage to budding fruit trees. Extent of damage undetermined at this time. Pruning of fruit trees continues. Growers planting irish potatoes, cabbage. Limited corn planting underway. Land preparation slowed by rain, snow, cold weather. Growers are hopeful that cold snap may decrease insects, weeds, diseases. Tobacco bed preparation slowed by inclement weather, however considerable progress working tobacco was already made in previous weeks. Hay, roughage supplies adequate. Pasture growth slowed by cold temperatures. Livestock rated good to excellent condition.

TEXAS: Temperatures were in the weather spotlight rather than rainfall last week. Most growing areas of State got a reminder that winter isn't over yet. Shift in weather circulation brought Canadian air into deep south interrupting an otherwise mild winter across State. Rains limited as system moved through area without delay. All areas behind on rain for week, compared to normal. Departures -0.11 in. in Trans Pecos to -0.58 in. along Upper Coastal.

Temperature departures mixed. High Plains, South Texas, Rio Grande Valley had 3 to 4° above normal. South Central Texas, rice belt 2° below normal for the week.

Crops: Sunshine and warm weather promoted excellent small grains growth. On Plains some control on fields for aphids, greenbugs. Fertilized fields shown good vegetative growth. Other fields need fertilizing to increase grazing prospects. Cold caused slight damage to tender plants, extent of damage not expected to be widespread. Cattle moved off wheat fields. Statewide wheat condition 86% normal, 67% 1991. Corn and grain sorghum planting progressed rapidly with drying weather conditions in South and Central Texas. Seed germination delayed to cool weather on some planted fields. Cool, damp weather in Coastal Bend slowed planting. Cotton planting increased in South Texas and Rio Grande Valley. Pre-planting preparations on Plains began. Some pre-watering also began.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, melons progressed well. Some melon planting as drying conditions improved. Harvesting of cole crops as weather allowed. High Plains, land preparations for vegetable planting. Some potatoes planted. East Texas, land preparation limited by excess moisture. Trans Pecos, land preparation full swing. Some cantaloupe planting began. Peaches full bloom to petal drop stage. Some blooming, spraying on late trees. Effects of freeze not determined.

Range and Livestock: Ranges, pastures greening up, providing good forage. Livestock conditions improved with dryer conditions. Cold temperatures delayed some new growth emerging on pasture land.

UTAH: Temperature maximums 4° above normal, minimums 5° above normal. Precipitation heavy in the Dixie region to moderate except in north central, northern mountains division, where it was light.

Range, pasture grasses are coming out of dormancy, fall seeded grains good. Major farm activities: Calving, lambing, planting onions, small grains, tillage operations, fertilizer.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal early in the week, then averaged below normal by weekend. Extremes 18°; 78°. Rainfall was recorded statewide.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture 16% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 21% poor, 39% fair, 40% good. Barley 5% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 1% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Apples mostly fair. Tobacco plant bed 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Tobacco plantbeds 78% seeded. Potato planting about 40% complete. Liming, fertilizing, top dressing, putting down plastic for tomatoes, pruning fruit trees, seeding tobacco plantbeds.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 4 to 6° above normal west; 6 to 9° above normal east. Precipitation none to 0.03 in. west; none reported east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, other roughage 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture 10% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 12% fair, 88% good. Winter barley 6% fair, 94% good. Warm, sunny days resulted in increased activity among agricultural producers. Irrigation ditches were cleaned, fences were repaired. Some areas still too wet to work. Fieldwork picked up with weed spraying, fertilizer applications eastern winter wheat. Fields showing rust western areas. Spring wheat, barley planting continued. Alfalfa growing; cold snap could hurt. Apricots blooming ahead of average central areas. Good weather dried out barn lots, feeding areas. Calf viruses due to muddy conditions exist.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 35°. Extremes 10°; 80°. Precipitation 1.10 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3, Soil moisture, 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Wheat, good. Barley, good. Hay feed supplies, adequate. Other feed supplies, adequate. Cattle, good. Sheep, good. Cows calved, 59%. Sheep lambed, 64%. Farm activities: General maintenance, plowing, preparing tobacco beds, fencing, calving, lambing.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 19°. Extremes -23°; 56°. A mix of precipitation on 9th; snowfall 5 to 12 in. from the west central to northeastern areas. Snow in the southern areas were in the 1 to 2 in. range. Light snow showers near Lake Michigan, Superior on 10th to 11th. Light snow in the southwest on 13th with amounts generally less than an inch.

WYOMING: Temperatures above normal. Some areas as much as 6 to 10° above normal. Precipitation well below normal in the west, far north. The rest of the State had normal to above normal precipitation. Moisture fell early in the period with dry conditions the last four days.

1992 Winter wheat in fair to good condition. Livestock in mostly good condition. Calving, lambing, shearing continuing. Supplemental feeding continuing. Spring fieldwork, ground preparation beginning.

International Weather and Crop Summary
HIGHLIGHTS

March 8 - 14, 1992

FORMER USSR: Unseasonably warm, dry weather covers dormant winter grains. Weather conditions favor early season fieldwork in the south.

EUROPE: Rain helps northern crop areas, but dryness continues across the south.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Drought severely stresses reproductive winter grains in Morocco. Soaking rain benefits crops in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, dry weather dominates the region.

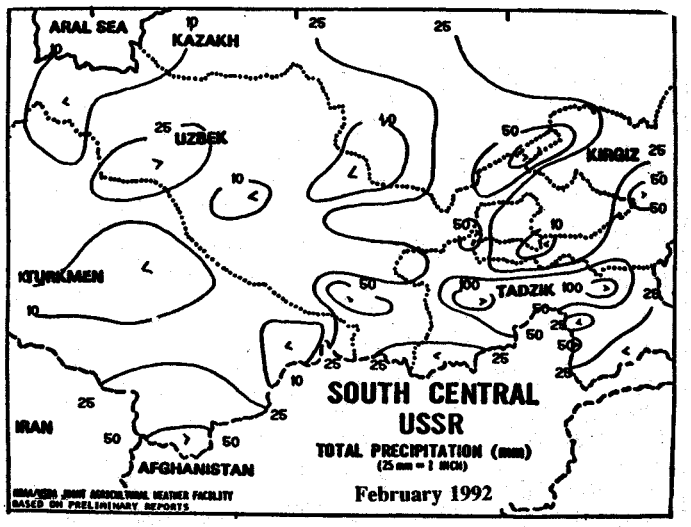
SOUTH ASIA: Seasonable dry, warm weather benefits wheat and oilseed growth and rice maturation.

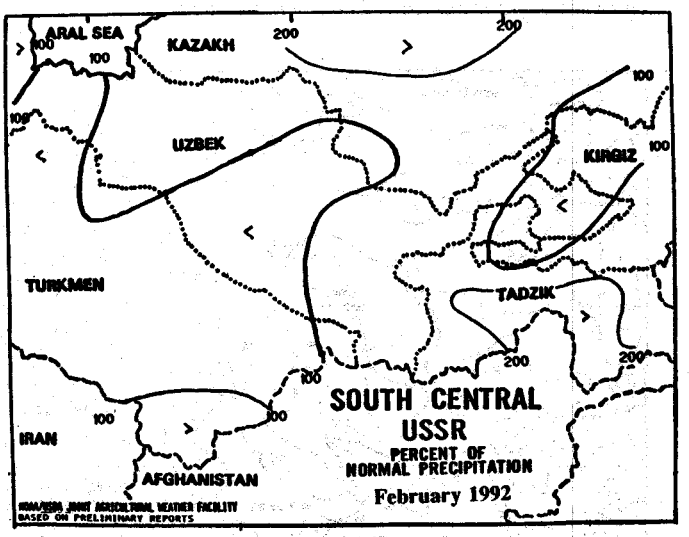
EASTERN ASIA: Winter wheat needs additional rain for adequate early growth.

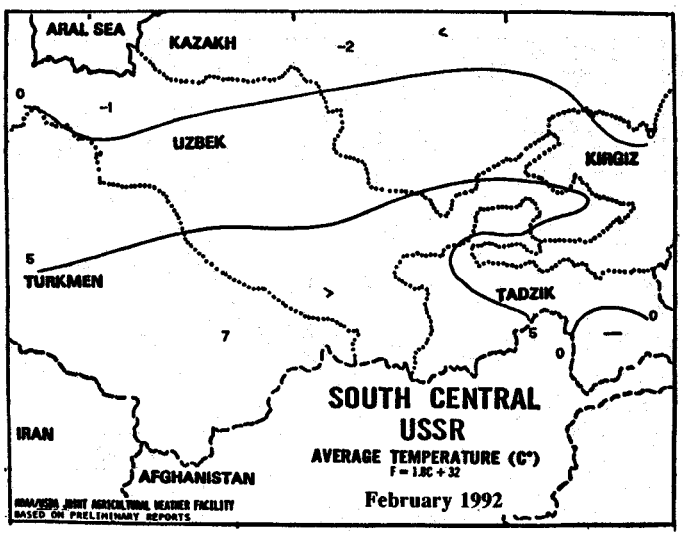
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers benefit Java's rice and Malaysia's oil palm.

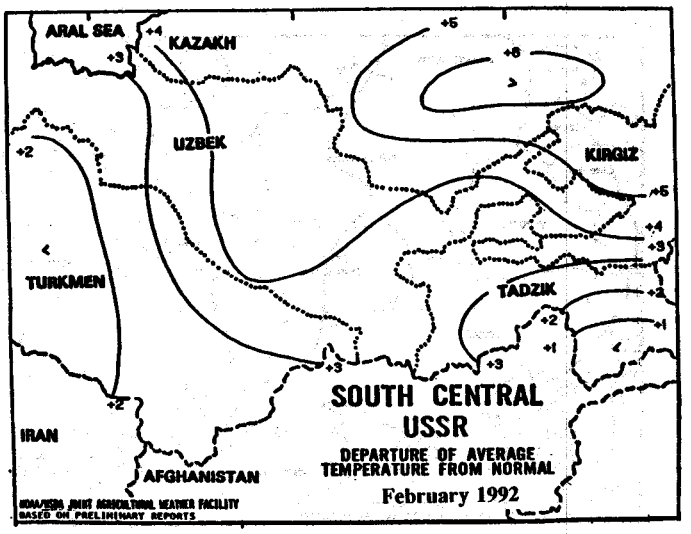
AUSTRALIA: Continuing dryness depletes soil moisture for filling summer crops but aids early maturing crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rains aid late-planted soybeans in Argentina.

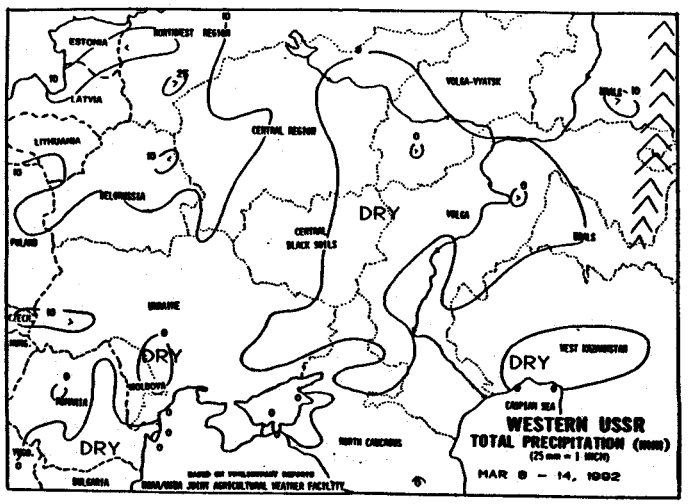


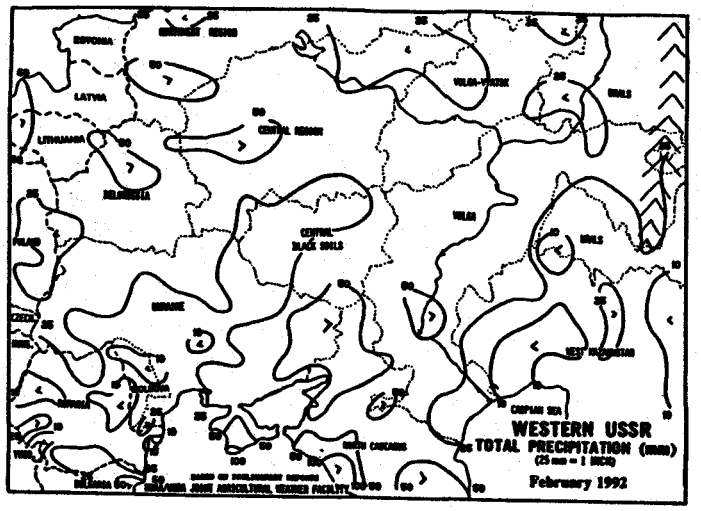


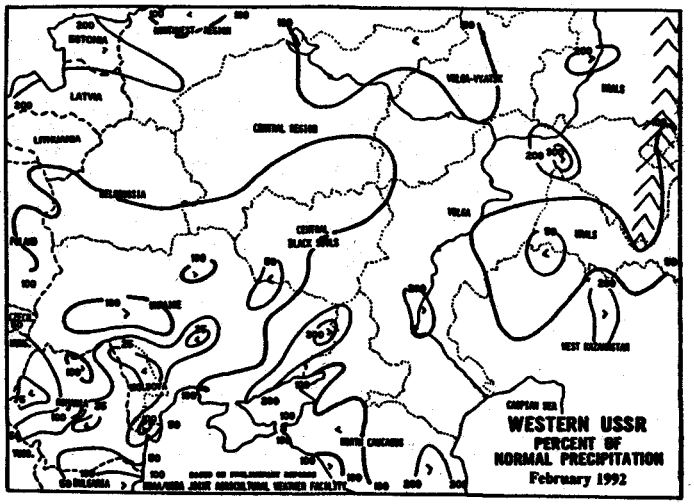


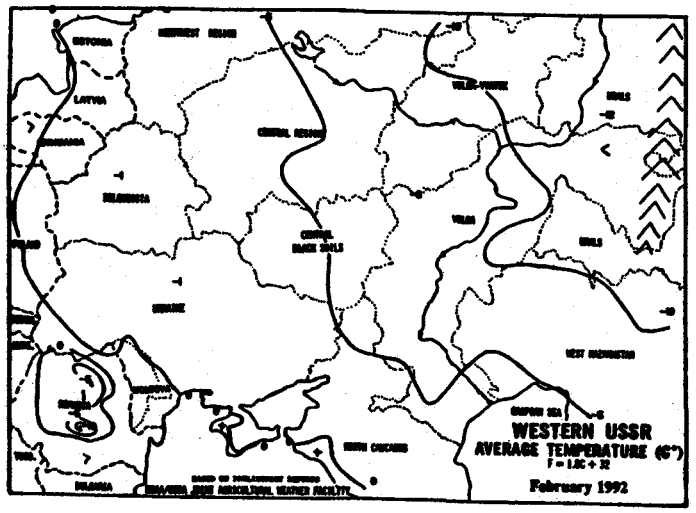


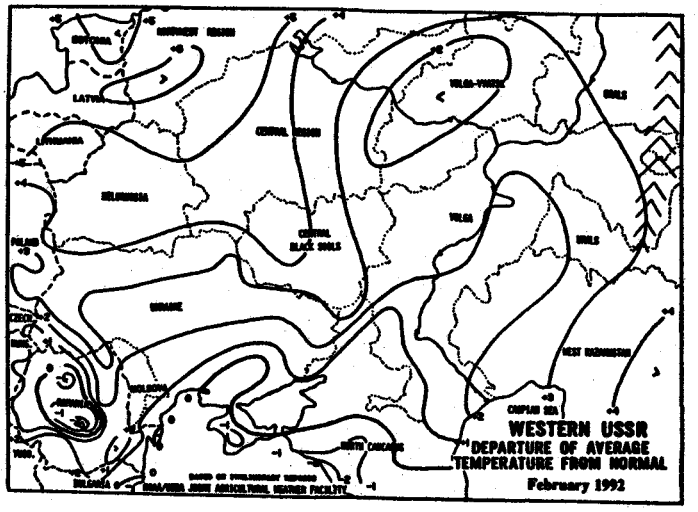
FORMER USSR: Little, if any, precipitation (1-7mm) covered the major winter wheat producing areas of Ukraine, Black Soils Region, Volga Valley, and the North Caucasus. In addition, continued unseasonably warm weather accompanied the dryness, likely promoting early season fieldwork, especially in the southernmost areas. While weekly average temperatures were 4-7 degrees Celsius (C) above normal over the region, average temperatures remained below 5 degrees C, keeping winter grains dormant. Winter grains usually begin greening in late March in the extreme south. In February, overwintering conditions continued favorable for winter grains. Above-normal precipitation covered most of northern Belorussia, Central Region, eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, and Volga Valley, helping moisture reserves. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed over Moldova and central Ukraine. A brief episode of bitter cold during February 23-26 covered the eastern portion of the Central Region, Volga Vyatsk Region, Volga Valley, Black Soils Region, the extreme eastern Ukraine, and the northern tip of the North Caucasus. Although minimum temperatures ranging from -16 to -33 degrees C in these areas exceeded the threshold for potential winterkill, a moderate to deep snow cover provided adequate protection from widespread damage.

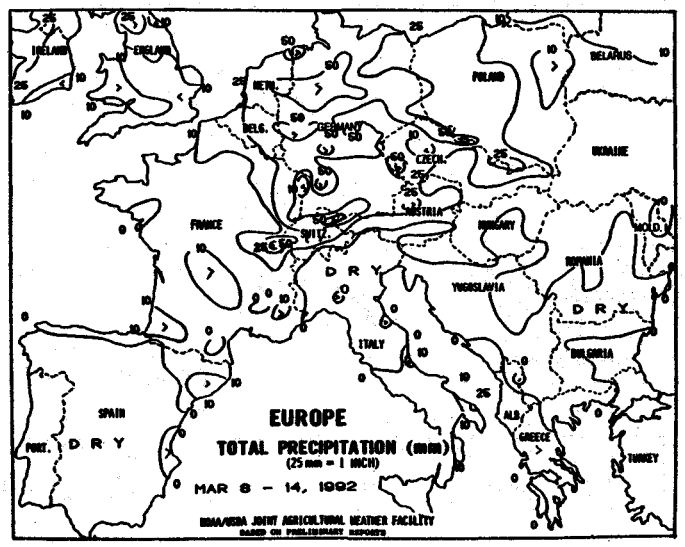




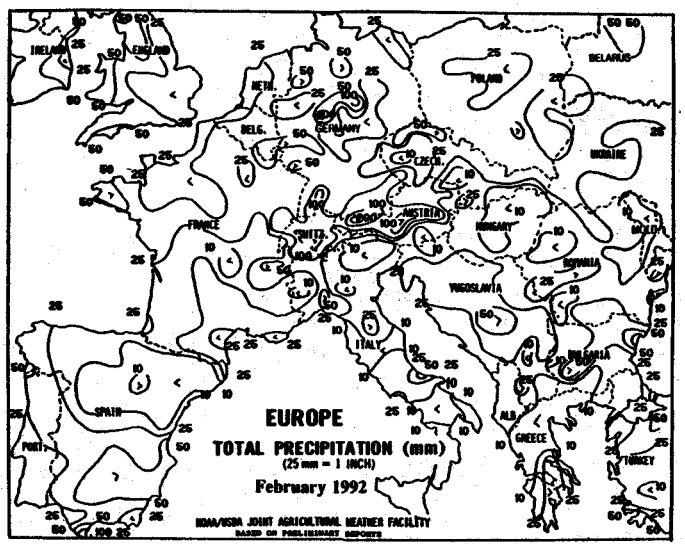


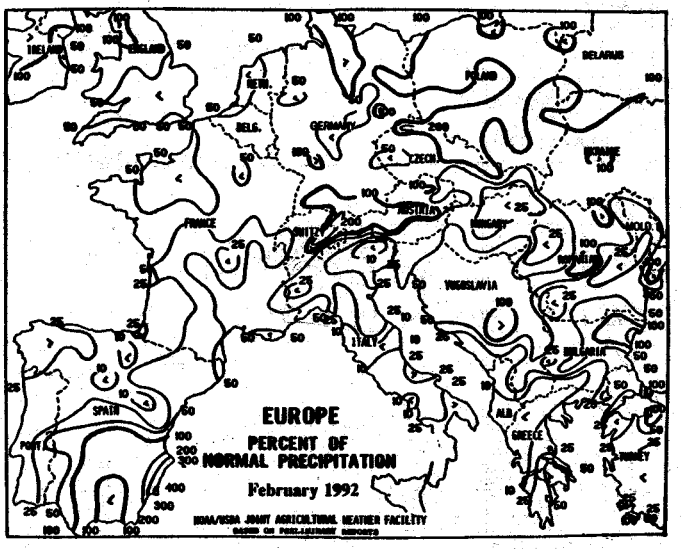


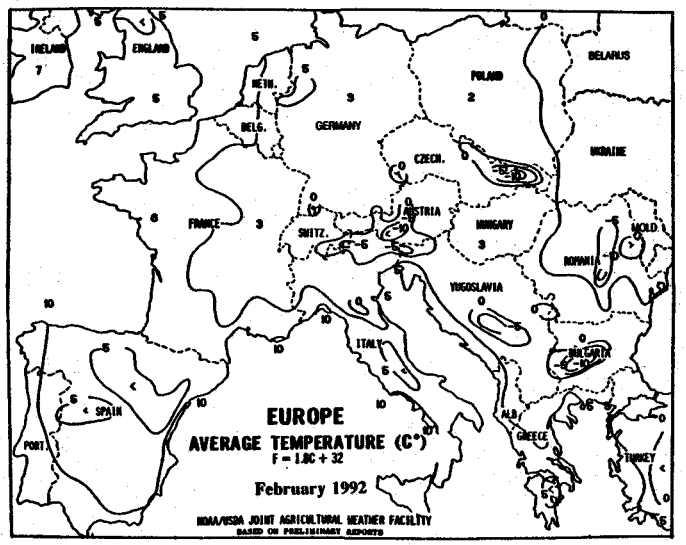


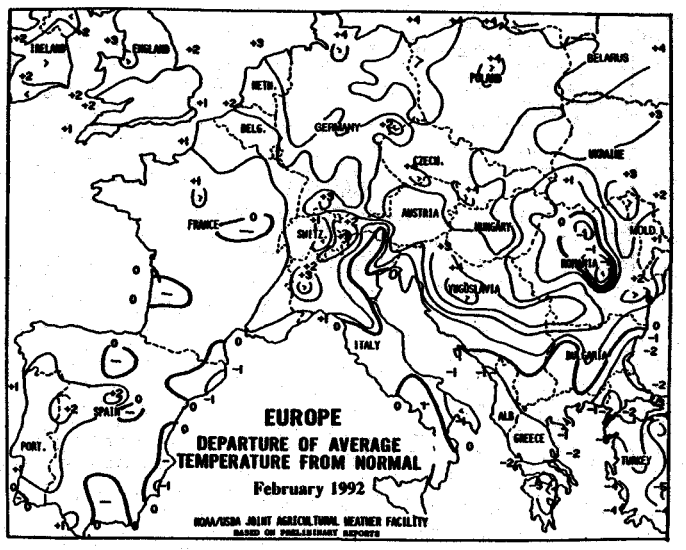


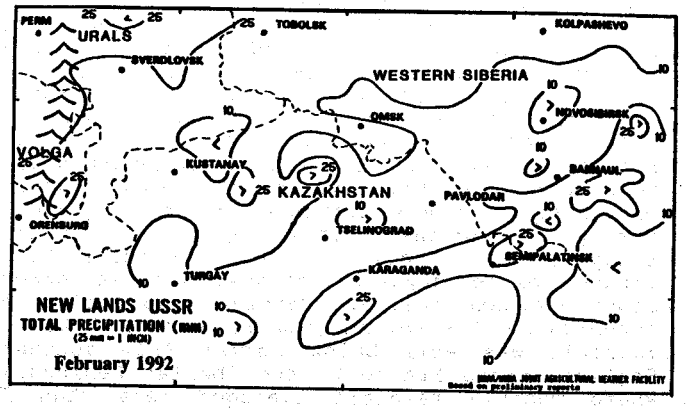
EUROPE: Substantial rain (25-75mm) fell over north-central Europe, covering much of the Benelux countries, Germany, extreme eastern France, and northern Czechoslovakia. Beneficial moisture (10-25mm) covered much of the United Kingdom, northeastern and scattered portions of southern France, and Poland. The topsoil moisture should help early spring growth of winter grains beginning to break dormancy in the northwest. Mostly dry weather prevailed across southern Europe from the Iberian Peninsula across Italy to Greece. Winter dryness continues to raise concern about adequate moisture reserves and irrigation supplies for the spring growing season. February rainfall was well below normal from southern England across France to the Iberian Peninsula, where monthly rainfall averaged less than 25 percent of normal in Portugal. The unseasonably dry pattern extended across the Mediterranean region, extending into Italy's Po Valley. A highly variable moisture pattern prevailed in the east, while seasonable precipitation built moisture reserves in the northeast. The Mediterranean wet season typically ends in April; however, rain is urgently needed to ease the moisture shortfall.

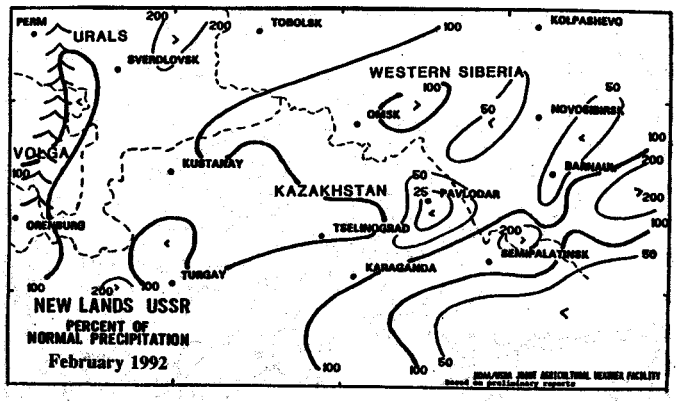


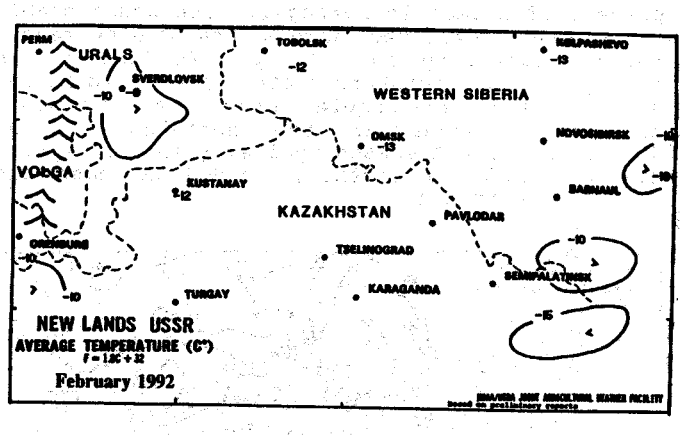


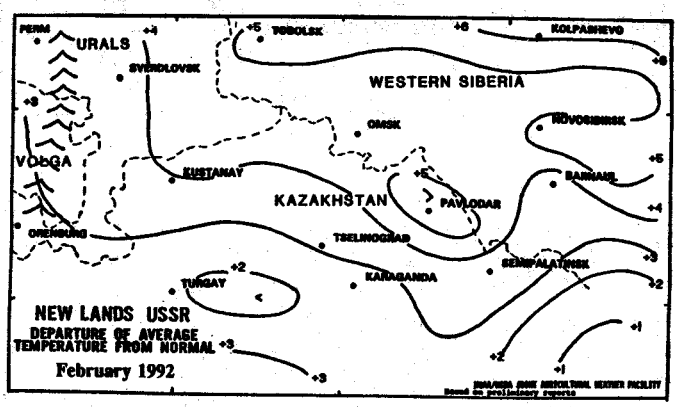


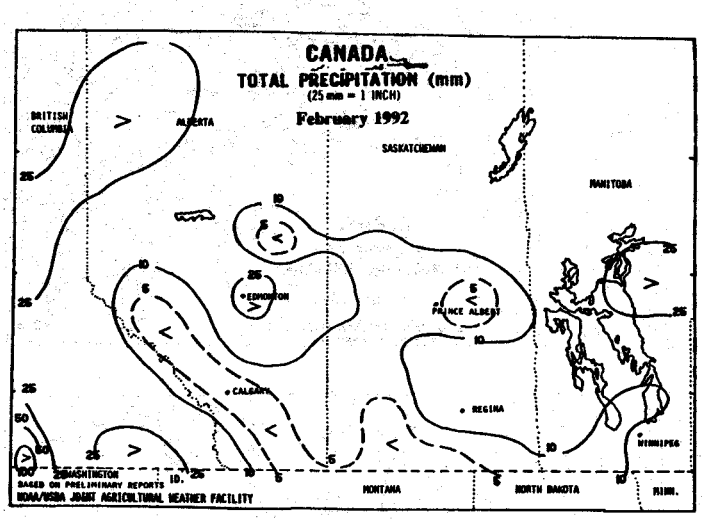


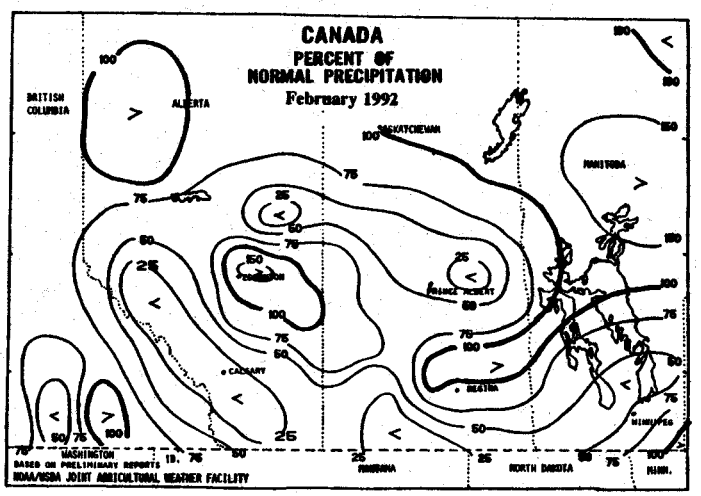

NEW LANDS USSR
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
February 1992
URALS
VOLGA
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
PERM
SVERDLOVSK
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
BARNAUL
KUSTANAY
PAVLODAR
TSELINOGRAD
SEMIPALATINSK
KARAGANDA
TURGAY
ORENBURG
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

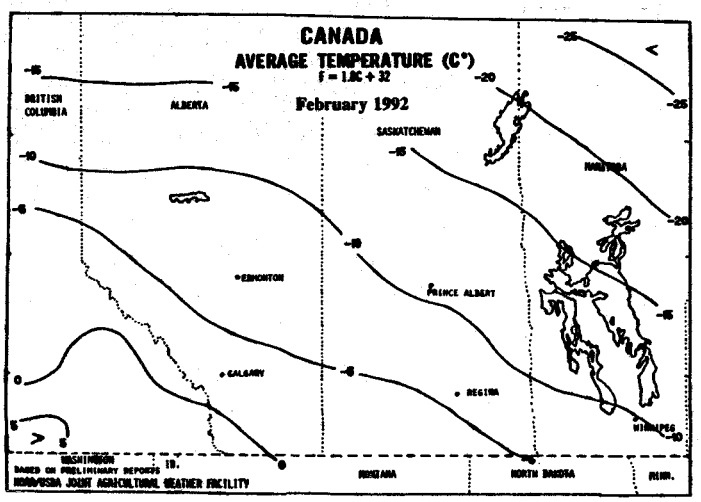

NEW LANDS USSR
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
February 1992
URALS
VOLGA
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
PERM
SVERDLOVSK
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
BARNAUL
KUSTANAY
PAVLODAR
TSELINOGRAD
SEMIPALATINSK
KARAGANDA
TURGAY
ORENBURG
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

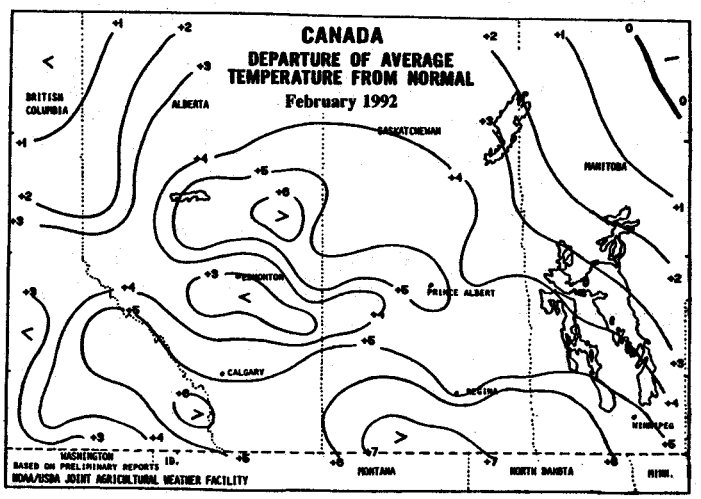

NEW LANDS USSR
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
February 1992
URALS
VOLGA
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
PERM
SVERDLOVSK
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
BARNAUL
KUSTANAY
PAVLODAR
TSELINOGRAD
SEMIPALATINSK
KARAGANDA
TURGAY
ORENBURG
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

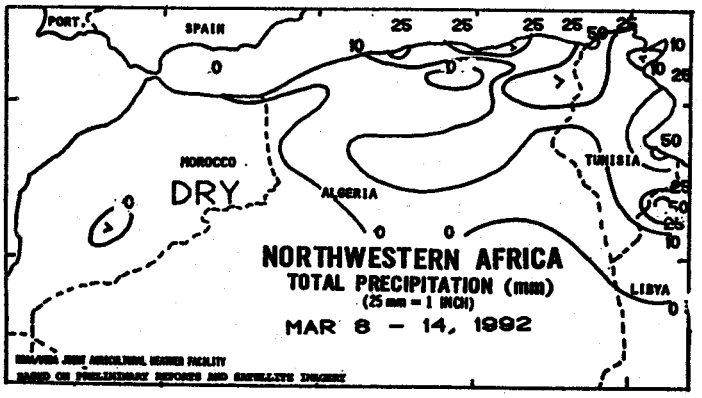

NEW LANDS USSR
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
February 1992
URALS
VOLGA
WESTERN SIBERIA
KAZAKHSTAN
PERM
SVERDLOVSK
TOBOLSK
KOLPASHEVO
OMSK
NOVOSIBIRSK
BARNAUL
KUSTANAY
PAVLODAR
TSELINOGRAD
SEMIPALATINSK
KARAGANDA
TURGAY
ORENBURG
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports


CANADA
TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
(25 mm = 1 INCH)
February 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
WASHINGTON
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

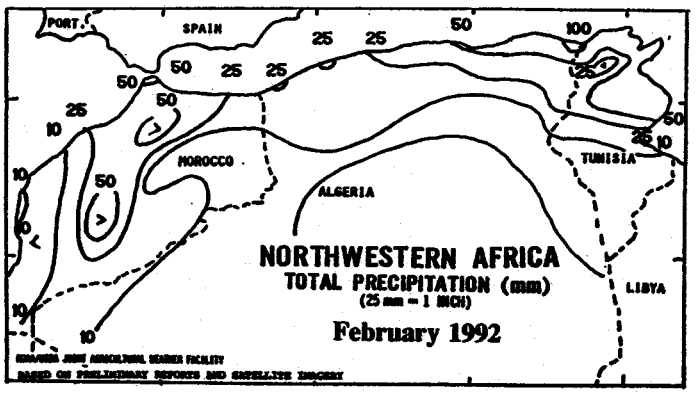

CANADA
PERCENT OF
NORMAL PRECIPITATION
February 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
WASHINGTON
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

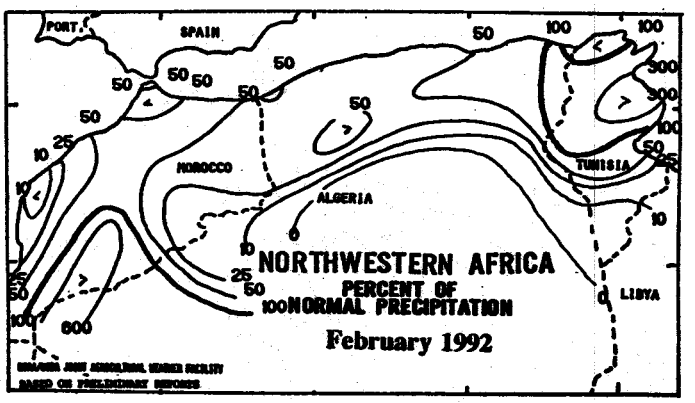

CANADA
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C°)
F = 1.8C + 32
February 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
WASHINGTON
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

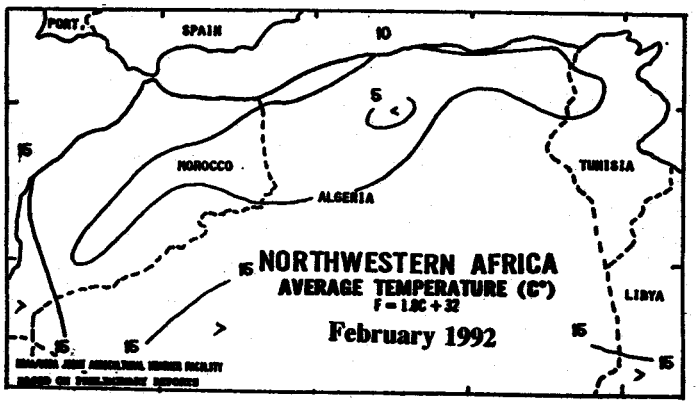

CANADA
DEPARTURE OF AVERAGE
TEMPERATURE FROM NORMAL
February 1992
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
EDMONTON
PRINCE ALBERT
CALGARY
REGINA
WINNIPEG
WASHINGTON
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS
HDA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINN.

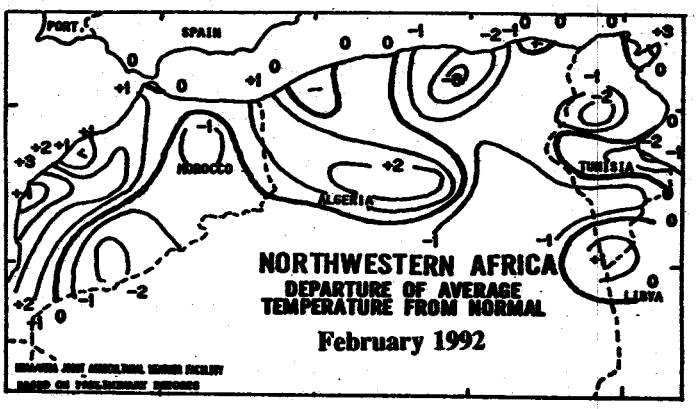


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Soaking rain (21-51mm) covered eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, benefiting winter grains in the reproductive phase of development. In contrast, dry weather spread eastward from Morocco through winter grain areas in western Algeria and into central Algeria. No appreciable rains have fallen over southern Morocco since October, severely stressing winter grains. Although periodic showers in February brought temporary relief to drought stressed crops in northern Morocco, total precipitation continued below-normal. As a result, soil moisture reserves remained depleted. The rainy season in Morocco normally ends by May, and substantial rain is needed not only to prevent further declines in winter grain yields but also to improve pasture and rangeland conditions for livestock that has also been adversely affected by the drought. In eastern Algeria and Tunisia, the combination of near- to above-normal rainfall in February along with this past week's beneficial rain has maintained favorable crop prospects.

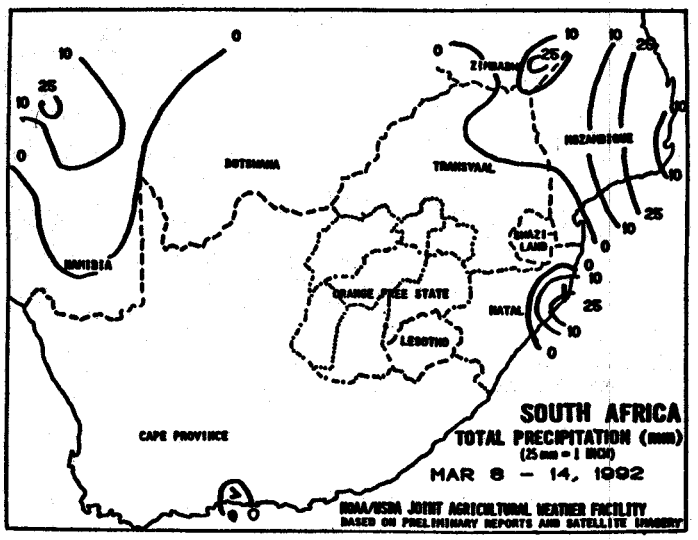


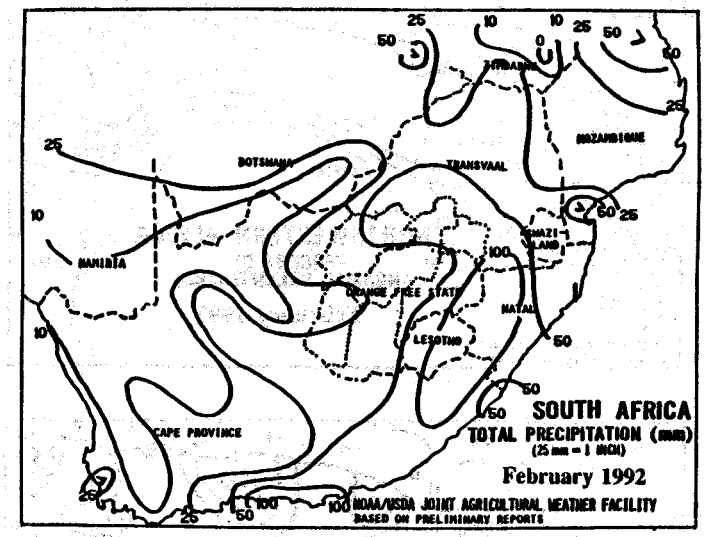


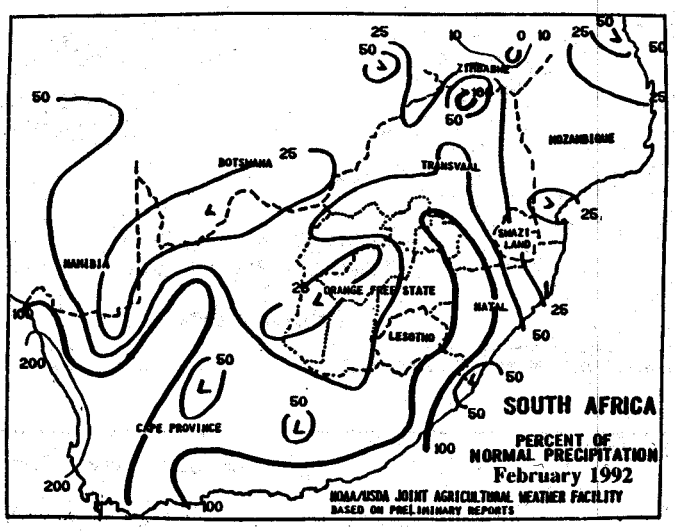


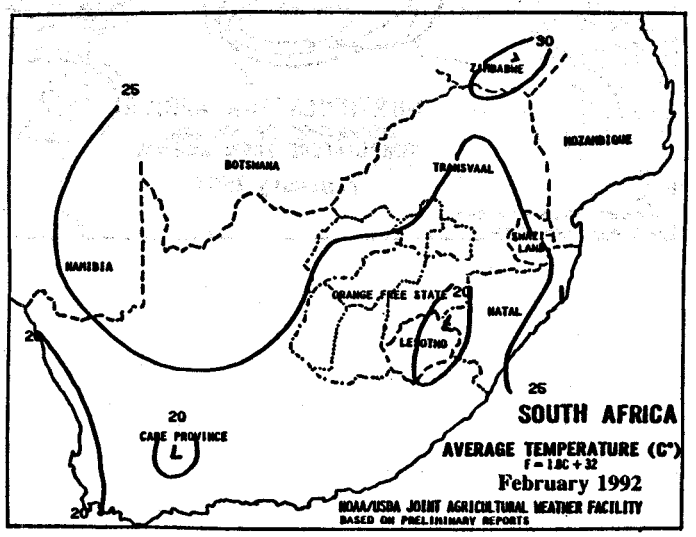


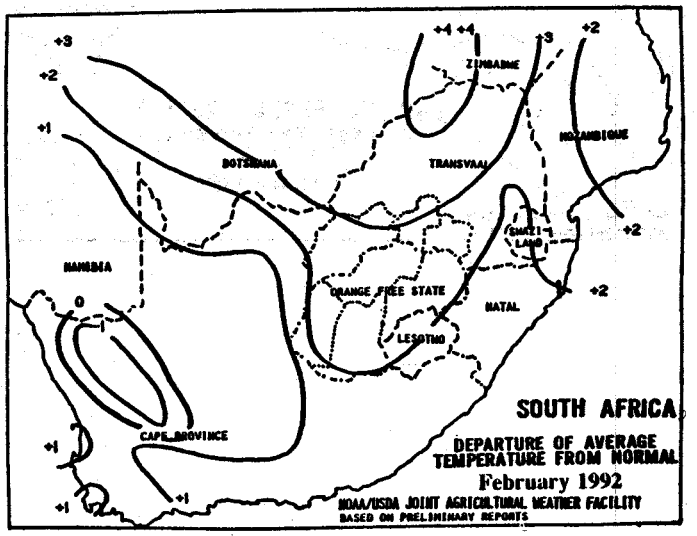
SOUTH AFRICA: Dry, warm weather covered all major crop areas, providing no relief for sugarcane and late-planted grains that could benefit from additional rainfall. High temperatures were in the low 30's C in eastern crop areas and mid- to upper 30's C in the west, reflecting this season's temperature trend. In fact, drought-damaged corn deteriorated further in the month of February in primary crop regions of Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal. Parts of the western crop received less than 25 percent of normal monthly rainfall as temperatures for the month again averaged 2-3 degrees C above normal. In contrast, February rainfall was near normal in eastern grain areas that historically account for about 20 percent of the total corn crop. Temperatures in the east were also above normal, but extremes were in the low 30's C range.

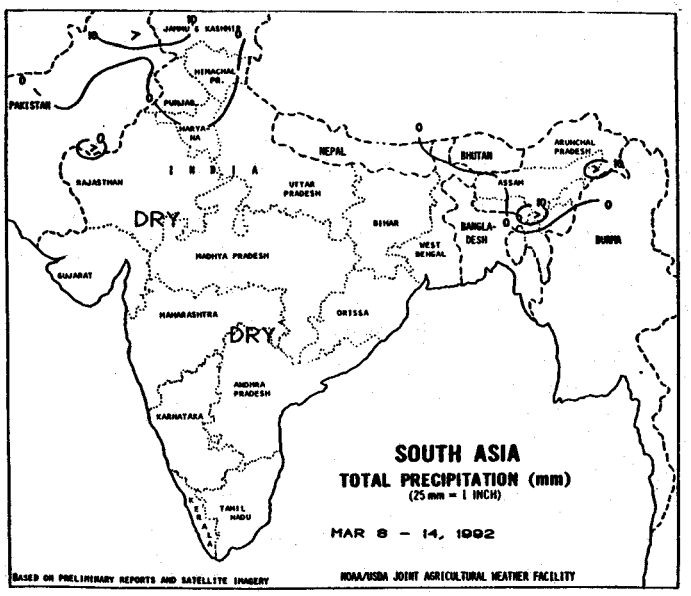




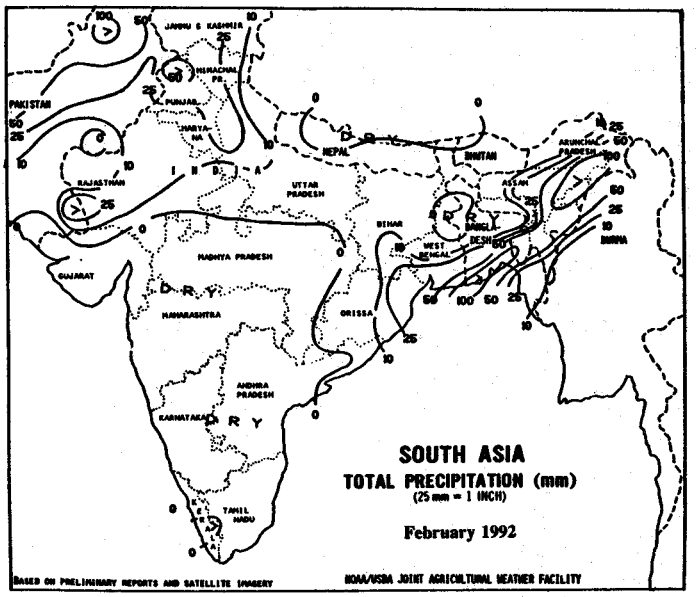


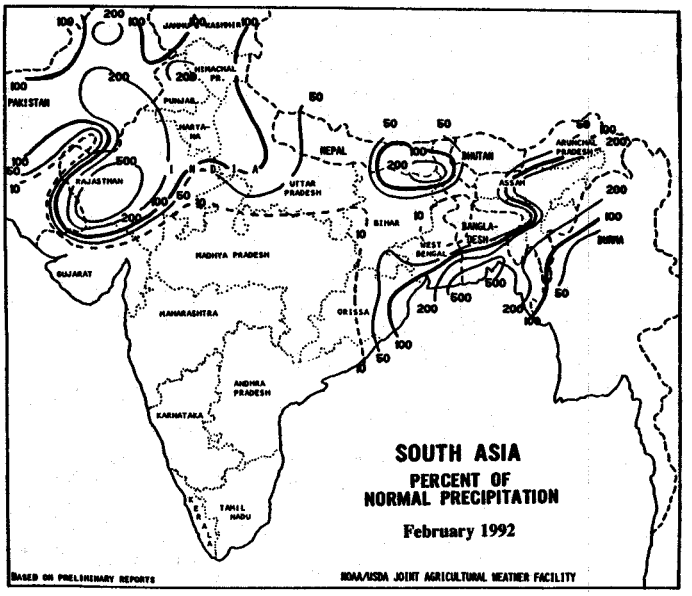


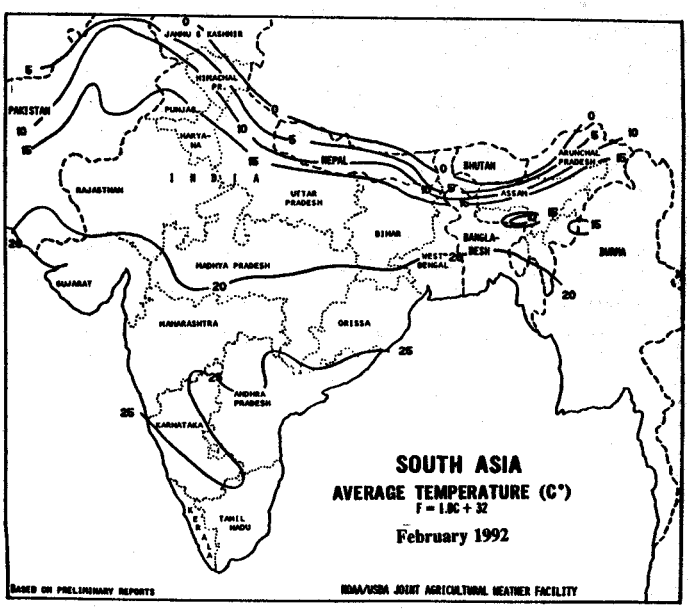


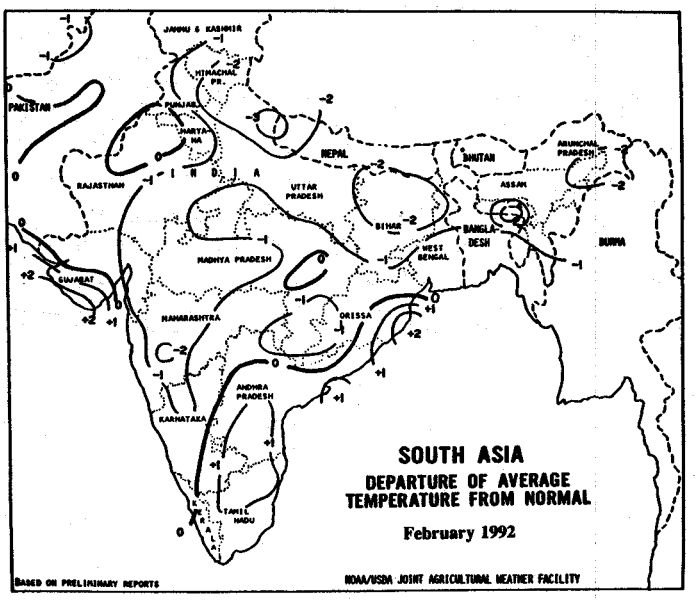


SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry, warm weather maintained favorable conditions for irrigated, immature winter grains and oilseeds in Pakistan and northwestern India. Because no appreciable rain has fallen in northwestern India since early February, more rain would be welcomed as rainfed winter wheat and canola advance toward maturity. Elsewhere, seasonable conditions favored maturing rice in eastern India and Bangladesh, but periods of unseasonably hot weather in central and southern India (highs 38-40 degrees C) stressed livestock. During February, early-month rains benefited reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds in Pakistan and India. Periodic cold temperatures, however, slowed crop growth. In the east, showers maintained irrigation reserves for dry season rice. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in rice areas north and east of Orissa, and near to above normal elsewhere.

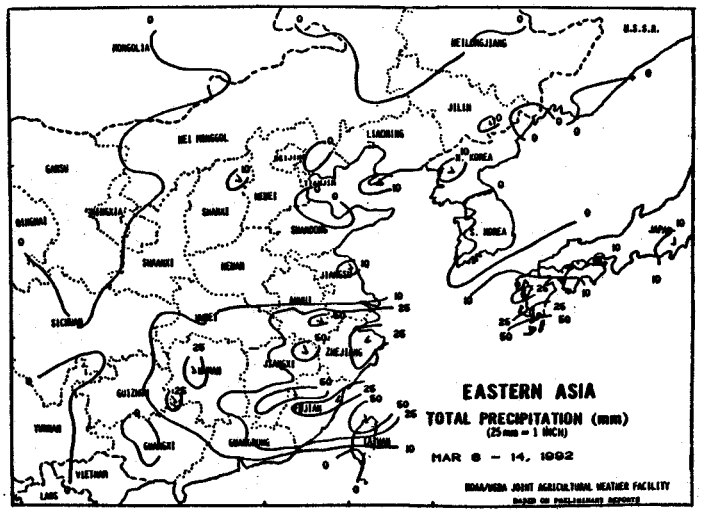


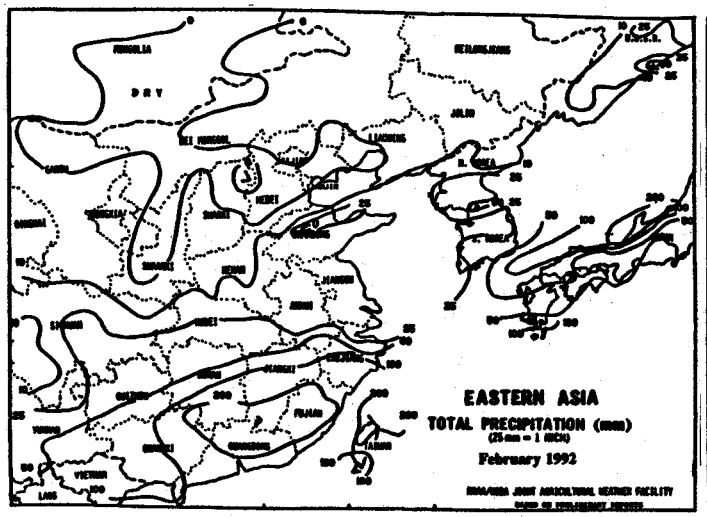


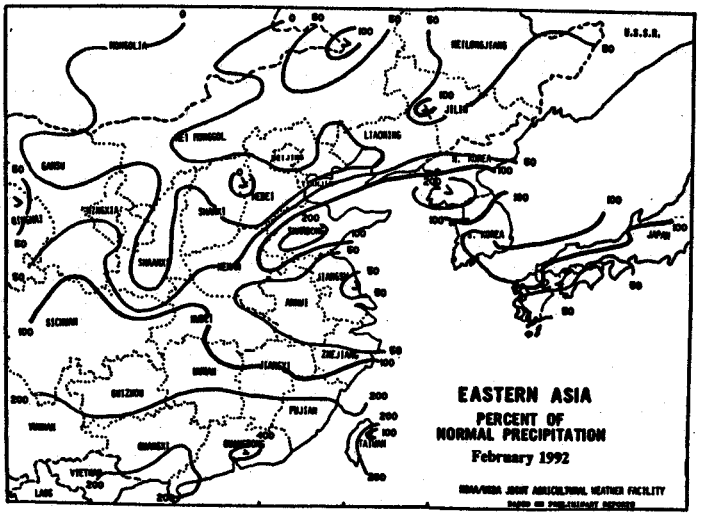


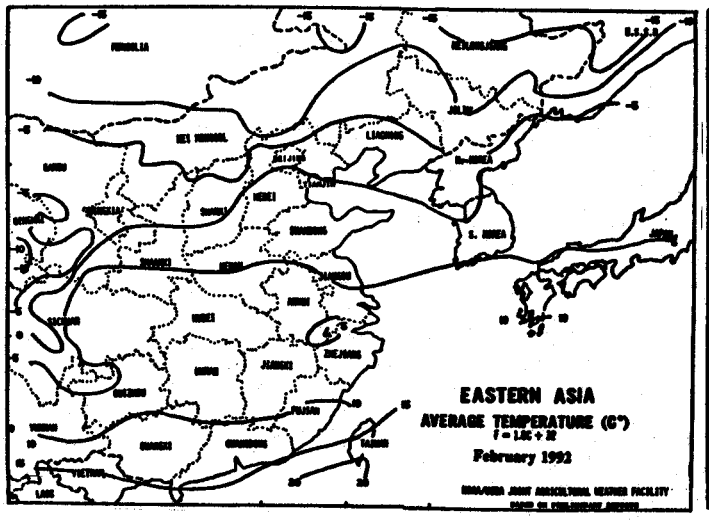


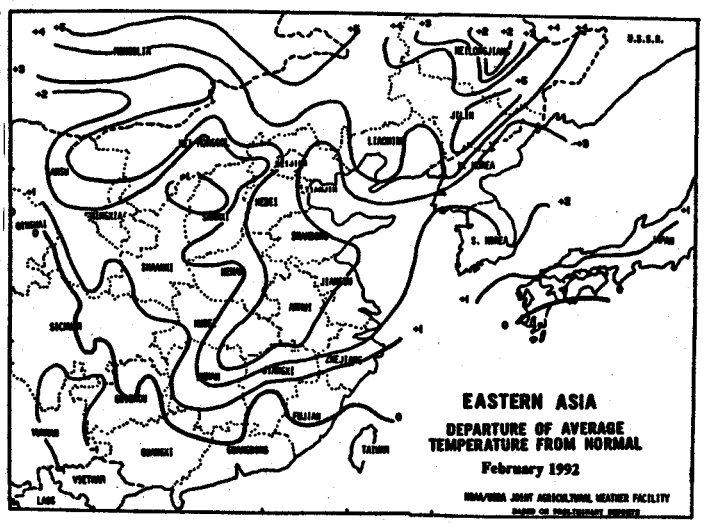
EASTERN ASIA: The North China Plain, where significant moisture is needed to aid early growth of winter wheat, received only light rain (less than 10mm). Below normal autumn rains deprived the crop of adequate moisture for root establishment. Currently, most of the wheat crop should have broken dormancy, except for the far western and northern areas (Hebei, Shanxi, and Shaanxi). Weekly temperatures averaged 3-5 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain, inducing the wheat out of dormancy. Moderate rains (20-65mm) fell across southern China, favoring early transplanted rice. During February, southern China received above normal rains, aiding irrigation supplies. Across the wheat belt, most areas received below normal rainfall, except for Shandong. The western areas (Shanxi and Shaanxi) normally receive only very light precipitation during February.

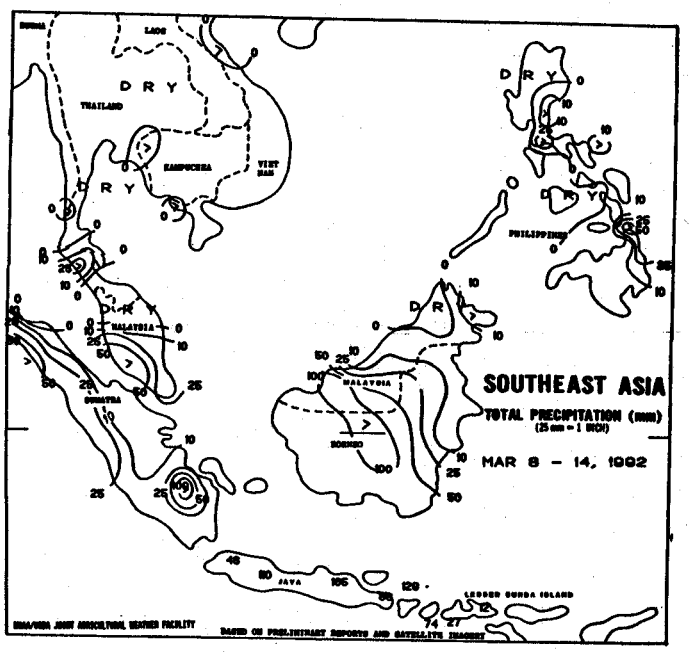




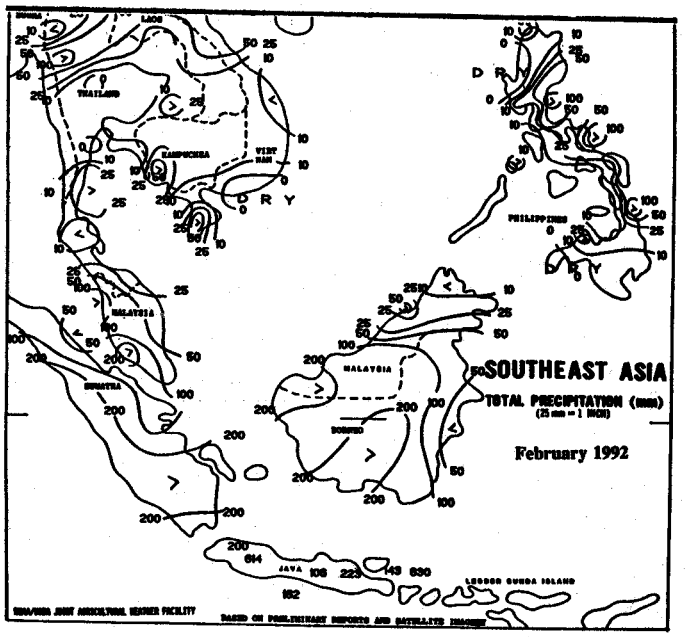


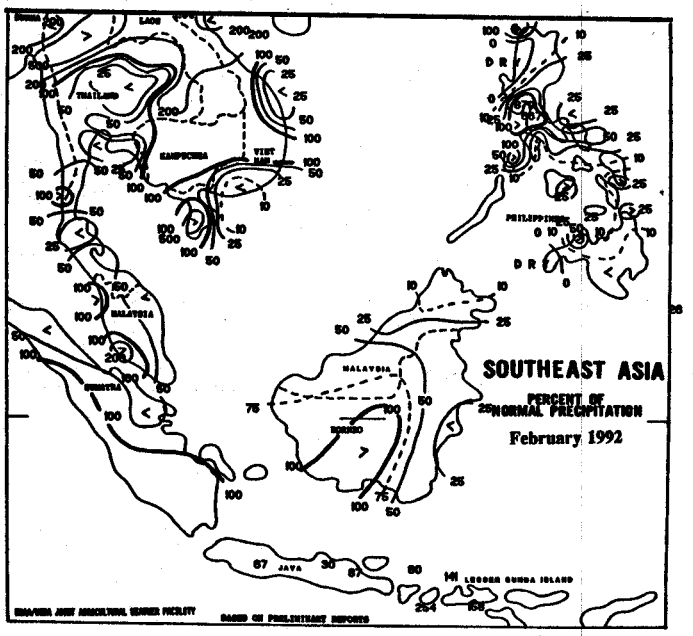


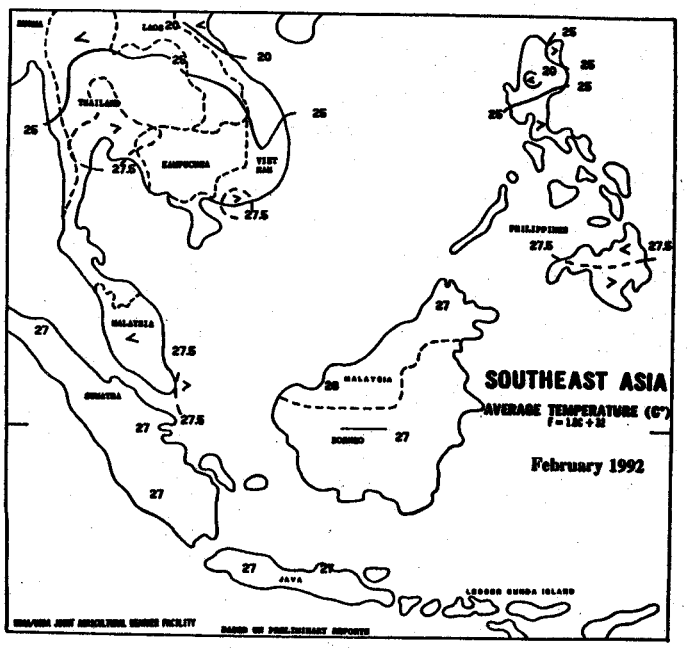


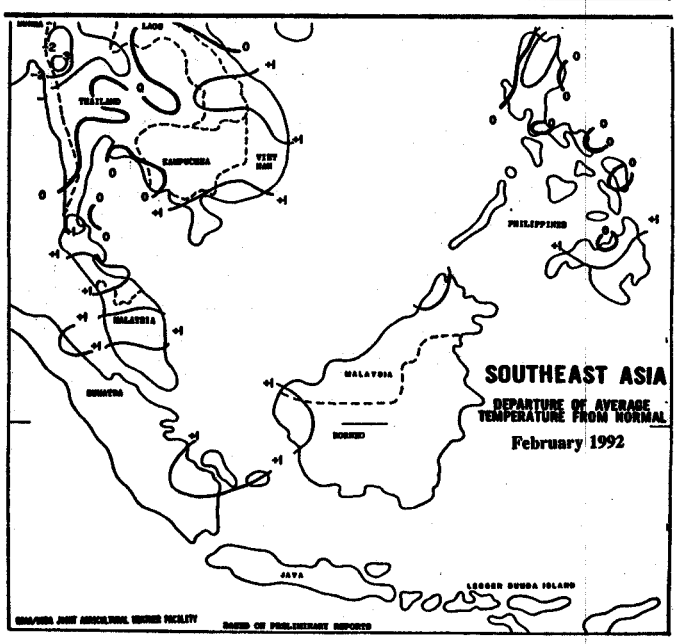


SOUTHEAST ASIA: Scattered showers continued over Malaysia and Indonesia, with moderate to heavy amounts (35-100mm or more) sustaining moisture reserves in western Malaysia and Java's central and eastern rice areas. Locally inundating rain fell in eastern Java. Dry weather dominated crop areas elsewhere in Indochina and the Philippines. In February, rainfall was near to above normal over most of Indonesia and western Malaysia's rice and oil palm areas. February rainfall was also near to above normal further north in Indochina, where unseasonable mid-month wetness improved reservoir and river levels from northern and eastern Thailand to Vietnam. In contrast, persistent dryness in the Philippines during February maintained unfavorable conditions for rice at varying stages of development.

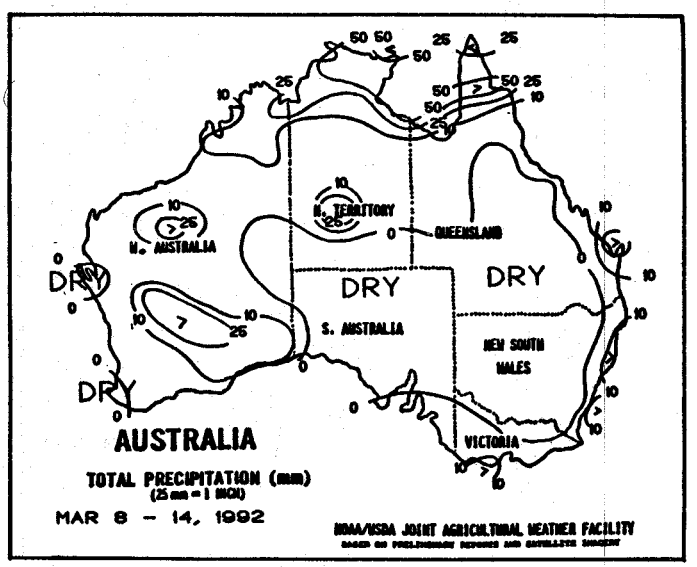


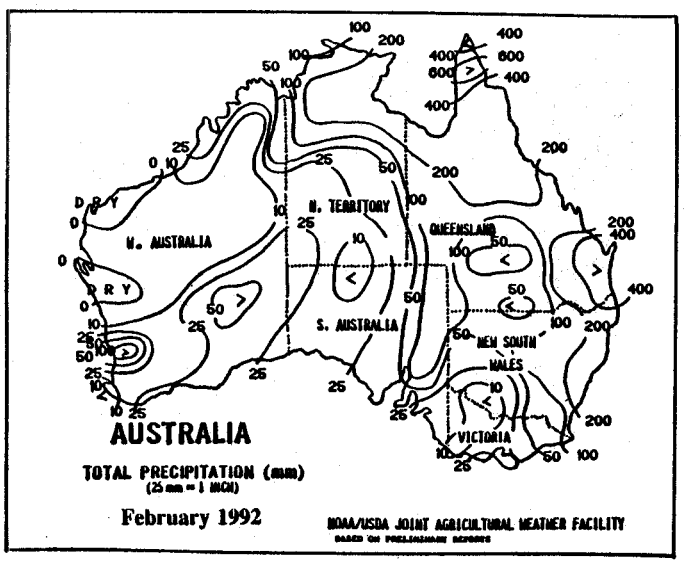


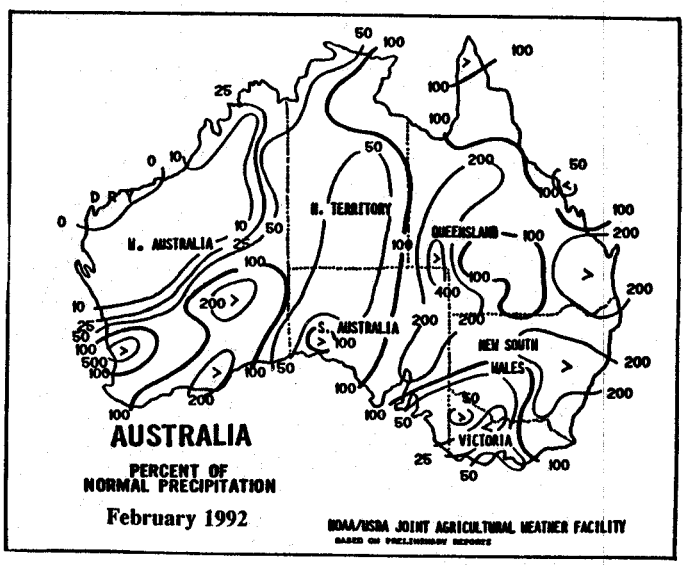


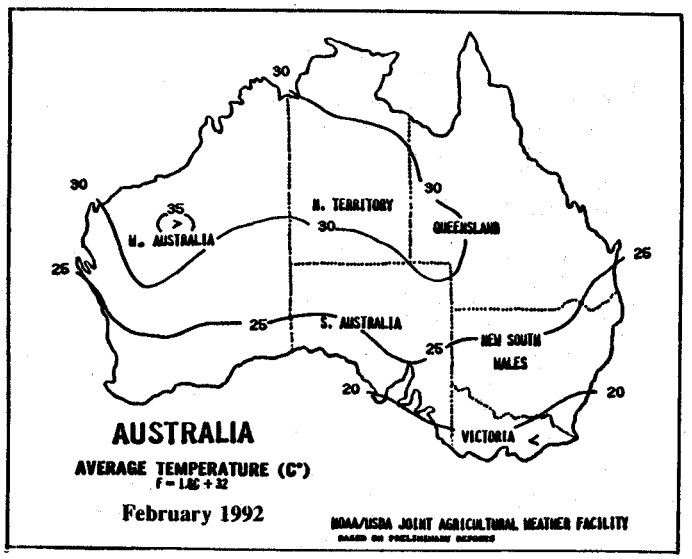


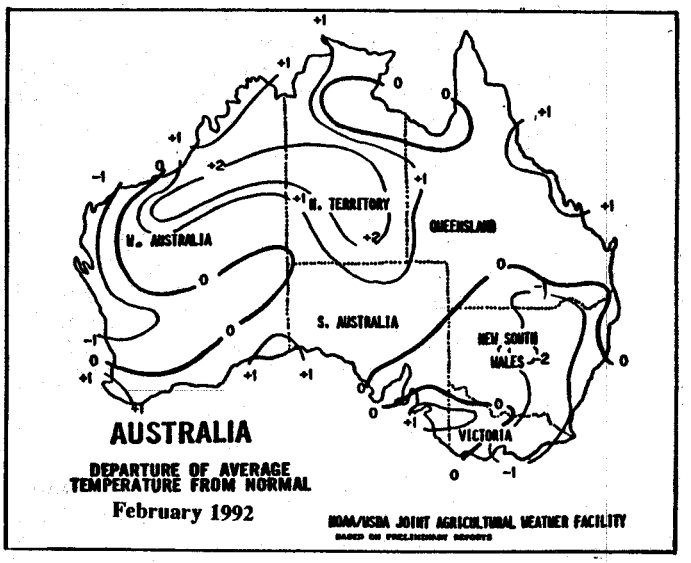
AUSTRALIA: Dry conditions continued across eastern Australia, favoring early maturing summer crops, but depleting soil moisture for grain-filling sorghum and boll-filling cotton. Rainfall was confined to extreme northern Australia, missing the main coastal sugarcane crop in Queensland. At week's end, a typhoon approached the coast of Queensland near Brisbane. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across the major eastern crop areas. During February, above to much above normal rainfall across the eastern summer crop areas promoted adequate sorghum and cotton development. However, coastal and interior Queensland received below normal rainfall, reducing available moisture for sugarcane and pasture development.

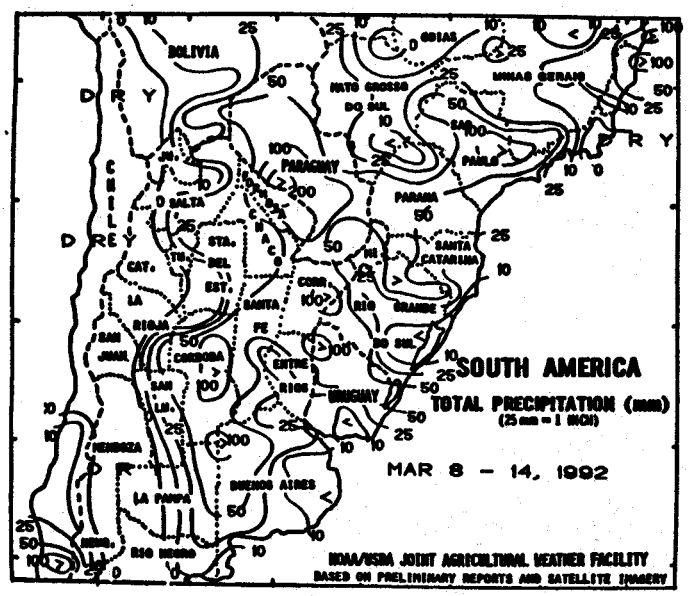




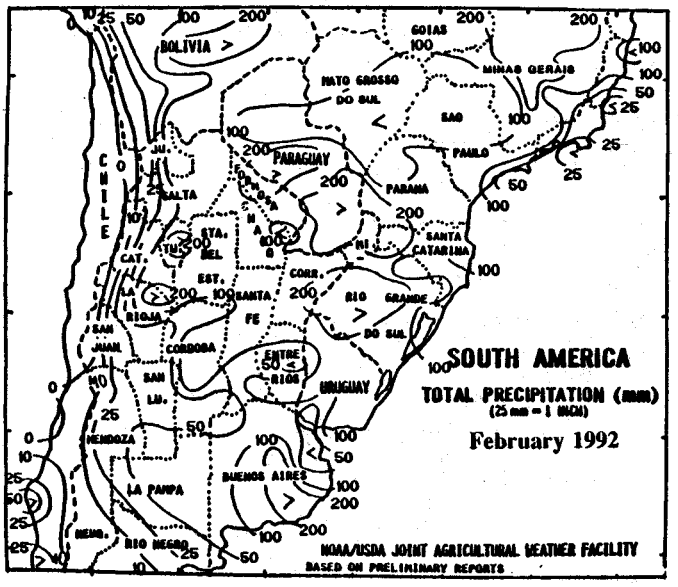


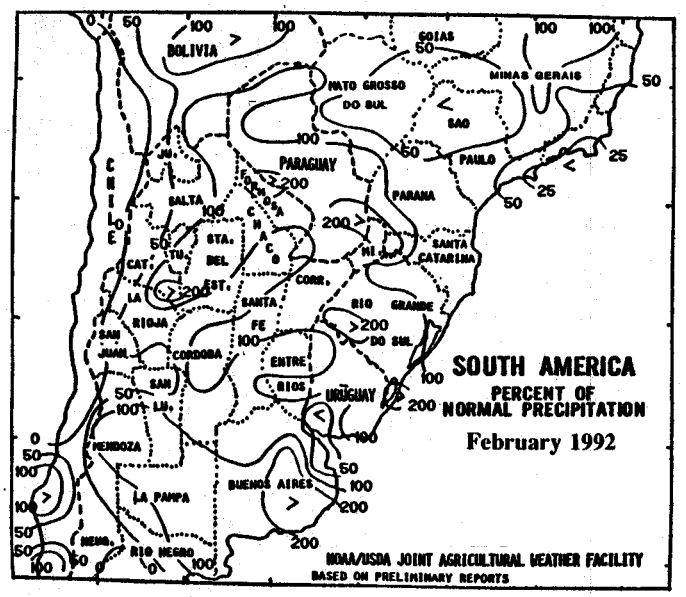




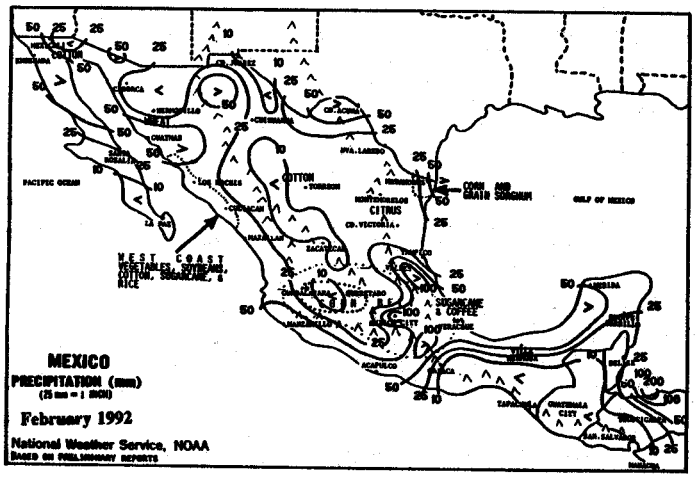


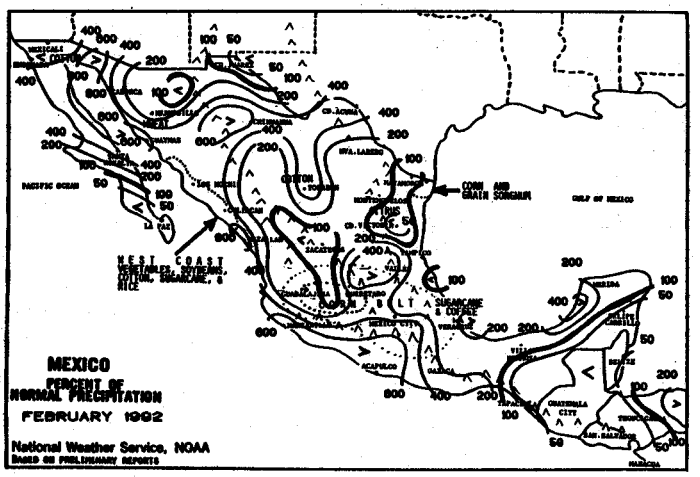
SOUTH AMERICA: Moderate rain (20-50mm) fell across Argentina's main soybean area, southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires, aiding vegetative to reproductive late-planted soybeans. However, more rain is needed to ensure adequate development during the current and upcoming moisture-sensitive stages. Scattered showers fell across this region during February, with some areas receiving only 60-70 percent of normal rainfall, depleting soil moisture supplies. Further west in Cordoba and La Pampa, heavier rainfall occurred (61-132mm), delaying corn and sorghum harvesting but helping immature sorghum. In the north, moderate rains (32-75mm) favored boll-filling cotton. Near to slightly above normal amounts of rain fell across most of the other major crop areas during February. In southern Brazil, scattered rain (33-75mm) aided pod-filling soybeans in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul and cotton and citrus crops in Sao Paulo. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal across the major crop areas of Argentina and southern Brazil. In February, above normal rainfall across Rio Grande do Sul aided soybeans. While periodic rain has aided crop development in Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, rainfall tended below normal during February, raising concerns about available soil moisture.

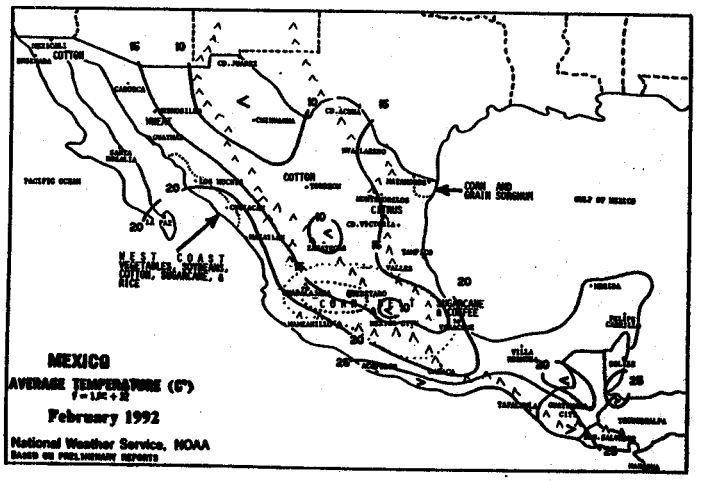


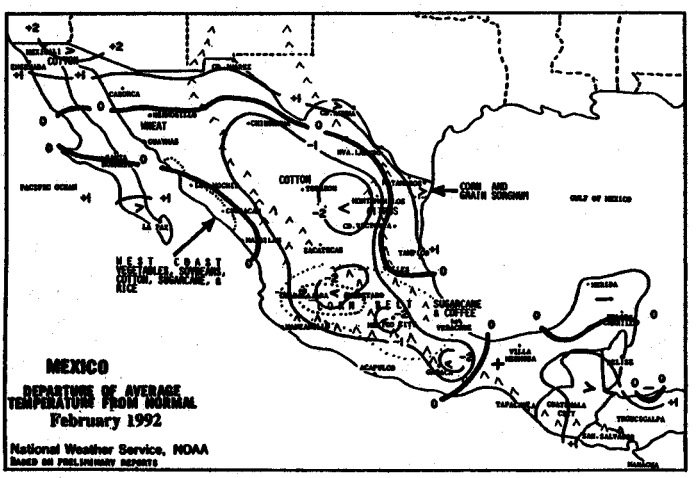


MEXICO: Much above normal rains (400-600 percent) continued across northwestern and central Mexico during early February with rainfall becoming sparse later in the month. Rainfall amounts ranged from 50-100mm in the northwest and central areas to less than 25mm in the north-central and southeast regions. The unusual wetness during January and early February reportedly reduced vegetable and wheat production. However, reservoir and soil moisture reserves are adequate to abundant for the upcoming summer crop season. Monthly temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C below normal across north-central to southern Mexico.









International Weather and Crop Summary

CORRECTED VERSION

March 1 - 7, 1992

FORMER USSR: Unseasonably warm weather returned to most winter grain areas. Weekly average temperatures were 6-9 degrees Celsius (C) above normal in the north and 2-4 degrees C above normal in the south. The mild weather pattern diminished snow cover in the west at earlier-than-usual dates. By March 7, the southward extent of sustained snow cover retreated as far north and east as the Central Region, Black Soils Region, and the lower Volga which is about 3-4 weeks earlier than usual. Winter grains remained dormant but continued to lose hardiness. Precipitation during the week continued light (3-16mm) with greatest amounts of moisture (around 25mm) falling over crop areas adjacent to the Black Sea.

EUROPE: Little precipitation and unseasonably mild weather across the continent promoted early spring fieldwork but increased concern about limited moisture reserves. The only areas which received near normal weekly precipitation amounts (10-20mm) were concentrated primarily in northern and central Germany, western Czechoslovakia, and northern Austria. Heavier showers (20-60mm) fell in Ireland, and western England, while light precipitation (less than 10mm) prevailed across northern Europe. With the exception of Mediterranean coastal showers in Spain and France, mostly dry weather prevailed across southern Europe from Portugal to Greece. Daytime high temperatures averaging in the teens (C) throughout the south and west have increased the need for spring rains to replenish dry topsoils, following below-normal winter precipitation. Much of the annual rainfall across the Mediterranean region occurs between October and April, leaving only another month for significant moisture to ease low water reserves.

EASTERN ASIA: Much needed rain fell across the North China Plain, while cooler temperatures slowed winter wheat growth. Light to moderate rain (9-47mm) covered the central and southern wheat belt (southern Shandong, Henan, and northern Anhui). The northern wheat areas received only light precipitation (less than 10mm). Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C below normal, while minimum temperatures ranged from -5 to 0 degree C, insufficient to damage wheat and only causing minor frost burning of early growth. Moderate to heavy rain spread across southeastern China (Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Fujian, and Guangdong), favoring moisture supplies for early transplanted rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Moderate to heavy showers (50-100mm or more) covered much of Indonesia, including many of Java's primary rice areas. In Malaysia, similar amounts were limited to western Malaysia's southern oil palm areas as light rain (10mm or less) dominated the region, including peninsular Thailand. Following last week's beneficial rain, dry, seasonably warmer weather returned to Indochina's primary rice areas. Hot, dry weather is typical this time of year in northern Thailand, prior to seasonal shower activity that usually begins in late March to early April. In the Philippines, dry, warmer-than-normal conditions persisted, worsening moisture conditions for rice in varying stages of development.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry, warm weather dominated all primary crop regions. In Pakistan and northern India, the seasonable conditions favored growth of reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds. Rice harvest typically begins during March in eastern India and Bangladesh, and a continuation of current conditions would ensure good quality and fieldwork progress.

SOUTH AMERICA: Warm, and dry conditions prevailed across most areas of Argentina, favoring early corn harvesting, but depleting soil moisture for pod-filling soybeans and immature sorghum. Moisture deficits are not critical, but rain is needed to keep yield prospects at current levels. In southern Brazil, moisture remain adequate for late-filling summer crops. Beneficial rain (25-60mm) fell across Sao Paulo, Mato Grosso do Sul, and northern Parana, aiding pod-filling soybeans, but delaying harvesting of corn and early soybeans. Further south, Rio Grande do Sul received light to moderate rain (17-46mm), but amounts could be higher due to incomplete weekly data. Weekly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal across Argentina's major crop areas and near normal in southern Brazil.

AUSTRALIA: Drier conditions prevailed across the eastern crop areas, drying soils with excessive moisture after previous heavy rain. The southern summer crop area in northern New South Wales received moderate rain (30-53mm), favoring grain-filling sorghum and boll-filling cotton. Further south in southeastern New South Wales, isolated heavy rain (greater than 100mm) replenished soil moisture reserves in the winter wheat areas. It was the first heavy rainfall event since the end of the wheat harvest. Widely scattered showers (22-53mm) fell across the coastal sugarcane areas, where seasonal rainfall is still below normal. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across the major eastern crop.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light, widespread rain from March 3-5 over Morocco brought some relief to winter grains stressed by adverse dryness. Rainfall ranged from 10 to 25mm, helping to stabilize conditions for winter grains entering the reproductive phase of development. Further east, timely showers (10-25mm) benefited winter grains in Algeria, while dry weather prevailed over crop areas in Tunisia. Soil moisture remained unfavorably low over the entire region. As a result, yield prospects for winter grains will be highly dependent on frequent rains in upcoming weeks as the crop advances through reproduction.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drier-than-normal conditions prevailed across primary corn regions of Transvaal and Orange Free State, with most areas receiving 10mm or less. However, in contrast to this season's warming trend, temperatures were cooler than normal, with lows below 5 degrees C in most corn areas. Light to moderate rain (10-28mm) fell over most crop regions of Cape Province and Natal. With a major portion of crops approaching maturity, late-season rainfall will only benefit those immature crops that have not already suffered irreversible damage.