WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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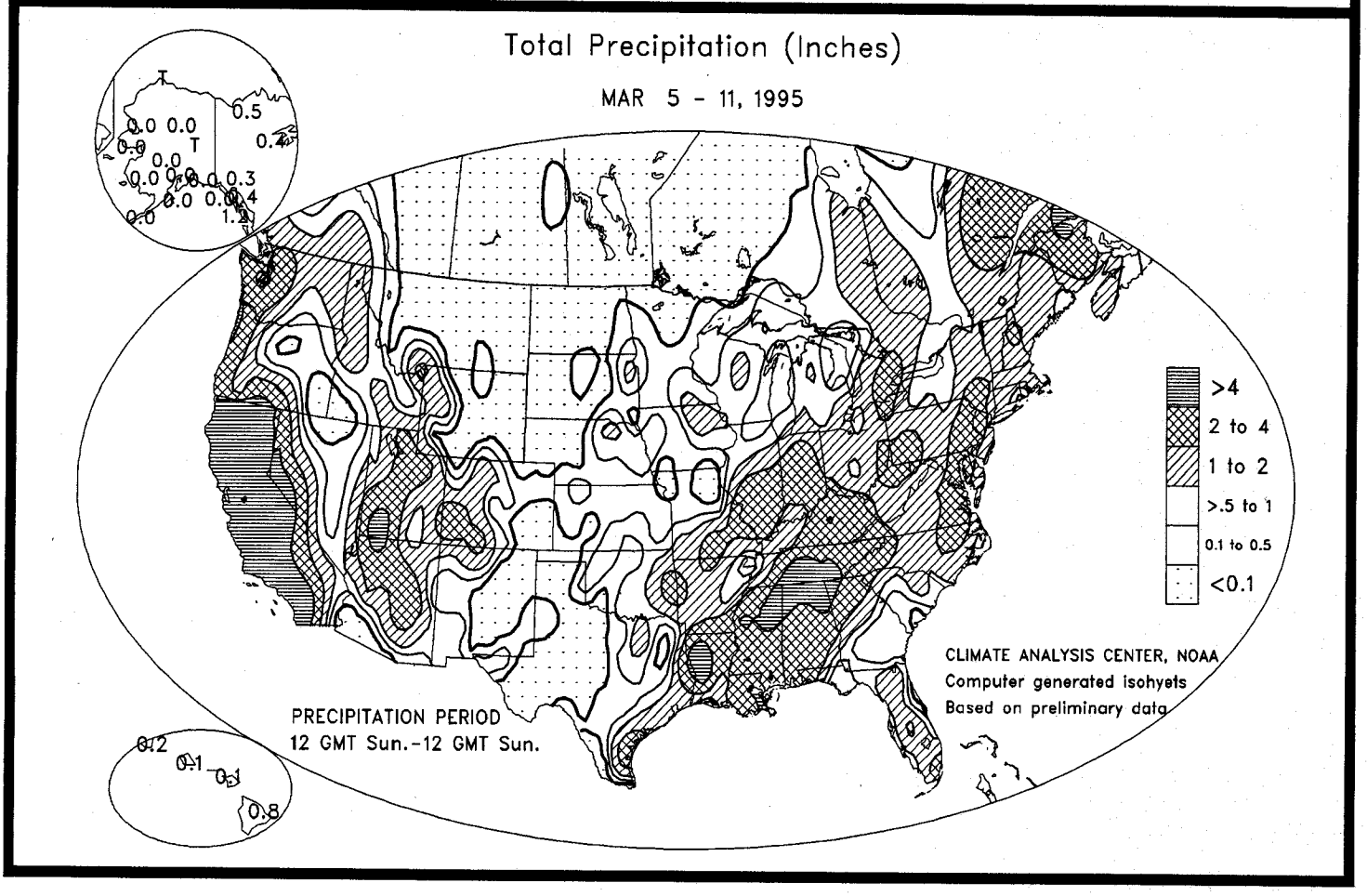

HIGHLIGHTS

March 5 - 11, 1995

A weather pattern unfolded similar to that observed in early- to mid-January, resulting in flooding rains in **California** and a rapid west-to-east warming trend. The pattern change dislodged some of the coldest air of the season from the **Plains** and **Midwest**.

Early in the week, storminess shifted eastward from the **Southwest**, while bitterly cold air plunged southward through the **Plains**. In **southern California**, 48-hour (March 4-6) rainfall reached 14.58 inches atop **Mt. Palomar**, 10.34 inches at **Idyllwild**, 6.42 inches near **Lake Arrowhead**, and 5.36 inches on **Mt. Wilson**. By Monday, 7-day snowfall in the **Colorado Rockies** totaled 77 inches at **Telluride** and 70 inches at **Wolf Creek Pass**. On Tuesday morning, **Dickinson, ND** (-21°F) and **Hastings, NE** (-2°F) were

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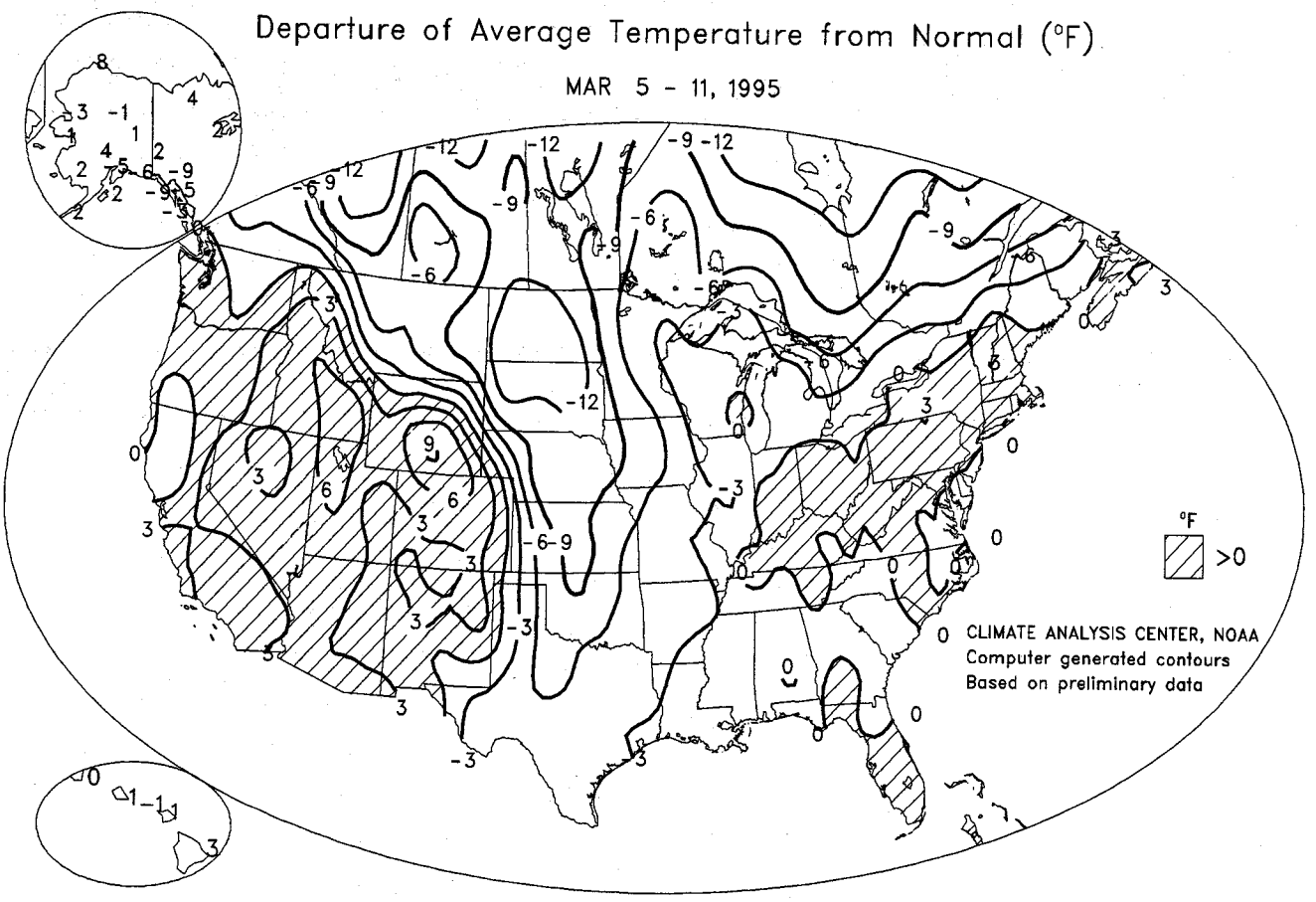
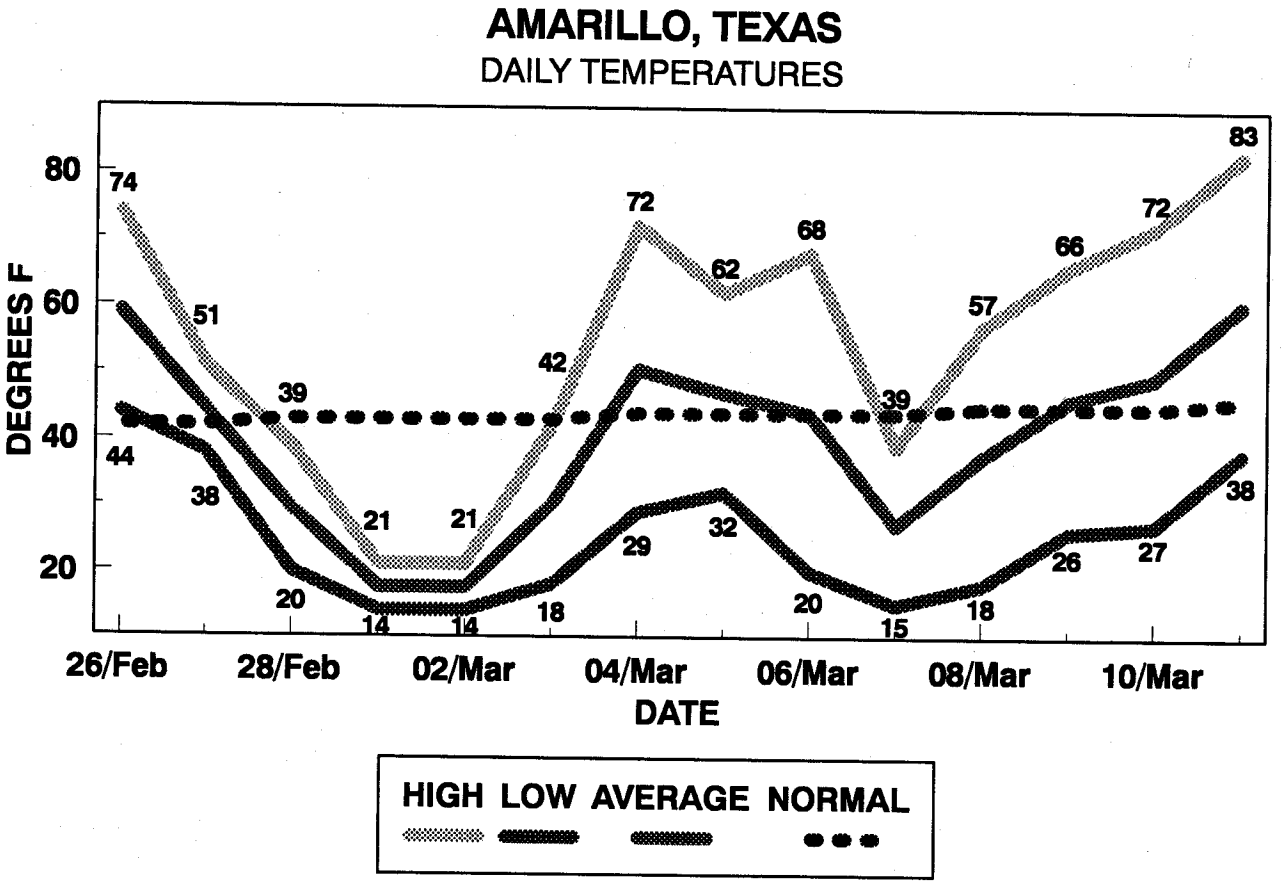
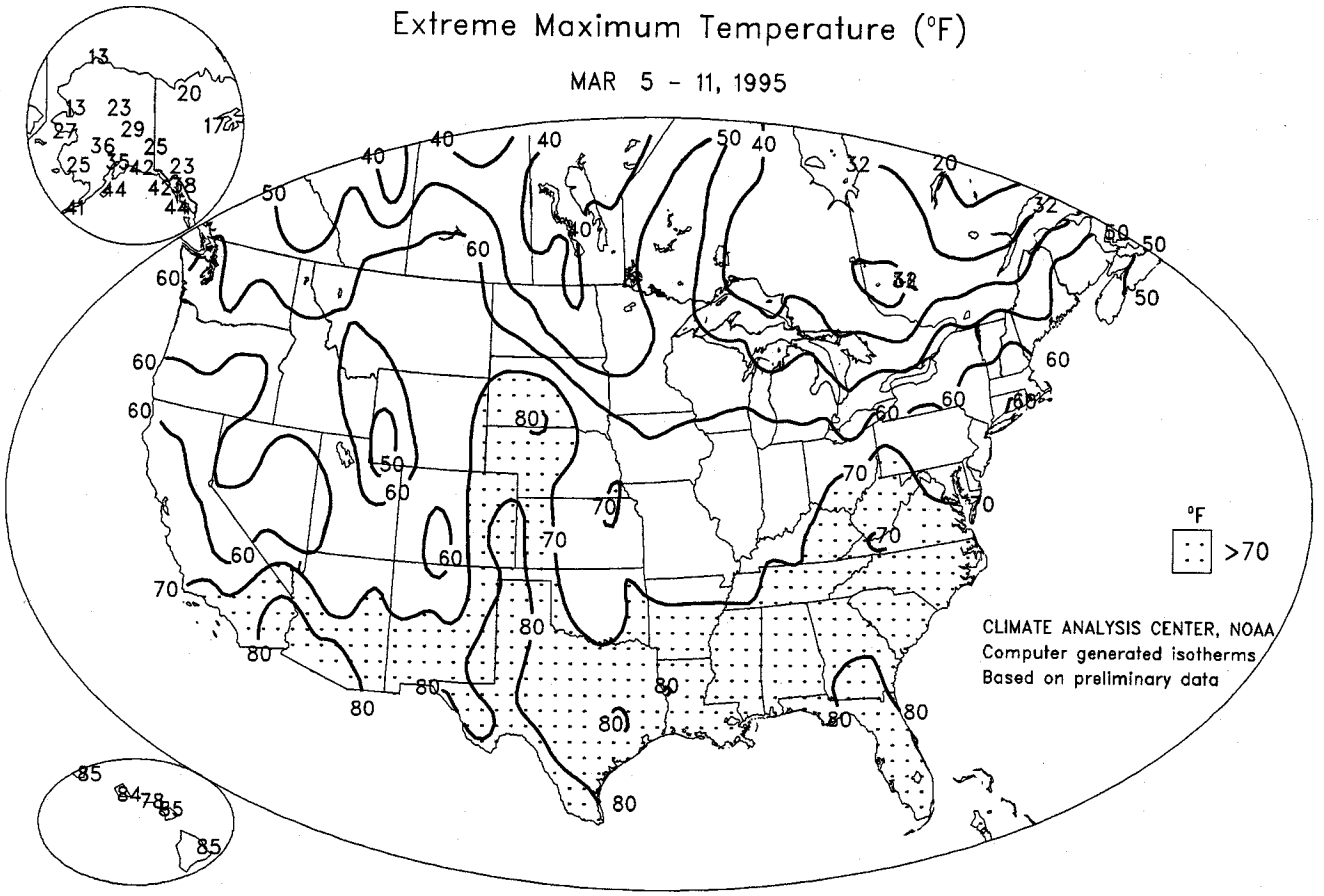
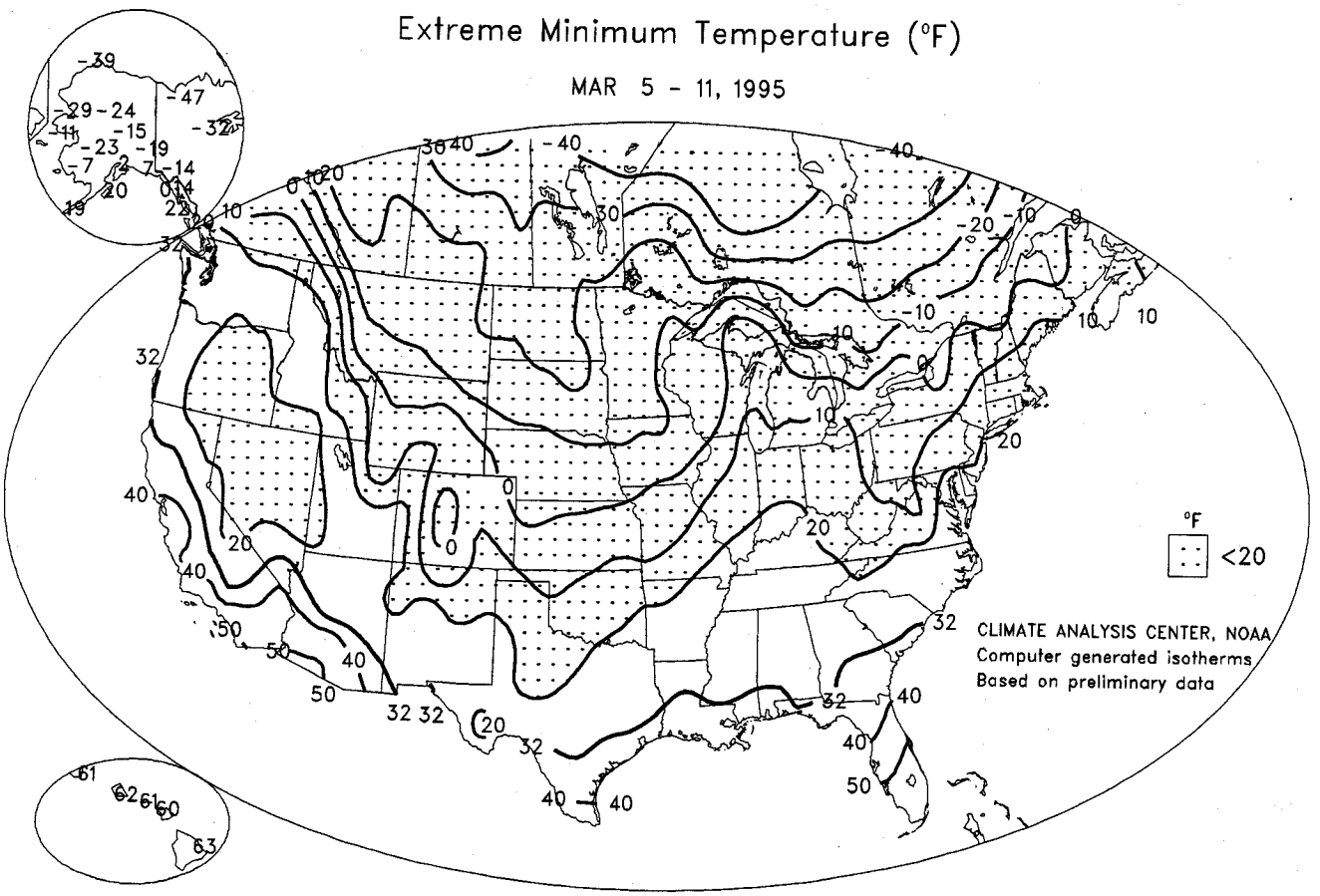

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995
°F
>0
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


AMARILLO, TEXAS
DAILY TEMPERATURES
DEGREES F
80
60
40
20
26/Feb
28/Feb
02/Mar
04/Mar
06/Mar
08/Mar
10/Mar
DATE
HIGH LOW AVERAGE NORMAL


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995
°F
>70
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995
°F
<20
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isotherms
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 11, 1995

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	62	39	75	27	51	-1	2.6	1.2	1.1	2.7	123	10.2	85	90	53	0	3	4	2
MOBILE	67	45	76	33	56	-2	2.9	1.4	2.7	2.9	125	12.8	102	90	52	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	68	43	80	32	56	2	3.2	1.8	2.2	3.3	146	15.4	123	89	45	0	1	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	30	8	35	2	19	-5	.0	-.2	.0	T	12	1.5	85	85	46	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-2	-17	13	-39	-9	8	T	.0	T	.1	300	.6	221	84	76	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	17	-2	29	-15	8	1	T	-.1	T	.1	69	.6	62	81	58	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	32	20	38	14	26	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	38	0	7	-	-
KODIAK	41	26	44	20	34	2	.0	-1.1	.0	.4	21	14.5	101	71	41	0	7	0	0
NOME	16	-3	27	-11	6	-1	.0	-.1	.0	.3	176	3.3	210	84	62	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	75	52	82	48	64	3	1.0	.8	.5	1.0	297	2.8	162	75	26	0	0	3	1
PRESCOTT	59	33	66	25	46	5	.8	.4	.5	.9	130	3.9	103	72	31	0	3	2	0
TUCSON	74	49	83	44	62	5	.5	.4	.5	.5	208	3.3	182	75	25	0	0	2	1
YUMA	80	58	87	53	69	5	.2	.1	.2	.2	178	1.8	277	59	23	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	59	33	71	21	46	-3	1.6	.7	1.3	1.6	122	5.6	97	89	49	0	4	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	59	35	71	25	47	-4	1.1	.0	1.0	1.2	73	7.1	85	80	49	0	3	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	50	73	45	58	2	1.6	1.3	.6	2.0	523	5.2	225	72	32	0	0	4	2
EUREKA	58	46	63	33	52	3	3.2	1.9	1.0	4.6	236	18.8	148	89	60	0	0	5	3
FRESNO	64	49	67	40	56	2	3.4	3.0	2.4	4.2	601	10.5	237	93	35	0	0	5	2
LOS ANGELES	66	55	71	50	61	3	4.8	4.2	2.2	5.0	621	18.4	322	94	47	0	0	5	3
REDDING	59	44	64	33	51	0	5.5	4.5	1.8	8.1	484	32.7	269	92	52	0	0	5	3
SACRAMENTO	60	48	64	39	54	1	2.6	2.0	1.1	4.7	465	17.3	227	98	64	0	0	5	2
SAN DIEGO	67	56	72	52	62	3	2.8	2.4	1.7	2.9	449	12.9	322	92	37	0	0	3	2
SAN FRANCISCO	60	49	64	40	55	2	3.3	2.6	1.1	4.9	422	14.2	163	94	55	0	0	5	3
CO DENVER	56	26	75	3	41	4	.2	-.1	.2	.2	47	1.2	86	73	33	0	4	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	56	34	70	24	45	3	.5	.2	.3	1.3	353	2.4	168	74	31	0	4	2	0
PUEBLO	60	25	79	11	43	3	.1	-.1	.1	.2	62	.3	37	80	30	0	5	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	44	29	58	18	36	0	1.4	.6	1.2	1.4	113	7.3	96	78	51	0	4	3	1
HARTFORD	47	26	62	15	36	2	1.4	.6	1.0	1.4	116	8.5	108	84	48	0	4	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	53	33	63	22	43	-1	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	181	6.9	106	85	55	0	4	3	1
FL PANAMA CITY	67	47	75	34	57	0	.5	-.8	.4	.5	25	4.7	38	90	54	0	0	2	0
DAYTONA BEACH	72	56	79	48	64	1	T	-.7	T	.1	12	3.1	44	94	56	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	70	48	80	34	59	-2	.6	-.3	.4	.7	47	4.6	55	93	53	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	78	68	83	61	73	0	1.2	.8	.7	1.2	195	5.5	124	86	66	0	0	2	1
MIAMI	78	65	82	55	71	1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	309	7.1	144	82	58	0	0	2	1
ORLANDO	74	56	83	47	65	0	.6	-.2	.6	.6	50	3.3	50	93	54	0	0	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	71	45	78	31	58	0	1.0	-.5	1.0	1.0	44	7.0	55	90	49	0	1	2	1
TAMPA	77	56	86	45	66	1	.8	.0	.8	.8	69	6.4	102	93	50	0	0	1	1
WEST PALM BEACH	78	65	83	55	71	2	1.5	.8	1.5	1.5	142	4.8	74	80	57	0	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	62	39	76	29	51	-1	2.5	1.1	1.6	2.6	124	12.7	109	83	53	0	3	3	2
AUGUSTA	65	41	79	29	53	0	.2	-.9	.1	.7	43	11.0	110	89	45	0	3	3	0
MACON	66	41	78	30	53	-1	.8	-.3	.6	1.5	82	12.8	115	89	44	0	3	2	1
SAVANNAH	68	47	78	36	57	0	.3	-.6	.3	.4	28	7.3	89	87	51	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	82	67	85	63	75	3	.8	-2.2	.8	.8	18	6.9	28	84	61	0	0	1	1
HONOLULU	82	67	84	62	75	1	.1	-.4	.1	.7	80	7.4	113	86	65	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	82	65	85	60	74	1	.1	-.5	.1	1.4	140	5.0	63	81	54	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	80	65	85	61	72	0	.2	-.8	.2	.5	34	7.8	73	79	56	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	53	37	62	22	45	4	.2	-.1	.2	.4	88	3.0	101	75	44	0	3	4	0
LEWISTON	52	37	63	29	45	2	T	-.2	T	.1	32	2.1	82	79	45	0	2	0	0
POCATELLO	50	32	59	18	41	7	.8	.6	.7	1.3	309	3.2	135	80	43	0	4	3	1
IL CHICAGO	41	27	62	13	34	0	.6	.1	.4	.6	72	4.2	114	87	58	0	6	3	0
MOLINE	41	23	66	5	32	-2	.3	-.3	.3	.4	42	4.2	115	82	61	0	5	3	0
PEORIA	41	24	65	9	33	-3	.7	.2	.4	.8	89	4.2	109	88	59	0	4	3	0
QUINCY	41	25	65	7	33	-4	.9	.3	.6	1.0	105	4.2	111	79	57	0	5	3	1
ROCKFORD	38	23	61	7	30	-1	.4	-.1	.3	.4	50	2.3	72	97	65	0	6	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	45	27	67	12	36	-2	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.7	262	7.2	167	87	59	0	4	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	55	32	68	23	44	-1	1.5	.4	.7	1.5	88	7.2	89	86	61	0	4	3	2
FORT WAYNE	45	26	62	15	36	1	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	173	4.8	102	88	66	0	5	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	49	29	64	18	39	1	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	148	5.2	87	87	59	0	5	4	1
SOUTH BEND	41	26	65	10	33	-1	1.2	.5	.9	1.2	127	5.4	105	89	60	0	6	3	1
IA DES MOINES	37	17	65	-2	27	-6	.3	-.1	.2	.6	92	2.2	86	85	63	0	5	3	0
SIOUX CITY	33	12	65	-7	22	-10	.5	.1	.4	.6	93	1.0	57	84	63	0	6	3	0
WATERLOO	35	16	62	-9	26	-5	.7	.2	.5	.7	106	1.6	63	90	63	0	6	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	41	18	66	0	30	-9	.2	-.3	.2	.2	25	1.0	48	84	59	0	5	1	0
DODGE CITY	47	21	70	5	34	-7	.2	-.1	.2	.7	148	1.5	94	86	58	0	5	1	0
GOODLAND	53	17	81	-2	35	-2	.2	-.1	.2	.2	49	.6	55	89	54	0	7	1	0
TOPEKA	44	23	68	4	33	-7	.3	-.2	.3	.5	68	2.6	94	82	56	0	5	1	0
WICHITA	44	23	62	6	34	-9	.2	-.3	.2	.3	32	1.0	35	84	59	0	4	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	58	33	70	23	45	1	.8	-.4	.5	.8	43	5.9	60	96	66	0	4	3	1
LEXINGTON	53	32	71	18	42	0	2.9	1.9	1.5	2.9	195	10.2	134	91	59	0	3	4	2
LOUISVILLE	55	34	70	25	44	1	1.7	.6	.9	1.7	104	6.5	84	87	58	0	3	4	2
LA BATON ROUGE	69	46	77	33	57	-2	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.6	153	11.6	95	94	56	0	0	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	69	47	79	35	58	-1	1.1	.4	1.0	1.7	138	9.4	101	89	56	0	0	3	1
NEW ORLEANS	68	49	78	37	58	-1	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.4	131	11.1	86	88	51	0	0	2	2
SHREVEPORT	67	37	81	29	52	-3	1.4	.5	1.4	2.0	134	11.2	113	90	44	0	3	2	1

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 11, 1995

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
ME CARIBOU	27	8	50	-3	18	-3	1.4	.9	.6	1.4	171	9.8	190	87	64	0	7	5	1
PORTLAND	39	24	54	16	32	1	1.1	.3	.5	1.1	86	9.5	118	88	64	0	6	5	0
MD BALTIMORE	52	32	62	22	42	1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	159	6.1	82	83	56	0	3	2	1
SALISBURY	57	33	71	22	45	2	1.3	.4	1.2	1.7	112	5.5	64	92	51	0	3	3	1
MA BOSTON	46	29	67	19	37	1	1.2	.3	.8	1.2	88	8.0	94	88	59	0	5	6	1
CHATHAM	40	31	54	22	36	1	1.1	.2	.5	1.1	80	2.7	30	87	67	0	3	4	1
MI ALPENA	31	14	58	-2	23	-2	.3	-.2	.2	.3	43	2.9	80	89	61	0	7	2	0
DETROIT	42	24	61	13	33	0	1.2	.7	1.0	1.2	146	4.6	106	90	61	0	7	3	1
FLINT	36	20	58	4	28	-3	.9	.4	.7	.9	134	3.7	111	91	65	0	7	2	1
GRAND RAPIDS	36	22	58	8	29	-2	.6	.0	.4	.6	72	4.2	104	89	64	0	6	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	34	17	53	4	26	1	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	231	4.2	128	89	61	0	7	3	1
LANSING	36	22	58	10	29	0	.2	-.3	.2	.2	27	3.7	111	90	65	0	6	1	0
MARQUETTE	28	15	55	8	21	1	1.7	1.1	.7	1.9	208	6.2	129	91	65	0	7	5	1
MUSKEGON	35	23	54	7	29	-1	.5	.0	.3	.6	72	4.7	102	92	63	0	6	3	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	23	5	43	-13	14	-7	.9	.4	.5	1.0	128	4.6	94	86	55	0	7	4	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	25	7	43	-17	16	-6	.2	.0	.2	.3	69	1.3	64	94	70	0	7	2	0
DULUTH	28	11	47	-2	19	-1	.6	.2	.3	.8	136	3.2	123	86	57	0	7	3	0
INT'L FALLS	26	0	52	-14	13	-5	.2	-.1	.1	.2	50	1.9	102	84	52	0	7	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	33	15	56	-4	24	-3	.7	.3	.4	.7	120	1.3	54	87	56	0	6	3	0
ROCHESTER	30	13	53	-9	21	-5	.6	.3	.5	.6	128	1.2	61	90	70	0	6	3	1
MS GREENWOOD	64	41	79	30	53	-1	2.8	1.5	1.1	3.6	182	9.4	83	92	53	0	2	3	3
JACKSON	66	41	77	27	53	0	2.4	1.1	1.5	3.5	170	9.2	74	91	53	0	2	3	2
MERIDIAN	66	43	76	31	54	0	3.1	1.5	1.9	3.5	146	10.9	84	93	49	0	2	3	3
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	54	31	65	21	43	-1	1.2	.1	.7	1.2	70	8.2	103	91	59	0	4	3	1
COLUMBIA	47	24	69	7	36	-3	.5	-.1	.3	.8	83	7.4	173	87	54	0	5	3	0
KANSAS CITY	42	23	68	2	33	-7	.3	-.2	.3	.5	68	3.3	111	77	57	0	5	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	51	30	71	16	40	-2	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.4	201	8.1	159	84	50	0	4	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	50	28	69	11	39	-3	.9	.1	.5	1.0	80	6.4	131	83	53	0	4	2	0
MT BILLINGS	37	15	67	-5	26	-7	T	-.2	T	.1	35	1.0	50	75	50	0	5	2	0
GLASGOW	30	5	64	-19	18	-8	T	-.1	T	T	31	.1	11	84	57	0	6	0	0
GREAT FALLS	35	14	64	-9	25	-7	T	-.2	T	.2	71	.4	20	78	50	0	4	2	0
HAVRE	30	4	67	-22	17	-11	T	-.1	T	T	20	.3	26	80	60	0	5	0	0
HELENA	37	14	64	-9	25	-6	.1	-.1	.1	.4	168	.5	35	78	49	0	5	2	0
KALISPELL	37	23	52	8	30	-1	.5	.3	.3	.6	157	2.1	72	93	64	0	5	3	0
MILES CITY	33	5	65	-19	19	-11	T	-.1	T	.1	71	.5	40	85	47	0	5	1	0
MISSOULA	48	29	65	21	39	5	.2	-.1	.1	.2	68	1.5	61	77	48	0	4	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	38	13	66	-6	25	-9	.4	.1	.4	.4	75	1.1	64	86	58	0	5	1	0
LINCOLN	39	14	69	-8	26	-9	.3	-.1	.3	.3	49	1.5	81	83	58	0	5	1	0
NORFOLK	34	11	65	-8	23	-10	.7	.4	.7	.7	126	1.7	90	81	57	0	5	1	1
NORTH PLATTE	40	9	71	-6	25	-9	.2	-.1	.2	.2	59	.4	37	91	54	0	7	2	0
OMAHA	38	13	70	-8	26	-10	.2	-.2	.2	.3	41	1.5	72	83	58	0	5	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	52	17	79	2	34	0	.3	.0	.1	.3	84	1.9	153	91	44	0	7	3	0
VALENTINE	42	10	81	-7	26	-7	.1	-.1	.1	.1	32	.7	50	82	41	0	5	2	0
NV ELY	50	28	57	15	39	6	.4	.2	.2	.9	287	2.5	145	80	36	0	4	2	0
LAS VEGAS	68	49	74	39	58	4	.3	.2	.2	.3	188	3.4	305	61	24	0	0	3	0
RENO	56	35	63	24	45	4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.9	620	5.4	225	80	31	0	2	3	1
WINNEMUCCA	52	30	62	16	41	2	.5	.3	.3	.9	362	2.6	157	82	41	0	4	3	0
NH CONCORD	41	23	66	15	32	2	1.1	.5	.5	1.1	120	6.6	110	93	55	0	6	6	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	49	28	61	18	39	0	.5	-.3	.5	.5	42	5.2	67	90	55	0	4	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	36	72	30	49	4	T	-.1	T	.1	71	1.1	95	62	22	0	1	1	0
CLOVIS	68	29	83	22	48	3	.3	.2	.2	.3	141	.8	75	75	19	0	5	2	0
ROSWELL	69	34	82	25	51	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	27	0	4	-	-
NY ALBANY	43	22	63	10	33	2	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	172	5.8	103	90	59	0	7	4	1
BINGHAMTON	41	21	58	8	31	2	.7	.1	.4	.7	79	5.7	101	89	59	0	5	5	0
BUFFALO	41	21	62	10	31	0	.7	.2	.3	.8	82	8.3	139	86	56	0	6	5	0
NEW YORK	48	32	62	22	40	1	.9	.1	.8	.9	74	7.6	107	83	53	0	3	3	1
ROCHESTER	45	22	61	9	34	2	.7	.2	.4	.8	96	4.8	97	91	60	0	5	4	0
SYRACUSE	43	19	62	-1	31	0	.7	.1	.5	.7	77	4.7	87	88	60	0	5	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	56	32	68	19	44	-2	1.5	.1	1.4	1.8	89	11.7	113	95	59	0	4	2	1
CHARLOTTE	60	36	74	26	48	-1	.9	-.2	.6	1.2	70	10.0	108	84	50	0	3	3	1
GREENSBORO	60	34	74	24	47	0	1.2	.4	1.1	1.6	116	8.1	103	85	50	0	4	3	1
HATTERAS	59	43	74	28	51	1	.5	-.5	.5	1.2	78	15.9	145	89	50	0	1	3	0
NEW BERN	63	41	75	28	52	1	.8	-.1	.7	1.7	115	5.3	53	91	49	0	2	2	1
RALEIGH	61	37	75	25	49	1	1.0	.1	.7	1.8	126	10.8	126	82	33	0	3	3	1
WILMINGTON	62	40	73	29	51	0	.9	-.1	.8	2.3	139	11.7	109	95	50	0	2	3	1
ND BISMARCK	20	-3	48	-28	9	-16	.1	-.1	.1	.2	100	.9	83	86	62	0	7	2	0
FARGO	22	5	44	-16	13	-8	.4	.2	.3	.8	262	2.2	150	84	68	0	7	3	0
GRAND FORKS	19	0	42	-18	10	-10	.2	.0	.1	.2	68	.9	63	87	68	0	7	2	0
WILLISTON	27	1	56	-22	14	-11	T	-.1	T	.2	95	1.3	110	84	58	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	44	24	65	10	34	-1	1.2	.5	.5	1.2	110	7.5	136	88	61	0	5	4	1
CINCINNATI	51	30	68	19	41	0	2.0	1.1	1.1	2.0	138	7.3	109	89	62	0	4	4	1
CLEVELAND	46	24	66	9	35	1	1.3	.6	.7	1.3	133	8.8	170	90	65	0	5	5	1
COLUMBUS	49	28	71	14	39	3	1.3	.7	.8	1.3	128	7.5	144	90	55	0	4	4	1
DAYTON	48	28	67	15	38	0	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.2	194	6.0	111	89	63	0	4	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 11, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTRME 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
TOLEDO	46	26	65	15	36	3	1.3	.7	1.2	1.3	151	5.0	115	90	63	0	5	2	1
YOUNGSTOWN	45	23	68	6	34	1	.9	.3	.4	.9	90	4.9	94	89	62	0	5	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	51	28	64	15	40	-8	.5	-.1	.5	.6	62	1.9	53	85	54	0	4	1	1
TULSA	52	30	70	15	41	-6	.5	-.2	.3	.7	59	2.2	48	87	55	0	3	2	0
OR ASTORIA	54	39	62	30	46	1	4.0	2.4	1.2	4.5	171	20.7	102	97	69	0	3	6	4
BURNS	47	27	54	15	37	3	.5	.3	--	.5	144	3.8	185	83	44	0	5	3	0
MEDFORD	55	35	61	25	45	-1	.6	.2	.4	.9	135	6.8	129	94	55	0	2	4	0
PENDLETON	57	36	72	26	47	3	.2	-.1	.1	.3	63	3.9	126	83	49	0	3	4	0
PORTLAND	56	40	67	28	48	2	1.4	.5	.5	2.0	151	10.8	102	91	48	0	1	5	1
SALEM	56	38	66	26	47	2	1.6	.6	.8	2.0	125	14.9	124	95	51	0	3	5	2
PA ALLENTOWN	49	28	63	18	38	2	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.8	245	8.8	122	88	55	0	5	3	1
ERIE	44	22	66	6	33	0	2.1	1.4	1.3	2.1	207	7.1	129	84	58	0	6	4	2
HARRISBURG	48	31	64	18	39	1	.8	.0	.7	.8	68	5.9	84	84	63	0	4	2	1
PHILADELPHIA	52	31	66	21	41	3	1.2	.4	1.2	1.2	99	6.7	87	88	57	0	3	1	1
PITTSBURGH	49	27	73	8	38	1	1.2	.4	.8	1.2	102	5.2	85	90	57	0	4	4	1
SCRANTON	45	25	59	11	35	1	1.1	.6	1.1	1.1	134	5.3	104	83	54	0	5	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	48	29	65	19	39	4	1.0	.1	.8	1.0	73	7.8	88	84	53	0	5	4	1
SC CHARLESTON	66	44	77	33	55	-1	.1	-.9	.1	.5	32	8.2	99	88	50	0	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	65	40	78	28	53	0	.5	-.6	.3	1.6	89	12.8	124	84	49	0	2	3	0
FLORENCE	66	41	79	30	54	0	.3	-.7	.2	1.2	78	11.9	145	91	45	0	2	2	0
GREENVILLE	58	36	72	24	47	-2	1.0	-.3	.5	1.9	97	13.4	128	85	51	0	3	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	19	-3	46	-32	8	-17	.1	-.1	.1	.7	216	1.8	118	88	68	0	7	2	0
HURON	27	6	65	-18	17	-12	.1	-.2	.1	.4	78	1.1	70	84	65	0	6	2	0
RAPID CITY	33	8	77	-13	20	-11	T	-.2	T	.9	325	1.5	132	80	52	0	5	1	0
SIOUX FALLS	30	9	62	-15	20	-9	.2	-.1	.1	.5	107	.8	50	87	68	0	6	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	58	38	72	28	48	0	3.1	1.7	1.1	3.1	146	14.9	126	91	52	0	3	4	3
KNOXVILLE	58	36	73	25	47	0	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.6	142	12.2	121	89	54	0	4	2	1
MEMPHIS	60	37	70	26	49	-2	1.7	.5	1.1	2.4	130	11.7	118	83	59	0	3	3	2
NASHVILLE	57	36	69	25	47	-1	2.9	1.8	1.9	3.1	186	10.6	117	92	58	0	4	4	1
TX ABILENE	59	34	73	18	47	-7	T	-.3	T	.1	16	1.8	67	85	42	0	3	0	0
AMARILLO	64	25	83	15	45	0	T	-.2	T	.1	39	.4	29	80	25	0	6	1	0
AUSTIN	69	43	78	30	56	-4	.2	-.2	.2	.4	57	2.7	58	80	41	0	1	1	0
BEAUMONT	69	47	79	34	58	-2	.2	-.5	.2	.7	57	8.1	87	91	53	0	0	2	0
BROWNSVILLE	72	52	81	42	62	-5	T	-.1	T	.2	128	1.0	35	85	49	0	0	1	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	69	50	78	37	60	-4	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.1	821	6.1	150	84	45	0	0	2	1
DEL RIO	69	44	82	31	56	-3	.2	.0	.2	.2	69	.6	20	78	43	0	1	1	0
EL PASO	69	45	81	35	57	4	.1	.0	.1	.1	38	1.2	124	52	22	0	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	63	37	71	23	50	-3	.8	.2	.8	1.1	107	3.6	69	87	51	0	3	2	1
GALVESTON	64	53	73	38	59	-1	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	133	2.3	37	86	61	0	0	2	1
HOUSTON	69	45	80	32	57	-2	.5	-.2	.5	.9	77	9.4	110	90	52	0	1	3	0
LUBBOCK	66	29	83	20	47	-2	.3	.1	.3	.3	107	.9	67	84	24	0	5	1	0
MIDLAND	66	33	80	20	50	-4	T	-.1	T	.1	53	1.5	125	86	23	0	4	1	0
SAN ANGELO	64	35	75	20	50	-6	T	-.2	T	T	7	3.1	144	86	38	0	3	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	69	44	78	31	57	-3	.2	-.1	.2	.5	90	2.0	48	83	40	0	2	2	0
VICTORIA	69	46	79	33	57	-3	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.8	213	2.9	42	89	41	0	0	1	1
WACO	64	36	73	25	50	-6	.3	-.2	.3	.4	53	2.4	52	92	50	0	4	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	59	31	74	16	45	-6	T	-.5	T	T	5	1.0	24	90	45	0	4	2	0
UT CEDAR CITY	54	32	63	19	43	4	1.6	1.3	.8	1.8	400	3.3	160	82	35	0	3	4	2
SALT LAKE CITY	56	36	66	24	46	6	.4	.0	.4	.9	152	3.8	128	65	34	0	2	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	38	18	56	6	28	1	1.0	.6	.8	1.0	140	4.2	100	87	55	0	6	5	1
VA NORFOLK	57	37	75	29	47	1	1.7	.8	1.4	2.4	181	7.7	89	83	52	0	3	2	1
RICHMOND	60	35	76	24	47	2	1.9	1.1	1.9	2.3	177	6.6	86	84	34	0	3	3	1
ROANOKE	58	32	72	21	45	0	.9	.1	.8	1.0	83	10.2	148	85	49	0	4	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	50	39	55	29	44	2	3.6	.9	1.0	4.8	110	29.8	95	98	71	0	2	5	4
SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	41	67	34	47	2	2.0	1.2	.6	2.2	163	11.6	109	95	70	0	0	5	2
SPOKANE	47	31	56	17	39	2	1.3	1.0	.8	1.5	264	5.9	145	93	59	0	4	4	1
YAKIMA	52	28	60	19	40	-2	.3	.1	.2	.3	112	2.6	118	86	58	0	4	3	0
WV BECKLEY	50	28	68	9	39	0	.9	.2	.7	1.3	107	9.2	130	88	58	0	4	4	1
CHARLESTON	56	29	77	13	43	0	1.8	.9	1.1	1.8	141	10.8	150	96	56	0	5	3	1
HUNTINGTON	54	32	76	14	43	2	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.4	198	9.9	136	87	52	0	4	4	1
PARKERSBURG	51	29	76	11	40	0	1.6	.8	1.1	1.6	125	6.9	93	93	59	0	5	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	34	18	53	0	26	-1	.5	.1	.2	.5	78	1.5	55	84	60	0	6	3	0
LACROSSE	35	17	59	-7	26	-3	T	-.4	T	T	0	1.1	46	87	56	0	6	0	0
MADISON	38	20	62	-3	29	-1	.5	.1	.3	.5	82	2.7	95	84	57	0	6	3	0
MILWAUKEE	40	26	63	14	33	3	.5	.0	.3	.5	62	2.9	74	87	59	0	6	3	0
WAUSAU	33	14	55	-5	24	-1	.8	.4	.5	.8	133	1.5	63	82	50	0	6	3	1
WY CASPER	52	27	66	9	40	8	T	-.2	T	.2	61	2.0	138	71	38	0	4	1	0
CHEYENNE	52	24	70	11	38	6	.1	-.1	.1	.2	48	1.3	120	79	34	0	5	2	0
LANDER	51	28	63	14	39	8	.1	-.2	.1	.1	16	1.6	116	68	25	0	5	1	0
SHERIDAN	38	15	66	-6	27	-5	.1	-.1	.1	.1	21	1.9	114	78	48	0	5	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	85	72	89	70	79	1	.6	.1	.4	.9	124	8.0	140	90	58	0	0	4	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

February Weather in Historical Perspective

Near-record to record warmth encompassed the Western States, propelling the Nation to its 15th warmest February in the past 101 years (table 1). Although the Nation's average temperature of 37.7°F was 3.4°F above normal (fig. 1), four of the past eleven Februarys were warmer (1984, 1987, 1991, and 1992).

The Southeast and Southwest regions received near-normal precipitation, with below-normal amounts recorded elsewhere. The Nation's average precipitation of 1.37 inches was the seventh lowest on record, 0.61 inches below normal (fig. 2).

Preliminary state rankings of temperature and precipitation appear in figure 3.

Table 1. Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for February 1995
Based on the Period 1895-1995
1 = Driest/Coldest, 101 = Wettest/Hottest

Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	16	34
East North Central	9	62
Central	15	52
Southeast	47	41
West North Central	14	86
South	14	79
Southwest	55	100
Northwest	16	97
West	17	98
National	7	87

Figure 1

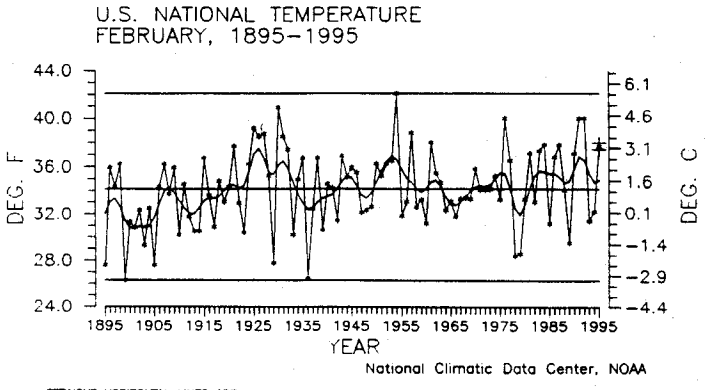


Figure 2

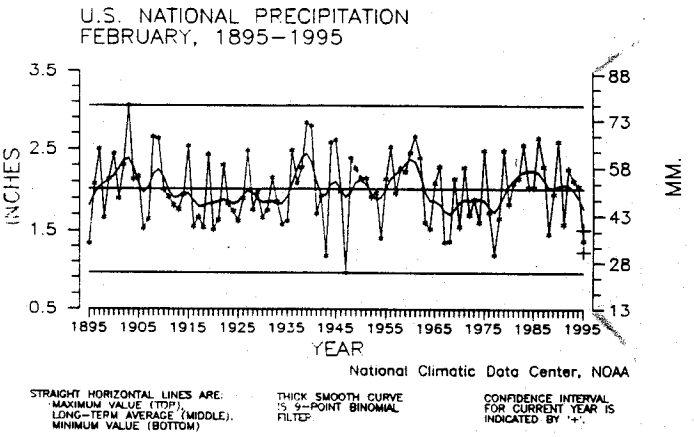
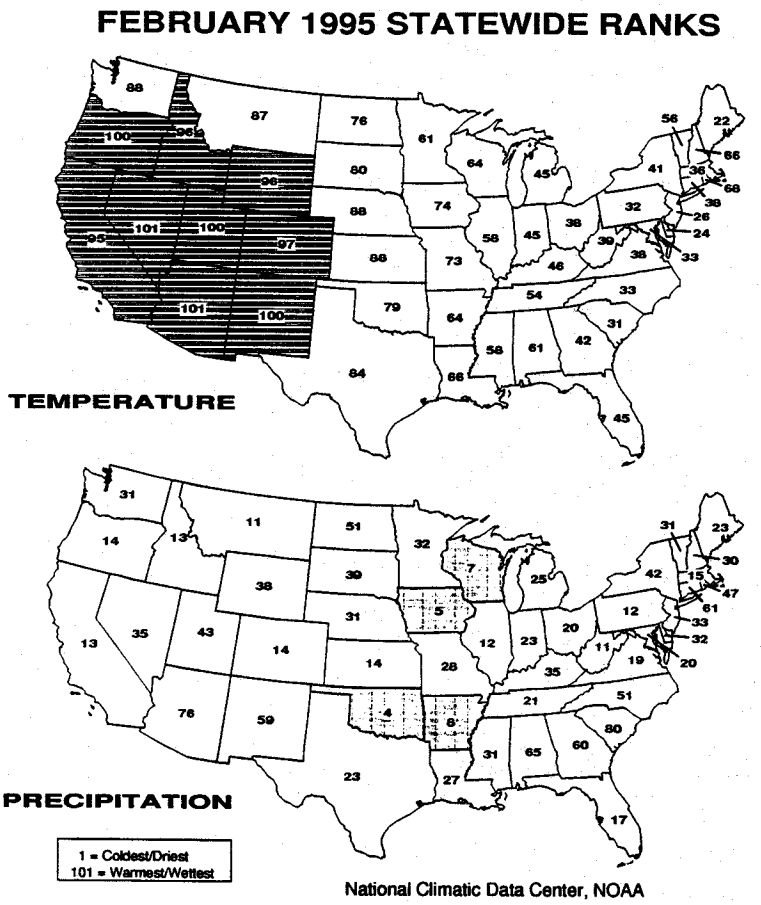
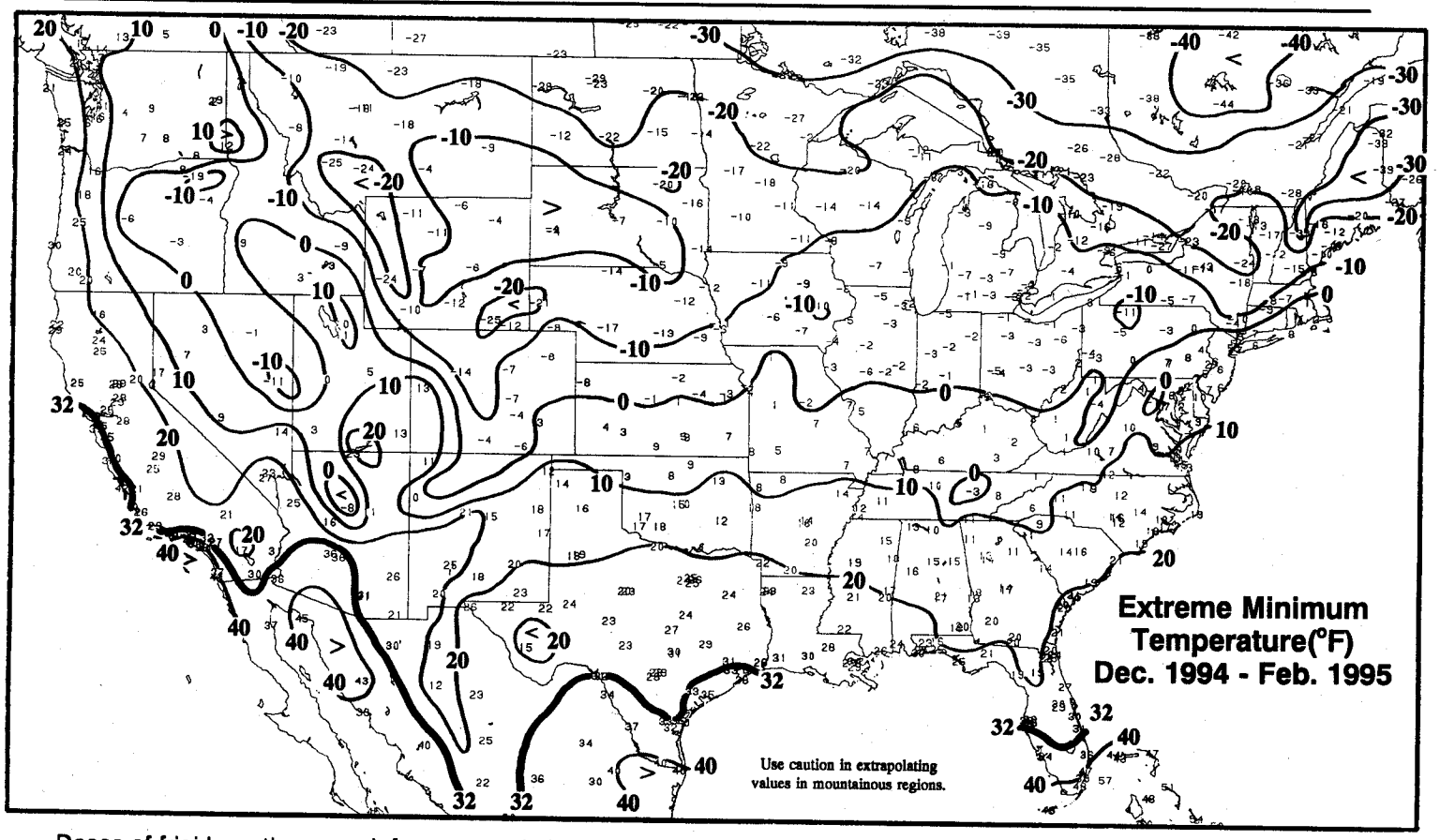


Figure 3



Temperature and Precipitation Ranks for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 92-101) are shaded.



Doses of frigid weather were infrequent and short-lived. Although the first week of December featured an arctic outbreak, temperatures soared during the mid- to late-month period, reaching 60°F as far north as Goodland, KS on the 24th. The first week of January was among the coldest weeks of the winter; Bismarck, ND had a low of -22°F on the 4th. Warmer-than-normal weather again returned by mid-month, slowly ceding to variable conditions between late-January and mid-February. Spring-like weather arrived during the week of February 19-25, resulting in more than a dozen all-time monthly records. However, clocks seemed to turn back 2 months at the end of meteorological winter, as very cold air surged southward through the Plains.

Winter Weather Review

HIGHLIGHTS: Temperatures averaged above normal across nearly the entire Nation, with winter departures greater than +6°F in parts of the Plains and the Intermountain West. Record-setting warm spells in mid- to late-December, mid-January, and late February were broken by minor arctic intrusions.

January flooding in California stood out in a rather uneventful winter. Although moisture from the West Coast storms reached as far inland as the Continental Divide, providing beneficial snow pack, the Plains were left with little moisture. Farther east, precipitation ranged from much below normal in the upper Midwest to well above normal in parts of Texas, the middle Mississippi Valley, and the coastal Southeast.

DECEMBER: Several storms traveled eastward or northeastward from the Southern States, delivering above-normal precipitation to the Southwest, southern Texas, and the central Plains. Between December 20-24, an unusual double-center storm system lashed the Atlantic Seaboard with heavy rain and high winds. The month's only major snowstorm east of the Rockies dumped 4 inches or more from Nebraska to New York on December 6-8.

Frigid air was absent from the United States for most of December. Monthly temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F above normal in the High Plains and throughout the Nation's northeastern quadrant.

JANUARY: More than 30 inches of rain pelted parts of northern and central California. Although rain fell on nearly every day of the month, flooding peaked on January 9-10. Elsewhere, generally near-normal to above-normal precipitation fell, except in the High Plains and the Southeast. A dozen or more tornadoes struck the Southeast on January 6-7 and 18-19. The storm responsible for the latter outbreak also produced heavy snow from the Ozarks to southern Wisconsin.

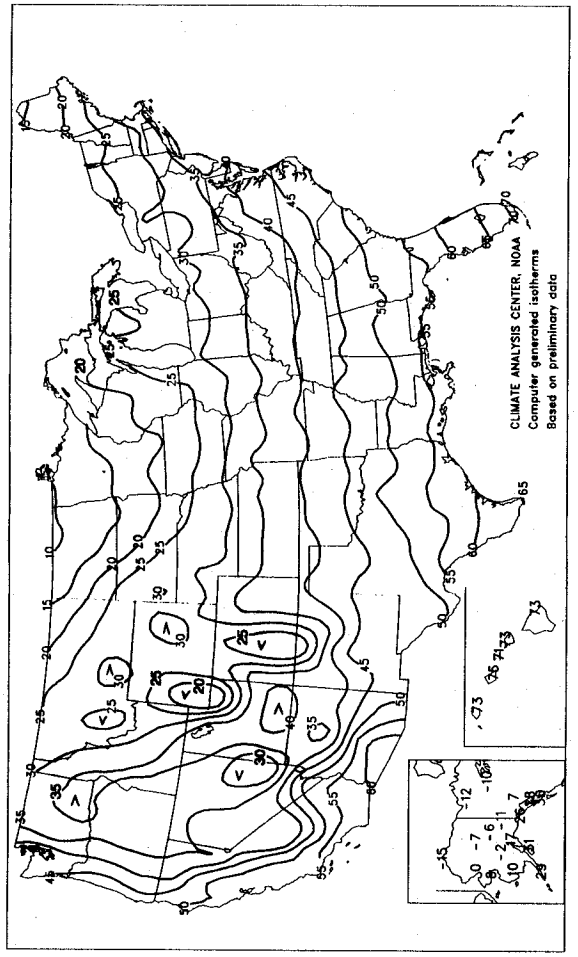
Despite cold weather during the first week of January, monthly temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F above normal from the Great Basin to the Plains, and from the Great Lakes States into the Northeast. A mid-month "thaw" set a half-dozen January records in the Nation's northeastern quadrant.

FEBRUARY: Dry weather prevailed in the Plains and Midwest, while heavy rains were confined to the Southwestern and Southeastern States. A powerful early-month storm brought the first widespread combination of snow, wind, and cold to the Northeast.

Temperatures averaged up to 3°F below normal in the Northeast. Enough cold air poured southward to deliver a freeze into central Florida on February 9, their coldest morning of the season. However, the "year without a winter" continued elsewhere, with readings 5 to 10°F above normal from the Great Basin into the Plains. A week-long warm spell (February 19-25) brought wheat out of dormancy as far north as the central Plains, but colder weather and snow arrived at month's end.

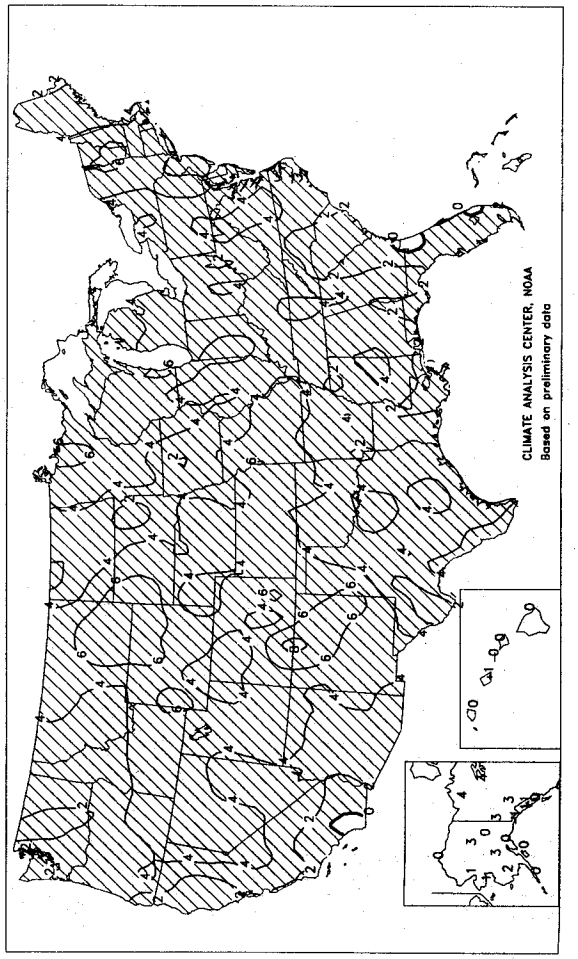
Winter Average Temperature (°F)

DEC-FEB 1995



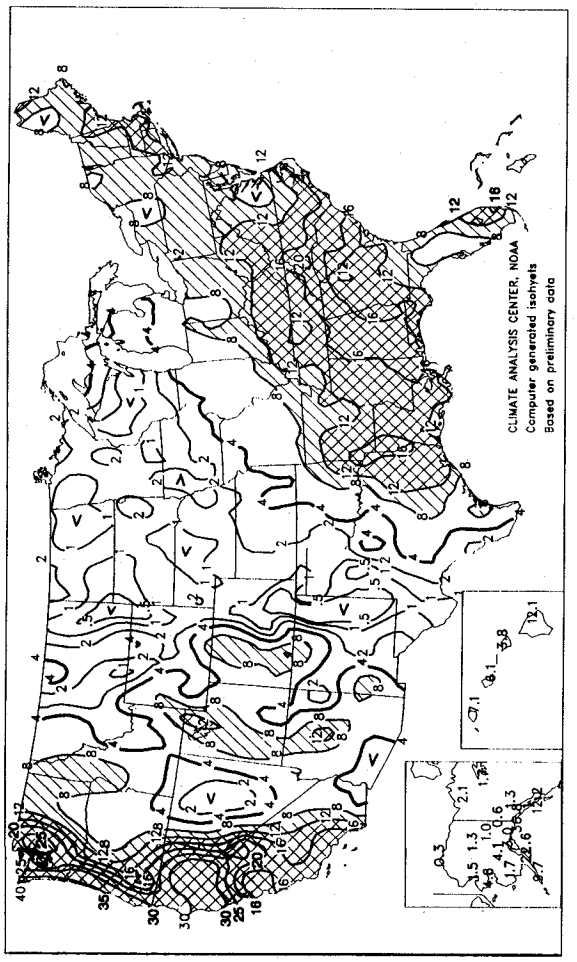
Winter Departure from Normal Average Temperature (°F)

DEC-FEB 1995



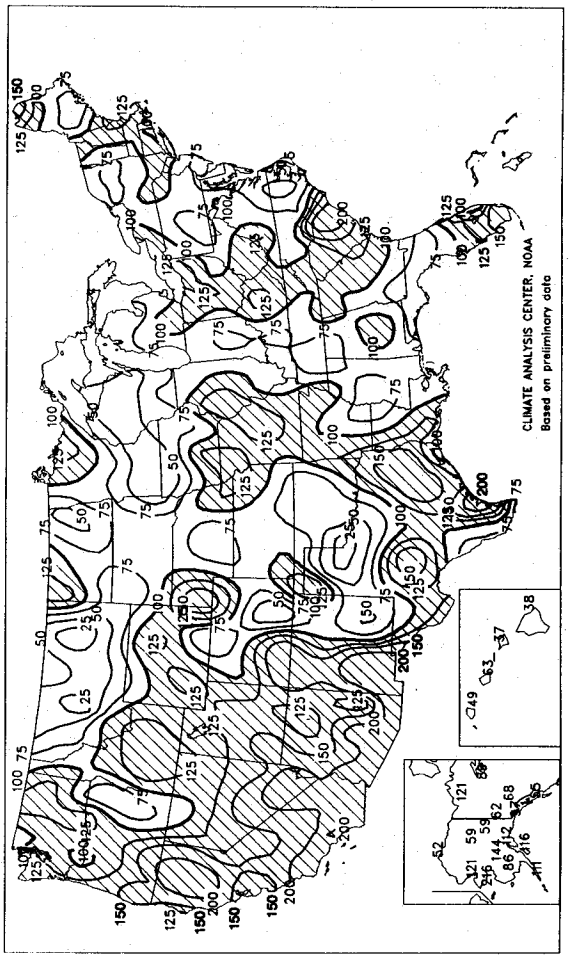
Winter Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC-FEB 1995



Winter Percent of Normal Precipitation

DEC-FEB 1995



Winter Weather in Historical Perspective

Warmer- and drier-than-normal conditions dominated the Nation, despite occasional cold, wet interludes. Temperatures were among the warmest tenth of the 100-year historical distribution in the Southwest, Northwest, West, and East North Central regions, fueling the Nation's third warmest winter (table 1). Nationally, the average temperature of 36°F, a value most recently topped in 1991-92, was more than 3°F above normal (fig. 1).

Near-normal precipitation prevailed in the Southeast, South, Southwest, and South regions, with below-normal amounts elsewhere. Near-record dryness encompassed the West North Central region, where precipitation was only about 60 percent of normal. Nationally, precipitation averaged about 88 percent of normal, resulting in the 16th driest winter on record (fig. 2).

Preliminary state rankings of temperature and precipitation appear in figure 3.

Table 1. Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for Winter (DJF) 1994-95
Based on the Period 1895-96 to 1994-95
1 = Driest/Coldest, 100 = Wettest/Hottest

Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	19	88
East North Central	12	91
Central	26	84
Southeast	42	66
West North Central	2	89
South	41	88
Southwest	56	97
Northwest	16	92
West	57	96
National	16	98

Figure 1

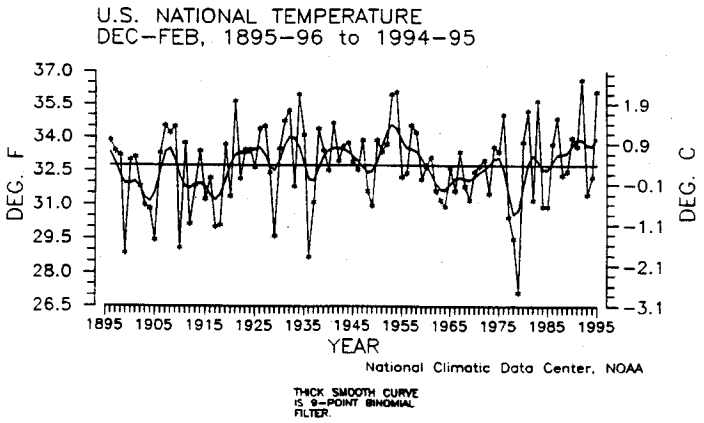


Figure 2

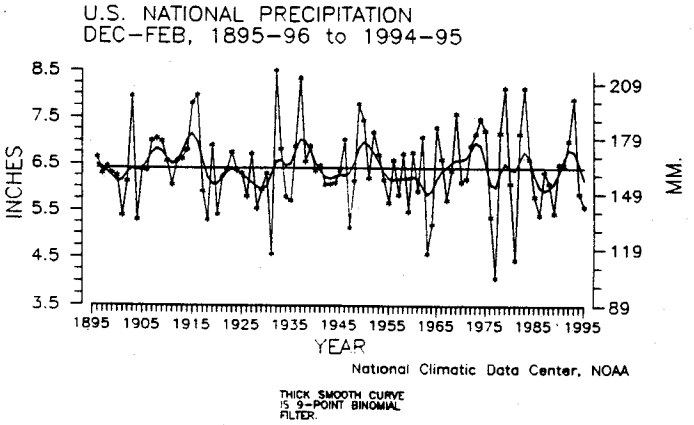
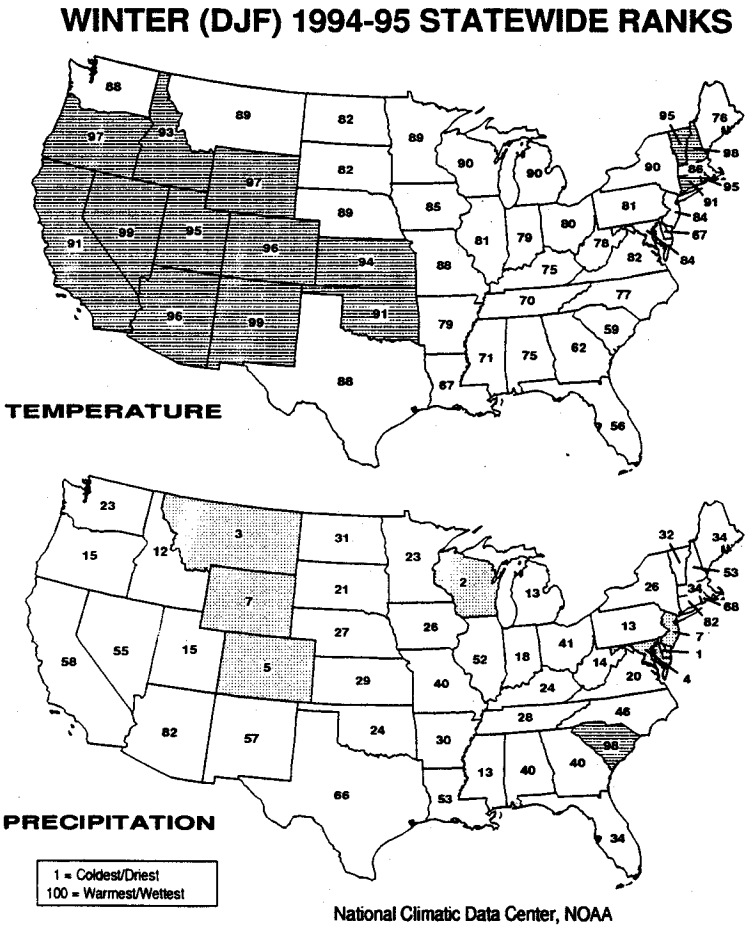


Figure 3



Temperature and Precipitation Ranks for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 91-100) are shaded.

National Agricultural Summary

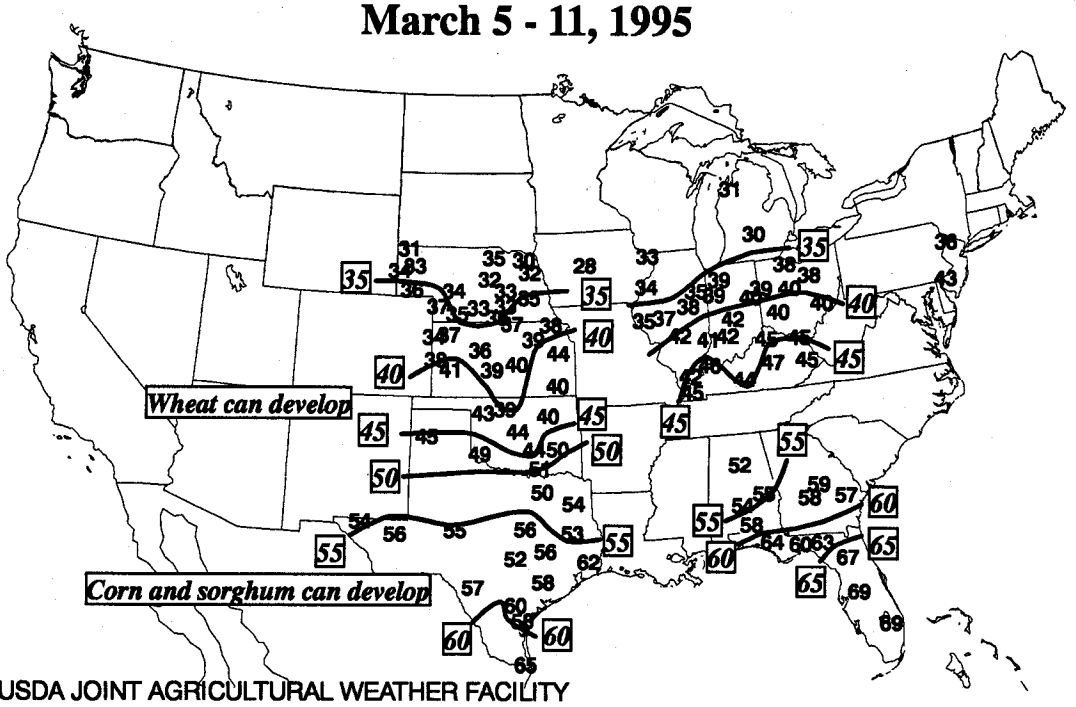
March 6 - 12, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy, midweek storms in California brought fieldwork to a standstill. Low-lying small grain fields endured widespread flooding and lodging. The extent of damage to low-lying wheat fields was unknown, while rapid growth was reported in wheat fields on higher ground. The flooding raised concerns about fungus problems for grapes and other California fruit crops. Extensive damage to strawberry fields from standing water and silt was reported, and recently planted tomato fields in the Sacramento Valley will require replanting. Small grains in the Southwest progressed ahead of normal for the week. Wet fields and low soil temperatures in the Southeastern States slowed planting progress. Rain in the Delta and the Tennessee Valley slowed nitrogen application to wheat fields and limited pasturing of small grain fields. Bitter cold, rain, and snow early in the week in the Midwest restricted field activities. In Iowa, some grain elevators still had piles of corn stored on the ground. Wheat in Kansas remained semi-dormant with little freeze or wind damage, but some wheat streak mosaic was reported. Mild weather and sunshine late in the week encouraged wheat growth and greening in the Ohio Valley and across the southern half of the Nation. Low temperatures gave way to warm weekend weather in the Northern States that reduced the snowpack. Snow in the Texas Plains brought much-needed moisture to the dryland wheat crop, while rain slowed planting activities in the Coastal Bend.

Snow Storm Footprints March 9, 1995

Average Soil Temperature (°F 4-Inch Bare)

March 5 - 11, 1995



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Based on preliminary data

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 1.62 to 3.01 in. north; 0.74 to 2.75 in. central; 1.14 to 3.18 in. south. Temperatures 5° below normal to 1° above normal statewide. Lows 22 to 30° north; 24 to 32° central; 24 to 33° south. Highs 71 to 76° north; 71 to 80° central; 76 to 80° south.

Activities: Ground preparation for spring planting, weaning calves, selling cattle, and other seasonal chores.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 2 to 7° above normal. Extremes 16°; 77° higher elevations; 34°; 89° deserts. All stations but Kingman reporting precipitation; 0.14 in., 2.54 in.

Small grains progressing ahead of normal. Jointing 86%, 66% 1994, 64% avg. Heading 38%, 5% 1994, 11% avg. Condition good to excellent. Alfalfa condition mostly good. Harvest light to moderate. Sheeping off light to moderate. Stand renovation normal, stands established normal to above normal. Weed pressure light to moderate. Insect, disease pressure mostly moderate. Grapefruit, lemons, tangelos, tangerines, valencia oranges available from western, central areas. Head lettuce, romaine, leaf lettuce, cauliflower, broccoli, salad savoy, celery, artichokes, spinach, anise, kale, cabbage, parsley, broccoflower, endive, escarole, cilantro, kohlrabi, asparagus shipped western areas. Vegetables shipped central Arizona were broccoli, mixed greens, spinach, head lettuce, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, green onions, leaf lettuce, potatoes, cilantro, kale, romaine, leeks, bok choy, parsley, turnips, radishes, dill, swiss chard, fava beans, napa, endive, escarole, salad savoy. Tomatoes available eastern Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures near normal with scattered showers, thundershowers beginning, freezing temperatures. Extreme 13°; 79°. Precipitation 0.24 to 3.21 in.

Wheat in good condition. Producers preparing to apply second nitrogen application. Early field crop preparation slowed by wet conditions. Peach crop undamaged by the freezing weather. Maturity 8 to 10 days behind last year. Early season pastures beginning to green. Producers still feeding hay to cattle. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Weather dry until mid-week when another active storm system developed over State, brought very heavy precipitation entire State, except extreme southeastern corner. High winds, flooding associated with storm caused major damage. Temperatures close to normal, except southern areas, above normal temperatures prevailed.

Fieldwork progressed normally until heavy, mid-week storms halted activity all areas. Widespread flooding low-lying fields damaged small grains, alfalfa, dry beans, safflower, sugarbeets. Damage extent still unknown. Small grains, forages, new alfalfa, sugarbeets grew rapidly higher ground. Lodging evident some San Joaquin Valley wheat. Small grains fertilized, treated broadleaf weeds, aphids. Alfalfa sprayed aphids, weeds, weevils. Corn, cotton, safflower fields fertilized, sprayed pre-plant herbicides. Limited cotton planting desert counties. Sugarbeets hand weeded Fresno County. Safflower, sugarbeets planted where conditions permitted. Oat hay harvest underway Riverside County. Rain, strong winds late week hampered activities. Many trees blown over, northern areas. Many grape vineyards, Napa, Sonoma counties flooded. Where grapes pushing buds, growers concerned yields reduced. Water may promote fungus development grapes, apples, other fruit crops. Full extent of the rain damage not yet known. Stone fruit trees various stages of flowering, ranging full bloom to petal fall. Almond bloom completed, most trees leafed out. Citrus picking slowed due to wet weather. New crop Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued to mature. Strawberry crop suffered extensive flood damage, Monterey, Santa Cruz, largest producing area. South of Santa Cruz also hit hard. Water standing strawberry fields, silt damage, soil erosion evident. Full extent damage unknown, expected extensive. Fieldwork proceeded where ground not too wet, until rains started mid-week. Monterey County received significant flood damage, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara counties affected as well. San Joaquin Valley crops damaged by rains. Artichokes harvested Monterey County. Harvest asparagus slowed Stockton delta, Imperial, Salinas Valleys. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests Monterey County, Imperial, Coachella, San Joaquin Valleys. Harvest carrots continued Kern County, Imperial Valley. Cabbage harvested Riverside County. Harvest celery continued Monterey, Ventura, Riverside Counties. Winter head, leaf lettuce fields harvested Imperial, Coachella Valleys. Spring head lettuce treated mildew, thinned San Joaquin Valley. Riverside County melons planted. Harvest winter potatoes Riverside County continued. Sweet potato hot bed seeding winding down Merced County. Sweet corn planted Fresno County. Spinach harvest Tulare County hampered. Fresh market tomatoes planted under hot caps San Joaquin Valley. Growers planted processing tomatoes, Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, some Sacramento Valley flooded, will be replanted. Other crops harvested: Oriental vegetables, ginger root, green onions, radishes, bok choy, turnips. Range pasture excellent condition, recent rains. Stock ponds full, some low areas flooded. Lush green grasses growing well, mild weather. Livestock grazing conditions superior. Both cattle, sheep excellent condition.

COLORADO: Cold front entered the State early in the week bringing well below normal temperatures as well as some moisture. By mid-week high pressure brought a return to well above normal temperatures, dry conditions. Weekend brought more snow for the mountains, few showers, thunderstorms to the eastern plains along with cooler temperatures.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring barley seeded 11%, 4% 1994, 7% avg. Oats seeded 7%, 8% 1994, 4% avg. Dry onions planted 4%, 9% 1994, 7% avg. Winter wheat pastured 12%, 5% 1994, 7% avg. Winter wheat 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Livestock mostly in good to excellent condition. Cows calved 52%, 47% 1994, 39% avg. Ewes lambed 37%, 43% 1994, 42% avg. Pasture, range feed condition mostly fair.

FLORIDA: Severe thunderstorms early in week. Frost, freezing temperatures Panhandle. Temperature 2 to 4° below normal north, 1 to 3° above normal south. Highs upper 70s western Panhandle, low 80s elsewhere. Lows upper 20s Panhandle, low 40s central, mid 50s, southeast coast. Rainfall 0.50 to 1.50 in. local totals 2.00 to 4.00 in., mostly over extreme western Panhandle, southeast.

Soil moisture adequate throughout State, scattered areas of short or surplus. Sugarcane harvest active. Tobacco growers starting to set plants. Corn planting gaining momentum. Temperatures in the 80s followed by rain, high wind, cold nights, cool days, citrus areas. Bloom, new growth development slowed. Early mid harvest almost over. Picking of Valencias increasing. Grapefruit moving at near weekly record levels. Harvest of Temples, tangelos, Honey tangerines slowing as supplies are running out. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, herbiciding. Mild, warm weather increased vegetable harvest early in week. Mid-week showers over most central, southern Peninsula fields replenished vegetable moisture supplies. Cooler temperatures, late week, slowed some vegetable growth. About 5 to 10% of intended tomato acreage around Quincy affected by freezing temperatures. Volume leaders: tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, strawberries, potatoes, celery, sweet corn, squash, cucumbers, snap beans. Pasture very poor 5%, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Temperatures within 2° of normal most locations. Warmest upper 60s to mid 70s north, upper 70s to low 80s south. Coolest mid to upper 20s north except some upper teens to low 20s in mountains. Lows in low to mid 30s in south except some upper 30s near southeast coast. Rained 1 to 3 days. Rain totals mostly 0.50 to 2.25 in. north, west central, generally less than 0.50 in. east central, south. Greatest rain 3.51 in. at Crawfish Creek in Dade County.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Corn 53% fair, 47% good; 8% planted, 7% 1994, 8% avg.; Saturated soils, cool soil temperatures slowing planting, land preparation. Tobacco 0% transplanted, 0% 1994, 1% avg.; clipping tobacco beds, fumigating fields few areas, waiting for fields to dry. Behind on preparing tobacco fields. Wheat 2% poor, 32% fair, 66% good; 39% jointing, 42% 1994, 43% avg.; wet fields slowing nitrogen applications. Other small grains 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good. Onions 36% fair, 64% good. Watermelons 64% fair, 36% good; 2% planted, 2% 1994, 3% avg. Other vegetables 64% fair, 36% good. Apples 4% fair, 96% good; 0% blooming, 0% 1994, 1% avg. Peaches 65% fair, 35% good; 17% blooming, 81% 1994, 68% avg. Pasture 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent; permanent pastures starting to green southern areas. Saturated soils limiting pasturing of small grains. Cattle, hogs fair to good, mostly good. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, waiting for fields to dry.

HAWAII: Conditions mostly dry with light passing showers, usually windward, upper elevations. Some vegetable farmers remain on voluntary irrigation water notice. Soil moisture levels some areas very short for crops, pastures. Beneficial showers brought some relief to very dry areas of Hawaii island. Winds variable, light to moderate. Temperatures low 60s to mid 80s. Rainfall none to 2.40 in.

Pastures, grazing areas Hawaii island remain generally dry, some showers brought relief. Supplemental feeding heavy. Hauling stockwater active some areas. Kona coffee orchards in heavy bloom triggered by last week's rain. Banana, papaya production light. Insect infestations generally light.

IDAHO: Temperatures 1° below to 7° above normal. Precipitation 0.20 to 2.39 in. north, 0.03 to 0.22 in. southwest, 0.01 to 0.64 in. south central, 0.01 to 0.40 in. southeast. Extreme -9°; 69°.

Livestock conditions were reported to be good or excellent for the entire State. Hay, roughage supply 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Calving completed 64%. Lambing completed 67%. Activities: Fertilizing, preparing fields for planting, purchasing seed.

ILLINOIS: Arctic high pressure brought very cold weather at midweek before a major shift northward in jet stream produced springtime conditions over weekend. Preceding front produced rain, thunderstorms in southern areas rain, snow in north. Week averaged within a few degrees of normal despite drastic swings in temperature. Highs were in mid 40s to mid 50s with average lows in mid 20s to mid 30s. Daily extremes ranged from high temperatures in upper 60s to 70s over weekend to low temperatures in single digits, teens. Most precipitation fell 6th, 7th. Rainfall 0.50 in. or less across most of northern areas, 2.00 to 2.50 in. across much of central areas. Precipitation in far south was 1.00 to 2.00 in. Soil maximums mid 30s to around 40° north to the mid 40s to around 50° south.

Farm activities concentrated on seeding oats, preparing machinery for planting, general care, feeding of livestock.

INDIANA: Arctic high pressure brought very cold weather about the middle of the period before a major shift northward in the jet stream produced springtime conditions over the weekend. Widespread, fairly heavy rain preceded the cold air and changed to snow in places before ending. River flooding followed. Temperatures 1 to 7° above normal despite the cold spell. Highs were in the mid 40s to mid 50s with average lows in the upper 20s to middle 30s. Extreme high temperatures in the upper 60s to 70s over the weekend to low temperatures in the teens. Precipitation was quite uniform in coverage and amounts with most areas getting 1.00 to 2.00 in., mainly the 6th night through 7th. Terre Haute had nearly 3.00 in. Some areas in the southwest reported just 0.50 to 0.75 in. Four-inch bare soil temperatures averaged above freezing for the week. Maximums were in the mid 30s to mid 40s. Minimums were 30 to 40°.

Rain, snow limited most field activities. Fertilizer, lime spread on some fields. Seeding clover, topdressing winter wheat. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Feedlots muddy. Other activities; preparing equipment for fieldwork, moving grain to market, hauling manure, signing up for farm programs, cleaning, burning fence rows, calving, lambing, purchasing seed, fertilizer, mending fence, care of livestock. Hay supplies short to adequate.

IOWA: Record cold 8th, 9th gave way to rapid warmup over weekend. Temperatures 1° above normal far east to 5° below normal far west, daily departures as large as 30° either side of normal. Extremes -16° Sheldon, 8th; 73° Burlington, 12th. Widespread snowfall 6th night, 8 to 10 in. west central to northeast. Snowcover gone by weekend. Precipitation 0.07 in. Burlington to 0.92 in. Jewell, Logan; average 0.46 in. (normal 0.44 in.).

Grain movement to market heavy 2% , moderate 38%, light 58%, no movement 2%. Some elevators still had corn on the ground in piles. Some fertilizers in short supply, their prices are sky rocketing. Supply of hay, roughage surplus 2%, adequate 94%, short 4%. Quality of hay supplies 58% good, 41% fair, 1% poor. Grazing on stubble fields extensive 7%, 31% moderate, 52% limited, 10% none. Few reports of TGE in hogs, other illness such as PERS. Cattle, calf losses below average 39%, 61% average. Hog, pig losses below average 28%, average 71%, above average 1%.

KANSAS: Temperatures below normal the past week. District temperatures 6 to 10° below normal. All districts received precipitation. Amounts were light, 0.34 in. west central to 0.56 in. northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsurface moisture 31% short, 65% adequate, 4% percent surplus. Wheat jointing is 1%, 2% 1994, 2% avg. Wheat 79% good to excellent, 21% fair. Cold weather is keeping the wheat semi-dormant. There has been very little freeze or wind damage due to a relatively mild winter. Some instances of wheat streak mosaic are reported in western districts. Oats seeded 39%, 48% 1994, 46% avg. Spring barley seeded 38%, 53% 1994, 29% avg. Cold temperatures, snow were experienced across the State. Farmers biggest concern was care of livestock. Calving, lambing are well underway. Cold temperatures, freezing rain, snow stressed livestock, created difficulties in feeding, tending of livestock. Little fieldwork was accomplished. Some fertilizing of wheat occurred when and where the weather permitted.

KENTUCKY: Mild week. High, low temperatures averaged within 2° of normal. Precipitation well above normal east, while west below normal. Precipitation 2.86 in. above normal in Glasgow to 0.52 in. below normal at Paducah. The 4 in. soil temperatures mid to upper 40s.

Soil moisture adequate. Mild weather stimulate winter wheat greening, growth. Some fertilizing, tobacco plant bed preparation, other field activity limited. Mild weather favorable for new born calves. Feed supplies generally adequate.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 7° below normal to normal. Extremes 32°; 69°. Rainfall 1.60 in. southwest to 4.63 in. west central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Soil moisture 11% adequate, 89% surplus. Corn 7% planted, 5% 1994, 10% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 1994, 1% avg. Halted by rain. Rice 1% planted, 0% 1994, 1% avg. Planting began. Water leveling continued. Spring plowing 24% plowed, 18% 1994, 15% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 56% fair, 41% good. Field operations interrupted by rain. Wheat 3% poor, 52% fair, 45% good; 0% headed, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Livestock 9% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 26% good. Calving active. Pasture 11% poor, 3% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables 58% fair, 40% good 2% excellent. Strawberry harvest continued.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: MARYLAND: Precipitation 1.61 in., normal 0.85 in. Temperature 41.5°, normal 39.7°. Extremes 11°; 70°.

Livestock, pasture, and small grains all remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. There has been some spraying of fruit trees. Fruit trees came through winter in good condition, prospects hopeful for a good bud set. Temperatures most areas above normal with precipitation statewide.

DELAWARE: Weather data not available.

Pasture, livestock remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Vegetable planting has begun with about 5% of peas planted. Field applications in preparation for planting include spreading lime, poultry manure. Farmers are beginning to top-dress small grains. Small grains remain in good condition due to the mild winter.

MICHIGAN: Extremes 2°; 65°. Precipitation 0.44 to 1.91 in. across the State. Freezing rain, snow caused slippery conditions early in the week.

However, warmer temperatures pushed through late in the week, melted almost all of the snow in the southern half of State. Most livestock are in good condition as calving, lambing start. Feed supplies remain adequate. Major activities included maple syrup collection, hauling manure, spreading fertilizer, pruning fruit trees, hauling crops to market, attending meetings, finalizing 1995 planting intentions.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 3.7° below normal across the State. Extremes -22°; 61°. Precipitation near normal. Cold temperatures early in the week. By 10th temperatures reached into the fifties, snowpack was rapidly diminishing. Calving continues across the State.

Final crop variety decisions are being made along with securing fertilizer for spring field operations.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 1.2° below normal. Extremes 23°; 82°. Soil temperature 54°. Precipitation 2.48 in., 1.42 in. above normal. Excessive rainfall statewide ranging from 1.91 in. at the southwest district to 3.72 in. at the northeast district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Soil moisture 13% adequate, 87% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 2% 1994, 3% avg. Wheat jointing 40%; 6% poor, 89% fair, 5% good. Livestock 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 81% of normal. Hay, feed grain supply are adequate. Wet weather has delayed any early planting of crops. Some health problems are occurring in livestock due to wet conditions.

MISSOURI: Temperatures below normal, 6° below normal St. Joseph, Kansas City to 2° below normal St. Louis. Precipitation 0.87 in., varying from around 0.25 in. north central, northeast to 1.92 in. east-central.

Farmers preparing for fieldwork, other seasonal chores.

MONTANA: Temperatures started out much below normal, however, as an upper level ridge of high pressure built into Montana by weekend, temperatures bounded back up to above normal levels. There was above normal precipitation west of the Divide, across southern Montana.

Winter wheat 50% poor, 50% fair to good. Wind damage to winter wheat remains mostly none to light. Calving, lambing continuing.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures below normal early in week, above normal late in the week. Limited precipitation occurred early in the week.

Producer activities included equipment maintenance, limited fieldwork, attending meetings, livestock care.

NEVADA: A strong westerly flow from off the eastern Pacific brought snow, rain, high winds to begin the week. Wet, windy weather continued through the end of the week. Precipitation zero at Elko to 7.67 in. at Mount Rose ski area. Temperatures 3 to 4° above normal. Extremes -4° Bodie; 81° Laughlin.

Precipitation slowed or halted fieldwork. Some early onion seedings may have been damaged. Range, irrigation water prospects continue to improve with the above-normal precipitation. Calving increased. Main farm, ranch activities: Livestock feeding, hay marketing, tending calves.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation 0.10 to 1.89 in. regionwide. Temperatures 17 to 32° north; 30 to 38° south. Maximum temperatures 38 to 66° north; 38 to 67° south. Minimum temperatures -14 to 16° north; 8 to 20° south.

Major farm activities: Caring for livestock, moving crops out of storage, getting greenhouses cleaned, starting seedlings. Sugaring throughout most of the region. Repairing equipment. Planning plantings.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 11°; 69°. Rainfall 1.82 in. north, 1.07 in. central, 0.95 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour precipitation 2.44 in. 8th to 9th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 99% north, 99% central, 99% south.

Farmers caring for livestock, preparing farm equipment for spring planting. Some farmers in the south are planting peas, spraying alfalfa for diseases. Farmers owning greenhouses are growing spring flowers, planting vegetable seeds.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures were below normal in the southeast plains, above normal most other places. Statewide was just over 1° above normal. Two minor storm systems affected the State, producing some precipitation at most locations. Greatest totals were 0.64 in. at Ruidoso, 0.57 in. at Animas, 0.54 in. at Gallup, 0.52 in. at Chama.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture is 35% very short, 31% short, 34% adequate. Cropland conditions: Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; irrigated wheat 19% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent; dry wheat 60% very poor, 37% poor, 3% fair; onions 90% good, 10% excellent. Lettuce 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Livestock conditions: Cattle conditions 14% poor, 60% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Sheep conditions 9% poor, 61% fair, 30% good. Range feed 24% very poor, 44% poor, 31% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures were nearly normal. Wide swings in temperature extremes -11°; 68°. Arctic cold front crossed the State 7th, 8th dropping temperatures 20° in one hour. Largest amounts of precipitation fell 7th night, 8th form of snow, sleet, freezing rain, rain.

Major activities: tending livestock, attending meetings, moving crops from storage. Maple syrup producers preparing for upcoming season by tapping trees, inspecting, repairing lines, getting equipment, supplies ready. Producers in a few areas have collected limited amounts of sap.

NORTH CAROLINA: Wet fields continue to hinder spring fieldwork. The mean temperature 48°, 1° below normal. Extremes 28°; 70°. Statewide precipitation average 1.36 in., 0.41 in. above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Soil moisture 11% adequate, 89% surplus. Crop conditions: wheat 2% very poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; oats 2% very poor, 28% Fair, 62% good, 8% excellent; barley 1% very poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent; rye 3% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent; pasture 22% poor, 30% fair, 48% good; outside tobacco plant beds 7% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; greenhouse tobacco plant beds 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent; irish potatoes 1% very poor, 9% poor, 80% fair, 10% good; hay, roughage supplies 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus; feed grains supplies 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities included: Tobacco greenhouse preparation; tending livestock; repairing equipment; some liming, fertilizing, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures below normal, 21° below normal south central to 15° below normal northwest. Extremes -30°; 63°.

Livestock conditions, particularly new born calves, stressed by below normal temperatures. Calving season well underway all areas. Hay supplies remained mostly adequate. Grain marketing continued in anticipation of spring tillage. Farmers busy caring for livestock, cleaning seed.

OHIO: Temperatures varied widely, 50° between lowest, highest. Some wintry conditions were recorded as snowfall of 2 to 4 in., early in the week. Late week, spring-like weather was received. Temperatures 3° above normal south, to 6° above normal north. Mean temperatures in upper 30s to low 40s. Precipitation was heavier than normal for the week with most all areas of the State noting an inch or more of moisture.

Winter grains have broken dormancy through the State. Wheat condition is reported as good with very little ponding from recent rains. Above normal temperatures, sunshine has promoted greening.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 3.6° below normal south central to 2.1° above normal Panhandle district. Precipitation 0.17 in. Panhandle district to 1.57 in. south central district.

Wheat 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feed 91%. Livestock 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Topsoil 32% short, 53% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 83% short, 17% adequate. Wheat 42% jointing, 6% 1994, 15% avg.; oats 6% jointing, 2% 1994, 10% avg.; barley 18% jointing, 2% 1994, 10% avg.; corn 53% seedbed prepared, 19% 1994, 40% avg.; 0% planted, 3% 1994, 1% avg.; sorghum 11% seedbed prepared, 18% 1994, 17% avg.; soybeans 12% seedbed prepared, 12% 1994, 15% avg.; peanuts 9% seedbed prepared, 9% 1994, 12% avg.; cotton 19% seedbed prepared, 17% 1994, 20% avg. Prices for feeder steers, heifers were steady.

OREGON: Temperatures were near normal to 5° above normal throughout state. Precipitation varied from 8.00 in. through coastal range, 3.50 to 4.00 in. coast, western interior 1.67 to 2.00 in., eastern locations

0.10 to 1.00 in. Gusty winds ranged from 100 mph on coast to 60 mph Willamette Valley.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Nurseries balling, burlapping deciduous and evergreens. Some ground preparation late week, Willamette Valley. Supplemental feeding continued statewide.

PENNSYLVANIA: Warm temperatures, light precipitation first half of week. Strong cold front 8th brought cold temperatures, 3 to 6 in. snow. Temperature 38°, 6° above normal. Extremes 5°; 77°. Precipitation 1.12 in., 0.38 in. above normal.

Activities: Hauling manure; fixing fence; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: Island rainfall 0.82 in. was 0.28 in. above normal. Highest rainfall 6.99 in. at Las Marias, 2.98 in. at Pico del Este, 2.41 in. at Rio Blanco Lower. Highest 24 hour total 3.36 in. at Las Marias. Island temperatures 75 to 77° on coasts, 71 to 73° interior with mean station temperature 79.1° at Guayama, Roosevelt Roads to 65.1° at Pico del Este-Luquillo. Extremes 45°; 91°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Precipitation 0.50 in. Temperatures 1° below normal mountains but 2° above normal midlands, coast.

Farm activities: Small grains, tobacco beds good condition, pastures fair to good, livestock good. Land preparation activities for spring planting increased with drier weather; some corn planting underway as fields dry out.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally near to 5° below normal south; 10 to 15° below normal north. Extremes -27°; 86°. Precipitation 0.30 to 0.40 in. southwest, southeast; generally less than 0.15 in. elsewhere. Heaviest precipitation 0.41 in. Sioux City.

Major farm activities: Calving, lambing, routine chores, feeding livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 18° Tri-Cities; 76° Tri-Cities. Precipitation 1.00 in. west, near 2.00 in. east. Nashville, Chattanooga reported approximately 2.50 in., over 1.00 in. above normal.

Field conditions too wet for much activity.

TEXAS: Second week of March brought some well needed precipitation to western sections of the State while heavy rains in the east kept fields very wet. All districts received above normal rainfall for the week with the exception of the Northern High Plains which was near normal. Most of the central, eastern districts were well above normal with several districts reporting departures larger than one inch. Some of the larger individual totals for the week were 4.21 in. Dallas, 4.20 in. at Lufkin. Temperatures warmed significantly from last week as several districts reported near to slightly above averages for the week. Temperatures 5° below normal in the southern Low Plains to 6° above normal in the northern High Plains. Districts were generally normal to above in the west, north, east, while temperatures were near to below normal over the central, southern districts.

Crops: Small grains: Wet, cold weather with light blowing snow across the plains brought needed moisture to the wheat crop. Additional moisture is still needed for dryland fields. In the Blacklands rust continued to be a problem for some wheat varieties. Statewide winter wheat condition 64% normal, 61% 1994. Corn: Planting of corn progressed well in the latter part of the week in central, southern Texas. In the Valley, planting activities continued. Land preparations were delayed due to cold temperatures, rains in parts of the Plains. Corn 24% planted, 18% 1994, 24% avg. Grain sorghum: Planting activities were slowed in the Upper Coast, Costal Bend area due to rains early in the week. Sorghum 15% planted, 13% 1994, 23% avg. Cotton 4% planted, 4% 1994, 4% avg. Rice 1% planted, 1% 1994, 4% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley: Most vegetables were doing well, however, some hail damage was received. Early orange harvest is complete. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area: Some hail damage occurred to spinach, onions, most other vegetable crops were making good progress. East Texas: Planting of onions, potatoes continued. Trans-Pecos area: Warm temperatures allowed cantaloupe planting to begin. High Plains: Land preparations were delayed by cold temperatures. Peaches: Early varieties of peaches may have received some damage due to the freeze. In the Cross Timbers, Blacklands later varieties of trees may have escaped serious damage. In East Texas peaches were blooming, but no visible freeze damage.

Range and Livestock: Range, pasture conditions continued fair to good in most areas across the State. Recent rain, warm temperatures have caused weed emergence. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased, as cold temperatures returned. Livestock remained in fair to good condition.

UTAH: Temperature 4° above normal; minimums 10° above normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy with New Harmony receiving 3.20 in. of precipitation.

Major farm, ranch activities were: Spring planning, preparation, fertilizing, plowing, other ground preparation. Other activities included: Lambing, calving, pruning fruit trees, other general maintenance activities. Hay, other forage supplies were mostly adequate with some isolated shortages noted.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures slightly above normal. Extremes 11°; 79°. Precipitation above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 33% poor, 40% fair, 20% good. Livestock, 43% fair, 57% good. Small grain grazing crop condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Forage from pastures, winter grazing crops dairy cattle 2%, beef cattle 8%, sheep 8%. Wet fields in eastern areas halted wheat topdressing, potato planting, small grain fertilization while northern areas are reporting almost ideal field conditions. Maple syrup production reported to be lower than normal. Farm activities include liming pastures, seeding tobacco greenhouses, feeding of livestock, fence mending, equipment repair.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 2° below to 3° above normal west; normal to 7° above normal east. Precipitation 0.30 to 2.46 in. west; none to 1.51 in. east. Rain fell across State except for some south-central areas.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 35% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate. Range, pasture 11% very poor, 30% poor, 43% fair, 16% good. Winter wheat, dryland 2% very poor, 5% poor, 58% fair, 35% good; irrigated, 5% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent. Fieldwork was limited due to the rain. Green pea planting was in progress with some areas finishing up. Alfalfa fields were being fertilized. Early bud development, cold weather resulted in frost protection activities in orchards. Calving, lambing seasons continued with few problems reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 41°. Extremes 3°; 79°. Precipitation 1.01 in.

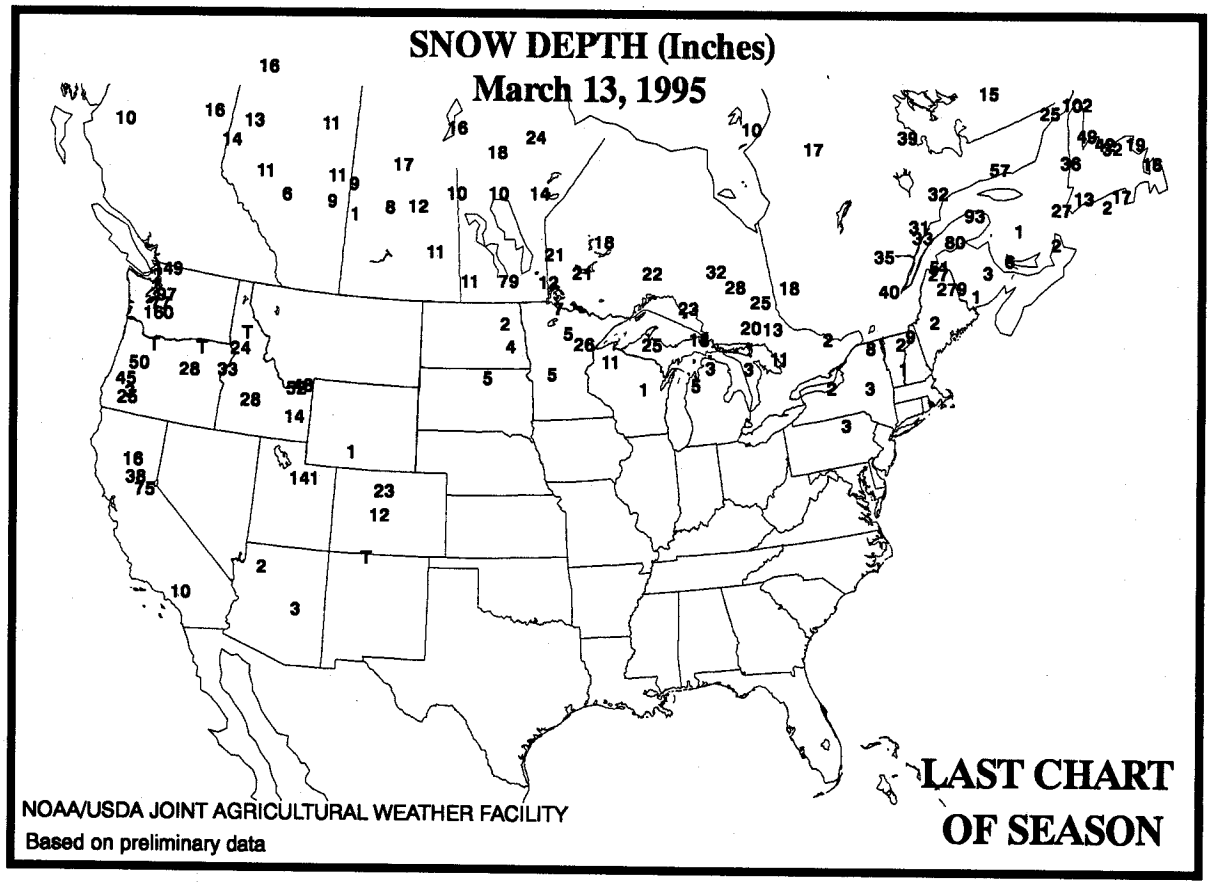
Farm activities: Tune-up, general maintenance of equipment in preparation for spring planting, bookkeeping, feeding livestock, fencing, calving, lambing.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 27°. Extremes -26°; 73°. Precipitation 0.20 to 0.40 in. As of mid-March: snow depth 7.5 in., 1.5 in. 1994, 7.2 in. 33-yr avg. As of mid-March: frost depth 21.4 in., 15.5 in. 1994, 16.0 in. 33-yr avg.

Farmers are busy with general chores. Extra effort was spent in pushing snow early in the week only to have very warm weather move in, melt the majority of the snow on 11th, 12th. Runoff was significant.

WYOMING: Temperatures 1 to 9° above normal in the south, west portions of the State, 2 to 16° below normal for the rest of the State. Extremes low -17° Alva, high 72° Carpenter. Colony was the cold spot 16° below normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.50 in. above normal in the southwest, northeast parts of the State. Rest of the State 0.10 to 0.20 in. below normal. Moran received the most with 0.75 in.

Livestock are in mostly good condition; spring fieldwork has started in some areas.



(Continued from front cover)
the first of more than three dozen locations to set daily-record lows during the week. Warmth appeared briefly in the **East**, where daily-record highs were noted in locations such as **Morgantown, WV** (79°F on Monday) and **Boston, MA** (67°F on Wednesday).

Significant precipitation preceded and accompanied the cold blast. Heavy snow fell in parallel strips--on Monday from the **central Plains** to the **western Great Lakes States**, and on Wednesday from the **middle Ohio Valley** into **New England**. On Tuesday morning, formerly bare ground was covered by 10 inches of snow in **Mason City, IA** and 6 inches in **Lincoln, NE**. An inch fell as far south as **Oklahoma City, OK**. By Thurday morning, 7 inches blanketed **Charleston, WV**. Nine inches of new snow fell in **Burlington, VT**. Daily precipitation records were established on March 7 in **Flint, MI** (0.71 inches), **Lansing, MI** (0.88 inches), **Toledo, OH** (1.14 inches), **Springfield, IL** (1.76 inches), **Corpus Christi, TX** (2.76 inches), and **Tupelo, MS** (3.75 inches). In addition, more than three dozen tornadic thunderstorms tore across the **Southeast** on March 7-8, including 11 in **Mississippi**, 10 in **Louisiana**, and 9 in **Alabama**.

About two dozen daily-record lows were set on Wednesday morning in the **upper Midwest**. In **Aberdeen, SD**, the low of -32°F was a March record. It was the coldest morning of the season, besting January 4, in locations such as **Sioux Falls, SD** (-15°F) and **Bismarck, ND** (-28°F). **Omaha, NE** (-8°F) experienced its first sub-zero reading in March since 1984. Temperatures fell below 0°F as far south as **northern Kansas**, but snow insulated all but the **southern Plains'** hard red winter wheat from the late-season chill. **Amarillo, TX** recorded a low of 15°F on Tuesday. Cold air spread eastward and modified toward week's end. On Thursday, daily records included -19°F in **St. Cloud, MN** and -12°F in **Webster City, IA**. A day later, daily-record lows were tied in **Syracuse, NY** (-1°F) and **Youngstown, OH** (6°F). Lows dipped below freezing as far south as **Tallahassee, FL** (31°F). Farther west, a stunning temperature reversal commenced. In **Pierre, SD**, the high of 80°F on Saturday contrasted sharply with the low -14°F on Wednesday. Daily records for March 11 were established in **Scottsbluff, NE** (79°F), **Rapid City, SD** (77°F), and **Marquette, MI** (55°F, despite a 26-inch snow cover).

In **northern California**, inundating rainfall arrived on Wednesday. A second wave of heavy precipitation overspread the entire State on Friday. In the **San Francisco Bay area**, 96-hour (March 7-11) rainfall totals included 8.27 inches at the **Marin Civic Center**, 6.21 inches at **Santa Rosa**, and 5.47 inches at **Napa**. Elsewhere in **northern California**, amounts included 10.72 inches at **Blue Canyon**, 8.73 inches in **Big Sur**, 8.31 inches in **Mount Shasta**, 7.86 inches in **Paso Robles**, and 5.38 inches in **Redding**. The greatest reported 24-hour total was 8.28 inches, measured on March 8-9 in **Sonoma County** near Healdsburg. With the rain came high winds, which on Friday gusted to 71 mph in **Redding** and 54 mph in **San Francisco**. In the **Sierra Nevada**, the snow depth at the **Mammoth Lakes** ski area reached 156 inches on Saturday, up from 107 inches at the beginning of March.

Flooding devastated several river basins. The **Napa River** near **St. Helena** matched its February 1986 record crest on Thursday morning, 5.5 feet above flood stage, and at **Napa** attained its highest level on record, 6.0 feet above flood stage. Southeast of the Bay area, the **Salinas River** rose to new high-water marks at **Bradley** (10.9 feet above flood stage, 3.6 feet above the February 1969 record), and at **Spreckels** (7.5 feet above flood stage, 4.3 feet above the January 1952 record). Serious flooding revisited several areas, including parts of the **Sacramento, Russian, and Eel basins**. The **Russian River** at Hacienda Bridge, near **Guerneville**, rose an astounding 32 feet in 24 hours on March 8-9. On the **San Joaquin River** system, above-flood-stage levels continued at some locations through week's end, including the **Tuolumne River** at **Modesto**. Flood waters ripped out numerous bridges, most notably an Interstate-5 span near **Coalinga**, and a Route-1 link to the **Monterey Peninsula**.

In **southern California**, 48-hour (March 9-11) totals reached 7.73 inches in **Wrightwood**, 5.12 inches in **Santa Barbara**, and 3.38 inches in **Pasadena**. At **Big Bear Lake**, the total precipitation of 3.09 inches included more than a foot of snow. At week's end, precipitation overspread the **Interior West**. For the second time in 7 days, nearly an inch of rain drenched **Cedar City, UT**. In **Nevada**, 24-hour precipitation totaled 5.06 inches at **Mt. Charleston** on March 10-11, while more than 2 inches pelted **Caliente**. In **Utah's Wasatch Range** at **Brian Head**, more than 3 feet of snow fell in 48 hours on March 10-12.

International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

March 5 - 11, 1995

FSU-WESTERN: The seventh consecutive week of unusually warm weather prompted further greening of winter grains in the south and warmed topsoils to favorable levels for spring grain planting.

EUROPE: Widespread showers and mild weather favored winter crop growth, but drought continued in eastern Spain.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light to moderate rain over Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia stabilized conditions for winter grains in or nearing the heading stage.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Persistent, heavy rain continued to plague Java's central and eastern rice areas.

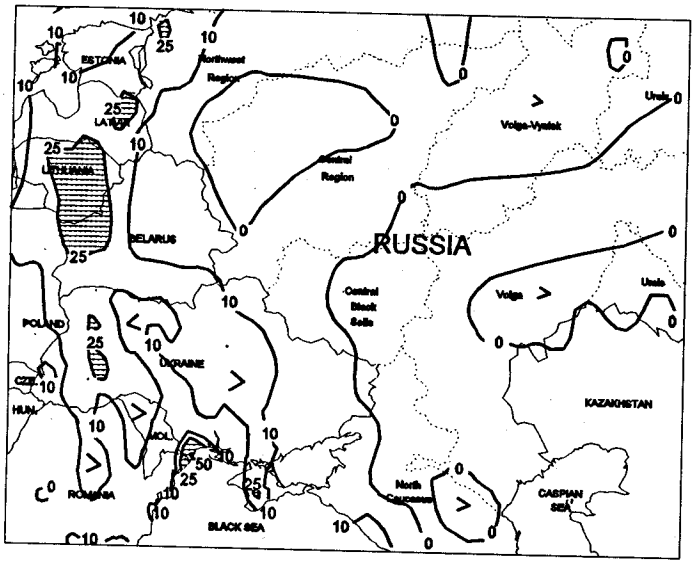
EASTERN ASIA: Irrigation supplies are expected to be adequate for early spring growth of winter wheat.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rain helped stabilize immature western corn as dryness in the east aided corn maturation.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather returned to the east, where additional rain is still needed for sorghum.

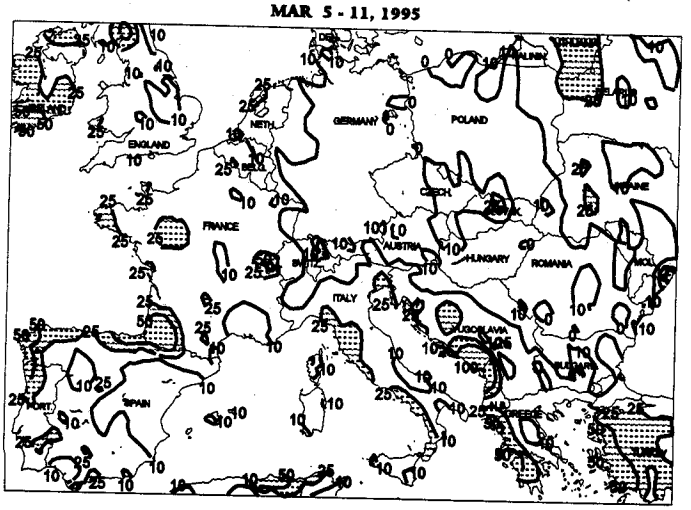
SOUTH AMERICA: Widespread showers aided filling soybeans in Argentina, and slowed early harvesting in southern Brazil.

WESTERN FSU Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



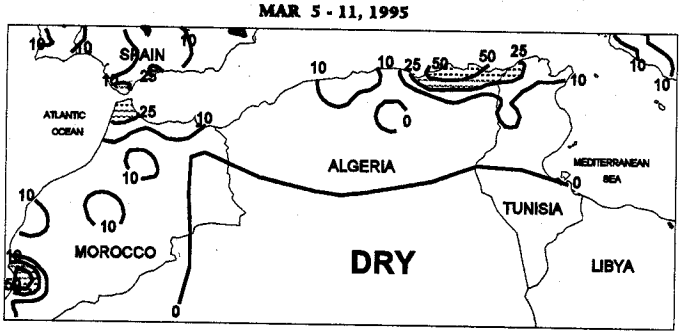
FSU-WESTERN: The seventh consecutive week of unusually warm weather covered the region. Weekly average temperatures were 6-12 degrees Celsius (C) above normal over Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Snow cover continued to diminish during the week. By week's end, winter grains in Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltic States, and most of Russia lacked a protective snow cover. A variable snow cover remained over extreme northeastern winter grain areas in Russia (eastern portion of the Central Region, eastern Black Soils Region, upper Volga Valley, and the Volga Vyatsk Region). The continued warm weather in southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia prompted further greening of winter grains and warmed topsoils to favorable levels for spring grain planting. Little, if any, precipitation covered Russia and eastern Ukraine. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 30 mm) moistened topsoils in western Ukraine, western Belarus, and the Baltics.

EUROPE Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



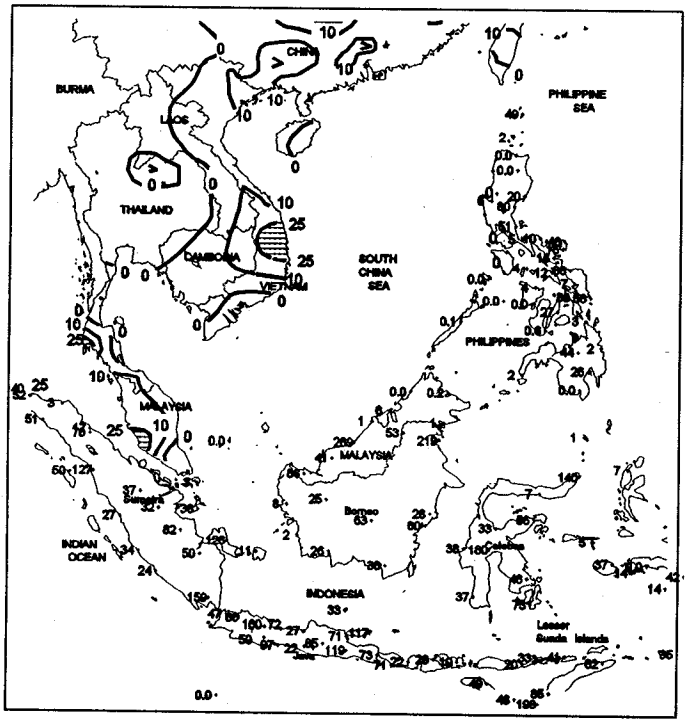
EUROPE: Widespread showers (10-25 mm) covered much of Europe, maintaining adequate moisture for winter crop development and spring crop planting. The exception continued to be in eastern Spain, where only scattered light rain (5 mm or less) did little to ease the severe drought. Beneficial rain (10-25 mm) brought some drought relief to southern Spain. In contrast, locally heavier rain (25-100 mm) fell along Italy's west coast and in the eastern Adriatic region, slowing early spring planting. Wet field conditions throughout Europe kept spring fieldwork at a minimum even though mild weather was conducive for early planting activity. While seasonable weather continued to prompt winter grain greening in the west, temperatures averaging 2-6 degrees C above normal in the east caused winter crops to break dormancy.

NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



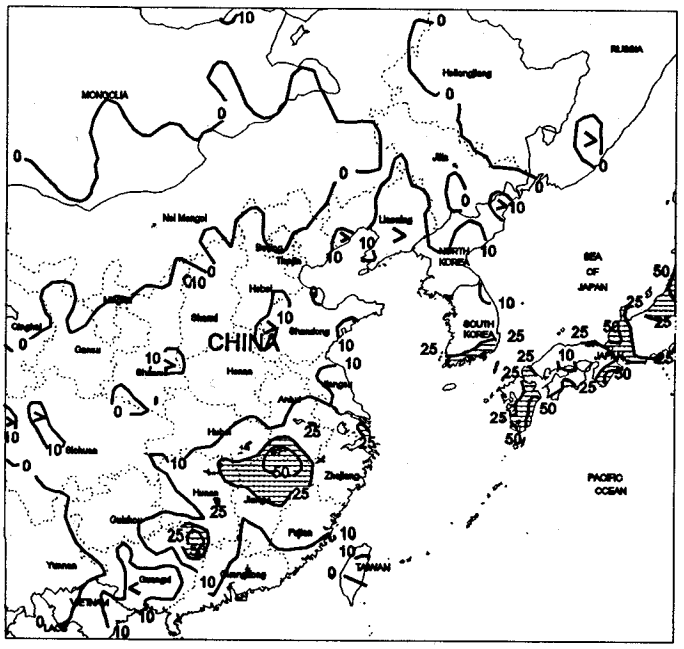
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Winter grains were in or nearing the heading stage throughout Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. In Morocco, light showers continued over most winter grain areas, stabilizing conditions for drought-stressed crops. Rainfall in northern Morocco varied around 10 mm, with the greatest amounts of rain (10-25 mm) falling over southernmost crop areas. In Algeria, drier weather (less than 10 mm) returned to winter grains in western and central areas, following last week's wet weather. Light to moderate rain (10-38 mm) continued over crop areas in the east. In Tunisia, the first significant rain (16-27 mm) since mid-January brought some relief to winter grains stressed by prolonged dryness.

SOUTHEAST ASIA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



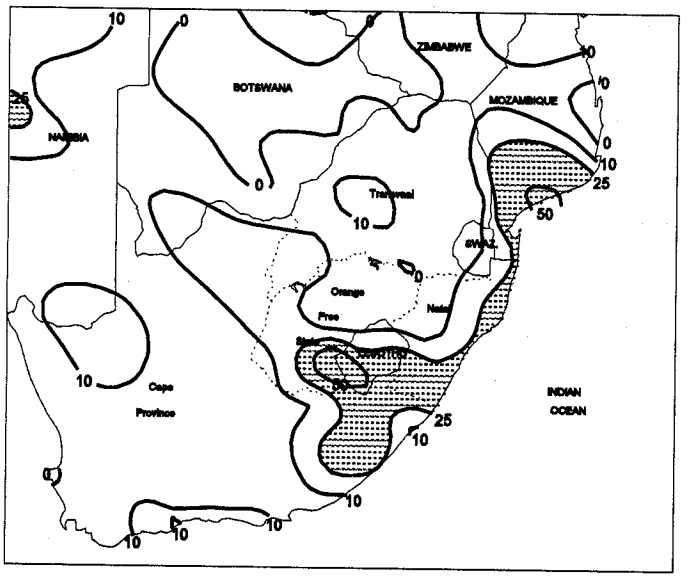
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Moderate to heavy showers (50-160 mm) persisted over central and eastern Java, worsening conditions for main-season rice at or nearing maturity. Rainfall during March 1-12 totaled 100-230 mm (near to above normal) over a large portion of central and eastern Java, continuing the trend of unrelenting rainfall that has resulted in flooding and adversely affected rice development. Locally heavy rain (87-259 mm) continued in eastern Malaysia, but rainfall totaled 5-31 mm over major oil palm areas of western Malaysia. Further north, scattered showers (10-42 mm) benefited winter rice in northern and central Vietnam. In the Philippines, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, with a few local totals exceeding 50 mm) benefited sugarcane, but most second crop rice and corn were likely maturing, requiring drier weather for drydown and harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



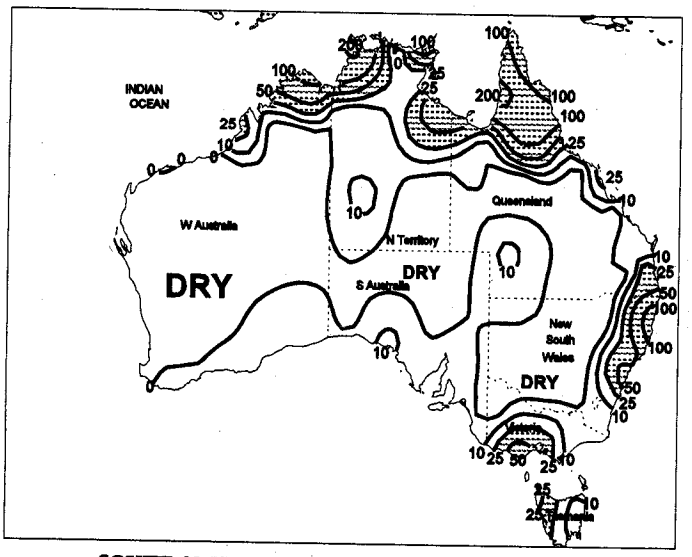
EASTERN ASIA: Very mild weather (temperatures averaging 4-6 degrees C above normal) spurred early spring growth of winter wheat across most of the North China Plain. Scattered light rain (2-10 mm) was reported across the region, favoring rainfed wheat. Irrigation supplies are likely adequate for the majority of the crop which is irrigated. Light to moderate rain (5-35 mm) fell across the Yangtze Valley, aiding rainfed winter wheat and rapeseed. Transplanting of early double-crop rice was likely underway across most of southern China. Unusually warm weather (6-10 degrees C above) also prevailed across Manchuria, but minimum temperatures still reached between -5 to -10 degrees C.

SOUTH AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



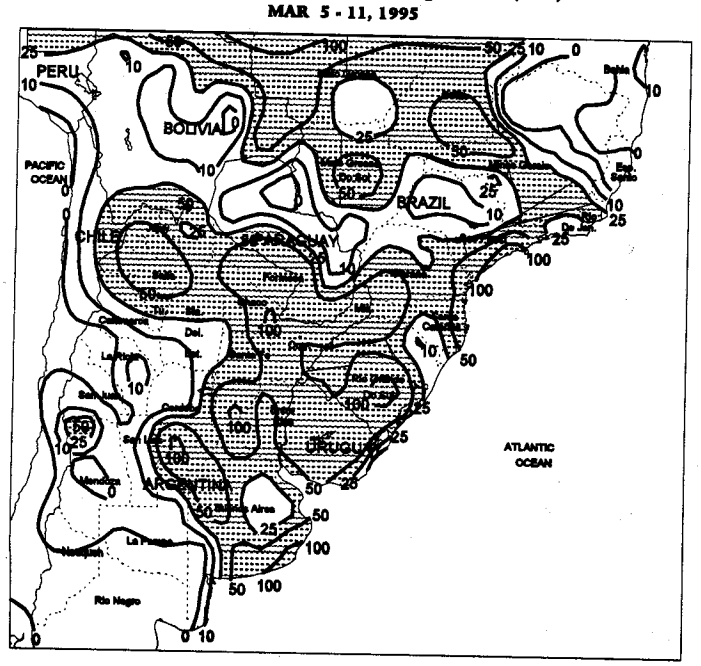
SOUTH AFRICA: Moderate rain (10-22 mm), accompanied by generally seasonable temperatures (highs in the upper 20's to low 30's C), covered western corn areas. Although rainfall the past few weeks benefited some very late-planted immature crops, the rain came too late to significantly improve South Africa's corn outlook. Dry weather in eastern corn areas favored maturing corn. Moderate to heavy showers (24-40 mm) continued for the second week over coastal crop areas of Eastern Cape and Kwazulu-Natal Provinces, benefiting sugarcane and fruit crops.

AUSTRALIA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



AUSTRALIA: Dry weather prevailed across the eastern interior crop region, where additional moisture is still needed for late-planted sorghum. Warm weather (2-4 degrees C above normal) increased water use for crops across east-central Queensland. Temperatures averaged near normal elsewhere across the east. The dry weather aided early cotton and main-crop sorghum harvesting. Moderate to heavy showers (20-75 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 125 mm) fell across the northeastern and eastern coasts, benefiting sugarcane. Tropical showers (25-200 mm) continued across northern Australia. In New Zealand, light rain (5-20 mm) covered the central North Island and northern South Island.

SOUTH AMERICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 5 - 11, 1995



SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina, widespread showers (20-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) fell across the primary summer crop areas, aiding reproductive to filling soybeans. This precipitation is expected to be enough for soybeans to complete the season with adequate moisture. The showers, however, slowed corn and sunflowerseed harvesting. Further north, moderate to heavy showers (40-120 mm) slowed cotton harvesting and possibly reduced cotton quality. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C below normal across central Argentina. In southern Brazil, moderate to heavy showers (20-80 mm) covered the primary summer crop areas, aiding late-filling soybeans, but slowing early harvesting. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) favored cotton harvesting across Sao Paulo. The drought continued across coastal Espirito Santo, while eastern Bahia received beneficial showers (5-20 mm) for cocoa. Temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal across south-central Brazil.

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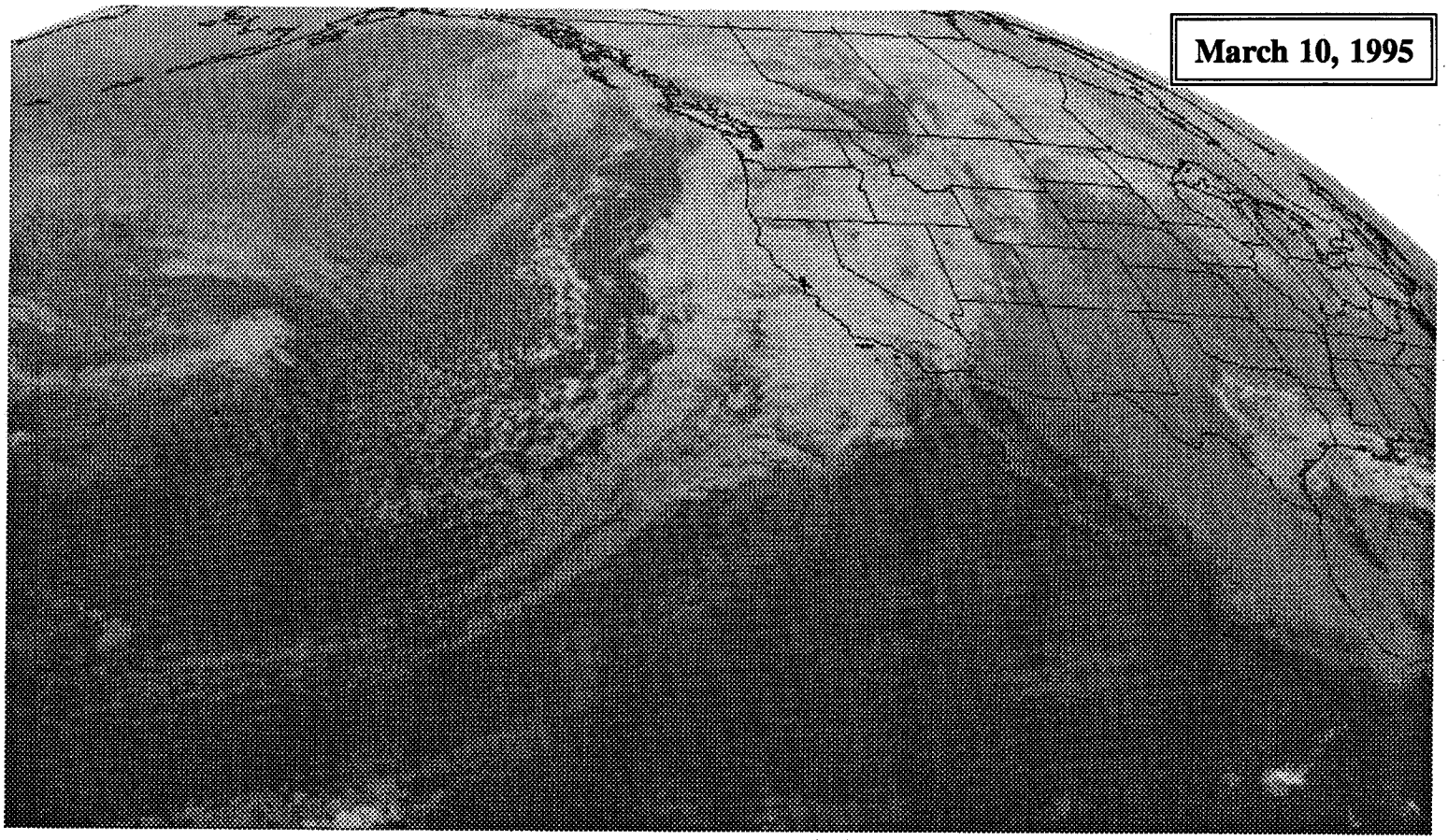

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