

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

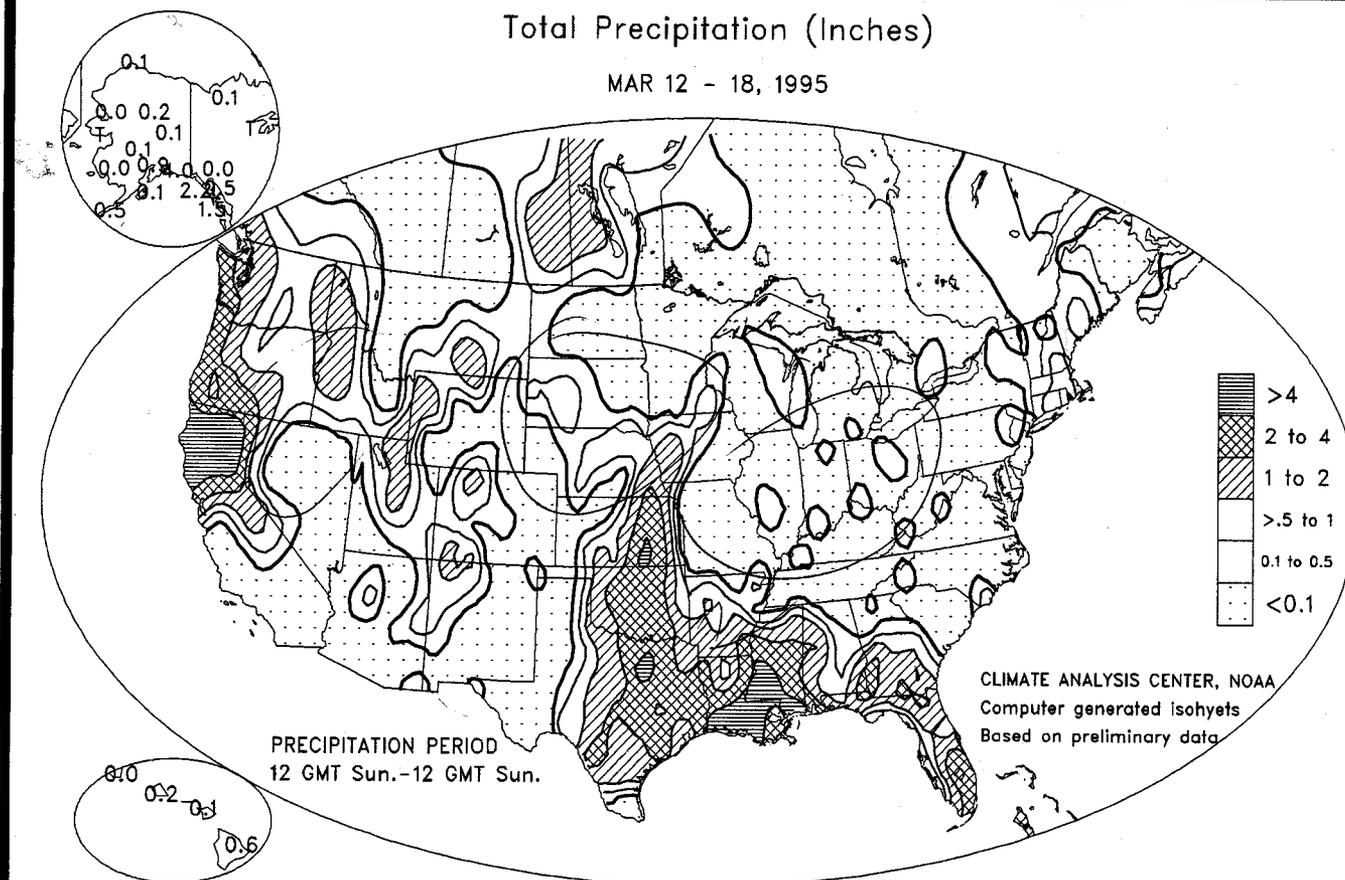
Volume 82, No. 12

Washington, D.C.

March 21, 1995

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR 12 - 18, 1995



HIGHLIGHTS

March 12 - 18, 1995

Rainfall ended by midweek in northern and central California, allowing for recovery from last week's deluge. Elsewhere, rain benefited developing wheat in the interior Northwest and parts of the Plains, while locally heavy rain accompanied a slow-moving storm across the Gulf Coast States.

Warm weather again overspread the Nation, setting more than 80 daily records and rivaling other recent weeks of coast-to-coast warmth, such as February 19-25, January 8-14, and December 18-24. Weekly temperatures averaged 15 to 23°F above normal in the Midwest. Widespread minor snow-melt and ice-jam flooding affected the North-Central States. In contrast, bitter cold covered Alaska, with weekly temperatures 15 to 28°F below normal (except in the southeast). Daily records on Tuesday included -45°F in Kotzebue, -46°F in Barrow, and -62°F in Umiat.

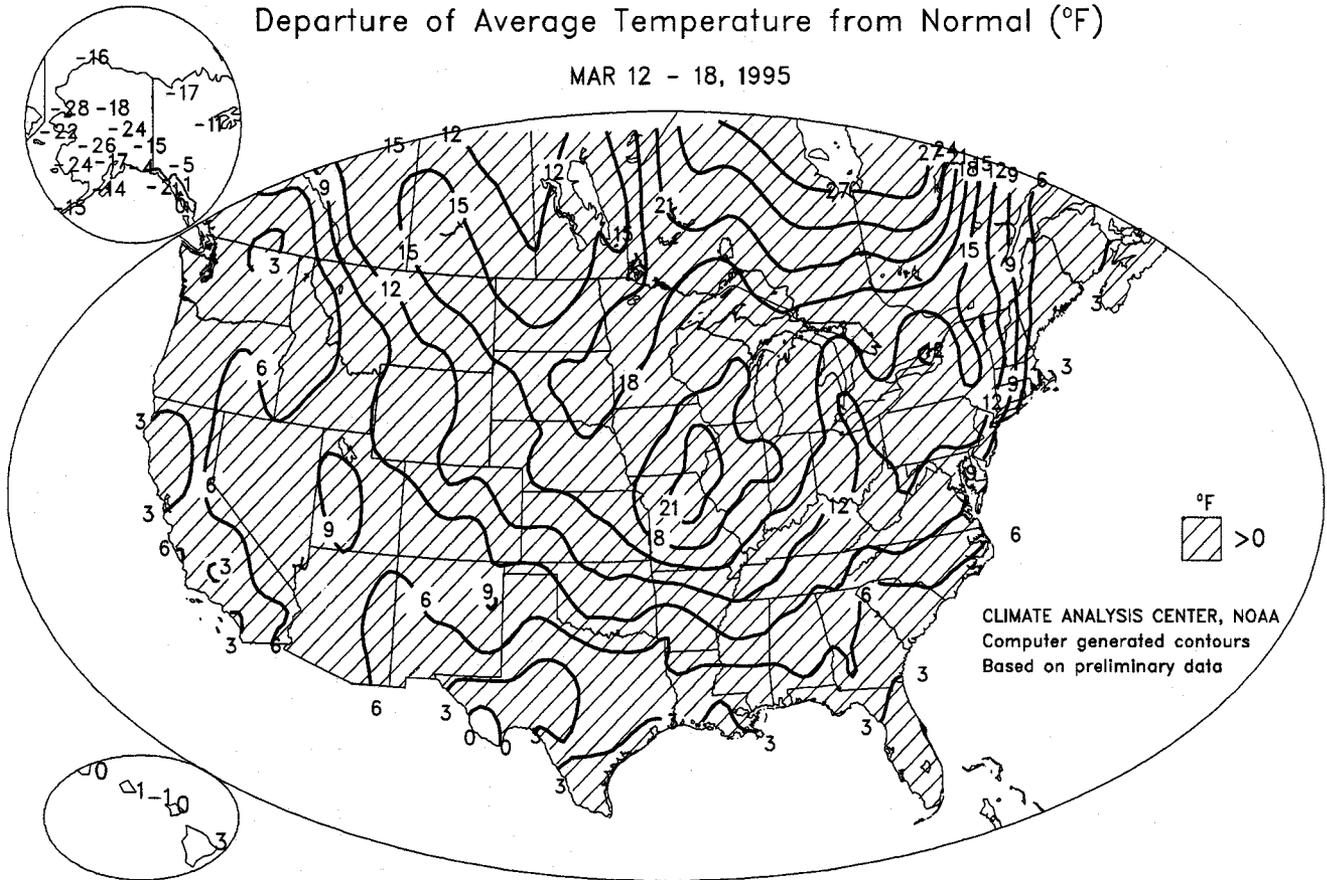
(Continued to p. 23)

Contents

	Page
Highlights & Total Precipitation Map	1
Temperature Departure & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps	2
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	3
National Agricultural Summary & Soil Temperature Map	6
State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture	7
International Weather and Crop Summary & February Temperature/Precipitation Maps	11
Subscription and Mailing Permit Information & April and April-June Outlooks	24

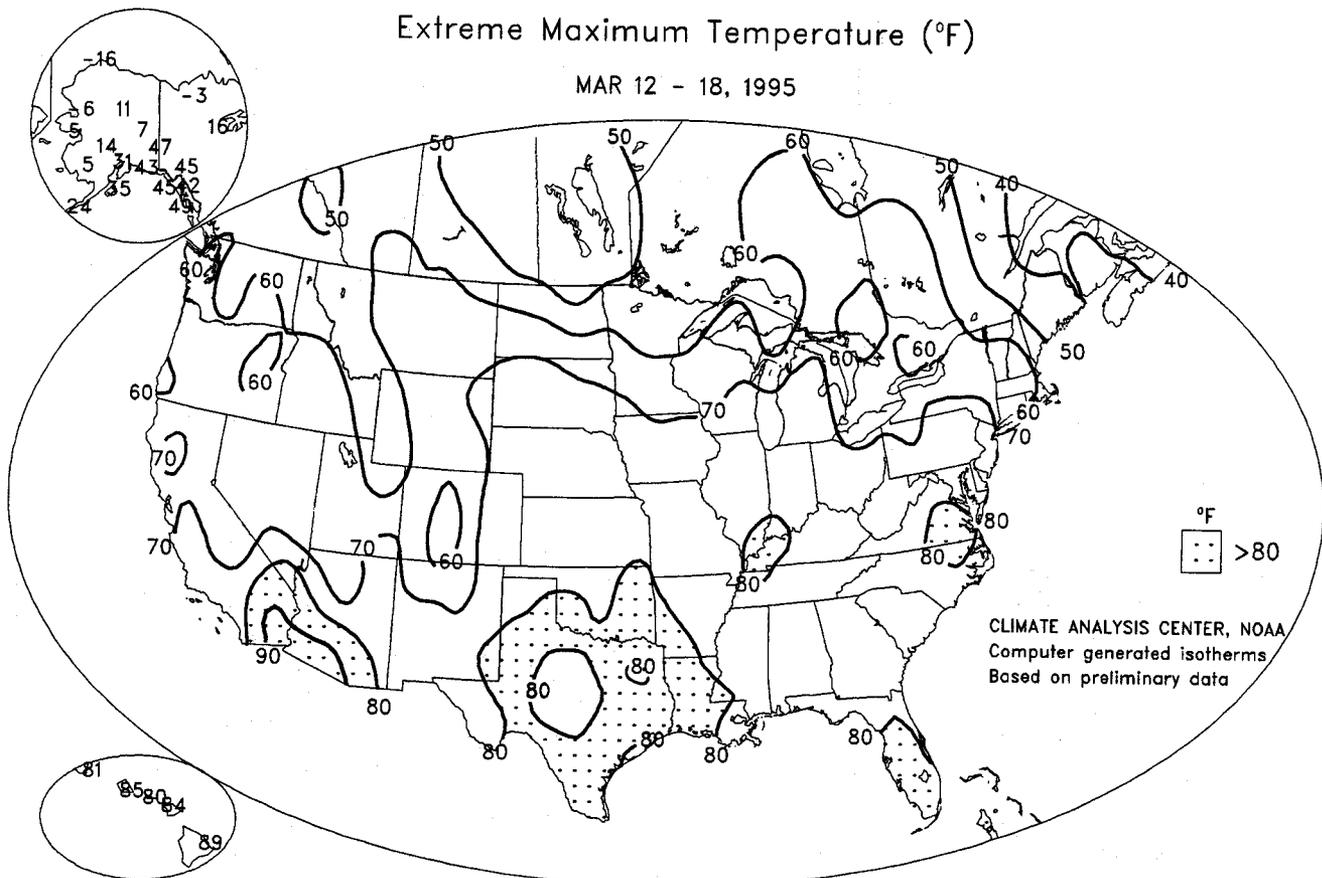
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR 12 - 18, 1995



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 12 - 18, 1995



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending **March 18, 1995**

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT	NUMBER OF DAYS							
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	50	79	37	61	7	.3	-1.1	.2	3.0	84	10.5	78	88	50	0	0	3	0		
MOBILE	73	55	79	48	64	4	2.4	.9	1.1	5.3	140	15.2	108	95	51	0	0	4	3		
MONTGOMERY	74	55	77	40	65	9	.3	-1.1	.2	3.6	97	15.7	112	89	50	0	0	3	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	17	0	31	-11	8	-17	.9	.7	.7	.9	205	2.4	121	69	48	0	7	2	1		
BARROW	-24	-39	-16	-46	-31	-16	.1	.1	.1	.2	329	.7	243	74	67	0	7	2	0		
FAIRBANKS	-4	-24	7	-35	-14	-24	.1	.0	.0	.1	67	.7	62	67	50	0	7	2	0		
JUNEAU	37	28	42	13	33	1	.5	.2	.4	1.5	77	98	82	0	5	3	0		
KODIAK	25	13	35	9	19	-14	.1	.9	.1	.5	17	14.6	95	69	46	0	7	2	0		
NOME	-4	-24	5	-34	-14	-22	.5	.1	.1	.3	118	3.3	198	75	56	0	7	2	0		
AZ PHOENIX	82	55	87	50	68	7	.5	.2	.2	1.0	186	2.8	144	74	21	0	0	0	0		
PRESCOTT	65	38	72	32	52	9	.0	.4	.0	.9	80	3.9	92	71	28	0	1	0	0		
TUCSON	81	50	87	41	65	7	.5	.2	.2	.5	126	3.3	168	73	22	0	0	0	0		
YUMA	86	61	93	55	74	9	.0	.1	.0	.2	114	1.8	257	59	22	3	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	73	50	81	46	62	10	.3	.6	.3	1.9	87	6.0	88	95	51	0	0	0	0		
LITTLE ROCK	70	54	79	49	62	9	.9	.3	.8	2.1	75	7.9	84	74	47	0	0	0	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	48	76	44	59	2	.0	.3	.0	2.0	319	5.2	203	73	28	0	0	1	0		
EUREKA	60	47	64	41	53	4	2.3	1.1	1.1	6.9	216	21.1	151	91	64	0	0	2	0		
FRESNO	70	50	73	46	60	5	.5	.4	.2	4.2	369	10.5	216	95	29	0	0	1	0		
LOS ANGELES	68	55	72	51	61	4	.5	.4	.2	5.1	395	18.4	298	92	47	0	0	1	0		
REDDING	62	46	73	37	54	2	2.4	1.4	1.2	10.6	391	35.1	266	94	56	0	0	4	0		
SACRAMENTO	64	48	68	39	56	2	.8	.2	.2	5.5	340	18.0	220	99	60	0	0	2	0		
SAN DIEGO	69	56	73	52	62	3	.1	.3	.1	3.0	285	13.0	294	91	45	0	0	0	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	62	49	63	42	55	2	.6	.2	.2	5.5	291	14.8	157	95	64	0	0	1	0		
CO DENVER	64	34	70	30	49	11	.5	.3	.2	.2	27	1.2	72	68	22	0	4	0	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	65	38	71	31	52	7	.5	.2	.2	1.3	211	2.4	144	88	30	0	1	0	0		
PUEBLO	69	27	74	20	48	7	.0	.2	.0	.2	36	.3	31	92	20	0	6	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	52	38	58	34	45	7	.3	.6	.2	1.7	81	7.6	90	88	60	0	0	2	0		
HARTFORD	58	38	70	31	48	11	.3	.5	.3	1.8	85	8.9	102	89	52	0	1	3	0		
DC WASHINGTON	72	42	78	36	57	10	.0	.7	.0	2.0	110	6.9	95	87	29	0	0	0	0		
FL PANAMA CITY	71	55	75	47	63	4	1.5	.2	1.3	2.0	60	4.2	45	95	63	0	0	0	0		
DAYTONA BEACH	73	58	77	50	66	2	1.3	.6	1.1	1.4	78	4.3	56	95	50	0	0	3	1		
JACKSONVILLE	74	54	80	50	64	2	.9	.1	.5	1.6	70	5.5	60	96	53	0	0	4	0		
KEY WEST	79	69	82	66	74	0	.6	.2	.3	1.8	182	6.2	127	84	63	0	0	0	0		
MIAMI	78	66	81	64	72	0	2.1	1.5	1.1	4.6	336	9.2	167	85	55	0	0	6	2		
ORLANDO	77	59	82	57	68	1	1.1	.4	1.1	1.7	86	4.4	60	92	54	0	0	3	1		
TALLAHASSEE	76	53	81	45	65	5	1.3	.1	.7	2.3	62	8.3	59	96	52	0	0	4	1		
TAMPA	78	59	81	57	68	2	.3	.4	.3	1.1	58	6.7	95	96	56	0	0	2	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	78	64	79	60	71	0	.8	.1	.3	2.3	131	5.6	78	89	59	0	0	4	0		
GA ATLANTA	73	52	76	43	62	9	.5	.3	.2	2.6	76	12.7	98	89	46	0	0	1	0		
AUGUSTA	75	45	78	35	60	5	.2	.9	.2	.9	33	11.2	101	97	42	0	0	1	0		
MACON	73	48	74	36	61	4	.7	.4	.4	2.1	74	13.4	110	96	49	0	0	0	0		
SAVANNAH	74	55	75	47	65	6	.2	.7	.2	.6	26	7.5	83	96	51	0	0	2	0		
HI HILO	84	66	89	63	75	3	.6	.6	1.4	1.8	18	7.5	27	86	63	0	0	1	1		
HONOLULU	83	67	85	64	75	1	.2	.3	.2	.9	66	7.6	108	89	65	0	0	1	0		
KAHULUI	83	63	84	59	73	0	.1	.6	.1	1.5	90	5.1	59	84	56	0	0	1	0		
LIHUE	80	65	81	62	72	0	.5	.6	.4	1.3	172	3.9	119	90	58	0	2	5	0		
ID BOISE	57	38	63	32	48	5	.9	.6	.4	.2	25	2.1	76	84	51	0	0	1	0		
LEWISTON	56	39	60	35	48	4	.5	.2	.2	.2	25	2.1	76	84	51	0	0	1	0		
POCATELLO	54	32	60	27	43	7	.3	.0	.1	1.6	225	3.5	131	92	50	0	3	5	0		
IL CHICAGO	69	42	77	34	55	18	.5	.6	.6	.6	41	4.2	98	84	39	0	0	0	0		
MOLINE	74	43	77	36	58	21	.5	.7	.7	.4	24	4.2	97	86	36	0	0	0	0		
PEORIA	75	44	76	40	59	21	.5	.6	.6	.8	51	4.2	93	86	36	0	0	1	0		
QUINCY	74	48	76	44	61	20	.5	.7	.7	1.1	62	4.2	93	73	32	0	0	1	0		
ROCKFORD	76	37	74	31	53	18	.5	.6	.6	.4	28	2.3	61	98	49	0	1	0	0		
SPRINGFIELD	76	47	79	43	61	21	.5	.7	.7	2.7	151	7.2	142	82	31	0	0	0	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	76	43	81	33	60	13	.0	.1	.0	1.5	53	7.2	78	78	28	0	0	0	0		
FORT WAYNE	70	36	78	31	53	16	.0	.7	.0	1.6	102	4.8	90	86	31	0	2	0	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	72	42	77	37	57	16	.0	.9	.0	1.9	88	5.2	76	73	31	0	0	0	0		
SOUTH BEND	68	40	76	35	54	17	.2	.7	.5	1.2	74	5.4	93	80	35	0	0	0	0		
IA DES MOINES	68	46	76	41	57	20	.2	.3	.1	.7	66	2.4	78	90	39	0	0	2	0		
SIOUX CITY	62	38	73	32	50	15	.6	.1	.4	1.1	110	1.6	71	94	50	0	1	3	0		
WATERLOO	66	41	74	32	53	20	.1	.5	.1	.8	66	1.7	55	93	52	0	1	1	0		
KS CONCORDIA	66	47	71	40	56	15	1.0	.4	.5	1.1	93	1.9	76	95	56	0	0	4	0		
DODGE CITY	66	44	75	39	55	12	.5	.1	.5	1.1	141	1.9	101	91	44	0	0	1	0		
GOODLAND	68	35	72	28	52	13	.2	.1	.2	.4	54	.8	57	95	36	0	2	1	0		
TOPEKA	70	48	75	41	59	16	.9	.3	.9	1.4	105	3.4	104	93	42	0	0	1	0		
WICHITA	68	49	74	45	59	13	1.8	1.2	1.2	2.1	148	2.8	83	93	55	0	0	3	1		
KY BOWLING GREEN	76	41	79	35	58	11	.0	.2	.0	.8	26	5.9	54	91	37	0	0	0	0		
LEXINGTON	71	43	76	37	57	12	.0	.1	.0	2.9	116	10.2	119	70	28	0	0	0	0		
LOUISVILLE	74	45	79	40	60	14	.0	.1	.0	1.7	62	6.5	73	76	29	0	0	0	0		
LA BATON ROUGE	73	54	80	51	63	2	3.9	2.9	2.3	6.6	234	15.5	117	99	64	0	0	5	2		
LAKE CHARLES	76	56	83	53	66	6	1.9	1.1	1.8	3.5	181	11.3	112	98	59	0	0	3	1		
NEW ORLEANS	75	55	78	48	65	3	2.1	1.0	1.3	4.6	153	13.2	94	95	54	0	0	3	2		
SHERBOURNE	73	54	82	51	63	7	1.5	.6	1.1	3.5	147	12.7	118	96	54	0	0	2	1		

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 18, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	
																		90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	37	25	40	-10	31	7	.2	-.4	.1	1.6	113	10.0	174	89	70	0	5	2	0	0	
PORTLAND	43	34	53	27	38	6	.4	-.5	.3	1.4	70	9.9	111	96	76	0	1	4	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	72	39	77	34	56	12	.0	-.8	.0	1.9	97	6.1	75	87	29	0	0	0	0	0	
SALISBURY	72	37	81	31	54	9	.0	-1.0	.0	1.7	68	5.5	58	97	32	0	0	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	45	36	58	29	41	2	.6	-.2	.6	1.8	84	8.7	93	97	77	0	0	0	0	0	
CHATHAM	43	35	47	25	39	3	.1	-.1	.1	1.2	53	2.8	28	91	78	0	1	1	1	1	
MI ALPENA	58	28	75	19	43	16	.0	-.5	.0	1.3	27	2.9	71	91	43	0	5	5	0	0	
DEFROIT	64	34	72	27	49	14	.0	-.5	.0	1.3	57	3.7	94	83	36	0	2	2	0	0	
FLINT	63	33	75	23	48	15	.0	-.5	.0	1.3	86	4.6	94	83	36	0	2	2	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	65	36	75	28	50	16	.0	-.5	.0	1.3	77	3.7	97	83	44	0	3	3	0	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	59	31	73	22	45	18	.0	-.5	.0	1.5	44	4.3	92	84	43	0	2	2	0	0	
LANSING	63	33	75	24	48	16	.0	-.5	.0	1.5	135	4.2	112	88	43	0	5	5	0	0	
MARQUETTE	51	32	67	22	41	18	.1	-.5	.1	2.0	16	3.7	97	88	45	0	3	3	0	0	
MUSKOGON	60	37	71	28	48	16	.1	-.5	.1	2.0	130	6.3	116	96	61	0	4	4	3	0	
SAULT ST. MARIE	48	29	62	21	39	15	.0	-.5	.0	1.7	50	4.8	93	85	49	0	2	2	1	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	53	37	60	31	45	19	.1	-.2	.1	1.0	75	4.6	85	93	53	0	4	4	0	0	
DULUTH	48	33	58	28	41	17	.1	-.2	.1	.4	52	1.4	59	99	64	0	1	1	1	0	
INT'L FALLS	45	35	54	25	40	19	.2	-.0	.2	.9	84	3.3	108	91	58	0	3	3	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	58	38	66	31	48	18	.1	-.3	.1	.4	68	2.1	101	89	65	0	3	3	2	0	
ROCHESTER	56	37	66	29	46	17	.5	-.1	.4	1.1	121	1.7	70	95	68	0	1	2	2	0	
MS GREENWOOD	74	55	80	48	64	9	1.3	-.1	1.1	4.9	147	10.7	84	90	46	0	0	3	1	1	
JACKSON	70	51	76	49	60	5	2.6	1.2	1.2	6.1	177	11.8	86	95	57	0	0	0	4	2	
MERIDIAN	72	52	79	40	62	6	1.5	-.1	1.4	4.9	125	12.3	85	94	56	0	0	3	1	1	
MO CAFE GIRARDEAU	76	47	79	44	62	15	.0	-1.2	.0	1.2	42	8.2	90	79	31	0	0	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	76	49	78	46	62	21	.0	-.7	.0	.8	49	7.4	149	73	30	0	0	0	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	74	49	78	42	61	19	.0	-.6	.0	.5	40	3.3	94	81	41	0	0	0	1	0	
SAIN'T LOUIS	76	51	78	48	64	19	.0	-.8	.0	2.4	118	8.1	137	76	31	0	0	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	75	49	78	43	62	17	.0	-.9	.0	1.0	47	6.4	111	81	31	0	0	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	59	37	66	33	48	13	1.1	-.8	.8	1.2	203	2.1	95	84	34	0	0	3	1	1	
GLASGOW	58	31	63	24	44	15	.0	-.1	.0	.2	19	.1	10	90	34	0	4	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	58	30	62	17	44	11	.0	-.3	.0	.2	41	.4	17	74	27	0	4	0	0	0	
HAVRE	60	27	66	20	44	13	.1	-.1	.1	.1	34	.4	29	89	27	0	7	1	0	0	
HELENA	54	25	62	18	40	7	.0	-.2	.0	.4	97	.5	32	92	42	0	7	0	0	0	
KALISPELL	48	28	53	23	38	4	.3	-.1	.3	.8	146	2.4	76	96	55	0	6	1	0	0	
MILES CITY	61	35	66	31	48	15	.6	-.4	.4	.7	223	1.0	78	86	31	0	1	2	0	0	
MISSOULA	52	30	59	23	41	6	.2	-.1	.1	.4	70	1.6	62	89	49	0	5	3	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	42	72	37	54	17	.2	-.3	.1	.6	61	1.3	60	91	40	0	0	2	0	0	
LINCOLN	65	42	74	35	53	15	1.2	.7	.6	1.5	137	2.7	115	95	59	0	0	2	2	0	
NORFOLK	65	40	74	34	53	17	.4	.0	.4	1.2	116	2.1	92	89	46	0	0	3	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	69	35	70	26	52	16	.5	.2	.5	.7	112	.9	63	92	32	0	3	1	0	0	
OMAHA	66	45	76	38	55	17	1.6	1.1	.9	1.8	168	3.1	118	91	48	0	0	3	2	0	
SCOTT'SBLUFF	63	34	72	29	48	13	.1	-.1	.1	.4	65	2.0	134	87	30	0	2	2	0	0	
VALENTINE	66	34	71	30	50	14	.5	.2	.5	.6	84	1.2	68	82	29	0	2	1	0	0	
NV ELY	56	29	62	23	43	9	.3	.0	.2	1.2	226	2.8	145	95	41	0	5	2	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	75	50	80	45	63	7	.0	-.1	.0	.3	114	3.4	280	73	21	0	0	0	0	0	
RENO	60	39	67	32	50	7	.0	-.2	.0	1.9	409	5.4	211	87	31	0	1	1	0	0	
WINNEMCCA	57	35	62	24	46	6	.2	.0	.1	1.1	256	2.7	151	87	36	0	2	2	0	0	
NH CONCORD	48	32	65	26	40	8	.5	-.1	.5	1.6	105	7.1	107	96	66	0	4	1	1	1	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	65	34	72	26	50	8	.0	-.8	.0	.5	25	5.2	60	97	41	0	3	0	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	40	73	38	54	8	.0	-.1	.0	.1	46	1.1	87	62	21	0	0	1	0	0	
CLOVIS	69	41	79	37	55	8	.0	-.1	.0	.3	89	.8	67	74	28	0	0	0	0	0	
ROSWELL	72	44	80	38	58	6	.0	-.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	60	38	68	31	49	15	.0	-.7	.0	1.7	103	5.8	92	93	52	0	1	0	0	0	
BINGHAMTON	58	37	69	29	47	15	.0	-.6	.0	.8	48	5.8	91	84	52	0	3	2	0	0	
BUFFALO	61	36	70	26	48	15	.2	-.5	.2	.9	60	8.4	129	79	42	0	2	2	0	0	
NEW YORK	61	40	72	35	51	9	.1	-.7	.1	1.0	49	7.7	97	87	49	0	0	2	0	0	
ROCHESTER	62	35	72	25	49	15	.2	-.4	.1	.9	70	5.0	91	89	46	0	2	2	0	0	
SYRACUSE	60	33	69	29	47	13	.2	-.4	.2	.9	59	4.9	82	87	47	0	4	2	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	71	35	74	27	53	5	.0	-1.3	.0	1.8	54	11.7	100	93	33	0	2	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	72	44	75	35	58	8	.0	-1.0	.0	1.2	43	10.0	97	84	32	0	0	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	73	41	79	32	57	8	.0	-.9	.0	1.6	71	8.1	93	82	29	0	1	0	0	0	
HATTERAS	66	46	72	36	56	5	.0	-1.0	.0	1.2	48	15.9	133	89	39	0	0	0	0	0	
NEW BERN	73	43	79	34	58	5	.0	-.9	.0	1.7	71	5.3	49	92	32	0	0	0	0	0	
RALEIGH	73	42	79	34	58	7	.0	-.9	.0	1.8	78	10.8	114	91	25	0	0	0	0	0	
WILMINGTON	72	43	77	34	58	5	1.1	-.0	1.1	3.4	125	12.7	108	98	36	0	0	1	1	1	
ND BISMARCK	56	31	68	26	43	16	.0	-.2	.0	.2	56	.9	72	97	59	0	6	0	0	0	
FARGO	54	34	62	26	44	19	.2	.0	.2	1.0	183	2.3	140	93	66	0	3	2	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	49	33	58	29	41	18	.0	-.2	.0	.2	39	.9	55	97	64	0	4	0	0	0	
WILLISTON	56	31	60	28	43	15	.3	.2	.3	.5	153	1.6	123	96	49	0	4	2	0	0	
OK AERON-CANTON	65	36	73	24	50	13	.0	-.8	.0	1.2	65	7.5	119	77	35	0	2	0	0	0	
CINCINNATI	71	43	75	36	57	14	.0	-1.0	.0	2.0	82	7.3	95	69	27	0	0	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND	62	35	74	26	48	11	.0	-.7	.0	1.3	79	8.8	151	88	45	0	2	0	0	0	
COLUMBUS	70	35	78	29	53	15	.0	-.7	.0	1.3	75	7.5	126	85	27	0	2	0	0	0	
DAYTON	68	39	75	30	54	14	.0	-.8	.0	2.2	114	6.0	97	77	31	0	1	0	0	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 18, 1995

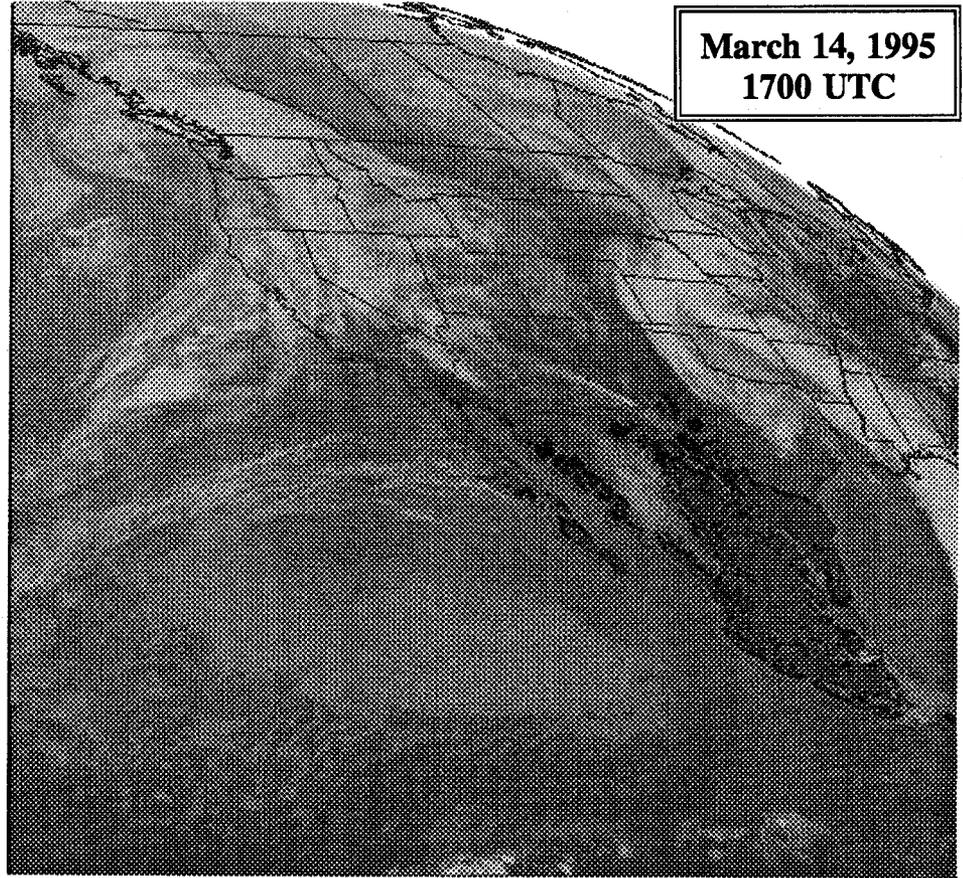
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT	NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM		AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.
															.01 INCH OR MORE				.50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	67	35	74	29	51	15	.0	-.6	.0	1.3	89	5.0	101	90	35	0	3	0	0	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	65	35	72	27	50	14	.0	-.7	.0	.9	53	4.9	83	82	39	0	2	0	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	50	77	47	60	10	1.2	.6	.9	1.8	117	3.1	74	95	58	0	0	0	0	0	
TULSA	72	52	81	46	62	12	.9	.1	.9	1.6	81	3.1	57	93	53	0	0	0	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	56	43	61	36	50	4	2.4	.8	.7	6.9	161	23.0	105	95	67	0	0	0	0	0	
BURNS	52	33	58	27	42	6	1.1	.9	.7	1.6	259	4.9	208	85	45	0	3	5	5	0	
MEDFORD	61	42	67	35	51	4	.9	.5	.5	1.8	162	7.7	134	94	48	0	0	0	0	0	
PENDLETON	59	40	65	34	49	5	1.4	1.1	.7	1.6	233	5.2	156	90	39	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTLAND	60	44	64	37	52	5	.8	.0	.3	2.8	130	11.5	102	87	45	0	0	0	0	0	
SALKM	60	42	63	33	51	5	1.4	.4	.5	3.3	130	16.3	126	93	44	0	0	0	0	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	68	38	75	31	53	14	.7	-.7	.7	2.8	148	8.8	110	91	37	0	1	0	0	0	
ERIE	58	37	68	25	47	11	.0	-.7	.0	2.1	123	7.1	115	82	44	0	2	2	0	0	
HARRISBURG	68	38	76	32	53	12	.0	-.7	.0	.8	42	5.9	76	93	35	0	0	0	0	0	
PHILADELPHIA	70	40	74	32	55	14	.0	-.8	.0	1.2	60	6.7	79	92	36	0	0	0	0	0	
PITTSBURGH	68	38	76	30	53	14	.0	-.8	.0	1.2	60	5.2	75	75	29	0	0	0	0	0	
SCRANTON	63	36	71	32	49	13	.7	-.6	.7	1.1	80	5.3	93	91	43	0	0	0	0	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	51	38	61	31	45	8	.5	-.4	.4	1.6	68	8.4	85	93	63	0	0	0	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	74	51	79	44	63	5	.1	-1.0	.1	.6	22	8.3	89	97	48	0	0	0	0	0	
COLOMBIA	76	44	78	34	60	5	.7	-1.1	.7	1.6	54	12.8	111	94	32	0	0	0	0	0	
FLORENCE	75	46	79	38	61	6	.0	-1.0	.0	1.2	47	11.9	130	93	32	0	0	0	0	0	
GREENVILLE	74	43	78	32	58	7	.0	-1.3	.0	1.9	59	13.4	114	88	31	0	0	0	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	57	33	66	27	45	17	.3	.0	.2	1.0	167	2.1	116	96	65	0	0	0	0	0	
HURON	65	35	72	26	50	18	.2	-.2	.2	.6	65	1.3	66	94	45	0	0	0	0	0	
RAPID CITY	60	35	73	27	47	14	.3	.1	.2	1.2	243	1.9	134	75	35	0	3	2	0	0	
SIoux FALLS	64	39	73	28	51	19	.1	-.3	.1	.6	70	.9	45	94	53	0	0	0	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	74	42	78	33	58	8	.7	-1.4	.7	3.2	88	15.0	113	93	29	0	2	1	0	0	
KNOXVILLE	75	43	78	33	59	10	.0	-1.2	.0	2.6	86	12.2	108	81	27	0	0	0	0	0	
MEMPHIS	76	55	78	50	65	13	.9	-1.2	.7	2.4	78	11.7	105	72	34	0	0	0	0	0	
NASHVILLE	75	45	77	34	60	10	.0	-1.1	.0	3.1	112	10.6	104	80	32	0	0	0	0	0	
TX ABILENE	67	49	77	45	58	2	.7	.4	.6	.8	101	2.5	84	96	54	0	0	0	0	0	
AMARILLO	66	41	78	35	53	6	.2	.0	.2	.3	62	.6	38	84	35	0	0	0	0	0	
AUSTIN	74	56	81	53	65	4	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.0	186	4.3	86	89	47	0	0	0	0	0	
BAUMONT	74	54	82	52	64	3	1.4	.7	1.2	2.1	108	9.5	94	100	59	0	0	0	0	0	
BROWNSVILLE	82	57	86	53	70	1	.7	-.1	.7	.2	79	1.0	34	93	37	0	0	0	0	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	78	57	82	53	67	2	1.1	.9	1.1	4.3	746	7.2	170	90	43	0	0	0	0	0	
DEL RIO	78	53	83	49	66	4	.8	.6	.8	1.0	182	1.4	45	95	37	0	0	0	0	0	
EL PASO	72	47	77	42	60	5	.3	.3	.3	.4	205	1.5	150	63	22	0	0	0	0	0	
FORT WORTH	70	54	82	50	62	7	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.1	300	7.6	129	97	62	0	0	0	0	0	
GALVESTON	69	59	77	56	64	3	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.5	196	3.8	55	93	62	0	0	0	0	0	
HOUSTON	74	55	82	51	64	4	2.6	1.9	1.7	3.5	188	12.0	130	98	62	0	0	0	0	0	
LUBBOCK	70	43	82	37	57	6	.1	-.1	.0	.4	74	1.0	62	96	38	0	0	0	0	0	
MIDLAND	72	44	81	36	58	3	.1	.0	.1	.2	68	1.6	122	96	32	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN ANGELO	72	47	77	43	59	2	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	194	4.1	172	97	50	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN ANTONIO	79	53	84	48	66	5	1.0	.6	.9	1.4	167	2.9	66	93	35	0	0	0	0	0	
VICTORIA	76	54	82	52	65	3	1.5	1.0	1.4	3.2	244	4.4	59	94	46	0	0	0	0	0	
WACO	69	52	78	47	61	3	2.9	2.4	2.4	3.4	258	5.3	105	99	64	0	0	0	0	0	
WICHITA FALLS	69	51	80	48	60	7	1.6	1.0	.6	1.6	116	2.6	54	94	59	0	0	0	0	0	
UT CEDAR CITY	62	34	67	31	48	8	.7	-.3	.7	1.8	242	3.3	139	88	40	0	2	0	0	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	61	38	67	34	49	8	.2	-.3	.2	1.1	106	4.0	117	87	46	0	0	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	54	35	63	28	45	14	.2	-.3	.1	1.2	98	4.4	94	90	60	0	1	4	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	70	45	81	39	57	9	.0	-.9	.0	2.4	110	7.7	81	79	39	0	0	0	0	0	
RICHMOND	74	40	81	34	57	9	.0	-.8	.0	2.3	108	6.6	77	84	24	0	0	0	0	0	
ROANOKE	74	38	79	32	56	10	.0	-.8	.0	1.0	50	10.2	133	77	20	0	1	0	0	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	40	61	30	47	4	2.7	.1	.9	7.5	107	32.6	96	96	65	0	1	6	2	0	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	44	64	36	51	6	1.0	.2	.4	3.2	150	12.7	110	90	58	0	0	0	0	0	
SPOKANE	52	35	57	29	44	5	1.9	1.6	.6	3.4	380	7.8	178	94	58	0	2	4	3	0	
YAKIMA	59	37	60	28	48	5	.2	.1	.2	.5	126	2.8	119	87	45	0	2	2	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	67	39	72	32	53	12	.0	-.8	.0	1.3	65	9.2	118	71	23	0	1	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	72	36	77	28	54	8	.0	-.8	.0	1.8	86	10.8	134	89	24	0	1	0	0	0	
HUNTINGTON	72	39	77	32	56	12	.0	-.8	.0	2.4	120	9.9	122	82	21	0	1	0	0	0	
PARKERSBURG	71	35	77	28	53	11	.0	-.9	.0	1.6	74	6.9	83	86	23	0	2	0	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	60	38	73	29	49	19	.3	-.1	.3	.8	74	1.9	57	88	54	0	3	2	0	0	
LACROSSE	61	40	68	31	51	19	.7	-.4	.7	.7	0	1.1	39	92	51	0	2	0	0	0	
MADISON	66	36	75	28	51	18	.7	-.5	.7	.5	48	2.7	82	90	42	0	1	1	0	0	
MILWAUKEE	61	41	76	33	51	18	.7	-.6	.7	.5	37	2.9	65	85	52	0	0	0	0	0	
WAUSAU	58	35	67	27	46	18	.1	-.4	.1	.9	83	1.6	56	90	51	0	3	2	0	0	
WY CASPER	58	32	68	28	45	12	.2	-.1	.1	.3	65	2.1	130	89	36	0	3	2	0	0	
CHEYENNE	58	34	66	32	46	13	.7	-.2	.7	.2	28	1.3	99	91	31	0	1	0	0	0	
LANDER	57	32	65	27	44	11	.3	-.1	.3	.4	68	1.9	119	79	32	0	3	2	0	0	
SHERIDAN	56	34	66	30	45	12	.6	.3	.4	.6	124	2.5	130	84	39	0	1	0	0	0	
PR SAN JUAN	81	69	82	66	75	-3	.2	-.3	.1	1.1	90	8.2	132	79	51	0	1	0	0	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

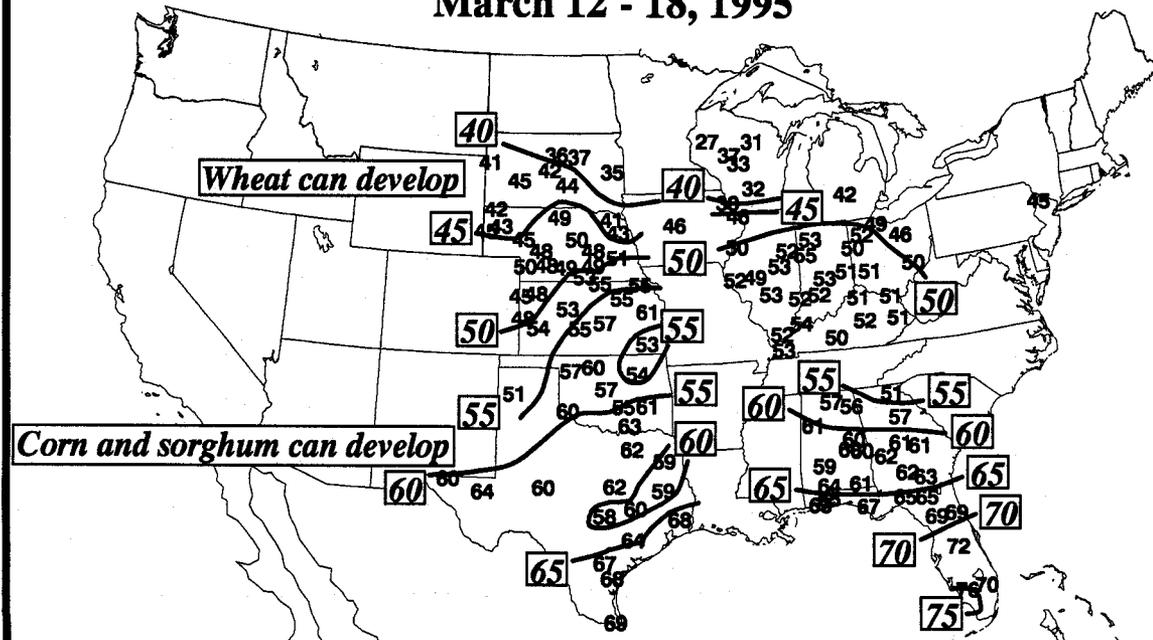
National Agricultural Summary

March 13 - 19, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS: Intermittent rains in California, combined with wet soils from last week's storm, limited fieldwork and ground preparation for row crops. Flood damage to many cotton seedbeds in the San Joaquin Valley delayed planting. Standing water in low-lying fields caused extensive yellowing of emerged crops in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Lodging in wheat fields increased in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Sporadic rain in the Pacific Northwest curtailed fieldwork. Arizona farmers continued to prepare land for planting, while small grains were reported to be developing ahead of the average. In the lower Mississippi Valley and Delta States, scattered showers early in the week left soils saturated, slowing fieldwork. Unseasonably warm, dry weather in the Midwest warmed soils and allowed spring fieldwork to begin. Mild weather in Kansas encouraged wheat growth. Light to moderate infestations of greenbugs and some wheat streak mosaic were reported. Kansas farmers continued spring tillage and fertilizer and chemical applications on wheat fields where conditions permitted. Wheat in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys was green and growing. Some farmers worried about a hard freeze with too much early growth. In the Great Lakes region, the warm weather melted the snow, leaving some fields with standing water. Thunderstorms in eastern Texas delayed planting, while light rains across the Plains brought some relief to winter wheat fields, but more moisture was still needed. Wheat farmers were busy applying herbicides and fertilizers and spraying for greenbugs. Wheat producers began moving cattle from wheat fields intended for harvest. Wheat fields across south Texas began heading. Fieldwork for cotton planting proceeded across the Plains. Planting was delayed in the Rio Grande Valley and across south Texas due to wet weather, but resumed later in the week.



Average Soil Temperature (°F 4-Inch Bare)
March 12 - 18, 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 none to 1.40 in. north; 0.08 to 1.65 in. central; 0.67 to 3.03 in. south. Temperatures 4° below normal to 10° above normal statewide. Lows 35 to 51° north; 37 to 53° central; 42 to 53° south. Highs 75 to 81° north; 74 to 82° central; 75 to 80° south.

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

ARIZONA: Temperatures 5 to 10° above normal. Extremes 24°; 81° higher elevations; 35°; 93° deserts. Scattered precipitation across State; 0.02 in., 0.75 in.

Farmers continue preparing for 1995 crops. Small grains jointing 98%, 86% 1994, 78% avg. Heading 54%, 23% 1994, 23% avg. Condition good to excellent. Alfalfa condition mostly good. Harvest moderate. Sheeping off moderate. Stand renovation normal, stands established normal. Weed pressure moderate. Insect, disease pressure mostly moderate. Grapefruit, lemon, tangelo, tangerine, valencia oranges harvest continued western, central area. Vegetables shipped from western fields included head lettuce, romaine, leaf lettuce, cauliflower, broccoli, spinach, artichokes, salad savoy, celery, cabbage, broccoflower, bok choy, kale, asparagus, dry onions, fava beans, endive, escarole. Vegetables available central Arizona growers were carrots, broccoli, mixed greens, cabbage, spinach, green onions, head lettuce, cauliflower, leaf lettuce, kale, leeks, turnips, swiss chard, romaine, radishes, bok choy, napa, endive, escarole, kohlrabi, potatoes. Steady supply tomatoes available eastern area.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures averaging well above normal, scattered showers and thundershowers beginning of week, heaviest in southern region. Extreme: 35°; 85°. Precipitation 0.0 to 3.16 in.

Wheat in good condition. Fieldwork progressed in the northeast region. Burn down herbicides being applied to fields. Fieldwork slowed in the southeast region due to wet conditions. Peach trees were in full bloom in White county. Early season pastures beginning to green. Producers still feeding hay to cattle. Livestock in good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Weak ridge moved over State early week, allowing most areas to dry somewhat. Some minor impulses moved through north, but north coast, northern Sacramento Valley, only areas to receive much precipitation. Temperatures near or slightly above normal.

Field activities: Intermittent rains, wet soils hampered progress most areas. Low-lying fields, small grains, alfalfa, dry beans, safflower, sugarbeets in standing water. Extensive yellowing emerged crops evident, Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys, central coast areas. Small grains, forages, new alfalfa, sugarbeets showed good growth, higher ground. Lodging wheat, alfalfa fields intensified southern San Joaquin Valley. Small grains fertilized, sprayed weeds, where conditions permitted. Alfalfa treated aphids, weeds, weevils. Ground preparation for planting corn, cotton, other row crops halted, wet soils. Coiton planting ongoing desert counties, not yet started San Joaquin Valley. Many prepared seedbeds suffered flood damage, planting could be delayed. Oat hay harvest progressed normally, Riverside County. Wind, rain, wet ground hampered activity orchards, vineyards. As conditions permitted, almond growers, central, northern California cutting, removing many trees blown over, recent storms. Some areas cherry bloom beginning. Prunes, plums, full bloom. Growers spraying brown rot, other fungal diseases, stonefruit trees. Some new grape vineyards, planted. Mature vineyards began leaf out. Spring growth grape vines not far enough along to have been seriously damaged by previous week's storms. Vineyards treated mildew, leaf spot, mealy bug. Citrus harvest slow, wet weather. Strawberry crop suffered extreme damage, especially Monterey, Santa Cruz counties. Most field work Monterey County suspended, wet fields, flooding. Artichokes harvested Riverside County. Stockton delta, Imperial, Coachella Valleys asparagus harvested. Broccoli, cauliflower harvested, some parts Monterey County, in Imperial, Coachella, San Joaquin Valleys. Carrot harvest continued

Kern County, Imperial Valley. Cabbage harvested, Riverside County. Harvest celery, Ventura County. Winter head, leaf lettuce harvested, Imperial, Coachella Valleys. Spring head lettuce fields treated mildew, thinned, San Joaquin Valley. Riverside County melons, onions, peppers growing well. Winter potato harvest Riverside, Kern counties proceeded. Sweet potato hot bed preparation winding down Fresno, Merced counties. Spinach harvested Riverside County, San Joaquin Valley, mold problems noted Stanislaus area. Fresh market tomato planting hampered by wet soil conditions, San Joaquin Valley. Planting processing tomatoes Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys curtailed. Growers may replant saturated fields. Other crops harvested include: oriental vegetables, ginger root, green onions, radishes, bok choy, and turnips. Range, pasture excellent condition, mild temperatures, rainfall. Ranchers reported quantity, quality feed supplies, best in many years. Livestock extremely well, excellent forage. Cattle showed good weight gains. Milk production reportedly down, some areas, muddy conditions. Sheep grazed alfalfa.

COLORADO: Temperatures above normal for week. A system moved through state on 16th bringing showers and thunderstorms to central, southern mountains and eastern foothills. Showers spread to eastern plains on 17th. Trace amounts of precipitation recorded across State except for northern, central mountains where heavy snow fell on 19th. Also, there were high winds in mountains and eastern foothills and plains on 19th.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 52% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley seeded 15%, 10% 1994, 9% avg. Oats seeded 18%, 10% 1994, 6% avg. Dry onions planted 27%, 15% 1994, 11% avg. Winter wheat pastured 16%, 5% 1994, 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 12% excellent. Livestock mostly good to excellent. Cows calved 55%, 50% 1994, 47% avg. Ewes lambled 54%, 57% 1994, 56% avg. Range & pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent.

FLORIDA: Temperatures 1° to 6° above normal. Highs 80s north, mid 80s central, south. Lows upper 40s north, low 40s Big Bend area. Lows generally 50s central, south, low 60s southeast coast. It rained on 2 to 5 days. Rain totals generally 1.00 to 3.00 in. Greatest rainfall 5.56 in. Canal Point, Palm Beach County.

Soil moisture adequate throughout State, scattered area short or surplus. Sugarcane harvest active. Tobacco growers setting plants. Corn planting active. New growth, bloom buds abundant. Early, mid orange harvest all but complete. Valencia harvest increasing. Grapefruit movement active lower East Coast. Temple, Honey tangerine harvest slowing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging debris, few are spraying. Warmer temperatures aided vegetable development in southern areas. Rain delayed some vegetable planting around Quincy. Winds in Dade County blew sand across fields which scarred some vegetables. Volume leaders: tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, strawberries, cucumbers, potatoes, sweet cron, snap beans, celery, radishes. Pasture feed: very poor 5%, poor 5%, fair 45%, good 40%, excellent 5%. Cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 4 to 6° above normal. Highs low to mid 70s, some upper 70s south. Lows near freezing northeast mountains, low and middle 40s elsewhere except around 50 closer to coast. One to 2 rain days north and central and 3 to 4 days south. Rain totals mostly under 0.25 in. north and central. South, 1.00 and 2.00 in., less than 0.50 to over 4.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good; 12% planted, 27% 1994, 21% avg. Tobacco 71% fair, 19% good, 10% excellent; 3% transplanted, 2% 1994, 5% avg. Wheat 7% poor, 33% fair, 60% good; 53% jointing, 67% 1994, 62% avg.; 8% boot, 11% 1994, 11% avg.; Some disease problems in southwest, fertilizer application active north. Other small grains 6% poor, 34% fair, 60% good. Onions 25% fair, 75% good. Watermelons 1% poor, 43% fair, 56% good; 10% planted, 8% 1994, 13% avg. Other vegetables 3% poor, 32% fair, 65% good. Apples 16% poor,

2% fair, 82% good; 1% blooming, 0% 1994, 8% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 31% fair, 68% good; 80% blooming, 82% 1994, 74% avg. Pasture 11% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and hogs fair to mostly good. Activities: Land preparation as soils dry, fertilizing, limiting pastures and hay fields. Routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Condition mostly dry, occasional light, scattered showers. Soil moisture very short some areas. Variable winds, light to moderate. Temperatures low 60's to mid 80's. Rainfall varied from none to 1.50. Some vegetable farmers still on voluntary irrigation water notice. Pastures, grazing areas on Hawaii island remain generally dry. Supplemental feeding heavy. Hauling stock water active some areas. Banana and papaya production light. Insect infestations generally light.

IDAHO: Temperatures 2° to 10° above normal. Precipitation 0.69 to 1.23 in. north, 0.65 to 1.11 in. southwest, none to 0.37 in. south-central, none to 0.84 in. southeast. Extreme: 22°; 76°

Wet weather has resulted in some scours and pneumonia in newborn calves. Otherwise livestock conditions were very good. Hay and roughage supply 2% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Calving complete 67%. Lambing complete 74%. Activities: caring for livestock, signing up for farm programs and insurance, fertilizing, preparing fields for planting, and purchasing seed.

ILLINOIS: A blocking ridge over Eastern United States kept State unseasonably warm and dry. Conditions ideal for some early spring fieldwork, aided in warming soils. Air temperatures averaged some 14 to 19° above normal; mean readings from 50 north to low 60s far south. Much of State dry for week; some light precipitation noted far north and through western areas. Except for far northwest, amounts below .25 in.

Farm activities concentrated on seeding oats, preparing machinery for planting, spring calving progressing well due to warm temperatures.

INDIANA: High pressure slid to East Coast initiating warm southerly flow. Averaged 10 to 20° warmer than normal. Average highs 60's to middle 70's, lows middle 30's to upper 40's. Evansville recorded warmest temperature with a high of 81° on 15th. Chilly weather morning of 17th resulted in lows around 30 to mid 30's across most of State. Some northern locales less than 0.10 in. of rain. Four-inch bare soil maximums in 50's to low 60's, minimums mostly in mid 40's.

Warm, dry weather helped dry out soils. Farmers were able to plow and perform tillage operations in some areas. Fertilizer and lime spread, some fields. Spraying herbicides and topdressing winter wheat. Winter wheat and livestock mostly good condition. Feedlots drying out. Other activities; preparing equipment for fieldwork, moving grain to market, hauling manure, signing up for farm programs, cleaning and burning fence rows, calving, purchasing seed and fertilizer, mending fence, and care of livestock. Hay supplies short southern areas.

IOWA: Temperatures 14 to 22° above normal. Extremes 27° Elkader, 16th; 77° Burlington, 15th. Rain and light thundershowers common 13th, 14th and over weekend. Rainfall 0.03 in. Rock Rapids (northwest) to 1.50 in. Sidney (southwest); State average 0.63 in. (normal 0.51 in.). Activities: Care and feeding of livestock, machinery repair, tax preparation, and spring tillage activities.

KANSAS: Temperature 13 to 20° above normal. Precipitation fell in the central and eastern districts while the western districts were dry.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 69% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsurface moisture 31% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat jointing 6%, 9% 1994, 5% avg. Wheat condition 80% good to excellent, 18% fair, 2% poor. Mild weather returned past week spurring wheat growth. Little freeze or wind damage due to a relatively mild winter. Some instances of wheat streak mosaic reported in western districts. Light to moderate infestations of greenbugs reported mostly in southwestern and south central districts. Oats seeded 59%, 73% 1994, 60% avg. Spring barley seeded 48%, 66% 1994, 39% avg. Cold temperatures and snow were experienced across the State. With calving and lambing well underway, return of mild weather welcomed by stockmen. Farmers continue spring tillage along with fertilizer and chemical application on wheat where field conditions permit.

KENTUCKY: Beautiful, warm and dry. High temperatures in 60s and 70s; average high temperatures 14 to 22° above normal. Lows also above normal, mostly 40s and 5 to 10° above average normal low. High temperature 82° recorded in Paducah. Low was 29° in Quicksand. No rainfall, normal rainfall nearly 1.00 to 1.25 in.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate, but many fields drying enough to support equipment. Plowing, fertilizing, and preparing tobacco beds primary activities. Wheat green and growing, some concern about too much early growth if hard freeze received. Excellent weather for newborn calves.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal. Extremes 50°; 75°. Rainfall averaged 1.02 in north-central to 4.11 in south-central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Soil moisture 10% adequate and 90% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 29% 1994, 27% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 1994, 5% avg. Corn planting was further delayed due to rain. Rice 1% planted, 3% 1994, 3% avg. Water levelling continued, but planting was hindered by rain. Spring plowing 26% plowed, 30% 1994, 23% avg. Sugarcane 64% fair, 36% good. Some herbicides applied. Wheat 2% poor, 61% fair, 37% good; 1% headed, 3% 1994, 4% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 14% poor, 64% fair, 17% good. Pasture 9% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Pasture conditions deteriorated slightly in some areas. Vegetables 63% fair, 35% good 2% excellent.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: MARYLAND: Precipitation none to 0.90 in. Temperature 52.7°, normal 42.2°. Extremes 17°; 81°.

Livestock, pasture, and small grains all remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Planting of peas has begun. Dry conditions have allowed for field preparation. Temperatures 10° above normal with no precipitation reported.

DELAWARE: Precipitation none, normal 0.90 in. Temperature 52.8°, normal 42.7°. Extremes 22°; 73°.

Pasture and livestock remain in good condition. Hay supplies adequate. Dry weather, and in turn drying soils, have allowed for quite a bit of field preparation over the past week. Planting of peas and potatoes continues. The threat of marsh and grass fires is high. Small grains remain in good condition.

MICHIGAN: Extremes 19°; 76°. Precipitation ranged from none to 0.43 in. across the State. Temperatures 14° above normal. Snow melted, fields are mostly wet and slowed field activity. Most livestock are in good condition. Feed supplies remained adequate. Major activities included caring for livestock, hauling manure, spreading fertilizer, preparing tax returns, repairing machinery and buildings, and pruning fruit trees.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 15 to 19° above normal. Extremes +24°; 72°. Precipitation nearly 0.20 in. below normal.

Unseasonably warm temperatures leaving most areas free of snow. Rapid warming and snow melt has left fields very wet with some standing water.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 10.7° above normal. Extremes 35°; 80°. Soil temperature 59°. Precipitation 1.19 in., 0.17 in. below normal. Rainfall ranged from 0.14 in. at coastal district to 2.37 in. at north-central district.

Days suitable 5.0. Soil moisture 10% short, 43% adequate, 47% surplus. Cotton 97% harvested, 97% 1993, 98% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 91% 1993, 92% 5 yr avg. Wheat 93% planted, 96% 1993, 90% 5 yr avg.; 88% emerged, 89% 1993, 76% 5 yr avg.; 22% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Pecans 80% harvested, 52% 1993, 59% 5 yr avg.; 18% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 23% good. Livestock 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 78% of normal. Activities: finishing cotton and soybean harvests; maintaining control in winter pastures from blast.

MISSOURI: Temperatures above normal, 13° above normal at Caruthersville to 21° above normal at Kirksville. Precipitation averaged 0.09 in., varying from virtually none in the east-central to around one-quarter in. in the northwest and southwest.

Farmers preparing fields in some areas.

MONTANA: Temperatures above normal, 7° above normal at Kalispell to 18° above normal at Glasgow and Glendive. Central and north central divisions were dry with rest of State receiving near or above normal precipitation.

Winter wheat fair to good. Wind damage to winter wheat remains mostly none to light. Winter wheat 34% greening. Freeze and drought damage to winter wheat 13% none, 56% light, and 31% moderate. Field tillage work just getting started. Calving 38% complete. Lambing 27% complete. Grazing mostly open.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 12 to 17° above normals. Precipitation varied from less than .10 in. west to 1.79 in. east.

Activities included limited fieldwork operations, equipment maintenance, and attending meetings.

NEVADA: Spring-like, unsettled weather started on 13th and remained. Sustained winds up to 100 MPH noted over ridges of Sierra. Nearly all reporting stations recorded some precipitation, with exception of extreme south and parts of west. Temperatures averaged well above normal. Extremes 19° Mountain City; Logandale, 86° Logandale.

Precipitation continued to slow fieldwork, although planting resumed in the Yerington area. Ranges continued to green. Calving increased. Main farm and ranch activities: livestock feeding, hay marketing, tending calves, early crop planting.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation 0.10 to 0.70 in. regionwide. Average temperatures 30 to 47° north; 42 to 49° south. Maximum temperatures 40 to 72° north; 57 to 70° south. Minimum temperatures -11 to 35° north; 15 to 36° south.

Major farm activities: Caring for livestock, moving crops out of storage, greenhouses starting flats of seedlings. Sugaring progress slightly behind last year throughout most of the region. Repairing equipment. Placing chick orders.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures above normal. Extremes 26°; 77°. Rainfall 0.13 in. north, none central, south. Heaviest 24 hour total was 0.30 in. on the 16th to 17th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, avg. 97% north, 92% central, and 72% south.

Farmers are caring for livestock, plowing and discing their tillable land. Spreading lime and manure is also occurring. Farmers in the south are planting peas and spraying alfalfa for diseases.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures 7° above normal, with positive anomalies ranging from 2° at Animas to as much as 11° at several locations. Showers were hit and miss...with most of the activity on 17th as a late winter storm brushed across the central Rockies.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture is 32% very short, 33% short, 33% adequate, and 2% surplus. Cropland conditions: alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 9% excellent; irrigated wheat 14% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, and 4% excellent; dry wheat 73% very poor, 25% poor, and 2% fair; onions 5% fair, 76% good and 19% excellent. Lettuce condition 25% fair, 40% good and 35% excellent. Livestock conditions: cattle 14% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep 10% poor, 53% fair, 37% good, and 1% excellent. Range feed 21% very poor, 39% poor, 30% fair, and 10% good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures normal. Rapid warm-up occurred on 13th resulting in well above normal temperatures with record highs occurring throughout western areas. Cold front brought temperatures back to more normal readings. Extremes 19°; 73°. Less than 0.25 in. precipitation was received on 16th and 17th as the front moved across the region.

Major activities: tending livestock, moving crops from storage, attending meetings, maintenance work. Some plowing underway but most areas remain too wet. Maple producers busy collecting sap and making syrup. Colder nights needed for sap runs to continue.

NORTH CAROLINA: Above normal temperatures prevailed most areas past week. Mean temperature averaged 5 to 7° above normal. Extremes 29°; 77°. Precipitation average 0.02 in., 0.93 in. below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Crop conditions: wheat 29% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; oats 29% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; barley 14% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent; rye 26% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent; pasture 1% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; outside tobacco plant beds 2% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent; greenhouse

tobacco plant beds 3% fair, 83% good, 14% excellent; Irish potatoes 85% fair, 15% good; hay and roughage supplies 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus; feed grains supplies 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities included: tobacco bed preparation; tending livestock; repairing equipment; liming; transplanting trees; general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures above normal, 12° above normal north central, northeast to 16° above normal southeast. Extremes: 21°; central; 70° south central.

Livestock in good condition as warmer temperatures melted snow cover. Newborn livestock good to excellent. Calving progressed normally. Hay supplies remained adequate and grain marketing normal. Farm activities: caring for livestock, cleaning seed, planning for the new crop year.

OHIO: Temperatures climbed into the 70s, averaged mid 60s to 70°, 15 to 20° above normal. Average low temperatures mid to upper 30s, as much as 10° above normal in many areas. No precipitation reported. Deviations from normal over the past 4 weeks range from over 1.00 in. below normal in parts of the south to around 0.50 in. below normal in the central and north. Soil temperatures 4 in. under bare ground ranged from the upper 40s to the low 50s, 5 to 7° above normal.

Growers busy discing, plowing fields. Topdressing is nearly complete throughout State. Winter wheat good to very good, very little ponding.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 8.0° above normal southeast to 14.4° above normal northeast. Precipitation 0.24 in. Panhandle district to 1.20 in. north central district. Feeder steer and heifer prices steady to \$1.00/cwt lower.

Wheat 9% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range 93%. Livestock 14% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Topsoil 12% short, 42% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 83% adequate. Wheat 54% jointing, 21% 1994, 20% avg; Oats 9% jointing, 9% 1994, 15% avg; Barley 17% jointing, 5% 1994, 17% avg; Corn 58% seedbed prepared, 30% 1994, 50% avg; 4% planted, 6% 1994, 2% avg; Sorghum 13% seedbed prepared, 22% 1994, 22% avg; 5% planted, 0% 1994, 0% avg; Soybeans 7% seedbed prepared, 18% 1994, 20% avg; Peanuts 18% seedbed prepared, 10% 1994, 22% avg; Cotton 21% seedbed prepared, 23% 1994, 25% avg.

OREGON: Temperatures 4 to 7° above normal Statewide. Precipitation 3.50 in. coast, western interior 0.75 to 2.75 in., east 0.30 to 1.25 in.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Nurseries balling & burlapping deciduous and evergreens. Some ground preparation, Willamette Valley. Pear, apple bud development. Supplemental feeding continued. Activities: calving and lambing continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Very warm week. Many areas recorded first 70° readings of season. Temperature 5 to 19° above normal. Extremes 14°; 78°. Average precipitation 0.01 in., 0.76 in. below normal.

Activities: hauling manure; fixing fence; and caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: Island rainfall 0.92 in. was 0.35 in. above normal. Highest rainfall was 3.66 in. at Pico del Este, 3.14 in. at Jayuya, 3.07 in. at Dos Bocas. Highest 24 hour total 1.83 in. at Jayuya on the 11th. Island temperatures 73° on the coasts, 68° interior with mean station temperature 77.1° at Humacao, 55.6° at Cerro Maravilla. Extremes 45°; 89°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No precipitation recorded last week; Statewide temperatures averaged 5 to 7° above normal.

Farm activities: The warm dry weather allowed farmers to make excellent progress with land preparation and corn planting. Some vegetable and melon planting was also underway. Early peach varieties were blooming in the Ridge area, with later varieties blooming in the lower part of the State. Small grains and tobacco beds were in good condition, with pastures fair to good. Livestock were in mostly good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally averaged 10 to 15° above normal. Extremes 17°; 75°. Precipitation generally .25 to .75 in. southern two-thirds of State; trace to none, north. Heaviest precipitation .74 in. Sioux City.

Major farm activities calving, lambing, routine chores, feeding livestock.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures much above normal. Extremes 34° Bristol, 82° Jackson. Precipitation averaged 1.33 in. below normal Statewide. Chattanooga reported only measurable rain, 0.02 in. Much activity during past week. Most producers completed fertilizer top dressing of wheat, hay, pastures. Wheat greening up considerably during past week.

TEXAS: Severe thunderstorms rocked East, North Central Texas, and Upper Coast last week. High pressure moved in on 17th, bringing fair skies, and balmy conditions over weekend. Mean temperature was above normal, with much above normal temperature reported in all districts except Lower Valley. Largest departures were +8° in High Plains, followed by +7° in North Central Texas and East Texas. Along with above normal temperature, eastern half of Texas received above normal precipitation. Some larger station precipitation totals were 4.14 in. at Lufkin, 2.36 in. at Lake Livingston, and 2.56 in. at Houston. District average in East Texas was 1.77 in. (departure of +1.04 in.), while average in Upper Coast district was 1.42 in. (departure of +0.88 in.). In contrast to these areas were below normal departures in southern and western parts of the state. The Trans-Pecos division received 0.01 in., a departure of -0.10 in.. Other divisions in southern and western parts reported departures from -0.10 to -0.20 in.. Highest mean daily soil temperature was 69° at Brownsville, while lowest mean daily soil temperature was 51° at Bushland. Highest daily maximum soil temperature was 83° at Lavon Dam, while lowest daily minimum soil temperature was 40° at Bushland.

Crops: Small Grains: Light rains across the Plains provided minimal benefits to winter wheat fields, but more moisture is still needed. Producers were busy applying herbicides, fertilizers and spraying for greenbugs in some areas. Producers began moving cattle off of wheat fields to be harvested. In the Cross Timbers and Blacklands, light freeze damage showed up in some areas. Most fields continued to show signs of good growth. Throughout South Texas most fields remained saturated, but made excellent progress. More fields across the southern part of the state began heading. Oats also made good progress and continued to provide adequate grazing in most areas. Statewide winter wheat condition was 66% normal, 62% 1994. 2% headed, 2% 1994. Corn: Planting continued in Central and South Texas toward the end of week. Most planting activity was halted early in the week due to wet fields. Early planted fields were emerging in South Texas. Land preparations and pre-watering activities resumed throughout most areas of the Plains. 30% planted, 35% 1994. Cotton: Land preparations for cotton planting continued across the Plains. Planting was delayed in the Rio Grande Valley and across South Texas due to wet weather conditions. However, planting resumed on a limited basis late in the week. 5% planted, 8% 1994. Grain Sorghum: Wet rainy conditions early in week continued to cause delays to sorghum planting in the Coastal Bend and along the Upper Coast. Some planting occurred at the end of the week as drying conditions returned to most of the state. 18% planted, 35% 1994. Rice: 3% planted, 8% 1994.

Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley: High winds early in the week caused minor damage to some vegetable fields. Melons and onions continued to make good progress. Most tomatoes continued to make good progress under the warmer weather conditions. In most areas, irrigation of vegetable fields remained constant. Harvest of Valencia oranges and grapefruit continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area: Land preparations and fertilizer applications resumed by the end of the week. Most vegetable crops made good progress. East Texas: Planting of most vegetables was delayed due to wet weather conditions. Some onions and potatoes were planted. Trans-Pecos area: Warmer weather conditions allowed cantaloupe planting to continue. Planting of chilies began. Irrigation on onions continued. High Plains: Final preparations for planting of onions and potatoes occurred. Peaches: In Edwards Plateau, early variety peaches were blooming. Warmer weather at end of week caused blooming to increase. Minimal damage was showing up in areas hit by the freeze.

Range and Livestock: Range and pasture conditions continued to improve across most of state. Pastures beginning to green up due to spring-like weather. Supplemental feeding continued most areas, but tapered off toward end of week. Most livestock in good condition.

UTAH: Temperature maximums averaged 8° above normal; minimums 10° above normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy across most of the State except for Uinta Basin which was light.

Major farm, ranch activities were: plowing, ground preparation, fertilizing, spraying herbicides, some grain planting reported, lambing, calving, pruning fruit trees, and general maintenance.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal. Extremes 83°; 14°. Precipitation averaged above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 13% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Small grain and grazing crop condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Forage from pastures, winter grazing crops dairy cattle 6%, beef cattle 15%, sheep 17%. Producers are preparing fields for burley tobacco, peanuts, cotton, cabbage, and other field crop planting. Maple syrup production ended at 90% of the normal average. Fruit buds are reported to have begun swelling. Farm activities include pasture and hay field overseeding, liming pastures, topdressing small grains, some lambing and calving, greenhouse management, and equipment repair.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 4 to 8° above normal west; 8 to 12° above normal east. Precipitation 0.65 to 2.16 in. west; none to 1.28 in. east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 15% good. Winter wheat, dryland 3% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 33% good; irrigated, 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Periodic rainstorms throughout the week halted fieldwork in most areas of the state. Commercial daffodil fields were in full bloom. Pea and wheat plantings were in progress. Fruit trees were beginning to bloom. Wet, muddy weather made calving and lambing activities more difficult.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 52°. Extremes 79°; 20°. Precipitation avg. 0.00 in.

Farm activities: plowing where soil conditions allowed, gassing and seeding of tobacco beds, calving, lambing, vaccination of livestock, general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 45°. Extremes 22°; 81°. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.60 in. Record breaking high's were seen early in the week. Light rain showers also hit the state late in the week.

Farmers are preparing for the spring's work, and also doing general chores.

WYOMING: Temperatures 8 to 18° above normal. Extremes low 13° Afton and Diversion Dam, high 77° Alva. Colony was the warmest, 18° above normal. Precipitation was received in nearly all areas of the State except for the southeast corner. The southwest corner of the State averaged .20 in. below normal precipitation, while the rest of the State averaged .10 to 1.00 in. above normal. The west central and north central received the most, with Moran receiving the greatest amount of 1.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.4 days. Topsoil moisture supplies 82% adequate or better; subsoil moisture supplies 77% adequate or better. Spring wheat planted 3%. Oats planted 0%. Barley planted 10%. Winter wheat fair to good. Wind damage 15% none, 81% light, 4% moderate; freeze damage 20% none, 78% light, 2% moderate. Livestock are in mostly good. Spring calving 41% complete. Calf death losses 40% light, 56% normal, 4% heavy. Farm flock: ewes lambed 54%; shorn 58%. Range flock: ewes lambed 2%; shorn 19%. Lamb death losses 25% light, 75% normal. Range and pasture 19% fair, 76% good, and 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

March 12 - 18, 1995

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonable cold returned to winter grain areas in Ukraine and Russia.

EUROPE: Periodic showers and seasonable temperatures prevailed, except in Spain where drought continued.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rain persisted over Java, exacerbating unfavorably wet conditions for rice.

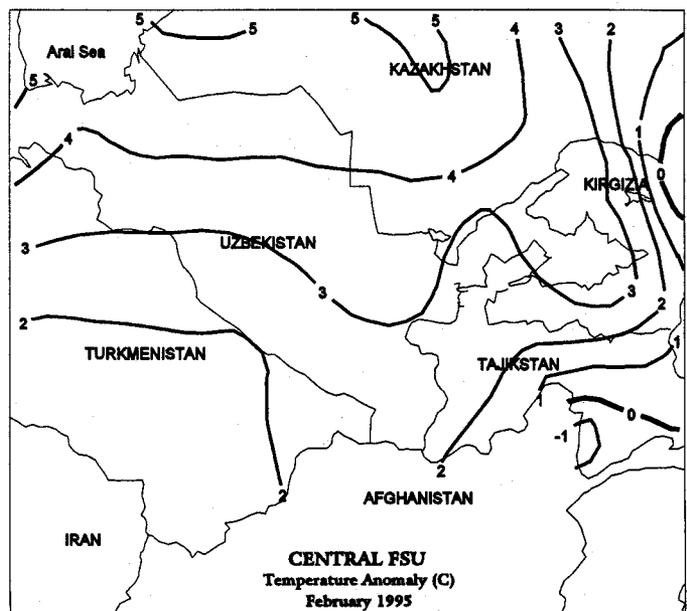
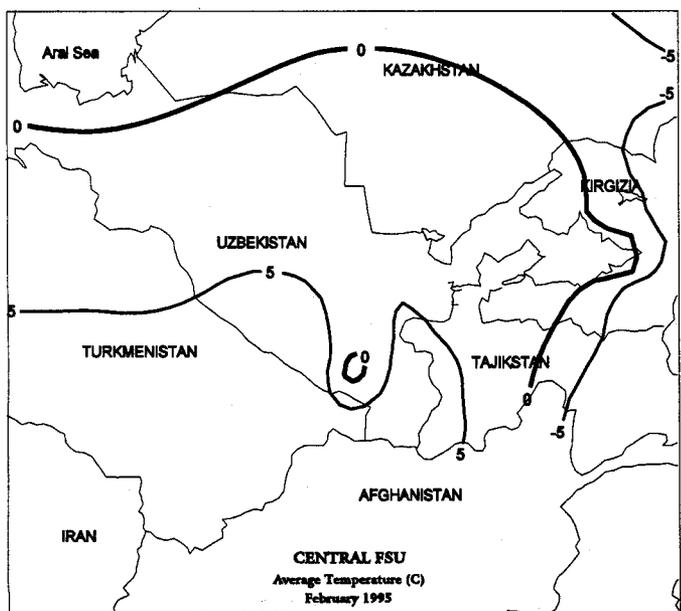
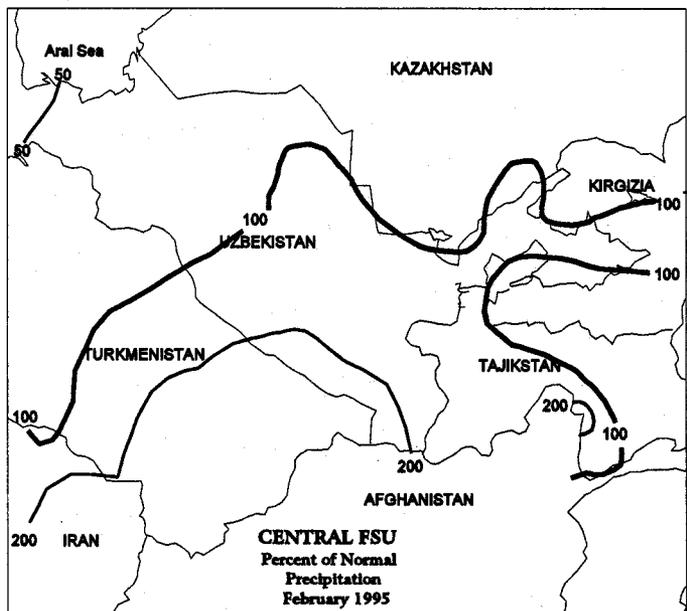
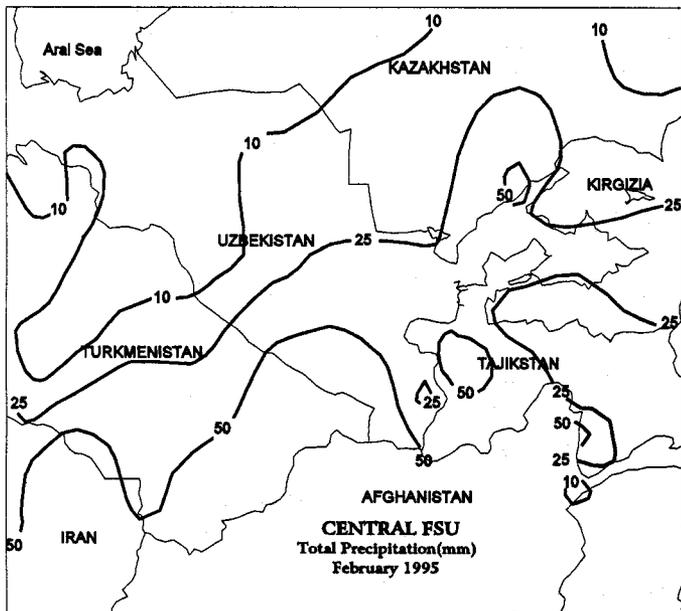
EASTERN ASIA: Light rain aided rainfed winter wheat in the north, while widespread showers boosted irrigation supplies across the southeast.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather stressed rainfed late-planted sorghum, but favored main season summer crop harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Dry, warm weather benefited mature crops in the eastern corn belt but was unfavorable for the west's late-planted crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: Drier weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting.

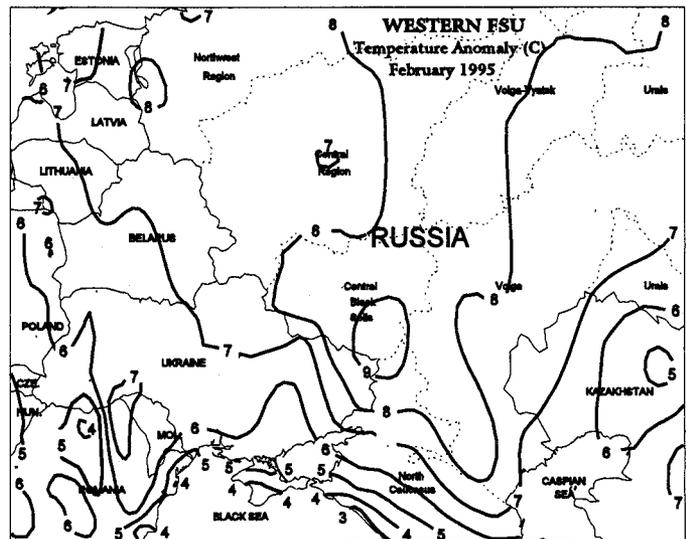
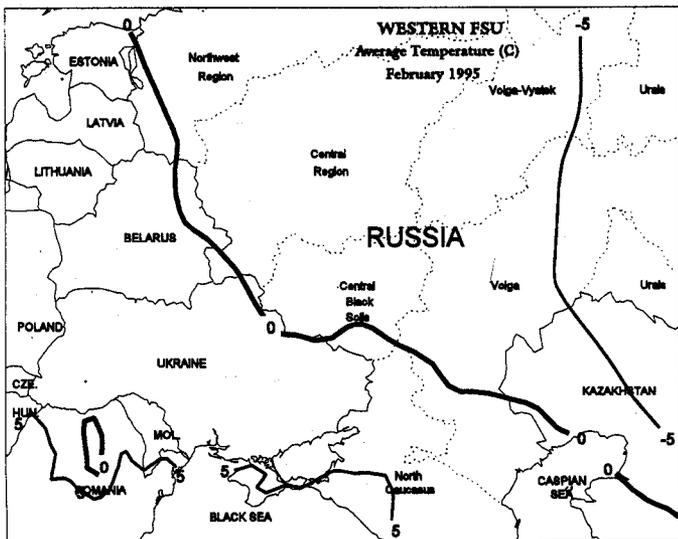
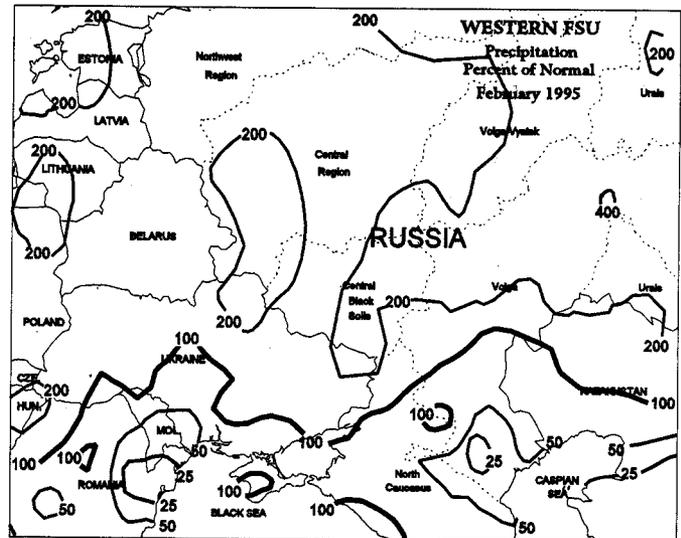
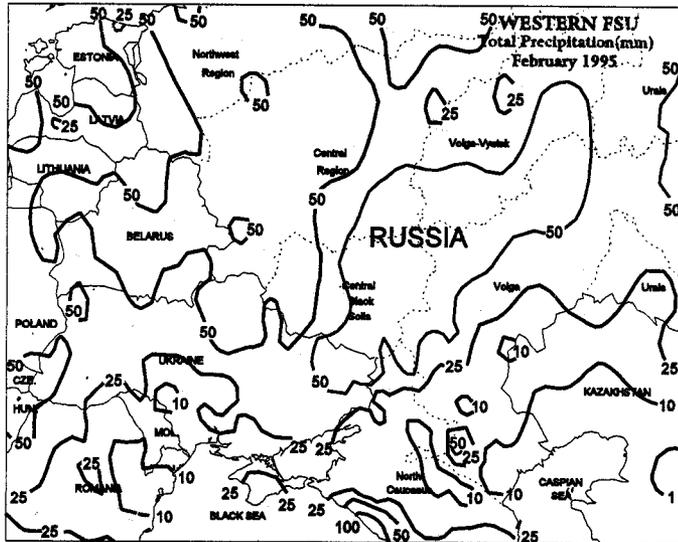
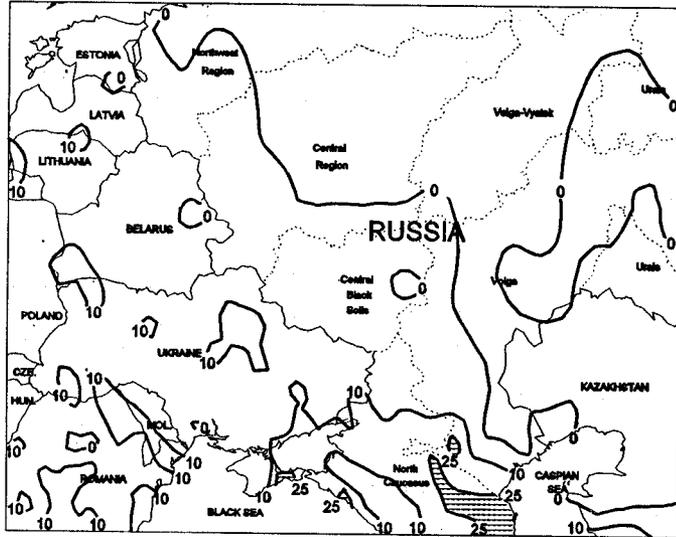
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light to moderate showers continued over winter grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

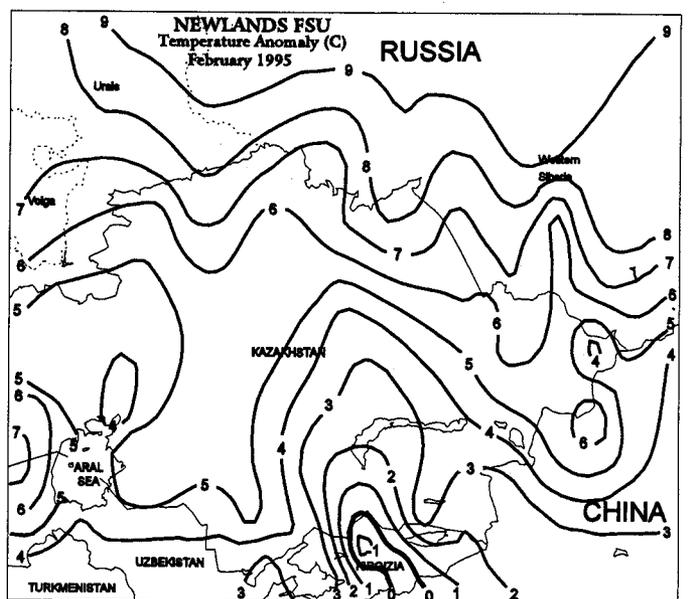
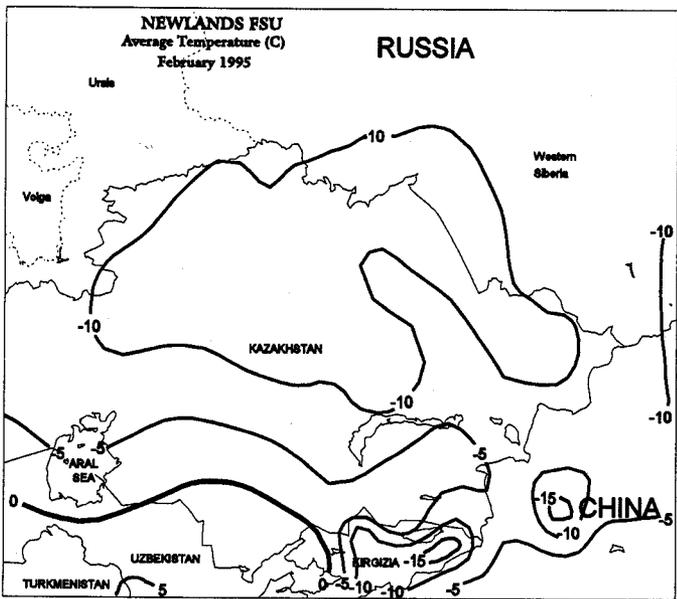
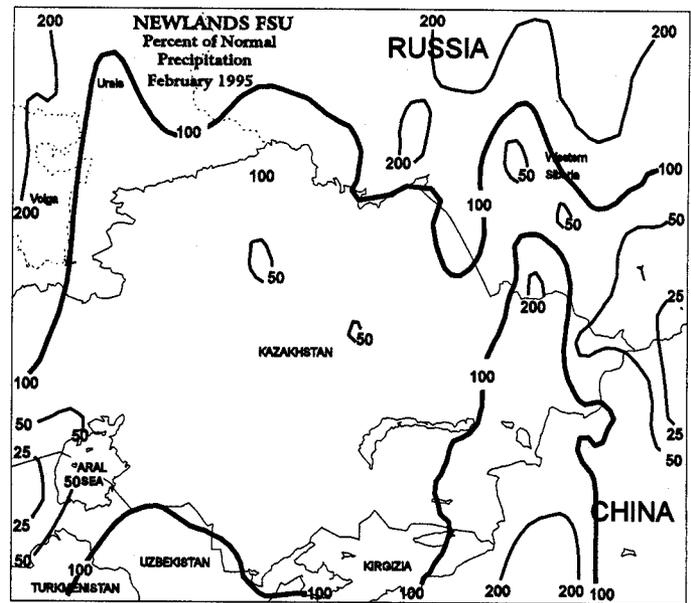
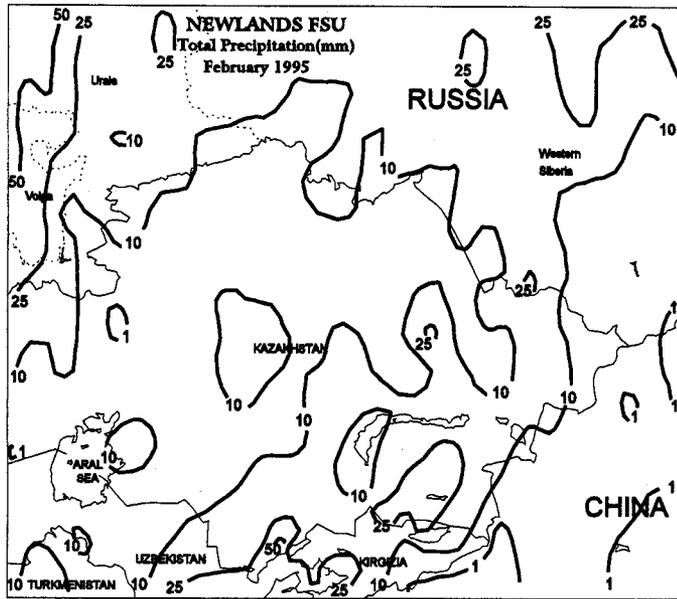


FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably cold weather returned to winter grain areas in Ukraine and Russia, accompanied by light snow. The cold snap followed a prolonged period of unusual warmth, which caused winter wheat to lose cold hardiness and begin breaking

dormancy in southern Ukraine and southern Russia. The coldest weather occurred on March 13 when minimum temperatures dropped to as low as -12 degrees Celsius (C) over Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia, and -18 degrees C over northern Russia. Temperatures rose slowly during the remainder of the week. No significant damage to winter grains was likely, since extreme cold was brief and a light snow cover provided some protection. However, the cold snap halted early spring grain sowing and further greening of winter grains. In February, unseasonably warm weather persisted over most winter grain areas in the former USSR, with average monthly temperatures ranging from 6 to 9 degrees C above normal. The mild weather caused snow cover to retreat northward about 1 month earlier than usual. Traditional winter wheat growing areas of Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics were without a sustained snow cover during most of the month. Precipitation in February was above normal over northern Ukraine, most of Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Below-normal precipitation covered southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. The persistent warmth created mixed conditions for the winter grain crop. Although the mild weather caused the crop to lose cold hardiness, the lack of snow cover in winter wheat areas provided a window of opportunity for early season fertilizer application.

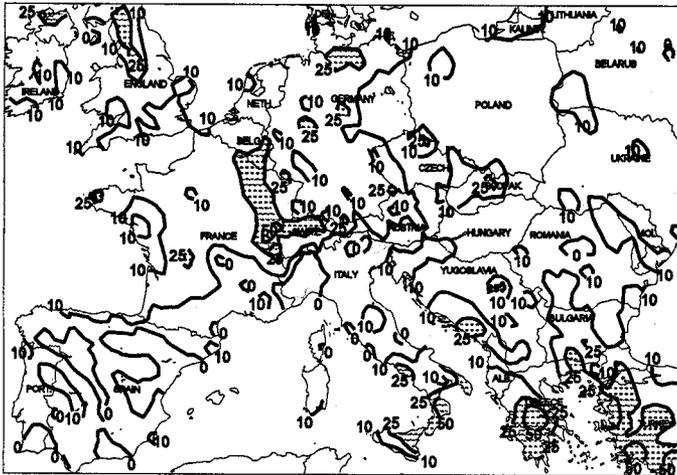
WESTERN FSU Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



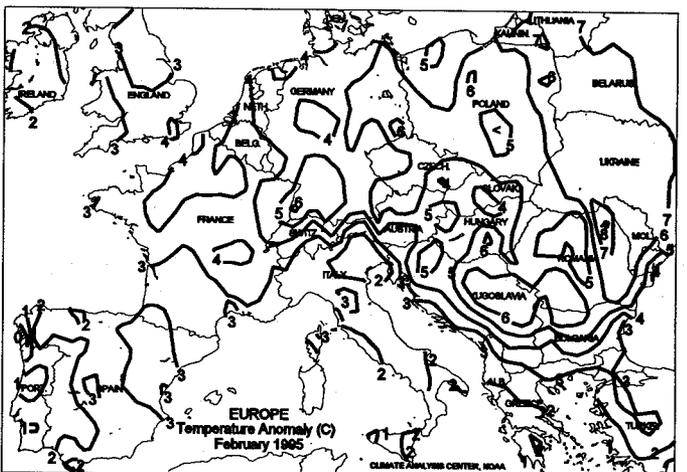
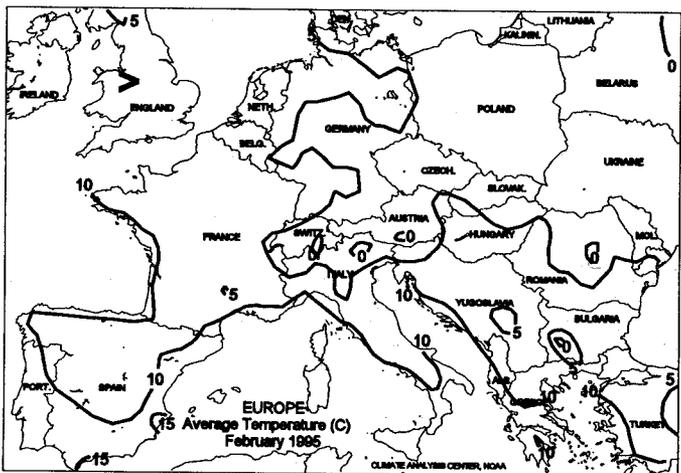
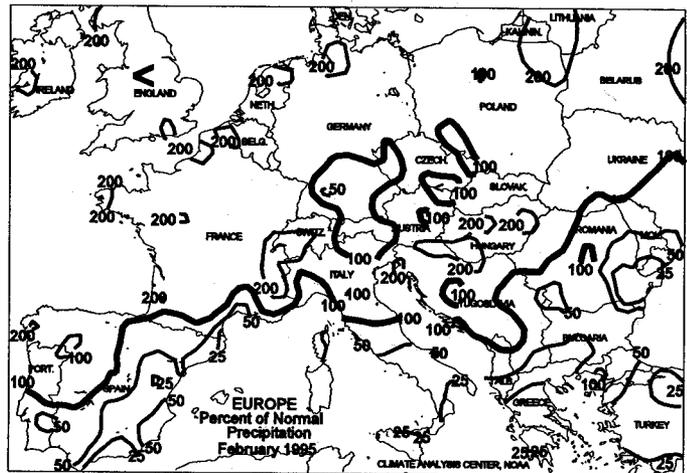
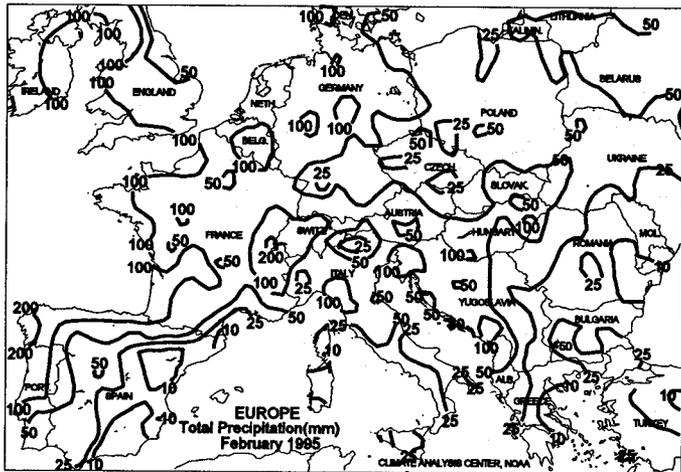


EUROPE Total Precipitation (mm)

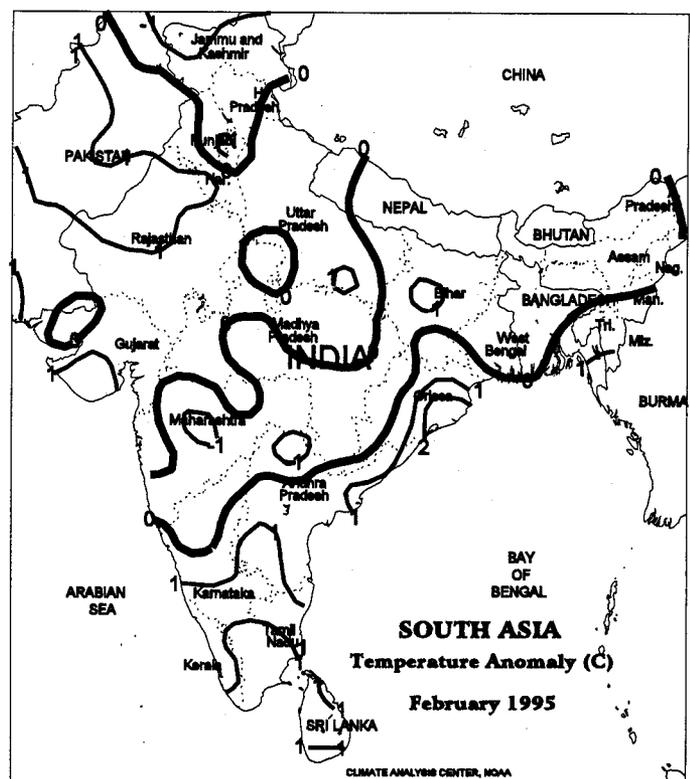
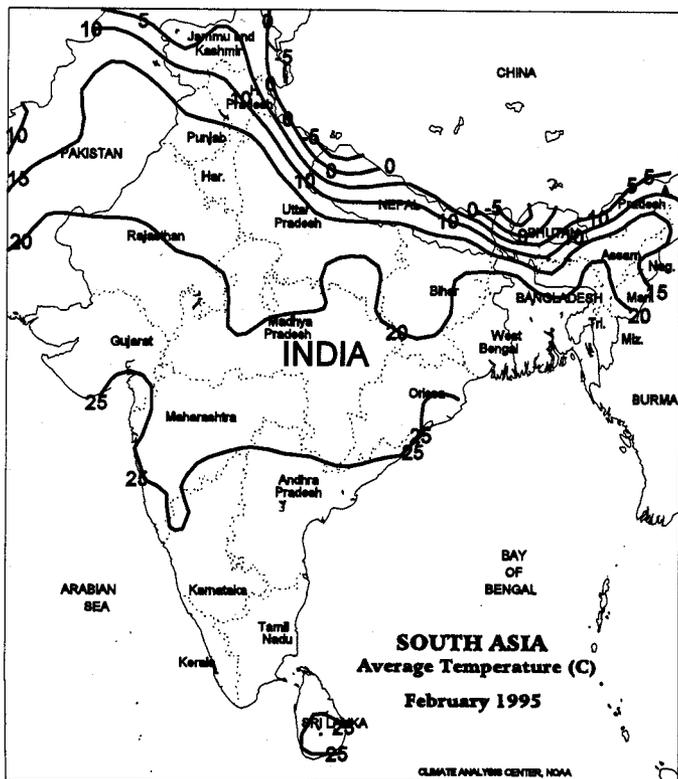
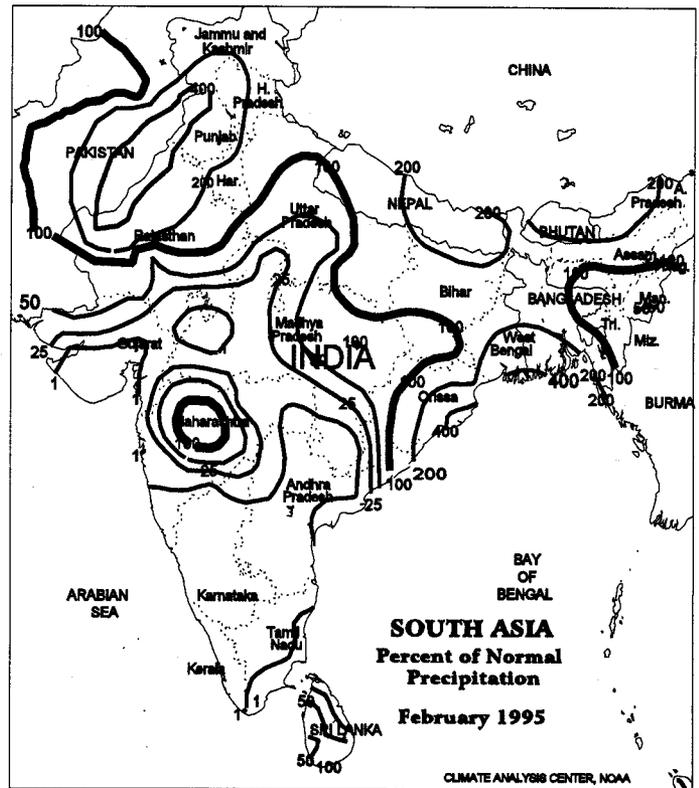
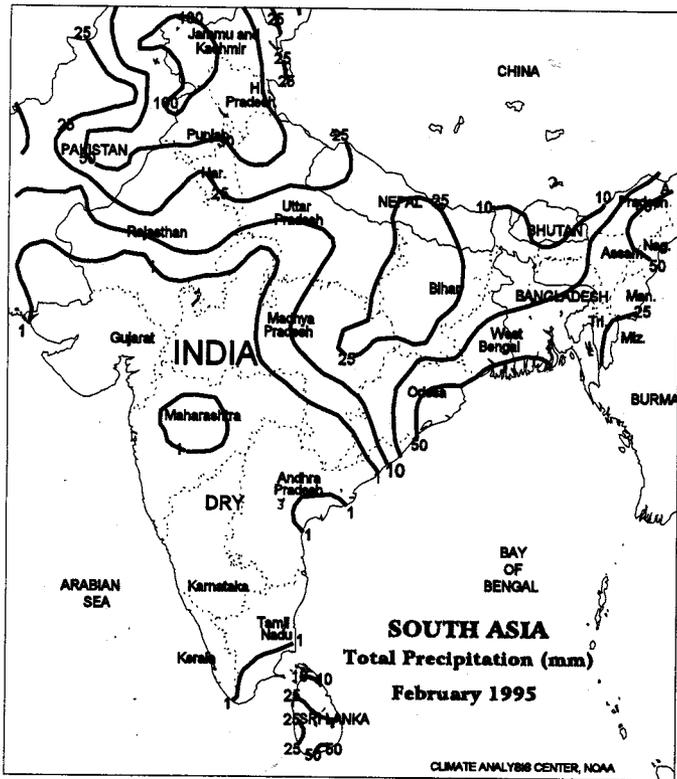
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



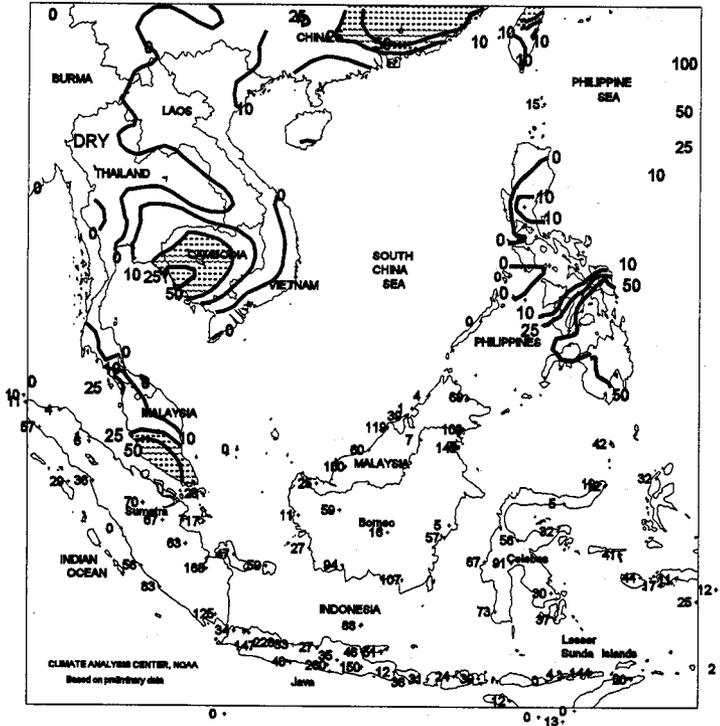
EUROPE: Rapidly moving storms brought 10-20 mm of rainfall to northwestern Europe and less than 10 mm to eastern Europe. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm) fell over the extreme southern tip of Italy and southern Greece, providing beneficial moisture to the eastern Mediterranean. However, unrelenting dry weather continued over Spain, where drought is especially acute in the east. Temperatures generally averaged near normal for the week. February's precipitation was above normal over all but Mediterranean areas. The precipitation provided adequate to abundant soil moisture for the onset of the spring growing season, which generally ranged from 1 to 3 weeks ahead of normal due to unseasonable warmth. February's temperatures averaged 3-6 degrees C above normal throughout the region. In the Mediterranean area, well-below-average February rainfall in eastern Spain further depleted moisture reserves, causing severe water shortages.



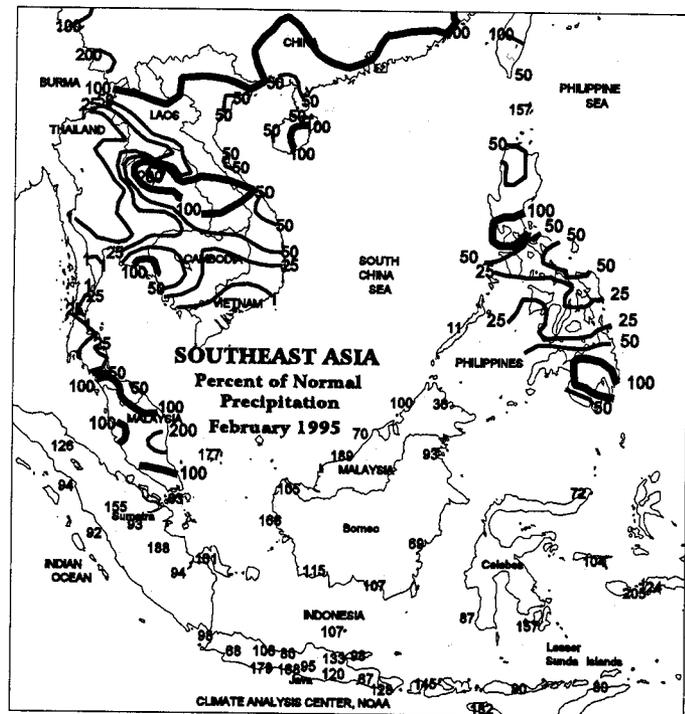
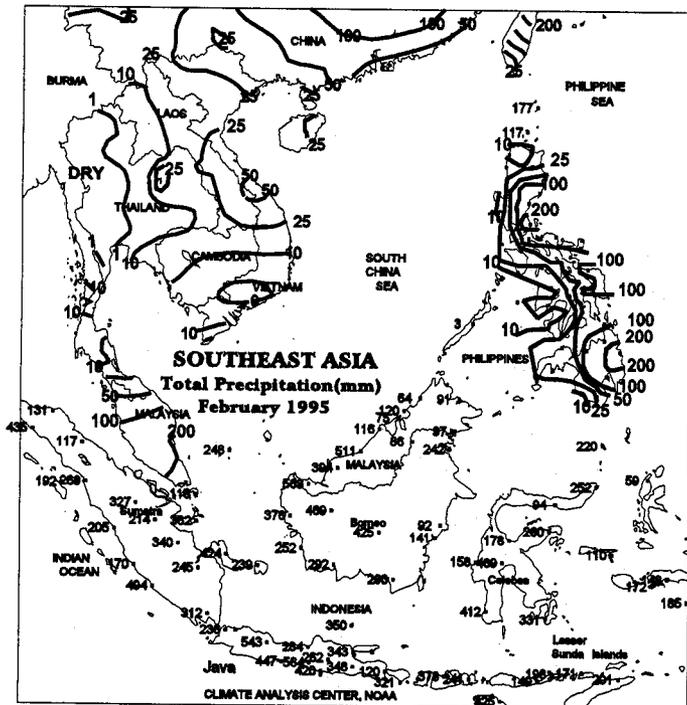
SOUTH ASIA: In February, mid-month showers over northern India and Pakistan were timely for reproductive winter wheat and oilseeds. However, locally heavy amounts (50 mm or more) in India's far northern wheat areas, attributed at least partly to thunderstorm activity, may have resulted in some local flooding or lodging. Aside from the heavy rain in north-central growing areas, rainfall of 10-25 mm or more, which is near to above normal, benefited winter crops in the traditional areas. February temperatures were above normal in sections of western India and central Pakistan, and along India's southeast coast, but near to below normal elsewhere.

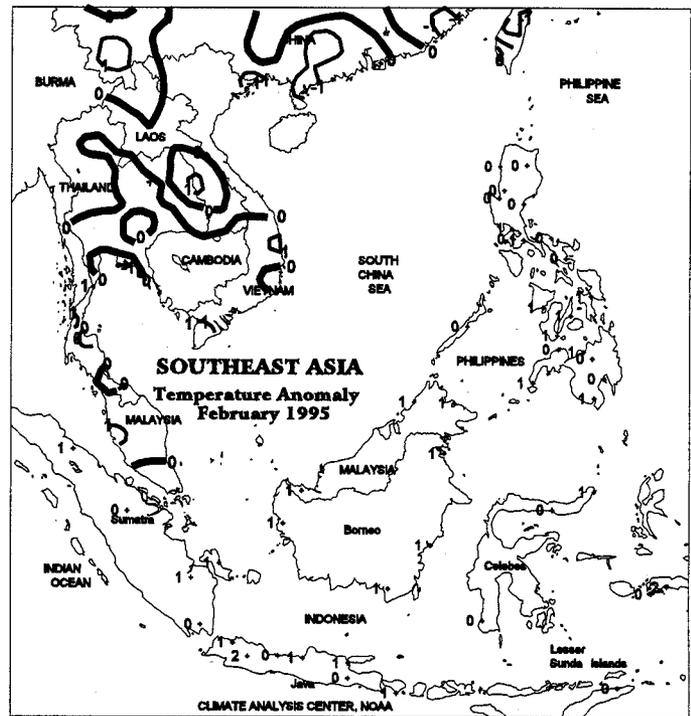
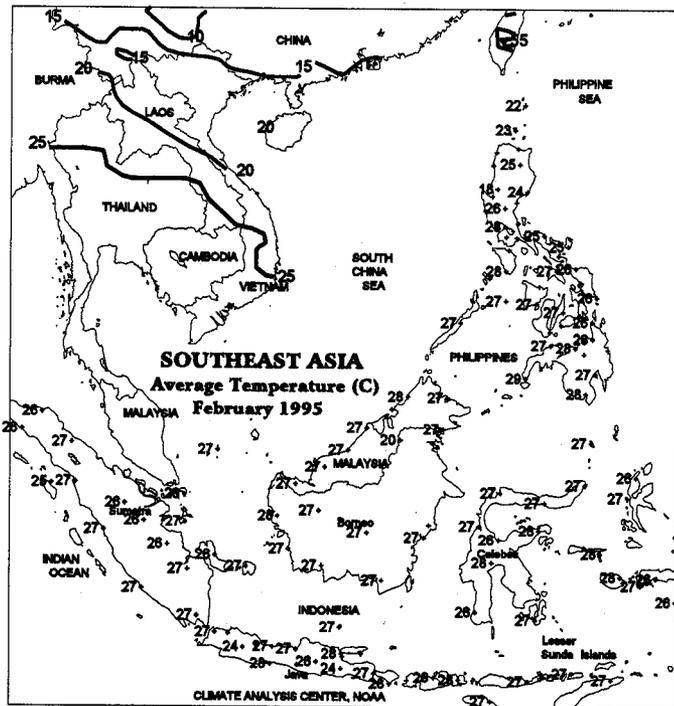


SOUTHEAST ASIA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995

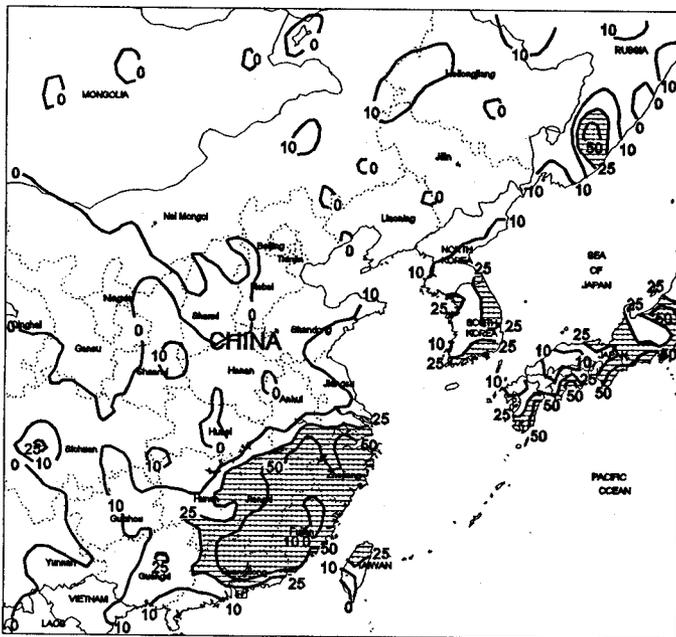


SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more, with a few reports exceeding 200 mm) persisted over Java's southern coast and returned to western Java, worsening local flooding and potential crop losses. In February, Java's rainfall was near to above normal, with the heaviest rain (300-500 mm or more) concentrated along the southern coast. The unrelenting rainfall since early January has resulted in flooding and made conditions generally unfavorable for rice growth. Further north, locally heavy showers (50-119 mm) covered most of Sarawak and sections of western Malaysia, but most oil palm areas received less than 25 mm. February rainfall was above normal over most of Malaysia. In Indochina, light rain (10-25 mm or more) benefited winter rice in northern Vietnam, southeastern Thailand, and western Cambodia. During February, rainfall was unseasonably light over Vietnam's rainfed rice areas. In the Philippines, heavy rain (50-110 mm) covered most southern crop areas, boosting moisture reserves for upcoming main-season grain planting but slowing second-crop harvesting. February rainfall was below normal throughout the Philippines, although important crop areas from southern Luzon to Mindanao received 50 to 100 mm or more.

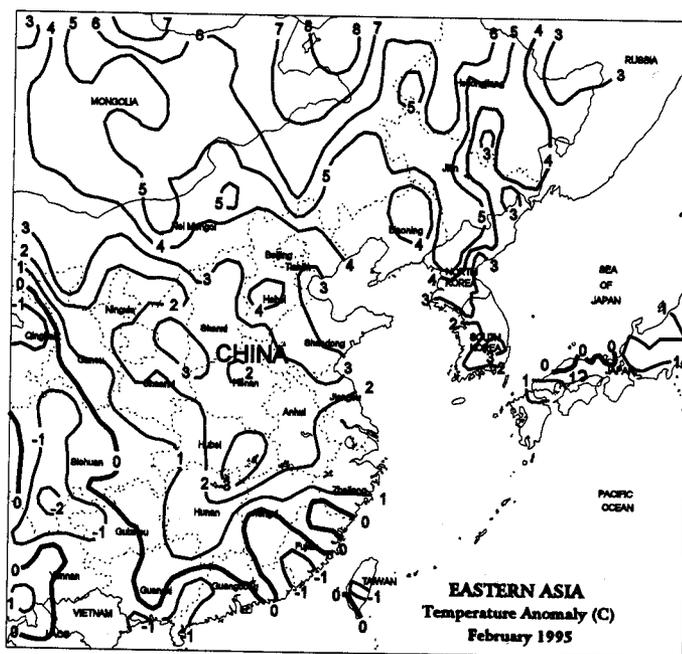
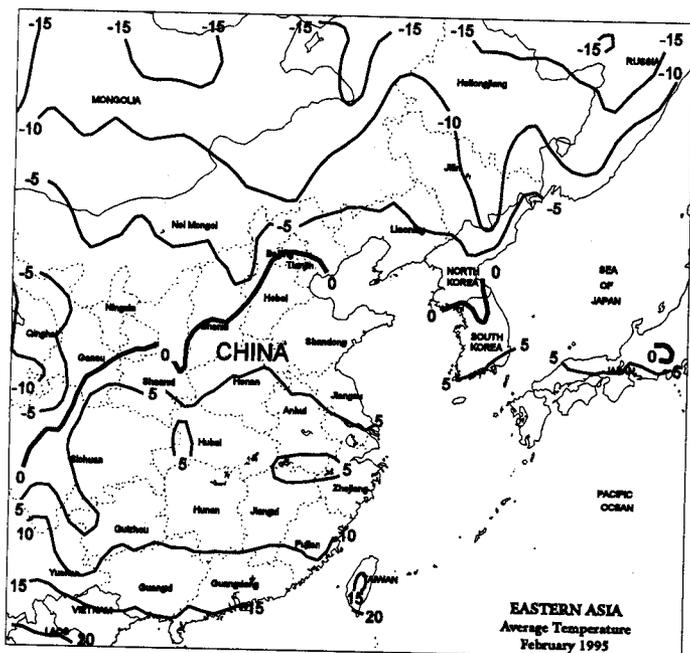
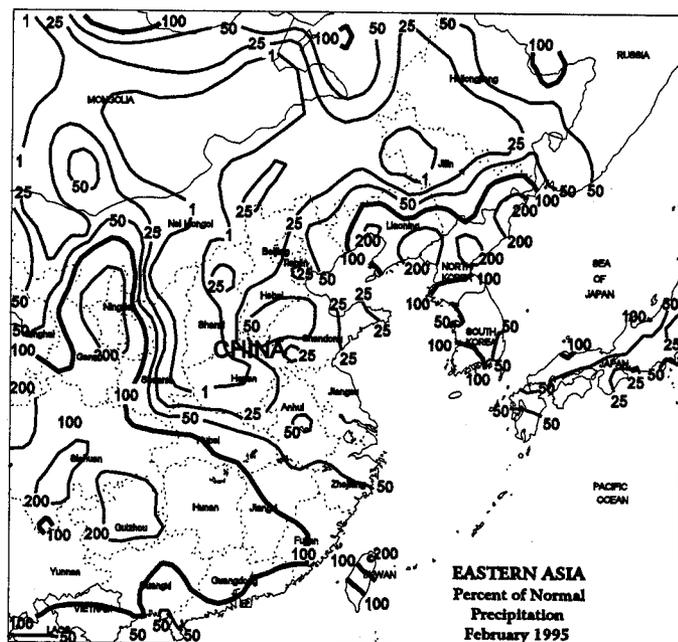
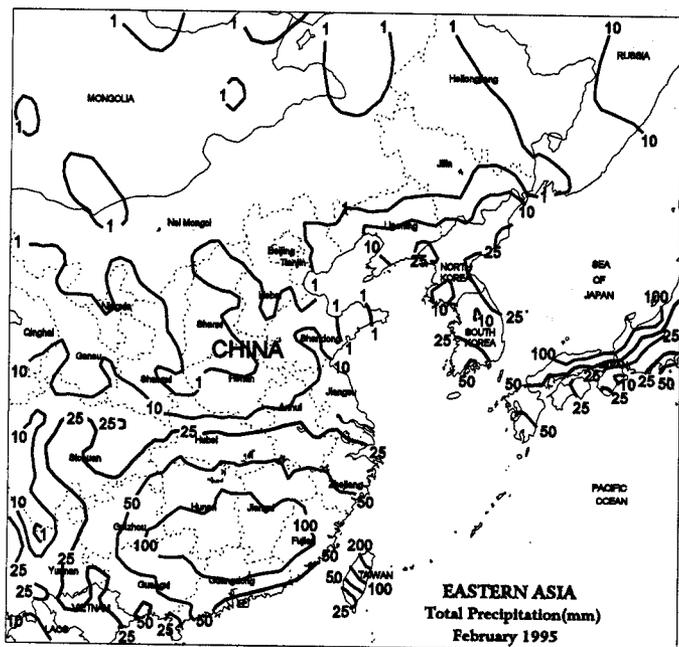




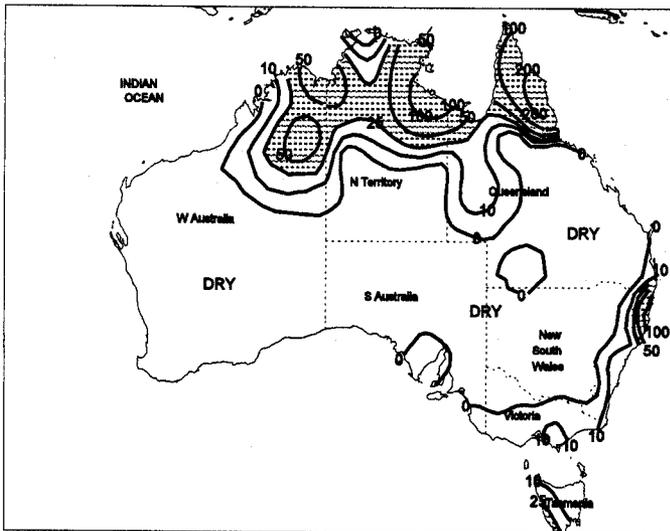
EASTERN ASIA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



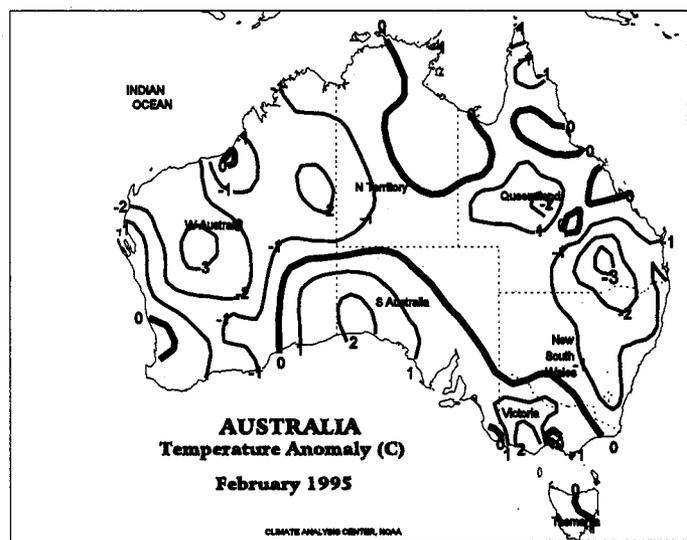
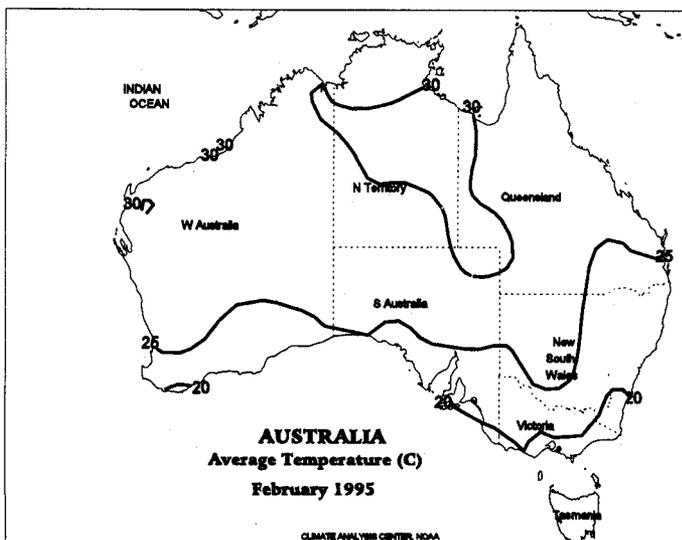
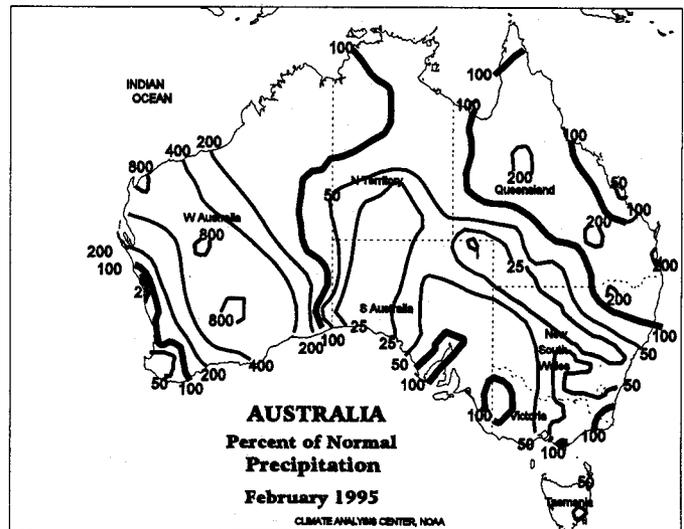
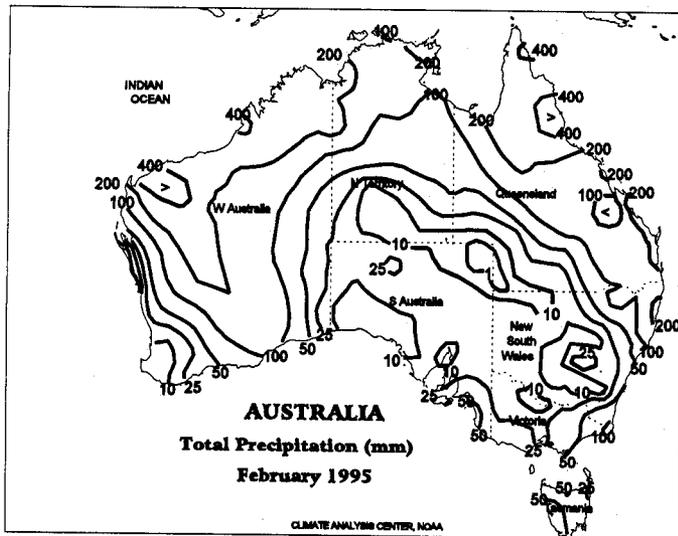
EASTERN ASIA: Light rain (less than 8 mm) fell across the North China Plain, aiding rainfed winter wheat. Most of the winter wheat in the region has already broken dormancy. Southeastern China received moderate to heavy showers (20-70 mm), boosting irrigation supplies. Irrigation reserves for rice are likely to be adequate for the upcoming season. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C above normal across North China Plain and 1-3 degrees C below normal across west-central China (Sichuan). During February, the North China Plain received below-normal rainfall but normal rainfall only ranged from 5 to 15 mm. Typically, rainfall across the region does not significantly increase until April. West-central China (Sichuan) and most of southern China received above-normal rainfall. February monthly temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain, central China, and Manchuria and near normal across the south.



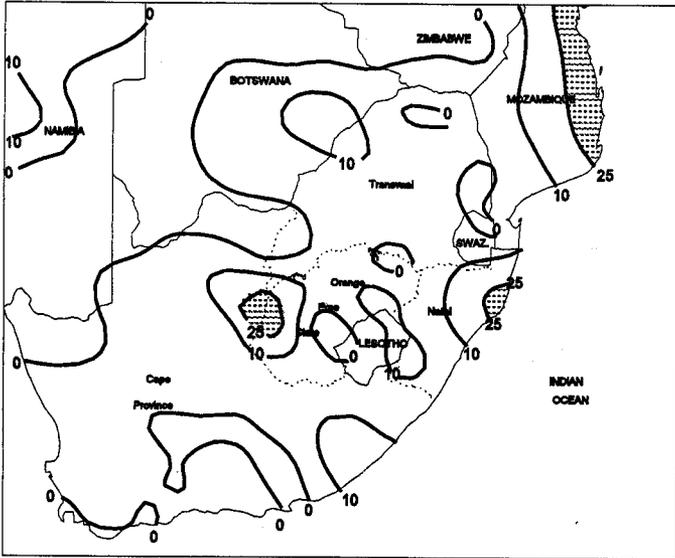
AUSTRALIA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



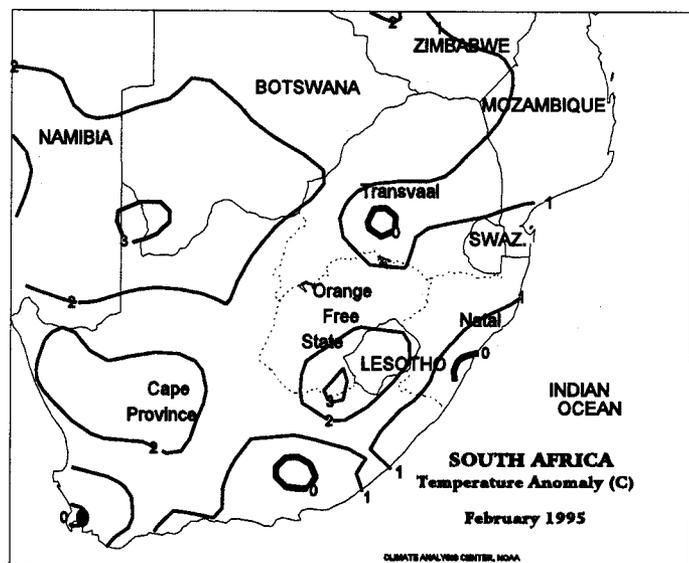
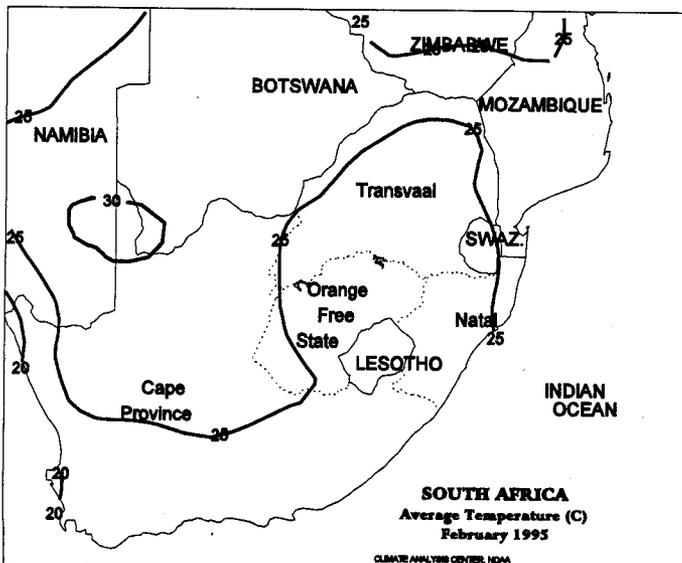
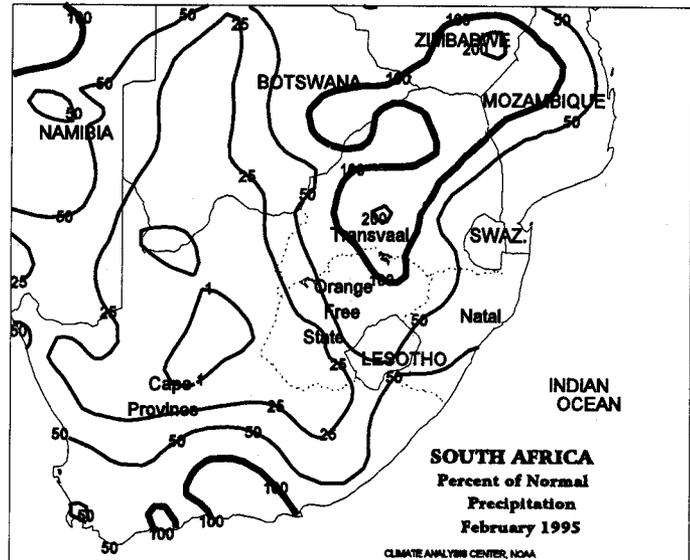
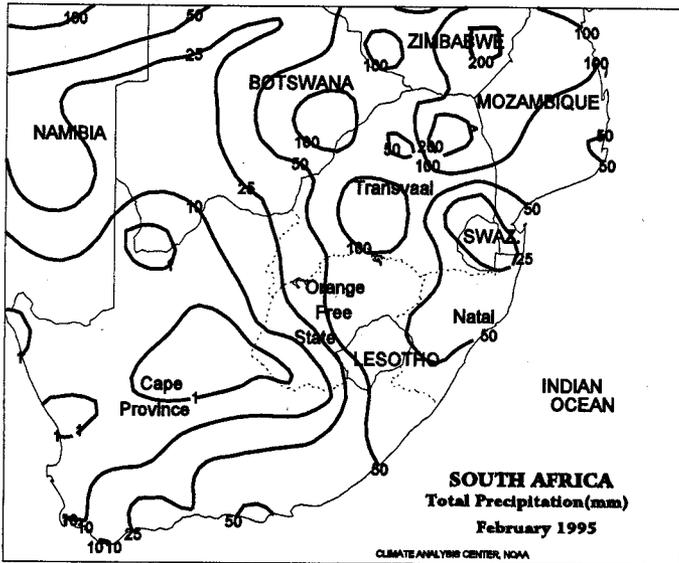
AUSTRALIA: Dry weather prevailed across the eastern interior crop region, favoring main-season cotton and sorghum harvesting. However, mostly dry weather since mid-February is possibly stressing late-planted rainfed sorghum in Queensland. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C above normal across east-central Queensland, increasing crop water use for sorghum. Temperatures averaged near normal elsewhere across the east. Torrential rains (200-350 mm) fell across the extreme northern sugarcane region (near Cairns), causing local flooding, but increasing irrigation supplies. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the rest of the northeastern sugarcane region. In New Zealand, moderate rain (20-70 mm) covered the central North Island and northern South Island. During February, near- to above-normal rainfall favored summer crops across Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales. However, most of the rain fell during the first half of the month. The rest of New South Wales received below normal February rainfall. Across the northeastern sugarcane region, rainfall averaged from above normal in the north to somewhat below normal (70-95 percent of normal) elsewhere. Due primarily to the remnants of Tropical Cyclone Bobby, February rainfall averaged near to above normal across most of southwestern Western Australia.



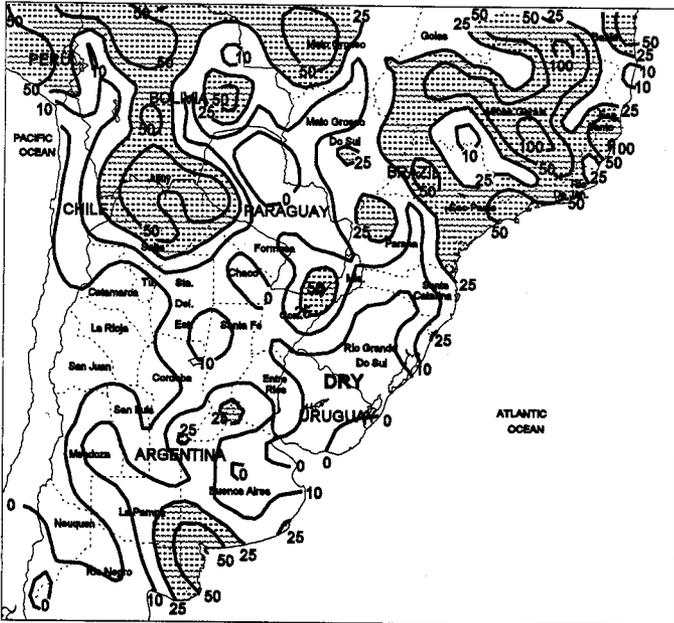
SOUTH AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



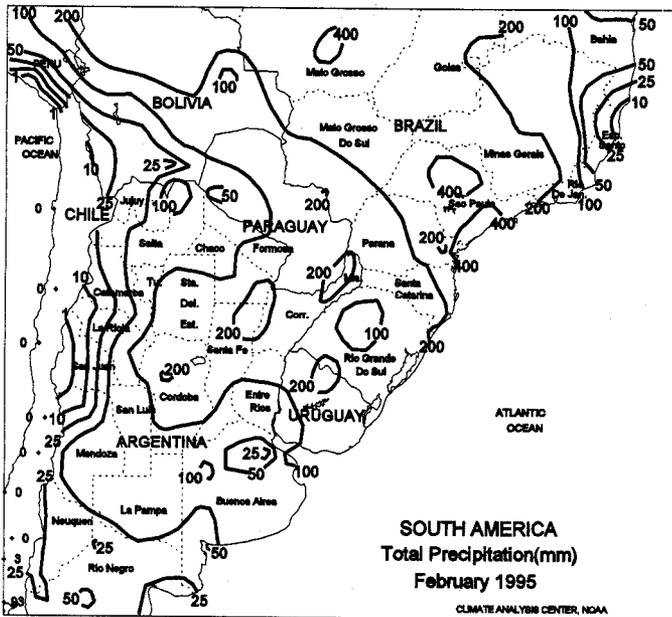
SOUTH AFRICA: Dry, warm weather dominated the region, with only a few spotty showers (14-49 mm) reported in the corn belt. While the dryness benefited maturing corn in the east, unfavorable conditions continued for late-planted western crops. Elsewhere, rainfall was unseasonably light in coastal sugarcane and fruit regions following 2 weeks of beneficial rainfall. During February, persistent warmer- and drier-than-normal weather stressed late-planted corn across the western corn belt, reducing yield potential. In the east, an early-month drying trend was broken by the remnants of a tropical cyclone that brought soaking rains to the region during the third week of February. The rain benefited late planted crops. However, the bulk of eastern crops was too far advanced to significantly benefit from any moisture. Unfavorably drier-than-normal weather dominated coastal crop areas for most of the month, reducing moisture for normal crop growth.



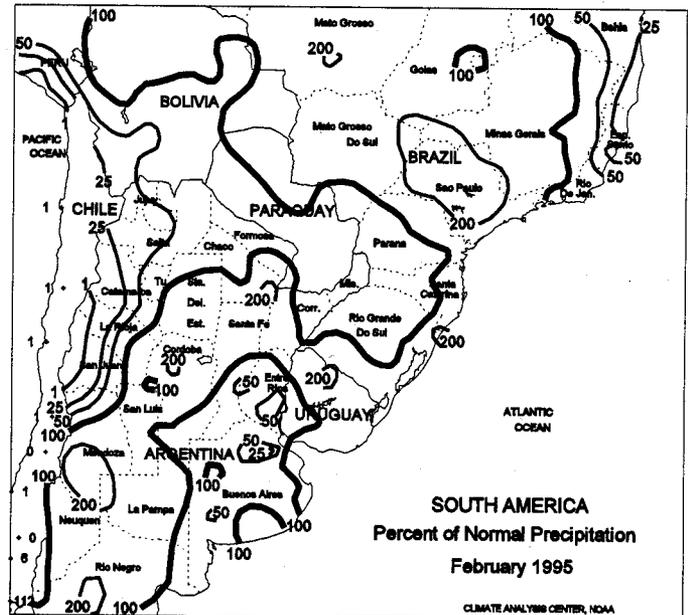
SOUTH AMERICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



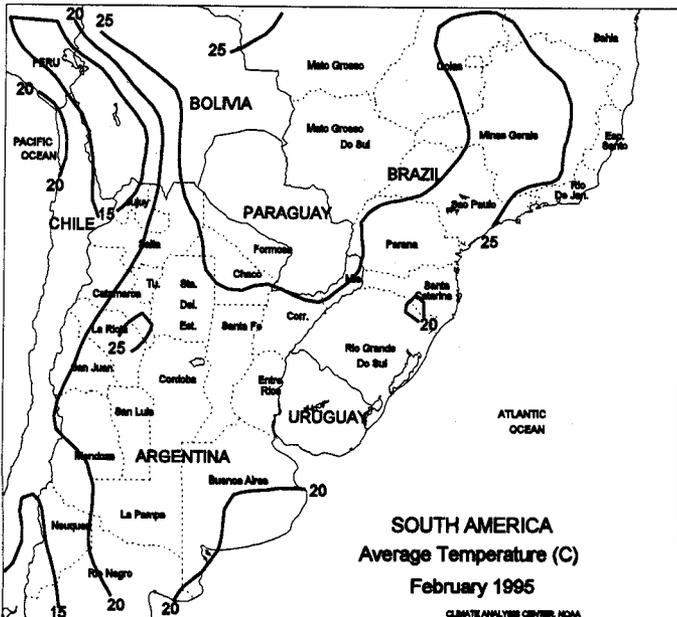
SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina, scattered showers (5-40 mm) fell across the primary summer crop areas, favoring second-crop soybeans. After last week's widespread showers, the drier weather aided main-season summer crop maturation and harvesting. Moderate rain (30-60 mm) covered southern Buenos Aires, slowing sunflowerseed harvesting, but boosting soil moisture for next season's wheat crop. Little or no rain fell across northern Argentina, improving conditions for cotton maturation and harvesting following earlier heavy rains. Slightly above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal) favored maturing summer crops. In southern Brazil, mostly dry weather aided maturing soybeans and early harvesting across northwestern Rio Grande do Sul. Light to moderate showers (20-50 mm) slowed summer crop harvesting across portions of Parana, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Mato Grosso. Moderate to heavy rain fell across Espirito Santo (40-100 mm) and eastern Bahia (10-50 mm), bringing significant drought relief to those areas. During February, near- to above-normal rain continued to favor summer crops across southern Brazil. Portions of Sao Paulo received rainfall in excess of 200 percent of normal, causing some flooding, but alleviating previous moisture deficits. The drought continued in February across Espirito Santo and eastern Bahia, with those regions receiving less than 50 percent of normal rainfall. While most of central Argentina received below-normal February rainfall (50-70 percent of normal), cool weather (1-2 degrees below normal) during the month decreased crop water use.



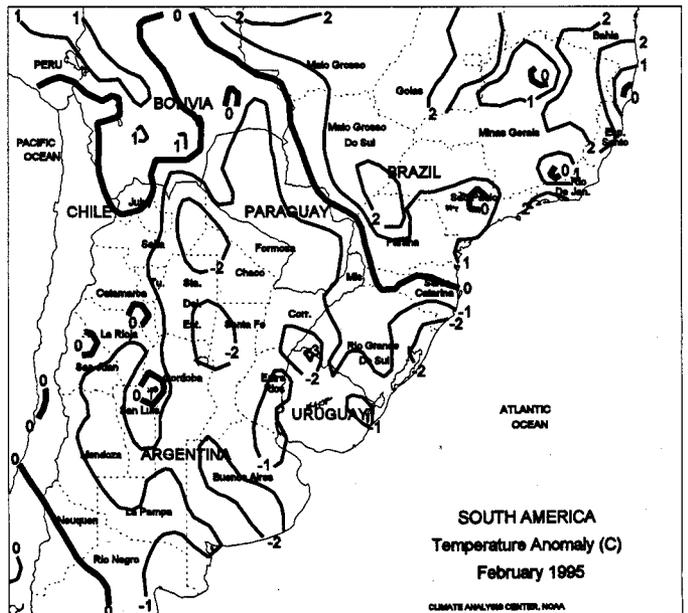
SOUTH AMERICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
February 1995



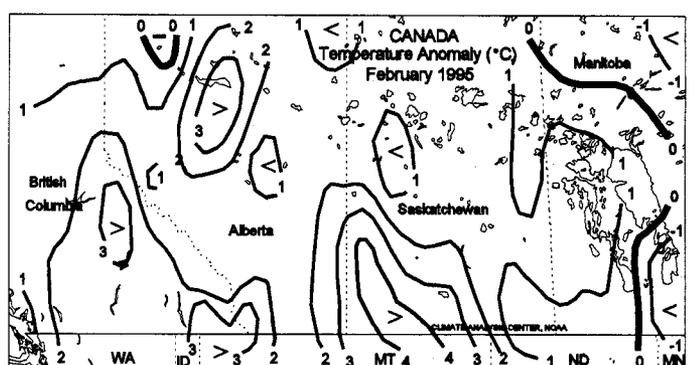
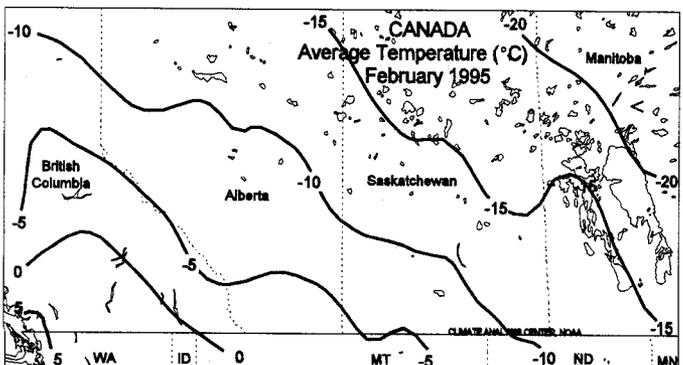
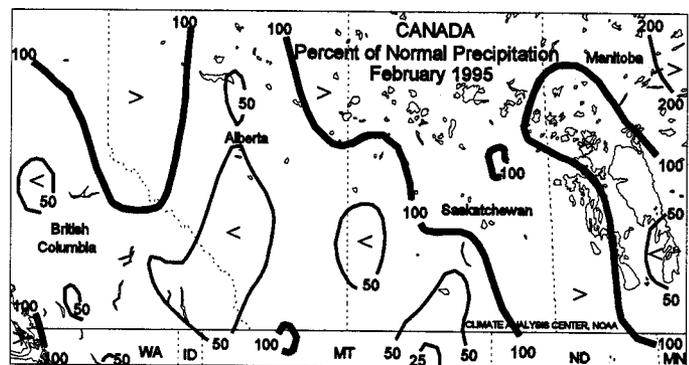
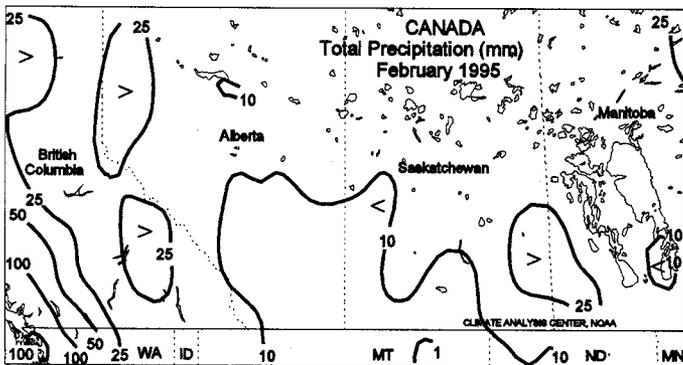
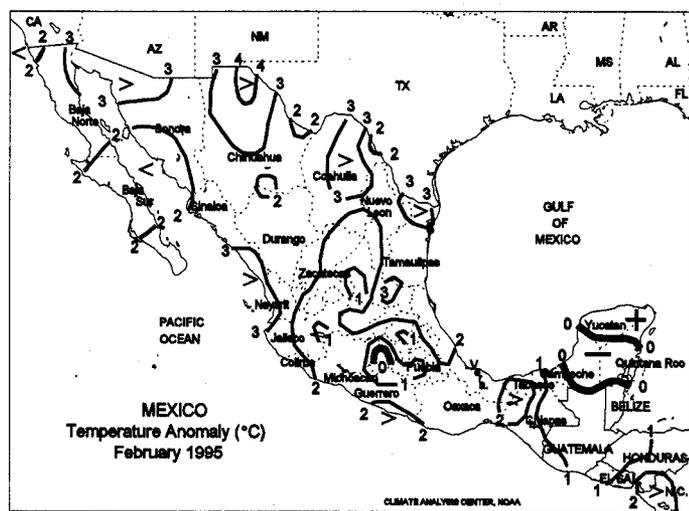
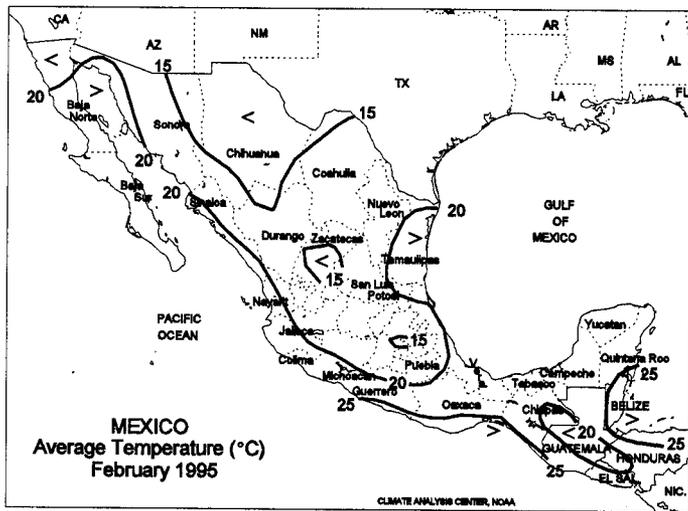
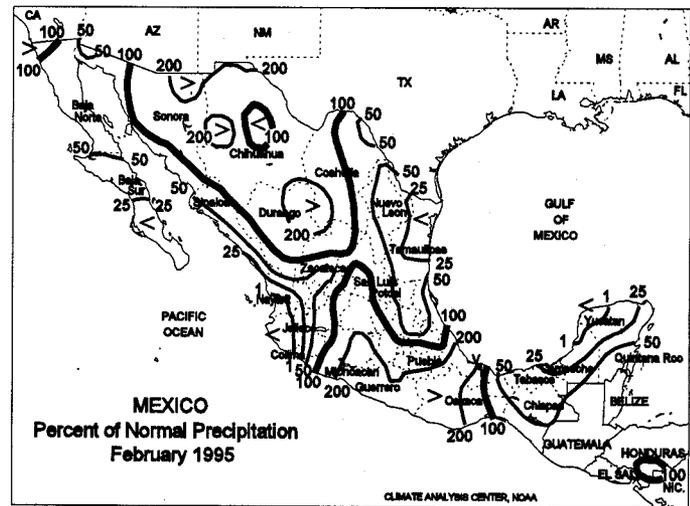
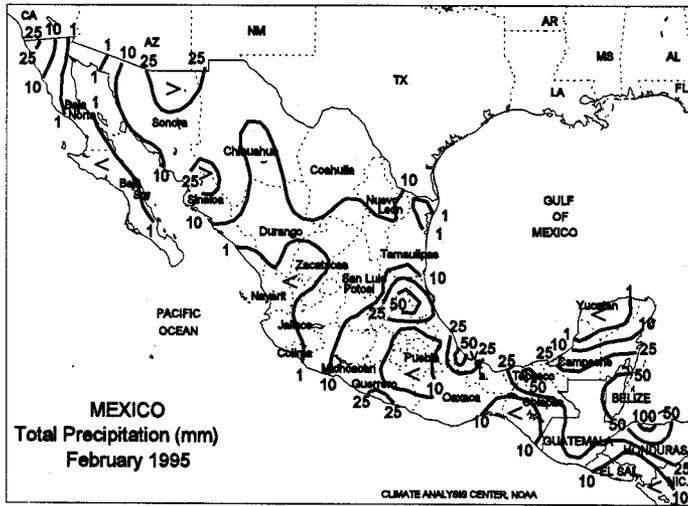
SOUTH AMERICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
February 1995



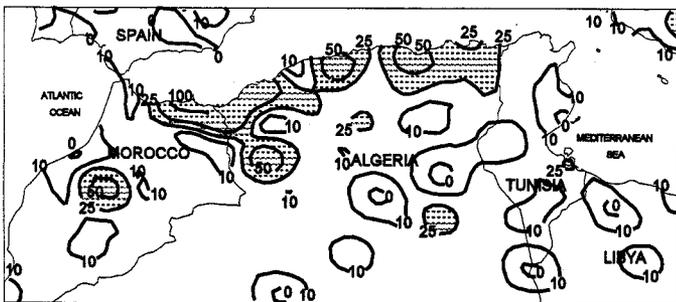
SOUTH AMERICA
Average Temperature (C)
February 1995



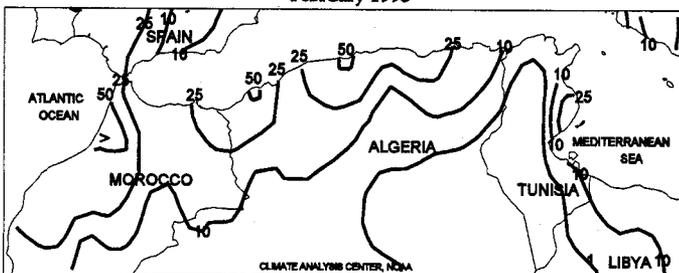
SOUTH AMERICA
Temperature Anomaly (C)
February 1995



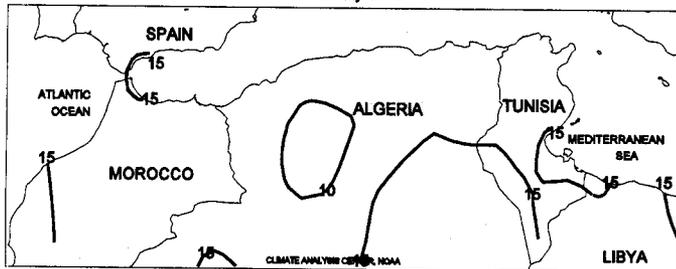
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 12 - 18, 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
February 1995

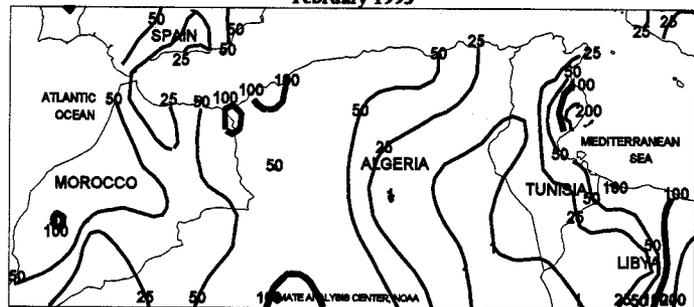


NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)
February 1995

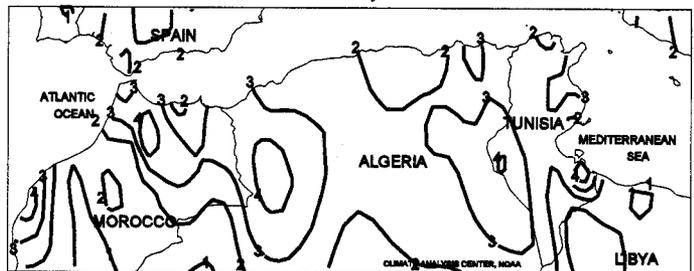


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Winter grains were typically in the heading stage over most of the region. In Morocco, light showers (7-23 mm) covered most winter grain areas, continuing to stabilize conditions for drought-stressed crops. The greatest amounts of rain (33-50 mm) were confined to the eastern fringe of the crop areas. In Algeria, widespread, significant rain (25-64 mm) provided beneficial moisture for winter grains in the heading stage. However, on March 18, near- to below-freezing temperatures (0 to -2 degrees C) occurred locally over central and southern winter grain areas in eastern Algeria. Some localized damage to flowering crops was possible. In Tunisia, the second consecutive week of light to moderate rain (14-26 mm) continued to ease stress on crops. In February, below-normal precipitation over Morocco maintained drought conditions that negatively affected winter wheat and barley development. Farther east, well-below-normal rainfall in February over Algeria and Tunisia limited moisture for crop development.

NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
February 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
February 1995



(Continued from front cover)

On Sunday, cold air lingered in northern New England, where Caribou, ME reported -10°F, while Sault Ste. Marie, MI tallied its earliest 55-degree maximum on record. Two days later, Sault Ste. Marie's high of 62°F broke a daily record by 14°F. Marquette, MI (67°F) notched the third of four consecutive daily records on Monday, bettering their previous record for March 13 by 15°F. A day later, Marquette's snow cover had dwindled to 5 inches, down from 37 inches on March 9.

On March 14, temperatures rose to 75°F as far north as Alpena, MI. The high of 75°F in Grand Rapids, MI was 33°F above normal. Tuesday also marked the second, and warmest, day of 3-day record runs in Fort Wayne, IN (78°F), Green Bay, WI (73°F), Madison, WI (75°F), Rockford, IL (74°F), and South Bend, IN (76°F).

Farther south, heavy rain shifted slowly eastward from eastern Texas, reaching Florida's Panhandle by midweek. Showers lingered over southern Georgia and Florida through week's end. Isolated rainfall of 4 inches or more drenched northeastern Texas on March 12-13, and southern portions of Louisiana and Mississippi on March 13-14. In Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX, the 2.96-inch rainfall on March 13 was a daily

record, and also greater than their normal March total of 2.77 inches. Rain briefly spread into the east-central Plains early in the week, where Wichita, KS recorded nearly 2 inches. Another area of unsettled weather drifted northeastward through the northern Plains, dropping more than a half-inch of rain in Miles City, MT. Little or no rain fell, however, on most of the High Plains, keeping year-to-date totals less than 40 percent of normal in locations such as Havre, MT, Pueblo, CO, and Amarillo, TX. In Hawaii, Hilo concluded its ninth consecutive week of sub-normal rainfall, leaving their year-to-date deficit at more than 20 inches.

The storm track shifted into the Northwest early in the week. On Tuesday, Pendleton, OR, collected a daily record 0.95 inches of rain, 0.05 inches shy of their single-day March record. Spokane, WA measured a record 24-hour March rainfall (1.08 inches) on the 14th and 15th. In northern California, early-week rainfall topped 2 inches at Redding and Eureka, but hardest-hit central areas (including Monterey County) escaped without additional rainfall. The additional rain produced secondary, below-flood-stage crests on the Russian and Napa Rivers on Monday and Tuesday. Precipitation returned to the West, including northern California, at week's end, with significant totals confined to higher elevations west of the Bitterroot and Wasatch Ranges.

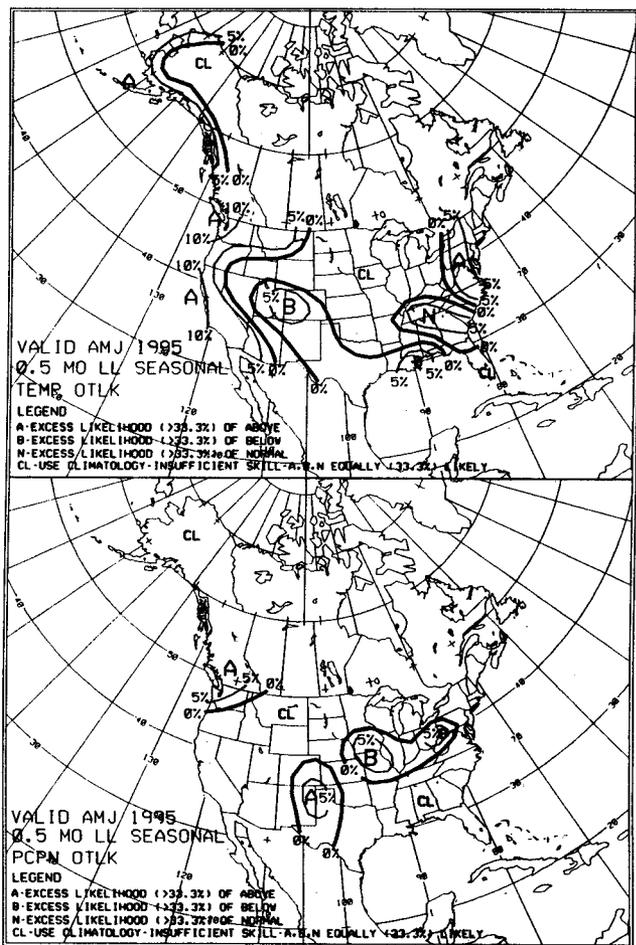
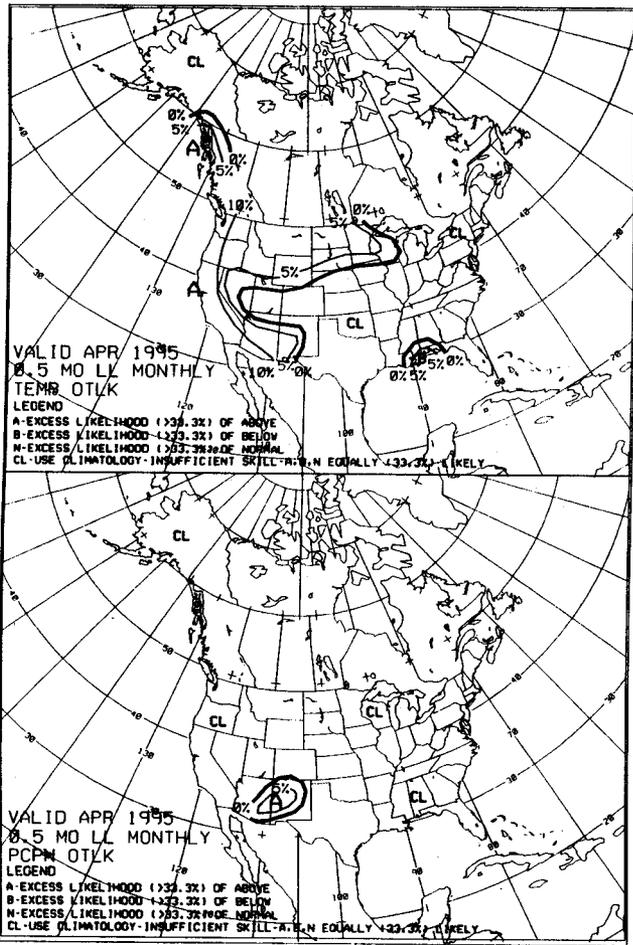
The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic first class \$45, foreign \$55 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center
 Managing Editor Douglas Le Comte (202) 720-7919
 Editor Brad Rippey (202) 720-1444
 Meteorologists: David Secora, Jeff Savadel, Brian Morris

Subscriptions Joyce Houston (202) 720-7917

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Economic Research Service
 E.R.S. Editor Sharon Lee
 National Agricultural Statistics Service
 Agricultural Statistician . . Greg Preston (202) 720-7621
 State Summaries Editor . . . Klara Haskins (202) 720-8033
 World Agricultural Outlook Board
 Agricultural Weather Analysts: Ray Motha (202) 720-9805
 Tom Puterbaugh, Mark Brusberg, Bob Stefanski



A complete set of long-lead products, extending out to April-May-June 1996, is available via Internet:
<http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov/products/predictions/index.html>

NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural
 Weather Facility
 USDA South Building, Room 5844
 Washington, DC 20250

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
 POSTAGE & FEES PAID
 NOAA
 PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
 PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300