

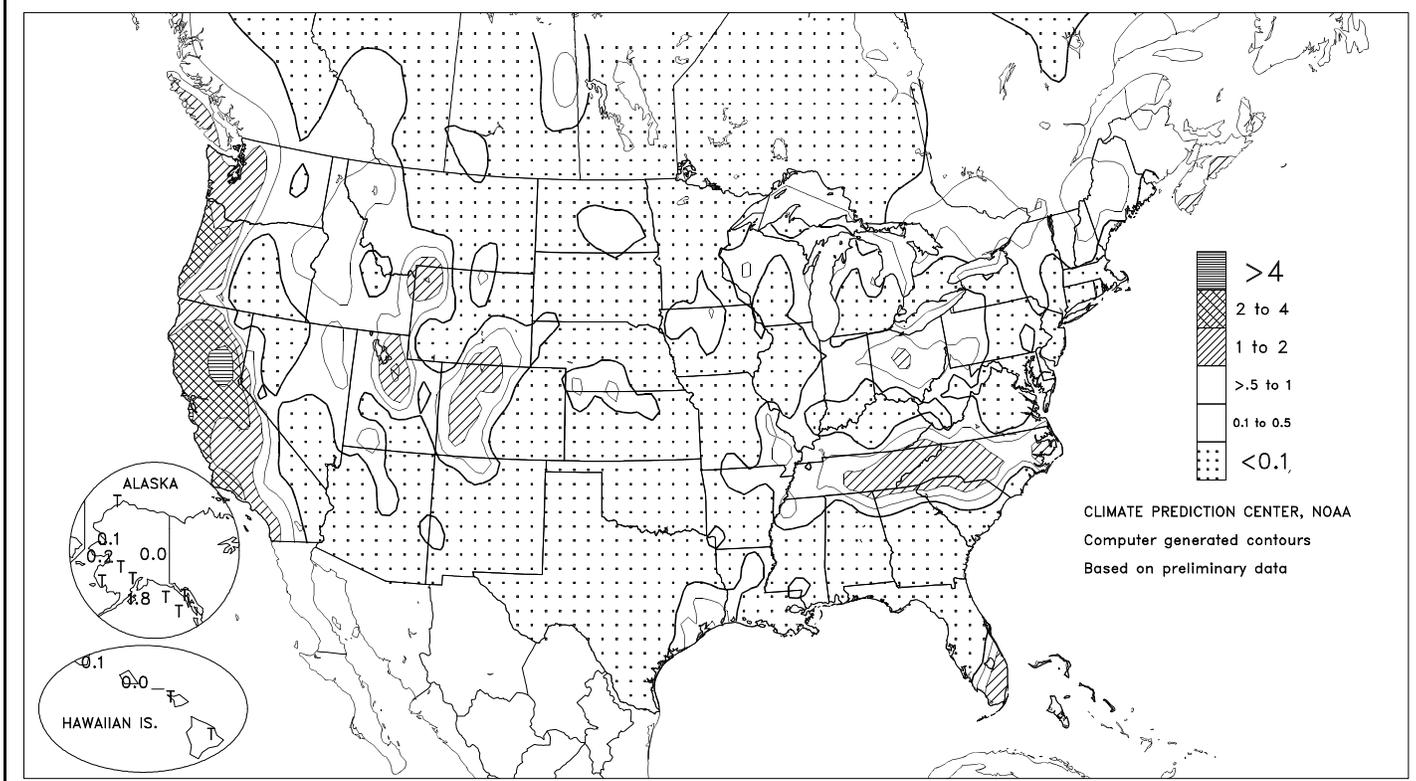
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 6 - 12, 2000



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

HIGHLIGHTS

February 6 - 12, 2000

Stormy weather continued in **northern and central California** for the 5th consecutive week, boosting high-elevation snow packs closer to normal following an anemic start to the wet season. Beneficial snow also fell in parts of the **Intermountain West**. After midweek, the most significant precipitation of the season pushed into **southern California**, while lighter amounts overspread the **Southwest**. On the **Plains**, however, only scattered, light snow fell across **northern and central areas**, while warm, dry conditions persisted in **southern areas**. In the **central one-third of the Nation**, concerns are increasing about a lack of moisture for winter grains and possible soil

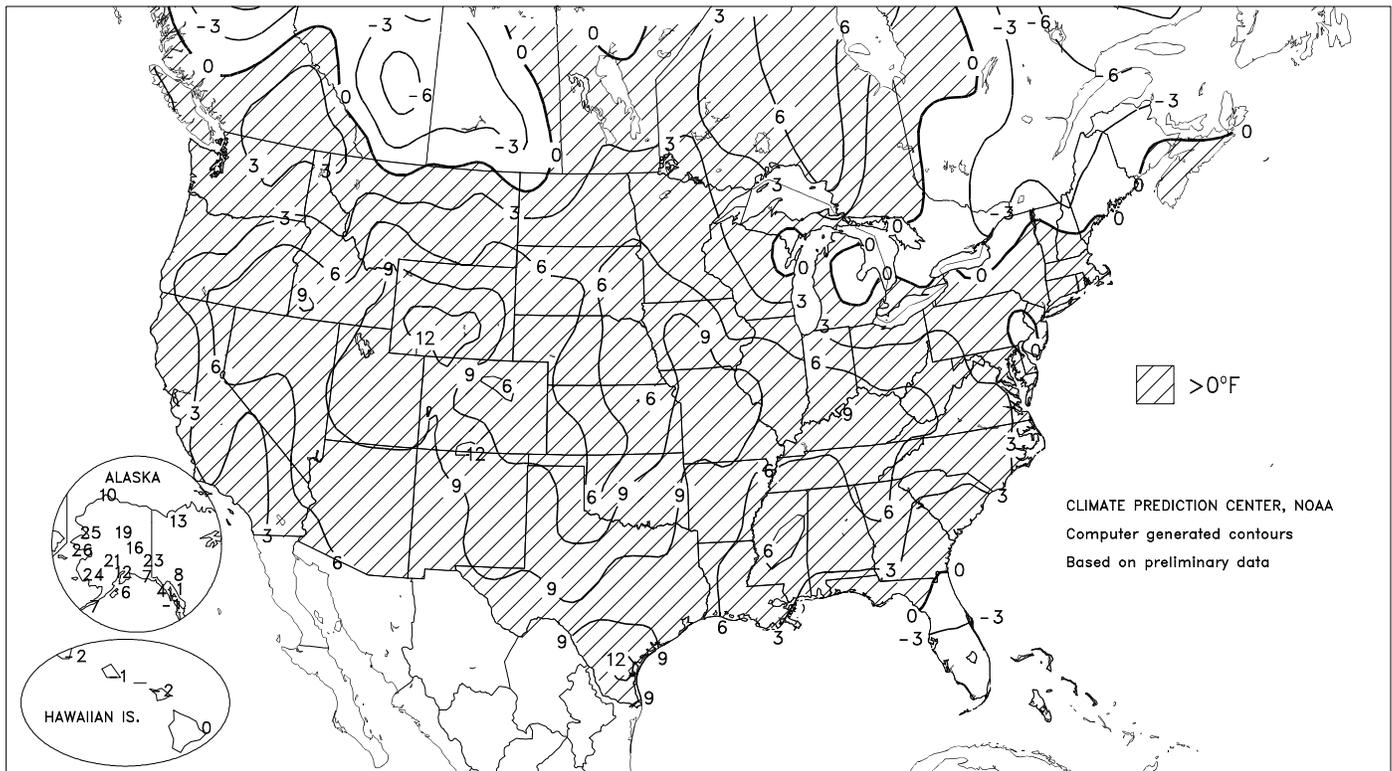
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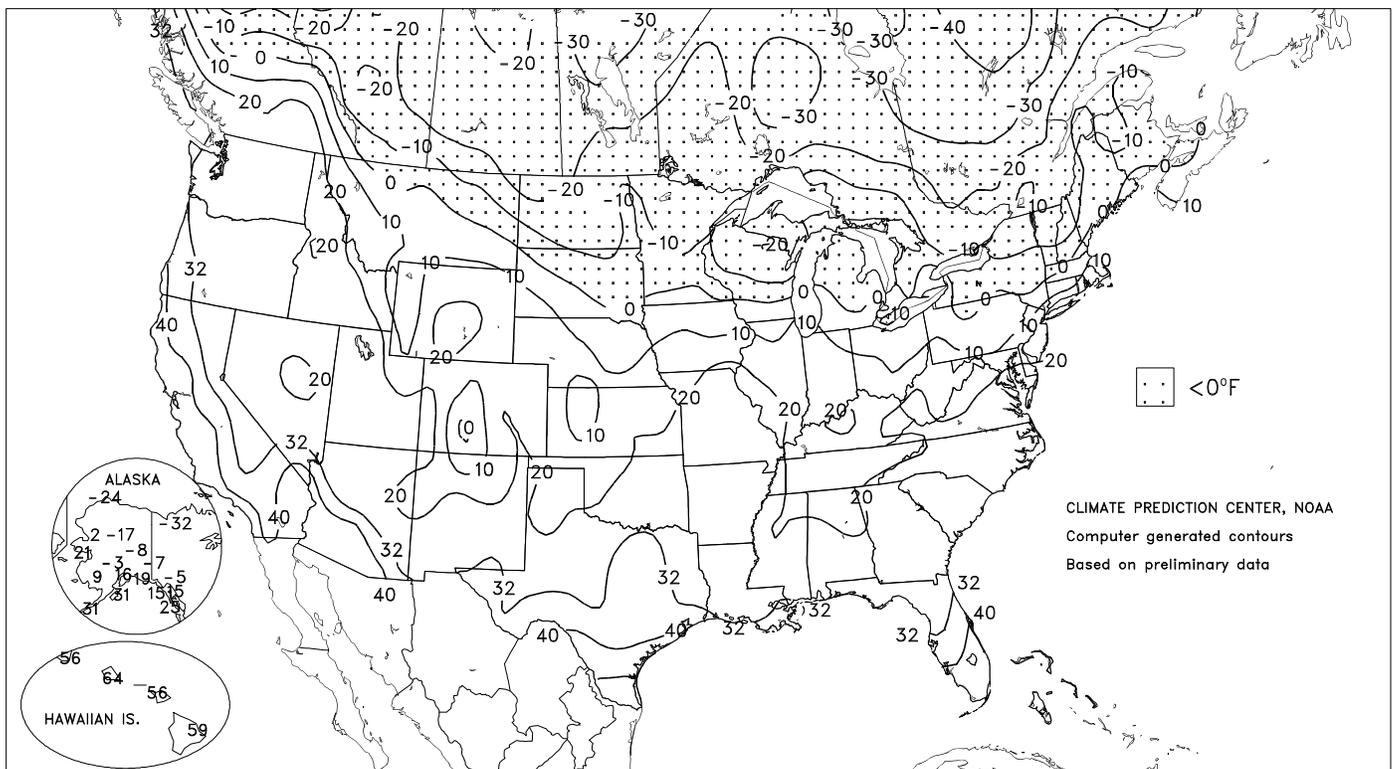
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 6 - 12, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 6 - 12, 2000



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		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 Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	59	35	72	18	47	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	4	0	0	
BELZONI ^x	62	37	72	23	50	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	1	0	0	
CLARKSDALE ^x	59	40	67	36	50	7	0.90	-0.09	0.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	1	
CLEVELAND ^x	59	34	70	24	47	1	0.01	-0.98	0.01	--	--	2.14	32	--	--	0	3	1	0	
GREENVILLE ^x	59	35	71	25	47	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	2	0	0	
GREENWOOD ^x	64	37	74	20	51	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	--	--	2.78	45	--	--	0	3	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
INVERNESS 5E	61	38	75	23	50	--	0.00	--	0.00	4.93	--	2.21	--	52	46	0	1	0	0	
LYON	59	35	67	24	47	--	0.00	--	0.00	4.84	--	1.56	--	--	--	0	3	0	0	
MOORHEAD ^x	61	40	74	27	51	5	0.00	-0.92	0.00	--	--	2.07	32	--	--	0	1	0	0	
ONWARD	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
ROLLING FORK ^x	64	37	74	23	51	5	0.04	-0.94	0.04	--	--	2.16	31	--	--	0	2	1	0	
SIDON	66	41	78	26	54	--	0.00	--	0.00	4.85	--	2.50	--	54	47	0	1	0	0	
TUNICA ^x	58	34	65	24	46	5	0.18	-0.70	0.18	--	--	0.95	16	--	--	0	1	1	0	
VICKSBURG ^x	63	39	74	24	51	2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	2	0	0	
YAZOO CITY ^x	63	36	77	21	50	1	0.00	-1.12	0.00	--	--	2.16	28	--	--	0	2	0	0	
STONEVILLE [*]	60	35	70	26	48	4	0.01	-1.11	0.01	6.97	61	3.53	62	52	42	0	3	1	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

^x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: The Mississippi Delta experienced a week of above-normal temperatures and below-normal rainfall. Winter wheat crops continued to grow as some farmers started to apply fertilizers. Most of the area remains dry and needs widespread and abundant rain.

(Continued from front cover)

moisture shortages during the upcoming planting season. A relatively quiet weather prevailed in the **East** until week's end, when a storm produced more than 1 inch of rain from **eastern Tennessee to central North Carolina**. Temperatures averaged above normal nearly nationwide, although cold air lingered in the **East** early in the week and Arctic air made several brief intrusions from the **northern Plains to New England**. Warmth compounded the effects of dryness across the **South-Central States**, where temperatures ranged from 5 to 14°F above normal.

On Sunday morning, temperatures fell to 20°F (a daily record) in **Montgomery, AL** and 21°F in **Tallahassee, FL**. Farther west, however, warmth overspread the **central one-third of the United States**, resulting in nearly two dozen daily-record highs from February 8-10. On Tuesday, highs in **South Dakota** included 69°F in **Pierre** and 66°F (38°F above normal) in **Huron**. Two days later in **Texas**, highs reached 91°F in **Laredo**, 89°F in **McAllen**, and 86°F (a daily record) in **San Angelo**.

Bitterly cold conditions were confined to the **Nation's northern tier**, where lows dipped to -28°F in **Saranac Lake, NY** (on February 8) and **Embarrass, MN** (on February 11). Much colder weather and light snow showers briefly invaded the **northern Plains**, where

temperatures have averaged 5 to 9°F above normal since October 1, 1999. On Friday morning, lows in **North Dakota** included -13°F in **Bismarck** and -21°F in **Williston**.

Continuing a month-long trend, weekly precipitation topped 4 inches in parts of the **Sierra Nevada foothills**. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalent of the high-elevation **Sierra Nevada** snow pack has increased by more than 10 inches since January 10. Farther south, **Las Vegas, NV** recorded measurable precipitation (0.06 inch) on February 10 for the first time since September 22, 1999, ending their dry spell at 140 days. **Las Vegas'** longest streak without measurable rainfall was 150 days in 1959. In **southern California**, **San Diego's** February 10-12 rainfall measured 0.57 inch, nearly equal to their 0.58-inch total received from July 1, 1999 to February 9, 2000.

Exceptionally mild weather encompassed **interior Alaska** for a 4th consecutive week, while bitterly cold conditions finally abated across **western areas**. Weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 26°F above normal in most areas, including a daily-record high (38°F) in **Nome** on Monday. The combination of mild weather and rain caused avalanches in parts of **southern Alaska**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, cool (as much as 2°F below normal), generally dry weather prevailed.

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Snowpack and Precipitation

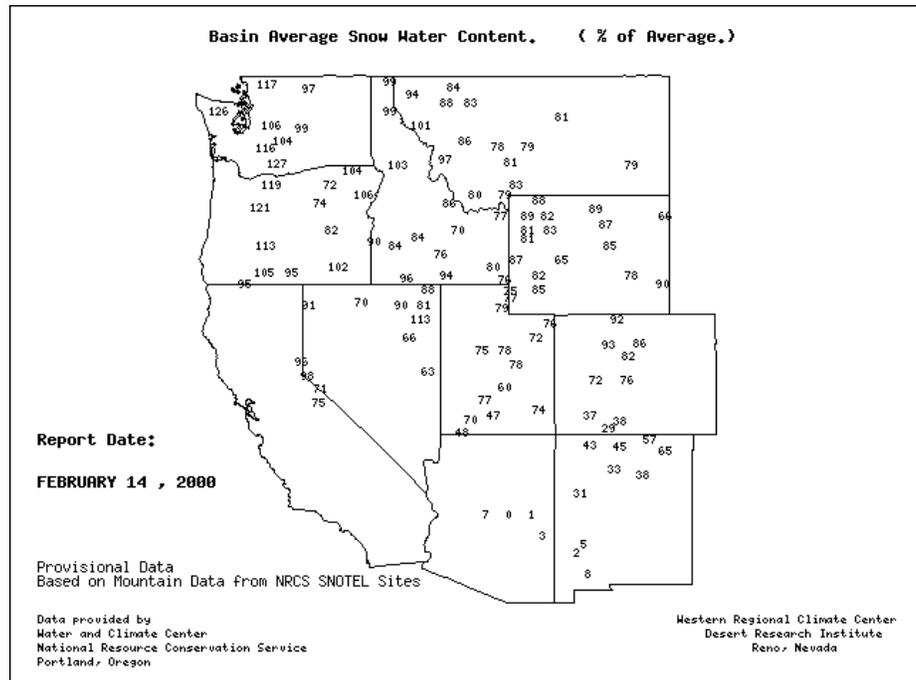
As of February 14, 2000, western snowpack conditions continue to show the effects of the ongoing La Niña weather pattern (fig. 1). Most Western States are reporting snowpacks less than 70% of average south of a line starting from south-central California, central Nevada, and southern Utah and Colorado. Nearly all of New Mexico, Arizona, southern Colorado, southern Utah, southern Nevada, and southern California are reporting snowpacks less than 50% of average. Pacific Northwest basin snowpacks are nearer to average, with some northern Cascade basins and northern Rockies reporting slightly above-average snowpacks.

As of February 14, 2000, western precipitation conditions mirror snowpack in most areas (fig. 2). The La Niña conditions have created warm, dry conditions in the southern portion of the West. Sporadic precipitation has not alleviated concerns of continuing deficits for dryland farmers in these areas.

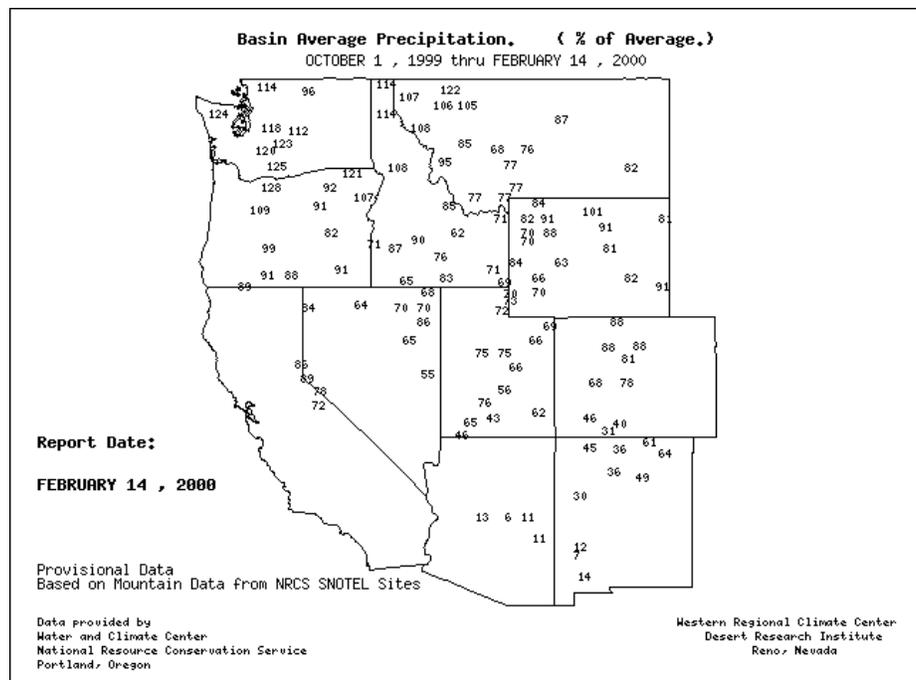
Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of February 1, 2000, conditions continue to look favorable for supplying average, and in some areas, slightly above average spring and summer runoff in Washington, northern and southwestern Oregon, central and northern Idaho, and northwestern Montana (fig. 3). Below-average spring and summer streamflows are forecast for parts of southern and southeastern Oregon, southeastern Idaho, and parts of southwestern Montana. Well-

SNOTEL - River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL - River Basin Precipitation



below-average spring and summer streamflows are forecast for central Wyoming, southwestern Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and southern California.

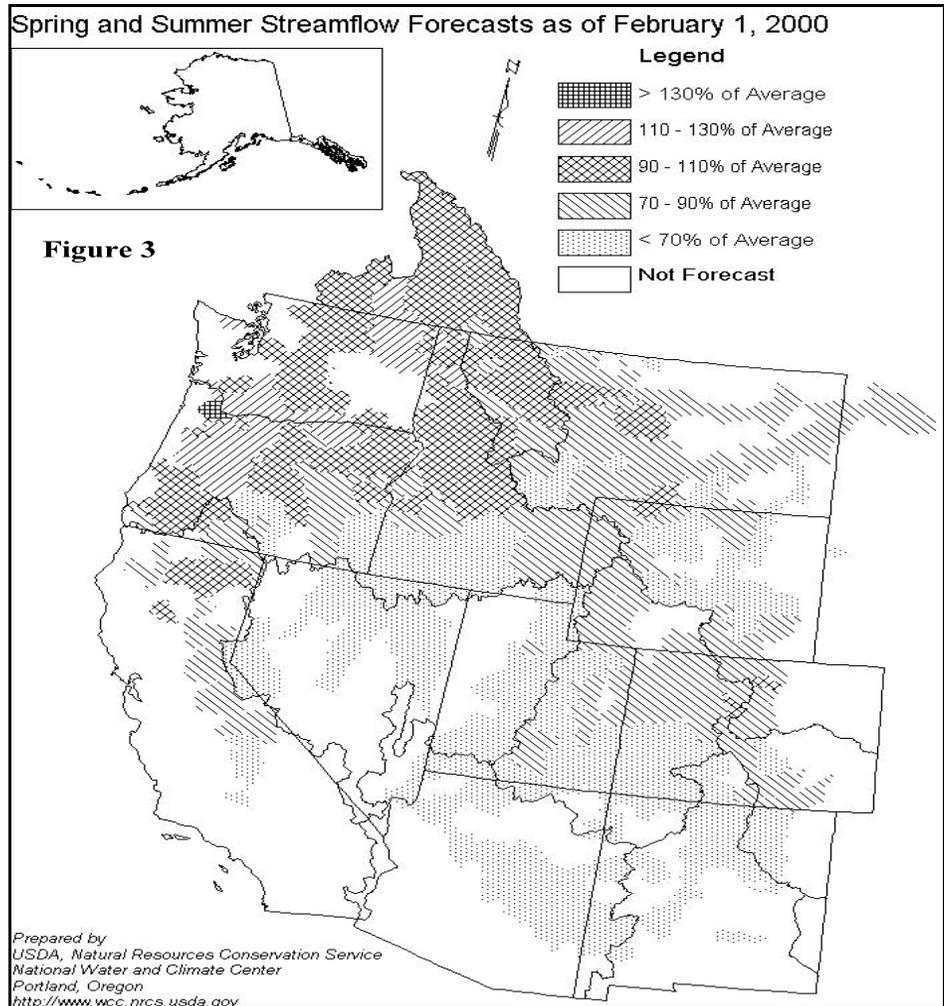
Reservoir Storage

As of February 1, 2000, major Western storage reservoirs are generally near or above average for this time of year (fig. 4). Only Arizona and Montana reported slightly below-average storage levels. Reservoirs in southern Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona benefited from a wet spring and summer during 1999.

For More Information

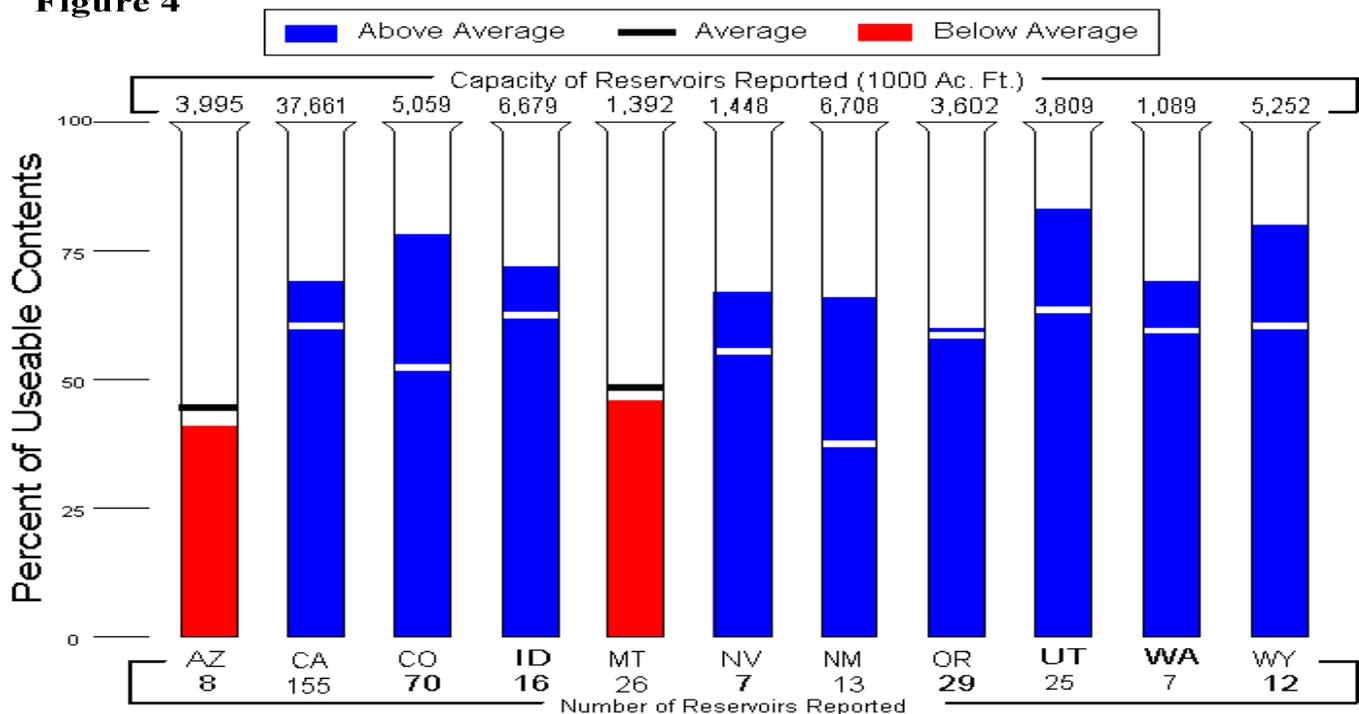
The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information at:

<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>



Reservoir Storage as of February 1, 2000

Figure 4



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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 Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	36	73	19	50	6	0.00	-1.13	0.00	8.65	71	5.72	81	88	37	0	3	0	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	61	33	72	18	47	5	0.20	-0.95	0.16	7.84	60	4.44	62	91	38	0	4	2	0	
AL MOBILE	67	41	77	26	54	2	0.12	-1.18	0.10	6.23	51	2.80	40	98	46	0	2	3	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	67	36	77	20	51	2	0.00	-1.31	0.00	7.42	61	4.04	59	92	35	0	3	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	32	26	35	16	29	11	0.02	-0.17	0.01	3.72	166	2.17	194	97	80	0	6	2	0	
AK BARROW	-1	-15	16	-24	-8	9	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.51	134	0.38	173	86	69	0	7	1	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	18	2	25	-8	10	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.32	154	1.97	298	90	76	0	7	0	0	
AK JUNEAU	36	21	39	15	28	0	0.03	-0.94	0.03	15.16	142	4.86	78	98	69	0	7	1	0	
AK KODIAK	38	34	39	31	36	6	1.81	0.42	0.59	11.59	70	4.58	46	10	87	0	1	6	1	
AK NOME	33	27	38	21	30	26	0.22	0.05	0.12	2.79	147	2.58	241	95	77	0	7	3	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	52	24	59	17	38	7	0.34	-0.16	0.28	0.66	12	0.66	23	82	25	0	7	4	0	
AZ PHOENIX	76	51	83	47	64	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.01	1	0.01	1	45	19	0	0	0	0	
AZ TUCSON	76	43	81	40	59	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.10	4	0.10	9	34	11	0	0	0	0	
AZ YUMA	75	53	79	48	64	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	61	26	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	63	37	74	26	50	10	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.89	117	1.88	66	87	38	0	3	0	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	60	37	69	23	49	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.47	67	1.23	25	89	46	0	2	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	45	75	41	56	4	0.25	-0.01	0.17	1.33	69	1.20	93	92	44	0	0	2	0	
CA EUREKA	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	13.27	99	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
CA FRESNO	66	46	74	43	56	6	1.14	0.70	0.71	4.35	105	4.32	158	98	52	0	0	5	1	
CA LOS ANGELES	65	53	73	48	59	1	0.38	-0.25	0.29	1.61	31	1.21	35	96	56	0	0	3	0	
CA REDDING	56	43	63	37	50	0	1.77	0.63	1.22	11.35	84	10.72	133	99	69	0	0	4	1	
CA SACRAMENTO	58	46	64	40	52	2	2.11	1.37	1.00	9.66	128	9.63	191	10	74	0	0	5	3	
CA SAN DIEGO	66	54	74	50	60	2	0.53	0.14	0.38	1.05	26	0.73	30	99	61	0	0	4	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	58	49	62	48	53	1	2.59	1.77	1.61	9.20	103	8.73	151	98	78	0	0	7	2	
CO ALAMOSA	50	15	53	5	33	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.26	33	0.23	66	86	24	0	7	0	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	50	26	61	19	39	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.88	100	0.68	162	72	29	0	7	0	0	
CO DENVER	50	26	61	14	38	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.55	41	0.28	41	69	31	0	5	0	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	50	32	55	25	41	8	0.42	0.31	0.18	2.03	149	1.77	236	86	44	0	3	2	0	
CO PUEBLO	58	24	74	19	41	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.39	47	0.34	83	84	24	0	7	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	38	24	46	16	31	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.67	58	2.29	51	75	43	0	7	0	0	
CT HARTFORD	37	17	47	9	27	1	0.02	-0.78	0.02	4.52	52	2.25	47	71	41	0	7	1	0	
DC WASHINGTON	48	29	63	24	39	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	5.54	79	3.05	79	73	40	0	6	1	0	
DE WILMINGTON	41	24	51	17	33	1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.66	73	3.81	89	81	48	0	6	1	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	42	77	34	56	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.36	51	1.80	44	95	40	0	0	0	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	68	38	76	26	53	-1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.66	48	2.77	56	96	35	0	2	0	0	
FL KEY WEST	71	58	77	50	64	-6	0.13	-0.33	0.12	1.76	36	1.11	40	86	62	0	0	2	0	
FL MIAMI	73	53	78	49	63	-5	0.78	0.27	0.78	4.12	87	1.44	50	89	48	0	0	1	1	
FL ORLANDO	72	44	79	35	58	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.99	70	1.34	38	91	35	0	0	0	0	
FL PENSACOLA	66	43	77	28	55	3	0.01	-1.31	0.01	6.98	62	3.07	44	96	46	0	1	1	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	70	35	80	21	53	1	0.00	-1.33	0.00	5.13	43	2.58	37	98	32	0	3	0	0	
FL TAMPA	69	47	74	37	58	-3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.04	57	2.02	63	99	47	0	0	0	0	
FL WEST PALM	72	50	76	46	61	-5	0.49	-0.14	0.25	3.16	50	1.71	44	93	44	0	0	2	0	
GA ATHENS	63	35	73	23	49	5	0.10	-0.97	0.10	6.74	64	4.50	70	79	27	0	2	1	0	
GA ATLANTA	64	40	72	26	52	9	0.01	-1.15	0.01	7.11	64	4.90	73	81	41	0	1	1	0	
GA AUGUSTA	66	30	74	18	48	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	7.63	83	6.66	114	95	34	0	5	0	0	
GA COLUMBUS	66	37	76	25	52	4	0.00	-1.17	0.00	5.71	50	3.99	61	98	41	0	2	0	0	
GA MACON	66	34	76	20	50	3	0.00	-1.17	0.00	7.01	64	5.21	79	94	35	0	5	0	0	
GA SAVANNAH	66	35	73	22	51	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.66	59	2.72	55	97	39	0	3	0	0	
HI HILO	80	62	81	59	71	-1	0.01	-2.42	0.01	32.80	126	18.00	129	88	62	0	0	1	0	
HI HONOLULU	79	64	82	64	72	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.08	49	1.43	31	93	62	0	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	82	58	83	56	70	-2	0.01	-0.74	0.01	3.58	41	1.03	19	93	52	0	0	1	0	
HI LIHUE	78	62	79	56	70	-1	0.05	-0.81	0.03	6.44	51	2.35	32	93	64	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	52	35	56	31	43	8	0.28	0.00	0.25	2.73	83	1.83	95	89	48	0	2	2	0	
ID LEWISTON	46	34	53	29	40	2	0.44	0.22	0.25	2.72	94	1.58	94	96	69	0	3	4	0	
ID POCATELLO	46	29	50	21	37	9	0.36	0.14	0.16	2.08	82	1.81	127	97	60	0	5	4	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	37	19	48	10	28	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.12	91	1.35	66	94	58	0	6	0	0	
IL MOLINE	37	21	47	14	29	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.67	87	1.40	71	91	64	0	6	0	0	
IL PEORIA	39	22	51	12	31	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.36	75	0.81	40	92	62	0	7	0	0	
IL ROCKFORD	35	16	46	3	26	5	0.01	-0.24	0.01	3.37	90	1.43	84	95	64	0	6	1	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	45	26	60	20	36	9	0.04	-0.34	0.04	2.79	57	0.59	28	88	57	0	5	1	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	53	29	65	21	41	9	0.00	-0.70	0.00	9.48	126	4.35	114	87	46	0	5	0	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	35	19	41	9	27	3	0.15	-0.29	0.15	3.40	62	1.45	56	92	69	0	7	1	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	44	26	55	17	35	7	0.04	-0.52	0.04	4.81	73	2.20	67	91	57	0	6	1	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	37	20	44	12	29	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.17	82	2.51	84	91	61	0	6	0	0	
IA BURLINGTON	40	26	51	20	33	8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.72	103	1.20	74	88	62	0	5	0	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	34	18	43	8	26	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.90	64	1.15	85	93	68	0	7	0	0	
IA DES MOINES	41	24	53	16	33	10	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.83	31	0.48	36	85	47	0	6	0	0	
IA DUBUQUE	33	16	43	7	24	5	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.26	62	1.40	82	93	62	0	7	1	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	41	17	62	8	29	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.75	49	0.40	53	81	42	0	7	0	0	
IA WATERLOO	34	15	42	4	24	6	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.67	68	1.09	94	89	66	0	7	1	0	
KS CONCORDIA	47	22	65	14	35	6	0.16	0.03	0.16	0.65	40	0.22	28	87	46	0	7	1	0	
KS DODGE CITY	55	23	69	11	39	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.81	60	0.50	72	78	32	0	7	0	0	
KS GOODLAND	52	22	71	14	37	6	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.59	63	0.28	54	73	36	0	7	1	0	
KS TOPEKA	51	26	64	20	39	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.95	71	0.19	15	85	46	0	6	0	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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 Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	52	27	61	18	40	7	0.00	-0.18	0.00	4.98	217	0.92	84	44	0	6	0	0	
	JACKSON	52	32	65	23	42	7	0.14	-0.77	0.11	5.45	56	2.89	54	80	42	0	4	2	0
	LEXINGTON	51	29	64	20	40	7	0.01	-0.73	0.01	6.14	76	3.44	84	83	47	0	5	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	54	32	67	23	43	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	11.15	143	5.51	133	81	42	0	5	0	0
	PADUCAH	54	30	64	17	42	7	0.33	-0.59	0.18	10.73	113	6.69	139	90	46	0	5	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	70	45	78	26	58	6	0.00	-1.39	0.00	8.05	63	2.78	38	93	40	0	1	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	70	47	77	29	59	7	0.30	-0.63	0.29	6.35	57	1.87	30	10	58	0	1	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	69	45	81	29	57	4	0.01	-1.50	0.01	6.12	46	2.26	30	97	49	0	1	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	67	44	80	28	55	7	0.01	-0.98	0.01	6.43	66	2.61	47	97	50	0	1	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	18	-2	30	-12	8	-2	0.31	-0.16	0.27	6.05	94	3.25	101	84	44	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	32	14	41	1	23	1	0.08	-0.75	0.08	5.49	58	3.49	71	77	38	0	7	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	45	23	57	14	34	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.62	85	3.66	84	77	42	0	6	0	0
MA	BOSTON	38	23	45	13	31	2	0.05	-0.86	0.05	4.34	47	2.82	55	77	41	0	6	1	0
	WORCESTER	35	18	43	7	26	2	0.07	-0.78	0.07	5.76	63	3.21	62	84	45	0	7	1	0
MI	ALPENA	29	3	35	-15	16	-1	0.03	-0.27	0.03	3.45	82	1.89	88	89	48	0	7	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	33	15	41	5	24	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.35	64	1.04	43	90	61	0	7	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	3	35	-11	16	-1	0.12	-0.16	0.12	3.15	80	1.52	77	92	56	0	7	1	0
	LANSING	33	8	43	-6	21	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.02	70	1.18	59	95	67	0	7	0	0
	MUSKEGON	34	16	42	7	25	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.46	58	1.10	37	88	59	0	7	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	31	7	36	-7	19	0	0.27	-0.08	0.17	3.84	79	2.00	74	88	59	0	7	2	0
MN	DULUTH	25	4	37	-8	15	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.06	38	0.83	55	91	50	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	24	-5	39	-16	9	4	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.81	41	0.63	55	82	42	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	30	13	42	2	22	6	0.10	-0.09	0.05	1.36	58	1.03	81	88	59	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	29	10	36	0	19	4	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.26	110	1.77	172	94	71	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	27	3	38	-13	15	3	0.13	-0.01	0.08	1.11	61	0.89	91	91	61	0	7	3	0
MS	JACKSON	67	39	76	21	53	7	0.00	-1.14	0.00	4.64	35	1.88	26	95	40	0	2	0	0
	MERIDIAN	68	35	76	19	51	3	0.00	-1.29	0.00	6.69	50	3.11	42	96	39	0	4	0	0
	TUPELO	62	33	75	19	48	5	0.03	-1.10	0.02	6.41	49	3.38	50	87	36	0	4	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	52	28	68	22	40	10	0.02	-0.38	0.01	4.16	91	0.79	37	84	46	0	5	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	49	27	63	21	38	9	0.04	-0.18	0.04	2.68	88	0.50	34	82	49	0	6	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	52	30	70	26	41	9	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.07	55	1.23	48	90	51	0	5	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	55	30	72	22	42	8	0.08	-0.39	0.08	8.23	144	1.24	48	85	41	0	5	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	41	24	59	8	33	5	0.19	0.04	0.13	2.08	106	1.88	161	78	52	0	6	4	0
	BUTTE	43	20	51	13	32	11	0.09	0.01	0.08	1.08	96	0.54	78	90	49	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	32	9	57	-4	21	5	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.45	52	0.25	52	90	56	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	37	17	59	0	27	1	0.09	-0.05	0.05	0.46	23	0.43	37	82	52	0	6	3	0
	KALISPELL	33	20	42	14	27	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.61	69	1.52	75	95	65	0	7	0	0
	MILES CITY	43	15	65	3	29	7	0.19	0.08	0.09	0.46	33	0.22	30	89	46	0	7	3	0
	MISSOULA	38	23	45	18	30	2	0.10	-0.10	0.08	1.29	47	0.81	51	95	65	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	45	19	64	9	33	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.52	38	0.25	37	84	37	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	47	18	65	11	32	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.63	39	0.06	8	88	35	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	43	17	64	6	30	7	0.03	-0.12	0.03	0.39	26	0.19	25	82	36	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	46	17	66	10	31	5	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.39	40	0.34	68	92	40	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	45	21	62	11	33	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.74	37	0.17	17	85	35	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	48	24	63	19	36	7	0.14	0.04	0.08	0.79	65	0.66	100	87	42	0	7	3	0
	VALENTINE	44	16	67	7	30	6	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.38	48	0.27	63	91	41	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	49	26	57	21	38	10	0.24	0.08	0.16	0.91	54	0.86	88	86	37	0	6	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	67	47	71	41	57	7	0.14	0.03	0.08	0.14	13	0.14	21	66	31	0	0	3	0
	RENO	54	33	64	27	44	7	0.19	-0.06	0.14	2.40	96	2.33	154	77	31	0	3	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	52	31	57	22	41	6	0.27	0.12	0.17	1.67	89	1.59	159	93	46	0	3	2	0
NH	CONCORD	33	11	42	0	22	2	0.11	-0.52	0.10	3.72	55	2.37	66	75	40	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	42	26	51	20	34	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.48	80	3.53	76	74	41	0	7	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	60	34	64	26	47	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	42	0.44	70	54	20	0	3	0	0
NY	ALBANY	33	13	39	-4	23	1	0.13	-0.42	0.02	4.98	80	3.56	108	77	43	0	7	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	14	41	5	23	2	0.17	-0.40	0.15	4.85	76	3.20	95	83	42	0	7	2	0
	BUFFALO	31	16	41	2	24	1	0.21	-0.37	0.13	5.20	71	3.00	81	92	55	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	33	13	45	-3	23	0	0.18	-0.34	0.09	5.50	96	3.44	116	89	52	0	7	3	0
	SYRACUSE	34	13	44	-4	24	1	0.15	-0.37	0.04	4.38	68	3.03	94	85	47	0	7	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	55	29	67	22	42	5	0.47	-0.46	0.24	5.55	67	3.57	74	87	43	0	5	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	60	33	72	21	46	5	1.52	0.59	0.91	7.33	84	5.59	106	84	37	0	4	2	2
	GREENSBORO	56	32	69	26	44	5	1.05	0.25	0.73	7.07	89	5.02	111	76	39	0	6	2	1
	HATTERAS	52	38	62	32	45	0	0.98	-0.07	0.63	11.43	98	6.86	96	94	67	0	2	3	1
	RALEIGH	57	31	72	26	44	3	0.73	-0.18	0.73	9.08	110	6.76	134	85	37	0	6	1	1
	WILMINGTON	62	39	73	30	50	4	0.04	-0.87	0.03	6.11	67	4.70	86	82	40	0	2	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	31	4	61	-17	18	4	0.24	0.13	0.10	0.86	75	0.63	98	92	53	0	7	4	0
	DICKINSON	34	11	60	-10	22	4	0.10	0.02	0.06	0.51	56	0.30	58	89	53	0	6	3	0
	FARGO	26	3	43	-12	15	5	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.81	54	0.36	42	86	57	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	27	2	48	-9	15	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	27	0.07	8	83	42	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	27	2	56	-15	14	2	0.36	0.25	0.22	0.70	54	0.65	80	91	53	0	7	3	0
	WILLISTON	28	-1	53	-22	14	0	0.12	0.01	0.09	0.80	62	0.50	69	91	53	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	37	18	46	5	27	1	0.66	0.15	0.57	5.46	91	3.59	118	92	62	0	7	3	1
	CINCINNATI	49	28	61	17	38	8	0.28	-0.33	0.28	8.38	124	4.78	132	86	52	0	6	1	0
	CLEVELAND	37	18	46	5	28	2	0.31	-0.21	0.28	6.14	102	3.44	118	89	54	0	7	2	0
	COLUMBUS	41	22	49	13	31	3	0.24	-0.28	0.24	6.82	115	4.14	136	91	55	0	7	1	0
	DAYTON	41	23	49	14	32	4	0.05	-0.44	0.05	5.86	99	3.30	111	93	60	0	6	1	0
	MANSFIELD	37	18	45	7	28	3	0.65	0.20	0.64	6.45	111	3.75	136	89	56</				

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						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 Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	34	16	43	6	25	1	0.27	-0.12	0.24	3.68	69	1.86	77	93	59	0	7	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	37	15	47	0	26	2	0.43	-0.04	0.36	5.34	91	2.97	101	90	49	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	34	78	25	49	10	0.00	-0.34	0.00	4.46	144	0.75	44	82	33	0	3	0	0
OR TULSA	60	34	71	27	47	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	6.00	136	0.89	40	78	35	0	4	0	0
OR ASTORIA	51	41	54	31	46	2	1.99	0.03	0.71	27.35	114	14.49	108	92	63	0	1	6	2
OR BURNS	45	28	49	26	36	8	0.31	0.12	0.25	2.62	106	2.05	155	95	62	0	7	3	0
OR EUGENE	49	39	54	33	44	0	1.58	0.13	0.64	15.93	83	12.28	117	99	80	0	0	5	1
OR MEDFORD	55	39	60	34	47	5	0.51	0.01	0.25	6.43	93	5.54	155	98	57	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	44	33	50	30	38	0	0.72	0.43	0.27	4.22	116	3.21	159	98	75	0	4	3	0
OR PORTLAND	49	37	53	30	43	0	1.59	0.59	0.51	12.01	91	8.39	118	96	67	0	1	6	1
PA SALEM	54	36	69	28	45	3	2.21	1.05	0.79	16.49	112	11.11	140	10	70	0	2	6	2
PA ALLENTOWN	37	14	45	2	26	-2	0.05	-0.67	0.05	5.40	68	2.95	67	81	50	0	7	1	0
PA ERIE	35	16	47	3	25	0	0.33	-0.21	0.20	6.83	102	2.99	96	93	54	0	7	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	41	19	50	7	30	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.76	65	2.19	54	77	44	0	7	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	42	24	51	19	33	1	0.03	-0.66	0.03	6.44	83	3.45	78	82	48	0	6	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	41	20	51	12	31	4	0.21	-0.35	0.13	4.25	66	2.01	58	84	41	0	7	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	36	16	46	4	26	1	0.05	-0.47	0.02	3.40	62	2.16	72	78	41	0	7	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	38	17	46	5	28	2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	4.35	65	1.99	54	84	42	0	7	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	22	48	14	31	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.65	68	4.26	79	73	39	0	7	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	65	38	72	25	51	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.10	50	1.63	32	89	40	0	1	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	66	38	73	26	52	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.58	83	4.04	85	90	40	0	2	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	64	33	73	21	49	4	0.12	-0.89	0.12	10.42	107	9.00	146	88	36	0	4	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	61	35	74	26	48	6	0.57	-0.49	0.00	6.91	69	4.29	73	79	38	0	3	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	33	7	62	-11	20	6	0.16	0.08	0.11	0.58	63	0.43	84	88	47	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	39	10	66	-6	24	7	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.33	30	0.23	37	90	39	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	45	19	67	10	32	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	37	0.22	38	86	43	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	35	14	51	1	24	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.85	60	0.68	96	90	56	0	7	0	0
TN BRISTOL	54	27	63	16	41	5	0.45	-0.39	0.45	5.52	69	4.07	87	92	44	0	5	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	63	33	72	21	48	8	0.69	-0.46	0.64	7.60	63	5.77	84	93	35	0	5	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	58	31	68	18	45	6	1.34	0.37	1.18	8.18	79	6.48	111	85	42	0	5	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	58	37	67	22	47	4	0.13	-0.90	0.08	6.23	56	1.50	28	82	46	0	1	2	0
TX NASHVILLE	57	31	70	17	44	5	0.56	-0.34	0.31	6.58	68	4.08	80	84	39	0	4	2	0
TX ABILENE	71	39	85	24	55	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.59	23	0.24	16	71	23	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	66	28	77	16	47	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.17	100	0.24	32	68	17	0	5	0	0
TX AUSTIN	73	43	82	27	58	7	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.63	103	3.94	150	94	42	0	1	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	72	51	78	34	61	8	0.49	-0.39	0.49	6.20	56	2.17	34	99	56	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	60	82	53	70	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.42	42	1.10	52	95	52	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	79	56	88	46	68	11	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.11	29	0.86	33	99	58	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	75	47	86	40	61	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.88	56	0.87	90	94	40	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	71	40	77	33	55	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.66	57	0.03	5	48	17	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	69	44	82	34	57	11	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.14	91	1.59	59	80	40	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	69	54	73	46	62	8	1.52	0.93	1.49	9.13	117	3.32	77	95	70	0	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	74	49	79	30	61	8	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.56	44	1.36	30	99	52	0	1	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	70	31	77	20	50	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.08	92	0.03	5	66	16	0	5	0	0
TX MIDLAND	75	36	81	29	56	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.61	50	0.61	94	65	12	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	74	40	86	30	57	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.20	10	0.11	9	71	21	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	75	48	83	33	61	9	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.04	76	2.52	100	91	35	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	77	53	83	41	65	10	0.07	-0.45	0.04	5.07	99	4.05	132	99	50	0	0	3	0
TX WACO	70	43	83	36	57	9	0.00	-0.51	0.00	5.14	118	2.33	93	97	46	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	68	37	83	26	52	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.45	50	0.73	46	79	28	0	2	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	52	33	56	27	42	9	0.99	0.71	0.38	5.00	167	3.16	199	91	51	0	3	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	28	7	35	-10	17	1	0.06	-0.33	0.04	3.27	67	2.15	87	82	43	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	51	27	64	20	39	3	0.08	-0.66	0.08	5.77	79	3.41	83	92	50	0	6	1	0
VA NORFOLK	50	34	65	30	42	2	0.29	-0.57	0.29	7.07	83	5.36	102	91	54	0	1	1	0
VA RICHMOND	53	29	67	22	41	4	0.06	-0.71	0.06	5.74	73	4.02	88	81	38	0	6	1	0
VA ROANOKE	52	29	62	23	41	5	0.20	-0.53	0.20	4.74	70	2.28	59	77	40	0	6	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	47	23	60	15	35	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	4.47	63	1.80	47	74	40	0	6	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	50	35	53	29	42	1	1.13	-0.39	0.57	21.06	112	11.11	104	99	68	0	2	6	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	36	55	28	43	1	2.24	-0.96	0.94	36.94	104	15.31	77	99	76	0	3	6	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	39	57	33	44	1	1.18	0.14	0.75	11.56	88	6.50	90	98	67	0	0	4	1
WA SPOKANE	38	28	44	23	33	1	0.14	-0.24	0.08	4.95	98	2.69	102	98	74	0	6	3	0
WA YAKIMA	43	30	47	23	37	2	0.13	-0.07	0.08	2.13	72	1.85	119	97	69	0	5	3	0
WV BECKLEY	44	28	53	19	36	5	0.11	-0.61	0.00	3.79	52	1.98	49	82	47	0	6	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	51	28	63	24	40	6	0.09	-0.64	0.08	4.15	55	1.60	39	92	44	0	6	2	0
WV ELKINS	44	17	55	11	31	3	0.10	-0.62	0.05	5.11	66	1.83	42	94	45	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	52	28	62	22	40	7	0.14	-0.55	0.12	4.79	65	2.06	51	87	42	0	6	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	30	5	41	-11	18	4	0.44	0.27	0.23	2.41	102	2.04	162	92	61	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	27	2	36	-18	15	-2	0.17	-0.05	0.12	1.95	64	1.12	73	93	65	0	7	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	33	13	44	3	23	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.11	83	1.46	116	90	57	0	7	0	0
WI MADISON	32	12	40	3	22	3	0.05	-0.18	0.04	1.78	54	0.92	63	91	60	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	33	17	42	8	25	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.49	56	1.23	57	88	60	0	7	0	0
WY CASPER	46	28	53	22	37	12	0.19	0.05	0.19	0.81	56	0.71	90	82	41	0	5	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	44	26	56	16	35	6	0.42	0.34	0.21	0.96	100	0.77	143	77	47	0	5	3	0
WY LANDER	49	25	58	22	37	13	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.17	13	0.02	3	76	28	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	40	22	52	12	31	6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.17	127	1.54	152	88	59	0	6	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

February 7 - 13, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

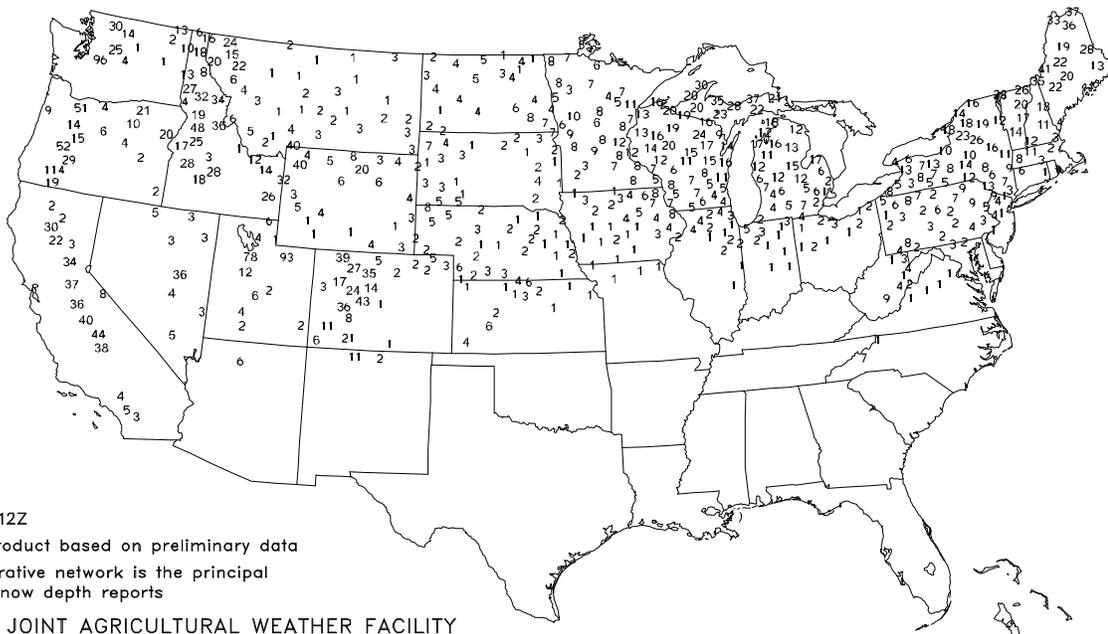
Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the Nation and well above normal in the Great Plains, Southwest, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas in the southern and western Corn Belt. Dry weather continued in the Great Plains and interior areas of the Southwest. Many areas in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast also remained drier than normal. Adequate snow cover remained in the upper Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes region, and parts of the central High Plains, but diminished in the northern Great Plains due to

the abnormally warm, dry weather. Rain and warm weather stimulated emergence and growth of winter crops along the Pacific Coast, but the rain delayed fieldwork in central and northern California. Precipitation eased dry conditions along the southern coast, but inland areas remained excessively dry and fieldwork was mostly uninterrupted. Temperatures briefly fell to the freezing point along the Gulf Coast and northern Florida, but no crops were damaged. Fruit trees in the Southeast benefited from the additional chill hours.

(Commodity-specific information will resume during the first week of April 2000.)

Snow Depth (Inches)

Feb 14, 2000



Snow Depth at 12Z

Experimental product based on preliminary data

The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental values from the U.S. Air Force Snow Depth Analysis, 00Z Feb. 14

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 6 - 12, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unseasonably mild weather diminished protective snow cover in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, leaving winter grains exposed to weather extremes.

SOUTH AFRICA: Locally heavy rain benefited reproductive to filling summer crops but caused localized flooding.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Persistent dryness stressed winter grains in western crop areas, while light rain benefited eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

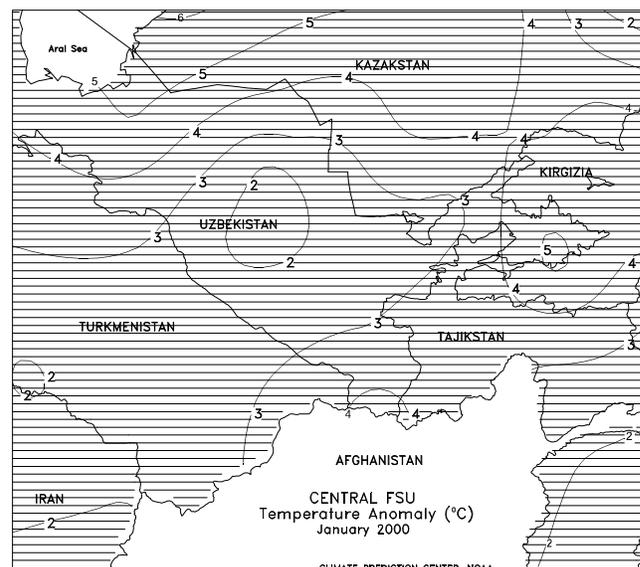
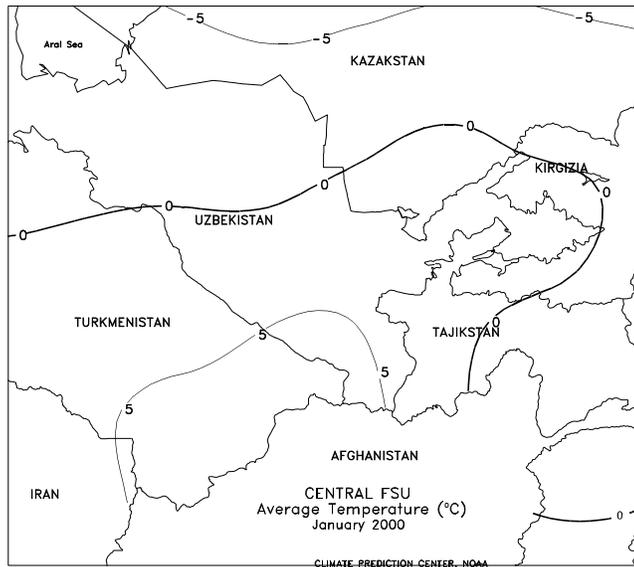
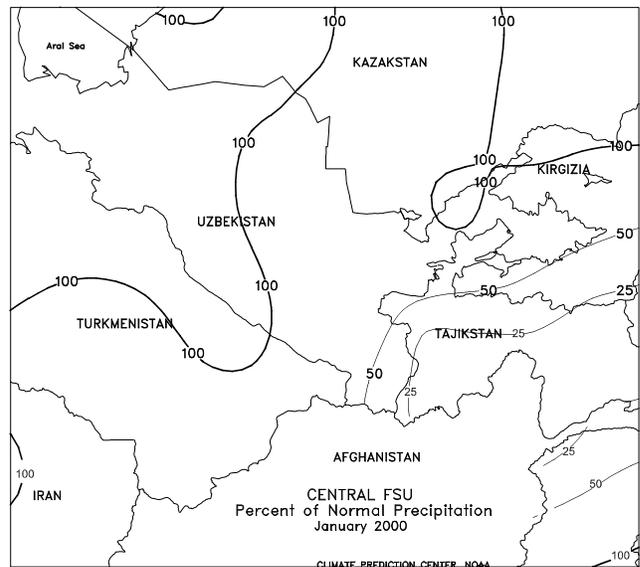
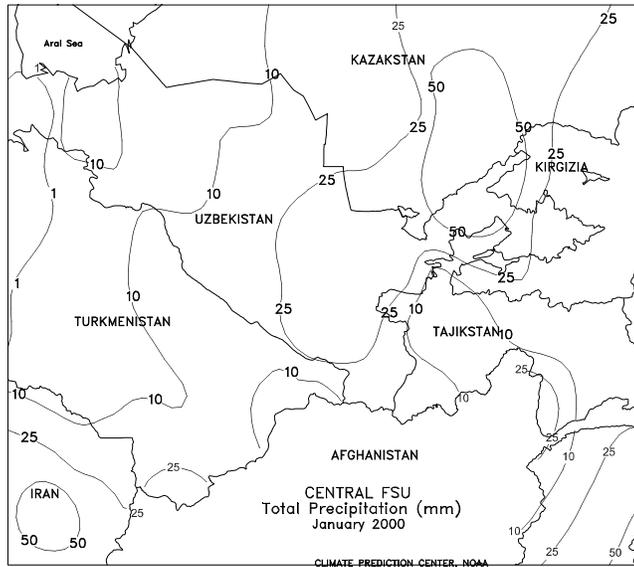
AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather aided summer crop development.

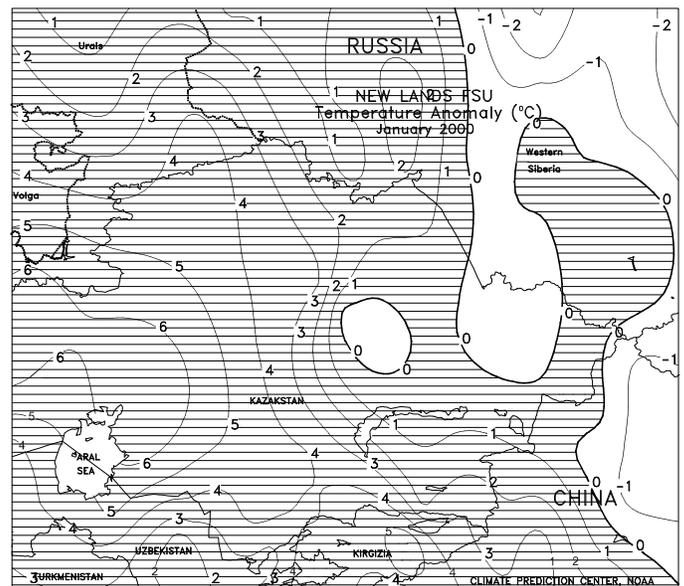
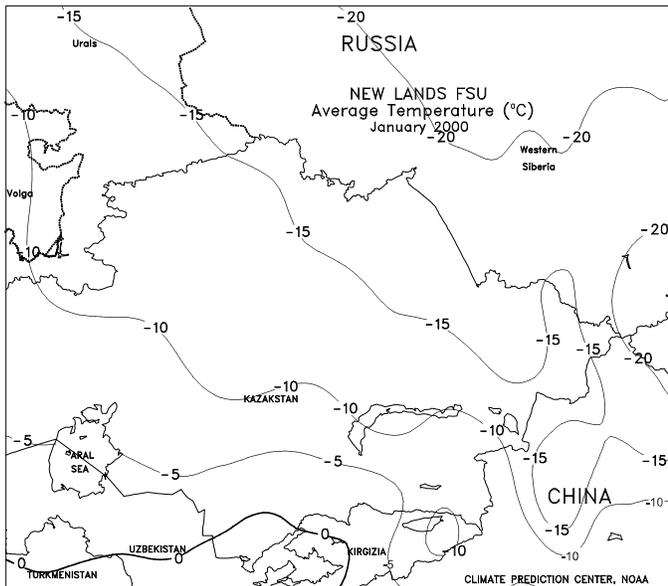
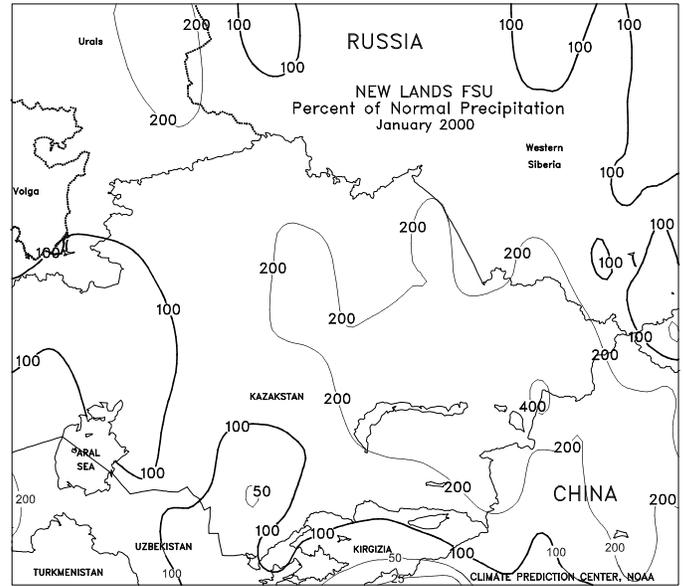
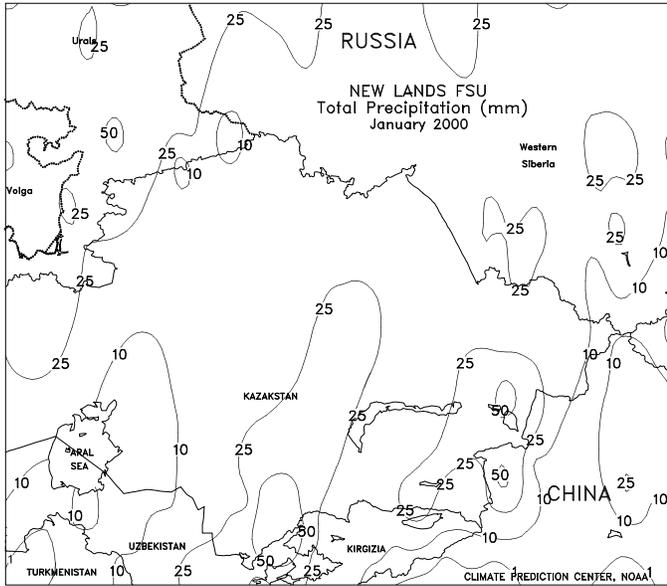
EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather caused winter crops to break dormancy in western Europe.

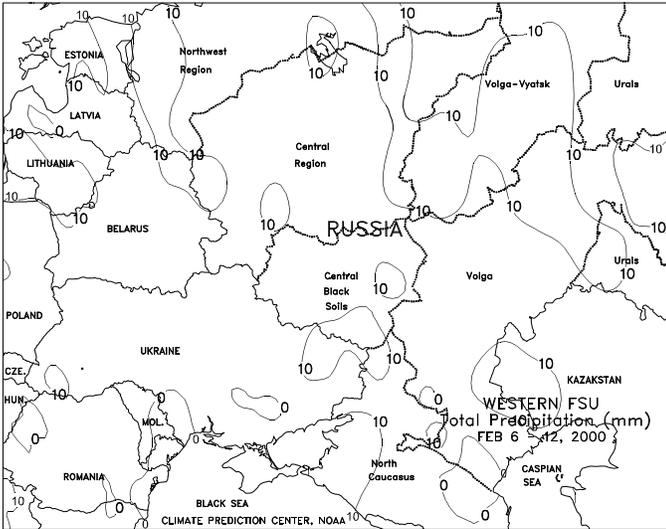
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers caused additional flooding across the east-central Philippines, while drier weather prevailed across Java, Indonesia and peninsular Malaysia.

EASTERN ASIA: Milder weather prevailed across China, reducing snow cover in the north and easing cold weather stress on winter crops in the south.

SOUTH AMERICA: Widespread showers provided much-needed moisture for summer crops in central Argentina, while drier weather prevailed across extreme southern Brazil.

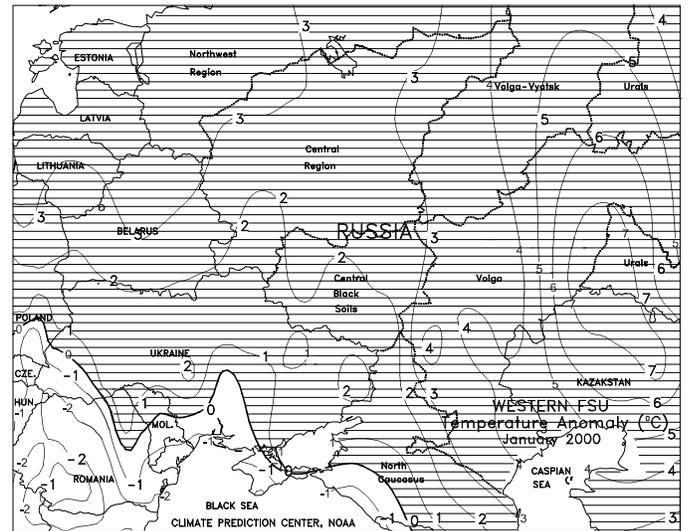
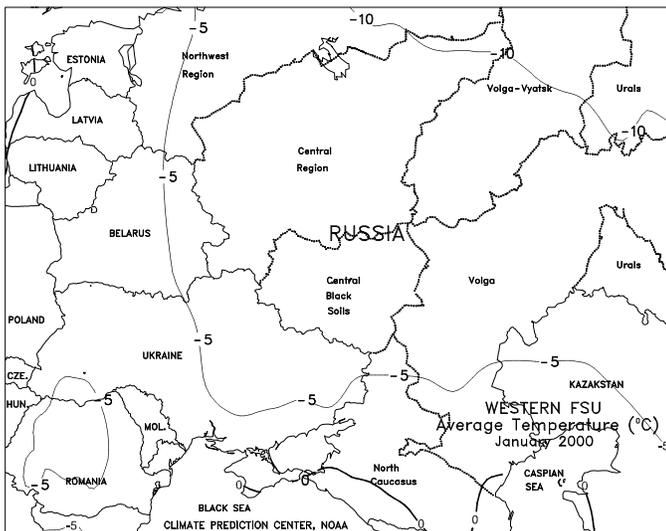
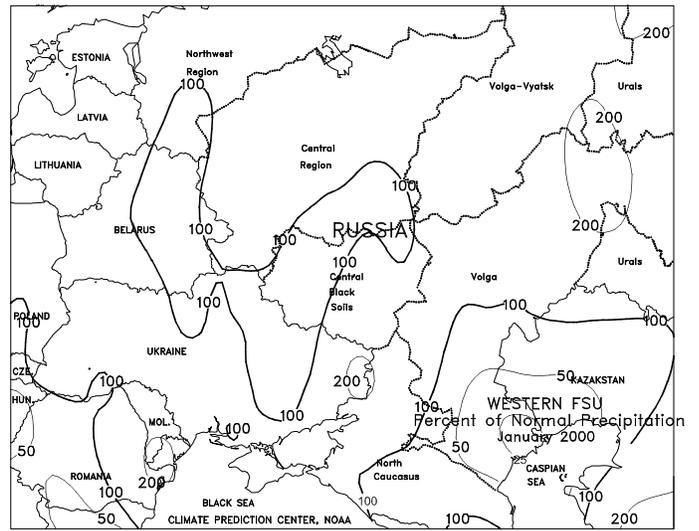
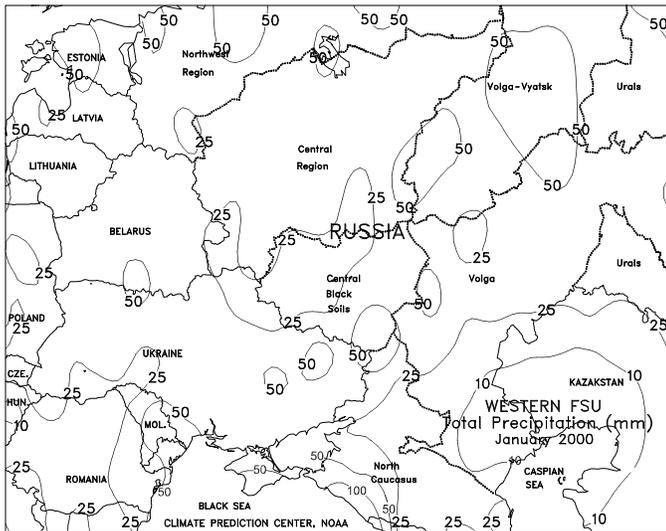


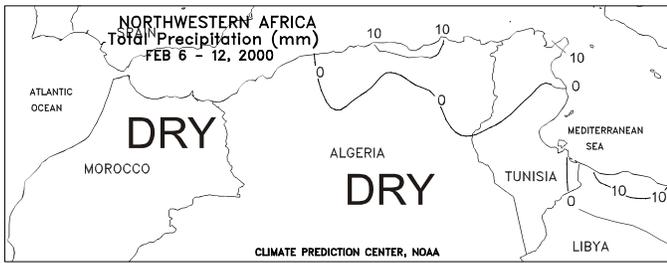




FSU-WESTERN

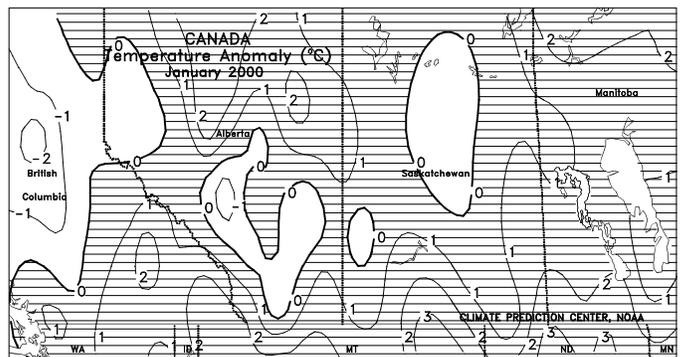
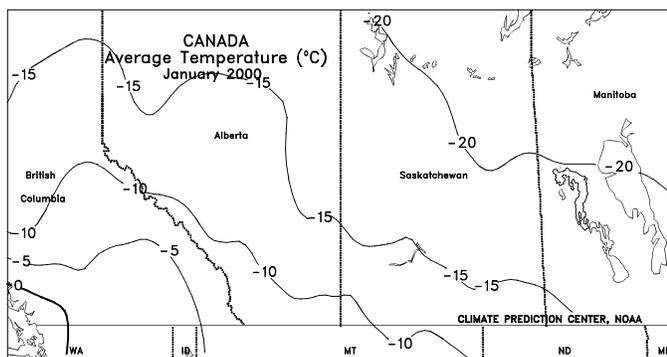
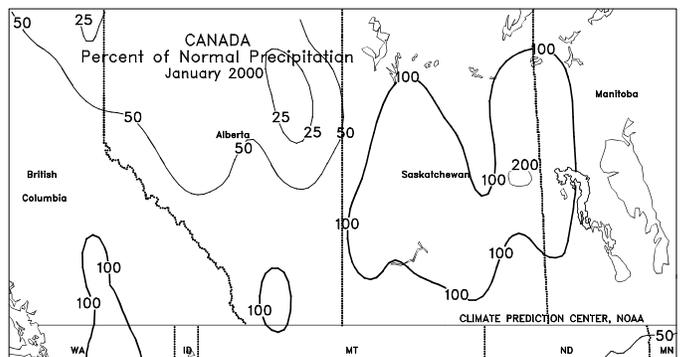
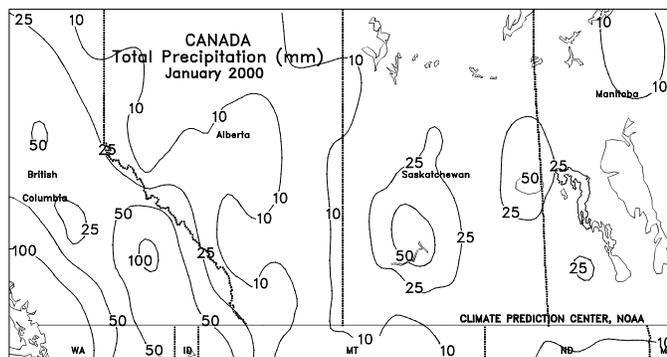
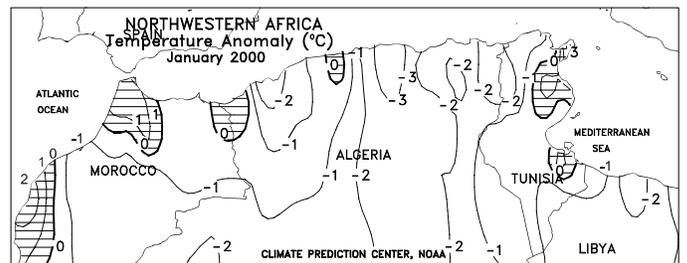
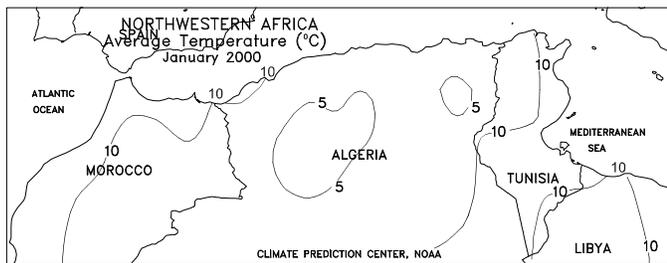
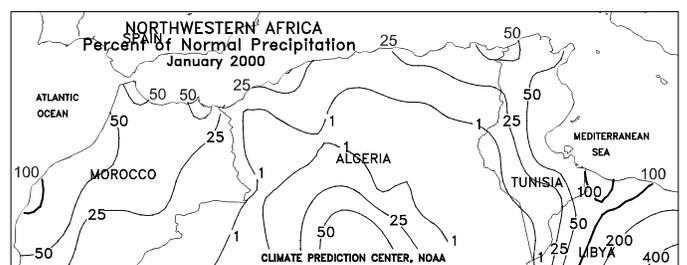
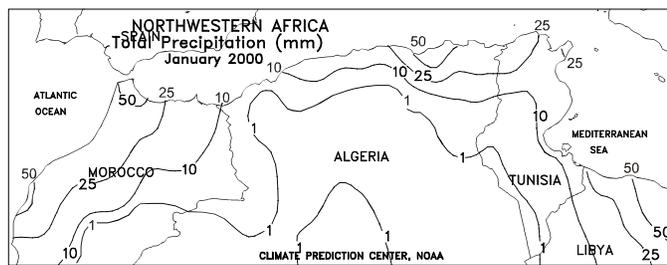
Unseasonably warm weather continued to prevail across most of the region, with weekly temperatures averaging 6 to 10 degrees C above normal. On most days during the week, maximum temperatures rose 4 to 10 degrees C or more above freezing in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, diminishing protective snow cover. Some melting of the moderate to deep snow cover occurred in northern Russia, where maximum temperatures rose to as high as 3 degrees C. Light, scattered precipitation (generally less than 10 mm) fell across most areas during the week. In January, overwintering conditions continued favorable for winter grains throughout most of the former USSR. Temperatures in January averaged near normal in Ukraine, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Near- to above-normal precipitation fell in most areas, increasing potential moisture reserves. Most of the precipitation fell as snow, increasing snow cover in northern Russia and Belarus, and providing a protective snow cover in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia. The snow cover protected winter grains from a brief period of bitterly cold weather that extended as far south as the Black Sea coast from January 23-27. Minimum temperatures fell below -25 degrees C as far south as the southern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia, with temperatures as low as -31 degrees C in northeastern Ukraine.





NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

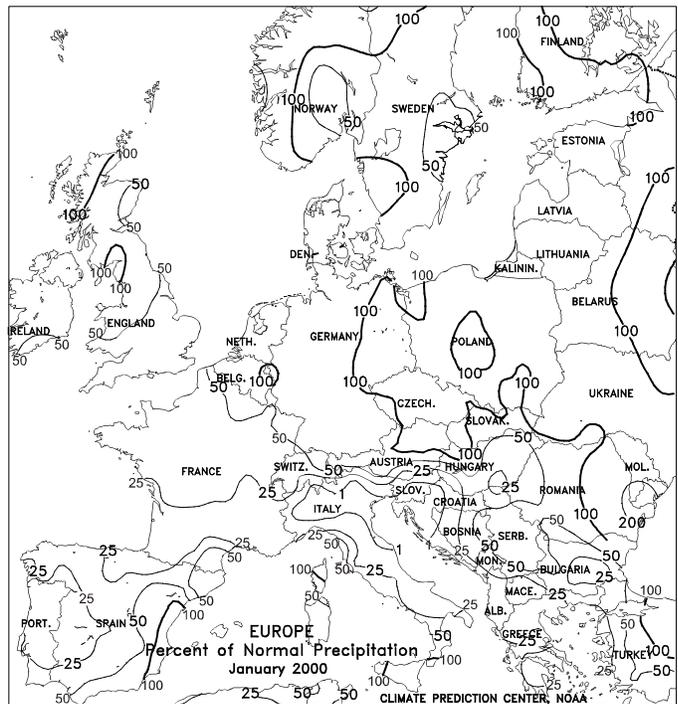
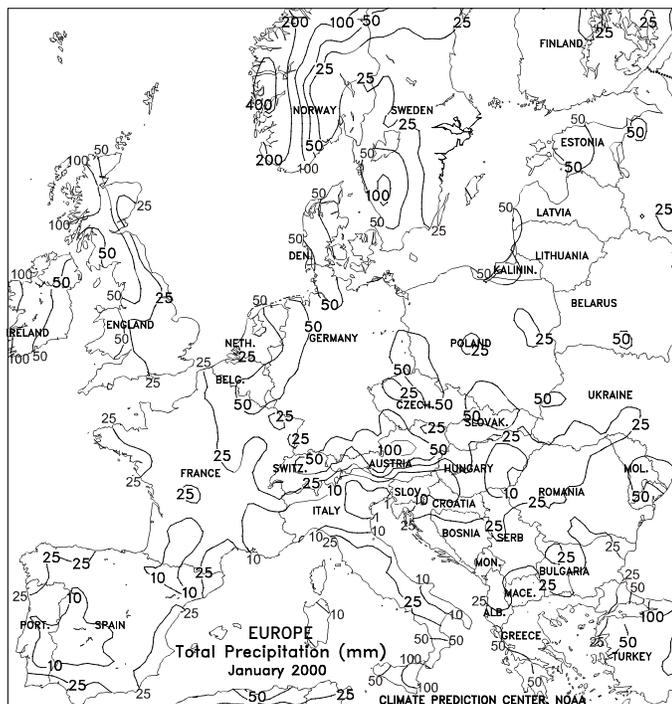
The weather pattern continued to maintain a high pressure system and unfavorable dryness over most of the winter grain regions. This pattern blocked rain-producing systems from entering Morocco and the western half of Algeria. January rainfall was below 50 percent of normal for most growing areas. Morocco's dryness extended into its 4th week, with 7 of the last 8 weeks without significant precipitation. Western Algeria has the longest period without rain in the region at 6 consecutive weeks. Consistent rainfall continued to be limited to eastern Algeria and Tunisia. Since Moroccan soil moisture was nearly non-existent and the western half of Algeria has rapidly dwindling soil moisture, winter grains remained under a high degree of stress in these areas. Timely rains will be needed during the remainder of the growing season to prevent serious declines in yield prospects. The remaining half of Algeria and Tunisia received adequate moisture for normal crop development.

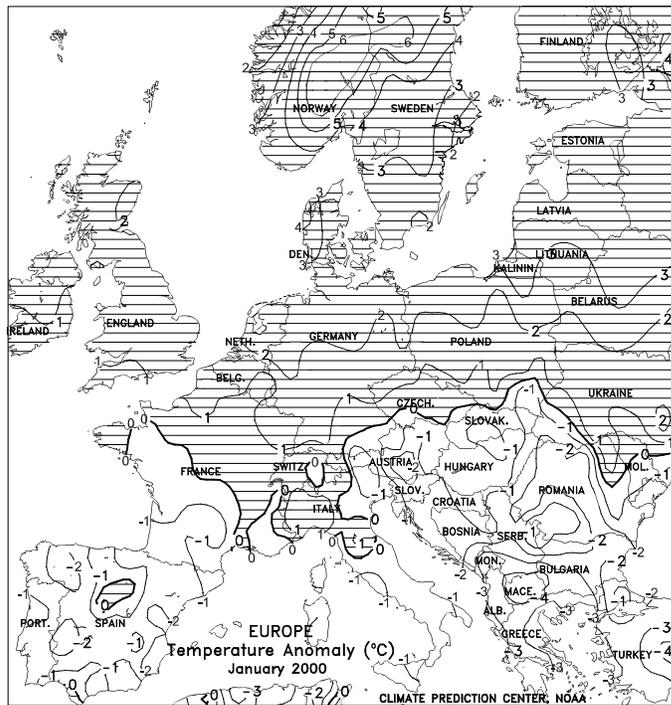




EUROPE

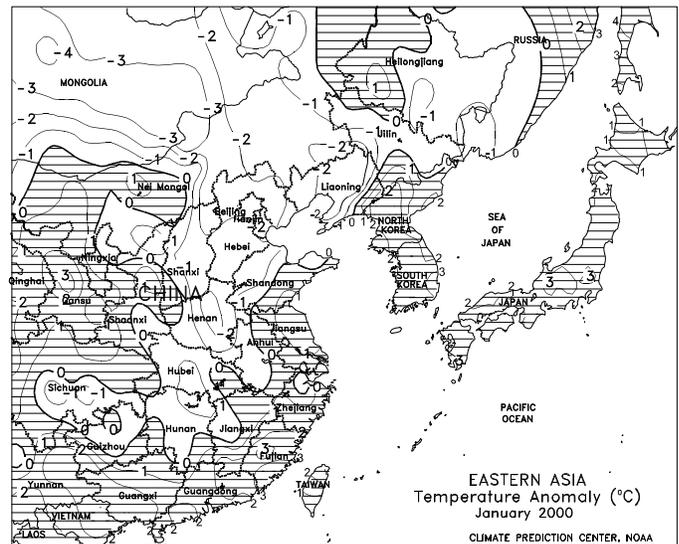
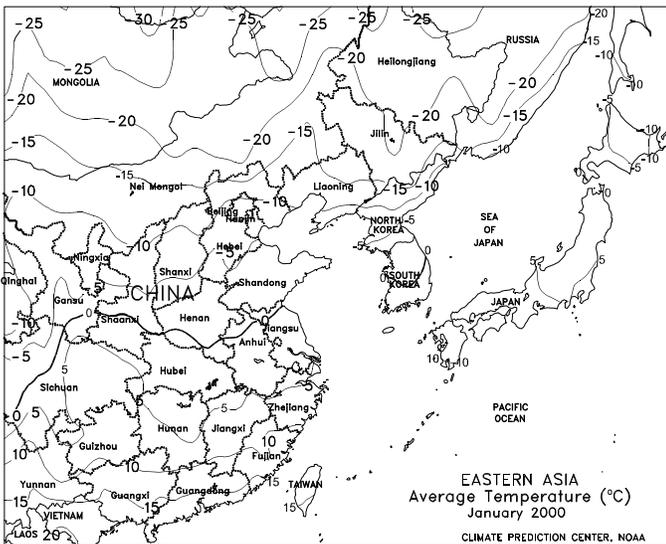
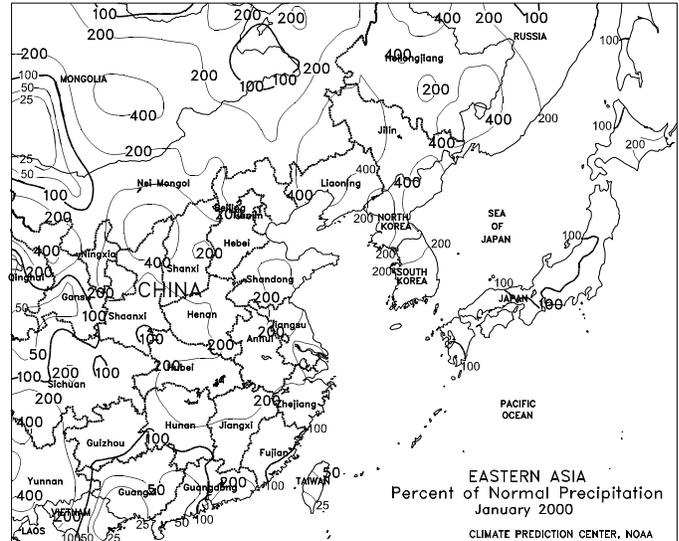
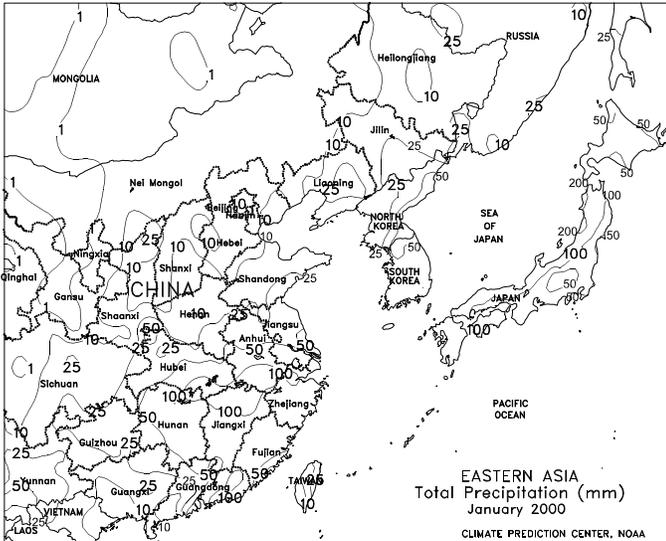
The 2nd consecutive week of unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) caused winter grains and oilseeds to break dormancy throughout western Europe, about 2 to 6 weeks ahead of schedule. Light to moderate showers (12-28 mm, with some higher amounts) encouraged new crop development in England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and Germany. In contrast, dry weather limited small grain growth across southern France, northern Italy, and much of the Iberian peninsula. In eastern Europe, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 5-9 degrees C above normal) kept major winter grain-producing areas snow-free. Significantly, the warmer-than-normal temperatures caused new crop development in parts of western Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and southeastern Europe. Winter crops in these areas typically do not break dormancy until late March or early April. Light showers (7-22 mm) from western Poland southward through Greece maintained adequate moisture supplies for dormant and semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds. In January, below-normal precipitation in western and southern Europe reduced soil moisture for dormant winter grains. In southern Spain and Portugal, dry, unseasonably cold weather slowed winter grain development. Near-normal precipitation and unseasonably mild weather favored dormant winter grains in northeastern Europe. Farther south, cold weather during the latter half of the month potentially caused citrus damage in Greece and central Italy.

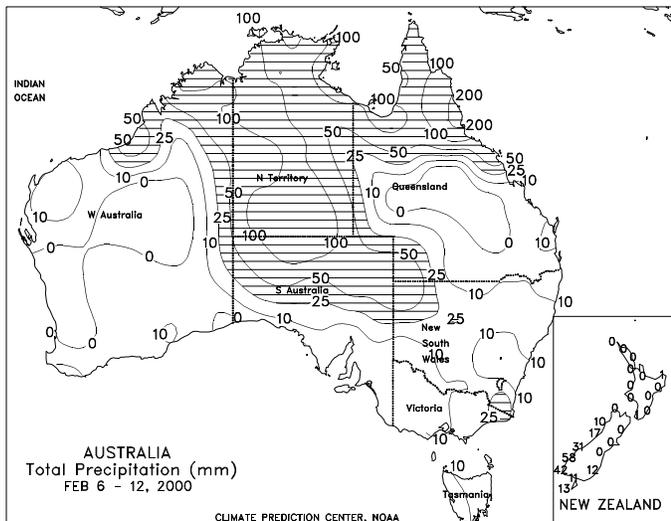




EASTERN ASIA

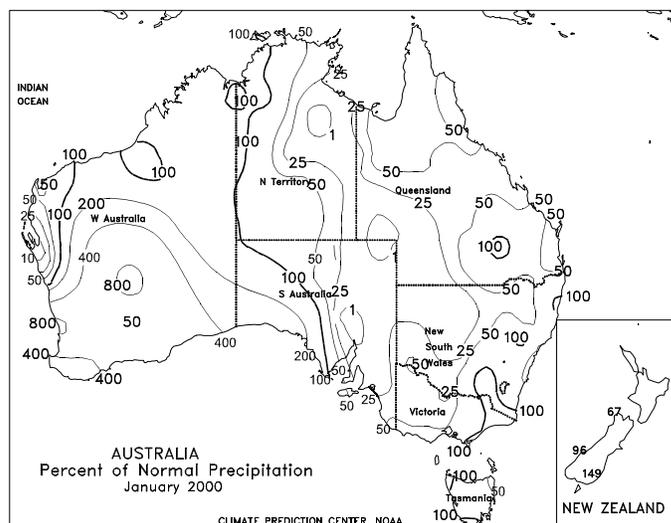
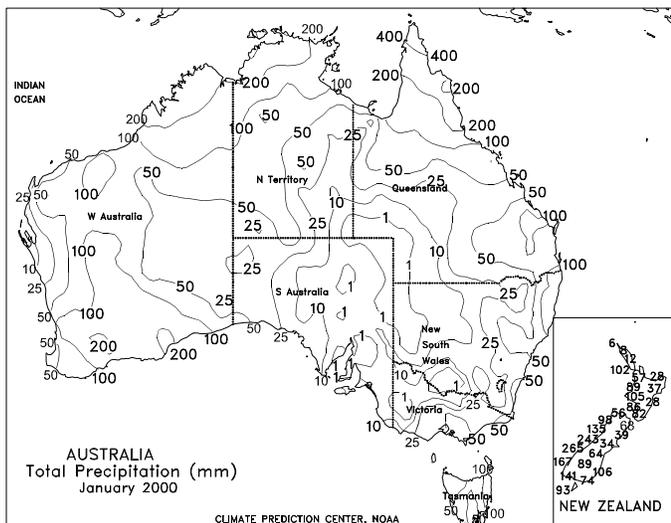
Warmer weather prevailed across the North China Plain, but winter wheat remained dormant. The warmer weather also reduced snow cover in the northern portion of the North China Plain. Very light precipitation (less than 5 mm) fell across the North China Plain. Light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) fell across southern China, increasing moisture supplies for winter crops. Milder weather eased cold weather stress on winter crops and sugarcane across the south. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain and near to slightly above normal across the south. In January, dormant winter wheat withstood cold weather across the North China Plain. A light snow cover in the northern winter wheat areas provided additional protection. Precipitation was seasonally light across the North China Plain. Above-normal January rainfall increased moisture supplies for winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley and winter crops in most of the extreme south. Below-normal rainfall was reported in Guangxi. Cool weather slowed sugarcane development across the southern coastal provinces.

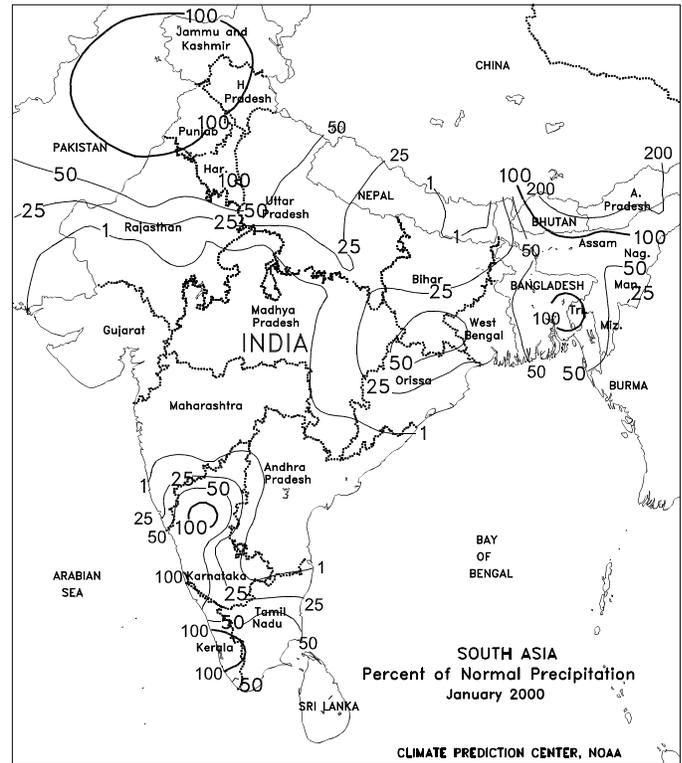
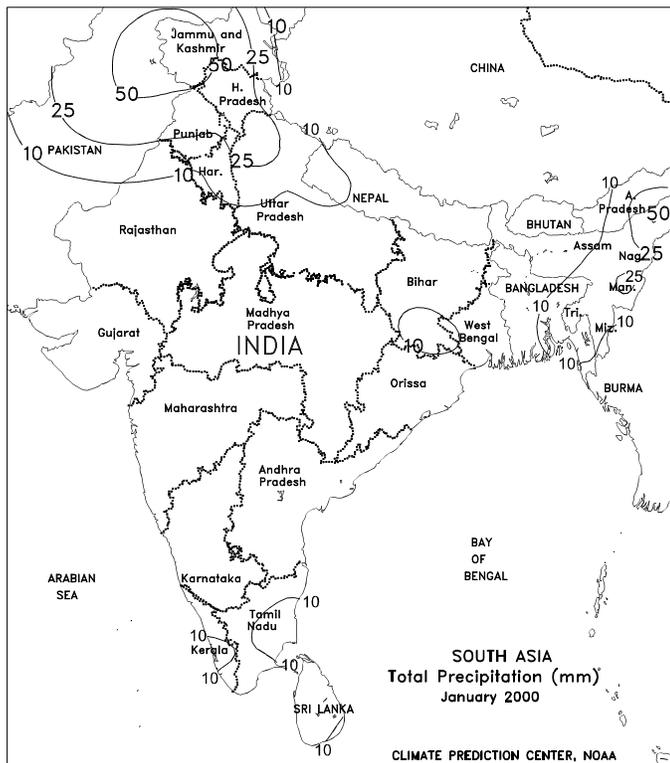
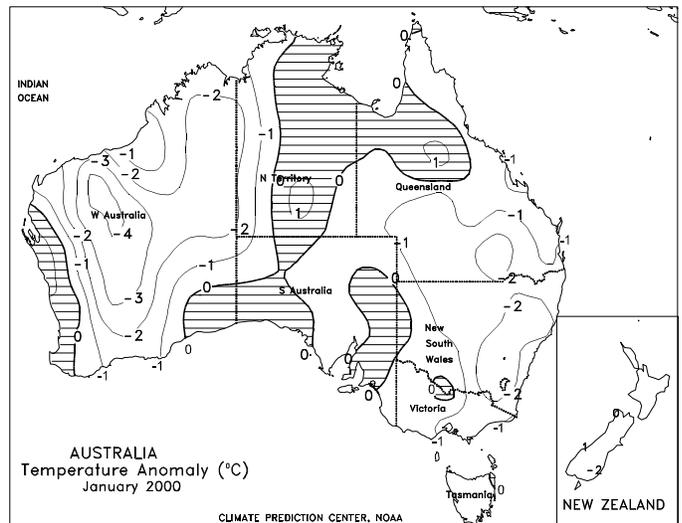
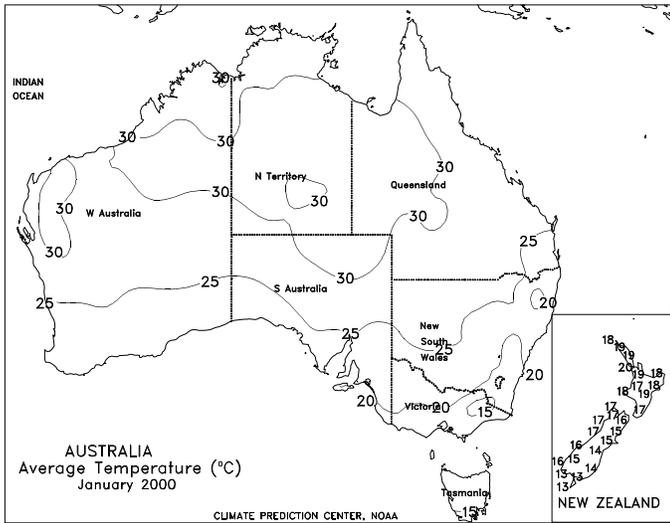


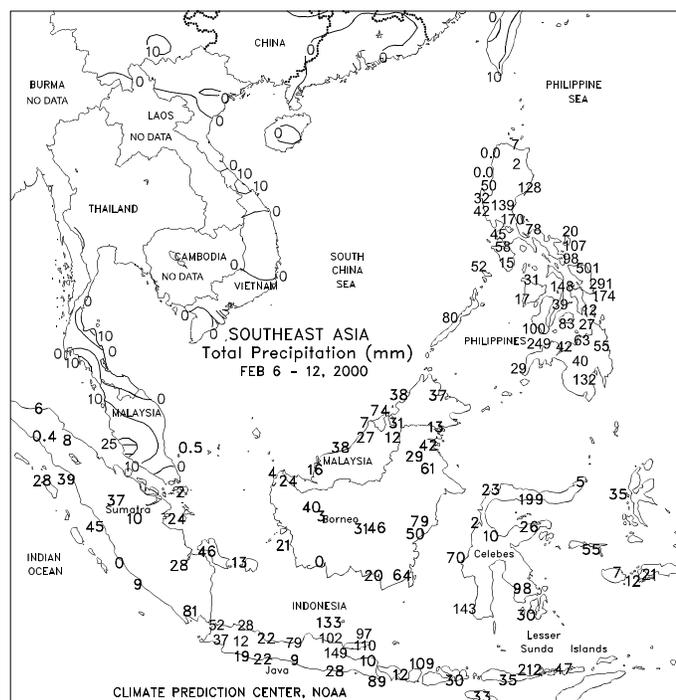
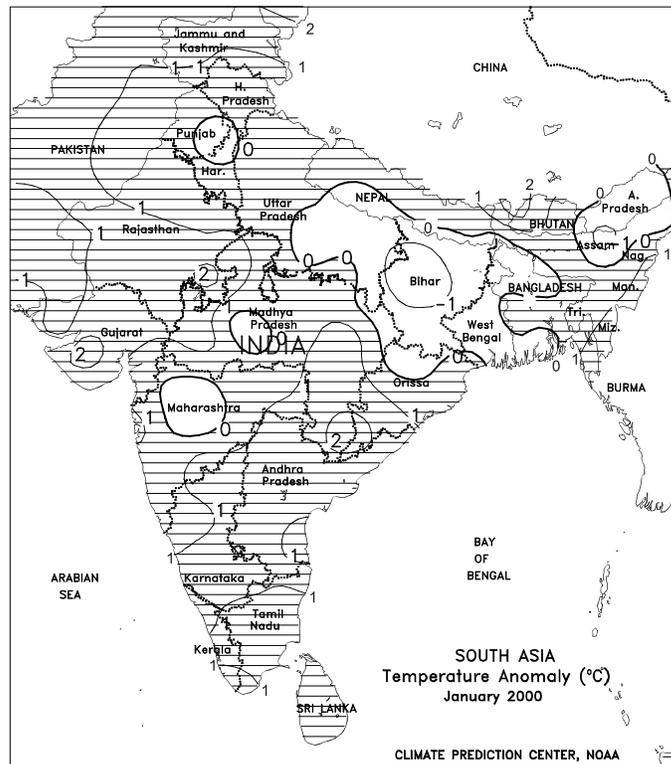
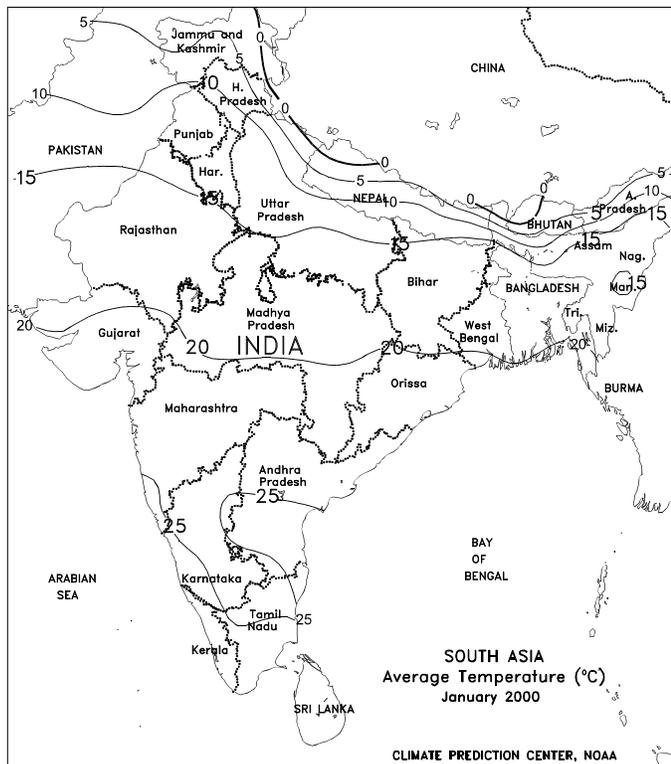


AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry, warm weather in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales favored growth of immature cotton and sorghum. Light showers (10 mm or more) were generally confined to crop areas in northern New South Wales, although heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) was pushing into the western grazing lands at week's end. Temperatures averaged near normal, with highs ranging from the lower 30's degrees C in eastern crop areas to the middle 30's farther west. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather also prevailed in most coastal sugarcane areas, although monsoon activity brought locally heavy showers (100 mm or more) to Queensland's northernmost crop areas. A late-week cooling trend brought some relief to livestock and pastures in Western Australia and the southeast. In New Zealand, mostly dry weather dominated primary agricultural districts. During January, rainfall was near to below normal throughout the east, including the primary summer crop areas of southern Queensland. Although sunny periods were favorable for summer crop development, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal for the month, lowering crop growth rates. In contrast, above-normal temperatures in sections of the southeast raised moisture requirements for livestock. In Western Australia, unusually heavy rain (100-200 mm) struck the main agricultural districts in mid-January. While coming too late to significantly impact winter grains, some localized flooding was likely.

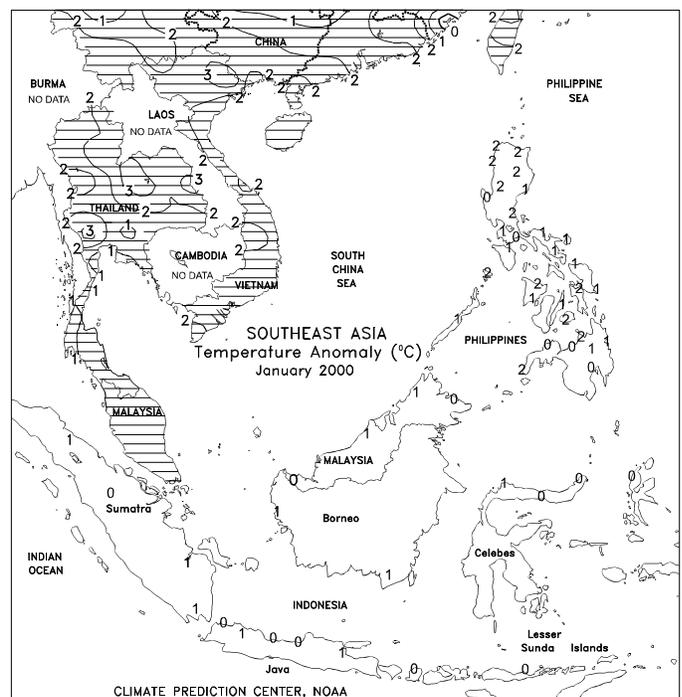
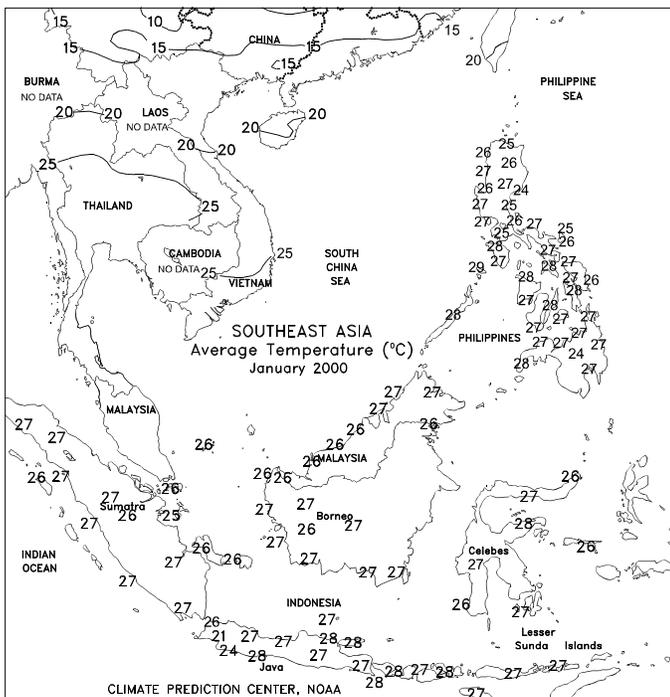
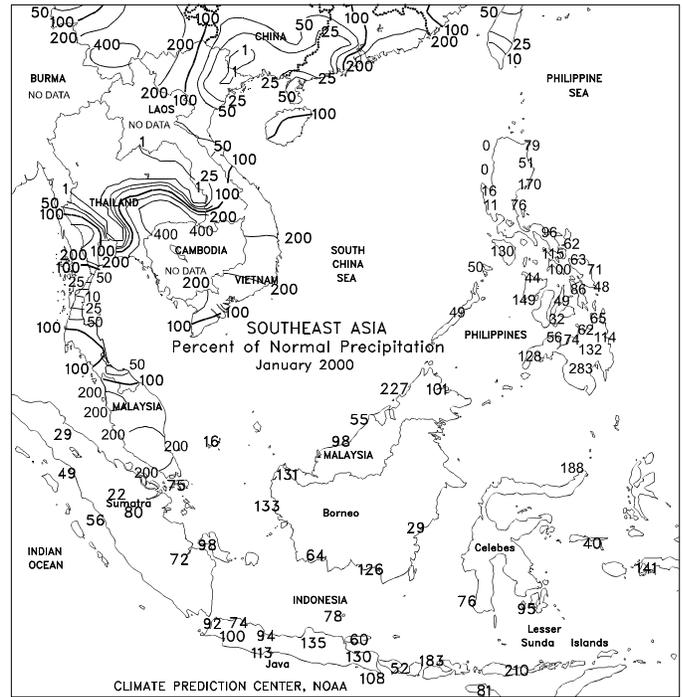
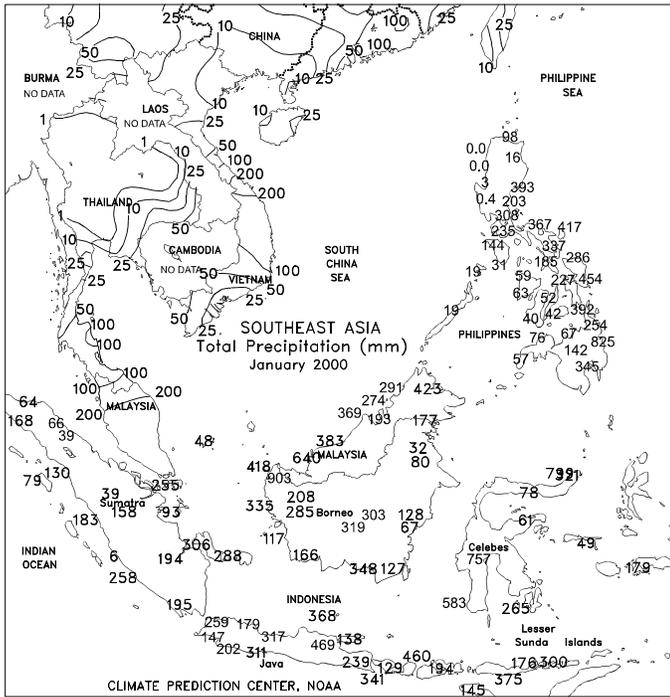


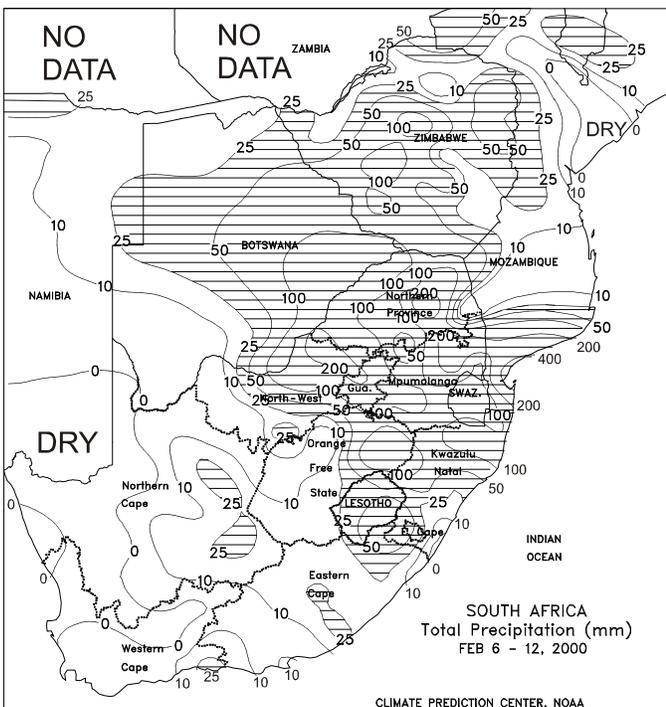
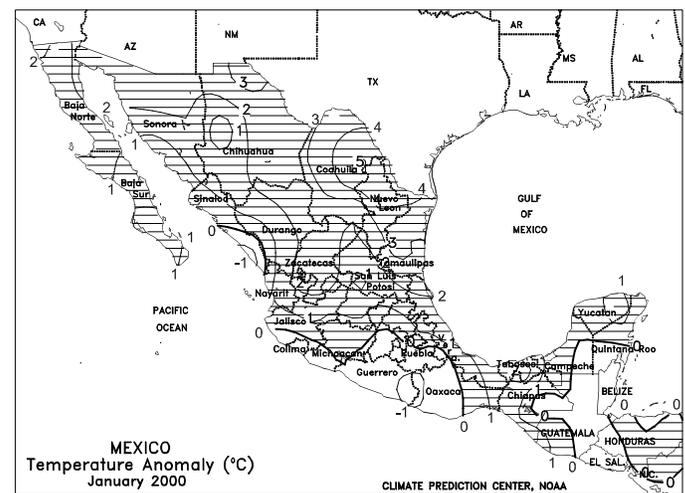
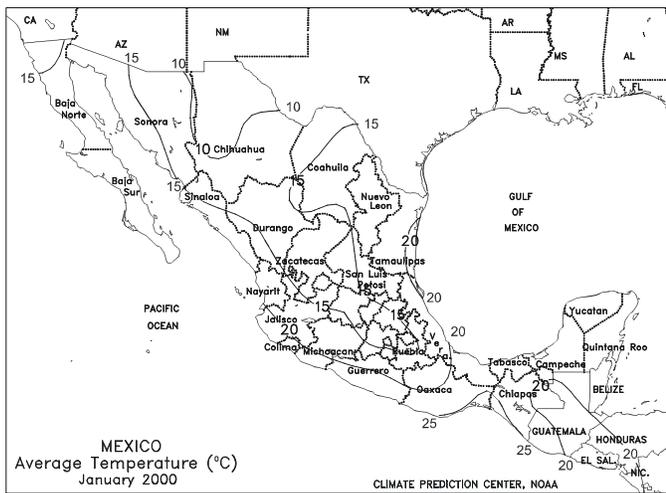
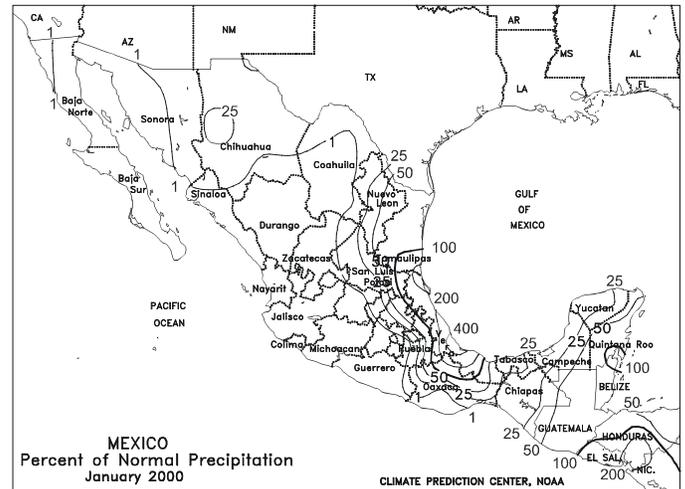
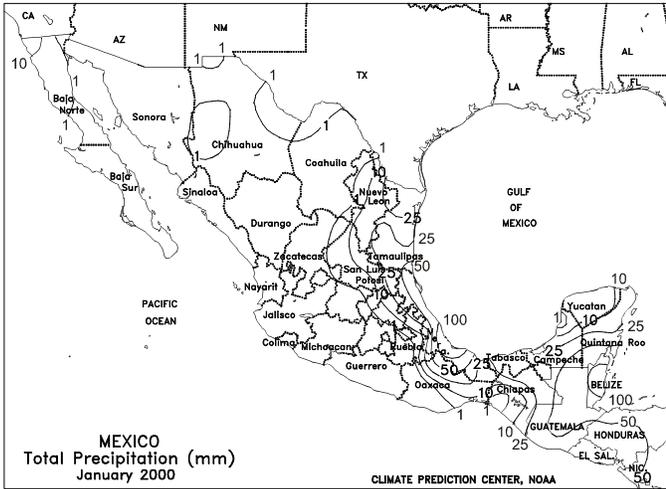




SOUTHEAST ASIA

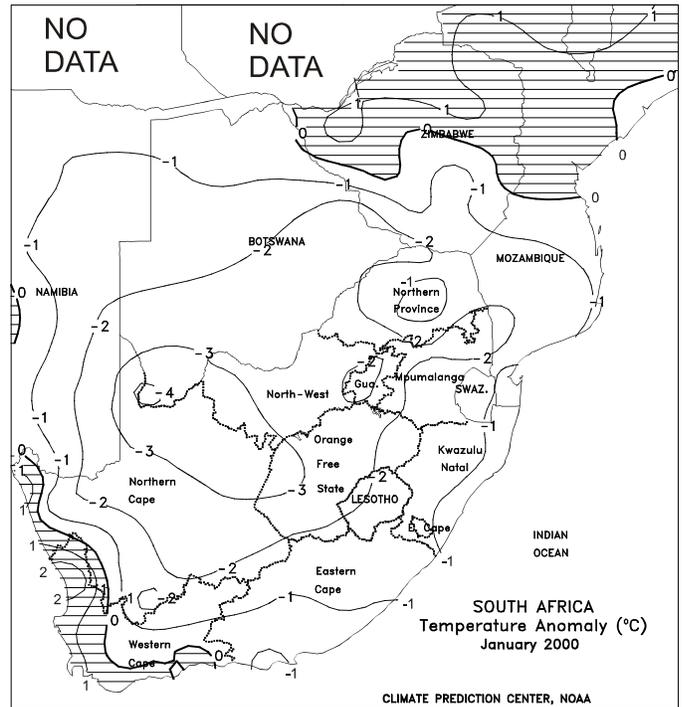
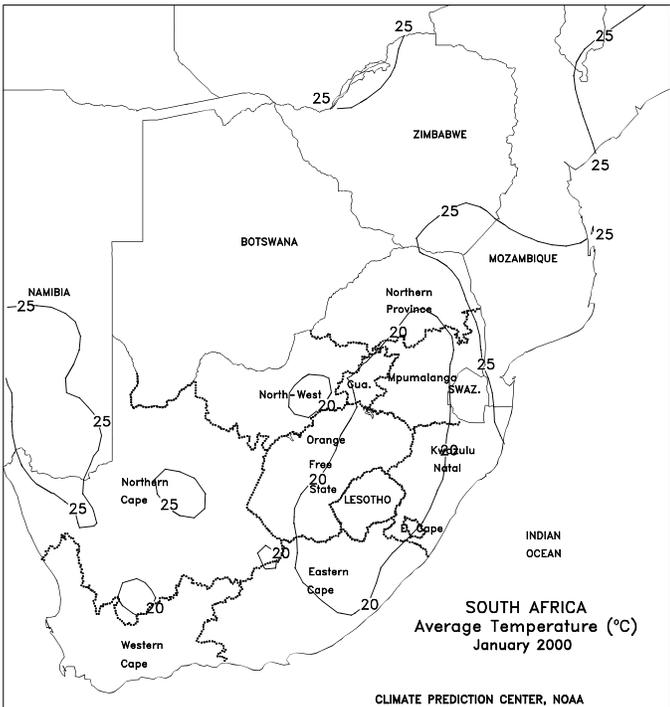
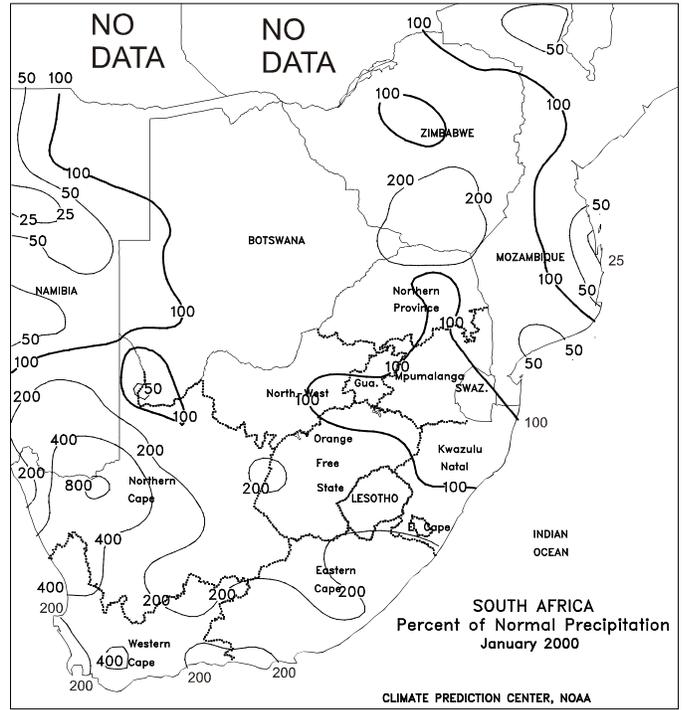
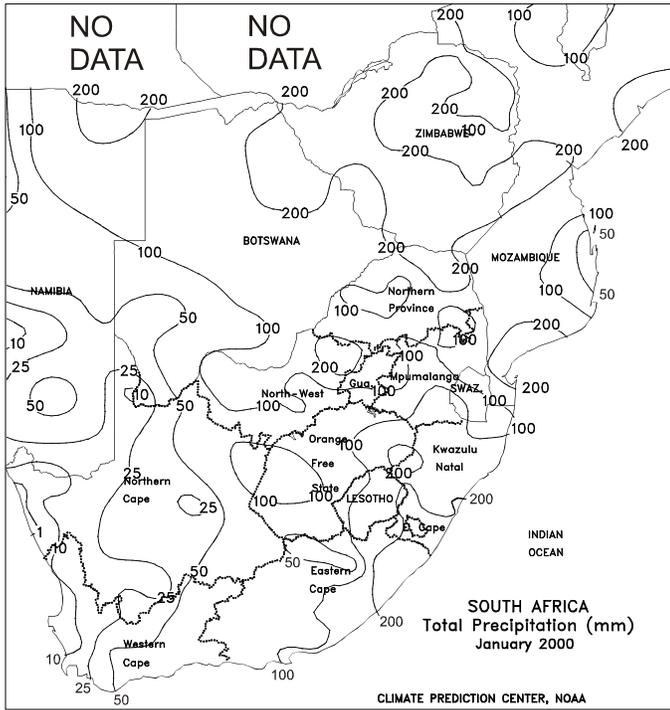
Lighter showers prevailed across Java, Indonesia (20-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 200 mm) and peninsular Malaysia (5-35 mm), where moisture supplies remained adequate for rice and oil palm. Heavy showers (100-400 mm) caused additional flooding to the east-central Philippines (Samar Island). Elsewhere in the Philippines, widespread showers (20-80 mm) covered the eastern and southern portions of the country. Seasonably cool, dry weather continued across Indochina, slowing second-crop rice development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across Thailand. Near-normal January rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for main-season rice in Java, Indonesia. Near- to above-normal rainfall favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, but near- to below-normal rainfall prevailed across Sumatra. In January, mostly dry weather prevailed across Indochina, but mid-January to early February rainfall slowed rice fieldwork in central and south-central Vietnam. In the eastern Philippines, above-normal rainfall from mid-January to early February boosted moisture supplies for second-crop grains, but caused some flooding.

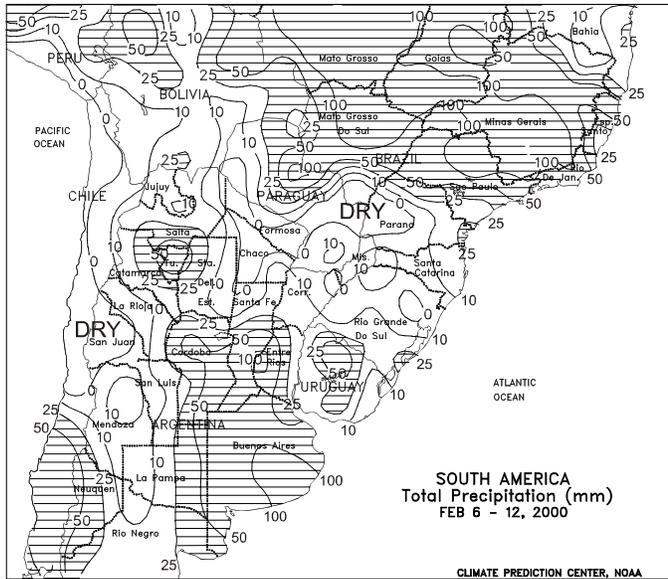




SOUTH AFRICA

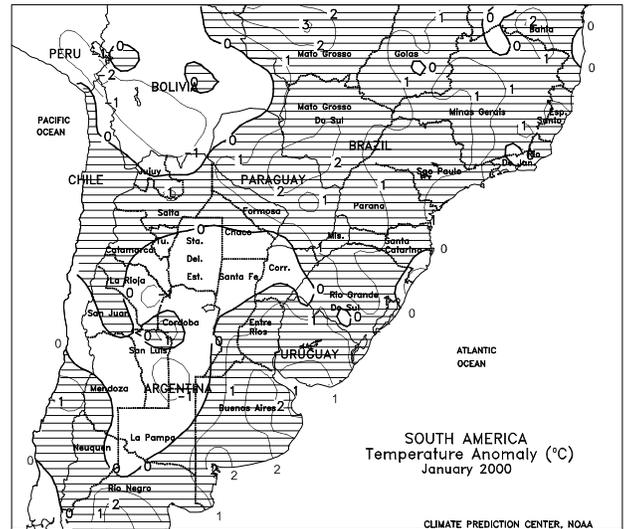
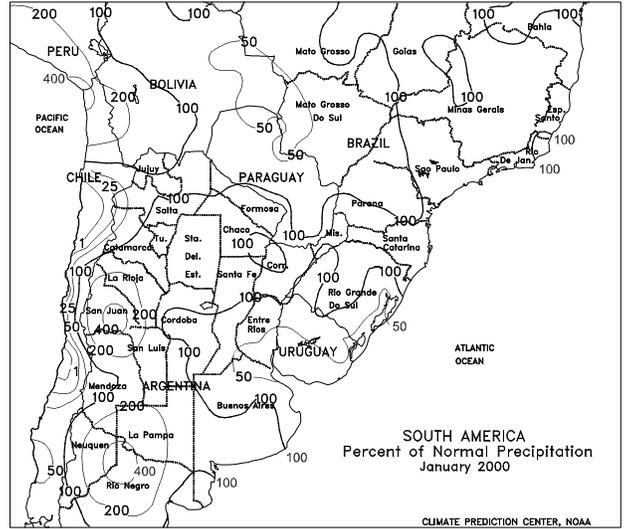
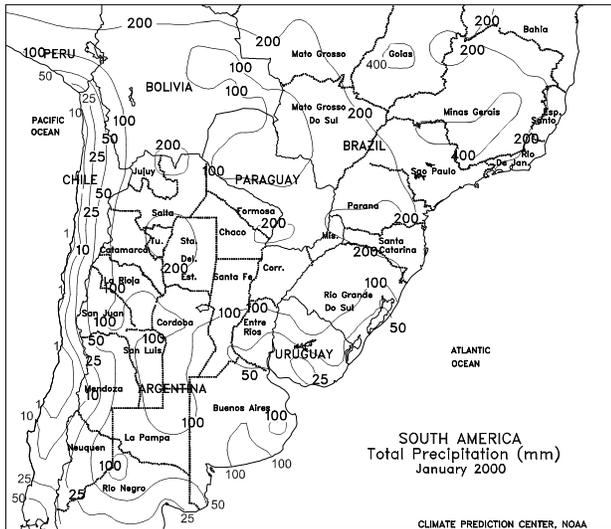
Widespread, locally heavy rain covered the northeastern half of the country, boosting moisture reserves for summer crops but causing localized flooding. The heaviest rainfall (200-300 mm) and flooding was recorded outside the main commercial corn areas in Northern Province, northern Mpumalanga, and Northwest of the Johannesburg area (Gauteng). However, moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered important summer crop areas of eastern Free State and southern Mpumalanga, ending a dry spell but likely causing some ponding. Rainfall declined in a southwestward direction, with western corn areas receiving about 10 mm. Similarly, heavy rain (100 mm or more) covered northern sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but rainfall tapered off toward southern sections of Eastern Cape. Above-normal temperatures maintained high irrigation demands in Western Cape. During January, variable rainfall covered the region's main agricultural areas. In the corn belt, rainfall was near to below normal, with portions of North West and Free State recording less than half their normal rainfall. However, that rain came early in the month, soaking corn and other summer crops in or nearing reproduction. In addition, the drying trend that followed was accompanied by below-normal temperatures, reducing crop moisture demands and the potential for temperature-related stress. Elsewhere, near- to above-normal January rainfall stretched from the sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal to the orchards and vineyards of Western Cape. Periodic heat, however, maintained generally high irrigation requirements in Western Cape.





SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, widespread showers (50-125 mm) favored filling soybeans from northern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo northward. Drier, warmer weather (5-35 mm; temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) prevailed across southern Mato Grosso do Sul, Parana, Rio Grande do Sul, and southern Paraguay. These areas received widespread rainfall last week, but consistent rains are still needed during the next month to ensure average yield potentials for soybeans. In northern Argentina, drier weather (less than 15 mm) eased wetness from last week's torrential rainfall. Widespread showers (50-100 mm) covered the main summer crop areas of central Argentina, boosting soil moisture for reproductive soybeans and filling corn. The rain provided much-needed moisture for summer crops, especially in southern Santa Fe, northeastern Buenos Aires, and Entre Rios. Temperatures averaged near normal across central Argentina and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across northern Argentina. A majority of the summer crop areas in central Argentina and southern Brazil received near- to slightly above-normal January rainfall. This rainfall stabilized soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn and reproductive soybeans. However, below-normal rainfall stressed summer crops in east-central Argentina (Entre Rios, extreme northeastern Buenos Aires, and portions of southern Santa Fe), Uruguay, and southern Brazil (southern Mato Grosso do Sul and northwestern Parana). January temperatures averaged above normal in southern Brazil, increasing crop water use, and near to slightly above normal in central Argentina.



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen, Brad Pugh,**
. and **Chester Schmitt**
Subscriptions **John Kopman** (301) 763-8000 ext 7534
. fax: (301) 763-8125

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee**
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U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on February 11, 2000. Forecasts refer to February 1.

The **all orange** production forecast for 1999-2000 remains at 12.5 million tons, up 26 percent from last season. Florida's all orange forecast is 219 million boxes (9.86 million tons), 18 percent higher than the 186 million boxes (8.36 million tons) utilized last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 127 million boxes (5.72 million tons), 13 percent higher than last season. Fruit size has continued slightly above average, and loss from droppage remains well below average. Florida's Valencia forecast of 92 million boxes (4.14 million tons) is 25 percent higher than last season's final utilization. Fruit size is above average and growth continues at a rate slightly ahead of average. Loss from droppage remains well

below average and is lower than any of the previous nine seasons.

Texas orange production is forecast at 1.60 million boxes (68,000 tons), up 12 percent from last season. California's all orange production forecast of 67 million boxes (2.51 million tons) is carried forward from January and is 76 percent higher than last season's freeze-damaged crop. The Arizona orange forecast, also carried forward from January, is 1.05 million boxes (40,000 tons), down 9 percent from last season's final utilization.

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
5200 Auth Road
WWB, Room 605
Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304

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