

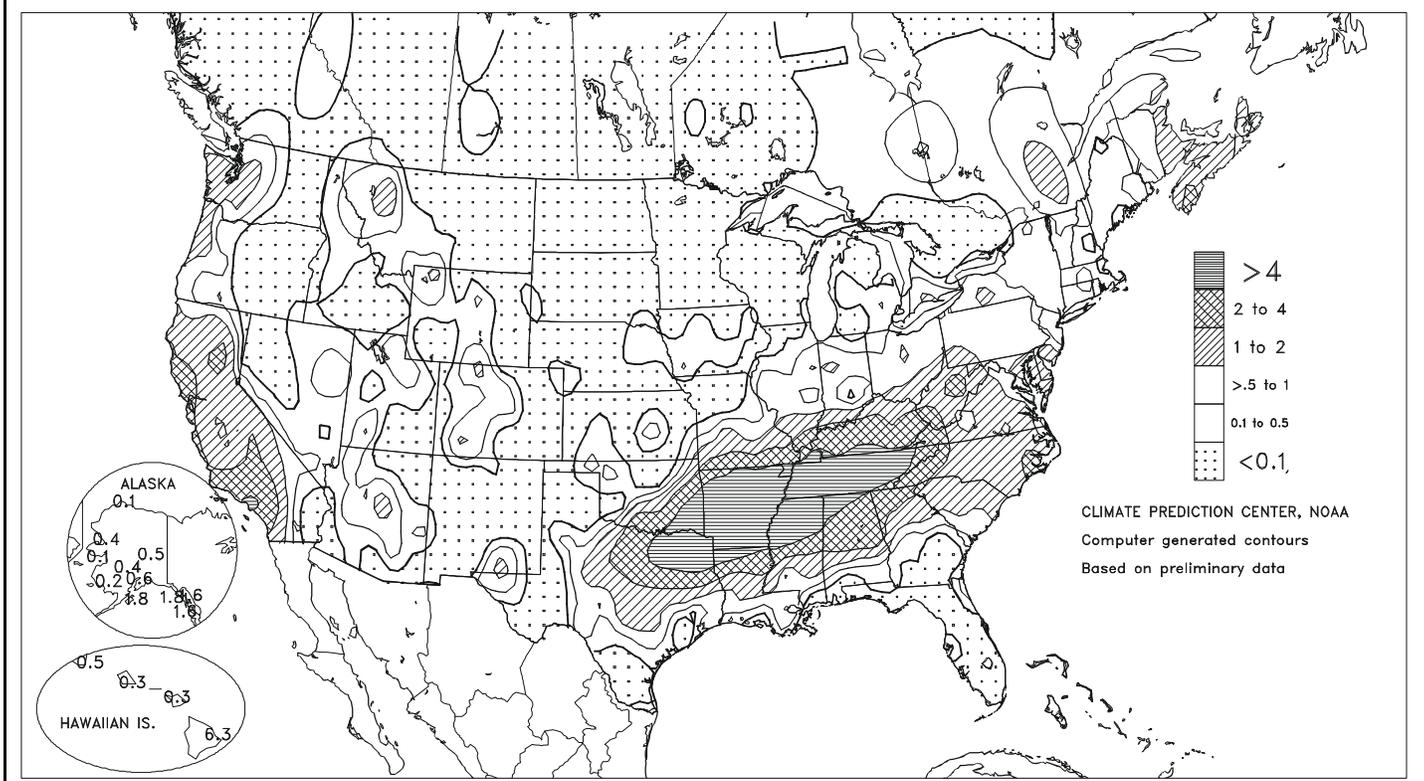
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 11 - 17, 2001



## HIGHLIGHTS

February 11 - 17, 2001

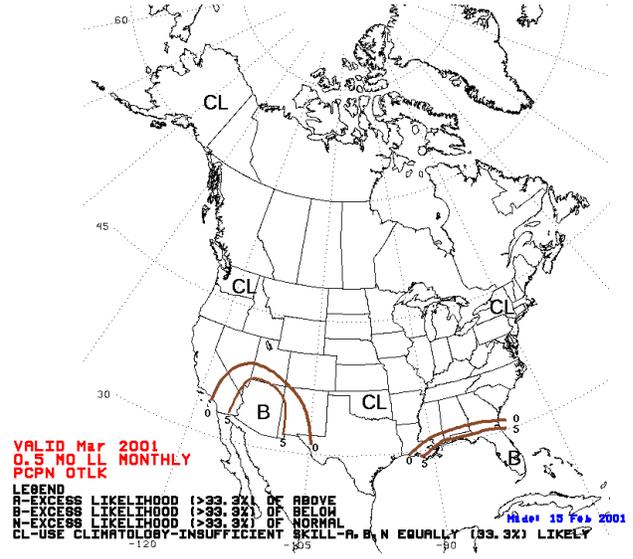
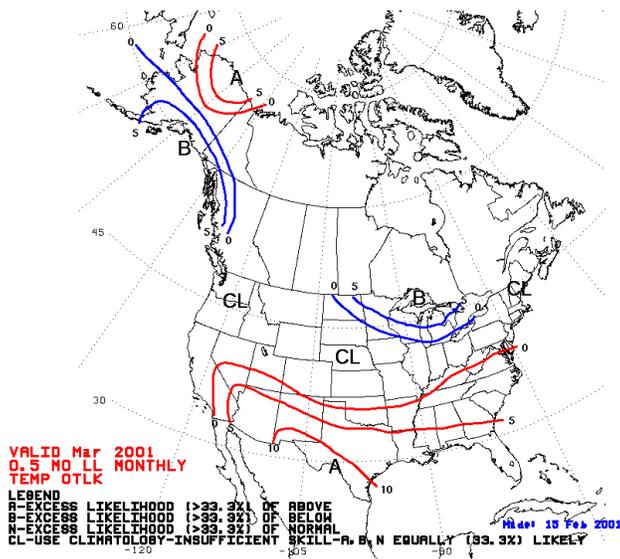
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**T**orrential rain (2 to 8 inches) fell in areas from the **southeastern Plains** to the **Tennessee Valley**, causing lowland flooding and leaving standing water in some winter grain fields. In the **southern Appalachians**, however, the moisture eased long-term drought. Just south of the area of heavy rain, a third consecutive week of warm weather promoted pasture and winter wheat development. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 12°F above normal from the **Ohio Valley** southward to the **Gulf Coast region**. Meanwhile in **Florida's citrus and sugarcane areas**, exceptionally dry conditions and record warmth further reduced water reserves, increased the threat of wildfires, (Continued on page 5)

## Contents

<b>March and Spring (March-May) Outlooks</b> . . . . .	2
Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel & Temperature Departure Map . . . . .	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps . . . . .	4
<b>Satellite Image of Southern Storminess</b> . . . . .	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities . . . . .	6
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map . . . . .	9
International Weather and Crop Summary . . . . .	10
<b>La Niña Update, February 14, 2001</b> . . . . .	14
Subscription Information & February 13 Drought Monitor . . . . .	16

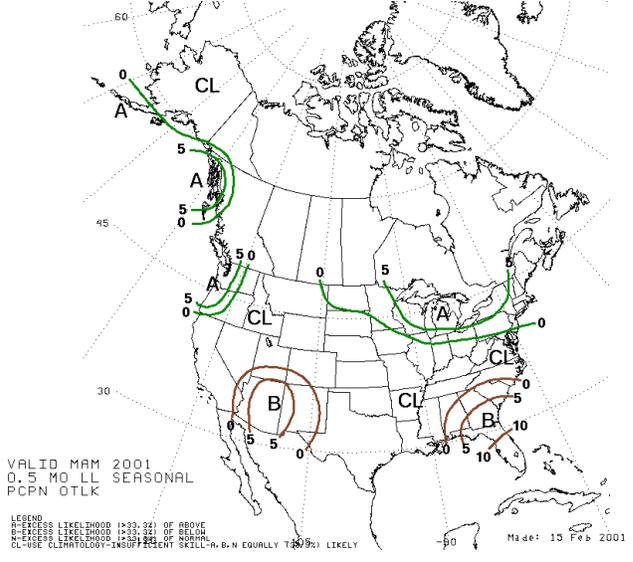
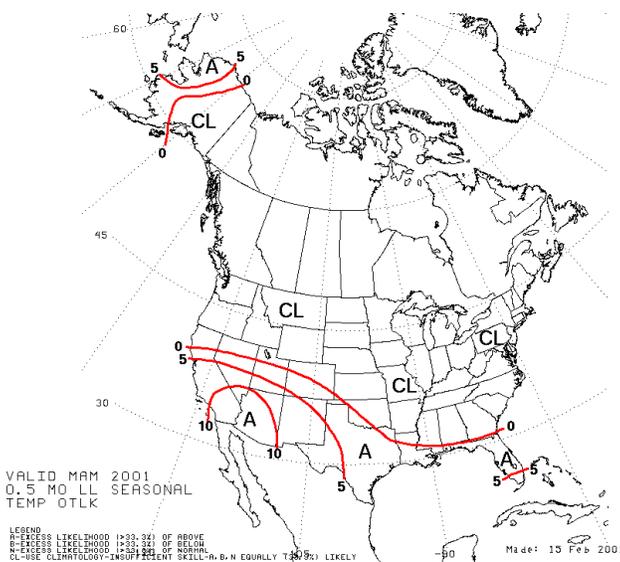
# Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



Monthly Temperature Outlook for March 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures are expected across the Southern United States, from the southern Mid-Atlantic westward into the Southwest. Below-normal (B) temperatures are forecast to return to the Great Lakes and southern Alaska. For the Pacific Coast, Great Plains and Northeast, there are no strong forecast indicators for neither above- nor below-normal temperatures, so climatology (CL) is forecast for these regions.

Monthly Precipitation Outlook for March 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast for Florida and the Southwestern United States. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for neither above- nor below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

# Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Temperature Outlook for March to May 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the southern tier of the United States westward into the Southwest. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for March to May 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation is forecast to persist in the Southeast (including Florida) and the Southwest. Above-normal precipitation is expected across the Northeast, Great Lakes, and the coastal Pacific Northwest. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

# Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

## Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

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

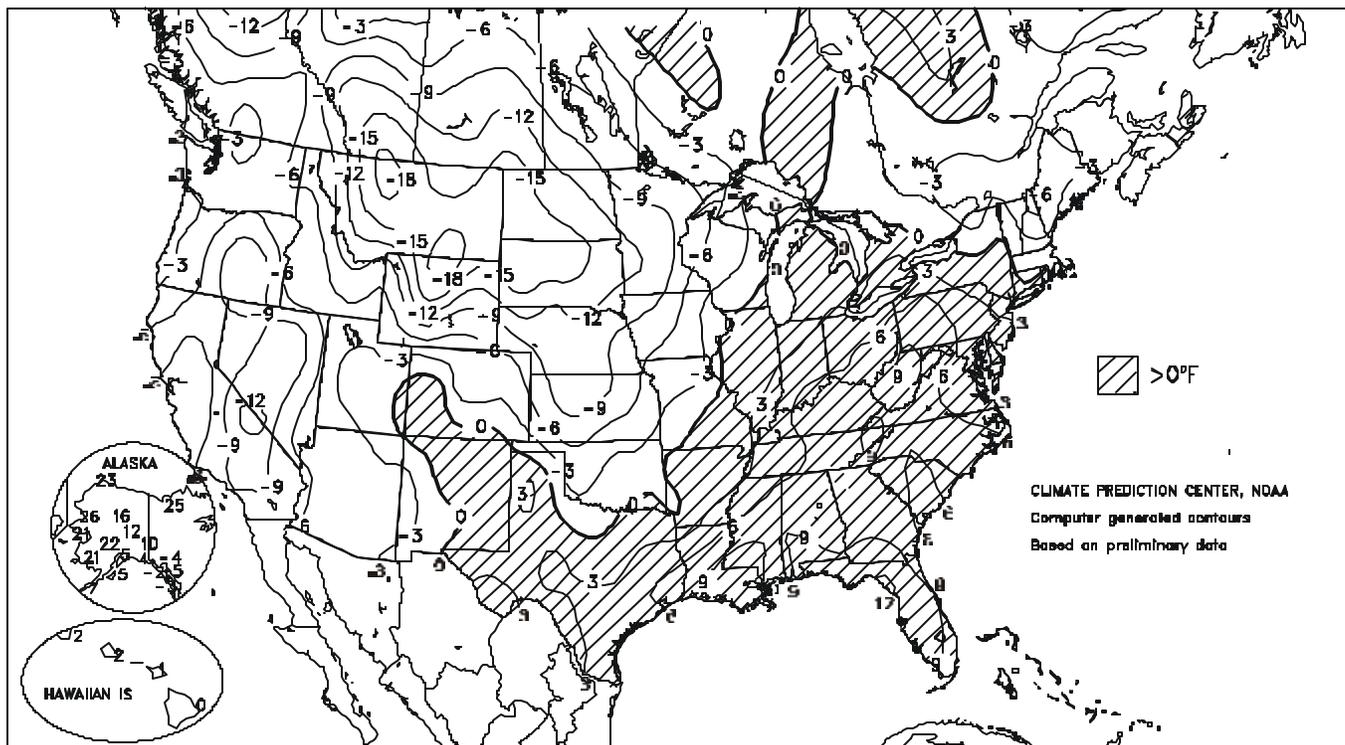
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24 HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL 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	0.5 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE *	56	44	70	28	50	6	7.23	6.22	2.10	15.07	119	11.48	168	-	-	0	3	5	5
MS BELZONI *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS CLARKSDALE *	54	40	70	28	47	2	5.70	4.71	1.59	13.84	113	10.21	144	-	-	0	3	5	5
MS CLEVELAND *	55	42	69	28	49	2	5.56	4.48	1.58	17.63	143	11.39	151	-	-	0	3	5	4
MS GREENVILLE *	56	44	71	28	50	1	4.92	3.83	1.85	17.79	144	11.53	162	-	-	0	2	4	4
MS GREENWOOD *	58	45	74	30	52	4	4.68	3.80	2.69	18.09	149	13.18	192	-	-	0	2	5	2
MS INDIANOLA 1S	56	44	72	32	50	-	4.27	-	1.71	15.90	-	9.94	-	53	47	0	2	5	2
MS INVERNESS 5E	57	45	73	32	51	-	4.40	-	2.10	13.78	-	9.62	-	-	-	0	1	5	2
MS LYON	53	41	69	28	47	-	5.64	-	1.92	12.03	-	9.79	-	-	-	0	3	6	4
MS MOORHEAD *	57	44	72	32	51	3	4.53	3.55	1.93	15.64	120	10.44	145	-	-	0	1	5	3
MS ONWARD	60	45	78	32	53	-	3.12	-	2.05	14.43	-	10.24	-	54	49	0	1	5	2
MS ROLLING FORK *	61	45	78	30	53	5	3.39	2.36	1.35	17.47	134	11.57	151	-	-	0	1	5	3
MS SIDON	58	45	74	32	52	-	3.99	-	1.96	13.38	-	10.77	-	-	-	0	1	5	3
MS TUNICA *	53	41	67	28	47	3	6.52	5.55	1.62	14.54	119	11.68	178	-	-	0	3	7	4
MS TUNICA 1W	51	41	66	29	46	-	6.47	-	2.06	14.36	-	11.50	-	50	46	0	2	6	3
MS VANCE	53	43	70	31	48	-	7.04	-	2.77	16.65	-	12.33	-	50	47	0	2	6	4
MS VICKSBURG *	63	47	80	31	55	4	2.03	0.94	1.44	13.81	99	9.07	108	-	-	0	1	4	2
MS YAZOO CITY *	62	46	80	31	54	4	3.50	2.38	1.87	18.29	125	13.63	161	-	-	0	1	5	2
MS STONEVILLE *	57	44	72	29	51	5	5.16	4.00	1.56	18.39	139	11.82	158	54	47	0	3	5	4
MO CARDWELL	49	37	66	25	43	4	5.93	4.73	2.83	8.85	81	8.27	139	-	-	0	3	6	4
MO CHARLESTON	47	35	63	21	41	4	2.67	1.43	1.07	5.40	54	4.40	82	-	-	0	3	4	3
MO CLARKTON	48	36	63	22	42	5	4.58	3.66	1.76	9.00	95	6.75	135	-	-	0	3	5	3
MO DELTA	45	33	62	20	39	3	1.50	0.35	0.47	5.67	51	3.14	53	-	-	0	3	4	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	48	36	63	22	41	4	3.31	2.39	1.21	7.31	77	5.59	112	-	-	0	3	5	3
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	49	37	65	23	43	5	4.30	3.16	1.72	8.74	81	6.32	109	-	-	0	3	5	4
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	48	36	64	23	42	4	4.68	3.54	1.76	7.28	67	6.62	114	-	-	0	3	5	4
MO STEELE	49	37	65	25	43	5	6.37	5.11	2.68	11.95	104	8.84	141	-	-	0	3	6	4

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office. \* Based on 1964-93 normals. \* Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Overall, it was a warm and very wet week throughout the Delta and the Bootheel. Although the week began on a cool note, a subsequent warming trend led to above-normal temperatures. Heavy rainfall left many fields flooded regionwide, but eased long-term moisture deficits in the Bootheel. Note: Data from Belzoni, MS will be unavailable for several weeks.

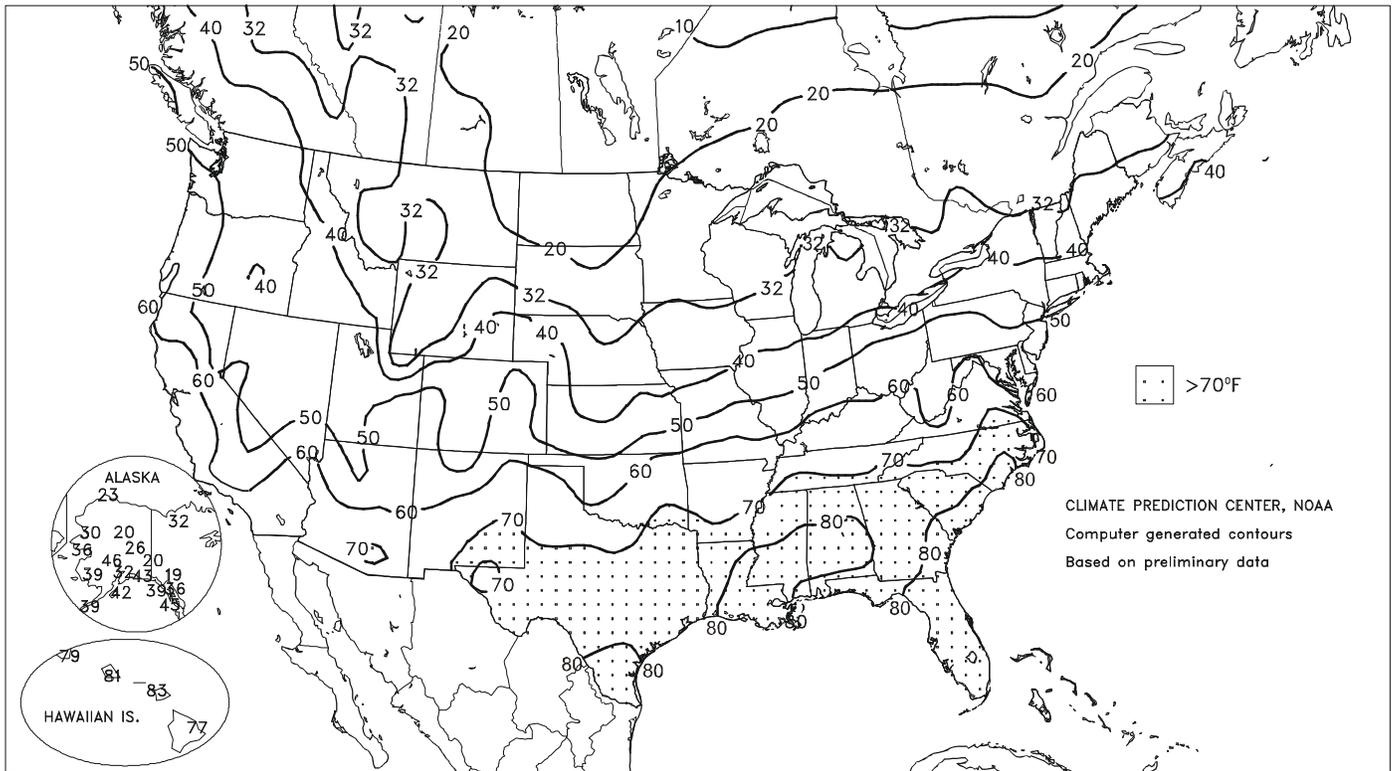
### Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 11 - 17, 2001



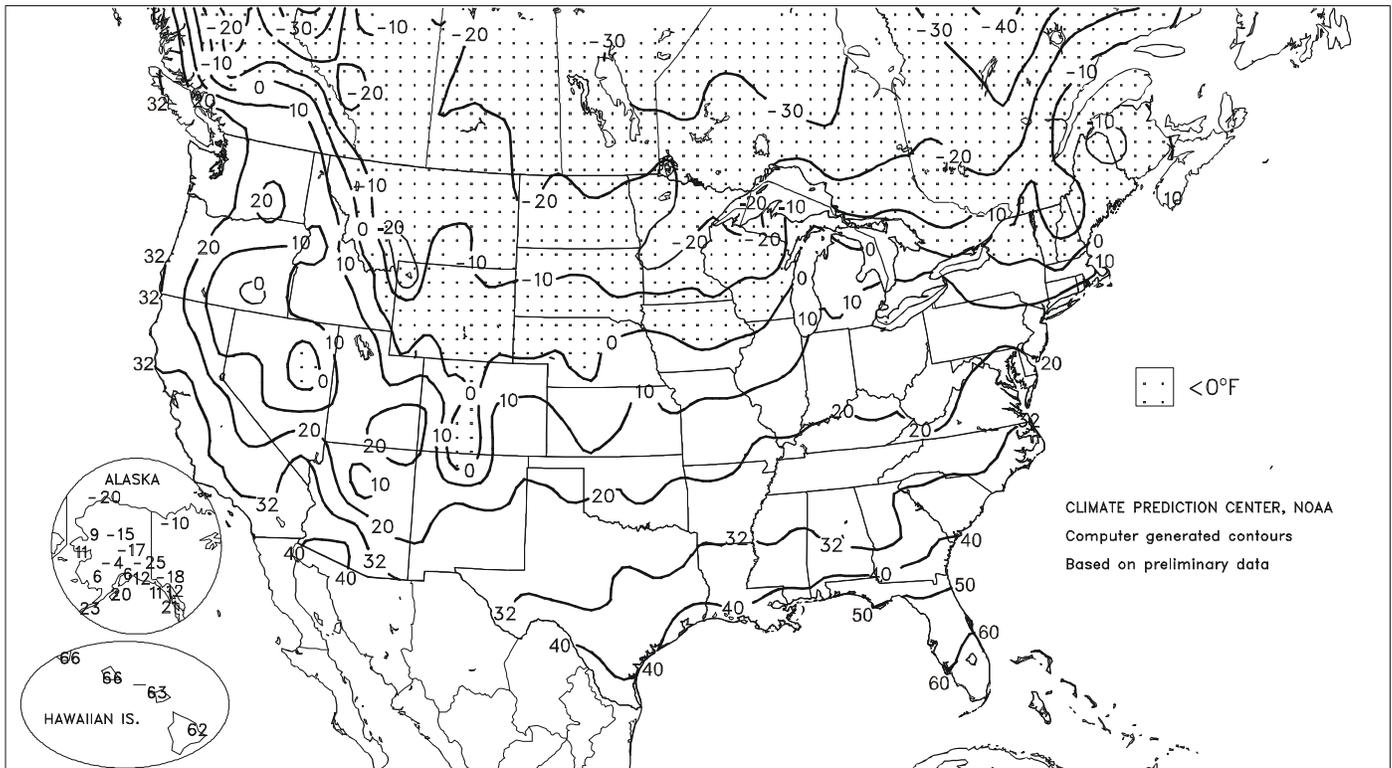
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

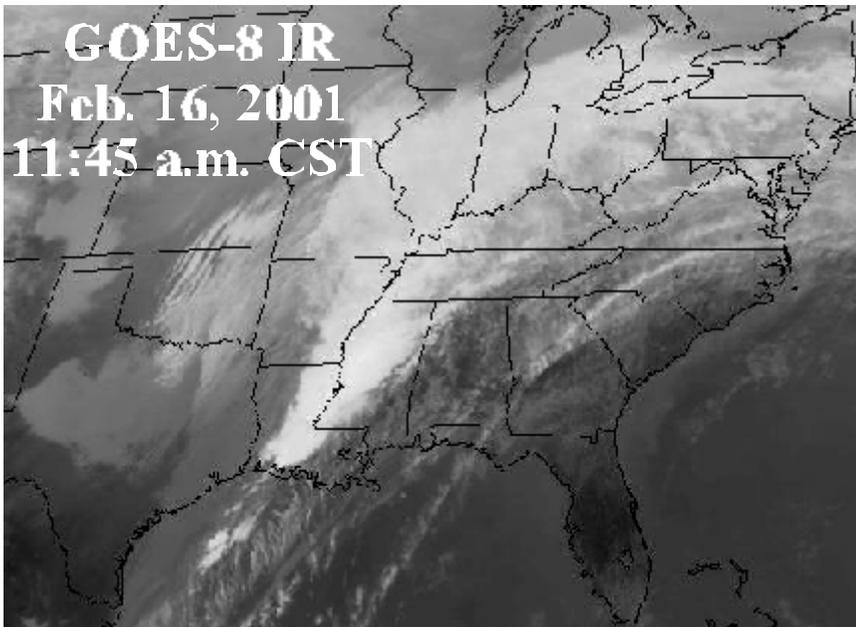
FEB 11 - 17, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 11 - 17, 2001





**Spring-Like Southern Storms:** Severe thunderstorms swept across the South in advance of a strong cold front (left). According to the Storm Prediction Center, there were more than six dozen reports of strong or damaging winds on February 16, affecting six States from Louisiana to South Carolina. Thunderstorm winds gusted to 63 mph in Atlanta, GA, 68 mph in Birmingham, AL, and 71 mph at Columbus Air Force Base near Columbus, MS.

(Continued from front cover)

and maintained heavy irrigation requirements. Farther north, very cold weather continued to stress livestock across the **northern Plains** and **northwestern Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 8 to 20°F below normal. Temperatures remained below 20°F for the entire week in **North Dakota**, where minimum wind chill readings fell to -45°F or below. Although temperatures below 0°F were noted as far south as **Nebraska**, an extensive snow cover protected most of the **northern Plains'** winter wheat from extreme conditions. In **California**, cool, showery weather slowed spring fieldwork and winter wheat development, but improved high-elevation snow packs. Unfavorably dry weather persisted, however, in the **Northwest**, increasing concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies. In areas from the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada** eastward to the **northern Rockies**, the mid-February water content of the high-elevation snow packs ranged from 50 to 75 percent of normal.

Record warmth in **Florida** briefly expanded to encompass much of the **Southeast** after midweek. On Monday, **Ft. Myers, FL** notched their third consecutive daily-record high (88, 87, and 88°F). Through February 17, **Ft. Myers'** year-to-date remained at 0.08 inch (3.00 inches below normal). **Florida'** combination of long-term drought, December and January freezes that browned surface vegetation, and recent record warmth resulted in a significant increase in wildfire activity. During the first 48 days of the year, 1,230 **Florida** wildfires burned more than 83,000 acres.

On Friday, daily-record warmth reached locations such as **Birmingham, AL** (80°F) and **New Bern, NC** (81°F) in advance of an approaching storm system. The storm produced heavy rainfall across parts of the **South**, primarily from **northeastern Texas** and **southeastern Oklahoma** into **Tennessee**. Month-to-date rainfall topped 6 inches in several locations, including **Nashville, TN** (6.71 inches) and **Little Rock, AR** (6.29 inches). **Little Rock'** total on Tuesday, 2.96 inches, represented their greatest 1-day total since 3.06 inches fell on February 10, 1998. In **Texas**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth'** 2-day (February 15-16) total reached 3.09 inches, easily surpassing their normal February precipitation of 2.18 inches.

Before reaching the **South**, the storm dumped heavy precipitation on parts of **southern California** and the **Southwest**. On 5,710-foot **Mt. Wilson**, near **Los Angeles**, the 48-hour (February 11-13) precipitation total of 7.49 inches increased the snow depth to 40 inches. As much as 5 feet of snow was reported in the **San Bernardino Mountains** at **Wrightwood** and in the **San Gabriel Mountains** on **Mt. Baldy**. Even more impressive were the snowfall totals in the **Mojave Desert** and the **southern Great Basin**. **Darwin, CA**, west of **Death Valley National Monument**, reported 36 inches, while **Lone Pine, CA**, in the **Owens Valley** and shadowed by **Mt. Whitney** and the **southern Sierra Nevada**, received 10 inches. In **southern Nevada**, as much as 2 feet of snow blanketed areas near **Mount Charleston**, northwest of **Las Vegas**.

Farther north, cool weather lowered snow levels in the **Pacific Northwest**. On Monday, **Wenatchee, WA** noted a daily-record low of 15°F. Three days later, snow developed across **western Washington**, including the **Seattle** area, where **Bremerton** noted at least 10 inches and **Tacoma** reported 5 inches. Significant snow was reported as far east as **western Montana**, where **Missoula** (5.7 inches on February 15) posted a daily-record total. Meanwhile, an extensive snow cover persisted across the **northwestern half of the Corn Belt**, while flooding gradually subsided in the northern portion of the **Ohio Valley**. **Des Moines, IA** marked a 70<sup>th</sup> consecutive day with at least 1 inch of snow cover on February 17, approaching their all-time record of 90 days set from December 1977 -March 1978. Farther east, the **Wabash River** at **Montezuma, IN** remained more than 5 feet above flood stage through midweek, the highest level on that stretch of the river since the spring of 1999.

Heavy rainfall continued across much of **Hawaii** early in the week, further easing long-term drought but causing localized flooding. Rain tapered to windward showers thereafter. On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall totals included 18.33 inches in **Glenwood** and 15.99 inches in **Mountain View**, while the 24-hour amount in **Pahala** reached 6.63 inches on February 12-13. Meanwhile, exceptionally mild weather continued in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 10 to 26°F above normal in most mainland locations. On February 17, **Nome, AK** posted a daily record-tying high of 36°F. One of the season's heaviest snowfalls accompanied the mild weather across parts of **interior and southern Alaska**. February 11-12 snowfall in **Anchorage** totaled 11.2 inches.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

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	62	44	80	25	53	8	2.52	1.37	0.97	10.23	79	8.39	107	98	65	0	2	4	3
	HUNTSVILLE	57	41	75	28	49	6	2.59	1.40	0.88	12.61	91	8.98	113	94	75	0	2	6	2
	MOBILE	70	53	79	39	61	8	0.08	-1.27	0.04	8.92	67	5.12	65	91	70	0	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	66	47	81	32	56	6	0.03	-1.33	0.01	9.47	72	4.46	57	91	60	0	1	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	28	18	32	6	23	4	0.58	0.39	0.41	2.66	112	2.03	161	90	75	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	13	-3	23	-20	5	23	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.91	228	0.68	283	88	76	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	18	-2	26	-17	8	12	0.48	0.37	0.27	1.04	65	0.88	119	90	83	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	31	17	36	12	24	-4	1.60	0.67	1.54	13.79	122	9.62	140	94	78	0	7	2	1
	KODIAK	40	32	42	20	36	5	1.77	0.46	0.61	27.00	154	14.77	137	90	72	0	3	5	1
	NOME	30	19	36	11	25	21	0.07	-0.08	0.04	3.83	192	2.39	204	94	78	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	39	10	45	-4	25	-6	0.80	0.28	0.49	3.88	69	3.67	113	91	37	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	64	43	70	42	53	-5	0.31	0.14	0.23	2.08	101	2.08	196	74	48	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	64	36	73	31	50	-4	0.09	-0.08	0.08	1.60	68	1.60	124	75	40	0	1	2	0
	YUMA	65	45	68	40	55	-6	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.44	47	0.44	92	55	46	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	47	35	65	24	41	-1	4.41	3.77	2.36	10.72	169	7.53	227	94	80	0	3	4	3
	LITTLE ROCK	51	39	66	27	45	2	6.86	5.97	2.02	13.55	131	10.01	182	98	82	0	3	6	5
CA	BAKERSFIELD	58	38	67	35	48	-5	1.30	1.02	0.84	3.19	150	3.19	214	82	62	0	0	3	1
	FRESNO	55	38	63	35	47	-4	0.83	0.39	0.81	4.03	90	3.96	130	86	71	0	0	3	1
	LOS ANGELES	58	45	68	41	52	-6	3.66	3.03	2.32	9.60	171	9.60	244	85	63	0	0	4	2
	REDDING	53	36	60	27	45	-6	1.02	-0.07	0.58	10.02	70	8.13	92	78	64	0	2	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	55	38	61	35	47	-4	0.97	0.26	0.58	7.11	88	5.45	98	95	51	0	0	3	1
	SAN DIEGO	60	47	67	44	54	-5	0.62	0.23	0.51	4.00	93	3.99	146	88	65	0	0	3	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	43	59	38	49	-3	1.89	1.11	0.73	7.19	76	6.75	106	89	75	0	0	3	3
	STOCKTON	57	37	63	32	47	-4	0.24	-0.24	0.24	3.69	60	3.31	81	90	76	0	1	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	39	6	47	-4	23	1	0.14	0.07	0.12	0.66	78	0.55	134	84	50	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	40	20	55	19	30	-2	0.02	-0.07	0.02	1.11	117	0.86	176	91	34	0	7	1	0
	DENVER	38	13	48	2	26	-7	0.17	0.04	0.14	1.62	113	1.35	171	90	54	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	47	26	57	22	36	2	0.16	0.05	0.08	0.89	62	0.71	86	74	46	0	7	2	0
	PUEBLO	43	19	55	15	31	-4	0.09	0.02	0.09	1.15	129	0.94	200	92	74	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	38	23	47	11	30	0	0.44	-0.30	0.27	6.34	74	3.59	71	78	47	0	7	4	0
	HARTFORD	34	16	43	4	25	-2	0.29	-0.51	0.25	5.80	63	2.47	46	82	46	0	7	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	47	34	55	25	41	4	0.89	0.22	0.58	5.83	78	3.82	88	89	65	0	3	5	1
DE	WILMINGTON	43	30	52	20	36	3	0.71	-0.01	0.53	8.26	100	5.46	114	90	48	0	4	5	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	59	85	57	67	8	0.01	-0.77	0.01	2.06	29	1.26	27	10	62	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	71	52	83	49	62	7	0.95	-0.04	0.86	3.86	46	2.49	44	98	60	0	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	82	73	83	69	77	7	0.03	-0.41	0.03	2.40	47	0.44	14	91	74	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	82	70	87	69	76	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.79	134	0.64	20	87	57	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	84	60	87	58	72	11	0.02	-0.74	0.02	2.45	39	0.87	21	99	56	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	67	54	78	42	61	8	0.07	-1.28	0.05	6.02	49	3.06	39	95	77	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	72	54	77	49	63	10	0.04	-1.34	0.02	5.43	42	2.75	34	94	72	0	0	3	0
	TAMPA	80	64	83	59	72	11	0.19	-0.59	0.19	3.61	61	2.22	59	97	65	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	82	68	87	64	75	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.68	54	1.34	31	88	61	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	60	44	75	35	52	7	1.26	0.17	0.77	7.67	68	4.21	58	97	62	0	0	6	1
	ATLANTA	60	43	74	30	52	8	1.18	-0.01	0.88	6.93	58	4.31	57	96	73	0	1	3	1
	AUGUSTA	64	44	77	37	54	7	0.47	-0.59	0.20	4.71	47	3.31	50	97	64	0	0	5	0
	COLUMBUS	65	47	80	32	56	7	0.42	-0.78	0.23	6.67	54	2.74	37	94	57	0	1	2	0
	MACON	66	46	77	30	56	8	0.19	-1.00	0.16	6.12	52	3.02	41	94	57	0	1	3	0
	SAVANNAH	68	47	82	40	57	5	0.13	-0.67	0.08	4.84	57	2.03	37	97	67	0	0	3	0
HI	HILO	76	67	77	62	71	-1	6.27	3.75	2.31	18.71	67	14.18	90	95	84	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	80	69	81	66	75	2	0.34	-0.20	0.13	0.83	9	0.66	13	82	76	0	0	5	0
	KAHULUI	78	67	83	63	73	1	0.34	-0.36	0.14	1.17	13	0.99	17	86	74	0	0	5	0
	LIHUE	77	69	79	66	73	1	0.49	-0.30	0.13	3.99	30	2.79	35	83	70	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	40	26	48	24	33	-3	0.08	-0.18	0.06	1.99	57	1.19	56	89	71	0	7	2	0
	LEWISTON	42	29	48	23	36	-3	0.04	-0.18	0.02	2.38	78	1.66	90	88	77	0	4	2	0
	POCATELLO	32	12	35	3	22	-7	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.48	55	1.06	67	90	75	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	32	19	38	6	26	1	0.02	-0.30	0.01	3.85	81	1.74	77	82	70	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	31	18	38	3	24	0	0.19	-0.09	0.16	6.22	141	3.97	183	87	76	0	7	3	0
	PEORIA	35	22	44	7	28	2	0.15	-0.18	0.13	5.33	113	4.37	192	87	68	0	6	2	0
	ROCKFORD	29	16	34	1	23	1	0.13	-0.13	0.06	6.01	152	4.08	215	89	79	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	37	23	45	10	30	2	0.36	-0.06	0.20	3.95	76	3.04	124	88	75	0	5	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	45	33	61	20	39	5	1.33	0.57	0.73	7.71	96	3.60	82	82	66	0	4	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	35	24	44	16	29	4	0.59	0.13	0.56	5.16	89	2.62	89	88	76	0	6	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	40	27	54	14	33	4	0.19	-0.41	0.17	4.61	66	1.85	50	87	73	0	4	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	32	22	38	10	27	1	0.18	-0.27	0.15	4.86	74	2.57	78	90	71	0	7	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	32	19	41	5	26	0	0.16	-0.11	0.15	5.52	145	3.77	206	91	70	0	6	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	25	14	34	-2	19	-4	0.12	-0.12	0.11	5.30	170	3.32	217	90	72	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	27	13	37	1	20	-4	0.21	-0.05	0.21	4.88	171	2.88	187	83	72	0	7	1	0
	DUBUQUE	26	13	33	-3	19	-2	0.04	-0.27	0.04	5.50	141	3.35	173	86	75	0	7	1	0
	SIoux CITY	22	6	34	1	14	-9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.83	170	2.14	243	86	71	0	7	0	0
	WATERLOO	24	10	33	-6	17	-3	0.03	-0.23	0.03	3.98	150	2.00	148	84	74	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	28	12	38	4	20	-11	0.32	0.15	0.31	2.35	134	1.89	208	90	80	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	33	19	43	9	26	-9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.93	203	2.47	313	95	81	0	7	0	0
	GOODLAND	33	16	43	10	25	-7	0.03	-0.06	0.02	1.22	123	1.11	191	95	84	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	33	19	40	10	26	-6	0.05	-0.19	0.03	3.14	108	2.79	190	90	77	0	6	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

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
WICHITA	38	23	46	13	30	-5	0.25	0.03	0.18	3.45	141	3.09	247	89	76	0	5	4	0
KY JACKSON	51	37	60	20	44	8	2.57	1.63	1.06	9.92	96	5.57	93	93	67	0	2	4	2
LEXINGTON	49	34	61	19	42	8	2.14	1.35	0.76	7.82	90	4.07	87	91	78	0	4	4	3
LOUISVILLE	49	35	62	22	42	7	1.89	1.08	1.02	7.64	91	3.92	83	91	74	0	4	4	1
LA PADUCAH	48	35	63	20	42	6	2.79	1.83	1.34	7.37	72	4.53	82	94	73	0	3	4	3
BATON ROUGE	75	54	84	39	64	11	0.33	-1.08	0.31	7.65	55	4.92	59	92	57	0	0	3	0
LAKE CHARLES	70	54	81	40	62	9	0.21	-0.68	0.21	8.51	72	6.51	96	92	72	0	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	72	56	82	44	64	10	0.17	-1.37	0.10	6.38	44	3.68	42	89	72	0	0	3	0
SHREVEPORT	60	46	74	35	53	4	2.90	1.91	1.15	16.37	158	9.02	143	98	82	0	0	6	2
ME CARIBOU	21	-1	27	-8	10	-1	0.14	-0.33	0.14	5.85	86	2.12	59	83	51	0	7	1	0
PORTLAND	33	11	40	-1	22	-1	0.20	-0.63	0.16	6.94	69	2.45	44	77	39	0	7	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	46	32	55	23	39	4	1.17	0.40	0.81	6.87	83	4.56	93	83	53	0	3	5	1
MA BOSTON	38	21	46	10	29	-1	0.15	-0.76	0.10	7.46	76	2.65	46	82	39	0	7	2	0
WORCESTER	33	16	41	3	25	1	0.69	-0.16	0.44	6.99	71	3.37	59	85	40	0	7	2	0
MI ALPENA	26	12	32	1	19	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.54	58	1.87	79	86	62	0	7	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	29	19	36	9	24	1	0.15	-0.18	0.15	4.05	74	1.98	75	88	72	0	7	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	26	12	31	3	19	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.46	60	1.86	86	84	69	0	7	0	0
LANSING	30	19	36	6	25	3	0.29	-0.03	0.22	3.54	77	2.48	110	88	77	0	7	2	0
MUSKOGON	29	19	36	10	24	0	0.11	-0.25	0.11	4.13	66	3.33	103	87	73	0	7	1	0
TRAVERSE CITY	28	17	34	9	23	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.12	62	2.34	80	82	54	0	7	0	0
MN DULUTH	17	-7	24	-18	5	-7	0.10	-0.08	0.10	2.44	84	1.51	92	86	65	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	15	-13	22	-28	1	-6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.38	18	0.18	15	84	53	0	7	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	19	0	28	-10	9	-9	0.05	-0.15	0.02	2.91	116	1.69	119	83	68	0	7	3	0
ROCHESTER	20	1	32	-13	11	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.79	128	1.15	100	85	75	0	7	0	0
ST. CLOUD	15	-10	23	-21	2	-12	0.05	-0.09	0.05	1.57	82	1.02	94	87	64	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	67	47	83	33	57	9	1.74	0.59	1.44	11.33	81	7.46	93	94	68	0	0	4	1
MERIDIAN	66	47	82	32	57	8	0.10	-1.24	0.04	11.20	78	7.16	86	93	68	0	1	4	0
TUPELO	56	42	76	28	49	5	4.59	3.43	1.99	16.26	118	10.83	142	92	82	0	2	6	3
MO COLUMBIA	37	23	45	11	30	-2	0.55	0.11	0.34	5.30	108	4.43	182	91	71	0	7	2	0
KANSAS CITY	33	20	42	8	26	-5	0.08	-0.17	0.06	3.74	115	2.93	177	88	68	0	6	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	40	27	50	14	33	-1	0.34	-0.17	0.24	3.37	56	2.02	68	87	76	0	4	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	42	27	64	13	35	0	0.94	0.42	0.59	4.78	78	3.18	108	90	77	0	5	3	1
MT BILLINGS	23	2	33	-8	13	-16	0.13	-0.02	0.09	1.07	52	0.73	57	87	61	0	7	3	0
BUTTE	24	-7	31	-21	9	-13	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.83	70	0.39	52	88	61	0	7	2	0
GLASGOW	14	-7	21	-11	4	-13	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.59	66	0.22	42	82	73	0	7	1	0
GREAT FALLS	21	-4	33	-6	9	-18	0.23	0.09	0.11	1.19	57	1.00	80	90	67	0	7	5	0
KALISPELL	25	6	31	-5	15	-12	0.19	-0.09	0.15	2.02	51	1.22	55	89	69	0	7	4	0
MILES CITY	17	-3	22	-10	7	-16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	27	0.19	23	89	66	0	7	0	0
MISSOULA	26	10	32	2	18	-11	0.29	0.10	0.24	2.35	81	1.33	76	90	76	0	7	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	25	10	35	2	17	-10	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.70	113	1.10	139	89	77	0	7	1	0
LINCOLN	26	13	37	4	20	-6	0.07	-0.09	0.06	2.38	136	1.76	202	83	73	0	7	2	0
NORFOLK	22	10	33	3	16	-8	0.02	-0.16	0.02	1.38	85	1.21	136	82	74	0	7	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	29	8	39	-4	18	-10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.62	59	0.58	100	93	67	0	7	1	0
OMAHA	27	14	38	5	21	-6	0.16	-0.02	0.16	3.25	152	2.30	205	87	82	0	7	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	37	10	48	-5	23	-7	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.44	34	0.35	47	89	67	0	7	1	0
VALENTINE	27	5	36	0	16	-9	0.07	-0.03	0.07	0.83	94	0.65	127	79	64	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	35	10	43	-3	23	-6	0.12	-0.05	0.08	0.73	41	0.63	58	92	73	0	7	4	0
LAS VEGAS	55	39	59	35	47	-4	0.14	0.03	0.14	1.12	99	1.08	144	64	46	0	0	1	0
RENO	44	21	52	15	33	-5	0.03	-0.22	0.02	0.77	29	0.37	22	78	56	0	7	2	0
WINNEMUCCA	39	17	48	10	28	-8	0.16	0.02	0.12	1.27	64	0.96	86	87	68	0	7	2	0
NH CONCORD	32	8	39	0	20	-1	0.18	-0.45	0.12	6.03	84	2.44	61	83	43	0	7	2	0
NJ NEWARK	42	27	51	16	35	2	0.30	-0.44	0.28	6.85	79	3.61	69	73	43	0	5	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	54	28	61	22	41	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.59	49	0.35	49	66	31	0	7	1	0
NY ALBANY	33	15	41	4	24	1	0.24	-0.32	0.21	6.47	98	2.09	56	86	46	0	7	2	0
BINGHAMTON	31	18	40	4	24	2	0.47	-0.11	0.39	4.28	63	2.05	54	88	60	0	7	3	0
BUFFALO	32	19	39	12	26	2	0.55	-0.03	0.54	7.68	99	3.92	95	89	63	0	7	2	1
ROCHESTER	34	18	43	7	26	2	0.63	0.11	0.42	5.91	97	3.46	103	84	65	0	7	3	0
SYRACUSE	34	17	45	5	25	1	0.34	-0.18	0.27	5.19	76	2.83	78	85	58	0	7	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	55	39	72	26	47	9	1.86	0.89	0.86	7.00	78	4.63	84	96	69	0	2	7	2
CHARLOTTE	57	42	73	32	49	7	1.22	0.27	0.67	4.29	45	3.22	54	93	60	0	2	7	1
GREENSBORO	54	38	64	28	46	6	1.73	0.91	0.90	5.56	65	4.42	86	95	62	0	4	6	1
HATTERAS	57	44	63	37	51	6	1.16	0.15	0.74	7.06	57	3.73	47	95	83	0	0	5	1
RALEIGH	57	41	70	30	49	7	1.57	0.65	0.55	4.81	54	3.29	58	93	65	0	3	6	1
WILMINGTON	65	45	79	36	55	8	1.00	0.09	0.81	4.03	41	2.39	39	96	53	0	0	4	1
ND BISMARCK	11	-10	17	-17	1	-14	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.01	82	0.77	107	82	72	0	7	1	0
DICKINSON	13	-9	19	-18	2	-17	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.68	70	0.43	74	87	70	0	7	0	0
FARGO	10	-9	16	-17	1	-11	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.92	58	0.23	24	83	68	0	7	2	0
GRAND FORKS	10	-8	17	-18	1	-9	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.68	41	0.15	15	82	62	0	7	1	0
JAMESTOWN	8	-10	17	-17	-1	-14	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	9	0.09	10	89	73	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	11	-14	18	-22	-1	-17	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.84	61	0.32	40	81	74	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	38	26	51	16	32	5	0.70	0.16	0.62	6.01	94	2.94	86	87	67	0	5	2	1
CINCINNATI	45	31	59	16	38	7	0.57	-0.08	0.27	5.69	79	2.51	62	86	76	0	4	4	0
CLEVELAND	37	25	51	19	31	4	0.60	0.06	0.58	5.93	93	3.18	96	88	70	0	7	3	1
COLUMBUS	42	29	56	18	35	6	0.76	0.22	0.50	6.18	98	2.59	75	84	71	0	4	4	1
DAYTON	40	26	54	13	33	4	0.69	0.17	0.54	4.35	69	1.94	58	89	73	0	4	5	1
MANSFIELD	37	24	51	14	31	4	0.65	0.16	0.54	5.67	92	2.55	82	96	66	0	6	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2001

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	35	23	46	15	29	4	0.43	0.01	0.43	5.72	101	2.39	88	85	65	0	6	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	39	26	51	16	32	7	0.71	0.22	0.57	5.77	93	2.55	78	81	62	0	6	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	45	29	62	19	37	-4	0.33	-0.05	0.31	5.39	160	3.09	158	93	78	0	5	2	0
OR TULSA	45	29	67	17	37	-3	0.20	-0.27	0.16	4.36	92	2.74	106	92	80	0	5	3	0
OR ASTORIA	50	35	52	27	42	-2	1.29	-0.59	0.75	13.45	53	7.64	52	92	77	0	3	6	1
OR BURNS	28	5	37	-1	16	-13	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.01	39	0.54	37	90	80	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	48	32	55	24	40	-4	0.32	-1.07	0.28	6.63	33	2.65	23	93	85	0	4	3	0
OR MEDFORD	53	29	60	20	41	-2	0.21	-0.27	0.21	2.66	37	1.68	43	86	50	0	5	1	0
OR PENDLETON	38	28	46	26	33	-6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.06	54	1.49	67	92	84	0	7	0	0
OR PORTLAND	50	33	55	28	42	-2	0.39	-0.56	0.20	5.96	43	2.49	32	85	73	0	3	2	0
PA SALEM	51	33	56	24	42	-1	0.13	-0.98	0.06	6.36	41	2.71	31	89	79	0	3	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	39	24	50	14	32	3	0.41	-0.32	0.28	8.49	101	4.24	86	76	50	0	7	3	0
PA ERIE	35	23	49	16	29	4	0.87	0.31	0.87	8.23	116	3.37	95	81	66	0	7	1	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	42	29	50	19	36	5	0.51	-0.22	0.26	7.47	95	3.48	76	89	54	0	4	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	43	31	52	20	37	4	0.70	0.01	0.55	7.97	96	5.17	106	78	52	0	3	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	43	29	55	18	36	8	0.80	0.22	0.52	5.00	73	2.36	60	83	58	0	4	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	36	22	44	10	29	3	0.31	-0.22	0.17	4.82	82	2.05	61	83	47	0	7	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	40	23	50	14	31	3	0.51	-0.18	0.34	4.69	65	2.01	48	79	50	0	7	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	38	21	47	10	29	0	0.26	-0.63	0.23	8.09	78	3.74	62	79	46	0	7	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	66	48	80	38	57	6	0.64	-0.16	0.56	4.17	47	2.43	43	98	59	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	66	46	81	36	56	6	1.14	0.33	1.06	5.14	60	2.49	46	98	57	0	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	62	44	72	36	53	7	1.45	0.43	0.63	4.41	42	3.44	50	88	62	0	0	4	1
SC GREENVILLE	56	42	73	32	49	6	0.93	-0.16	0.41	6.17	57	4.22	63	93	66	0	1	6	0
SD ABERDEEN	11	-11	18	-20	0	-16	0.15	0.05	0.15	1.53	153	1.15	195	83	74	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	16	-4	26	-14	6	-13	0.12	-0.04	0.08	3.12	258	2.80	378	86	73	0	7	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	18	0	25	-7	9	-18	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.50	44	0.39	58	84	72	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	18	1	30	-6	10	-9	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.98	130	1.63	199	84	76	0	7	1	0
TN BRISTOL	54	38	64	20	46	9	2.87	2.02	0.95	7.48	86	5.79	110	95	59	0	2	6	3
TN CHATTANOOGA	57	43	76	32	50	9	2.60	1.42	0.91	10.66	83	8.57	111	92	76	0	1	7	2
TN KNOXVILLE	56	41	73	28	48	8	3.46	2.46	1.38	11.54	104	9.09	139	98	79	0	2	7	2
TN MEMPHIS	53	41	68	27	47	3	4.95	3.87	1.60	11.17	93	8.71	140	90	79	0	2	6	3
TX NASHVILLE	52	40	65	25	46	6	5.74	4.80	2.22	13.36	129	9.92	172	96	79	0	2	5	3
TX ABILENE	57	39	74	27	48	1	1.62	1.33	1.30	3.93	143	3.01	175	92	77	0	1	2	1
TX AMARILLO	57	30	70	22	43	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.75	295	2.28	271	89	53	0	6	0	0
TX AUSTIN	63	47	76	30	55	3	0.95	0.40	0.83	6.84	140	3.87	128	91	79	0	1	5	1
TX BEAUMONT	68	54	76	42	61	7	0.25	-0.58	0.24	8.15	69	6.17	89	93	68	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	75	60	84	47	68	6	0.19	-0.08	0.10	3.06	86	1.96	86	95	75	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	72	56	82	39	64	6	0.13	-0.38	0.07	4.03	95	2.35	79	91	72	0	0	3	0
TX DEL RIO	65	48	72	38	57	2	0.55	0.30	0.35	2.16	123	1.64	143	94	71	0	0	4	0
TX EL PASO	61	36	71	28	49	1	0.17	0.06	0.17	0.65	52	0.23	34	70	23	0	1	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	55	41	74	28	48	0	3.48	2.94	1.63	9.77	198	6.20	201	97	82	0	1	5	2
TX GALVESTON	66	54	73	44	60	5	0.27	-0.29	0.26	9.22	112	6.68	142	96	73	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	67	53	78	39	60	6	0.31	-0.43	0.21	7.39	86	4.72	92	93	77	0	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	57	34	66	21	46	3	1.71	1.54	1.71	4.42	343	3.50	461	98	69	0	3	1	1
TX MIDLAND	59	39	73	25	49	2	0.15	-0.02	0.13	1.96	147	1.38	179	94	70	0	2	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	61	43	74	29	52	4	0.63	0.35	0.61	2.55	113	1.95	134	90	78	0	1	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	66	50	76	34	58	5	0.51	0.05	0.36	5.01	115	3.44	121	94	71	0	0	4	0
TX VICTORIA	69	53	78	37	61	5	0.27	-0.24	0.14	4.94	90	3.01	88	92	78	0	0	5	0
TX WACO	58	45	75	31	52	3	1.76	1.24	0.82	7.56	159	4.91	170	95	84	0	1	5	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	50	34	65	25	42	-2	1.50	1.14	0.73	4.79	153	3.52	190	93	80	0	4	4	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	39	25	45	17	32	-2	0.19	-0.11	0.07	2.78	87	1.60	89	85	62	0	7	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	29	8	38	-3	18	0	0.31	-0.08	0.30	5.61	108	2.22	80	81	52	0	7	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	51	36	64	25	43	6	1.18	0.42	0.97	5.12	65	3.61	78	92	70	0	4	5	1
VA NORFOLK	50	38	68	32	44	3	1.07	0.22	0.63	4.06	45	3.09	53	88	70	0	1	6	1
VA RICHMOND	50	35	66	27	42	4	1.29	0.51	0.76	6.29	75	3.91	76	88	64	0	3	6	1
VA ROANOKE	52	36	67	22	44	7	0.65	-0.11	0.45	4.12	56	2.44	55	86	60	0	3	6	0
VA WASH/DULLES	47	32	56	22	39	6	1.11	0.41	0.79	5.99	79	3.93	90	87	61	0	4	6	1
WA OLYMPIA	45	27	50	20	36	-5	1.15	-0.28	0.83	9.95	50	6.07	52	98	90	0	6	6	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	45	29	52	23	37	-5	0.56	-2.58	0.43	21.24	56	14.43	65	99	79	0	5	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	31	50	29	38	-6	0.62	-0.37	0.52	7.02	51	4.51	57	89	73	0	6	3	1
WA SPOKANE	32	15	37	8	24	-9	0.10	-0.26	0.08	2.05	38	1.12	38	93	70	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	41	25	46	18	33	-3	0.03	-0.15	0.01	1.49	48	0.77	46	89	68	0	7	3	0
WV BECKLEY	46	33	55	17	40	8	1.51	0.78	0.83	5.20	66	3.73	80	93	70	0	3	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	50	35	62	19	43	8	1.29	0.54	0.78	6.21	77	4.11	88	92	67	0	3	4	1
WV ELKINS	48	30	61	17	39	10	1.93	1.19	0.84	6.75	81	4.88	101	94	61	0	3	5	2
WV HUNTINGTON	50	35	62	20	42	7	1.36	0.65	0.65	6.90	88	3.56	79	90	69	0	3	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	21	-1	29	-14	10	-6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.15	87	1.15	83	92	59	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	24	8	31	-7	16	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.36	104	2.20	129	85	59	0	7	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	25	7	32	-6	16	-4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	3.47	129	1.57	111	86	56	0	7	0	0
WI MADISON	27	13	33	-1	20	0	0.14	-0.12	0.14	4.50	129	3.11	190	84	70	0	7	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	29	18	35	3	23	0	0.14	-0.20	0.14	5.70	121	3.29	137	81	68	0	7	1	0
WI CASPER	29	7	37	-4	18	-8	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.87	56	0.51	58	81	63	0	7	2	0
WI CHEYENNE	37	12	49	4	25	-4	0.09	0.00	0.08	2.04	200	1.29	215	82	51	0	7	2	0
WI LANDER	20	0	22	-2	10	-15	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.67	49	0.44	56	89	81	0	7	0	0
WI SHERIDAN	17	-4	24	-10	6	-20	0.04	-0.13	0.02	1.82	99	0.74	65	85	73	0	7	3	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 were incomplete.

# National Agricultural Summary

February 12 - 18, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy precipitation saturated soils and flooded streams in a wide band that extended from the southern Great Plains to the southern Appalachians. Brief showers provided beneficial moisture along most of the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, but Florida remained unfavorably dry. A mixture of wintery precipitation boosted moisture reserves across

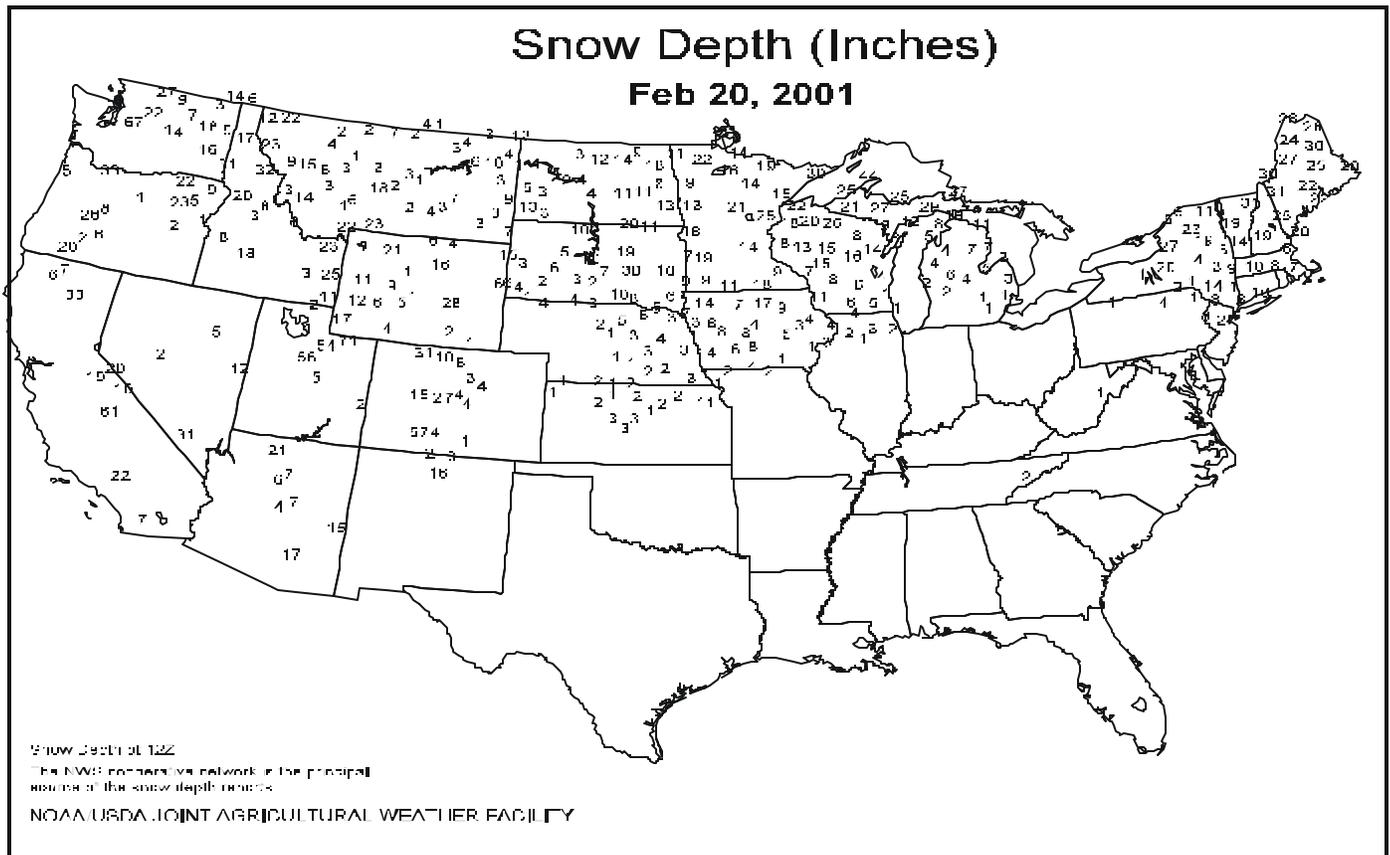
most of the Corn Belt. In the northern Great Plains, winter wheat fields were exposed to temperatures that averaged far below normal, although light snowfall provided marginal protection for some fields. Cold, wet weather prevailed along the Pacific Coast, delaying fieldwork and hindering growth of winter crops in California.

In Texas, fieldwork progressed in the driest locations of the Plains and Trans-Pecos region, but remained mostly stalled across central and eastern areas of the State. Fieldwork and planting continued with brief rain delays in the Coastal Bend and South Texas. Warmer-than-normal weather slightly accelerated growth of small grains, but colder weather returned late in the week and halted growth across northern portions of the State.

extreme moisture shortages. In spite of the drought, well-cared-for citrus groves remained in good condition, with new growth and bloom buds developing. Fieldwork, including vegetable production, citrus and sugarcane harvest, and tillage chores, continued without interruption.

In Florida, ample warmth accelerated growth of irrigated crops, but dryland forages produced no growth due to

In California, wet weather delayed fieldwork, including field tillage, orchard and vineyard activities, and fertilizer and pesticide applications. The precipitation provided beneficial moisture for development of dryland crops, but growth of small grains was hindered by cold weather.



# International Weather and Crop Summary

February 11 - 17, 2001

*International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB*

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Mostly dry, mild weather favored dormant winter grains throughout most of Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unusually mild, dry weather continued to prevail in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, keeping most crop areas snow-free and causing crops to lose cold hardiness.

**MIDDLEEAST:** Beneficial precipitation overspread most major winter wheat areas.

**AUSTRALIA:** Drier weather aided cotton and sorghum development, while in the southeast, showers improved pastures.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Scattered showers helped stabilize filling corn and other summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** In the North China Plain, cold weather kept winter wheat dormant, while early-week precipitation increased moisture supplies across east-central China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** A tropical depression brought heavy rains to already flooded areas of the eastern Philippines.

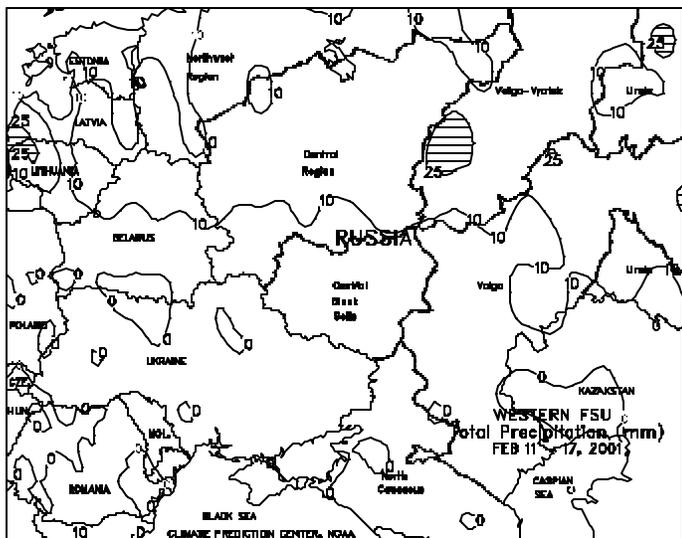
**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, soil moisture remained adequate for filling summer crops, despite a recent drying trend, while showers continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for Brazilian soybeans.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the region.



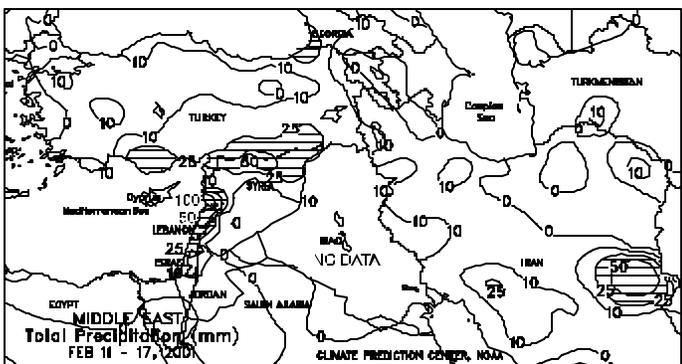
## EUROPE

Unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) continued in Europe, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. The persistently mild weather has likely caused some greening of winter crops in western Europe, and reduced the winter hardiness of dormant winter grains in eastern Europe. Furthermore, major crop-producing areas in Europe remained snow-free, leaving winter grains and oilseeds susceptible to future periods of potentially cold weather. Scattered showers (generally 10-40 mm) in England, the Benelux countries, western Germany, and southern Scandinavia kept topsoils wet. Elsewhere in Europe, mostly dry weather prevailed in major winter grain-producing areas. Nevertheless, soil moisture remained adequate to excessive in western Europe because of a wet winter and fall. In northeastern Europe, moisture supplies remained adequate for dormant winter crops. In contrast, moisture supplies continued to be lacking in southeastern Europe because of a prolonged drought.



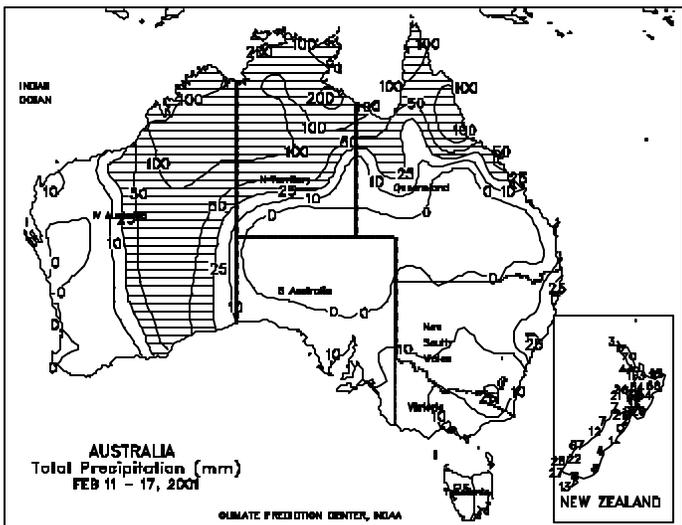
**FSU-WESTERN**

Unseasonably mild weather prevailed across most areas, with bitterly cold air (minimum temperatures less than -20 degrees C) confined to the upper Volga Valley and northern Urals. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. The mild weather in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley) kept most areas snow-free and caused crops to lose winter hardiness. Dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and southern Russia, continuing the well-below-normal precipitation pattern that has prevailed over these areas since last fall. However, the dryness along with a lack of snow cover provided a window of opportunity for early season fieldwork, especially in southernmost areas. Light to moderate snow (10-41 mm of liquid equivalent) in northern Russia maintained a deep snow cover.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Moderate to locally heavy showers (15-50 mm or more) boosted irrigation reserves across southeastern Turkey, Syria, and Israel. Precipitation remained light (10 mm or less) over central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau, although stormier conditions were developing at week's end. Farther east, beneficial moisture spread eastward through Iraq into western and southern Iran. Dry pockets persisted in winter wheat regions of northwestern and eastern Iran. Temperatures continued to average above normal across the region, but wheat stayed dormant in most of the traditionally cooler locations of Turkey and Iran.

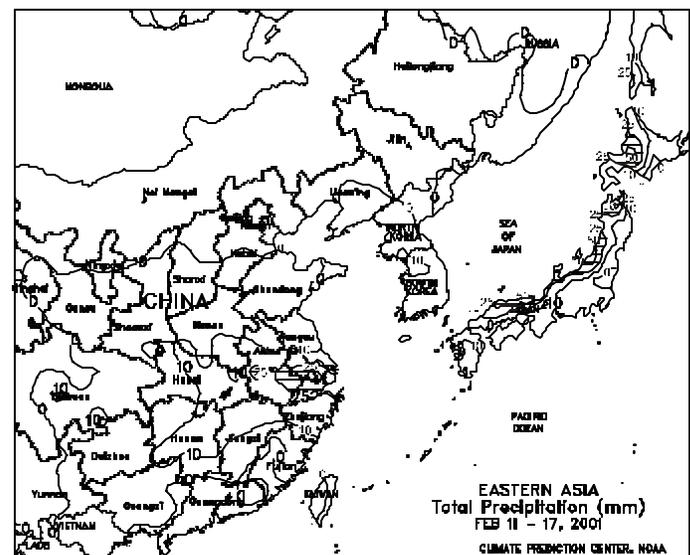
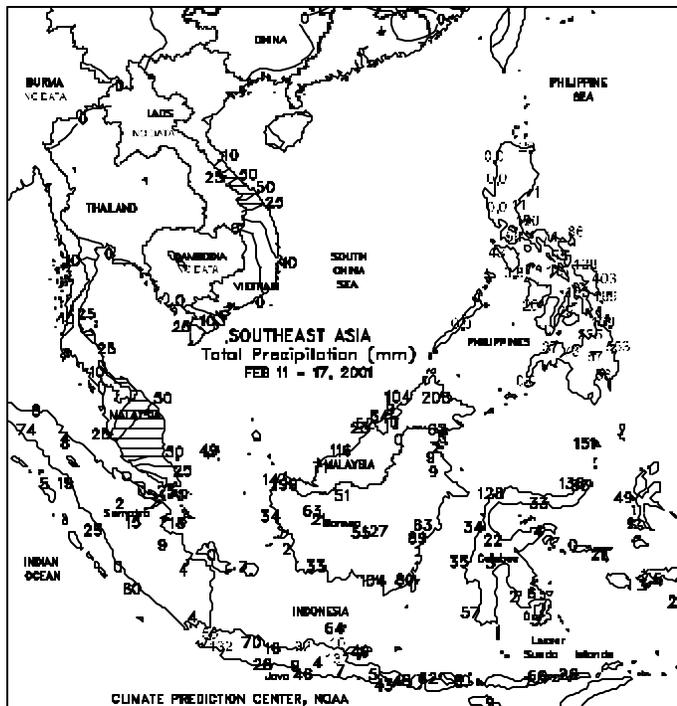
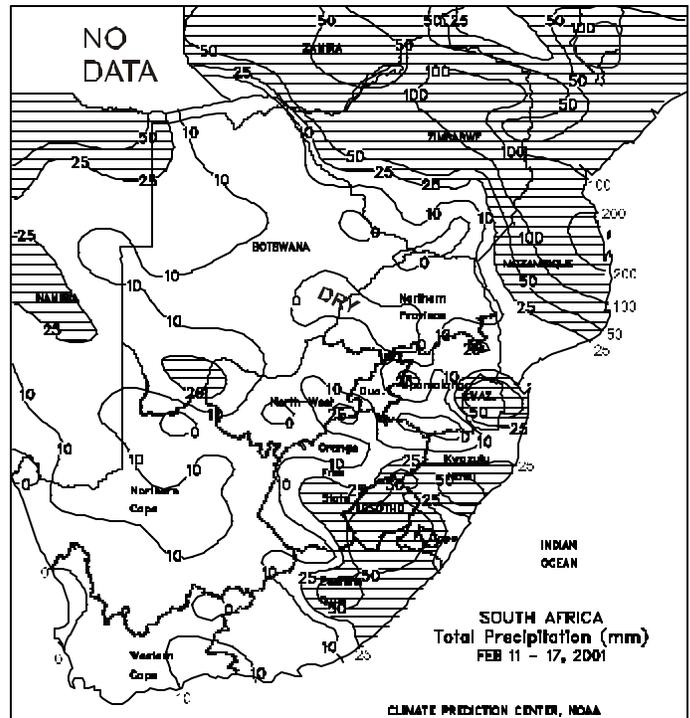


**AUSTRALIA**

Dry weather covered the primary summer crop areas of southern Queensland, favoring cotton and sorghum development. The dryness extended eastward to cover the state's southern sugarcane areas, although moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) was recorded in the more northerly growing areas. Light showers (10 mm or less in most areas) lingered over the interior summer crop areas of New South Wales, but moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell in the coastal sugarcane areas south of Brisbane. Farther south, light to moderate showers (5-21 mm) increased moisture reserves for summer crops and pastures in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, with seasonable temperatures reducing the potential for stress. Beneficial rain also covered agricultural districts of Western Australia, but the heaviest rain (10-25 mm or more) was concentrated over the eastern edge of the growing region. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered North Island, except for the northwestern peninsula north of Auckland. Mostly light showers (10 mm or less) covered the main crop areas of South Island.

**SOUTH AFRICA**

Scattered showers (5-25 mm) helped stabilize filling summer crops across the corn belt. However, seasonable warmth (highs ranging from the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C) maintained high crop moisture demands, and more rain will be needed for the remainder of the growing season to reinforce current yield prospects. Corn typically reaches maturity in April. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad section of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, increasing irrigation supplies for sugarcane, vegetables, and other summer crops. In contrast, warm, dry weather, with highs at or approaching 40 degrees C, maintained high irrigation demands in orchards and vineyards of Western Cape.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

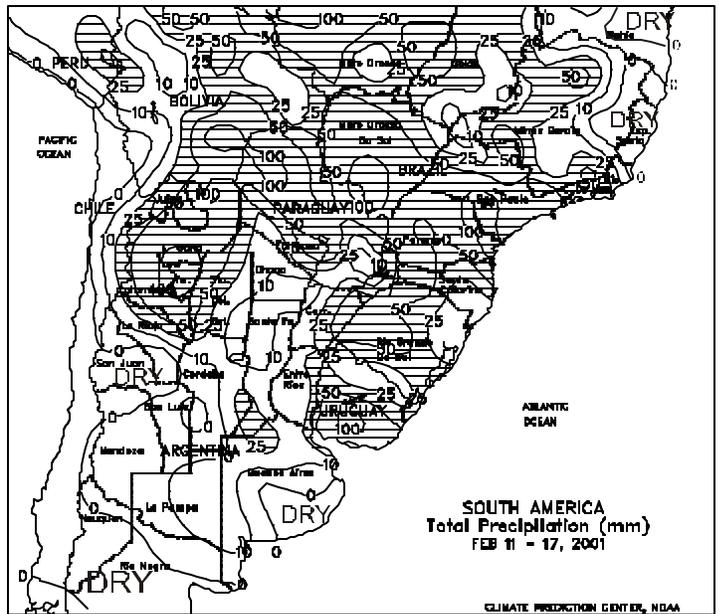
A tropical depression made landfall in the east-central Philippines, bringing heavy rains (100-235 mm) to areas already flooded by previous rainfall. Reports indicated possible rice damage due to the flooding. In Java, Indonesia, scattered showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice. Mostly dry weather reduced available moisture for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Seasonably dry weather continued across Indochina.

**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the North China Plain, seasonably cold weather kept winter wheat dormant. Light snow fell across the North China Plain, but subsequently melted due to warm weather at week's end. Light to moderate precipitation (5-30 mm) continued to boost moisture supplies across east-central China. The heaviest rain fell across the lower Yangtze Valley. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central and southern China.

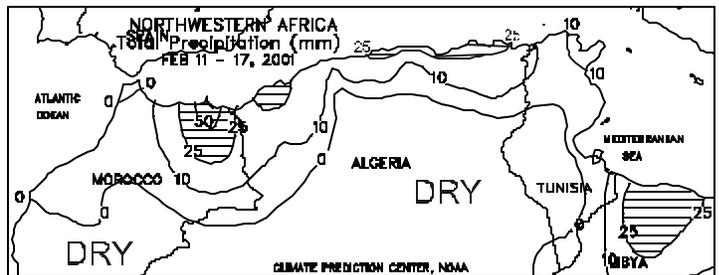
**SOUTH AMERICA**

Across central Argentina, early-week showers (15-30 mm) on February 11 and 12 favored filling summer crops. Despite subsequent dry weather, soil moisture remained mostly adequate. Dry weather prevailed across southeastern Buenos Aires and western Cordoba. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. However, rain is needed to prevent stress on filling summer crops and reproductive second-crop soybeans. The recent dry weather favored sunflower maturation. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of February 9, sunflowers were 12 percent harvested. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-90 mm) continued to provide adequate to abundant soil moisture for coffee, citrus, sugarcane, and filling soybeans. The continued rainfall is raising quality concerns and delaying harvest of corn and early-maturing soybeans. Temperatures averaged near 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil.

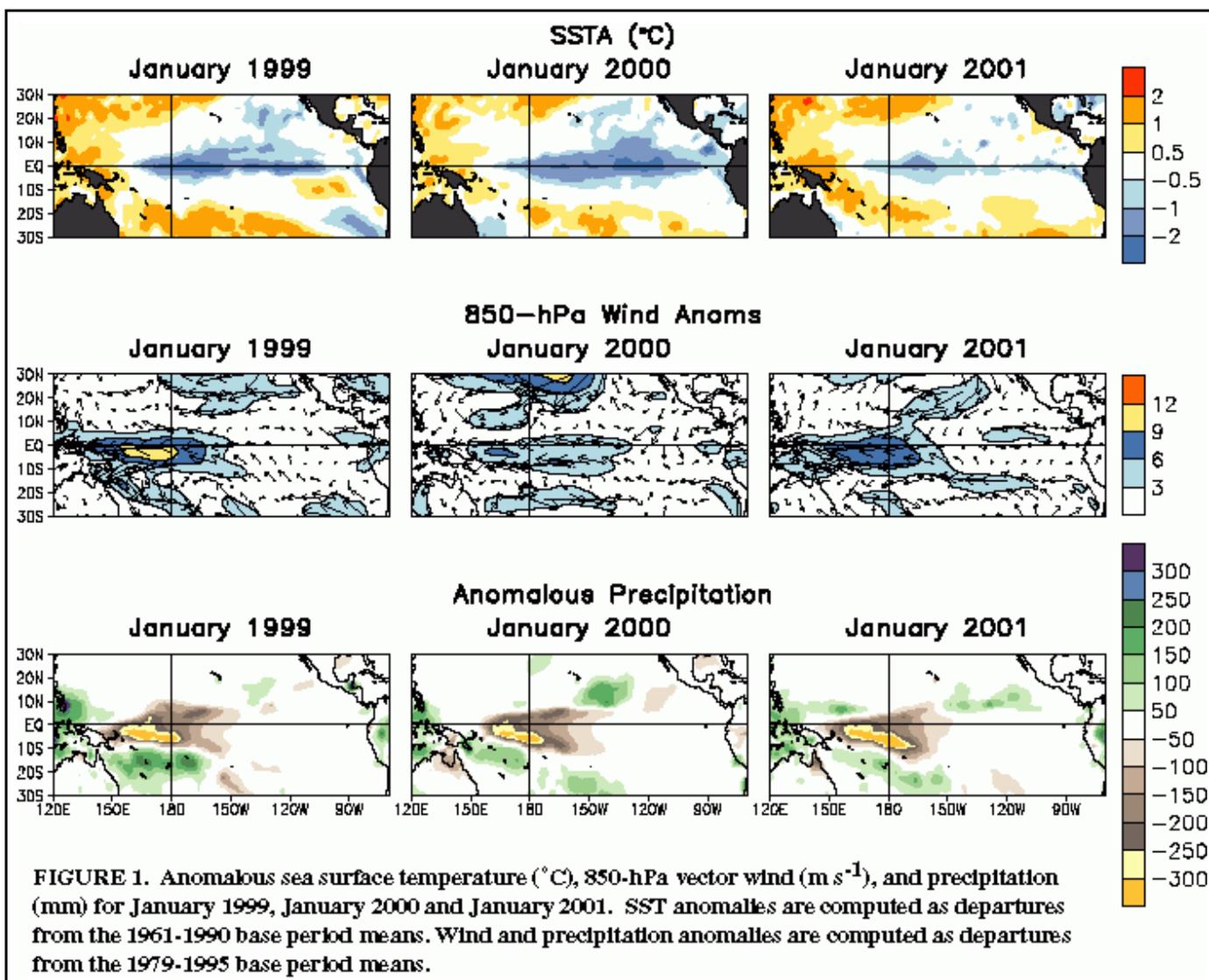


**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather prevailed throughout Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Heavier showers (10-50 mm) were confined to coastal areas. In Morocco and Algeria, little rain has fallen in the last 3 weeks, reducing available soil moisture for winter grains approaching the heading stage. In Tunisia, periodic rains over the last 3 weeks have maintained adequate soil moisture for developing winter grains.



## La Nina Update: February 14, 2001



Mature cold episode (La Niña) conditions continued during January 2001, as sea surface temperatures (SSTs) remained more than  $1.0^{\circ}C$  below average across the central equatorial Pacific between the date line and  $160^{\circ}W$  (Fig. 1, top right). The SST anomaly pattern for January is similar to, but weaker than, the patterns observed during January 1999 and January 2000 (Fig. 1, top left and top middle, respectively). The January patterns of anomalous 850-hPa zonal wind and precipitation also show remarkable similarity among the three years, with low-level easterly anomalies and below normal precipitation over the central and western equatorial Pacific (Fig. 1).

Since the demise of the 1997-98 El Niño, many ENSO indices have shown distinct annual cycles, with the northern winter seasons featuring 1) minima in the SST (Fig. 2), 2) maxima in the OLR anomalies (Fig. 3), and 3) maxima in the low-level easterly winds (Fig. 4) over the central equatorial Pacific. The slope of the oceanic thermocline has

been greater than normal throughout this period, with positive (negative) subsurface temperature anomalies in the west-central (eastern) equatorial Pacific. The strength of this anomalous subsurface pattern has also displayed an annual cycle since mid-1998. The evolution of the atmospheric and oceanic anomaly patterns since mid-1998 is similar to, but stronger than, that observed during 1984-1986, which followed the strong 1982-83 El Niño. During both of these post-strong El Niño periods the anomalous annual cycles were accompanied by an enhanced Australasian monsoon system.

Over the past two years there has been a gradual expansion of the area of positive equatorial subsurface Pacific. This evolution is consistent with a slow decay of temperature anomalies into the central the subsurface thermal structure that characterizes the mature phase of cold episodes. Thus, it is likely that cold episode

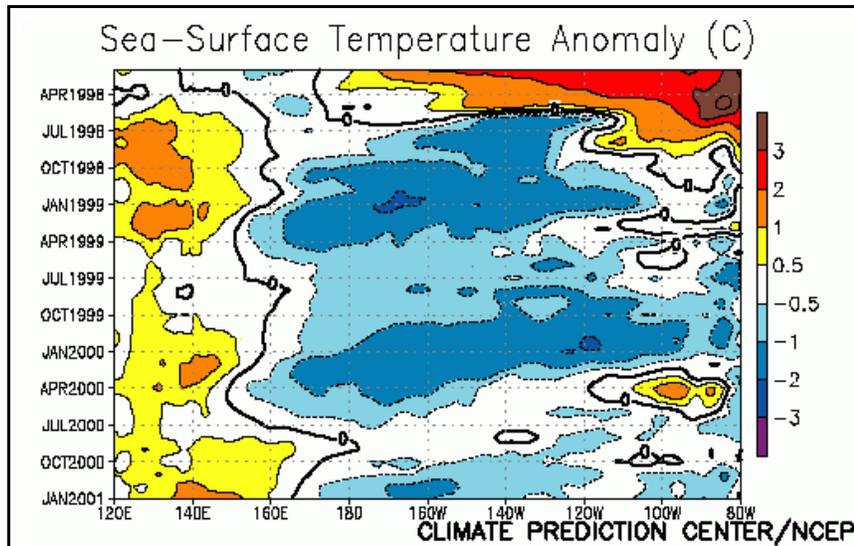


FIGURE 2. Time-longitude section of monthly anomalous sea surface temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for  $5^{\circ}\text{N}$ - $5^{\circ}\text{S}$ . Anomalies are departures from the 1961-1990 base period means.

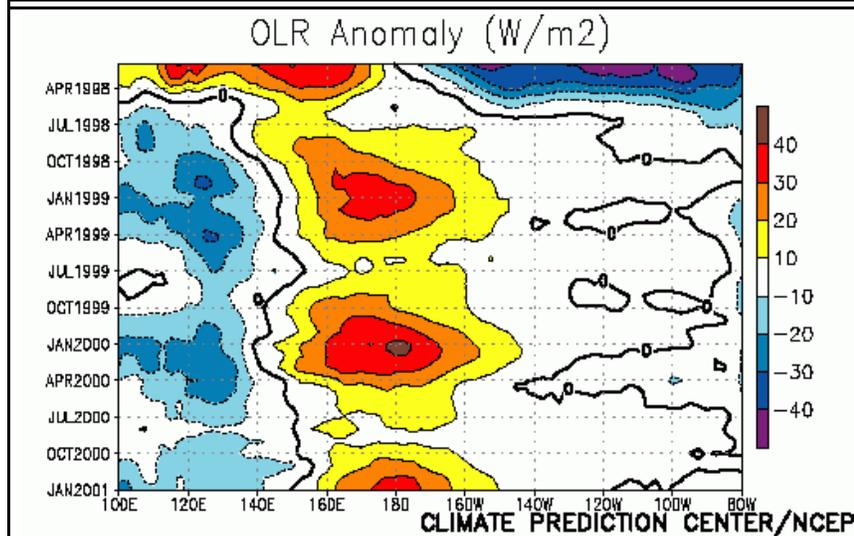


FIGURE 3. Time-longitude section of anomalous outgoing longwave radiation (OLR,  $\text{W m}^{-2}$ ) for  $5^{\circ}\text{N}$ - $5^{\circ}\text{S}$ . Anomalies are departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

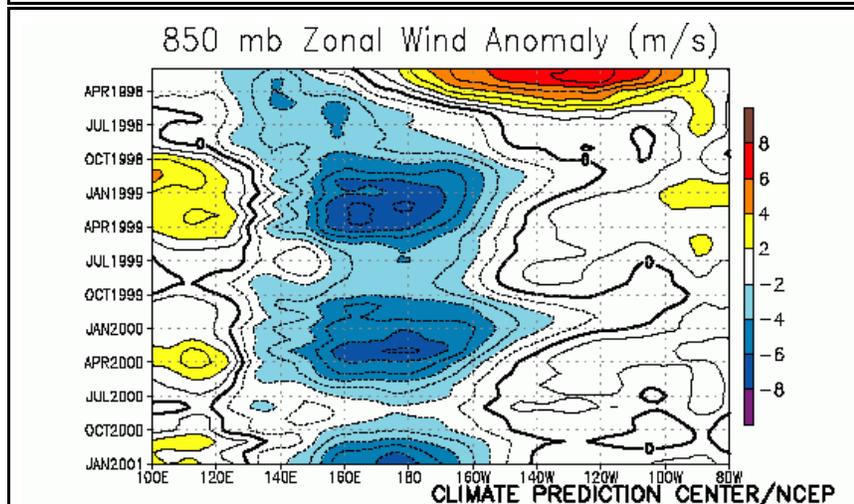


FIGURE 4. Time-longitude section of anomalous 850-hPa zonal wind ( $\text{m s}^{-1}$ ) for  $5^{\circ}\text{N}$ - $5^{\circ}\text{S}$ . Anomalies are departures from the 1979-1995 base period means.

conditions will gradually weaken over the next several months, with near-normal conditions likely during the summer of 2001. This assessment is generally supported by the most recent NCEP statistical and coupled model forecasts, as well as by other available coupled model and statistical model predictions, which indicate a gradual weakening of cold episode conditions during the next few months. Thereafter, the models indicate near-normal or slightly warmer-than-normal conditions during the second half of 2001.

Based on current conditions in the tropical Pacific, on the NCEP SST predictions, and on results from historical studies on the effects of cold episodes, we expect wetter-than-normal conditions to prevail over Indonesia, northern Australia, Northeast Brazil and portions of southern Africa during the remainder of the NH winter. Over the United States warmer-than-normal conditions are expected along the southern tier of states from southern California eastward to Florida, while cooler-than-average conditions are likely over western and central Canada and in the upper Midwest and Great Lakes.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, and OLR are available on the CPC homepage at: <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum. This ENSO Diagnostic Discussion, which replaces the ENSO Advisories, will appear regularly around the 10th of each month on the CPC web site.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) 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: **Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52, Attn: Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, Room 605, WWBG, 5200 Auth Road, Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304**. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First-class postage paid at Washington, DC, and other mailing offices. Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: [wwcb@jawfsrv.wwb.noaa.gov](mailto:wwcb@jawfsrv.wwb.noaa.gov)

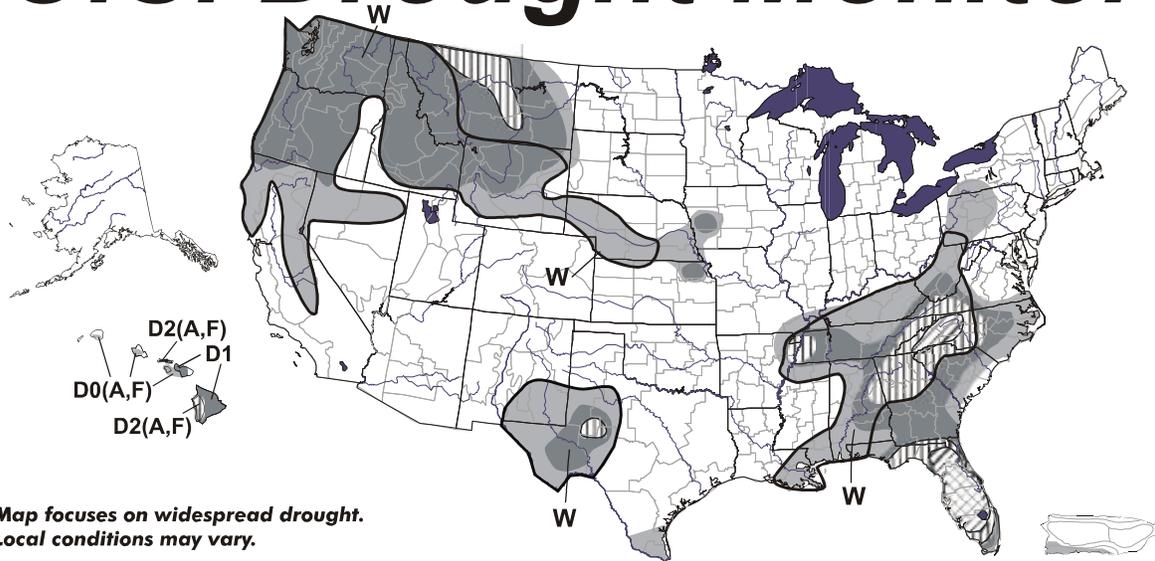
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
 National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
 Managing Editor . . . . . **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
 Meteorologists . . . . . **Eric Luebehusen, Brad Pugh,**  
 . . . . . **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**  
 National Agricultural Statistics Service  
 Agricultural Statistician . . . . . **Mark Miller** (202) 720-7621  
 State Summaries Editor . **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033  
 World Agricultural Outlook Board  
 International Editor . . . . . **Tom Puterbaugh**  
 U.S. Editor . . . . . **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
 Agricultural Weather Analysts . . . . . **Mark Brusberg**  
 . . . . . **Bob Stefanski, Brian Morris, and Harlan Shannon**  
 Stoneville . . . . . **Lee Crowley**

February 13, 2001 Valid 7 a.m. EST

# U.S. Drought Monitor



**Map focuses on widespread drought.  
 Local conditions may vary.**

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ⊠ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture  
 W = Water  
 F = Wildfire danger



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements  
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

● Released Thursday, Feb. 15, 2001 ●  
 Author: David Miskus

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

**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN  
 FIRST CLASS**

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
 PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300