

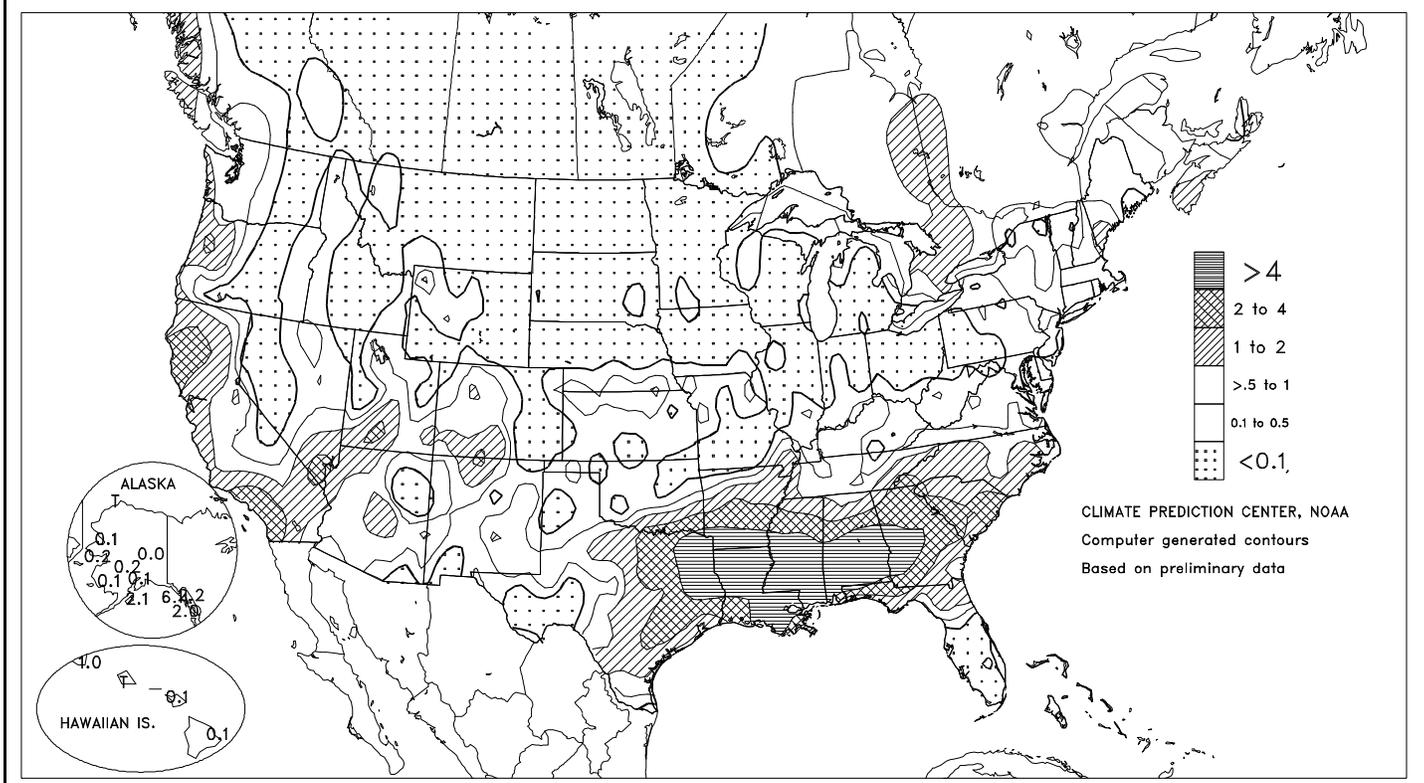
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 25 - MAR 3, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

February 25 - March 3, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Torrential rainfall (4 inches or more) left winter grain fields saturated and halted spring fieldwork from **eastern Texas** to the **lower Mississippi Valley**. Heavy rain also soaked the **Southeast**, slowing field activities but easing long-term drought. Weekly rainfall approached 12 inches at a few locations in **southern portions of Mississippi and Alabama**. Meanwhile in drought-affected **Florida**, where record warmth pushed weekly temperatures as much as 15°F above normal, late-week (March 3-4) showers curbed the wildfire threat and temporarily eased citrus, sugarcane, and vegetable irrigation requirements. Farther north, mostly dry weather across the **southern and**

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

Weather Data for the Delta and Bootheel & Temperature Departure Map	2
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	3
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	4
February Weather and Crop Summary	7
February Extreme Minimum Temperature Map	9
February Precipitation & Temperature Maps	10
February Weather Data for Selected Cities	11
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map	12
February State Agricultural Summaries	13
Soil Temperature Map	17
International Weather and Crop Summary & February Temperature/Precipitation Table	18
Subscription Information & February 27 Drought Monitor	24

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 3, 2001

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

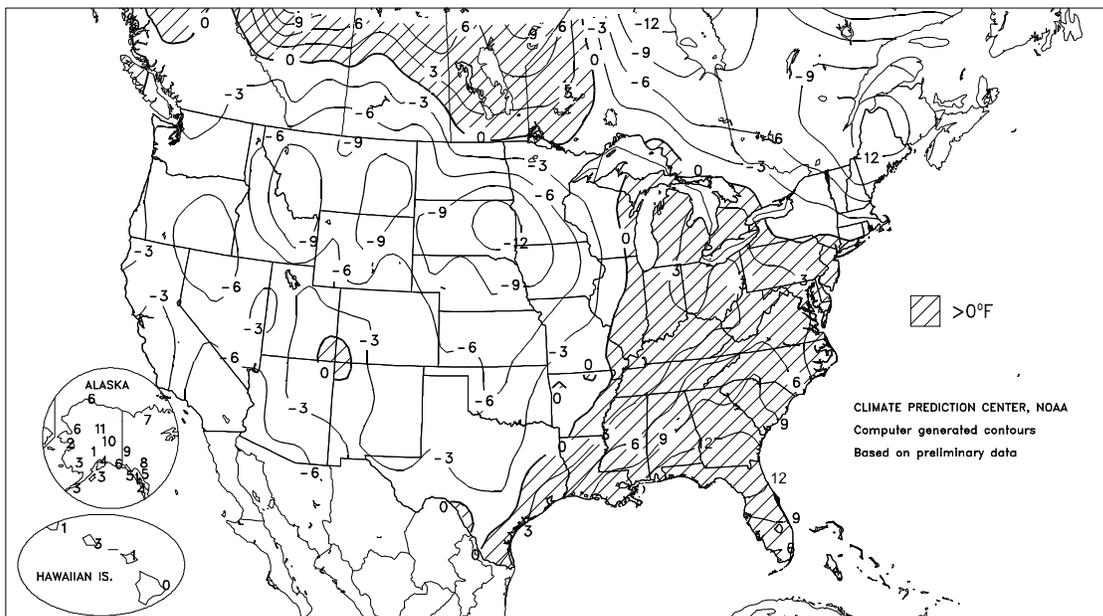
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	59	45	74	42	52	4	3.35	1.98	1.70	18.42	121	14.83	158	--	--	0	0	5	3
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE ^x	59	44	75	41	52	4	4.72	3.44	1.97	18.56	127	14.93	157	--	--	0	0	5	2
CLEVELAND ^x	58	45	73	41	52	2	4.41	2.81	1.60	22.04	144	15.80	150	--	--	0	0	6	3
GREENVILLE ^x	59	46	73	42	53	1	4.70	3.30	2.47	22.49	150	16.23	166	--	--	0	0	5	4
GREENWOOD ^x	59	46	70	43	53	1	3.07	1.86	1.47	21.16	147	16.25	179	--	--	0	0	6	3
INDIANOLA 1S	57	48	67	45	53	--	4.35	--	1.86	20.25	--	14.29	--	57	51	0	0	6	2
INVERNESS 5E	58	48	67	46	53	--	4.33	--	2.04	18.11	--	13.95	--	--	--	0	0	6	2
LYON	55	44	67	40	50	--	4.41	--	1.64	16.44	--	14.20	--	--	--	0	0	5	3
MOORHEAD ^x	59	47	71	45	53	1	3.44	2.17	2.20	19.08	124	13.88	145	--	--	0	0	4	2
ONWARD	58	49	69	46	54	--	5.43	--	2.07	19.86	--	15.67	--	57	53	0	0	6	4
ROLLING FORK ^x	60	49	76	45	55	4	4.62	3.35	2.30	22.09	143	16.19	161	--	--	0	0	5	4
SIDON	60	48	73	47	54	--	3.25	--	1.40	16.63	--	14.02	--	--	--	0	0	5	3
TUNICA ^x	58	44	72	38	51	3	3.35	2.23	1.20	17.71	123	15.03	172	--	--	0	0	5	2
TUNICA 1W	54	43	62	38	48	--	2.74	--	1.18	17.10	--	14.24	--	53	49	0	0	4	2
VANCE	56	47	66	42	52	--	3.01	--	1.67	19.66	--	15.34	--	53	51	0	0	6	3
VICKSBURG ^x	65	50	76	46	58	4	4.85	3.53	1.64	18.66	113	13.92	128	--	--	0	0	6	3
YAZOO CITY ^x	62	49	75	46	56	4	4.01	2.77	1.81	22.30	130	17.64	161	--	--	0	0	5	3
STONEVILLE [*]	60	46	75	41	53	4	4.44	3.30	2.41	22.83	147	16.26	165	57	50	0	0	5	3
MO CARDWELL	52	39	60	34	45	1	0.45	-0.45	0.04	9.30	79	9.15	118	--	--	0	0	3	0
CHARLESTON	51	36	58	32	43	2	0.08	-0.70	0.08	7.05	70	6.05	84	--	--	0	1	1	0
CLARKTON	51	37	59	33	44	1	0.16	-0.43	0.16	10.34	92	8.10	124	--	--	0	0	1	0
DELTA	50	34	58	29	42	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.84	64	4.31	54	--	--	0	3	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	50	37	59	33	44	1	0.29	-0.30	0.29	9.50	87	7.78	119	--	--	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	52	38	59	35	45	3	0.12	-0.66	0.12	10.10	89	7.71	102	--	--	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	52	38	59	34	45	3	0.16	-0.62	0.16	7.85	73	7.19	95	--	--	0	0	1	0
STEELE	52	39	60	35	46	3	0.47	-0.33	0.46	13.25	110	10.14	126	--	--	0	0	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOBs Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. ^x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The Delta experienced another week of flooding rains, while the Bootheel had below-normal precipitation. Temperatures were slightly above normal throughout the region, promoting the growth of pastures and fall-sown crops. Note: Data from Belzoni, MS will be unavailable for several weeks.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 25 - MAR 3, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

eastern Corn Belt allowed lowland flooding to subside, except in areas affected by ice jams. Meanwhile, very cold weather maintained livestock stress in the deeply snow-covered **northwestern Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures averaged 6 to 16°F below normal. Bitterly cold conditions (as much as 15°F below normal) also affected **northern New England**, lowering late-week temperatures to -30°F or below in a few areas. On the **southern Plains**, an early- to midweek storm system produced generally light snow, sleet, and freezing rain. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, a late-week warming trend eroded some of the winter wheat crop's protective snow cover. In **California** and the **Southwest**, showery weather slowed spring fieldwork but further improved high-elevation snow packs and spring runoff prospects. Mostly dry weather prevailed, however, in the **northern Rockies** and **Northwest**, where summer water-supply concerns are mounting.

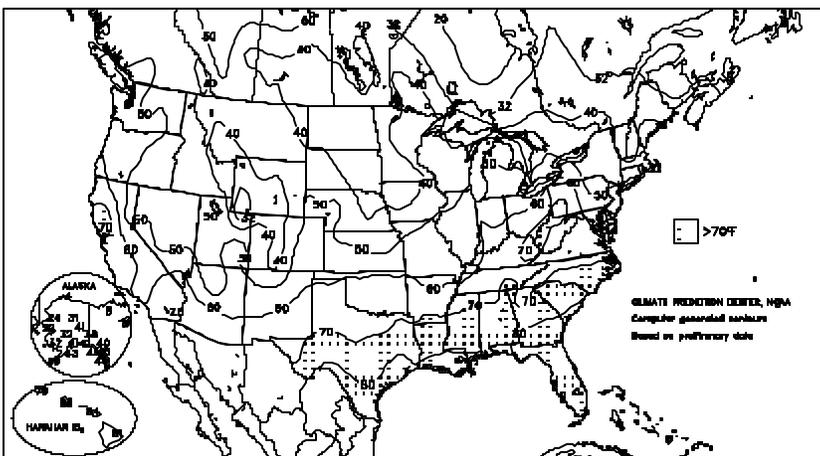
Record warmth continued across **Florida** for most of the week. On Sunday, daily records included 86°F in **Daytona Beach** and 85°F in **Jacksonville**. Heat intensified at week's end in advance of a strong storm system, lifting highs on March 3 to daily-record levels in **Miami** (87°F) and **Jacksonville** (86°F). On the same day, highs soared to 89°F in **Orlando** and **Ft. Pierce**. In contrast, bitterly cold weather gripped the **upper Midwest** before shifting into **northern New England**. On February 27, **Aberdeen, SD** posted a daily-record low of -23°F, aided by a 24-inch snow cover. Farther north, **Embarrass, MN** registered -34°F. After midweek, cold weather swept into **northern New England**, where **Eagle Lake, ME** recorded -37°F on Friday and -36°F on Saturday. Elsewhere in **Maine** on March 2, lows of -28°F in **Caribou** and -16°F in **Bangor** set record lows for March (previously -21°F in **Caribou** on March 1, 1992, and -13°F in **Bangor** on March 4, 1938 and March 13, 1941).

Changeable weather prevailed in the **Corn Belt**, where the week opened with a wind storm and ended with a warming trend. On February 25, peak wind gusts included 58 mph in **Milwaukee, WI**, 59 mph in **Springfield, IL**, and 60 mph in **Detroit, MI**. Five days later, on March 2, the high temperature reached 41°F in **Minneapolis, MN**, their first reading at or above 40°F since a high of 50°F on November 7, 2000. **Minneapolis'** 114-day span without 40-degree warmth was their longest such streak since 1978-79 (116 days). Meanwhile in **Iowa**, preliminary data indicated that the State experienced its coldest winter since 1978-79, and second-wettest winter on record (5.49 inches of precipitation, or 180 percent of normal) behind only 6.00 inches in 1914-15. Although lowland flooding diminished across most of the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, an ice jam on the **Rock River** in **northwestern Illinois** triggered major flooding from **Barstow** to **Joslin**. The **Rock River** at **Joslin** crested 6.02 feet above flood stage on February 27, the fifth-highest level on record and just 9 inches below the February 1997 high-water mark.

Meanwhile, heavy precipitation continued across the **South**. In **southern California**, downtown **Los Angeles** netted a daily-record rainfall (2.05 inches) on February 25, en route to a monthly total of 8.87 inches (289 percent of normal). Two days later, heavy rain spread eastward, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as

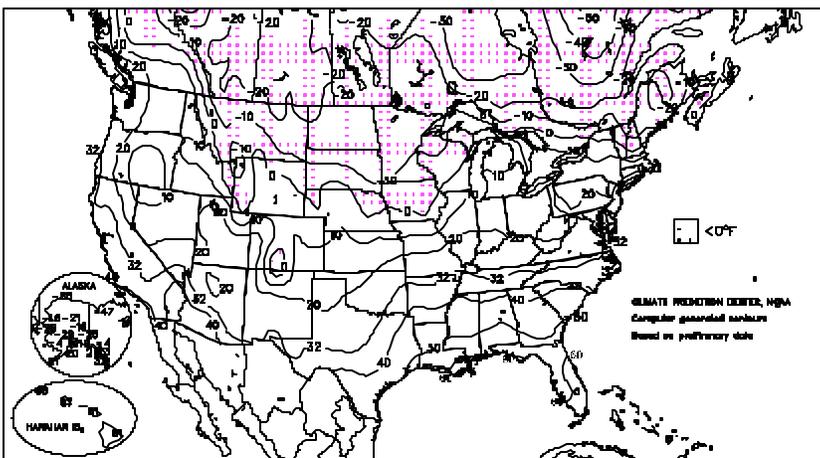
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 25 - MAR 3, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 25 - MAR 3, 2001



Texarkana, AR (4.29 inches) and **Monroe, LA** (3.45 inches). In **Natchez, MS**, 24-hour rainfall reached 6.99 inches on March 1-2, lifting their 6-day total to 11.26 inches. Meanwhile in the **Northwest**, October-February precipitation averaged generally 45 to 70 percent of normal in key watershed basins from the **Cascades** to the **northern Rockies**. Farther south, however, significant precipitation continued across the **Sierra Nevada**, where the early-March water content of the high-elevation snow pack improved to about 20 inches (82 percent of normal).

Generally dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, following recent drought-easing rainfall. In addition, temperatures climbed well above normal in many areas, peaking at daily-record levels (85°F on February 27) in **Honolulu**. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, temperatures remained above normal statewide, despite a cooling trend across western areas. **Nome's** temperature, which remained above 10°F all of last week, fell to -20°F on February 26.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 3, 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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	47	69	43	56	6	1.95	0.64	0.60	1.06	186	10.58	102	99	54	0	0	5	2
AL HUNTSVILLE	59	45	69	39	52	5	1.13	-0.26	0.77	0.33	54	10.50	99	89	64	0	0	4	1
AL MOBILE	77	61	80	56	69	13	5.86	4.37	4.69	4.94	784	11.72	108	96	78	0	0	6	2
AL MONTGOMERY	71	57	77	52	64	11	6.24	4.77	2.22	4.14	679	12.00	111	91	62	0	0	6	3
AK ANCHORAGE	33	19	41	12	26	4	0.13	-0.05	0.07	0.07	100	2.64	161	88	68	0	7	4	0
AK BARROW	-7	-17	-4	-26	-12	6	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0	0.72	218	80	74	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	26	-1	41	-16	13	11	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.06	116	78	66	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	41	29	45	23	35	5	2.15	1.31	1.21	0.02	6	11.65	135	90	83	0	6	5	2
AK KODIAK	39	28	43	20	34	3	2.08	0.94	0.84	0.17	36	17.96	137	93	72	0	3	5	2
AK NOME	16	-2	22	-20	7	2	0.21	0.08	0.17	0.01	20	2.70	188	78	64	0	7	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	39	21	43	10	30	-3	0.75	0.17	0.21	0.05	20	4.33	99	94	54	0	7	6	0
AZ PHOENIX	64	47	67	43	56	-4	0.57	0.37	0.28	0.00	0	2.63	183	79	54	0	0	4	0
AZ TUCSON	62	38	65	35	50	-6	0.09	-0.08	0.05	0.00	0	1.70	104	82	46	0	0	3	0
AZ YUMA	65	48	69	44	57	-6	0.83	0.77	0.23	0.19	950	1.09	185	81	65	0	0	5	0
AR FORT SMITH	53	41	61	38	47	1	0.67	-0.13	0.64	0.02	6	9.52	197	94	65	0	0	4	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	53	43	65	40	48	0	1.55	0.55	0.82	0.73	174	11.92	160	95	71	0	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	43	65	39	52	-3	0.55	0.29	0.43	0.00	0	3.80	187	94	78	0	0	3	0
CA FRESNO	59	42	62	37	51	-2	0.04	-0.41	0.02	0.02	11	4.90	124	91	71	0	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	58	48	63	45	53	-5	2.56	1.99	1.73	0.00	0	14.46	281	90	76	0	0	4	1
CA REDDING	59	39	67	31	49	-3	1.74	0.68	0.81	0.95	207	14.75	134	73	56	0	2	4	2
CA SACRAMENTO	60	41	67	36	50	-2	0.63	-0.02	0.57	0.63	225	8.95	130	91	46	0	0	2	1
CA SAN DIEGO	59	50	63	47	55	-4	1.32	0.91	0.49	0.00	0	5.68	162	94	78	0	0	4	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	59	45	67	42	52	-1	0.83	0.09	0.41	0.41	128	10.38	132	86	75	0	0	5	0
CA STOCKTON	60	41	68	33	50	-3	0.59	0.11	0.50	0.55	262	5.72	114	90	69	0	0	3	1
CO ALAMOSA	38	9	44	-3	24	-3	0.37	0.29	0.24	0.00	0	0.92	156	88	64	0	7	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	42	20	50	14	31	-3	0.13	-0.02	0.13	0.00	0	1.09	143	87	36	0	7	1	0
CO DENVER	43	22	52	12	32	-4	0.07	-0.14	0.07	0.00	0	1.44	124	91	37	0	7	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	46	31	51	27	38	-1	0.29	0.13	0.18	0.03	43	1.13	102	85	58	0	7	3	0
CO PUEBLO	47	19	57	15	33	-5	0.04	-0.08	0.04	0.00	0	0.97	141	86	48	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	40	28	48	22	34	0	0.60	-0.20	0.57	0.02	6	4.25	64	72	55	0	7	3	1
CT HARTFORD	35	23	41	17	29	-3	0.49	-0.31	0.47	0.02	6	4.27	61	81	55	0	7	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	56	35	59	28	45	3	0.27	-0.44	0.16	0.00	0	4.05	71	84	41	0	1	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	49	31	55	25	40	3	0.31	-0.45	0.27	0.00	0	5.89	94	81	39	0	5	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	61	88	59	73	12	0.02	-0.73	0.02	0.02	6	1.28	21	10	48	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	60	86	54	71	13	0.23	-0.73	0.23	0.23	59	1.82	24	97	55	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	82	71	85	67	76	4	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	0.42	11	93	73	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	84	69	87	65	77	7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	0.65	15	89	53	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	86	63	89	61	74	10	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	0.88	16	98	53	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	76	62	79	57	69	12	1.71	0.32	0.67	1.25	216	6.81	64	98	79	0	0	6	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	79	59	84	51	69	13	0.97	-0.52	0.67	0.81	129	3.85	35	95	64	0	0	4	1
FL TAMPA	81	67	82	62	74	10	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	2.21	41	94	64	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	85	66	88	59	75	7	0.25	-0.53	0.24	0.01	3	1.57	27	95	56	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	67	49	75	40	58	9	2.12	0.92	1.61	1.74	335	7.50	79	88	59	0	0	4	1
GA ATLANTA	66	51	68	42	59	10	2.39	1.09	1.47	1.78	318	8.16	81	89	61	0	0	5	2
GA AUGUSTA	74	49	80	40	61	10	2.30	1.20	1.70	2.21	480	6.83	78	92	55	0	0	3	2
GA COLUMBUS	71	57	76	50	64	11	5.78	4.47	4.38	5.17	923	8.61	86	89	45	0	0	5	3
GA MACON	73	53	78	44	63	11	4.33	3.15	3.40	3.56	742	7.30	75	89	52	0	0	5	2
GA SAVANNAH	78	54	83	50	66	11	1.02	0.18	0.49	0.73	203	3.04	42	96	56	0	0	4	0
HI HILO	80	64	81	61	72	0	0.11	-2.72	0.04	0.07	6	14.82	69	83	72	0	0	4	0
HI HONOLULU	82	71	85	67	76	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	0.02	10	0.77	13	84	76	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	82	64	84	61	73	1	0.14	-0.51	0.08	0.06	22	1.10	15	84	72	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	78	69	79	66	73	1	0.98	0.16	0.70	0.05	14	4.85	51	87	76	0	0	4	1
ID BOISE	44	25	49	22	35	-4	0.15	-0.13	0.15	0.15	125	1.64	62	87	65	0	7	1	0
ID LEWISTON	48	26	52	20	37	-5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	1.42	63	82	60	0	6	0	0
IL POCATELLO	32	11	38	3	22	-10	0.25	0.00	0.16	0.24	218	2.04	99	90	72	0	7	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	41	21	56	11	31	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	3.69	119	78	54	0	7	0	0
IL MOLINE	38	19	51	7	29	-1	0.05	-0.41	0.02	0.01	5	5.44	182	85	58	0	7	3	0
IL PEORIA	41	22	53	11	32	0	0.01	-0.47	0.01	0.00	0	6.11	194	87	53	0	7	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	37	19	49	7	28	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.00	0	5.33	206	85	65	0	7	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	42	26	51	16	34	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	5.07	143	87	67	0	7	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	48	32	57	24	40	1	0.12	-0.84	0.08	0.03	7	4.58	74	86	56	0	3	3	0
IN FORT WAYNE	42	27	58	19	35	4	0.12	-0.44	0.12	0.00	0	3.47	86	80	59	0	6	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	46	28	61	18	37	2	0.29	-0.46	0.29	0.00	0	2.70	53	80	48	0	5	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	41	24	57	17	33	2	0.08	-0.48	0.08	0.00	0	4.27	98	83	60	0	7	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	39	20	52	4	29	-3	0.03	-0.42	0.01	0.01	5	5.56	213	91	53	0	7	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	31	15	44	1	23	-5	0.18	-0.19	0.16	0.02	12	4.67	212	89	61	0	7	2	0
IA DES MOINES	32	16	43	2	24	-6	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.00	0	3.72	166	87	63	0	7	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	31	14	42	0	23	-4	0.13	-0.35	0.13	0.00	0	4.48	160	85	68	0	7	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	29	9	36	-4	19	-10	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.01	7	2.34	166	88	73	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	28	10	42	-5	19	-7	0.02	-0.36	0.02	0.00	0	1.82	89	86	71	0	7	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	34	19	41	8	27	-8	0.17	-0.18	0.12	0.00	0	2.65	177	90	73	0	7	3	0
KS DODGE CITY	44	23	54	12	33	-6	0.18	-0.07	0.15	0.00	0	3.12	256	93	65	0	7	2	0
KS GOODLAND	39	19	50	9	29	-6	0.23	0.04	0.12	0.00	0	1.45	163	92	72	0	7	2	0
KS TOPEKA	39	23	48	12	31	-6	0.09	-0.31	0.09	0.00	0	4.12	189	90	66	0	7	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 3, 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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	42	25	52	18	33	-7	0.36	-0.05	0.24	0.10	53	5.44	280	90	73	0	7	3	0
	JACKSON	54	35	71	25	44	3	0.60	-0.45	0.41	0.18	40	6.40	80	84	33	0	2	4	0
	LEXINGTON	50	31	66	22	40	1	0.92	-0.01	0.75	0.15	38	6.41	99	83	53	0	4	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	50	34	65	25	42	2	0.93	-0.04	0.83	0.10	24	5.28	80	89	54	0	3	3	1
LA	PADUCAH	52	34	58	29	43	1	0.05	-1.02	0.05	0.05	11	6.53	86	90	50	0	3	1	0
	BATON ROUGE	74	59	83	54	67	10	3.33	2.08	1.72	2.42	504	8.25	76	98	73	0	0	5	2
	LAKE CHARLES	68	57	81	51	63	6	2.61	1.81	2.54	2.58	782	9.10	108	98	76	0	0	4	1
	NEW ORLEANS	76	63	80	61	70	12	4.44	3.08	3.39	3.47	667	8.11	70	97	86	0	0	5	2
	SHREVEPORT	59	49	74	45	54	1	5.85	4.94	1.67	2.49	692	14.77	181	93	75	0	0	6	5
ME	CARIBOU	16	-11	32	-28	3	-14	0.36	-0.14	0.28	0.00	0	3.47	76	84	49	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	29	12	42	4	21	-6	0.70	-0.12	0.69	0.01	3	3.92	55	82	43	0	7	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	54	32	59	26	43	4	0.13	-0.66	0.13	0.00	0	4.82	74	86	45	0	4	1	0
MA	BOSTON	36	23	46	17	29	-5	0.24	-0.63	0.24	0.00	0	3.06	40	83	50	0	7	1	0
	WORCESTER	31	18	40	13	25	-3	0.57	-0.31	0.50	0.07	19	4.78	64	83	46	0	7	3	1
MI	ALPENA	32	17	50	8	25	3	0.13	-0.26	0.10	0.00	0	2.15	69	86	58	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	37	23	52	14	30	2	0.01	-0.43	0.01	0.00	0	3.41	99	90	64	0	7	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	34	15	48	-5	25	3	0.08	-0.28	0.08	0.00	0	2.19	77	85	62	0	7	1	0
	LANSING	39	22	52	12	30	3	0.05	-0.36	0.05	0.00	0	3.44	114	86	65	0	7	1	0
	MUSKEGON	37	23	55	12	30	2	0.03	-0.41	0.03	0.00	0	3.98	99	81	68	0	7	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	35	18	50	6	26	3	0.12	-0.21	0.12	0.00	0	2.67	75	87	56	0	7	1	0
MN	DULUTH	28	6	43	-12	17	0	0.14	-0.15	0.14	0.00	0	3.01	139	88	63	0	7	1	0
	INTL FALLS	27	2	45	-16	14	0	0.10	-0.08	0.10	0.00	0	0.43	27	87	49	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	29	7	42	-5	18	-5	0.26	-0.05	0.26	0.00	0	2.53	128	87	65	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	26	6	40	-11	16	-6	0.14	-0.13	0.13	0.01	8	1.98	121	89	71	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	26	0	41	-14	13	-7	0.13	-0.08	0.13	0.00	0	2.24	153	90	61	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	65	51	75	48	58	6	6.68	5.44	2.63	5.07	957	14.32	137	94	72	0	0	6	5
	MERIDIAN	66	50	72	46	58	6	5.67	4.18	2.07	4.32	686	14.53	130	97	75	0	0	6	5
	TUPELO	59	45	71	42	52	4	1.83	0.53	0.70	0.80	143	14.57	143	89	60	0	0	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	43	26	53	17	34	-3	0.21	-0.38	0.20	0.01	4	7.11	200	89	61	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	41	24	53	13	32	-4	0.09	-0.32	0.08	0.00	0	5.33	224	93	67	0	7	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	46	28	57	22	37	-2	0.08	-0.61	0.07	0.01	3	3.61	85	79	59	0	6	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	47	30	55	26	39	-1	0.04	-0.68	0.03	0.01	3	7.23	169	87	65	0	5	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	37	16	47	3	27	-5	0.11	-0.08	0.09	0.09	113	0.99	61	79	51	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	32	-2	37	-16	15	-10	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	0.65	66	82	37	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	24	-1	40	-21	12	-11	0.06	-0.02	0.06	0.00	0	0.32	47	88	73	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	32	14	47	-7	23	-7	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.00	0	1.04	67	74	48	0	6	1	0
	KALISPELL	33	1	42	-6	17	-13	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.00	0	1.44	53	87	71	0	7	1	0
	MILES CITY	31	7	43	-9	19	-9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.41	39	90	62	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	34	13	39	3	24	-8	0.02	-0.18	0.01	0.01	11	1.37	65	78	68	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	31	13	41	1	22	-10	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.00	0	2.24	170	87	75	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	33	15	44	-2	24	-8	0.09	-0.22	0.08	0.01	7	2.72	193	86	70	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	31	13	41	2	22	-7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	1.50	105	84	73	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	38	15	53	7	26	-6	0.08	-0.10	0.08	0.00	0	0.88	101	91	68	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	33	15	44	4	24	-8	0.04	-0.27	0.02	0.00	0	3.14	189	84	74	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	40	13	54	4	27	-6	0.12	-0.06	0.08	0.00	0	0.68	65	88	60	0	7	2	0
NV	VALENTINE	39	16	50	8	28	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0.71	90	80	56	0	7	0	0
	ELY	40	22	45	20	31	-1	0.11	-0.08	0.11	0.11	138	0.69	48	88	66	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	54	42	60	38	48	-6	2.01	1.90	0.79	0.00	0	3.08	305	85	70	0	0	4	2
	RENO	48	25	52	18	36	-4	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.01	13	0.50	23	72	48	0	6	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	44	19	47	9	32	-6	0.18	0.01	0.16	0.16	229	1.43	100	89	62	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	30	13	39	-4	21	-5	0.51	-0.12	0.51	0.00	0	4.02	76	86	46	0	7	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	47	32	54	25	40	3	0.54	-0.27	0.50	0.04	11	4.40	65	70	45	0	4	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	52	34	57	29	43	0	0.22	0.11	0.12	0.00	0	0.55	58	76	38	0	3	3	0
NY	ALBANY	34	20	42	15	27	-1	0.26	-0.35	0.25	0.01	4	2.86	58	84	53	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	32	19	42	12	25	-1	0.54	-0.06	0.45	0.09	36	2.60	52	88	70	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	35	23	60	17	29	1	0.40	-0.19	0.21	0.12	50	4.60	88	88	69	0	7	5	0
	ROCHESTER	34	21	56	14	27	-1	0.90	0.37	0.20	0.39	186	4.60	105	89	71	0	7	6	0
	SYRACUSE	33	21	50	13	27	-1	0.89	0.32	0.35	0.49	204	3.78	80	82	63	0	7	7	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	59	41	63	32	50	8	1.37	0.30	0.95	0.42	93	5.78	76	84	55	0	1	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	66	44	76	38	55	9	1.21	0.17	0.77	0.77	175	4.83	60	79	44	0	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	61	41	70	31	51	7	0.85	-0.02	0.47	0.38	103	5.42	79	80	37	0	1	2	0
	HATTERAS	57	43	67	34	50	2	0.43	-0.56	0.24	0.06	14	3.93	40	96	71	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	63	40	72	33	52	6	0.64	-0.29	0.50	0.50	128	4.14	55	87	43	0	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	67	43	76	37	55	5	1.23	0.30	0.61	0.61	156	3.57	45	97	50	0	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	28	0	39	-23	14	-7	0.03	-0.09	0.03	0.00	0	0.90	97	85	69	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	30	6	41	-17	18	-6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	0.51	66	86	56	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	22	-2	35	-21	10	-8	0.04	-0.11	0.03	0.00	0	0.94	79	88	67	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	26	2	35	-17	14	-2	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.00	0	0.54	42	87	66	0	7	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	23	1	37	-18	12	-7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.09	8	90	66	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	25	0	38	-20	13	-9	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.00	0	0.40	40	85	73	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	41	25	61	17	33	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	3.03	65	79	59	0	6	0	0
	CINCINNATI	48	30	63	19	39	2	0.61	-0.22	0.61	0.00	0	3.14	56	79	51	0	4	1	1
	CLEVELAND	40	26	62	19	33	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	3.22	72	83	62	0	6	0	0
	COLUMBUS	47	31	62	20	39	5	0.08	-0.58	0.08	0.00	0	2.68	57	75	50	0	4	1	0
	DAYTON	45	28	63	18	37	3	0.61	-0.05	0.61	0.00	0	2.53	55	80	52	0	5	1	1
	MANSFIELD	41	26	58	16	34	3	0.07	-0.56	0.07	0.00	0	2.84	67	86	57	0	7	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 3, 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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	42	26	55	16	34	4	0.28	-0.23	0.28	0.00	0	3.08	83	78	54	0	5	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	41	25	65	18	33	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	2.72	61	77	56	0	6	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	50	31	66	24	41	-4	0.08	-0.44	0.05	0.00	0	4.48	153	92	63	0	4	2	0
OK TULSA	48	32	64	27	40	-5	0.03	-0.62	0.03	0.00	0	4.71	124	92	75	0	3	1	0
OR ASTORIA	52	33	59	28	43	-2	1.03	-0.71	0.63	1.01	138	9.29	51	94	80	0	3	5	1
OR BURNS	37	13	41	4	25	-8	0.26	0.05	0.14	0.26	289	0.98	53	89	73	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	52	28	57	24	40	-6	0.40	-0.92	0.33	0.40	70	3.55	25	95	75	0	5	2	0
OR MEDFORD	55	27	64	22	41	-4	0.38	-0.06	0.25	0.38	200	2.20	46	90	49	0	7	2	0
OR PENDLETON	48	27	53	22	38	-4	0.02	-0.25	0.01	0.02	18	1.59	58	84	62	0	6	2	0
OR PORTLAND	54	32	59	29	43	-3	0.32	-0.55	0.28	0.32	86	3.08	32	88	68	0	4	2	0
PA SALEM	54	28	61	23	41	-3	0.61	-0.43	0.54	0.61	139	3.64	34	92	71	0	7	2	1
PA ALLENTOWN	43	26	49	17	35	1	0.44	-0.30	0.42	0.02	6	5.04	79	78	47	0	6	2	0
PA ERIE	38	26	65	21	32	2	0.10	-0.53	0.03	0.05	19	4.16	87	80	63	0	6	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	46	29	53	24	38	3	0.23	-0.52	0.23	0.00	0	3.92	64	78	46	0	6	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	49	33	57	25	41	4	0.27	-0.45	0.26	0.00	0	5.81	92	75	49	0	3	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	45	28	71	20	37	4	0.05	-0.64	0.05	0.00	0	2.44	47	71	42	0	5	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	39	25	47	18	32	1	0.26	-0.30	0.17	0.09	41	2.36	53	85	49	0	7	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	42	25	48	21	34	2	0.29	-0.43	0.20	0.09	30	2.46	44	82	53	0	7	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	39	25	50	20	32	-1	0.57	-0.34	0.56	0.01	3	4.42	56	76	48	0	7	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	75	56	81	50	65	10	0.55	-0.34	0.29	0.24	62	3.26	44	99	55	0	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	74	54	80	47	64	10	1.30	0.36	0.55	0.45	107	3.83	53	95	50	0	0	5	1
SC COLUMBIA	71	49	76	43	60	10	1.50	0.41	1.07	1.16	247	4.93	55	89	55	0	0	3	1
SC GREENVILLE	66	46	76	41	56	9	1.51	0.30	0.78	0.78	150	6.10	68	78	42	0	0	2	2
SD ABERDEEN	20	-6	31	-23	7	-15	0.23	0.03	0.12	0.11	122	1.40	151	90	79	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	22	1	36	-12	12	-13	0.01	-0.26	0.01	0.00	0	3.68	302	91	73	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	32	8	43	-9	20	-10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.69	70	91	66	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	25	4	39	-9	15	-10	0.07	-0.17	0.04	0.00	0	2.15	171	87	70	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	59	37	68	28	48	6	0.68	-0.19	0.51	0.17	49	7.31	104	94	39	0	2	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	62	44	74	39	53	7	1.39	0.06	0.94	0.45	79	10.57	103	86	56	0	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	60	44	68	36	52	8	1.14	0.02	0.91	0.23	48	11.43	131	83	46	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	57	44	65	40	50	2	1.03	-0.16	0.80	0.85	173	11.06	129	81	48	0	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	56	39	70	32	48	3	1.46	0.41	1.34	0.12	27	11.86	151	78	44	0	1	2	1
TX ABILENE	58	38	67	26	48	-3	0.30	0.01	0.24	0.01	8	3.78	164	87	70	0	3	3	0
TX AMARILLO	53	27	62	17	40	-3	0.27	0.08	0.20	0.03	38	2.63	221	96	54	0	4	3	0
TX AUSTIN	62	45	76	38	54	-3	1.38	0.89	0.69	1.27	668	5.02	123	88	76	0	0	5	1
TX BEAUMONT	69	58	81	52	63	6	1.93	1.17	1.32	0.60	188	8.09	96	99	74	0	0	5	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	77	62	87	48	70	5	0.04	-0.12	0.02	0.04	80	1.95	73	98	79	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	70	56	84	45	63	1	1.04	0.69	0.35	0.95	792	3.41	90	95	76	0	0	4	0
TX DEL RIO	69	50	81	41	60	1	0.34	0.16	0.23	0.33	550	1.96	125	87	66	0	0	4	0
TX EL PASO	59	41	66	37	50	-1	0.49	0.40	0.41	0.41	102	0.71	84	74	34	0	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	56	41	67	34	48	-4	2.32	1.73	1.12	0.28	117	8.89	209	90	68	0	0	4	2
TX GALVESTON	69	59	79	51	64	6	0.66	0.15	0.46	0.62	295	7.29	127	10	75	0	0	6	0
TX HOUSTON	67	54	83	46	60	3	2.26	1.57	1.45	1.92	686	6.99	107	97	78	0	0	5	1
TX LUBBOCK	55	33	65	22	44	-3	0.59	0.40	0.53	0.06	75	2.03	177	90	64	0	3	3	1
TX MIDLAND	60	38	72	29	49	-2	0.73	0.58	0.44	0.00	0	2.12	196	85	68	0	2	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	60	39	75	30	50	-3	0.16	-0.07	0.08	0.05	63	3.51	180	91	77	0	2	4	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	65	49	76	39	57	0	1.11	0.73	0.62	1.04	743	4.59	125	91	68	0	0	5	1
TX VICTORIA	67	53	82	42	60	1	1.14	0.73	0.78	1.13	753	4.18	97	94	76	0	0	4	1
TX WACO	59	42	75	36	51	-2	1.82	1.29	0.73	1.36	648	6.79	172	91	78	0	0	6	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	53	36	67	27	45	-4	0.47	0.04	0.27	0.04	22	4.91	183	91	72	0	3	3	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	44	29	50	26	36	-2	0.14	-0.23	0.08	0.11	69	2.39	96	84	54	0	7	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	27	11	40	4	19	-4	0.29	-0.15	0.29	0.00	0	2.52	69	84	48	0	7	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	57	32	63	27	45	4	0.21	-0.58	0.21	0.00	0	4.12	66	77	35	0	4	1	0
VA NORFOLK	56	39	66	35	47	3	0.13	-0.74	0.12	0.01	3	3.63	48	82	48	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	58	35	65	28	46	3	0.58	-0.24	0.47	0.10	29	4.71	70	87	45	0	2	4	0
VA ROANOKE	57	38	62	32	47	6	0.10	-0.70	0.09	0.01	3	2.70	45	78	48	0	1	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	54	30	59	26	42	4	0.30	-0.42	0.16	0.00	0	4.21	72	79	44	0	5	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	49	24	56	21	37	-6	0.66	-0.60	0.42	0.60	115	6.69	47	97	86	0	7	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	27	57	22	38	-5	1.44	-1.49	0.82	1.42	118	16.22	58	99	85	0	6	4	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	33	55	30	41	-4	0.23	-0.66	0.23	0.23	62	5.00	51	90	70	0	2	1	0
WA SPOKANE	38	18	40	12	28	-8	0.25	-0.11	0.20	0.25	167	1.54	43	87	53	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	49	20	53	17	35	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.88	44	87	57	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	50	31	64	20	40	4	0.40	-0.36	0.28	0.12	38	4.32	70	87	50	0	5	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	53	32	74	19	43	3	0.21	-0.60	0.13	0.03	9	4.36	69	89	41	0	3	4	0
WV ELKINS	49	27	69	14	38	4	0.14	-0.67	0.07	0.00	0	5.26	82	86	33	0	6	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	52	32	73	18	42	2	0.24	-0.56	0.20	0.02	6	3.74	62	88	40	0	3	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	30	8	41	-7	19	-3	0.27	0.02	0.27	0.00	0	1.61	89	92	56	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	32	16	42	1	24	1	0.29	-0.06	0.29	0.00	0	2.45	105	84	62	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	32	12	41	-3	22	-3	0.08	-0.23	0.05	0.00	0	2.18	111	83	55	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	33	17	45	3	25	-1	0.05	-0.31	0.04	0.00	0	3.63	157	78	60	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	37	21	49	8	29	2	0.49	0.03	0.49	0.00	0	4.59	141	77	58	0	7	1	0
WI CASPER	35	16	41	11	26	-3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.00	0	0.70	57	86	63	0	7	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	39	18	46	10	29	-2	0.13	-0.03	0.13	0.00	0	0.74	86	79	50	0	7	1	0
WI LANDER	35	12	40	3	24	-5	0.09	-0.09	0.09	0.00	0	0.68	61	85	72	0	7	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	32	3	39	-7	17	-13	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.00	0	1.24	86	85	67	0	7	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 were incomplete.

February Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather Summary Provided by USDA/WAOB

Storm systems continued to bypass the snow-deficient Northwest, instead charting a course across southern California and the Southwest. Spring runoff and summer water-supply prospects improved in the Sierra Nevada but worsened from the Cascades to the northern Rockies. Farther east, much of the storms' energy tracked northeastward across the central and southern Plains and into the Great Lakes region, causing considerable lowland flooding and leaving standing water in some winter wheat fields. Heavy rain fell as far east as the Tennessee and lower Mississippi Valleys, but abruptly drier conditions prevailed just to the south, including areas from southern Texas to the southern Atlantic region. Drought-stricken Florida remained especially dry, further reducing freshwater reserves, maintaining heavy citrus irrigation requirements, and fostering the spread of wildfires.

After a January respite, bitterly cold weather returned to the northern and central Plains and western Corn Belt, where monthly temperatures ranged from 4 to 12°F below normal. In addition, heavy snow blanketed the upper Midwest, increasing the threat of spring snow-melt flooding from the eastern Dakotas to the upper Mississippi Valley. Cool weather (as much as 4°F below normal) also prevailed in California's Central Valley, combining with frequent showers to slow spring fieldwork and winter crop development. In contrast, temperatures averaged 2 to 8°F above normal across most of the East and South, spurring pasture and winter grain development in the latter region.

Early in the month, a major snow storm in the Northeast was trailed by another storm and bitterly cold outbreak across the North-Central States. On February 5, Worcester, MA received 18.5 inches, their tenth-highest single-day total in 110 years, while Windsor Locks, CT netted 16.3 inches, their seventh-highest snowfall in 97 years. February 5-6 snowfall totaled 14.2 inches in Portland, ME, their highest single-storm total since 18.6 inches fell on March 13-14, 1993. Storm-total snowfall in New Hampshire reached 34 inches in Alexandria and 30 inches in Jaffrey and Gorham. A few days later, on February 7, Rapid City, SD measured 11.0 inches, breaking their 24-hour snowfall record for February (previously 10.0 inches on February 14, 1889). By February 9, low temperatures included -42°F in Shirley Basin, WY and -37°F in Rochford, SD. For the month, readings climbed no higher than 48°F (on February 2) in Great Falls, MT, their lowest maximum temperature during February since 1978.

Despite drier-than-normal weather in the Northwest, the prevalence of cooler-than-normal weather allowed Spokane, WA to set a record for the longest duration with at least 1 inch of snow on the ground. Spokane's cover, which was first noted at the 4 a.m. PST observation time on November 9, stood at 5

inches on March 2, their 114th consecutive day. The previous record of 113 days was set from November 22, 1992 - March 14, 1993. Nevertheless, Spokane's October 2000 - February 2001 precipitation totaled just 3.99 inches (44 percent of normal), including 43.9 inches of snow. In key watershed areas from the Cascades to the northern Rockies, October-February precipitation generally ranged from 45 to 70 percent of normal. At lower elevations of the Pacific Northwest, October-February precipitation was as low as 11.74 inches (44 percent of normal) in Salem, OR, 11.80 inches (35 percent) in Eugene, OR, and 13.54 inches (56 percent) in Seattle, WA. In addition, Salem's monthly rainfall of 1.22 inches (27 percent of normal) represented their third-lowest February total on record.

Farther south, however, the water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack approximately doubled to 18 inches (almost 75 percent of normal) during February. During the first 2 months of the year, storms added about 13 inches of moisture to the Sierra Nevada snow pack, up from just 5 inches (about 35 percent of normal) in early January. Even more anomalously heavy precipitation soaked parts of southern California and the Southwest. Downtown Los Angeles received 8.87 inches (289 percent of normal), including a 2.74-inch deluge in 24 hours on February 25-26. An especially severe winter storm struck the region from February 11-13, when southern California's Mt. Wilson netted a 48-hour total of 7.49 inches that increased the snow depth to 40 inches. In the Mojave Desert, Darwin, CA—west of Death Valley—reported 36 inches, while Lone Pine, CA—in the Owens Valley—observed 10 inches. For the month, Las Vegas, NV measured 2.21 inches (460 percent of normal), their fifth-highest February total on record.

Heavy rain also frequently spread across the South, where monthly totals reached 7.65 inches (162 percent of normal) in Tupelo, MS, 6.89 inches (158 percent) in Memphis, TN, and 6.52 inches (166 percent) in Shreveport, LA. Little Rock, AR netted 2.96 inches of rain on February 13, a total that exceeded their 94-day rainfall (2.29 inches from June 22 - September 23) during last year's drought, and represented their highest 1-day amount since 3.06 inches fell on February 10, 1998. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation also fell as far north and west as the southeastern Plains and parts of the Corn Belt. In Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth monthly total of 6.17 inches (283 percent of normal) marked their fourth-wettest February. With a 3.89-inch total (393 percent of normal), Wichita, KS experienced their wettest February since 4.61 inches fell in 1915, while a 5.77-inch sum (265 percent) in Springfield, MO represented their highest February amount on record. Springfield's 24-hour total of 2.92 inches on February 23-24 coincided with the month's most extensive severe weather outbreak, which included as many as a dozen tornadoes and pounded areas from the southern Plains to the Tennessee, Tombigbee, and lower Mississippi Valleys. An earlier outbreak in the Southeast, on February 16, resulted in more than six dozen reports of strong or damaging winds.

The wetness contrasted sharply with dry weather just to the south, primarily from southern Texas to the southern Atlantic region, including the central Gulf Coast. In southern Louisiana, only 0.43 inch (12 percent of normal) dampened Lake Charles. Farther east, critically dry weather persisted in Florida and adjacent areas of the lower Southeast. Florida's year-to-date wildfire acreage surpassed 100,000 acres by month's end, aided by underbrush stressed by long-term drought and further browned by repeated freezes in late December and early January. Ft. Myers, FL recorded only a trace of rain during February, leaving their year-to-date total at 0.08 inch (2 percent of normal). Ft. Myers also posted daily-record highs of 88°F on February 10, 12, and 24. Little rain was observed in February at several other stations, including Orlando (0.22 inch) and Miami (0.05 inch). As a result of continuing dryness, the average level of Lake Okeechobee fell to near 10.5 feet by early March, a record low for the time of year, down from 12.5 feet as recently as early October 2000 and approximately 15.5 feet in early March 2000. Meanwhile in the Florida panhandle, Tallahassee's monthly rainfall of 0.64 inch (12 percent of normal) represented their lowest February total since a record-low 0.45 inch fell in 1911.

A late-month storm contributed to seasonal snowfall and snow depth records in parts of the western Corn Belt. In South Dakota, Huron's snow depth—which broke a 1962 record by reaching 30 inches on February 9—climbed to 36 inches on February 25. Furthermore, Huron netted 8.3 inches of snow on February 24-25, lifting their season-to-date snowfall (80.7 inches) above the 1961-62 record of 77.7 inches. Monthly snowfall reached 21.0 inches in Aberdeen, SD, their highest February total since a record-setting 25.1 inches fell in 1969. Heavy snow also blanketed the western Great Lakes region, where Duluth, MN (32.1 inches) received their third-highest February total. Farther east, Des Moines, IA closed the month with an 80th consecutive day with at least 1 inch of snow on the ground, approaching their all-time record of 90 days set from December 19, 1977 - March 18, 1978. Detroit, MI had at least 1 inch on the ground for 64 consecutive days (December 7 - February 8), their longest such streak since 1978.

In Hawaii, early-to mid-month deluges interrupted an otherwise tranquil rainy season. On Kauai, 72-hour totals from February 8-11 reached 13.64 inches in Wainiha and 11.60 inches in Hanalei. For the month, rainfall totaled 18.89 inches in Wainiha and 16.54 inches in Hanalei, 164 percent of normal at both locations. Several areas remained unfavorably dry, however, most notably across the eastern half of Hawaii. In Kahului, Maui, February rainfall totaled 1.01 inches (35 percent of normal).

Remarkably mild weather continued in Alaska, especially across interior and western sections, where temperatures ranged from 10 to 17°F above normal. Anchorage, 4.7°F above normal during February, capped their second-warmest November-February period on record. Anchorage's lowest temperature of the month, 2°F on February 24, allowed their record-setting spell without sub-zero weather to reach 408 days by month's end. Despite the

mild weather, Anchorage received 21.4 inches of snow during the month, 16.3 inches of which fell from February 8-12. Heavy snow, totaling 18.8 inches, also blanketed Nome, where February temperatures averaged 14.4°F above normal.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Most of the central and southwestern United States received above-normal precipitation during the month. The precipitation boosted soil moisture reserves, but occasionally flooded streams and low-lying areas in parts of the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Tennessee Valley. Drought conditions continued in the Florida peninsula, while drier-than-normal weather prevailed along the Gulf Coast, on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, and across most of the Northeast. Most of the Pacific Northwest, adjacent areas of the northern Great Plains, and interior parts of the Southwest received below-normal precipitation. Unprotected winter wheat fields in the northern Great Plains were exposed to below-normal temperatures and strong winds. In the southern Great Plains, winter grains were dormant early in the month due to cold weather, but growth resumed when above-normal temperatures returned after mid-month. Below-normal temperatures hindered growth of winter grains and forages in California.

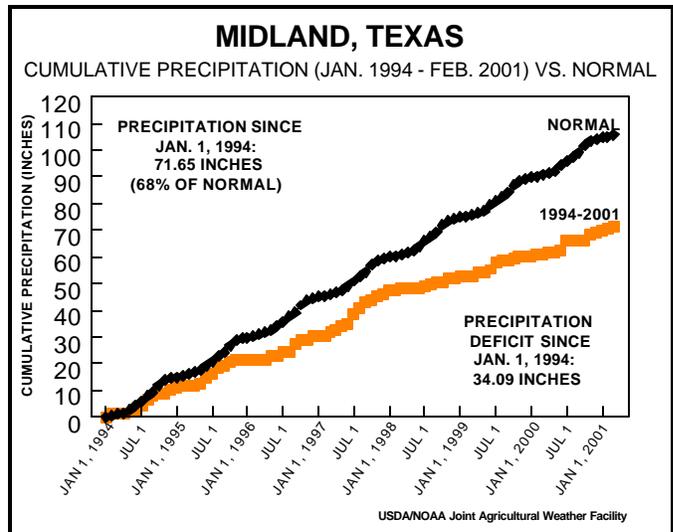
In Florida, citrus caretakers irrigated groves to maintain tree conditions. Biological development gradually accelerated as the month progressed due to above-normal temperatures. Trees in well-maintained groves produced new growth and bloom buds, especially after mid-month. Citrus, sugarcane, and vegetable harvests continued with virtually no rain delays. Rain aided the growth of winter grains and forages in the Panhandle, but dry weather prevented growth elsewhere.

Fieldwork steadily progressed in southern Texas, where precipitation was below normal. Corn, cotton, and sorghum planting began in the Coastal Bend, Lower Valley, and South Texas regions. Adequate moisture and warm weather aided germination and growth of early-planted fields. Some oat fields in South Texas entered the heading stage. Cold, wet weather limited field preparations in northern areas of the State.

In California, wet weather frequently delayed fieldwork, including tillage, orchard and vineyard activities, and fertilizer and pesticide applications. The precipitation provided beneficial moisture for the development of dryland crops, but the growth of small grains was hindered by below-normal temperatures. Some early peach, nectarine, and plum varieties produced bloom buds, but most of California's orchards and vineyards remained dormant due to cool weather.



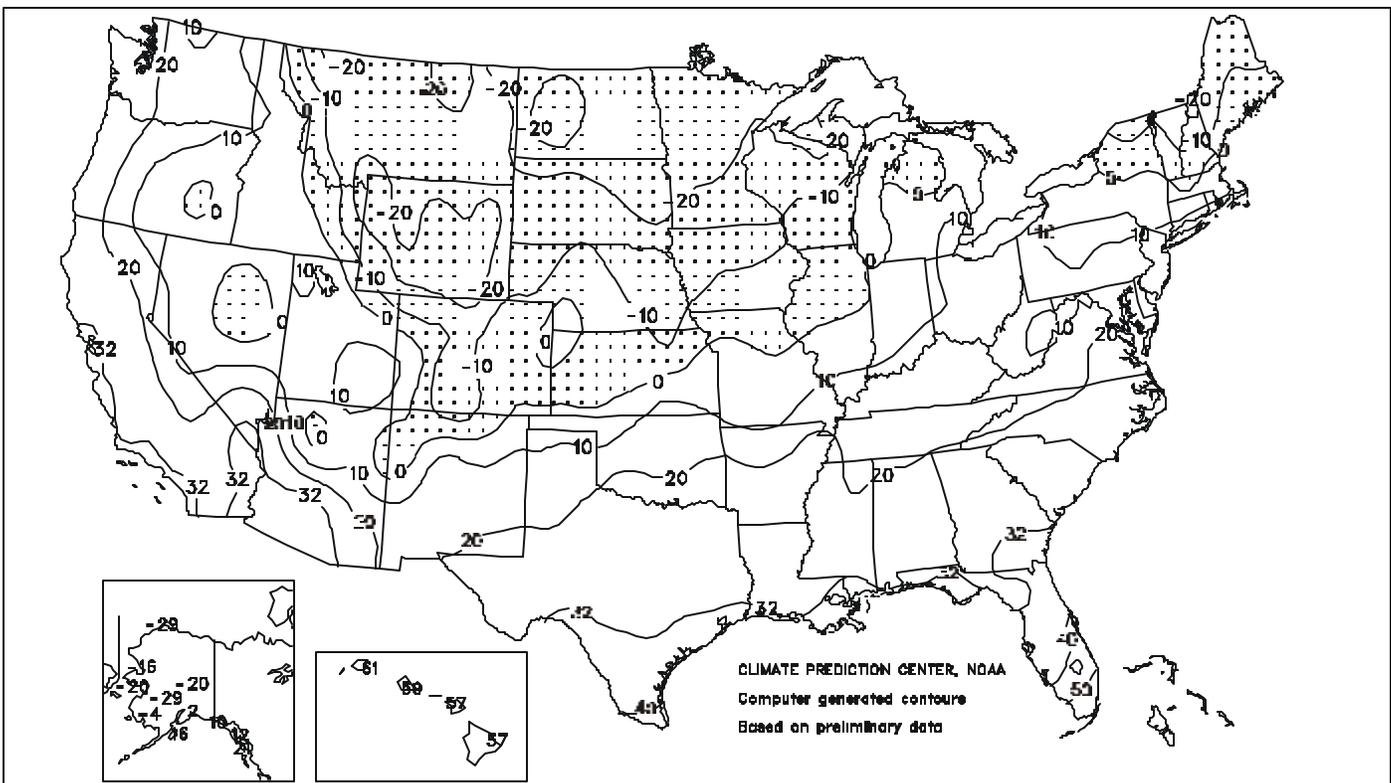
According to USDA/NASS, wet weather in California "frequently delayed fieldwork, including tillage, orchard and vineyard activities, and fertilizer and pesticide applications." A typical storm, pictured above, affected California but largely bypassed key watershed areas in the Northwest.



Despite recent improvement, long-term drought persists in southwestern Texas and southeastern New Mexico. In the vicinity of Midland, Texas, drought developed during the summer of 1994, intensified in 1995-96, and eased slightly from April-August 1997. The drought situation turned dramatically worse in 1998, when Midland received only 5.14 inches of precipitation (normal is 14.96 inches), their second-driest year behind 1951. That was followed by Midland's sixth-driest year on record (7.60 inches) in 1999. During one 37-month stretch from September 1997 to September 2000, precipitation totaled 23.04 inches (49 percent of normal). Since then, October 2000 - February 2001 precipitation totaled 5.53 inches, or 138 percent of normal.

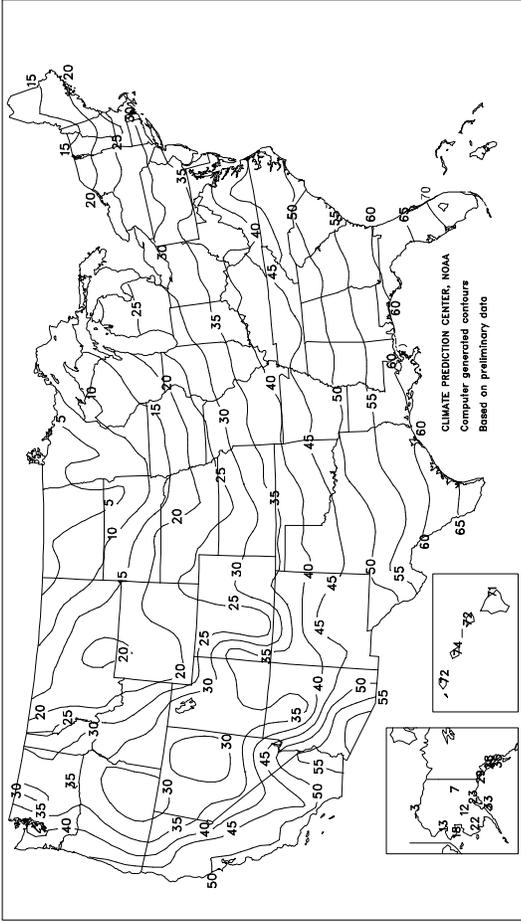
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 2001



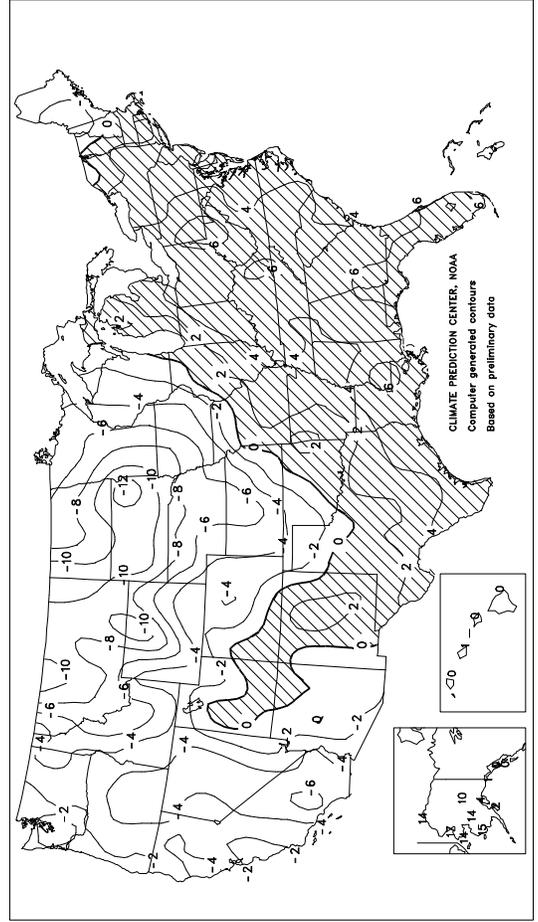
Average Temperature (°F)

FEB 2001



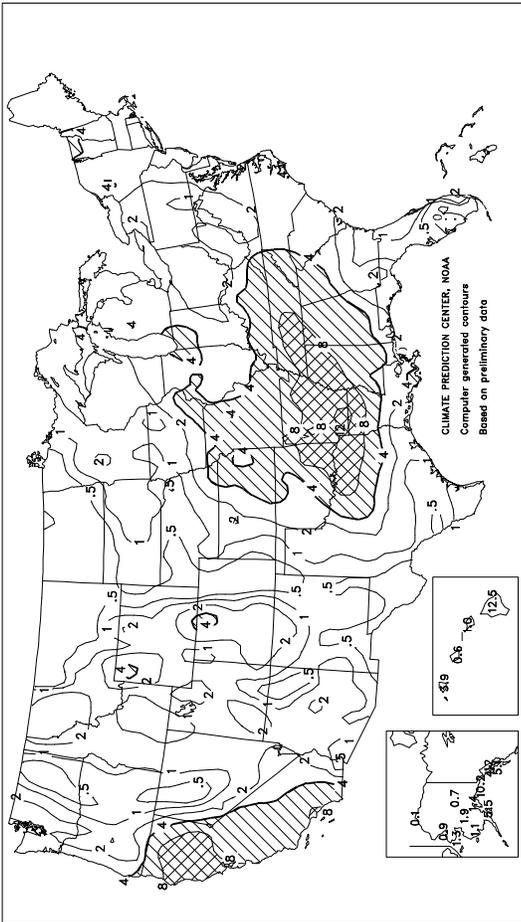
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 2001



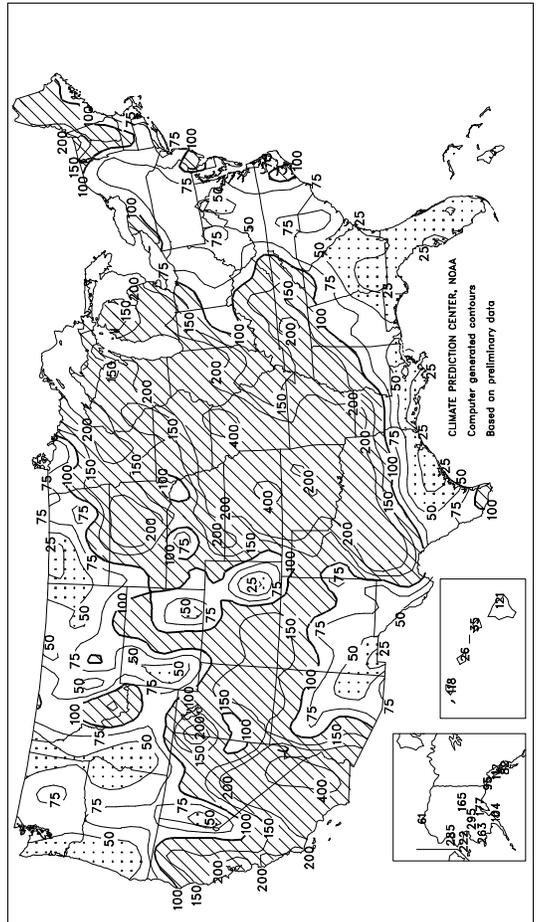
Total Precipitation (inches)

February 2001



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

FEB 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

February 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	51	5	4.34	-0.38	LEXINGTON	40	5	4.91	1.70	COLUMBUS	35	5	1.37	-0.87
HUNTSVILLE	47	4	4.57	-0.30	LONDON-CORBIN	42	5	4.79	1.21	DAYTON	34	5	1.69	-0.48
MOBILE	58	5	2.70	-2.76	LOUISVILLE	41	5	3.77	0.47	MANSFIELD	31	4	1.61	-0.41
MONTGOMERY	55	5	4.00	-1.48	PADUCAH	42	5	5.44	1.54	TOLEDO	31	6	2.30	0.57
AK ANCHORAGE	23	4	1.38	0.60	LA BATON ROUGE	59	6	1.83	-3.69	YOUNGSTOWN	32	6	1.51	-0.52
BARROW	-3	15	0.09	-0.06	LAKE CHARLES	58	4	0.43	-3.16	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	41	0	2.25	0.69
COLD BAY	33	6	3.97	1.70	NEW ORLEANS	60	6	1.59	-4.42	TULSA	41	1	2.62	0.65
FAIRBANKS	7	11	0.66	0.26	SHREVEPORT	53	4	6.52	2.60	OR ASTORIA	43	-1	3.48	-4.11
JUNEAU	28	0	4.20	0.45	ME BANGOR	18	-2	2.19	-0.70	BURNS	24	-5	0.39	-0.37
KING SALMON	29	14	1.88	1.07	CARIBOU	12	0	2.66	0.74	EUGENE	41	-3	1.69	-3.95
KODIAK	33	2	5.50	0.22	PORTLAND	24	1	2.58	-0.75	MEDFORD	42	-1	0.82	-1.11
NOME	18	14	1.33	0.73	MD BALTIMORE	38	3	2.14	-0.98	PENDELTON	36	-3	0.62	-0.52
AZ FLAGSTAFF	30	-1	1.68	-0.41	MA BOSTON	31	1	1.39	-2.23	PORTLAND	42	-2	1.29	-2.56
PHOENIX	57	-1	0.86	0.18	Worcester	26	1	3.07	-0.39	SALEM	42	-1	1.22	-3.28
TUCSON	53	-1	0.46	-0.24	MI ALPENA	21	3	1.37	0.08	PA ALLENTOWN	31	2	2.37	-0.58
AR FORT SMITH	45	3	7.11	4.51	DETROIT	30	5	2.88	1.14	ERIE	31	5	2.36	0.08
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	-3	8.27	4.66	FLINT	27	3	3.71	2.43	MIDDLETOWN	35	4	1.48	-1.45
EUREKA	47	-2	3.60	-1.13	GRAND RAPIDS	26	2	2.58	1.16	PHILADELPHIA	37	4	3.04	0.25
FRESNO	49	-2	2.22	0.42	HOUGHTON LAKE	20	2	1.60	0.44	PITTSBURGH	35	6	1.09	-1.30
LOS ANGELES	54	-4	8.87	6.36	LANSING	27	4	2.79	1.43	WILKES-BARRE	30	3	1.14	-1.01
REDDING	47	-4	8.07	3.62	MUSKEGON	27	3	3.22	1.73	WILLIAMSPORT	32	4	1.23	-1.53
SACRAMENTO	49	-2	4.57	1.70	TRAVERSE CITY	23	3	1.61	0.24	PR SAN JUAN	77	0	3.27	1.15
SAN DIEGO	55	-4	2.38	0.85	MN DULUTH	8	-4	1.76	0.96	RI PROVIDENCE	32	2	2.00	-1.61
SAN FRANCISCO	51	-1	6.10	2.93	INT'L FALLS	3	-5	0.25	-0.38	SC CHARLESTON	55	4	2.31	-0.99
STOCKTON	49	-2	2.33	0.36	MINNEAPOLIS	12	-6	1.32	0.44	COLUMBIA	52	5	1.92	-2.20
CO ALAMOSA	24	2	0.56	0.27	ROCHESTER	11	-6	1.06	0.32	FLORENCE	52	5	1.98	-1.26
CO SPRINGS	31	-1	0.26	-0.14	ST. CLOUD	6	-8	1.46	0.83	GREENVILLE	48	5	2.31	-2.10
DENVER	29	-4	0.65	0.08	MS JACKSON	54	6	3.84	-0.86	MYRTLE BEACH	51	***	2.72	***
GRAND JUNCTION	36	1	0.67	0.19	MERIDIAN	53	4	4.22	-1.21	SD ABERDEEN	4	-13	1.01	0.54
PUEBLO	32	-3	0.16	-0.15	TUPELO	47	3	8.00	3.28	HURON	8	-11	1.15	0.47
CT BRIDGEPORT	32	2	1.85	-1.16	MO COLUMBIA	33	1	4.41	2.57	RAPID CITY	17	-10	0.44	-0.08
HARTFORD	28	0	2.90	-0.33	JOPLIN	39	2	4.66	2.55	SIoux FALLS	11	-9	0.65	0.01
DC WASHINGTON	41	3	1.83	-0.88	KANSAS CITY	30	-1	3.25	2.15	TN BRISTOL	43	6	4.58	1.14
DE WILMINGTON	36	3	2.75	-0.16	SPRINGFIELD	38	2	5.77	3.60	CHATTANOOGA	48	6	4.72	-0.09
FL DAYTONA BEACH	64	5	0.38	-2.73	ST JOSEPH	27	-3	3.05	2.08	JACKSON	45	4	6.65	2.26
FT LAUDERDALE	74	6	1.05	-1.77	ST LOUIS	35	1	2.48	0.36	KNOXVILLE	46	6	6.46	2.40
FT MYERS	71	6	0.00	-2.23	MT BILLINGS	21	-8	0.60	-0.04	MEMPHIS	48	4	6.89	2.54
JACKSONVILLE	60	5	0.68	-3.25	BUTTE	14	-8	0.37	0.00	NASHVILLE	45	5	8.54	4.73
KEY WEST	75	4	0.11	-1.69	GLASGOW	8	-10	0.14	-0.13	TX ABILENE	48	1	2.70	1.54
MELBOURNE	68	6	1.21	-1.60	GREAT FALLS	17	-10	0.39	-0.18	AMARILLO	41	2	0.93	0.32
MIAMI	74	5	0.05	-2.03	HELENA	18	-8	0.17	-0.24	AUSTIN	55	2	1.00	-1.17
ORLANDO	67	6	0.22	-2.80	KALISPELL	20	-7	1.05	-0.05	BEAUMONT	60	6	1.63	-1.75
PENSACOLA	58	4	2.98	-2.42	MILES CITY	14	-9	0.29	-0.16	BROWNSVILLE	67	5	1.43	0.37
ST PETERSBURG	68	6	0.99	-2.15	MISSOULA	23	-6	0.66	-0.13	COLLEGE STATION	57	5	1.54	-1.08
TALLAHASSEE	60	7	0.64	-4.92	NE GRAND ISLAND	21	-6	1.25	0.53	CORPUS CHRISTI	64	6	0.72	-1.24
TAMPA	68	6	1.18	-1.90	HASTINGS	21	-6	1.49	0.77	DALLAS/FT WORTH	50	2	6.17	3.99
WEST PALM BEACH	73	7	0.37	-2.32	LINCOLN	21	-6	1.82	1.10	DEL RIO	58	3	0.54	-0.41
GA ATHENS	51	5	3.01	-1.41	MCCOOK	27	-4	1.00	0.51	EL PASO	50	2	0.24	-0.17
ATLANTA	51	6	3.61	-1.20	NORFOLK	19	-5	0.34	-0.43	GALVESTON	60	5	0.37	-1.89
AUGUSTA	52	5	1.98	-2.29	NORTH PLATTE	24	-4	0.40	-0.03	HOUSTON	59	5	0.82	-2.14
COLUMBUS	55	6	1.22	-3.63	OMAHA/EPPLRY	21	-6	1.53	0.76	LUBBOCK	44	1	0.51	-0.17
MACON	54	5	1.16	-3.58	SCOTTSBLUFF	26	-4	0.40	-0.07	MIDLAND	49	2	1.24	0.62
SAVANNAH	56	4	0.78	-2.44	VALENTINE	23	-2	0.23	-0.20	SAN ANGELO	51	3	2.17	1.10
HI HILO	71	-1	12.47	2.18	NV ELKO	27	-4	0.87	0.07	SAN ANTONIO	57	4	0.70	-1.11
HONOLULU	74	1	0.57	-1.64	ELY	28	-1	0.44	-0.21	VICTORIA	61	5	0.45	-1.55
KAHULUI	72	0	1.01	-1.86	LAS VEGAS	50	-1	2.21	1.73	WACO	53	4	2.53	0.44
LIHUE	72	0	0.93	0.60	RENO	36	-2	0.18	-0.81	WICHITA FALLS	45	0	3.32	1.86
ID BOISE	34	-2	0.49	-0.58	WINNEMUCCA	32	-4	0.69	0.07	UT SALT LAKE CITY	35	1	1.50	0.27
LEWISTON	37	-2	0.44	-0.45	NH CONCORD	23	1	2.58	0.05	VT BURLINGTON	22	4	1.54	-0.09
POCATELLO	24	-5	0.78	-0.14	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	36	3	3.42	0.36	VA LYNCHBURG	41	4	1.70	-1.34
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	26	1	2.57	1.21	NE NEWARK	36	3	1.79	-1.25	NORFOLK	44	3	2.16	-1.31
MOLINE	24	-1	3.33	2.10	NM ALBUQUERQUE	43	3	0.27	-0.19	RICHMOND	42	3	2.55	-0.61
PEORIA	29	3	2.82	1.40	NY ALBANY	27	3	1.85	-0.42	ROANOKE	43	6	0.90	-2.14
ROCKFORD	22	-1	3.05	1.91	BINGHAMTON	26	3	1.56	-0.77	WASH/DULLES	38	4	1.67	-1.14
SPRINGFIELD	31	2	3.01	1.24	BUFFALO	28	4	2.33	0.02	WA OLYMPIA	38	-3	2.64	-3.13
IN EVANSVILLE	39	5	3.26	0.14	ROCHESTER	28	3	2.26	0.16	QUILLAYUTE	39	-3	3.65	-8.94
FORT WAYNE	31	5	2.73	0.82	SYRACUSE	28	4	1.72	-0.43	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	-3	2.07	-1.92
INDIANAPOLIS	35	5	1.96	-0.50	NC ASHEVILLE	44	5	2.73	-1.18	SPOKANE	27	-6	0.66	-0.83
SOUTH BEND	28	2	3.44	1.54	CHARLOTTE	48	6	2.19	-1.65	YAKIMA	35	-1	0.34	-0.40
IA BURLINGTON	26	-1	3.40	2.24	GREENSBORO	45	5	2.51	-0.81	WV BECKLEY	38	6	2.16	-0.78
CEDAR RAPIDS	19	-4	3.29	2.27	HATTERAS	49	3	1.42	-2.70	CHARLESTON	40	5	1.90	-1.14
DES MOINES	20	-5	2.18	1.07	RALEIGH	47	5	2.34	-1.35	ELKINS	36	6	2.59	-0.41
DUBUQUE	19	-2	3.12	1.80	WILMINGTON	51	4	2.28	-1.42	HUNTINGTON	40	5	1.82	-1.08
SIoux CITY	15	-9	0.61	-0.10	ND BISMARCK	8	-8	0.44	0.01	WI EAU CLAIRE	12	-4	0.86	0.04
WATERLOO	17	-3	0.56	-0.52	DICKINSON	9	-10	0.21	-0.14	GREEN BAY	17	-1	1.26	0.23
CONCORDIA	24	-7	1.79	1.04	FARGO	4	-8	0.74	0.29	LA CROSSE	16	-4	0.99	0.09
DODGE CITY	30	-5	1.58	0.96	GRAND FORKS	4	-6	0.40	-0.09	MADISON	20	-1	2.64	1.56
GOODLAND	28	-4	0.55	0.16	JAMESTOWN	4	-10	0.00	-0.47	MILWAUKEE	24	1	3.48	2.03
HILL CITY	26	-6	0.84	0.24	MINOT	8	-7	0.10	-0.48	WAUSAU	15	-2	1.40	0.53
TOPEKA	30	-2	2.90	1.86	WILLISTON	6	-10	0.10	-0.32	WY CASPER	22	-4	0.38	-0.22
WICHITA	33	-2	3.87	2.91	OH AKRON-CANTON	32	5	1.57	-0.66	CHEYENNE	27	-2	0.33	-0.06
JACKSON	43	6	3.72	-0.10	CINCINNATI	37	5	1.81	-0.88	LANDER	18	-7	0.54	-0.03
					CLEVELAND	32	5	1.63	-0.56	SHERIDAN	16	-10	0.86	0.22

Based on 1961-90 normals.

*** Not Available.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Heavy rains over most of the state filled up ponds, streams. Farmers are feeding cattle, which began calving, their last few bales of hay, are hoping pastures will begin growing soon. Currently, pastures are greening up with 1-3 inches of growth. Some producers are beginning to fertilize their cool season pastures. Row crop farmers are getting equipment ready for the field. Fertilizer is being applied to orchards, pastureland when dry enough to get over ground. Ryegrass is beginning to grow, fescue is greening up, giving some relief to cattle producers. Hay supplies are still on the low side, county FSA offices were busy handing out Feed Assistance materials to those farmers that signed up in the beginning of February.

ARIZONA: Area generally recorded below average temperatures with substantial precipitation throughout the state during the month of February. The state has received above average precipitation which has helped improve range, pasture conditions.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures were slightly above normal for the month of February. Precipitation in central Arkansas for the month was 8.27 inches. This is nearly 5 inches above normal and is the 7th wettest February on record. Severe weather and tornadoes hit the state on February 24th and damage was reported in approximately thirteen counties. Wet weather has hampered wheat fertilization and spring planting preparation by farmers. Cleanup continues from the December ice storms. Sixty-seven of the seventy-five counties in Arkansas were declared disaster areas in December due to ice damage.

CALIFORNIA: Large scale weather patterns changed significantly in February. A series of Pacific storms moved into the state, helping to bring precipitation totals closer to normal. Clear skies between the storms allowed temperatures to drop below normal, the accompanying sunny days encouraged plant development. Rains stimulated the growth of wheat, barley. Some fields were being fertilized by air. By month's end alfalfa hay, seed fields were beginning spring growth. Fertilizer, herbicides were being applied, conditions permitting. February's cotton field preparation activities included irrigation, pre-emergent herbicide applications. As sugarbeet seedling growth continued, hazing was necessary to frighten away hungry birds. Rainy weather sometimes hampered cultivating, fertilizing, pruning, brush shredding in vineyards, orchards. Early varieties of freestone peaches, nectarines, plums were pushing buds. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of navel oranges was slowing as March approached. Satsuma, lemon, tangerine harvests were active. Strawberries were being weeded, trimmed throughout the month; by late month some fields were blooming. Pre-emergent herbicides were applied to almond, pistachio orchards. Pruning of nut trees was active, but was dropping off as March neared. By the end of February almonds were in full bloom. Bees had some difficulty pollinating wet almond blossoms. Rainfall, cold temperatures made it difficult to perform vegetable field activities. Weed treatment continued in melon fields. Land preparation for planting of onions, carrots, peppers, processing tomatoes continued in the San Joaquin Valley. As March approached, tomato fields were being planted with both seed, transplants. Some fields were still undergoing fumigation. Lettuce fields were thriving; some fields were being weeded, thinned. Onions, garlic were progressing normally. Broccoli, cabbage were being cultivated, irrigated. Harvesting of asparagus, cauliflower, broccoli continued. The following vegetables were also being harvested: bok choy, carrots, daikon, cilantro, mustard greens, green onions, napa cabbage, parsley, turnips, radicchio. When February rolled around ranchers were still

providing supplemental feed, but grasses improved as the month progressed. Central, northern rangeland pastures were in good condition by the end of the month. South-central foothill pastures that had been lagging were showing improvement. Livestock were in generally good condition. Only minimal supplemental feeding was necessary as March approached. Sheep, lambs grazed on alfalfa fields in central state. Spring lambs were doing well. Old crop lambs grazing alfalfa fields in the southern desert were shipped to market by the end of the month. Bees were actively pollinating orchards when not hindered by rain. March was welcomed in with a substantial accompanying storm system.

COLORADO: Throughout the month of February, average temperatures were mostly seasonal, with periodical snowstorms helping to relieve soil moisture shortages in some areas. Although the mountains received snowfall in February, snow pack in all basins except the Rio Grande remains below average. Soil moisture supplies remain mostly short to adequate along the Front Range, Eastern Plains. Damage to winter wheat from blowing soil, freezing temperatures has been average. Winter wheat condition ratings as of the beginning of March are 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Calving, lambing are progressing, while many producers continue to attend industry meetings, farm shows, care for livestock, prepare income taxes.

DELAWARE: Temperatures ran pretty consistent through February with highs in the upper 30's to mid-40's, some showers, little snow. Major activities were: Fruit tree pruning, attending meetings for pesticide applicator, nutrient management certifications, applying lime, top-dressing small grain with nitrogen, clearing ditch banks, logging, preparing field equipment for spring work, receiving seed potatoes, meeting with vegetable processor field representatives.

FLORIDA: Warm temperatures aiding irrigated crop growth. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 4 to 13° above normal. Most daytime highs 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s. Tallahassee recorded most lows in 50s; most Panhandle, northern Peninsula, some central Peninsula localities recorded at least one low in 50s. Most rainfall ranged from 0.00 in. at several sites to almost 0.50 in. Pensacola reported almost 2.00 in. falling through March 3 while Tallahassee recorded almost 1.00 in. with both receiving rain from a storm system that passed over the Peninsula on Sunday, March 4. The Sunday rain totaled from traces at West Palm Beach to almost 2.50 in. at Homestead; most localities recorded significant totals except only minor amounts some East Coast localities. Moisture mostly very short to short. Farmers starting field preparations for spring planted crops. Peninsula winter forages under drought stress. Dry conditions increasing wild fire hazards. Sugarcane harvesting active. Feeding hay to livestock due to poor pastures. Some ranchers have problems getting hay because supply getting low. Threat of cold weather delaying planting of spring vegetables some northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas. Vegetables available: tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, strawberries, potatoes, snap beans, sweet corn, squash, lettuce, radishes, escarole, endive, cucumbers, eggplant, Chinese cabbage, parsley. Hot, dry most of week all citrus areas. Cold front Sunday, the 4th, deposited varying amounts of rain around one inch. More rain needed, irrigation continues, some limited irrigation use due to salt water intrusion. New growth, bloom progressing all areas. Early, mid orange harvest just about over. Few Valencia being picked for fresh. Some cold damaged Valencia going to the processors. Most grapefruit being

packed with eliminations going to the juice plants. Temples going both fresh, processing. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 45% poor, 20% fair. Cattle 55% poor, 40% fair, 5% good. Panhandle: pasture feed improved following light rain, small grain forage growing; permanent pastures greening up. North: cattle feed good, pastures greening but growth slow due to cold, frost; fire hazard still high due to drought. Central: grass very short, pasture very poor due to continued drought; ranchers feeding hay, with some hay being brought in from North. Southwest: pasture feed poor due to drought; fire danger very high; cattle feed fair to good. Statewide, condition of cattle poor to fair.

GEORGIA: The state received much needed rainfall during the month of February. Topsoil moisture levels were mostly adequate. The rain helped alleviate short term moisture needs but much more will be needed to break the continuing drought. Mild temperatures along with rains have improved forages, winter grains, vegetables. Pasture feeds were mostly fair to good. Dressing of small grains reported with slight damage evident from cold temperatures in December. Applying of nitrogen delayed in some areas due to its high cost. Some planting of corn reported in south state. Conditions of peaches were very good but growers were concern about reports of an upcoming cold snap. Carrot harvest has begun. Feeding of livestock still required.

HAWAII: A low pressure system accompanied by a weak cold front returned to the State, bringing some cloudiness, scattered light to moderate showers. East state banana orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with regular spraying minimizing disease incidence. Puna papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, while Pepeekeo, Keaau growers rogued trees infected with phytophthora, PRSV diseases. Head cabbage fields remained in mostly fair to good condition with regular spraying to control insect infestations. Ginger root harvest was active.

IDAHO: Cold weather conditions continue. Scattered snow showers throughout the state brought some moisture this past week. Field activities are minimal across the state. In Eastern areas, cool weather conditions have presented some challenges for cattlemen during the calving season. Calving is 36% complete, Lambing is 37% complete. Hay, Roughage 1% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Attending meetings, preparing taxes, marketing, feeding livestock, repairing machinery.

ILLINOIS: Statewide Topsoil moisture 26% surplus, 73% adequate, 1% short as of March 2. Rainfall was abundant across state during February causing soft feedlots, melting the last of the snow cover that was present across Northern state at the beginning of the month. Statewide total rainfall averaged 3.47 inches or nearly twice the normal rainfall received in February. The rains did help replenish ponds, lakes, topsoil moisture, but frozen ground across far northern state prevented significant topsoil moisture recharge in that area. Temperatures across the state averaged 29.4°, just slightly above average for the month. As of March 2, the condition of the wheat crop 7% excellent, 55% good, 31% fair, 6% poor, 1% very poor. Calving began in many areas during the month but has been hampered by soft field conditions, rapidly changing air temperatures. Other activities during the month included: Hauling grain where roads were solid enough, taking delivery on seed corn, "attending closing out sales that pop up at this late date."

INDIANA: February temperatures averaged about 3° above normal over most of the state. Temperatures were cold early in the month with warmer than normal weather during the latter portions of the month. Precipitation was near normal in the central, southern regions, but nearly twice above normal in the northern regions. Rain arrived late in the month which helped replenish soil moisture in most areas of the state.

Some flooding occurred in river bottoms. Normal precipitation for February is about 2.50 inches. Snowfall was minimal in the central, southern areas with heavier amounts in the northern regions. Winter wheat mostly good condition, winter kill minimal. Wheat greening up in some fields, top dressing wheat underway in some fields. Livestock are in fair to good condition. Feedlots are muddy. Hay supplies mostly adequate, consumption rate high during February. Burley tobacco sales are virtually complete. Farmers are worried about higher input costs, especially nitrogen. Some fertilizer, lime have been spread. Calving underway. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, equipment cleaning, repair, spreading manure, attending meetings, tax preparation, purchasing inputs, cleaning fence rows, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Summary for February 2001. Most farms across state ice, snow pack covered; producers worried about roads when melting starts, being able to transport grain, livestock. Average depth of snow cover 9 inches. Average depth of frost penetration 12 inches. Soil moisture availability 6% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Soil erosion 80% light to none, 19% moderate, 1% severe. Grain movement rated 19% none, 49% light, 30% moderate, 2% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 26% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus; some producers in southwestern state forced to haul hay from several hundred miles away. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 68% none, 25% light, 7% moderate. Rough winter for outside cattle; not regaining strength or pounds. Calving, lambing begun; weather harsh on newborns; many weak calves being born. Hog, pig losses 10% below avg.; 80% avg.; 10% above avg. cattle, calf losses 7% below avg.; 76% avg.; 17% above avg.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 5% excellent, 35% good, 32% fair, 19% poor, 9% very poor. Temperatures variable, one warm day per week. Nighttime lows zero's to 16 below range. Spring calving, lambing started, some weather related losses.

KENTUCKY: February temperatures were above normal, with each week exceeding the norm by 6 to 11°. Near-record to record highs occurred at the end of the second week with many locations breaking high temperature records set back in the late 1800's and 1930's. A 40° temperature drop occurred during this period. Precipitation amounts were 0.28 to 0.30 inches below normal the first two weeks of the month. Constant rain for three straight days at mid-month brought totals ranging from 0.55 inches in Covington to 3.81 inches in Somerset. Statewide totals averaged 2.20 inches which was 1.31 inches above normal. Rain showers with some thunderstorms and strong winds continued into the last full week of the month. February ended with adequate to mostly surplus soil moisture Statewide, farmers were contending with muddy field conditions. Warmer temperatures all month limited stress in livestock, producers provided normal winter feed. Winter wheat reacted to the warmer temperatures, began to show growth late in the month. Burley Tobacco markets closed for the season at the end of the month. State's net sales through auctions, direct sales totaled 216.8 million pounds. Auction sales averaged \$196.02 per hundred. Burley belt auction net sales amounted to 223.7 million pounds. Tobacco contracted directly from the producers by companies totaled 87.5 million pounds, averaged \$198.43 per hundred. Other belt wide non-auction figures amounted to 4.5 million pounds.

LOUISIANA: Field activities were very limited due to wet conditions. Field crop producers were preparing for spring planting. Sugarcane producers continued with off-barring, fertilizer, herbicides. Citrus producers were spraying crop to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvesting. Crawfish producers were putting out traps.

Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pasture. Beef cows were calving. Other activities included: Repairing, cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: The precipitation level in state was 2.14 inches, which was .54 inches less than last month. Temperatures, in general, were above average for February. Small grains are mostly in fair condition due to the dry weather this month. Livestock appear to be well conditioned, healthy. Hay, feed supplies are at an adequate level in most areas. On the Eastern Shore, farmers are: hauling, storing poultry manure. Farming activities throughout the state include: Liming fields, finishing tobacco stripping, spreading manure, soil testing, nutrient management planning, cleaning, repairs to barns, equipment, other farm maintenance.

MICHIGAN: The month was very cold overall, but heavy rains during the last weekend of February melted most of the snow, left standing water in some fields. Farm activity was limited to repairing farm equipment, spreading fertilizer. Corn fields continued to be harvested and wheat looks good. Some were starting to tap maple trees to make maple syrup. Livestock were looking good, feed supplies remained adequate.

MINNESOTA: February 2001 was the coldest, snowiest since February of 1989. Winter weather has been a challenge for livestock producers. Livestock producers had a lot of work everyday clearing snow, feeding livestock. The cold weather required extra feed, bedding. However, feed supplies are adequate. This February will rank as the 15th coldest statewide since 1895. The statewide average temperature was 6.3° below normal for February. Snow cover is observed over the entire state. Many places ended the month with a snow depth of two feet or more, a snow water equivalence of 3 to 4 inches. The statewide average precipitation was 0.50 inch above normal for February. There is concern with the amount of snowfall. There are areas where soils were supersaturated going into winter which causes a potential of significant runoff, surface erosion this spring. This brings concern of spring flooding, delays in getting into the field in a timely fashion.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 26% adequate, 71% surplus. Cattle 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Hay Supply 87% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain 25% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. There continues to be concerns about adequate hay supplies in many parts of the state. Rainfall has prevented fieldwork in the most of the state.

MISSOURI: Hay shortages are reported throughout most of the state. Winter wheat is still in the dormant stage but is starting to green up in the southern part of the state. The crop in general is in good to fair condition.

MONTANA: The state is lagging behind its moisture requirement. In February Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 50 % short, 21% adequate, 1 % surplus. The condition of the winter wheat crop 3% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 41 % good, 0% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 33% none, 43% light, 20% moderate, 4% heavy. The winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 9% very poor, 53% poor, 17% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Livestock grazing 25% open, 30% difficult, 45% closed. The difficulties in grazing are reportedly due more to a lack of forage than to heavy snow cover. It is reported that food supplies continue to be short, prompting producers to buy just enough supplemental feed to get by. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 100% for cattle, calves, 99% for sheep, lambs. Calving 21% complete, lambing 13% complete.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures for the month averaged mostly 4 to 10° below normals. Precipitation in the form of snow fell in all but the second week of the month. Wheat 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Snow cover on harvested stalk fields made supplemental feeding a necessity in most locations. Hay supplies were mostly short to adequate. Spring calving 20% complete, 26% 2000

NEVADA: February was colder than normal statewide with temperatures averaging 4 to 6 degrees below normal at central, northern stations, 1 degree below normal south. Precipitation was much above normal south, above normal in Winnemucca and Elko. Ely had below normal precipitation, Reno experienced it's sixth straight month of below-normal precipitation. Snow pack in the Truckee River Basin was at 57% of normal at month's end, other western basins were at roughly two-thirds of normal. Eastern State snow pack was at 112% of normal. Marketing of cattle was active with two major bull sales held during the month. Video marketing was also active. Calving increased, lambing was getting underway. Hay shipping continued. Shipment of onions from storage concluded. Potato processing was ongoing. Fall seeded grains, garlic were in good condition. Snow cover in central, eastern state prompted additional supplemental feeding. Main farm, ranch activities: Calving, lambing, equipment maintenance, livestock feeding, fence repairs, crop marketing.

NEW JERSEY: The average monthly temperature in February was 37°, with a minimum of 19° recorded on February 22nd, a maximum of 62° recorded on February 9th. A winter storm brought snow to much of the State February 5th. Accumulations ranged from 1-3 inches South, 3-5 inches Central, upwards of 10 inches North, West. Coastal regions were spared any significant accumulations, with most areas receiving only a trace of snow. The storm was followed by two weeks of Spring-like conditions, with scattered showers, mild temperatures averaging between 40 and 50°. Cold, wintry weather returned with the arrival of a second snow storm on February 22nd. Snow accumulations were more uniform across the state, with Central, extreme Northwestern areas receiving 4-6 inches, while the remainder of the state, including Atlantic City, the coastal areas, received 6-8 inches. The last week of February was marked by the return of moderate temperatures, scattered showers across much of the state. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Other activities included: Equipment repair, feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: February was the complete opposite of January, a little bit like March, considering the winds. The month started out mild with a dry cold, temperatures that averaged 6 to 7° below normal. The second week of February brought a winter storm to northern state, the mountains of the south, with normal temperatures around the state except in the extreme northeast where the temperature was as much as 8° below normal. The last two weeks of February brought average temperatures, a few days of cloud cover, but very little moisture. Ranchers spent the month repairing water pipes while farmers were preparing fields for spring planting, planting lettuce,, greens, pruning pecan orchards.

NEW YORK: Cold weather, winter storms continued through the month, making outside activities difficult. Apple, onion, potato grading, packing remained a major project for producers. Caring for livestock, manure spreading, machinery maintenance, repair, attending meetings, trade shows were major activities.

NORTH CAROLINA: The month of February was mild with above normal temperatures. Dry weather continued with most areas below normal for the month, for the year. Rainfall measurements since September 1, 2000 are well below average in nearly all parts of the

State. The Mountain region has been hit hardest by dry weather with Jefferson down over 10 inches dating back to September 1, 2000. However, a good soaking rainfall blanketed most of the State this past weekend. Though precipitation has been down, statewide soil moisture levels are relatively good with their current rating of 2% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Small grains, specifically wheat, are still suffering from inconsistent stands but are currently in mostly good condition. Top-dressing small grains is a major outdoor activity, but has been limited due to the high cost of nitrogen. Nitrogen prices have been roughly 50% higher than last year though the supply is reported as adequate. Feed and hay supplies continue to be mostly adequate. Most farm activities have been concentrated indoors with tax preparation, seeding tobacco in greenhouses. Limited field activities include: Land preparation, planting Irish potatoes along with the aforementioned top-dressing small grains. Weather and Crop reports will resume the weekly publication schedule for the remainder of the 2001 growing season

NORTH DAKOTA: A return to colder temperatures, major snowstorms during February contrasted with relatively mild conditions experienced in January. Colder temperatures forced producers to feed more high energy feedstuffs to compensate for increased maintenance requirements. Producers struggled to move large amounts of snow in order to gain access to grain, stored hay. The average snow cover for the state was 7.2 inches as of March 4, up from 7.0 inches on February 4, 2001, .5 inches on February 27, 2000. Snow cover was sufficient to protect 78% of alfalfa fields. Hay 3% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 100% of their cattle, 100% of their sheep. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent while sheep conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Cattle sales 3% below normal, 91% normal, 6% above normal. Lambing is approximately 27% complete with shearing 43% complete. Calving is approximately 13% complete. Farmers were beginning to make seed purchases, also considering amounts of expensive nitrogen to apply this spring. Some producers were hurrying to finish hauling grain before secondary roads become muddy.

OHIO: February 2001 was 4.0° warmer than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 32.8° across the state. Precipitation averaged 2.17 inches, 0.50 inches below normal. Snow fall continues to provide relief for dry soil. No problems have been reported with the winter wheat crop. Livestock remain in mostly good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Wheat 6% very poor, 33% poor, 46% fair, 15% good; 25% grazed, 51% 2000 42% avg. Oats 20% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 13% good.; 9% grazed, 41% 2000, 41% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 22% poor, 68% fair, 9% good. Livestock 4% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 16% very poor, 38% poor, 35% fair, 11% good; Large quantities of precipitation were received during February, soaking soils, resulting in wet, soggy conditions in most areas of the State. Both topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated entirely in the adequate or surplus categories.

OREGON: Activities: Winter digging & shipping of balled, burlapped, & bareroot plants ongoing. Winter orchard pruning continued statewide. Potatoes being processed. Grain shipments continue. Winter farm & ranch activities continued. Cattle & sheep reported in good condition. Cattle on supplemental feed. Some wheat growers in the Klamath Basin area are reporting they are not planting due to lack of rainfall. The entire state is below normal for the year. Officials have not yet declared a drought but are warning if things continue there may be shortages. Have had reports from fishermen that the Willamette River is flowing at levels normally only seen during the late summer.

PENNSYLVANIA: The average high temperature for February was about 43.5°, slightly above normal. The average low temperature was approximately 26.1°, which was above or below normal depending on the location. The average monthly temperature was around 34.8°. The highest temperature of the month was 61° on the 9th and 10th. The lowest was around 14° which occurred on the 18th of the month. There were about 9 days with measurable precipitation in February. Total precipitation for the month was from 1.23 to 1.48 inches which varied from county to county. The total precipitation for the year was slightly below normal. There were about 4 days with measurable snowfall in February. Between 5.9 to 9.5 inches occurred in most areas during February. Major activities: Hauling, spreading manure; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; buying seeds, other supplies; caring for livestock; plowing; buying hay, corn; shoveling snow; tax preparation; attending farm shows, organizational meeting, planning for the 2001 crop season.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The state's average temperature for February was 50° Fahrenheit, 3° above normal. The average precipitation for February was approximately 2.30 inches which is about 1.67 inches below normal. Farmers were busy repairing, maintaining equipment, pruning fruit trees, caring for livestock, attending agricultural seminars, preparing records for year end totals, taxes.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Hay, roughage 11% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water: 6% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter rye 1% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 40% good 4% excellent. Accessible livestock feed: 55% readily, 36% difficult, 9% inaccessible. Accessible stock water : 79% readily, 18% difficult, 3% inaccessible. Road conditions—county roads: 85% open, 13% difficult, 2% closed. Township roads: 69% open, 20% difficult, 11% closed. Average snow depth statewide 17 inches. Alfalfa snow cover 14% poor, 60% adequate, 26% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover 18% poor, 62% adequate, 20% excellent. Winter rye snow cover 1% poor, 69% adequate, 30% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Death Losses since Feb 1: 10% below normal, 83% normal, 7% above normal. Calf deaths since Feb 1: 8% below avg.; 85% avg.; 7% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths since Feb 1: 25% below avg.; 70% avg.; 5% above avg. Below normal temperatures, abundant snowfall extended an already long winter. Producers are ordering fertilizer, seed for the 2001 crop year. Cattle, sheep condition are reported as 96% and 97% fair to excellent with death losses 93% and 95% below normal to normal respectively.

TENNESSEE: All areas reported above normal temperatures, above normal precipitation during the month of February. Weekly temperatures averaged anywhere from 4 to 8° above normal throughout the entire month, with several locations breaking the 70 degree mark. Rainfall was widespread throughout the month with the heaviest amounts reported during the week of February 12 through February 18. Western areas received over 4 inches during this time, while middle portions got over five inches. Heavy rains caused some isolated flooding, but damage was minimal. Additional rainfall was received the following week, with Knoxville reporting over 2 inches. The wheat crop is in mostly good condition, growers are applying fertilizer, spraying the crop as the weather allows.

TEXAS: Generally conditions across the state remained unimproved during February. Frequent weather fronts crossing the Plains brought periods of high wind, rain, ice, snow. Cloudy conditions with light rain, drizzle covered the majority of Central, Southern and Eastern Regions. In the Lower Valley spring planting began with corn, sorghum, some cotton being planted. Soil moisture was inadequate in some Lower Valley locations however, planting moved forward. Planting activities will increase whenever weather conditions improve. Supplemental feeding of livestock remained constant across the state as colder,

wetter than normal conditions continued. Water available for livestock was adequate in most locations however, some water hauling was in progress in isolated locations of South state.

UTAH: Major activities included fertilizing alfalfa fields, calving, lambing. Some sheep owners have sheared already. Cattle, sheep tend to be in good shape. Some operators tried to minimize feeding this winter, livestock are thin as a result. Range conditions are poor due to deep snow, cold weather, summer drought. It is too wet in some areas to begin field work, but the good winter, spring moisture should be beneficial to producers as the growing season begins.

VIRGINIA: Topsoil 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus The unseasonable warm temperatures throughout February were good for livestock. Muddy conditions became a problem in some areas as farmers tried to do field work. However, towards months end some fields began to dry, farmers were able to get into fields. Hay, Roughage 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 99% adequate. Wheat 30% poor, 66% fair, 4% good. . Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent; Percent calved 33%, 31% 2000. Sheep 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; Percent lambled 26%, 22% 2000.

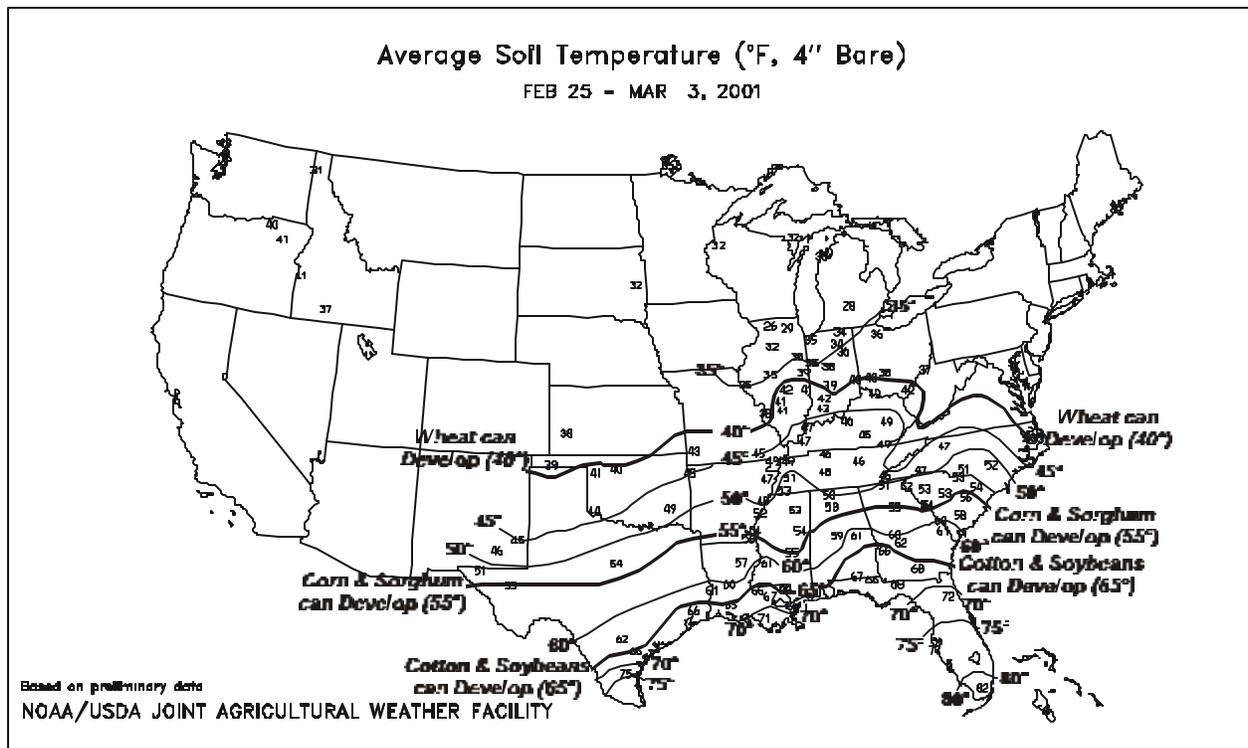
WASHINGTON: Concern about the lack of rainfall continued to be the topic of discussion among the agricultural community. Soil moisture levels across the state continue to be short. Reservoir levels, snow pack in the Cascade mountains currently are about 50% of normal. No damage was reported to farms, ranches, or livestock from the Puget Sound area earthquake. Field activities for the 2001 season were beginning. This years winter wheat crop was in good condition. Growers expressed concern about snow mold, but there have been no reports so far. Pruning activities continued for tree fruit with no reports of winter injury. Calving, lambing began for many farms, ranches,

progressed with few problems. Livestock were reported in good condition. Cattle feed may run short due to earlier than normal feeding by some producers. Ranchers have also been worried about available water in stock ponds, now, in the upcoming year. The mild weather contributed to continued forage growth, a decrease in hay sales. Christmas tree growers took advantage of the dry soils, finished planting under nearly ideal conditions. Commercial daffodil growers were reporting first blooms.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus The unseasonable warm temperatures throughout February were good for livestock. Muddy conditions became a problem in some areas as farmers tried to do field work. However, towards months end some fields began to dry, farmers were able to get into fields. Hay, Roughage 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 99% adequate. Wheat 30% poor, 66% fair, 4% good. . Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent; Percent calved 33%, 31% 2000. Sheep 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; Percent lambled 26%, 22% 2000.

WISCONSIN: The month was characterized early with normal temperatures, scattered snow accumulation. By the end of the month, snow levels decreased resulting from periods of warm weather, rain.

WYOMING: Topsoil 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate. Average depth of snowcover 5.0 inches. Winter wheat crop in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat wind damage 51% none, 33% light, 13% moderate, 3% severe. Winter wheat freeze damage 78% none, 17% light, 5% moderate. Cattle, sheep in fair to good condition. Spring calving 23% complete. Farm flock ewes were 28% lambled. Losses were near normal for both calves, lambs Hay, roughage supplies 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate.



International Weather and Crop Summary

February 25 - March 3, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather in southern Europe boosted moisture supplies for spring planting, but hampered fieldwork and caused localized flooding in Portugal and western Spain.

FSU-WESTERN: A winter storm brought welcomed rain and snow to major winter wheat producing areas in Ukraine and southern Russia, easing long-term dryness and providing some protective snow cover.

MIDDLE EAST: Light precipitation brought some relief to greening winter wheat in Turkey, but region-wide above-normal temperatures raised potential crop moisture demands.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, mid-week, widespread showers boosted soil moisture for filling summer crops, especially for reproductive second-crop soybeans. In southern Brazil, overall drier weather favored soybean maturation and harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: Stormy weather raised concern for maturing cotton in New South Wales.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, warmer weather caused winter wheat to lose winter hardiness, while rain boosted moisture supplies across southeastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers caused localized flooding in Java, Indonesia, but aided rice development.

SOUTH AFRICA: Lingering showers aided filling corn and other summer crops.

NORTHWESTERNAFRICA: Showers helped to ease dryness in northern Morocco, while persistent dryness in southern Morocco increases stress on winter grains approaching the heading stage.

February 2001 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI	LO	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	-4	-11	8	-26	-7	-0.2	33	-15
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	-1	-7	7	-22	-4	-1.2	0	-26
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-5	-11	7	-25	-8	-1.3	48	17
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	5	0	12	-7	3	-0.3	84	32
	MANCHESTER	7	2	11	-4	4	0.4	86	36
	NOTTINGHAM	7	2	13	-4	4	0.5	66	21
	SOUTHAMPTON	10	4	14	-2	7	1.9	69	-13
IRELAN	DUBLIN	8	2	13	-4	5	-0.4	43	-7
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	2	-2	9	-10	0	0.0	57	-14
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	-2	9	-10	1	0.7	27	-12
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	6	1	13	-7	4	2.3	57	-12
SWITZE	ZURICH	7	1	14	-6	4	2.9	53	-20
	GENEVA	9	1	16	-6	5	3.0	45	-37
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	8	4	15	-2	6	1.9	0	-46
	STRASBOURG	9	2	17	-5	5	3.0	39	6
	BOURGES	9	2	18	-5	6	1.3	30	-28
	BORDEAUX	12	4	20	-4	8	1.4	52	-28
	TOULOUSE	11	4	19	-2	7	0.8	10	-40
	MARSEILLE	14	5	18	0	9	1.6	36	-19
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	11	2	16	-4	7	0.8	30	-10
	MADRID	13	2	18	-4	7	0.9	31	-19
	SEVILLE	19	9	24	6	14	1.9	15	-49
PORTUG	LISBON	16	10	21	6	13	1.1	65	-35
GERMAN	HAMBURG	5	0	14	-10	3	1.4	48	7
	BERLIN	5	0	13	-8	2	1.5	32	-2
	DUSSELDORF	8	2	14	-5	5	2.6	53	0
	LEIPZIG	5	-1	15	-10	2	2.1	19	-13
	DRESDEN	5	-1	15	-13	2	2.7	26	-10
	STUTTART	8	0	16	-9	4	3.1	52	5
	NURNBERG	7	-1	15	-10	3	2.1	39	0
	AUGSBURG	6	-1	15	-10	3	2.7	45	-4
AUSTRI	VIENNA	7	-1	13	-8	3	2.8	13	-17
	INNSBRUCK	7	-2	14	-11	3	1.9	82	40
CZECHR	PRAGUE	5	-3	12	-15	1	1.7	15	-7
POLAND	WARSAW	3	-4	12	-16	-1	1.4	20	-1
	LODZ	3	-3	14	-11	0	1.7	25	-7
	KATOWICE	4	-3	14	-14	1	2.5	33	-3
	PRZEMYSL	3	-3	15	-13	1	2.4	8	-21
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	8	0	17	-6	4	2.9	8	-23
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	9	2	21	-4	6	3.0	19	-24
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	8	-2	17	-13	3	3.2	51	14
BULGAR	SOFIA	7	-1	15	-9	3	1.3	32	-5
ITALY	MILAN	12	3	21	-2	7	3.5	20	-41
	VERONA	10	1	15	-4	6	1.4	6	-42
	VENICE	11	2	16	-3	7	2.0	6	-46
	GENOA	14	9	19	1	12	2.9	124	33
	ROME	***	***	17	-3	***	***	31	-42
	NAPLES	15	7	20	-1	11	2.2	52	-45
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	13	5	21	-2	9	2.2	3	-38
	LARISSA	13	3	21	-6	8	1.0	18	-21
	ATHENS	15	8	19	2	12	1.1	33	0
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	11	6	18	0	8	2.9	84	14
	ANKARA	8	-3	16	-8	3	2.1	44	14
CYPRUS	LARNACA	18	9	22	2	14	1.6	38	-23
ESTONI	TALLINN	-3	-7	5	-22	-5	0.8	58	30
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-4	-9	4	-23	-7	0.0	33	3
LITHUA	KAUNAS	0	-5	8	-21	-3	1.3	32	5
BELARU	MINSK	-2	-6	5	-16	-4	1.7	34	1
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-7	-14	1	-28	-11	0.9	50	21
	MOSCOW	-5	-10	2	-22	-8	0.0	94	59
	YEKATERINBURG	-12	-18	-3	-32	-15	-3.0	28	8
	OMSK	-13	-22	-2	-39	-17	-0.7	26	11
	KRASNOYARSK	-10	-17	5	-41	-13	***	12	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	-11	-18	0	-37	-14	3.2	16	1
	BARNAUL	-9	-17	2	-37	-13	1.8	20	-4
	KHABAROVSK	-15	-23	-2	-30	-19	-2.0	14	2
	VLADIVOSTOK	-8	-15	6	-24	-11	-0.7	10	-9
UKRAIN	KIEV	0	-5	6	-14	-2	1.6	55	9
	LVOV	1	-5	11	-19	-2	1.1	51	6
	KIROVOGRAD	0	-5	8	-14	-2	2.4	41	11

Based on Preliminary Reports

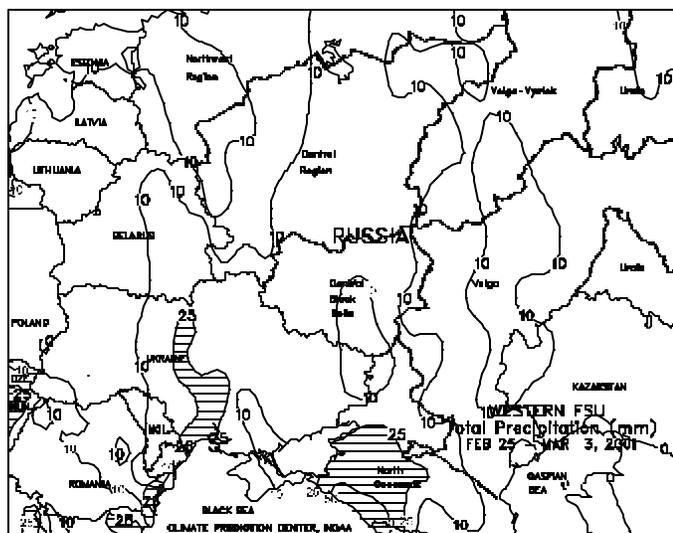
February 2001

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	3	-1	7	-7	1	2.0	31	-10	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	23	35	21	28	-0.1	71	14
	YALTA	8	2	15	-6	5	1.2	75	15	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	33	22	28	0.9	108	-164
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	-3	-7	4	-21	-5	***	59	***	TOGO	LOME	34	26	36	21	30	1.8	5	-28
	SARATOV	-3	-9	8	-23	-6	4.5	44	21	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	19	40	15	27	-0.9	0	0
	VOLGOGRAD	-1	-7	5	-20	-4	4.6	23	-5	COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	25	34	21	29	1.7	46	-2
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	1	-4	7	-13	-2	3.4	51	23	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	30	23	35	20	26	0.3	152	19
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	3	-5	10	-16	-1	3.5	13	4	MALAWI	CHILEKA	27	21	30	19	24	0.2	355	177
	KRASNODAR	6	-1	18	-8	2	2.4	97	42	ZIMBAB	HARARE	26	17	43	16	21	0.8	360	213
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	-13	-19	-2	-32	-16	2.3	33	20	S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	18	32	15	23	1.0	75	-2
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	-7	-15	1	-30	-11	2.1	35	15		KROONSTAD	29	15	33	13	22	***	64	***
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	-9	-17	2	-34	-13	0.1	24	5		JOHANNESBURG	24	13	30	10	19	-0.4	103	9
GEORGI	TBILISI	10	1	16	-3	5	2.3	2	-25		BETHAL	24	13	29	0	18	-0.8	147	48
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	10	1	20	-8	6	3.5	27	-20		DURBAN	28	21	32	16	25	0.9	78	-35
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	15	1	26	-8	8	3.4	1	-25		CAPE TOWN	28	16	37	11	22	1.6	5	-11
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	16	3	25	-4	9	1.3	36	6	CANADA	TORONTO	1	-7	14	-14	-3	3.0	94	49
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	13	8	24	3	11	1.3	109	-25		MONTREAL	-3	-14	9	-23	-9	0.1	79	23
INDIA	AMRITSAR	24	6	28	-1	15	0.9	10	-23		WINNIPEG	-13	-24	-3	-35	-18	-3.3	10	-5
	NEW DELHI	25	10	29	4	18	0.7	14	-5		REGINA	-12	-26	0	-35	-19	-6.2	7	-7
	AHMEDABAD	32	13	35	8	22	-0.1	0	-2		SASKATOON	-12	-24	2	-35	-18	-3.7	10	-3
	INDORE	30	14	36	8	22	1.7	0	-3		LETHBRIDGE	-4	-18	10	-30	-11	-6.4	19	5
	CALCUTTA	30	16	34	11	23	0.5	1	-11		CALGARY	-4	-17	13	-27	-11	-4.4	8	-2
	VERAVAL	29	17	33	11	23	0.5	0	-2		EDMONTON	-5	-16	13	-24	-11	-1.7	2	-15
	BOMBAY	31	17	38	12	24	-0.2	0	-1		VANCOUVER	7	0	12	-4	4	-0.9	35	-88
	POONA	35	11	38	7	23	0.5	0	-2	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	11	29	7	19	1.8	0	-7
	BEGAMPET	35	18	38	13	26	1.4	0	-8		MEXICO CITY	***	***	24	10	***	***	0	-6
	KAKINADA	32	22	34	17	27	1.7	0	-12		MEXICO ACAPULCO	***	22	32	16	***	***	0	0
	MADRAS	33	22	37	19	28	1.4	0	-14	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	20	15	23	11	18	-0.1	45	-63
	MANGALORE	33	23	37	21	28	1.2	0	-2	BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	20	29	16	23	2.2	33	-6
N KORE	NAMPO	0	-7	9	-16	-3	0.7	9	-3	CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	29	18	30	12	23	1.1	1	-49
S KORE	SEOUL	4	-3	12	-10	0	2.1	46	24	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	23	33	22	27	1.3	8	-10
JAPAN	SAPPORO	-3	-8	4	-13	-6	-1.8	68	-27	P RICO	SAN JUAN	28	22	29	19	25	-0.1	83	29
	NAGOYA	11	2	19	-2	6	1.7	44	-22	GAUDEL	RAIZET	29	21	30	18	25	0.8	49	0
	TOKYO	10	3	20	0	7	1.2	25	-36	MARTIN	LA MENTIN	28	23	29	17	25	1.1	77	-61
	YOKOHAMA	10	3	19	-1	6	1.1	41	-31	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	22	30	13	25	0.0	37	-4
	KYOTO	10	2	19	-2	6	1.3	78	11	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	21	33	18	26	1.0	28	-8
	OSAKA	10	4	20	0	7	1.4	64	2	COLOMB	BOTOGA	19	8	22	3	14	0.4	11	-29
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	21	36	18	27	-0.3	2	-9	F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	23	30	21	26	0.6	290	-17
	BANGKOK	34	26	37	22	30	1.6	9	-15	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	32	26	32	24	29	0.4	25	-211
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	35	23	28	1.4	111	-45		RECIFE	31	24	32	21	27	0.2	56	-74
VIETNA	HANOI	20	16	26	11	18	0.6	46	18		BELO HORIZONTE	31	22	37	19	26	2.5	65	-130
CHINA	HARBIN	-11	-23	2	-37	-17	-1.2	2	-3		CAMPO GRANDE	32	23	35	21	27	2.3	251	52
	HAMI	5	-10	14	-19	-2	2.0	3	2		FRANCA	29	20	31	18	24	5.9	142	-86
	LANCHOW	7	-4	16	-7	2	3.8	2	0		RESENDE	31	21	33	20	26	2.0	243	-7
	BEIJING	3	-6	14	-12	-1	0.2	4	-2		LONDRINA	31	21	34	19	26	1.4	279	100
	TIENTSIN	4	-5	13	-14	-1	0.2	3	-3		SANTA MARIA	31	22	37	19	27	2.5	134	4
	LHASA	12	-3	21	-8	5	3.4	1	0		PORTO ALEGRE	31	23	36	19	27	2.5	17	-87
	KUNMING	18	7	22	3	12	2.7	18	4	PERU	LIMA	27	21	29	19	24	0.6	0	0
	CHENGCHOW	7	-1	20	-6	3	0.9	20	6	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	13	4	21	1	8	-0.4	125	20
	YECHANG	12	5	18	2	8	2.1	26	-3	CHILE	SANTIAGO	31	13	33	9	22	1.8	0	0
	HANKOW	10	4	18	-1	7	2.6	57	-1	ARGENT	FORMOSA	33	24	38	16	28	1.4	157	48
	NEIJIANG	15	8	20	4	11	1.6	6	-8		POSADAS	32	23	35	20	27	1.5	290	129
	CHIHKIANG	11	5	22	-1	8	2.1	40	-7		CERES	32	21	37	12	26	1.6	63	-56
	NANJING	9	3	17	-1	6	2.4	64	16		CORDOBA	30	19	35	13	25	2.3	117	2
	HANGZHOU	10	5	21	1	7	2.0	106	18		RIO CUARTO	32	20	37	12	26	3.7	6	-81
	NANCHANG	11	6	24	0	9	2.2	98	-4		ROSARIO	31	20	37	12	25	2.3	102	-16
	TAIPEI	***	***	26	12	***	***	***	***		BUENOS AIRES	30	19	34	11	25	2.3	111	7
	CANTON	20	12	28	7	16	1.5	86	21		SANTA ROSA	32	17	38	9	24	1.8	183	113
	NANNING	17	11	27	7	14	0.7	64	19		TRES ARROYOS	30	16	37	9	23	2.6	35	-31
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	25	14	19	1.4	0	-18	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	25	34	24	29	1.2	315	-9
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	19	10	26	6	14	0.9	17	-37	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	22	27	0.4	137	-93
	MARRAKECH	22	8	27	5	15	1.3	2	-34	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	24	18	28	12	21	***	79	***
ALGERI	ALGER	18	5	25	0	11	-0.1	69	-5		WELLINGTON	21	16	26	11	18	***	19	***
	BATNA	14	-1	22	-5	7	0.4	6	-24	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	26	33	24	28	0.1	515	173
TUNISI	TUNIS	17	8	22	4	13	1.0	50	-8		GOONDIWINDI	32	20	38	15	26	-0.3	9	-46
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	18	39	15	26	-1.7	0	0		BRISBANE	27	20	30	17	24	-1.1	152	5
MALI	TIMBUKTU	31	18	37	11	25	0.6	0	0		PERTH	30	17	37	11	24	-1.0	0	-14
	BAMAKO	35	21	39	17	28	-0.1	0	0		CEUNA	30	20	42	15	25	2.9	8	-5
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	18	38	12	25	2.4	0	0		ADELAIDE	30	20	39	12	25	2.9	12	-31
SENEGA	DAKAR	27	18	38	14	22	1.9	0	-1		MELBOURNE	28	17	38	10	22	2.0	19	-27
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	***	26	32	24	***	***	107	-174		WAGGA	32	19	37	12	25	1.6	86	53
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	20	8	30	3	14	1.0	33	-2		CANBERRA	28	16	33	10	22	1.5	105	48
	BENGHAZI	17	10	23	7	13	0.1	101	58	INDONE	BANDUNG	27	21	32	18	24	1.3	119	-68
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	11	28	9	16	0.4	2											



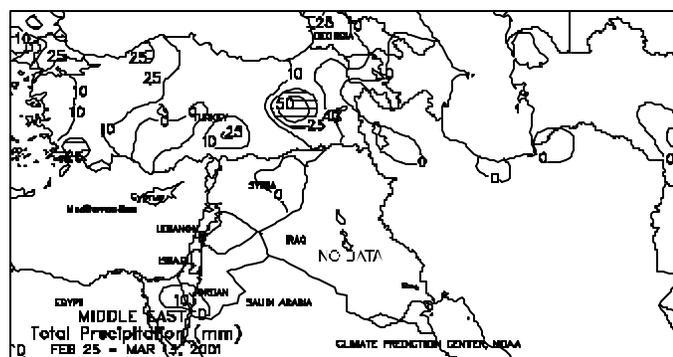
EUROPE

Wet weather in southern Europe boosted moisture supplies for spring planting. Although these mostly light to moderate rains (10-50 mm) were especially beneficial in extreme southern Spain, southern Italy, and southeastern Europe, locally heavy rain (50-120 mm) maintained saturated topsoils in the western Iberian peninsula, preventing fieldwork and causing localized flooding. In northwestern Europe, light rain and snow (5-25 mm) maintained moisture supplies for mostly dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Farther east, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across Germany, the Czech Republic, and Poland. In contrast to much of this winter, unseasonably cold weather prevailed across most of the continent. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in most regions, with temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal confined to Greece and Bulgaria. Although weekly minimum temperatures were between -20 and -15 degrees C in parts of northeastern Europe, snow cover throughout this region protected winter grains and oilseeds from potential significant winterkill.



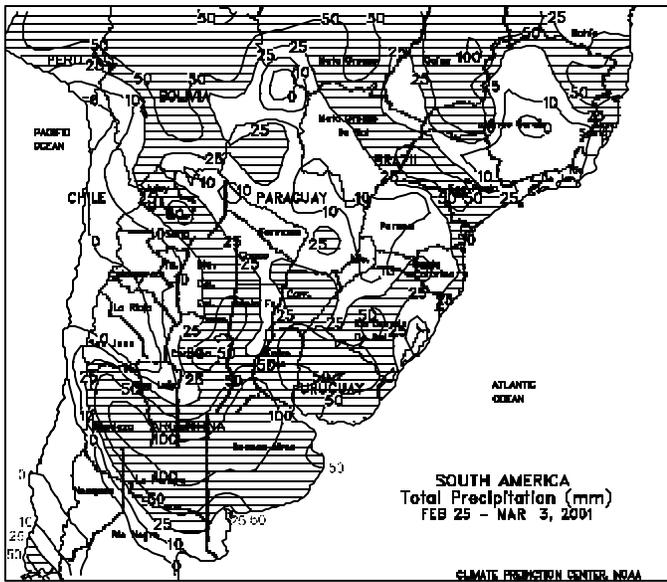
FSU-WESTERN

A winter storm moved through the region during the week, producing widespread, significant snowfall (7-31 mm liquid equivalent) in Ukraine, with a mixture of rain and snow (10-25 mm or more) falling in southern Russia (lower Volga Valley and the North Caucasus). The precipitation was especially welcomed in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, helping ease long-term dryness that had persisted since last fall. Light to moderate snow (7-15 mm liquid equivalent) also spread across northern Russia, maintaining a deep snow cover from the Northwest Region eastward across the Central Region into the upper Volga Valley. Seasonably cold weather prevailed throughout most areas during the week. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -25 to -20 degrees C across northern Russia, and -20 to -15 degrees C from the Baltics and Belarus, eastward across the northern Ukraine, into parts of southern Russia. Snow cover provided adequate protection from potential winterkill in areas that experienced extreme cold. By week's end, warmer weather moved northward into Ukraine and southern Russia, melting protective snow cover.



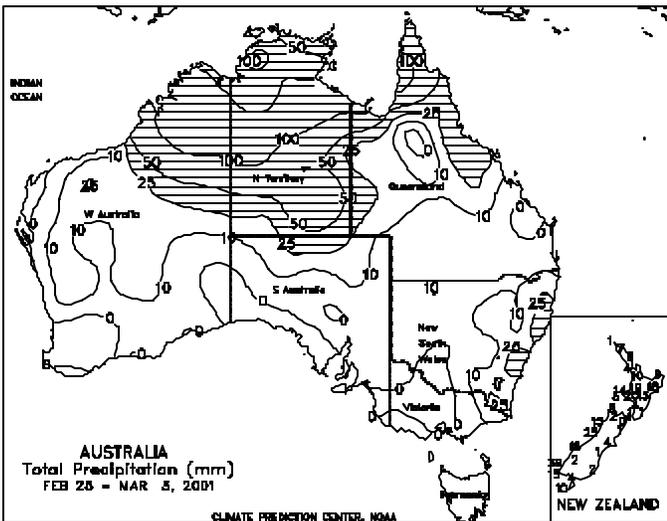
MIDDLE EAST

Light to moderate precipitation (5-25 mm) overspread Turkey, locally increasing irrigation reserves. The moisture was especially welcomed in the Anatolian Plateau, where precipitation has trended below normal for most of the season. However, temperatures averaged 8 to 10 degrees C (6-7 degrees C above normal), causing a loss in winter hardiness and possibly spurring early greening of winter wheat. A continuation of mild weather over central Turkey will necessitate a rapid onset of spring rains to meet crop moisture demands. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated, raising concern for winter crops in Iran and Iraq following the recent drying trend. In Israel and Syria, moisture levels are presently higher than those of the recent drought years, improving the outlook on winter wheat and summer irrigated crops.



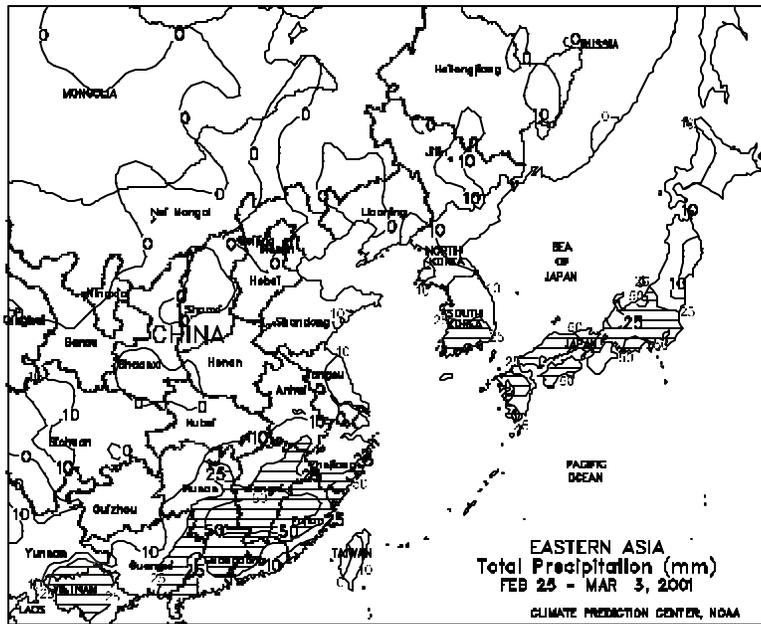
SOUTH AMERICA

Across central Argentina, mid-week, widespread showers (40-150 mm) boosted soil moisture for summer crops and eliminated any developing moisture deficits. The rain was especially beneficial for reproductive to filling second crop soybeans. To the north, drier weather (15-25 mm) prevailed, favoring filling to maturing cotton. The rains also helped offset continued warm weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal). According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of February 23, sunflower harvesting started in northern Buenos Aires, southern Cordoba, and southern Santa Fe. Nationwide, sunflowers were 14 percent harvested, compared with 15 percent last year. Rice was 7 percent harvested. In southern Brazil, drier weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed across western Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, favoring soybean maturation and harvesting. Elsewhere, showers (30-75 mm) maintained soil moisture, but did not significantly slow harvesting. Western and coastal Bahia and northern Minas Gerais received beneficial showers (20-60 mm or more), bringing some relief to stressed summer crops and cocoa. Warm weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) favored maturing summer crops. According to Safras as of March 2, soybeans were 12 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 9 percent of the 5-year average. Harvesting was over 20 percent done in Mato Grosso and Goias, and has not started yet in Rio Grande do Sul and Bahia.



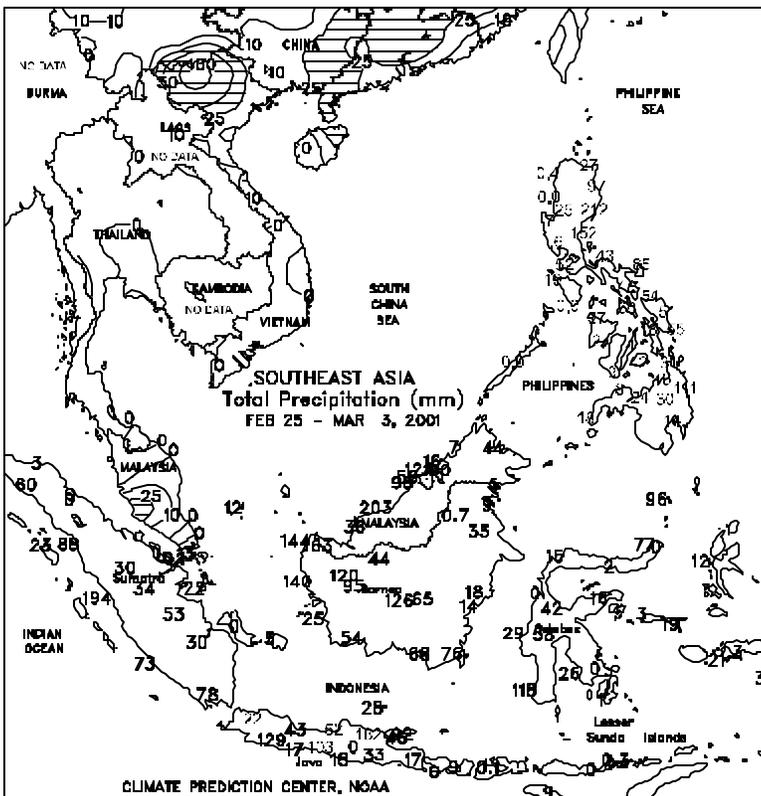
AUSTRALIA

Showers and thunderstorms (3-46 mm) overspread interior summer crop areas of central and northern New South Wales late in the week, raising concern for maturing cotton. Somewhat lighter rain was recorded in southern Queensland, causing minor disruptions in sorghum harvesting. Rainfall was also light (10 mm or less) over most sugarcane areas of New South Wales and southern Queensland, with moderate amounts (50 mm or more) confined to northernmost growing areas. In the southeast, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather maintained high evaporation rates in pastures and summer crop land. Showers (25 mm or more) lingered over northernmost crop areas of Western Australia with warmer, drier weather returning to major growing areas in the southwest, following last week's showers. In New Zealand, light rain (15 mm or less) covered most agricultural districts.



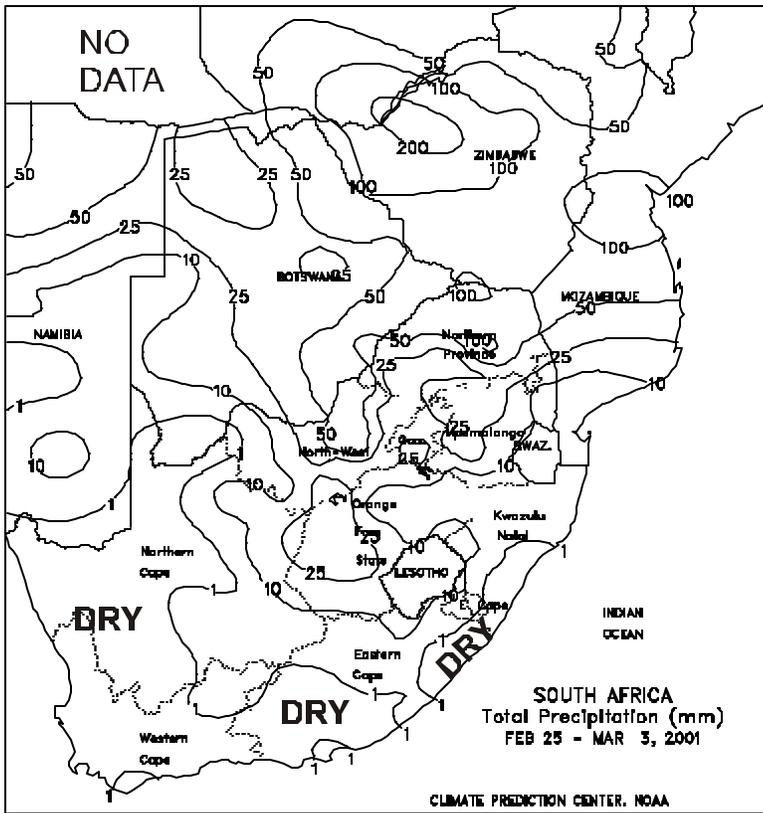
EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, warmer weather caused winter wheat to lose cold hardiness. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal across central and northern China. Light precipitation (2-6 mm) fell across the North China Plain. In Manchuria, warmer weather also prevailed, but minimum temperatures (-20 to -10 degrees C) were still too low for fieldwork. Farther south across southeastern China, moderate rainfall (15-60 mm) boosted moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops. Due to the active weather in this region, temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal.



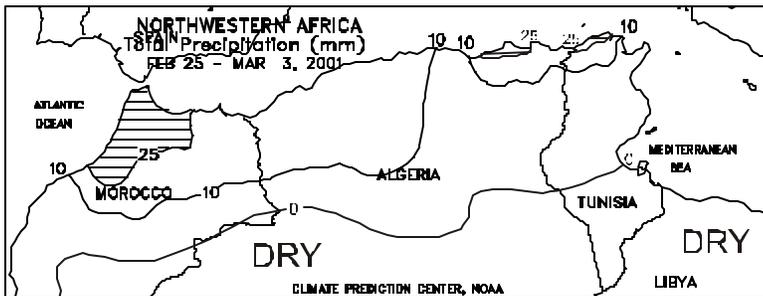
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (50-200 mm) caused localized flooding in Java, Indonesia, but increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. Light showers (less than 10 mm) continued to reduce available moisture for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Heavy showers (25-200 mm) continued in the eastern Philippines with the heaviest amounts confined to isolated locations in eastern Luzon and eastern Mindanao. Seasonally dry weather prevailed in most of Indochina, however, northern Vietnam received light showers (10-25 mm).



SOUTH AFRICA

Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm, with isolated reports of more than 50 mm) lingered over the corn belt, following last week's soaking rain. Temperatures ranging from the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C favored growth of filling corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops. Drier weather returned to the KwaZulu-Natal's sugarcane region and continued in crop areas of Western and Eastern Cape Provinces. Above-normal temperatures throughout the Cape Provinces increased irrigation requirements for orchards, vineyards, vegetables, and other summer crops.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) eased dryness and increased soil moisture in northern Morocco. In southern Morocco, little rain has fallen since the beginning of January, increasing stress on winter grains approaching reproduction. Western Algeria received light showers (10-25 mm), further aiding moisture reserves. In eastern Algeria and Tunisia, light showers (less than 10 mm) provided limited moisture for winter grain in the vegetative stage.

