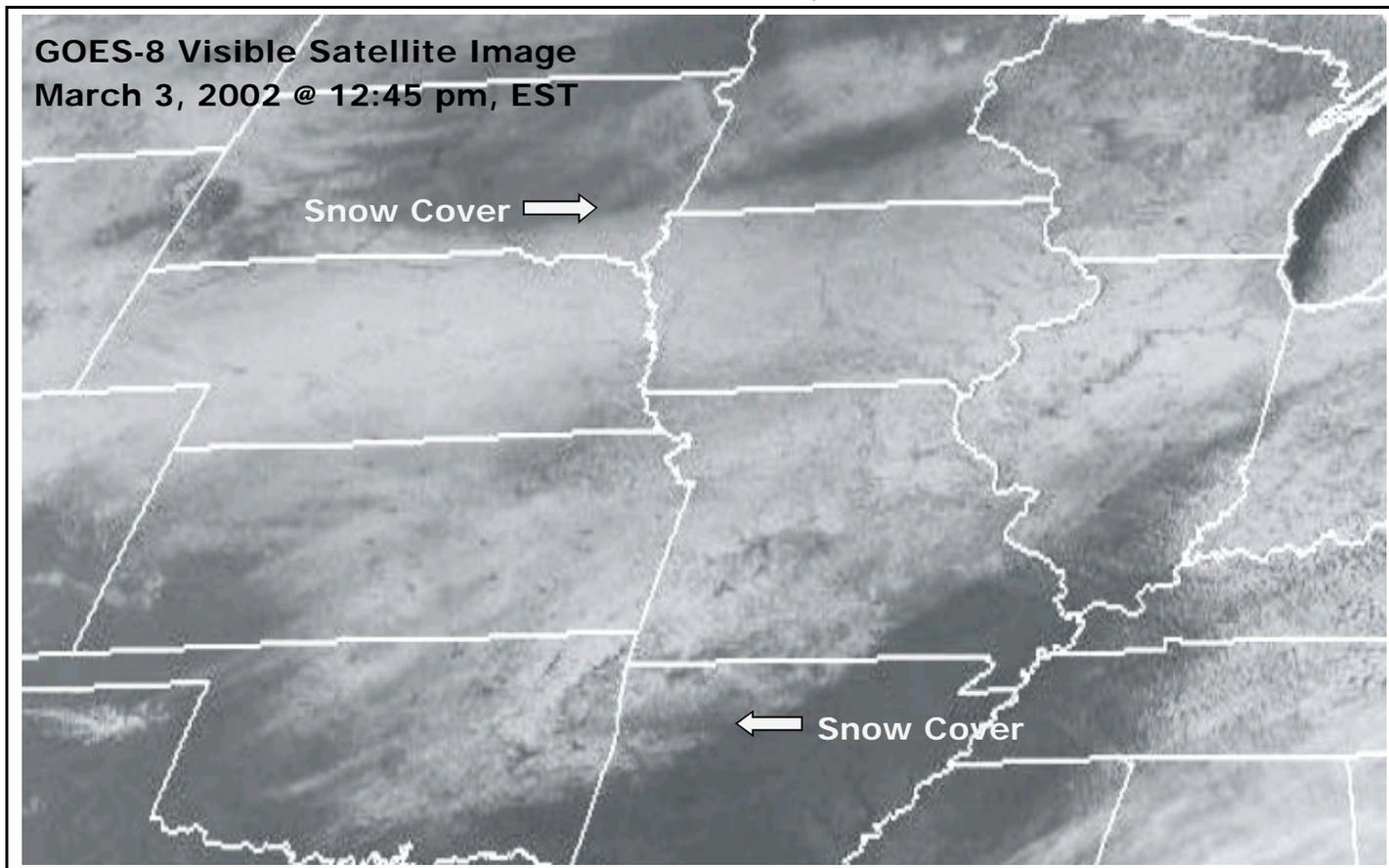


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



## HIGHLIGHTS

**February 24 - March 2, 2002**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**A**n abrupt cold outbreak affected areas from the **Rockies to the East Coast**, followed by a late-week snow and rain storm and a second Arctic blast. Snow blanketed the **northern and central Plains**, most significantly across **Nebraska**, helping to protect winter wheat from temperatures that ranged from -25 to -10°F in much of **Montana** and fell below 0°F as far south as **Kansas**. However, winter wheat on the **southern High Plains** was exposed to late-week temperatures as low as 0 to 10°F. Wheat elsewhere on the **High Plains** continued to face various challenges, including long-term drought,

*(Continued on page 3)*

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

### Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 2002

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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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 <sup>x</sup>	51	29	72	17	40	-7	0.30	-0.90	0.30	0.00	0	12.88	137	--	--	0	3	1	0
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	54	33	72	22	44	-7	0.30	-0.91	0.30	0.00	0	--	--	--	--	0	3	1	0
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	50	31	67	20	41	-8	0.14	-1.07	0.14	0.00	0	10.88	106	--	--	0	3	1	0
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	52	30	70	20	41	-10	0.25	-1.00	0.20	0.05	14	12.32	127	--	--	0	3	2	0
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	54	31	71	21	43	-8	0.25	-0.97	0.13	0.12	33	13.77	133	--	--	0	3	2	0
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	54	30	72	18	42	-10	0.22	-0.92	0.22	0.00	0	10.86	111	--	--	0	4	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S	53	31	72	21	42	--	0.10	--	0.07	0.03	--	10.66	--	51	43	0	4	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	54	32	72	21	43	--	0.20	--	0.20	0.00	--	10.09	--	53	44	0	4	1	0
LYON	52	28	68	20	40	--	0.14	--	0.12	0.02	--	--	--	50	41	0	5	2	0
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	56	32	74	21	44	-8	0.13	-1.10	0.11	0.02	6	11.11	107	--	--	0	3	2	0
ONWARD	56	32	72	22	44	--	0.21	--	0.12	0.09	--	7.74	--	52	46	0	4	3	0
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	56	31	73	20	44	-7	0.23	-1.01	0.12	0.12	33	8.01	74	--	--	0	3	2	0
SIDON	55	31	72	22	43	--	0.19	--	0.19	0.00	--	8.98	--	56	41	0	4	1	0
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	52	31	68	20	42	-6	0.15	-0.95	0.15	0.00	0	6.37	71	--	--	0	4	1	0
TUNICA 1W	51	28	67	19	40	--	0.15	--	0.08	0.07	--	5.65	--	48	41	0	5	2	0
VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	56	31	73	23	44	-11	0.34	-0.93	0.28	0.28	74	8.61	75	--	--	0	4	2	0
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	55	29	74	18	42	-11	0.09	-1.27	0.08	0.01	3	8.74	74	--	--	0	5	2	0
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	54	31	71	21	43	-7	0.21	-0.94	0.11	0.11	32	13.19	129	55	43	0	4	2	0
MO CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CHARLESTON	48	25	63	17	37	-4	0.79	-0.09	0.40	0.40	143	6.46	91	43	37	0	5	3	0
CLARKTON	48	25	64	17	37	-5	0.78	0.25	0.52	0.52	371	6.78	107	--	--	0	5	2	1
DELTA	47	24	61	16	35	-6	0.49	-0.29	0.40	0.40	182	6.90	89	41	35	0	5	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	48	26	63	18	37	-5	0.61	0.08	0.47	0.47	336	6.48	102	45	38	0	5	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	49	27	64	19	39	-3	1.02	0.35	0.51	0.51	196	7.48	101	47	37	0	5	2	2
PORTAGEVILLE #2	48	26	65	18	38	-4	0.98	0.31	0.58	0.58	223	7.05	95	45	37	0	5	2	1
STEELE	49	27	65	19	39	-3	0.93	0.22	0.48	0.48	166	7.96	101	45	39	0	5	2	0

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

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

<sup>x</sup> Based on 1971-2000 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Two Arctic air masses filtered into the region, keeping temperatures well below normal. Precipitation associated with the arrival of the cold air was generally light. Winter wheat remained at the seedling and tiller development stages, with fertilization ongoing. Below-normal rainfall in the Delta allowed farmers to resume fieldwork.

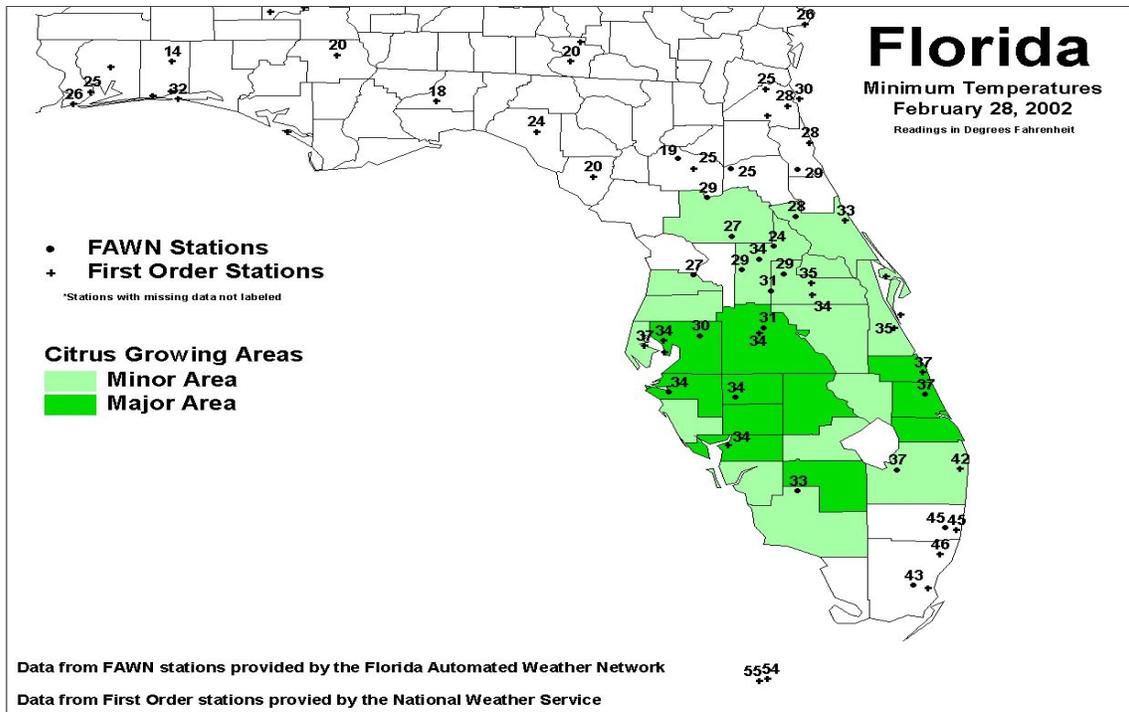
## Selected February Records

### Driest February (Inches) Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest Feb Since...
N.Y. Central Park	0.71	3.15	0.55 in 1901
Aberdeen, SD	0.03	0.48	0.02 in 1934
Washington, DC	0.47	2.63	0.42 in 1978
Georgetown, DE	0.89	3.12	0.67 in 1978

### Record-Low February Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Prev. Record/Year
Baltimore, MD	0.36	3.02	0.56 in 1978
Wilmington, DE	0.43	2.81	0.83 in 1980
Newark, NJ	0.52	2.96	not available
Philadelphia, PA	0.55	2.74	0.75 in 1991
Allentown, PA	0.55	2.75	1.01 in 1980
Beckley, WV	0.69	2.96	0.94 in 1968
Atlantic City, NJ	0.74	2.85	not available



(Continued from front cover)

temperature extremes), and locally minimal protection from the recent cold waves due to a shallow snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 25 °F below normal on the **northern High Plains**. Meanwhile, some of the coldest air of the season overspread the **Corn Belt**, preceded by rain and snow. Although precipitation boosted **Midwestern** soil moisture reserves, cold, windy weather and wet or icy field conditions increased livestock stress and hampered rural travel. Farther south and east, beneficial precipitation aided drought-stressed pastures and winter grains in the **middle and southern Atlantic States** and eased dryness in the **central Gulf Coast region**. Locally more than 4 inches of rain soaked **southern Louisiana**, the **Florida Panhandle**, and **southern Georgia**. Sharply colder weather also overspread the **South**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal and resulting in consecutive hard freezes (on February 27-28) in **Louisiana's sugarcane area** and a light freeze (on February 28) as far south as **Florida's northern citrus areas**. Meanwhile in the **West**, mostly dry weather accompanied a cooling trend. Pastures and dryland small grains were in need of moisture across **southern California** and the **Southwest**, and high-elevation snow packs remained significantly below normal in the **central and southern Rockies** and the **Southwest**.

Early in the week, record warmth lingered across the **Midwest**, where Sunday's high temperatures reached daily-record levels in locations such as **Cedar Rapids, IA** (67°F), and **Madison, WI** (62°F). Two days later, records in the **Northeast** included 68°F in **Newark, NJ**, and 60°F in **Burlington, VT**. Meanwhile, snow accompanied the passage of a strong cold front across the **northern High Plains**, where **Great Falls, MT**, received a daily-record total (4.2 inches) for February 24. Farther west, record warmth also lingered in **California**, where more than two dozen daily-record highs were established on February 26-28. On Tuesday, highs soared to 87 °F in **Long Beach** and downtown **Los Angeles**.

Across the **Rockies** and **Plains**, however, daily-record lows were established on Tuesday in locations such as **West Yellowstone, MT** (-39°F), and **Denver, CO** (-8°F). In the **Great Lakes region**, Tuesday's lake-enhanced snowfall totaled 19.4 inches in **Marquette, MI**, helping to propel the city to their snowiest month on record. Marquette's 91.9-inch monthly total exceeded their January 1997 record of 91.7 inches. A day later, 8.5 inches of snow blanketed

**Buffalo, NY**, setting a record for February 27 and becoming the city's first 4-inch snowfall of the year.

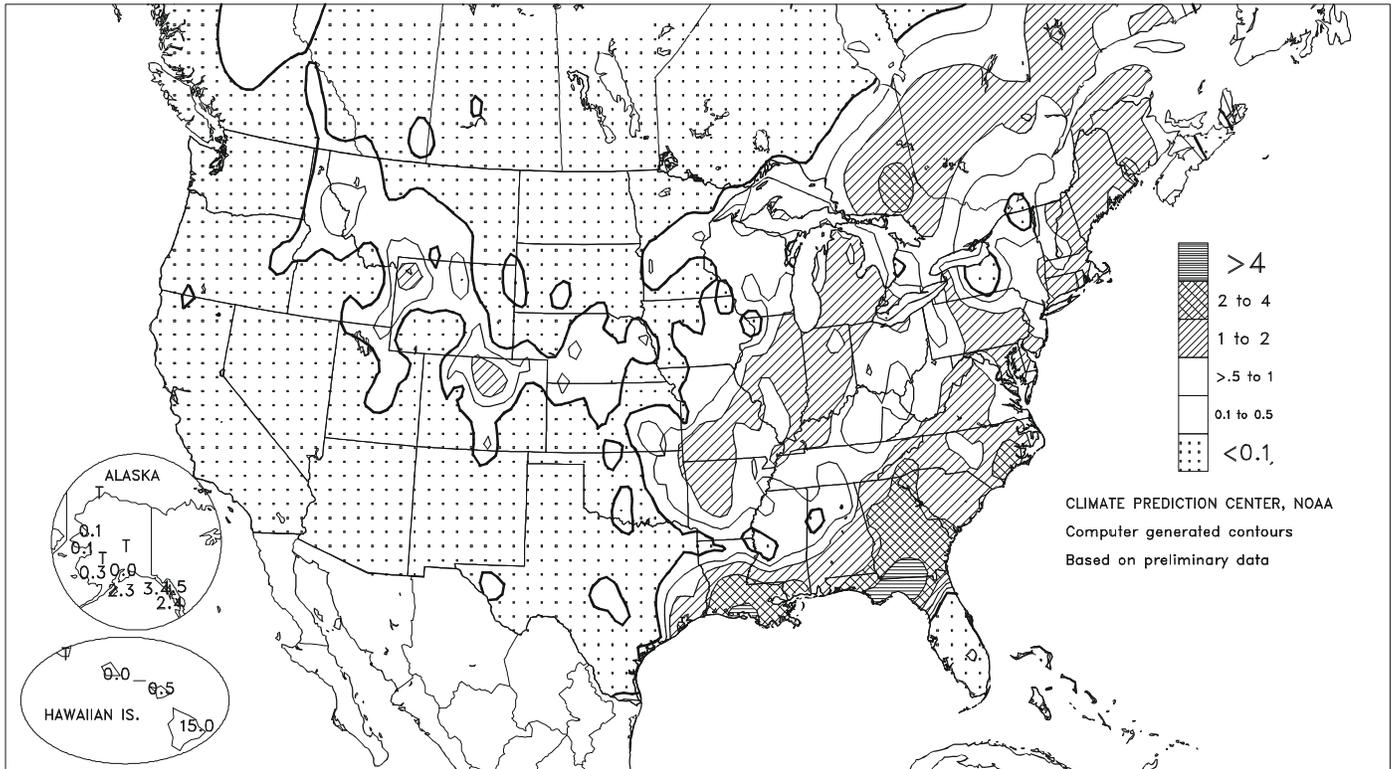
From February 26 to March 2, more than 200 daily-record lows were set or tied nationwide. On February 27, **Austin (Bergstrom), TX**, noted a low of 13°F, the lowest reading there since a minimum temperature of 6°F on December 23, 1989. Meanwhile in **Kansas**, daily-record lows on Wednesday included -5°F in **Hays** and -3°F in **Russell**. On the last day of February, **Mobile, AL** (20°F) noted their latest winter temperature at or below 20°F (previously 19°F on February 24, 1989). Similarly, **Tallahassee, FL** (18°F on February 28), had their latest reading below 20 °F (previously 17°F on February 27, 1974). In the wake of the cold outbreak, heavy rain overspread the **Southeast** on March 2, totaling 2.49 inches in **Tallahassee**, followed by an additional 5.98 inches on March 3.

March 1-3 snowfall across the **Plains** and **Midwest** included 15.6 inches in **Grand Rapids, MI**, 11.1 inches in **Rockford, IL**, 11.0 inches in **Milwaukee, WI**, and 10.0 inches in **Grand Island, NE**. All of **Grand Island's** snow fell on March 1, and 13.6 inches of **Grand Rapids'** snow fell the following day. **Grand Rapids'** previous record 24-hour snowfall in March was 13.2 inches, measured on March 25-26, 1970. The second round of bitterly cold air trailed the storm system, producing daily-record lows on March 2 in locations such as **Crested Butte, CO** (-30°F), and **Laramie, WY** (-25°F). **Grand Island's** temperature fell to -2°F on March 2, their first sub-zero reading of the winter.

Heavy rain drenched the **Big Island** early in the week, followed by a spell of mostly dry weather. Light showers returned nearly statewide toward week's end. **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, received 7.55 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on February 25-26, helping to boost their monthly total to 19.00 inches (195 percent of normal). **Hilo** also noted a daily record-tying low temperature of 60°F on February 27, helping to hold their weekly readings 3 °F below normal. Farther north, mild weather overspread **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 20°F above normal in some western locations. Significant precipitation was confined to **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak's** weekly total reached 2.27 inches. **Kodiak** also received 4.0 inches of snow on February 27-28, completing their snowiest February on record (51.6 inches).

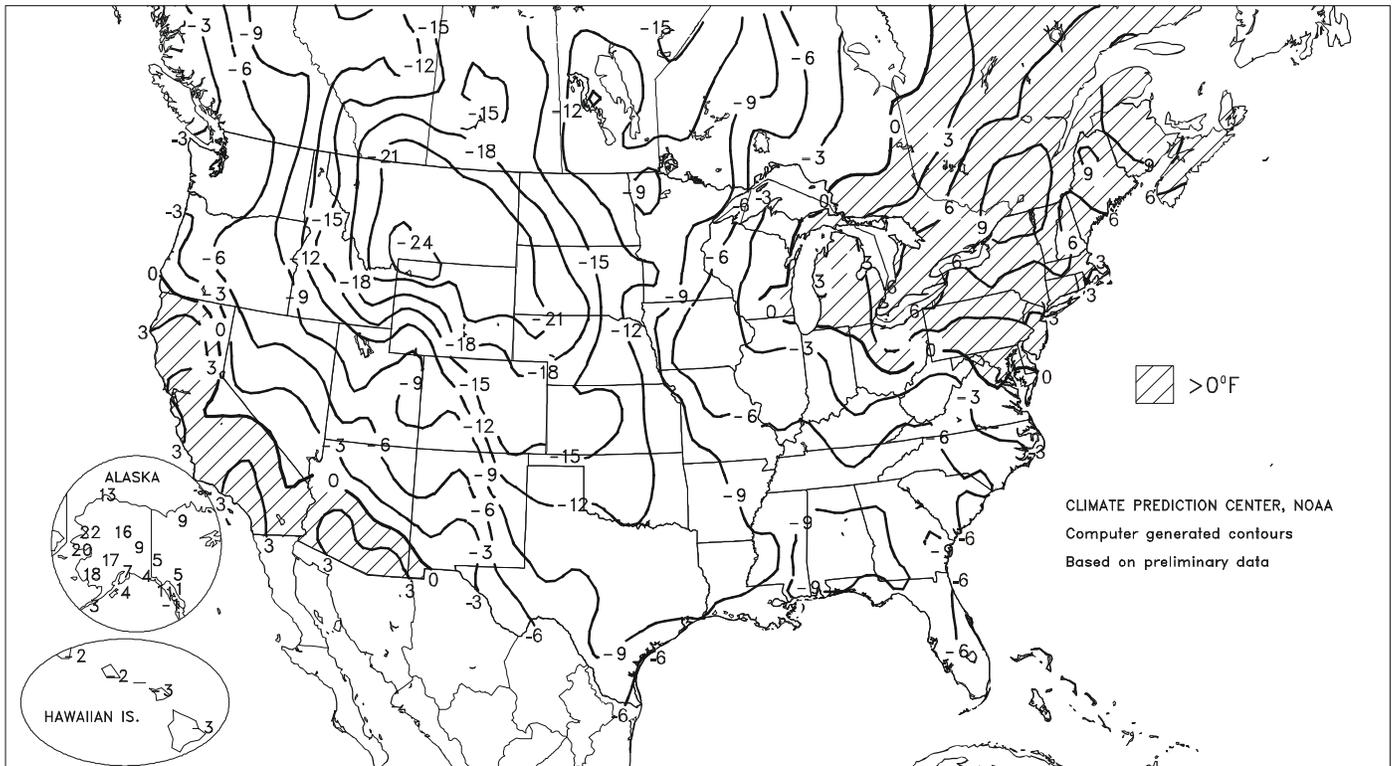
Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 24 - MAR 2, 2002



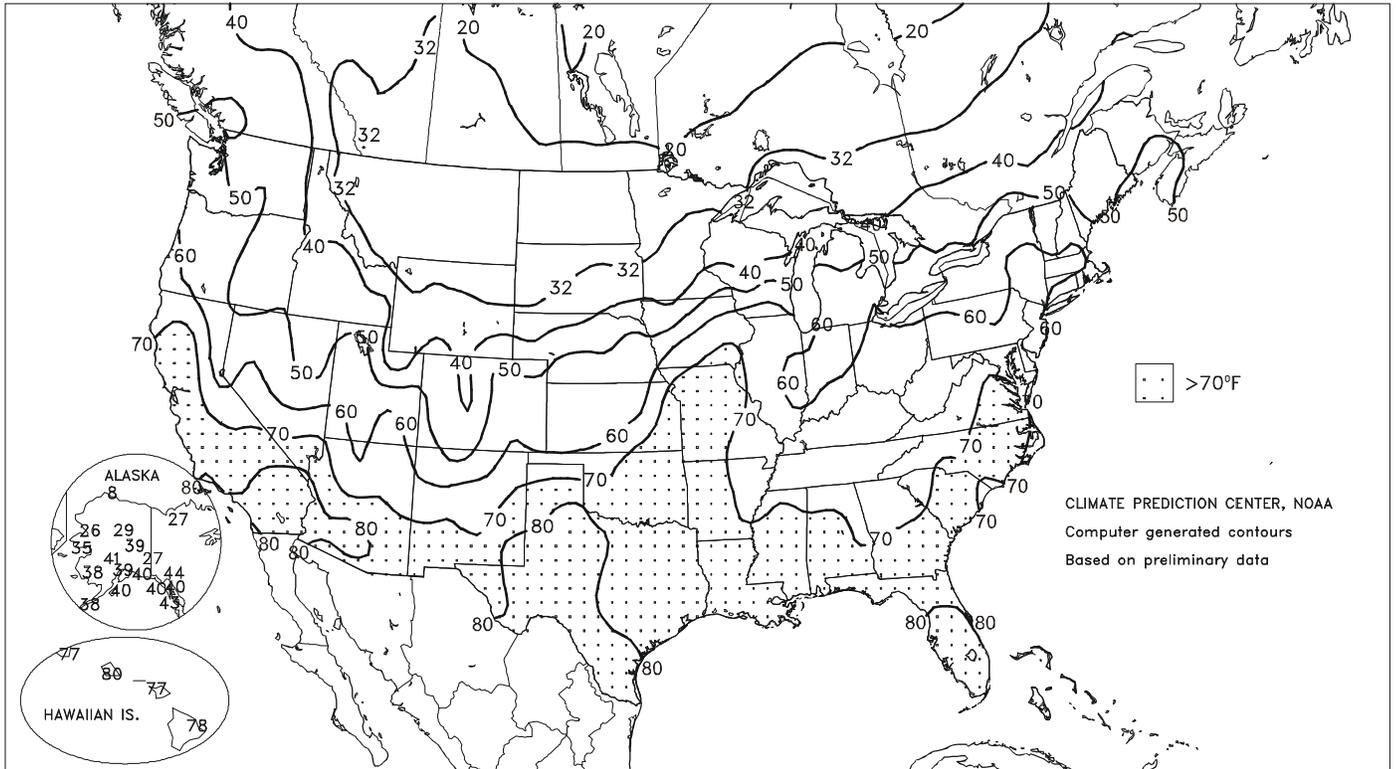
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 24 - MAR 2, 2002



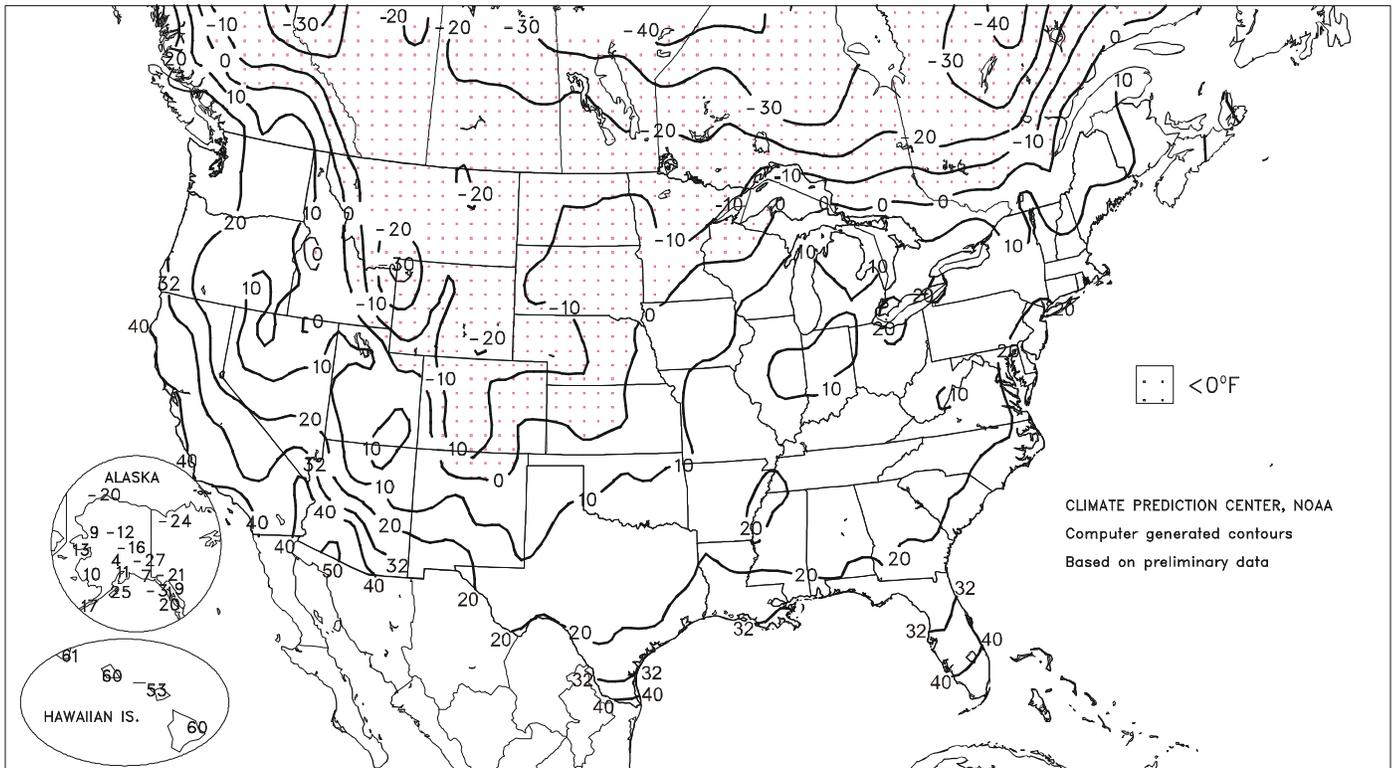
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 24 - MAR 2, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 24 - MAR 2, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 2002

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	55	28	70	17	42	-8	0.66	-0.51	0.52	0.57	163	9.54	95	88	37	0	5	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	55	28	69	18	41	-7	0.25	-1.17	0.22	0.03	7	7.28	67	80	50	0	5	2	0
AL MOBILE	61	33	77	20	47	-9	1.72	0.26	1.30	1.72	400	8.11	72	84	47	0	4	2	1
AL MONTGOMERY	58	30	72	17	44	-10	1.25	-0.23	1.04	1.24	288	6.34	58	87	40	0	5	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	34	22	39	11	28	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.59	40	78	64	0	7	0	0
AK BARROW	3	-9	8	-20	-3	13	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	200	0.08	33	87	80	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	27	-5	39	-16	11	9	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.01	50	0.63	67	90	73	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	35	28	40	9	32	1	1.51	0.57	0.72	0.83	319	9.89	109	93	84	0	3	6	1
AK KODIAK	38	31	40	25	34	3	2.26	1.03	0.75	0.17	49	22.69	159	88	71	0	4	6	2
AK NOME	32	22	35	13	27	20	0.09	-0.05	0.07	0.00	0	2.72	159	90	76	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	17	61	5	33	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	0.09	2	46	11	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	77	51	82	44	64	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	0.05	3	25	13	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	74	44	80	32	59	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	0.63	33	22	11	0	1	0	0
AZ YUMA	78	54	84	47	66	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	28	25	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	46	25	74	16	36	-12	0.56	-0.22	0.39	0.56	243	5.58	108	82	39	0	5	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	51	27	72	16	39	-10	1.05	0.15	0.53	1.05	404	7.54	105	85	38	0	4	2	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	42	78	37	57	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	0.78	31	75	52	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	69	44	74	41	56	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	1.19	27	85	63	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	52	82	50	61	3	0.02	-0.70	0.01	0.00	0	1.13	18	90	68	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	71	46	77	40	59	8	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	6.20	50	43	28	0	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	69	41	73	38	55	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	3.40	45	88	35	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	66	53	77	49	60	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	0.49	11	88	66	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	68	48	74	45	58	5	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.00	0	3.01	35	81	62	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	68	39	72	32	53	0	0.01	-0.57	0.01	0.00	0	2.34	44	88	60	0	1	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	39	3	50	-14	21	-7	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.02	100	0.76	158	74	27	0	7	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	34	7	53	-4	20	-14	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.33	49	77	31	0	7	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	30	5	50	-8	18	-16	0.42	0.27	0.21	0.21	420	0.73	143	89	52	0	7	4	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	41	16	51	6	29	-10	0.21	0.04	0.21	0.21	420	0.56	49	60	33	0	7	1	0
CO PUEBLO	40	7	61	-6	23	-15	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.00	0	0.50	79	75	54	0	6	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	47	28	57	23	38	3	0.31	-0.46	0.20	0.20	87	2.81	41	89	55	0	6	2	0
CT HARTFORD	49	24	63	17	37	5	0.33	-0.42	0.17	0.17	77	2.88	41	88	43	0	6	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	53	32	69	26	43	2	0.90	0.15	0.78	0.78	355	2.58	43	71	30	0	4	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	51	28	67	23	39	2	0.88	0.09	0.88	0.88	367	3.87	60	95	42	0	6	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	68	45	82	33	56	-6	0.09	-0.66	0.07	0.07	32	4.85	80	95	46	0	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	66	38	76	25	52	-6	0.93	0.15	0.93	0.93	404	5.99	85	92	48	0	3	1	1
FL KEY WEST	73	60	79	54	67	-5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	2.16	56	89	65	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	74	58	81	46	66	-4	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	3.81	93	93	59	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	70	46	83	34	58	-7	0.02	-0.65	0.02	0.00	0	4.58	92	84	53	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	61	37	76	24	49	-8	1.37	0.07	0.70	1.35	346	8.47	81	78	37	0	2	3	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	64	32	75	18	48	-10	3.42	2.09	3.37	3.42	855	11.04	106	88	41	0	4	2	1
FL TAMPA	70	48	81	34	59	-6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	5.36	104	87	49	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	74	55	81	42	64	-5	0.01	-0.58	0.01	0.00	0	8.57	132	90	58	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	53	28	67	17	41	-8	1.53	0.38	1.52	1.52	461	8.30	88	77	37	0	6	2	0
GA ATLANTA	52	29	68	18	40	-10	1.75	0.53	1.72	1.75	500	9.66	96	80	50	0	4	2	1
GA AUGUSTA	59	28	70	16	43	-9	1.49	0.45	1.49	1.49	497	6.49	73	85	41	0	5	1	1
GA COLUMBUS	59	32	70	22	46	-7	1.95	0.71	1.84	1.95	527	8.46	88	80	33	0	3	2	1
GA MACON	59	29	69	19	44	-8	2.17	1.04	2.14	2.17	658	8.33	84	84	35	0	5	2	1
GA SAVANNAH	63	33	75	20	48	-7	2.57	1.89	2.57	2.57	1285	7.09	100	90	45	0	4	1	1
HI HILO	76	62	78	60	69	-3	15.03	12.52	7.47	0.01	1	45.10	233	85	72	0	0	5	3
HI HONOLULU	78	64	80	60	71	-2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	4.60	88	70	61	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	76	62	77	53	69	-3	0.47	-0.03	0.30	0.01	7	4.77	76	79	66	0	0	4	0
HI LIHUE	75	65	77	61	70	-2	0.04	-0.75	0.04	0.04	17	6.30	78	74	63	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	41	19	45	15	30	-10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	1.21	46	71	48	0	7	0	0
ID LEWISTON	40	24	46	18	32	-9	0.12	-0.10	0.10	0.00	0	1.77	82	80	66	0	7	2	0
ID POCATELLO	26	3	41	-7	15	-18	0.14	-0.14	0.12	0.00	0	0.93	42	83	66	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	38	23	61	15	30	-1	1.34	0.92	1.02	1.22	1017	3.92	112	80	63	0	6	3	1
IL MOLINE	37	20	67	12	29	-3	0.07	-0.37	0.07	0.07	54	2.37	74	86	66	0	6	1	0
IL PEORIA	39	21	64	12	30	-3	0.71	0.21	0.36	0.61	407	4.55	137	90	66	0	6	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	36	20	61	12	28	-2	0.41	0.06	0.29	0.41	410	2.94	103	83	67	0	6	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	41	20	64	8	31	-4	0.71	0.14	0.59	0.62	365	4.48	125	84	68	0	6	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	44	23	62	16	34	-6	0.94	0.08	0.68	0.68	272	5.12	82	80	52	0	6	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	40	22	56	6	31	-1	0.94	0.43	0.51	0.51	340	4.64	112	87	57	0	5	3	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	44	22	59	9	33	-3	1.21	0.54	0.50	0.50	250	4.72	93	88	53	0	6	4	1
IN SOUTH BEND	38	23	60	9	31	0	1.13	0.63	0.73	0.73	487	4.36	99	87	66	0	6	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	37	20	69	10	29	-4	0.38	-0.12	0.27	0.38	253	2.84	95	88	54	0	6	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	34	16	67	7	25	-5	0.07	-0.24	0.05	0.06	67	1.47	66	89	54	0	6	3	0
IA DES MOINES	33	15	65	7	24	-8	0.04	-0.28	0.03	0.04	44	1.04	45	73	54	0	7	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	33	18	63	10	25	-3	0.08	-0.33	0.04	0.08	67	1.38	49	85	65	0	6	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	28	10	50	1	19	-11	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.91	71	81	57	0	7	0	0
IA WATERLOO	31	15	61	7	23	-5	0.04	-0.27	0.03	0.04	44	1.51	76	83	63	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	33	11	56	1	22	-15	0.04	-0.31	0.04	0.04	36	1.48	99	74	51	0	7	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	37	9	56	0	23	-17	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.00	0	0.92	68	79	41	0	7	1	0
KS GOODLAND	34	5	54	-3	19	-16	0.20	0.01	0.16	0.04	67	0.52	56	81	60	0	7	2	0
KS TOPEKA	39	18	71	9	29	-9	0.16	-0.25	0.08	0.16	123	2.36	104	67	45	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 2002

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	39	15	67	5	27	-13	0.15	-0.29	0.11	0.15	107	2.10	105	66	44	0	7	2	0	
	49	27	66	14	38	-4	0.64	-0.37	0.40	0.40	138	5.74	76	75	32	0	5	3	0	
	49	25	66	12	37	-3	0.37	-0.58	0.25	0.12	43	3.88	56	80	55	0	5	2	0	
	49	27	68	16	38	-3	0.51	-0.43	0.28	0.28	100	5.63	83	83	40	0	5	3	0	
LA	48	24	64	16	36	-6	1.13	0.16	0.63	0.63	225	6.74	88	87	37	0	6	2	2	
	62	34	77	24	48	-8	3.09	1.97	3.08	3.09	997	8.82	76	84	41	0	3	2	1	
	62	37	75	24	50	-7	2.82	2.12	2.81	2.81	1405	8.44	94	85	47	0	2	2	1	
	62	40	75	29	51	-8	1.69	0.50	1.60	1.69	512	7.76	66	77	66	0	2	2	1	
	56	32	73	20	44	-10	0.14	-0.84	0.13	0.14	50	5.62	62	84	37	0	4	2	0	
ME	33	18	43	7	26	9	1.28	0.77	0.97	0.00	0	3.92	76	94	70	0	7	4	1	
	41	25	50	19	33	5	0.74	-0.04	0.67	0.02	9	5.11	68	85	59	0	7	3	1	
MD	53	25	68	20	39	0	1.09	0.25	0.97	0.97	388	3.53	52	69	32	0	7	2	1	
MA	47	30	60	26	38	4	0.56	-0.24	0.46	0.02	9	4.97	67	82	47	0	6	3	0	
	45	25	58	17	35	6	0.35	-0.46	0.23	0.12	50	4.00	54	91	40	0	6	2	0	
MI	33	18	45	4	25	3	1.11	0.74	0.78	0.78	709	3.33	103	90	64	0	6	4	1	
	36	25	56	17	30	1	0.82	0.44	0.79	0.79	718	3.19	87	83	62	0	6	2	1	
	32	18	47	6	25	2	0.65	0.32	0.54	0.55	550	4.66	157	87	63	0	7	4	1	
	37	23	56	8	30	2	0.80	0.45	0.53	0.53	530	2.47	78	78	64	0	6	3	1	
	38	27	62	23	32	3	0.64	0.26	0.60	0.60	545	3.21	82	81	64	0	6	3	1	
	34	19	48	7	27	2	0.73	0.41	0.47	0.48	533	3.27	67	97	59	0	6	4	0	
MN	19	1	31	-11	10	-9	0.08	-0.13	0.08	0.00	0	0.57	28	79	55	0	7	1	0	
	16	-4	25	-16	6	-10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	7	83	52	0	7	0	0	
	24	10	40	3	17	-8	0.06	-0.17	0.04	0.00	0	0.92	48	71	51	0	7	2	0	
	24	10	43	3	17	-6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	1.91	109	87	67	0	7	0	0	
	18	3	34	-9	11	-10	0.10	0.24	0.09	0.24	0.00	0	1.24	89	79	54	0	7	1	0
MS	58	30	72	18	44	-9	0.19	-0.92	0.13	0.16	50	8.82	84	88	38	0	4	3	0	
	59	29	72	17	44	-9	0.29	-1.15	0.26	0.27	64	9.08	78	87	54	0	6	3	0	
	55	29	71	20	42	-6	0.25	-1.10	0.24	0.01	3	10.47	102	75	42	0	5	2	0	
MO	41	21	72	11	31	-7	0.59	-0.03	0.41	0.59	328	3.79	92	85	48	0	6	2	0	
	39	18	72	9	29	-9	0.15	-0.29	0.13	0.15	115	2.54	98	78	44	0	6	2	0	
	46	23	69	15	35	-5	1.18	0.51	0.95	0.95	475	4.95	107	80	62	0	6	3	1	
	42	21	72	11	32	-9	0.79	0.14	0.42	0.77	405	5.04	110	79	58	0	6	3	0	
MT	22	1	33	-5	12	-21	0.28	0.12	0.14	0.02	40	0.66	46	83	57	0	7	3	0	
	18	-12	24	-23	3	-23	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.00	0	0.45	43	92	56	0	7	1	0	
	14	-8	31	-19	3	-21	0.05	-0.01	0.04	0.00	0	0.48	76	84	70	0	7	2	0	
	20	-3	30	-12	8	-22	0.10	-0.05	0.06	0.03	60	0.52	42	88	53	0	7	3	0	
	16	-12	29	-23	2	-25	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.00	0	0.46	53	84	74	0	7	2	0	
	24	4	30	0	14	-16	0.12	-0.13	0.08	0.08	114	1.23	46	85	64	0	7	3	0	
	24	6	29	-7	15	-18	0.20	0.01	0.07	0.04	67	1.23	65	85	76	0	7	4	0	
NE	30	8	51	-2	19	-13	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.01	11	0.75	57	79	58	0	7	1	0	
	32	11	53	1	22	-11	0.22	-0.07	0.19	0.22	244	1.22	86	75	51	0	7	2	0	
	29	8	52	0	19	-12	0.02	-0.26	0.01	0.02	22	0.49	35	77	58	0	7	2	0	
	30	2	51	-16	16	-17	0.17	-0.01	0.17	0.17	283	0.25	26	87	48	0	7	1	0	
	32	12	53	1	22	-11	0.14	-0.16	0.10	0.14	156	0.81	49	74	50	0	7	2	0	
	28	2	40	-9	15	-18	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.06	5	76	55	0	7	0	0	
	21	-1	34	-11	10	-20	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.00	0	0.06	7	85	73	0	7	1	0	
NV	40	17	48	8	29	-4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	1.08	70	75	54	0	7	0	0	
	66	42	75	36	54	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	26	19	0	0	0	0	
	55	25	62	19	40	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	38	63	36	0	7	0	0	
	47	19	55	12	33	-6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	1.73	115	79	43	0	7	0	0	
NH	45	20	61	13	33	6	0.45	-0.14	0.41	0.04	24	3.71	67	89	42	0	7	2	0	
NJ	51	31	68	26	41	4	0.50	-0.29	0.45	0.45	188	2.78	39	75	49	0	6	2	0	
NM	54	28	67	16	41	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.45	47	32	11	0	6	0	0	
NY	46	24	62	16	35	6	0.51	-0.06	0.31	0.00	0	4.13	86	85	38	0	5	2	0	
	42	21	56	14	32	5	0.22	-0.39	0.18	0.03	18	4.15	80	75	42	0	6	3	0	
	42	25	57	18	34	5	1.01	0.43	0.61	0.21	124	6.81	118	88	49	0	6	5	1	
	46	25	62	18	36	8	0.34	-0.16	0.28	0.03	21	4.43	98	73	46	0	6	4	0	
	47	24	62	18	35	7	0.10	-0.44	0.08	0.00	0	3.59	74	83	40	0	6	2	0	
NC	50	21	66	14	36	-6	0.82	-0.18	0.82	0.82	283	5.75	70	81	39	0	7	1	1	
	55	26	72	14	41	-7	1.21	0.25	1.21	1.21	432	7.44	95	82	30	0	5	1	1	
	52	26	68	18	39	-5	0.70	-0.11	0.70	0.70	292	5.05	73	73	27	0	5	1	1	
	55	41	65	30	48	-1	0.34	-0.66	0.28	0.28	93	10.76	107	83	53	0	1	2	0	
	58	28	72	18	43	-3	0.68	-0.23	0.68	0.68	252	7.94	102	73	29	0	5	1	1	
	60	31	71	23	45	-6	1.21	0.27	1.21	1.21	432	5.01	59	93	35	0	4	1	1	
ND	16	-3	29	-10	7	-16	0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.00	0	0.49	49	79	58	0	7	1	0	
	14	-6	27	-15	4	-21	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.00	0	0.49	60	86	58	0	7	1	0	
	20	-1	29	-10	9	-11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	16	78	47	0	7	0	0	
	18	-3	30	-11	8	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.06	5	81	40	0	7	0	0	
	17	-3	27	-11	7	-14	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.00	0	0.21	18	86	53	0	7	1	0	
	14	-3	29	-12	6	-16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.14	119	78	60	0	7	0	0	
OH	44	24	61	16	34	2	0.63	0.01	0.30	0.30	167	4.56	92	72	57	0	6	3	0	
	47	25	64	14	36	-2	0.62	-0.14	0.41	0.41	186	4.38	74	72	52	0	5	3	0	
	43	27	62	18	35	3	1.02	0.45	0.36	0.34	200	4.88	99	83	51	0	5	4	0	
	47	26	65	17	36	0	0.58	0.02	0.35	0.35	206	4.00	82	75	54	0	5	3	0	
	43	25	63	12	34	0	0.99	0.40	0.76	0.76	447	3.49	69	84	45	0	5	3	1	
	42	24	60	15	33	2	0.68	0.12	0.45	0.45	265	3.98	80	88	54	0	6	2	0	

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\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 2, 2002

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	43	27	61	15	35	4	1.01	0.54	0.52	0.52	400	4.43	112	86	65	0	4	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	44	24	61	17	34	3	0.67	0.12	0.25	0.24	150	4.57	101	68	53	0	6	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	44	19	76	10	32	-14	0.25	-0.32	0.24	0.25	147	3.35	111	77	38	0	6	2	0
OR TULSA	46	24	75	13	35	-11	0.42	-0.24	0.27	0.42	210	4.02	107	77	43	0	5	2	0
OR ASTORIA	52	32	56	28	42	-3	0.00	-1.81	0.00	0.00	0	19.95	111	88	60	0	3	0	0
OR BURNS	35	12	39	5	24	-9	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	1.34	56	83	60	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	53	30	56	26	41	-3	0.00	-1.46	0.00	0.00	0	10.44	72	85	64	0	6	0	0
OR MEDFORD	60	29	67	23	45	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	70	89	36	0	5	0	0
OR PENDLETON	43	23	46	19	33	-9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	49	82	67	0	7	0	0
OR PORTLAND	53	32	58	28	42	-3	0.14	-0.81	0.14	0.00	0	11.03	116	79	51	0	4	1	0
PA SALEM	53	29	57	23	41	-4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	0.00	0	13.64	121	77	57	0	6	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	49	22	62	17	36	3	0.65	-0.06	0.53	0.53	252	2.53	39	77	41	0	7	3	1
PA ERIE	44	27	62	20	36	5	0.31	-0.28	0.22	0.09	53	6.28	126	64	47	0	6	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	49	25	61	20	37	2	1.11	0.37	1.02	1.02	486	3.86	65	81	39	0	7	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	52	30	68	25	41	3	0.68	-0.06	0.66	0.66	300	3.54	55	77	41	0	6	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	45	24	65	18	35	1	0.42	-0.20	0.29	0.29	161	3.23	62	76	38	0	6	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	46	25	58	19	35	3	0.25	-0.25	0.17	0.17	121	2.91	62	71	32	0	6	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	47	24	57	17	35	3	0.60	-0.03	0.47	0.47	261	3.40	60	76	38	0	7	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	48	26	59	18	37	3	0.51	-0.34	0.33	0.13	52	4.69	58	87	53	0	6	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	61	37	73	25	49	-4	0.72	0.02	0.72	0.72	360	4.41	60	97	41	0	3	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	63	33	74	21	48	-6	1.88	1.09	1.88	1.88	817	6.52	88	90	35	0	4	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	59	30	71	17	45	-6	1.07	0.10	1.07	1.07	382	5.46	62	82	37	0	4	1	1
SD GREENVILLE	53	27	68	16	40	-7	0.93	-0.27	0.93	0.93	266	7.18	80	77	30	0	5	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	21	2	32	-6	11	-13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	29	78	55	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	22	3	35	-4	13	-13	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.00	0	0.88	79	84	54	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	20	2	31	-4	11	-20	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	13	77	62	0	7	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	23	5	38	-4	14	-12	0.12	-0.08	0.10	0.02	33	0.46	43	79	61	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	50	22	64	13	36	-5	0.20	-0.70	0.16	0.16	62	5.36	75	98	35	0	6	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	54	28	68	18	41	-6	0.69	-0.62	0.63	0.63	162	7.86	74	84	51	0	5	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	51	24	66	16	38	-7	0.26	-0.85	0.13	0.13	39	9.85	111	85	38	0	6	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	52	28	69	19	40	-9	0.10	-1.05	0.08	0.08	24	5.78	65	74	38	0	5	2	0
TX NASHVILLE	52	26	67	15	39	-6	0.36	-0.68	0.26	0.04	13	6.99	88	87	37	0	5	3	0
TX ABILENE	57	27	83	16	42	-10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	1.64	75	53	38	0	5	0	0
TX AMARILLO	48	14	75	5	31	-13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.48	119	68	26	0	7	0	0
TX AUSTIN	60	30	78	13	45	-13	0.07	-0.48	0.05	0.07	44	2.67	66	73	46	0	5	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	62	39	76	21	50	-8	0.35	-0.38	0.35	0.35	167	4.72	51	89	51	0	3	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	73	51	82	42	62	-3	0.23	0.05	0.23	0.00	0	1.13	44	85	54	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	69	43	84	24	56	-6	0.22	-0.22	0.19	0.03	23	0.60	17	88	56	0	2	2	0
TX DEL RIO	68	39	85	20	53	-7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	0.04	3	56	34	0	2	0	0
TX EL PASO	66	38	76	22	52	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	142	34	15	0	3	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	56	31	75	19	43	-10	0.10	-0.63	0.10	0.10	48	5.95	133	72	35	0	5	1	0
TX GALVESTON	62	45	74	32	54	-6	1.24	0.68	1.24	1.24	775	4.16	61	83	53	0	1	1	1
TX HOUSTON	61	37	76	22	49	-9	1.06	0.34	1.06	1.06	530	3.20	47	83	55	0	4	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	56	20	81	11	38	-9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.12	89	56	29	0	6	0	0
TX MIDLAND	58	26	83	17	42	-10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.08	94	54	30	0	6	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	60	30	82	15	45	-8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	1.42	69	54	35	0	5	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	62	34	79	17	48	-10	0.08	-0.36	0.08	0.08	62	0.88	25	83	36	0	4	1	0
TX VICTORIA	66	38	79	21	52	-8	0.08	-0.42	0.05	0.06	43	0.93	20	83	54	0	2	3	0
TX WACO	58	31	76	18	44	-10	0.04	-0.62	0.04	0.04	21	2.69	60	76	43	0	4	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	51	25	82	15	38	-11	0.02	-0.45	0.02	0.02	15	2.26	80	69	43	0	6	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	37	21	49	16	29	-9	0.01	-0.36	0.01	0.00	0	1.50	53	76	38	0	6	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	43	25	60	16	34	10	0.40	0.00	0.28	0.00	0	3.28	82	75	42	0	5	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	52	24	69	15	38	-3	0.94	0.13	0.85	0.85	354	4.22	61	67	30	0	6	2	1
VA NORFOLK	56	32	74	25	44	-1	0.77	-0.09	0.58	0.58	232	6.18	82	83	43	0	4	2	1
VA RICHMOND	56	27	71	20	42	-1	0.82	-0.03	0.82	0.82	328	5.21	77	70	36	0	6	1	1
VA ROANOKE	52	25	69	18	39	-3	0.89	0.08	0.89	0.89	371	3.32	51	77	49	0	6	1	1
WA WASH/DULLES	53	24	69	14	38	0	0.94	0.20	0.82	0.82	373	2.52	42	67	32	0	7	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	50	23	54	21	36	-6	0.02	-1.33	0.01	0.01	3	16.62	118	90	69	0	7	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	27	51	24	38	-5	0.04	-2.85	0.03	0.00	0	28.53	106	92	69	0	7	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	31	51	28	39	-6	0.17	-0.76	0.10	0.00	0	11.20	117	89	62	0	5	3	0
WA SPOKANE	32	15	39	8	24	-12	0.11	-0.25	0.09	0.00	0	2.23	65	90	55	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	47	20	50	15	34	-5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.00	0	1.19	59	77	47	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	45	21	64	11	33	-4	0.52	-0.27	0.48	0.48	209	3.43	53	79	49	0	6	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	49	23	68	16	36	-4	0.50	-0.36	0.43	0.43	172	4.47	67	86	35	0	6	2	0
WV ELKINS	47	18	65	11	32	-3	0.31	-0.54	0.17	0.12	48	5.11	74	91	34	0	7	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	49	25	68	16	37	-3	0.51	-0.34	0.41	0.41	164	4.06	62	79	34	0	5	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	25	13	39	2	19	-5	0.03	-0.18	0.01	0.02	29	1.67	87	83	50	0	7	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	30	20	41	13	25	0	0.37	0.09	0.20	0.33	367	2.27	98	88	61	0	6	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	29	17	54	7	23	-5	0.08	-0.15	0.05	0.08	114	2.39	106	82	47	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	33	20	62	13	26	-1	0.43	0.11	0.20	0.29	322	3.17	121	83	65	0	6	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	36	22	55	16	29	-1	0.41	0.02	0.36	0.41	373	2.95	82	78	63	0	6	2	0
WY CASPER	21	-3	33	-13	9	-22	0.04	-0.13	0.02	0.00	0	0.22	17	81	64	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	26	4	47	-11	15	-16	0.60	0.45	0.33	0.20	400	0.91	97	79	57	0	7	4	0
WY LANDER	23	2	38	-6	13	-17	0.09	-0.08	0.05	0.01	17	0.50	45	78	61	0	7	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	21	-2	29	-14	9	-22	0.17	0.03	0.11	0.00	0	0.43	31	82	72	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

# National Agricultural Summary

February 25 - March 3, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

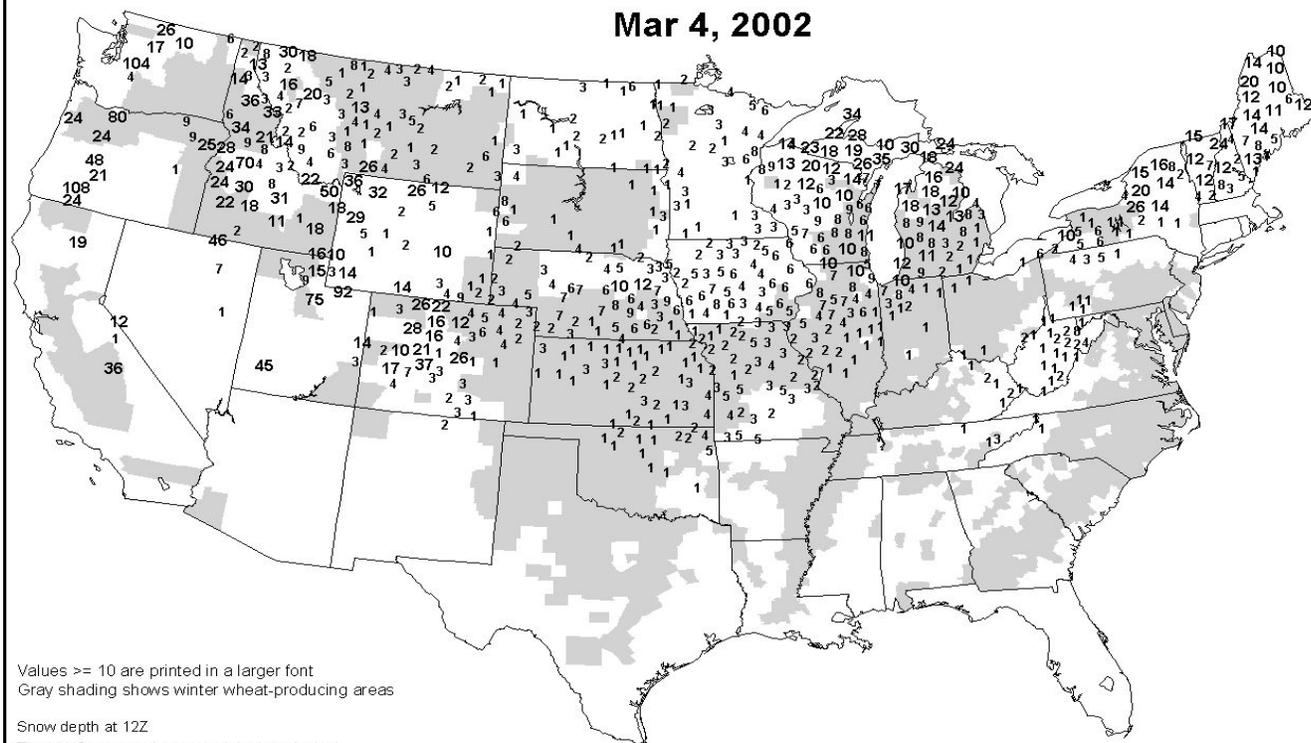
## HIGHLIGHTS

Moisture shortages remained in many areas of the Great Plains, especially on the High Plains. In Montana, a snow storm provided much-needed topsoil moisture, but accumulations were light. Bitter cold and blowing soil also contributed to harsh conditions on the northern High Plains. The Southeast received mostly gentle and moderate showers that eliminated topsoil moisture shortages in many areas. Georgia and coastal areas of the south Atlantic States received the

greatest drought relief, as moisture soaked in the upper layers of the subsoil. Interior areas of the Atlantic Coastal Plains received enough rain to halt fieldwork, but subsoil moisture reserves remained very low. The rain aided growth of winter grains and forages throughout the Southeast, but the immediate crop response was limited by below-normal temperatures. Most of the Corn Belt received additional moisture in the form of rain and snow. The winter storm pattern abated in the Pacific

## Snow Depth (Inches)

Mar 4, 2002



Values  $\geq 10$  are printed in a larger font  
 Gray shading shows winter wheat-producing areas

Snow depth at 12Z  
 The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

## 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:** Land preparation has begun, this is to include discing, braking of land for spring planting. Soil testing is a major priority right now. Farmers have also been repairing, preparing equipment for the upcoming planting season. Spring fertilization on wheat is another farm activity that is taking place. Pastures were over seeded. Cattle producers are feeding hay to cows on a regular basis. Farmers finally concluded their cotton harvest of their 2001 crop at the end of January or first of February. Grades on this cotton were significantly lower due to last harvest. Cattlemen enjoyed good grazing, warm growing conditions. The peach crop appears to be in good shape. Except for the peach orchards in the lowest elevations, extreme frost pockets, which were hit hard by temperatures in the mid-teens in the past week. Strawberry producers have been using protective measures, the expected strawberry crop looks good.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state were above average for the week with no precipitation reported. Small grains emergence is virtually complete, while heading is just getting underway. Lack of precipitation has caused range, pasture feeds to deteriorate slightly over the past month.

**ARKANSAS:** Temperatures stabilized in February compared to the previous months of December 2001, January 2002. February weekly temperature departures from normal ranged from 2 to 6° above normal. The southern, central portions of the state had departure from precipitation norms ranging from 1 to 2 inches, while on a seasonal scale remained normal. Rivers, their tributaries' water levels decreased leaving no threat of flooding in those areas. There was no severe weather in February. Activities: Pruning of fruit trees, preparing land for the spring plantings, the cleaning, maintenance of equipment. Livestock is in good to excellent condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** February was warm and dry. Throughout the month cotton growers irrigated, applied herbicides to prepare fields for planting. Most alfalfa hay, alfalfa seed fields were thriving. Small grain, silage crops made good progress. A few early-planted silage crops were being harvested by month's end, some winter forage fields were being mowed. Irrigation was underway in many small grain fields. As March approached, some dryland wheat had started to show stress from lack of water. Growers applied fertilizer, broadleaf herbicides to oat, wheat, winter forage fields. Ground was prepared for grain, silage corn planting; some fields were furrowed, pre-irrigated. Sugar beet fields were planted throughout the month. Some rice fields were being burned prior to planting. Good weather in February permitted some early field cultivation. By the end of the month growers were applying pre-plant herbicides to safflower fields. February's seasonal cultural Activities: Pruning, grafting, irrigating, cultivating continued in orchards, vineyards. New orchards, vineyards were being planted where older plantings had been removed. Crews pruned, tied vines in grape vineyards. Grape growers irrigated, shredded brush, mowed cover crops, fertilized, cultivated, applied herbicides. The month's unseasonably warm weather accelerated stone fruit blossoming. Navel orange harvesting continued. Early variety valencia oranges were being harvested in Tulare County. Throughout the month grapefruit picking was ongoing in the desert and in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons, minneola tangelos were also being picked. With March approaching bloom was underway in some avocado orchards. As February ended, the San Joaquin County strawberry harvest began. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, irrigating, spraying trees. Almond orchards were blooming. Weather conditions were optimal for pollination. Some older almond trees were being removed. Brush removal, shredding continued. Onion, garlic plant growth was being stimulated by February's warm weather; fields were irrigated as necessary. Lettuce was also growing rapidly with the warm weather. Ground preparation continued in fields

intended for tomatoes, other spring vegetables. Some tomato, melon fields were fumigated to control soil pests. As March approached, planting beds were being prepared for eggplant, squash was being planted under plastic caps. Asparagus harvest was just beginning in the Sacramento Valley as the end of the month neared. The following vegetables were harvested: Basil, cabbage, carrots, celery, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, collard greens, daikon, romaine lettuce, leaf lettuce, parsley, radishes, radicchio, banana squash, spinach. Range, non-irrigated pasture land remained in generally good condition. By the end of February, vegetative growth was slowing due to a lack of rainfall; some areas were showing stress. Weather conditions were optimal for milk production. Lambing continued as sheep grazed sudan, alfalfa fields. As short February drew to a close, bees were active in the blossoming almond, stone fruit orchards.

**COLORADO:** February temperatures were seasonal to above average but the limited moisture received during the month was again below average. Snowfall has been primarily in the mountain areas, however, the February mountain snowpack was only 56% of average, statewide. The Eastern Plains remain very dry. A moderate snowstorm at the end of the month produced 6 to 10 inches of snow along the Front Range, Eastern Plains but strong wind gusts distributed the moisture unevenly among fields. Winter wheat continues dormant in mostly fair condition, but still vulnerable to blowout, extreme low temperatures due to lack of snow cover. Lambing, calving continue under mostly ideal conditions. Major activities center around the care, feeding of livestock, preparation of field equipment for tillage operations.

**DELAWARE:** Warm, dry conditions prevailed in February with daily temperatures averaging 4.5° above normal, precipitation ranging from 1.7 to 2.0 inches below normal. Rainfall broke the dry spell in early March, alleviating arid conditions. Soil moisture levels for February have been rated short to very short. Small grain conditions could be in jeopardy if March, April continue the dry weather trend. Livestock is in good condition due to the mild weather. Winter activities include: Spreading lime, top dressing small grain fields, plowing, disking.

**FLORIDA:** Dry, warm weather persisted throughout most of February with the danger of wildfires increasing across the northern, central Peninsula and in a few western Panhandle localities. The warm weather prompted feathery new growth on citrus trees with pin head to pencil eraser sized bloom buds appearing by the end of the month. Peaches, other low chill cultivars of fruit trees, azaleas were blooming in northern areas by mid-month. Winter forages finally germinated in some northern areas, some central area pastures supported grazing for a longer time than normal. Land preparation for the planting of corn, tobacco, other field crops gained momentum in western Panhandle, northern counties. Northern growers laid plastic for the planting of watermelons. Citrus harvesting continued in central, southern regions while grove caretakers mowed, chopped, disced cover crops, removed, reset trees, applied fertilizers as needed. The mostly clear conditions allowed sugarcane, vegetable planting, harvesting to proceed at the usual pace. Some southern, southeastern coastal localities received significant rainfall around mid-month with West Palm Beach recording almost six inches of rain, Ft. Lauderdale, Ft. Pierce reporting around two inches from these showers. A storm system from the Gulf of Mexico brought at least two days of soaking rains to most areas near the end of the month with precipitation amounts ranging from a third inch to almost five inches. These rains delayed fieldwork, reduced the quality of some vegetables in the affected areas. The rains eased the threat of wildfires in most localities. Cold weather arrived at the end of the month bringing frost and freezes to the western Panhandle, some northern, central Peninsula localities.

**GEORGIA:** Temperatures for the month of February were near normal to slightly above normal, while rainfall was about half of normal. A cold

snap the latter part of the month put some pastures back into dormancy. Pasture feeds were mostly fair to good. Extensive hay feeding to livestock continues. The recent cold weather has caused some replanting of corn, some damage to peach blooms in south state. Small grains were in mostly fair to good condition, but need rain. Growers were applying nitrogen to small grains. Carrot harvest has begun. Onion condition was good. Land preparation for spring planting was active. Cattle are continuing to calve.

**HAWAII:** A cold frontal boundary brought strong trade winds and rain showers to parts of the State throughout the week. Winds were gusty at times and brought cool evening and early morning temperatures. Heavy rains curtailed farm activities in Big Island banana orchards and brought a higher incidence of black leaf streak disease. Lower Puna papaya orchards were in fair condition with an increase in black spot disease infection. Adverse weather also interrupted routine spraying and PRV surveillance. Ginger root harvest was temporarily halted by inclement weather.

**IDAHO:** The month of February brought below normal temperatures, minimal precipitation levels. The majority of the state's winter wheat continues to be reported in good condition. Livestock are doing well in winter confinement, however Eastern areas reported some calf deaths due to very cold winter weather. Calving is 40% complete, Lambing is 39% complete. Reports indicate that hay, roughage supplies were mostly adequate this past month. Activities: Attending meetings, preparing taxes, marketing, feeding livestock, machinery maintenance.

**ILLINOIS:** Average temperatures were once again on the mild side, precipitation was slightly above normal. Average temperature departure across the state was around 3° above normal, precipitation was about a tenth of an inch above normal for the month. Despite these above average temperatures, precipitation, the month of February still has not been ideal for livestock, winter wheat producers with the weather varying from sunny, 62° to windy, snowy, below freezing during the same week. February has been a good month to get equipment ready, plan for the spring. The milder periods have allowed some farmers to catch up on field work but the lack of snow cover is not ideal for the winter wheat. Warmer but muddy conditions have not been good for newborn calves, lambs, the periods of extreme cold are hard on the livestock. As of March 3, Winter wheat 10% excellent, 49% good, 38% fair, 3% poor.

**INDIANA:** Snow, windy conditions arrived last week halting field activities around most of the state. Rain was minimal during most of February allowing farmers to accomplish some fieldwork. Most regions received less than normal precipitation during February. Warmer than normal temperatures prevailed during most of the month. Tilling of soils, spreading fertilizer, lime along with discing stalks took place on some farms. Amish farmers have plowed some fields intended for oats. Farmers attended FSA offices, seed, pesticide meetings along with farm machinery shows. Pastures, forage crops are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies are adequate to surplus. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition, turning green in the south. Livestock are in mostly good condition, but under stress this past week. Calving, lambing is underway. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, record keeping, stripping, marketing tobacco, building fence, spreading manure, preparing equipment, purchasing seed, other supplies, ditching, attending trade shows, clearing fence rows, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Summary for February 2002. Soil moisture improved with the late January snowfall, but nearly every region of the state could use additional moisture. The unusually low snowfall, warm temperatures this winter have been easy on state's livestock but producers across the state are concerned about the lack soil moisture. The average depth of snow cover was less than one inch, compared to 5 inches last month, still well below the 9 inches 2000. The average depth of frost penetration was 4 inches, compared to last month's 8 inches, 2001 12 inches. Soil 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Grain movement 16% none, 51% light, 31% moderate, 2% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 5% poor, 41% fair, 54% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 29% none, 18% light, 35% moderate, 18% extensive. Cattle losses increased from the previous month, but remained below 2001, while hog losses remained nearly equal to the

previous month. Hog, pig losses: below 19% avg.; 76% avg.; 5% above avg. Cattle, calf losses 21% below avg.; 77% avg.; 2% above avg.

**KANSAS:** Topsoil 19% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 12% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Wheat remains drought stressed with poorly developed root system. Moisture amounts received in many areas have not been sufficient to improve wheat condition. As wheat begins to come out of dormancy significant moisture will be needed. Damage from wind, freeze damage has been light. Moderate temperatures, generally dry conditions continued during most of February. Light amounts of precipitation received in the form of snow, sleet or freezing rain. Spring calving in full swing, few weather related problems. Stockmen providing supplemental feed to livestock. Hauling water to cattle necessary some areas. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Mild temperatures continued through February extending the mild winter since January 1. Temperatures topped out in the 60's with frequent periods in the 50's. Cold temperatures returned the last 3 days of the month causing concern for fruit, small grain producers. Precipitation for February was over 2.5 inches below normal, soil moisture was adequate for the limited small grain, pasture growth caused by the warm temperatures. Wheat growers were concerned about potential damage an extremely cold period might cause. Burley Tobacco Auctions, Contract receiving stations ended sales at the end of the month. State gross auction sales totaled 95.2 million pounds and averaged \$195.22 per hundred lbs through the final sale. State contract sales receiving stations took in 167.8 million total pounds, averaged \$199.17 per hundred lbs. Livestock were in mostly good condition as stress was light due to the generally warm, dry weather. Producers continued to provide extra grain, hay to their cattle.

**LOUISIANA:** Field crop producers continued preparing for spring planting. Sugarcane producers continued with off-barring, fertilizer, and herbicides. Rice producers began flooding their fields. Most vegetable and ornamental growers took precautionary measures last week when a cold front moved through with temperatures as low as 22 degrees reported in the central and southern parishes. Strawberries were being harvested. Livestock producers continued fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay. Crawfish producers were putting out traps. Soil moisture levels continued to be below average. Louisiana is currently over 2 inches below the norm for this time in the year.

**MARYLAND:** Warm, dry weather continued into February as temperatures ranged from 1.3 to 6.3° above normal, precipitation fell short 1.3 to 2.2 inches below normal. The dry spell broke as March began with heavy rain in most areas, bringing moisture to dry soils. Moisture levels for soil in February were rated short to very short. As of yet, small grain conditions are maintaining despite the lack of rain last month, however if dry conditions persist through March, April, conditions will decline. The warm weather has been favorable for livestock with no disease or stress to report. Winter activities include: Tilling, applying herbicides to orchards, fertilizing small grain fields.

**MICHIGAN:** Snow cover was minimal for most of the month with a heavy snow on February 26. Temperatures were above normal for the month with above normal precipitation in most of the state. Farm activities included purchasing supplies, cutting tree limbs, hauling manure, soil testing, applying fertilizer, repairing equipment and moving livestock to market. Livestock conditions were favorable due to the mild weather. Calving and lambing were moderate. There were some reports of corn silage shortages because of the wet fall which made it hard to chop corn.

**MINNESOTA:** Above normal temperatures caused the majority of February to be unusually mild. However, cold weather arrived in the last week of February which resulted in below normal temperatures. Concerns remained about damage to alfalfa and winter wheat due to limited snow cover. There were also concerns that soil moisture levels were significantly low. Livestock conditions were excellent and feed availability was good.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 4 percent short, 63 percent adequate, 32 percent surplus. Hay supply 3 percent short, 63 percent adequate, 34 percent surplus. Feed Grain 2 percent short, 92 percent adequate, 6 percent surplus. Cold weather has slowed down winter grazing, while hay supplies remain adequate. Some farmers are uncertain of their 2002 crop intentions, while those who are planning to plant corn are waiting on suitable field conditions.

**MISSOURI:** Rainfall in February averaged 1.09 inches, ranging from 0.54 inch in the northwest district to 2.03 inches in the southeast district. The State had virtually no snow cover during the month although temperatures dropped, snow fell in most northern counties during the following weekend. Winter wheat is generally in fair to good condition. Farmers have done some early fertilization, are getting ready for fieldwork. Hay supplies are adequate in most areas, with the generally mild winter causing some reduction in feeding needs.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil 56% very short, 38% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 59% very short, 37% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced cold temperatures, little moisture was received throughout most of the state during the month of January. Protectiveness of snow cover for winter wheat 69% very poor, 14% poor, 15% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 21% none, 16% light, 35% moderate, 28% heavy. Freeze, drought damage to winter wheat 10% none, 13% light, 36% moderate, 41% heavy, 6% very poor, 45% poor, 47% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Grazing 71% open, 20% difficult, 9% closed. While grazing is mostly open, little grass is available. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 96% for cattle, calves, 94% for sheep, lambs. Calving 96% complete, lambing 89% complete. Calving, lambing is underway with 3% of the calves, lambs born. Last year calving, 11% lambing, 5%, respectively.

**NEBRASKA:** Weekly temperatures averaged above normal during February until the last week, when temperatures were 10-13° below normal east and 17-21° below normals west. Measurable snowfall fell the first few days of March bringing needed moisture to wheat growing areas. Wheat 4% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Hay, forage supplies were adequate. Cattle, calves feeds 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Supplemental feeding requirements have been less than normal as cattle were able to graze pastures, utilize stalk fields through most of the February. Calving 24% complete.

**NEVADA:** High pressure covered much of western state during February, promoting higher than normal temperatures, deterring storms. Reno recorded a record high temperature of 73° on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, 5° above the previous record. The northeastern part of the State was colder than normal with Elko averaging 7° below normal for the month. Precipitation was below normal in most areas. The water content of winter snow pack fell as a percent of normal in nearly all primary watersheds. Water content measurements were at 79 to 112% of normal at the end of the month with many hoping for a boost in March. Calving was underway during the month, as was farm flock lambing, kidding. Marketing of yearling cattle was active. Hay shipping to dairy accounts continued, sales to equine accounts continued. Fall seeded grains were wintering well. Garlic fields were in good condition. Shipment of onions from storage ended. Potato processing remained active. Winter livestock feeding demands were minimized by lack of snowfall. Main farm, ranch activities: Equipment maintenance, ditch burning, livestock care, fence repairs, crop, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Above normal temperatures continued throughout most of February in state, drought conditions have not yet been alleviated. Maple producers were busy preparing for the upcoming season; some have already started tapping trees. Farm activities during the month Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, preparing for the spring planting season.

**NEW JERSEY:** Dry conditions and unseasonably warm temperatures continued into February. Statewide precipitation totaled .76 inches, nearly 2 inches below normal for the month. Average precipitation levels for the past 365 days ranged from 10 to 16 inches below normal in many areas. Surface reservoirs were reported at 40% capacity. Continued dry conditions caused three northeastern counties to declare drought

emergencies while the rest of the state remained under a drought warning. The monthly average temperature was 38 degrees. The highest reported temperature was 71 degrees reported on February 1 while the lowest reported temperature was 13 degrees reported in February 14.

**NEW MEXICO:** The month of February was very mild for the state of state. Evening temperature were in the 30's and day time temperatures were in the fifty' s except for two days of warm 70 weather. There were a few days of high wind, very little moisture throughout the state. The end of this month brought spring calving. Calves, regular maintenance kept ranchers very busy. Farmers spent the month of February pruning pecan trees, preparing fields for planting.

**NEW YORK:** Unseasonably mild weather, interrupted only briefly by snow, ice storms, dominated the month. Outside activities were aided by the exceptionally good conditions. Major activities included: Caring for livestock, moving potatoes, onions, apples, cabbage from storage, winter pruning in apple orchards, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance. Many producers attended various commodity meetings, trade shows.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Soil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Overall the month of February was mild. Though a wide range of temperatures were recorded during the month, on average state was warmer than usual. The dry weather that has plagued the State since October persists, as rainfall was 1 to 3 inches below normal for all reporting stations in February. Even with above normal rainfall recorded in January, most areas are already below normal for the year. Widespread rainfall last weekend will bring temporary relief to most areas, but concerns about available moisture for the planting season are prevalent. Reflecting the precipitation deficiencies. Small grains, specifically wheat, are still suffering from inconsistent stands but are currently in mostly good condition.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Soil moisture conditions remain very dry with periods of wind erosion occurring. Mild winter temps have enabled livestock producers to conserve feed supplies. Livestock are generally reported in good condition as lambing, calving season begins. The average snow cover for the state was 0.6 inches as of March 3, down from 2.9 inches on February 3, 2002, 7.2 inches on March 4, 2001. Snow cover was sufficient to protect 15% of alfalfa fields. Hay 0% very short, 4% short, 84% good, 12% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 100% cattle, 100% sheep. Calving 11% complete while lambing was 25% complete. Shearing of sheep 49% complete. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Cattle sales 3% below normal, 93% normal, 4% above normal. Road conditions 99% open, 1% difficult. Some producers are expressing concern about the potential for increased levels of winter kill in alfalfa fields. Producers are busy cleaning seed, marketing grain, working on machinery for spring.

**OHIO:** February 2002 was 4.0 ° warmer than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 34.0° across the state. Precipitation averaged 1.74 inches, 0.52 inches below normal. The Northwest district received the most precipitation with 2.38 inches while the South Central district received the least with 1.04 inches.

**OKLAHOMA:** Dry conditions persisted in western counties. Winter wheat conditions remained in mostly fair to poor condition. Range, pasture feed conditions were in fair to poor condition. Some counties reported livestock being sold in poor condition due to a lack of wheat pasture, over grazed native grass pasture. Hay supplies remain tight.

**OREGON:** Activities: Winter care ongoing across the State. Digging, shipping of balled, burlapped, bareroot plants ongoing. Winter orchard pruning continued. Southern coast cranberries still showing dormant reddish color with mostly tight buds. Livestock continue on supplemental feed. Shipments of wheat, barley, oats, corn, potatoes, dry onions continued.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** The average high temperature for February was 46.6°, which was above normal. The average low temperature was 26.4°

on the 14<sup>th</sup> of the month, which was also above normal during this time of the year. The average monthly temperature was 36.5°. The highest temperature of the month was in the mid 60's on the 20<sup>th</sup>. The lowest was around 13° which occurred on the 14<sup>th</sup> of the month. There were about 6 to 8 days with measurable precipitation in February. The majority of the precipitation occurred on the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month. Most counties remain under a drought emergency or warning status. This decision is based upon stream flow, ground water, long-term precipitation conditions. Snowfall was just a trace for the month. The seasonal snowfall amount is still below normal. Major activities: Caring for livestock; buying hay, corn; hunting; hauling, spreading manure; attending the Farm Show, organizational meeting; preparing income taxes, planning for the 2002 crop season.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** The weather for February was more seasonal with some sleet, freezing rain in western state early in the month. Heavy rains were recorded during mid-month, at the end of the month which helped greatly with the ongoing rainfall deficit. Temperatures were 1 - 2° above normal for most of the month. Small grains made good progress, were several days ahead of schedule; some fields had injury from the freeze early in the month. Farmers were busy with land preparation for early corn planting, pruning fruit trees, caring for livestock.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Accessible livestock feed supplies 99% readily, 1% difficult. Accessible stock water supplies 96% readily, 4% difficult. Winter rye 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Cattle death losses, 41% below normal, 59% normal. Sheep, lamb deaths 43% below avg.; 56% avg.; 1% above avg. Calf deaths 40% below avg.; 59% avg.; 1% above avg. Average snow depth 0.60 inch. Alfalfa snow cover 94% poor, 6% adequate. Winter wheat snow cover 98% poor, 2% adequate. Winter rye snow cover 94% poor, 6% adequate. County road conditions 100% open. Township road conditions 100% open. Farmers, ranchers kept busy by tending to livestock, fixing machinery, preparing for the upcoming growing season. With below average precipitation levels for this time of year, the lack of snow cover that would contribute to snow melt, producers are concerned about the lack of moisture, its effect on winter crops.

**TENNESSEE:** Temperatures were mostly seasonable across the State for the month of February. Precipitation was below normal for the entire month, with little snowfall occurring. High pressure dominated the weather during the week ending February 17 with temperatures above normal, precipitation well below normal in every section of the State. Thermometer readings averaged 2 to 4° above normal for the week ending February 24. The following week, however, changed drastically as two separate arctic cold fronts passed through. The first of those fronts ushered in some of the coldest air of the season. As a result, early blooming fruit crops may have been susceptible to freeze damage. Livestock were in mostly good condition, most areas should have adequate hay supplies.

**TEXAS:** Conditions in February have extremely variable as far as temperatures were concerned. Several arctic fronts crossed the state, each bringing high winds, cold temperatures. Periods of light rain, drizzle, snow flurries accompanied each front but, were mostly concentrated across the Plains, North State. Record low temperatures accompanied with high winds were recorded throughout the month which kept the stress levels high for livestock. Small grains, pastures also suffered as the lack of moisture continued. Supplemental feeding remained high as producers attempted to maintain body condition in their livestock herds however, some producers were forced to reduce herd numbers as hay supplied as hay supplied depleted. Planting of warm season crops began in southern, central locations, but rains were needed to maintain normal planting progress. In some areas of the state, it has been several years since normal conditions were reported.

**UTAH:** Topsoil moisture for the month was at critical levels. Beef Cattle 4% Forage, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Milk Cow 2% Forage, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 6% Forage, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 42% very poor, 26% poor, 23% fair, 9% good. Livestock 2% very poor,

12% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 10% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 8% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Barley 14% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. The Commonwealth has experienced another month of above normal temperatures, extremely dry conditions. The dry conditions have caused a shortage in the water supply for livestock, reduced feed from pastures. Alternate water, feed supplies were needed for livestock. With little to no snow or rainfall, pastures continued to suffer. Many farmers were preparing for spring by topdressing small grains, seeding pastures, adding clover to some fields. Activities Included: Attending educational meetings, applying herbicides, lime, running deep tillage equipment, repairing machinery, seeding tobacco greenhouses, making tax preparations. Temperatures for the month were unseasonably warm. There was little to no precipitation.

**VIRGINIA:** For the week ending March 3. Topsoil 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate, compared to 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus at this time 2001. Wheat ranged from 34% poor, 60% fair, 6% good, compared to 30% poor, 66% fair, 4% good 2001. Small grains have been slowed due to dry weather. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs were reported in fair to excellent condition as a result of the warmer than normal temperatures. The absence of freezing weather during most of the month was very important to livestock having access to limited water supplies. Below normal rainfall throughout most of the fall has required earlier feeding of livestock, hauling water in some areas. Dry conditions have been an aid for calving, lambing. Hay, feed grain supplies are adequate. Farm activities included: Feeding livestock, general maintenance. Drought, near drought conditions exist over much of the State as precipitation continues at below normal levels.

**WASHINGTON:** The month of February brought hints of spring across the State. Warmer weather on the western side of the state caused some flooding, but no crop damage was reported. Mountain snow pack was considered average. Little field work was accomplished due to saturated fields or cold weather. Fruit trees have survived winter conditions with very little crop damage. Fruit tree pruning was finishing up. Wine grape pruning was in full swing. Daffodils began to be hand harvested in February. Eastern state wheat growers were concerned about the cold weather not being severe enough to winterkill voluntary barley, wild oats. First year, new seeding bluegrass was in good condition. Stevens County reported hay to be in short supply, very expensive at \$140 to \$150 per ton.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** For the week ending March 3. Topsoil 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate, compared to 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus at this time 2001. Wheat ranged from 34% poor, 60% fair, 6% good, compared to 30% poor, 66% fair, 4% good 2001. Small grains have been slowed due to dry weather. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs were reported in fair to excellent condition as a result of the warmer than normal temperatures. The absence of freezing weather during most of the month was very important to livestock having access to limited water supplies. Below normal rainfall throughout most of the fall has required earlier feeding of livestock, hauling water in some areas. Dry conditions have been an aid for calving, lambing. Hay, feed grain supplies are adequate. Farm activities included: Feeding livestock, general maintenance. Drought, near drought conditions exist over much of the State as precipitation continues at below normal levels.

**WISCONSIN:** February was characterized with above normal temperatures, below normal snowfall. Locations throughout the state saw bare ground during the month.

**WYOMING:** Topsoil 50% very short, 39% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 33% short, 9% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, wind damage 31% none, 51% light, 14% moderate, 4% severe, freeze damage 84% none, 11% light, 5% moderate. Cattle 1% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 39% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 12% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate 6% surplus. Spring grazing prospects 16% very poor, 31% poor, 46% fair, 7% good. February below normal temperatures, very dry. Winter wheat in fair to good condition. Soil moisture supplies short in 90% of the State.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

February 24 - March 2, 2002

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Widespread showers in the north maintained abundant moisture supplies for dormant winter grains, while more rain would be welcome in parts of southwestern and southeastern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably mild weather was accompanied by widespread rain and snow showers, favoring dormant winter grains.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Mild, showery weather benefited vegetative winter wheat in the eastern Mediterranean.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Light showers provided some moisture to winter grains in Morocco, while dry weather returned to Algeria and Tunisia.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers brought localized relief to filling corn and other summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Rain benefited greening winter crops across the southern North China Plain and Yangtze Valley.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers slowed rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia, while providing much-needed moisture in peninsular Malaysia.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread rain increased moisture reserves for immature cotton and sorghum.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, rain boosted soil moisture for filling summer crops across Buenos Aires, but pockets of dryness elsewhere stressed summer crops. In southern Brazil, somewhat drier weather aided soybean harvesting in the north, and rain favored soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul.

## February 2002 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	1	-4	6	-14	-1	4.4	58	13
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	3	-2	8	-13	1	3.7	36	7
FINLAN	HELSINKI	1	-3	6	-18	-1	4.6	52	19
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	7	2	12	-5	5	0.8	63	10
	MANCHESTER	10	5	14	-1	7	2.5	140	89
	CARDIFF	11	6	14	1	9	2.4	116	45
	LONDON	11	6	14	-1	8	3.1	67	31
IRELAN	DUBLIN	10	4	13	-2	7	1.1	125	74
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	0	-5	8	-11	-3	-2.9	29	-57
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	6	1	11	-3	4	2.9	64	39
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	8	3	15	-3	6	4.2	144	77
SWITZE	ZURICH	9	4	14	-4	6	4.7	88	20
	GENEVA	10	3	16	-4	7	4.0	79	7
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	11	6	17	0	8	3.7	81	41
	STRASBOURG	11	4	18	-3	7	4.8	58	25
	BOURGES	11	5	20	-2	8	3.4	63	7
	BORDEAUX	13	6	19	-1	10	2.7	55	-20
	TOULOUSE	13	5	19	2	9	2.2	57	10
	MARSEILLE	14	6	19	1	10	2.5	77	34
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	12	2	18	-2	7	1.1	4	-29
	MADRID	14	1	19	-3	8	0.5	6	-19
	SEVILLE	19	8	23	4	14	1.1	3	-38
PORTUG	LISBON	17	10	19	6	13	1.2	6	-78
GERMAN	HAMBURG	9	3	16	-6	6	4.1	133	91
	BERLIN	9	3	17	-5	6	4.5	90	57
	DUSSELDORF	10	5	17	-2	7	4.1	120	69
	LEIPZIG	9	2	17	-5	6	5.7	28	-3
	DRESDEN	8	3	17	-6	6	5.5	48	12
	STUTTART	9	3	17	-4	6	4.7	64	28
	NURNBERG	9	2	16	-7	5	4.5	87	53
	AUGSBURG	9	2	16	-6	5	5.0	48	9
AUSTRI	VIENNA	10	3	16	-6	6	5.0	26	-7
	INNSBRUCK	10	0	17	-6	5	4.3	37	-6
CZECHR	PRAGUE	8	1	16	-6	5	4.9	46	26
POLAND	WARSAW	7	1	13	-7	4	4.9	71	50
	LODZ	7	1	14	-7	4	4.8	79	50
	KATOWICE	8	0	16	-10	4	4.4	49	14
	PRZEMYSL	8	2	17	-6	5	6.6	25	-2
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	9	2	15	-2	5	3.9	9	-17
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	13	5	20	-1	9	5.7	15	-23
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	14	-2	21	-11	6	5.4	9	-22
BULGAR	SOFIA	12	0	19	-6	6	4.3	17	-16
ITALY	MILAN	12	3	18	-2	7	2.9	79	30
	VERONA	9	4	13	1	6	2.1	48	5
	VENICE	9	3	14	-1	6	1.4	45	1
	GENOA	15	9	18	4	12	2.5	156	110
	ROME	15	6	18	0	10	1.4	25	-42
	NAPLES	16	7	19	2	11	2.3	22	-63
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	15	4	20	-1	10	2.9	6	-34
	LARISSA	17	2	23	-2	10	3.2	15	-23
	ATHENS	17	8	18	5	13	2.1	10	-25
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	13	6	18	1	9	3.6	35	-24
	ANKARA	10	-3	16	-8	3	3.3	17	-16
CYPRUS	LARNACA	19	9	22	3	14	1.9	28	-16
ESTONI	TALLINN	2	-2	8	-13	0	4.5	53	17
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	2	-2	6	-16	0	5.6	54	24
LITHUA	KAUNAS	4	-1	11	-20	2	4.7	62	31
BELARU	MINSK	4	-1	10	-10	2	6.1	58	24
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-1	-5	3	-24	-3	7.2	33	1
	MOSCOW	2	-2	7	-21	0	6.2	45	8
	YEKATERINBURG	-2	-7	4	-22	-5	7.2	22	3
	OMSK	-5	-11	2	-28	-8	8.2	22	6
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-4	-10	2	-29	-7	7.9	22	8
RUSSIA	NOVOSIBIRSK	-4	-10	5	-24	-7	6.2	23	9
	BARNAUL	-3	-10	5	-24	-6	7.7	29	8
	KHABAROVSK	-7	-16	3	-24	-12	4.2	22	11
	VLADIVOSTOK	-1	-7	7	-18	-4	5.1	6	-10
UKRAIN	KIEV	7	1	14	-8	4	7.3	38	-1
	LVOV	8	0	16	-7	4	6.1	28	-14
	KIROVOGRAD	7	0	13	-9	4	6.9	12	-13

Based on Preliminary Reports

## February 2002

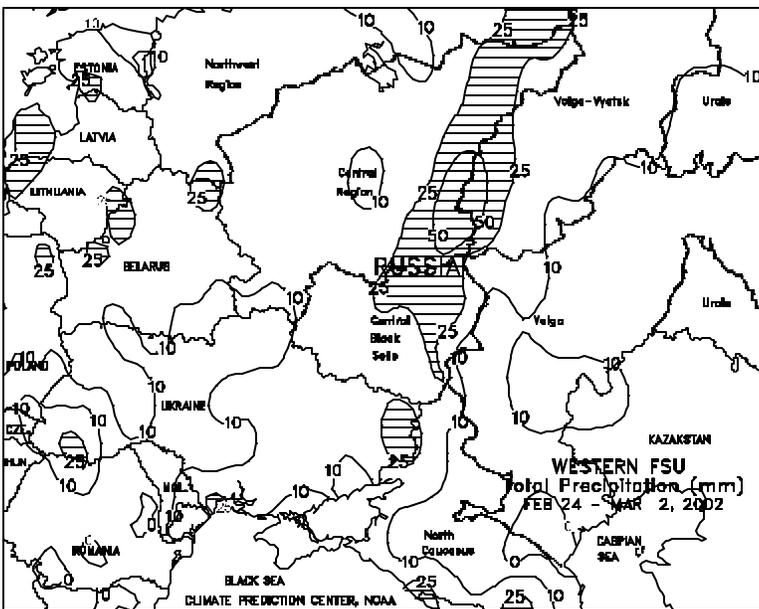
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
	ODESSA	8	2	15	-4	5	5.4	33	-2		KENYA	NAIROBI	28	13	31	10	21	0.5	15	-31	
	YALTA	10	5	16	0	7	3.3	6	-58		TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	34	22	***	***	108	51	
RUSSIA	SARATOV	0	-3	6	-15	-1	8.5	21	-5		GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	25	31	22	27	0.3	289	17	
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	4	0	11	-7	2	6.7	28	-6		TOGO	LOME	33	26	34	22	29	1.5	0	-32	
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	4	-2	12	-16	1	7.6	23	0		BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	35	19	40	16	27	-0.5	0	-1	
	ASTRAKHAN	6	0	13	-10	3	7.4	15	7		COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	33	24	29	1.5	19	-21	
	KRASNODAR	11	2	20	-2	6	5.6	43	-2		MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	36	18	27	0.2	15	-100	
	ORENBURG	-2	-6	2	-22	-4	8.7	25	6		ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	27	18	31	15	22	0.2	190	1	
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-3	-8	4	-25	-6	8.7	25	12		ZIMBAB	KADOMA	30	17	34	14	24	0.4	18	-145	
	KARAGANDA	-2	-9	4	-24	-6	7.5	39	20		S AFRI	PRETORIA	29	18	35	15	23	0.7	77	-25	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	10	2	19	-7	6	3.3	75	19			JOHANNESBURG	24	14	29	10	19	0.3	122	14	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	14	3	27	-4	8	3.5	5	-24			BETHAL	26	13	30	0	19	-0.1	69	-17	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	18	2	23	-4	10	2.2	13	-11			DURBAN	27	20	33	16	24	0.1	154	23	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	16	10	21	5	13	4.2	51	-101			CAPE TOWN	28	16	36	11	22	1.4	15	1	
PAKIST	KARACHI	28	14	35	8	21	0.8	2	-8		CANADA	TORONTO	3	-6	15	-15	-1	4.0	38	-3	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	22	6	27	1	14	0.3	7	-27			MONTREAL	0	-10	11	-19	-5	3.4	41	-18	
	NEW DELHI	24	10	31	5	17	0.1	17	-5			WINNIPEG	-4	-16	5	-31	-10	3.6	8	-5	
	AHMEDABAD	31	13	36	7	22	-0.2	0	***			REGINA	-2	-14	9	-26	-8	4.2	5	-7	
	INDORE	30	13	41	8	21	0.9	18	15			SASKATOON	-3	-14	7	-29	-9	4.2	12	1	
	CALCUTTA	29	16	34	11	23	0.1	0	-25			LETHBRIDGE	5	-9	14	-29	-2	2.1	19	6	
	VERAVAL	31	18	36	12	25	2.0	0	-1			CALGARY	3	-9	14	-23	-3	2.7	9	1	
	BOMBAY	32	20	37	14	26	1.7	0	***			EDMONTON	1	-9	10	-22	-4	4.2	2	-12	
	POONA	33	14	36	9	24	1.7	0	-2			VANCOUVER	8	2	10	-4	5	-0.1	104	-17	
	BEGAMPET	32	19	36	16	25	0.3	1	-8		MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	25	12	30	3	18	1.4	10	4	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	30	21	31	19	26	-0.6	0	-13			TLAXCALA	19	7	26	2	13	-1.2	2	-3	
	MADRAS	31	22	34	19	26	-0.1	1	-14			ORIZABA	19	11	29	5	15	-0.5	32	-1	
	MANGALORE	35	23	37	19	29	1.1	0	-3			BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	15	24	8	18	-0.4	154	43
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	22	17	26	9	19	2.7	7	-36		BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	19	29	15	23	1.3	44	2	
N KORE	PYONGYANG	5	-4	11	-9	0	2.9	6	-7		CUBA	HAVANA	26	20	31	15	23	1.3	88	36	
S KORE	SEOUL	7	0	13	-5	3	3.1	2	-25		JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	23	33	22	27	1.3	1	-23	
JAPAN	SAPPORO	3	-4	10	-10	-1	2.7	64	-33		P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	22	32	21	25	0.4	27	-31	
	NAGOYA	11	2	16	-1	7	2.0	33	-34		GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	30	17	25	0.4	63	-4	
	TOKYO	12	5	18	0	8	2.1	26	-34		MARTIN	LAMENTIN	28	25	29	19	27	1.8	54	-97	
	YOKOHAMA	11	4	16	0	8	1.4	35	-35		BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	23	29	20	26	0.3	56	15	
	KYOTO	11	2	16	-2	7	1.3	20	-63		TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	22	33	19	26	0.8	28	-8	
	OSAKA	11	5	15	0	8	1.8	37	-23		COLOMB	BOGOTA	22	8	27	3	15	1.4	15	-24	
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	21	36	18	27	-0.3	0	-10		VENEZU	CARACAS	30	22	33	20	26	1.3	0	-11	
	BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	1.4	53	35		F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	24	31	22	26	0.7	277	-42	
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	35	24	36	22	29	2.4	138	-38		BRAZIL	FORTELEZA	31	25	33	23	28	-0.1	53	-160	
VIETNA	HANOI	22	18	27	12	20	1.9	18	-10			RECIFE	30	26	31	23	28	-1.0	152	51	
CHINA	HARBIN	-2	-13	9	-25	-8	4.9	2	-3			CAMPO GRANDE	31	23	35	19	27	1.2	193	26	
	HAMI	7	-8	13	-16	-1	2.9	0	-1			FRANCA	26	19	29	17	22	-0.6	323	95	
	LANCHOW	10	-3	18	-10	3	4.1	1	-1			RIO DE JANEIRO	30	23	36	20	27	-1.3	180	56	
	BEIJING	10	-3	16	-9	4	3.7	1	-4			LONDRINA	30	20	33	17	25	0.9	83	-102	
	TIENTSIN	11	-1	17	-6	5	4.8	0	-4			SANTA MARIA	30	19	36	13	24	-0.5	94	-37	
	LHASA	11	-4	18	-9	4	2.2	1	0			TORRES	28	21	31	18	24	-2.1	67	-86	
	KUNMING	20	7	24	4	14	3.6	3	-15		PERU	LIMA	28	20	33	18	24	0.3	1	1	
	CHENGCHOW	14	2	19	-4	8	4.9	0	-12		BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	5	17	2	9	0.4	132	30	
	YEHCHANG	14	7	22	2	10	3.5	110	78		CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	12	34	9	21	0.8	0	-5	
	HANKOW	14	7	20	3	11	3.9	98	39		ARGENT	IGUAZU	30	20	34	14	25	-0.4	57	-145	
	CHUNGKING	14	10	19	4	12	1.9	18	-2			FORMOSA	31	22	35	19	26	-0.5	171	41	
	CHIHKIANG	12	7	21	-2	10	3.0	43	-7			CERES	31	17	38	13	24	-0.2	32	-104	
	WU HU	13	5	20	0	9	3.9	52	-9			CORDOBA	27	16	35	13	22	-0.2	102	-26	
	SHANGHAI	12	6	17	1	9	2.9	38	-23			RIO CUARTO	27	16	34	9	22	-0.2	60	-43	
	NANCHANG	14	7	20	2	11	3.3	61	-40			ROSARIO	29	17	37	14	23	-0.1	52	-74	
	TAIPEI	21	16	27	12	18	1.9	54	-149			BUENOS AIRES	27	17	35	10	22	-0.5	101	2	
	CANTON	22	14	27	7	18	3.6	5	-63			SANTA ROSA	28	14	37	8	21	-0.9	16	-62	
	NANNING	20	15	28	6	17	3.2	16	-27			TRES ARROYOS	27	14	36	7	21	0.3	93	12	
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	26	13	19	1.1	2	-18		MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	25	28	0.8	175	-4	
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	11	26	8	15	1.7	9	-32		NEW CA	NOUMEA	31	24	35	21	27	1.4	200	76	
	MARRAKECH	24	10	28	7	17	2.5	1	-31		FIJI	NAUSORI	32	24	34	23	28	1.5	423	162	
ALGERI	ALGER	19	5	28	0	12	0.2	13	-54		SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	33	27	35	25	30	2.1	122	-187	
	BATNA	16	0	25	-4	8	1.7	10	-14		TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	24	28	0.6	152	-64	
TUNISI	TUNIS	19	9	28	6	14	2.0	9	-49		PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	24	35	20	27	0.5	124	-75	
NIGER	NIAMEY	35	17	39	14	26	-1.2	0	-1		NZEALA	AUCKLAND	23	16	25	12	20	***	31	***	
MALI	TIMBUKTU	32	15	38	12	24	-0.1	0	0			WELLINGTON	18	14	23	9	16	***	55	***	
	BAMAKO	35	21	39	17	28	-0.1	0	-1		AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	26	33	22	28	0.2	458	119	
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	18	38	15	25	2.1	0	-3			BRISBANE	29	22	34	17	26	0.7	57	-114	
SENEGA	DAKAR	25	19	31	18	22	1.7	0	0			PERTH	32	16	38	9	24	-1.1	1	-17	
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	30	26	32	24	28	-0.1	209	-68			CEDUNA	26	13	42	8	19	-2.8	0	-11	
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	21	7	32	3	14	1.0	33	-1			ADELAIDE	26	15	38	11	20	-1.9	1	-40	
	BENGHAZI	19	11	23	8	15	1.6	28	-17			MELBOURNE	25	14	37	9	19	-0.7	68	24	
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	11	32	7	16	1.2	5	2			WAGGA	28	15	35	10	22	-2.1	98	58	
	ASWAN	28	12	34	5	20	2.2	0	0			CANBERRA	25	14	32	9	19	-0.9	215	160	
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	26	4	***	***	***	***		INDONE	SERANG	30	24	33	22	27	-0.4	267	43	

Based on Preliminary Reports



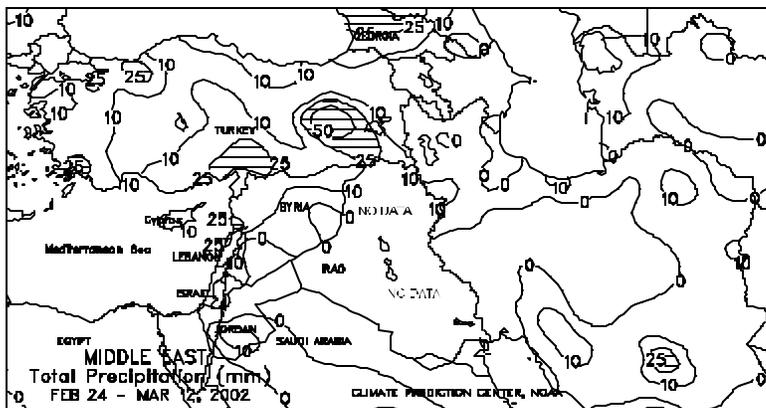
**EUROPE**

Widespread precipitation (15-60mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for mostly dormant winter grains and oilseeds from England and northern France eastward through Poland and Slovakia. Farther south, scattered showers (10-40 mm) in southern France and the northwestern Iberian peninsula boosted moisture supplies for semi-dormant winter grains and future summer crop planting, while mostly light, scattered showers (1-10 mm) fell elsewhere across southern Europe, benefiting slowly developing crops. As spring approaches, frequent rainfall would be welcome in southern and eastern Spain, much of Romania, Bulgaria, and the southern former Yugoslavia to alleviate extended dryness and maintain winter grain prospects. Temperatures across Europe remained unseasonably mild, melting any remaining snow cover in major crop-producing areas of northeastern Europe. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Europe and about 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in eastern Europe.



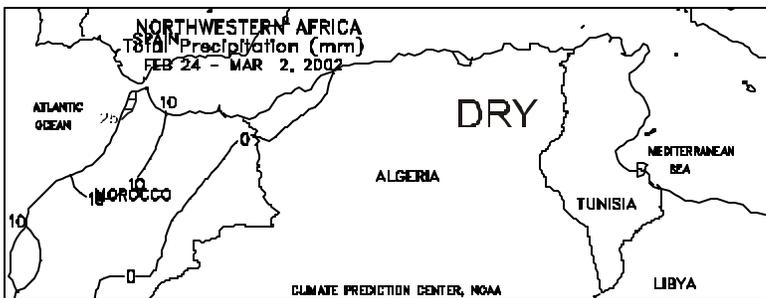
**FSU-WESTERN**

The seventh consecutive week of unseasonably mild weather prevailed over most winter grain areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in Belarus, the Baltics, and western Ukraine, and 6 to 10 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and most of Russia. The continued mild weather pattern has caused snow cover to retreat northward at earlier-than-usual dates. As of March 2, the southward extent of sustained snow cover had retreated as far north as central Belarus, and as far east as the middle Volga Valley, which is about 3 to 4 weeks earlier than usual. Typically, snow cover begins to retreat northward during March in major winter wheat areas of Ukraine and southern Russia. In addition, the extended period of unusually mild weather has likely encouraged greening of winter grains in areas near the Black Sea. Widespread rain and snow (6-37 mm of liquid equivalent) fell in most areas, favoring winter grains. However, little if any precipitation fell in extreme southern Ukraine and the western portion of the North Caucasus region in Russia, allowing early-season fieldwork.



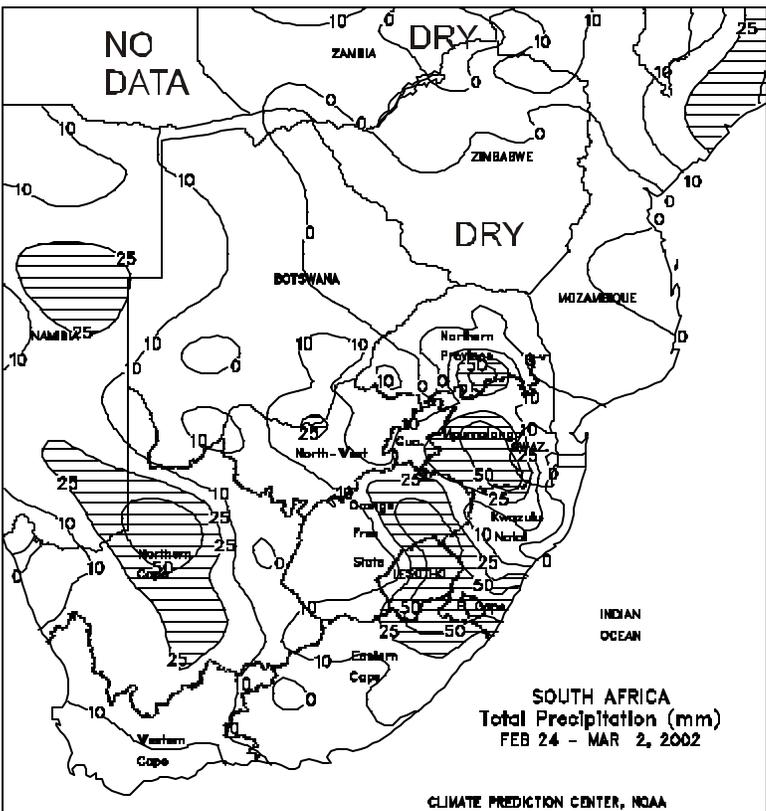
**MIDDLE EAST**

Scattered, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) returned to the eastern Mediterranean, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat in southeastern Turkey, Syria, and Israel. Farther east, light showers (15 mm or less) continued across southern and eastern Iran, but unfavorable dryness continued in wheat areas of western and northwestern Iran. Weather patterns and satellite imagery depicted scattered showers in northern sections of Iraq. Temperatures continued to average above normal across the region, but periods of cold weather (lows under -5 degrees C) limited crop growth in central Turkey and northwestern Iran. Crops typically range from vegetative to reproductive in the warmer, more southerly growing areas and dormant to vegetative in the traditionally colder locations.



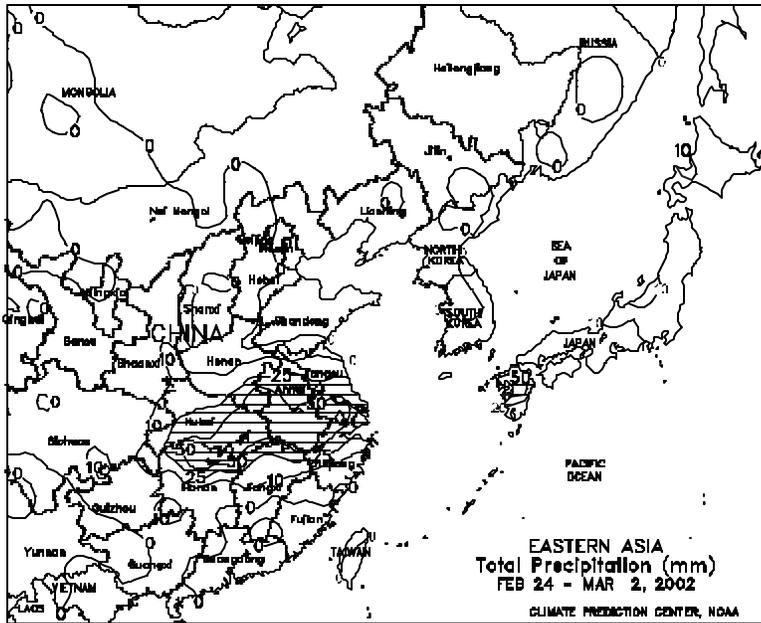
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Light showers (10-25 mm) continued throughout Morocco, providing some moisture to winter grains in or approaching the heading stage of development. Dry weather returned to Algeria and Tunisia, where subsoil moisture remains low. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal throughout the region. Winter grains are approaching a stage of development when moisture conditions become most critical. Timely rains during the remainder of the growing season will be necessary to prevent further declines in yield prospects.



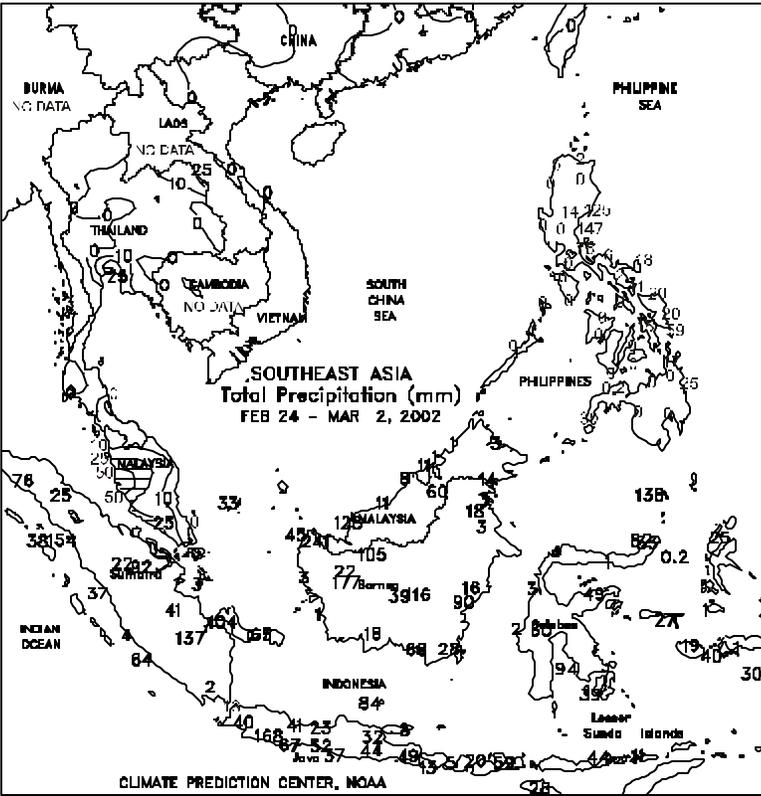
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) boosted moisture reserves across the corn belt following weeks of declining rainfall. Temperatures remained generally seasonable, favoring development of corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops in post-reproductive stages of development. Elsewhere, beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) redeveloped over KwaZulu-Natal's southern sugarcane areas, as well as portions of the Cape Provinces, increasing irrigation reserves. However, hot, dry weather maintained high crop moisture demands in vineyards and orchards of Western Cape.



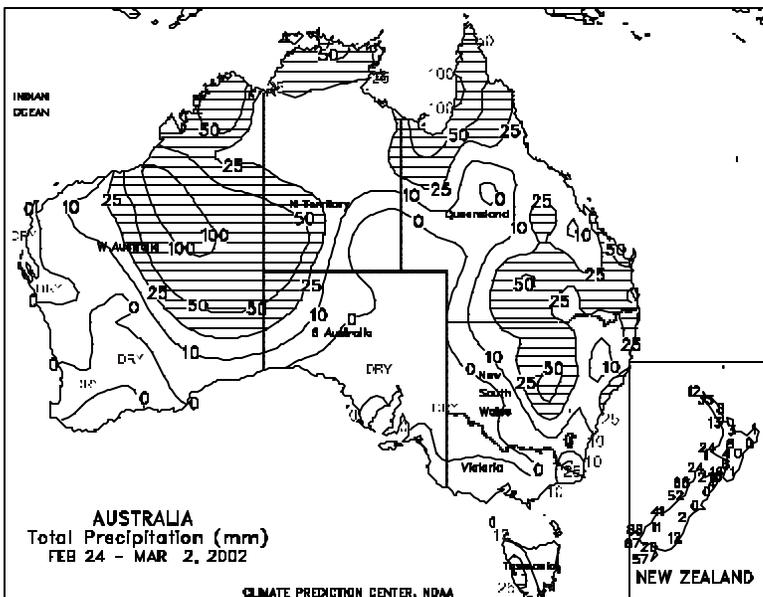
**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the North China Plain, winter wheat continued to break dormancy due to unseasonably warm weather. Light to moderate precipitation (8-25 mm) fell across central and southern Henan and northern Anhui and Jiangsu, benefiting greening wheat. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal across the region, with highs reaching the upper teens degrees C. Heavier precipitation (25-60 mm or more) fell across the Yangtze Valley, boosting moisture supplies for winter crops. However, drier weather is needed to ease disease concerns due to the 2 consecutive weeks of unseasonably heavy rainfall. Across the southern coastal provinces of China, warm, dry weather reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops and sugarcane. In portions of Guangdong and Fujian, rainfall over the past 4 weeks has averaged less than 25 percent of normal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Yangtze Valley and 6 to 8 degrees C above normal across southern China.



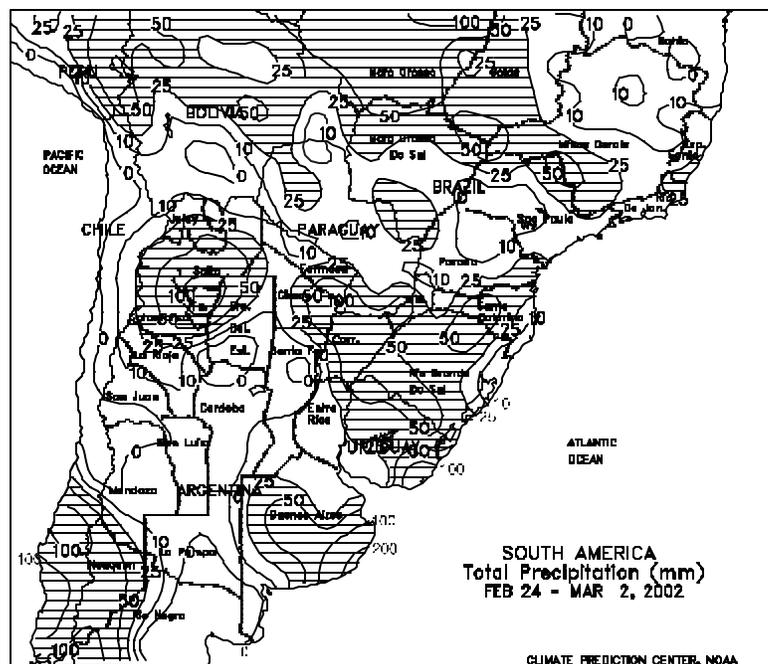
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) slowed main-season rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia. In peninsular Malaysia, showers (10-50 mm) in the west eased dryness and provided oil palm with some much-needed moisture. In southern Vietnam, dry weather favored the beginning of winter-rice harvesting. Drier weather in the eastern Philippines favored second-crop grain harvesting.



**AUSTRALIA**

Rain (10-25 mm or more) overspread the main summer crop areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, increasing moisture reserves for immature cotton, sorghum, and sugarcane. Additionally, temperatures averaging near to below normal (highs ranging in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) kept crop moisture demands at more seasonable levels. However, the rain came too late in the season for portions of Queensland's sorghum crop. Mostly dry weather continued in the primary agricultural areas of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), although near- to below-normal temperatures (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) sustained seasonable moisture demands of pastures and livestock. In New Zealand, light showers (15 mm or less) covered the main small grain and pasture region, with locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continuing over minor farming areas along the west coast.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

Across most of Buenos Aires, Argentina, widespread showers (25-90 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for filling summer crops. Isolated showers (10-50 mm) also fell in southeastern Cordoba and southern Santa Fe, maintaining adequate soil moisture for summer crops. However, elsewhere in central Argentina, light rain (less than 10 mm) did not significantly alleviate dryness, which continued to stress filling summer crops. On February 26 and 27, a short, hot spell (maximum temperatures above 35 degrees C) contributed to further crop stress in the drier areas, but temperatures remained unseasonably cool otherwise. Moderate to heavy showers (25-80 mm) fell across the northern cotton areas, boosting moisture supplies for immature cotton, but slowing early maturation and harvesting. In Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, beneficial rain (10-50 mm) boosted soil moisture for filling soybeans. Across the remaining major Brazilian soybean-producing regions, somewhat drier weather favored maturation and harvesting. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) fell from southern Minas Gerais northwestward into southern Mato Grosso, maintaining favorable soil moisture for immature summer crops, coffee, and citrus. This rainfall was less intense than previous weeks, helping to ease excessive wetness, but drier weather is still needed. Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across Parana and southern Sao Paulo. In western Bahia, dry weather continued to favor early summer crop harvesting, but a 3-week dry trend has reduced soil moisture for the remaining immature crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across Argentina and southern Brazil. According to Safras, a Brazilian grain analyst firm, as of March 1, soybeans were 13 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 10 percent. Harvesting was 11 and 27 percent complete in Parana and Mato Grosso, respectively, while harvesting has not started in Rio Grande do Sul.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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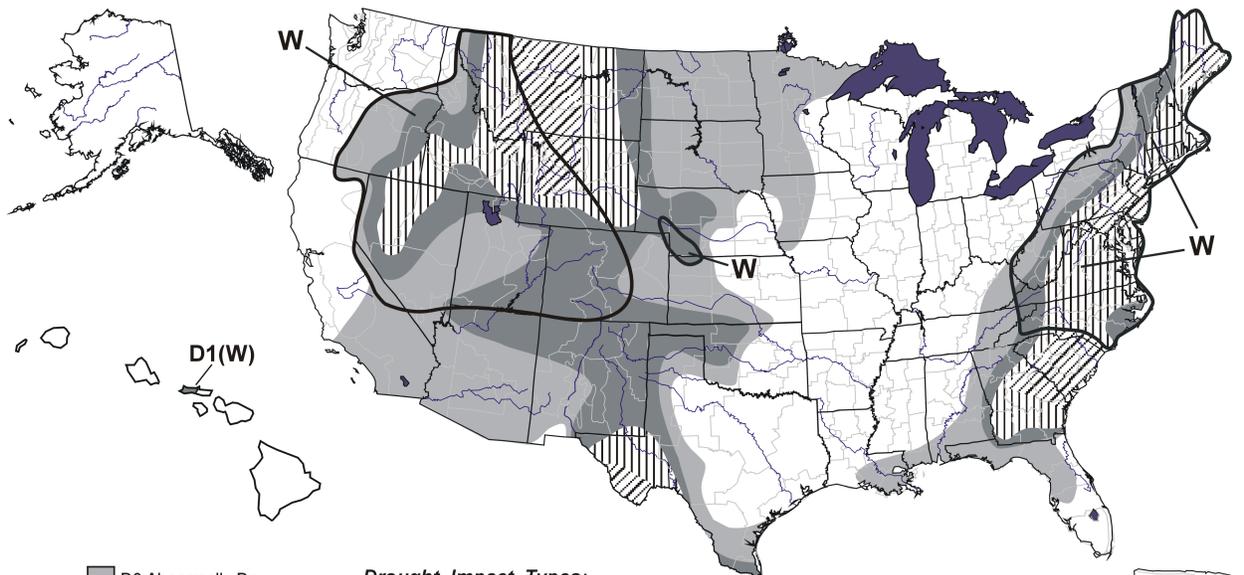
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# U.S. Drought Monitor

February 26, 2002  
Valid 8 a.m. EST



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought—Extreme
- ⊠ D4 Drought—Exceptional

**Drought Impact Types:**  
A = Agriculture  
W = Water (Hydrological)  
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)  
/ Delineates dominant impacts  
(No type = All 3 impacts)

*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.*

<http://drought.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>



Released Thursday, February 28, 2002  
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5200 Auth Road  
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