

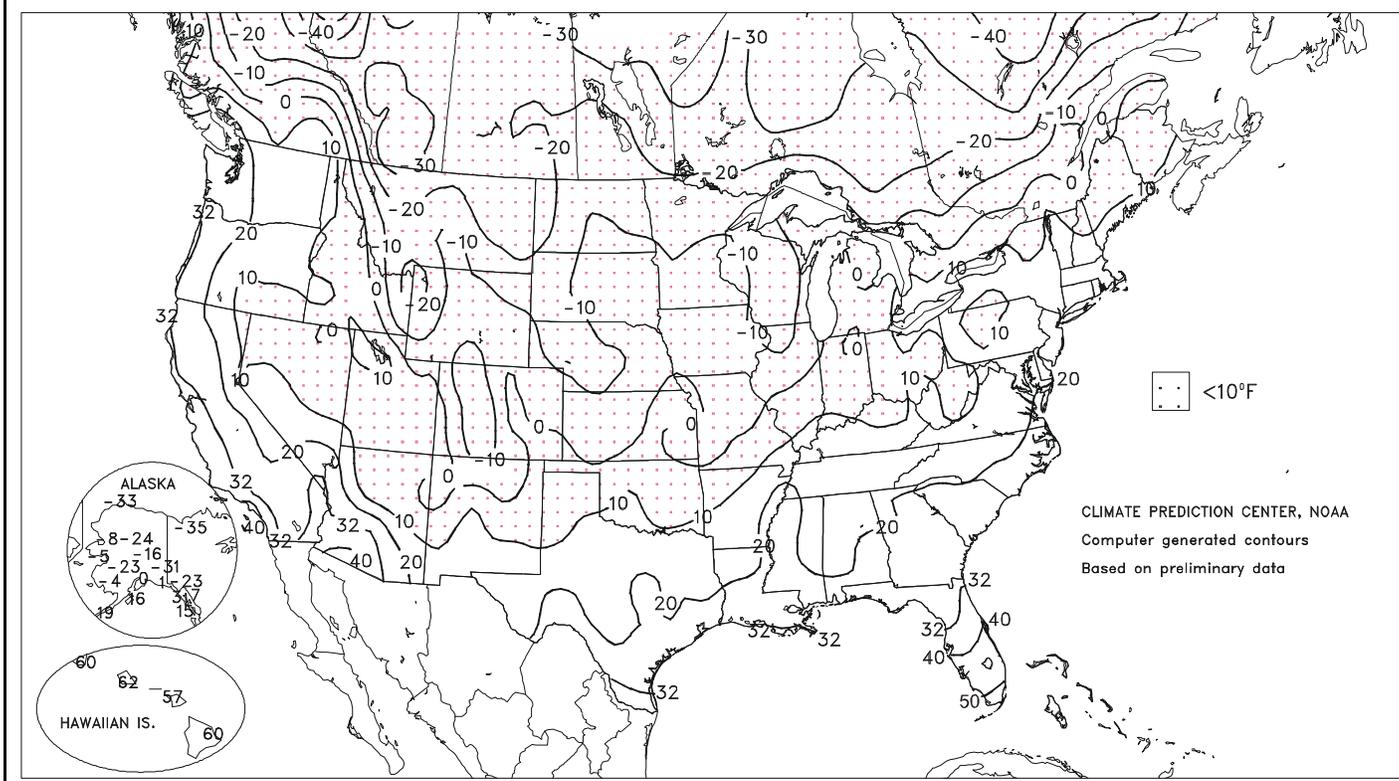
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 3 - 9, 2002



## HIGHLIGHTS

March 3 - 9, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**U**nfavorably dry weather—aggravated by mild, often breezy conditions—returned to much of the **East**, reducing topsoil moisture reserves and causing further intensification of long-term drought. Meanwhile across the **South**, where temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal, several freezes limited pasture and winter grain growth. Only **Deep South Texas** and **southern Florida** escaped the late-season freezes. Farther north, very cold weather (as much as 14°F below normal) maintained stress on livestock across the **upper Midwest**, while mild weather briefly returned to the remainder of the **Corn Belt**. Toward week’s end, widespread showers  
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(Continued from front cover)

boosted soil moisture reserves across the **Midwest** in advance of another strong cold front. On the **Plains**, precipitation was confined to northern areas, where snow cover remained adequate in most locations to protect the drought-stressed winter wheat crop from additional adversity. In **northern and eastern Montana**, where temperatures locally fell below -30°F, weekly readings ranged from 20 to 28°F below normal. Farther south, winter wheat remained dormant on the **central Plains**, but began to break dormancy across southern portions of the region. However, dry conditions limited wheat development on the **southern High Plains**, where temperatures briefly climbed above 80°F. **West of the Rockies**, beneficial precipitation continued across the **Northwest** and spread as far south as the **Sierra Nevada**. However, unfavorable dryness stressed pastures and dryland small grains in **southern California** and **Arizona**, while meager high-elevation snow packs reduced spring runoff potential in the **central and southern Rockies** and the **Southwest**.

At least 200 daily-record lows and more than a dozen March records were set or tied nationwide during the week. The week opened with March-record lows in locations such as **Crested Butte, CO** (-32°F), and **North Platte, NE** (-22°F). Monthly records were established on March 3 in **Chanute, KS** (0°F), and **Fayetteville, AR** (1°F), only to be broken again the following day with lows of -3 and 0 °F, respectively. Elsewhere, March 4 featured monthly record-tying or -breaking lows in locations such as **Rockford, IL** (-11°F), **Monroe, LA** (18°F), and **Houston, TX** (22°F). As cold air settled into the **East** on March 5, daily-record lows in **Florida** included 21°F in **Tallahassee** and 28°F in **Gainesville**.

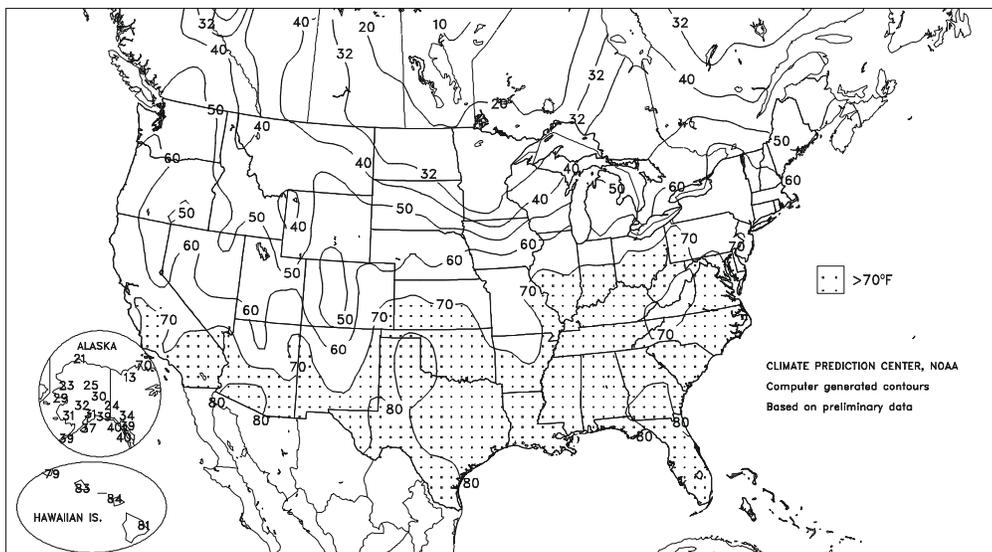
The cold snap resulted in the first sub-zero reading of the season in **LaCrosse, WI** (-2°F on March 3), their latest such observance on record (previously February 2, 1891). Farther east, **Indianapolis, IN** (4°F on March 4), posted their lowest temperature of the season in March for only the fourth time on record. **Indianapolis'** other readings and dates were -6°F on March 6, 1960, -7°F on March 2, 1980, and 8°F on March 12, 1998. Farther east, the temperature fell to 19°F in **Washington, DC**, on March 5, following a calendar year (2001) that featured no readings below 20°F.

Toward week's end, another strong cold front swept across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Unlike the previous cold outbreak, which affected most of the Nation, bitterly cold weather was primarily confined to the **northern Plains** and **Intermountain West**. On Friday in **Montana**, **Cut Bank's** low of -34°F broke a 70-year-old March record. Enough cold air spilled into **California's Central Valley** to set daily-record lows for March 8 in locations such as **Redding** (29°F) and **Sacramento** (31°F). **Bakersfield, CA**, in the **San Joaquin Valley**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (33 and 34°F). Meanwhile in **North Dakota**, daily records for March 9 included -28°F in **Williston**, their lowest temperature of the season, and -20°F in **Dickinson**.

Widespread thunderstorms preceded and accompanied the late-week cold front on March 8 and 9, resulting in more than 300 reports of damaging winds from the **east-central Plains** to the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**, according to the Storm Prediction Center. In **Michigan**, Saturday's peak wind gusts were clocked to 60 mph in **Jackson** and 59 mph in **Lansing**. Meanwhile, a period of very snowy weather continued on **Michigan's Upper Peninsula**, where **Marquette's** March 1-9 snowfall reached 36.3 inches, and their February 1 - March 9 total increased to 128.2 inches. Farther west, March 8-9 snowfall totaled 3.8 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**, exceeding

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

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their January-February snowfall of 3.1 inches. Significant mid- to late-week snowfall was also observed elsewhere across the **northern Plains** and **Intermountain West**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Williston, ND** (5.1 inches on March 7), and **Salt Lake City, UT** (4.6 inches on March 8).

Mostly dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal in southeastern portions of the State to more than 10°F above normal across parts of the northwest. High temperatures briefly peaked above 20 °F as far north as **Barrow, AK**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, periodic showers were heaviest across **Oahu** and portions of the **Big Island**. The **Wilson Tunnel, on Oahu**, netted 4.58 inches of rain in a 48-hour period from March 5-7, then received another 3.12 inches in less than 24 hours on March 9-10. Much of the **Big Island's** heavy rain fell on March 5-6, when 24-hour rainfalls reached 4.93 inches in **Laupahoehoe** and 3.90 inches in **Waiakea Uka**.

Monthly Record Lows (°F), Mar 2-8, 2002		
Location/Date	Low	Former Record/Date
<b>Mar 2</b>		
Crested Butte, CO	-30	-30 on Mar 4, 1920
<b>Mar 3</b>		
Crested Butte, CO	-32	-30 on Mar 4, 1920 & Mar 2, 2002
North Platte, NE	-22	-22 on Mar 3, 1960
Chanute, KS	0	1 on Mar 3, 1960
Fayetteville, AR	1	7 on Mar 2, 1980
McAlester, OK	6	9 on Mar 2, 1980
<b>Mar 4</b>		
Rockford, IL	-11	-11 on Mar 1, 1962
Chanute, KS	-3	0 on Mar 3, 2002
Fayetteville, AR	0	1 on Mar 3, 2002
McAlester, OK	6	6 on Mar 3, 2002
Lancaster, CA	17	18 on Mar 2 & 3, 1971
College Station, TX	17	17 on Mar 3, 1943
Longview, TX	17	17 on Mar 12, 1948 & Mar 2, 1980
Austin (Bergstrom), TX	17	19 on Mar 3, 1943, Mar 12, 1948, & Mar 2, 1980
Monroe, LA	18	18 on Mar 9, 1996
San Antonio, TX	19	19 on Mar 2, 1980
Victoria, TX	21	21 on Mar 2, 1980
Houston, TX	22	25 on Mar 3, 1943 & Mar 2, 1980
<b>Mar 5</b>		
Austin (Bergstrom), TX	17	17 on Mar 4, 2002
<b>Mar 8</b>		
Cut Bank, MT	-34	-33 on Mar 10, 1932

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending March 9, 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 °F						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. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	54	31	73	13	43	-6	0.60	-0.69	0.41	0.60	36	13.48	126	--	--	0	4	2	0	
BELZONI X	57	34	73	19	46	-7	1.00	-0.37	1.00	1.00	58	--	--	--	--	0	2	1	1	
CLARKSDALE X	53	32	69	18	43	-9	0.55	-0.66	0.45	0.55	35	11.43	99	--	--	0	4	2	0	
CLEVELAND X	57	31	72	18	44	-9	0.28	-1.03	0.13	0.33	20	12.60	114	--	--	0	4	3	0	
GREENVILLE X	57	33	74	19	45	-8	0.13	-1.14	0.12	0.25	15	13.90	120	--	--	0	4	2	0	
GREENWOOD X	60	34	75	17	47	-7	0.74	-0.49	0.58	0.74	47	11.60	105	--	--	0	3	2	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	60	35	74	20	48	--	0.49	--	0.45	0.52	--	11.15	--	52	44	0	3	2	0	
INVERNESS 5E	60	37	74	20	49	--	0.49	--	0.49	0.49	--	10.58	--	55	46	0	3	1	0	
LYON	57	34	71	18	46	--	1.07	--	0.82	1.09	--	--	--	53	42	0	4	2	1	
MOORHEAD X	58	36	75	19	47	-7	0.24	-1.06	0.24	0.26	16	11.35	97	--	--	0	3	1	1	
ONWARD	61	36	77	20	49	--	0.77	--	0.76	0.86	--	8.51	--	53	46	0	3	2	1	
ROLLING FORK X	61	33	79	12	47	-6	0.68	-0.67	0.65	0.80	47	8.69	72	--	--	0	4	2	1	
SIDON	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
TUNICA X	55	34	72	17	45	-5	1.26	0.08	0.50	1.26	84	7.63	72	--	--	0	3	3	1	
TUNICA 1W	56	33	71	16	45	--	1.03	--	0.54	1.10	--	6.68	--	50	42	0	3	2	1	
VANCE	58	33	71	18	46	--	0.72	--	0.44	--	--	--	--	50	41	0	4	3	1	
VICKSBURG X	61	37	77	22	49	-7	0.03	-1.37	0.03	0.31	17	8.64	67	--	--	0	3	1	0	
YAZOO CITY X	61	35	75	20	48	-6	0.03	-1.46	0.03	0.04	2	8.77	66	--	--	0	3	1	0	
STONEVILLE X	58	33	75	19	46	-6	0.04	-1.18	0.03	0.15	12	13.23	116	55	42	0	4	2	0	
MO CARDWELL	55	31	73	17	43	-3	0.32	-0.95	0.32	0.73	46	7.61	86	48	42	0	4	1	0	
CHARLESTON	56	31	75	13	44	0	0.57	-0.37	0.57	97.00	80	7.03	87	47	38	0	4	1	1	
CLARKTON	56	30	75	14	43	-2	1.02	0.08	0.94	1.54	143	7.80	107	--	--	0	5	2	1	
DELTA	53	29	70	12	41	-3	0.68	-0.36	0.48	1.08	86	7.58	86	45	37	0	5	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	55	32	73	15	44	-1	0.66	-0.28	0.56	1.13	105	7.14	98	48	39	0	4	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	56	33	76	17	44	-1	0.48	-0.66	0.48	0.99	71	7.96	93	50	39	0	3	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	56	34	75	17	45	0	0.28	-0.86	0.28	0.86	61	7.33	86	50	39	0	3	1	0	
STEELE	56	33	75	18	44	-1	0.37	-0.91	0.37	0.85	54	8.33	91	47	40	0	3	1	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.  
 X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** An Arctic outbreak brought much-below-normal temperatures to the region until midweek, when a return flow from the Gulf of Mexico raised temperatures to above-normal levels. Precipitation was generally below normal across the Delta and the Bootheel. Two weeks of below-normal temperatures slowed winter wheat development across the region, with most locations reporting wheat in the seedling or tiller stage. Drier weather since February 20 allowed many farmers in the Delta to complete preparatory fieldwork. Many farmers applied burn-down applications to their fields in preparation for summer-crop planting. Corn was planted at many locations in the southern and central Delta, with isolated reports of emergence.

**U.S. Crop Production Highlights**

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 8, 2002. Forecasts refer to March 1.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2001-02 crop is 12.4 million tons, unchanged from the February 1 forecast, but up fractionally from last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 228 million boxes (10.3 million tons), the same as the February 1 forecast, but up 2 percent from the previous season. The forecast for Florida's early and midseason variety oranges remains at 128 million boxes (5.76 million tons) and, if realized, will be the same utilization as last season. The harvest of

early and midseason oranges is nearly complete, with 95 percent of the crop picked. Florida's Valencia forecast is 100 million boxes (4.50 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast, but 5 percent higher than last season's final utilization. Fruit sizes and losses from droppage continue to be below average. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the January forecasts.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 9, 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	61	31	75	19	46	-6	0.11	-1.21	0.10	0.68	41	9.61	85	80	29	0	4	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	61	31	76	19	46	-4	0.28	-1.26	0.28	0.31	16	7.55	61	71	43	0	4	1	0
AL MOBILE	65	35	76	22	50	-8	0.01	-1.60	0.01	1.73	85	8.12	63	93	51	0	4	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	64	32	77	20	48	-8	0.09	-1.43	0.09	1.33	69	6.40	51	89	36	0	4	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	27	7	31	0	17	-6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0.59	36	74	43	0	7	0	0
AK BARROW	4	-14	21	-33	-5	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	200	0.08	33	87	77	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	22	-12	30	-16	5	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	14	0.64	65	82	70	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	29	17	39	7	23	-9	0.08	-0.80	0.08	0.91	79	9.85	99	59	41	0	7	1	0
AK KODIAK	35	23	37	16	29	-2	0.21	-0.98	0.08	0.38	25	23.36	151	77	64	0	7	4	0
AK NOME	23	8	29	-5	16	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	2.76	150	74	63	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	13	56	-3	32	-3	0.02	-0.65	0.02	0.02	2	0.11	2	58	11	0	6	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	75	48	80	38	62	1	0.08	-0.19	0.07	0.08	24	0.13	7	30	17	0	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	73	40	80	24	56	-1	0.14	-0.08	0.08	0.14	50	0.75	35	32	16	0	1	2	0
AZ YUMA	75	48	79	41	62	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	31	26	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	60	32	72	8	46	-4	0.14	-0.71	0.07	0.70	64	5.71	94	85	43	0	4	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	59	34	70	15	46	-5	0.76	-0.22	0.54	1.81	146	8.96	110	83	38	0	3	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	40	74	33	54	-2	0.12	-0.21	0.10	0.12	28	0.90	32	56	37	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	65	42	71	36	53	-1	0.47	-0.08	0.26	0.47	67	1.64	33	76	50	0	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	69	50	76	48	59	1	0.12	-0.54	0.12	0.12	14	1.24	18	81	51	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	58	36	66	29	47	-4	1.11	-0.17	0.57	1.11	67	7.31	54	86	63	0	3	4	1
CA SACRAMENTO	61	39	69	31	50	-4	1.12	0.39	0.93	1.12	118	4.51	54	97	48	0	1	3	1
CA SAN DIEGO	65	50	72	45	58	-1	0.04	-0.50	0.03	0.04	6	0.53	11	68	48	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	60	45	68	38	53	0	0.85	0.01	0.59	0.85	78	3.83	40	84	69	0	0	2	1
CA STOCKTON	63	39	69	32	51	-3	0.58	0.02	0.37	0.58	79	2.91	49	90	68	0	1	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	44	5	53	-9	24	-6	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.04	40	0.77	138	73	30	0	7	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	50	13	61	-2	32	-4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.36	42	62	15	0	7	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	45	15	61	0	30	-6	0.03	-0.17	0.03	0.24	96	0.77	108	75	29	0	7	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	47	19	58	6	33	-8	0.17	-0.03	0.17	0.38	152	0.72	53	65	37	0	6	1	0
CO PUEBLO	58	9	68	-3	33	-6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	64	59	19	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	33	60	20	41	4	0.63	-0.22	0.61	0.83	77	3.43	44	84	58	0	3	2	1
CT HARTFORD	53	29	69	18	41	7	1.12	0.31	1.08	1.29	125	4.00	51	82	52	0	5	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	59	34	72	19	47	4	0.06	-0.75	0.04	0.84	81	2.63	38	75	34	0	2	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	56	31	67	18	44	5	0.11	-0.76	0.09	0.99	89	4.14	56	88	46	0	3	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	70	49	79	36	59	-4	1.23	0.41	0.80	1.30	125	6.07	88	96	56	0	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	68	44	80	30	56	-4	0.06	-0.78	0.05	0.99	93	6.29	80	95	52	0	1	2	0
FL KEY WEST	76	65	82	56	71	-2	0.79	0.43	0.78	0.79	172	2.94	70	93	72	0	0	2	1
FL MIAMI	77	63	84	51	70	-1	0.84	0.36	0.80	0.84	138	4.65	102	93	65	0	0	2	1
FL ORLANDO	74	51	85	38	62	-4	0.25	-0.50	0.17	0.25	26	4.83	84	93	53	0	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	64	39	77	25	51	-8	0.12	-1.31	0.07	1.47	81	8.56	72	82	48	0	2	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	68	37	82	21	53	-6	5.08	3.57	5.05	8.47	453	16.08	136	93	52	0	3	1	1
FL TAMPA	72	51	83	37	62	-4	0.37	-0.32	0.29	0.37	42	5.70	98	92	54	0	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM	76	61	84	48	69	0	1.17	0.48	0.91	1.17	134	9.74	136	92	68	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	60	33	73	21	47	-4	0.12	-1.06	0.12	1.64	109	8.41	79	75	46	0	4	1	0
GA ATLANTA	59	33	73	21	46	-6	0.15	-1.11	0.11	1.90	117	9.80	87	74	53	0	3	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	65	34	81	20	49	-5	0.15	-0.91	0.09	1.64	121	6.63	66	86	45	0	4	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	65	36	79	25	50	-5	0.24	-1.08	0.17	2.19	130	8.69	79	83	32	0	4	3	0
GA MACON	65	33	78	21	49	-5	0.25	-0.91	0.18	2.42	164	8.58	78	88	37	0	4	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	66	40	79	25	53	-4	0.86	0.13	0.86	3.44	370	7.37	94	93	50	0	3	1	1
HI HILO	78	64	81	60	71	-1	4.38	1.51	3.47	4.39	121	49.53	223	90	73	0	0	6	2
HI HONOLULU	80	67	83	62	74	0	1.01	0.52	0.71	1.01	158	5.61	98	79	69	0	0	3	1
HI KAHULUI	80	64	84	57	72	-1	0.33	-0.17	0.21	0.34	53	5.09	76	87	73	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	77	66	79	60	71	-1	1.11	0.31	1.06	1.15	112	7.37	83	80	71	0	0	5	1
ID BOISE	47	26	57	20	37	-5	0.48	0.18	0.26	0.48	126	1.61	55	75	50	0	6	3	0
ID LEWISTON	45	28	52	20	37	-6	0.31	0.09	0.22	0.31	111	2.08	88	78	66	0	6	4	0
ID POCATELLO	38	15	50	-2	27	-8	0.32	0.02	0.20	0.32	82	1.25	49	87	64	0	6	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	41	17	64	-7	29	-5	0.76	0.30	0.52	1.98	341	4.74	120	84	68	0	5	3	1
IL MOLINE	43	18	67	-9	31	-4	1.33	0.81	0.51	1.40	215	3.42	91	85	69	0	6	3	1
IL PEORIA	48	22	68	-4	35	-1	0.61	0.05	0.41	1.22	172	5.15	133	88	61	0	4	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	37	14	60	-11	25	-7	0.79	0.39	0.41	1.20	240	3.68	113	87	71	0	6	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	50	24	70	-2	37	-1	0.61	-0.03	0.61	1.23	152	5.09	120	85	64	0	4	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	55	31	73	12	43	1	0.85	-0.06	0.85	1.53	131	5.95	83	68	51	0	4	1	1
IN FORT WAYNE	47	23	69	3	35	1	0.69	0.14	0.65	1.20	171	5.58	119	85	55	0	4	3	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	53	28	73	4	40	2	0.77	0.04	0.76	1.27	137	5.42	93	78	45	0	4	2	1
IN SOUTH BEND	41	19	62	-3	30	-4	0.94	0.40	0.50	1.67	242	6.25	127	89	68	0	5	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	47	20	66	-6	34	-2	0.79	0.21	0.45	1.17	160	3.67	103	91	56	0	6	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	39	14	59	-12	27	-5	0.47	0.09	0.27	0.53	113	2.04	78	90	60	0	6	2	0
IA DES MOINES	40	17	58	-3	29	-5	0.40	0.03	0.28	0.44	96	1.44	54	81	68	0	6	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	35	11	56	-13	23	-8	0.55	0.08	0.43	0.63	107	2.09	64	86	75	0	6	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	31	11	53	-7	21	-11	0.06	-0.28	0.06	0.06	14	0.97	60	85	67	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	37	13	56	-5	25	-6	0.15	-0.21	0.13	0.19	42	1.66	71	85	71	0	6	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	41	18	66	0	30	-9	0.09	-0.37	0.09	0.13	23	1.54	79	77	62	0	7	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	55	15	70	-1	35	-6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	1.03	61	75	28	0	7	0	0
KS GOODLAND	45	14	66	-1	30	-7	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.05	16	0.53	45	79	58	0	7	1	0
KS TOPEKA	53	21	69	4	37	-4	0.37	-0.13	0.37	0.53	85	2.79	101	78	55	0	6	1	0

## Weather Data for the Week Ending March 9, 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	WICHITA	55	20	72	2	37	-6	0.27	-0.27	0.27	0.42	62	2.36	93	82	53	0	6	1	0
	JACKSON	57	31	73	10	44	0	0.32	-0.70	0.24	0.72	55	6.05	71	65	35	0	4	3	0
	LEXINGTON	56	29	72	4	43	0	0.41	-0.60	0.41	0.53	41	4.29	54	71	50	0	4	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	58	33	75	11	46	2	0.56	-0.44	0.55	0.84	66	6.45	83	60	38	0	4	2	1
LA	PADUCAH	56	33	74	13	44	0	0.68	-0.26	0.68	1.31	107	7.35	85	72	41	0	4	1	1
	BATON ROUGE	65	37	80	24	51	-7	0.39	-0.70	0.39	3.48	247	9.21	73	91	35	0	3	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	64	42	78	23	53	-6	0.04	-0.71	0.04	2.85	300	8.49	87	88	43	0	3	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	66	41	81	29	54	-6	0.43	-0.71	0.43	2.12	144	8.18	64	87	65	0	2	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	64	38	76	17	51	-5	0.51	-0.44	0.51	0.65	53	6.08	61	79	39	0	3	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	32	12	45	0	22	2	0.26	-0.28	0.13	0.26	38	4.57	80	83	53	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	41	28	50	18	35	4	0.02	-0.83	0.02	0.04	4	5.50	66	82	54	0	4	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	58	30	70	16	44	3	0.07	-0.83	0.04	1.04	90	3.59	47	73	38	0	4	2	0
MA	BOSTON	49	31	66	22	40	4	0.54	-0.28	0.53	0.56	53	5.51	67	80	50	0	3	2	1
	WORCESTER	47	27	64	14	37	6	0.93	0.04	0.89	1.05	93	4.95	60	85	43	0	4	2	1
MI	ALPENA	32	10	49	-3	21	-4	0.86	0.44	0.45	1.64	309	3.85	106	92	67	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	35	17	56	3	26	-5	0.54	0.10	0.41	1.33	238	3.93	95	96	74	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	31	8	51	-7	19	-7	1.12	0.74	0.63	1.67	348	5.77	173	87	72	0	7	3	1
	LANSING	38	18	60	5	28	-2	0.50	0.11	0.41	1.03	210	3.38	95	87	73	0	7	4	0
	MUSKEGON	37	19	60	10	28	-3	0.80	0.37	0.38	1.40	259	4.00	92	91	78	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	31	14	53	4	23	-4	1.36	1.03	0.75	1.84	438	4.66	90	91	66	0	7	4	2
MN	DULUTH	18	2	25	-13	10	-12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	1.04	45	74	60	0	7	0	0
	INTL FALLS	14	-3	21	-16	5	-14	0.14	-0.01	0.09	0.14	74	0.25	15	80	53	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	24	11	32	-3	17	-11	0.80	0.50	0.44	0.80	211	1.67	76	81	63	0	7	4	0
	ROCHESTER	25	9	33	-10	17	-9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	2.33	114	87	73	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	20	4	28	-9	12	-12	0.47	0.26	0.22	0.47	181	2.54	158	86	56	0	7	4	0
MS	JACKSON	63	34	76	21	48	-7	0.31	-0.87	0.31	0.47	31	9.12	78	81	32	0	4	1	0
	MERIDIAN	63	29	77	19	46	-9	0.43	-1.11	0.43	0.70	36	9.50	72	88	50	0	4	1	0
	TUPELO	60	33	75	19	47	-3	0.75	-0.68	0.75	0.76	42	11.15	96	69	49	0	4	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	53	24	70	-4	38	-3	0.27	-0.38	0.27	0.86	104	4.06	85	88	50	0	5	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	51	20	67	-4	35	-5	0.35	-0.15	0.24	0.50	79	2.89	94	86	54	0	6	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	56	30	74	6	43	1	0.62	-0.12	0.59	1.57	167	5.56	104	73	52	0	4	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	55	26	68	-2	40	-3	0.15	-0.58	0.14	0.92	99	5.18	97	78	52	0	4	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	28	6	57	-2	17	-18	0.10	-0.09	0.06	0.12	50	0.69	43	79	48	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	30	1	45	-18	15	-13	0.34	0.18	0.31	0.34	170	0.78	65	86	52	0	7	3	0
	GLASGOW	14	-6	37	-27	4	-23	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.16	145	0.65	90	82	73	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	17	-1	47	-22	8	-23	0.19	0.00	0.12	0.22	96	0.78	55	86	63	0	7	3	0
	HAVRE	16	-6	40	-27	5	-24	0.05	-0.09	0.02	0.05	29	0.50	50	84	72	0	7	3	0
	KALISPELL	25	3	40	-1	14	-18	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.11	34	1.26	43	81	67	0	7	1	0
	MISSOULA	32	10	45	-3	21	-14	0.17	-0.02	0.16	0.21	84	1.47	71	85	68	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	35	13	61	-11	24	-11	0.10	-0.27	0.09	0.11	24	0.93	55	85	71	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	37	15	66	-2	26	-9	0.33	-0.06	0.32	0.55	112	1.55	85	79	63	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	32	12	55	-7	22	-11	0.04	-0.31	0.03	0.06	14	0.78	44	85	70	0	7	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	33	5	58	-22	19	-16	0.04	-0.19	0.04	0.21	75	0.30	25	93	62	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	37	16	64	-5	26	-9	0.45	0.06	0.39	0.59	123	1.26	61	85	67	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	41	12	58	-5	27	-8	0.03	-0.17	0.02	0.03	12	0.08	6	80	60	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	33	9	61	-10	21	-11	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.01	4	0.27	26	88	76	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	47	13	55	3	30	-4	0.12	-0.10	0.10	0.12	41	1.20	67	67	41	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	63	38	72	31	51	-5	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.09	43	0.09	6	32	23	0	2	1	0
	RENO	55	26	64	19	41	-1	0.29	0.07	0.16	0.29	97	1.12	46	67	46	0	6	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	52	17	62	6	35	-5	0.13	-0.04	0.11	0.13	62	1.86	112	77	44	0	6	3	0
NH	CONCORD	44	24	62	14	34	4	0.56	-0.07	0.56	0.60	75	4.59	75	88	51	0	5	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	56	34	67	19	45	6	0.56	-0.33	0.54	1.01	89	3.34	41	83	51	0	3	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	57	25	67	16	41	-5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.41	38	34	12	0	5	0	0
NY	ALBANY	50	26	66	15	38	7	0.19	-0.43	0.17	0.19	24	4.30	79	83	44	0	6	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	47	23	65	7	35	6	0.68	0.07	0.53	0.71	91	4.82	83	83	59	0	6	3	1
	BUFFALO	43	23	69	13	33	2	0.80	0.19	0.29	1.01	129	7.70	121	94	57	0	7	5	0
	ROCHESTER	45	24	70	12	35	4	0.61	0.09	0.24	0.64	97	5.17	103	78	61	0	7	5	0
	SYRACUSE	49	26	70	15	38	8	0.47	-0.12	0.20	0.47	64	4.04	74	86	53	0	6	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	55	25	67	16	40	-4	0.09	-0.95	0.06	0.91	68	5.85	63	83	44	0	6	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	61	32	75	17	46	-4	0.42	-0.59	0.36	1.63	125	7.85	89	80	34	0	4	2	0
	GREENSBORO	59	31	73	16	45	-1	0.24	-0.62	0.15	0.94	86	5.29	68	75	30	0	4	2	0
	HATTERAS	61	47	71	30	54	4	0.45	-0.64	0.44	0.73	53	11.21	100	88	59	0	1	2	0
	RALEIGH	63	33	75	18	48	0	0.08	-0.87	0.05	0.76	62	8.01	92	83	37	0	3	2	0
	WILMINGTON	65	39	75	25	52	-1	0.69	-0.30	0.66	1.90	151	5.70	60	95	45	0	3	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	16	3	32	-10	10	-16	0.49	0.35	0.18	0.49	272	0.98	86	81	69	0	7	6	0
	DICKINSON	15	-4	30	-20	6	-21	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.09	113	0.57	65	90	67	0	7	4	0
	FARGO	18	4	26	-11	11	-12	0.07	-0.14	0.03	0.07	27	0.40	25	83	60	0	7	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	15	0	22	-14	7	-14	0.03	-0.13	0.02	0.03	15	0.12	8	86	51	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	16	3	26	-12	9	-15	0.06	-0.09	0.05	0.06	32	0.27	20	88	61	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	14	-6	31	-28	4	-21	0.58	0.45	0.24	0.58	363	1.57	144	84	71	0	7	6	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	51	24	69	6	37	3	0.49	-0.18	0.42	0.79	93	4.89	87	72	52	0	4	3	0
	CINCINNATI	54	30	71	7	42	1	0.47	-0.34	0.46	0.88	85	5.02	75	64	49	0	4	2	0
	CLEVELAND	49	24	69	8	36	2	0.58	-0.01	0.45	0.92	121	5.56	101	84	54	0	6	4	0
	COLUMBUS	53	29	72	7	41	2	0.35	-0.25	0.31	0.70	92	4.34	79	67	47	0	4	2	0
	DAYTON	52	27	70	1	40	3	0.41	-0.23	0.41	1.17	144	4.00	70	73	45	0	4	1	0
	MANSFIELD	50	24	68	3	37	4	0.71	0.08	0.67	1.16	145	5							

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 9, 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	47	22	71	7	35	2	0.34	-0.16	0.31	0.86	137	5.20	117	88	57	0	6	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	50	25	71	10	38	5	0.29	-0.32	0.25	0.53	69	5.17	101	65	51	0	5	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	58	26	75	6	42	-6	0.09	-0.55	0.09	0.34	42	3.44	94	81	41	0	4	1	0
OK TULSA	57	31	72	7	44	-4	0.16	-0.60	0.16	0.58	60	4.15	92	75	53	0	4	1	0
OR ASTORIA	48	35	59	31	41	-4	0.82	-0.93	0.27	0.82	36	20.43	103	91	69	0	2	5	0
OR BURNS	39	15	47	7	27	-8	0.13	-0.17	0.10	0.13	33	1.40	52	88	69	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	51	33	64	27	42	-3	1.64	0.23	1.01	1.64	91	11.90	75	93	80	0	5	6	1
OR MEDFORD	55	32	65	28	43	-3	0.48	0.03	0.36	0.48	83	3.72	72	90	52	0	5	4	0
OR PENDLETON	48	28	61	21	38	-5	0.30	0.02	0.28	0.30	86	1.64	54	81	65	0	6	3	0
OR PORTLAND	50	35	62	30	43	-3	1.07	0.17	0.92	1.07	91	10.84	104	84	69	0	2	5	1
OR SALEM	50	33	62	27	42	-4	1.62	0.57	1.18	1.62	119	14.27	116	90	75	0	4	6	1
PA ALLENTOWN	55	27	68	12	41	6	0.65	-0.11	0.35	1.18	122	3.18	44	78	42	0	6	2	0
PA ERIE	47	23	71	12	35	2	0.28	-0.34	0.22	0.37	46	7.55	135	80	58	0	7	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	55	28	68	18	42	5	0.36	-0.38	0.26	1.38	144	4.22	63	84	42	0	6	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	58	33	70	19	45	5	0.24	-0.57	0.24	0.90	87	3.88	53	77	50	0	3	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	54	27	72	12	40	4	0.15	-0.52	0.11	0.44	52	3.37	57	72	38	0	5	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	53	27	66	11	40	5	0.51	-0.02	0.42	0.68	101	3.41	65	78	41	0	6	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	53	25	68	14	39	5	0.51	-0.14	0.29	0.98	118	3.90	62	76	47	0	6	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	52	30	66	19	41	5	1.24	0.33	1.22	1.37	118	5.92	66	82	47	0	4	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	65	42	78	30	54	-1	0.49	-0.25	0.49	1.21	127	4.90	60	94	46	0	2	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	67	40	78	25	53	-2	0.29	-0.56	0.27	2.17	199	6.79	82	93	43	0	3	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	64	35	81	25	49	-4	0.28	-0.74	0.18	1.35	104	5.73	58	87	45	0	3	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	61	32	72	21	47	-2	0.36	-0.90	0.26	1.29	80	7.54	73	79	35	0	5	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	20	6	34	-8	13	-14	0.20	-0.02	0.14	0.20	74	0.50	41	83	62	0	7	3	0
SD HURON	25	9	39	-4	17	-12	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.01	3	1.03	74	85	53	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	30	7	55	-14	19	-13	0.06	-0.11	0.03	0.06	27	0.31	30	82	56	0	7	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	27	10	47	-5	19	-10	0.18	-0.10	0.11	0.20	57	0.64	47	84	65	0	7	3	0
TN BRISTOL	56	25	72	14	41	-3	0.16	-0.75	0.11	0.32	27	5.52	68	95	41	0	6	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	60	31	75	22	46	-3	0.30	-1.11	0.28	0.93	52	8.18	68	76	47	0	4	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	59	29	75	18	44	-3	0.32	-0.86	0.29	0.45	30	10.21	101	78	35	0	4	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	58	35	77	18	46	-5	0.53	-0.67	0.48	0.61	40	6.31	63	71	38	0	3	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	59	32	75	14	45	-2	0.56	-0.55	0.54	0.60	42	7.52	83	69	33	0	3	2	1
TX ABILENE	66	39	77	15	52	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	1.63	65	57	39	0	3	0	0
TX AMARILLO	64	21	80	6	42	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	1.36	94	40	13	0	6	0	0
TX AUSTIN	66	37	75	17	52	-7	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.07	10	2.42	53	75	54	0	3	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	65	43	77	23	54	-6	0.03	-0.75	0.01	0.38	38	4.74	47	93	49	0	3	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	71	54	85	38	63	-4	0.11	-0.04	0.07	0.11	55	1.19	43	77	62	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	70	48	82	28	59	-5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.03	6	0.61	15	82	59	0	1	0	0
TX DEL RIO	70	44	82	23	57	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	0.04	2	60	44	0	3	0	0
TX EL PASO	65	34	76	18	50	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	131	26	10	0	3	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	64	38	75	15	51	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.10	10	5.94	114	75	37	0	3	0	0
TX GALVESTON	62	48	76	32	55	-7	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.24	165	4.15	56	88	56	0	2	0	0
TX HOUSTON	66	42	76	22	54	-6	0.17	-0.55	0.16	1.23	134	3.36	44	89	49	0	3	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	65	27	80	9	46	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	1.13	81	42	15	0	5	0	0
TX MIDLAND	65	33	78	18	49	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.08	86	57	19	0	4	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	66	38	80	18	52	-3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	1.42	61	59	36	0	3	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	66	41	78	19	54	-6	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.09	17	0.88	22	85	40	0	3	1	0
TX VICTORIA	68	44	81	27	56	-5	0.05	-0.45	0.05	0.11	17	0.97	19	81	55	0	2	1	0
TX WACO	66	40	77	20	53	-3	0.03	-0.59	0.02	0.07	9	2.72	53	70	45	0	3	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	65	33	79	13	49	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.02	3	2.24	67	72	40	0	4	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	23	59	15	35	-6	0.45	0.05	0.24	0.45	88	1.94	60	78	34	0	5	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	43	27	66	16	35	8	0.29	-0.15	0.26	0.29	52	3.54	80	82	52	0	6	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	58	28	71	16	43	0	0.09	-0.76	0.05	0.94	86	4.31	56	73	41	0	6	2	0
VA NORFOLK	63	38	76	26	51	5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	0.59	51	6.19	73	78	37	0	2	1	0
VA RICHMOND	61	33	75	14	47	2	0.23	-0.69	0.22	1.05	90	5.45	71	84	38	0	3	2	0
VA ROANOKE	64	32	74	21	48	4	0.02	-0.83	0.02	0.91	84	3.34	45	62	40	0	4	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	59	28	73	11	44	4	0.11	-0.67	0.10	0.93	93	2.63	39	80	45	0	5	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	47	29	60	22	38	-4	0.40	-0.87	0.12	0.41	25	16.19	105	92	78	0	6	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	45	30	54	26	38	-5	1.01	-1.72	0.57	1.01	29	29.47	100	94	66	0	6	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	32	57	28	40	-5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	10.67	102	83	60	0	4	0	0
WA SPOKANE	36	22	48	12	29	-8	0.13	-0.23	0.11	0.13	28	2.32	61	84	64	0	6	3	0
WA YAKIMA	47	24	57	15	36	-4	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.30	150	1.47	68	89	71	0	7	3	0
WV BECKLEY	51	26	68	8	39	0	0.11	-0.72	0.09	0.59	56	3.52	49	72	55	0	3	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	58	27	75	14	42	0	0.19	-0.71	0.19	0.62	54	4.66	61	75	35	0	4	1	0
WV ELKINS	54	19	71	2	36	-1	0.14	-0.75	0.07	0.26	23	5.23	67	89	36	0	6	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	57	29	73	12	43	0	0.25	-0.63	0.23	0.66	58	4.30	58	73	38	0	4	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	24	9	34	-6	16	-11	1.30	1.02	0.59	1.32	388	3.40	156	90	54	0	7	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	27	8	48	-13	18	-10	1.23	0.88	0.66	1.69	393	3.79	143	92	62	0	7	6	1
WI LA CROSSE	28	12	41	-6	20	-10	0.65	0.36	0.52	0.73	203	3.37	133	90	60	0	7	4	1
WI MADISON	32	11	56	-8	22	-8	0.75	0.38	0.46	1.04	221	3.84	128	86	72	0	6	5	0
WI MILWAUKEE	34	16	59	-6	26	-6	0.35	-0.08	0.20	0.76	141	3.66	91	90	72	0	6	3	0
WI CASPER	39	10	54	-6	24	-8	0.03	-0.16	0.02	0.03	13	0.24	16	74	53	0	7	2	0
WI CHEYENNE	42	16	54	2	29	-3	0.12	-0.07	0.12	0.32	133	1.13	100	66	38	0	7	1	0
WI LANDER	42	13	53	-3	28	-4	0.08	-0.13	0.08	0.09	35	0.57	43	63	44	0	6	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	30	6	52	-8	18	-15	0.04	-0.12	0.00	0.04	20	0.44	29	77	65	0	7	1	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.

## February Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

February's weather was strikingly similar to January's pattern, highlighted by an early-month cold snap and a long spell of mild conditions thereafter. Both January and February featured a major late-month storm system and cold outbreak. In California and Arizona, dry weather favored fieldwork but increased stress on pastures and dryland small grains. Meanwhile, high-elevation snow packs remained significantly below normal across the central and southern Rockies and the Southwest, increasing concerns about summer water supplies. Snow packs remained mostly above normal in the Northwest, still recovering from the drought of 2000-01, despite a lack of February storminess. Farther east, mostly dry, breezy weather and temperature extremes continued to stress the High Plains' winter wheat crop. Areas from Montana to western Nebraska remained especially dry for most of February, having been bypassed by a late-January snow and ice storm. At month's end, some of the coldest air of the season swept across the Plains, accompanied and trailed by a widespread snowfall that provided much-needed moisture and insulation for winter wheat. However, the storm system passed north of the southern High Plains' wheat crop, which was exposed to temperatures as low as 0 degrees F. The suddenly cold, snowy weather persisted into early March across most of the Plains and Midwest, providing beneficial soil moisture recharge but stressing livestock and hampering rural travel. Meanwhile, dryness intensified across southern Texas and much of the middle and southern Atlantic regions, but rain and snow provided limited relief from long-term drought in the Northeast.

Above-normal monthly precipitation was confined to scattered areas, including the upper Mississippi Valley, southern Florida, most locations from extreme southeastern Arizona to southwestern Texas, portions of the interior Northwest, and at some locations from the Great Lakes States into New England. In contrast, less than one-fourth of the normal February precipitation was noted in a broad area from southern California and much of Arizona to the Dakotas, across much of southern Texas, and at many locations in the northern Mid-Atlantic region.

Continuing a winter-long trend, monthly temperatures were significantly above normal in the upper Midwest, averaging 4 to 12°F above normal. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed across the South, averaging as much as 6°F below normal in eastern Texas. In the West, readings averaged near normal along and near the Pacific Coast, but were as much as 12°F below normal at some interior valley locations, where cold, dry air remained trapped for much of the month.

The first week of February featured about three dozen daily-record lows across the West and a short-lived cool spell elsewhere. On February 5, Ramona, CA, posted their seventh consecutive daily-record low, a streak that included a low of 22°F on the 1<sup>st</sup>. Like January, the first few days of February also included a Southern snow storm, resulting in February 5-6 accumulations totaling 5.4 inches in Little Rock, AR, and 3.5 inches in Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX.

By February 6, however, record warmth returned to portions of the northern Plains and Great Lakes States. Warmth intensified after February 20 in advance of a powerful cold front, helping to set or

tie more than 150 daily-record highs in a 4-day span (February 21-24). The ensuing surge of bitterly cold air brought a complete temperature reversal at month's end, resulting in more than 150 daily-record lows from February 26-28. The cold weather continued and even intensified during the first few days of March. During the antecedent warm spell, highs peaked at 93°F on consecutive days (February 21 and 22) in Santa Ana, CA. With a high of 72°F on February 23, Denver, CO, registered their first February high temperature above 70°F since February 24, 1995. Glasgow, MT (66°F on February 22), posted their earliest high temperature above 65°F. Elsewhere in Montana, Havre noted a temperature drop from a daily-record high of 64°F on the 22<sup>nd</sup> to -17°F on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Farther east, the last day of February was marked by the coldest weather on record so late in the winter in locations such as Mobile, AL (20°F), and Tallahassee, FL (18°F). Mobile's previous latest reading at or below 20°F was 19°F on February 24, 1989, while Tallahassee's latest reading below 20°F was 17°F on February 27, 1974.

Heavy rain preceded the late-month arrival of cold air across the upper Midwest, where February 18-19 precipitation of 1.48 inches in LaCrosse, WI, and 0.99 inch in Rochester, MN, easily surpassed the cities' February normals. Farther east, Marquette, MI, measured a February-record precipitation total of 5.35 inches (292 percent [%] of normal), aided by a 1.48-inch sum on February 20. Marquette also experienced their snowiest month on record, receiving 91.9 inches. Farther south, February 19 rainfall reached 1.89 inches in Little Rock, AR, and 1.77 inches in Shreveport, LA. A few days later, the majority of the month's rain across Florida's Peninsula fell from February 22-24, when totals reached 2.52 inches in Orlando and 2.34 inches in Daytona Beach.

In contrast, February precipitation was the lowest on record in locations such as Baltimore, MD (0.36 inch, or 12% of normal), Wilmington, DE (0.43 inch, or 15%), and Beckley, WV (0.69 inch, or 23%). In Washington, DC, the 6-month precipitation total of 5.97 inches (32% of normal) was more than 1 foot below normal. Similarly, October-February precipitation totaled just 9.84 inches (69% of normal) in Binghamton, NY, second only to a 8.50-inch total in 1960-61. Despite the dryness, the Delaware River Basin storage climbed nearly 28 billion gallons during February, reaching 106.5 billion gallons by March 1. Basin storage stood at approximately 48% of the March 1 normal, up from 36% at the end of January. Meanwhile in the Great Lakes region, Lake Erie remained ice-free through February for only the fifth time on record and for the first time since 1998.

In the West, a monthly record-high barometric pressure of 30.95 inches was measured on February 10 in Salt Lake City, UT, surpassing their standard of 30.83 inches, set on February 8, 1989. The high-pressure system responsible for the barometric reading was one of several such systems that helped to keep the interior West cold and dry. On February 26, West Yellowstone, MT, posted a daily-record low of -39°F. Meanwhile in California, a mostly dry weather pattern persisted. Following a 1.30-inch rainfall on December 28-30, only 1.17 inches (27% of normal) dampened Fresno, CA, during all of January and February. The Sierra Nevada, which received approximately 17 inches of precipitation (melted snow) from mid-November to late December, netted only about 5 inches during January and February. As a result, the water equivalent of the Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 22 inches by month's end, approximately 85%

of the end-of-February average. Farther south, San Diego, CA, received its lowest winter (December-February) rainfall on record, with just 0.94 inch (17% of normal).

Wet weather in Alaska was confined to southernmost portions of the State, where monthly totals reached 5.81 inches (155% of normal) in Juneau and 10.63 inches (132%) on Annette Island. Kodiak, AK, netted 10.60 inches (169% of normal), which translated into their snowiest February on record (51.6 inches). Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Alaskan mainland, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F above normal. Meanwhile in Hawaii, a relatively quiet February weather pattern was broken by heavy rainfall across eastern Maui and portions of the Big Island toward month'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 (214% of normal). Elsewhere, February rainfall included 0.96 inch (29% of normal) in Lihue, Kauai, and 0.69 inch (29%) in Honolulu, Oahu.

**Fieldwork**

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Soil moisture reserves remained very low across most of the Great Plains during February. In the southern Great Plains, an late-January storm produced beneficial precipitation across a large portion of the region. However, dry weather prevailed during February. In the central and northern Great Plains, precipitation was scattered and light. Parts of the northern High Plains received virtually no precipitation during the month. In addition to excessive dryness, winter wheat fields were exposed to wide temperature fluctuations, including several days of record and near-record highs as well as periods of bitter cold. Wind-blown soil also contributed to harsh conditions on the Plains.

In the Southeast, early-month storms provided enough moisture to support current development of winter grains and forages in most areas, but precipitation was well below normal during

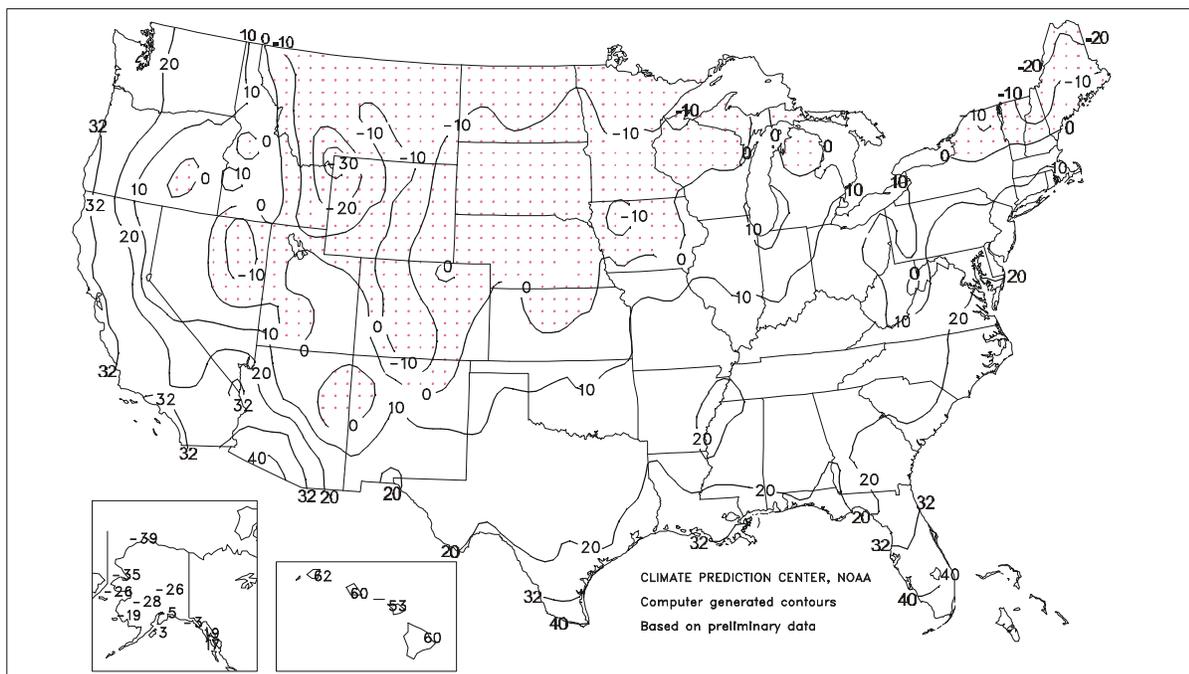
the month, and soil moisture reserves for spring and summer crop requirements remained very low. Periods of cold weather, including overnight lows that fell below freezing, frequently penetrated into the Southeast during February. For the month, temperatures averaged below normal along the Gulf Coast and adjacent interior areas of the Southeast, Mississippi Delta, and southern Great Plains. The cold weather limited vegetative growth of winter crops, but also reduced soil moisture losses. The cold weather also provided beneficial chill hours for fruit orchards throughout the Southeast. In Florida, vegetable and fruit producers ran irrigation and wind machines to protect tender vegetation from periods of sub-freezing cold. Although some leafy new growth was lost in citrus groves, tree and fruit damage was minimized. After midmonth, field tillage and preparations for the spring planting season gradually increased throughout the southern States.

In the Pacific Northwest, the seasonal stormy pattern briefly abated near midmonth and again at month's end. As a result, monthly snowfall in the Cascades, Sierra Nevada, and interior Rocky Mountain ranges was below normal in most areas and well below normal in many areas. Dry weather also prevailed in California, permitting nearly uninterrupted work in fields and orchards. Temperatures averaged near normal in California's valleys, but periods of sub-freezing nighttime temperatures required protective measures. Meanwhile, favorably warm daytime temperatures contributed to vigorous growth of winter vegetable, grain, and forage crops.

In the Corn Belt, temperatures averaged above normal and included several record and near-record highs. Parts of the northern and western Corn Belt also experienced brief periods of sub-zero temperatures, once early in the month and again near the end of the month. Precipitation was below normal across most of the Corn Belt, although the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region were wetter than normal. Despite the low precipitation totals during February, soil moisture reserves were mostly adequate.

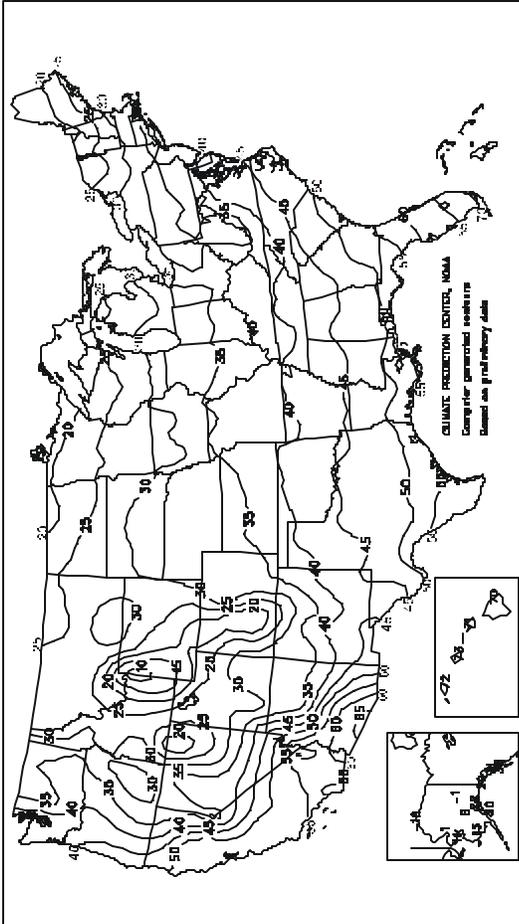
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

February 2002



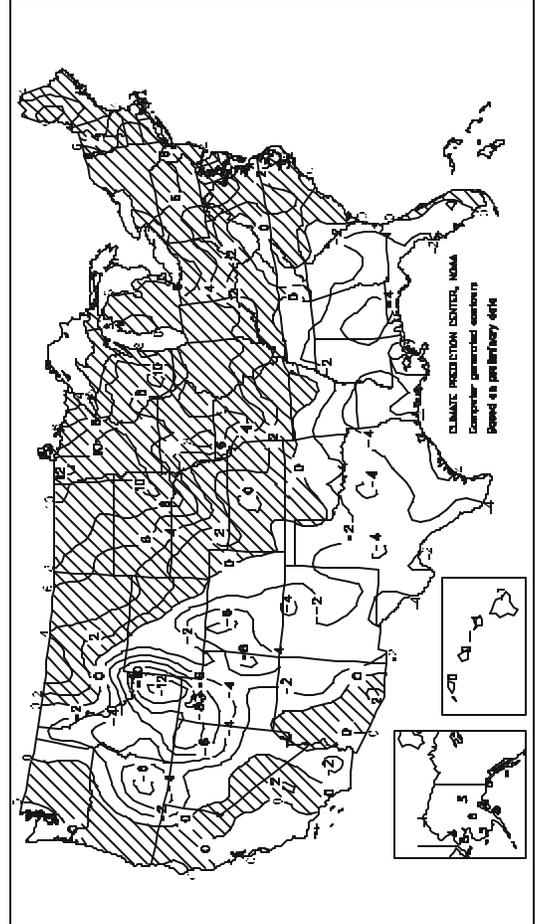
Average Temperature (°F)

February 2002



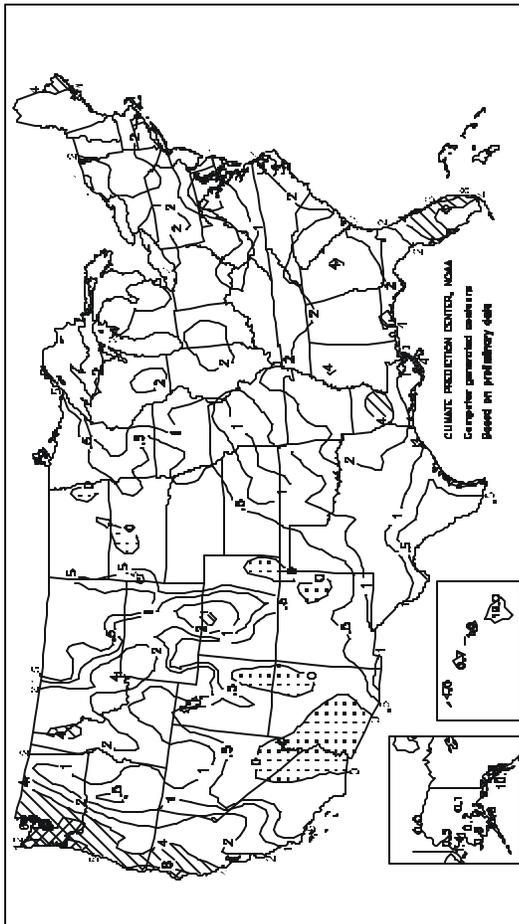
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

February 2002



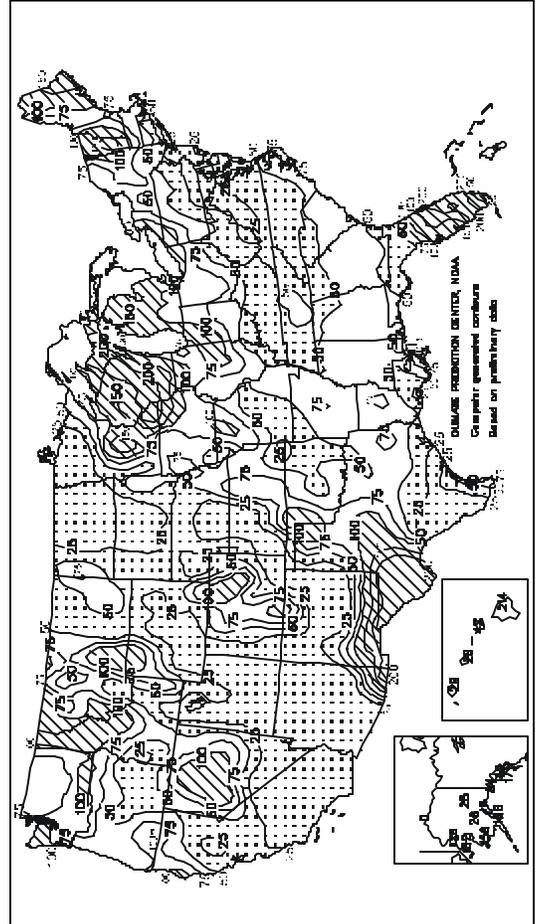
Total Precipitation (inches)

February 2002



Percent of Normal Precipitation

February 2002



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## February 2002

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	44	-3	2.91	-1.30	LEXINGTON	38	2	1.37	-1.90	COLUMBUS	36	4	1.72	-0.48
HUNTSVILLE	43	-1	2.26	-2.69	LONDON-CORBIN	38	-1	1.51	-2.21	DAYTON	35	5	1.31	-0.98
MOBILE	50	-3	2.87	-2.23	LOUISVILLE	40	2	1.47	-1.78	MANSFIELD	32	5	1.71	-0.46
MONTGOMERY	47	-4	2.25	-3.20	PADUCAH	40	2	1.62	-2.31	TOLEDO	35	8	1.67	-0.21
AK ANCHORAGE	22	3	0.13	-0.61	LA BATON ROUGE	50	-3	1.44	-3.66	YOUNGSTOWN	32	4	2.20	0.17
BARROW	-18	-2	0.00	-0.12	LAKE CHARLES	51	-3	2.34	-0.94	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	41	-1	0.48	-1.08
COLD BAY	26	-2	3.27	0.68	NEW ORLEANS	52	-4	2.77	-2.70	TULSA	42	0	0.90	-1.05
FAIRBANKS	-1	3	0.09	-0.27	SHREVEPORT	47	-4	3.03	-1.18	OR ASTORIA	44	0	4.95	-2.92
JUNEAU	31	2	5.81	1.79	ME BANGOR	23	2	3.20	0.66	BURNS	24	-6	0.39	-0.72
KING SALMON	20	4	0.49	-0.23	CARIBOU	15	2	2.58	0.52	EUGENE	45	2	2.42	-3.93
KODIAK	30	0	10.64	4.92	PORTLAND	29	4	2.48	-0.66	MEDFORD	45	1	1.65	-0.45
NOME	11	5	1.36	0.61	MD BALTIMORE	39	4	0.36	-2.66	PENDLETON	39	0	0.76	-0.46
AZ FLAGSTAFF	34	2	0.07	-2.49	MA BOSTON	36	5	1.81	-1.49	PORTLAND	45	2	3.55	-0.63
PHOENIX	61	3	0.00	-0.77	WORCESTER	32	6	1.43	-1.67	SALEM	44	1	3.70	-1.39
TUCSON	57	2	0.27	-0.61	MI ALPENA	25	6	1.82	0.47	PA ALLENTOWN	36	6	0.55	-2.20
AR FORT SMITH	42	-2	1.22	-1.37	DETROIT	33	6	1.91	0.03	ERIE	34	6	3.64	1.36
CA BAKERSFIELD	53	0	0.26	-0.95	FLINT	30	6	1.83	0.48	MIDDLETOWN	37	6	0.39	-2.54
EUREKA	47	-2	5.76	0.25	GRAND RAPIDS	31	6	1.48	-0.05	PHILADELPHIA	41	6	0.55	-2.19
FRESNO	52	1	0.41	-1.71	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	6	1.90	0.65	PITTSBURGH	35	4	1.17	-1.20
LOS ANGELES	59	1	0.37	-2.74	LANSING	29	5	1.37	-0.08	WILKES-BARRE	35	6	1.02	-1.06
REDDING	52	3	2.83	-2.66	MUSKEGON	32	7	1.98	0.40	WILLIAMSPORT	35	6	1.26	-1.35
SACRAMENTO	51	0	1.16	-2.38	TRAVERSE CITY	28	6	2.14	0.35	PR SAN JUAN	78	1	0.98	-1.32
SAN DIEGO	57	-2	0.17	-1.87	MN DULUTH	21	6	0.64	-0.19	RI PROVIDENCE	35	4	1.74	-1.71
SAN FRANCISCO	53	1	1.52	-2.49	INT'L FALLS	19	8	0.04	-0.60	SC CHARLESTON	51	0	2.20	-0.88
STOCKTON	50	-1	0.70	-1.76	MINNEAPOLIS	28	8	0.41	-0.38	COLUMBIA	47	-1	1.91	-1.93
CO ALAMOSA	20	-2	0.23	0.02	ROCHESTER	26	8	1.68	0.93	FLORENCE	48	0	1.57	-1.45
CO SPRINGS	32	0	0.11	-0.24	ST. CLOUD	25	9	1.79	1.20	GREENVILLE	45	1	1.39	-2.85
DENVER	33	0	0.32	-0.17	MS JACKSON	46	-3	3.05	-1.45	MYRTLE BEACH	49	0	2.24	-1.26
GRAND JUNCTION	31	-3	0.09	-0.41	MERIDIAN	46	-4	2.84	-2.51	SD ABERDEEN	28	9	0.03	-0.45
PUEBLO	32	-3	0.07	-0.19	TUPELO	44	-1	2.56	-2.12	HURON	30	9	0.19	-0.38
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	5	0.78	-2.14	MO COLUMBIA	37	3	0.62	-1.58	RAPID CITY	31	4	0.20	-0.26
HARTFORD	35	6	1.45	-1.51	JOPLIN	41	2	0.73	-1.52	SIoux FALLS	29	8	0.27	-0.24
DC WASHINGTON	43	5	0.47	-2.16	KANSAS CITY	37	4	0.73	-0.58	TN BRISTOL	38	0	0.89	-2.51
DE WILMINGTON	39	5	0.43	-2.38	SPRINGFIELD	38	1	0.79	-1.49	CHATTANOOGA	44	1	1.83	-3.02
FL DAYTONA BEACH	60	0	2.76	0.02	ST JOSEPH	35	3	0.17	-0.96	JACKSON	41	-2	1.81	-2.44
FT LAUDERDALE	69	1	5.23	2.53	ST LOUIS	39	4	0.83	-1.45	KNOXVILLE	41	-1	1.70	-2.31
FT MYERS	65	-1	0.89	-1.21	MT BILLINGS	33	3	0.20	-0.37	MEMPHIS	44	-1	1.67	-2.64
JACKSONVILLE	55	-1	0.82	-2.33	BUTTE	21	-1	0.17	-0.30	NASHVILLE	41	0	1.99	-1.70
KEY WEST	71	0	2.06	0.55	GLASGOW	25	6	0.11	-0.15	TX ABILENE	46	-3	1.16	0.03
MELBOURNE	62	0	2.81	0.32	GREAT FALLS	30	4	0.26	-0.25	AMARILLO	40	-1	0.19	-0.36
MIAMI	70	1	3.59	1.52	HELENA	31	5	0.29	-0.09	AUSTIN	48	-7	0.66	-1.33
ORLANDO	61	-2	3.48	1.13	KALISPELL	26	-1	0.50	-0.65	BEAUMONT	52	-4	0.94	-2.41
PENSACOLA	52	-3	3.03	-1.65	MILES CITY	29	5	0.28	-0.06	BROWNSVILLE	60	-3	0.99	-0.19
ST PETERSBURG	62	-1	2.95	0.08	MISSOULA	29	0	0.63	-0.14	COLLEGE STATION	49	-6	1.63	-0.75
TALLAHASSEE	52	-3	1.39	-3.24	NE GRAND ISLAND	31	3	0.13	-0.55	CORPUS CHRISTI	56	-4	0.28	-1.56
TAMPA	62	-1	2.84	0.17	HASTINGS	32	2	0.16	-0.51	DALLAS/FT WORTH	47	-2	0.94	-1.43
WEST PALM BEACH	68	1	8.11	5.56	LINCOLN	31	3	0.36	-0.30	DEL RIO	54	-2	0.02	-0.94
GA ATHENS	46	0	2.26	-2.13	MCCOOK	37	5	0.00	-0.64	EL PASO	47	-4	1.22	0.83
ATLANTA	45	-2	2.55	-2.13	NORFOLK	31	5	0.35	-0.41	GALVESTON	54	-4	0.71	-1.90
AUGUSTA	46	-2	2.35	-1.76	NORTH PLATTE	31	2	0.01	-0.50	HOUSTON	51	-4	0.89	-2.09
COLUMBUS	49	-1	3.34	-1.14	OMAHA/EPPLEY	32	4	0.30	-0.50	LUBBOCK	42	-1	0.51	-0.20
MACON	47	-2	3.20	-1.35	SCOTTSBLUFF	31	1	0.00	-0.58	MIDLAND	44	-5	1.00	0.42
SAVANNAH	52	-1	1.54	-1.38	VALENTINE	31	4	0.25	-0.23	SAN ANGELO	47	-3	1.10	-0.08
HI HILO	70	-1	19.00	10.14	NV ELKO	25	-6	0.47	-0.41	SAN ANTONIO	51	-4	0.42	-1.33
HONOLULU	73	0	0.69	-1.66	ELY	27	-3	0.62	-0.13	VICTORIA	53	-4	0.33	-1.71
KAHULUI	71	-1	0.99	-1.37	LAS VEGAS	52	0	0.00	-0.69	WACO	47	-4	1.68	-0.75
LIHUE	72	0	0.96	-2.30	RENO	41	3	0.24	-0.82	WICHITA FALLS	45	-1	1.06	-0.51
ID BOISE	34	-3	0.19	-0.95	WINNEMUCCA	36	0	0.89	0.27	UT SALT LAKE CITY	28	-7	0.30	-1.03
LEWISTON	39	1	0.96	0.01	NH CONCORD	28	5	1.98	-0.38	VT BURLINGTON	26	6	1.93	0.26
POCATELLO	19	-11	0.21	-0.80	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	38	4	0.74	-2.11	VA LYNCHBURG	40	2	1.04	-2.06
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	32	5	0.96	-0.67	NM ALBUQUERQUE	40	6	0.52	-2.44	NORFOLK	46	4	1.38	-1.96
MOLINE	32	5	1.13	-0.38	NY ALBANY	31	6	1.34	-0.83	RICHMOND	43	3	0.82	-2.16
PEORIA	34	6	1.12	-0.55	BINGHAMTON	30	6	1.94	-0.52	ROANOKE	41	2	0.71	-2.37
ROCKFORD	31	6	1.87	0.53	BUFFALO	31	5	3.15	0.73	WASH/DULLES	39	4	0.47	-2.30
SPRINGFIELD	35	4	1.41	-0.39	ROCHESTER	32	7	1.61	-0.43	WA OLYMPIA	40	0	4.33	-1.84
IN EVANSVILLE	38	2	0.74	-2.36	SYRACUSE	32	8	1.44	-0.68	QUILLAYUTE	42	0	13.12	0.77
FORT WAYNE	34	7	1.80	-0.14	NC ASHEVILLE	40	-1	1.30	-2.53	SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	-1	4.18	0.00
INDIANAPOLIS	35	4	1.67	-0.74	CHARLOTTE	44	1	1.53	-2.02	SPOKANE	31	-2	1.04	-0.47
SOUTH BEND	33	6	2.10	0.12	GREENSBORO	42	1	1.05	-2.05	YAKIMA	37	2	0.84	0.04
IA BURLINGTON	33	5	1.04	-0.50	HATTERAS	49	2	3.38	-0.56	WV BECKLEY	34	0	0.69	-2.27
CEDAR RAPIDS	30	5	0.95	-0.15	RALEIGH	44	1	1.27	-2.20	CHARLESTON	38	1	0.89	-2.30
DES MOINES	32	5	0.65	-0.54	WILMINGTON	49	0	1.98	-1.68	ELKINS	33	1	1.55	-1.65
DUBUQUE	29	6	1.09	-0.33	ND BISMARCK	26	8	0.16	-0.35	HUNTINGTON	38	1	0.97	-2.12
SIoux CITY	29	4	0.47	-0.15	DICKINSON	26	5	0.18	-0.25	WI EAU CLAIRE	27	8	1.49	0.69
WATERLOO	29	6	0.97	-0.08	FARGO	24	10	0.12	-0.47	GREEN BAY	27	7	1.50	0.49
KS CONCORDIA	34	2	0.78	0.05	GRAND FORKS	22	9	0.03	-0.55	LA CROSSE	30	7	2.20	1.21
DODGE CITY	36	0	0.38	-0.28	JAMESTOWN	24	8	0.01	-0.51	MADISON	30	7	2.17	0.89
GOODLAND	35	3	0.24	-0.20	MINOT	25	8	0.04	-0.49	MILWAUKEE	32	7	1.46	-0.19
HILL CITY	34	2	0.05	-0.55	WILLISTON	25	8	0.29	-0.10	WAUSAU	27	8	1.60	0.70
TOPEKA	37	4	0.75	-0.43	OH AKRON-CANTON	32	4	2.12	-0.16	CASPER	27	0	0.17	-0.47
WICHITA	38	2	0.82	-0.20	CINCINNATI	37	3	1.81	-0.94	CHEYENNE	30	1	0.64	0.20
KY JACKSON	39	1	1.24	-2.44	CLEVELAND	34	6	2.43	0.14	LANDER	25	-1	0.20	-0.34
									SHERIDAN	30	3	0.23	-0.34	

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

## Winter Weather Review

*Review provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** Each winter month featured a long spell of mild weather nearly nationwide, followed by colder, sometimes stormy weather toward month's end. Despite brief stormy spells, the majority of the Nation experienced drier-than-normal winter weather. Winter precipitation totaled less than one-half of the normal in a broad swath from Arizona and southern California to the northern Plains, and at several locations in the middle and southern Atlantic States. Meanwhile, the largest areas of above-normal precipitation included the Pacific Northwest and areas from northeastern Texas to the lower Ohio Valley. Winter temperatures contrasted sharply across the Continental Divide, ranging from as much as 7°F below normal in the Intermountain West to 6 to 14°F above normal in the upper Midwest.

**December:** Near-record to record warmth carried over from November into the first 3 weeks of December, followed by the first large-scale cold outbreak of the season. Meanwhile, several precipitation anomalies from late November were repeated in early- to mid-December. These included unfavorably dry weather in the East, torrential rainfall from the western Gulf Coast region to the lower Ohio Valley, and drought-easing precipitation in northern California and the Northwest.

Dry weather in the East, which was particularly severe in the southern Atlantic Coast Plain, further stressed pastures and winter grains. In sharp contrast, lowland flooding, standing water, and submerged winter wheat fields were concerns from eastern Texas to the lower Ohio Valley. Portions of the Delta netted more than 20 inches of rain in less than 4 weeks. However, little precipitation was observed on the Plains, keeping winter wheat's protective snow cover at a minimum and leaving the northern High Plains and much of the southern half of the region in need of moisture. In the Southwest, a drying trend during the second half of the year began to raise concerns about water supplies in 2002, but additional improvement was noted in much of California and the Northwest, where drought developed during the spring of 2000.

Despite colder weather during the last week of December, monthly temperatures were above normal at nearly all locations east of the Rockies and averaged at least 10°F above normal in portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Temperatures were within a few degrees of normal across most of the West, although some readings in some interior valley locations averaged as much as 6°F below normal, in part due to a substantial snow cover.

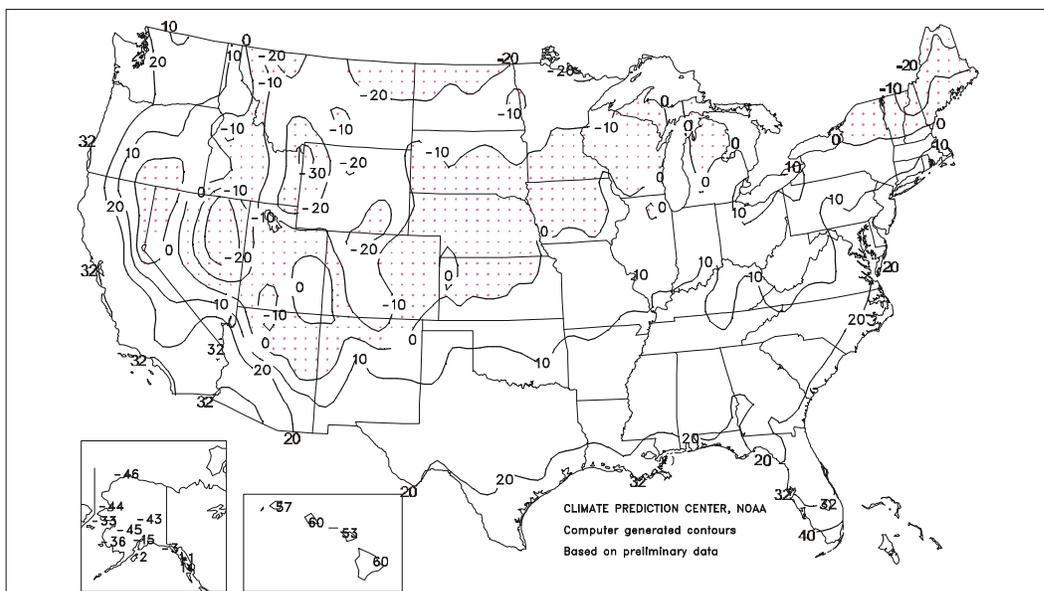
**January:** Precipitation slackened across the Northwest during January, leaving the region's complete recovery from the drought of 2000-01 in doubt, despite a 6-week parade of major storm systems in November and December. Farther south, a late-January storm system delivered the month's only significant precipitation in much of the Four Corners region. The same storm crossed the central and southern Plains and parts of the Corn Belt on January 30-31, providing much-needed moisture for the Plains' wheat crop and recharging soil moisture in parts of the Midwest, but causing serious travel and electrical disruptions due to ice accumulations. The cold air that helped to fuel the late-month storm also left the northern High Plains' drought-stressed winter wheat crop exposed to temperatures as low as -20°F. A patchy snow cover, with depths generally 2 inches or less, provided little insulation for the northern Plains' wheat.

Cool air also spilled into California, bringing several minor to moderate freezes in mid- to late January. On the coldest mornings—January 23 and 24—low temperatures generally ranged from 24 to 30°F in the San Joaquin Valley's citrus areas, accelerating orange harvesting in local cold spots, necessitating freeze-protection measures in some groves, and slowing winter grain development, but providing beneficial chill hours for fruit and nut trees. Cold air also briefly spread into winter agricultural areas of the Southwest. Farther east, heavy precipitation was confined to portions of the South, including areas from the Delta to the southern Appalachians. While the rain and snow aided previously drought-stressed pastures and winter grains in the southern Atlantic region, lowland flooding returned to the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas. Following some early-month snowfall (mostly January 2-3), nearly all of the South's heavy rain fell from January 18-25.

**February:** *The monthly summary begins on page 8.*

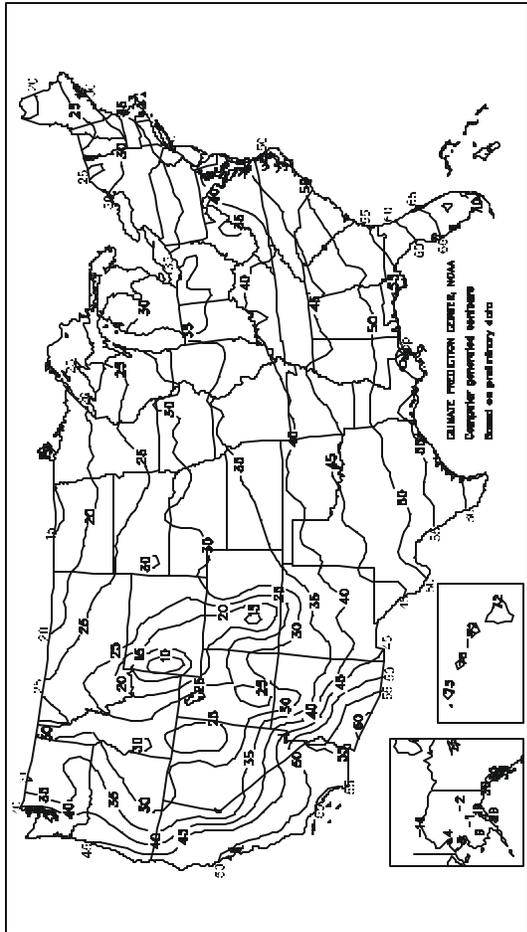
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 2001- FEB 2002



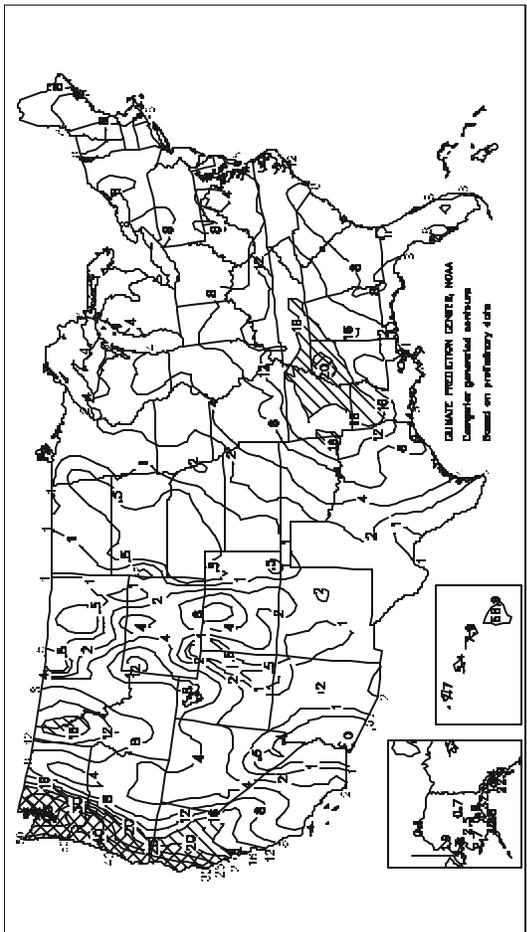
Average Temperature (°F)

DEC 2001 - FEB 2002



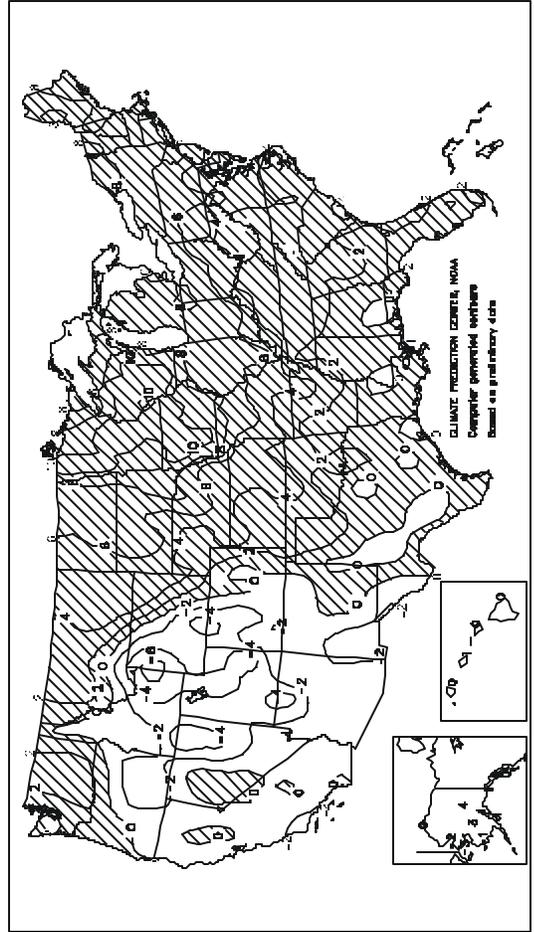
Total Precipitation (inches)

DEC 2001 - FEB 2002



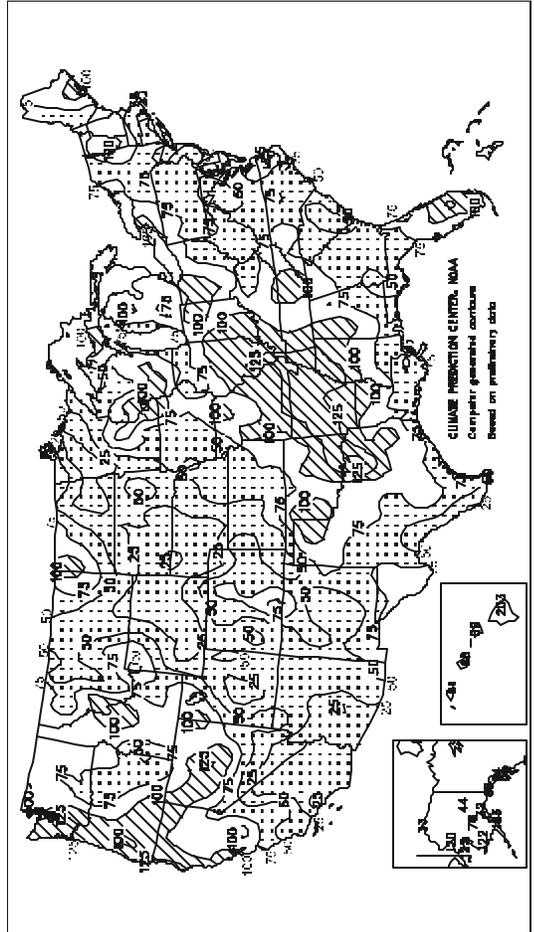
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 2001 - FEB 2002



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

DEC 2001 - FEB 2002



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## Winter 2001-2002

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	47	2	13.69	-0.44	LEXINGTON	39	4	6.65	-3.99	COLUMBUS	37	6	6.65	-1.01
HUNTSVILLE	45	3	13.55	-2.51	LONDON-CORBIN	39	2	10.64	-1.40	DAYTON	35	6	6.49	-1.48
MOBILE	53	1	9.22	-6.29	LOUISVILLE	41	5	10.08	-0.14	MANSFIELD	33	6	6.38	-1.68
MONTGOMERY	49	0	8.16	-7.30	PADUCAH	40	4	14.71	2.93	TOLEDO	36	9	6.35	-0.10
AK ANCHORAGE	19	2	0.79	-1.68	LA BATON ROUGE	53	1	9.98	-6.57	YOUNGSTOWN	34	6	6.67	-0.66
BARROW	-14	-1	0.12	-0.23	LAKE CHARLES	54	1	10.83	-2.57	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	41	2	4.01	-0.72
COLD BAY	28	-1	12.47	2.47	NEW ORLEANS	55	1	8.96	-7.45	TULSA	42	3	5.82	-0.16
FAIRBANKS	-2	5	0.72	-0.94	SHREVEPORT	49	0	11.53	-1.83	OR ASTORIA	44	1	31.44	3.55
JUNEAU	30	2	13.43	-0.81	ME BANGOR	25	4	9.25	0.04	BURNS	23	-3	2.32	-1.27
KING SALMON	17	1	3.69	0.55	CARIBOU	19	6	5.30	-2.92	EUGENE	43	2	16.97	-5.32
KODIAK	29	-1	30.79	9.26	PORTLAND	31	6	7.49	-3.98	MEDFORD	42	2	7.58	0.11
NOME	3	-4	3.29	0.61	MD BALTIMORE	40	5	4.28	-5.56	PENDELTON	37	2	2.04	-2.11
AZ FLAGSTAFF	31	0	1.25	-5.32	MA BOSTON	38	6	7.77	-3.18	PORTLAND	43	2	16.39	1.43
PHOENIX	57	2	0.93	-1.59	WORCESTER	33	7	6.67	-4.30	SALEM	42	1	20.68	3.29
TUCSON	53	0	1.21	-1.69	MI ALPENA	28	8	3.67	-1.27	PA ALLENTOWN	36	6	3.92	-5.72
AR FORT SMITH	42	1	10.71	2.36	DETROIT	34	7	7.50	1.20	ERIE	35	6	11.63	3.09
CA BAKERSFIELD	49	0	15.03	3.38	FLINT	32	8	4.96	-0.14	MIDDLETOWN	38	7	4.71	-4.30
EUREKA	46	-2	24.14	6.31	GRAND RAPIDS	32	7	4.97	-1.29	PHILADELPHIA	41	6	5.09	-4.48
FRESNO	48	1	3.10	-2.52	HOUGHTON LAKE	28	7	4.69	0.08	PITTSBURGH	36	6	5.36	-2.57
LOS ANGELES	56	-1	2.42	-5.46	LANSING	31	7	3.48	-1.75	WILKES-BARRE	35	6	3.84	-3.25
REDDING	47	0	15.49	-1.17	MUSKEGON	33	7	4.02	-2.42	WILLIAMSPORT	35	7	4.50	-3.90
SACRAMENTO	48	0	9.67	-0.16	TRAVERSE CITY	29	6	5.00	-2.43	PR SAN JUAN	78	1	15.05	5.16
SAN DIEGO	56	-2	0.94	-4.69	MN DULUTH	20	8	1.59	-1.30	RI PROVIDENCE	37	6	7.01	-4.95
SAN FRANCISCO	51	1	11.52	0.17	INT'L FALLS	16	9	0.38	-1.80	SC CHARLESTON	53	3	6.35	-4.05
STOCKTON	47	0	7.36	0.37	MINNEAPOLIS	27	10	1.61	-1.22	COLUMBIA	49	3	5.58	-6.30
CO ALAMOSA	19	1	0.86	0.07	ROCHESTER	26	10	3.72	1.01	FLORENCE	49	2	3.64	-6.94
CO SPRINGS	31	2	0.45	-0.60	ST. CLOUD	23	10	2.23	0.19	GREENVILLE	46	3	8.48	-4.03
DENVER	31	2	0.45	-0.60	MS JACKSON	49	2	12.72	-2.79	MYRTLE BEACH	51	3	5.39	-5.22
GRAND JUNCTION	29	0	0.65	-0.97	MERIDIAN	49	1	14.09	-2.49	SD ABERDEEN	22	7	0.36	-0.98
PUEBLO	31	0	0.72	-0.26	TUPELO	46	3	16.94	1.00	HURON	26	8	1.08	-0.36
CT BRIDGEPORT	38	6	4.63	-5.49	MO COLUMBIA	36	5	4.65	-1.75	RAPID CITY	29	4	0.25	-0.98
HARTFORD	35	7	4.92	-5.48	JOPLIN	40	4	6.22	-0.83	SIoux FALLS	26	8	0.55	-0.99
DC WASHINGTON	43	5	3.32	-5.57	KANSAS CITY	36	6	3.14	-0.96	TN BRISTOL	40	4	8.62	-1.69
DE WILMINGTON	40	6	5.12	-4.52	SPRINGFIELD	37	2	7.78	0.22	CHATTANOOGA	45	3	12.33	-2.73
FL DAYTONA BEACH	62	2	5.12	-3.46	ST JOSEPH	34	4	1.39	-2.06	JACKSON	43	2	15.18	1.24
FT LAUDERDALE	70	2	7.47	-0.82	ST LOUIS	39	6	7.45	0.17	KNOXVILLE	43	3	14.42	1.35
FT MYERS	66	0	4.77	-1.14	MT BILLINGS	30	3	0.74	-0.13	MEMPHIS	46	3	15.88	1.65
JACKSONVILLE	56	1	8.43	-1.05	BUTTE	20	1	0.52	-1.01	NASHVILLE	43	3	10.24	-1.96
KEY WEST	72	1	5.71	-0.16	GLASGOW	21	6	0.50	-0.48	TX ABILENE	47	1	2.61	-0.76
MELBOURNE	64	2	5.52	-1.76	GREAT FALLS	28	4	0.95	-0.91	AMARILLO	40	2	1.59	-0.20
MIAMI	71	2	6.85	0.72	HELENA	28	5	0.61	-0.75	AUSTIN	50	-2	6.98	0.66
ORLANDO	63	1	5.06	-2.03	KALISPELL	26	2	1.65	-2.62	BEAUMONT	55	1	6.66	-7.63
PENSACOLA	54	0	9.46	-4.53	MILES CITY	26	2	1.65	-2.62	BROWNSVILLE	63	2	2.10	-1.55
ST PETERSBURG	64	1	6.34	-1.89	MISSOULA	28	3	2.38	-0.60	COLLEGE STATION	52	0	6.78	-2.15
TALLAHASSEE	54	1	8.39	-5.70	NE GRAND ISLAND	31	6	0.96	-0.92	CORPUS CHRISTI	59	1	2.24	-2.97
TAMPA	65	3	6.22	-1.02	HASTINGS	32	5	1.01	-0.94	DALLAS/FT WORTH	48	1	9.08	2.24
WEST PALM BEACH	69	2	11.97	2.53	LINCOLN	31	5	1.34	-0.85	DEL RIO	54	1	0.39	-1.89
GA ATHENS	47	3	8.25	-4.54	MCCOOK	35	6	0.32	-1.35	EL PASO	45	-2	1.36	-0.25
ATLANTA	47	2	10.12	-3.40	NORFOLK	30	7	0.78	-1.20	GALVESTON	57	0	5.41	-4.81
AUGUSTA	48	1	5.99	-5.76	NORTH PLATTE	28	2	0.16	-1.14	HOUSTON	54	0	8.30	-2.05
COLUMBUS	51	2	8.31	-5.35	OMAHA/EPPLEBY	31	6	1.34	-1.15	LUBBOCK	42	2	1.26	-0.62
MACON	49	2	7.74	-5.74	SCOTTSBLUFF	30	3	0.05	-1.63	MIDLAND	45	0	1.18	-0.58
SAVANNAH	53	2	4.44	-5.24	VALENTINE	28	4	0.26	-0.85	SAN ANGELO	47	0	1.56	-1.37
HI HILO	72	0	58.91	29.81	NV ELKO	24	-4	1.34	-1.61	SAN ANTONIO	53	1	4.22	-1.15
HONOLULU	75	1	5.36	-2.57	ELY	24	-3	1.18	-0.81	VICTORIA	56	1	4.38	-2.57
KAHULUI	72	0	7.86	-1.32	LAS VEGAS	48	-1	0.11	-1.57	WACO	49	1	6.68	-0.41
LIHUE	73	1	7.72	-4.91	RENO	37	2	2.63	-0.37	WICHITA FALLS	45	2	3.32	-1.05
ID BOISE	32	0	2.28	-1.63	WINNEMUCCA	33	1	2.04	-0.22	UT SALT LAKE CITY	27	-4	2.93	-1.00
LEWISTON	37	2	2.41	-0.73	NH CONCORD	29	6	6.23	-2.06	VT BURLINGTON	29	8	4.74	-1.37
POCATELLO	21	-5	2.01	-1.24	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	39	5	4.66	-4.94	VA LYNCHBURG	40	3	6.55	-3.32
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	32	7	3.75	-2.06	NY ALBANY	41	7	4.34	-6.17	NORFOLK	46	4	7.43	-2.87
MOLINE	32	7	3.01	-2.28	NM ALBUQUERQUE	38	0	0.65	-0.77	RICHMOND	44	5	6.07	-3.58
PEORIA	34	8	5.28	-0.29	ROANOKE	32	7	6.06	-1.27	ROANOKE	42	4	4.91	-4.26
ROCKFORD	31	8	3.41	-1.40	WASH/DULLES	31	7	6.40	-1.67	WA OLYMPIA	40	6	3.29	-5.60
SPRINGFIELD	35	6	5.95	-0.01	BUFFALO	33	6	13.17	3.79	QUILLAYUTE	39	0	27.73	6.13
IN EVANSVILLE	39	5	11.58	2.03	ROCHESTER	33	7	6.25	-0.86	SEATTLE-TACOMA	41	-1	16.56	1.63
FORT WAYNE	35	8	6.78	0.02	SYRACUSE	34	9	5.76	-2.07	SPOKANE	30	1	4.22	-1.36
INDIANAPOLIS	36	6	7.16	-0.76	NC ASHEVILLE	42	4	7.28	-4.00	YAKIMA	35	4	2.29	-1.06
SOUTH BEND	33	7	6.83	-0.51	CHARLOTTE	45	1	8.18	-2.55	WV BECKLEY	36	3	5.34	-3.94
IA BURLINGTON	33	7	3.49	-1.46	GREENSBORO	43	3	6.57	-3.13	CHARLESTON	39	3	6.51	-3.25
CEDAR RAPIDS	30	8	2.55	-1.08	HATTERAS	51	3	12.87	-1.47	ELKINS	35	4	7.26	-2.81
DES MOINES	32	8	1.66	-1.89	RALEIGH	45	3	9.28	-1.25	HUNTINGTON	39	3	5.89	-3.78
DUBUQUE	29	8	2.77	-1.62	ND BISMARCK	50	2	5.11	-6.85	WI EAU CLAIRE	26	10	3.03	0.16
SIoux CITY	28	6	1.36	-0.51	DICKINSON	23	5	0.60	-0.54	GREEN BAY	28	9	3.33	-0.30
WATERLOO	30	10	2.35	-0.65	FARGO	20	9	0.55	-1.37	LA CROSSE	29	9	3.47	0.06
KS CONCORDIA	35	5	1.48	-0.77	GRAND FORKS	17	7	0.37	-1.44	MADISON	30	9	3.93	-0.26
DODGE CITY	35	2	1.06	-0.99	JAMESTOWN	20	7	0.28	-1.30	MILWAUKEE	32	8	3.76	-1.96
GOODLAND	33	3	1.11	-0.16	MINOT	19	5	0.57	-1.24	WAUSAU	26	9	2.92	-0.40
HILL CITY	33	3	0.62	-0.92	WILLISTON	19	7	1.55	0.05	WY CASPER	26	2	0.34	-1.50
TOPEKA	37	6	2.39	-1.16	OH AKRON-CANTON	34	6	5.17	-2.58	CHEYENNE	29	2	0.94	-0.41
WICHITA	37	4	2.02	-1.19	CINCINNATI	38	5	8.22	-0.73	LANDER	23	1	0.65	-1.02
KY JACKSON	41	4	7.88	-3.63	CLEVELAND	35	7	7.17	-0.74	SHERIDAN	28	5	0.44	-1.58

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

# National Agricultural Summary

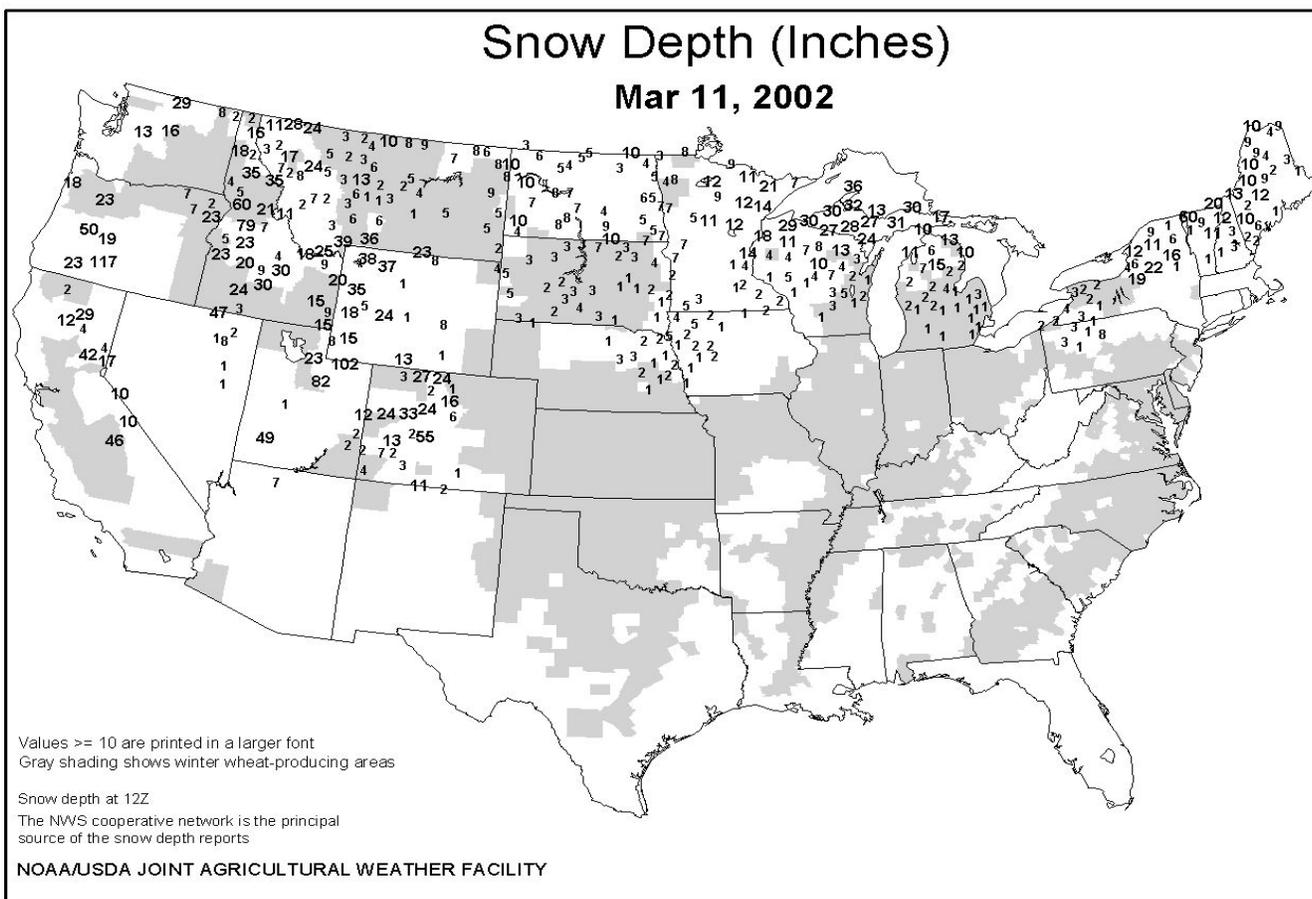
March 4 - 10, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures, mainly due to an early-week cold front, limited vegetative growth of winter grains and forages across most of the South and Southwest during the week. Sub-freezing nighttime lows burned the growing tips of small grains, sugarcane, and emerging corn fields along the Gulf Coast. However, the cold weather was beneficial for fruit trees throughout the Southeast, providing additional chill hours before the bloom season arrived. Daytime warmth provided some support for crop development along the Gulf Coast and adjacent interior areas of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, especially after the early-week cold front exited the region. In Florida, the citrus bloom advanced slowly, although the late-week temperature moderation accelerated progress.

At week's end, some trees had full open flowers, while many remained in the pinhead and swelling-bud stages. Very few groves have completed petal drop. Fieldwork progressed with few rain interruptions throughout the South, but many soils were too dry for tillage. In the west, the seasonal storm pattern resumed, but the brunt of the storms was centered farther to the south, in northern California's Sierra Mountain range. California's valleys received beneficial precipitation, although cool weather limited the immediate crop response. Field and orchard work was only slightly delayed. In the Corn Belt and Great Lakes regions, the passing cold front delivered a mixture of wintery precipitation that provided additional and mostly beneficial moisture reserves.



# International Weather and Crop Summary

March 3 - 9, 2002

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Scattered showers in southwestern and south-central Europe helped ease recent dryness, while unfavorably warm, dry weather persisted in southeastern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unusually mild weather continued to melt protective snow cover in the north and likely prompted winter wheat in southern Ukraine and parts of southern Russia to begin breaking dormancy 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Unseasonable warmth spurred earlier-than-usual development of winter wheat.

**AUSTRALIA:** Warm, mostly dry weather benefited filling to maturing summer crops.

**NORTHWESTERNAFRICA:** Timely showers benefited vegetative to reproductive winter grains in Morocco and Algeria.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Scattered showers continued across the corn belt, benefiting immature summer crops.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Dry weather favored harvest activities in the Philippines and southern Vietnam, but showers hampered rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia.

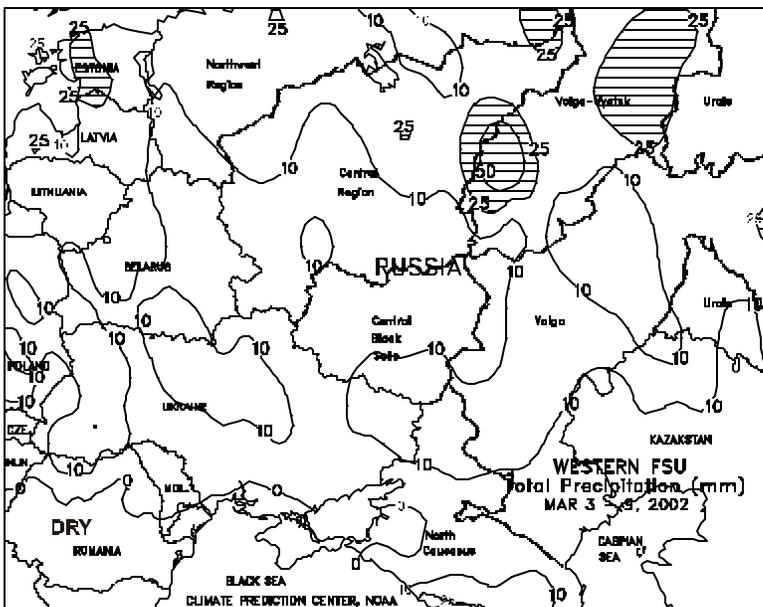
**EASTERN ASIA:** Light rain provided moisture for greening winter crops across the North China Plain, while heavier rain boosted moisture supplies across the Yangtze Valley.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Rain eased dryness across most of central Argentina, except in the western crop areas. In southern Brazil, drier weather favored soybean harvesting in the north, while rain benefited immature soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul.



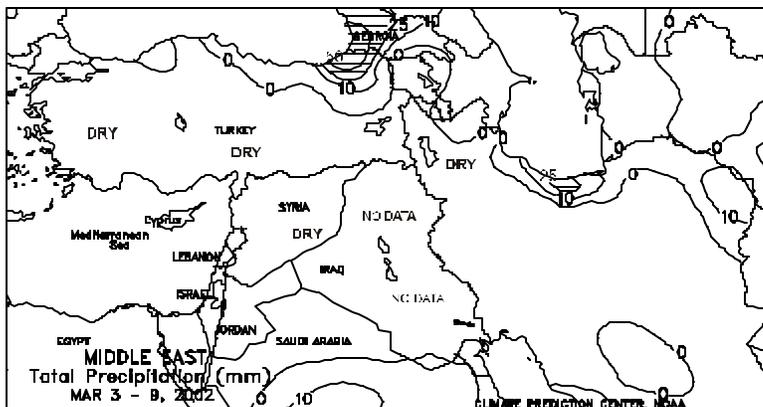
### EUROPE

Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) encouraged some fieldwork in southern England, much of France, the Benelux countries, and central and southern Germany following 4 weeks of relatively wet weather. In contrast, scattered showers (10-30 mm) in northern Germany, southern Scandinavia, and northeastern Europe maintained abundant topsoil moisture, keeping fieldwork to a minimum. In southeastern Europe, dry weather reduced moisture supplies in the western Balkans, Romania, and Bulgaria. Soaking rains will be needed this spring in the lower Danube River Basin to maintain crop prospects because of extended dryness since last fall and unusually warm weather in the past 7 weeks. Farther west, scattered showers (5-40 mm) in Italy, extreme southern France, and the Iberian peninsula helped ease recent dryness and boost moisture supplies for winter grains and future summer crop planting. In Spain and Portugal, unseasonably cool weather (1-2 degrees C below normal) combined with the recent rainfall to reduce net evaporative losses. Farther north, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) helped crops begin easing out of dormancy in parts of northwestern Europe, while unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains in northeastern Europe. In southeastern Europe, however, mild to warm weather (temperatures averaging 4-9 degrees C above normal) maintained unfavorably high evaporation rates.



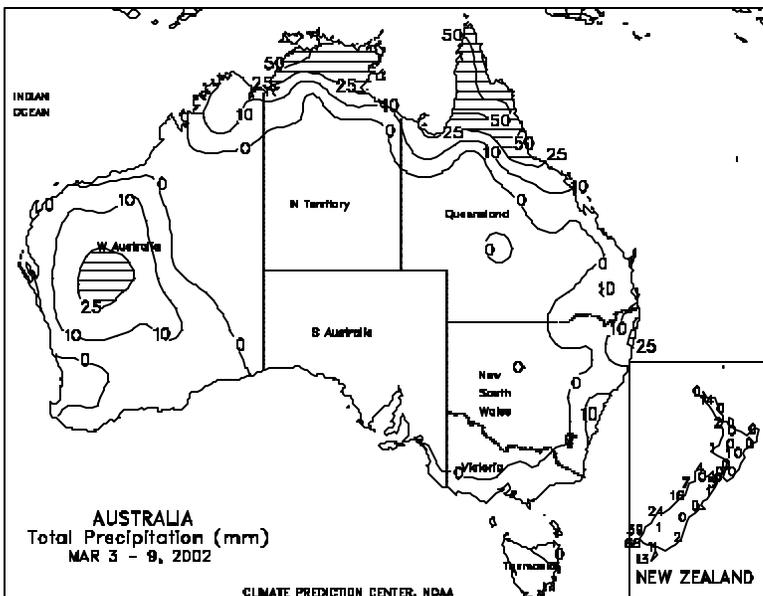
**FSU-WESTERN**

The eighth consecutive week of unseasonably mild weather prevailed over most of the region, causing further melting of protective snow cover. Winter grain areas in Ukraine, the Baltics, Belarus, and southern Russia remained snow-free during most of the week. Furthermore, the continued mild weather in these areas caused a further loss of cold hardiness in winter grains, leaving them highly vulnerable to potential extreme cold. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 9 degrees C above normal in most areas. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 15 to 25 degrees C in Ukraine and most of southern Russia. Some greening in winter grains likely occurred in southern Ukraine, Moldova, and the North Caucasus region in Russia where weekly temperatures have averaged 5 to 10 degrees C for the past 2 weeks. Typically, winter grains in these areas begin breaking dormancy in late March. Widespread light precipitation (3-13 mm), mainly rain, fell in most areas. The greatest amounts of moisture (25-50 mm) fell in a narrow band that stretched from Estonia eastward through northernmost areas in Russia.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Unseasonable warmth (3-7 degrees C above normal in primary agricultural areas) continued to dominate the region, accelerating winter crop development. Mostly dry, sunny weather also spurred growth rates, although periodic outbreaks of sub-freezing temperatures limited crop development. Highs reached the low to middle 20s degrees C across Turkey's Anatolian Plateau, spurring vegetative development of wheat that has likely broken dormancy earlier than usual. In addition, crops have lost winter hardiness in some traditionally cooler growing areas of western Iran. Development ranged from vegetative to reproductive elsewhere in the region, including Iran, where additional rain is needed to ensure normal crop development.

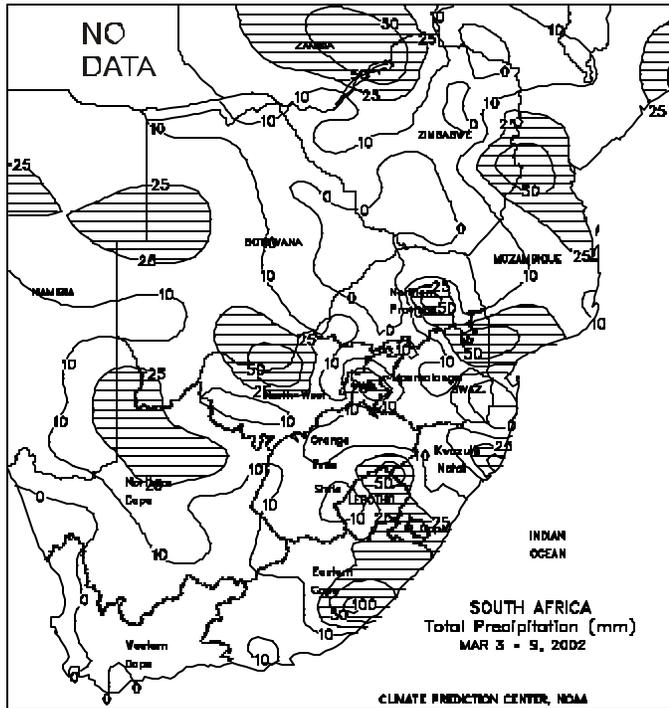
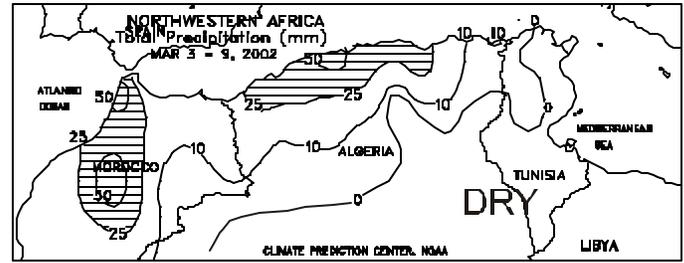


**AUSTRALIA**

Following last week's beneficial rainfall, warmer, drier weather dominated primary summer crop areas of Queensland and New South Wales. The change in weather favored late development of sorghum and cotton, as well as early sorghum harvesting in Queensland's northern growing areas. Lingering showers (10-50 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves in the coastal sugarcane areas of New South Wales. Elsewhere, seasonably warm, dry weather continued in the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), increasing moisture demands of pastures and livestock. An influx of tropical moisture generated late-week showers (less than 10 mm) in most agricultural districts of Western Australia, with somewhat heavier rainfall (10-25 mm) on the northern fringe of the main growing areas. Winter grain and oilseed planting is about 6 to 10 weeks away, depending on the exact location, leaving plenty of time to recharge topsoil moisture reserves. In New Zealand, dry, seasonably mild weather dominated the main small grain and pasture areas.

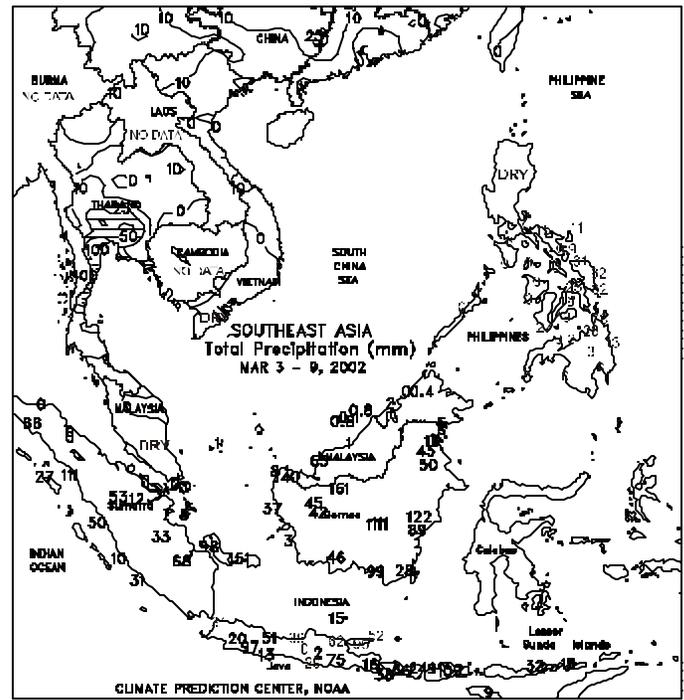
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) swept across Morocco and Algeria, providing much-needed moisture to winter grains in or nearing the heading stage. In addition, near- to below-normal temperatures reduced crop moisture requirements and helped soil moisture retention. Lighter rain (less than 10 mm) moistened topsoils in eastern Algeria, with completely dry weather continuing in Tunisia for the second consecutive week, limiting moisture for developing winter grains. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal increased evapotranspiration rates in the driest locations of the east.



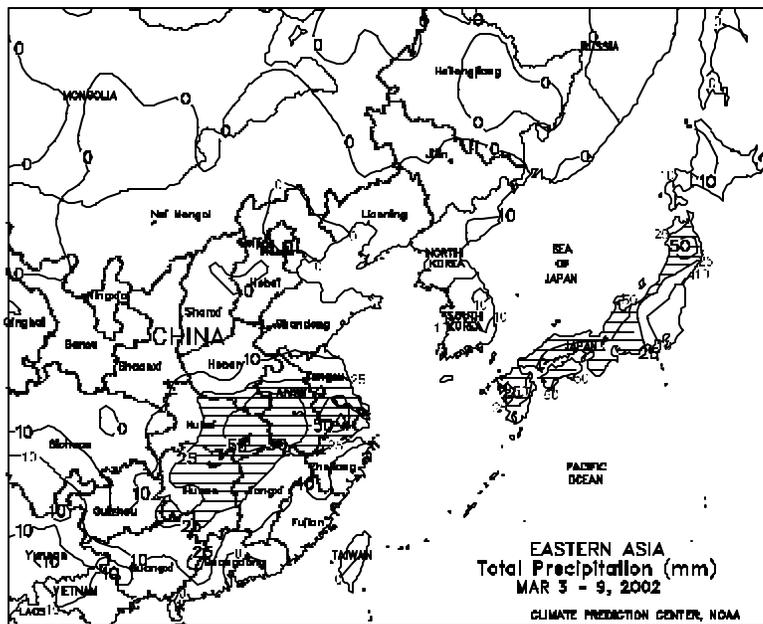
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) and seasonable warmth continued across the corn belt. The rainfall benefited immature corn and other summer crops, although dry pockets persisted in white corn areas of North West and Free State. Summer crop harvesting can begin as early as April and can last until July. Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and neighboring locations of Eastern Cape, increasing irrigation reserves for immature summer crops. Sugarcane harvesting typically takes place from April through September. Warm, dry weather sustained crop irrigation requirements in fruit and vegetable areas of Western Cape.



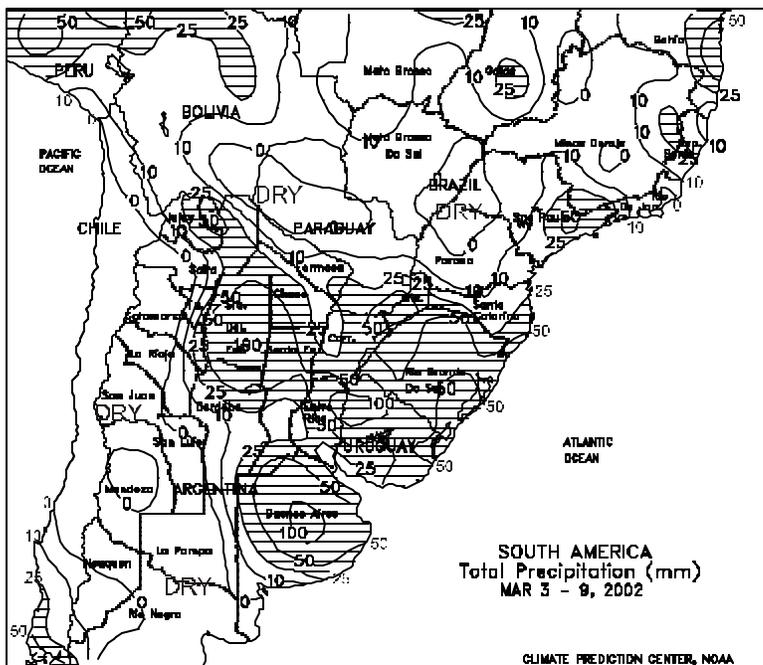
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Showers (25-100 mm) continued across Java, Indonesia, causing some disruptions in main-season rice harvesting. In contrast, unseasonable warmth and dryness further reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Mostly dry weather favored second-crop grain harvesting in the Philippines and winter-spring rice harvesting in southern Vietnam.



**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the North China Plain, light rain (1-5 mm) provided some moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain, with highs reaching the lower 20s degrees C. With the earlier-than-normal crop development and warm weather, supplemental irrigation is needed for winter wheat. Moderate rain (15-50 mm) covered the southern North China Plain and Yangtze Valley, boosting moisture supplies for winter crops. The heaviest rain (50-70 mm) fell across eastern Hubei, Anhui, and southern Jiangsu. Warm, dry weather later in the week eased excessive wetness and disease concerns across the region. Across the southern coastal provinces of Guangdong and Fujian, continued dry weather reduced moisture supplies for winter crops and sugarcane and slowed summer crop planting. Portions of Guangdong have had no significant rainfall (greater than 5 mm) in over 30 days. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Yangtze Valley and southern China.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, rain eased dryness across most of the main crop area, benefiting late-maturing summer crops, especially second-crop soybeans. However, dry weather continued to stress immature summer crops in La Pampa and southern Cordoba. In northern Argentina, scattered showers (5-30 mm) favored immature cotton, but did not significantly slow early harvesting. Corn and sunflower harvesting has begun in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of March 8, nationwide corn and sunflowers were 8 and 18 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 6 and 25 percent last year. In southern Brazil, rain (15-70 mm) continued to boost soil moisture for filling soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, mostly dry weather (less than 15 mm) favored summer crop maturation and harvesting and citrus, sugarcane, and coffee maturation. In western Bahia, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) favored immature summer crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Argentina and southern Brazil, favoring summer crop maturation. According to Safras, a Brazilian grain analyst firm, as of March 8, soybeans were 17 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 15 percent.

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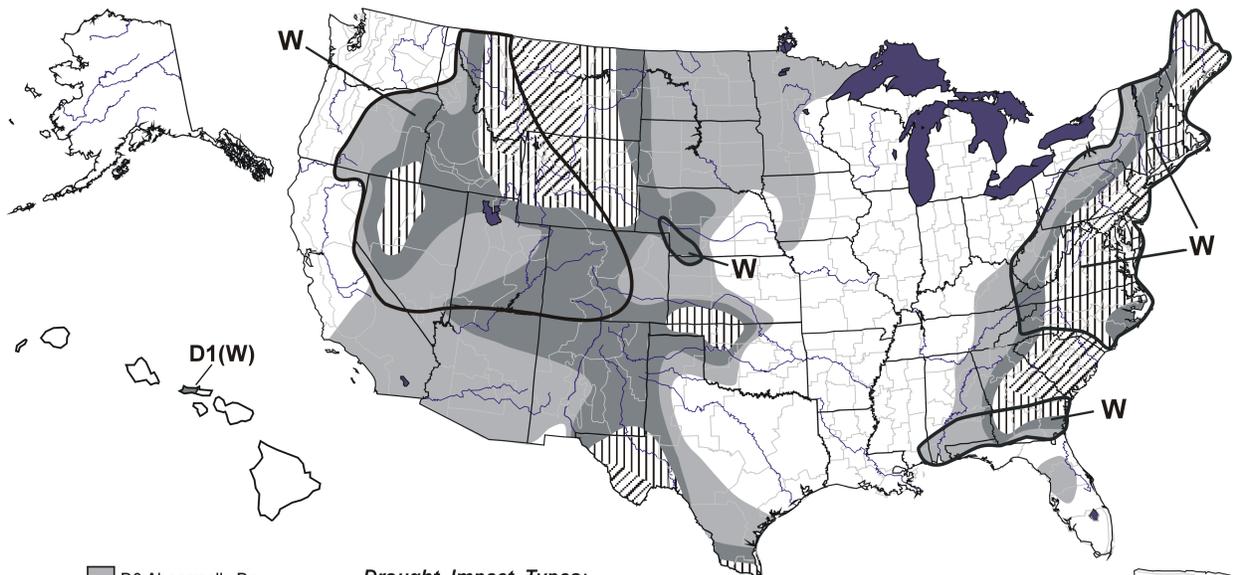
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# U.S. Drought Monitor

March 5, 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>



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