

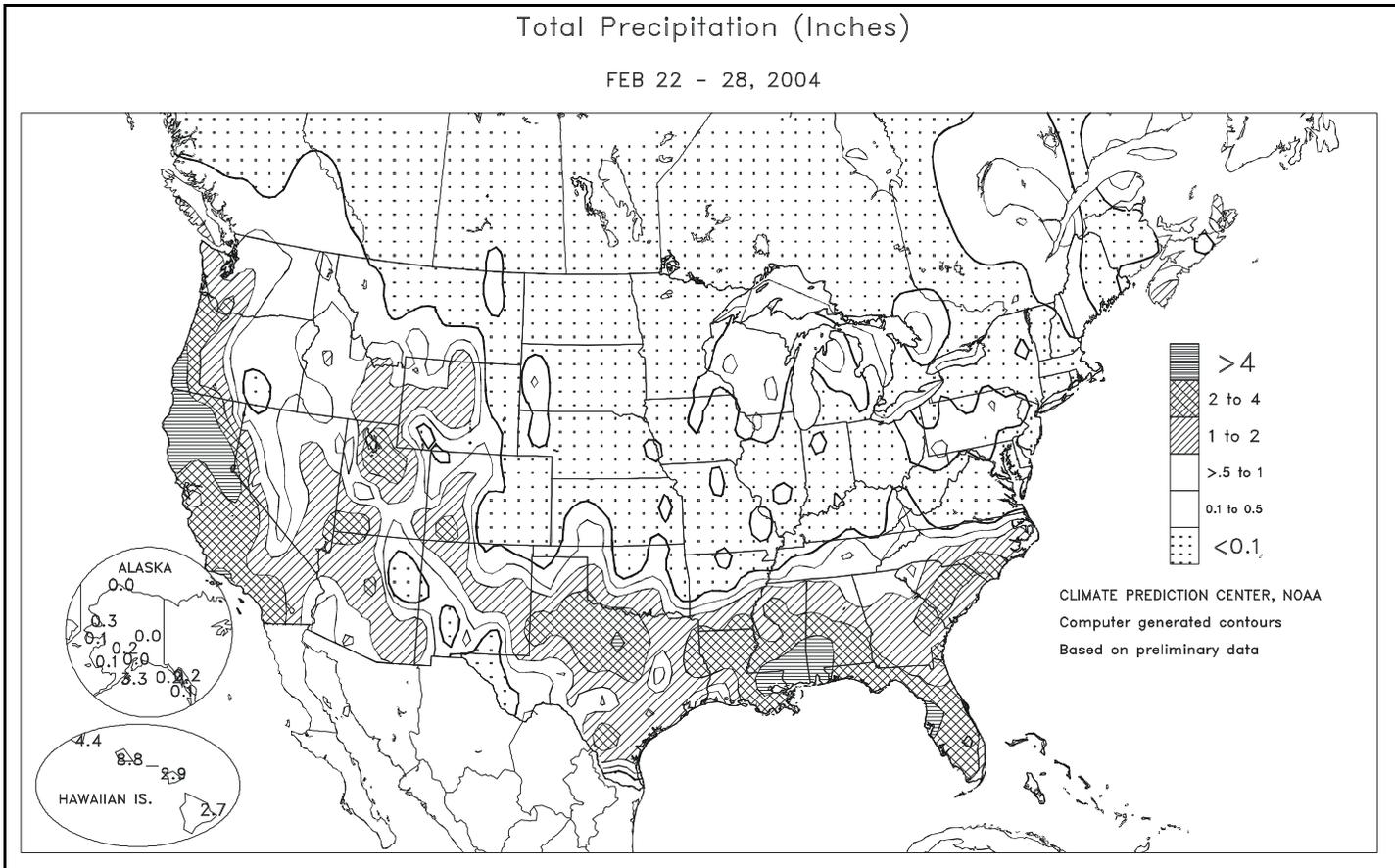
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 22 - 28, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS

February 22 - 28, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

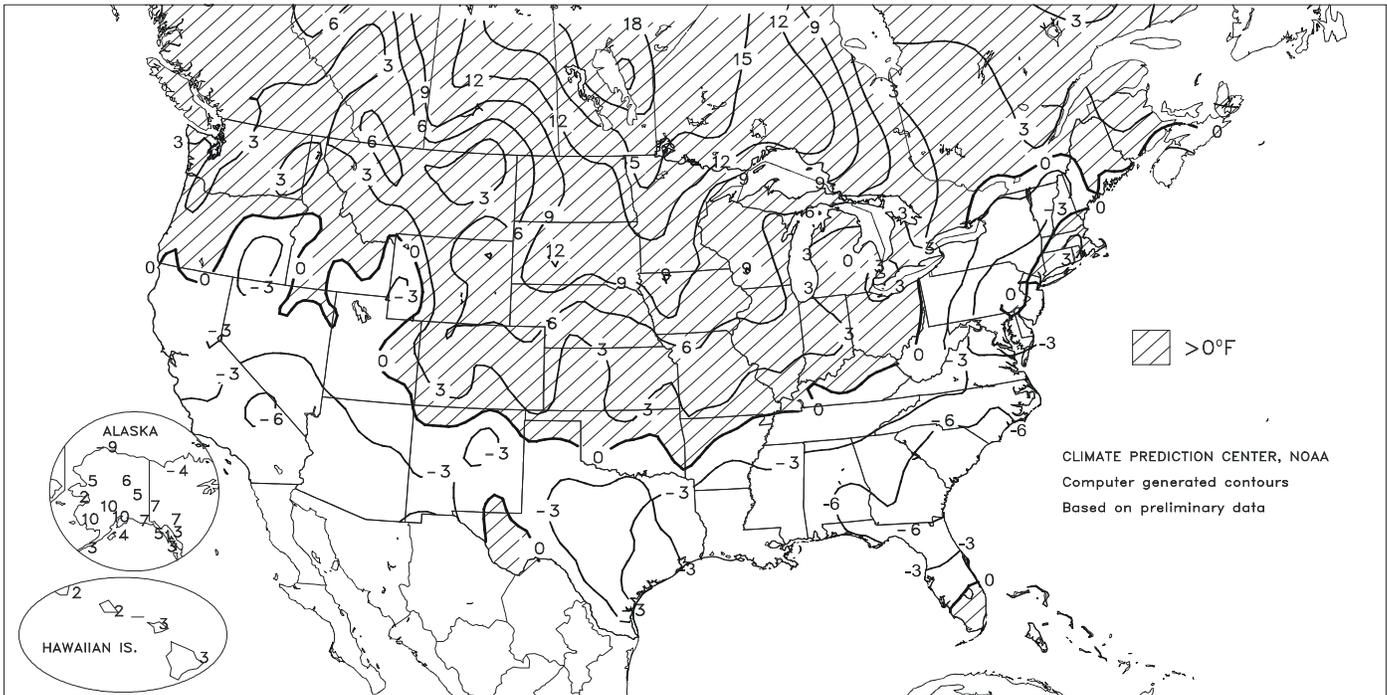
Unsettled weather across the **West** boosted high-elevation snow packs and provided some drought relief but caused local flooding. Following an early-week, major storm across the **Southwest**, a second powerful system reached the **West Coast** at midweek. The two-storm combination improved previously bleak spring and summer runoff prospects in river basins across parts of the **Great Basin**, **southern Rockies**, and **Southwest**. The early-week **Southwestern** storm slowly progressed across the **Nation's southern tier**, generating widespread precipitation. On the **southern Plains**, early- to mid-week rain and snow improved topsoil moisture for pastures and
(Continued on page 3)

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Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 22 - 28, 2004

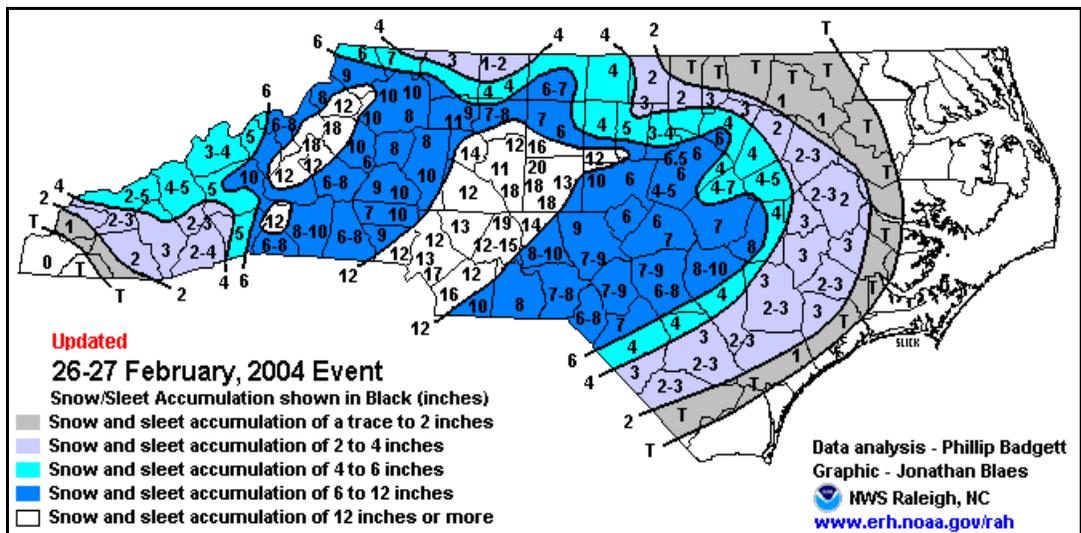


February 26-27 Carolinas and Southern Virginia Snow Storm

(Abbreviated text and graphics courtesy of Raleigh, NC, and Columbia, SC, NWS Forecast Offices and NWS Eastern Regional Headquarters).

An upper-level low, with an accompanying surface low pressure off the coast of the Carolinas, brought a major winter snowstorm to portions of North and South Carolina, southern Virginia, and extreme northeastern Tennessee. In addition to snow, the low pressure system combined with strong high pressure to the north, producing strong northerly and northeasterly winds along the coast of North Carolina north of Cape Fear. In addition, coastal flood warnings remained in effect for Craven and Carteret Counties in northeastern North Carolina until the evening of February 27.

The highest reported snowfall was 20 inches in Randolph County (south of Greensboro, near High Point), with drifts as high as 4 feet in Rock Hill, NC. Snowfall totals of 12-20 inches were reported in a narrow band from Union County, SC, northward through Charlotte, NC, to near Greensboro/High Point, NC. Snow amounts of up to 12 inches were also reported into southern Virginia near Danville. Snow amounts of 6 to 10 inches were common elsewhere across portions of northwestern South Carolina (not shown) and



North Carolina from Raleigh westward. Snowfall totals of 3-6 inches occurred in portions of western Virginia near the North Carolina-Virginia border. Embedded thunderstorms helped produce snowfall rates of 2 to 3 inches per hour across portions of central and western North Carolina. Areas of eastern North and South Carolina experienced a mixture of snow and sleet, with all rain reported in coastal sections.

Several locations broke their daily snowfall records. Charlotte Airport recorded 13.2 inches of snow, making this their 3rd highest snowfall total ever (record is 17.4 inches on February 14-17, 1902). Greenville/Spartanburg, SC, reported 8.3 inches of snow, their 9th highest amount on record (record is 14.4 inches on December 16-17, 1930).

(Continued from front cover)

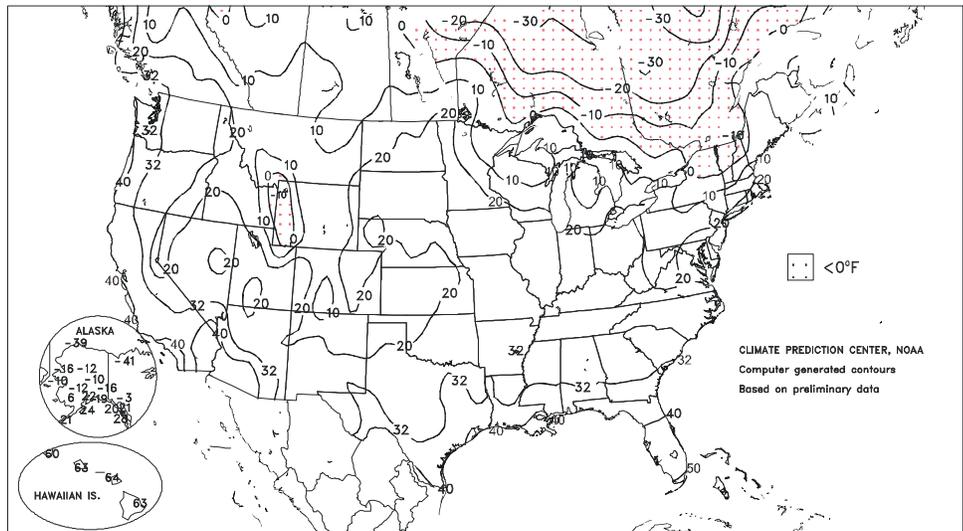
newly vegetative winter wheat. Toward week's end, a mixture of rain and snow associated with the second storm began to affect the **northern and central Plains**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 11°F above normal (a full assessment of the storm's effects will appear in next week's summary). Despite the precipitation, subsoil moisture shortages remained a concern throughout the **Plains' winter wheat areas**. Meanwhile, wet conditions dominated the **South**, although drier air overspread areas west of the **Delta** by midweek and reached the **East Coast** by week's end. Some snow and sleet fell at midweek from **central Texas to the Tennessee Valley**, but heavy snow developed on February 26 in and east of the **southern Appalachians**. In fact, it was one of the heaviest snowfalls on record in parts of the **Carolinas** (see page 2 of this bulletin). Farther north, however, a relatively quiet week in the **Midwest** favored overwintering wheat from the **middle Mississippi Valley to the lower Great Lakes States**. Light precipitation was generally confined to the **northern Corn Belt**, including **Michigan**, where a snow cover persisted. At week's end, a **Midwestern** warming trend boosted weekly temperatures as much as 11°F above normal across the **western Corn Belt** and signaled an approaching storm.

Early in the week, a snow storm was winding down across **eastern New England**, while locally heavy precipitation accompanied a slow-moving storm across the **South**. Early-week snowfall in **Maine** reached 10 inches in **Albion, Camden, and Charleston**. Meanwhile, daily-record rainfall for February 22 included 1.21 inches in **Santa Maria, CA**, and 0.68 inch in **Las Vegas, NV**. A day later in the **Southwest**, **Phoenix, AZ** (0.94 inch), collected a daily-record total, while **Albuquerque, NM** (0.90 inch), had its greatest daily total in February in more than 70 years. Heavy precipitation continued to make eastward progress by February 24, when daily records included 1.96 inches in **Waco, TX**, and 2.22 inches in **Tampa, FL**. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Brooksville** received 6.06 inches of rain in 24 hours on February 24-25. At midweek, heavy precipitation fell along the **West Coast** and in the **Southeast**. Precipitation records for February 25 were set in locations such as **Mobile, AL** (4.40 inches), **Santa Barbara, CA** (3.34 inches), **Naples, FL** (2.56 inches), and **Reno, NV** (1.12 inches). **Reno's** total marked its wettest day since December 12, 1995, when 1.74 inches fell.

Meanwhile, rain changed to snow on the **southern Plains**, where **Abilene** reported consecutive daily-record snowfall totals (1.2 and 1.4 inches on Feb. 24-25). Much heavier snow developed in the **southern Mid-Atlantic region** on February 26, when daily-record totals reached 11.6 inches in **Charlotte, NC**, and 8.0 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg (GSP), SC**. February 26-27 snowfall reached 13.2 inches in **Charlotte**, representing its third-greatest storm total behind 17.4 inches from February 14-17, 1902, and 13.3 inches on March 1-2, 1927. **GSP's** 8.3-inch snowfall was its ninth-greatest storm total. According to unofficial reports, snowfall reached 20 inches in **Randolph County**, 19 inches in **Stanly County**, and 18 inches in parts of **Davidson, Burke, and Caldwell Counties, NC**. Farther west, another storm hammered areas west of the **Rockies**. On February 25-26,

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

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Pasadena, CA, received 5.07 inches, breaking its 24-hour record for February (previously, 4.50 inches on Feb. 27-28, 1991). Snowfall approached or exceeded 30 inches in some **Ventura and Los Angeles Mountain** locations above 7,000 feet, including **Mount Baldy**. High wind gusts in **California** associated with the **Western** system included 100 m.p.h. on 3,849-foot **Mt. Diablo**, near **San Francisco**, and 61 m.p.h. in **Sacramento**. Farther inland, 6.7 inches of snow on February 28 in **Pocatello** propelled the **Idaho** city to its snowiest February on record (26.8 inches), breaking the 1922 record of 23.4 inches. Meanwhile in **southwestern Utah**, February 26-28 snowfall reached 42 inches in **Duck Creek Village** and 36 inches at **Brian Head**. At week's end, showers and thunderstorms erupted on the **southern Plains**, while snow developed on parts of the **northern and central Plains**. For the 24-hour period ending at 6 a.m. CST on February 29, rainfall on the **Texas High Plains** included 0.88 inch in **Amarillo** and 0.87 inch in **Lubbock**. Warm weather prevailed in advance of the **Western** storm, resulting in consecutive daily-record highs (44 and 45°F on Feb. 27-28) in **International Falls, MN**. Meanwhile in **South Dakota**, daily records included 65°F (on Feb. 26) in **Pierre** and 66°F (on Feb. 27) in **Kennebec**.

The week began with a period of warm, mostly dry weather in **Hawaii**, including a daily-record high of 86°F in **Honolulu, Oahu**, on February 24. Two days later, however, heavy showers overspread the **western Hawaiian Islands**, resulting in **Honolulu's** fourth-highest daily total (3.07 inches) on record during February. Even heavier rain arrived the following day (5.43 inches on Feb. 27), when **Honolulu** netted its second-highest February daily sum, behind only 5.52 inches on February 23, 1955. Selected 24-hour totals included 4.13 inches (on Feb. 26-27) in **Lihue, Kauai**, 5.63 inches (on Feb. 27-28) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, 7.61 inches (on Feb. 27-28) in **Kaneohe, Oahu**, 8.92 inches (on Feb. 27-28) in **Haleakala, Maui**, and 4.42 inches (on Feb. 27-28) in **Opihihale, Hawaii**. Meanwhile, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed across most of **Alaska**, with the greatest weekly departures (+10 to +16°F) observed across **southwestern and south-central sections of the State**. Significant precipitation (more than 0.5 inches) was restricted to **southern Alaska**, while bitterly cold weather was confined to **northernmost parts of the State**. **Alaskan** daily-record highs on February 23 included 46°F in **Yakutat** and 40°F in **Valdez**. Three days later, **St. Paul Island, AK**, posted a daily-record high of 38°F.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 2004

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

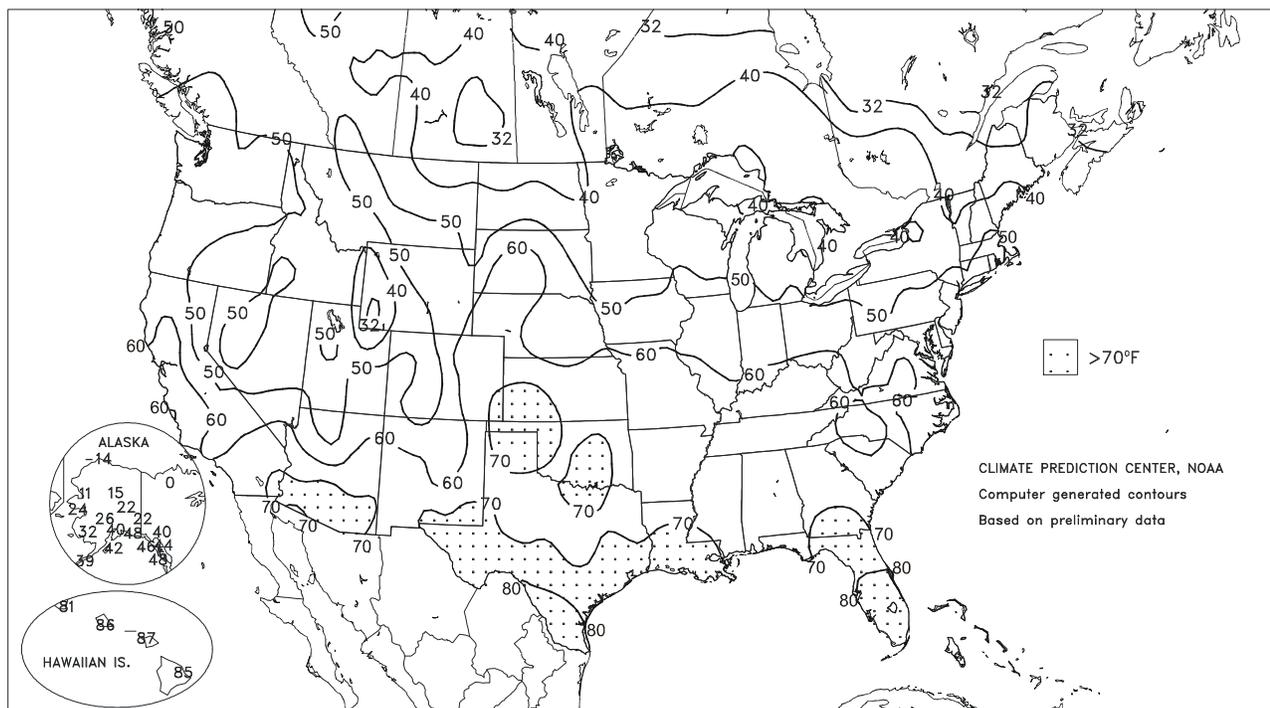
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	55	39	63	31	47	-	1.31	-	0.55	13.75	-	10.79	-	51	46	0	1	4	2	
MS INVERNESS 5E	56	41	64	33	48	-	1.09	-	0.56	12.80	-	10.39	-	55	45	0	0	4	1	
MS LYON	54	37	63	31	46	-	1.19	-	0.77	12.26	-	9.88	-	51	44	0	1	2	1	
MS MACON	55	40	64	34	47	-	2.11	-	1.47	15.62	-	12.03	-	54	47	0	0	4	2	
MS ONWARD	56	41	66	32	48	-	1.44	-	1.15	13.20	-	10.24	-	52	47	0	1	3	1	
MS PERTHSHIRE	53	38	62	31	45	-	1.61	-	1.11	14.47	-	11.66	-	50	44	0	1	3	1	
MS SCOTT	54	39	61	32	46	-	1.57	-	1.18	14.57	-	11.40	-	-	-	0	1	3	1	
MS SIDON	57	41	66	32	49	-	1.32	-	0.61	14.64	-	11.90	-	56	45	0	1	5	2	
MS STARKVILLE	54	38	64	30	46	-3	0.94	-0.31	0.67	11.85	76	9.14	87	53	46	0	2	4	1	
MS TUNICA 1W	55	35	62	29	45	-	1.34	-	1.07	13.41	-	11.03	-	51	43	0	3	4	1	
MS VANCE	54	37	62	26	45	-	1.26	-	0.92	14.26	-	11.38	-	-	-	0	1	3	1	
MS VERONA	55	37	62	30	46	-	0.83	-	0.60	11.40	-	8.65	-	53	43	0	3	3	1	
MS STONEVILLE X	55	38	64	32	46	-3	1.97	0.84	0.68	15.14	99	11.83	120	54	46	0	2	4	3	
MO DELTA	54	30	62	26	41	-1	0.01	-1.11	0.01	5.38	49	3.4	52	48	37	0	4	1	0	
MO STEELE	57	34	65	27	45	0	0	-0.84	0	8.41	68	5.56	75	51	42	0	2	0	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	56	32	64	27	43	-1	0	-0.87	0	6.04	59	3.38	55	50	39	0	4	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	56	33	64	27	44	0	0.04	-0.83	0.04	7.60	67	5.17	76	52	38	0	4	1	0	
MO CLARKTON	56	31	65	26	43	-1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	6.52	64	3.76	61	48	40	0	4	1	0	
MO CARDWELL	56	33	64	27	44	-1	0	-0.93	0	8.26	69	5.20	72	50	42	0	3	0	0	
MO CHARLESTON	55	31	63	26	43	-1	0	-1.02	0	7.18	63	4.42	64	52	38	0	4	0	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	56	33	64	28	45	1	0.04	-0.83	0.04	7.77	69	5.65	83	52	38	0	3	1	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
 X Based on 1971-2000 normals.
 - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures gradually declined during the week, returning to more seasonable levels. Rain fell on several days, with Mississippi receiving the majority of the rain. Due to several consecutive weeks of rain, Mississippi fields were having difficulty draining, and some ponding was occurring. Additional burn down applications were made for preparation of spring planting. Fertilizer applications began for winter wheat.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

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National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	54	36	63	29	45	-5	0.92	-0.21	0.85	12.15	86	8.85	92	97	57	0	3	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	53	36	62	28	45	-2	0.82	-0.56	0.48	13.33	83	10.17	98	86	66	0	2	2	0
	MOBILE	61	45	72	34	53	-3	6.34	4.93	4.41	18.02	117	14.23	132	86	64	0	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	56	39	67	31	47	-6	2.72	1.26	1.75	12.02	78	8.08	77	98	68	0	1	4	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	35	27	40	22	31	10	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.30	136	1.20	88	89	74	0	6	0	0
	BARROW	-21	-28	-14	-39	-25	-9	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.23	70	0.15	71	75	73	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	17	-4	22	-10	6	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.77	48	0.33	38	89	85	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	42	26	44	21	34	3	0.20	-0.76	0.18	17.11	121	11.19	128	99	89	0	5	2	0
	KODIAK	40	30	42	24	35	4	3.28	2.03	1.47	27.75	129	17.52	127	91	84	0	5	6	2
	NOME	17	0	24	-10	8	1	0.13	-0.01	0.07	1.82	69	0.61	38	87	81	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	37	24	46	18	31	-2	0.76	0.08	0.31	2.76	42	1.84	39	96	69	0	7	5	0
	PHOENIX	64	49	73	44	57	-3	0.99	0.76	0.94	2.03	83	1.84	119	79	54	0	0	3	1
	TUCSON	63	42	77	38	53	-3	0.33	0.11	0.17	1.45	51	1.29	71	89	51	0	0	3	0
	YUMA	68	50	74	44	59	-4	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.85	83	0.85	142	74	50	0	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	61	36	70	29	49	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	6.26	76	4.42	90	81	36	0	2	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	57	36	64	30	46	-2	0.49	-0.39	0.42	10.89	94	6.91	100	98	47	0	2	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	62	47	66	42	54	-1	0.72	0.40	0.52	3.52	113	2.22	94	87	68	0	0	3	1
	FRESNO	58	44	64	35	51	-2	0.26	-0.27	0.19	4.90	88	1.95	46	94	78	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	60	51	61	48	56	-2	3.42	2.69	1.43	6.08	78	4.92	82	85	66	0	0	3	3
	REDDING	56	43	61	36	50	-1	3.00	1.70	2.19	24.69	149	12.87	108	93	75	0	0	5	1
	SACRAMENTO	58	45	61	36	52	-1	2.24	1.44	1.56	11.44	117	7.18	98	96	55	0	0	5	2
	SAN DIEGO	62	52	65	50	57	-2	2.15	1.64	1.08	3.79	68	3.18	74	89	74	0	0	4	2
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	48	60	43	53	0	1.83	0.92	1.22	14.05	124	7.62	91	87	75	0	0	5	1
	STOCKTON	59	44	61	38	51	-2	1.36	0.78	0.65	8.59	124	5.47	107	96	82	0	0	5	1
CO	ALAMOSA	40	19	55	11	29	2	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.58	79	0.53	133	87	72	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	49	27	59	22	38	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.05	105	0.99	171	86	38	0	6	0	0
	DENVER INTL	52	28	65	25	40	6	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.56	77	0.44	105	82	36	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	50	34	56	33	42	4	0.15	0.00	0.06	1.90	122	1.35	130	91	66	0	0	4	0
	PUEBLO	55	25	68	19	40	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.14	124	1.09	206	80	52	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	45	27	56	21	36	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.28	72	4.00	61	55	32	0	7	0	0
	HARTFORD	43	25	53	20	34	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.75	65	2.84	42	62	40	0	7	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	48	32	59	29	40	-1	0.08	-0.64	0.08	7.96	90	3.64	63	63	35	0	4	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	47	26	57	23	36	-1	0.06	-0.70	0.06	8.80	92	3.99	65	68	30	0	7	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	65	51	76	42	58	-4	1.70	0.97	1.43	7.28	85	5.73	98	97	67	0	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	61	43	74	34	52	-6	1.67	0.90	0.61	6.20	66	5.00	74	96	66	0	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	76	66	81	54	71	-1	1.95	1.62	1.92	6.25	108	5.22	142	86	73	0	0	4	1
	MIAMI	79	62	85	49	70	0	1.81	1.32	1.79	6.62	109	5.37	138	96	63	0	0	2	1
	ORLANDO	71	53	81	43	62	-2	3.82	3.17	2.62	9.27	132	7.71	163	95	73	0	0	3	2
	PENSACOLA	58	46	66	40	52	-5	3.42	2.16	1.74	14.43	104	10.80	108	92	67	0	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	62	39	72	32	51	-6	2.17	0.88	1.14	11.39	81	9.38	94	94	65	0	1	4	2
	TAMPA	71	54	79	44	63	-1	3.62	2.93	2.39	9.07	126	7.77	159	94	63	0	0	3	2
	WEST PALM	78	59	86	47	69	1	1.77	1.20	1.53	9.01	96	4.75	76	94	67	0	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	52	35	64	28	44	-4	0.73	-0.40	0.34	8.07	63	5.77	64	87	65	0	3	4	0
	ATLANTA	52	37	64	31	45	-4	0.67	-0.53	0.40	10.14	75	7.45	77	89	69	0	1	3	0
	AUGUSTA	55	34	66	25	44	-7	2.07	1.04	1.21	9.56	82	7.54	88	97	69	0	4	4	2
	COLUMBUS	57	38	69	31	47	-6	1.25	0.04	0.79	10.85	80	7.92	86	91	52	0	1	5	1
	MACON	57	37	68	30	47	-4	1.53	0.40	0.83	15.10	113	10.24	108	89	53	0	1	4	2
	SAVANNAH	58	39	68	32	48	-7	0.14	-0.53	0.14	4.45	46	2.97	44	91	64	0	1	1	0
HI	HILO	81	67	85	63	74	2	2.65	0.24	2.07	30.54	105	20.49	110	85	74	0	0	4	1
	HONOLULU	81	69	86	63	75	2	8.79	8.24	4.09	20.69	263	15.88	316	86	74	0	0	3	3
	KAHULUI	83	67	87	64	75	3	2.89	2.39	2.89	13.58	149	10.86	180	88	77	0	0	1	1
	LIHUE	79	68	81	60	74	2	4.43	3.65	4.11	14.64	116	11.62	149	89	81	0	0	3	1
ID	BOISE	49	32	53	27	41	1	0.43	0.15	0.23	4.94	128	3.32	133	85	67	0	5	4	0
	LEWISTON	53	36	60	31	44	3	0.18	-0.04	0.17	4.38	142	2.59	127	83	65	0	2	2	0
	POCATELLO	41	26	46	14	34	1	0.52	0.25	0.28	3.51	110	2.54	122	95	72	0	7	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	44	27	55	23	35	4	0.04	-0.37	0.04	3.03	53	1.37	41	90	56	0	6	1	0
	MOLINE	46	28	56	22	37	6	0.14	-0.29	0.14	4.61	88	1.83	60	87	59	0	6	1	0
	PEORIA	48	29	58	24	39	7	0.03	-0.46	0.03	2.98	54	1.34	43	84	52	0	6	1	0
	ROCKFORD	44	26	53	21	35	6	0.26	-0.08	0.26	4.43	93	1.21	45	92	67	0	6	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	49	29	58	23	39	5	0.02	-0.53	0.02	3.34	57	1.86	55	85	57	0	6	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	54	28	61	24	41	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.74	50	3.54	59	86	46	0	6	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	42	26	51	20	34	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.42	81	2.80	71	92	61	0	6	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	49	29	59	24	39	4	0.01	-0.64	0.01	8.82	112	5.39	112	86	42	0	6	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	44	25	54	19	34	3	0.01	-0.49	0.01	3.79	52	2.09	50	87	58	0	6	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	46	30	58	26	38	6	0.10	-0.38	0.10	6.03	123	1.71	61	87	57	0	5	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	43	28	55	22	35	6	0.17	-0.13	0.17	3.41	95	1.61	76	92	64	0	5	1	0
	DES MOINES	45	31	58	24	38	7	0.16	-0.15	0.16	3.11	89	2.22	103	89	69	0	5	1	0
	DUBUQUE	41	27	51	23	34	7	0.11	-0.28	0.11	2.87	66	1.20	45	88	68	0	7	1	0
	SIoux CITY	41	29	52	23	35	6	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.48	82	1.25	109	88	71	0	6	0	0
	WATERLOO	42	29	53	26	35	8	0.09	-0.20	0.05	1.74	59	1.20	65	87	70	0	6	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	49	30	62	18	40	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.88	77	0.90	68	80	61	0	4	0	0
	DODGE CITY	53	27	75	15	40	1	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.79	40	0.29	24	89	42	0	4	1	0
	GOODLAND	54	24	66	15	39	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.83	67	0.27	33	80	47	0	6	0	0
	TOPEKA	52	32	64	22	42	5	0.03	-0.36	0.03	3.96	113	1.60	77	78	54	0	4	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	54	32	67	20	43	3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.11	99	2.22	123	83	56	0	4	0	0
KY JACKSON	51	32	62	30	41	0	0.19	-0.81	0.10	11.79	103	8.00	111	80	31	0	4	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	51	29	61	24	40	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.70	82	4.81	73	74	40	0	6	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	54	33	63	29	43	2	0.01	-0.90	0.01	9.56	94	6.43	99	70	31	0	4	1	0
KY PADUCAH	56	30	64	23	43	2	0.03	-0.95	0.03	6.89	59	4.69	64	88	35	0	4	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	60	45	73	37	52	-4	3.01	1.88	1.83	17.86	108	15.20	135	96	66	0	0	3	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	63	44	72	34	53	-4	0.33	-0.36	0.15	20.41	153	16.93	194	95	62	0	0	6	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	62	48	70	42	55	-3	3.80	2.59	2.73	13.30	81	11.34	101	93	75	0	0	3	2
LA SHREVEPORT	58	40	66	32	49	-5	1.65	0.65	1.36	14.47	109	10.86	124	93	59	0	1	3	1
ME CARIBOU	27	11	29	7	19	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	6.94	85	1.87	38	72	49	0	7	1	0
ME PORTLAND	38	17	45	9	28	0	0.11	-0.66	0.11	5.74	50	2.02	28	69	36	0	7	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	47	29	59	25	38	0	0.09	-0.73	0.09	8.27	85	3.55	55	70	40	0	6	1	0
MA BOSTON	45	28	55	24	37	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.53	69	2.47	34	49	24	0	7	0	0
MA WORCESTER	40	22	50	17	31	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.43	68	2.87	40	58	27	0	7	0	0
MI ALPENA	37	15	49	7	26	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.62	54	1.23	40	96	59	0	7	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	38	21	47	15	29	1	0.21	-0.16	0.21	3.66	59	2.43	69	87	58	0	6	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	36	14	44	1	25	2	0.15	-0.16	0.15	3.11	68	1.91	68	90	64	0	7	1	0
MI LANSING	38	18	49	10	28	1	0.09	-0.25	0.09	2.89	56	1.46	49	87	68	0	7	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	40	24	46	20	32	4	0.14	-0.23	0.13	3.43	54	1.87	50	93	65	0	6	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	38	18	49	11	28	4	0.17	-0.16	0.17	4.20	57	2.61	55	96	59	0	7	1	0
MN DULUTH	36	22	46	14	29	10	0.15	-0.05	0.15	3.28	116	2.74	145	92	76	0	7	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	39	18	45	3	28	12	0.04	-0.10	0.03	1.09	51	0.71	49	90	56	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	38	26	47	22	32	8	0.08	-0.13	0.08	2.03	73	1.24	70	87	70	0	7	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	36	25	42	18	31	8	0.10	-0.10	0.10	1.34	50	0.91	55	88	78	0	6	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	37	24	41	16	31	10	0.11	-0.04	0.11	1.25	63	0.97	75	94	75	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	57	41	68	32	49	-3	1.32	0.23	0.74	14.09	91	10.75	106	97	63	0	2	4	2
MS MERIDIAN	57	39	68	30	48	-5	2.36	0.95	1.31	13.75	83	11.12	99	97	77	0	1	4	2
MS TUPELO	55	36	63	27	45	-3	0.88	-0.43	0.65	12.77	80	9.57	98	96	64	0	3	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	51	31	62	24	41	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.48	102	3.01	78	86	53	0	4	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	52	33	63	23	42	5	0.04	-0.37	0.04	3.47	86	1.51	63	80	51	0	5	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	51	33	63	28	42	3	0.03	-0.62	0.03	7.14	99	4.79	110	82	56	0	2	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	56	31	63	22	43	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.19	109	4.26	98	74	42	0	4	0	0
MT BILLINGS	48	29	55	23	39	6	0.24	0.09	0.14	1.61	81	0.85	64	88	47	0	5	3	0
MT BUTTE	39	14	43	-1	27	2	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.82	56	0.45	48	91	48	0	7	1	0
MT GLASGOW	30	17	37	4	24	0	0.20	0.14	0.20	1.81	193	1.28	225	97	91	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	50	27	56	18	38	9	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.41	23	0.30	27	81	33	0	6	1	0
MT HAVRE	33	19	42	7	26	0	0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.49	38	0.25	32	97	89	0	7	1	0
MT KALISPELL	41	21	45	11	31	1	0.06	-0.19	0.02	3.78	90	2.43	95	96	78	0	7	4	0
MT MISSOULA	44	24	47	14	34	2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.29	78	1.43	81	92	73	0	6	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	45	27	54	20	36	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.92	51	0.75	65	85	66	0	5	0	0
NE LINCOLN	48	28	59	17	38	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.60	75	1.08	85	82	58	0	5	0	0
NE NORFOLK	45	30	56	21	37	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.29	67	1.08	85	81	61	0	5	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	48	22	58	17	35	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.41	33	0.31	36	94	47	0	6	0	0
NE OMAHA	46	31	56	25	39	7	0.01	-0.26	0.01	3.12	128	2.28	151	82	64	0	5	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	55	26	63	21	40	7	0.30	0.14	0.30	1.12	69	0.62	58	85	53	0	6	1	0
NE VALENTINE	52	27	64	23	40	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.57	54	0.34	47	87	51	0	6	0	0
NV ELY	37	22	42	15	29	-3	0.46	0.26	0.22	1.93	100	0.74	52	92	77	0	7	4	0
NV LAS VEGAS	57	44	61	40	50	-4	1.16	0.99	0.68	2.43	150	1.47	120	79	61	0	0	4	1
NV RENO	47	32	52	25	40	-1	1.07	0.82	0.98	3.60	123	2.38	116	75	55	0	4	3	1
NV WINNEMUCCA	47	29	51	21	38	0	0.47	0.32	0.28	3.36	153	1.57	113	90	68	0	7	4	0
NH CONCORD	40	19	50	10	29	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.02	85	1.71	32	65	33	0	7	0	0
NJ NEWARK	47	28	59	23	37	1	0.03	-0.73	0.03	9.40	90	4.27	62	52	36	0	7	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	53	32	63	30	43	-1	1.10	0.99	0.80	1.38	101	1.27	146	89	37	0	5	3	1
NY ALBANY	36	16	44	8	26	-2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	7.70	106	2.22	48	77	47	0	7	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	34	17	44	11	25	-1	0.05	-0.56	0.05	6.10	76	2.97	59	78	45	0	7	1	0
NY BUFFALO	35	19	39	14	27	-1	0.01	-0.57	0.01	7.74	83	4.10	74	95	53	0	7	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	35	17	45	12	26	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.96	85	3.54	82	84	51	0	7	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	34	13	43	8	24	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.09	78	2.99	64	86	43	0	7	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	50	30	60	23	40	-1	0.35	-0.63	0.29	7.68	68	5.03	64	95	65	0	5	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	51	32	59	22	41	-7	0.58	-0.36	0.45	6.51	61	4.11	55	82	36	0	4	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	50	30	57	23	40	-4	0.15	-0.65	0.11	5.60	58	2.95	45	84	36	0	5	2	0
NC HATTERAS	48	39	53	36	43	-5	0.44	-0.53	0.23	10.15	71	4.44	46	84	60	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	52	33	59	27	42	-3	0.37	-0.52	0.29	7.72	74	4.20	57	84	46	0	4	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	53	35	59	28	44	-6	2.20	1.27	1.33	12.07	101	7.12	87	96	47	0	2	4	2
ND BISMARCK	38	26	48	24	32	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.31	97	0.83	91	89	73	0	7	0	0
ND DICKINSON	36	25	45	21	31	6	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.68	63	0.47	64	97	79	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	35	27	40	19	31	12	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.11	113	0.93	72	91	76	0	6	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	33	26	37	19	29	11	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.41	79	0.74	60	93	78	0	7	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	34	26	42	21	30	10	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.79	52	0.32	30	98	83	0	6	0	0
ND WILLISTON	34	20	38	13	27	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.71	117	1.49	167	94	87	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	41	22	52	20	32	1	0.15	-0.46	0.14	7.25	94	4.34	92	82	53	0	7	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	49	29	60	26	39	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.06	90	5.80	103	71	41	0	7	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	40	25	52	20	33	2	0.06	-0.50	0.04	7.48	95	3.45	73	95	64	0	7	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	46	26	55	22	36	1	0.09	-0.47	0.09	9.90	130	7.12	152	77	46	0	7	1	0
OH DAYTON	46	26	57	23	36	2	0.06	-0.52	0.05	8.28	105	5.84	121	83	46	0	7	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	41	23	52	18	32	2	0.05	-0.50	0.04	7.68	96	4.41	93	96	54	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	41	25	52	19	33	3	0.03	-0.44	0.03	5.04	79	1.79	47	98	56	0	7	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	40	21	52	15	31	1	0.13	-0.40	0.07	7.29	100	4.61	107	86	56	0	7	2	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	56	34	71	24	45	0	0.26	-0.28	0.26	3.49	75	2.38	86	85	50	0	3	1	0
	TULSA	57	34	69	23	46	1	0.06	-0.57	0.06	5.71	96	3.25	93	74	47	0	3	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	52	42	55	40	47	2	1.49	-0.34	0.59	29.11	105	19.24	110	93	80	0	0	6	1
	BURNS	38	17	42	13	28	-5	0.33	0.05	0.15	4.31	122	2.75	123	93	78	0	7	3	0
	EUGENE	54	39	58	37	46	2	1.05	-0.42	0.47	21.81	98	11.18	80	94	86	0	0	7	0
	MEDFORD	54	40	58	39	47	2	0.56	0.08	0.22	10.89	147	6.22	138	93	56	0	0	6	0
	PENDLETON	52	34	56	26	43	2	0.24	-0.04	0.19	6.88	168	4.16	159	85	69	0	2	4	0
	PORTLAND	53	43	56	39	48	3	1.38	0.42	0.41	16.04	108	8.58	93	87	73	0	0	6	0
	SALEM	53	39	57	35	46	2	1.86	0.70	0.92	22.02	127	11.58	106	93	82	0	0	6	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	44	24	55	21	34	1	0.19	-0.50	0.19	9.71	101	4.74	76	65	39	0	7	1	0
	ERIE	35	19	43	14	27	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.35	87	4.38	92	86	63	0	7	0	0
	MIDDLETOWN	44	26	56	22	35	1	0.22	-0.52	0.22	7.16	80	3.76	66	79	40	0	7	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	47	29	60	25	38	1	0.09	-0.63	0.08	9.67	102	4.21	68	55	29	0	7	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	43	25	56	21	34	1	0.12	-0.49	0.12	10.35	132	7.01	140	78	43	0	7	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	38	18	47	11	28	-4	0.16	-0.34	0.16	7.99	113	4.02	89	75	40	0	7	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	42	19	52	14	30	-2	0.23	-0.40	0.23	8.72	104	4.30	79	83	45	0	7	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	46	28	55	24	37	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	10.06	85	3.63	47	83	45	0	7	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	55	39	66	33	47	-6	0.70	0.00	0.27	6.59	65	4.79	67	98	59	0	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	56	37	66	31	46	-7	1.11	0.34	0.58	7.83	76	5.97	84	99	58	0	1	4	1
	COLUMBIA	54	33	62	27	44	-6	1.65	0.70	1.34	8.05	68	5.92	70	87	62	0	4	4	1
	GREENVILLE	52	34	60	28	43	-4	0.25	-0.92	0.24	6.57	53	3.90	45	80	43	0	4	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	39	27	50	24	33	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.34	104	1.01	111	89	73	0	7	0	0
	HURON	43	27	52	20	35	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.58	42	0.39	39	89	63	0	6	0	0
	RAPID CITY	52	28	63	24	40	10	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.63	54	0.38	49	87	47	0	7	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	39	30	47	27	34	9	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.20	148	1.13	116	85	72	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	53	28	62	22	40	-1	0.36	-0.53	0.35	10.69	104	6.31	92	89	31	0	6	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	53	36	63	27	44	-2	0.35	-0.93	0.29	12.87	86	8.49	83	85	57	0	4	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	52	32	61	26	42	-2	0.31	-0.77	0.21	8.71	67	5.30	62	94	47	0	5	2	0
	MEMPHIS	57	37	64	29	47	-1	0.32	-0.82	0.22	10.73	76	7.65	90	81	45	0	1	2	0
	NASHVILLE	53	33	62	25	43	-1	0.19	-0.82	0.15	12.56	104	9.37	123	87	46	0	3	2	0
TX	ABILENE	55	37	67	23	46	-5	2.06	1.76	1.14	3.91	118	3.90	191	92	79	0	3	3	2
	AMARILLO	54	30	69	20	42	-1	0.79	0.63	0.57	1.67	97	1.58	141	93	57	0	3	2	1
	AUSTIN	64	41	70	26	52	-5	1.25	0.70	1.08	9.54	152	9.03	236	86	68	0	2	3	1
	BEAUMONT	63	47	72	35	55	-3	1.03	-0.05	0.39	14.71	103	11.52	128	98	65	0	0	4	0
	BROWNSVILLE	75	52	84	39	64	-1	0.02	-0.18	0.01	3.05	85	2.70	108	90	57	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	68	50	79	39	59	-3	1.39	0.94	1.39	4.71	91	4.14	121	94	72	0	0	1	1
	DEL RIO	68	49	80	36	59	0	0.55	0.32	0.39	1.63	73	1.59	107	90	61	0	0	3	0
	EL PASO	63	39	72	31	51	-2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.43	28	0.42	54	67	25	0	2	1	0
	FORT WORTH	59	40	71	33	50	-2	1.67	0.95	0.81	7.29	107	6.33	150	87	55	0	0	3	1
	GALVESTON	63	51	70	43	57	-3	0.81	0.26	0.61	14.51	143	8.80	133	96	69	0	0	3	1
	HOUSTON	64	48	72	40	56	-2	1.52	-0.20	0.48	13.54	131	10.55	159	93	71	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	55	35	70	26	45	-1	1.29	1.12	0.73	3.26	180	3.26	286	91	76	0	3	4	1
	MIDLAND	59	38	68	30	49	-2	0.51	0.37	0.26	1.36	80	1.36	130	91	68	0	1	4	0
	SAN ANGELO	58	38	67	25	48	-4	1.08	0.79	0.77	2.74	95	2.74	141	90	73	0	2	3	1
	SAN ANTONIO	65	44	75	31	54	-3	0.71	0.27	0.71	4.12	77	4.01	119	91	61	0	2	1	0
	VICTORIA	66	46	76	35	56	-3	1.25	0.75	1.17	8.26	120	6.16	139	97	74	0	0	3	1
	WACO	60	41	67	31	51	-3	2.52	1.86	1.92	9.31	132	8.82	207	94	72	0	1	2	2
	WICHITA FALLS	57	38	72	27	48	-1	1.47	1.01	0.60	3.99	92	3.88	147	85	64	0	2	5	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	40	29	50	20	35	-3	0.95	0.59	0.73	6.52	168	2.55	96	97	73	0	6	4	1
VT	BURLINGTON	30	6	40	-2	18	-5	0.01	-0.38	0.01	6.17	102	1.28	33	84	39	0	7	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	49	26	60	21	37	-3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	7.13	73	3.78	57	67	32	0	6	1	0
	NORFOLK	46	37	54	31	42	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.24	90	3.00	42	78	51	0	1	0	0
	RICHMOND	49	30	58	27	40	-2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	7.70	80	3.42	53	77	46	0	5	0	0
	ROANOKE	51	30	62	24	40	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.85	75	3.90	62	66	39	0	6	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	46	28	59	22	37	0	0.10	-0.63	0.10	7.46	84	2.89	50	70	39	0	7	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	52	36	57	31	44	3	0.54	-0.84	0.23	18.10	84	12.08	88	95	77	0	1	7	0
	QUILLAYUTE	51	40	56	38	46	3	1.57	-1.37	0.63	32.99	82	19.34	75	97	84	0	0	7	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	42	61	38	47	3	0.55	-0.39	0.21	12.97	87	9.09	98	78	66	0	0	6	0
	SPOKANE	47	32	52	27	40	5	0.18	-0.18	0.10	5.07	92	2.93	90	93	62	0	4	5	0
	YAKIMA	50	29	56	24	40	2	0.52	0.35	0.44	5.05	153	2.98	156	93	77	0	5	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	45	26	57	22	36	-1	0.05	-0.73	0.05	6.73	73	4.40	72	76	52	0	7	1	0
	CHARLESTON	50	28	61	22	39	-1	0.09	-0.76	0.09	9.01	93	6.12	96	82	33	0	6	1	0
	ELKINS	45	19	56	13	32	-2	0.10	-0.74	0.10	8.31	83	5.56	85	95	38	0	7	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	51	29	62	25	40	0	0.03	-0.80	0.03	8.69	90	6.03	97	87	41	0	5	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	39	23	47	13	31	8	0.32	0.12	0.25	3.37	120	2.24	126	92	60	0	6	2	0
	GREEN BAY	38	20	44	13	29	5	0.22	-0.04	0.15	3.95	111	2.27	105	96	71	0	6	3	0
	LA CROSSE	41	27	51	20	34	7	0.27	0.05	0.18	2.04	61	1.32	62	88	59	0	5	2	0
	MADISON	41	24	51	18	33	6	0.10	-0.21	0.10	4.02	97	2.02	82	92	70	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	40	27	52	22	33	4	0.15	-0.24	0.14	3.73	66	1.70	49	92	77	0	6	2	0
WY	CASPER	47	24	54	14	36	6	0.14	-0.03	0.14	0.81	46	0.42	36	81	51	0	6	1	0
	CHEYENNE	48	26	57	20	37	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.89	68	0.13	15	75	46	0	6	0	0
	LANDER	40	23	46	16	31	2	1.02	0.86	0.86	2.36	147	1.54	154	88	63	0	7	2	1
	SHERIDAN	49	25	54	18	37	7	0.72	0.58	0.72	1.73	88	0.86	67	85	61	0	7	1	1

National Agricultural Summary

February 23 - 29, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Moderate to heavy precipitation returned to the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, including some snow and freezing rain in northern parts of the regions. This same system brought moderate precipitation, including some snow, to the southern Great Plains, where pastures and small grain crops needed moisture. Unfavorably dry conditions persisted across the central and northern Great Plains, where moisture remains a concern for winter wheat growers. The Corn Belt was also dry, except for widespread but light precipitation across Wisconsin and Michigan and a few widely scattered pockets of light precipitation elsewhere. Farther west, moderate to heavy showers blanketed the Pacific Coast, while light to moderate precipitation covered the Intermountain Region and the Rocky Mountains. The middle and northern Atlantic Coast States were mostly dry, though light precipitation fell in some areas. Temperatures were above normal across the Pacific Northwest, northern and central Rocky Mountains, northern and central Great Plains, and Corn

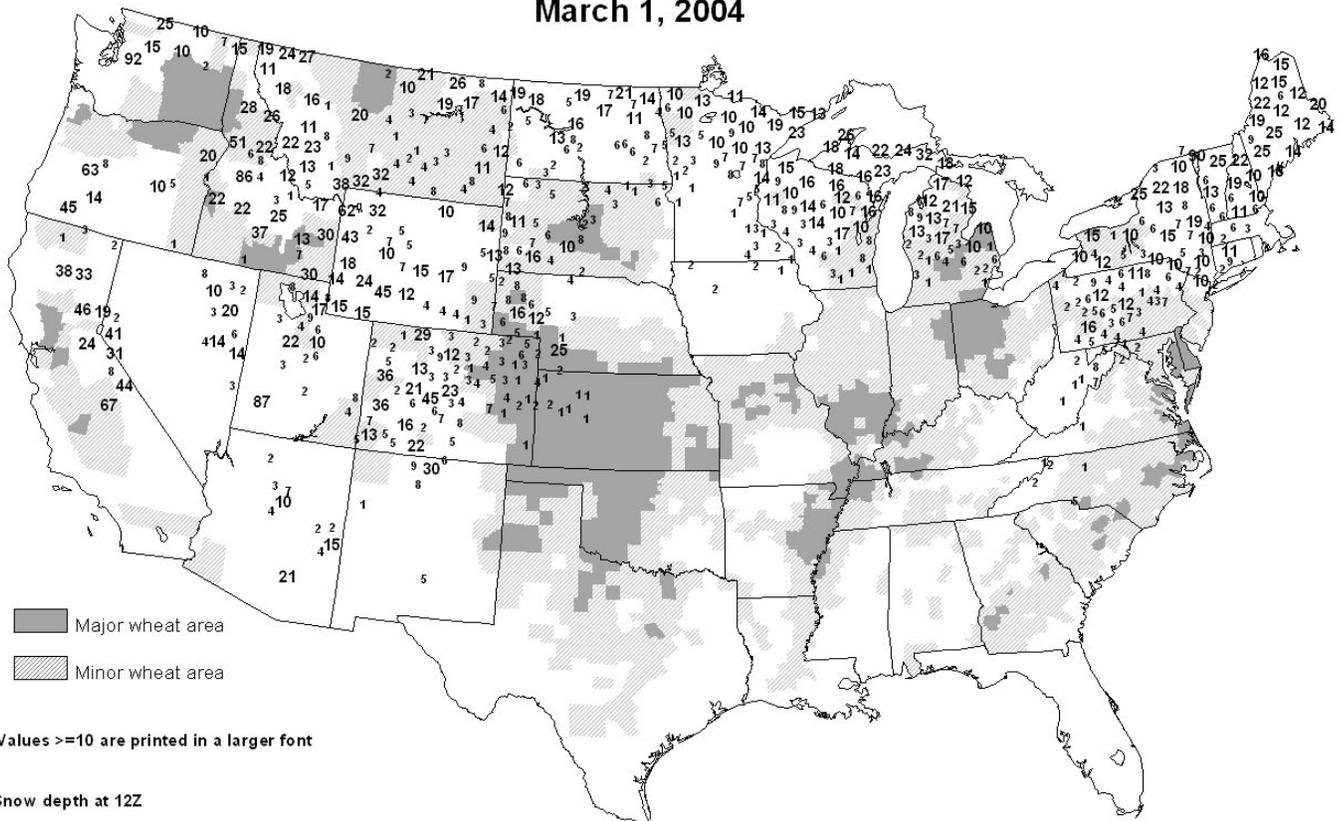
Belt. Below-average temperatures prevailed across California and the Southwest, southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, Southeast, and Atlantic Coast.

In Florida, rainfall slowed sugarcane harvest, as well as land preparation for corn and peanuts, and planting and harvesting of various vegetable crops. Cold weather during the past 2 weeks is expected to delay full bloom in citrus orchards. Wet conditions in Georgia were causing mud problems on livestock operations and hampering field preparation for summer crops. Small grains needed nitrogen, but conditions were too wet for top-dressing. In Texas, widespread precipitation improved soil moisture conditions, benefiting small grains. Corn and sorghum planting was underway in southern parts of the State, but most fields were too wet to plant. In California, small grains benefited from abundant rainfall, but flooding was reported in some areas. Wet conditions halted citrus harvest. Sugar beets showed good progress.

Snow Depth

(Inches)

March 1, 2004



Major wheat area
Minor wheat area

Values ≥ 10 are printed in a larger font

Snow depth at 12Z

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

February 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: Cool, damp conditions continued into February. There has not been much sunshine or warm weather to help germination of over-seeded pastures. Cool season grasses are not growing yet. Field work has been slow due to cold wet weather. Small grain nitrogen applications began but are behind schedule. Grazing improved, cattle are in fair to good condition for such a poor grazing season. Activities: Winter/spring tillage where weather allowed.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were slightly below normal for the month of February. Precipitation, to date, has been near or above normal in most parts of the state. Small grains emergence is complete, while heading is just underway. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Sheep have been grazing on alfalfa fields for winter pasture. Producers in central state shipped broccoli, cabbage, chinese cabbage, head lettuce, mixed greens, parsley, romaine lettuce, spinach. Western state producers shipped broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, chinese cabbage, endive, escarole, green onions, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, mixed greens, parsley, romaine lettuce, spinach, spring mix. Citrus producers harvested grapefruit, lemons, minneolas, navels, fairchild, tangerines in central, western state.

ARKANSAS: Winter wheat improved during the month of February. Warmer temperatures allowed the crop to absorb its first nitrogen application. Cattle are in good condition for this time of year. Pasture supply is more than adequate. Hay stocks are above normal for this time of year. February temperatures were below normal. The average temperature for the month was 43.7° 1.9° below normal. The highest temperature for the month was 70° and the lowest was 20°. There were 10 days with high temperatures above 60°, there were no days low temperatures less than 20°. Temperatures averaged below normal on 18 days during the month. Precipitation during the month totaled 4.36 inches, 1.09 inches above normal. The state experienced all four types of precipitation during the month. There was light rain on 14 days during the month, light snow on 4 days, sleet on 3 days, mixed precipitation on 2 days.

CALIFORNIA: Adequate soil moisture ensured the steady growth of small grains for most of February. Herbicides for broadleaf weed control were applied to small grain fields. Toward the end of the month, many small grain fields were flooded by rain, high winds flattened plants. Field preparations for planting of cotton, corn, other crops continued as weather conditions allowed. Ripping, cultivation, pre-emergent herbicide treatment were among the preparatory activities taking place. Pre-irrigation of corn, cotton fields was underway in some areas by the second half of February. By mid-month, most wheat plantings had emerged, were in generally good condition. Alfalfa and winter forage planted for dairy fodder, made good progress. Sugar beet fields showed vigorous growth late in the month, the need for hazing activities to protect the young plants from birds was reduced. Planting of sweet potato hotbeds took place in the central area. Harvesting of potatoes continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Around the middle of February, sunny weather encouraged widespread blooming in early variety peach, nectarine, plum orchards. In the days that followed, cloudy skies, periodic rainfall did not greatly hinder the onset of bloom. However, toward the end of February heavy rainfall, high winds posed a threat to fruit set in blooming stone fruit orchards. Some dormant spraying of insecticides, fungicides continued into late February as weather conditions permitted. Blooming orchards were sprayed to protect against diseases, insects. Pruning, cane tying, brush shredding, cultivation, herbicide applications continued in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Some grafting of table grapes commenced late in the month. Orchard, vineyard removal, preparation for the planting of new fruit orchards, vineyards continued. Navel orange picking continued throughout most of the month, until the heavy rains effectively halted most harvesting activity. Puff, crease continued to affect most packouts. Lemons, Mandarins, tangelos were picked as weather conditions allowed. Citrus groves were treated for snails. Hedging, topping continued in citrus, olive groves. In early February, almond buds were swelling, some blooms were in evidence. By mid-month, almond trees were blooming throughout the State. Some almond trees in the San Joaquin Valley were blown over by strong winds late in the month. Orchards were treated to protect blooms from disease, insect infestation. New nut varieties were planted in orchards that had been removed previously. Walnut, pistachio trees were pruned as weather permitted. Precipitation, relatively warm weather prompted good growth in many vegetable fields early in the month. Field preparations for planting continued throughout the month. In many areas, however, activity was hindered by heavy rainfall around the end of February. Bedding, laying of plastic mulch to raise soil temperatures took place in many parts of the State. Planting of tomatoes, melons, squash, cucumbers continued. Harvesting of asparagus was underway in the San Joaquin Valley by mid-February, but was subsequently slowed by wet conditions. Broccoli, radicchio were harvested in Central state. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, bok choy, cauliflower, cilantro, gai choy, gailon, green onions, lemon grass, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, sugar cane, sugar pea leaf, tatsoi. February rainfall greatly benefitted the

State's winter pastures. Pasture feeds were generally good in Northern state, showed steady improvement in the central area. By mid-February, most northern ranches were fully stocked. Both local, out-of-state cattle were being moved onto rangeland in the San Joaquin Valley as more feed became available. Spring calving had begun in a few areas by the middle of the month. Sheep continued to graze on alfalfa, fallow fields in Central state. However, by the second week of February, sheep were beginning to move off alfalfa pastures as the hay season approached. In the southern desert area, lambs were moved to market or to other pastures for further feeding. Bees were placed in almond, other stone fruit orchards in early February, by the second half of the month were active in blooming orchards. However, pollination activity was significantly hindered by the late February rains.

COLORADO: Temperatures for state were generally below average statewide during the month of February. The state remained mostly dry with the exception of a snow storm that blanketed the eastern part of the state toward the end of the month. Statewide average snowpack levels are currently 94% of normal. Winter wheat condition is still variable across the Eastern Plains ranging from poor to fair along the I-70 corridor to good in the northern regions. The recent snowfall accumulation should improve the winter wheat condition. Activities: Continue to center around feeding, care of livestock, seeding spring grain crops, onions.

DELAWARE: Avian Influenza was detected in two facilities in state in early February. The disease seems to be contained, no new cases have been reported. Livestock are wintering well and feed supplies are normal. Small grains are a little behind normal due to late planting, wet weather, cold temperatures. Air temperatures were in the 30's and 40's. Precipitation was normal with no large accumulations of rain or snow. Farmers are beginning to top-dress nitrogen on small grain fields. Activities: Top-dressing nitrogen, feeding livestock, poultry, repairing equipment, preparing for spring planting.

FLORIDA: Mostly cool temperatures during February limited forage growth in nearly all localities while disease affected some small grain forage. Significant rains fell over most Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities with abundant rains near the end of the month slowing land preparations for peanut, watermelon planting. The ground was too dry to dig fence post holes in Union County early in the month. Sugarcane harvesting remained mostly on schedule during the month with some activity slowed by abundant rainfall near the end of the month. Southern Peninsula producers dug potatoes for most of the month with rain delaying some potato planting, cabbage cutting around Hastings early in the month. Citrus picking continued with grove caretakers applying fertilizers to trees after harvest to boost bloom development. Some citrus blooms started to show around mid-month. Vegetable: Harvesting was active with snap beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes available. Citrus packers, juice processors remained open throughout the month.

GEORGIA: State had a wide range of weather conditions in February. The State experienced rain throughout the month, snow, ice towards the end of the month. Average temperatures were generally below normal across the State. Wet conditions made it hard to top-dress soil for spring plantings. Producers took soil samples, applied lime, nitrogen, fungicides as weather permitted. Mud was a problem on livestock operations. Small grains, tobacco transplants looked good; pasture feeds deteriorated throughout the month.

HAWAII: Dry, sunny weather with light trade winds, light showers prevailed throughout the State until Thursday when a storm system in the west brought heavy rain, strong winds to the islands. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition depending upon their exposure to the past week's storm. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Topsoil 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter Wheat 35% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Hay, Roughage supply 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Lambing complete 36%. Calving complete 37%. Some counties are still covered in snow. Farmers have started hauling manure, but field work is still very limited. All livestock are in very good shape.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. February ended with average temperatures across most of the state. Wheat producers stated that overall the crop may have some brown spots on top, but the bottom of the wheat is still green, giving them hope about this year's crop. Condition of the winter wheat crop as of February 29 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Farmers were busy hauling grain, preparing for spring field work, seeding clover and CRP acres, taking care of livestock, filing income taxes.

INDIANA: Snow, ice covered most regions of the state during much of the month limiting most field activities. Temperatures averaged 0.8° below normal during February. Coldest weather, snow prevailed early in the month with warmer temperatures arriving later in the month. Precipitation was light in most areas, consisting mostly in the form of snow. Precipitation averaged 0.84 inches compared with 2.29 inches for normal. Some fertilizer, lime were spread when soils were frozen or dry enough to support heavy equipment. Warmer, spring-like temperatures arrived this past week. Some tillage was underway in the southwestern region of the state. Farmers were busy during February hauling grain to market, preparing taxes, attending workshops, repairing equipment. Planning, budgeting for the spring workload also was a major concern for farmers. Winter wheat appears to be in mostly good condition, protected by snow during most of the cold weather period. Wheat starting to green up in the southwestern region. Tobacco sales, stripping continued. Some producers are running out of hay, but supplies are mostly adequate. Hay prices remain high in some areas. Farmers with grain on hand are happy with the higher prices. Livestock are in fair to mostly good condition. Cattle survived the winter in good shape in the southern areas. Feedlots, pastures are muddy. Calving season is underway. Lambing continues. Activities: Cleaning out fence rows, signing up for 2004 DCP at FSA offices, record keeping, cleaning ditches, installing drainage systems, top dressing winter wheat, purchasing supplies, cleaning up, preparing equipment for spring fieldwork, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Soil 4% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. The cold snap of January continued into the first half of February, characterized by frigid temperatures, several snow storms. Stubble field utilization decreased from last month as well as hay availability. During the latter half of February, temperatures warmed up, the snow began to melt. At the end of February, the average depth of snow cover across state was 3 inches, compared to 5 inches last month, 1 inch at the same time last year. Shortness of soil moisture remained a concern. Field Crops Report: Grain movement from farm to elevator 18% none, 33% light, 41% moderate, 8% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Hog, pig losses in February were higher than last year at 13% below avg.; 84% avg.; 3% above average. Cattle, calf losses were lower than last year at 14% below avg.; 80% avg.; 6% above average. Calving is well underway.

KANSAS: Agricultural Summary: Topsoil 18% very short, 22% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation in the form of snow fell over the northeast portion of the State earlier in the month providing snow cover for up to two weeks. These same areas also received light rain the last week of February. Despite the precipitation, wheat fields, pastures need additional moisture, especially in the western third, the south central parts of the State. Field Crop Report: Wheat 12% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Army cut worm infestations have reached treatable levels in the south central district. Sixty-six percent of the State reported no wind damage to wheat, while 24% reported light wind damage, 7% reported moderate wind damage, 3% reported severe wind damage. Some freeze damage has occurred, with 67% of the wheat having no damage, 21% receiving light damage, 9% receiving moderate damage, 3% receiving severe damage. Pasture, Range Report: Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving was in full swing across much of the State.

KENTUCKY: With temperatures near normal for the first week of February, the precipitation was the more interesting weather factor. Fronts moving through the Commonwealth early in the week brought significant rains, with the highest totals (more than 4 in.) in the southeast. Just about all areas of the state had more than an inch of rain. Flooding was a problem with several flood warnings issued. Light snow showers moved in at the beginning of the weekend dusting the ground before drier conditions ended the week. The week's precipitation average was the greatest departure above normal so far in 2004. Temperatures averaged 34°, 0° above normal. Extreme highs lower 50's. Extreme lows upper teens. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 2.25 in. statewide, 1.37 in. above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 1.17 in. at Covington to a high of 4.62 in. at London. Cold fronts moved across the State during the second week which dropped temperatures, but did not bring any significant precipitation. The dry weather gave the land time to dry out a bit after the recent flooding. High pressure was the dominant force keeping temperatures cool, the precipitation to the south along the Gulf coast. The week was the driest week to date in 2004. Temperatures averaged 36°, 0° from normal. Extreme highs lower 50's. Extreme lows upper teens. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.03 in. statewide, 0.85 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Bardstown to a high of 0.48 in. at Cumberland Gap. Weak low pressure systems moved through on the evenings of 16th & 20th bringing isolated rain showers and clouds. The rest of the third week saw sunny skies allowing for highs to climb above normal into the 60's for the end of the work week. Strong winds affected the State on the 20th and 21st as gusts topped the 30mph mark. As the week ended the winds had died down and high pressure resumed control. This was the first week since early January that temperatures had been above normal. Temperatures averaged 40 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. Extreme highs upper 60's. Extreme lows upper teens. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.04 in. statewide, 0.84 in. from normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Bowling Green to a high of 0.19 in. at London. The month ended dry with only light precipitation at the beginning of the final week. Cooler temperatures were followed by a warming trend that provided weekend temperatures in the 60's. Temperatures for the week averaged in the low to mid 40's. Soil moisture was mostly adequate, but was becoming dry in many areas as a result

of three weeks of below normal precipitation. Near normal temperatures and lighter precipitation limited livestock stress during much of the month. Producers continued to provide extra grain and hay to their cattle. The near normal temperatures limited any fruit bud development, and early growth of small grains and pastures. The 2003-2004 Burley tobacco marketing season came to a close on February 20th. Burley Belt contract sales totaled 2208264238 pounds which returned \$198.61. Total Belt Auction sales totaled 64,210,014 pounds and returned \$195.82. All sales totaled 272,474,252 pounds and returned \$197.95. Last year after 38 auction days (the same as this year), 82,756,000 pounds returned \$194.97. Following 51 contract sales days last year, six less than this year, 219,458,000 pounds had averaged \$198.51 per hundred. The Burley Cooperatives accepted 40,214,024 pounds, or 62.6 percent of gross auction sales for the season. This compares with 24,320,596 pounds, or 29.4 percent for the same period a year earlier.

LOUISIANA: Extremely wet conditions in many areas slowed producers in making preparations for spring planting. During the week of February 23-29, many areas in our state received more than 3 inches of rain. Other field crop producers were getting equipment ready for the upcoming season. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures, feeding hay. Strawberry producers continued harvesting, selling their crop. Crawfish producers continued harvesting one of the best crops in recent years.

MARYLAND: Air temperatures during the month of February were in the 30's and 40's. Precipitation was minimal with no large accumulations of rain or snow. The ground is beginning to dry up enough for farmers to start top-dressing their small grains fields with nitrogen. Small grains appear to be in good condition. Good quality hay is in short supply. Livestock appear to be wintering well. Activities: Making repairs to equipment, feeding livestock, poultry, record keeping, preparing for spring planting.

MICHIGAN: February brought a wide variety of weather conditions across the State. Snowfall was heavy in many districts, but it provided excellent protection from the ensuing extremely cold temperatures. As the month drew to a close, temperatures moderated and the snow began melting. The heavy snow cover limited frost depth, so much of the moisture was able to soak in, replenishing soil moisture levels. Activities: Caring for livestock, repairing machinery, marketing grain, cutting, hauling firewood, preparing taxes, planning for the coming growing season, plowing snow. In many areas, the snow was too deep to haul much manure. Some producers reported that calving, lambing began. Livestock conditions were generally reported as good, although many operators had gone through substantial amounts of feed during the cold snap. Hay was in fairly short supply with high prices. The strong demand allowed growers to clean out hay inventories of two or more years old.

MINNESOTA: Precipitation averaged above normal throughout the state this past month. Cold temperatures, large amounts of snow were received during the first half of the month, with temperatures becoming more mild during the second half. The snow cover received throughout the state was welcomed to help protect alfalfa stands and provide needed soil moisture. Feed supplies are still said to be in very good supply. Livestock conditions are generally good with the exception of some dairy herds stressed by the below zero temperatures early in the month.

MISSISSIPPI: Soil moisture 10% adequate, 90% surplus. Hay supply 19% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed Grain 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Above average rainfall for February has left farmers anxious to get out into the fields to begin springtime fieldwork. Many are continuing with farm planning, such as attending grower meetings, checking equipment, working on production loans. The excess precipitation has also caused problems for cattle producers, forcing many to relocate livestock to higher-ground fields, pastures for grazing. In turn, both hay, ryegrass are gradually becoming in short supply.

MISSOURI: Farmers are getting ready for the spring planting season. Many farmers in the southeastern counties as well as some in the southwest have begun tillage for spring crops. Winter wheat is in fair to good condition with no major problems reported, as snow cover was available during periods of the coldest temperatures. Much of the crop has been fertilized in recent weeks. Wheat is beginning to come out of dormancy in the southern counties. Rainfall is needed to rebuild soil moisture supplies, stock pond levels, as precipitation during February has been sharply below average. Livestock have adequate hay supplies in most areas.

MONTANA: Soil 10% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 50% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 41% very short, 38% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. During the month of February, weather conditions in state have been warmer than normal below normal snow fall throughout the state. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent; crop conditions are above last year's crop because of ample snow cover, limited wind damage. Wind damage to the winter wheat 44% none, 29% light, 19% moderate, 8% heavy. Freeze, drought damage 45% none, 38% light, 16% moderate, 1% heavy. Snow cover for winter wheat 26% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 13% excellent. Snow fall has closed much of the pastures available for grazing. Livestock grazing 28% open, 31% difficult, 41% closed, compared to 2003 34% open, 41% difficult, 25% closed. Currently, all the cattle, sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are 20% 10% completed respectively.

NEBRASKA: February average temperatures ranged from 14° below normals the first two weeks to 11° above normals the last two weeks. Snow depth at the end of February averaged almost 0.4 inches. Wheat 9% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies were mostly adequate. Cattle were in mostly good condition with calving 27% complete. Snow cover restricted stalk field grazing potential, necessitated supplemental feeding. Activities: Caring for livestock, marketing grain, preparing for spring planting.

NEVADA: Leap year February was colder, wetter than normal as a strong Pacific storm passed through the State late in the month. Total precipitation for the month exceeded normal across the State, Las Vegas received almost twice the normal amount of precipitation. Snotel measurements by the Natural Resources Conservation Service show the water content of the snow pack in principal watersheds ranging from 90% to 130% of normal. The only area with below normal snow pack is east-central Elko County. Calving was on the rise during the month, cold temperatures caused some problems, losses. Some additional steers, heifers moved to market as feeding demands increased, hay supplies dwindled. Shipments of newly and previously purchased hay continued. Potato processing continued out of storage stocks. Fall seeded grains, garlic were in good condition. Water supply outlook for the 2004 cropping season was enhanced by the moisture. Activities: Equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop, livestock marketing, industry meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: Seasonal temperatures prevailed during the month of February. Maple sugar producers were busy preparing for the upcoming season; some have already started tapping trees, boiling. Cool nights, warm days have made ideal conditions for tapping. Activities: During the month included nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, preparing for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were very variable for the month of February across most of the state, ranging from 13° below normal to 13° above normal. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state for the month of February; however, rainfall totals were below normal across most of the state for the month. Activities: Maintaining farm structures, caring for livestock.

NEW MEXICO: The month of February brought moisture to some areas of the state. A winter storm during the first week delivered some snow to the higher elevations, a similar storm during the second week brought up to a foot of snow in the northern mountains. The third week was fairly dry, but the last week of February brought rainfall to almost the entire state, with the central area generally benefitting the most. Tatum received over two inches, Albuquerque received over an inch. Farmers have been busy planting onions, preparing seed beds, cleaning ditches, pre-irrigating for chile. Ranchers continue to supplement feed, haul water as they prepare for calving season.

NEW YORK: February was colder than normal throughout most of the State. Snowfall was below normal with relatively few snow events. Farmers were busy preparing for the upcoming growing season, attending producer association meetings, repairing machinery, tending livestock, grading, packing potatoes, onions, apples.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3. Soil 0% very short, 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. The last week of February brought warmer weather early in the week followed by another cold blast for most of the State. Much of the State received substantial amounts of snow on Thursday, followed by sleet, rain on Friday. Conditions halted or limited the ability to work outside during the latter part of the week. Activities: Plant bed maintenance, greenhouse preparation for seeding, topdressing small grains, tending livestock, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Below normal temperatures dominated the first half of February, while mild weather the second half started melting the snow cover. Reporters noted grain movement has been hampered by cold weather, snow drifts, railcar shortages. Average snow cover was 10.8 inches on February 29. This compares to 3.0 inches a year ago. County, secondary roads 67% open, 27% difficult, 6% closed. Snow cover protection for alfalfa 13% poor, 59% adequate, 28% excellent. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Sheep conditions were rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving 8% complete while lambing 17% complete. Ranchers were glad to see a break in the cold temperatures for the calving, lambing season.

OHIO: February's average temperature across the state was 29.6°, 0.4° below normal. Precipitation averaged 1.40 inches, 0.87 inches below normal for the month of February. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Winter wheat was rated at good to excellent condition.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 9%

very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent; Rye 6% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; Oats 11% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent; Wheat grazed 46% 2004, 62% 2003, 43% avg. Rye grazed 74% 2004, 86% 2003, 49% avg. Oats grazed 35% 2004, 45% 2003, 37 avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent; Pasture, Range 11% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Livestock: Livestock ranged from mostly good to fair condition. Livestock condition 14% excellent, 44% good, 33% fair, 7% poor, 2% very poor. The milder weather has helped livestock conditions. Spring calving has begun. The death loss of cattle has continued to be light due to the mild winter conditions. Hay supplies were rated as mostly average.

OREGON: Activities: Winter care of livestock ongoing across state, supplemental feeding continued. Shipments of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, corn, dry onions continued. Nurseries continued shipping, preparations for the upcoming season, both in-State and out-of-State inspections against plant disease, insect deaths are underway by the State Department of Agriculture (ODA). The State Weed Board recently added butterfly bush to its noxious weed list. Occurrence of snow, wind, ice storms in the Willamette Valley from January did considerable damage to some hazelnut orchards, damaging limbs, even splitting some trees. Mountain snowpack levels continue to be above average in most of the State, according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Percent of Snow Water Equivalent values range from 100 to near 130% of normal for most State basins.

PENNSYLVANIA: Much of the Commonwealth received precipitation throughout February with an average of 2.15 inches, down slightly from last year, with 2.5 inches of snowfall. Temperatures ranged from 11° for the low, 64° for the high for the month. The average temperature was 34°, slightly higher than normal. Activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, calving, preparing for spring activities, beginning the maple syrup season.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The general weather conditions for the month showed a series of fronts moving through the State bringing the resulting high / low swings in temperature, precipitation. The month ended with one last front bringing considerable snow through the northern, western sections with some reports of 15 to 20 inches accumulated. Despite the winter storms, the month ended with a deficit in annual precipitation of over 2 inches, average temperatures several degrees below normal. Activities: General equipment, farm maintenance as well as livestock feeding, care.

SOUTH DAKOTA: The month of February brought some periods of cold, snowy weather for the state, with the majority of the month remaining mild. Temperatures averaged in the lower 20's with the average snow depth for the state at the end of February at 1.90 inches. Statewide, soil temperatures averaged 3.2° warmer than normal. Producers remain concerned over the lack of snow cover, lack of moisture for the upcoming planting season. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. The lack of snowfall has had a positive effect on calf, sheep, lamb deaths with the majority of the reporters having average death losses. Calf deaths 23% below avg.; 74% avg.; 3% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 13% below avg.; 86% avg.; 1% above average. Calving, lambing season started for much of the state, with calving 9% complete, lambing 20% complete. Cattle death losses 23% below normal, 75% normal, 2% above normal. Cattle, sheep remain in mostly fair to excellent condition. Activities: Marketing grain, tending to livestock, calving, lambing, repairing machinery.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures during February ranged slightly below normal to average, while precipitation totals were near normal. The beginning of the month brought cooler temperatures with above normal rainfall. Wintry weather dropped heavy snowfalls in many mid-state areas, especially in the southern portions, toward the middle of the month. At month's end temperatures were near normal, while rainfall amounts stayed below normal. Winter wheat was rated in mostly good condition with farmers starting to top-dress, spray herbicides. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition, hay stocks were reported in adequate-to-surplus supply.

TEXAS: February began with the continuation of drought conditions in the northern, western portions of the State. Other regions started with adequate moisture, ended the month with substantial to surplus amounts of precipitation. Producers on the Panhandle received precipitation in the form of ices, snow, rain throughout the entire month, especially in southern locations. Accumulations of snow for the month ranged from about 2 to 12 inches. A major wind storm blew through the region as well as the Southern Plains, the Trans Pecos. Wind gusts upwards of 65 mph were measured, creating dust storms, close to zero visibility. Soil moisture was further depleted in already drought stricken areas. But by month's end the Panhandle, Southern Plains had received abundant moisture which benefitted small grains, pastures. However, much more would be needed to rebound from months of drought. North Central State experienced rain, snow in the latter half of the month. Accumulations ranged from 2 to 4 inches of moisture. Wheat, oats improved with the excess precipitation, especially in eastern portions of the region. Central State recorded rain, some snow resulting in 2 to 4 inches for the month. Most precipitation in the State was reported in East State, the Upper Coast. Rainfall amounts ranged from 3 inches to 10 inches in some locations. A general 6 inches accumulation

occurred across most areas of the region. Isolated storms in South South resulted in some location recording 2 to 4 inches of rain. The Rio Grande Valley, Trans Pecos reported rainfall of generally under 1 inch. Range, Pastures made good progress across the State but needed more moisture to fully recover from the drought in western areas. Excessive rain in east, southeast areas saturated pastures, stressed cattle as they tromped through the mud. Corn planting in the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast was delayed 2 or 3 weeks because of wet conditions. Rio Grande Valley producers made good progress planting corn and began planting cotton, sorghum. Onions, cabbage progressed well in the Winter Garden, Rio Grande Valley. Citrus, sugarcane harvest continued. Insect pressure was a major problem in some small grain field by month's end.

below normal in south, above normal in the north. Precipitation during the month averaged below normal for most of the State.

UTAH: Spring thaws in state have begun, making field conditions very muddy. Above average snowfall in central, northern state during December was very welcome but January, most of February saw very little precipitation. The last two weeks brought snow, rain to most areas of the state, but drought concerns are still foremost in most producers minds. State has been experiencing cold weather for most of the year, snow has not been melting causing concern for possible "snow mold." Livestock are doing well, calving has begun. Cold weather has caused some stress for new born calves, but has kept bugs to a minimum.

VIRGINIA: Pasture 5% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Small grain, winter grazing crops 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. For the month of February, most of state was snowy, cold. Icy conditions hampered farming activities. Throughout the State, there has been several reports of cattle deaths. These deaths are believed to be linked to feeding poor quality of hay, the harsh winter conditions. As fields dry, farmers have applied lime, fertilizer. In some areas herbicide has been applied, while other farmers wait for better spraying conditions. Tobacco growers, vegetable producers have begun planting seeds in greenhouses. Lambing, spring calving has begun for some of State's farmers. Activities: Farmers pruning orchards, vineyards, preparing taxes, soil sampling, preparing crop fields. State experienced a cold, wet February. Precipitation came in the form of rain, snow. Most areas experienced snow that persisted throughout the month. Warm weather at the end of month created ideal conditions. Farmers are hopeful that the snow melt will help the winter crops. Some areas have experienced excessive wind, causing wind erosion on some fields.

WASHINGTON: February presented mild to warmer temperatures for most of state State. The longer days, warmer temperatures have enabled green-thumbs, farmers alike to get outdoors, prepare for spring. In the western part of the state, some livestock producers were able to take advantage of February's drier days to prepare pastures, hayfields for spring renovation. Precipitation was reported to be lower than normal in most counties, but landscapes of all genres, including berry, fruit trees, started to show new life. Eastern state experienced warmer temperatures, minimal runoff from newly melted snow. In Benton County, growers assessed winter damages in grapes, soft fruit. For the most part, wheat has remained in fair condition with minimal damage, cattle, sheep producers have started concentrating on feeding, calving.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus, 33% adequate, 67% surplus last year. Winter wheat 49% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco beds seeded 3%. Cattle, calves 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Calving 38% complete. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 47% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Lambing 36% complete. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. There was some concern over poor hay quality from last year. Activities: Preparing for spring activities such as fixing fence, checking fruit trees. Lambing, calving have been affected by the cold weather in some areas.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged close to normal for the first 3 weeks of February. The last week of February saw a warm up in state, with temperatures reaching the 50's and averaging 5 - 8° above normal across the state. Precipitation was mainly in the form of snow, varied across the state. Southeast parts of the state received as little as 0.25 inches, while much of state reported 1.00 to 1.75 inches. Season to date, northern parts of the state are around 0.50 inches above normal precipitation, while southern parts are 1 to 2 inches below normal.

WYOMING: Topsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 6% surplus. Last year at this time, 84% of the State was rated short or very short. Subsoil 27% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate. Last year at this time, 91% of the State was rated short or very short. Average depth of snow cover 7.30 inches, an increase of 3.4 inches from last month. Winter wheat 17% poor, 69% fair, 14% good, unchanged from last month. This compares with 24% good last year at this time. Winter wheat wind damage 50% none, 25% light, 19% moderate, 6% severe. Winter wheat freeze damage 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Spring calves born 22%. Cattle condition 77% good to excellent. Farm flock sheep shorn 25%, farm flock ewes lambed 22%. Sheep condition 71% good to excellent. Spring grazing prospects 1% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus, better than last year at this time when only 46% of the State had adequate supplies. Mostly dry with temperatures

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 22 - 28, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather prevailed across southern Europe, while unseasonably cold weather kept winter grains and oilseeds dormant across most of the region.

FSU-WESTERN: Unsettled weather brought milder air and widespread precipitation to most winter grain areas.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Rain continued to increase soil moisture for vegetative winter grains, especially in Morocco.

SOUTH AFRICA: Locally heavy rain benefited immature corn and other summer crops in primary production areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Warmer, drier weather prevailed in central Turkey, while rain was needed for upcoming winter grain development in western Iran.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, locally heavy rain in northern New South Wales benefited immature cotton and sorghum, while warmer, drier weather in central Queensland helped summer crop maturation.

EASTERN ASIA: In central China, warmth and dryness spurred winter crop development following last week's beneficial rain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers fell throughout Indonesia and the Philippines, while warm temperatures returned to most of Indochina.

BRAZIL: Mostly dry, sunny weather hastened maturity of summer grains and oilseeds in western and southern growing areas, but excessive rainfall lingered in parts of the north, hampering soybean harvesting.

ARGENTINA: Warmer, drier weather dominated major summer crop areas, reducing moisture for reproductive to filling grains and oilseeds.

February 2004

**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/NRMM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRMM
NORWAY	OSLO	0	-8	9	-17	-4	1.9	27	-18
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	2	-3	7	-12	-1	1.6	28	3
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-3	-7	3	-21	-5	0.7	53	20
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	7	2	15	-4	4	0.7	45	-9
	MANCHESTER	8	3	16	-3	6	1.1	54	2
	CARDIFF	9	5	16	-2	7	0.8	45	-27
	LONDON	9	4	17	-5	6	1.1	30	-7
IRELAN	DUBLIN	9	2	15	-6	5	-0.2	21	-30
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	3	-1	10	-12	1	1.2	48	-38
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	-1	10	-7	1	0.4	29	5
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	6	2	14	-6	4	2.4	26	-41
SWITZE	ZURICH	6	-1	13	-8	3	1.3	42	-26
	GENEVA	8	0	17	-6	4	1.5	28	-43
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	9	2	17	-6	6	1.3	4	-36
	STRASBOURG	8	1	18	-6	5	1.9	21	-12
	BOURGES	9	1	20	-7	5	0.6	37	-19
	BORDEAUX	12	3	21	-2	8	0.4	19	-55
	TOULOUSE	11	2	18	-3	6	-0.5	11	-36
	MARSEILLE	12	4	15	-1	8	-0.1	7	-35
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	11	1	18	-5	6	-0.4	15	-18
	MADRID	12	2	20	-3	7	-0.2	70	45
	SEVILLE	18	9	23	4	14	1.3	85	44
PORTUG	LISBON	15	9	19	5	12	-0.1	40	-44
GERMAN	HAMBURG	6	1	13	-6	4	1.9	94	52
	BERLIN	6	1	15	-7	3	1.6	56	23
	DUSSELDORF	7	2	17	-6	5	1.6	41	-10
	LEIPZIG	5	1	14	-6	3	3.1	25	-5
	DRESDEN	5	1	15	-7	3	2.6	33	-3
	STUTTGART	6	0	18	-9	3	2.1	29	-7
	NURNBERG	6	0	16	-7	3	2.0	20	-14
	AUGSBURG	5	-1	17	-11	2	1.7	25	-14
AUSTRI	VIENNA	6	0	18	-6	3	2.1	71	37
	INNSBRUCK	6	-3	15	-12	2	0.7	40	-3
CZECHR	PRAGUE	5	-1	13	-10	2	2.4	14	-6
POLAND	WARSAW	2	-2	13	-13	0	1.1	54	32
	LODZ	2	-2	14	-15	0	1.0	61	31
	KATOWICE	3	-2	14	-17	0	0.6	86	50
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	5	-1	18	-10	2	0.9	48	22
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	7	1	19	-10	4	0.5	32	-6
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	7	-4	18	-21	1	0.9	22	-9
BULGAR	SOFIA	7	-2	18	-13	2	0.7	19	-14
ITALY	MILAN	10	2	18	-2	6	1.6	16	-33
	VERONA	8	1	15	-4	5	0.3	82	39
	VENICE	8	1	12	-4	4	-0.2	110	66
	GENOA	12	7	15	2	10	0.2	68	22
	ROME	14	5	19	-2	9	0.1	57	-10
	NAPLES	13	6	18	-1	10	0.4	41	-44
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	11	3	22	-6	7	0.2	10	-30
	LARISSA	13	1	23	-12	7	0.3	8	-30
	ATHENS	14	7	19	-4	10	-0.4	23	-12
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	9	3	19	-7	6	0.2	51	-7
	ANKARA	5	-4	18	-18	1	0.6	18	-15
CYPRUS	LARNACA	17	7	23	1	12	0.4	104	61
ESTONI	TALLINN	-1	-6	5	-20	-4	0.6	34	-2
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-4	-8	4	-19	-6	0.2	37	6
LITHUA	KAUNAS	0	-4	6	-17	-2	0.8	41	10
BELARU	MINSK	-2	-7	6	-22	-4	0.2	82	48
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-9	-14	2	-28	-11	-0.8	35	3
	MOSCOW	-5	-9	3	-22	-7	-0.4	49	13
	YEKATERINBURG	-5	-13	9	-27	-9	2.5	19	0
	OMSK	-7	-16	1	-30	-11	4.3	24	8
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-6	-16	3	-31	-11	4.1	12	-2
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-5	-13	5	-28	-9	4.8	34	13
	KHABAROVSK	-11	-19	-2	-27	-15	1.1	28	17
	VLADIVOSTOK	-4	-9	2	-16	-6	2.8	47	31
UKRAIN	KIEV	0	-5	9	-15	-2	0.9	45	6
	LVOV	1	-4	10	-20	-1	0.8	76	34
	KIROVOGRAD	-1	-6	13	-19	-3	0.4	30	4
	ODESSA	3	-2	14	-13	1	0.8	27	-8
	YALTA	8	2	17	-7	5	1.4	124	61

Based on Preliminary Reports

February 2004

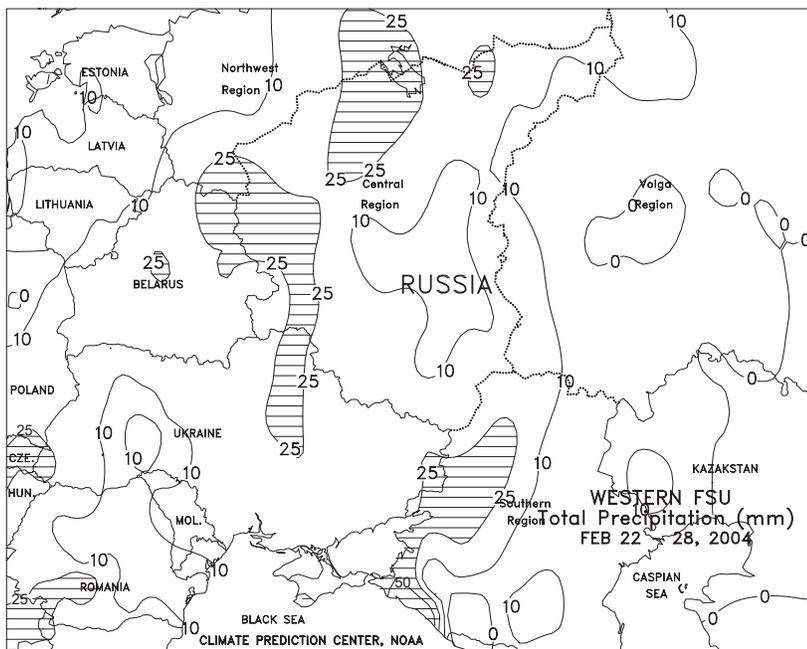
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL			DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-5	-10	3	-18	-7	2.4	44	19	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	24	33	22	27	-0.5	150	92
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	-1	-6	6	-20	-3	1.5	52	18	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	36	23	28	0.9	346	74
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-1	-6	6	-18	-3	3.4	42	19	TOGO	LOME	33	26	35	23	30	1.7	39	7
	ASTRAKHAN	4	-3	13	-16	0	5.0	27	19	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	21	40	17	28	0.5	0	-1
	KRASNODAR	7	0	19	-12	3	2.6	59	15	COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	26	34	23	30	1.8	21	-20
	ORENBURG	-5	-12	1	-22	-9	3.6	47	27	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	35	20	27	0.7	75	-40
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-5	-14	3	-27	-10	4.5	34	22	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	17	29	11	21	-0.9	108	-81
	KARAGANDA	-4	-11	5	-27	-7	5.7	70	51	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	17	29	13	22	-1.1	140	-22
GEORGI	TBILISI	11	2	19	-4	6	3.5	11	-20	S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	18	35	15	23	0.8	208	106
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	14	4	26	-1	9	6.1	27	-29	S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	24	14	29	11	19	-0.1	198	90
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	17	4	33	-3	10	5.7	2	-27	S AFRI	BETHAL	***	***	27	13	***	***	***	***
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	14	3	26	-4	9	1.1	26	2	S AFRI	DURBAN	28	22	31	20	25	1.2	144	12
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	14	7	26	0	10	1.9	107	-45		CAPE TOWN	27	17	34	12	22	1.5	0	-14
PAKIST	KARACHI	30	17	34	11	24	3.0	0	-10	CANADA	TORONTO	0	-8	11	-19	-4	1.5	20	-22
INDIA	AMRITSAR	22	6	28	1	14	0.1	20	-15		MONTREAL	-3	-13	6	-24	-8	0.4	41	-19
	NEW DELHI	26	11	33	5	18	1.2	0	-21		WINNIPEG	-7	-17	5	-32	-12	1.8	10	-3
	AHMEDABAD	32	13	36	9	23	0.1	0	***		REGINA	-6	-17	2	-35	-12	0.3	10	-2
	INDORE	30	12	36	3	21	0.7	0	-4		SASKATOON	-5	-16	4	-38	-10	2.5	29	19
	CALCUTTA	29	16	36	11	23	0.1	0	-25		LETHBRIDGE	4	-9	14	-29	-3	1.9	15	2
	VERAVAL	30	17	35	12	23	0.8	0	-1		CALGARY	3	-9	11	-25	-3	2.7	2	-6
	BOMBAY	32	18	37	15	25	0.5	0	***		EDMONTON	0	-11	8	-27	-6	2.7	5	-9
	POONA	33	13	37	7	23	1.2	0	-2		VANCOUVER	9	3	13	-2	6	1.1	84	-37
	BEGAMPET	31	17	37	11	24	-0.8	0	-9	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	25	8	28	0	16	-0.4	0	-7
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	29	21	31	17	25	-0.7	1	-12		TLAXCALA	20	6	26	1	13	-1.0	0	-5
	MADRAS	31	21	35	19	26	-0.5	0	-15		ORIZABA	20	13	31	7	17	0.8	20	-13
	MANGALORE	34	22	36	19	28	0.2	1	-2	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	20	15	23	12	18	-0.7	97	-14
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	21	15	27	7	18	1.3	66	22	BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	19	31	14	23	1.5	64	22
N KORE	PYONGYANG	4	-4	15	-16	0	2.7	65	52	CUBA	HAVANA	27	18	31	8	22	0.5	68	28
S KORE	SEOUL	6	-1	19	-8	3	2.3	56	30	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	21	27	1.5	0	-24
JAPAN	SAPPORO	2	-4	6	-9	-1	2.2	166	70	P RICO	SAN JUAN	28	21	31	19	25	-0.1	64	6
	NAGOYA	12	2	19	-1	7	1.9	41	-25	GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	29	19	25	0.3	88	22
	TOKYO	13	5	22	0	9	2.6	20	-40	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	23	30	19	26	1.1	77	-74
	YOKOHAMA	13	5	20	1	9	2.4	26	-44	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	22	26	0.8	34	-7
	KYOTO	12	2	20	-2	7	1.7	56	-26	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	22	34	20	27	1.0	77	41
	OSAKA	13	4	21	0	8	2.2	49	-11	COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	6	23	-1	13	0.1	95	56
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	20	36	17	26	-1.1	22	12	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	23	31	22	27	2.1	5	-7
	BANGKOK	33	24	35	20	28	0.0	57	39	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	31	22	27	1.1	92	-228
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	24	35	23	29	2.1	341	164	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	24	27	-0.8	235	22
VIETNA	HANOI	21	16	27	8	19	0.7	29	1		RECIFE	30	26	32	24	28	-1.1	166	65
CHINA	HARBIN	-6	-15	3	-25	-11	1.9	5	0		CAMPO GRANDE	34	23	37	21	28	2.6	110	-57
	HAMI	4	-10	11	-21	-3	0.5	0	-1		FRANCA	26	19	29	16	22	-1.0	265	37
	LANCHOW	***	***	12	-9	***	***	***	***		RIO DE JANEIRO	30	23	37	20	27	-1.1	193	68
	BEIJING	8	-2	14	-7	3	3.4	9	4		LONDRINA	31	19	35	15	25	0.8	129	-56
	TIENTSIN	9	-2	17	-10	3	3.2	7	3		SANTA MARIA	30	18	35	12	24	-0.8	152	21
	LHASA	9	-6	16	-11	2	0.3	2	1		TORRES	27	20	30	16	23	-3.1	92	-61
	KUNMING	17	6	24	1	12	1.4	16	-1	PERU	LIMA	27	20	29	19	23	0.1	0	0
	CHENGCHOW	14	3	24	-4	8	5.0	18	6	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	4	18	0	9	0.2	90	-12
	YEHCHANG	16	7	23	1	12	4.6	13	-19	CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	11	34	8	20	0.3	0	-5
	HANKOW	16	8	25	2	12	5.3	72	13	ARGENT	IGUAZU	31	19	35	12	25	-0.4	72	-130
	CHUNGKING	14	9	20	3	11	1.2	48	27		FORMOSA	33	21	38	15	27	-0.1	136	6
	CHIHKIANG	16	6	26	-2	11	4.2	93	43		CERES	31	17	36	12	24	-0.6	86	-50
	WU HU	15	5	23	-3	10	4.7	56	-5		CORDOBA	28	16	35	11	22	0.1	62	-66
	SHANGHAI	13	5	24	-2	9	3.0	74	13		RIO CUARTO	26	16	32	11	21	-0.9	283	181
	NANCHANG	16	8	26	0	12	4.5	115	14		ROSARIO	29	16	34	11	22	-0.7	85	-40
	TAIPEI	21	15	28	10	18	2.0	164	-39		BUENOS AIRES	28	16	34	10	22	-0.5	52	-47
	CANTON	21	13	29	3	17	2.8	56	-13		SANTA ROSA	29	14	37	10	22	-0.6	287	209
	NANNING	20	12	29	0	16	1.9	16	-27		TRES ARROYOS	27	14	36	8	20	-0.1	95	14
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	26	13	19	0.7	31	11	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	24	28	0.9	372	193
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	18	10	23	6	14	0.7	40	-1	NEW CA	NOUMEA	31	25	35	22	28	2.1	78	-46
	MARRAKECH	22	9	26	5	16	1.6	12	-20	FIJI	NAUSORI	31	23	33	20	27	0.8	312	52
ALGERI	ALGER	18	7	27	0	13	1.3	46	-21	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	23	27	-0.3	326	17
	BATNA	16	1	22	-6	8	2.0	12	-12	TAHITI	PAPEETE	32	25	33	23	28	0.9	94	-122
TUNISI	TUNIS	18	10	25	4	14	1.7	13	-45	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	33	24	28	1.0	162	-36
NIGER	NIAMEY	35	21	41	17	28	0.8	0	-1	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	23	16	26	13	19	***	272	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	35	18	39	12	26	2.7	0	0		WELLINGTON	19	14	23	9	17	***	272	***
	BAMAKO	37	21	40	17	29	0.4	0	-1	AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	25	32	22	28	-0.2	522	183
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	30	17	38	12	23	0.6	0	-3		BRISBANE	30	22	38	18	26	1.2	183	12
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	19	37	17	22	2.0	0	0		PERTH	33	18	42	13	26	0.8	9	-9
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	31	26	32	23	28	0.3	308	31		CEDUNA	29	16	44	6	22	0.2	0	-11
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	20	***	32	4	***	***	1	-33		ADELAIDE	29	17	42	11	23	0.5	4	-36
	BENGHAZI	***	***	30	6	***	***	3	-42		MELBOURNE	25	14	42	10	20	-0.4	18	-26
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	11	35	7	16	0.9	8	5		WAGGA	35	17	43	11	26	2.3	5	-35
	ASWAN	26	11	36	5	19	1.2	0	0		CANBERRA	31	14	39	7	22	2.2	22	-34
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	25	6	***	***	0	-37	INDONE	SERANG	30	24	33	23	27	-0.1	248	24
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	15	30	12	21	0.7	75	28	PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	32	21	27	-0.2	44	31

Based on Preliminary Reports



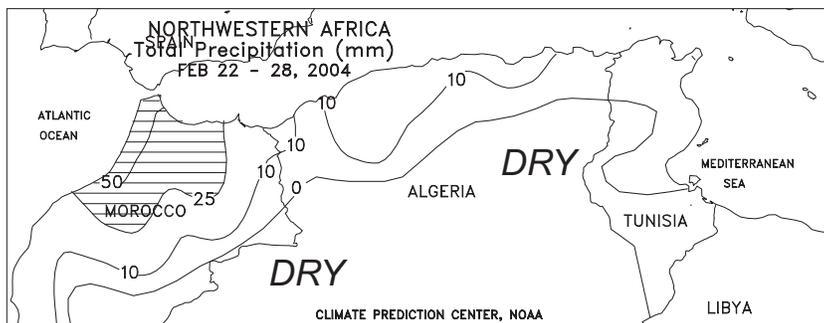
EUROPE

Near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of the region, while an active storm track continued to produce widespread beneficial precipitation across southern Europe. A series of low pressure systems traversed the Mediterranean region of Europe, producing widespread precipitation (10-50 mm) across the Iberian peninsula, southern France, most of Italy, and the Balkans, boosting moisture supplies for the upcoming growing season. Northern Spain, Italy's Po Valley, and the western Balkans had rain and snow, while the southern and eastern portions had mostly rain. The precipitation in these areas continued to replenish soil moisture supplies, especially in Spain. Only light scattered rain and snow showers (less than 5 mm) fell across the northern half of Europe. A band of light to moderate snow (5-25 mm) boosted the protective snow cover from the Alps eastward into southeastern Poland. Across this region, the lowest minimum temperatures ranged from -16 to -10 degrees C, remaining above the threshold for potential winterkill. Elsewhere in northern Europe, minimum temperatures remained above -10 degrees C. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of Europe, with only southern Italy and portions of the southern Balkans reporting temperatures 1 to 4 degrees C above normal.



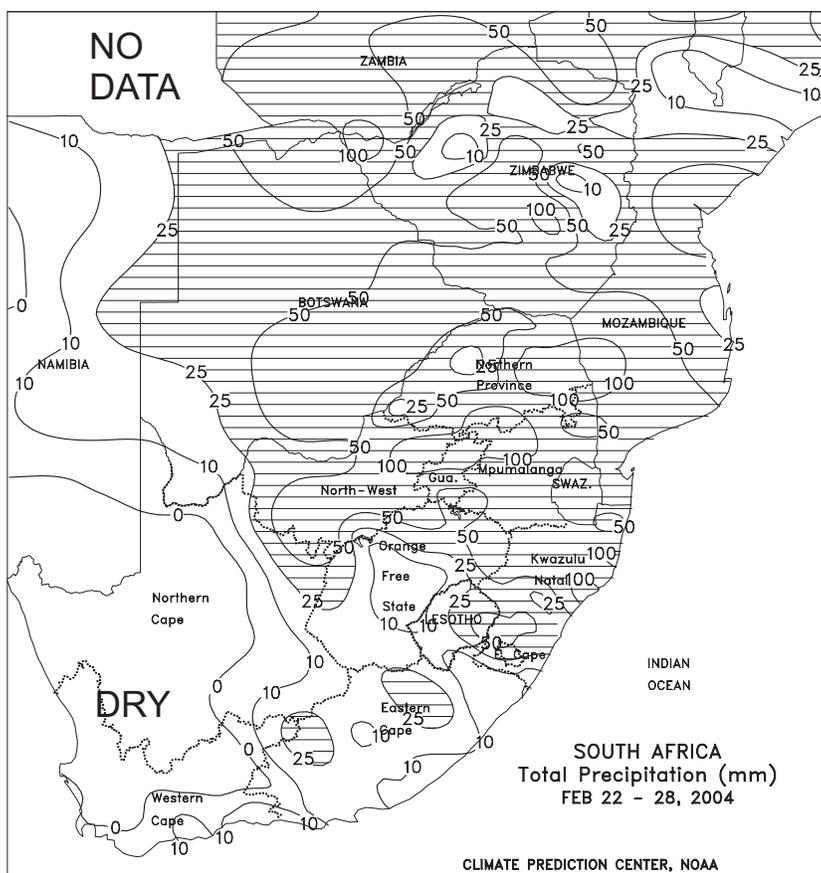
FSU-WESTERN

Unsettled weather brought milder air and widespread precipitation to most of the region. In Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, most of the precipitation fell as light to moderate rain showers (10-25 mm or more). By week's end, snow turned to light rain (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) in eastern Belarus and the Central Region in Russia. Little if any precipitation was observed in the Volga Region in Russia. Prior to the warming trend, bitterly cold weather (-20 degrees C or lower) extended from eastern Ukraine, through the northern portion of the Southern Region, into the lower Volga Region in Russia. A moderate to deep snow cover in these areas provided protection against the bitter cold. Temperatures quickly rose to above freezing as the week progressed, with many locations in these same areas reporting maximum temperatures ranging from 2 to 10 degrees C by week's end. Maximum temperatures rose above 10 degrees C in southern Ukraine and the southern portion of the Southern Region in Russia, causing considerable melting of the protective snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in northern Russia and near to slightly above normal across the remainder of the region.



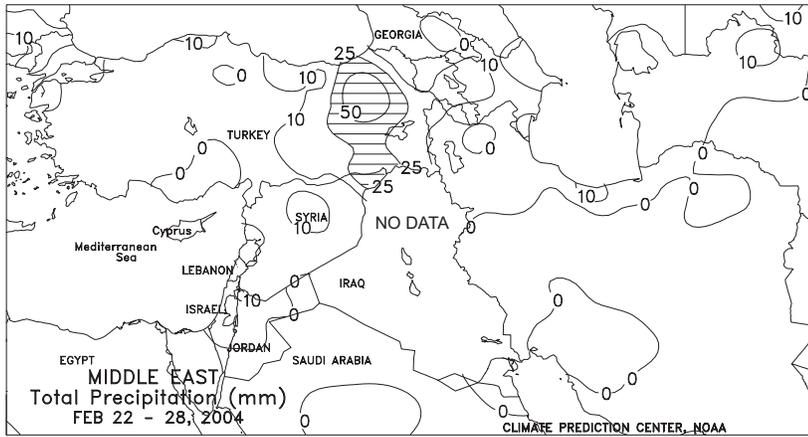
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across the major winter grain areas of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, widespread rain continued to increase soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Rainfall ranged from 3 to 15 mm in Tunisia, 5 to 38 mm in Algeria, and 10 to 55 mm in Morocco. The rain continued to increase soil moisture in advance of the moisture-critical reproductive phase of crop development, which typically occurs in March and early April. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in Morocco and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Algeria and Tunisia. The highest maximum temperatures ranged from 20 to 24 degrees C.



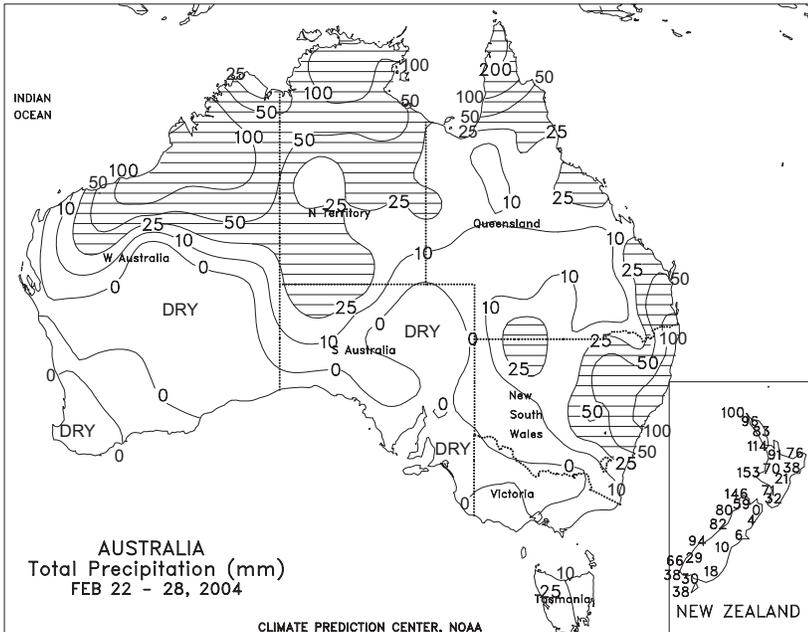
SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad area of the northern and eastern corn belt (North West to Mpumalanga), benefiting reproductive to filling corn and other immature summer crops. The rain was especially welcomed in some of the traditionally higher yielding sections of western Mpumalanga, which has struggled with drier-than-normal weather for much of the growing season. However, dry pockets lingered in central Free State, including some important commercial white corn areas. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the corn belt (highs generally in the middle and upper 20s degrees C, exceeding 30 degrees C in the drier locations), promoting late summer crop development in the absence of excessive heat. Elsewhere, seasonable showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for sugarcane in and around Kwazulu-Natal. Lighter showers (5-25 mm or more) covered Eastern Cape, while warmth and dryness maintained irrigation demands in fruit and vegetable areas of Western Cape.



MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Middle East. Across Turkey, early-week cold weather was replaced by much warmer weather. In the central Turkish Plateau, widespread snow cover protected dormant winter grains from the early-week cold, but the snow melted by week's end. Later in the week, light rain (3-10 mm) fell across western and northern Turkey, and heavier amounts (15-70 mm) boosted irrigation supplies in eastern Turkey. Currently, moisture remained adequate for dormant winter grains in central Turkey. In the eastern Mediterranean, widespread light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter grain development. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light rain possibly fell in extreme northern Iraq. Light rain (less than 5 mm) fell across northwestern Iran, where winter grains were semi-dormant to dormant. However, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal) across the region reduced moisture supplies (soils and reservoirs) for winter grains, and more rain is needed to ensure favorable yield prospects. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across the western half of Turkey, 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across eastern Turkey and Syria, and near normal elsewhere.



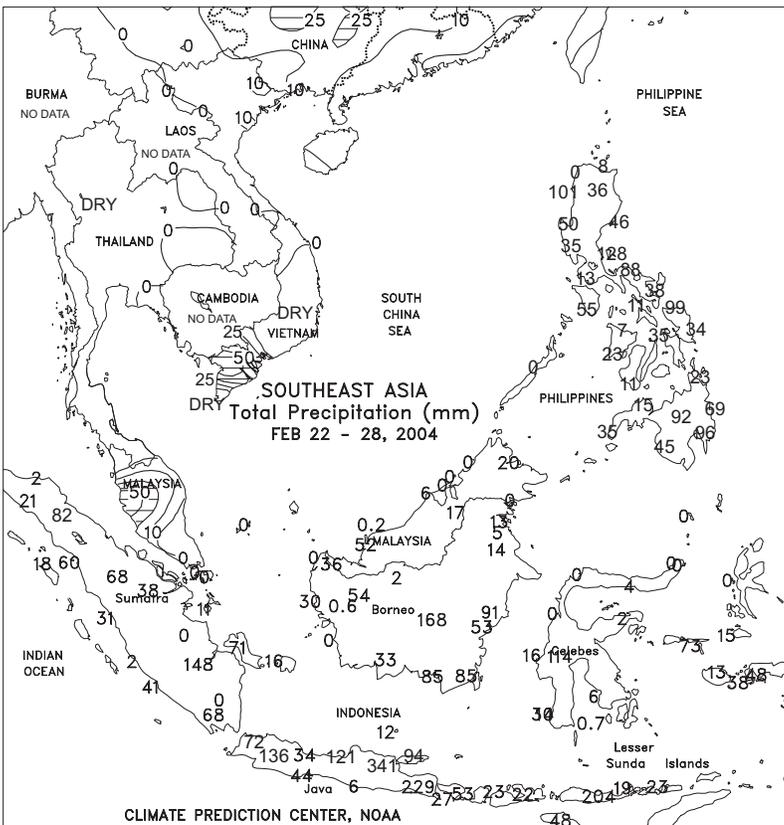
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (20-85 mm, locally near 175 mm) across much of northern New South Wales and coastal Queensland provided additional drought relief for immature cotton and sorghum. The rainfall further improved reservoir levels and soil moisture, boosting water supplies for late-reproductive to filling summer crops. In contrast, lighter, more widely scattered showers (generally 3-10 mm, locally more) fell across much of interior Queensland. The extended periods of dry weather were beneficial for maturing crops, such as cotton and sorghum. According to local reports, cotton harvesting is expected to begin in central Queensland in about 2 weeks. Temperatures in northern New South Wales were generally seasonable, promoting normal crop development, while temperatures in Queensland averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, accelerating crop development.



EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-6 degrees C above normal, with highs nearing 20 degrees C in some locations) dominated central China, including major winter crop areas of the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley. The unseasonable warmth continued to ease wheat out of dormancy on the North China Plain and, following last week's beneficial rainfall, fostered wheat and rapeseed development in the more southerly growing areas. In southern China, showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for early double-crop rice planting from Guizhou and northern Guangxi to southern Jiangsu. Farther north, continuing light, scattered showers (less than 25 mm), and above-normal temperatures helped to condition topsoils in sections of southern Manchuria (Liaoning and Jilin) in preparation for spring wheat planting, which is usually underway in March. Cold, dry weather precluded fieldwork in northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang). Elsewhere, an intense, early-week storm brought locally heavy precipitation (10-50 mm or more) to the Korean Peninsula and much of Japan. Mostly dry, warmer weather prevailed for the remainder of the week.



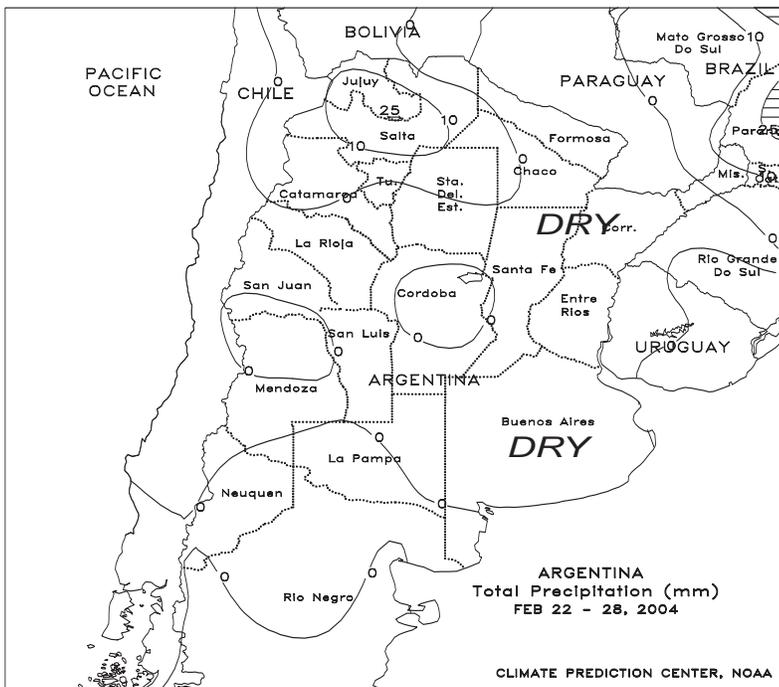
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-200 mm) fell throughout Java, Indonesia, with the heaviest amounts falling in eastern areas. The showers boosted moisture supplies for reproductive rice but may have caused some minor flooding in eastern Java. Showers were scattered with locally heavy amounts throughout oil palm areas of Indonesia and Sumatra. Weekly moisture levels continued to be low, while long-term moisture levels remained adequate. Seasonably heavy showers (50-100 or more) caused some local flooding in the eastern Philippines, while temperatures remained warm across Indochina, favoring rice development.



BRAZIL

Mostly dry weather dominated primary southern (Parana to Rio Grande do Sul) and western (western sections of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul) summer crop areas. In the south, highs from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C, combined with the mostly sunny skies, spurred maturation and early harvesting of corn, soybeans, and cotton. However, the pattern was a continuation of the recent drying trend that has raised concern for the availability of moisture for immature soybeans and corn growing in sandy soils. According to the USDA's latest official production estimates, these areas should account for about 35 and 50 percent of the respective 2003/04 soybean and corn crops. In the aforementioned western areas, the drier weather was a welcomed break in the pattern of untimely wetness that delayed soybean harvesting and reportedly resulted in local crop damage. Farther east, locally heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) persisted in eastern Mato Grosso, Goias, and western Minas Gerais, keeping unharvested soybeans unfavorably wet. Showers also returned to Sao Paulo, increasing moisture for coffee and citrus. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 9 percent harvested as of February 27. Mato Grosso, the leading soybean producer, had reportedly harvested 15 percent of its crop, down slightly from this time last year.



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry weather accompanied a warming trend over central Argentina's major summer grain and oilseed areas, hastening crop maturity and supporting early harvesting. However, moisture remained limited in many locations for normal development of immature corn, soybeans, and sunflowers, which vary in development due to this season's late planting in western growing areas. In contrast to last week's mild weather, temperatures averaging near to above normal (highs reaching the low to middle 30s degrees C) enhanced the effect of the dryness on agriculture. At week's end, developing showers brought some relief to crops in Cordoba (*additional information will appear in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Additional moisture will be needed through March as late-planted crops progress through reproductive and filling stages of development. Elsewhere, sunny skies aided crop development and promoted early fieldwork in northern cotton areas. According to the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange, corn was nearly 9 percent harvested as of February 28, slightly ahead of last season's pace. Sources from within Argentina place sunflowers at 22 and 25 percent harvested, comparable to last season.

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