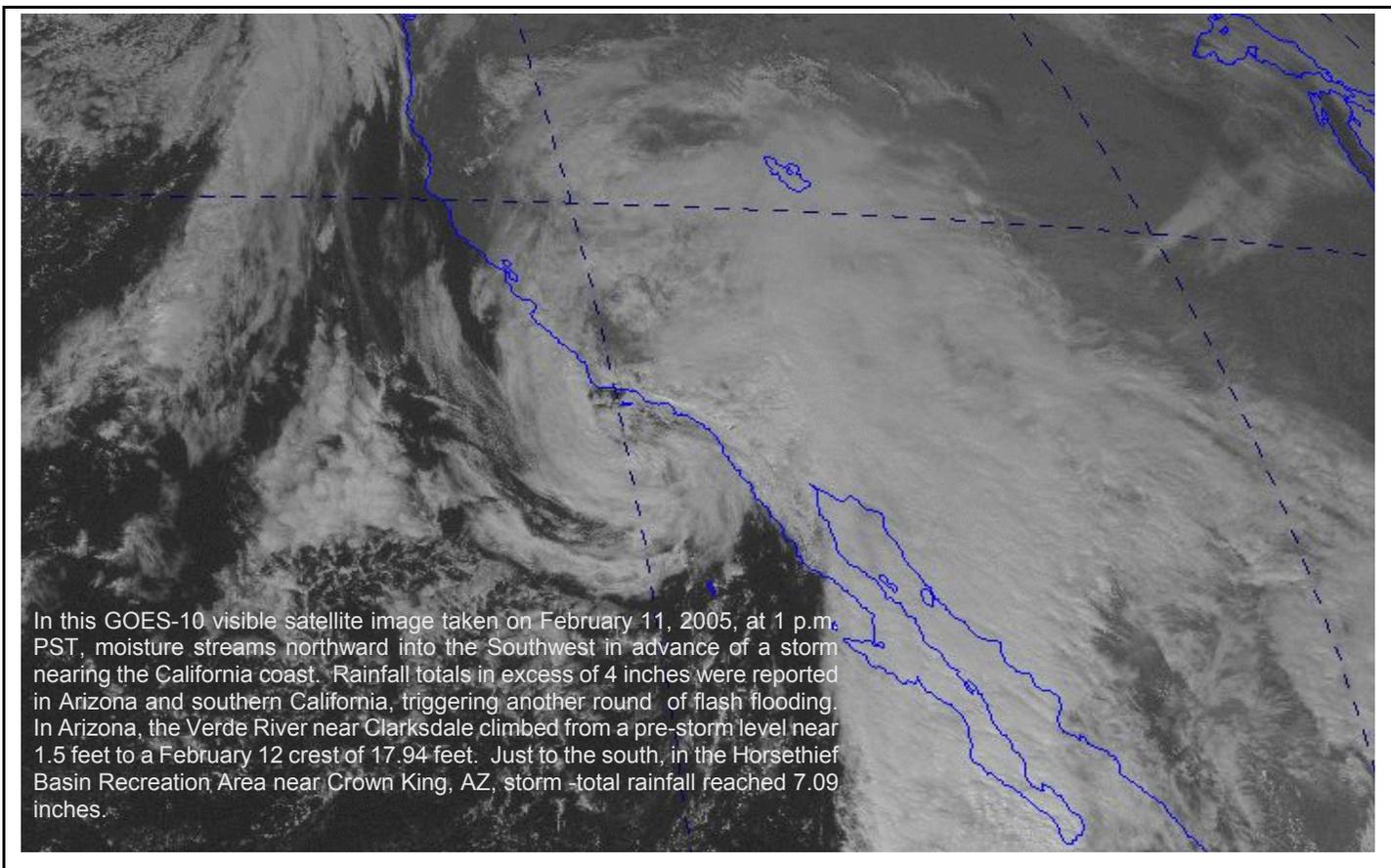
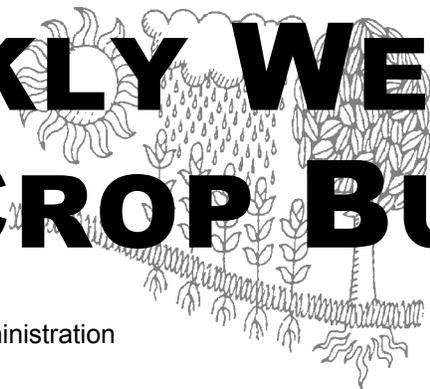


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



In this GOES-10 visible satellite image taken on February 11, 2005, at 1 p.m. PST, moisture streams northward into the Southwest in advance of a storm nearing the California coast. Rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches were reported in Arizona and southern California, triggering another round of flash flooding. In Arizona, the Verde River near Clarksdale climbed from a pre-storm level near 1.5 feet to a February 12 crest of 17.94 feet. Just to the south, in the Horsethief Basin Recreation Area near Crown King, AZ, storm-total rainfall reached 7.09 inches.

HIGHLIGHTS

February 6 - 12, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Temperatures on the **northern High Plains** rebounded from early-week levels near 0°F to late-week readings of 60°F or higher. In **winter wheat areas on the northern Plains**, temperature extremes were among several crop-related concerns, which also included subsoil moisture shortages and occasional high winds. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, mild weather and adequate to abundant soil moisture reserves maintained generally favorable overwintering conditions for wheat. Across the **South**, showers also maintained abundant moisture supplies **west of the Appalachians**. In contrast, soil moisture reserves continued to diminish in much of the **Southeast**, although

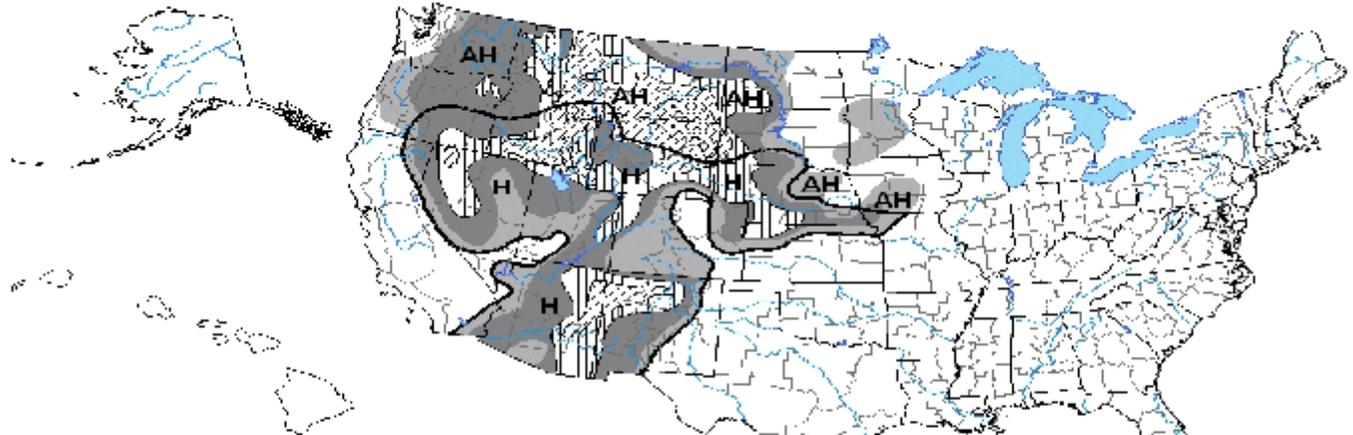
(Continued on page 5)

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U.S. Drought Monitor

February 8, 2005
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A** = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H** = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

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

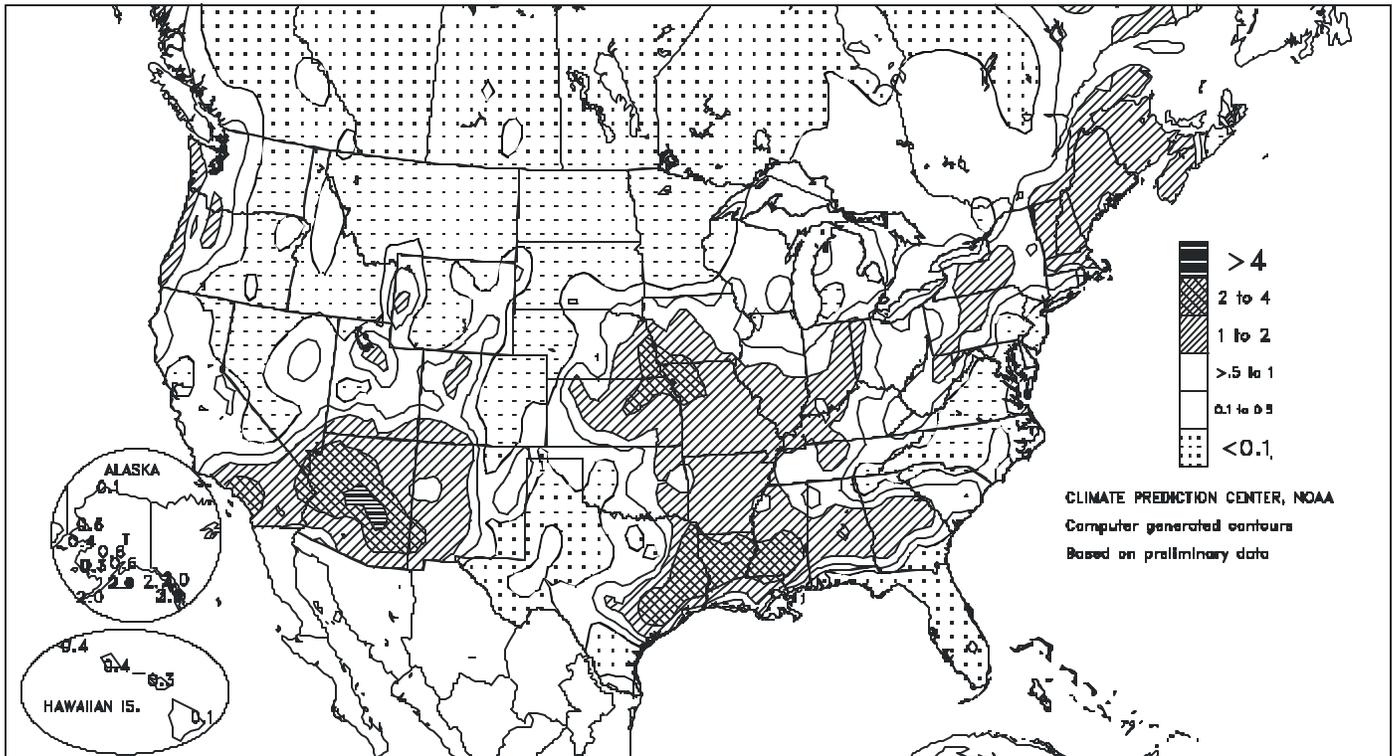
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, February 10, 2005
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA Climate Prediction Center

Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 6 - 12, 2005



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2005

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

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
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	53	39	58	29	46	-	0.60	-	0.31	-	-	4.65	-	-	-	0	2	2	0
LYON	55	40	61	30	48	-	0.68	-	0.55	8.69	-	5.41	-	52	44	0	2	3	1
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	56	40	63	30	48	-	0.19	0.13	10.19	-	5.91	-	-	-	0	2	3	0	
SCOTT	57	42	64	33	50	-	0.63	0.60	-	-	5.37	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
NE VERONA	59	38	65	26	48	-	0.44	0.40	12.47	-	4.64	-	54	44	0	3	3	0	
STARKVILLE	59	38	65	27	49	4	1.23	1.10	8.72	68	4.52	58	-	-	0	2	3	1	
EC MACON	60	39	63	28	50	-	0.74	0.58	8.56	-	4.99	-	54	47	0	2	3	1	
SD STONEVILLE X	59	40	66	32	50	5	0.88	-0.23	0.65	12.08	95	6.08	83	57	46	0	2	3	1
INDIANOLA 1S *	58	41	63	31	50	-	1.05	0.91	10.89	-	6.13	-	-	-	0	2	2	1	
INVERNESS 5E	58	42	63	33	50	-	1.08	0.97	10.31	-	5.94	-	54	47	0	0	2	1	
SIDON	59	42	63	31	50	-	0.92	0.85	11.10	-	5.42	-	55	44	0	1	3	1	
N. ISSAQUENA	59	44	64	33	51	-	1.50	1.25	11.46	-	7.03	-	54	48	0	0	2	1	
SILVER CITY	60	43	64	33	52	-	1.00	0.91	10.91	-	5.87	-	54	47	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	60	44	63	32	52	-	1.42	1.32	10.39	-	5.98	-	-	-	0	1	3	1	
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	36	16	49	4	27	2	1.78	1.65	0.96	2.65	107	2.34	185	-	-	0	7	4	2
ALBANY	38	17	53	3	29	3	1.55	1.34	0.96	2.88	104	2.57	181	36	34	0	6	4	2
ST. JOSEPH	39	22	52	12	31	3	1.86	1.66	0.94	3.72	144	3.27	279	-	-	0	5	4	2
NC LINNEUS	41	22	51	9	31	5	1.36	1.17	0.64	4.19	149	3.37	256	37	34	0	6	5	1
BRUNSWICK	41	23	53	8	32	5	1.38	1.08	0.75	4.45	120	3.79	194	37	34	0	6	5	2
NE NOVELTY	40	22	52	7	32	6	0.75	0.51	0.29	4.45	126	3.49	210	35	34	0	5	4	0
MONROE CITY	41	25	53	9	33	4	0.55	0.33	0.29	6.77	166	5.16	263	37	34	0	5	5	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	43	28	54	19	35	7	1.24	0.92	0.71	7.53	175	6.60	310	40	35	0	5	5	1
C AUXVASSE	43	27	55	12	35	8	0.77	0.45	0.25	7.61	162	6.40	275	38	35	0	5	6	0
SANBORN FIELD	44	28	57	16	36	6	0.93	0.52	0.43	8.14	171	7.04	282	40	36	0	5	5	0
COLUMBIA	43	27	56	12	35	5	0.93	0.52	0.45	7.96	168	6.86	278	-	-	0	5	5	0
VERSAILLES	45	29	55	18	37	5	1.27	0.99	0.70	9.19	196	8.35	357	41	36	0	5	4	1
EC COOK STATION	48	28	60	18	38	5	0.69	0.29	0.28	7.71	123	6.76	227	43	39	0	5	5	0
SW LAMAR	46	31	58	22	38	5	1.50	1.16	0.58	8.08	154	6.49	254	41	37	0	5	6	2
SE DELTA	50	33	58	24	41	7	0.95	0.52	0.65	7.01	84	5.54	137	45	38	0	4	4	1
CHARLESTON	50	35	59	25	42	9	1.12	0.52	1.02	9.72	119	7.12	172	46	39	0	3	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	52	36	58	27	43	8	1.22	0.88	0.91	9.45	125	6.82	182	46	40	0	3	4	1
CLARKTON	52	35	60	26	43	8	1.39	1.05	1.14	9.49	123	6.44	168	47	40	0	3	4	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	52	37	59	27	44	9	1.15	0.73	0.97	10.25	120	6.90	164	49	41	0	3	4	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	52	36	60	27	44	9	1.09	0.67	0.93	9.05	106	5.77	137	49	40	0	3	4	1
STEELE	52	37	58	28	44	8	1.37	0.81	1.09	9.28	97	6.14	129	47	41	0	3	2	1
CARDWELL	52	36	58	27	44	8	1.59	1.01	1.15	9.58	104	6.53	141	48	42	0	3	4	1

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

* Beasley Lake

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Cool, cloudy weather prevailed for most of the period, although sunshine was observed late in the week. Rain showers were widespread through midweek, keeping soils wet and limiting fieldwork to aerial applications. Frost was observed on the mornings of February 10 and 11, when Delta temperatures fell below 32°F in many locations.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on February 9, 2005. Forecasts refer to February 1.

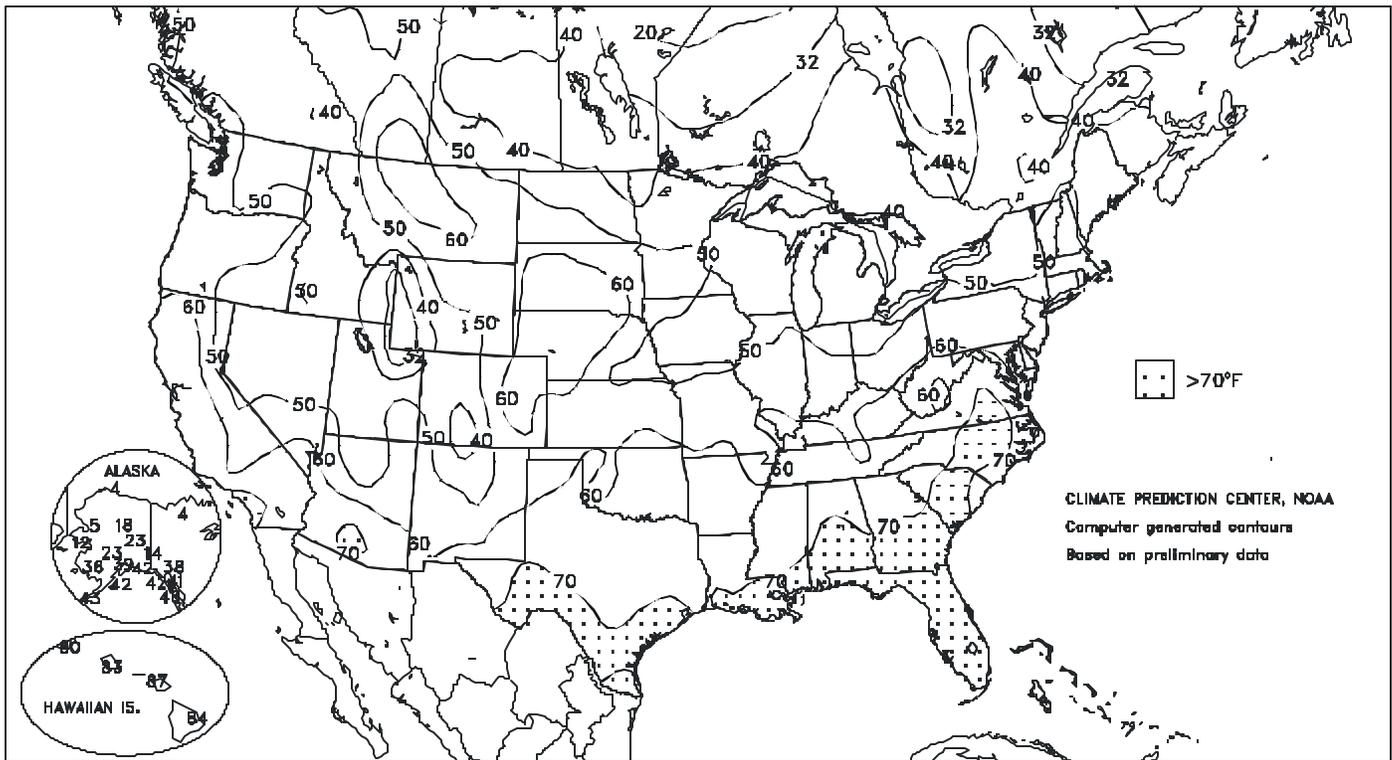
The all orange forecast for the 2004-05 season is 9.65 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 25 percent (%) below last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 162 million boxes (7.29 million tons), is unchanged from the January forecast but 33% below the 2003-04 production. The production of early-midseason varieties, at 84.0 million boxes (3.78 million tons), is unchanged from the January forecast.

The row count survey, conducted January 25-26, 2005, shows harvest is lagging compared with recent seasons. Florida's early-midseason harvest started late because of the smaller crop and lagging maturity

level. The early-midseason fruits sized at an average rate during January. The drop rate, at 18%, is above the past ten seasons' maximum for the early-midseason fruit. Approximately 40% of the crop remains to be harvested. The Valencia forecast, at 78.0 million boxes (3.51 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but is 33% below last season's final utilization. Florida's Valencia average drop rate is increased from last month to 21%. Valencia fruit sizes increased from the January forecast and are projected to be near average. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from January.

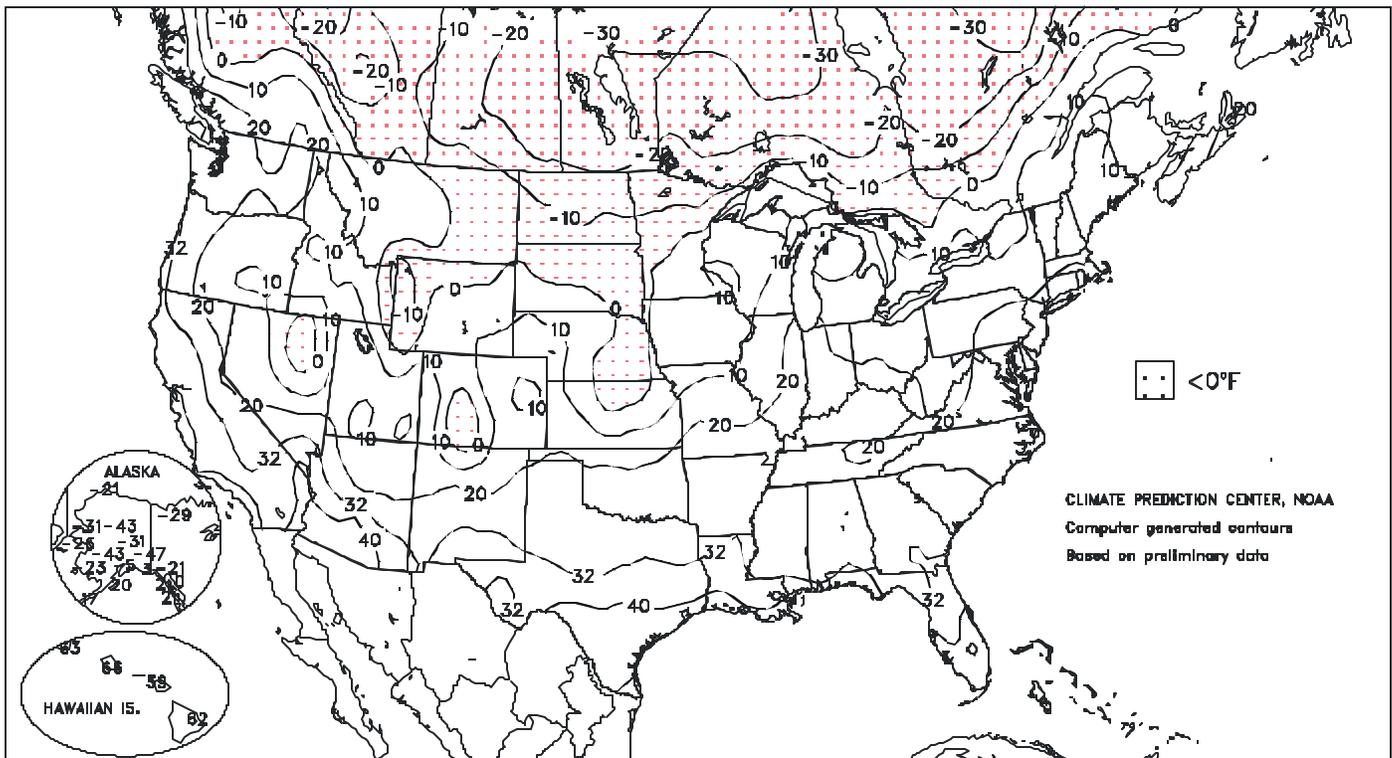
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 6 - 12, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 6 - 12, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

midweek showers aided pastures and winter grains in some areas, including **Georgia**. Farther south, increasingly dry conditions across **southern Florida** maintained the risk of wildfires and increased irrigation demands for citrus and winter crops. Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, several rounds of rain and wet snow across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt** maintained soggy conditions in feedlots and winter wheat fields, where several freeze-thaw cycles caused some additional heaving of saturated soils. Elsewhere in the **Corn Belt**, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **upper Midwest**, while locally heavy rain developed at week's end across the **middle Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys**. Late in the week, stormy weather returned to **southern California** and the **Southwest**, causing renewed flash flooding in areas already affected by periods of excessive rainfall in October and from late December into early January. Farther north, however, mostly dry weather persisted in the **northern Rockies** and elsewhere across the **interior Northwest**. Meager **Northwestern** snowpacks are not expected to provide much spring and summer runoff into already drought-lowered reservoirs.

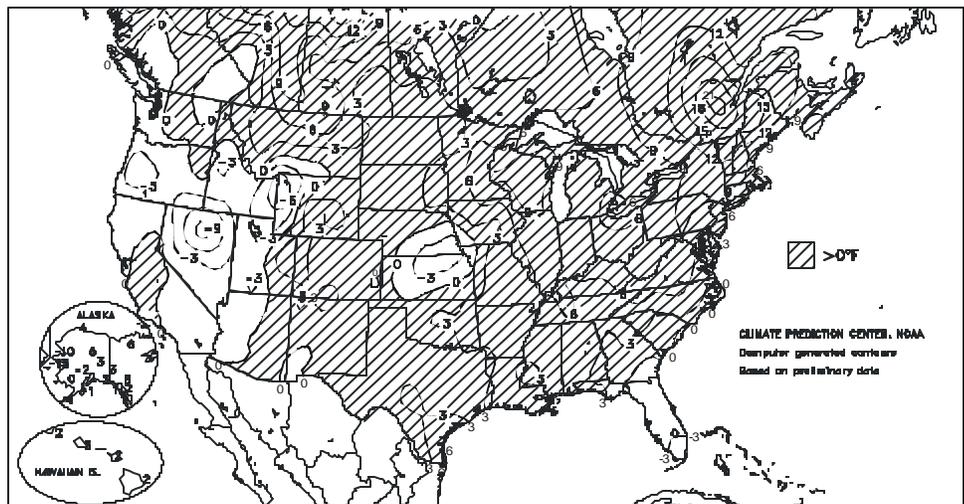
Early in the week, unusual warmth in the **East** resulted in more than two dozen daily-record highs. Several locations, including **Burlington, VT** (50 and 49°F), and **Morgantown, WV** (61 and 62°F), posted consecutive daily-record highs on February 6 and 7. Cooler weather returned to the **East** after midweek, while record warmth developed across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. **Miles City, MT**, collected a daily-record high of 60°F on February 11, just 3 days after a low of -1°F. In addition, **Miles City's** stretch without measurable precipitation reached 37 days (January 7 - February 12). Elsewhere in **Montana**, daily-record highs on February 11 included 65°F in **Cut Bank** and 62°F in **Great Falls**. **Cut Bank's** high also came 3 days after a sub-zero reading (-1°F on February 8). Farther east, **Kennebec, SD**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (67°F on both February 11 and 12).

During the first half of the week, several rounds of snow affected parts of the **central Plains** and **Midwest**. In **Nebraska**, **Hastings** measured daily-record totals on February 6 (4.4 inches) and 8 (5.1 inches) en route to a 3-day snowfall of 10.4 inches. Other daily snowfall records included 3.2 inches (on February 7) in **Des Moines, IA**, and 5.0 inches (on February 8) in **Concordia, KS**. Meanwhile, early-week showers across the **South** resulted in daily-record totals in locations such as **Lufkin, TX** (1.89 inches), and **Monroe, LA** (1.59 inches).

During the mid- to late-week period, an intensifying storm produced mixed precipitation in the **Great Lakes region** and heavy snow in **northern New England**. On February 9, **Fort Wayne, IN**, collected a daily-record snowfall of 3.0 inches. Farther east, **Bangor, ME**, received snowfall totaling 13.0 inches on February 10 and 8.0 inches on February 11, setting records for both dates. Storm-total snowfall locally topped 30 inches from **northern New Hampshire into central Maine**, where **Dover-Foxcroft** reported 32 inches. However, **southern New England** escaped another major snowfall, with February 10-11 totals reaching just 1.1 inches in **Boston, MA**, and 0.6 inch in **Providence, RI**.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 8 - 12, 2005



Unsettled weather prevailed early in the week across the **Intermountain West**, where **Salt Lake City, UT**, collected a daily-record snowfall (7.6 inches) on February 7. Early-week snowfall topped 2 feet in some high-elevation locations stretching from **Utah's Wasatch Range into western Colorado**. Toward week's end, a strong, warm weather system moved into the **Southwest**. On February 11, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.48 inches in **Long Beach, CA**, and 1.36 inches in **Flagstaff, AZ**. In **New Mexico**, **Albuquerque's** pair of daily-record totals (0.25 and 0.56 inch on February 11 and 12) boosted its year-to-date precipitation to 2.22 inches. Previously, **Albuquerque's** wettest January 1 - February 12 period on record occurred in 1978, when 1.77 inches fell. Late-week rainfall topped 4 inches in several **Southwestern** locations, including **Yarnell, AZ** (4.25 inches), and **Opids Camp, CA** (6.21 inches). Major flooding was reported in parts of **Arizona**, including along the **Verde River near Clarkdale**, where the water level climbed from a pre-storm level near 1.5 feet to a February 12 crest of 17.94 feet. Even before the late-week storm's arrival, 4-month (October-January) precipitation totaled more than 150 percent of the normal annual rainfall in **southern Nevada** locations such as **North Las Vegas** (7.13 inches) and **Mt. Charleston** (32.81 inches). In contrast, November 1 - February 13 rainfall totaled 2.91 inches in **Tampa, FL**, the lowest total there during that period since 1976, when 1.97 inches fell.

Following several days of mostly dry weather, locally heavy showers returned to **Hawaii** at week's end. On February 11-12, 24-hour rainfall totals on **Oahu** included 3.77 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel** and 2.62 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**. Meanwhile, 2.45 inches fell in **West Wailuaiki, Maui**. During the ensuing 24-hour period, February 12-13 rainfall on the **Big Island** reached 3.16 inches in **Laupahoehoe**. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** daily-record total of 3.21 inches on February 13 boosted its month-to-date sum to 13.69 inches (357 percent of normal). Farther north, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of **Alaska**, although weekly readings were more than 10°F below normal in a few western locations. Nevertheless, the week opened on a cold note in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Haines** (0°F on February 6) posted a daily-record low. Meanwhile, widespread precipitation across **southern and western Alaska** contrasted with mostly dry weather elsewhere in the State. February 1-13 **Alaskan** totals included 0.84 inch (400 percent of normal) in **Bethel** and 10.18 inches (266 percent) on **Annette Island**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2005

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, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE DEC01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL INCHES, SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	40	70	25	50	5	0.76	-0.22	0.38	7.00	60	3.44	48	89	45	0	2	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	58	38	65	24	48	5	0.47	-0.66	0.46	11.12	85	3.44	46	83	64	0	3	2	0
AL MOBILE	66	45	73	30	55	3	0.14	-1.05	0.14	7.93	64	4.56	58	84	54	0	1	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	65	41	74	29	53	4	1.93	0.64	1.72	9.19	75	6.40	89	84	47	0	1	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	26	13	39	-5	19	1	0.57	0.40	0.33	2.73	137	1.21	127	87	71	0	7	2	0
AK BARROW	-8	-15	-4	-21	-11	5	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.45	155	0.14	82	80	76	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	8	-15	23	-31	-3	3	0.04	-0.04	0.04	1.97	137	1.21	173	82	76	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	35	25	41	0	30	2	2.02	1.03	0.83	19.85	167	9.18	141	93	88	0	4	6	1
AK KODIAK	35	26	42	20	31	1	2.07	0.57	0.78	20.46	111	9.63	89	82	69	0	5	5	2
AK NOME	1	-16	12	-26	-7	-12	0.39	0.20	0.21	1.99	88	0.65	52	78	71	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	38	22	41	7	30	-2	2.34	1.75	1.32	13.59	271	8.92	281	97	67	0	7	6	2
AZ PHOENIX	66	52	72	46	59	2	1.28	1.13	0.75	4.69	236	3.13	293	78	56	0	0	3	1
AZ TUCSON	64	49	71	41	56	2	0.86	0.67	0.47	2.93	125	2.22	168	81	54	0	0	4	0
AZ YUMA	67	52	70	48	60	-1	0.55	0.49	0.53	2.65	298	1.75	372	72	58	0	0	2	1
AR FORT SMITH	55	36	65	27	45	3	0.77	0.20	0.38	7.70	115	6.21	188	94	57	0	3	4	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	57	40	67	30	48	5	1.61	0.82	0.89	9.79	101	6.90	139	92	55	0	2	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	43	64	37	52	0	0.09	-0.19	0.09	3.69	153	2.60	158	90	80	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	61	45	65	39	53	3	0.24	-0.26	0.23	5.82	134	2.66	88	90	82	0	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	64	52	71	49	58	0	2.16	1.39	1.88	15.53	255	9.04	210	94	76	0	0	4	1
CA REDDING	62	37	70	33	50	2	0.07	-1.32	0.07	15.25	112	4.43	50	82	54	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	61	40	64	39	51	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.96	101	3.83	71	92	49	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	64	55	70	51	59	0	1.67	1.17	0.98	10.18	229	6.17	196	81	60	0	0	4	2
CA SAN FRANCISCO	60	47	65	45	53	1	0.05	-0.98	0.05	10.74	118	4.32	69	94	79	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	63	41	67	37	52	2	0.18	-0.43	0.07	6.30	113	3.19	84	89	73	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	35	12	39	-2	24	4	0.10	0.07	0.06	1.46	232	1.19	397	88	62	0	7	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	44	23	64	14	33	2	0.02	-0.02	0.01	1.04	137	0.80	235	83	41	0	6	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	46	22	58	14	34	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	76	0.37	161	76	37	0	6	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	44	26	50	21	35	3	0.31	0.23	0.22	2.18	173	1.97	266	84	59	0	6	3	0
CO PUEBLO	49	21	62	10	35	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.63	82	0.38	100	79	53	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	46	30	51	28	38	7	0.25	-0.45	0.16	8.05	96	4.94	100	75	51	0	6	2	0
CT HARTFORD	45	27	50	23	36	9	0.46	-0.26	0.29	9.33	107	5.10	100	90	57	0	6	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	55	33	63	28	44	7	0.11	-0.50	0.09	6.52	89	3.46	81	77	33	0	4	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	48	29	55	24	39	6	0.06	-0.57	0.06	6.77	85	3.90	86	86	42	0	6	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	70	47	76	35	58	-1	0.06	-0.57	0.04	5.15	74	2.91	69	86	40	0	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	68	40	78	32	54	-1	0.01	-0.77	0.01	4.98	65	2.31	46	86	39	0	1	1	0
FL KEY WEST	72	62	77	53	67	-3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.32	46	1.57	54	80	53	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	74	57	79	46	65	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.48	50	1.97	72	87	53	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	72	49	77	41	61	-1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	5.22	93	3.46	104	88	47	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	66	48	74	35	57	3	0.02	-1.08	0.02	11.70	104	4.62	64	85	55	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	69	39	75	27	54	0	0.00	-1.06	0.00	5.71	51	2.08	29	88	39	0	2	0	0
FL TAMPA	71	50	76	40	60	-2	0.06	-0.57	0.06	2.18	39	0.64	19	87	41	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	73	54	79	43	63	-4	0.08	-0.58	0.07	3.07	38	2.29	46	75	51	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	60	37	65	25	48	3	0.57	-0.48	0.53	7.05	69	4.25	65	74	41	0	2	2	1
GA ATLANTA	57	38	64	26	48	3	0.77	-0.36	0.46	9.19	85	4.35	62	75	46	0	2	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	64	33	71	26	49	2	0.73	-0.27	0.73	5.12	55	3.87	62	85	36	0	3	1	1
GA COLUMBUS	64	40	69	30	52	3	1.78	0.73	1.75	8.71	79	6.16	94	84	40	0	2	2	1
GA MACON	65	37	74	30	51	3	1.08	-0.04	1.05	5.88	54	5.13	74	86	36	0	3	3	1
GA SAVANNAH	64	36	73	28	50	-1	0.16	-0.58	0.15	3.83	47	2.06	39	83	39	0	2	2	0
HI HILO	81	65	84	62	73	2	0.09	-2.00	0.05	18.40	77	7.37	55	85	72	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	82	69	83	66	75	2	0.44	-0.14	0.44	13.71	209	7.75	208	82	73	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	83	64	87	59	73	1	0.35	-0.27	0.34	7.78	98	6.33	131	96	85	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	78	69	80	63	74	2	0.43	-0.38	0.39	22.45	208	13.00	216	90	82	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	45	26	51	22	35	0	0.02	-0.26	0.01	1.49	46	0.25	13	79	55	0	7	2	0
ID LEWISTON	49	28	57	24	39	2	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.21	47	0.35	23	72	62	0	6	1	0
ID POCATELLO	34	17	37	10	25	-4	0.13	-0.09	0.08	2.37	90	1.54	101	92	78	0	7	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	40	28	51	22	34	9	0.24	-0.15	0.19	5.39	111	4.24	176	85	67	0	4	5	0
IL MOLINE	41	25	52	12	33	8	0.23	-0.10	0.12	3.58	82	2.69	126	89	77	0	6	3	0
IL PEORIA	41	27	51	15	34	8	0.47	0.11	0.31	6.05	135	4.65	222	94	74	0	6	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	38	25	50	16	31	8	0.35	0.05	0.24	4.29	108	3.64	189	90	73	0	6	5	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	42	29	54	17	36	7	0.59	0.22	0.25	7.36	154	6.13	275	85	80	0	5	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	49	33	58	22	41	7	1.33	0.61	1.08	8.36	109	6.05	147	89	78	0	4	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	37	26	45	15	32	6	1.04	0.59	0.64	8.67	155	6.00	213	93	72	0	6	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	44	30	54	21	37	7	0.82	0.27	0.57	12.16	189	10.21	299	90	66	0	4	4	1
IN SOUTH BEND	39	27	47	18	33	7	0.37	-0.10	0.17	7.68	125	5.47	178	91	76	0	5	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	40	24	49	11	32	6	0.33	0.02	0.11	4.12	105	3.02	165	95	72	0	6	5	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	36	19	49	2	28	5	0.47	0.22	0.22	2.41	81	1.46	99	97	73	0	6	4	0
IA DES MOINES	34	17	49	4	26	1	0.84	0.56	0.25	2.28	81	1.68	114	88	70	0	7	5	0
IA DUBUQUE	34	21	46	6	28	7	0.55	0.24	0.20	3.65	104	2.56	141	90	79	0	6	4	0
IA SIOUX CITY	35	11	54	-2	23	0	0.26	0.17	0.13	0.83	59	0.71	96	84	75	0	7	3	0
IA WATERLOO	33	14	45	1	23	2	0.51	0.29	0.30	2.59	111	2.06	169	91	78	0	7	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	38	18	51	0	28	-3	1.63	1.54	1.10	2.92	177	2.80	354	88	72	0	6	4	1
KS DODGE CITY	44	24	57	15	34	0	0.63	0.53	0.48	2.65	171	2.49	319	91	67	0	6	4	0
KS GOODLAND	43	20	58	10	32	1	0.22	0.16	0.09	0.52	57	0.33	63	83	61	0	6	4	0
KS TOPEKA	41	20	55	6	31	0	1.87	1.65	0.90	5.28	193	4.65	355	90	75	0	6	4	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2005

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, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREAT TEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE DEC01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE NOV01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
WICHITA	45	25	58	14	35	1	0.96	0.81	0.62	4.69	194	4.39	410	99	87	0	5	4	1	1	
KY JACKSON	53	36	63	24	44	8	0.48	-0.37	0.23	9.00	97	5.72	115	81	52	0	3	4	0	0	
LEXINGTON	50	33	59	21	41	6	0.29	-0.44	0.11	8.16	95	4.78	105	86	77	0	4	3	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	50	34	59	24	42	6	0.84	0.11	0.65	11.78	143	6.19	137	89	57	0	3	4	1	1	
PADUCAH	51	34	61	22	42	6	1.38	0.41	0.80	9.50	100	6.18	121	92	58	0	4	5	2	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	66	48	72	33	57	5	0.55	-0.78	0.23	10.45	76	7.31	86	92	55	0	0	3	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	67	48	75	39	58	5	0.20	-0.67	0.08	10.40	89	6.65	94	90	55	0	0	4	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	66	51	74	39	59	5	0.40	-1.04	0.19	12.91	96	9.47	113	84	64	0	0	3	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	61	43	67	31	52	2	2.06	1.00	1.99	9.79	89	7.01	109	84	57	0	1	5	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	32	20	41	14	26	15	0.77	0.27	0.51	6.60	94	2.59	67	89	59	0	7	4	1	1	
PORTLAND	40	23	48	19	31	8	1.08	0.31	1.07	9.28	96	4.97	91	89	59	0	7	2	1	1	
MD BALTIMORE	52	30	59	25	41	7	0.08	-0.61	0.08	6.83	85	3.89	83	78	38	0	5	1	0	0	
MA BOSTON	42	31	50	26	36	6	0.87	0.05	0.82	9.26	102	5.60	105	77	55	0	6	2	1	1	
WORCESTER	42	28	51	20	35	10	0.69	-0.05	0.53	11.65	127	6.85	127	77	44	0	5	2	1	1	
MI ALPENA	34	20	46	11	27	9	0.20	-0.10	0.15	4.54	110	2.64	115	91	65	0	6	4	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	37	25	45	15	31	7	0.16	-0.21	0.08	7.21	134	4.83	180	91	68	0	6	5	0	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	34	17	43	2	26	7	0.48	0.19	0.16	5.18	134	3.40	160	92	69	0	6	6	0	0	
LANSING	37	26	47	13	31	8	0.31	-0.05	0.17	6.54	149	4.70	212	87	72	0	5	4	0	0	
MUSKEGON	38	26	46	17	32	8	0.33	-0.06	0.20	6.94	125	3.65	125	88	68	0	5	3	0	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	35	23	49	9	29	8	0.33	-0.16	0.20	4.83	74	1.97	51	90	64	0	6	3	0	0	
MN DULUTH	29	10	43	-1	20	7	0.12	-0.08	0.06	4.80	198	2.63	178	87	68	0	7	3	0	0	
INT'L FALLS	26	1	39	-16	13	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	3.03	166	1.03	92	87	58	0	7	0	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	35	17	53	11	26	8	0.05	-0.12	0.03	1.70	73	1.26	94	82	62	0	7	2	0	0	
ROCHESTER	30	15	48	5	23	7	0.23	0.06	0.13	2.00	88	1.41	114	89	80	0	7	2	0	0	
ST. CLOUD	32	10	48	-1	21	7	0.04	-0.10	0.03	2.30	136	1.84	184	89	62	0	7	2	0	0	
MS JACKSON	61	40	65	27	51	3	1.88	0.76	1.22	12.39	96	7.16	94	91	56	0	2	3	1	1	
MERIDIAN	64	39	68	28	51	2	0.94	-0.33	0.47	12.02	90	7.86	97	90	58	0	3	3	0	0	
TUPELO	60	39	66	25	49	6	0.55	-0.52	0.48	17.40	133	6.59	95	82	53	0	3	4	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	44	27	56	15	35	3	0.92	0.42	0.36	7.88	157	6.90	270	94	68	0	5	5	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	40	24	53	10	32	1	1.74	1.48	0.79	5.51	171	5.12	324	95	65	0	6	4	2	2	
SAINT LOUIS	45	30	59	19	38	5	0.83	0.33	0.35	11.68	200	9.91	331	91	81	0	4	5	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	47	29	59	21	38	3	1.41	0.89	0.75	9.89	160	8.69	290	90	78	0	6	4	1	1	
MT BILLINGS	37	19	57	3	28	0	0.10	-0.01	0.07	0.56	33	0.31	30	70	49	0	6	2	0	0	
BUTTE	40	11	54	4	25	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.49	41	0.12	18	87	34	0	7	0	0	0	
GLASGOW	33	11	52	-5	22	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.76	94	0.17	39	74	58	0	7	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	42	17	62	4	29	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.59	39	0.16	19	67	30	0	7	0	0	0	
HAVRE	41	12	63	0	26	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.19	18	0.03	5	68	46	0	7	0	0	0	
KALISPELL	40	20	48	17	30	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.09	58	0.88	45	86	68	0	7	0	0	0	
MISSOULA	40	20	45	16	30	3	0.02	-0.15	0.01	1.22	49	0.68	50	86	70	0	7	2	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	37	14	53	-3	25	-2	0.65	0.55	0.30	1.49	110	1.42	203	84	70	0	7	3	0	0	
LINCOLN	33	11	49	-5	22	-4	1.67	1.58	0.83	3.31	197	2.88	351	97	82	0	7	4	2	2	
NORFOLK	38	13	58	-5	26	1	0.18	0.04	0.11	0.77	53	0.62	78	81	60	0	7	2	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	44	15	64	10	29	1	0.07	-0.01	0.06	0.55	60	0.48	92	90	45	0	7	2	0	0	
OMAHA	33	12	47	-1	23	-3	1.33	1.19	0.69	2.26	117	1.92	190	89	74	0	7	4	1	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	44	18	61	13	31	2	0.10	-0.01	0.07	0.76	59	0.70	96	83	59	0	7	2	0	0	
VALENTINE	40	14	65	8	27	2	0.06	-0.02	0.05	0.63	83	0.62	144	85	68	0	7	2	0	0	
NV ELY	37	12	44	2	25	-4	0.55	0.39	0.28	2.17	145	1.63	163	89	80	0	7	4	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	60	44	64	39	52	1	0.84	0.69	0.74	5.01	404	2.91	346	72	50	0	0	2	1	1	
RENO	45	30	53	27	38	1	0.04	-0.21	0.02	3.53	149	1.82	122	87	67	0	6	2	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	38	18	43	10	28	-7	0.13	-0.01	0.07	1.76	94	1.20	112	87	78	0	7	4	0	0	
NH CONCORD	41	20	50	14	30	8	1.05	0.48	0.98	8.39	121	4.64	117	93	55	0	7	4	1	1	
NJ NEWARK	50	33	57	29	41	9	0.16	-0.54	0.14	7.75	88	4.42	85	76	40	0	5	2	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	50	35	52	26	43	3	0.84	0.76	0.56	2.52	225	2.22	352	86	48	0	2	4	1	1	
NY ALBANY	41	25	49	17	33	10	0.45	-0.07	0.32	7.42	123	4.72	140	90	55	0	6	2	0	0	
BINGHAMTON	39	27	50	18	33	11	0.70	0.09	0.53	8.78	132	4.63	128	84	60	0	4	4	1	1	
BUFFALO	37	24	52	10	31	6	0.80	0.20	0.31	9.36	117	4.37	104	92	62	0	6	5	0	0	
ROCHESTER	39	23	52	13	31	7	0.76	0.26	0.33	7.12	120	4.13	129	88	67	0	6	4	0	0	
SYRACUSE	40	25	51	15	32	9	0.71	0.20	0.28	7.47	113	3.67	105	89	56	0	6	5	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	54	30	64	21	42	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.93	66	2.49	44	79	45	0	5	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	60	34	67	21	47	3	0.03	-0.80	0.02	5.03	58	2.29	42	74	34	0	5	2	0	0	
GREENSBORO	58	34	69	25	46	6	0.32	-0.42	0.29	6.16	78	3.31	69	74	37	0	4	2	0	0	
HATTERAS	49	39	53	34	44	-2	0.02	-0.95	0.01	5.69	47	2.99	39	88	62	0	0	2	0	0	
RALEIGH	61	35	73	24	48	6	0.01	-0.82	0.01	4.66	55	3.18	58	70	33	0	3	1	0	0	
WILMINGTON	63	36	70	28	49	1	0.12	-0.77	0.12	3.55	36	1.86	31	85	26	0	3	1	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	33	2	58	-13	18	2	0.10	-0.01	0.08	0.64	59	0.46	72	78	62	0	7	2	0	0	
DICKINSON	33	8	56	-6	20	1	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.26	29	0.18	32	83	45	0	7	1	0	0	
FARGO	24	5	42	-9	15	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.13	139	1.12	117	84	66	0	7	0	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	20	-3	40	-18	8	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.75	119	0.88	96	90	68	0	7	0	0	0	
JAMESTOWN	28	5	47	-5	16	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.70	56	0.54	67	86	55	0	7	0	0	0	
WILLISTON	31	6	50	-8	18	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.97	78	0.47	69	84	62	0	7	0	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	39	26	50	14	33	6	0.56	0.04	0.30	8.60	135	6.20	183	85	70	0	5	5	0	0	
CINCINNATI	47	32	56	21	39	7	0.67	0.03	0.41	10.21	140	7.42	185	81	68	0	4	3	0	0	
CLEVELAND	39	26	51	14	33	6	0.63	0.08	0.38	11.01	168	6.54	191	88	64	0	6	5	0	0	
COLUMBUS	44	29	54	20	36	6	0.28	-0.24	0.16	12.73	200	9.37	272	82	71	0	5	4	0	0	
DAYTON	42	29	52																		

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 12, 2005

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, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE NOV01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE NOV01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	38	25	45	17	31	6	0.98	0.53	0.66	7.59	142	5.51	204	95	75	0	6	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	39	26	51	13	32	6	0.61	0.14	0.39	10.09	165	6.47	205	83	69	0	6	6	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	53	34	62	23	44	4	0.67	0.39	0.52	3.53	98	3.03	175	88	60	0	3	3	1
OR TULSA	52	34	63	21	43	3	1.11	0.72	0.51	6.02	129	5.14	230	83	72	0	4	3	1
OR ASTORIA	52	35	59	30	44	0	1.86	-0.16	1.54	15.49	66	8.25	63	87	78	0	4	3	1
OR BURNS	39	15	49	9	27	-2	0.10	-0.15	0.09	2.50	86	0.70	43	84	73	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	45	31	51	27	38	-4	0.68	-0.95	0.60	6.47	34	2.36	23	97	91	0	4	3	1
OR MEDFORD	53	28	64	23	40	-3	0.14	-0.38	0.07	5.92	94	1.79	53	93	57	0	7	3	0
OR PENDLETON	47	24	52	20	35	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.15	33	0.50	25	87	70	0	7	0	0
OR PORTLAND	49	34	57	29	42	0	0.89	-0.18	0.70	6.86	54	2.95	43	95	80	0	3	3	1
OR SALEM	46	30	53	24	38	-4	0.29	-1.02	0.15	5.66	39	1.77	22	99	93	0	5	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	46	28	50	22	37	8	0.12	-0.55	0.10	9.35	116	5.50	118	79	51	0	6	2	0
PA ERIE	39	25	55	12	32	5	0.56	0.01	0.39	11.74	164	5.92	172	82	70	0	6	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	49	29	56	24	39	9	0.14	-0.56	0.13	7.96	109	4.59	114	85	44	0	5	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	50	31	57	27	41	8	0.06	-0.58	0.05	7.69	97	4.52	97	77	43	0	5	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	44	27	57	16	35	6	0.43	-0.12	0.30	9.17	141	6.56	179	91	64	0	6	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	43	28	52	20	35	7	0.31	-0.21	0.28	9.05	153	5.66	168	85	50	0	5	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	44	28	50	21	36	9	0.58	-0.07	0.51	9.20	133	5.04	127	85	58	0	5	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	44	28	53	25	36	6	0.78	-0.07	0.69	10.61	106	5.71	97	79	53	0	6	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	64	36	71	30	50	0	0.30	-0.48	0.30	5.25	61	3.25	59	92	34	0	3	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	64	36	73	25	50	1	0.14	-0.61	0.14	3.47	40	2.42	45	94	32	0	2	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	63	34	73	24	48	2	0.56	-0.38	0.56	4.60	47	3.38	54	82	34	0	4	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	59	37	69	26	48	5	0.05	-0.93	0.05	8.74	88	2.19	36	75	40	0	3	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	34	5	58	-9	20	4	0.08	0.00	0.05	1.01	101	0.68	110	85	64	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	35	7	59	-7	21	2	0.11	0.02	0.10	0.53	52	0.32	51	90	48	0	7	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	38	14	61	-1	26	0	0.27	0.19	0.25	0.89	99	0.81	162	80	52	0	7	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	34	9	59	-3	22	3	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.66	56	0.55	85	84	60	0	7	1	0
TN BRISTOL	53	30	62	20	42	6	0.14	-0.66	0.11	6.58	79	3.55	73	89	45	0	5	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	58	34	63	23	46	4	0.09	-1.07	0.07	10.18	83	3.58	48	88	49	0	4	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	53	33	61	20	43	3	0.34	-0.60	0.17	8.74	82	3.17	51	90	56	0	4	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	56	40	61	29	48	5	0.73	-0.29	0.46	10.51	90	6.15	103	84	55	0	2	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	56	34	64	20	45	5	0.63	-0.21	0.63	11.25	113	5.32	99	89	44	0	3	1	1
TX ABILENE	56	38	66	28	47	0	0.19	-0.06	0.16	1.75	66	1.02	74	89	64	0	2	3	0
TX AMARILLO	52	30	59	23	41	2	0.42	0.31	0.29	2.41	171	1.93	241	91	57	0	5	3	0
TX AUSTIN	60	47	70	41	54	1	0.80	0.35	0.48	4.26	84	3.93	149	85	72	0	0	5	0
TX BEAUMONT	66	49	70	41	58	4	0.82	-0.05	0.59	7.27	58	4.42	61	91	56	0	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	75	61	82	53	68	6	0.07	-0.26	0.04	2.21	72	0.74	38	88	73	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	71	56	76	47	64	6	0.17	-0.27	0.10	1.49	36	1.01	43	86	73	0	0	4	0
TX DEL RIO	63	48	75	42	55	0	0.08	-0.14	0.05	2.16	129	1.76	189	86	68	0	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	57	41	63	36	49	0	0.58	0.50	0.23	2.53	186	2.17	368	94	50	0	0	4	0
TX FORT WORTH	57	40	66	31	48	0	0.43	-0.07	0.27	5.66	107	5.01	186	88	56	0	1	2	0
TX GALVESTON	65	53	71	46	59	2	0.07	-0.62	0.06	5.47	62	2.92	55	88	65	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	65	49	70	40	57	3	2.40	1.65	1.22	8.56	99	6.61	133	86	65	0	0	5	2
TX LUBBOCK	54	34	63	29	44	2	0.24	0.07	0.15	2.85	199	2.16	284	93	69	0	3	4	0
TX MIDLAND	57	38	67	31	47	0	0.03	-0.10	0.02	1.31	95	1.20	164	91	67	0	1	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	60	39	66	31	50	2	0.21	-0.07	0.13	1.29	59	0.91	73	91	68	0	1	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	61	49	65	42	55	2	0.60	0.19	0.31	3.53	82	3.45	147	87	65	0	0	4	0
TX VICTORIA	66	51	72	43	59	4	1.50	1.00	1.26	6.83	118	4.92	149	90	76	0	0	4	1
TX WACO	57	41	67	32	49	0	0.49	-0.07	0.39	5.44	98	4.14	148	88	69	0	1	3	0
UT WICHITA FALLS	55	37	66	29	46	2	0.64	0.31	0.59	3.03	91	2.36	143	82	67	0	2	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	36	20	40	11	28	-5	1.22	0.92	0.49	3.18	102	2.66	141	90	69	0	7	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	39	24	50	12	31	13	0.85	0.44	0.39	5.93	114	2.68	91	85	51	0	5	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	57	31	67	25	44	8	0.01	-0.73	0.01	6.22	77	3.81	79	66	34	0	5	1	0
VA NORFOLK	53	34	67	24	43	2	0.04	-0.76	0.04	5.36	64	2.95	55	90	51	0	2	1	0
VA RICHMOND	59	33	70	25	46	8	0.03	-0.66	0.03	5.98	76	3.61	76	87	39	0	4	1	0
VA ROANOKE	56	33	67	24	44	6	0.05	-0.69	0.03	4.54	62	2.41	53	66	38	0	4	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	55	29	63	23	42	9	0.16	-0.50	0.13	6.42	89	3.41	82	75	41	0	5	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	48	29	59	26	38	-2	0.49	-1.12	0.38	13.35	73	8.03	78	97	88	0	5	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	51	31	58	27	41	-1	1.48	-1.67	0.57	32.14	96	20.01	105	96	85	0	5	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	34	55	29	41	-2	0.84	-0.24	0.75	9.77	77	5.40	77	96	83	0	3	2	1
WA SPOKANE	41	23	46	20	32	1	0.01	-0.35	0.01	2.50	53	1.16	47	89	55	0	7	1	0
WA YAKIMA	46	22	49	18	34	0	0.13	-0.06	0.09	2.07	71	0.94	62	94	79	0	7	4	0
WV BECKLEY	47	30	61	16	39	6	0.35	-0.34	0.26	5.42	72	3.30	75	77	59	0	3	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	52	33	65	24	43	8	0.66	-0.08	0.47	6.74	86	3.83	85	85	50	0	4	3	0
WV ELKINS	51	26	67	5	38	8	0.56	-0.19	0.38	6.26	77	3.73	79	84	47	0	5	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	51	32	63	23	42	7	0.59	-0.13	0.33	7.02	90	4.38	99	86	54	0	4	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	34	17	50	5	25	8	0.25	0.07	0.24	2.14	89	1.23	90	90	58	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	35	22	45	11	29	10	0.33	0.11	0.18	4.19	139	1.93	120	87	64	0	6	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	36	21	52	15	29	8	0.31	0.07	0.27	3.01	105	1.72	106	92	57	0	7	3	0
WI MADISON	37	23	48	13	30	9	0.50	0.20	0.15	4.16	121	2.70	153	90	71	0	6	5	0
WI MILWAUKEE	37	26	44	18	31	7	0.41	0.00	0.16	5.25	110	3.72	145	90	70	0	6	5	0
WY CASPER	41	21	52	11	31	6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.27	19	0.18	23	70	50	0	6	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	41	19	55	14	30	2	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.68	65	0.55	93	75	51	0	7	1	0
WY LANDER	37	15	47	7	26	2	0.05	-0.06	0.05	1.04	80	0.85	123	74	52	0	7	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	36	11	57	-7	23	-2	0.10	-0.03	0.10	0.49	29	0.35	35	81	65	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

February 7 - 13, 2005

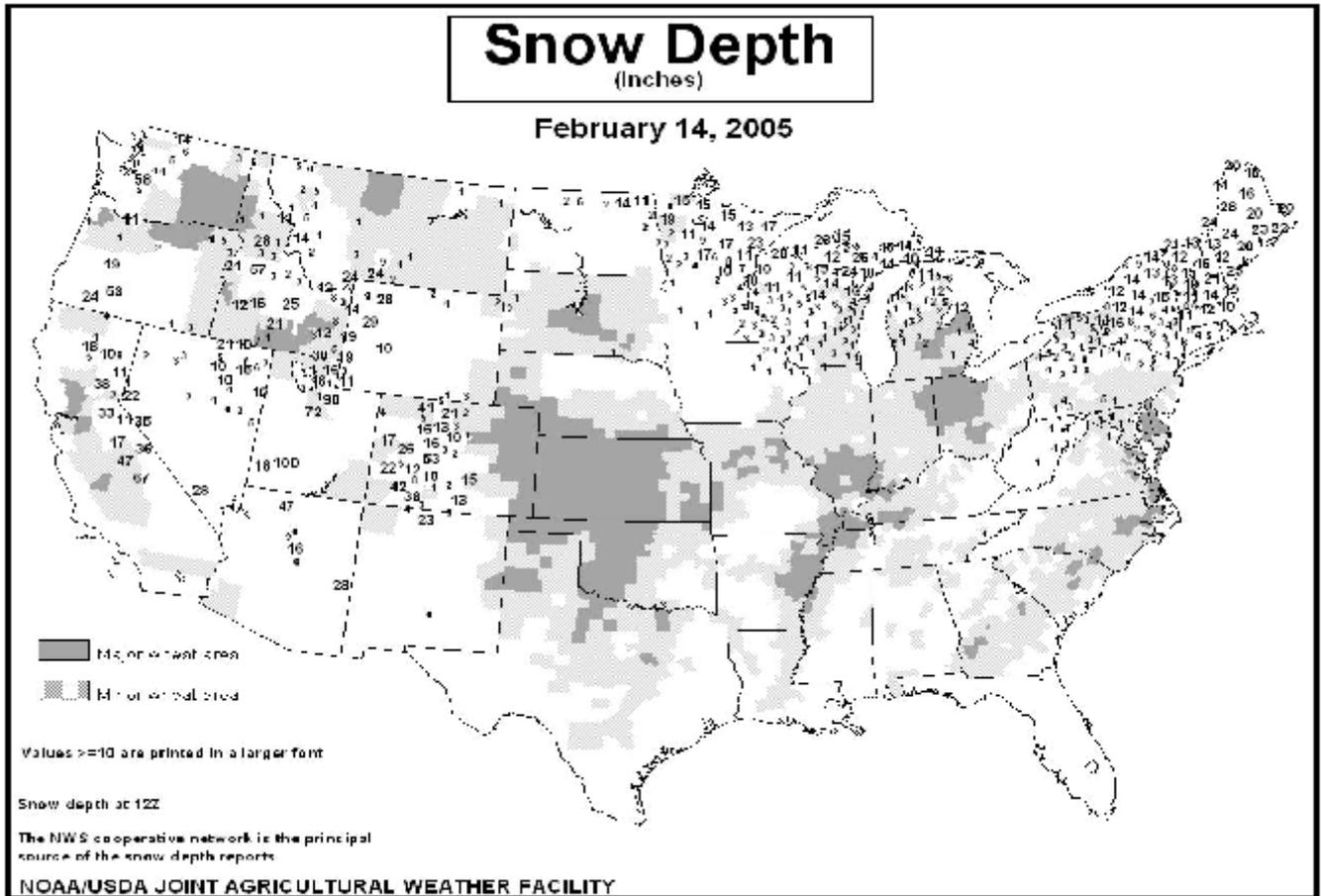
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Across most of the Nation, temperatures averaged above normal. In the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, average temperatures exceeded the normal by over 6 degrees Fahrenheit, while some areas of New England saw temperatures as much as 15 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. Below-normal temperatures prevailed along the Pacific Coast, in the Intermountain West, and in parts of the central Great Plains and Florida. Toward the beginning of the week, a band of precipitation moved across the eastern half of the Nation, bringing moderate to heavy rain to the Mississippi Delta and surrounding areas but lighter precipitation along the east Coast. In the Northeast, however, up to 3 feet of snow was reported in some areas. Another system developed over the Southwest after midweek, dropping over

6 inches of rain in some areas. The Pacific Northwest, northern and central Rocky Mountains, northern Great Plains, and northern Corn Belt were mostly dry, with only light, scattered precipitation. The northern Great Plains remained mostly free of snow cover, leaving the winter wheat crop unprotected.

Warm, mostly dry weather in California spurred crop growth and encouraged fieldwork, including harvest of navel oranges and other citrus crops. Arizona producers harvested a variety of citrus and vegetable crops early in the week, but heavy rainfall toward week's end limited fieldwork. Texas's cotton harvest advanced slightly but remained incomplete, due to excessively wet conditions in some fields. In Florida, growers began picking late oranges,



February 10 ENSO Update

Synopsis: A transition from weak warm-episode (El Niño) conditions to ENSO-neutral conditions is expected during the next three months.

Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies decreased in the equatorial Pacific everywhere east of the date line during January 2005, resulting in decreases in all of the Niño indices with the exception of Niño 4 (Fig. 1). However, positive sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies greater than $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\sim 1.8^{\circ}\text{F}$) persisted in portions of the central and western equatorial Pacific. By early February 2005, positive equatorial SST anomalies greater than $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\sim 0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$) were found from 140°E eastward to 155°W . The pattern of anomalous warmth in the equatorial Pacific in recent months and the most recent 5-month running mean value of the Southern Oscillation Index (-0.5) indicate that a weak warm (mid-Pacific El Niño) episode is in progress. However, through December there was a lack of persistent enhanced convection over the anomalously warm waters of the central equatorial Pacific, which limited El Niño-related impacts.

Since late 2003 MJO activity has resulted in week-to-week and month-to-month variability in many atmospheric and oceanic indices. The activity weakened considerably during early November 2004 and remained weak through mid-December. During the last half of December the MJO strengthened, as enhanced convection and precipitation over the Indian Ocean shifted eastward across Indonesia into the western tropical Pacific. Since early January enhanced convection has persisted in the western equatorial Pacific and expanded eastward into the central weakening of the low-level easterly winds over the region. At this time it is not clear whether the recent enhanced convection and weakening of the easterly winds in the central equatorial Pacific are transient features (related to the MJO) or perhaps evidence of a coupling between the anomalously warm waters and the overlying atmospheric circulation.

Based on the recent evolution of oceanic and atmospheric conditions on a majority of the statistical and coupled model forecasts, it seems most likely that weak warm episode (El Niño) conditions will gradually weaken during the next three months and that ENSO-neutral conditions will prevail during the last half of 2005

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and features of the equatorial subsurface thermal structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>

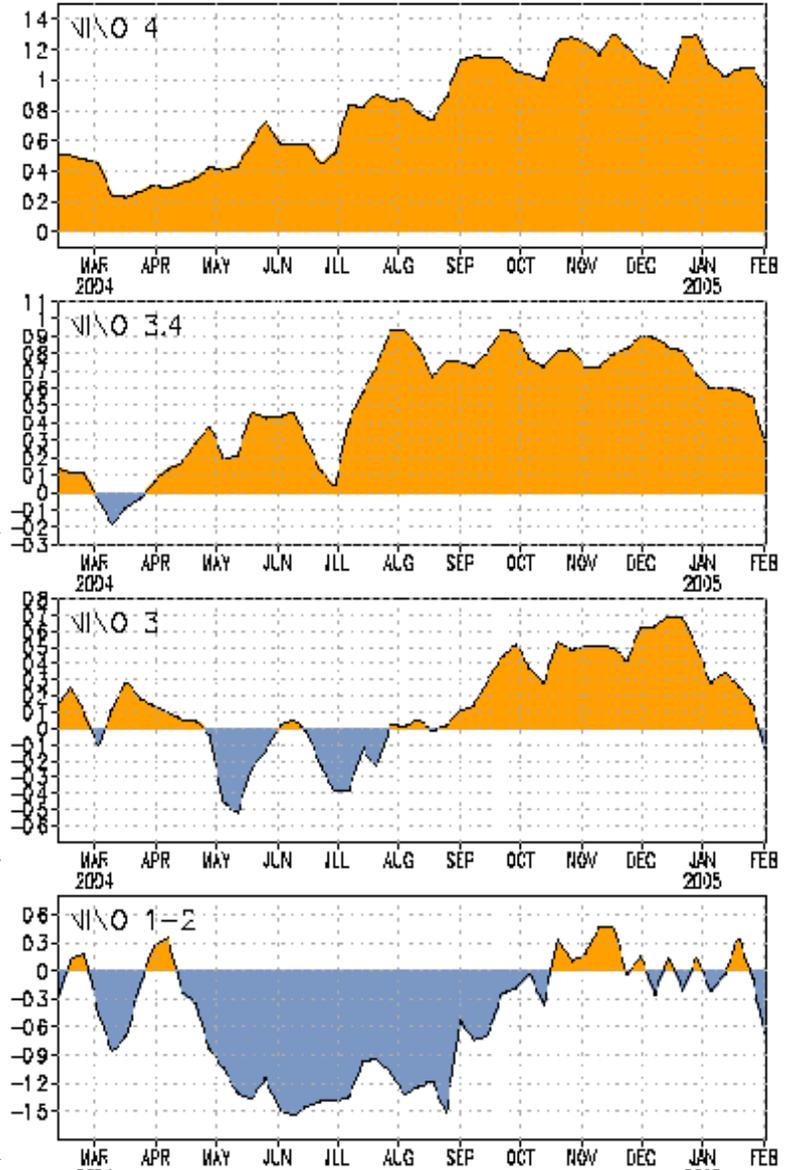


Figure 1. Time series of SST departures (C) for the Niño regions. The SST departures are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means.

(Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 3 March 2005. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send your e-mail address to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 6 - 12, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Snow cover protected winter grains from bitter cold in Southeastern Europe, while showers provided temporary drought relief to crops in the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: A moderate to deep snow cover protected winter grains from continued bitterly cold weather.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers fell across eastern Australia, favoring reproductive cotton and sorghum.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy snow provided beneficial moisture to Iran's winter wheat areas.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Much-needed rain fell over Morocco's central and western wheat areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers benefited reproductive to filling summer crops in the eastern corn belt, but unseasonable warmth and dryness returned to western growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Colder weather continued, while heavy showers returned to southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably heavy showers favored rice in Indonesia.

BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness stressed immature soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain covered most major crop areas, increasing moisture for immature summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.



EUROPE

The coldest air of the season spread into southeastern Europe, while beneficial showers fell across the Iberian Peninsula. Bitterly cold arctic air settled into the Balkans, where weekly average temperatures were 10 to 15 degrees C below normal. The coldest readings were observed in southern Hungary, eastern Serbia, and central Romania, with nighttime lows ranging from -30 to -20 degrees C. However, a deep snowpack from last week's storm protected wheat against winterkill. Father west, light to moderate rain (2-20 mm) provided a welcomed break from a 2-month dry spell across central and southern Spain, although more rain is needed to ensure adequate moisture for winter wheat and spring-planted crops. Across central Europe, calm, tranquil weather was replaced with locally heavy rain and snow (20-60 mm of liquid equivalent) by week's end. Moisture was beneficial for vegetative winter grains, although rain and mild weather melted much of the protective snow cover in northern portions of France and Germany. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (20-50 mm) were observed in the Benelux Countries, while dry weather prevailed in Italy.

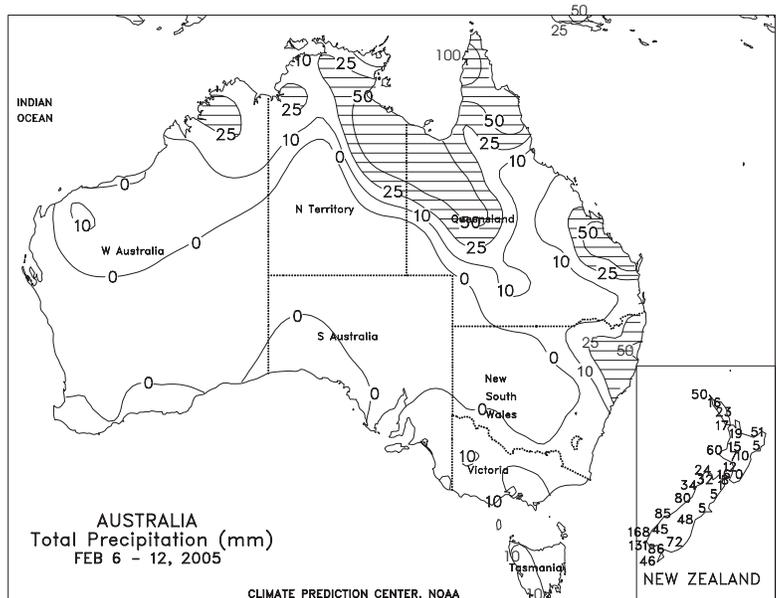
FSU-WESTERN

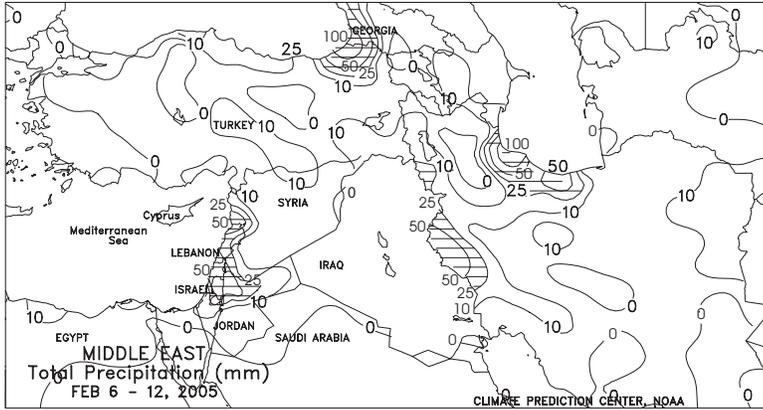
Bitterly cold weather continued to prevail over most of the region. The lowest temperatures ranged from -30 to -18 degrees C as far south as southern Ukraine and the central portion of the Southern Region in Russia. A moderate to deep snow cover existed in most areas, protecting winter grains from potential winterkill. At week's end, milder weather overspread the region, accompanied by light snow (less than 5 mm of liquid equivalent) that spread from western Ukraine and Belarus, eastward into the central region in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees C below normal in Belarus and the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, and 6 to 10 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.



AUSTRALIA

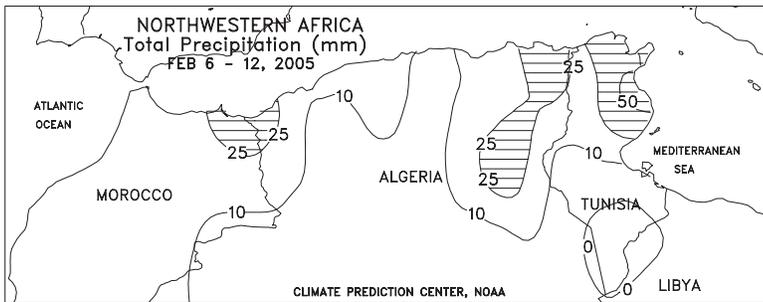
Scattered showers (3-30 mm, locally more) across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales favored reproductive cotton and sorghum. The rainfall helped stabilize moisture supplies for dryland summer crops and reduced the need to water irrigated summer crops. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, spurring crop development. However, maximum temperatures were in the upper 30s degrees C only once during the week, limiting stress to reproductive summer crops.





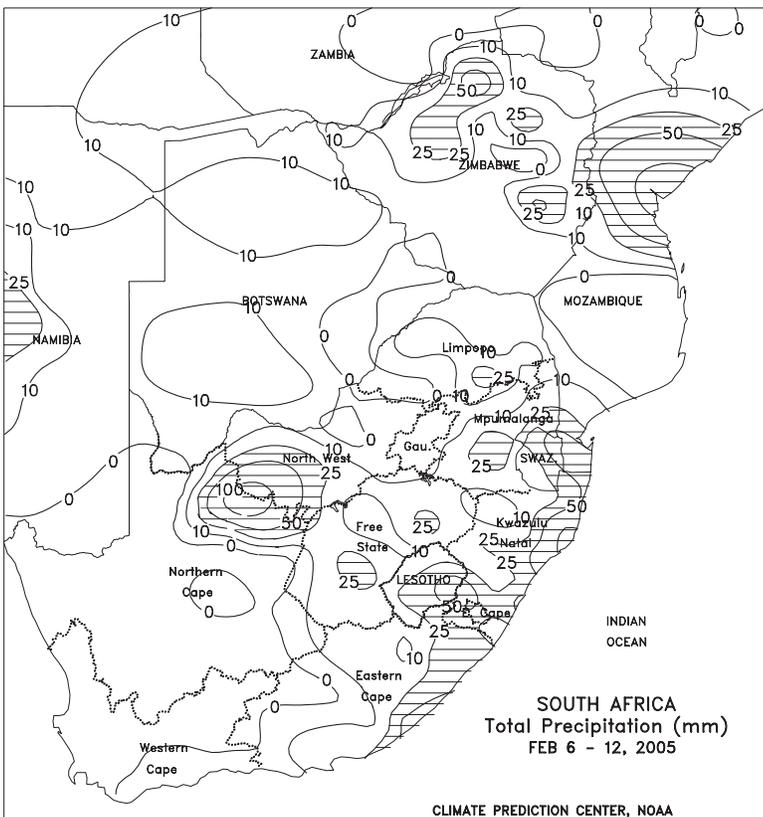
MIDDLE EAST

A strong winter storm brought widespread rain and snow (25-100 mm of liquid equivalent) to Iran's winter wheat areas, increasing the depth and distribution of that region's protective snow cover. In contrast, precipitation amounts were generally light (less than 10 mm) across Turkey and northern Syria, which, coupled with above-freezing high temperatures (8-10 degrees C), depleted the area's snow cover. Meanwhile, another round of locally heavy rain and inland snow (50-80 mm) was observed along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, virtually eliminating short- and long-term moisture deficits while providing adequate moisture for vegetative winter wheat.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Much-needed rain fell across Morocco and western Algeria, while wet weather persisted in Tunisia and eastern Algeria. After several weeks of persistent dryness, widespread showers (5-15 mm) across western and southern Morocco provided moisture for vegetative winter grains. Farther east, another round of moderate to heavy rain (20-60 mm) was observed in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across interior growing areas, while milder conditions (0-5 degrees C above normal) returned to coastal locations.



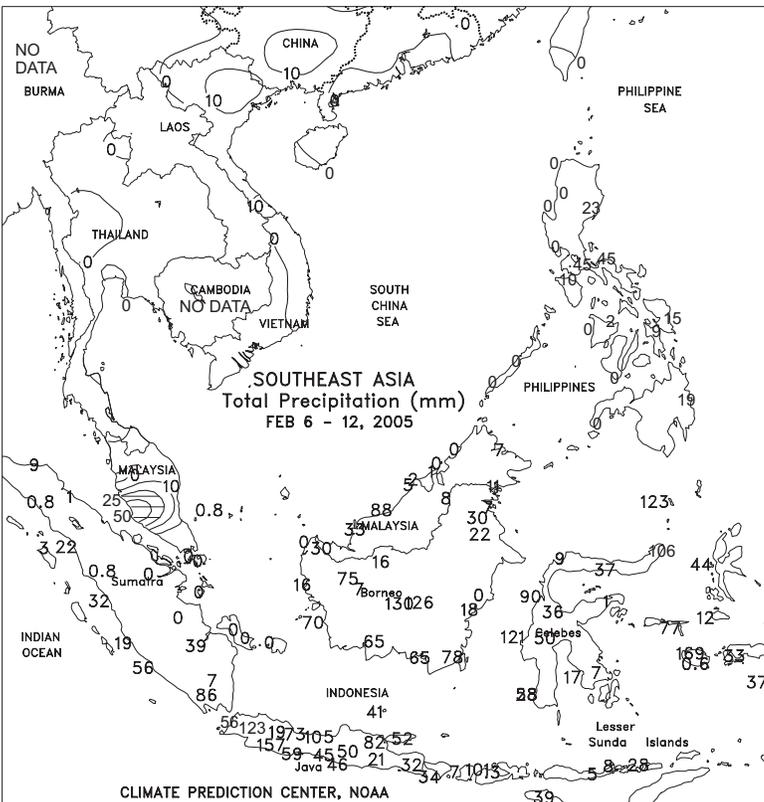
SOUTH AFRICA

Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited reproductive to filling corn in the eastern corn belt (Mpumalanga, western KwaZulu-Natal, and parts of eastern Free State), with near-normal temperatures (highs mostly in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) promoting crop development in the absence of stressful heat. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought some relief to the more southerly growing areas of Limpopo, and heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) was recorded along the southeast coast, including most major sugarcane areas in KwaZulu-Natal. However, mostly dry (0-18 mm), unseasonably warm weather (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) contributed to declining moisture reserves in western and northern sections of the corn belt (central Free State, North West, and Gauteng). A return to more reasonable weather is needed in the west as crops advance through moisture- and temperature-sensitive stages of development over the next few weeks. Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (highs in the upper 30s degrees C) also dominated many agricultural areas of Northern and Western Cape, maintaining high irrigation demands.



EASTERN ASIA

Cold weather continued throughout most of China, with temperatures 3 to 7 degrees C below normal. A fresh layer of snow early in the week melted quickly as daytime temperatures rose above freezing throughout the remainder of the week. Despite nightly temperatures nearing -15 degrees C, winter wheat remained dormant and unaffected. Unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued south of the Yangtze Valley and continued to increase moisture supplies for spring crops that will soon be planted.



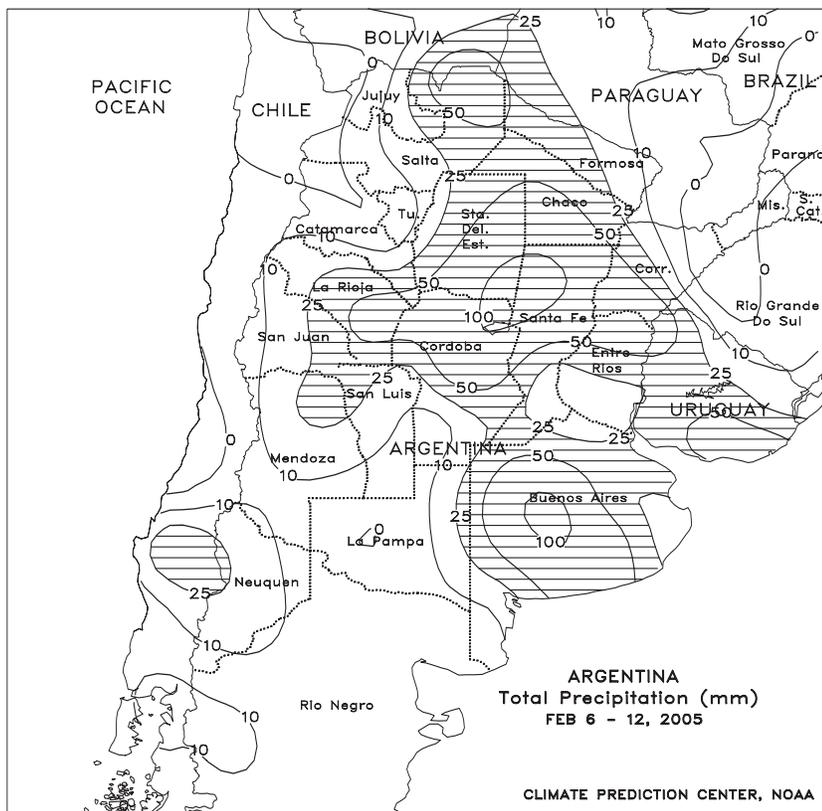
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (50-100 mm or more) continued in Java where typically one-third of the rice is heading by now, and early planted rice is beginning to mature. Showers (25-100 mm) were confined to southern Sumatra, leaving the rest of the island relatively dry, while Malaysia was also dry with only scattered showers. Recent sporadic rains in both areas could potentially reduce oil palm production. Weak easterly winds continued to provide below-normal precipitation amounts for the eastern Philippines, while warm weather (temperatures 1-5 degrees C above normal; highs over 35 degrees C) in Indochina reduced irrigation supplies for second-season rice.



BRAZIL

Mostly dry weather dominated many growing areas of southern Brazil and the northeastern interior. In Rio Grande do Sul, the dryness was accompanied by above-normal temperatures, compounding stress on reproductive to filling soybeans that have been experiencing moisture shortages for much of the growing season. It was the second week of dryness in Parana, where summer crops had been well watered until the end of January. Elsewhere in the south (Mato Grosso do Sul, Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and southern Goias), the current spell of untimely dry weather was slower to develop, and conditions were still mostly favorable for immature soybeans and other moisture-sensitive crops. Farther north, dry weather returned to soybean areas of western Bahia, but seasonable showers (25-50 mm or more) covered other major agricultural areas. These latter regions included coastal sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast (northeastern Bahia to Rio Grande del Norte, including Pernambuco and Alagoas).



ARGENTINA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm at some locations) overspread the major summer crop areas, increasing moisture levels as crops advance through their respective reproductive and filling stages of development. The rain was especially welcomed in southern corn and oilseed areas (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires) and the far northern cotton and rangeland areas (including Chaco, Formosa, and Santiago del Estero), where recent weeks of dryness had lowered moisture reserves to unfavorable levels at many locations. According to the Buenos Aires Grains Exchange, sunflowers were 15 percent harvested as of February 11, reflecting the fieldwork problems that have resulted from recent weeks of locally heavy rain in central Argentina. Temperatures averaged near to above normal, but highs exceeding 35 degrees C were generally confined to the traditionally warmer northern growing areas.

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

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