

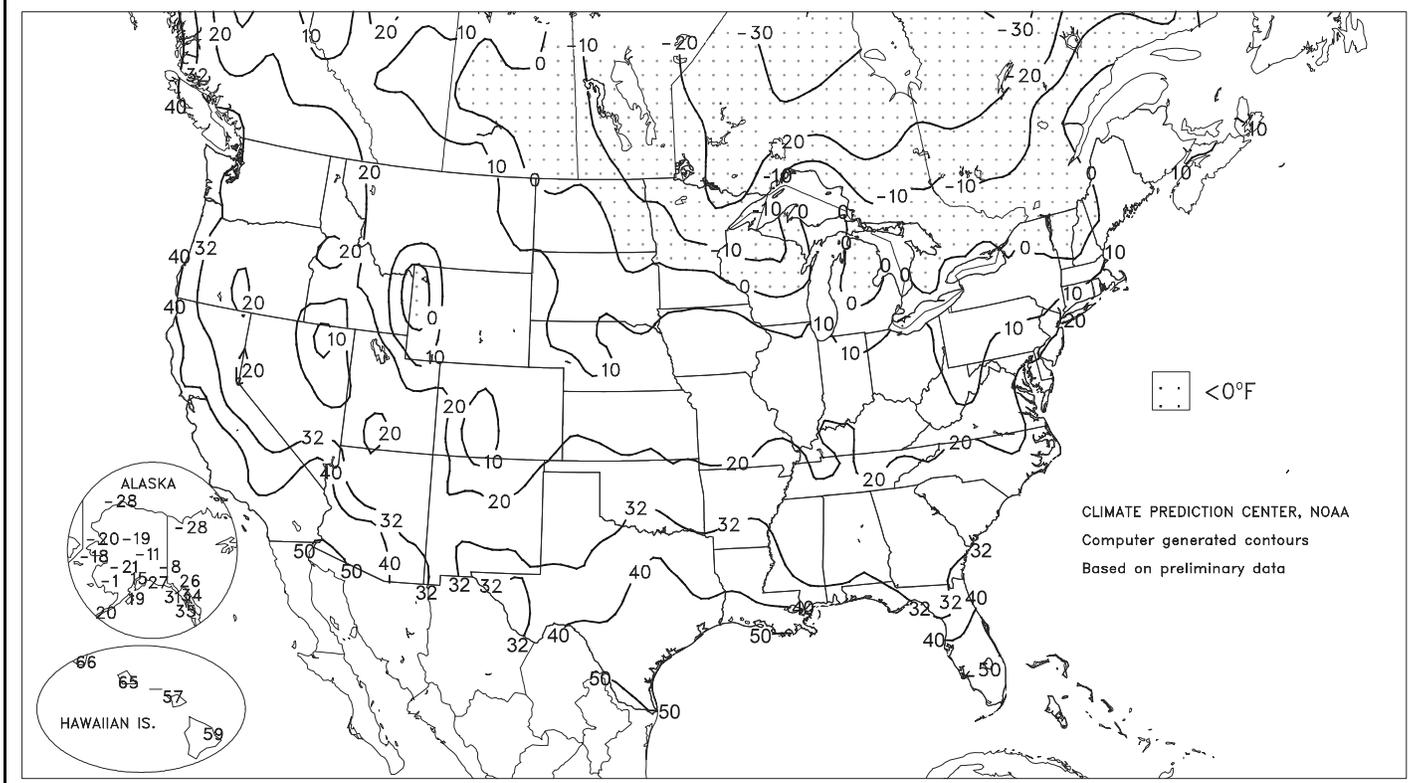
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2005



## HIGHLIGHTS

February 27 - March 5, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

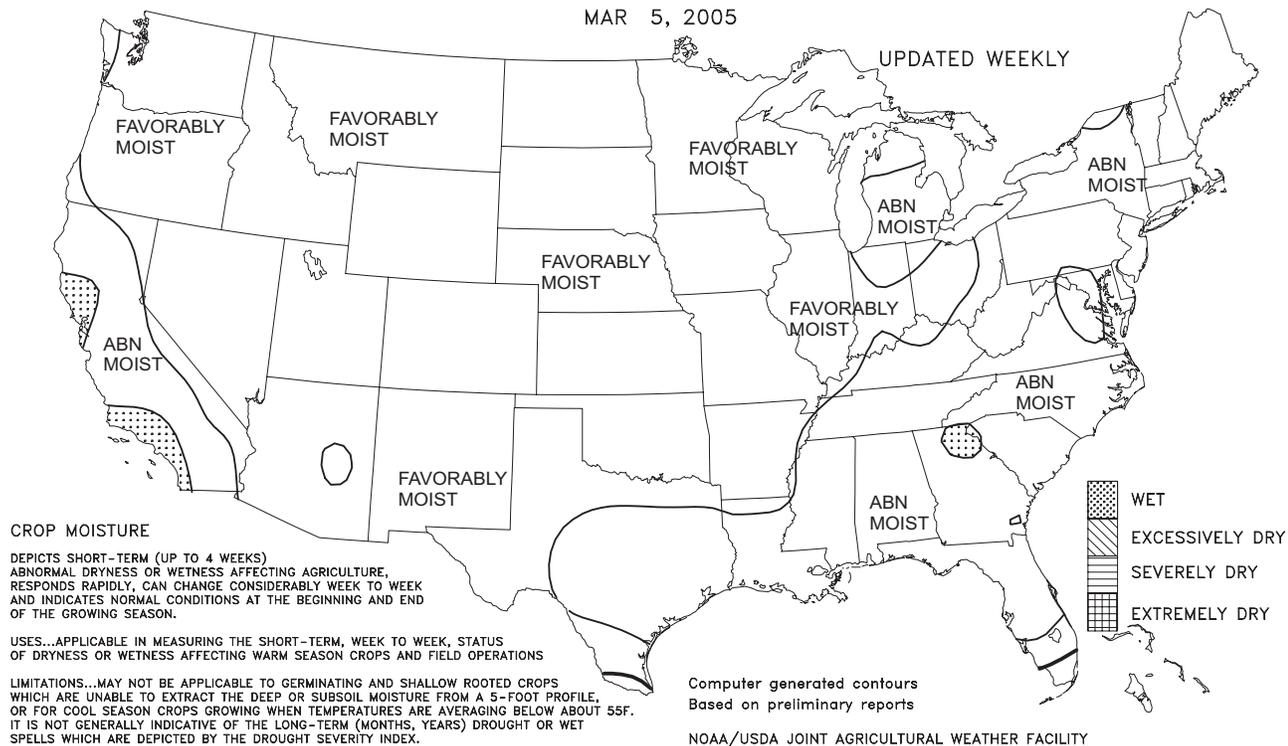
**W**idespread showers boosted soil moisture for winter grains and preparation of spring planting in the **Southeast**, including previously parched **southern Florida**. In addition, **Southeastern** temperatures fell below the freezing mark (32°F) on March 2 and 4 as far south as **northernmost Florida**. Producers monitored the effects of the freezes on blooming fruit trees, winter grains, and early-planted summer crops, especially from **Georgia southward**. Farther north, the latest in a series of winter storms affected the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States** early in the week, resulting in heavy snow. The same storm produced widespread precipitation (rain and snow) throughout the **eastern Corn Belt**, maintaining unfavorably  
*(Continued on page 7)*

## Contents

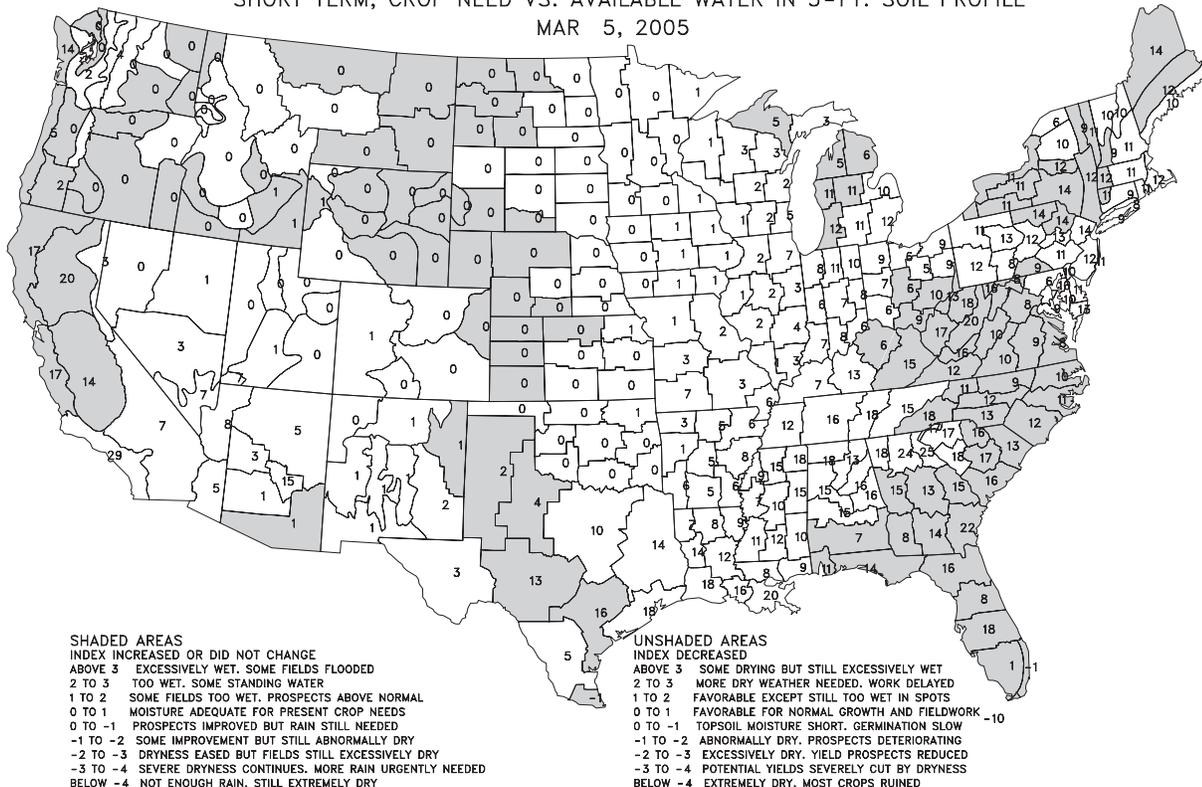
Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps .....	3
March 1 Drought Monitor & Soil Temperature Map .....	4
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	5
Total Precipitation & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps ..	6
Temperature Departure Map .....	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	8
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map .....	11
<b>February State Agricultural Summaries</b> .....	<b>12</b>
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>February Temperature/Precipitation Table</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Subscription Information .....	24

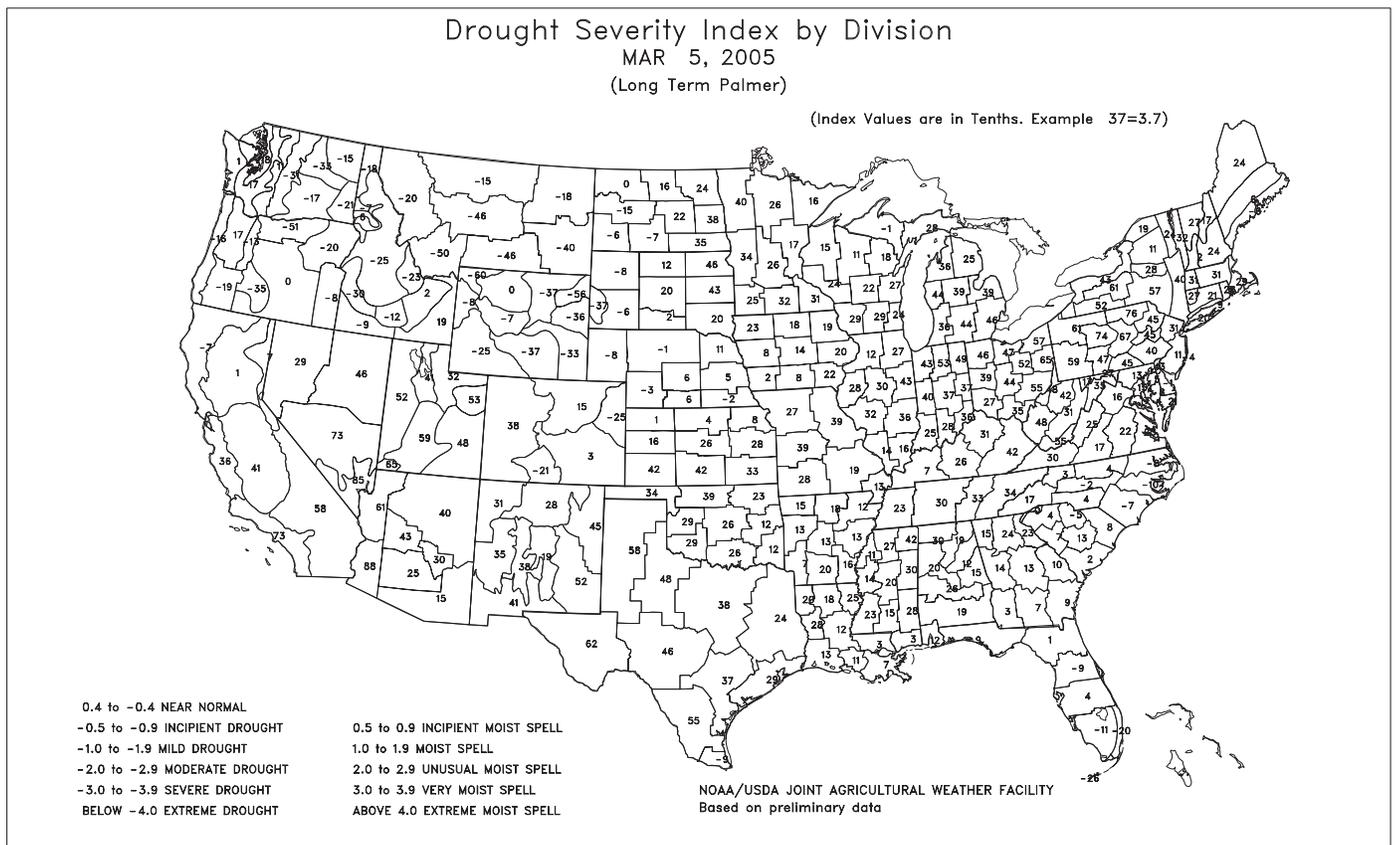
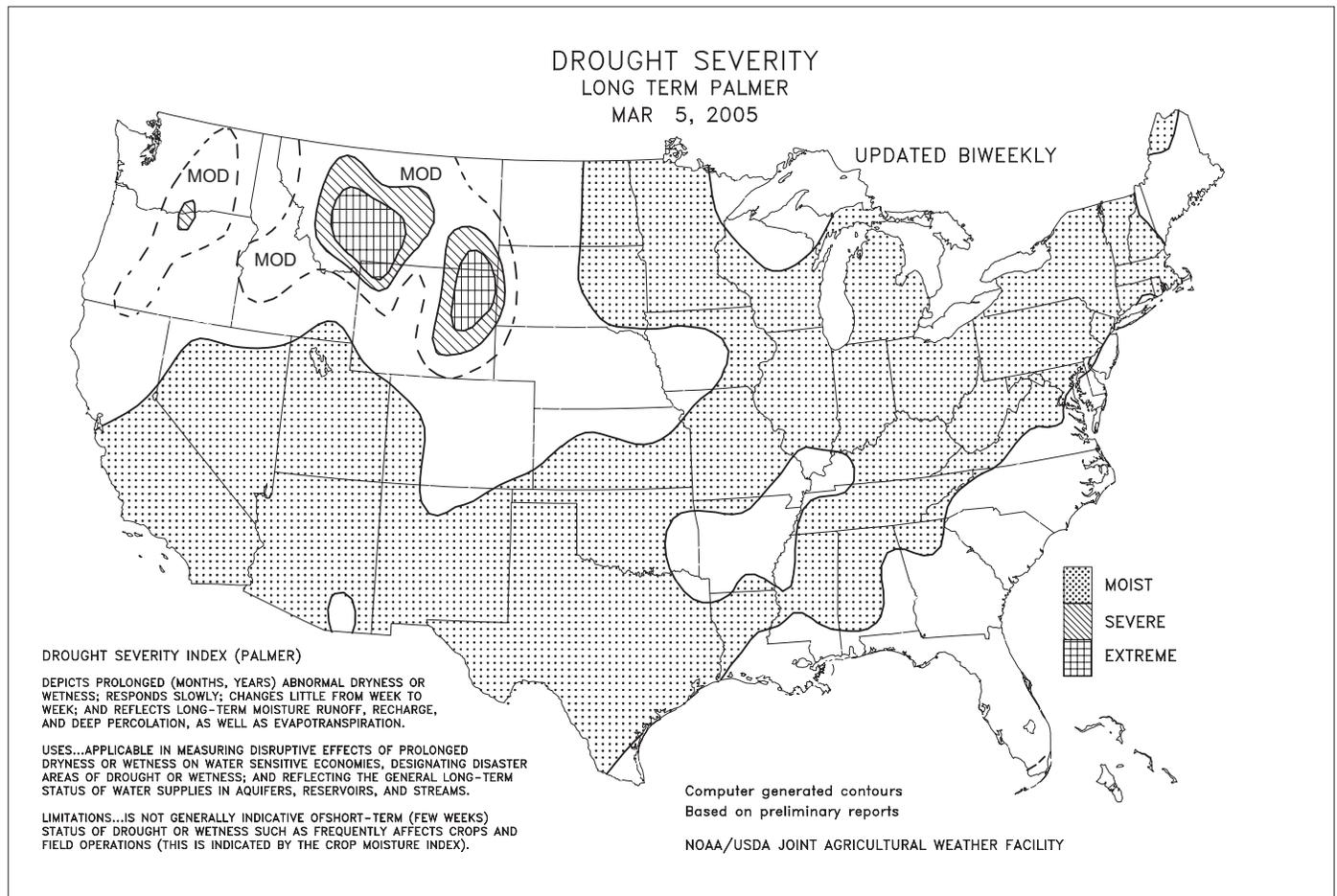
Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAR 5, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



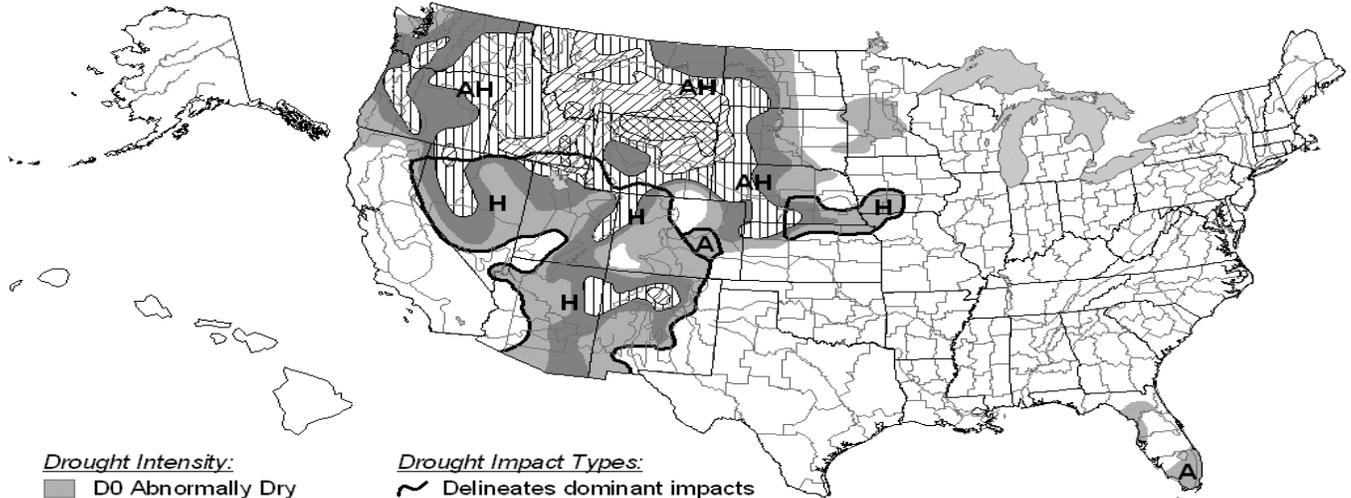
Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAR 5, 2005





# U.S. Drought Monitor

March 1, 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.

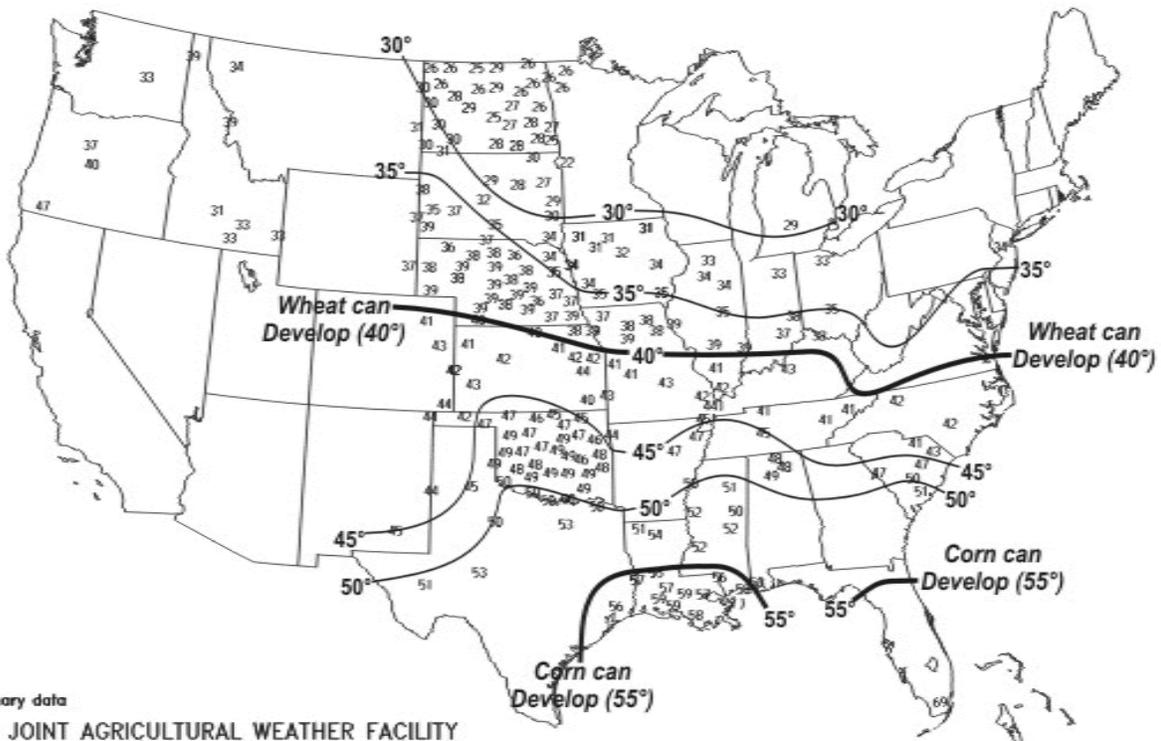


Released Thursday, March 3, 2005

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm> Author: Richard Heim/Candace Tankersley, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

## Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2005



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 2005**

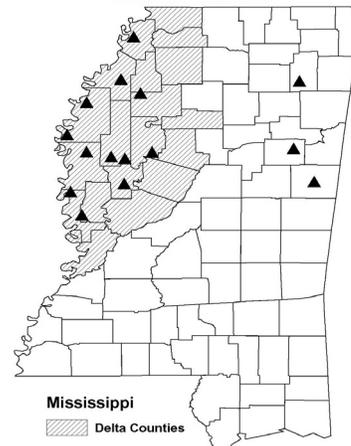
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	56	38	65	28	47	-	0.13	-	0.09	0.00	-	6.97	-	-	-	0	2	2	0
LYON	57	39	66	30	48	-	0.32	-	0.22	0.23	-	7.44	-	55	45	0	2	4	0
VANCE	55	37	64	27	46	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0	0
PERTSHIRE	56	39	67	30	48	-	0.15	-	0.05	0.12	-	6.59	-	-	-	0	2	6	0
SCOTT	57	41	67	34	49	-	0.07	-	0.03	0.03	-	6.30	-	-	-	0	0	3	0
NE VERONA	57	37	67	25	47	-	0.72	-	0.65	0.00	-	7.30	-	56	44	0	2	2	1
STARKVILLE	56	36	69	27	46	-4	0.81	-0.48	0.73	0.02	2	7.08	62	-	-	0	2	3	1
EC MACON	57	37	71	28	47	-	0.60	-	0.58	0.00	-	7.17	-	53	46	0	2	2	1
SD STONEVILLE X	57	38	67	34	48	-3	0.07	-1.11	0.05	0.02	2	7.40	69	57	47	0	0	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S *	57	40	67	33	49	-	0.17	-	0.14	0.01	-	7.33	-	-	-	0	0	3	0
INVERNESS 5E	57	41	67	34	49	-	0.12	-	0.10	0.00	-	7.18	-	57	47	0	0	2	0
SIDON	57	41	66	33	49	-	0.11	-	0.06	0.00	-	6.73	-	57	45	0	0	2	0
N. ISSAQUENA	58	42	69	37	50	-	0.07	-	0.06	0.00	-	8.57	-	57	49	0	0	2	0
SILVER CITY	57	41	68	36	49	-	0.14	-	0.13	0.01	-	8.64	-	54	47	0	0	2	0
ONWARD	59	42	68	37	51	-	0.09	-	0.09	0.00	-	8.07	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	52	23	67	13	38	4	0.06	-0.36	0.06	0.00	0	2.97	125	-	-	0	7	1	0
ALBANY	51	24	66	16	36	1	0.06	-0.50	0.06	0.00	0	3.25	116	41	35	0	6	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	51	25	67	16	38	1	0.06	-0.43	0.06	0.00	0	3.87	169	-	-	0	7	1	0
NC LINNEUS	49	24	66	16	36	1	0.14	-0.26	0.14	0.00	0	4.78	187	42	35	0	7	1	0
BRUNSWICK	51	25	68	17	38	3	0.15	-0.40	0.15	0.00	0	5.27	147	41	37	0	7	1	0
NE NOVELTY	47	24	65	18	35	-1	0.26	-0.35	0.25	0.00	0	4.89	148	40	36	0	7	2	0
MONROE CITY	47	25	63	19	36	0	0.19	-0.47	0.17	0.01	2	6.86	184	42	35	0	7	3	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	52	28	64	20	40	3	0.07	-0.55	0.07	0.00	0	7.47	189	47	38	0	4	1	0
C AUXVASSE	49	27	65	20	38	2	0.11	-0.51	0.09	0.00	0	7.61	186	42	36	0	4	2	0
SANBORN FIELD	51	28	66	20	40	1	0.21	-0.30	0.18	0.01	2	8.22	184	46	37	0	4	3	0
COLUMBIA	50	28	65	21	39	1	0.21	-0.29	0.19	0.00	0	8.04	181	-	-	0	4	2	0
VERSAILLES	53	30	64	20	41	1	0.12	-0.39	0.11	0.00	0	9.24	217	46	38	0	4	2	0
EC COOK STATION	54	26	64	14	39	-3	0.35	-0.24	0.20	0.23	62	8.26	169	47	39	0	5	4	0
SW LAMAR	54	32	66	21	42	2	0.15	-0.59	0.13	0.13	26	7.21	152	47	39	0	4	2	0
SE DELTA	53	30	67	21	41	-1	0.39	-0.43	0.20	0.00	0	6.93	99	49	37	0	4	2	0
CHARLESTON	53	32	66	22	42	0	0.17	-0.75	0.09	0.00	0	8.39	113	50	39	0	4	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	55	34	67	24	44	0	0.24	-0.69	0.12	0.00	0	7.97	118	50	41	0	4	2	0
CLARKTON	55	33	68	23	44	0	0.18	-0.77	0.16	0.00	0	7.47	108	52	41	0	3	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	55	35	67	26	45	1	0.20	-0.97	0.16	0.00	0	8.25	106	56	41	0	2	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	55	34	67	24	45	1	0.20	-1.01	0.13	0.00	0	7.28	94	53	40	0	2	2	0
STEELE	56	35	67	26	45	1	0.33	-0.81	0.18	0.00	0	7.17	85	52	42	0	2	2	0
CARDWELL	56	35	66	25	45	0	0.48	-0.79	0.27	0.00	0	7.74	96	53	43	0	2	2	0

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:** Light rain fell on the Delta, but overall conditions were favorable as spring planting neared. By midweek, high pressure brought abundant sunshine and temperatures close to 70°F, helping to dry fields considerably. Early in the week, however, evening lows dropped below freezing at most locations.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations

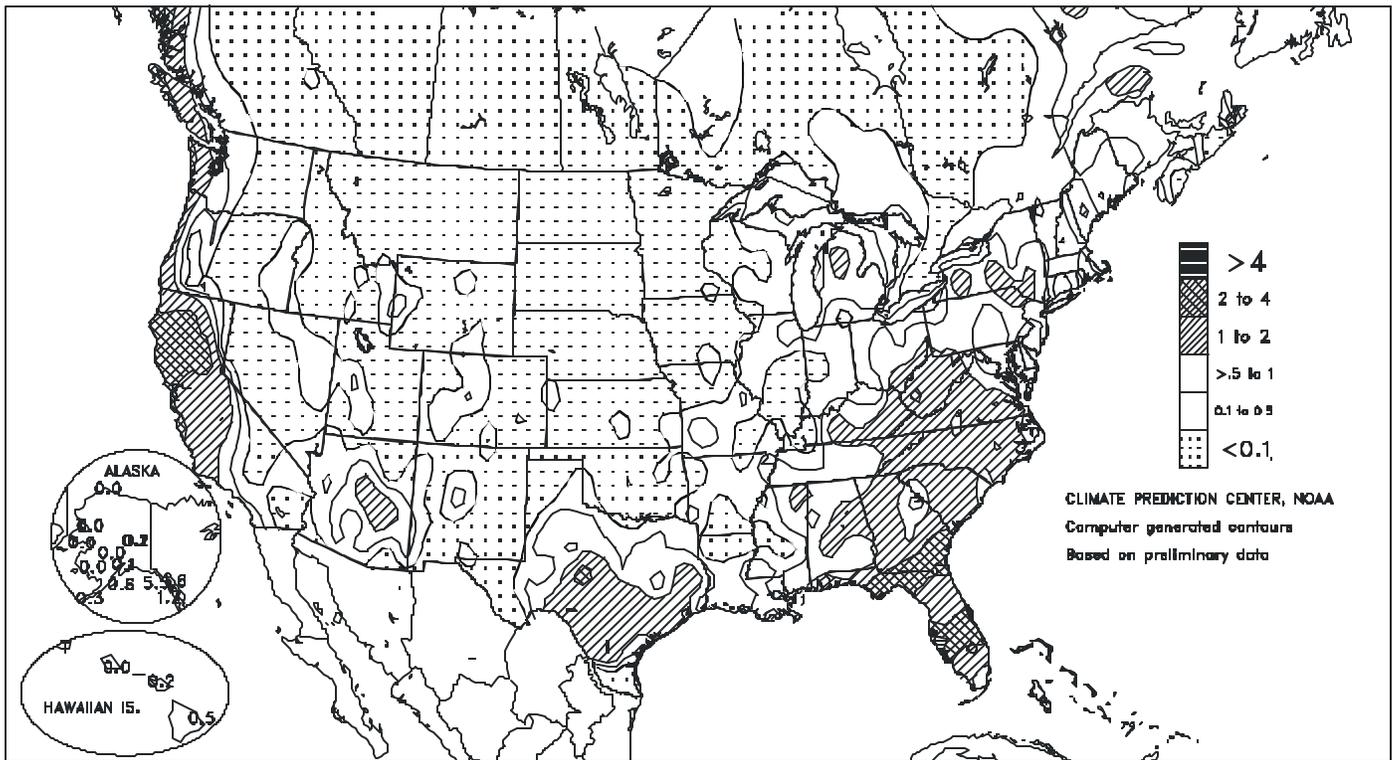


Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSsites.pdf>

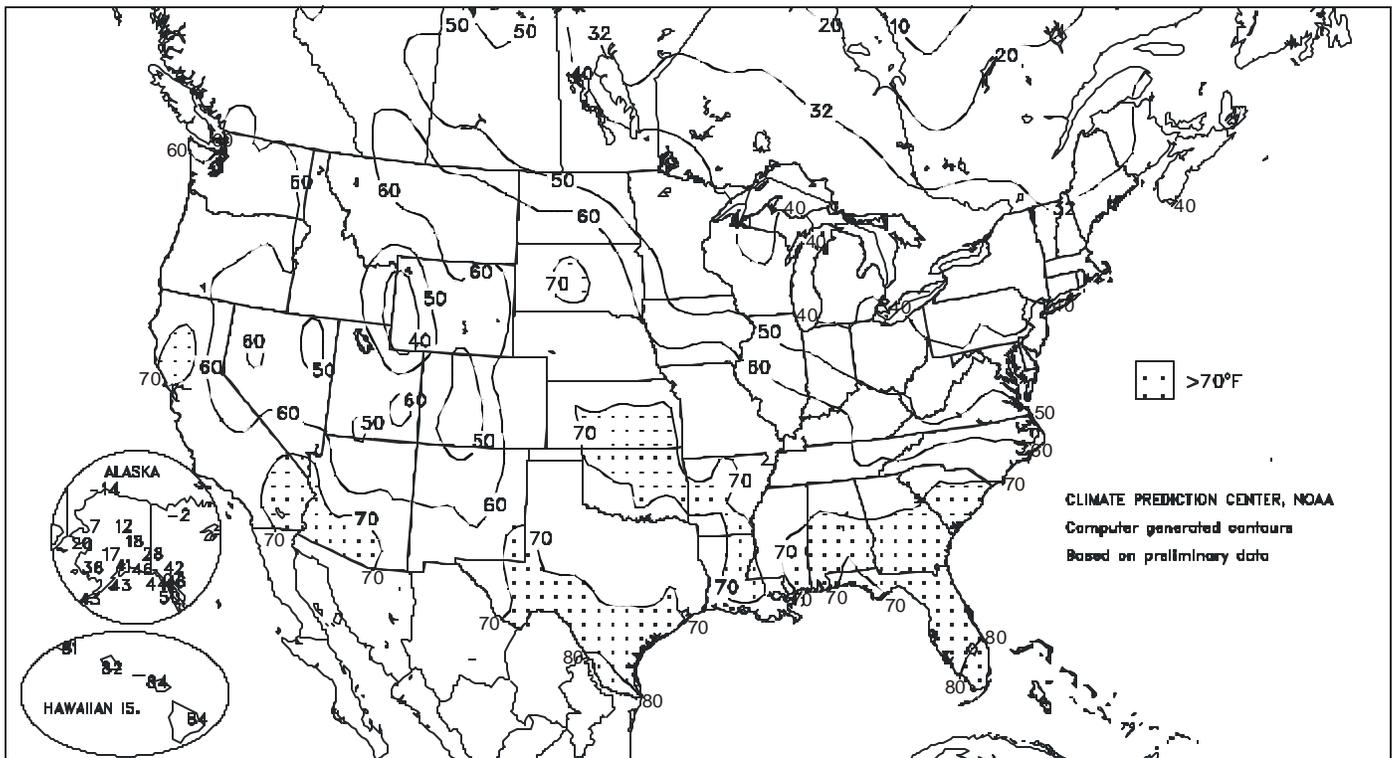
Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2005



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

wet conditions in many feedlots and winter wheat fields. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **upper Midwest**. Across the **nation's mid-section**, soil moisture reserves continued to diminish on the drought-affected **northern High Plains** but ranged from adequate to abundant on the **central and southern Plains**. Warm weather and favorable moisture supplies promoted some winter wheat growth across the **southern half of the Plains**, where temperatures peaked at 70°F or higher. Farther west, precipitation was generally light and mostly confined to the **West Coast States**. Late in the week, locally heavy showers returned to soggy **southern California**. However, warm, unfavorably dry conditions persisted in the **Northwest**, reducing soil moisture for winter grains and maintaining concerns about meager mountain snowpacks and dismal spring and summer runoff prospects. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in most areas from the **Plains westward**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 11°F above normal on the **northern Plains** and ranged from 3 to 7°F above normal in the **Northwest**. Meanwhile, cold weather (as much as 10°F below normal) persisted in the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States** and overspread the **Southeast**.

Early in the week, a powerful **East Coast** storm produced widespread precipitation and high winds. The storm eased or eliminated dryness across **Florida's peninsula**, where daily-record rainfall totals for February 27 included 5.17 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton** and 3.40 inches in **Melbourne**. **Sarasota-Bradenton** netted rainfall totaling just 0.08 inch during the remainder of February. Farther north, **Brunswick, GA** (3.83 inches on February 27), also collected a daily-record amount.

By Monday, the **East Coast** storm's interaction with a disturbance crossing the **Midwest** sparked heavy snow across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. Snowfall records for February 28 included 6.0 inches in **Houghton Lake, MI**, and 5.9 inches in **Newark, NJ**. The following day, records for March 1 were set in locations such as **Marquette, MI** (10.8 inches), and **Albany, NY** (10.7 inches). By the time snow ended at midweek, storm totals topped 1 foot in many places, with locals totals in excess of 2 feet observed in favored locations downwind of the **Great Lakes**. From February 27 - March 2, snowfall totaled 25.0 inches in **Marquette**. Farther south, peak gusts on March 1 across **eastern North Carolina** included 68 m.p.h. in coastal **Onslow County** and 60 m.p.h. on **Cedar Island** in **Carteret County**.

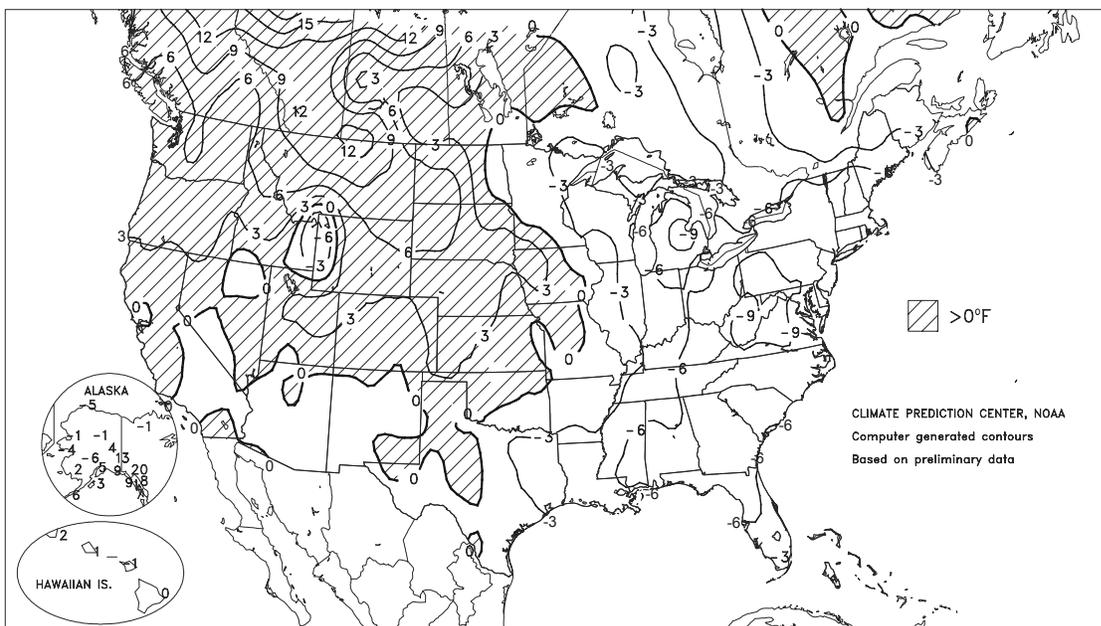
Cold weather prevailed in the storm's wake, resulting in a low temperature of -33°F in **Embarrass, MN**, on March 2. The cold weather stretched into the **Southeast**, where lows on March 2 included 27°F in **Tallahassee, FL**, and 28°F in **Macon, GA**. The **Midwestern** and **Eastern** chill persisted through March 4, when daily-record lows included -7°F in **Houghton Lake, MI**, and 27°F in **North Myrtle Beach, SC**. In contrast, daily-record highs in **Washington** included 63°F (on February 27) in **Moses Lake** and 59°F (on March 2) in **Omak**. At week's end, warm weather continued in most areas from the **Plains westward** and briefly expanded into the **Midwest**. By Sunday, March 6, **Madison, WI** (59°F), recorded its highest reading since November 17, when the temperature reached 63°F. Meanwhile in **Iowa**, daily-record highs for March 6 included 74°F in **Des Moines** and 72°F in **Waterloo**.

Elsewhere, locally heavy precipitation accompanied a pair of disturbances crossing the **Southern United States**. On March 1, **Delta, UT** (0.43 inch), tallied a daily-record total. The next day in **Texas**, records included 1.22 inches in **Galveston** and 1.03 inches in **Austin (Bergstrom)**. By March 3-4, the latest in a series of storms to affect **southern California** deposited 2.20 inches of rain at **Refugio Pass (Santa Barbara County), CA**.

Wet weather affected **southern Alaska**, while only light precipitation fell across much of the mainland. March 1-5 precipitation reached 2.83 inches (210 percent of normal) on **Annette Island, AK**, including a 1.43-inch total on March 3. Elsewhere in **Alaska** on March 3, **Anchorage** collected 2.4 inches of snow. By week's end, however, mild weather overspread **southern Alaska**, where **Juneau** (46°F on March 5) collected a daily-record high. Farther south, mild, tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. During the first 5 days of March, rainfall totaled just 0.02 inch (2.01 inches below normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2005



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 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 MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F					
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	57	37	70	24	47	-4	0.72	-0.51	0.67	0.00	0	6.03	57	86	33	0	2	2	1		
HUNTSVILLE	55	33	66	23	44	-5	0.71	-0.77	0.68	0.00	0	6.65	58	90	50	0	4	2	1		
MOBILE	61	42	76	34	52	-5	0.77	-0.76	0.43	0.43	39	6.69	56	84	52	0	0	2	0		
MONTGOMERY	58	37	74	25	47	-8	0.72	-0.78	0.69	0.01	1	8.05	70	87	42	0	2	3	1		
AK ANCHORAGE	33	21	41	15	27	5	0.13	-0.04	0.13	0.13	108	1.91	124	88	71	0	7	1	0		
BARROW	-18	-24	-14	-28	-21	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	67	77	74	0	7	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	15	0	18	-11	8	5	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.14	350	1.54	160	82	74	0	7	3	0		
JUNEAU	44	35	46	34	40	8	1.57	0.65	0.47	1.09	168	13.11	138	97	88	0	0	7	0		
KODIAK	39	28	43	19	33	2	0.59	-0.62	0.25	0.59	69	16.78	114	90	83	0	5	4	0		
NOME	12	-5	20	-18	4	-3	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.02	20	1.52	86	82	74	0	7	2	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	47	25	52	18	36	2	0.69	0.01	0.32	0.69	144	11.46	220	97	43	0	7	3	0		
PHOENIX	71	52	73	49	61	1	0.23	-0.02	0.18	0.23	128	5.09	286	78	52	0	0	2	0		
TUCSON	68	44	72	40	56	-1	0.18	-0.04	0.13	0.18	113	2.80	138	80	46	0	0	2	0		
YUMA	74	54	77	51	64	0	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.17	425	2.57	367	74	51	0	0	2	0		
AR FORT SMITH	59	37	72	28	48	0	0.05	-0.76	0.05	0.00	0	6.69	121	89	41	0	1	1	0		
LITTLE ROCK	59	38	70	32	49	-1	0.07	-0.86	0.05	0.05	7	7.76	102	88	36	0	2	2	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	48	69	46	56	0	0.48	0.15	0.33	0.39	163	4.42	168	91	71	0	0	3	0		
FRESNO	64	49	66	45	56	2	1.19	0.64	0.35	0.64	164	5.36	115	90	75	0	0	6	0		
LOS ANGELES	63	52	65	49	58	0	0.13	-0.57	0.07	0.13	27	13.97	212	100	81	0	0	3	0		
REDDING	62	45	76	36	54	3	1.15	-0.14	0.80	0.29	32	7.62	59	87	68	0	0	4	1		
SACRAMENTO	63	44	70	40	54	1	1.37	0.61	0.61	0.87	161	7.03	89	98	58	0	0	6	1		
SAN DIEGO	64	56	65	54	60	1	1.45	0.93	0.83	1.45	392	11.78	251	80	65	0	0	4	2		
SAN FRANCISCO	62	49	66	45	56	3	1.58	0.71	0.66	0.82	132	10.19	112	100	95	0	0	6	1		
STOCKTON	66	44	69	41	55	2	1.49	0.91	0.49	0.89	217	6.37	114	93	77	0	0	7	0		
CO ALAMOSA	46	15	50	11	30	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	1.47	283	85	39	0	7	0	0		
CO SPRINGS	53	21	58	17	37	2	0.09	-0.06	0.04	0.08	73	0.90	122	81	19	0	7	3	0		
DENVER INTL	55	24	65	19	39	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.39	66	64	19	0	7	0	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	55	29	58	26	42	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	2.44	198	77	42	0	6	0	0		
PUEBLO	58	18	64	13	38	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.58	84	72	25	0	7	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	38	24	42	20	31	-4	0.16	-0.65	0.16	0.16	27	7.36	102	62	41	0	7	1	0		
HARTFORD	33	18	40	13	25	-8	0.12	-0.65	0.08	0.08	14	7.44	101	69	44	0	7	2	0		
DC WASHINGTON	40	28	47	23	34	-8	0.37	-0.41	0.37	0.00	0	4.94	77	72	37	0	6	1	0		
DE WILMINGTON	36	24	42	19	30	-8	0.27	-0.56	0.25	0.02	3	5.88	86	77	43	0	7	2	0		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	67	47	76	39	57	-6	1.01	0.23	0.94	0.07	13	3.93	61	89	40	0	0	2	1		
JACKSONVILLE	64	42	73	32	53	-6	1.85	1.04	1.71	0.01	2	5.53	75	90	41	0	1	3	1		
KEY WEST	74	66	81	62	70	-2	2.09	1.74	1.97	2.02	808	3.77	95	81	58	0	0	3	1		
MIAMI	74	61	82	56	68	-3	1.13	0.66	0.77	1.10	333	3.64	85	90	47	0	0	3	1		
ORLANDO	69	50	79	43	60	-5	1.26	0.55	1.07	0.19	37	4.81	91	88	53	0	0	3	1		
PENSACOLA	61	44	74	37	52	-6	1.09	-0.27	0.55	0.56	57	7.71	70	88	49	0	0	4	2		
TALLAHASSEE	63	37	74	27	50	-8	2.19	0.79	2.09	0.10	10	5.44	49	91	58	0	2	2	1		
TAMPA	69	51	77	44	60	-5	1.80	1.11	1.45	0.35	71	2.72	50	87	45	0	0	2	1		
WEST PALM BEACH	74	57	83	51	65	-4	1.58	0.95	0.90	1.19	259	4.76	70	86	56	0	0	3	1		
GA ATHENS	54	34	68	25	44	-6	0.50	-0.66	0.42	0.00	0	7.48	75	76	43	0	4	2	0		
ATLANTA	53	36	66	26	44	-7	0.74	-0.50	0.65	0.01	1	8.16	77	76	50	0	2	3	1		
AUGUSTA	57	35	73	26	46	-6	0.88	-0.17	0.74	0.03	4	7.67	82	78	41	0	3	3	1		
COLUMBUS	58	36	73	28	47	-7	0.72	-0.56	0.72	0.00	0	7.64	75	85	35	0	2	1	1		
MACON	59	36	76	27	48	-5	1.32	0.17	1.27	0.01	1	7.64	74	83	37	0	4	3	1		
SAVANNAH	59	37	74	30	48	-8	1.18	0.48	1.14	0.02	4	3.45	47	87	45	0	3	3	1		
HI HILO	81	63	84	59	72	0	0.52	-2.15	0.31	0.03	2	19.17	93	79	63	0	0	4	0		
HONOLULU	82	69	82	65	75	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	7.51	138	74	64	0	0	0	0		
KAHULUI	82	61	84	57	72	0	0.21	-0.29	0.13	0.07	20	7.04	109	88	77	0	0	5	0		
LIHUE	78	69	81	66	74	2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.01	2	11.58	138	78	69	0	0	1	0		
ID BOISE	56	34	59	30	45	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	0.57	21	79	55	0	2	0	0		
LEWISTON	59	35	63	29	47	5	0.08	-0.14	0.08	0.00	0	0.50	22	75	62	0	1	1	0		
POCATELLO	46	23	49	20	35	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	2.03	86	94	77	0	7	0	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	36	22	44	13	29	-3	0.56	0.13	0.32	0.04	13	6.23	169	76	56	0	6	3	0		
MOLINE	42	23	58	14	32	-1	0.10	-0.38	0.06	0.00	0	3.10	90	80	60	0	6	2	0		
PEORIA	41	24	57	17	33	-1	0.22	-0.31	0.19	0.00	0	5.91	166	86	55	0	7	2	0		
ROCKFORD	35	19	44	8	27	-4	0.28	-0.09	0.19	0.00	0	4.80	159	85	66	0	7	2	0		
SPRINGFIELD	44	26	59	20	35	-1	0.11	-0.50	0.09	0.00	0	7.25	188	79	60	0	6	2	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	48	27	64	20	38	-3	0.15	-0.74	0.14	0.01	2	7.37	111	85	64	0	5	2	0		
FORT WAYNE	35	21	42	9	28	-5	0.62	0.09	0.21	0.45	118	7.88	180	92	65	0	7	4	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	41	23	52	14	32	-5	0.14	-0.56	0.13	0.01	2	11.99	222	83	58	0	7	2	0		
SOUTH BEND	33	20	39	10	26	-6	0.82	0.31	0.33	0.47	127	7.49	162	86	67	0	7	5	0		
IA BURLINGTON	43	24	60	19	33	-1	0.16	-0.38	0.13	0.00	0	4.16	128	90	53	0	6	2	0		
CEDAR RAPIDS	41	20	57	13	30	-1	0.07	-0.27	0.07	0.00	0	1.99	83	89	49	0	7	1	0		
DES MOINES	45	23	61	14	34	1	0.04	-0.30	0.04	0.00	0	2.63	106	81	60	0	7	1	0		
DUBUQUE	37	20	50	11	2																

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 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 MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	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	57	28	71	17	43	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	5.01	226	87	47	0	5	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	44	27	56	20	36	-7	1.81	-0.79	0.97	0.28	38	8.43	106	85	51	0	6	5	2	2	
LEXINGTON	44	25	56	17	35	-6	0.68	-0.30	0.45	0.09	13	6.59	90	87	67	0	6	4	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	47	29	61	22	38	-4	0.38	-0.58	0.29	0.06	9	7.50	104	83	53	0	5	4	0	0	
PADUCAH	52	29	65	19	41	-2	0.15	-0.81	0.09	0.00	0	7.15	88	86	45	0	5	2	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	64	45	73	39	55	-2	0.13	-0.98	0.06	0.07	9	9.90	82	86	43	0	0	3	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	63	45	70	42	54	-4	0.55	-0.17	0.31	0.31	60	11.88	127	88	52	0	0	2	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	63	47	71	42	55	-4	0.70	-0.46	0.40	0.49	60	13.14	108	89	60	0	0	4	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	60	43	68	38	51	-4	0.10	-0.87	0.08	0.02	3	8.15	86	83	46	0	0	2	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	24	9	27	2	17	-2	0.56	0.04	0.52	0.56	151	4.81	89	77	45	0	7	2	1	1	
PORTLAND	31	12	37	6	21	-8	0.24	-0.57	0.19	0.24	41	7.31	94	68	41	0	7	2	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	38	25	45	18	31	-8	0.41	-0.46	0.40	0.01	2	5.41	76	71	46	0	7	2	0	0	
MA BOSTON	34	22	41	19	28	-7	0.28	-0.52	0.22	0.06	11	7.21	93	67	39	0	7	2	0	0	
WORCESTER	29	16	37	10	23	-7	0.18	-0.66	0.11	0.07	11	8.95	115	79	42	0	7	2	0	0	
MI ALPENA	28	7	41	-5	18	-5	0.74	0.35	0.39	0.30	107	4.11	121	88	60	0	7	4	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	30	14	38	0	22	-8	0.70	0.29	0.53	0.09	30	7.30	189	87	62	0	7	4	1	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	28	3	38	-8	15	-9	1.01	0.66	0.41	0.46	184	4.96	159	88	64	0	7	6	0	0	
LANSING	30	13	39	4	22	-7	0.78	0.41	0.47	0.31	119	6.72	202	84	62	0	7	2	0	0	
MUSKEGON	31	13	36	1	22	-7	0.71	0.31	0.32	0.34	117	6.18	151	82	67	0	7	5	0	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	30	14	38	7	22	-4	0.13	-0.19	0.09	0.03	13	3.58	72	88	54	0	7	4	0	0	
MN DULUTH	27	9	38	-8	18	-2	0.10	-0.14	0.07	0.02	11	3.59	169	84	66	0	7	3	0	0	
INT'L FALLS	28	0	45	-21	14	-4	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.00	0	1.31	83	89	56	0	7	1	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	33	17	42	6	25	-2	0.10	-0.16	0.09	0.00	0	2.17	107	80	57	0	7	2	0	0	
ROCHESTER	31	16	41	4	23	-2	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.00	0	2.36	126	89	72	0	7	1	0	0	
ST. CLOUD	31	10	40	-5	21	-2	0.03	-0.15	0.03	0.00	0	2.77	187	87	58	0	7	1	0	0	
MS JACKSON	60	38	70	32	49	-5	0.11	-1.03	0.09	0.02	2	8.67	79	89	41	0	1	2	0	0	
MERIDIAN	59	35	73	27	47	-7	0.19	-1.29	0.18	0.00	0	10.61	86	93	50	0	2	2	0	0	
TUPELO	58	37	69	24	47	-2	0.85	-0.54	0.76	0.00	0	10.12	94	79	47	0	2	2	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	51	29	65	20	40	1	0.16	-0.47	0.13	0.00	0	7.88	180	84	43	0	4	2	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	52	26	68	17	39	0	0.07	-0.40	0.07	0.00	0	4.90	175	85	41	0	7	1	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	49	30	66	22	40	-1	0.22	-0.48	0.11	0.00	0	10.86	220	81	59	0	4	2	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	54	29	64	19	42	0	0.25	-0.43	0.12	0.09	18	9.32	191	83	56	0	4	3	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	56	28	62	19	42	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.46	30	57	25	0	7	0	0	0	
BUTTE	50	17	53	13	34	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	27	90	27	0	7	0	0	0	
GLASGOW	52	21	62	13	37	11	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.20	30	86	56	0	7	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	57	23	60	15	40	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	13	71	20	0	7	0	0	0	
HAVRE	57	17	64	8	37	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	0.04	4	72	43	0	7	0	0	0	
KALISPELL	53	22	56	19	37	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.91	33	88	57	0	7	0	0	0	
MISSOULA	55	25	59	20	40	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	42	82	63	0	6	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	54	21	64	11	37	4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	1.77	121	81	39	0	7	0	0	0	
LINCOLN	52	20	64	13	36	2	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.00	0	3.25	206	81	42	0	7	1	0	0	
NORFOLK	51	21	64	12	36	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	1.70	109	79	48	0	7	0	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	57	16	66	7	37	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	0.59	56	85	22	0	7	0	0	0	
OMAHA	47	22	62	13	34	0	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.00	0	2.43	134	80	59	0	7	1	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	57	20	65	16	38	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	0.87	69	72	29	0	7	0	0	0	
VALENTINE	54	17	69	7	36	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.76	84	81	35	0	7	0	0	0	
NV ELY	47	21	50	11	34	1	0.28	0.06	0.21	0.21	131	2.33	141	89	67	0	7	2	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	65	47	68	43	56	1	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.17	142	4.69	335	73	50	0	0	2	0	0	
RENO	56	31	59	27	44	3	0.09	-0.15	0.09	0.09	53	2.71	118	79	51	0	4	1	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	54	28	57	22	41	2	0.21	0.04	0.21	0.21	175	1.79	114	80	60	0	7	1	0	0	
NH CONCORD	30	7	38	-4	19	-9	0.41	-0.20	0.40	0.40	91	6.37	110	77	41	0	7	2	0	0	
NJ NEWARK	37	24	42	21	31	-7	0.89	0.06	0.56	0.33	54	7.29	97	68	47	0	7	2	1	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	33	59	29	45	0	0.20	0.09	0.20	0.20	250	3.36	333	81	32	0	5	1	0	0	
NY ALBANY	30	15	35	7	22	-8	0.50	-0.09	0.47	0.48	112	6.13	120	87	53	0	7	3	0	0	
BINGHAMTON	28	14	33	8	21	-7	0.80	0.19	0.44	0.45	105	6.68	122	80	60	0	7	3	0	0	
BUFFALO	29	14	38	7	22	-8	0.74	0.15	0.30	0.44	102	6.43	107	92	62	0	7	3	0	0	
ROCHESTER	29	14	37	6	22	-7	0.24	-0.26	0.14	0.14	39	4.88	103	90	65	0	7	2	0	0	
SYRACUSE	29	16	34	9	23	-6	0.36	-0.20	0.23	0.28	70	4.81	94	89	54	0	7	5	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	46	26	59	20	36	-7	0.66	-0.36	0.33	0.01	1	4.59	53	83	45	0	6	3	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	53	29	68	21	41	-8	1.03	0.04	0.61	0.00	0	4.61	56	75	34	0	4	2	1	1	
GREENSBORO	48	28	61	24	38	-7	0.83	-0.01	0.55	0.03	5	4.50	62	78	46	0	6	3	1	1	
HATTERAS	49	36	55	31	42	-7	1.65	0.61	1.18	0.00	0	6.28	60	76	48	0	2	2	1	1	
RALEIGH	49	28	62	22	39	-8	0.79	-0.14	0.60	0.01	1	4.94	61	80	45	0	6	3	1	1	
WILMINGTON	55	33	70	25	44	-8	1.10	0.13	0.62	0.01	1	3.59	40	84	36	0	3	3	1	1	
ND BISMARCK	48	15	69	8	32	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.47	44	83	48	0	7	0	0	0	
DICKINSON	49	16	63	7	33	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.18	21	85	27	0	7	0	0	0	
FARGO	29	12	47	-4	21	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	1.73	116	87	68	0	7	0	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	26	4	44	-13	15	-5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	1.05	77	95	73	0	7	0	0	0	
JAMESTOWN	35	10	59	-2	23	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.57	46	93	60	0	7	0	0	0	
WILLISTON	47	17	59	6	32	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.48	48	84	63	0	7	0	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	32	16	38	8	24	-9	0.60	-0.05	0.42	0.18	39	7.90	151	86	58	0	7	3	0	0	
CINCINNATI	42	24	53	15	33	-6	0.38	-0.40	0.30	0.08	14	8.62	138	82	61	0	6	3	0	0	
CLEVELAND	33	17	42	7	25	-8	0.75	0.17	0.37	0.47	115	8.43	163	84	56	0	7	3	0	0	
COLUMBUS	36	22	44	17	29	-8	0.85	0.27	0.38	0.47	112	10.71	208	79	57	0	7	5	0	0	
DAYTON	36	21	42	16	28	-7	0.28	-0.33	0.16	0.12	27	10.97	206	88</							

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 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 MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	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	34	19	42	10	27	-5	0.33	-0.15	0.33	0.00	0	7.25	175	90	65	0	7	1	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	31	15	35	7	23	-9	0.65	0.08	0.35	0.30	73	8.96	187	87	60	0	7	3	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	36	69	31	47	0	0.22	-0.39	0.22	0.00	0	4.78	146	92	47	0	2	1	0	
OR TULSA	58	36	73	23	47	0	0.10	-0.61	0.09	0.00	0	5.77	142	81	49	0	2	2	0	
OR ASTORIA	58	41	62	35	50	5	1.16	-0.62	0.65	0.49	39	9.57	51	88	78	0	0	4	1	
OR BURNS	52	28	58	25	40	6	0.28	-0.02	0.15	0.15	68	1.14	45	90	74	0	7	3	0	
OR EUGENE	59	39	62	31	49	4	0.07	-1.37	0.04	0.02	2	2.96	20	94	76	0	1	4	0	
OR MEDFORD	62	39	64	31	50	4	0.13	-0.33	0.08	0.11	33	2.06	42	91	47	0	1	4	0	
OR PENDLETON	59	34	61	28	46	4	0.07	-0.21	0.07	0.00	0	0.75	26	84	56	0	3	1	0	
OR PORTLAND	61	41	65	34	51	6	0.21	-0.72	0.16	0.01	2	3.26	33	96	71	0	0	3	0	
OR SALEM	60	37	63	31	48	3	0.10	-0.99	0.07	0.02	3	1.94	17	96	80	0	1	3	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	34	18	39	9	26	-8	0.47	-0.26	0.29	0.18	34	8.28	122	77	52	0	7	2	0	
PA ERIE	30	16	37	8	23	-9	0.18	-0.42	0.11	0.17	40	7.53	144	85	70	0	7	3	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	35	23	40	19	29	-7	0.44	-0.30	0.40	0.04	8	6.75	107	75	43	0	7	2	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	37	25	41	21	31	-8	0.38	-0.39	0.35	0.03	5	7.09	104	66	46	0	7	2	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	33	18	39	7	25	-10	0.25	-0.40	0.23	0.02	4	9.16	166	90	52	0	7	2	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	31	16	34	8	23	-10	0.59	0.08	0.33	0.26	70	7.51	153	80	49	0	7	2	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	34	17	41	8	26	-7	0.54	-0.10	0.36	0.18	39	6.89	116	80	49	0	7	2	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	34	20	40	16	27	-8	0.45	-0.42	0.26	0.19	30	8.16	97	67	42	0	7	2	0	
SC BEAUFORT	60	39	75	31	49	-5	1.36	0.64	1.27	0.02	4	5.52	72	83	37	0	2	3	1	
SC CHARLESTON	60	37	75	29	48	-6	0.79	-0.03	0.79	0.00	0	4.77	62	86	39	0	3	1	1	
SC COLUMBIA	56	34	70	25	45	-7	1.03	0.04	0.79	0.04	6	6.10	66	77	36	0	3	3	1	
SC GREENVILLE	53	31	67	23	42	-6	0.81	-0.42	0.44	0.00	0	4.63	49	73	35	0	4	2	0	
SD ABERDEEN	38	11	63	-6	25	0	0.07	-0.12	0.02	0.06	43	1.40	127	87	70	0	7	5	0	
SD HURON	45	15	67	3	30	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	0.67	54	88	45	0	7	0	0	
SD RAPID CITY	56	22	70	10	39	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0.82	86	64	20	0	7	0	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	43	18	57	6	31	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	131	87	54	0	7	0	0	
TN BRISTOL	46	25	56	18	36	-6	0.92	0.01	0.54	0.24	37	5.92	78	87	43	0	6	5	1	
TN CHATTANOOGA	52	31	63	23	42	-6	0.52	-0.84	0.29	0.01	1	8.28	74	85	47	0	4	3	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	49	30	60	22	39	-7	0.56	-0.59	0.33	0.03	4	6.13	65	88	43	0	5	4	0	
TN MEMPHIS	58	39	68	28	49	0	0.39	-0.78	0.30	0.00	0	8.17	87	78	37	0	2	2	0	
TN NASHVILLE	52	29	65	19	41	-5	0.53	-0.55	0.49	0.01	1	8.27	98	82	42	0	5	3	0	
TX ABILENE	63	44	66	38	54	1	0.58	0.28	0.56	0.57	259	3.40	147	95	72	0	0	3	1	
TX AMARILLO	60	29	66	25	45	1	0.10	-0.09	0.07	0.07	50	2.18	165	86	28	0	4	2	0	
TX AUSTIN	65	46	70	38	55	-3	1.35	0.80	1.03	1.30	333	5.77	135	91	69	0	0	4	1	
TX BEAUMONT	64	45	69	43	55	-4	0.46	-0.29	0.35	0.35	65	7.74	81	95	51	0	0	2	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	76	55	80	49	65	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.36	51	94	68	0	0	0	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	69	54	73	49	62	-1	0.42	-0.01	0.32	0.42	140	4.18	111	94	76	0	0	3	0	
TX DEL RIO	69	50	75	39	60	0	0.34	0.12	0.34	0.34	227	2.63	157	91	72	0	0	1	0	
TX EL PASO	64	42	67	33	53	-1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.02	33	2.60	289	71	29	0	0	1	0	
TX FORT WORTH	58	43	63	40	51	-3	0.28	-0.46	0.11	0.23	43	6.18	129	88	55	0	0	4	0	
TX GALVESTON	66	53	69	50	59	-2	1.53	0.96	1.22	1.22	298	6.16	87	91	62	0	0	2	1	
TX HOUSTON	64	48	70	44	56	-3	0.69	-0.03	0.51	0.51	100	10.02	140	92	68	0	0	3	1	
TX LUBBOCK	62	34	67	29	48	1	0.32	0.16	0.21	0.30	273	2.95	223	92	57	0	4	3	0	
TX MIDLAND	64	38	68	33	51	-2	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.17	189	2.11	176	93	69	0	0	1	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	66	42	69	32	54	0	2.17	1.91	1.68	2.00	1053	4.58	210	95	77	0	1	4	1	
TX SAN ANTONIO	68	47	73	41	57	-2	0.83	0.40	0.66	0.83	268	5.44	146	97	63	0	0	2	1	
TX VICTORIA	69	50	73	47	60	0	0.83	0.33	0.70	0.83	237	8.81	182	95	69	0	0	2	1	
TX WACO	60	45	64	40	53	-2	0.65	0.00	0.54	0.64	139	7.70	161	90	66	0	0	3	1	
UT WICHITA FALLS	59	39	65	32	49	-1	0.24	-0.24	0.12	0.15	43	3.93	129	88	59	0	1	3	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	32	57	28	42	3	0.02	-0.36	0.01	0.01	4	2.69	90	79	45	0	4	2	0	
VT BURLINGTON	28	9	37	1	18	-7	2.28	-0.13	0.28	0.28	93	4.05	97	77	45	0	7	1	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	39	25	50	16	32	-10	1.16	0.33	0.85	0.25	42	5.77	80	80	52	0	7	3	1	
VA NORFOLK	45	31	54	22	38	-7	0.89	0.00	0.66	0.23	36	5.03	64	86	50	0	3	2	1	
VA RICHMOND	43	29	52	21	36	-7	0.81	-0.07	0.49	0.32	50	5.13	72	81	54	0	7	2	0	
VA ROANOKE	40	27	51	23	34	-9	1.14	0.31	0.80	0.16	27	4.52	66	71	54	0	6	3	1	
VA WASH/DULLES	39	25	45	19	32	-7	0.37	-0.39	0.37	0.00	0	4.57	72	71	43	0	7	1	0	
WA OLYMPIA	59	35	62	27	47	5	0.58	-0.74	0.31	0.26	28	8.49	58	97	86	0	2	4	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	41	63	36	49	6	2.59	-0.24	0.82	1.77	89	22.46	80	97	81	0	0	6	3	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	42	61	35	51	6	0.58	-0.33	0.35	0.23	35	5.87	59	94	76	0	0	3	0	
WA SPOKANE	54	32	57	29	43	7	0.03	-0.33	0.03	0.00	0	1.29	36	94	56	0	5	1	0	
WA YAKIMA	61	29	64	23	45	6	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.00	0	0.99	47	88	57	0	5	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	35	20	44	11	28	-10	0.80	-0.01	0.34	0.41	71	5.34	79	86	68	0	7	6	0	
WV CHARLESTON	40	25	53	18	32	-9	1.59	0.71	0.98	0.61	97	6.77	96	88	58	0	6	4	1	
WV ELKINS	37	19	51	4	28	-8	0.79	-0.08	0.52	0.61	97	5.89	81	83	53	0	6	5	1	
WV HUNTINGTON	42	25	53	17	34	-7	1.67	0.80	0.89	0.78	124	7.27	105	85	62	0	6	4	1	
WI EAU CLAIRE	31	10	44	-6	21	-4	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.00	0	1.89	94	87	51	0	7	1	0	
WI GREEN BAY	31	8	41	-8	20	-6	0.36	0.06	0.19	0.12	55	3.05	125	90	59	0	7	3	0	
WI LA CROSSE	35	17	48	3	26	-3	0.10	-0.15	0.09	0.01	5	2.69	114	89	50	0	7	2	0	
WI MADISON	34	17	45	4	26	-2	0.16	-0.18	0.08	0.00	0	3.65	131	83	57	0	7	2	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	33	21	41	10	27	-4	0.17	-0.23	0.11	0.00	0	5.10	135	77	59	0	6	2	0	
WY CASPER	52	19	56	13	36	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.29	21	71	32	0	7	0	0	
WY CHEYENNE	49	24	57	21	37	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.75	74	60	28	0	7	0	0	
WY LANDER	51	24	57	20	38	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	0.85	71	57	33	0	7	0	0	
WY SHERIDAN	55	22	60	16	39	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.39	27	69	32	0	7	0	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

February 28 - March 6, 2005

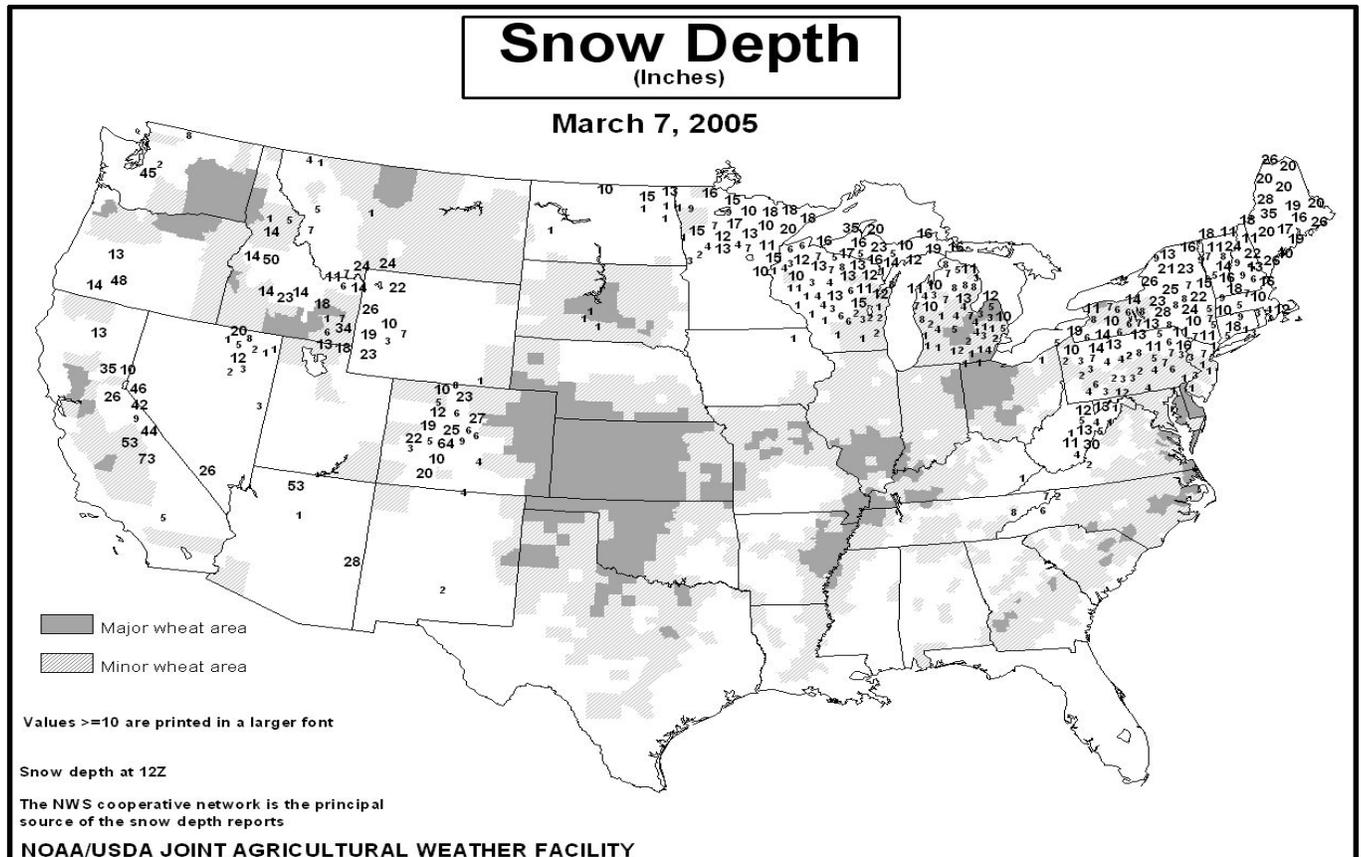
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal across the eastern half of the nation, while above-normal temperatures prevailed in the west. Soggy conditions remained a problem in the Ohio Valley as snow and rain continued in the region. In the central and western Corn Belt, however, mostly dry conditions favored fieldwork. Moderate precipitation across the southern Atlantic Coast States slowed field preparation, while heavy snow fell further north along the east Coast. Only light precipitation fell in the Delta, but fieldwork was hampered by lingering soggy conditions from the previous week's rainfall. Conditions remained dry across the northern Great Plains, where winter wheat growers remain concerned about soil moisture and lack of protective snow cover. The Southwest had drier weather than in previous weeks,

allowing fields and pastures to dry out. Dry conditions prevailed in the interior areas of the Pacific Northwest, where snow accumulation remained well below normal.

The Florida sugarcane harvest remained active, with some delays due to rainfall. Excessive rainfall in Georgia caused widespread fieldwork delays and caused pasture conditions to decline. In Texas, harvest of last year's cotton crop remained incomplete, while producers in the extreme southern part of the State had already begun planting this year's crop. In Arizona, emergence of durum wheat and barley was virtually complete, and heading had begun in some fields. Harvest of citrus crops continued in California, with rainfall continuing to cause delays.



## 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:** February's weather was cold, windy, and at times rainy. The wheat crop is a little behind normal due to wet weather in the fall. Some growers are applying nitrogen fertilizer. Corn growers in the south are preparing for planting. Some tillage, fertilizer activity is underway in the north in preparation for corn planting. Soil moisture is good across of the state. Peach blooming was thinned out by 15 to 20% because of freezing. More cold weather is forecast for this week but it is not expected to harm peaches. Peach growers have several weeks to go before they can feel safe from future freeze damage. Activities included: General care of livestock, poultry, and catfish.

### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the first week of March. Emergence is virtually complete on the durum wheat, barley acreage. Durum wheat has started to head on 7% the acreage, while barley has headed on 12% of the acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at all of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.08 inches in Willcox to 1.14 inches in Payson.

**ARKANSAS:** Winter wheat is reported in fair condition. Cattle remain in good condition. Pasture condition is good thanks to warm conditions, adequate moisture. February was the warmest since 2000 and the 6<sup>th</sup> warmest since 1978. Temperatures for the month averaged above normal on 18 days, below normal on 9 days, at normal on two days. The average temperature for full month of February was 49.2<sup>o</sup>, 3.6<sup>o</sup> above normal. The highest temperature for the month was 78<sup>o</sup>, the lowest was 30<sup>o</sup>. There were 3 days with high temperatures in the 70s, 11 days with temperatures in the 60s, were no low temperatures less than 30 degrees. Precipitation during the month totaled 2.71 inches, 0.56 inches below normal.

**CALIFORNIA:** In State, ample soil moisture, moderate temperatures provided excellent growing conditions for fields of barley, oats, wheat, other small grains. Wet conditions kept growers from discing under cotton fields to meet the plow-down requirement for Pink Bollworm, also slowed down field preparation for planting. Sweet potato hotbed fumigations were completed. Sugar beet plantings grew well, with some growers applying herbicides. Rice fields continued to be drained. Field work was finishing up in many grape vineyards, while buds began to swell in vineyards in the San Joaquin Valley. Blossoms appeared in apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum orchards Statewide. Strawberry plants in the San Joaquin Valley continued to flourish. Blueberry bushes were blooming. Navel oranges, lemons, mandarines, avocados continued to be harvested, but recent rain caused delays, cancellations in harvesting. Navel harvest quality remained low due to rind decay, peel miner, end splits. Blossoms appeared in almond orchards. Due to a short supply of bees, many almond growers were buying bees to place in their orchards, wet weather caused unfavorable conditions for the bees to pollinate blossoms. Fields of asparagus, broccoli, garlic, head lettuce, onions were progressing well in response to warmer temperatures. Field preparation, planting of spring vegetables, such as cucumbers, squash, continued. However, some fields were too wet to work. Broccoli, cauliflower, carrots were harvested. The following vegetables were also reported harvested: beets, bok choy, daikon, gai choy, gailon, kale, kohlrabi, lemon grass, mustard greens, Napa cabbage, radishes, radicchio, sugar cane, taro root, turnips, and you choy. Winter pastures remained in good to excellent condition throughout February. Cattle, sheep were in good condition with no reports of supplemental feeding. Marketing of old crop

lambs continued in the Southern State desert. Heavy rains caused serious problems for Southern State dairies, with milk production lower, death loss higher than normal. Central State dairies fared better, although muddy corrals caused a slight decrease in milk production.

**COLORADO:** State experienced warmer than normal temperatures during the month of February. The mild conditions were beneficial to ranchers entering the calving, lambing season. Most of the state received above normal levels of precipitation as well. Statewide average snowpack levels are currently 109% of normal. The northern districts are experiencing a below normal average from 81 to 97%. Snowpack in the southern part of the state is above the average ranging from 114 to 145%. Winter wheat condition is rated good to excellent across the state in response to the warmer temperatures, increase in moisture. Activities: Continue to center around feeding, care of livestock and preparing for the spring planting season.

**DELAWARE:** Though precipitation totals in February have been close to normal, soils are saturated, some delay in fertilizer application has been reported. Fruit trees, small grains over-wintered well. Hay, feed supplies are adequate. Livestock, poultry are in good condition. Producers are busy planning for the upcoming growing season, visiting FSA offices to report crops and moving stored grain.

**FLORIDA:** Mostly warm, mild conditions during February allowed citrus harvesting, vegetable planting, harvesting, the preparation of land for field crop planting, tobacco transplanting, to proceed on schedule. Timely rains over the western Panhandle kept pastures in good to excellent shape, while, elsewhere, grazing was rated poor to fair due to drought. Permanent grasses reappeared, red clover started blooming near the end of the month in some Panhandle localities. The dry weather increased the risk for wild fires in some areas of the northern, central, southern Peninsula. Soil moisture supplies declined until significant rains near the end of the month over the Peninsula replenished some soil moisture levels. During early February, growers in the Quincy area started to lay plastic for tomato transplanting, highbush blueberries started blooming in Hernando County, producers around Hastings began digging a small amount of potatoes. Feathery new growth appeared on citrus trees about mid month, followed by the emergence of pinhead bloom buds. Cabbage cutting gained momentum after mid-month as the St. Patrick's Day holiday neared. Late orange harvesting started about mid month with the picking of other orange varieties, tangerines, tangelos, grapefruit active throughout the month. Vegetables, other non citrus fruit harvested during the month included snap beans, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. Picking of sweet corn in the Everglades region started to slow seasonally near the end of the month as potato digging increased around Hastings. Livestock producers fed hay throughout the month. Hay supplies remained adequate due to the mild winter weather.

**GEORGIA:** Temperatures were mild for the month of February with lows in North State reaching down to the mid-teens, continuously reached the mid 30's to 40's for South State. High temperatures warmed up over the month from the 60's statewide, up to the 70's in North State and 80's in South State. Pasture, grazing conditions continued to decline throughout the month due either to excessive or too little rain. The northern part of the State reported a large amount of precipitation including rain, hail in some areas, while some southern areas reported very little. Hay feeding was necessary because of the weather conditions. Excessive rain in some areas caused erosion. The

cold conditions at the beginning of the month caused concerns about calving. Toward the middle, end of the month, mild weather contributed to small grains growth in South State. Highbush blueberries, early spring fruits approached full bloom this month, onions were reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Soil testing, field preparations for spring planting, lime, fertilizer applications, top, side dressing of small grains, transplanting tobacco, cabbage, planting sweet corn, laying plastic for spring tomatoes, burning off pasture, hay fields, repairs to damage caused by freezing rain, sleet, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

**HAWAII:** Dry, sunny weather conditions remained over the State. Farm activities caught up to near normal levels. Most crops made good progress with active harvesting. Irrigation was at moderate to heavy levels. Banana, papaya harvesting remained active. Most leafy crops made good progress with the favorable weather. Production from mature dry onion fields expected low however dry conditions during the week was favorable for good crop development in younger planting.

**IDAHO:** Topsoil 1% very short, 39% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% excellent. Lambing 61% 2005. Calving 52% 2005. Very mild but dry weather continued across most of the state. More moisture is needed this spring to prevent drought conditions. Lambing, calving conditions continued well this past month. Activities Included: livestock feeding, milking cows, hauling, spreading manure, cleaning ditch banks, working on taxes, and machinery maintenance.

**ILLINOIS:** Topsoil 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Activities Included: Calving, hauling grain, preparing equipment for spring field work, attending agricultural meetings, events, watching commodity markets, and signing up for 2005 farm programs.

**INDIANA:** Very little fieldwork was accomplished during February. Field conditions were not suitable for heavy equipment during most of the month. Some chisel plowing took place in isolated areas. Fertilizer, lime were also being spread on some fields. Farmers were preparing equipment, purchasing supplies along with general farm chores. Producers are facing some tough decisions with the high nitrogen prices, concern over the soybean rust situation. Moving corn, soybeans to market was the major activity. Ponding, flooding occurred in some low lying areas of fields, along river bottoms. Muddy conditions existed in most fields, feedlots. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition. Wheat is still dormant in most areas. Stripping, selling of tobacco continued. Temperatures averaged about 4.2° above normal for February. Precipitation averaged 2.31 inches compared with 2.28 inches for normal. Wet weather was more prevalent in the northern regions, about 40% above normal. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving is underway on some livestock farms. Standing water, mud caused some stress to livestock. Hay supplies are mostly adequate. Cold, damp weather has increased the usage of hay this winter. Activities: Finalizing paper work for taxes, insurance, repairing equipment, cleaning ditches, tiling, attending farm related meetings, taking vacations, attending FSA offices for 2005 DCP, LDP's, loans, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Soil 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Mild temperatures were beneficial for farmers, livestock. A few calves being born. In some areas cattle are still enjoying the corn stalk fields, however as the fields start softening up livestock being taken out to prevent compaction. Producers report that gains were above average for all livestock on feed. Farm to elevator grain movement was reported to be moderate. Some dry fertilizer was being applied. Producers waiting for ground conditions to settle so manure application can continue. Reporters note concern over rising fuel costs and the potential for Asian Rust, however, they also noted that crop specialists continue to be vigilant on this issue. At the end of February, the average

depth of snow cover across the state was visibly zero inches, compared to 3 inches at the same time last year. The average depth of frost penetration for the state was 7 inches, compared to last year's 12 inches. Movement of grain for the state was 17% none, 37% light, 40% moderate, 6% heavy. Availability of hay, roughage supplies 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 6% poor, 41% fair, 53% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 32% none, 28% limited, 27% moderate, 13% extensive. Hog, pig losses in February 24% below avg.; 72% avg.; 4% above average. Cattle, calf losses 26% below avg.; 69% avg.; 5% above average.

**KANSAS:** Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. The State experienced normal to above normal temperatures most of February. Precipitation was generally light throughout the State during the month wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Wheat wind damage is 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate, freeze damage is 86% none, 12% light, 2% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** February began on a calm, dreary note. Skies were cloudy, fog and haze were persistent across the State, but conditions were dry. By the middle of the first week a low pressure system tracking across the southeastern United States brought rain, snow showers. As much as 3 inches of snow fell across extreme northern state. The precipitation continued into the 3rd before high pressure moved in bringing light winds and clear skies. The weekend was dry, sunny with temperatures several degrees above normal as highs climbed into the 50's and 60's. Temperatures averaged 39°, 6° above normal. The extreme high temperature was 63 at Berea, Glasgow, and London. The extreme low was 18 in Covington. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.18 in. statewide which was 0.67 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.04 in. at London to a high of 0.62 in. at Cumberland Gap. Above normal temperatures continued into the second week of February. The majority of the week was cloudy, drizzly, rainy as a series of low pressure systems north along a stationary front that had settled across the State. As the front slowly moved east, cold air moved in bringing snow showers, flurries on the 10th. There was some light accumulation. Pleasant weather settled in late in the week due to high pressure with temperatures warming into the 50's. It was short lived as another low pressure system brought rain late in the weekend to the region. Temperatures averaged 42°, 7° above normal. The extreme high temperature was 63 in Jackson. The extreme low temperature was 20 in Somerset. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 1.11 in. statewide, 0.23 in. above normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.61 in. at Spindletop to a high of 1.88 in. at Hardinsburg. The third week began with a weak cold front bringing showers to the eastern half of the State. There were also strong southerly winds that ushered in warm air from the southern US. That allowed temperatures to climb into the 60's and 70's on the 15th. Another weak cold front moved through mid-week. There was no precipitation, but winds were from the northwest, so much cooler temperatures moved into the state. Another shot of cold air came early on the 18th as another cold front brought light snow flurries to parts of the State. High pressure settled in later at the beginning of the weekend keeping skies clear, winds light. It was short lived as heavier widespread rains fell across the State on the 20th. Temperatures averaged 43 degrees, 6 degrees above normal. The extreme high temperature was 71 in Glasgow, Paducah, and Princeton. The extreme low temperature was 15 in Covington. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.61 in. statewide which was 0.27 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.24 in. at Paducah to a high of 2.04 in. at Somerset. The month ended warm and dry. A cold front stalled across the State as the week began bringing thunderstorms, heavy showers to parts of the Bluegrass State. It lingered as a stationary front through the 24th. Little additional precipitation was associated with the front, however, it kept clouds, fog, haze around. Mid-week, a winter weather advisory was issued for the northern half of the State. Snow accumulation was generally less than 2 in. High pressure, clear skies, warmer temperatures moved in for the weekend. Skies began to cloud up the afternoon of the 27th as the next weather

maker approached the state. Temperatures averaged 41<sup>o</sup>, 2<sup>o</sup> above normal. The extreme high temperature was 63 in Glasgow. The extreme low temperature was 17 in Covington. Precipitation (liq. equ.) totaled 0.34 in., 0.54 in. below normal. Precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.07 in. at Henderson to a high of 0.74 in. at Paducah. Farmers continued hauling tobacco to receiving stations, auction markets. Producers across the burley belt had sold 94% of their effective quota by months end. Receiving stations have closed for the season while another round of clean up auction sales is possible for the week of March 14. Markets, dates for these auctions have not been set yet. Greenhouses are busy preparing trays for tobacco seeding. Livestock producers continued to deal with muddy conditions as they provided hay, other feed to their herds. Mild temperatures, wet conditions caused only moderate livestock stress. Soil moisture to be adequate to surplus across the entire Commonwealth. Winter kill was reported in some areas as farmers began to access their small grain and hay fields.

**LOUISIANA:** Weather conditions were not ideal for producers in February. Wet conditions in many areas slowed producers in making preparations for spring planting. 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. Harvesting of crawfish continued with an average year expected.

**MARYLAND:** Late winter snows have saturated soils in western regions though most areas of the state are reporting soggy conditions. The wet weather may delay pea planting on the Eastern Shore. Hay, feed supplies are adequate, livestock are in excellent condition. Producers are busy filing crop plans with FSA, developing nutrient management plans and planning for the upcoming growing season.

**MICHIGAN:** Operators across the State reported a fairly normal February. A few farmers reported periods of well-below average temperatures. For the most part, producers faced the usual amount of cold weather, snowfall, but also enjoyed periods of sunshine, moderate temperatures throughout the month. Rainfall and intermittent thaws created ponding on some fields, leading to some concern for underlying wheat, alfalfa stands. Livestock conditions were reported generally good. Feed supplies were looking adequate to good. Farmers continued with maintaining, repairing machinery, buildings, hauling manure, cutting wood and plowing snow.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures have been generally seasonal this past month. There has been adequate precipitation, snow cover although snow levels have dropped somewhat due to a couple periods of above normal temperatures. Livestock feed inventories are in good supply, livestock conditions have been doing very well due to the warm winter conditions.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Soil 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Hay supply 28% short, 52% adequate, 20% surplus. Feed grain 1% short, 99% adequate. On average, February temperatures were a few degrees above normal. State rainfall averaged 5 inches with parts of central, southern state experiencing rains in excess of 5 inches. Frequent rain showers hampered normal fieldwork activities during February. Hay supply appears to be in good shape with fertilizer, herbicide treatments continuing to be applied to pastures. Wet conditions have delayed Burn down applications to row crop fields. Before the heavy rains arrived during the last few weeks of the month, warmer temperatures, adequate pasture growth resulted in increased grazing time for cattle.

**MISSOURI:** Precipitation for the State during February averaged 2.42 inches, compared with the 30-year average of 1.90 inches. Farmers have been fertilizing wheat where fields were dry enough but most areas need some warm, dry weather before fieldwork becomes general. Tillage has mostly been limited to the Bootheel. The wheat crop is coming out of dormancy, greening up, particularly in the southern half of the State. Wheat varies from fair to good condition, with stands in

some areas showing evidence of the excessive moisture in both fall, winter. Livestock feed supplies are adequate in virtually all areas.

**MONTANA:** Soil 53% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus compared to 2004 10% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 61% very short, 30% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus compared to 2004 28% very short, 50% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. During the month of February, temperatures were above normal with limited precipitation. The winter wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Despite the lack of snow cover, the winter wheat crop condition is better than last year. Wind damage to the winter wheat 39% none, 35% light, 22% moderate, 4% heavy. Freeze, drought damage 31% none, 46% light, 20% moderate, 3% heavy. Snow cover for winter wheat 91% very poor, 8% poor, 1% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; spring stages 67% still dormant, 33% greening, 0% green and growing. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 82% open, 10% difficult, 8% closed. Currently, 97% of the cattle, 96% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 34% complete and lambing is 18% complete.

**NEBRASKA:** No snow cover reported for the state. February temperatures averaged mostly above normals during the month with temperatures 12<sup>o</sup> above normals during the first week. The eastern third of the state received above normal precipitation with amounts up to 3.5 inches in the southeast. Minimal moisture received in the western two-thirds of the state continues to be a concern for dryland producers. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Hay, forage supplies mostly adequate. Condition of cattle, calves mostly good to excellent with spring calving 31% complete. Activities Included: Livestock care and spring planting preparations.

**NEVADA:** High pressure over the State early in the month trapped moist air, produced several foggy days. This was followed by a series of storms that were relatively weak in the north but much more significant in the south. Rainfall accumulation in Las Vegas approached record levels. Snow pack in the Sierra remained well above normal, but eastern state ranges held near to below normal snow. Snow cover on many winter ranges made supplemental livestock feeding necessary. Calving was getting underway in the lower elevations. Good soil moisture supplies benefitted early range conditions in the south with widespread greening noted. Early grasses, weeds were beginning to appear in the north by the end of the month. Fall seeded crops were overwintering well. Activities: Equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop, livestock marketing, industry meetings.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Seasonal temperatures, snow prevailed during the month of February. Maple sugar producers were busy preparing for the upcoming season; some southern state producers have started tapping trees, boiling. Cool nights, warm days make for ideal tapping conditions. Activities during the month Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, preparing for the spring planting season.

**NEW JERSEY:** The average monthly temperature across most of the state was 34<sup>o</sup>. The month began with temperatures below normal across most of the state, then climbing to above normal for the first half of the month, reaching up to 18<sup>o</sup> above normal in Atlantic City by February 15, 2005. Temperatures began to fall the second half of the month, remained below normal the last week of the month in most areas. Precipitation was at or near normal for the month. The greatest amount of rainfall occurred on February 14, 2005, when over one inch of rain fell in most localities. A winter storm brought 4.9 inches of snow to Atlantic City on February 24, 2005. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Activities Included: Equipment repair and feeding stored hay to livestock.

**NEW MEXICO:** During the month of February many storms impacted most of the state. The first week nearly all reporting locations measured

precipitation, with the heavier amounts in the south, east. Temperatures ranged from near normal over the northwest to generally a few degrees below normal elsewhere, with the greatest departures in the south. Two storms effected the state during the second week. Both storms produced the greatest impact over the west half of the state, with some copious precipitation amounts over portions of the west. Temperatures for the week were around normal or slightly above normal nearly statewide. The third week was another warm, wet week for most of the state as several minor storm systems moved across the state. A couple of rare, February severe thunderstorms developed between Albuquerque, Santa Fe on Saturday, producing large hail, funnel clouds. Temperatures averaged 7° above normal for the state; the southeast plains had several days with afternoon readings topping 70°. The fourth week had a couple of minor storms pass over the state, providing quite a bit of showery weather. Temperatures were generally a few degrees above normal at most places. Farmers were busy planting onion transplants, preparing for chile planting, pruning pecan trees, leveling land, preparing seed beds. Ranchers were preparing for calving and continued normal supplemental feeding.

**NEW YORK:** Average temperatures with moderate snow fall totals were recorded across the state. An end-of-month snow storm blanketed the region, marked the weather highlight of the month. Farmers were busy attending producer association meetings, repairing machinery, grading, packing onions, potatoes, and apples. Activities Included: Orchard clean-up, and preparing facilities for the upcoming growing season.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Activities Included: Soil preparation, feeding, tending livestock, tax preparation, crop planning, general winter farm maintenance. February experienced a wide range of temperatures, weather conditions, much like the month of January. Overall precipitation is below normal for the State, with deficit amounts ranging from 0.8 to 6.0 inches. The small grain crop conditions are currently rated fair to excellent.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Mild winter conditions prevailed during the month. Several reports of wind erosion were noted due to lack of snow cover. The lack of snow cover also has winter wheat, alfalfa producers concerned. Average snow cover was 0.9 inches on March 6, compared to 10.8 inches one year ago. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa 86% poor, 13% adequate, 1% excellent. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. County, secondary roads 96% open, 4% difficult, 0% closed. Three percent of the roads were drifted, 6% icy, 10% muddy, 81% dry. Calving 13% complete, lambing 30% complete, shearing 54% complete.

**OHIO:** The February 2005 average temperature for the state was 32.1°, 2.1° above normal. Precipitation averaged 1.83 inches, 0.42 inches below normal. Several counties reported that the field condition of winter wheat is much improved from last month, however counties in the Northwest report that it is too early to tell. Cattle are in good condition; feed, hay stocks are adequate to support cattle inventories. It is still too cold, wet for farmers to begin outside field activities: most were occupied with attending technical meetings and maintenance of farm machinery in anticipation of planting.

**OKLAHOMA:** Topsoil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Rye 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 57% grazed 2005, 46% 2004, 45% average. Rye 85% grazed 2005, 74% 2004, 52% average. Oats 40% grazed 2005, 35% 2004, 34% average. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock were

rated in mostly good condition. Livestock conditions 61% good, 24% fair, compared to 44% good, 33% fair 2004. Death loss of cattle was mostly light. Hay supplies were rated as mostly average.

**OREGON:** Activities: Winter care, supplemental feeding of livestock continued across the State. Movement of potatoes, corn, dry onions, and small grains also continued. Nurseries kept up preparations for the upcoming season. According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), snowpack levels in the state remain very low, ranging from 18 to 50% of average. This is especially felt in the Hood River, Willamette, and Umatilla basin, where levels are less than 30% of average. Drought intensity in the State ranged from abnormally dry in southwest state, moderate in many central areas, severe in northeast, southeast state. A joint meeting of the State Weed Board, the Invasive Species Council was held to address preventative means against noxious weeds. A voluntary premises registration program has begun in the State, identifying physical locations where livestock animals may be kept. In time this program could include tracking locations, movements of individual livestock animals.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Principal farm activities for the month of February included milking cows, tax preparation, planning for this year's crop season. The month of February was relatively mild throughout the state. Highs in the northern, mountain areas of the state have been averaging in the upper 30s with lows at night consistently in the 20s and upper 10s. In the southern, valley areas of the state, temperatures ran well above normal for most of the month. High temperatures have been consistently in the 40s and upper 30s. Lows at night have been averaging in the upper 20s. Winter precipitation was below historic averages for the month. Snowfall was nonexistent throughout the state for much of the month. The final week brought slightly cooler temperatures, a few inches of snow across the state.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Cold days, nights were observed during the first week of February. There were reports of brief periods of sleet on Tuesday. Cloudy conditions turned rainy overnight on Wednesday with the approach of a frontal boundary. Rainfall amounts exceeding one inch were common across the upstate. Florence reported light snow with the exiting precipitation on Thursday. Sunny days, seasonable temperatures started the weekend. By Sunday afternoon, milder 60° temperatures had settled over the state. For the period, the state average temperature was 2° below normal. The second week of the month boasted temperatures near normal to unseasonable warm. By the third week of February, temperatures fluctuated from above to below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 68° at Orangeburg on February 6. The lowest official temperature reported was 25° at Chester and Clinton on the morning of February 4. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.75 inches at Anderson ending at 7:00 a.m. on February 3. The average statewide rainfall for the period was 0.7 inches. Farmers are busy in preparation for the upcoming planting season by servicing their equipment, tilling the land. The high fuel prices may encourage some farmers to pursue the option of no-till planting this year. Farmers are also using winter grazing pastures to supplement their winter hay supply.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Feed supplies 8% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate. Winter wheat 10% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Accessible livestock feed supplies 96% readily available, 3% difficult, 1% inaccessible. Accessible stock water supplies 90% readily available, 8% difficult, 2% inaccessible. Road conditions, county 100% open, township 100% open. Average snow depth 0.2 inch. Alfalfa snow cover 95% poor, 5% adequate. Winter wheat snow cover 100% poor. Cattle death losses 41% below normal, 57% normal, 2% above normal. Calving 11% complete. Lambing 26% complete. Calf deaths in February 37% below avg.; 59% avg.; 4% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths in February 33% below avg.; 64% avg.; 3% above average. The month of February brought a few cold, snowy days, but was

predominantly a mild winter month for much of the state. With minimal snowfall received again this month, many producers worry that the lack of snow cover on winter wheat, as well as the unseasonably warm temperatures, may cause serious problems if temperatures turn colder. Having little snow to contend with, farmers, ranchers have kept busy with routine chores, hauling, marketing grain, tending to livestock, calving, lambing, and repairing machinery.

**TENNESSEE:** During the month of February, temperatures remained mostly above normal for the entire state. Precipitation totals averaged mostly below normal in the West, near normal in the Middle, above normal in the East. Winter wheat was rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition with hay supplies adequate to surplus. Cattle producers were busy monitoring the progress of the spring calving season. Farmers focused on completing winter activities, such as top-dressing winter wheat, applying fertilizer, lime, weed control applications to pastures. Wet field conditions slowed fieldwork efforts of many farmers for the second consecutive month.

**TEXAS:** Weather conditions across the state were generally wet throughout the month. A few locations were able to begin preparations for next season's planting, but they were few, far between. Some producers were still attempting to harvest last fall's cotton crop, some cotton was planted in southern locations. Generally planting was minimal as wet conditions covered the majority of the state. Rainfall was heavy in some locations, a few severe storms were also reported. Livestock condition remained variable, sickness in livestock increased somewhat as a result of the long term wet conditions. Some weather related losses were also reported. Range, pastures were considered excellent in most areas of the state, however pasture destruction increased as a result of the wet conditions. Supplemental feeding remained necessary, many producers had trouble in getting feed to their herds as a result of the wet road conditions. Rain was falling in many locations at the time of this report.

**UTAH:** State has received above average precipitation this water year through out the state, most water sheds are over 100% of normal snow pack. February brought cold weather, more precipitation across the state. Higher elevations received large amounts of snow, while lower elevations received snow, rain. Most areas have high soil moisture content so further flooding is a major concern across the state. Flooding continued to be a big problem in Washington County, river and creeks have caused a great deal of erosion. Rich County reports that most of the county has snow cover of up to 30 inches. Sub-zero nightly temperatures have limited snow melt during the day, causing concern for the upcoming calving season. Box Elder County also has a large amount of snow covered acres ranging from 8-12 inches across the county. Bear River Canal Company is reporting to stock holders that water rationing is expected to continue this year. Bear Lake has been drawn down to record lows the past few years, will take a lot of water to fill the lake to normal levels. Pastures look good, should be in much better condition this spring than in previous years. Most producers are completing winter maintenance on equipment, working on financial statements, planning for the new season. Producers are still limited in the amount of field work that can be done due to snow coverage, frozen ground, muddy fields. Field work should start in the next few weeks.

**VIRGINIA:** Varying amounts of rain, snow fell across the Commonwealth in February. The mixed precipitation, above freezing temperatures brought muddy conditions to the state. These conditions hindered manure spreading, small grain top dressing activities. Spring calving has started. Some livestock deaths have been attributed to the damp, muddy conditions. Activities Included: Soil sampling, applying lime (when weather permitted), tax preparation, moving on-farm stored corn and soybeans to grain elevators, supply ordering, pickup, attending marketing, crop insurance meetings. Significant moisture, varying

temperatures basically sum up the month of February in the Commonwealth. Throughout the month there were some parts of the state that faced rain showers, while other areas experienced snow showers. Above freezing temperatures allowed frozen ground to thaw leading to muddy field conditions in fields.

**WASHINGTON:** Unseasonably warm, dry temperatures were experienced in most areas of the state. The lack of rainfall for nearly three weeks greatly reduced soil moisture, allowed early soil cultivation. Snow fall was very minimal, therefore precipitation levels were considerably short, causing concern for the irrigation season. Initial reports suggest that the current dry spell may have been a record for the lack of rainfall. Very dry soil conditions limited spring plantings for some producers. Many producers may decide not to plant spring crops, such as spring wheat, or cut back on acreage substantially. Christmas tree growers continued planting trees, preparing to make herbicide applications due to the rapid growth of weeds. Livestock producers were jubilant that accelerated forage growth due to the warm, dry conditions reduced the amount of supplemental hay needed by livestock. Greenhouse tomato growers were pleased that the additional heat units were resulting in rapid plant growth. However, fruit and berry producers were concerned that the unusually warm days would bring premature budding, possible frost damage because of it. Rhododendrons, daffodils, ornament plants were blooming several weeks ahead of schedule. Retail garden stores, nurseries reported strong demand for primroses, other early blooming herbaceous plants. No crop losses reported.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Topsoil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus compared to 2004 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed grains 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat conditions 4% fair, 96% good. Tobacco beds 1% seeded, compared to 3% 2004. Cattle, calves 10% very poor, 17% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Calving 41% complete, compared to 38% 2004. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Lambing 40% complete, compared to 36% 2004. Activities Included: Lambing, calving, feeding cattle, maintaining livestock health. Due to the weather conditions feed, hay supplies seem to be holding steady. Mud is causing problems with getting feed into the fields, calving, lambing and causing some slides.

**WISCONSIN:** Temperatures averaged 5 to 6° above normal for the month of February. Average low temperatures were in the upper teens, low twenties. Average high temperatures were in the mid thirties during the month. Northern parts of the state received 0.70 to 1.00 inches of precipitation. This area has had normal to slightly above normal precipitation for the year. Precipitation in southern areas was between 1.30 and 1.90 inches. This area of the state has had one half to one inch above normal precipitation for the year. Light snow cover was reported in the northern reaches of the state. However, warmer temperatures during the month reduced snow cover across the state.

**WYOMING:** Calves 22% born, 24% 2004, 25% 5-yr average. Farm flock ewes lambed 26%, 26% 2004, 31% 5-yr average. Farm flock sheep shorn 29%, 28% 2004, 34% 5-yr average. Temperatures for the four weeks ending Friday, March 4 averaged above normal for the central, eastern portions of the State while the western portion was below average. Temperatures ranged from 7.9° below normal in Big Piney to 6.7° above normal in Riverton. The low temperature for the month was recorded in Big Piney at 25° below zero, and the high temperature was 63° Archer. Precipitation averaged below normal for most of the State. The most precipitation fell in Sheridan with 1.25 inches and Afton with 1.17 inches. Nearly all stations are below normal for the year.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

**February 27 - March 5, 2005**

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

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**EUROPE:** Unseasonably cold weather prevailed across much of Europe, while much-needed rain arrived in the southern Iberian Peninsula.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Widespread snow accompanied unseasonably cold weather, boosting the snowpack in most winter grain areas.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter wheat in Turkey.

**AUSTRALIA:** Showers remained sparse in major cotton and sorghum areas, further reducing moisture supplies for late reproductive to filling summer crops.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Heavy rain alleviated developing drought in Morocco's central and western wheat areas.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers benefited immature summer crops across much of the corn belt.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Unseasonably cold weather persisted on the North China Plain, while showers boosted moisture supplies in southern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers favored rice in Indonesia, while dry weather raised concerns about crop production in Sumatra and central Vietnam.

**BRAZIL:** Drought persisted in the south, threatening further declines in the yield potential of soybeans and corn.

**ARGENTINA:** Warm, showery weather covered recently dry locations in central Argentina.

**February 2005  
MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	0	-6	8	-15	-3	2.9	20	-25
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	0	-4	5	-17	-2	0.0	3	-22
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-3	-8	1	-18	-6	0.2	15	-18
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	7	2	12	-1	4	0.6	46	-7
	CARDIFF	8	4	14	-2	6	0.0	28	-43
	LONDON	7	3	14	-5	5	-0.2	20	-17
IRELAN	DUBLIN	7	3	12	-2	5	-0.6	40	-11
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	3	0	8	-8	2	1.7	60	-27
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	2	-2	6	-9	0	-0.7	23	-1
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	2	-2	10	-11	0	-1.5	56	-11
SWITZE	ZURICH	2	-3	11	-10	-1	-1.9	53	-16
	GENEVA	4	-2	11	-7	1	-1.8	35	-36
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	6	1	13	-6	4	-0.9	30	-11
	STRASBOURG	4	-2	12	-10	1	-1.5	28	-5
	BOURGES	6	0	13	-7	3	-1.9	36	-20
	BORDEAUX	8	2	14	-6	5	-2.2	39	-35
	TOULOUSE	8	1	13	-5	4	-2.7	21	-26
	MARSEILLE	10	1	15	-6	6	-2.1	0	-42
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	8	-2	15	-5	3	-3.0	9	-24
	MADRID	10	-1	18	-6	5	-2.3	37	13
	SEVILLE	17	4	22	1	10	-2.1	38	-3
PORTUG	LISBON	14	6	18	3	10	-1.8	7	-77
GERMAN	HAMBURG	3	-1	10	-9	1	-0.9	41	-1
	BERLIN	2	-2	11	-11	0	-1.5	39	6
	DUSSELDORF	5	0	12	-11	2	-1.0	82	31
	LEIPZIG	2	-3	12	-12	-1	-0.8	34	4
	DRESDEN	1	-4	11	-10	-2	-1.5	39	4
	STUTT GART	2	-3	11	-13	-1	-1.8	55	19
	NURNBERG	1	-4	10	-16	-2	-2.4	37	3
	AUGSBURG	0	-6	10	-24	-3	-3.2	67	29
AUSTRI	VIENNA	1	-4	7	-13	-2	-2.5	42	9
	INNSBRUCK	3	-5	11	-12	-1	-2.0	34	-10
CZECHR	PRAGUE	0	-6	9	-12	-3	-2.5	32	12
POLAND	WARSAW	-1	-6	6	-16	-3	-2.1	33	12
	LODZ	0	-5	5	-15	-3	-1.8	45	15
	KATOWICE	0	-6	5	-19	-3	-2.7	48	13
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	2	-5	7	-15	-2	-3.1	41	15
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	1	-4	10	-15	-1	-4.5	85	47
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	2	-6	10	-23	-2	-2.1	59	29
BULGAR	SOFIA	3	-5	13	-17	-1	-2.8	52	19
ITALY	MILAN	9	-1	17	-5	4	-0.5	9	-40
	VERONA	8	-2	16	-6	3	-1.5	1	-42
	VENICE	8	-1	11	-5	3	-1.5	4	-40
	GENOA	11	5	16	1	8	-1.8	16	-30
	ROME	11	2	17	-3	6	-2.6	94	28
	NAPLES	10	3	14	-2	7	-2.6	77	-9
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	9	2	18	-5	6	-1.3	23	-17
	LARISSA	10	1	18	-7	5	-1.2	47	9
	ATHENS	12	6	18	-1	9	-1.2	47	13
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	9	4	17	-6	6	0.4	84	26
	ANKARA	6	-4	14	-13	1	0.9	32	-1
CYPRUS	LARNACA	17	7	22	1	12	0.3	23	-21
ESTONI	TALLINN	-3	-7	2	-15	-5	-0.7	20	-16
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-4	-9	0	-18	-6	-0.4	13	-18
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-3	-8	3	-21	-6	-2.6	19	-12
BELARU	MINSK	-3	-9	1	-19	-6	-1.0	33	-1
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-10	-17	-4	-25	13	-2.7	37	6
	MOSCOW	-6	-11	1	-22	-9	-2.2	42	6
	YEKATERINBURG	-8	-16	-3	-24	12	-0.6	5	-14
	OMSK	-14	-24	-7	-31	19	-3.6	8	-9
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-15	-25	-7	-32	20	-5.1	5	-9
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-15	-25	-3	-34	20	-5.8	7	-13
	KHABAROVSK	-13	-21	-8	-31	17	-1.1	24	13
	VLADIVOSTOK	-8	-15	-3	-18	12	-2.4	18	2
UKRAIN	KIEV	-2	-8	4	-19	-5	-1.7	63	24
	LVOV	-1	-7	4	-22	-4	-1.5	40	-3
	KIROVOGRAD	-3	-7	6	-22	-5	-1.5	68	42
	ODESSA	0	-4	8	-13	-2	-1.4	94	60
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-7	-12	1	-19	10	-0.1	54	29
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	-3	-9	4	-19	-6	-1.4	42	8

Based on Preliminary Reports

February 2005

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	-3	-10	6	-19	-6	0.4	27	4	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	37	25	41	20	31	2.9	0	-1
	ASTRAKHAN	0	-8	11	-17	-4	0.6	10	2	COTE D	ABIDJAN	34	27	35	24	31	2.8	14	-27
	KRASNODAR	6	-3	18	-14	2	0.9	18	-26	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	24	34	21	***	***	67	-48
	ORENBURG	-11	-20	2	-27	16	-3.3	5	-14	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	27	19	31	15	***	***	51	-138
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-14	-24	-2	-31	19	-4.2	6	-7	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	30	17	33	13	23	0.1	14	-148
	KARAGANDA	-12	-22	1	-30	17	-3.8	13	-6	S AFRI	PRETORIA	29	18	34	16	23	1.1	49	-52
GEORGI	TBILISI	7	-1	17	-7	3	0.2	39	8		JOHANNESBURG	26	15	31	12	21	1.5	80	-28
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	5	-3	17	-7	1	-1.6	64	9		BETHAL	27	13	32	8	20	0.5	87	1
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	8	-1	25	-7	4	-0.9	21	-8		DURBAN	29	22	32	18	25	1.5	128	-4
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	14	3	26	-5	8	0.7	13	-11		CAPE TOWN	27	17	36	13	22	1.4	5	-10
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	12	7	26	2	10	1.1	131	-21	CANADA	TORONTO	0	-8	7	-16	-4	1.3	76	34
PAKIST	KARACHI	26	16	31	8	21	0.6	10	0		MONTREAL	-2	-11	6	-21	-7	1.8	44	-16
INDIA	AMRITSAR	19	6	23	2	12	-1.6	66	31		WINNIPEG	-8	-20	2	-31	14	-0.2	10	-4
	NEW DELHI	23	11	28	6	17	0.3	47	26		REGINA	-6	-17	4	-29	12	0.0	10	-2
	AHMEDABAD	30	14	37	6	22	-0.4	0	***		SASKATOON	-6	-18	7	-27	12	0.7	25	15
	INDORE	29	12	35	6	21	0.5	1	-3		LETHBRIDGE	6	-10	18	-20	-2	2.5	17	3
	CALCUTTA	31	18	35	10	24	1.7	1	-25		CALGARY	3	-9	15	-20	-3	2.8	11	2
	VERAVAL	29	16	35	9	23	0.3	0	-1		EDMONTON	1	-10	12	-22	-5	3.5	6	-8
	BOMBAY	31	18	38	12	25	-0.1	0	***		VANCOUVER	9	0	15	-4	4	-0.5	45	-76
	POONA	32	12	36	6	22	0.3	0	-2	MEXICO	VERACRUZ	25	20	27	16	22	0.7	5	-8
	BEGAMPET	33	17	37	13	25	0.2	0	-9		TLAXCALA	22	8	28	4	15	0.7	17	12
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	30	22	33	20	26	-0.1	17	4		ORIZABA	22	14	28	10	18	1.8	26	-7
	MADRAS	32	22	36	18	27	0.6	6	-9	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	20	15	23	9	17	-1.1	140	29
	MANGALORE	33	21	36	20	27	-0.1	0	-3	BAHAMA	NASSAU	25	18	31	11	22	0.1	6	-36
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	20	15	27	8	17	0.5	25	-18	CUBA	HAVANA	27	15	29	7	21	-1.0	1	-40
N KORE	PYONGYANG	0	-9	9	-15	-5	-2.3	34	21	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	30	22	32	20	26	0.2	0	-24
S KORE	SEOUL	2	-5	11	-13	-2	-1.8	18	-9	P RICO	SAN JUAN	27	21	31	19	24	-0.9	27	-32
JAPAN	SAPORO	-1	-7	3	-11	-4	-0.8	123	27	GUADEL	RAIZET	28	21	30	16	24	-0.3	121	55
	NAGOYA	9	2	15	-3	5	0.6	71	4	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	23	30	18	26	1.4	145	-6
	TOKYO	10	3	19	0	6	0.2	50	-11	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	23	31	20	27	1.0	18	-23
	YOKOHAMA	10	3	18	0	6	-0.1	56	-13	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	22	35	19	28	2.0	14	-22
	KYOTO	9	2	15	-4	6	0.1	56	-26	COLOMB	RIONEGRO	21	14	24	12	17	1.0	40	7
	OSAKA	10	3	15	-1	6	0.3	46	-14	VENEZU	CARACAS	29	24	32	22	26	1.3	195	184
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	22	36	18	28	0.8	1	-9	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	24	31	22	27	1.4	219	-100
	BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	1.5	1	-17	BRAZIL	FORTEALEZA	31	26	33	24	29	0.7	183	-30
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	35	25	36	23	30	2.6	210	34		RECIFE	32	27	33	23	29	0.2	70	-32
VIETNA	HANOI	21	16	27	10	19	0.5	36	8		CAMPO GRANDE	35	24	39	20	29	3.6	189	22
CHINA	HARBIN	-12	-22	-7	-28	17	-4.4	1	-4		FRANCA	28	19	33	15	23	0.3	117	-111
	HAMI	2	-11	10	-20	-5	-1.3	1	0		RIO DE JANEIRO	31	23	37	20	27	-1.0	74	-51
	SHENYANG	-6	-16	2	-24	-11	-4.6	6	-8		LONDRINA	32	20	36	15	26	1.8	70	-114
	BEIJING	1	-6	11	-11	-3	-2.4	10	5		SANTA MARIA	31	19	34	14	25	0.3	42	-89
	TIENTSIN	2	-7	10	-14	-3	-2.6	6	2		TORRES	26	20	28	18	23	-3.0	56	-97
	LHASA	11	-3	14	-7	4	2.2	0	-1	PERU	LIMA	25	20	28	19	23	-0.6	0	0
	KUNMING	21	8	24	5	15	4.4	0	-17	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	4	18	2	9	0.3	82	-20
	CHENGCHOW	4	-3	19	-7	1	-2.5	8	-4	CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	13	36	10	21	1.4	0	-5
	YEHCANG	7	2	17	-2	4	-2.7	51	20	ARGENT	IGUAZU	34	20	38	17	27	1.4	24	-178
	HANKOW	6	1	15	-2	4	-2.8	111	52		FORMOSA	34	21	41	15	28	0.8	23	-107
	CHUNGKING	12	8	18	4	10	-0.1	29	9		CERES	31	19	38	12	25	0.5	134	-2
	CHIHKIANG	7	2	20	-1	4	-2.5	116	66		CORDOBA	27	17	34	9	22	0.2	81	-47
	WU HU	6	2	16	-5	4	-1.2	109	48		RIO CUARTO	27	16	32	7	21	-0.3	123	20
	SHANGHAI	7	3	15	-3	5	-1.6	124	63		ROSARIO	29	18	33	8	24	0.5	51	-75
	NANCHANG	7	3	17	-1	5	-2.2	224	123		BUENOS AIRES	29	18	34	7	23	1.1	52	-47
	TAIPEI	19	15	29	8	17	0.4	301	98		SANTA ROSA	31	16	36	6	24	1.5	44	-34
	CANTON	18	12	27	6	15	0.4	41	-28		TRES ARROYOS	28	16	33	6	22	1.5	250	169
	NANNING	17	11	27	7	14	-0.1	38	-5	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	30	25	28	0.8	238	60
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	19	14	23	11	16	-1.6	103	83	NEW CA	NOUMEA	30	24	33	22	27	1.2	13	-111
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	17	7	20	4	12	-1.7	31	-10	FIJI	NAUSORI	31	23	33	21	27	0.9	200	-61
	MARRAKECH	18	7	24	2	13	-1.5	26	-6	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	27	32	25	29	1.5	272	-306
ALGERI	ALGER	14	4	21	-1	9	-2.4	115	48	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	25	32	23	28	0.3	723	507
	BATNA	10	-1	19	-6	5	-1.9	42	18	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	33	23	28	1.0	81	-118
TUNISI	TUNIS	14	7	20	3	10	-1.6	102	44	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	25	18	29	13	21	***	62	***
NIGER	NIAMEY	38	25	40	18	31	4.1	0	-1		WELLINGTON	23	17	28	12	20	***	30	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	32	19	39	11	26	2.0	3	3	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	26	34	23	29	0.9	411	73
	BAMAKO	36	23	40	19	30	1.5	0	-1		BRISBANE	29	22	31	18	25	0.5	50	-121
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	26	16	30	12	21	-2.0	75	73		PERTH	32	16	42	11	24	-0.9	3	-15
SENEGA	DAKAR	24	18	26	17	21	0.5	4	4		CEDUNA	27	15	42	9	21	-0.8	4	-7
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	31	25	37	23	28	-0.1	462	185		ADELAIDE	25	15	34	11	20	-2.2	9	-32
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	18	7	29	2	12	-0.7	16	-18		MELBOURNE	24	13	36	8	18	-1.9	140	96
	BENGHAZI	16	8	23	4	12	-1.0	29	-16		WAGGA	30	13	39	9	22	-2.2	49	9
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	11	32	6	16	0.5	1	-2		CANBERRA	27	13	36	7	20	0.0	76	20
	ASWAN	27	13	36	6	20	2.5	0	0	INDONE	SERANG	31	24	33	23	27	0.2	303	79
KENYA	NAIROBI	29	14	33	10	22	1.3	31	-16	PHILIP	MANILA	31	24	33	22	28	0.2	13	1
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	25	34	22	29	0.7	22	-35										
GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	34	22	28	0.8	287	15										
TOGO	LOME	33	27	36	23	30	2.1	1	-32										

Based on Preliminary Reports



**EUROPE**

Bitter cold with periods of snow persisted across much of the continent, while much-needed rain developed across southern portions of the Iberian Peninsula. For the second consecutive week, unseasonably cold weather (7-12 degrees C below normal) prevailed across Europe. In northern growing areas of France, Germany, and Poland, a deep snowpack coupled with additional snowfall (3-17 mm of liquid equivalent) protected wheat from winterkill. Farther east, a lack of snow cover in portions of eastern Hungary and western Romania raised concerns of freeze-related damage, although minimum temperatures (-15 to -10 degrees C) were likely insufficient to cause widespread damage to winter grains. Meanwhile, beneficial rain (20-110 mm) in southern portions of Portugal and Spain contrasted with unfavorable dryness in central and northern portions of Spain and Portugal. More rain is needed across the Iberian Peninsula to reduce long-term moisture deficits and ensure adequate moisture for spring-sown summer crops. In southeastern Europe, additional heavy rain and snow (25-100 mm of liquid equivalent) maintained adequate to excessive moisture supplies, causing local flooding. Elsewhere, lingering dryness in southern France increased short-term moisture deficits, while periods of locally heavy snow (10-60 mm of liquid equivalent) prevailed across England and the Benelux Countries.

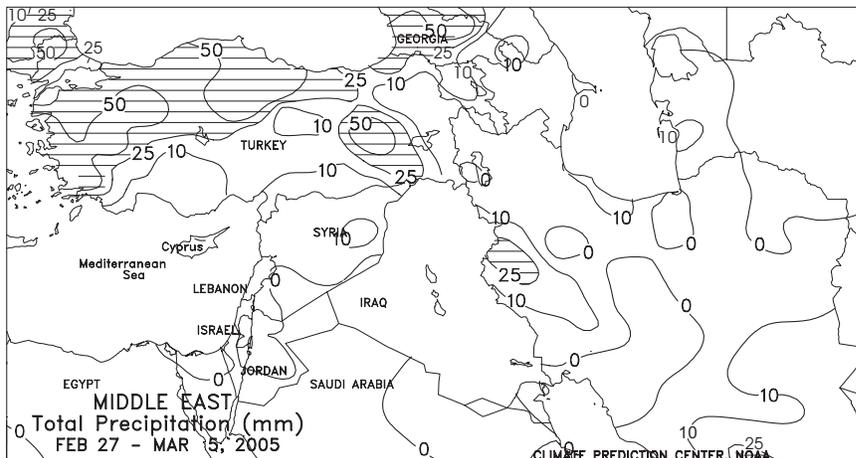


**FSU-WESTERN**

Storms brought widespread snow and unseasonably cold weather to most winter grain areas. Rain turned to snow (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) in winter grain areas, stretching from eastern Ukraine eastward through the Southern Region in Russia, increasing snow cover. Across the remainder of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, precipitation mostly in the form of snow (around 10 mm of liquid equivalent) boosted the already moderate to deep snowpack in these areas. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and 2 to 7 degrees C below normal across the remainder of the region. The axis of bitterly cold air stretched from Belarus eastward across the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, where lowest temperatures ranged from -25 to -20 degrees C at most locations.

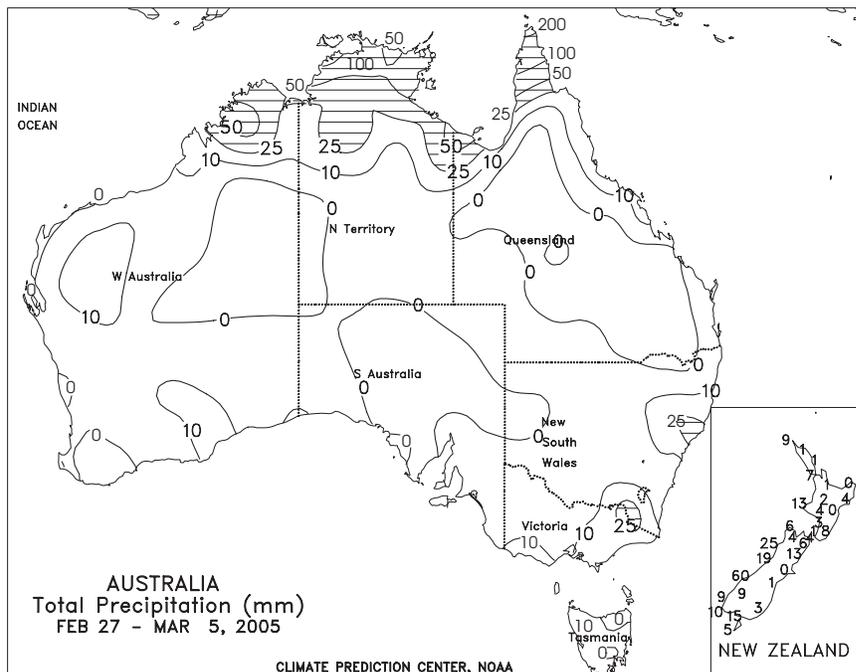
**MIDDLE EAST**

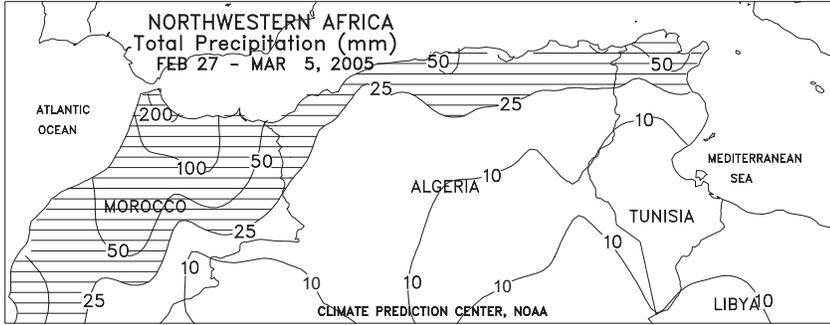
Mild weather with widespread rain benefited vegetative winter grains across much of the region. In Turkey and Syria, weekly average temperatures exceeded 5 degrees C for the second consecutive week, ushering winter wheat further out of dormancy. Meanwhile, winter grains in northwestern Iran began to break dormancy as weekly average temperatures exceeded 5 degrees C for the first time this season. Moderate to heavy rain (40-75 mm) in western and northern Turkey contrasted with lingering dryness (less than 10 mm) along Turkey's south coast. In northern Iraq, moderate showers (approximately 25 mm) increased moisture reserves for winter grains (as detected in satellite imagery), while light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) benefited winter grains in the southern-most growing areas in western Iran.



**AUSTRALIA**

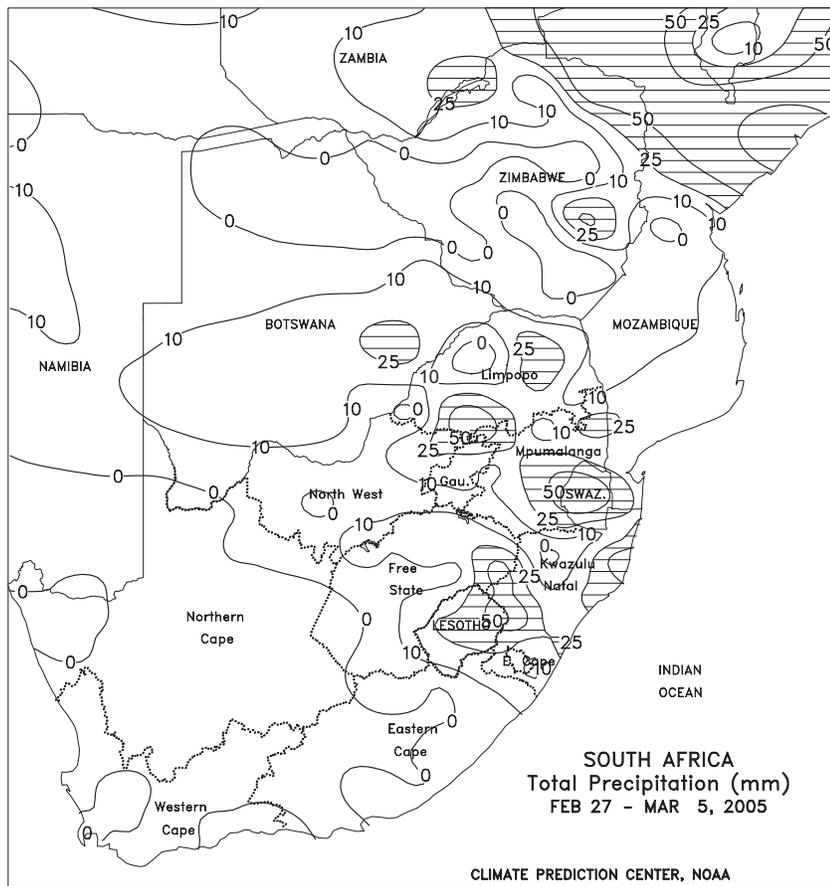
Mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) continued across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The dry weather further reduced soil moisture for dryland summer crops and maintained the need to water irrigated crops. Summer crops are generally in the late reproductive to filling stages of development. Temperatures across eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, increasing evaporative losses.





**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Widespread rain with below-normal temperatures prevailed across northwestern Africa during the past week. A series of slow-moving Atlantic storms brought widespread, locally heavy rain (30-150 mm) to much of Morocco, alleviating concerns over developing drought and providing moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Rain was especially welcomed in southern growing areas, where a 2-month dry spell was finally broken. Farther east in Algeria and northern Tunisia, showers and thunderstorms (25-60 mm) continued a season-long wet trend. Temperatures remained 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across the entire region.



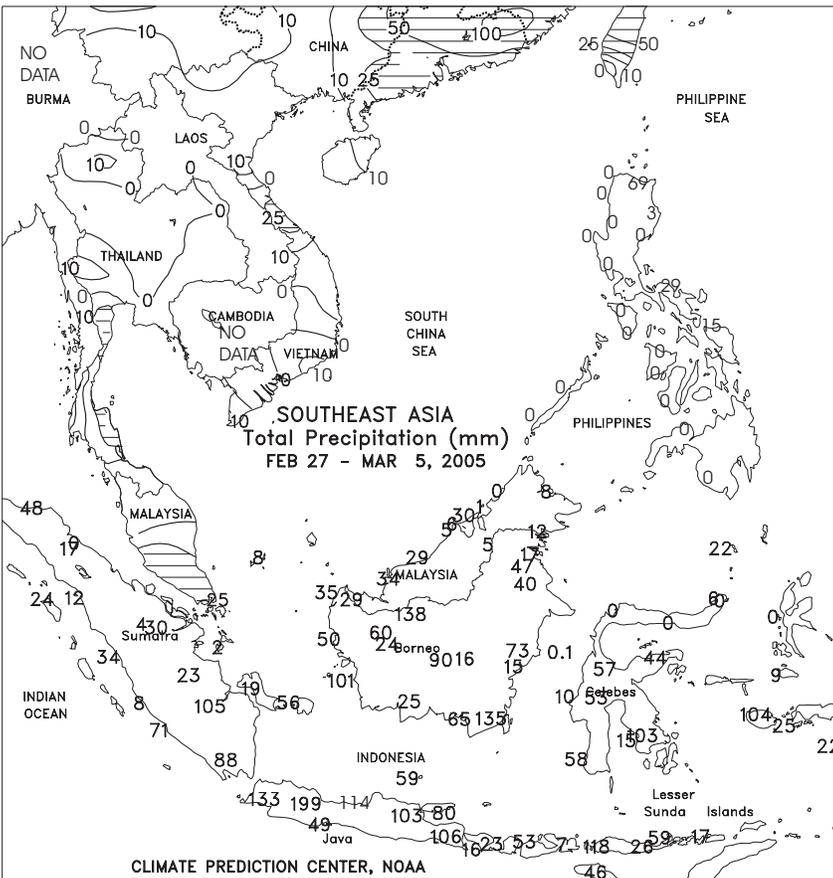
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Scattered, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for immature summer crops throughout much of the corn belt. The heaviest rainfall (greater than 25 mm) was concentrated in northern and eastern sections of the corn belt, extending south and eastward to include most sugarcane areas of southeastern Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) were recorded across northern Free State and in eastern portions of North West, but mostly dry weather dominated the remainder of North West and stretched eastward across southern growing areas of Gauteng and western Mpumalanga. Near-normal temperatures favored development of reproductive to filling corn and other summer crops, but highs stayed below the threshold for stress, ranging from the low 30s degrees C in western growing areas to the middle 20s in the east. Elsewhere, dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the Cape Provinces, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C, maintaining high irrigation levels for immature row crops in Northern Cape and fruit and vegetable regions in Western Cape.



**EASTERN ASIA**

In central China, mostly dry, colder-than-normal weather covered the main winter wheat and rapeseed areas. The region lacked a comprehensive protective snow cover, but low temperatures stayed above -10 degrees C in major production areas of the North China Plain. Rain (25-100 mm) in southern China continued to erode long-term moisture deficits.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Indonesia, seasonably heavy showers (50-200 mm) throughout Java benefited rice progressing through reproduction. In Sumatra, showers remained confined to southern oil palm areas, while rainfall was unseasonably light elsewhere. Reportedly, the prolonged dryness has reduced oil palm production in parts of Sumatra and Malaysia. In the eastern Philippines and coffee areas of Vietnam, unseasonably dry weather continued to raise concerns over crop production.



**BRAZIL**

Mostly dry, locally hot weather persisted over major corn and soybean areas of southern Brazil, threatening immature summer crops, especially corn and soybeans, with further declines in yield potential. The dryness extended as far north as southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, with temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C almost daily in the more westerly growing areas. In contrast, widespread, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered the crop areas from Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais, hampering fieldwork after several weeks of favorable harvest weather. At this point in the growing season, the return of seasonal rainfall would have limited impact on maturing summer crops, but winter wheat will need moisture to ensure proper germination and establishment. Winter wheat is usually planted beginning in May.



**ARGENTINA**

Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for immature summer crops from eastern La Pampa to central Santa Fe, notably second-crop soybeans which should be in or nearing reproduction. In contrast, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated major growing areas to the west and north, promoting drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In Buenos Aires, the rain brought some relief to recently dry northwestern crop areas, but dry weather returned to the south following last week's soaking rain. Dry weather persisted in northeastern Buenos Aires, which has received below-normal rainfall since mid-February, but below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal, with highs in the 20s degrees C on most days) reduced moisture demands of second-crop soybeans. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 22 percent harvested as of March 3, compared with 29 percent last season. Harvesting was virtually complete in most northern growing areas, including Santa Fe, and just beginning in Buenos Aires and La Pampa, the country's two largest producers of sunseed. In addition, SAGPyA reported that corn harvesting was advancing in several states, but first-crop soybeans were still a week or two away from harvest, which is consistent with reports issued during the past few growing seasons.

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