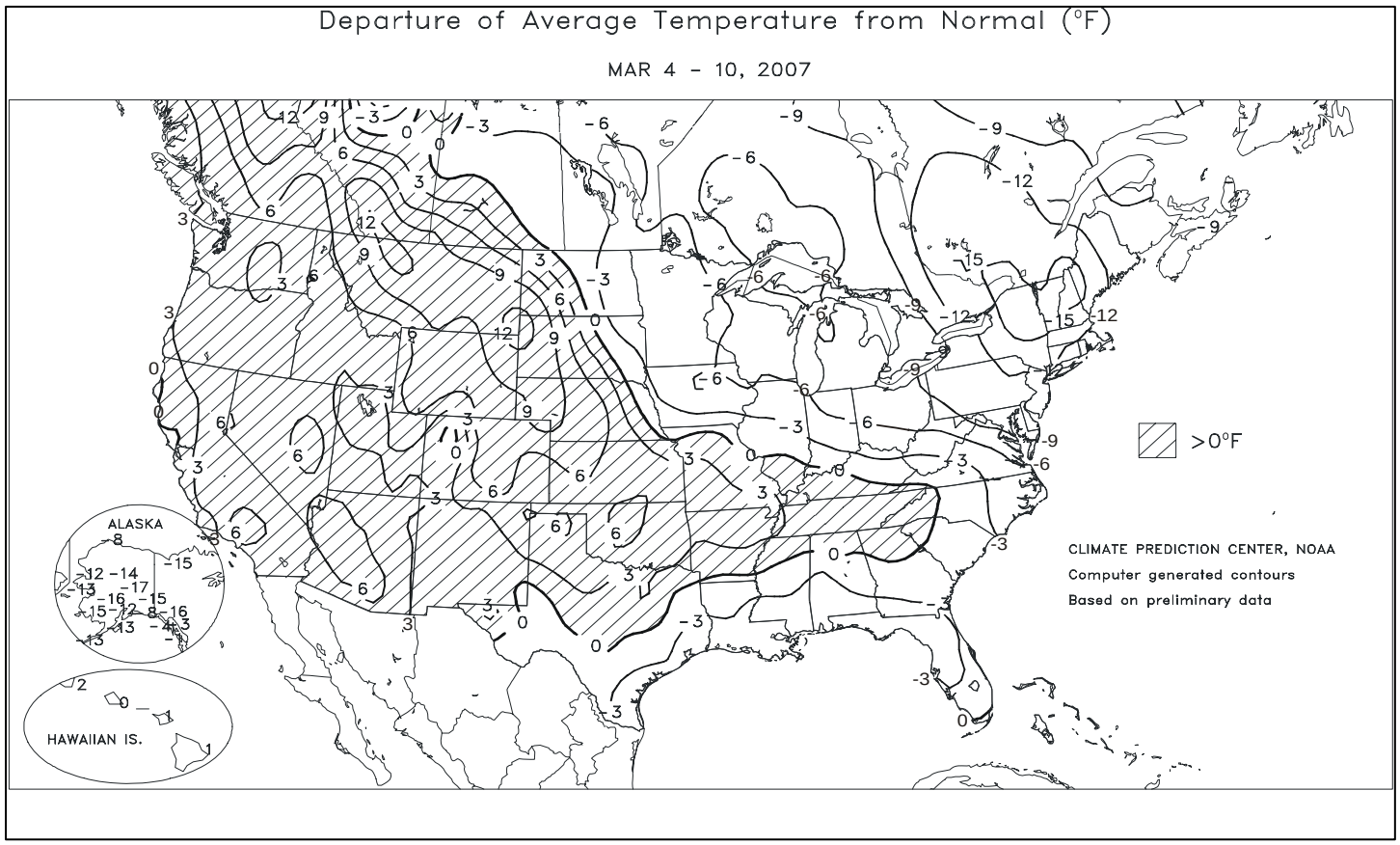
Volume 94, No. 11 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **March 13, 2007**

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS
March 4 - 10, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Following stormy weather in late February and early March, relatively tranquil conditions prevailed nearly nationwide. However, a late-season cold snap from the **upper Midwest into the Northeast** contrasted with a sudden warm spell from the **High Plains westward**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 15°F below normal in parts of the **Northeast** to at least 10°F above normal on the **northern High Plains**. Significant precipitation was confined to the **Pacific Northwest**, where locally heavy rain and high-elevation snow fell.

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Contents

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 10, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
	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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	66	39	76	27	52	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.56	-	7.73	-	63	48	0	2	0	0
LYON	69	39	79	29	54	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.31	-	5.89	-	60	47	0	2	0	0
VANCE	67	38	76	26	52	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.07	-	5.52	-	60	48	0	2	0	0
PERTHSHIRE	68	39	76	29	53	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.16	-	6.74	-	62	45	0	2	0	0
SCOTT	69	40	77	29	55	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.21	-	6.56	-	61	47	0	2	0	0
NE VERONA	68	36	76	26	52	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.40	-	5.91	-	64	43	0	2	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	68	38	77	29	53	2	0.00	-1.23	0.00	0.19	10	7.90	68	64	48	0	2	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	68	41	77	30	54	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	63	49	0	2	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	68	40	77	28	54	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.04	-	6.73	-	64	50	0	2	0	0
SIDON	70	40	79	30	55	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.09	-	6.17	-	65	48	0	2	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	68	40	76	30	54	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.27	-	7.39	-	60	49	0	2	0	0
SILVER CITY	69	40	80	28	55	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.08	-	5.73	-	60	47	0	2	0	0
ONWARD	68	39	77	28	54	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.08	-	6.99	-	65	50	0	2	0	0
MAYDAY	69	38	80	27	54		0.00		0.00	0.48		7.07		62	52	0	2	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	51	25	63	11	38	3	0.20	-0.32	0.17	0.38	54	1.21	48	-	-	0	6	2	0
ALBANY	51	23	62	14	37	1	0.25	-0.27	0.25	0.83	106	1.88	59	39	32	0	7	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	55	27	62	15	40	2	0.22	-0.35	0.22	0.57	80	1.80	70	-	-	0	6	1	0
NC LINNEUS	53	24	62	12	38	2	0.21	-0.27	0.21	0.63	103	2.62	94	39	33	0	6	1	0
BRUNSWICK	56	27	62	14	40	3	0.51	-0.06	0.51	1.04	142	2.24	58	39	35	0	6	1	1
NE NOVELTY	50	25	60	12	36	-2	0.41	-0.30	0.41	1.08	133	4.59	130	36	32	0	6	1	0
MONROE CITY	49	25	60	13	37	-2	0.19	-0.45	0.19	0.79	98	4.58	116	38	32	0	6	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	59	29	66	15	44	6	1.02	0.32	1.02	1.21	137	4.02	88	47	36	0	5	1	1
C AUXVASSE	54	27	62	13	40	2	0.37	-0.19	0.37	0.83	108	4.77	109	42	36	0	6	1	0
SANBORN FIELD	56	30	63	15	42	2	0.71	0.19	0.71	1.18	156	4.85	102	46	36	0	5	1	1
COLUMBIA	56	28	63	14	41	1	0.76	0.25	0.76	1.13	151	5.05	107	-	-	0	5	1	1
VERSAILLES	59	31	66	16	45	4	0.72	0.15	0.72	0.74	92	4.48	98	48	37	0	4	1	1
EC COOK STATION	62	27	71	14	44	1	0.06	-0.63	0.06	0.10	10	5.77	107	47	40	0	4	1	0
SW LAMAR	61	34	68	19	47	5	0.78	0.04	0.78	1.28	125	4.70	90	51	40	0	2	1	1
SE DELTA	63	31	74	21	45	1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.51	49	9.24	126	51	39	0	4	1	0
CHARLESTON	62	34	73	23	48	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.28	23	9.19	118	55	40	0	3	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	63	34	75	24	48	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.02	2	9.53	130	51	41	0	3	0	0
CLARKTON	63	34	74	22	48	3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.12	9	9.75	130	57	40	0	3	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	36	74	25	49	4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.12	8	9.58	113	59	43	0	2	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	64	36	75	25	50	5	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.18	12	8.26	99	56	41	0	2	0	0
STEELE	65	36	74	25	50	5	0.04	-1.05	0.03	0.19	12	7.51	85	57	44	0	2	2	0
CARDWELL	65	36	74	25	50	4	0.04	-1.08	0.04	0.07	4	9.06	104	59	42	0	2	1	0

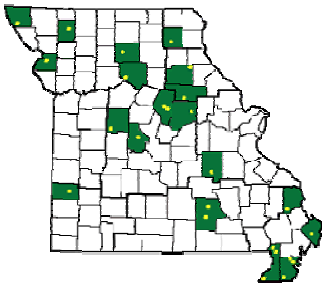
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

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

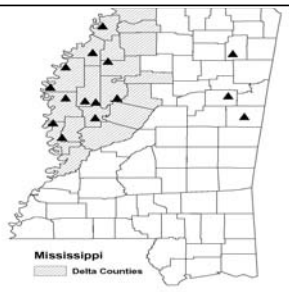
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Quiet, dry weather provided opportune conditions for planting and other fieldwork. A wide variation in temperatures included early-week subfreezing lows and unusually warm highs, with readings near 80 degrees F in the southern Delta.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 10, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	68	39	75	26	53	1	0.00	-1.33	0.00	0.47	25	6.03	52	71	22	0	2	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	67	37	75	26	52	2	0.00	-1.55	0.00	0.92	42	6.26	49	73	46	0	2	0	0
	MOBILE	68	39	74	30	54	-4	0.00	-1.63	0.00	0.93	41	6.09	46	82	33	0	2	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	71	38	78	30	55	-1	0.00	-1.52	0.00	1.52	70	9.50	75	79	26	0	1	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	19	4	27	-3	11	-12	0.04	-0.12	0.04	0.04	17	1.52	92	64	53	0	7	1	0
	BARROW	-19	-28	-14	-38	-23	-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.26	108	81	68	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	-3	-19	5	-33	-11	-17	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.10	125	0.73	73	64	55	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	33	24	40	10	29	-3	2.04	1.17	0.64	3.45	274	12.72	126	89	79	0	6	6	2
	KODIAK	23	14	34	6	18	-14	0.27	-0.91	0.17	0.27	16	12.93	83	72	64	0	7	3	0
	NOME	2	-13	12	-21	-5	-13	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.04	22	1.81	98	69	60	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	60	23	62	17	41	6	0.01	-0.65	0.01	0.01	1	2.02	36	73	17	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	82	55	87	50	69	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	0.89	45	27	13	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	68	32	73	18	50	8	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.01	1	1.05	25	51	11	0	3	1	0
	TUCSON	81	48	87	34	64	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	0.75	34	22	11	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	69	36	76	22	52	2	0.19	-0.67	0.19	0.39	32	9.04	147	84	37	0	2	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	70	38	75	28	54	3	0.09	-0.90	0.08	0.09	6	11.23	135	73	27	0	2	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	74	47	79	43	61	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	1.20	42	65	45	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	72	47	77	42	60	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	2.88	57	79	57	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	54	81	51	62	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	1.21	17	74	45	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	66	42	74	34	54	2	0.01	-1.26	0.01	0.02	1	7.76	56	80	61	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	68	44	73	40	56	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	4.49	53	92	40	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	54	78	49	62	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	1.63	32	62	42	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	48	66	45	55	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	4.79	50	84	73	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	71	46	77	42	59	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	3.31	55	81	61	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	54	15	58	0	35	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.55	96	79	38	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	58	28	64	14	43	7	0.10	-0.08	0.10	0.10	40	0.58	66	75	19	0	5	1	0
	DENVER INTL	59	32	63	21	46	10	0.17	-0.03	0.17	0.17	61	1.08	146	73	27	0	3	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	56	28	62	15	42	1	0.05	-0.15	0.05	0.05	18	1.20	87	70	40	0	4	1	0
	PUEBLO	64	25	70	8	44	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0.53	65	69	30	0	5	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	34	16	49	9	25	-12	0.14	-0.72	0.09	3.79	313	9.63	123	59	43	0	7	2	0
	HARTFORD	34	13	53	3	24	-11	0.23	-0.59	0.23	2.12	184	6.47	81	60	42	0	7	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	44	25	67	20	35	-9	0.23	-0.59	0.15	0.99	86	5.67	81	76	35	0	6	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	39	21	63	13	30	-10	0.16	-0.72	0.14	1.62	131	7.08	95	71	33	0	7	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	72	48	78	39	60	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.64	55	4.81	68	89	35	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	72	42	78	32	57	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.75	147	6.47	81	96	31	0	1	0	0
	KEY WEST	77	67	80	63	72	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	2.04	48	76	53	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	79	63	85	56	71	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	2.67	58	72	42	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	77	51	82	40	64	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.04	4	2.68	46	80	28	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	68	43	73	36	55	-4	0.00	-1.44	0.00	1.66	82	8.17	68	72	36	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	72	37	79	28	55	-5	0.00	-1.49	0.00	1.57	75	9.42	78	79	28	0	2	0	0
	TAMPA	75	52	81	43	63	-3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.21	21	3.41	58	79	31	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	77	58	82	51	68	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	22	78	48	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	66	38	76	30	52	1	0.00	-1.18	0.00	3.73	222	10.13	94	65	38	0	1	0	0
	ATLANTA	64	41	73	31	53	1	0.00	-1.27	0.00	1.13	63	7.71	67	62	41	0	2	0	0
	AUGUSTA	70	37	76	27	53	-1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	1.91	126	7.77	77	80	30	0	1	0	0
	COLUMBUS	69	41	76	32	55	0	0.00	-1.33	0.00	1.74	93	7.83	70	73	24	0	1	0	0
	MACON	68	38	75	31	53	-1	0.00	-1.16	0.00	1.40	85	8.02	72	79	29	0	2	0	0
	SAVANNAH	70	41	75	28	55	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.70	163	6.42	81	82	34	0	1	0	0
HI	HILO	83	63	85	62	73	1	0.38	-2.54	0.38	1.65	41	28.11	124	82	74	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	80	68	81	66	74	0	0.16	-0.32	0.11	0.16	23	1.66	29	85	74	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	83	64	85	60	73	0	0.50	0.00	0.49	0.50	70	1.91	28	87	76	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	81	67	82	63	74	2	1.16	0.36	0.77	1.17	103	4.36	48	85	74	0	0	3	1
ID	BOISE	57	37	66	32	47	5	0.16	-0.14	0.07	0.20	47	1.66	56	78	54	0	1	3	0
	LEWISTON	60	40	67	38	50	7	0.22	0.00	0.20	0.23	74	1.45	60	74	51	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	50	28	60	24	39	3	0.19	-0.11	0.09	0.19	44	1.28	50	89	59	0	5	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	38	20	56	13	29	-5	0.37	-0.10	0.28	1.54	237	4.87	121	81	57	0	7	4	0
	MOLINE	42	22	56	11	32	-3	0.22	-0.31	0.22	1.22	165	4.15	108	80	56	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	45	24	64	13	34	-2	0.16	-0.41	0.16	1.05	131	6.01	151	81	49	0	6	1	0
	ROCKFORD	37	19	50	12	28	-5	0.31	-0.10	0.29	0.93	166	3.67	111	81	58	0	7	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	47	26	63	15	37	-1	0.12	-0.53	0.12	0.52	57	5.73	132	84	47	0	5	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	57	30	72	23	43	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.17	13	9.05	124	76	53	0	5	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	39	19	59	10	29	-6	0.01	-0.55	0.01	0.35	45	5.05	106	81	48	0	6	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	45	24	67	15	34	-5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.37	36	7.60	128	78	44	0	6	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	36	17	53	9	26	-8	0.26	-0.29	0.10	0.75	97	5.63	112	80	57	0	7	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	45	26	58	13	35	-1	0.12	-0.47	0.12	0.80	99	3.26	89	79	48	0	6	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	36	21	50	6	29	-4	0.36	-0.03	0.36	0.79	149	2.70	101	90	65	0	7	1	0
	DES MOINES	41	21	55	6	31	-4	0.35	-0.03	0.35	1.03	198	3.93	143	86	67	0	6	1	0
	DUBUQUE	33	16	45	4	25	-6	0.18	-0.30	0.18	0.84	127	3.21	96	79	62	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	39	20	49	1	29	-4	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.72	153	3.49	208	87	74	0	6	1	0
	WATERLOO	34	19	45	4	26	-5	0.13	-0.24	0.13	0.56	110	2.52	105	86	68	0	6	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	58	29	64	20	43	4	0.05	-0.43	0.05	0.25	38	1.86	91	81	54	0	6	1	0
	DODGE CITY	65	31	69	21	48	6	0.28	-0.06	0.26	0.30	65	1.17	67	78	29	0	5	3	0
	GOODLAND	58	29	61	20	44	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.98	80	80	51	0	4	0	0
	TOPEKA	62	28	73	18	45	4	0.06	-0.44	0.05	0.14	20	2.29	81	84	53	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 10, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	65	32	74	18	49	6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.02	3	1.70	65	75	45	0	3	0	0
KY	JACKSON	56	30	73	22	43	-1	0.03	-0.99	0.02	1.56	107	5.59	64	72	29	0	5	2	0
	LEXINGTON	53	27	72	20	40	-3	0.08	-0.94	0.08	0.88	61	6.77	84	75	49	0	6	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	56	31	73	24	44	0	0.05	-0.95	0.05	0.95	67	7.48	94	68	33	0	5	1	0
	PADUCAH	62	33	75	23	47	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.27	20	9.51	109	77	30	0	4	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	71	40	79	31	55	-3	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.02	1	9.64	75	89	28	0	1	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	68	41	75	30	54	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.16	15	9.62	98	93	38	0	1	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	68	44	74	35	56	-5	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.12	7	7.28	56	76	44	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	73	42	81	30	57	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.04	3	11.00	108	74	27	0	2	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	19	1	40	-13	10	-11	0.13	-0.41	0.06	1.05	138	5.30	92	77	51	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	29	7	44	-6	18	-13	0.14	-0.71	0.14	1.18	98	6.00	71	66	37	0	7	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	42	22	66	14	32	-9	0.22	-0.68	0.14	1.12	88	5.64	73	67	48	0	7	2	0
MA	BOSTON	34	14	52	5	24	-12	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.48	126	6.25	74	57	32	0	7	0	0
	WORCESTER	29	9	47	0	19	-13	0.11	-0.79	0.11	2.17	172	7.01	83	71	37	0	7	1	0
MI	ALPENA	30	7	45	-17	19	-6	0.25	-0.18	0.15	0.95	161	2.60	70	85	46	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	33	15	47	1	24	-7	0.54	0.08	0.26	1.98	314	6.15	147	83	53	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	30	6	44	-17	18	-8	0.36	-0.03	0.18	0.79	146	2.39	70	83	56	0	7	5	0
	LANSING	33	16	50	5	25	-6	0.42	0.02	0.17	1.10	196	3.70	102	79	58	0	6	4	0
	MUSKEGON	32	17	49	5	25	-6	0.42	-0.02	0.29	1.60	262	4.99	113	77	55	0	6	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	33	15	52	2	24	-4	0.21	-0.13	0.10	0.32	68	2.65	51	91	48	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	28	8	46	-10	18	-4	0.07	-0.22	0.07	1.16	297	2.85	122	80	58	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	27	3	44	-13	15	-5	0.06	-0.10	0.06	0.13	59	1.00	59	86	54	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	35	17	48	4	26	-3	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.03	240	2.71	120	77	56	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	30	14	41	-2	22	-5	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.31	78	2.49	119	83	69	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	32	13	46	1	22	-3	0.07	-0.15	0.07	0.38	127	1.96	119	87	53	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	70	36	79	26	53	-2	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.38	23	8.44	71	81	25	0	3	0	0
	MERIDIAN	71	32	79	23	52	-3	0.00	-1.55	0.00	0.30	14	6.06	45	90	24	0	4	0	0
	TUPELO	69	38	77	28	54	3	0.00	-1.44	0.00	2.63	129	9.94	84	78	32	0	2	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	56	28	63	14	42	1	0.53	-0.12	0.53	0.82	88	5.57	115	85	40	0	5	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	60	27	67	14	44	3	0.33	-0.18	0.19	0.38	54	2.62	83	85	36	0	6	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	55	29	70	17	42	-1	0.06	-0.69	0.06	0.06	6	5.15	94	78	52	0	5	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	62	35	70	18	49	6	0.16	-0.58	0.16	0.20	19	6.70	123	73	46	0	3	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	59	34	64	31	46	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.03	11	0.94	57	59	28	0	4	0	0
	BUTTE	47	23	53	13	35	7	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.01	5	0.86	70	87	40	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	52	34	60	29	43	14	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	20	71	35	0	2	0	0
	GLASGOW	48	25	57	19	36	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.53	73	89	73	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	55	34	62	28	44	13	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.01	4	1.90	131	73	34	0	2	0	0
	HAVRE	55	29	64	26	42	12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	11	1.19	117	87	60	0	6	0	0
	MISSOULA	54	31	61	28	42	7	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.02	7	1.35	64	79	63	0	6	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	51	28	60	18	39	4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.00	0	1.18	68	85	68	0	6	0	0
	LINCOLN	49	23	61	8	36	0	0.18	-0.23	0.09	0.42	76	2.37	126	86	68	0	7	2	0
	NORFOLK	46	23	58	11	35	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.12	24	2.22	121	86	63	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	60	25	65	17	43	8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	1.42	116	92	39	0	6	0	0
	OMAHA	44	22	58	6	33	-3	0.10	-0.30	0.09	0.71	131	2.42	115	86	68	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	23	66	17	42	7	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.02	7	0.52	37	79	29	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	55	26	73	18	41	8	0.02	-0.18	0.01	0.04	14	1.19	112	90	67	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	56	26	58	18	41	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.01	3	1.64	91	82	46	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	74	50	79	44	62	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0.29	19	30	19	0	0	0	0
	RENO	63	35	66	28	49	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	1.14	47	68	42	0	3	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	59	28	63	22	44	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.88	111	79	50	0	7	0	0
NH	CONCORD	29	6	48	-7	17	-13	0.07	-0.57	0.07	1.14	127	5.40	87	72	35	0	7	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	37	19	61	12	28	-11	0.21	-0.69	0.10	2.21	175	7.14	87	57	37	0	6	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	63	32	67	18	48	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.88	79	44	15	0	3	0	0
NY	ALBANY	27	9	41	-3	18	-14	0.07	-0.56	0.07	1.10	125	4.78	86	75	42	0	7	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	26	8	47	-2	17	-13	0.10	-0.51	0.06	0.46	53	5.11	86	74	54	0	7	4	0
	BUFFALO	29	14	49	0	22	-9	0.09	-0.53	0.05	0.61	70	7.09	110	86	51	0	6	3	0
	ROCHESTER	29	13	51	1	21	-10	0.03	-0.49	0.01	0.61	82	6.95	136	77	54	0	6	3	0
	SYRACUSE	26	6	47	-4	16	-14	0.21	-0.39	0.10	1.54	186	8.23	148	79	51	0	7	6	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	58	32	68	25	45	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	2.40	162	7.20	77	71	35	0	4	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	62	34	69	26	48	-2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.41	237	9.56	106	67	27	0	2	0	0
	GREENSBORO	59	34	68	26	46	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.46	120	6.65	85	67	26	0	4	0	0
	HATTERAS	56	38	67	34	47	-3	0.00	-1.10	0.00	0.29	19	7.59	67	79	49	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	61	32	71	26	46	-2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.18	87	6.04	68	70	35	0	4	0	0
	WILMINGTON	61	37	71	31	49	-4	0.01	-0.98	0.01	0.49	35	7.00	73	78	41	0	1	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	38	18	51	6	28	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.18	90	1.06	91	88	72	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	48	25	59	21	37	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.56	63	90	53	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	28	11	41	-9	20	-3	0.08	-0.13	0.07	0.50	167	1.33	81	83	69	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	25	7	39	-14	16	-6	0.04	-0.13	0.03	0.54	245	1.36	92	89	72	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	30	11	42	-4	20	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.15	71	1.04	77	91	69	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	43	20	57	13	31	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.08	44	1.04	94	90	71	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	37	17	57	8	27	-8	0.18	-0.49	0.09	1.20	126	6.82	119	81	60	0	6	5	0
	CINCINNATI	48	25	69	17	37	-4	0.07	-0.75	0.07	1.37	118	8.63	126	71	49	0	6	1	0
	CLEVELAND	34	17	55	4	26	-9	0.50	-0.09	0.24	1.50	179	8.75	156	76	49	0	6	5	0
	COLUMBUS	42	23	65	14	33	-6	0.17	-0.43	0.08	1.33	156	7.64	137	71	54	0	6	3	0
	DAYTON	42	21	63	13	31	-6	0.05	-0.60	0.05	1.05	115	7.70	133	80	47	0	6	1	0
	MANSFIELD	36	17	57	8	27	-7	0.13	-0.51	0.10	1.05	118	8.12	143	83	47	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 10, 2007

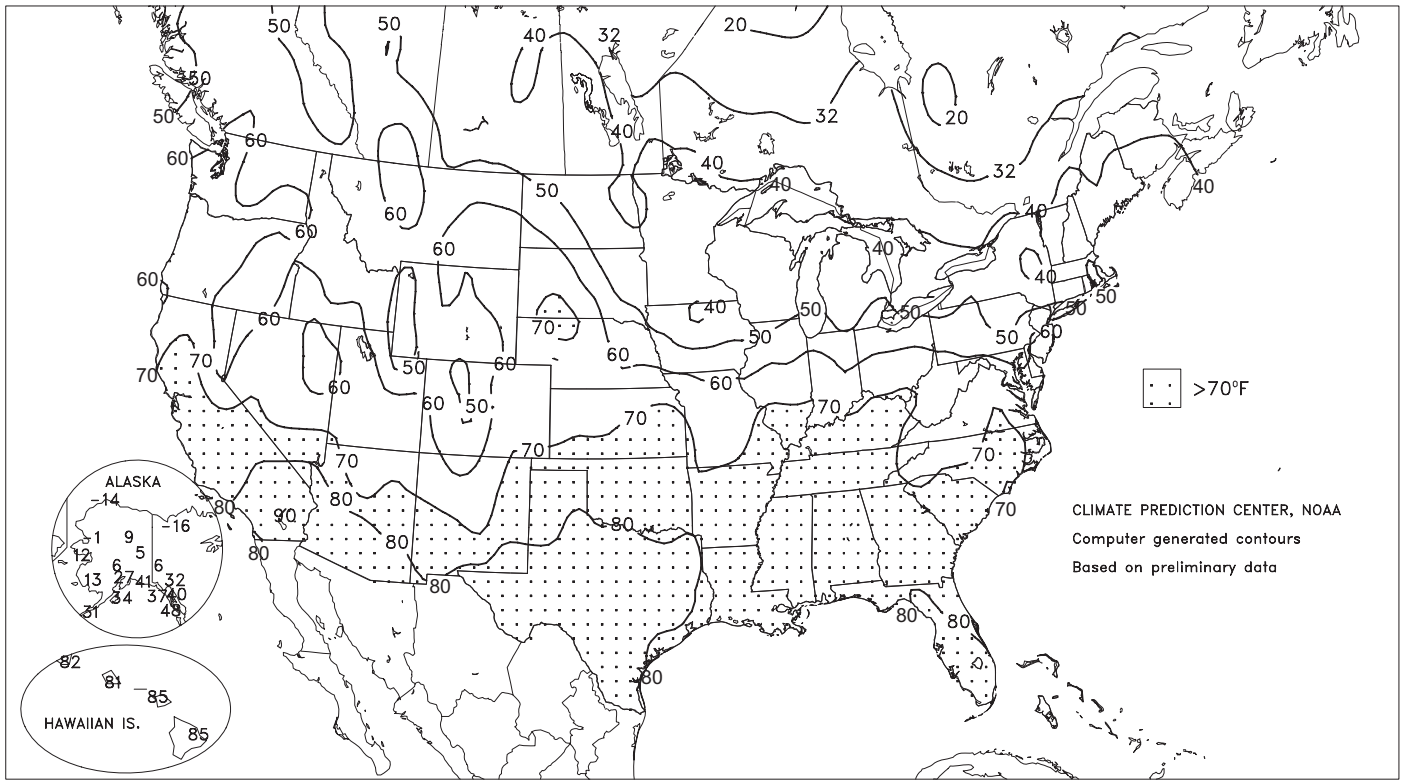
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	36	15	53	5	26	-8	0.26	-0.24	0.17	0.97	139	5.49	122	84	54	0	6	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	33	15	53	3	24	-10	0.35	-0.26	0.13	1.22	142	8.06	154	80	53	0	6	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	73	38	78	21	55	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	2.70	72	63	22	0	2	0	0
	TULSA	70	38	78	21	54	5	0.31	-0.46	0.31	0.33	31	3.83	83	70	36	0	2	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	56	43	64	35	49	3	3.07	1.33	1.68	4.68	186	23.08	115	95	78	0	0	5	2
	BURNS	50	28	56	25	39	4	0.07	-0.23	0.06	0.16	37	1.88	69	91	68	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	60	42	67	37	51	6	0.63	-0.77	0.38	0.96	48	10.22	64	92	75	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	60	39	68	33	49	3	0.30	-0.14	0.16	0.57	88	5.80	111	88	57	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	55	35	62	29	45	2	0.35	0.07	0.33	0.47	121	2.55	83	90	74	0	2	2	0
	PORTLAND	57	44	65	40	51	5	0.31	-0.58	0.18	0.82	64	7.11	67	87	71	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	59	42	67	35	51	5	0.46	-0.58	0.31	0.86	57	10.11	81	91	75	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	35	16	49	5	25	-11	0.32	-0.45	0.21	1.82	169	6.61	90	62	48	0	7	2	0
	ERIE	31	17	52	5	24	-10	0.23	-0.40	0.12	0.73	82	8.82	155	77	58	0	6	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	37	19	54	8	28	-10	0.42	-0.32	0.25	1.60	151	6.97	102	75	38	0	7	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	39	21	62	16	30	-10	0.16	-0.67	0.10	1.59	137	6.67	90	58	43	0	7	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	38	18	57	8	28	-9	0.18	-0.50	0.12	1.25	132	6.50	108	78	44	0	6	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	30	12	47	4	21	-14	0.24	-0.30	0.12	0.80	107	6.87	130	75	45	0	7	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	35	16	47	8	25	-10	0.24	-0.42	0.15	1.22	131	6.32	99	71	47	0	7	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	34	15	51	7	25	-11	0.00	-0.92	0.00	2.87	222	8.71	96	52	39	0	7	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	67	42	75	33	54	-1	0.07	-0.68	0.07	0.91	86	5.07	62	88	37	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	67	42	75	31	55	-1	0.07	-0.79	0.07	0.50	41	6.80	81	82	36	0	1	1	0
	COLUMBIA	66	37	73	26	51	-2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	2.32	160	8.00	80	80	31	0	1	0	0
	GREENVILLE	64	37	70	26	50	1	0.00	-1.26	0.00	2.87	160	9.96	95	62	27	0	2	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	33	13	45	1	23	-4	0.04	-0.18	0.03	0.24	77	1.54	121	86	74	0	7	2	0
	HURON	36	18	47	7	27	-2	0.04	-0.25	0.02	0.11	28	1.64	114	93	69	0	7	3	0
	RAPID CITY	60	26	68	23	43	11	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.93	86	81	30	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	36	17	51	2	26	-3	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.49	126	2.23	158	88	70	0	7	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	58	30	67	22	44	0	0.02	-0.89	0.02	0.71	55	3.33	41	77	30	0	3	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	66	37	73	27	52	3	0.02	-1.39	0.02	0.63	32	5.19	42	77	51	0	2	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	62	35	72	25	48	1	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.97	58	4.63	45	70	30	0	2	0	0
	MEMPHIS	67	41	76	26	54	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.00	0	6.90	67	66	30	0	2	0	0
	NASHVILLE	65	36	75	26	51	3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.86	54	6.02	65	66	25	0	2	0	0
TX	ABILENE	74	40	82	19	57	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	1.91	75	52	32	0	1	0	0
	AMARILLO	69	33	77	20	51	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	1.24	84	58	17	0	3	0	0
	AUSTIN	74	38	83	23	56	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.11	14	7.91	170	71	37	0	3	0	0
	BEAUMONT	71	42	81	30	57	-3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.01	1	7.92	78	90	36	0	1	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	75	51	83	36	63	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	2.75	100	81	45	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	47	84	32	61	-3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	4.86	120	82	40	0	1	0	0
	DEL RIO	76	47	85	31	61	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	124	67	38	0	1	0	0
	EL PASO	72	39	82	23	56	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.00	215	37	12	0	2	0	0
	FORT WORTH	74	44	83	31	59	4	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.01	1	6.02	113	64	24	0	1	1	0
	GALVESTON	69	53	75	46	61	-1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	72	80	46	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	74	43	83	33	59	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.01	1	6.88	90	87	38	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	72	33	80	18	52	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.48	104	53	28	0	3	0	0
	MIDLAND	73	33	82	19	53	-1	0.06	-0.05	0.02	0.06	35	1.45	113	57	28	0	3	4	0
	SAN ANGELO	74	38	84	22	56	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	2.41	103	66	35	0	2	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	74	44	81	30	59	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	110	77	33	0	2	0	0
	VICTORIA	74	43	82	30	58	-4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.02	3	7.82	151	89	41	0	2	0	0
	WACO	74	42	85	28	58	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.01	1	4.54	87	74	37	0	2	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	74	39	81	26	57	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	3.11	92	61	30	0	2	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	54	32	62	23	43	2	0.15	-0.26	0.04	0.26	46	2.52	77	83	47	0	3	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	24	0	41	-18	12	-15	0.04	-0.40	0.04	0.52	84	5.27	117	76	38	0	7	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	54	28	67	24	41	-2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.74	61	6.07	77	55	29	0	6	0	0
	NORFOLK	51	33	68	28	42	-5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.40	31	5.20	61	73	42	0	4	0	0
	RICHMOND	53	28	69	23	40	-5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.48	37	6.00	77	67	40	0	6	0	0
	ROANOKE	57	30	69	27	43	-1	0.04	-0.81	0.04	1.04	87	5.67	75	51	35	0	6	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	43	21	66	11	32	-8	0.19	-0.60	0.12	0.86	77	5.51	80	70	51	0	7	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	57	42	70	36	49	6	1.55	0.29	0.82	1.82	99	13.40	86	91	78	0	0	7	1
	QUILLAYUTE	53	42	61	39	48	5	5.06	2.36	1.52	5.96	152	34.04	114	96	79	0	0	7	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	43	68	41	50	5	0.87	-0.01	0.29	1.15	91	10.75	102	85	71	0	0	6	0
	SPOKANE	52	35	58	32	43	5	0.02	-0.34	0.01	0.05	10	2.53	66	88	61	0	1	2	0
	YAKIMA	56	31	62	27	43	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.08	36	1.26	58	90	70	0	4	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	49	26	62	18	37	-2	0.08	-0.75	0.08	1.26	108	5.85	79	75	42	0	5	1	0
	CHARLESTON	52	27	71	20	40	-3	0.09	-0.82	0.09	1.27	99	5.43	70	73	31	0	6	1	0
	ELKINS	43	22	65	13	33	-4	0.51	-0.38	0.46	1.23	98	7.52	95	82	39	0	6	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	52	27	73	21	40	-3	0.04	-0.84	0.03	1.61	128	6.31	83	75	32	0	6	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	32	10	45	2	21	-6	0.11	-0.18	0.09	0.67	172	2.29	103	84	52	0	7	3	0
	GREEN BAY	31	8	45	-8	19	-9	0.17	-0.19	0.17	0.52	106	2.54	94	78	49	0	7	1	0
	LA CROSSE	34	11	45	2	22	-9	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.19	46	2.73	105	83	51	0	7	1	0
	MADISON	33	13	48	4	23	-7	0.32	-0.06	0.30	0.80	151	3.23	106	82	56	0	7	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	34	19	49	9	27	-5	0.41	-0.03	0.29	0.87	143	3.09	75	75	50	0	6	2	0
WY	CASPER	56	25	60	22	41	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.12	44	0.95	64	73	37	0	7	0	0
	CHEYENNE	55	28	59	22	41	9	0.15	-0.05	0.15	0.15	56	0.81	70	58	28	0	6	1	0
	LANDER	55	28	61	18	42	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	0.85	63	65	25	0	6	0	0
	SHERIDAN	51	27	57	21	39	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.03	14	1.14	73	76	59	0	7	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

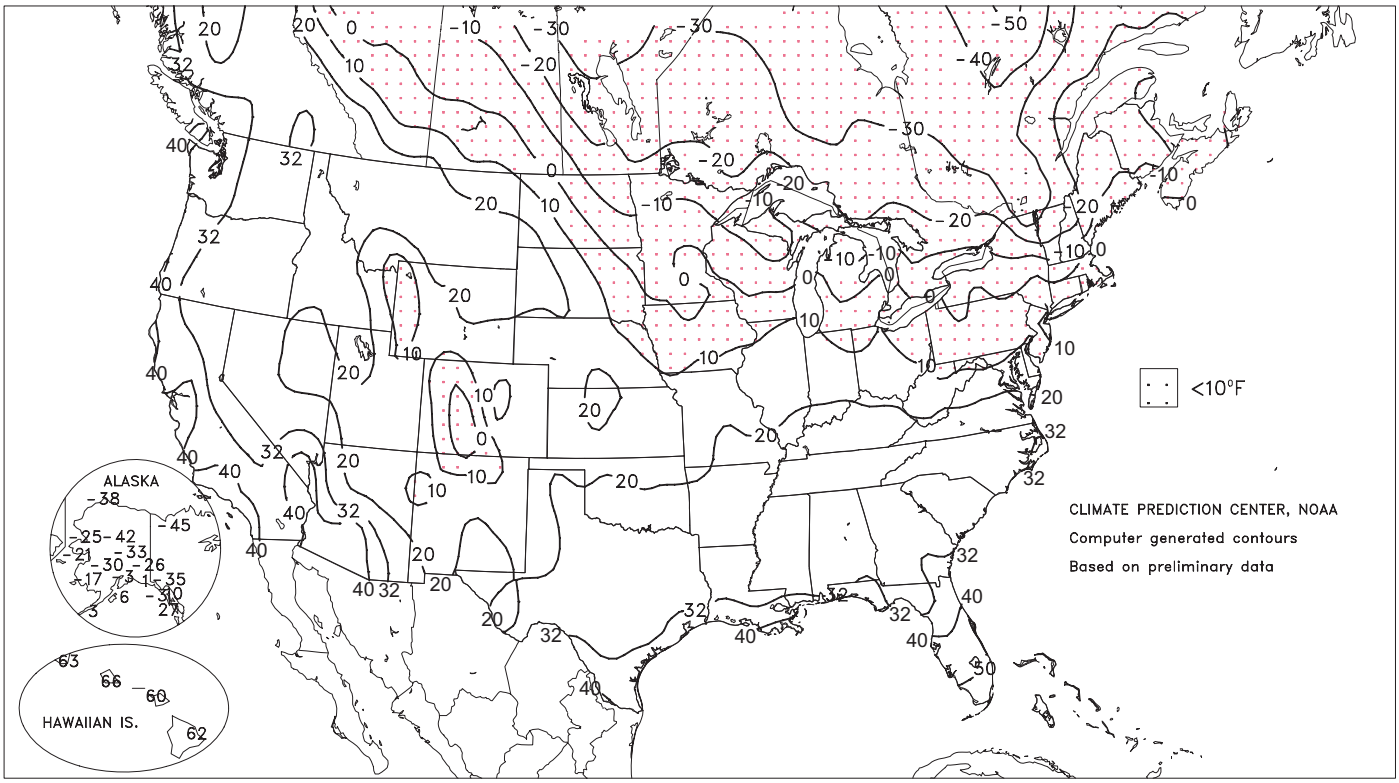
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 4 - 10, 2007

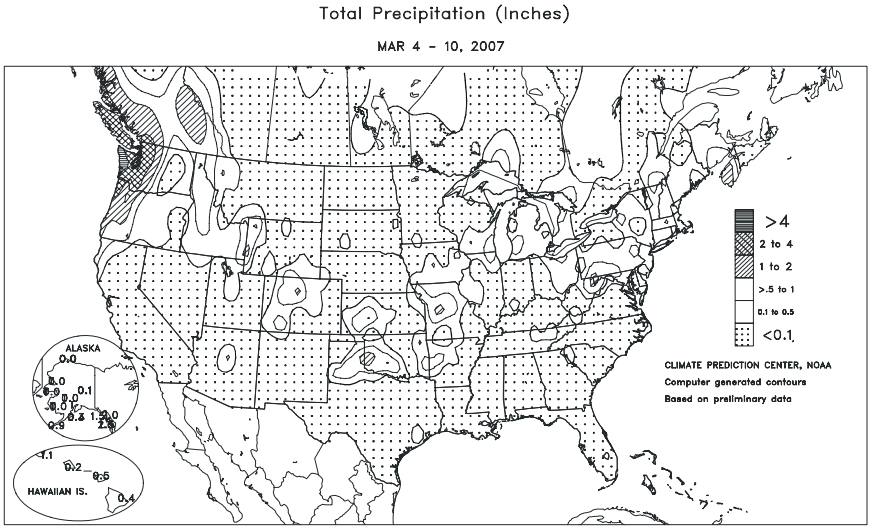


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 4 - 10, 2007



(Continued from front cover)



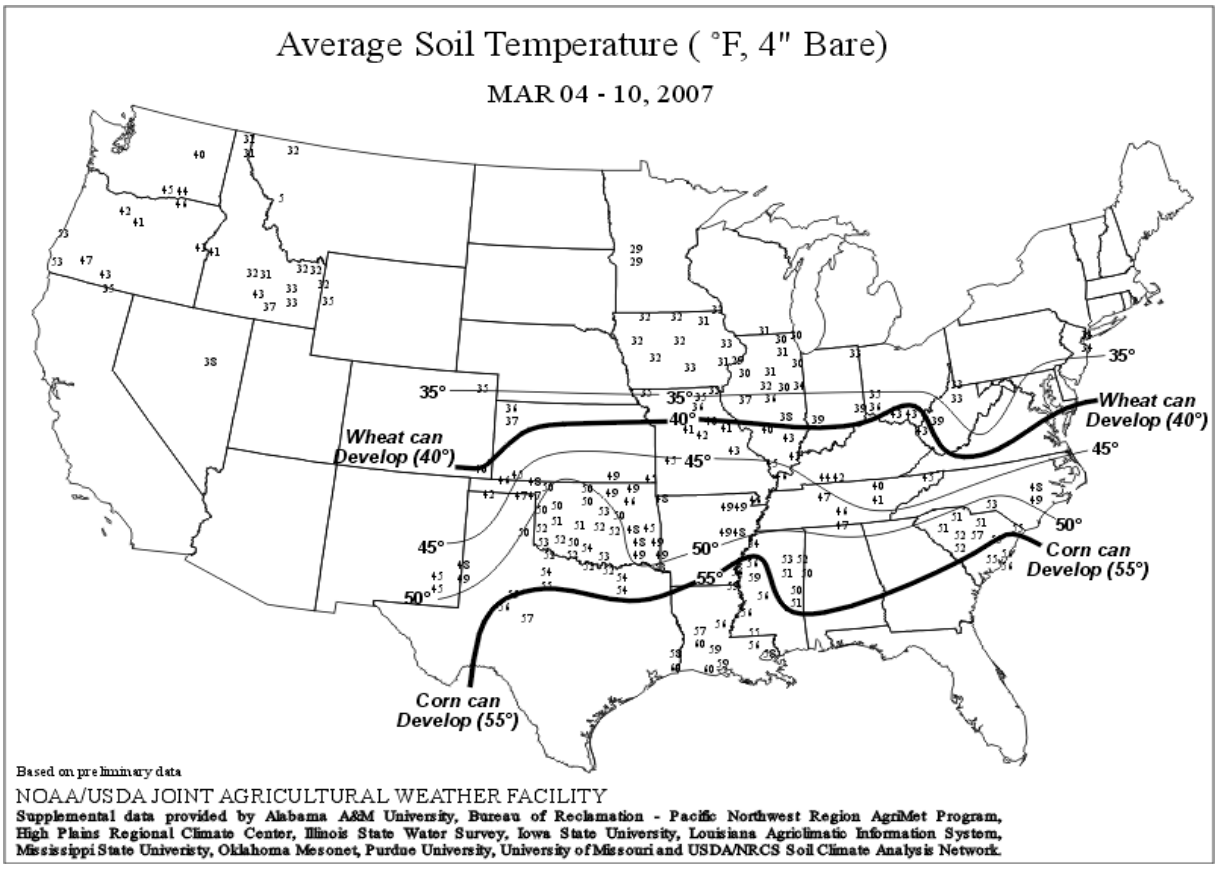
Meanwhile, very warm, mostly dry prevailed across the **southern half of the West**, increasing the likelihood of below-normal spring and summer runoff in many river basins. In addition, parched **southern California** experienced an increased threat of wildfires. Farther east, warmth melted the **Plains'** remaining snow cover, except roughly along and east of the **Missouri River**. Hard red winter wheat began to break dormancy under generally favorable conditions, despite lingering sub-soil moisture shortages in two primary areas—from **central Texas northward into south-central Kansas** and from **western Nebraska northward into southern and eastern Montana**. In contrast, extremely wet conditions and lowland flooding persisted in much of the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, despite a week of beneficially dry weather. The **northern Corn Belt** remained deeply covered by as much as 1 to 2 feet of snow, but considerable melting occurred as temperatures rebounded elsewhere in the **Midwest**. Farther south, a brief cool spell slowed winter grain growth, but **Southern** planting and other spring fieldwork continued with few delays under mostly dry conditions. However, parts of **Florida** and the **western slopes of the Appalachians** remained unfavorably dry.

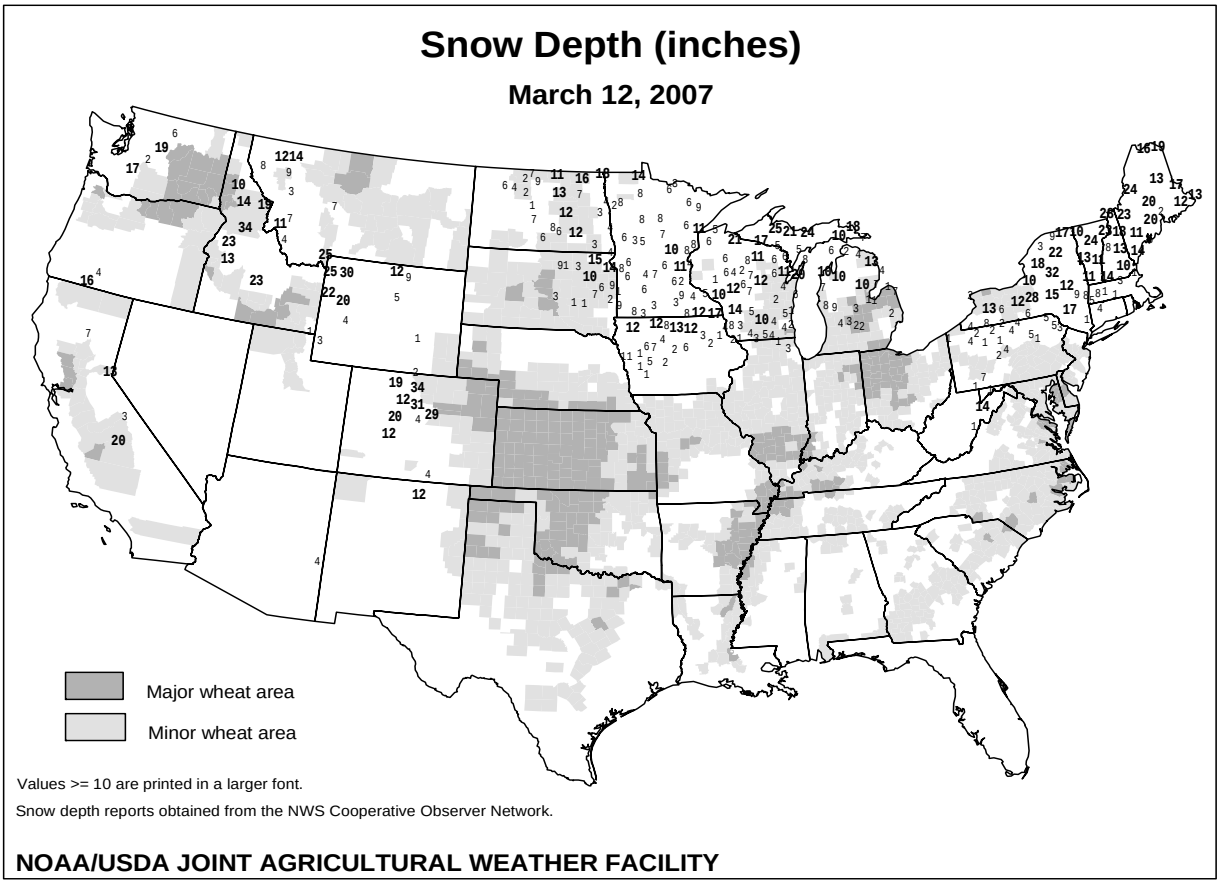
Two primary waves of precipitation spread across the **Northwest**. In **Washington**, daily-record totals included 0.60 inch (on March 7) in **Walla Walla** and 1.97 inches (on March 10) in **Quillayute**. Only light precipitation fell elsewhere, although some mid-week snow blanketed the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. March 7 snowfall totals included 3.0 inches in **Youngstown, OH**, and 2.0 inches in **Harrisburg, PA.** Despite only light precipitation in the **Midwest**, many rivers crested or continued to rise. The **Illinois River at Beardstown, IL**, crested 5.33 feet above flood stage on March 7, but remained more than 10 feet below the record-high level established in May 1943. A few days later, the **Wabash River at Mt. Carmel, IL**, crested 2.93 feet above flood stage on March 10. However, that level was well below both the record-high level (14.95 feet above flood stage on January 13, 2005) and the recent high-water mark (10.29 feet above flood stage on January 22, 2007).

Elsewhere, cold weather in the **Northeast** contrasted with a rapid warming trend across the remainder of the nation. Chilly conditions lingered early in the week across **Texas**, where daily record-tying lows included 19°F (on March 4) in **Midland** and 32°F (on March 5) in **Corpus Christi**. Meanwhile, some of the coldest March air on record settled into the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. Daily-record lows for March 6 included -17°F in **Alpena, MI**, and -28°F atop **Mt. Mansfield, VT.** A day later, record lows for March 7 dipped to -24°F in **St. Johnsbury, VT**, and 0°F in **Worcester, MA.** Elsewhere in **Massachusetts**, **Boston's** minimum of 5°F (on March 9) represented its lowest March reading since March 4, 1950, when the low was 2°F. In **New York**, **Binghamton's** March 6 high of 7°F tied a monthly record, previously set on March 18, 1967. Two days later, record-low monthly maximum temperatures were also established in **Maine** locations such as **Houlton** (4°F; previously, 6°F on March 9 and 12, 1984) and **Bangor** (8°F; previously, 13°F on March 18, 1967, and earlier).

In contrast, **Fullerton, CA**, logged daily record-tying highs on March 4 and 6 (84 and 88°F, respectively). **Fullerton** later posted a daily-record high of 97°F on Sunday, March 11, when a nearby wildfire charred more than 2,000 acres in **Anaheim Hills and Orange Park Acres (Orange County)**. Elsewhere in **southern California**, daily-record highs reached 90°F in locations such as **Santa Ana** (on March 6) and **Imperial** (on March 8). Very low humidity readings accompanied the warmth in **California** and the **Southwest**. In fact, the minimum dewpoint temperature of -11°F on March 5 in **Phoenix, AZ**, was its lowest such reading since December 22, 1977. In addition, very dry conditions persisted across the **Southwest**. In downtown **Los Angeles**, precipitation totaled a record-low 2.42 inches (20 percent of normal) from July 1 - March 10. **Los Angeles'** seasonal (July 1 - June 30) precipitation record for dryness was established in 2001-02, when 4.42 inches fell. Across the remainder of the **Western and Central States**, scattered daily-record highs included 70°F (on March 6) in **Olympia, WA**; 70°F (on March 7) in **Chadron, NE**; and 66°F (on March 7) in **Miles City, MT.**

An impressive, late-season cold wave continued in **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures at least 10°F below normal across most of the mainland. During the 22-day period from February 17 - March 10, the average low temperature in **Fairbanks** was -29.8°F. Only 1932 (-35.0°F) and 1956 (-30.1°F) had a lower average minimum temperature during that span. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **Galena** posted a daily record-tying low of -38°F on March 7. While mostly dry accompanied **interior Alaska's** cold weather, heavy snow persisted in southeastern parts of the State. **Juneau** netted 37.4 inches of snow (796 percent of normal) during the first 10 days of the month, including 14.7 and 7.8 inches from March 4-6 and 8-10, respectively. The last time **Juneau** received more than 3 feet of snow in March was 1971, when 50.6 inches fell. Farther south, showers briefly intensified across the **western and central Hawaiian islands**. On March 9-10, 24-hour rainfall totals included 4.24 inches in **Kokee, Kauai**, and 2.31 inches at **Maui's Oheo Gulch**. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** March 1-10 rainfall totaled just 1.20 inches (28 percent of normal).


Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)
MAR 04 - 10, 2007
Wheat can Develop (40°)
Corn can Develop (55°)
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agroclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.


Snow Depth (inches)
March 12, 2007
Major wheat area
Minor wheat area
Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.
Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

February Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

During February, wetter-than-normal conditions were observed in most areas from northern California eastward across the interior Northwest, northern Plains, and western Corn Belt. Precipitation was especially beneficial in the Sierra Nevada, where—according to the California Department of Water Resources—the water equivalent of the high-elevation snow pack improved from 8 to 16 inches (44 to 64 percent of normal for the date) between January 31 and February 28. Precipitation also aided winter grains across the interior Northwest and boosted high-elevation snow packs from the northern Great Basin to the northern Rockies. However, areas farther south received little moisture, resulting in drought intensification across Arizona and southern California. Meanwhile on the Plains, wetter-than-normal conditions across the northern half of the region contrasted with below-normal precipitation farther south. Conditions were dry enough on the southern Plains to contribute to a dust storm on February 24, when high winds swept across the region. On the northern Plains, however, occasional snow provided both moisture and insulation for winter wheat. During the mid- to late-month period, wintry precipitation shifted into the Midwest and Northeast, hampering rural travel and increasing livestock stress. A mid-February storm was particularly harsh across the central and eastern Corn Belt and the interior Northeast, with at least 10 inches of snow reported from central Illinois into northern Ohio, and as much as 20 to 40 inches falling from eastern New York into western Maine. Two late-month storms, just 5 days apart, produced a variety of weather impacts. Both storms plastered the upper Midwest with heavy snow, raked the Plains and Corn Belt with high winds, and triggered lowland flooding in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Despite occasional showers and several severe thunderstorm outbreaks, most of the South observed below-normal February rainfall. As a result, spring planting preparations and other early-season fieldwork proceeded with only minor delays. Nevertheless, strong thunderstorms spawned Southern tornadoes on February 1-2, 12-13, 23-24, and 28. The fourth severe weather outbreak continued into early March. Storms were particularly deadly in central Florida during the pre-dawn hours of February 2, when there were 20 tornado-related fatalities in Lake County. Elsewhere across central and interior southern Florida, the coldest air of the season brought light freezes on February 17 and 19, although temperatures were not low enough to significantly threaten citrus, sugarcane, strawberries, or vegetables.

Colder-than-normal weather from the Plains to the East Coast contrasted with near- to above-normal temperatures in the West. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal from the central Corn Belt eastward into the central Appalachians. It was the coldest February since 1979 at numerous locations in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States. Meanwhile, monthly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal at several interior Western sites.

The first of four major severe weather outbreaks, on February 1-2 in Florida, was also the deadliest. In fact, with 20 fatalities, it was Florida's second-deadliest outbreak on record, behind 42 deaths on February 22-23, 1998. The deaths, all in Lake County, were attributed to two EF3 (category three on the Enhanced Fujita Scale) tornadoes with winds estimated at 160 to 165 m.p.h. The next outbreak, on February 12-13, resulted in another pre-dawn death—this one near New Orleans, LA, early on the 13th. The third outbreak began on the central and southern Plains on February 23 and spread to the central Gulf Coast States the following day. An EF3 tornado (winds of 136 to 165 m.p.h.) struck Dumas, AR, on February 24, causing more than two dozen injuries during a 29-mile rampage across three counties. Days later, a similar outbreak developed across Missouri and eastern Kansas on February 28. The outbreak continued with as many as five dozen tornadoes on March 1; those storms claimed ten lives in Alabama, nine in Georgia, and one in Missouri.

Meanwhile, the month opened with frozen precipitation fairly deep into the South, with 1-inch snow accumulations on February 1 in Charlotte, NC, Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, and Huntsville, AL. A few days later, a fast-moving storm dropped several inches of powdery snow from the Midwest into the Mid-Atlantic States; record totals for February 6 included 6.4 inches in Cincinnati, OH, 6.0 inches in Rochester, MN, and 5.2 inches in Indianapolis, IN. Frigid air flowing across comparatively warm Lake Ontario generated impressive snows in favored areas of western New York. The narrow but pesky snow band, which developed on February 3, oscillated across the region for more than a week. In Oswego County, New York, Redfield was buried by 141 inches of snow from February 3-12. A phenomenal 86 inches fell in Redfield from February 5-8. Other 10-day Oswego County totals included 121 inches in Parish and 106 inches in Mexico.

Meanwhile, Embarrass, MN, experienced the lowest temperature in the Lower 48 States on 8 of 10 days from February 3-12. The lowest reading in Embarrass during that stretch was -42°F on February 4. In neighboring North Dakota, Bismarck (-34°F on February 15) posted its lowest reading since February 3, 1996, when the thermometer registered -36°F. Perhaps more impressive was Bismarck's plunge from its hottest weather (112°F on July 30, 2006) since July 1936 to its coldest weather since February 1996, and an overall temperature range of 146°F, in a span of less than 7 months. In South Dakota, preliminary data from near Usta, Perkins County, showed a 160-degree swing from a peak of 120°F on July 15, 2006, to -40°F on February 15.

From February 2-6, Duluth, MN, endured 91 consecutive hours with sub-zero temperatures. It was Duluth's longest spell with readings continuously below 0°F since January 2005, when there was a 119-hour streak. Meanwhile in Wisconsin, highs remained below 0°F on February 4 in Madison (-3°F) and Milwaukee (-1°F) for the first time in 11 years. Farther east, the February 6 low of -5°F in Pittsburgh, PA, represented its lowest reading since February 4, 1996 (-6°F). Elsewhere, Ft. Wayne, IN, set an all-time record with eight consecutive sub-zero lows from February 4-11 (previously, 6 days from February 6-11, 1982). La Crosse, WI, logged eight consecutive readings of -10°F or lower from February 2-10, its second-longest such streak behind 11 days from January 27 - February 6, 1996.

In the West, temperatures continued to rebound from the effects of January's cold outbreak. For example, February 3 was the last of 30 consecutive days of below-normal daily average temperatures in Elko, NV. By February 5, highs reached or exceeded 90°F in several southern California locations, including El Cajon (91°F).

A secondary peak in the Western warmth occurred on February 17, when downtown Los Angeles, CA, hit 89ºF. Like much of the southwestern and south-central U.S., Los Angeles also had to contend with increasingly dry conditions. From July 1 - February 28, downtown Los Angeles' seasonal precipitation totaled just 2.42 inches (22 percent of normal), the second-lowest amount on record during that 8-month stretch behind 1.82 inches in 1923-24. Temperatures eventually began to rebound in the East, too, but had farther to climb. On February 10-20, Watertown, NY, noted a 24-hour temperature rise of 73ºF, from -35 to 38ºF. Elsewhere in New York, February 20 was the first day without at least a trace of snow in Rochester since January 11. During that 39-day span (January 12 - February 19), Rochester received 63.8 inches of snow. However, before the Eastern temperature rebound, and while southern California basked in warmth, Florida experienced its coldest weather in 1 to 2 years. On February 17, Florida's daily-record lows included 18ºF in Tallahassee and 23ºF in Gainesville. Tampa's February 17 low of 35ºF marked its chilliest reading since January 24, 2005, when it was 31ºF. Elsewhere in central Florida, Lakeland's February 17 minimum of 30ºF represented its lowest temperature since Valentine's Day 2006, when it was 28ºF.

Selected Record-Low February Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Galveston, TX	0.03	2.61	0.09 in 1954
Palacios, TX	0.16	2.45	not available
Jackson, KY	1.20	3.68	1.24 in 2002

Selected Record-High February Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Grand Rapids, MI	33.6	12.5	29.6 in 1994
Mansfield, OH	25.8	9.9	19.1 in 1984
Grass Range, MT	23.9	6.7	23.5 in 1959
Rochester, MN	20.1	7.8	19.4 in 1959

Speaking of Valentine's Day, February 14 record lows from 1951 were broken in Kansas locations such as Russell (-5ºF) and Hill City (-3ºF). A Valentine's Day record from 1936 was smashed in Burlington, Colorado (-8ºF), while Rapid City, South Dakota (-20ºF), obliterated its February 14 standard by 17ºF (previously, -3ºF in 1973). Farther east, heavy snow fell. Cleveland, OH, experienced a 17-inch snowfall from February 12-14, including 10.4 inches on the 13th and a wind gust to 45 m.p.h. on the 14th. Northeastern snowfall records for the 14th reached 25.3 inches in Burlington, VT, 14.3 inches in Binghamton, NY, and 5.2 inches in Allentown, PA. Major snow and ice accumulations were observed along the southern edge of the precipitation shield. Burlington's snowfall was a record for any day in February (previously, 16.8 inches on February 4, 1995) and any calendar day (previously, 23.1 inches on January 14, 1934). Meanwhile in Massachusetts, February 14 wind gusts were clocked to 48 m.p.h. in Worcester, where nine inches of snow fell, and 51 m.p.h. in Nantucket.

A post-event analysis of the "Valentine's Day Storm" showed some impressive totals. Unofficial snowfall topped 40 inches in a few New York counties—Fulton and Montgomery included—and climbed above 2 feet as far east as western Maine. On the newly operational Northeast Snowfall Impact Scale (NESIS), the system was classified as a category 3, or major, winter storm. For the interior Northeast, the storm ranked among the three most severe, based on NESIS, since 1940. Even in the Midwest, the 12-inch snow cover in Indianapolis, Indiana, on February 18, marked its first 1-foot depth since February 12, 1982. Not long after the storm's departure, atmospheric energy reorganized across the West. From February 20-24, Medford, Oregon, collected 1.79 inches of precipitation and 4.0 inches of snow. In fact, Medford received a monthly snowfall of 5.6 inches, all of which fell during the last 8 days, resulting in its fourth-snowiest February. In California, daily-record rainfall totals reached 1.56 inches (on February 19) at Chula Vista's Brown Field and 2.32 inches (on February 21) in Eureka. Northern California's wet month, which began with lofty daily-record totals on February 7 in Santa Rosa (5.03 inches), Redding (4.64 inches), and Ukiah (4.18 inches), added 8 inches of liquid equivalent to the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow pack.

Mid- to late month storminess propelled snowfall to February-record levels in locations such as Grand Rapids, MI (33.6 inches); Mansfield, OH (25.8 inches); Grass Range, MT (23.9 inches); and Rochester, MN (20.1 inches). For both Grass Range and Rochester, previous records had been established in February 1959. Elsewhere, it was the fourth-snowiest February in La Crosse, WI, behind 1959, 1936, and 1962, and the third snowiest in Dubuque, IA (20.2 inches), behind 1975 and 1962. Minneapolis-St. Paul (MSP), Minnesota, received 8.7 and 11.0 inches of snow on February 24-25 and March 1-2, respectively, the highest and seventh-highest two-day totals on record at that location. MSP's previous 2-day standard of 10.7 inches was established on February 1-2, 2004. Also, MSP's February 24 - March 2 snowfall of 21.3 inches accounted for 63 percent of its season-to-date total of 33.7 inches. During the earlier storm, La Crosse endured its highest storm total on record (previously, 19.1 inches from March 12-14, 1997), when 21.0 inches fell from February 23-25. Unofficial February 23-26 snowfall topped 2 feet on both sides of the Mississippi River near La Crosse. During the same period, ice accumulations of as much as 0.5 to 1.5 inches caused widespread tree damage and power outages in eastern Iowa and environs. The month's final storm was just getting underway as February ended. Daily-record snowfall totals for February 28 included 10.1 inches in Huron, SD, and 6.0 inches in Williston, ND.

Relatively speaking, the central and southern Plains had a break from wintry weather. Following near-record snow-cover durations in locations such as Denver, CO, and North Platte, NE, the snow finally melted away. Both Denver and North Platte reported at least 1 inch of snow on the ground at the official morning observation time on 61 consecutive days from December 21 - February 19. All-time records—88 days (1978-79) in North Platte and 63 days (1983-84) in Denver—remained on the books. However, Goodland, KS, retained its snow cover through month's end, boosting its all-time record to 71 days (December 20 - February 28). Goodland, chilled in part by its persistent snow pack, also experienced 78 consecutive days (December 16 - March 3) with temperatures below 50ºF, smashing its 1992-93 mark of 75 days. Elsewhere on the Plains, February 24 was anything but a tranquil day. While wet snow and high winds closed I-70 and other roads on the central High Plains, ferocious winds raised dust farther south. A gust to 75 m.p.h. was clocked in Hays, KS, while Texas gusts included 70 m.p.h. at Reese Center and 68 m.p.h. near Graham. West Texas' winds briefly lowered visibilities to one-quarter mile or less, while brown (dirty) snow fell across the region's northern rolling plains. At month's end, another wind storm swept across parts of the Southwest. On February 28, winds

in New Mexico were recorded at 64 m.p.h. in Sierra Blanca and 63 m.p.h. in Las Vegas. A gust to 77 m.p.h. howled through Guadalupe Pass, TX.

The cumulative results of February's cold snap were impressive. For some locations in the central U.S., including Rochester, MN (10.5°F, or 7.9°F below normal), and La Crosse, WI (13.8°F, or 8.9°F below normal), it was the coldest February since 1989. From January 28 - February 18, La Crosse's average temperature of 5.6°F was its lowest for any 22-day span since December 2000. Meanwhile, Ft. Wayne, IN, tallied 11 sub-zero days (February 4-11 and 14-16), second only to 16 days in 1978 for its greatest number of February days with readings below 0°F. Even in the South, Huntsville, AL—with highs of 34°F each day from February 14-16—stayed below 35°F on 3 consecutive days for the first time since December 2000. Elsewhere, it was the coldest February since at least 1979 for an array of cities and towns from the Ohio Valley into the East, including Trenton, NJ, Allentown, PA, Richmond, VA, and Cincinnati, OH. Both Dayton, OH (18.5°F, 11.8°F below normal), and Elkins, WV (21.0°F, 10.6°F below normal), had their second-coldest February.

Frigid weather engulfed much of Alaska, following a mild start to February. However, due to early warmth, monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in western Alaska. In Fairbanks, the monthly average temperature of -6.7°F was 2.9°F below normal, but readings averaged 22°F below normal during the last 10 days of the month. Meanwhile, only light precipitation fell across Alaska; February totals were less than one-tenth of an inch in several locations, including Kotzebue (0.03 inch, or 7 percent of normal), McGrath (0.05 inch, or 7 percent), and Valdez (0.06 inch, or 1 percent). The 0.06-inch sum in Valdez erased its February 1989 standard of 0.57 inch. Valdez also noted a record-low February snowfall of 0.6 inch (previously, 4.6 inches in 1982), following a 6-week period in December and January when more than 200 inches fell. Farther south, drier-than-normal weather also prevailed in leeward sections of Hawaii, but late-month downpours boosted February totals well above normal in some windward locations. Monthly totals were as low as 0.40 inch (17 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, and 0.93 inch (39 percent) in Kahului, Maui. On the Big Island, in contrast, Hilo netted a February sum of 14.23 inches (161 percent of normal), aided by a 10.84-inch total during the last 7 days of the month.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

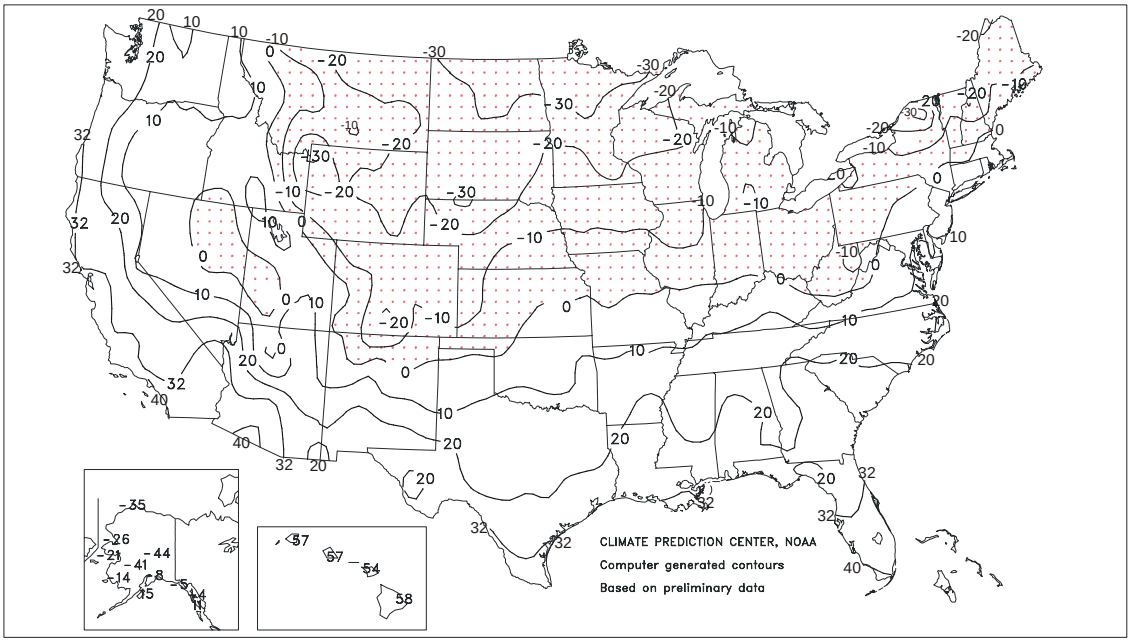
February was colder than usual for most States east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of a few scattered areas. From the northern Great Plains stretching eastward toward the Ohio Valley, average temperatures were 6 to 12°F below normal. Meanwhile, the northern Intermountain region and the central Rocky Mountains experienced above-normal temperatures throughout much of February.

Precipitation was below normal in the southern Great Plains, Delta, and the Southeast. In Texas, sunny conditions promoted fieldwork and crop development; however, more rain was needed to aid field activities. In contrast, February precipitation was at least 200 percent of normal in scattered pockets throughout the northern Rocky Mountains, northern Great Plains, and parts of the central Intermountain region. In North Dakota, precipitation in the form of snow provided excellent snow cover for alfalfa and winter wheat. The heavy snow also provided protection for the winter wheat crop in Montana from wind, freeze, and drought damage.

In California, insufficient rainfall affected small grains and winter pastures in early February, but conditions started to improve in some areas after mid-month. Cold fronts swept through Florida, causing producers to provide cold protection for most crops as temperatures dipped below freezing. However, Florida's crops escaped significant damage from the cold weather.

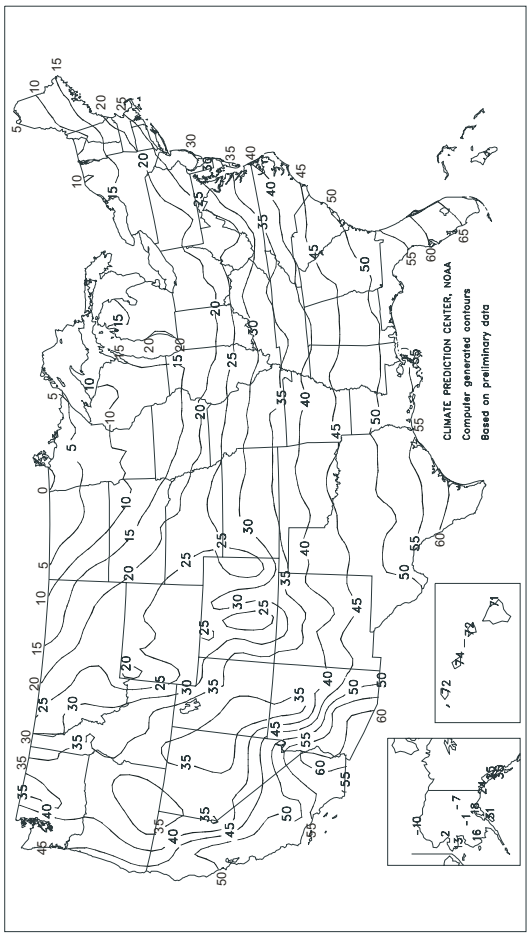
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

February 2007



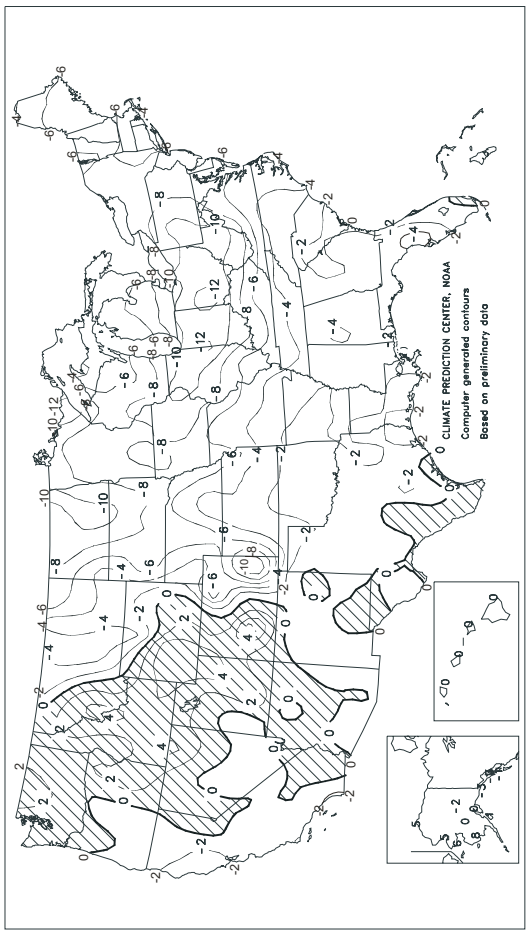
Average Temperature (°F)

February 2007



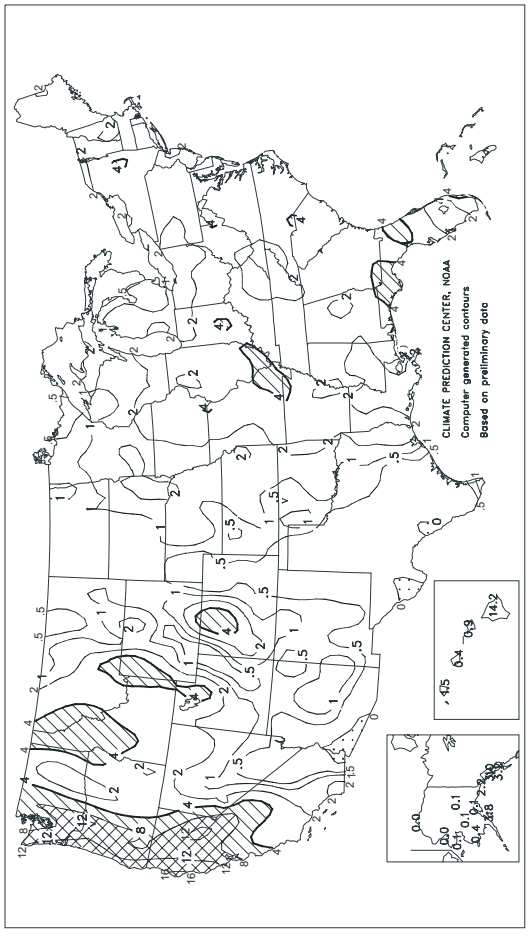
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

February 2007



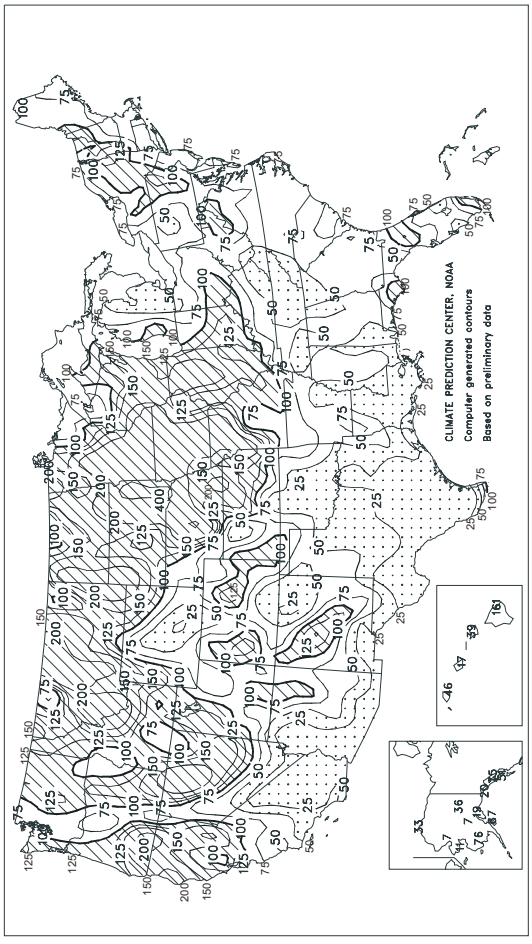
Total Precipitation (Inches)

February 2007



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

February 2007



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

February 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	45	-2	2.56	-1.65
HUNTSVILLE	41	-3	2.53	-2.42
MOBILE	52	-1	1.56	-3.54
MONTGOMERY	49	-2	3.30	-2.15
AK ANCHORAGE	18	-1	0.14	-0.60
BARROW	-10	6	0.04	-0.08
COLD BAY	33	5	1.87	-0.72
FAIRBANKS	-7	-3	0.13	-0.23
JUNEAU	25	-4	3.02	-1.00
KING SALMON	22	6	0.20	-0.52
KODIAK	31	1	3.84	-1.88
NOME	13	7	0.08	-0.67
AZ FLAGSTAFF	33	1	0.81	-1.75
PHOENIX	60	2	0.40	-0.37
TUCSON	56	1	0.04	-0.84
AR FORT SMITH	42	-2	2.52	-0.07
LITTLE ROCK	44	-1	1.56	-1.77
CA BAKERSFIELD	53	0	0.99	-0.22
EUREKA	46	-3	11.86	6.35
FRESNO	51	0	2.29	0.17
LOS ANGELES	58	0	0.82	-2.29
REDDING	49	0	7.36	1.87
SACRAMENTO	51	0	4.44	0.90
SAN DIEGO	58	-1	1.12	-0.92
SAN FRANCISCO	52	0	4.14	0.13
STOCKTON	53	2	2.81	0.35
CO ALAMOSA	23	1	0.07	-0.14
CO SPRINGS	33	1	0.17	-0.18
DENVER	29	-2	0.36	0.13
GRAND JUNCTION	37	3	0.66	0.16
PUEBLO	33	-2	0.11	-0.15
CT BRIDGEPORT	27	-5	1.36	-1.56
HARTFORD	24	-5	1.54	-1.42
DC WASHINGTON	31	-7	2.22	-0.41
DE WILMINGTON	28	-6	1.94	-0.87
FL DAYTONA BEACH	59	-1	2.64	-0.10
FT LAUDERDALE	69	1	3.91	1.21
FT MYERS	64	-2	0.74	-1.36
JACKSONVILLE	54	-2	2.40	-0.75
KEY WEST	70	-1	1.39	-0.12
MELBOURNE	62	0	1.75	-0.74
MIAMI	69	0	2.13	0.06
ORLANDO	60	-3	0.91	-1.44
PENSACOLA	53	-2	2.52	-2.16
ST PETERSBURG	63	0	1.64	-1.23
TALLAHASSEE	51	-4	4.43	-0.20
TAMPA	61	-2	1.77	-0.90
WEST PALM BEACH	67	0	1.22	-1.33
GA ATHENS	45	-1	2.92	-1.47
ATLANTA	45	-2	2.63	-2.05
AUGUSTA	47	-1	2.82	-1.29
COLUMBUS	48	-2	2.33	-2.15
MACON	47	-2	2.19	-2.36
SAVANNAH	50	-3	2.00	-0.92
HI HILO	71	0	14.23	5.37
HONOLULU	74	1	0.40	-1.95
KAHULUI	72	0	0.93	-1.43
LIHUE	72	0	1.50	-1.76
ID BOISE	39	2	1.27	0.13
LEWISTON	40	2	1.11	0.16
POCATELLO	34	4	0.70	-0.31
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	18	-9	1.61	-0.02
MOLINE	18	-9	2.01	0.50
PEORIA	20	-8	2.56	0.89
ROCKFORD	16	-9	1.93	0.59
SPRINGFIELD	22	-9	2.75	0.95
IN EVANSVILLE	29	-7	3.41	0.31
FORT WAYNE	16	-11	0.96	-0.98
INDIANAPOLIS	20	-11	2.82	0.41
SOUTH BEND	18	-9	1.38	-0.60
IA BURLINGTON	20	-8	1.39	-0.15
CEDAR RAPIDS	15	-10	1.49	0.39
DES MOINES	19	-8	2.16	0.97
DUBUQUE	13	-10	1.51	0.09
SIOUX CITY	17	-8	1.90	1.28
WATERLOO	14	-9	1.23	0.18
KS CONCORDIA	29	-3	1.13	0.40
DODGE CITY	33	-3	0.48	-0.18
GOODLAND	25	-7	0.44	0.00
HILL CITY	29	-3	0.22	-0.38
TOPEKA	30	-3	1.48	0.30
WICHITA	34	-2	0.47	-0.55
KY JACKSON	30	-8	1.20	-2.48
LEXINGTON	27	-9	2.52	-0.75
LONDON-CORBIN	35	-4	0.96	-2.76
LOUISVILLE	30	-8	2.90	-0.35
PADUCAH	34	-4	2.81	-1.12
LA BATON ROUGE	53	0	1.84	-3.26
LAKE CHARLES	51	-3	0.67	-2.61
NEW ORLEANS	54	-2	2.30	-3.17
SHREVEPORT	51	0	3.32	-0.89
ME BANGOR	14	-7	1.83	-0.71
CARIBOU	9	-4	1.94	-0.12
PORTLAND	19	-6	1.96	-1.18
MD BALTIMORE	29	-6	2.04	-0.98
MA BOSTON	26	-5	2.20	-1.10
WORCESTER	20	-6	1.73	-1.37
MI ALPENA	14	-5	0.57	-0.78
DETROIT	19	-8	0.82	-1.06
FLINT	17	-7	0.29	-1.06
GRAND RAPIDS	19	-6	1.98	0.45
HOUGHTON LAKE	14	-6	0.67	-0.58
LANSING	17	-7	0.47	-0.98
MUSKEGON	20	-5	1.45	-0.13
TRAVERSE CITY	17	-5	1.63	-0.16
MN DULUTH	8	-7	1.49	0.66
INT'L FALLS	2	-9	0.55	-0.09
MINNEAPOLIS	13	-7	1.37	0.58
ROCHESTER	11	-7	1.65	0.90
ST. CLOUD	11	-5	1.42	0.83
MS JACKSON	48	-1	2.52	-1.98
MERIDIAN	47	-3	2.53	-2.82
TUPELO	43	-2	2.59	-2.09
MO COLUMBIA	29	-5	2.01	-0.19
JOPLIN	36	-3	2.08	-0.17
KANSAS CITY	28	-5	1.40	0.09
SPRINGFIELD	35	-2	2.25	-0.03
ST JOSEPH	26	-6	1.12	-0.01
ST LOUIS	29	-6	1.98	-0.30
MT BILLINGS	26	-4	0.57	0.00
BUTTE	25	3	0.76	0.29
GLASGOW	15	-4	0.45	0.19
GREAT FALLS	24	-2	1.61	1.10
HELENA	28	2	0.63	0.25
KALISPELL	28	1	1.29	0.14
MILES CITY	21	-4	0.38	0.04
MISSOULA	33	4	1.01	0.24
NE GRAND ISLAND	24	-4	0.56	-0.12
HASTINGS	26	-4	1.05	0.38
LINCOLN	24	-4	1.31	0.65
MCCOOK	25	-7	0.24	-0.40
NORFOLK	20	-6	1.30	0.54
NORTH PLATTE	23	-6	0.81	0.30
OMAHA/EPPLEY	21	-7	1.12	0.32
SCOTTSBLUFF	28	-2	0.42	-0.16
VALENTINE	20	-7	0.90	0.42
NV ELKO	33	2	1.05	0.17
ELY	31	1	1.42	0.67
LAS VEGAS	55	3	0.17	-0.52
RENO	41	3	1.01	-0.05
WINNEMUCCA	37	1	1.49	0.87
NH CONCORD	19	-4	1.54	-0.82
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	29	-5	2.36	-0.49
NEWARK	28	-6	1.43	-1.53
NM ALBUQUERQUE	42	1	0.70	0.26
NY ALBANY	19	-6	1.54	-0.63
BINGHAMTON	19	-5	1.60	-0.86
BUFFALO	19	-7	1.71	-0.71
ROCHESTER	20	-5	2.09	0.05
SYRACUSE	19	-5	2.49	0.37
NC ASHEVILLE	36	-3	1.45	-2.38
CHARLOTTE	41	-4	2.77	-0.78
GREENSBORO	39	-2	2.27	-0.83
HATTERAS	44	-3	2.69	-1.25
RALEIGH	40	-3	1.74	-1.73
WILMINGTON	45	-4	2.08	-1.58
ND BISMARCK	9	-9	0.75	0.24
DICKINSON	15	-6	0.55	0.12
FARGO	7	-7	0.73	0.14
GRAND FORKS	3	-10	0.60	0.02
JAMESTOWN	6	-10	0.87	0.35
MINOT	9	-8	0.50	-0.03
WILLISTON	10	-7	0.84	0.45
OH AKRON-CANTON	18	-10	1.28	-1.00
CINCINNATI	22	-12	3.42	0.67
CLEVELAND	19	-9	1.41	-0.88
COLUMBUS	21	-11	2.06	-0.14
DAYTON	19	-11	2.57	0.28
MANSFIELD	17	-10	1.86	-0.31
TOLEDO	17	-10	0.96	-0.92
YOUNGSTOWN	18	-10	1.64	-0.39
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	42	0	0.62	-0.94
TULSA	41	-1	1.23	-0.72
OR ASTORIA	44	0	10.78	2.91
BURNS	33	3	1.58	0.47
EUGENE	43	0	5.22	-1.13
MEDFORD	42	-2	3.57	1.47
PENDLETON	38	-1	1.63	0.41
PORTLAND	44	1	3.55	-0.63
SALEM	44	1	5.33	0.24
PA ALLENTOWN	24	-6	1.98	-0.77
ERIE	19	-9	1.86	-0.42
MIDDLETOWN	26	-5	3.00	0.07
PHILADELPHIA	28	-7	1.73	-1.01
PITTSBURGH	21	-10	1.97	-0.40
WILKES-BARRE	21	-8	3.41	1.33
WILLIAMSPORT	22	-7	2.05	-0.56
PR SAN JUAN	79	2	1.10	-1.20
RI PROVIDENCE	27	-4	2.33	-1.12
SC CHARLESTON	50	-1	2.47	-0.61
COLUMBIA	46	-2	2.62	-1.22
FLORENCE	45	-3	1.63	-1.39
GREENVILLE	43	-1	2.42	-1.82
MYRTLE BEACH	46	-3	2.46	-1.04
SD ABERDEEN	8	-11	1.21	0.73
HURON	12	-9	1.34	0.77
RAPID CITY	21	-6	0.81	0.35
SIOUX FALLS	14	-7	1.29	0.78
TN BRISTOL	34	-4	1.02	-2.38
CHATTANOOGA	42	-1	1.65	-3.20
JACKSON	38	-5	1.67	-2.58
KNOXVILLE	38	-4	1.54	-2.47
MEMPHIS	43	-2	2.17	-2.14
NASHVILLE	37	-4	1.84	-1.85
TX ABILENE	48	-1	0.32	-0.81
AMARILLO	39	-2	0.29	-0.26
AUSTIN	51	-4	0.14	-1.85
BEAUMONT	54	-2	0.32	-3.03
BROWNSVILLE	64	1	0.91	-0.27
COLLEGE STATION	53	-2	0.09	-2.29
CORPUS CHRISTI	60	0	0.08	-1.76
DALLAS/FT WORTH	49	0	0.43	-1.94
DEL RIO	56	0	0.04	-0.92
EL PASO	51	0	0.19	-0.20
GALVESTON	56	-2	0.03	-2.58
HOUSTON	55	0	1.15	-1.83
LUBBOCK	44	1	0.36	-0.35
MIDLAND	48	-1	0.21	-0.37
SAN ANGELO	49	-1	0.55	-0.63
SAN ANTONIO	55	0	0.08	-1.67
VICTORIA	56	-1	0.35	-1.69
WACO	50	-1	0.55	-1.88
WICHITA FALLS	46	0	0.91	-0.66
UT SALT LAKE CITY	37	2	1.53	0.20
VT BURLINGTON	15	-5	2.18	0.51
VA LYNCHBURG	32	-6	2.00	-1.10
NORFOLK	38	-4	2.09	-1.25
RICHMOND	35	-5	2.06	-0.92
ROANOKE	34	-5	2.23	-0.85
WASH/DULLES	28	-7	2.54	-0.23
WA OLYMPIA	42	2	5.54	-0.63
QUILLAYUTE	43	1	12.54	0.19
SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	1	3.38	-0.80
SPOKANE	34	1	1.81	0.30
YAKIMA	36	1	0.88	0.08
WV BECKLEY	25	-9	1.67	-1.29
CHARLESTON	28	-9	1.50	-1.69
ELKINS	21	-11	3.35	0.15
HUNTINGTON	28	-9	1.64	-1.45
WI EAU CLAIRE	11	-8	1.21	0.41
GREEN BAY	15	-5	1.39	0.38
LA CROSSE	14	-9	1.87	0.88
MADISON	14	-9	1.59	0.31
MILWAUKEE	18	-7	1.36	-0.29
WAUSAU	11	-8	0.80	-0.10
WY CASPER	28	1	0.26	-0.38
CHEYENNE	30	1	0.34	-0.10
LANDER	30	4	0.18	-0.36
SHERIDAN	24	-3	0.77	0.20

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

March 5 - 11, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly temperatures averaging 5 to 15 degrees F above normal throughout the northern Rocky Mountains, the High Plains, and across Kansas and Oklahoma, contrasted with averages 5 to 15 degrees F below normal from the Great Lakes into the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions. Significant precipitation was confined to the Pacific Northwest. Warm, dry weather throughout most of the Great Plains promoted small grain growth and development in the southern half of the region, and slowly melted snow cover farther north. Milder weather across the Corn Belt eased stress on livestock, but melting snow contributed to lowland flooding in portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In the South, dry weather facilitated recovery efforts from the previous week's storms, and was favorable for field preparation and planting across the region.

In California, warm, dry weather was beneficial for growth of grasses, small grains, and forage crops, as well as a variety of vegetables. Bloom started for cherries, and was well advanced for other stone fruit and almonds. Cotton planting was underway in the Imperial Valley. In Arizona, cotton planting remained active in the Yuma area. In Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, warm weather promoted growth of winter wheat and other small grains. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition across the three-state region, while the crop was developing at a near-normal rate in Texas and Kansas, and somewhat ahead of normal in Oklahoma. Also in Texas, planting of corn and sorghum was underway, while harvesting of sugarcane, citrus, and a variety of vegetables continued. In Florida, warmer, dry conditions accelerated preparation for planting spring field crops, and allowed planting and harvesting of vegetables to proceed on schedule.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 9, 2007. Forecasts refer to March 1.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2006-07 season is 7.43 million tons, down 9 percent from the previous forecast and 18 percent below last season's revised final utilization of 9.00 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 132 million boxes (5.94 million tons), is down 6 percent from February and 11 percent lower than the revised utilization from the 2005-06 season's crop. Below-freezing temperatures were recorded on two different occasions during the month but the duration was not long enough to cause any severe damage to groves. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 67.0 million boxes (3.02 million tons), down 11 percent from both the previous forecast and last season's final utilization. The row count survey conducted February 28 and March 1 indicates that less than 3 percent of the early-midseason orange rows remain to be harvested. The current forecast is reduced from last month based on current utilization data. Florida's Valencia forecast is 65.0 million boxes (2.93 million tons), unchanged from the February forecast but down 11 percent from last season's revised final utilization. Valencia harvest had begun, with nearly 1.5 million boxes counted by March 1.

California's all orange forecast, at 37.0 million boxes (1.39 million tons), is 20 percent below the January forecast and 39 percent lower than last season's revised final utilization of 60.5 million boxes (2.27 million tons). Reports of damage from January's freeze varied widely from groves being completely unaffected to others where the crop was considered a complete loss. California's navel orange utilization is forecast at 27.0 million boxes (1.01 million tons), down 18 percent from the previous forecast and 43 percent lower than last season's revised utilization. Harvest had begun before the freeze but many growers reported that much of their remaining fruit would be utilized for juice. California's Valencia forecast is 10.0 million boxes (375,000 tons), down 23 percent from the January forecast and 26 percent below the revised utilization from the 2005-06 season's crop. Harvest will not begin for several more weeks. The Texas all orange forecast is 1.98 million boxes (84,000 tons), unchanged from the January 1 forecast but 24 percent higher than last season's final utilized production. The Texas crop was not faced with adverse weather conditions this season, and growers are optimistic about their prospects for a good crop. Arizona's all orange utilization forecast, at 350,000 boxes (14,000 tons), is unchanged form the previous forecast but 22 percent lower than the 2005-06 season. Navel harvest is nearly complete, with a higher percentage of this season's crop being utilized for juice.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 4 - 10, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm, showery weather favored emerging spring grains and promoted earlier-than-normal winter wheat development in most growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Unusually mild weather caused winter grains to lose cold hardiness in Ukraine and southern Russia, and melted some of the deep snow pack in northern Russia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drought persisted across the corn belt.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Unfavorably dry weather in western growing areas contrasted with locally heavy rain farther east.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers continued across the region, boosting topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: : Showers in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales slowed summer crop maturation and harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Cooler weather slowed crop growth as temperatures returned to more seasonable levels.

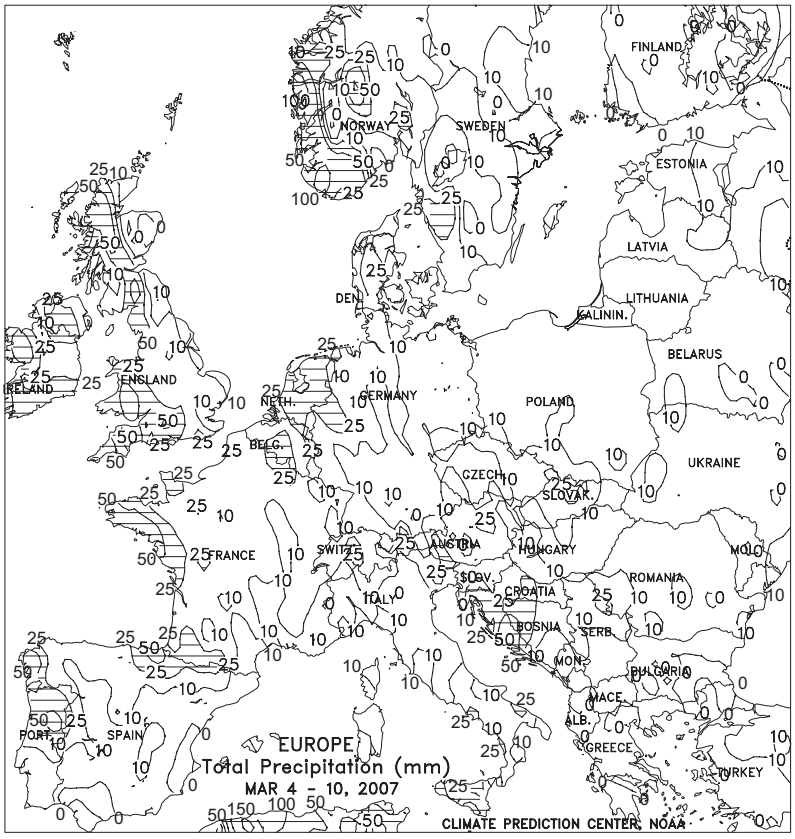
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers continued in Indonesian rice areas, slowing rice maturation and early harvest activities.

BRAZIL: Dry weather promoted soybean harvesting in major production areas of the Center-West region.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy showers were untimely for maturing summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

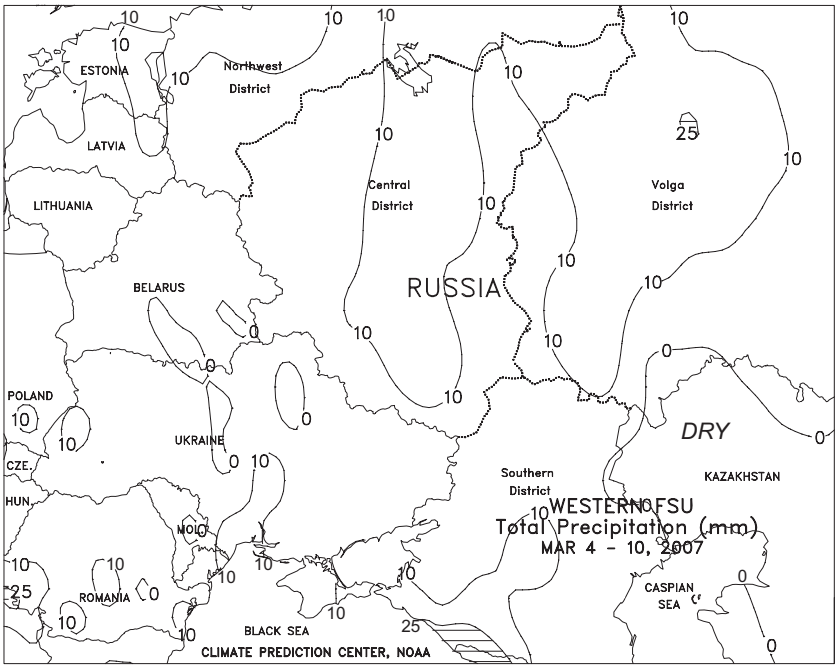
EUROPE

Warm, wet weather continued across much of the continent, although dry conditions persisted along the Mediterranean Coast. A series of dissipating cold fronts generated light to moderate showers (5-50 mm) from France and England into Germany and the Balkans. The rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains and favored recently-planted spring grains and sugarbeets. However, long-term moisture shortages continued in Hungary and eastern Austria, where less than 60 percent of normal precipitation has fallen since September 1. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures (4-6 degrees C above normal) in northeastern Europe arrived on the heels of recent bitter cold, melting the region's remaining snow pack and slowly easing winter grains out of dormancy. In contrast to the nearly region-wide shower activity, mostly dry weather prevailed across the central and western Mediterranean coastal region. In particular, persistent below-normal rainfall in northern Italy reduced irrigation supplies and increased concerns over potential developing drought (40-50 percent of normal precipitation since September 1). On the Iberian Peninsula, rain in central and northern growing areas boosted winter crop prospects, while persistent dryness in southern growing areas further depleted moisture reserves for sunflower, cotton, and rice.



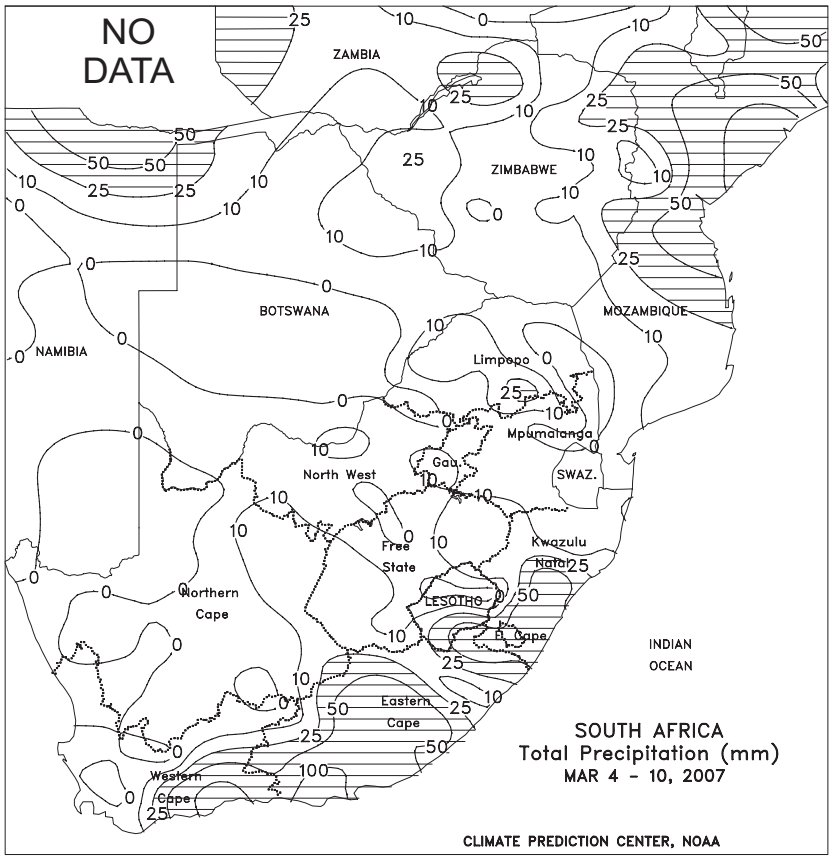
FSU-WESTERN

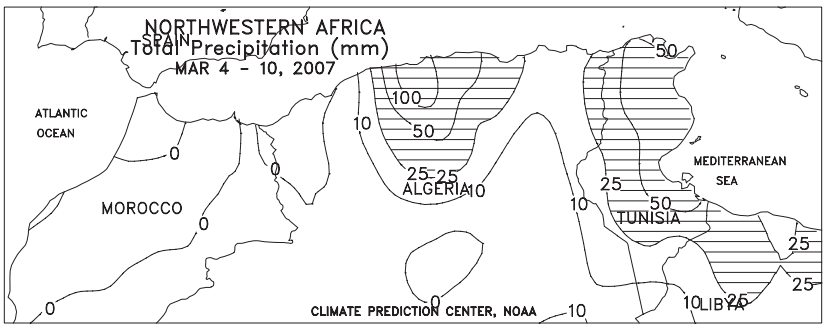
Unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) prevailed across Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, diminishing most of the remaining snow cover and causing winter grains to lose cold hardiness. Generally dry weather was observed in these areas, likely prompting some early spring fieldwork, including early spring planting and fertilizer applications. Temperatures remained low enough to keep winter grains dormant, although some greening of crops may have occurred in crop areas along the Black Sea Coast. In northern Russia, a mixture of rain and snow (3-20 mm) fell periodically during the week. Unseasonably mild weather in the Central District caused some melting of the deep snow pack. In the Volga District, seasonably cold weather early in the week was followed by a gradual warming trend as the week progressed. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 7 degrees C above normal in the Central District and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Volga District.



SOUTH AFRICA

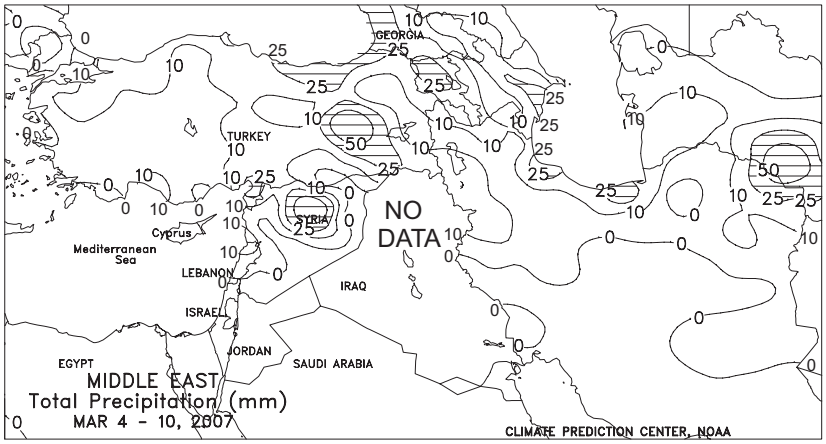
Unseasonable dryness persisted across the corn belt, maintaining stress on immature summer crops and helping to advance corn toward early maturity. Near-normal temperatures (highs ranging in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) fostered late-season development of corn and other summer crops, with stressful heat (highs in the upper 30s degrees C) generally confined to the more northerly growing areas (Limpopo and adjacent locations in North West and Mpumalanga). Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) boosted late-season moisture reserves from eastern sections of Western Cape to southern KwaZulu-Natal. Below-normal temperatures accompanied the unseasonable rainfall, reducing crop moisture demands and the need for irrigation. In the western farmland of Western Cape, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) favored harvesting of fruit and vegetables but maintained high evaporation rates in the winter wheat belt.





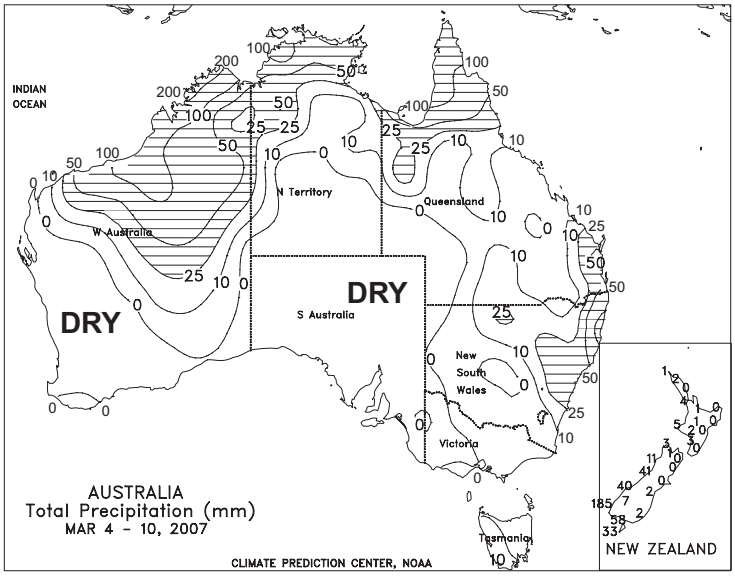
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Deteriorating crop conditions in western growing areas contrasted sharply with locally heavy rain farther east. High pressure maintained dry weather in Morocco and western Algeria, further depleting moisture supplies for heading winter grains and likely causing significant crop stress and yield reductions. Southern Morocco has been hardest hit by this year's drought, with less than 40 percent of normal rainfall since the onset of the rainy season in early September. Conditions are marginally better in northern Morocco (57 percent of normal rainfall since September 1), while western Algeria has benefited from intermittent rainfall (80 percent of normal). In contrast, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated locally heavy rain (25-200 mm) from central Algeria eastward into Tunisia, maintaining favorable crop prospects but causing local flooding.



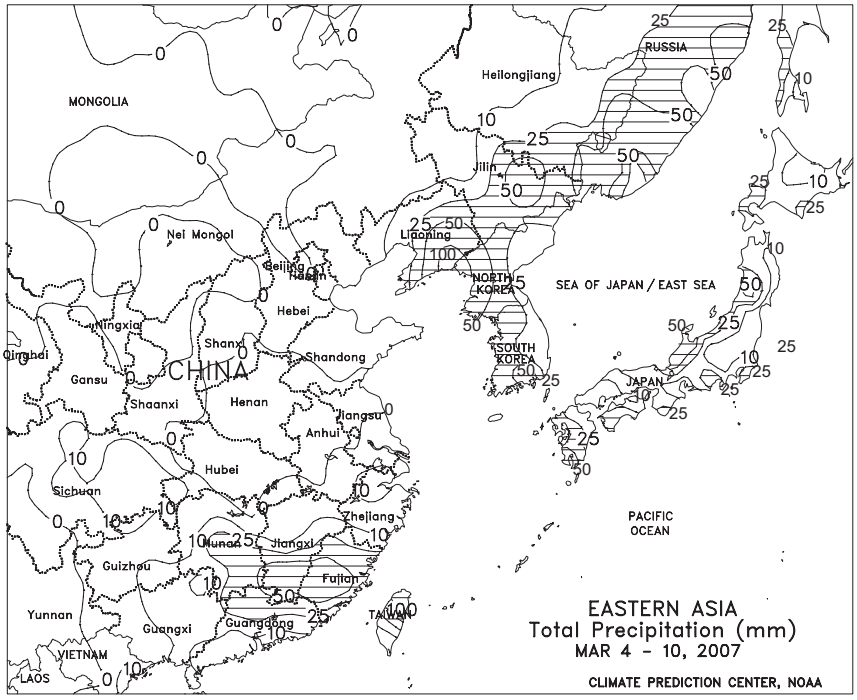
MIDDLE EAST

Showers continued throughout much of the region, although pockets of dryness persisted in Turkey and along the Mediterranean Coast. An early-week Mediterranean storm system generated light to moderate rain (10-35 mm, locally greater than 50 mm) from central Turkey and northern Syria eastward into northern Iraq (as detected in satellite imagery) and northern Iran, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. However, showers bypassed the southern Mediterranean Coast, increasing moisture deficits in portions of Lebanon and Israel and stressing winter wheat nearing the heading stage of development. Mostly dry conditions also prevailed in western Turkey, promoting fieldwork but reducing topsoil moisture for cotton planting and establishment. Showers will be needed across the entire region over the upcoming weeks as winter grains enter the temperature- and moisture-sensitive heading and filling stages of development.



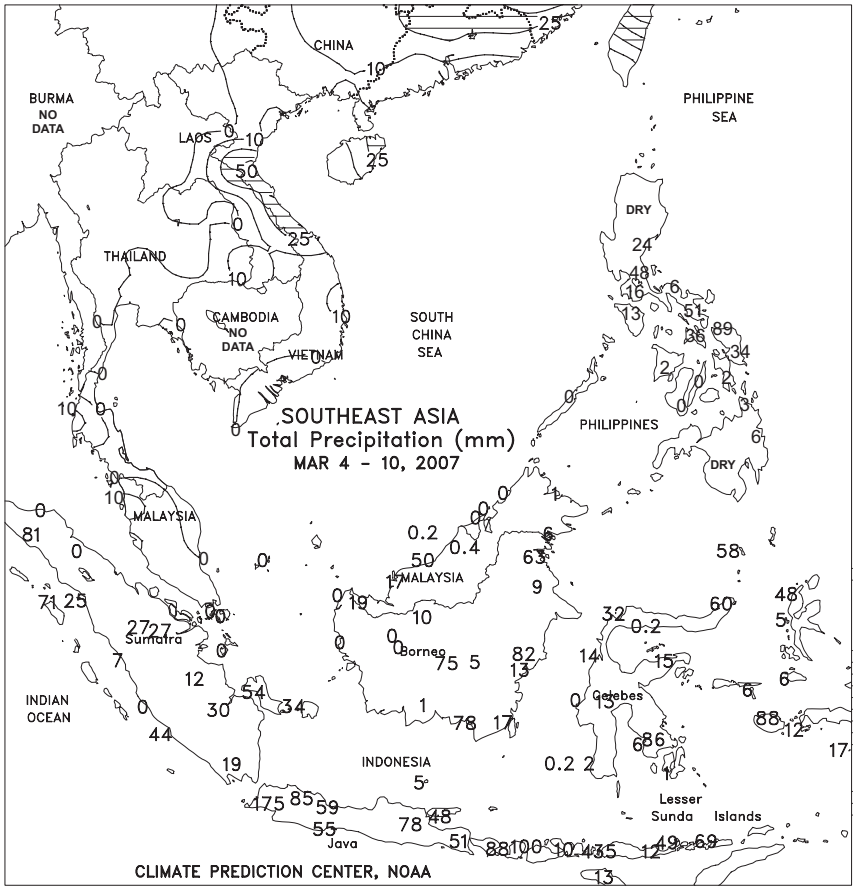
AUSTRALIA

In central Queensland, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored summer crop harvesting. Farther south, scattered showers (5-45 mm) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales slowed summer crop maturation and collection. The rain did boost local moisture supplies, but much more rain is needed to eliminate the severe, long-term drought that has gripped this region. Similarly, mostly dry weather maintained drought in southeastern and Western Australia. Although winter grain planting will not be in full swing until May and June, soaking rains are needed soon across much of the winter grain belt to help the region recover from persistent drought and to provide the topsoil moisture needed for sowing. In western and eastern Australia, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) elevated evaporation rates, exacerbating drought in areas that received little rainfall. In contrast, unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) prevailed in South Australia and western Victoria.



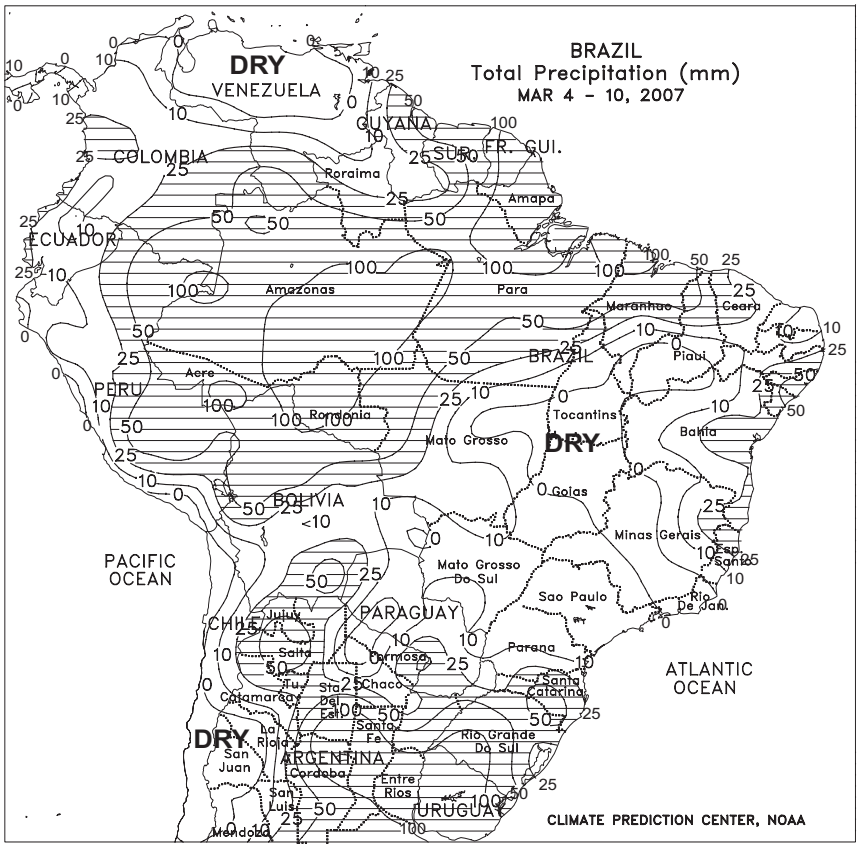
EASTERN ASIA

After two months of mild weather, temperatures returned to more seasonable levels across China. On the North China Plain, a sudden cold snap dropped minimum temperatures below -5 degrees C, although temperatures rebounded quickly. Most winter wheat was tillering to jointing, but the short duration of the extreme cold reduced the likelihood of significant freeze damage. Winter rapeseed continued to progress through the vegetative stage of development in the Yangtze Valley. In the Sichuan Basin, spring corn planting was likely underway, although most spring planting throughout the rest of China will not begin until April. Rainfall was sparse across winter growing areas with most showers (25-100 mm) confined to rice areas of southern China.



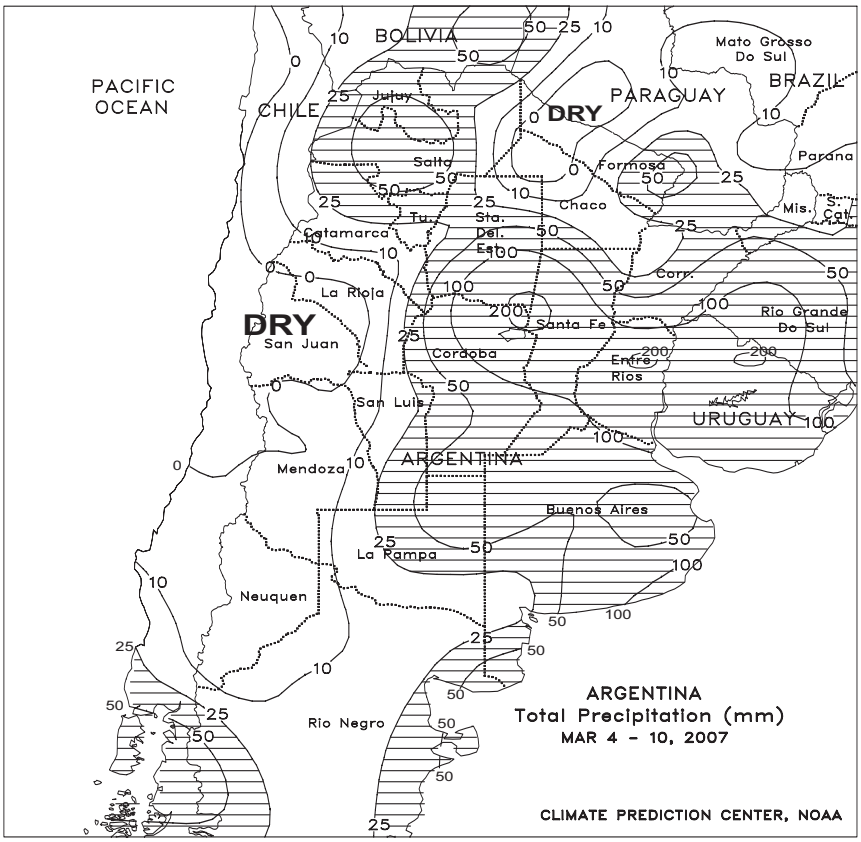
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) continued throughout rice areas of Indonesia, slowing maturation and early harvesting. Typically, daily rainfall amounts drop-off rapidly at this time of year. However, a shift in the rainy season due in part to the recent El Niño has led to heavy late-season showers. In oil palm areas of Sumatra, showers were generally light (10-50 mm) favoring harvest activities. Seasonably dry weather prevailed throughout the Philippines and southern Vietnam, favoring seasonal fieldwork activities.



BRAZIL

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C daily) promoted rapid drydown and harvesting of soybeans and other summer row crops in major production areas of central and southern Brazil. The exception was Rio Grande do Sul, where moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained favorable moisture levels for reproductive to filling soybeans and corn, traditionally planted later than those crops grown in neighboring states. In the Center-West region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), the second week of drier conditions brought further relief from February's excessive wetness, which hampered early soybean harvesting and elevated the risk of disease outbreaks. Despite problems with the early stages of soybean harvesting, however, fieldwork is reportedly outpacing that of recent years. Although conditions are currently favorable for maturation and harvesting of the region's summer crops, a return to a more seasonable pattern of rain will be needed soon to ensure proper establishment of winter corn. Elsewhere, the warm, sunny weather also fostered development of citrus and coffee across Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and southern Espirito Santo; harvest of both crops is still several months away. Drier weather also dominated the main rain-fed soybean areas of the northeastern interior (notably western Bahia and Tocantins) as locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) maintained moisture for sugarcane and cocoa in primary growing areas along the northeast coast.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonably heavy rain (50-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) covered a broad section of central and northern Argentina. Although welcome in previously dry southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, the rain came too late in the growing season to have a significant positive impact on summer crops in most other growing areas. In fact, the rain was untimely for maturing cotton in Argentina's northern states, while in Entre Rios and nearby locations in Santa Fe and Buenos Aires, a second week of excessive rainfall (greater than 100 mm) raised concern for flooding. Near- to slightly above-normal temperatures promoted late season development of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, with highs reaching the 30s degrees C in the intervals between showers. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 50 percent harvested, compared with 34 percent last season. Harvesting was 26 percent complete in Buenos Aires, Argentina's largest producer of sunseed, compared with 5 percent last year.

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