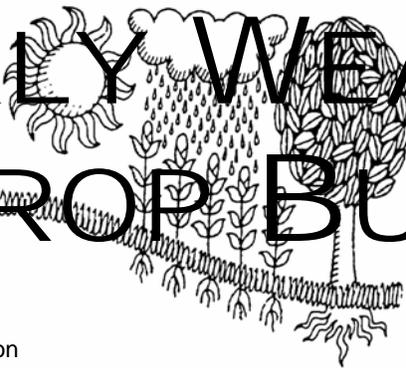
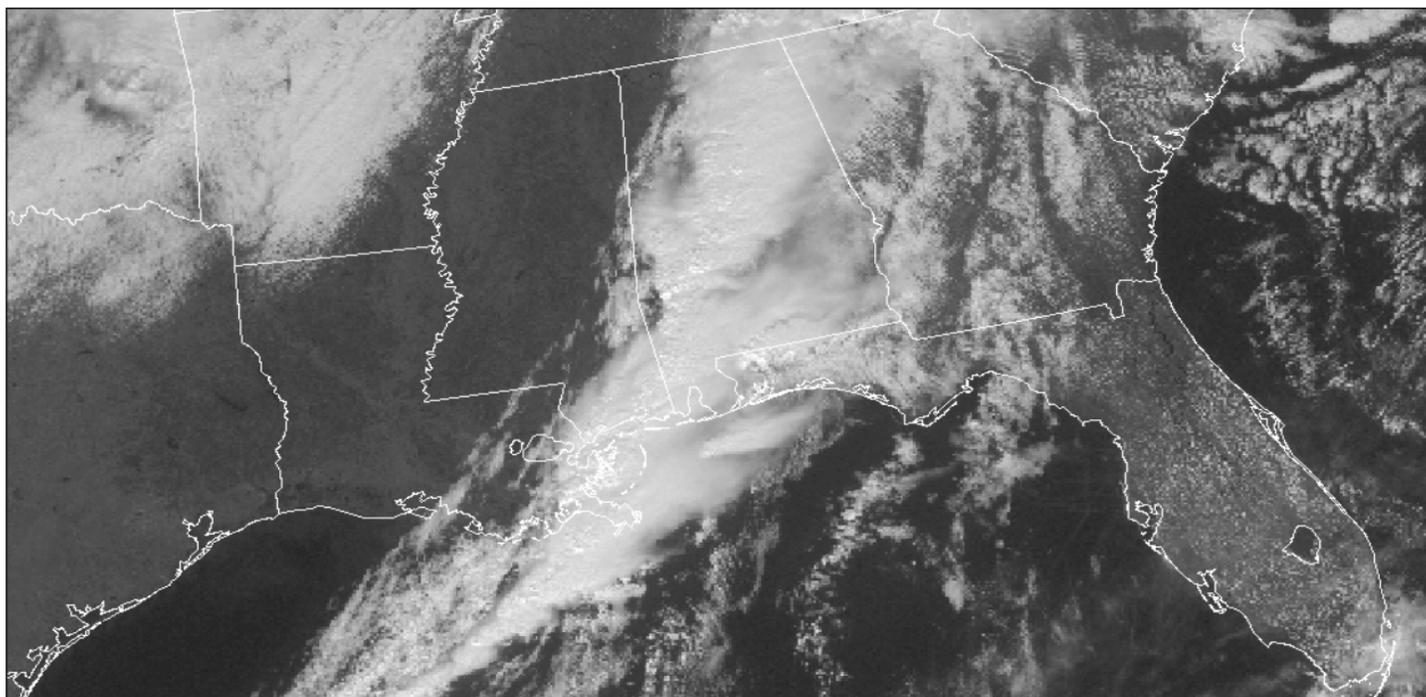


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



A line of thunderstorms along a cold front moves through the central Gulf Coast region in this GOES visible satellite image from February 17, 2008. This system spawned at least 24 confirmed tornadoes, golf ball sized hail and severe straight-line winds that damaged property in a number of communities. In the Louisiana parish of Pointe Coupee, an 8-mile long path of tornado damage was reported, and a similar long-track EF3 tornado was reported near Millbrook, Alabama, injuring at least 60. This same system brought freezing rain and snow to southern Wisconsin, where road closures left numerous motorists stranded, while heavy snow forced closed Kansas City International Airport for six hours, leaving a number of flights cancelled.

HIGHLIGHTS February 10 - 16, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Locally severe thunderstorms swept across the **Deep South** on February 12 and 16-17, spawning as many as six dozen tornadoes and causing considerable wind damage. In the **Southeast**, rain provided additional relief for pastures and winter grains, despite lingering low lake levels and underlying long-term precipitation deficits. The **Northeast** also experienced heavy precipitation, including significant snow and ice accumulations at some interior locations. Farther west, several surges of Arctic air maintained bitterly cold conditions across the **upper Midwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 10 to 15°F below normal.

(Continued on page 7)

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

Western snow packs experienced a significant increase in January due to below-normal temperatures and heavy precipitation. By February 1, significant surpluses in snow pack existed in the Northwest (Washington, Oregon, and Idaho), most of the central and southern Rockies (Colorado and New Mexico), Arizona, and Utah. However, snow pack deficits persisted in a few areas, including the northern Rockies (Montana and Wyoming), southern New Mexico, and eastern Alaska.

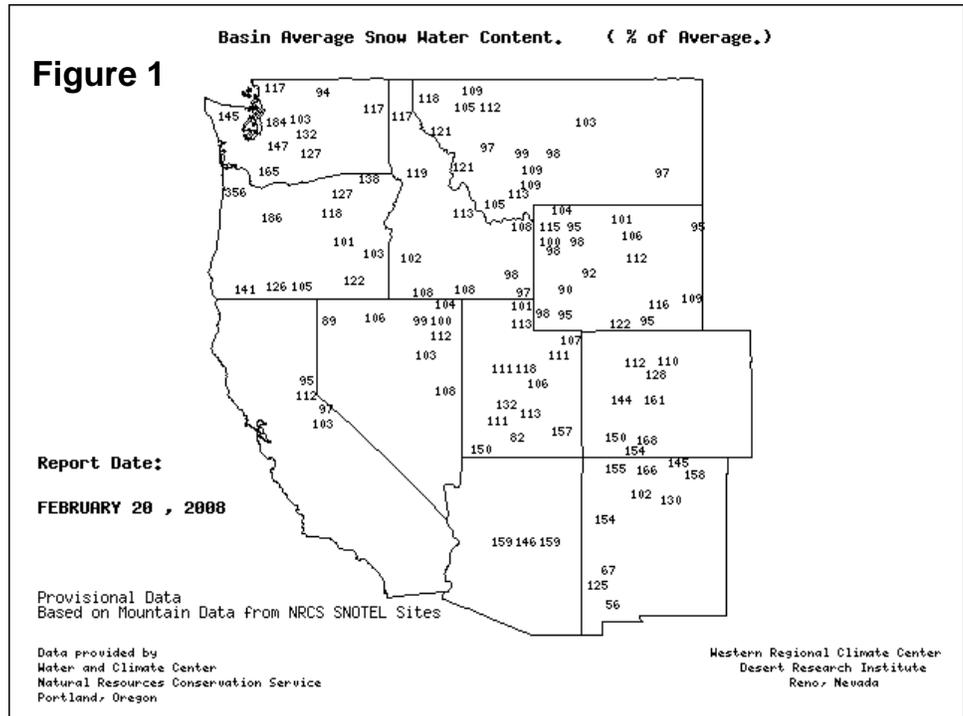
During a typical La Niña winter, areas north of 41°N typically experience above-normal precipitation. This season, however, an unusually strong La Niña has resulted in increased weather variability. As a result, season-to-date precipitation has been unexpectedly heavy across southern California and from Arizona to Colorado. However, drier-than-normal conditions have been observed in areas such as Nevada, interior California, southern and eastern New Mexico, and the eastern half of Alaska.

Snowpack and Precipitation

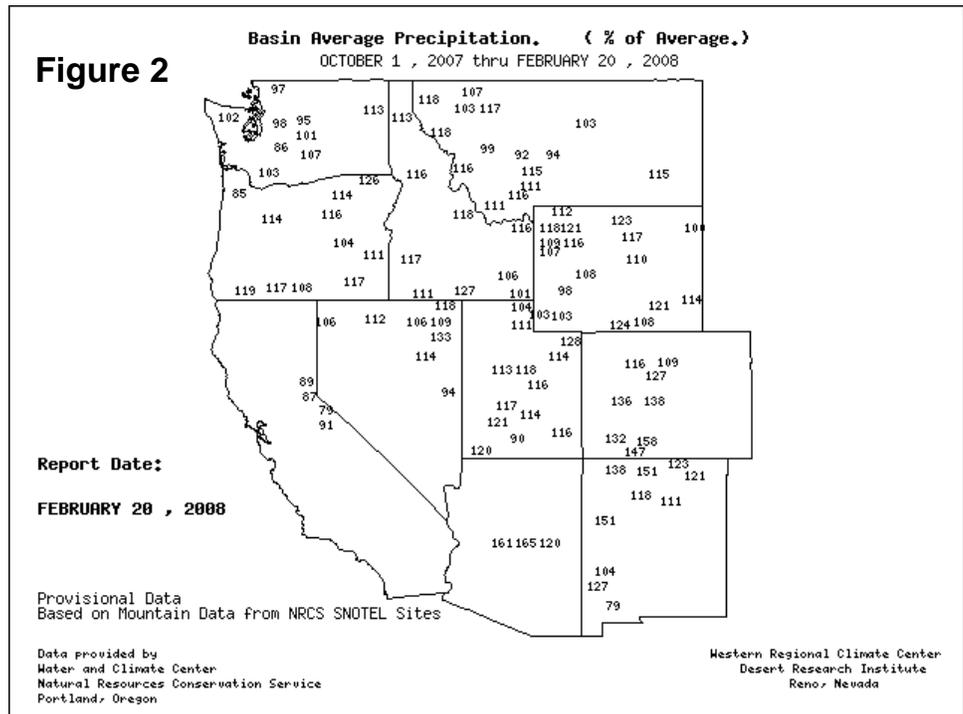
By February 20, 2008, the snow water content map continued to reflect near- to above-normal values across the majority of the West (figure 1). Significantly below-average water content values were mostly confined to southern New Mexico.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2007 - February 20, 2008) was near to above average in

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



most Western river basins (figure 2). Pockets of dryness were noted, however, in several areas, including the Sierra Nevada and eastern Alaska.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

Abundant January snowfall resulted in an increase in streamflow forecasts across much of the West. Decreases from the previous forecast were noted only over the upper Green River of Wyoming, southwestern New Mexico, isolated basins in Montana, and the upper Columbia River basin of northern Washington and southern British Columbia.

As of February 1, well-above-average streamflows (greater than 130 percent) were predicted for much of the Four Corners States (figure 3). Above-average streamflows (110 to 130 percent) can be expected in much of Oregon and western Washington. Near-normal streamflows (90 to 110 percent) will be likely across the northern Rockies and much of Nevada. Areas expected to experience below-average values include southern Idaho, western Wyoming, and south-central New Mexico.

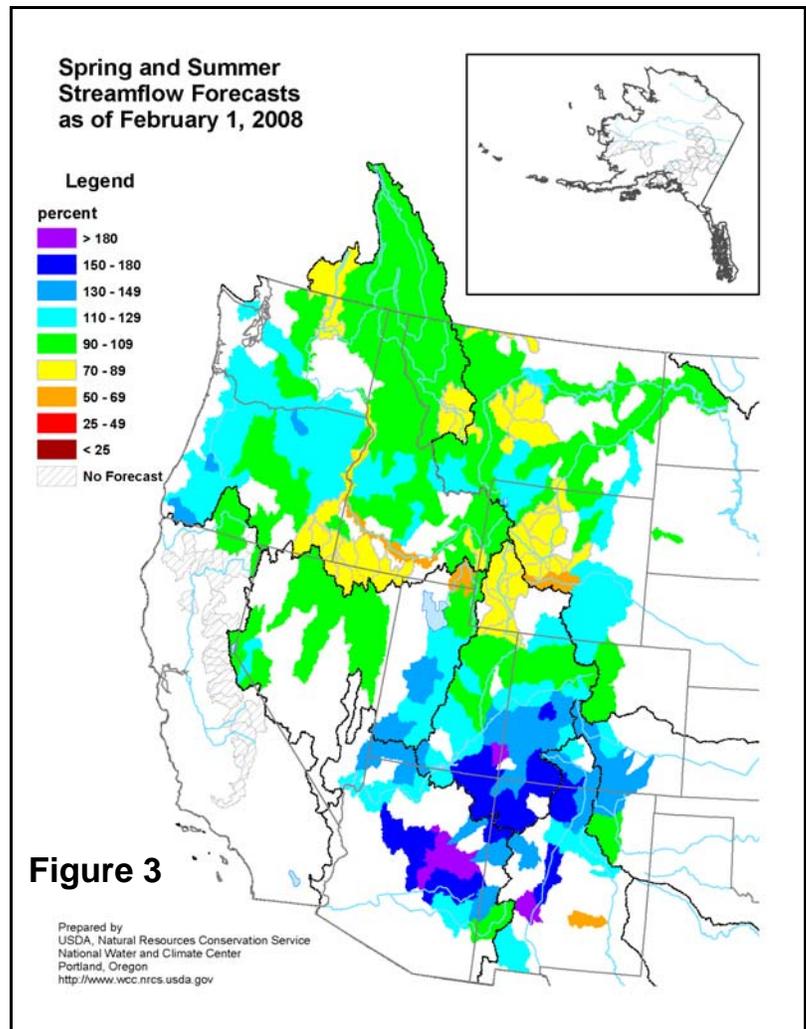


Figure 3

Reservoir Storage

As of February 1, 2008, reservoir storage was above the seasonal average only in Arizona (figure 4). Storage was near average for this time of year in Colorado, but below average across the remainder of the West, in part reflecting the effects of long-term drought.

For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

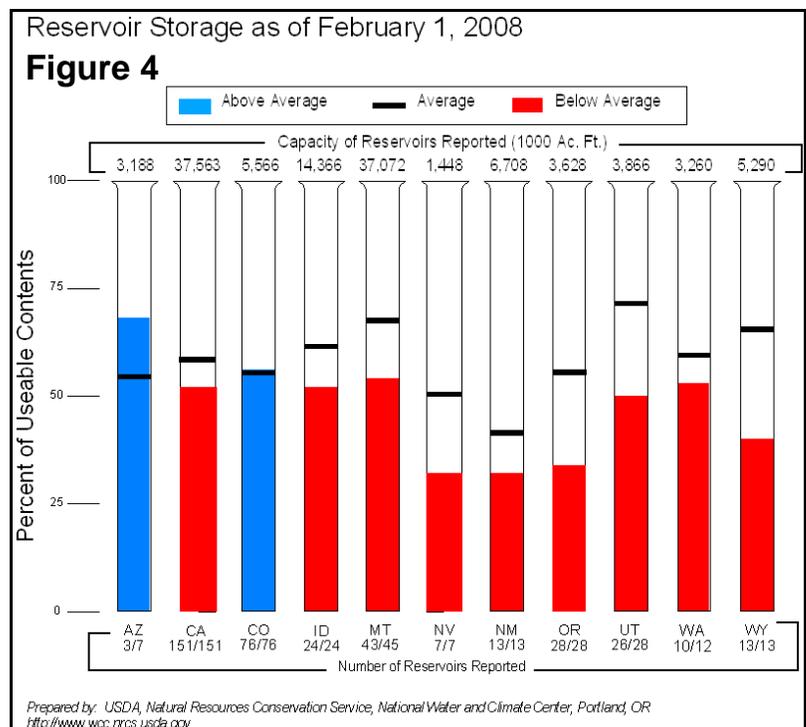
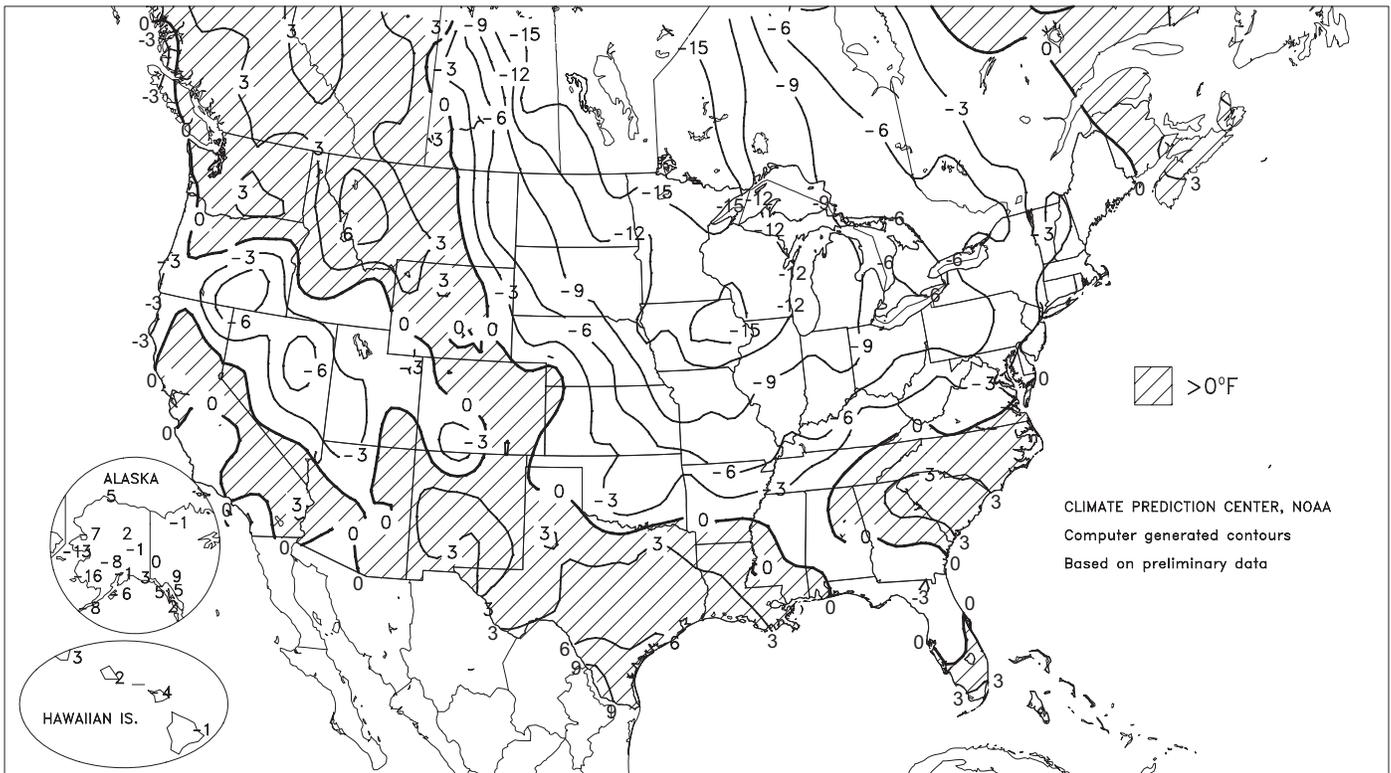


Figure 4

Prepared by: USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Water and Climate Center, Portland, OR
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

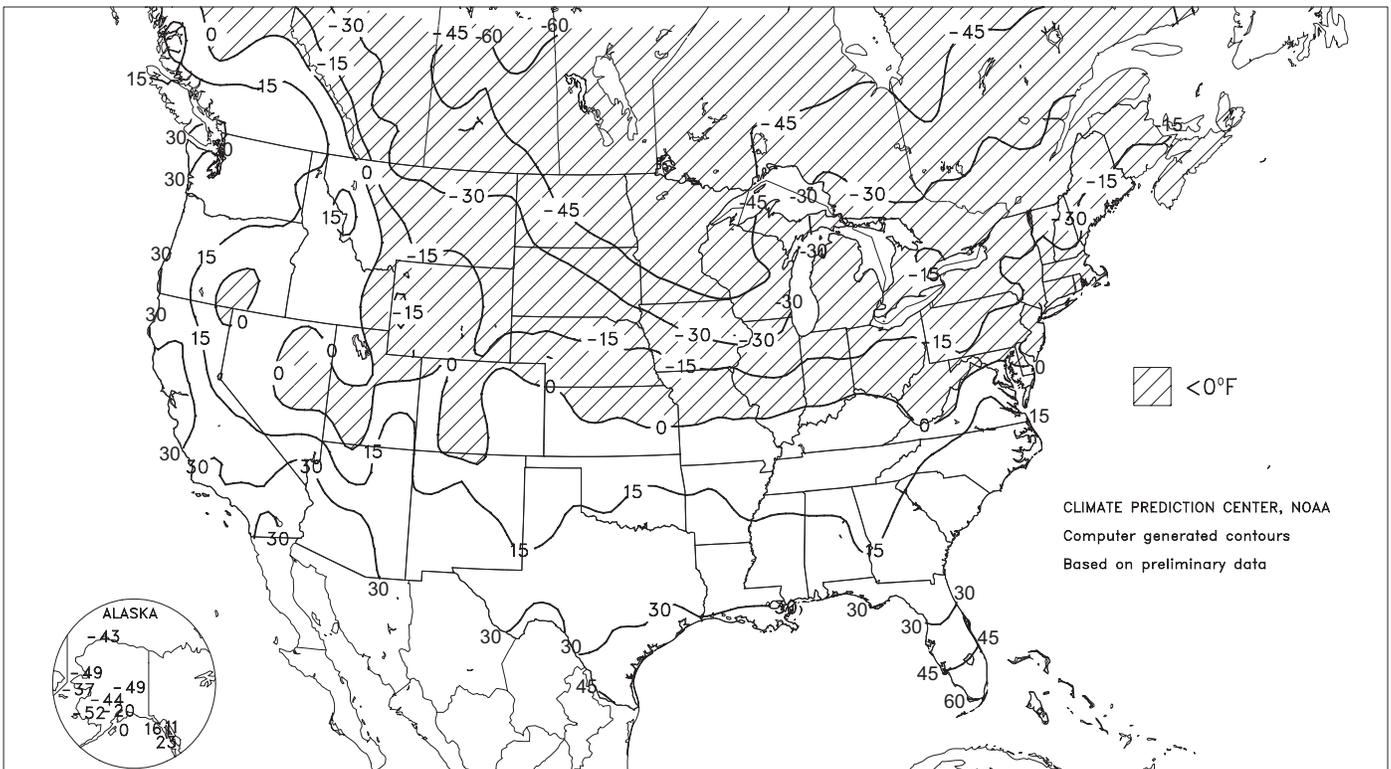
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

FEB 10 - 16, 2008



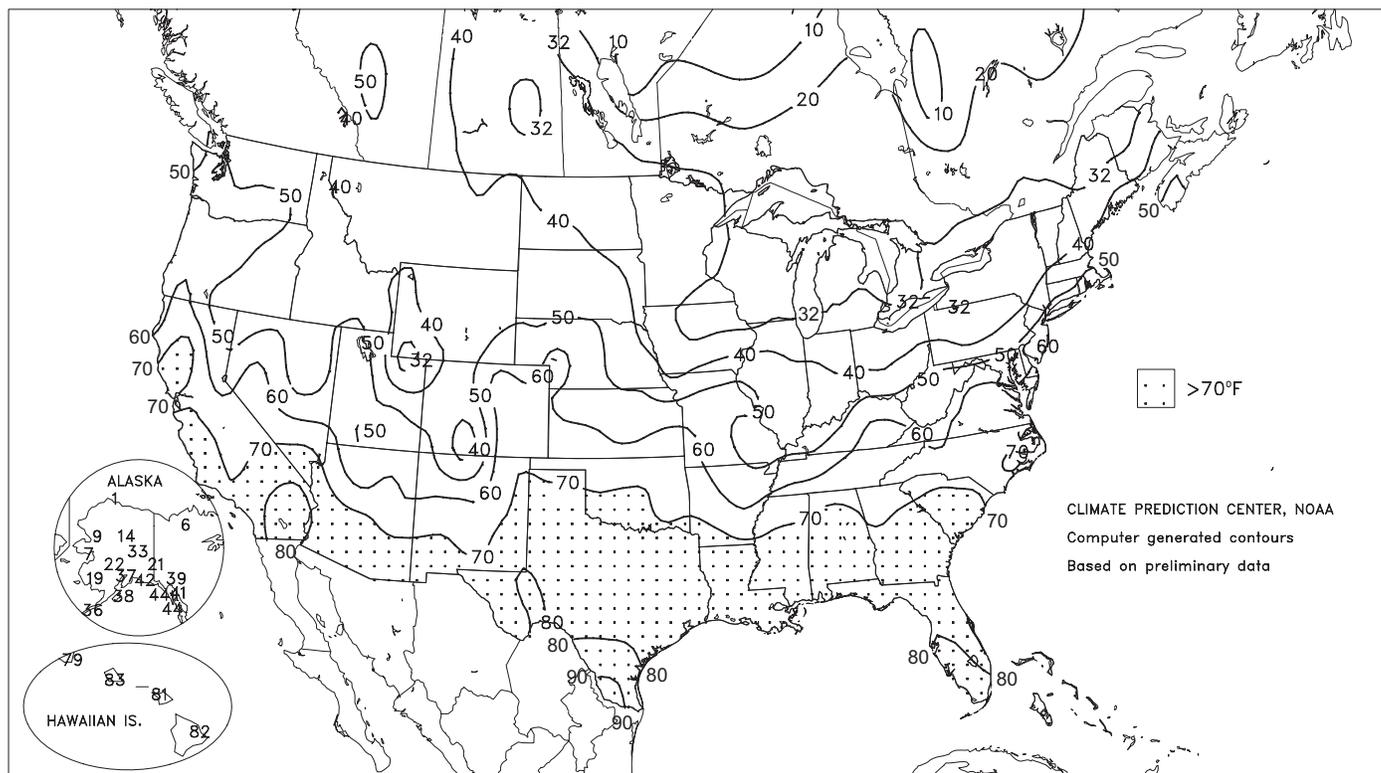
Extreme Wind Chill Temperature (°F)

FEB 10 - 16, 2008



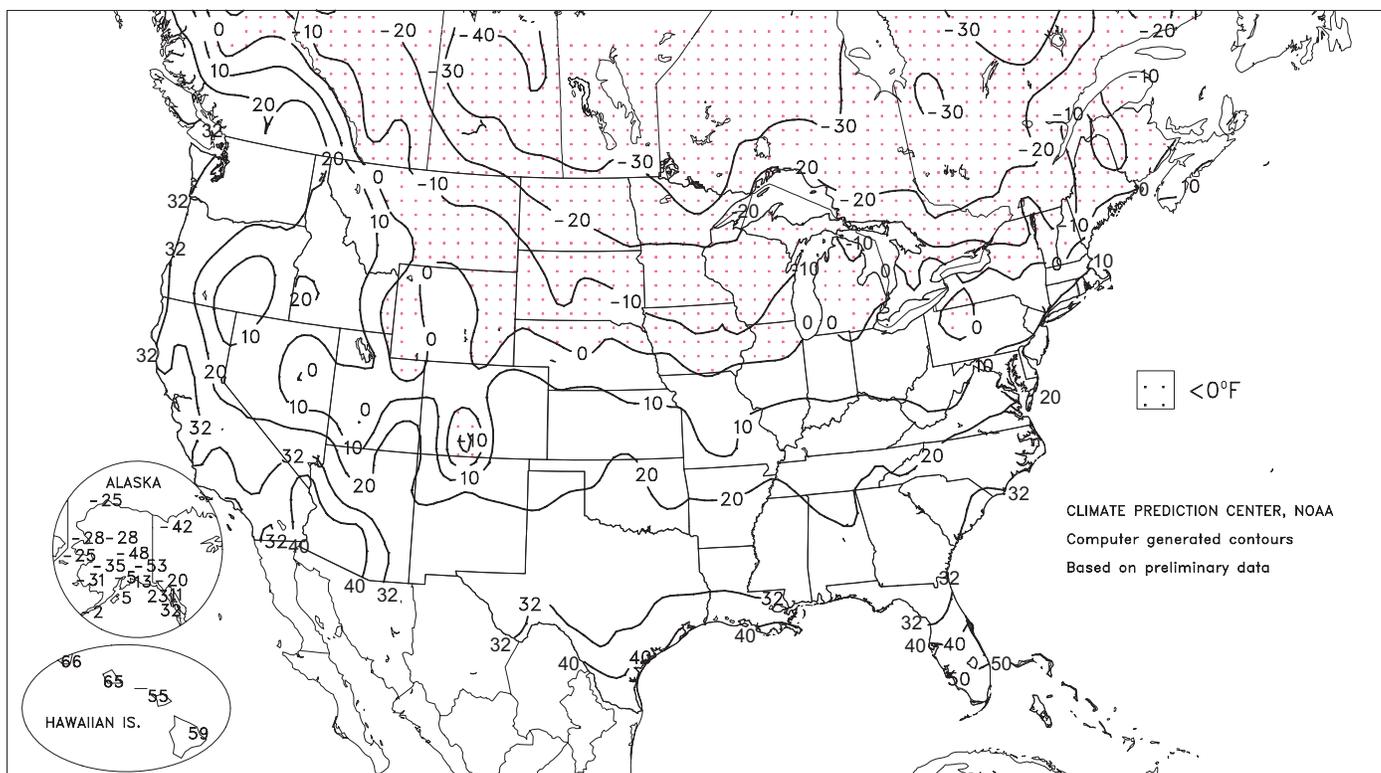
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 10 - 16, 2008



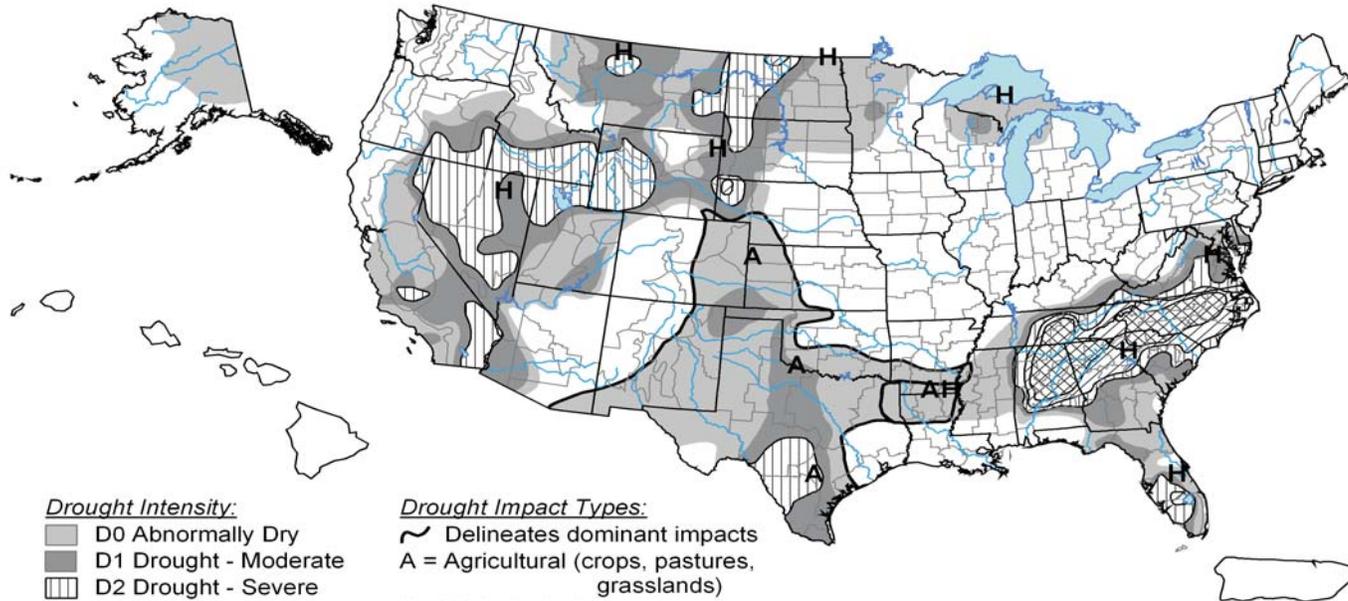
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 10 - 16, 2008



U.S. Drought Monitor

February 12, 2008
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)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



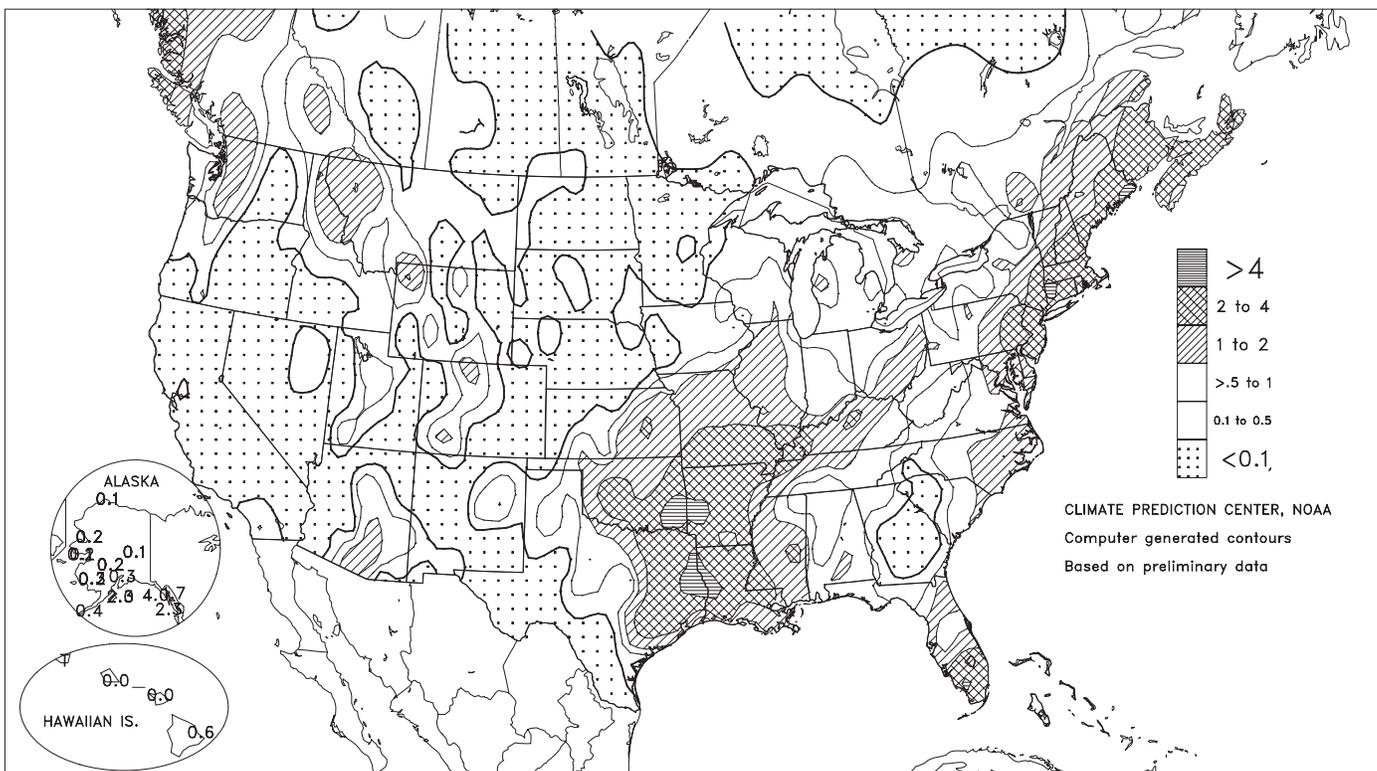
Released Thursday, February 14, 2008

Authors: Jay Lawrimore/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

FEB 10 - 16, 2008



- > 4
- 2 to 4
- 1 to 2
- >.5 to 1
- 0.1 to 0.5
- < 0.1

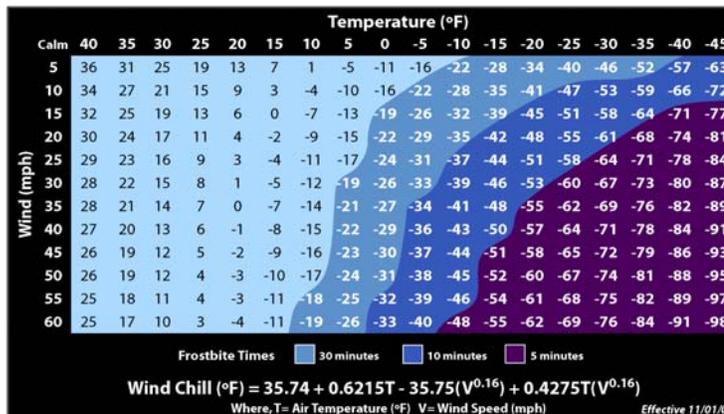
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

(Continued from front cover)

The coldest of several chilly days across the **Midwest** and **Northeast** occurred on February 11, when readings from 0 to 10°F were common as far south as the **Ohio Valley** and the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**. Yet another round of precipitation overspread much of the **Corn Belt** toward week's end. Seasonal snowfall totals surpassed record levels in parts of **southern Wisconsin** and neighboring areas, while lowland flooding and ice jams continued to affect the **central and eastern Corn Belt**. The same late-week storm brought relief to drought-stressed pastures and winter wheat in parts of the **south-central U.S.**, including **southern Oklahoma** and **northern, central, and eastern Texas**. Most of the **Plains'** winter wheat lacked a protective snow cover, although bitterly cold air largely bypassed the region. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather accompanied a **Western** warming trend. Scattered weekly precipitation totals in excess of an inch were confined to the **Rockies**, the **Pacific Northwest**, and **Arizona**. Following a month-long cold spell, temperatures rebounded to near- or above-normal levels in the **West**, excluding the **Intermountain region**.

Early in the week, high winds swept across the **Midwest** and **East**. On February 10, gusts were clocked to 81 m.p.h. in **West Jefferson, NC**; 74 m.p.h. in **Hot Springs, VA**; 69 m.p.h. at **Stannard Rock, MI**, over **Lake Superior**; and 62 m.p.h. in **Martinsburg, WV**. Meanwhile, high temperatures for February 10 stayed below 0°F in locations such as **Fargo, ND** (-12°F), **Rochester, MN** (-4°F), and **Marquette, MI** (-1°F). A day later, **International Falls, MN** (-40°F) notched a daily-record low for February 11. The lowest February reading on record in **International Falls** was -45°F, established on February 2, 1996. Cold conditions persisted for much of the week from the **Midwest into the Northeast**, although even those regions experienced a temporary warming trend toward week's end. In contrast, early-week temperatures climbed to daily-record levels in a few **Western** locations, including **Brown Field near San Diego, CA** (77°F on February 10). Later, on February 13-14, high winds swept across parts of the **West**, with gusts as high as 75 m.p.h. on **Point Mugu, CA**, and 127 m.p.h. on **Yucca Mountain** in **south-central Nevada**.

Snow arrived across the **north-central U.S.** on February 11, when daily-record totals reached 3.4 inches (0.32 inch of liquid equivalent) in **Pierre, SD**, and 3.3 inches (0.25 inch) in **Valentine, NE**. Farther south, **West Plains, MO**, netted a daily-record precipitation total of 1.43 inches (in the form of snow, sleet, and freezing rain) for February 11. A day later, snow fell across parts of the **Midwest**, where **Milwaukee, WI** (7.5 inches), received a record total for February 12. By mid-week, frozen precipitation spread across the **interior Northeast**, while heavy rain fell closer to the **Atlantic Coast**. On February 13, **Caribou, ME**, collected a record snowfall (8.1 inches) for the date, while daily precipitation records included 2.94 inches in **Allentown, PA**; 2.91 inches in **Concord, NH**; 2.66 inches in **Boston, MA**; 2.54 inches in **Portland, ME**; 2.25 inches in **West Palm Beach, FL**; and 2.02 inches on **Cape Hatteras, NC**. Meanwhile, another round of snow quickly spread from the **Northwest into the upper Midwest**, resulting in daily snowfall records in locations such as **Pocatello,**



ID (5.7 inches on February 13), and **La Crosse, WI** (5.0 inches on February 14). Toward week's end, a developing storm produced widespread precipitation from the **Southwest into the Southeast and Midwest**. Late-week snowfall totaled as much as 1 to 2 feet in the mountains of **Arizona**. **Tucson, AZ** (0.94 inch), collected a daily-record rainfall for February 15, followed the next day by records in **Shreveport, LA** (2.88 inches); **Texarkana, AR** (2.24 inches); **Lufkin, TX** (2.14 inches); and **McAlester, OK** (2.07 inches). On February 16, severe weather (at least a half-dozen tornadoes) in the **central Gulf Coast States** was the region's second outbreak in less than a week. On February 12, widespread wind damage and at least a dozen tornadoes had been reported in **Mississippi** and **Louisiana**, with one fatality in **Tangipahoa Parish, LA**. Coverage of additional tornadoes across the **Southeast** on February 17 will appear in next week's summary. Farther north, **La Crosse, WI**, completed its snowiest 365-day period since December 29, 1958 - December 28, 1959. From February 17, 2007 - February 16, 2008, **La Crosse** received 90.2 inches of snow. On February 16, **La Crosse** noted its 21st day this winter with at least a foot of snow on the ground, the most since 1981-82. Elsewhere in **Wisconsin**, **Madison's** season-to-date snowfall climbed to 80.2 inches, surpassing its former seasonal record of 76.1 inches in 1978-79. Meanwhile, December 1 - February 16 snowfall reached 58.5 inches in **Rockford, IL**, behind only the 63.4-inch total observed during the winter of 1978-79.

Heavy snow blanketed parts of **southern Alaska**, while much of the interior experienced a marked warming trend. Cold weather lingered, however, across **southwestern Alaska**, where **Cold Bay** (-2°F) posted a daily-record low for February 12 and weekly temperatures ranged from 8 to 16°F below normal. Meanwhile, temperatures in **Fairbanks Air Force Base**, near **Fairbanks**, posted a daily-record high of 38°F on the 14th. Elsewhere, weekly snowfall in **Valdez** totaled 47.4 inches, including daily-record totals on February 10, 11, and 16 (12.1, 7.1, and 11.3 inches, respectively). Farther south, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. In **Kahului, Maui**, temperatures fell to 60°F or lower on each day of the week, including a daily record-tying low of 56°F on February 13. Despite the return of dry weather, **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, noted a February 1-16 rainfall total of 39.08 inches (824 percent of normal). Of that total, 38.49 inches fell during the first 9 days of February.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 16, 2008

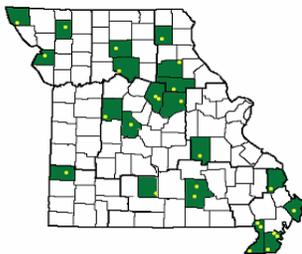
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	55	32	68	24	44	-	1.08	-	0.95	9.22	-	4.35	-	50	43	0	4	2	1	-	-	-
VANCE	55	33	67	25	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	44	0	4	2	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	56	33	67	25	44	-	1.31	-	1.09	10.63	-	5.63	-	52	40	0	4	2	1	-	-	-
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	58	35	70	26	47	-	0.99	-	0.76	11.23	-	7.72	-	51	46	0	3	2	1	-	-	-
NE VERONA	57	31	66	23	44	-	0.27	-	0.26	5.67	-	3.74	-	53	40	0	5	2	0	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	61	33	70	26	47	-2	1.20	0.11	1.16	10.38	77	6.69	77	55	44	0	3	2	1	-	-	-
INDIANOLA 1S*	59	36	70	26	48	-	0.89	-	0.75	8.45	-	5.12	-	53	45	0	3	2	1	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	60	36	70	26	48	-	0.66	-	0.51	8.21	-	5.50	-	54	46	0	3	2	1	-	-	-
SIDON	61	36	71	27	49	-	0.53	-	0.41	5.99	-	3.26	-	56	46	0	3	2	0	-	-	-
NORTH ISSAQUENA	61	37	70	28	49	-	1.10	-	0.89	7.75	-	4.40	-	55	46	0	2	2	1	-	-	-
SILVER CITY	61	37	71	27	49	-	0.87	-	0.63	9.69	-	6.72	-	54	33	0	3	2	1	-	-	-
ONWARD	62	38	70	28	50	-	1.16	-	0.68	8.75	-	5.44	-	56	47	0	2	2	1	-	-	-
MAYDAY	62	38	71	29	50	-	1.15	-	0.79	11.92	-	8.13	-	54	47	0	2	2	1	-	-	-
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	27	9	40	4	19	-8	0.13	-0.12	0.13	2.41	97	0.38	30	-	-	0	7	1	0	-	-	-
ALBANY	27	4	45	-6	16	-12	0.31	-0.08	0.31	2.69	91	1.30	81	32	31	0	7	1	0	-	-	-
ST. JOSEPH	28	9	46	5	19	-11	0.33	0.03	0.33	4.17	150	1.92	147	-	-	0	7	1	0	-	-	-
NC LINNEUS	29	9	51	3	19	-10	0.56	0.27	0.56	4.53	150	2.61	173	32	32	0	7	1	1	-	-	-
BRUNSWICK	30	12	56	5	21	-9	0.43	-0.03	0.43	3.15	82	1.94	90	32	32	0	7	1	0	-	-	-
NE NOVELTY	28	9	51	3	18	-11	0.53	0.25	0.53	4.78	125	2.89	154	31	30	0	7	1	1	-	-	-
MONROE CITY	29	11	53	1	20	-11	0.09	-0.31	0.09	6.75	150	4.21	180	31	30	0	7	1	0	-	-	-
WC GREEN RIDGE	33	15	58	8	24	-7	0.60	0.14	0.60	5.39	112	3.46	133	32	31	0	7	1	1	-	-	-
C AUXVASSE	31	13	56	3	22	-8	0.50	0.05	0.47	7.38	142	4.24	152	33	33	0	7	2	0	-	-	-
SANBORN FIELD	32	16	58	8	24	-9	0.50	-0.01	0.49	7.71	150	4.69	163	33	32	0	7	2	0	-	-	-
WILLIAMSBURG	31	14	53	4	23	-9	0.60	-0.02	0.57	7.53	111	4.83	129	31	31	0	7	2	1	-	-	-
COLUMBIA	32	15	57	5	23	-9	0.57	0.05	0.55	7.82	152	4.45	156	-	-	0	7	3	1	-	-	-
VERSAILLES	35	16	60	7	25	-9	0.85	0.36	0.84	7.26	141	4.54	162	34	33	0	7	2	1	-	-	-
EC COOK STATION	36	19	49	7	27	-8	1.64	0.98	0.92	9.92	145	5.99	166	35	34	0	7	3	2	-	-	-
SW LAMAR	38	21	58	15	29	-6	1.48	0.83	1.04	4.72	82	2.92	94	37	34	0	7	3	1	-	-	-
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	38	19	53	9	27	-7	2.75	1.79	1.28	8.28	99	5.60	124	34	33	0	7	3	3	-	-	-
SE DELTA	37	22	43	14	29	-8	0.81	-0.33	0.34	12.81	136	4.98	96	35	33	0	7	4	0	-	-	-
CHARLESTON	39	24	47	17	31	-6	1.62	0.31	1.22	11.58	120	4.46	81	36	33	0	5	4	1	-	-	-
GLENNONVILLE	39	25	48	18	32	-6	2.46	1.35	2.35	12.25	135	5.36	107	38	35	0	5	3	1	-	-	-
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE DC	40	26	51	19	33	-6	2.15	0.72	2.03	11.33	109	4.95	84	40	35	0	5	2	1	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE LF	41	26	53	18	33	-6	1.59	0.19	1.56	10.67	104	4.90	85	40	35	0	5	3	1	-	-	-
STEELE	42	28	53	20	34	-5	1.44	-0.11	1.38	10.85	98	4.24	69	40	35	0	5	3	1	-	-	-
CARDWELL	41	27	50	18	34	-5	1.54	0.17	1.52	10.38	98	4.15	70	42	37	0	5	3	1	-	-	-

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.

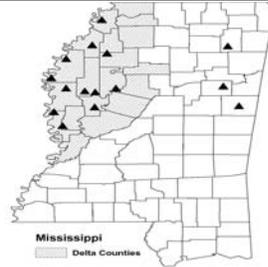
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Strong winds preceded steady rainfall early in the week, but the February 12 severe weather outbreak affected only the southern fringe of the Delta. Additional severe weather arrived on February 17. Rainfall amounts varied between 0.50 to 1.50 inches. Early-week (February 10-11) temperatures ranged from near the freezing mark (32 degrees F) in the mornings to about 70 degrees F in the afternoons. Freezes occurred throughout the region on February 13-14.

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 February 16, 2008
Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	34	73	21	49	3	0.15	-0.82	0.15	7.18	59	5.24	68	86	34	0	3	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	58	30	69	20	44	0	0.42	-0.75	0.39	7.88	57	6.13	75	82	54	0	4	2	0
MOBILE	67	40	75	29	54	1	0.97	-0.22	0.97	16.38	124	8.31	98	85	45	0	1	1	1
AK MONTGOMERY	66	34	74	23	50	0	0.45	-0.87	0.45	9.07	70	6.32	79	84	36	0	4	1	0
ANCHORAGE	24	11	37	-5	17	-1	0.32	0.15	0.12	2.13	101	1.51	144	76	67	0	7	4	0
BARROW	-4	-18	1	-25	-11	5	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.22	73	0.16	89	84	71	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	11	-22	33	-48	-6	-1	0.08	0.00	0.06	1.32	89	1.01	135	81	75	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	38	30	41	11	34	5	1.67	0.68	0.40	12.19	98	8.44	119	91	85	0	2	6	0
KODIAK	32	16	38	5	24	-6	1.97	0.54	1.02	18.20	94	7.25	62	85	77	0	7	4	2
NOME	-1	-15	7	-25	-8	-14	0.13	-0.05	0.12	3.43	145	2.00	148	73	66	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	47	16	55	14	31	-1	0.50	-0.12	0.49	9.36	174	5.01	142	89	39	0	7	2	0
PHOENIX	69	50	77	46	59	1	0.07	-0.09	0.07	2.95	141	1.86	159	72	44	0	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	59	28	67	27	44	4	0.02	-0.43	0.02	9.21	240	4.67	183	81	26	0	7	1	0
TUCSON	69	43	79	38	56	1	1.05	0.85	0.89	2.16	87	1.40	97	65	39	0	0	2	1
AR FORT SMITH	52	31	66	21	42	-1	2.69	2.09	2.19	7.50	106	3.91	107	86	50	0	4	3	1
CA LITTLE ROCK	52	31	61	21	42	-3	2.58	1.78	1.31	9.43	93	4.40	81	85	52	0	4	3	2
BAKERSFIELD	66	42	72	38	54	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.62	63	1.26	70	72	52	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	65	40	70	36	52	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.31	136	4.00	121	82	63	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	67	49	78	46	58	0	0.12	-0.65	0.05	7.10	109	5.51	116	77	48	0	0	3	0
REDDING	67	39	74	33	53	4	0.00	-1.35	0.00	15.99	111	10.97	113	64	39	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	63	38	68	33	51	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	10.12	121	6.95	117	87	37	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	65	47	73	41	56	-3	0.40	-0.10	0.21	4.85	103	4.05	118	78	53	0	0	3	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	45	66	41	54	2	0.00	-1.00	0.00	10.88	112	8.23	121	83	72	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	65	37	70	30	51	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	7.70	130	6.05	147	82	67	0	1	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	34	1	39	-11	17	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.01	314	0.80	258	84	68	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	50	21	63	17	36	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.91	114	0.52	137	85	30	0	7	0	0
DENVER INTL	50	23	65	13	36	5	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.85	152	0.25	100	80	38	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	42	23	44	16	32	-2	0.04	-0.05	0.02	2.93	222	0.88	110	90	73	0	7	2	0
PUEBLO	55	19	68	13	37	3	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.85	108	0.38	95	84	58	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	40	22	54	12	31	0	2.22	1.53	1.82	10.72	122	6.32	118	67	44	0	7	2	1
HARTFORD	35	18	45	10	26	-2	2.84	2.14	2.41	13.09	144	8.76	159	72	52	0	7	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	44	27	58	16	35	-3	1.35	0.74	1.08	8.20	107	4.92	107	67	36	0	6	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	41	23	55	12	32	-2	1.99	1.34	1.56	9.80	118	4.98	101	78	40	0	6	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	47	77	36	59	-1	1.05	0.41	1.04	4.22	58	2.38	52	88	45	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	69	38	75	29	53	-2	0.79	0.03	0.64	6.34	78	3.60	66	94	41	0	1	2	1
KEY WEST	78	69	80	66	74	3	1.74	1.38	1.02	3.05	58	2.25	73	82	60	0	0	2	2
MIAMI	80	64	82	58	72	3	1.69	1.17	1.22	5.47	105	4.68	153	80	50	0	0	2	1
ORLANDO	74	49	80	40	62	0	0.35	-0.19	0.31	6.14	103	5.09	139	93	52	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	67	42	74	29	55	1	0.61	-0.49	0.61	13.46	113	7.58	96	79	45	0	1	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	70	34	77	25	52	-2	0.31	-0.77	0.16	7.15	60	4.19	54	86	37	0	3	2	0
TAMPA	74	50	79	39	62	0	1.68	1.03	1.66	5.69	95	4.39	119	83	42	0	0	2	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	77	58	79	47	67	0	1.83	1.23	1.42	4.92	58	3.25	61	83	57	0	0	2	1
ATHENS	65	35	70	22	50	5	0.10	-0.96	0.08	8.38	77	2.96	42	67	37	0	3	2	0
ATLANTA	63	35	68	22	49	3	0.26	-0.87	0.26	9.29	81	4.51	59	67	44	0	3	1	0
AUGUSTA	68	35	75	22	52	4	0.10	-0.89	0.05	11.77	118	4.26	63	81	34	0	3	2	0
COLUMBUS	66	34	72	24	50	0	0.05	-1.02	0.05	10.87	94	6.57	91	84	32	0	3	1	0
MACON	67	33	75	24	50	2	0.06	-1.05	0.03	12.32	107	5.46	72	82	33	0	4	2	0
SAVANNAH	69	36	76	30	53	1	0.84	0.14	0.83	13.38	158	3.94	70	88	39	0	2	2	1
HI HILO	79	62	82	59	71	0	0.65	-1.44	0.27	65.76	262	48.20	331	86	77	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	82	68	83	65	75	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.72	54	0.64	16	73	64	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	78	57	81	55	68	-4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	9.42	114	2.54	49	93	79	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	79	70	79	66	74	2	0.03	-0.75	0.03	7.71	69	2.35	36	78	72	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	44	29	48	26	37	1	0.02	-0.26	0.02	2.76	81	1.49	74	79	62	0	7	1	0
LEWISTON	50	35	54	27	43	5	0.13	-0.09	0.07	1.38	51	1.01	61	76	62	0	2	4	0
POCATELLO	37	17	46	4	27	-3	0.21	-0.01	0.21	1.70	62	0.82	50	85	67	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	24	6	34	-4	15	-11	0.13	-0.26	0.13	6.98	138	3.49	133	69	58	0	7	1	0
MOLINE	22	4	38	-3	13	-13	0.37	0.02	0.15	6.31	139	2.68	115	71	60	0	7	4	0
PEORIA	27	10	45	2	19	-9	0.18	-0.20	0.16	8.37	177	5.07	219	78	53	0	7	3	0
ROCKFORD	21	1	35	-6	11	-13	0.02	-0.28	0.01	5.57	134	2.29	109	74	61	0	7	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	30	13	45	7	22	-8	0.31	-0.10	0.29	10.20	204	6.55	265	80	47	0	7	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	34	21	42	15	28	-7	1.59	0.85	0.92	14.95	185	8.61	189	82	63	0	7	3	2
FORT WAYNE	27	6	35	2	17	-10	0.24	-0.23	0.14	10.22	174	5.77	187	80	64	0	7	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	32	15	43	6	23	-8	0.23	-0.34	0.22	11.13	164	5.58	149	82	58	0	7	2	0
SOUTH BEND	26	6	34	1	16	-11	0.17	-0.30	0.10	11.01	171	7.53	225	78	66	0	7	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	25	7	45	0	16	-12	0.31	-0.04	0.27	5.54	134	2.82	139	83	55	0	7	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	17	-3	33	-10	7	-17	0.20	-0.05	0.17	6.10	197	2.04	126	88	65	0	7	2	0
DES MOINES	21	2	36	-3	12	-14	0.08	-0.20	0.04	4.30	145	1.40	85	73	62	0	7	3	0
DUBUQUE	16	-2	31	-9	7	-16	0.24	-0.09	0.12	7.56	205	2.95	148	77	67	0	7	4	0
SIOUX CITY	21	-1	38	-8	10	-15	0.47	0.36	0.35	3.21	218	1.51	186	78	66	0	7	4	0
WATERLOO	16	-3	32	-14	6	-16	0.20	-0.04	0.12	3.57	145	1.65	121	80	70	0	7	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	35	14	53	9	25	-7	0.02	-0.10	0.02	2.72	157	0.43	49	76	61	0	7	1	0
DODGE CITY	46	18	62	14	32	-3	0.29	0.16	0.29	2.47	152	0.55	64	80	39	0	7	1	0
GOODLAND	46	19	57	11	32	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.57	162	0.53	93	80	60	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	34	15	55	12	25	-8	0.62	0.37	0.60	6.90	240	2.77	190	72	54	0	7	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 16, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	43	22	61	19	33	-3	0.39	0.19	0.39	4.25	167	1.63	136	76	52	0	7	1	0
	JACKSON	47	23	64	12	35	-2	0.60	-0.29	0.31	9.69	99	4.50	82	79	39	0	6	3	0
	LEXINGTON	40	21	50	12	31	-5	1.75	0.98	1.26	16.00	177	9.05	181	83	62	0	7	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	39	23	47	15	31	-6	1.40	0.63	0.68	14.28	165	6.75	136	77	53	0	6	3	2
	PADUCAH	39	25	48	19	32	-5	2.70	1.71	1.55	13.99	139	6.62	117	85	57	0	5	2	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	69	43	78	33	56	3	0.94	-0.34	0.79	13.87	96	10.38	112	85	44	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	70	48	76	36	59	5	1.54	0.75	1.20	10.89	90	7.74	103	83	55	0	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	68	48	74	38	58	3	0.87	-0.52	0.78	9.25	65	4.54	50	85	62	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	67	39	75	28	53	2	3.65	2.60	2.88	10.94	94	6.36	90	82	52	0	2	3	2
ME	CARIBOU	22	1	31	-13	12	0	1.49	1.00	0.95	11.18	153	6.38	154	89	68	0	7	4	1
	PORTLAND	32	14	41	0	23	-1	2.83	2.08	2.52	16.85	167	13.06	222	81	52	0	7	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	41	23	55	13	32	-3	1.44	0.73	1.16	8.77	104	4.74	93	70	45	0	7	2	1
MA	BOSTON	37	20	47	12	29	-2	2.86	2.06	2.60	14.12	148	8.87	153	74	45	0	7	3	1
	WORCESTER	31	14	41	5	22	-4	2.84	2.12	2.43	14.22	148	9.65	167	80	47	0	7	3	1
MI	ALPENA	22	-2	27	-15	10	-9	0.28	-0.02	0.15	6.39	149	4.29	174	84	60	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	25	5	33	-3	15	-9	0.45	0.09	0.29	9.40	168	6.37	220	82	60	0	7	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	21	-2	27	-10	10	-9	0.37	0.09	0.20	5.78	143	3.37	148	81	66	0	7	5	0
	LANSING	24	5	32	-6	14	-10	0.23	-0.12	0.21	6.81	148	4.38	181	79	59	0	7	3	0
	MUSKEGON	23	7	31	-2	15	-10	0.67	0.30	0.23	10.01	174	7.22	232	81	67	0	7	6	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	22	6	31	-3	14	-7	0.30	-0.14	0.23	5.63	83	4.19	102	86	62	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	9	-10	32	-22	0	-14	0.14	-0.04	0.12	2.79	111	0.34	22	73	50	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	7	-21	35	-40	-7	-17	0.08	-0.06	0.02	1.52	80	0.42	35	80	49	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	15	0	35	-14	7	-13	0.12	-0.05	0.08	1.94	80	0.46	32	73	58	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	13	-2	27	-13	5	-13	0.20	0.03	0.09	2.77	118	1.56	117	73	66	0	7	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	12	-4	34	-17	4	-12	0.26	0.14	0.26	1.67	95	0.55	52	79	50	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	64	35	72	24	50	1	0.55	-0.54	0.43	9.31	69	5.74	70	85	43	0	3	2	0
	MERIDIAN	65	33	75	22	49	-1	2.89	1.61	1.24	13.30	94	10.14	115	92	46	0	4	3	3
	TUPELO	57	31	66	21	44	0	0.31	-0.80	0.28	6.33	46	3.87	51	83	58	0	5	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	32	15	56	5	24	-9	0.62	0.09	0.60	8.20	154	4.68	164	84	53	0	7	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	32	13	53	9	23	-9	0.81	0.52	0.81	6.08	180	3.16	182	76	49	0	7	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	34	18	54	11	26	-9	0.47	-0.06	0.43	8.80	143	6.05	184	76	52	0	7	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	36	21	57	10	29	-7	1.66	1.12	1.35	11.08	171	7.33	221	86	77	0	7	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	45	23	51	-4	34	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.66	38	0.38	35	72	38	0	5	1	0
	BUTTE	38	21	43	6	29	7	0.05	-0.04	0.02	0.85	67	0.63	86	85	48	0	7	3	0
	CUT BANK	38	17	42	-9	28	4	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.02	2	0.01	2	86	61	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	26	3	38	-11	14	-5	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.66	78	0.61	127	87	76	0	7	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	43	19	48	-8	31	5	0.19	0.08	0.13	1.21	77	1.09	121	88	45	0	7	3	0
	HAVRE	34	11	42	-8	22	1	0.44	0.38	0.20	1.00	90	0.78	130	81	72	0	7	6	0
	MISSOULA	42	30	48	20	36	7	0.24	0.07	0.07	1.40	54	0.89	61	86	63	0	4	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	33	13	48	8	23	-5	0.02	-0.10	0.01	2.13	148	0.61	78	81	65	0	7	2	0
	LINCOLN	31	10	47	7	21	-7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.93	167	0.84	94	75	65	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	27	4	42	-3	15	-11	0.15	0.00	0.12	2.56	167	0.73	83	79	67	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	45	10	60	4	27	-2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.90	92	0.06	10	87	47	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	26	5	40	2	16	-12	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.41	119	0.61	55	78	59	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	40	13	58	3	27	-3	0.10	-0.02	0.05	1.48	109	0.18	23	87	72	0	7	3	0
	VALENTINE	36	5	50	-11	21	-5	0.25	0.16	0.25	1.58	198	0.67	143	86	66	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	41	12	50	2	27	-3	0.19	0.02	0.13	1.64	103	0.96	88	82	59	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	66	43	76	37	54	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.14	85	1.07	114	39	26	0	0	0	0
	RENO	54	26	61	21	40	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.92	156	2.86	175	71	51	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	48	23	55	19	36	0	0.08	-0.06	0.08	1.68	87	1.01	89	83	61	0	7	1	0
NH	CONCORD	31	12	41	3	21	-2	3.08	2.52	2.83	14.44	199	9.38	219	85	54	0	7	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	40	22	49	10	31	-2	2.38	1.69	1.65	11.53	125	6.75	120	68	40	0	7	2	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	58	33	64	28	45	4	0.09	0.00	0.09	1.70	145	0.56	82	63	25	0	5	1	0
NY	ALBANY	30	13	39	9	21	-3	1.16	0.64	0.86	9.58	151	4.84	132	81	56	0	7	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	27	9	33	0	18	-5	0.53	-0.08	0.35	8.99	128	5.12	129	83	66	0	7	4	0
	BUFFALO	30	10	35	2	20	-5	0.37	-0.21	0.25	10.08	121	5.80	128	85	59	0	7	4	0
	ROCHESTER	31	12	36	4	21	-4	0.31	-0.19	0.26	8.83	142	4.55	131	72	54	0	7	3	0
	SYRACUSE	29	12	36	6	20	-4	0.71	0.21	0.32	10.32	150	5.28	140	85	55	0	7	6	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	55	26	63	20	41	2	0.19	-0.74	0.19	8.33	87	4.26	69	76	45	0	6	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	57	33	65	24	45	0	0.50	-0.34	0.40	7.64	84	3.40	57	73	40	0	4	2	0
	GREENSBORO	53	32	62	21	42	1	0.59	-0.15	0.30	6.18	74	2.99	57	66	38	0	4	2	0
	HATTERAS	56	40	64	32	48	2	2.02	1.09	2.02	9.48	75	5.59	69	82	52	0	1	1	1
	RALEIGH	57	32	65	27	45	3	1.21	0.38	0.69	7.75	86	3.30	56	70	43	0	4	2	2
	WILMINGTON	62	37	68	31	49	1	1.09	0.21	0.78	7.79	75	4.74	72	87	40	0	3	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	21	-4	42	-17	8	-10	0.10	-0.01	0.08	0.73	64	0.50	71	79	69	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	27	1	43	-11	14	-7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.10	10	0.05	8	83	56	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	10	-5	35	-21	3	-11	0.34	0.23	0.26	2.22	139	0.63	61	79	68	0	7	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	7	-10	35	-22	-2	-15	0.27	0.13	0.21	1.36	88	0.61	62	80	64	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	11	-7	37	-22	2	-13	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.43	33	0.18	21	86	68	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	21	-6	39	-22	8	-8	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.57	44	0.47	64	79	70	0	7	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	30	9	35	2	20	-8	0.94	0.40	0.77	10.49	157	6.14	166	83	69	0	7	4	1
	CINCINNATI	36	18	46	10	27	-6	0.90	0.25	0.85	11.49	150	5.73	131	83	61	0	7	3	1
	CLEVELAND	30	12	37	4	21	-7	0.17	-0.38	0.13	11.23	163	7.03	188	78	55	0	7	2	0
	COLUMBUS	34	15	42	6	25	-6	0.77	0.25	0.66	8.70	131	4.33	116	79	58	0	7	3	1
	DAYTON	31	13	40	3	22	-8	0.48	-0.07	0.42	8.92	129	4.47	116	83	58	0	7	2	0
	MANSFIELD	29	10	35	1	20	-7	0.5												

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 16, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	27	9	34	3	18	-8	0.26	-0.21	0.26	9.31	166	5.45	184	80	62	0	7	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	30	9	35	1	20	-7	1.19	0.72	0.77	12.61	198	6.88	201	81	67	0	7	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	46	27	71	22	37	-5	1.92	1.58	1.91	6.25	164	2.82	146	81	51	0	7	2	1
OR TULSA	45	27	69	20	36	-5	1.25	0.82	1.14	6.46	131	2.58	104	82	63	0	7	2	1
OR ASTORIA	48	37	51	30	42	-2	0.73	-1.24	0.35	26.00	105	13.81	97	97	91	0	1	6	0
OR BURNS	36	10	39	2	23	-7	0.01	-0.25	0.01	3.57	117	2.25	129	90	75	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	52	33	59	28	43	0	0.00	-1.59	0.00	16.76	85	9.68	85	98	88	0	3	0	0
OR MEDFORD	56	29	62	22	43	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.87	105	4.09	111	85	51	0	5	0	0
OR PENDLETON	51	33	55	26	42	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.67	101	2.11	99	80	59	0	4	0	0
OR PORTLAND	50	37	54	32	43	0	0.09	-0.95	0.04	14.33	108	6.76	90	93	81	0	1	3	0
OR SALEM	52	34	54	29	43	0	0.04	-1.25	0.03	18.18	119	9.93	112	94	83	0	2	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	35	18	44	8	27	-2	3.53	2.88	2.77	11.73	139	6.91	133	80	51	0	7	3	2
PA ERIE	31	12	36	5	21	-7	0.62	0.07	0.47	10.70	143	5.77	153	78	65	0	7	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	35	19	43	9	27	-4	1.46	0.74	0.92	10.40	136	5.29	119	82	49	0	7	3	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	40	23	53	11	31	-3	1.74	1.11	1.23	9.42	113	5.01	100	67	44	0	7	2	2
PA PITTSBURGH	33	12	40	3	22	-8	0.82	0.26	0.49	9.38	137	5.10	128	88	58	0	7	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	31	14	37	4	23	-5	1.67	1.17	1.22	10.86	175	6.80	186	82	53	0	7	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	30	13	35	5	21	-7	0.72	0.09	0.43	10.37	143	5.63	130	82	61	0	7	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	40	20	54	11	30	0	3.04	2.21	2.72	12.73	122	8.10	128	74	46	0	7	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	67	37	72	30	52	2	0.79	0.04	0.75	7.68	85	3.75	63	89	38	0	1	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	68	39	75	30	53	3	0.49	-0.23	0.42	8.08	89	3.69	64	84	34	0	1	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	68	38	75	29	53	6	0.13	-0.79	0.12	10.14	99	4.46	65	73	32	0	2	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	61	34	69	24	47	3	0.34	-0.67	0.34	9.23	88	4.08	61	67	33	0	3	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	18	-3	38	-17	7	-11	0.17	0.08	0.07	1.26	119	0.33	49	83	74	0	7	4	0
SD HURON	22	1	47	-9	11	-9	0.12	0.01	0.08	1.01	93	0.31	44	83	60	0	7	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	36	8	49	-1	22	-5	0.30	0.21	0.24	1.23	128	0.71	127	83	57	0	7	6	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	18	0	36	-9	9	-11	0.22	0.13	0.20	2.14	175	0.74	106	79	67	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	53	24	62	17	39	2	0.21	-0.61	0.21	8.85	101	5.78	108	78	40	0	6	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	59	29	68	22	44	1	0.54	-0.62	0.54	9.17	71	5.67	70	85	56	0	6	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	56	28	68	20	42	1	0.60	-0.35	0.33	10.58	94	6.38	95	77	46	0	6	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	56	32	63	23	44	0	0.72	-0.33	0.66	10.90	89	6.17	94	76	50	0	5	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	49	27	60	19	38	-3	0.62	-0.25	0.62	10.01	96	6.18	105	75	46	0	5	1	1
TX ABILENE	64	37	77	27	51	3	0.72	0.45	0.45	1.21	43	0.84	55	70	49	0	3	2	0
TX AMARILLO	57	24	69	19	40	0	0.47	0.36	0.47	1.93	131	0.72	84	75	34	0	7	1	0
TX AUSTIN	69	40	77	27	55	1	1.12	0.64	1.01	2.54	47	1.94	67	80	55	0	1	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	70	49	75	36	60	5	1.01	0.21	0.37	10.43	80	7.97	103	91	57	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	59	85	45	69	7	0.02	-0.28	0.02	1.47	46	1.36	64	91	62	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	75	53	79	38	64	5	0.08	-0.38	0.08	2.00	46	1.86	71	95	68	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	71	48	77	36	59	3	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.42	23	0.10	9	81	57	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	67	37	74	33	52	2	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.77	55	0.31	48	49	17	0	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	66	40	76	31	53	4	2.12	1.56	1.47	5.03	90	2.69	89	78	48	0	1	3	1
TX GALVESTON	68	55	72	44	62	5	1.20	0.57	0.67	8.16	89	7.33	129	92	64	0	0	3	1
TX HOUSTON	72	49	77	38	61	6	2.05	1.32	0.94	8.88	98	6.82	127	88	69	0	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	61	31	77	24	46	3	0.53	0.36	0.53	1.54	101	0.60	70	67	41	0	5	1	1
TX MIDLAND	66	34	77	29	50	2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.72	49	0.04	5	68	35	0	5	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	67	37	78	28	52	3	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.87	37	0.69	48	70	41	0	2	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	72	49	77	35	61	7	0.22	-0.21	0.13	1.04	23	0.64	25	89	44	0	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	74	51	77	34	62	6	0.53	0.03	0.42	4.41	73	4.06	113	94	72	0	0	3	0
TX WACO	65	39	75	26	52	2	1.57	0.97	0.63	3.05	52	2.25	71	83	61	0	1	4	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	59	32	81	24	46	1	0.98	0.61	0.96	1.76	50	1.00	53	68	47	0	3	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	41	24	49	15	33	-1	0.57	0.27	0.56	5.49	167	2.14	104	85	52	0	7	2	1
VT BURLINGTON	26	7	35	-7	17	-2	0.65	0.26	0.41	8.33	154	4.08	128	80	50	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	47	26	63	19	36	-1	0.34	-0.40	0.22	5.57	66	2.92	56	72	39	0	6	2	0
VA NORFOLK	55	32	68	26	44	2	0.74	-0.06	0.72	6.36	72	2.86	49	76	38	0	4	2	1
VA RICHMOND	49	27	64	17	38	-1	0.56	-0.14	0.50	7.32	89	4.08	79	74	47	0	7	2	1
VA ROANOKE	50	27	65	18	38	0	0.42	-0.32	0.34	5.37	69	2.61	53	56	35	0	6	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	42	24	58	14	33	-1	0.84	0.18	0.62	6.57	86	3.60	79	65	48	0	7	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	48	35	49	26	41	1	0.28	-1.28	0.20	22.18	116	10.47	93	94	82	0	3	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	35	47	32	41	-1	0.95	-2.17	0.36	35.69	101	18.33	88	96	90	0	2	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	39	51	33	44	1	0.37	-0.68	0.36	14.58	110	5.50	72	87	76	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	38	27	43	19	32	0	0.19	-0.17	0.08	7.81	159	4.08	154	91	69	0	5	4	0
WA YAKIMA	51	29	55	24	40	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.72	90	1.47	90	86	59	0	6	0	0
WV BECKLEY	45	21	53	8	33	0	0.21	-0.50	0.21	8.74	110	5.63	117	74	47	0	6	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	47	21	62	11	34	-2	0.31	-0.45	0.24	11.16	135	5.52	111	79	41	0	7	3	0
WV ELKINS	43	16	51	5	29	-2	0.40	-0.37	0.22	11.33	132	5.58	108	92	40	0	7	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	42	22	52	14	32	-4	0.57	-0.17	0.35	11.36	138	5.15	106	84	52	0	6	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	13	-4	31	-13	4	-14	0.23	0.06	0.14	3.19	128	1.36	93	77	51	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	17	1	23	-10	9	-11	0.25	0.03	0.22	6.83	217	4.29	247	73	56	0	7	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	15	-3	29	-10	6	-16	0.30	0.07	0.22	4.68	157	2.04	117	76	50	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	16	0	28	-9	8	-14	0.17	-0.13	0.12	7.36	204	3.73	192	72	58	0	7	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	23	6	32	-5	14	-11	0.15	-0.25	0.11	6.67	133	3.23	116	68	58	0	7	2	0
WY CASPER	37	18	45	3	27	1	0.18	0.04	0.15	1.33	89	0.59	67	74	59	0	7	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	43	19	58	7	31	2	0.06	-0.02	0.03	1.13	103	0.12	19	73	44	0	7	2	0
WY LANDER	39	17	51	7	28	3	0.32	0.21	0.29	2.49	183	0.72	96	80	42	0	7	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	39	15	46	-4	27	0	0.18	0.06	0.08	1.52	87	1.11	104	80	62	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

February 11 - 17, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

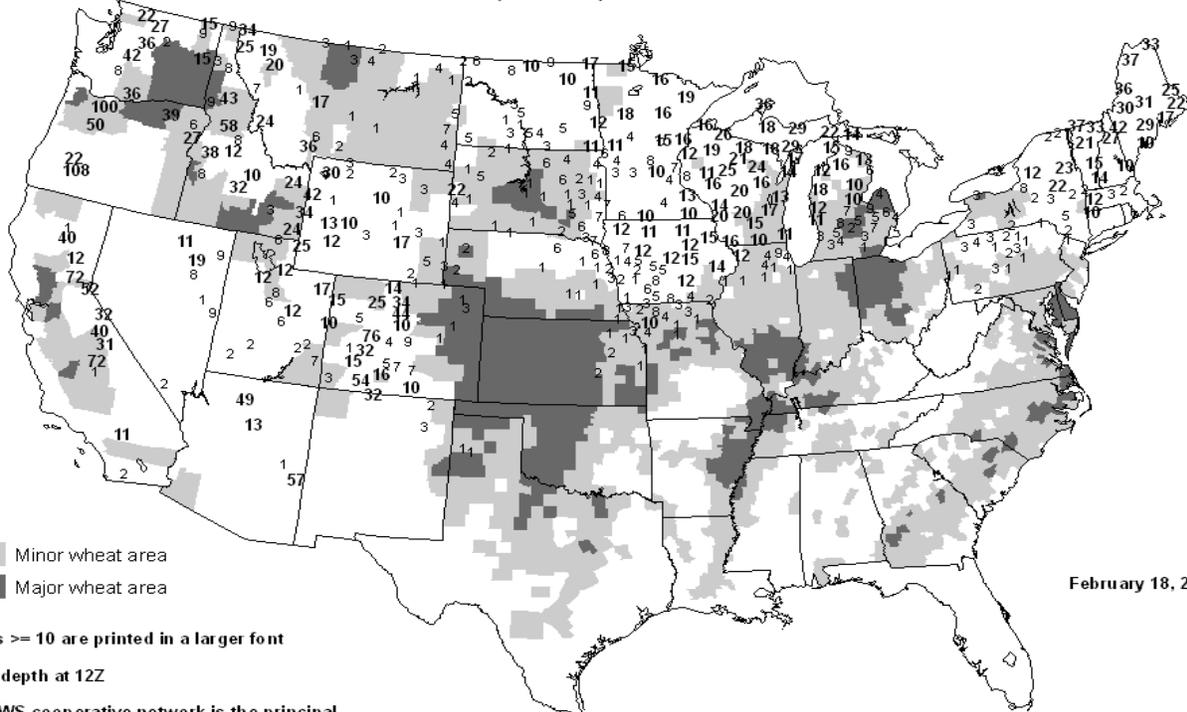
Half of the Arizona alfalfa crop was harvested as fieldwork continued. In California, small grain herbicide applications were ongoing and dryland grains were emerging, while spring planting preparations continued. Texas cotton harvest neared completion in the Low Plains and land preparations continued along the Upper Coast. Spring corn planting preparations continued in the Low Plains and Trans Pecos regions and sugarcane harvest was ongoing in the Lower Valley. Georgia rains delayed small grain top-dressing, while herbicide and nitrogen treatments were ongoing. Central Florida producers had nearly completed potato planting.

Harvest of vegetables continued in Arizona, California, Texas, and Florida. California producers were weeding, irrigating, fertilizing, and further treating their vegetables. Early planted beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, garlic, onion, and lettuce were growing well. In Tulare County, producers were preparing for spring planting of outdoor vegetables. Rain in the Florida panhandle delayed early-spring field preparations.

Irrigation, cultivation, and chemical treatments were ongoing in California grape vineyards, and growers were tying vines. Stone fruit orchards were also irrigated and treated. Spring strawberries were growing well and blueberry bush planting continued, while olive producers were pruning their trees. Almond buds were swelling and blooms were expected in the near future. Pruning continued in nut groves and spraying was active in some areas. New almond and walnut trees were also being planted in California. Producers in Texas had completed peanut harvest. In Georgia, blueberry bush planting continued. Florida strawberry demand was good in Plant City and volume was rising.

Warmer California weather increased rind puff and fruit drop in Navel orange orchards, while picking continued for multiple citrus varieties. Texas citrus producers were harvesting in the Lower Valley. In Florida, irrigation and fertilizer applications were ongoing, and producers were preparing for a possible early-season bloom. Early and mid-season variety harvest continued in Florida.

United States Snow Depth (Inches)



February 18, 2008

Minor wheat area
Major wheat area

Values ≥ 10 are printed in a larger font

Snow depth at 12Z

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 10 - 16, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread snow showers accompanied colder weather in winter grain areas across most of the region.

EUROPE: Dry weather returned to the region, maintaining favorable crop prospects in most growing areas following several weeks of rainfall.

AUSTRALIA: Relatively cool, wet weather continued in eastern Australia, favoring immature summer crops, but hampering early sorghum harvesting and causing localized flooding.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to cause localized flooding in parts of Indonesia and the Philippines.

ARGENTINA: Drier weather returned to central Argentina,

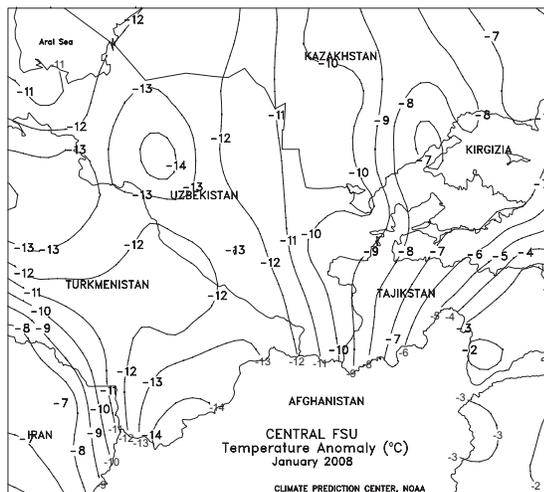
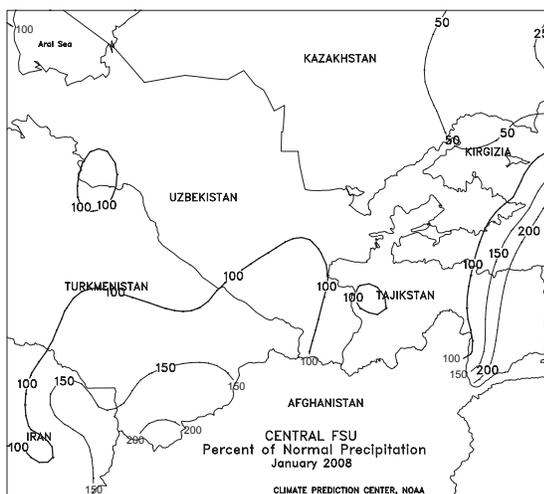
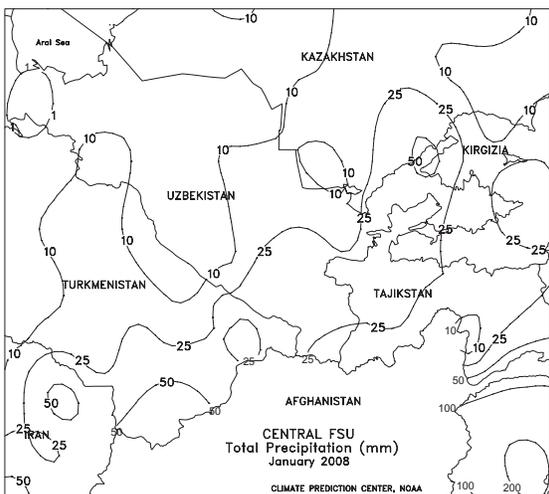
following several weeks of beneficial rainfall.

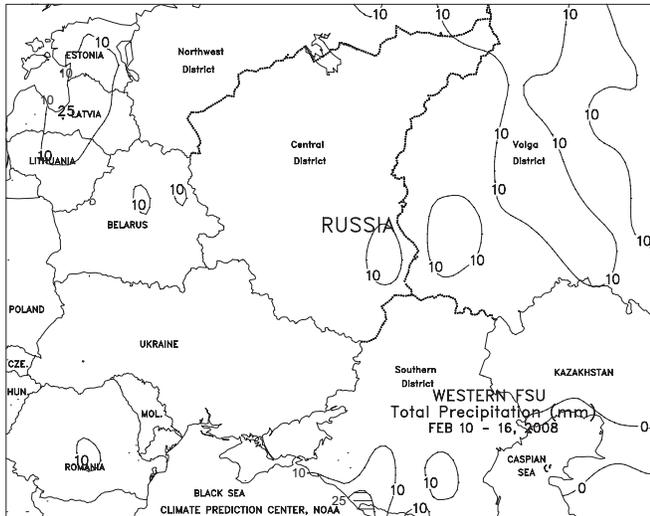
BRAZIL: Much-needed rain covered southern Brazil, as drier weather aided soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork farther north.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and snow eased drought along the eastern Mediterranean and maintained adequate moisture supplies for dormant winter grains in Turkey and Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Much-needed rain supplied topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains, although dryness continued in Morocco.

SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers overspread northern and eastern corn areas but pockets of dryness persisted in Free State.

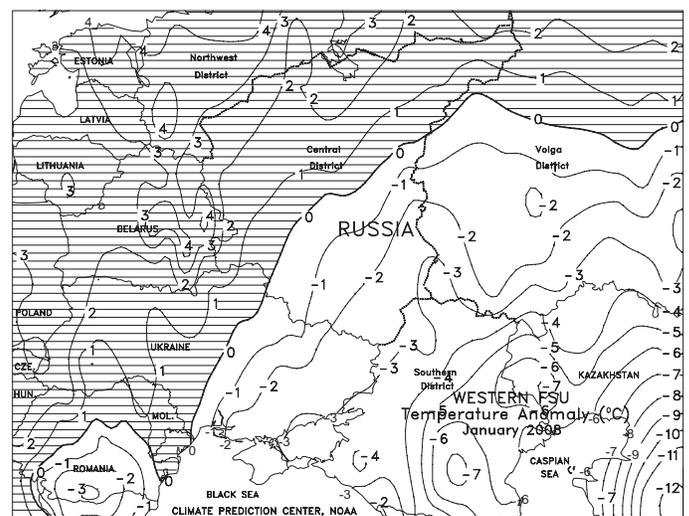
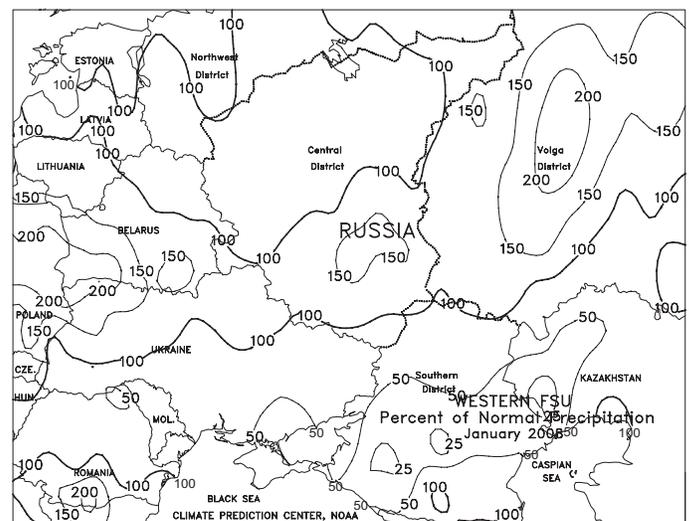
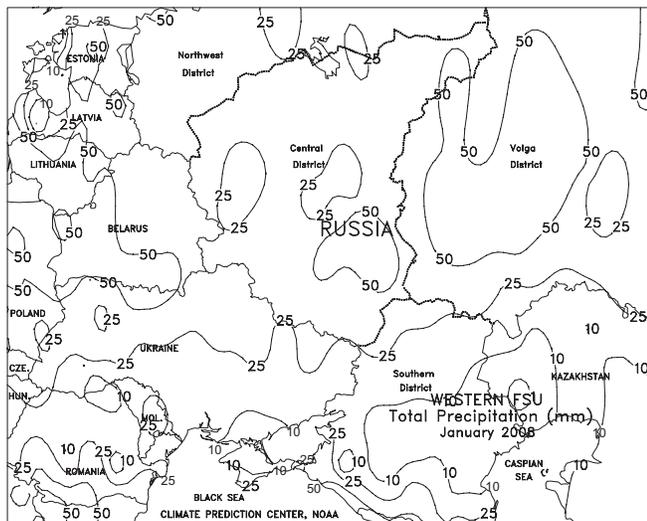


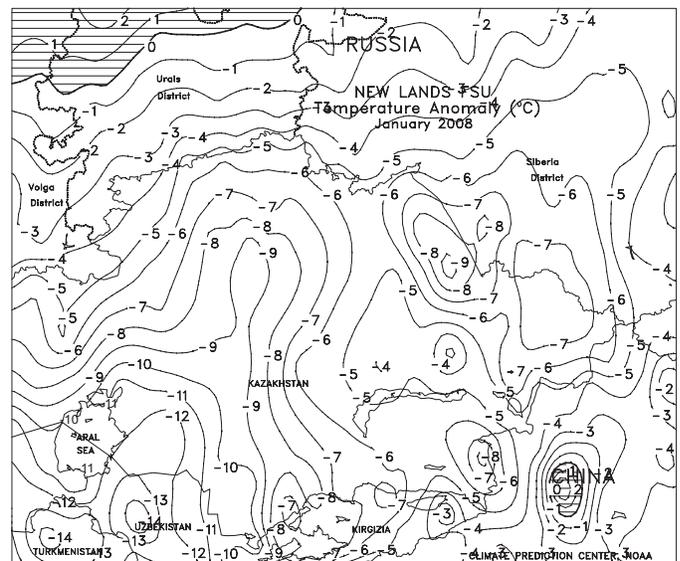
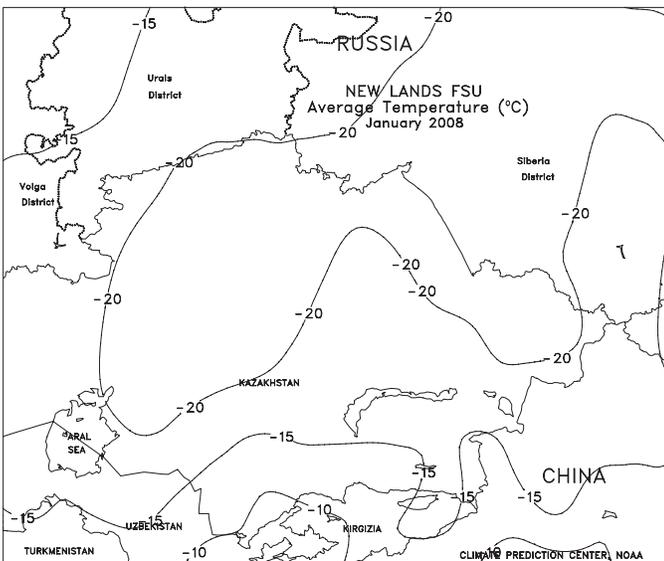
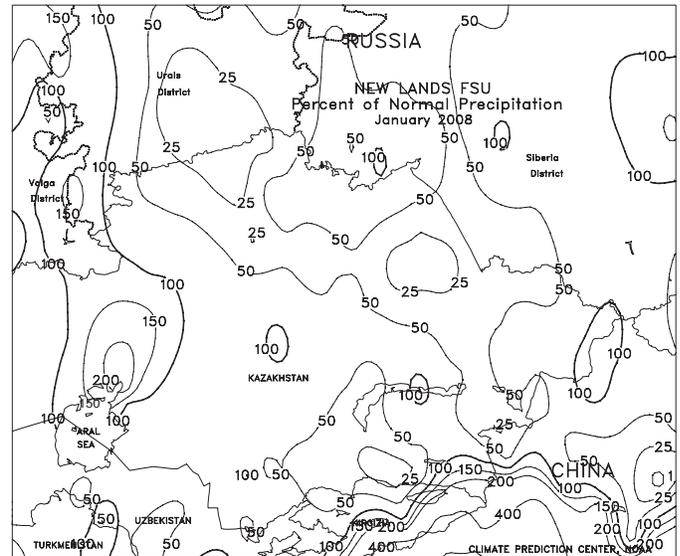
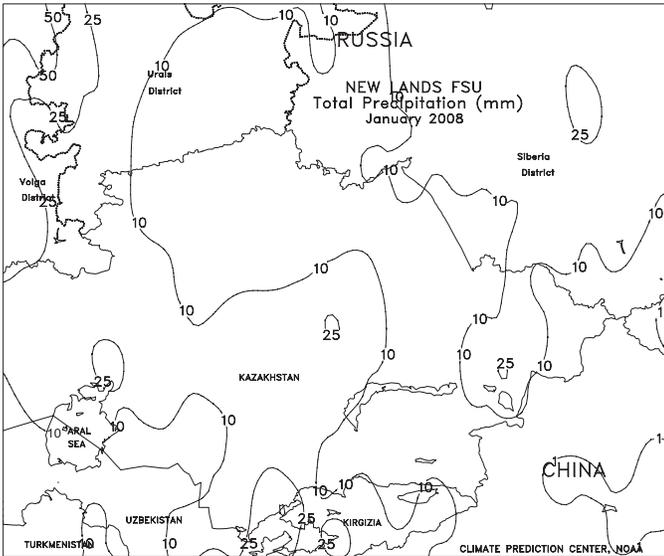


FSU-WESTERN

Colder weather overspread winter grain areas across most of the region. Following several weeks of unseasonable warmth, weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in major winter wheat producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia. Although weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal from Belarus eastward across northern Russia, temperatures were lower than the previous week. Minimum temperatures generally ranged from -15 to -9 degrees C across most of Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia. Extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -25 to -15 degrees C) was confined to eastern portions of the Southern and Volga Districts in Russia, where a protective snow cover insulated winter grains from potential winterkill. Widespread snow showers (less than 10 mm of liquid equivalent) maintained a moderate to deep snow cover in winter grain areas across northern Russia and provided a shallow snow cover in Ukraine, Belarus, and the southern two-thirds of the Southern District.

In January, an arctic air mass overspread the region early in the month, causing a rapid decline in temperatures. The bitter cold was most persistent in eastern Ukraine and Russia, where minimum temperatures ranged from -32 to -18 degrees C. Furthermore, the frigid weather was sustained, with temperatures rising little during the day. In Russia, a moderate to deep snow cover extended from the northernmost portion of the southern District northward through the eastern portion of the Central District and the Volga District, helping to protect winter grains from severe cold. However, snow cover was thin or patchy in easternmost Ukraine and adjacent areas in Russia, leaving winter grains in these areas vulnerable to the persistent bitter cold. A warming trend along with beneficial rain and snow overspread most areas in mid-January and continued until month's end, improving overwintering conditions for winter grains.





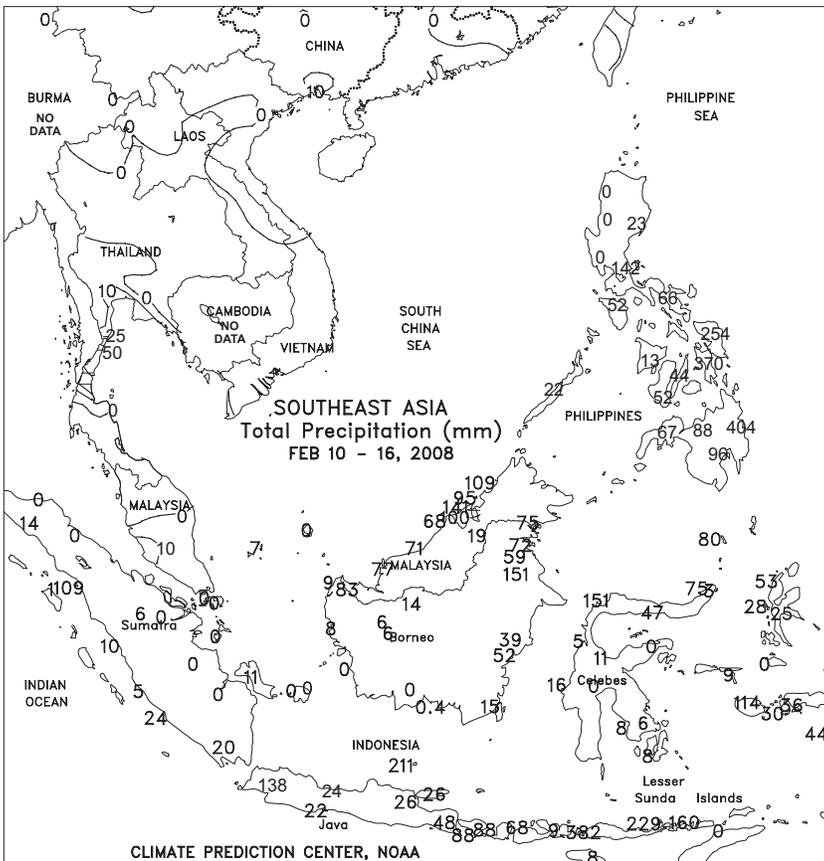
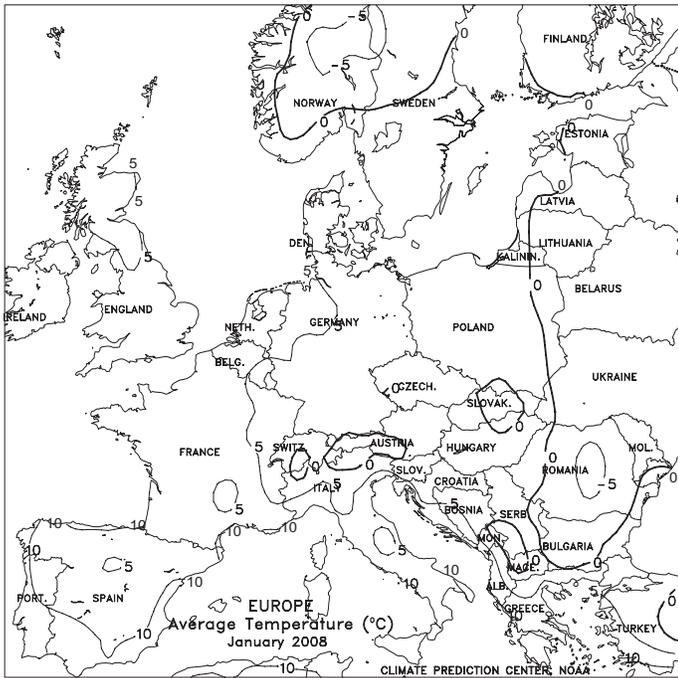


EUROPE

Dry weather returned to most of the continent, maintaining favorable crop prospects after several weeks of rain. However, central and northern portions of Spain and Portugal remained in the grip of an expanding drought, which has reduced topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves for greening winter grains. Spain's winter wheat typically enters the moisture- and temperature-sensitive heading stage in March, highlighting the need for precipitation during the upcoming weeks. Farther east, a series of weak cold fronts triggered light to moderate rain and snow (2-25 mm of liquid equivalent) from the Baltics southward into Bulgaria and Greece, boosting moisture reserves for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. In Italy, dry weather increased irrigation demands for semi-dormant to vegetative winter wheat, although most of the country has benefited from near- to above-normal precipitation since early fall.

Above-normal temperatures and near- to above-normal precipitation maintained mostly favorable conditions for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains across most of Europe. However, heavy snow blanketed the Balkans, boosting moisture reserves and protecting dormant winter crops from winterkill. In contrast, dry, warm weather on the Iberian Peninsula reduced irrigation reserves for winter grains and increased crop water requirements.

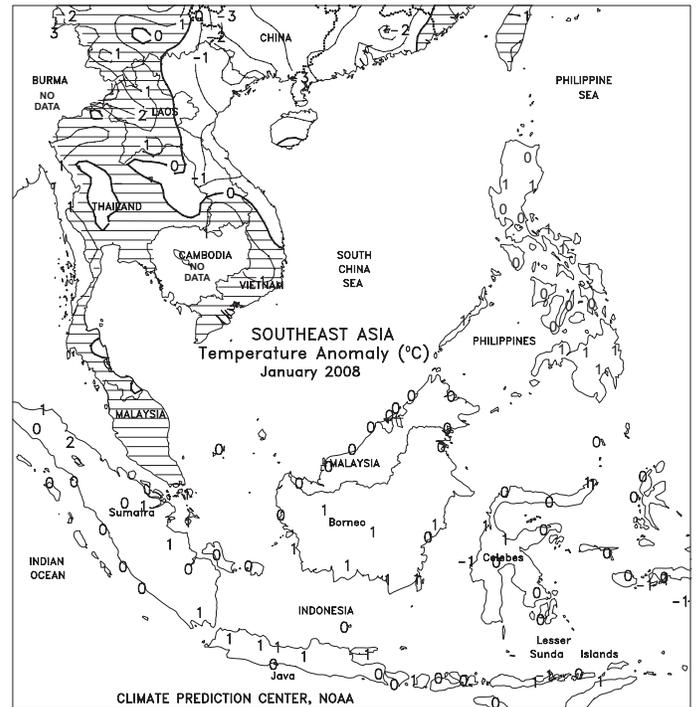
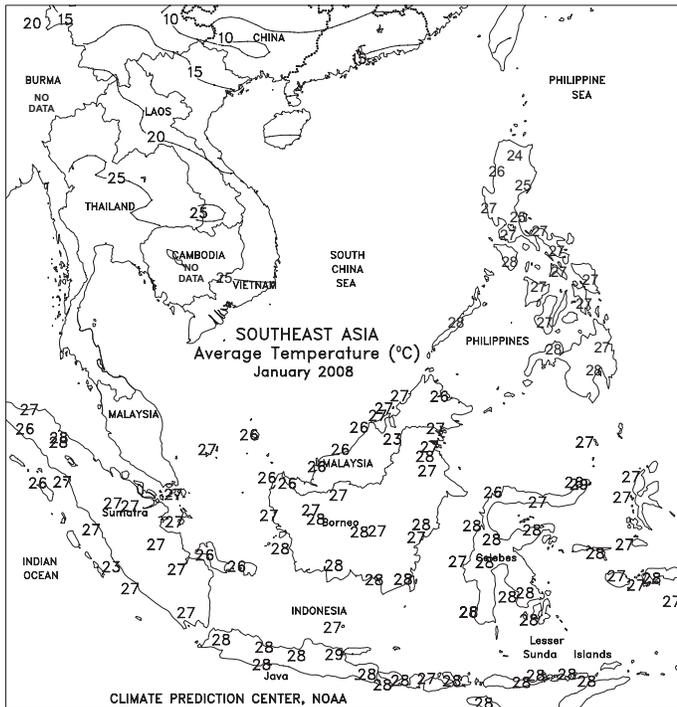
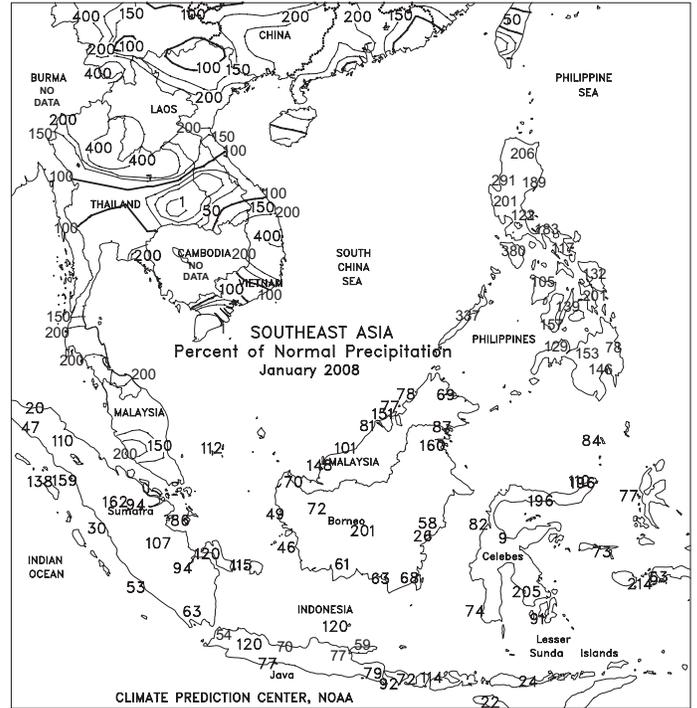
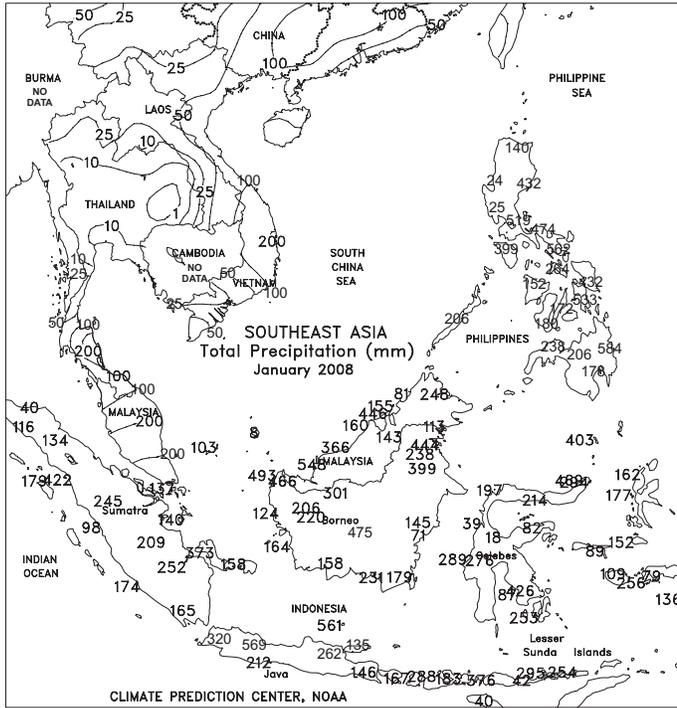




SOUTHEAST ASIA

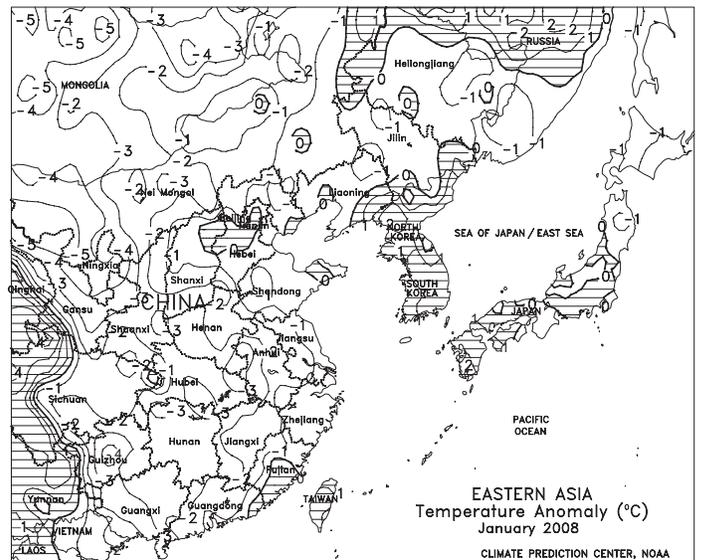
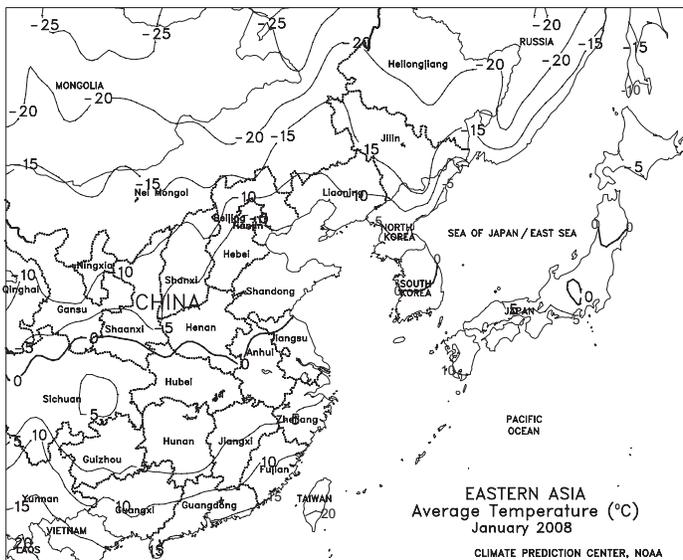
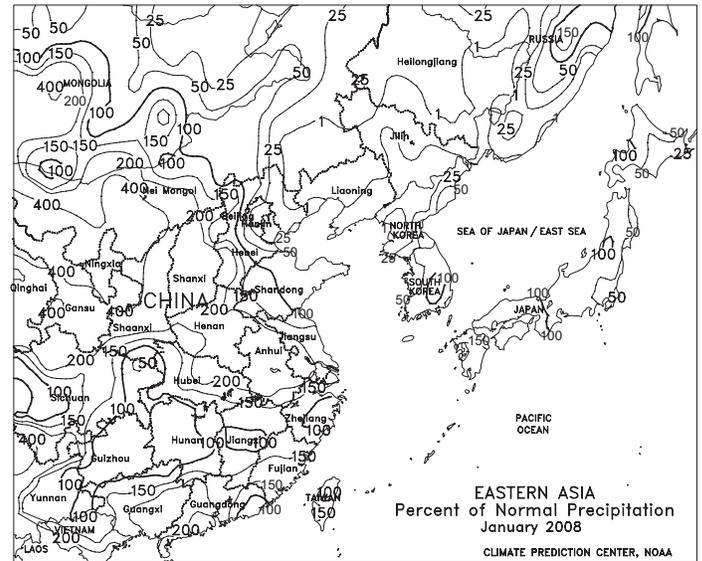
In Indonesia, showers (25-200 mm) continued across Java, causing some localized flooding and slowing harvest activities. Rice harvesting typically peaks in early March. In contrast, mostly dry weather in Sumatra aided oil palm harvesting. Heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) across the eastern Philippines maintained high moisture levels for rice and corn but caused coastal flooding. Unseasonably cool weather (3-7 degrees C below normal) in northern Vietnam continued to slow rice development and raised concerns about yield potential, while warm, dry weather in the south favored rice harvesting.

In January, seasonably heavy showers across Indonesia maintained ample soil moisture for rice and oil palm, but slowed some harvest activities. Likewise, widespread monsoon showers in the Philippines provided beneficial moisture to winter corn and rice, but slowed early harvesting. In Vietnam, rice benefited from unseasonably heavy rainfall in central and northern growing areas, while mostly sunny weather aided rice development in the south.



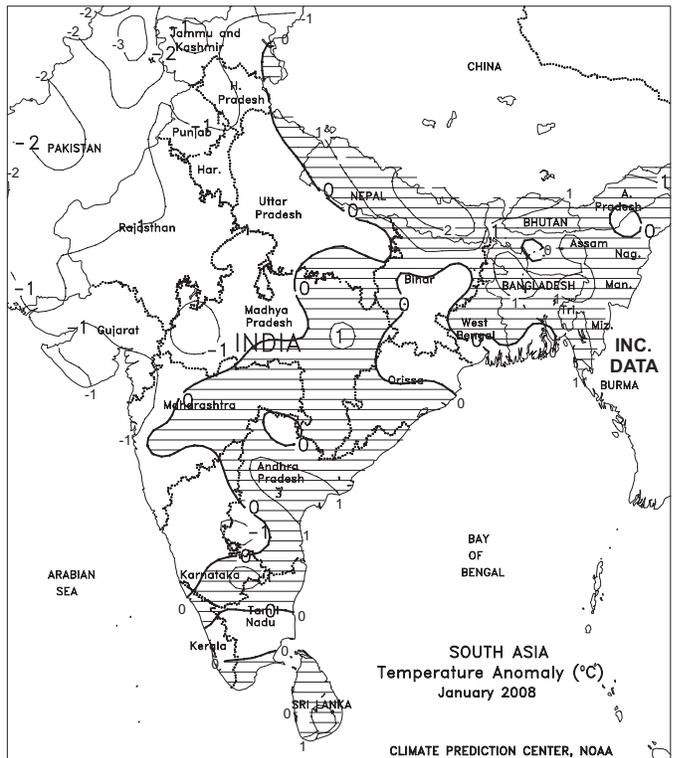
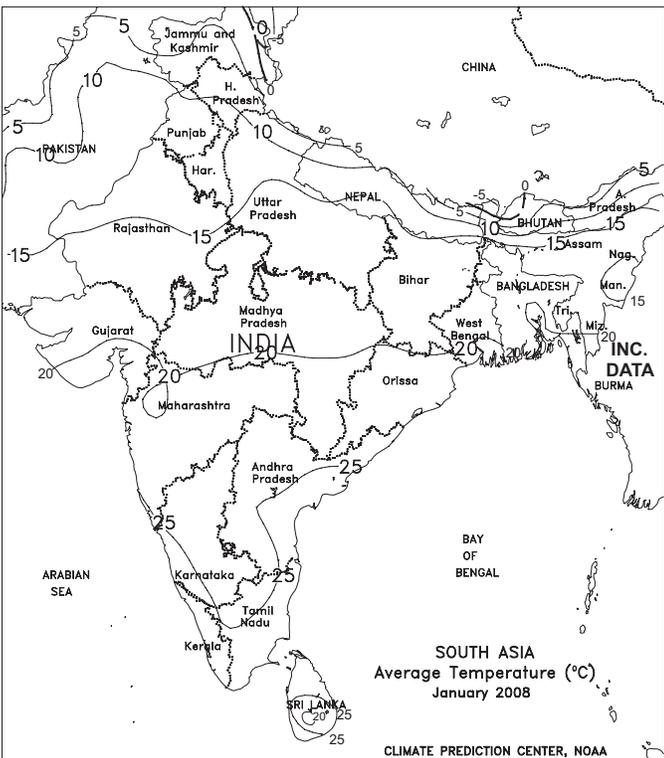
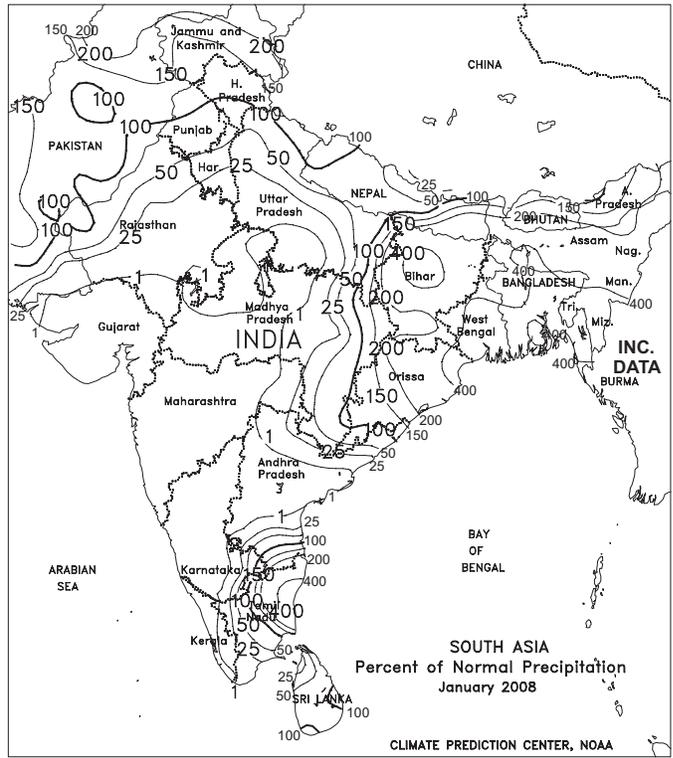
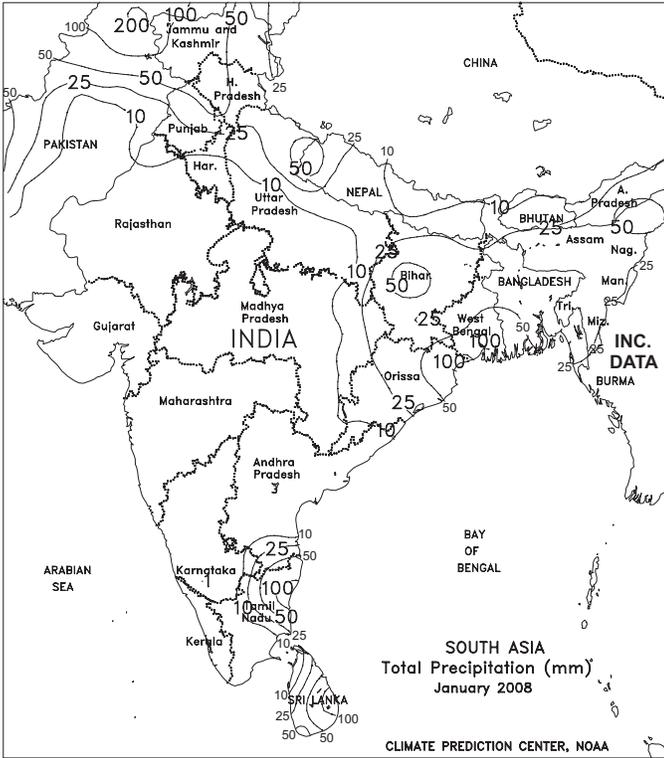
EASTERN ASIA

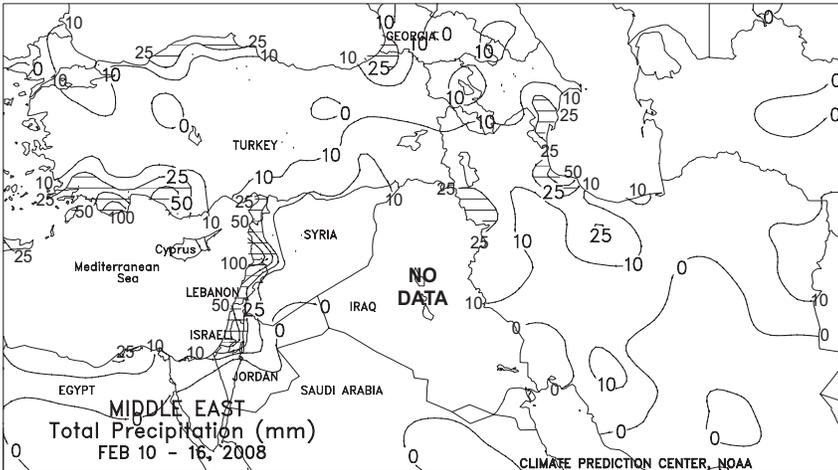
Heavy snow, ice, and prolonged sub-freezing temperatures extended into southern China during the latter half of January. The severe winter weather reportedly caused widespread transportation delays and power outages. Additionally, fruits and vegetables grown in the south may have suffered some damage. The severe weather also raised concerns about potential damage to rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. However, winter wheat on the North China Plain likely benefited from a protective snow cover and additional moisture.



SOUTH ASIA

In January, drier-than-normal weather increased irrigation demands for winter grains and oilseeds throughout northern and central India. A cold snap in northern India raised concerns for rapeseed and wheat, although the intensity and duration were not sufficient to cause widespread yield reductions.



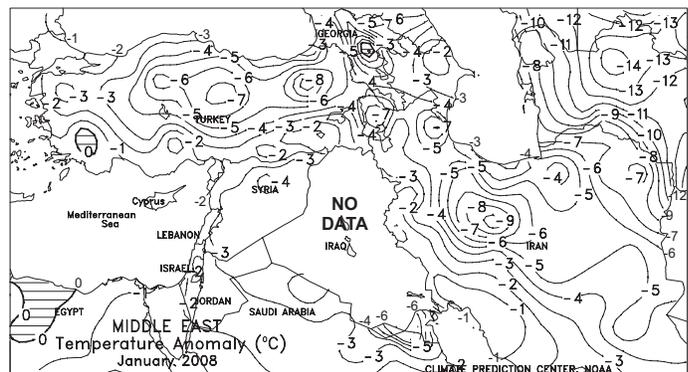
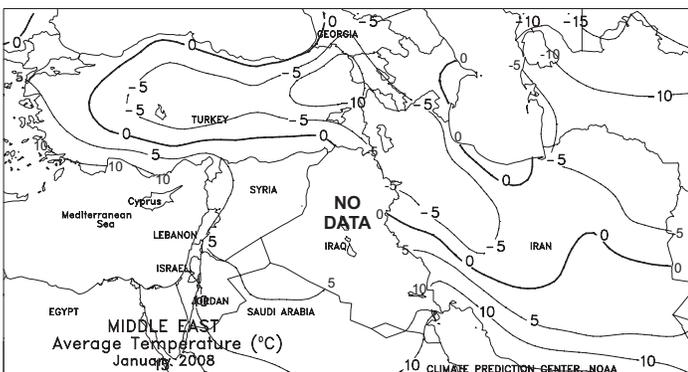
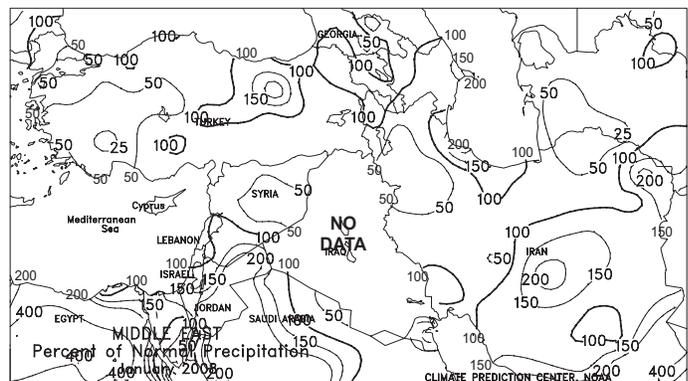
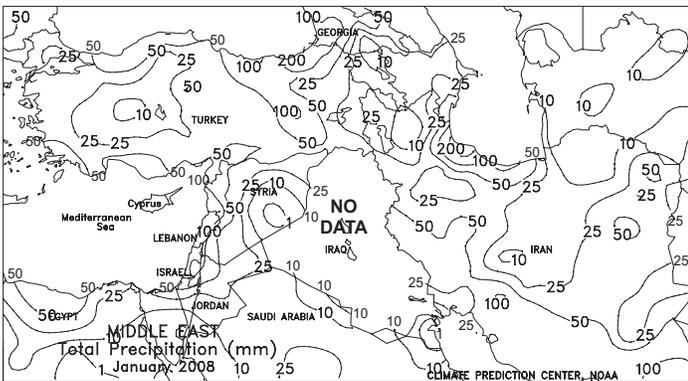


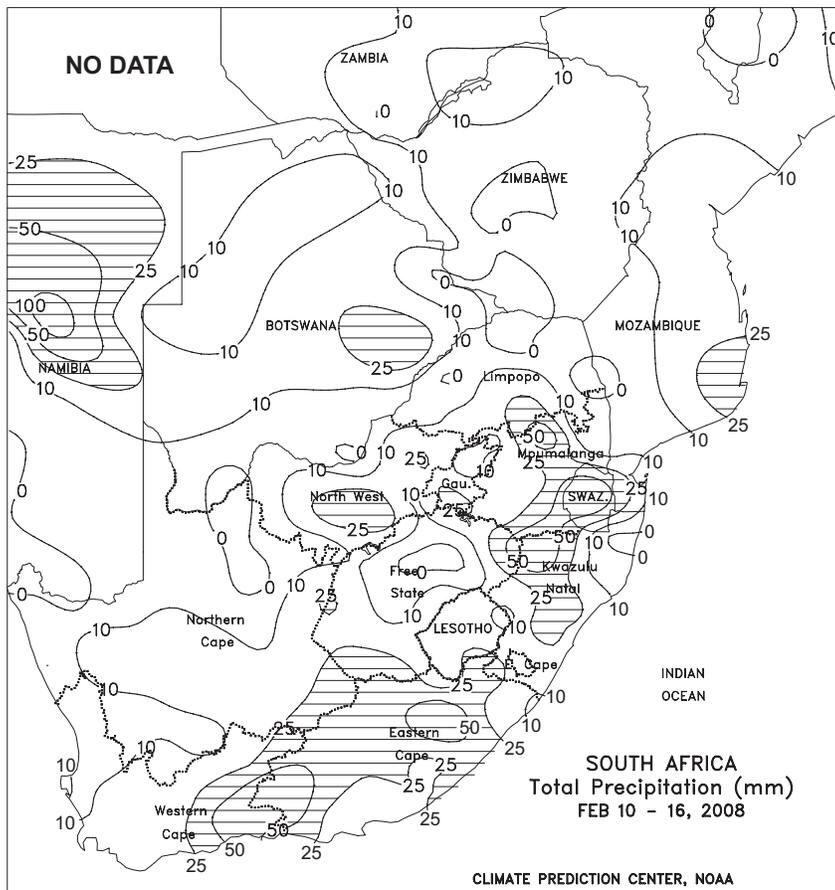
MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled weather returned to the region, although long-term dryness remained a concern in portions of the eastern Mediterranean. A storm system generated rain and snow (5-50 mm of liquid equivalent) from southern Turkey eastward into northern portions of Iraq and Iran. The precipitation was beneficial for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains, although locally heavy downpours (greater than 100 mm) in southwestern Turkey and along the eastern Mediterranean coast likely caused some flooding. Lighter rain (less than 10 mm) in north-central and eastern Syria provided little relief from long-term drought, where season-to-date (since October 1) precipitation totals are below 50 percent of normal. Across the remainder of the region, dry, chilly weather prevailed in central

Turkey's Anatolia Plateau, while rain and snow (10-40 mm of liquid equivalent) maintained favorable crop prospects in northern Turkey.

Early-month dryness in Turkey was followed by beneficial rain and snow, easing short-term dryness and boosting prospects for dormant winter grains. In Iran, a patchy snow cover protected winter wheat and barley from bitter cold, although warmer weather arrived by month's end.



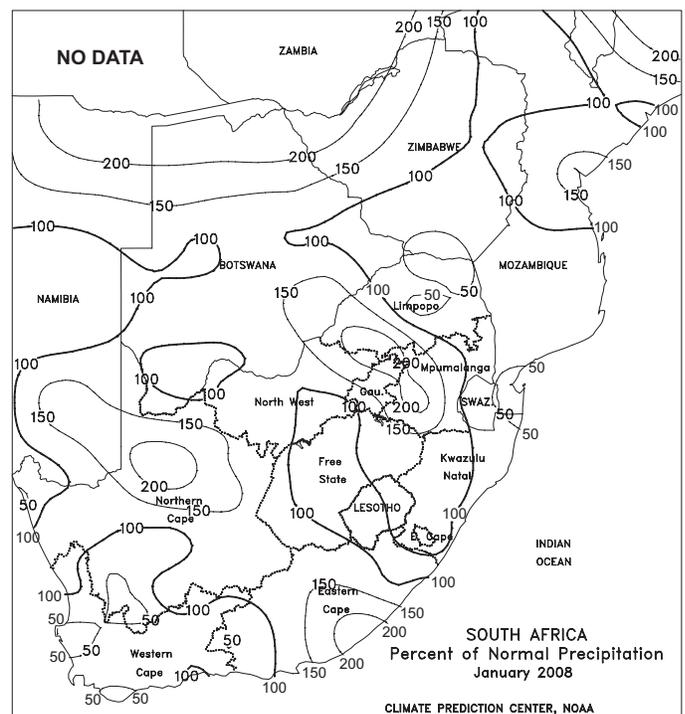
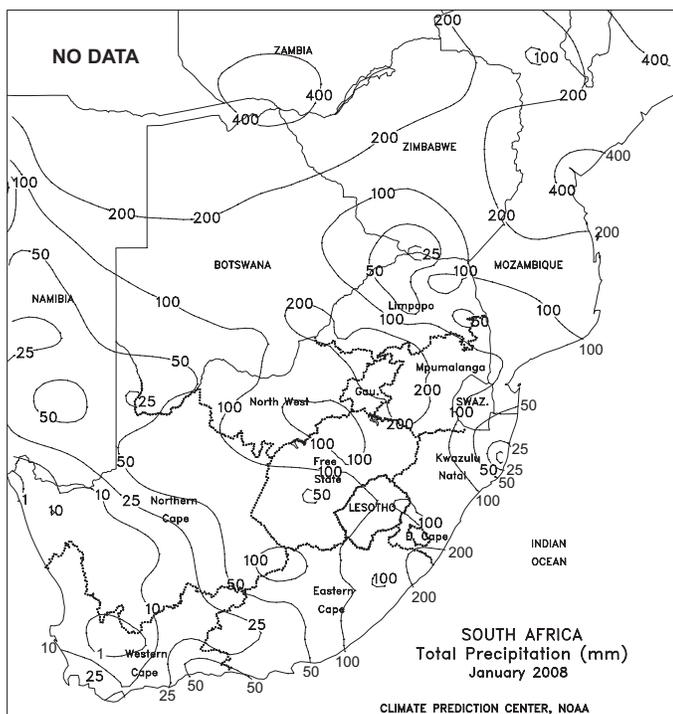


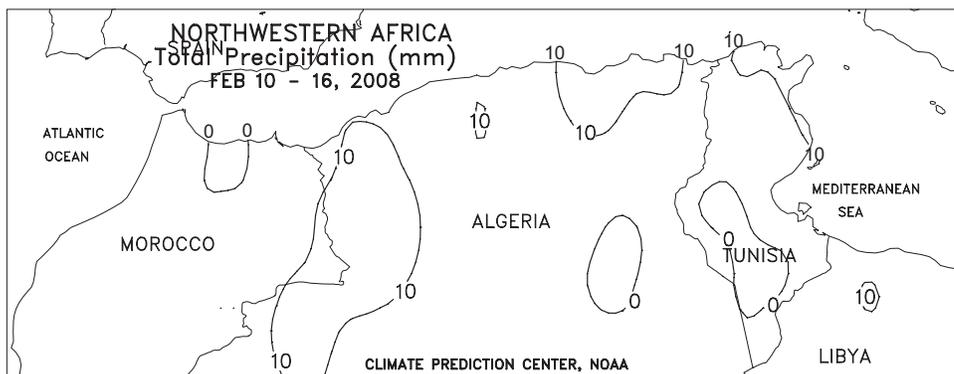
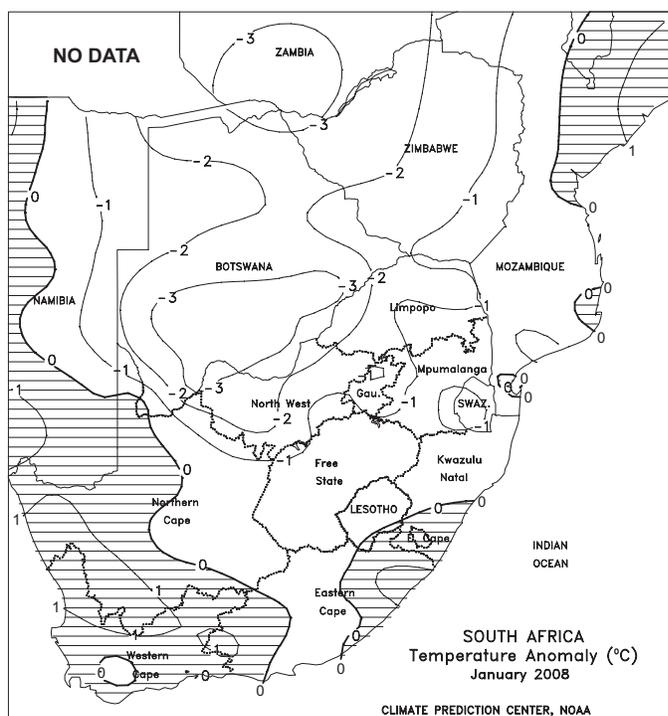
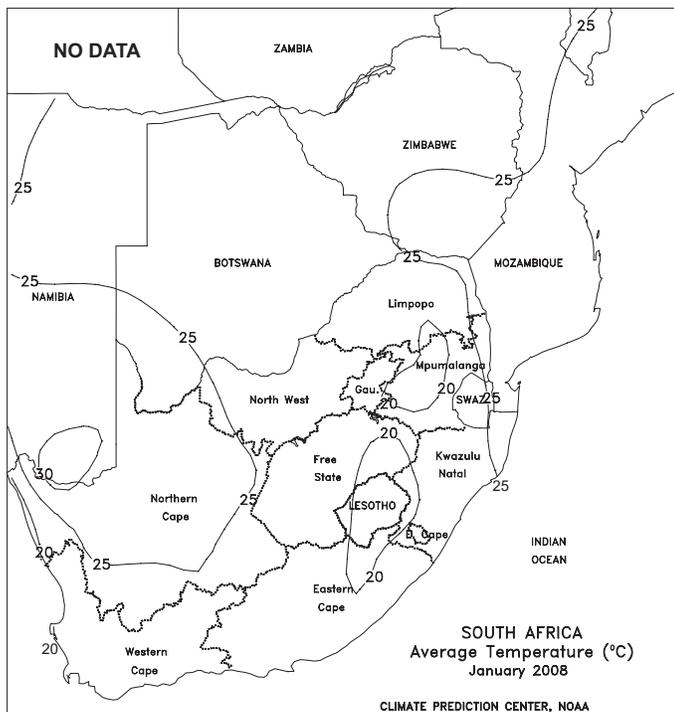
SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers (generally 5-25 mm) maintained mostly favorable conditions for reproductive to filling summer crops across northern and eastern sections of the corn belt (North West, Gauteng, and Mpumalanga). However, pockets of dryness continued for a third week in Free State; additional rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to ensure that the current favorable yield prospects of corn and other summer crops in this region are realized. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal across the corn belt (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C below normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C), promoting crop development in the absence of stressful heat and mitigating the impacts of the current dry spell in the central corn belt. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) covered nearly all major farming areas of the KwaZulu-Natal and the Cape Provinces, increasing irrigation reserves for sugarcane and other predominantly irrigated summer crops. The moisture was untimely for fruit crops in Western Cape, although damp conditions lasted only a few days.

In January, timely, generally well-distributed showers maintained overall favorable growing conditions for corn and other reproductive summer crops. Below-normal temperatures accompanied the showery weather. In the corn belt, much of the rain fell in the latter half of January, making the

moisture particularly timely for eastern crops in or nearing reproduction. By month's end, however, a few locations had become too wet, making the early-February dry spell initially welcome. Elsewhere, seasonable rainfall maintained mostly favorable conditions for crops in the main farming areas of KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. Dry, seasonably warm weather promoted development of fruits and other irrigated crops in Western Cape.

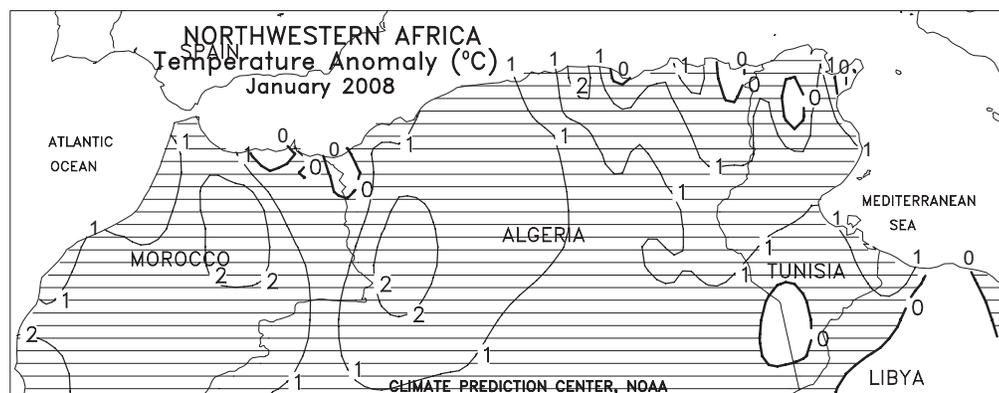
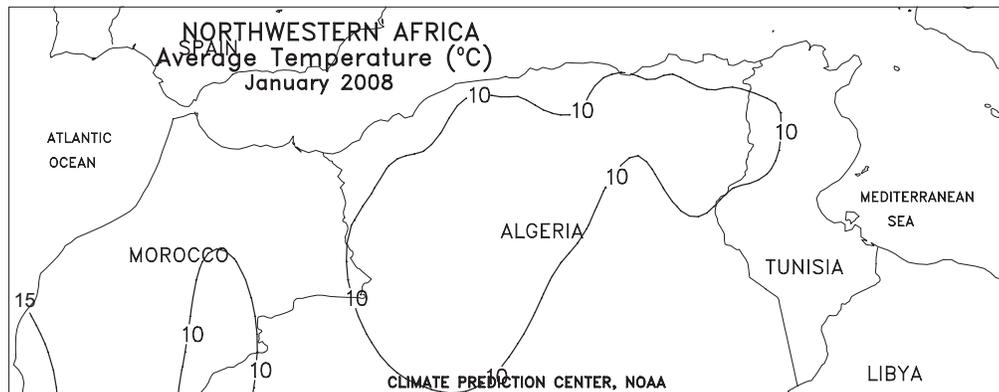
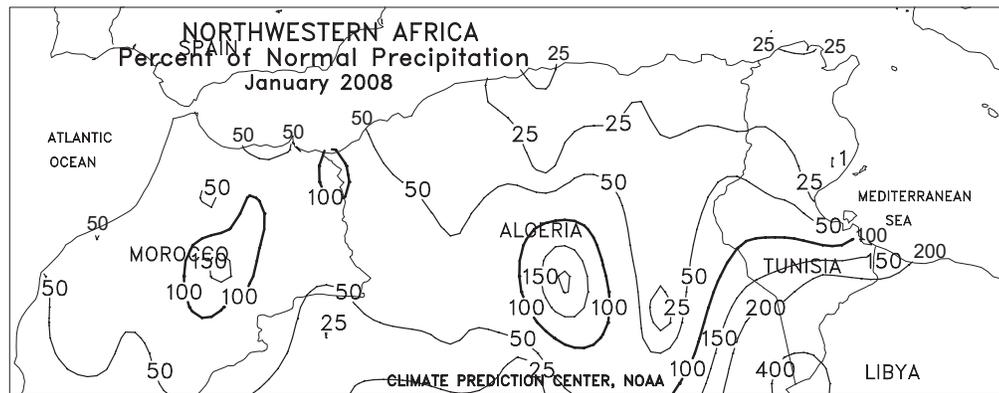
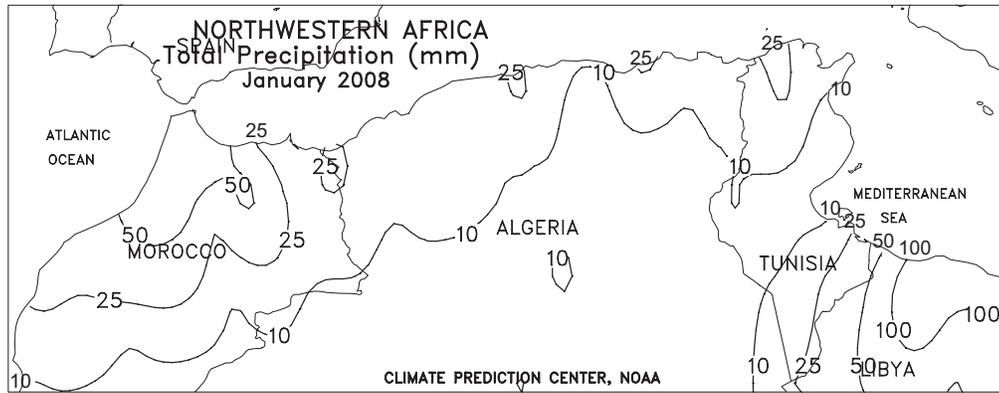


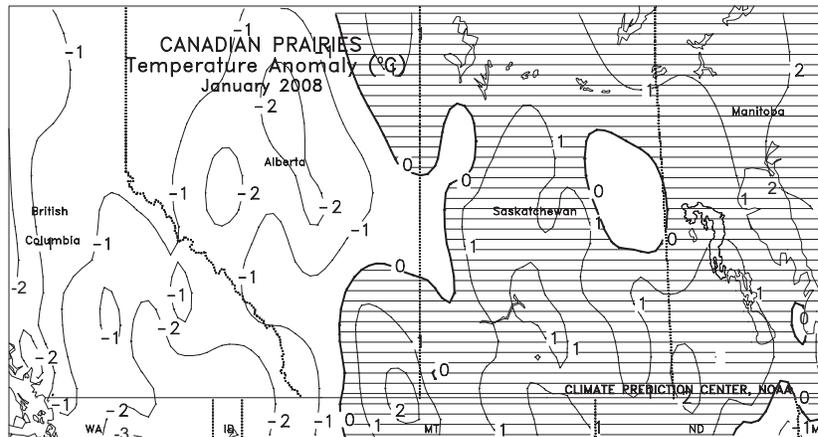
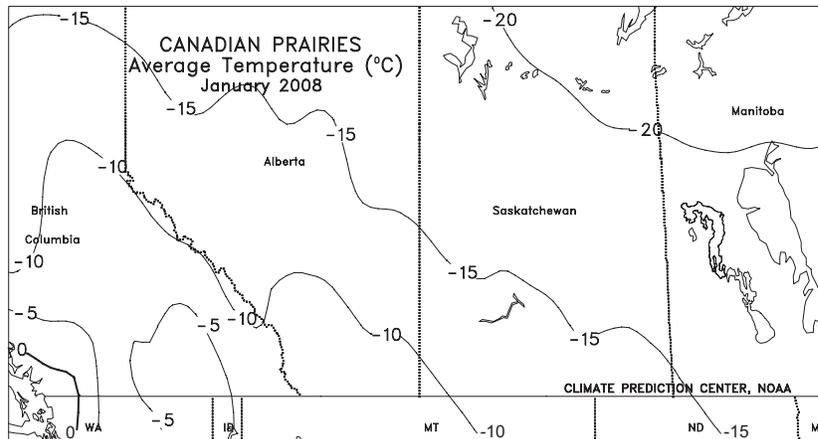
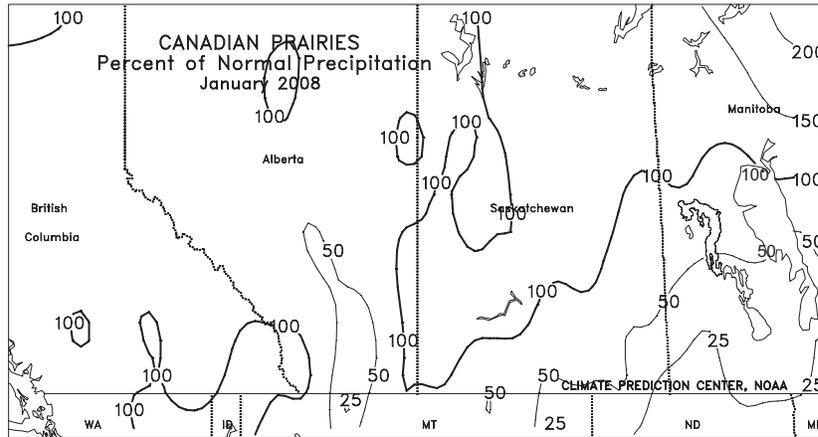
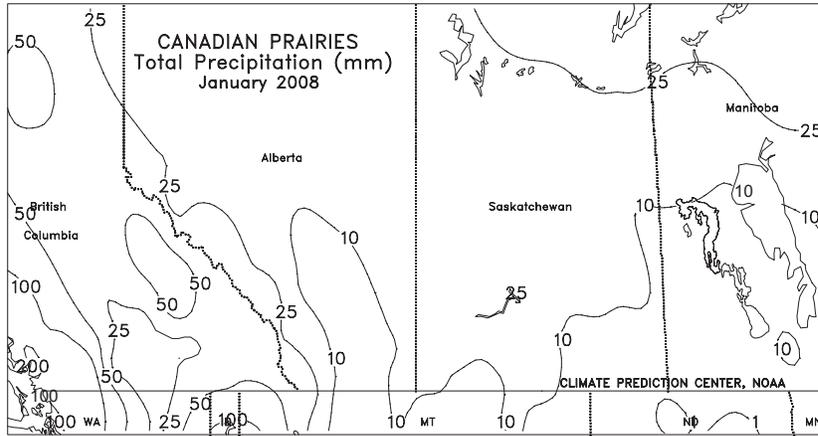


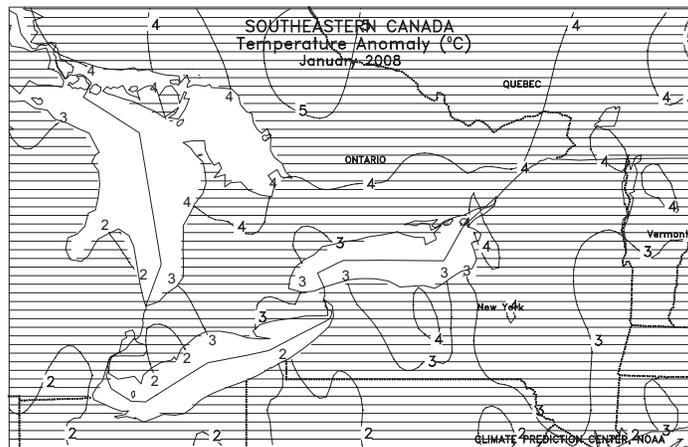
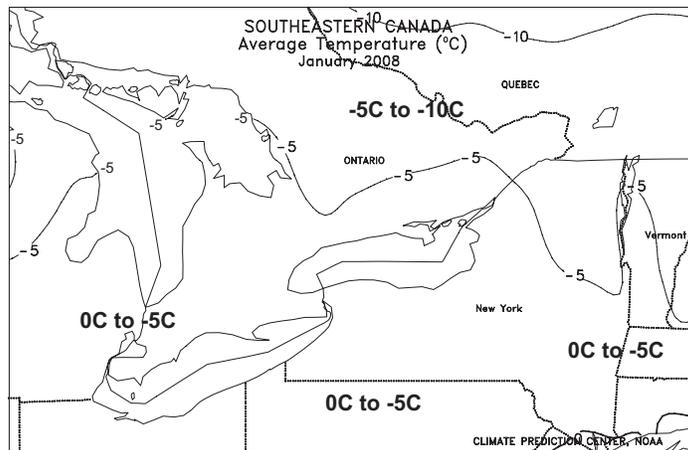
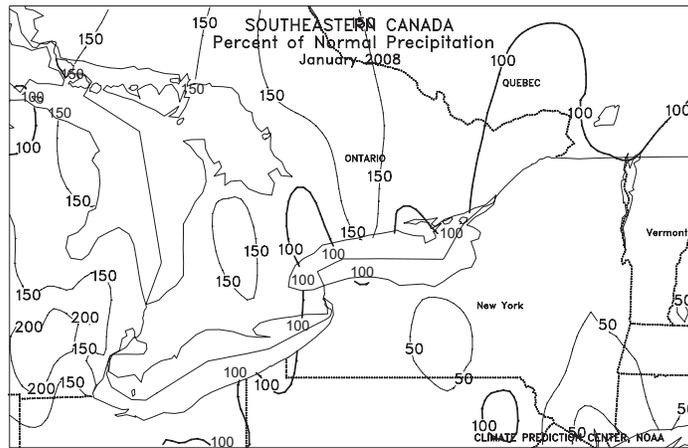
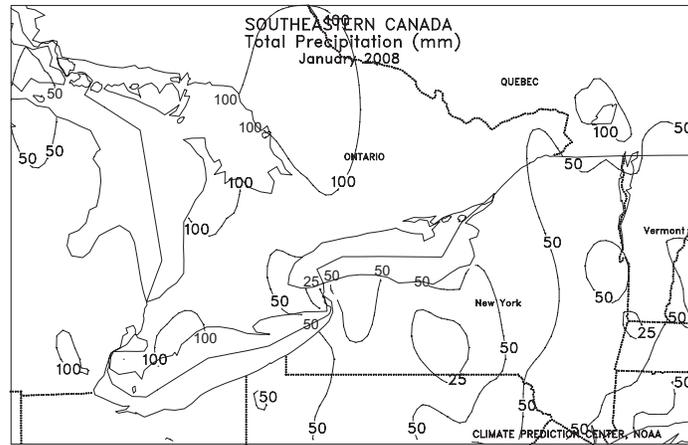
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

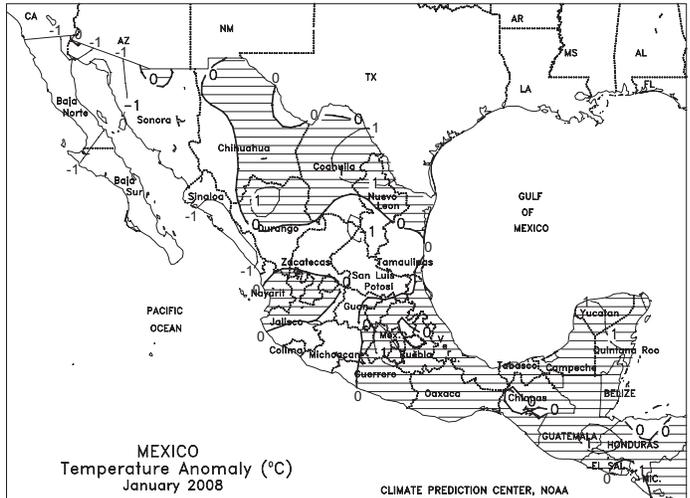
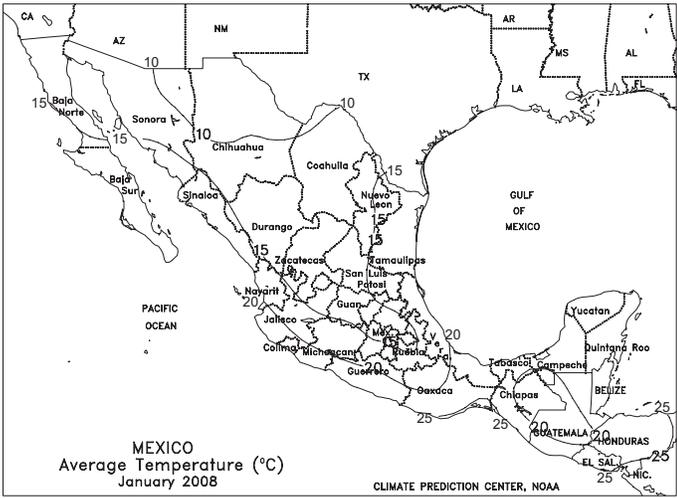
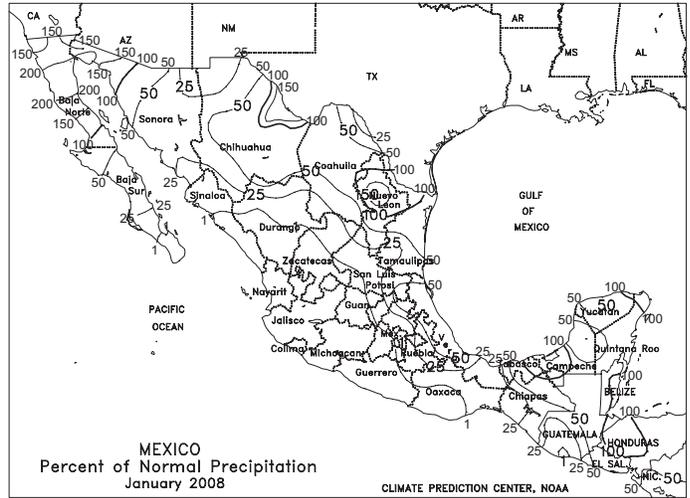
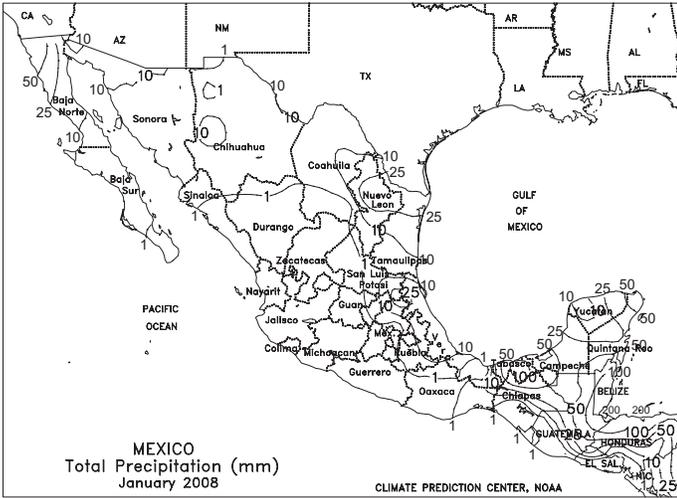
Showers aided crop development in eastern growing areas, while dryness remained a concern in Morocco. An upper-air low drifted eastward across northern Africa, touching off showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) in Algeria and Tunisia; the rain was beneficial for vegetative winter grains and eased concern over developing short-term dryness. The precipitation bypassed Morocco, however, further reducing topsoil moisture for wheat and barley, with rain needed over the upcoming weeks as grains enter the moisture- and temperature-sensitive heading stage. In addition, increasing heat (daytime highs greater than 30 degrees C) in western Morocco added to crop stress. In contrast, near-normal temperatures elsewhere provided optimum conditions for winter grain development.

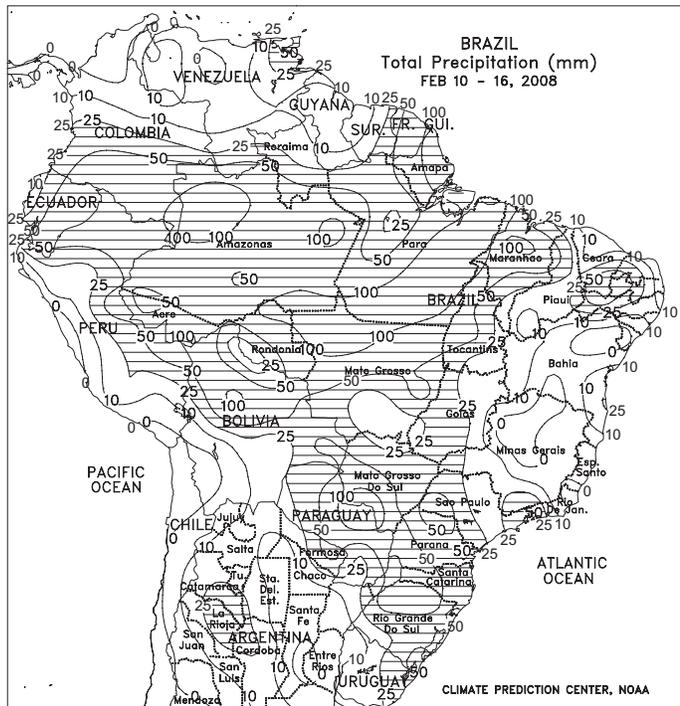
In January, below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture levels for vegetative winter grains across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. However, temperatures remained mostly near normal, reducing crop water demands somewhat.









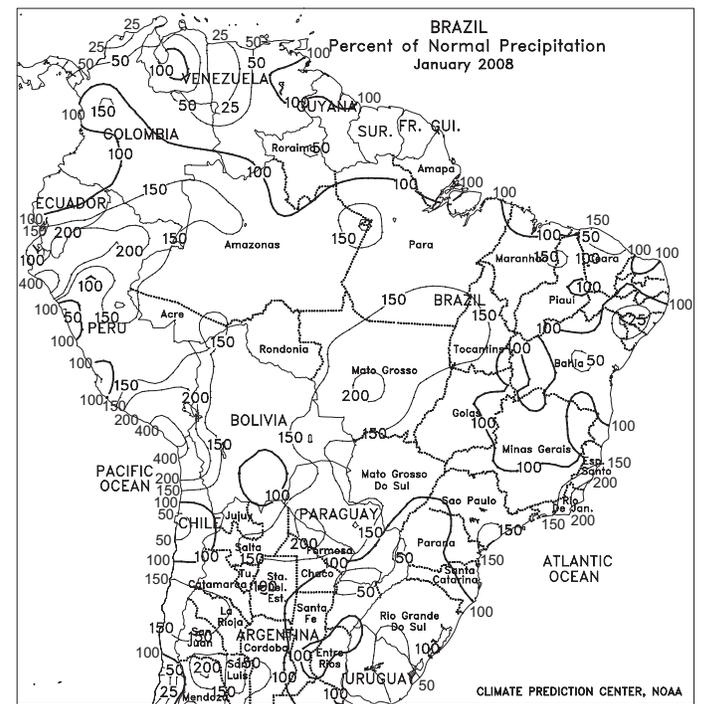
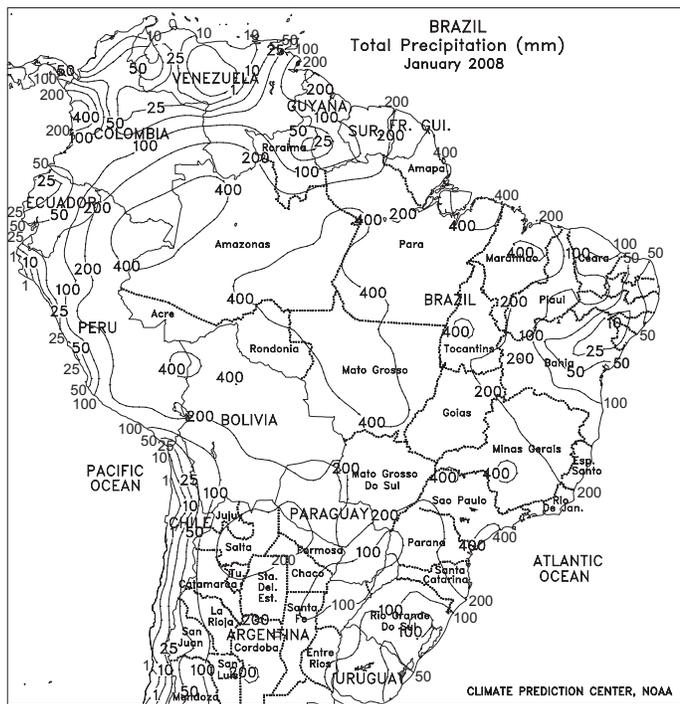


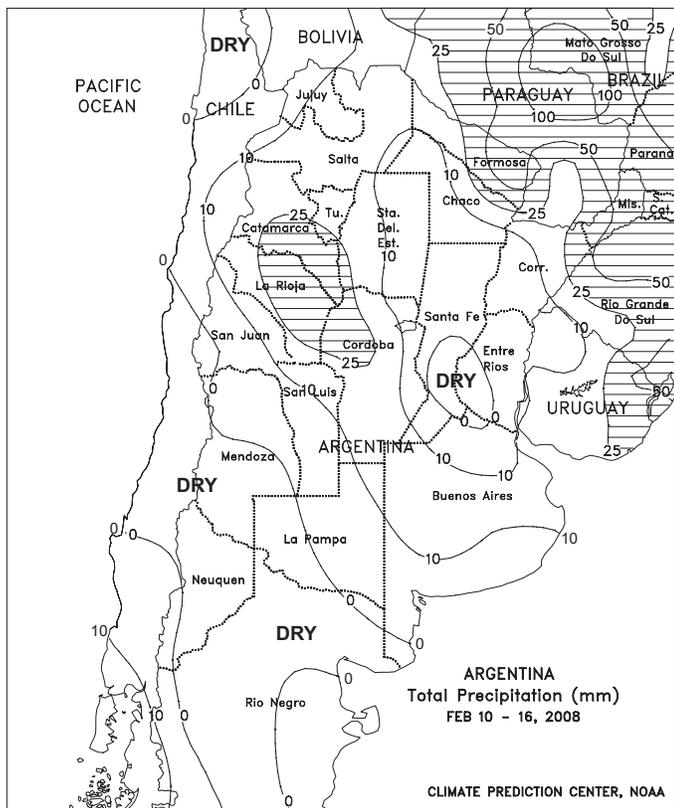
BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) brought needed relief from dryness to corn and soybeans throughout key growing areas of southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso do Sul and western Sao Paulo). Temperatures averaged near normal in these southern farming areas, with highs generally ranging in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. Somewhat drier conditions prevailed farther north, promoting soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork that had been delayed by recent weeks of very heavy rainfall. In particular, many crop areas in and around southern Mato Grosso received less than 25 mm. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more elsewhere in the Center-West Region, although periodic dryness during the week helped with fieldwork. However, heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) maintained local problems with excessive wetness in outlying soybean areas of northwestern Mato Grosso. In contrast, dry weather dominated a large section of eastern Brazil, including key farming areas of western Bahia that are experiencing one of the driest seasons on record in terms of cumulative seasonal rainfall. However, the drier conditions helped to alleviate problems associated with the recent excessive rainfall in portions of Minas Gerais. Weekly temperatures averaged about 1 degree C above normal in the Center-West and Southeastern regions, with highs generally in the lower and middle 30s degrees C.

During January, near- to above-normal rainfall increased moisture for summer row crops, coffee, sugarcane, and citrus throughout much of central Brazil. By month's end, however, amounts had become excessive in Mato Grosso, slowing early soybean harvesting while raising concern for outbreaks of Asian rust, which had been relatively low compared with

recent years. Rainfall was near to below normal in the south, although the timing of the rain was favorable and temperatures were seasonable, reducing the potential for heat stress on reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. Pockets of dryness also lingered in the northeastern interior, with below-normal accumulations of rainfall in farming areas of Bahia, northern Minas Gerais, and eastern Goiás limiting moisture for soybeans and other summer row crops. As with the Center-West Region, however, heavy showers developed throughout this region later in the month, helping to stabilize crop conditions and lowering temperatures to more seasonable levels.

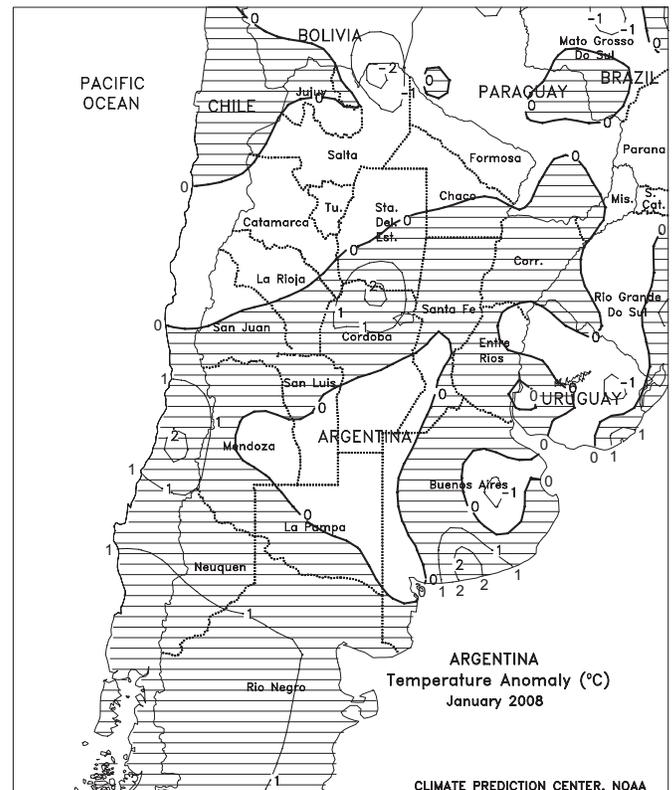
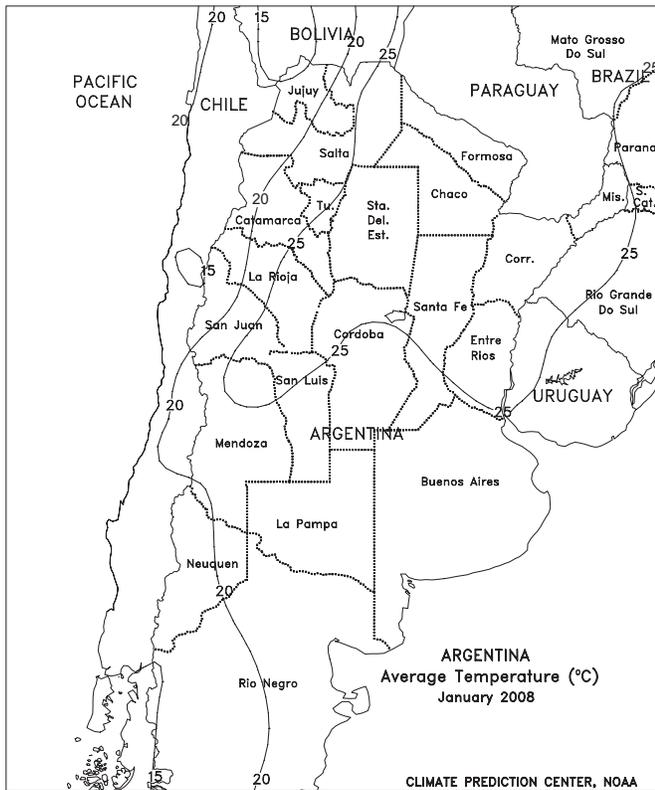
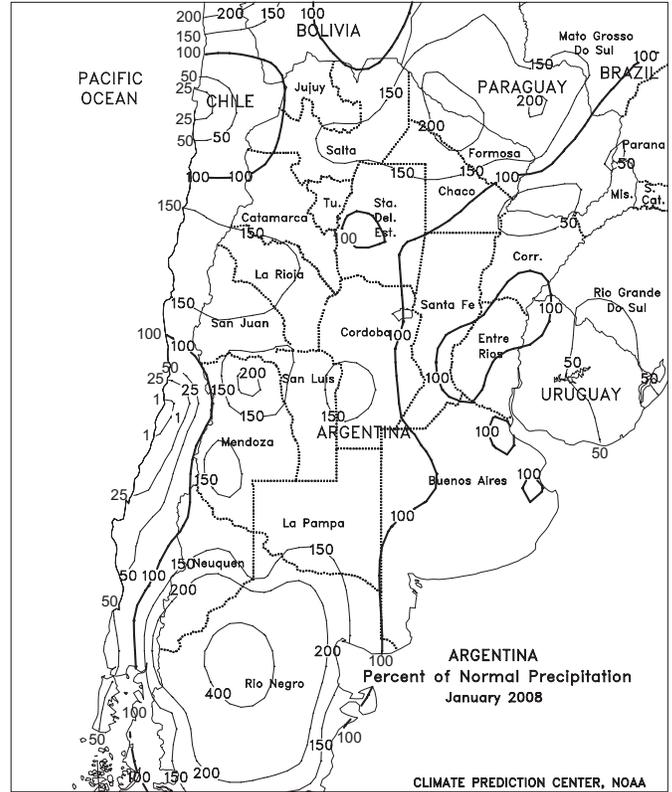
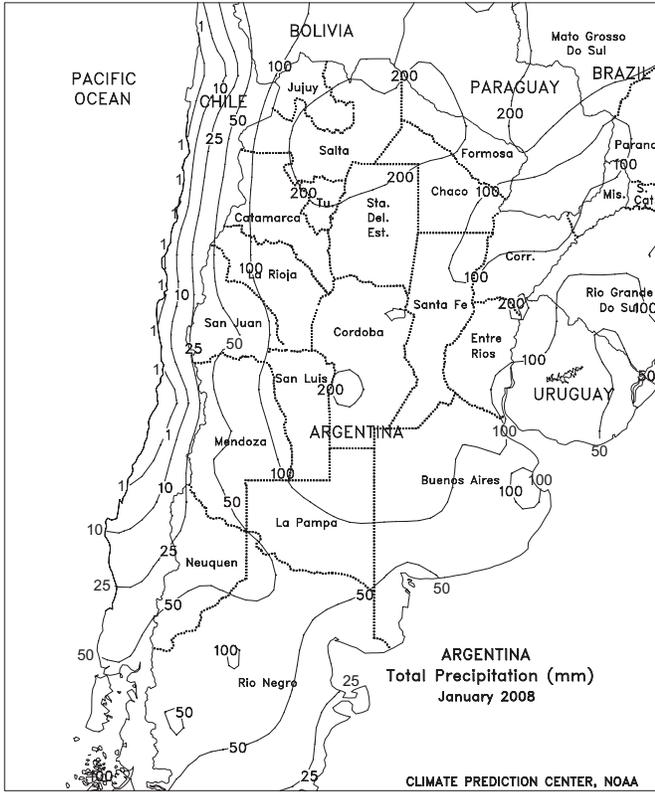




ARGENTINA

After several weeks of beneficial rain, drier weather covered the main summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina. Light rain, which fell early in the week, exceeded 10 mm only in Cordoba and central growing areas of Buenos Aires. Despite the drier conditions, weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal throughout much of the region, although warmer weather (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) had developed toward the end of the week. Dry, relatively mild weather also dominated the northern cotton and livestock areas, with significant rainfall (greater than 25 mm) generally confined to Formosa and Misiones. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 16 percent harvested, down 9 points from last year. Harvesting was most advanced in Argentina's northern growing areas, with fieldwork 90 percent complete in Santa Fe; harvesting usually begins by March in Buenos Aires, Argentina's leading sunseed producer.

January rainfall was near to below normal in the main growing areas of central Argentina, although the early-month pattern of sporadic, widely scattered showers gradually gave way to one of heavier, more widespread rainfall toward month's end. The rain helped to increase moisture levels for the region's vegetative to reproductive soybeans and helped to stabilize filling corn, which had experienced periodic stress during reproduction. Similarly, January temperatures averaged near normal due to above-normal temperatures early in the month and milder weather upon commencement of the wetter conditions. Farther north, above-normal rainfall benefited livestock and summer row crops, including cotton, from Santiago del Estero to Formosa and points west.



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