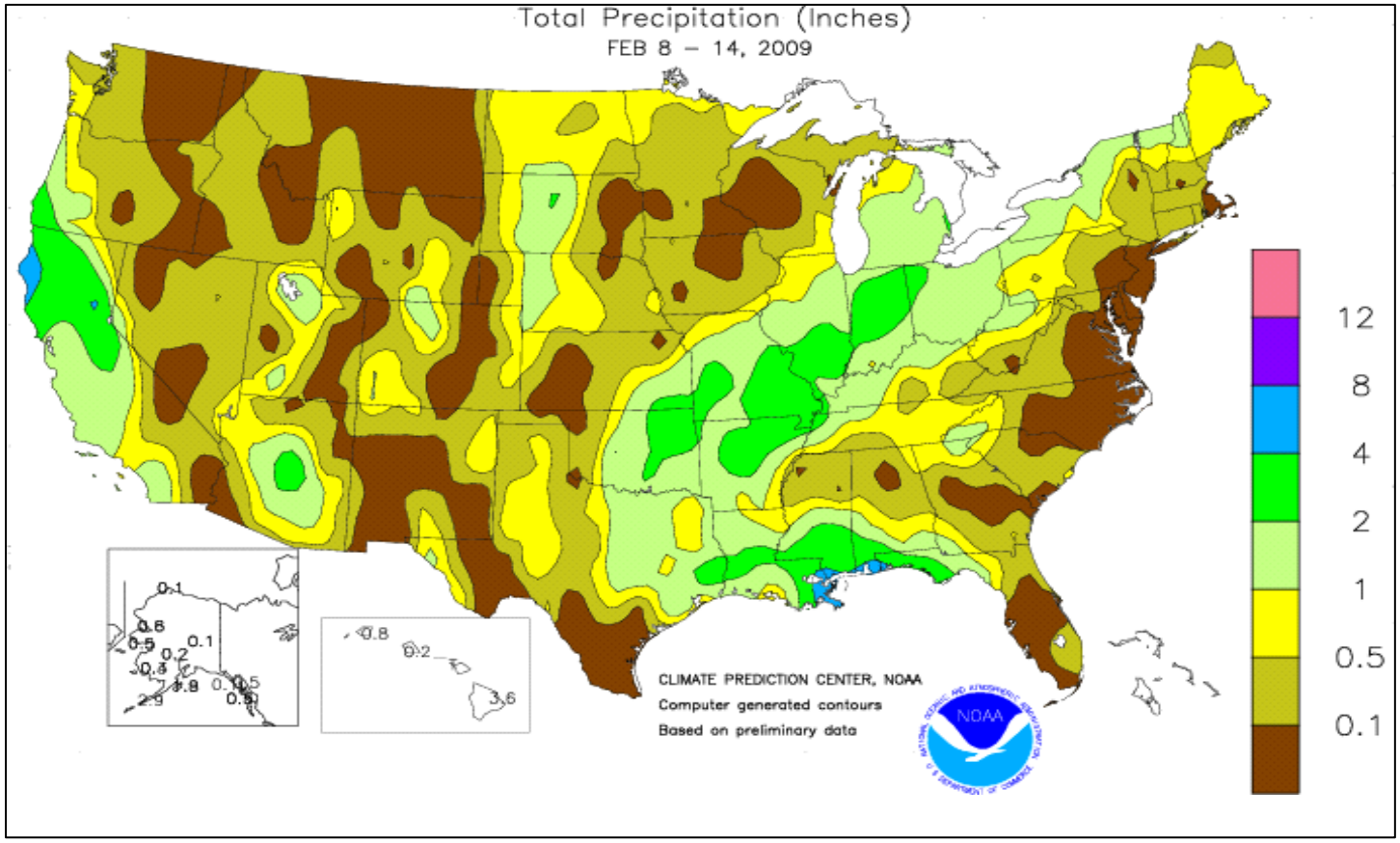
Volume 96, No. 07 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html February 18, 2009

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

February 8 - 14, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Pacific storms maintained generally favorable water-supply prospects in the **Southwest** and eased drought in **California** and the **Great Basin**. However, much more precipitation will be needed in **California** to significantly lessen the effects of the drought that began during the 2006-07 winter wet season. Meanwhile on the **southern Plains**, early-week showers provided much-needed moisture for drought-stressed pastures and winter grains, although dry weather returned for the remainder of

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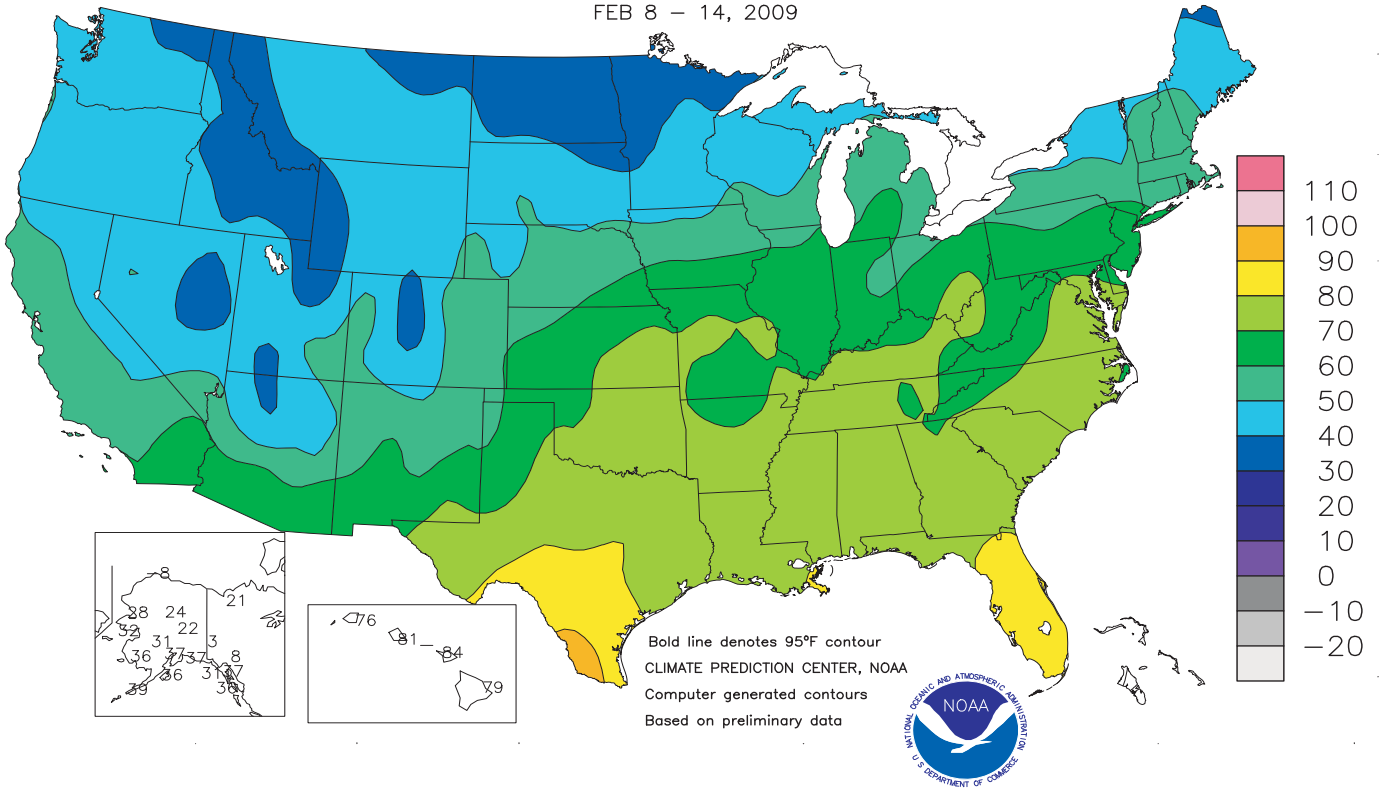
Contents

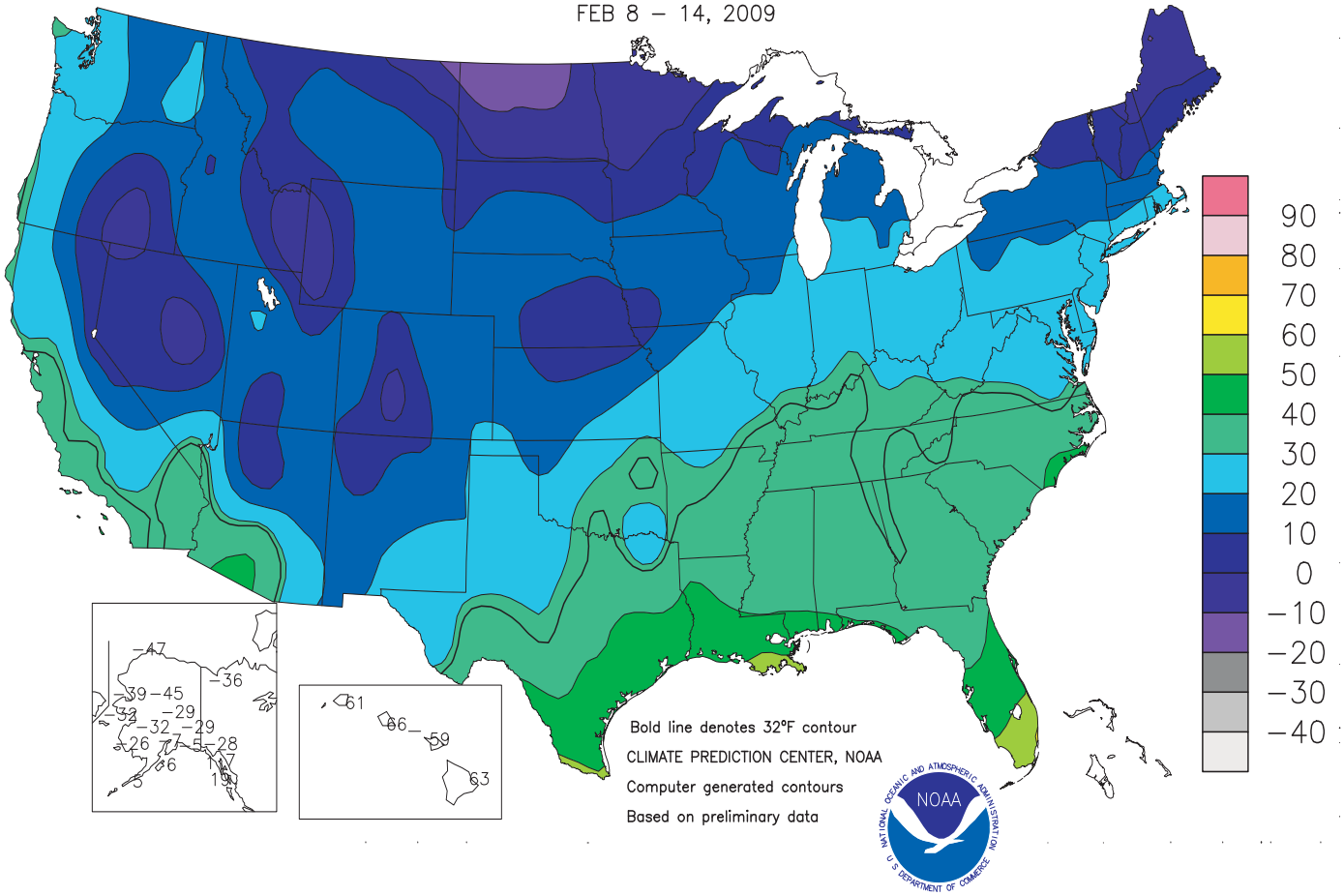
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

FEB 8 – 14, 2009



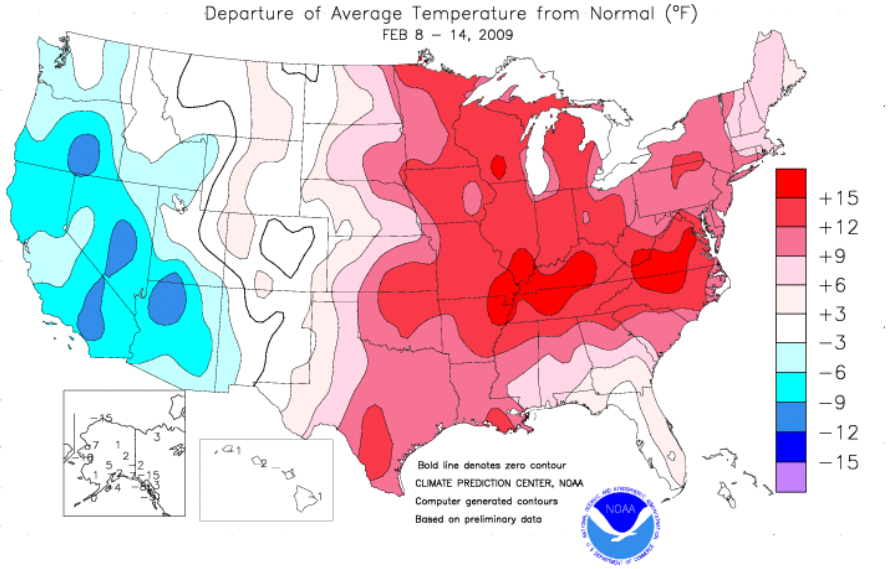
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

FEB 8 – 14, 2009



(Continued from front cover)

the week. Precipitation also fell elsewhere on the **Plains**, excluding **Montana**, with the heaviest snow blanketing **southern Nebraska** late in the week. Farther east, a band of heavy rain (locally 2 to 4 inches) stretched from the **southeastern Plains into the lower Great Lakes region**. The rain, combined with melting snow and ice jams, contributed to minor to moderate flooding in several **Midwestern** river basins. In addition, high winds and isolated tornadoes swept across the **southeastern Plains** and the **Mid-South** on February 10-11. High winds also affected a broad area from the **Ohio Valley and the Mid-South to the East Coast** on February 11-12, downing trees and causing scattered power outages. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain soaked the **central Gulf Coast region**, while mostly dry weather across **Florida's peninsula** maintained irrigation requirements for citrus and winter crops. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal across the **eastern half of the U.S.**, except in **New England** and the **lower Southeast**. In contrast, below-normal temperatures prevailed in the **West**, where readings in the Great Basin averaged as much as 10°F below normal.

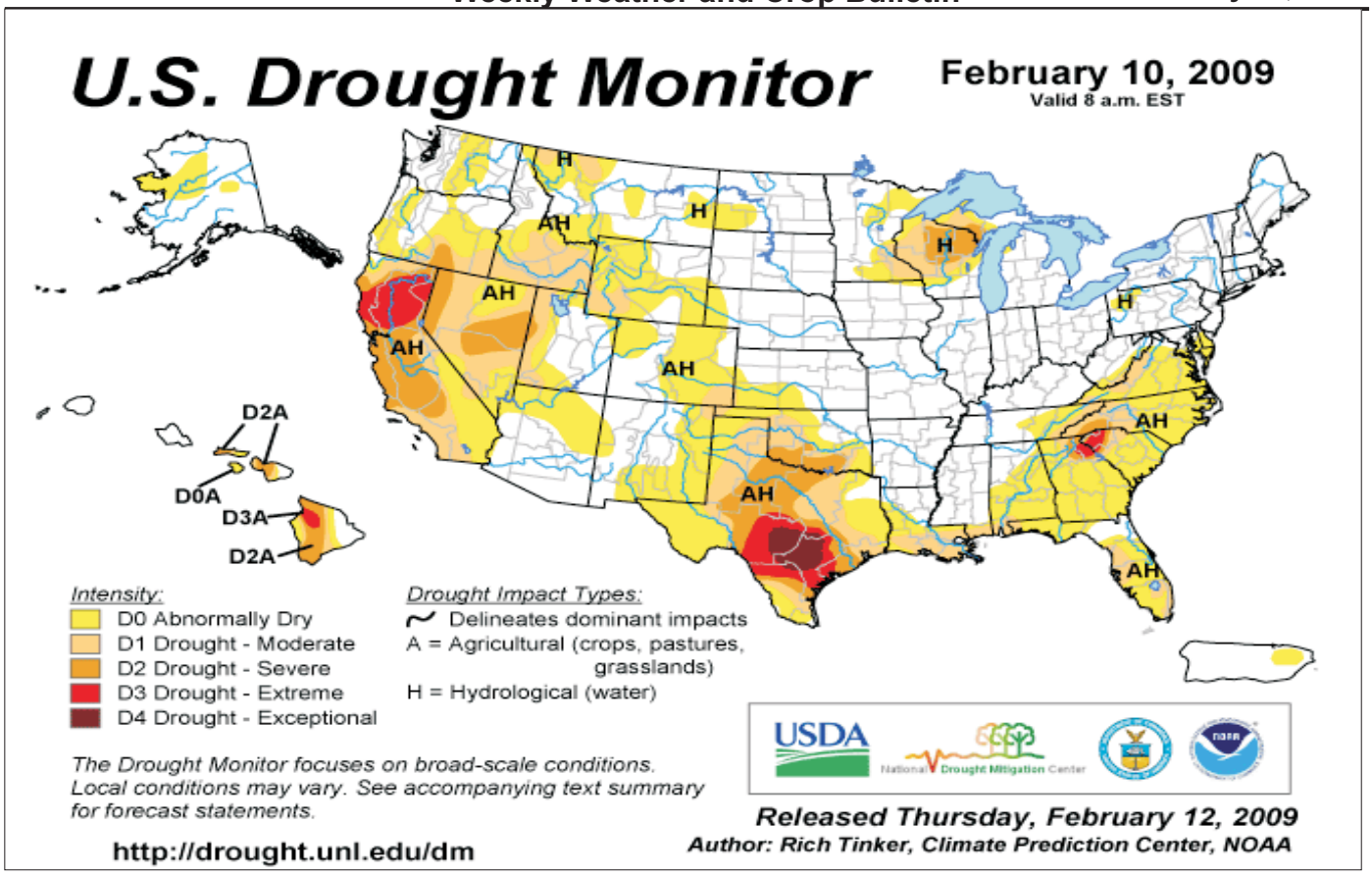


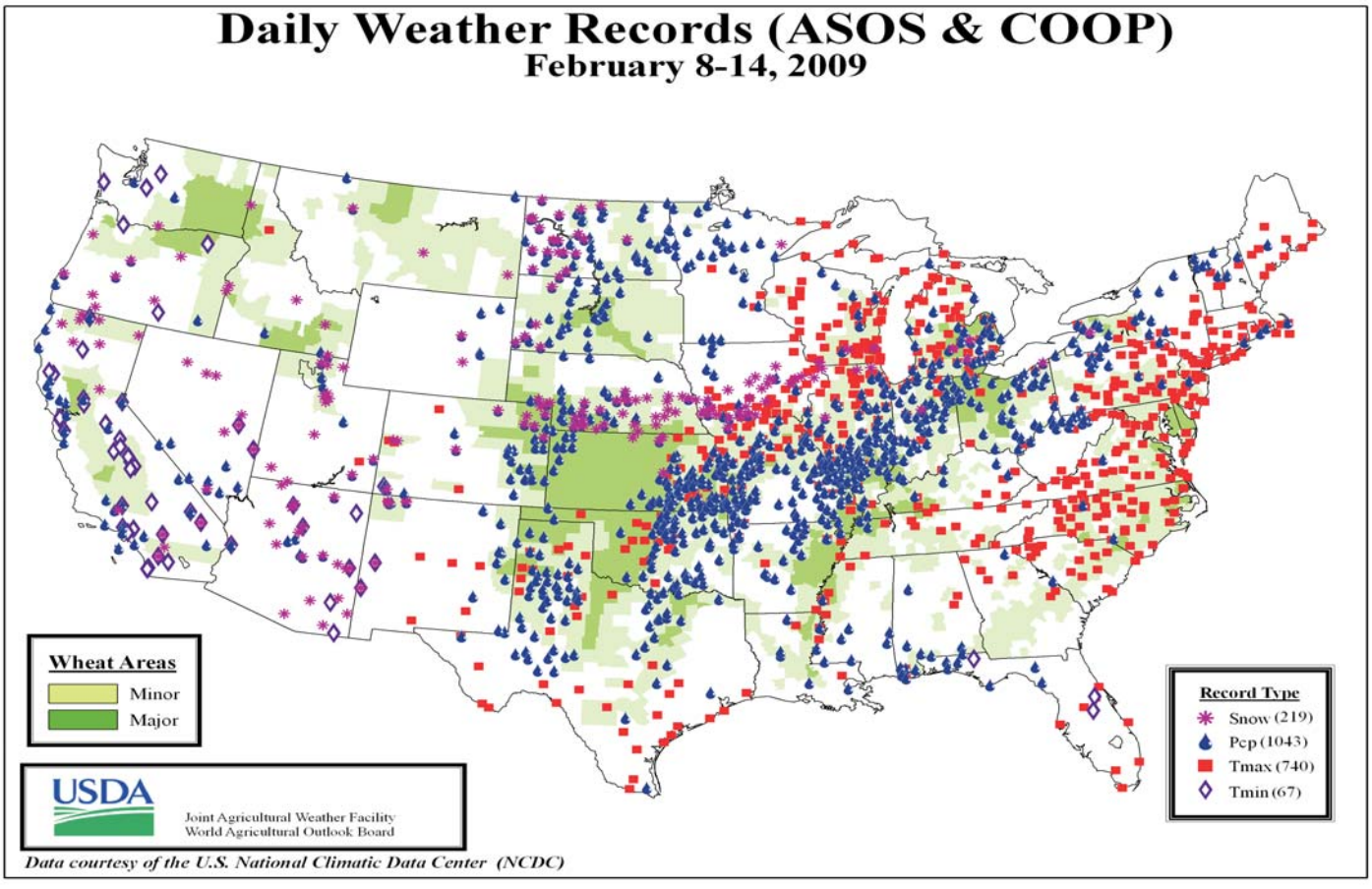
According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water content of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack climbed to 16 inches (71 percent of average for the date) on February 16, up from 10 inches (55 percent) at the beginning of the stormy period on February 5. On February 8-9, snow fell in parts of **southern California**, where a location near the summit of 5,710-foot **Mount Wilson** received 5 inches. Impressive snowfall also blanketed **Flagstaff, AZ**, which received 29.3 inches from February 8-10. Chilly air trailed the early-week **Western** storminess, resulting in several daily-record lows. In **California**, records for February 10 included 9°F in **Idyllwild**, 27°F in **Redding**, and 29°F in **Sacramento**. The following day, records for February 11 dipped to 15°F in **Montague, CA**, and 19°F in **Douglas, AZ.** Toward week's end, the latest in a series of **Pacific** storms arrived in **California**, producing another round of rain and snow. Weekly rainfall climbed to 3.78 inches in **Crescent City, CA**, aided by a 2.12-inch total on February 11. In contrast, mostly dry weather persisted in the Pacific Northwest, where Seattle, WA (0.64 inch, or 13 percent of normal), completed its driest January 11 - February 10 period on record. Previously, the driest such period occurred from January 11 - February 10, 1994, when 1.27 inches fell.

Meanwhile, temperatures soared across the **eastern half of the U.S.** On February 9, **La Crosse, WI**, reached the 50-degree mark for the first time this year, 2 weeks earlier than the normal date. Last year, **La Crosse's** first 50-degree reading occurred on March 26. In addition, **La Crosse** received no measurable snow during the 4-week period from January 19 - February 15, while the snow depth fell from 10 inches to a trace. The only other years that **La Crosse** received only a trace of snow during the first half of February were 1913, 1961, and 1987. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, daily-record highs for February 10 included 60°F in **Flint, MI**, and 59°F in both **Milwaukee, WI**, and **Rockford, IL.** A day later, **Eastern** records for February 11 reached 71°F at **Dulles Airport, VA**; **Georgetown, DE**; and **London, KY.** Toward week's end, warmth was relegated to the **Deep South**, where **McAllen, TX** (92°F on February 13), notched a daily-record high. Records in **Florida** for February 14 included 87°F in both **Melbourne** and **Vero Beach**.

On the **southern Plains**, **Lubbock, TX**, received more rain in a single day (0.73 inch on February 8) than during the preceding 115 days (0.22 inch from October 16 - February 7). Farther north, frozen precipitation fell in parts of the **Dakotas**, where **Williston, ND**, received 9.1 inches of snow on February 9-10. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, daily-record rainfall totals for February 9 included 1.07 inches in **Imperial, NE**, and 1.06 inches in **Mobridge, SD.** Later, showers and thunderstorms developed from the **southeastern Plains into the Midwest and Southeast**. From February 9-11, storm-total rainfall reached 2.38 inches in **Joplin, MO. Fort Wayne, IN**, netted 2.83 inches of rain on February 11, just missing the record for its wettest February day (3.05 inches on February 22, 1990). Across the remainder of the **Midwest**, rainfall records for February 11 topped an inch in locations such as **Indianapolis, IN** (1.87 inches), and **Lincoln, IL** (1.10 inches). Farther south, the year's first deadly tornado struck **Carter County, Oklahoma**, on the evening of February 10, killing nine people. Both of the previous deadly February tornadoes in **Oklahoma** occurred on February 22, 1975. During the entire February 10-11 severe weather outbreak, more than a dozen tornadoes were documented, mostly on the **southeastern Plains**. In addition, high winds swept across the **Midwest** and **East** on February 11-12, resulting in official gusts to 71 m.p.h. in **Martinsburg, WV**; 70 m.p.h. in **Wilmington, OH**, and 67 m.p.h. in **Dunkirk, NY.** Toward week's end, a narrow band of heavy snow developed across **southern Nebraska** and spread eastward. On February 13, **North Platte, NE** (8.3 inches), collected a daily-record snowfall. The following day, **Lansing, MI** (4.2 inches), also received a daily-record sum.

Cold, stormy weather prevailed at different times across **western and southeastern Alaska**. **Juneau** received 13.8 inches of snow from February 8-11, followed by 10.1 inches in **Kotzebue** from February 12-14. Elsewhere, **Cold Bay** netted a daily-record rainfall (1.89 inches) on February 12. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers and gusty winds affected windward sections of **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, daily showers in **Hilo** resulted in a weekly sum of 3.83 inches. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, a wind gust to 58 m.p.h. was clocked at **South Point** on February 14.


U.S. Drought Monitor
February 10, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EST
H
AH
D2A
D0A
D3A
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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, February 12, 2009
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
February 8-14, 2009
Wheat Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (219)
Pcp (1043)
Tmax (740)
Tmin (67)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 14, 2009

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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	68	46	74	37	57	-	0.30	-	0.23	9.19	-	2.91	-	56	50	0	0	3	0
	VANCE	66	46	73	38	56	-	0.40	-	0.25	10.41	-	3.35	-	58	50	0	0	3	0
	PERTHSHIRE	67	45	74	37	56	-	0.45	-	0.33	10.57	-	3.00	-	58	49	0	0	2	0
	SCOTT	68	48	75	40	58	-	0.35	-	0.19	10.25	-	2.89	-	58	51	0	0	3	0
	SANDY RIDGE	68	48	73	41	58	-	0.40	-	0.18	11.70	-	3.49	-	61	-	0	0	4	0
NE	VERONA	66	45	71	36	56	-	0.17	-	0.12	12.26	-	3.31	-	59	47	0	0	4	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	70	47	76	38	59	15	0.44	-0.65	0.37	12.31	94	4.13	54	63	52	0	0	3	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	68	48	74	38	58	-	0.19	-	0.10	12.85	-	3.71	-	60	53	0	0	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	69	48	75	39	58	-	0.22	-	0.11	11.20	-	3.51	-	59	53	0	0	2	0
	SIDON	69	49	74	42	59	-	0.27	-	0.16	12.39	-	3.77	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	69	48	76	38	59	-	0.15	-	0.11	10.92	-	3.39	-	60	53	0	0	2	0
	SILVER CITY	69	49	75	41	59	-	0.33	-	0.23	15.95	-	4.90	-	58	51	0	0	2	0
	ONWARD	70	48	77	40	59	-	0.23	-	0.15	15.02	-	3.82	-	61	54	0	0	2	0
	MAYDAY	70	48	75	40	59	-	0.45	-	0.33	13.37	-	4.22	-	56	53	0	0	3	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	49	27	67	6	39	12	0.29	0.05	0.19	0.83	34	0.32	26	-	-	0	5	3	0
	ALBANY	48	28	66	11	38	11	0.28	-0.01	0.13	1.28	45	0.31	21	35	32	0	5	4	0
	ST. JOSEPH	49	32	67	16	40	11	0.47	0.21	0.22	1.74	64	0.48	39	-	-	0	5	4	0
NC	LINNEUS	50	31	68	18	40	12	0.75	0.46	0.65	2.66	90	0.75	52	37	33	0	4	4	1
	BRUNSWICK	52	32	71	22	41	12	1.08	0.66	0.96	2.88	77	1.08	53	41	36	0	4	4	1
NE	NOVELTY	49	30	68	21	39	11	0.83	0.55	0.70	3.17	85	0.84	47	38	33	0	4	3	1
	MONROE CITY	51	32	69	24	40	10	1.23	0.93	1.10	4.06	94	1.24	57	37	33	0	4	3	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	54	36	71	25	44	14	1.29	0.83	0.73	3.71	79	1.47	57	47	38	0	4	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	52	33	70	23	42	13	1.45	1.02	1.05	4.27	84	1.56	58	36	34	0	4	3	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	54	36	71	26	45	13	1.74	1.22	1.32	4.07	81	1.86	67	46	38	0	4	3	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	53	35	69	23	43	13	1.30	0.80	0.84	4.19	64	1.44	41	38	33	0	3	3	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	54	34	71	23	44	13	1.63	1.11	1.19	3.80	76	1.67	61	42	37	0	4	3	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	53	34	71	24	44	13	1.79	1.27	1.32	4.44	88	1.88	69	-	-	0	4	4	1
	VERSAILLES	56	38	72	26	46	13	1.98	1.61	1.24	4.54	91	2.09	80	48	40	0	3	3	2
EC	VANDALIA	53	33	69	24	42	13	1.53	1.07	1.21	4.23	81	1.58	56	41	35	0	4	3	1
SW	LAMAR	58	39	70	27	48	14	1.96	1.48	1.05	4.11	76	2.05	73	51	45	0	1	3	2
SC	COOK STATION	60	36	69	24	48	14	2.30	1.77	1.53	6.42	97	3.48	103	45	42	0	3	3	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	57	38	64	27	47	14	2.26	1.47	1.04	7.34	92	3.30	79	46	40	0	2	3	3
SE	DELTA	56	39	67	32	48	13	1.39	0.48	0.94	6.12	68	2.76	57	47	39	0	1	3	1
	CHARLESTON	61	43	70	34	52	17	2.03	0.94	1.12	9.54	104	4.82	95	53	45	0	0	3	2
	GLENNONVILLE	61	44	70	33	52	16	2.21	1.50	1.12	7.82	92	4.24	95	53	46	0	0	3	2
	CLARKTON	61	43	70	34	52	16	1.96	1.24	1.05	9.18	105	3.86	84	54	45	0	0	3	2
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	62	45	70	35	53	16	2.95	2.12	2.02	12.39	128	6.45	125	56	47	0	0	2	2
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	63	45	71	35	54	17	3.01	2.22	2.38	10.76	113	5.19	103	55	48	0	0	2	2
	STEELE	63	46	71	35	54	17	2.55	1.68	1.95	10.84	105	4.92	91	55	47	0	0	3	2
	CARDWELL	63	45	72	34	54	17	3.06	2.24	2.23	10.05	102	4.63	88	57	48	0	0	3	2

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

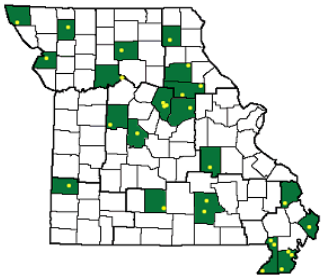
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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; SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

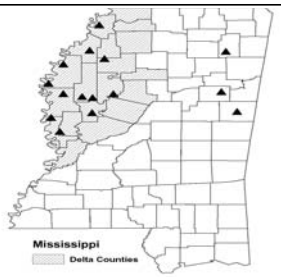
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A warm pattern returned, boosting the weekly average temperature 15 degrees F above normal in Stoneville. Extreme highs topped 70 degrees F in the Delta, and extreme lows remained above the freezing mark, unlike previous weeks. The week was drier than normal, with light rain totaling less than 0.50 inch.

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 14, 2009

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		NUMBER OF DAYS 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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	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	69	46	72	37	57	12	0.14	-0.84	0.11	13.60	114	7.20	96	84	33	0	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	68	45	72	35	56	13	0.30	-0.83	0.21	17.32	129	5.30	68	83	56	0	0	4	0
	MOBILE	73	49	76	42	61	9	2.51	1.32	0.96	10.82	84	6.44	79	89	56	0	0	3	3
	MONTGOMERY	73	44	79	35	59	10	0.66	-0.63	0.55	8.07	64	3.68	49	88	39	0	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	23	8	37	-7	16	-2	0.04	-0.13	0.03	2.08	102	1.09	110	78	63	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	-24	-37	-8	-47	-30	-14	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.54	180	0.39	217	***	***	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	7	-15	22	-29	-4	2	0.12	0.04	0.12	1.16	79	0.66	90	80	71	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	30	19	37	7	25	-3	0.49	-0.50	0.31	16.93	139	13.01	192	93	85	0	7	4	0
	KODIAK	32	20	36	6	26	-4	1.84	0.34	1.11	18.14	96	10.41	92	80	70	0	7	3	2
	NOME	8	-18	32	-32	-5	-10	0.53	0.34	0.37	2.47	106	1.47	112	83	73	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	33	13	37	-3	23	-9	1.30	0.71	0.65	6.77	131	2.03	61	92	55	0	7	4	2
	PHOENIX	61	44	63	41	53	-4	1.26	1.11	0.72	2.38	117	1.41	127	77	56	0	0	2	2
	PRESCOTT	41	24	45	15	33	-6	1.05	0.62	0.44	3.68	100	1.40	58	91	53	0	6	4	0
	TUCSON	60	37	66	32	48	-6	0.56	0.37	0.39	2.28	95	1.20	87	78	45	0	1	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	64	42	74	34	53	11	1.53	0.96	0.98	8.12	119	5.03	145	88	54	0	0	4	1
	LITTLE ROCK	67	46	74	37	56	13	1.30	0.51	0.66	7.79	79	4.09	79	96	49	0	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	57	41	62	38	49	-3	0.47	0.19	0.26	2.56	103	1.93	112	77	54	0	0	4	0
	FRESNO	54	39	58	32	46	-4	0.98	0.48	0.50	3.66	82	2.57	82	82	68	0	1	4	1
	LOS ANGELES	56	44	58	41	50	-8	0.38	-0.39	0.20	4.81	76	2.30	51	78	59	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	48	34	56	27	41	-7	2.61	1.22	0.68	7.07	50	3.74	40	91	75	0	2	6	2
	SACRAMENTO	53	38	56	29	46	-4	1.17	0.26	0.83	4.40	54	2.87	50	91	56	0	1	6	1
	SAN DIEGO	60	48	67	45	54	-5	0.46	-0.04	0.37	5.73	125	2.35	71	75	60	0	0	3	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	53	43	56	39	48	-4	0.96	-0.07	0.54	4.35	46	1.98	30	84	69	0	0	6	1
	STOCKTON	56	39	61	32	47	-3	0.90	0.29	0.54	4.56	79	3.37	85	88	72	0	1	5	1
CO	ALAMOSA	41	11	52	3	26	6	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.60	94	0.12	39	79	43	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	42	20	51	15	31	0	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.28	36	0.13	37	92	32	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	44	21	54	13	32	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.38	70	0.14	61	89	41	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	44	28	55	23	36	4	0.16	0.08	0.12	1.33	103	0.47	61	77	56	0	6	3	0
	PUEBLO	48	19	57	12	33	0	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.37	47	0.08	21	72	42	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	48	31	59	22	39	8	0.19	-0.51	0.17	8.54	99	2.70	52	81	56	0	4	2	0
	HARTFORD	45	27	58	20	36	9	0.14	-0.58	0.14	9.74	109	3.09	58	79	55	0	6	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	58	38	72	30	48	11	0.08	-0.53	0.08	5.76	77	2.79	63	71	38	0	2	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	55	34	69	28	45	12	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.36	91	2.96	63	76	42	0	3	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	50	84	41	64	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.24	31	1.31	30	96	42	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	75	43	81	36	59	4	0.23	-0.55	0.22	4.02	51	3.43	65	98	38	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	76	64	79	61	70	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.35	46	1.46	48	92	68	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	80	65	84	60	72	3	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.73	14	0.46	16	83	53	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	81	53	85	45	67	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	3.18	55	2.52	72	94	46	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	70	50	73	44	60	6	3.47	2.37	2.55	8.37	72	5.09	67	94	64	0	0	3	2
	TALLAHASSEE	73	40	77	34	56	2	1.88	0.82	1.87	4.65	40	3.15	42	94	48	0	0	2	1
	TAMPA	77	56	80	48	66	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.24	73	3.01	86	87	52	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	64	86	62	72	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.98	24	0.22	4	77	50	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	70	44	74	36	57	12	0.43	-0.62	0.43	6.96	66	3.29	48	80	45	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	67	46	70	41	57	12	0.02	-1.11	0.01	7.43	67	3.04	42	79	50	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	72	38	77	31	55	8	0.12	-0.88	0.06	5.77	60	1.72	26	94	45	0	2	2	0
	COLUMBUS	69	42	72	35	56	7	0.43	-0.62	0.21	7.59	67	3.19	46	93	41	0	0	3	0
	MACON	71	41	75	33	56	8	0.15	-0.97	0.06	6.89	62	1.56	21	88	43	0	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	72	45	76	36	59	8	0.08	-0.66	0.07	1.74	21	1.18	21	86	48	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	76	65	79	63	71	0	3.60	1.51	1.12	46.70	191	16.31	116	88	77	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	80	68	81	66	74	1	0.16	-0.42	0.16	11.43	170	3.85	99	78	68	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	63	84	59	73	1	0.04	-0.58	0.04	9.82	120	4.64	92	85	76	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	76	66	76	61	71	-1	0.75	-0.06	0.40	22.55	204	3.08	49	89	80	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	39	27	42	22	33	-2	0.06	-0.22	0.05	2.69	81	0.94	48	84	64	0	7	2	0
	LEWISTON	45	29	49	26	37	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.29	124	1.69	105	81	72	0	7	0	0
	POCATELLO	31	15	36	2	23	-6	0.09	-0.13	0.04	2.60	97	1.11	70	91	77	0	7	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	45	29	61	23	37	12	1.01	0.62	0.83	7.96	161	2.17	86	88	69	0	5	5	1
	MOLINE	45	30	62	21	37	12	0.44	0.11	0.35	5.82	131	1.25	56	88	70	0	5	3	0
	PEORIA	49	31	65	23	40	14	0.69	0.33	0.67	5.44	119	1.41	64	89	61	0	5	2	1
	ROCKFORD	43	29	59	17	36	13	0.55	0.25	0.34	5.38	132	1.37	68	87	68	0	5	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	52	33	66	25	43	14	0.74	0.37	0.71	5.31	109	1.39	60	93	56	0	4	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	58	39	70	30	48	14	1.23	0.51	1.02	9.40	120	4.59	106	82	60	0	2	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	48	31	61	22	39	13	3.35	2.90	3.05	8.76	153	4.42	150	91	70	0	5	4	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	52	34	61	27	43	13	1.92	1.37	1.82	9.43	143	3.85	108	85	57	0	5	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	45	30	62	22	38	12	1.29	0.82	1.01	6.77	107	2.98	93	86	66	0	5	4	1
IA	BURLINGTON	47	32	64	24	40	14	0.71	0.40	0.67	5.18	130	1.20	63	88	58	0	5	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	41	25	58	7	33	10	0.27	0.02	0.18	3.05	101	1.08	70	92	64	0	6	4	0
	DES MOINES	45	29	62	13	37	12	0.39	0.11	0.27	2.99	104	1.00	65	75	62	0	5	3	0
	DUBUQUE	41	28	55	19	34	13	0.72	0.41	0.24	4.99	139	1.97	104	88	69	0	5	7	0
	SIOUX CITY	43	27	55	16	35	12	0.18	0.09	0.18	2.08	145	0.62	81	82	62	0	5	1	0
	WATERLOO	40	25	56	12	33	12	0.17	-0.05	0.12	2.82	118	0.81	63	86	67	0	6	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	50	28	64	10	39	8	0.18	0.09	0.14	0.76	45	0.22	27	78	54	0	5	2	0
	DODGE CITY	53	30	65	10	41	7	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.35	22	0.20	25	82	35	0	4	2	0
	GOODLAND	45	22	59	15	33	2	0.63	0.57	0.30	0.93	99	0.74	137	87	61	0	6	3	0
	TOPEKA	55	31	72	18	43	12	0.29	0.07	0.12	1.92	69	0.43	31	76	45	0	5	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 14, 2009

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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	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	60	35	72	21	48	14	0.61	0.46	0.36	1.93	79	0.69	63	80	49	0	2	3	0
KY	JACKSON	62	44	74	35	53	17	0.18	-0.67	0.18	13.20	139	6.36	122	71	41	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	58	40	69	30	49	14	1.01	0.28	0.76	11.40	130	5.37	113	68	53	0	1	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	59	42	70	35	50	14	0.83	0.10	0.47	9.68	115	4.50	95	74	48	0	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	62	42	72	33	52	16	1.61	0.64	0.91	11.48	120	5.67	109	84	45	0	0	2	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	76	53	79	42	65	13	1.30	-0.03	0.82	11.18	79	4.82	54	88	46	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	73	53	77	42	63	10	0.99	0.12	0.48	5.07	42	2.08	28	93	58	0	0	4	0
	NEW ORLEANS	73	57	77	47	65	11	3.86	2.42	2.85	12.52	90	10.31	117	89	67	0	0	5	2
	SHREVEPORT	70	50	75	42	60	10	1.19	0.13	0.48	6.67	59	3.53	52	92	54	0	0	4	0
ME	CARIBOU	27	6	39	-9	17	6	0.40	-0.10	0.35	9.11	126	3.50	87	87	65	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	41	21	51	13	31	8	0.56	-0.21	0.47	7.55	76	2.93	52	78	46	0	6	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	58	34	70	25	46	12	0.08	-0.61	0.08	6.04	74	2.85	59	71	39	0	3	1	0
MA	BOSTON	46	30	58	25	38	8	0.17	-0.65	0.16	10.66	114	3.56	64	73	40	0	4	2	0
	WORCESTER	42	26	56	18	34	9	0.22	-0.52	0.22	9.28	99	3.82	68	82	46	0	5	1	0
MI	ALPENA	39	21	55	12	30	12	0.88	0.58	0.48	6.16	146	2.31	97	88	63	0	6	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	43	30	61	22	37	13	1.06	0.69	0.51	9.07	165	2.80	100	91	61	0	5	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	38	26	54	14	32	13	0.78	0.49	0.55	6.56	166	1.96	89	94	78	0	5	4	1
	LANSING	44	29	66	20	37	14	1.14	0.78	0.66	5.99	133	2.19	94	89	69	0	5	6	1
	MUSKEGON	41	29	52	19	35	11	0.84	0.45	0.48	10.25	181	3.26	108	91	71	0	5	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	40	27	57	12	33	12	0.39	-0.10	0.11	8.58	128	2.19	54	94	63	0	5	5	0
MN	DULUTH	31	20	40	4	26	13	0.60	0.40	0.51	3.03	122	1.09	70	86	75	0	6	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	29	15	39	-11	22	13	0.53	0.37	0.25	2.92	155	1.50	127	90	76	0	6	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	35	23	47	9	29	11	0.15	-0.02	0.10	1.88	78	0.72	51	82	68	0	6	2	0
	ROCHESTER	35	24	47	12	30	14	0.05	-0.12	0.05	2.21	96	0.69	53	85	69	0	6	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	32	20	43	5	26	12	0.40	0.26	0.20	2.52	146	0.94	90	88	68	0	6	2	0
MS	JACKSON	69	47	75	39	58	10	2.26	1.14	2.14	15.19	114	6.28	79	92	49	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	69	42	75	34	56	7	1.36	0.09	1.10	13.35	97	5.18	61	95	58	0	0	4	1
	TUPELO	67	46	71	38	56	13	0.29	-0.78	0.24	15.21	114	3.73	52	89	52	0	0	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	53	33	69	24	43	11	1.79	1.29	1.23	4.64	90	2.07	77	94	54	0	4	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	52	32	68	18	42	11	0.47	0.21	0.19	2.40	73	0.53	32	82	43	0	5	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	58	38	71	26	48	15	1.77	1.27	1.27	7.09	119	2.54	81	84	66	0	1	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	59	38	68	29	48	13	1.44	0.92	0.71	5.37	85	2.78	89	91	65	0	3	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	38	25	51	20	31	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.66	96	0.43	41	76	48	0	7	0	0
	BUTTE	32	9	41	2	21	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.35	110	0.23	33	86	46	0	7	0	0
	CUT BANK	31	16	47	3	23	0	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.11	13	0.02	4	85	51	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	26	10	34	0	18	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.77	213	0.47	102	90	79	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	34	20	49	11	27	2	0.04	-0.05	0.03	2.12	138	0.62	71	80	50	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	29	10	37	3	19	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.98	90	0.49	84	89	76	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	34	19	38	16	27	0	0.05	-0.12	0.05	2.22	87	0.80	57	86	73	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	44	22	59	-3	33	6	0.39	0.29	0.23	1.38	99	0.69	95	85	57	0	5	2	0
	LINCOLN	45	22	63	1	34	8	0.18	0.09	0.11	1.37	81	0.57	68	83	52	0	5	2	0
	NORFOLK	43	26	56	15	35	10	0.35	0.21	0.27	2.29	156	1.00	122	81	55	0	5	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	42	19	56	5	31	3	0.66	0.58	0.45	1.23	131	0.99	183	92	54	0	6	3	0
	OMAHA	45	26	61	5	36	10	0.48	0.34	0.36	1.54	78	0.75	71	87	60	0	5	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	43	22	60	13	33	4	0.07	-0.04	0.05	1.18	89	0.98	129	86	55	0	7	3	0
	VALENTINE	40	23	50	16	32	7	0.53	0.45	0.52	1.19	155	0.95	216	84	57	0	6	2	1
NV	ELY	31	9	35	-1	20	-9	0.23	0.07	0.10	2.35	153	2.04	196	87	75	0	7	5	0
	LAS VEGAS	53	39	54	34	46	-5	0.11	-0.04	0.08	1.87	146	0.72	82	65	46	0	0	3	0
	RENO	43	25	50	17	34	-3	0.02	-0.23	0.01	1.05	43	0.55	35	73	51	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	38	18	47	2	28	-7	0.17	0.03	0.12	2.44	127	1.32	119	91	71	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	41	20	53	8	30	8	0.34	-0.23	0.34	8.06	113	3.42	82	77	46	0	7	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	53	35	64	28	44	12	0.10	-0.60	0.10	9.00	100	3.12	57	57	39	0	3	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	52	29	62	19	41	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.65	57	0.00	0	55	24	0	5	0	0
NY	ALBANY	42	26	51	19	34	11	0.09	-0.43	0.09	7.10	115	2.53	72	77	53	0	6	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	42	27	54	15	34	12	0.55	-0.06	0.39	6.05	89	2.42	64	81	64	0	6	3	0
	BUFFALO	43	28	54	19	36	11	1.61	1.01	0.89	10.82	132	4.03	92	90	63	0	6	3	2
	ROCHESTER	45	29	54	20	37	13	0.95	0.45	0.56	6.75	111	3.14	94	77	62	0	6	2	1
	SYRACUSE	42	25	52	16	34	11	0.88	0.37	0.59	6.63	98	2.74	75	88	65	0	7	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	61	36	66	28	49	11	0.61	-0.30	0.48	7.86	85	3.11	53	83	47	0	3	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	68	43	74	37	56	12	0.25	-0.58	0.19	6.31	71	3.08	54	79	37	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	67	44	72	38	55	15	0.17	-0.57	0.17	6.19	76	2.89	57	69	34	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	61	49	65	44	55	9	0.00	-0.97	0.00	7.04	56	2.20	28	89	56	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	70	45	75	40	58	16	0.04	-0.79	0.04	5.89	67	2.83	50	69	37	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	69	47	74	40	58	10	0.02	-0.87	0.02	5.31	52	2.27	36	86	37	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	28	13	37	-8	20	4	0.36	0.25	0.24	2.60	234	1.19	178	85	79	0	6	4	0
	DICKINSON	25	10	35	-6	18	-1	0.57	0.46	0.53	1.63	175	0.84	142	95	75	0	7	3	1
	FARGO	29	17	39	-1	23	11	0.60	0.49	0.32	2.98	190	1.18	118	87	75	0	5	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	27	14	38	-7	20	9	0.65	0.51	0.48	2.01	133	1.03	107	92	75	0	6	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	25	12	35	-9	19	5	0.61	0.50	0.39	2.41	188	1.34	160	91	78	0	6	4	0
	WILLISTON	23	5	36	-14	14	-1	0.94	0.86	0.68	4.40	344	1.90	268	91	82	0	7	2	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	47	30	65	20	38	11	0.94	0.42	0.50	7.14	110	3.70	105	84	67	0	5	3	1
	CINCINNATI	55	37	63	29	46	14	0.74	0.10	0.47	8.45	113	3.96	95	80	59	0	2	2	0
	CLEVELAND	46	32	63	22	39	12	1.25	0.70	0.91	8.15	121	4.32	121	91	67	0	4	4	1
	COLUMBUS	50	34	66	24	42	12	1.03	0.51	0.82	8.64	133	3.76	105	81	59	0	4	2	1
	DAYTON	50	32	62	24	41	12	0.86	0.31	0.63	8.08	119	2.90	78	85	61	0	4	2	1
	MANSFIELD	46	31	64	21	38	12	1.49	0.97	1.24	9.20	132	4.34	118	93	64	0	5	4	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 14, 2009

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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	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	46	30	59	20	38	13	2.71	2.26	2.48	8.56	157	4.31	153	93	76	0	4	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	46	30	64	20	38	12	0.85	0.38	0.38	7.90	126	4.27	130	83	66	0	4	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	63	40	70	31	51	11	0.98	0.70	0.57	2.12	58	1.41	79	80	43	0	1	4	1
	TULSA	63	43	73	32	53	13	2.28	1.89	1.27	4.73	100	2.96	128	79	62	0	1	3	2
OR	ASTORIA	46	31	51	28	39	-5	0.81	-1.21	0.22	21.72	90	11.77	86	90	83	0	5	6	0
	BURNS	32	6	44	-4	19	-10	0.40	0.15	0.16	2.48	83	0.85	51	89	79	0	7	5	0
	EUGENE	46	31	49	26	39	-3	0.29	-1.34	0.13	7.57	39	2.72	25	95	88	0	4	5	0
	MEDFORD	46	31	49	28	39	-4	0.32	-0.20	0.12	4.85	75	1.92	54	94	63	0	5	5	0
	PENDLETON	39	27	48	20	33	-4	0.24	-0.06	0.18	4.40	124	1.82	88	93	79	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	45	32	48	25	38	-4	0.31	-0.76	0.19	7.74	60	5.04	70	89	74	0	4	6	0
	SALEM	45	31	49	26	38	-4	0.33	-0.98	0.13	10.35	69	4.33	51	94	84	0	5	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	50	29	64	22	40	11	0.03	-0.64	0.03	9.00	109	2.16	44	73	50	0	5	1	0
	ERIE	47	32	61	22	39	12	1.00	0.45	0.52	12.39	169	5.03	140	87	74	0	4	6	1
	MIDDLETOWN	51	32	63	25	42	12	0.14	-0.56	0.06	8.99	121	2.14	51	81	46	0	4	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	54	36	69	28	45	12	0.04	-0.60	0.04	8.90	109	3.33	69	71	45	0	2	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	49	30	66	21	40	11	0.52	-0.03	0.36	8.33	125	3.55	93	87	57	0	4	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	47	30	65	22	39	11	0.13	-0.39	0.12	7.26	120	2.17	62	74	47	0	4	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	47	29	60	20	38	11	0.19	-0.46	0.16	6.50	92	2.52	61	77	55	0	5	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	47	30	58	24	39	9	0.19	-0.66	0.16	11.58	113	4.32	70	66	48	0	4	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	71	46	75	40	58	8	0.13	-0.65	0.11	1.22	14	1.15	20	90	44	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	72	46	76	37	59	10	0.09	-0.66	0.09	1.83	21	1.48	26	89	39	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	72	43	76	33	57	11	0.12	-0.82	0.12	4.73	47	1.33	20	87	36	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	69	44	74	34	56	13	0.47	-0.51	0.47	7.63	75	3.61	57	73	33	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	31	17	38	3	24	8	0.34	0.26	0.26	2.31	224	1.23	189	88	75	0	6	4	0
	HURON	36	21	44	13	29	10	0.19	0.10	0.14	1.56	149	0.68	103	86	64	0	7	3	0
	RAPID CITY	36	21	47	10	29	3	0.62	0.54	0.37	1.58	174	1.05	206	86	56	0	6	4	0
	SIOUX FALLS	39	23	49	9	31	12	0.23	0.15	0.13	1.33	111	0.63	93	85	65	0	5	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	62	36	71	28	49	13	0.19	-0.61	0.19	10.46	123	6.05	118	90	43	0	2	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	67	42	73	32	55	13	0.09	-1.07	0.06	15.64	125	5.89	76	86	51	0	1	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	65	44	71	33	55	15	0.38	-0.56	0.27	16.46	150	7.45	115	79	42	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	67	47	73	37	57	14	0.21	-0.81	0.13	12.00	101	3.37	54	83	45	0	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	65	46	73	34	55	15	0.33	-0.51	0.33	11.80	116	5.06	90	82	37	0	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	67	44	77	29	55	8	0.30	0.05	0.29	0.57	21	0.50	35	67	37	0	1	2	0
	AMARILLO	57	31	64	20	44	5	0.45	0.34	0.44	0.53	37	0.48	58	76	30	0	3	2	0
	AUSTIN	75	49	80	34	62	9	0.88	0.43	0.50	1.68	32	1.28	47	80	53	0	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	74	56	80	45	65	11	0.75	-0.12	0.42	4.67	36	2.13	28	97	57	0	0	5	0
	BROWNSVILLE	81	64	86	51	73	11	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.66	21	0.11	5	89	59	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	80	60	85	45	70	12	0.08	-0.36	0.05	0.58	14	0.15	6	88	55	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	77	51	85	41	64	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.46	27	0.05	5	62	32	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	62	37	68	28	49	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.28	20	0.01	2	49	18	0	1	0	0
	FORT WORTH	69	49	76	36	59	11	0.72	0.22	0.39	1.81	34	1.54	55	78	43	0	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	71	59	75	52	65	8	0.98	0.29	0.82	3.14	35	1.32	24	99	69	0	0	5	1
	HOUSTON	74	56	76	45	65	11	1.36	0.61	0.61	3.57	40	1.89	36	90	56	0	0	5	1
	LUBBOCK	61	35	67	24	48	6	0.73	0.56	0.71	0.87	59	0.86	108	66	42	0	1	2	1
	MIDLAND	66	40	73	30	53	6	0.25	0.12	0.21	0.48	34	0.35	45	58	33	0	1	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	71	42	80	30	56	8	0.49	0.21	0.25	0.60	27	0.55	42	71	32	0	1	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	78	55	83	42	66	13	0.59	0.18	0.45	1.11	25	0.86	35	77	34	0	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	77	55	81	39	66	11	0.12	-0.38	0.06	0.68	11	0.25	7	90	53	0	0	2	0
	WACO	71	47	81	37	59	10	1.34	0.78	0.89	2.66	47	1.98	68	84	55	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	66	42	78	30	54	10	0.68	0.35	0.24	1.86	55	0.81	47	72	40	0	1	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	38	26	43	22	32	-1	0.49	0.19	0.23	3.93	122	2.65	134	87	60	0	6	5	0
VT	BURLINGTON	38	20	52	11	29	11	0.98	0.57	0.80	5.68	107	2.75	89	80	52	0	6	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	63	38	69	30	51	15	0.09	-0.65	0.09	7.06	85	3.54	70	67	34	0	2	1	0
	NORFOLK	64	42	74	36	53	12	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.65	66	1.82	33	77	39	0	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	65	39	72	28	52	14	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.64	70	1.59	32	69	36	0	2	0	0
	ROANOKE	63	43	71	35	53	15	0.30	-0.44	0.30	5.36	71	3.11	66	60	37	0	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	58	34	71	24	46	13	0.09	-0.57	0.09	5.42	73	2.79	64	71	42	0	3	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	44	29	47	26	36	-4	0.37	-1.24	0.35	13.72	73	9.00	83	88	80	0	7	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	45	31	48	28	38	-4	0.27	-2.88	0.10	23.42	68	12.24	61	89	77	0	5	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	33	47	31	38	-5	0.31	-0.77	0.24	9.86	76	5.76	79	82	72	0	4	3	0
	SPOKANE	33	23	39	19	28	-3	0.03	-0.33	0.02	5.63	117	1.58	62	94	73	0	7	2	0
	YAKIMA	40	26	47	18	33	-1	0.07	-0.12	0.06	1.88	64	1.05	66	87	70	0	6	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	58	38	67	30	48	15	0.23	-0.46	0.20	9.32	121	4.89	106	75	46	0	3	3	0
	CHARLESTON	60	37	75	30	49	14	0.34	-0.40	0.26	10.73	133	5.65	119	84	42	0	3	3	0
	ELKINS	54	29	68	21	42	12	0.24	-0.51	0.16	10.30	123	5.32	108	91	45	0	5	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	59	39	74	29	49	14	0.94	0.22	0.59	10.26	128	5.85	127	81	45	0	2	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	35	22	48	10	29	12	0.04	-0.14	0.02	2.09	85	0.46	32	89	65	0	6	2	0
	GREEN BAY	37	23	49	-3	30	11	0.68	0.46	0.42	5.09	165	1.37	82	92	69	0	6	4	0
	LA CROSSE	39	25	51	13	32	11	0.02	-0.22	0.02	3.08	105	0.76	44	84	58	0	6	1	0
	MADISON	40	26	54	18	33	12	0.37	0.07	0.15	4.20	119	0.91	49	88	67	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	42	30	59	22	36	12	0.76	0.35	0.43	5.97	122	1.79	67	83	63	0	5	5	0
WY	CASPER	35	19	42	15	27	2	0.22	0.08	0.20	1.68	115	1.30	155	87	71	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	36	21	42	15	28	0	0.24	0.16	0.15	1.26	117	0.95	153	83	54	0	7	3	0
	LANDER	38	18	46	12	28	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	59	0.24	34	72	33	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	36	20	43	15	28	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.76	102	1.10	106	84	60	0	7	0	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

February 9 – 15, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

In the western United States, 1 to 4 inches of precipitation fell over California and central New Mexico. In the east, light to heavy precipitation amounts were received from East Texas through the southern Delta into Florida's panhandle, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and into western New England. Temperatures throughout the week were warmer than normal eastof the Rocky Mountain Range and cooler than normal to the west.

In California, as weather permitted, producers were cultivating, irrigating and applying herbicides. Wheat progressed well due to recent rains. Cotton fields were being bedded and rice growers were reshaping berms, fertilizing, and irrigating in preparation for spring planting. Almond blossoming was slowed due to wet, cold weather. Navel orange harvest continued with size and color reported as good, although some drying, due to over-maturity, was evident. Other citrus such as lemon, mandarins, pummelo, and Melo Gold grapefruit were being picked. Vegetable harvest and field preparations continued, but were slowed due to rain.

In Arizona, small grain plantings were nearly complete. Emergence had occurred on at least half of the durum wheat and barley acreage. Producers continued to harvest various vegetables, herbs, and citrus crop.

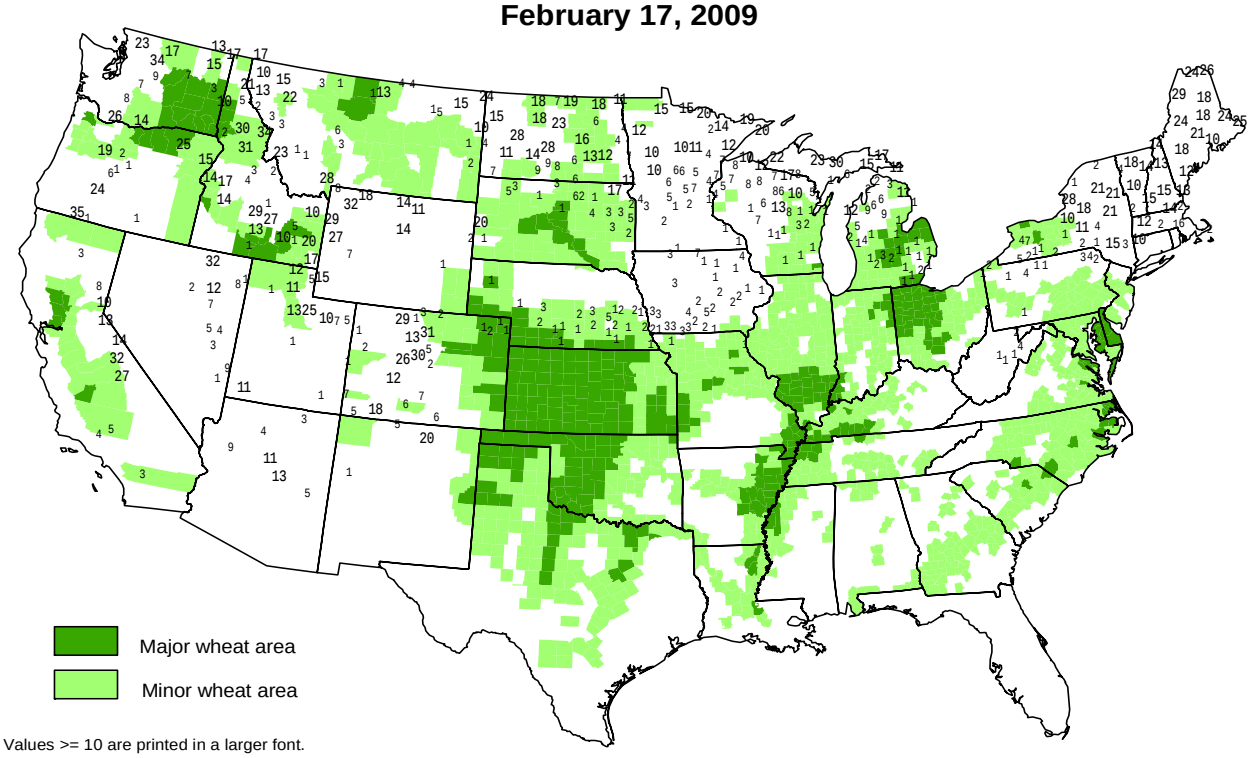
Wheat in the High Plains and Southern Low Plains of Texas continued to struggle due to lack of moisture while wheat in the Cross Timbers, Northern Low Plains, and the Blacklands responded well to the showers that passed through during the week. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor and oat condition was mostly very poor to poor as well. Pecans were being pruned and hedged. South Texas producers were harvesting spinach and cabbage while onion harvest began in the Lower Valley.

Lack of rainfall continued to stress the Georgia wheat crop. Producers were concerned that spring planting may be delayed as a result of dry weather, especially where irrigation is not available. Blueberries suffered additional freeze damage. Fieldwork was suitable for much of the week and farmers were spraying for weeds and applying nitrogen where possible.

In Florida, most vegetable growers reported minor damage to vegetables in the field due to recent freezing temperatures. Vegetable harvesting and planting were delayed due to the cooler temperatures and freezes. With seasonal weather returning to citrus-producing areas, growers implemented irrigating, fertilizing, and hedging programs and continued to harvest early and mid-season varieties of oranges and grapefruit. Although higher droppage and earlier maturity were noted in some groves, juice yields seemed to be unaffected by recent freeze in most areas.

Snow Depth (inches)

February 17, 2009



Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 8 – 14, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather provided mostly favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains but kept most crop areas in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia snow free.

EUROPE: Rain and snow returned to central and northern winter crop areas, providing additional soil moisture for upcoming spring growth.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably warm weather reduced winter grain cold hardiness, although widespread rain boosted moisture reserves for dormant to semi-dormant crops.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry, sunny weather returned to the western half of the region, providing a much-needed respite from recent record-setting rainfall.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, soaking rains provided a welcome boost in moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to aid rice in Indonesia, while drier conditions in eastern Malaysia eased wetness.

SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy showers across northern crop areas supplemented irrigation requirements for heading winter wheat.

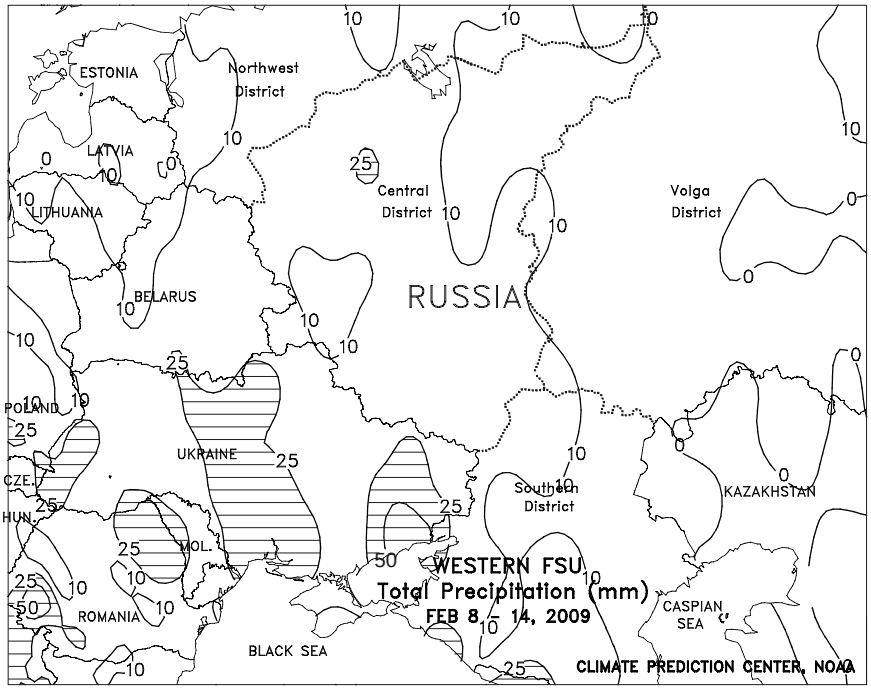
ARGENTINA: Heat stress returned to southern growing areas but heavy rain brought additional drought relief to Entre Rios and Santa Fe.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain fell throughout major farming areas of southern and central Brazil.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions remained mostly favorable for corn and other summer crops advancing through reproduction.

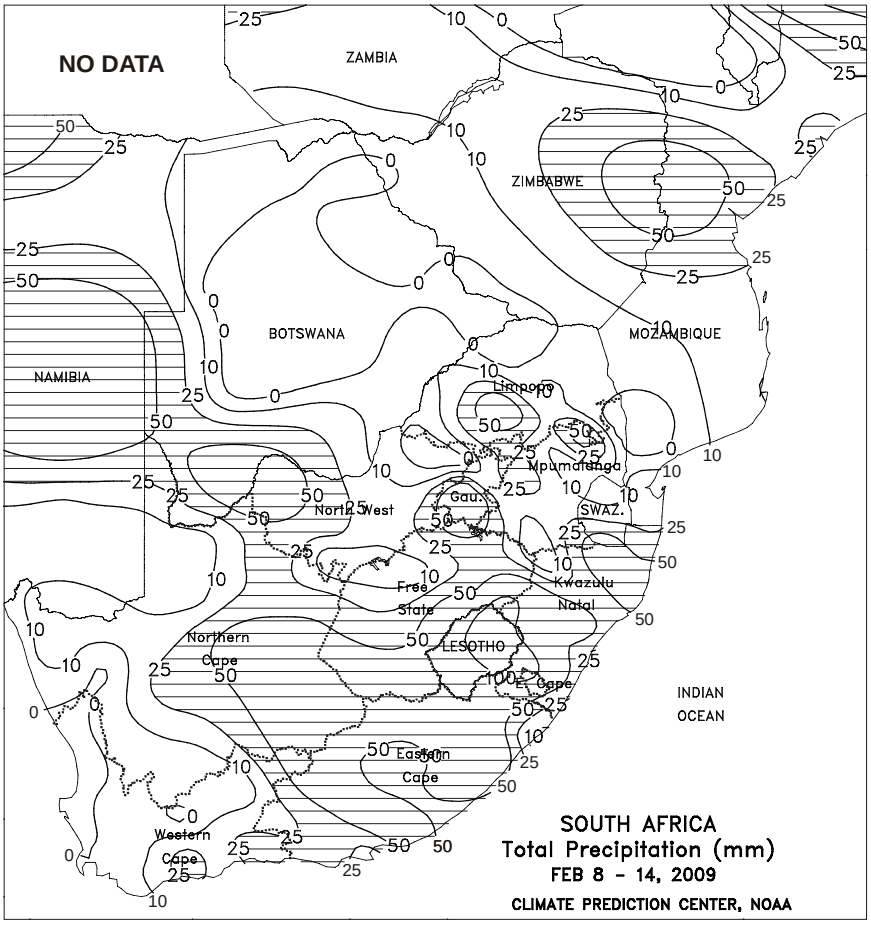
EUROPE

Wet weather overspread much of the region, although drier conditions returned to portions of the Iberian Peninsula. A strong Atlantic storm generated widespread precipitation (10-50 mm liquid equivalent) from England and France into Poland and the Balkans, boosting soil moisture reserves for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. In Germany and Poland, some of the precipitation fell as snow, providing crops protection against potential bitter cold. The storm also packed strong winds, with gusts in excess of 70 knots (80 m.p.h.) reported in northern France. In the storm's wake, colder air surged southeastward, bringing an end to the recent spell of unseasonably warm weather over southern and southeastern Europe. In contrast, mostly dry, sunny conditions (rainfall less than 5 mm) returned to central and southern Spain, promoting greening of winter grains.



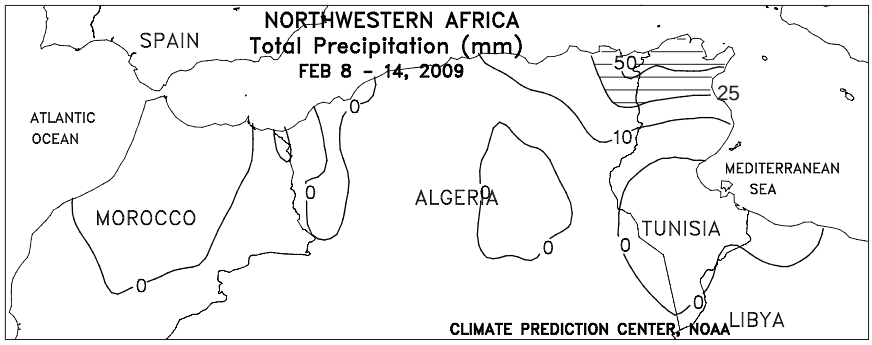
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably mild weather prevailed across most of Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C or more above normal in most areas. In most of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, the combination of much-above-normal temperatures and light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) kept winter grain areas snow free but boosted moisture reserves. However, colder weather and snow were overspreading extreme western Ukraine at week's end, providing some increase in snow cover. Farther north, periods of rain, freezing rain, and snow (2-10 mm or more) fell from northern Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), where winter grains remained insulated by a moderate to deep snow pack.



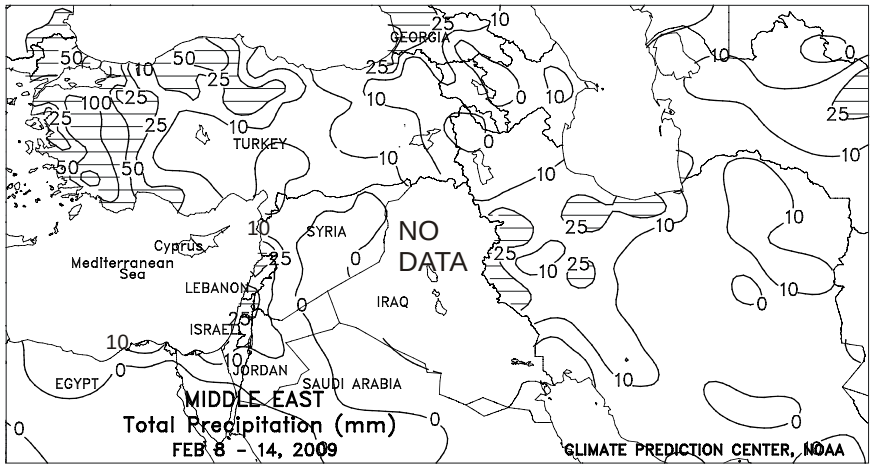
SOUTH AFRICA

Across the corn belt, scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained mostly favorable conditions for summer crops advancing through reproduction. Although a few dry pockets lingered in southern Mpumalanga, western Free State, and various locations in Northwest, below-normal temperatures (averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with highs mostly in the upper 20s degrees C) helped to mitigate the impacts of the dryness. Corn ranged from filling in the east to vegetative in the west, depending on planting date. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) returned to KwaZulu-Natal after a brief dry spell, increasing moisture for sugarcane development. Unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) covered a large swath of Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces, greatly increasing local irrigation reserves. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather promoted growth of tree and vine crops in Western Cape.



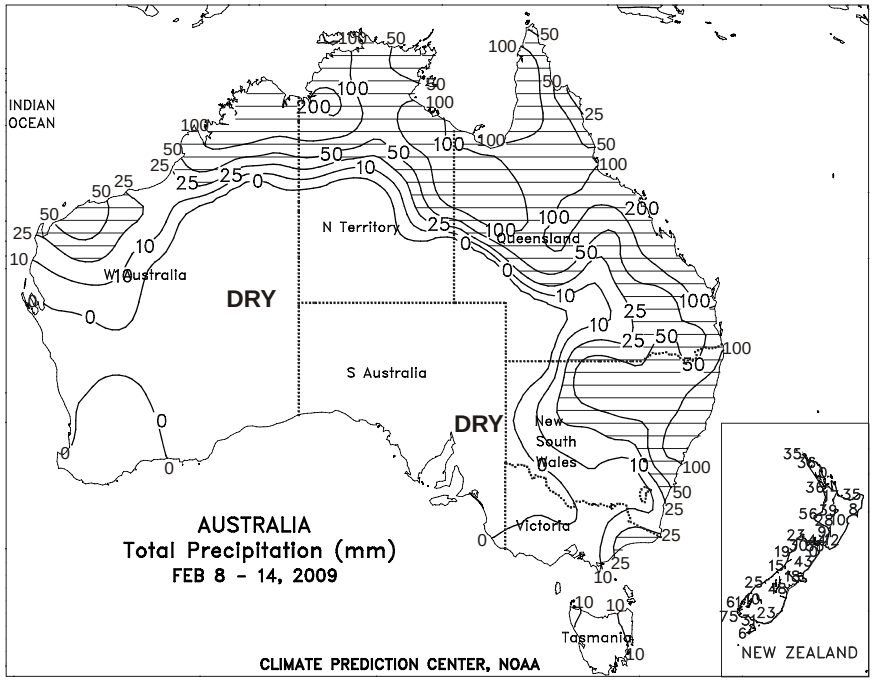
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Drier weather returned to the region's wheat belt, although wet conditions lingered in eastern crop districts. In Morocco, sunny skies provide a welcome reprieve from recent record-setting rainfall and allowed saturated fields to dry. The same held true for western Algeria, where dry, sunny weather was beneficial for vegetative winter grains. Early-week showers lingered, however, in eastern Algeria (5-30 mm) and northern Tunisia (20-85 mm), maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for wheat and barley. Temperatures averaged near normal across the entire region, with no hard freezes or excessive heat observed.



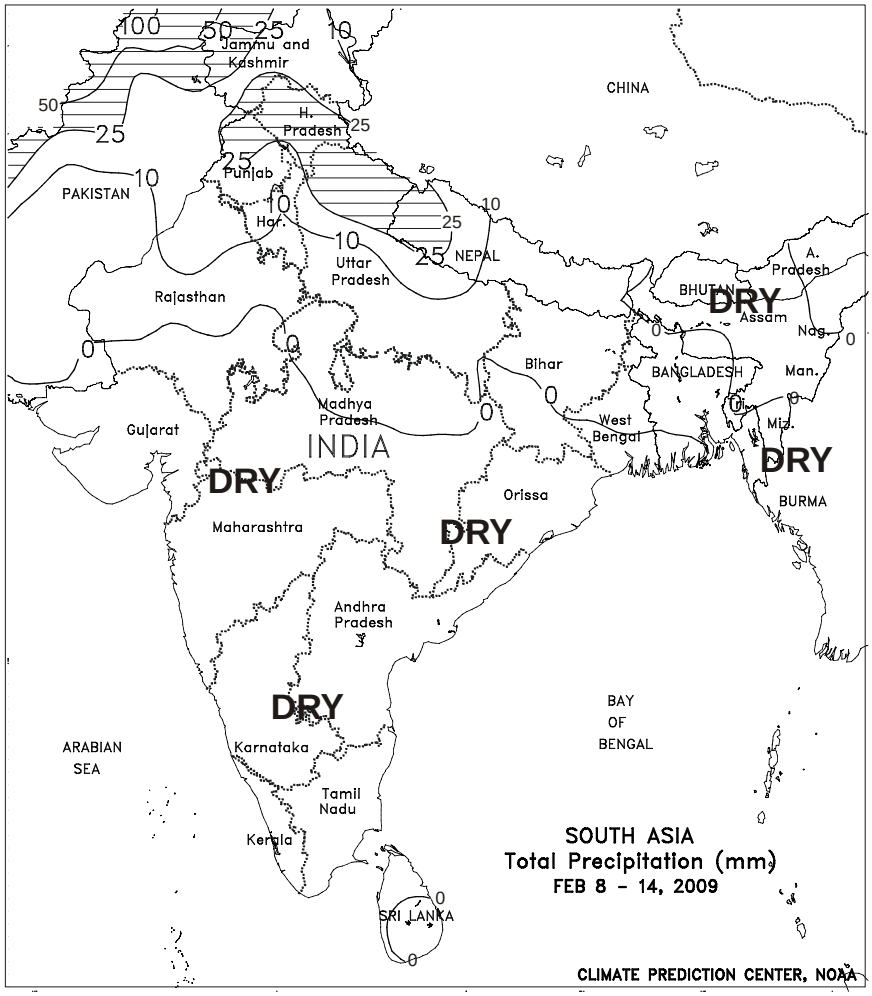
MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably warm, wet weather prevailed over most primary growing areas. In Turkey, a strong Mediterranean storm system generated heavy rain (25-200 mm) in western and northern crop areas, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for dormant winter grains. Showers were lighter (less than 25 mm) in southern and eastern growing areas, albeit still beneficial for greening winter grains. Light to moderate rain (20-50 mm) also fell along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, providing additional soil moisture for vegetative winter crops. Rain was light (less than 4 mm) and intermittent, however, in northern and eastern Syria and adjacent portions of northwestern Iraq, where long-term drought continued to adversely impact crops. In northern Iran, widespread rain (5-40 mm) and weekly average temperatures up to 8 degrees C above normal likely caused some early greening of winter grains.



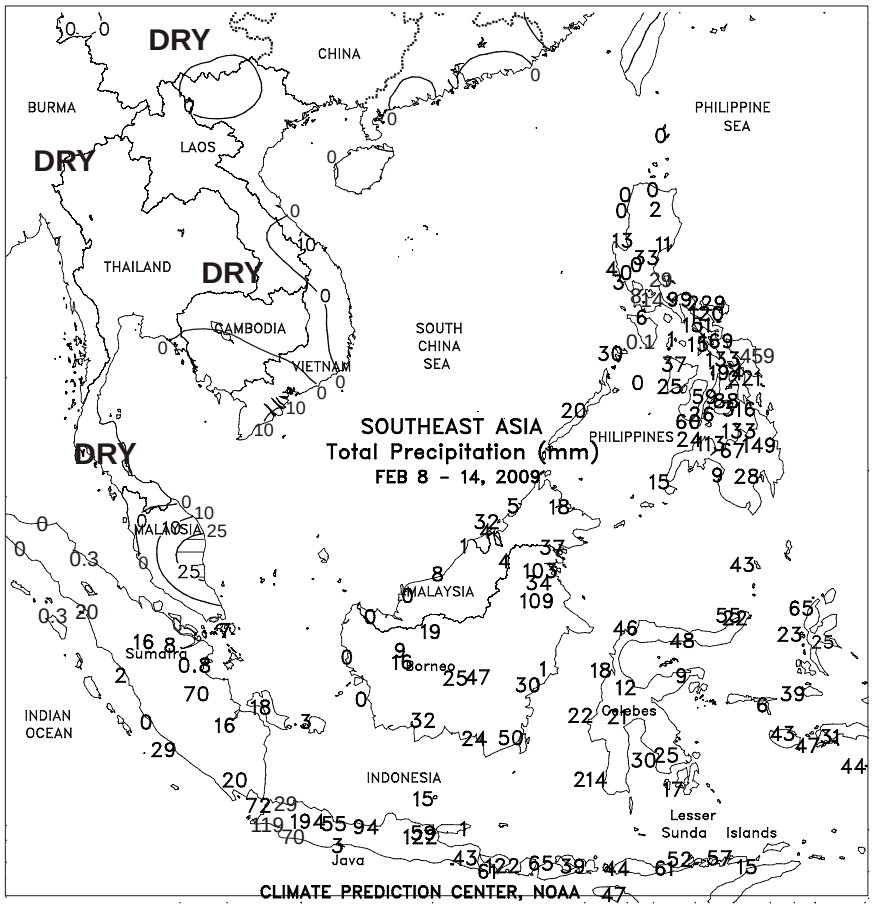
AUSTRALIA

Following a hot, dry start to the week, widespread soaking rains (35-100 mm, locally more) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The rain provided a welcomed boost in moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops, increasing soil moisture for dryland sorghum and maintaining reservoir levels for irrigated cotton. Early in the week, maximum temperatures approached 40 degrees C in major summer crop areas, but by week's end cooler weather moved into the region (maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 20s degrees C), easing heat stress on crops.



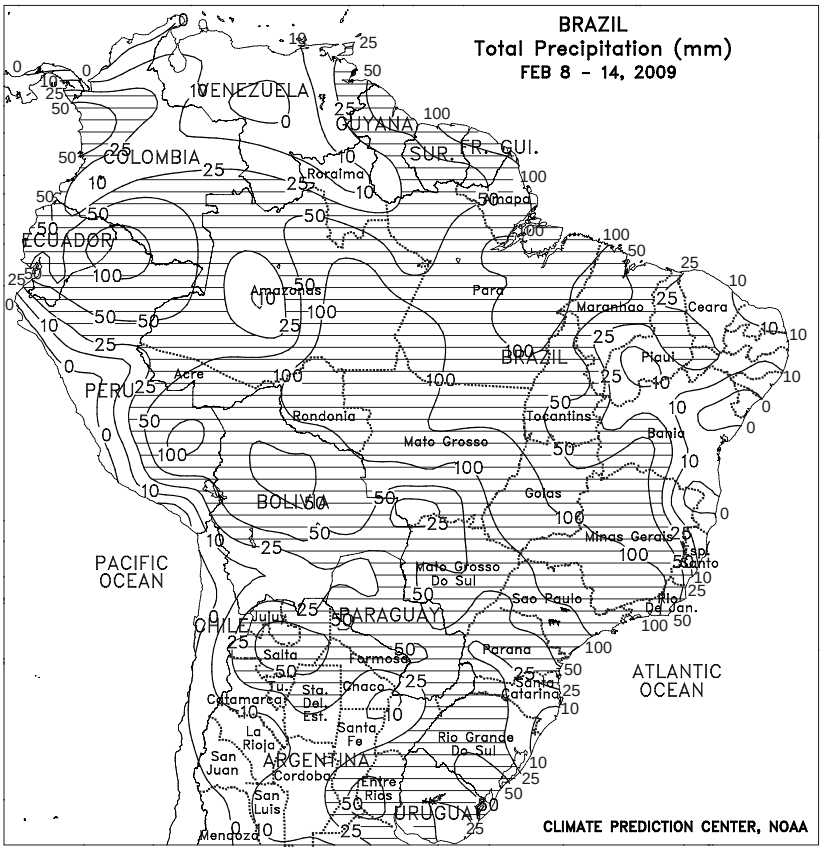
SOUTH ASIA

Showers in northern crop areas contrasted with dry, sunny conditions in central and southern India. A potent upper-air disturbance triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-45 mm) in northern portions of India and Pakistan, easing irrigation demands for heading winter wheat. In central and southern India, late cotton harvesting progressed without delay under sunny skies and near-normal temperatures.



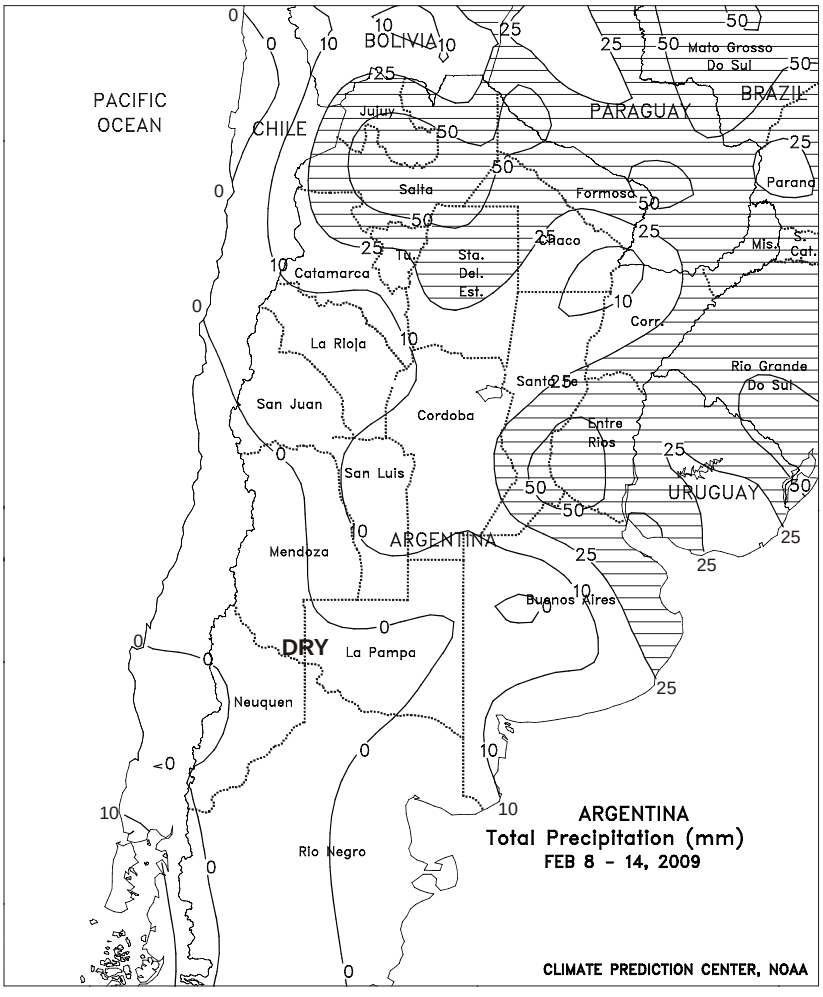
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Copious rainfall (50-100 mm) continued across Java, Indonesia, maintaining abundant to excessive soil moisture for rice. Rice is likely nearing reproduction and more sunny days would be welcomed at this point to aid development; excessive rainfall can disrupt pollination and maturity of a rice crop. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, mostly dry weather aided harvest activities, and was especially welcomed in Sarawak, Malaysia, where torrential showers over the last several weeks caused widespread delays for oil palm harvesting. Meanwhile in the Philippines, 50 to 400 mm of rainfall continued in the southeast, exacerbating localized flooding and maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for corn. In contrast, sunny weather in Vietnam benefited winter-spring rice development.



BRAZIL

Beneficial rain (greater than 25 mm) covered most southern soybean areas. The rainfall was especially welcome in Rio Grande do Sul, which had been trending dry for several weeks and where later-planted beans can take the most advantage of the moisture. Temperatures in these southern growing areas averaged about 1 degree C above normal, with highs briefly reaching the middle 30s degrees C in Rio Grande do Sul prior to the onset of the rain. To the north, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered a broad area of the Center-West and Southeast Regions. Although soybeans are maturing, and early harvests are underway, the rainfall helped to maintain soil moisture reserves for establishment of safrinha corn and other second-season row crops in the Center-West (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul). In Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, the rainfall improved mid-season moisture levels for sugarcane, citrus, and coffee, although the intensity of the rainfall may have renewed localized flooding. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained mostly favorable conditions for immature soybeans and cotton in the northeastern interior (notably western Bahia and Tocantins) while in coastal areas, seasonably drier conditions benefited sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork..



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the upper 30s degrees C) dominated La Pampa and western sections of Buenos Aires, renewing stress on reproductive to filling summer grains and oilseeds after a brief period of beneficial showers. Elsewhere in central Argentina, however, light to moderate showers and more seasonable temperatures (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) were mostly favorable for development of immature summer grains and oilseeds, particularly second crop soybeans that were planted more recently. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm in Cordoba and 25 to 50 mm or more in Santa Fe and Entre Rios. In the north, locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) benefited cotton and livestock from northern Santiago del Estero to Formosa, with drier weather prevailing in the vicinity of northern Santa Fe and eastern Chaco.

Update on South American Drought

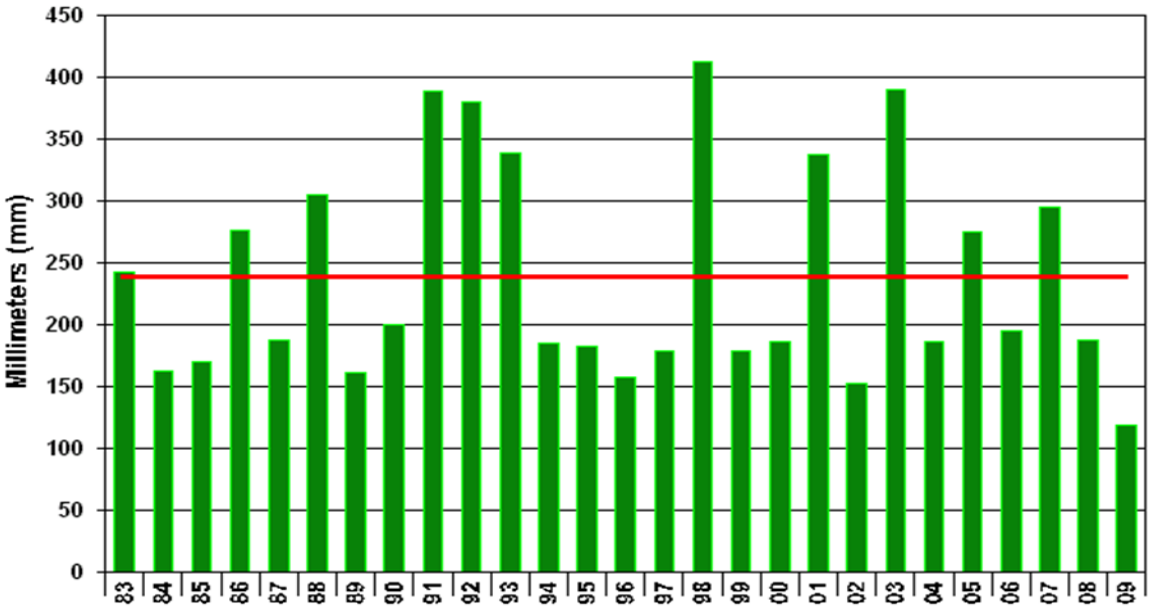


Figure 1: Total precipitation recorded from December 1 to January 31 for select stations in Santa Fe, Argentina (WMO). The 1983-2009 average (~240mm) is depicted in red.

For much of the 2008/09 growing season, locally severe drought has plagued farming areas stretching from central Argentina to southern Brazil. Although recent improvements in rainfall have helped to stabilize the condition of immature summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, significant, irreversible damage has already been reported.

In Argentina, the location of extreme drought has gradually shifted over time, beginning in western growing areas as early as April 2008 and reaching peak intensity in the more easterly growing areas by mid summer. As depicted in Figure 1, farmers in central Argentina experienced near-record dryness from December through January, an extremely important period for development of summer crops and pastures. Above-normal temperatures accompanying the heat compounded stress on crops and livestock, resulting in significant agricultural losses. In its *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* report issued on February 10, USDA lowered projected production for Argentina's corn and soybeans by 18 and 12 percent, respectively, from the previous month. Significant damage to corn and early soybeans has occurred, but second-crop soybeans (planted after the harvest of winter wheat) can still benefit from additional rainfall.

Significant reductions in yield potential are also anticipated in Paraguay, but in Brazil, the impact is expected to be lower relative to total national production. Parana, Brazil's leading producer of corn and second largest producer of soybeans experienced a protracted period of dryness from November through December, which reportedly caused locally severe stress on reproductive summer crops. Dryness also affected Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil's southernmost state and third largest producer of soybeans, but crops are planted later in that state and had not yet advanced through pollination at the time of the most pronounced warmth and dryness. In addition, a substantial portion of Brazil's corn crop is safrinha (winter-harvested), and main-season losses can be mitigated by secondary production. Consequently, national corn and soybean production was reduced by only 4 and 3 percent, respectively, in USDA's February Projections.

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