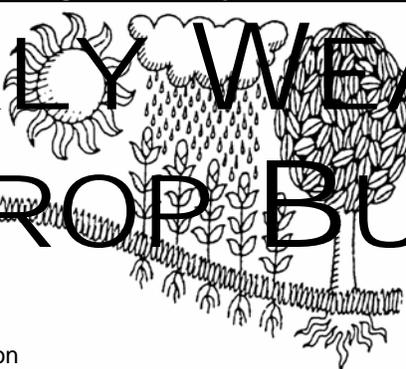


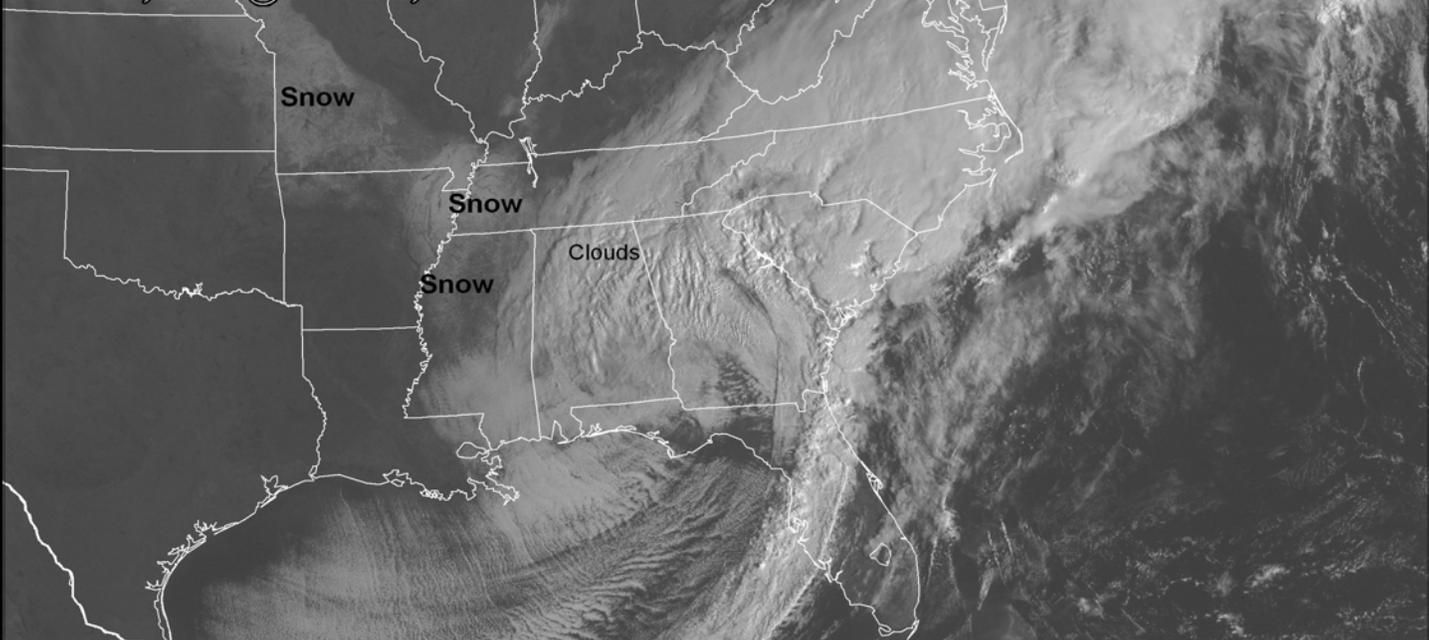
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

GOES East Visible Image March 1, 2009 @ 9:15 am, EST



A potent late-season winter storm impacted much of the eastern U.S. from February 28 through March 2, producing unseasonably heavy snow across the South while generating the winter's heaviest snowfall across portions of the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast. Snow totals generally ranged from 4 to 6 inches over the Southeast and 6 to 12 inches in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast. Despite the late blast of winter, the storm provided beneficial moisture to drought-stricken portions of the Southeast and southern Mid-Atlantic.

HIGHLIGHTS February 22 - 28, 2009 *Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Precipitation subsided in **California** but overspread the **Northwest**. **California** remained at significant risk of completing a third consecutive year of drought, with at least 10 inches of precipitation still needed by April 1 in the **Sierra Nevada** to achieve a normal snow pack. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, drought markedly worsened across **southern portions of the region** due to dry, windy conditions and an early-season heat wave.

(Continued on page 5)

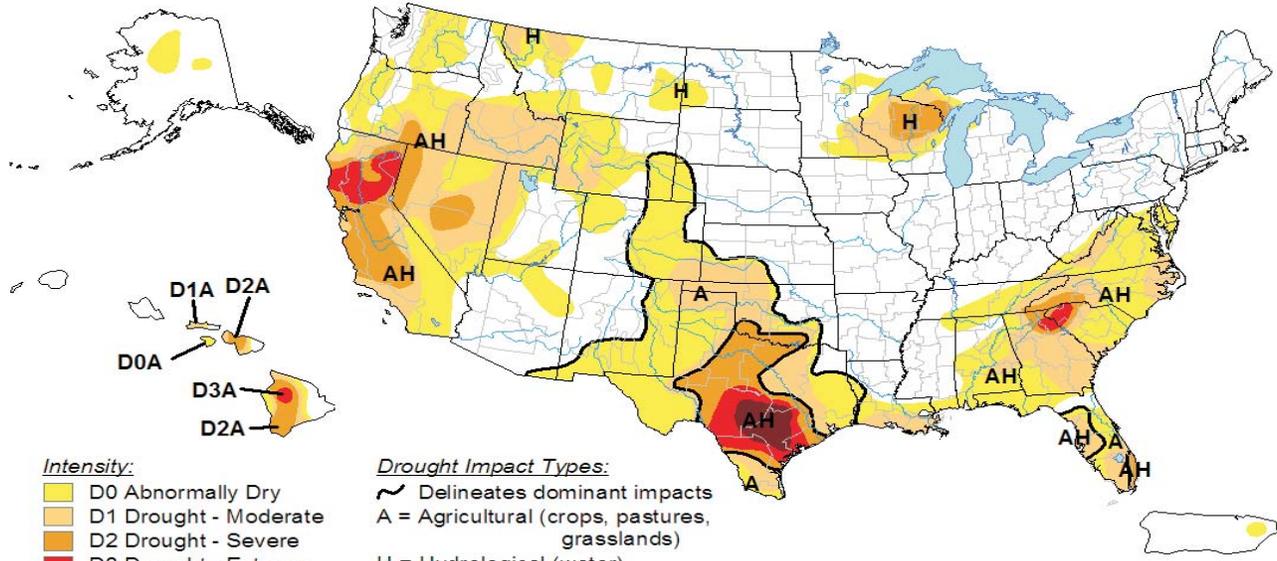
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U.S. Drought Monitor

February 24, 2009

Valid 7 a.m. EST



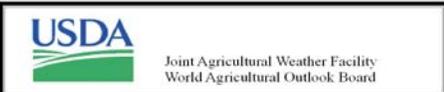
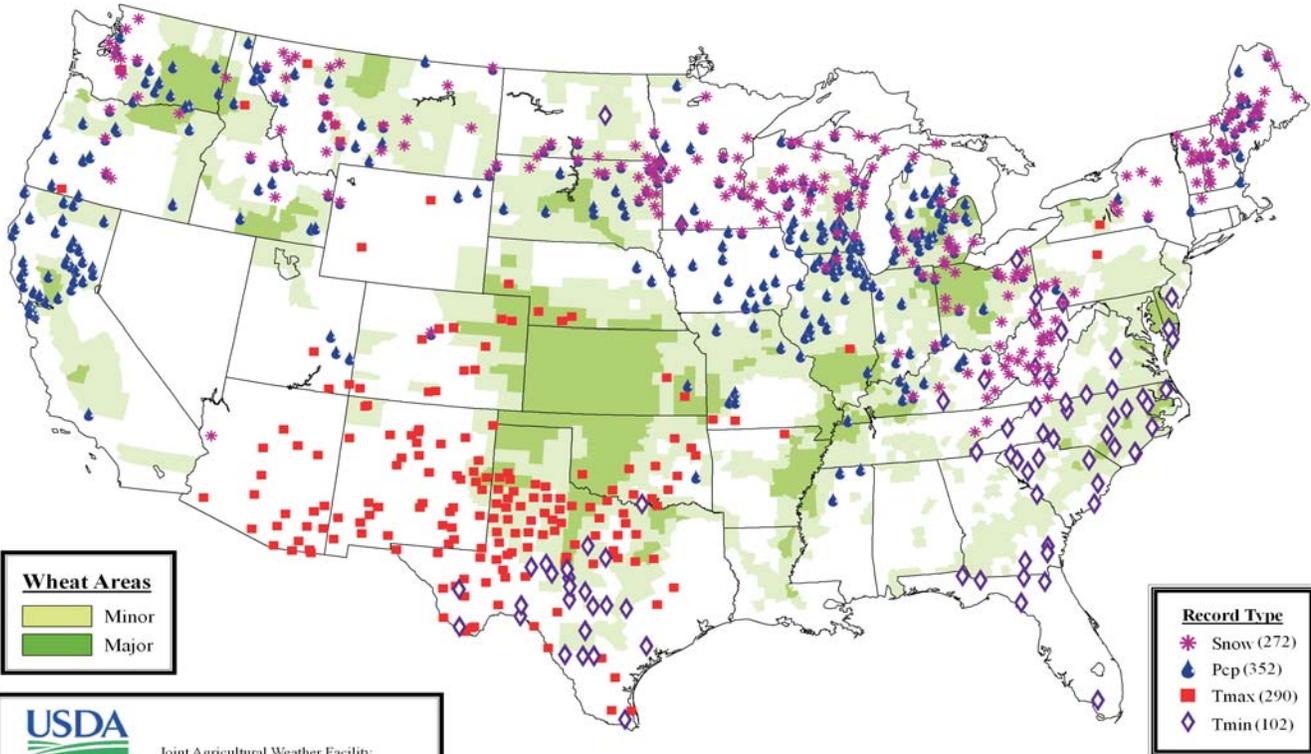
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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

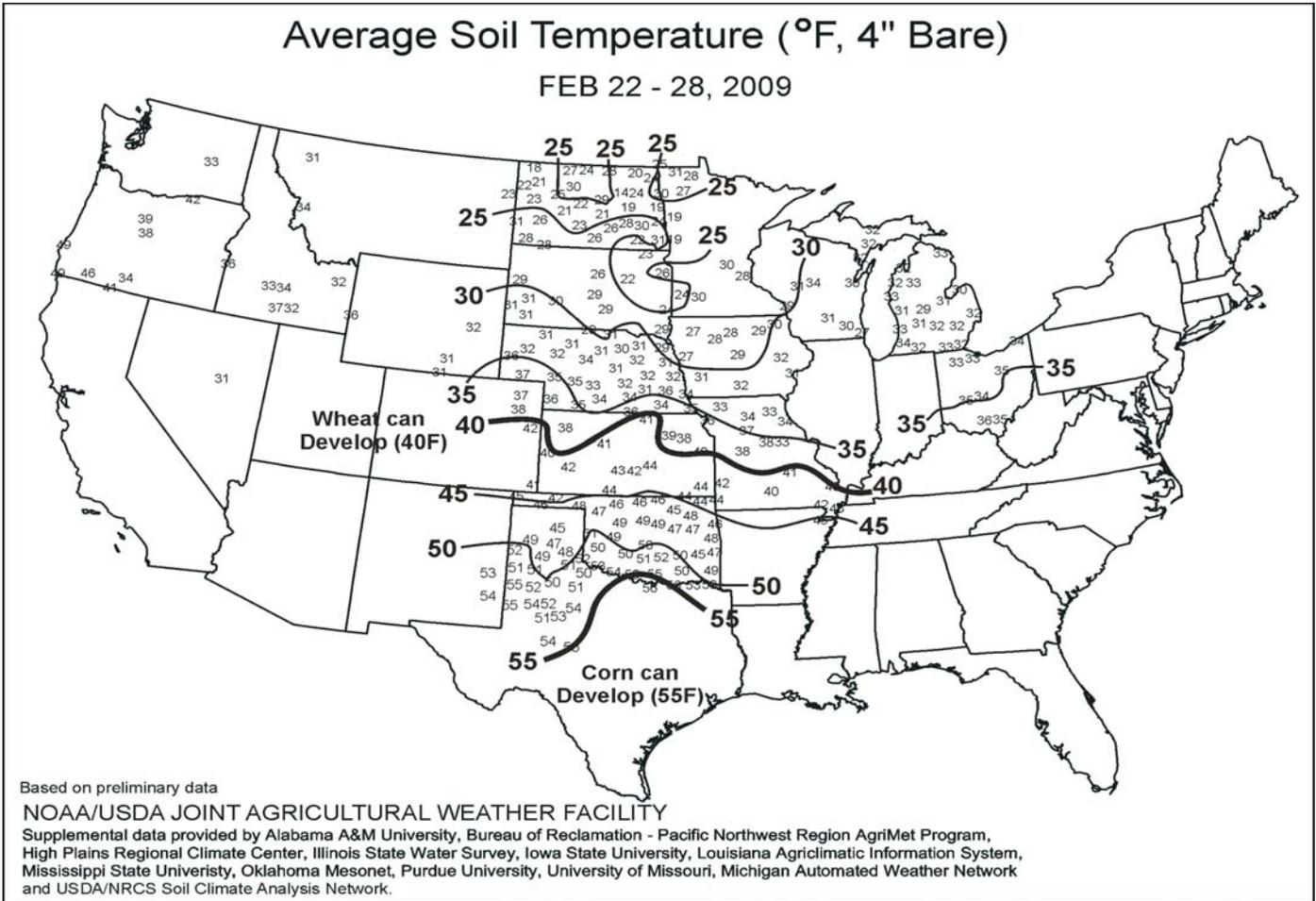
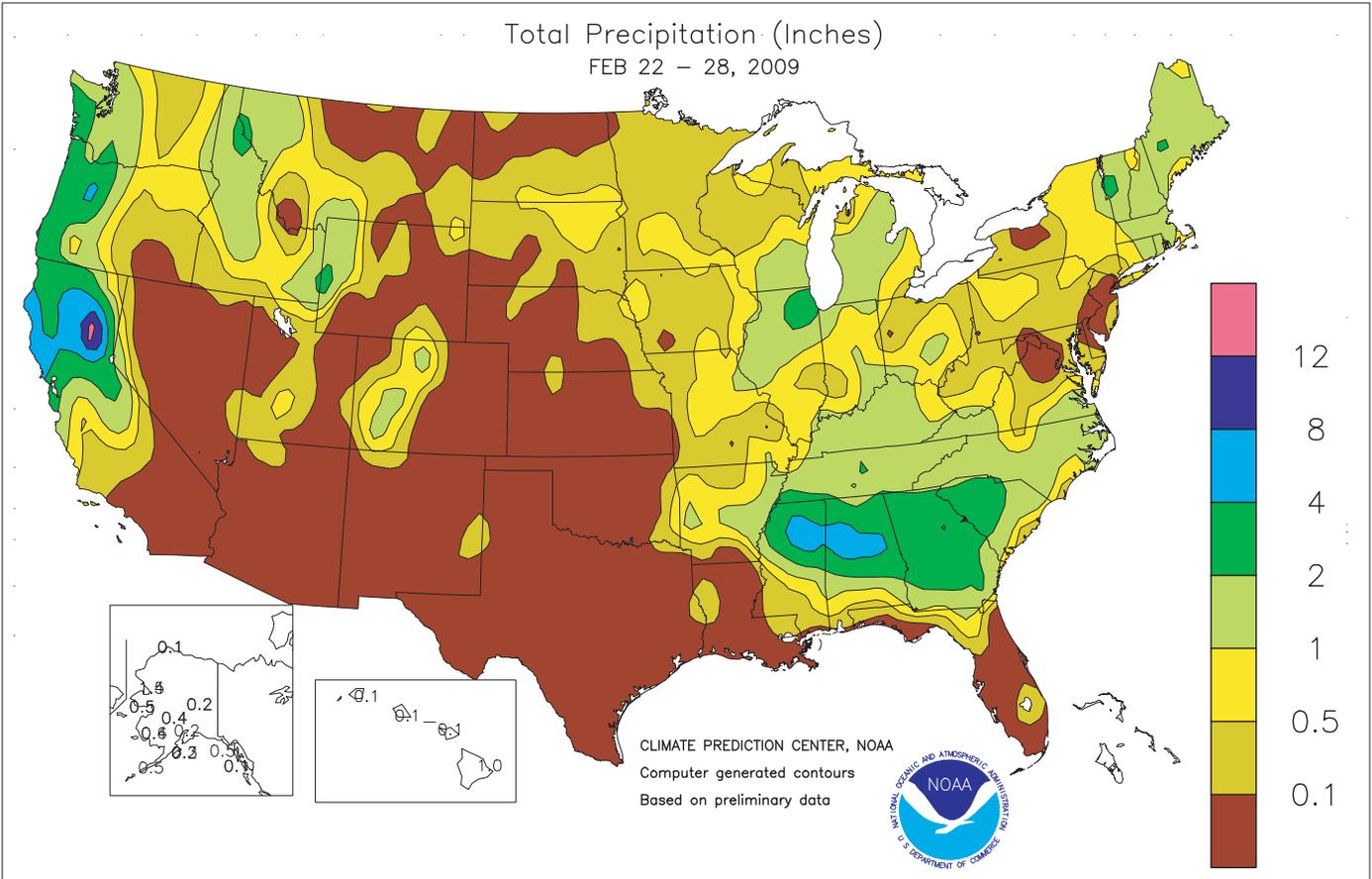


Released Thursday, February 26, 2009
 Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

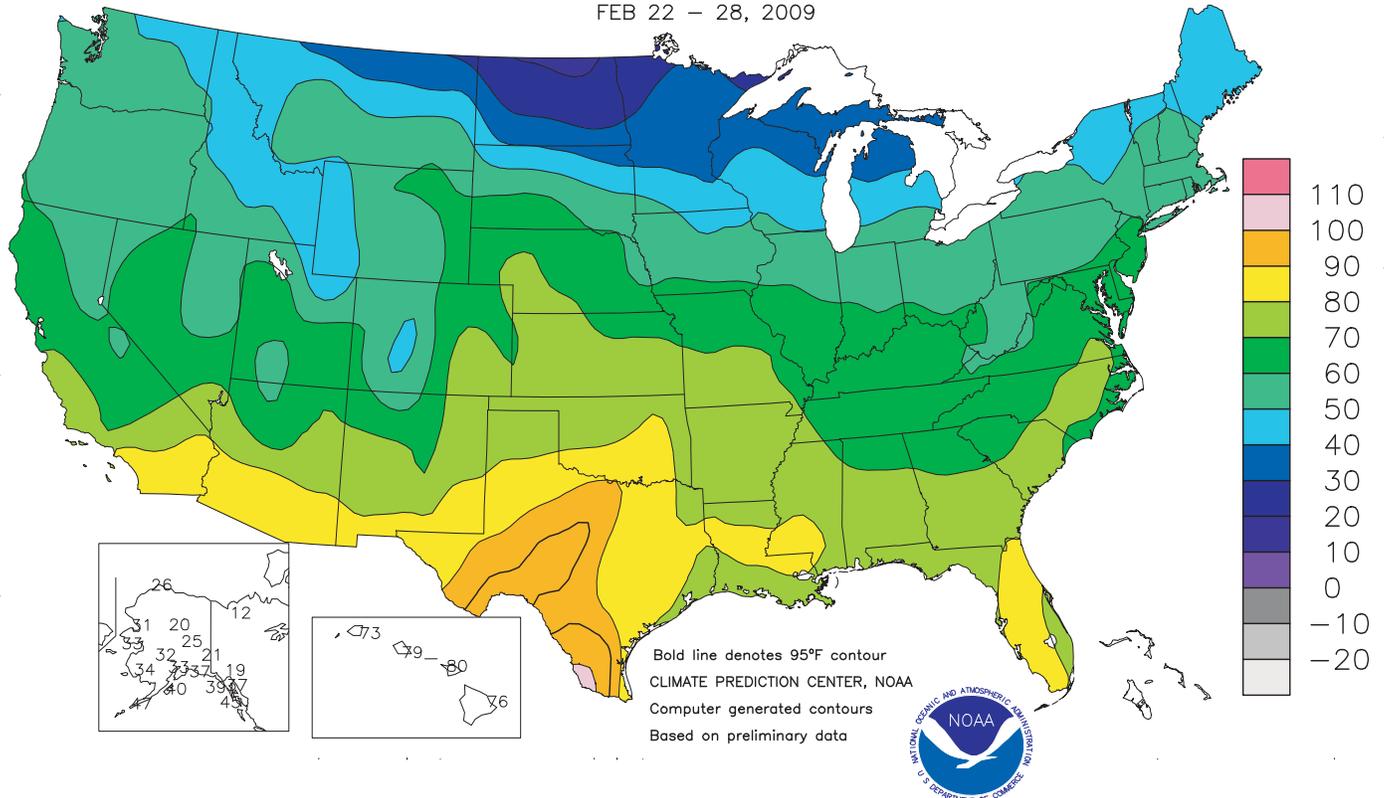
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) February 22-28, 2009



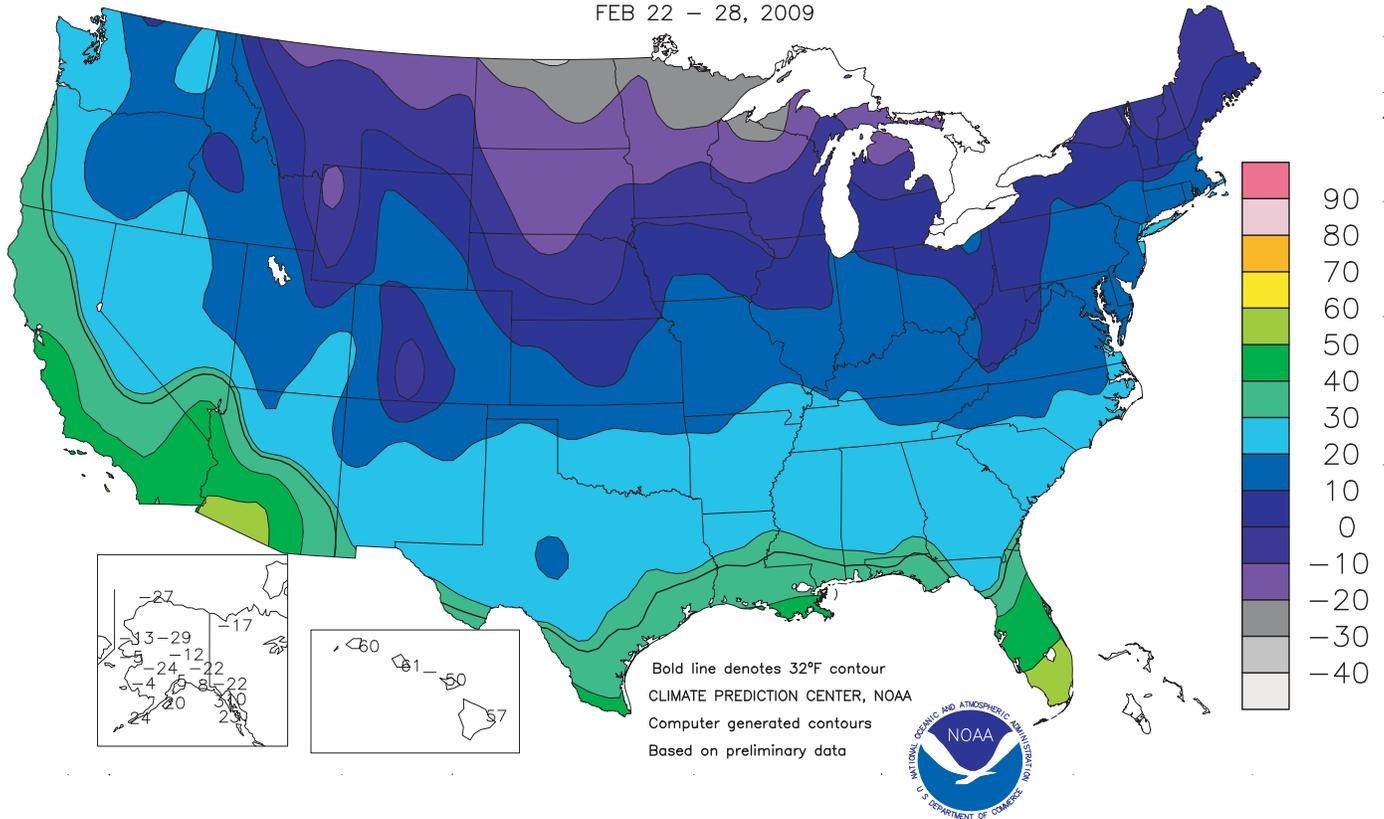
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
FEB 22 - 28, 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
FEB 22 - 28, 2009

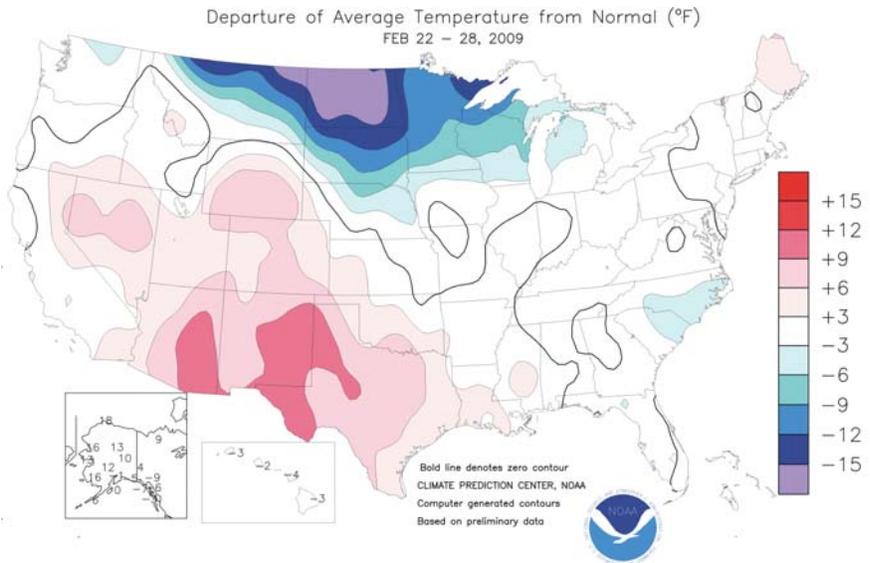


(Continued from front cover)

Temperatures climbed above 90°F in parts of **Texas** from February 24-27, adversely affecting winter grains, pastures, and rangeland. In contrast, generally beneficial snow blanketed portions of the **northern Plains** on February 25-26, although cold, stormy weather increased stress of livestock. Farther east, the **upper Midwest** also received significant snow, while locally heavy rain showers dotted the remainder of the **Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, an explosive late-week storm produced soaking rain, heavy snow, and high winds in the **Southeast**, with moisture spreading northward along the **Atlantic Seaboard** by March 1-2. Despite some showers in **Florida**, irrigation efforts continued for much of the week to maintain favorable conditions for citrus orchards and other agricultural interests. A tightening temperature gradient across the **nation's mid-section** resulted in above-normal temperatures in the **south-central U.S.** and below-normal readings in the **north-central U.S.** Weekly temperatures ranged from 18°F below normal in **North Dakota** to as much as 10°F above normal in **Texas**.

Early in the week, heavy precipitation lingered across **northern and central California**, where daily-record rainfall totals for February 22 included 1.26 inches in **Sacramento** and 1.11 inches in **Oakland**. February 21-23 storm-total rainfall in **central California** reached 6.96 inches at **Venado** and 6.55 inches at **Ben Lomond**. Meanwhile, wet weather shifted into the **Northwest**, where **Yakima, WA**, noted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (0.28 inch on both February 22 and 23). Elsewhere in **Washington, Spokane** (0.48 inch on February 23) also netted a daily-record sum. Farther east, heavy snow blanketed **northern New England**, where daily-record amounts totaled 6.6 inches (on February 22) in **Burlington, VT**, and 10.0 inches (on February 23) in **Caribou, ME**. Early-week snowfall locally topped 2 feet, with totals reaching 28 inches in **Medway (Penobscot County), ME**, and 25 inches in **Sutton (Caledonia County), VT**. Winds accompanying the snow gust to 55 m.p.h. on February 23 in **Houlton, ME**.

Between areas of stormy weather, unusually warm conditions developed from the **Southwest into the nation's mid-section**. **Tucson, AZ**, posted a daily-record high of 91°F on February 23, missing its monthly record by 1°F. Elsewhere in **Arizona, Douglas** (86°F on February 23) tied a monthly record high first attained on February 14, 1957. Warmth briefly surged as far north as **Montana**, where both **Bozeman** (61°F) and **Helena** (60°F) collected daily-record highs for February 23. Farther east, however, chilly conditions lingered in the **East**, where daily-record lows included 19°F (on February 23) in **Charlotte, NC**, and 0°F (on February 24) in **Elkins, WV**. Later, record-setting warmth affected the **southern Plains** from February 24-26, with heat lingering across **southern Texas** through February 27. **Midland, TX**, reached 90°F on February 24 and 26, tying a monthly record previously set on February 29, 1940, and February 19, 1986. Elsewhere in **Texas**, February 26 highs of 96°F in **San Angelo** and 93°F in **Abilene** both missed monthly records by 1°F. Previously, **San Angelo** reached 97°F on February 22, 1996, while **Abilene** reached 94°F on February 25, 1904. In **Deep South Texas**, daily-record highs for February 27 included 101°F in **McAllen** and 98°F in **Zapata**. **McAllen** also set a record for its earliest triple-digit reading and shattered its former monthly standard of 99°F, set on February 9, 1962. In stark contrast, **Rhineland, WI**, posted a



daily-record low of -22°F on February 28.

During the mid- to late-week period, one storm crossed the **nation's northern tier**, while a second system plunged southeastward from the **Pacific Northwest toward the southern Atlantic Coast**. Snowfall associated with the first storm (on February 25-26) topped a foot at a few locations in the **Dakotas**, including **Carson, ND** (15 inches), and **Pollock, SD** (14 inches). At least a half-foot of snow blanketed parts of the **upper Midwest**, while daily-record precipitation totals for February 26 reached 1.95 inches in **Chicago, IL**, and 1.65 inches in **Muskegon, MI**. Bitterly cold weather trailed the storm, with **Baudette, MN**, notching a low of -29°F on February 27. Downwind of the **Lake Superior**, lake-effect squalls dumped 8.8 inches of snow on **Marquette, MI**, on February 27. Farther west, the second storm produced daily-record snowfall totals on February 26 in **Kalispell, MT** (6.5 inches), and **Seattle, WA** (2.1 inches). A day later, 6.0 inches of snow blanketed **Valentine, NE**. Meanwhile, heavy rain and locally severe thunderstorms erupted in the **Southeast**, where 24-hour (February 27-28) rainfall amounts in **Mississippi** totaled 7.80 inches in **Holcomb** and 8.28 inches in **Starkville (Mississippi State University)**. As February came to an end, separate areas of frozen precipitation spread across the **Mid-Atlantic piedmont** and settled into the **Mid-South**, with snow reported as far south as **Memphis, TN**. Before dawn on March 1, snow fell in **Birmingham, AL**, and **central Mississippi** locations such as **Jackson** and **Meridian**. More details on this unusual and powerful late-season **Southeastern** storm will appear in next week's summary.

In **Hawaii**, the month ended on a cool, mostly dry note. During the last 10 days of February, temperatures averaged 3°F below normal in **Lihue, Kauai**. Elsewhere, February rainfall totaled less than one-half inch (10 to 20 percent of normal) in both **Kahului, Maui**, and **Honolulu, Oahu**. Farther north, exceptionally stormy weather continued across **western Alaska**, where **Kotzebue** (47.4 inches) shattered its February 2005 snowfall record of 31.7 inches. **Kotzebue's** latest major storm dumped 10.7 inches of snow on February 27-28 and produced a peak wind gust to 64 m.p.h. High winds also battered the remainder of **western Alaska**, resulting in the highest wind gust on record on **St. Paul Island** (westerly gust to 91 m.p.h. on February 25; previously, 84 m.p.h. in November 1990).

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 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								
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	59	39	73	25	49	-	2.17	-	2.12	12.94	-	5.87	-	55	46	0	3	3	1					
PERTHSHIRE	59	39	73	26	49	-	3.01	-	2.89	13.86	-	6.29	-	55	45	0	3	2	1					
SCOTT	61	40	75	27	50	-	1.42	-	1.37	11.93	-	4.57	-	55	46	0	3	2	1					
SANDY RIDGE	60	40	75	27	50	-	2.22	-	1.56	14.16	-	5.95	-	57	-	0	3	2	2					
NE VERONA	57	37	70	23	47	-	2.13	-	1.28	14.65	-	5.70	-	55	44	0	4	3	2					
SD STONEVILLE x	63	39	76	27	51	2	0.80	-0.33	0.67	13.42	90	5.24	53	59	47	0	3	3	1					
INDIANOLA 1S*	62	41	76	28	51	-	0.54	-	0.33	13.92	-	4.78	-	57	48	0	3	2	0					
INVERNESS 5E	62	41	77	27	52	-	0.65	-	0.34	12.29	-	4.60	-	57	49	0	3	2	0					
SIDON	63	43	77	31	53	-	1.04	-	0.86	13.96	-	5.34	-	-	-	0	3	2	1					
NORTH ISSAQUENA	63	42	77	29	53	-	0.07	-	0.04	11.19	-	3.66	-	58	50	0	2	2	0					
SILVER CITY	64	42	78	28	53	-	0.19	-	0.12	16.32	-	5.27	-	56	48	0	2	2	0					
ONWARD	64	43	79	30	54	-	0.10	-	0.08	15.27	-	4.07	-	59	51	0	2	2	0					
MAYDAY	65	43	79	28	54	-	0.29	-	0.20	13.80	-	4.65	-	53	50	0	2	2	0					
MISSOURI																								
NW CORNING	44	20	65	5	33	-1	0.02	-0.26	0.02	0.87	29	0.36	21	-	-	0	5	1	0					
ALBANY	45	21	64	11	33	-1	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.29	36	0.32	15	34	33	0	6	1	0					
ST. JOSEPH	46	21	66	11	33	-3	0.02	-0.28	0.02	1.76	52	0.50	26	-	-	0	6	1	0					
NC LINNEUS	45	23	64	12	33	-2	0.50	0.10	0.50	3.16	82	1.25	54	35	33	0	5	1	1					
BRUNSWICK	45	23	65	12	35	-1	0.24	-0.25	0.22	3.12	66	1.32	43	39	35	0	6	2	0					
NE NOVELTY	43	23	63	11	32	-3	0.82	0.26	0.82	3.99	81	1.66	57	35	31	0	6	1	1					
MONROE CITY	44	25	64	12	33	-3	0.51	-0.04	0.51	4.57	82	1.75	52	36	33	0	5	1	1					
WC GREEN RIDGE	48	24	69	14	37	-1	0.52	0.01	0.52	4.23	73	1.99	55	42	35	0	6	1	1					
C AUXVASSE	46	25	68	14	35	-2	0.98	0.37	0.84	5.25	85	2.54	67	38	35	0	5	2	1					
COL-SANBORN FLD	47	27	69	18	37	-2	1.03	0.35	1.03	5.10	80	2.89	70	42	35	0	4	1	1					
WILLIAMSBURG	47	26	69	15	36	-1	0.61	-0.19	0.61	4.80	59	2.05	40	37	31	0	6	1	1					
COL-JEFFERS F&G	47	26	70	16	36	-2	1.45	0.77	1.45	5.25	83	3.12	77	40	36	0	4	1	1					
COL SOUTH FARMS	47	26	70	16	36	-2	1.42	0.74	1.42	5.86	92	3.30	81	-	-	0	4	1	1					
VERSAILLES	48	27	73	16	38	-2	0.67	0.08	0.67	5.21	83	2.76	70	43	37	0	4	1	1					
EC VANDALIA	45	25	66	14	35	0	1.56	0.92	1.56	5.79	93	3.14	82	38	33	0	6	1	1					
SW LAMAR	52	27	72	14	40	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.11	60	2.05	48	48	38	0	4	0	0					
SC COOK STATION	50	29	73	13	39	-2	0.07	-0.54	0.05	6.51	82	3.57	76	43	39	0	5	2	0					
MOUNTAIN GROVE	50	28	70	17	39	-1	0.01	-0.88	0.01	7.36	76	3.32	57	43	37	0	5	1	0					
SE DELTA	50	32	69	22	40	-2	0.33	-0.64	0.28	6.82	64	3.46	52	45	37	0	4	2	0					
CHARLESTON	50	33	69	24	40	-3	0.41	-0.36	0.29	10.52	98	5.80	85	45	36	0	4	2	0					
GLENNONVILLE	52	34	71	25	42	-1	0.47	-0.27	0.42	8.29	82	4.71	75	46	38	0	4	2	0					
CLARKTON	52	33	72	24	41	-2	0.34	-0.39	0.17	9.81	94	4.49	70	47	37	0	4	2	0					
PORTAGEVILLE DC	51	35	69	25	42	-2	0.93	0.14	0.71	14.16	123	8.22	115	49	39	0	4	3	1					
PORTAGEVILLE LF	51	35	70	27	42	-2	1.00	0.23	0.86	12.55	110	6.98	99	48	39	0	4	2	1					
STEELE	53	36	72	27	43	-2	0.26	-0.51	0.17	11.78	98	5.86	80	48	39	0	3	2	0					
CARDWELL	54	35	72	27	43	-2	0.28	-0.59	0.18	11.16	95	5.74	80	51	40	0	4	2	0					

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.

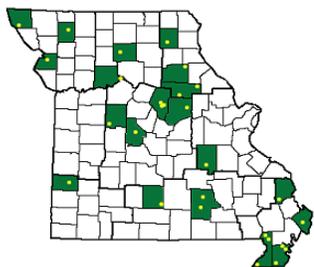
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

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

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

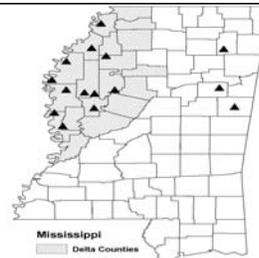
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Cooler-than-average conditions were followed by mid-week warmth, with high temperatures approaching 80 degrees F in the southern Delta. Later in the week, a cold front produced strong thunderstorms, some with gusty winds and hail. In the front's wake, a variety of winter weather overspread the region by week's end, with up to 4 inches of snow falling in the northern Delta.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit: <http://aqebb.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 28, 2009

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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	58	38	71	23	48	-1	3.77	2.68	2.99	17.76	126	11.36	118	82	37	0	3	2	2
HUNTSVILLE	54	37	68	24	45	-1	1.65	0.31	0.89	19.63	122	7.61	73	82	60	0	3	4	2
MOBILE	68	45	77	32	57	2	0.78	-0.57	0.70	11.74	76	7.35	68	74	49	0	1	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	66	41	75	30	54	1	1.34	-0.10	0.82	9.96	64	5.57	53	82	37	0	1	2	2
ANCHORAGE	27	11	33	5	19	-2	0.21	0.02	0.21	2.46	100	1.47	104	79	67	0	7	1	0
BARROW	11	-9	26	-27	1	17	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.90	257	0.75	313	92	75	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	21	-2	25	-12	9	9	0.22	0.15	0.19	1.50	90	1.00	109	82	75	0	7	3	0
JUNEAU	33	17	37	10	25	-6	0.03	-0.95	0.02	16.99	119	13.07	148	78	55	0	7	2	0
KODIAK	38	24	40	20	31	1	0.24	-1.04	0.24	18.76	87	11.03	79	74	55	0	7	1	0
NOME	27	11	33	-5	19	13	0.49	0.34	0.36	3.61	135	2.61	156	93	81	0	7	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	55	28	59	24	42	9	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.93	105	2.19	46	75	25	0	6	0	0
PHOENIX	82	55	85	51	68	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.44	97	1.47	92	53	27	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	68	35	71	28	51	10	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.99	84	1.71	50	67	15	0	2	0	0
TUCSON	84	50	91	44	67	11	0.02	-0.20	0.01	2.33	80	1.25	67	39	15	1	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	59	38	77	25	49	3	0.27	-0.45	0.24	8.43	101	5.34	108	77	42	0	3	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	60	38	75	25	49	1	0.37	-0.49	0.18	8.51	73	4.81	69	87	44	0	3	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	49	74	43	59	4	0.20	-0.11	0.15	2.87	91	2.24	94	79	65	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	65	47	68	42	56	3	0.23	-0.29	0.23	4.54	81	3.45	81	83	67	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	68	53	82	49	60	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.50	82	3.99	66	86	63	0	0	0	0
REDDING	60	44	62	35	52	2	1.37	0.07	0.93	13.21	79	9.88	82	88	75	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	62	48	64	37	55	2	1.66	0.85	1.09	8.03	82	6.50	88	90	55	0	0	3	1
SAN DIEGO	69	54	80	50	62	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.10	108	2.72	63	82	66	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	59	50	61	47	55	2	1.39	0.46	1.02	9.42	83	7.05	83	89	77	0	0	5	1
STOCKTON	63	46	67	37	55	3	0.37	-0.21	0.20	5.95	85	4.76	92	89	72	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	54	13	60	2	34	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.60	76	0.12	26	75	29	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	58	25	68	14	42	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.28	27	0.13	21	66	17	0	5	0	0
DENVER INTL	59	24	68	12	41	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.41	53	0.17	37	64	21	0	7	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	55	32	66	21	44	7	0.19	0.05	0.19	1.53	94	0.67	61	72	44	0	4	1	0
PUEBLO	66	22	75	8	44	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.37	38	0.08	14	59	26	0	6	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	42	26	54	20	34	1	0.33	-0.41	0.19	9.39	93	3.55	53	74	46	0	7	2	0
HARTFORD	43	23	60	17	33	2	0.54	-0.18	0.33	10.78	104	4.13	61	79	55	0	7	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	49	30	66	22	40	0	0.13	-0.57	0.05	6.04	68	3.07	53	71	34	0	4	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	47	26	66	18	36	0	0.06	-0.68	0.04	7.60	79	3.20	51	77	37	0	6	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	49	82	45	61	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	2.55	30	1.62	28	86	43	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	70	40	82	29	55	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.60	49	4.01	59	91	42	0	1	0	0
KEY WEST	76	65	78	63	71	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.36	40	1.47	39	85	61	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	78	63	81	59	70	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.73	12	0.46	12	80	49	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	76	50	82	44	63	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.36	47	2.70	56	85	43	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	66	47	76	35	57	1	0.05	-1.17	0.04	9.19	66	5.91	59	89	55	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	69	39	79	27	54	-3	0.14	-1.10	0.14	5.31	38	3.81	38	88	42	0	3	1	0
TAMPA	76	53	79	45	65	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.32	60	3.09	63	76	35	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	76	60	79	54	68	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.01	21	0.25	4	74	47	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	59	37	72	24	48	0	2.42	1.31	1.41	10.06	79	6.39	70	75	48	0	3	3	2
ATLANTA	58	39	69	26	49	0	2.76	1.57	1.58	10.98	81	6.59	68	75	52	0	3	3	2
AUGUSTA	61	36	72	21	49	-1	1.34	0.32	1.12	8.81	75	4.76	55	81	44	0	3	2	1
COLUMBUS	64	42	72	30	53	1	4.03	2.85	2.74	12.34	90	7.94	86	83	35	0	1	3	2
MACON	64	40	73	25	52	1	1.27	0.14	0.88	9.00	67	3.67	38	82	40	0	2	2	1
SAVANNAH	64	40	74	28	52	-2	0.51	-0.16	0.50	2.93	30	2.37	34	83	41	0	2	2	1
HI HILO	74	62	76	57	68	-3	1.04	-1.28	0.73	49.19	169	18.80	101	80	60	0	0	5	1
HONOLULU	78	65	79	61	71	-2	0.14	-0.42	0.08	11.59	146	4.02	79	65	51	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	77	59	80	50	68	-4	0.05	-0.45	0.03	10.02	109	4.83	79	80	64	0	0	3	0
LIHUE	73	64	73	60	68	-4	0.11	-0.66	0.07	22.98	182	3.51	45	76	64	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	51	32	59	20	42	3	0.12	-0.16	0.07	2.82	72	1.07	42	69	51	0	4	3	0
LEWISTON	50	32	61	24	41	1	0.29	0.07	0.15	3.58	114	1.98	95	74	62	0	4	4	0
POCATELLO	41	23	49	12	32	0	0.45	0.19	0.19	3.30	102	1.81	84	87	72	0	7	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	39	21	54	9	30	0	2.03	1.63	1.95	10.36	178	4.57	135	80	62	0	6	3	1
MOLINE	39	20	56	5	29	-1	1.09	0.68	1.09	7.30	138	2.73	88	81	65	0	6	1	1
PEORIA	41	22	60	8	32	1	0.82	0.35	0.82	6.56	118	2.52	79	82	57	0	5	1	1
ROCKFORD	35	17	52	2	26	-2	1.31	0.98	1.31	7.06	147	3.04	111	81	65	0	7	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	45	25	63	11	35	1	0.44	-0.09	0.44	5.79	97	1.87	55	81	51	0	5	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	48	30	67	18	39	0	1.18	0.35	1.00	10.93	114	6.12	102	76	59	0	4	2	1
FORT WAYNE	41	22	56	11	32	2	0.58	0.08	0.37	9.78	145	5.44	136	87	64	0	6	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	44	25	61	12	35	1	0.42	-0.22	0.32	10.01	126	4.43	91	83	55	0	6	3	0
SOUTH BEND	39	19	54	9	29	-1	1.00	0.51	0.83	7.87	107	4.08	96	89	72	0	7	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	40	22	59	2	31	-1	0.82	0.37	0.62	6.22	126	2.24	79	82	57	0	5	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	35	18	55	3	27	-1	0.45	0.16	0.45	3.55	98	1.58	73	86	59	0	7	1	0
DES MOINES	40	21	59	10	31	1	0.17	-0.13	0.14	3.17	89	1.18	53	74	52	0	6	2	0
DUBUQUE	33	16																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 2009

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	55	27	76	11	41	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.96	61	0.72	39	69	43	0	5	0	0
KY JACKSON	46	28	65	15	37	-3	0.68	-0.30	0.30	14.38	125	7.54	104	85	52	0	5	4	0
LEXINGTON	46	27	64	15	37	-2	0.91	0.01	0.68	12.89	121	6.86	104	74	59	0	4	3	1
LOUISVILLE	48	30	66	18	39	-1	0.89	0.00	0.69	11.06	108	5.88	90	80	52	0	4	2	1
LA PADUCAH	50	31	68	20	41	0	0.38	-0.61	0.21	12.44	106	6.63	90	78	48	0	4	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	73	48	83	34	61	6	0.00	-1.15	0.00	11.76	71	5.40	48	81	38	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	70	48	77	35	59	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.43	41	2.44	28	92	49	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	70	51	80	38	60	2	0.01	-1.22	0.01	13.01	79	10.80	95	75	57	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	68	44	80	27	56	3	0.01	-1.00	0.01	6.97	52	3.83	43	85	45	0	2	1	0
ME CARIBOU	32	10	46	-2	21	5	0.57	0.07	0.30	10.13	123	4.52	90	88	65	0	7	4	0
ME PORTLAND	38	17	46	8	27	0	0.95	0.19	0.79	9.65	84	5.03	70	93	57	0	7	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	48	26	65	18	37	0	0.03	-0.77	0.02	6.19	63	3.00	46	70	40	0	6	2	0
MA BOSTON	44	26	60	20	35	2	1.00	0.20	0.78	12.08	110	4.98	69	77	49	0	6	3	1
MA WORCESTER	39	21	56	13	30	2	1.10	0.33	0.66	10.84	99	5.38	75	87	48	0	6	3	1
MI ALPENA	27	4	36	-12	16	-5	0.93	0.59	0.53	7.45	151	3.60	116	87	60	0	7	5	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	36	16	50	6	26	-1	1.50	1.14	1.36	10.76	172	4.49	126	84	56	0	7	3	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	29	6	38	-10	17	-5	0.99	0.68	0.78	7.92	172	3.32	116	88	62	0	7	3	1
MI LANSING	37	15	51	8	26	0	0.86	0.53	0.75	7.04	135	3.24	106	85	59	0	7	3	1
MI MUSKOGON	35	15	43	8	25	-2	1.85	1.49	1.69	12.39	192	5.40	142	87	64	0	7	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	29	10	37	-7	19	-5	0.15	-0.19	0.12	9.21	124	2.82	59	88	60	0	7	4	0
MN DULUTH	20	-2	32	-18	9	-9	0.20	0.02	0.18	3.33	115	1.39	71	80	59	0	7	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	17	-10	32	-29	4	-11	0.14	0.00	0.13	3.38	155	1.96	132	79	55	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	26	8	40	-2	17	-7	0.46	0.26	0.46	2.63	93	1.47	80	73	57	0	7	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	22	9	40	-3	18	-4	0.38	0.20	0.29	2.90	107	1.38	82	79	67	0	7	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	22	0	36	-14	11	-9	0.18	0.05	0.18	2.93	144	1.35	100	82	53	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	68	43	80	30	56	5	0.13	-0.95	0.13	15.49	100	6.58	65	81	44	0	1	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	67	41	76	27	54	2	0.45	-0.94	0.25	14.75	89	6.58	58	84	50	0	2	2	0
MS TUPELO	56	38	70	24	47	0	2.02	0.74	1.03	17.65	111	6.17	63	82	60	0	3	4	2
MO COLUMBIA	46	26	69	15	36	0	0.55	-0.04	0.55	5.20	81	2.63	67	78	51	0	5	1	1
MO KANSAS CITY	48	22	68	13	35	-1	0.35	-0.04	0.30	2.75	67	0.88	36	79	46	0	5	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	48	29	70	19	39	1	0.53	-0.10	0.53	7.66	105	3.11	70	71	58	0	5	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	51	28	70	16	40	0	0.18	-0.43	0.09	5.61	74	3.02	69	72	56	0	4	2	0
MT BILLINGS	40	18	58	6	29	-3	0.24	0.10	0.14	2.02	99	0.80	58	78	55	0	5	3	0
MT BUTTE	41	18	51	-2	30	6	0.12	0.00	0.05	1.47	96	0.35	35	87	40	0	6	3	0
MT CUT BANK	25	1	40	-17	13	-13	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.36	36	0.27	40	92	65	0	7	1	0
MT GLASGOW	17	1	29	-14	9	-14	0.06	0.00	0.04	1.85	189	0.55	90	86	76	0	7	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	35	9	58	-7	22	-7	0.19	0.06	0.17	2.46	132	0.96	81	90	54	0	7	2	0
MT HAVRE	19	1	30	-15	10	-15	0.10	0.01	0.05	1.08	81	0.59	71	87	80	0	7	2	0
MT MISSOULA	41	25	48	13	33	2	0.48	0.29	0.26	2.70	91	1.28	70	90	76	0	4	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	42	16	65	-1	29	-2	0.09	-0.14	0.09	1.47	78	0.78	64	77	56	0	6	1	0
NE LINCOLN	42	17	61	2	29	-2	0.07	-0.16	0.05	1.44	66	0.65	49	74	53	0	7	2	0
NE NORFOLK	35	14	60	-3	25	-4	0.38	0.15	0.20	2.69	136	1.39	105	78	59	0	5	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	46	13	69	-1	30	-2	0.04	-0.11	0.04	1.27	98	1.03	114	86	41	0	7	1	0
NE OMAHA	38	16	57	0	27	-4	0.27	0.03	0.16	1.81	73	1.02	65	82	59	0	6	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	54	20	69	9	37	5	0.04	-0.11	0.04	1.24	74	1.04	93	75	45	0	7	1	0
NE VALENTINE	38	8	68	-17	23	-6	0.36	0.21	0.36	1.56	141	1.31	168	83	62	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	48	28	54	17	38	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.38	120	2.07	139	75	55	0	5	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	70	48	74	44	59	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.97	117	0.82	64	55	35	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	59	37	65	27	48	8	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.24	41	0.74	35	60	38	0	2	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	55	30	63	25	43	5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.49	110	1.37	94	72	44	0	5	1	0
NH CONCORD	39	15	53	3	27	1	0.73	0.16	0.58	9.40	113	4.76	89	88	54	0	7	2	1
NJ NEWARK	47	28	66	21	38	2	0.09	-0.65	0.07	9.28	88	3.40	49	60	40	0	6	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	38	74	31	53	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	46	0.00	0	37	13	0	1	0	0
NY ALBANY	36	22	51	13	29	2	0.20	-0.34	0.12	7.65	104	3.08	66	77	49	0	6	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	34	17	50	9	25	-1	0.50	-0.11	0.47	6.75	84	3.12	62	82	67	0	7	3	0
NY BUFFALO	35	18	53	10	27	-1	0.57	-0.01	0.51	11.70	125	4.91	88	81	56	0	6	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	37	20	57	12	29	2	0.08	-0.42	0.08	6.94	98	3.33	76	72	59	0	6	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	35	17	52	9	26	0	0.16	-0.35	0.10	7.08	90	3.19	68	86	54	0	7	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	49	31	65	16	40	-1	0.86	-0.11	0.73	9.02	80	4.27	54	79	55	0	3	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	53	32	65	18	43	-4	1.03	0.11	0.84	7.95	74	4.72	63	72	44	0	3	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	51	31	64	19	41	-2	0.66	-0.12	0.46	7.46	77	4.16	63	71	41	0	4	2	0
NC HATTERAS	52	36	62	22	44	-4	2.32	1.37	2.12	10.70	75	5.86	60	85	53	0	3	3	1
NC RALEIGH	56	33	72	23	45	0	0.76	-0.11	0.72	7.24	69	4.19	56	66	41	0	4	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	58	34	70	25	46	-4	0.67	-0.24	0.67	6.66	56	3.62	44	86	40	0	3	1	1
ND BISMARCK	16	-3	32	-16	6	-16	0.21	0.09	0.20	2.85	204	1.44	150	82	75	0	7	2	0
ND DICKINSON	14	-2	33	-11	6	-18	0.03	-0.04	0.02	1.67	146	0.87	109	92	74	0	7	2	0
ND FARGO	14	-5	30	-17	5	-13	0.14	-0.01	0.09	3.25	169	1.45	107	83	68	0	7	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	13	-8	24	-22	2	-15	0.08	-0.06	0.06	2.22	123	1.24	98	87	66	0	7	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	12	-7	25	-21	2	-18	0.03	-0.08	0.02	2.53	160	1.46	128	89	72	0	7	2	0
ND WILLISTON	15	-3	27	-17	6	-15	0.05	-0.04	0.03	4.72	315	2.22	239	85	74	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	38	20	55	6	29	-2	0.42	-0.17	0.33	8.13	105	4.69	98	75	63	0	6	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	45	26	61	13	35	-2	1.10	0.38	1.00	9.82	110	5.33	94	83	67	0	5	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	38	21	56	6	29	-2	0.45	-0.11	0.30	9.23	117	5.40	113	85	61	0	6	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	43	24	58	13	34	-1	0.71	0.16	0.68	9.57	125	4.69	99	74	60	0	6	2	1
OH DAYTON	42	23	58	12	33	0	0.47	-0.10	0.39	8.80	110	3.62	74	82	59	0	6	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	37	20	55	5	29	-1	0.39	-0.15	0.29	9.96	124	5.11	106	89	62	0	6	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 28, 2009

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	39	18	55	5	29	0	0.29	-0.18	0.20	9.54	148	5.28	139	88	66	0	6	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	37	19	55	3	28	-2	0.41	-0.11	0.26	8.93	122	5.30	121	77	61	0	6	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	37	79	24	49	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.12	45	1.41	50	68	33	0	3	0	0
OR TULSA	57	32	81	22	45	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.74	79	2.96	83	72	45	0	4	0	0
OR ASTORIA	51	39	56	31	45	0	2.39	0.54	1.23	24.23	87	14.28	82	89	73	0	2	5	2
OR BURNS	43	26	50	15	35	3	0.23	-0.05	0.21	2.72	76	1.09	48	86	66	0	5	3	0
OR EUGENE	50	38	56	31	44	0	3.70	2.21	1.51	11.52	52	6.67	48	95	85	0	2	5	3
OR MEDFORD	56	38	64	33	47	2	0.51	0.02	0.30	5.37	72	2.44	53	93	53	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	47	29	57	22	38	-3	0.55	0.27	0.37	4.96	120	2.39	90	89	73	0	5	4	0
OR PORTLAND	51	36	55	28	44	0	0.92	-0.06	0.41	8.81	59	6.11	66	89	70	0	2	7	0
OR SALEM	50	37	54	29	43	-1	1.95	0.76	0.51	12.49	72	6.47	59	96	82	0	3	5	1
PA ALLENTOWN	43	23	59	16	33	1	0.27	-0.41	0.21	9.62	100	2.78	44	71	44	0	7	2	0
PA ERIE	37	21	57	12	29	-1	0.38	-0.20	0.28	13.17	154	5.81	121	82	63	0	6	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	43	25	59	18	34	1	0.29	-0.45	0.20	9.48	105	2.63	46	75	41	0	7	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	47	28	64	21	38	1	0.05	-0.65	0.05	9.14	96	3.57	57	67	39	0	5	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	40	21	56	5	31	-2	0.35	-0.25	0.30	9.17	116	4.39	87	80	49	0	6	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	41	23	54	15	32	1	0.43	-0.07	0.40	7.97	112	2.88	63	76	40	0	5	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	43	25	55	15	34	3	0.24	-0.39	0.24	7.10	85	3.12	57	60	38	0	5	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	44	25	60	20	35	2	1.00	0.17	0.70	13.21	110	5.95	76	70	48	0	6	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	62	41	73	29	51	-1	0.50	-0.19	0.50	2.55	25	2.48	35	91	40	0	2	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	62	39	74	25	50	-3	0.19	-0.57	0.19	2.99	29	2.64	37	85	39	0	2	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	59	38	69	24	49	-1	2.12	1.18	1.86	7.48	63	4.08	48	74	41	0	2	4	1
SC GREENVILLE	54	36	64	23	45	-1	1.30	0.16	0.80	9.97	80	5.95	69	72	43	0	3	2	2
SD ABERDEEN	19	-3	38	-14	8	-14	0.51	0.37	0.49	2.91	217	1.83	191	81	69	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	26	3	53	-13	15	-9	0.38	0.21	0.31	1.96	136	1.07	102	83	55	0	7	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	37	11	63	-9	24	-6	0.15	0.02	0.10	1.77	144	1.24	149	86	56	0	7	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	31	8	57	-3	19	-5	0.20	0.04	0.13	1.54	100	0.83	81	76	55	0	7	3	0
TN BRISTOL	52	31	68	15	41	1	0.89	0.01	0.45	12.32	119	7.91	114	84	47	0	4	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	56	39	68	24	47	2	0.97	-0.28	0.52	17.74	118	7.98	78	76	54	0	3	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	53	35	67	19	44	0	0.90	-0.16	0.40	18.39	141	9.38	109	81	47	0	3	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	57	39	73	27	48	1	2.37	1.25	1.55	14.96	105	6.33	74	74	46	0	3	3	2
TN NASHVILLE	51	33	69	21	42	-2	1.68	0.70	0.89	14.18	116	7.44	97	82	49	0	4	2	2
TX ABILENE	76	42	93	24	59	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.59	18	0.52	25	41	23	2	2	0	0
TX AMARILLO	69	33	76	21	51	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.54	30	0.48	41	54	17	0	3	0	0
TX AUSTIN	78	45	89	24	62	5	0.01	-0.53	0.01	1.77	28	1.37	35	70	42	0	2	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	70	52	77	37	61	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.72	33	2.18	24	90	50	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	78	57	86	43	68	4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.22	33	0.67	26	93	60	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	79	52	90	34	65	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.60	12	0.17	5	89	47	1	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	81	47	94	29	64	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.46	20	0.05	3	63	36	3	1	0	0
TX EL PASO	78	46	83	29	62	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.28	17	0.01	1	28	10	0	1	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	71	47	86	30	59	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.82	27	1.55	36	69	34	0	1	0	0
TX GALVESTON	70	55	75	43	63	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.22	32	1.40	21	93	61	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	75	52	85	36	63	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.72	36	2.04	31	80	50	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	74	37	85	22	55	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.87	46	0.86	71	45	21	0	2	0	0
TX MIDLAND	78	39	90	23	58	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.48	27	0.35	32	38	17	2	2	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	42	96	19	61	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.59	20	0.54	27	53	20	2	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	79	49	90	31	64	7	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.18	22	0.93	27	72	24	1	2	0	0
TX VICTORIA	77	50	87	28	63	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.75	11	0.32	7	84	46	0	2	0	0
TX WACO	74	45	85	24	60	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.67	38	1.99	46	74	43	0	1	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	70	40	91	26	55	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.86	43	0.81	30	65	31	1	2	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	30	61	20	41	4	0.10	-0.25	0.05	4.25	108	2.97	110	82	42	0	4	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	33	16	50	5	24	2	0.67	0.28	0.53	6.48	106	3.56	92	80	55	0	7	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	50	26	66	14	38	-2	0.37	-0.42	0.25	7.80	79	4.28	64	68	40	0	6	2	0
VA NORFOLK	53	31	70	22	42	-2	0.93	0.10	0.83	6.75	66	2.92	40	84	42	0	4	2	1
VA RICHMOND	53	30	69	19	41	0	0.39	-0.40	0.33	6.30	65	2.24	34	71	37	0	5	2	0
VA ROANOKE	52	31	67	19	41	0	0.50	-0.28	0.41	6.20	68	3.94	62	62	39	0	4	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	48	28	62	15	38	1	0.11	-0.60	0.05	5.66	64	3.03	52	66	41	0	5	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	49	33	55	26	41	0	1.10	-0.31	0.44	14.93	69	10.20	74	90	77	0	3	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	35	52	23	41	-2	2.04	-0.94	0.52	25.54	63	14.35	55	93	78	0	3	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	38	57	26	44	0	1.10	0.14	0.30	11.02	74	6.92	74	80	63	0	1	5	0
WA SPOKANE	39	28	45	22	34	-1	0.75	0.39	0.49	6.46	116	2.41	72	94	71	0	4	5	0
WA YAKIMA	47	29	59	18	38	0	0.56	0.39	0.38	2.48	74	1.65	84	84	67	0	7	2	0
WV BECKLEY	43	24	57	5	34	-2	0.68	-0.08	0.34	10.38	112	5.95	96	76	60	0	5	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	45	27	62	12	36	-3	0.34	-0.49	0.16	11.43	117	6.35	99	83	53	0	5	3	0
WV ELKINS	44	22	60	0	33	-1	0.37	-0.45	0.28	11.37	113	6.39	96	86	44	0	5	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	46	27	63	14	37	-2	0.36	-0.46	0.26	10.80	112	6.39	101	82	49	0	5	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	26	5	43	-12	16	-6	0.27	0.09	0.26	2.62	91	0.99	54	87	51	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	27	7	39	-2	17	-6	0.24	-0.01	0.14	5.61	155	1.89	85	82	58	0	7	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	31	10	49	-8	20	-6	0.45	0.23	0.35	3.88	114	1.56	72	84	52	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	31	13	47	-5	22	-4	1.04	0.73	1.04	5.74	137	2.45	97	81	62	0	7	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	32	19	47	10	26	-2	1.13	0.74	1.08	7.52	131	3.33	95	73	59	0	7	3	1
WY CASPER	49	24	58	11	37	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.70	92	1.32	108	69	42	0	6	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	50	26	60	18	38	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.26	93	0.95	107	67	26	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	50	21	59	10	35	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.78	47	0.24	23	69	23	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	44	17	59	5	31	1	0.08	-0.05	0.04	1.90	94	1.24	93	85	61	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

February 23 - March 1, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Precipitation fell along the Pacific Coast, from Washington to central California, with accumulations exceeding 4 inches in portions of northern California. A series of storms pushed through the Southeast and Tennessee Valley at the end of the week and moved northward into the Mid-Atlantic by Sunday. Accumulations of rain, snow and sleet from northern Georgia through New England ranged from 1 to 2 inches to locally two feet of snow. Colder than normal temperatures extended from the northern tier of the United States through the Mid-Atlantic and southward into Florida. Elsewhere, temperatures were near to above normal.

California rain was beneficial to dry land field crops but hampered some field activity. As weather permitted, growers were preparing fields for spring planting. Early variety nectarines and apricots continued to bloom, while stone fruit continued pushing buds. Vineyard preparations were mostly complete for the new season. Citrus harvest was ongoing as conditions allowed. Almonds were in full bloom, but pollination was hampered by rains. Spring vegetable field preparing and harvest of winter vegetables continued as weather permitted.

In Arizona, durum wheat and barley emergence had occurred on 89 percent or more of the acreage. Winter vegetable harvest continued as temperatures were above normal across the state and minimal precipitation was received during the week.

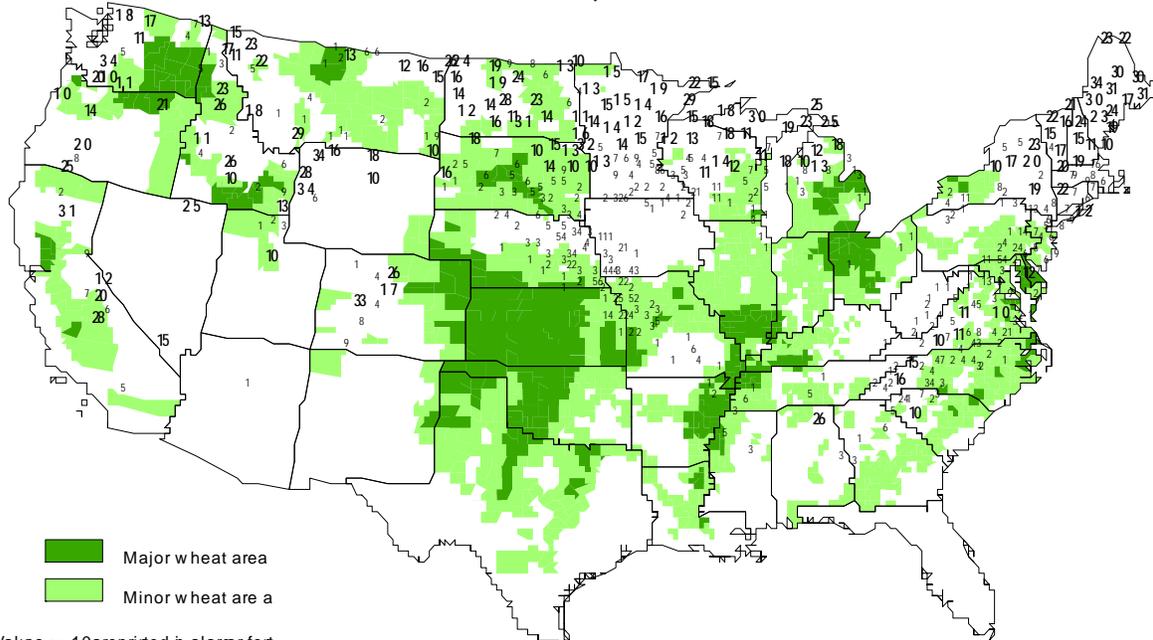
Texas wheat in the High Plains benefitted from recent rain but continued to struggle due to lack of moisture. Cotton field preparations continued in the Northern Plains. Corn spring planting preparations were underway in the Northern High Plains. Corn planting in the Blacklands was ongoing and had begun in northern East Texas, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast. Spinach and cabbage harvest continued in South Texas.

Georgia received rain on Friday and Saturday ahead of a cold front which brought snow to the northern half of the state on Sunday. Wheat topdressing was near complete. Vegetable growers were laying plastic for March planting and transplanting.

Florida producers were harvesting damaged sugarcane in Glades County. Vegetables in the fields looked to be in good condition, although production was slow due to lack of rainfall. Strawberry harvest was in full swing while the watermelon crop was being evaluated for effects from an earlier frost. Citrus areas remained dry and in need of rainfall. Most areas have not had significant rainfall since mid-January. Growers were hedging, topping, irrigating, fertilizing, spraying, and mowing. Harvesting of early and midseason had slowed significantly due to availability. Some packing houses have completed processing tangelos and Temples for the season.

Snow Depth (inches)

March 2, 2009



Values ≥ 10 are printed in a larger font.
Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued monthly during the winter, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday during the growing season by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Warm weather swept through the central part of Alabama this month, causing strong storms and tornado watches. The northern and southern parts of Alabama experienced atypical rain patterns. Abnormally dry and milder conditions occurred in east-central and northern Alabama, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor released February 17, 2009. Wheat experienced fair to good conditions. The Alabama Cooperative Extension System noticed some early blooming that occurred throughout the state of Alabama for peaches. This blooming was noticed on peaches less than 500 chill hours, which is a very rare occurrence. In addition, blueberries are revealing visible budding. Farmers are feeding hay sparingly as the cold and rainy weather moves in and out, while anticipating new pasture growth. Brandon Dillard of Geneva County projects good growth potential for wheat. Tim Reed of Franklin County stated that wheat is behind in growth from last year, but is in good shape. Willie Durr, of Houston County, stated that even though the recent cold weather is a concern, vegetable crops, such as collards and other cold crops, are beginning to plant.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State were varied throughout the month of February with above normal temperatures the first and last weeks. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow had fallen throughout the month. Three of the twenty-two reporting stations finished the month with above normal precipitation. Crop conditions improved slightly for February. Alfalfa condition improved to mostly good to excellent for the month. Durum wheat and barley emergence occurred on at least three quarters of the acreage during February. Range and pasture conditions improved to be mostly fair to good across the State. Alfalfa harvesting continued for Arizona. The winter vegetable harvest continued throughout February along with the citrus harvest.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures were warmer than normal during the first part of February, reaching as high as 13 degrees above normal in West Memphis and Blytheville for the week ending February 15. By February 22, El Dorado, Eudora, and Monticello had high temperatures reaching 80 degrees or above. During the last two weeks of the month, temperatures cooled down and were closer to normal, with some parts of Arkansas receiving snow and other wintry precipitation. February was relatively dry for Arkansas as nearly all weather stations were below normal precipitation for most of the month, with the exception of the series of thunderstorms that traveled across the state on February 10 and 11 that brought over three inches of rain to Batesville, Clarksville, and Jonesboro. By the end of the month, producers were able to get into the fields and apply fertilizer to winter wheat and pastures. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition, with some jointing being

reported. Field activities for the spring row crop season included applying burndown herbicides and preparing for corn and rice plantings. Livestock were in fair to good condition as producers continued to feed hay while still repairing fences and clearing debris from the late January ice storm.

CALIFORNIA: Field work was in progress with ground preparation, cultivation, irrigation and weed control as weather permitted. Recent rainfall was welcomed and continued to promote vegetative growth in field crops. Irrigation was shut off in some areas due to the rain. Herbicide sprays were applied to grain fields. Wheat crops in many areas of the state were in excellent condition due to the rain. Lodging problems emerged in early sown wheat fields in Tulare County. Cotton fields were being prepared in Fresno County. Rice growers were reshaping berms, fertilizing, and irrigating in preparation for spring planting. Sweet potato hotbeds were being planted. Orchard site preparation such as pruning, spraying, and tree planting was winding down. Grape pruning and tying continued. Bee hives were placed to assist pollination for cherry trees. Kiwi harvest continued. Raspberry and strawberry nursery stock digging was completed. Drought began to threaten orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. Pruning, tree planting, and disking continued in almond, walnut, and pistachio orchards in preparation for bloom. Dormant spraying was almost complete. The almond bloom prevailed through wet conditions with most orchards blooming in the San Joaquin Valley. Most blooming occurred in the Sonora variety. Bee hives were set out to assist pollination. Bloom was expected to progress slowly given the wet, cold weather and cloudy conditions. Early variety nectarines and apricots were in bloom. Other stone fruit varieties were pushing buds. Citrus harvest continued for lemons, Murcott mandarins, Minneola tangelos, Navel and Cara Cara oranges, and Pummelo and Melo Gold grapefruits. Size and color on Navels were for the most part good. Some Navels showed drying due to over-maturity. Wet conditions hampered citrus harvest activities. Picking of Valencia oranges was expected to begin soon in parts of Kern County. Forecasted reductions in water deliveries due to the drought remained a concern for citrus growers. Field preparation for spring planting and harvesting of winter vegetables slowed due to wet conditions. Rain encouraged the growth of winter vegetables. Garlic, green onions, cabbage and spring lettuce plantings also grew well. Broccoli was harvested for processing. Carrot and radicchio harvest continued. The harvest continued more slowly for farmers' market crops such as basil, beets, carrots, collard greens, daikon, dill, gailon, kale, leeks, lemongrass, mustard greens, green onions, potatoes, radishes, saluyot (okra leaf), spinach, winter squashes, swiss chard, and many varieties of herbs. As field conditions improved, plastic was applied to berms in preparation for squash

planting and cantaloupe, tomato, and onion fields were prepared. Lemongrass fields were covered. The asparagus harvest began. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland improved markedly with recent rains, with visible greening in many areas. However, more precipitation was needed for adequate grazing conditions. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued. Dairy herds were reduced in response to market conditions. Spring Lambs were being born. Sheep, lambs and cattle were grazing on idle land and harvested alfalfa fields. Some sheep were moved off wet new alfalfa to avoid crown damage. Some beef cow calving was reported. Movement of honeybees into the state slowed, hives were staged in orchards for pollination.

COLORADO: Most of Colorado received well below normal amounts of precipitation. The extreme northeast corner of the state received some moisture in February, but the Front Range and the southeastern counties remain very dry. Temperatures were above average for most of the state during February. Livestock producers are benefiting from the unseasonably warm temperatures which have facilitated feeding as well as calving and lambing operations. Currently, the mountain snowpack is above average at 109%.

DELAWARE: February was cold. Hay and feed supplies are adequate. Winter wheat and Barley are in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers are attending meetings, repairing equipment, getting ready for spring planting.

FLORIDA: Growers prepared for spring planting, Gadsden, Madison, Lafayette counties. Potato planting continued, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties. Varied damage reported for sugarcane due to January frost. End of February, preparing fields for soybeans, cotton, peanuts. Crops assessed, reported damaged or lost due to cool weather last month. Flagler County approximately 20% of cabbage damaged, wrapped up planting by mid February. Hillsborough County strawberries in fair to good condition with heavy movement through market. Lee County damaged tomato plants plowed under; greens, peppers, radishes survived freeze with little damage. Fort Meyers minor damage to greens, cabbage. Gadsden County planting pushed back due to recent freezes. Watermelon fields in final preparation, Alachua County. Cabbage harvesting continued, St. Johns County; preparations for spring vegetables continued. Citrus grower's reports indicated some fruit, tree damage similar to January. Preventive measures taken to lessen impact to citrus crop. Many trees sprouted new small shoots, forming new leaves on trees. With exception of weaker trees, no areas budding during month. All citrus areas abnormally dry, need rain. Weekly processing of early-midseason oranges stayed between 5 to 6 million boxes until last week of month. Grapefruit harvest about 1 million boxes weekly. Tangerines, tangelos picked in small quantities. Most pasture in February very poor to good, lower than January. Pasture condition low due to cold, freezing temperatures; drought; seasonal dormancy of permanent pasture. Month's end, winter grain forage recovering from hard freeze. Southwest, pasture greening up. Protein supplements, hay being fed. Cattle condition mostly poor to good, down from January average conditions.

GEORGIA: The state received rain on Friday and Saturday prior to the cold front. Sunday brought snow to the northern half of the state. Cold weather was suppressed winter grazing significantly in some areas. Wheat topdressing is near completion. Low temperatures have harmed some early rabbit-eye blueberries. Vegetable growers were laying plastic for March planting and transplanting. Heavy hay feeding continues for livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair condition. Increased fruit scarring from leaf scraping due to high winds. Cool temperatures slowed fruit development. Harvesting was light. Further leaf shredding caused by high winds to banana plants. Head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Insect pressure was light. High winds resulted in an increase in damage to crops susceptible to the wind. Skies were intermittently partly cloudy to cloudy, clearing by Sunday. Precipitation was light to moderate, mostly over windward locations. Soil moisture levels adequate in most areas, although winds were accelerating drying of the soil. Winds were breezy to windy for much of the week. Overall, temperatures were cool to warm during the day and cool during the evening and early-morning hours. Dry, low humidity, air mass from the north producing chilly days.

IDAHO: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Calving complete 39%, 42% 2008, 41% avg. Lambing complete 51%, 49% 2008, 40% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures during the month of February averaged 31.4 degrees, 1.2 degrees above normal across the state. Warm temperatures were prevalent during the first half of the month, but colder conditions reappeared towards the end of February. Some wheat producers are concerned about winter kill, due to the low temperatures and lack of snow cover. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.44 inches during the month, 0.51 inch below normal. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat conditions stood 8% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent.

INDIANA: Weather during February was slightly warmer and wetter than normal. The average state temperature was 31.20 which was 0.80 above normal. Total precipitation averaged 2.81 inches which was 0.53 inches above normal. Northern areas received heavier amounts of precipitation with some flooding and erosion problems being reported. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition. However, there are concerns in some northern areas over potential damage from standing water and ice. Many of the winter wheat fields were topdressed with nitrogen during the month. Some fertilizer and manure were spread when soils were frozen enough to support equipment. Many producers have been visiting their local FSA offices to sign up for the 2009 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payment Program (DCP). Livestock are in mostly good condition with early calving and lambing taking place. Hay supplies remain mostly adequate but good quality hay is becoming limited. Other activities included preparing spring tillage and planting equipment, pricing inputs, tax preparation, financial planning, spreading fertilizer and

manure, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Average depth of snow cover at the end of February 1 inch, last year 7 inches. Average depth of frost penetration 15 inches, last year 15 inches. Soil moisture availability rated 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Grain movement rated 32% none, 39% light, 25% moderate, and 4% heavy. Availability of hay and roughage supplies rated 9% short, 79% adequate, and 12% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage supplies rated 10% poor, 48% fair, and 42% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 41% none, 29% limited, 24% moderate, and 6% extensive. Hog and pig losses rated at 13% below average, 81% average, and 6% above average. Cattle and calf losses rated 15% below average, 78% average, and 7% above average. Several days of above normal temperatures quickly melted most of the snow that was piled up at the beginning of February. Grain movement resumed as snow drifts melted around grain bins, although lower prices discouraged sales. Livestock feeding requirements diminished due to greater availability of corn stubble. Tax work, machinery maintenance and repair, and daily chores kept farmers busy during the month.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work in February was 18. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Wind damage to wheat was rated 85% no damage, 13% light damage, 2% moderate damage. Freeze damage was rated 91% no damage, 8% light damage, 1% moderate damage. Overall winterkill was rated as 87% none and 12% light and 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition is rated 9% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, and 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 88% adequate, and 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 9% short, 83% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are 3% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, and 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: The Commonwealth welcomed a relatively tame week of weather during the first week of February while attempting to recover from the winter storm that hit the state 2 weeks earlier. Temperatures increased significantly towards the end of the week, but the beginning of the week continued the cold trend as below normal temperatures were reported for the 4th straight week. Temperatures for the period averaged 29 degrees across the state which was 4 degrees below normal. High temperatures averaged from 44 in the West to 43 in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.20 inches statewide which was 0.63 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.02 inches, Central 0.11 inches, Bluegrass 0.20 inches and East 0.42 inches, which was 0.76, 0.79, 0.59 and 0.46 inches respectively below normal. During the second week of February, two weather systems moved through the Commonwealth, the second of which caused a squall line with wind gusts topping 70 mph in some locations. Despite the weather systems, rainfall was still below normal for the 4th time in 5 weeks. Temperatures warmed up during the period as above normal values were recorded for the 1st time in 5 weeks. Temperatures for the

period averaged 49 degrees across the state which was 14 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged from 56 in the West to 58 in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 40 degrees in the West to 40 degrees in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.88 inches statewide which was 0.23 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 1.52 inches, Central 0.81 inches, Bluegrass 0.91 inches and East 0.43 inches. Once again, two weather systems tracked through the Ohio Valley during the third week of February. The first provided another round of severe weather, while the second brought some snow to the state. Even though the state was impacted by multiple weather systems, below normal rainfall was reported for the 3rd straight week. Temperatures reverted back to a cold trend as below normal values were reported for the 5th week out of the past 6. Temperatures for the period averaged 34 degrees across the state which was 7 degrees below normal and 15 degrees below the previous week. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.80 inches statewide which was 0.09 inches below normal. The last week of February experienced below normal temperatures and slightly above normal precipitation. A winter storm produced rain, sleet and light snow across the Bluegrass with central, Bluegrass and eastern areas receiving the greater amounts of rainfall. Temperatures for the period averaged 39 degrees across the state which was 3 degrees below normal and 5 degrees warmer than the previous week. Precipitation for the period totaled 1.07 inches statewide which was 0.12 inches above normal. Farmers were busy tending to their livestock and performing routine equipment maintenance. Producers hauled some grain, tobacco and livestock to market. Farmers continue making planting decisions for the upcoming 2009 crop season. Costs of inputs are being weighed against anticipated selling prices.

LOUISIANA: Louisiana has received a total of 2.16 inches of rain during February which is 5.92 inches behind the average. Land preparation was well underway for spring planting. Producers were also getting equipment ready for the upcoming season. Strawberry producers were harvesting and selling their crop. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pastures and feeding hay.

MARYLAND: February was cold. Many farmers have fed more than usual but feed supplies are still in reasonable shape. Hay and feed supplies are mostly adequate. Small grain crops are in fair to good condition. Farmers are attending meetings, repairing equipment, getting ready for spring planting.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending March 1 varied from 0.78 inches in western Upper Peninsula to 2.87 inches in southwest Lower Peninsula. Warmer temperatures and late rains caused considerable snowmelt. Sap began to flow in maple trees, and winter wheat appeared to have wintered well in most areas. Field activities included spreading manure, pruning orchards, repairing equipment and moving feed to cattle.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures during February averaged from 2.4 degrees below normal in the West Central District to 2.2 degrees above normal in the South Central District. Temperature extremes included a low of -31 degrees at International Falls, and a high of 53 degrees at Pipestone,

Worthington. Precipitation averaged from 0.06 inch above normal in the Southeast District to 0.65 inch above normal in the Northwest District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 1.51 inches was recorded in Aitkin. Snow cover ranged from zero to two feet deep depending on location and drifting. Livestock conditions were reported to be generally good and calving was beginning. Feed supplies varied across the state as the colder than normal temperatures put a strain on supplies in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 56% adequate, 36% surplus. Feed Grain 15% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 4% jointing, NA 2008, NA avg. Although some producers described February as dry, a few producers received a surprise at the end of the month in the form of snow. Farmers are preparing for the season, but the precipitation last week delayed fieldwork. Fertilizer applications are being applied to winter wheat, ryegrass, and fescue.

MISSOURI: February was warmer than normal with normal precipitation. Precipitation averaged 1.84 inches compared to the 30 year February average of 1.9 inches. The precipitation ranged from 0.83 inches of precipitation in the Northwest District to 2.51 inches of precipitation in the South-central District for February. Average temperatures were 2.5 degrees to 5 degrees above normal. The condition of the wheat crop ranges from poor to good. The majority of the wheat is in good condition but increases in poor and fair conditions were noticed since January. In the North-central District, some of the wheat was being plowed up.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% last year, 15% short, 46% last year, 78% adequate, 33% last year, 5% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% last year, 24% short, 43% last year, 60% adequate, 23% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year, 4% poor, 13% last year, 36% fair, 49% last year, 55% good, 32% last year, 4% excellent, 3% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 65% none, 67% last year, 27% light, 25% last year, 6% moderate, 6% last year, 2% heavy, 2% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 63% none, 49% last year, 30% light, 35% last year, 6% moderate, 14% last year, 1% heavy, 2% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 7% very poor, 68% last year, 24% poor, 14% last year, 30% fair, 13% last year, 27% good, 4% last year, 12% excellent, 1% last year. Most of the state received below normal moisture for the month ending February 28th. Swan Lake received the most monthly accumulated precipitation with 2.59 inches. Temperatures during the month of February were mostly above normal. Highs ranged from 40s to 60s and lows ranged from negative teens to positive teens. Grass Range, Roundup, and Hardin shared the high temperature of 64 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of minus 19 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 94%, 96% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 96%, 96% last year. Livestock grazing 28% open, 62% last year, 45% difficult, 22% last year, 27% closed, 16% last year. Calving completed 20%, 26% last year. Lambing completed 9%, 17% last year.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, and 10% excellent, above last year's condition of 57% good or excellent. Hay and forage supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus well above year ago levels. Cattle and Calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, and 12% excellent, above year ago levels. Calving progressed to 19% complete. For the month of February 2009, below normal precipitation and below normal temperatures have some producers worried about winter wheat conditions. During the last week of the month soil temperatures across the state were reading in the mid to lower 30's. Producer activities included moving grain, machinery maintenance, calving, and completing taxes. At the end of February snow depth averaged one inch across the entire state. The Southwest and South Central Districts reported none. Precipitation for the month was below normal. Temperatures for the most part were one to three degrees below normal with the exception of the second week of February where temperatures were 3 degrees above normal.

NEVADA: Mild weather dominated the state during February. Late February storm systems brought rain and snow to most northern Nevada locations bolstering mountain snow pack and providing much needed moisture for grazing lands. Las Vegas recorded the monthly high at 74 degrees. Eureka recorded the lowest temperature of the month at -12 degrees. Precipitation was scattered during the month. Las Vegas recorded the most precipitation with 0.78 inches. Supplemental feeding of range livestock continued. Other farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance, early calving, fence repairs, crop and livestock marketing, industry meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: New England experienced average to above average temperatures throughout the month of February with a few locations seeing record highs. Average high temperatures ranged from the high-20s to low-40s, with record highs being as much as twenty degrees above average. Low temperatures ranged from the low-teens to mid-20's. Snowfall totals ranged from 3.4 to 25.4 inches and were 0.2 to 1.8 inches below average. The first week of February saw a mixture of snow and rain across the region. Below average temperatures at the beginning of the week brought snow, while a warm front at the end of the week saw light rain. High temperatures ranged from the mid-20's to mid-40's with record high temperatures on February 8 in the south. Temperatures remained above average second week of February with more light rain mid-week. Highs ranged from the upper-30's to upper-50's. But lows in the north dipped into the teens by the end of the week. New England experienced more precipitation over the last two weeks of February seeing light rain in the south and light snow in the north with accumulations of an inch or less. Temperatures were lower compared to the previous weeks, but remained average to above average overall. Highs ranged from the low-30's to mid-40's, and lows ranged from mid-teens to upper-20's. Impact from the ice storm of Dec. 11 and 12 continues to ripple across the Massachusetts economy, and painfully so in the maple sugar industry. Maple producers are still clearing debris, re-establishing pipeline. Despite the tree damage, weather may still be the key to whether the coming sugar season is profitable for the

state's maple producers. Cold temperatures at night and warm temperatures during the day are necessary for the sap to rise.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable for the first week of February in most localities. High and low temperatures ranged from 69 degrees to 12 degrees. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in some localities. Morris and Sussex counties received significant amounts of snowfall. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Other activities included greenhouse work, equipment repair, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Precipitation fell the first two weeks of February over much of the state with 0.68 in Tucumcari, 0.42 in Farmington, 0.30 in Chama and Quemado, and approximately 0.20 in Gallup, Grants, Ruidoso and Deming with lesser amounts over other parts of the state. The precipitation caused near to below normal temperatures over most of the state. Strong winds were around the last days over much of the state with little precipitation except in the Northern Central areas. The third week, an upper level low pressure system pushed into the central Rockies bringing breezy to windy conditions throughout most areas of the state and some snow over the higher elevations over the central, northern and northwest mountains. A cold front pushed into the eastern plains dropping temperatures over the eastern half of the state. The temperatures were little above normal during the week. Temperatures remained 5-20 degrees above normal the last week of the month. Conditions stayed dry and windy with continual critical fire weather conditions across the eastern part of the state. Friday night a cold front moved across the state cooling temperatures down on Saturday. Traces of precipitation were reported in north and northwest NM. Farmers spent the month cleaning ditches and preparing for spring planting. Ranchers were busy supplemental feeding and getting ready for spring.

NEW YORK: Snowfall during February was moderate while temperatures were in the 20's and 30's most of the month. Major activities included caring for livestock, spreading manure, grading and packing potatoes, onions, apples and cabbage. Winter meetings and trade shows were well attended.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities during the month included land preparations and field applications, planting Irish potatoes and cabbage, and tending to livestock. Most of North Carolina received rain during the last week of February, ranging from no rain in several cities to 2.3 inches in Hatteras (precipitation totals are for February 22 through February 28 at 7 pm). Temperatures were slightly below normal for the week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 16.9 inches on March 1. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Snow cover protection for alfalfa 2% poor, 46% adequate, 52% excellent. Snow cover protection for winter wheat 4% poor, 42% adequate, 54% excellent. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Two percent of

cattle/calves obtained feed from pasture and ranges. Calving was 9% complete. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. One percent of sheep/lambs obtained feed from pasture and ranges. Lambing was 15% complete. Shearing was 39% complete. County and secondary roads 69% open, 21% difficult, 10% closed. Thirty-seven percent were drifted, 24% icy, 39% dry. Colder than normal temperatures and above normal precipitation were experienced throughout most of the state during February. Heavy snow continued to hamper ranching activities. Outlook for spring moisture in some western counties looks positive. Reporters commented that colder temperatures are straining both livestock and their feed supplies. Activities marketing grain, seed cleaning, calving, and lambing.

OHIO: The February 2009 average temperature for Ohio was 30.6 degrees, 0.75 degrees above normal. Precipitation for the state averaged 2.05 inches, 0.21 inches below normal. Winter wheat producing counties report that field conditions are good to excellent and snow covered, although in some parts of the state, the snow cover is decreasing. The plants are currently dormant, but most achieved decent growth in the fall. There were a few reports of minor flood damage. Livestock are in good condition. Hay inventories are adequate for livestock; however some farmers have required additional shipments of hay.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 29% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 13% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent; grazed 27% this month, 25% last year, 40% average. Rye 10% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; grazed 55% this month, 55% last year, 68% average. Oats 18% very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent; grazed 10% this month, 8% last year, 20% average. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range 13% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average. Many cattle producers continued to provide hay to their herds, due to lack of pasture land.

OREGON: Most stations reported temperatures and precipitation slightly below average this February. Although off to a good start, snow pack levels have fallen below average. Grass in Sherman County is beginning to emerge, which is helping with grazing. Vineyard and orchards are continuing to prune and apply fungicide and oil sprays. Roughly three inches of winter wheat has emerged in the Willamette Valley and livestock producers throughout the State are beginning the calving season.

PENNSYLVANIA: Principal farm activities for the month of February included machinery and fence repairs, spreading manure, milking cows, pruning trees, doing taxes, vacationing, and preparing for the next growing season. February was a very dry month, with a total of 0.65 inches of total precipitation. This is 2.23 inches below normal. The average temperature for the month was 34.2 degrees, which is 1.4 degrees above normal. The average high and low temperatures were 43.3 and 25 degrees

respectively. There were many mornings with fog and reduced visibility.

SOUTH CAROLINA: After an overcast start to the month, unsettled weather arrived on Tuesday with strong winds, cold rains and falling temperatures. On Wednesday, a second, upper-level feature brought snow showers to locations as far south as Mt. Pleasant. Portions of Chesterfield County received up to 3 inches of snow. Stinging wind chill values accompanied the cold, dry air. On Thursday morning, all of South Carolina reported sub-freezing temperatures. Loris recorded a high temperature of only 35 degrees. A southwesterly surface wind helped to quickly modify the cold conditions on Friday with unseasonably mild weather reported through the weekend. A long awaited spring-like day was observed on Sunday with the mercury climbing into the middle 70's. Lake Bowen, in Spartanburg County, rebounded from a nine-degree minimum temperature on Thursday morning to a 75 degree high temperature on Sunday afternoon. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 78 degrees at Hunts Bridge on February 8. The lowest official temperature reported was 3 degrees at Walhalla Hatchery on February 5. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches. For the second week of February, a stretch of mild, 70-degree daily high temperatures began on Monday, and continued through Friday. A boundary raced through the state on Wednesday with areas of moderate rain limited to the Upstate. Both Jocassee and Keowee dams measured just over one-half inch of rain. West winds gusted to 58 mph at the Greer Airport. Sandy Run, in Calhoun County, warmed to 78 degrees. Dry air settled into South Carolina on Thursday with near freezing temperatures reported for Friday morning. Cloudy, cool conditions were observed over the weekend with most sites reporting light rains. The Orangeburg Airport received 0.70 inches of rain on Saturday, as one of the few heavier amounts. The state average temperature for the week was eight degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 79 degrees at the University of South Carolina in Columbia on February 9. The lowest official temperature reported was 27 degrees at Cedar Creek on February 13. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.74 inches at Table Rock ending at 7:00 a.m. on February 12. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. The third week began with sunny, cold conditions giving way to mid-week warming and the season's first round of thunderstorms. Wednesday's evening storms produced one-inch hail at Pickens. Pockets of heavy rain fell across the central counties. Camden measured 2.86 inches of rain during the event. Leftover warm temperatures near the coast were swept eastward on Thursday as cold air overspread the state on west winds. Minimum temperatures on both Friday and Saturday mornings ranged from the upper teens to the middle 20's. A second cold boundary entered the state on Saturday with a few reports of light rains Sunday morning. The state average temperature for the

week was three degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 70 degrees at Allendale on February 19. The lowest official temperature reported was 17 degrees at Cedar Creek on February 21. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.79 inches at Johnston ending at 7:00 a.m. on February 19. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches. The last week of the month started with temperatures well below average. A warm front followed warming daily highs in the low 70's in many Midland, and Coastal areas. The system also brought widespread rainfall to the entire state, which was particularly in needed in the Upstate.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth (inches) 6.3. Winter wheat snow cover 36% poor, 57% adequate, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 28% poor, 61% adequate, 11% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Accessible livestock feed supplies 83% readily, 15% difficult, 2% inaccessible. Accessible stock water supplies 87% readily, 11% difficult, 2% inaccessible. Cattle death losses 22% below normal, 77% normal, 1% above normal. Calf deaths 17% below average, 82% average, 1% above average. Calving 12% complete. Cattle condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sheep & lamb deaths 4% below average, 75% average, 21% above average. Lambing 22% complete. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Road conditions county 89% open, 10% difficult, 1% closed. Road conditions township 75% open, 18% difficult, 7% closed. While recent snowfall has provided protection for South Dakota winter crops, a mid-winter thaw left many winter wheat and alfalfa fields without snow cover for weeks in February. Livestock producers were affected by February winter storms, but overall access to grazing, feed and water supplies remains in good shape.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures for February carried over from the end of January and generally remained above normal for the first half of the month. Temperatures ended the month at near to below normal levels. Most of the state received below normal precipitation during the month, except for eastern portions of the state which averaged above normal during the week ending February 22. Precipitation came in the form of rain, snow, and winter mixes during the month. Cattle were rated in mostly good-to-fair condition. Pastures were rated in mostly fair-to-poor condition. Hay supplies were rated as 71 percent adequate-to-surplus. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good-to-fair condition.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to poor statewide. Wheat in the High Plains was helped by

earlier rainfall but it continues to struggle due to lack of moisture. Cotton field preparation continued in the Northern Plains. Corn field preparation continued in the Northern High Plains. Corn producers continued to plant in the Blacklands and have begun planting in North East Texas, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast. Spinach and cabbage harvest continued in South Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock was on going across most of the state. Range and pasture conditions across the state were dry and in need of rain.

UTAH: February storms have contributed to a good moisture situation this spring. Snow packs in the mountains are good at this point. Soil moisture is adequate in most areas of the state due to the abundant snow cover this winter. Some producers are preparing their fields for seasonal plantings, but others are still waiting for the snow to melt. Some farmers are concerned with snow mold. Snow packs on average around Utah seem to be above normal this year. Fertilizer prices are lower this year compared to the last 12 months. Cattle producers are still in the process of calving. Hay supplies are running low and producers need grass on ranges to grow so livestock can graze. No problems of disease have been reported this year.

VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Beef cattle forage obtained from pastures 8%; 12% 2008. Milk cow forage obtained from pastures 3%; 12% 2008. Sheep forage obtained from pastures 6%; 23% 2008. Pasture 10% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Small grain and winter grazing crops 4% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation throughout most of February remained relatively low. At the end of the month, a significant rain/snow event brought welcomed precipitation across the state. Temperatures were normal to slightly above normal during most of the month, but became well below normal at month's end. Producers in some areas of the state have started fertilizing small grains, while others were preparing to fertilize their small grains. Farmers were making plans for the spring planting season, and were buying seed and fertilizer. Other farm activities included attending meetings, doing taxes, and repairing machinery.

WASHINGTON: Snow covering winter wheat was slowly melting. Winter snow conditions were more severe this year. The overall condition of winter wheat remains unknown at this point. Early reports are mixed. It appears that if the crop germinated prior to the snows, it's going to have a better chance. Fruit trees are still dormant. Orchard pruning is on going. Apple growers were stymied in their efforts to ship apples to Asia during

the Chinese New Year. Heavy snow storms caused the closure of I-90, preventing trucks from the east side to be able to make port in time. Asian buyers bought elsewhere. On the eastern side, cows are dropping calves. During the cold in February, some cows had trouble keeping weight on. Hay prices were much more moderate this year.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 12% short, 80% adequate and 8% surplus compared with 3% short, 64% adequate and 33% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate and 11% surplus. Feed grain supplies were 7% short and 93% adequate. Winter Wheat conditions were 8% poor, 43% fair and 49% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 33% fair, 63% good and 2% excellent. Calving was 31% complete, compared to 33% last year. Sheep and lambs were 40% fair, 59% good and 1% excellent. Lambing was 41% complete, compared to 33% last year. Farming activities included general farm maintenance when the weather permits, pruning fruit trees, calving, lambing, feeding livestock and planning for the 2009 crop season.

WISCONSIN: February temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 0 to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 29 to 35 degrees, and average low temperatures ranged from 10 to 20 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.57 inches in Eau Claire to 2.31 inches in Milwaukee. We were unable to get complete snowfall totals for February, but Madison and Milwaukee both received less snow than the previous month. The entire state, minus a slight portion of the southern-most part of the state, have snow cover.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate. Average depth of snow 1 inch. Winter wheat condition 46% fair, 54% good. Winter wheat wind damage 31% none, 62% light, 7% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 86% none, 6% light, 8% moderate. Spring calves born 15%. Farm flock ewes lambing 16%. Farm flock sheep shorn 16%. Calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Lamb losses 47% light, 47% normal, 6% heavy. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Spring grazing prospects 8% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 87% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Range producers were in need of more moisture. Snow packs were reported at below normal levels. For some producers, the mild winter has reduced the amount of feed required. Thus, there was a fair amount of surplus hay in some areas. Activities calving, lambing, feeding livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 22 - 28, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: A warming trend followed a brief period of very cold weather early in the week in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, providing favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains.

EUROPE: Dry weather in western crop areas increased irrigation demands for winter wheat, while rain and snow maintained adequate moisture reserves for dormant winter grains in central and eastern Europe.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain provided much-needed moisture for winter grains in eastern growing areas.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter grains in Morocco and Tunisia, while sunny skies promoted winter crop development in Algeria.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather helped the maturation of earlier-sown summer crops, but moisture supplies remained adequate for immature cotton and sorghum.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers returned to previously flooded areas of the Philippines and Malaysia.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather prevailed in northern crop areas, with late-week heat increasing stress on heading winter wheat.

ARGENTINA: Heavy rain brought some drought relief to portions of central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Mild, showery weather benefited immature soybeans in southern farming areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Moderate to heavy rain maintained generally favorable moisture levels for corn and other reproductive to filling summer crops.

February 2009 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

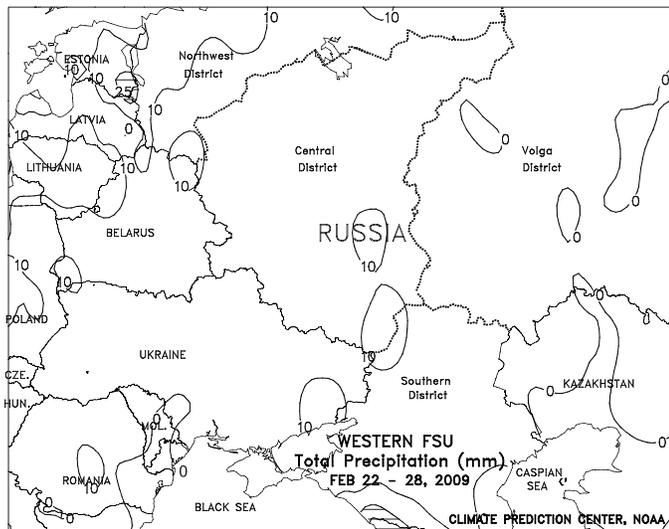
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY OSLO	-5	-10	4	-21	-8	-1.8	55	10	
FINLAN HELSINKI	-3	-7	2	-18	-5	0.6	9	-25	
UKINGD ABERDEEN	6	2	14	-12	4	0.4	76	22	
LONDON	8	2	15	-5	5	-0.4	70	34	
IRELAN DUBLIN	8	3	13	-3	5	-0.3	57	6	
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	7	-7	***	***	***	***	
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	3	-1	7	-10	1	0.1	26	2	
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	4	-1	12	-8	2	0.1	46	-21	
SWITZE ZURICH	3	-2	11	-11	1	-0.6	62	-7	
GENEVA	5	-1	13	-6	2	-0.6	56	-15	
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	7	1	14	-7	4	-0.5	36	-4	
STRASBOURG	5	0	14	-6	3	0	54	22	
BOURGES	8	1	18	-4	4	-0.3	25	-31	
BORDEAUX	12	3	19	-3	7	0.1	32	-43	
TOULOUSE	11	2	17	-4	6	-0.5	20	-27	
MARSEILLE	12	4	17	-3	8	0.3	40	-3	
SPAIN VALLADOLID	11	1	18	-2	6	-0.2	14	-19	
MADRID	14	1	20	-2	8	0.3	40	15	
SEVILLE	18	8	22	5	13	0.4	106	66	
PORTUG LISBON	16	9	20	7	13	0.5	77	-7	
GERMAN HAMBURG	4	0	10	-8	2	0.1	42	0	
BERLIN	3	-1	8	-6	1	-0.3	49	17	
DUSSELDORF	6	1	11	-6	4	0.2	52	1	
LEIPZIG	3	-1	9	-7	1	1.1	39	8	
DRESDEN	2	-1	9	-7	0	0.4	41	5	
STUTTGART	4	-2	13	-12	1	-0.3	37	1	
NURNBERG	3	-2	9	-12	0	-0.6	36	2	
AUGSBURG	2	-4	10	-18	-1	-1	30	-9	
AUSTRI VIENNA	3	0	13	-6	2	0.5	40	7	
INNSBRUCK	5	-3	13	-11	1	0.1	57	14	
CZECHR PRAGUE	2	-2	10	-8	0	0.2	22	2	
POLAND WARSAW	2	-3	12	-18	0	0.6	34	12	
LODZ	1	-3	13	-15	-1	-0.2	46	16	
KATOWICE	2	-3	14	-19	-1	-0.3	68	32	
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	4	-1	13	-7	2	0	36	10	
YUGOSL BELGRADE	6	1	18	-6	3	-0.1	86	48	
ROMANI BUCHAREST	6	-1	17	-6	3	2	28	-3	
BULGAR SOFIA	5	-2	16	-11	1	-0.4	29	-4	
ITALY MILAN	10	0	16	-5	5	0.4	33	-16	
VERONA	10	0	14	-6	5	1	57	15	
VENICE	9	0	13	-6	4	-0.5	4	-40	
GENOA	13	6	16	2	9	0	87	41	
ROME	13	5	17	-2	9	-0.4	40	-27	
NAPLES	12	5	17	-3	8	-0.8	105	20	
GREECE THESSALONIKA	10	3	18	-4	6	-0.5	4	-36	
LARISSA	11	2	18	-5	6	-0.2	15	-24	
ATHENS	13	7	18	1	10	-0.3	21	-14	
TURKEY ISTANBUL	9	5	17	0	7	1.6	153	94	
ANKARA	7	-1	14	-4	3	3.2	79	47	
CYPRUS LARNACA	18	8	22	4	13	1.6	53	9	
ESTONI TALLINN	-2	-6	3	-16	-4	0	14	-22	
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	-2	-6	3	-15	-4	2.1	37	7	
LITHUA KAUNAS	-1	-6	6	-20	-4	-0.6	44	13	
BELARU MINSK	-2	-6	3	-19	-4	0.7	49	15	
RUSSIA KAZAN	-7	-12	-2	-23	-9	1.4	9	-22	
MOSCOW	-3	-8	2	-22	-6	1.1	49	13	
YEKATERINBURG	-5	-14	5	-27	10	2.2	17	-2	
OMSK	-15	-24	-3	-37	20	-3.8	19	3	
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	-9	-20	-1	-31	15	0	19	5	
RUSSIA BARNaul	-15	-24	-4	-41	19	-5	29	8	
KHABAROVSK	-13	-22	-5	-34	18	-1.5	22	11	
VLADIVOSTOK	-4	-11	3	-17	-7	1.9	13	-3	
UKRAIN KIEV	1	-4	6	-15	-1	1.8	47	8	
LVOV	1	-4	14	-14	-2	0.7	57	15	
KIROVOGRAD	1	-2	8	-12	-1	2.9	52	26	
ODESSA	4	0	11	-4	2	2.3	55	21	
RUSSIA SARATOV	-6	-10	1	-19	-8	2.2	28	3	
UKRAIN KHARKOV	1	-4	6	-14	-2	3.2	68	34	
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	-2	-6	3	-16	-4	2.6	17	-6	
ASTRAKHAN	2	-4	10	-13	-1	3.4	35	26	

Based on Preliminary Reports

February 2009

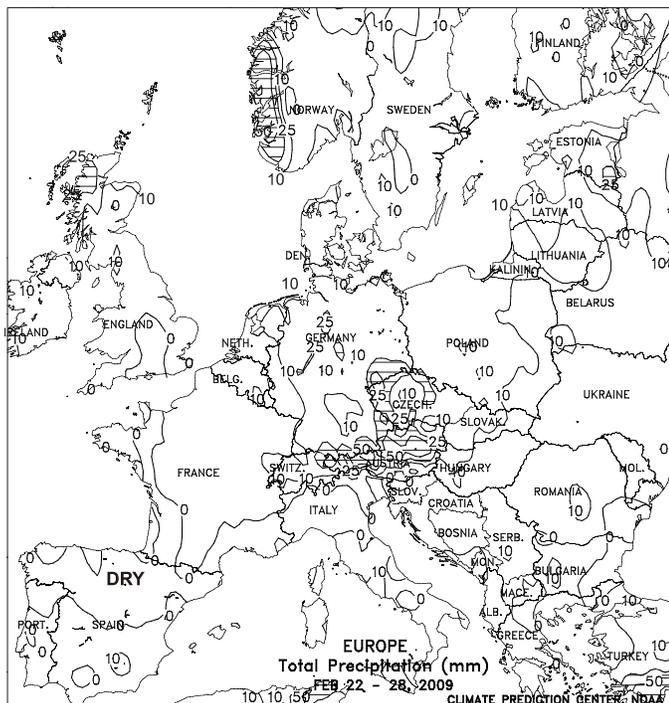
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
KRASnodAR	9	1	19	-5	5	4.4	46	2	S AFRI PRETORIA	27	18	30	16	23	0.5	148	46		
ORENBURG	-6	-14	1	-23	10	2.1	25	6	JOHANNESBURG	25	15	28	11	20	0.9	215	107		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	-11	-20	-1	-29	15	-1.1	8	-5	BETHAL	***	***	30	11	***	***	***	***		
KARAGANDA	-9	-18	0	-30	14	-0.4	10	-9	DURBAN	28	22	33	20	25	0.7	158	26		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	11	4	17	-3	7	4.8	77	21	CAPE TOWN	28	17	35	14	23	1.9	4	-10		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	14	3	21	-3	9	4.1	47	19	CANADA TORONTO	1	-8	9	-22	-4	1.7	74	32		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	15	3	22	-1	9	1.6	33	9	MONTREAL	-2	-12	7	-23	-7	1.3	86	26		
PAKIST KARACHI	30	17	35	12	23	2.8	0	-10	WINNIPEG	-10	-19	2	-34	15	-1.1	42	28		
INDIA AMRITSAR	23	7	26	2	15	1.3	48	14	REGINA	-10	-21	2	-33	16	-3.9	0	-12		
NEW DELHI	26	11	31	8	19	1.9	5	-16	SASKATOON	-10	-21	2	-34	15	-2.6	10	-1		
AHMEDABAD	32	16	37	12	24	1.9	0	***	LETHBRIDGE	0	-12	15	-26	-6	-1.4	8	-5		
INDORE	32	15	36	11	23	3.1	0	-3	CALGARY	-2	-13	14	-24	-7	-1.3	12	4		
CALCUTTA	31	16	36	12	24	1.0	0	-25	EDMONTON	-5	-14	7	-27	10	-1.3	7	-7		
VERAVAL	31	18	36	15	24	1.7	0	-1	VANCOUVER	8	0	12	-4	4	-0.9	57	-64		
BOMBAY	33	18	38	15	26	0.9	0	***	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	27	13	32	6	20	3.1	0	-7		
POONA	34	13	38	9	24	1.8	0	-2	TLAXCALA	23	8	27	0	15	1.1	1	-4		
BEGAMPET	35	19	39	18	27	1.8	0	-9	ORIZABA	22	11	29	7	17	0.8	86	53		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	30	23	32	21	27	0.4	0	-13	BERMUD ST GEORGES	19	15	22	11	17	-1.5	127	16		
MADRAS	32	22	37	19	27	0.6	0	-15	BAHAMA NASSAU	25	17	29	14	21	-0.4	11	-31		
MANGALORE	33	22	36	21	28	0.3	0	-3	CUBA HAVANA	26	13	29	6	19	-2.4	3	-38		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	25	19	30	14	22	5.5	1	-42	JAMAIC KINGSTON	31	23	33	22	27	0.7	2	-22		
N KORE PYONGYANG	5	-3	13	-11	1	3.4	20	6	P RICO SAN JUAN	29	22	31	21	25	0.4	86	28		
S KORE SEOUL	7	0	16	-9	3	3.1	37	11	GUADEL RAIZET	28	21	29	18	25	0.2	58	-9		
JAPAN SAPPORO	1	-5	8	-9	-2	1.3	148	52	MARTIN LAMENTIN	29	23	30	20	26	0.9	63	-87		
NAGOYA	12	4	19	-1	8	3.2	75	9	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	29	24	31	22	26	0.7	21	-20		
TOKYO	11	5	24	1	8	2.0	48	-13	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	30	23	32	21	27	1.0	153	117		
YOKOHAMA	11	5	25	1	8	1.9	71	1	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	8	21	4	14	0.4	74	35		
KYOTO	11	3	18	0	7	1.8	131	49	VENEZU CARACAS	29	24	30	22	26	1.5	20	9		
OSAKA	12	5	19	1	8	2.2	98	39	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	24	31	22	27	0.8	519	199		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	34	21	37	17	28	0.4	5	-6	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	29	25	31	22	27	-0.9	197	-16		
BANGKOK	35	25	39	23	30	1.7	0	-18	RECIFE	30	26	32	23	28	-1.0	192	90		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	35	21	28	1.1	284	108	CAMPO GRANDE	31	22	34	19	26	0.5	89	-79		
VIETNA HANOI	26	20	32	16	23	5.2	8	-20	FRANCA	28	20	30	19	24	0.7	232	4		
CHINA HARBIN	-6	-17	2	-23	11	1.1	4	-1	RIO DE JANEIRO	33	24	36	21	28	0.4	151	26		
HAMI	4	-9	10	-16	-3	1.0	5	4	LONDRINA	31	21	33	17	26	1.5	271	87		
LANGHOU	***	***	2	***	***	***	***	***	SANTA MARIA	30	20	35	15	25	0.1	164	33		
BEIJING	7	-4	16	-6	2	1.6	18	13	TORRES	26	21	30	15	24	-2.9	118	-35		
TIENTSIN	6	-3	16	-7	1	1.2	15	11	PERU LIMA	28	21	29	20	24	1.1	0	0		
LHASA	12	-3	17	-7	5	2.9	1	0	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	4	20	1	10	0.7	93	-9		
KUNMING	22	7	26	4	15	4.3	0	-17	CHILE SANTIAGO	30	12	35	8	21	1.6	0	-5		
CHENGCHOW	10	3	23	-3	6	3.3	30	18	ARGENT IGUAZU	31	21	36	18	26	0.6	114	-88		
YEHCHANG	12	7	28	1	10	2.7	71	40	FORMOSA	33	22	37	18	27	0.4	112	-18		
HANKOW	12	7	29	2	9	2.8	125	66	CERES	31	19	39	15	25	1.1	66	-70		
CHUNGKING	16	11	24	8	14	3.5	21	0	CORDOBA	30	18	36	14	24	1.5	51	-77		
CHIHKIANG	14	8	30	2	11	4.2	78	29	RIO CUARTO	27	17	35	11	22	0.3	89	-14		
WU HU	11	6	29	2	9	3.6	201	140	ROSARIO	29	18	36	13	23	0.4	256	130		
SHANGHAI	12	7	26	2	9	3.1	127	66	BUENOS AIRES	30	18	37	11	24	1.7	111	12		
NANCHANG	14	9	29	4	11	4.1	95	-6	SANTA ROSA	33	16	39	11	24	2.2	42	-36		
TAIPEI	24	18	30	15	21	4.5	33	-170	TRES ARROYOS	30	15	37	8	23	2.4	41	-40		
CANTON	26	18	29	11	22	7.4	1	-68	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	31	24	28	0.4	177	-2		
NANNING	27	16	35	11	21	7.3	3	-40	NEW CA NOUMEA	31	25	35	23	28	1.9	172	48		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	20	14	22	11	17	-1.0	11	-9	FIJI NAUSORI	31	23	33	22	27	0.6	282	21		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	17	10	21	7	14	-0.1	109	68	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	33	27	34	25	30	2.0	199	-109		
MARRAKECH	20	7	25	4	14	-0.3	76	44	TAHITI PAPEETE	32	25	34	23	29	1.3	153	-63		
ALGERI ALGER	17	4	23	-1	11	-0.7	24	-43	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	25	33	23	27	0.7	175	-23		
BATNA	12	1	19	-5	6	0.0	21	-3	NZEALA AUCKLAND	25	17	28	12	21	***	117	***		
TUNISI TUNIS	15	8	23	4	12	-0.5	100	42	WELLINGTON	21	15	26	8	18	***	161	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	38	22	41	19	30	3.1	0	-1	AUSTRA DARWIN	30	25	33	23	28	-0.2	742	403		
MALI TIMBUKTU	34	19	41	13	26	2.7	0	0	BRISBANE	28	22	31	19	25	-0.1	151	-20		
BAMAKO	36	23	39	18	30	1.3	0	-1	PERTH	31	18	38	9	25	-0.1	6	-12		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	27	16	36	12	22	-0.9	0	-3	CEDUNA	29	16	45	8	23	0.8	7	-4		
SENEGA DAKAR	23	17	27	16	20	-0.4	0	0	ADELAIDE	28	18	41	12	23	0.8	1	-40		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	19	7	30	3	13	-0.1	18	-17	MELBOURNE	27	15	48	8	21	0.9	2	-42		
BENGHAZI	17	9	24	4	13	0.2	87	42	WAGGA	34	18	45	9	26	2.3	9	-31		
EGYPT CAIRO	22	13	29	10	17	2.2	1	-2	CANBERRA	29	14	40	9	22	1.3	6	-49		
ASWAN	27	13	33	9	20	2.2	0	0	INDONE SERANG	30	23	32	21	27	-0.5	300	77		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	24	11	28	7	17	0.6	0	-37	PHILIP MANILA	31	25	34	22	28	0.6	14	2		
KENYA NAIROBI	28	15	31	11	21	0.9	34	-12											
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	35	22	29	0.8	62	4											
GABON LIBREVILLE	30	24	32	22	27	-0.1	322	50											
TOGO LOME	33	26	35	22	30	1.7	29	-3											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	38	23	40	19	30	2.6	0	-1											
COTE D ABIDJAN	***	***	35	24	***	***	***	***											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	31	23	40	20	27	0.8	60	-55											
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	27	18	30	16	22	-0.1	60	-129											

Based on Preliminary Reports



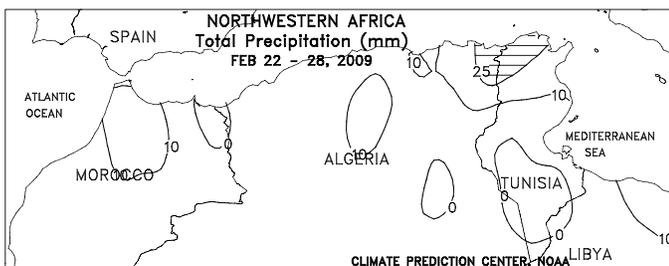
FSU-WESTERN

Scattered snow showers (3-10 mm of liquid equivalent precipitation) accompanied a brief period of very cold weather early in the week across most of the region. Lowest temperatures (-25 to -15 degrees C) were observed in winter grain areas that were protected by a moderate to deep snow cover (Belarus and the Central and Volga Districts in Russia). In areas where snow cover was thin or nonexistent (most of Ukraine and Southern District in Russia), temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten winter grains. A warming trend overspread the region during the second half of the week, with temperatures rising to above-normal readings by week's end. For the entire week, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of Ukraine, northern Russia, and eastern Belarus and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in the southern half of the Southern District in Russia and western Belarus. The combination of generally dry weather along with a continued lack of snow cover in southern Ukraine and southernmost areas in Russia likely prompted early spring fieldwork.



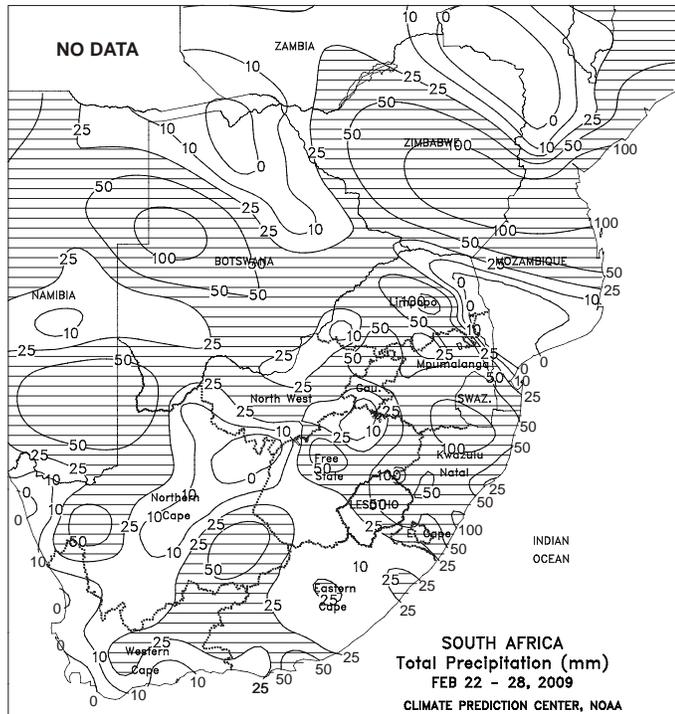
EUROPE

Dry conditions in western crop areas contrasted with cool, unsettled weather in central and eastern Europe. A broad ridge of high pressure remained anchored over western Europe, maintaining sunny skies and near-normal temperatures. In Spain, short-term dryness increased irrigation demands for vegetative winter wheat. Dry, mild weather and seasonable temperatures in England and France eased winter grains and oilseeds out of dormancy. Farther east, rain and snow (10-30 mm liquid equivalent) maintained favorable moisture reserves for dormant winter crops from Germany eastward into Poland and the Baltics. Dry, cold conditions (temperatures up to 5 degrees C below normal) in the Balkans halted winter crop development, with much of the region covered by as much as 25 cm (10 inches) of snow. In Italy, mostly sunny weather and near-normal temperatures were favorable for irrigated winter wheat.



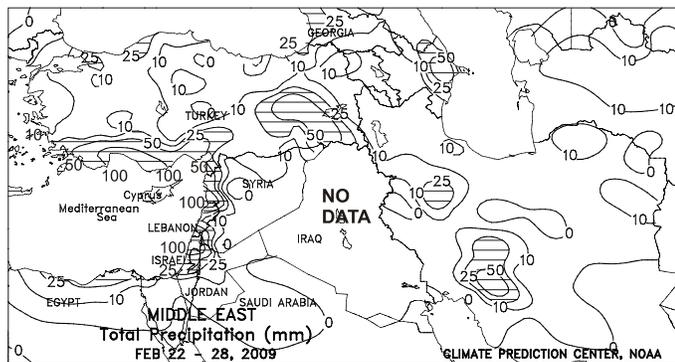
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather over central portions of wheat belt contrasted with wet conditions in eastern- and western-most crop districts. In Algeria, sunny skies were favorable for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorm (5-25 mm) spread Morocco, boosting topsoil moisture for vegetative to heading winter wheat but slowing crop development. Showers also lingered in northern Tunisia (10-50 mm), maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for wheat and barley. Winter grains over most of northwestern Africa are entering the reproductive stage of development with ample moisture reserves, with current crop prospects much improved over last year.



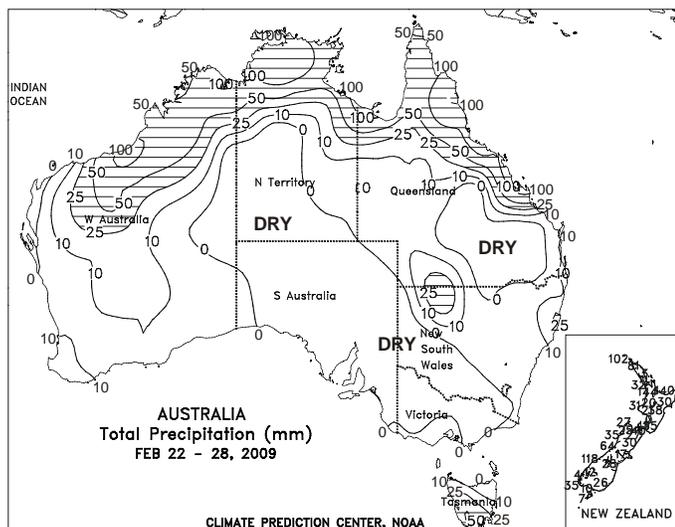
SOUTH AFRICA

Mild, showery weather covered nearly all major growing areas, providing a late season boost in moisture for corn and other immature summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm over much of the corn belt, including northern growing areas (North West to Mpumalanga) that were mostly dry last week. Pockets of dryness continued in northern Free State and southern Gauteng, further reducing moisture for filling summer crops, but near-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) throughout the corn belt kept crop moisture requirements to seasonable levels. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm) fell in the primary sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and southern Mpumalanga. Unseasonably heavy showers (10-50 mm or more), accompanied by near- to above-normal temperatures (highs mostly in the lower and middle 30s degrees C), increased irrigation reserves in farming areas of the Cape Provinces.



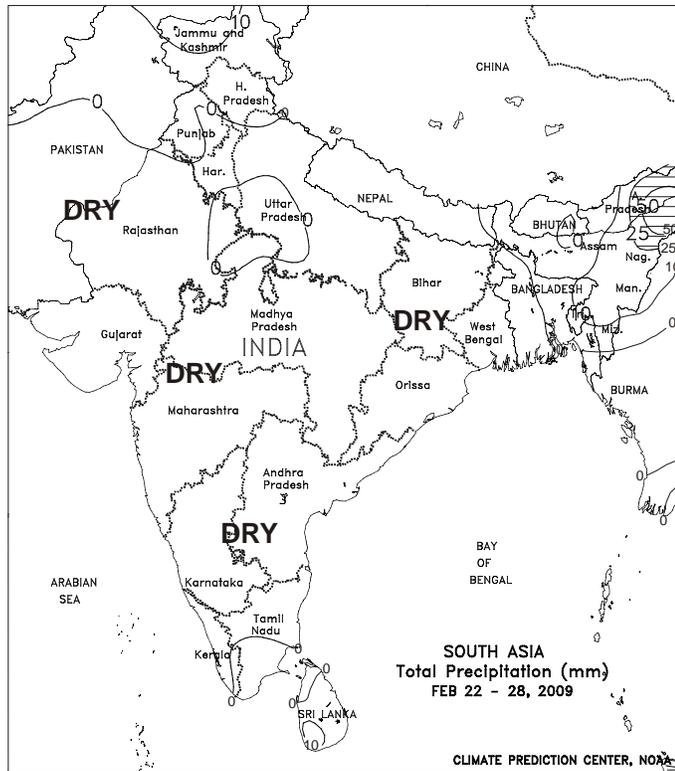
MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather overspread much of the region, benefiting winter crop development. In Turkey, another round of moderate to heavy rain (15-100 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Some of the precipitation fell as snow, however, at higher elevations, slowing crop development rates. Nevertheless, winter crops are currently developing one to two weeks ahead of the long-term average due to recent, unseasonably warm weather. Locally heavy rain (25-150 mm) also fell along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative to heading winter wheat. Showers (5-50 mm) from northern Syria eastward into northern Iran provided much-needed relief from long-term dryness, boosting prospects for semi-dormant to vegetative winter grains. Dry conditions (less than 2 mm) persisted, however, across interior portions of northwestern Iran, further reducing moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat. Overall, winter grain prospects in the Middle East are much improved over last year, when untimely drought and heat slashed winter crop yields.



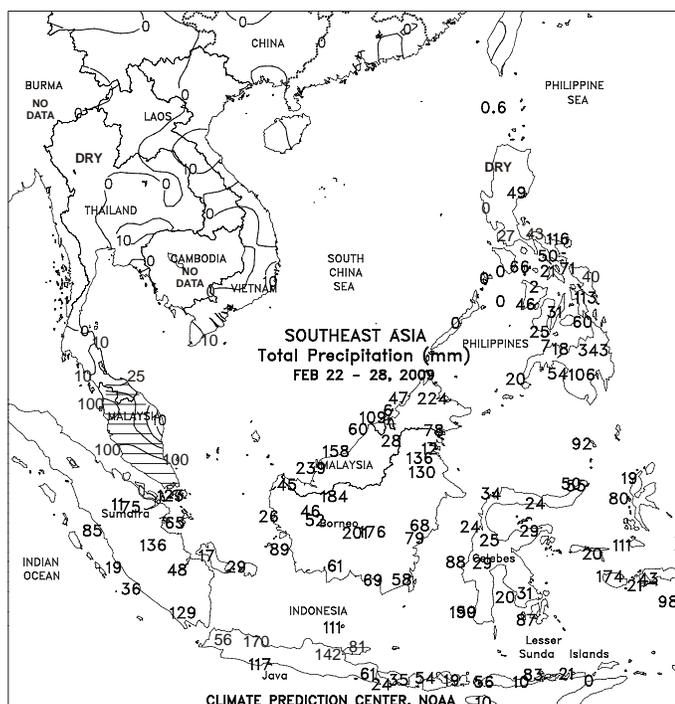
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, widely scattered, light showers (1-8 mm, locally more) followed last week's widespread rainfall. The drier weather helped the maturation of earlier-sown summer crops. Despite the dryness, moisture supplies likely remained adequate for immature cotton and sorghum because of the recent abundant rainfall. Seasonably warm weather also favored summer crop development, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C.



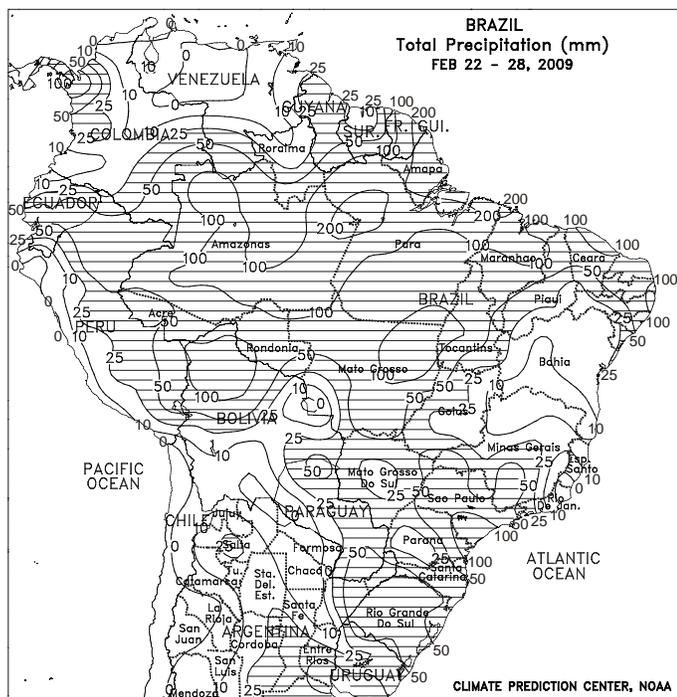
SOUTH ASIA

Dry weather prevailed over the subcontinent, although late-week heat raised concerns for heading winter wheat. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 4 degrees C above normal) were favorable for winter crop development, although late-week heat (high temperatures approaching 35 degrees C) caused some stress to heading wheat. In central and southern India, final cotton harvesting wrapped up under sunny skies and above-normal temperatures.



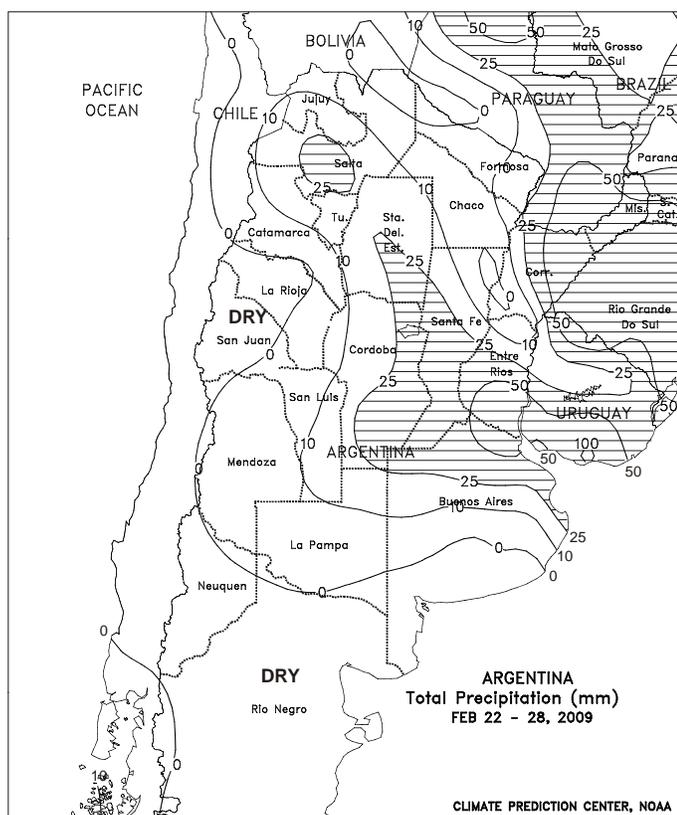
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon rains (25-100 mm) continued to provide abundant to excessive soil moisture to reproductive rice across Indonesia. Sunnier weather would be welcomed to aid rice development, especially as the crop nears maturity. In contrast, 25 to 100 mm of rainfall benefited oil palm in Sumatra, Indonesia as well as oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Flooding rains (100-200 mm, or more) returned to eastern Malaysia, delaying oil palm harvesting and disrupting development of reproductive oil palm. Similarly, flooding returned to the southeastern Philippines where over 200 mm of rain fell, while elsewhere in the Philippines more seasonable amounts (25-100 mm) benefited corn. Meanwhile, sunny, warm weather in Vietnam aided winter-spring rice development.



BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture levels for soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul and other locations in southern Brazil where immature summer row crops can still benefit from late-season rainfall. Seasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) likely slowed soybean harvesting from northern Parana to Mato Grosso, but the moisture will be overall beneficial for safrinha corn and other second-season row crops. In addition, above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) advanced early development of secondary crops throughout this area. Elsewhere, rain (25-50 mm) returned to sugarcane and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, but drier conditions continued for a second week over northern Minas Gerais, Bahia, and neighboring locations in Goias, reducing moisture for later-planted soybeans. However, showery weather (rainfall ranging from 25 to locally more than 100 mm) continued elsewhere in the northeast, including soybean and cotton areas of Tocantins and in the sugarcane plantation areas along the northeastern coast (including Alagoas and Pernambuco, the region's largest producers).



ARGENTINA

Early-week rain (10-50 mm) brought needed relief from heat and dryness to much of central Argentina, including the traditionally higher-yielding grain and oilseed areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and northern Buenos Aires. The moisture benefited second-crop soybeans and other later developing summer crops and ushered in seasonably lower temperatures (highs mostly in the upper 20s degrees C). However, unseasonable warmth (highs in the lower 30s degrees C) returned to the region at week's end, increasing crop moisture requirements and losses through evaporation. Elsewhere, little, if any rain (5 mm or less) fell in drought-stricken farming areas of La Pampa and the southern half of Buenos Aires, although temperatures briefly dropped to more seasonable levels with the rainfall. For the remainder of the week, however, highs commonly reached the lower and middle 30s degrees C, renewing locally severe stress on immature summer grains and oilseeds and maintaining pressure on livestock. Scattered, generally light showers (less than 10 mm) covered the northern cotton belt (Chaco, Formosa, and northern growing areas of Santa Fe), where moisture has been limited for development of predominantly rain-fed crops. Heavier rain (10-25 mm or more) fell to the south and west (notably Santiago del Estero and neighboring locations in Santa Fe and Cordoba), boosting moisture for livestock and summer row crops.

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