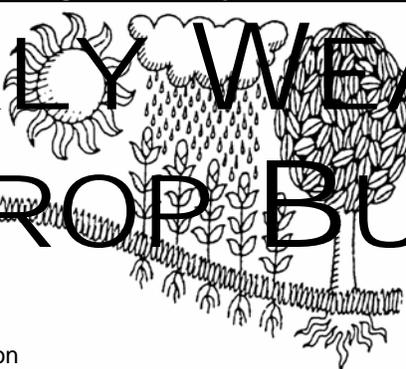
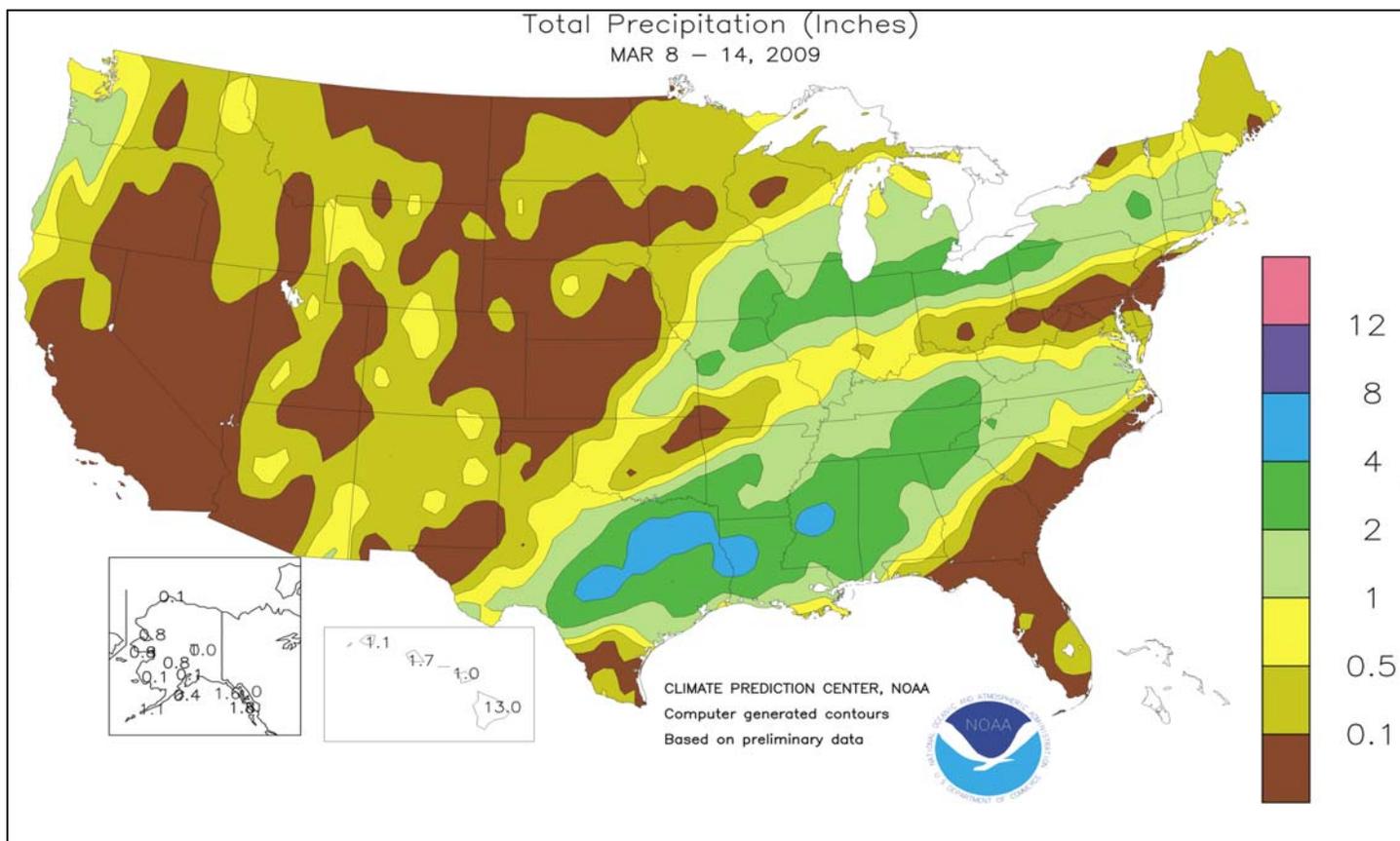


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

March 8 - 14, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Periods of heavy rain, totaling 2 to 6 inches, spread from **central and eastern Texas into the southern Appalachians**, easing long-term drought and improving conditions for pastures and winter grains. However, significant precipitation bypassed the **High Plains** and the **lower Southeast**. On the **southern High Plains**, winter wheat and other fall-sown crops continued to suffer due to a lack of topsoil moisture, despite some light rain and

(Continued on page 6)

Contents

Page

Highlights & Total Precipitation Map	1
Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States	2
Record Reports & Temperature Departure Map	4
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	5
U.S. Crop Production Highlights	6
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by	
USDA's Stoneville Field Office	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
National Agricultural Summary & Soil Temperature Map	11
Winter Weather Review	12
Winter Precipitation & Temperature Maps	13
Winter Weather Data for Selected Cities	14
International Weather and Crop Summary	15
Subscription Information	20

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

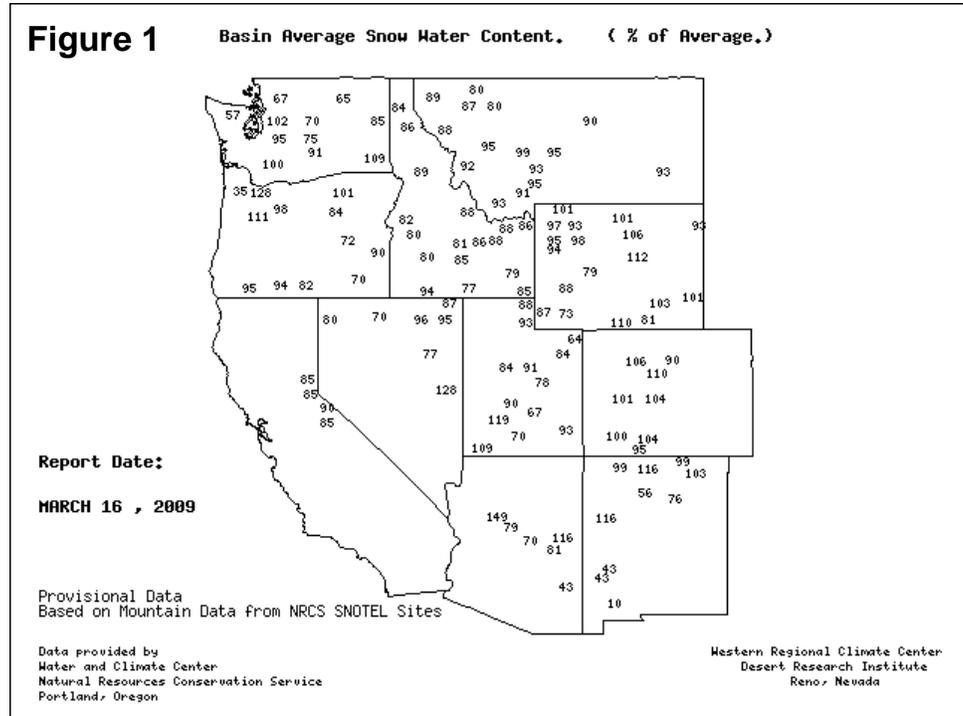
On March 1, significant surpluses in snow pack existed in scattered river basins across the West. However, large deficits in snow pack dominated much of the upper Columbia River Basin and southern portions of Arizona and New Mexico. Western snow packs experienced increases during February in the Sierra Nevada and scattered drainage basins in the Cascades and south-central Idaho, along with Utah's Virgin River and Wyoming's North Platte River. Decreasing values occurred over much of Arizona and New Mexico.

This year, the La Niña has not been consistent with long-term climatology. Since October, precipitation has been much greater than expected over the lower Colorado Basin, the upper Snake River, and parts of the Central Rockies. Unexpected dryness has occurred over much of northern California and parts of the Pacific Northwest.

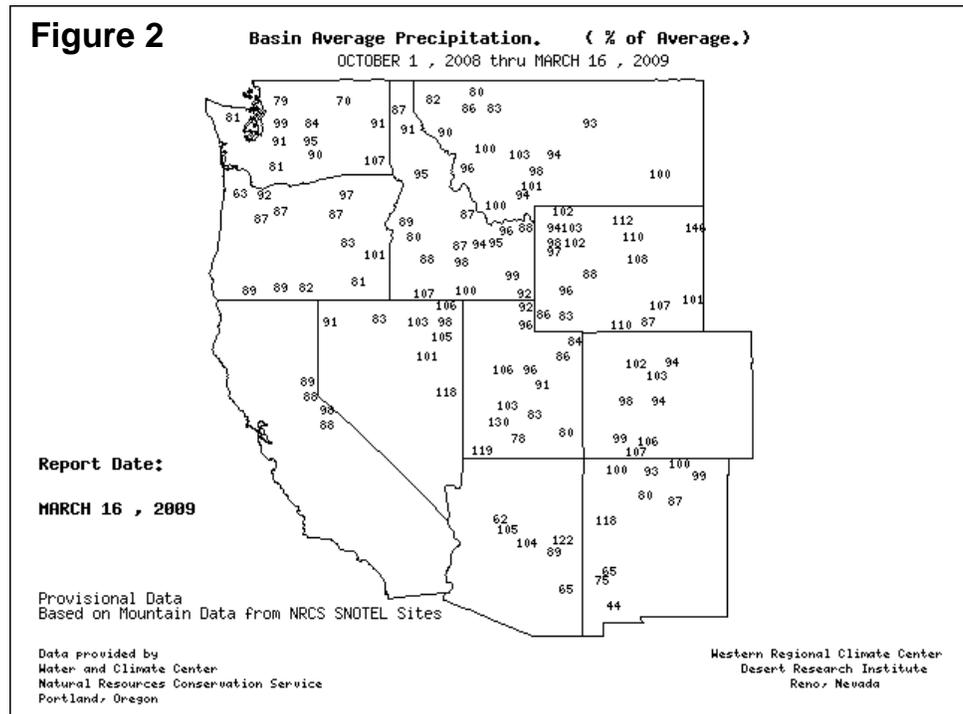
Snowpack and Precipitation

By March 16, 2009, the snow water content map reflected significant variability. Above-average water content over much of the Rockies contrasted with below-average values in portions of the Great Basin and the West Coast States (figure 1). During February, snow packs increased in much of California but decreased over the southern Rockies and the mountains of Arizona. A rather dry February also resulted in some decreases in the northern and central Rockies.

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2008 - March 16, 2009) was mostly near or above average throughout the West. However, some below-average precipitation totals were observed in basins across California, the Pacific Northwest, the northern Rockies, and the Southwest (figure 2).

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of March 1, above-average streamflows were projected for the Colorado Rockies, the Four Corners region, the lower Colorado River Basin, and the Powder-Tongue River drainage area (figure 3). In contrast, forecasts of below-average streamflow were noted for the Sweet Water River Basin in Wyoming and much of Arizona. Forecast increases were noted over much of California, but decreases were noted in Arizona, New Mexico, and central and southwestern Montana.

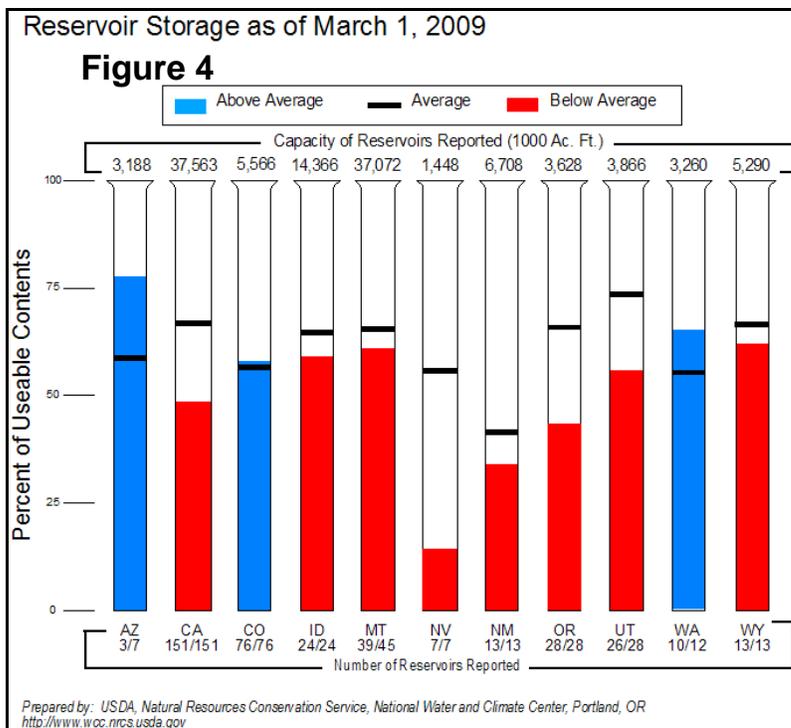
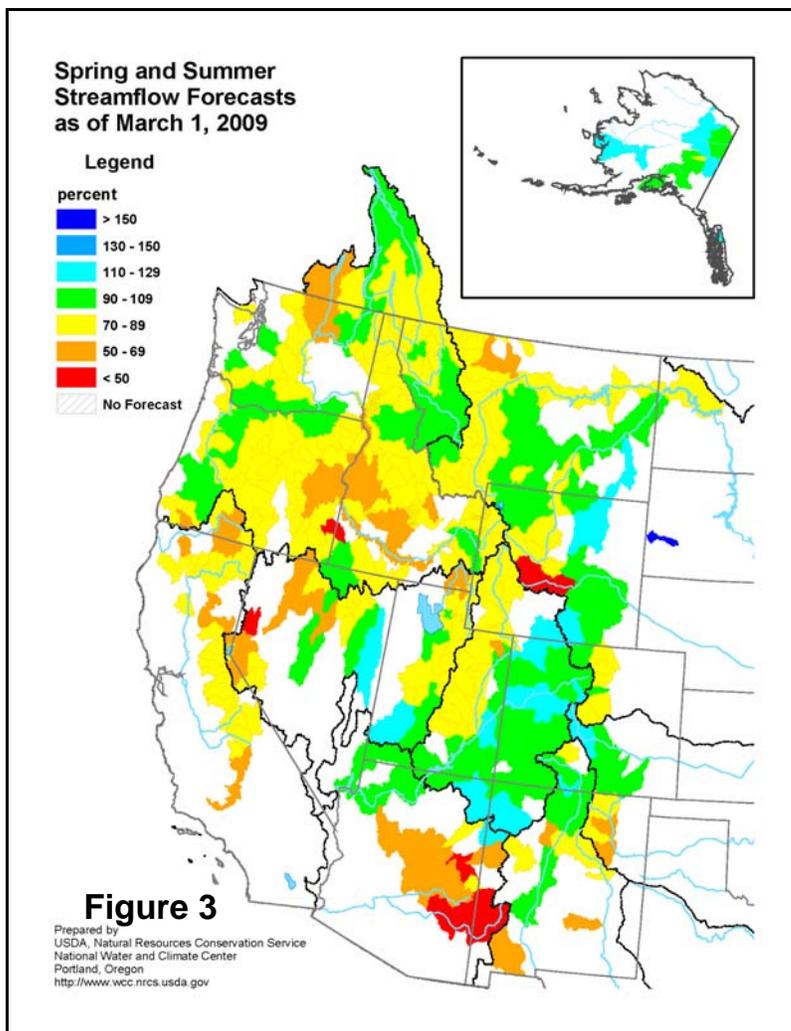
Reservoir Storage

On March 1, above-average storage in Arizona and Washington and near-average storage in Colorado contrasted with below-average water holdings elsewhere in the West (figure 4). Storage was only slightly below average in Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming, but significantly below average in Nevada. California's storage improved during February to reach 72 percent of average by month's end.

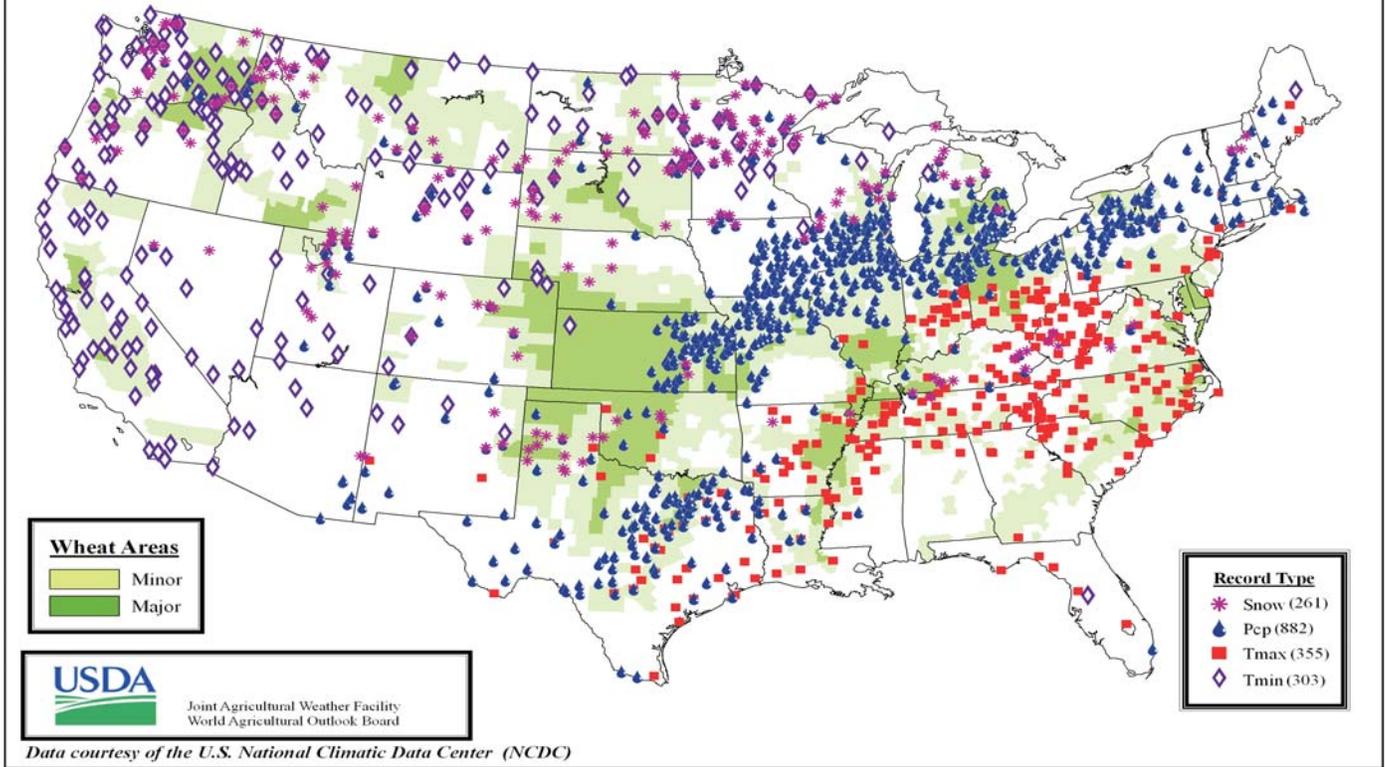
For More Information

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

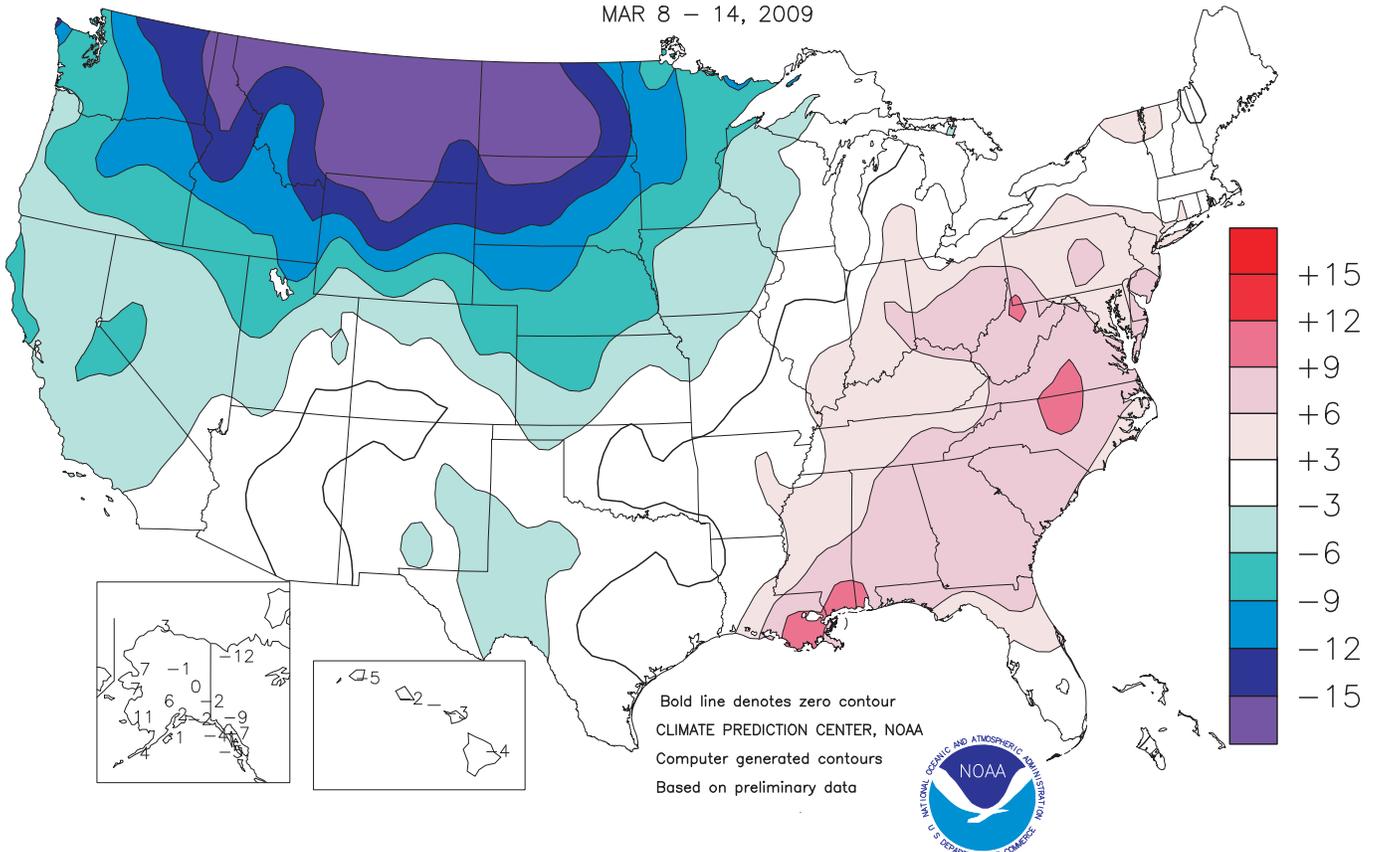
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>



Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) March 8-14, 2009

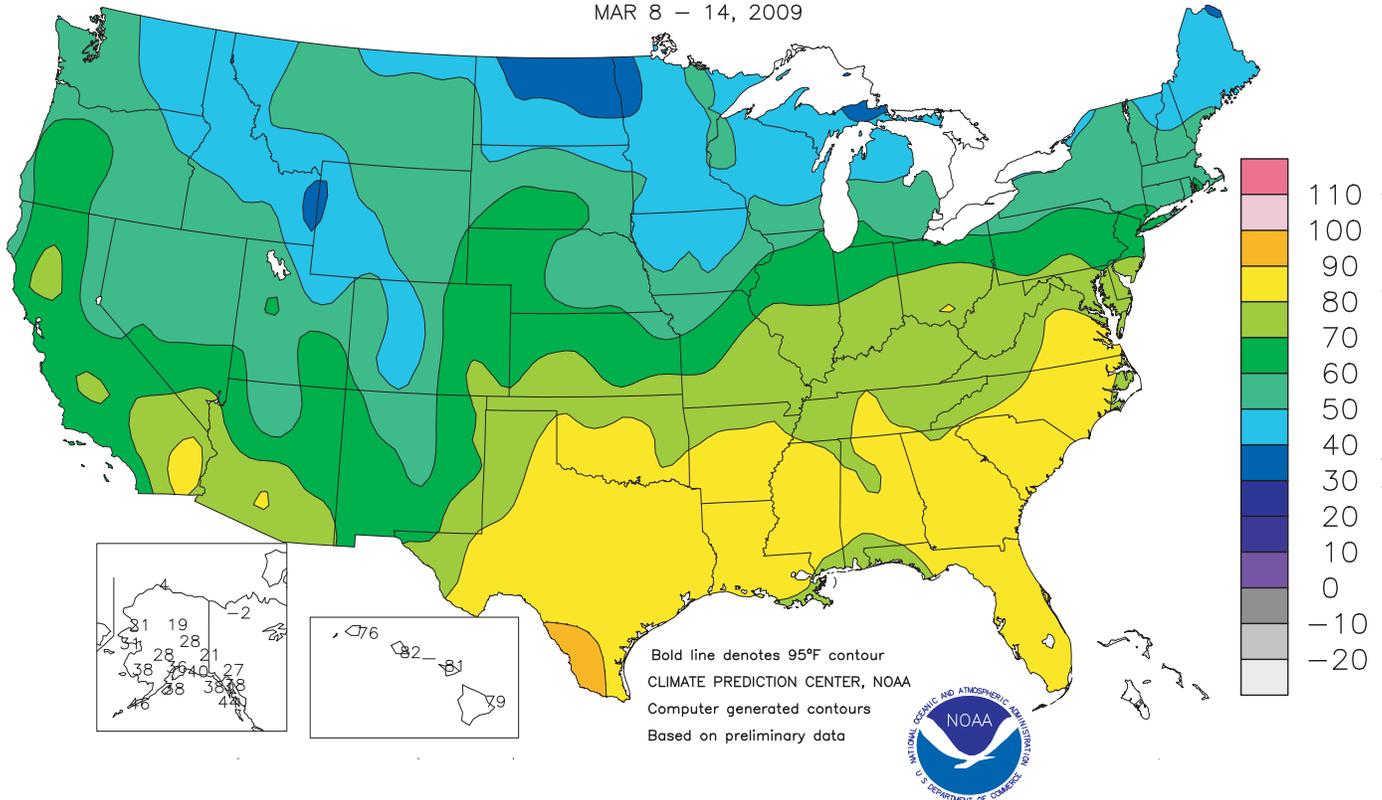


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
MAR 8 - 14, 2009



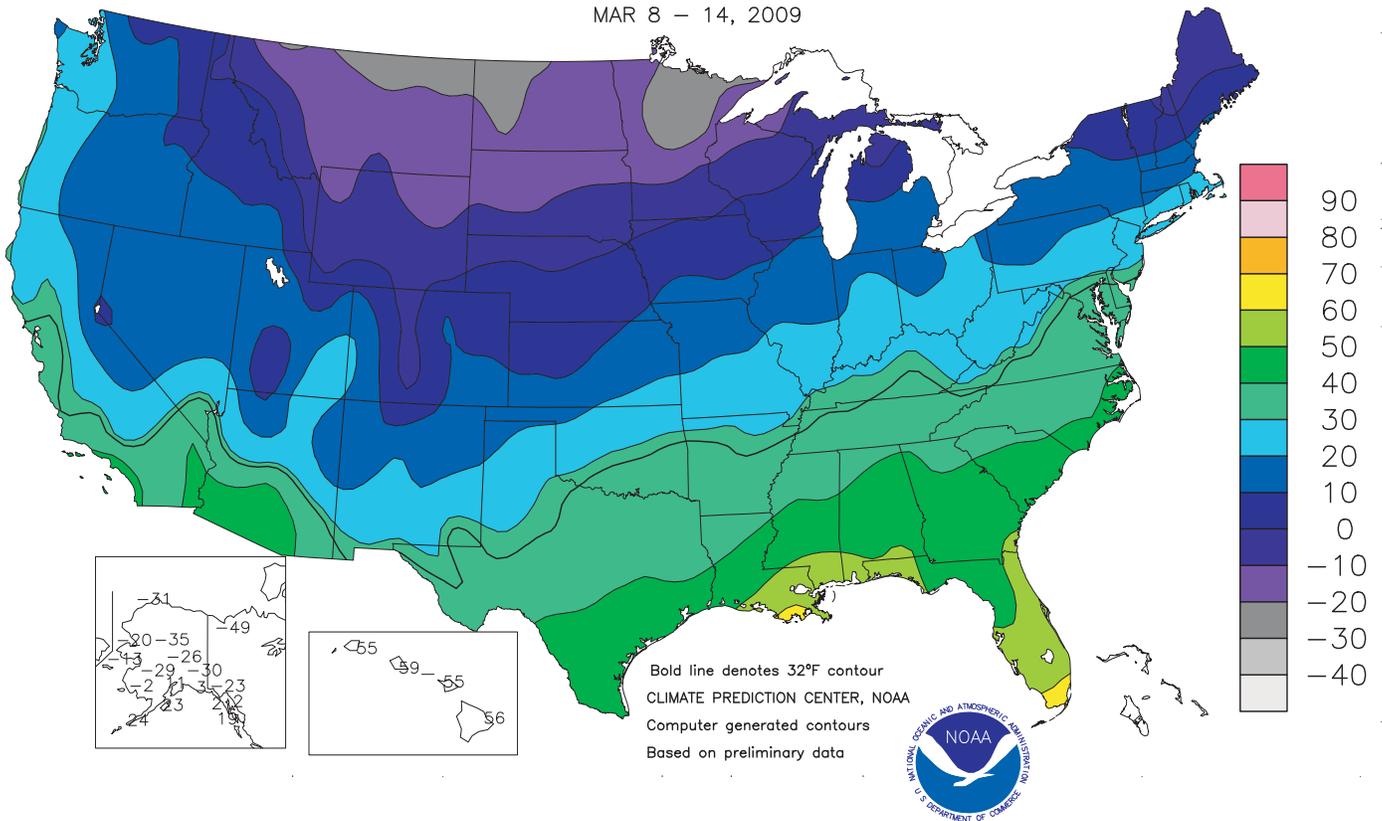
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 8 - 14, 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 8 - 14, 2009



(Continued from front cover)

snow. As of March 15, USDA rated 57% of **Texas'** winter wheat crop in very poor to poor condition, along with 80% of the oats and 71% of the range and pastureland. Across **Florida's peninsula**, citrus and vegetable producers increased irrigation to maintain favorable crop conditions. Farther north, another round of heavy rain aggravated lowland flooding in parts of the **Midwest**, particularly in the **central Corn Belt**. Rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches from near the **Iowa-Illinois-Missouri triple point to the vicinity of Lake Erie**. Meanwhile, blizzard conditions engulfed parts of the **north-central U.S.** on March 9-10, accompanied by a late-season blast of bitterly cold air. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10 to 20°F below normal across the **northern Plains** and the **interior Northwest**, but ranged from 5 to 10°F above normal from the **central Gulf Coast region into the Mid-Atlantic States**. Mid-week readings below -20°F were observed from **northeastern Montana to northern Minnesota**. Elsewhere, dry weather returned to **California**, following a month-long barrage of **Pacific** storms that increased the water content of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack from 10 to 24 inches. Generally light rain and snow showers fell elsewhere in the **West**, including the **Rockies** and the **Pacific Northwest**.

For much of the week, record-setting warmth in the **South** and **East** contrasted with a late-season cold blast across the **northern Plains** and parts of the **West**. Daily-record highs above 80°F were common from March 8-11 in **Southeastern** locations such as **Danville, VA** (83°F on March 8); **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (85°F on March 9); **Vicksburg, MS** (84°F on March 9 and 10); and **Charlotte, NC** (83°F on March 11). In contrast, producers in **California's Central Valley** monitored the effects of scattered frost (mainly from March 9-12) on blooming fruit and nut trees and other temperature-sensitive crops such as grapes. Daily-record lows were set on March 9 in **northwestern California** locations such as **Crescent City** (31°F) and **Eureka** (32°F). **Eureka** (30°F) set another daily record on March 10, along with **California** locations such as **Paso Robles** (27°F), **Salinas** (31°F), and **Stockton** (32°F). Meanwhile, extremely cold conditions overspread the **north-central and northwestern U.S.** In **Bismarck, ND**, sub-zero readings persisted throughout March 10-11, with the temperature peaking at -1°F both days. Other sub-zero highs for March 10 included -7°F in **Cut Bank, MT**, and -4°F in **Williston, ND**. The following day, record lows for March 11 dipped to -3°F in **Winchester, ID**, and 2°F in **Spokane, WA**. Elsewhere in **Idaho**, **Stanley** reported consecutive daily-record lows of -22 and -18°F on March 11 and 12, respectively. Bitterly cold conditions peaked across the **north-central U.S.** on March 12, when daily-record lows plunged to -35°F in **Babbitt, MN**, -21°F in **Jamestown, ND**, and -14°F in **Sisseton, SD**. In **Washington**, **Whitman Mission** (19, 16, 16, and 21°F) closed the week with four consecutive daily-record lows from March 11-14.

Early in the week, snow blanketed the **upper Great Lakes region**, where **Green Bay, WI**, received 6.0 inches on March 8. **Green Bay's** July 1 - March 14 snowfall reached 84.2 inches, marking the first time since 1886-87 and 1887-88 that the seasonal total exceeded 80 inches in consecutive years. Farther west, 3.1 inches of snow fell in **Spokane, WA**, from March 8-10, boosting its season-to-date total to 88.9 inches. Only 1949-50 (93.5 inches), 2007-08 (92.6 inches), and 1974-75 (89.0 inches), featured larger seasonal accumulations in **Spokane**. Elsewhere in **Washington**, **Seattle's** season-to-date snowfall through March 14 reached 22.8 inches, marking its snowiest winter since 1971-72. Meanwhile, early-week thunderstorms spawned about two dozen tornadoes on March 8 from the **middle Mississippi Valley into Indiana and northwestern Ohio**. Injuries were reported in association with at least two tornadoes in **Illinois**, and winds (not associated with the tornadoes) gusted as high as 91 m.p.h. in **Lawrenceville, IL**. Later, a developing storm dumped as much as 1 to 2 feet of snow in **Utah's Wasatch Range**, mainly on March 9. On March 9-10, blizzard conditions engulfed parts of the **northern Plains** and **upper Great Lakes region**. **International Falls, MN**, received 18.8 inches of snow, including 13.1 inches on March 10. That total represented **International Falls'** snowiest March day on record, edging 13.0 inches on March 4, 1966. Other March 9-10 snowfall totals reached 14.0 inches in **Jamestown, ND**, 10.1 inches in **Fargo, ND**, and 8.0 inches in **Alexandria, MN**, while wind gusts were clocked to 51 m.p.h. in **Fergus Falls, MN**, and 48 m.p.h. in **Fargo**. Farther south, daily-record rainfall totals for March 10 included 1.67 inches in **Peoria, IL**, and 1.53 inches in **Ft. Wayne, IN**. In the rain's wake, crest records were established in locations such as the **Kankakee River at Davis, IN** (3.80 feet above flood stage on March 11; previously, 3.79 feet on July 19, 1996), and **Bean Creek at Powers, OH**

(5.20 feet above flood stage on March 11; previously, 3.98 feet on February 6, 2008). During the second half of the week, heavy precipitation shifted into the **South**. Some snow accumulated across the **southern Rockies** and **southern High Plains**, with 2.0 inches reported in **Dalhart, TX**, on March 13. Snow also fell across the **interior Southeast**, with March 12 totals reaching 3.0 inches in **Bowling Green, KY**, and 2.3 inches in **Charleston, WV**. In **Texas**, daily-record rainfall totals for March 11 included 3.60 inches in **Dallas-Ft. Worth** and 2.66 inches in **Waco**. Two days later, rainfall records for March 13 included 3.06 inches in **Jackson, MS**, and 2.90 inches in **Monroe, LA**.

For much of the week, cold weather in **southeastern Alaska** contrasted with mild, stormy conditions across the **western and interior parts of the state**. On March 8, **Nome** (15.5 inches) reported its snowiest day on record, surpassing the 14.0-inch total observed on February 19, 1920, and December 31, 1997. Farther inland, **Fairbanks'** snow depth peaked at 30 inches from March 6-8, representing its greatest depth since January 2000 (32 inches). By week's end, temperatures dipped below -40°F at a few locations across **interior Alaska**, where a March 14 low of -47°F was reported on the **Taylor Highway at O'Brien Creek**. Farther south, torrential rain subsided in **Hawaii**, followed by a period of unusually cool, occasionally showery weather. On the **Big Island, Hilo** netted 22.08 inches of rain during the first 2 weeks of the month, aided by a 17.33-inch total on March 7-8. Later, a 24-hour rainfall of 9.73 inches drenched the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge** on March 9-10. **Lihue, Kauai**, posted a daily-record low of 55°F on March 13, followed the next day by a daily record of 56°F in **Hilo**.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 11, 2009. Forecasts refer to March 1.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2008-09 season is 9.05 million tons, up 1 percent from the February 1 forecast but 11 percent lower than the 2007-08 final utilization of 10.2 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 158 million boxes (7.11 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 85.0 million boxes (3.83 million tons), up 2 percent from the February forecast and last season. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast and is 16 percent lower than the 2007-08 crop. Weather conditions over the past 2 months have had a significant impact on remaining oranges. Two freezes, one in late January and one in early February, caused some damage to unharvested fruit, primarily for late orange varieties. Also, citrus producing areas received minimal precipitation during the winter months, resulting in drought conditions. Objective survey measurements taken during February showed a decrease in fruit size and an increase in the drop rate for the Valencia crop.

The California Valencia orange forecast is 15.0 million boxes (563,000 tons), up 25 percent from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. This brings California's all orange forecast to 49.5 million boxes, up 6 percent from the January 1 forecast but down 23 percent from the 2007-08 crop. Limited harvesting of Valencia oranges began at the end of February and fruit quality was good. Objective survey measurements taken during January and February indicated a lighter-than-normal average fruit set, while average fruit size measured larger than last year.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 14, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	62	47	79	34	55	-	1.83	-	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	2
LYON	63	48	80	36	56	-	1.33	-	0.47	-	-	-	-	57	52	0	0	5	0
VANCE	62	49	78	35	55	-	1.26	-	0.62	1.30	-	7.17	-	59	46	0	0	5	1
PERTSHIRE	62	49	80	36	55	-	1.60	-	0.72	1.61	-	7.90	-	58	51	0	0	5	1
SCOTT	64	49	82	36	57	-	1.23	-	0.84	1.23	-	5.80	-	60	53	0	0	4	1
SANDY RIDGE	63	49	80	37	56	-	1.65	-	1.11	1.65	-	7.60	-	60	46	0	0	4	1
NE VERONA	63	48	80	37	56	-	2.50	-	1.62	2.53	-	8.23	-	61	51	0	0	3	2
SD STONEVILLE x	66	49	82	36	58	-5	1.84	0.62	1.45	1.91	79	7.15	55	65	57	0	0	3	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	63	50	81	37	56	-	2.19	-	1.81	2.19	-	6.97	-	61	55	0	0	4	1
INVERNESS 5E	64	50	82	37	57	-	2.26	-	1.83	2.27	-	6.86	-	62	56	0	0	3	1
SIDON	64	51	81	38	58	-	2.12	-	1.51	2.12	-	7.46	-	-	-	0	0	3	2
NORTH ISSAQUENA	64	50	81	38	57	-	2.46	-	2.01	2.46	-	6.12	-	61	56	0	0	3	1
SILVER CITY	65	51	82	39	58	-	3.43	-	2.48	3.43	-	8.70	-	61	56	0	0	2	2
ONWARD	65	51	82	39	58	-	4.24	-	3.17	4.24	-	8.31	-	62	56	0	0	3	2
MAYDAY	65	51	82	40	58	-	3.80	-	2.86	3.80	-	8.45	-	59	56	0	0	2	2
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	44	23	57	11	33	-5	0.76	0.40	0.54	0.94	111	1.30	50	-	-	0	5	3	1
ALBANY	44	23	56	13	33	-6	1.01	0.74	0.65	1.47	184	1.79	60	41	36	0	6	3	1
ST. JOSEPH	45	23	55	12	34	-6	1.10	0.77	0.85	1.95	255	2.45	92	-	-	0	7	2	1
NC LINNEUS	47	25	59	15	35	-4	2.74	2.36	1.51	2.99	349	4.24	134	43	37	0	5	3	2
BRUNSWICK	47	25	62	18	36	-4	2.16	1.78	1.03	2.16	238	3.48	88	45	40	0	6	3	2
NE NOVELTY	46	25	63	14	35	-5	2.58	2.23	1.13	2.88	305	4.54	117	45	37	0	5	3	2
MONROE CITY	48	26	64	17	37	-5	1.82	1.51	1.17	1.82	191	3.57	82	45	39	0	5	3	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	52	27	65	19	40	-1	0.86	0.39	0.55	0.89	79	2.88	60	49	39	0	5	3	1
C AUXVASSE	51	25	67	19	39	-1	0.94	0.39	0.56	0.99	88	3.53	72	46	41	0	6	4	1
COL-SANBORN FLD	53	28	68	20	41	-2	1.26	0.64	0.87	1.26	105	4.15	78	50	40	0	5	3	1
WILLIAMSBURG	52	26	69	21	40	-1	0.87	0.16	0.50	0.87	64	2.92	45	46	38	0	6	3	1
COL-JEFFERS F&G	53	26	68	19	40	-2	1.34	0.70	0.89	1.34	112	4.46	85	47	41	0	6	3	1
COL SOUTH FARMS	52	26	68	19	40	-2	1.43	0.79	1.00	1.43	119	4.73	90	-	-	0	6	3	1
VERSAILLES	55	28	71	20	42	-2	0.81	0.17	0.46	0.86	72	3.62	71	50	40	0	5	3	0
EC VANDALIA	51	28	67	19	39	0	1.09	0.41	0.75	1.10	81	4.24	78	46	39	0	5	3	1
SW LAMAR	57	32	73	22	45	0	0.28	-0.42	0.22	0.28	19	2.33	41	53	41	0	5	2	0
SC COOK STATION	58	29	78	24	46	1	0.54	-0.08	0.32	0.79	59	4.36	72	50	47	0	5	2	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	55	31	73	24	45	2	0.27	-0.57	0.25	0.28	16	3.60	47	49	43	0	4	2	0
SE DELTA	58	37	76	28	48	3	0.99	0.27	0.71	0.99	65	4.45	55	54	43	0	3	2	1
CHARLESTON	59	39	76	31	50	4	1.12	0.50	0.71	1.12	73	6.92	83	54	43	0	2	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	59	40	78	32	50	3	0.88	0.35	0.82	1.01	66	5.72	73	54	45	0	2	3	1
CLARKTON	59	39	79	31	49	3	0.80	0.24	0.65	0.94	59	5.43	68	54	44	0	2	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	60	41	78	32	51	4	0.88	0.24	0.49	1.04	61	9.26	104	57	46	0	0	5	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	60	41	78	32	51	5	1.05	0.43	0.56	1.10	65	8.08	92	55	46	0	1	5	1
STEELE	61	42	78	31	51	4	0.98	0.19	0.30	1.04	54	6.90	75	57	47	0	1	5	0
CARDWELL	59	40	79	29	50	3	1.15	0.40	0.49	1.19	64	6.93	77	57	46	0	1	5	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.

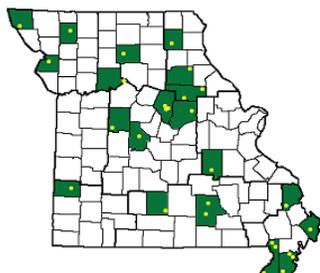
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Early-week warmth was replaced with sharply contrasting cold conditions.

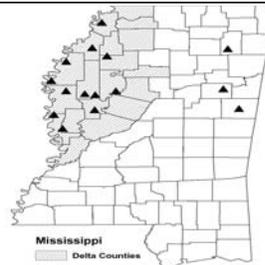
High temperatures dropped near 80 degrees F to below 50 degrees F, with minima falling below 40 degrees F in most areas. The temperature change was accompanied by several days of cloudy, rainy weather.

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 March 14, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	69	52	80	42	60	7	1.41	0.04	1.16	1.56	60	12.91	105	81	49	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	65	50	81	39	57	7	1.73	0.17	1.05	1.75	58	9.36	69	85	63	0	0	2	2
MOBILE	78	59	81	54	69	10	1.46	-0.20	1.46	1.46	46	8.81	63	91	53	0	0	1	1
MONTGOMERY	78	54	83	50	66	10	1.31	-0.21	1.31	1.40	50	6.95	52	87	48	0	0	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	31	21	36	11	26	2	0.09	-0.06	0.08	0.53	171	1.97	114	80	70	0	7	2	0
BARROW	-6	-19	4	-31	-13	2	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.13	1300	0.84	350	84	72	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	19	-6	28	-26	7	0	0.04	-0.02	0.02	0.78	709	1.89	183	77	63	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	31	20	38	2	25	-7	1.02	0.17	0.69	1.66	94	14.83	140	91	84	0	6	5	1
KODIAK	36	30	38	23	33	1	0.41	-0.76	0.19	0.53	22	11.57	71	84	75	0	5	5	0
NOME	21	8	31	-13	15	7	0.84	0.73	0.59	1.15	460	3.73	194	94	85	0	7	7	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	23	53	16	36	1	0.20	-0.45	0.17	0.20	15	2.41	40	91	30	0	7	2	0
PHOENIX	76	53	80	48	65	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	1.47	69	54	30	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	59	31	62	24	45	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	41	81	25	0	5	0	0
TUCSON	73	46	77	42	59	1	0.21	0.00	0.20	0.22	51	1.46	63	61	32	0	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	61	42	81	34	52	2	0.23	-0.64	0.13	0.23	14	5.56	84	70	46	0	0	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	62	43	84	33	53	1	1.18	0.17	0.46	1.18	61	5.98	67	87	53	0	0	6	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	41	75	36	55	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.20	30	2.42	79	65	42	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	64	39	70	34	52	-3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.18	17	3.63	68	78	55	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	60	50	62	47	55	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.04	3	3.96	53	79	63	0	0	0	0
REDDING	63	33	74	30	48	-4	0.00	-1.26	0.00	1.01	40	10.91	75	78	41	0	3	0	0
SACRAMENTO	62	37	69	33	50	-4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	2.04	139	8.52	96	87	36	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	61	53	63	49	57	-3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.04	4	2.75	51	69	58	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	57	44	60	38	50	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.88	111	8.97	88	80	69	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	62	36	68	32	49	-5	0.01	-0.54	0.01	0.73	65	5.47	87	84	62	0	1	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	50	13	56	3	32	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.04	27	0.16	26	79	38	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	52	18	62	10	35	-1	0.05	-0.14	0.03	0.10	29	0.23	23	77	17	0	7	2	0
DENVER INTL	49	19	65	11	34	-3	0.10	-0.11	0.10	0.10	26	0.27	32	67	24	0	7	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	55	28	59	22	41	-1	0.06	-0.15	0.06	0.22	56	0.88	59	58	30	0	7	1	0
PUEBLO	57	20	70	12	38	-2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.08	9	62	31	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	47	32	62	24	39	2	0.36	-0.52	0.24	0.59	35	4.23	51	81	60	0	3	4	0
HARTFORD	47	29	59	20	38	3	0.99	0.16	0.69	1.14	71	5.34	63	86	57	0	5	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	57	41	74	34	49	5	0.10	-0.73	0.10	0.59	37	3.62	49	78	45	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	54	39	73	31	47	7	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.31	18	3.51	44	82	41	0	2	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	55	82	50	68	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.05	3	1.67	22	99	45	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	81	54	85	49	67	7	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.03	62	5.03	59	95	48	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	79	69	81	66	74	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.04	6	1.51	34	84	63	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	81	67	82	64	74	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	0.46	9	79	51	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	84	57	86	52	70	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.16	11	2.86	46	97	45	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	75	58	76	54	67	7	0.20	-1.26	0.20	0.20	7	6.10	48	99	68	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	83	49	86	44	66	6	0.00	-1.52	0.00	0.00	0	3.78	29	96	41	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	81	60	83	56	71	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.28	21	3.37	53	85	48	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	80	63	83	57	72	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	3	78	47	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	70	49	84	39	60	8	0.40	-0.79	0.40	1.72	73	8.09	71	90	56	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	69	50	80	40	60	7	0.47	-0.80	0.47	1.33	53	7.91	65	87	60	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	74	49	86	43	61	7	0.08	-0.99	0.08	1.38	65	6.11	57	90	51	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	74	51	82	46	63	7	0.32	-1.02	0.32	0.73	28	8.66	73	92	48	0	0	1	0
MACON	75	50	85	46	63	8	0.24	-0.91	0.24	1.13	49	4.79	40	90	48	0	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	75	53	84	47	64	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.86	128	4.21	51	91	55	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	74	62	79	56	68	-4	12.97	9.95	8.66	22.08	388	41.16	169	86	77	0	0	5	2
HONOLULU	79	66	82	59	72	-2	1.66	1.19	1.43	1.73	175	5.67	93	81	70	0	0	3	1
KAHULUI	77	63	81	55	70	-3	0.98	0.48	0.46	1.21	121	6.02	85	88	75	0	0	5	0
LIHUE	72	62	76	55	67	-5	1.06	0.25	0.44	1.59	99	5.06	53	95	85	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	44	25	57	21	35	-7	0.04	-0.26	0.04	0.52	88	1.59	51	67	47	0	7	1	0
LEWISTON	42	24	53	15	33	-10	0.07	-0.15	0.07	0.68	155	2.66	105	75	59	0	7	1	0
POCATELLO	37	18	52	14	27	-9	0.04	-0.26	0.04	0.05	8	1.85	68	87	61	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	43	25	61	14	34	-1	2.26	1.77	1.67	3.14	341	7.70	179	83	65	0	4	3	2
MOLINE	44	21	64	11	33	-3	2.45	1.89	1.58	3.90	375	6.65	161	86	69	0	6	3	1
PEORIA	47	26	62	14	36	-1	3.12	2.54	1.69	3.46	312	6.20	145	85	58	0	5	3	2
ROCKFORD	42	22	61	11	32	-1	1.75	1.32	1.17	2.89	361	5.93	167	83	66	0	6	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	51	29	69	19	40	1	0.98	0.31	0.65	1.07	84	2.96	63	88	53	0	4	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	58	38	77	28	48	4	0.76	-0.17	0.63	0.76	42	6.88	88	75	55	0	3	3	1
FORT WAYNE	51	29	66	19	40	4	3.44	2.87	1.89	4.45	405	9.22	181	87	60	0	4	2	2
INDIANAPOLIS	55	33	74	23	44	5	0.42	-0.32	0.30	0.42	29	4.83	76	74	45	0	4	2	0
SOUTH BEND	47	26	61	16	37	2	2.76	2.20	1.41	3.93	367	8.61	162	85	60	0	5	2	2
IA BURLINGTON	44	25	65	13	35	-2	1.24	0.63	0.83	1.77	155	4.02	101	86	58	0	5	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	38	19	49	7	28	-6	1.99	1.58	1.32	2.91	388	4.51	156	89	62	0	7	3	1
DES MOINES	40	22	53	10	31	-5	1.60	1.21	0.95	2.57	347	3.74	126	77	64	0	5	3	1
DUBUQUE	38	19	51	6	2														

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 14, 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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	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
WICHITA	53	31	65	18	42	-2	0.17	-0.41	0.14	0.20	19	0.90	31	74	51	0	3	4	0
KY JACKSON	58	41	77	29	49	4	1.49	0.47	0.54	1.53	75	9.06	98	85	54	0	2	5	1
LEXINGTON	58	38	76	27	48	5	0.76	-0.26	0.33	0.76	38	7.62	89	73	62	0	3	4	0
LOUISVILLE	60	39	78	29	50	5	0.34	-0.67	0.24	0.34	17	6.17	73	74	47	0	2	2	0
PADUCAH	60	40	78	31	50	5	1.21	0.27	0.70	1.21	64	7.84	84	82	48	0	3	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	77	59	85	53	68	9	1.50	0.41	1.23	1.50	68	6.90	51	92	52	0	0	4	1
LAKE CHARLES	69	56	82	45	62	2	1.98	1.21	1.10	1.98	133	4.41	43	96	66	0	0	3	2
NEW ORLEANS	79	63	82	60	71	10	0.48	-0.65	0.47	0.48	21	11.27	83	91	57	0	0	2	0
SHREVEPORT	64	50	83	37	57	0	3.46	2.52	2.19	3.46	181	7.23	67	93	69	0	0	4	3
ME CARIBOU	34	9	40	-7	22	0	0.33	-0.22	0.21	1.23	115	6.25	102	80	45	0	7	2	0
PORTLAND	42	23	53	13	33	2	1.05	0.18	0.66	1.65	98	6.79	76	85	43	0	5	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	56	39	76	32	47	5	0.03	-0.88	0.03	0.52	29	3.51	42	76	52	0	1	1	0
MA BOSTON	46	31	59	23	39	2	0.71	-0.12	0.54	1.08	66	6.37	72	76	44	0	5	3	1
WORCESTER	43	27	55	18	35	3	0.79	-0.13	0.52	1.26	72	6.66	75	87	41	0	6	3	1
MI ALPENA	37	15	46	-1	26	0	0.25	-0.19	0.13	0.25	30	4.33	110	84	47	0	7	3	0
GRAND RAPIDS	45	26	59	16	35	3	1.05	0.57	0.54	1.65	185	6.70	151	81	56	0	5	2	2
HOUGHTON LAKE	37	17	45	-1	27	0	0.71	0.31	0.49	0.80	107	4.38	121	87	60	0	7	2	0
LANSING	45	25	57	16	35	4	0.82	0.40	0.56	1.73	222	5.10	133	83	67	0	5	2	1
MUSKEGON	40	25	56	14	32	0	1.13	0.68	0.76	1.77	208	8.20	176	84	65	0	6	2	1
TRAVERSE CITY	38	17	47	4	28	0	0.97	0.62	0.82	0.97	145	5.51	101	92	53	0	7	2	1
MN DULUTH	27	7	48	-15	17	-6	0.20	-0.11	0.20	0.29	53	1.76	70	78	60	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	27	-1	53	-28	13	-7	0.46	0.29	0.24	0.54	174	2.68	150	81	51	0	7	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	32	12	50	-4	22	-7	0.21	-0.13	0.19	0.21	35	1.72	71	78	63	0	7	2	0
ROCHESTER	32	13	47	-3	23	-5	0.34	0.02	0.21	0.34	61	1.77	79	85	74	0	7	2	0
ST. CLOUD	28	4	46	-15	16	-9	1.18	-0.06	0.17	0.18	43	1.52	86	89	59	0	7	2	0
MS JACKSON	67	52	81	43	60	5	3.87	2.66	3.05	3.88	165	10.46	84	92	63	0	0	2	2
MERIDIAN	70	52	82	43	61	5	1.70	0.13	0.95	1.71	56	8.27	58	94	71	0	0	2	2
TUPELO	64	48	81	36	56	5	2.04	0.59	1.03	2.12	74	8.26	65	93	70	0	0	3	2
MO COLUMBIA	52	26	68	19	39	-3	1.03	0.36	0.55	1.03	79	3.65	70	86	50	0	6	3	1
KANSAS CITY	48	26	57	15	37	-4	2.31	1.79	1.60	3.10	316	4.03	117	83	53	0	5	2	2
SAINT LOUIS	55	31	80	24	43	0	0.56	-0.21	0.49	0.56	38	3.66	62	76	44	0	4	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	56	32	72	22	44	0	0.34	-0.43	0.20	0.37	26	3.36	58	61	48	0	4	3	0
MT BILLINGS	29	7	58	-10	18	-17	0.24	0.03	0.21	0.33	87	1.12	64	81	51	0	7	3	0
BUTTE	32	2	48	-7	17	-12	0.10	-0.07	0.10	0.17	55	0.62	47	85	35	0	7	1	0
CUT BANK	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.27	34	***	***	***	***	***	***
GLASGOW	24	-3	52	-20	11	-17	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.03	19	0.57	74	81	67	0	7	1	0
GREAT FALLS	31	5	57	-16	18	-14	0.07	-0.13	0.03	0.22	59	1.18	76	73	40	0	6	3	0
HAVRE	23	-2	49	-20	11	-19	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.01	4	0.60	55	74	62	0	6	1	0
MISSOULA	38	13	53	4	25	-11	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.06	15	1.39	63	75	52	0	7	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	40	17	57	5	28	-8	0.03	-0.37	0.02	0.04	6	1.22	63	86	59	0	7	2	0
LINCOLN	42	19	57	7	31	-6	0.02	-0.41	0.02	0.15	19	1.17	56	86	59	0	7	1	0
NORFOLK	36	16	57	1	26	-8	0.09	-0.30	0.09	0.15	22	1.67	83	85	67	0	7	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	42	11	60	4	27	-9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.17	39	1.46	109	84	45	0	7	0	0
OMAHA	39	21	54	6	30	-6	0.11	-0.31	0.05	0.69	91	1.71	73	87	70	0	7	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	46	10	66	2	28	-7	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.03	8	1.19	78	72	46	0	7	1	0
VALENTINE	38	9	62	-7	24	-9	0.04	-0.17	0.04	0.07	18	1.38	118	82	61	0	7	1	0
NV ELY	46	16	53	12	31	-4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.31	67	2.37	122	77	42	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	67	45	74	39	56	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.82	51	32	17	0	0	0	0
RENO	53	26	62	21	40	-2	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.45	315	2.18	84	65	39	0	7	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	47	21	56	11	34	-6	0.70	0.53	0.46	0.92	279	2.33	131	75	48	0	7	3	0
NH CONCORD	42	21	50	10	31	0	0.91	0.26	0.44	1.85	147	6.60	100	86	40	0	6	3	0
NJ NEWARK	51	37	65	27	44	4	0.08	-0.85	0.08	0.49	28	3.93	45	66	49	0	3	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	35	61	26	45	-1	0.31	0.17	0.24	0.31	124	0.31	26	67	31	0	2	2	0
NY ALBANY	43	27	53	17	35	3	0.85	0.20	0.37	1.04	84	4.12	70	82	51	0	6	3	0
BINGHAMTON	43	25	57	16	34	4	1.98	1.37	0.92	2.14	175	5.26	84	85	64	0	6	4	2
BUFFALO	43	26	55	18	34	2	1.36	0.73	0.47	2.82	231	7.81	115	85	62	0	6	4	0
ROCHESTER	43	26	56	19	35	3	1.30	0.77	0.66	2.60	250	6.40	118	82	68	0	6	4	1
SYRACUSE	41	25	54	17	33	2	1.12	0.51	0.49	1.64	140	4.83	82	89	59	0	6	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	62	41	78	35	52	8	0.45	-0.60	0.42	0.89	43	5.16	52	84	47	0	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	66	48	83	38	57	6	0.72	-0.30	0.60	2.91	145	7.64	80	83	40	0	0	3	1
GREENSBORO	64	47	80	36	55	8	0.72	-0.15	0.63	1.97	115	6.13	73	79	39	0	0	3	1
HATTERAS	59	49	71	45	54	3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	1.50	69	7.35	62	95	66	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	68	48	84	39	58	9	1.26	0.30	0.73	2.95	156	7.13	76	74	49	0	0	2	2
WILMINGTON	69	49	84	42	59	6	0.02	-0.97	0.01	0.69	35	4.31	43	89	46	0	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	20	-3	43	-18	8	-19	0.12	-0.03	0.12	0.12	41	1.73	138	79	69	0	7	1	0
DICKINSON	20	0	41	-21	10	-18	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.02	15	0.89	96	85	68	0	7	0	0
FARGO	21	1	40	-17	11	-13	0.33	0.10	0.21	0.39	95	2.23	127	82	67	0	7	3	0
GRAND FORKS	20	-1	36	-14	9	-14	0.14	-0.03	0.12	0.17	55	1.44	92	86	68	0	7	2	0
JAMESTOWN	19	-5	38	-21	7	-18	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.02	7	1.47	102	87	67	0	7	1	0
WILLISTON	21	-5	45	-21	8	-18	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.02	8	2.32	197	82	71	0	7	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	52	29	65	17	40	5	1.87	1.19	1.45	1.91	144	6.61	108	79	57	0	4	3	1
CINCINNATI	59	37	77	27	48	6	0.35	-0.49	0.24	0.35	22	5.83	80	69	50	0	3	2	0
CLEVELAND	51	28	66	20	39	4	2.47	1.86	1.35	2.70	227	8.09	136	84	54	0	4	3	2
COLUMBUS	58	35	79	23	47	7	0.12	-0.49	0.08	0.12	10	4.78	81	64	45	0	4	2	0
DAYTON	56	31	76	18	43	5	0.58	-0.08	0.21	0.58	46	4.22	69	79	44	0	4	3	0
MANSFIELD	52	28	67	17	40	6	2.36	1.70	1.93	2.62	210	7.91	131	88	52	0	4	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 14, 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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	48	27	59	17	38	3	3.61	3.10	2.15	4.16	420	9.47	197	91	67	0	4	3	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	50	26	60	17	38	4	1.86	1.23	1.28	2.72	227	8.02	144	80	54	0	6	3	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	37	82	30	48	-1	0.52	-0.14	0.39	0.52	41	1.93	47	77	44	0	2	3	0
OR TULSA	60	37	79	28	48	-1	0.05	-0.73	0.05	0.05	3	3.01	60	68	45	0	3	1	0
OR ASTORIA	48	34	56	28	41	-5	1.74	0.01	1.22	3.11	89	17.50	83	84	63	0	2	3	1
OR BURNS	41	18	53	13	30	-6	0.07	-0.22	0.05	0.48	81	1.57	55	85	58	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	49	29	63	24	39	-6	0.38	-1.00	0.30	1.37	49	8.12	48	91	75	0	6	3	0
OR MEDFORD	56	31	69	25	43	-3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.38	42	2.81	51	88	42	0	4	0	0
OR PENDLETON	42	25	50	19	33	-11	0.06	-0.22	0.06	0.96	175	3.34	104	82	57	0	7	1	0
OR PORTLAND	49	34	60	29	41	-5	0.59	-0.29	0.27	1.48	82	7.61	69	81	59	0	3	7	0
OR SALEM	49	32	60	27	40	-6	0.67	-0.34	0.51	1.60	76	8.06	62	84	67	0	5	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	51	33	62	23	42	6	0.31	-0.47	0.29	0.36	24	3.14	40	77	51	0	3	2	0
PA ERIE	46	26	59	17	36	2	1.67	1.03	1.39	2.09	169	8.21	136	82	68	0	6	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	53	36	68	28	45	6	0.02	-0.72	0.02	0.19	13	2.81	39	79	41	0	3	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	54	39	69	31	47	6	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.19	12	3.76	48	71	51	0	1	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	55	32	67	22	44	7	0.31	-0.38	0.27	0.34	26	4.88	76	76	41	0	5	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	49	30	64	19	39	3	0.52	-0.03	0.32	0.53	50	3.39	61	78	44	0	5	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	50	33	66	23	42	7	0.65	-0.02	0.49	0.65	50	3.76	56	73	46	0	3	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	47	31	63	23	39	2	0.85	-0.09	0.64	1.56	86	7.49	78	77	53	0	5	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	74	52	84	45	63	7	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.00	67	3.46	40	93	52	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	74	52	86	44	63	7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.44	85	4.08	46	96	52	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	71	51	85	42	61	7	0.10	-0.94	0.09	1.00	49	5.07	48	81	43	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	67	50	85	38	59	9	0.80	-0.47	0.80	3.48	139	9.43	85	78	38	0	0	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	26	1	47	-15	14	-14	0.14	-0.10	0.09	0.15	35	1.98	142	83	73	0	7	4	0
SD HURON	32	8	60	-6	20	-10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	1.07	67	85	61	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	34	4	60	-12	19	-14	0.06	-0.13	0.05	0.10	29	1.32	113	84	60	0	7	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	33	12	54	-4	23	-7	0.12	-0.20	0.06	0.12	22	0.93	59	81	66	0	7	3	0
TN BRISTOL	62	41	78	36	51	7	0.54	-0.37	0.41	0.55	30	8.46	97	87	48	0	0	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	65	47	82	40	56	7	1.40	-0.03	1.07	1.50	54	9.48	73	86	56	0	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	63	46	79	37	54	6	1.16	-0.04	1.03	1.29	55	10.62	97	87	52	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	63	48	80	34	55	4	1.62	0.41	0.83	1.69	71	8.02	73	86	63	0	0	4	1
TN NASHVILLE	61	44	80	32	53	5	1.45	0.32	0.83	1.48	67	8.92	90	82	60	0	1	4	1
TX ABILENE	58	42	82	32	50	-5	1.32	1.02	0.72	1.34	220	1.83	68	79	58	0	1	3	2
TX AMARILLO	56	31	74	20	44	-2	0.17	-0.05	0.15	0.17	41	0.65	41	70	39	0	5	3	0
TX AUSTIN	67	53	86	41	60	0	2.52	2.01	1.88	2.52	238	3.86	78	89	72	0	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	68	56	82	43	62	1	1.01	0.21	0.45	1.01	65	3.19	30	98	64	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	75	60	86	46	67	0	0.09	-0.05	0.07	0.09	29	0.67	24	93	66	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	70	58	85	45	64	-1	0.34	-0.05	0.22	0.34	41	0.51	12	91	69	0	0	3	0
TX DEL RIO	67	51	87	40	59	-3	1.48	1.29	1.45	1.48	361	1.53	79	88	72	0	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	65	42	70	33	53	-2	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.06	46	0.07	7	68	31	0	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	60	48	81	38	54	-2	4.48	3.75	3.60	4.48	303	6.02	105	86	62	0	0	5	2
TX GALVESTON	67	57	77	45	62	-1	1.59	0.99	0.82	1.60	137	3.00	38	99	79	0	0	4	2
TX HOUSTON	69	55	84	42	62	1	2.04	1.32	1.04	2.04	142	4.06	50	91	70	0	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	58	37	80	29	48	-1	0.35	0.21	0.28	0.35	117	1.21	80	68	46	0	3	2	0
TX MIDLAND	59	41	81	31	50	-4	0.57	0.47	0.29	0.57	248	0.83	62	76	53	0	2	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	63	46	82	35	55	0	1.21	0.98	0.98	1.22	249	1.76	71	79	58	0	0	3	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	67	54	88	41	60	0	2.20	1.79	1.78	2.20	259	3.12	73	87	62	0	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	69	56	85	43	63	1	1.09	0.59	0.60	1.09	110	1.41	26	96	68	0	0	3	1
TX WACO	65	51	84	38	58	1	2.05	1.46	1.10	2.05	165	4.04	73	90	73	0	0	3	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	61	41	83	34	51	-1	0.32	-0.18	0.18	0.32	33	1.13	31	69	48	0	0	4	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	25	56	20	36	-5	0.05	-0.36	0.05	0.33	41	3.31	95	73	41	0	7	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	39	21	52	9	30	2	0.54	0.08	0.30	1.06	122	4.63	97	81	44	0	7	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	60	42	81	33	51	7	0.59	-0.28	0.51	1.31	77	5.58	67	74	47	0	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	61	44	81	38	53	6	1.07	0.15	0.68	2.23	123	5.31	58	83	51	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	62	44	82	34	53	8	0.55	-0.39	0.41	1.60	88	3.83	46	78	60	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	61	46	82	36	53	8	0.82	-0.03	0.67	1.18	70	5.13	64	72	47	0	0	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	57	39	77	32	48	7	0.15	-0.65	0.12	0.65	42	3.67	50	84	50	0	2	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	46	27	58	20	37	-6	0.99	-0.25	0.65	2.13	83	12.33	76	85	65	0	6	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	28	51	25	37	-6	1.76	-0.89	1.55	3.47	63	17.86	57	83	65	0	6	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	31	55	26	38	-7	1.15	0.28	0.58	1.96	110	8.87	80	77	61	0	5	3	1
WA SPOKANE	33	15	41	2	24	-14	0.21	-0.15	0.17	1.29	179	3.70	91	89	54	0	7	3	0
WA YAKIMA	43	20	53	15	32	-9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.75	250	2.39	105	79	53	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	53	37	70	27	45	5	0.59	-0.24	0.28	0.60	37	6.54	84	81	58	0	4	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	60	41	80	30	51	8	0.56	-0.35	0.36	0.56	31	6.89	84	81	51	0	2	3	0
WV ELKINS	57	36	73	25	47	9	0.26	-0.64	0.17	0.32	18	6.91	82	83	44	0	4	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	60	41	80	28	50	6	0.45	-0.43	0.39	0.45	26	6.83	85	80	50	0	2	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	34	11	50	-3	23	-5	0.11	-0.20	0.11	0.11	20	1.21	51	89	52	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	33	17	43	4	25	-4	0.56	0.18	0.39	0.56	81	2.77	95	85	61	0	7	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	35	15	51	2	25	-7	0.44	0.12	0.37	0.44	77	2.15	78	87	53	0	7	2	0
WI MADISON	39	19	51	5	29	-2	1.73	1.33	1.04	2.69	364	5.14	157	84	66	0	7	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	40	24	59	10	32	-1	1.52	1.06	0.79	2.54	295	5.87	135	77	57	0	6	3	2
WY CASPER	39	8	58	-9	24	-9	0.11	-0.08	0.08	0.11	30	1.47	92	78	49	0	7	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	42	13	58	-1	28	-5	0.13	-0.07	0.13	0.16	43	1.20	95	68	37	0	7	1	0
WY LANDER	32	6	47	-8	19	-14	0.55	0.32	0.52	0.55	134	0.79	54	80	45	0	7	2	1
WY SHERIDAN	32	5	54	-14	18	-15	0.34	0.17	0.15	0.34	106	1.58	95	81	61	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

March 9 – 15, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A cold front pushed through the country late in the week, dumping precipitation totaling 4 inches or more in areas of central and East Texas, western Louisiana, and western Mississippi. Much of the eastern side of the United States received at least an inch of precipitation during the week, with several locations in the Corn Belt, Delta, and Southeast receiving between 2 and 4 inches of rain. However, Florida and the southeastern portions of Georgia and South Carolina were virtually dry. The Pacific Coast, Intermountain Region, and northern and central Great Plains received scattered rainfall with total accumulations between 0.1 and 2.0 inches. Temperatures in most areas west of the Great Plains were below normal, with locations in the northern Rocky Mountains as much as 20 degrees F below the average. In contrast, the eastern part of the country was warmer than normal, with temperatures up to 12 degrees F above average. A few locations in South Texas had temperature readings over 90 degrees F.

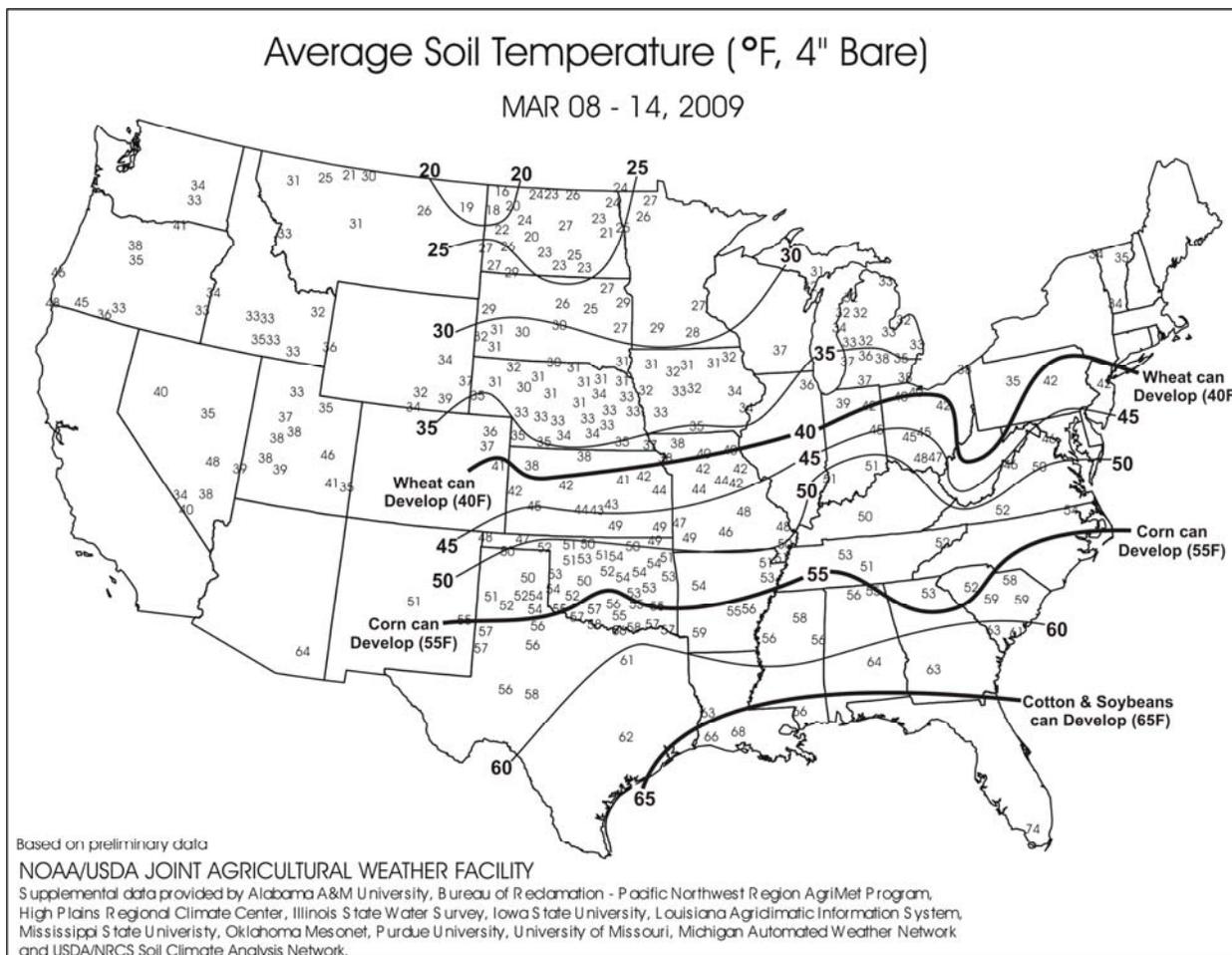
California producers continued field preparations for spring planting and applied herbicides to wheat, oat, and sorghum crops. Cherry, prune, pear, and peach trees began to bloom, while the spring strawberry crop started to form berries. Due to low overnight temperatures, citrus producers ran wind machines to protect orchards that were still producing fruit. The cooler weather helped to extend the almond bloom in parts of the Sacramento Valley. The vegetable harvest progressed well, while producers prepared fields for tomato transplants.

Temperatures in Arizona were mostly above average for the week, keeping cotton producers across the state busy planting.

While heavy rains in central and eastern Texas hindered sorghum planting, irrigation was still needed in other portions of the State. Cotton fields in the Trans Pecos were being irrigated, corn fields in the Northern High Plains were being irrigated prior to planting, and wheat producers continued irrigation practices on their crop due to severely dry conditions. Producers in the Northern Low Plains were busy making field preparations. However, dry conditions and hardened soils limited the amount of cultivation that was completed. Peach trees in the Cross Timbers were in full bloom.

As a result of weekend rainfall, some locations in Georgia reported standing water in low areas and creeks running full. Nevertheless, the drought continued to be a concern across most of the state. Corn producers were busy applying herbicides, and vegetable growers spent the week transplanting their spring crops.

Florida's small grain crops progressed well, while growers made preparations for row crops. The sugarcane harvest was nearly complete. Vegetable producers irrigated their fields due to the lack of available moisture. Increased amounts of salt were reported in vegetable fields in several counties in the southwestern part of the State. New limb growth was reported on citrus trees as they began to recover from the late January and early February freezes.



Winter Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: East of the Rockies, temperature and precipitation patterns were rather consistent with conditions expected during a La Niña winter. Cold, snowy weather prevailed from the upper Midwest into New England, while warm, mostly dry conditions affected the southern Atlantic States and the south-central U.S. Wet weather was observed across parts of the interior Southeast. Meanwhile, conditions in the West—with a patchwork quilt of above- and below-normal precipitation totals—were not typical of La Niña, which normally results in Northwestern wetness and Southwestern dryness. In California, a wet February partially offset the effects of a very dry January. Elsewhere in the West, generally mild conditions in the southern Rockies contrasted with chilly weather in the Pacific Northwest.

Winter temperatures averaged at least 2°F below normal in Maine and from eastern Montana into the Great Lakes region. Readings averaged as much as 4 to 8°F below normal in North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Farther south, however, December-February temperatures averaged more than 4°F above normal in parts of the southern Rockies and southern Plains.

December: Stormy weather across the nation's northern tier buried winter grains beneath a protective blanket of snow but disrupted rural travel and increased stress on winter-weary livestock. December snowfall records were established in dozens of locations from Washington to New York, and a few all-time monthly snowfall records were also broken.

The remainder of the West also received some precipitation, although not as consistently. For example, the Sierra Nevada received a monthly average of 6 inches of precipitation, boosting the water equivalency of the mountain snow pack from 1 inch (13% of average for the date) on November 30 to 7 inches (74%) by the end of December. At lower elevations, rain provided some relief for California's drought-stressed pastures and rangeland.

Farther east, a dry regime across the southern Plains resulted in a deterioration in the condition of the winter wheat crop. In addition, high winds raised dust on several occasions across the southern High Plains. By January 3, nearly half (46%) of the Texas winter wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, up from 16% on November 23. Similarly, one-fifth of Oklahoma's wheat was rated very poor to poor on January 3, up from 6% on November 23. Meanwhile, just 9% of the winter wheat in Kansas was rated very poor to poor in early January, along with 4 to 5% of the crop in Montana, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

Elsewhere, December rainfall significantly eased long-term drought across the interior Southeast, while occasional rain, freezing rain, sleet, and snow fell in the Northeast. In contrast, most of the lower Southeast, including Florida, remained dry

during December. As a result, irrigation requirements increased in Florida's citrus and winter crop areas.

December temperatures generally averaged 2 to 6°F above normal across the lower Southeast, but were mostly well below normal across the northern Plains, the Midwest, and the West. Monthly readings averaged as much as 6°F below normal in the Northwest, and ranged from 4 to 12°F below normal across the northern Plains and the upper Midwest.

January: Unusually cold weather persisted from the Midwest into the Northeast, where monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal. While much of this region experienced a reprieve from the December's heavy snow, an extensive snow cover remained in place due to the frigid conditions. In contrast, mild, breezy weather kept the northern and central High Plains free of snow for much of January.

Meanwhile, unfavorably dry weather prevailed from the Rockies westward, except for pockets of heavy snow across the Intermountain West and early-month downpours and flooding in the Pacific Northwest. An area from California into the Great Basin, where drought developed during the winter of 2006-07, was of particular concern due already low reservoir levels and the risk of completing a third consecutive year of drought. At month's end, California's 151 intrastate reservoirs cumulative held just 66% of the normal volume of water for January 31. At the same time, the Sierra Nevada snow pack contained a meager average of 10 inches of liquid, 59% of average for the date.

Farther east, a late-month winter storm brought much-needed moisture to the southern Plains, but produced significant accumulations of ice and snow from the Mid-South into the Northeast. On January 27-28, Kentucky and neighboring states were particularly hard-hit by accretions of freezing rain, which reached an inch or more and caused major electrical disruptions.

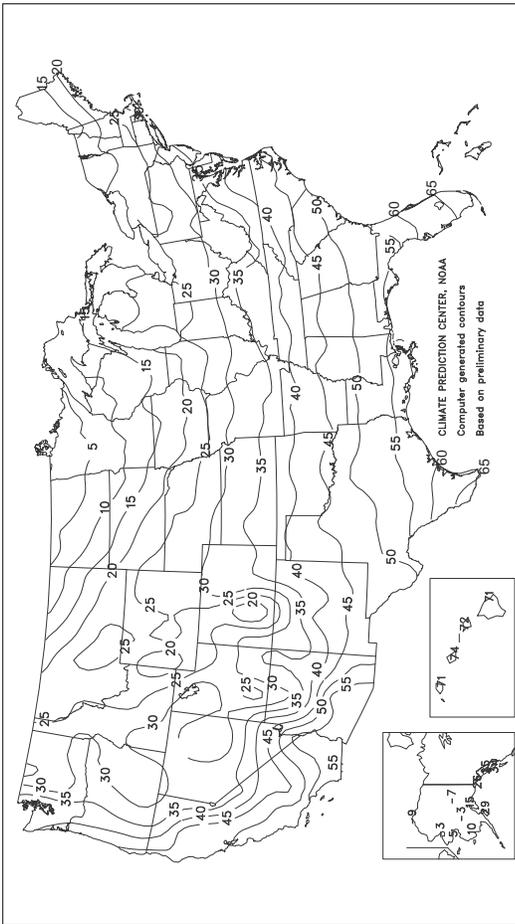
Cold air made a deep push into Florida from January 21-23. In most Florida locations, the outbreak's lowest temperatures were observed on January 22. Although citrus and sugarcane appeared to escape the freezes with few adverse impacts, tender vegetables such as beans, tomatoes, and sweet corn reportedly experienced varying degrees of damage. Among winter crop areas, only southeastern Florida escaped the freeze.

Elsewhere, winter wheat conditions declined sharply across the southern Plains due to drought intensification. In Texas, 64% of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition on February 1, up from 46% on January 3 and 16% on November 23. Similarly, 36% of Oklahoma's wheat was rated very poor to poor, up from 20% in early January and 6% in late November.

February: *A complete summary appeared in last week's Bulletin.*

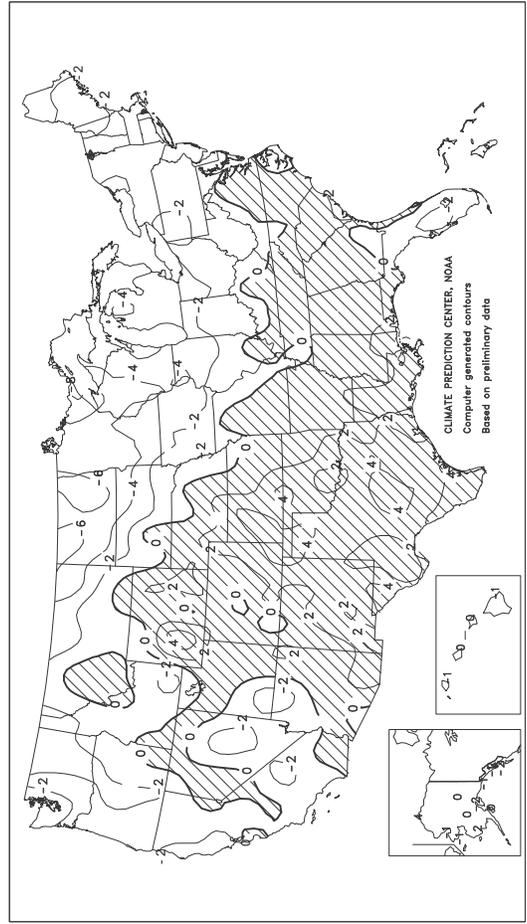
Average Temperature (°F)

DEC 2008 - FEB 2009



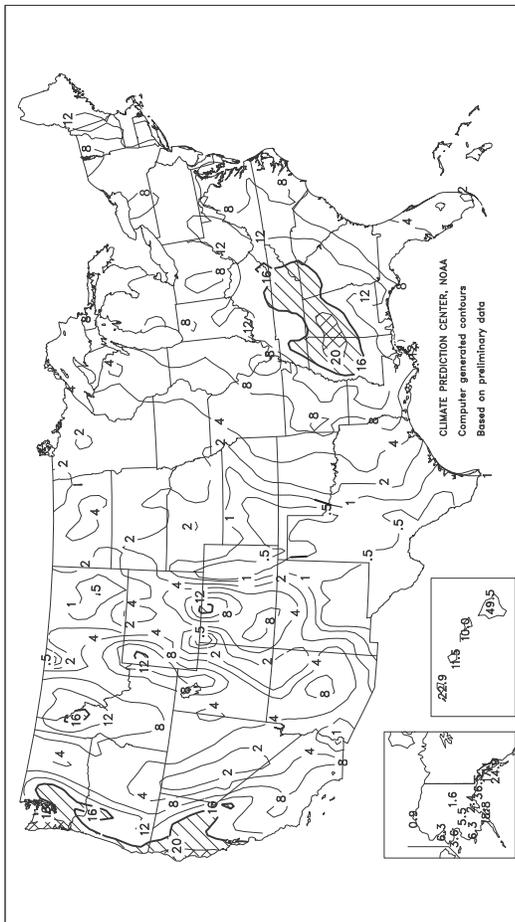
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 2008 - FEB 2009



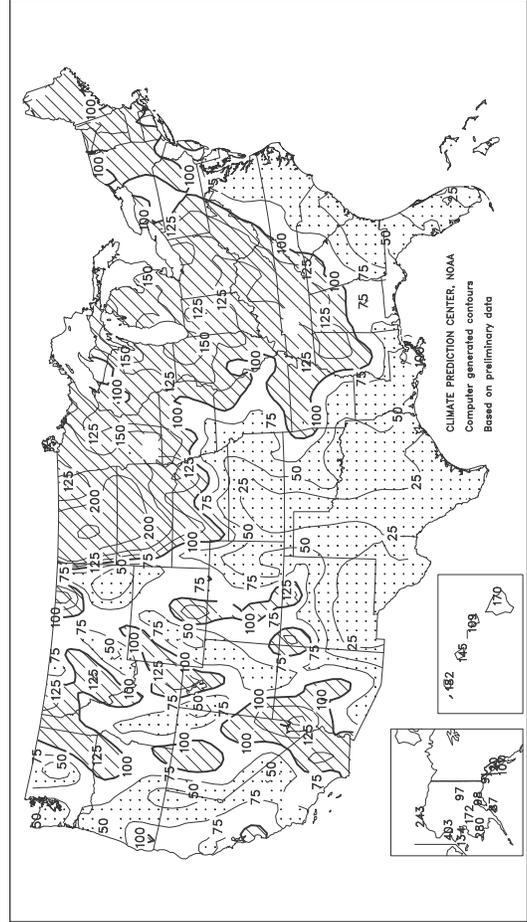
Total Precipitation (Inches)

DEC 2008 - FEB 2009



Percent of Normal Precipitation

DEC 2008 - FEB 2009



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

Winter 2008-2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	47	2	17.75	3.62	LEXINGTON	34	-1	12.89	2.25	COLUMBUS	30	-1	9.54	1.88
HUNTSVILLE	44	2	19.63	3.57	LONDON-CORBIN	37	0	12.49	0.45	DAYTON	28	-1	8.82	0.85
MOBILE	54	2	11.73	-3.78	LOUISVILLE	36	0	11.01	0.79	MANSFIELD	25	-2	10.15	2.09
MONTGOMERY	51	2	9.94	-5.52	PAUDUCAH	37	1	12.44	0.66	TOLEDO	24	-3	9.56	3.11
AK ANCHORAGE	15	-2	2.43	-0.04	LA BATON ROUGE	56	4	11.76	-4.79	YOUNGSTOWN	26	-2	8.93	1.60
BARROW	-9	4	0.86	0.51	LAKE CHARLES	55	2	5.42	-7.98	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	41	2	2.12	-2.61
COLD BAY	29	0	10.07	0.07	NEW ORLEANS	58	4	13.00	-3.41	TULSA	41	2	4.73	-1.25
FAIRBANKS	-7	0	1.61	-0.05	SHREVEPORT	50	1	6.91	-6.45	OR ASTORIA	42	-1	24.34	-3.55
JUNEAU	25	-3	17.09	2.85	ME BANGOR	18	-3	8.91	-0.30	BURNS	27	1	2.72	-0.87
KING SALMON	17	1	4.41	1.27	CARIBOU	12	-1	10.63	2.41	EUGENE	39	-2	11.60	-10.69
KODIAK	29	-1	18.77	-2.76	PORTLAND	24	-1	9.76	-1.71	MEDFORD	40	0	5.36	-2.11
NOME	5	-2	3.58	0.90	MD BALTIMORE	35	0	6.18	-3.66	PENDLETON	33	-2	4.96	0.81
AZ FLAGSTAFF	32	1	6.95	0.38	MA BOSTON	31	-1	12.39	1.44	PORTLAND	40	-1	8.83	-6.13
PHOENIX	58	3	2.44	-0.08	WORCESTER	25	-1	10.86	-0.11	SALEM	39	-2	12.48	-4.91
TUCSON	56	3	2.32	-0.58	MI ALPENA	17	-3	7.93	2.99	PA ALLENTOWN	29	-1	9.62	-0.02
AR FORT SMITH	42	1	8.42	0.07	DETROIT	24	-3	7.29	0.99	ERIE	28	-1	13.48	4.94
LITTLE ROCK	44	1	8.50	-3.15	FLINT	22	-2	7.73	2.63	MIDDLETOWN	31	0	9.47	0.46
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	1	2.85	-0.30	GRAND RAPIDS	24	-1	11.32	5.06	PHILADELPHIA	35	0	9.14	-0.43
EUREKA	45	-3	14.44	-3.39	HOUGHTON LAKE	17	-4	8.18	3.57	PITTSBURGH	29	-1	9.32	1.39
FRESNO	48	1	4.54	-1.08	LANSING	23	-1	17.17	1.94	WILKES-BARRE	28	-1	7.95	0.86
LOS ANGELES	57	0	6.43	-1.45	MUSKOGON	24	-2	13.42	6.98	WILLIAMSPORT	28	0	7.09	-1.31
REDDING	47	0	13.23	-3.43	TRVERSE CITY	21	-2	10.93	3.50	PR SAN JUAN	78	1	10.40	0.51
SACRAMENTO	47	-1	8.01	-1.82	MN DULUTH	8	-4	3.41	0.52	RI PROVIDENCE	31	0	13.19	1.23
SAN DIEGO	58	0	6.09	0.46	INTL FALLS	2	-5	3.56	1.38	SC CHARLESTON	51	1	2.99	-7.41
SAN FRANCISCO	51	1	9.46	-1.89	MINNEAPOLIS	14	-3	2.67	-0.16	COLUMBIA	48	2	7.47	-4.41
STOCKTON	47	0	5.93	-1.06	ROCHESTER	14	-2	2.95	0.24	FLORENCE	48	1	4.88	-5.70
CO ALAMOSA	22	4	0.60	-0.19	ST. CLOUD	9	-4	2.92	0.88	GREENVILLE	45	2	9.97	-2.54
CO SPRINGS	33	4	0.28	-0.77	MS JACKSON	50	3	15.49	-0.02	MYRTLE BEACH	49	1	6.41	-4.20
DENVER	33	3	0.41	-0.36	MERIDIAN	49	1	14.73	-1.85	SD ABERDEEN	10	-5	2.91	1.57
GRAND JUNCTION	30	1	1.52	-0.10	TUPELO	44	1	17.62	1.68	HURON	15	-3	1.95	0.51
PUEBLO	34	3	0.37	-0.61	MO COLUMBIA	31	0	5.19	-1.21	RAPID CITY	24	-1	1.75	0.52
CT BRIDGEPORT	31	-1	9.48	-0.64	JOPLIN	37	1	5.22	-1.83	SIoux FALLS	18	0	1.51	-0.03
HARTFORD	28	0	10.85	0.45	KANSAS CITY	31	1	2.80	-1.30	TN BRISTOL	38	2	12.32	2.01
DC WASHINGTON	37	-1	6.00	-2.89	SPRINGFIELD	35	0	5.58	-1.98	CHATTANOOGA	43	1	17.73	2.67
DE WILMINGTON	34	0	7.60	-2.04	ST JOSEPH	28	-2	2.28	-1.17	JACKSON	41	0	13.86	-0.08
FL DAYTONA BEACH	60	0	2.55	-6.03	ST LOUIS	33	0	7.65	0.37	KNOXVILLE	40	0	18.34	5.27
FT LAUDERDALE	70	2	0.39	-7.90	MT BILLINGS	28	1	2.02	-0.03	MEMPHIS	44	1	14.96	0.73
FT MYERS	65	-1	2.64	-3.27	BUTTE	21	2	1.57	0.04	NASHVILLE	40	0	14.18	1.98
JACKSONVILLE	55	0	4.59	-4.89	GLASGOW	11	-4	1.84	0.86	TX ABILENE	49	3	0.56	-2.81
KEY WEST	69	-2	2.36	-3.51	GREAT FALLS	24	0	2.46	0.60	AMARILLO	41	3	0.53	-1.26
MELBOURNE	62	0	2.75	-4.53	HELENA	26	3	1.39	0.03	AUSTIN	53	1	1.74	-4.58
MIAMI	69	0	0.73	-5.40	KALISPELL	23	-1	4.99	0.72	BEAUMONT	56	2	4.72	-9.57
ORLANDO	61	-1	3.36	-3.73	MILES CITY	20	-1	0.30	-0.99	BROWNSVILLE	65	4	1.13	-2.52
PENSACOLA	55	1	9.18	-4.81	MISSOULA	25	0	2.75	-0.23	COLLEGE STATION	55	3	2.18	-6.75
ST PETERSBURG	64	1	4.55	-3.68	NE GRAND ISLAND	26	1	1.87	-0.01	CORPUS CHRISTI	61	3	0.60	-4.61
TALLAHASSEE	53	0	5.28	-8.81	HASTINGS	27	0	1.66	-0.29	DALLAS/FT WORTH	51	4	1.81	-5.03
TAMPA	63	1	4.32	-2.92	LINCOLN	26	0	1.82	-0.37	DEL RIO	56	3	0.46	-1.82
WEST PALM BEACH	66	-1	2.01	-7.43	MCCOOK	31	2	0.52	-1.15	EL PASO	50	3	0.28	-1.33
GA ATHENS	46	2	10.04	-2.75	NORFOLK	23	0	2.81	0.83	GALVESTON	59	2	3.22	-7.00
ATLANTA	46	1	10.97	-2.55	NORTH PLATTE	27	1	1.53	0.23	HOUSTON	57	3	3.70	-6.65
AUGUSTA	49	2	8.78	-2.97	OMAHA/EPPLEY	24	-1	1.81	-0.68	LUBBOCK	44	4	0.87	-1.01
COLUMBUS	50	1	12.33	-1.33	SCOTTSBLUFF	29	2	1.36	-0.32	MIDLAND	48	3	0.39	-1.37
MACON	50	3	8.99	-4.49	VALENTINE	24	0	1.55	0.44	SAN ANGELO	51	4	0.59	-2.34
SAVANNAH	53	2	2.91	-6.77	NV ELKO	28	0	2.78	-0.17	SAN ANTONIO	57	5	1.17	-4.20
HI HILO	70	-2	49.47	20.37	ELY	26	-1	2.37	0.38	VICTORIA	58	3	0.75	-6.20
HONOLULU	74	0	11.52	3.59	LAS VEGAS	50	1	1.97	0.29	WACO	51	3	2.67	-4.42
KAHULUI	72	0	9.99	0.81	RENO	37	2	1.23	-1.77	WICHITA FALLS	45	2	1.86	-2.51
LIHUE	71	-1	22.94	10.31	WINNEMUCCA	32	0	2.53	0.27	UT SALT LAKE CITY	32	1	4.26	0.33
ID BOISE	33	1	2.82	-1.09	NH CONCORD	22	-1	9.39	1.10	VT BURLINGTON	20	-1	6.50	0.39
LEWISTON	35	0	3.58	0.44	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	36	2	10.72	1.12	VA LYNCHBURG	37	0	7.79	-2.08
POCATELLO	25	-1	3.29	0.04	NEWARK	34	0	9.32	-1.19	NORFOLK	43	1	6.91	-3.39
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	22	-3	10.35	4.54	NM ALBUQUERQUE	41	3	0.65	-0.77	RICHMOND	40	1	6.28	-3.37
MOLINE	22	-3	7.32	2.03	NY ALBANY	25	0	7.65	0.32	ROANOKE	40	2	6.20	-2.97
PEORIA	25	-1	6.77	1.20	BINGHAMTON	23	-1	6.75	-1.32	WASH/DULLES	35	1	5.65	-3.24
ROCKFORD	20	-3	7.05	2.24	BUFFALO	25	-2	11.78	2.40	WA OLYMPIA	37	-2	14.92	-6.68
SPRINGFIELD	29	0	5.81	-0.15	ROCHESTER	26	0	7.41	0.30	QUILLAYUTE	39	-2	25.57	-14.93
IN EVANSVILLE	34	0	10.93	1.38	SYRACUSE	24	-1	7.08	-0.75	SEATTLE-TACOMA	39	-3	11.01	-3.92
FORT WAYNE	25	-2	9.11	2.35	NC ASHEVILLE	39	1	9.02	-2.26	SPOKANE	26	-3	6.46	0.88
INDIANAPOLIS	29	-1	9.99	2.07	CHARLOTTE	44	0	7.96	-2.77	YAKIMA	30	-1	2.47	-0.88
SOUTH BEND	23	-3	8.47	1.13	GREENSBORO	42	2	7.46	-2.24	WV BECKLEY	33	0	10.37	1.09
IA BURLINGTON	26	0	6.23	1.28	HATTERAS	48	0	10.69	-3.65	CHARLESTON	36	0	11.41	1.65
CEDAR RAPIDS	17	-5	3.57	-0.06	RALEIGH	44	2	7.24	-3.29	ELKINS	31	0	11.57	1.50
DES MOINES	23	-1	3.16	-0.39	WILMINGTON	48	0	6.66	-5.30	HUNTINGTON	34	-2	10.79	1.12
DUBUQUE	17	-4	5.67	1.28	ND BISMARCK	10	-4	3.02	1.62	WI EAU CLAIRE	12	-4	2.73	-0.10
SIoux CITY	20	-2	2.60	0.73	DICKINSON	12	-6	1.66	0.52	GREEN BAY	14	-5	5.93	2.30
WATERLOO	17	-3	3.21	0.21	FARGO	6	-5	3.64	1.72	LA CROSSE	15	-5	4.03	0.62
KS CONCORDIA	31	1	0.89	-1.36	GRAND FORKS	3	-7	2.25	0.44	MADISON	17	-4	5.74	1.55
DODGE CITY	36	3	0.35	-1.70	JAMESTOWN	6	-7	2.52	0.94	MILWAUKEE	22	-2	7.51	1.79
GOODLAND	32	2	0.93	-0.34	MINOT	8	-6	3.11	1.30	WAUSAU	12	-5	4.88	1.56
HILL CITY	33	3	0.42	-1.12	WILLISTON	8	-4	4.80	3.30	WY CASPER	26	2	1.74	-0.10
TOPEKA	32	1	2.08	-1.47	OH AKRON-CANTON	26	-2	8.14	0.39	CHEYENNE	29	2	1.35	0.00
WICHITA	36	3	1.94	-1.27	CINCINNATI	32	-1	9.97	1.02	LANDER	27	5	0.78	-0.89
KY JACKSON	36	-1	14.37	2.86	CLEVELAND	27	-1	9.22	1.31	SHERIDAN	24	1	1.90	-0.12

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 8 - 14, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread showers and above-normal temperatures in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia favored dormant to semi-dormant winter grains but slowed early spring fieldwork.

EUROPE: Wet weather over northern and eastern crop areas provided additional soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers provided much-needed moisture for winter grains in northwestern Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Drier weather promoted winter grain development on the heels of recent heavy rain.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather benefited summer crops, aiding maturation and harvesting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The axis of major shower activity continued to move northward, bringing an increase in rainfall to more northern areas of Malaysia and Indonesia.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry, warmer-than-normal weather accelerated winter wheat development over northern portions of India and Pakistan, while locally heavy showers in the south slowed fieldwork.

ARGENTINA: Warm, dry weather fostered rapid development of second crop soybeans, following several weeks of beneficial rain.

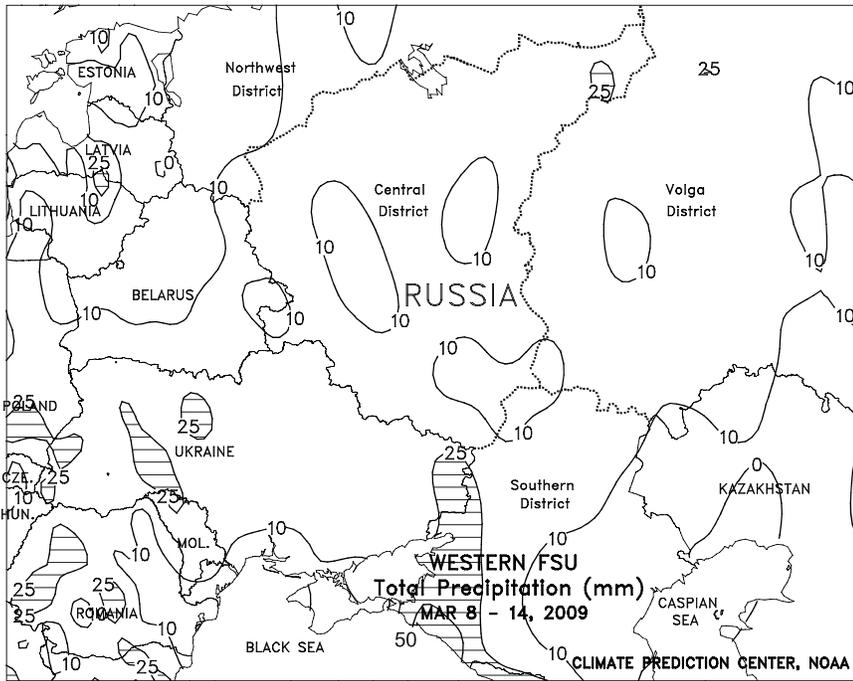
BRAZIL: Rain returned to central Brazil, slowing soybean harvesting but providing beneficial moisture for safrinha corn and other secondary row crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions favored late-season development of corn and other filling summer crops.



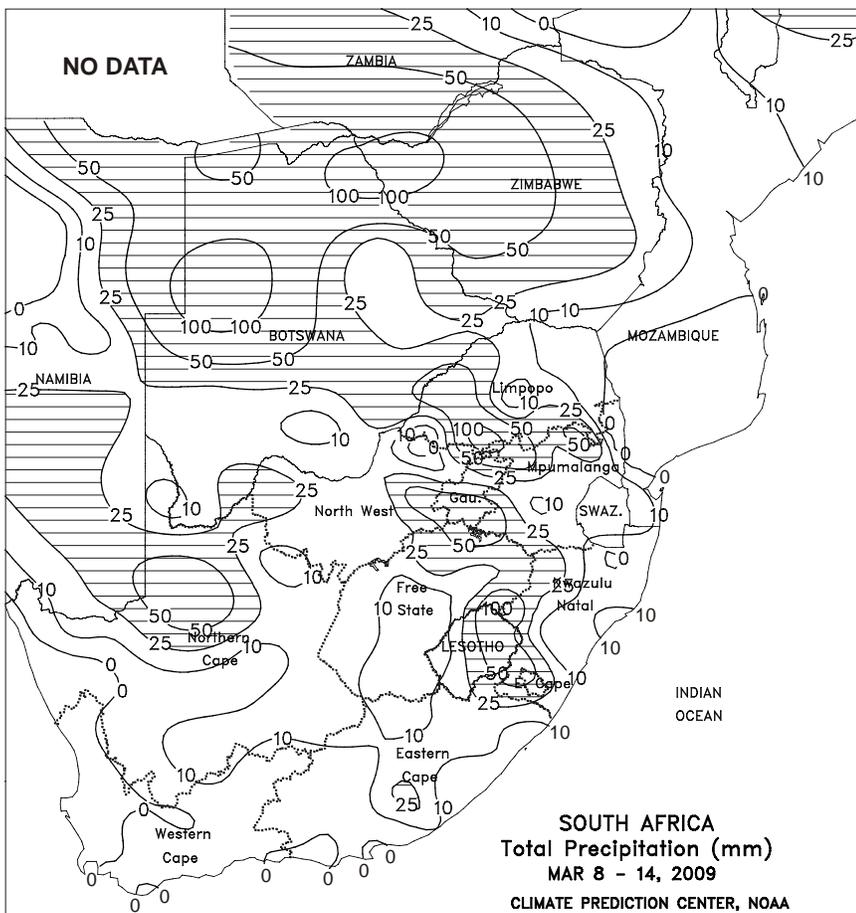
EUROPE

Wet weather continued over northern and eastern growing areas, while dry conditions returned to western crop areas. A series of cold fronts generated occasional showers (10-50 mm) from England and northern France eastward into Poland and the Balkans. The rain maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for greening to vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, although crops in northeastern Poland and the Baltics remained dormant. However, the wet conditions slowed fieldwork, including the planting of corn, sugarbeets, and small grains. In contrast, dry weather returned to northern Italy, southern France, and the Iberian Peninsula; the sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures promoted winter crop development as well as summer crop planting and citrus harvesting.



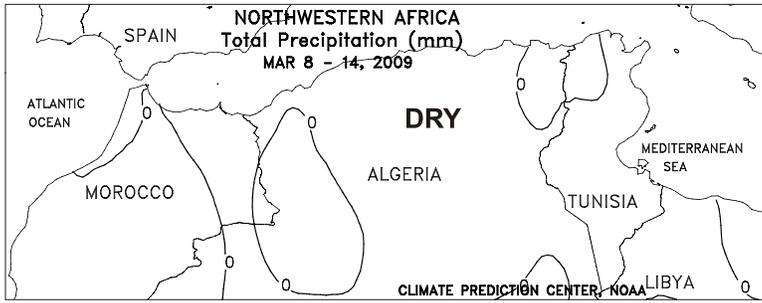
FSU-WESTERN

Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed throughout the region during most of the week, diminishing most of the remaining snow cover in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia and melting some of the deep snow cover from northern Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts). Weekly temperatures averaged as high as 6 degrees C above normal in the Russian Southern District. Winter grains remained dormant to semi-dormant across most of the region, although some early spring greening was likely occurring in crop areas adjacent to the Black Sea coast and southernmost crop areas in the Southern District. Widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread Ukraine and the Southern District, favoring winter grains but slowing early spring fieldwork. Elsewhere, a mixture of rain and snow (6-22 mm) fell from Belarus eastward across northern Russia.



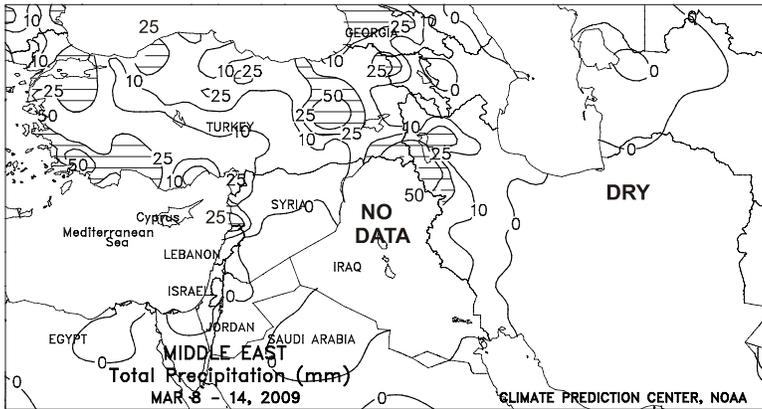
SOUTH AFRICA

Showery weather returned to the corn belt, sustaining overall favorable moisture levels for filling summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in northern and eastern sections of the corn belt; some of the heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over southern Gauteng and adjacent areas of Free State, but locally heavy showers were also scattered about southern Limpopo and northern Mpumalanga. Lighter rain (5-25 mm) fell farther west, including western growing areas of North West and Free State, and in portions of southern Mpumalanga. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout the corn belt, with highs ranging from the middle 20s degrees C in eastern sections to about 30 degrees C in westernmost farming areas. Elsewhere, rainfall was generally patchy and light (less than 10 mm) over the main sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, although moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves in western and southern sections of the state. Farther west, unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) returned to Northern Cape but most other crop areas received seasonably lighter rain (only a few isolated reports exceeding 25 mm). The exception was Western Cape, where dry, unseasonably warm weather (highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) advanced development of tree and vine crops.



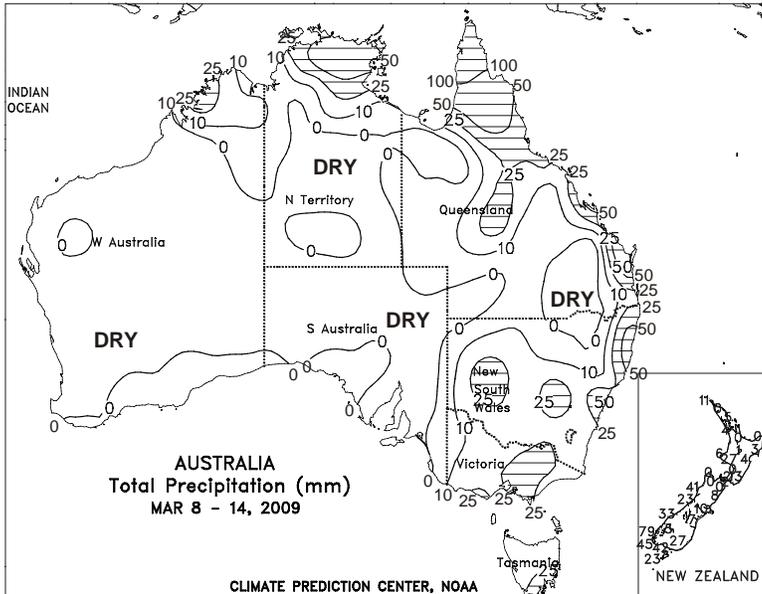
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather returned to most of the region following last week's heavy rain. With abundant topsoil and subsoil moisture available for crop development, sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures were favorable for reproductive wheat and barley. Showers (10 mm or less) lingered in southern Morocco, however, boosting soil moisture for heading to flowering winter wheat and barley.



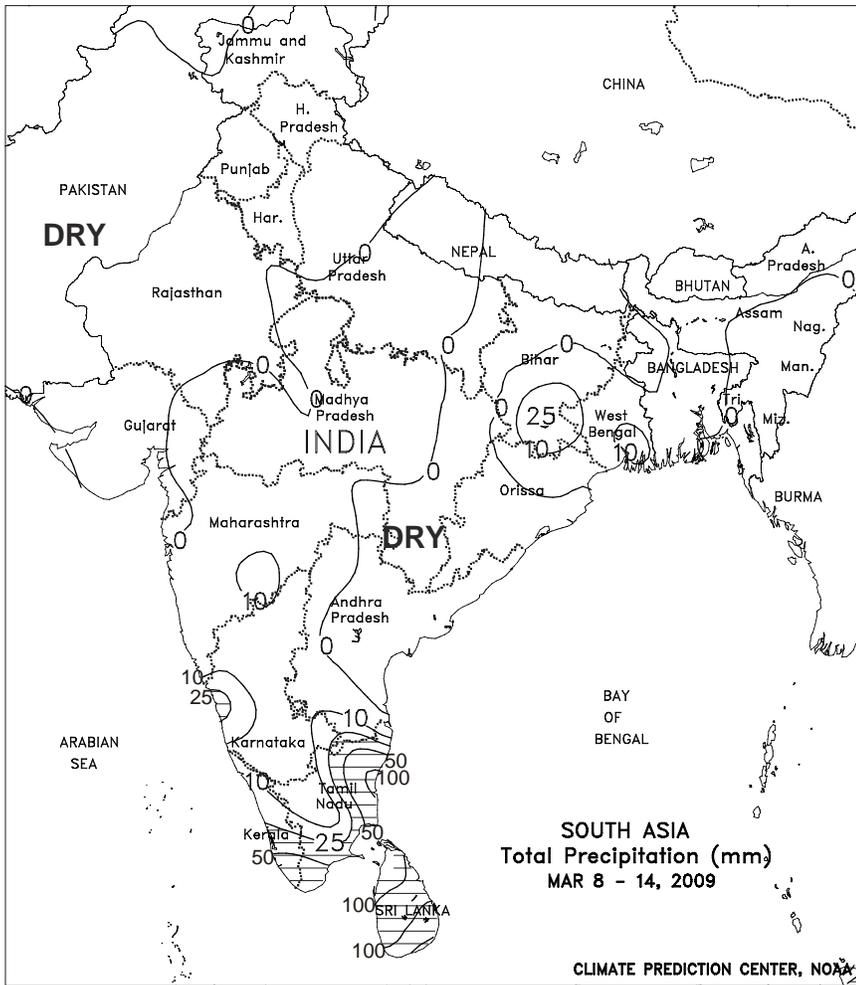
MIDDLE EAST

Showers continued over the western half of the region, while much-needed moisture spread into northwestern Iran. In western and southern Turkey, 10 to 50 mm of rain maintained favorable soil moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Light to moderate showers (2-40 mm) also boosted crop prospects in Syria and Lebanon, while dry conditions returned to Israel. Satellite imagery indicated rain in northern Iraq's winter wheat areas, with vegetation health indices vastly improved over last year's drought-afflicted crop. Farther east, locally heavy rain (2-60 mm) in northwestern Iran provided much-needed topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Sunny skies over eastern Iran accelerated winter wheat and barley development. Temperatures averaged 3 to 10 degrees C above normal over most of the Middle East, allowing winter crops to develop one to two weeks ahead of the long-term average.



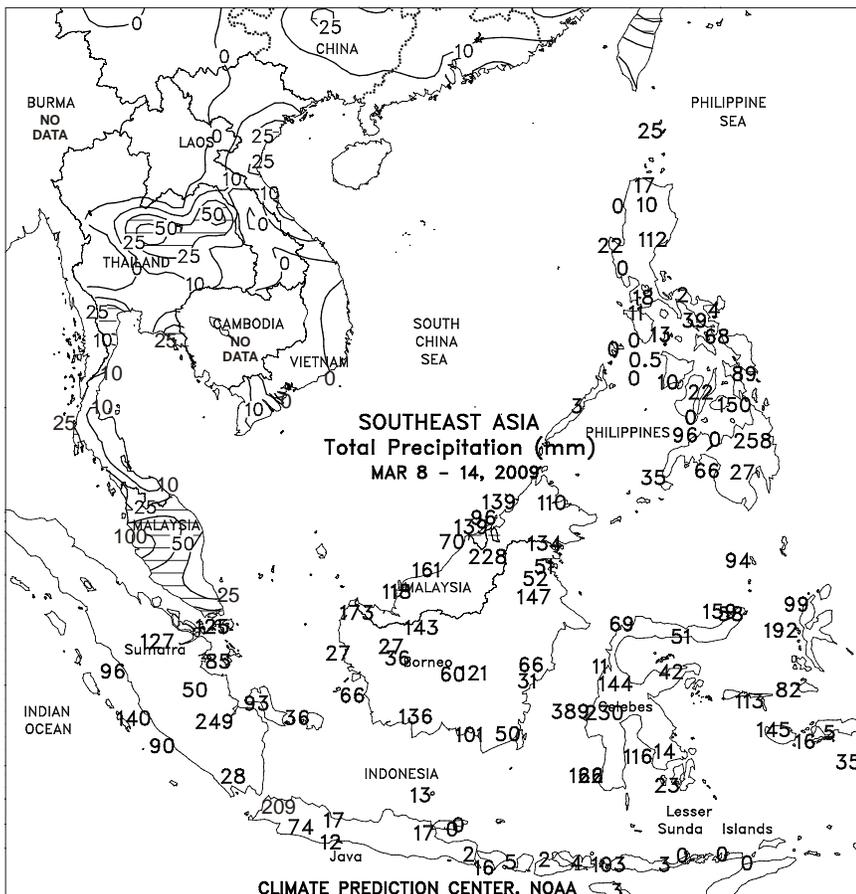
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy showers (5-50 mm) overspread Queensland and New South Wales, but the majority of the precipitation fell in areas surrounding the primary cotton and sorghum producing areas. The resulting pocket of relatively dry weather (less than 5 mm) was beneficial for summer crops, aiding maturation and harvesting. Temperatures in major summer crop areas were generally seasonable, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.



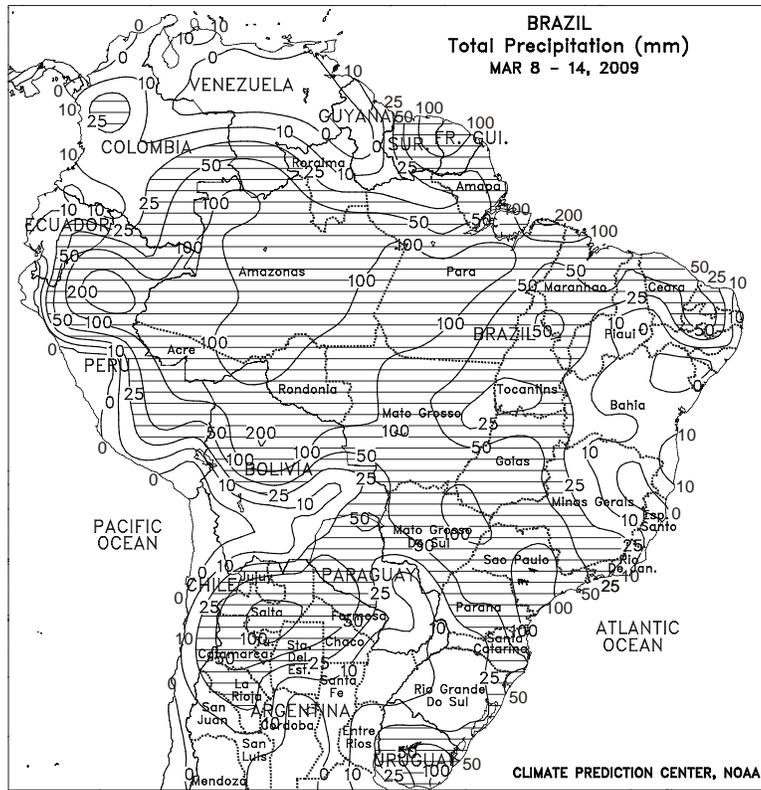
SOUTH ASIA

Dry, warm conditions over northern crop areas contrasted with unsettled weather in southern India. In northern India, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-3 degrees C above normal) accelerated winter wheat into the filling stage of development. Over southern India, a tropical disturbance generated locally heavy showers (10-110 mm) in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, slowing rabi (winter) groundnut and rice harvesting. Moisture from this system spread into central India, with showers (2-10 mm) as far north as Maharashtra providing early planting moisture for cotton.



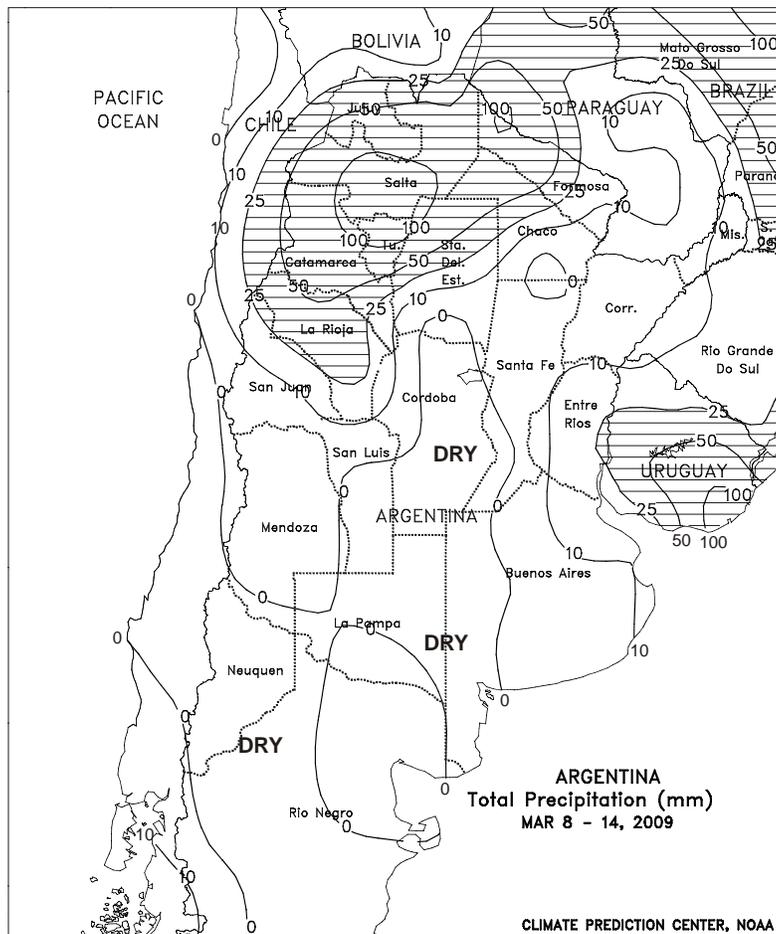
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The axis of major shower activity continued its slow progression northward, extending across the Indonesian islands of Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Celebes but remaining south of the equator. As a result, the heaviest rainfall occurred in the aforementioned areas, with 50 to 200 mm of rain boosting moisture for oil palm but slowing harvest activities. Oil palm in Malaysia was similarly affected by heavy showers (25-200 mm), especially in Malaysian Borneo where the heaviest amounts occurred and renewed flooding. Likewise, drenching rains (50-100 mm) in Java, Indonesia continued to slow rice maturation and harvesting, although pockets of dry weather favored fieldwork. Meanwhile, the northeast monsoon continued to bring soaking rains (50-100 mm) to the eastern Philippines, maintaining abundant soil moisture for corn and rice but slowing harvest activities. In Vietnam, mostly sunny, warm weather aided winter-spring rice harvesting in the south as well as rice development in the north.



BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) returned to central Brazil, including portions of the Center-West and Southeast (southern Mato Grosso to Parana and southern Minas Gerais) that were dry last week. While slowing soybean harvesting, the moisture was beneficial for safrinha corn and other second-crop row crops, including cotton. The return to seasonably wetter conditions also favored sugarcane and coffee in the main production areas of Sao Paulo and southern and western Minas Gerais. In contrast, rainfall was unseasonably light (less than 25 mm) in Rio Grande do Sul, although crops were generally well watered after nearly a month of beneficial rainfall, and near-normal temperatures advanced development of filling soybeans in the absence of stressful heat. Drier conditions also prevailed over sections of northeastern Brazil, including portions of northern Minas Gerais and Bahia that had been trending dry since mid-February. Above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the dryness in these locations, likely hastening maturation of soybeans and other crops at the expense of yield potential. However, similar conditions supported sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork on Brazil's northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

After several weeks of beneficial rain, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) dominated central Argentina. The dryness fostered rapid development of second crop soybeans while otherwise promoting dry down and harvesting of first-crop summer grains and oilseeds. The drier conditions also helped to alleviate localized flooding in lower sections of the Parana River Valley that resulted from last week's inundating rainfall. Dry weather extended northeastward through northern Santa Fe and Corrientes, promoting development of cotton and other summer row crops that had also recently received locally beneficial rainfall. In contrast, widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered the remainder of northern Argentina, including the western cotton areas of Chaco. This region, which includes Salta, Tucuman, and northern sections of Santiago del Estero, accounts for about 10 percent of this season's soybean acreage (according to Argentina's ministry of agriculture), and the rainfall was timely for immature crops.

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