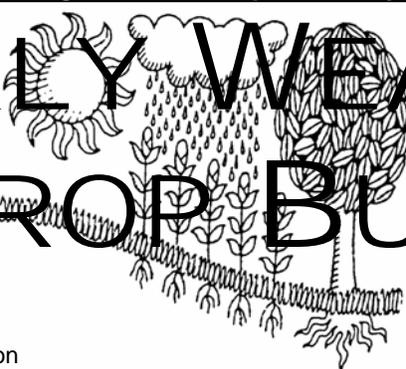
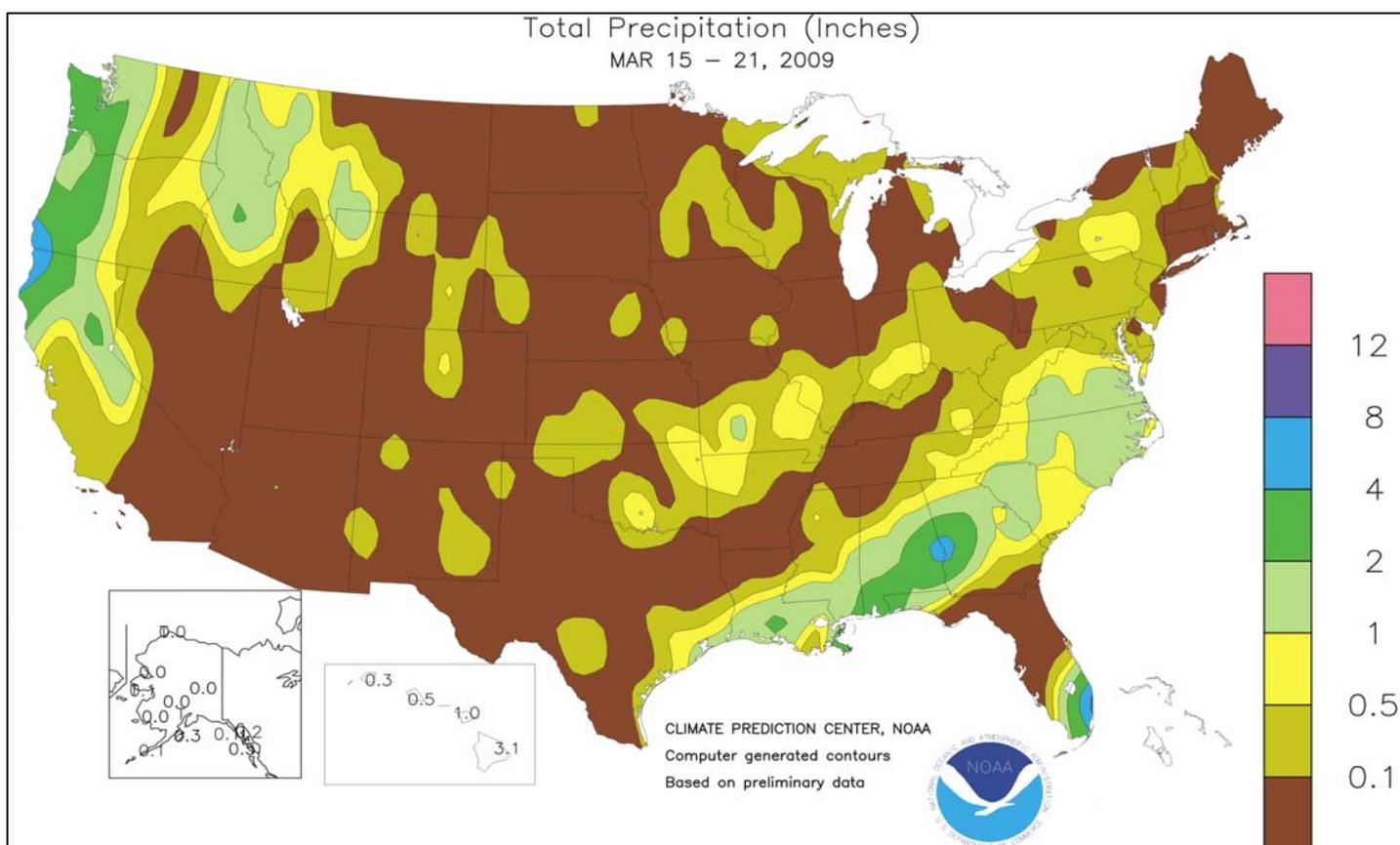


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 15 - 21, 2009**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**W**armer-than-normal weather prevailed nearly nationwide, with weekly temperatures averaging as much as 10 to 15°F above normal across the **Plains**, the **upper Midwest**, and the **Intermountain West**. **California** neared the climatological end of its winter wet season, although a late-week storm provided a few additional rain and snow showers. More consistent precipitation was observed from the **Pacific Northwest** to the **northern Rockies**, while dry weather prevailed in the

*(Continued on page 7)*

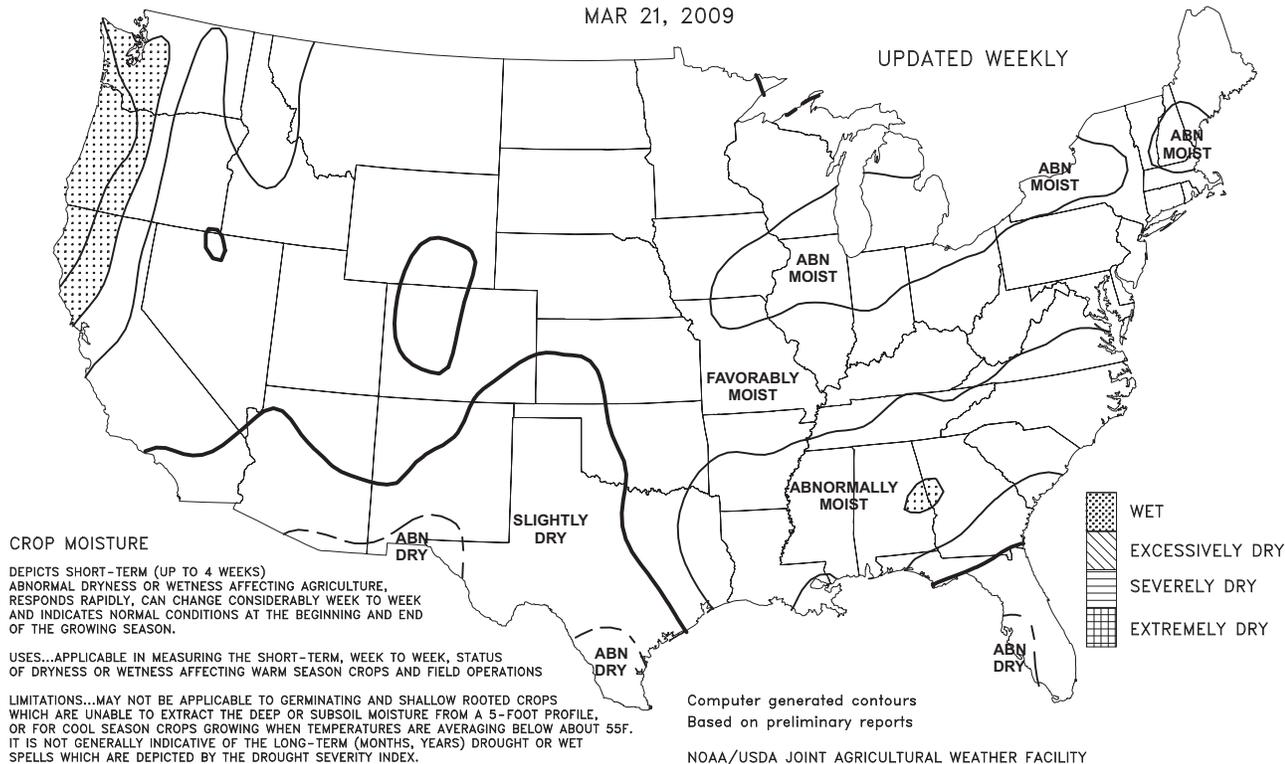
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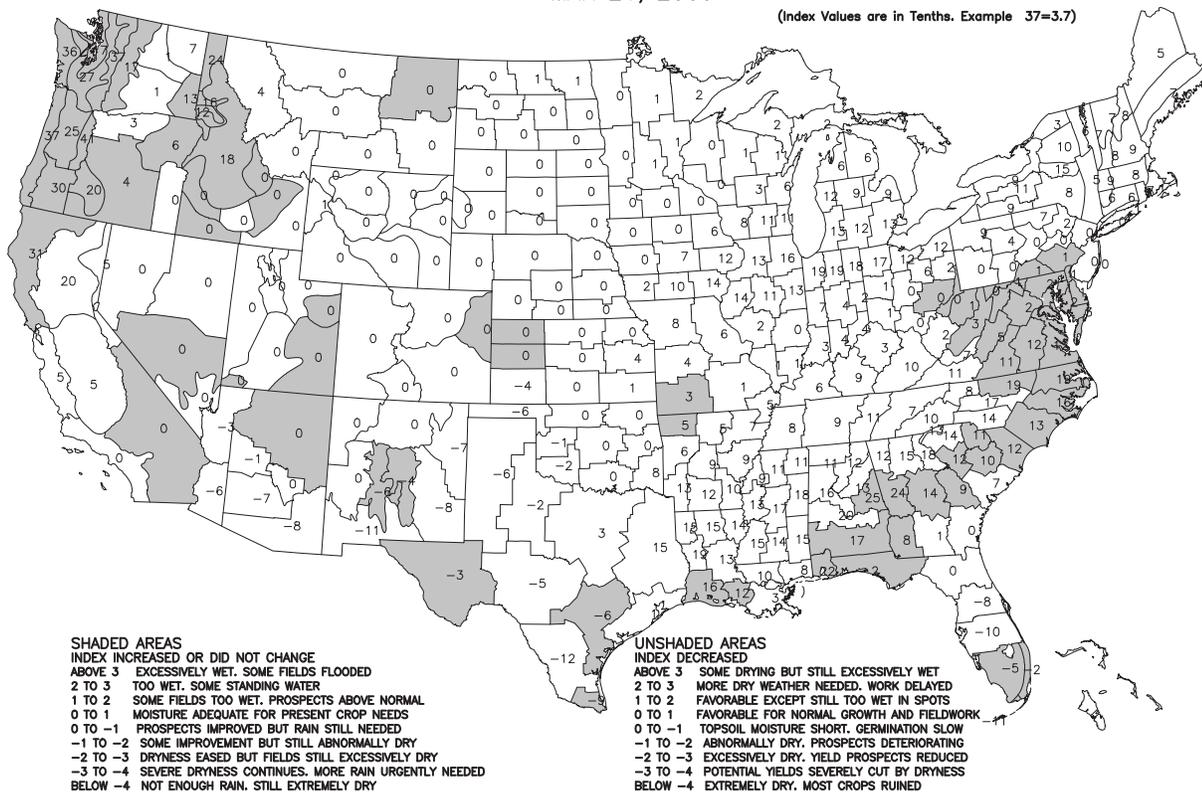
Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAR 21, 2009

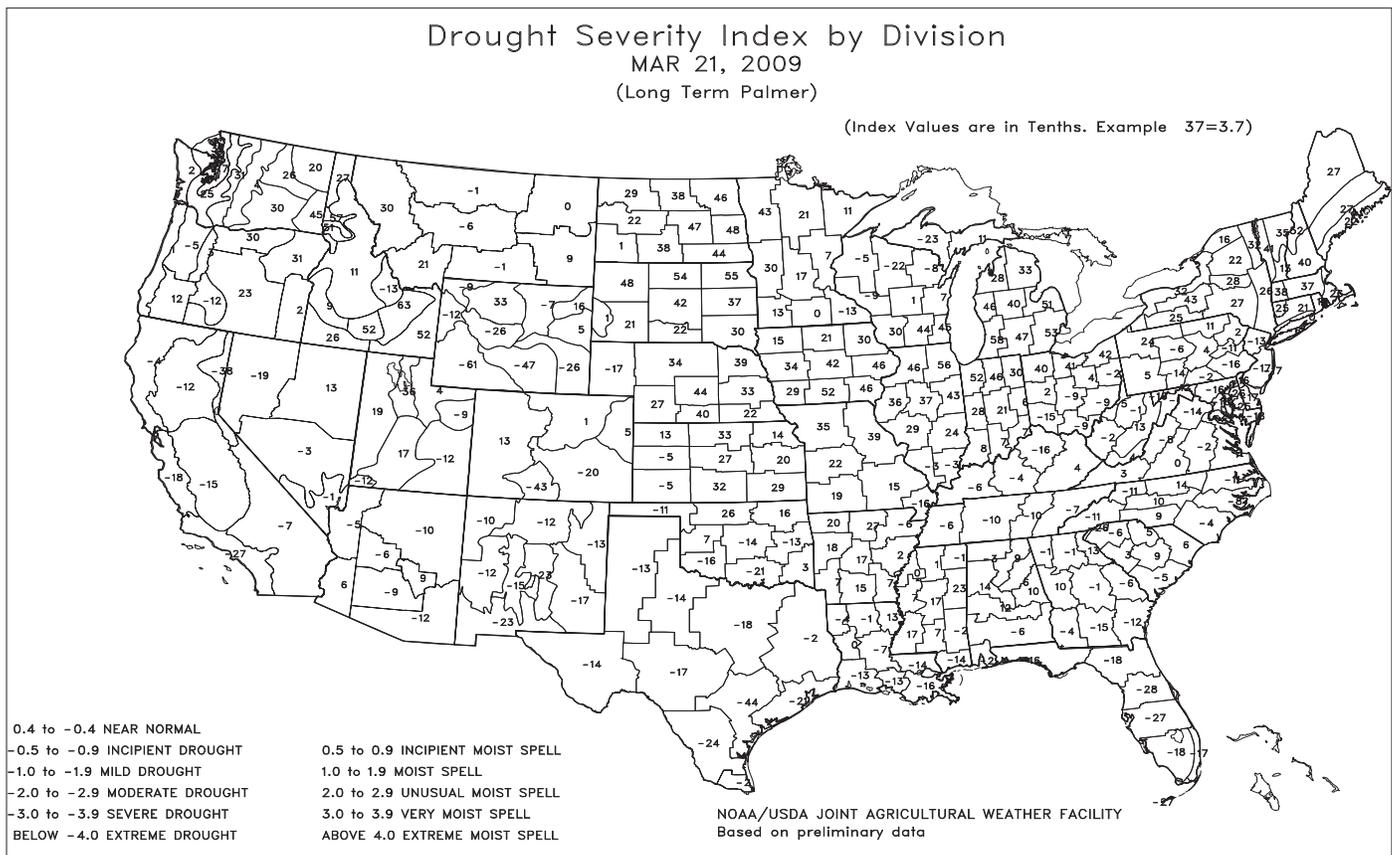
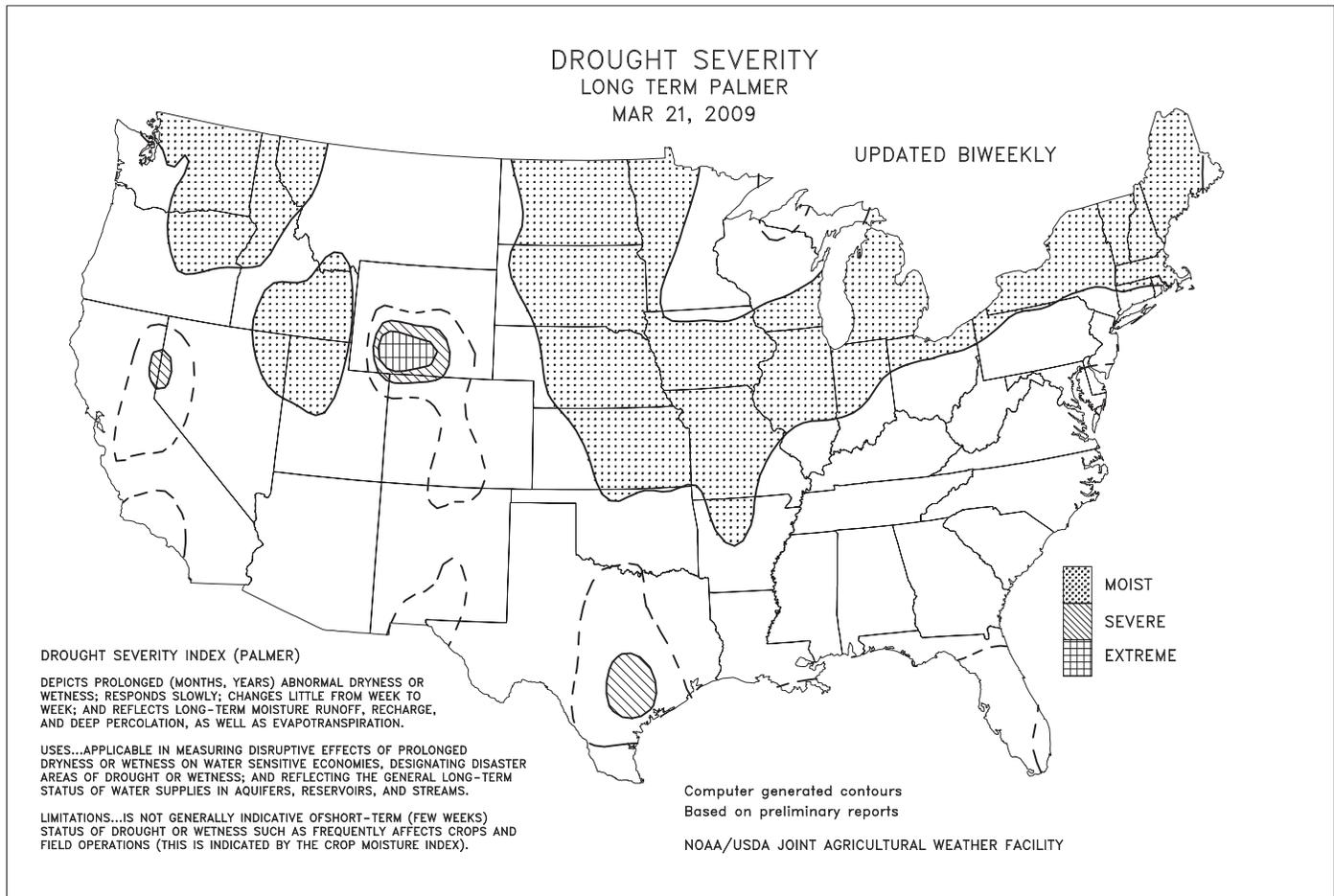
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAR 21, 2009

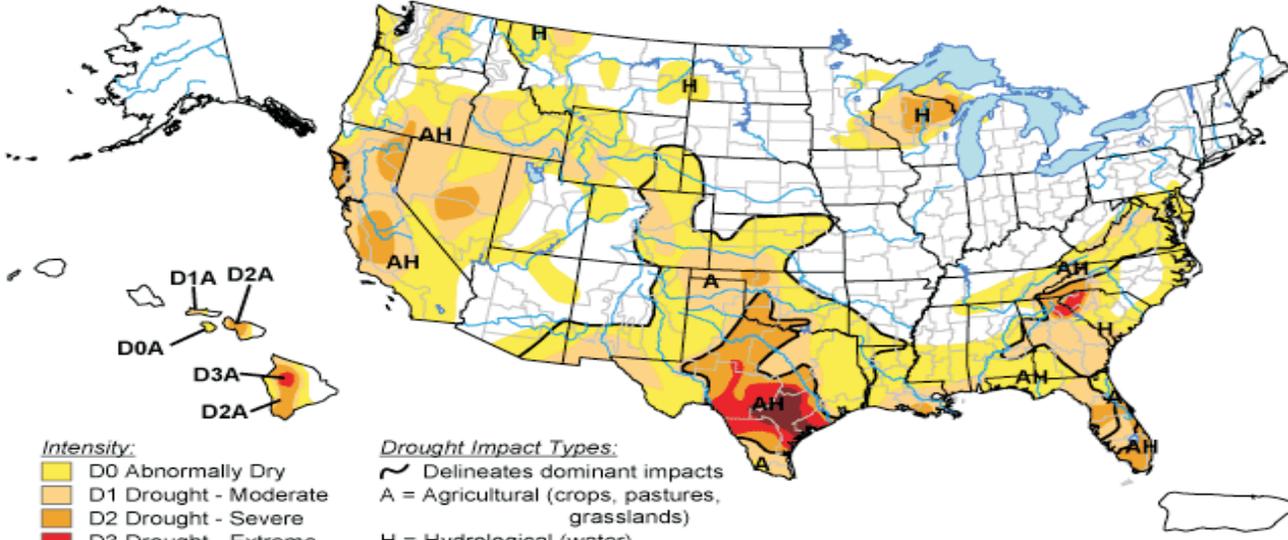
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)





# U.S. Drought Monitor

March 17, 2009  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Intensity:**

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

**Drought Impact Types:**

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

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



Released Thursday, March 19, 2009

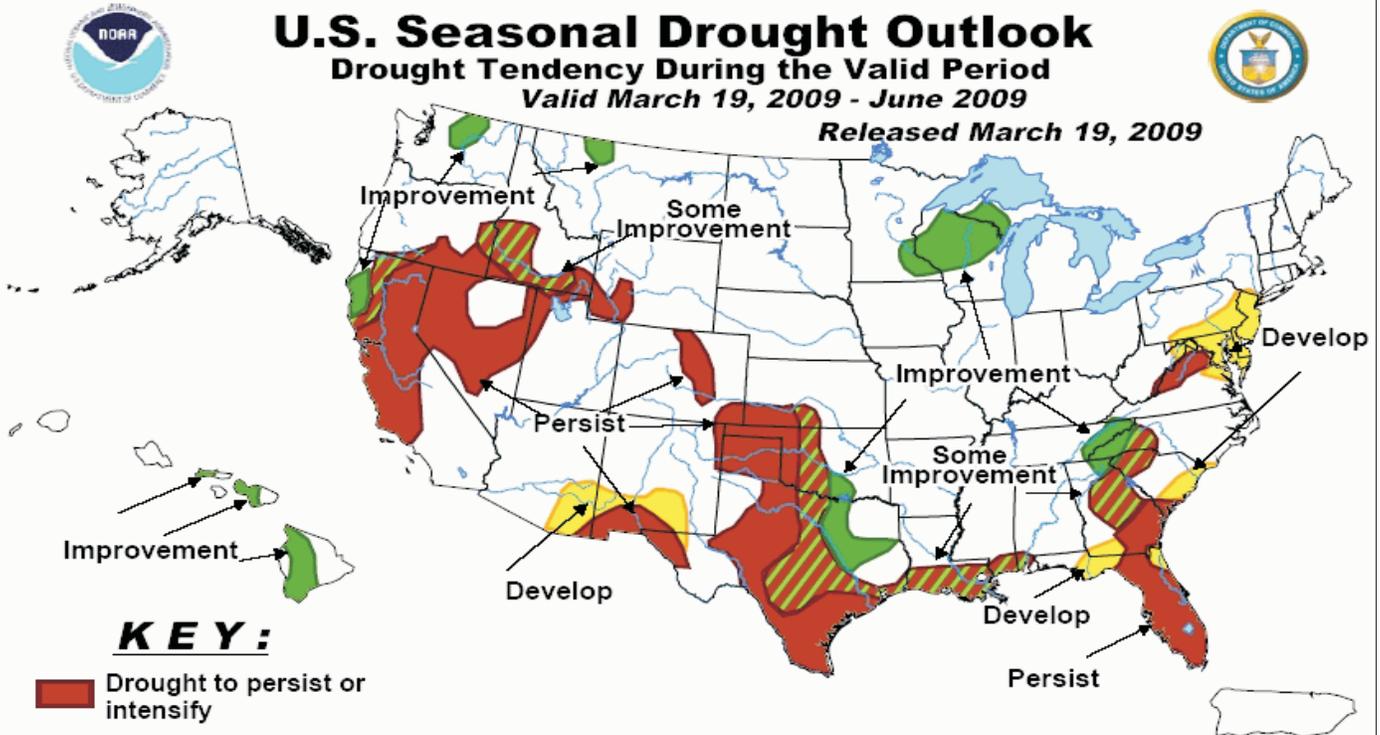
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid March 19, 2009 - June 2009

Released March 19, 2009

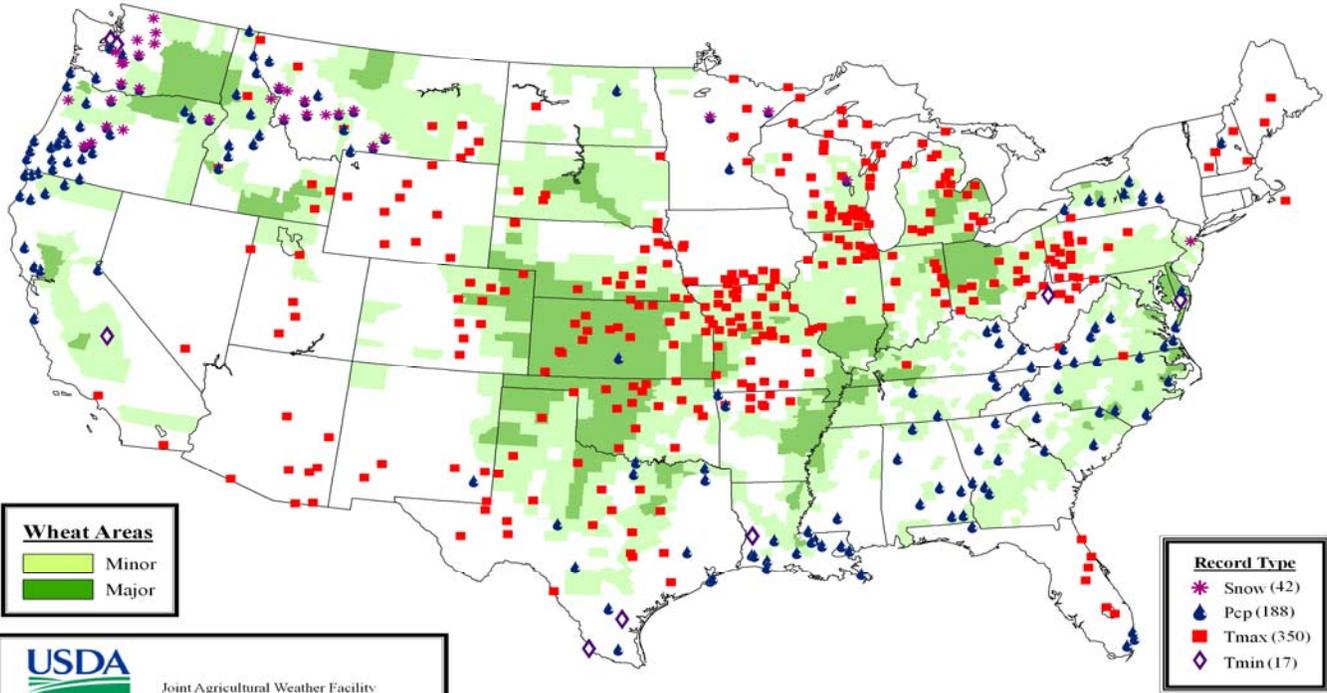


**KEY:**

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

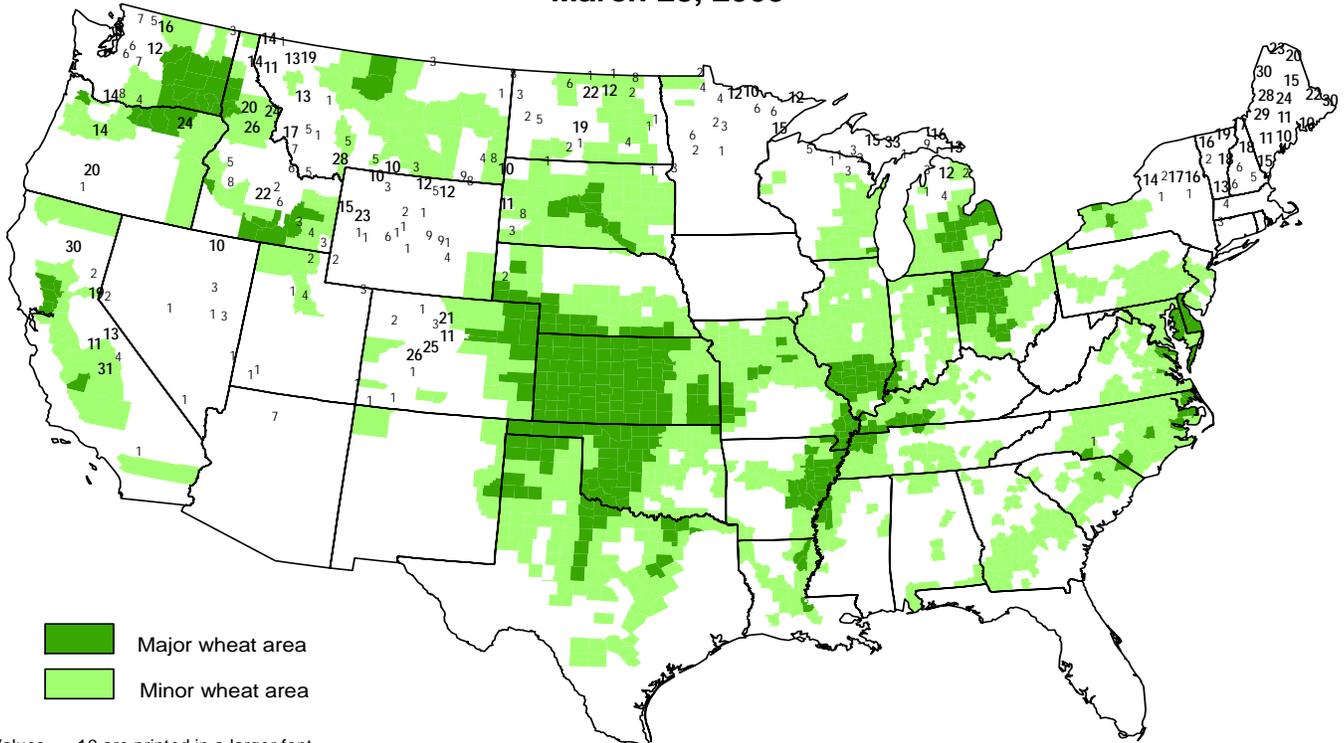
# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) March 15-21, 2009



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

## Snow Depth (inches)

March 23, 2009

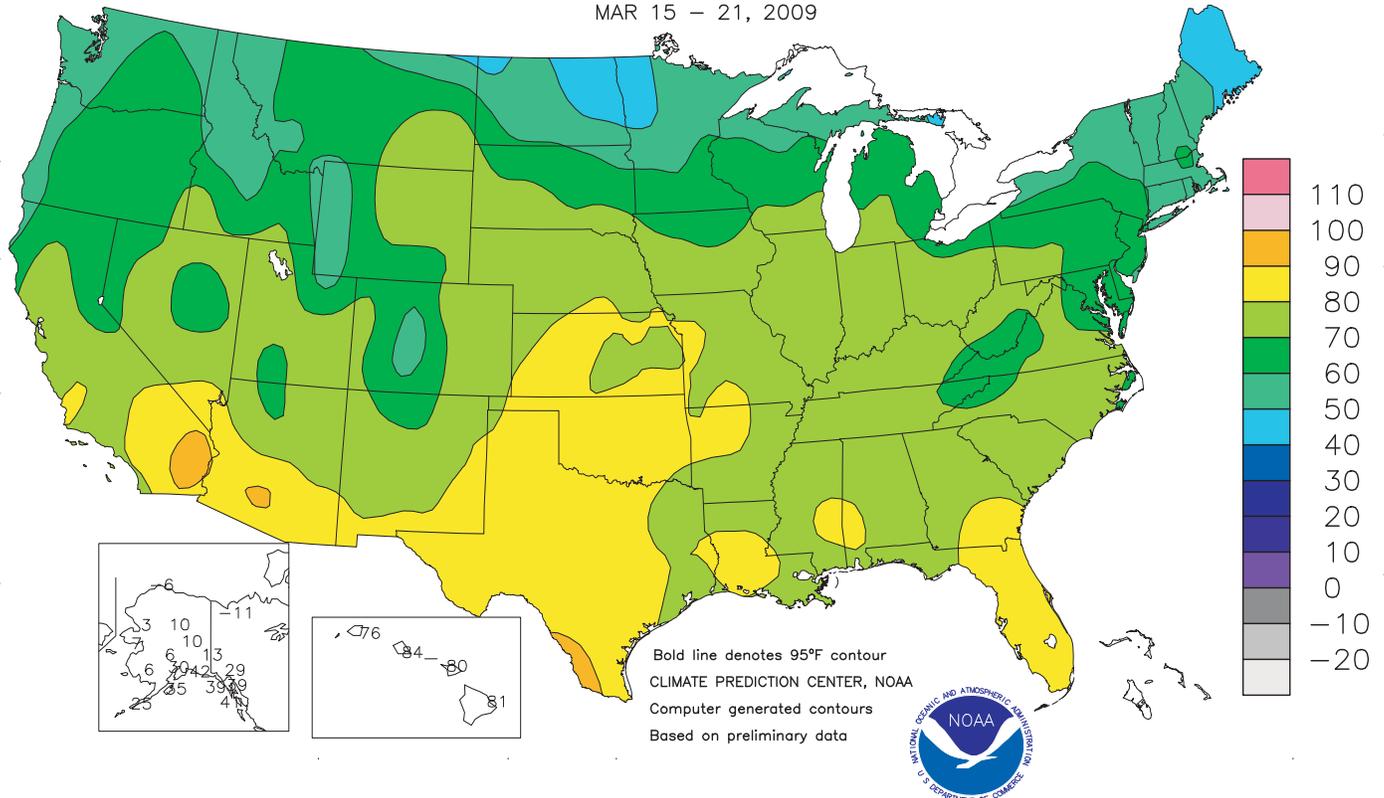


Values  $\geq 10$  are printed in a larger font.

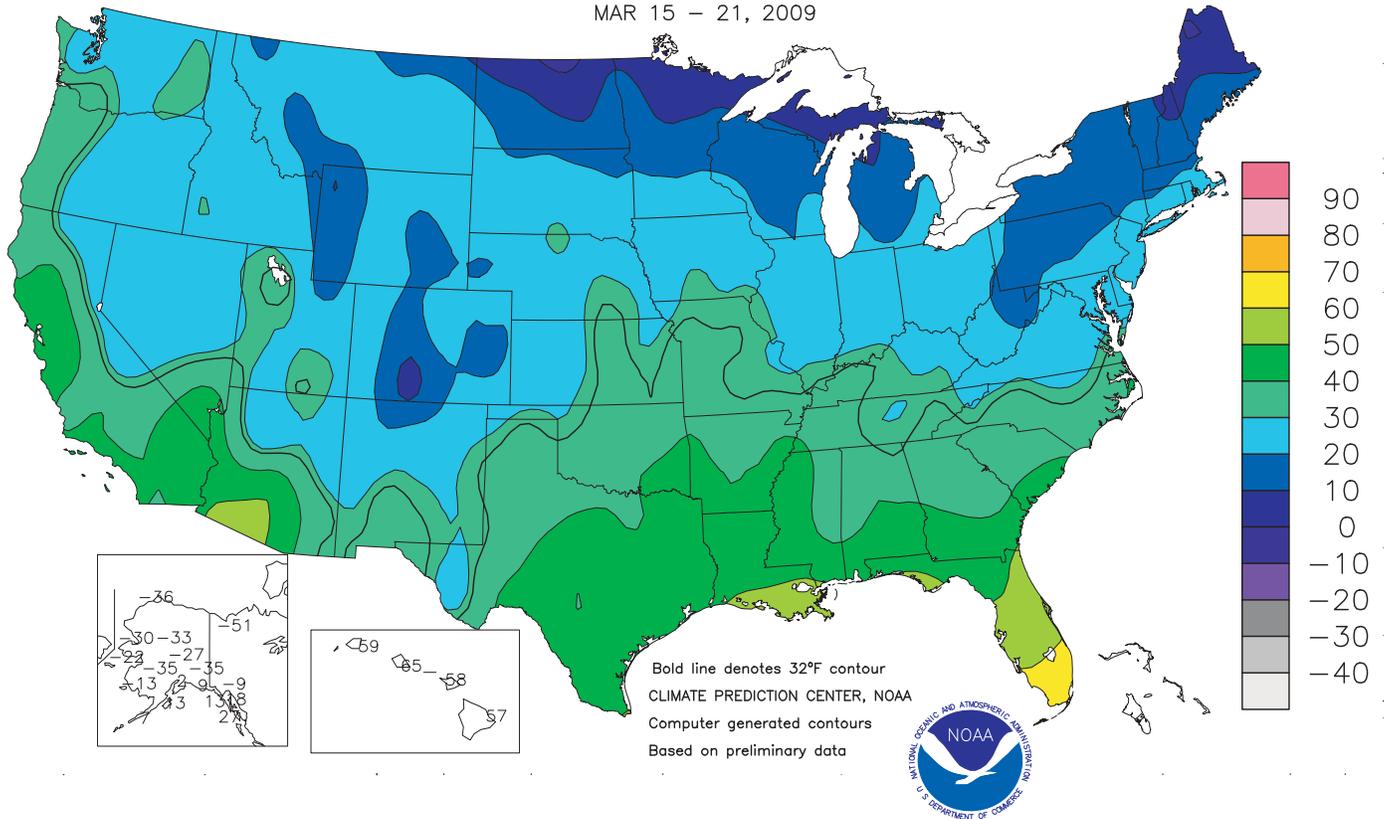
Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

**LAST CHART OF SEASON**

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)  
MAR 15 - 21, 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)  
MAR 15 - 21, 2009



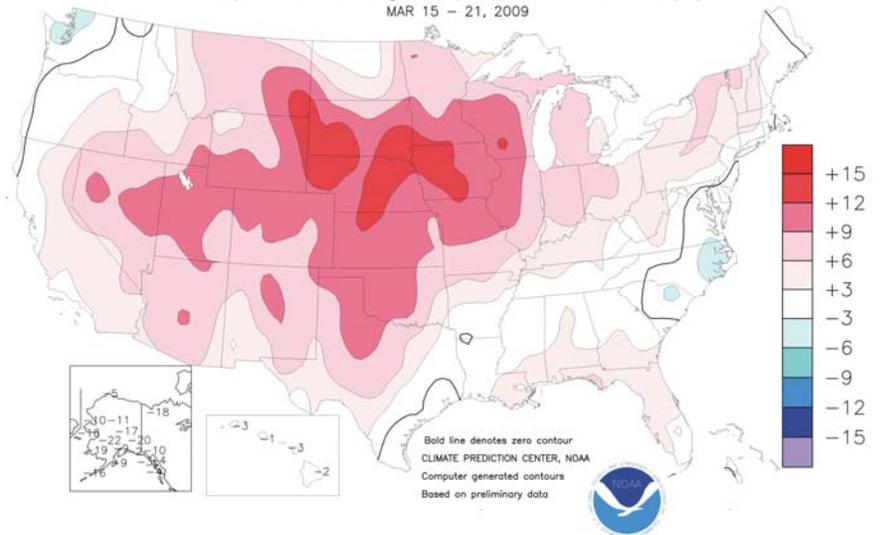
(Continued from front cover)

**Southwest.** Warm, dry weather also covered the **nation's mid-section**, promoting wheat growth as far north as the **central Plains** but further stressing parched pastures and winter grains on the **southern High Plains**. Farther east, warmth expanded across the **Midwest**, although melting ice and snow caused portions of the **Red River of the North** and many of its tributaries to climb above flood stage by week's end. Elsewhere, occasional rain showers dampened most areas from the **Ohio Valley southward to the Gulf Coast**, aiding pastures, winter grains, and newly planted summer crops. However, much of **Florida's peninsula** remained extremely dry, despite localized downpours near the **southern Atlantic Coast**.

Early in the week, flooding began to subside in the **central Corn Belt**, including **northern Indiana**. Along the **Tippecanoe River**, record crests occurred on March 14 in **Indiana** locations such as **Winamac** (5.69 feet above flood state) and **North Webster** (0.81 foot above flood stage). Previous high-water marks had been established at **Winamac** on February 20, 1985, and at **North Webster** on January 2, 1991. Meanwhile, showery, windy weather swept into the **Northwest**. On March 15-16, **Spokane, WA**, received snowfall totaling 0.5 inch and clocked a wind gust to 66 m.p.h. **Spokane's** season-to-date snowfall reached 89.4 inches, behind only the final seasonal totals of 93.5 inches in 1949-50 and 92.6 inches in 2007-08. Early-week snowfall locally topped 1 foot in the **northern Rockies**, while **Helena, MT**, received 3.0 inches on March 16. In **Idaho**, **Stanley** netted consecutive daily-record precipitation totals (0.25 and 0.83 inch, respectively) on March 15-16.

Farther east, warmth expanded across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. **International Falls, MN**, posted a daily-record high of 57°F on March 15, following an 18.8-inch snowfall on March 9-10. The next day, record highs for March 16 included 81°F in **Russell, KS**, and 80°F in **Grand Island, NE**. **Russell** (83°F) posted another record on March 17, along with locations such as **St. Joseph, MO** (81°F); **Lamoni, IA** (79°F); **Rockford, IL** (75°F); and **Manitowoc, WI** (71°F). Elsewhere in **Wisconsin**, **Green Bay's** 106-day streak (December 1 - March 16) with at least 1 inch of snow on the ground came to an end. It was **Green Bay's** sixth-longest such streak in the last 60 years, and the longest since a record-setting, 124-day period with snow cover from November 22, 1985 - March 25, 1986. At mid-week, warmth spread into the **Ohio Valley**, where **Zanesville, OH** (75°F), notched a record for March 18. Later, unusual warmth overspread the **West** in advance of an approaching **Pacific** storm. **Boise, ID** (72°F), collected a daily-record high for March 20, followed the next day by records in locations such as **Miles City, MT**, and **Salt Lake City, UT**

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)  
MAR 15 - 21, 2009



(both 74°F). **Stanley, ID** (0.35 inch), received another daily-record precipitation amount on March 21.

Elsewhere, significant precipitation was scarce, although rain fell early in the week in the **Southeast** and lingered for several days across **southeastern Florida**. At mid-week, some light rain fell from the **mid-Mississippi Valley into the Northeast**, although amounts were generally less than an inch. In **Virginia**, **Danville** (0.99 inch) netted a daily-record sum for March 15. Farther south, March 17-21 rainfall totaled 2.81 inches in **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**, with nearby amounts locally topping 6 inches. However, **Ft. Lauderdale** recently completed its driest winter on record, with a December-February rainfall total of just 0.39 inch (5 percent of normal). Meanwhile, the northward-flowing **Red River of the North** climbed above flood stage by week's end as far north as **Fargo, ND**, with rapid rises noted on many tributaries. By early March 24, the **Wild Rice River near Abercrombie, ND**, climbed more than 16 feet above flood stage, approaching the March 1897 high-water mark of 17.5 feet above flood stage.

A late-season cold wave gripped much of **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures more than 20°F below normal across parts of the interior. **McGrath** noted a low of -35°F (not a record for the date) on March 15. During the first 3 weeks of March, **Fairbanks's** highest temperature was 28°F on March 12. In the last century, **Fairbanks** failed to reach 32°F during March only once—in 1919. Toward week's end, precipitation overspread **southern Alaska**, with **Anchorage** receiving 5.2 inches of snow on March 21-22. Farther south, cool, dry weather in **Hawaii** yielded to locally heavy showers in windward locations. On the **Big Island**, the week opened with a daily-record low (57°F on March 15) in **Hilo**, followed by 3.10 inches of rain from March 17-21. On **Kauai, Mt. Waialeale** netted 6.84 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on March 21-22.

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		5.0 INCH OR MORE			
																		1	0	1	0		
MISSISSIPPI																							
ND TUNICA 1W	63	44	76	42	54	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	61	-	0	0	1	0				
LYON	65	43	76	39	54	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	58	51	0	0	0	0				
VANCE	65	45	74	43	55	-	0.01	-	0.01	1.31	-	7.18	-	62	52	0	0	0	1				
PERTSHIRE	64	45	74	42	55	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.61	-	7.90	-	61	50	0	0	0	0				
SCOTT	66	47	76	44	57	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.23	-	5.80	-	62	52	0	0	0	0				
SANDY RIDGE	67	45	77	44	56	-	0.01	-	0.01	1.66	-	7.61	-	66	-	0	0	0	1				
NE VERONA	68	43	74	36	56	-	0.08	-	0.07	2.61	-	8.31	-	66	49	0	0	2	0				
SD STONEVILLE x	64	46	77	43	55	-1	0.02	-1.24	0.02	1.93	52	7.17	53	63	52	0	0	0	1				
INDIANOLA 1S*	67	46	75	44	57	-	0.01	-	0.01	2.20	-	6.98	-	64	53	0	0	1	0				
INVERNESS 5E	67	46	75	44	57	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.27	-	6.86	-	64	54	0	0	0	0				
SIDON	68	48	76	46	58	-	0.01	-	0.01	2.13	-	7.47	-	-	-	0	0	1	0				
NORTH ISSAQUENA	68	49	76	46	58	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.46	-	6.12	-	62	54	0	0	0	0				
SILVER CITY	68	48	75	45	58	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.43	-	8.70	-	64	55	0	0	0	0				
ONWARD	69	48	77	46	59	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.24	-	8.31	-	66	55	0	0	0	0				
MAYDAY	70	49	77	47	60	-	0.04	-	0.02	3.84	-	8.49	-	58	55	0	0	3	0				
MISSOURI																							
NW CORNING	67	41	83	32	54	12	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.94	65	1.30	41	-	-	0	1	0	0				
ALBANY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ST. JOSEPH	65	41	79	33	53	10	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.95	143	2.45	75	-	-	0	0	0	0				
NC LINNEUS	64	38	78	31	51	9	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.99	205	4.24	112	49	41	0	1	0	0				
BRUNSWICK	65	36	79	30	52	9	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.16	139	3.48	76	52	45	0	3	0	0				
NE NOVELTY	63	38	76	30	51	9	0.01	-0.62	0.01	2.89	184	4.55	101	54	40	0	2	1	0				
MONROE CITY	64	37	77	29	51	7	0.01	-0.77	0.01	1.83	106	3.58	70	53	42	0	1	1	0				
WC GREEN RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
C AUXVASSE	66	41	79	34	53	10	0.07	-0.62	0.07	1.06	58	3.60	64	51	45	0	0	1	0				
COL-SANBORN FLD	65	44	80	36	54	8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.26	68	4.15	70	57	44	0	0	0	0				
WILLIAMSBURG	66	40	78	33	53	9	0.08	-0.76	0.06	0.95	43	3.00	41	52	41	0	0	2	0				
COL-JEFFERS F&G	65	42	79	36	53	8	0.02	-0.64	0.02	1.36	73	4.48	76	54	44	0	0	1	0				
COL SOUTH FARMS	65	42	79	37	53	8	0.02	-0.64	0.02	1.45	78	4.75	80	-	-	0	0	1	0				
VERSAILLES	66	42	80	36	54	7	0.30	-0.42	0.24	1.16	61	3.92	67	56	45	0	0	2	0				
EC VANDALIA	66	39	77	30	52	9	0.13	-0.62	0.13	1.23	58	4.37	71	56	44	0	1	1	0				
SW LAMAR	67	42	81	36	54	7	0.52	-0.44	0.37	0.80	33	2.85	43	61	48	0	0	3	0				
SC COOK STATION	68	38	78	25	53	6	0.44	-0.71	0.22	1.23	49	4.80	67	52	49	0	1	3	0				
MOUNTAIN GROVE	64	41	80	31	52	6	0.35	-0.90	0.35	0.63	21	3.95	45	53	46	0	1	1	0				
SE DELTA	64	40	76	32	52	3	0.12	-1.24	0.12	1.11	39	4.57	48	61	47	0	1	1	0				
CHARLESTON	63	41	74	34	53	5	0.07	-0.98	0.07	1.19	46	6.99	74	59	46	0	0	1	0				
GLENNONVILLE	63	42	75	35	53	3	0.00	-1.14	0.00	1.01	38	5.72	64	57	47	0	0	0	0				
CLARKTON	63	41	76	34	52	2	0.17	-0.95	0.10	1.11	41	5.60	61	59	46	0	0	2	0				
PORTAGEVILLE DC	63	43	74	35	53	3	0.10	-1.00	0.07	1.14	41	9.36	94	62	48	0	0	2	0				
PORTAGEVILLE LF	63	44	74	36	53	3	0.09	-1.03	0.07	1.19	42	8.17	83	59	48	0	0	2	0				
STEELE	63	44	74	35	53	3	0.15	-0.93	0.08	1.19	40	7.05	68	59	48	0	0	2	0				
CARDWELL	62	42	75	35	53	2	0.22	-0.84	0.18	1.41	48	7.15	71	62	48	0	0	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.

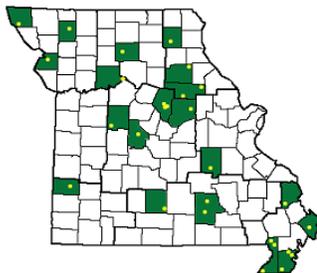
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

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

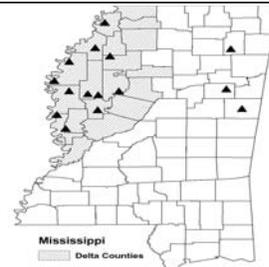
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** The weather pattern was warm and mostly dry all week, which drove the season-to-date and year-to-date percent of normal rainfall values even lower. Temperatures fluctuated from scattered readings lower than 40 degrees F to highs of 75 degrees F or greater. Weather conditions were highly favorable for fieldwork activities.

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](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 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	71	48	78	43	59	4	1.31	-0.12	0.69	2.87	71	14.22	104	79	37	0	0	2	2
HUNTSVILLE	68	44	73	35	56	4	0.42	-1.14	0.32	2.17	47	9.78	65	85	52	0	0	2	0
MOBILE	75	55	80	50	65	5	2.13	0.43	1.28	3.59	73	10.94	70	87	53	0	0	2	2
AK MONTGOMERY	73	51	79	42	62	4	2.76	1.29	1.47	4.16	97	9.71	66	87	47	0	0	2	2
ANCHORAGE	25	8	30	2	17	-9	0.03	-0.10	0.03	0.56	124	2.00	107	62	47	0	7	1	0
BARROW	-12	-26	-6	-36	-19	-5	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.17	1700	0.88	367	92	74	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	4	-17	10	-27	-6	-17	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.78	459	1.89	173	62	50	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	35	23	39	18	29	-4	0.15	-0.62	0.10	1.81	71	14.98	132	82	52	0	7	3	0
KODIAK	28	18	35	13	23	-9	0.25	-0.91	0.20	0.78	22	11.82	68	72	63	0	7	2	0
NOME	4	-17	7	-22	-6	-15	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.16	322	3.74	184	69	55	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	62	26	66	23	44	7	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.20	10	2.41	36	76	18	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	86	58	90	52	72	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	1.47	62	36	17	1	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	71	36	75	30	53	9	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	37	59	14	0	2	0	0
TUCSON	84	49	88	44	67	8	0.03	-0.15	0.03	0.25	41	1.49	60	31	13	0	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	69	46	83	43	57	5	0.27	-0.64	0.16	0.50	19	5.83	77	84	42	0	0	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	65	46	80	42	56	3	0.08	-1.02	0.07	1.26	41	6.06	61	88	48	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	52	83	45	64	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.20	20	2.42	72	63	47	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	73	48	78	41	61	6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.18	11	3.63	62	82	59	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	63	52	71	48	58	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.04	2	3.96	50	83	64	0	0	0	0
REDDING	67	47	76	40	57	5	0.12	-1.07	0.09	1.13	30	11.03	70	81	63	0	0	2	0
SACRAMENTO	69	48	76	45	59	5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	2.05	97	8.53	90	89	49	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	65	54	74	50	59	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.04	3	2.75	47	83	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	51	68	48	56	2	0.06	-0.68	0.04	1.94	80	9.03	83	92	79	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	70	47	76	44	58	3	0.34	-0.18	0.32	1.07	65	5.81	85	89	65	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	18	67	10	40	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.04	17	0.16	23	73	26	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	65	33	71	23	49	11	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.10	18	0.23	19	54	16	0	2	0	0
DENVER INTL	68	37	74	31	52	13	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.10	17	0.27	26	47	18	0	3	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	70	36	75	30	53	10	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.22	36	0.88	51	43	20	0	2	0	0
PUEBLO	72	28	79	17	50	8	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	0.08	7	46	20	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	47	31	54	25	39	0	0.10	-0.85	0.10	0.69	26	4.33	47	81	57	0	5	1	0
HARTFORD	52	29	60	23	40	2	0.05	-0.83	0.05	1.19	48	5.39	58	78	39	0	6	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	52	38	62	29	45	-2	0.27	-0.57	0.10	0.86	35	3.89	47	81	58	0	2	4	0
DE WILMINGTON	52	37	63	34	45	3	0.33	-0.45	0.13	0.64	25	3.84	44	93	52	0	0	5	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	59	90	54	70	5	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.06	2	1.68	20	93	42	1	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	76	53	87	47	64	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.03	40	5.03	54	93	50	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	80	69	82	68	75	1	0.44	0.03	0.15	0.48	42	1.95	40	86	65	0	0	4	0
MIAMI	81	68	85	65	75	3	1.54	1.00	1.42	1.54	103	2.00	37	91	56	0	0	4	1
ORLANDO	83	60	88	57	71	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.16	7	2.86	40	92	41	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	74	57	79	53	66	5	2.28	0.77	1.18	2.48	57	8.38	58	90	54	0	0	2	2
TALLAHASSEE	79	56	80	47	67	6	0.13	-1.40	0.13	0.13	3	3.91	27	91	57	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	83	64	86	59	74	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.28	14	3.37	49	84	42	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	79	65	84	62	72	1	1.38	0.53	0.91	1.38	62	1.63	19	85	58	0	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	65	44	77	39	54	1	1.60	0.45	1.24	3.32	95	9.69	77	85	65	0	0	2	1
ATLANTA	64	46	74	41	55	1	1.80	0.55	1.16	3.13	83	9.71	72	83	62	0	0	2	2
AUGUSTA	67	42	77	32	55	-1	1.23	0.17	0.88	2.61	82	7.34	62	93	60	0	1	2	1
COLUMBUS	71	50	77	43	60	2	4.98	3.64	3.38	5.71	144	13.64	103	86	47	0	0	2	2
MACON	70	48	78	36	59	3	2.20	1.08	1.32	3.33	97	6.99	54	88	50	0	0	3	2
SAVANNAH	74	51	82	41	62	3	0.26	-0.56	0.25	2.12	93	4.47	49	94	53	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	77	64	81	57	70	-2	3.09	-0.24	1.85	25.17	279	44.25	160	83	75	0	0	4	2
HONOLULU	80	67	84	65	74	0	0.49	0.08	0.47	2.22	159	6.16	95	79	70	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	78	63	80	58	71	-2	0.98	0.46	0.86	2.19	144	7.00	92	91	81	0	0	4	1
LIHUE	75	64	76	59	70	-3	0.31	-0.50	0.22	1.90	79	5.37	52	91	82	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	62	40	72	34	51	7	0.12	-0.18	0.05	0.64	72	1.71	50	73	46	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	55	37	62	34	46	1	0.39	0.15	0.28	1.07	155	3.05	110	84	67	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	58	32	69	26	45	7	0.04	-0.26	0.04	0.09	10	1.89	62	85	51	0	3	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	58	34	74	23	46	9	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.14	211	7.70	158	69	36	0	3	0	0
MOLINE	61	36	76	24	48	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.90	232	6.65	139	78	42	0	3	0	0
PEORIA	62	37	75	26	49	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.46	199	6.20	126	75	33	0	3	0	0
ROCKFORD	60	32	75	20	46	10	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.89	221	5.93	146	77	41	0	3	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	64	39	76	26	52	10	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.07	54	2.96	55	80	32	0	2	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	65	39	76	30	52	6	0.29	-0.67	0.21	1.05	38	7.17	82	84	46	0	1	3	0
FORT WAYNE	58	31	71	23	45	7	0.02	-0.61	0.02	4.47	258	9.24	162	79	36	0	4	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	63	37	73	25	50	8	0.20	-0.57	0.20	0.62	28	5.03	71	71	31	0	2	1	0
SOUTH BEND	57	30	72	18	44	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.93	231	8.61	145	76	35	0	4	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	63	38	77	30	51	11	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.77	98	4.02	86	77	35	0	2	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	60	32	75	25	46	10	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.91	235	4.51	133	86	35	0	4	0	0
DES MOINES	65	39	73	33	52	14	0.02	-0.46	0.01	2.59	214	3.76	110	69	39	0	0	2	0
DUBUQUE	58	33	72	24	46	11	0.10	-0.47	0.04	2.92	195	5.57	133	79	48	0	3	4	0
SIOUX CITY	63	33	76	29	48	12	0.02	-0.43	0.02	0.14	13	1.28	55	84	52	0	4	1	0
WATERLOO	60	31	69	25	46	11	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.76	149	2.96	96	82	42	0	5	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	68	39	81	35	54	12	0.02	-0.53	0.02	0.40	27	0.75	26	71	39	0	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	72	38	82	29	55	11	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.01	1	0.21	9	78	27	0	1	1	0
GOODLAND	69	31	77	22	50	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	0.74	45	73	31	0	5	0	0
TOPEKA	68	40	79	31	54	10	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.99	128	2.58	70	76	43	0	1	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 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	
KY WICHITA	69	43	77	32	56	10	0.04	-0.59	0.02	0.24	14	0.94	26	73	46	0	1	3	0	
JACKSON	59	40	72	32	50	3	0.59	-0.41	0.30	2.12	70	9.65	94	80	45	0	2	3	0	
LEXINGTON	60	38	72	29	49	3	0.21	-0.80	0.20	0.97	32	7.83	81	81	50	0	2	2	0	
LOUISVILLE	64	41	76	33	53	6	0.25	-0.76	0.20	0.59	20	6.42	67	81	36	0	0	2	0	
PADUCAH	65	40	76	32	52	4	0.04	-0.90	0.03	1.25	44	7.88	77	86	36	0	1	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	76	53	82	49	65	5	1.75	0.64	1.07	3.25	98	8.65	59	89	42	0	0	2	2	
LAKE CHARLES	73	52	79	48	62	1	1.79	0.98	0.91	3.77	164	6.20	56	95	55	0	0	2	2	
NEW ORLEANS	74	57	77	53	66	4	0.42	-0.73	0.29	0.90	26	11.69	79	86	61	0	0	2	0	
SHREVEPORT	72	46	79	42	59	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.46	123	7.23	62	87	48	0	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	34	8	41	0	21	-4	0.02	-0.56	0.02	1.25	76	6.27	94	77	46	0	7	1	0	
PORTLAND	44	25	49	21	34	0	0.01	-0.92	0.01	1.66	64	6.80	69	82	41	0	6	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	52	34	65	24	43	-1	0.27	-0.64	0.09	0.79	29	3.78	41	86	58	0	2	4	0	
MA BOSTON	46	32	61	27	39	0	0.05	-0.81	0.05	1.13	45	6.42	66	70	50	0	4	1	0	
WORCESTER	48	29	57	25	39	5	0.05	-0.91	0.05	1.31	48	6.71	68	73	33	0	4	1	0	
MI ALPENA	46	23	66	14	35	7	0.15	-0.33	0.15	0.40	31	4.48	101	84	41	0	7	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	55	29	71	19	42	8	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.65	113	6.70	133	70	30	0	4	0	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	49	22	66	10	36	7	0.13	-0.33	0.13	0.93	78	4.51	111	84	45	0	7	1	0	
LANSING	54	29	69	17	41	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.73	134	5.10	117	68	36	0	5	0	0	
MUSKOGON	52	29	65	18	41	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.77	129	8.20	159	73	36	0	4	0	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	52	26	70	13	39	8	0.02	-0.40	0.02	0.99	91	5.53	94	86	34	0	6	1	0	
MN DULUTH	42	25	55	11	34	9	0.11	-0.27	0.11	0.40	43	1.87	65	84	57	0	5	1	0	
INT'L FALLS	41	19	58	1	30	7	0.05	-0.15	0.05	0.59	116	2.73	137	86	49	0	6	1	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	54	31	67	21	42	10	0.14	-0.28	0.14	0.35	34	1.86	65	74	48	0	5	1	0	
ROCHESTER	54	31	64	24	42	11	0.11	-0.30	0.08	0.45	46	1.88	71	80	60	0	4	3	0	
ST. CLOUD	46	28	58	18	37	9	0.21	-0.11	0.21	0.39	53	1.73	83	89	54	0	7	1	0	
MS JACKSON	72	47	79	44	60	3	0.41	-0.89	0.30	4.29	118	10.87	79	90	44	0	0	2	0	
MERIDIAN	73	45	81	34	59	2	1.10	-0.50	0.67	2.81	60	9.37	59	98	50	0	0	2	1	
TUPELO	68	43	75	36	55	2	0.00	-1.45	0.00	2.12	49	8.26	58	88	50	0	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	65	41	79	35	53	9	0.08	-0.62	0.08	1.11	56	3.73	63	79	36	0	0	1	0	
KANSAS CITY	66	42	80	35	54	10	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.10	201	4.03	101	77	35	0	0	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	65	43	79	34	54	8	0.33	-0.49	0.29	0.89	39	3.99	59	67	45	0	0	2	0	
SPRINGFIELD	64	40	78	32	52	6	0.67	-0.19	0.36	1.04	45	4.03	60	87	52	0	1	4	0	
MT BILLINGS	58	34	68	29	46	9	0.33	0.09	0.25	0.66	106	1.45	73	79	35	0	4	2	0	
BUTTE	47	24	56	15	36	5	0.36	0.18	0.26	0.53	108	0.98	66	90	40	0	7	2	0	
CUT BANK	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
GLASGOW	51	27	61	24	39	8	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.03	13	0.57	67	91	64	0	7	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	53	30	65	24	42	9	0.05	-0.17	0.04	0.27	46	1.23	69	80	28	0	5	2	0	
HAVRE	51	28	62	25	40	8	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.02	5	0.61	49	83	56	0	7	1	0	
MISSOULA	51	31	63	28	41	3	0.37	0.16	0.18	0.43	72	1.76	72	90	69	0	6	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	34	80	30	50	12	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.04	3	1.22	51	76	42	0	3	0	0	
LINCOLN	67	33	79	29	50	11	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.16	13	1.18	45	79	40	0	3	1	0	
NORFOLK	65	34	78	27	49	12	0.01	-0.43	0.01	0.16	14	1.68	68	80	46	0	2	1	0	
NORTH PLATTE	66	30	76	23	48	10	0.03	-0.24	0.03	0.20	28	1.49	92	88	31	0	5	1	0	
OMAHA	64	37	76	28	50	11	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.69	56	1.71	61	75	43	0	2	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	68	31	74	17	50	13	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.03	5	1.19	67	65	31	0	3	0	0	
VALENTINE	65	33	74	30	49	14	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.07	11	1.38	98	72	34	0	4	0	0	
NV ELY	62	28	67	22	45	9	0.08	-0.15	0.08	0.39	57	2.45	112	68	26	0	5	1	0	
LAS VEGAS	79	56	85	50	67	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.82	48	34	20	0	0	0	0	
RENO	65	39	72	34	52	9	0.09	-0.10	0.09	1.54	241	2.27	82	56	34	0	0	1	0	
WINNEMUCCA	66	33	70	24	49	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.92	174	2.33	118	60	32	0	3	0	0	
NH CONCORD	49	22	58	14	36	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.85	95	6.60	91	83	34	0	7	0	0	
NJ NEWARK	52	35	66	26	44	2	0.12	-0.85	0.11	0.61	22	4.05	42	71	42	0	2	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	42	75	31	56	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.31	79	0.31	23	55	18	0	1	0	0	
NY ALBANY	53	28	59	18	41	6	0.28	-0.41	0.16	1.32	68	4.40	67	79	28	0	6	2	0	
BINGHAMTON	51	28	62	18	40	7	0.45	-0.20	0.32	2.59	139	5.71	83	74	38	0	5	2	0	
BUFFALO	50	29	59	21	39	5	0.02	-0.65	0.02	2.84	150	7.83	105	81	35	0	6	1	0	
ROCHESTER	50	27	58	18	38	4	0.01	-0.56	0.01	2.61	163	6.41	107	83	39	0	6	1	0	
SYRACUSE	52	27	62	18	39	6	0.36	-0.32	0.36	2.00	108	5.19	79	85	33	0	6	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	60	37	67	26	49	3	0.86	-0.19	0.74	1.75	56	6.02	55	91	61	0	2	3	1	
CHARLOTTE	60	41	73	37	51	-2	0.84	-0.18	0.58	3.75	124	8.48	80	89	53	0	0	3	1	
GREENSBORO	58	40	73	32	49	0	1.41	0.53	0.93	3.38	131	7.54	82	82	53	0	1	4	1	
HATTERAS	55	45	63	42	50	-2	0.81	-0.35	0.55	2.31	70	8.16	62	95	72	0	0	4	1	
RALEIGH	60	42	76	31	51	0	1.92	0.99	0.87	4.87	172	9.05	88	87	55	0	1	3	2	
WILMINGTON	62	44	75	36	53	-2	1.50	0.52	1.47	2.19	74	5.81	52	93	53	0	0	4	1	
ND BISMARCK	43	23	54	13	33	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.12	26	1.73	122	90	71	0	7	0	0	
DICKINSON	46	27	58	20	37	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.02	8	0.89	85	94	61	0	6	0	0	
FARGO	42	28	47	18	35	8	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.40	60	2.24	111	85	65	0	5	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	39	25	45	14	32	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.17	34	1.44	82	90	69	0	6	0	0	
JAMESTOWN	37	20	47	5	29	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.02	4	1.47	90	94	72	0	7	0	0	
WILLISTON	40	20	48	12	30	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.02	5	2.32	173	92	74	0	7	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	56	30	71	22	43	5	0.09	-0.62	0.09	2.00	98	6.70	98	75	36	0	5	1	0	
CINCINNATI	62	37	75	27	49	5	0.34	-0.54	0.33	0.69	28	6.17	76	78	52	0	2	2	0	
CLEVELAND	53	29	67	25	41	3	0.14	-0.51	0.14	2.84	155	8.23	125	84	42	0	6	1	0	
COLUMBUS	61	35	75	28	48	6	0.12	-0.53	0.12	0.24	13	4.90	75	69	37	0	2	1	0	
DAYTON	60	32	74	23	46	6	0.30	-0.42	0.30	0.88	44	4.52	66	80	32	0	4	1	0	
MANSFIELD	56	31	71	22	43	6	0.09	-0.66	0.09	2.71	136	8.00	118	75	34	0	4	1	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 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
OK TOLEDO	55	29	70	23	42	5	0.13	-0.44	0.13	4.29	275	9.60	179	82	40	0	6	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	55	28	71	17	42	5	0.16	-0.53	0.16	2.88	152	8.18	131	74	40	0	5	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	48	84	34	61	10	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.52	27	1.93	40	79	37	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	71	47	84	37	59	8	0.14	-0.68	0.13	0.19	8	3.15	54	82	45	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	51	38	55	32	45	-1	1.85	0.19	0.96	4.96	96	19.35	85	93	75	0	1	6	1
OR BURNS	55	30	64	25	42	5	0.07	-0.21	0.05	0.55	63	1.64	52	85	61	0	6	2	0
OR EUGENE	55	40	60	36	48	2	1.35	0.04	0.65	2.72	66	9.47	52	91	81	0	0	5	1
OR MEDFORD	59	40	67	36	50	3	0.96	0.55	0.61	1.34	102	3.77	64	93	56	0	0	3	1
OR PENDLETON	57	36	66	32	47	2	0.28	0.00	0.20	1.24	149	3.62	103	89	62	0	1	4	0
OR PORTLAND	56	43	61	40	49	2	0.94	0.11	0.61	2.42	92	8.55	72	89	77	0	0	7	1
OR SALEM	55	41	60	38	48	1	0.98	0.05	0.68	2.58	85	9.04	65	91	79	0	0	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	54	31	66	20	42	3	0.15	-0.66	0.15	0.51	22	3.29	38	79	46	0	4	1	0
PA ERIE	48	28	62	20	38	2	0.23	-0.46	0.22	2.32	120	8.44	125	82	52	0	6	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	52	35	67	23	44	3	0.18	-0.55	0.12	0.37	17	2.99	37	83	43	0	2	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	53	37	64	30	45	2	0.11	-0.77	0.11	0.30	12	3.87	44	88	54	0	1	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	56	34	73	21	45	5	0.08	-0.64	0.08	0.42	20	4.96	70	80	33	0	3	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	56	31	68	18	43	5	0.10	-0.49	0.10	0.63	38	3.49	56	75	28	0	3	1	0
PA WILLIAMSSPORT	57	32	71	20	45	7	0.04	-0.67	0.04	0.69	34	3.80	51	76	43	0	3	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	49	30	56	23	40	1	0.12	-0.88	0.12	1.68	60	7.61	72	75	42	0	5	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	70	51	75	45	61	4	0.25	-0.58	0.23	1.25	54	3.71	39	93	51	0	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	69	49	78	44	59	1	0.31	-0.62	0.24	1.75	67	4.39	45	95	50	0	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	64	41	76	35	53	-2	0.71	-0.34	0.36	1.71	56	5.78	50	87	60	0	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	63	43	76	40	53	1	1.02	-0.22	0.88	4.50	120	10.45	84	83	46	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	52	27	63	20	40	9	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.15	21	1.98	118	91	69	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	60	29	70	24	45	13	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	1.07	54	89	38	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	64	30	73	26	47	12	0.04	-0.17	0.02	0.14	25	1.36	98	75	27	0	5	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	60	32	70	24	46	14	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.12	13	0.93	47	80	49	0	4	0	0
TN BRISTOL	62	36	69	26	49	2	0.62	-0.27	0.51	1.17	43	9.08	94	96	48	0	2	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	41	75	33	54	3	0.42	-1.02	0.22	1.92	45	9.90	68	91	53	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	63	41	70	34	52	2	0.67	-0.53	0.47	1.96	55	11.29	93	87	47	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	65	46	77	42	56	3	0.11	-1.14	0.11	1.80	50	8.13	67	78	46	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	64	41	75	30	53	3	0.07	-1.05	0.07	1.55	47	8.99	82	82	39	0	1	1	0
TX ABILENE	79	52	84	43	65	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.34	147	1.83	61	66	42	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	73	39	81	33	56	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.17	26	0.65	36	78	25	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	80	45	85	37	62	0	0.04	-0.43	0.04	2.56	167	3.90	72	89	51	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	74	51	80	46	62	0	0.96	0.11	0.89	1.97	82	4.15	36	99	48	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	78	56	84	50	67	-2	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.12	25	0.70	23	93	60	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	76	51	83	44	64	-2	0.21	-0.15	0.21	0.55	46	0.72	15	96	67	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	81	54	84	45	68	4	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.53	255	1.58	74	83	51	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	80	45	84	37	63	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.06	35	0.07	7	44	12	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	76	49	82	40	63	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.48	207	6.02	94	85	43	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	69	56	76	49	62	-2	1.46	0.83	1.18	3.06	171	4.46	53	100	68	0	0	5	1
TX HOUSTON	74	50	81	47	62	0	0.45	-0.29	0.45	2.49	114	4.51	51	96	72	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	78	43	83	34	61	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.35	80	1.21	73	68	36	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	79	47	88	33	63	7	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.60	194	0.86	61	70	35	0	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	82	51	86	44	66	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.22	177	1.76	66	73	51	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	51	85	43	66	4	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.21	175	3.13	67	89	33	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	78	48	84	42	63	-1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.10	74	1.42	24	100	62	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	77	49	81	41	63	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.05	115	4.04	66	88	55	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	46	89	37	63	9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.32	22	1.13	27	81	40	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	40	74	32	53	10	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.33	27	3.31	84	63	27	0	1	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	48	25	57	14	37	6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.06	76	6.63	88	76	32	0	6	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	56	36	69	24	46	0	1.16	0.28	0.65	2.47	96	6.74	73	93	57	0	2	3	1
VA NORFOLK	52	40	73	36	46	-3	1.77	0.83	0.93	4.00	146	7.08	71	97	66	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	55	37	69	30	46	-2	0.98	0.03	0.48	2.58	93	4.81	52	90	64	0	2	4	0
VA ROANOKE	58	41	73	30	49	2	1.14	0.26	0.58	2.32	91	6.27	71	77	59	0	1	2	2
WA WASH/DULLES	53	33	68	23	43	0	0.23	-0.57	0.08	0.88	37	3.90	48	89	64	0	2	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	50	33	55	26	42	-1	2.27	1.09	0.78	4.40	118	14.60	84	94	84	0	3	6	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	36	51	30	42	-2	3.33	0.85	1.14	6.80	86	21.19	62	93	82	0	1	6	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	36	56	29	43	-3	1.47	0.63	0.57	3.43	131	10.34	87	88	78	0	1	5	1
WA SPOKANE	48	34	57	31	41	1	0.46	0.13	0.22	1.75	167	4.16	95	92	62	0	3	5	0
WA YAKIMA	56	29	64	24	43	1	0.05	-0.09	0.04	0.80	182	2.44	101	88	55	0	5	2	0
WV BECKLEY	56	35	68	25	45	3	0.90	0.07	0.58	1.50	61	7.44	86	84	57	0	2	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	59	38	73	24	49	4	0.45	-0.44	0.20	1.01	38	7.34	80	92	47	0	2	3	0
WV ELKINS	56	30	73	16	43	3	0.45	-0.44	0.28	0.77	29	7.36	79	96	43	0	4	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	59	37	74	26	48	2	0.30	-0.57	0.19	0.75	29	7.13	80	90	48	0	2	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	54	28	65	16	41	10	0.22	-0.19	0.13	0.33	34	1.43	51	86	37	0	5	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	50	29	66	18	40	9	0.15	-0.31	0.10	0.71	62	2.92	87	83	51	0	5	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	57	30	67	22	43	9	0.24	-0.19	0.24	0.68	68	2.39	75	84	36	0	5	1	0
WI MADISON	56	29	71	18	43	9	0.07	-0.42	0.07	2.76	224	5.21	139	81	43	0	4	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	54	31	75	24	43	8	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.54	180	5.87	120	71	44	0	4	0	0
WY CASPER	60	24	72	15	42	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.11	19	1.47	82	74	40	0	6	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	61	31	68	25	46	12	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.16	27	1.20	81	58	31	0	4	0	0
WY LANDER	59	32	70	26	45	9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.55	81	0.79	45	56	23	0	5	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	61	27	76	22	44	9	0.02	-0.19	0.02	0.36	68	1.60	86	82	46	0	6	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

March 16 – 22, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the interior United States received little or no rainfall during the week, except for isolated locations in the Middle Mississippi Valley. In contrast, areas along the Pacific, Atlantic, and Gulf Coasts, as well as the northern Rocky Mountains, received substantial amounts of precipitation. A few locations in northern California, southeastern Alabama, western Georgia, and the southern tip of Florida received more than inches of rain. Temperatures across the country were above normal for the week, except for slightly below-average readings in parts of Washington, coastal Texas, and several locations along the Atlantic Coast.

California producers continued field preparations for spring planting and applied herbicides to wheat, oats, and sorghum. Irish potatoes were being harvested, and sweet potato hotbeds were planted. Irrigation was underway in vineyards. Grape buds continued swelling, while bloom continued in apple, peach, cherry, nectarine, pluot, prune, and pear orchards. New growth and buds were evident on citrus trees. Scattered freeze damage resulting from cold temperatures during the previous week was reported in orchard crops in part of the San Joaquin Valley. Vegetable growers planted carrots and both fresh and processing tomatoes. Onions were being fertilized and treated for pests.

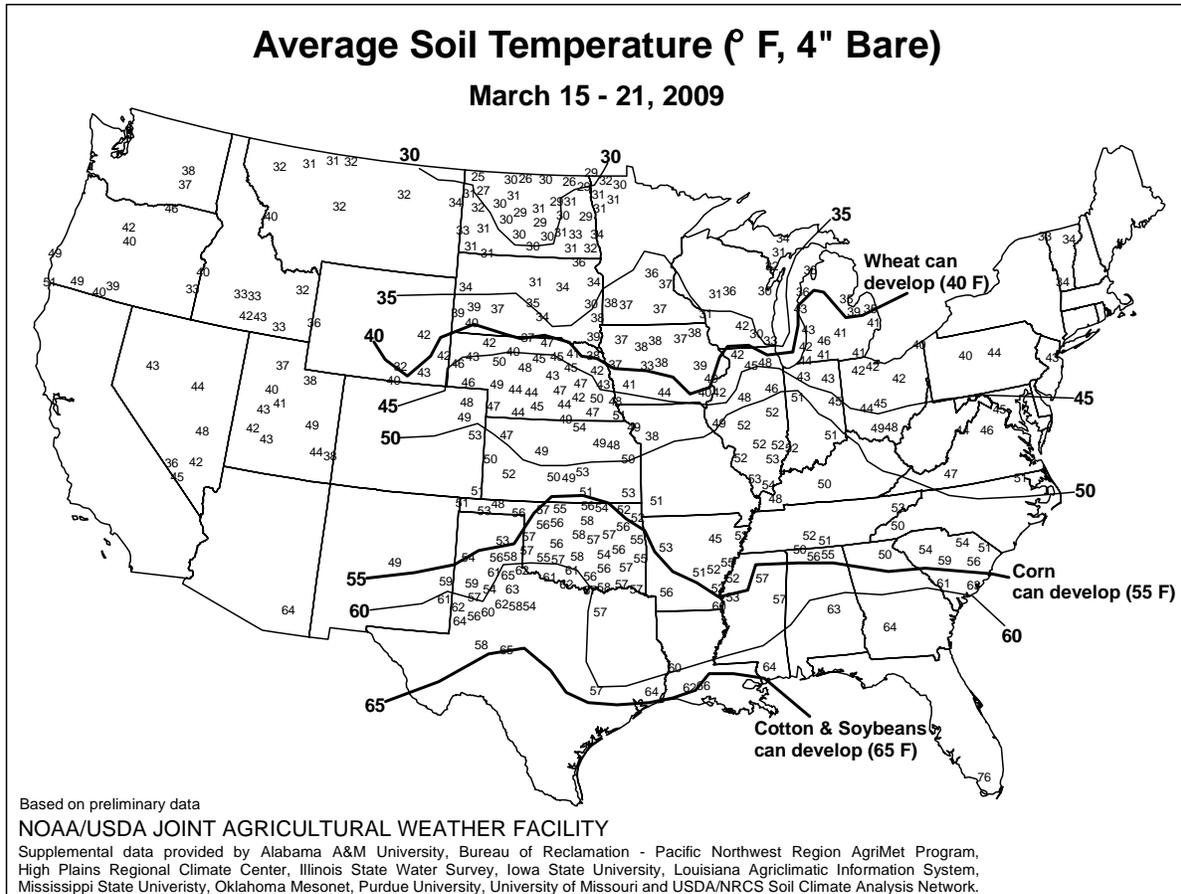
In Arizona, temperatures remained above normal. Durum wheat and barley emergence was nearly complete, with 15 and 22 percent of the crops headed, respectively. Fruit and vegetable

growers actively shipped a variety of different crops during the week.

Warm weather coupled with timely rainfall had winter wheat in the Cross Timbers of Texas growing well, while producers continued to irrigate fields in the Plains. Oat crops in the Blacklands were beginning to head, and small grains in the Edwards Plateau area had reached the flowering stage. Corn producers in South Central and South Texas were actively planting their fields. Pre planting irrigation and fertilization continued in the Northern High Plains. Fall-planted onions were growing well in the Trans Pecos.

Where soil had reached suitable temperatures, Georgia producers began planting corn and fresh market vegetables. Early-planted wheat had reached flag leaf stage, but powdery mildew appeared in some fields. Greenhouse tobacco plants were reported in good condition.

Fieldwork in Florida proceeded at a rapid pace in preparation for spring planting. Recent showers improved wheat condition in some locations. Producers planted corn and made field preparations for peanut planting, while the sugarcane harvest continued. Many vegetable fields were irrigated despite recent rainfall. Slowed growth was seen in some vegetable crops due to the increased salt concentration in well water. Orchard caretakers reported new growth flush with full, open blooms on many citrus trees. Fertilizer and pesticide applications were made, along with some irrigation to support fruit set.



# International Weather and Crop Summary

March 15 - 21, 2009

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Rain and snow accompanied seasonably cool weather, increasing spring moisture reserves but keeping most winter grains dormant.

**EUROPE:** Drier weather over central and western crop areas favored early spring fieldwork.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Wet conditions over the western half of the region maintained favorable topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Scattered showers were beneficial for heading to filling winter grains.

**AUSTRALIA:** Relatively dry weather continued to benefit maturing summer crops, aiding dry down and favoring early harvesting.

**EAST ASIA:** Warm weather and light rainfall benefited greening winter crops across China.

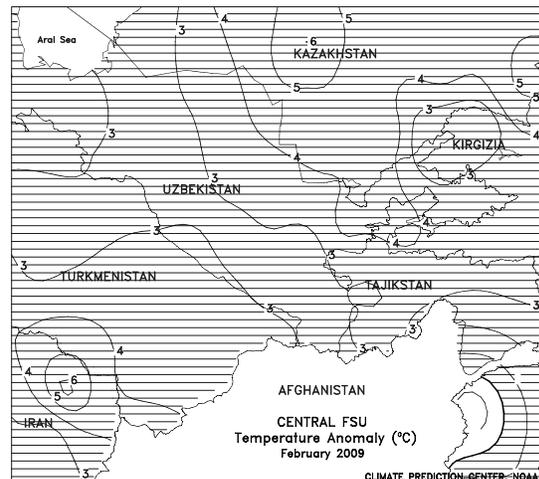
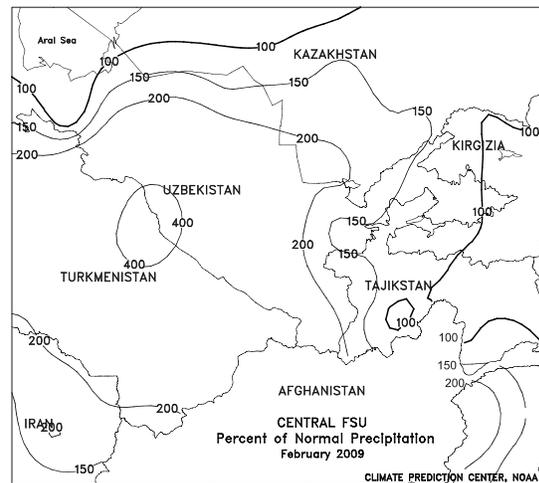
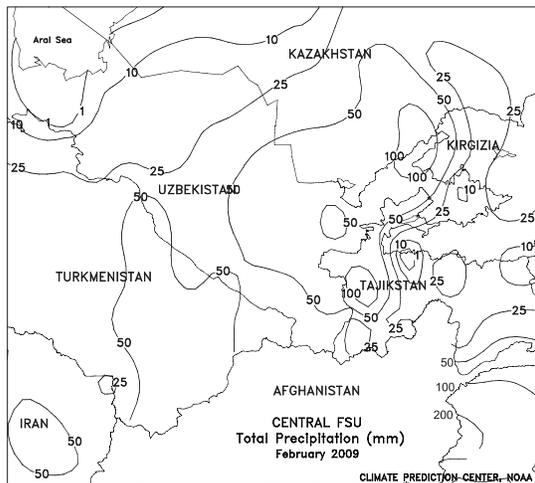
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers increased for oil palm in Peninsular Malaysia, while drier weather aided rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Showers and thunderstorms were untimely for winter crop maturation and harvesting.

**ARGENTINA:** Warmth and dryness continued in central Argentina, reducing moisture for filling second-crop soybeans but hastening maturity of earlier planted grains and oilseeds.

**BRAZIL:** Showers maintained moisture levels for safrinha corn and other second-season crops in central Brazil.

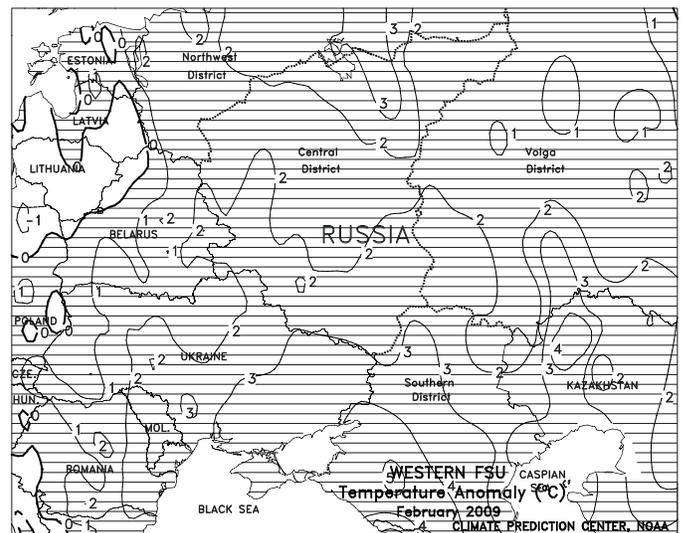
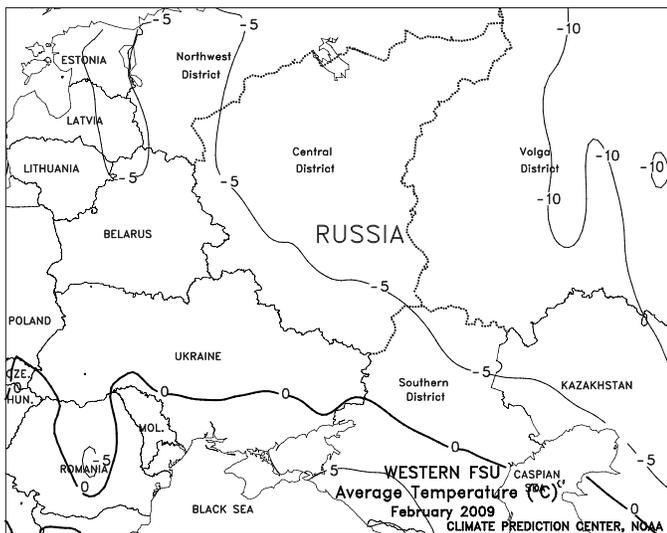
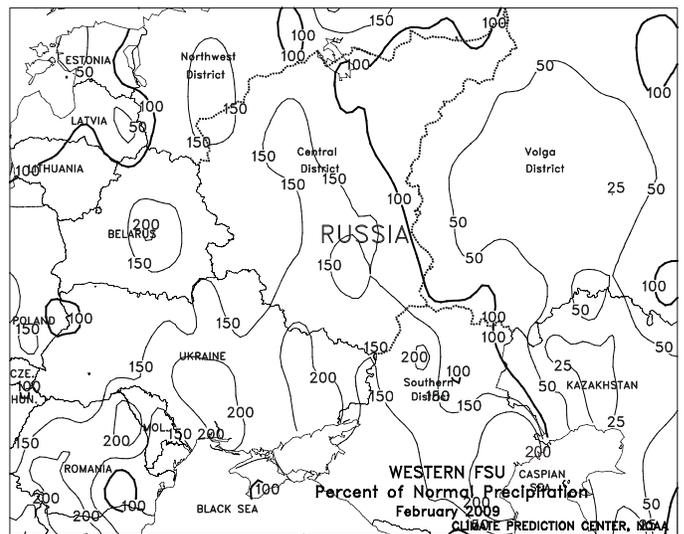
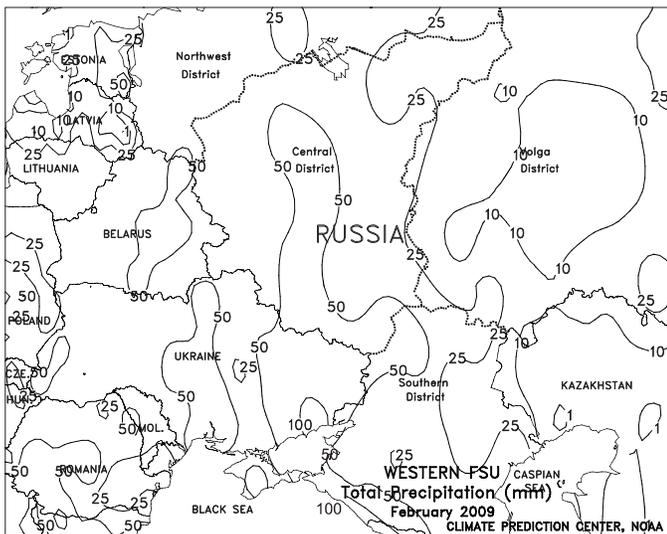
**SOUTH AFRICA:** Cool, damp weather slowed development of corn and other filling to maturing summer crops.

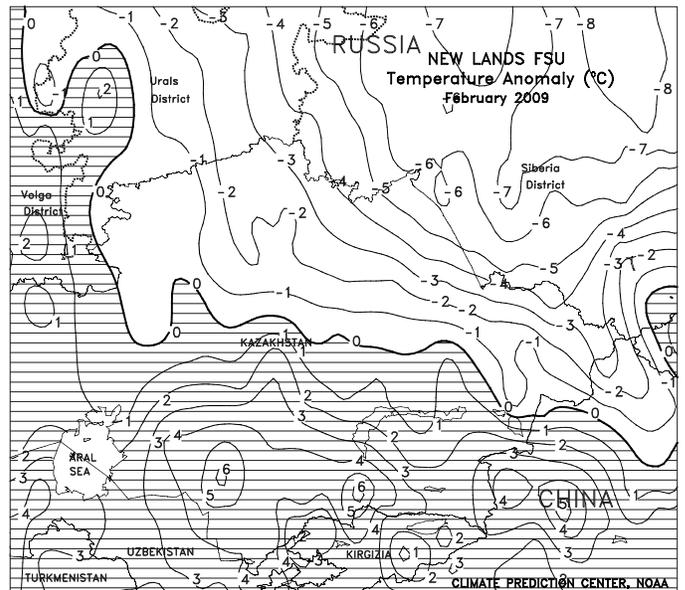
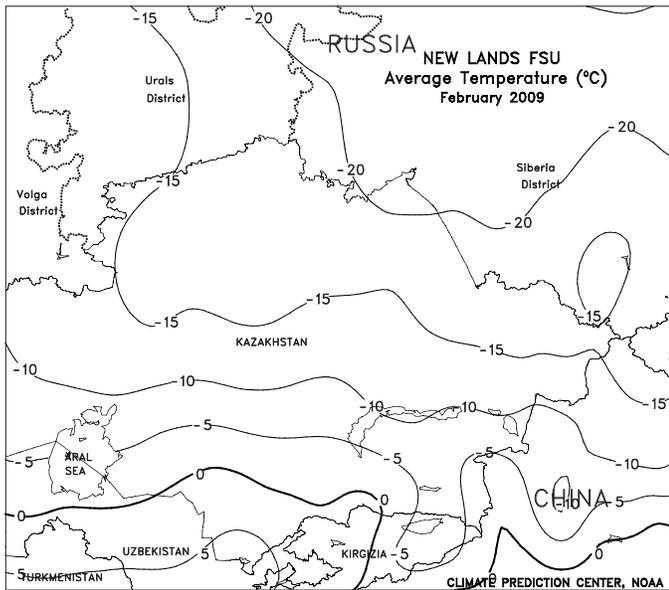
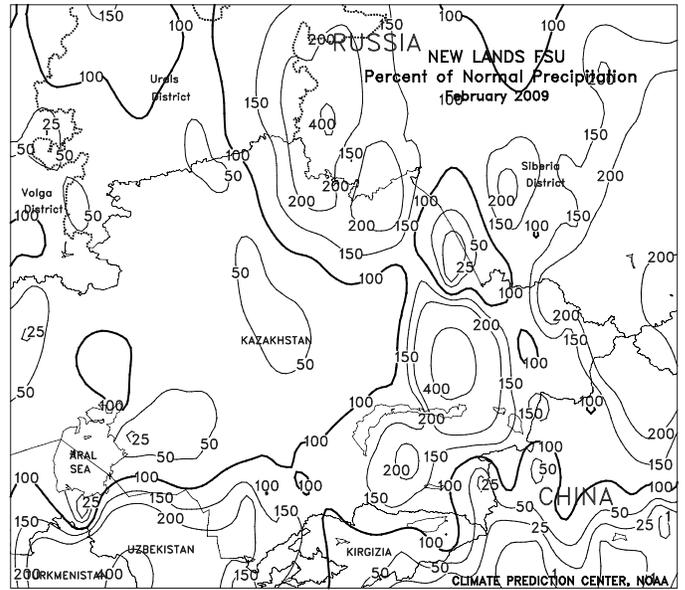
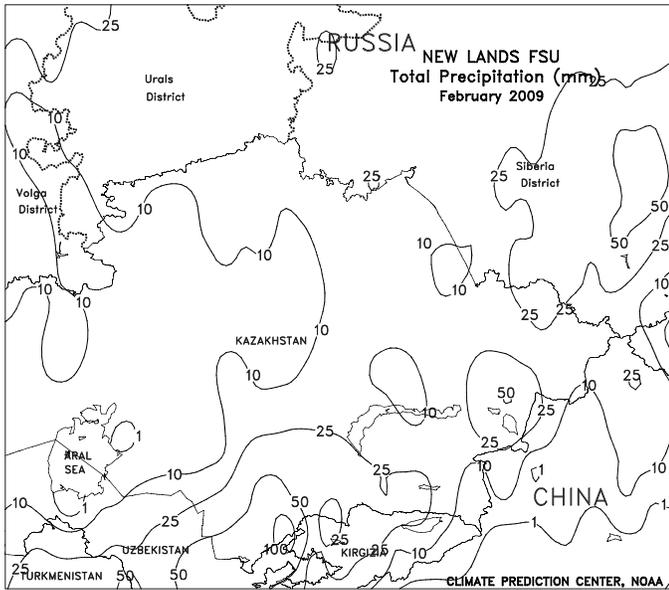


**FSU-WESTERN**

Cooler weather prevailed over the region, with weekly temperatures averaging near normal in most areas. The cooler weather kept most winter grains dormant to semi-dormant. Early spring greening was likely confined to crop areas adjacent to the Black Sea coast and southernmost crop areas in Russia. Typically, winter grains begin breaking dormancy in early April in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia. A mixture of rain and snow (6-25 mm or more) fell in Ukraine and the Russian Southern District, boosting moisture reserves but slowing early spring fieldwork. Farther north, generally dry weather prevailed across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts). Daytime temperatures in these areas ranged from 1 to 5 degrees C, gradually melting some of the moderate to deep snow cover.

In February, overwintering conditions remained favorable for winter grains in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. Episodes of very cold weather were brief, and were confined to winter grain areas that were protected by snow cover. Above-normal precipitation was observed in most areas, excluding the Volga District, where drier-than-normal weather prevailed. Across the south, much-above-normal temperatures early in the month along with a lack of snow cover likely prompted some early spring fieldwork in southern Ukraine and southernmost areas in Russia. However, colder weather overspread these areas during the second half of the month, interrupting fieldwork. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across the remainder of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia.

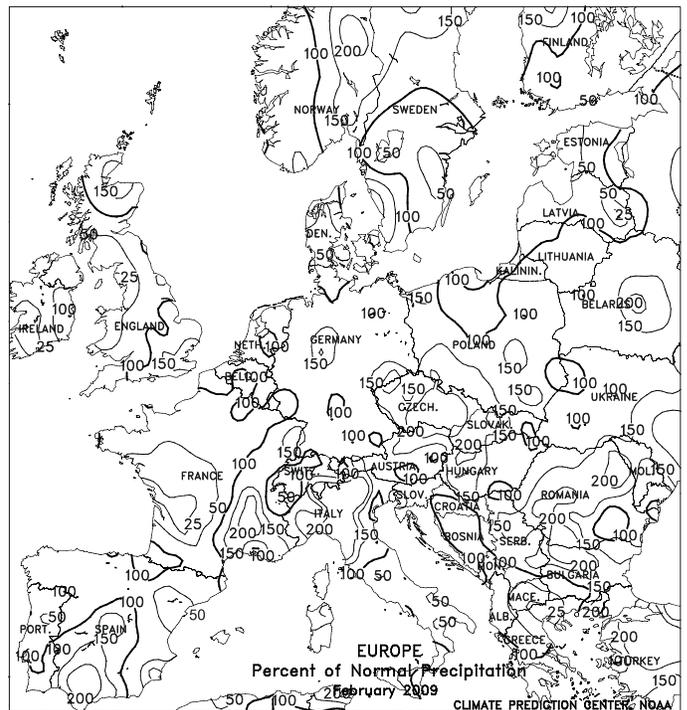
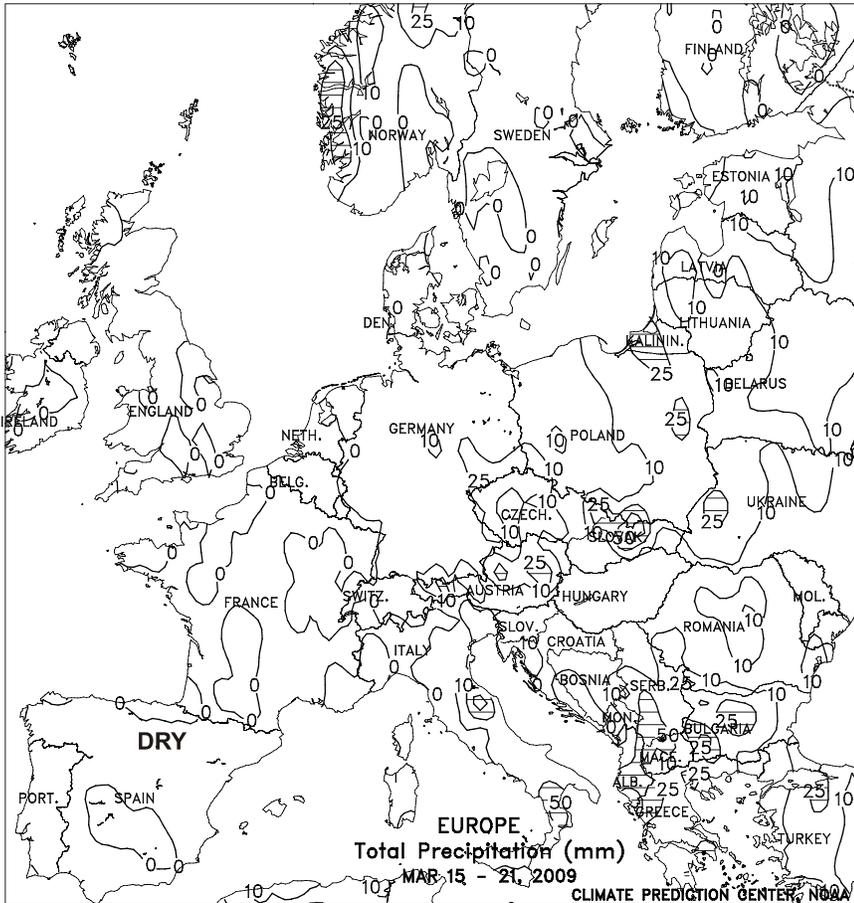


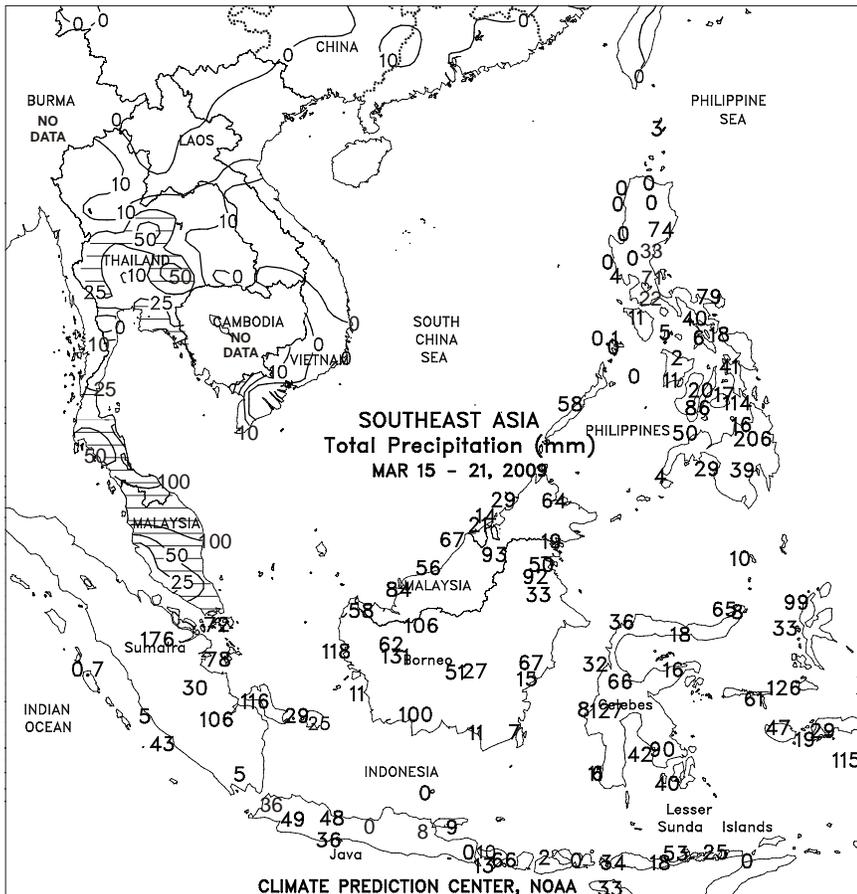


**EUROPE**

Drier weather over central and western growing areas contrasted with unsettled conditions over eastern Europe. A strong ridge of high pressure brought dry, sunny conditions to the western half of the continent, favoring small grain and sugarbeet planting. The break from recent wetness also promoted winter crop development, with wheat and rapeseed in the greening to vegetative stage of development in England and northern portions of Germany and France. Meanwhile, a cold front generated light rain and snow (5-30 mm liquid equivalent) across the eastern half of the region, boosting soil moisture reserves for spring growth. Winter grain and oilseeds remained dormant over Poland and the Baltics, and were greening to early vegetative over the southeastern quarter of Europe. Nighttime lows dipped below freezing (as low as -5 degrees C) over most of Europe's winter crop areas, although the freeze did not cause significant damage to wheat and rapeseed.

Abnormally wet February weather across most of Europe maintained favorable soil moisture supplies for semi-dormant to greening winter grains. Winter crops in France and England broke dormancy by month's end, while wheat, barley, and rapeseed remained dormant from Germany into the Baltics. Locally heavy rain in northern Italy and on the Iberian Peninsula boosted irrigation reserves and reservoir levels, providing favorable prospects for vegetative winter wheat.



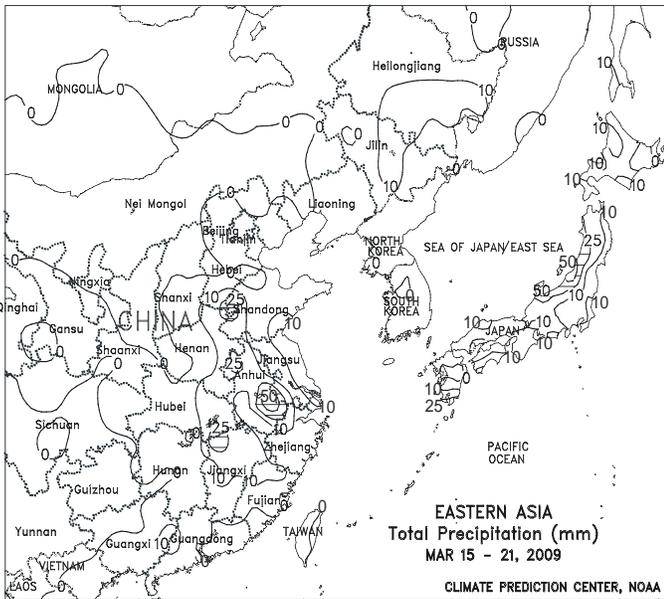


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The axis of heaviest convective rainfall moved farther north, approaching Malaysia and bringing increased rainfall especially to Peninsular Malaysia. As a result, most major oil palm producing areas received 50 to 200 mm of rainfall, maintaining favorable soil moisture but causing minor harvest delays. In contrast, rainfall diminished in Java, Indonesia, with drier weather aiding rice harvesting. Meanwhile, an area of high pressure located over the South China Sea brought mostly dry weather to the northern Philippines. In the eastern and southern Philippines however, 10 to 100 mm of rain benefited rice and corn but slowed harvesting. Similar rainfall amounts occurred in Thailand as a result of southwest winds associated with the aforementioned high pressure system. Typically hot, dry weather precedes the monsoon in Thailand, and the rainfall occurred too early to benefit rice planted in May. In Vietnam, warm, dry weather continued to favor winter-spring rice harvesting in the south, while warm, sunny weather benefited rice development in the north.

Above-normal rainfall throughout the month of February provided abundant to excessive soil moisture for rice in Indonesia. In contrast, seasonably heavy showers benefited oil palm throughout most of the region but slowed harvest activities. The exception was in eastern Malaysia (Sarawak and Sabah), where well-above-normal rainfall caused significant flooding and was unfavorable for oil palm. Similarly, heavy showers in the southeastern Philippines caused flooding and localized damage to corn. Elsewhere in the Philippines, moisture conditions remained favorable, with minor harvest delays reported due to occasionally heavy rainfall. Meanwhile, warm, sunny weather benefited winter-spring rice throughout Vietnam.

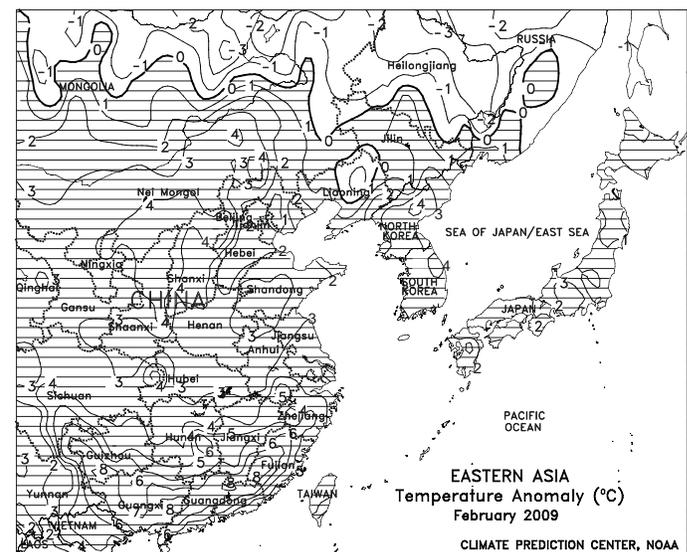
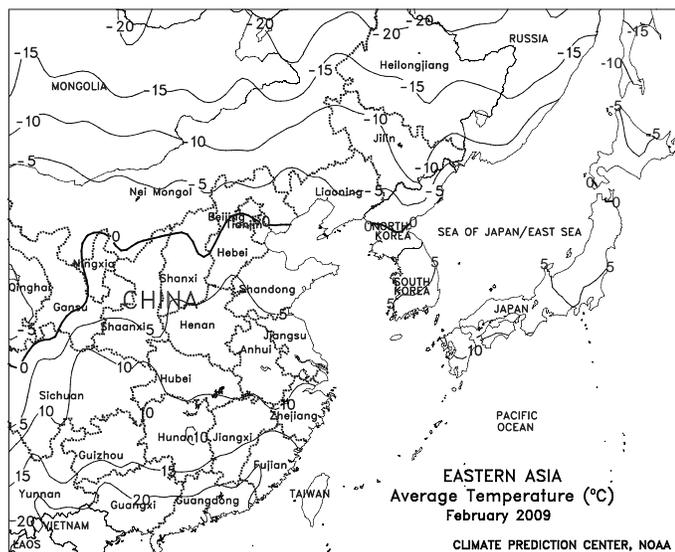
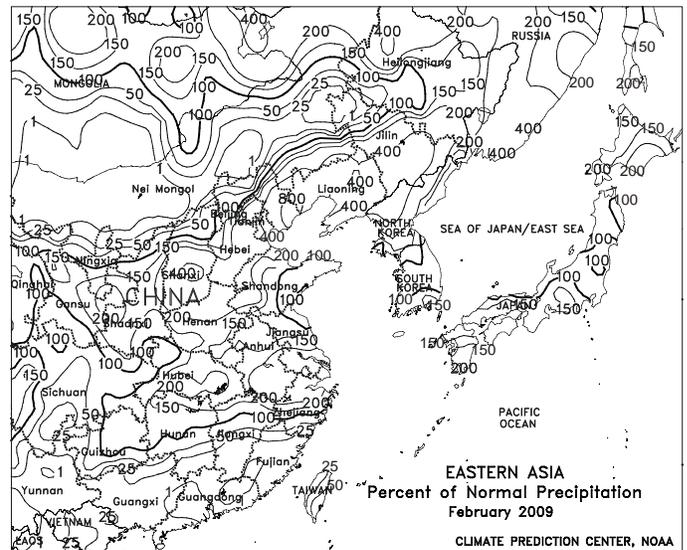
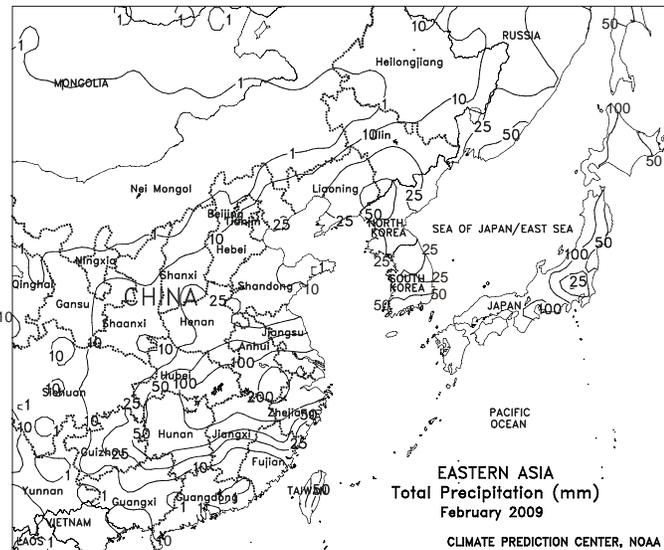


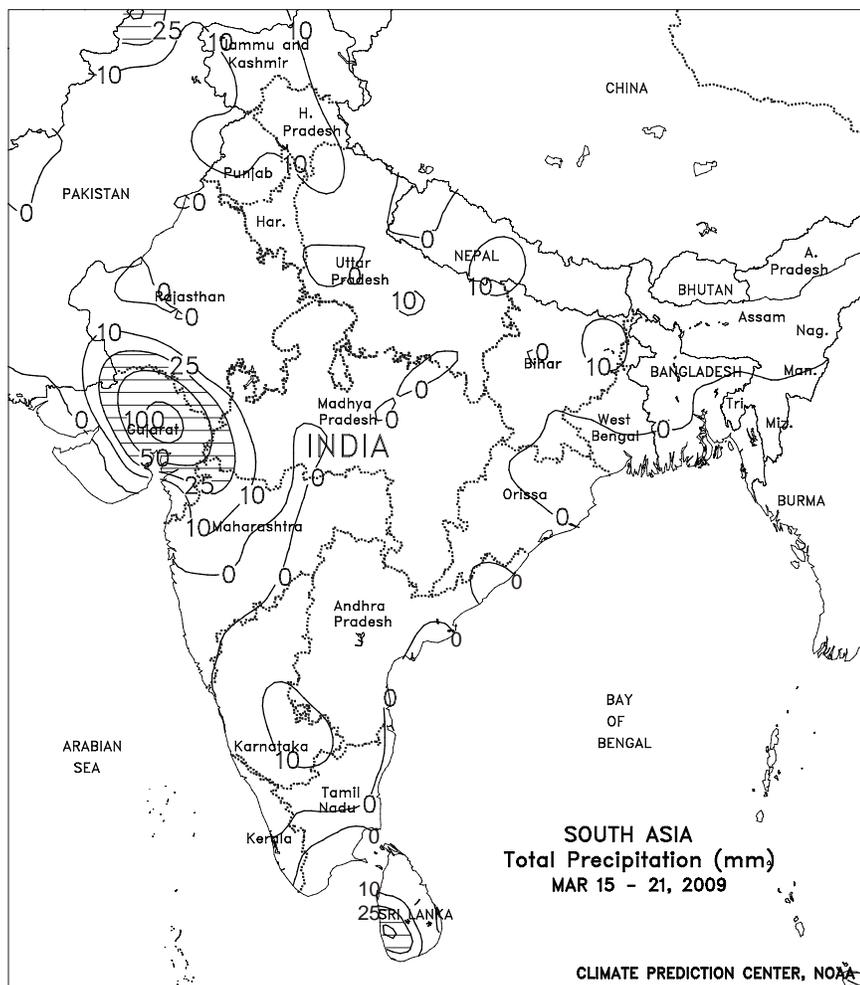


**EAST ASIA**

Average temperatures across winter growing areas of China have been consistently above 5 degrees C over the last 3 weeks, helping most crops break dormancy. Additionally, minimum temperatures remained above freezing, aiding winter crop green-up. Despite a particularly dry winter, moisture reserves were adequate for winter wheat and rapeseed, with sufficient irrigation supplies to ensure normal crop development in most areas. Light showers (1-10 mm) prevailed in the east, while 10 to 25 mm occurred in the heart of the North China Plain and along the eastern half of the Yangtze Valley. Meanwhile, warm, sunny weather aided spring corn planting in the Sichuan Basin and early double-crop rice planting in southern provinces. Irrigation supplies remained favorable for newly-planted crops, although more rain would be welcomed.

In February, an increase in showers provided a break from the seasonal dryness throughout winter growing areas. Occasional rainfall across the North China Plain provided beneficial moisture for overwintering wheat. Farther south, rainfall amounts of 50 to 200 millimeters favored overwintering rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. In addition to the increased rainfall, above-normal temperatures also provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant crops.

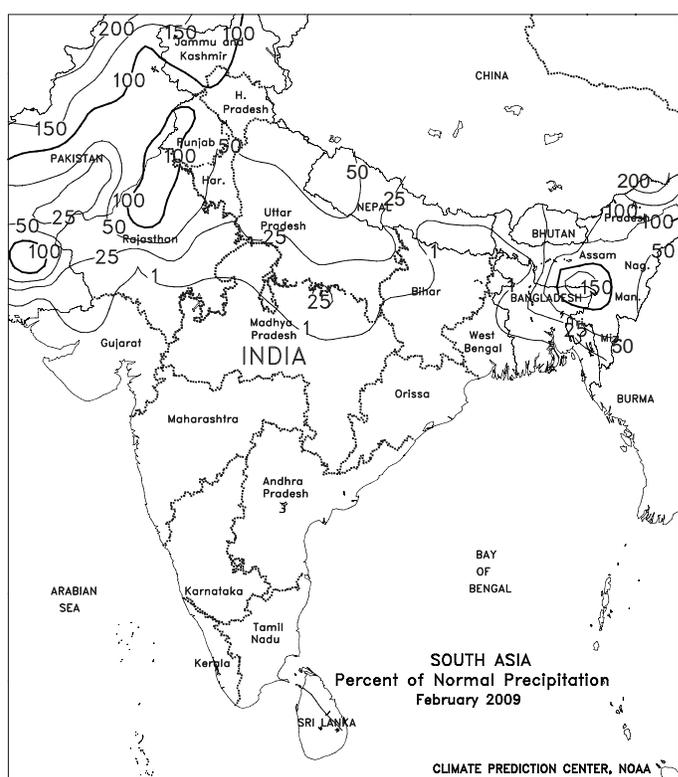
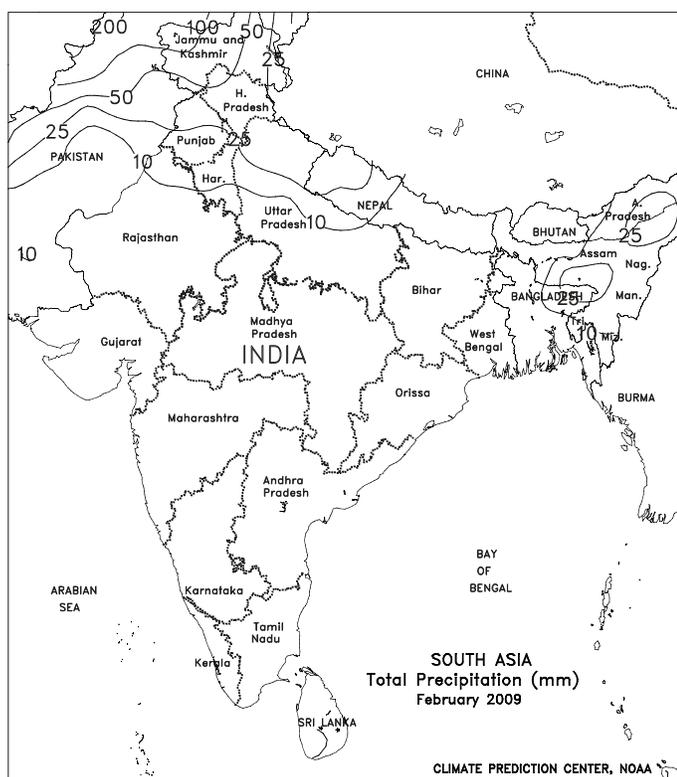


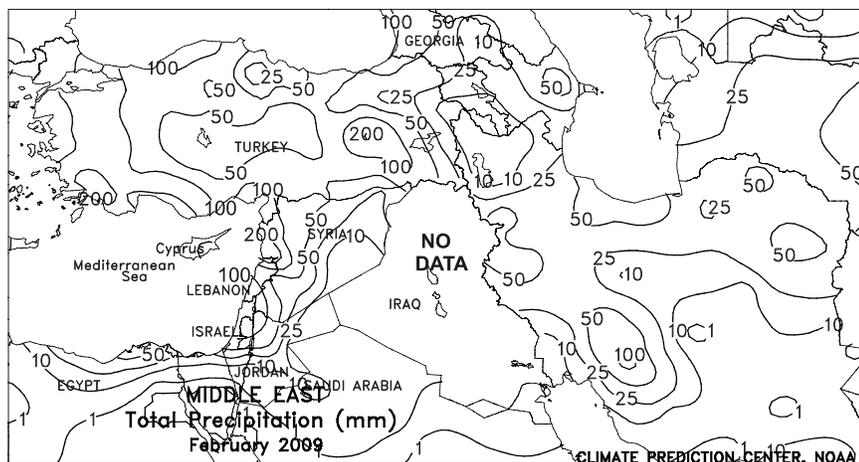
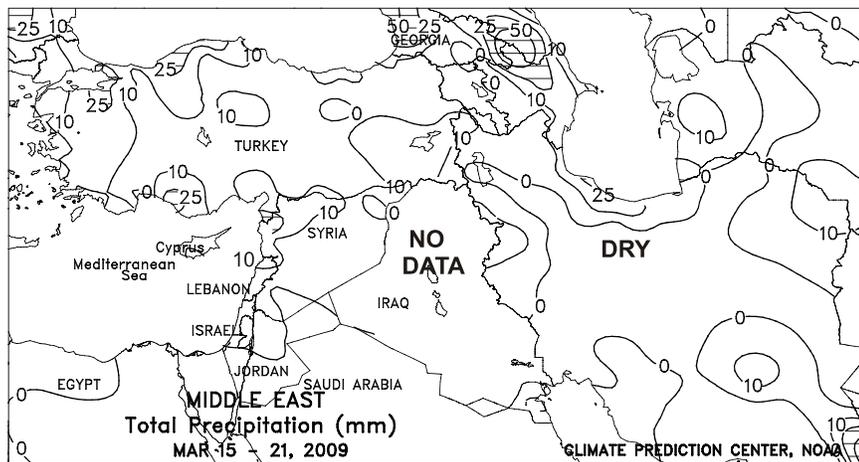
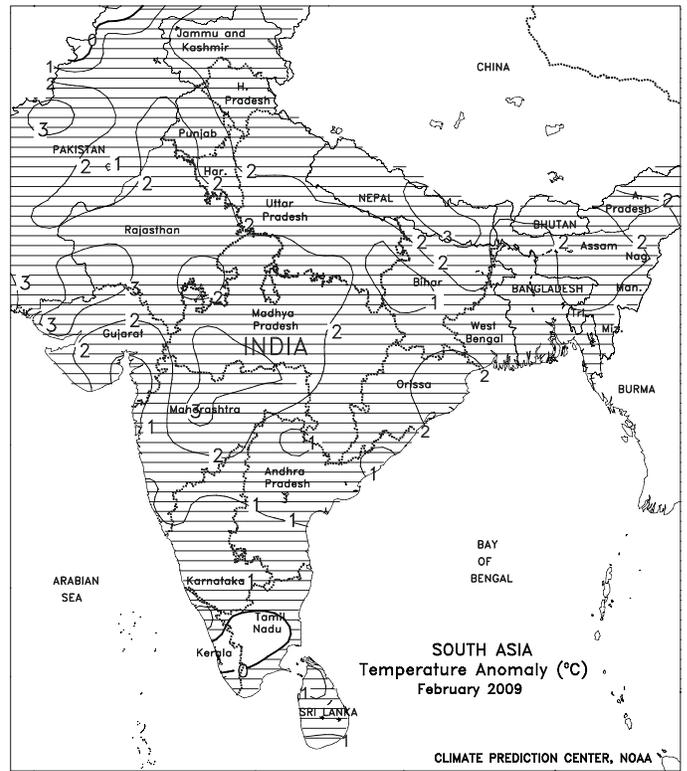
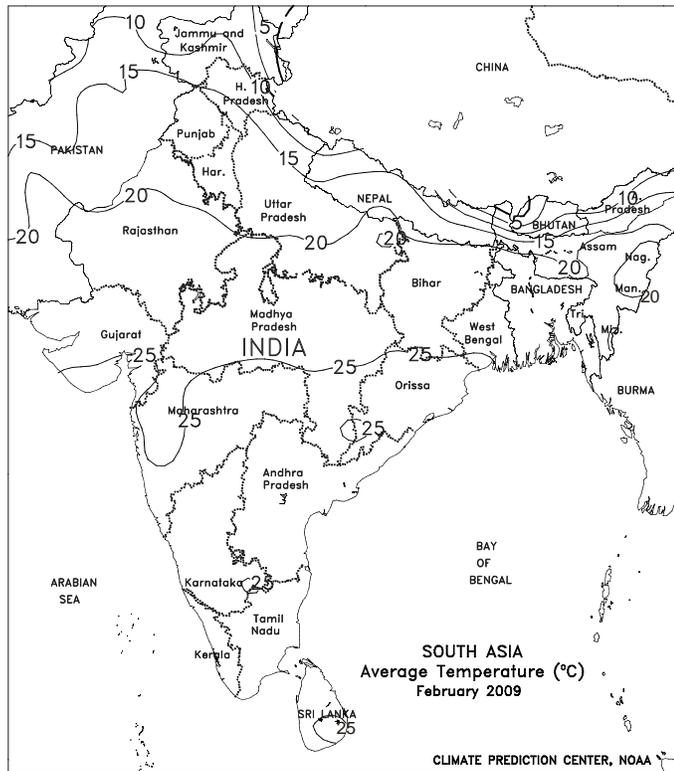


**SOUTH ASIA**

Unsettled weather overspread much of the subcontinent, impeding fieldwork and crop development. In northern India, showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 25 mm) slowed winter wheat and rapeseed maturation and early harvesting. Showers (2-15 mm, locally more) over southern and eastern India hampered rabi (winter) groundnut and rice harvesting. In Pakistan, scattered showers (5-25 mm) in northern growing areas hindered winter wheat and barley harvesting, while locally heavy snow in the northern mountains of Pakistan increased snowpack reserves for spring runoff and irrigation.

In February, unseasonable showers across northern portions of India and Pakistan eased irrigation demands for heading winter wheat and increased topsoil moisture reserves for upcoming summer crop planting. Dry, sunny weather in southern India favored early rabi (winter) crop harvesting.

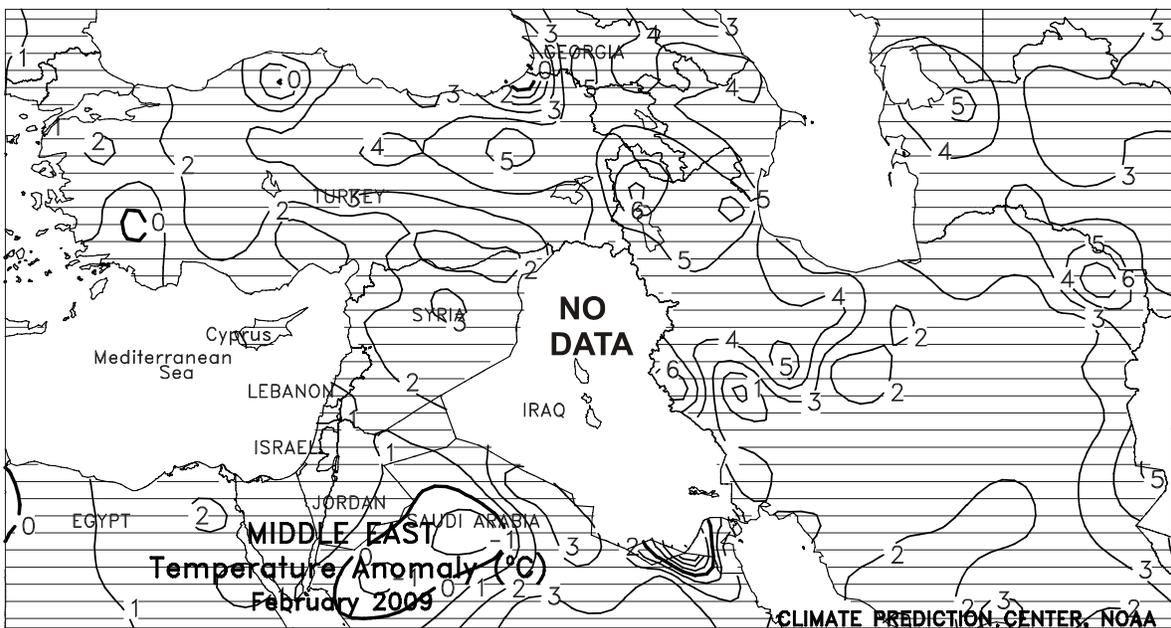
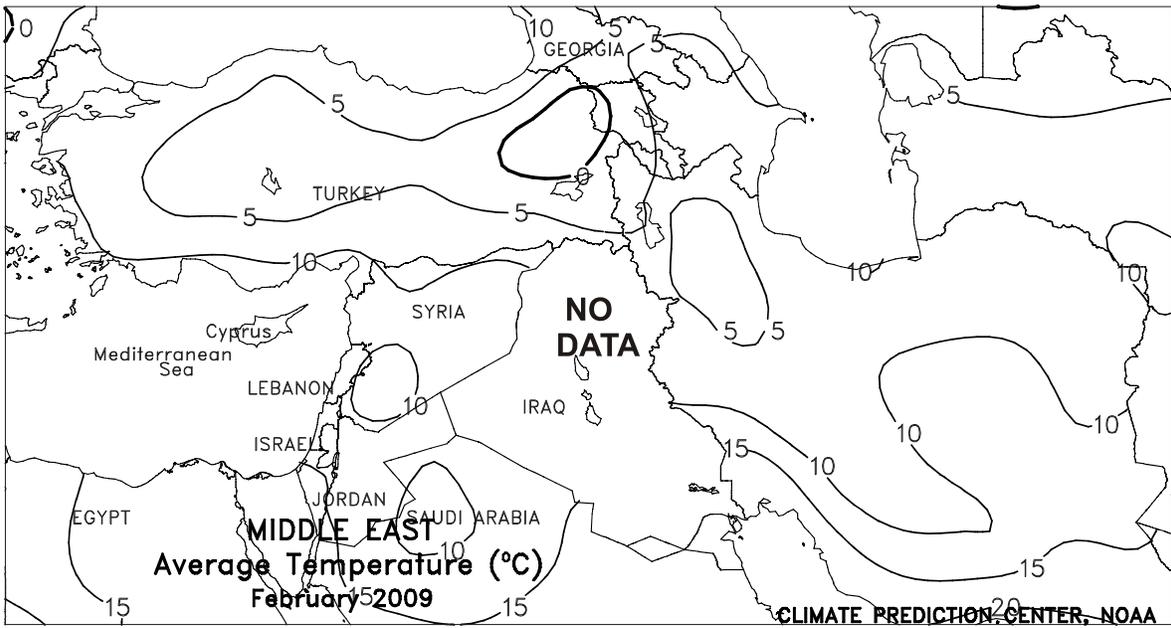
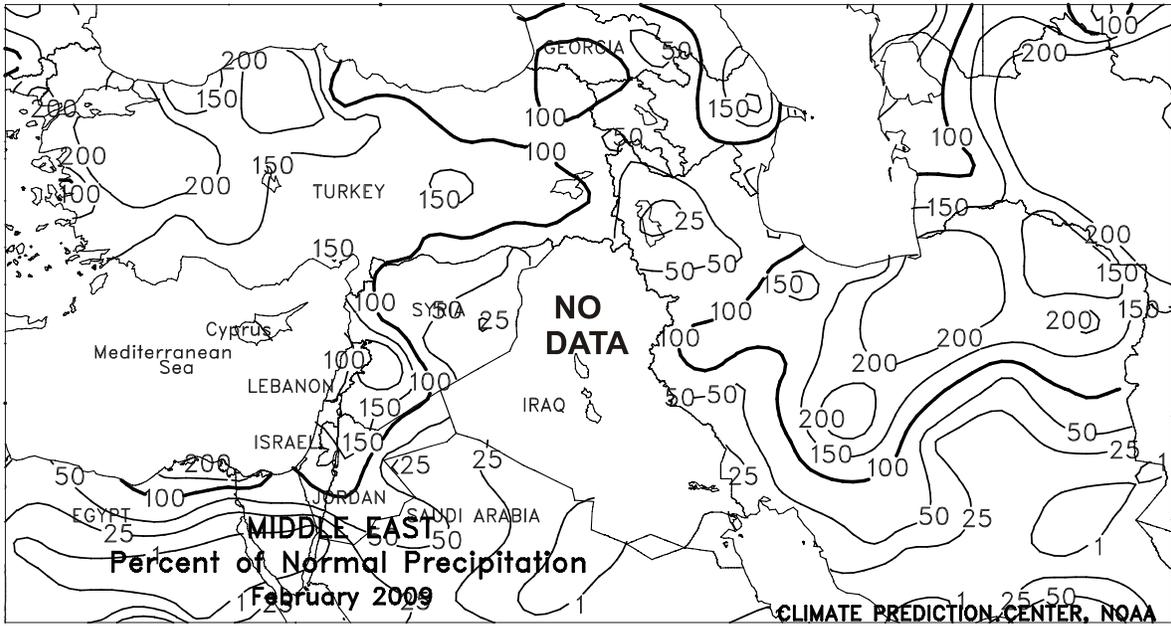


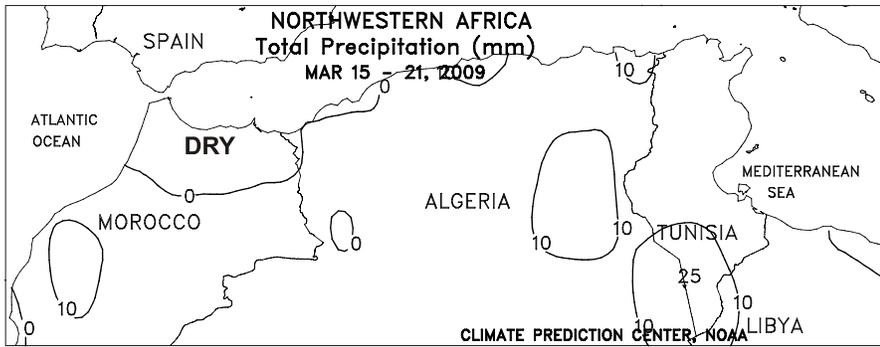


**MIDDLE EAST**

Showers continued over the western half of the region, while drier weather returned to eastern crop districts. In Turkey, 2 to 30 mm of rain maintained favorable soil moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Light showers (5-20 mm) also prevailed in Syria and Lebanon, maintaining favorable prospects for heading winter crops. Satellite imagery indicated another round of rain in northern Iraq, benefiting jointing to early-heading winter wheat. Farther east, dry weather returned to most of Iran, which coupled with weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C above normal accelerated winter grain development. Winter wheat and barley prospects over most of the Middle East are vastly improved versus last year, when extreme drought slashed crop production.

Above-normal February precipitation in Turkey and along the eastern Mediterranean Coast was favorable for vegetative winter crops. Dry weather in northern Syria was replaced by much-needed rainfall by month's end. Long-term drought lingered in northern Iraq and northwestern Iran, although crop-water requirements for greening winter grains remained low.

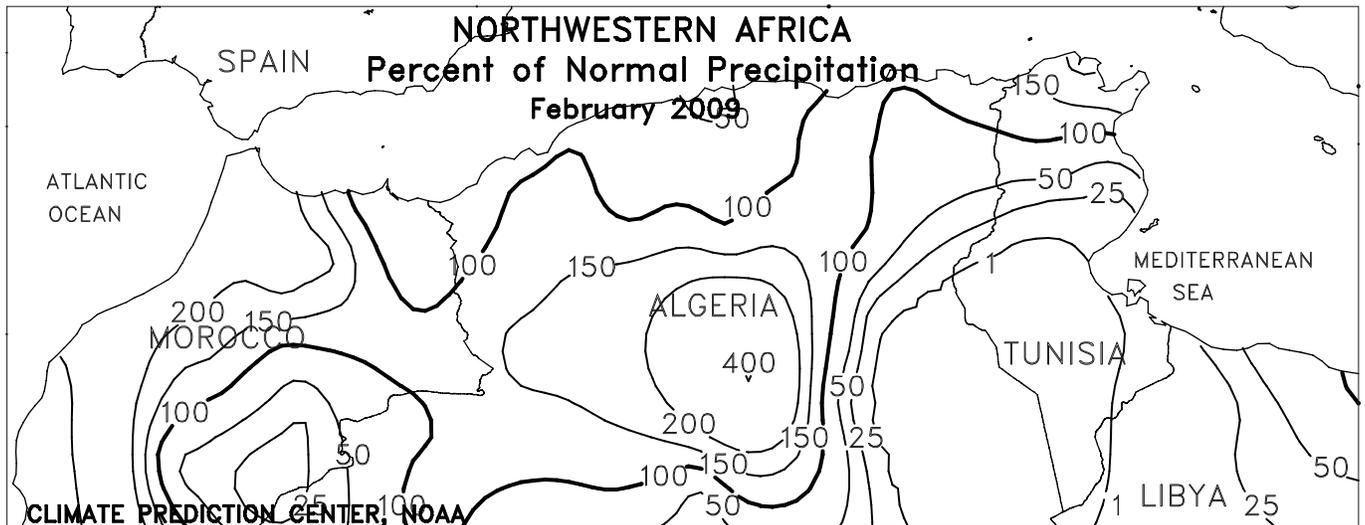
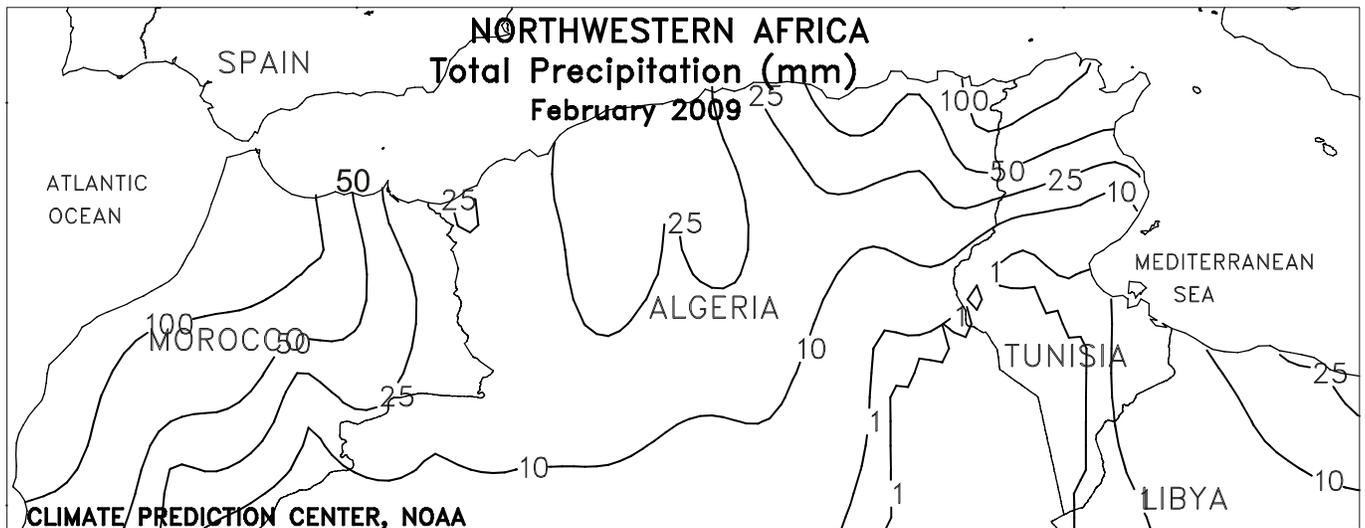


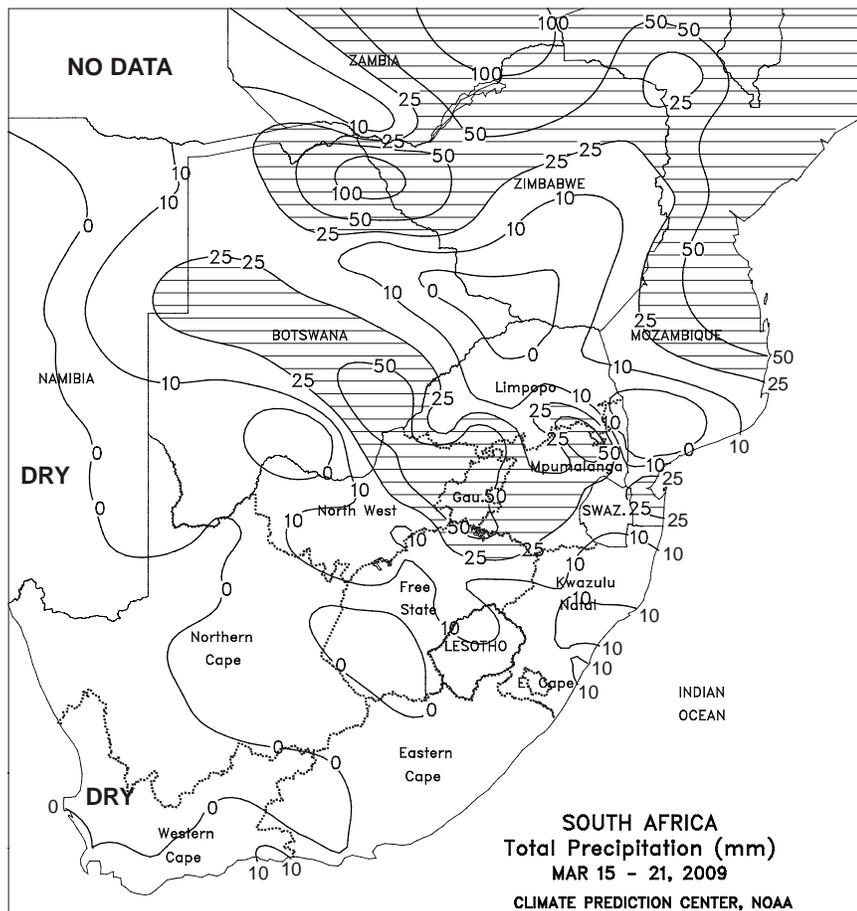
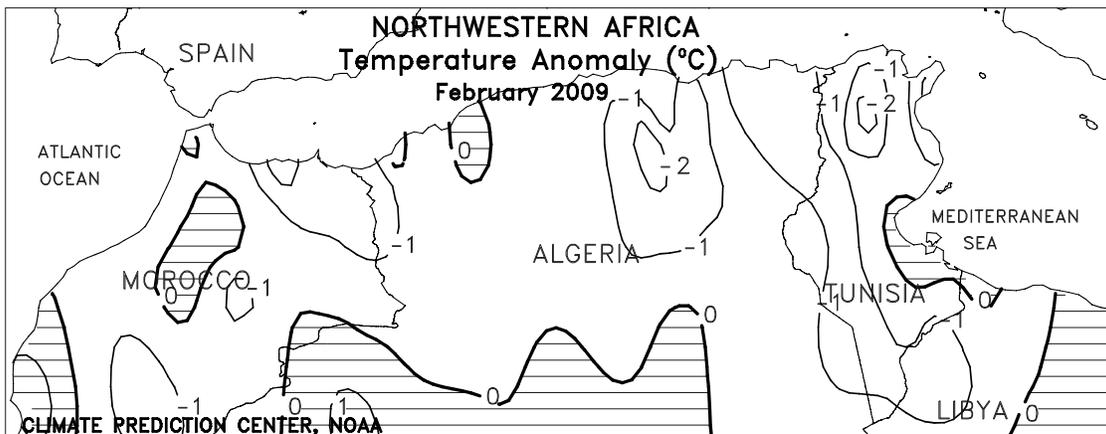
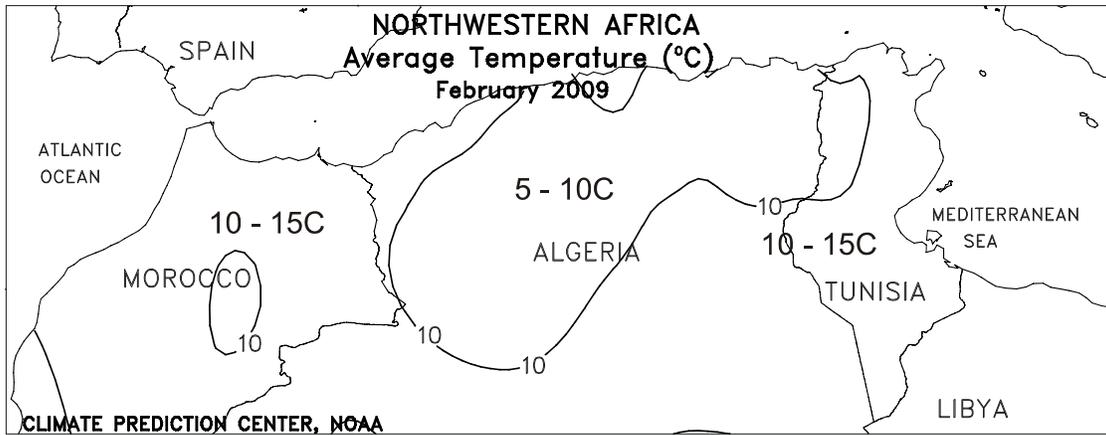


**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

Favorable growing conditions continued over most of the region. Scattered showers returned (2-25 mm) to western Morocco and from central Algeria eastward into northern Tunisia, maintaining favorable moisture for heading to filling winter grains. Dry conditions lingered in northern Morocco and western Algeria, but soil moisture reserves were adequate for heading winter crops. Temperatures averaged up to 5 degrees C above normal in Morocco, although daytime highs remained below the threshold for wheat stress. In Algeria and Tunisia, weekly average temperatures were within 2 degrees C of normal, with no unseasonable freezes or extreme heat reported.

In February, additional rain maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. Current crop prospects are much improved over last year due to the consistent, occasionally heavy rainfall during the current growing season.

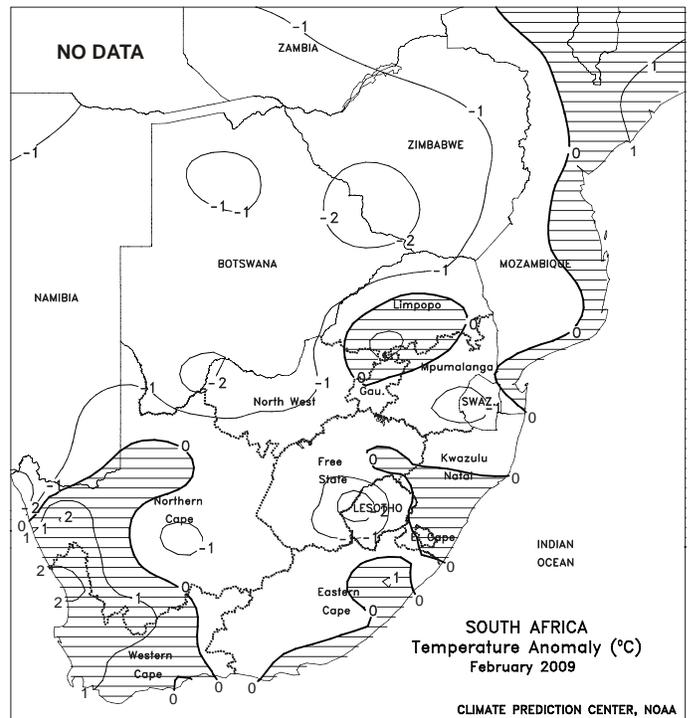
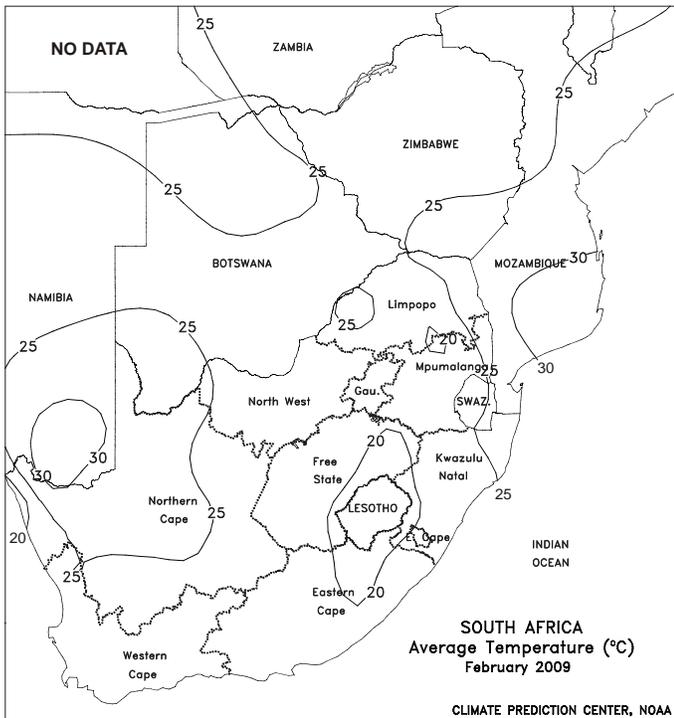
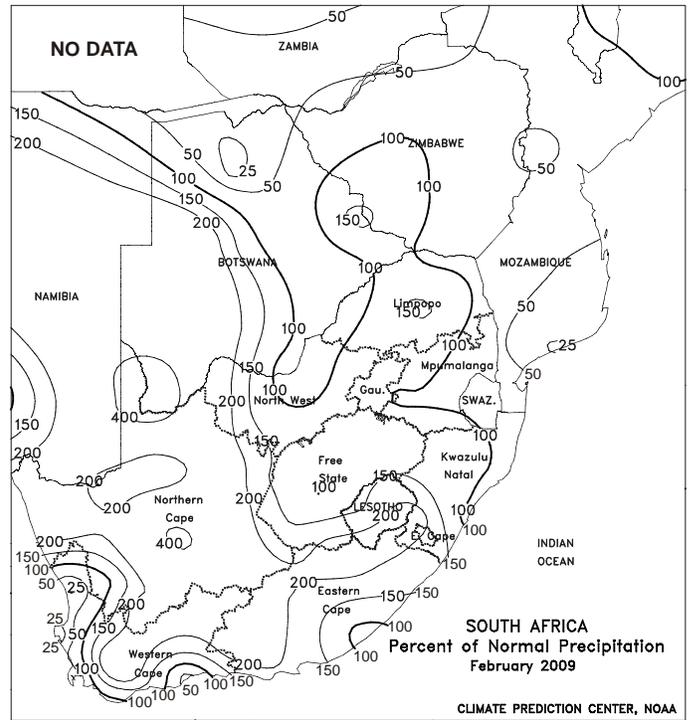
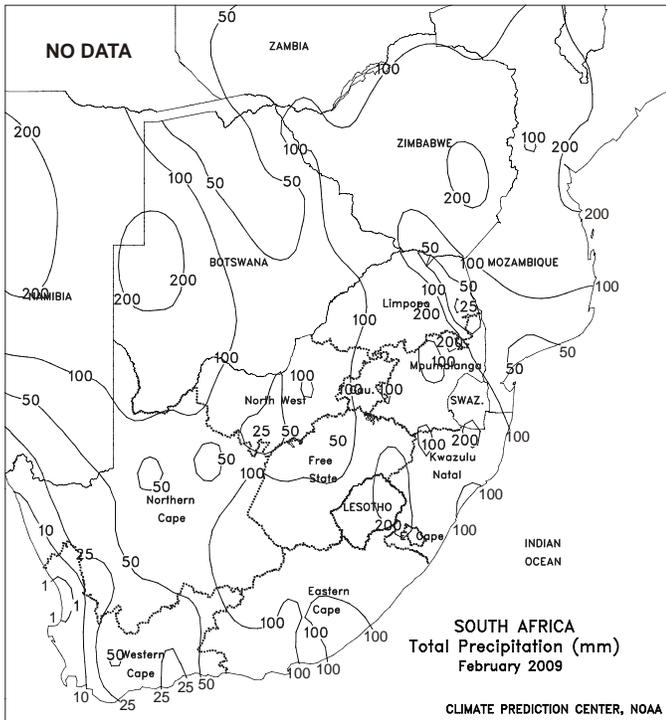


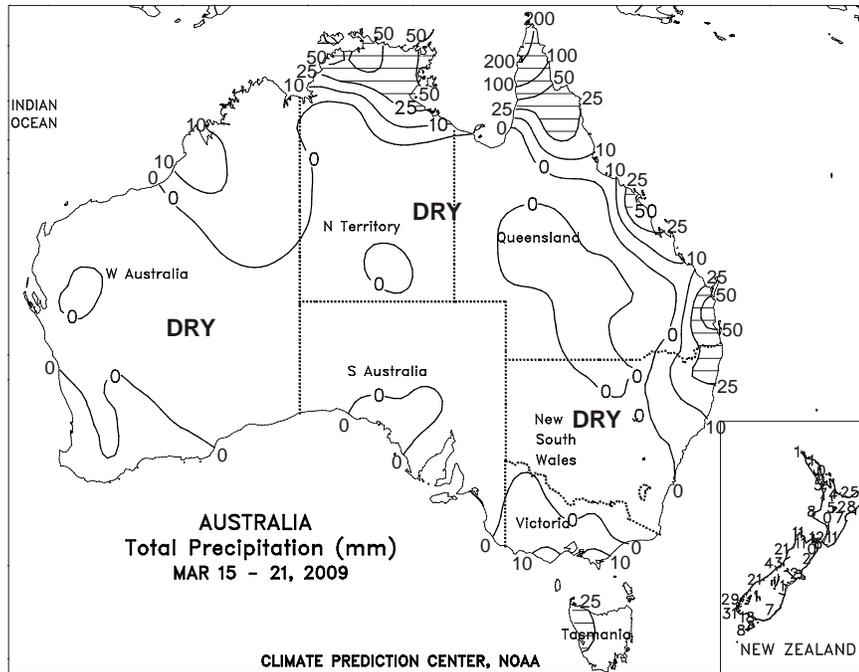


**SOUTH AFRICA**

Cool, showery weather dominated the corn belt, maintaining moisture levels for immature summer crops but slowing development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, with highs mostly in the lower and middle 20s degrees C. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) fell from eastern North West to Mpumalanga, including Gauteng, northernmost sections of Free State, and several locations in southern Limpopo. Lighter rain (5-25 mm) fell elsewhere in the corn belt. Light rain and mild weather also covered KwaZulu-Natal and many major farming areas of the Cape Provinces, with lows falling below 5 degrees C in some of the country's more arid locations.

In February, conditions remained overall favorable for reproductive to filling summer crops across most major production areas of the corn belt; nearly all major growing areas recorded above normal precipitation and temperatures averaging within one degree of normal. Mild, showery weather also dominated sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal for much of the month, and periods of unseasonable wetness occurred in the main farming areas of Northern and Eastern Cape. Warm, mostly sunny weather promoted growth of vine and tree fruit in Western Cape during much of February, but central and eastern farming areas experienced several outbreaks of unseasonably heavy showers (greater than 25 mm).

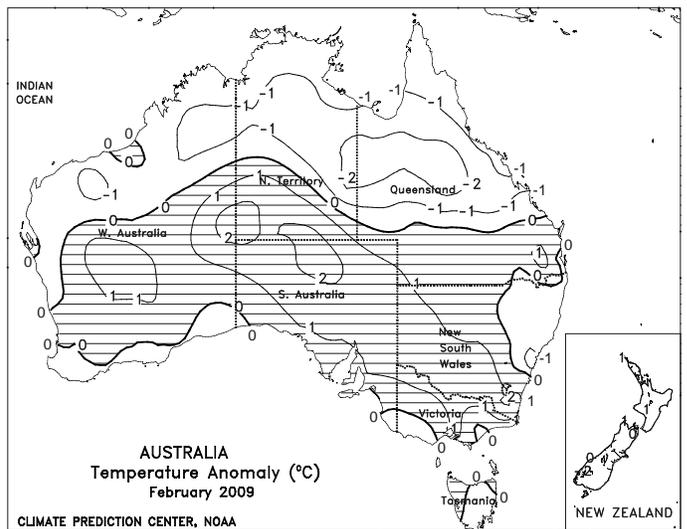
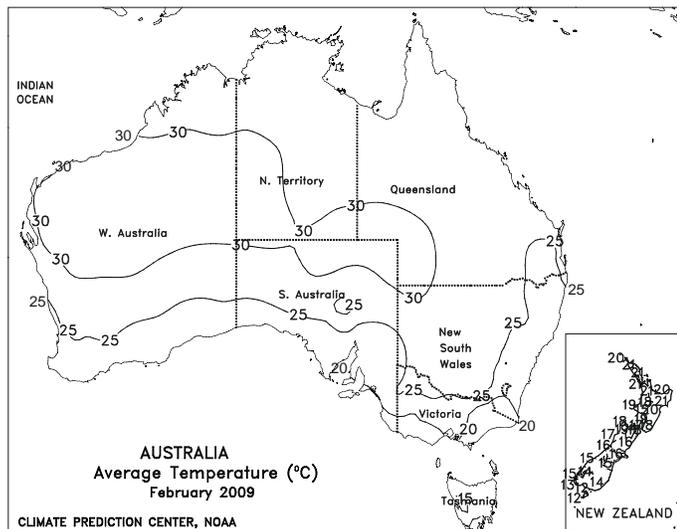
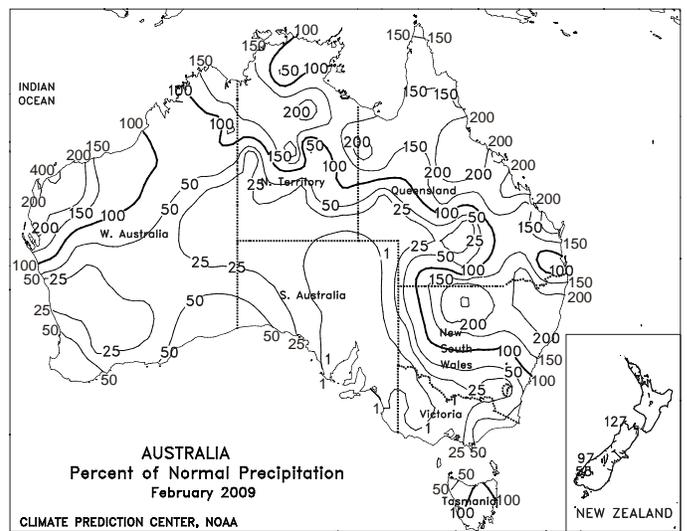
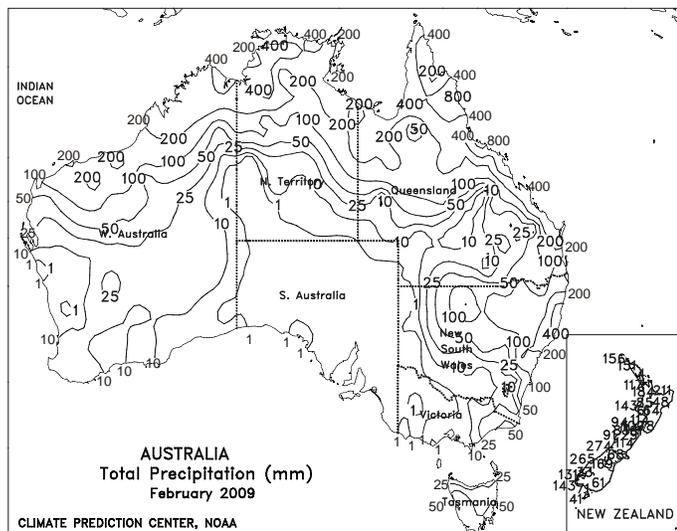


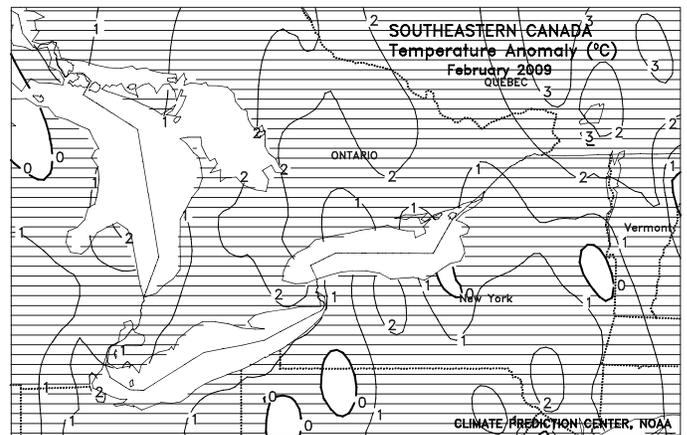
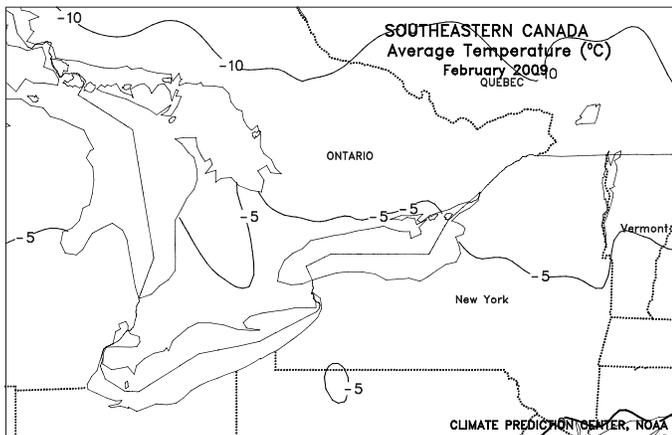
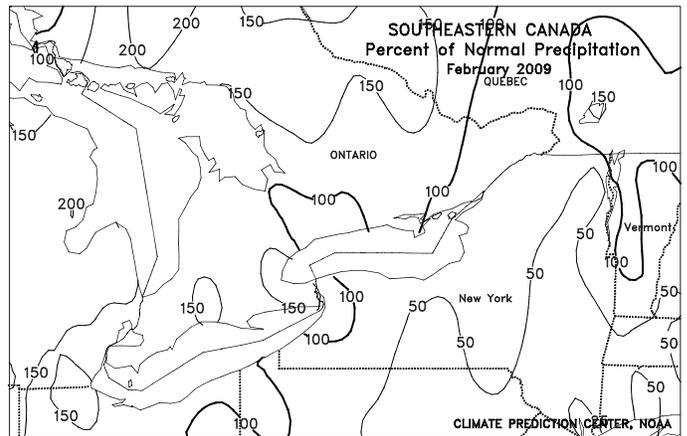
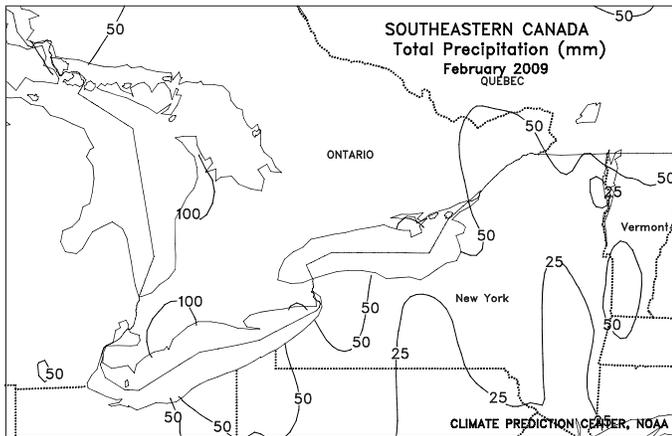
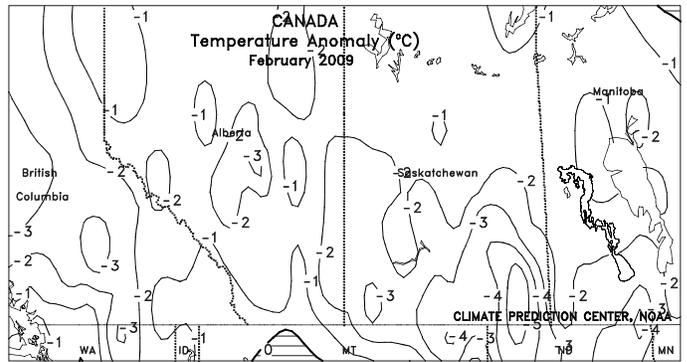
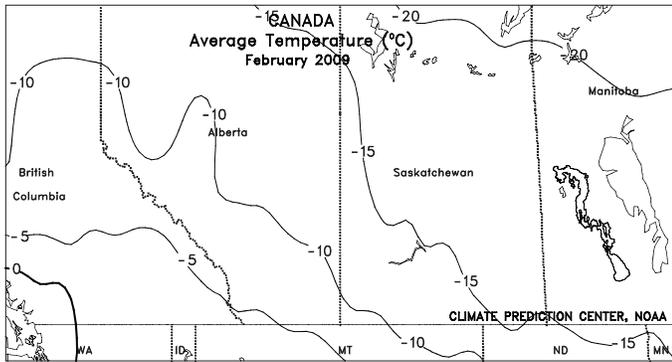
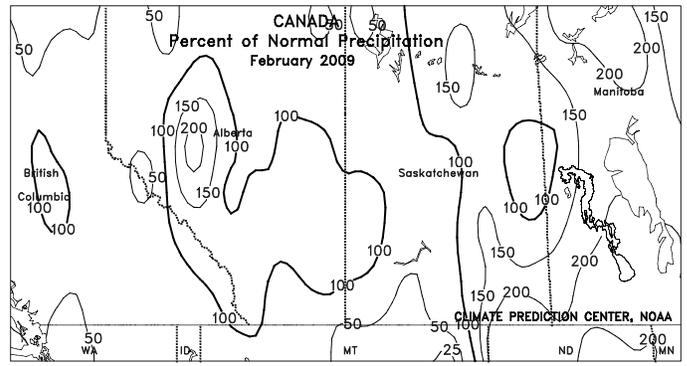
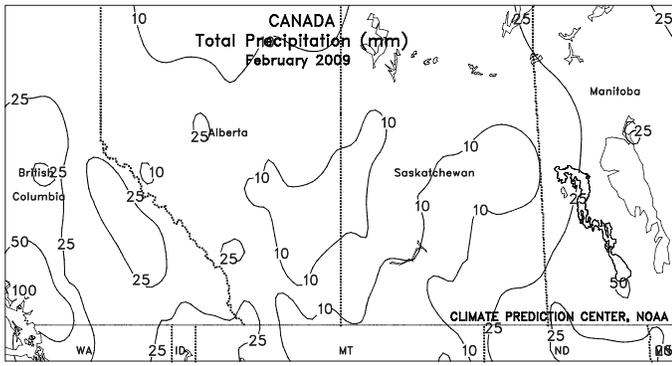


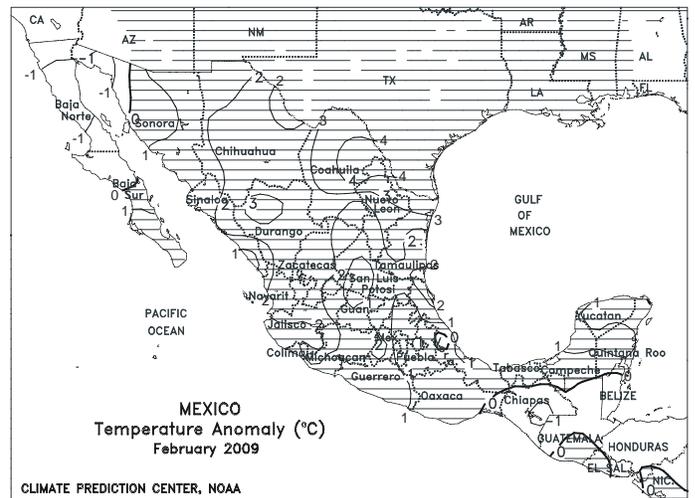
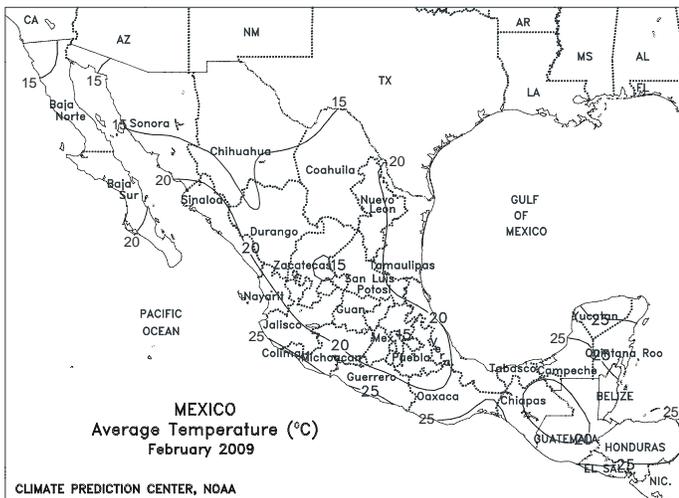
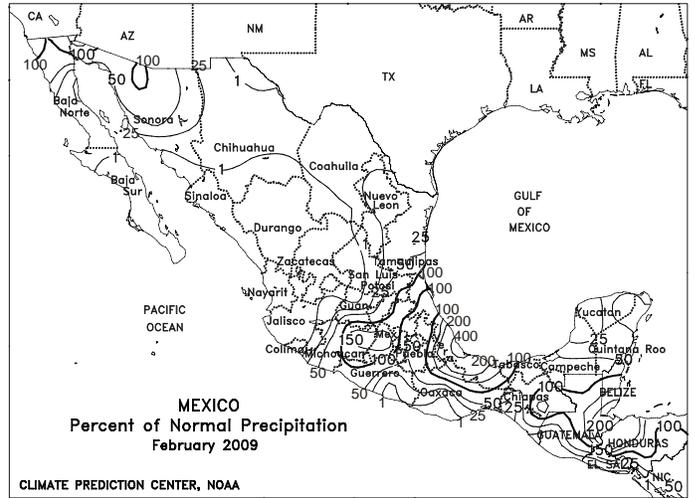
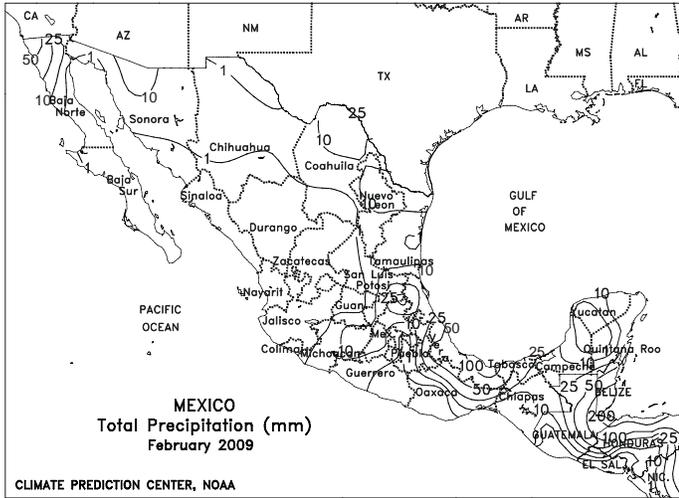
**AUSTRALIA**

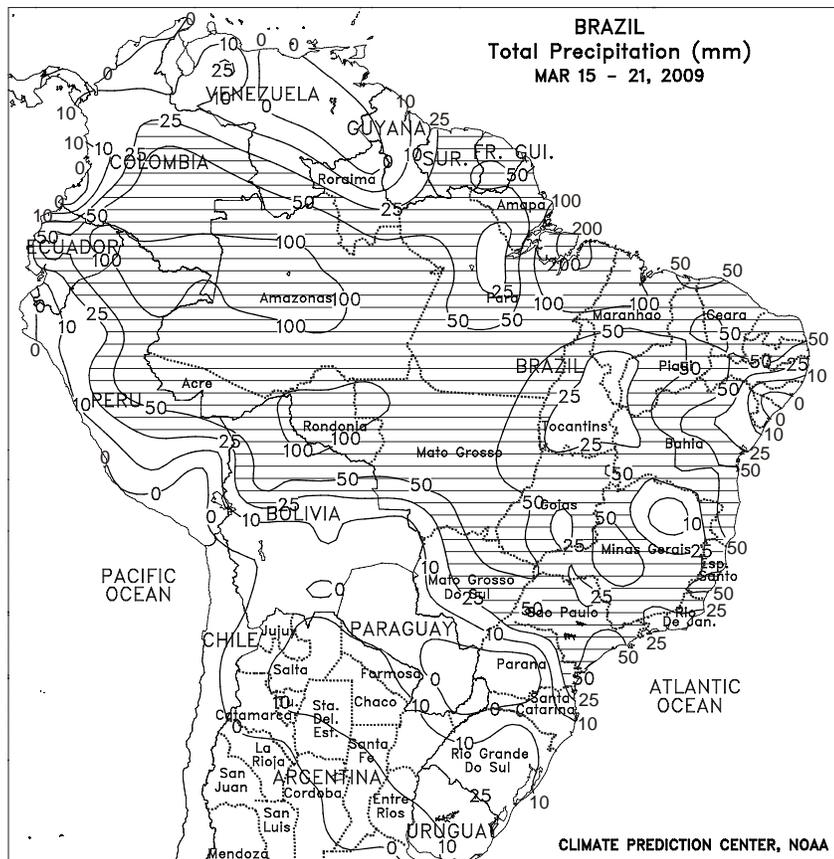
In Queensland and northern New South Wales, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) persisted in major summer crop areas. The relatively dry weather continued to benefit maturing cotton and sorghum, aiding dry down and favoring early harvesting. Temperatures in major summer crop areas were generally seasonable, with maximum temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.

In February, mid-month soaking rains in eastern Australia provided a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for immature cotton and sorghum. Warm, mostly dry weather dominated the remainder of the month, aiding summer crop maturation and harvesting toward month's end.





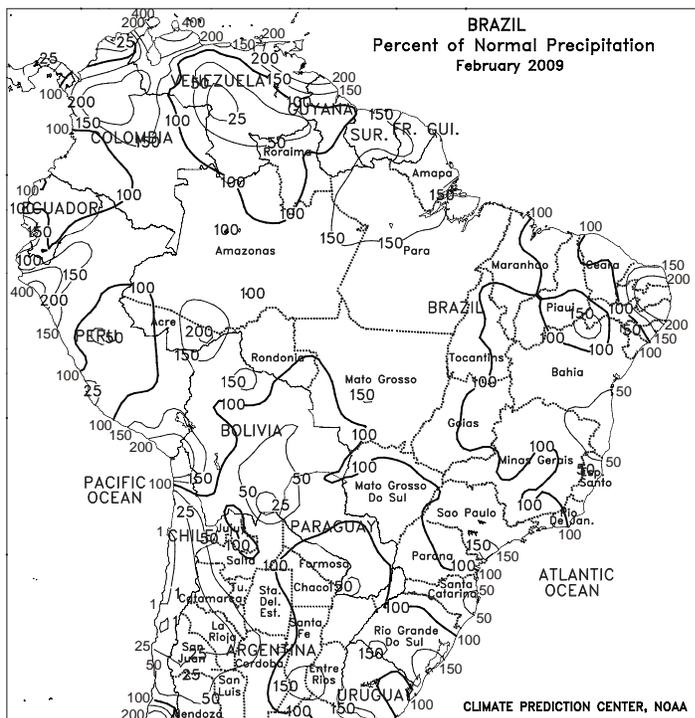
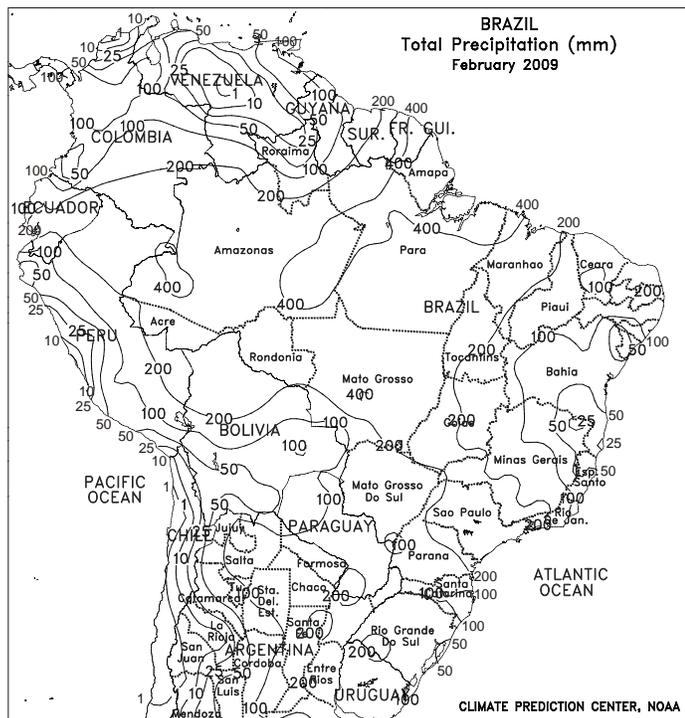


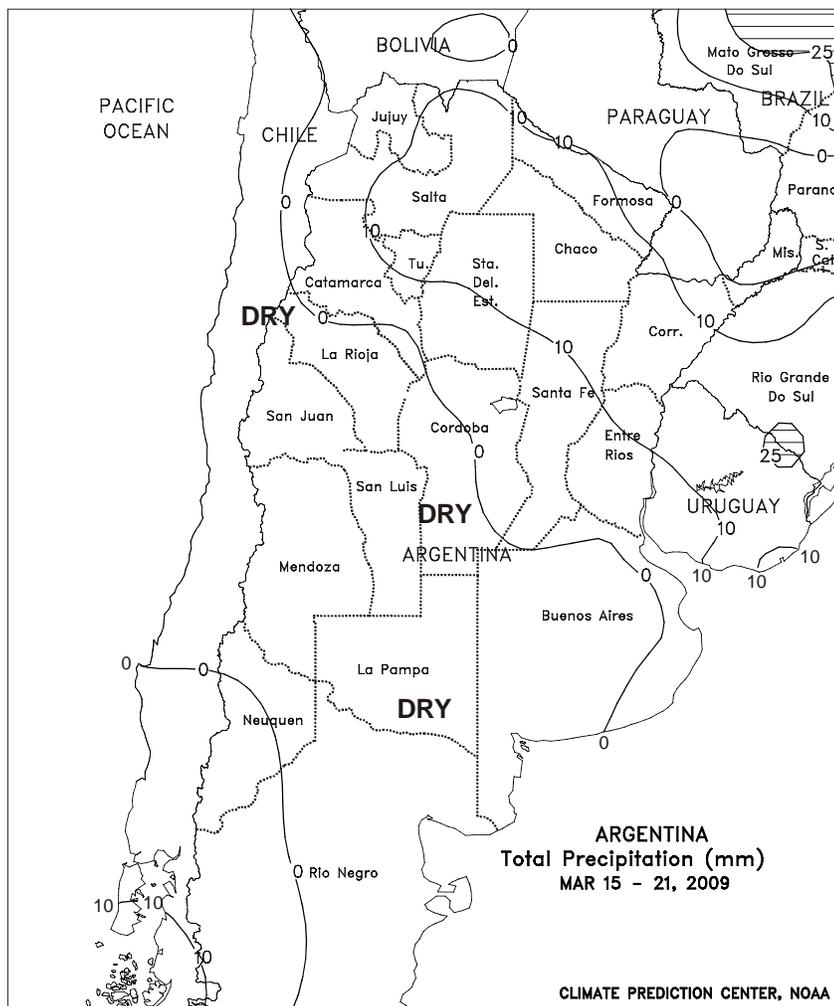
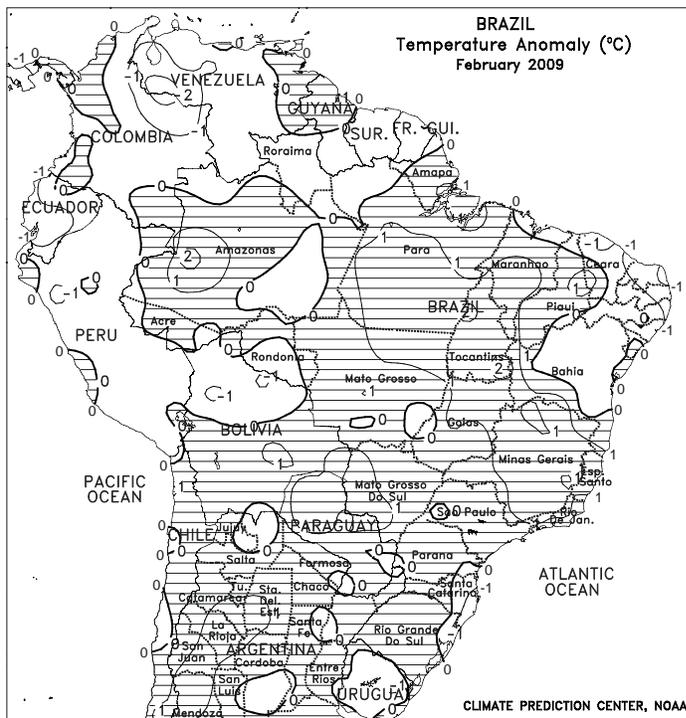


**BRAZIL**

Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued throughout central Brazil, hampering soybean harvesting but increasing moisture for safrinha corn and other second-season row crops. Seasonable warmth (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted development of the region's generally well-watered crops. The moisture was also beneficial for sugarcane and coffee in Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. Mostly dry weather prevailed, however, in southern Brazil, including major farming areas of Rio Grande do Sul that were also dry last week. The drier conditions aided soybean harvesting, but a return to a seasonably wetter weather pattern will be needed in upcoming weeks as winter wheat planting commences. Parana, a leading producer of both wheat and safrinha corn, is also in need of moisture. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally reaching 50 mm) brought some relief to immature, late-planted soybeans and cotton in northeastern Brazil, including western Bahia and Tocantins. Drier conditions aided sugarcane harvesting along the northeastern coast.

During February, rainfall was near to above normal throughout central and southern Brazil. In Rio Grande do Sul, the beneficial rain improved prospects for later-planted soybeans after an extended period of unseasonable dryness. In the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul), the occasionally heavy rain benefited the establishment of safrinha corn and late-season crops, although periods of warmth and dryness enabled soybean harvesting to advance. In contrast, a drying trend began to develop over much of the northeastern interior, including Bahia and northern portions of Minas Gerais, reducing moisture levels for late-season development of soybeans and cotton.

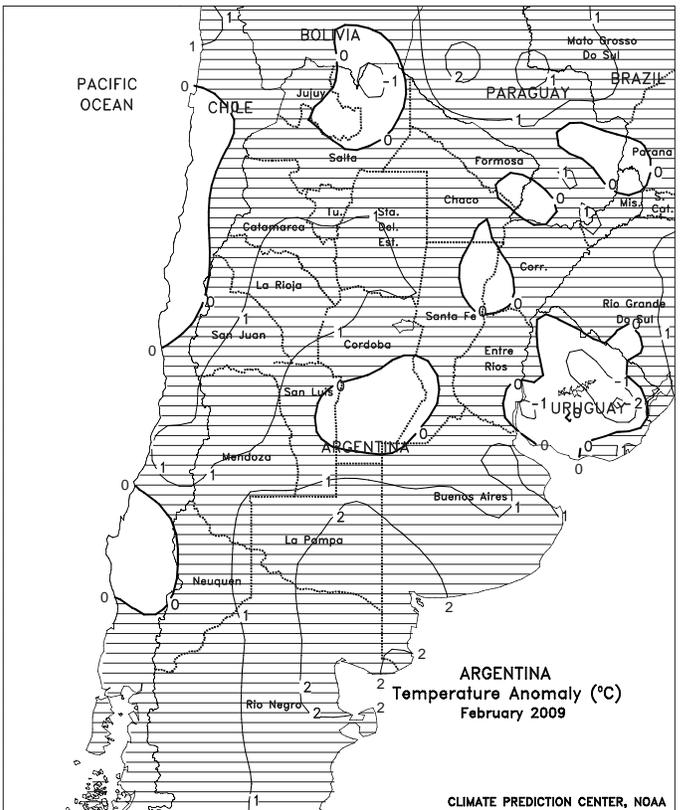
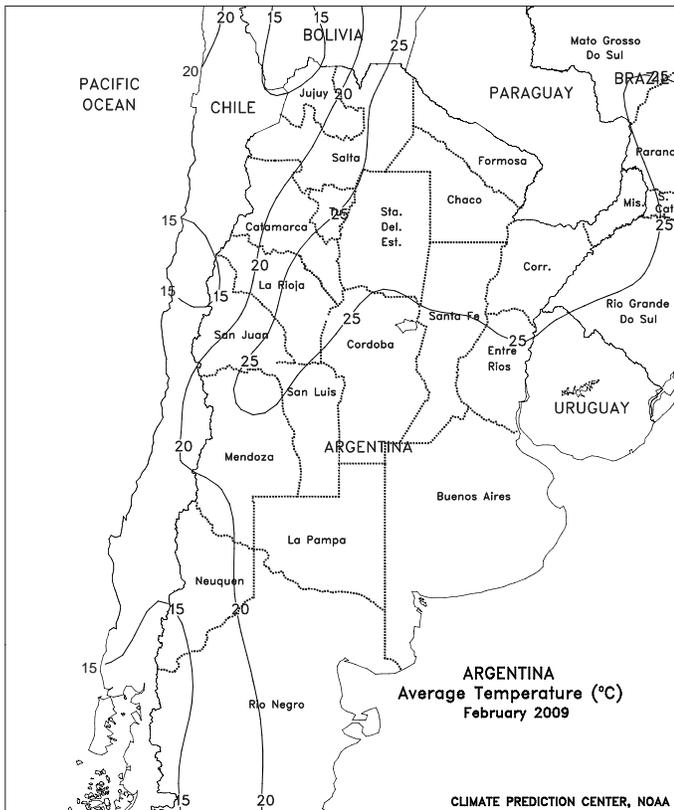
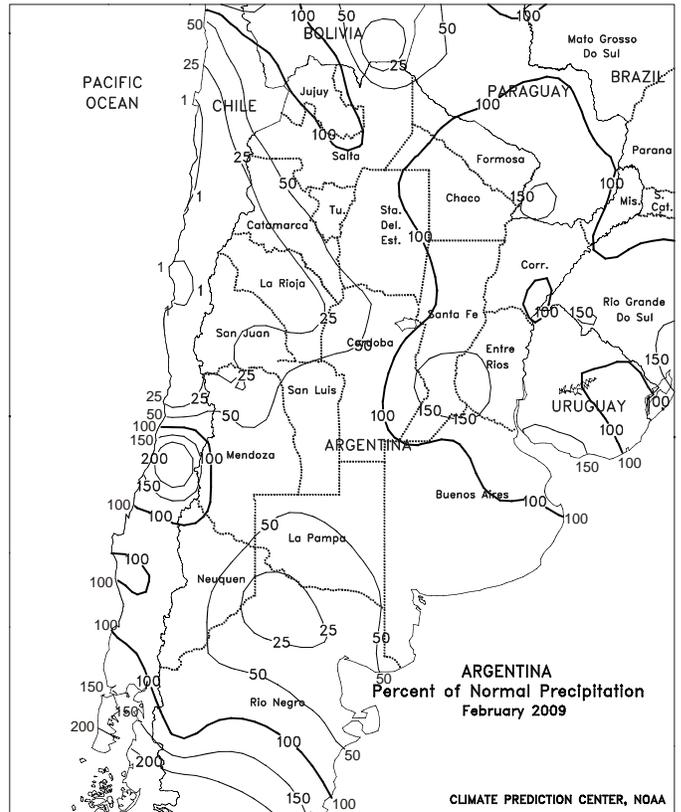
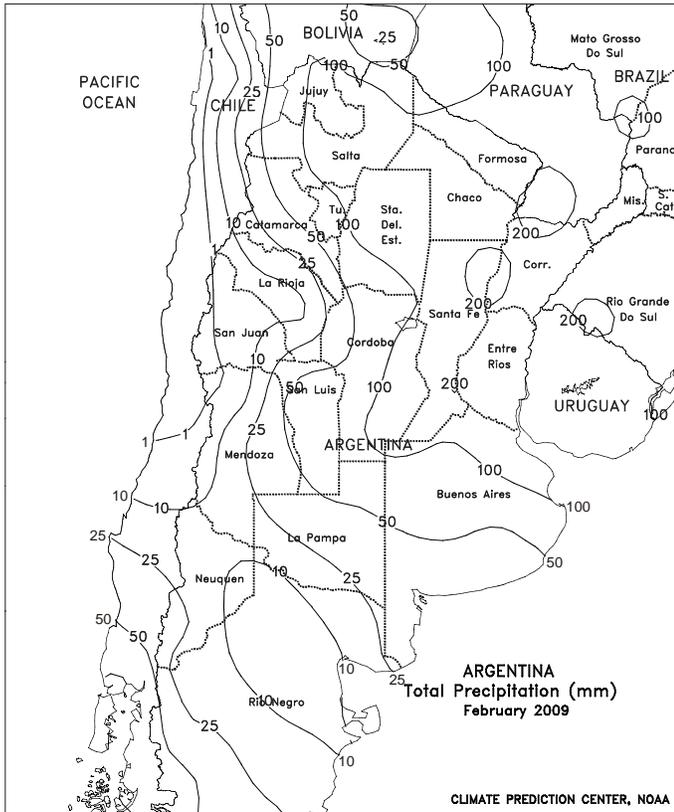




**ARGENTINA**

Mostly dry, occasionally warm weather dominated central Argentina for a second consecutive week, hastening development of summer grains and oilseeds. A brief period of light rain (amounts below 5 mm) on March 15 temporarily brought temperatures down to more seasonable levels (highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C), but highs gradually returned to the lower and middle 30s degrees C by week's end as drier conditions prevailed. Unseasonable dryness also continued in the northeast, including cotton areas of northern Santa Fe and eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa. Light showers (less than 25 mm) lingered over Salta and in neighboring locations of Chaco and Santiago del Estero, providing a boost to immature soybeans and cotton while helping to lower temperatures from above-normal levels (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C).

During February, near- to above-normal rainfall provided abundant to locally excessive moisture for second-crop soybeans in the main production areas of Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and neighboring locations in Buenos Aires and Cordoba. Localized flooding of low-lying farmland was suspected along the lower Parana River, which forms the western and southern border of Entre Rios. However, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather persisted in lower-yielding summer crop areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, hastening maturation of early-planted grains and oilseeds and worsening the impact of drought on agriculture, particularly livestock. In northern Argentina, February rainfall was near to above normal in major farming areas from Salta eastward through Corrientes and Misiones, although most of the rain fell early in the month. By month's end, a drying trend had developed over Chaco, reducing moisture for cotton and soybeans.



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