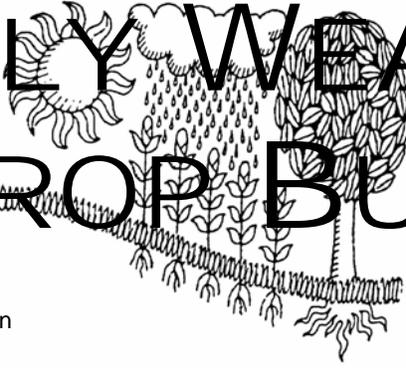
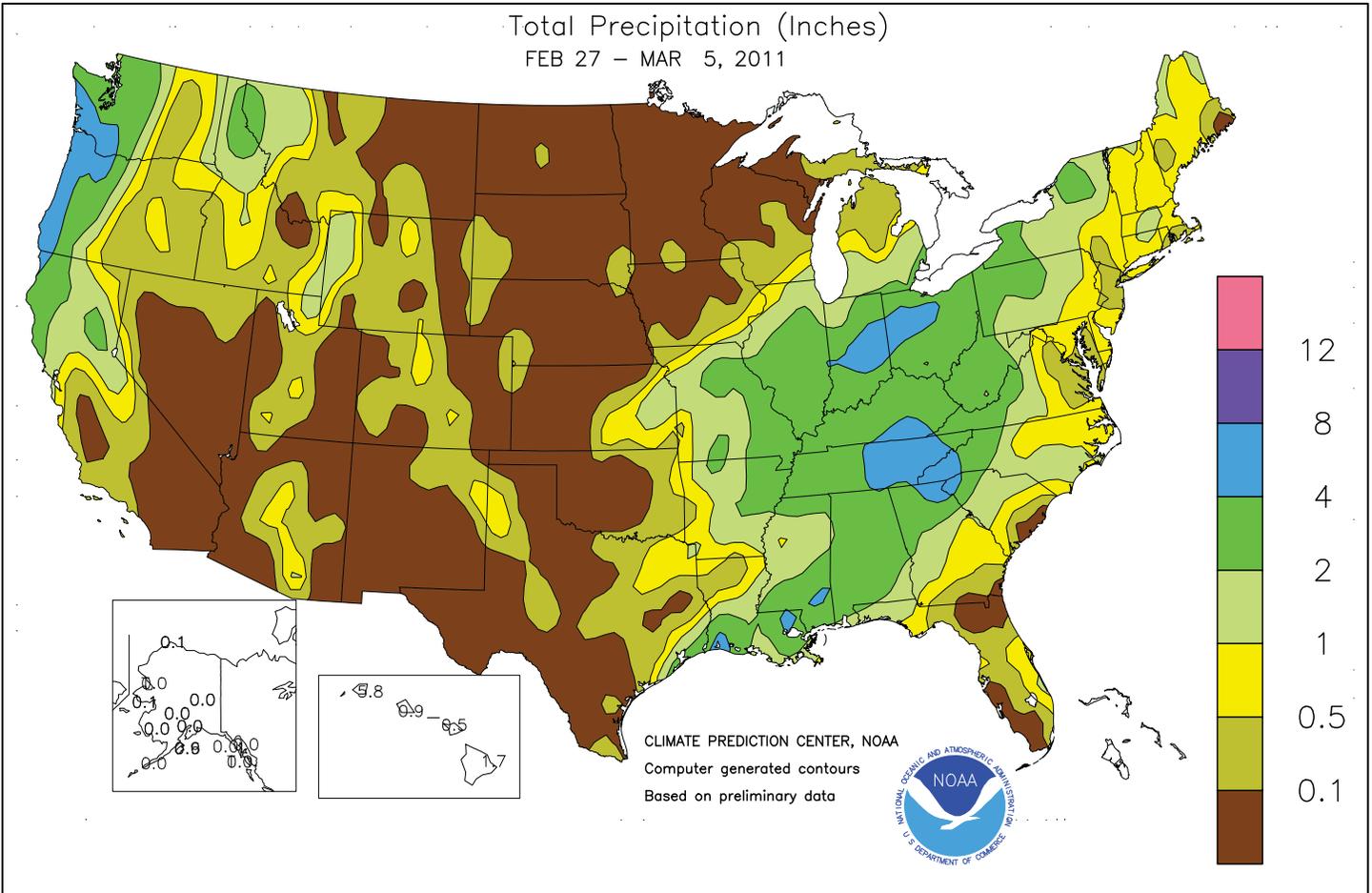


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

February 27 - March 5, 2011

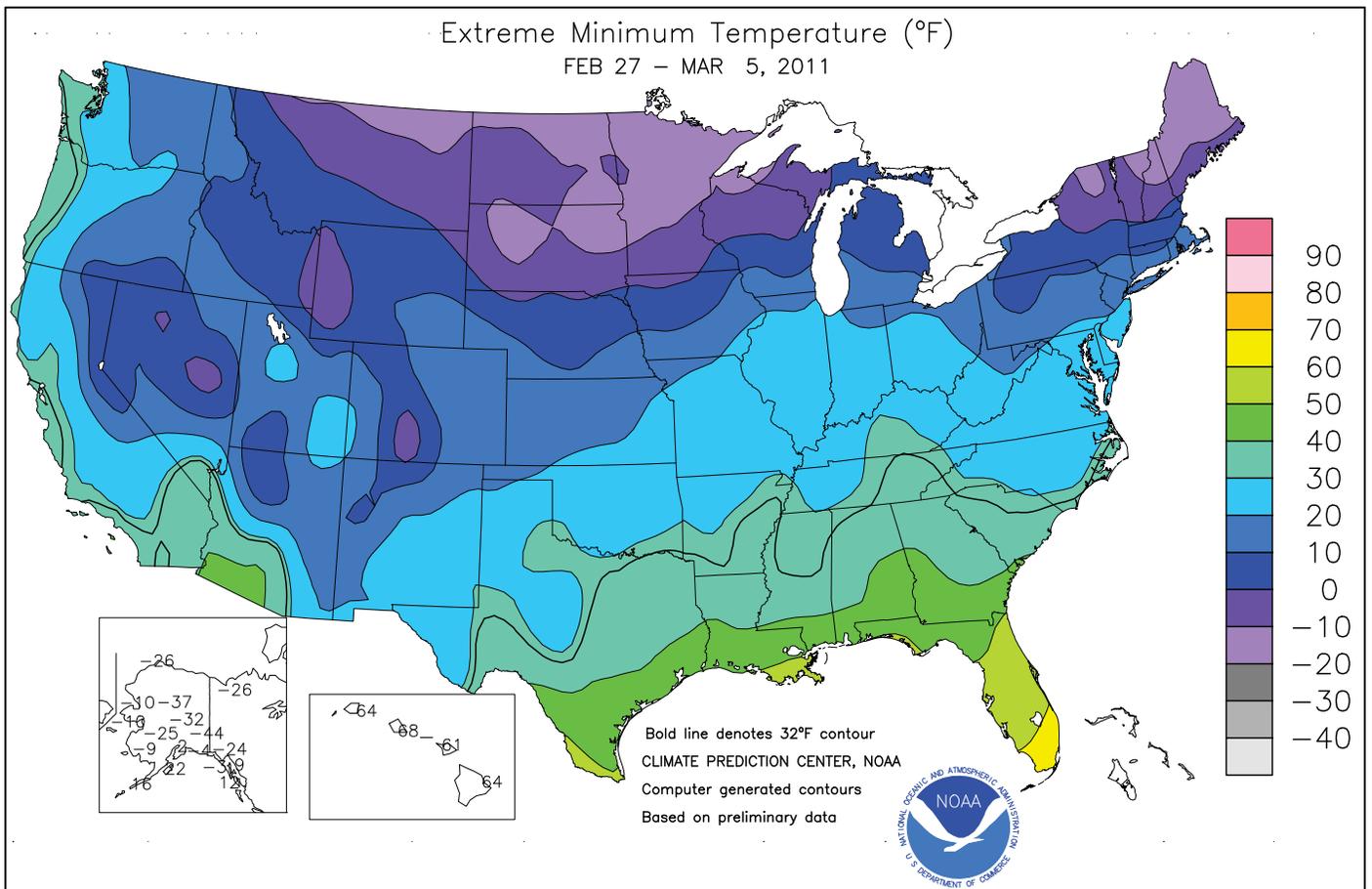
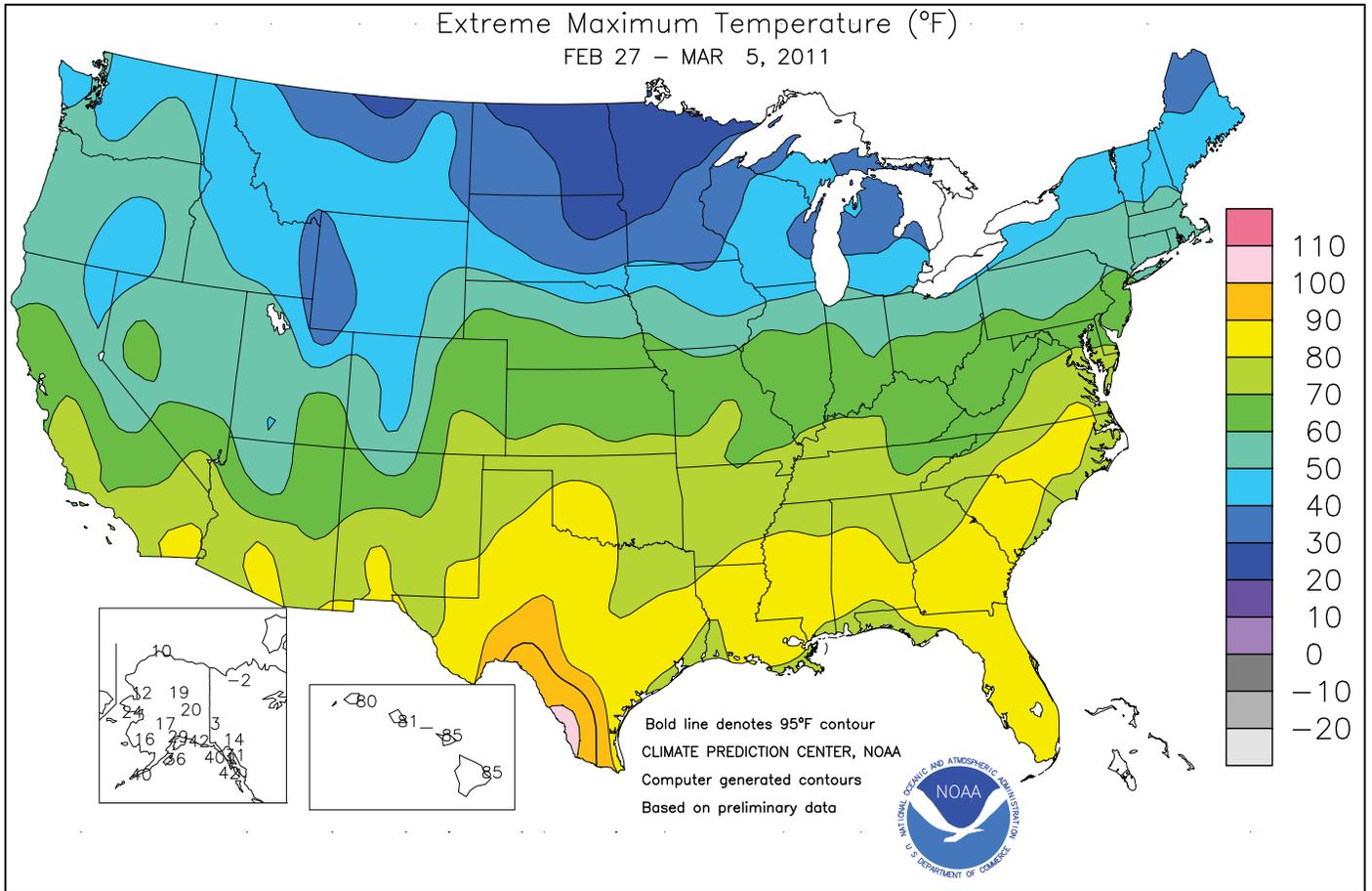
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Soaking rains pounded the **eastern Corn Belt** in late February and again in early March, perpetuating lowland flooding from the **middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys into the lower Great Lakes region**. Heavy rain also drenched the **interior Southeast**, where weekly totals in excess of 4 inches were common. Rain was especially beneficial in drought-affected areas from the **central Gulf Coast States into the southern Appalachians**. However, rain largely bypassed the **southern Atlantic region**,

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

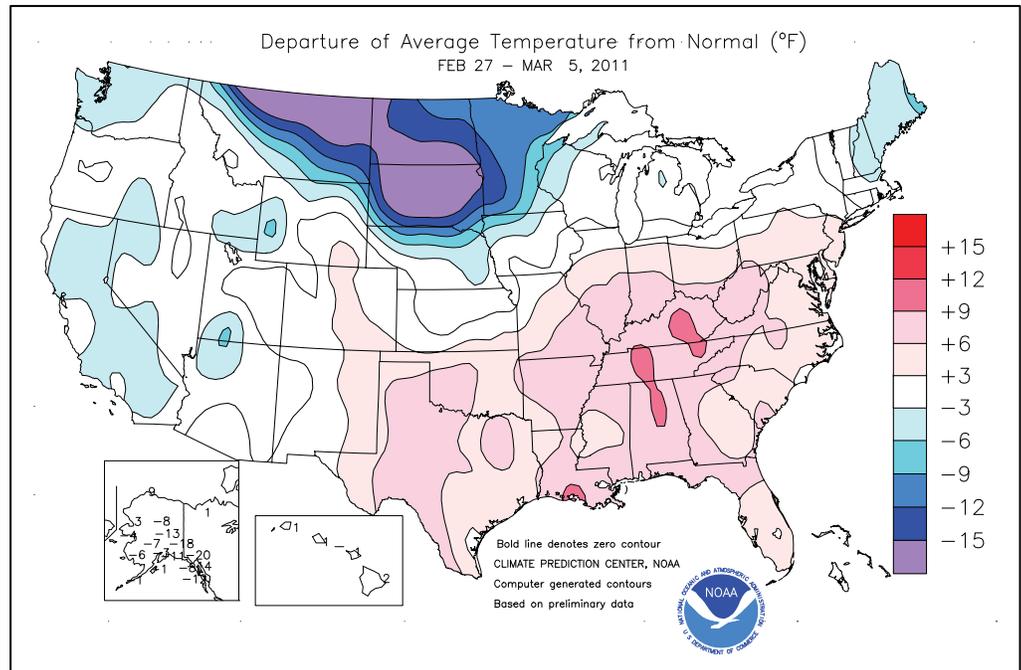
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	2
Temperature Departure Map	3
Soil Temperature Map & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	4
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	6
February Weather Summary	9
February Precipitation & Temperature Maps	12
February Weather Data for Selected Cities	15
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map	16
International Weather and Crop Summary & February Temperature/Precipitation Table	17
Bulletin Information & Record Reports	30



(Continued from front cover)

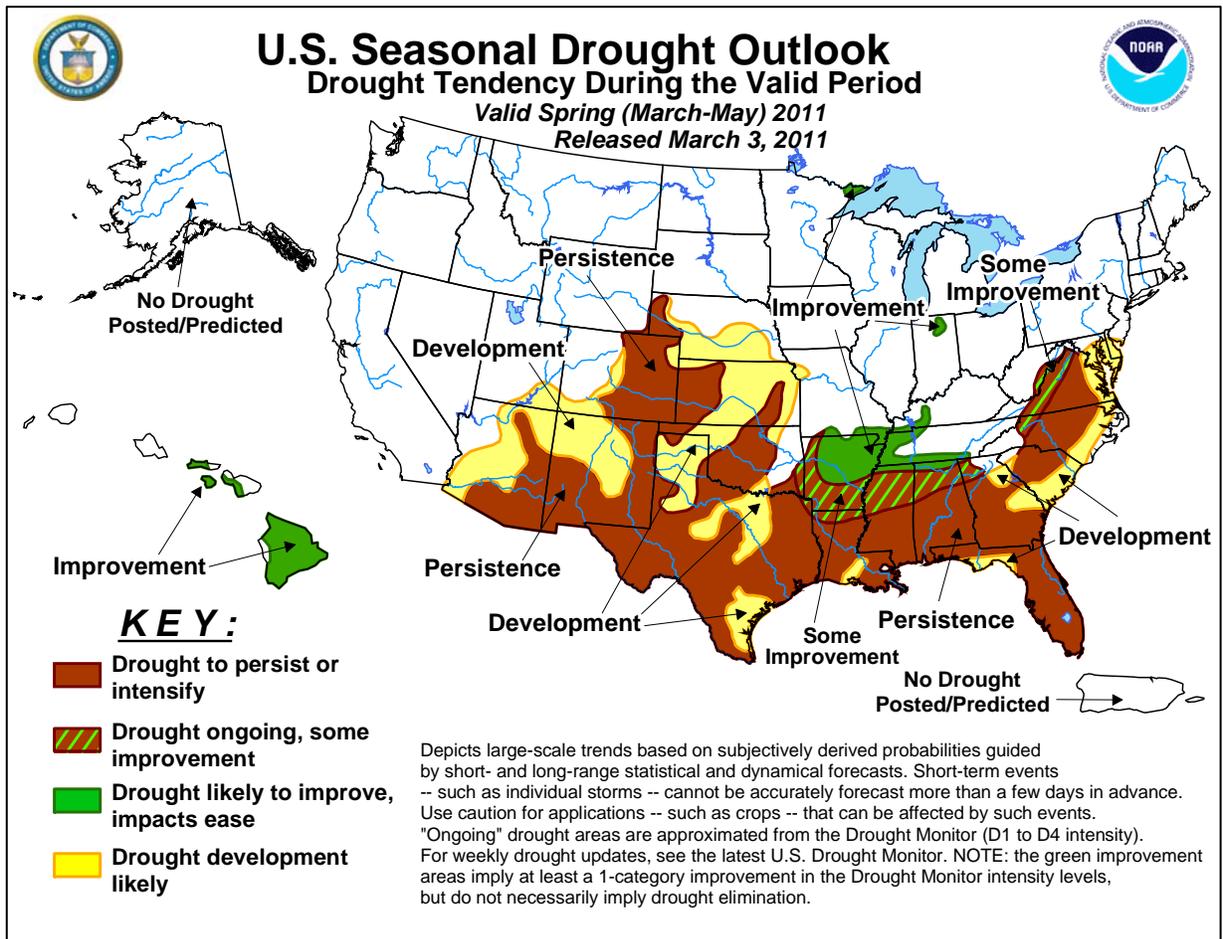
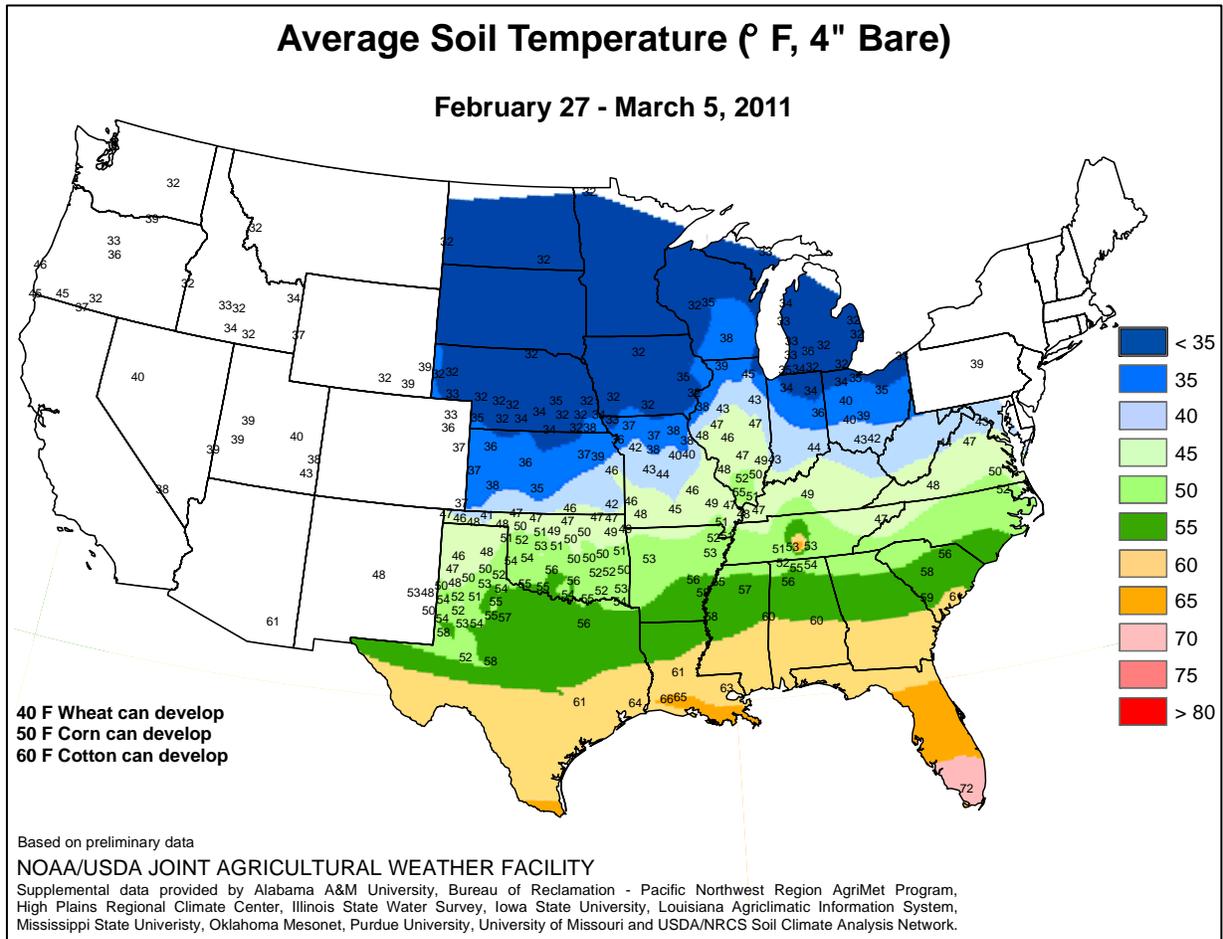
including much of **Florida's peninsula**. Farther west, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **High Plains** and the **upper Midwest**. However, warm weather on the **southern Plains** contrasted with frigid conditions across the snow-covered **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 20°F below normal at some locations on the **northern Plains**, but ranged from 5 to 10°F above normal from the **southern Plains into Ohio Valley and the Southeast**. Elsewhere, significant precipitation was confined to **northern California** and the **Northwest**. The recent resurgence of precipitation in the **West** has bolstered summer water-supply prospects, except in parts of **Arizona and New Mexico**.

Early in the week, heavy precipitation occurred in the **Northwest** and from the **lower Midwest into the Northeast**. Record-setting precipitation totals for February 28 included 1.75 inches in **Eugene, OR**, and 1.31 inches at **Mullan Pass, ID**. Some locations in the **Cascades**, including **June Lake, WA**, received more than 3 feet of snow from February 27 - March 1. Early-week snow also blanketed peaks as far south as **southern Arizona**, where **Mt. Lemmon** reported 8 inches. Farther east, **Indianapolis, IN**, closed the month with consecutive daily rainfall records (1.11 and 1.17 inches, respectively) on February 27-28. The **Scioto River at Prospect, OH**, climbed 4.90 feet above flood stage on March 3, representing the highest water level in that location since January 6, 2005 (5.18 feet). Meanwhile, severe thunderstorms spawned nearly three dozen tornadoes on February 27-28 from the **central Plains into the Ohio Valley and Southeast**. The year's first tornado-related fatality occurred on February 28 in **south-central Tennessee**. Toward week's end, precipitation returned to the same general areas. In the **Northwest**, daily-record totals for March 5 reached 1.39 inches in **Eureka, CA**, and 0.76 inch in **Medford, OR**. By March 5, the water content of the **Sierra Nevada** snow pack climbed to 33 inches (125 percent of normal for the date), up from 22 inches on February 13. Elsewhere, late-week downpours and thunderstorms developed across the **South**, while wet snow developed in the **Great Lakes region**. Daily-record rainfall amounts for March 5 included 3.81 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**, and 2.75 inches in **Hattiesburg, MS**. On the same day, a tornado-related fatality was noted in **Acadia Parish, LA**. Farther north, precipitation records for March 5 included 1.33 inches in **Buffalo, NY**, and 1.00 inch (4.0 inches of snow) in **Detroit, MI**. Elsewhere in **Michigan**, snowfall records for March 5 totaled 6.4 inches in **Alpena** and 6.0 inches in **Houghton Lake**.



Record-setting warmth covered the **South** in late February. In fact, February records were tied on the 27th in **Texas** locations such as **Laredo (103°F)** and **Del Rio (99°F)**. Daily-record highs for February 27 included 87°F in **Gainesville, FL**, and 85°F in **Monroe, LA**. The last day of February featured daily-record highs in more than a dozen locations, including **Orlando, FL (88°F)**, and **Columbia, SC (84°F)**. **Alma, GA**, closed February with consecutive daily-record highs of 84°F. Warmth lingered across **southern Florida** through March 1, when **Miami** and **West Palm Beach** (both 88°F) notched records for the date. In contrast, chilly air settled across the **West**. Daily-record lows in **California** for February 27 included 28°F in **Napa** and 32°F in **Ontario**. Elsewhere in the West, **Klamath Falls, OR (5°F)**, posted a daily-record low for February 27, followed the next day by a record in **Douglas, AZ (15°F)**. Cold weather also affected the **nation's northern tier**, where daily-record lows dipped to -12°F (on February 27) in **Pierre, SD**, and -15°F (on March 4) in **Bangor, ME**. By March 3, record-setting warmth returned to parts of **Texas**, where **San Angelo** noted (91°F).

Mostly dry weather returned to **Alaska**, along with below-normal temperatures. **Fairbanks** reported lows below -20°F on 7 consecutive days from February 27 - March 5, including a reading of -32°F on the 1st. On March 3, readings dipped below -40°F in locations such as **Northway** and **Tok**. Farther south, heavy rain expanded eastward across **Hawaii** during the mid- to late-week period. During a 72-hour period from March 3-6, rainfall reached 14.32 inches at **Kilohana, Kauai**, and 7.03 inches at the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge, Lihue, Kauai**, netted consecutive daily-record amounts on March 3-4, totaling 5.50 inches. At week's end, rain moved into drought-affected areas on **Hawaii's Big Island**, where **Kapapala Ranch** received 2.33 inches in a 24-hour period on March 5-6.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 2011

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	68	44	76	34	56	-	0.83	-	0.45	0.61	-	4.30	-	58	52	0	0	3	0	-	-	
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	68	44	78	35	56	-	1.35	-	0.75	1.13	-	6.84	-	62	49	0	0	3	1	-	-	
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	69	46	78	37	57	-	0.51	-	0.35	0.35	-	5.27	-	62	48	0	0	2	0	-	-	
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	70	45	78	35	57	6	0.21	-0.97	0.19	0.21	25	5.18	48	68	53	0	0	2	0	-	-	
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	70	46	82	35	58	-	0.57	-	0.56	0.57	-	5.06	-	62	54	0	0	2	1	-	-	
SIDON	71	47	81	36	59	-	0.44	-	0.40	0.42	-	4.47	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	-	-	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	70	48	81	38	59	-	0.38	-	0.24	0.27	-	6.41	-	63	56	0	0	3	0	-	-	
SILVER CITY	70	47	81	36	58	-	0.48	-	0.41	0.44	-	6.26	-	60	56	0	0	3	0	-	-	
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAYDAY	70	48	83	35	59	-	0.67	-	0.60	0.62	-	7.21	-	60	-	0	0	3	1	-	-	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	44	24	63	16	34	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	0.52	25	-	-	0	6	0	0	-	-	
ALBANY	45	24	61	18	34	-1	0.14	-0.32	0.13	0.01	3	0.58	23	40	35	0	6	2	0	-	-	
ST. JOSEPH	46	25	64	19	35	-2	0.41	-0.01	0.33	0.08	22	0.97	44	-	-	0	6	2	0	-	-	
NC LINNEUS	47	27	62	21	37	1	1.38	0.93	0.81	0.57	146	1.93	71	41	35	0	6	3	2	-	-	
BRUNSWICK	47	29	60	25	38	2	2.30	1.77	1.85	0.45	102	2.88	86	41	36	0	5	2	1	-	-	
NE NOVELTY	46	28	62	23	37	1	1.42	0.85	0.87	0.55	125	2.04	62	43	35	0	6	2	2	-	-	
MONROE CITY	49	30	63	25	39	2	1.40	0.80	0.95	0.44	92	2.50	66	42	35	0	5	3	1	-	-	
WC GREEN RIDGE	55	31	67	25	42	4	0.51	-0.12	0.29	0.29	67	2.80	73	49	38	0	4	2	0	-	-	
C AUXVASSE	55	30	69	26	41	4	1.55	1.00	0.82	0.82	200	3.25	76	43	37	0	4	2	2	-	-	
COL-SANBORN FLD	56	32	67	28	44	4	1.53	1.01	0.87	0.87	198	3.72	81	49	40	0	4	2	2	-	-	
WILLIAMSBURG	56	31	70	23	43	5	0.80	0.17	0.42	0.43	100	2.81	57	50	40	0	4	4	0	-	-	
COL-JEFFERS F&G	56	31	68	25	43	4	1.11	0.62	0.83	0.83	198	2.70	59	47	39	0	4	2	1	-	-	
COL SOUTH FARMS	56	31	68	26	43	4	1.28	0.79	0.94	0.94	224	3.45	75	-	-	0	4	2	1	-	-	
COL-BF	56	31	69	25	42	3	1.25	0.76	0.84	0.84	200	3.33	73	48	38	0	4	3	1	-	-	
VERSAILLES	59	32	71	26	44	4	0.62	0.11	0.33	0.29	71	3.62	83	50	39	0	4	2	0	-	-	
EC VANDALIA	53	31	69	27	40	4	1.95	1.30	1.38	1.40	304	3.53	80	46	36	0	4	4	2	-	-	
SW LAMAR	59	34	69	25	46	5	1.16	0.36	1.15	0.01	2	3.26	68	51	42	0	3	2	1	-	-	
SC COOK STATION	62	29	69	20	45	4	1.80	1.14	1.05	1.19	259	6.15	118	51	41	0	6	4	1	-	-	
MOUNTAIN GROVE	60	33	68	24	47	8	1.87	1.08	1.21	1.27	231	3.86	66	52	38	0	3	3	2	-	-	
SE DELTA	62	36	70	28	48	5	2.19	1.36	1.02	1.31	215	6.34	90	53	41	0	2	4	2	-	-	
CHARLESTON	64	39	70	30	50	7	2.27	1.40	1.21	1.05	167	7.29	98	54	41	0	1	4	2	-	-	
GLENNONVILLE	63	40	71	31	51	7	1.86	0.91	1.12	0.74	97	6.34	91	56	46	0	1	3	2	-	-	
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	41	71	31	52	8	1.53	0.34	0.97	1.16	138	7.53	93	58	44	0	1	3	1	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	65	41	71	31	52	8	1.49	0.29	0.99	1.10	134	7.18	92	56	44	0	1	3	1	-	-	
STEELE	65	41	71	32	52	7	1.92	0.85	1.21	1.29	145	7.83	96	57	45	0	1	3	2	-	-	
CARDWELL	64	40	71	30	52	7	2.51	1.38	1.77	2.01	236	8.07	103	58	45	0	1	3	2	-	-	

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

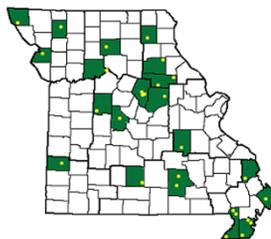
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

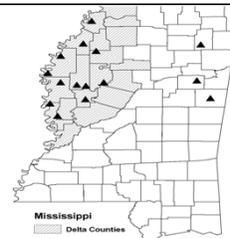
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Unusually warm weather prevailed until the arrival of late-week rainfall. Rainfall totals of up to 1.50 inches boosted topsoil moisture in advance of spring planting. The Mississippi River continued to rise due to heavy runoff arriving from the middle portion of the basin.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

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 5, 2011

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	49	81	39	60	10	2.81	1.62	2.10	2.28	262	10.25	97	87	46	0	0	3	2
HUNTSVILLE	69	45	77	34	57	9	2.93	1.49	2.23	2.39	230	10.35	90	85	55	0	0	3	2
MOBILE	74	56	81	47	65	8	2.34	0.86	2.20	2.32	217	9.83	82	89	63	0	0	3	1
MONTGOMERY	75	52	82	43	64	10	2.31	0.83	1.52	1.64	153	9.14	79	88	48	0	0	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	25	11	29	2	18	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.36	88	49	35	0	7	0	0
BARROW	2	-15	10	-26	-7	9	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1000	1.13	471	91	74	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	7	-28	20	-32	-10	-12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.84	192	81	72	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	22	14	31	9	18	-13	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	10.95	115	49	39	0	7	0	0
KODIAK	34	26	36	22	30	-1	0.61	-0.61	0.36	0.61	70	11.56	78	60	46	0	7	3	0
NOME	11	-6	24	-10	3	-4	0.05	-0.09	0.02	0.03	30	2.53	143	84	74	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	47	15	53	-4	31	-3	0.57	-0.12	0.57	0.00	0	7.65	146	80	29	0	7	1	1
PHOENIX	74	48	81	41	61	1	0.32	0.08	0.32	0.00	0	0.70	39	56	30	0	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	58	26	65	16	42	0	0.26	-0.26	0.26	0.00	0	1.30	34	77	24	0	6	1	0
TUCSON	73	41	80	32	57	0	2.84	2.62	2.60	0.00	0	3.28	162	58	27	0	1	2	1
AR FORT SMITH	68	41	75	32	55	7	0.56	-0.23	0.39	0.05	9	3.75	68	88	45	0	1	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	68	43	77	35	56	7	2.34	1.43	1.73	1.89	286	7.11	94	93	51	0	0	4	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	40	71	31	53	-2	0.03	-0.30	0.03	0.03	13	0.92	35	86	64	0	2	1	0
FRESNO	64	40	71	30	52	-2	0.05	-0.49	0.05	0.05	13	3.43	73	88	62	0	2	1	0
LOS ANGELES	64	49	76	44	56	-2	0.21	-0.50	0.13	0.21	42	3.49	53	75	53	0	0	2	0
REDDING	56	39	61	28	47	-4	0.74	-0.56	0.60	0.74	80	7.27	56	91	72	0	2	3	1
SACRAMENTO	61	39	68	29	50	-3	0.13	-0.65	0.12	0.13	24	6.13	77	93	48	0	1	2	0
SAN DIEGO	67	51	77	44	59	0	0.08	-0.44	0.08	0.00	0	2.64	56	75	49	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	59	44	64	36	51	-2	0.15	-0.74	0.13	0.15	24	5.91	65	85	72	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	64	38	69	29	51	-2	0.10	-0.48	0.09	0.10	24	3.43	61	93	65	0	2	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	53	9	62	0	31	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.45	88	72	30	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	56	24	66	14	40	6	0.23	0.08	0.18	0.23	209	0.48	65	68	19	0	7	2	0
DENVER INTL	56	22	64	14	39	5	0.02	-0.14	0.01	0.02	17	1.06	183	69	20	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	54	28	59	21	41	2	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.03	23	0.51	41	63	39	0	6	2	0
PUEBLO	62	22	73	13	42	4	0.31	0.19	0.26	0.31	344	1.05	154	74	37	0	6	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	46	27	55	16	36	1	1.04	0.26	0.99	0.00	0	9.04	125	72	41	0	4	2	1
HARTFORD	41	20	53	10	31	-2	0.96	0.20	0.75	0.00	0	9.39	128	76	50	0	7	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	56	34	72	27	45	3	0.66	-0.10	0.64	0.00	0	4.42	69	83	41	0	2	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	53	32	66	22	42	4	0.45	-0.36	0.45	0.00	0	6.13	90	85	42	0	4	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	59	85	56	67	5	0.66	-0.10	0.37	0.41	75	5.98	93	91	52	0	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	76	52	86	45	64	6	0.08	-0.71	0.04	0.06	11	10.85	146	96	49	0	0	3	0
KEY WEST	79	71	80	69	75	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	2.64	66	82	62	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	82	69	88	67	76	6	0.11	-0.37	0.11	0.11	33	2.89	68	80	49	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	82	59	88	56	70	5	0.21	-0.48	0.12	0.21	42	6.40	121	91	45	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	72	59	78	54	65	7	1.02	-0.30	0.78	0.96	100	8.11	74	87	67	0	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	77	53	82	46	65	7	0.06	-1.30	0.04	0.02	2	7.11	65	88	47	0	0	2	0
TAMPA	80	61	81	58	71	6	0.54	-0.15	0.49	0.54	110	7.46	137	86	49	0	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	82	67	88	63	74	5	0.36	-0.24	0.36	0.36	82	3.01	45	77	50	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	66	43	79	35	54	5	1.63	0.48	0.98	0.65	78	8.91	90	84	51	0	0	3	2
ATLANTA	67	47	76	43	57	7	1.96	0.73	0.86	1.10	125	8.41	79	79	60	0	0	3	2
AUGUSTA	73	41	84	32	57	5	0.89	-0.15	0.84	0.05	7	6.64	71	88	43	0	1	2	1
COLUMBUS	70	52	79	47	61	7	2.07	0.81	0.91	1.17	129	9.53	94	90	48	0	0	3	2
MACON	69	45	80	38	57	5	0.83	-0.31	0.47	0.36	44	7.96	77	94	50	0	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	75	49	85	38	62	6	1.49	0.80	0.77	0.72	144	6.75	92	93	46	0	0	2	2
HI HILO	80	66	85	64	73	1	1.72	-0.84	0.74	0.98	52	8.65	42	87	79	0	0	4	1
HONOLULU	80	69	81	68	75	1	0.85	0.31	0.71	0.85	224	5.59	102	84	74	0	0	3	1
KAHULUI	81	66	85	61	73	1	0.52	0.02	0.48	0.52	149	7.67	119	85	76	0	0	3	0
LIHUE	79	67	80	64	73	1	5.82	5.03	2.64	5.82	1021	16.51	196	85	75	0	0	3	3
ID BOISE	49	33	56	19	41	1	0.18	-0.10	0.18	0.18	90	2.15	79	65	45	0	2	1	0
LEWISTON	50	32	58	19	41	-1	0.71	0.49	0.35	0.36	225	3.47	154	85	65	0	3	5	0
POCATELLO	40	23	47	5	32	-2	0.27	-0.01	0.25	0.27	135	2.21	94	84	63	0	6	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	41	26	54	22	34	2	1.66	1.24	1.11	1.27	423	6.70	182	85	61	0	6	4	1
MOLINE	42	26	55	20	34	2	0.78	0.32	0.48	0.54	164	4.36	127	84	68	0	6	3	0
PEORIA	46	29	63	21	38	5	1.93	1.41	1.16	0.64	173	4.92	139	89	60	0	6	4	2
ROCKFORD	40	25	46	21	32	2	1.03	0.68	0.82	0.83	319	3.62	120	77	59	0	6	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	53	33	66	24	43	7	1.56	0.98	1.04	1.10	256	4.51	117	93	61	0	4	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	61	34	69	26	47	7	2.35	1.48	0.77	1.54	244	8.03	121	84	65	0	3	5	3
FORT WAYNE	45	27	56	21	36	4	2.40	1.88	0.91	1.09	295	6.23	143	90	65	0	7	4	2
INDIANAPOLIS	55	31	66	24	43	7	4.79	4.11	1.70	2.50	510	9.92	184	88	56	0	4	4	4
SOUTH BEND	43	24	56	16	34	2	1.57	1.07	0.70	0.93	258	6.66	144	90	67	0	7	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	45	27	62	22	36	3	1.02	0.51	0.55	0.56	151	2.30	71	94	65	0	6	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	38	21	48	14	30	0	0.30	-0.02	0.27	0.28	117	2.04	85	90	64	0	7	3	0
DES MOINES	42	21	57	12	32	0	0.04	-0.29	0.04	0.04	17	1.81	74	75	62	0	7	1	0
DUBUQUE	37	22	47	18	30	1	0.20	-0.21	0.19	0.20	67	3.14	105	85	71	0	6	2	0
SIOUX CITY	38	15	52	5	27	-3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	2.79	198	85	65	0	7	0	0
WATERLOO	36	18	47	8	27	-1	0.11	-0.20	0.10	0.11	48	2.79	132	85	69	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	47	21	63	14	34	-3	0.08	-0.29	0.08	0.08	29	1.50	90	88	66	0	7	1	0
DODGE CITY	56	23	70	17	39	-1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	0.59	40	82	36	0	6	0	0
GOODLAND	51	18	67	16	35	-1	0.05	-0.15	0.05	0.05	33	0.89	87	90	59	0	7	1	0
TOPEKA	49	28	67	21	39	0	0.68	0.25	0.46	0.22	71	3.34	137	82	67	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 2011

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	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	56	31	69	21	43	2	0.73	0.28	0.73	0.00	0	1.61	73	80	59	0	4	1	1
	JACKSON	63	37	70	29	50	8	2.17	1.16	1.20	0.96	132	8.09	102	78	42	0	2	3	2
	LEXINGTON	60	36	68	29	48	7	2.98	2.02	1.40	1.42	203	9.73	133	74	60	0	2	4	2
	LOUISVILLE	62	37	71	31	50	8	2.29	1.35	1.25	0.81	119	7.97	111	80	51	0	2	4	2
	PADUCAH	64	36	71	25	50	8	3.91	2.94	1.41	2.65	384	10.67	132	89	52	0	3	5	3
LA	BATON ROUGE	78	54	87	44	66	9	1.43	0.32	0.75	1.43	181	8.61	71	97	51	0	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	76	54	81	45	65	8	3.85	3.15	3.81	3.81	747	10.50	113	93	49	0	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	77	60	84	53	68	9	2.81	1.63	2.63	2.80	337	8.56	70	86	66	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	73	47	80	38	60	5	0.83	-0.15	0.52	0.53	76	7.90	83	86	44	0	0	4	1
ME	CARIBOU	24	1	40	-16	12	-6	0.98	0.47	0.52	0.46	124	4.27	79	81	50	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	34	15	43	-1	25	-4	0.88	0.09	0.72	0.04	7	6.45	83	79	52	0	7	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	56	32	68	25	44	5	0.50	-0.35	0.50	0.00	0	5.36	75	76	49	0	5	1	1
MA	BOSTON	41	22	55	12	32	-2	0.92	0.12	0.63	0.00	0	9.11	117	74	45	0	7	2	1
	WORCESTER	36	17	50	5	27	-3	1.12	0.30	0.80	0.02	3	9.88	127	84	46	0	7	3	1
MI	ALPENA	32	10	40	0	21	-2	0.62	0.25	0.38	0.61	226	2.83	84	89	52	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	36	21	40	15	29	0	1.39	1.00	1.09	1.28	457	5.19	135	83	57	0	7	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	32	9	38	-2	21	-3	0.58	0.25	0.37	0.58	242	3.67	118	80	60	0	7	2	0
	LANSING	36	20	43	11	28	0	1.32	0.97	0.56	0.96	369	3.76	113	85	66	0	7	4	1
	MUSKEGON	36	20	37	13	28	-1	0.84	0.45	0.55	0.78	279	6.74	165	75	62	0	7	5	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	33	16	43	9	25	0	0.37	0.05	0.29	0.37	168	2.81	56	86	49	0	7	2	0
MN	DULUTH	23	2	30	-11	12	-8	0.03	-0.19	0.02	0.03	18	1.43	67	81	57	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	20	-5	30	-19	8	-9	0.08	-0.06	0.05	0.03	30	1.66	105	81	54	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	29	9	41	-3	19	-7	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.01	6	2.14	106	73	55	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	29	11	37	0	20	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	1.65	89	79	68	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	24	0	33	-15	12	-10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	118	87	54	0	7	0	0
MS	JACKSON	73	48	83	35	60	7	1.99	0.87	1.69	1.99	246	8.37	76	89	48	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	73	45	82	32	59	5	2.51	1.06	2.24	2.44	232	9.21	75	93	58	0	1	3	1
	TUPELO	69	43	78	31	56	7	2.11	0.74	1.44	2.05	207	7.21	67	90	55	0	1	4	2
MO	COLUMBIA	56	31	69	25	44	6	1.34	0.72	0.94	0.95	211	4.99	114	90	53	0	4	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	48	27	66	21	38	0	1.06	0.62	0.75	0.31	94	3.83	137	87	58	0	6	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	58	35	71	25	47	7	2.28	1.59	1.36	1.73	346	6.65	135	86	68	0	3	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	61	32	71	24	46	5	0.97	0.31	0.64	0.64	133	4.40	90	89	64	0	4	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	37	16	46	-2	26	-7	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.02	17	0.98	65	83	55	0	7	1	0
	BUTTE	37	16	43	-1	27	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.72	65	78	39	0	7	0	0
	CUT BANK	19	-3	34	-10	8	-19	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.00	0	0.23	32	85	67	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	14	-2	36	-8	6	-19	0.09	0.02	0.07	0.09	180	2.64	400	83	78	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	33	5	40	-4	19	-11	0.02	-0.14	0.02	0.02	17	2.24	171	86	55	0	7	1	0
	HAVRE	14	-4	33	-9	5	-22	0.23	0.12	0.09	0.19	238	1.77	195	78	73	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	41	24	45	8	32	-1	0.37	0.18	0.15	0.30	214	3.97	202	91	75	0	7	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	43	15	62	9	29	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	1.78	124	83	65	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	42	18	59	12	30	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	1.57	101	82	68	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	40	13	55	7	26	-5	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	2.15	140	83	61	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	49	14	66	8	32	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	1.73	166	90	38	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	42	19	60	11	31	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	1.50	83	83	66	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	52	19	63	14	36	3	0.06	-0.12	0.05	0.06	46	0.94	75	87	43	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	39	5	50	0	22	-9	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.02	15	1.59	175	83	60	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	44	15	51	-8	29	-4	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.02	13	3.09	187	84	54	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	65	45	73	38	55	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.08	6	51	34	0	0	0	0
	RENO	52	27	62	11	39	-2	0.05	-0.20	0.05	0.05	28	1.60	70	71	40	0	4	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	46	18	53	-7	32	-7	0.06	-0.10	0.05	0.05	42	1.70	108	78	57	0	5	2	0
NH	CONCORD	35	10	50	-6	23	-5	0.95	0.36	0.65	0.00	0	7.04	122	86	46	0	7	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	52	32	65	22	42	5	0.50	-0.31	0.50	0.00	0	7.89	105	66	35	0	3	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	60	31	71	22	45	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	11	45	15	0	4	0	0
NY	ALBANY	38	19	49	5	28	-1	0.46	-0.11	0.34	0.02	5	6.24	123	80	47	0	6	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	37	20	49	6	29	2	1.00	0.39	0.96	0.00	0	6.64	121	78	56	0	6	2	1
	BUFFALO	40	23	49	14	31	2	2.41	1.82	1.38	1.44	343	6.11	102	88	53	0	6	4	2
	ROCHESTER	40	23	50	8	31	2	0.90	0.40	0.51	0.37	106	4.36	92	79	57	0	6	4	1
	SYRACUSE	40	22	53	5	31	3	0.56	0.02	0.38	0.12	31	6.31	123	76	47	0	6	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	61	37	74	28	49	7	1.30	0.29	0.73	0.57	79	5.66	66	86	55	0	2	3	2
	CHARLOTTE	67	42	82	30	55	7	1.14	0.17	0.98	0.16	23	4.99	60	75	37	0	1	2	1
	GREENSBORO	63	39	78	29	51	7	0.90	0.08	0.88	0.00	0	3.50	48	76	33	0	2	2	1
	HATTERAS	61	48	68	40	55	6	0.64	-0.37	0.42	0.22	30	9.55	91	85	59	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	67	39	81	27	53	7	0.62	-0.30	0.62	0.00	0	3.69	45	75	37	0	2	1	1
	WILMINGTON	67	40	80	31	53	2	0.87	-0.08	0.77	0.10	14	7.84	88	97	37	0	1	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	20	0	31	-4	10	-14	0.06	-0.08	0.05	0.05	50	1.69	159	80	70	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	20	1	33	-5	10	-16	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.34	160	85	69	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	18	-1	24	-7	8	-12	0.02	-0.16	0.00	0.02	15	1.09	74	79	62	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	16	-2	22	-11	7	-12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.91	67	88	64	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	17	-2	27	-6	7	-15	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.64	52	82	65	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	18	-1	34	-8	8	-15	0.07	-0.04	0.06	0.07	88	1.94	192	79	67	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	45	24	52	15	35	3	3.08	2.45	1.43	1.42	309	7.48	143	83	64	0	6	4	2
	CINCINNATI	56	32	68	25	44	5	2.55	1.78	0.99	1.78	318	9.11	146	85	64	0	4	5	2
	CLEVELAND	45	25	53	18	35	3	3.05	2.48	1.67	0.98	239	8.09	156	87	59	0	6	4	2
	COLUMBUS	51	29	63	22	40	4	2.20	1.63	0.93	1.68	410	7.39	144	88	58	0	5	4	2
	DAYTON	52	29	63	23	41	6	3.04	2.45	1.60	2.53	588	8.20	154	95	59	0	5	4	2
	MANSFIELD	45	25	54	18	35	4	4.16	3.59	1.63	2.04	498	8.57							

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 5, 2011

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	42	24	51	17	33	2	2.59	2.12	1.03	1.36	412	7.77	188	87	63	0	7	4	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	44	23	53	11	34	3	3.19	2.63	1.57	1.60	400	8.69	182	86	63	0	7	4	3		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	36	80	27	52	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	1.70	52	78	33	0	2	0	0		
OR TULSA	67	38	75	28	53	7	0.09	-0.59	0.09	0.00	0	3.17	78	79	53	0	2	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	48	36	52	33	42	-3	2.78	0.98	0.78	1.43	112	20.97	112	94	81	0	0	6	3		
OR BURNS	39	21	43	15	30	-4	0.47	0.17	0.37	0.47	214	1.93	77	87	71	0	7	3	0		
OR EUGENE	52	38	58	33	45	1	2.72	1.27	1.70	0.99	96	7.86	52	88	78	0	0	7	1		
OR MEDFORD	55	39	61	33	47	2	0.83	0.36	0.65	0.82	248	3.81	78	89	52	0	0	4	1		
OR PENDLETON	52	31	62	25	41	-1	0.44	0.16	0.19	0.25	125	2.81	98	90	65	0	5	5	0		
OR PORTLAND	47	35	54	32	41	-4	3.23	2.29	1.66	1.50	224	10.42	105	90	77	0	1	7	2		
OR SALEM	50	39	55	36	45	0	2.97	1.85	1.61	1.28	162	8.80	75	86	79	0	0	7	2		
PA ALLENTOWN	50	27	62	16	39	6	0.68	-0.04	0.48	0.00	0	6.43	95	76	41	0	5	2	0		
PA ERIE	44	23	52	11	34	2	2.59	2.00	1.53	1.00	233	9.86	188	84	61	0	6	5	2		
PA MIDDLETOWN	50	30	61	19	40	5	0.78	0.04	0.58	0.02	4	5.68	90	79	36	0	5	3	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	53	32	63	22	43	5	0.46	-0.29	0.28	0.00	0	6.22	91	71	37	0	3	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	50	28	62	16	39	5	2.15	1.52	1.21	0.76	165	7.81	141	79	42	0	4	4	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	44	26	56	13	35	2	0.57	0.07	0.43	0.03	8	5.51	112	77	43	0	5	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	45	26	57	15	36	4	0.91	0.28	0.60	0.00	0	5.77	98	77	49	0	6	2	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	42	23	56	13	33	-1	0.78	-0.08	0.58	0.02	3	8.87	105	72	51	0	6	4	1		
SC BEAUFORT	72	50	82	40	61	8	0.41	-0.30	0.22	0.22	43	5.42	71	92	42	0	0	3	0		
SC CHARLESTON	72	47	82	37	60	6	0.27	-0.53	0.25	0.25	43	5.38	70	97	38	0	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	71	43	84	33	57	6	0.76	-0.22	0.75	0.01	1	5.97	65	82	41	0	0	2	1		
SC GREENVILLE	64	43	78	32	54	6	1.34	0.13	1.00	0.34	39	6.74	71	77	39	0	1	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	18	-8	25	-16	5	-19	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	2.24	206	88	77	0	7	0	0		
SD HURON	19	-5	29	-12	7	-19	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.00	0	3.17	260	89	72	0	7	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	30	0	44	-7	15	-16	0.10	-0.05	0.10	0.10	91	1.80	191	93	69	0	7	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	29	3	40	-4	16	-10	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	2.07	175	89	67	0	7	0	0		
TN BRISTOL	62	38	65	29	50	8	2.24	1.33	1.68	0.33	51	6.75	89	86	41	0	2	3	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	43	76	36	55	8	2.94	1.61	2.43	2.43	253	8.95	80	83	53	0	0	2	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	66	44	71	34	55	10	2.43	1.31	1.30	0.72	89	8.24	88	84	45	0	0	3	2		
TN MEMPHIS	69	45	76	33	57	8	2.06	0.90	1.42	1.88	227	6.73	72	80	48	0	0	4	1		
TN NASHVILLE	67	41	75	31	54	9	3.04	1.98	1.63	1.37	180	9.66	115	85	47	0	1	4	2		
TX ABILENE	74	44	89	32	59	7	0.08	-0.22	0.03	0.05	23	1.64	71	68	40	0	1	3	0		
TX AMARILLO	67	32	76	25	50	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.52	40	69	16	0	3	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	76	45	85	33	60	2	0.07	-0.48	0.05	0.06	15	5.77	135	71	46	0	0	3	0		
TX BEAUMONT	75	53	80	46	64	5	1.94	1.20	1.61	1.86	351	5.30	55	96	48	0	0	4	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	59	90	52	71	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	2.49	94	89	62	1	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	77	53	84	43	65	2	0.05	-0.39	0.03	0.03	10	4.17	111	94	63	0	0	2	0		
TX DEL RIO	81	53	99	40	67	7	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.02	13	0.26	15	60	36	1	0	2	0		
TX EL PASO	70	42	81	31	56	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.12	13	32	12	0	1	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	71	48	77	37	59	6	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.00	0	2.56	53	71	37	0	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	71	57	77	52	64	3	3.19	2.63	2.55	3.18	795	7.77	110	96	59	0	0	4	2		
TX HOUSTON	76	53	83	45	65	6	0.06	-0.66	0.03	0.06	12	5.80	81	82	52	0	0	3	0		
TX LUBBOCK	72	36	84	30	54	7	0.28	0.11	0.27	0.28	233	0.77	58	55	22	0	3	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	76	41	85	28	58	6	0.10	-0.04	0.04	0.08	80	0.17	14	59	23	0	1	3	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	80	43	91	28	61	8	0.18	-0.10	0.12	0.18	95	1.25	57	65	27	2	1	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	77	51	88	42	64	6	0.01	-0.43	0.01	0.01	3	3.21	86	79	34	0	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	78	53	82	43	65	5	0.18	-0.32	0.18	0.18	51	4.34	90	83	49	0	0	1	0		
TX WACO	72	44	79	33	58	4	0.47	-0.18	0.36	0.08	17	5.60	117	82	55	0	0	3	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	75	42	91	32	58	8	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0	0.66	22	70	37	1	2	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	48	30	54	25	39	0	0.10	-0.27	0.10	0.10	37	1.80	61	81	43	0	5	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	34	14	48	-2	24	0	0.32	-0.08	0.20	0.00	0	4.54	109	78	50	0	6	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	59	33	71	21	46	5	0.79	-0.03	0.76	0.02	3	3.45	48	79	38	0	4	3	1		
VA NORFOLK	60	37	79	28	49	4	0.63	-0.24	0.63	0.00	0	5.83	74	85	46	0	3	1	1		
VA RICHMOND	61	35	78	28	48	5	0.77	-0.09	0.73	0.00	0	4.56	64	80	37	0	3	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	59	34	70	26	47	5	0.88	0.07	0.80	0.08	14	3.08	45	74	47	0	3	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	56	31	67	25	43	5	0.45	-0.30	0.45	0.00	0	3.84	60	75	48	0	5	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	43	30	49	27	37	-5	2.76	1.42	1.00	1.22	128	12.97	88	96	87	0	5	7	2		
WA QUILLAYUTE	45	33	48	30	39	-4	2.32	-0.55	0.74	1.82	89	29.85	106	96	86	0	5	7	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	46	35	50	33	41	-4	1.56	0.64	0.65	0.70	108	8.73	88	89	75	0	0	7	1		
WA SPOKANE	40	27	46	11	33	-3	0.66	0.30	0.28	0.53	204	4.10	114	93	64	0	7	6	0		
WA YAKIMA	49	25	54	12	37	-2	0.36	0.19	0.20	0.16	133	1.06	51	88	69	0	6	3	0		
WV BECKLEY	56	34	65	25	45	8	1.47	0.67	0.98	0.48	84	5.02	74	70	44	0	4	3	1		
WV CHARLESTON	60	36	72	27	48	8	1.80	0.93	1.20	0.27	43	6.92	98	79	38	0	3	3	1		
WV ELKINS	57	30	67	19	43	8	1.26	0.40	0.74	0.09	15	5.19	72	87	35	0	4	3	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	59	35	68	27	47	6	2.02	1.16	0.88	0.72	116	7.15	103	82	45	0	3	3	2		
WI EAU CLAIRE	29	10	40	-1	19	-5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	1.17	58	82	54	0	7	0	0		
WI GREEN BAY	32	14	39	3	23	-2	0.17	-0.12	0.17	0.17	81	2.17	89	81	60	0	7	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	34	16	42	6	25	-3	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.00	0	1.79	76	80	53	0	7	1	0		
WI MADISON	36	18	42	9	27	-1	0.16	-0.17	0.14	0.16	67	3.05	110	80	65	0	6	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	36	23	43	18	29	-1	0.58	0.19	0.51	0.56	200	4.12	109	79	63	0	7	3	1		
WY CASPER	42	23	49	8	33	2	0.15	-0.02	0.13	0.15	115	1.45	107	64	50	0	7	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	48	24	57	19	36	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	1.01	101	66	34	0	6	0	0		
WY LANDER	43	19	47	11	31	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	2.00	168	68	31	0	7	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	39	14	44	6	26	-5	0.26	0.12	0.09	0.26	260	1.29	90	82	62	0	7	3	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

February Weather Summary

Summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Many parts of the country experienced opposite weather regimes during the first and second halves of the month. For example, the West turned cool and wet in mid-February, following a 6-week period of generally mild, dry weather.

Variable weather conditions also affected the Plains, where two severe cold outbreaks were followed by record-breaking warmth. Of particular concern was winter wheat on the central and southern High Plains, which—in addition to the February temperature swings—has been adversely affected by drought. From November 28 to February 27, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition increased from 26 to 56% in Texas, 8 to 42% in Oklahoma, and 25 to 40% in Kansas.

In contrast, snow continued to accumulate across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, increasing the likelihood of spring flooding. Flooding was a more immediate concern in the central and eastern Corn Belt, where melting snow and late-February downpours pushed many creeks and rivers out of their banks.

Elsewhere, parts of the Mid-South and Southeast experienced some February drought relief, but drought continued to expand and intensify in southern Florida and the western and central Gulf Coast States.

Summary: As February began, a full-fledged blizzard struck the nation's mid-section. The first day of the month was the snowiest February day on record in locations such as Chicago, IL (13.6 inches), and Oklahoma City, OK (11.8 inches). Previous records had been 11.5 inches (on February 18, 1908) in Chicago and 6.5 inches (on February 7, 1986) in Oklahoma City. At the height of the storm on February 1, winds gusted to 61 mph in Chicago and 53 mph in Oklahoma City. A gust to 70 mph was clocked at the Chicago Lakefront. Chicago's February 1-2 snowfall reached 20.2 inches, representing the third-highest storm total on record behind 23.0 inches on January 26-27, 1967, and 21.6 inches from January 1-3, 1999. Moline, IL (18.4 inches from January 31 - February 2) tied a January 1979 record for storm-total snowfall. Elsewhere in Illinois, Rockford's snowfall of 14.3 inches marked its greatest storm total since March 21-22, 1932, when 15.0 inches fell. More than 2 feet (26.0 inches) of snow blanketed Racine, WI, from January 31 - February 2, breaking an all-time station record for a 48-hour period. Record-setting snowfall amounts also extended to the southeastern Plains, where Tulsa, OK, received 13.2 inches of snow on February 1. Prior to February 1, Tulsa's greatest 2-day snowfall had been 12.9 inches on March 9-10, 1994. In addition, heavy snow reached the Northeast, where February 1-2 amounts included 12.9 inches in Bangor, ME, and 13.7 inches in Burlington, VT.

Remarkably, snow returned to many of the same areas twice in the next week. Oklahoma City received another 1.2 and 5.9

inches on February 4 and 9, respectively, boosting the monthly snowfall total to 18.9 inches. Oklahoma City's snowiest February on record had occurred in 1913, when 12.9 inches fell. Elsewhere in Oklahoma, Tulsa netted 3.6 inches of snow on February 4 and 5.7 inches on February 8-9. Tulsa's final February total of 22.5 inches easily exceeded its monthly record of 19.7 inches, set in March 1924. On February 9, a staggering 27 inches of snow unofficially fell at Spavinaw Dam, OK, breaking the 24-hour state snowfall record of 26 inches, established at Woodward and Freedom on March 28, 2009. Elsewhere in the south-central U.S., Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX, received 0.9 inch of snow on February 1 and 3.6 inches on February 3-4. San Antonio, TX (0.4 inch on February 4), experienced its first measurable snowfall since February 13-14, 2004. North Little Rock, AR, received at least a trace of snow on 5 consecutive days (February 1-5) for the first time since December 19-23, 1995.

Snow was not just confined to the south-central U.S. In fact, Missoula, MT, received 11.4 inches of snow on February 6-7, including 9.7 inches in a 24-hour period. The 9.7-inch total represented Missoula's snowiest 24-hour period since December 24, 1996, when 10.3 inches fell. Daily-record snowfall totals in Montana for February 7 included 9.4 inches in Great Falls and 6.3 inches in Billings. Other daily-record amounts for February 7 reached 6.0 inches in Paducah, KY, and 3.0 inches in Jackson, TN. A day later, daily snowfall records in Kansas included 6.8 inches in Wichita and 6.3 inches in Dodge City. On February 9, Harrison, AR (10.0 inches), recorded its second-snowiest February day behind 14.3 inches on February 15, 1993. Record-breaking amounts for February 9 reached 2.8 inches in Wichita Falls, TX; 2.6 inches in Tupelo, MS; and 2.3 inches in Huntsville, AL.

Record-setting low temperatures reached the northern and central Plains on February 1-2, when both Chadron (-23 and -28°F) and Alliance, NE (-21 and -25°F), posted consecutive daily-record lows. On the central High Plains, records for February 2 included -16°F in Burlington, CO, and -13°F in Goodland, KS. Bitterly cold air also spilled westward, resulting in daily-record lows for February 2 in locations such as Laramie, WY (-39°F); Steamboat Springs, CO (-36°F); and Rawlins, WY (-36°F). In western Texas, El Paso set an all-time record with a high of just 15°F on February 2. El Paso's former lowest maximum temperature had been 17°F on January 10, 1962. Elsewhere on the 2nd, February records for lowest maximum temperature were set in Phoenix, AZ (44°F), and Lubbock, TX (14°F). By February 3, Wikieup, AZ (8°F), posted an all-time-record low temperature (previously, 14°F on December 22 and 23, 1990). Elsewhere in Arizona, Douglas set a February record with a low of 5°F (previously, 10°F on February 15, 1964, and February 3, 1972). The record was broken again the following day, February 4, when Douglas recorded 0°F. Las Vegas, NV (26°F on February 2 and 3), notched its lowest temperature since

February 26, 1996, when it was also 26°F. Temperatures remained at or below 32°F for at least 30 consecutive hours on February 3-4 in Deep South Texas, where both McAllen (28°F) and Brownsville (29°F) collected daily-record lows for the 4th. Freezing rain, sleet, and snow accompanied the freeze across southern Texas, with some areas reporting ice accumulations of a half-inch or more. February 3 was the coldest day in Wichita, KS (-6°F), since February 4, 1996, when it was -7°F. Joplin, MO (-11°F on February 3), experienced its coldest day since December 23, 1989, when the low fell to -15°F. A few days later, record-setting warmth developed across northern California, where Redding (76 and 76°F), Red Bluff (78 and 77°F), and Sacramento (75 and 76°F) tallied consecutive daily-record highs on February 5-6.

By February 6, downtown Oakland, CA (81°F), tied a monthly record most recently achieved on February 26, 1986. Elsewhere in California, Sacramento (76, 75, and 70°F) collected a trio of daily-record highs from February 5-7. Warmth spread as far east as the Great Basin, where Reno, NV (67°F), posted a daily-record high for February 7. Periodic warmth also affected Florida, where Melbourne (89°F) and Orlando (85°F) tallied daily-record highs for February 7. In contrast, frigid weather persisted across the nation's mid-section and parts of the Intermountain West. On the Plains, daily-record lows for February 9 included -18°F in North Platte, NE, and -17°F in Pueblo, CO. The following day, a state low-temperature record was broken in Oklahoma on February 10, when Nowata registered -31°F. Bartlesville, OK (-28°F), also broke the existing state record of -27°F that had been set in Vinita (on February 13, 1905), Watts (on January 18, 1930), and Guthrie (on January 4, 1947). All-time station records were established on February 10 in several other Oklahoma locations, including Ponca City (-25°F), Freedom (-22°F), and Helena (-21°F). Former records in Freedom and Helena had been established on December 23, 1989. Unofficially, an all-time record was also posted on February 10 in Ashland, KS (-20°F; previously, -19°F on January 3, 1911, and January 8, 1988). Elsewhere in Kansas, February 10 featured the coldest weather in Wichita (-17°F) since February 6, 1982, when the low was -21°F. Meanwhile in Arkansas, Harrison (-2°F on February 10) posted its lowest reading since February 4, 1996, when it was -5°F. Farther north, Rockford, IL (-20°F on February 10), notched its lowest reading since January 16, 2009, when it was -25°F. The record-setting chill lingered into February 11, when Pine Bluff, AR (8°F), tallied its lowest reading since December 24, 1989 (6°F). Elsewhere on the 11th, Greenwood, MS (8°F), registered a daily-record low. Consecutive records were established on February 10-11 in Paducah, KY (-4 and 2°F, respectively). A few days later, however, Green Bay, WI, noted its last of 42 consecutive days (January 2 - February 12) with high temperatures below 32°F—the longest such streak in that location since January-February 1978. Warmth also overspread the Northwest, where daily-record highs for February 12 reached 65°F in Redmond, OR, and 61°F in Boise, ID.

The warmth continued as February reached the half-way mark, resulting in 80 to 110°F temperature rises in less than a week

across parts of the central and southern Plains. On February 13, Imperial, NE (72°F), posted a daily-record high, while Pierre, SD, recorded a wind gust to 66 mph. The following day, record highs for February 14 reached 58°F in both Helena, MT, and Salt Lake City, UT. Helena and Salt Lake City (both 58°F) also collected daily-record highs on February 15, along with locations such as Douglas, AZ, and Childress, TX (both 79°F). North Platte, NE (67 and 71°F), tallied consecutive daily-record highs on February 15-16, just days after noting a daily-record low (-18°F on February 9). Similarly in Oklahoma, Tulsa's daily-record high (79°F on February 17) occurred a week after a daily-record low (-12°F on February 10). Farther north, Hibbing, MN (60°F on February 16), eclipsed its monthly record high of 57°F, previously established on February 24, 1976. Consecutive daily-record highs were observed in several locations, including Wichita Falls, TX (82 and 84°F on February 16-17, respectively), and Harrisburg, PA (67 and 69°F on February 17-18, respectively). Daily-record highs reached 87°F (on February 16) in Childress, TX, and 78°F in Raleigh-Durham, NC. On February 19, Mobile, AL, and Columbus, GA (both 80°F), notched daily-record highs. In contrast, frigid weather returned to parts of Montana, where Turner (-24°F) registered its lowest temperature on record for February 19. About the same time, high winds developed in many areas, including the Midwest, Northeast, and Southwest. On February 19, wind gusts were clocked to 77 mph in Albuquerque, NM, and 74 mph in Worcester, MA. The winds fanned mid-February wildfires in several regions. For example, wildfires in Lipscomb County, TX, charred nearly 16,000 acres, while more than 6,000 acres burned northwest of Harrisonburg, VA.

Following a 6-week lull, mid- to late-February storms added approximately 10 inches of liquid to the Sierra Nevada snow pack. By month's end, the average water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 32 inches, about 125 percent of average for the date. At lower elevations, daily-record rainfall totals for February 15 included 2.65 inches in Mt. Shasta City, CA, and 0.84 inch in Pendleton, OR. Ely, NV, received daily-record snowfall totals on February 16 and 19 (4.6 and 4.9 inches, respectively). Elsewhere in Nevada, Reno (6.9 inches on February 18) also received a daily-record snowfall. Reno's 4-day (February 16-19) total reached 13.2 inches. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation also spread southward across the West. Santa Maria, CA (1.77 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall total for February 18. Farther inland, Kingman, AZ, was pounded by a 1.50-inch rainfall on February 19. Flagstaff, AZ, received 17.9 inches of snow from February 18-20. Flagstaff's only other measurable snowfall since the beginning of the year was a 1.2-inch accumulation on January 31. Meanwhile in Utah's Wasatch Range, February 18-21 snowfall topped 3 feet in several locations, including Alta.

Snow soon returned to the nation's northern tier, where daily-record snowfall amounts for February 20 included 16.0 inches in Aberdeen, SD; 11.8 inches in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN; 9.4 inches in Green Bay, WI; and 8.6 inches in Muskegon, MI. Minneapolis-St. Paul also noted its snowiest calendar day on record in February, previously set with a 9.0-inch total on

February 9, 1909. In Montana, Great Falls received 11.6 inches from February 16-20, contributing to its snowiest February on record. Great Falls' monthly total of 32.6 inches marked its third-snowiest month on record, behind 35.4 inches in April 1967 and 2009. February snowfall records were broken in numerous locations across the Midwest and Northeast, including Burlington, VT (43.1 inches; previously 42.3 inches in 2008); Flint, MI (31.6 inches; previously, 29.4 inches in 2008); Chicago, IL (29.9 inches; previously, 27.8 inches in 1896); Columbia, MO (23.3 inches; previously, 20.2 inches in 1993); and Moline, IL (20.7 inches; tied February 1994). Youngstown, OH, set a seasonal snowfall record, with 103.7 inches measured through the end of February (previously, 102.8 inches in 2007-08). Rochester, MN, reported an average snow depth of 16.9 inches from December 1 to February 28, breaking its winter record of 14.0 inches set in 1978-79.

Farther south, late-month rain and freezing rain fell from the central Plains into the Mid-Atlantic States. In Iowa, both Waterloo (1.14 inches) and Dubuque (1.13 inches) received daily-record precipitation totals for February 20. Farther west, snow preceded a blast of cold air. From February 22-24, 12.5 inches of snow fell in Spokane, WA. By February 24, heavy rain erupted across the Mid-South and the Ohio Valley, while snow developed across the central Plains and the lower Midwest. Kansas City, MO (6.2 inches), netted a daily-record snowfall for the 24th, while record-setting rainfall amounts reached 3.56 inches in Batesville, AR, and 3.20 inches in Paducah, KY. Strong thunderstorms accompanied the heavy rainfall in the Mid-South, with nearly two dozen tornadoes spotted on February 24 across seven states. Later, rain and snow showers returned to the West, where Ely, NV (7.9 inches), posted a daily-record snowfall for February 26. Record-setting precipitation totals for February 28 included 1.75 inches in Eugene, OR, and 1.31 inches at Mullan Pass, ID. Some locations in the Cascades, including June Lake, WA, received more than 3 feet of snow from February 27 - March 1. Late-month snow also blanketed peaks as far south as southern Arizona, where Mt. Lemmon reported 8 inches. Farther east, Indianapolis, IN, closed the month with consecutive daily rainfall records (1.11 and 1.17 inches, respectively) on February 27-28. The Scioto River at Prospect, OH, climbed 4.90 feet above flood stage on March 3, representing the highest water level in that location since January 6, 2005 (5.18 feet). Meanwhile, severe thunderstorms spawned nearly three dozen tornadoes on February 27-28 from the central Plains into the Ohio Valley and Southeast. The year's first tornado-related fatality occurred on February 28 in south-central Tennessee.

Late-month warmth covered areas from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast. Montgomery, AL (80 and 81°F), noted consecutive daily-record highs on February 20-21. Other records for February 20 included 78°F in Hattiesburg, MS, and 70°F in Kansas City, MO. On the same day, Sacramento, CA (30°F), notched a daily-record low. Although cooler air

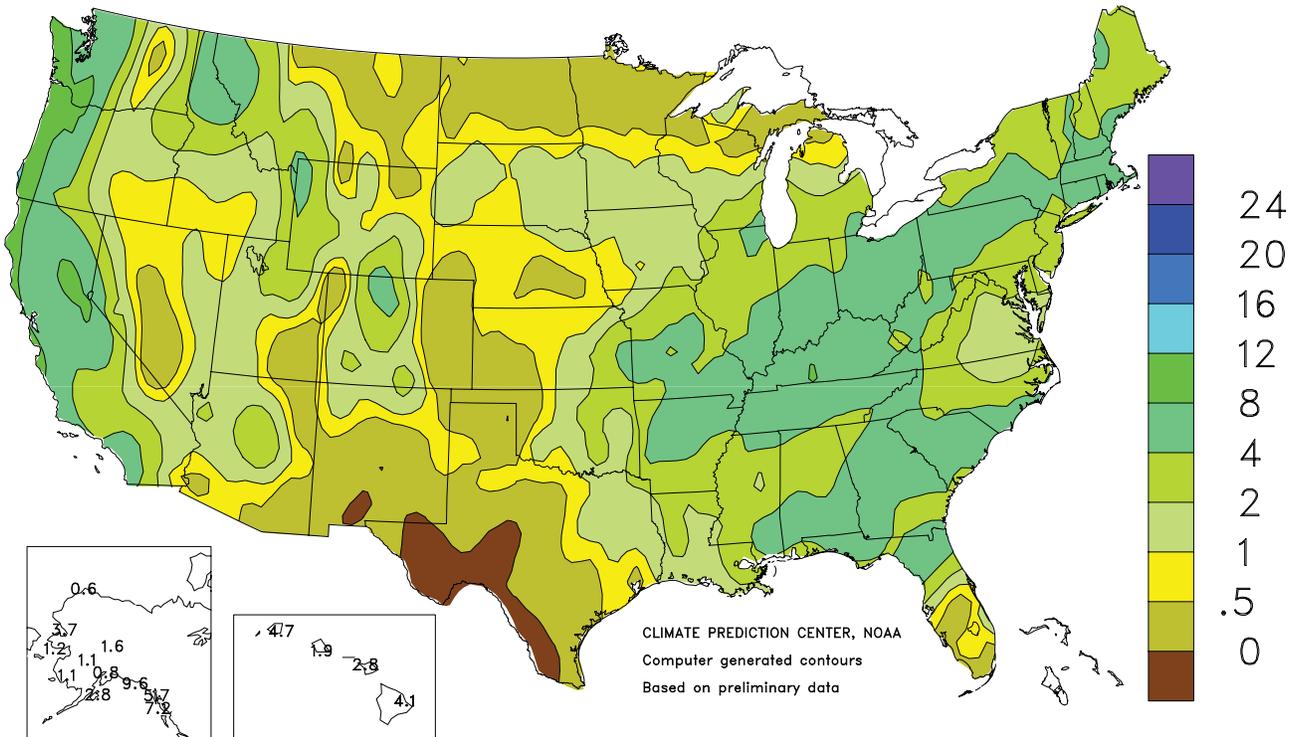
eventually arrived across the central and southern Plains, persistent warmth covered the South. Daily records for February 24 reached 97°F in McAllen, TX, and 83°F in Baton Rouge, LA, and Greenwood, MS. A day later, Melbourne, FL (85°F), collected a daily-record high for February 25. Late in the month, February records were tied on the 27th in Texas locations such as Laredo (103°F) and Del Rio (99°F). Daily-record highs for February 27 included 87°F in Gainesville, FL, and 85°F in Monroe, LA. The last day of February featured daily-record highs in more than a dozen locations, including Orlando, FL (88°F), and Columbia, SC (84°F). Alma, GA, closed February with consecutive daily-record highs of 84°F. In parts of the Deep South, persistent dryness accompanied the warmth. For example, only a trace of rain (1.33 inches below normal) fell during February in McAllen, TX. Only 1974 and 1976 featured drier February conditions in McAllen (not a single drop of rain fell). In Florida, Key West and Fort Lauderdale received February rainfall totaling 0.01 inch—it was the second-driest February on record in both locations. Farther west, daily-record lows in California for February 27 included 28°F in Napa and 32°F in Ontario. Elsewhere in the West, Klamath Falls, OR (5°F), posted a daily-record low for February 27, followed the next day by a record in Douglas, AZ (15°F). Cold weather also affected the nation's northern tier, where Pierre, SD (-12°F on February 27), posted a daily-record low.

Unusually heavy precipitation fell across most of the Alaskan mainland during February, while mild weather (temperatures as much as 10°F above normal) covered northern and western Alaska. The month opened on a mild, wet note in southern Alaska, where Valdez received 27.3 inches of snow on February 8-9. Farther north, Fairbanks (-44°F on February 15) noted its lowest temperature since January 11, 2009. Just a few days later, Fairbanks received 18.6 inches of snow on February 20-21, representing the sixth-highest 2-day total on record. Fairbanks' 2-day record was established on February 11-12, 1966, when 26.9 inches fell. Both Fairbanks (30.3 inches) and Kotzebue (43.3 inches) experienced their second-snowiest February on record, behind 43.1 inches in 1966 and 47.4 inches in 2009, respectively. Late in the month, cold weather affected southern Alaska, where temperatures fell to daily-record levels of 1°F at both Valdez (on February 21) and Juneau (on February 24).

During February, some of the heaviest rain fell across Hawaii's western islands—largely bypassing drought-affected areas farther east. Especially heavy rain fell across Kauai during the week of February 6-12, when totals reached 17.86 inches on Mt. Waialeale and 8.41 inches at Hanalei River. Farther east, however, Hilo (on the Big Island) posted a daily-record high of 85°F on February 10. Daily-record highs were also established on February 16, when Kahului, Maui, reached 86°F, and February 22, when Honolulu, Oahu, attained 85°F. At the state's major observation sites, precipitation ranged from 47 percent of normal at Hilo, on the Big Island, to 143 percent at Lihue, Kauai.

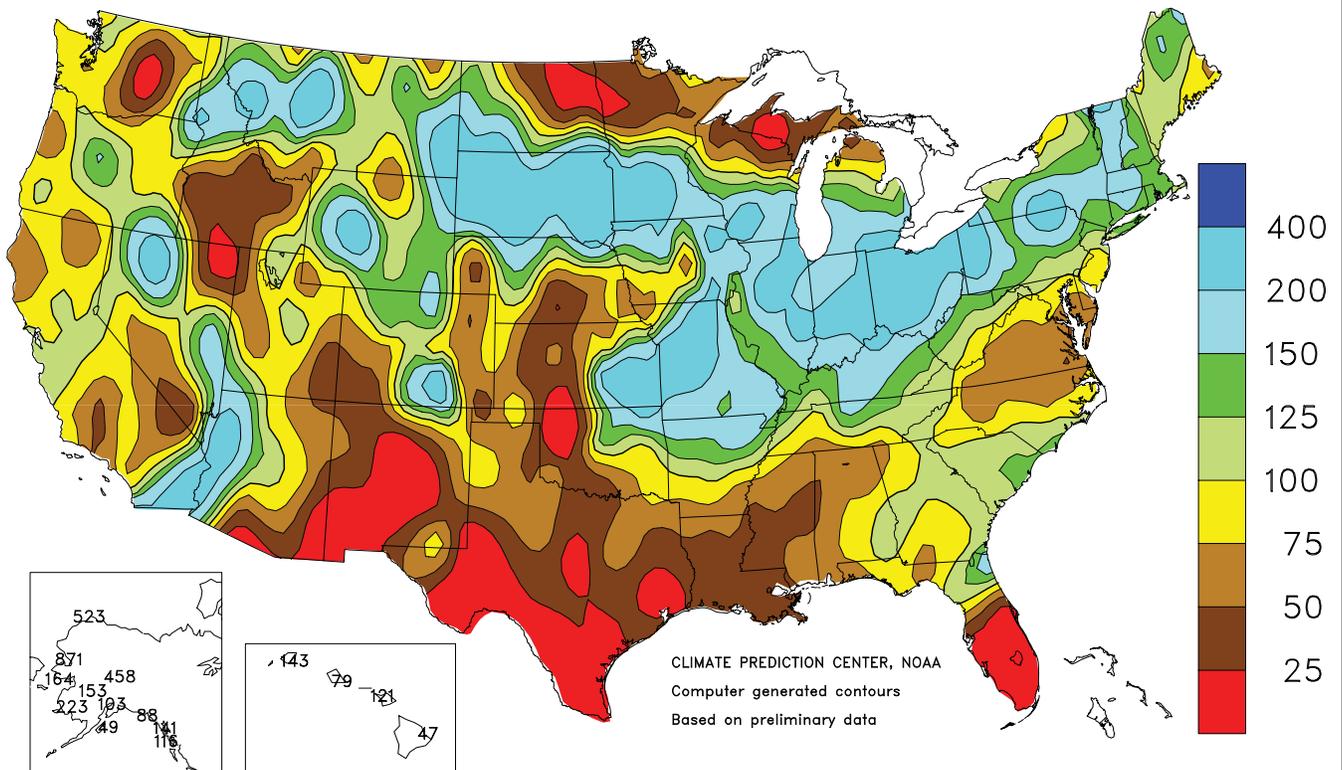
Total Precipitation (Inches)

February 2011



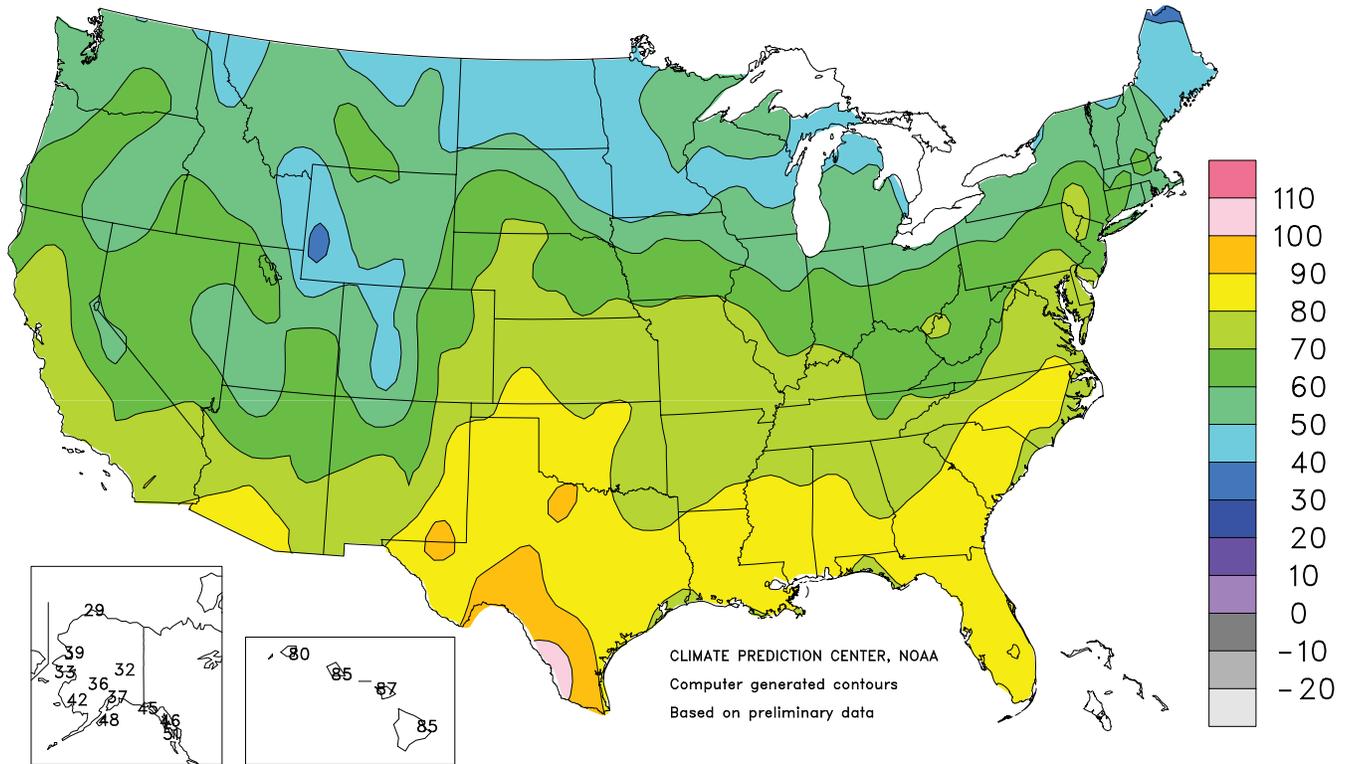
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

February 2011



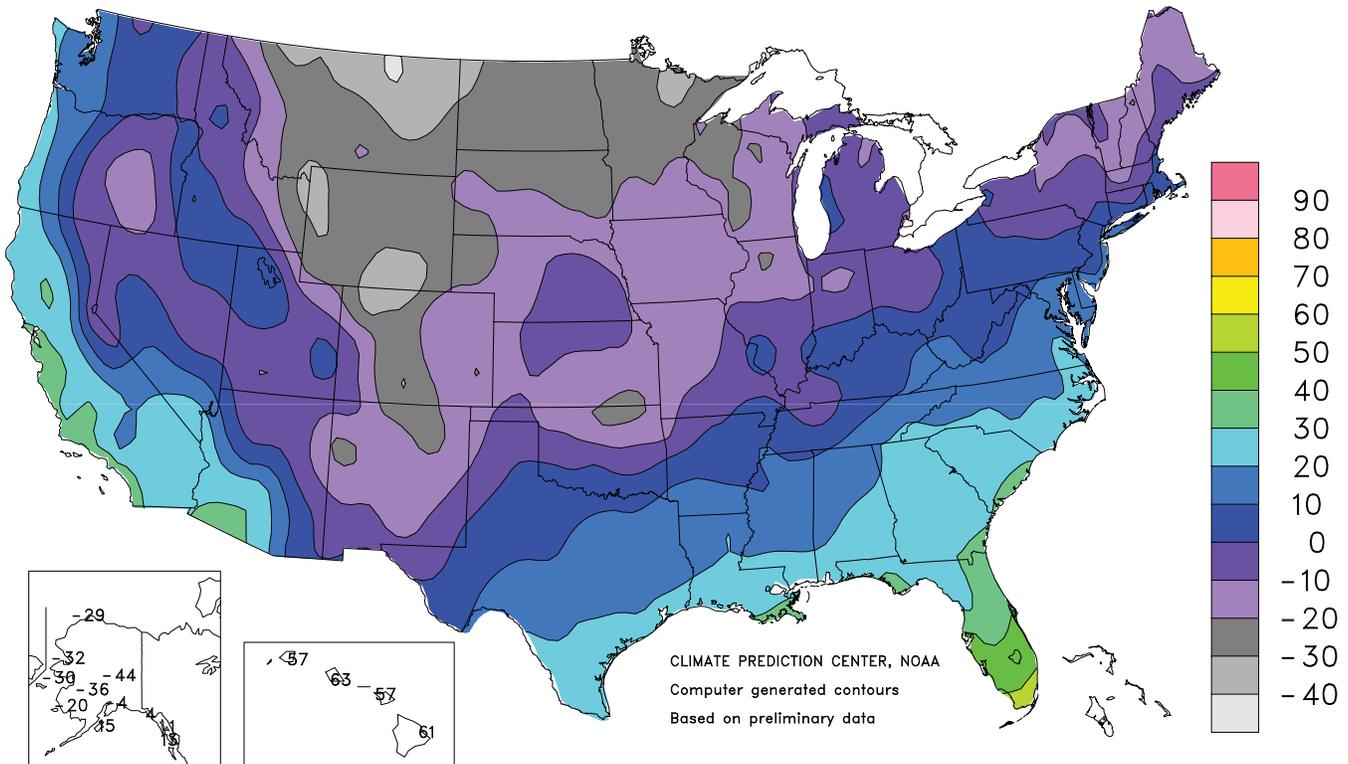
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

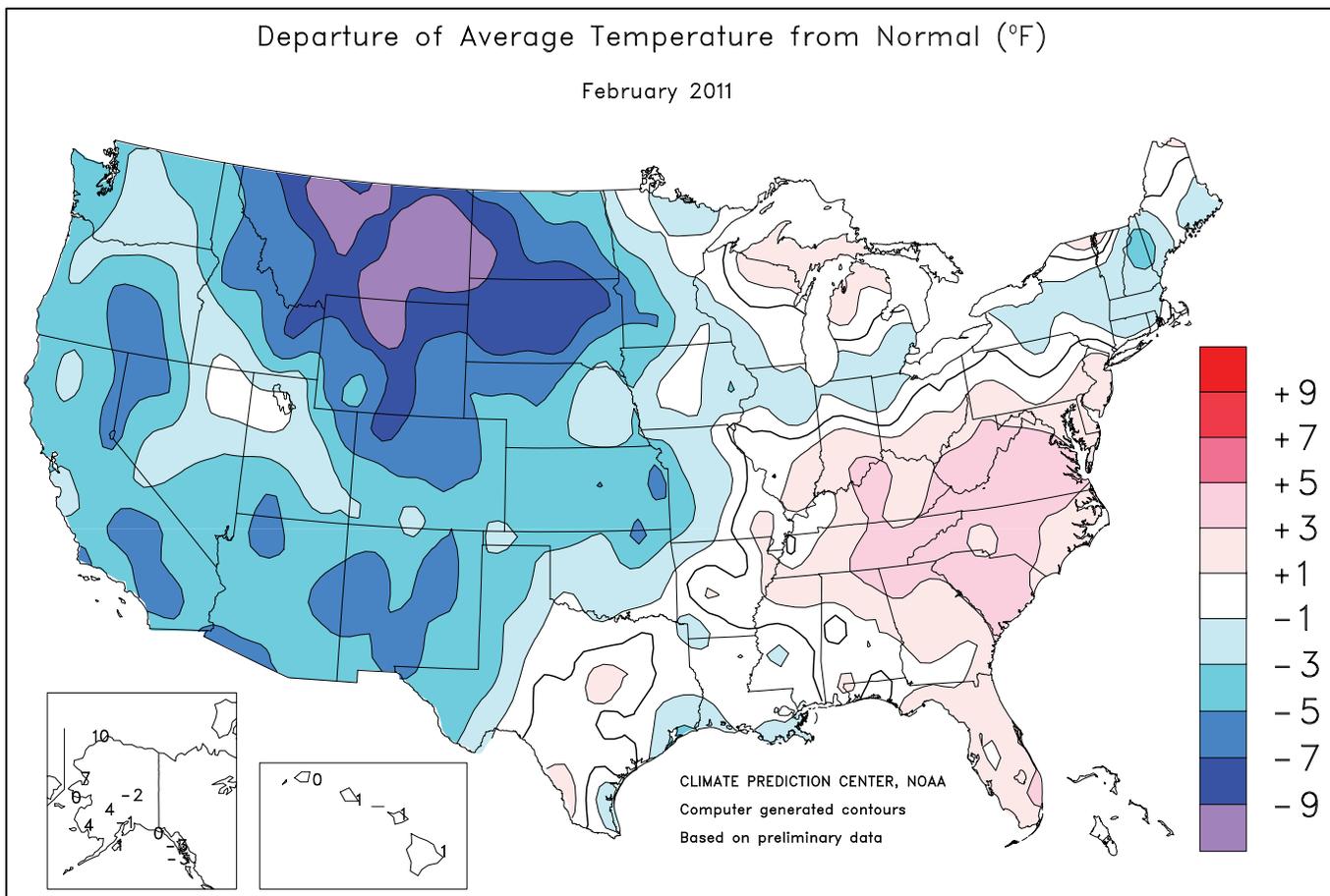
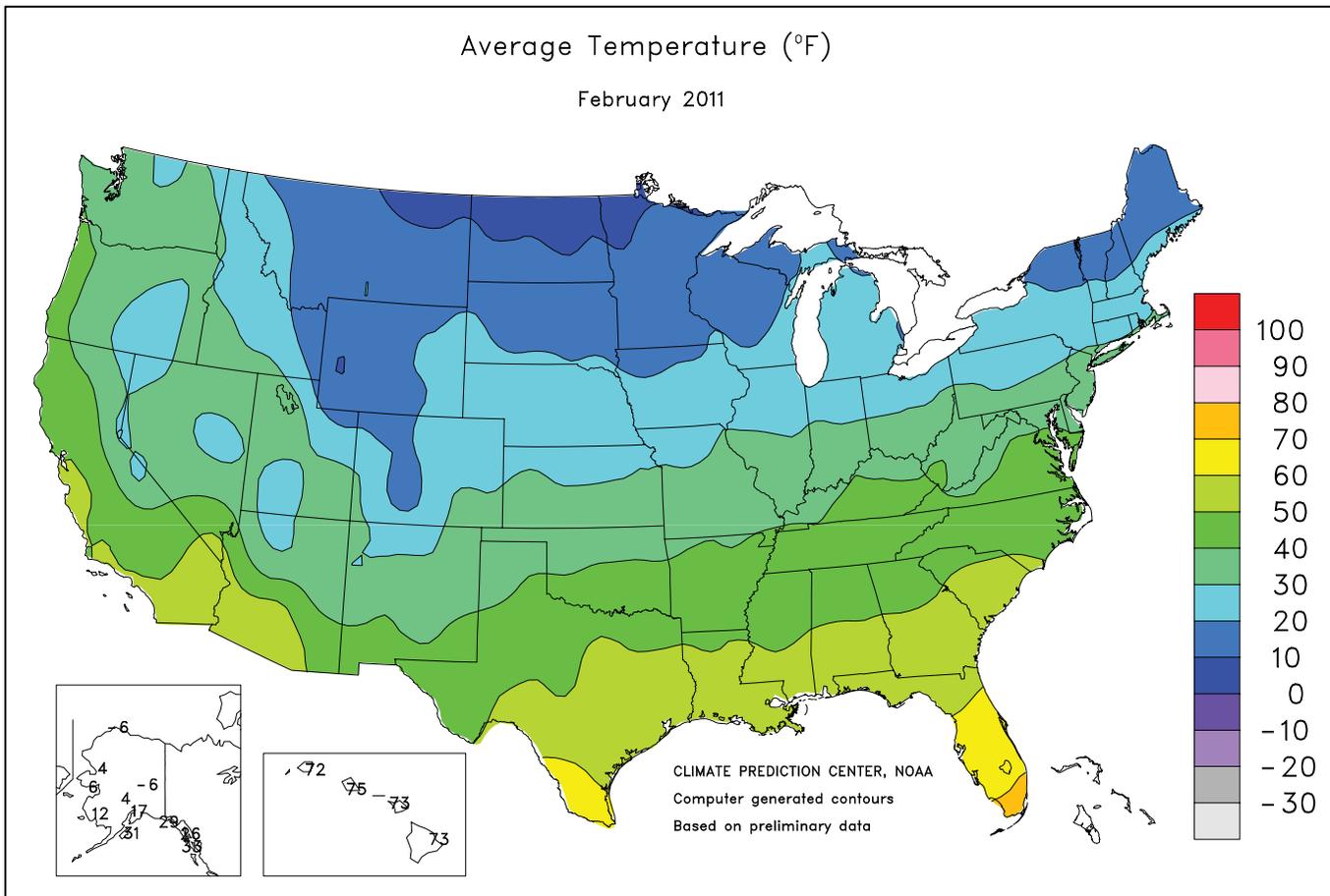
February 2011



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

February 2011





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

February 2011

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

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	50	3	3.25	-0.96	LEXINGTON	38	2	6.22	2.95	COLUMBUS	33	1	4.25	2.05
HUNTSVILLE	47	3	2.15	-2.80	LONDON-CORBIN	40	1	4.27	0.55	DAYTON	31	1	4.55	2.26
MOBILE	54	1	2.94	-2.16	LOUISVILLE	41	3	5.69	2.44	MANSFIELD	28	1	5.52	3.35
MONTGOMERY	53	2	4.67	-0.78	PADUCAH	39	1	5.79	1.86	TOLEDO	25	-2	4.17	2.29
AK ANCHORAGE	17	-2	0.76	0.02	LA BATON ROUGE	54	1	1.90	-3.20	YOUNGSTOWN	28	0	5.03	3.00
BARROW	-6	10	0.62	0.50	LAKE CHARLES	54	0	1.55	-1.73	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	41	-1	2.08	0.52
COLD BAY	31	3	1.83	-0.76	NEW ORLEANS	57	1	1.65	-3.82	TULSA	39	-3	2.57	0.62
FAIRBANKS	-6	-2	1.64	1.28	SHREVEPORT	51	0	2.82	-1.39	OR ASTORIA	41	-3	7.42	-0.45
JUNEAU	26	-3	5.65	1.63	ME BANGOR	19	-2	2.19	-0.35	BURNS	25	-5	0.78	-0.33
KING SALMON	18	2	0.64	-0.08	CARIBOU	13	0	2.77	0.71	EUGENE	40	-3	4.91	-1.44
KODIAK	31	1	2.80	-2.92	PORTLAND	24	-1	4.12	0.98	MEDFORD	41	-3	1.23	-0.87
NOME	6	0	1.23	0.48	MD BALTIMORE	38	3	2.69	-0.33	PENDLETON	37	-2	1.32	0.10
AZ FLAGSTAFF	28	-4	3.25	0.69	MA BOSTON	30	-1	4.57	1.27	PORTLAND	40	-3	4.29	0.11
PHOENIX	55	-3	0.66	-0.11	WORCESTER	25	-1	5.30	2.20	SALEM	41	-2	4.31	-0.78
TUCSON	52	-3	0.25	-0.63	MI ALPENA	20	1	0.78	-0.57	PA ALLENTOWN	31	1	3.53	0.78
AR FORT SMITH	43	-1	3.18	0.59	DETROIT	25	-2	3.60	1.72	ERIE	27	-1	5.27	2.99
LITTLE ROCK	46	1	4.04	0.71	FLINT	23	-1	2.35	1.00	MIDDLETOWN	33	2	3.22	0.29
CA BAKERSFIELD	50	-3	0.49	-0.72	GRAND RAPIDS	26	1	2.96	1.43	PHILADELPHIA	37	2	2.65	-0.09
EUREKA	44	-5	3.62	-1.89	HOUGHTON LAKE	20	0	1.52	0.27	PITTSBURGH	32	1	4.96	2.59
FRESNO	49	-2	1.60	-0.52	LANSING	24	0	2.35	0.90	WILKES-BARRE	28	-1	3.87	1.79
LOS ANGELES	55	-3	1.47	-1.64	MUSKEGON	26	1	2.67	1.09	WILLIAMSPORT	29	0	4.19	1.58
REDDING	48	-1	4.36	-1.13	TRAVERSE CITY	25	3	1.37	-0.42	PR SAN JUAN	78	1	2.19	-0.11
SACRAMENTO	48	-3	3.39	-0.15	MN DULUTH	15	0	0.31	-0.52	RI PROVIDENCE	29	-2	4.80	1.35
SAN DIEGO	58	-1	2.09	0.05	INT'L FALLS	9	-2	0.26	-0.38	SC CHARLESTON	55	4	3.13	0.05
SAN FRANCISCO	51	-1	4.79	0.78	MINNEAPOLIS	19	-1	1.12	0.33	COLUMBIA	52	4	4.21	0.37
STOCKTON	48	-3	2.39	-0.07	ROCHESTER	18	0	0.77	0.02	FLORENCE	51	3	3.87	0.85
CO ALAMOSA	21	-1	0.39	0.18	ST. CLOUD	14	-2	0.88	0.29	GREENVILLE	48	4	4.12	-0.12
CO SPRINGS	29	-3	0.14	-0.21	MS JACKSON	51	2	1.90	-2.60	MYRTLE BEACH	52	3	4.28	0.78
DENVER	29	-2	0.42	0.19	MERIDIAN	49	-1	2.41	-2.94	SD ABERDEEN	11	-8	1.04	0.56
GRAND JUNCTION	31	-3	0.34	-0.16	TUPELO	47	2	2.58	-2.10	HURON	15	-6	1.49	0.92
PUEBLO	30	-5	0.58	0.32	MO COLUMBIA	32	-2	3.13	0.93	RAPID CITY	20	-7	1.16	0.70
CT BRIDGEPORT	31	-1	4.36	1.44	JOPLIN	36	-3	2.46	0.21	SIOUX FALLS	17	-4	0.95	0.44
HARTFORD	26	-3	4.91	1.95	KANSAS CITY	29	-4	2.27	0.96	TN BRISTOL	42	4	4.53	1.13
DC WASHINGTON	42	4	2.11	-0.52	SPRINGFIELD	34	-3	3.43	1.15	CHATTANOOGA	48	5	2.24	-2.61
DE WILMINGTON	36	2	2.90	0.09	ST JOSEPH	28	-4	0.40	-0.73	JACKSON	44	1	3.69	-0.56
FL DAYTONA BEACH	62	2	1.20	-1.54	ST LOUIS	37	2	3.37	1.09	KNOXVILLE	46	4	4.09	0.08
FT LAUDERDALE	72	4	0.01	-2.69	MT BILLINGS	20	-10	0.72	0.15	MEMPHIS	47	2	3.36	-0.95
FT MYERS	68	2	0.37	-1.73	BUTTE	17	-5	0.39	-0.08	NASHVILLE	44	3	5.54	1.85
JACKSONVILLE	58	2	4.06	0.91	GLASGOW	8	-11	0.47	0.21	TX ABILENE	48	-1	0.68	-0.45
KEY WEST	72	1	0.01	-1.50	GREAT FALLS	17	-9	1.77	1.26	AMARILLO	36	-5	0.43	-0.12
MELBOURNE	67	5	0.21	-2.28	HELENA	21	-5	0.92	0.54	AUSTIN	53	-2	0.64	-1.35
MIAMI	72	3	0.23	-1.84	KALISPELL	21	-6	1.16	0.01	BEAUMONT	54	-2	0.72	-2.63
ORLANDO	66	3	0.25	-2.10	MILES CITY	15	-10	0.15	-0.19	BROWNSVILLE	63	0	0.07	-1.11
PENSACOLA	55	0	3.02	-1.66	MISSOULA	23	-6	1.86	1.09	COLLEGE STATION	55	0	0.61	-1.77
ST PETERSBURG	65	2	0.81	-2.06	NE GRAND ISLAND	28	0	0.28	-0.40	CORPUS CHRISTI	58	-2	0.13	-1.71
TALLAHASSEE	55	0	2.61	-2.02	HASTINGS	27	-3	0.30	-0.37	DALLAS/FT WORTH	50	1	0.92	-1.45
TAMPA	65	2	0.64	-2.03	LINCOLN	27	-1	0.79	0.13	DEL RIO	56	0	0.15	-0.81
WEST PALM BEACH	71	4	0.89	-1.66	MCCOOK	28	-4	0.30	-0.34	EL PASO	45	-6	0.11	-0.28
GA ATHENS	48	2	4.71	0.32	NORFOLK	24	-2	0.58	-0.18	GALVESTON	54	-4	0.67	-1.94
ATLANTA	50	3	4.25	-0.43	NORTH PLATTE	25	-4	0.68	0.17	HOUSTON	55	0	0.69	-2.29
AUGUSTA	51	3	4.31	0.20	OMAHA/EPPLEY	26	-2	0.58	-0.22	LUBBOCK	42	-1	0.43	-0.28
COLUMBUS	53	3	4.66	0.18	SCOTTSBLUFF	26	-4	0.34	-0.24	MIDLAND	46	-3	0.05	-0.53
MACON	51	2	4.69	0.14	VALENTINE	22	-5	0.87	0.39	SAN ANGELO	50	0	0.31	-0.87
SAVANNAH	55	2	3.28	0.36	NV ELKO	32	1	0.37	-0.51	SAN ANTONIO	55	0	0.49	-1.26
HI HILO	73	2	4.14	-4.72	ELY	26	-4	1.13	0.38	VICTORIA	57	0	0.39	-1.65
HONOLULU	75	2	1.85	-0.50	LAS VEGAS	51	-1	0.07	-0.62	WACO	51	0	1.82	-0.61
KAHULUI	73	1	2.85	0.49	RENO	35	-3	1.35	0.29	WICHITA FALLS	45	-1	0.39	-1.18
LIHUE	72	0	4.65	1.39	WINNEMUCCA	31	-5	1.35	0.73	UT SALT LAKE CITY	34	-1	1.07	-0.26
ID BOISE	36	-1	0.52	-0.62	NH CONCORD	21	-2	3.95	1.59	VT BURLINGTON	21	1	3.10	1.43
LEWISTON	35	-3	1.96	1.01	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	38	4	2.93	0.08	VA LYNCHBURG	41	3	2.11	-0.99
POCATELLO	24	-6	0.67	-0.34	NEWARK	36	2	3.49	0.53	NORFOLK	46	4	2.24	-1.10
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	26	-1	3.52	1.89	NM ALBUQUERQUE	37	-4	0.04	-0.40	RICHMOND	45	5	2.08	-0.90
MOLINE	26	-1	2.30	0.79	NY ALBANY	24	-1	3.87	1.70	ROANOKE	43	4	2.20	-0.88
PEORIA	28	0	3.41	1.74	BINGHAMTON	24	0	4.92	2.46	WASH/DULLES	38	3	2.21	-0.56
ROCKFORD	25	0	1.90	0.56	BUFFALO	25	-1	3.13	0.71	WA OLYMPIA	37	-3	4.46	-1.71
SPRINGFIELD	31	0	2.81	1.01	ROCHESTER	24	-1	2.76	0.72	QUILLAYUTE	38	-4	10.47	-1.88
EVANSVILLE	38	2	4.52	1.42	SYRACUSE	24	0	2.65	0.53	SEATTLE-TACOMA	40	-3	3.05	-1.13
FORT WAYNE	25	-2	3.21	1.27	NC ASHEVILLE	43	4	2.97	-0.86	SPOKANE	29	-4	1.14	-0.37
INDIANAPOLIS	33	2	5.25	2.84	CHARLOTTE	48	3	3.44	-0.11	YAKIMA	35	0	0.29	-0.51
SOUTH BEND	26	-1	3.51	1.53	GREENSBORO	45	4	2.35	-0.75	WV BECKLEY	39	5	2.65	-0.31
BURLINGTON	27	-1	1.23	-0.31	HATTERAS	50	3	4.41	0.47	CHARLESTON	41	4	3.65	0.46
CEDAR RAPIDS	23	-2	1.57	0.47	RALEIGH	48	5	2.27	-1.20	ELKINS	35	3	3.27	0.07
DES MOINES	27	0	0.80	-0.39	WILMINGTON	50	1	4.81	1.15	HUNTINGTON	40	3	4.27	1.18
DUBUQUE	21	-2	2.29	0.87	ND BISMARCK	12	-6	0.57	0.06	WI EAU CLAIRE	18	-1	1.05	0.25
SIoux CITY	22	-3	0.73	0.11	DICKINSON	11	-10	0.64	0.21	GREEN BAY	20	0	1.34	0.33
WATERLOO	22	-1	1.72	0.67	FARGO	11	-3	0.08	-0.51	LA CROSSE	20	-3	1.12	0.13
KS CONCORDIA	29	-3	0.71	-0.02	GRAND FORKS	9	-4	0.04	-0.54	MADISON	22	-1	1.59	0.31
DODGE CITY	32	-4	0.26	-0.40	JAMESTOWN	10	-6	0.12	-0.40	MILWAUKEE	25	0	2.30	0.65
GOODLAND	29	-3	0.42	-0.02	MINOT	14	-3	0.16	-0.37	WAUSAU	19	0	1.09	0.19
HILL CITY	29	-3	0.26	-0.34	WILLISTON	10	-7	0.55	0.16	WY CASPER	21	-6	0.86	0.22
TOPEKA	31	-2	1.85	0.67	OH AKRON-CANTON	28	0	4.44	2.16	CHEYENNE	24	-5	0.82	0.38
WICHITA	33	-3	1.39	0.37	CINCINNATI	37	3	5.79	3.04	LANDER	19	-7	1.39	0.85
KY JACKSON	41	3	3.97	0.29	CLEVELAND	29	1	5.23	2.94	SHERIDAN	20	-7	0.28	-0.29

National Agricultural Summary

February 28 – March 6, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Temperatures were near normal throughout much of the United States during the week, providing ideal conditions for many producers to complete a variety of fieldwork and farm equipment maintenance activities. However, weekly temperatures averaged more than 20°F below normal in the northern Rocky Mountains and adjacent Great Plains, while temperatures across much of the Delta, Ohio Valley, and Southeast averaged as much as 10°F above average. Precipitation was abundant along the northern Pacific Coast, as well as most areas east of the Mississippi River. Specifically, some locations in Indiana and Ohio received more than 4 inches of rain during the week.

Warmer weather and increased rainfall in much of Florida provided producers ample time to complete spring tillage operations, potato planting activities, and vegetable harvesting. Conversely, unusually dry conditions in central Florida delayed spring vegetable planting. Production levels for endive, escarole, sweet corn, and tomatoes were below expectations due to previously low temperatures and limited soil moisture. Citrus producers continued to harvest a variety of crops. Orchard activities included mowing, brush removal, fertilizer applications, and ditch cleaning. Elsewhere in the Deep South, dry conditions and mostly sunny skies provided good planting conditions in Louisiana for much of the week. Sugarcane producers broke stubble ground and made herbicide applications, while wheat growers fertilized their fields. Some early rice fields were also drilled. As vegetable producers prepared fields for spring crops, strawberries were sprayed and harvested.

In Kansas, dry conditions persisted in many western counties, with soil moisture conditions reported as being over 80 percent very short to short. Winter wheat producers in these areas remained concerned about the lack of available moisture as the crop comes out of dormancy and begins growing. The majority of the wheat crop was reported as being free of any freeze or wind damage. Meanwhile in Oklahoma, a week of virtually no rainfall left

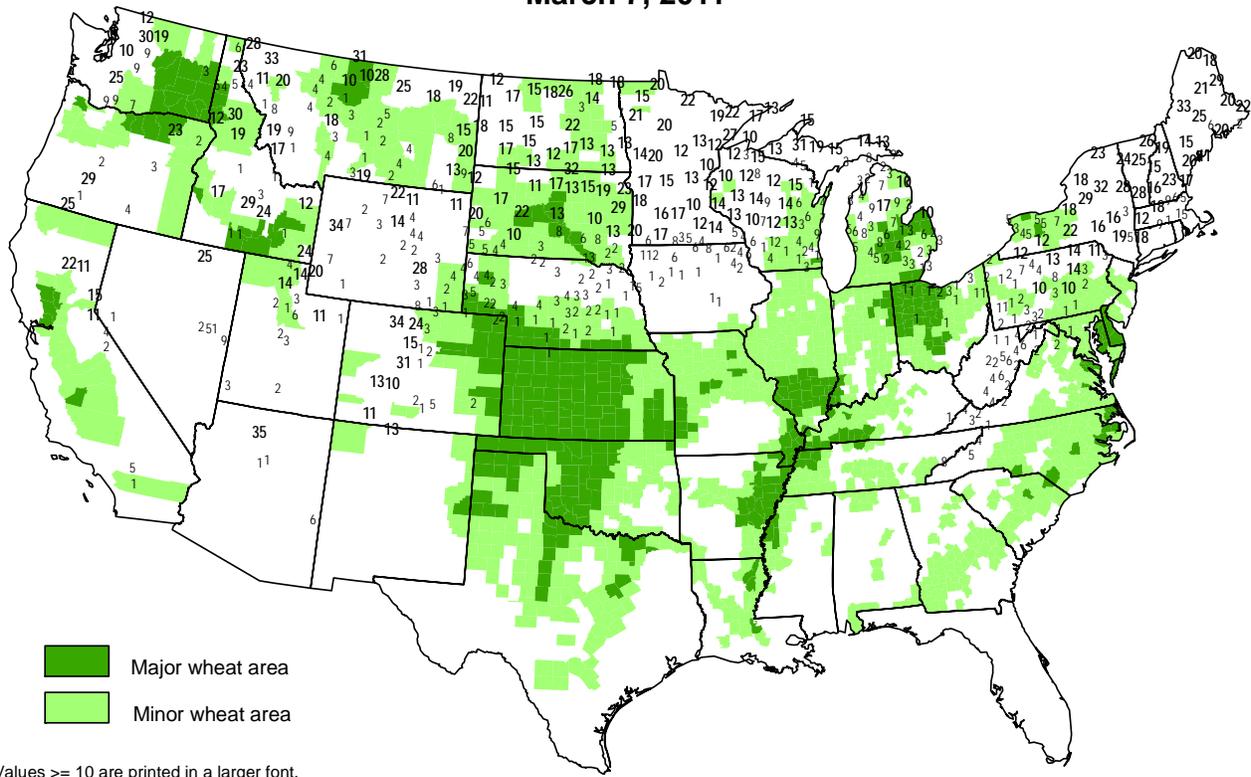
many crops and pastures showing signs of stress. Jointing was evident in some rye and wheat fields. Producers made seedbed preparations for their corn and cotton crops.

While much of the Texas received only scattered showers, parts of East Texas, the Plains, Upper Coast, and southern Texas recorded up to 3 inches of rain during the week. Producers in the Blacklands spent the week spraying and fertilizing their wheat fields. Cotton and sorghum were planted in many central and southern regions of the state, while producers on the Plains completed tillage operations, irrigated, and fertilized fields in preparation for cotton planting. Peach and wild plum trees were blooming in the Cross Timbers. Fall onions in the Trans-Pecos were growing well, following earlier freeze damage. Cabbage and spinach harvest continued in South Texas, while citrus and sugarcane harvest was active in the Lower Valley. Farther west, temperatures in Arizona were below normal during the week, while little precipitation was reported. Cotton planting was underway in many western locations by week's end.

In California, the week began with dry conditions and below-average temperatures. A storm system arrived at mid-week, bringing precipitation to much of the state. Small grain crops continued to grow well with adequate available soil moisture. Rice fields were drained and producers continued field preparations for a variety of crops. Citrus harvest remained active in the San Joaquin Valley and desert region. Budding was evident in stone fruit trees, while bud break was underway in early grape varieties. Beehives continued to be placed in orchards, but cool weather limited activity. In the Central Valley, almond producers ran irrigation to offset the effects of overnight freezes. Garlic and onions were treated with herbicide. Vegetable producers prepared fields for melons and tomatoes, as winter rotational vegetables were planted and a variety of crops were harvested.

Snow Depth (inches)

March 7, 2011



Major wheat area
 Minor wheat area

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

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 27 - March 5, 2011

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

EUROPE: Cold, dry weather expanded west, while locally heavy rain hampered fieldwork in the south.

FSU-WESTERN: A deep snowpack protected dormant grains and oilseeds from bitter cold, although milder weather arrived by week's end.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and snow continued to improve prospects for greening to jointing winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Moderate to heavy rain maintained abundant soil moisture for jointing to heading winter grains over eastern growing areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Mild weather favored winter wheat and rapeseed development across northern India.

EAST ASIA: Showers continued to benefit greening winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rains slowed spring corn and rice planting in the eastern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains favored reproductive summer crops in southern Queensland, while lighter, more widely scattered showers were less beneficial in northern New South Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather dominated the corn belt, fostering rapid development of filling to maturing summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness hastened maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds.

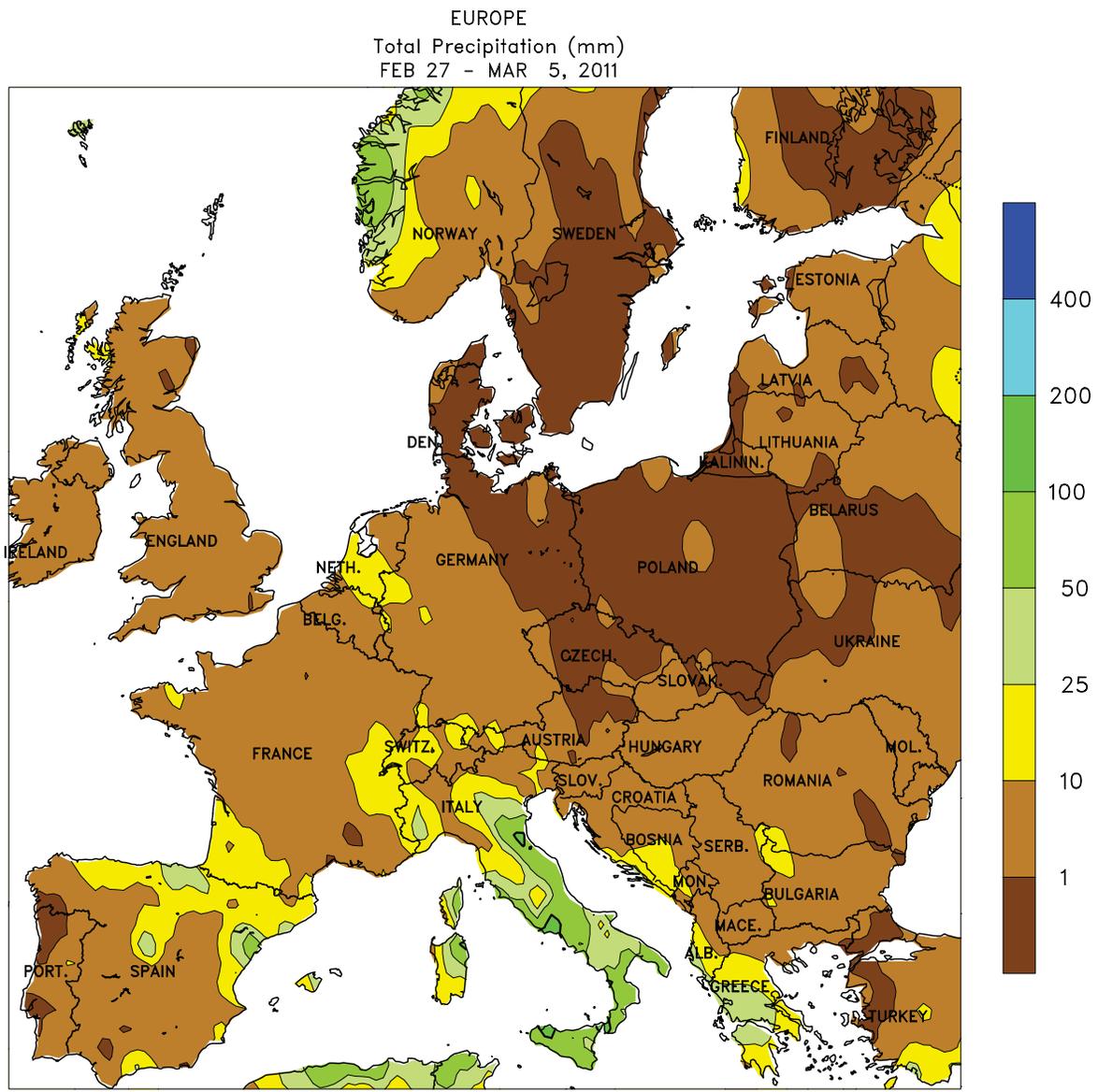
BRAZIL: Heavy rain disrupted soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork in south-central Brazil.

**February 2011
MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	-4	-10	4	-24	-7	-1.2	42	-3
FINLAN HELSINKI	-8	-14	2	-27	11	-5	13	-20
UKINGD ABERDEEN	7	2	13	-4	5	1.2	84	30
LONDON	10	5	14	-2	8	2.3	44	7
IRELAN DUBLIN	10	5	15	-2	7	1.8	76	25
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	7	-6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	2	-1	10	-7	0	-0.6	21	-4
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	5	1	12	-8	3	1.4	30	-37
SWITZE ZURICH	6	0	13	-6	3	2	23	-46
GENEVA	8	-1	15	-7	4	1.2	15	-57
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	9	3	17	-5	6	1.6	29	-11
STRASBOURG	7	1	16	-6	4	1.7	18	-15
BOURGES	10	2	18	-3	6	1.5	34	-22
BORDEAUX	13	4	19	-2	9	1.6	62	-12
TOULOUSE	12	4	15	-2	8	1.1	30	-17
MARSEILLE	13	4	16	-4	9	0.8	21	-21
SPAIN VALLADOLID	12	2	18	-1	7	0.7	20	-13
MADRID	15	2	22	-3	8	1	19	-6
SEVILLE	19	7	25	2	13	0.5	73	32
PORTUG LISBON	17	9	22	5	13	0.6	112	28
GERMAN HAMBURG	3	-1	10	-9	1	-0.3	70	28
BERLIN	3	-2	11	-13	0	-1.1	25	-8
DUSSELDORF	7	2	15	-8	5	1.5	56	6
LEIPZIG	4	-2	12	-13	1	0.6	17	-13
DRESDEN	3	-3	11	-15	0	-0.3	11	-24
STUTTART	6	-1	15	-8	3	1.8	8	-28
NURNBERG	4	-2	11	-12	1	0.3	23	-11
AUGSBURG	5	-2	14	-12	1	1.2	11	-28
AUSTRI VIENNA	4	-3	15	-10	0	-0.9	10	-23
INNSBRUCK	7	-4	13	-10	2	1.1	13	-30
CZECHR PRAGUE	2	-5	11	-14	-2	-1.1	11	-9
POLAND WARSAW	-1	-7	10	-18	-4	-2.9	21	-1
LODZ	-1	-7	9	-18	-4	-3	26	-4
KATOWICE	1	-5	9	-15	-2	-2	16	-20
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	4	-3	15	-8	0	-1.2	4	-21
YUGOSL BELGRADE	4	-1	15	-8	1	-2	56	18
ROMANI BUCHAREST	2	-6	15	-17	-2	-2.4	19	-12
BULGAR SOFIA	5	-3	15	-12	1	-0.8	20	-13
ITALY MILAN	10	1	15	-4	6	1.1	73	24
VERONA	11	1	16	-6	6	1.6	51	8
VENICE	10	2	16	-2	6	1.3	34	-11
ROME	13	3	18	-2	8	-0.9	73	7
NAPLES	14	6	18	1	10	1	40	-45
GREECE THESSALONIKA	11	3	17	-4	7	0	31	-9
GREECE LARISSA	12	3	19	-3	8	0.9	18	-21
ATHENS	15	7	20	1	11	0.4	88	54
TURKEY ISTANBUL	9	4	17	-3	7	0.8	16	-43
TURKEY ANKARA	7	-4	13	-12	2	1.5	24	-9
CYPRUS LARNACA	18	8	22	3	13	1.5	29	-15
ESTONI TALLINN	-6	-12	3	-25	-9	-4.8	23	-13
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	-9	-14	2	-27	11	-5.2	48	17
LITHUA KAUNAS	-4	-11	5	-22	-7	-4.2	39	8
BELARU MINSK	-5	-11	5	-21	-8	-3.2	30	-4
RUSSIA KAZAN	-14	-20	-1	-30	17	-6.2	20	-12
RUSSIA MOSCOW	-9	-14	2	-26	11	-4.5	39	3
YEKATERINBURG	-11	-18	-5	-28	15	-3	22	3
OMSK	-11	-20	0	-34	15	0.4	22	6
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	-13	-22	0	-35	18	-3.1	17	3
RUSSIA BARNAUL	-9	-19	2	-31	14	0.2	17	-4
RUSSIA KHABAROVSK	-10	-19	2	-30	14	1.7	7	-4
VLADIVOSTOK	-4	-10	3	-18	-7	2.3	5	-11
UKRAIN KIEV	-3	-8	11	-17	-6	-2.6	32	-7
UKRAIN LVOV	-1	-6	11	-15	-4	-1.5	44	2
KIROVOGRAD	-3	-9	10	-18	-6	-2.6	12	-14
ODESSA	1	-4	13	-11	-2	-1.6	12	-23
RUSSIA SARATOV	-11	-17	2	-26	14	-4.1	38	12
UKRAIN KHARKOV	-6	-11	4	-21	-9	-4	17	-16
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	-9	-16	3	-27	12	-5.4	15	-8
RUSSIA ASTRAKHAN	-3	-10	7	-21	-6	-1.8	6	-2
ORENBURG	-12	-20	0	-35	16	-3.7	21	2

Based on Preliminary Reports



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

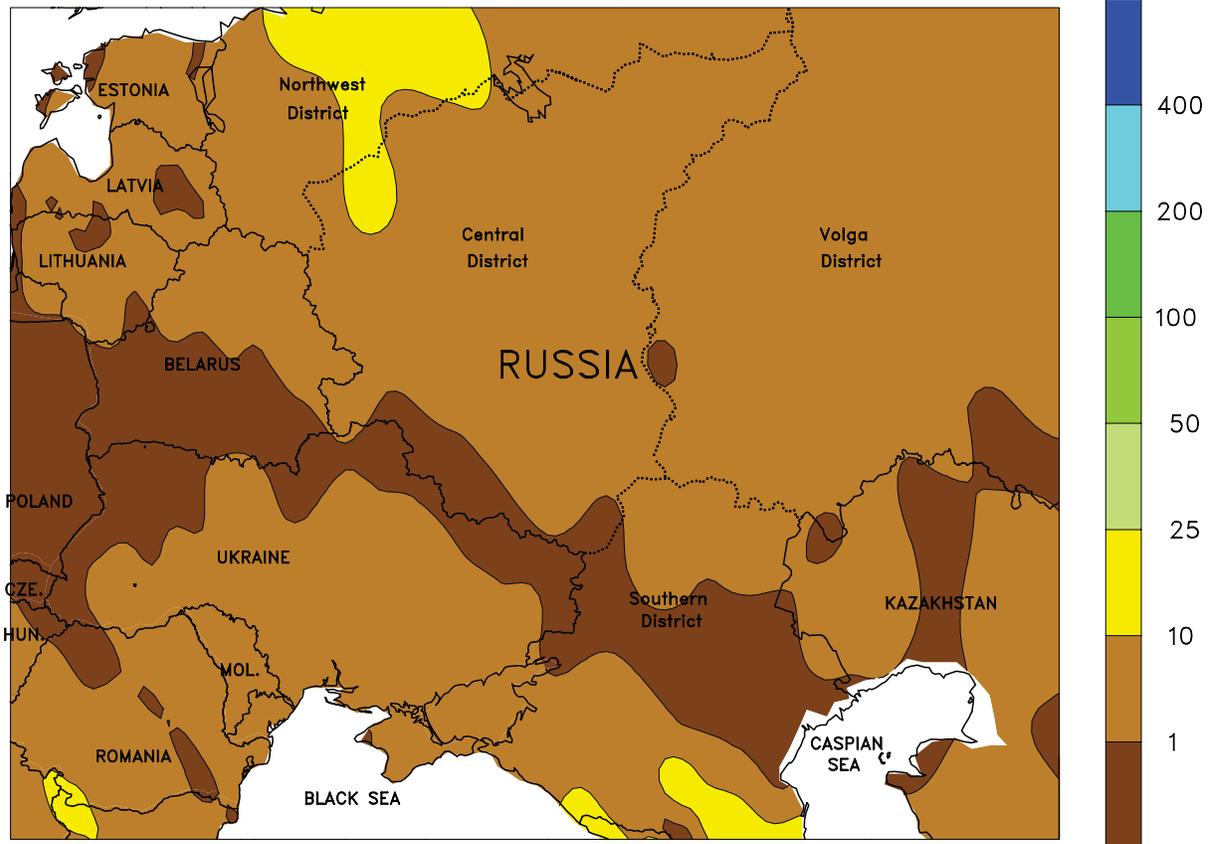


EUROPE

Unseasonably cold, dry weather expanded over central and western Europe, while locally heavy rain developed in southern crop areas. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal across much of northern Europe’s wheat belt, although nighttime lows were well above the threshold for burnback or winterkill. In Poland, early week bitter cold (-18 to -9°C) gave way to gradually milder weather as the week progressed; consequently, little additional threat of burnback or winterkill was likely. Cold conditions (up to 8°C below normal) settled

over the Balkans, keeping winter crops dormant. Most of central and northern Europe was dry, although some light to moderate rain (2-22 mm) was reported from England into western Germany, eastern France, and the Low Countries. In contrast, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) in Italy slowed citrus harvesting and early corn planting. Scattered showers (2-10 mm, locally more) in Spain were beneficial for jointing winter wheat and maintained favorable irrigation reserves for the summer dry season.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2011



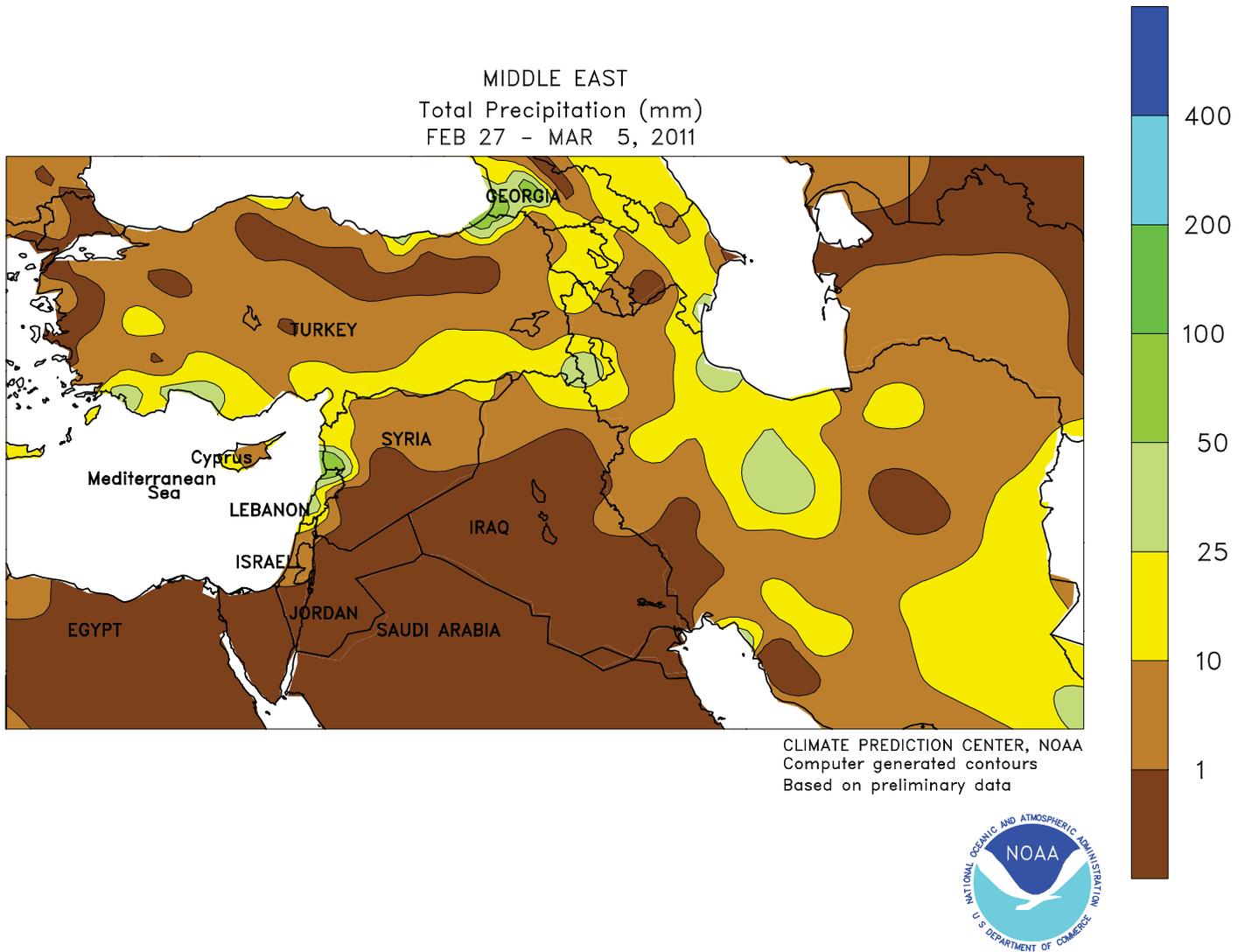
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

An arctic high maintained dry, cold weather over much of the region. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10°C below normal over most of Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine, although the cold was not as severe as last week. Nighttime values continued to drop below -20°C over much of Russia, with readings reaching -30°C in southern portions of the Volga District. Nevertheless,

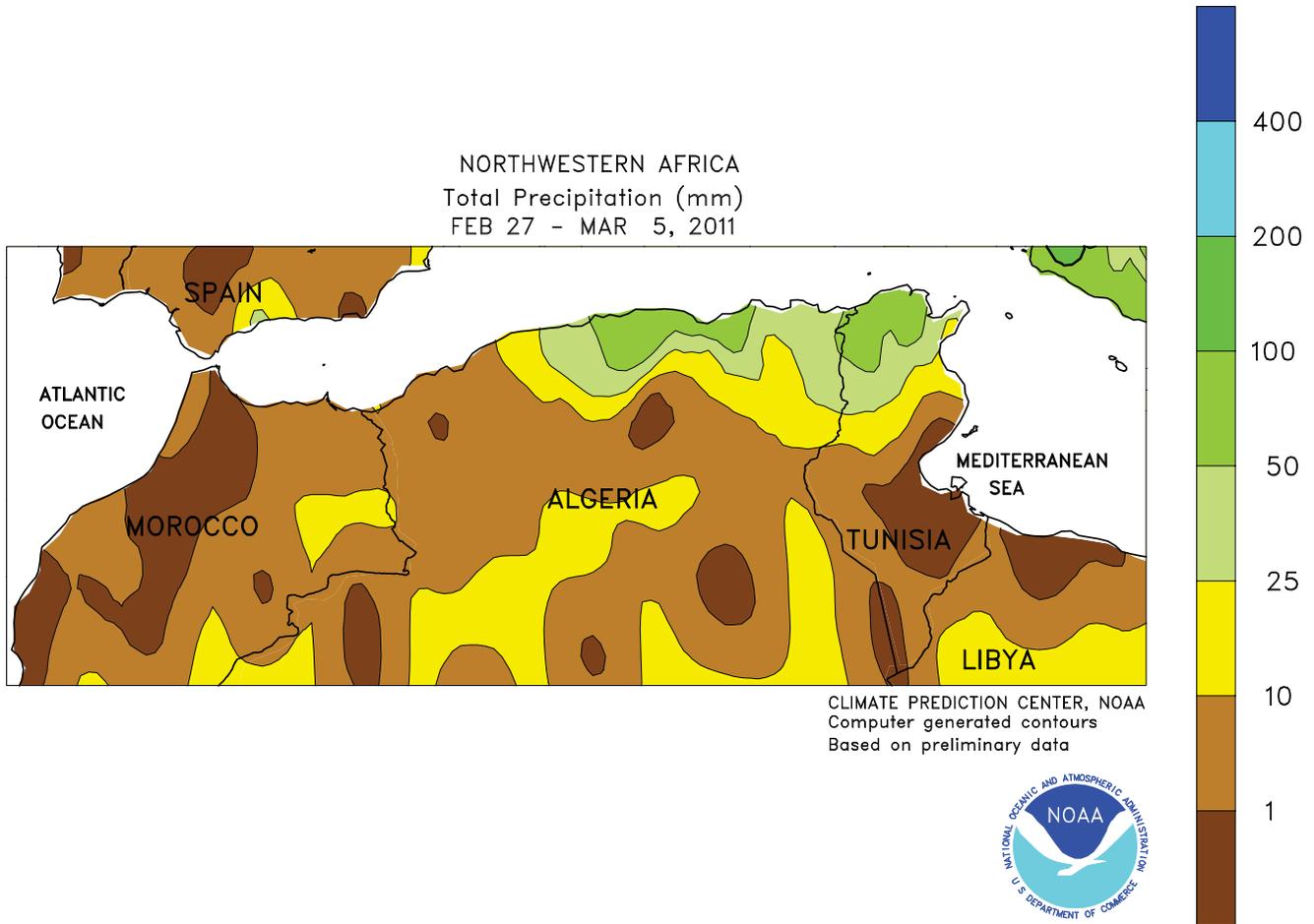
dormant winter crops remained adequately protected by 30 cm or more of snow cover in Russia and eastern Belarus, and 5 to 15 cm of snow in eastern and northern Ukraine. Little if any precipitation fell during the week, with scattered light snow showers producing 2 mm or less (liquid total) in southern Ukraine and central and northern Russia.



MIDDLE EAST

After a brief respite, wet weather returned to most winter crop areas. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm approached the region at week's end, with moisture out ahead of the system generating rain and snow (2-40 mm liquid equivalent) from southern Turkey eastward into central and northern Iran. The precipitation was especially welcomed in southeastern Turkey as well as northern portions of Syria, Iraq, and Iran, where unseasonably dry

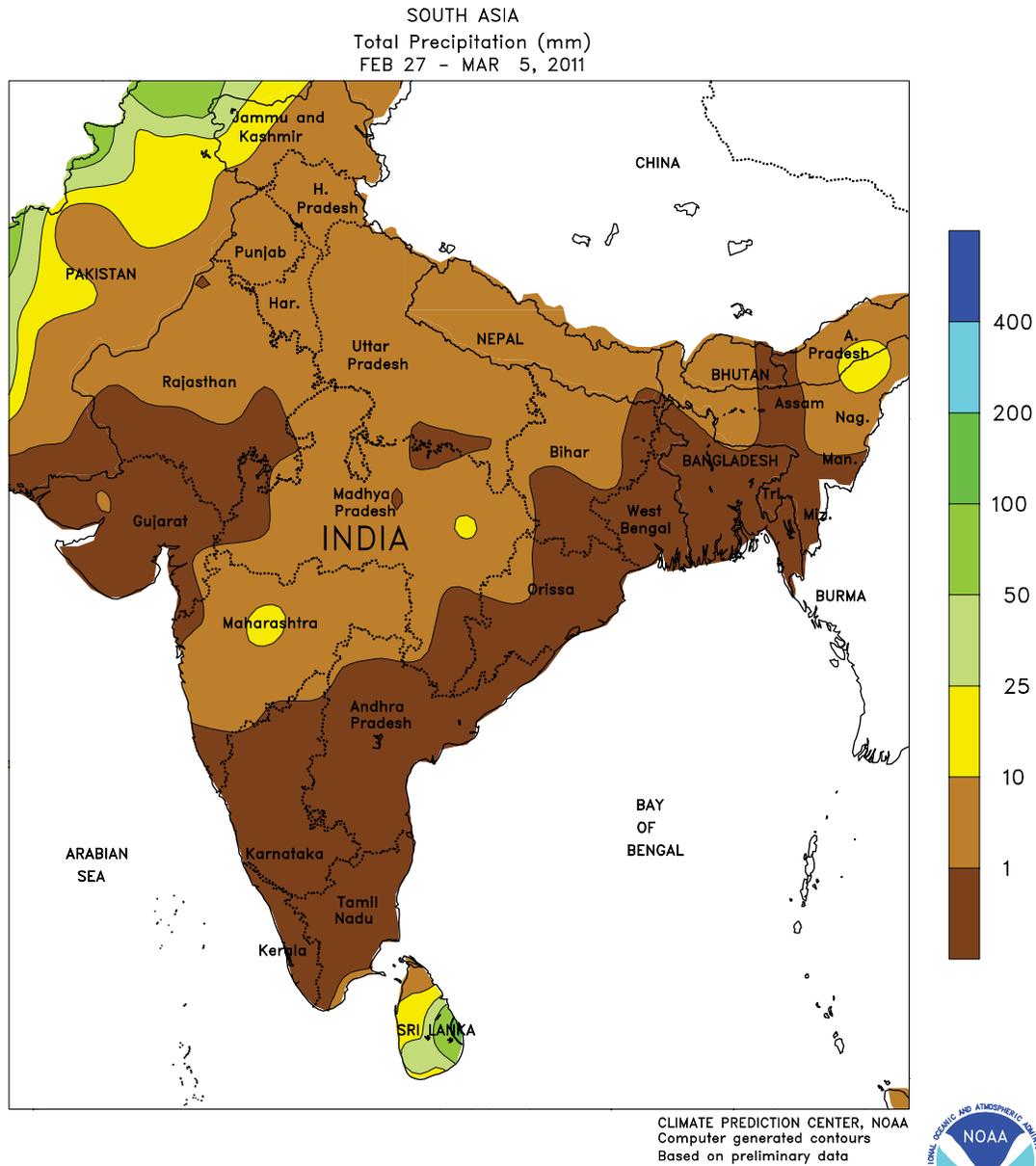
autumn weather led to poor winter crop establishment. The moisture was also accompanied by warmer-than-normal weather (1-4°C above normal), which encouraged additional greening of winter grains in the north and promoted crop development in the south. Rain and snow were expected to persist into the ensuing week; more information on the final storm totals will be available in the March 16 *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Wetter-than-normal conditions in eastern crop districts contrasted with dry weather in the west. A slow-moving storm system produced 25 to 70 mm of rain from north-central Algeria into northern Tunisia, maintaining abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for jointing to heading winter grains. Meanwhile, sunny skies promoted

winter crop development in Morocco and western Algeria, where soil moisture remained mostly favorable following mid-February's heavy rain. Temperatures averaged up to 4°C below normal, with low readings of -4 to -2°C in portions of Algeria may have caused localized burnback to jointing wheat.

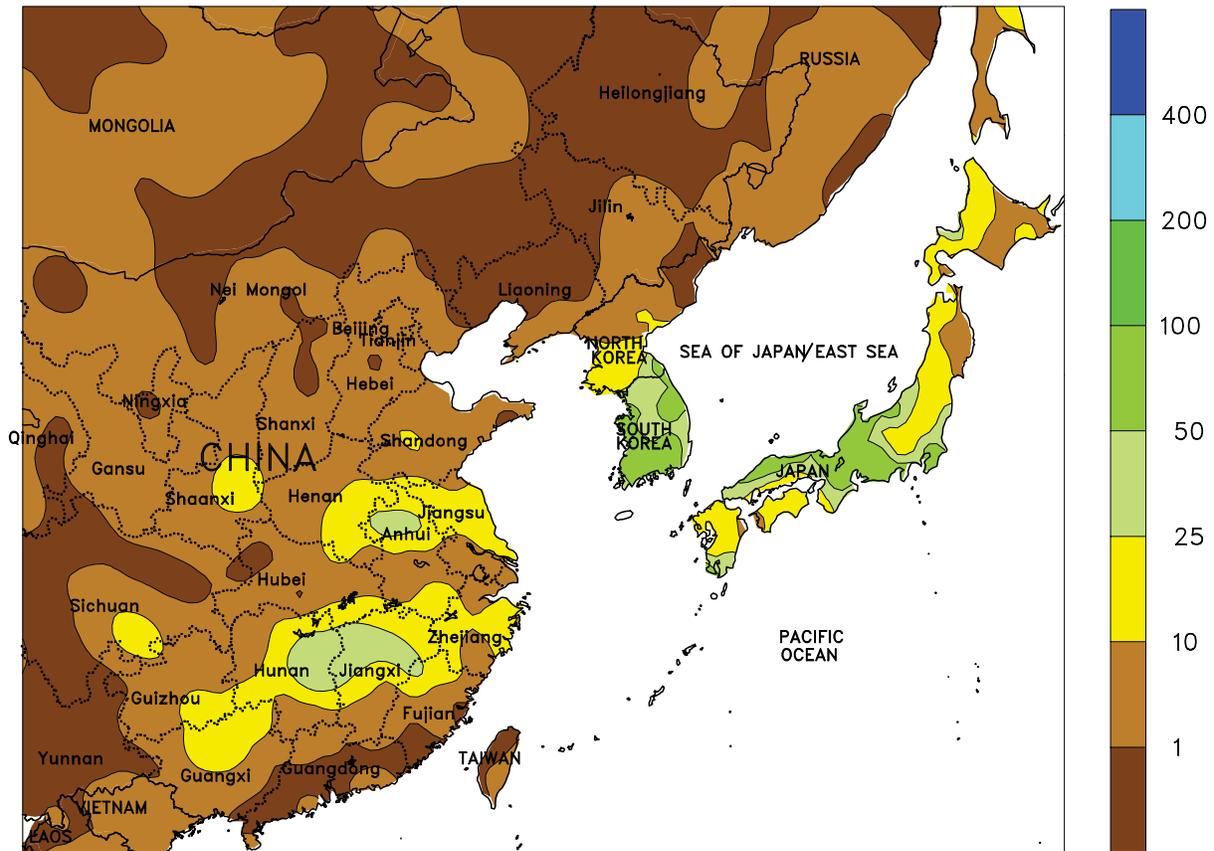


SOUTH ASIA

Mild weather, with maximum temperatures below 30°C, favored development of reproductive winter rapeseed and wheat entering reproduction. Occasional, light rainfall (less than 10 mm) provided beneficial supplemental moisture to the

irrigated crops. Due to late planting, winter wheat harvesting is not likely to occur until May, raising concerns for reduced yields as pre-monsoon heat builds during the filling stage of development.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2011



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

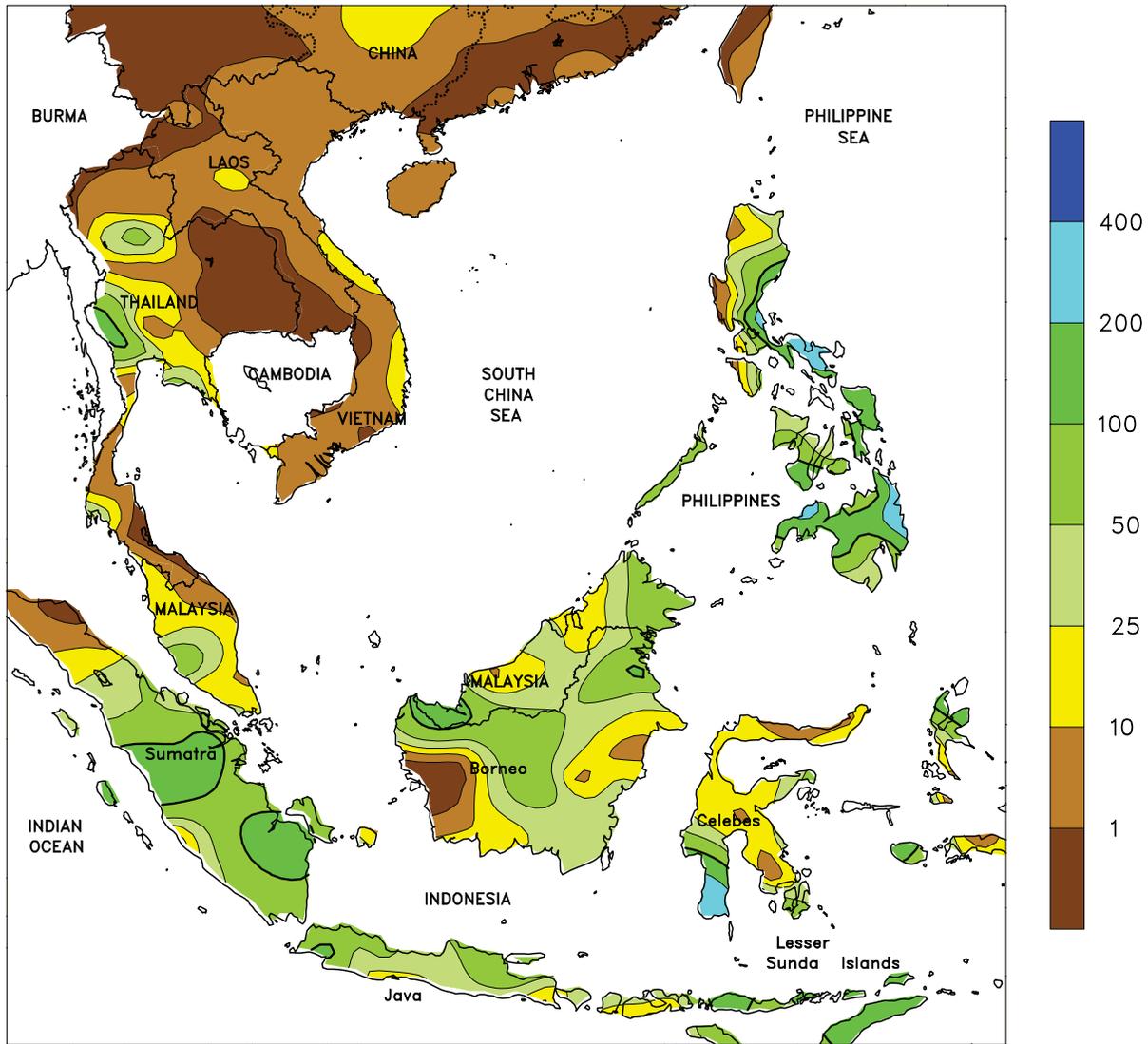


EASTERN ASIA

Periodic showers (less than 10 mm) continued to increase topsoil moisture and ease irrigation requirements for wheat that was beginning to break dormancy on the northern parts of the North China Plain. In southern sections of the North China Plain, rainfall approaching 50 mm significantly boosted soil moisture in key growing areas of Henan as well as some lower yielding areas of

Anhui and Jiangsu. Wheat in these areas has been greening and benefited greatly from the additional moisture. Similar rainfall amounts (25-50 mm) across the Yangtze Valley and southern rice areas benefited actively growing winter rapeseed and newly transplanted rice. Temperatures, however, were 1 to 3°C below normal, slowing development of some crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 FEB 27 - MAR 5, 2011



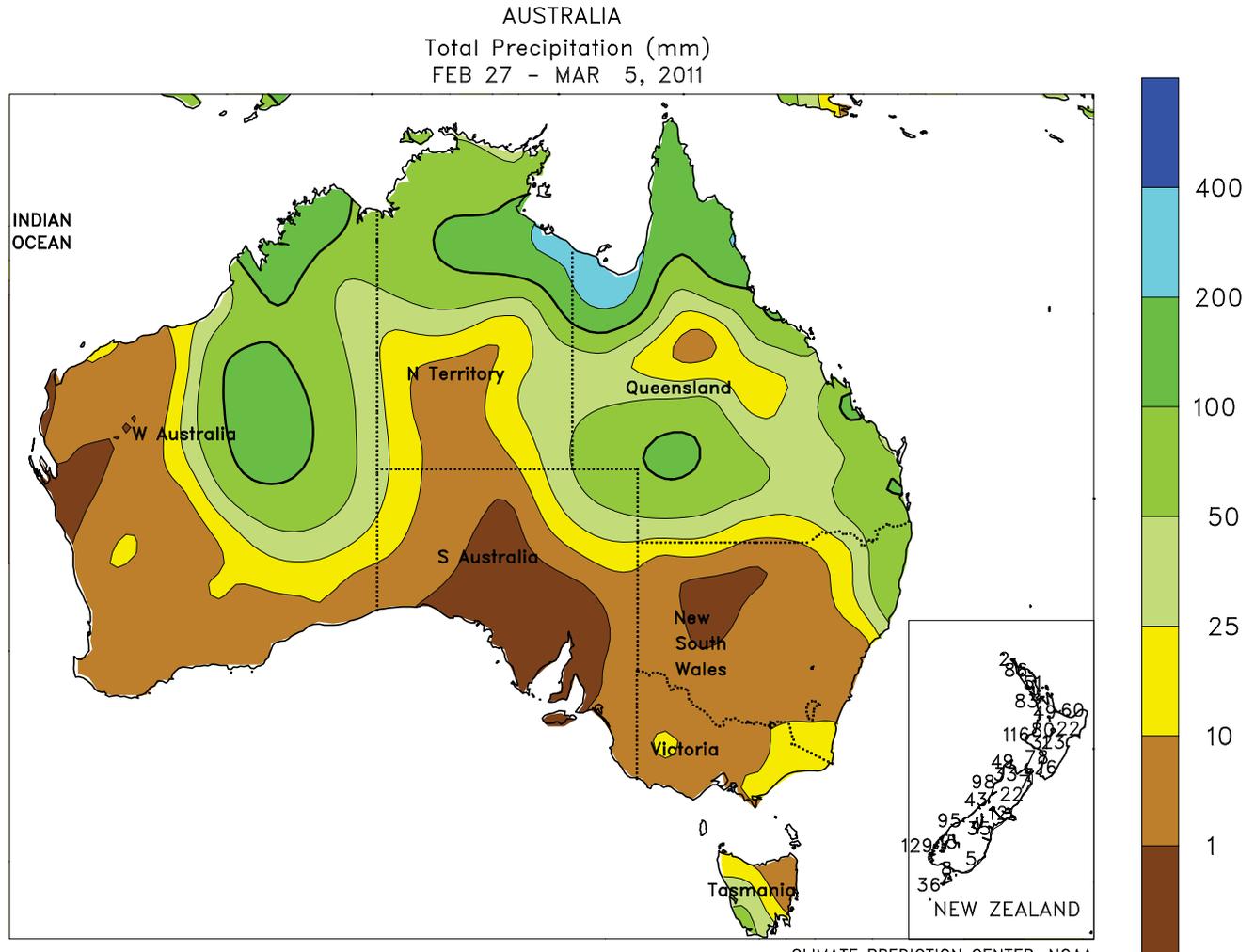
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (approaching 200 mm) slowed planting of spring corn and rice in the eastern Philippines. In Indonesia, seasonable rainfall (50-100 mm) benefited oil palm but slowed maturation of rice. Lighter showers (25-50 mm) in Malaysia eased excessive wetness and

allowed oil palm harvesting to resume at a more normal pace. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather aided spring rice harvesting in southern Vietnam, while seasonably warm weather benefited rice development in northern Vietnam.



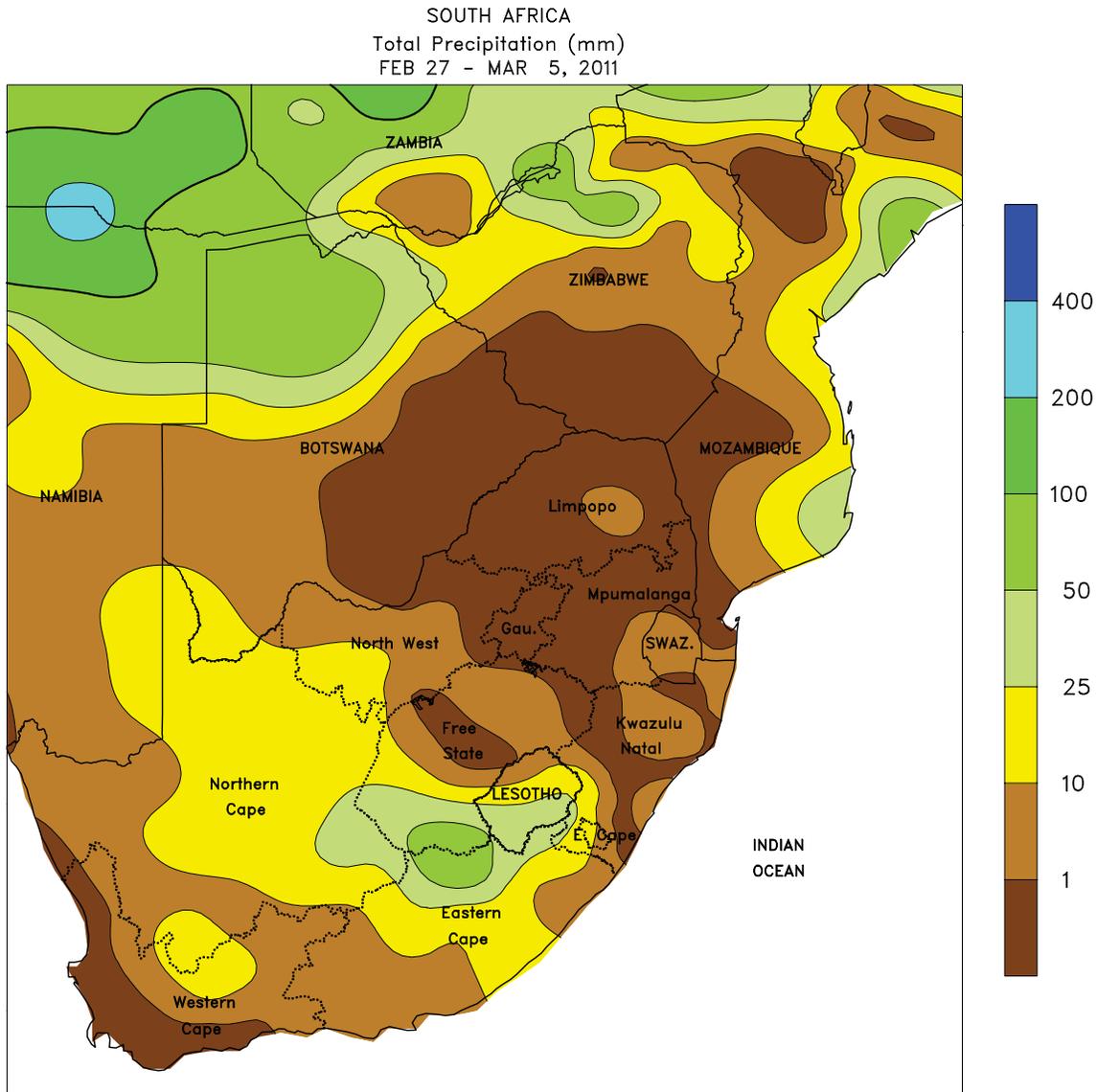
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

Soaking rains (20-70 mm, locally more) overspread southern Queensland, maintaining abundant moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops but disrupting fieldwork. In northern New South Wales, lighter, more widely scattered showers (generally less than 5 mm) fell across major summer

crop areas. The showers helped maintain local moisture supplies for cotton and sorghum, but supplemental irrigation was likely needed in some areas. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 30s (degrees C).

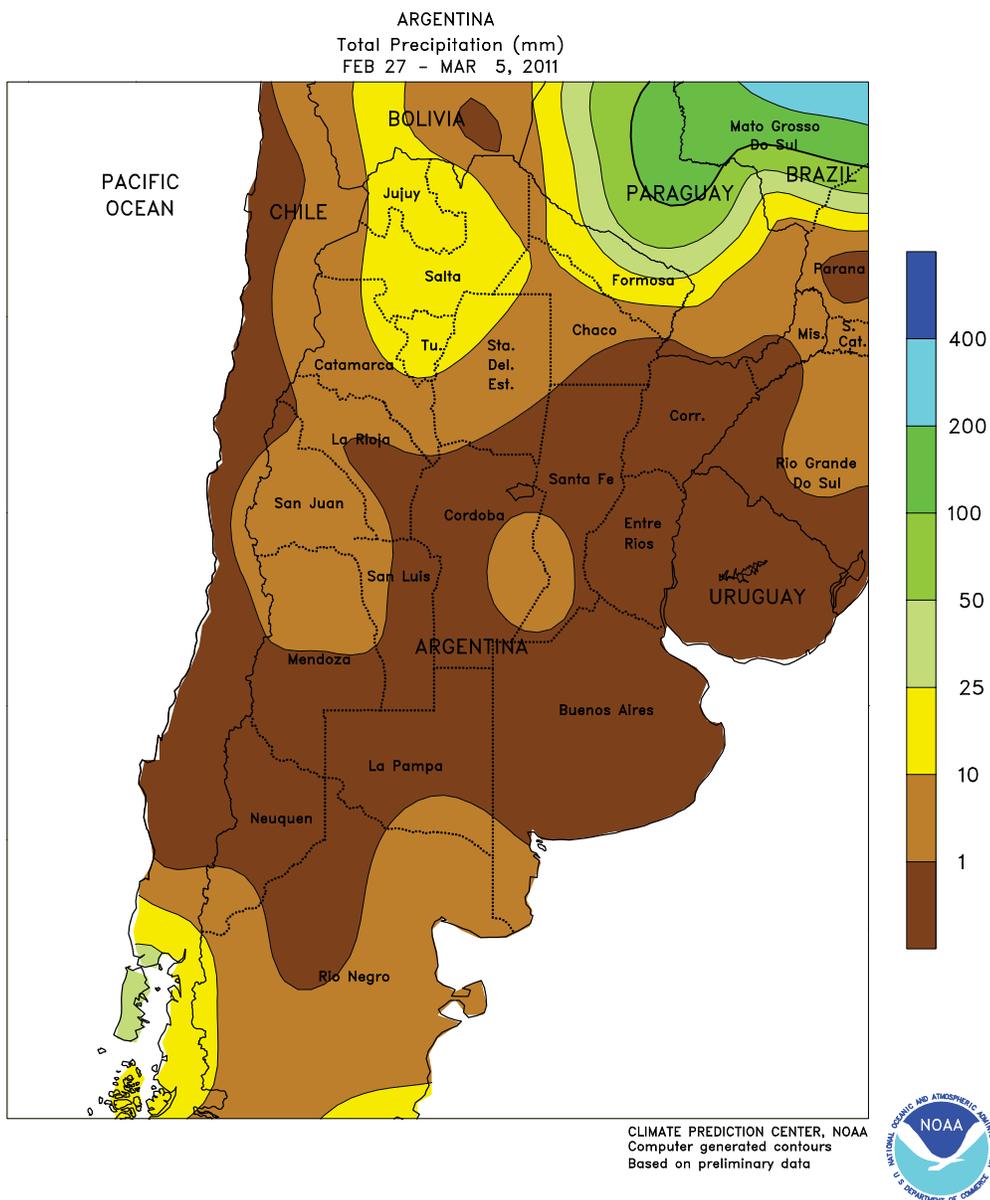


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA

Dry, seasonably warm weather dominated the corn belt. The sunny weather promoted development of filling to maturing crops across the region, but some eastern growing areas have recorded more than 4 weeks of below-normal rainfall and moisture reserves were limited for late-planted crops. Highs were mostly in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C), although temperatures briefly reached the 30s in some locations, enhancing the effect of the dryness on late-season development. Similar conditions were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal, though highs exceeded 30°C on multiple days during

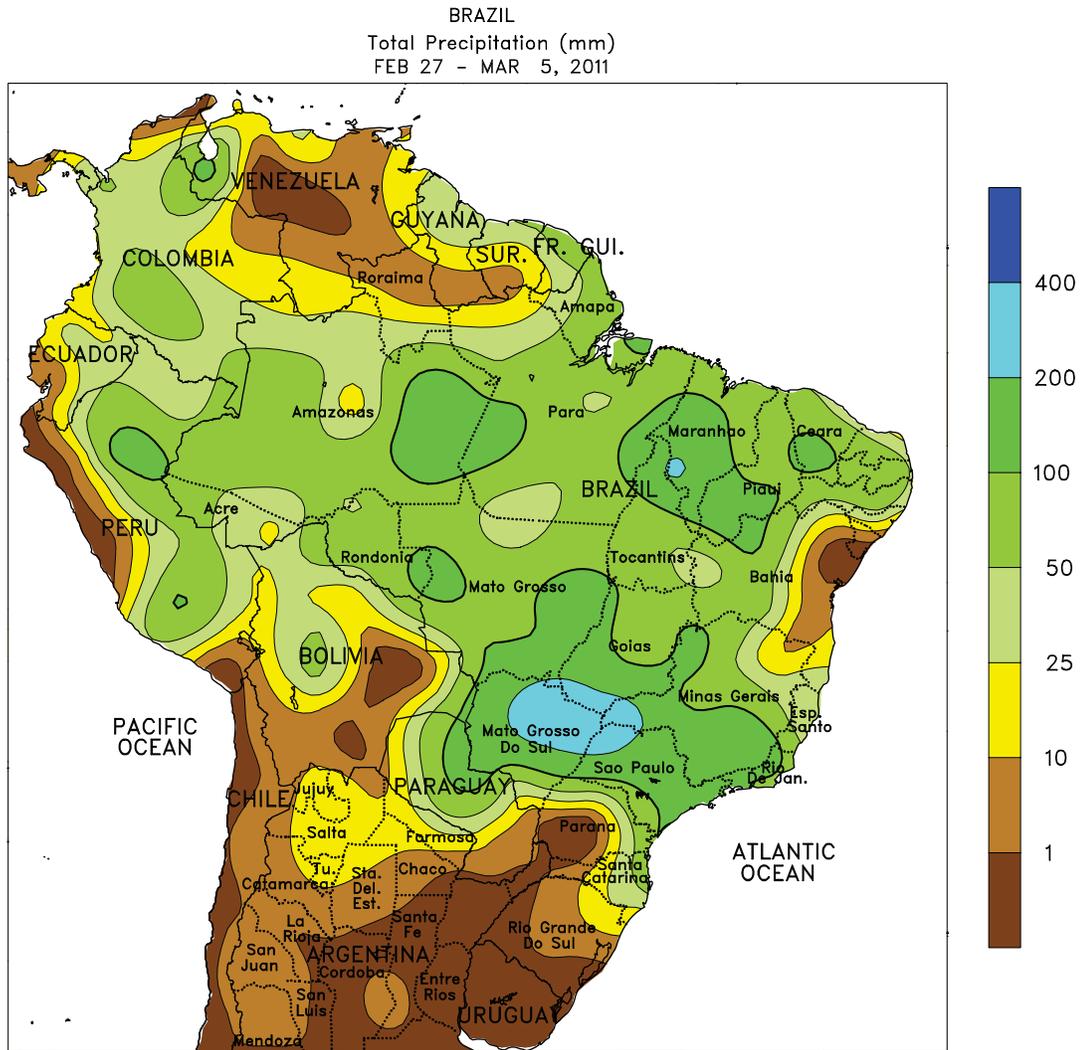
the week. Sugarcane harvesting typically runs from April to September and additional rain would be welcome. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) were concentrated over northern sections of Eastern Cape and nearby locations in Northern Cape and Free State, maintaining high flow levels along the Orange River. In contrast, dry, unseasonably hot weather (temperatures averaging 3°C or more above normal with highs near 40°C) promoted rapid harvesting of tree and vine crops in Western Cape; however, some stress on livestock and late-developing crops was likely.



ARGENTINA

Dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated the region, promoting rapid development of summer crops after weeks of beneficial rainfall. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern growing areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), with highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) on most days. Similar conditions prevailed farther north, aiding development

of cotton and other summer row crops that have received overall favorable levels of moisture since mid-January. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 31 percent harvested as of March 3, compared with 28 percent last year. Harvesting of early planted corn was reportedly underway in some locations; the bulk of the corn and soybean crops were in filling stages of development.



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



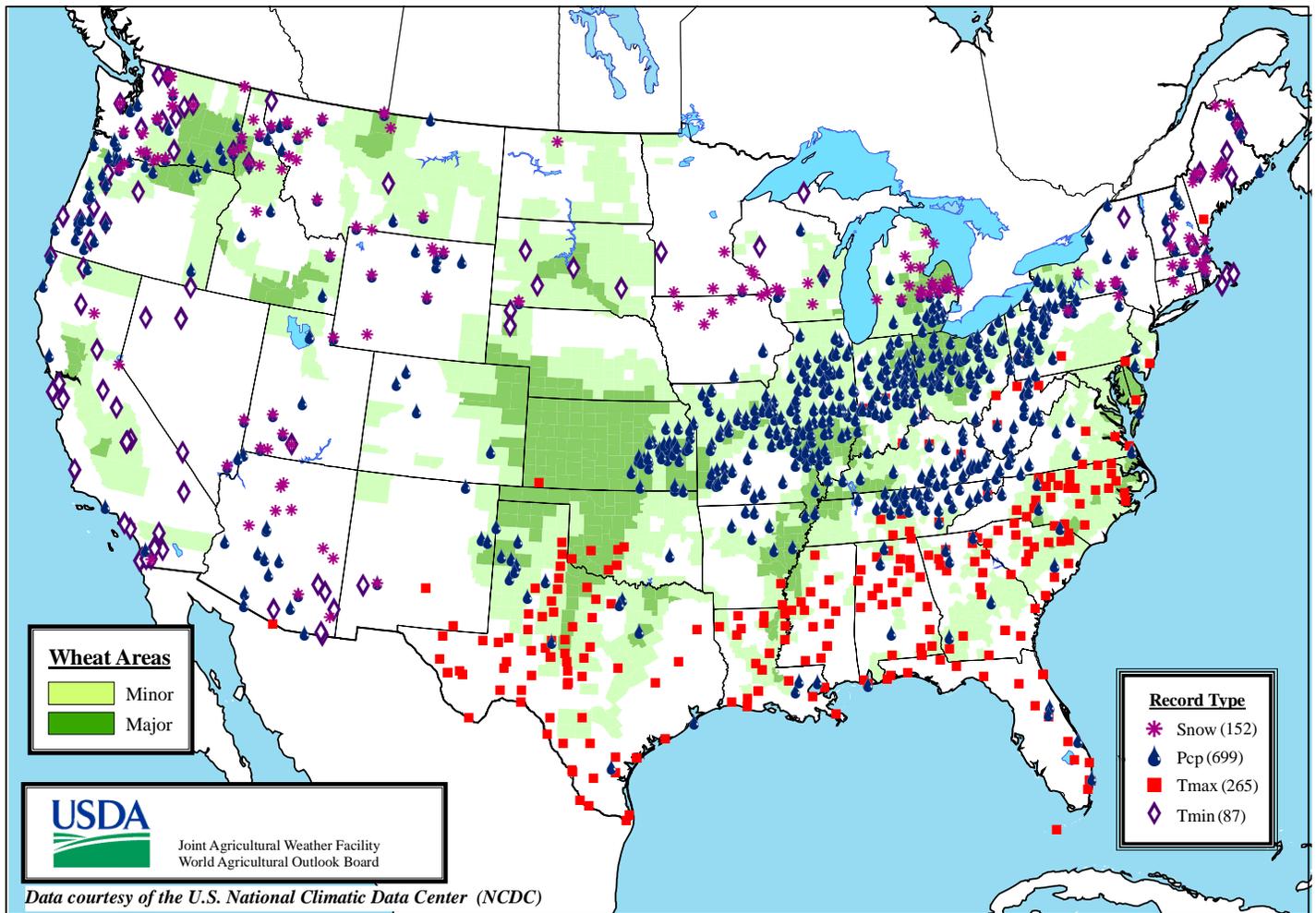
BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain covered a broad area of central Brazil, hampering fieldwork and flooding low-lying farmlands in the Parana River Valley. The heaviest rain (100-200 mm, locally exceeding 300 mm) was concentrated over northeastern Mato Grosso do Sul and covered neighboring locations in Mato Grosso, Goias, Minas Gerais, and Sao Paulo. Soybean harvesting should be underway throughout the region and the frequency of the rain made fieldwork difficult. Sugarcane, citrus, and coffee in Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais may also be experiencing problems with the wetness, including flooding and potential problems with disease. However, moisture reserves remained adequate to abundant for safrinha

corn and other secondary crops in key production areas of the Center-West (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul) and northern Parana. In contrast, dry weather prevailed in Rio Grande do Sul and southern Parana, advancing development of late-planted soybeans and corn. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout the aforementioned areas, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) fell throughout much of the northeastern interior (notably western Bahia and Tocantins), sustaining moisture levels for soybeans and cotton. Drier conditions in the main sugarcane and cocoa areas along the eastern coast supported harvesting.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

February 27-March 5, 2011



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