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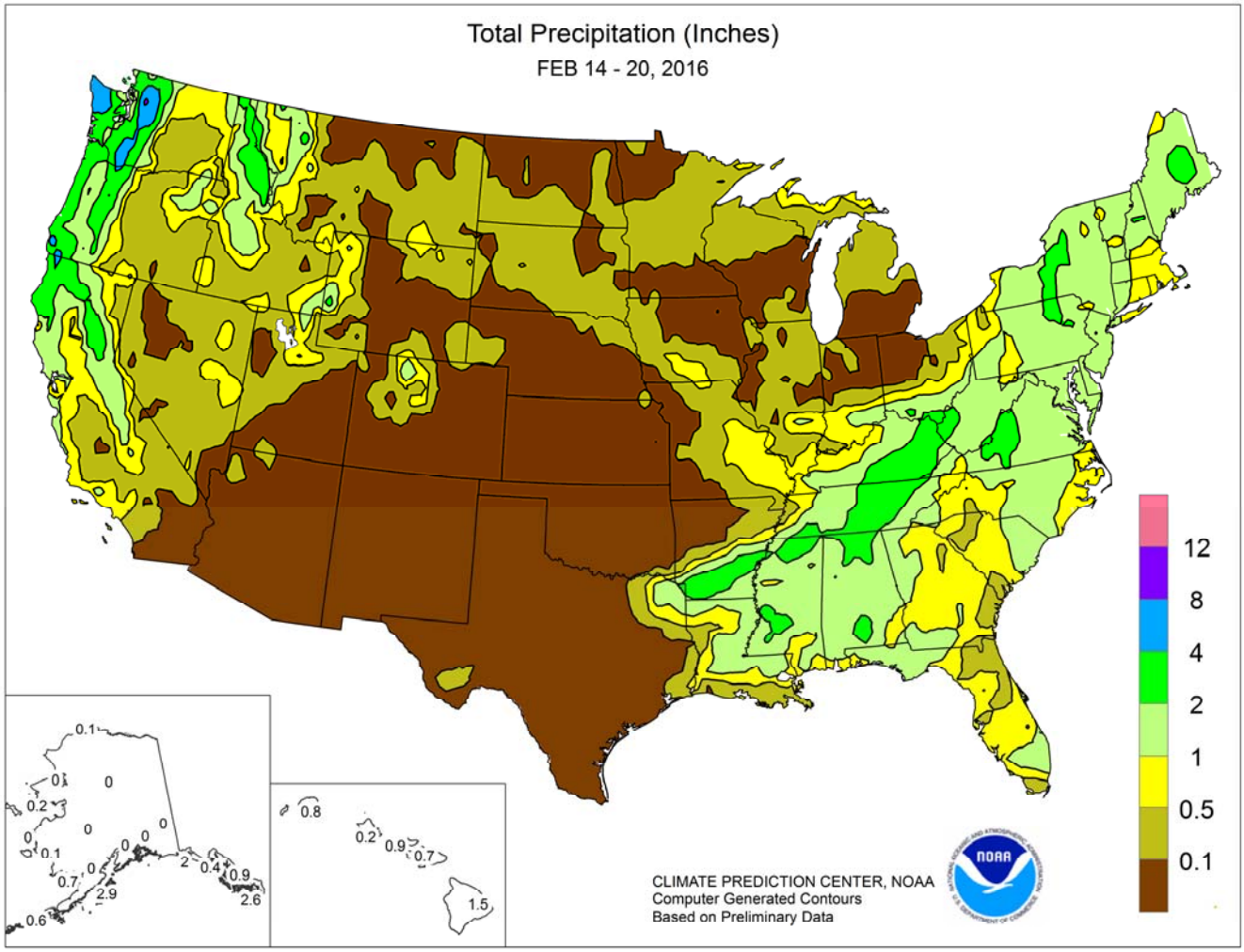
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 14 – 20, 2016

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Stormy weather temporarily returned to **California**, helping to stabilize the slight loss of snowpack that had begun to occur under a warm, dry regime. Precipitation also returned to the **Northwest**, but warm, mostly dry conditions persisted in the **Four Corners region**. Generally dry weather extended across the **nation's mid-section**, where record-setting warmth eradicated any remaining snow cover and caused wheat to begin losing winter hardiness. Weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 20°F above normal throughout the **Plains**, with high temperatures peaking near 90°F on

(Continued on page 3)

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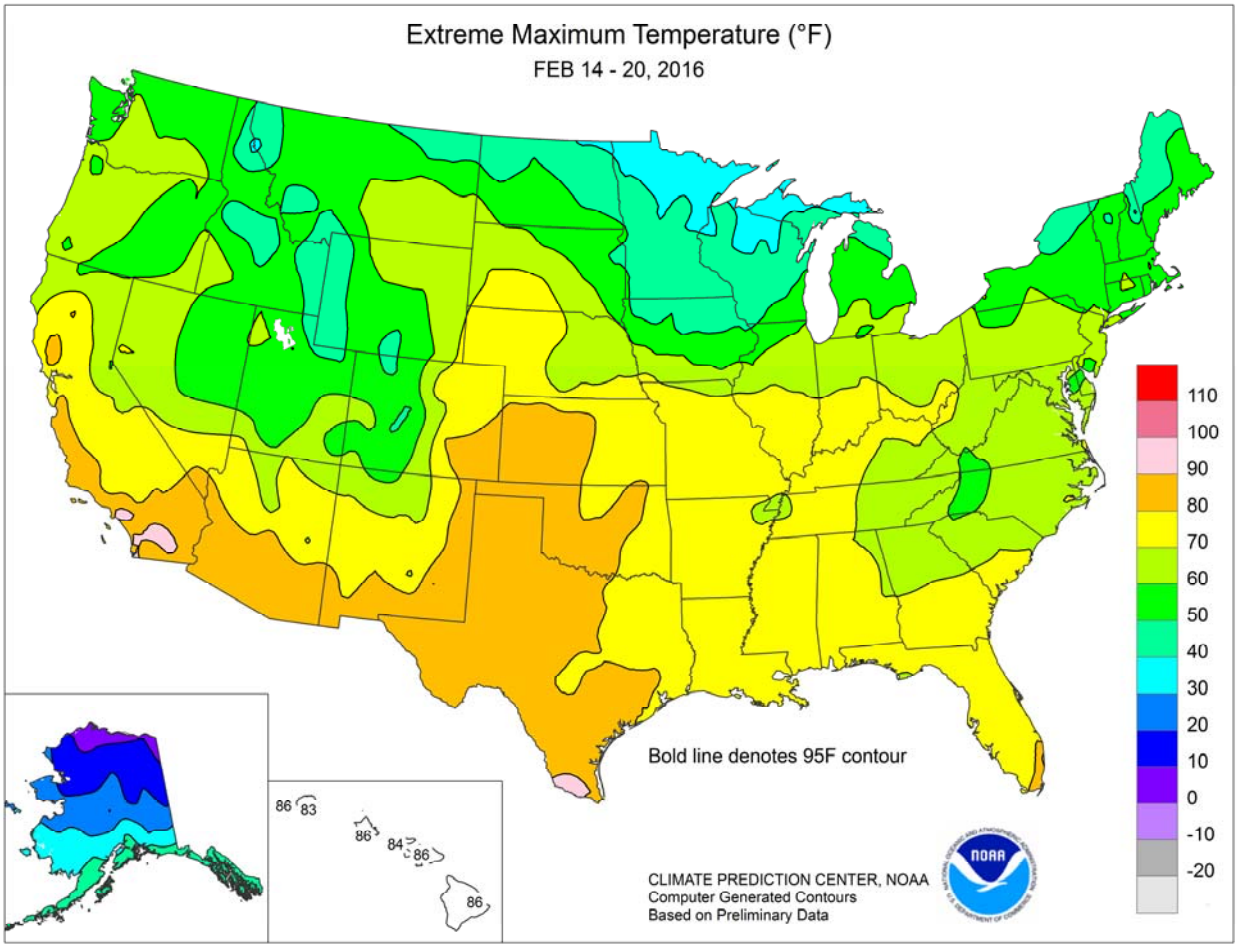
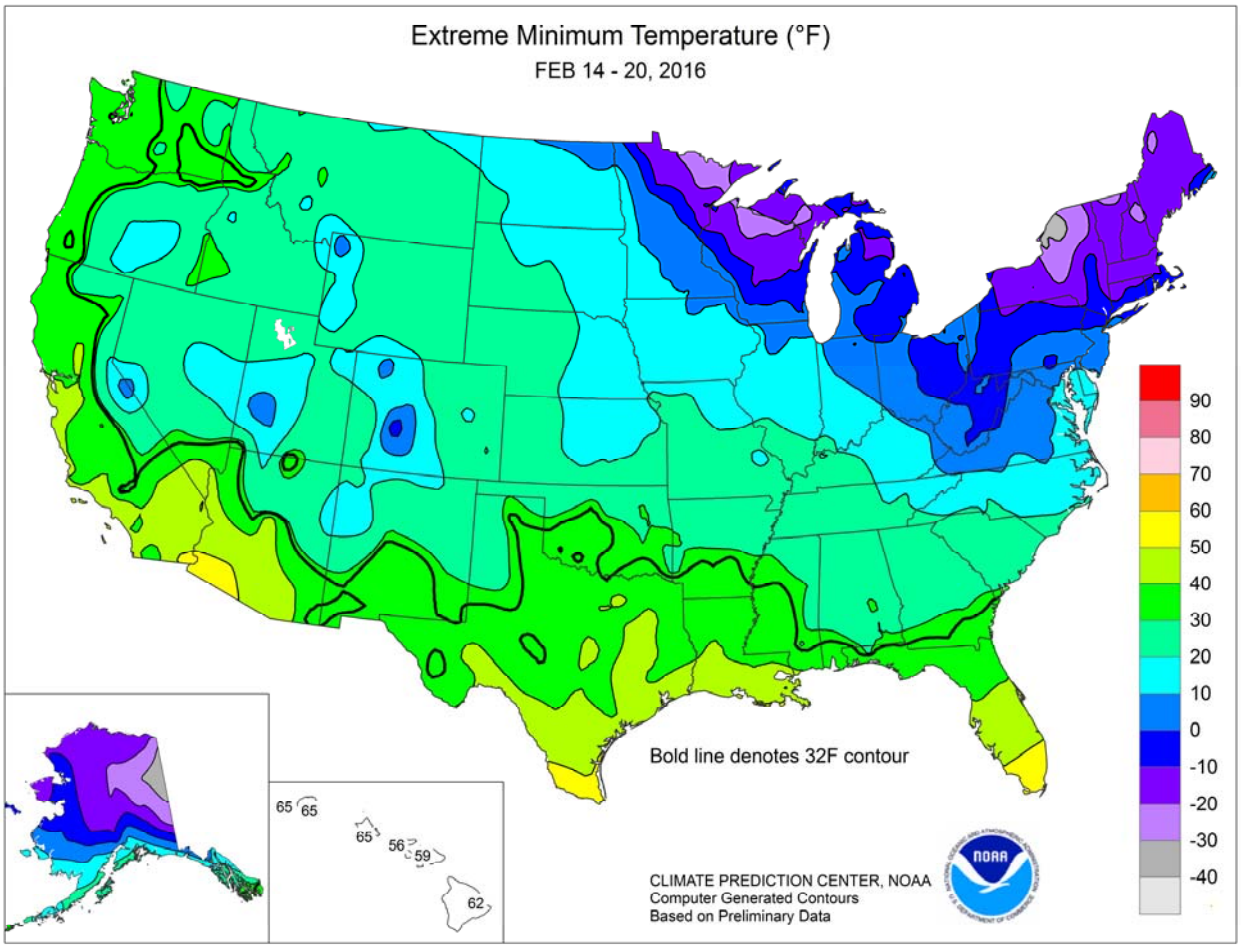
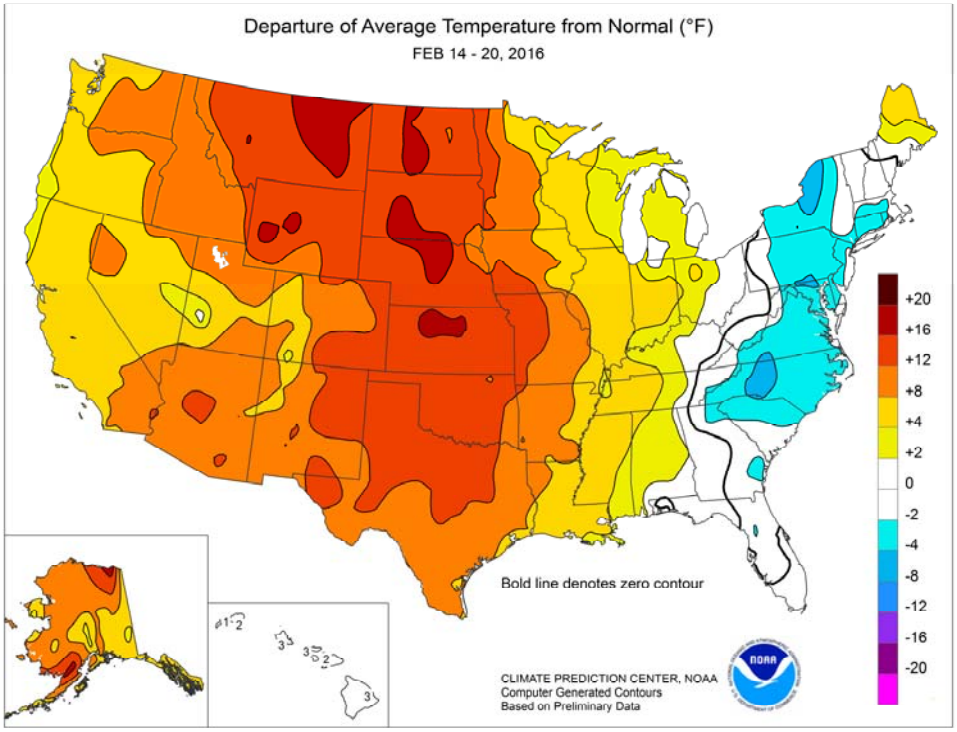

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
FEB 14 - 20, 2016
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
86
83
86
84
86
86
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
FEB 14 - 20, 2016
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
65
65
65
56
59
62
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

(Continued from front cover)

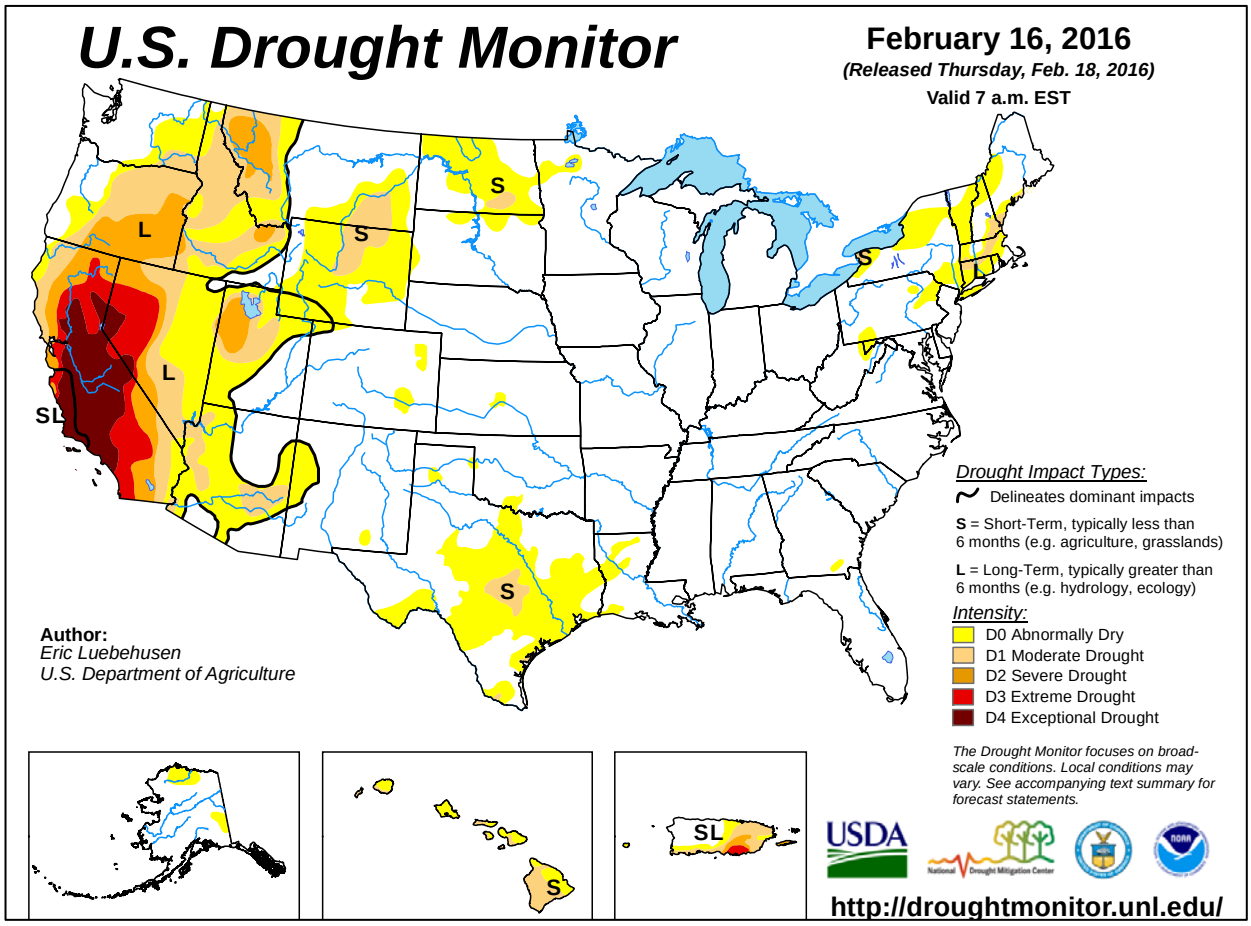
February 18 in **western Oklahoma** and environs. Windy weather, low humidity, and a rash of wildfires accompanied the **Plains'** warm spell. Unusually warm conditions extended as far east as the **Mississippi Valley**, but cool weather lingered in much of the **East**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal in the **Mid-Atlantic States**, where an early-week snow and ice storm caused travel disruptions. In fact, weekly precipitation reached an inch or more in large sections of the **Southeastern and Atlantic Coast States**, with 2-inch totals common across the **interior Southeast**. Farther north, however, only light precipitation fell across the **Midwest**, accompanied by a late-week warming trend.

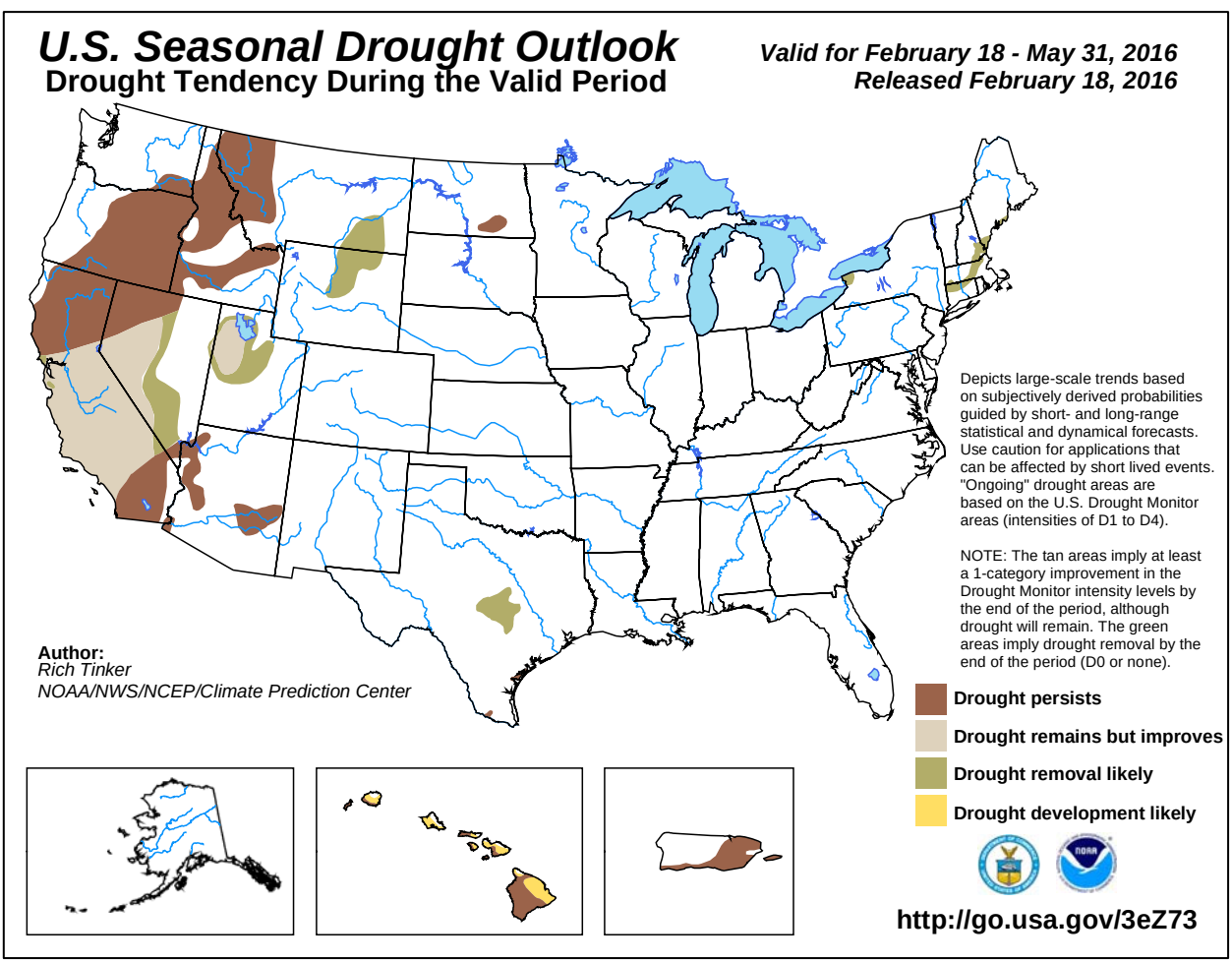


A Valentine's Day cold wave led to the lowest February temperatures on record in **New York** locations such as **Watertown** (-37°F; previously, -36°F on February 16, 2015) and **Binghamton** (-18°F; previously, -15°F on February 2, 1961, and February 17 and 18, 1979). The following day, February 15, severe thunderstorms sweeping across the **Southeast** spawned more than two dozen tornadoes, according to preliminary reports. Where the moisture interacted with lingering **Arctic** air, widespread snow, sleet, and freezing rain caused travel disruptions. **Salisbury, MD**, noted 4.0 inches of snow on February 15, while **Youngstown, OH**, netted 7.5 inches on February 15-16. On February 16, very heavy snow in **upstate New York** led to daily-record totals in locations such as **Rochester** (18.3 inches) and **Buffalo** (8.9 inches). Farther south, record-setting rainfall totals for February 15 included 2.26 inches in **Vicksburg, MS**; and 2.06 inches in **Texarkana, AR**; and 2.00 inches in **London, KY**. Record-setting precipitation amounts for February 16 reached 1.98 inches (including 3.1 inches of snow) in **Syracuse, NY**, and 1.65 inches (rain and freezing rain) in **Williamsport, PA**. Meanwhile, wet weather returned to the **Northwest**, including **Washington**, where daily-record amounts for February 15 totaled 3.34 inches in **Quillayute** and 1.64 inches in **Bellingham**. After mid-week, windy weather accompanied **Pacific** storminess into the **western U.S.** On February 18, wind gusts were clocked to 72 mph in **Buffalo, WY**, and 68 mph in **Telluride, CO**. Elsewhere on the 18th, **Elko, NV**, received a daily-record snowfall of 2.0 inches. Late in the week, windy weather continued and expanded eastward, especially across the **northern half of the U.S.** On February 19, gusts reached 76 mph in **Mitchell, SD**; 70 mph in **Grand Rapids, MI**; and 68 mph in **Valentine, NE**.

Frigid, early-week conditions extended as far south as the **Mid-Atlantic States** and the **central Appalachians**, where daily-record lows for February 14 dipped to -9°F in **Elkins, WV**, and -1°F in **New York's Central Park**. **Boston, MA**, posted consecutive daily-record lows (-4 and -9°F, respectively) on February 13-14. Farther west, however, record-setting warmth returned to **California**. In fact, **Sacramento** noted readings of 70°F or greater on 10 consecutive days from February 7-16, including a trio of daily-record highs (76, 78, and 76°F) during the last 3 days of the warm spell. Elsewhere in **California**, **Santa Ana** posted a monthly record-tying high of 95°F on February 16. A day later, **Phoenix, AZ** (90°F on February 17), reported its earliest 90-degree reading—breaking the previous record set on February 24, 1904 and 1986, by a week. Historic, early-season warmth overtook the **central and southern Plains** on February 18, when monthly records were tied or broken in locations such as **Garden City, KS** (89°F); **Pueblo, CO** (81°F); and **Valentine, NE** (78°F). High temperatures on the 18th reached or exceeded the 90-degree mark in a few locations, including **Greensburg, KS** (92°F), and **Gage, OK** (90°F). Toward week's end, warm, windy weather made a northeastward push. Daily-record highs for February 19 surged to 60°F in **Lansing, MI**, and **Bismarck, ND**. For **Lansing**, it was the warmest February day since February 10, 2009, when the high also reached 60°F. February 20 featured dozens of daily-record highs, including 78°F in **Joplin, MO**; 76°F in **Louisville, KY**; and 72°F in **Indianapolis, IN**. Elsewhere, **Lubbock, TX**, notched a trio of daily-record highs (87, 85, and 85°F) from February 18-20, while **St. Louis, MO**, closed the week with a pair of daily records (77 and 78°F).

Alaska's "year without winter" continued, as weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 20°F above normal at many northern and western locations. On February 16, **Cold Bay** registered a daily-record high of 43°F. Meanwhile, significant precipitation was limited to **southern Alaska**. In **Juneau**, where 2.0 inches of snow fell on February 20, measurable snow had not fallen since December 29. However, **Annette Island** still has not received measurable snow since December 26. Farther south, **Hawaii's** El Niño-driven dry spell persisted, although shower activity increased at a few windward locations. Despite the slight boost in rainfall, season-to-date (December 1 – February 20) totals included 0.54 inch (8 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 2.21 inches (29 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**; and 2.58 inches (23 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**. In addition, daily record-tying highs for February 14 climbed to 86°F in **Honolulu** and **Kahului**.


U.S. Drought Monitor
February 16, 2016
(Released Thursday, Feb. 18, 2016)
Valid 7 a.m. EST
S
L
S
L
SL
S
S
L
S
S
SL
Author:
Eric Luebehusen
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
USDA
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for February 18 - May 31, 2016
Released February 18, 2016
Author:
Rich Tinker
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

February Warm Spell Sets Records in the Western and Central U.S.

Wheat on the Central and Southern Plains Loses Some Winter Hardiness

Figure 1

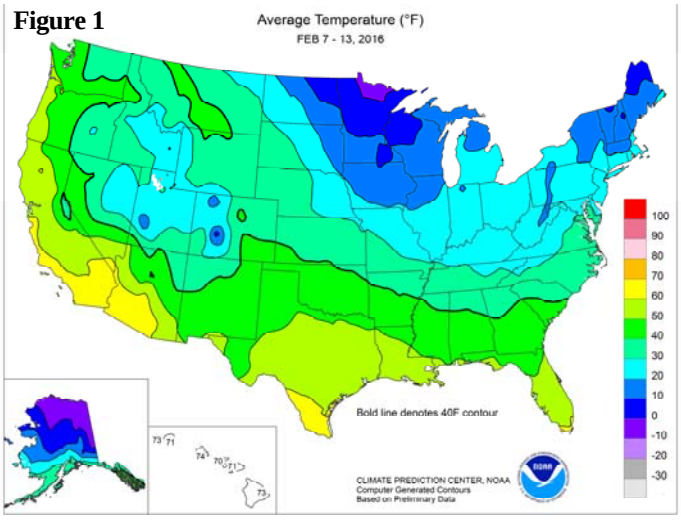
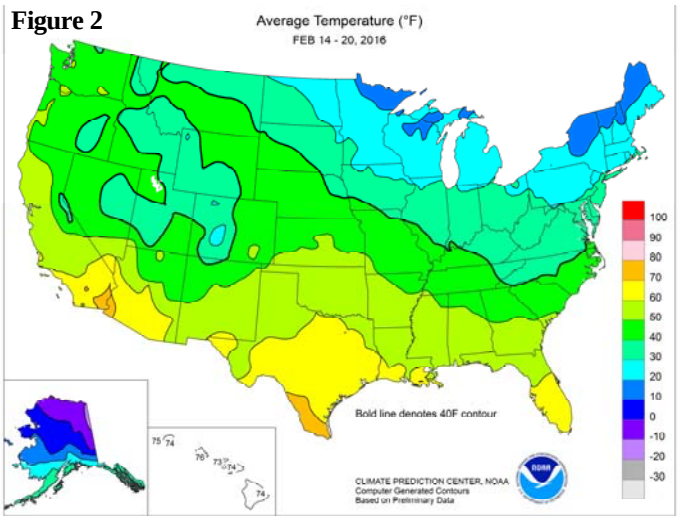


Figure 2



Record-setting warmth began to appear along the Pacific Coast on February 7 and soon expanded eastward. By February 9, monthly record highs were tied in locations such as Santa Ana, CA (95°F), and Quillayute, WA (73°F). A few days later, some of the coldest air of the season settled across the Midwest and Northeast. In fact, monthly record lows were broken on February 14 in New York locations such as Watertown (-37°F; previously, -36°F on February 16, 2015) and Binghamton (-18°F; previously, -15°F on February 2, 1961, and February 17 and 18, 1979).

Across the South, temperatures have been high enough (figures 1 and 2) to promote some growth of pastures and previously dormant winter grains. (Wheat typically begins to exhibit spring growth when average temperatures rise above 40°F—denoted on the maps by areas south of the bold line—for a 2-week period.) In the south-central U.S., however, scant precipitation since the beginning of 2016 (through February 20) has led to reductions in topsoil moisture, stressing some pastures and wheat.

In addition, warm, dry, breezy conditions contributed to a recent rash of wildfires. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, wildfires during the first 50 days of 2016 burned nearly 60,000 acres in the Southern Geographical Area Coordination Center, which is comprised of the eastern half of Texas, Oklahoma (except the panhandle), and the eleven Southeastern States. In the last few days, the Buffalo fire (just west of Buffalo, OK) charred at least 18,000 acres, while the Pawnee Cove fire (east of Terlton, OK) consumed approximately 50 structures.

Since mid-February, general warmth has continued in the western and central U.S. and has briefly expanded into the East. Another wave of monthly records was set, starting in the Southwest on February 16-17 and reaching the central and southern Plains on February 18. A brief summary of selected records follows:

Selected February Record Highs (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record
North Bend, OR	82 on Feb. 8	82 on Feb. 25, 1992
Medford, OR	79 on Feb. 8	79 on Feb. 25, 26, 1992
Quillayute, WA	73 on Feb. 9	73 on Feb. 26, 1992
Santa Ana, CA	95 on Feb. 9	95 on Feb. 20, 1995
Santa Ana, CA	95 on Feb. 16	95 on Feb. 9, 2016
Salinas, CA	86 on Feb. 16	86 on Feb. 1, 1976
Winslow, AZ	79 on Feb. 17	79 on Feb. 15, 2014
Garden City, KS	89 on Feb. 18	88 on Feb. 22, 1982
Dodge City, KS	88 on Feb. 18	86 on Feb. 1, 1963
Russell, KS	88 on Feb. 18	85 on Feb. 17, 1970
		85 on Feb. 29, 1972
Tribune, KS	86 on Feb. 18	81 on Feb. 20, 1981
Goodland, KS	82 on Feb. 18	81 on Feb. 17, 1970
		81 on Feb. 28, 2006
Colby, KS	81 on Feb. 18	81 on Feb. 18, 1970
Pueblo, CO	81 on Feb. 18	81 on Feb. 27, 1980
		81 on Feb. 20, 1981
Valentine, NE	78 on Feb. 18	78 on Feb. 22, 1982

Earliest Date of Year's First 90-Degree Reading

Location	High/Date	Previous Record
Phoenix, AZ	90 on Feb. 17	91 on Feb. 24, 1904
		90 on Feb. 24, 1986

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 20, 2016

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	62	42	71	29	52	5	1.21	0.23	1.20	18.07	141	7.54	90	81	36	0	1	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	57	39	70	23	48	4	2.32	1.13	2.20	18.84	131	8.16	93	77	53	0	2	3	1
	MOBILE	70	44	76	35	57	4	1.48	0.28	1.48	21.33	154	8.95	97	90	57	0	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	68	40	75	29	54	4	1.38	0.03	1.38	22.23	162	8.10	93	83	37	0	1	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	31	20	39	14	26	7	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.60	27	0.37	32	76	66	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	-2	-11	2	-14	-7	9	0.06	0.03	0.06	2.22	694	2.18	1090	87	76	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	13	-11	17	-21	1	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.08	5	0.01	1	84	78	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	40	28	44	20	34	5	0.44	-0.55	0.20	10.75	82	8.33	109	91	75	0	5	3	0
	KODIAK	38	29	41	24	33	3	2.85	1.46	0.85	30.54	152	18.26	146	100	94	0	5	5	3
	NOME	15	-1	27	-15	7	1	0.17	0.00	0.17	1.75	71	0.97	67	88	81	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	60	24	65	19	42	10	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.87	85	3.84	99	81	23	0	6	0	0
	PHOENIX	85	55	90	52	70	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.59	73	1.38	110	39	22	1	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	71	36	74	31	53	13	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.78	44	1.48	53	62	13	0	2	0	0
	TUCSON	84	50	90	46	67	12	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.20	85	1.73	111	35	17	1	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	65	41	78	31	53	9	0.00	-0.62	0.00	11.20	152	0.39	10	84	39	0	1	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	64	43	74	33	54	9	0.49	-0.32	0.39	12.42	117	4.04	69	90	43	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	70	46	79	40	58	5	0.18	-0.10	0.14	2.71	99	2.13	108	82	62	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	67	46	75	41	57	5	0.33	-0.18	0.29	7.72	157	4.75	132	90	74	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	54	88	48	63	5	0.73	-0.04	0.60	4.75	68	3.67	71	81	55	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	68	47	81	39	57	8	0.75	-0.59	0.38	21.73	143	13.52	129	80	62	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	69	45	78	42	57	6	0.78	-0.09	0.46	8.01	90	6.26	97	93	47	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	56	89	51	66	7	0.05	-0.45	0.05	4.14	82	3.26	88	71	51	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	67	50	75	45	58	6	0.72	-0.27	0.43	9.87	96	6.50	88	83	65	0	0	3	0
	STOCKTON	69	44	76	40	57	6	0.48	-0.12	0.33	7.85	125	5.39	121	94	73	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	57	21	61	14	39	16	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.98	148	0.73	221	79	37	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	61	33	73	26	47	15	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.79	216	1.54	376	64	17	0	4	0	0
	DENVER INTL	62	30	73	25	46	15	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.69	296	0.98	377	69	22	0	5	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	52	28	62	25	40	6	0.02	-0.08	0.02	2.06	149	1.37	159	89	59	0	6	1	0
	PUEBLO	68	30	81	23	49	14	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.25	154	0.85	202	62	25	0	5	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	38	21	55	-6	30	-2	0.83	0.14	0.59	10.50	114	5.56	97	64	49	0	6	2	1
	HARTFORD	37	13	61	-12	25	-4	1.06	0.37	0.75	8.82	93	4.57	77	71	44	0	6	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	44	27	65	13	35	-3	1.18	0.56	0.68	9.63	120	4.79	96	79	46	0	6	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	41	23	62	8	32	-2	0.99	0.32	0.65	10.23	117	5.02	95	80	44	0	6	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	71	48	74	39	60	0	0.23	-0.42	0.12	10.70	139	10.13	203	97	49	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	68	42	75	34	55	-1	0.31	-0.44	0.31	7.32	85	6.76	114	98	47	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	76	66	79	62	71	0	0.22	-0.13	0.22	11.00	201	6.42	193	89	64	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	77	64	80	59	70	1	0.70	0.18	0.61	19.53	354	9.71	291	77	47	0	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	75	50	77	44	62	0	0.50	-0.06	0.49	7.55	120	6.83	172	89	45	0	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	65	52	70	42	59	4	0.00	-1.11	0.00	12.27	98	3.94	46	82	57	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	71	41	76	35	56	1	1.07	-0.03	1.07	12.85	102	8.08	95	85	39	0	0	1	1
	TAMPA	74	54	78	47	64	1	0.25	-0.42	0.25	8.23	130	7.74	191	84	43	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	76	61	81	52	68	1	0.61	0.04	0.53	18.72	212	11.38	200	76	47	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	57	33	65	25	45	-1	0.44	-0.63	0.42	18.36	160	5.99	77	80	49	0	4	3	0
	ATLANTA	58	37	65	28	48	1	1.57	0.44	1.48	21.35	176	8.84	107	73	47	0	1	2	1
	AUGUSTA	59	36	69	26	48	0	0.60	-0.40	0.43	11.32	108	4.40	60	82	41	0	3	2	0
	COLUMBUS	65	39	70	30	52	2	0.91	-0.17	0.91	23.86	195	6.49	83	83	35	0	1	1	1
	MACON	64	37	71	27	51	2	0.45	-0.65	0.45	17.80	147	5.18	63	89	40	0	2	1	0
	SAVANNAH	64	40	75	31	52	0	0.10	-0.59	0.06	9.65	108	6.30	103	87	47	0	1	2	0
HI	HILO	82	66	86	62	74	3	1.53	-0.58	1.15	18.17	69	4.08	26	82	68	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	82	70	86	65	76	3	0.16	-0.42	0.14	0.55	8	0.28	6	76	63	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	83	65	86	59	74	2	0.69	0.14	0.67	2.25	26	1.50	27	85	71	0	0	1	1
	LIHUE	79	69	83	65	74	2	0.84	0.06	0.40	2.58	22	1.16	17	79	71	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	56	40	61	35	48	11	0.41	0.13	0.27	3.04	85	1.33	61	75	58	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	54	41	58	36	47	8	0.18	-0.04	0.09	2.99	105	1.40	78	81	67	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	49	33	56	27	41	11	0.17	-0.06	0.16	2.53	88	1.29	72	85	59	0	3	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	39	25	62	9	32	5	0.15	-0.24	0.10	6.71	127	1.84	65	77	60	0	5	3	0
	MOLINE	41	25	59	14	33	6	0.23	-0.12	0.23	5.51	116	1.32	52	81	65	0	5	1	0
	PEORIA	45	29	68	16	37	9	0.23	-0.17	0.23	7.70	156	1.39	55	84	58	0	5	1	0
	ROCKFORD	37	24	58	11	31	6	0.16	-0.15	0.13	6.10	141	1.45	64	84	64	0	5	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	48	30	74	18	39	8	0.22	-0.21	0.22	8.37	160	1.81	67	85	58	0	5	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	49	34	75	23	41	5	0.27	-0.49	0.14	9.43	111	4.23	85	79	65	0	5	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	40	23	64	4	32	5	0.09	-0.38	0.07	6.13	100	1.98	59	84	60	0	5	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	45	28	72	13	37	6	0.10	-0.48	0.10	7.51	106	1.92	47	86	53	0	5	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	38	19	62	-1	29	2	0.13	-0.34	0.08	6.74	101	2.62	73	83	64	0	5	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	43	28	63	15	36	8	0.10	-0.27	0.10	5.89	136	1.38	62	91	65	0	5	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	39	27	55	15	33	8	0.02	-0.23	0.02	4.71	146	0.64	37	94	69	0	5	1	0
	DES MOINES	44	30	60	15	37	10	0.47	0.19	0.35	7.24	232	1.80	101	77	64	0	5	2	0
	DUBUQUE	35	22	48	11	29	6	0.09	-0.24	0.09	5.01	129	0.82	37	87	75	0	5	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	44	29	60	18	36	11	0.10	-0.02	0.10	4.32	282	1.46	168	83	70	0	5	1	0
	WATERLOO	36	25	46	14	30	7	0.14	-0.11	0.14	7.51	289	1.59	107	84	75	0	6	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	63	34	79	15	49	17	0.02	-0.13	0.01	4.19	231	1.55	163	65	41	0	3	2	0
	DODGE CITY	67	34	88	23	50	14	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.02	178	0.59	63	65	19	0	4	0	0
	GOODLAND	64	31	82	24	47	15	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.81	79	0.65	105	76	40	0	6	1	0
	TOPEKA	64	31	78	19	48	15	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.98	132	1.27	79	66	40	0	5	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 20, 2016

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	67	37	77	24	52	16	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.96	112	0.74	57	59	37	0	3	0	0
KY	JACKSON	46	32	70	12	39	1	2.66	1.75	1.85	12.68	123	8.04	134	87	59	0	5	5	1
	LEXINGTON	45	32	72	16	39	3	1.16	0.36	0.77	11.86	125	4.65	85	85	72	0	5	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	48	31	76	19	40	2	0.30	-0.49	0.29	9.75	107	3.17	59	90	57	0	5	2	0
	PADUCAH	51	37	73	23	44	6	0.92	-0.07	0.45	11.34	107	3.92	63	91	58	0	5	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	74	45	79	40	59	6	0.62	-0.63	0.62	14.53	95	8.20	82	92	42	0	0	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	73	48	76	42	61	7	0.09	-0.66	0.08	7.50	59	4.26	53	96	49	0	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	73	50	78	45	62	6	0.62	-0.74	0.62	12.54	83	6.08	61	82	57	0	0	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	73	48	79	42	60	9	1.16	0.11	1.16	6.92	57	4.03	53	79	39	0	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	29	7	49	-12	18	5	1.05	0.57	0.90	8.22	108	3.34	75	79	52	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	36	13	53	-10	25	0	1.11	0.37	0.74	11.57	110	6.23	99	87	49	0	7	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	42	23	67	8	33	-2	1.11	0.39	0.77	11.64	132	5.79	105	78	56	0	6	2	1
MA	BOSTON	40	19	60	-9	30	-2	0.92	0.12	0.64	9.91	99	5.63	90	80	42	0	5	3	1
	WORCESTER	35	13	55	-16	24	-2	1.02	0.30	0.64	9.65	96	5.00	80	82	39	0	7	4	1
MI	ALPENA	32	9	48	-11	20	1	0.16	-0.14	0.09	7.32	163	3.53	133	81	57	0	6	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	37	21	61	1	29	4	0.09	-0.27	0.05	7.19	124	3.86	124	84	54	0	5	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	32	11	52	-11	22	2	0.18	-0.10	0.11	6.31	150	2.74	112	82	63	0	6	5	0
	LANSING	36	18	60	0	27	3	0.08	-0.26	0.06	4.91	103	2.19	84	81	60	0	5	2	0
	MUSKEGON	36	20	54	6	28	3	0.10	-0.26	0.06	8.91	149	4.01	120	74	58	0	5	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	35	19	57	6	27	5	0.21	-0.21	0.16	7.87	111	2.78	63	78	53	0	6	2	0
MN	DULUTH	29	11	39	-13	20	5	0.28	0.11	0.10	5.31	202	1.61	95	80	69	0	6	5	0
	INT'L FALLS	29	5	36	-23	17	6	0.24	0.10	0.13	2.08	104	1.01	78	91	64	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	35	21	45	7	28	8	0.41	0.24	0.37	3.89	153	1.57	102	84	65	0	6	2	0
	ROCHESTER	32	19	43	6	26	8	0.08	-0.09	0.06	4.48	183	1.27	89	89	79	0	6	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	34	20	45	9	27	11	0.39	0.28	0.36	1.94	106	0.92	81	91	63	0	6	2	0
MS	JACKSON	70	44	76	36	57	8	1.32	0.24	1.32	15.71	110	9.84	110	88	44	0	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	67	39	74	28	53	3	1.19	-0.10	1.19	11.23	75	5.15	54	85	52	0	1	1	1
	TUPELO	61	39	73	26	50	5	1.02	-0.12	1.02	13.48	94	6.12	75	77	60	0	2	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	55	34	76	20	44	10	0.61	0.07	0.42	8.68	154	1.64	52	86	53	0	4	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	61	34	75	21	48	15	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.40	124	1.16	61	76	38	0	4	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	54	36	78	22	45	10	0.24	-0.30	0.16	13.03	202	1.29	36	74	58	0	2	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	61	35	77	24	48	11	0.08	-0.46	0.08	12.48	184	1.05	29	82	49	0	4	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	56	35	64	30	45	15	0.09	-0.02	0.08	1.10	60	0.53	46	69	30	0	2	2	0
	BUTTE	42	28	45	17	35	13	0.03	-0.07	0.02	1.10	84	0.43	55	82	46	0	5	2	0
	CUT BANK	47	29	55	27	38	14	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.67	76	0.45	82	83	45	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	43	28	46	24	36	17	0.11	0.05	0.06	1.34	152	0.63	124	90	72	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	51	33	57	28	42	15	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.72	105	0.65	67	72	35	0	3	0	0
	HAVRE	50	26	56	21	38	16	0.03	-0.04	0.02	0.81	70	0.39	61	83	64	0	6	2	0
	MISSOULA	49	33	52	31	41	12	0.14	-0.03	0.06	2.40	89	1.02	65	88	72	0	2	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	54	31	68	17	43	15	0.00	-0.14	0.00	6.43	426	4.55	535	73	57	0	4	0	0
	LINCOLN	55	31	70	18	43	15	0.00	-0.13	0.00	5.88	323	1.46	152	77	56	0	4	0	0
	NORFOLK	49	29	67	17	39	12	0.21	0.05	0.14	3.49	217	1.22	127	87	68	0	5	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	59	24	73	20	42	12	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.42	138	1.14	181	85	34	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	51	32	67	20	42	14	0.07	-0.10	0.04	6.93	327	1.67	139	79	60	0	5	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	28	75	24	45	15	0.17	0.04	0.12	1.44	101	0.73	84	79	50	0	5	2	0
	VALENTINE	58	29	78	23	44	17	0.10	0.00	0.05	1.70	198	0.66	125	81	44	0	5	3	0
NV	ELY	46	20	51	14	33	3	0.50	0.33	0.42	4.41	266	3.03	261	78	63	0	7	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	75	50	81	47	62	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.56	39	0.55	54	40	27	0	0	0	0
	RENO	61	34	72	28	48	9	0.42	0.17	0.42	2.87	108	2.12	120	74	45	0	3	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	57	30	64	23	44	8	0.12	-0.02	0.12	3.94	193	2.11	172	85	57	0	4	1	0
NH	CONCORD	35	10	58	-13	23	0	1.11	0.56	0.71	8.87	117	4.09	89	81	40	0	7	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	41	23	64	0	32	-2	1.41	0.72	0.99	11.00	114	6.60	109	62	42	0	5	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	69	37	75	30	53	12	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.38	112	0.40	54	47	18	0	1	0	0
NY	ALBANY	36	13	62	-13	24	-1	1.02	0.50	0.81	6.44	97	2.77	70	76	42	0	6	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	32	10	58	-18	21	-3	1.73	1.12	1.49	8.05	110	4.44	103	78	55	0	7	3	1
	BUFFALO	33	13	54	-12	23	-3	1.01	0.43	0.89	6.90	79	4.00	82	83	51	0	6	6	1
	ROCHESTER	31	11	57	-12	21	-4	1.64	1.14	1.41	6.77	104	4.04	107	80	63	0	6	6	1
	SYRACUSE	30	7	52	-23	18	-6	2.12	1.62	1.94	9.95	138	5.12	125	91	58	0	6	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	46	29	60	18	38	-1	1.10	0.17	0.84	15.57	154	6.81	101	83	54	0	4	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	51	30	61	19	40	-5	0.96	0.11	0.67	12.69	132	3.99	62	78	37	0	4	3	1
	GREENSBORO	48	29	63	15	38	-3	1.71	0.97	1.07	11.27	129	4.62	81	90	45	0	5	4	1
	HATTERAS	53	36	64	22	45	-2	0.68	-0.23	0.55	14.68	111	9.72	112	88	61	0	2	2	1
	RALEIGH	51	30	66	15	41	-2	1.49	0.66	1.16	10.92	115	4.85	75	79	46	0	4	2	1
	WILMINGTON	58	33	70	21	46	-2	0.74	-0.14	0.59	16.89	155	11.39	160	86	39	0	4	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	45	29	60	19	37	18	0.13	0.02	0.04	1.49	124	0.58	76	80	69	0	4	4	0
	DICKINSON	44	25	52	21	34	12	0.10	0.00	0.06	0.69	68	0.41	61	95	64	0	7	3	0
	FARGO	35	23	48	13	29	15	0.05	-0.07	0.05	1.51	90	0.86	77	85	70	0	6	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	34	20	44	12	27	14	0.10	-0.04	0.08	1.77	109	0.72	67	85	71	0	6	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	35	22	49	12	28	12	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.58	42	0.14	15	95	75	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	40	25	46	17	32	15	0.12	0.04	0.09	1.63	121	1.08	138	91	80	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	38	19	67	-3	29	1	0.55	0.00	0.35	6.60	94	2.90	72	78	64	0	6	3	0
	CINCINNATI	45	28	72	11	37	3	0.19	-0.48	0.17	9.72	121	3.63	76	80	62	0	5	2	0
	CLEVELAND	39	20	67	1	30	2	0.22	-0.33	0.19	6.16	86	3.20	79	80	58	0	6	3	0
	COLUMBUS	41	26	68	2	33	1	0.57	0.05	0.27	7.86	113	2.98	74	81	59	0	5	3	0
	DAYTON	42	26	69	6	34	4	0.09	-0.46	0.09	7.33	101	2.94	71	91	60	0	5	1	0
	MANSFIELD	39	21	66	-6	30	3	0.15	-0.37	0.11	7.07	96	2.91	70	88	61	0	6	3	0

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***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 20, 2016

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	40	21	64	0	30	3	0.05	-0.42	0.03	4.94	84	1.96	61	84	56	0	5	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	38	18	65	-2	28	0	0.78	0.30	0.62	7.88	118	3.69	100	78	58	0	6	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	70	44	83	31	57	15	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.44	86	0.37	18	76	29	0	1	0	0
	TULSA	71	43	82	32	57	15	0.00	-0.46	0.00	9.33	181	0.73	27	77	39	0	1	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	54	46	60	39	50	6	3.11	1.16	0.90	41.07	159	20.54	133	94	85	0	0	7	3
	BURNS	44	27	53	15	35	5	0.07	-0.19	0.04	5.05	159	1.67	89	87	73	0	6	2	0
	EUGENE	57	43	67	34	50	7	0.87	-0.70	0.27	22.87	111	9.26	75	91	80	0	0	5	0
	MEDFORD	56	41	64	37	49	5	0.58	0.07	0.33	12.79	186	5.06	127	94	71	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	56	39	60	32	48	9	0.19	-0.10	0.14	4.61	122	2.33	101	84	62	0	1	3	0
	PORTLAND	56	46	63	39	51	8	1.60	0.57	0.42	25.56	185	10.32	127	90	77	0	0	6	0
	SALEM	56	45	62	37	50	7	1.32	0.05	0.40	25.32	158	10.08	105	86	79	0	0	6	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	39	19	63	2	29	-1	1.37	0.72	0.92	9.84	112	5.65	104	68	49	0	7	2	1
	ERIE	37	19	66	10	28	0	0.81	0.26	0.65	8.57	110	4.68	115	69	55	0	7	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	38	21	63	9	30	-1	1.33	0.61	0.83	11.99	149	7.70	159	78	45	0	6	2	2
	PHILADELPHIA	42	26	60	8	34	-1	0.96	0.32	0.55	9.37	108	4.23	78	63	41	0	4	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	40	21	67	-2	31	0	1.11	0.55	0.77	6.71	94	3.67	85	80	48	0	6	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	37	17	62	-6	27	-2	1.60	1.10	1.25	6.75	104	4.20	107	76	46	0	6	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	8.46	113	5.10	113	***	***	***	***	***	***
RI	PROVIDENCE	39	18	57	-9	29	-2	0.90	0.07	0.57	11.12	101	6.32	92	62	45	0	6	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	63	40	73	29	51	0	0.24	-0.49	0.17	8.60	91	5.71	90	91	42	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	62	38	72	28	50	-1	1.18	0.46	0.69	11.10	117	7.96	127	85	42	0	1	2	1
	COLUMBIA	57	35	68	26	46	-2	0.78	-0.13	0.68	10.91	101	4.46	60	73	40	0	3	2	1
	GREENVILLE	51	31	60	23	41	-3	0.57	-0.46	0.43	15.85	143	5.77	80	87	39	0	4	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	39	25	55	10	32	13	0.17	0.07	0.12	1.19	107	0.55	75	86	75	0	5	5	0
	HURON	42	26	58	14	34	13	0.08	-0.04	0.04	1.76	153	0.48	63	93	70	0	5	3	0
	RAPID CITY	56	29	71	23	43	15	0.08	-0.02	0.06	1.36	136	0.73	122	78	41	0	6	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	39	26	55	13	33	12	0.16	0.07	0.12	2.25	176	0.94	124	87	77	0	6	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	48	30	65	11	39	1	0.91	0.08	0.33	10.97	119	5.70	98	96	56	0	4	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	54	33	68	25	44	1	1.58	0.41	1.39	18.43	136	8.02	92	83	55	0	2	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	47	32	66	19	40	-2	1.78	0.82	1.18	14.60	124	6.76	93	89	58	0	5	2	2
	MEMPHIS	61	42	71	29	52	7	1.77	0.71	1.65	10.55	82	5.78	81	85	54	0	1	3	1
	NASHVILLE	54	38	72	27	46	5	1.95	1.06	1.24	10.46	96	5.54	86	82	56	0	3	3	2
TX	ABILENE	74	48	83	39	61	12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.24	76	0.04	2	72	45	0	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	71	39	86	29	55	14	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.58	103	0.30	32	66	19	0	1	0	0
	AUSTIN	78	50	82	37	64	9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.33	59	1.04	33	79	54	0	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	76	51	79	43	64	8	0.91	0.13	0.90	9.16	68	5.02	61	97	45	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	81	60	83	57	70	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.04	60	1.88	82	99	59	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	53	85	44	67	8	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.97	64	2.08	73	94	52	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	79	53	84	43	66	10	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.02	53	0.68	57	79	49	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	79	43	85	36	61	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.61	110	0.53	77	32	11	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	73	53	79	43	63	13	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.87	83	1.04	31	73	41	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	71	57	77	52	64	6	0.00	-0.60	0.00	6.59	69	3.10	51	100	68	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	77	51	81	41	64	9	0.00	-0.72	0.00	7.53	79	2.32	40	86	47	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	75	38	87	28	57	14	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.87	116	0.30	32	71	26	0	1	0	0
	MIDLAND	77	45	87	35	61	12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.42	93	0.18	20	67	38	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	78	44	84	31	61	11	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.29	91	0.03	2	80	46	0	1	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	78	55	80	43	66	11	0.01	-0.43	0.01	2.87	60	1.39	49	89	44	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	79	49	83	39	64	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.75	75	3.15	81	100	55	0	0	0	0
	WACO	74	49	78	34	61	10	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.94	63	0.32	9	81	56	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	74	46	84	35	60	14	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.06	82	0.44	21	72	41	0	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	55	35	61	29	45	11	0.40	0.09	0.31	4.67	135	2.44	109	85	49	0	1	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	32	11	55	-13	21	1	0.67	0.28	0.64	6.70	119	2.26	66	76	43	0	6	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	45	24	66	7	34	-4	2.02	1.28	1.14	10.98	123	6.02	106	86	47	0	6	3	2
	NORFOLK	50	32	69	17	41	-1	1.06	0.26	0.56	13.26	143	9.89	158	79	49	0	3	4	1
	RICHMOND	47	26	67	9	36	-3	1.07	0.36	0.70	11.71	135	5.77	104	85	52	0	5	3	1
	ROANOKE	44	26	67	9	35	-4	2.34	1.60	1.12	11.13	135	6.58	123	74	55	0	5	3	2
	WASH/DULLES	43	23	67	7	33	-2	1.22	0.55	0.75	10.74	134	6.98	141	86	51	0	6	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	52	43	55	32	48	8	2.13	0.60	0.54	28.21	141	13.71	113	93	87	0	1	7	1
	QUILLAYUTE	53	44	60	36	48	6	6.70	3.60	3.71	49.14	132	29.90	132	96	89	0	0	7	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	45	63	38	49	6	1.61	0.58	0.43	23.18	168	11.97	146	91	78	0	0	7	0
	SPOKANE	49	38	53	32	44	11	0.29	-0.07	0.21	7.89	154	3.45	121	91	69	0	1	4	0
	YAKIMA	58	37	67	28	48	13	0.20	0.01	0.12	6.19	198	2.72	156	76	57	0	1	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	40	26	64	-2	33	-1	0.93	0.21	0.41	7.73	93	4.18	80	81	64	0	6	3	0
	CHARLESTON	45	28	70	4	37	0	1.30	0.52	0.56	10.40	119	4.81	89	84	52	0	6	3	1
	ELKINS	44	22	66	-9	33	1	0.78	0.00	0.40	8.55	95	3.86	69	83	49	0	6	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	45	29	71	9	37	0	2.28	1.52	1.34	12.31	142	5.90	112	86	55	0	6	3	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	32	15	41	-9	24	5	0.25	0.08	0.25	4.78	184	0.94	60	84	58	0	6	1	0
	GREEN BAY	33	14	46	-13	24	3	0.03	-0.19	0.01	7.85	239	2.14	114	84	66	0	5	3	0
	LA CROSSE	36	20	47	3	28	5	0.03	-0.19	0.02	6.44	206	1.52	80	83	57	0	5	2	0
	MADISON	35	20	51	4	27	4	0.10	-0.20	0.06	5.21	138	1.88	89	84	65	0	5	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	37	20	57	2	29	4	0.10	-0.29	0.05	5.72	109	1.90	63	75	62	0	5	3	0
WY	CASPER	52	29	58	23	40	13	0.07	-0.07	0.04	2.45	155	1.40	146	67	46	0	5	3	0
	CHEYENNE	55	30	66	28	43	14	0.02	-0.07	0.01	1.96	170	1.11	161	58	33	0	6	2	0
	LANDER	53	29	56	22	41	15	0.07	-0.04	0.07	1.40	99	0.92	114	67	25	0	6	1	0
	SHERIDAN	54	29	67	25	41	14	0.55	0.44	0.46	1.78	98	1.44	126	68	49	0	6	3	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

February 15 – 21, 2016

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather dominated the central U.S. Most of the Great Plains averaged at least 12°F above normal. However, the Atlantic Coast States experienced near- to below-average temperatures. Precipitation was close to normal across most of the nation. The most notable exceptions were Washington and a line from the Tennessee to Maine, where several locations had weekly totals greater than 200 percent of normal.

Arizona: Alfalfa was rated 79 percent good to excellent. Harvesting continued on 70 percent of the state's alfalfa acreage. Rangeland conditions varied widely, depending on location, but were rated mostly good to fair. Central Arizona growers shipped broccoli, cabbage (green and red), cilantro, kale greens, and parsley. Western Arizona growers shipped anise, arugula, Bok Choy, broccoli, cabbage (green and red), cauliflower, celery, Chinese cabbage, cilantro, endive, escarole, kale greens, varieties of lettuce (Boston, Iceberg, green leaf, red leaf, romaine and other), parsley, radicchio, and spinach. Unusually high temperatures and lack of spring rains are reducing the soil moisture rapidly throughout the state. The highest temperature was 93°F at Paloma. The lowest temperature was 18°F at Springerville.

California: Much of the state received precipitation, with most of it falling at mid-week. Heavy snow fell in the northern Sierra Nevada and around the Truckee/Tahoe area, where 1-foot totals were common. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8°F above normal, except at least 10°F above normal in the southeast. Winter forage crops and alfalfa continued to respond well to alternating periods of sunshine and rain. Herbicidal sprays were applied to winter grain and alfalfa crops. Drying conditions of row crop fields allowed producers to continue working the soil in preparation for planting. Alfalfa hay was growing rapidly for first cutting. Corn seed was received in advance of spring planting. Black-eyed beans were shipped. In Sutter County, pruning of grapevines and fruit crops continued. Winter weed and dormant spraying continued. Pitted and natural-condition prunes for domestic and foreign consumption were packed and shipped. In Yuba County, peach and prune orchards were pruned. In Fresno County, herbicides were applied to wine grapes. In Madera County, plums were blooming, while pruning of grapevines continued. In San Joaquin County, tree pruning in cherry orchards and vineyards continued. In Stanislaus County, herbicides were applied to the cherry orchards' floors. In Tulare County, numerous early varieties of stone fruit were in full bloom. Weed control was performed on berms. Pomegranate orchards continued to be pruned. Kiwis were trellised and new plants planted. Kiwifruit continued to be packed for shipment to foreign markets. Navel oranges continued to be picked and packed for both domestic and export markets. Minneola tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and shipped. Citrus groves continued to be topped and skirted, with pruned brush shredded. New trees were planted to replace old groves. Seedless tangerines were netted to prevent cross pollination during the upcoming citrus bloom season. Packinghouses continued to pack shelled and in-shell walnuts for foreign and domestic markets. Early varieties of almond orchards were reported in full bloom, while some late-variety almond orchards were beginning to bloom. Packing houses in Tulare County were packing almonds and pistachios for foreign and domestic sales. In Stanislaus County, broccoli was harvested. In Fresno County, kale for seed was starting to bolt and bloom. The ground was prepared for spring vegetables. Fertilizer was applied to onion fields, and processing tomato beds were readied for soil fumigant application. General maintenance and cleanup work continued. In Tulare County, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, and Brussels sprouts were harvested and sold at farmer's markets. Recent rains have continued to benefit the lower elevation pasture growth, reducing the need for supplemental feed. Vegetation in the foothills continued to thrive with the warm sunny weather. Beehives continued to be placed in almond and cherry orchards throughout the state for pollination. Cattle have been brought into the foothills in some counties, as the mountains were filled with snow.

Florida: There was an average of 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork, equal to last week. Wet field conditions were reported in Brevard County. Some Washington County fields were dry enough for spring planting preparation. Some Dixie County melon fields were planted. In Flagler County, cabbage and leafy greens were harvested, while Irish potato fields were planted. South Florida vegetable fields have suffered from heavy rainfall, which has reduced volumes significantly in many instances. Rainy weather has increased disease incidence in many vegetable crops. Warm, windy weather late in the week helped draw down water levels. Vegetables coming to south Florida markets included light volumes of beets, cabbage, collards, herbs, kale, peppers, potatoes, Swiss chard, squash, tomatoes, and specialty items. Tomato and pole beans were replanted due to earlier flooding. Rainfall was about average in the Indian River District and the central and western citrus-growing areas. Harvesting of non-Valencia oranges was winding down for the season. Most processing plants and packing houses have finished taking the early-variety oranges and have now moved to Valencia oranges. Honey tangerine harvest was off to a slow start. An estimated 200,000 boxes have been harvested so far, compared to more than 450,000 boxes at the same time last season. Temples were being harvested as Royal tangerines, and were gaining ground in the fresh market. Bloom was reported across the citrus belt on oranges, but not on grapefruit. Caretakers were hedging and topping trees after harvest. Irrigation was being turned back on in areas that received little rainfall over the past week or two. Other grove activities included fertilizing and general grove maintenance. Pastures in Jackson and Walton Counties were rated poor due to flooding and frost. Winter grazing pastures that survived the warm and/or wet conditions were starting to improve with the recent favorable weather. Pastures in Dixie, Orange, and Seminole Counties were rated poor due to flooding, frost, and disease. Warmer weather and lengthening days helped to marginally improve pasture quality in South Florida, although many cattlemen provided supplemental feed to augment diminished pasture forage.

Texas: Most areas of the state received trace amounts of precipitation at best, with many locations reporting no measurable rainfall. In parts of the Northern High Plains, some producers began irrigation and fertilizer applications on winter wheat fields. Producers were concerned with much-above-average temperatures, as wheat began to progress out of the dormancy stage. Dry conditions in the Blacklands were contributing to declining conditions of wheat and oats. Cotton producers on the Edwards Plateau began preparations for the 2016 crop. In parts of the Blacklands, the Upper Coast, South Central, East, and South Texas, corn planting was active. Sorghum producers prepared for planting in the Blacklands, while planting had begun in parts of the Upper Coast. In parts of North East Texas, vegetable planting was underway, while fruit trees entered blooming stage. In the Lower Valley, the onion crop continued to progress. South Texas potato growers began irrigation. Pastures began to show stress due to lack of moisture in portions of East Texas, the Upper Coast, and the Blacklands. Low moisture levels in parts of the Northern Low Plains and South Texas caused the threat of wildfires to rise. In portions of South East Texas, feral hog activity continued.

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 14 - 20, 2016

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather prevailed over much of the continent, with much-above-normal temperatures accelerating winter crops out of dormancy in the Balkans more than 5 weeks ahead of normal.

WESTERN FSU: Abnormally warm conditions ushered winter wheat out or dormancy in southern-most growing areas more than a month ahead of average.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonable warmth caused winter wheat to break dormancy in central Turkey much ahead of the normal green-up date.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers provided much-needed soil moisture in Morocco and western Algeria, though winter grain prospects in the west remained bleak due to persistent severe drought and abnormal warmth.

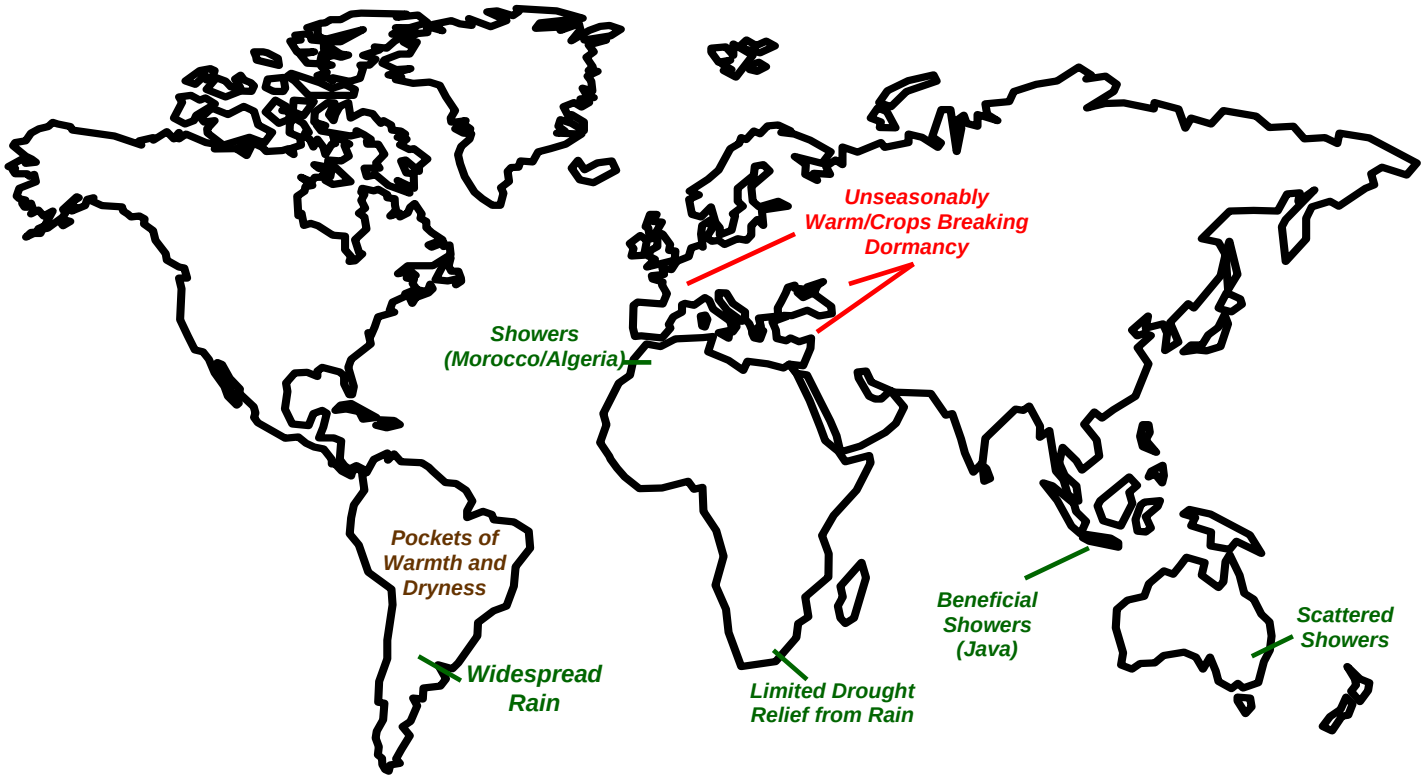
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Consistent rainfall further improved soil moisture and water supplies for rice in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers in southern Queensland benefited immature summer crops.

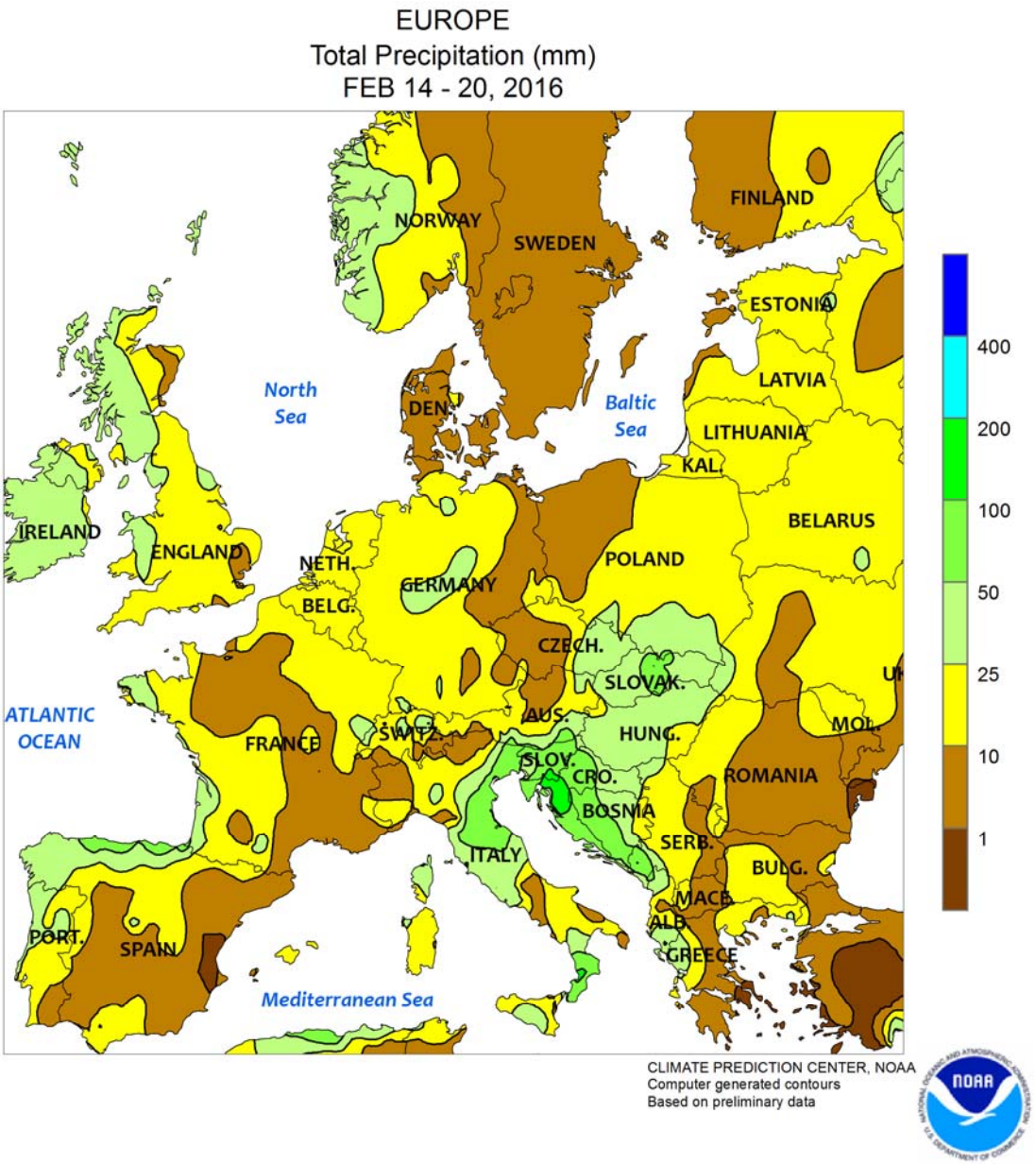
SOUTH AFRICA: Rain brought limited relief from drought to corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Widespread, locally heavy rain further improved prospects of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

BRAZIL: Pockets of warmth and dryness lingered over the northeastern interior, otherwise conditions remained overall favorable for soybeans, corn, and other summer crops.



For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

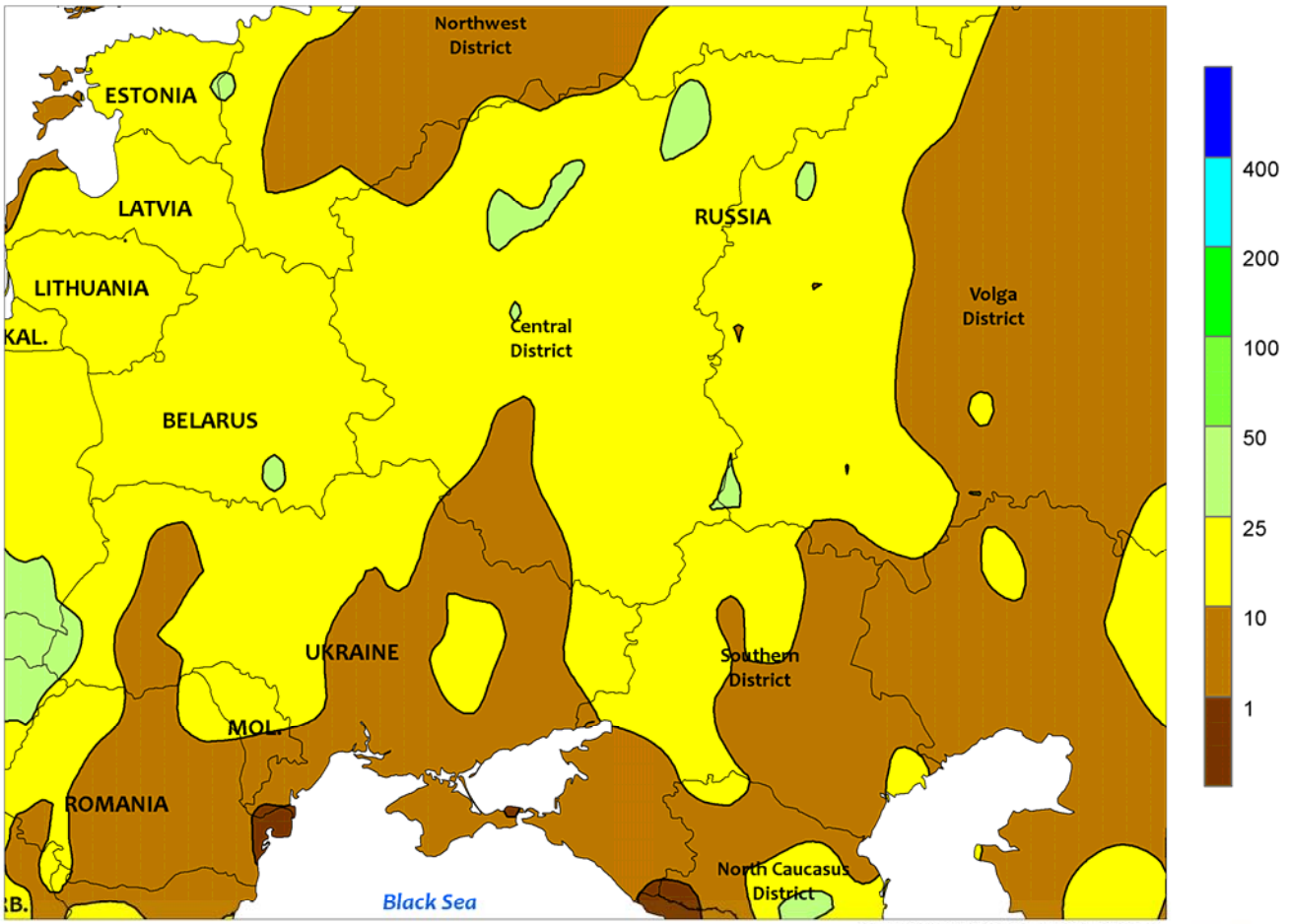


EUROPE

Unsettled weather prevailed across much of the continent, with much-above-normal temperatures settling over southeastern Europe. Widespread showers fell across Europe, courtesy of a series of Atlantic storm systems. With weekly totals averaged 5 to 20 mm in the region's primary northern winter wheat and rapeseed areas; consequently, soil moisture reserves remained adequate to abundant for still-dormant winter crops. Moderate to heavy rain (10-70 mm) across Spain, Italy, and the western Balkans boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter crops and increased irrigation reserves for warm-season crops. A subtle change in the weather pattern allowed somewhat cooler conditions (1-4°C below normal) to overspread crop areas of Spain, France, and the United Kingdom, keeping winter grains and oilseeds dormant in the north and slowing wheat and barley development on the Iberian Peninsula. Meanwhile, spring-like warmth accelerated winter grains and oilseeds out of dormancy from the Czech Republic and Hungary into the Danube River Valley 5 to 6 weeks earlier than normal. Temperatures in southeastern Europe averaged up to 10°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower to middle 20s over much of the region (readings more typically observed in mid-April). While not detrimental to immediate crop prospects, the early green-up increases the chance of a late-winter or early-spring hard freeze impacting crops during the more susceptible jointing (or beyond) stage of development.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
FEB 14 - 20, 2016



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

WESTERN FSU

Unsettled, unseasonably warm weather persisted over the region, melting the vestiges of snow cover and accelerating southern wheat out of dormancy. Precipitation for the week totaled 5 to 30 mm, much of which was rain, over most major growing areas. As a result, soil moisture reserves remained adequate to abundant for spring growth. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 to 10°C above normal from northern Ukraine into central Russia, melting the remnants of snow cover and reducing winter crop cold hardiness. Farther south, temperatures averaged more than 10°C above normal for much of the week from southeastern Ukraine into southern Russia, with daytime highs reaching into the lower and middle 20s (more typical of readings observed in mid- to late-April). The second consecutive week of abnormal warmth caused winter crops to begin greening-up in the Krasnodar Krai (located in southern-most portions of the Southern District) more than 5 weeks ahead of average. However, colder air returned to southern Russia toward week's end, slowing the unseasonably early crop development. While the recent spring-like warmth has not been detrimental to winter wheat, the early development and lack of protective snow cover has left crops more vulnerable than usual to potential incursions of late-winter or early-spring bitter cold.

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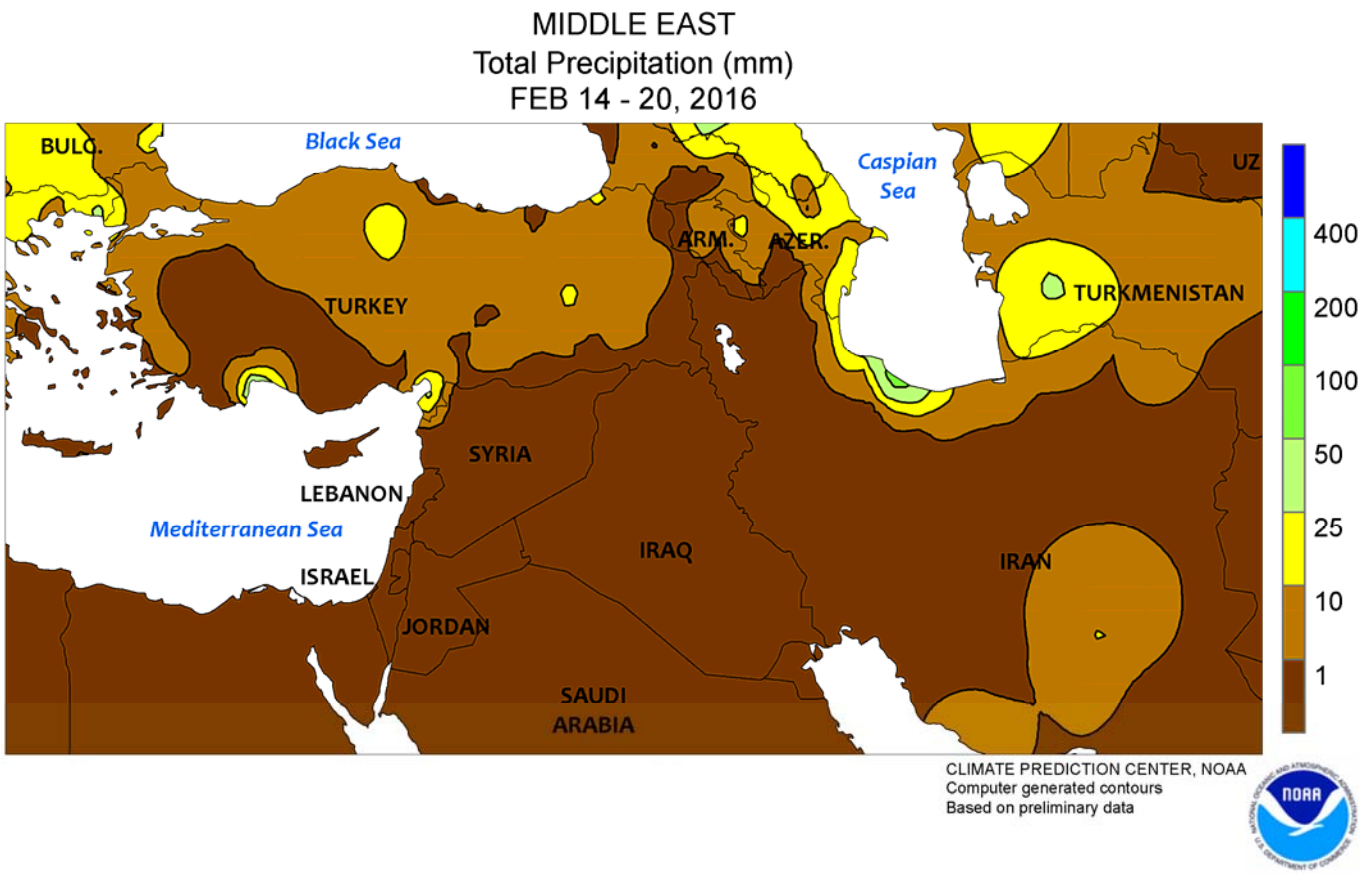

MIDDLE EAST

Drier, much warmer weather overspread the region, encouraging winter crop growth in the south and east while ushering winter grains out of dormancy well ahead of normal in the northwest. Precipitation during the week was isolated and light (less than 5 mm), with most major crop areas reporting little — if any — rainfall. Nevertheless, a wetter-than-normal autumn and winter have led to excellent winter grain prospects across Iraq and Iran. Meanwhile, temperatures averaged 10°C above normal in Turkey, with daytime highs reaching the lower 20s on the Anatolian Plateaus and upper 20s in the far west. Consequently, winter grains in central Turkey broke dormancy more than a month ahead of the long-term average. While the unseasonable warmth has not been detrimental to winter wheat and barley prospects, the unusually early development coupled with a lack of snow cover will leave crops more vulnerable than normal to any potential incursions of late-season bitter cold.

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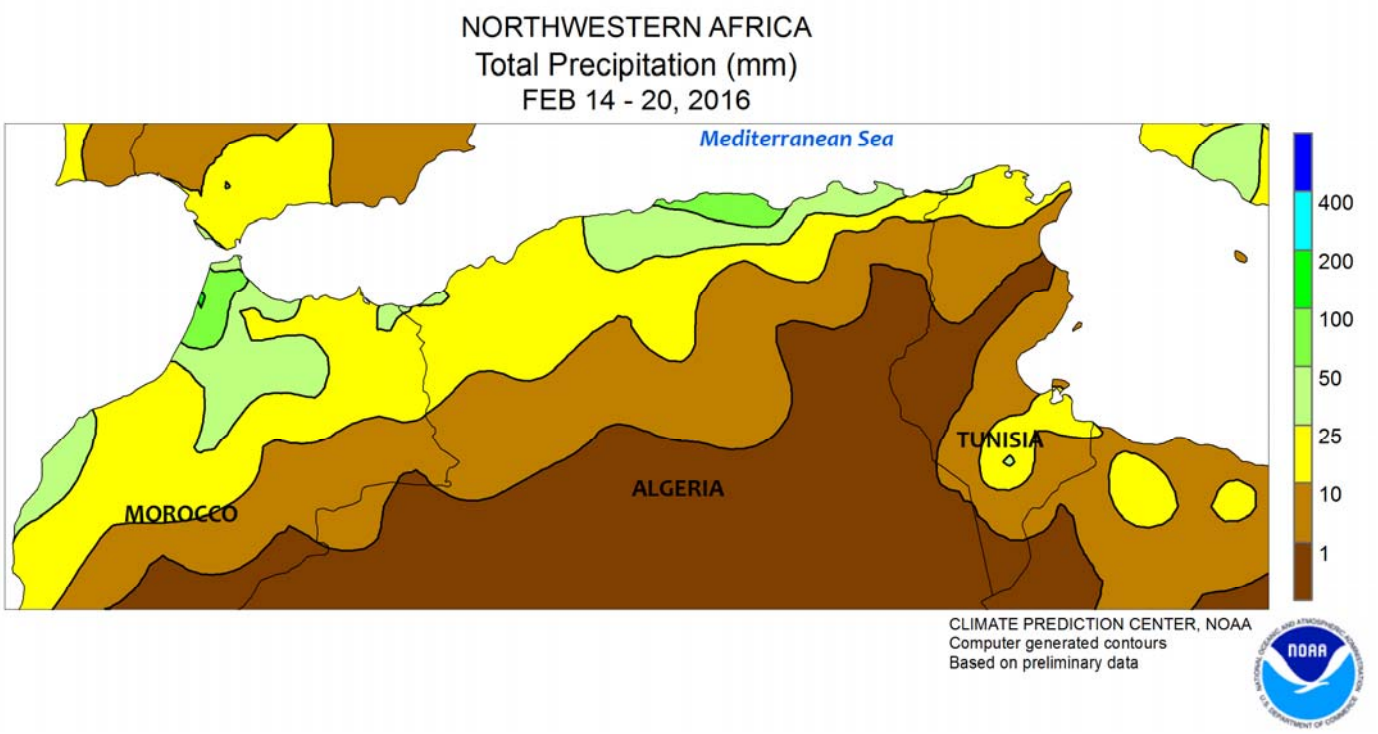

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Much-needed rain arrived in western growing areas, though more rain will be needed to reverse the impacts of severe drought and persistent warmth. Widespread showers (10-35 mm, locally more near the northern coast) provided topsoil moisture to drought-afflicted winter grains in Morocco. However, even with this past week's rain, precipitation since November 1 has totaled less than 30 percent of average in Morocco's primary wheat and barley areas. Consequently, additional consistent rainfall will be necessary to stabilize crop prospects which have been significantly reduced by this season's severe drought. In Algeria, where conditions for winter grains vary from lingering drought in the west to timely seasonal rainfall in the east, additional moderate to heavy showers (30-90 mm) continued to improve crop prospects across the country. In Tunisia, vegetative wheat and barley benefited from another round of widespread showers (10-30 mm); these more easterly areas have been mostly spared northern Africa's locally extreme drought.

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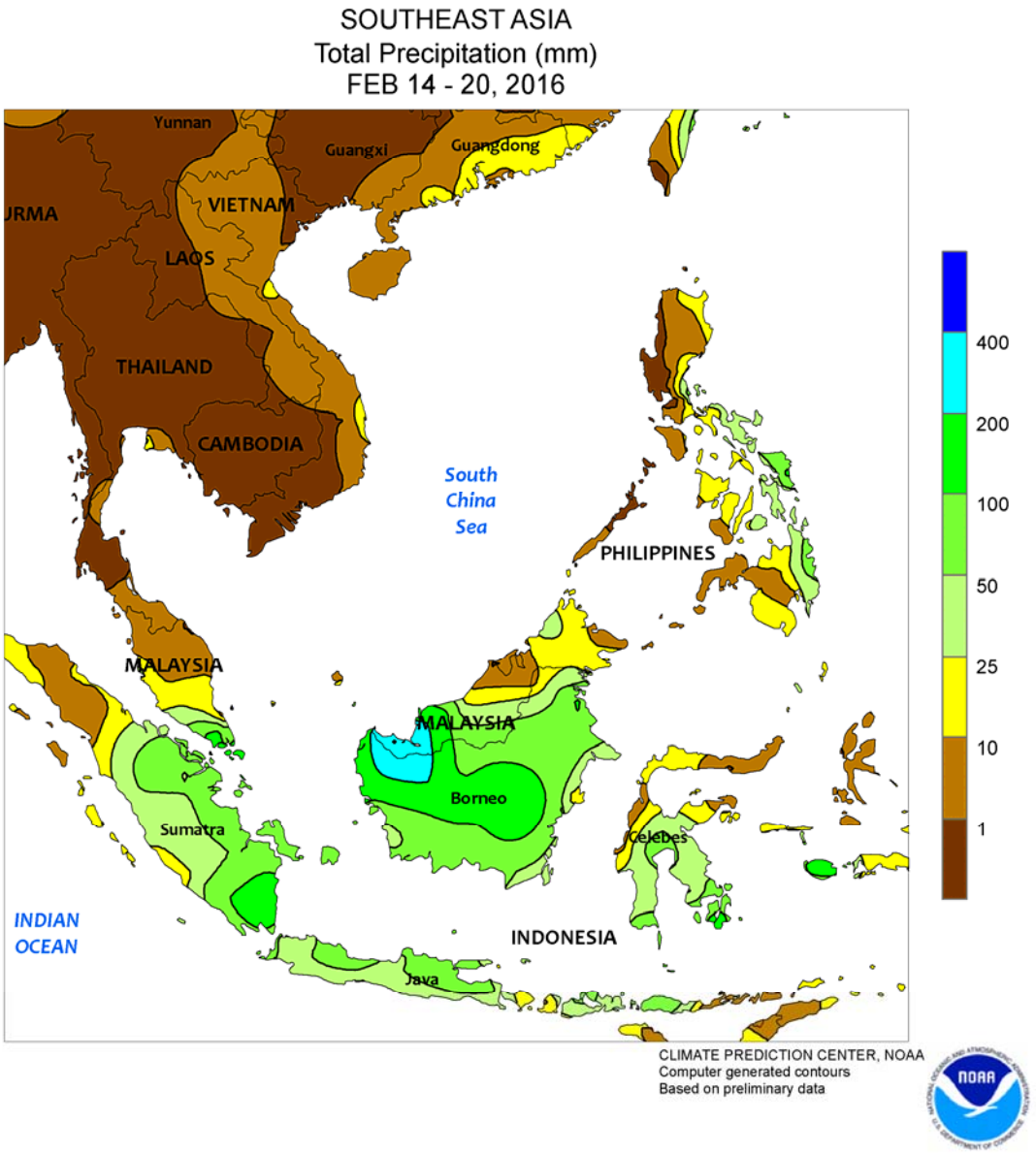

SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Java, Indonesia, 25 to 50 mm (locally up to 100 mm) of rain maintained favorable short-term soil moisture for rice, especially in the east where weekly totals were the highest. In addition to favorable soil moisture, long-term water supplies have improved as well. While the recent rainfall has been overall beneficial, the moisture likely came too late for rice planted early in the growing season, though. Rainfall in this part of the region occurred south of a pronounced delineation across northern Sumatra (Indonesia) and Malaysia, with little if any rainfall reported north of the line. The northern dryness left much of Malaysia's oil palm short of adequate soil moisture and further lowered prospects. Meanwhile in the Philippines, rainfall (25-50 mm, locally more) maintained adequate soil moisture for rain-fed rice and corn in the east, but seasonal rainfall has been consistently below normal, leaving long-term water supplies short for irrigated crops. To the west in Indochina, spring rice cultivation continued in southern Vietnam under seasonably hot, dry conditions. In Thailand, the Vegetative Health Index (VHI) was showing deteriorating conditions for rice in the Chao Phraya river basin due to the lack of sufficient irrigation and consistently hotter-than-normal weather during the season.

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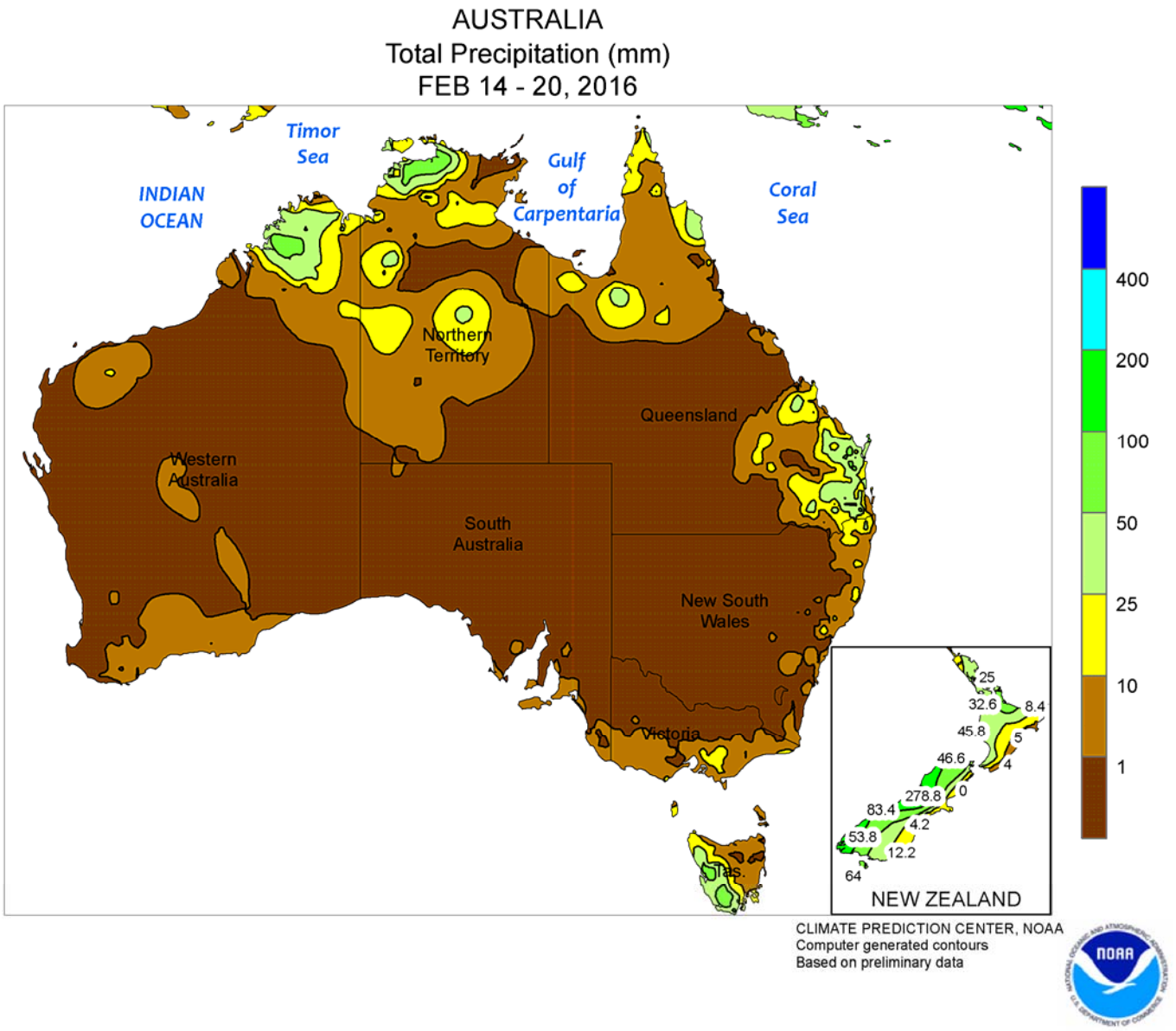

AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally more) in southern Queensland boosted local moisture supplies for immature summer crops, helping maintain good to excellent yield prospects for cotton and sorghum. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed across northern New South Wales. The dry weather increased irrigation requirements for immature crops, but favored maturation of cotton and sorghum planted earlier in the growing season. Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2°C above normal) hastened summer crop development, with maximum temperatures generally in the middle to upper 30s degrees C.

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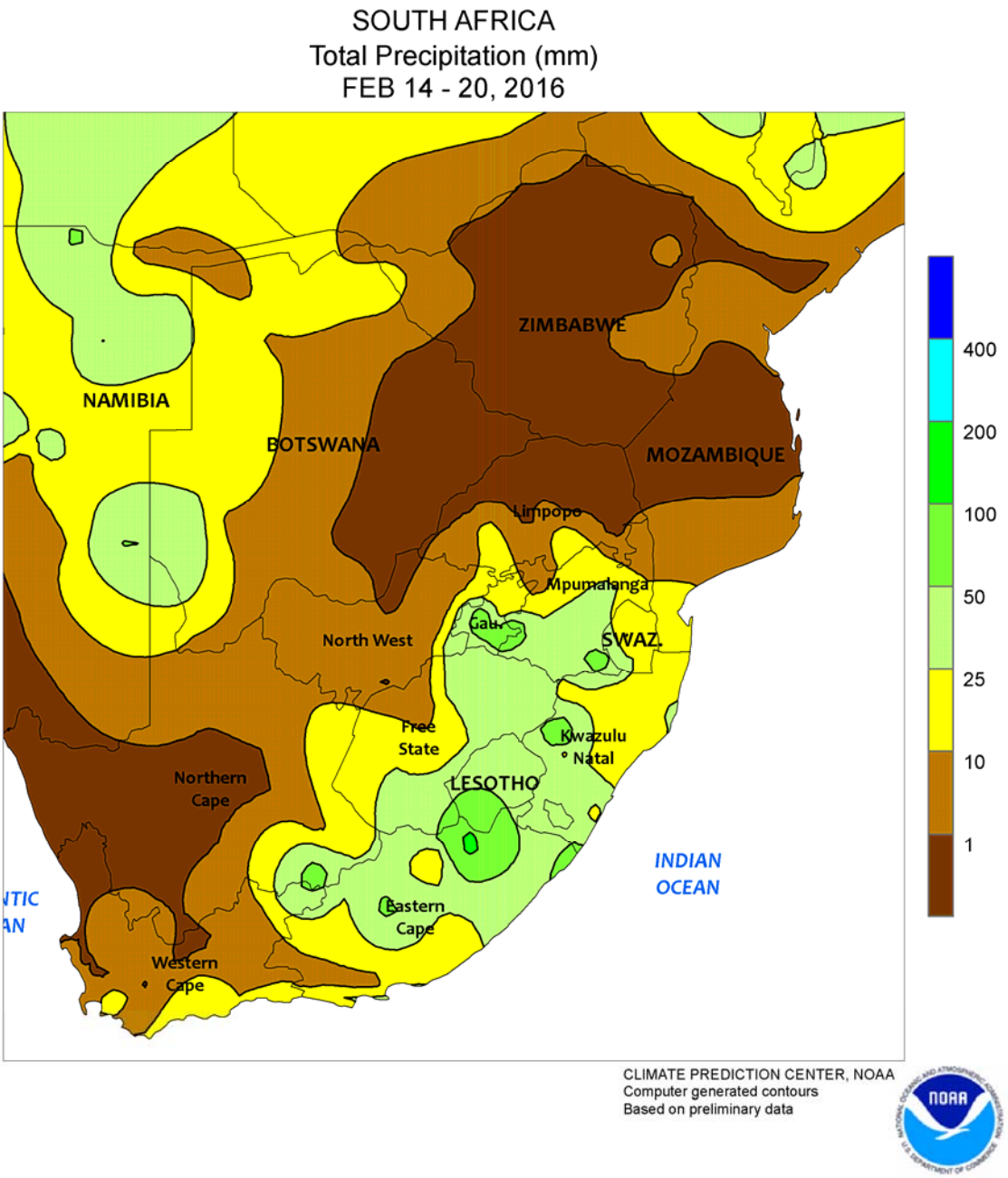

SOUTH AFRICA

Showers developed over southern farming areas, bringing limited drought relief to corn, sugarcane, and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaling more than 25 mm stretched from the central corn belt (Gauteng and environs) southward to the Indian Ocean Coast, including rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal. Amounts were lighter elsewhere, with much of North West, Limpopo, as well as western farmlands of Free State, recording less than 10 mm. Weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 5°C or more above normal — locally higher — maintained high evaporative losses. In addition, daytime highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s (degrees C) compounded stress on crops in the drier locations of North West, Limpopo, and northern Gauteng. Highs also approached 40°C on several days in irrigated sugarcane areas of northern KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga. Elsewhere, moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) boosted moisture reserves for corn and other irrigated summer row crops in eastern sections of Northern Cape. Mostly dry weather dominated the remainder of Northern Cape, as well as the main farming areas of Western Cape, maintaining mostly favorable harvest conditions for tree and vine crops.

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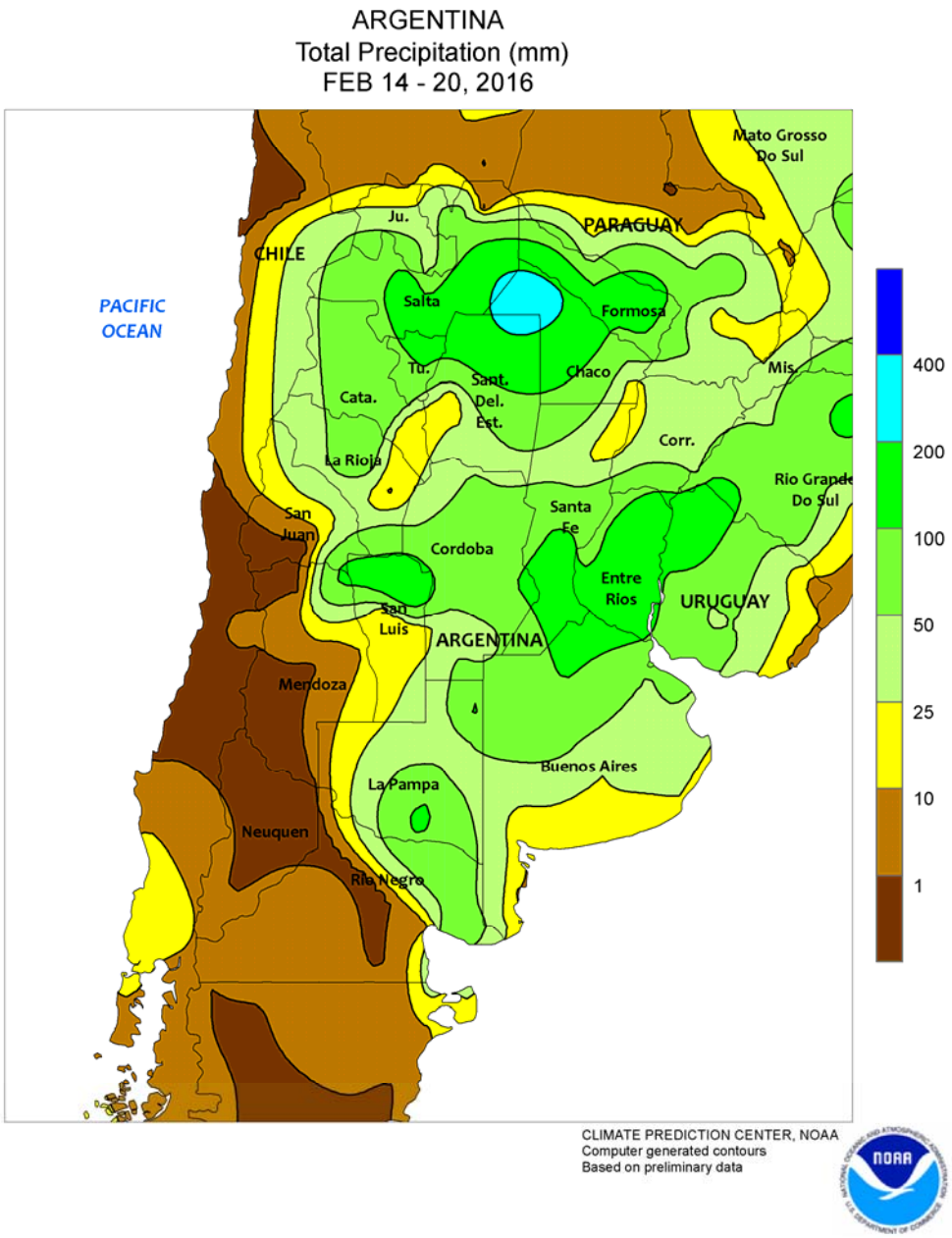

ARGENTINA

For a second week, moderate to heavy rain helped replenish moisture for summer grains and oilseeds in previously dry locations of central Argentina. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 100 mm throughout much of the region, with the highest totals concentrated over the lower Parana River Valley (northern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and southern Santa Fe). Lower amounts (10-25 mm) were recorded across southern farming areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal in the aforementioned areas, with daytime highs mostly reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). Farther north, rainfall was highly variable, totaling 25 to 100 mm in the northwest (in and around Salta) and 10 to 25 mm over large sections of the cotton belt. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal across the north, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s on several days. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 21 percent harvested as of February 18, 5 points behind last year's pace. No fieldwork has taken place yet in the main production areas of Buenos Aires and La Pampa.

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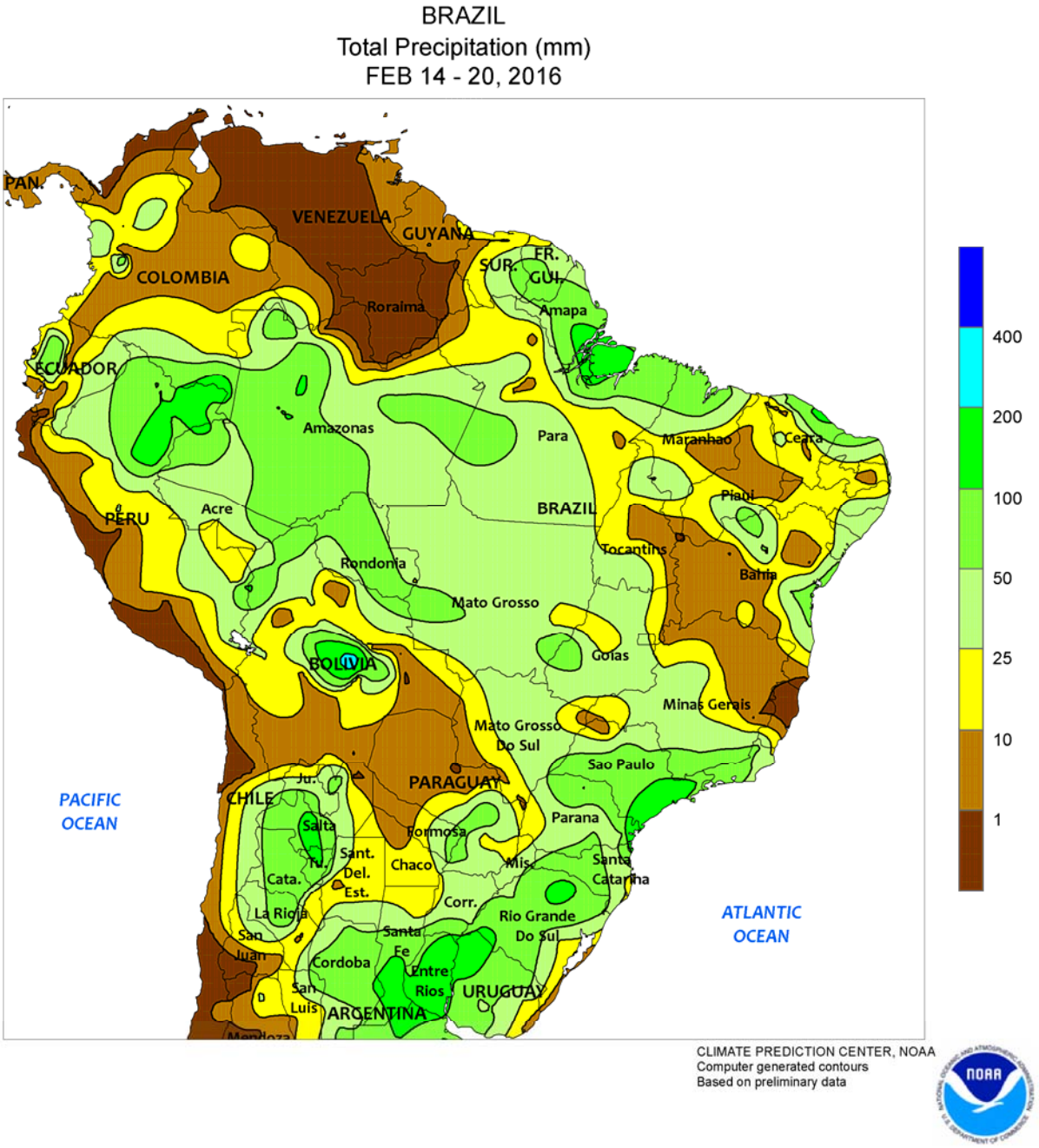

BRAZIL

Pockets of unseasonable warmth and dryness lingered over Brazil's northeastern interior, reducing moisture for soybeans, cotton, and other summer row crops. Rainfall totaled below 10 mm in and around western Bahia, with amounts generally below 25 mm elsewhere in the region. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 5°C above normal in the northeastern interior, with daytime highs exceeding 35°C in Tocantins for much of the week. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm) throughout the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), maintaining overall favorable levels of moisture for cotton, late-planted soybeans, and newly-sown second crop corn. Somewhat heavier rain (25-100 mm, locally higher) returned to the south (southern Parana through Rio Grande do Sul) substained abundant levels of moisture for immature soybeans and first-crop corn. The moisture extended into sugarcane and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais but mostly dry weather continued to dominate coffee areas of Espirito Santo. In contrast, showers (10-50 mm) intensified along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture reserves for crops such as sugarcane and cocoa.

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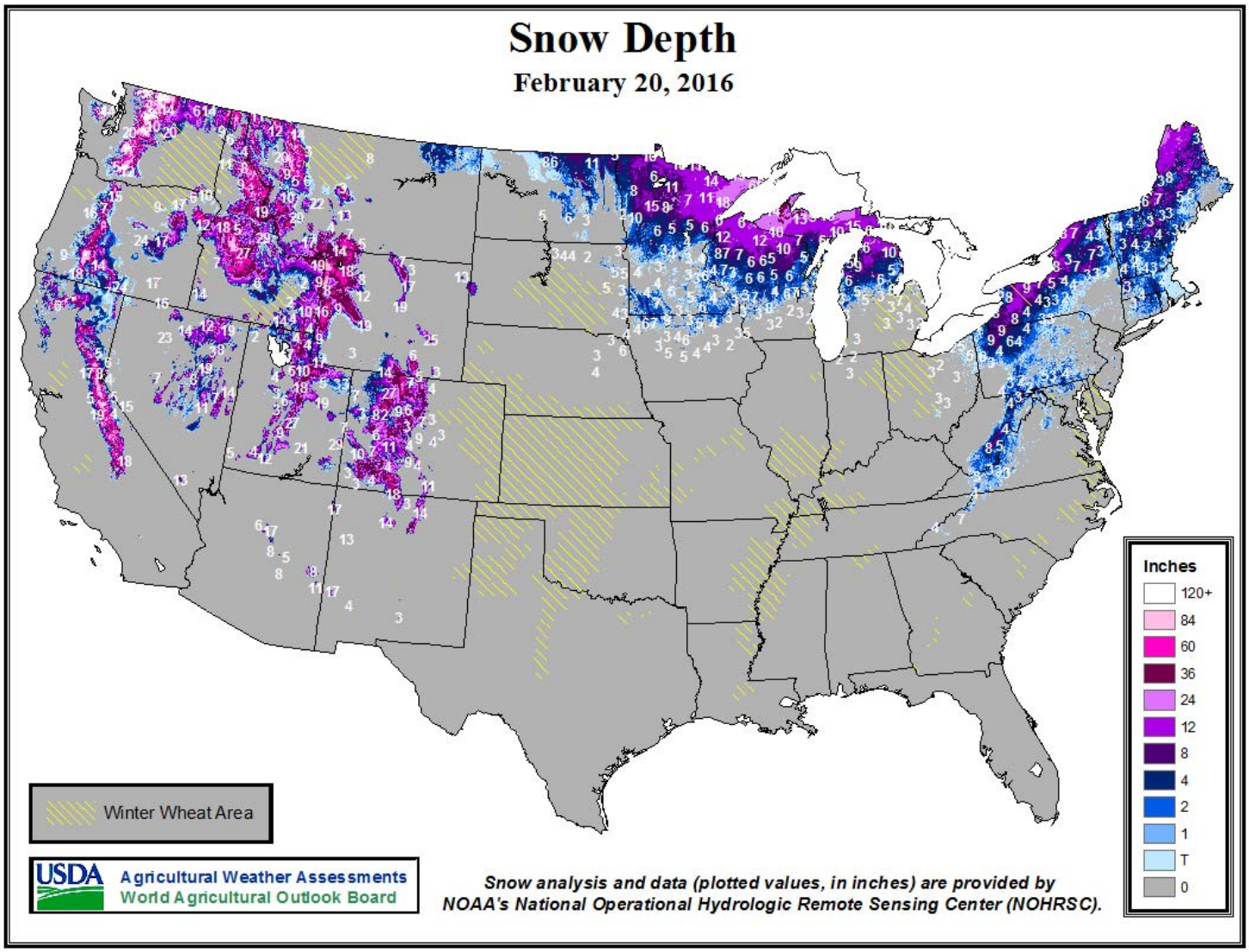

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