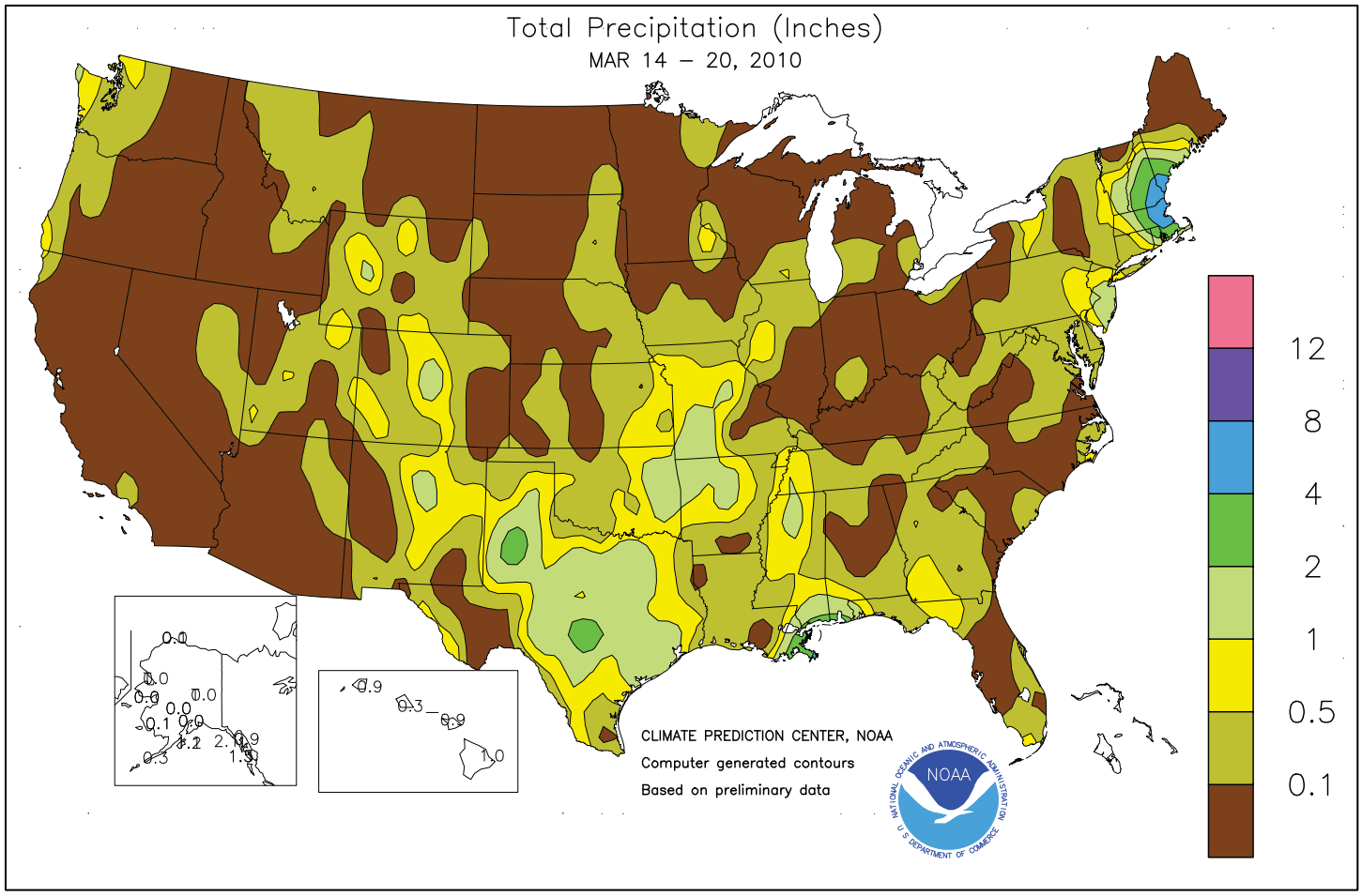
Volume 97, No. 12 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather March 23, 2010

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS
March 14 - 20, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Relatively quiet weather prevailed between two significant storms, which bookended the week with flooding rains in the **Northeast** and widespread rain and snow in the **south-central U.S.** **West of the Rockies**, mostly dry weather and a warming trend promoted spring fieldwork and rapid crop development. During the mid- to late-week period, however, snow blanketed the **central and southern Rockies**. Snow also fell across parts of the **central and southern Plains**. By Sunday morning, March 21, official snow depths included 8 inches in **Kansas City,**

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

February featured the continuation of a fairly typical El Niño-driven weather pattern dominating the West, with above-normal precipitation over the Southwest and below-normal amounts in the Northwest. Snow pack deficits continued in much of Alaska, except for near-normal values in south-central parts of the state.

For the 2010 Water Year, which began on October 1, 2009, percent of normal precipitation values also reflected El Niño, with wet conditions across the Southwest and drier-than-normal weather in the Northwest.

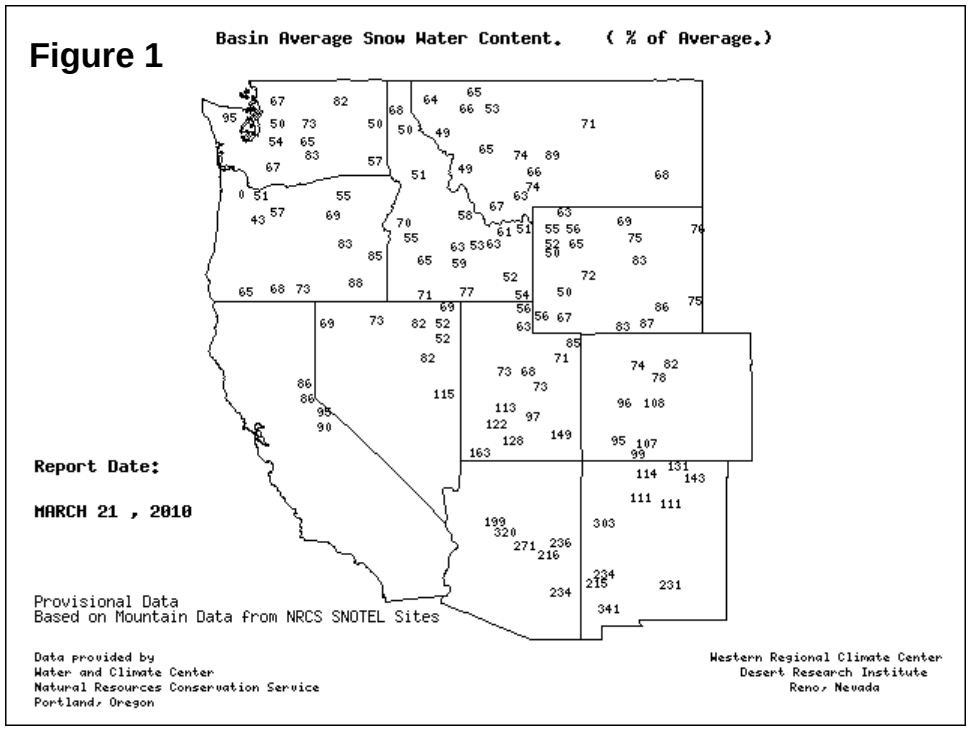
By March 1, spring and summer streamflow forecasts called for well-below-normal values across nearly all of the West except Arizona, New Mexico, and southern portions of Utah and Colorado. During February, streamflow volume forecasts increased across southwestern Utah and north-central New Mexico, but decreased across the norther tier of the West.

Snowpack and Precipitation

By March 21, 2010, the snow water content map reflected the relative lack of snow across roughly the northern half of the West (figure 1). In particular, snow packs were below the long-term average for the date in the northern Rockies, the Cascades, the northern Intermountain West, and much of Alaska. Above-normal snow packs were mostly

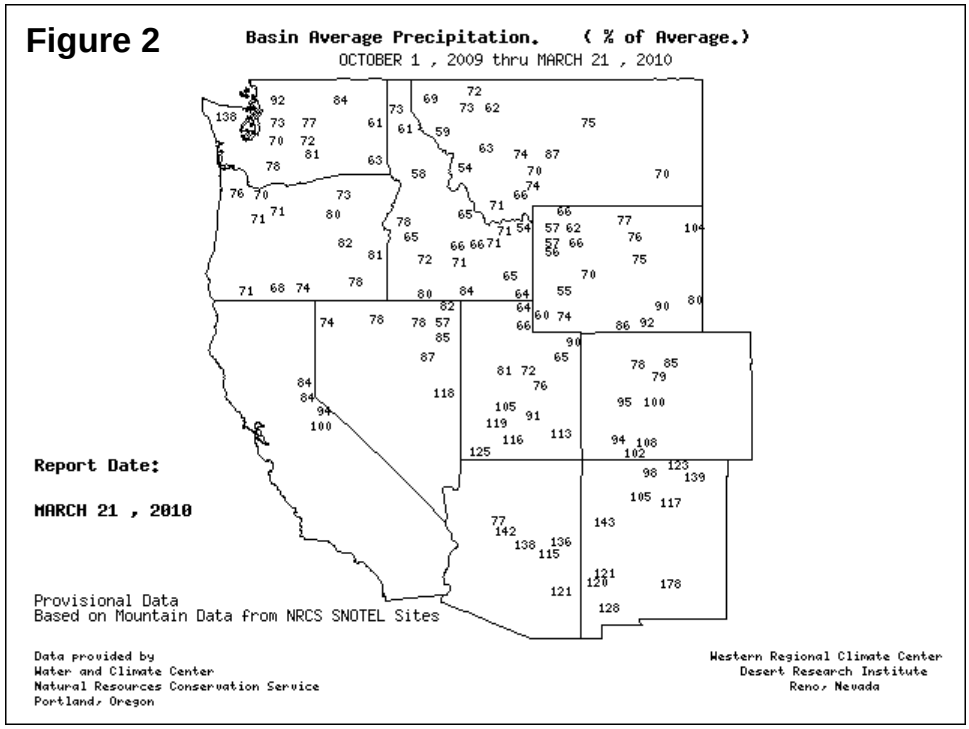
SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



limited to Arizona, New Mexico, and southern portions of Utah and Colorado.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2009 - March 21, 2010) indicated that much of the West—excluding the southern tier of the region—experienced drier-than-normal conditions during the first several months of the Water Year (figure 2). Much-below-normal precipitation values (less than 70 percent of average) were noted across portions of the northern Rockies and northern Intermountain West. Values in excess of 130 percent of average were confined to a few basins in Arizona and New Mexico.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

Abundant February snowfall resulted in increased forecast streamflow volumes in the Southwest. However, volumes of less than 70 percent of average can be expected in many basins across the remainder of the West (figure 3).

Reservoir Storage

On March 1, storage as a percent of average was lowest in Nevada (figure 4). Below-average storage was also observed in California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah. Near- to above-average storage was noted in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming.

For More Information

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

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

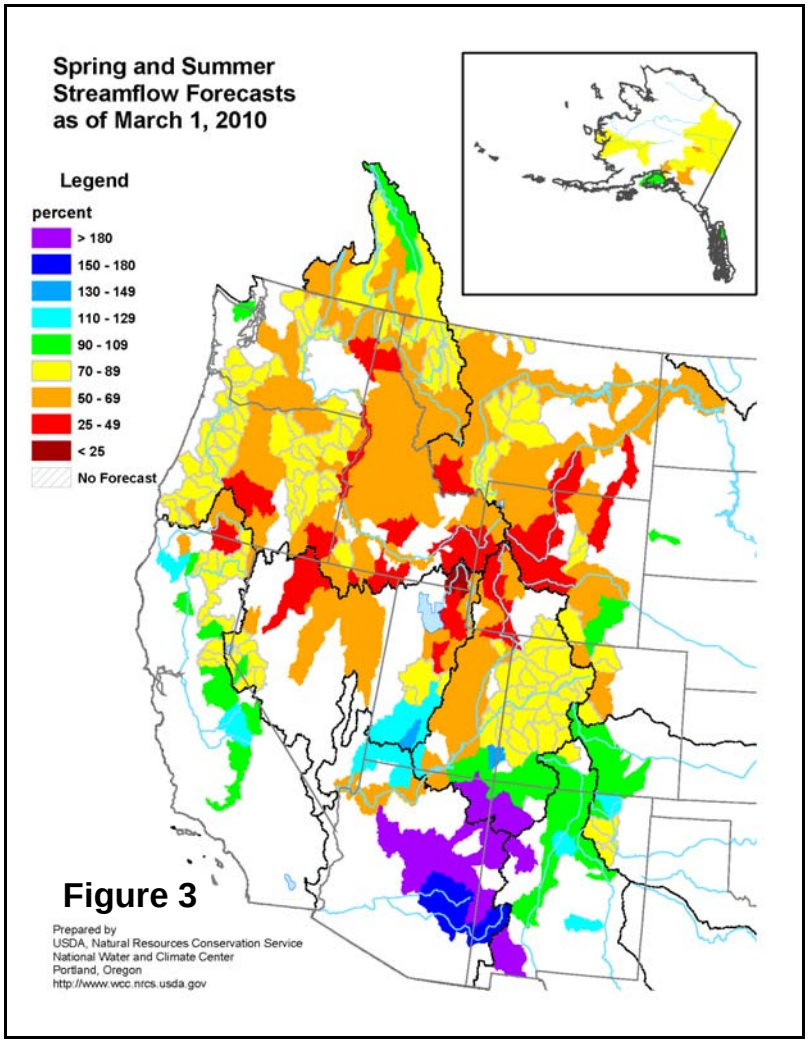


Figure 3

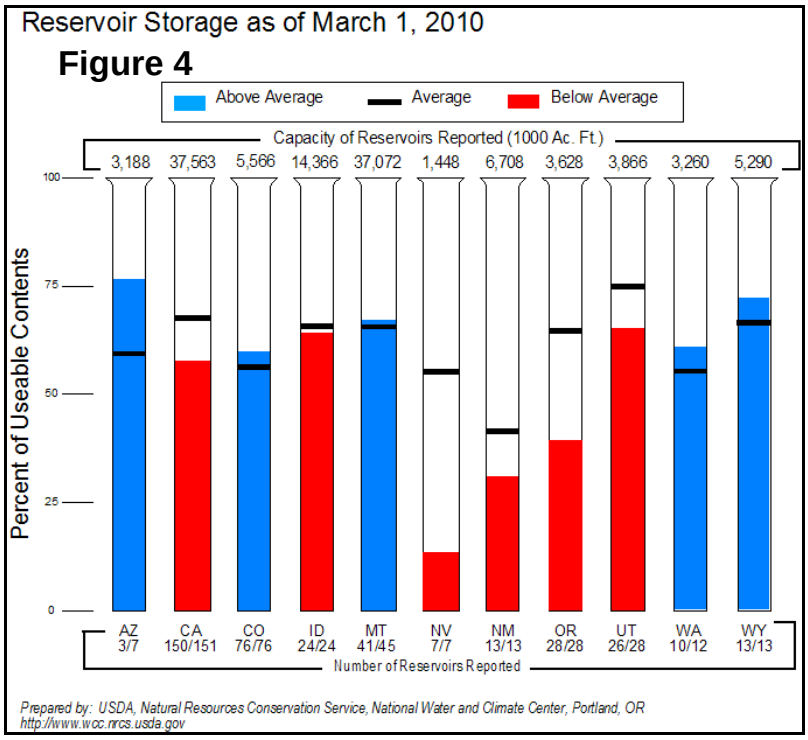
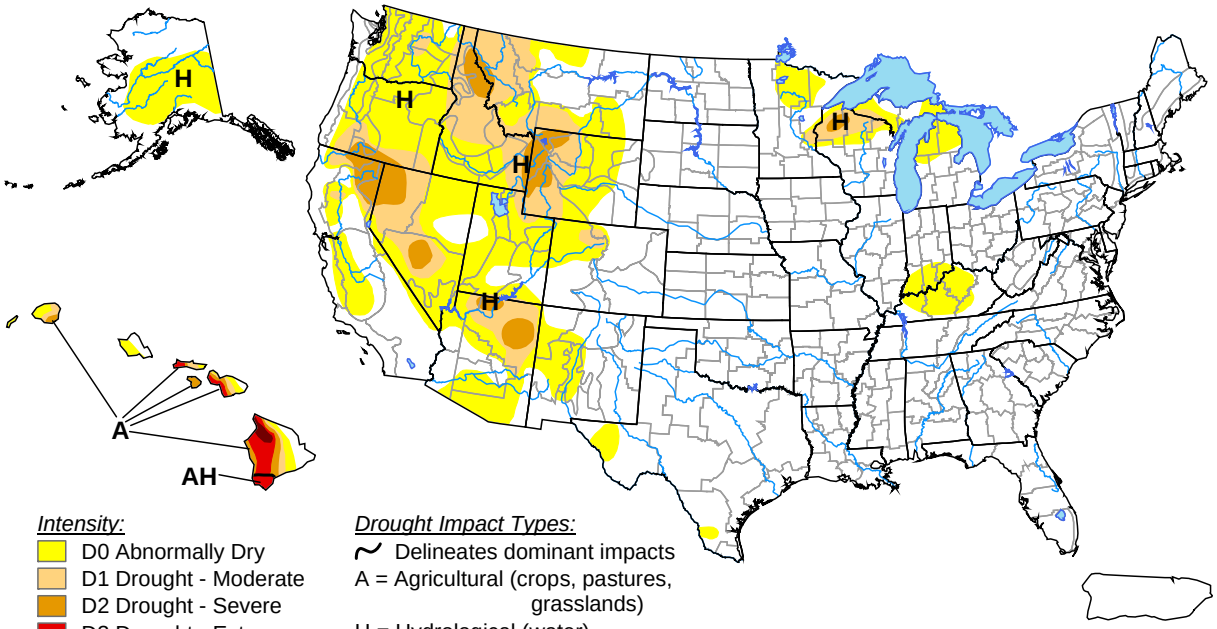


Figure 4

U.S. Drought Monitor

March 16, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

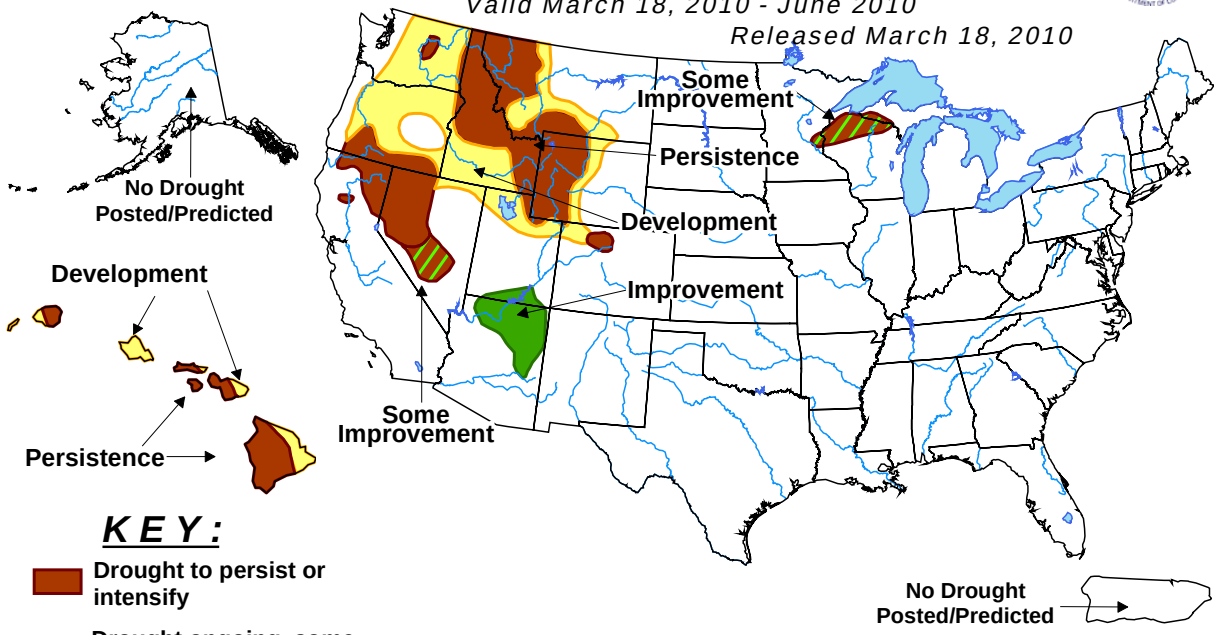
Released Thursday, March 18, 2009
Author: Matthew Rosencrans, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid March 18, 2010 - June 2010

Released March 18, 2010



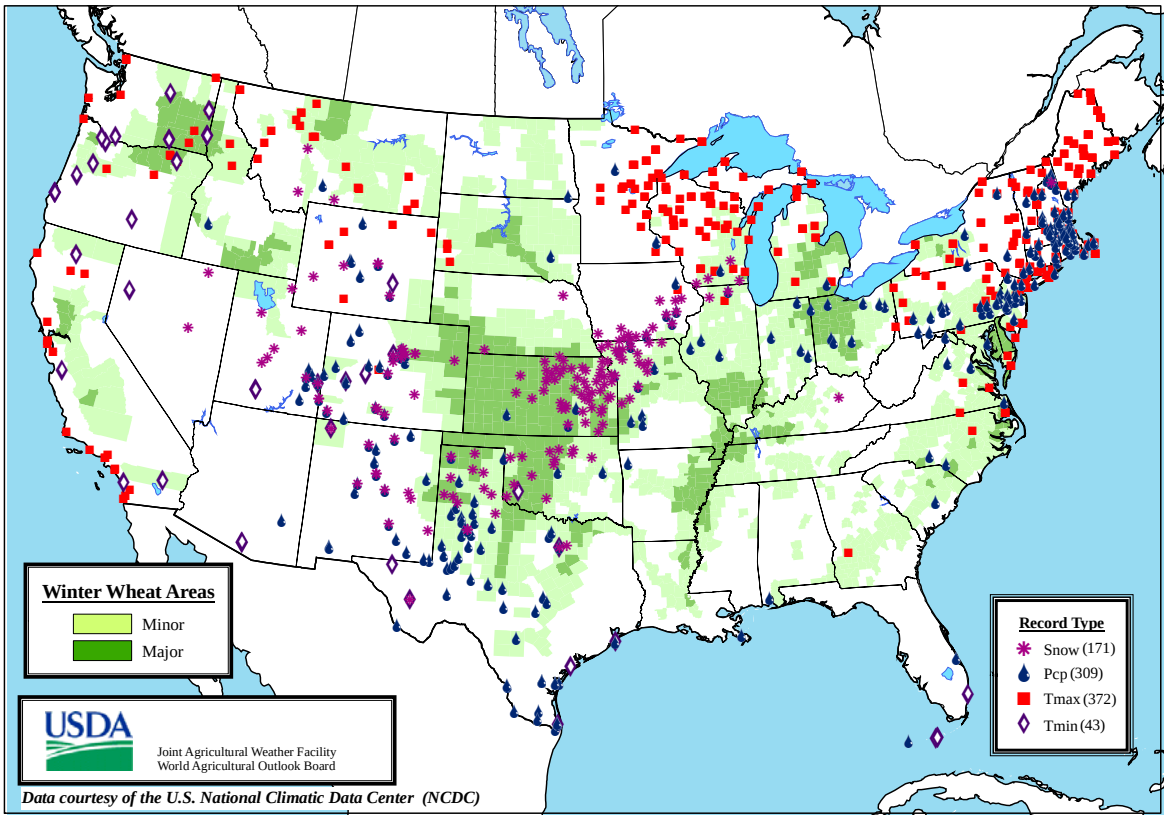
KEY:

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

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

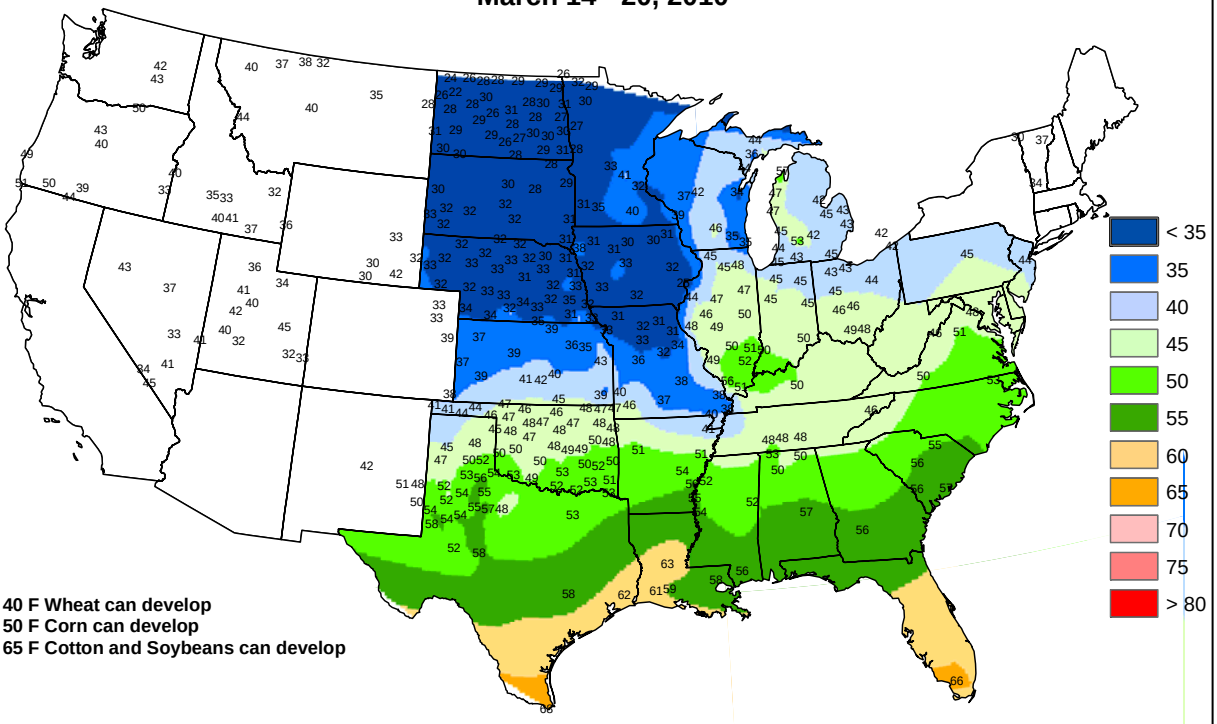
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

March 14-20, 2010



Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

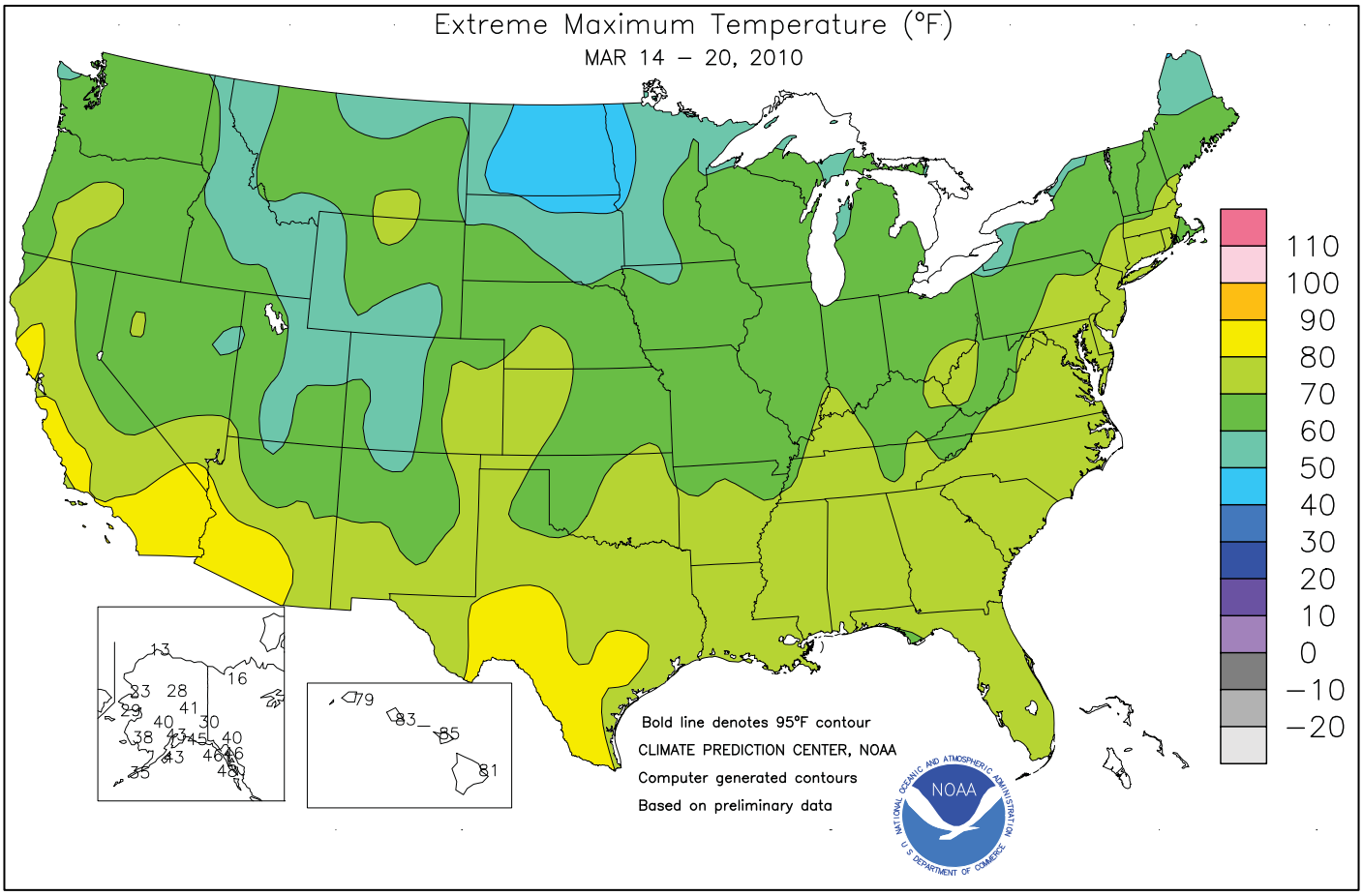
March 14 - 20, 2010

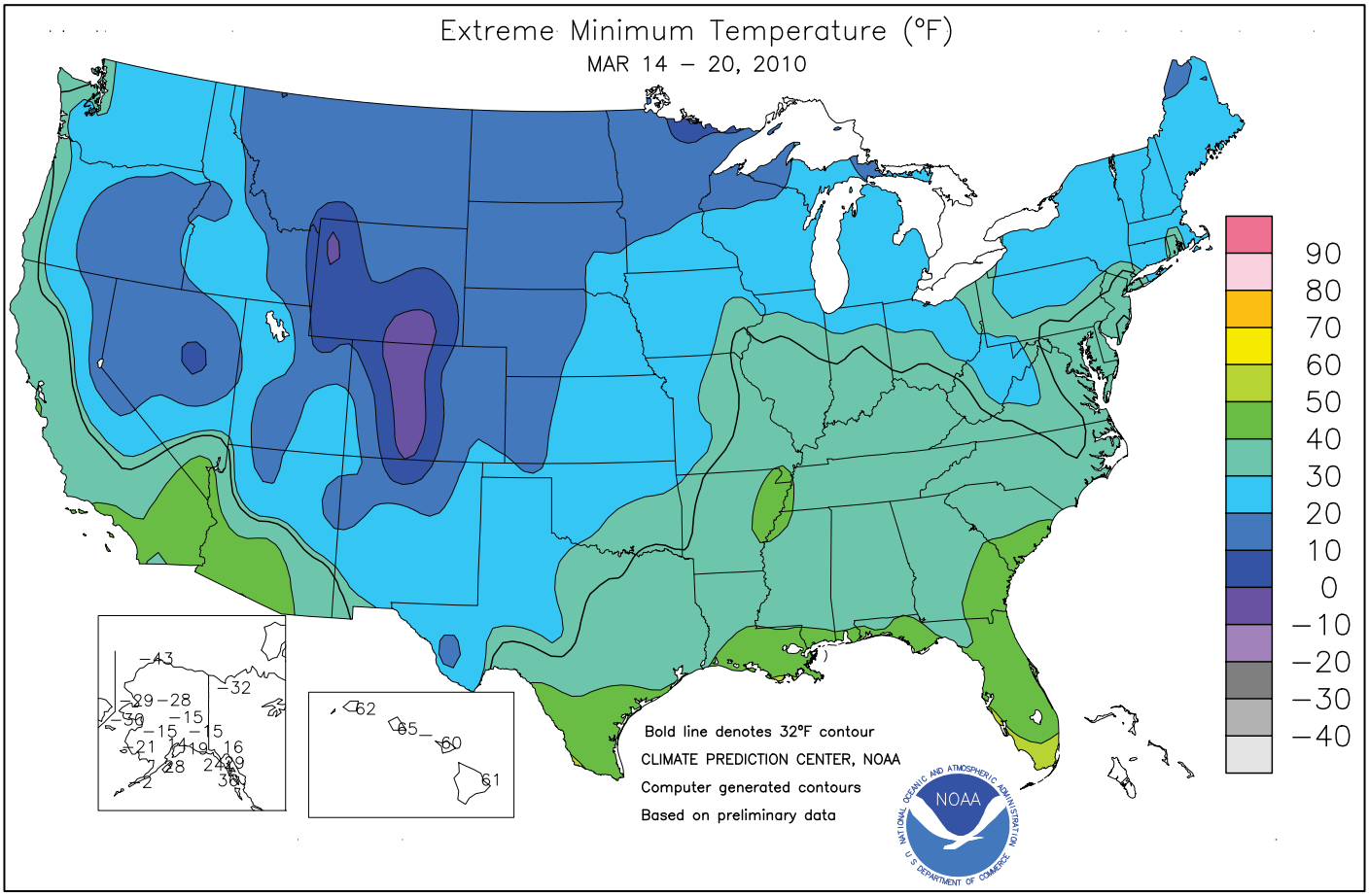


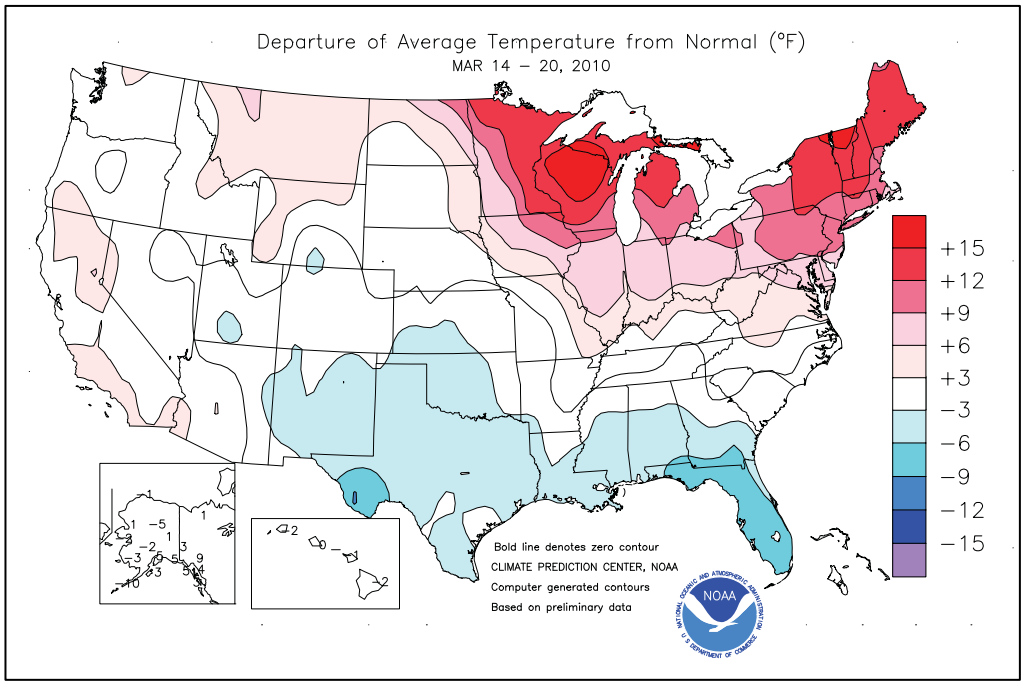
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAR 14 – 20, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAR 14 – 20, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)

MO, and 3 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK.** Meanwhile, favorably dry weather covered the **upper Midwest**, although lowland flooding intensified due to runoff from last week's rain and melting snow. Record flooding was observed at a few locations in **eastern South Dakota** (along the **James River**) and northwestern Iowa (along the **Little Sioux River** and its tributaries). Elsewhere, previously delayed fieldwork and early-season planting accelerated across the **South**, despite a continuation of cooler-than-normal conditions. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal in some locations from the **southern Rockies into the lower Southeast**, but ranged from 10 to 20°F above normal from the **upper Great Lakes region into New England**. Sharply colder air trailed a late-week storm into the **Rockies** and **Plains**, and by March 20-21, temperatures fell to the freezing mark (32°F) as far south as **central Texas**. Widespread readings below 20°F were noted at week's end on the **central High Plains**.

Early in the week, warmth from the **Midwest into the Northeast** contrasted with a lingering chill in the **Northwest**. Daily-record lows for March 14 included 5°F in **Meacham, OR**, and 19°F in **Glenwood, WA.** A few days later, however, highs climbed to daily-record levels for March 16 in **Northwestern** locations such as **Pullman, WA** (65°F), and **Pendleton, OR** (72°F). Record-setting warmth also reached **Montana**, where March 17 highs soared to 71°F in **Miles City** and 73°F in **Billings**. Meanwhile in **southern California**, records for March 17 included 85°F in **Oxnard** and 91°F at **Wild Animal Park**, near **Escondido**. Farther east, unusual warmth prevailed from the **Great Lakes States into the Northeast**. In **northern Michigan**, **Sault Ste. Marie** posted a trio of daily-record highs (63, 62, and 58°F) from March 15-17. **Caribou, ME**, collected four consecutive daily-record highs (51, 54, 57, and 54°F) from March 14-17. Temperatures topped 60°F in locations such as **Wausau, WI** (62°F on March 18), and **Montpelier, VT** (64°F on March 19), and surpassed 70°F in **Hartford, CT** (73°F on March 19), and **Georgetown, DE** (76°F on March 20). **Portland, ME** (70°F on March 20), recorded its second-earliest reading of 70°F or higher (previously, 70°F on March 14, 1946). In contrast, chilly weather returned to the **Northwest** and **Intermountain West** after mid-week. **Northwestern** daily-record lows for March 18 included 17°F in **Glenwood, WA**, and 28°F in **Troutdale, OR.** Two days later, **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport** (-1°F) posted a daily-record low for March 20.

Heavy rain and high winds continued early in the week across the **Northeast**. In addition, the combination of melting snow and 4- to 10-inch rainfall totals contributed to significant flooding. For example, a record crest was observed on the **Pawtuxet River at Cranston, RI** (5.98 feet above flood stage on March 15), where the former record of 5.50 feet above flood stage had been set on June 7, 1982. In **northern New Jersey**, the highest water levels since April 1984 were measured at gauging points such as the **Pompton River at Pompton Plains** (6.78 feet above flood stage on March 14) and the **Passaic River at Little Falls** (4.97 feet above flood stage on March 16). Farther north, **Boston, MA**, netted 6.98 inches of rain from March 13-15, along with a wind gust to 54 m.p.h. on the middle date. With a 3.40-inch total on March 14, **Boston** also experienced its second-wettest March day behind a 3.49-inch sum on March 18, 1968. It was also **Boston's** wettest day since May 14, 2006, when 3.77 inches fell. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation affected **southern portions of the Rockies and Plains**, where **Lubbock, TX** (1.60 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall for March 15. Toward week's end, a more widespread and significant storm arrived across the **western and central U.S.** March 18-19 snowfall totaled 29.6 inches in **Ouray, CO**, and 12.9 inches in **Lander, WY.** Later in **Missouri**, March 19-20 snowfall reached 8.8 inches in **Kansas City** and 4.0 inches in **St. Joseph**. Other official snowfall totals (for March 20-21) included 7.5 inches in **Ft. Smith, AR**; 5.7 inches in **Tulsa, OK**; 5.0 inches in **Joplin, MO**; and 1.6 inches in **Wichita Falls, TX.** Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (1.3 inches on March 20-21) experienced its latest snow of an inch or greater since March 29, 1937, when 2.0 inches fell. In **Des Moines, IA**, where 6.7 inches of snow fell on March 19-20, the season-to-date total of 69.0 inches moved within 3.0 inches of its 1911-12 seasonal snowfall record. The **Little Sioux River at Linn Grove, IA**, crested 4.85 feet above flood stage on March 17, eclipsing the April 1965 high-water mark by 0.60 foot. The following day, the **James River near Mitchell, SD**, climbed 8.46 feet above flood stage, edging the April 2001 standard by 0.13 foot.

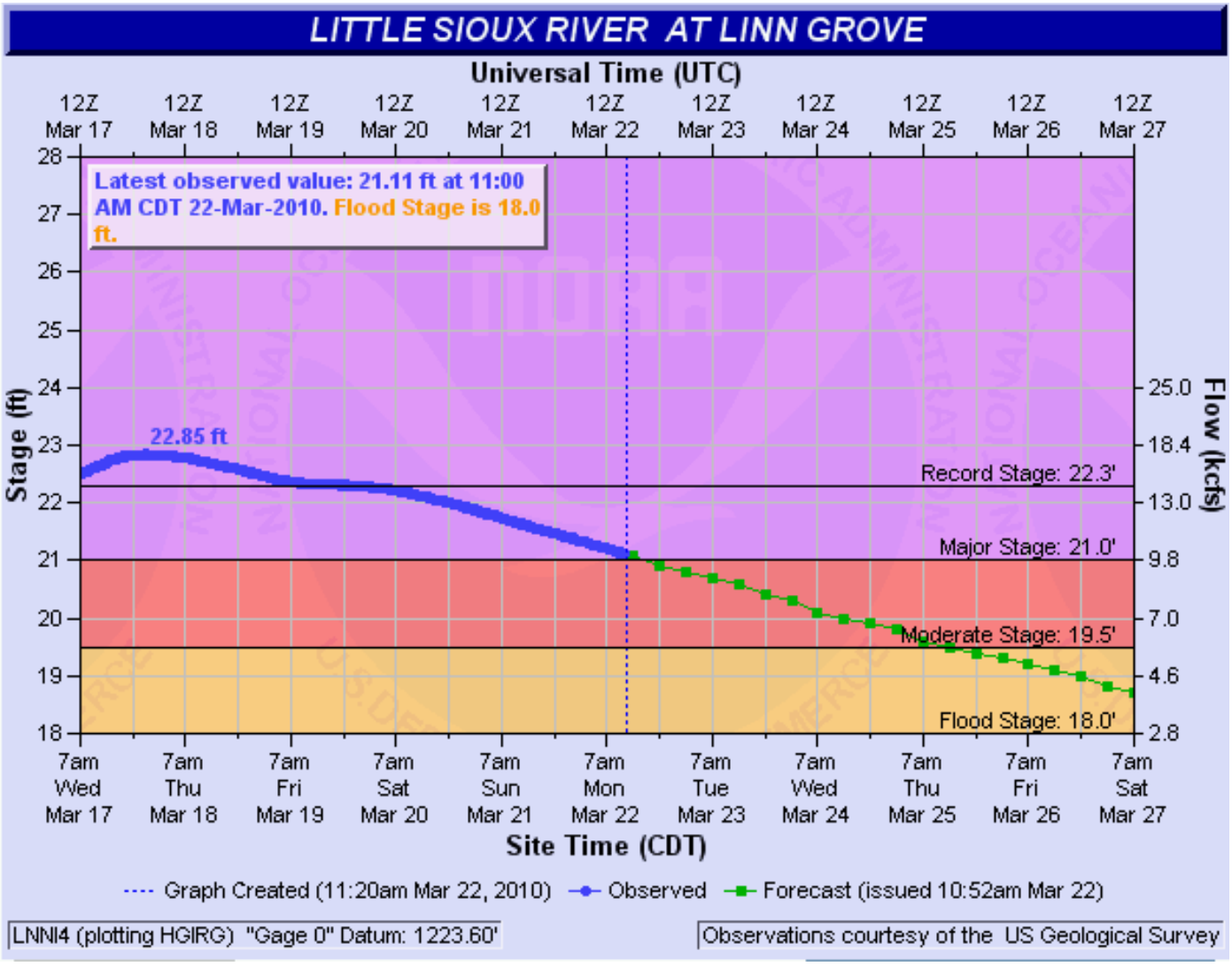
Temperatures remained at near- to below-normal levels across the **Alaskan mainland**. Meanwhile, mild, showery weather returned to **southeastern Alaska**. With a high of 47°F, **Valdez** posted a daily-record high for March 19. Farther south, scattered **Hawaiian** showers failed to provide significant drought relief. Through March 20, year-to-date rainfall totals included 1.91 inches (30 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 8.09 inches (29 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

Selected Record Crests Observed in March 2010

According to preliminary information provided by the National Weather Service (NWS) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), several crest records were established in March 2010. A few Northeastern river gauge records were broken during a mid-March storm that dumped as much as 4 to 10 inches of rain.

Meanwhile, runoff from rain and melting snow contributed to crest records in James and Little Sioux River basins in the upper Midwest. At the height of the flooding, more than two dozen Midwestern gauges were reporting "major" flooding, based on guidelines provided by the NWS and USGS.

Location	Feet Above Flood State and Date	Previous Record and Date
Pawtuxet River at Cranston, RI	5.98 feet a.f.s. on March 15	5.50 feet a.f.s. on June 7, 1982
Shawsheen River at Wilmington, MA	3.59 feet a.f.s. on March 15	3.49 feet a.f.s. on October 22, 1996
Ocheyedan River near Spencer, IA	3.55 feet a.f.s. on March 16	3.36 feet a.f.s. on March 14, 2007
Taunton River near Bridgewater, MA	4.01 feet a.f.s. on March 17	3.98 feet a.f.s. on March 20, 1968
Little Sioux River at Linn Grove, IA	4.85 feet a.f.s. on March 17	4.25 feet a.f.s. on April 7, 1965
James River near Mitchell, SD	8.46 feet a.f.s. on March 18	8.33 feet a.f.s. on April 11, 2001
James River near Ashton, SD	12.24 feet a.f.s. on March 22	12.03 feet a.f.s. on April 23, 1997



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 20, 2010

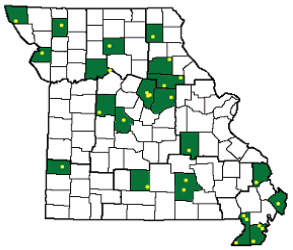
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	61	44	69	39	52	-	0.02	-	0.02	1.36	-	8.11	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
	LYON	62	44	71	38	53	-	0.05	-	0.05	1.05	-	8.36	-	55	50	0	0	1	0
	VANCE	61	43	70	39	52	-	0.12	-	0.12	0.63	-	9.06	-	58	49	0	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	62	43	70	38	53	-	0.27	-	0.27	1.01	-	9.73	-	59	48	0	0	1	0
	SCOTT	65	45	71	42	55	-	0.09	-	0.07	0.60	-	9.38	-	61	51	0	0	2	0
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	61	44	70	37	52	-	0.02	-	0.02	1.61	-	8.76	-	57	47	0	0	1	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	63	42	72	39	53	-2	0.00	-1.27	0.00	1.05	29	12.28	91	63	51	0	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	63	45	70	41	54	-	0.43	-	0.43	1.32	-	9.93	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	63	44	71	40	53	-	0.03	-	0.03	0.47	-	10.62	-	60	51	0	0	1	0
	SIDON	63	46	73	42	54	-	0.43	-	0.43	1.91	-	9.95	-	63	53	0	0	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	66	43	71	38	55	-	0.27	-	0.27	0.60	-	8.97	-	61	53	0	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	63	45	71	42	54	-	0.51	-	0.51	1.97	-	8.78	-	57	52	0	0	1	1
	ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAYDAY	64	45	72	40	54	-	0.77	-	0.77	2.67	-	10.19	-	58	52	0	0	1	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	50	34	65	25	41	-1	0.07	-0.49	0.07	1.63	122	2.93	96	-	-	0	2	1	0
	ALBANY	51	34	62	27	41	-1	0.10	-0.57	0.09	1.77	120	2.52	71	46	39	0	3	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	49	34	62	26	41	-2	0.12	-0.45	0.09	1.27	94	2.34	73	-	-	0	2	3	0
NC	LINNEUS	51	35	64	29	42	0	0.08	-0.51	0.08	1.53	103	3.09	81	47	41	0	3	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	51	36	65	29	43	0	0.16	-0.45	0.16	1.39	91	2.99	66	47	42	0	2	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	53	37	62	29	44	2	0.15	-0.45	0.14	1.70	106	4.27	96	51	40	0	1	2	0
	MONROE CITY	53	38	65	30	45	1	0.22	-0.51	0.22	1.23	73	3.90	78	49	42	0	1	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	49	35	66	29	42	-3	0.17	-0.50	0.14	0.96	55	3.87	75	48	41	0	2	3	0
C	AUXVASSE	52	38	67	30	44	1	0.36	-0.35	0.33	1.51	85	5.94	108	48	42	0	1	2	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	52	38	67	31	45	-1	0.44	-0.36	0.34	1.58	86	6.06	102	50	42	0	1	2	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	52	37	68	30	44	-1	0.48	-0.31	0.38	1.61	88	5.65	96	49	42	0	2	3	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	52	37	67	30	44	-1	0.53	-0.26	0.43	1.78	98	6.22	106	-	-	0	2	2	0
	COL-BF	51	37	67	30	43	-2	0.49	-0.30	0.42	1.76	97	5.87	100	49	41	0	1	2	0
	VERSAILLES	52	38	68	30	44	-3	0.10	-0.72	0.07	1.28	68	5.60	98	49	41	0	1	3	0
EC	VANDALIA	53	38	67	31	45	2	0.33	-0.40	0.32	1.32	67	5.31	91	51	42	0	1	2	0
SW	LAMAR	50	36	67	29	43	-4	0.18	-0.80	0.11	0.87	37	3.56	55	51	42	0	1	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	55	36	68	29	46	-1	0.06	-1.09	0.05	0.64	27	5.14	73	51	44	0	2	2	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	53	37	66	30	44	-2	0.23	-0.95	0.20	0.53	20	4.51	57	49	41	0	1	2	0
SE	DELTA	61	42	69	37	50	1	0.01	-1.44	0.01	1.07	38	4.40	48	55	45	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	59	43	69	41	51	3	0.03	-1.04	0.03	1.11	44	5.21	56	54	44	0	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	60	44	69	42	52	2	0.00	-1.12	0.00	1.29	50	5.50	62	54	46	0	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	60	43	70	39	51	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	1.29	49	5.47	61	55	45	0	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	60	45	70	43	52	2	0.02	-1.10	0.02	1.49	55	6.11	62	57	47	0	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	60	45	71	42	52	2	0.03	-1.12	0.03	1.34	49	5.80	60	56	46	0	0	1	0
	STEELE	61	44	71	42	52	2	0.02	-1.02	0.01	1.48	52	6.14	61	55	47	0	0	2	0
	CARDWELL	61	44	70	38	52	1	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.31	46	5.43	55	57	48	0	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Temperatures climbed to 70 degrees F or higher, but also fell below 40 degrees F in many places. Overall, weekly temperatures were below average, specifically 2 degrees F below normal in Stoneville. Much drier weather prevailed, with only a few southern Delta locations recording more than 0.50 inch, allowing spring fieldwork to proceed.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 20, 2010

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

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 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	59	43	72	38	51	-3	0.02	-1.41	0.02	5.59	146	12.74	94	86	50	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	60	43	71	33	51	-1	0.00	-1.57	0.00	2.10	48	10.59	71	85	61	0	0	0	0
	MOBILE	67	43	73	38	55	-5	1.09	-0.61	0.88	3.66	79	20.20	130	91	47	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	64	45	73	39	54	-4	0.00	-1.48	0.00	3.88	91	14.93	101	83	43	0	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	38	22	43	14	30	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.37	86	1.89	102	66	53	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	-7	-23	13	-43	-15	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	900	0.50	208	79	68	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	30	-7	41	-15	11	1	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.07	44	0.25	23	83	67	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	42	32	46	29	37	4	0.93	0.15	0.24	4.05	167	10.37	92	97	88	0	5	6	0
	KODIAK	39	32	43	28	35	3	1.07	-0.09	0.37	2.78	82	23.67	137	86	73	0	3	5	0
	NOME	17	-3	29	-30	7	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	46	0.83	41	76	68	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	51	25	59	19	38	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.26	68	8.53	129	77	25	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	77	55	85	51	66	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.57	77	4.36	186	43	22	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	64	31	72	26	48	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.85	62	8.49	176	61	15	0	5	0	0
	TUCSON	74	49	83	40	61	2	0.03	-0.15	0.02	0.03	5	4.01	165	45	21	0	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	63	39	72	33	51	-1	0.69	-0.22	0.69	1.28	52	5.90	79	85	44	0	0	1	1
	LITTLE ROCK	67	43	73	40	55	2	0.45	-0.64	0.45	1.10	38	8.61	88	84	38	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	75	45	82	39	60	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.24	26	3.83	115	76	49	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	74	46	79	37	60	5	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.83	55	5.82	100	82	54	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	54	85	49	64	6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.21	12	7.74	98	68	39	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	74	43	81	35	59	7	0.00	-1.20	0.00	1.61	45	17.44	112	66	36	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	72	44	78	38	58	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.67	132	9.75	104	84	34	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	54	82	49	63	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.68	45	6.34	109	71	45	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	49	78	42	59	5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.13	91	10.80	100	78	64	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	72	42	77	36	57	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.43	91	7.54	112	85	59	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	49	16	61	-3	33	0	0.18	0.10	0.16	0.71	323	1.55	228	85	56	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	53	27	71	17	40	3	0.15	-0.07	0.09	0.20	37	0.81	69	74	30	0	6	2	0
	DENVER INTL	52	28	69	13	40	2	0.15	-0.06	0.11	0.17	30	0.54	52	79	39	0	5	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	54	31	62	23	42	-1	0.38	0.16	0.23	1.10	190	2.11	126	84	56	0	5	2	0
	PUEBLO	56	24	75	15	40	-1	0.16	-0.05	0.08	0.30	61	1.26	117	85	54	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	59	38	68	32	49	10	0.44	-0.50	0.31	1.51	60	8.89	97	78	42	0	1	2	0
	HARTFORD	62	36	74	28	49	11	0.62	-0.25	0.40	1.29	55	7.90	86	77	42	0	1	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	65	45	74	41	55	9	0.36	-0.48	0.31	1.65	71	5.93	73	76	37	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	64	40	74	35	52	10	0.53	-0.38	0.45	2.52	100	10.91	125	83	36	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	69	50	73	47	59	-6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.30	139	13.14	159	91	44	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	66	44	76	42	55	-6	0.04	-0.85	0.04	1.14	47	7.81	84	88	46	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	70	61	75	57	66	-8	0.35	-0.05	0.01	0.37	35	6.15	128	82	60	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	74	57	80	54	66	-6	0.10	-0.43	0.10	1.44	101	7.02	131	84	47	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	70	51	75	47	60	-7	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.29	196	12.17	175	86	42	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	66	47	71	45	56	-5	0.29	-1.22	0.15	2.79	68	14.89	105	81	49	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	67	42	75	38	55	-6	0.29	-1.25	0.28	4.25	100	17.30	122	88	49	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	69	54	73	52	61	-6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.97	155	8.38	122	83	48	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	72	54	77	48	63	-7	0.03	-0.80	0.03	9.22	441	15.64	186	84	48	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	65	42	76	39	53	0	0.09	-1.06	0.09	2.04	61	12.45	100	87	51	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	60	44	71	42	52	-2	0.36	-0.90	0.25	3.80	106	13.35	100	86	56	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	67	42	78	37	54	-2	0.21	-0.85	0.21	2.54	84	10.29	88	90	41	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	63	43	73	39	53	-4	0.23	-1.11	0.23	3.18	84	12.09	93	88	43	0	0	1	0
	MACON	65	42	75	38	54	-2	0.37	-0.75	0.37	3.30	101	11.87	93	92	44	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	67	44	77	41	55	-4	0.03	-0.78	0.03	2.07	96	11.60	129	86	42	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	77	64	81	61	70	-2	1.04	-2.25	0.39	6.38	75	8.70	32	87	73	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	81	67	83	65	74	0	0.32	-0.10	0.31	0.54	40	1.92	30	73	66	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	80	63	85	60	72	-1	0.92	0.40	0.79	1.40	97	3.02	40	82	72	0	0	2	1
	LIHUE	76	65	79	62	71	-2	0.88	0.07	0.32	1.39	60	3.39	33	83	72	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	58	34	68	26	46	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.99	116	3.20	95	63	43	0	2	0	0
	LEWISTON	60	33	69	28	47	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.46	71	2.77	101	66	50	0	4	0	0
	POCATELLO	52	24	59	17	38	0	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.36	42	1.46	49	86	65	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	37	65	31	46	9	0.42	-0.14	0.42	1.49	106	4.26	89	79	60	0	2	1	0
	MOLINE	54	36	62	31	45	7	0.15	-0.48	0.15	2.76	175	5.99	128	91	70	0	1	1	0
	PEORIA	55	37	66	33	46	7	0.18	-0.44	0.18	2.04	124	5.78	120	91	60	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	56	33	64	29	45	9	0.11	-0.39	0.10	1.40	114	2.91	73	89	60	0	4	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	56	39	65	34	47	6	0.02	-0.69	0.01	1.01	53	4.46	84	91	55	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	61	40	71	36	50	4	0.02	-0.94	0.02	0.84	32	4.83	56	84	49	0	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	58	35	66	31	47	9	0.02	-0.60	0.02	0.88	54	2.56	46	86	48	0	2	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	60	38	69	34	49	8	0.05	-0.72	0.05	1.22	58	3.41	49	79	39	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	55	32	65	25	44	7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	1.53	95	4.09	70	83	56	0	4	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	55	39	64	33	47	7	0.14	-0.52	0.14	2.30	135	4.35	95	95	59	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	54	35	62	30	45	9	0.04	-0.44	0.04	1.29	111	3.93	119	97	53	0	3	1	0
	DES MOINES	52	35	64	29	43	5	0.20	-0.26	0.09	1.68	147	4.44	132	82	69	0	2	4	0
	DUBUQUE	55	34	62	29	45	11	0.10	-0.46	0.05	1.02	72	3.65	89	93	68	0	4	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	47	32	66	24	40	4	0.08	-0.36	0.08	1.34	129	3.64	162	91	78	0	3	1	0
	WATERLOO	55	33	62	27	44	9	0.13	-0.32	0.08	0.93	84	2.77	92	93	76	0	3	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	49	33	65	24	41	-1	0.07	-0.48	0.07	1.48	107	2.36	85	86	71	0	3	1	0
	DODGE CITY	53	26	70	21	40	-4	0.97	0.56	0.97	1.40	140	2.72	119	90	49	0	6	1	1
	GOODLAND	53	24	73	16	39	0	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.60	222	2.38	150	84	61	0	6	1	0
	TOPEKA	51	34	64	28	43	-1	0.43	-0.14	0.39	1.17	80	3.22	90	90	69	0	4	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 20, 2010

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 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	52	33	62	27	42	-3	0.11	-0.52	0.10	1.54	96	3.07	88	88	68	0	4	2	0
KY	JACKSON	58	42	71	39	50	3	0.10	-0.90	0.05	0.93	32	8.31	82	75	49	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	57	40	68	35	49	4	0.08	-0.94	0.07	0.41	14	5.03	53	77	57	0	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	60	43	70	40	52	5	0.07	-0.95	0.07	0.31	11	5.08	54	77	44	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	59	42	70	37	51	4	0.09	-0.85	0.09	0.95	35	5.65	56	83	50	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	71	45	75	41	58	-2	0.34	-0.77	0.33	1.89	60	10.78	75	89	37	0	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	71	47	79	41	59	-2	0.25	-0.55	0.25	1.06	49	8.74	80	93	40	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	69	49	74	46	59	-3	0.44	-0.71	0.24	2.89	88	11.73	80	78	50	0	0	3	0
	SHREVEPORT	69	43	76	36	56	-2	0.15	-0.77	0.15	2.61	97	9.08	79	87	41	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	50	23	57	21	37	13	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00	0	3.26	49	77	34	0	7	0	0
	PORTLAND	57	35	70	30	46	13	3.18	2.25	2.42	3.52	142	12.61	130	80	39	0	2	2	2
MD	BALTIMORE	64	40	74	34	52	9	0.39	-0.52	0.31	3.78	148	10.17	112	77	39	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	57	40	72	35	49	11	5.36	4.50	3.28	7.44	314	13.69	143	74	41	0	0	2	2
	WORCESTER	56	39	68	33	47	13	2.34	1.38	1.68	3.95	153	12.01	123	68	38	0	0	2	2
MI	ALPENA	55	29	65	23	42	14	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.43	35	1.55	36	83	30	0	6	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	56	35	65	30	46	12	0.16	-0.40	0.16	0.87	64	3.52	71	79	47	0	3	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	54	29	62	22	42	13	0.02	-0.43	0.01	0.65	57	1.50	38	88	52	0	5	2	0
	LANSING	56	33	65	27	45	11	0.10	-0.39	0.10	0.38	31	2.59	61	75	55	0	4	1	0
	MUSKEGON	54	34	61	29	44	10	0.02	-0.49	0.02	0.91	70	3.95	77	82	63	0	4	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	52	32	59	25	42	12	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.47	46	2.76	48	82	38	0	5	0	0
MN	DULUTH	51	32	60	14	41	16	0.20	-0.17	0.20	0.94	108	2.45	87	84	64	0	2	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	48	26	57	8	37	14	0.05	-0.15	0.04	0.60	125	1.70	87	87	46	0	5	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	54	35	64	23	45	13	0.08	-0.33	0.08	0.69	72	1.89	68	80	61	0	2	1	0
	ROCHESTER	51	33	60	24	42	12	0.30	-0.09	0.28	0.94	103	2.34	90	88	71	0	2	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	51	32	63	18	42	14	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.19	172	2.68	131	85	49	0	3	0	0
MS	JACKSON	66	43	73	38	54	-3	0.13	-1.15	0.13	2.22	64	11.46	84	86	43	0	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	63	41	71	35	52	-5	0.18	-1.42	0.16	4.71	107	13.86	88	93	55	0	0	2	0
	TUPELO	61	45	70	39	53	0	0.07	-1.39	0.05	1.79	44	10.34	74	83	60	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	52	38	67	32	45	1	0.85	0.15	0.77	1.95	103	6.54	112	95	69	0	1	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	51	35	63	29	43	-1	0.34	-0.21	0.24	1.49	102	3.25	83	98	71	0	2	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	59	43	68	37	51	6	0.06	-0.75	0.03	1.03	47	4.31	65	85	64	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	50	35	66	28	42	-4	1.15	0.30	1.11	1.61	74	5.41	82	92	76	0	2	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	56	30	73	19	43	6	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.04	7	1.52	77	68	30	0	4	1	0
	BUTTE	49	22	58	14	36	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.15	33	1.11	76	84	25	0	7	0	0
	CUT BANK	53	22	68	9	37	6	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.03	11	0.09	9	84	28	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	45	25	60	19	35	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	61	0.85	101	91	81	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	54	27	68	17	41	8	0.14	-0.08	0.14	0.19	34	1.98	113	71	26	0	5	1	0
	HAVRE	46	22	54	15	34	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.53	43	85	66	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	55	25	62	18	40	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.41	72	1.34	56	77	51	0	7	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	47	31	69	22	39	1	0.04	-0.42	0.02	2.45	219	3.65	156	87	76	0	4	2	0
	LINCOLN	48	31	66	20	39	0	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.03	86	2.84	112	89	73	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	46	30	66	20	38	1	0.11	-0.33	0.11	0.94	88	2.65	110	92	73	0	3	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	52	24	70	16	38	0	0.01	-0.26	0.01	2.23	328	3.22	204	89	45	0	6	1	0
	OMAHA	48	33	65	23	41	2	0.03	-0.45	0.03	1.49	127	3.31	121	91	73	0	2	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	52	25	69	15	38	1	0.06	-0.18	0.06	0.18	30	1.16	67	83	60	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	47	26	68	14	37	2	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.19	198	1.81	131	87	67	0	6	1	0
NV	ELY	51	20	60	13	36	0	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.46	70	1.47	68	80	48	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	72	51	79	47	62	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.15	35	3.23	189	36	22	0	0	0	0
	RENO	66	32	71	24	49	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.01	2	3.14	115	54	29	0	4	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	60	23	68	13	41	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.89	178	2.17	111	75	37	0	6	0	0
NH	CONCORD	59	29	70	23	44	11	2.22	1.54	1.81	2.47	134	8.93	125	93	38	0	6	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	64	43	75	39	53	11	0.83	-0.14	0.57	5.24	202	12.39	130	58	34	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	57	33	69	26	45	-3	0.03	-0.11	0.01	0.36	97	1.17	90	74	28	0	3	3	0
NY	ALBANY	60	34	70	27	47	13	0.08	-0.61	0.08	0.13	7	5.87	90	80	33	0	3	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	57	36	65	33	47	15	0.01	-0.63	0.01	0.34	19	4.83	71	68	41	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	50	33	58	29	42	8	0.12	-0.54	0.12	0.66	37	5.45	74	80	48	0	2	1	0
	ROCHESTER	55	34	65	27	44	11	0.31	-0.25	0.27	0.75	49	5.39	91	80	51	0	2	2	0
	SYRACUSE	59	34	66	26	46	13	0.03	-0.64	0.03	0.09	5	3.38	52	81	38	0	2	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	56	38	69	32	47	1	0.02	-1.03	0.02	2.24	76	12.59	116	86	53	0	1	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	65	41	76	37	53	0	0.06	-0.96	0.06	1.27	44	9.94	95	82	33	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	64	41	75	36	53	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.52	62	9.12	100	74	31	0	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	57	45	65	39	51	-1	0.02	-1.14	0.01	3.79	120	15.56	120	92	58	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	66	40	78	35	53	3	0.22	-0.72	0.22	1.62	60	7.94	78	81	39	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	65	43	77	35	54	-1	0.01	-0.97	0.01	2.28	81	9.93	90	85	34	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	39	24	46	16	31	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.92	214	2.25	162	90	73	0	6	0	0
	DICKINSON	35	21	42	14	28	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.22	96	1.13	110	90	70	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	41	28	47	19	34	7	0.05	-0.21	0.05	1.26	200	3.69	186	86	68	0	5	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	40	27	47	20	34	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.27	265	2.40	138	92	71	0	6	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	39	24	46	18	32	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.47	320	2.84	178	94	67	0	6	0	0
	WILLISTON	45	22	62	17	33	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.09	23	1.48	112	90	68	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	58	35	67	29	46	9	0.11	-0.59	0.11	0.80	41	5.38	80	76	49	0	1	1	0
	CINCINNATI	59	38	68	31	48	4	0.14	-0.73	0.13	1.64	69	5.96	74	82	49	0	2	2	0
	CLEVELAND	56	36	68	29	46	9	0.01	-0.63	0.01	0.34	20	4.74	73	77	46	0	2	1	0
	COLUMBUS	59	37	69	33	48	6	0.08	-0.56	0.08	1.07	61	5.76	89	78	47	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	57	36	66	32	47	7	0.18	-0.54	0.18	2.07	110	5.03	74	78	45	0	1	1	0
	MANSFIELD	56	35	64	30	45	9	0.16	-0.58	0.16	1.05	56	6.47	97	80	46	0	2	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 20, 2010

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 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	57	35	66	31	46	9	0.10	-0.46	0.08	0.86	59	3.80	72	83	57	0	3	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	59	37	67	27	48	12	0.13	-0.55	0.13	1.16	65	6.85	111	69	44	0	1	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	54	35	72	29	45	-6	0.43	-0.23	0.24	0.96	52	6.20	133	88	57	0	2	2	0
	TULSA	59	38	73	30	49	-2	0.95	0.13	0.52	1.66	75	6.04	105	86	59	0	1	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	59	41	67	33	50	4	0.33	-1.34	0.17	3.73	76	22.33	100	83	57	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	56	22	67	17	39	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.34	41	3.83	123	82	44	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	59	33	68	30	46	0	0.00	-1.32	0.00	1.40	35	11.11	62	90	76	0	3	0	0
	MEDFORD	68	36	73	29	52	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.07	86	4.87	84	85	39	0	1	0	0
	PENDLETON	60	29	72	24	45	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.47	59	3.20	92	76	48	0	5	0	0
	PORTLAND	62	39	70	30	51	4	0.09	-0.74	0.02	1.27	50	9.01	77	75	54	0	1	6	0
	SALEM	62	35	69	30	48	1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	1.47	51	11.39	82	86	58	0	3	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	62	35	72	28	49	11	0.58	-0.23	0.36	1.28	58	7.81	92	82	56	0	2	2	0
	ERIE	51	33	59	28	42	6	0.09	-0.59	0.09	0.40	22	5.74	86	79	63	0	3	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	62	38	73	33	50	9	0.38	-0.36	0.27	1.62	76	6.80	86	81	36	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	63	41	74	37	52	9	0.65	-0.22	0.56	3.78	159	11.72	136	80	39	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	59	37	68	31	48	9	0.06	-0.66	0.05	0.91	47	7.03	100	72	38	0	2	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	60	35	68	28	47	9	0.03	-0.56	0.03	0.51	33	4.31	71	76	36	0	2	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	63	36	72	30	49	12	0.31	-0.39	0.31	0.79	41	6.73	91	77	41	0	3	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	60	38	73	31	49	11	1.63	0.64	1.14	3.92	147	11.75	112	77	44	0	1	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	66	45	75	43	55	-2	0.04	-0.78	0.03	1.33	60	9.71	104	86	40	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	67	44	77	40	55	-3	0.03	-0.90	0.03	2.82	113	11.89	123	85	38	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	66	41	79	37	54	-1	0.04	-1.01	0.04	1.52	52	7.58	66	87	34	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	65	41	75	36	53	2	0.00	-1.25	0.00	1.34	38	10.94	90	79	36	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	41	26	50	17	34	4	0.27	-0.02	0.24	1.24	182	2.96	180	91	71	0	5	2	0
	HURON	42	28	54	20	35	3	0.80	0.44	0.75	1.83	213	3.47	182	91	68	0	5	3	1
	RAPID CITY	49	25	70	16	37	3	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.17	33	0.60	44	91	43	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	44	30	58	20	37	5	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.02	115	3.56	186	88	75	0	4	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	57	37	70	31	47	1	0.06	-0.84	0.03	1.28	49	7.10	75	93	49	0	2	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	59	43	72	37	51	0	0.00	-1.45	0.00	1.87	46	11.40	80	83	60	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	57	41	71	37	49	0	0.12	-1.08	0.12	1.69	50	10.68	89	89	54	0	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	62	45	71	42	54	1	0.01	-1.24	0.01	1.78	52	9.58	80	80	50	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	58	42	70	35	50	0	0.03	-1.10	0.03	1.40	44	8.30	77	86	51	0	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	62	39	77	31	51	-5	1.10	0.80	0.36	1.78	205	7.11	239	88	62	0	1	4	0
	AMARILLO	54	31	69	21	42	-6	0.49	0.25	0.41	0.97	156	3.20	178	95	54	0	3	2	0
	AUSTIN	70	42	81	35	56	-5	1.50	1.02	0.69	2.28	156	8.38	157	85	60	0	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	70	47	76	38	59	-3	0.36	-0.48	0.22	1.82	80	10.11	89	99	42	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	75	54	80	47	65	-4	0.89	0.72	0.57	0.90	196	5.59	186	92	63	0	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	52	78	43	62	-4	0.92	0.55	0.51	1.09	96	8.27	180	91	69	0	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	72	47	84	41	60	-4	0.40	0.21	0.37	1.14	200	5.20	248	79	51	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	67	41	78	32	54	-3	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.03	18	2.12	210	56	22	0	1	2	0
	FORT WORTH	66	42	73	32	54	-3	1.11	0.42	1.07	2.83	137	8.42	133	85	45	0	1	2	1
	GALVESTON	67	53	70	40	60	-4	0.56	-0.06	0.31	1.23	72	6.97	83	94	60	0	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	71	48	81	39	59	-3	0.53	-0.21	0.49	1.44	70	7.52	86	92	57	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	58	34	71	25	46	-5	1.99	1.85	1.74	2.85	679	6.04	371	84	65	0	2	3	1
	MIDLAND	67	37	82	27	52	-4	0.50	0.42	0.48	0.59	197	3.76	267	81	53	0	1	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	69	38	87	29	54	-3	1.12	0.92	0.65	1.20	182	6.08	229	80	62	0	2	3	1
	SAN ANTONIO	71	48	79	38	59	-3	1.14	0.73	0.59	1.85	154	10.67	231	91	48	0	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	72	48	82	40	60	-4	1.17	0.67	0.94	1.74	123	7.96	135	96	62	0	0	2	1
	WACO	68	43	78	34	55	-3	1.07	0.53	1.00	3.92	231	12.68	210	85	59	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	60	37	74	31	48	-6	0.06	-0.44	0.04	1.00	71	5.23	128	87	56	0	1	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	53	32	62	25	43	0	0.01	-0.41	0.01	1.13	97	2.01	52	81	46	0	4	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	57	32	66	25	44	14	0.06	-0.45	0.05	0.07	5	4.61	89	83	35	0	4	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	65	37	75	30	51	5	0.11	-0.77	0.11	2.88	117	9.96	109	76	34	0	1	1	0
	NORFOLK	62	40	78	33	51	2	0.09	-0.85	0.07	2.45	94	10.47	106	81	42	0	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	66	42	79	34	54	7	0.75	-0.20	0.73	2.76	105	9.18	100	79	40	0	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	64	41	76	35	52	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.62	66	8.30	95	68	34	0	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	64	39	76	33	52	9	0.49	-0.31	0.48	1.43	64	7.98	99	81	41	0	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	58	32	70	27	45	2	0.17	-1.02	0.13	1.75	49	13.06	76	94	71	0	4	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	56	37	62	27	46	2	1.29	-1.21	0.71	5.10	67	34.82	104	87	58	0	2	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	39	67	35	49	3	0.09	-0.75	0.08	1.51	60	11.20	95	86	56	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	54	30	64	25	42	3	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.33	33	3.15	73	79	37	0	4	1	0
	YAKIMA	59	30	65	23	44	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.10	24	3.08	129	76	45	0	5	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	53	34	68	29	44	2	0.09	-0.74	0.08	3.86	164	8.95	105	80	59	0	2	2	0
	CHARLESTON	60	37	73	32	49	4	0.07	-0.83	0.03	1.77	69	7.33	81	89	45	0	1	3	0
	ELKINS	56	30	70	25	43	3	0.27	-0.62	0.19	0.71	28	5.66	62	96	44	0	5	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	60	39	73	35	50	4	0.25	-0.63	0.24	1.45	58	7.21	82	84	43	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	59	31	66	23	45	15	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.48	54	1.74	64	87	33	0	4	0	0
	GREEN BAY	55	32	62	26	43	12	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.31	29	2.02	61	83	42	0	4	0	0
	LA CROSSE	60	33	66	25	46	12	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.71	76	2.96	95	88	37	0	3	0	0
	MADISON	57	32	65	27	45	12	0.16	-0.32	0.11	0.71	61	2.61	71	88	56	0	4	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	53	36	64	30	44	10	0.07	-0.47	0.06	0.77	58	2.06	43	73	48	0	2	2	0
WY	CASPER	48	25	63	8	37	2	0.25	0.06	0.17	1.22	226	1.83	104	78	49	0	6	2	0
	CHEYENNE	45	22	62	3	33	-1	0.16	-0.06	0.16	0.54	95	1.31	90	77	55	0	7	1	0
	LANDER	46	25	64	8	36	1	0.84	0.58	0.37	1.48	231	2.61	154	81	43	0	7	3	0
	SHERIDAN	53	23	70	13	38	3	0.06	-0.14	0.05	0.22	44	0.65	35	80	54	0	7	2	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

March 15 - 21, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Above-average temperatures continued along the Pacific Coast and across much of the northern half of the country, while abnormally cool conditions prevailed in the Southeast, as well as the central and southern Rocky Mountains and Great Plains. In Texas, temperatures averaged as much as 10 degrees below normal, as a late-season storm brought additional rain and snow to portions of the state. Elsewhere, relatively dry conditions dominated much of the nation, allowing previously soggy fields to dry out.

Although some areas in Florida remained wet, longer spring days and limited rainfall promoted increased fieldwork during the week. Potato producers in southern areas of the state were busy harvesting their crop, while the replanted potato crops near Hastings continued to develop slowly due to lingering cool weather. As vegetable planting continued throughout the state, soil moisture availability was short in some southern Peninsula fields, while heavy showers increased disease pressure in others.

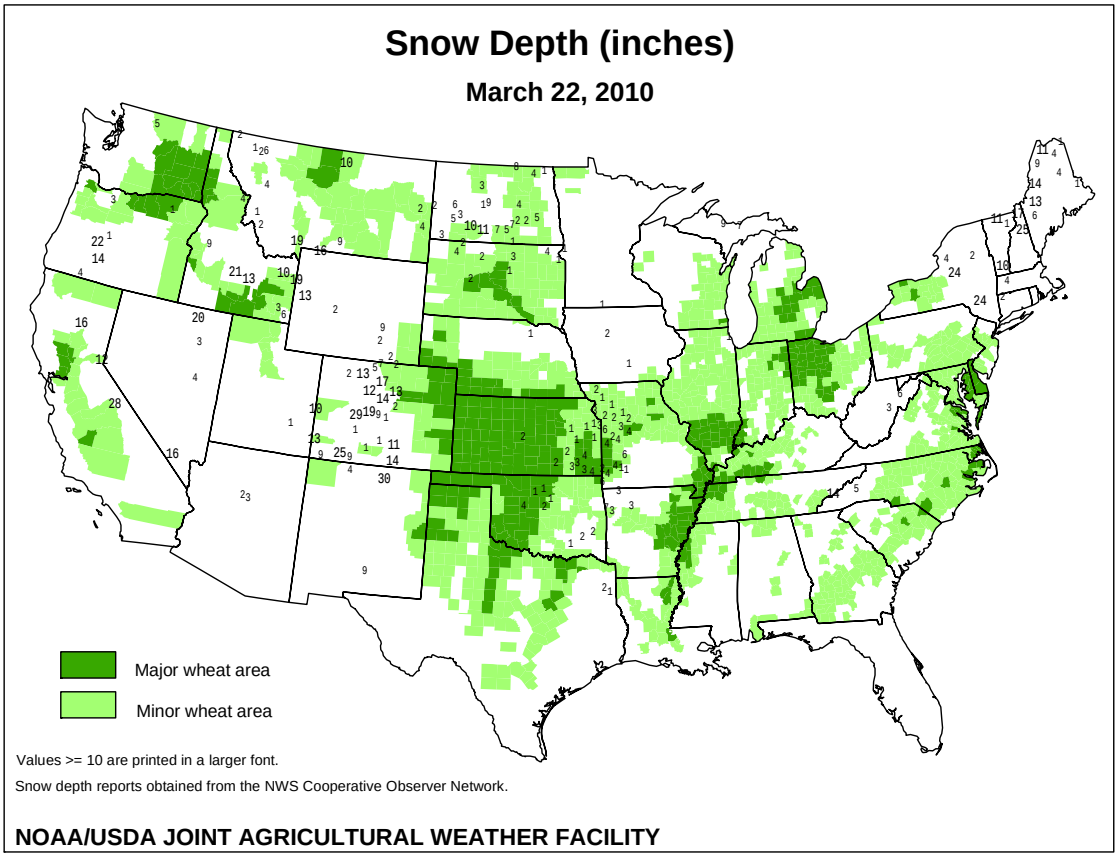
In Georgia, the arrival of spring delivered warmer weather and provided nearly 4 days suitable for fieldwork. Crop conditions improved slightly from a week ago, with the majority of crops reported as fair to good. Despite persistent wet spots limiting field preparation in some fields, many producers spent the week planting corn and watermelons, in addition to applying fertilizer and herbicides.

Wet fields and late-week snowfall in Kansas held fieldwork to 2 days during the week. Field activities completed before the storm arrived included fertilizer and herbicide applications and limited spring tillage. The majority of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, with 6 percent at or beyond the jointing stage. Insect, freeze, and wind damage was minimal.

Cloudy skies and mild temperatures prevailed in Oklahoma throughout much of the week until another round of winter weather on Saturday dumped 2 and 8 inches of snow on portions of the state. Seedbed preparation advanced, as producers had 4 days suitable for fieldwork prior to the winter-like conditions, but remained well behind last year and the 5-year average for most crops. Over 80 percent of the 2010 oat crop was seeded, while nearly 40 percent of the wheat crop and over half of the rye crop reached the jointing stage or beyond.

Temperatures in Arizona were mostly above average during the week, with limited precipitation falling in isolated locations. In western portions of the state, cotton producers were busy planting their 2010 crop. Barley and durum wheat emergence was virtually complete. Alfalfa conditions were reported as mostly good to excellent, with harvest active on over two-thirds of the state's acreage.

Sunny, mostly dry conditions in Washington gave producers nearly 6 days for spring fieldwork. Small grain seeding continued well ahead of last year and the 5-year average in Walla Walla and Whitman Counties, while potato planting equaled the normal pace in Franklin and Grant Counties. Above-average temperatures in the Yakima Valley pushed growing degree days to nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal. Apricot trees were in full bloom, and pruning continued in apple and pear orchards.



International Weather and Crop Summary

March 14 - 20, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather boosted moisture supplies for winter crops, which remained dormant over central and northeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Additional snow impeded fieldwork and kept winter crops dormant under an unseasonably deep snow pack.

MIDDLE EAST: Hot conditions accelerated winter grain development in eastern growing areas, while showers favored winter wheat in Turkey.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: A return of sunny weather maintained excellent prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Unfavorably hot weather continued for winter wheat in northern India.

EAST ASIA: Sunny, warm weather aided vegetative winter wheat and rapeseed.

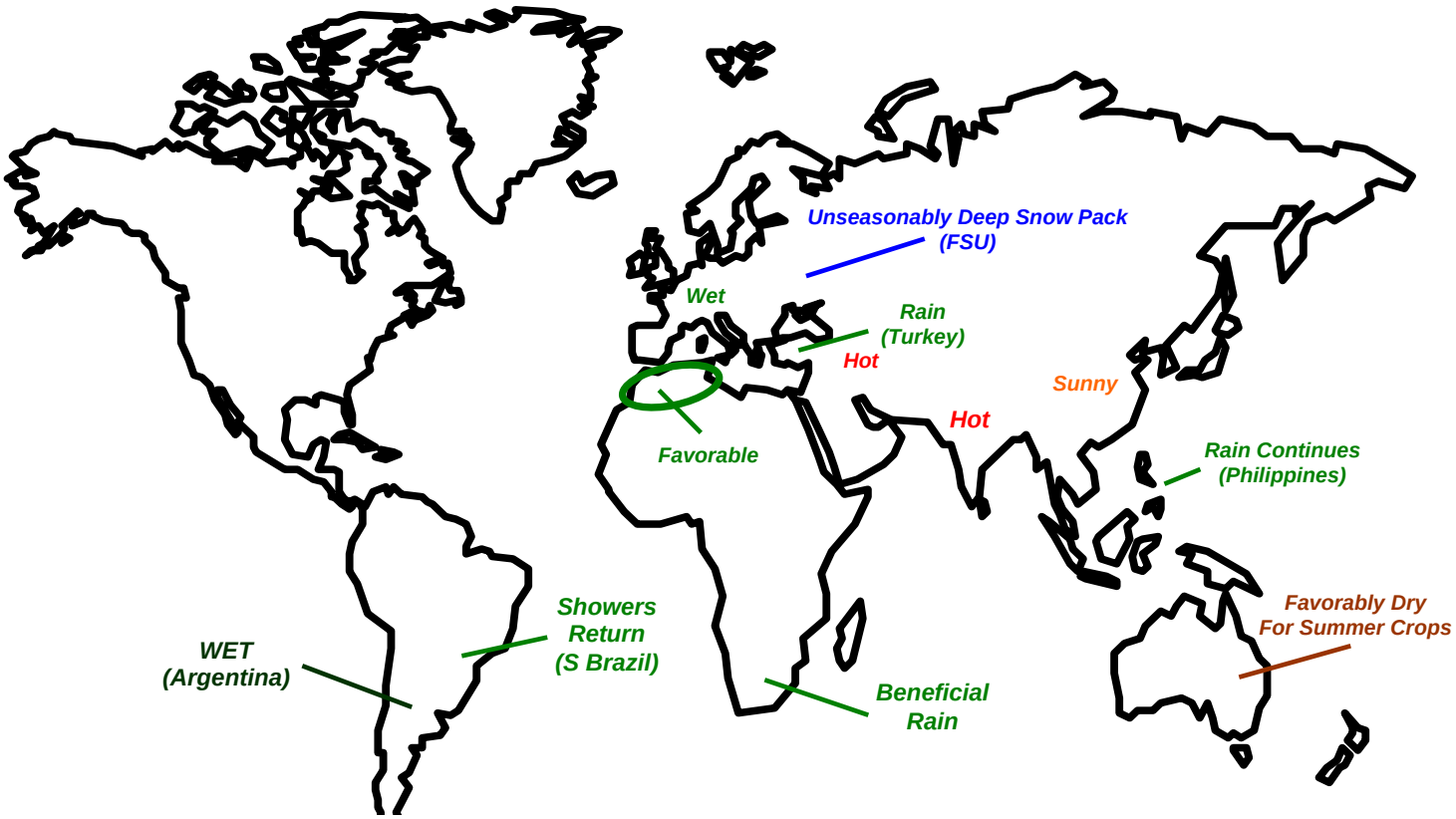
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall continued across the eastern and southern Philippines, boosting soil moisture for spring-grown rice.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, dry weather continued to benefit summer crops, aiding maturation and early harvesting.

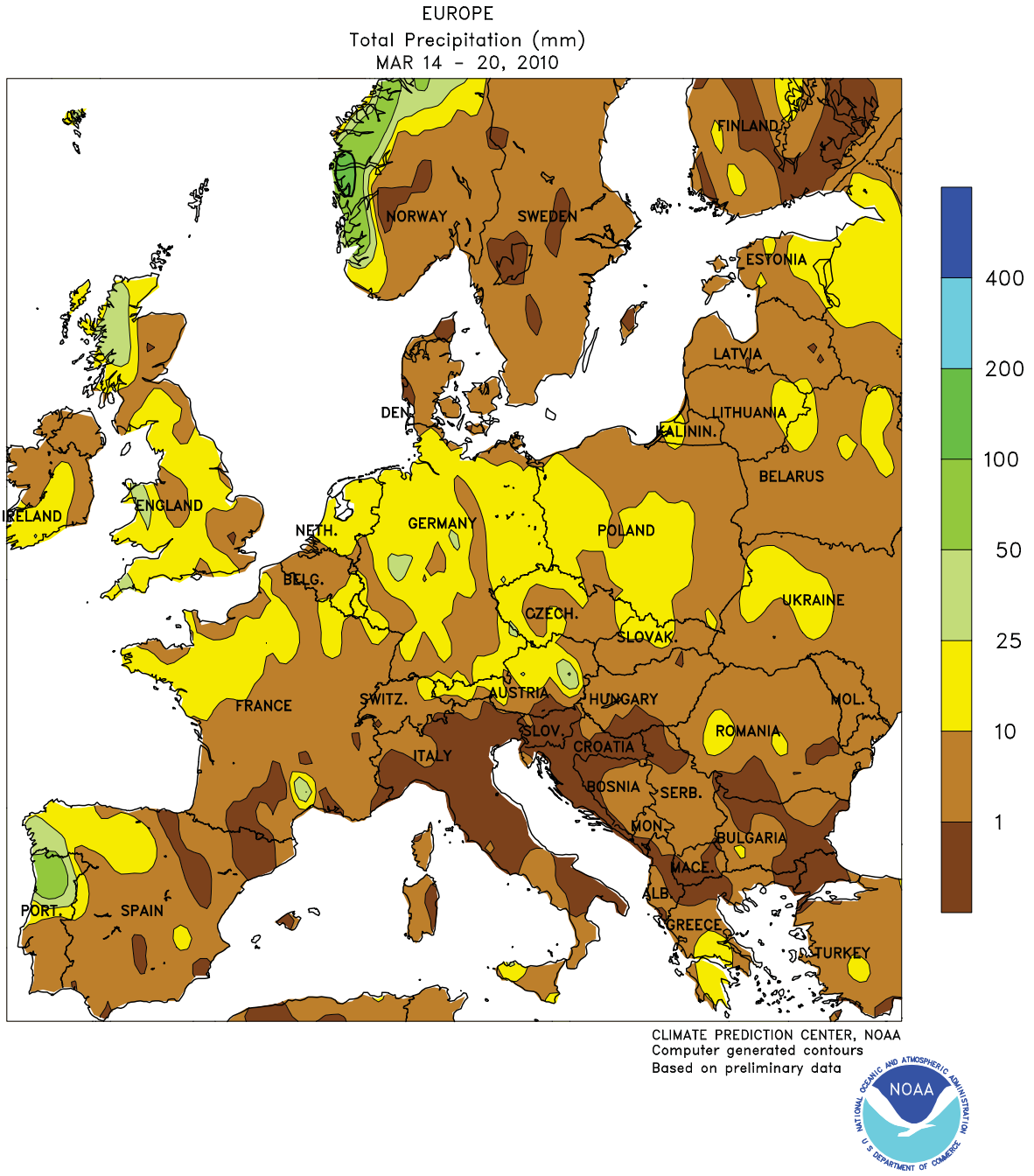
SOUTH AFRICA: Showers provided a late-season boost in moisture for immature summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Heavy rain covered major summer grain, oilseed, and cotton areas, increasing moisture reserves but slowing early harvests.

BRAZIL: Locally heavy showers hampered soybean harvesting in southern growing areas, but the moisture was welcome for late-developing summer crops.

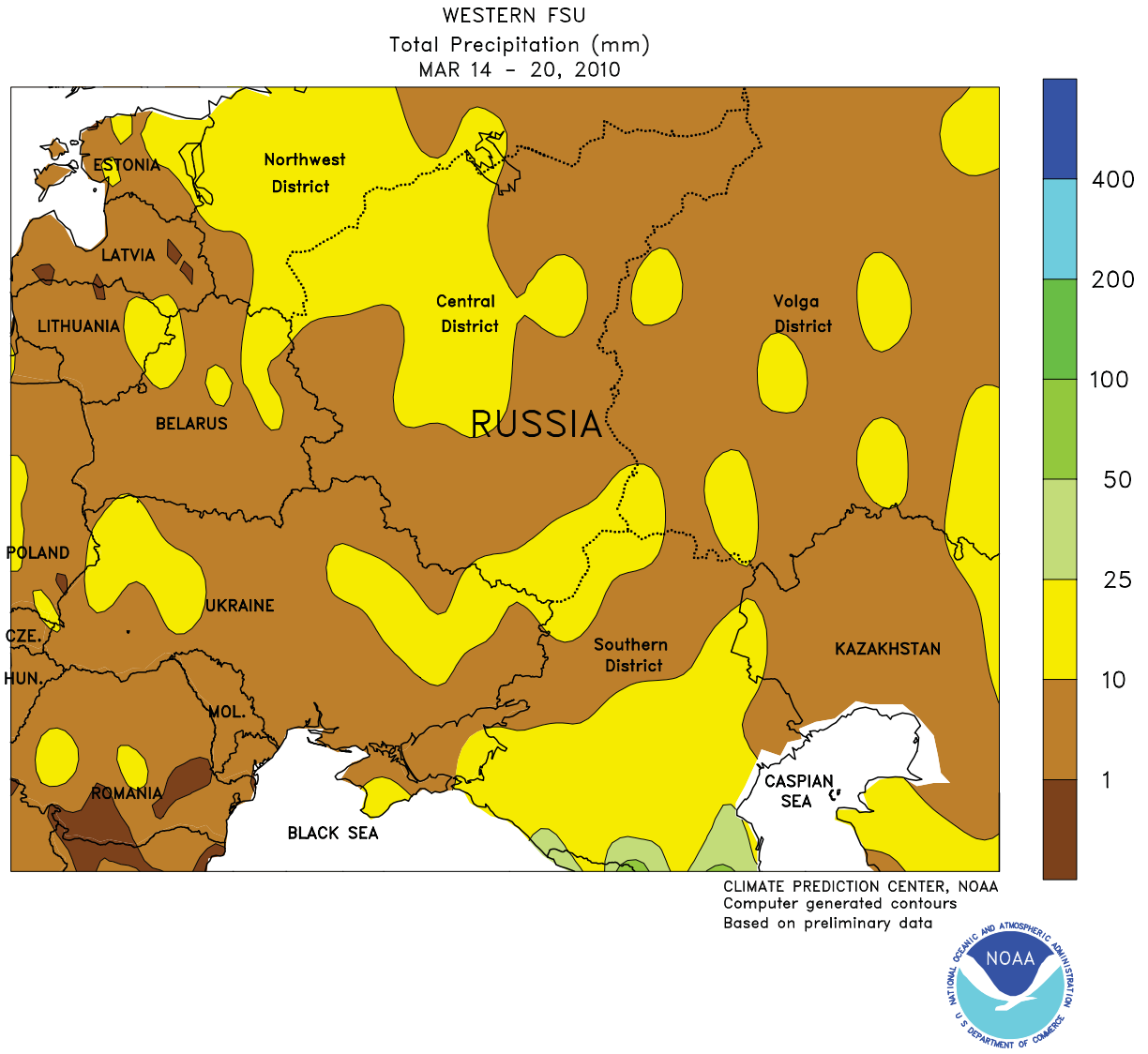


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



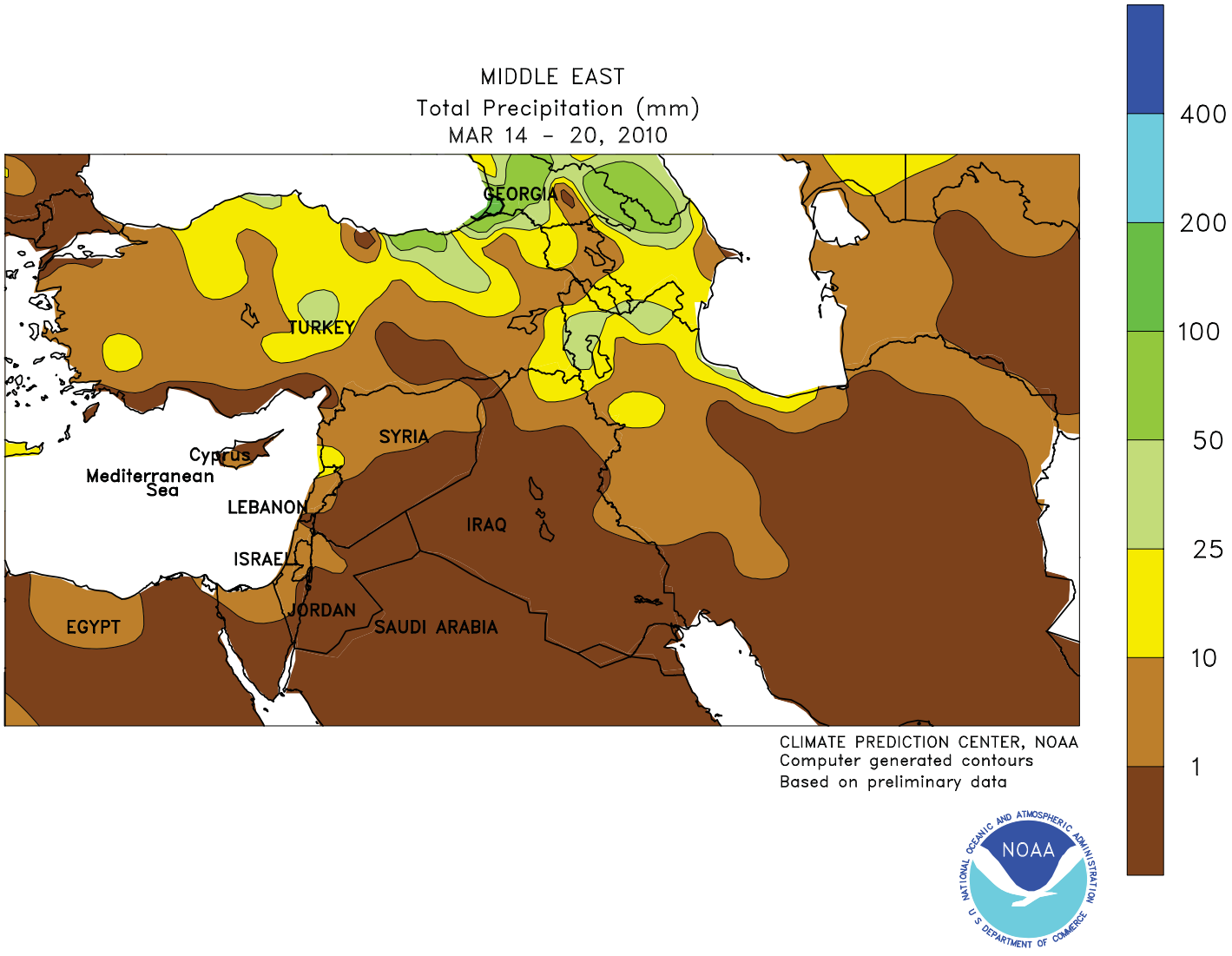
EUROPE

Wet weather in central and northern Europe contrasted with drier conditions across the Mediterranean coast. A pair of cold fronts triggered widespread showers (5-35 mm) across most of central and northern Europe's winter wheat belt, boosting soil moisture for spring growth. Winter crops remained dormant, however, in Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States, with late-season snowfall over the past several weeks in eastern Europe inhibiting crop development. In contrast, a return of sunny weather favored citrus harvesting and other fieldwork across the Mediterranean coast. Soil moisture and irrigation reserves were adequate to abundant for jointing to heading winter grains in Spain and Italy. Temperatures moderated from last week's unseasonable cold, averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal over much of the continent. Consequently, most of the region's lingering snow cover melted except for the Baltic States, where locally more than 20 cm (8 inches) remained on the ground.



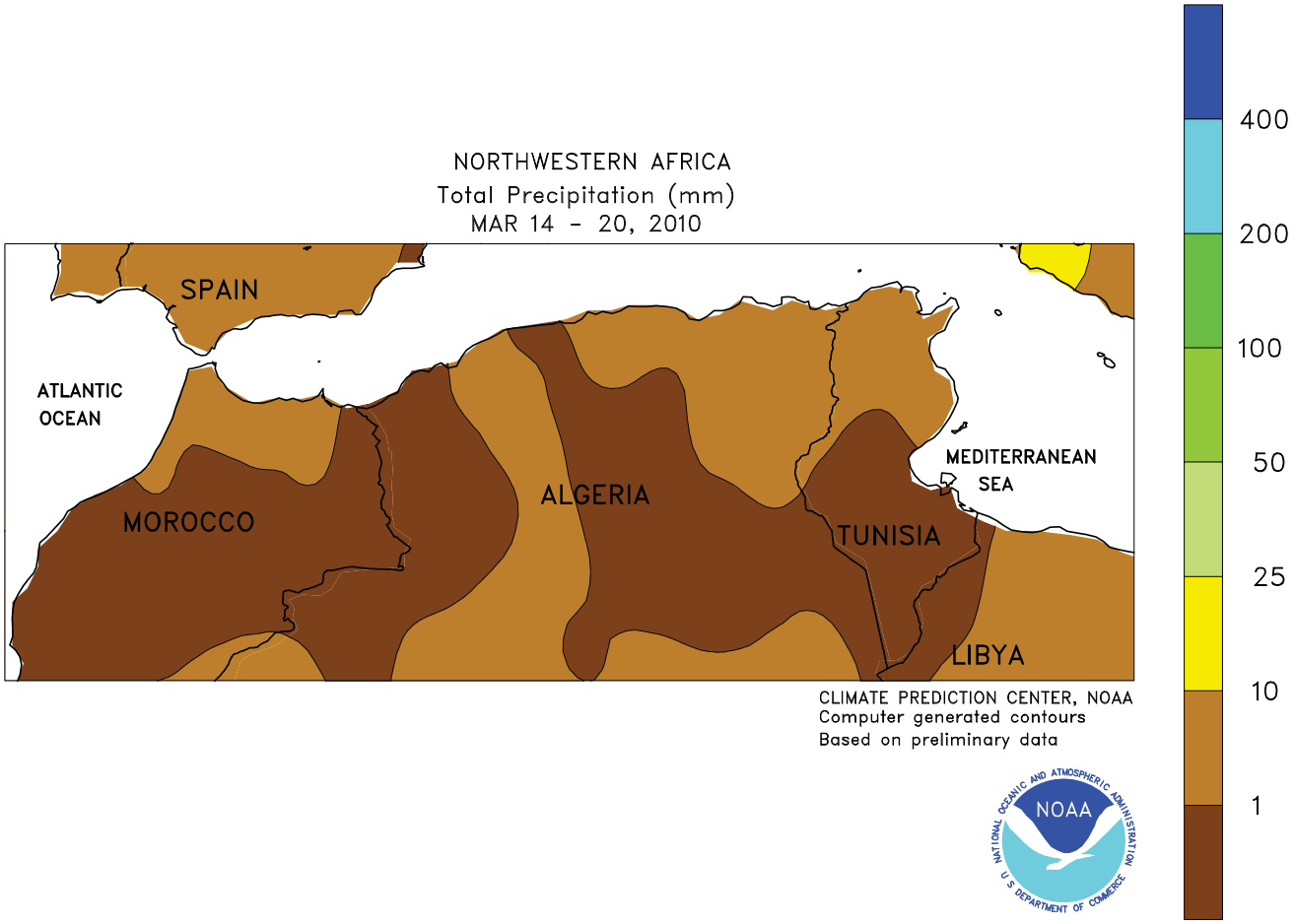
FSU-WESTERN

Cold, unsettled weather continued, although somewhat warmer conditions arrived by week's end. A pair of disturbances triggered snow and southern rain (5-20 mm liquid equivalent) across most of the region, impeding fieldwork and crop development. As of March 20, winter grains remained under a thick blanket of snow (25-60 cm, locally more) from eastern Belarus and northern Ukraine eastward into Russia and northern Kazakhstan. In late March, snow depths typically range from less than 2 cm in Belarus and Ukraine to 10 cm in the northern-most winter grains area in the Central and Volga Districts. The unseasonably deep snow pack kept winter grains from breaking dormancy, and raised the threat of ice crusting due to the thaw-freeze diurnal cycle. The deep snow cover also allowed nighttime temperatures to drop below -20 degrees C in Russia and northern Kazakhstan, although crops were insulated from potential winterkill. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal, with near- to above-normal temperatures arriving in western portions of the region by week's end.



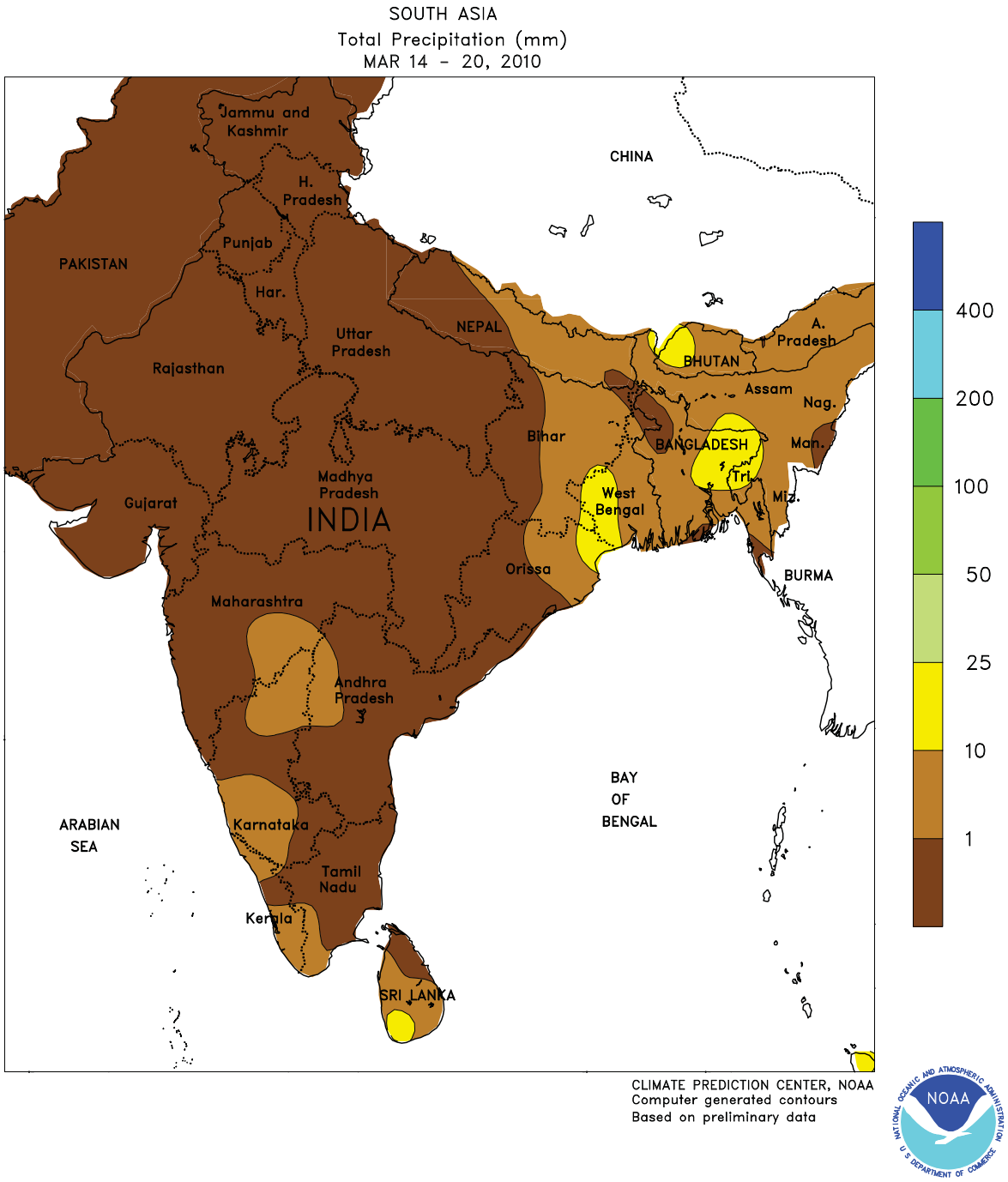
MIDDLE EAST

A stalled frontal boundary separated unseasonably hot weather in eastern crop districts from cool, favorably wet weather in Turkey. South and east of the front, summer-like heat hastened winter grain development in Syria, Iraq, and Iran. Daytime highs reached the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) from northern Syria into northwestern Iran, and ranged from 30 to 42 degrees C in southern growing districts. The extreme heat was detrimental to reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley in central and southern portions of Iraq and Iran, although most major rain-fed growing areas are located farther north. In addition, satellite imagery depicted several large dust storms over the southern half of the region, which may have caused some damage to standing crops. Meanwhile, light to moderate showers (2-40 mm) in central and northern Turkey maintained favorable prospects for jointing winter wheat. However, eastern portions of Turkey's Anatolia Plateau reported nighttime temperatures of -8 degrees C, which may have caused some burnback to jointing winter grains.



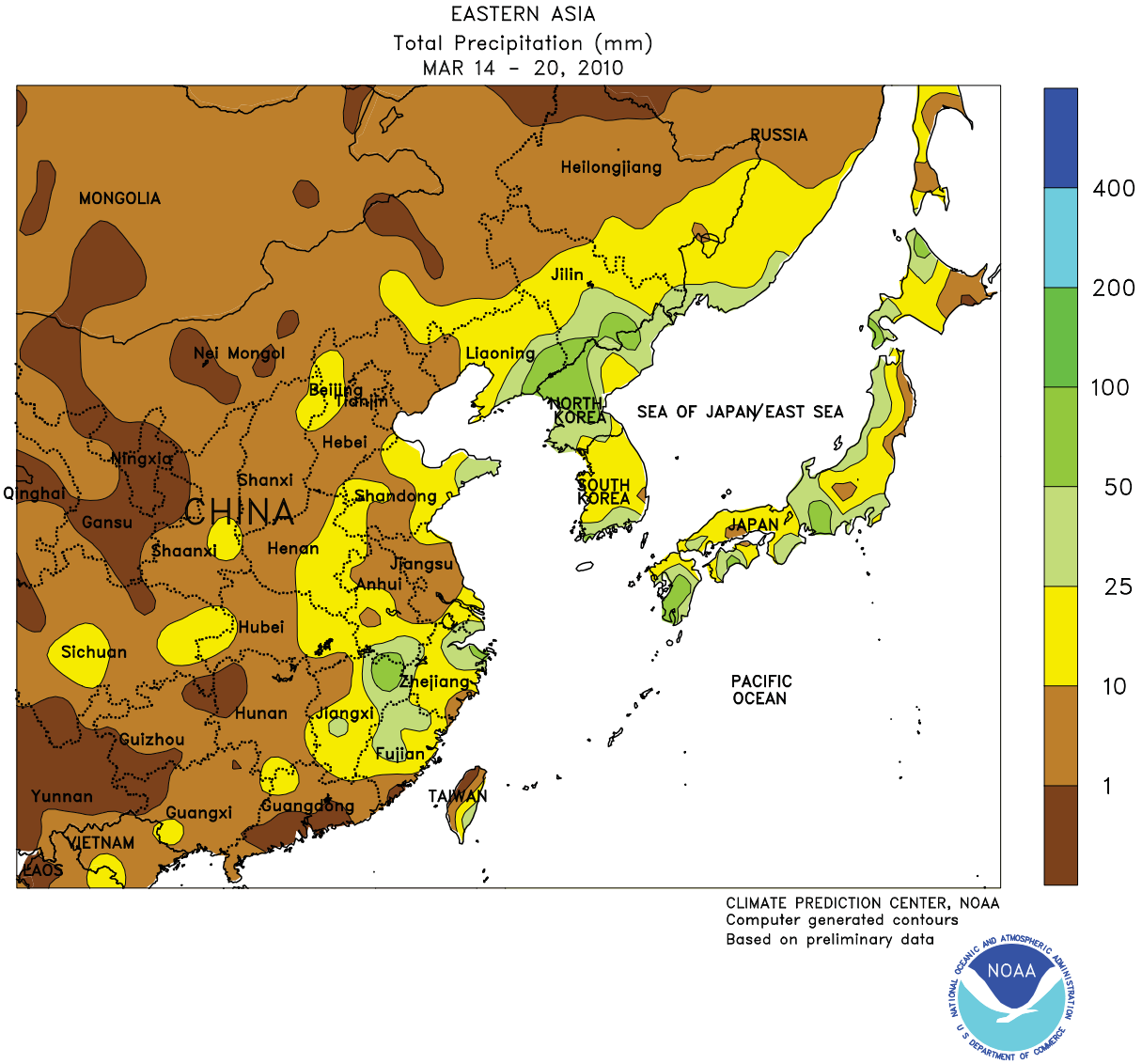
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Sunny skies returned to the region on the heels of last week's heavy rain, benefiting winter wheat and barley. High pressure provided a respite from recent wet weather, with temperatures in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) providing mostly optimum conditions for reproductive to filling winter grains. For the second consecutive year, satellite-derived vegetation health indices are favorable over most of the region as the winter grain crop progresses through reproduction into the filling stage of development.



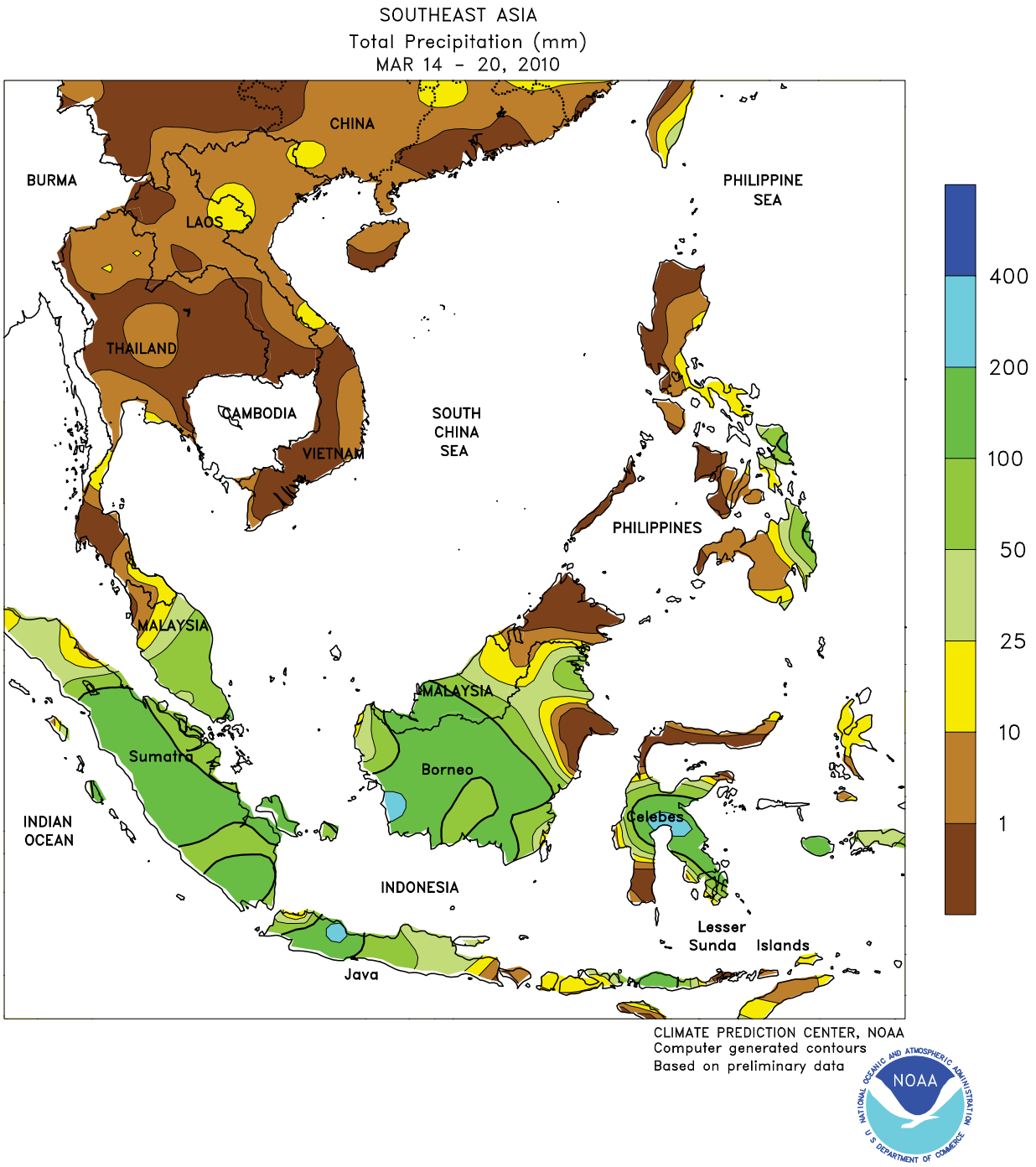
SOUTH ASIA

Little, if any, rain fell across India, with isolated amounts below 10 mm occurring in Bangladesh and northern Pakistan. The weather remained hot through the period as temperatures averaged nearly 5 degrees C above normal in northern growing areas of India. Maximum temperatures surpassed 35 degrees C for winter wheat and were generally unfavorable for the immature crop, accelerating maturation.



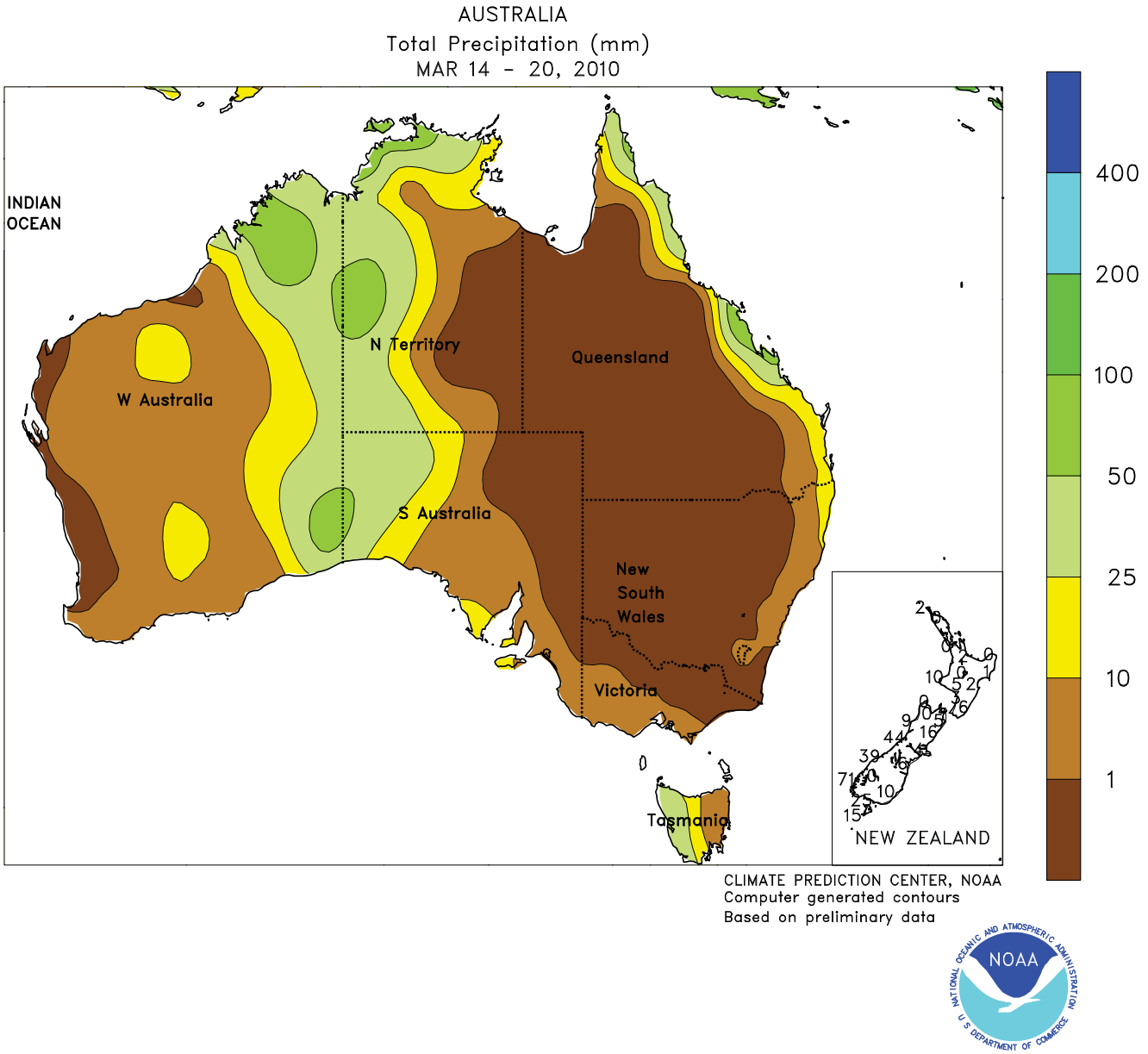
EAST ASIA

Sunny, warm weather prevailed for winter wheat and rapeseed in China, benefiting the developing crops. Temperatures averaged over 7 degrees C above normal in parts of the Yangtze Valley, advancing winter rapeseed development, while temperatures between 1 and 5 degrees C above normal aided winter wheat development on the north China Plain. Additionally, freezing temperatures continued to recede northward, leaving most growing areas frost free for the week. Rainfall was generally confined to the southeast, where 30-day totals surpassed 300 mm. Dryness continued, however, in southwestern China, where a lack of rainfall was reportedly reducing yields of sugarcane.



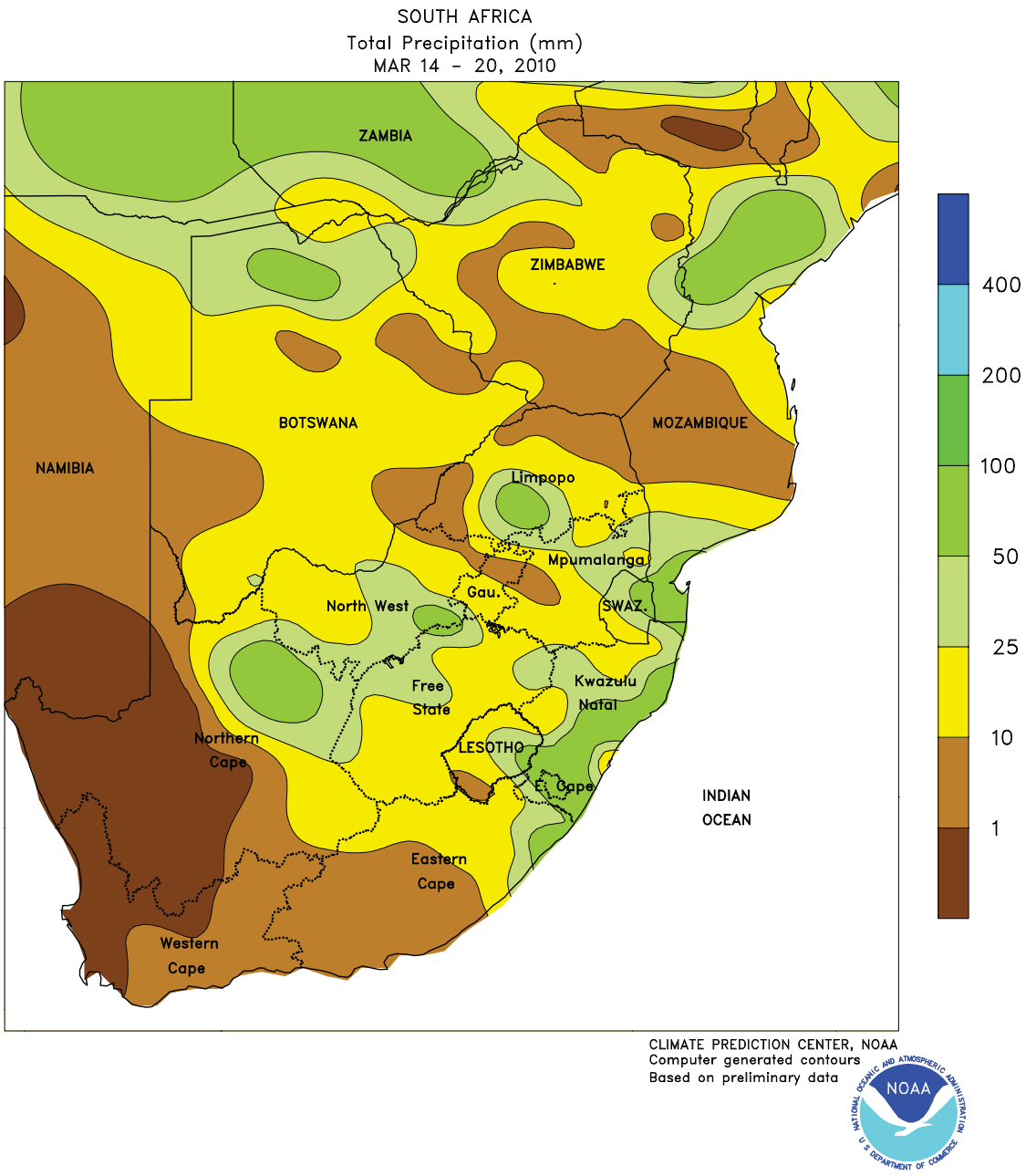
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall continued in the Philippines, albeit light (5-10 mm) in the east, with heavier amounts in the south (over 100 mm). The moisture eased long-term dryness and boosted soil moisture for spring-grown rice in Luzon. In Malaysia, heavy showers (25-150 mm) eased lingering dryness and boosted moisture supplies for oil palm. Similarly in Indonesia, over 100 mm of rain benefited oil palm but slowed harvesting. In contrast, rainfall was excessive (over 100 mm) in Java for mature rice as widespread harvest preparations began. In Vietnam, winter-spring rice harvesting continued in the south under sunny, warm conditions, while more rain would be welcomed in the north for rice nearing maturation.



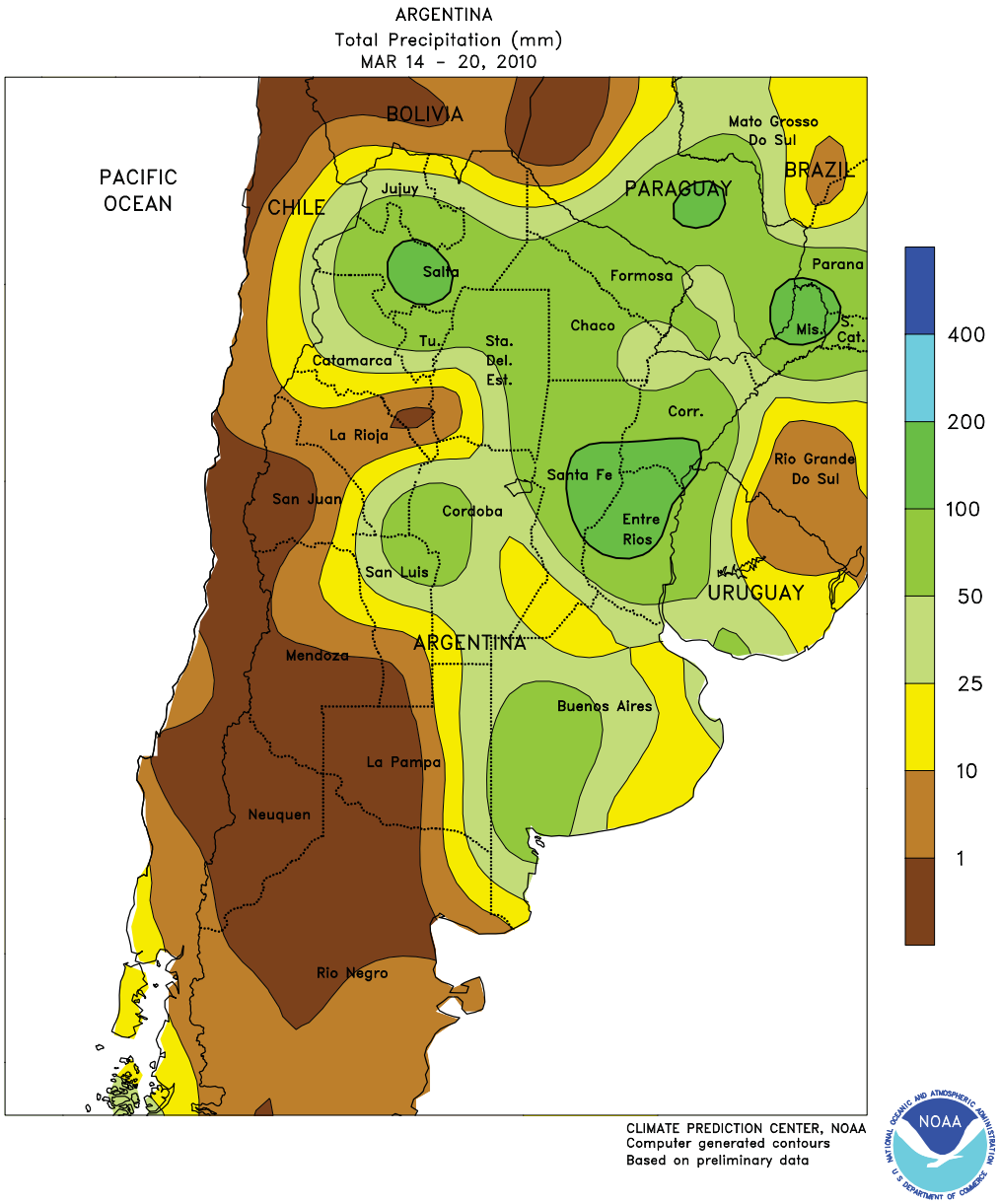
AUSTRALIA

Warm, dry weather continued to benefit cotton and sorghum in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, aiding summer crop maturation and early harvesting. In the wake of recent heavy rains, the dry weather helped ease local flooding. Filling summer crops benefited from the sunny weather as well. Soil moisture remained adequate to abundant throughout the region, encouraging further growth of immature vegetation. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 2 degrees C below normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 20s degrees C.



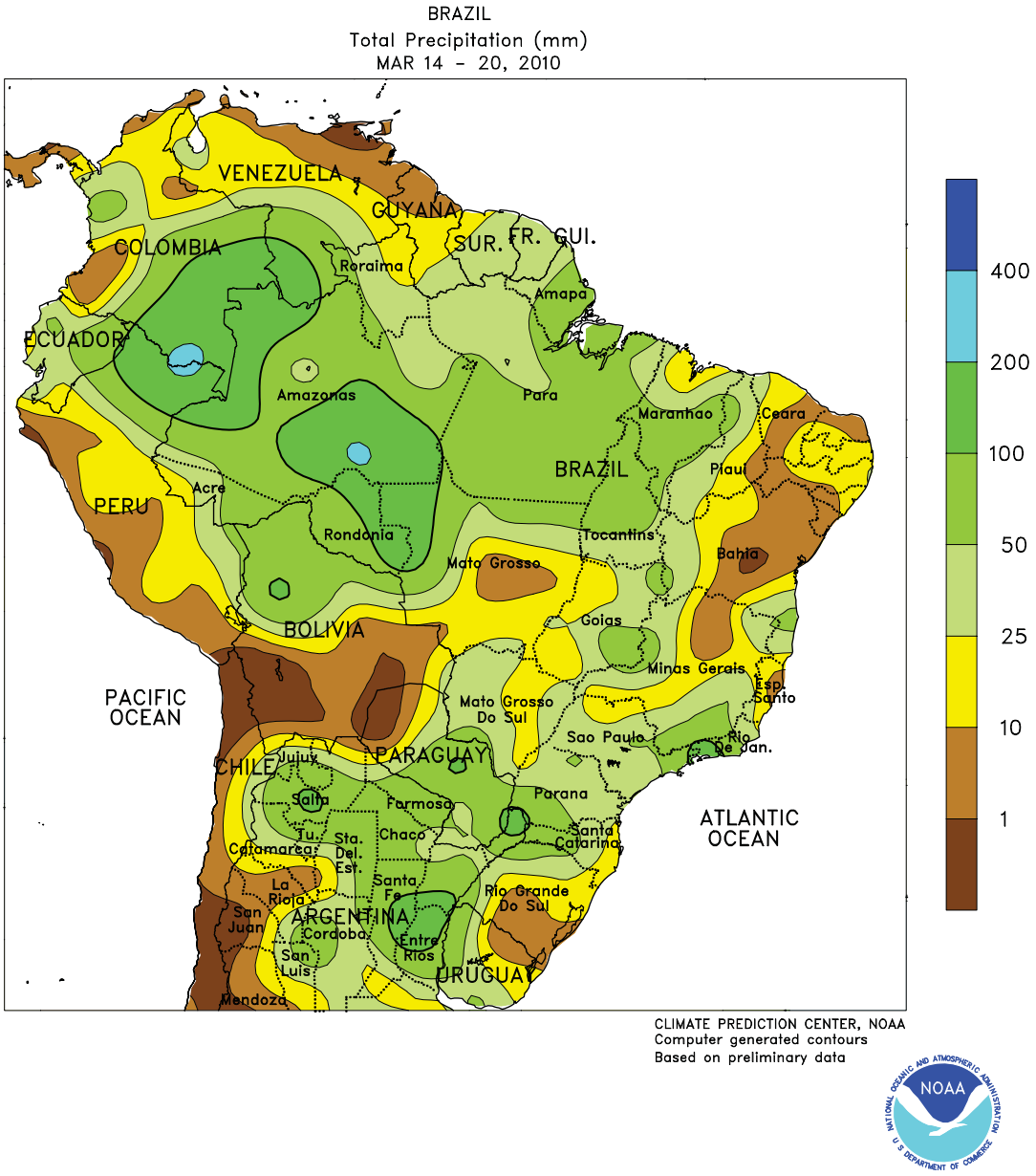
SOUTH AFRICA

Showers returned to the corn belt, benefiting immature summer crops following several weeks of drier conditions. Most areas received 10 to 25 mm, representing near-to above-normal rainfall for this time of year. The rain was especially welcome in the western corn belt (including commercial white corn producing areas in North West and Free State), where farmers tend to plant later in the season and crops can still benefit from March moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the corn belt, although high temperatures continued to range from the upper 20s degrees C in the east (Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and eastern Free State) to the lower 30s farther west. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and nearby areas of Eastern Cape as lighter rain (up to 25 mm) was recorded in most other western farming areas. However, warm, dry weather aided maturation and harvesting of tree and vine crops in the main production areas of Western Cape.



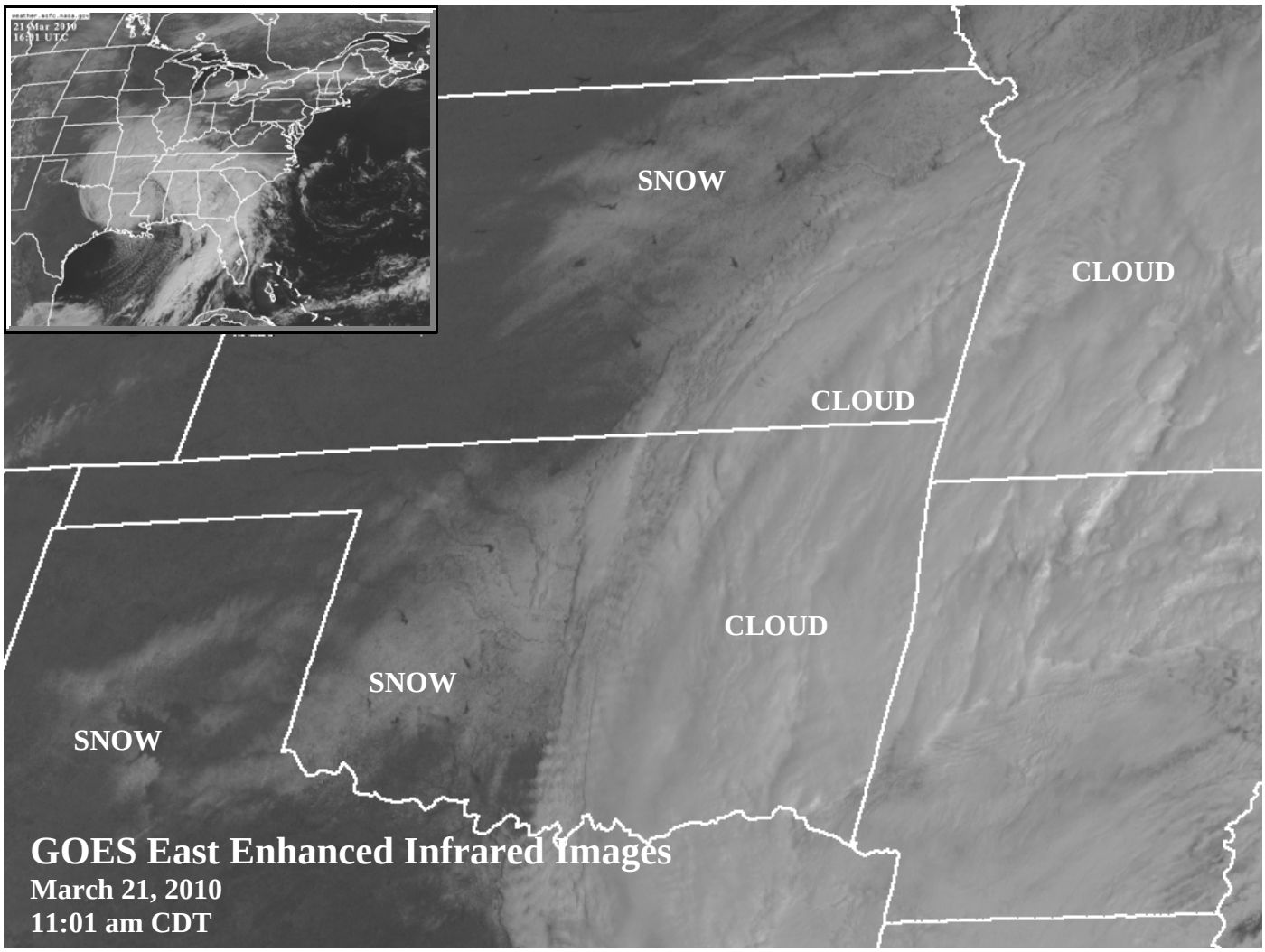
ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy rain overspread nearly all major summer crop production areas, increasing moisture reserves but hampering harvesting in some areas. The heaviest rain (accumulations greater than 100 mm) was concentrated over northern Entre Rios, southern Corrientes, and central Santa Fe, likely renewing flooding along the Parana River. More moderate rainfall (10-50 mm) elsewhere in central Argentina maintained favorable moisture levels for late-season development of summer grains and oilseeds, particularly late-planted corn and soybeans. However, the lingering rain in the southwest (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires) kept filling to maturing crops unseasonably wet after last week's rainfall, and early harvesting throughout the region likely experienced some delays. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout key summer production areas of central Argentina, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in southeastern Buenos Aires to the lower 30s farther north. On March 16, temperatures fell below 5 degrees C over a large area of southeastern Buenos Aires, but no freezing temperatures were reported; the average date of the first autumn freeze is still several weeks away. In northern Argentina, the return of locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) was generally welcome for cotton and pastures but likely came too late to improve prospects for all but the latest corn and soybean crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout the north, with highs in the upper 30s degrees C promoting rapid development of cotton and maturing grains. According to the Argentina Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 58 percent harvested, up 18 percentage points from the previous week, but lagging last year's pace by 20 points. Corn was 18 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last season's pace.



BRAZIL

Showers returned to much of the south, hampering soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork but providing moisture for late summer-crop development. Most areas received 25 to 50 mm of rain, with the heaviest amounts (approaching 100 mm) concentrated over western Santa Catarina and nearby locations in Rio Grande do Sul and Parana. Although moisture reserves throughout the region have been adequate to locally excessive for much of the season, later-planted, immature summer crops in Rio Grande do Sul benefited from the latest rain after several weeks of unseasonable warmth and dryness. Showers (greater than 25 mm) also benefited immature soybeans and cotton in the northeastern interior, particularly western Bahia and Tocantins. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed in southern Mato Grosso and nearby locations in Goias and Mato Grosso do Sul, favoring soybean harvesting and spurring development of cotton and safrinha corn. In Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, rain (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture for sugarcane and coffee but drier conditions returned to Espirito Santo, ending several weeks of beneficial rainfall. Drier weather also dominated Brazil's northeastern coast, promoting sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout a broad section of central and northeastern Brazil, fostering rapid crop development and high moisture requirements of immature grains and cotton.



From March 19-21, a late-season snow storm (see inset, upper left corner) affected portions of the central and southern Plains and the Mid-South. During the 3-day period, official snowfall totals included 8.8 inches in Kansas City, MO; 7.5 inches in Fort Smith, AR; 5.5 inches in Amarillo, TX; and 5.2 inches in Topeka, KS. Official snow depths around sunrise on March 21 included 8 inches in Kansas City and 3 inches in Topeka. Oklahoma City, OK, also had a March 21 snow depth of 3 inches. In northern Texas, Wichita Falls' record-setting seasonal snowfall climbed another 1.6 inches to reach 16.6 inches (previously, 14.3 inches in 1957-58). Elsewhere in Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth's seasonal total jumped 1.3 inches to reach 17.1 inches, just a half-inch shy of the 1977-78 standard.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather**
E-mail address: ***weather@oce.usda.gov***

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