

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

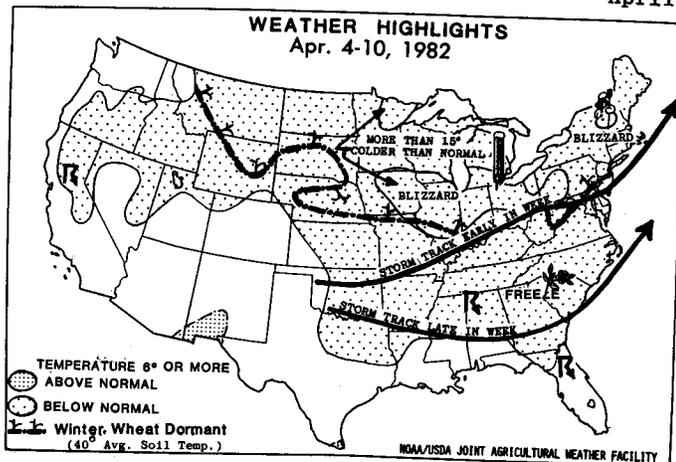
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April 13, 1982

National Weather Summary

April 4-10, 1982



TUESDAY... Snow fell throughout the Northeast and accumulated heavy amounts along the east coast. Strong northwesterly winds whipped the snow and cold into blizzard conditions. Record cold weather gripped the northern States and sunk southward into the central Plains and the Tennessee Valley. Rain, snow at higher elevations, fell in the Pacific Northwest and northern California and eastward through the Rockies and into the northern Plains.

WEDNESDAY... The winter storm moved out of the Northeast, and moisture from the Gulf of Mexico moved northward into the South, the Mississippi River Valley, and the central and northern Plains. The heaviest showers and thunderstorms covered the area from northern Arkansas to southern Illinois, and continuous snow fell from northern Missouri and eastern Nebraska to eastern Montana. Record cold temperatures were numerous through the eastern half of the Nation, and subfreezing weather again threatened fruit trees from Virginia to Georgia.

THURSDAY... A low pressure system moved from the central Plains through the upper Mississippi Delta into the Southeast. Rainshowers fell from Arkansas through Kentucky and from the Mississippi Delta to Georgia and Virginia. Snow continued from Missouri and Iowa through the southern Great Lakes States and the Ohio Valley. Thunderstorms moved through the South from Louisiana to Georgia. Heavy rainshowers fell in northern Florida and through Georgia.

FRIDAY... Light snow diminished through the upper Ohio Valley and changed to rain in Maryland and southern Pennsylvania. Showers and thunderstorms covered the gulf coast from southeastern Texas through Florida and spread into central and northern Texas and western Oklahoma. Late in the day, light showers began along the middle and southern coasts

(Continued on page 20.)

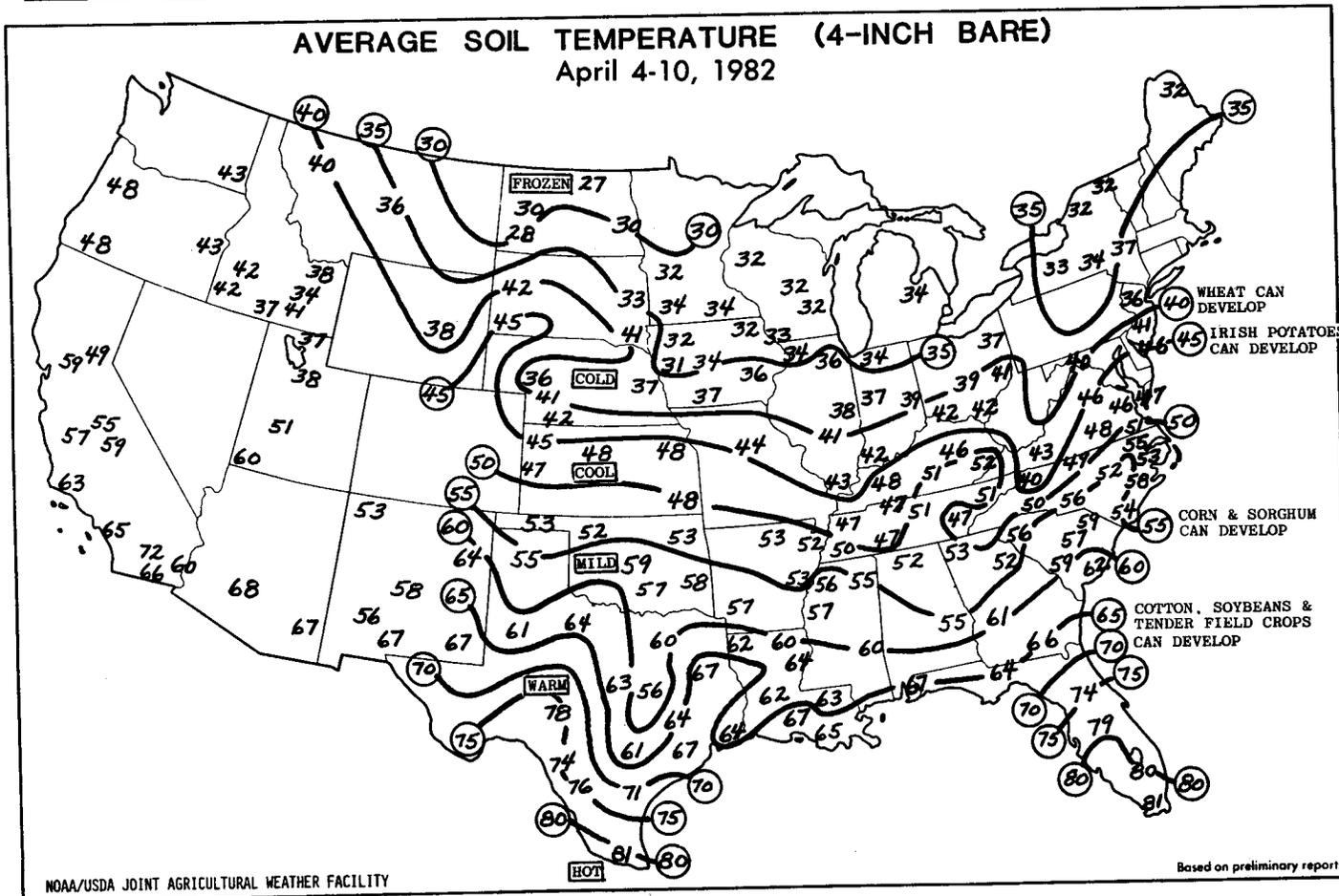
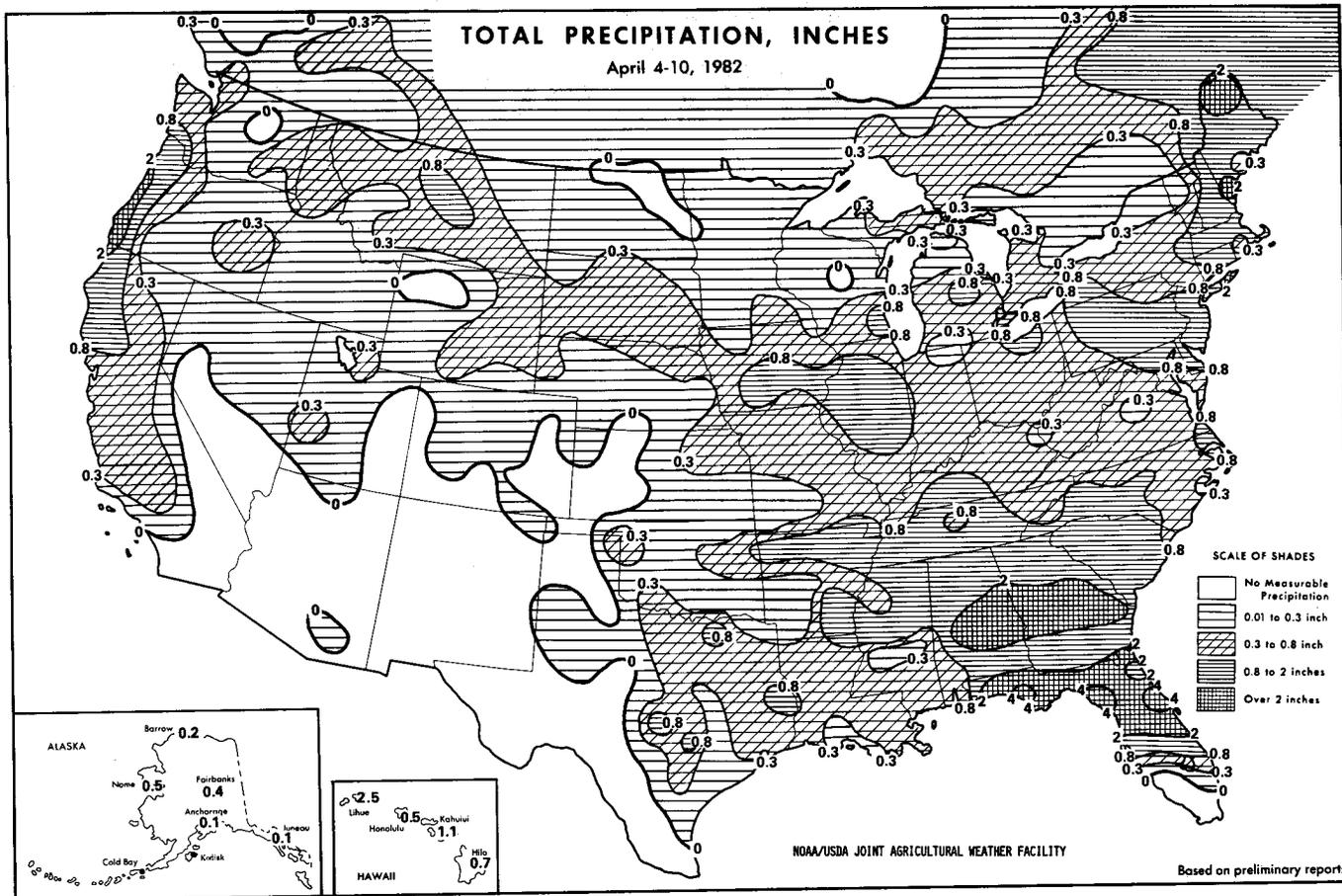
HIGHLIGHTS: Early in the week, a winter storm moved from the central Plains through the Ohio Valley and northeastward. Snow fell through the northern Plains, the Missouri Valley, north of the Ohio River, and the Northeast. Heavy snow accumulated in the southern Great Lakes region and adjacent States and through most of New England. Strong northwesterly winds in these areas contributed to blizzard conditions. Unseasonably cold air covered most of the Nation. Portions near the southern Great Lakes were 18 to 22° colder than normal. Fruit trees from Georgia to Virginia were threatened again when temperature dropped to below freezing. Late in the week, a storm moved across the south and triggered thunderstorms and some heavy rain.

SUNDAY... Light rain covered most of the Pacific coast, and snow scattered from the Sierras and Cascades through the northern Rockies and northern Plains. High winds plagued parts of the Plateau, the Great Lakes, and the Northeast. Unseasonably cold temperatures covered the northern tier of States. Thunderstorms were found from eastern Arkansas across Mississippi into Alabama. Late in the day, snow began from eastern Kansas through Iowa.

MONDAY... A storm system deepened in the central Plains and moved into the Ohio Valley. Rain or snow fell ahead of and north of the storm. Unusually cold air for this late in the season held the northern tier of States in an icy grip. Snow covered the Great Lakes region, the northern Ohio Valley, and the central Appalachians. Rainshowers accompanied the cold front as it moved eastward to the mid-Atlantic States. Thunderstorms produced heavy rain in the Southeast.

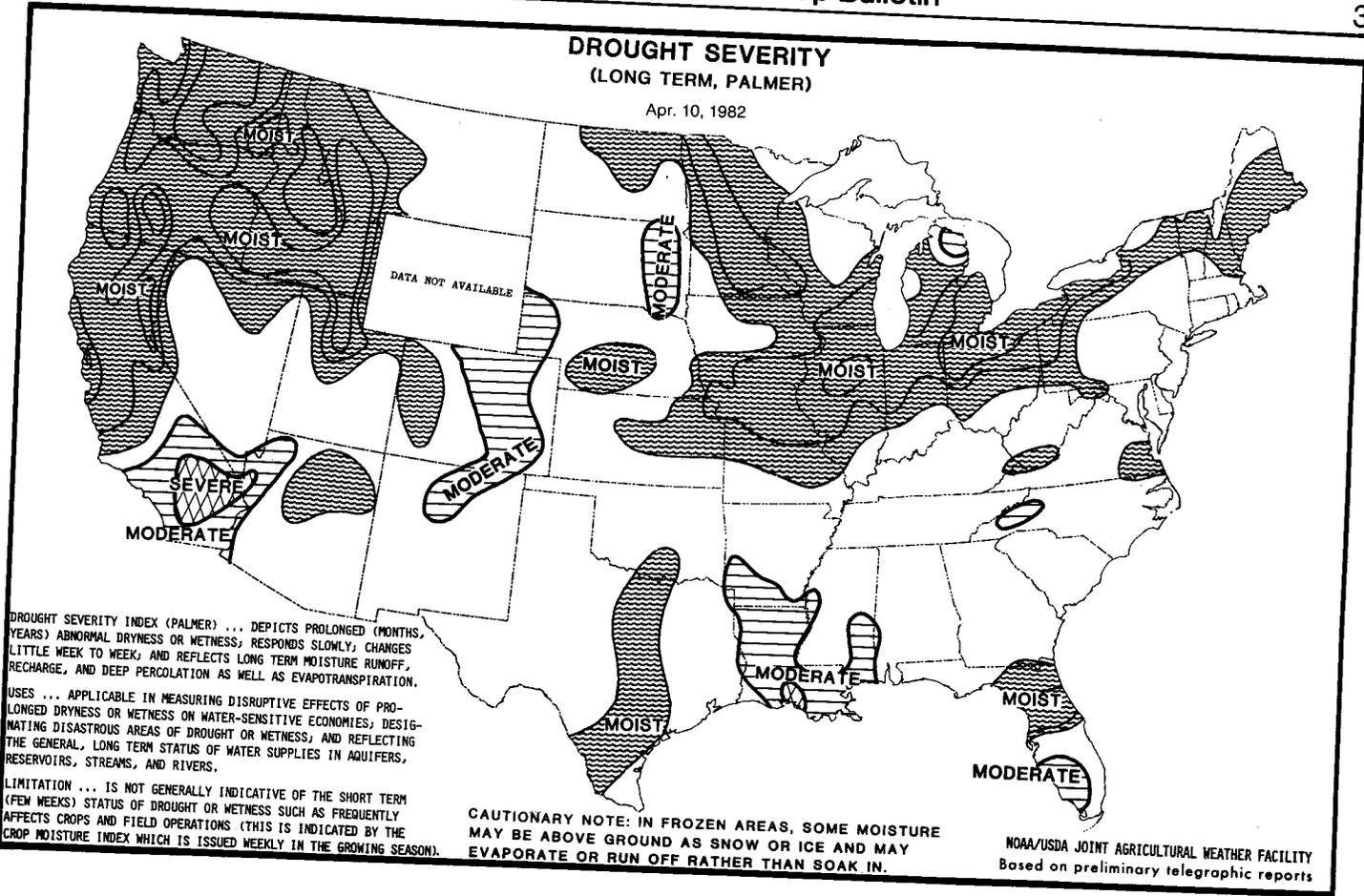
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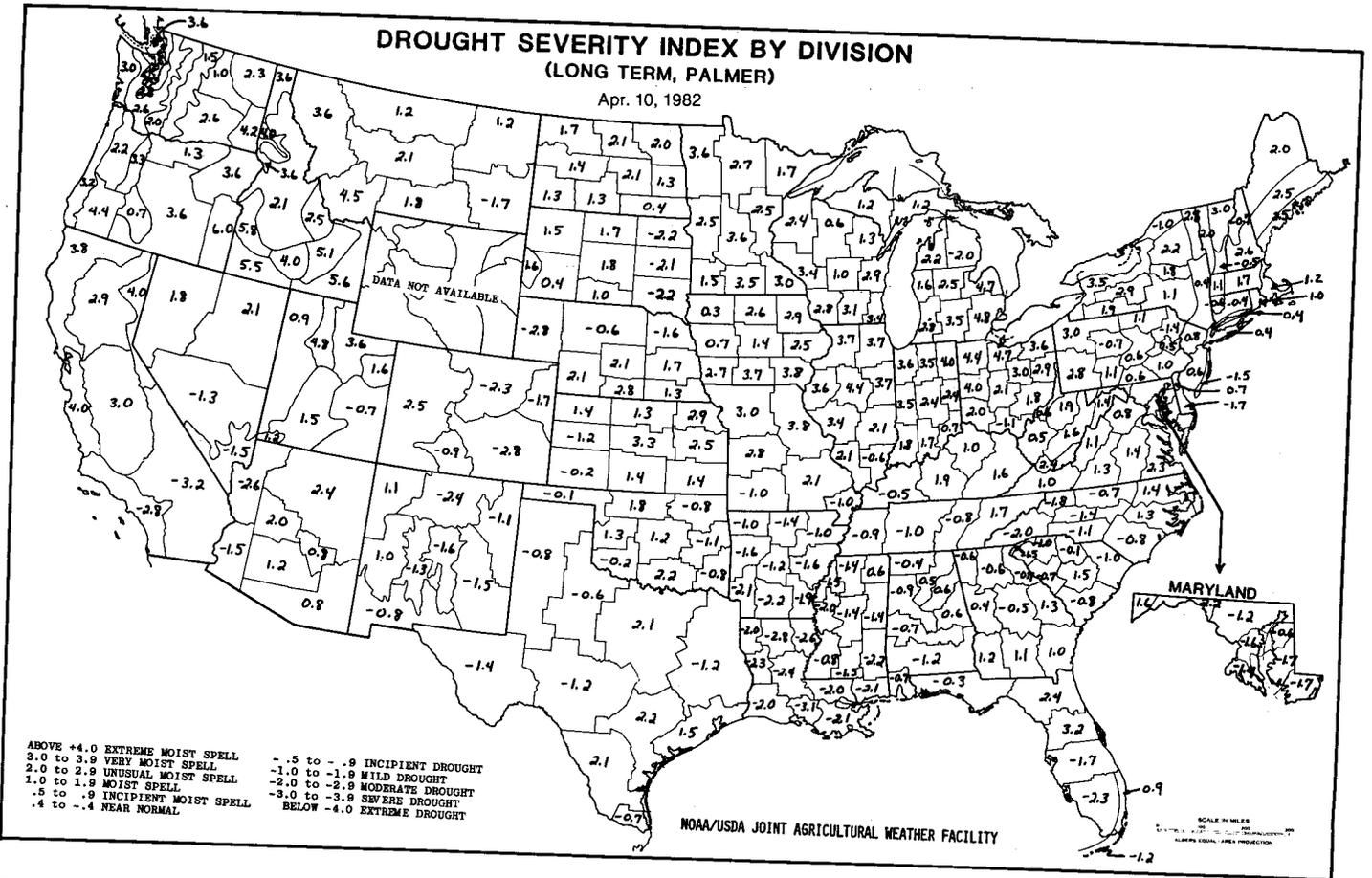
DROUGHT SEVERITY (LONG TERM, PALMER)

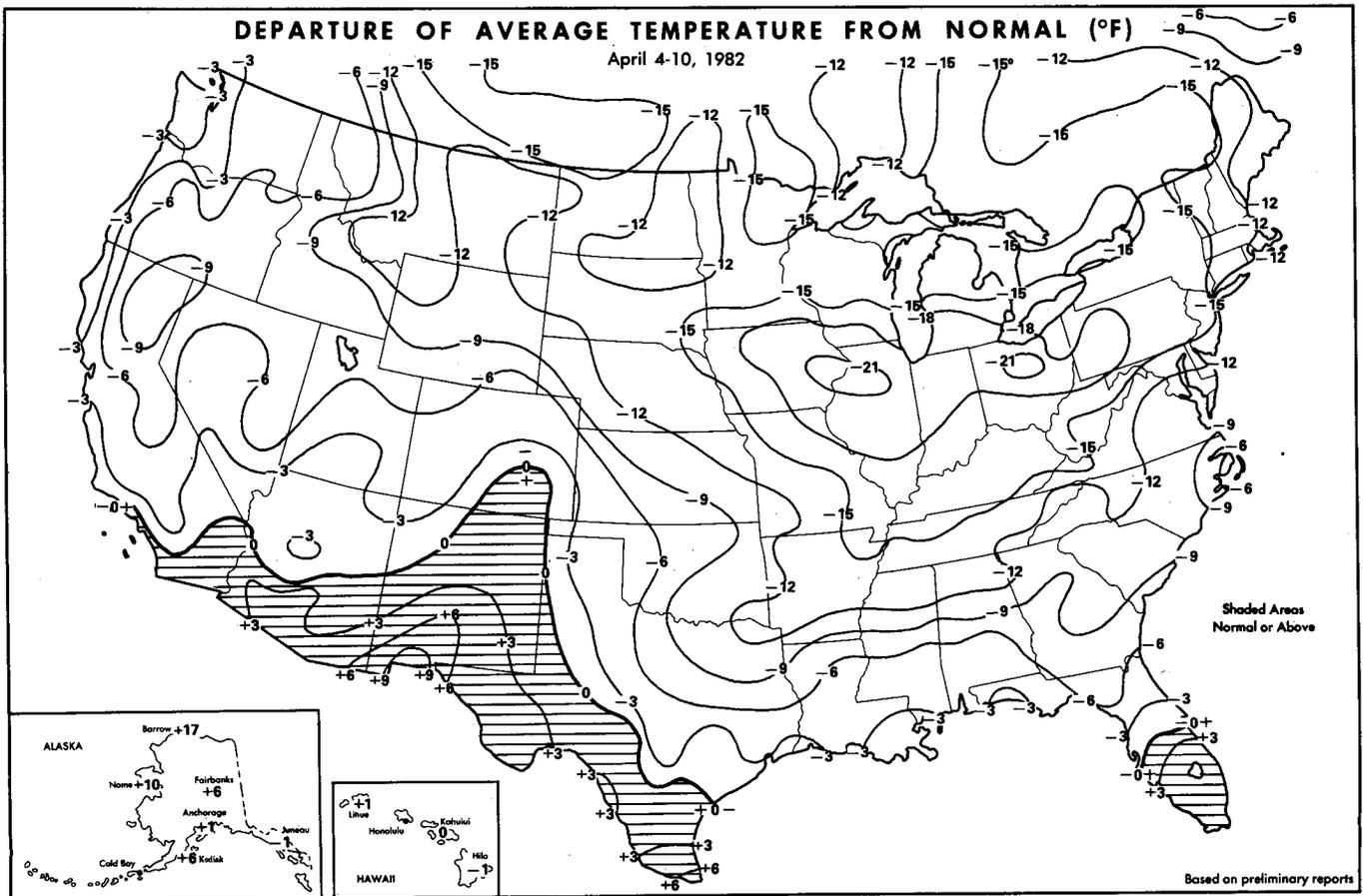
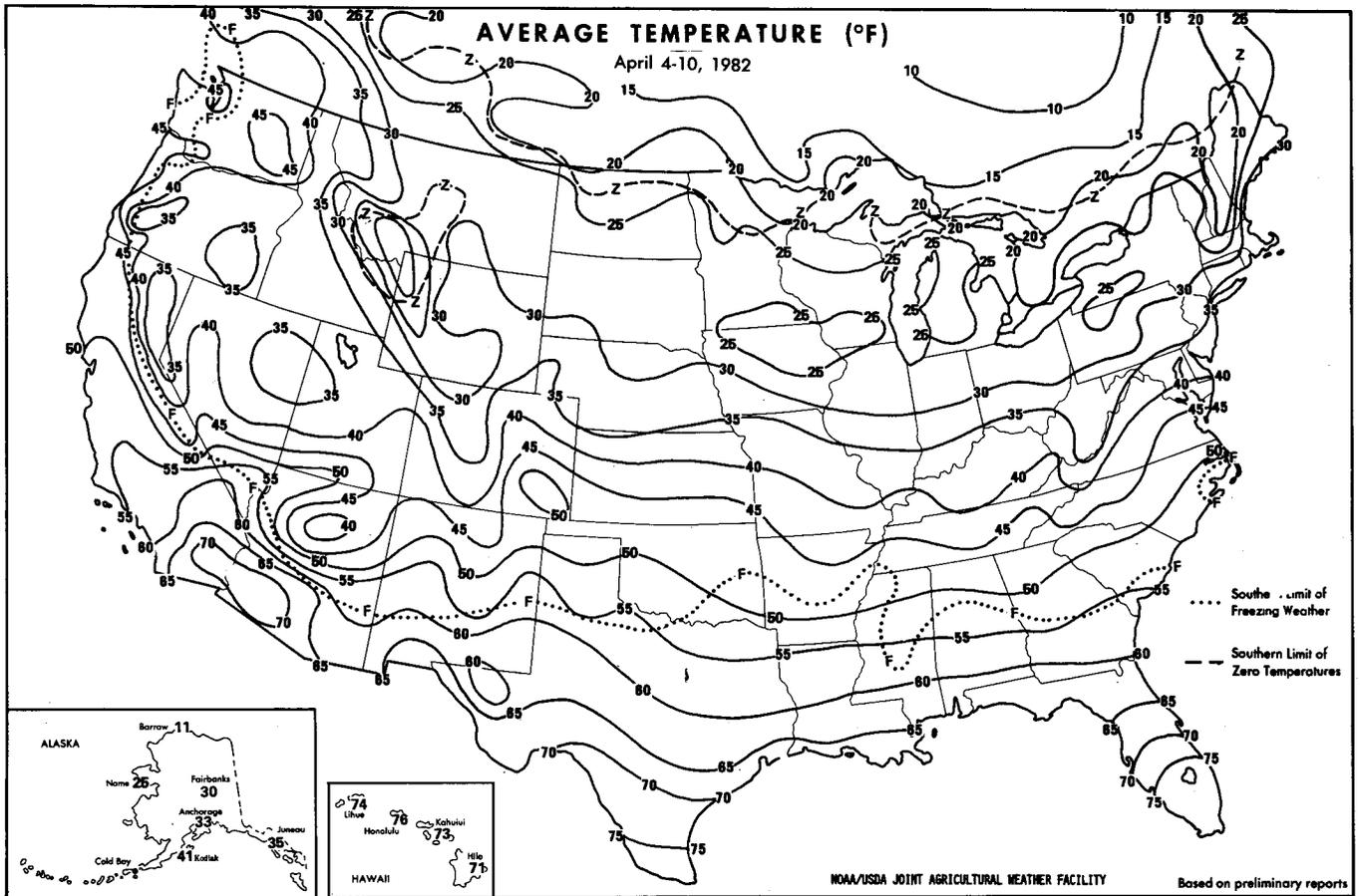
Apr. 10, 1982



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX BY DIVISION (LONG TERM, PALMER)

Apr. 10, 1982





Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Feb. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	39	69	31	50	-11	2.1	.9	1.7	5.6	67	19.7	119	87	36	0	2	4	1
MOBILE	74	52	82	40	63	-3	2.1	1.1	1.2	5.5	59	16.5	99	76	35	0	0	4	0
MONTGOMERY	66	50	72	40	58	-5	2.1	.9	1.7	6.3	79	20.9	144	73	33	0	0	4	0
AK ANCHORAGE	40	25	46	13	33	1	.1	0	.1	.5	63	1.2	55	85	44	0	0	2	1
BARROW	18	3	34	-9	11	17	.2	.1	.1	.5	167	1.1	138	93	68	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	38	21	47	-3	30	6	.4	.3	.2	.8	133	1.5	107	77	42	0	6	4	0
JUNEAU	45	26	53	17	35	-1	.1	.6	.1	6.4	139	10.7	98	87	46	0	5	1	0
KODIAK	49	33	56	20	41	6	.1	.8	.1	1.8	35	13.1	94	87	52	0	2	1	0
NOME	31	19	36	1	25	10	.5	.3	.2	1.5	125	4.6	177	86	67	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	80	58	84	51	69	3	T	.1	T	1.3	144	2.8	140	83	13	0	0	7	0
PRESCOTT	59	35	65	25	47	-3	T	.1	T	1.3	105	5.1	106	71	23	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	77	50	82	41	64	1	T	.1	T	1.3	144	2.9	121	62	41	0	2	0	0
YUMA	81	56	86	50	69	0	T	.1	T	1.3	144	2.9	121	62	41	0	2	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	61	35	74	32	48	-11	.3	.1	.3	2.4	45	7.9	130	43	15	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	59	37	77	30	48	-13	.2	1.0	.2	5.4	78	15.1	109	89	44	0	1	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	49	69	42	57	-4	T	.2	T	2.3	192	3.4	117	73	40	0	0	2	2
EUREKA	56	37	63	34	46	-3	1.7	.9	.8	10.4	163	20.6	118	87	58	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	60	42	63	32	51	-7	.6	.2	.6	5.6	243	8.3	163	90	50	0	0	4	2
LOS ANGELES	65	51	72	48	58	0	.1	.3	.1	4.6	170	8.0	118	79	49	0	0	1	1
RED BLUFF	57	37	68	31	47	-10	.2	.3	.1	4.6	131	10.5	103	90	50	0	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	59	40	66	35	50	-8	.5	.1	.5	8.0	222	15.9	162	93	48	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	68	56	75	51	62	2	.3	.2	T	4.9	272	8.5	170	71	42	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	58	44	64	40	51	-3	.1	.3	.1	9.0	273	20.6	210	87	55	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	55	27	70	23	41	-3	.1	.3	.1	.3	18	.7	29	78	15	0	7	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	57	31	68	22	44	-5	.1	.2	.1	1.0	91	1.7	77	57	17	0	4	1	0
PUEBLO	66	32	77	26	49	0	T	.3	T	.1	9	.9	60	67	12	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	41	25	52	18	33	-12	.6	.2	.6	3.0	63	11.0	118	57	32	0	6	0	0
HARTFORD	39	22	51	14	30	-14	1.4	.5	1.3	5.1	100	12.7	125	67	31	0	6	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	50	31	56	24	41	-13	.5	.1	.2	3.8	84	9.4	108	70	32	0	6	2	1
FL APALACHICOLA	70	54	79	43	62	-4	3.2	2.3	2.1	10.9	176	19.8	166	91	53	0	0	2	2
DAYTONA BEACH	75	54	88	47	65	-4	5.0	4.4	3.9	10.9	242	15.4	177	88	47	0	0	3	2
JACKSONVILLE	73	50	87	40	62	-5	2.5	1.8	1.3	6.9	144	11.6	112	94	43	0	0	4	2
KEY WEST	84	77	85	74	81	3	0	.5	0	3.6	150	5.7	108	82	65	0	0	3	2
MIAMI	87	72	93	67	79	5	0	.7	0	4.8	145	6.1	92	89	50	3	0	0	0
ORLANDO	81	57	90	49	69	-1	3.2	2.5	3.0	7.8	166	10.9	122	89	50	3	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	72	50	81	42	61	-5	2.6	1.6	1.6	7.4	96	16.6	112	87	38	1	0	4	1
TAMPA	78	60	81	48	69	-1	.9	.3	.6	3.9	80	7.8	83	95	54	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	84	70	90	65	77	4	.3	.5	.3	17.0	370	20.6	234	90	54	1	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	60	39	69	29	49	-9	1.9	.7	1.5	6.4	80	18.1	119	83	29	0	1	2	1
AUGUSTA	60	40	74	26	50	-12	1.3	.4	.7	3.1	48	10.7	88	92	40	0	1	2	1
MACON	63	44	74	34	53	-10	2.3	1.4	2.2	5.3	79	15.4	116	87	42	0	1	2	2
SAVANNAH	67	47	79	37	57	-7	1.5	.8	1.2	3.3	59	9.7	93	82	34	0	0	5	1
HI HONOLOLU	81	70	86	66	76	1	.7	2.4	.6	46.1	245	60.7	167	88	67	0	0	4	1
KAHULUI	80	67	82	63	73	0	.5	.1	.4	4.5	115	19.5	197	74	54	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	80	68	85	66	74	1	1.1	.7	1.0	6.1	169	18.0	198	83	61	0	0	2	1
ID BOISE	50	29	61	23	40	-7	2.5	1.7	1.5	13.8	230	32.9	218	92	66	0	0	4	2
LEWISTON	52	35	65	32	44	-4	.1	.2	.1	1.8	113	4.8	120	82	36	0	6	2	0
POCATELLO	45	24	57	19	35	-8	.3	.1	.2	1.0	77	3.3	106	85	49	0	1	4	0
IL CHICAGO	36	21	43	7	29	-17	.1	.1	.2	2.3	164	4.7	147	86	36	0	7	3	0
MOLINE	33	19	40	7	26	-21	.5	.2	.4	5.5	149	8.8	147	89	50	0	7	3	0
PEORIA	34	21	42	14	28	-20	1.2	.3	.8	5.7	154	8.2	155	81	52	0	7	4	1
QUINCY	36	25	48	17	31	-21	.6	.3	.4	6.9	160	10.9	165	87	56	0	7	5	0
ROCKFORD	34	20	41	7	27	-18	.6	.3	.4	6.1	149	9.5	91	61	0	7	3	0	
SPRINGFIELD	38	25	49	19	31	-18	.8	.1	.5	5.2	133	11.5	185	88	62	0	7	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	46	31	56	26	39	-15	.4	.6	.2	5.9	95	16.7	143	86	49	0	7	3	0
FORT WAYNE	34	20	39	7	27	-19	.8	.1	.4	6.3	143	13.2	167	83	52	0	5	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	39	25	49	19	32	-17	.6	.3	.3	6.1	122	13.4	147	84	57	0	7	5	0
SOUTH BEND	33	21	39	13	27	-18	.2	.7	.1	5.1	131	9.2	133	84	47	0	7	4	0
IA DES MOINES	36	22	45	10	29	-17	1.3	.7	.9	5.5	172	8.9	189	84	56	0	7	5	0
SIOUX CITY	39	21	49	12	30	-15	.3	.2	.1	1.9	86	3.9	111	85	55	0	6	3	1
WATERLOO	32	16	39	-2	24	-19	.6	.2	.4	4.2	135	6.1	149	89	54	0	7	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	49	27	60	21	38	-11	.3	.2	.2	3.2	139	4.5	141	83	37	0	6	3	0
DODGE CITY	57	32	72	23	45	-6	T	.3	T	.8	53	2.3	110	89	30	0	3	0	0
GOODLAND	54	24	60	22	39	-6	T	.2	T	.4	33	1.2	75	79	26	0	7	1	0
TOPEKA	46	28	57	20	37	-14	.4	.4	.3	1.6	48	3.9	87	89	48	0	6	3	0
WICHITA	55	34	69	27	45	-9	T	.6	T	2.0	80	4.5	129	87	43	0	3	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	48	30	60	23	39	-16	1.0	0	.6	4.7	68	13.4	86	90	53	0	4	2	0
LEXINGTON	45	30	54	18	37	-15	.5	.5	.3	5.3	84	12.9	105	86	49	0	3	2	0
LOUISVILLE	46	31	55	22	38	-15	.5	.5	.3	7.5	112	14.3	113	80	39	0	5	2	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	70	51	89	43	60	-5	.7	.5	.4	4.3	63	13.6	90	80	40	0	0	4	0
BATON ROUGE	74	53	87	45	63	-3	.5	.7	.3	3.5	49	13.3	90	80	40	0	0	4	0
LAKE CHARLES	73	53	89	44															

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Feb. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	52 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	67	47	88	40	57	-7	.3	-.9	.2	3.1	52	9.9	80	87	45	0	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	28	16	36	5	22	-11	2.4	-1.9	1.3	4.9	169	9.5	148	86	61	0	7	4	1
ME PORTLAND	37	22	49	17	30	-10	2.4	1.6	2.1	6.6	129	14.3	132	67	34	0	7	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	47	28	54	22	38	-13	.8	0	.4	4.3	84	11.7	121	68	31	0	5	3	0
MD SALISBURY	50	32	59	27	41	-11	.7	-.1	.4	4.7	89	13.2	121	81	36	0	4	3	0
MA BOSTON	41	26	52	16	34	-12	1.6	.7	1.1	4.7	84	12.1	103	64	32	0	6	3	1
MA CHATHAM	38	26	49	19	32	-11	1.7	-.1	1.2	5.3	88	13.4	103	69	39	0	6	3	1
MI ALPENA	33	16	44	6	24	-12	T	-.6	T	2.8	100	5.0	102	81	40	0	7	1	0
MI DETROIT	34	19	43	10	27	-18	.6	-.2	.4	4.3	116	8.8	138	82	45	0	7	2	0
MI FLINT	34	19	42	6	26	-16	.5	-.2	.4	2.9	97	5.1	94	80	47	0	7	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	32	17	39	3	24	-19	.3	-.5	.2	4.6	128	8.0	133	80	47	0	7	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	32	15	43	7	24	-15	.3	-.2	.3	3.7	154	6.4	142	76	42	0	7	2	0
MI LANSING	33	16	41	0	24	-19	.5	-.2	.4	3.3	97	5.4	89	89	51	0	7	2	0
MI MARQUETTE	29	7	40	-5	18	-16	.5	-.1	.4	3.7	128	8.0	145	94	49	0	7	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	30	16	36	1	23	-19	.5	-.3	.5	4.0	114	8.9	137	83	51	0	7	2	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	28	7	40	-2	17	-17	.5	0	.3	5.3	212	10.3	194	84	44	0	7	2	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	31	19	37	10	25	-12	.1	-.4	.1	4.1	228	6.5	271	85	56	0	7	2	0
MN DULUTH	30	11	36	2	20	-15	.1	-.5	T	2.7	104	5.2	137	82	41	0	7	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	30	2	37	-11	16	-18	.1	-.2	.1	2.3	153	4.0	143	84	44	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	33	21	38	13	27	-14	.1	-.3	.1	2.0	95	4.9	153	83	45	0	6	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	30	15	33	5	22	-18	.3	-.2	.2	2.4	100	4.2	135	85	60	0	7	3	0
MS GREENWOOD	63	41	78	36	52	-10	.7	-.5	.6	3.5	44	14.4	82	39	0	0	2	1	0
MS JACKSON	70	42	86	32	56	-8	1	-1.1	.1	5.3	70	15.0	101	87	35	0	1	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	71	44	85	37	58	-5	T	-1.3	T	4.5	54	14.4	92	75	33	0	0	3	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	49	32	60	27	40	-16	.6	-.4	.3	4.3	81	17.7	165	92	55	0	5	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	45	29	59	22	37	-14	.4	-.4	.2	4.6	128	9.0	153	89	51	0	7	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	45	29	56	20	37	-14	.4	-.4	.2	3.6	97	7.4	142	90	51	0	6	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	44	29	56	23	36	-17	.7	-.2	.3	3.8	86	10.1	138	92	55	0	7	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	53	31	70	24	42	-11	.2	-.8	.2	3.0	65	7.9	113	78	44	0	5	1	0
MT BILLINGS	40	22	60	14	31	-11	.7	-.3	.4	2.9	161	4.0	154	87	52	0	7	4	0
MT GLASGOW	36	19	56	9	28	-11	.1	-.1	T	.8	160	2.0	222	79	53	0	7	4	0
MT GREAT FALLS	33	16	44	4	25	-15	.5	-.3	.2	2.9	242	5.0	185	84	53	0	6	4	0
MT HAVRE	37	18	54	6	28	-12	.4	-.1	.2	.9	100	2.7	169	77	50	0	6	5	0
MT HELENA	42	20	60	10	31	-8	T	+.2	T	1.6	178	3.0	200	80	41	0	7	2	0
MT KALISPELL	44	22	60	15	33	-6	.3	-.1	.2	1.7	142	6.0	182	96	46	0	7	2	0
MT MILES CITY	37	19	54	6	28	-14	.2	-.1	.1	.9	90	2.1	131	90	60	0	7	3	0
MT MISSOULA	47	26	62	18	37	-4	.3	-.1	.2	2.0	200	5.4	216	89	39	0	7	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	44	21	60	14	32	-14	T	-.5	T	2.4	133	3.6	133	87	39	0	7	2	0
NE LINCOLN	44	25	58	16	34	-14	.2	-.4	.1	3.3	143	4.5	129	83	41	0	7	3	0
NE NORFOLK	39	22	50	14	30	-14	.5	-.1	.4	2.2	122	4.2	150	83	47	0	7	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	46	18	60	14	32	-12	.1	-.3	T	1.2	80	1.6	84	94	39	0	7	3	0
NE OMAHA	39	22	53	16	30	-16	.3	-.3	.2	3.3	138	4.9	140	83	58	0	6	3	0
NE SCOTTSSBLUFF	48	22	60	18	35	-9	.3	0	.2	.9	75	1.4	82	86	31	0	7	2	0
NE VALENTINE	37	19	55	15	28	-14	.4	-.1	.2	1.4	117	2.0	125	81	56	0	7	4	0
NV ELY	45	19	58	5	32	-6	.2	-.1	.2	2.9	223	4.3	205	85	37	0	7	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	69	48	75	41	59	-2	0	-.1	0	.3	50	1.5	115	37	15	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	49	26	62	22	38	-7	T	-.1	T	1.2	120	2.8	97	86	31	0	6	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	50	23	56	17	37	-6	T	-.1	T	1.3	144	1.7	65	73	21	0	7	1	0
NH CONCORD	36	19	46	13	27	-14	.8	-.1	.7	3.6	97	10.5	131	65	35	0	7	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	46	28	54	20	37	-12	1.1	-.3	.7	4.1	72	10.3	90	85	42	0	7	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	40	74	28	54	1	T	-.1	T	.8	100	1.3	100	41	12	0	1	0	0
NM CLOVIS	68	42	82	34	55	1	0	-.1	0	0	0	.7	55	21	0	0	0	0	0
NM ROSWELL	73	47	84	40	60	3	0	-.2	0	.2	20	1.1	65	38	18	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	36	20	49	13	28	-15	1.0	.3	.9	4.5	129	9.8	144	64	33	0	7	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	33	17	45	9	25	-16	.3	-.4	.3	2.8	72	-8.5	112	78	42	0	7	2	0
NY BUFFALO	33	19	43	12	26	-16	.8	-.1	.5	4.0	98	12.2	144	81	42	0	7	3	1
NY NEW YORK	43	28	52	22	36	-13	.6	-.3	.6	4.3	80	11.4	113	66	40	0	5	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	34	20	45	13	27	-16	.7	-.1	.4	2.8	80	8.0	105	84	49	0	7	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	36	19	49	12	28	-15	.4	-.3	.2	3.7	88	8.6	98	82	44	0	7	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	55	33	68	25	44	-10	.6	-.3	.4	2.6	43	15.0	126	88	35	0	3	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	57	36	73	29	46	-12	.9	0	.8	2.7	46	11.9	99	87	33	0	2	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	54	34	68	24	44	-12	.7	0	.5	3.3	69	10.9	104	78	33	0	3	3	1
NC HATTERAS	59	46	71	34	53	-4	.8	-.1	.6	6.8	136	19.7	160	79	36	0	0	3	1
NC NEW BERN	63	43	77	33	53	-6	.2	-.6	.2	4.0	75	15.4	129	72	23	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	57	37	73	27	47	-10	.8	-.1	.6	4.1	89	12.5	121	86	22	0	3	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	61	41	76	31	51	-10	.7	0	.7	2.5	46	14.7	135	76	24	0	1	3	1
ND BISMARCK	32	20	40	14	26	-13	.1	-.2	T	1.0	100	2.2	138	75	52	0	7	5	0
ND FARGO	33	20	42	10	27	-11	T	-.4	T	1.4	100	3.3	183	78	53	0	7	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	32	21	39	8	27	-10	T	-.3	T	1.1	85	3.0	167	87	61	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	36	20	48	11	28	-10	T	-.3	T	1.7	155	3.4	162	87	62	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	38	21	45	15	30	-16	.7	-.1	.2	4.8	112	11.3	141	83	47	0	7	5	0
OH CINCINNATI	42	29	51	22	36	-15	.7	-.1	.4	6.6	118	14.6	134	77	44	0	4	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	35	20	40	11	27	-18	1.0	-.2	.8	5.0	116	10.4	128	83	46	0	7	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	38	22	43	14	30	-18	.6	-.2	.4	5.5	115	11.8	134	91	50	0	7	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1982

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Feb. 28	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 28	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	38	24	47	17	31	-17	.7	-.1	.4	7.2	160	15.1	174	88	57	0	7	4	0
TOLEDO	32	17	40	8	25	-20	.3	-.4	.3	4.8	141	9.6	152	84	48	0	7	4	0
YOUNGSTOWN	35	20	39	14	28	-17	.6	-.2	.4	3.9	89	9.7	111	86	52	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	39	75	31	49	-8	.1	-.5	.1	1.7	59	6.4	142	80	39	0	7	4	0
TULSA	61	40	78	31	51	-7	.2	-.7	.2	1.2	32	5.5	93	78	34	0	1	2	0
OR ASTORIA	53	36	57	31	44	-2	1.1	-.1	.6	10.3	117	34.8	144	91	58	0	1	2	0
BURNS	45	20	59	17	33	-9	.7	-.6	.5	1.4	117	4.3	110	93	47	0	2	4	1
MEDFORD	55	32	67	29	43	-5	.1	-.2	T	2.6	124	7.7	105	93	47	0	7	4	1
PENDLETON	52	34	59	28	43	-6	.1	-.2	T	1.4	100	3.7	103	83	42	0	4	4	0
PORTLAND	57	37	63	33	47	-2	.6	0	.2	3.6	77	15.8	118	96	48	0	3	2	0
SALEM	55	30	63	25	42	-6	.8	-.2	.6	4.5	82	16.5	104	87	47	0	3	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	40	24	48	16	32	-15	1.2	-.4	1.1	4.2	86	10.3	107	68	40	0	6	3	2
ERIE	32	21	40	13	27	-15	.6	-.2	.4	4.2	111	9.3	126	71	46	0	7	2	1
HARRISBURG	40	25	48	19	33	-16	1.2	-.4	.7	4.8	107	10.4	122	83	41	0	7	2	0
PHILADELPHIA	43	27	52	19	35	-15	1.4	-.6	1.2	5.0	102	12.6	140	69	36	0	7	3	1
PITTSBURGH	38	20	44	14	29	-18	.6	-.2	.3	3.9	83	10.3	118	66	34	0	7	4	1
SCRANTON	38	22	49	14	30	-15	.5	-.2	.4	3.7	109	8.7	136	64	39	0	7	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	41	25	53	18	33	-11	.6	-.3	.4	5.3	98	14.5	132	63	31	0	6	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	65	44	76	32	54	-8	1.4	-.6	1.0	2.9	49	8.7	81	84	31	0	1	3	0
COLUMBIA	61	40	76	30	51	-11	1.3	-.4	.8	3.7	60	11.8	98	89	34	0	1	3	1
FLORENCE	60	41	77	31	51	-10	1.2	-.4	.8	2.0	37	11.2	108	81	28	0	1	3	2
GREENVILLE	58	37	73	32	48	-11	1.0	-.1	.7	4.0	55	15.5	108	81	31	0	1	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	35	23	43	16	29	-11	.7	-.3	.3	2.2	138	3.7	161	83	58	0	7	4	0
HURON	36	23	43	17	29	-13	.5	0	.2	1.9	112	2.7	123	88	56	0	7	5	0
RAPID CITY	38	18	52	12	28	-13	.5	0	.2	1.9	112	2.7	123	88	56	0	7	5	0
SIoux FALLS	33	19	41	5	26	-16	.4	-.1	.2	2.1	100	3.0	94	89	62	0	7	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	55	38	68	29	47	-11	1.3	-.2	.8	6.2	83	20.4	122	79	36	0	3	3	2
KNOXVILLE	55	36	66	27	46	-12	.6	-.4	.5	6.9	106	17.8	123	82	40	0	3	3	0
MEMPHIS	55	36	70	32	45	-14	1.1	-.2	.6	7.0	97	17.8	118	90	51	0	3	4	1
NASHVILLE	53	33	66	23	43	-14	.6	-.4	.3	4.3	67	15.6	110	84	42	0	4	2	0
TX ABILENE	69	48	87	36	59	-4	T	-.4	T	.4	25	2.6	84	70	29	0	0	0	0
AMARILLO	66	33	87	24	50	-4	T	-.2	T	.4	44	.9	56	74	18	0	2	0	0
AUSTIN	72	54	92	48	63	-3	.3	-.4	.3	1.7	57	3.4	49	88	46	2	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	75	56	89	49	66	-1	.8	-.1	.5	3.9	85	9.4	80	85	45	0	0	3	0
BROWNSVILLE	86	72	98	69	79	6	T	-.2	T	.2	25	1.0	30	89	58	2	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	77	64	93	56	71	0	.1	-.3	.1	.6	35	8.8	183	96	62	1	0	1	0
DEL RIO	84	60	91	56	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	62	34	2	0	0	0
EL PASO	79	55	85	50	67	6	.6	-.3	.6	2.5	64	6.7	69	30	14	0	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	62	46	72	38	54	-8	.6	-.3	.6	1.8	49	7.6	93	87	44	0	0	1	1
GALVESTON	73	59	90	52	66	-1	.2	-.4	.1	1.8	49	7.6	93	88	53	1	0	2	0
HOUSTON	74	53	91	47	63	-4	.5	-.2	.4	2.1	55	5.5	56	90	47	2	0	3	0
LUBBOCK	68	43	84	34	55	-2	T	-.1	T	.5	38	.9	43	63	23	0	0	3	0
MIDLAND	76	49	89	41	63	1	T	-.1	T	0	0	.6	40	59	19	0	0	1	0
SAN ANGELO	74	49	91	39	62	-3	0	-.3	0	.4	31	3.0	107	76	27	1	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	75	54	89	47	64	-3	T	-.5	T	.7	30	2.7	51	89	40	0	0	1	0
VICTORIA	78	58	95	50	68	0	T	-.5	T	.2	8	6.0	100	84	47	2	0	1	0
WACO	67	48	79	40	57	-8	.3	-.6	.3	4.2	114	7.5	109	90	50	0	0	1	0
WICHITA FALLS	63	39	83	29	51	-10	.5	-.2	.5	2.6	104	5.3	139	92	47	0	1	1	0
UT BLANDING	56	26	60	18	41	-4	0	-.2	0	1.6	133	3.1	107	64	24	0	6	0	0
CEDAR CITY	56	30	63	25	43	-1	.1	-.2	.1	2.3	153	5.9	219	68	24	0	5	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	49	30	60	26	40	-7	.5	-.1	.3	3.3	150	4.9	117	77	36	0	6	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	38	22	51	13	30	-10	.5	-.1	.3	3.3	150	4.9	117	77	36	0	5	3	0
VA NORFOLK	54	37	72	28	46	-10	.7	-.1	.4	3.8	88	12.8	128	76	27	0	1	4	0
RICHMOND	56	34	70	26	45	-10	.3	-.1	.2	4.5	102	11.7	124	79	25	0	4	4	0
ROANOKE	49	31	60	20	40	-13	.5	-.3	.2	2.9	66	11.4	123	76	31	0	4	4	0
WA COLVILLE	52	29	56	26	41	-4	.4	-.1	T	2.1	140	6.2	132	88	57	0	6	3	0
QUILLAYUTE	54	37	59	34	46	-1	.1	-.7	.4	11.0	76	50.3	134	98	50	0	6	3	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	30	61	27	39	-4	.6	-.3	.1	4.2	88	16.8	122	82	41	0	6	3	0
SPOKANE	56	29	63	25	43	-4	.6	-.3	.3	2.1	117	5.3	96	87	47	0	1	0	0
WV YAKIMA	46	24	58	14	35	-14	.3	-.1	T	.7	117	2.5	96	78	33	0	5	3	0
BECKLEY	49	29	59	19	39	-14	.4	-.4	.1	5.7	108	12.7	118	79	39	0	6	1	0
CHARLESTON	46	29	53	21	37	-16	.2	-.5	.1	5.4	102	12.3	118	74	40	0	4	4	0
HUNTINGTON	43	25	49	18	34	-17	.3	-.4	.2	6.8	131	10.4	93	73	40	0	6	4	0
PARKERSBURG	35	20	44	15	27	-13	.1	-.5	.1	3.6	157	5.1	131	86	49	0	7	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	35	19	41	7	27	-15	.1	-.5	.1	1.9	68	3.4	85	94	49	0	7	1	0
LA CROSSE	32	14	38	0	23	-18	.6	-.1	.6	4.8	178	6.4	152	95	54	0	7	2	0
MADISON	32	19	42	12	26	-16	1.0	-.4	1.0	6.2	207	9.4	184	75	45	0	7	3	1
MILWAUKEE	42	16	42	9	25	-14	T	-.5	T	3.9	163	5.8	138	87	45	0	7	3	1
WAUSAU	42	18	56	6	30	-9	.5	-.2	.2	1.2	92	1.9	100	88	41	0	7	5	0
WY CASPER	49	21	62	14	35	-4	T	-.3	T	.1	7	.7	33	77	25	0	7	2	0
CHEYENNE	43	20	58	10	31	-8	.2	-.3	.1	1.1	61	1.7	68	76	28	0	7	2	0
LANDER	44	20	62	19	32	-8	.1	-.3	.1	1.3	76	2.3	85	81	38	0	7	3	0
SHERIDAN	85	73	89	73	79	2	.6	0	.3	2.4	86	11.6	143	89	64	0	0	3	0
PR SAN JUAN																			

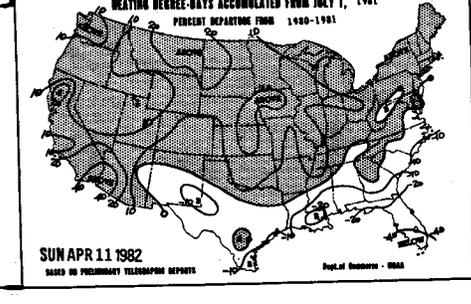
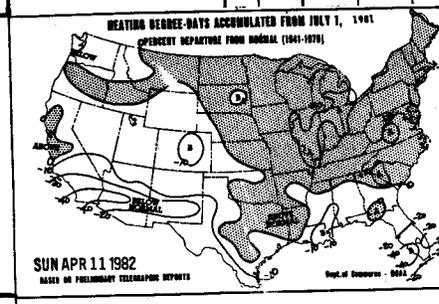
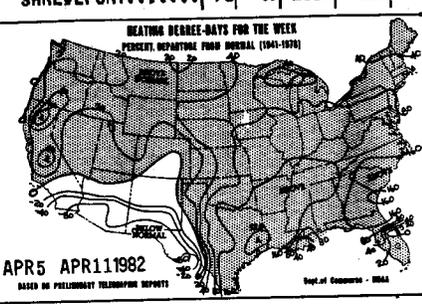
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING APR. 11, 1982.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1981

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and similar columns for the second half of the table. It lists data for various states including ALA., ARIZ., ARK., CALIF., COLO., CONN., DEL., D.C., FLA., GA., IDAHO, ILL., IND., IOWA, KANS., KY., LA., MAINE, MD., MASS., MICH., MINN., MISS., MO., MONT., NEBR., NEV., N.H., N.J., N.M., N.Y., N.C., N.DAK., OHIO, OKLA., OREG., PA., R.I., S.C., S.DAK., TENN., TEXAS, UTAH, VT., VA., WASH., WIS., and WYO.



WET START TO FIRST HALF OF 1982 WATER YEAR

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - Dep't. of the Interior

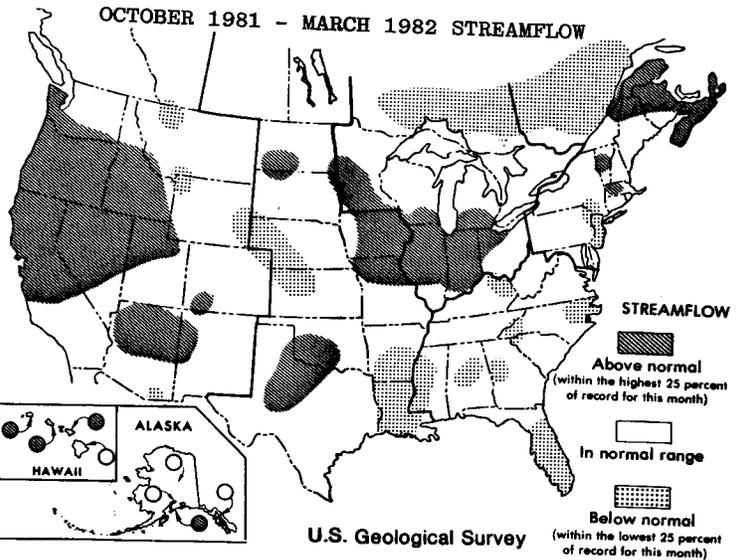
The first half of the 1982 water year (October 1, 1981-March 31, 1982) saw streamflow conditions across the country get off to a generally wet start, with almost 90 percent of the key index gaging stations reporting normal to above normal flows, according to the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

USGS hydrologists said that the overall wet water picture was reflected in the nation's Big Five rivers--Mississippi, Missouri, St. Lawrence, Ohio, and Columbia--which averaged above normal for four of the first six months of the new water year. The water year used by hydrologists runs from October 1 to September 1 of the following calendar year and is designed to roughly follow the growing season and to begin and end during a period of generally low streamflow.

Combined flow of the Big Five averaged 787 billion gallons a day (bgd) during the first half of the 1982 water year, 14 percent above normal. Hydrologists use the Big Five, which together drain more than half of the conterminous United States, as a quick check on the status of the nation's water resources.

During March, midway through the water year, water-resources conditions ranged from well-below normal in the Southeast to extremely high in the Great Lakes area. "Although more than half of the gaging stations across the country showed normal streamflows for March, dry conditions still exist in parts of the nation," said Carroll Saboe, USGS hydrologist and chief of the hydrologic information unit at the National Center, Reston, Va. "For example, flows in March were well-below normal at half of the 28 stations in the Atlantic Coastal states from North Carolina south to Florida and west to Louisiana.

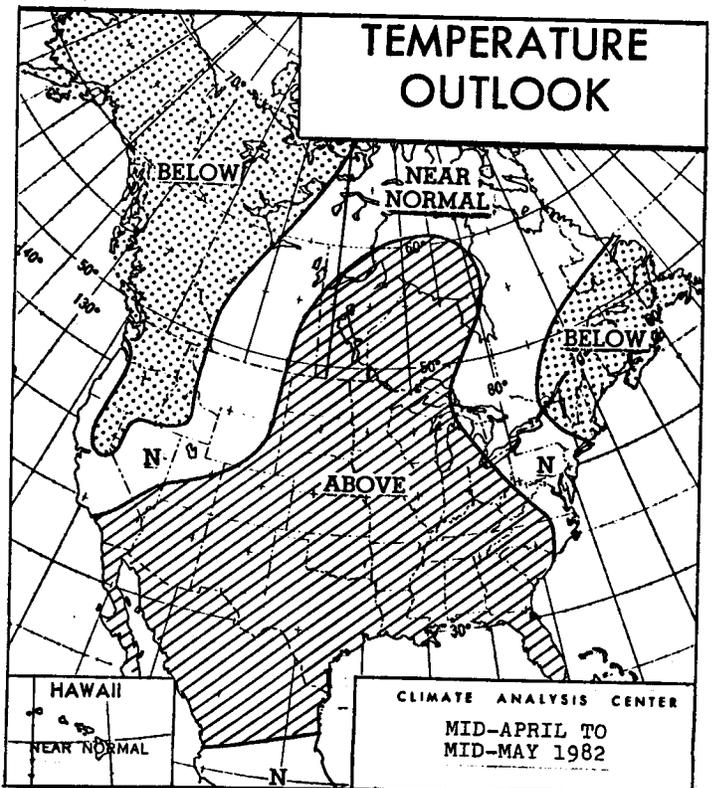
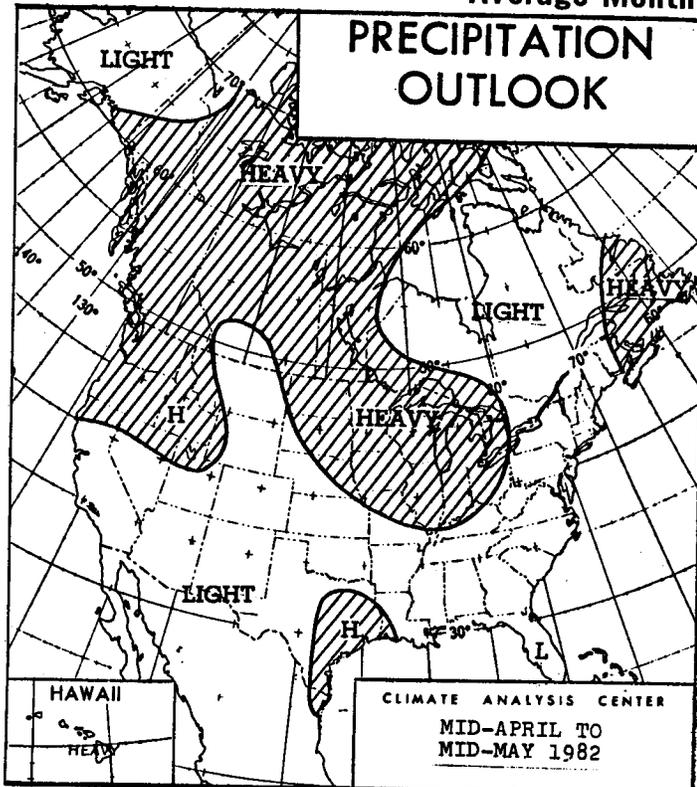
"At the other extreme, record flooding occurred during March in Ohio and Indiana, where melting snow caused streams to rise to their highest levels on record," Saboe continued. "These opposite ends of the water-resources spectrum illustrate the age-old



problem of unevenly distributed water resources. Although the nation overall has an ample supply of water, that supply is not always where we want it, which results in shortages in some regions and excesses in other regions."

During the first six months of the 1982 water year, individual flows of the Big Five averaged: Mississippi River near Vicksburg, Miss., 377 billion gallons a day (bgd), 10 percent above normal; St. Lawrence River near Massena, N.Y., 177 bgd, 12 percent above normal; Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 92 bgd, 2 percent above normal; Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore., 93 bgd, 49 percent above normal; and Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 48 bgd, 5 percent below normal.

Average Monthly Weather Outlook



National Agricultural Summary

April 5-11

HIGHLIGHTS: Cold, windy, wet weather invaded most areas of the Nation, dropping snow in the North and halting fieldwork across the South. The unseasonable weather damaged fruit trees and early-planted vegetables in the Southeast. In California, cool, wet weather delayed harvesting and spring planting and retarded growth of crops. Farmers across the South had 1 to 4 days suitable for fieldwork while producers in the Corn Belt were kept out of fields all week. Soil moisture supplies were adequate to surplus in the East. High winds rapidly depleted moisture on the Great Plains. Most areas need rain. Winter wheat continued in mostly good condition, although moisture is needed to sustain growth. The crop jointed and headed across the South. Corn planting moved northward in Virginia and increased in Kansas. Sorghum planting became more widespread. Planting in Texas was 60% finished. Cotton planting in the 14 major producing States reached 8% completion, 10 points behind last year. Rice seeding was underway in all of the 5 major States except California. Peanut planting was underway in Georgia and Texas. In the South, pastures were in fair to good condition. Livestock were generally in fair to good condition.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat continued in mostly good condition, although some Great Plains areas need more moisture after high winds rapidly depleted surface moisture. The crop jointed and headed across the South.

Kansas winter wheat began growing in most areas. The crop was in good to excellent condition except in localized west central, east central, and southeastern areas. Wind damage was light to moderate. Spring seeding of oats and barley moved toward completion.

Oklahoma winter wheat rated good condition, although high winds depleted topsoil moisture. Rain was needed to support growth and development.

Winter wheat in Texas was in fair to good condition. Dryland wheat on the High and Low Plains showed signs of moisture stress. Prospects declined as high winds further depleted soil moisture. Irrigated wheat in the Panhandle showed good growth. Rain from the Cross Timbers to the Blacklands improved crop development. Birds damaged some maturing stands in the Coastal Bend area.

In the Corn Belt, winter wheat was in fair to good condition. However, wet fields delayed fertilizing, and growers are becoming concerned.

OTHER CROPS: Corn planting moved northward in Virginia and increased in Kansas. Cool, windy weather slowed planting progress in most areas. Progress ranged from just starting in many areas to 85% finished in Georgia. Emerged plants were in fair to good condition.

Sorghum planting in Texas was 60% complete, 5 points ahead of average. Cool weather delayed planting on Edwards Plateau and slowed emergence on the Low Plains. Replanting was underway in the Blacklands after excessive rainfall and cool weather damaged stands.

Cotton planting reached 8% finished in the 14 major producing States, 10 points behind a year earlier. Planting was underway in Arizona, California, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Cool, wet weather slowed germination of early-seeded fields. In the Lower Valley of Texas, plants reached the two-leaf stage of growth.

In the 5 major States, rice seeding was 15% complete, compared with 26% last year. Planting was underway in all States except California where field activities remained stalled due to wet weather.

Tobacco transplanting was 95% complete in Georgia. Producers in other areas continued seeding and caring for beds.

Peanut planting was 3% finished in Georgia and in Texas. Planting should pick up momentum as temperatures increase and fields dry.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Freezing temperatures damaged some apple and peach trees from Kentucky and Virginia southward. The extent of the damage is still being assessed.

Florida's citrus groves were in excellent condition. Irrigation was discontinued after beneficial rains fell during the week. The Valencia orange harvest was slow. Grapefruit picking was active but supplies were reduced.

Arizona's grapefruit and Valencia orange harvest was seasonally slow. Harvests of other citrus crops were finished.

Texas growers continued picking grapefruit and Valencia oranges. Pecan trees were leafing out and in good condition. Some irrigation was necessary. Spraying was active.

Rain accompanied by gusty winds damaged some fruit trees in northern and central areas of California and resulted in loss of some fruit and nuts. Applications of fungicides was hindered by wet weather. Frost damaged grapes and stone fruits in the Fresno-Tulare area. The Navel orange harvest was nearly complete and limited picking of Valencia oranges continued active.

VEGETABLES: Cold weather, high winds, and rain halted land preparations for spring planting and damaged some early-planted fields in northern areas.

Florida's vegetable shipments increased 11% from the previous week. Only carrots, lettuce, and radishes registered declines. The watermelon harvest increased in the Immokalee area.

Arizona's lettuce harvest was completed in the Yuma area and reached the halfway point in the Central Valley. Harvests of other crops continued seasonally.

In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, the onion harvest continued, but carrot harvest was virtually finished. Spring vegetables developed favorably as irrigation continued active in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Moisture supplies were good in the Coastal Bend area as spring planting continued. Planting was in full swing in East Texas; early planted fields germinated rapidly and stands were good. Irrigation needs increased in the Trans-Pecos region. Conditions remained dry on the High Plains.

Wet or flooded fields in California delayed the asparagus harvest. Artichokes were in light supply due to excessive water. The celery harvest was active on the south coast, but wet fields delayed planting in the Salinas-Watsonville area. The lettuce harvest neared completion in the Palo Verde Valley and increased in the San Joaquin Valley; planting was delayed in the Salinas Valley. Rain damage lowered strawberry production. Cool, wet weather retarded planting and growth of market tomatoes in the northern part of the San Joaquin Valley. Wet fields halted processing tomato planting.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were in fair to good condition across the South, although cool weather slowed the growth of grasses. Rains further improved the southern California ranges, but continued to make pastures and feedlots muddy in northern parts of the State. Recent showers improved Texas ranges and pastures. Supplemental feeding continued but decreased as grazing improved. Livestock were in fair to good condition.

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by SRS State Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures 10° below normal except extreme south. Rainfall varied, heaviest Auburn 3.00 in.

Fieldwork: 2.8 days. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Corn planted 62%, 1981 58%, average 30%. Activities: Routine farm chores, planting of corn and some vegetables, applying nitrogen and herbicides to wheat, spreading fertilizer, preparing to plant cotton. No cotton planted, 1981 12%, average 8%. Conditions: Livestock, pastures, fair to good; pasture feed, stored feed short to adequate; wheat fair to good; plowing 60%; fieldwork behind.

ARIZONA: Fair to partly cloudy skies, light rain recorded. Weekend temperatures reached into 90's over southwest Deserts. Average temperatures varied 5° below to 4° above normal.

Cotton planting 25% complete, well behind 40% last season, average of 36%. Yuma area over 50% planted, central and southeastern areas 20%, 10% complete, respectively. Earlier plantings Yuma area received first cultivation. Planting central valley delayed due poor field conditions. Small grains making good progress, above average development, Yuma area crop beginning to turn color. Central and southeastern areas crop heading out. Moderate rain damage to standing alfalfa hay reported in Pinal County. Crop development average except Yuma above average. Harvesting in progress. Sugarbeet development above average. Safflower, sorghum and corn making good progress. Lettuce harvest Yuma completed, central valley at halfway point. Mixed vegetable harvest continued, harvest of broccoli, cauliflower completed. Melon planting complete making good progress. Potato fields in good shape, crop development above average. Limited harvest of grapefruit and Valencia oranges, other citrus harvest complete. Crop bloom in progress. Ranges in mostly fair condition, poor conditions reported southwestern Desert areas. Livestock fair, good condition. Water supplies mostly adequate, shortages existed southwestern Desert areas, extreme northern areas had surplus water supplies.

ARKANSAS: Cold week. Rain fell over entire State. Highest temperature 84°, lowest 22°. All departures from normal ranged from -8 to -13°. Most rainfall 1.73 in., least 0.05 in.

Cool temperatures and wet fields hampered land preparation activities. Fertilization of hay and pastures continued. Virtually no planting of spring crops took place. Fieldwork was limited to 4 days. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus and crop growth was slow to moderate. Rice planted 3%, 7% 1981, 7% average. Cotton planted 0%, 3% 1981, 2% average. Corn planted 15%, 25% 1981, 14% average. Sorghum planted 10%, 13% 1981, 7% average. Wheat was in good condition. Much of the peach crop was heavily damaged by freezing temperatures. Apples, grapes and strawberries suffered light freeze damage. Pastures supplied average forage. Livestock in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Fourth week in a row with temperatures averaging well below seasonal normals. Temperatures averaged 6° below normal. Precipitation tapered off from excessive amounts of previous week and was concentrated in the first half of the week. Largest totals were in the Sierra Nevada and over the North Coast, although all regions reported some rainfall. South Coast and the southeast Interior lightest with showers.

Field operations limited as wet conditions prevail. Small grains in northern areas continue to suffer from rains. Grains in San Joaquin and Southern areas progressing well and heading out. Cotton plantings limited in San Joaquin Valley and normal in Imperial Valley. Some replanting due to rains. Five percent planted compared to 65% previous year. Rice field activities remain stalled. Sugarbeets in excellent condition and waiting for conditions to improve for harvest. Some alfalfa hay was cut. Safflower in good condition. Rain received most areas except extreme south. Gusty winds accompanied rain in north and central areas, some trees blown down, fruit and nuts dislodged. Applications of fungicides and herbicides hindered by wet weather. Some frost damage Fresno-Tulare area grapes and stone fruit. Late pear areas now blooming. Navel orange harvest nearly complete. Limited harvest of Valencias continues. Citrus bloom about to begin in San Joaquin Valley. Blossom blast in almonds. Artichokes light supply. Excess water could have long term impact on root systems. Asparagus production low as wet or flooded fields retard harvest. Carrot harvest active Desert. Broccoli moderate supply Central Coast. Cauliflower very light supply. Celery harvest active South Coast; planting Salinas-Watsonville delayed, wet fields. Lettuce harvest near end Palo Verde Valley, increasing San Joaquin Valley. Planting delayed Salinas Valley. Strawberry volume low due rain damage. Planting, growth market tomatoes retarded due cool, wet weather northern San Joaquin Valley. Planting processing tomatoes halted by wet ground Central Coast, Sacramento Valley, northern San Joaquin Valley. Rains further improved range conditions south, but continued make pastures, feedlots muddy northern districts. Warm sunny days needed to boost grass growth. Sheep shearing nearly complete San Joaquin Valley, increasing northern districts.

COLORADO: Heavy winds moved across the State 5th through 9th, but brought little significant moisture. Most precipitation was in northern mountains and northwest and averaged 0.20 in. Temperatures varied from 2° below normal in north to 2° above normal in the extreme southeast.

Seeding of spring grains ahead of normal but germination being slowed by dry topsoils. Winter wheat and emerged spring grains under stress from high winds and blowing topsoil across the eastern plains. Barley, 56% seeded; oats, 46% seeded; spring wheat, 26% seeded. Sugarbeet seeding progressing rapidly with 58% in the ground; some being irrigated to promote emergence. Winter wheat fair to good condition, but needs moisture badly in many areas; 23% of the acreage being pastured. Subsoil and topsoil moisture rated as very short to short as winds rapidly depleting topsoil moisture. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Livestock in good condition with minimum death losses reported.

FLORIDA: A series of cold fronts, followed by warm fronts, each about one day apart, spread showers, thunderstorms, strong and gusty winds with some large hail over much of the State. Some flooding of serious proportions occurred in north central.

Soil moisture variable, mostly adequate Panhandle, north; adequate to excessive central, adequate to short south. Corn, tobacco mostly good condition. Land preparation for planting peanuts, soybeans continues. Wheat good condition. Sugarcane good growth. Pastures fair to

good condition. Above normal rainfall provided adequate soil moisture most areas. Fertilizing and liming on schedule. Cattle fair to mostly good condition. Citrus grove condition excellent. Rain most areas two or more days last week; irrigation discontinued. Abundance of new growth. Valencia harvest slow. Grapefruit harvest active with reduced supplies. Dry, cooler weather during early week in vegetable areas. A series of cold and warm fronts brought showers, thunderstorms, some large hail, strong winds during late week. Rainfall generally lighter in lower half of State. Locally severe storms with large hail, serious flooding occurred north central. Total shipments increased 11% from previous week. Harvest gained cauliflower, celery, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, okra, parsley, potatoes, strawberries, watermelons. Volume about steady snap beans, cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, peppers, southern peas, squash, tomatoes. Volume declined carrots, lettuce, radishes. Watermelon harvest activity increasing rapidly in Immokalee area. Crop progress generally good other areas.

GEORGIA: Cool temperatures. Averages in upper 40's mountains, 50's elsewhere. Averages near normal south, 6 to 7° below extreme north. Rain: 2.00 to 3.00 in.

Soil moisture 56% adequate, 41% surplus, 3% short. Three days suitable for fieldwork. Heavy freeze damage to apples and peaches north half of State. Cold and wind damage most crops, slowing germination and growth. Corn 85% planted, 82% last year, average 61%. Condition 6% poor, 59% fair, 29% good. Cotton 7% planted, 13% last year, 11% average. Grain sorghum 7% planted, 6% last year, average 4%. Peanuts 3% planted, last year 4%, average 3%. Tobacco 95% transplanted, 75% last year, average 61%. Condition 8% poor, 49% fair, 43% good. Watermelons 80% planted, last year 75%, average 67%. Condition 12% poor, 76% fair, 12% good. Wheat heading in south. Condition 9% poor, 46% fair, 43% good. Rust and mildew prevalent, some lodging. Other small grains condition 46% fair, 50% good. Vegetables under stress from wind and cold. Condition mostly fair. Pasture condition 36% fair, 58% good. Cattle and hogs fair to mostly good.

HAWAII: Weather improved but still wet some areas. Prolonged wet conditions caused spoilage and yield reduction to leafy crops. Spraying continues mainly to control diseases. Crop progress generally fair. Vegetables: Supplies improving for most crops. Bananas: Supplies light. Papayas: Slight increase projected but still light. Disease caused by wet weather persists mainly on Kauai. Pineapples: Light harvest. Sugar: More mills back to grinding. Pastures: Generally fair to good.

IDAHO: Below normal temperatures with readings ranging from 4 to 9° below normal. Temperatures warmed some by the end of the week and Grandview came in with the high of 61°. The low was once again in Stanley with -15°. Precipitation varied widely.

Cold, snowy and rainy conditions delayed fieldwork in all areas. Spring wheat was 10% planted compared to 39% last year and 24% average. Barley seeding was 8% complete, compared to 32% last year and 22% average. Sugarbeets were a full week behind 1981 with 18% planted and dry peas and potatoes were just getting started. Onions were slightly ahead of last year with 56% planted. Ranges had plenty of moisture, but were not showing much growth due to the cold temperatures. Hay supplies were getting low and some cattle and sheep were moved out on early range.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 17 to 21° below normal. Precipitation 0.45 to 0.75 in. Winter wheat 65% good, 32% fair, 3% poor. Oats planting 12% complete, 93% 1981, 38% average.

Plowing 1982 corn and soybeans ground 70% complete, 94% 1981, 82% average. Alfalfa 73% good, 26% fair, 1% poor. Pastures 39% good, 49% fair, 10% poor, 2% failure; supplying 15% roughage requirements livestock, 36% 1981, 25% average. Soil moisture 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Activities: Livestock feeding, preparing machinery, clearing snow from driveways and general farmwork.

INDIANA: Bitter cold. Temperatures averaged 17° below normal. The lowest of 3° broke all-time April record low of 7°. Mean soil temperatures in 30's. Precipitation 1.40 in. south, increasing to 1.80 in. north. Four week totals 3.00 in. to 3.80 in. Percent possible sunshine 33 southwest to 78 northeast.

Fieldwork averaged 0 days. Topsoil moisture surplus. Subsoil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Plowing of land for spring planted crops 55% complete, 1981 85%, average 60%. Oats 5% seeded, 1981 90%, average 30%. Wheat fair condition. Wheat 3 in. high, 1981 5 in., average 4 in. Apple buds 45% alive, peaches 5% alive.

IOWA: A cold, snowy week. Temperatures averaged from 12 to 19°, subnormal southwest to northeast. Heavy snowfalls ranging from 6 to 15 in. fell during the week excepting lesser amounts southwest. The snow melted late week with rising temperatures.

KANSAS: Precipitation little to none west to 0.50 in. east where local amounts reached over 0.50 in. Temperatures averaged 40 to 42° north and east central, 43 to 46° south and west central. These were 4° below normal northwest and 10° below normal east and north central.

Spring seeding oats, barley move toward completion, corn planting just starting. Wheat beginning spring growth most areas. Condition good to excellent except localities west central, east central, southeast. Wind damage light to moderate but sapping surface moisture at rapid pace.

KENTUCKY: Very unseasonably cold weather. Temperatures began to moderate and were approaching normal values by the week's end. Temperatures averaged 14 to 18° below normal and precipitation averaged 0.33 to 0.50 in. which is 0.33 to 0.50 in. below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6 days. Soil moisture 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Land preparation and planting slowed due to weather. Farmwork averages nearly 5 days behind schedule. One percent corn planted, 83% tobacco beds seeded; last year 100%, average 75%. Plants emerged in 25% beds; last year 49%, average 29%. Some freeze damage reported to small grains, alfalfa, pastures and tobacco beds. More severe damage to fruit crops.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall averaged 0.20 to 0.60 in. Temperatures averaged 1 to 6° below normal. Highest 90°; lowest 32°.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable 4.6. Spring plowing 66%, 80% 1981. Corn planted 68%, 69% 1981, 54% average; emerged 56%, 52% 1981, average 34%; condition fair to good. Rice planted 39%, 45% 1981, 44% average; emerged 25%, 25% 1981, 26% average; condition fair to good. Wheat headed 42%, 64% 1981; condition fair to good. Sorghum planted 12%, 22% 1981. Sugarcane fair to good condition. Strawberry harvest continues. Vegetables rated fair to good. Green peppers, eggplants and some okra replanted due to high wind damage. Pastures rated good. Livestock rated fair to good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperature averaged 10° below normal. Highs averaged upper 40's to low 50's and lows averaged low to mid 30's. The greatest amount of precipitation was reported at Wilmington, Delaware with 2.46 in. and least re-

ported at Salisbury with 0.71 in. The remaining 12 stations averaged 1.33 in. Weekend was clear and mostly sunny with highs in mid 50's and lows in low 30's with no rain.

Net sales for the 4th week at Maryland's tobacco auctions amounted to 4,797,482 pounds. Net value was \$8,214,428. The weighted average price for April 5th to 8th was \$175.70 per cwt.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures took a nosedive around the State as averages ranged from 9 to 10° below normal. Cold northern air settled over the State bringing morning low temperatures down into the subzero range. Daily highs were in the upper 20's. By the weekend temperatures were reaching into the high 30's and 40's coming closer to seasonal expectations. Late season snowfall left 1.00 in. of snow in parts of central State and up to 1 foot in southwest section of the State. Water equivalent in that snow averaged nearly an in.

MINNESOTA: The State had a cool and generally dry week. Temperatures averaged 10 to 18° below normal. Average temperature ranged from 20 to 29°. Precipitation generally light. Average less than 0.10 in. most of the northern two-thirds of the State. Heaviest extreme south where 0.10 to 0.40 in. was averaged. Largest reported amount was 1.06 in. in Waseca. Snowfall in the southern third of the State ranged from 2 to 8 in. with the remainder of the State receiving less than 2.00 in. Snowdepth at weeks end ranged from trace south to 12 in. extreme north.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures well below normal. Extremes: 25 and 87°. Wet in northern area, dry in southern area. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 1.70 in. Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Fieldwork: 2.4 days suitable. Wet fields delaying land preparation. Plowing 55% completed; 78% last year, 59% average. Corn 43% planted, 50% last year, 35% average. Winter wheat 86% jointing, 90% last year; condition good. Rice 10% planted, 40% last year, 20% average. Cotton 0% planted, 3% last year, 1% average. Watermelons 66% planted. Pasture and livestock condition good to fair.

MISSOURI: Record-breaking cold air invaded State near midweek. Most reporting stations had new record low temperatures. Temperatures averaged from 11 to 22° below normal. Rain and snow fell with the average near 0.50 in.

Ground temperatures generally not warm enough for crop planting. Pastures providing grazing for cattle most areas.

MONTANA: Very cold. Temperatures averaged 4° below normal west of Divide to 13° below southwest. Precipitation light over northeast and moderate to heavy elsewhere. Heavy snowstorm at midweek brought up to 30 in. of snow to narrow band through north central and central areas.

Winter wheat condition fair to good; greening up in western areas, and scattered locations of central and east. Wet soils, snow and cold temperatures prevented start of fieldwork except in some areas west of the Divide. Calving and lambing 65%, shearing 60% complete. Ranges greening in some areas.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures: Cold week with snow and rain. Temperatures averaged from 5° below normal in the west to 13° below normal in the east. Rapid warming did occur over the weekend. Precipitation: Widespread during the first half of the week. Amounts ranged from a few hundredths up to 0.75 in. Heavier amounts were mainly in the northeast.

NEVADA: Mostly cold and dry. High pressure system moved in early in week and held most of period. Snow frequent in Sierras but rest of State precipitation light and scattered. Heavy rains extreme west end of week. Temperatures 5 to 10° below normal most areas. Extremes: 5 and 78°.

Livestock starting to move to summer ranges south. Slow progress fieldwork to date.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures mostly between 10 and 15° below normal. Coldest days occurred midweek. Precipitation, record April snowstorm with blizzard conditions on the 6th south and the 7th far north. Snowfall reports of between 1 and 2 feet quite common, especially south. Water equivalents: 0.25 in. northern Vermont to 1.50 in. along the coast.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 14° below normal. Extremes 10° at Cape May Court House on 8th and 58° at Pomona on 12th. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.01 in. north, 1.14 in. central and 1.14 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total was 1.19 at Newark on 6th to 7th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity averaged: 100% north, 99.7% central and 99.6% south. Four inch soil temperature today averaged: 35° north, 40° central and 40° south. As of 12th, accumulative growing degree day values based on 40° since March 1st average 61/143/170 for north, central and south respectively.

Snow and freezing temperatures early in the period halted fieldwork and damaged fruit crop prospects. Soil moisture excessive on many fields. Fall sown grain conditions reported favorable.

NEW MEXICO: Precipitation was light and occurred only over northern areas and the mountains. Average temperatures were a little above normal.

Soil moisture in short supply. Wind damage was moderate to light. Land preparation and pre-irrigating for cotton remains active. Soil temperatures generally too cool for planting. Irrigating of alfalfa fields active with most fields in good condition and growing well. Irrigated wheat and barley in good condition. The dryland crop in mostly poor to fair condition. Corn planting expected to get underway within the next week. Lettuce and onions were in good condition and making good progress. Pecan trees breaking dormancy. Ranges in fair to good condition. Livestock in good condition. Calving continuing with lambing and shearing nearing completion.

NEW YORK: Cold early in the week before moderating late in week. Daytime temperatures in 20's in many areas. Up to 6 in. of snow in Adirondacks on 4th. Major snowstorm on 6th; record snowfall with near blizzard conditions in southeast. Depths up to 16 in. Very strong winds 6th and 7th.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures: Record low temperatures for date recorded at several locations on the 7th. Temperatures below freezing across most of State midweek. Precipitation: Rainfall ranged from 0.22 to 1.05 in. Snow in mountains on the 9th.

Fieldwork: 4.0 days suitable. Soil moisture: 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Crop conditions: Wheat, oats, barley, rye and pastures fair to mostly good; tobacco plant beds fair to mostly good; Irish potatoes mostly fair to good; truck crop 17% poor, 66% fair, 17% good; peaches 71% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Fruit crops suffered severe freeze damage principal producing counties. Plantings: Corn 28%, 1981 41%, average 28%; spring Irish potatoes 96%, 1981 94%, average 82%. Flue cured transplanting just underway southeast. Principal farm activities planting corn and preparing land for home gardens and spring planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 10 to 16° below normal. Average temperatures ranged from 20° north central to 27° northwest. Extremes from 53° northwest to -3° northeast. Precipitation averaged from 0.08 in. above normal southwest to 0.36 in. below normal east central. Averages from 0.10 in. north central, northeast and east central to 0.37 in. southwest.

Below normal temperatures continued to delay prospects for the start of fieldwork. Snow cover gradually disappearing but fields still quite wet. Soil temperatures at 4 in. depth on 12th mostly in 25 to 30° range. Most rivers now crested with only minimal flooding. Farmers gearing up for spring, but fieldwork not likely to become general for at least two weeks. Warmer temperatures on weekend improving calving and lambing conditions.

OHIO: Daytime highs averaged from 15 to more than 20° below normal, never getting out of the 30's in parts of north. Averages ranged from low to mid 30's north to mid-40's south. Low temperatures as much as 17° below normal; lowest readings in teens in all but some southern sections. Cool weather allowed no accumulation of growing degree days. Soil temperatures fell back into low to mid-30's. Precipitation generally under 1.00 in.; ranged as high as 1.57 in. Totals 0.20 to 0.50 in. below normal but drying conditions poor.

Very little fieldwork accomplished. Soils saturated from storm the previous week and late week rain-snowstorm kept southern soils saturated and northern soils snowcovered. Weekend mild temperatures melted most snow which added to soil moisture and standing water in low spots and poorly drained areas. Farmers unable to fertilize winter wheat except by air; optimum time for fertilization almost passed. Many wheat fields show signs of winterkill in extreme northwest. Late spring may not allow wheat plants to make full use of fertilizer applications during the abbreviated growth season. Very little vegetable activity; some onions set. Low temperatures caused only minor damage to apples; damage that did occur was in south.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation varied from 0.08 in. in the southeast and north central to 0.35 in the east central. Temperatures averaged from 5° below normal in the Panhandle to 12° below normal in the southeast and south central.

Wheat crop good condition although high winds sapped topsoil moisture. Rain needed all areas to support growth and development. Weed and insect problems generally insignificant. Wheat jointing: 65%, 70% 1981, 55% average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.7.

OREGON: Lows in 20's and low 30's; some dips into the teens in central and eastern portions. Highs ranged in 40's to low 60's. Precipitation along Coast up to 4.00 in.; 1.30 in. through Willamette Valley and northern Cascades. Areas east of mountains received up to 0.30 in. Weekend brought additional rain.

Soil moisture adequate to mostly surplus in west and south central portions; adequate elsewhere. Winter wheat condition good; growth slow; some disease evident; many weed problems. Spring seeding underway. Fertilizing, spraying and cultivating main activities. Grass seed fields good shape. Early dry peas and beans going in. Alfalfa showing growth. Pre-bloom activity in most fruit growing areas. Pruning, spraying, planting, fertilizing and brush removal main activities. Poor pollination weather. Some frost damage to peach crop; heating used in a few areas. Cranberry growers have been sprinkling for frost control. Strawberries in good shape. Potato and onion plantings continue. Growth slow due to weather. Green pea seedlings delayed from wet fields. Livestock generally in good shape. Range and pasture growth slow. Supplemental feeding required. Lambing and calving nearing completion.

PENNSYLVANIA: Very cold week with several days of record lows. Average temperature 16° below normal. Heavy snow on the 6th with up to a foot on the ground. More snow on the 9th. Moderating trend by week's end. Precipitation near the normal 0.85 in. Extremes: 56 and -2°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Unseasonable cold persisted, dropping coastal temperatures 6 or 7° below normal, remainder down 10°. Long period made cold more damaging. Rainfall from fronts at first of week and on 8th.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suited for field activity: 4. Corn fair condition, 79% planted, 85 year ago, 60 average. Tobacco fair condition, suffering cold, wind damage requiring some resetting; 25% planted behind 52 last year, 32 average. Plant supply adequate. Cotton 3% planted, 12 last year. Wheat infestation of powdery mildew spreading, fair to good condition with 8% headed. Piedmont apple, peach blooms suffer another severe injury due to sub-freezing conditions. Many orchardists abandoning seasonal care of crop. Ridge peach damage generally ranges 30 to 60% loss, few lost entire crop, assessment continuing. Tomato loss estimated at 5% due to wind, frost. Vegetable conditions fair to good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 10 to 15° below normal for most of week but warmed up over weekend. Extremes: 76 and -3°. Up to 14 in. of snow fell over State early in week. Precipitation for year above normal most locations. Amounts vary from 2.60 in. above normal in west to 1.45 in. below normal in southeast. Soil temperatures at 4 in. level ranging in low to mid 40's southern half --- 30's elsewhere.

TENNESSEE: Low pressure moved through State first of week followed by a large high pressure system. The high pressure was accompanied by below normal temperatures. Another low pressure system moved through during late week and brought more rain. Temperatures averaged 12 to 15° below normal. Rainfall amounts were generally over 1.00 in.

Fieldwork: 1.8 days suitable. Soil moisture 3% short, 36% adequate, 51% surplus. Spring plowing 50% complete, 1981 75%, average 56%. Tobacco seedbeds 90% planted, 1981 97%, average 90%. Cotton 2% planted, 1981 15%, average 6%. Pastures mostly fair. Cattle good condition. Small grains fair to good. Severe freeze damage to fruit and home gardens. Farm activities limited due to unfavorable weather conditions.

TEXAS: Weather: An upper air disturbance brought rain North Texas, eastern half South Texas 9th, 10th. Otherwise cool, dry conditions prevailed. Rainfall below normal. Average temperatures 5 to 6° below normal Low Plains, North Texas, South Central Texas. Elsewhere temperatures near normal.

Crops: Cool, wet weather Central Texas to Coast slowed germination, crop development. Some sorghum, corn stands be replanted. Some livestock losses, building damage Northeast Texas following April 2 tornado. High winds across Panhandle deplete soil moisture; blowing dust delayed corn planting. Cotton two-leaf stage Lower Valley. Planting underway Blacklands as weather permitted. Cool, wet weather slow germination stands South Central Texas. Sorghum planting underway Low Plains; emergence slowed by cool soil temperature. Cool weather delayed planting Edwards Plateau. Some stands Blacklands replanted because excessive rainfall, cool weather. Replanting underway South Central Texas, Coastal Bend stands damaged insects, birds. High winds, blowing dust have delayed corn planting High Plains. Rootworms, cutworms damaging fields South Central Texas, Coastal Bend; replanting necessary. Some lodging reported Coastal Bend. Blacklands growth slowed by cool weather. Small grains Cross-Timbers improve following recent rain. Dryland wheat High, Low Plains moisture stressed; prospects declined as high winds further depleted soil moisture. Irrigated wheat Panhandle good growth. Rain Cross-Timbers through Blacklands improved crop development; powdery mildew, rust in-

creasing problem. Birds damaging maturing wheat Coastal Bend. Reported condition across State 76% of normal with 10% excellent; 42% good; 44% fair; and 3% poor. Rice planting behind schedule since wet fields preventing land preparation. Birds have problem emerged fields. Recent rain helped hay prospects Blacklands, East Texas. Weevils heavy damage alfalfa stands High, Low Plains. Cotton planted 12%, 15% 1981, 13% average. Rice planted 39%, 75% 1981, 61% average. Rice emerged 17%, 32% 1981. Sorghum planted 60%, 63% 1981, 55% average. Wheat headed 8%, 7% 1981. Corn planted 47%, 48% 1981, 37% average. Peanuts planted 3%, 7% 1981, 8% average. Sugarbeets planted 60%, 58% 1981, 60% average.

Range and livestock: Range, pasture condition continued to improve, recent showers promoted growth of grasses. Plains, Trans-Pecos region remain short of moisture, growth of forage minimal. Supplemental feeding continues, being reduced as grazing improves. Livestock conditions good.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, harvest of onions continued. Harvest of carrots virtually complete. Watermelons, tomatoes making good progress. Harvest of grapefruit, Valencia oranges continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, carrot harvest continued. Spring vegetables progressing well, irrigation continuing. Laredo, onions doing well, yields good. Coastal Bend, planting of tomatoes, watermelons, cucumbers continued. Moisture supplies good, vegetables progressing well. East Texas, tomato, cantaloup, watermelon planting in full swing. Early planted fields progressing well. Sweetpotato ground being bedded. Trans-Pecos region, potatoes, onions progressing well, irrigation needs increasing. High Plains conditions remain dry. Onion transplanting almost complete. Cool ground temperatures have affected growth of potatoes, onions. Peach trees continue to bloom. Many trees in South, Central Texas entering shuck splitting stage. Pecan trees leafing out, in good condition. Some irrigation necessary, spraying active.

UTAH: Scattered areas of precipitation. Accumulated amounts moisture generally light to moderate but locally heavy few localities. Average temperatures dropped to much below normal most localities. Averages ranged between 2 and 10° below.

Spring land preparation should be in full swing, but is limited to between snow and rainstorms. Green-up of winter wheat, alfalfa fields, and pasture lands has begun. Some weather stress noted to newborn lambs and calves. Cold weather damage to early blooming fruit unknown.

VIRGINIA: A very cold week with a hard freeze across much of the State on 7th. Unusual snowfall deposited up to 3 in. in the north, traces elsewhere. Temperatures averaged from 10 to 15° below normal while precipitation totaled around 0.50 in.

Cold temperatures returned, slowing pasture growth and creating some freeze damage in orchards and tobacco beds. Most apple trees were still dormant and damage expected to be minimal. Peaches in the major producing areas reportedly received only slight damage but most report it is too early to be sure. Peaches, pears and plums in other areas suffered greater damage. Most tobacco beds were still covered and emerged plants appear to be alright, but germinating seeds may show more damage. Topsoil moisture rated 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.0. Farmers were busy repairing wind damage and were winding up topdressing small grains, pastures and hay fields. Additional ground was broken for corn and peanut planting. Livestock continue in good condition but producers hoping spring will arrive soon with weather to speed pasture growth. Potato planting reached 75% of completion and good weather should wind up planting soon. Corn planting was 4% complete, 18% 1981, 9% average. Pastures, wheat and tobacco plant

beds rated excellent. Apples rated good and peaches rated fair to good.

WASHINGTON: Weather: Low pressure centered off the coast dominated the weather during the first half of the week. Cool unstable air slowing around the low brought periods of rain and/or snow. High pressure in the Gulf of Alaska moved into southwest Canada and Washington during the latter half of week. More sunshine was evident and, as a result, afternoon temperatures were warm but nighttime temperatures were below freezing in many areas. Little precipitation was recorded during this half of the week.

West: Plowing and discing was done as weather permitted. Planting of lettuce, radishes, and spinach was done. Winter cauliflower harvest should begin soon. Field rhubarb and cabbage seed fields look good. Daffodil and tulip picking continue. Most berry pruning and caning complete. Raspberries and blueberries budding out and in good condition. Strawberry cultivation also took place. Pastures greening up with some cattle being released for grazing. Most cattle still on winter rations and in good condition.

East: Spring fieldwork progressing. Spring wheat and barley, potatoes, dry peas, green peas, and sweet corn were all planted. Winter wheat and barley in average condition with cheatgrass infestations becoming a problem. Asparagus in average condition and harvest two weeks away. Fruit tree development has been slowed by recent cool weather. Bloom dates several days behind normal. Growers also concerned about possibility of a hard freeze. Pasture development also behind schedule. Calving and lambing about over and sheep shearing activities have begun. Hay and pasture feed supplies remain adequate.

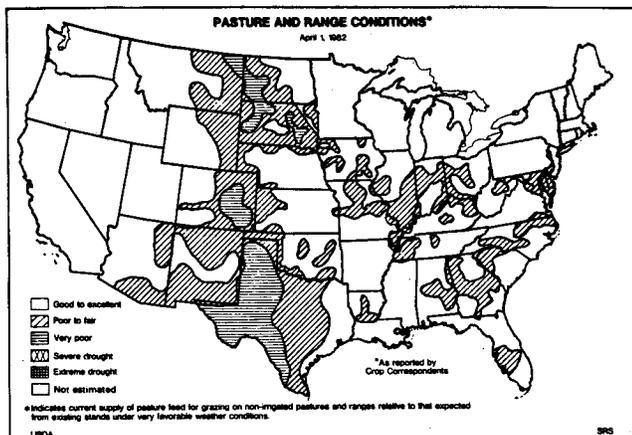
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 12 to 18° below normal. Low 11°, high 66°. Precipitation averaged below normal in west, near normal elsewhere.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Activities: Fencing, plowing, hauling manure. Days worked averaged 1.5. Tobacco 54% bedded, 17% emerged. Wheat, barley and oats good to fair condition. Fruit poor to fair. Hay short to adequate. Grain and other feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: An early spring storm moved across the upper midwest on the 5th, dumping 5 to 10 in. of snow in south and 1 to 3 in. in central. Little or no snow was reported in north from the storm. Fair weather with unseasonably cold temperatures prevailed during midweek. A number of record low temperatures were recorded on the 6th and 7th. Temperatures moderated over the weekend, with temperatures reaching the low 50's on the 11th. High temperature for the week was 51° in Eau Claire on 11th. The weekly low, -10°, was recorded in Morse on the 6th.

WYOMING: Temperatures averaged below normal. Warmest reading 66°. Low temperatures commonly in single digits and teens. Lowest reading zero. In west and northeast precipitation averaged above normal, elsewhere below normal. Greatest amount of moisture 0.79 in.

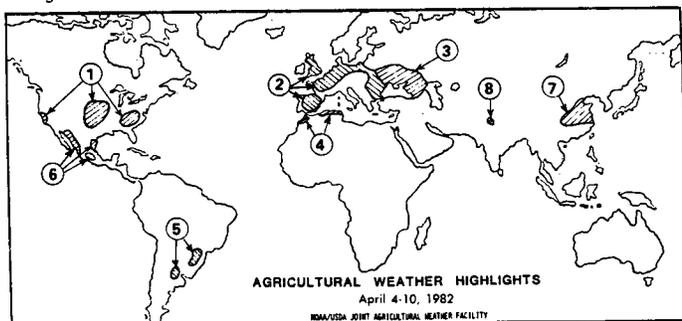
Topsoil moisture adequate 60% State. Three days suitable for fieldwork. Oats planted: 5%; last year 20%; normal 16%. Spring wheat planted: 5%, last year 20%; normal 18%. Barley planted: 25%; last year 50%; normal 36%. Sugarbeets planted: 15%; last year 15%; normal 14%. Winter wheat mostly fair condition, additional moisture needed for good development, scattered light freeze damage. Spring calves born: 75%; last year 60%; normal 61%. Farm flock: Ewes lambed 70%; shorn 85%. Range sheep: Ewes lambed 35%; shorn 35%. Ranges, pastures mostly fair condition.



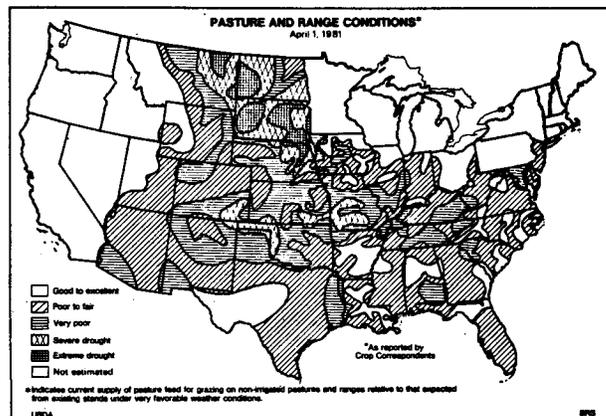
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition in the 37 States reporting on April 1 averaged 81 percent, 14 points more than a year ago.

Conditions west of the Rocky Mountains were mostly good to excellent. Widespread winter and early spring storms brought reservoir and streamflow forecasts to relatively high levels. Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington reported conditions slightly below a year ago due to cool temperatures, while the rest of the Nation reported conditions at or above a year earlier. Above normal snowfall across the northern Plains this winter brought bright prospects for pasture growth. However, lingering cold weather and scattered snowcover has limited early spring growth.

Dry conditions became more widespread as winds further reduced topsoil moisture from southeastern Colorado through western Texas. The loss of soil moisture in Texas sharply reduced growth of native grasses. Across the eastern half of the Nation, conditions were mostly fair to good as pastures were greening. Soil moisture was more than ample, but cool temperatures slowed the potential growth of grasses.



1. **UNITED STATES:** Unusual coolness and moisture-depleting high winds slow wheat development in central and southern Plains. Light freeze causes additional damage to peaches, apples, and early vegetables in Southeast. Prolonged cool, damp conditions delays vegetable programs in central California.
2. **EUROPE:** Generally favorable weather for winter grains.
3. **WESTERN USSR:** Showers improve topsoil moisture in the Ukraine and North Caucasus.
4. **NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Soil moisture mostly adequate for winter grains.
5. **SOUTH AMERICA:** Dry weather aids crop harvests in Brazil and Argentina.
6. **MEXICO:** Unseasonably hot, dry weather stresses rainfed crops, slows winter vegetable development, and accelerates irrigation of immature crops.
7. **EASTERN ASIA:** Unfavorable warm, dry weather for China's winter grains.
8. **SOUTH ASIA:** Thunderstorms again hurt India's winter grain quality.



APRIL CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is expected to total 12.6 million tons (11.5 million metric tons), 16 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 189 million boxes (7.34 million metric tons), virtually the same as the March 1 forecast but down 23 percent from the 1980-81 season. As of the 1st of April, 63 percent of the U.S. orange crop had been harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 72.7 million boxes (2.68 million metric tons), 7 percent more than was harvested last season. By the 1st of April, 75 percent of the crop had been harvested.

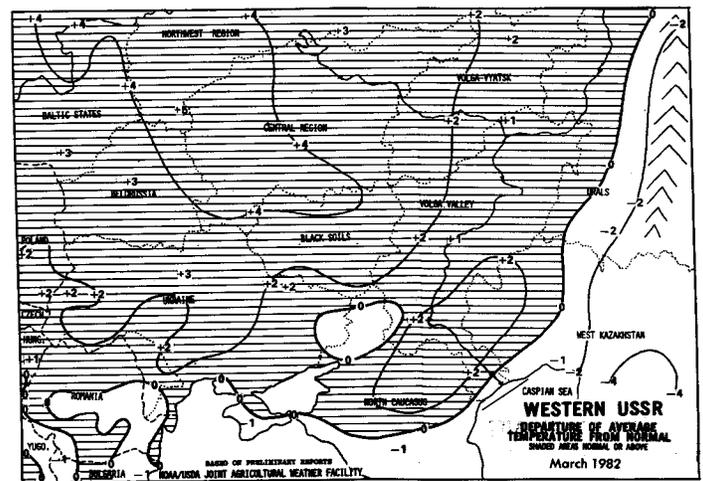
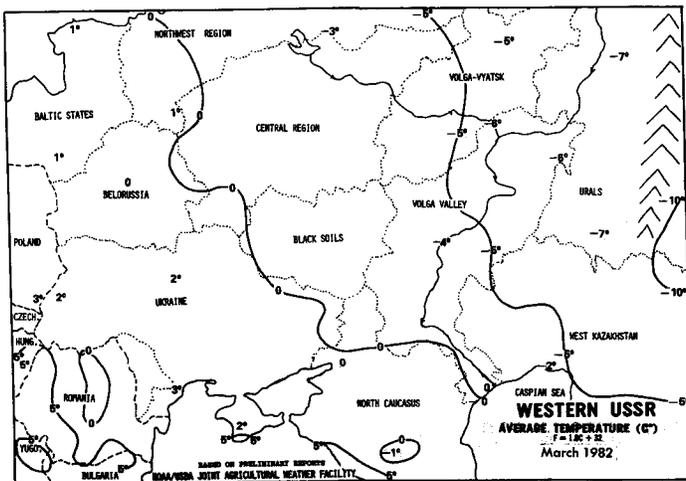
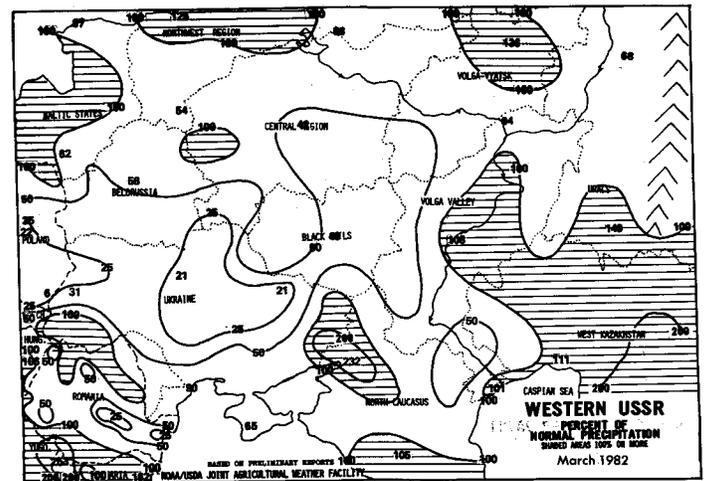
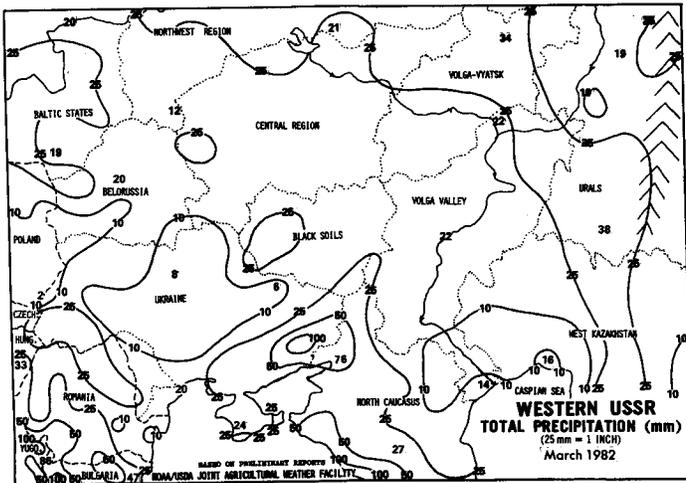
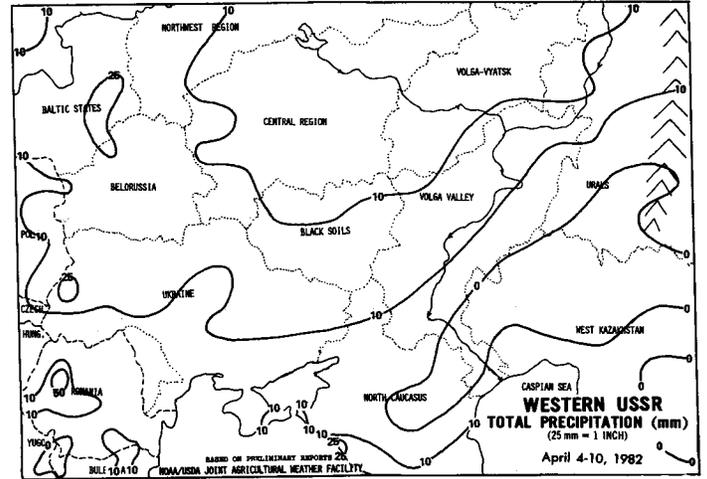
LEMON production for California and Arizona is expected to total 26.5 million boxes (914 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from March 1 and 17 percent less than last season's record high output. Lemon harvest was 65 percent complete as of April 1.

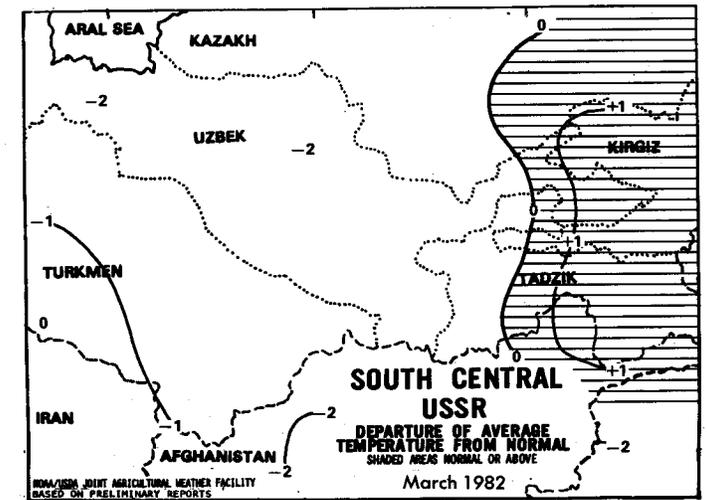
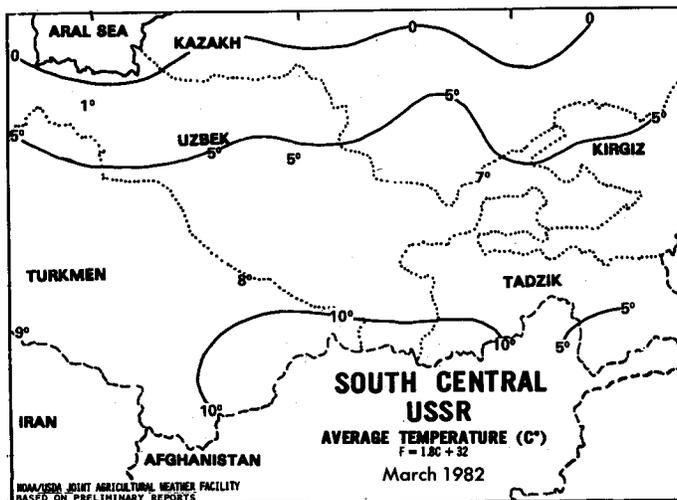
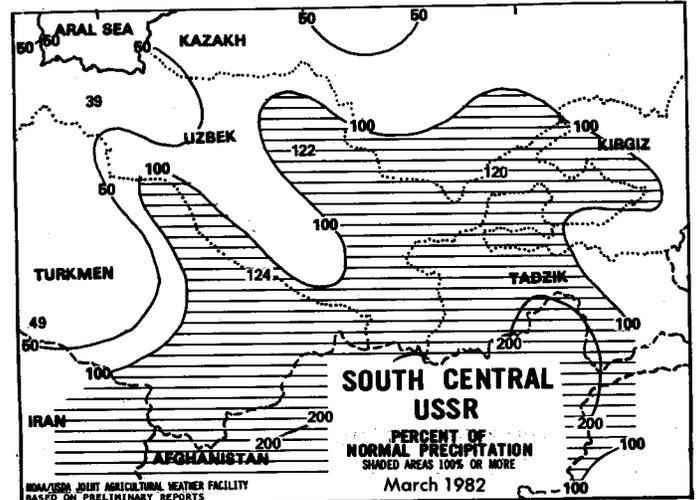
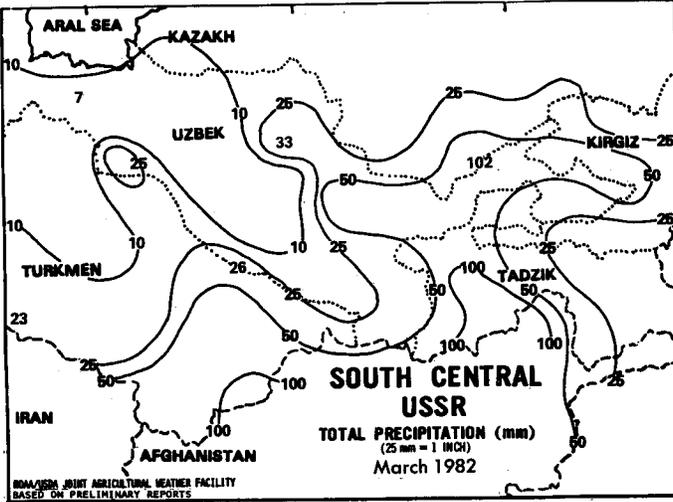
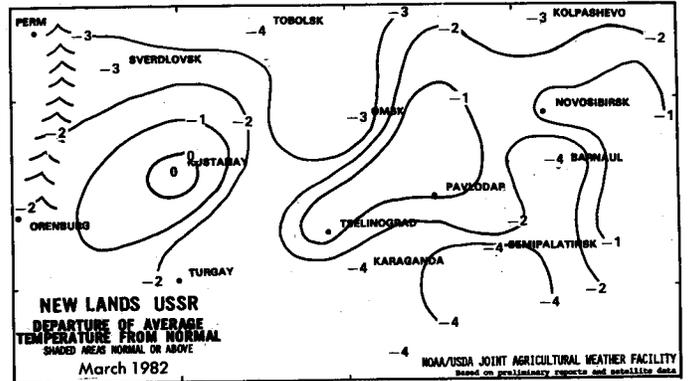
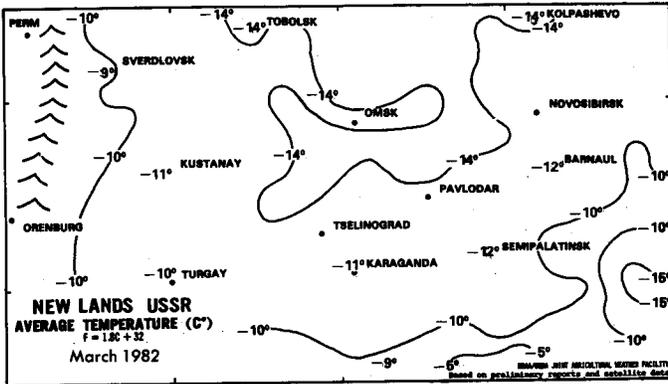
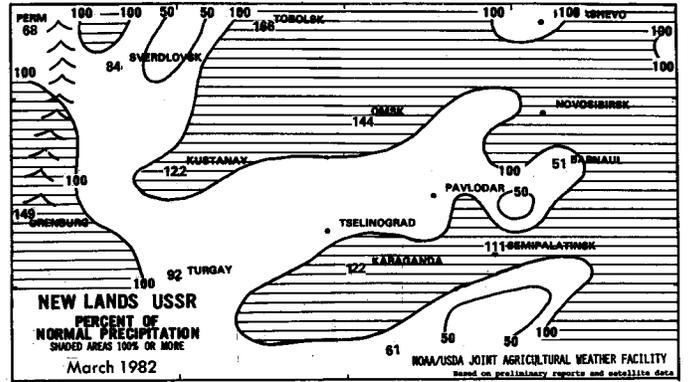
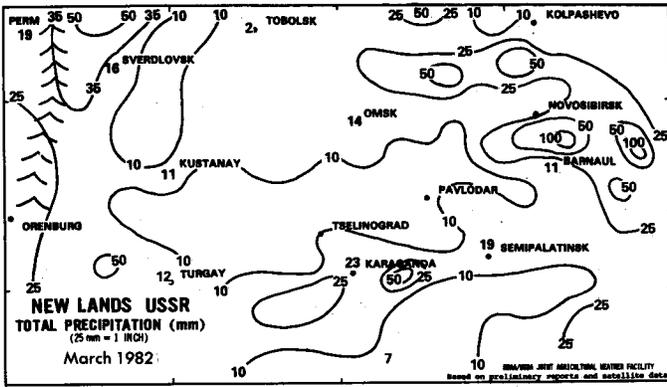
SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 20.8 million cwt (943 thousand metric tons), virtually unchanged from last year's production, but 22 percent above the 1980 record low output.

International Weather and Crop Summary

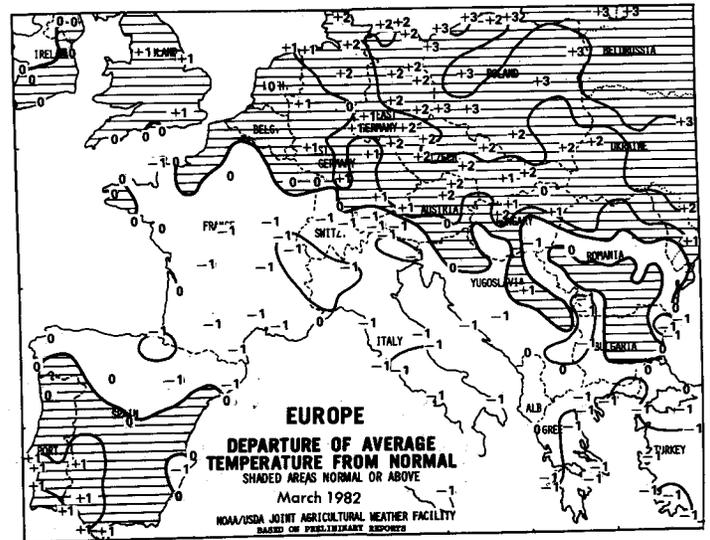
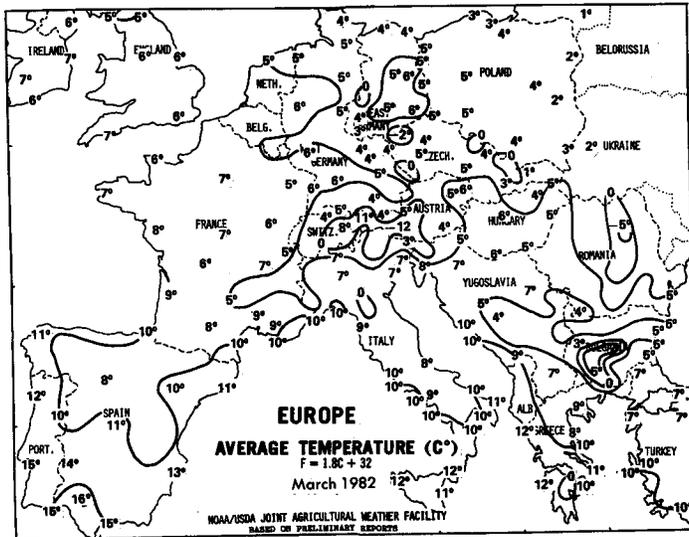
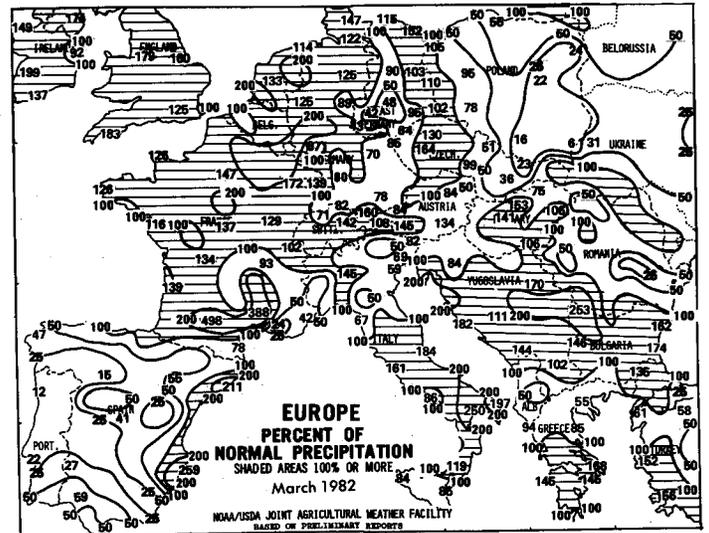
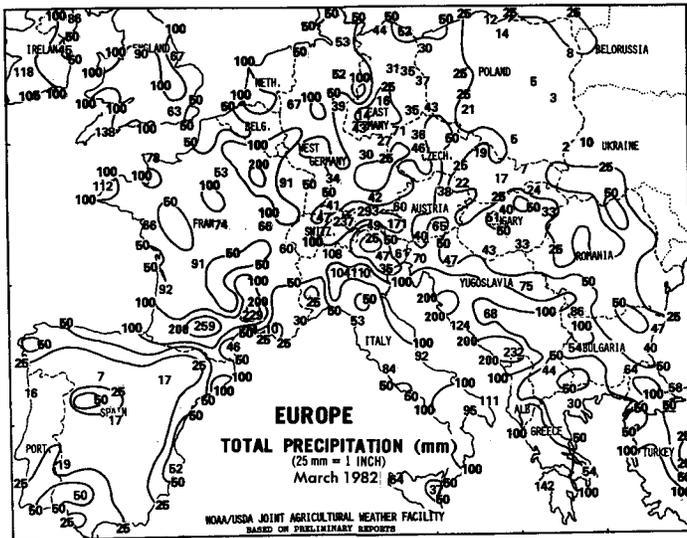
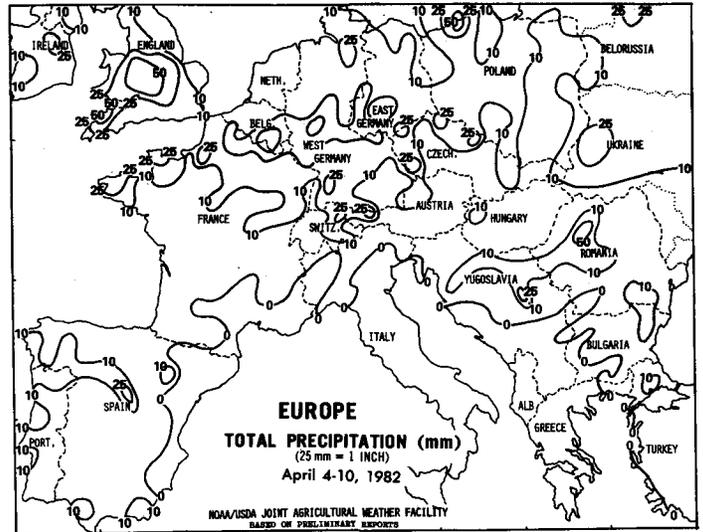
April 4-10, 1982

WESTERN USSR: A below-normal rainfall pattern continued in March except in the eastern Ukraine and parts of the North Caucasus which received above-normal precipitation. A brief episode of cold weather penetrated the Volga Valley and North Caucasus during March 24-March 26. The coldest temperatures, around -10°C , occurred on March 25 approaching those which are critical for winter grains but no significant winterkill was reported. Immediately following this cold episode, the present warming trend occurred. As a result, most winter grains in the Ukraine and North Caucasus are now out of dormancy. In addition, active growth of grains is taking place in more southern locations. The continued dry weather in March prompted some concern about low topsoil moisture in most areas. However, beneficial showers in many winter grain areas this past week provided some relief.

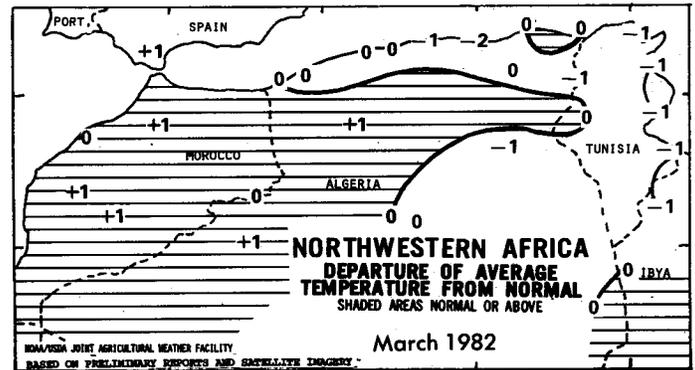
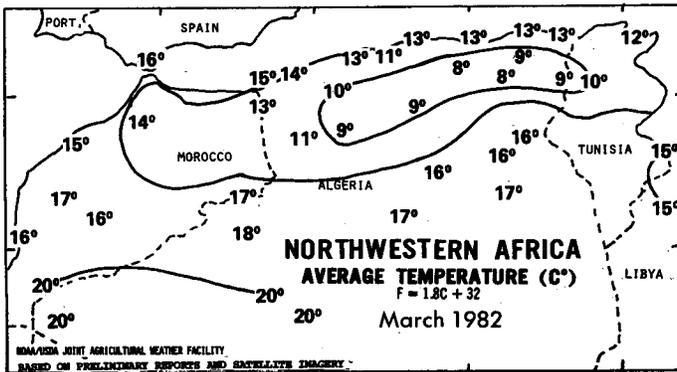
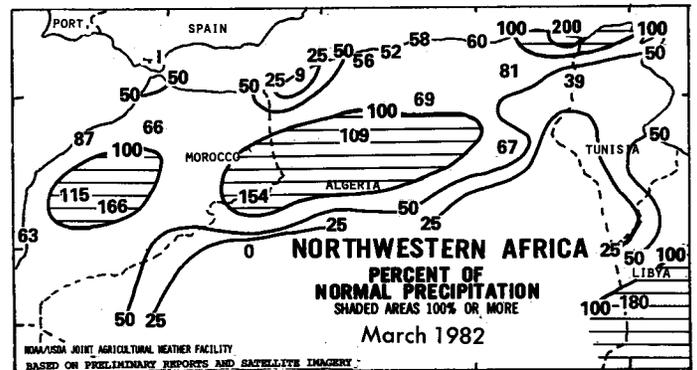
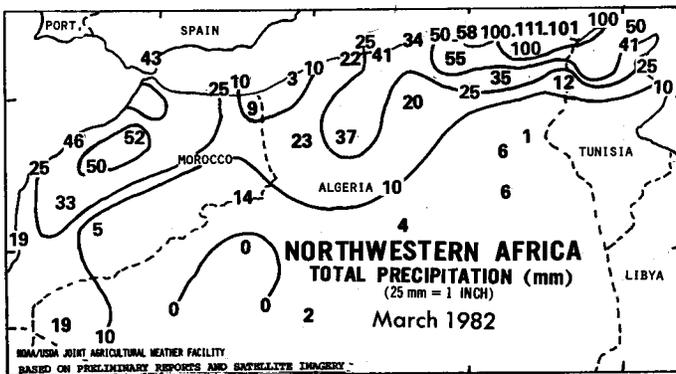
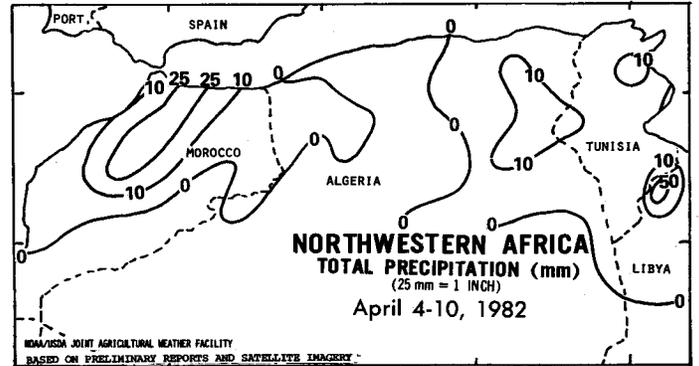




EUROPE: Above-normal precipitation in March over many areas of France, England, central Italy, and the southeast aided subsoil moisture conditions. In contrast, winter grain areas of Poland, northern Italy, and Spain received below-normal rainfall. Most grain areas remained dormant in March except Spain and Italy where grains were in the vegetative stage. In early April, seasonal temperatures allowed winter grains to break dormancy over the region, and timely rains improved conditions in Spain and northern Italy. Recently, showers improved topsoil moisture conditions in Poland.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Eastern portions of Morocco's winter grains had continued moderate rainfall, while light amounts occurred in the west. The moisture maintained favorable conditions following last week's break of the dry spell. March rainfall had been inadequate for winter grains as they advanced into the heading stage. In Tunisia and eastern Algeria, only light rainfall occurred, but conditions remained favorable due to generous rain in recent weeks. March rainfall in central Algeria was substantially lower than normal; however, moisture from abundant rainfall in late February carried the crop through the dry spell in early March.

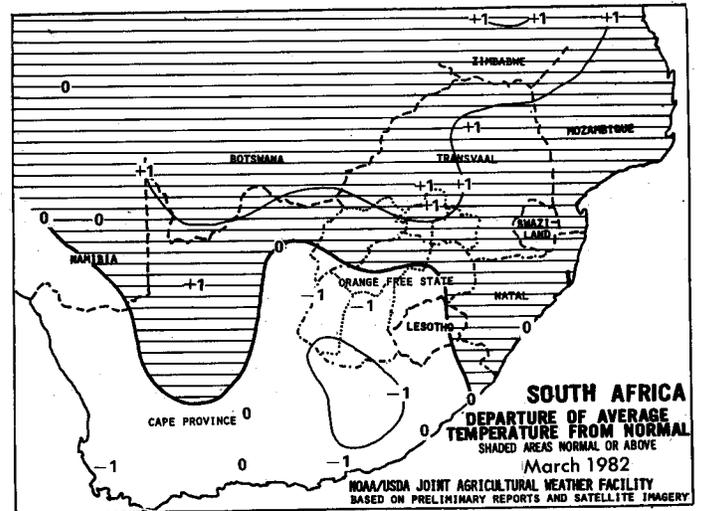
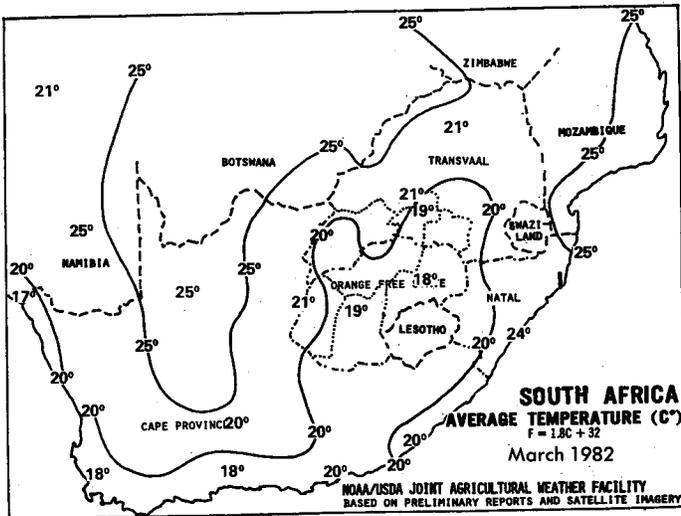
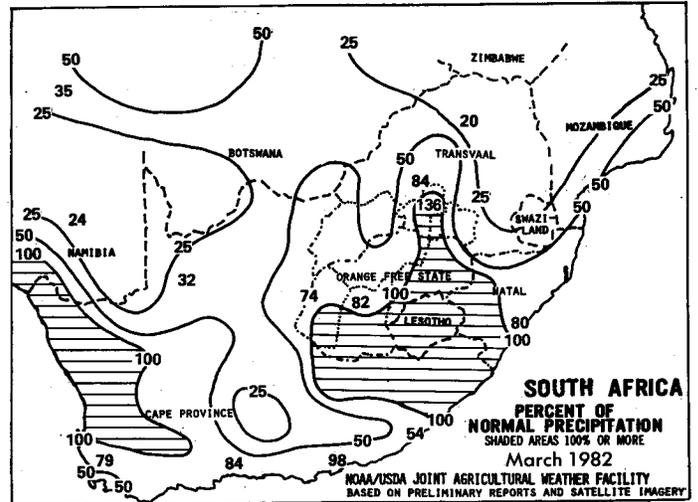
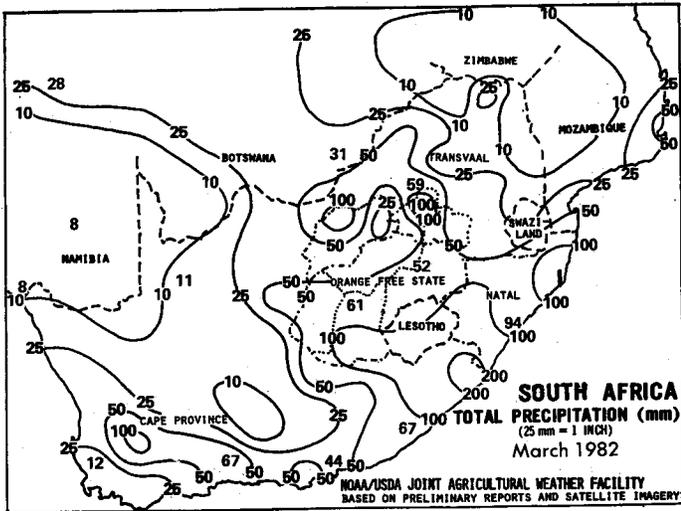


(Continued from page 1.)

of California. Record cold temperatures in the central and northern Plains gave way to a warming trend later in the day.

SATURDAY...The rain in California spread throughout the west coast States and across the northern Plateau to the Rockies. Snow fell in the mountains. Showers and thunderstorms continued through eastern

Texas, southern Oklahoma, Louisiana, along the Gulf coast, throughout Florida, and the Atlantic coast of Georgia and South Carolina. Light snowshowers began through the Great Lakes region. Temperatures in the central Plains fought the influence of winter and spring. The low temperature at North Platte, Neb., was 21°, and the high was 63°--a 42° range.



CROP PROGRESS
FOR WEEK ENDING APR 11, 1982

CROP PROGRESS
FOR WEEK ENDING APR 11, 1982

	RICE		
	% PLANTED		
	1982	1981	AVG.
ARK	3	7	7
CALIF	0	0	NA
LA	39	45	44
MISS	10	40	20
TEX	39	75	61
5 STATES	15	26	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	18	31	26

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98%
OF THE 1981 RICE CROP.

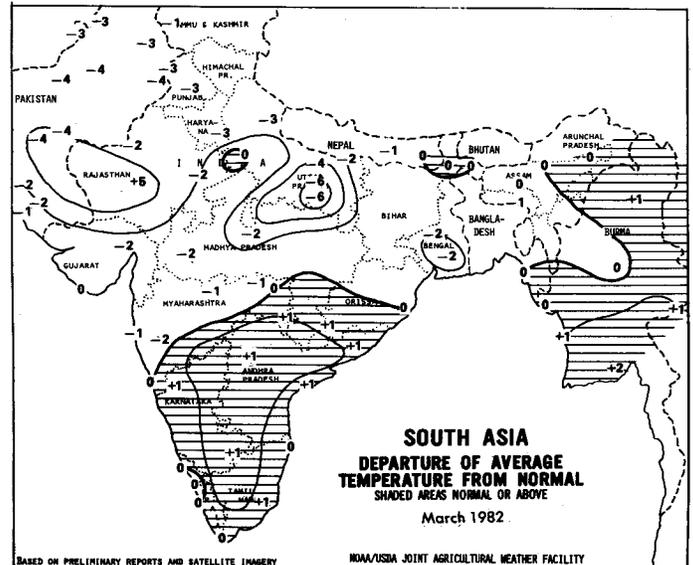
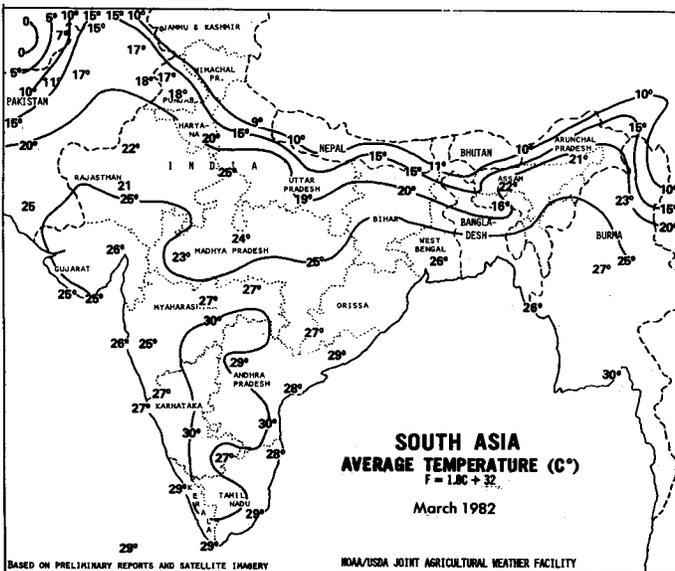
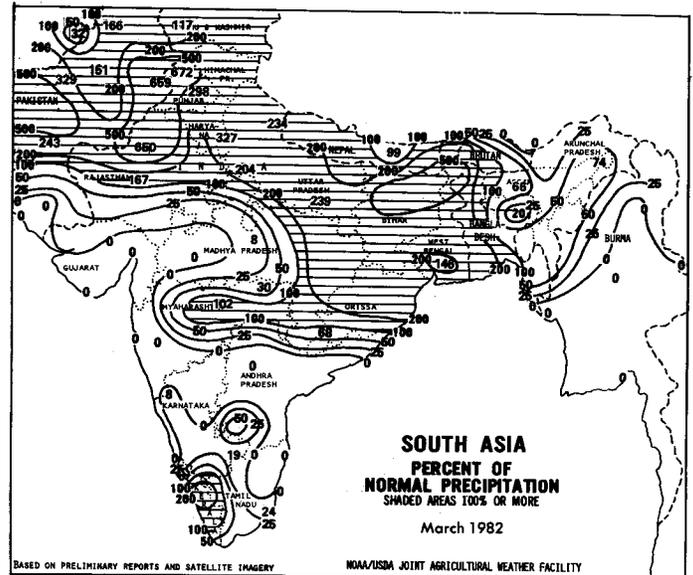
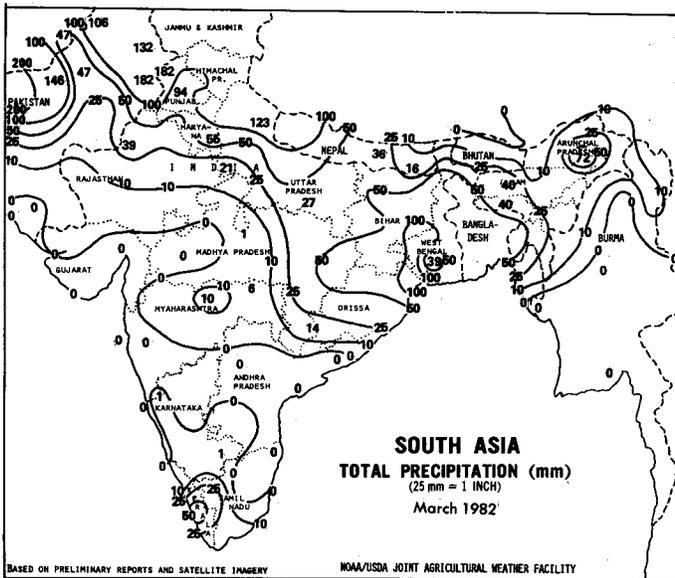
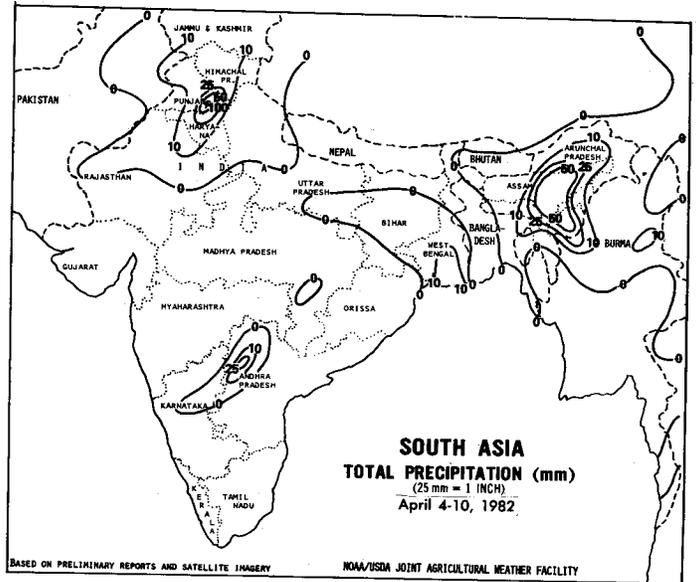
NA - NOT AVAILABLE

	COTTON		
	% PLANTED		
	1982	1981	AVG.
ALA	0	12	8
ARIZ	25	40	36
ARK	0	3	2
CALIF	5	65	NA
GA	7	13	11
LA	0	9	3
MISS	0	3	1
MO	0	0	0
N MEX	0	0	0
N C	0	5	NA
OKLA	0	0	0
S C	3	12	NA
TENN	2	15	6
TEX	12	15	13
14 STATES	8	18	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	9	13	10

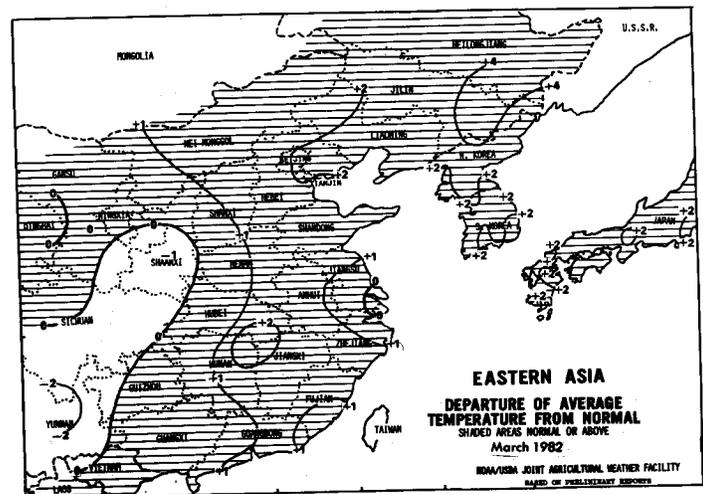
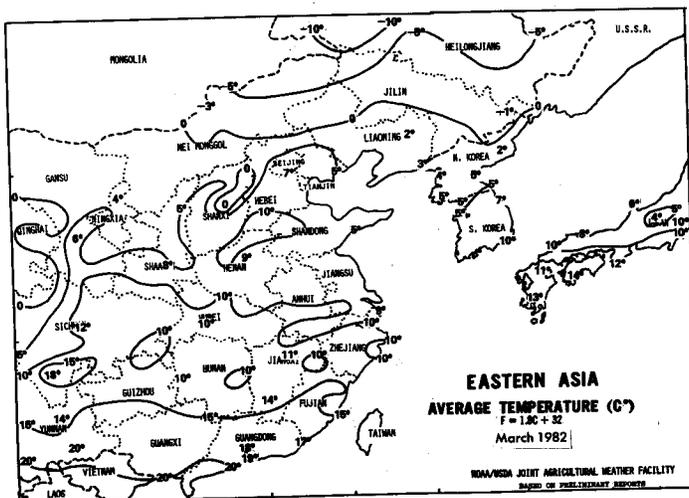
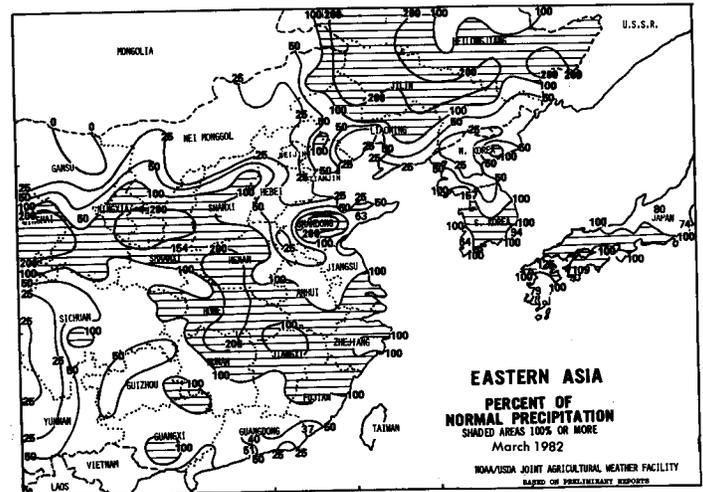
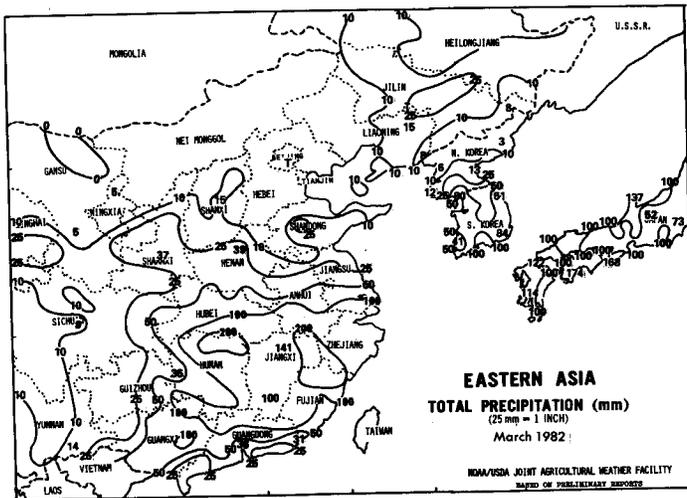
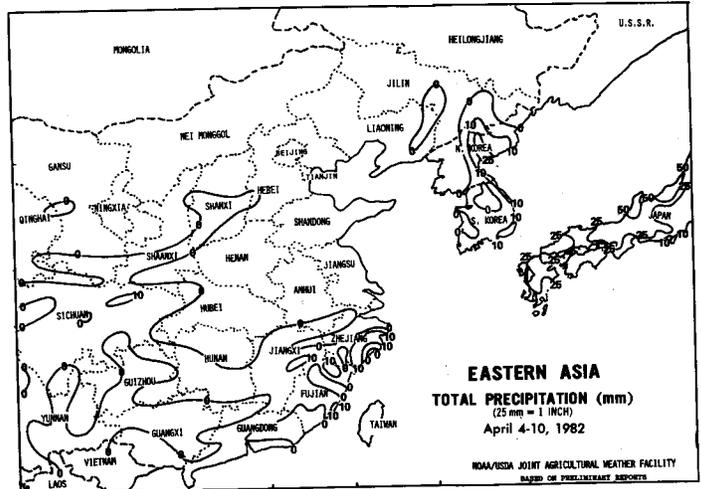
THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99%
OF THE 1981 COTTON CROP.

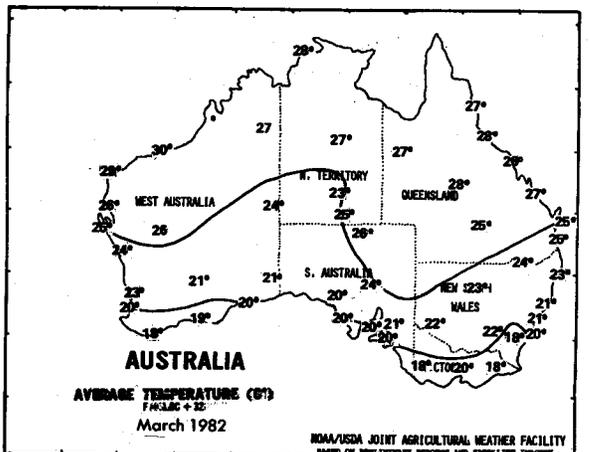
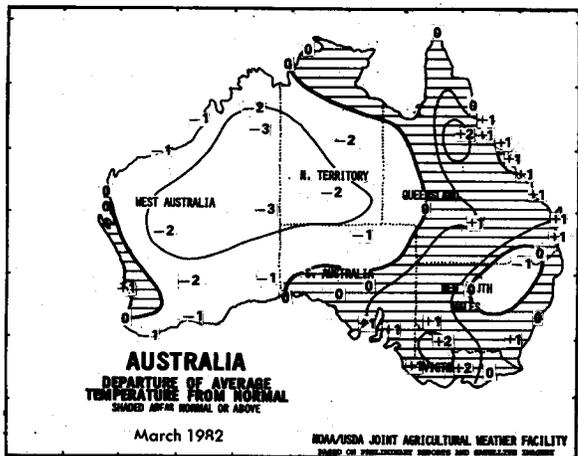
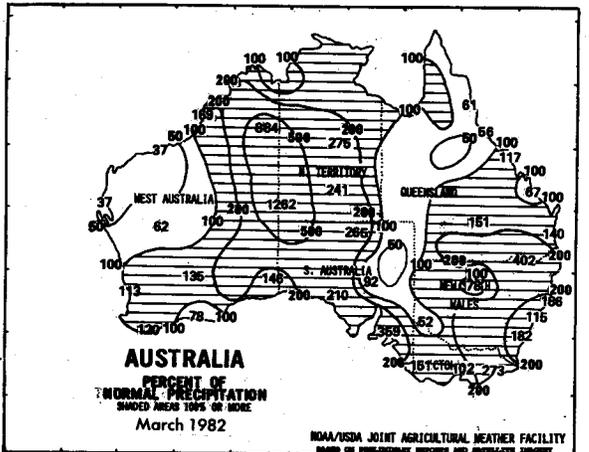
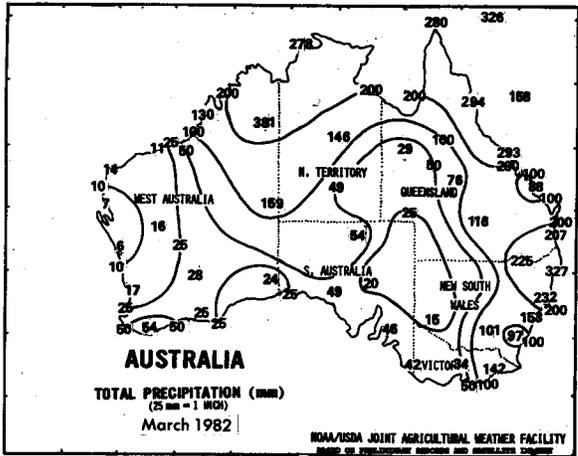
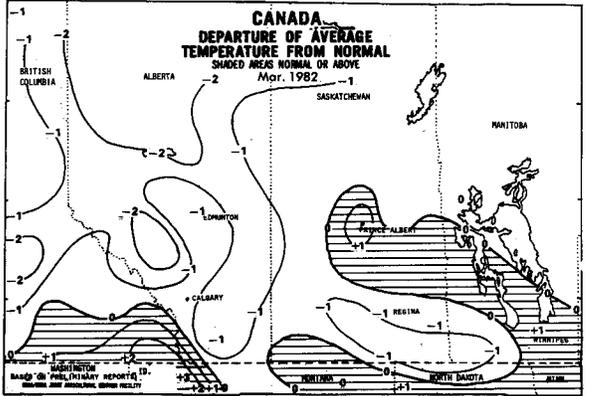
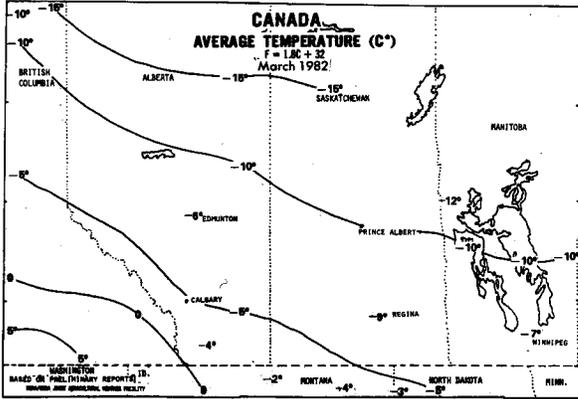
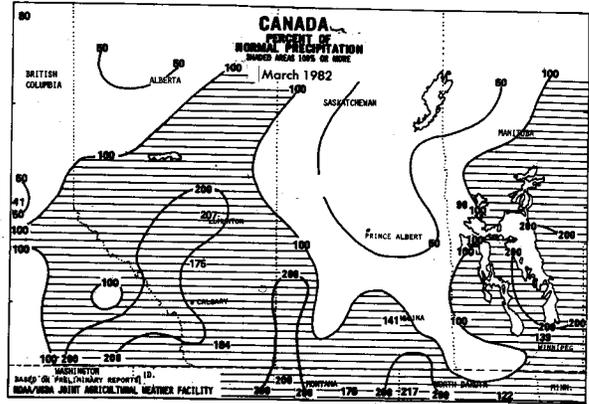
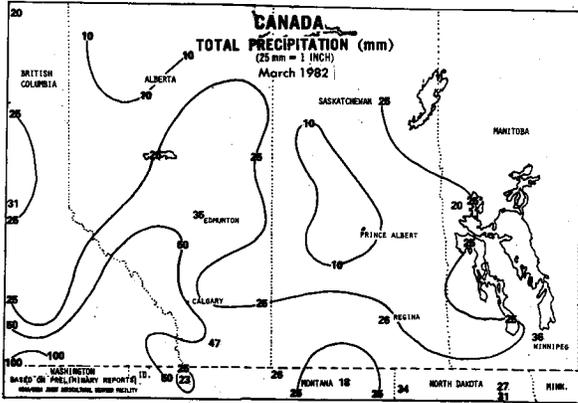
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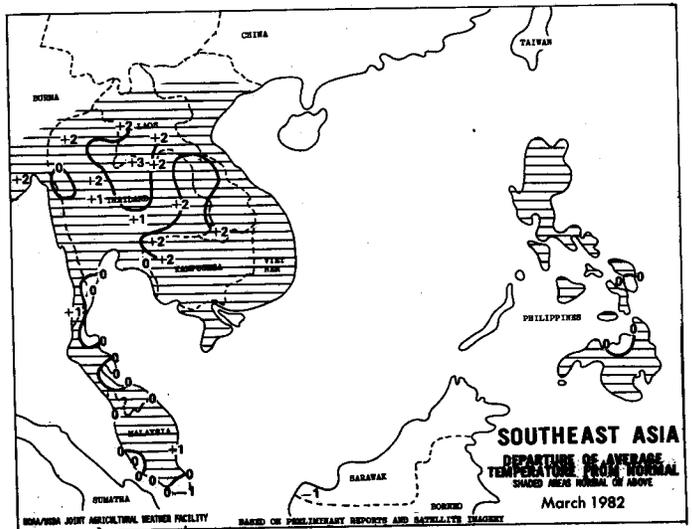
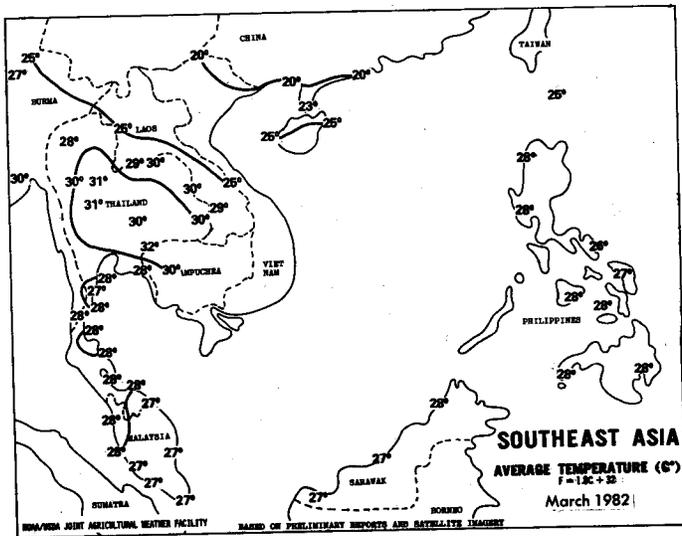
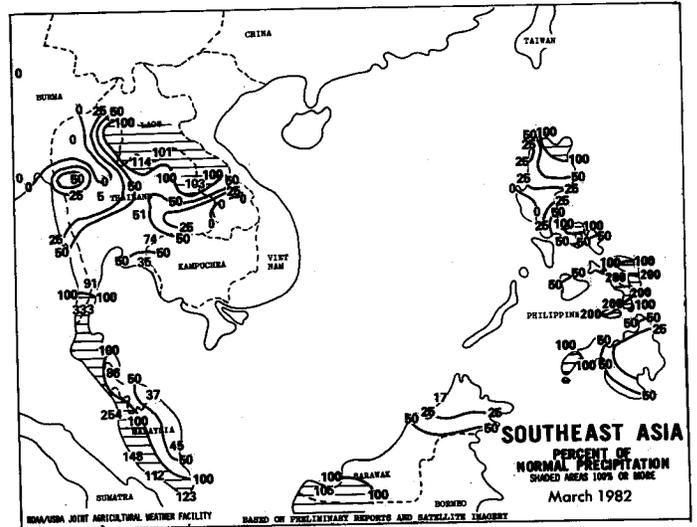
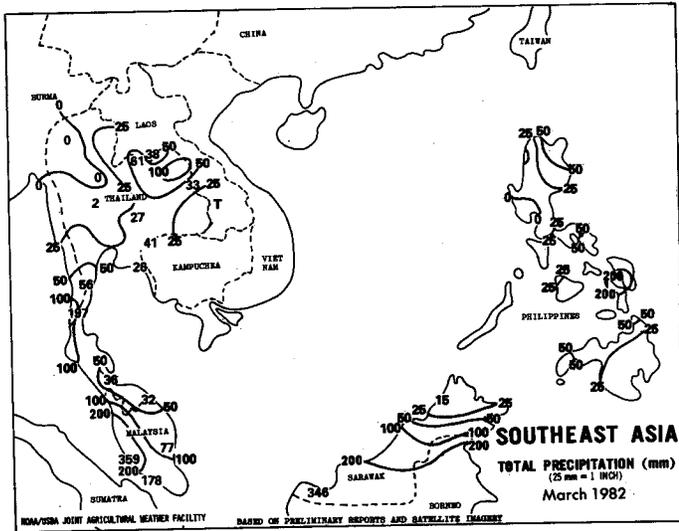
SOUTH ASIA: Thunderstorms again dampened some important winter grain areas in northern India. Intermittent rainy spells occurred throughout March in the Punjab of Pakistan and India, and rainfall totals for the week ranged far above normal. March temperatures averaged much below normal. Harvesting of the crop by hand assures that yield losses should not be too great, but the persistent wet conditions will likely decrease grain quality. In Bangladesh and eastern India, light to moderate rainfall occurred, a normal pattern for this season.



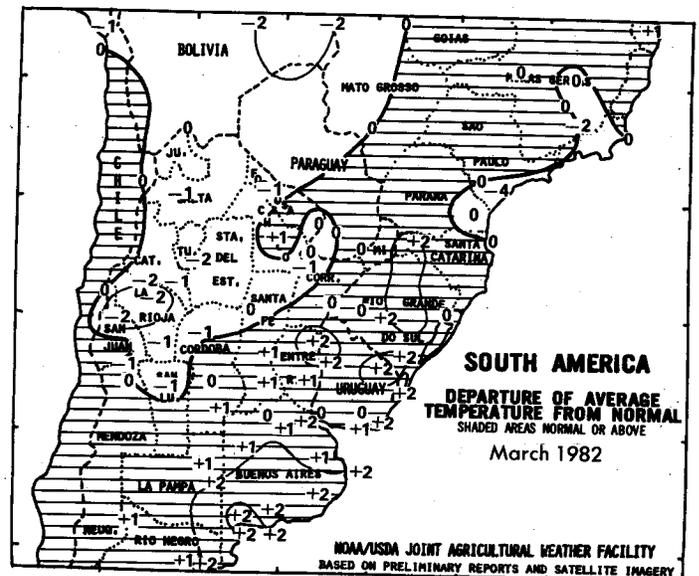
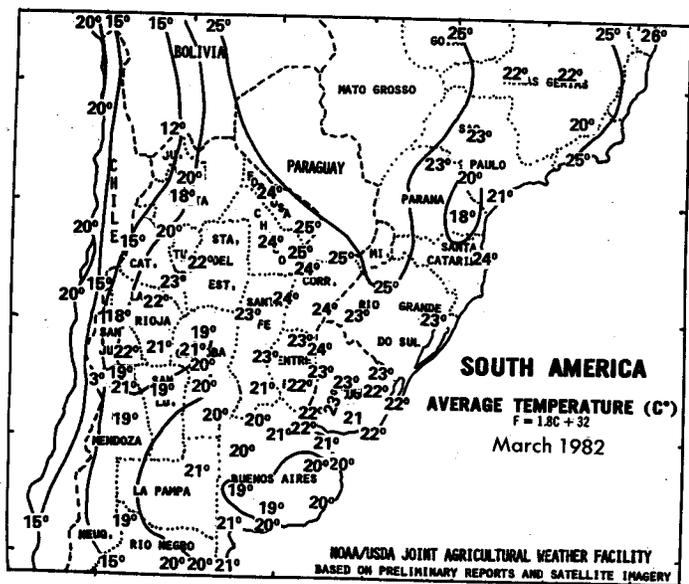
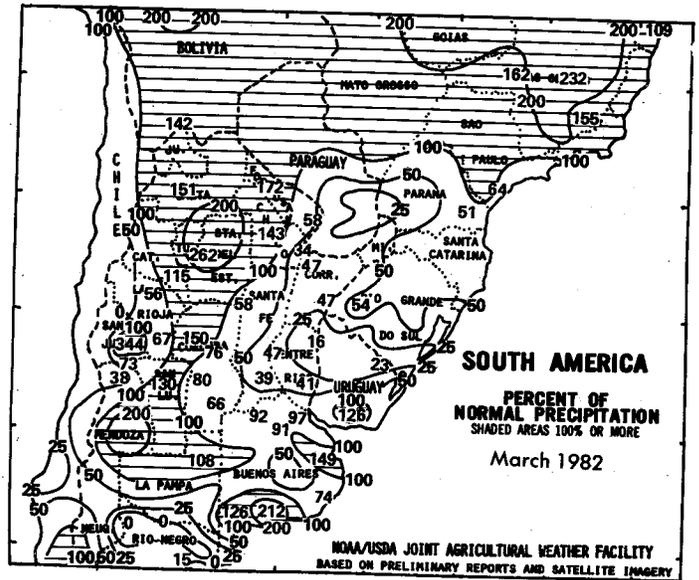
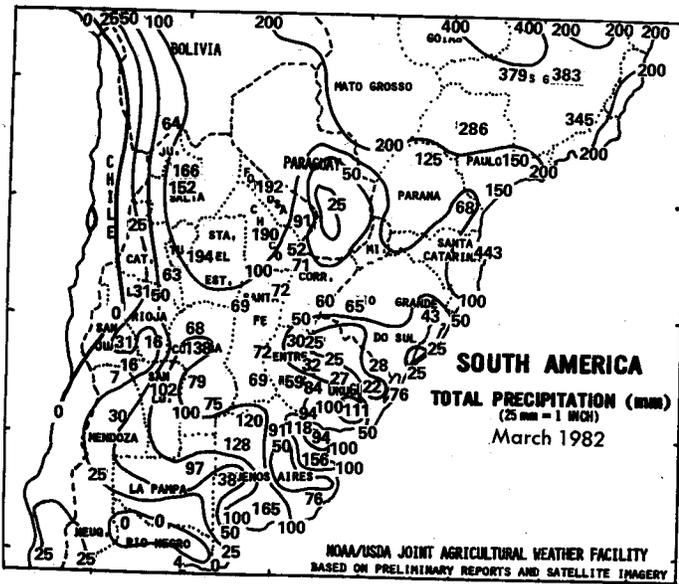
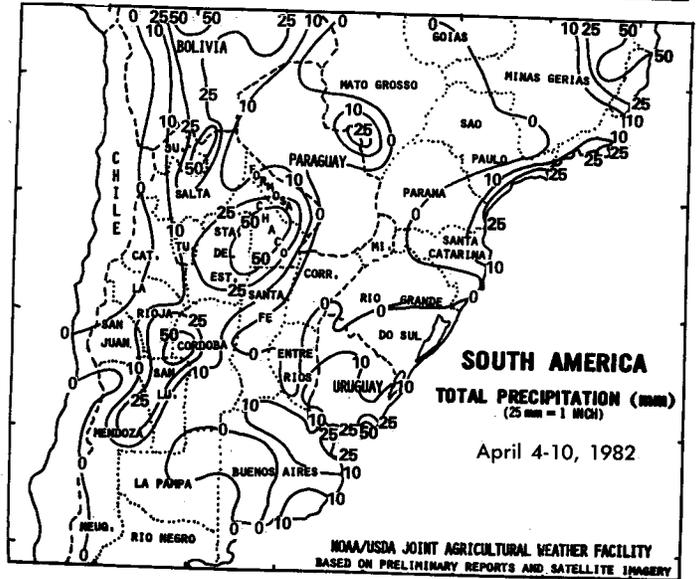
EASTERN ASIA: No rain fell on the North China Plain and temperatures stayed above normal. Daytime temperatures surged into the upper 20's (C) at midweek in Hebei and Shandong, stressing winter grains in the vegetative growth stage. A large part of the area had low precipitation in March. Much of Henan had adequate moisture, but winter grains in northern Anhui and Jiangsu became somewhat too dry as vegetative growth continued. Light rain fell in parts of the Sichuan Valley, but most winter grains there have become too dry due to below-normal March rainfall. South of the Yangtze River, significant rainfall was limited to Zhejiang and vicinity. Crops in the Yangtze Valley should have adequate moisture from March rainfall, but dry weather in some southern coastal areas has persisted since early March, and early rice may be short of moisture. In South Korea, winter grains remained in good condition. Above-normal precipitation over most areas in March benefited the crop, which had come out of dormancy in late February.







SOUTH AMERICA: Generally dry weather in Brazil favored the soybean harvest which is over 55 percent complete in Parana and 15 percent complete in Rio Grande do Sul, both slightly behind last year. Brazil's northern soybean area had experienced persistent, above-average March rains which likely reduced crop quality before recent dry weather improved conditions. Crop harvests in Argentina have benefited from recent dry weather except for isolated showers in the major coarse grain/soybean area, and more widespread showers in eastern Buenos Aires and northern cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa. March rainfall benefited sorghum areas to the west while below-average monthly rainfall, mostly in the form of locally heavy showers, maintained favorable conditions in eastern crop areas as corn, sunflowers and other crops advanced toward maturity. Late maturing second-crop soybeans could still benefit from additional moisture.



MEXICO: Unseasonably hot, dry weather over most agricultural areas continued to stress rainfed crops and required considerable irrigation where water was available. Drawdown from storage reservoirs was likely greater than usual, especially over the northern two-thirds of the country. Afternoon temperatures soared into hot 37-40°C range in parts of the northeast and northwest, helping mature winter wheat but slowing development of some tender vegetables. March weather was also unusually dry and warm over most areas. The dryness delayed corn planting in some parts of the southern Plateau, and moisture from light rains was generally inadequate for corn development in the upper northeast.

