

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

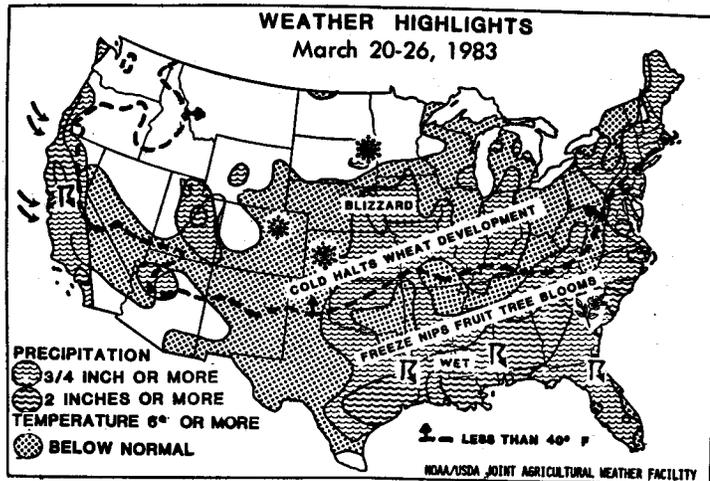
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Mar. 29, 1983

National Weather Summary

March 20 to 26



HIGHLIGHTS ... Nearly all of the United States received some precipitation. Almost daily precipitation along the west coast allowed little drying time and further slowed fieldwork. Frequent heavy rain and snow in the Southeast also kept fieldwork to a minimum. Unseasonably late snow fell from northern Alabama to northern South Carolina and through North Carolina. Freezing temperatures covered most of the blooming fruit trees in the Carolinas and Georgia, but damage was expected to be minimal. Average temperatures for the week were cooler than normal in all but the northwestern corner of the Nation.

SUNDAY ... Light snow continued over the central Rockies, and snow flurries fell over the central Plains. The heavier snow moved eastward to Iowa, northern Illinois, and Michigan. Rain fell from Missouri to the Appalachians, and showers and thunderstorms covered the area from Louisiana to the middle Mississippi Valley, eastward through the Southeast to the mid-Atlantic States. The rain from Pennsylvania through New England tapered off to a drizzle. Another cold front moved onto the Pacific coast and triggered showers and thunderstorms from the Oregon coast through California.

MONDAY ... The Pacific cold front moved into the West and spread showers through the west coast to the central Plateau and the Southwest. The cold air in the Plains moved to central Texas and the lower Great Lakes States. Snow spread from Illinois through the lower Great Lakes States, and the Ohio Valley to western New York. Freezing rain covered western New England before turning to snow. Showers and thunderstorms dumped moderate to heavy rain from the mid-Atlantic States through eastern New England.

TUESDAY ... A strong flow of northerly air across the eastern Great Lakes produced snow from western New England to the central Appalachians. Rain diminished in eastern New England. A new storm rolling in from the Pacific brought wind, showers, and thunderstorms to the west coast States, through the Plateau and the Southwest. Snow fell at higher locations. Moderate to heavy snow fell in the central Rockies and central High Plains, and late in the day, showers and thunderstorms covered eastern Texas. Early-morning freezing temperatures reached the central gulf coast and into the Appalachians.

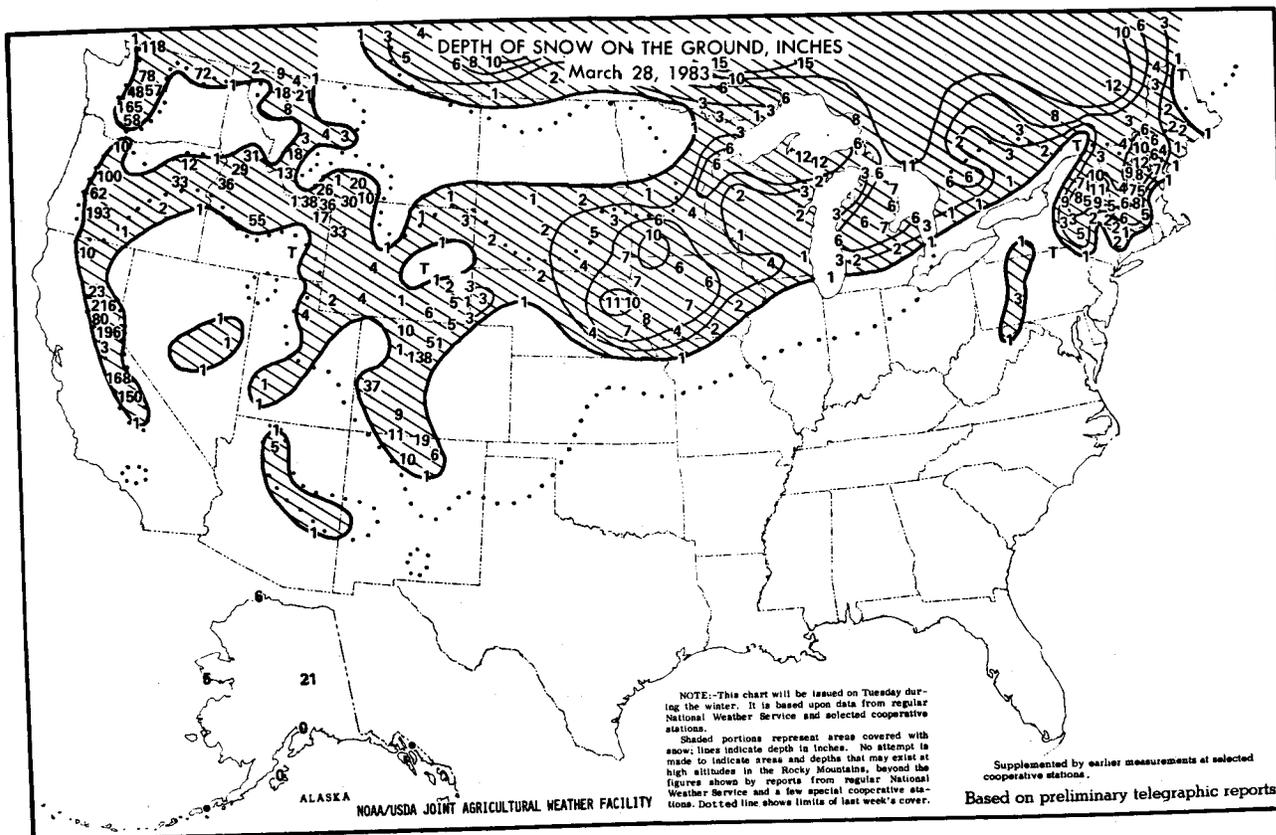
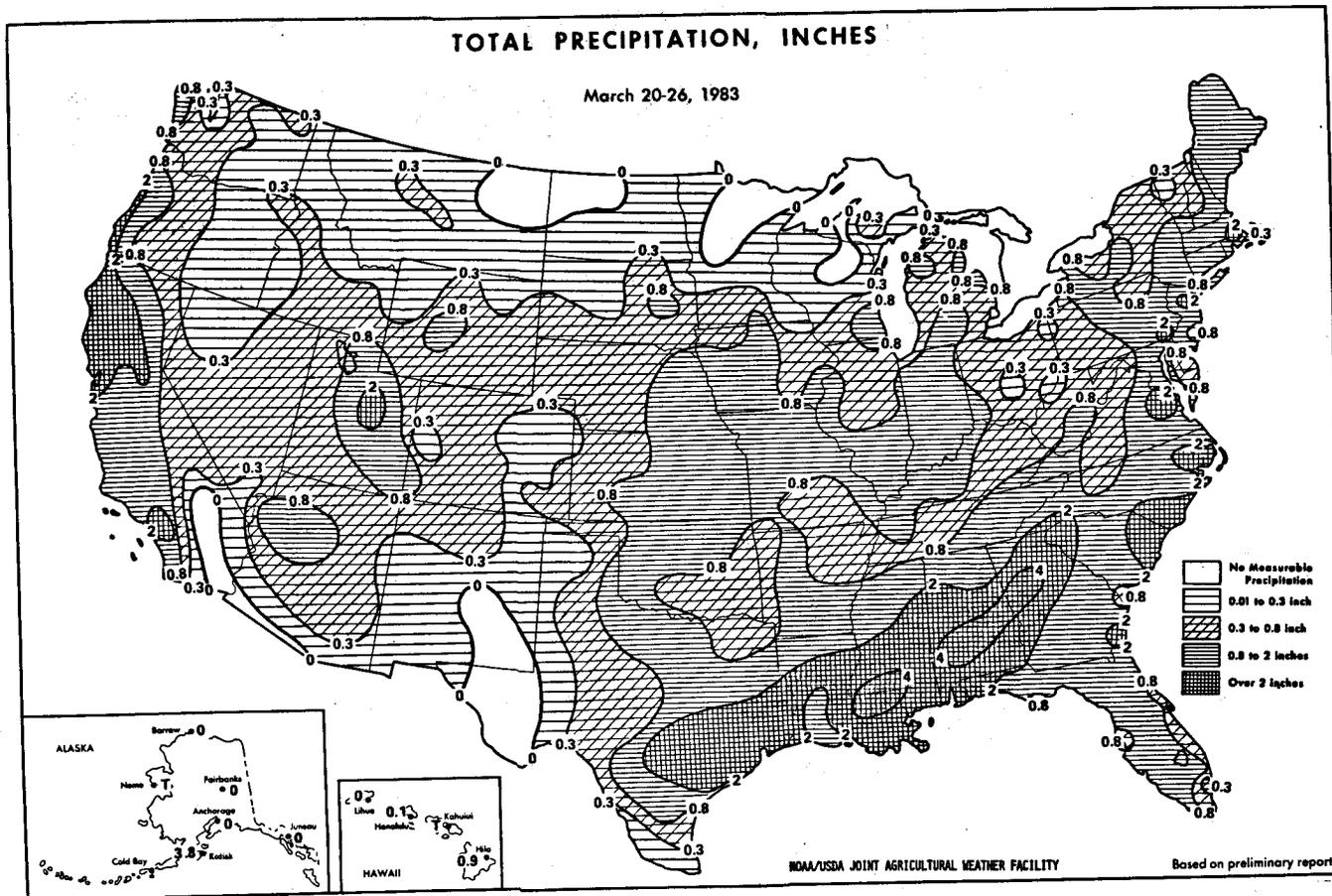
WEDNESDAY ... Freezing temperatures reached over the east coast to the Mid-Atlantic and into the Piedmont from South Carolina to Virginia. Snow or rain fell in most areas west of the Rockies. Snow continued over the central High Plains. A storm in the Gulf of Mexico moved eastward, spreading moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms from eastern Texas and Oklahoma to Georgia and Florida.

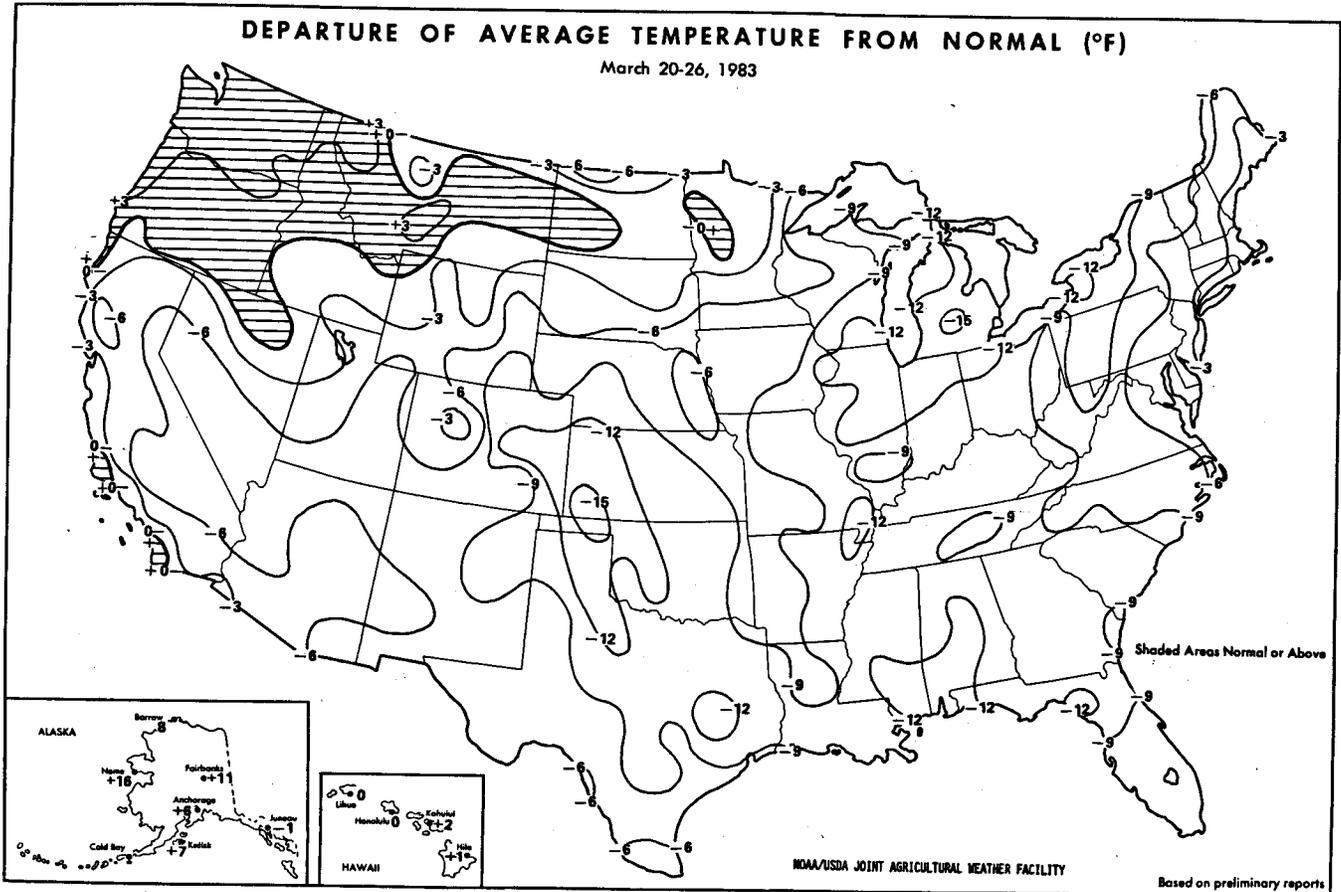
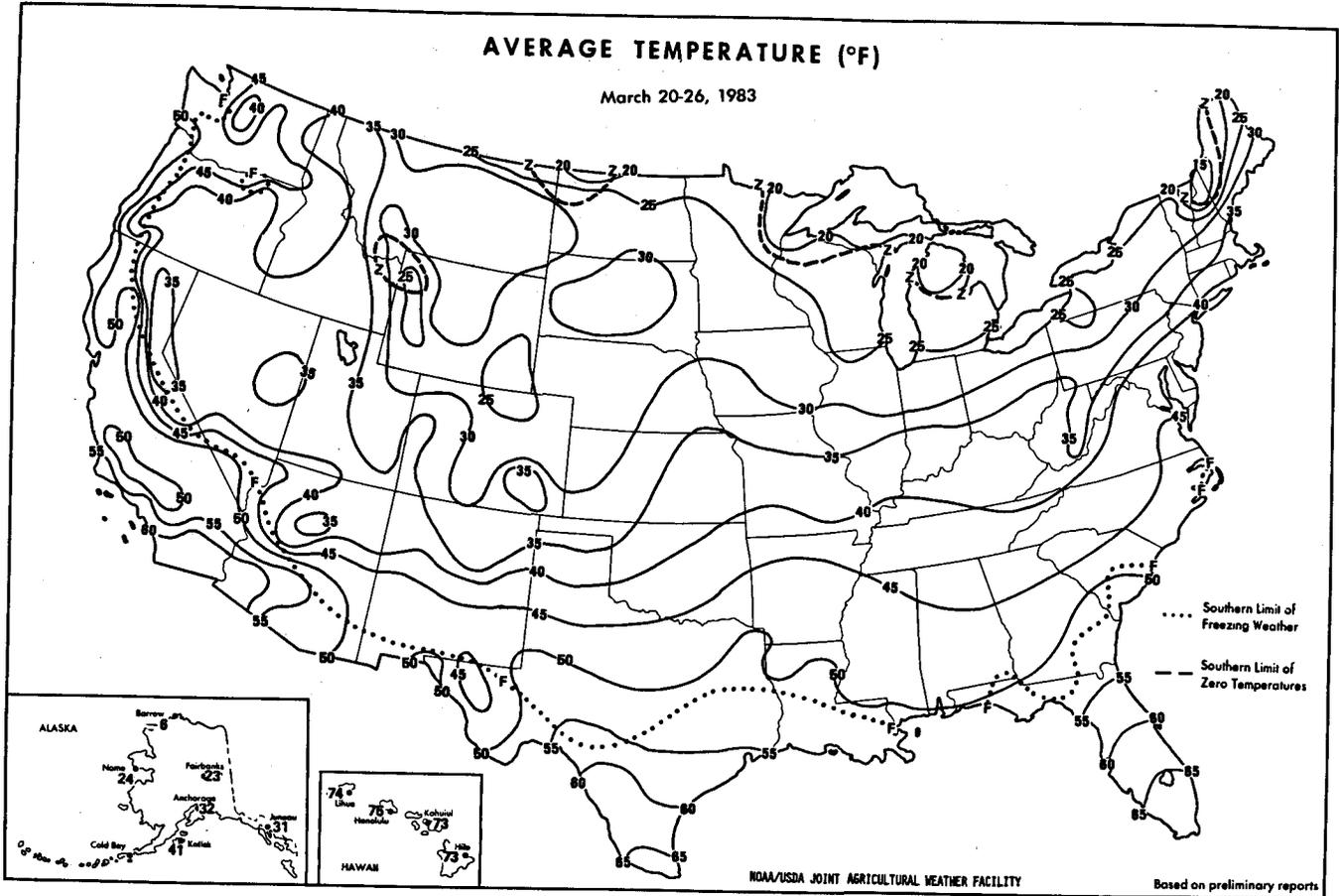
THURSDAY ... Unseasonable snow started through northern Alabama and Georgia early in the day and spread from northern South Carolina through North Carolina. Showers, thunderstorms, and even tornadoes were reported south of the snowstorm from central Alabama to southern South Carolina through Florida. Out West, storms continued to move onto the coast. Showers of rain and snow covered the area from the Rockies to the west coast, and snow spread into the northern Plains.

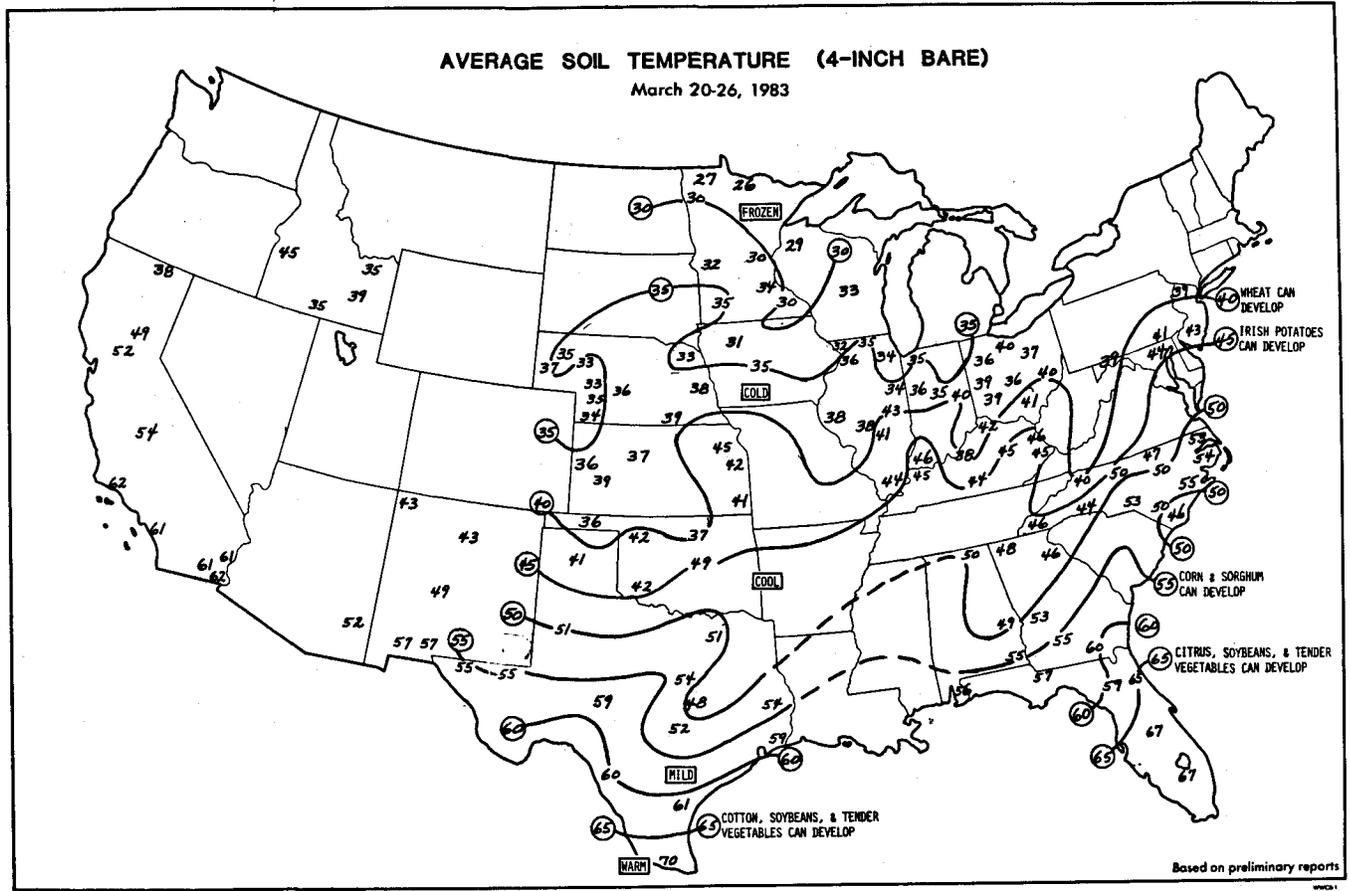
FRIDAY ... The area east of the Mississippi River was mostly clear, and freezing temperatures reached into northern Florida and through Alabama and Mississippi to the gulf coast. Freeze damage to fruit blossoms in the Southeast was apparently minimal. Precipitation of some kind covered the area west of the Mississippi. Precipitation was light over the west coast and the Plateau, but a developing storm moving out of Colorado spread snow over the

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1983 Snowmelt Season as of March 1, 1983

WATER SUPPLIES ARE FORECAST TO BE ADEQUATE TO EXCELLENT ALONG THE WEST COAST, IN NEVADA, UTAH, IDAHO, ARIZONA, AND NEW MEXICO. BELOW NORMAL STREAM-FLOW IS FORECAST IN THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL ROCKY MOUNTAINS. RESERVOIR STORAGE IS GOOD TO EXCELLENT.

General Outlook

The heavy precipitation pattern of the past few months continues over California and the southwestern portion of the region. Water supplies will be excellent, with much above normal streamflow and reservoir storage. Conditions continue to deteriorate in the northern and central Rocky Mountains, however. Snowpacks in this area are below to much below average and runoff is not expected to reach normal levels. The Pacific Northwest is forecast to receive near average streamflow this coming summer.

The snowpack covering the Sierra Nevada and other mountain ranges of California, the Great Basin, and the lower Colorado River Basin continues to build at a record rate. Watersheds in these basins now have from 150 to 225 percent of their normal snowpacks. Low lying areas should expect snowmelt flooding, particularly in the central valley of California and along the shorelines of Utah Lake and the Great Salt Lake.

The Columbia Basin snowpack is now 96 percent of average, and the Colorado basin has 90 percent of its average snowpack. Elsewhere in the west, conditions are below average. The Missouri basin snowpack is below normal.

The snowpack in central Montana and along the South Platte in Colorado is the poorest in the region, only two-thirds of average. Elsewhere in the Missouri Basin the pack is from 70 to 90 percent of normal.

Streamflow forecasts have been revised upward in California and the Great Basin, remain about the same as last month in the Columbia Basin, and have been lowered in the Missouri River Basin. Some California streams are forecast to produce record high water year flows with the majority being 150 to 180 percent of normal. Many Great Basin rivers will run at 150 to 180 percent of their average as well. Other representative streamflow forecasts include the Columbia River at The Dalles, Oregon - 103 percent of its average, with its Snake River tributary contributing 109 percent of average; the Missouri River, 75 percent of average; the Colorado River, 96 percent; the Rio Grande, 125 percent; and the Arkansas River, 70 percent of average.

Reservoir storage is excellent throughout the West. The combined storage within all major river basins currently exceeds the March 1 average. There should be adequate water in storage to offset shortages which may occur due to below normal streamflow in the northern and central Rocky Mountain region.

Weather Data for the Week Ending Mar. 26, 1983

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. 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	34	61	26	44	-12	2.8	1.2	1.3	6.3	107	17.5	111	91	42	0	3	5	3
MOBILE	60	38	70	31	49	-13	3.1	1.6	1.8	9.4	152	24.3	157	90	47	0	2	4	3
MONTGOMERY	57	37	65	30	47	-12	5.3	4.0	2.1	9.8	178	22.6	163	89	48	0	2	4	3
AK ANCHORAGE	39	24	41	18	32	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	83	44	0	7	0	0
BARROW	-1	-10	3	-15	-6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	81	69	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	35	12	40	4	23	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	33	56	32	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	41	22	43	18	31	-1	0	0	0	0	0	12	5.7	54	90	0	7	0	0
KODIAK	44	39	45	35	41	7	3.8	3.0	0.8	7.2	195	23.9	180	97	86	0	0	7	4
NOHE	31	16	37	10	24	16	T	0	0	0	0	4	15	70	44	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	66	50	70	46	58	-4	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.1	388	5.0	227	82	36	0	0	2	0
PRESCOTT	47	31	51	26	39	-5	1.4	1.1	1.0	3.0	273	4.5	115	97	53	0	4	4	1
TUCSON	63	42	72	40	53	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	217	4.0	190	82	29	0	0	4	0
YUMA	74	52	76	46	63	-3	0	0	0	0	0	100	1.0	125	53	22	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	56	35	65	22	46	-7	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.8	55	4.9	57	78	39	0	2	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	54	36	65	29	45	-9	0.8	0.4	0.7	3.4	74	7.3	57	74	42	0	1	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	59	42	62	38	51	-7	1.0	0.8	0.6	2.5	313	5.8	232	98	55	0	0	5	1
EUREKA	57	44	60	42	50	2	2.7	1.7	1.0	6.7	149	23.7	142	88	56	0	0	6	3
FRESNO	59	43	61	39	51	-4	1.8	1.4	0.6	5.3	353	13.4	273	93	54	0	0	6	2
LOS ANGELES	61	49	63	46	55	-3	1.4	1.0	0.6	7.4	435	17.2	261	84	52	0	0	4	1
RED BLUFF	57	44	65	40	51	-3	2.1	1.6	0.8	10.6	461	23.8	248	92	59	0	0	6	2
SACRAMENTO	56	43	58	36	49	-5	1.9	1.5	0.7	7.7	367	17.0	207	97	65	0	0	5	1
SAN DIEGO	66	56	67	53	61	2	1.8	1.4	0.9	7.1	507	12.4	264	86	53	0	0	4	1
SAN FRANCISCO	56	46	59	44	51	-2	2.1	1.5	0.7	9.0	360	21.8	227	84	60	0	0	5	2
CO DENVER	35	21	44	13	28	-12	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4	400	4.6	219	88	54	0	7	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	48	32	53	28	40	-4	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	267	2.8	147	50	50	0	4	4	0
PUEBLO	43	27	55	18	35	-7	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.1	263	2.7	193	94	52	0	7	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	46	30	56	22	38	-2	0.9	0	0.7	4.3	134	10.4	121	64	36	0	5	1	1
HARTFORD	46	25	56	18	36	-4	0.9	0.1	0.8	5.2	149	13.8	141	65	33	0	5	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	54	35	69	29	45	-4	1.0	0.2	1.0	3.9	130	8.9	110	57	30	0	3	1	1
FL APALACHICOLA	61	43	66	35	52	-11	0.8	0.1	0.4	3.9	95	13.0	124	94	54	0	0	2	0
DAYTONA BEACH	68	44	77	41	56	-9	0.8	0.1	0.4	6.5	217	15.0	190	80	44	0	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	66	39	75	34	53	-10	1.4	0.6	0.8	7.3	221	18.7	201	94	44	0	0	2	2
KEY WEST	75	64	79	62	70	-6	1.3	1.0	1.2	5.9	421	27.0	563	85	60	0	0	2	1
MIAMI	75	56	81	51	66	-7	0.1	0.4	0.1	4.9	288	15.6	274	85	46	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	72	47	80	43	60	-8	0.9	0.2	0.6	4.0	129	13.9	170	88	41	0	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	65	38	74	31	52	-10	1.7	0.5	1.3	11.5	213	21.4	157	92	42	0	1	2	1
TAMPA	71	49	80	40	60	-7	0.7	0.1	0.6	4.9	140	13.0	155	93	47	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	74	55	82	50	65	-6	0.7	0.1	0.7	5.3	189	22.6	294	86	48	0	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	53	35	59	29	44	-11	4.1	2.8	1.7	6.5	127	14.2	105	85	42	0	2	3	3
AUGUSTA	60	35	76	28	48	-9	1.5	0.4	0.7	6.6	153	16.3	147	83	36	0	3	4	2
MACON	61	39	72	31	50	-8	1.7	0.6	0.8	6.2	132	19.2	152	95	46	0	1	3	1
SAVANNAH	63	41	74	33	52	-8	0.9	0.2	0.6	8.4	215	19.1	201	82	39	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	80	65	83	63	73	1	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.4	11	3.0	9	86	57	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	85	66	88	61	75	0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	16	0.8	8	87	47	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	84	61	86	57	73	0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	37	1.6	18	88	46	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	79	69	80	63	74	2	0	0	0	0.5	12	1.3	9	82	60	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	51	33	56	24	42	-1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	190	4.8	133	87	42	0	3	2	0
LEWISTON	56	35	60	29	46	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	150	3.4	121	84	41	0	2	2	0
POCATELLO	45	28	51	18	36	-1	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.9	238	3.5	135	91	53	0	6	4	0
IL CHICAGO	32	20	40	13	26	-12	0.7	0	0.3	2.7	123	5.5	104	87	52	0	7	3	0
MOLINE	34	20	38	11	27	-12	1.1	0.4	0.7	2.3	100	4.3	84	84	56	0	7	3	1
PEORIA	36	22	44	15	29	-12	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.5	109	4.0	73	79	52	0	6	3	0
QUINCY	38	25	44	19	32	-10	0.9	0.1	0.4	2.6	100	3.5	61	85	59	0	6	3	0
ROCKFORD	32	16	38	7	24	-13	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.3	105	4.5	85	91	55	0	7	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	35	22	45	18	29	-14	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.1	129	4.5	78	87	59	0	6	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	46	31	58	26	39	-9	1.2	0.2	0.8	3.8	90	6.4	60	76	42	0	5	3	1
FORT WAYNE	33	20	45	10	27	-13	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.2	46	2.9	41	78	54	0	7	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	40	24	53	19	32	-11	1.0	0.1	0.9	2.4	71	4.4	52	87	55	0	6	3	1
SOUTH BEND	33	18	42	8	26	-13	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.0	80	3.7	54	86	53	0	7	4	0
IA DES MOINES	36	24	41	16	30	-8	1.5	0.9	1.1	3.2	152	6.5	151	82	53	0	6	4	1
SIoux CITY	37	25	45	17	31	-6	1.4	1.0	1.2	4.8	369	5.9	219	81	51	0	6	3	1
WATERLOO	35	20	39	12	28	-7	0.7	0.2	0.4	3.5	194	5.7	158	88	55	0	7	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	39	27	42	19	33	-10	1.4	0.9	0.8	2.9	207	5.7	211	88	58	0	5	2	2
DODGE CITY	38	27	51	13	32	-12	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.6	236	4.5	205	86	69	0	6	4	1
GOODLAND	33	20	48	2	27	-12	0.3	0	0.1	1.7	189	2.8	165	92	73	0	6	4	0
TOPEKA	43	32	49	20	37	-7	1.7	1.1	1.6	4.2	233	5.5	149	84	56	0	3	3	1
WICHITA	43	30	46	20	36	-10	1.6	1.1	1.1	3.2	213	6.3	197	93	63	0	4	4	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	48	29	60	24	39	-10	1.1	0.2	0.6	2.3	47	6.7	47	93	52	0	6	3	1
LEXINGTON	46	27	59	20	37	-10	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.3	30	4.1	36	84	47	0	6	3	0
LOUISVILLE	46	29	58	23	37	-10	1.1	0.1	0.6	2.0	44	5.0	45	81	43	0	5	2	1
LA ALEXANDRIA	62	43	73	35	53	-8	1.5	0.4	0.6	3.1	66	14.0	100	72	39	0	0	3	2
BATON ROUGE	62	41	69	34	52	-11	4.1	3.1	1.5	5.5	122	15.7	118	89	45	0	0	4	3
LAKE CHARLES	63	43	71	35	53	-9	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.3	70	12.2	105	93	54	0	0	3	1
NEW ORLEANS	63	43	75	37	53	-10	3.0	1.9	1.6	3.8	76	19.5	138	85	49	0	0	3	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending Mar. 26, 1983

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. 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 27	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIPITATION	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	60	39	72	31	49	-10	1.9	1.1	1.1	3.4	97	14.4	133	87	40	0	2	4	2
ME CARIBOU	31	19	48	5	25	-2	.9	.4	.6	3.1	155	7.7	124	84	59	0	5	3	1
ME PORTLAND	44	24	51	16	34	-1	1.5	.6	1.3	8.3	252	16.8	171	81	47	0	6	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	50	32	63	25	41	-5	.9	.1	.9	5.5	172	12.6	143	66	31	0	4	1	0
MD SALISBURY	51	34	71	26	43	-4	.5	.5	.5	6.0	162	11.1	108	76	37	0	4	1	0
MA BOSTON	49	29	59	22	39	-2	.8	.1	.7	8.9	241	18.9	177	66	33	0	5	3	1
MA CHATHAM	45	31	53	25	38	-1	.3	.6	.2	9.4	--	18.7	--	79	54	0	4	3	0
MI ALPENA	28	8	39	-2	18	-12	.6	.1	.5	2.6	153	5.9	123	92	53	0	7	3	0
MI DETROIT	33	17	43	8	25	-13	.7	0	.4	1.4	61	3.0	52	84	46	0	7	3	0
MI FLINT	32	14	40	5	23	-12	.7	.2	.4	2.0	111	4.0	75	84	47	0	7	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	30	9	38	-2	19	-11	.6	.1	.4	2.7	129	5.3	96	80	46	0	7	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	32	13	39	4	22	-14	.7	.3	.6	2.8	187	4.9	114	81	46	0	7	2	1
MI LANSING	31	8	42	-3	19	-16	1.0	.4	.7	2.7	123	4.5	78	88	54	0	7	3	1
MI MARQUETTE	26	7	41	-9	16	-10	.4	.3	.1	4.5	214	10.4	186	98	59	0	7	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	31	16	38	8	23	-12	.5	.1	.3	2.2	100	4.5	74	83	55	0	7	2	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	25	4	38	-4	15	-12	T	.5	T	2.8	175	6.1	120	74	33	0	7	0	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	35	21	39	12	28	0	T	.3	T	1.4	140	2.5	114	84	47	0	7	1	0
MN DULUTH	27	8	35	-8	18	-8	T	.4	T	1.4	108	3.2	97	82	45	0	7	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	31	12	45	4	22	-2	T	.3	T	.7	70	1.8	75	77	34	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	35	21	39	15	28	-5	.2	.2	.2	2.4	160	4.2	150	81	47	0	7	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	31	18	37	7	24	-7	.1	.3	.1	1.5	107	3.5	135	82	54	0	7	3	0
MS GREENWOOD	55	39	65	29	47	-10	1.2	.3	.5	4.0	74	15.3	103	88	41	0	1	4	0
MS JACKSON	56	36	66	26	46	-12	2.5	1.1	1.2	6.7	126	20.8	148	98	51	0	3	4	2
MS MERIDIAN	58	36	67	30	47	-11	3.8	2.2	1.5	8.3	141	20.6	139	91	48	0	3	4	3
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	48	32	55	27	40	--	1.3	.1	.9	2.6	72	4.0	40	91	52	0	4	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	42	27	49	20	35	-10	1.2	.4	.6	2.6	104	3.4	61	87	53	0	6	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	40	27	46	17	33	-11	1.3	.7	1.2	2.7	129	3.9	87	91	59	0	6	3	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	43	28	48	22	35	-11	1.4	.6	.9	3.1	119	4.8	76	93	55	0	6	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	49	31	55	18	40	-7	.8	.1	.7	2.2	81	3.5	54	75	43	0	3	3	1
MT BILLINGS	44	22	54	15	33	-2	.2	.1	.2	.6	67	1.0	45	89	48	0	7	1	0
MT GLASGOW	40	21	49	16	31	1	T	.1	T	.6	200	.8	67	78	49	0	7	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	40	21	50	5	30	-2	.6	.4	.3	1.6	178	2.0	83	96	59	0	7	4	0
MT HAVRE	40	21	50	15	31	0	.1	.1	.1	.5	100	.9	60	96	54	0	7	1	0
MT HELENA	46	21	52	13	34	0	T	.1	T	.3	60	.7	54	85	40	0	7	2	0
MT KALISPELL	50	26	52	20	38	4	T	.1	T	1.1	157	3.0	97	90	39	0	7	1	0
MT MILES CITY	43	24	55	20	34	0	T	.1	T	.9	150	1.2	86	83	45	0	7	1	0
MT MISSOULA	50	26	52	17	38	2	.1	.2	.1	.9	129	2.4	96	91	36	0	5	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	36	25	40	15	31	-8	1.2	.8	1.1	3.1	310	4.1	195	85	59	0	6	3	1
NE LINCOLN	41	27	47	17	34	-5	1.7	1.3	1.2	3.7	285	5.2	200	86	51	0	4	2	2
NE NORFOLK	39	26	44	19	32	-4	1.2	.8	.8	3.4	283	4.8	185	85	51	0	6	2	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	33	21	38	7	27	-10	.5	.2	.4	1.6	178	2.2	122	93	72	0	7	2	0
NE OMAHA	38	25	45	18	31	-7	2.6	2.1	1.8	5.5	367	7.7	248	89	61	0	7	3	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	37	21	51	7	29	-9	.6	.3	.5	1.9	238	2.1	162	87	56	0	7	2	1
NE VALENTINE	34	20	42	4	27	-7	.5	.3	.3	1.4	233	1.5	100	81	62	0	7	5	0
NV ELY	43	21	48	11	32	-3	.6	.4	.3	1.4	175	3.8	190	91	48	0	7	5	0
NV LAS VEGAS	61	42	64	39	51	-5	.2	.1	.1	1.0	250	1.8	150	66	26	0	0	2	0
NV RENO	46	25	48	18	36	-6	.3	.2	.1	1.5	250	4.2	168	90	43	0	7	5	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	48	28	52	21	38	-1	.2	.1	.1	1.1	183	3.0	130	87	40	0	6	4	0
NH CONCORD	42	23	52	9	32	-3	.5	.2	.4	6.4	246	12.5	164	75	34	0	6	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	50	31	65	20	41	-3	.4	.5	.4	4.4	113	10.2	95	81	38	0	4	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	51	29	58	24	40	-8	.1	.1	T	.6	120	2.4	200	88	34	0	7	2	0
NM CLOVIS	50	29	64	25	40	-8	T	.1	T	.4	80	1.8	138	78	38	0	5	1	0
NM ROSWELL	59	34	69	31	47	-8	T	0	T	.1	33	.7	78	55	25	0	3	0	0
NY ALBANY	41	24	49	16	33	-4	.9	.2	.8	4.7	188	10.4	158	81	44	0	5	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	37	18	46	10	27	-7	.3	.4	.3	2.2	88	6.2	89	83	46	0	7	2	0
NY BUFFALO	29	14	40	5	22	-14	.9	.2	.8	2.7	100	5.4	67	90	57	0	7	3	1
NY NEW YORK	49	33	57	26	41	-2	.7	.3	.7	6.9	192	14.0	151	60	33	0	5	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	32	18	41	9	25	-11	.6	0	.5	1.8	75	4.4	65	86	52	0	7	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	34	17	43	8	26	-10	.9	.2	.7	1.9	70	4.9	62	92	49	0	7	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	50	30	65	24	40	-8	1.5	.3	1.0	5.3	123	14.2	130	90	40	0	6	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	55	31	71	26	43	-10	1.4	.3	.7	4.9	120	12.6	112	86	34	0	5	4	2
NC GREENSBORO	54	31	71	26	42	-8	.6	.2	.5	4.8	141	10.0	101	79	30	0	5	4	1
NC HATTERAS	53	42	66	35	48	-5	2.1	1.2	1.4	9.0	250	25.6	219	86	50	0	0	3	2
NC NEW BERN	58	37	72	28	48	-7	1.5	.8	1.1	9.1	253	21.1	192	94	38	0	2	2	1
NC RALEIGH	56	32	71	25	44	-7	1.0	.2	.7	7.5	227	15.3	156	76	30	0	4	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	56	34	69	27	45	-11	2.7	1.8	1.4	8.8	238	21.0	208	91	38	0	3	2	1
ND BISMARCK	35	23	39	12	29	0	T	.2	T	1.7	340	2.2	138	91	59	0	5	1	0
ND FARCO	33	22	39	12	27	0	T	.2	T	2.1	420	2.8	200	78	53	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	33	22	41	12	28	2	.1	.1	.1	1.9	271	2.5	139	79	50	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	37	18	50	5	28	-1	T	.1	T	1.0	250	1.4	108	87	54	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	39	22	53	16	31	-9	.4	.4	.3	2.8	100	5.7	75	79	49	0	6	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	44	25	54	18	35	-9	1.1	.2	1.0	2.0	54	4.7	48	82	44	0	6	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	36	22	54	19	29	-10	.3	.4	.2	2.3	85	4.2	58	72	47	0	7	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	42	24	57	18	33	-10	.1	.7	.1	.9	30	2.8	35	80	43	0	6	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending Mar. 26, 1983

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. 27	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Feb. 27	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	39	22	53	17	31	-11	.7	-.1	.6	2.4	86	4.5	58	82	50	0	6	2	1
TOLEDO	33	17	43	10	25	-13	.5	-.1	.3	1.3	62	2.7	47	85	55	0	7	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	38	21	52	15	30	-8	.2	-.6	.2	3.1	111	5.4	68	80	56	0	6	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	49	34	56	24	41	-10	1.4	-.9	1.1	2.2	129	6.7	163	89	55	0	3	3	1
TULSA	51	35	62	26	43	-9	.8	0	.5	1.8	78	6.7	124	89	47	0	3	3	0
OR ASTORIA	57	43	62	38	50	5	.5	1.1	.2	5.7	89	27.9	120	91	60	0	0	5	0
BURNS	46	30	50	24	38	1	T	-.1	T	1.9	190	4.7	127	85	48	0	6	2	0
MEDFORD	54	39	57	34	47	0	.3	-.1	.2	1.4	93	8.0	113	95	54	0	0	4	0
PENDLETON	56	39	60	34	48	3	.2	-.1	.1	2.6	260	4.8	137	80	42	0	0	3	0
PORTLAND	57	42	61	34	50	3	.7	-.4	.1	4.6	135	18.6	142	91	54	0	0	5	0
SALEM	56	38	60	31	47	2	.7	-.2	.2	5.0	122	21.4	138	88	56	0	1	6	0
PA ALLENTOWN	47	28	55	19	37	-4	1.4	-.5	1.4	4.1	124	10.2	115	68	32	0	5	1	1
ERIE	34	22	45	14	28	-8	.6	-.1	.5	3.0	125	5.6	80	73	49	0	7	3	1
HARRISBURG	46	30	55	22	38	-6	1.1	-.3	.8	3.9	130	9.5	120	62	36	0	5	4	1
PHILADELPHIA	49	31	61	23	40	-4	1.5	-.6	1.5	5.5	167	11.8	137	69	37	0	5	1	1
PITTSBURGH	40	22	53	15	31	-10	.7	-.2	.6	2.7	84	5.6	67	76	47	0	6	3	1
SCRANTON	41	23	48	14	32	-7	.6	0	.6	2.7	117	5.4	86	73	47	0	5	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	46	30	55	23	38	-2	1.5	-.5	1.5	7.8	205	16.8	160	72	36	0	4	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	60	39	74	33	50	-9	1.4	-.4	1.3	10.6	252	21.2	208	88	41	0	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	60	33	77	25	47	-10	1.0	-.1	.5	7.2	167	15.2	139	87	30	0	3	4	1
FLORENCE	59	36	77	30	47	-9	2.3	1.3	2.3	8.9	241	17.6	187	88	37	0	3	2	1
GREENVILLE	55	33	68	29	44	-9	2.0	.7	1.0	5.6	114	13.4	102	87	37	0	4	4	2
SD ABERDEEN	36	25	41	16	30	-1	.6	-.3	.4	2.4	343	2.8	156	85	58	0	7	3	0
HURON	37	25	44	13	31	-1	.8	-.5	.6	2.4	267	2.5	139	96	55	0	5	3	1
RAPID CITY	39	23	52	12	31	-4	.4	-.1	.2	1.0	111	1.3	76	86	57	0	7	2	0
STOIX FALLS	32	19	39	4	26	-8	.7	-.3	.5	3.2	246	4.0	138	93	71	0	7	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	52	32	59	25	42	-10	1.2	-.3	.7	3.2	60	10.3	67	85	41	0	4	3	1
KNOXVILLE	53	30	61	25	42	-10	.9	-.4	.7	1.7	35	6.2	45	86	39	0	4	3	1
MEMPHIS	53	37	63	29	45	-9	.6	-.7	.3	3.7	80	8.5	61	76	39	0	2	2	0
NASHVILLE	52	32	63	28	42	-9	.7	-.6	.4	3.5	74	9.0	67	83	38	0	4	2	0
TX ABILENE	56	39	66	26	47	-10	.6	-.4	.6	1.9	238	4.2	156	87	48	0	2	2	1
AMARILLO	46	26	60	11	36	-12	.1	-.1	.1	1.0	167	4.0	267	93	56	0	5	2	0
AUSTIN	59	44	73	34	52	-11	2.6	2.3	1.6	5.8	363	10.7	165	91	54	0	0	4	2
BEAUMONT	63	45	72	36	54	-9	3.0	2.4	2.5	3.7	137	13.2	125	94	54	0	0	3	1
BROWNSVILLE	75	55	81	51	65	-5	.2	-.1	.2	.6	120	4.3	130	86	48	0	0	2	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	68	52	79	43	60	-8	.5	-.4	.4	3.0	300	7.1	158	93	53	0	0	4	0
DEL RIO	69	48	81	40	59	-7	.3	-.1	.3	1.0	143	2.7	123	79	31	0	0	1	0
EL PASO	63	40	70	34	51	-6	T	0	T	.4	133	1.3	130	66	25	0	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	55	41	67	34	48	-10	1.4	-.8	1.1	3.2	145	7.0	113	80	49	0	0	2	1
GALVESTON	64	48	73	42	56	-7	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.7	123	10.2	134	90	60	0	0	3	1
HOUSTON	62	42	72	35	52	-11	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.8	152	9.8	103	89	53	0	0	3	1
LUBBOCK	58	32	71	17	45	-7	.6	-.3	.6	.6	67	3.6	200	87	33	0	3	1	1
MIDLAND	63	36	73	29	50	-7	.1	-.1	.1	.2	50	1.7	113	80	28	0	3	2	0
SAN ANGELO	63	40	72	31	51	-9	.4	-.2	.4	1.2	150	3.7	154	86	37	0	1	3	0
SAN ANTONIO	61	45	73	35	53	-11	2.9	2.6	1.7	3.8	317	6.8	148	88	50	0	0	4	2
VICTORIA	64	48	76	37	56	-9	3.1	2.8	2.6	4.3	253	9.8	178	93	56	0	0	3	1
WACO	58	42	71	31	50	-11	.8	-.3	.7	3.5	175	7.7	122	89	55	0	1	3	1
WICHITA FALLS	52	37	63	25	45	-11	1.1	-.7	.9	1.8	129	4.6	128	92	55	0	2	3	1
UT BLANDING	43	23	45	13	33	-7	1.1	1.0	.6	1.8	257	4.9	188	91	54	0	7	4	1
CEDAR CITY	45	27	49	21	36	-5	.6	-.3	.5	1.7	170	3.6	157	82	43	0	6	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	46	32	51	24	39	-3	1.4	-.9	.5	3.6	225	6.1	161	86	56	0	3	5	1
VT BURLINGTON	33	19	48	12	26	-6	.2	-.3	.1	2.0	118	6.8	133	84	44	0	7	4	0
VA NORFOLK	54	40	73	35	47	-4	.9	-.1	.9	4.0	121	12.3	126	74	32	0	0	1	1
RICHMOND	55	34	70	26	45	-5	2.4	1.6	2.4	5.1	159	10.6	120	73	32	0	4	1	1
ROANOKE	53	31	69	26	42	-6	.4	-.4	.4	5.4	169	10.8	123	64	31	0	5	1	0
WA COLVILLE	56	30	59	26	43	4	.3	0	.2	2.7	193	7.7	157	85	52	0	6	2	0
QUILLAYUTE	56	38	59	30	47	4	1.3	-.1	.4	9.8	97	43.8	122	98	59	0	2	5	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	42	61	39	50	5	.2	-.6	.1	2.9	85	14.4	111	92	50	0	0	3	0
SPOKANE	53	31	54	26	42	3	T	-.2	T	1.4	108	5.5	102	93	45	0	6	2	0
YAKIMA	60	35	63	28	47	4	.1	0	.1	1.6	400	5.2	200	80	36	0	2	3	0
WV BECKLEY	45	25	62	21	35	-8	.4	-.6	.3	1.4	37	3.4	33	82	44	0	6	3	0
CHARLESTON	50	28	66	22	39	-9	.3	-.6	.2	2.2	61	6.1	62	71	35	0	6	4	0
HUNTINGTON	49	28	62	24	39	-9	.3	-.6	.2	1.5	41	4.8	51	76	40	0	6	3	0
PARKERSBURG	47	27	60	21	37	-8	.2	-.7	.1	1.7	47	5.5	55	82	42	0	6	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	29	14	36	7	22	-10	T	-.5	T	1.5	100	3.7	103	86	51	0	7	1	0
LA CROSSE	34	18	40	10	26	-8	.1	-.4	.1	1.4	78	3.0	86	91	47	0	7	2	0
MADISON	29	12	35	5	21	-14	.7	-.1	.4	2.3	135	5.0	132	92	55	0	7	1	0
MILWAUKEE	31	20	37	14	25	-9	1.2	-.5	.6	3.5	175	6.5	135	85	52	0	7	3	1
WAUSAU	34	15	39	10	25	-6	T	-.5	T	1.2	75	3.3	85	79	41	0	7	0	0
WY CASPER	40	20	50	11	30	-3	.4	-.2	.3	1.9	271	2.8	175	95	50	0	7	3	0
CHEYENNE	31	17	39	4	24	-9	.8	-.5	.6	2.7	300	2.7	159	99	65	0	7	3	1
LANDER	40	22	46	14	31	-3	.9	-.6	.7	1.7	170	2.3	110	87	47	0	7	3	1
SHERIDAN	47	20	56	13	33	0	.3	0	.2	.5	50	.8	36	82	47	0	7	3	0
PR SAN JUAN	90	74	94	73	83	4	0	-.6	0	1.4	70	2.3	28	83	53	4	0	0	0

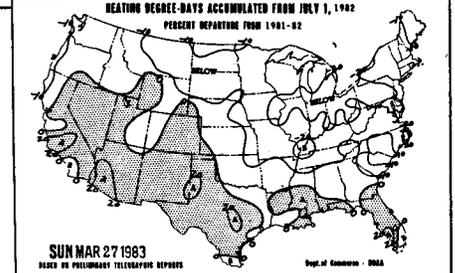
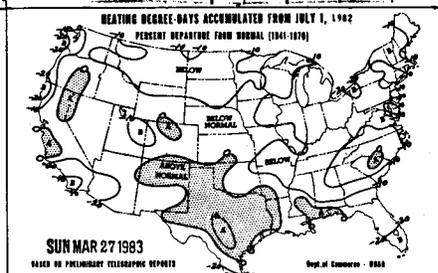
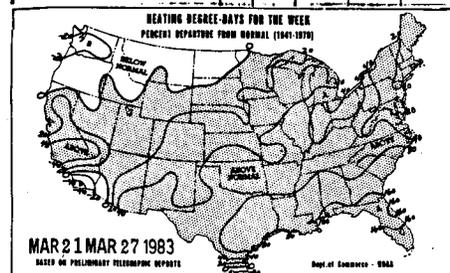
BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING MAR. 27, 1983.

BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS.

+ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1982

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY ACCUMULATION, and SEASONAL ACCUMULATION. Rows list various states and cities with their corresponding heating degree day values.

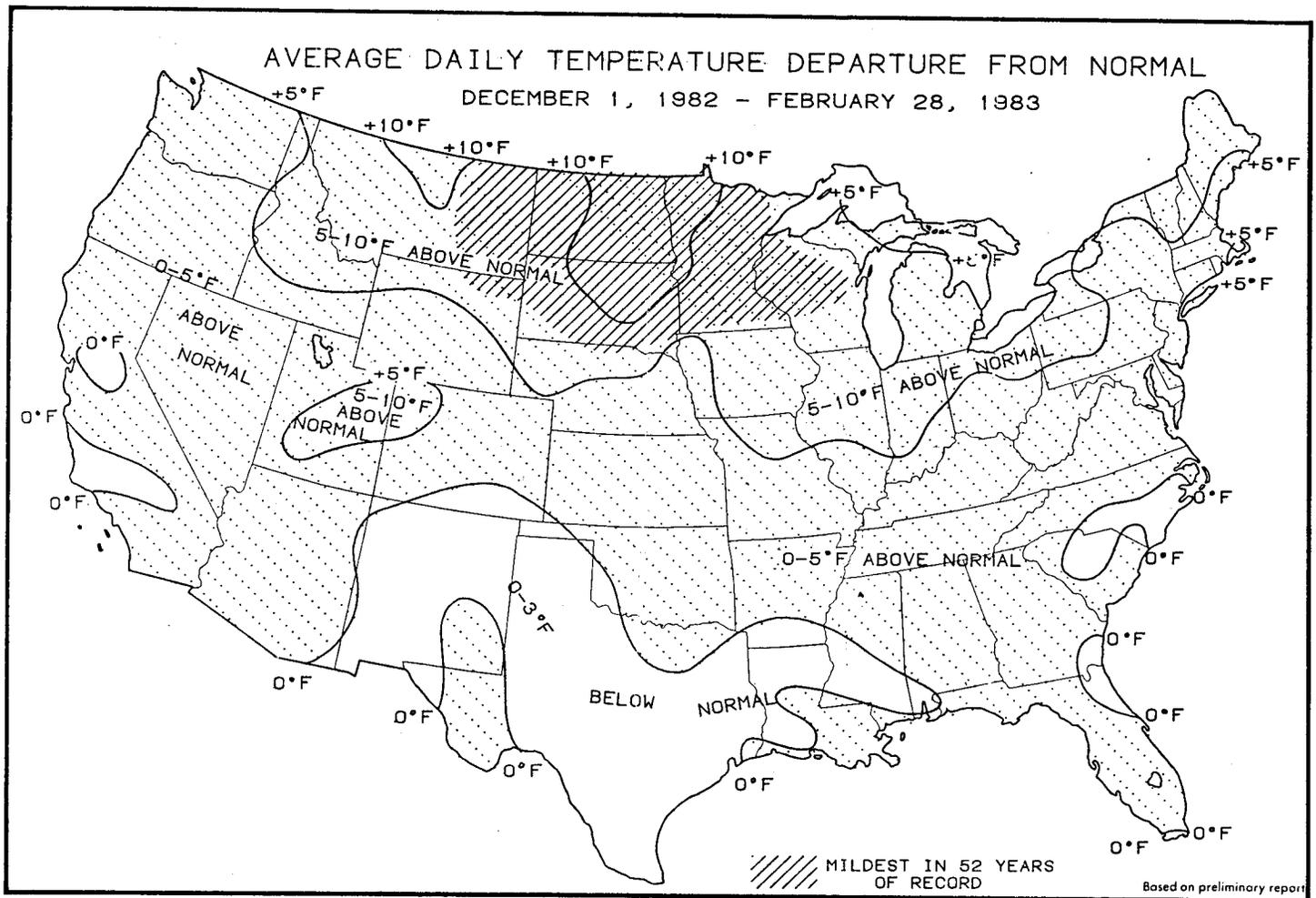


Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

February 1983

ALA. Birmingham	537	MAINE, Caribou	1387	OKLA. Okla. City	622
Mobile	383	Portland	1080	Tulsa	611
Montgomery	442	MD. Baltimore	842	OREG. Astoria	407
ALASKA, Anchorage	1216	MASS. Boston	896	Burns	887
Barrow	2255	Chatham	861	Medford	566
Fairbanks	1725	MICH. Alpena	1112	Pendleton	588
Juneau	-	Detroit	928	Portland	492
Nome	1508	Flint	914	Salem	524
ARIZ. Flagstaff	910	Grand Rapids	948	PA. Allentown	920
Phoenix	181	Houghton Lake	1087	Erie	933
Tucson	309	Lansing	951	Harrisburg	876
Winslow	669	Marquette	1201	Philadelphia	861
Yuma	112	S. Ste. Marie	1229	Pittsburgh	904
ARK. Fort Smith	594	MINN. Duluth	1226	Scranton	992
Little Rock	568	Internatl Falls	1352	R. I. Providence	892
CALIF. Bakersfield	310	Minneapolis	1061	S. C. Charleston	440
Eureka	316	Rochester	1145	Columbia	546
Fresno	326	St. Cloud	1148	Greenville	631
Los Angeles	205	MISS. Jackson	487	S. DAK. Aberdeen	1032
Red Bluff	344	Meridian	461	Huron	970
Stockton	341	MO. Columbia	750	Rapid City	772
San Diego	110	Kansas City	810	Sioux Falls	1082
San Francisco	322	St. Louis	745	TENN. Chattanooga	616
COLO. Denver	789	Springfield	680	Knoxville	662
Grand Junction	668	MONT. Billings	741	Memphis	543
Pueblo	762	Glasgow	1055	Nashville	620
CONN. Bridgeport	914	Great Falls	786	TEX. Abilene	497
Hartford	1002	Havre	930	Amarillo	800
D. C. Washington	730	Helena	828	Austin	376
FLA. Apalachicola	294	Kalispell	894	Beaumont	301
Ft. Myers	80	Miles City	-	Brownsville	85
Jacksonville	336	Missoula	845	Corpus Christi	195
Key West	8	NEBR. Grand Island	933	Dallas	-
Lakeland	-	Lincoln	931	Del Rio	269
Miami	25	Norfolk	991	El Paso	432
Orlando	148	North Platte	833	Fort Worth	454
W. Palm Beach	36	Omaha	946	Galveston	249
Tallahassee	332	Valentine	850	Houston	346
Tampa	148	NEV. Ely	967	Lubbock	613
GA. Atlanta	571	Las Vegas	364	Midland	469
Augusta	504	Reno	732	San Angelo	448
Macon	437	Winnemucca	721	San Antonio	356
Savannah	392	N. H. Concord	1086	Victoria	274
IDAHO, Boise	653	N. J. Atlantic City	820	Waco	443
Lewiston	612	Trenton	-	Wichita Falls	564
Pocatello	863	N. MEX. Albuquerque	703	UTAH, Milford	-
ILL. Cairo	635	Roswell	-	Salt Lake City	710
Chicago	961	N. Y. Albany	1062	VT. Burlington	1188
Moline	971	Binghamton	1031	VA. Lynchburg	758
Peoria	875	Buffalo	987	Norfolk	674
Rockford	987	New York	832	Richmond	718
Springfield	836	Rochester	998	Roanoke	792
IND. Evansville	711	Syracuse	1073	WASH. Colville	-
Fort Wayne	874	N. C. Asheville	725	Omak	-
Indianapolis	819	Charlotte	645	Quillayute	565
South Bend	886	Greensboro	734	Seattle-Tacoma	502
IOWA, Burlington	-	Hatteras R.	544	Spokane	747
Des Moines	908	Raleigh	675	Walla Walla	550
Dubuque	1019	Wilmington	552	Yakima	690
Sioux City	1027	N. DAK. Bismarck	1048	W. VA. Beckley	856
KANS. Concordia	889	Fargo	1206	Charleston	758
Dodge City	778	Williston	1115	Huntington	750
Goodland	791	OHIO. Akron-Canton	896	Parkersburg	-
Topeka	804	Cincinnati	825	WIS. Green Bay	1077
Wichita	818	Cleveland	864	Madison	1078
KY. Lexington	772	Columbus	863	Milwaukee	990
Louisville	763	Dayton	851	WYO. Casper	930
LA. Baton Rouge	375	Toledo	958	Cheyenne	875
Lake Charles	339	Youngstown	885	Lander	1027
New Orleans	309			Sheridan	794
Shreveport	449				

The Mild Winter of 1982-83



The winter season (December 1, 1982-February 28, 1983) has proven to be one of the warmest over the last five decades for large sections of the United States according to meteorologists at the National Weather Service's Climate Analysis Center (CAC). For the United States as a whole, the winter ranked as the fifth warmest since 1931 the year from which consistent records are available. The largest positive temperature departures from normal (greater than 10°F) were concentrated in the upper midwestern tier of States. From eastern Montana through central Wisconsin and from the Canadian border south through the Dakotas, the 1982-83 winter ranked as the warmest in the last 52 years, while for all of Michigan and the northern portions of Illinois and Indiana, it was the second warmest winter. Most of the rest of the Nation also enjoyed a milder than normal winter with the area from New England southwestward through New York State and into Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and large sections of Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, and Washington having one of their 10 warmest winters. The "sun belt" States of New Mexico and Texas, as well as parts of the Southeastern States and California, were the only portions of the

country to experience below-normal temperatures this winter, and even here, the departures were small (less than 3°F). The mild winter set the stage for many records in specific cities. For example, during January, Billings, Mont., averaged above its normal daily temperature every day without exception. At Great Falls and Kalispell, Mont., along with Scottsbluff, Nebr., only 1 day was below normal. At Missoula, Mont., and Lincoln and Valentine, Nebr., only 2 days were below normal for the entire month. Also, Omaha, Nebr., reported its first January on record when the thermometer failed to drop below zero.

Early in winter, the positive temperature anomalies were largest in the eastern third of the country, but as the season progressed, the strongest temperature anomalies shifted to the North and West. The outlook for Spring temperatures, issued in late February by the CAC's Prediction Branch was for a 55-60% chance of continued warmer than normal temperatures for the zone extending eastward from North Dakota and Minnesota through the Great Lakes to northern New England.

National Agricultural Summary

March 21 to 27

HIGHLIGHTS: Freezing temperatures pushed southward, threatening apple and peach crops from Virginia to Texas, but damage was expected to be minimal. Additional rain and snow over the major winter wheat producing areas replenished soil moisture. However, colder weather limited small grain development southward into Texas. Fieldwork continued to lag in the Southeast where rain once again delayed activities. Only 1 to 2 days were suitable for fieldwork in this region. Soil moisture supplies were rated adequate to surplus in most areas of the Nation. Wet conditions continued to delay widespread corn planting. Planting ranged from 14 to 40% completed in Georgia and Texas, respectively. Sorghum seeding reached 47% completion in Texas, however, cool wet conditions hampered emergence in seeded fields. Rice planting was underway in Texas but was delayed by wet fields in Louisiana and California. Cotton planting centered in Arizona and Texas. Tobacco seeding and transplanting gained momentum but lagged behind average due to wet conditions. Vegetable planting moved northward. Harvesting was limited to the South. Citrus groves in Florida and Arizona showed an abundance of new growth and bloom. Pastures were in fair to good condition but showed limited improvement due to cool weather.

SMALL GRAINS... Winter wheat was rated good to excellent in Kansas and fair to mostly good in all other major producing areas. Snow fell from the central Plains through the Corn Belt, replenishing soil moisture but restricting topdressing of the crop. Cold weather slowed development of small grains as far south as the Texas High Plains.

Wind lightly damaged Kansas wheat stands in central and south central counties. Wet conditions limited topdressing and delayed spraying to control light to moderate infestations of fungus and greenbugs. Spring seeding of oats and barley approached the halfway mark.

Cold weather limited growth and development of Oklahoma winter wheat. Most areas received beneficial moisture which limited topdressing activities.

Cooler temperatures slowed the growth of small grains in Texas, however, increased moisture was helpful. Growers sprayed to control persistent greenbug and mildew problems; damage to crops was light. Wheat stands were in fair to mostly good condition.

Montana's winter wheat was in fair to good condition and greening in many areas. Growers reported only light wind damage.

OTHER CROPS... Corn planting gained momentum and moved as far north as southern Virginia. However, wet fields caused delays in most areas. Progress ranged from 14% completion in Georgia to 40% in Texas. Emerged plants were in fair condition due to wet fields.

Texas sorghum planting was 47% finished compared to 50% last year and the average of 46%. Continued rain and cool weather hampered crop development and delayed emergence of seeded fields. Growers expect to reseed some fields. Wet conditions slowed planting.

Rice planting was 10% complete in Texas compared to 19% last year and the average of 22%. Wet fields continued to delay seeding in Louisiana and California.

Tobacco transplanting neared completion in some areas of Florida but was delayed by wet conditions in South Carolina. Georgia producers completed 6% of the transplanting compared to 52% last year and the average of 23%. Kentucky growers have seeded about 50% of their plant beds, and early seedlings have emerged.

Cotton planting continued in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Planting was 6% finished, 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind the average. Land preparation continued in all other areas. Planting in Arizona became active in the Yuma area, but cool temperatures and wet fields delayed seeding elsewhere. Land preparation neared completion in most areas. Saturated soils halted land preparations for cotton in California.

Sugarcane harvesting neared completion in Florida. Maple sirup production gained momentum in northern regions.

FRUITS AND NUTS... Freezing temperatures dipped southward, threatening budding fruit trees and blooming peaches from Virginia to Texas. Georgia peaches were 79% in bloom, and some freeze damage to central and northern orchards is expected. Damage to South Carolina's peaches was light, except for isolated pockets and for some varieties in more vulnerable stages of development. Peach trees in northern portions of Texas showed some damage from freezing temperatures.

Citrus groves in Florida were in excellent condition and showed an abundance of new growth and bloom. Adverse weather slowed citrus picking late in the week. Movement was limited for the remaining grapefruit from the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Harvesting of citrus was slow. A heavy bloom was prevalent in Arizona's citrus groves. Picking of Valencia oranges, sweet oranges, tangerines, grapefruit, and lemons was limited to filling orders. Rain slowed the citrus harvest in California. Packinghouse gradeout of Navel oranges was heavy due to weather-related defects. Standing water and excess moisture stressed some fruit orchards. Pears and prunes reached full bloom. Grapes, pecans, pistachios, and pomegranates have begun leafing out. Growers sprayed orchards to prevent fungus infestations.

Peaches, apricots, and cherries were in full bloom in early areas of the Pacific Northwest.

VEGETABLES... Cool weather and wet fields slowed land preparation for spring planting in northern regions. Some early-season vegetables were seeded where conditions permitted, as far north as Virginia. Florida's vegetable harvest was active until midweek when rains slowed progress. Strong, gusty winds caused some plant damage, and hail caused some locally heavy destruction. Vegetable shipments increased 33% from the previous week. Volumes declined for Chinese cabbage and southern peas; were steady for cabbage, okra, and radishes; but increased for all other crops. Groves actively picked large, good-quality strawberries.

In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, harvesting of lettuce, cabbage, carrots, and onions remained active. Carrot pulling continued in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Spring onions were developing well, and growers expected to begin harvesting soon. Cool temperatures and showers slowed activities in East Texas, but sweetpotato bedding remained on schedule. Trans-Pecos onions and potatoes made good growth and were recovering from recent wind damage. Lettuce cutting in Arizona's Yuma County reached its peak as higher prices contributed to increased harvesting. The spring lettuce harvest was increasing in the Parker-Poston, Salt River Valley, and Marana areas. Mixed vegetable planting and harvesting progressed seasonally. Melon planting continued throughout the State; early-planted fields were emerging.

Rain continued to hamper vegetable planting and harvesting in California. Harvesting of carrots, lettuce, and potatoes continued in the desert areas, but cool temperatures slowed asparagus cutting.

(continued on back cover)

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: Average temperatures below seasonal normals. Over 2.00 in. rainfall except northwest where 1.00 to 2.00 in. common.

Fieldwork 1.5 days. Activities: General farm chores and machinery repair, routine care of live-stock and poultry, early planting of corn and some vegetables, and applying nitrogen to wheat. Pasture feed, mostly short. Stored feed, short to adequate. Fieldwork behind schedule. Plowing 24%. Livestock and wheat, fair to good. Pasture, mostly fair.

ARIZONA: Two winter storms over State. Snowfall amounts Mogollon Rim, White Mountains ranged 2 to 12 in. Snow level remained around 4500 feet. Moisture totals varied from trace Desert to over 3.50 in. White Mountains. Average temperatures well below normal all localities, ranging from 3 to 9° below normal.

Cotton growers begun planting cotton. Most planting occurred Yuma area, but with results Payment-In-Kind sign-up program announced, growers throughout State expected to begin planting as conditions permit. Central areas winding down final preplant activities, temperatures too cool to begin planting. Southeastern counties slightly behind preplant activities due to wet conditions. Wet conditions beneficial because as fields dry enough to work, cultivation activities easier, faster. Small grains progressed normally. Early plantings Yuma County reached stages head emergence, flowering, seed development, later plantings in stem elongation stage. Wheat, barley in boot stage Maricopa County, jointing stage Pinal County. Southeastern areas small grains ranged between tiller, boot stage. Crop development Statewide average. Most alfalfa haying activities Yuma County. Limited cutting occurred Maricopa County, much being green chopped. Safflower made normal progress. Spring lettuce harvest Yuma County reached peak last week. Higher prices contributed to steady activity. Cauliflower picked at volume Yuma area. Spring lettuce harvest should peak Parker-Poston area April 1 while increasing Salt River Valley areas, should begin Marana area second week April. Mixed vegetable planting, harvesting seasonal progress. Plants emerging early planted cantaloup, watermelon, honeydew melon fields western regions, stands progressing normally. Some cultivation, weeding activities. Melon planting continued throughout State. Valencia oranges, sweet oranges, tangerines, grapefruit, lemons picked on limited scale, mostly by order. Citrus groves good condition. Heavy new blooms for next year's crop prevalent.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures much below normal. All stations reported rainfall of 0.75 in. or less. Highest normal 59°, lowest 52°. Highest mean 46°, lowest 39°. Highest temperature 74°, lowest 17°. All departures from normal ranged from -10 to -16°. Most rainfall 1.18 in., least trace.

Little field activity. Some planting of sorghum in southwest. Winter wheat generally in good condition, except southwest where many stands infected with downy mildew. Wheat beginning to head in southern counties. Below average pastures at standstill. Cattle looked rough and required more feed than usual. Cold weather caused no major damage to peaches.

CALIFORNIA: The State continues to experience record amounts of rain. The central valley averaged between 1.50 and 2.00 in. of rain. It was cool, too, as nearly all stations in the State reported below normal temperatures. The central valley was 3 to 4° below normal. The lowest tem-

perature for the week was 13° at Huntington Lake, while the high was 77° at Thermal and Imperial.

Weather hampers cultural practices. Aerial fertilizer applications. Chlorosis noted. Overall growth barley, wheat, oats behind. Desert wheat excellent. Weevils, aphids in alfalfa. San Joaquin alfalfa cutting delayed. Desert alfalfa hay cuttings good yields. Sacramento Valley sugarbeet plantings past seed leaf stage. Cotton, dry bean land preparations on hold due to saturated soils. Some orchards starting to show stress, leaf yellowing, signs of dying due to standing water and excess moisture. Some hail damage reported. Pears, prunes in full bloom. Almond fruit set extremely variable. Catkins appearing on walnuts. Grapes, pecans, pistachio and pomegranates leafing out. Sprays for thrips infection applied to nectarines and plums. Packinghouse gradeout in Navel oranges heavy due to weather related defects. Fruit drop, water rot, brownrot continues to increase. Citrus and avocado harvest slowed by rain. Rain continued to hamper the vegetable planting and harvesting. Harvest of carrots. Lettuce and potatoes occurred in the Desert areas. Asparagus harvest in the Desert was slowed by unseasonably cool temperatures. Asparagus harvest remained slow in the Delta due to wet fields. Artichoke, brocolli and cauliflower harvest continues minimal due to wet fields. Planting of processing tomatoes virtual halt northern San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. Ranges, pastures continue flooded many areas. Grass strength remains weak, result excess moisture. Supplemental feeding necessary most districts. Milk production dropping due to stress caused muddy feedlots. Livestock being treated for foot rot.

COLORADO: A series of winter storms brought rain and snow to some parts of the State 22nd thru 25th with heaviest precipitation on 24th and 25th. Temperatures averaged 10 to 15° below normal in the east, 5 to 10° below normal in the San Luis Valley, and 2 to 4° below normal west of the Divide.

Seeding of small grains behind normal because of recent moisture and wet topsoils. There was only 1.0 day rated as suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil and subsoil moisture rated as adequate to surplus. Ranges and pastures in fair to good condition and will green rapidly with warmer temperatures. Livestock in good condition with 45% of the cows calved and 39% of the ewes lambed. Newborn calves and lambs under stress and requiring special attention due to cold weather and wet conditions.

FLORIDA: The two-month long period of below normal temperatures, above normal precipitation continued. Wet, low pressures, associated cold fronts 24th, 26th and 27th. Rainfall averaged 2.00 to 3.00 in. except only 0.50 in. or less, south. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal south, 6° below elsewhere. Near freezing and scattered frost, Panhandle, north, morning of 22nd, 23rd and 25th.

Soil moisture variable; a surplus in low, poorly drained areas, adequate in high, well drained areas. Corn planting slow due to wet soils. Early plantings slow in emerging. Tobacco transplanting active, nearing completion some areas. Land preparation for planting peanuts, soybeans behind schedule. Wheat heading, more disease showing up. Sugarcane harvest continues, nearing completion. Pasture conditions only poor to fair Statewide due to unseasonable coolness, wet conditions many areas. Permanent pasture growth slow. Cattle poor to fair condition. Citrus grove conditions wet but excellent; a few lowland groves too wet with standing water. Abundance of new growth with bloom continu-

ing. Harvest slowed last week due to adverse weather. Mild, sunny weather prevailed first of week in vegetable areas. A front at midweek brought locally heavy rains with some flooding in low spots. Very strong, gusty winds caused some plant damage. Heavy hail in northern areas of Hillsborough County caused locally serious damage. Remainder of week mostly clear, cooler. Total shipments increased 33% from previous week. Volume declined Chinese cabbage and Southern peas. Supplies about steady cabbage, okra and radishes. Harvest increased all other vegetables. Strawberry harvest very active with good quality, size. Peak volume expected next three weeks.

GEORGIA: Precipitation amounts moderate to heavy, averaging 2.00 to 3.00 in. north and 1.00 to 2.00 in. south. Few areas recorded more than 3.00 in. Precipitation fell 24th in form of snow in north and rain in south. Temperatures averaged from the 40's to low 50's in north and mostly 50's in south. Moderate to heavy rainfall 27th averaged over 1.00 in. most stations, heaviest north. Temperatures averaged mostly 1 to 5° below normal.

Soil moisture surplus Statewide. Snow, rain and wet, soggy fields hampered field activities. Only one day suitable for fieldwork. Corn 14% planted, last year 62%, average 39%. Condition of emerged crop 25% poor, 55% fair, 12% good. Tobacco 6% transplanted, last year 52%, average 23%. Condition 26% poor, 59% fair, 11% good. Watermelons 16% planted, 57% last year, 41% average. Condition 43% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Wheat jointing 60%, boot 13%. Condition 8% poor, 48% fair, 39% good. Other small grains 47% fair, 49% good. Rye condition 47% fair, 47% good. Grain sorghum 1% planted, 2% last year. Peaches 79% blooming. Some freeze damage to central and north peach crop. Too early to fully assess. Pastures 9% poor, 45% fair, 43% good.

HAWAII: Light showers fell throughout the State during the latter half of the week. Water reservoirs were partially refilled as a result of the showers and previously imposed irrigation restrictions were eased. Much more rainfall is needed, especially for crops not under irrigation. Cabbage and snap bean supplies will remain heavy. Most other vegetable crops will have light production. Papaya supplies will remain light. Trees in East Hawaii are stunting and producing mature fruits due to water stress.

IDAHO: A moist flow of air from the Pacific dominated the weather for the past week. Widely scattered showers occurred in the southern portion of the State during the beginning of the week while heavier precipitation fell across the State in the latter half. Snow was reported at many locations in the southeast and at several mountain stations. Temperatures were normal to slightly below normal for the period.

Farm activities varied by area of the State last week. Fieldwork progressed in southern and western areas while winter held its grip on other areas. Some grain, sugarbeet, and onion fields were planted. Fertilizer and pesticide spraying occurred weather permitting. Apricot and peach trees were damaged by cool weather in some spots. Snow melt and rain have kept roads sloppy and limited crop marketing in other areas. Pastures greening but there have been no reports of livestock moving onto them. Calving and lambing continue in most areas. Feed supplies reported adequate.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged 7 to 15° below normal. Minimum readings below 20° in north and central areas. Precipitation moderate to heavy ranging from 0.60 to 1.41 in. One to eight in. snow in the extreme north.

Wheat and livestock in mostly good condition. Soil moisture mostly adequate.

INDIANA: Rain and snow the previous weekend, coupled with a week of low temperatures limited outside activity. Where conditions permitted farmers continued tilling operations, spreading fertilizer, sowing oats, planting mint, chopping stalks, and removing snow. More time devoted to readying equipment, buying supplies, attending sales, caring for livestock and usual chores.

IOWA: A cool, wet week with a major snow storm at late week. Heavy, wet snow fell over the north and west, and rain and snow southeast. Snowfall amounts from 12 to 18 in. were reported northwest and some west central counties tapering downward to a few inches southeast. Highways became impassible and power lines were downed in some localities.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.25 to 0.50 in. west, 0.75 to 1.25 in. central and east. Several stations east and south central reported weekly totals around 2.00 in. Temperatures averaged 33 to 35° west and north central, 36 to 40° east and south central, ranging 7 to 12° below normal.

Wheat condition good to excellent. Oats planted 55%, last year 45%, average 45%. Barley planted 40%, last year 45%, average 40%. Light wind damage central and south central counties. Light to moderate infestations fungus, tan spot, soil-borne mosaic, barley yellow dwarf, crown and root rot and greenbugs. Fertilizer applied some areas. Calving over halfway mark. About 1.5 days suitable for fieldwork.

KENTUCKY: Very cool weather. Scattered light rain or showers both at beginning and end of week. Temperatures for period averaged 7 to 13° below normal with mean daily temperatures in upper 30's to low 40's. Precipitation averaged about 0.50 to 0.75 in., about 0.50 in. below normal.

Soil moisture 33% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Shortages prevalent in Bluegrass and northern areas. Plowing about 40% complete. About one-half tobacco plant beds seeded, earliest have plants emerged. Cattle receiving 1/5 roughage requirements from pasture. Hay supplies ample. Fall seeded grains generally good condition with little or no winterkill. Barley yellow dwarf and other diseases evident in wheat and barley. Cold temperatures may have caused damage to peach crop, but other growers optimistic about crop potential.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall average 1.60 to 3.50 in. Greatest weekly total 4.72 in. Temperatures ranged 4 to 9° below normal Statewide.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Spring plowing 42%, 47% 1982, 67% 1981. Corn planted 34%, 40% 1982, 29% average; fair condition. Wheat headed 7%, 14% 1982; condition fair. Topdressing continues active. Sugarcane condition fair. Growers continue off-barring and shaving. Vegetables rated fair. Strawberry harvest at peak. Pasture and livestock rated fair. Supplemental feeding continues.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: The week was 1 to 3° below normal in western Maryland to near normal elsewhere. High temperatures were mostly in the upper 50's to low 60's in western Maryland to mid 60's to low 70's elsewhere. Low temperatures were in the mid teens to low 20's in western Maryland to high 20's elsewhere. Precipitation was well above normal over the entire two State area with totals ranging from 1.43 to 1.55 in. west of the Bay to 1.75 to 3.12 in. on the Shore. Early 26th was clear and cool with temperatures in the mid teens in western Maryland and ranging in the 20's elsewhere. Daylight hours were sunny and cool with high temperatures in the upper 40's to low 50's. General rains fell the 27th, starting around sunrise with moderate to heavy rain during the day and tapering off to light showers by evening. Rain amounts for 27th ranged mostly between 1.00 to 1.50 in. High

temperatures for 27th were in the low to mid 50's and lows were in the mid 30's in the west to mid 40's elsewhere.

MICHIGAN: After a mild, dry winter, winter conditions dominated the first week of spring. Moderate to heavy amounts of snow fell over most of the State. Parts of the southeast section accumulated more snow this week than they did all winter. Average temperatures were as far below normal as they were above normal all winter. Temperatures averaged 10 to 15° below normal over the Lower Peninsula and 8 to 9° below normal Upper Peninsula.

The record low temperature caused some damage to budding fruit trees. Damage to the winter wheat crop was minimal.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged near normal northwest and 4 to 8° below normal elsewhere. Extremes 47° at Itasca and -8° at Duluth. Precipitation averaged near normal except 0.25 to 0.33 in. below north central and northeast and 0.25 to 0.35 in. above normal south central. Precipitation totals less than 0.25 in. east central and northwest through northeast and 0.25 to 0.83 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest 1.22 in. at Waseca. Snowfall in weekend storm 6 to 12 in. in band from extreme southwest, northeast ward across Twin Cities area tapering off to 1 to 3 in. bordering this band. Snow depth at weekend 6 to 12 in. southwest and south central and 1 to 6 in. bordering these areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 14 to 19° below normal Statewide. Extremes 18 and 76°. Rain at midweek and again at end of week. Greatest daily rainfall 3.60 in. Snow in east central area about midweek with less than 1 in. most places.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Fieldwork 2.0 days suitable, 3.1 last year, 3.4 average. Plowing for spring planting 25% completed, 38% last year, 41% average. Corn 15% planted, 29% last year. Watermelons 7% planted, 38% last year. Winter wheat 30% jointing, 60% last year; condition fair to good. Pasture and livestock condition fair to good. Hay and roughage and feed grain supplies adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 8° below normal in the Bootheel to 13° below normal in the northeast. Rain at beginning and end of week was widespread and generally over 1.00 in., except in the Bootheel where around 0.50 in. fell.

Farmwork was minimal during the week.

MONTANA: For first time in months temperatures were below normal over some of State. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal south central and 1° below southeast. Over northeast temperatures were 1° above normal while in west temperatures 4° above normal. Highest 59° Thompson Falls, lowest -17° West Yellowstone. Precipitation mostly light but with some areas of central, south central and southwest receiving from 0.50 to over 1.00 in.

Winter wheat condition fair to good and greening. Wind damage light. Field tillage just starting. Soil moisture adequate. Calving 45% complete, lambing 40%. Cooler weather and winds putting some stress on livestock.

NEBRASKA: Snowfall of one to two feet common. Moisture amounts from 0.50 in. in Panhandle to 1.00 to 2.00 in. elsewhere. Cold week, 5 to 8° below normal.

NEVADA: Pacific storms continued to flow over State during period bringing snow at higher elevation and rain at lower elevations. Gusty winds preceded storm fronts resulting in drifting snow Sierras. Temperatures averaged below normal as only brief periods of sunshine occurred.

Inclement weather delayed fieldwork fourth consecutive week. Growers in potato producing areas unable to start seedbed preparations to date.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° below normal in northern areas, and near normal to 4° below in the south. Highest temperatures occurred 21st with 57° at Boston and Falmouth, MA. The lowest overnight low as 11° below at Clayton Lake, ME, 25th. Precipitation fell mostly during the first three days and again 27th, South Weymouth, MA, caught 2.32 in. early in the week then 0.71 in. late 27th. Montpelier, VT received 9 in. of snow during 27th.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 6° below normal. Extremes 15° at Toms River on the 24th and 67° at Hammonton on the 22nd. Weekly rainfall averaged 2.77 in. north, 2.43 in. central and 2.16 in. south. The heaviest 24-hour total 2.27 in. at New Brunswick on the 21st to 22nd. Estimates soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 100% north, 100% central and 100% south. Four in. soil temperatures averaged 38° north, 43° central and 44° south.

Very little vegetable planting being done due to saturated topsoil conditions. Livestock in good condition. No freeze damage to date.

NEW MEXICO: Weekly temperatures 5° below normal. Windy and cold. Rainfall widespread north and west. Mountain areas had snow - over 0.50 in. water equivalents.

Winter wheat, barley, alfalfa good condition. Grazing fields 40%. Potato planting underway. No cotton planting yet. Mesilla Valley vegetables good condition. Pecan trees on schedule. Cattle, sheep good condition. Supplemental feeding, calving, lambing continue. Ranges fair-good condition.

NEW YORK: Average temperatures ranged from low 20's in north to near 40° in New York City. Most averaged from mid 20's to mid 30's. Precipitation for first half of week about 0.25 in. in north, 0.50 to 1.00 in. in central and western areas, 0.75 to 1.50 in. in Catskills and Hudson Valley. Little to no precipitation in last half of week anywhere.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 6 to 10° below normal. Precipitation varied, thunderstorms and snow.

Soil moisture: 21% adequate and 79% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.6. Conditions: Wheat, oats, barley and rye fair to mostly good. Tobacco plant beds: 28% fair and 72% good. Irish potatoes: 12% poor, 37% fair and 50% good. Hay and roughage: 95% adequate and 5% surplus. Feed grains: 92% adequate and 8% surplus. Pasture conditions: 39% fair, 59% good, and 2% excellent. Major farm activities: Preparing and seeding tobacco beds, machine maintenance, seeding spring Irish potatoes, topdressing small grains, and purchase of seed and fertilizer.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures were 2 to 4° below normal except northeast where they were normal. Averages from 21° north central to 28° south central and southwest. Precipitation was below average Statewide. Average precipitation from a trace northwest and southeast to 0.10 in. northeast, east central and southwest. Largest total was 0.15 in. northeast.

Cool temperatures and light precipitation keeping field conditions too wet for work. Calving and lambing generally going well as severe storms have avoided the State.

OHIO: High temperatures averaged 5 to 13° below normal; lows nearly as much below normal. Highs averaged mid 30's north to mid 40's south. Low temperatures averaged 20° north; upper 20's south. Soil temperatures upper 30's to low 40's. Precipitation below normal; ranged from 0.19 to 0.81 in.

Subnormal temperatures lowered soil temperatures and slowed some fieldwork, but did not do any damage to fruit trees. Some oats seeded. Wheat looks good, little winterkill. Plowing active.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures considerably below normal ranging from 8° below east central to 14° below Panhandle. Precipitation ranged from near 0.30 in. Panhandle to 1.50 in. north central and central.

Cold weather prevented growth and development of wheat and other small grains. Additional moisture provided good soil conditions but limited topdressing activity. Cold, wet weather forced supplemental feeding of livestock. Wheat and livestock continued in mostly good condition.

OREGON: Temperatures averaged above normal except in south central region, where temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Rainfall heaviest along coast where up to 2.30 in. fell; 0.20 to 1.05 in. fell through Interior Valleys; less than 0.50 in. elsewhere.

Soil moisture supply adequate to mostly surplus. Winter wheat in good condition east of mountains, fair to good in west. Some spring grain being seeded between showers. Bloom period on cherry trees 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than normal. Sprays going on as conditions allow. A few onion fields seeded in Malheur County, but still too wet for major cultivation. Potato planting in Hermiston-Boardman area continuing. Livestock good. Pastures growing well for this time of year.

PENNSYLVANIA: This was the first week in over a month where temperatures were below normal. The State average was 32° or 8° below normal. The coldest departures from normal were in the western half but all stations were at least 3° below the mean for this time of year. Average precipitation of 0.93 in. was 0.12 in. above normal. Most of the precipitation fell at the start of the week but the western half of the State had a little precipitation at the end of the week.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.04 in. or 0.45 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 0.40 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.22 in. Temperatures averaged about 81 to 79° on Coasts and 76 to 74° Interior Divisions. Mean station temperatures ranged from 83.1 to 67.5°. Extremes 96 and 54°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 8 to 12° colder than usual except for near normal at first and last of week. Precipitation much heavier than usual. A very intense storm dumped 6 to 10 in. of snow over northern parts of State with lesser amounts elsewhere.

Land preparation for spring planting considerably behind schedule. Corn planting usually well advanced by this date is just getting underway. Tobacco transplanting delayed due to wet conditions. Fertilizer application to small grains nearing the "too late" stage. Although brief periods of below freezing temperatures were experienced, early assessments indicate relatively light damage to peach crop except for isolated pockets and some varieties in more vulnerable stage of development. Too early for complete assessment of damage.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal. Extremes: -15 and 57°. Heavy, wet snow fell across the State over weekend. Amounts ranged from 2 to 15 in. South central and southeast received 10 to 15 in. Most of State above normal precipitation for year.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures the first part of the week were cold with high temperatures in the 40's and 50's through 24th. By 25th and 26th, highs had warmed to the 60's and lower 70's. Lows were in the 20's and 30's through 24th. By 27th, lows were in the 40's. Rainfall through early 21st ranged from 0.25 in. in the west to 0.75 in. in the east. There was no rain in the State during midweek; however, by the weekend rain

again fell on the State with amounts between 0.30 and 0.40 of an in.

TEXAS: Cloudy conditions, above average rainfall, below normal temperatures. Significant rain over State. Temperatures ranged between 5 to 10° below normal.

Crops: Generally poor weather, little fieldwork completed. Rain most areas, snow Plains helped restore soil moisture. Fertilizer, herbicide application continued as weather permitted. Sorghum planting progressed slowly. Continued rain, cool temperatures hampered growth, delayed emergence. Replanting may be necessary. Wet fields hampered corn development, planting. Fields in Rio Grande Valley, South Texas, Coastal areas progressing well. Cotton planting continued Rio Grande Valley, Coast, Central, North Texas, land preparation continued. Trans-Pecos region, cotton land receiving preplant irrigation. Increased moisture helpful to small grains. Wheat, oat fields making excellent growth. Cooler temperatures slowed growth. Greenbugs, mildew problems persisted, but damage has been light. Wheat conditions 83% of normal compared with 78% a year ago. By week's end, 18% excellent, 48% good, 33% fair, 1% poor. Sugarcane harvest is nearing completion. Rice planting is underway. Cotton planted 6%, 7% 1982, 9% average. Rice planted 10%, 19% 1982, 22% average. Sorghum planted all purposes 47%, 50% 1982, 46% average. Corn planted for all purposes 40%, 38% 1982, 30% average. Sugarbeets planted 15%, 23% 1982, 21% average.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, harvest of lettuce, cabbage, carrots, onions continued. Tomatoes, watermelons progressed well. Citrus harvest slow, very little movement on remaining grapefruit. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, harvest of carrots continued. Spring onions progressing well, harvest expected soon. East Texas, showers, cool temperatures slowing activities. Sweetpotato bedding on schedule. Trans-Pecos region, onions, potatoes making good growth, recovering from recent wind damage. Peach trees continue to develop, some trees northern portions damaged by freezing temperatures. Pecan trees are mostly in bud break stage.

Range and livestock: Grazing remained good. Rain, snow have helped replenish soil moisture. Supplemental feeding continues North Texas, Plains, has slowed down other areas. Livestock remains good to excellent.

UTAH: Recurring periods of rain and snow most areas. Accumulated amounts moisture generally moderate to heavy, 18 out of 44 reporting stations exceeded 1.00 in. accumulation. Average temperatures generally below normal, first time in over two months. Average temperatures range from near normal to 9° below.

Early land preparation sporadic in southern sections. Snowfall halted progress in northern areas. Fruit producers watchful, so far little frost damage has occurred. Colder temperatures, stressed livestock on the open desert and range land. Stockmen take steps to protect young animals.

VIRGINIA: First week of spring brought heavy amounts of precipitation--thunderstorms and below normal temperatures. Coldest temperatures in southwest Division averaged 12° below normal. Northern Division 1 to 2° above normal and remainder of State about 1 to 4° below normal. Heaviest rainfall was over portions of central--southern and southeast Divisions where amounts averaged from 3.00 to over 4.00 in. Most other locations averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. A light amount of snow fell in northwest southward to southwest. Winds during mid-period gusted in excess of 40 mph at many locations.

This cool, wet weather brought topsoil moisture up to 58% adequate and 42% surplus with only 2.1 days suitable for fieldwork. Last week 2.5% of the

intended corn acreage was planted, a little ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Potato planting, at 31% complete, is behind last year's 42% progress. Other crop activities include fertilizer and lime application, preparing land for planting and seeding pastures and hay fields. Barley, wheat, apples and peaches rated in excellent condition. The low temperatures early in the week may have caused limited damage to peaches. Pruning fruit trees continues. Tobacco beds in good condition with 77% seeded. Maple syrup production is reported substantially below normal. Livestock in good to excellent condition with supplemental feeding continuing. Calving and lambing continue with no problems reported. Preparing calves for spring feeder sales is picking up.

WASHINGTON: The weather was warm during the day, cool at night, and generally dry as an offshore air flow persisted through the early part of the period. Several relatively weak fronts crossed the State during the remainder of the week. Precipitation totals were under the normals west of Cascades and east side of mountains varied from a trace at Omak to 0.78 in. at Wenatchee. Mean temperatures were mostly above the normals for the week.

West: Raspberry and strawberry growth good. Blueberries blooming. Caneberries developing laterals. Fertilizing and insect spraying continues. Forced rhubarb harvest slowing. Field rhubarb harvest started early, on 19th. Harvesting of winter cauliflower started. Plowing and fieldwork started. Christmas tree planting almost complete. Livestock in good condition. Some cattle going to pasture.

East: Wheat in average to above average condition. Wheat fields recovering from snow rot, and being treated for root rot. Growers spraying for cheatgrass and broadleaves, and applying fertilizer. Hop fields being worked. Pea planting started.

Peaches, apricots, and cherries in full bloom in early areas. Livestock in good condition. Lambing and calving continues. Ranges and pastures greening up.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 6° below normal across the State. High 66°, low 9°. Precipitation below normal except near normal in the central area.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days worked averaged 3.1. Hay, grain and other feed supplies adequate.

WISCONSIN: Mainly a cool week with numerous below zero headings midweek. Morse reported a low of -17° on 23rd. Richland Center reported 47° on 25th for the high. The week began on a snowy note and 4 to 8 in. fell across much of the southeast on 21st, and brisk northeast winds caused considerable drifting and in the northwest less than 1 in. fell. A central Plains storm brought additional snow over the weekend. Up to 10 in. of snow fell in the southwest area near the Mississippi River and some 3 to 5 in. occurred across most of the State. In the southeast 3 in. fell before turning to rain 27th.

WYOMING: Temperatures below normal. Precipitation above normal.

Topsoil moisture adequate 97% State. Subsoil moisture adequate 93% State. Two days suitable for fieldwork. Small amount oats, spring wheat planted. Barley planted: 10%; last year 10%; normal 13%. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Livestock mostly good condition. Spring calves born: 35%; last year 40%; normal 42%. Farm flock: Ewes lambed 40%; shorn 40%. Range sheep: Ewes lambed 14%; shorn 20%. Calf, lamb death losses generally lighter than normal. Range, pasture condition mostly good.

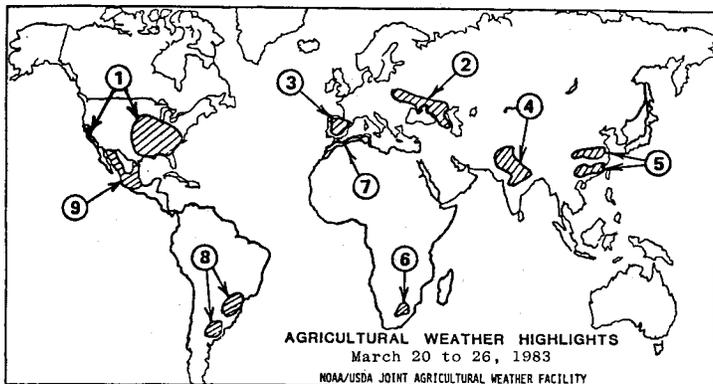
National Weather Summary (continued from front cover)

northern and central Rockies through the High Plains and northern Plains. Showers and thunderstorms covered most of Texas and reached northward through Oklahoma and Kansas to eastern Nebraska. Snow fell in Iowa and Minnesota.

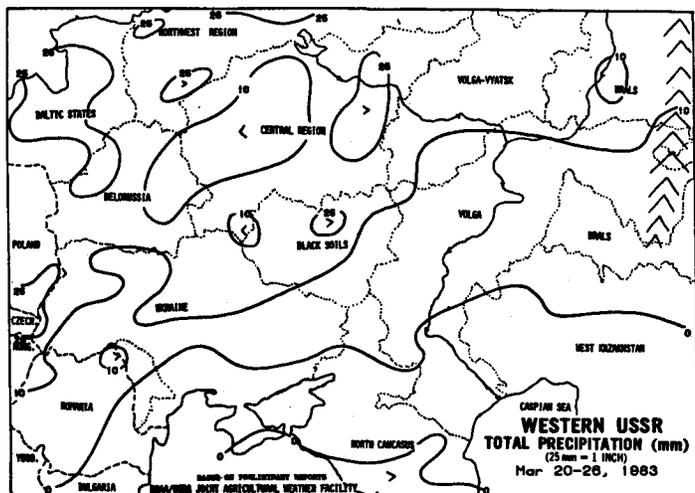
SATURDAY ... An intense storm moved from Kansas to Missouri and spread blizzardlike conditions over Nebraska and South Dakota. Snow fell from the northern Plains to the Great Lakes region. Showers and thunderstorms reached from eastern Texas into Oklahoma and Kansas, across the South, and into the central Appalachians. Late in the day, another cold front from the Pacific began to spread rain into Washington, Oregon, and northern California.

International Weather and Crop Summary

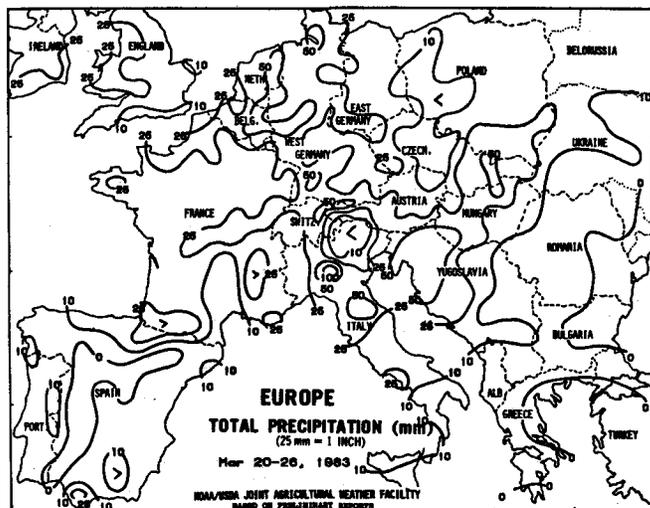
March 20 to 26



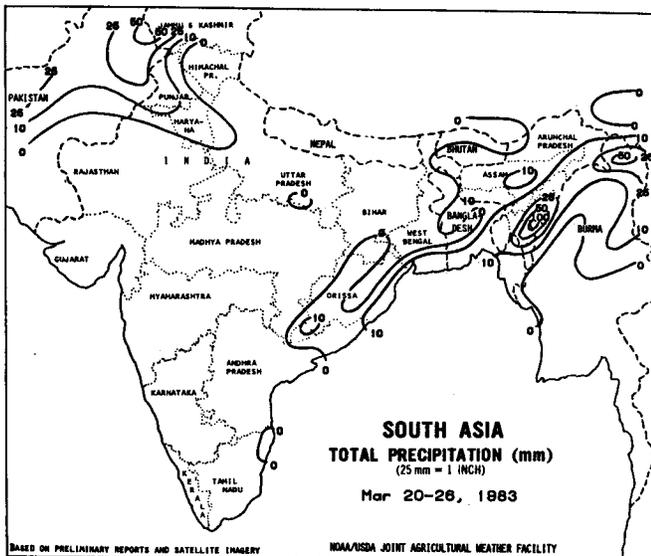
1. UNITED STATES ... Persistent, unseasonable mildness changes to cold over most areas, nipping southern peaches and apples and halting central and northern wheat development. Precipitation further delays fieldwork across the South and California while improving soil moisture in the central and western Corn Belt.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Warm weather over the southern half of the region causes winter grain to break dormancy and allows spring fieldwork to begin.
3. EUROPE ... Light, widespread rains bring limited relief to winter grains in the heading stage in southern Spain. Grain areas of northern Spain, in the late vegetative stage, received only light, scattered showers.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Continued dry weather in northern India possibly improves the quality of maturing wheat and aids the harvest.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Substantial rains benefit early spring growth of winter wheat in North China Plain, while abundant moisture covers southern rice areas during the planting season.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Substantial rains aid grazing areas and dampen soils in Maize Triangle and northern Transvaal. Additional followup rains needed for wheat planting.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers benefit winter grains in the heading stage in most areas.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Dry weather favors harvests in Argentina and Brazil. Soybean harvest is underway in southern Brazil.
9. MEXICO ... Abundant sunshine favors fieldwork but depletes soil moisture, causing some concern for planting in the southern Plateau corn belt.



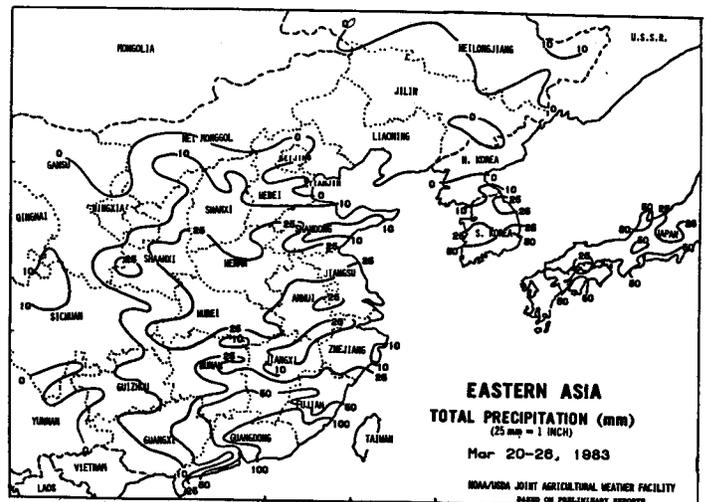
WESTERN USSR...A cold front passed through the region during the week, spreading showers over many crop areas. Most of the precipitation fell on northern winter grain areas, while those further south received only light, scattered showers. Temperatures during the week were mostly above normal, and as a result, most of the Central Region, Black Soils, and middle Volga lost snow cover earlier than normal. Furthermore, the warm weather caused winter grains to break dormancy in the southern half of the Ukraine and North Caucasus. The apparent early arrival of spring over the southern half of the region will allow spring fieldwork to begin with few delays.



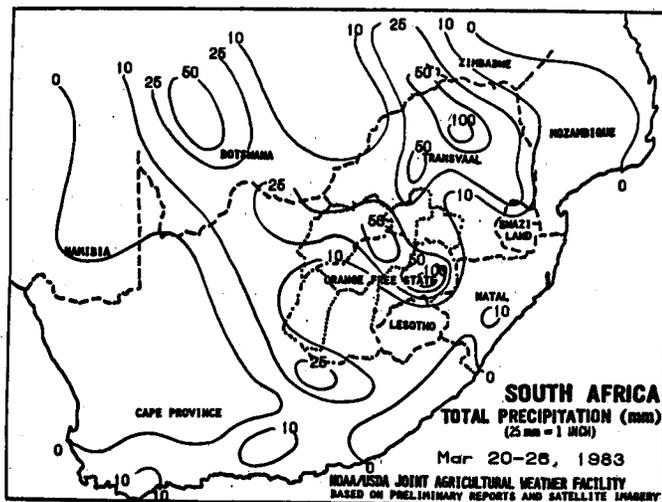
EUROPE...Light, widespread rains brought limited relief to crops in southern Spain stressed by continued dry weather for the last month. The rains benefited winter grains in the moisture-sensitive heading stage. In contrast, light, scattered showers fell over grains in northern Spain, in the late vegetative stage. Wet weather covered crop areas in England, France, central Europe, and Poland, favoring winter wheat growth. However, the wet weather may be causing spring fieldwork delays, particularly in West Germany. In southeastern Europe, dry weather continued to cover most of Romania and Bulgaria, but showers returned to crop areas in Yugoslavia. Weekly temperatures were slightly below normal in the west and below normal in the east.



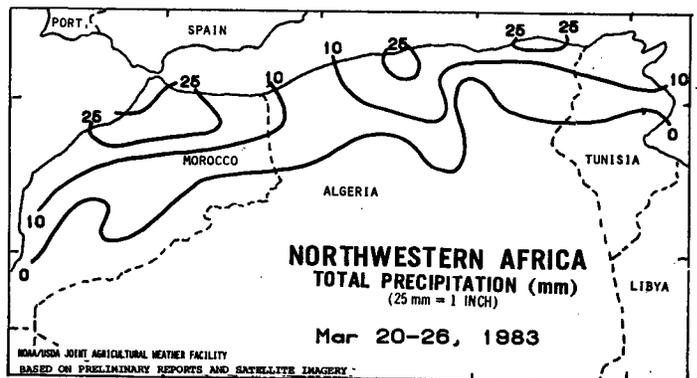
SOUTH ASIA...Wet weather continued in crop areas in northern Pakistan while dry weather covered most of India. The rain in northern Pakistan benefited that portion of the winter wheat crop which is still in the filling stage. In contrast, the dry weather in northern India should have improved the quality of maturing wheat and aided harvest activity. Elsewhere, generally dry weather covered central and south peninsula India and Burma.



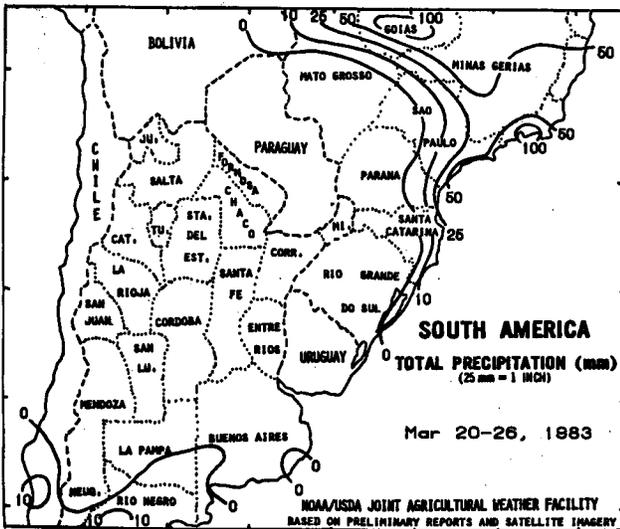
EASTERN ASIA...Significant rain fell over China's winter wheat area as far north as southern Hebei and Shanxi Provinces. The moisture benefited early spring growth of wheat emerging from winter dormancy and the planting of cotton and other crops in central China. Wheat is well into vegetative growth in southern portions of the North China Plain. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the wheat area. Persistent, abundant rains continued to fall over southern China where rice is in early vegetative growth. Locally excessive rain likely caused flooding in Guangdong and Fujian. Rice planting extends into April throughout the area. Substantial rains also covered much of South Korea, benefiting winter grains which are in early vegetative growth. Northern China remained generally dry.



SOUTH AFRICA...Showers covered the Maize Triangle and the northern Transvaal, producing substantial rainfall except in southern Orange Free State where amounts were light. The rain aided grazing areas and moistened the dry soils, but the wet weather came too late to benefit the severely damaged, maturing corn crop. In fact, locally heavy showers in the eastern Maize Triangle likely interfered with corn harvesting. Frequent, followup rains are desperately needed in the next few weeks, however, to improve soil moisture for winter wheat planting in the Orange Free State. Minimal showers fell over the wheat area of southwestern Cape Province.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Two frontal systems swept across the region during the week, producing substantial rain (more than 25 mm), in northern Morocco and light rain in southern Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. The rains benefited winter grains in the moisture-sensitive heading stage. Although the rains this past week improved yield prospects somewhat, timely rains will be needed in the next few weeks to maintain a favorable outlook.



SOUTH AMERICA...Dry weather covered the crop areas of Argentina and Brazil, favoring the harvest of corn, sorghum, cotton, soybeans, and other crops throughout the region. The dryness especially benefited northeastern Argentina and southern Brazil where heavy rain interrupted fieldwork during the previous week. The soybean harvest in Brazil made good progress under clear skies. Harvesting is becoming more widespread in Rio Grande do Sul, while further north, in Parana, 55-80 percent of the crop has been harvested in western and northern crop areas, respectively. Weekly rainfall increased from the eastern citrus/coffee areas of Sao Paulo northward into Minas Gerais.



MEXICO...Sunny weather over most principal agricultural areas allowed fieldwork to continue but further depleted soil moisture. Temperatures were high enough for germination and growth of summer crops along the coastal plains as well as in the warmer parts of the Plateau. Dryness continues to cause some concern over crop and livestock production as winter rainfall has been scarce except over the upper northwest. However, recent drynes in the Northwest is favoring harvest of vegetables which are seasonally declining while the wheat harvest should be starting.

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National Agricultural Summary (continued from p. 11)

Cutting of artichokes, broccoli, and cauliflower continued slow due to wet fields. Tomato planting was virtually halted in the northern San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK...Pastures were in fair to good condition across the South. Cool temperatures slowed pasture growth, and producers were forced to continue supplemental feeding due to wet conditions. Cool, wet conditions continued to stress livestock across the Nation. Rain and snow replenished soil moisture in Texas, and grazing remained good. Calving and lambing continued with no unusual losses reported.

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