

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

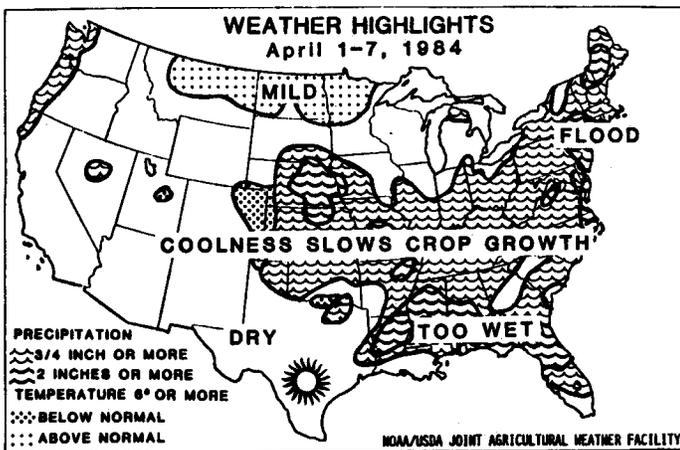
Volume 71, No. 14

WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 10, 1984

National Weather Summary

April 1 to 7



WEDNESDAY...Snow and rain finally ended in the central Plains, but showers and thunderstorms continued in the upper Ohio Valley, the Appalachians, and all of the East Coast States. Severe weather damaged property from the Carolinas to Virginia, and small streams spilled out of their banks from the mid-Atlantic States northeastward.

THURSDAY...Showers fell from the southern Appalachians to the eastern half of the Great Lakes and northeastward. Heavy rains caused flooding in the northeastern third of the Nation. Sunny weather covered the Plains, but another system spread showers over the Northwest and southern California.

FRIDAY..Rains diminished in the Northeast, but flooding continued. A cold front moving into the Southwest brought rain to southern California and through Arizona, where rain was badly needed. Snow fell over the central Plateau and northern Rockies, and late in the day, thunderstorms developed over Nebraska.

SATURDAY...The fair weather was short lived in the Plains as another storm system spread showers from Arizona to the lower Mississippi Valley, through the eastern portion of the Plains, and eastward through the middle Mississippi Valley. The thunderstorms spawned a number of tornadoes in eastern Texas and heavy rains northward into Missouri. Heavy rain fell along the Northwest coast, and snow came down eastward to Idaho.

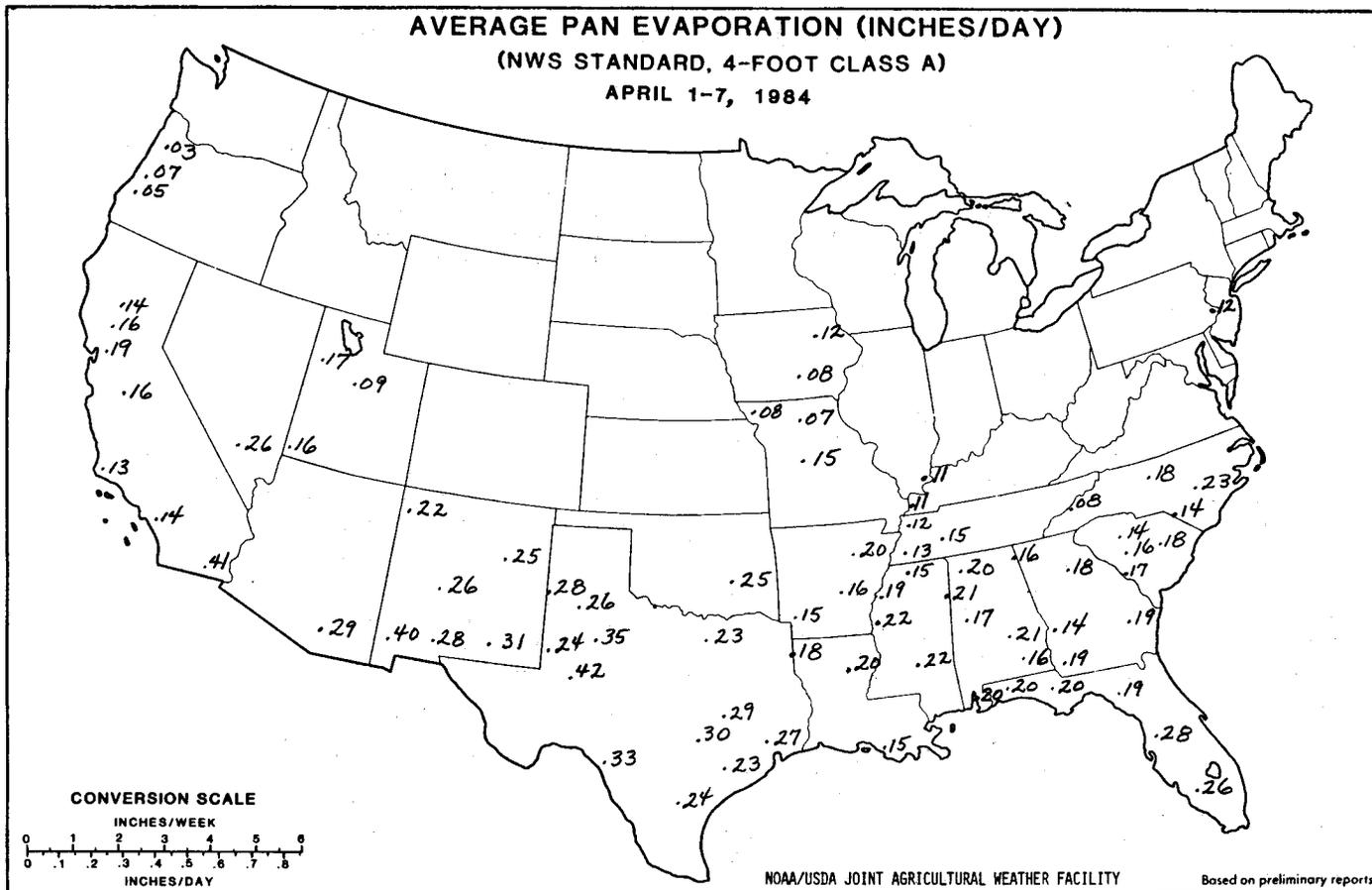
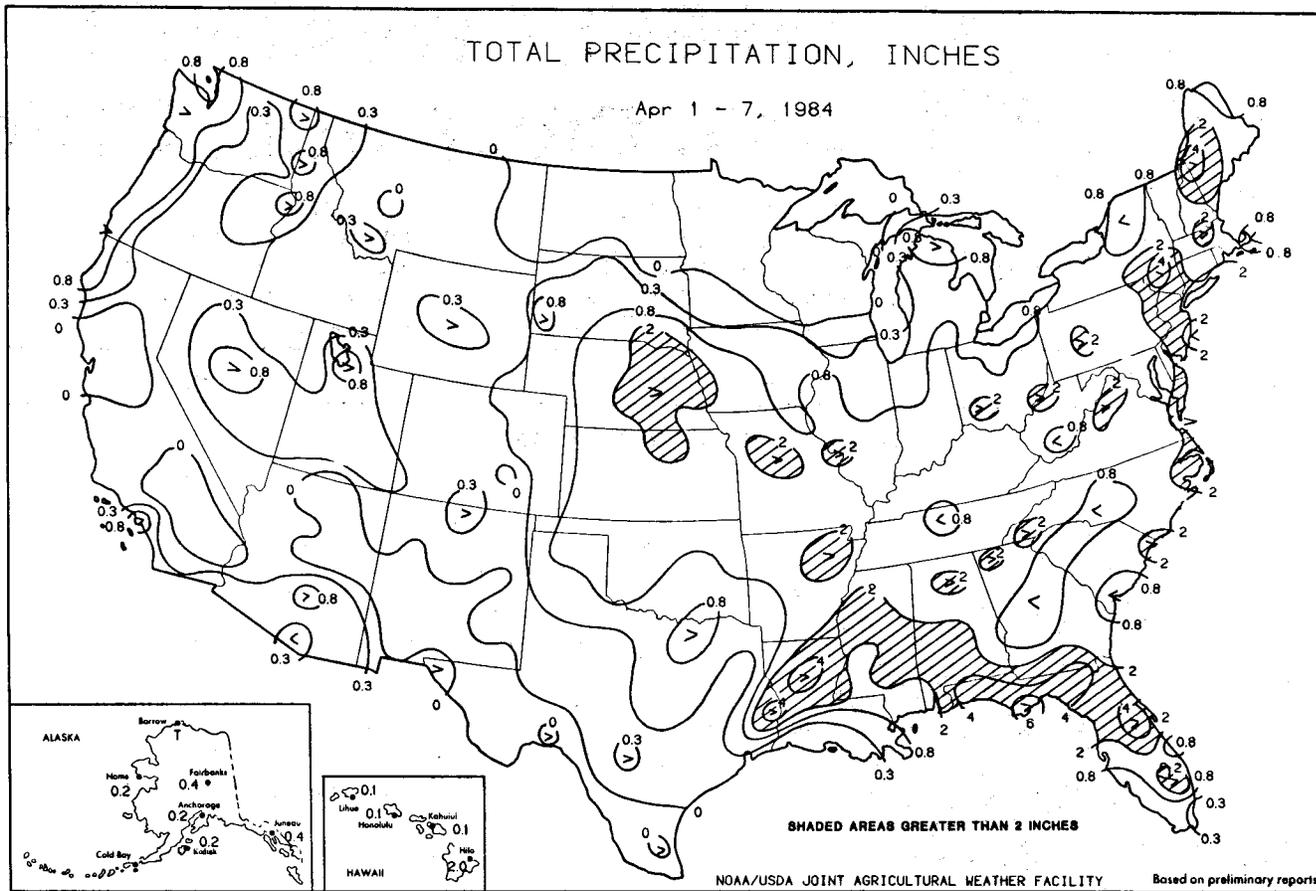
HIGHLIGHTS: Most of the Nation had another wet week, with rain falling from the central Plains to all of the East Coast States and the eastern Great Lakes region. Only the northern Plains and western Lakes area had little or no rain. Beneficial showers fell over the Southwest; in Arizona rain fell for the first time since January. Temperatures were cooler than normal over the southern two-thirds of the Nation. Average temperatures were 3-7 degrees cooler than normal from the central Plains to the central Appalachians.

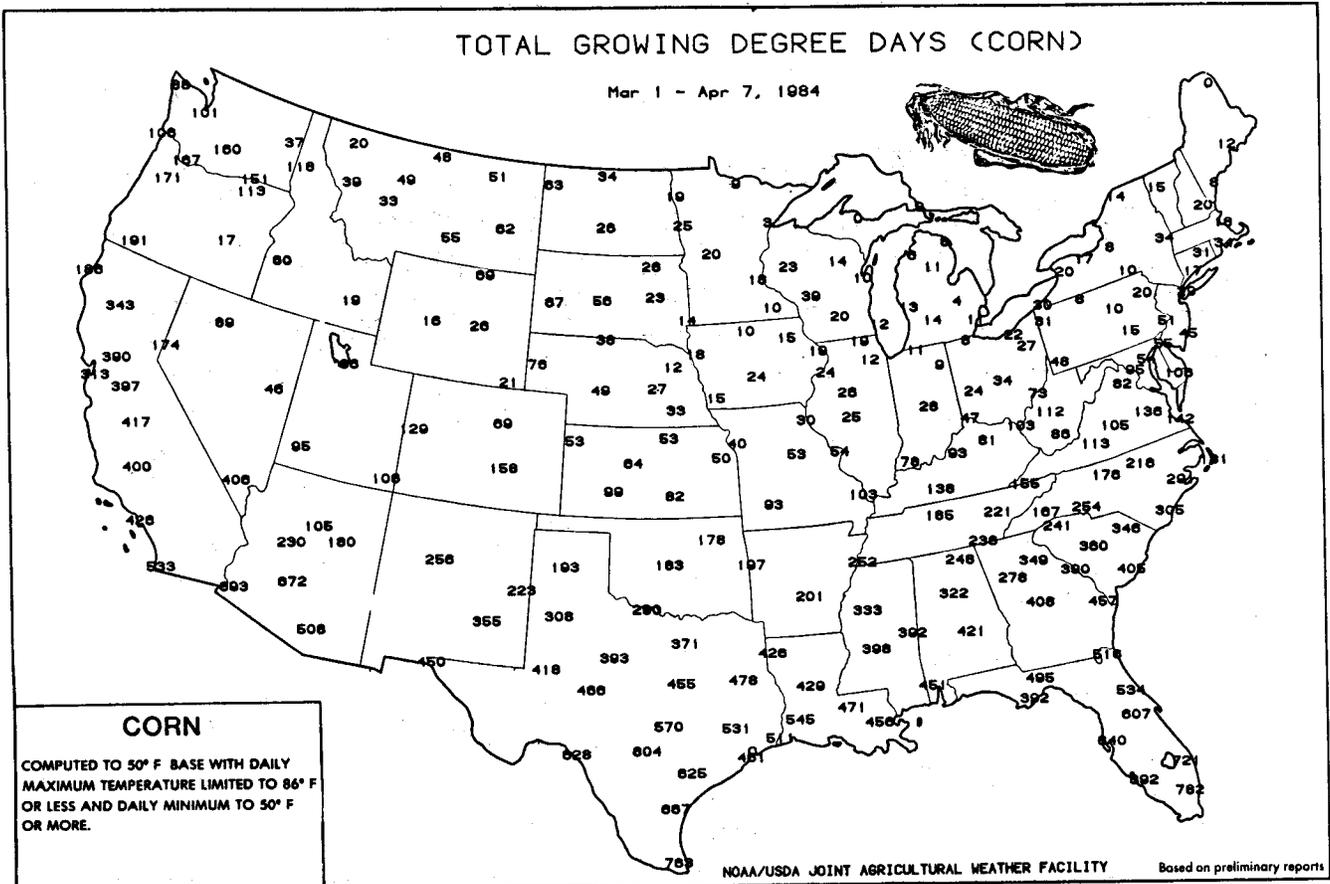
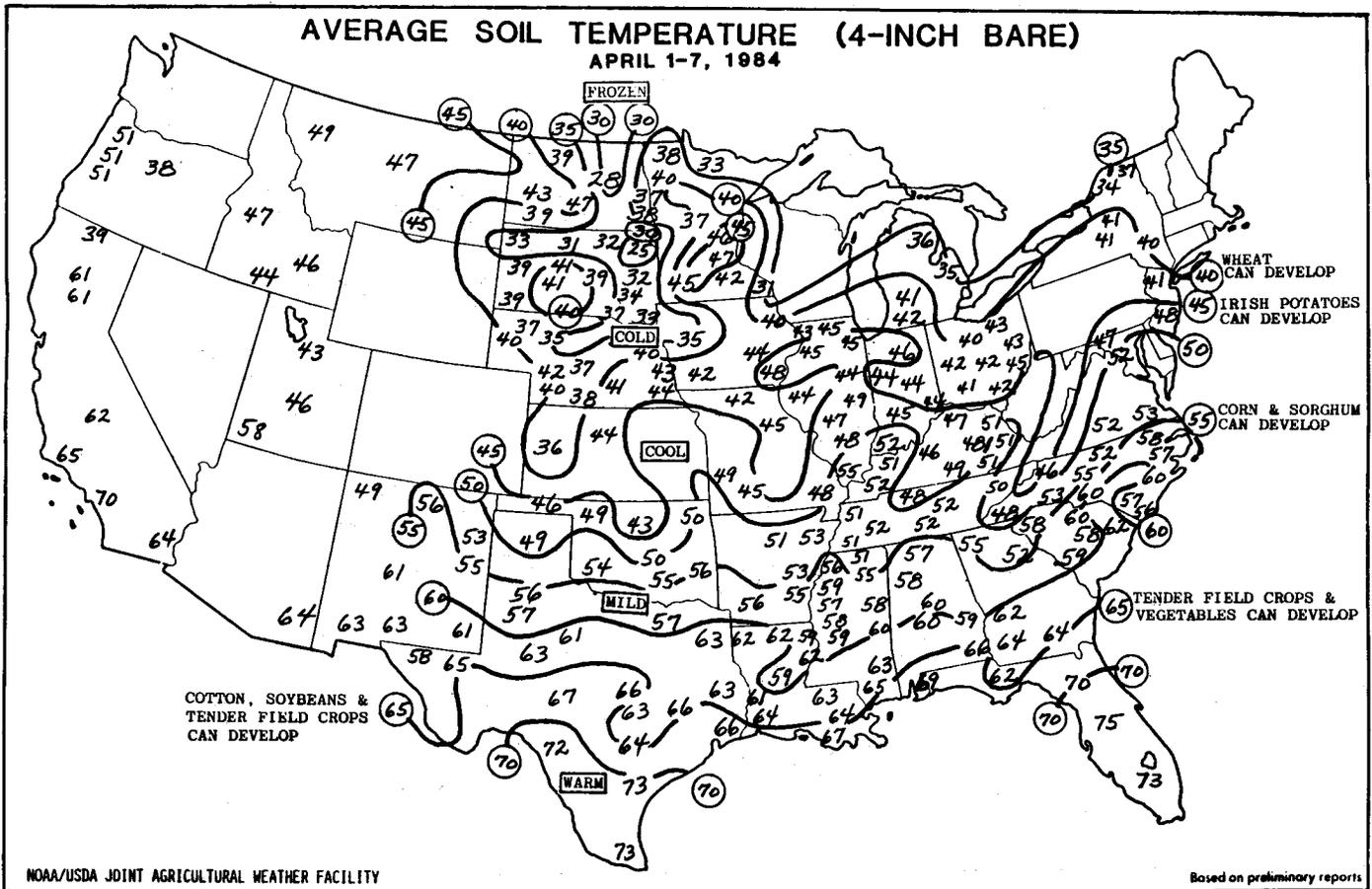
SUNDAY...A storm center in the central Rockies, moving southeastward, spread snow over the central Plateau and much of the Rocky Mountains and, late in the day, triggered showers and thunderstorms from northeastern New Mexico into western Iowa. Snow fell in the High Plains of South Dakota and Nebraska. Temperatures warmed over most of the Nation but remained unseasonably cool in the central Rockies and Plains.

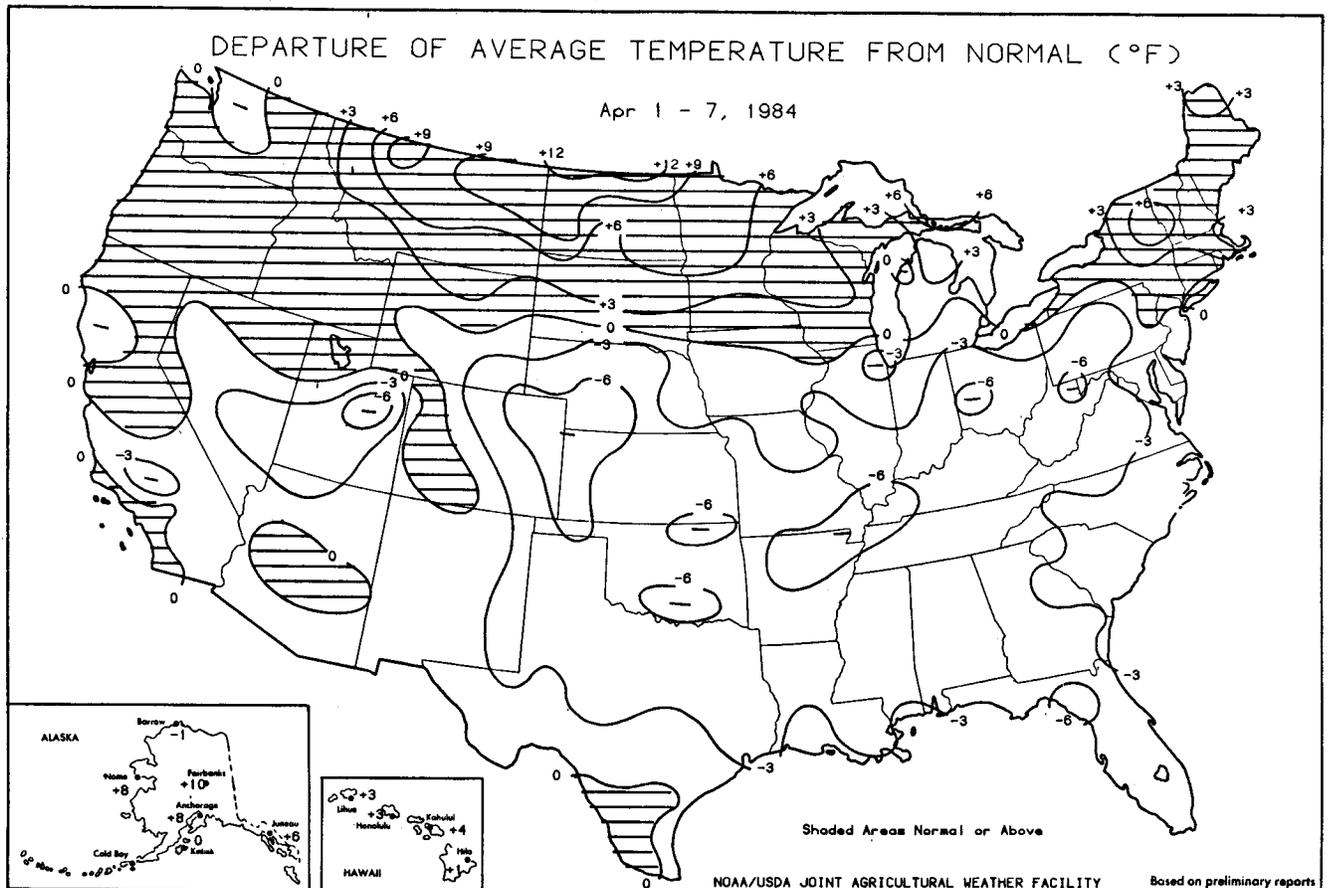
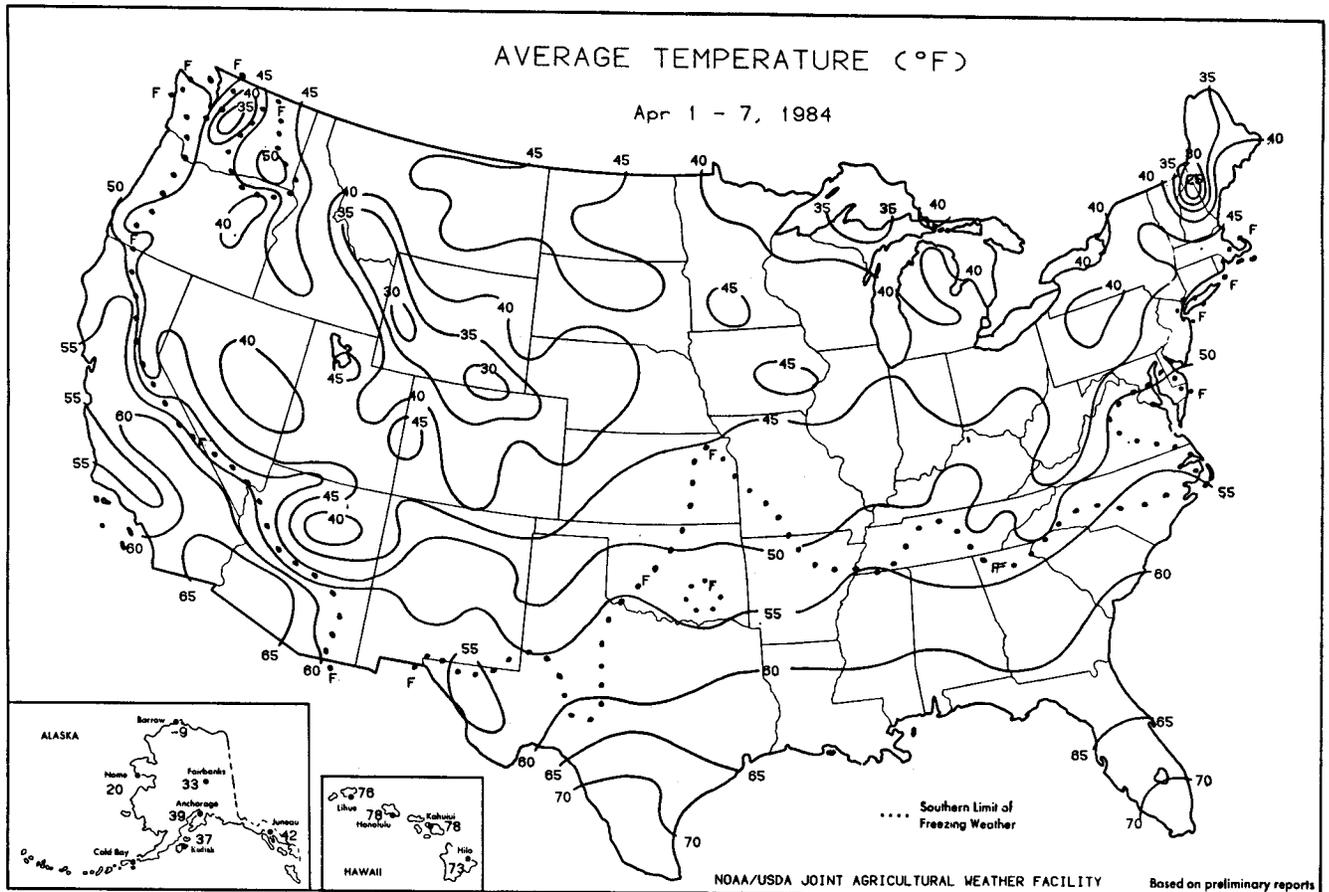
MONDAY...Blizzard conditions prevailed over the western portion of the central and northern high Plains, while showers and thunderstorms covered the area from eastern Texas to Iowa and eastward through the central and southern Mississippi Valley. Thunderstorms were moving into the Southeast as the day ended.

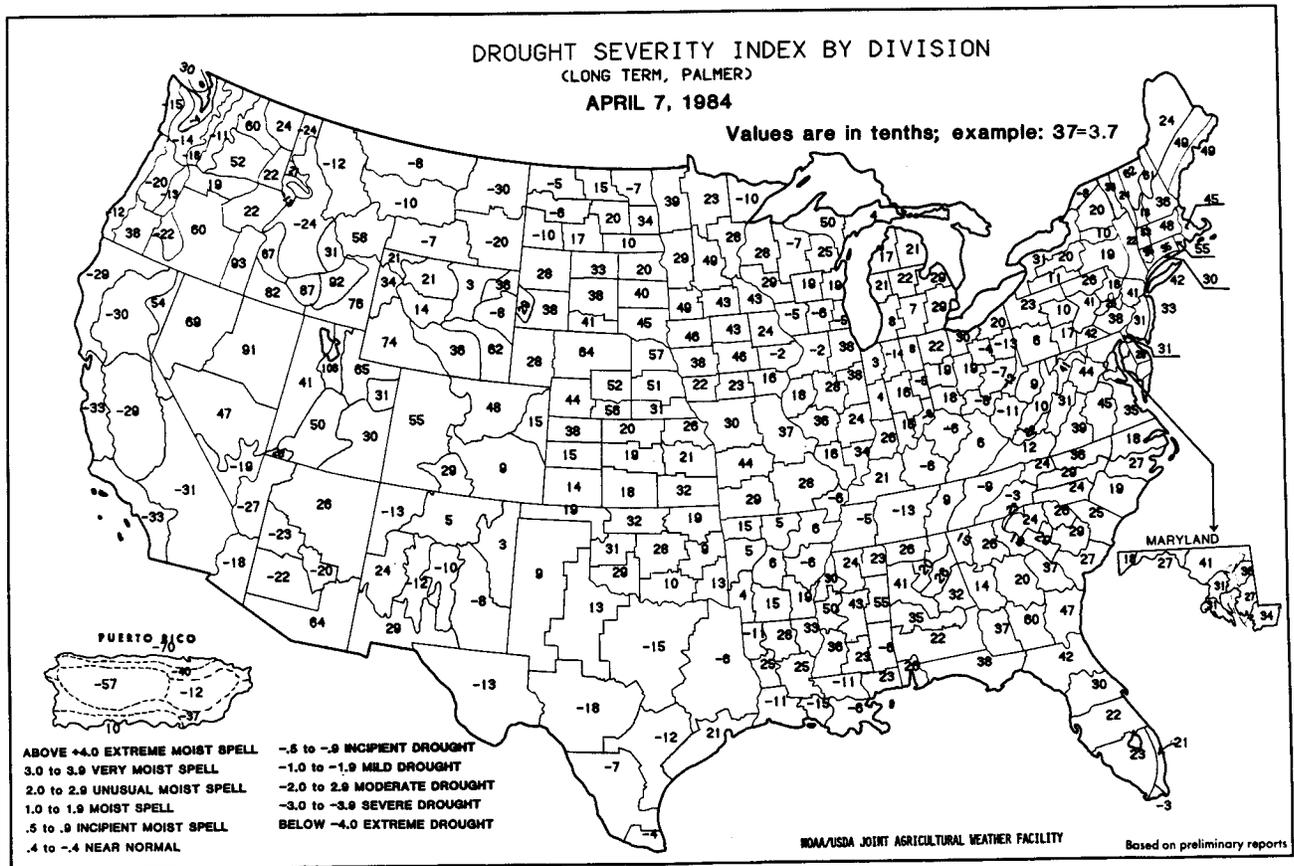
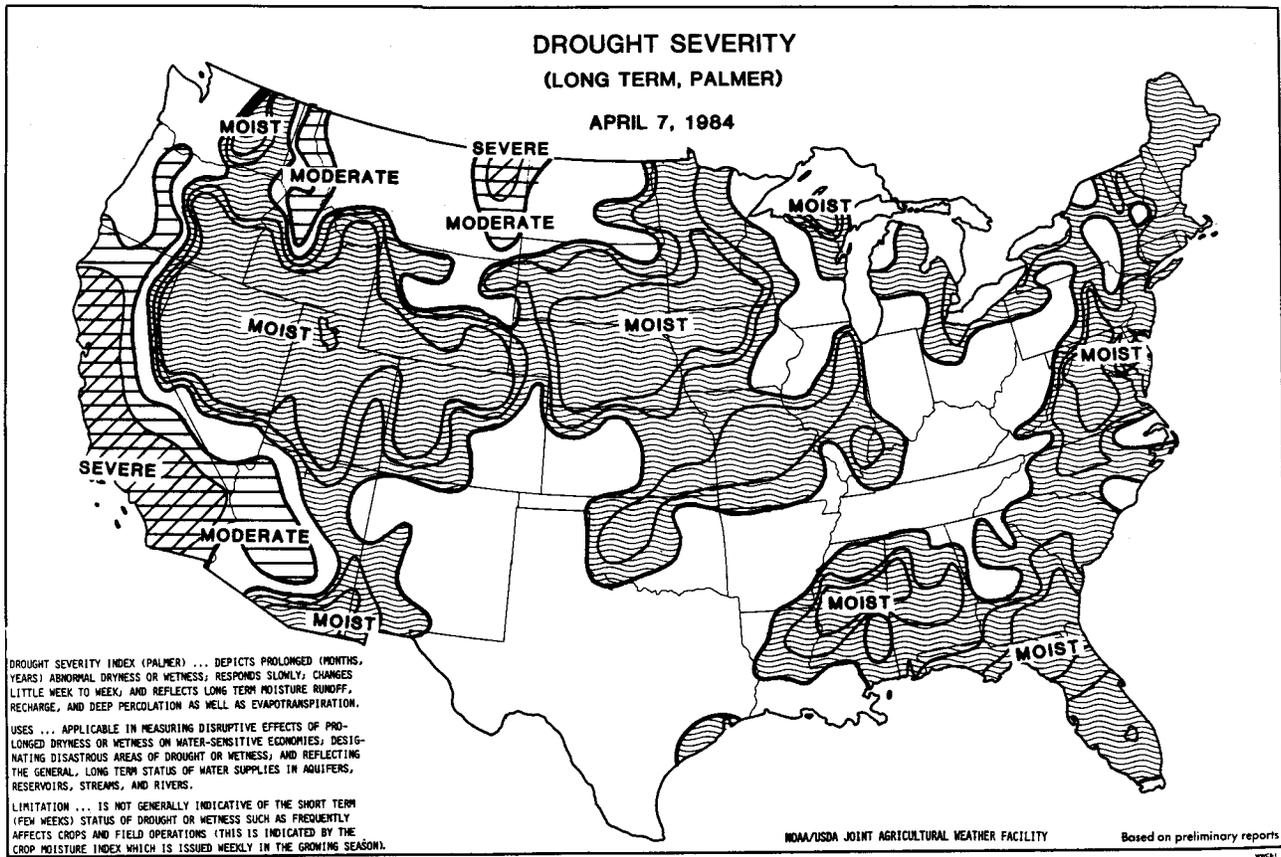
TUESDAY...Snow continued in the central Plains, and showers and thunderstorms produced moderate to heavy rain eastward through the Ohio Valley and in the Southeast. Lighter showers moved over the mid-Atlantic States. Severe weather included tornadoes, high wind, and hail in the central Mississippi Valley. Colder weather was moving over the Plains.

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Weather Data for the Week Ending APRIL 7, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR. 4	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR. 4	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	66	41	71	35	53	-6	1.9	.6	.4	5.6	76	12.8	71	87	32	0	0	2	0	
MOBILE	73	50	79	39	62	-4	1.8	.5	1.0	6.5	92	17.5	100	89	40	0	0	3	2	
MONTGOMERY	71	48	79	40	59	-3	2.0	.9	1.1	5.7	85	15.0	93	91	41	0	0	3	2	
AK ANCHORAGE	45	33	47	26	39	8	.2	.1	.2	.3	50	2.6	118	77	49	0	3	3	0	
BARROW	-3	-16	7	-36	-9	-1	T	T	T	.2	50	.5	83	82	66	0	7	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	41	24	48	19	33	10	.4	.3	.3	.4	80	2.0	133	97	58	0	7	3	0	
JUNEAU	47	36	50	30	42	6	.4	.2	.3	3.3	92	15.7	135	96	58	0	2	3	0	
KODIAK	46	27	49	22	37	0	.2	.7	.1	8.9	198	26.1	132	90	52	0	7	2	0	
NOME	26	14	36	-8	20	8	.2	0	.2	.3	43	1.1	52	71	55	0	7	1	0	
AZ PHOENIX	79	54	88	51	66	1	.6	.5	.6	.6	75	.9	45	59	19	0	0	1	1	
PRESCOTT	59	36	67	31	48	1	T	T	T	.2	13	.2	4	50	19	0	2	0	0	
TUCSON	73	47	84	37	60	-2	.2	.2	.1	.2	40	.8	42	52	16	0	0	2	0	
YUMA	79	55	84	47	67	-1	1.8	.7	.8	.8	267	.9	75	57	27	0	0	1	1	
AR FORT SMITH	62	43	73	34	53	-5	1.0	.1	.6	5.1	113	8.5	91	86	48	0	0	2	1	
LITTLE ROCK	62	44	73	36	53	-7	1.8	.6	1.7	7.1	127	12.4	92	85	48	0	0	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	68	45	74	38	57	-4	.2	.1	.2	.9	82	1.0	29	83	39	0	0	1	0	
EUREKA	57	46	62	42	52	3	.9	0	.6	5.5	102	11.6	63	86	67	0	0	2	1	
FRESNO	70	49	75	42	60	2	.1	.2	.1	.5	29	1.7	29	78	37	0	0	1	0	
LOS ANGELES	66	53	70	48	59	1	.9	.6	.9	1.0	53	1.4	18	80	40	0	0	1	1	
RED BLUFF	67	47	71	41	57	1	T	T	T	1.3	52	3.6	33	82	41	0	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	69	46	73	40	57	1	0	.4	0	1.2	57	2.4	26	90	43	0	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	67	59	69	56	63	2	.4	.2	.4	.4	24	1.0	18	79	56	0	0	2	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	63	47	65	41	55	1	0	.5	0	1.4	50	3.3	29	81	54	0	0	0	0	
CO DENVER	50	28	66	23	39	-5	.2	.2	.1	1.3	87	2.3	88	84	43	0	7	2	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	60	39	70	31	49	1	.1	.1	.1	1.7	189	2.1	111	69	27	0	1	2	0	
PUEBLO	60	28	73	18	44	-3	T	T	T	1.2	133	1.5	94	85	28	0	5	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	41	58	37	47	2	1.8	.9	1.5	5.0	111	11.2	101	80	53	0	0	2	1	
HARTFORD	56	35	62	25	45	1	1.7	.7	1.4	5.7	116	12.4	101	85	45	0	3	2	1	
DC WASHINGTON	59	44	65	36	52	-1	1.2	.5	1.0	7.3	192	12.4	132	78	41	0	0	2	1	
FL APALACHICOLA	70	50	74	45	60	-6	6.4	5.6	.3	12.5	284	21.2	177	90	47	0	0	2	1	
DAYTONA BEACH	75	52	79	44	63	-4	3.8	3.2	3.2	5.0	152	10.0	108	88	44	0	0	2	2	
JACKSONVILLE	74	50	77	43	62	-4	1.3	.6	1.0	7.0	175	13.8	123	94	46	0	0	2	1	
KEY WEST	78	70	81	64	74	-3	1.0	.7	1.0	3.3	206	7.6	133	77	57	0	0	1	1	
MIAMI	78	62	81	56	70	-4	.2	.3	.2	6.3	286	7.2	109	86	50	0	0	1	0	
ORLANDO	77	54	80	49	66	-4	5.0	4.5	3.8	6.9	209	11.7	134	97	46	0	0	2	2	
TALLAHASSEE	74	46	80	39	60	-5	4.0	2.9	4.0	11.2	184	21.3	130	97	41	0	0	2	1	
TAMPA	76	57	82	50	66	-3	1.0	.5	1.0	2.2	63	7.1	78	93	52	0	0	2	1	
WEST PALM BEACH	77	60	80	53	68	-4	1.6	.9	1.6	6.7	209	12.6	138	91	54	0	0	1	1	
GA ATLANTA	64	46	71	38	55	-4	.9	.2	.9	6.8	105	17.6	107	73	41	0	0	2	1	
AUGUSTA	69	47	74	36	58	-3	1.6	.7	.8	7.5	142	15.8	113	84	40	0	0	2	2	
MACON	71	46	77	38	58	-4	.4	.5	.4	5.1	94	13.8	91	83	30	0	0	1	0	
SAVANNAH	71	51	77	45	61	-2	.3	.4	.2	5.5	131	17.6	160	82	39	0	0	2	0	
HI HILO	79	67	80	64	73	1	2.0	-1.1	.9	5.0	33	25.8	64	90	57	0	0	6	1	
HONOLULU	84	72	85	70	78	3	.1	.4	.1	.5	14	2.0	19	72	47	0	0	1	0	
KAHULUI	84	71	85	69	78	4	.1	.3	.1	.5	17	4.1	38	76	51	0	0	2	0	
LIHUE	81	70	83	64	76	3	.1	.7	.1	.4	8	4.2	27	83	57	0	0	2	0	
ID BOISE	55	36	60	23	46	0	.2	.1	.1	1.7	121	3.4	81	75	32	0	2	2	0	
LEWISTON	57	40	61	35	49	1	.3	.1	.2	1.8	150	2.8	82	89	49	0	0	2	0	
POCATELLO	53	30	61	26	41	0	.1	.1	.1	.7	70	3.3	110	81	38	0	5	1	0	
IL CHICAGO	51	32	57	24	41	-3	.6	.3	.4	3.2	94	5.8	88	89	51	0	3	2	0	
MOLINE	54	36	60	26	45	-1	.9	0	.8	4.3	123	6.0	90	85	49	0	1	3	1	
PEORIA	54	36	61	29	45	-2	.8	0	.5	4.8	133	7.7	112	83	52	0	2	2	1	
QUINCY	54	39	60	32	47	-2	.8	.1	.3	5.1	138	7.3	107	80	55	0	1	4	0	
ROCKFORD	53	33	59	24	43	0	.3	.7	.2	2.3	68	4.3	68	85	47	0	2	2	0	
SPRINGFIELD	52	37	58	30	45	-4	.9	0	.6	5.0	125	7.6	100	92	54	0	1	3	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	59	39	64	30	49	-4	1.3	.3	.7	8.4	158	11.8	101	87	48	0	1	4	1	
FORT WAYNE	49	34	58	26	41	-4	1.0	.2	.4	4.8	133	7.5	95	90	65	0	3	3	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	54	36	59	29	45	-3	.8	.1	.5	4.0	93	8.2	85	84	54	0	3	3	0	
SOUTH BEND	49	34	56	24	42	-3	.6	.4	.5	2.7	68	5.1	58	82	53	0	2	4	1	
IA DES MOINES	54	35	62	26	45	-1	1.0	.3	.5	2.6	96	4.5	88	82	47	0	1	4	1	
SIoux CITY	51	34	64	28	43	-2	2.3	1.8	.9	3.9	186	5.4	146	90	50	0	3	5	3	
WATERLOO	52	31	60	25	42	-1	.5	.2	.5	1.9	66	3.3	66	89	48	0	4	1	1	
KS CONCORDIA	52	36	63	30	44	-4	2.1	1.7	1.3	4.6	219	6.0	162	98	64	0	1	3	2	
DODGE CITY	55	36	70	29	45	-5	.9	.5	.8	3.6	212	4.6	144	87	54	0	3	3	1	
GOODLAND	45	30	60	22	37	-7	.8	.6	.7	2.6	217	4.9	233	96	71	0	6	3	1	
TOPEKA	56	39	64	32	47	-3	1.3	.7	.6	5.7	219	7.4	157	88	51	0	1	3	2	
WICHITA	56	39	68	30	47	-5	1.4	.9	1.0	8.5	370	10.5	263	86	52	0	1	3	1	
KY BOWLING GREEN	61	40	66	31	50	-3	1.1	0	.6	6.3	103	12.3	81	90	45	0	2	4	1	
LEXINGTON	58	39	62	32	48	-3	1.0	.1	.5	5.2	96	10.2	78	88	53	0	3	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	60	40	65	32	50	-3	1.5	.5	.9	5.9	111	8.4	68	83	46	0	1	3	1	
LA ALEXANDRIA	70	51	79	43	61	-4	3.0	1.8	2.6	6.4	108	21.0	126	74	42	0	0	2	2	
BATON ROUGE	72	51	81	42	62	-4	.6	.6	.6	1.8	33	11.0	71	80	41	0	0	1	1	
LAKE CHARLES	76	53	88	44	65	-1	T	T	T	1.9	54	11.9	98	79	41	0	0	2	0	
NEW ORLEANS	72	52	80	43	62	-4	.7	.3	.6	5.6	108	15.0	93	90	48	0	0	2	1	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending APRIL 7, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR. 4	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR. 4	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	70	47	77	39	59	-4	.3	-.7	.2	4.0	89	11.7	94	80	38	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	44	27	47	18	36	3	.4	-.1	.4	2.8	104	8.2	108	85	57	0	4	3	0
ME PORTLAND	51	32	56	25	42	2	1.8	-.9	1.4	6.8	155	14.5	119	83	52	0	4	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	57	41	64	28	49	-2	1.0	.2	.7	6.7	160	12.5	116	79	45	0	2	3	1
MD SALISBURY	59	42	69	28	51	0	1.7	.9	1.0	10.8	240	17.3	147	92	51	0	2	3	2
MA BOSTON	54	40	61	34	47	2	1.2	.3	1.2	7.0	149	17.3	133	86	55	0	0	2	1
MA CHATHAM	50	40	53	34	45	3	.6	-.3	.6	8.2	178	16.0	116	11	1	0	1	1	1
MI ALPENA	50	31	54	23	40	5	1.0	.5	1.0	3.3	132	5.0	85	84	35	0	3	2	1
MI DETROIT	50	35	57	28	42	-1	.4	-.3	.2	3.6	113	5.8	82	78	48	0	3	4	0
MI FLINT	48	32	54	25	40	-1	.6	-.1	.5	3.5	130	4.6	75	84	46	0	3	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	52	34	60	25	43	1	.3	-.5	.3	3.1	97	5.1	75	82	43	0	3	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	31	56	21	41	3	.3	-.2	.3	2.0	87	4.0	75	83	37	0	3	2	0
MI LANSING	48	32	55	24	40	-2	.5	-.2	.5	2.9	104	4.2	66	89	49	0	3	2	0
MI MARQUETTE	44	22	48	10	33	1	T	-.8	T	3.9	118	8.9	117	89	43	0	7	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	52	33	58	20	42	1	T	-.7	T	1.7	55	4.3	57	76	39	0	3	1	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	52	28	59	22	40	7	T	-.5	T	2.0	87	5.6	85	86	31	0	6	1	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	55	29	60	26	42	6	0	-.4	0	1.0	63	2.6	81	82	28	0	5	0	0
MN DULUTH	48	26	53	22	37	4	0	.5	0	.6	26	2.0	43	78	40	0	7	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	51	27	57	22	39	6	0	.3	0	.2	14	1.2	39	75	33	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	55	31	59	27	43	2	0	.4	0	1.4	70	3.8	103	68	26	0	5	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	51	31	58	28	41	2	0	.5	0	1.0	48	3.2	84	77	38	0	5	0	0
MS GREENWOOD	68	49	80	40	58	-3	2.8	1.5	2.8	8.3	119	16.2	93	75	40	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	68	45	73	37	57	-6	1.1	.3	1.1	5.8	85	13.4	78	90	37	0	0	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	72	44	81	36	58	-4	2.1	.7	1.1	6.1	81	13.8	77	100	35	0	0	2	2
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	61	39	65	34	50	-	1.1	.1	.6	7.0	125	12.2	102	95	51	0	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	59	39	67	30	49	-2	2.2	1.3	.7	6.7	172	10.4	130	86	48	0	1	4	3
MO KANSAS CITY	55	37	62	30	46	-4	1.7	1.0	.8	6.3	210	8.4	158	85	48	0	2	4	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	58	41	61	32	49	-3	2.8	2.0	2.1	8.3	213	12.8	152	93	54	0	1	3	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	57	41	65	35	49	-3	1.4	.5	.8	6.2	148	11.1	134	82	47	0	0	4	2
MT BILLINGS	54	37	66	31	45	5	.2	-.2	.2	.9	60	2.6	84	69	38	0	2	3	0
MT GLASGOW	58	35	69	31	47	10	.1	0	.1	.8	160	1.4	108	74	30	0	2	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	56	34	65	25	45	7	.1	-.2	T	1.3	108	2.8	88	69	35	0	4	3	0
MT HAVRE	57	34	66	31	45	8	.1	-.1	.1	.4	57	1.3	81	83	33	0	2	2	0
MT HELENA	55	33	63	25	44	6	T	-.2	T	.5	63	.9	45	69	29	0	2	0	0
MT KALISPELL	53	33	59	23	43	4	.3	.1	.2	1.5	167	3.0	79	71	33	0	4	2	0
MT MILES CITY	58	34	72	28	46	6	T	-.2	T	.3	38	.4	24	79	32	0	3	0	0
MT MISSOULA	56	33	61	26	44	4	.1	-.2	.1	1.4	127	2.6	76	77	31	0	5	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	50	34	63	29	42	-3	2.7	2.1	1.9	5.5	250	7.9	219	88	55	0	2	4	1
NE LINCOLN	53	34	63	26	44	-2	2.0	1.4	1.5	4.8	192	6.6	153	95	56	0	3	4	1
NE NORFOLK	50	32	62	28	41	-2	2.1	1.7	.9	4.1	216	7.3	215	92	53	0	4	4	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	45	30	61	22	37	-6	1.5	1.1	.9	2.6	186	4.0	160	87	59	0	5	5	1
NE OMAHA	52	35	61	30	44	-1	1.4	.8	1.0	4.1	171	5.3	120	89	58	0	2	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	48	30	63	22	39	-3	.5	.2	.4	2.0	154	2.9	132	85	50	0	5	3	0
NE VALENTINE	44	29	53	19	37	-4	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.6	217	3.1	155	84	55	0	5	3	2
NV ELY	49	25	57	13	37	-1	.5	.3	.5	1.6	160	2.4	92	89	45	0	6	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	69	47	77	40	58	-2	T	0	T	0	0	0	0	49	16	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	56	36	67	26	46	2	.2	.1	.2	.4	67	1.0	33	76	32	0	2	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	52	32	61	23	42	0	.5	.4	.4	2.0	333	3.0	120	80	39	0	4	2	0
NH CONCORD	55	32	62	19	44	4	1.6	.9	1.6	4.5	136	11.8	133	89	41	0	3	2	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	55	39	61	29	47	0	1.7	.9	.9	7.7	171	13.7	116	85	50	0	2	3	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	37	75	28	51	-1	T	-.1	T	.6	120	.9	64	62	17	0	2	1	0
NM CLOVIS	62	36	80	29	49	-4	.1	-.1	.1	.3	43	.7	41	77	31	0	1	1	0
NM ROSWELL	71	40	83	32	56	-3	T	0	T	.5	167	.5	50	60	14	0	1	1	0
NY ALBANY	57	36	63	27	46	4	1.4	.7	1.2	4.5	129	8.8	102	75	47	0	2	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	47	34	54	23	41	1	2.4	1.7	1.5	4.7	131	9.7	108	81	49	0	3	3	2
NY BUFFALO	48	36	58	31	42	1	1.1	.4	.6	2.5	74	7.7	85	83	57	0	2	5	1
NY NEW YORK	56	42	61	35	49	1	3.2	2.3	2.0	8.2	174	14.0	123	76	49	0	0	2	2
NY ROCHESTER	51	36	59	29	43	2	.9	.3	.6	2.7	93	7.8	100	86	57	0	3	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	49	33	55	26	41	-1	.8	0	.6	2.5	69	7.2	78	90	58	0	3	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	59	40	66	28	49	-3	1.2	.2	.9	6.1	107	14.9	110	91	49	0	2	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	65	46	72	37	55	-2	.5	-.4	.3	6.4	121	16.3	122	74	38	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	60	43	66	31	51	-4	.6	-.2	.6	6.0	140	14.8	125	77	39	0	1	1	1
NC HATTERAS	61	47	65	32	54	-2	2.0	1.2	1.5	5.0	114	11.7	85	79	44	0	1	2	2
NC NEW BERN	68	48	73	37	58	-1	2.1	1.5	2.1	8.1	213	16.6	133	85	43	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	65	43	69	30	54	-2	1.0	.3	1.0	6.5	159	17.0	147	83	39	0	1	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	67	49	71	38	58	-2	1.5	.8	1.5	5.8	132	13.3	110	89	47	0	0	1	1
ND BISMARCK	55	29	62	23	42	5	T	-.3	T	1.7	170	2.4	133	93	38	0	5	0	0
ND FARGO	57	32	62	27	44	8	0	-.4	0	1.1	92	3.0	130	81	32	0	5	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	55	32	60	28	43	9	0	-.3	0	.4	36	1.5	65	88	44	0	5	0	0
ND WILLISTON	62	32	71	24	47	11	T	-.2	T	.8	100	1.7	89	74	26	0	3	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	51	36	57	30	44	-1	.8	-.1	.4	3.8	103	7.8	89	61	0	3	5	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	54	36	60	27	45	-4	1.2	-.4	.6	4.8	107	8.0	73	87	53	0	3	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	49	35	57	27	42	-2	.6	-.1	.3	4.3	126	9.1	105	88	59	0	2	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	51	36	55	29	44	-4	1.1	.3	.5	5.0	132	8.0	88	86	57	0	3	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending APRIL 7, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR. 4	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR. 4	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	49	34	56	29	42	-6	1.1	.3	.9	4.7	127	8.6	98	85	59	0	2	2	1
TOLEDO	48	33	55	26	41	-3	.5	.2	.2	3.4	110	5.6	77	92	62	0	3	4	0
YOUNGSTOWN	48	34	57	27	41	-2	.7	.1	.4	3.4	89	7.0	76	77	53	0	3	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	43	77	34	53	-4	.8	.3	.6	5.5	239	7.1	145	76	42	0	0	2	1
TULSA	61	44	73	38	52	-5	.8	.1	.5	7.2	189	10.5	148	88	48	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	53	39	56	33	46	0	1.2	.1	.8	6.8	88	22.1	79	93	62	0	0	5	1
BURNS	48	31	51	26	39	-1	.3	.2	.2	2.1	350	3.1	221	83	51	0	3	3	0
MEDFORD	56	43	60	32	49	1	.3	0	.2	2.2	116	4.9	64	90	55	0	1	3	0
PENDLETON	56	41	60	35	48	1	.4	.2	.2	2.2	200	4.6	110	83	46	0	0	4	0
PORTLAND	54	44	57	40	49	1	1.5	.9	1.2	4.6	121	10.6	73	88	57	0	0	6	1
SALEM	56	40	59	32	48	1	1.0	.3	.9	5.2	118	12.9	78	97	60	0	1	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	54	39	61	28	47	1	2.5	1.5	1.6	6.3	140	11.5	101	74	42	0	2	2	2
ERIE	51	35	61	26	43	2	1.0	.2	.4	2.8	76	6.8	77	82	51	0	2	4	0
HARRISBURG	51	38	56	28	44	-4	1.8	1.0	T	7.2	180	12.7	125	82	46	0	2	4	2
PHILADELPHIA	56	40	66	29	48	-1	2.1	1.2	1.1	8.3	184	13.2	120	84	47	0	2	3	2
PITTSBURGH	51	35	60	27	43	-3	1.2	.5	.8	3.5	88	7.0	72	82	51	0	3	5	1
SCRANTON	51	37	59	23	44	-1	1.4	.7	1.2	3.9	122	8.1	101	75	51	0	2	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	57	38	63	32	48	4	1.8	.8	1.6	7.2	144	16.5	122	74	41	0	1	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	69	51	74	43	60	-1	.4	.3	.2	6.1	130	14.7	124	89	46	0	0	3	0
COLUMBIA	68	45	74	34	57	-4	1.0	.1	.8	6.5	120	15.5	106	87	43	0	0	2	1
FLORENCE	69	48	77	39	59	-2	1.0	.3	T	5.9	131	13.2	111	94	42	0	0	3	1
SD GREENVILLE	63	44	72	38	54	-4	.7	.5	.4	6.5	97	16.7	103	77	42	0	0	2	0
ABERDEEN	56	35	61	31	45	6	T	.4	T	1.9	136	3.3	127	88	42	0	3	0	0
HURON	55	35	62	29	45	4	.4	0	.3	1.3	87	2.9	104	95	45	0	3	3	0
TX RAPID CITY	52	31	72	26	42	1	.8	.4	.5	1.4	100	1.8	72	84	46	0	4	3	1
SIoux FALLS	51	32	62	26	42	1	1.4	.9	.7	2.7	142	4.5	136	92	49	0	4	3	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	64	43	69	33	54	-3	.9	.3	.6	4.7	68	12.4	70	80	37	0	0	3	1
KNOXVILLE	64	41	70	30	53	-3	1.1	.1	.9	4.9	82	11.7	75	88	44	0	1	3	1
MEMPHIS	66	45	77	36	55	-4	1.4	.1	1.3	7.5	119	13.9	87	79	42	0	0	2	1
NASHVILLE	64	42	70	34	53	-3	.5	.6	.2	5.6	92	9.8	63	86	40	0	0	4	0
TX ABILENE	71	47	76	34	59	-3	.2	.2	.2	.7	50	2.2	63	74	28	0	0	1	0
AMARILLO	62	35	81	29	49	-6	.5	.3	.4	1.4	140	2.4	120	78	36	0	3	3	0
AUSTIN	76	54	83	44	65	-2	.1	.5	T	2.5	132	5.2	83	65	34	0	0	2	0
BEAUMONT	72	53	75	44	62	-4	.1	.7	.1	2.0	59	12.7	109	92	55	0	0	2	0
BROWNSVILLE	81	61	87	51	71	-2	T	.3	T	.1	13	5.4	146	92	44	0	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	76	59	86	53	68	-3	0	.4	0	.2	17	6.6	140	83	52	0	0	0	0
DEL RIO	79	57	87	43	68	-1	T	.3	T	0	0	1.6	73	58	19	0	0	0	0
EL PASO	75	45	85	38	60	-1	T	.1	T	.4	100	.7	58	34	13	0	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	68	49	78	40	59	-4	1.1	.4	.4	6.0	207	10.1	153	76	37	0	0	2	0
GALVESTON	69	57	70	50	63	-4	T	.6	T	1.4	54	5.6	69	89	62	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	73	50	80	40	62	-4	.5	.3	.4	2.9	91	11.1	110	82	44	0	0	2	0
LUBBOCK	68	39	83	31	54	-3	.2	0	.2	.5	45	.7	35	76	28	0	1	3	0
MIDLAND	73	46	78	34	59	-2	T	.1	T	0	0	.6	38	66	21	0	0	1	0
SAN ANGELO	74	46	78	30	60	-4	.2	.1	.2	.7	70	3.7	148	75	25	0	1	2	0
SAN ANTONIO	76	53	84	40	65	-3	.1	.4	.1	2.0	111	4.3	81	70	35	0	0	2	0
VICTORIA	78	55	85	46	67	-2	.1	.4	T	1.9	112	6.4	102	81	42	0	0	2	0
WACO	72	45	81	33	59	-6	.5	.2	.5	4.0	154	5.8	87	87	38	0	0	2	1
WICHITA FALLS	67	44	80	33	55	-5	.5	.1	.4	2.0	80	3.0	63	77	37	0	0	2	0
UT BLANDING	54	28	64	24	41	-3	.3	.1	.2	.9	90	1.6	44	79	38	0	4	2	0
CEDAR CITY	51	30	62	18	41	-3	.6	.3	.4	2.5	208	4.0	133	79	36	0	4	3	0
SALT LAKE CITY	56	38	68	30	47	1	1.3	.9	1.1	2.9	145	4.3	90	83	42	0	1	4	1
VT BURLINGTON	53	32	60	23	42	4	1.1	.4	.5	2.8	100	6.6	99	82	43	0	4	4	0
VA NORFOLK	61	45	70	35	53	-2	2.0	1.3	1.6	7.1	173	14.7	126	78	43	0	0	2	1
RICHMOND	62	43	68	32	52	-2	1.0	.3	.9	9.7	249	17.8	165	79	39	0	1	2	1
ROANOKE	58	41	67	30	49	-4	.9	.1	.0	5.2	124	11.5	106	80	41	0	1	2	1
WA COLVILLE	53	37	60	31	45	2	.8	.6	.4	3.4	262	6.4	125	88	61	0	1	4	0
OUILLAYUTE	53	37	57	29	45	1	1.1	.9	.6	9.9	83	42.9	105	97	56	0	1	4	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	41	56	38	47	1	1.1	.5	.7	4.9	132	12.4	87	91	55	0	0	7	1
SPOKANE	52	35	55	33	44	1	.4	.2	.2	1.9	146	4.4	80	91	51	0	0	2	0
YAKIMA	59	35	63	29	47	1	.1	0	.1	1.2	171	2.2	73	76	38	0	2	3	0
WV BECKLEY	51	36	61	27	43	-5	.5	.3	.4	2.3	50	7.9	66	90	55	0	3	4	0
CHARLESTON	57	40	66	28	49	-3	1.1	.3	.5	3.9	85	8.1	69	76	43	0	1	3	1
HUNTINGTON	56	40	64	30	48	-4	1.7	.8	.5	4.2	89	8.0	72	74	45	0	1	3	1
PARKERSBURG	55	40	63	30	47	-3	2.1	1.3	1.3	5.3	118	8.0	66	99	63	0	1	4	2
WI GFREN BAY	52	31	56	24	41	3	0	.6	0	1.8	75	3.9	83	73	34	0	4	0	0
LA CROSSE	58	32	63	28	45	3	T	.6	T	1.9	73	2.9	63	73	25	0	5	0	0
MADISON	54	30	62	22	42	1	T	.7	T	1.1	41	2.7	54	80	35	0	5	1	0
MILWAUKEE	51	34	58	29	43	2	T	.8	T	2.2	67	4.3	65	68	36	0	2	1	0
WAUSAU	53	30	57	21	42	4	0	.6	0	1.2	50	3.1	72	71	29	0	4	0	0
WY CASPER	49	28	61	24	38	0	.5	.2	.3	2.0	167	3.8	158	88	48	0	5	4	0
CHEYENNE	42	22	58	11	32	-6	.4	.2	.3	1.8	138	3.7	128	87	51	0	7	3	0
LANDER	48	29	60	22	39	0	.7	.3	.5	1.3	87	3.6	138	77	43	0	5	2	1
SHERIDAN	56	31	72	26	43	5	.1	.3	T	1.6	123	2.7	93	84	37	0	5	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	90	73	94	72	82	4	T	.7	T	.8	28	6.0	72	80	42	6	0	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

March Weather and Crop Summary

MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: A series of Pacific storms spread above-normal precipitation through the Pacific Northwest. Heavy snow fell over the central Plateau and through most of the Rocky Mountains. The storms intensified in the central Plains, triggering snow in the central and northern Plains and showers and thunderstorms from Oklahoma and central Texas into the lower Ohio Valley and along the east coast from Georgia to New Jersey. Some of the storms created blizzard conditions as they moved from the Midwest through New England. Late in the month, a line of devastating tornadoes swept through an area from northern Georgia to southeastern Virginia. Early in the month, a cold outbreak brought temperatures in the midtwenties to the peach orchards of Georgia and caused minor losses of blooms. Monthly average temperatures were significantly colder than normal from the central Plains through New England and as much as 10 degrees colder in the eastern Corn Belt. The west coast was 4-6 degrees warmer than normal.

The first day of the month brought freezing weather into the Southeast which reached as far as the northern third of Florida. Central Georgia's peach orchards measured temperatures in the midtwenties, thinning some blooms. A warming trend began in the southern Plains and, by the third day, had spread over all of the South, while the Northeast remained cold. Precipitation was light the first 2 days, but on the third day, showers and thunderstorms were widespread through the southern and central Plains and snow fell in the northern Plains.

FIRST WEEK...A storm system triggered torrential rains in the Mississippi Delta and parts of the Southeast, causing extensive local flooding. A second storm developed in the northern Rockies and tracked eastward through the Ohio Valley to New England. Heavy snow, strong winds, and record-low temperatures contributed to blizzard conditions that accompanied the storm. Cold air rushed southward behind the storm, and freezing temperatures reached into the southern Plains and almost to the gulf coast, further thinning peach blossoms in Georgia late in the week.

SECOND WEEK...Showers and thunderstorms, accompanied by severe weather, developed in the eastern part of the central and southern Plains and moved eastward to the lower Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, while snow and freezing rain extended into the Great Lakes region. Showers also fell along the mid-Atlantic coast and southern Florida, while heavy snow covered New England. Showers fell along the northwest coast and reached into central California. Temperatures warmed over the South and the West but remained unseasonably cold over the northern Plains and the Northeast.

THIRD WEEK...A late winter storm intensified in eastern Oklahoma and moved northeastward through the eastern Great Lakes region. Showers and thunderstorms dumped more heavy rain from the eastern central and southern Plains through the middle Mississippi Valley and the lower Ohio Valley. Severe weather plagued Arkansas and Missouri, and freezing rain was mixed with snow through the Midwest. Heavy showers also fell from southern Mississippi to the central Appalachian Mountains. Colder than normal weather dominated the central Plains and lower Lakes region, but mild weather covered the rest of the Nation.

FOURTH WEEK...Showers and thunderstorms were widespread from the eastern part of the central Plains through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys to the east coast. Heavy thunderstorms produced downpours

from Georgia to New Jersey. Devastating tornadoes roared along a line from northern Georgia to southeastern Virginia. Rain was heavy along the Northwest coast but light over the rest of the west coast. Heavy snow fell over the central Plateau and the Rockies. Average temperatures were 6-9 degrees cooler than normal from the central Plains through the Midwest but were above normal in the Southwest, the west coast and the North Central States.

MARCH FIELDWORK

Rain and wet fields delayed spring fieldwork across much of the Delta States and the Southeast during March. Rain and snow throughout the month increased soil moisture supplies, but limited topdressing of wheat, land preparation, and seeding of small grains from the central Plains through the Corn Belt. Cool temperatures limited potential small grain and pasture growth from the central Plains into the southern Corn Belt for most of the month.

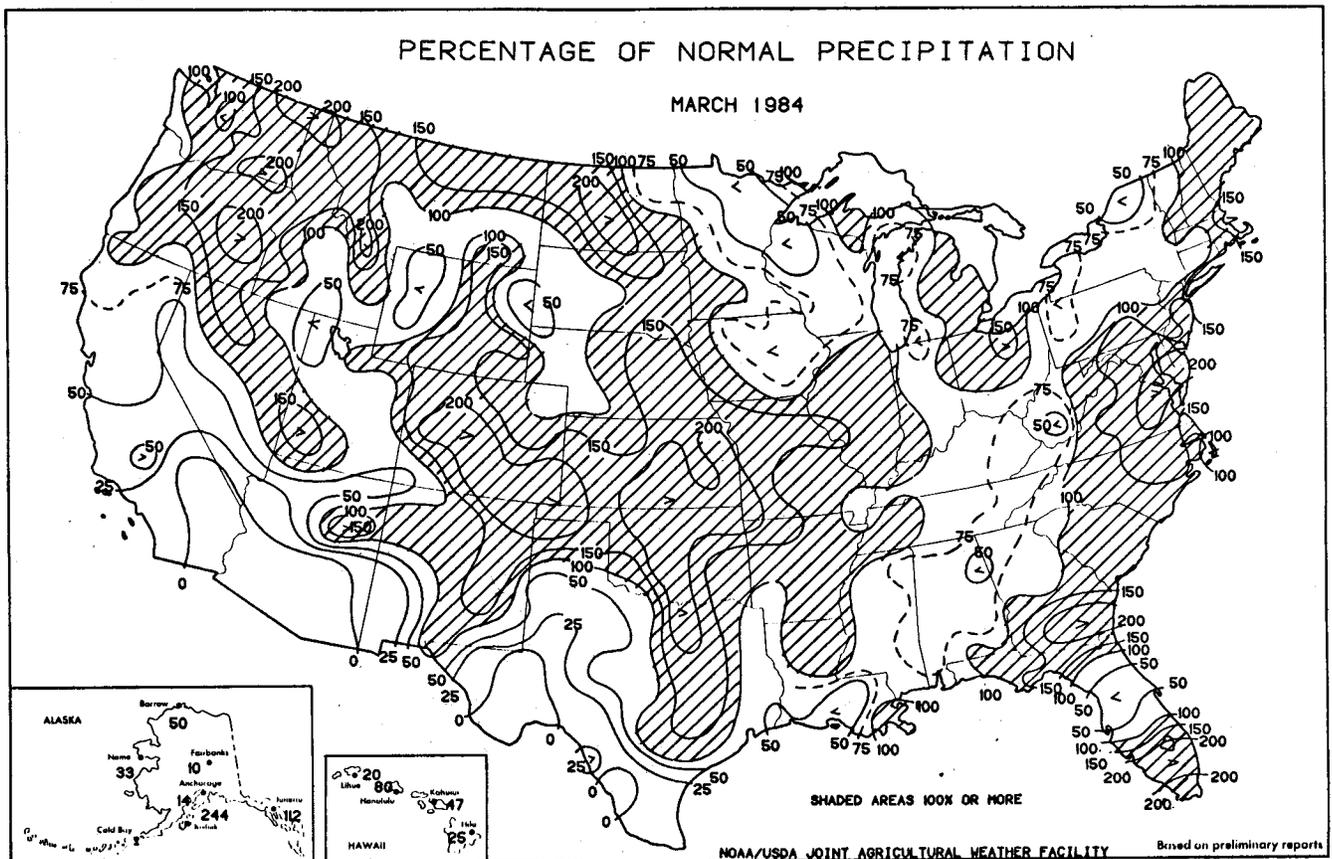
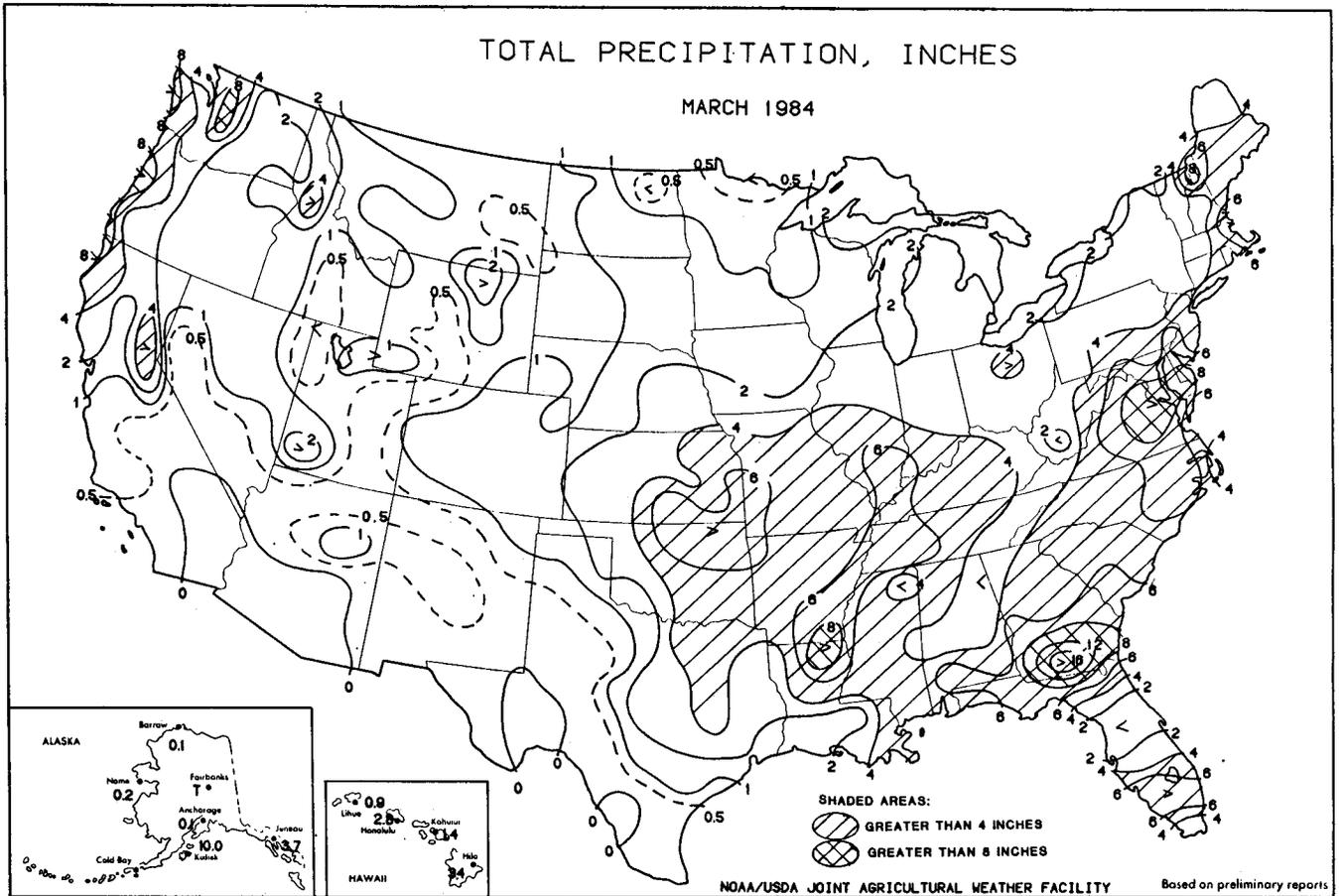
As March began, corn planting was underway from Texas to Georgia, when field conditions permitted. By the end of the month, planting extended northward to southern Virginia; progress was well behind normal across the South, except in Texas and Louisiana. Replanting was necessary in some areas as heavy rains eroded fields late in the month. Emerged plants were in only fair condition across the extreme South due to wet fields. Land preparation was virtually at a standstill in the Corn Belt because of wet conditions throughout the month. Plowing was behind normal at the end of March. Grain sorghum planting was limited to Texas. Growers had seeded 45% of their acreage by the end of the month, compared with 50% average for that date. Cotton planting was widespread in Arizona and moved into central Texas by late March. California cotton planting got underway late in the month. At the end of March, rice seeding was 18% finished in Louisiana, 26% complete in Texas, and just getting started in Mississippi. Tobacco growers actively seeded plant beds and early seedlings had emerged in most areas. Transplanting was delayed by continued wet conditions, reaching only 4% completion in South Carolina and 21% in Georgia by early April. Plants were in fair to good condition. Peaches bloomed from Arkansas to South Carolina and the crop showed no significant weather related damage. Cool, wet conditions confined vegetable planting to the extreme South for much of the month, while harvesting continued active in the major winter producing areas.

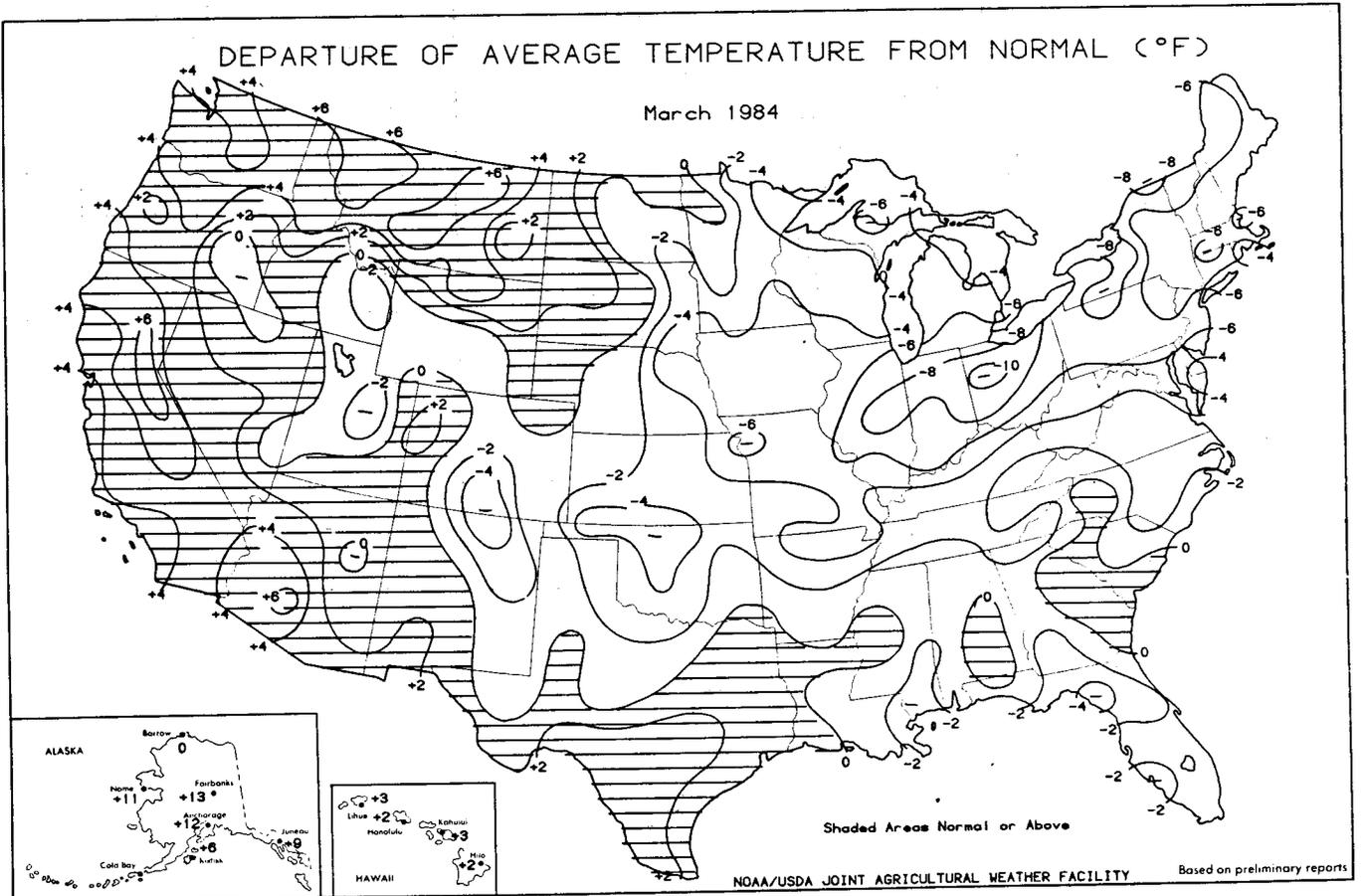
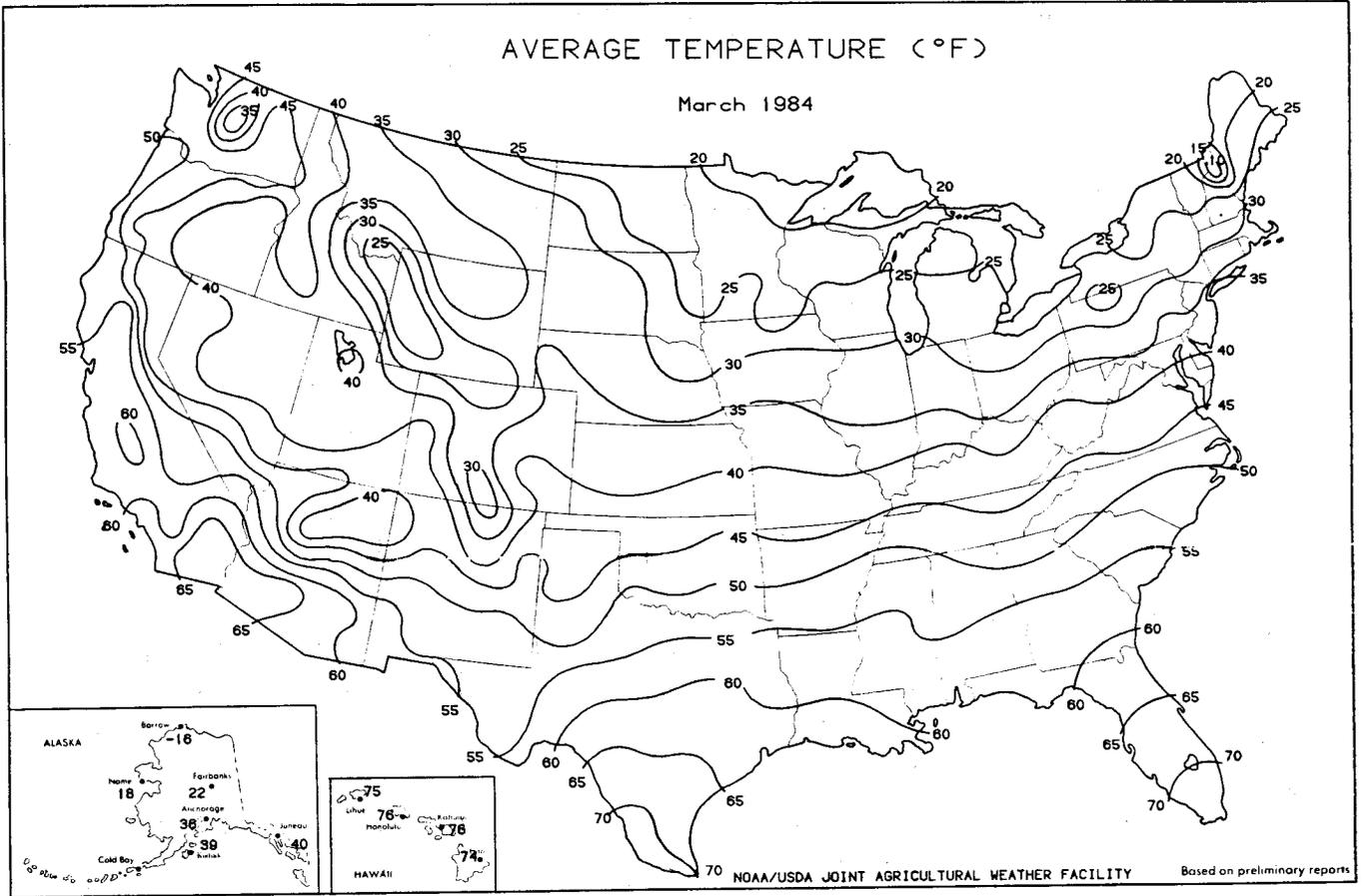
WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was in fair to good condition in late March, except in western portions of the central and southern Plains and dryland fields in the Southwest where dry conditions last fall and this spring left stands thin and in poor condition. Above-normal winterkill became evident in some areas of the central Plains and the Corn Belt as stands began to grow, but the extent of possible damage farther north was unknown as the crop was just breaking dormancy in many areas as the month ended. By the end of March, wheat was greening as far north as Montana, jointing across the South, and heading on early planted fields in the Southwest. Soil moisture was generally adequate except in west Texas and on dryland stands in the Southwest.

Cool temperatures for much of the month in Kansas impeded wheat growth. Some winterkill was reported on terrace tops. The crop was rated mostly fair to good, except in the northwest where poor conditions prevailed. Light wind, disease,

(continued on p. 23)





Temperature and Precipitation Data for March 1984

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	53	-1	3.8	-2.8	LA BATON ROUGE	60	-1	1.2	-3.4	TOLEDO	28	-7	3.0	-.4
MOBILE	59	-1	4.8	-1.7	LAKE CHARLES	63	-2	1.9	-1.2	YOUNGSTOWN	29	-6	2.9	-.4
MONTGOMERY	57	0	3.7	-2.2	NEW ORLEANS	59	-2	4.9	.2	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	46	-3	4.7	2.6
AK ANCHORAGE	36	12	.1	-.6	SHREVEPORT	58	1	3.6	-.2	TULSA	48	-1	6.7	3.6
BARROW	16	0	.1	-.1	ME CARIBOU	19	-5	2.6	.2	OR ASTORIA	48	4	5.9	-1.4
FAIRBANKS	22	13	T	-.4	PORTLAND	28	-4	5.1	1.1	BURNS	36	-1	1.7	1.2
JUNEAU	40	9	3.7	.4	MD BALTIMORE	38	-5	5.8	2.1	MEDFORD	49	3	2.1	-.2
KODIAK	39	6	10.0	5.9	MA BOSTON	32	-6	6.8	2.7	PENDLETON	47	3	1.8	-.7
NOME	18	11	.2	-.4	CHATHAM	33	-4	7.5	3.5	PORTLAND	51	5	3.2	-.4
AZ FLAGSTAFF	38	3	.9	-1.2	MI ALPENA	25	-2	2.2	.3	SALEM	49	4	4.4	-.1
PHOENIX	68	7	0	-.8	DETROIT	29	-6	3.1	.6	PA ALLENTOWN	34	-5	3.8	-.1
TUCSON	60	2	0	-.7	FLINT	27	-5	2.8	.7	ERIE	29	-5	1.9	-1.0
WINSLOW	44	-1	1.1	-.6	GRAND RAPIDS	29	-4	2.8	.3	HARRISBURG	34	-7	5.4	1.9
YUMA	68	4	0	-.2	HOUGHTON LAKE	24	-4	2.3	.4	PHILADELPHIA	36	-6	6.1	2.2
AR FORT SMITH	49	-2	4.1	.2	LANSING	27	-6	2.6	.3	PITTSBURGH	32	-7	2.3	-1.3
LITTLE ROCK	50	-2	5.3	.6	MARQUETTE	17	-6	4.0	1.2	SCRANTON	31	-5	2.4	-.2
CA BAKERSFIELD	57	0	.7	-.2	MUSKEGON	28	-5	2.1	-.4	RI PROVIDENCE	34	-3	5.8	1.5
EUREKA	53	5	4.7	-.4	SAULT STE. MARIE	21	-3	2.1	.1	SC CHARLESTON	58	1	5.6	1.2
FRESNO	58	4	.5	-1.1	MN DULUTH	19	-4	.6	-1.2	COLUMBIA	54	-1	5.6	-.4
LOS ANGELES	61	4	.2	-1.6	INT'L FALLS	17	-4	.2	-.9	GREENVILLE	50	-1	5.7	-.2
RED BLUFF	57	4	1.4	-1.0	MINNEAPOLIS	25	-4	1.5	-.2	SD ABERDEEN	28	0	1.9	.9
SAN DIEGO	64	5	T	-1.6	ROCHESTER	23	-5	1.1	-.6	HURON	29	0	1.5	.3
SAN FRANCISCO	57	4	1.4	-1.2	SAINT CLOUD	23	-3	.7	-.7	RAPID CITY	34	1	.7	-.3
STOCKTON	57	3	.7	-1.1	MS JACKSON	56	0	4.8	-1.1	SIoux FALLS	25	-5	1.9	.3
CO DENVER	37	-1	1.2	-.0	MERIDIAN	54	-2	3.9	-2.8	TN CHATTANOOGA	48	-2	3.7	-2.6
GRAND JUNCTION	44	2	1.6	.8	MO COLUMBIA	37	-5	4.5	1.3	KNOXVILLE	48	-2	3.8	-1.8
PUEBLO	40	-1	1.1	-.4	KANSAS CITY	36	-6	4.5	2.1	MEMPHIS	51	-1	6.1	.7
CT BRIDGEPORT	34	-4	3.5	-.4	SAINT LOUIS	37	-6	5.4	2.1	NASHVILLE	46	-3	5.2	-.4
HARTFORD	31	-6	3.9	-.3	SPRINGFIELD	43	-2	5.0	1.6	TX ABILENE	55	-1	.5	-.6
DC WASHINGTON	42	-4	6.1	2.6	MT BILLINGS	38	4	.8	-.3	AMARILLO	44	-2	1.0	.1
FL APALACHICOLA	58	-3	6.1	2.1	GLASGOW	32	6	.7	.3	AUSTIN	63	2	2.5	.8
DAYTONA BEACH	62	-2	1.3	-1.7	GREAT FALLS	35	4	1.3	.4	BEAUMONT	62	1	1.3	-1.7
FORT MYERS	67	-2	6.4	3.5	HAVRE	32	4	.9	.4	BROWNSVILLE	70	1	.1	-.4
JACKSONVILLE	61	0	5.8	2.1	HELENA	37	5	.5	-.2	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	0	.1	-.7
KEY WEST	73	-1	2.2	.9	KALISPELL	38	6	1.3	.5	DEL RIO	66	3	.1	-.5
MIAMI	70	-2	6.1	4.2	MILES CITY	34	1	.3	-.2	EL PASO	56	1	.4	.1
ORLANDO	65	-2	1.9	-1.3	MISSOULA	40	6	1.3	.5	FORT WORTH	56	0	4.9	2.5
TALLAHASSEE	58	-2	7.1	1.5	NE GRAND ISLAND	33	-3	3.2	1.6	GALVESTON	62	1	1.4	-.7
TAMPA	66	0	1.3	-2.2	LINCOLN	33	-3	3.0	1.1	HOUSTON	62	1	2.4	-.3
WEST PALM BEACH	69	-1	5.1	2.4	NORFOLK	29	-5	2.3	.8	LUBBOCK	50	0	.2	-.7
GA ATLANTA	52	-1	5.8	-.1	NORTH PLATTE	34	-1	1.2	.1	MIDLAND	55	0	T	-.5
AUGUSTA	55	0	5.9	1.0	OMAHA	31	-4	2.8	.8	SAN ANGELO	57	-1	.5	-.3
MACON	57	0	4.7	-.5	VALENTINE	32	0	.9	.1	SAN ANTONIO	64	2	1.9	.6
SAVANNAH	59	1	5.1	1.3	NV ELY	35	2	1.1	.2	VICTORIA	65	2	1.7	.4
HI HILO	74	2	3.4	-10.2	LAS VEGAS	58	3	T	-.4	WACO	59	1	3.5	1.5
HONOLULU	76	2	2.8	-.7	RENO	44	3	.2	-.5	WICHITA FALLS	51	-2	1.5	-.3
KAHULUI	76	3	1.4	-1.6	WINNEMUCCA	40	1	1.6	.9	UT BLANDING	40	1	.5	-.3
LIHUE	75	3	.9	-3.6	NH CONCORD	28	-4	2.9	.0	SALT LAKE CITY	40	-1	1.8	-.1
ID BOISE	42	1	1.4	.4	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	37	-4	5.9	1.9	VT BURLINGTON	22	-7	1.7	-.5
LEWISTON	47	4	1.7	.7	TRENTON	--	--	--	--	VA LYNCHBURG	44	-2	6.5	2.8
POCATELLO	34	-2	.6	-.3	NM ALBUQUERQUE	47	1	.6	.1	NORFOLK	45	-4	5.1	1.2
IL CAIRO	45	-3	4.9	-.1	ROSWELL	--	--	--	--	RICHMOND	44	-3	8.7	5.1
CHICAGO	30	-6	3.0	.4	NY ALBANY	29	-5	3.1	.1	ROANOK	43	-3	4.3	.6
MOLINE	31	-5	3.5	.7	BINGHAMTON	26	-5	2.2	-.7	WA COLVILLE	42	5	2.7	1.5
PEORIA	31	-6	3.9	1.0	BUFFALO	27	-6	1.8	-1.2	OMAK	46	7	1.4	.5
ROCKFORD	29	-5	2.1	-.5	NEW YORK	35	-6	5.2	1.1	QUILLAYUTE	46	4	9.8	-1.5
SPRINGFIELD	32	-8	4.0	.9	ROCHESTER	26	-7	2.1	-.4	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	5	3.9	.3
IN EVANSVILLE	40	-7	7.0	2.2	SYRACUSE	25	-8	2.4	-.7	SPOKANE	42	4	1.8	.4
FORT WAYNE	29	-8	3.7	-.8	NC ASHEVILLE	45	-2	4.8	-.3	WALLA-WALLA	49	4	3.7	2.3
INDIANAPOLIS	33	-7	3.2	-.4	CHARLOTTE	50	0	5.9	1.1	YAKIMA	45	3	1.0	.3
SOUTH BEND	30	-6	2.1	-1.0	GREENSBORO	46	-2	5.3	-1.4	WV BECKLEY	38	-3	1.9	-2.2
IA BURLINGTON	--	--	--	--	HATTERAS	49	-3	3.0	-1.1	CHARLESTON	41	-4	2.7	-1.3
DES MOINES	31	-4	1.7	-.5	RALEIGH	46	-3	5.7	2.0	HUNTINGTON	42	-3	2.4	-1.7
DUBUQUE	28	-4	1.7	-1.2	WILMINGTON	53	-1	4.5	.5	PARKERSBURG	--	--	--	--
KS SIOUX CITY	29	-5	1.8	.1	ND BISMARCK	25	-1	1.7	1.0	WI GREEN BAY	25	-4	1.7	-.2
CONCORDIA	37	-3	3.1	1.2	FARGO	23	-1	1.1	.3	LA CROSSE	27	-4	1.9	-.1
DODGE CITY	39	-3	2.7	1.2	WILLISTON	28	3	.9	.3	MADISON	27	-4	1.1	-1.1
GOODLAND	36	-1	1.8	.8	OH AKRON-CANTON	30	-7	3.0	-.4	MILWAUKEE	29	-3	2.2	-.4
TOPEKA	38	-4	4.6	2.4	CINCINNATI	34	-8	3.6	-.4	CASPER	34	-1	1.6	.6
WICHITA	41	-3	7.6	5.6	CLEVELAND	28	-9	3.8	.8	CHEYENNE	32	0	1.3	.3
KY LEXINGTON	40	-4	4.1	-.7	COLUMBUS	32	-8	3.9	.7	LANDER	31	-1	.8	-.3
LOUISVILLE	40	-5	4.4	-.3	DAYTON	31	-9	3.6	.3	SHERIDAN	37	5	2.1	1.0
									PR SAN JUAN	80	2	.8	-1.5	

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

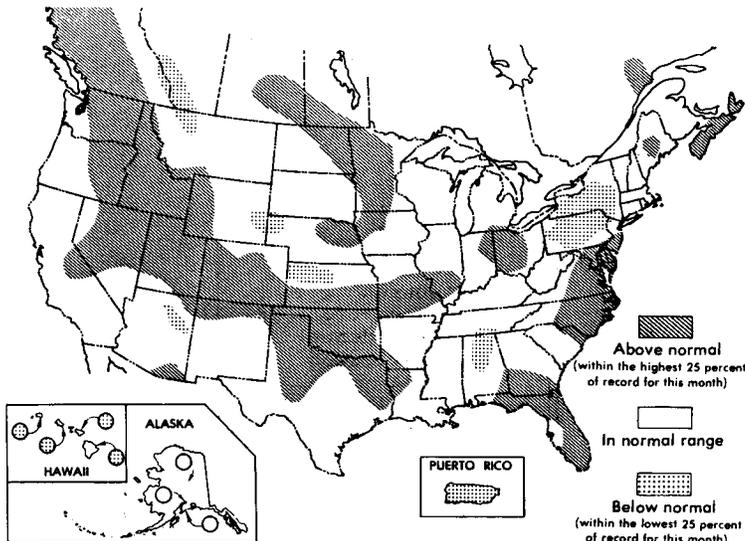
March 1984

ALA. Birmingham . . .	377	MAINE, Caribou . . .	1412	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	572
Mobile . . .	218	Portland . . .	1132	Tulsa . . .	509
Montgomery . . .	267	MD. Baltimore . . .	825	OREG. Astoria . . .	509
ALASKA, Anchorage . .	880	MASS. Boston . . .	1020	Burns . . .	898
Barrow . . .	2532	Chatham . . .	976	Medford . . .	491
Fairbanks . . .	1338	MICH. Alpena . . .	1247	Pendleton . . .	558
Nome . . .	1445	Detroit . . .	1112	Portland . . .	425
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	820	Flint . . .	1178	Salem . . .	501
Phoenix . . .	16	Grand Rapids . . .	1107	PA. Allentown . . .	963
Tucson . . .	140	Houghton Lake . . .	1262	Erie . . .	1123
Winslow . . .	617	Lansing . . .	1166	Harrisburg . . .	962
Yuma . . .	13	Marquette . . .	1469	Philadelphia . . .	911
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	496	S. Ste. Marie . . .	1362	Pittsburgh . . .	1008
Little Rock . . .	469	MINN. Duluth . . .	1429	Scranton . . .	1052
CALIF. Bakersfield . .	242	Internatl Falls . .	1470	R.I. Providence . . .	960
Eureka . . .	370	Minneapolis . . .	1240	S.C. Charleston . . .	240
Fresno . . .	198	Rochester . . .	1281	Columbia . . .	355
Los Angeles . . .	116	St. Cloud . . .	1293	Greenville . . .	452
Red Bluff . . .	253	MISS. Jackson . . .	289	S. DAK. Aberdeen . .	1147
Stockton . . .	234	Meridian . . .	344	Huron . . .	1102
San Diego . . .	51	MO. Columbia . . .	871	Rapid City . . .	948
San Francisco . . .	236	Kansas City . . .	891	Sioux Falls . . .	1247
COLO. Denver . . .	854	St. Louis . . .	860	TENN. Chattanooga . .	515
Grand Junction . . .	630	Springfield . . .	680	Knoxville . . .	530
Pueblo . . .	763	MONT. Billings . . .	828	Memphis . . .	426
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	952	Glasgow . . .	1018	Nashville . . .	578
Hartford . . .	1035	Great Falls . . .	905	TEX. Abilene . . .	310
D.C. Washington . . .	710	Havre . . .	1024	Amarillo . . .	642
FLA. Apalachicola . .	227	Helena . . .	856	Austin . . .	123
Ft. Myers . . .	46	Kalispell . . .	835	Beaumont . . .	129
Jacksonville . . .	172	Miles City . . .	939	Brownsville . . .	39
Key West . . .	12	Missoula . . .	779	Corpus Christi . . .	69
Miami . . .	17	NEBR. Grand Island . .	974	Del Rio . . .	82
Orlando . . .	86	Lincoln . . .	970	El Paso . . .	285
W. Palm Beach . . .	46	Norfolk . . .	1109	Fort Worth . . .	281
Tallahassee . . .	212	North Platte . . .	953	Galveston . . .	108
Tampa . . .	68	Omaha . . .	1054	Houston . . .	150
GA. Atlanta . . .	409	Valentine . . .	1008	Lubbock . . .	477
Augusta . . .	306	NEV. Ely . . .	917	Midland . . .	313
Macon . . .	270	Las Vegas . . .	216	San Angelo . . .	258
Savannah . . .	200	Reno . . .	637	San Antonio . . .	118
IDAHO, Boise . . .	710	Winnemucca . . .	757	Victoria . . .	88
Lewiston . . .	559	N.H. Concord . . .	1135	Waco . . .	221
Pocatello . . .	949	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	873	Wichita Falls . . .	421
ILL. Cairo . . .	623	N. MEX. Albuquerque . .	559	UTAH, Milford . . .	854
Chicago . . .	1095	N.Y. Albany . . .	1109	Salt Lake City . . .	763
Moline . . .	1039	Binghamton . . .	1205	VT. Burlington . . .	1331
Peoria . . .	1038	Buffalo . . .	1167	VA. Lynchburg . . .	656
Rockford . . .	1123	New York . . .	913	Norfolk . . .	601
Springfield . . .	1023	Rochester . . .	1187	Richmond . . .	657
IND. Evansville . . .	769	Syracuse . . .	1246	Roanoke . . .	664
Fort Wayne . . .	1125	N.C. Asheville . . .	618	WASH. Colville . . .	-
Indianapolis . . .	987	Charlotte . . .	459	Quillayute . . .	569
South Bend . . .	1080	Greensboro . . .	574	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	507
IOWA, Des Moines . . .	1043	Hatteras . . .	507	Spokane . . .	715
Dubuque . . .	1126	Raleigh . . .	553	Walla Walla . . .	473
Souix City . . .	1098	Wilmington . . .	371	Yakima . . .	602
KANS. Concordia . . .	871	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	1225	W. VA. Beckley . . .	827
Dodge City . . .	805	Fargo . . .	1280	Charleston . . .	734
Goodland . . .	893	Williston . . .	1131	Huntington . . .	713
Topeka . . .	830	OHIO. Akron-Canton . .	1078	WIS. Green Bay . . .	1223
Wichita . . .	747	Cincinnati . . .	939	Madison . . .	1181
KY. Lexington . . .	778	Cleveland . . .	1126	Milwaukee . . .	1103
Louisville . . .	757	Columbus . . .	1006	WYO. Casper . . .	941
LA. Baton Rouge . . .	188	Dayton . . .	1051	Cheyenne . . .	1002
Lake Charles . . .	130	Toledo . . .	1151	Lander . . .	1046
New Orleans . . .	197	Youngstown . . .	1101	Sheridan . . .	858
Shreveport . . .	245				

Based on 1951-80 normals.

STREAMFLOW DURING MARCH

U.S. Geological Survey



Streamflows increased seasonally across the country during March, and snowmelt runoff pushed many western streams to well-above average flows, according to the regular month-end check on the Nation's water resources by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Department of the Interior.

Of 172 USGS index stream-gaging stations surveyed during March, 65 (38 percent) recorded well-above-average flows (within the highest 25 percent of long-term record), 91 (53 percent) recorded average flows, and 16 (9 percent) recorded well-below-average flows (within the lowest 25 percent of long-term record).

Streamflows reached record- or near-record highs at 16 index gaging stations in 12 States--California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, Utah, and Virginia. For example, flow of the Colorado River near Cisco, Utah, reached a new record-high of 4.5 billion gallons a day (bgd) for March, 106 percent above average for the month, and the highest March flow since recordkeeping began at this station in 1895.

The level of the Great Salt Lake in Utah continued to rise during March. At the beginning of April, the level was 4,207.35 feet, a rise of .65 feet from the March 1 level of 4,206.70 feet. The lake is now at its highest since 1886.

The combined average flow of the Nation's three major rivers--Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and Columbia--reflected the seasonal February-to-March increase in streamflow. Flows at key USGS gaging stations on the three rivers averaged 951 bgd, 40 percent above February and 24 percent above the long-term average. The three major rivers drain more than half of the lower 48 States and provide a useful check on the status of the Nation's water resources.

Two streams in the West now share the current record for the longest period of above-average streamflows--21 months. Flow of the Humboldt River near Palisade, Nev., and the Snake River at Weiser, Idaho, have been in the upper 25 percent of long-term record since the summer of 1982. Flow of the Humboldt River was the second highest of record for March with a flow of 1.5 bgd.

Heavy storms during March pushed many streams over their banks and caused extensive flooding. A severe late-March storm produced tornadoes and caused heavy flooding in parts of the Carolinas and Virginia and tidal flooding along the Atlantic seaboard. Rainstorms late in March and early April caused floods approaching 100-year recurrence intervals on the Suwannee River in northern Florida. A 100-year recurrence interval means that, on the long-term average, a flood of this magnitude occurs about once every 100 years. Earlier in the month, 30-year floods occurred on the Withlacoochee River in northern Florida. In south Georgia, heavy rains early in the month caused 25-year floods on tributaries of the Alapaha River.

Ground-water levels generally rose during March in response to increased precipitation. In upstate New York ground-water levels were as much as 2 feet above average in some wells. Of seven key index wells in Connecticut, six recorded levels that were above the long-term average.

In Iowa, six shallow wells were down slightly from a year ago, but all were close to long-term March averages. The level in one key index well near Strawberry Point in Clayton County, for example, was 19.85 feet below the land surface, 2.25 feet above the long-term average.

Three observation wells in Nevada set records for March. The Las Vegas well reading was the lowest for March since measurements began in 1944. But the Paradise and Steptoe wells registered all-time March highs. Records have been kept for these index wells since 1945 and 1949, respectively.

Reservoir contents were generally at seasonally high levels. The combined storage of the major reservoirs that supply New York City was at 89 percent of capacity on March 26. Average for the date is 94 percent. Storage in New Jersey's Wanakee Reservoir was just over 28 billion gallons, 1 percent above the normal maximum capacity, about the same as a year ago and 12 percent greater than the average for the period of record from 1930.

In Arizona, the combined contents of Lakes Mead and Mohave was 8,242 billion gallons, 36 percent above the 34-year average, 3 percent less than a year ago and 9 percent below capacity.

Contents of 10 index reservoirs in northern and central California decreased during March to just 1 percent above long-term averages. The contents were 18 percent greater than at this time last year.

Average flows of each of the Nation's "Big Five" rivers increased from February to March. Individual flows for March: the Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Miss., 650 bgd, 52 percent greater than the average flow in February and 23 percent above average for March; the St. Lawrence River near Massena, N.Y., 181 bgd, an increase of 6 percent from February and 12 percent above the March monthly average; the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 143 bgd, up 27 percent over February, but 10 percent below the long-term March average; the Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore., 120 bgd, up 48 percent from February and 52 percent more than the long-term March average; and the Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 110 bgd, up 84 percent from February and 130 percent above the average March readings.

In cooperation with nearly 800 Federal, State, and local agencies, the USGS routinely gathers data on the quantity and quality of the Nation's surface- and ground-water resources at more than 45,000 stations across the country.

National Agricultural Summary

April 2 to 8

HIGHLIGHTS: Heavy rains saturated soils from the central Plains through most of the East, further delaying land preparation and spring planting. Farmers had 1-3 days suitable for fieldwork across the South, while wet conditions kept producers in the Corn Belt out of fields virtually all week. Soil moisture supplies were mostly surplus to adequate, except in the Southwest and west Texas where supplies were rated short. Abnormally cool temperatures covered the southern two-thirds of the Nation, limiting potential small grain and pasture growth.

Winter wheat was rated mostly fair to good, except in western portions of the central and southern Plains and in dryland stands in the Southwest which were thin and in poor condition. Cool weather further delayed crop development. Stands were jointing and heading across the South. Corn planting was behind normal across the South, except in Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. Progress ranged from 1% finished in Tennessee to 66% complete in Louisiana. Sorghum planting in Texas was 51% finished, 3 percentage points behind normal. Planting got underway in Arkansas. Cotton planting in the 14 major producing States reached 15% completion, 1 point ahead of average. Rice seeding was 14% finished, equal the average for this date. Peanut planting was underway in Georgia and Texas. Pastures were rated mostly fair due to the continued cool weather. Livestock were generally in fair to good condition. Producers continued supplemental feeding in many areas because of the muddy conditions.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat continued in poor condition in western portions of the central and southern Plains and in dryland stands in the Southwest, but stands were rated mostly fair to good elsewhere. Cool temperatures limited potential growth in most major producing areas. Heavy rain from the central Plains through most of the East stalled topdressing and spring seeding. Wheat stands jointed and headed across the South.

Kansas wheatfields experienced minimal growth due to cool, wet conditions. Stands were mostly fair to good, except in the northwest where conditions are poor to fair. Light to moderate winter damage was reported statewide. Soil-borne mosaic infestations were increasing. Spring seeding of oats was 70% complete, while barley planting reached 75% completion. Nebraska's wheat was rated fair to poor. Fields remained dormant in western areas. Cool, damp weather retarded wheat growth in Oklahoma. Weed control and topdressing was delayed. Stands continued in good condition with some weed and soil-borne mosaic infestations. Recent rains improved winter wheat on the Texas High Plains, but cool weather limited growth. Stands reached the milk stage in central Texas and were rated good. Statewide conditions were mostly fair to good. Montana's winter wheat was in good condition and greening in most areas. Spring wheat was 2% seeded, and barley was 3% planted. Muddy fields delayed fertilizing and spring seeding of small grains in the Corn Belt.

OTHER CROPS: Corn planting continued to lag normal across the South, except in Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. Progress ranged from 1% planted in Tennessee to 66% seeded in Louisiana. Emerged plants were in mostly fair condition due to the cool, saturated soils.

Sorghum planting moved northward out of Texas. Progress ranged from 2% finished in Arkansas to 51% complete in Texas. Good stands were reported from the Rio Grande Valley into central Texas. Planting started from the Cross Timbers area to the Low Plains under dry conditions.

Cotton planting was widespread in California and Arizona, but cool soil temperatures slowed planting in Texas and wet fields delayed planting elsewhere. Progress ranged from 1% complete in Alabama and Georgia to 70% finished in California. Planting reached 15% completion in the 14 major producing States.

In the 5 major rice States, seeding was 14% complete; equal the average but 8 points ahead of last year. Louisiana and Texas were the only States seeding rice, with 35% and 53% planted, respectively.

Tobacco seedbed planting reached 40% completion in Kentucky and was 80% finished in Tennessee. Progress lagged normal in most areas. Transplanting moved northward into North Carolina. Progress ranged from 19% complete in the Carolina's to 35% finished in Georgia.

Peanut planting started in Georgia and Texas. Wet fields continued to limit planting.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Peach orchards were rated fair to mostly good across the Southeast. The bloom was virtually complete in this region and in Texas.

Florida's citrus groves continued in very good condition as the bloom finished. Valencia orange harvesting was slow, while grapefruit picking continued active along the east coast.

In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, younger citrus trees showed faster growth than older trees. Arizona producers harvested seasonal volumes of grapefruit, lemons, and Valencia oranges, while fewer tangerines were picked. Citrus groves were rated generally good.

California producers actively thinned stonefruit and sprayed for twig borers. Grape vines made good growth with favorable weather. Navel orange picking neared completion, while Valencia orange harvesting gained momentum. Almond orchards had a very good set in some areas. Walnuts were in bloom and began leafing out.

VEGETABLES: Heavy rain further delayed land preparation and vegetable seeding across the South.

Florida's vegetable shipments increased 9% from the previous week. Only snap beans, carrots, lettuce, squash, and strawberries registered declines. Sweet corn harvesting increased sharply.

Spring vegetables made good growth in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Onions were rated fair in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area; harvesting should begin soon. Cool weather slowed vegetable growth in East Texas. Onion and potato planting progressed well on the High Plains. Cooler weather slowed vegetable development in Arizona. Growers in the Salt River Valley harvested moderate to heavy volumes of a wide variety of vegetables. Light to moderate supplies were harvested elsewhere in the State.

California producers harvested moderate to heavy volumes of broccoli, cauliflower, and celery along the central and south coast. Lettuce supplies were heavy from the San Joaquin Valley but light along the central coast. Strawberry picking was heavy along the south coast and increasing along the central coast.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were rated mostly fair across the South as cool, wet weather slowed grass growth. West Texas continued with drought-like conditions. Producers in this region continued heavy marketing of cattle. Feedlots were extremely muddy in the central Plains. Supplemental feeding continued in most regions because of the muddy conditions. Feed and hay supplies were becoming tight in some areas.

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 Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 7° below normal. Rainfall totals ranged from 1.00 to 3.00 in. Rainfall since January 1 below normal except extreme south and southwest where slightly above.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork 2.6 days. Corn planted, 45%, 1983 19%, average 37%. Cotton planted 1%, 1983 0%, average 4%. Wheat headed 21%, 1982 11%. Activities: Routine care of livestock and poultry, planting corn and some vegetables, spreading fertilizer, and seed bed preparation. Condition: Wheat mostly good, pastures and livestock mostly fair. Stored feed and pasture feed mostly short.

ARIZONA: Storm system from Pacific passed across State 6th, early 7th, brought rain to most sections. Snow level 8,000 ft. ahead of storm center lowered to 7,000 ft. behind. Moisture amounts 0.10 to 0.75 in., 1.00 to 8.00 in. snow higher elevations. First rain in two to three months southern half of State, ended 91 day period of no rain at Phoenix. Remainder of week sunny over southern half, partly cloudy over north. Average temperatures ranged 4° below normal to 1° above.

Cotton 50% planted, 40% last year, average 30%. Planting started Graham County, continued active other areas. Plants emerging, some stands established Maricopa, Yuma, La Paz Counties. Wheat, barley average, 75% headed. Seed setting, grain development progressed, 30% of acreage turning color Yuma, 10% La Paz, Central Valley. Alfalfa good, harvest increasing Central Valley. Most Yuma growers between cuttings, irrigation active. Stand establishment, early plant development, cantaloups, watermelons, honydews, slightly retarded by persistent cold winds in Yuma County. Melons in Mohave County made good progress. Spring lettuce packing active Salt River Valley, volumes increased. Packing declined Yuma. Some lettuce harvested Parker-Poston, volumes tapered off. Harvest increased Picacho area, expected to start Aguila by April 15. Growers Salt River Valley harvest moderate to heavy volumes leaf lettuce, Romaine, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, green, green onions, turnips, radishes. Harquahala growers moved cabbage, leaf lettuce, Romaine, some artichokes harvested Parker-Poston. Moderate volumes cauliflower, leaf lettuce, harvested Yuma. Growers in Tolleson area expected to start harvesting red potatoes by April 15. Citrus harvests continued seasonal levels, grapefruit, lemons, Valencias, few tangerines harvested. Groves generally good condition.

ARKANSAS: Rainy and cool week temperatures 2 to 8° below normal. High 79°, low 27°. Highest rainfall 3.32 in., lowest 0.80 in.

Less than three days, favorable for fieldwork. Fields too wet. Soil moisture mostly surplus. Crop growth moderate to slow. No cotton planted this year or last, 3% average. No rice planted, 1% 1983, 6% average. No soybeans planted this year, 1983, or average. Corn planted 6%, 33% 1983, 20% average, fair to good condition. Sorghum planted 2%, 7% 1983, 8% average. Wheat good to fair. Mostly in joint stage. Oats fair, but stands thin. Pastures still below normal. Cattle fair to poor from lack of feed.

CALIFORNIA: Two different weather systems from the Pacific brought cooler temperatures and light rain to the entire State at the beginning and end of the week. First, a cold front moved

rapidly through the State on 1st and 2nd, followed by weak ridging and milder temperatures at midweek. By 5th, a massive cold low had developed off the northern coast and moved rapidly southward before entering at mid-State again bringing cool temperatures and showers to most of the State on 6th. Areas of hail were reported in the Sacramento Valley with the second system.

Good weather, continued field activity. Cotton planting continues, 70% planted, 22% 1983, average 52%. Good stand Riverside County. Wheat, barley progressing well, aphid treatment continues. Rice fields, Sacramento Valley prepared planting, 0% planted. Field corn, sugarbeets, seeding. Hay cutting active. Late wheat planted, Sacramento Valley. First cut alfalfa harvesting underway Sacramento Valley. Irrigation, weed control safflower. Irrigation continues many orchards, as well as weed control. The Hass avocado harvest continues, good quality prevailing. Date pollination continues. Grape vines continue good progress, favorable weather. Nectarines, early peach varieties, plums being thinned; nectarines, plums being treated for twig borer. In northern part of State, peaches, prunes being replanted. Pear bloom complete, or nearly complete, most areas. Navel orange harvest nearing completion, Valencia orange harvest picking up momentum. Almonds continue progress, some areas very good set. Walnut orchards in bloom, leafing out. Artichoke, asparagus harvest full swing. Broccoli heavy supply Central Coast, light supply South Coast. Desert cantaloup fields setting fruit; planting continues San Joaquin Valley. Carrot harvest active Desert. Cauliflower supply light to moderate Central Coast. Celery harvest active South Coast. Lettuce heavy supply San Joaquin Valley; harvest very light Central Coast. Potato movement active Tulelake-Butte Valley. Strawberry harvest heavy South Coast, increasing Central Coast. Planting market and processing tomatoes continues central interior valleys. Winds continue dry ranges, pastures. Grasses reaching maturity, have good strength. Movement livestock summer grazing areas continues. Sheep shearing active. Stock water supplies adequate.

COLORADO: Winter wheat in good condition; 7% being pastured. Barley in good condition, 18% seeded; 26% last year; 27% average; emergence 7%, 9% last year, 7% average. Spring wheat limited acreage seeded, 4% statewide, largest producing area, San Luis Valley, not yet seeding. Oats 14% seeded, last year, 17%, average 21%. Livestock under stress from recent storms.

Spring snowstorm eastern counties on 2nd with 3 to 10 in. of snow. Mountains and west were dry late in week. Rain and snowshowers eastern plains again on 7th. Weekly average temperatures 4 to 10° below normal.

FLORIDA: Thunderstorms north, 3rd and 4th, increased river flooding. Average rainfall 3.00 to 4.00 in., highs Apalachicola of 6.50 and 11.00 in. in Panama City. Thunderstorms moved into central, averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. but Orlando deluged with 5.04 in. showers and thunderstorms scattered over south 4th and 5th, generally under 0.50 in. except a few local totals of 1.00 to 2.00 in. Fair and mild weather 7th and most areas 8th. Showers Panhandle

evening of 8th, rainfall amounts less than 0.75 in., Tallahassee over 3.00 in. Temperatures in north averaged 4 to 5° below normal and 1 to 3° below normal in south.

Soil moisture mostly adequate south and central, surplus north and west. Some flooding low areas. Fieldwork, crop progress slow. Corn planting, tobacco transplanting continues. Land preparation soybeans, peanuts slow due wet conditions. Small grains maturing, yield prospects down. Sugarcane good condition. Pastures remain mostly fair in north and Panhandle, fair to good central and south. Flooding has caused damage in some low lying areas. Cattle remain in fair to good condition statewide. Citrus grove condition very good, moisture adequate, hard rain most areas, bloom complete. Valencia harvest slow. Grapefruit picking active east coast. Light to moderate showers occurred midweek most vegetable growing areas. Rainfall mostly 1.00 to 2.00 in. warm days, mild nights prevailed later in week. Overall shipments gained 9% over the previous week. Crops increasing were cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes. Steady supplies available for cauliflower, celery, Chinese cabbage, eggplant, radishes. Volume declined for snap beans, fresh carrots, lettuce, squash, strawberries. Strawberries past the peak but good supplies expected next two weeks. Sweet corn harvest gained sharply as more growers began pulling. Watermelons sizing well. First harvest expected April 18. Cool weather has slowed maturity.

GEORGIA: Cool and wet. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal. Rain 1.00 to 2.00 in. at most stations are over 3.00 in. in some locations in extreme south. Rain fell 3 to 5 days.

Soil moisture 82% surplus, 18% adequate. Average days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Fieldwork delayed due to rain and wet soils. Wind, sand-blasting and heavy erosion damaged some fields and crops, south. Corn 60% planted, 50% last year, 65% average; condition 13% poor, 60% fair, 25% good. Cotton 1% planted, 2% last year, 6% average. Tobacco 35% transplanted, 46% last year, 67% average; condition 12% poor, 64% fair, 24% good. Watermelons 64% planted, 34% last year, 65% average; condition 24% poor, 59% fair, 15% good. Peanuts 1% planted, 0% last year, 2% average. Grain sorghum 4% planted this year and average, 2% last year; condition 18% poor, 64% fair, 18% good. Wheat 81% jointing, 85% last year; 43% boot, 50% last year; 14% headed, 22% last year; condition 36% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Other small grains 10% poor, 38% fair, 49% good. Peaches 99% blooming, 97% last year; condition 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Apples 58% blooming; condition 16% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 37% fair, 58% good. Hogs 24% fair, 72% good.

HAWAII: Skies remained mostly sunny. Showers were light and mainly localized.

The current eruptive activity on Mauna Loa has not damaged any agricultural crops as of yet. Volcanic fumes, however, may potentially harm crops on the western side of the island. Gusty winds posed some problems for farmers. Bruising was evident on crops in exposed areas, and the occasional gusts made spraying difficult. Supplies of head cabbage, head lettuce, and Chinese cabbage remained steady and heavy. Improved quality was noted in most of these commodities. Papaya production currently heavy, and expected to increase further as the seasonal peak nears.

IDAHO: A Pacific storm system brought periods of clouds and wide spread precipitation across the State. The central prairies received 0.10 in. to 0.50 in. above normal precipitation. The rest of the State ranged from near normal to 0.25 in. above normal. Temperatures were slightly above normal in the north and averaged 3° below normal across the rest of the State.

Small grain seeding was ahead of last year's slow pace, but still below average. Spring wheat seeded reached 14% completed versus 8% in 1983 and 20% average. Spring barley at 10% led the 1983 level of 6% but trailed the 14% average. Sugarbeets at 32% were 21 points ahead of 1983 and 14 points ahead of average. Onion planting at 57% led last year by 34% and 17% above average. Dry peas were just underway at 6% planted. Calving continued while lambing neared completion. Winter wheat condition was generally good, with snow mold reported in several areas. Soil moisture and water supplies were excellent, feed supplies very short in some locations.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1° above normal to 5° below normal. Precipitation 0.30 to 3.38 in., heaviest south.

Soil moisture 2% short, 33% adequate, 65% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 0.8. Wheat condition 3% excellent, 43% good, 43% fair, 11% poor. Oats seeded 9%, last year 17%, average 26%. Tillage for corn and soybeans 71% complete, last year 70%, average 73%. Alfalfa condition 1% excellent, 60% good, 35% fair, 4% poor. Pasture condition 1% excellent, 42% good, 45% fair, 12% poor; supplying 12% livestock roughage requirements, last year 18%, average 19%.

INDIANA: Daytime temperatures well below normal. Nighttime minimums were near or a little above normal. Overall averages mostly 2 to 4° below normal. Highs upper 40's to upper 50's. Lows from low 30's to low 40's. Soil temperatures low to mid 40's. Precipitation of 0.50 or 0.60 in. northwest and north central sectors but elsewhere around State 1.00 to 1.80 in.

Fieldwork averaged zero days suitable. Topsoil moisture surplus, subsoil moisture mostly surplus to adequate. Tilling 50% complete, 1983 60%, average 55%. Oats 5% seeded, 1983 35%, average 20%. Wheat fair condition. Wheat 4 in. high, 1983 4 in., average 4 in. Wheat 1% jointed. Clover 35% seeded, 1983 50%, average 50%. Apple buds 80% alive, peach buds 15% alive.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged about 2° subnormal south and near normal northern two-thirds State. Precipitation varied from over 2.00 in. several west central and southwest localities to less than 0.10 in. extreme north-east. Soil temperatures at the 4 in. level averaged from the upper 30's northwest to the upper 40's extreme southeast. Stream flows high.

Days suitable 0.5. Oats seeded 2%; 2% last year' 22% normal. Winter wheat condition 47% good; 44% fair; 7% poor; 2% very poor. Pasture condition 2% excellent; 34% good; 39% fair; 16% poor; 9% very poor. Topsoil moisture 49% surplus; 50% adequate; 1% short. Subsoil moisture 35% surplus; 64% adequate; 1% short.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 0.75 in. southeast, 1.00 in. northwest, 1.50 to 1.75 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 43° northwest, 48 to 50° east and south. These were 3° below normal south central and 1 to 2° below normal elsewhere.

Minimal wheat growth due to cool, wet conditions. Wheat condition mostly fair to good except poor to fair northwest. Light to moderate winter damage statewide, severe damage north and

east central districts. Weather conditions increased soil-borne mosaic infestation. Surface and subsoil moisture generally adequate west, surplus central and east. About 75% barley and 70% oats planted. Calving winding down. Days suitable fieldwork: 0.50.

KENTUCKY: Cloudy week. Mean temperatures few degrees below normal. Rainfall amounts average 1.00 to 1.50 in.

Wet conditions limited fieldwork. Soil moisture 80% surplus, 19% adequate, 1% short. Tobacco beds 40% seeded, 79% year ago, average 74%. Plants up in 9% seeded beds. Very little, if any, corn planted. Winter wheat condition variable. Main concern getting fertilizer applied. Pastures fair. Hay supplies low.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.28 to 5.36 in. Average temperatures ranged from 2 to 5° below normal. High 88°; low 37°.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.1. Activities included spring plowing; planting rice, corn, and sorghum; applying herbicides; and spraying beef cattle. Spring plowing 50% 1984, 47% 1983, 57% average. Rice planted 35% 1984, 14% 1983, 27% average. Rice emerged 22% 1984, 10% 1983; condition fair. Corn planting 66% 1984, 46% 1983, 47% average. Corn emerged 54% 1984, 28% 1983; condition fair to good. Sorghum planting 9% 1984, 3% 1983. Sugarcane condition poor to fair; weed problems in some areas. Vegetable condition fair. Strawberry harvest continues. Winter wheat condition good. Percent headed 42% 1984, 19% 1983. Pastures and livestock condition fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: **Maryland:** Cool, wet weather was experienced for the second consecutive week. Temperatures averaged mostly 1° below normal in central and southern areas and 3 to 6° below normal in central and western areas and 3 to 6° below normal in central and western areas. Precipitation averaged nearly 1.50 statewide with the heaviest amounts received in the southern areas on both sides of the bay.

Heavy rains kept farmers out of their fields, except in the very lightest soils where small grains were fertilized. Very little spring oats or alfalfa planted. In the tobacco producing areas, farmers were winding up tobacco bed preparation and some plants were beginning to grow. Some cabbage also planted on the southern shore.

Delaware: It was another cool, wet week. Temperatures were slightly below normal. Precipitation averaged 1.95 in. with highest amounts falling in central areas.

Rains kept farmers out of the field and further delayed land preparation and topdressing of small grains. Some vegetables were being planted on lighter soils late in the week.

MICHIGAN: Temperature averaged 1° above normal. Precipitation was light to moderate statewide.

Farmers busy preparing for spring fieldwork. Major activities include repairing machinery and securing seed and fertilizer supplies. Fruit trees and winter wheat coming out of dormancy.

MINNESOTA: Except for rainfall in the southwest, another week of warm, dry weather. Temperatures averaged 3 to 11° above normal. High: 64°, low: 20°. Precipitation averaged 0.33 in. above normal for the southwest and 0.31 to 0.58 in. below normal elsewhere. Greatest reported weekly total: 1.29 in.

Fields wet in most localities, frost still coming out of ground northwest. Early season potatoes planted central sandy areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures below normal, extremes 31 and 85°. Greatest weekly rainfall 3.44 in. Greatest 24-hours rainfall 3.14.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus southern half of State, surplus northern half. Fieldwork 2.0 days suitable, 0.3 1983, 2.3 average. Main activities, servicing equipment, and in drier areas, planting corn and plowing. Acreage plowed 34%, 31% 1983, 47% average. Wheat condition good to fair, 73% jointing, 57% 1983; 6% heading. Corn 21% seeded, 18% 1983, 30% average. Watermelon acreage 17% planted, 10% 1983. Rice less than 1% seeded, less than 1% 1983, 3% average. Cotton 0% planted, less than 1% 1983, 0% average. Hay and roughage supplies remain short. Feed grain supplies short to adequate. Pasture condition and livestock condition fair.

MISSOURI: Wet, cool conditions continued. Temperatures averaged about 3° below normal with daytime highs in the 50's and lower 60's. Precipitation averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. across the State with locally heavy amounts around 3.00 in.

Topsoil moisture surplus. General livestock condition 3% good, 57% fair, 40% poor. Winter wheat condition 27% good, 59% fair, 14% poor. Pasture condition 1% excellent, 14% good, 55% fair, 30% poor. No field activity due to wet, cold conditions. Cattle gains below average. Cotton 5% planted this year, last and normal.

MONTANA: Temperatures mild, ranged from 2° above normal southwest and to 12° above normal northeast. Some areas had maximums in 70's and most areas had maximums in 60's. Precipitation mostly below normal but some areas received normal amounts which were less than 0.50 in. South central generally had most precipitation while northeast was driest.

Winter wheat good condition and greening most areas. Fieldwork just starting with 4.0 days suitable. About 2% spring wheat and 3% barley planted. Soil moisture short eastern portion of State, mostly adequate elsewhere. Calving 65% complete, lambing 60% complete.

NEBRASKA: Heavy snow west and heavy rains east. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.50 in. west to 3.00 in. east. Temperatures 1 to 4° below normal.

Winter wheat mostly fair to poor. Heavy, wet snow in western and central counties boosted crop prospects. Western wheat crop still dormant. Oats seeding less than 1% complete, 2% last year and 20% average. Farmsteads and feedlots extremely muddy. Weight gains of feedlot cattle very slow. Topsoil moisture surplus to adequate. Subsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 0.40.

NEVADA: Wet ends with a dry middle sums weeks weather. Two storm systems, the first on 1st and 2nd brought rain and snow to northern portion. Second storm end of period brought precipitation to entire State. Temperatures averaged below normal most areas. Severe winds occurred intermittently.

Fieldwork interrupted by strong winds extreme south. Livestock starting to move to summer ranges southern areas.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 8° above. Highest was 63° on

the 4th at Windsor Locks, CT; lowest, 10° early on the morning of the 2nd at Fort Kent and Greenville, ME. Most precipitation occurred on the 4th and 5th. Northeastern Vermont and the northeast half of Maine received the least, less than 1.00 in. The rest of the region got over 1.00 in. Mountain areas and extreme northern Rhode Island received over 3.00 in.

Sugaring active throughout the week.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 1° below normal. Extremes were 24° on the 3rd and 67° on the 7th. Weekly rainfall averaged 3.22 in. north, 2.51 in. central and 2.14 in. south. The heaviest 24-hour total 3.50 in. on the 4th to 5th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 99% north, 97% central and 98% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 43° north, 47° central and 48° south.

Farmers tending to crop preparations and livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures near normal at most locations minimum temperatures 7° northern mountains, 83° southeastern plains. A weather system from the Pacific moved across the State at the end of the week. Precipitation totals were less than 0.20 in. although a few locations in the northern and western mountains recorded between 0.30 and 0.40 in.

Soil moisture remains short to very short most areas. Irrigated small grains rated in fair to good condition, dryland mostly poor. Alfalfa continues good growth with active irrigation. Thrip infestation appearing in lettuce, onions, and asparagus in the Mesilla Valley. Cotton planting expected to begin in southern most areas in the coming week. Livestock reported in fair to good condition with heavy supplemental feeding. Main activities include field preparation for cotton planting, herbicide and fertilizer application and sheep shearing.

NEW YORK: Major storm on 5th and 6th caused heavy rain. Flooding in southeast, over 3.00 in. of rain in New York City, Long Island, lower Hudson Valley and Catskills. Most other areas above average. Temperatures generally above normal. Very mild on 3rd, highs in mid 50's to low 60's. Lowest reading very early and very late in week.

Farm activities slowed considerably in most areas.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures couple degrees below normal. Precipitation between 0.50 and 1.50 in.

Soil moisture: 10% adequate, 90% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.4. Condition: Wheat 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 41% fair, 57% good. Barley 36% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Rye 38% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Pasture: 3% poor, 37% fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Tobacco beds 26% fair, 70% good, and 4% excellent. Farm feed supplies: Hay and roughage 39% short, 61% adequate; feed grains 27% short, 73% adequate. Plantings: Irish potatoes 83%, 1983 65%, average 76%. Corn 2%, 1983 1%, average 18%. Major farm activities: Topdressing small grains and pastures, caring for tobacco plant beds, general farm maintenance, land preparation for spring planting, tending livestock, planting spring potatoes, corn and setting cabbage.

NORTH DAKOTA: Very dry and mild. Temperatures ranged from 5° above normal south central to 11° above normal northwest, extremes from 19° on the 1st to 71° on the 5th. No

measurable precipitation recorded, departures from normal ranged from 0.30 to 0.40 in. below normal.

Dry, mild weather increasing potential for early starting date on seeding. Flood danger to eastern counties has subsided. Current weather will benefit livestock producers needing good conditions for calving/lambing and less feed requirements.

OHIO: Highs averaged 4 to 7° below normal. Average highs from upper 40's north to mid 50's south, average lows in the 30's. Extremes from 22 to 60's. Soil temperatures 4 in. bare averaged low 30's with highest recorded low to mid 50's. Under sod 1 to 2° lower. Precipitation normal in most areas, totals from 0.52 to 1.77 in.

Growers becoming concerned about winter wheat condition. Not breaking dormancy in many spots. Excessively wet. Essentially no field activities during the week.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 6° below normal northwest to 4° below normal southwest and southeast. Precipitation ranged from 0.86 in. Panhandle to 1.65 in. east central.

Cool, damp weather limited wheat growth and development. Wet fields thwarted weed control and topdressing. Soil borne mosaic spreading across west. Weeds remain troublesome. Warm weather needed for optimum development. Wheat in good condition. Pastures and livestock in good to fair condition. Wheat jointing: 45%; 45%, 1983; 55%, average. Cotton planted: 0%, 0%, 1983; 0%, average.

OREGON: Temperatures were slightly below normal. Heaviest precipitation fell in southwest with 1.10 in., followed by the coastal range with 0.50 in. Remainder of State had less than 0.50 in.

Winter wheat mostly good condition. Fertilization and weed control slow due to wet weather. Spring seeding underway in all areas, as weather allows. Apricots, cherries and pears in bloom; orchard cleanup and spraying ongoing. Strawberry fields had much freeze damage, worst in northern Willamette Valley. Cranberries budding, look about normal. Cranberries had some winter damage. Vegetable seeding behind schedule due to wet conditions; some green peas and broccoli in. Malheur County has about one third of onions seeded, just beginning potato planting. Norgold potato planting complete in Hermiston-Boardman area. Late crop being planted now. Pastures greening up except in high country, range prospects remain outstanding. Some animals on range although many pastures still too muddy. Livestock in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Continued cool weather throughout most of the State. The average temperatures of 42° was 6° below normal. The average precipitation was 0.80 in. The extreme east and west central areas received 2.00 in. of rain.

Wet field conditions delayed early spring fieldwork. Pastures just starting to green in the southern portion of the State. Fruit tree buds starting to swell.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.34 in. or 0.35 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 1.13 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.97 in. Temperature averaged about 82 to 81° on coasts and 73 to 69° interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 82.4 to 66.5°. Extremes 95 and 52°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged below normal; west and central 30's, scattered light frost. Moderate rainfall except light along south coast.

Soil moisture mostly surplus. Days available for outside work: 2.8. Much corn, tobacco planting held back by wet conditions. Corn stands fair to good condition; 37% planted ahead of year ago 11%, behind 48% average. Tobacco stands looking good; 19% planted, 5% year ago, 24% average. Cotton not planted this early. Peach condition good. Blooming virtually completed, crop progressing well. Apples looking good. Watermelon disease, problems due to wet weather, conditions fair; 47% planted, 40% last year, 53% average. Tomato conditions good to excellent with major plantings finished; 93% ahead of 86% last year and average. Wheat and oats heading at 1% started earlier than 1983, average. Wheat condition fair to good, noting start up of powdery mildew; oats in good condition. Pastures fair to good, spring forages benefitting livestock.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures were near normal in the south and ranged from 3 to 7° above normal in the north. Extremes: 73 and 50°. Drier than normal conditions prevailed across the north but much greater than normal precipitation fell across the south. Up to 2.76 in. of precipitation fell in the southeast, causing widespread flooding.

Very little farming activity, mostly readying equipment. Some areas report a small amount of spring wheat and a very little bit of oats planted. Calving nearly complete. Lambing continue.

TENNESSEE: A high pressure system that dominated the State at the beginning of the week was replaced by a large low pressure system that brought rain on the 3rd and 4th. Skies cleared on the 6th and continued to be sunny into the 7th. Temperatures averaged 5° below normal statewide with lows in the 40's and highs in the 60's. Highs in the 70's occurred in the west at the beginning of the week. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.75 to 1.50 in. on the 3rd and 4th.

Farmers averaged 1.0 day favorable for fieldwork. Corn planting was behind schedule at 1%. Tobacco beds seeded 80%, 5 days behind 1983 and average. Tobacco beds with plants up, 28%. Cotton planted 0%, 1983 0%, average 1%. Wheat condition 25% good, 68% fair, 7% poor. Pasture condition, 20% good, 72% fair, 8% poor. Fruit trees in bloom 53% average. Livestock in fair condition and most still on supplemental feed.

TEXAS: Moderate cold front first part week, producing some heavy thunderstorms before moving east. Weak high pressure system midweek, mostly good weather conditions. End week, low pressure system, accompanied weak cold front, moved rapidly through State, producing significant rainfall north, central, east Texas. Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal High, Low Plains, Trans-Pecos. Temperatures close to normal elsewhere. Near normal precipitation northern, western part State, rest of Texas was 0.25 to 0.50 in. below normal.

Crops: Moisture shortage major problem much State. Some rain Plains, help pre-plant moisture condition. Central, South Texas crops good stands, lack rain slowed growth. Strong winds some damage young crops upper coast, small amounts replanting. Livestock conditions poor, good statewide. **Sorghum** good stands Central Texas, Rio Grande Valley. Cool, wet weather delay planting Blacklands, necessary replant some early fields. Planting started Cross-Timbers to Low Plains under dry conditions. Soil

temperatures low southern High Plains; planting small basis. Most producers waiting warmer conditions. **Corn** stands good most areas. Some fields damaged high winds upper coast. Corn northern Blacklands slow due cool, wet weather. Corn Central Texas good. South Texas, Coastal Bend, fields good; some signs stress lack moisture. **Cotton** planting Central, South Texas picked up pace. Fields Rio Grande Valley good growth. Some cotton beginning stress Coastal Bend, lack of rain. Soil temperatures cool to plant remainder State. **Small grains** fair, good progress statewide. High Plains, wheat improving recent rains; cool weather limited growth. Cattle pulled off fields to be harvested for grain, wheat beginning to joint. Central Texas wheat good condition, milk stage. Lack of rainfall may hurt yields, low head weights. Some rust, mildew upper coast. Statewide wheat condition 68% of normal, compared with 86% a year ago. Current reported conditions 5% excellent; 30% good; 57% fair; 8% poor. **Rice** planting progressing most areas Gulf Coast. Warmer weather needed good germination. Without adequate rainfall, flushing begin week. Slight bird problems some areas. Slow growth, cool temperatures. **Sugarbeet** planting progressed rapidly. Dry conditions reported.

Cotton planted 9%, 6% 1983, 11% average. Rice planted 33%, 20% 1983, 40%; emerged 10%, 2% 1983, 11%. Sorghum planted all purposes 51%, 55% 1983, 54% average. Wheat headed 4%, 3% 1983, 3% average. Corn planted for all purposes 61%, 44% 1983, 40% average. Peanuts planted 2%, 3% 1983, 3% average. Sugarbeets planted 44%, 27% 1983, 49% average.

Commercial vegetables: Lower Rio Grande Valley, spring vegetable doing well. Some early watermelons damaged winds. Onions fair condition, some splits, doubles. Harvest begin soon. Younger citrus trees, ages 6 to 10 years, faster growth than older trees. Hedging operations increased. Small amounts irrigation underway because dry conditions. San Antonio-Winter Garden, spring potatoes slow growth. Onions fair condition, result freeze, seedstems, doubles show up. Harvest should begin soon. East Texas, cooler temperatures slowed growth vegetables. Some tomato plants set out. High Plains, potato planting nearing completion. Onion planting, transplanting progressed well. Good crop set **peach** trees, most areas past petal stage. Late season freezes may have damaged some peaches Plains regions. No insect problems. **Pecan** trees passed bud stage, leafing out. Some areas High Plains slightly behind bloom stage, due cooler temperatures.

Range and livestock: Pasture, ranges greening up warmer temperatures; growth slow due lack moisture. Irrigated wheat provide adequate grazing Plains. Ranges eastern portion State good condition heavy rainfall March. West Texas drought-like condition. Cattle marketed heavily this area. Some hornfly problems South Texas, along coast.

UTAH: Precipitation moderate to heavy northern, light to moderate southern parts. Maximum temperatures near normal northern. About 4° below normal southern parts. Maximums 3° above normal northern, and near normal southern parts.

Storms close of period further delay spring fieldwork. Onion producers anxious to begin planting onions. Epidemic of scours among newly born calves causing considerable loss.

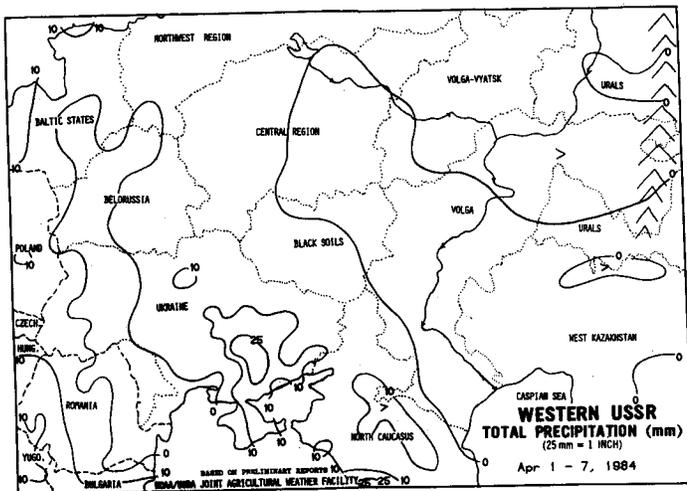
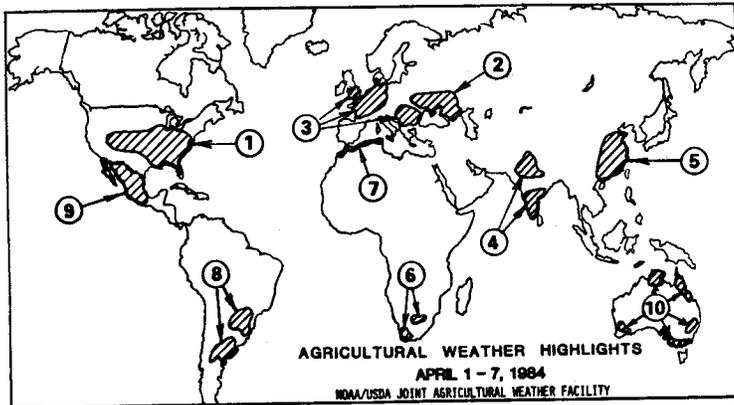
VIRGINIA: A Gulf Coast spawned storm system moved through the area the middle of the week with rainfall totals of 1.00 to 2.00 in. creating another delay in the drying needed

(continued on p. 23)

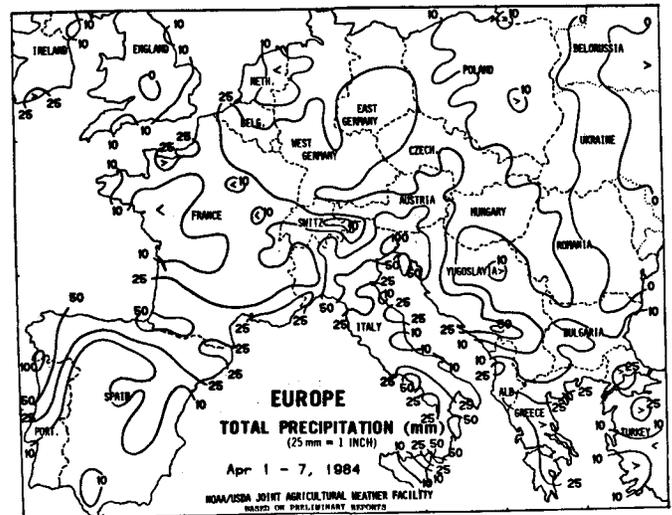
International Weather and Crop Summary

April 1 to 7

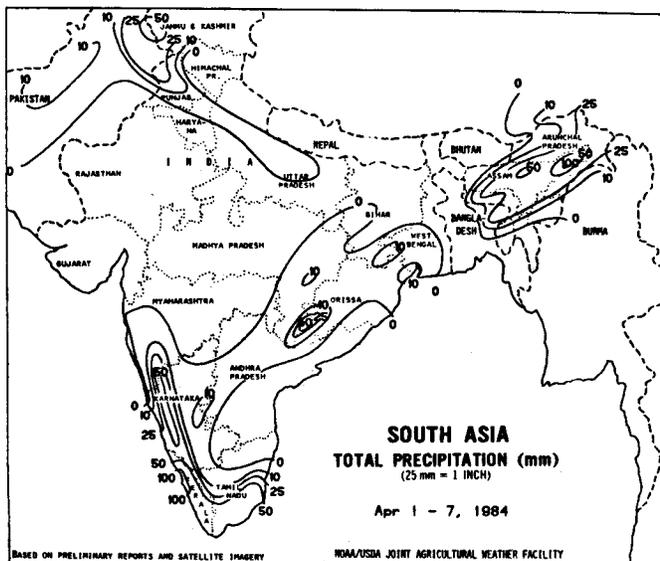
1. UNITED STATES ... Wetness hampers planting and fieldwork in the Southeast and Corn Belt, and causes weed and disease problems in some east central Plains wheatlands. Unseasonable coolness over the southern two-thirds of the Nation slows crop growth.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Warming trend continues as winter grains break dormancy in the south. Showers would benefit early growth.
3. EUROPE ... Generally dry weather aids fieldwork for early spring planting in England and the southeast. Wet weather continues to delay fieldwork in France, West Germany, and East Germany.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Moderate rain in the south benefits summer rice. Wheat harvesting progresses under hot and dry conditions. Light rain on northern wheat is unfavorable, but clear weather follows.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Heavy rains slow spring planting in the lower Yangtze Valley. Moderate rain benefits some wheat areas, but more is needed in nonirrigated areas.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Dry weather favors fieldwork. Corn harvesting and wheat planting progress under clear skies.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Continued dry weather reduces winter grain yield prospects in Morocco and northwestern Algeria.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Heavy rain early in the week saturates eastern Argentina, but dry, cooler weather follows, allowing summer crop harvesting, especially in western Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Wetness in southern Brazil delays initial soybean harvesting in Rio Grande do Sul, but dry weather aids harvesting in Parana and Sao Paulo.
9. MEXICO ... Temperatures cool to near-seasonal levels over the North, decreasing stress on crops and livestock. Dryness remains a problem over most areas.
10. AUSTRALIA ... Dry weather covers most of the nation until late in the week when significant rain falls over southeastern Queensland and New South Wales. The showers delay summer crop harvesting but provide beneficial pre-season moisture for next month's winter wheat planting.



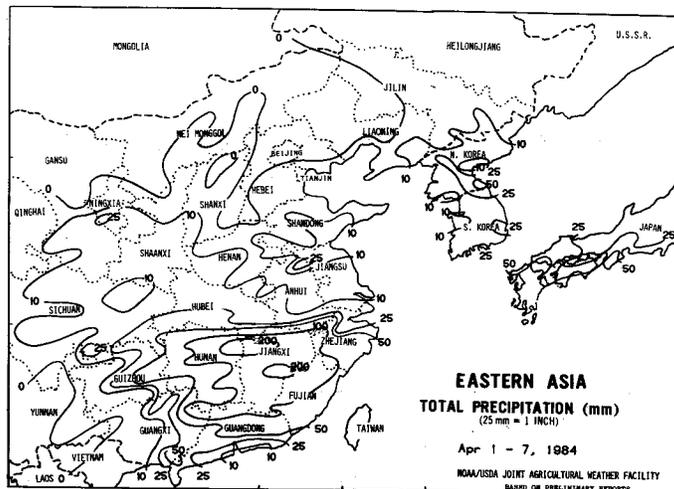
WESTERN USSR... Precipitation was light in most areas except for substantial rains (10-25 mm) early in the week in the southeastern Ukraine and the central North Caucasus. A warming trend continued with weekly temperatures above normal over much of the region. As a result, winter grains are breaking dormancy at normal dates across the south, while snowcover across the north has diminished earlier than normal. Reports indicated early spring crop sowing in the southeast where moisture supplies are limited. Timely rains will be needed during the growing season for all crops grown in the eastern Ukraine, Black Soils, lower Volga Valley, and North Caucasus due to unfavorably low soil moisture supplies.



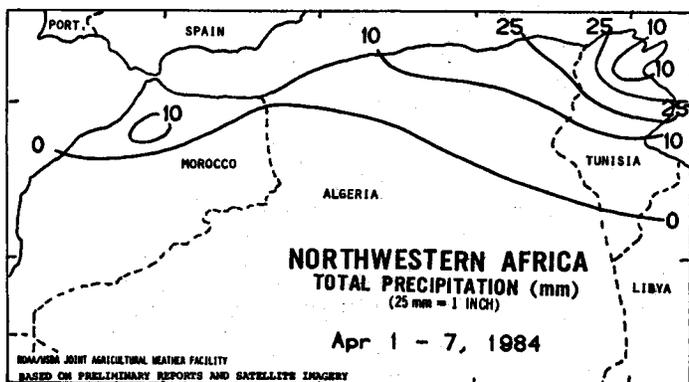
EUROPE... Light precipitation continued to benefit winter grains in the heading stage in Spain and other northern Mediterranean crop areas. Generally dry weather allowed access to fields in England, but wet weather covered crop areas from France through East Germany. The precipitation in these areas benefited winter grains breaking dormancy, but fieldwork delays are possible. Light precipitation also covered crop areas in Poland, improving low moisture supplies. In the southeast, light, scattered precipitation in Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria maintained favorable moisture conditions for winter grains breaking dormancy. The moisture likely caused only few delays in fieldwork for spring seeding.



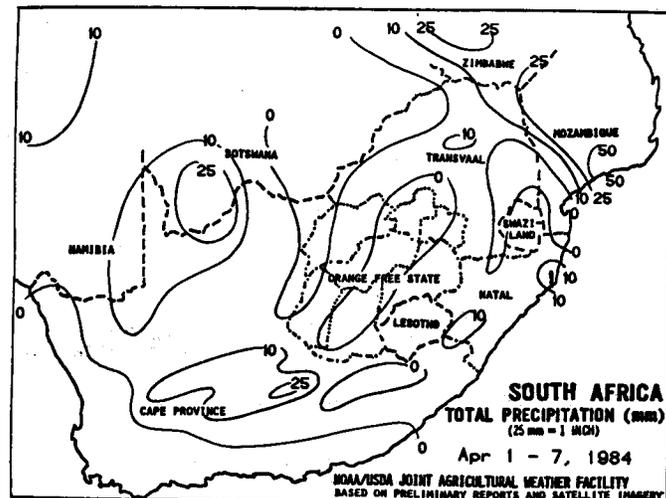
SOUTH ASIA... Precipitation increased in India this week as a tropical low developed near the southwest coast. Moderate to heavy rains (greater than 50 mm) fell in southern Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and the mountains of Karnataka. Light to moderate rain also fell in West Bengal and southern Orissa. The rain in peninsular India benefited summer rice in the heading stage. Precipitation in northern Pakistan and India has fallen on maturing wheat during the past few weeks. However, periods of clear weather between the showers have allowed fields to dry. Mostly dry weather in central India and parts of the northern wheat belt allowed wheat harvesting to progress. Temperatures were mostly above normal, stressing immature wheat in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana; however, some cooling occurred late in the week.



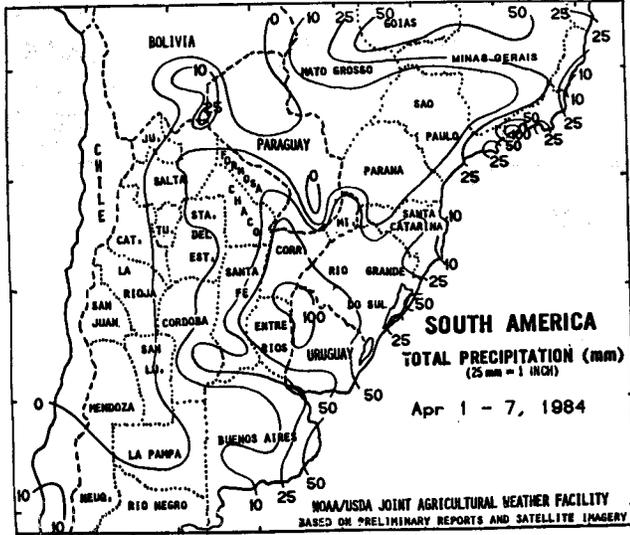
EASTERN ASIA... Persistent heavy rains in and south of the Yangtze Valley hampered spring planting. More than 200 mm of rain inundated parts of Jiangxi and northeastern Hunan. Heavy rain covered most of the remaining southern crop area, slowing planting of intermediate rice and early corn. Moderate to heavy rain brought needed moisture to most southern coastal areas. Warm temperatures and the recent moisture provided good rice growing conditions along the coast. Moderate rain extended slightly north of the Yangtze River, hampering cotton planting. Light to moderate showers (15-25 mm) benefited winter wheat in Shaanxi and western Henan where dry conditions had stressed early growth. Scattered light rain in northern wheat areas were beneficial, but more rain is needed in nonirrigated areas.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA... Light precipitation benefited winter grains in northern Tunisia and northeastern Algeria. Spotty, light showers covered winter grains in Morocco and northwestern Algeria, but rainfall amounts were not enough to meet the high moisture requirements of the crop, normally in the heading stage. In addition, above-normal temperatures covered these areas, further increasing evaporation rates. Winter grain yield prospects remain favorable in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, but yield prospects are declining in Morocco and northwestern Algeria due to unfavorable dryness.



SOUTH AFRICA... Mostly dry weather covered the Maize Triangle this week following substantial rains during the past 2 weeks. The clear weather benefited fieldwork as harvesting of the drought-affected corn crop resumed. Wheat planting also progressed following the recent moisture. Additional rains would insure adequate growing conditions for wheat in the Orange Free State. Dry weather aided planting in the southwestern wheat region but more rain is needed.



SOUTH AMERICA...More than 50 mm of rain fell over Entre Rios and Corrientes provinces in Argentina, most of Uruguay, and extreme southwestern Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil. The heavy rain aggravated flooding conditions along Argentina's northeastern river system. However, early-week showers over the remainder of Argentina's crop areas were followed by generally dry, cool weather. The drier weather allowed harvesting of corn, sorghum, and sunflowers, especially in western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Cordoba, where persistent wetness had delayed progress. Over 30 percent of Argentina's corn crop has been harvested. In Brazil, the early-week rain slowed initial soybean harvesting in Rio Grande do Sul, but dry weather later in the week improved conditions for harvesting. Mostly dry weather from Parana to Sao Paulo aided soybean harvesting which has progressed significantly. Heavy rain further north in Minas Gerais, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul delayed harvesting, however.



MEXICO...A welcome cooling trend across the north brought temperatures to near-seasonal levels, decreasing some of the stress on crops and livestock. Rain over parts of the Northwest were generally too light to improve soil moisture or to raise reservoir water levels. Light showers also dotted a small part of the east coast sugarcane and coffee area. The rest of the country was mostly sunny and dry, favoring field activities but further decreasing soil moisture and keeping irrigation needs relatively high.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING APR 8

	RICE			COTTON		
	% PLANTED	1984	1983 AVG.	% PLANTED	1984	1983 AVG.
ARK	0	1	6	ALA	1	0
CALIF	0	1	0	ARIZ	50	40
LA	35	14	27	ARK	0	0
MISS	0	0	3	CALIF	70	22
TEX	53	20	40	GA	1	2
5 STATES	14	6	14	LA	0	0
THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1983 RICE CROP.				MISS	0	0
				MO	0	0
				N MEX	0	1
				N C	0	0
				OKLA	0	0
				S C	0	0
				TENN	0	0
				TEX	9	6
				14 STATES	15	7
					14	14

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1983 COTTON CROP.

Weather and Crop Summary (continued from p. 9)

and insect damage was reported in the southwestern and central areas. Nebraska's winter wheat was rated mostly fair to poor with some possible winterkill. The poorest conditions were across the southern third of the State. Cool, wet weather in Oklahoma delayed wheat growth for much of March. Producers actively sprayed to control weed and disease infestations in the North and West. Stands were in mostly good condition by late in the month. Wheat improved throughout the month in most areas of Texas. However, dryland wheat remained stressed on the Plains where soil moisture was critical for most of the month. At the end of March, wheat was heading from the Blacklands through central and south Texas. The crop was rated mostly fair to good. In Montana, wheat was rated mostly good, with adequate soil moisture. Stands began greening as the month ended. Rain and wet field conditions delayed topdressing of wheat across the Corn Belt and in the Delta States and Southeast for most of the month.

State Summaries (continued from p. 20)

before planting. Fair and dry over weekend. Temperatures below normal with many locations 5° or more below normal.

Midweek rain kept topsoil moisture high at 95% surplus, 5% adequate and held days suitable for fieldwork to less than 1.0. Fieldwork remains slow and behind schedule. Application of fertilizer, lime, and herbicides and land preparation active when possible. Potato seeding 52% complete, 51% last year, 61% average. Tobacco seed beds 99% seeded ad good to excellent condition. Wheat and barley condition good. Fruit trees in good to excellent condition.

WASHINGTON: Weather pattern typical of spring with alternating wet and dry periods. Unstable air produced some rain showers on weekend but high pressure limited them mostly to west half of State. Active front crossed State on 3rd spreading rain east of Cascades through 4th. Air remained moist and unstable for remainder of week; as a result, frontal rain and following showers produced most of weekly total amounts of precipitation.

(continued on back cover)

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State Summaries (continued from p. 23)

Rainy weather during week slowed spring fieldwork many areas. Spring planting wheat and barley continues southeastern counties. Seeding potatoes continues and emergence slow due to cool soil temperatures. Spraying for weed control and application of fertilizers and herbicides active. Fall-seeded grains in average to above average condition. Peaches and cherries starting to bloom. Apricot in full to late bloom. Rainy period triggered apple scab spraying throughout Okanogan County. Fertilizing and liming raspberries in progress. Raspberries in good condition but growers still report freeze and weevil damage to strawberries. Asparagus harvest started in some areas. Asparagus planting also in full swing and some seeding of early sweet corn beginning. Green pea plantings continue southeastern counties. Some carrots also being planted. Calving and lambing winding down. Eastern counties, ranges and pastures greening up although more warm weather needed. Shearing sheep starting. Western counties, cattle being moved out to pasture. Most fields too wet for green chopping.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal across the State except for the south and central sections where temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Both the high temperature of 66° and the low of 15° were reported on the 2nd. Precipitation was well above normal statewide.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 0.9. Main activity: General maintenance. Feed supplies adequate to short.

WISCONSIN: Precipitation very spotty through the week with only trace amounts reported. Temperatures averaged very near the seasonal normals, the highs in the low 60's and high 50's in most areas and cooler 40° highs along the Great Lakes.

Maple syrup activity has diminished or even stopped in some parts of the State due to warm nights. Frost remains in the soil in the north. Soil moisture generally adequate. Farmers started to plant oats in the southern 2/3 of the State.

WYOMING: Temperatures generally below normal. Generally southeast wet and northwest dry.

Topsoil moisture adequate statewide. Subsoil moisture adequate 91% State. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.0. Acreage planted; spring wheat and oats 5%; barley 15%; small amount sugarbeets. Winter wheat mostly fair to good, light wind and freeze damage. Good prospects for alfalfa crop. Livestock fair to good condition. Spring calves born 55%, death loss normal. Farm flock: Ewes lambed, 50%; shorn, 40%. Range sheep: Ewes lambed, 20% shorn, 20%. Death losses normal. Supplemental feeding still necessary, supplies exhausted in some areas. Range and pasture condition fair to good.

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53d Congress, 3d Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the Bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic \$25, foreign \$33 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank), payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, D.C. 20250. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and additional mailing offices.

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