

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

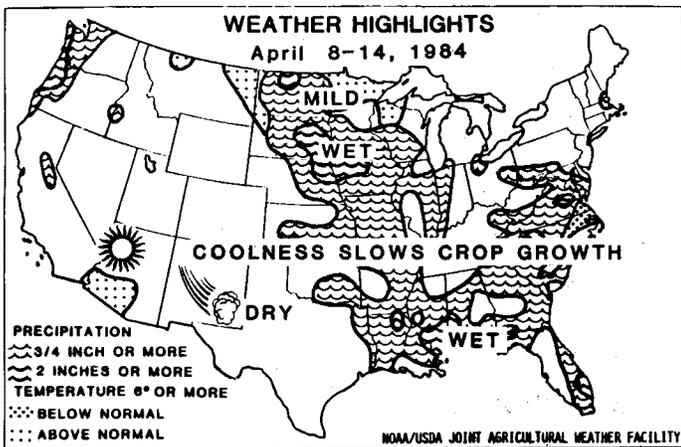
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April 17, 1984

National Weather Summary

April 8 to 14



elevations. Showers persisted from South Carolina to southwestern Virginia.

WEDNESDAY...Clear skies were welcomed over the eastern third of the Nation, the South, and the Southwest. Temperatures soared in these areas. Showers and a few thunderstorms dominated the central and northern Plains, while lighter rain, or snow at high elevations, spread over the central and northern Rockies and the Northwest.

THURSDAY...A weather system, moving very slowly, triggered showers, thunderstorms, and rain from the northern Plains through the Great Lakes and southward to the Tennessee Valley. Another Pacific storm spread showers over the Pacific Coast States to the northern Rockies. A warming trend began in most of the East and the South.

FRIDAY...A nearly stationary storm in the Midwest spread a large area of rain from the eastern northern Plains to the Atlantic, over the East Coast States and the South to Louisiana. Temperatures warmed in most of the East and across the South.

SATURDAY...The near-stationary system remained in the Midwest and triggered showers from eastern Kansas and Nebraska through the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley to the Atlantic and over the Southeast. Thunderstorms produced moderate to heavy rain from Virginia to southern New England. Mild temperatures prevailed in the Southeast and South, and high temperatures rose into the nineties in the Southwest.

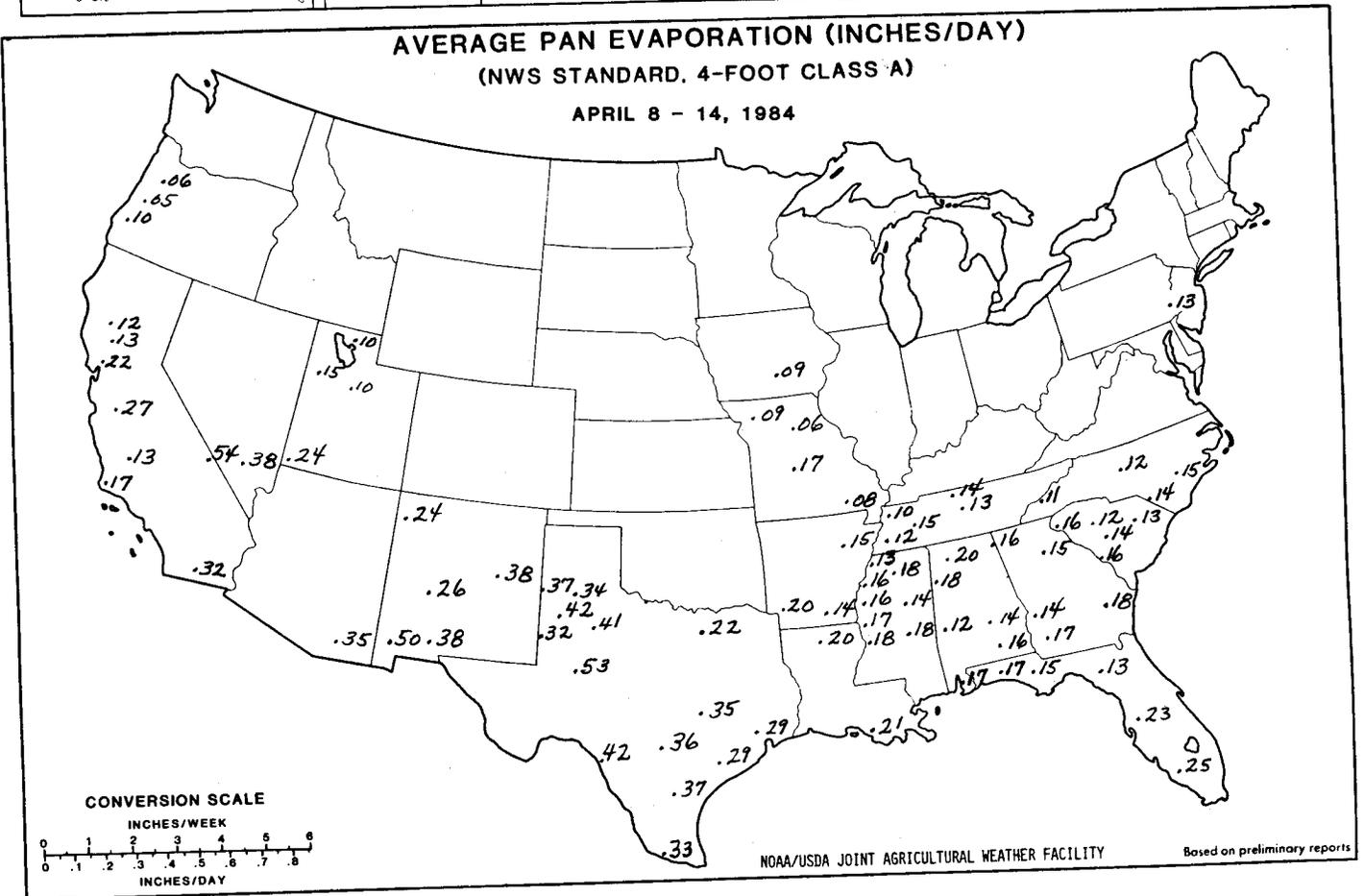
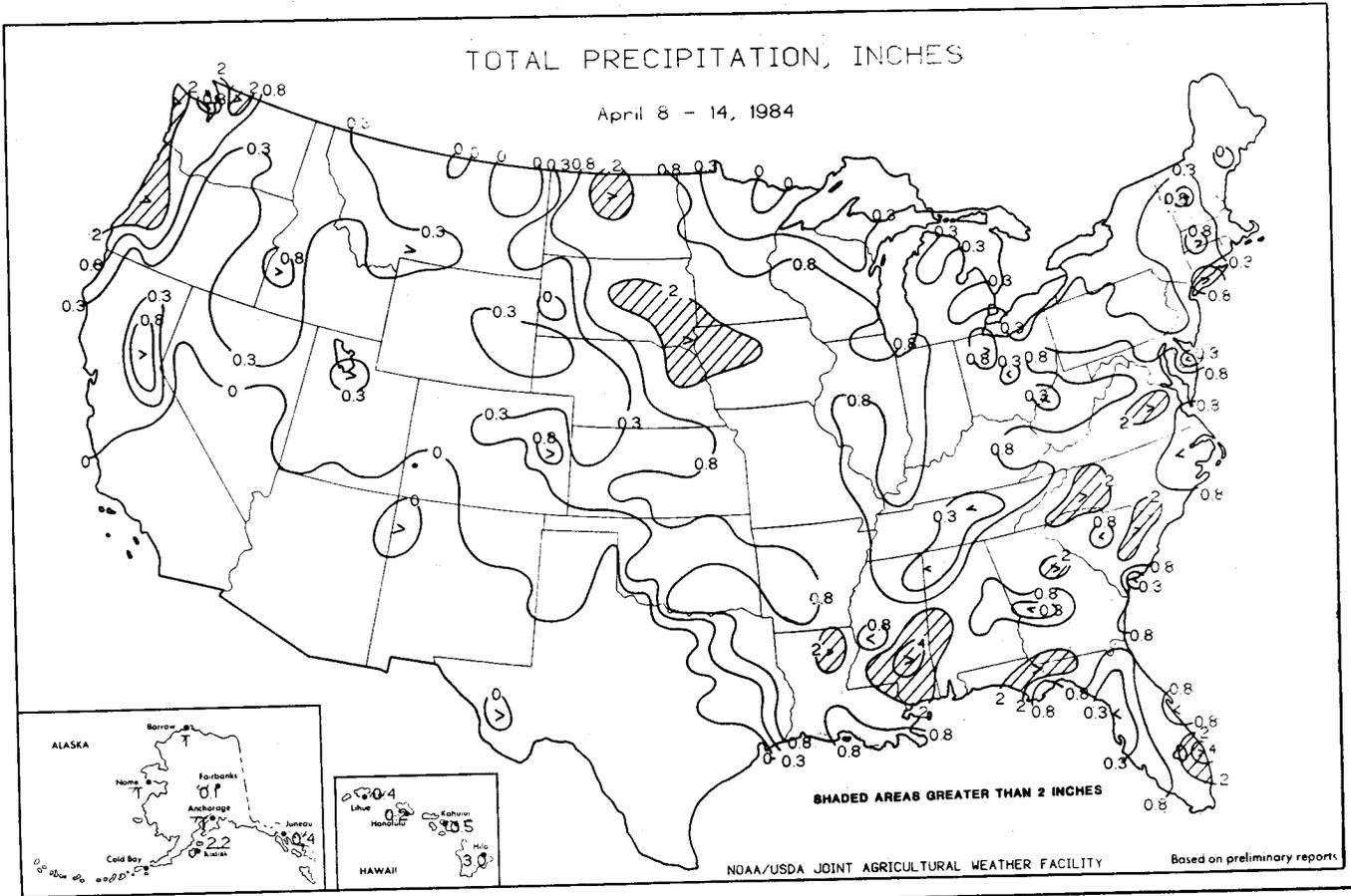
HIGHLIGHTS: Precipitation fell over most of the Nation, except the Southwest from most of Texas to southern California and Nevada. Thunderstorms dumped moderate to heavy rain from northwestern Iowa to central North Dakota and from the lower Mississippi Valley to the mid-Atlantic States. Heavy rain over the northwest coast gave way to light rain or snow over the Plateau and the Rockies. Average temperatures were cooler than normal over most of the Nation; 3 to 6 degrees cooler in the central Plains and 4 to 7 degrees cooler over the mid-Atlantic States. The northern Plains and Great Lakes were warmer than normal.

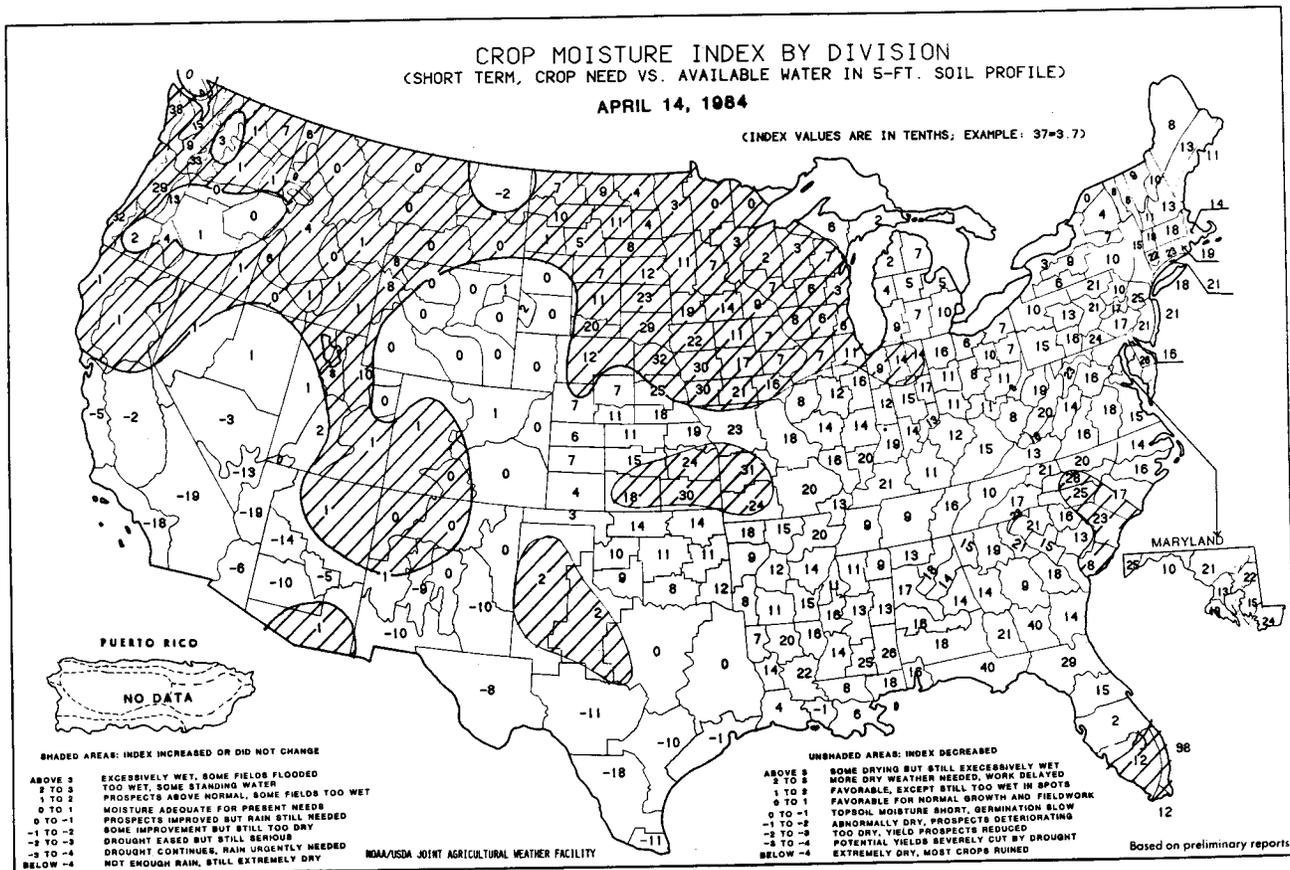
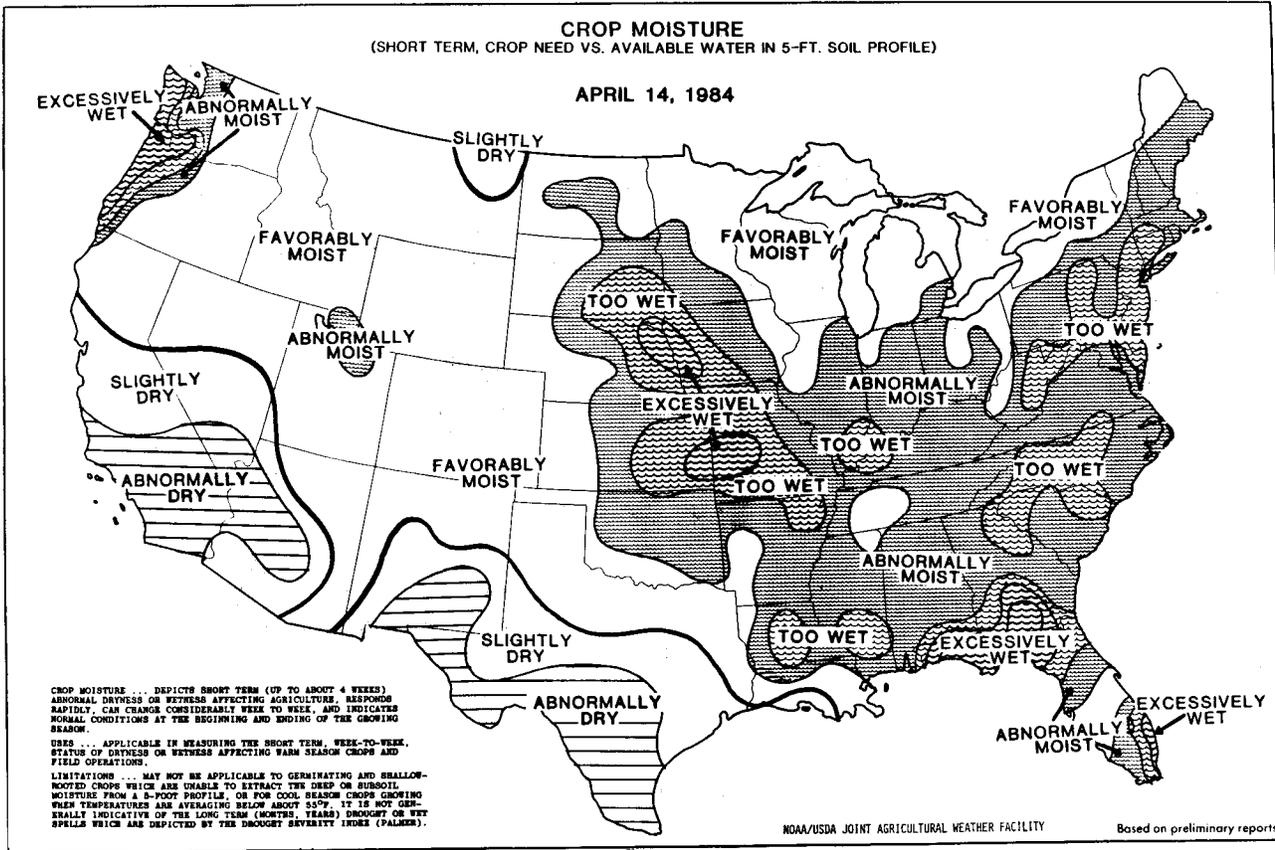
SUNDAY...Severe thunderstorms accompanied by hail and heavy downpours preceded a cold front moving through the lower Mississippi Valley and into the Southeast. Drizzle and light rain extended from Indiana into eastern Nebraska and Kansas. Scattered, light rain fell over the northern Rockies and the Pacific Northwest with snow at some of the higher elevations.

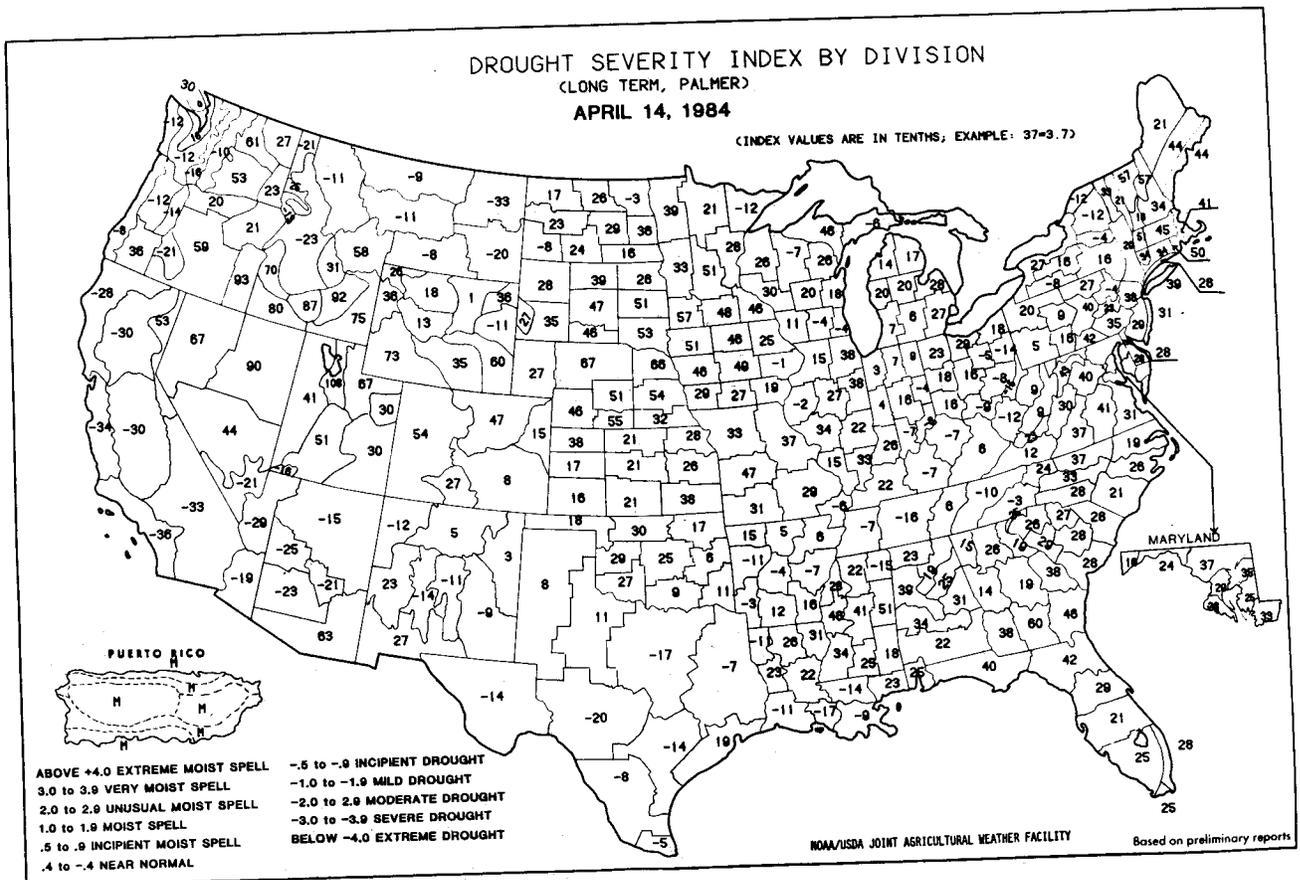
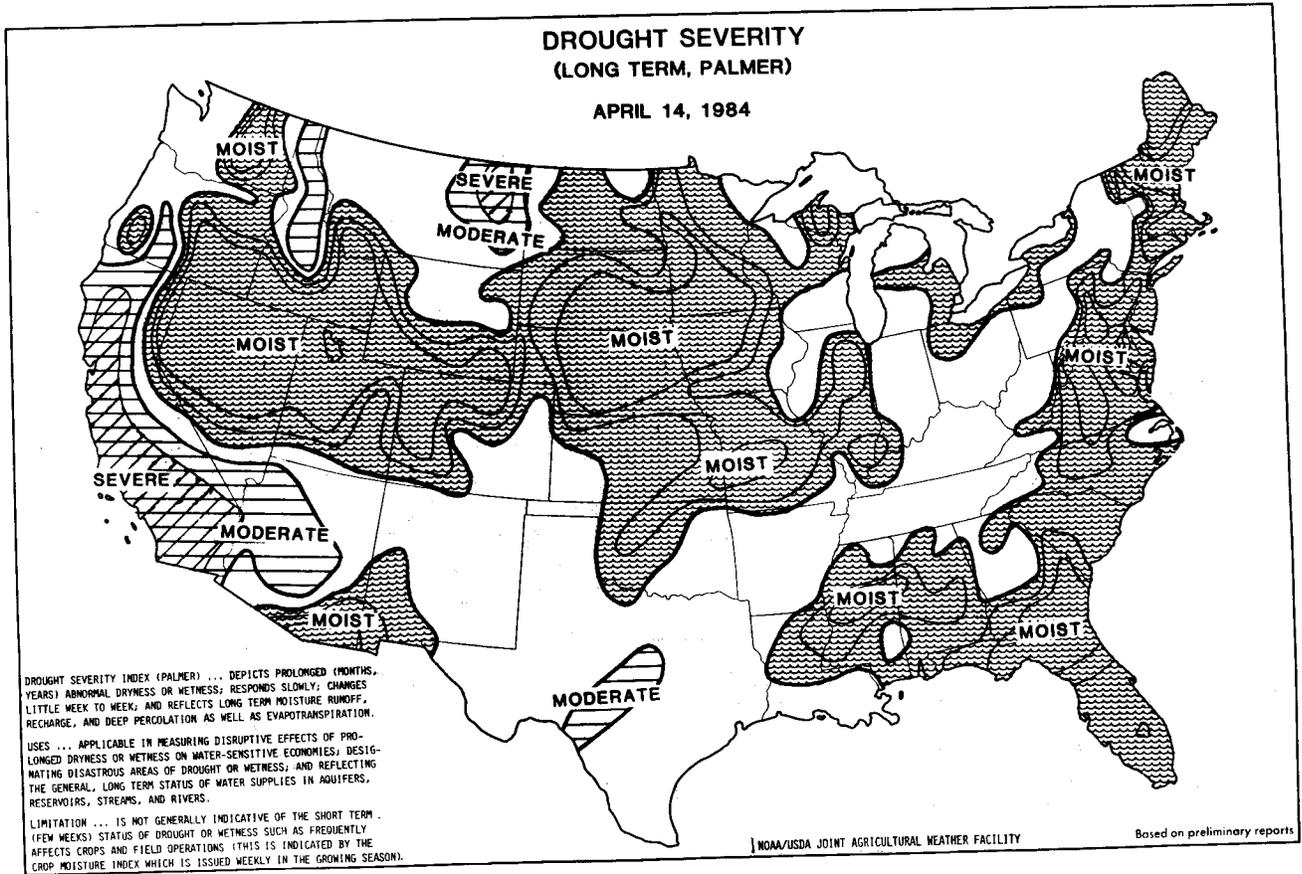
MONDAY...Thunderstorms with severe weather reached from Florida to southwestern Virginia and lighter rain extended through the Ohio Valley to the central Plains. Cooler weather brought snow to the central Rockies and the snow moved into the western portion of the central Plains stressing livestock.

TUESDAY...Showers fell from eastern Texas and Louisiana to south-central Kansas, and lighter rain fell throughout the central and northern Plains, the Rockies, and the Northwest from central California northward. Some heavy snow fell over the higher

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1984 SPRING MOISTURE REVIEW

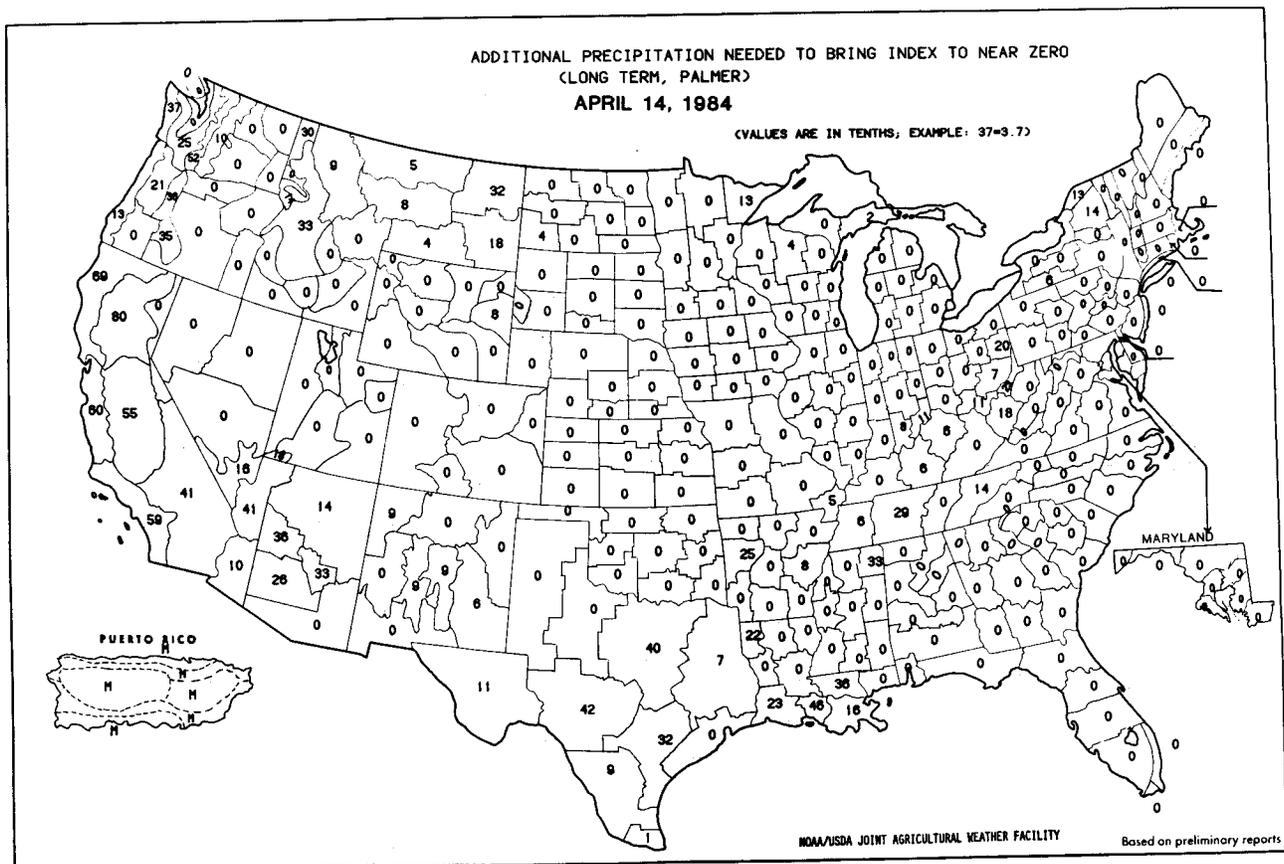
By Lyle Denny, NOAA Meteorologist
NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

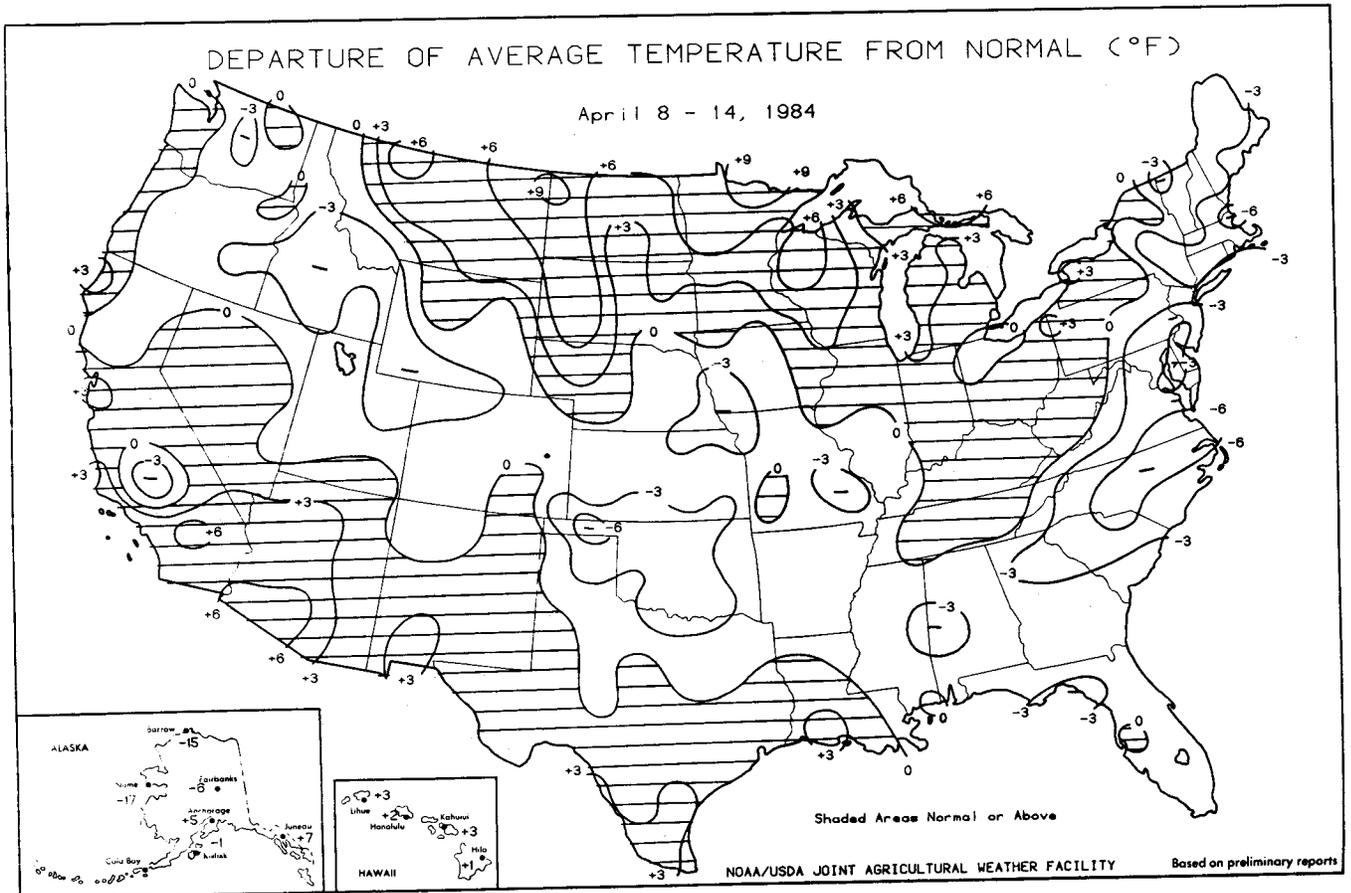
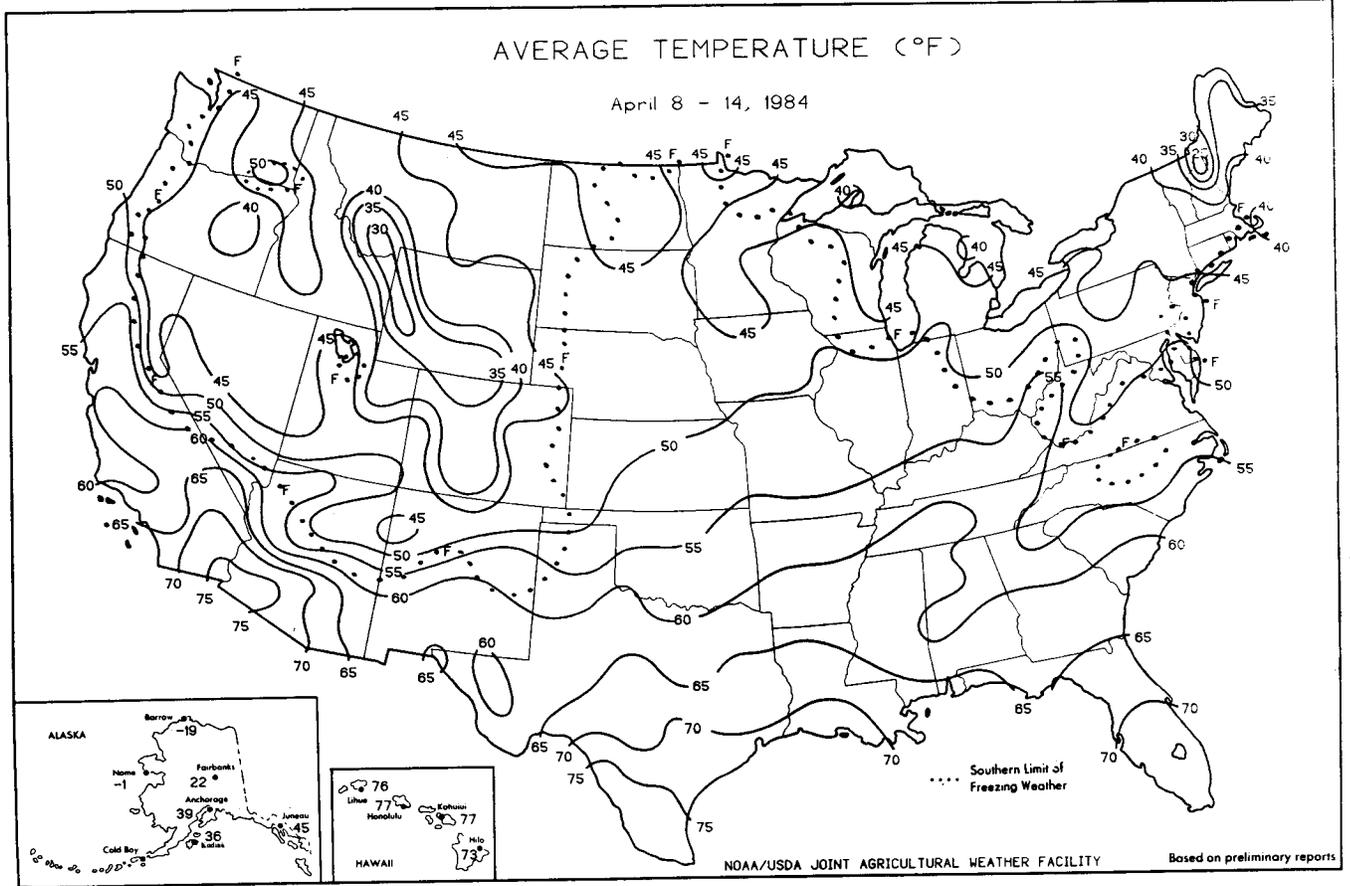
Adequate moisture over most of the Nation will generally benefit agriculture during the 1984 spring season.

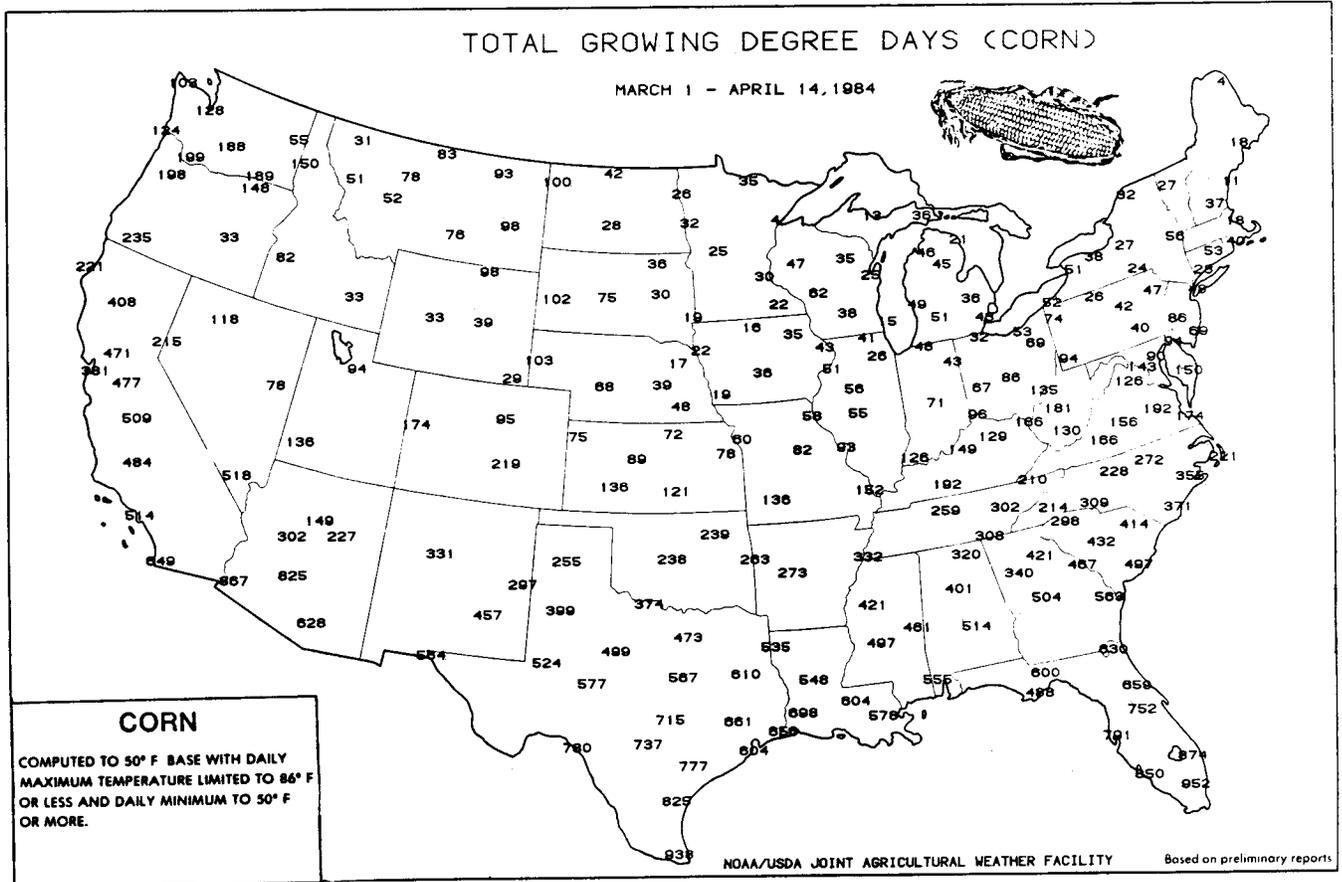
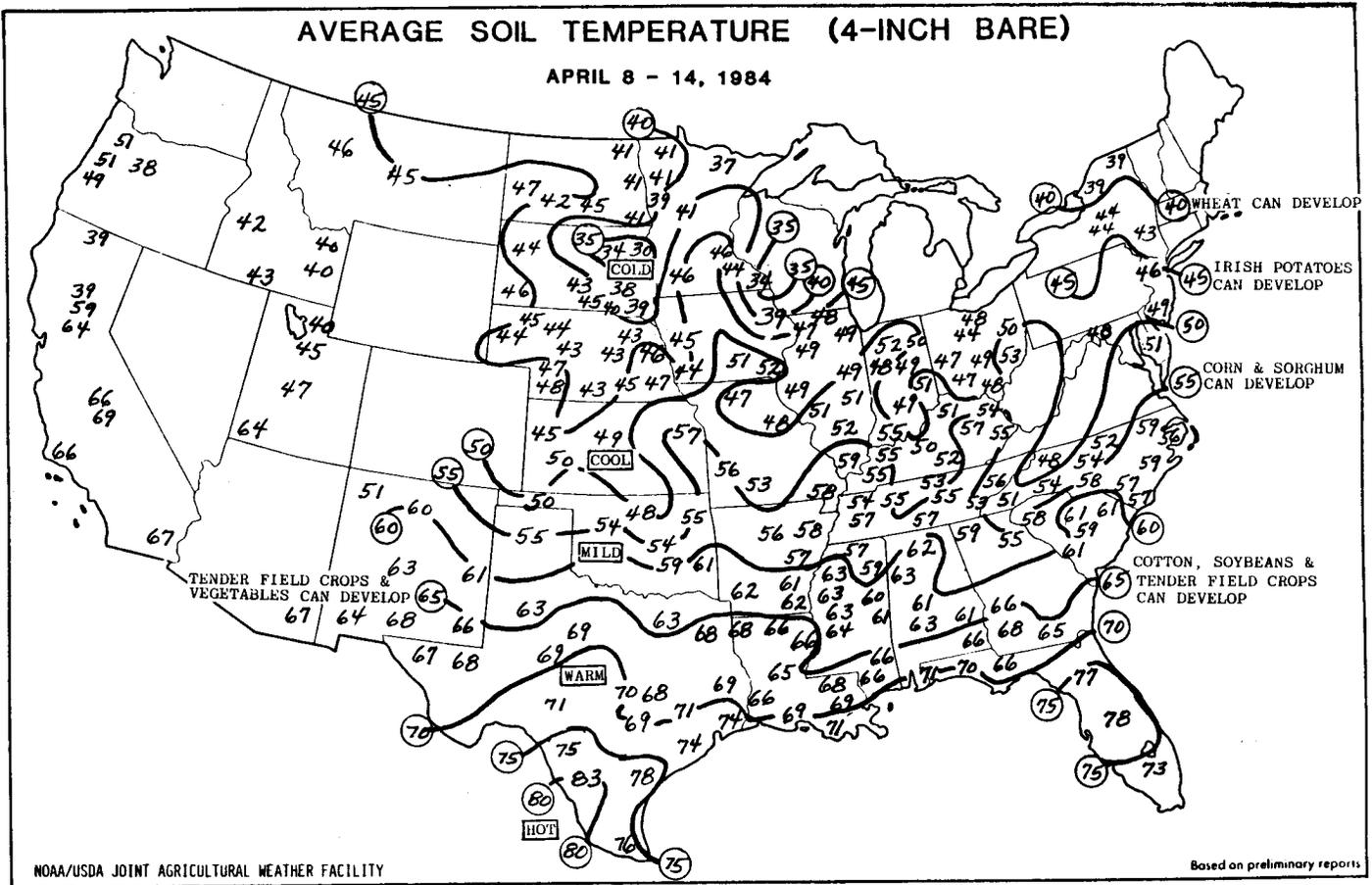
The Drought Severity chart depicts large areas of abnormally moist conditions. This has differing implications in various parts of the Nation. All moist areas can expect above normal stream flow, reservoir levels, and ground water levels that will replenish water wells. In the intense agricultural areas, such as the winter grain regions of the central Plains, the abnormally moist conditions assures adequate moisture in the soil for early growth, and a supply of water in reservoirs and wells for irrigation in case drier weather comes later. In the corn areas of Iowa and Nebraska and the spring wheat of the northern Plains, the moisture will assure early growth but newly planted seeds will need current moisture for germination. Winter rains have caused abnormally

moist areas along the east coast and in the Southeast. Flooding has already occurred in parts of the East and fieldwork has been delayed in the Southeast. The dry areas depicted in Texas and Montana bodes ill for agricultural production in those areas and a rainy period is badly needed. The drought in California results from dry weather for the last several months but it is confined to the western side of the mountains and has little effect on agriculture because there is ample irrigation water in the reservoirs.

The Crop Moisture chart is most applicable in areas where there are actively growing crops--it is an index of moisture supply to moisture demand by crops so it will become more useful as the season progresses. Wet areas in the Southeast are supplying more than enough moisture for crop demand and heavy rain has been unfavorable for some crops. The dry areas in Texas and New Mexico are stressing wheat and pastures.







Weather Data for the Week Ending APRIL 14, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	50	78	45	60	-2	1.1	.1	.6	6.7	78	13.9	72	90	45	0	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	75	55	82	51	65	-3	1.6	.3	1.6	8.1	96	19.1	102	92	52	0	0	1	1
AL MONTGOMERY	72	53	80	48	63	-2	.6	.4	.6	6.3	82	15.6	91	92	52	0	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	46	31	51	25	39	.5	.1	.2	.1	.3	38	2.6	108	66	37	0	5	1	0
AK BARROW	-11	-28	-8	-32	-19	-15	.1	.1	.1	.2	40	.5	71	80	63	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	31	12	38	6	22	-6	.4	.0	.1	.5	83	2.1	131	77	50	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	53	37	59	34	45	.7	.4	.3	.2	3.7	86	16.1	131	93	47	0	0	4	0
AK KODIAK	41	32	44	28	36	-1	2.2	1.2	1.1	11.1	202	28.3	136	84	55	0	4	5	3
AK NOME	9	-11	17	-18	-1	-17	.1	.2	.1	.3	33	1.1	48	71	51	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	88	59	98	52	73	6	0	.1	0	.6	67	.9	43	53	12	1	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	70	38	78	34	54	6	0	.2	0	.2	11	.2	4	37	13	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	83	50	92	44	67	2	0	.1	0	.2	33	.8	40	52	11	1	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	91	64	101	59	77	7	0	.1	0	.8	200	.9	69	42	13	3	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	49	78	39	58	-2	.5	.5	.5	5.6	102	9.0	87	89	46	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	68	52	80	49	60	-2	.8	.5	.7	7.9	114	13.2	89	94	62	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	75	41	98	35	58	-4	0	.2	0	.9	69	1.0	28	82	27	1	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	60	44	66	41	52	3	.7	0	.3	6.2	102	12.3	65	91	57	0	0	4	0
CA FRESNO	76	48	94	39	62	2	.1	.3	.1	.5	25	1.7	28	79	27	1	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	55	77	53	63	4	0	.2	0	1.0	48	1.4	18	84	47	0	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	68	44	84	36	56	-2	.1	.3	.1	1.4	48	3.7	33	90	32	0	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	73	45	84	41	59	1	.1	.3	.1	1.3	52	2.5	26	90	37	0	0	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	60	78	58	66	5	0	.2	0	.4	21	1.0	18	87	53	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	69	47	87	40	58	4	.2	.2	.1	1.6	50	3.5	30	81	40	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER	57	33	62	28	45	-1	.5	.1	.4	1.8	95	2.8	93	71	25	0	1	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	62	34	70	27	48	-2	.2	0	.1	1.9	173	2.3	110	71	21	0	1	2	0
CO PUEBLO	67	34	71	27	51	1	.4	.2	.1	1.2	109	1.5	83	74	17	0	2	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	37	61	31	44	-3	.1	.5	.4	5.4	100	11.6	97	77	47	0	1	2	0
CT HARTFORD	55	35	68	28	45	-3	.8	.2	.8	6.5	110	13.2	99	80	40	0	2	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	63	43	70	37	53	-3	.7	0	.4	8.0	178	13.1	130	78	40	0	0	2	0
FL APALACHICOLA	72	56	77	52	64	-3	.5	.2	.5	13.0	255	21.7	171	96	64	0	0	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	59	82	50	68	-1	1.2	.7	1.1	6.2	163	11.2	114	89	63	0	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	76	55	86	45	66	-1	1.1	.4	1.1	8.1	172	14.9	125	97	58	0	0	1	1
FL KEY WEST	82	73	84	67	77	0	2.3	2.0	1.8	5.6	295	9.9	165	86	65	0	0	2	2
FL MIAMI	83	65	87	56	74	-1	3.4	2.8	3.1	9.7	346	10.6	147	91	56	0	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	80	60	88	55	70	-1	1.0	.5	.5	7.9	208	12.7	138	99	58	0	0	3	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	76	53	85	45	64	-2	3.2	2.3	3.1	14.4	206	24.5	142	97	56	0	0	2	1
FL TAMPA	80	63	83	56	71	0	.1	.3	.1	2.3	59	7.2	76	98	64	0	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	80	63	85	56	72	-2	4.2	3.5	3.4	10.9	279	16.8	171	98	64	0	0	4	2
GA ATLANTA	66	48	77	44	57	-4	1.8	.8	1.1	8.6	115	19.4	111	81	51	0	0	3	2
GA AUGUSTA	71	46	84	38	59	-3	1.3	.5	.7	8.8	144	17.1	116	91	43	0	0	3	1
GA MACON	74	52	85	46	63	-1	.7	.1	.6	5.8	94	14.5	91	88	48	0	0	2	1
GA SAVANNAH	75	54	83	44	64	-1	1.2	.5	1.2	6.7	137	18.8	161	90	49	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	79	68	81	65	73	1	3.0	.2	.9	8.0	43	28.8	66	89	64	0	0	6	2
HI HONOLULU	84	71	86	70	77	2	.2	.2	.1	.7	18	2.2	20	80	48	0	0	4	0
HI KAHULUI	83	71	87	69	77	3	.5	.2	.3	1.0	30	4.6	41	81	57	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	81	71	82	70	76	3	.4	.4	.2	.8	14	4.6	28	80	60	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	55	35	71	30	45	-3	1.0	.7	.9	2.7	159	4.4	98	76	35	0	3	3	1
ID LEWISTON	59	39	79	34	49	-1	.4	.1	.2	2.2	147	3.2	86	81	39	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	53	30	65	26	41	-2	.3	0	.1	1.0	77	3.6	109	84	37	0	5	4	0
IL CHICAGO	54	37	57	31	45	-2	.8	.1	.6	4.0	93	6.6	88	83	40	0	1	4	1
IL MOLINE	57	45	67	41	51	2	.9	0	.4	5.2	118	6.9	91	83	54	0	0	5	0
IL PEORIA	58	45	66	41	51	1	1.3	.4	.4	6.1	136	9.0	115	81	55	0	0	5	0
IL QUINCY	57	48	65	44	52	0	1.0	.1	.4	6.1	133	8.3	108	86	67	0	0	5	0
IL ROCKFORD	56	38	62	30	47	0	.7	.3	.5	3.0	68	5.0	68	84	45	0	1	4	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	57	44	65	43	51	-1	.5	.5	.3	5.5	110	8.1	94	92	63	0	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	63	47	72	44	55	0	1.1	.2	.6	9.5	153	12.9	102	85	48	0	0	5	1
IN FORT WAYNE	59	38	68	31	48	0	.5	.4	.4	5.3	118	8.0	91	82	42	0	1	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	62	41	67	34	51	0	.4	.4	.2	4.4	86	8.6	82	78	40	0	0	4	0
IN SOUTH BEND	60	40	65	33	50	3	.9	.1	.6	3.6	72	6.0	61	69	29	0	0	4	1
IA DES MOINES	53	44	58	42	48	-1	.9	.1	.5	3.5	100	5.4	92	88	73	0	0	6	1
IA SIOUX CITY	50	43	54	38	46	-2	2.3	1.8	1.2	6.2	238	7.7	183	94	81	0	0	7	1
IA WATERLOO	55	41	63	38	48	2	1.3	.4	.5	3.2	84	4.6	78	87	58	0	0	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	55	41	63	34	48	-4	.5	0	.3	5.1	196	6.5	155	94	68	0	0	4	0
KS DODGE CITY	60	41	66	35	50	-3	1.1	.1	1.1	4.7	224	5.7	158	83	46	0	0	1	1
KS GOODLAND	55	37	61	35	46	-2	.1	.1	.1	2.7	193	5.0	217	88	46	0	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	57	46	66	40	52	-2	.8	.1	.5	6.5	197	8.2	152	88	65	0	0	3	1
KS WICHITA	61	47	68	44	54	-1	1.4	.9	.6	9.9	354	11.9	264	83	55	0	0	3	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	65	47	72	43	56	0	.6	.4	.4	6.9	97	12.9	80	94	51	0	0	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	63	44	70	38	54	0	.6	.4	.3	5.8	91	10.8	77	87	42	0	0	5	0
LA LOUISVILLE	65	46	73	41	56	0	.4	.6	.2	6.3	100	8.8	66	80	41	0	0	4	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	77	56	80	51	67	1	1.7	.5	1.7	8.1	114	22.7	127	84	48	0	0	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	79	58	82	51	69	1	1.2	.1	1.2	3.0	45	17.2	73	93	43	0	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	82	61	85	51	72	4	1.8	.9	1.6	3.7	84	13.7	105	90	41	0	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	57	81	51	67	-1	.9	.2	.9	6.5	103	15.9	92	94	53	0	0	1	1

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending APRIL 14, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	78	51	83	43	65	0	1.5	.4	1.4	5.5	98	13.2	97	90	39	0	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	43	27	57	19	35	-1	.2	.4	.1	3.0	91	8.4	102	78	48	0	5	4	0
ME PORTLAND	46	34	53	27	40	-2	T	.9	T	6.8	128	14.5	111	75	46	0	3	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	60	39	67	30	49	-4	.4	.4	.3	7.1	142	12.9	111	84	42	0	1	2	0
MD SALISBURY	62	38	72	31	50	-3	.2	.6	.1	11.0	208	17.5	139	97	50	0	2	2	0
MA BOSTON	44	36	47	29	40	-8	.1	.8	.1	7.1	127	17.4	125	93	60	0	2	2	0
MA CHATHAM	43	34	46	32	39	-5	.3	.6	.3	8.5	155	16.3	111	--	--	0	2	3	0
MI ALPENA	53	27	58	21	40	1	.3	.3	.3	3.6	116	5.3	82	96	37	0	5	1	0
MI DETROIT	58	37	67	30	48	2	.6	.2	.3	4.2	105	6.4	81	69	34	0	1	3	0
MI FLINT	58	33	65	25	46	1	.2	.5	.1	3.7	109	4.8	71	79	32	0	5	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	60	36	65	28	48	3	.6	.2	.3	3.7	93	5.7	75	76	34	0	3	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	59	31	63	23	45	5	.2	.4	.2	2.2	76	4.2	71	87	31	0	5	1	0
MI LANSING	61	33	69	24	47	2	.6	.1	.3	3.5	100	4.8	68	86	30	0	3	3	0
MI MARQUETTE	51	31	58	19	41	5	.2	.7	.2	4.1	98	9.1	107	81	37	0	4	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	60	37	64	27	49	5	.7	.1	.4	2.4	62	5.0	60	68	35	0	2	3	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	57	32	63	27	45	8	.1	.5	.1	2.1	72	5.7	79	74	30	0	5	1	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	48	39	56	37	44	4	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.6	174	4.2	114	96	68	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	46	38	52	34	42	5	.3	.2	.2	.9	32	2.3	45	81	53	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	57	37	62	25	47	10	T	.3	T	.2	12	1.2	35	64	27	0	1	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	53	42	56	40	47	3	1.0	.5	.6	2.4	96	4.8	114	69	47	0	0	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	52	40	60	38	46	3	1.1	.6	.7	2.1	81	4.3	100	78	54	0	0	4	1
MS GREENWOOD	71	53	77	50	62	-1	1.4	0	1.4	9.7	115	17.6	94	88	48	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	74	53	82	43	63	-1	.7	.7	.7	6.5	79	14.1	76	98	47	0	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	69	47	78	41	58	-6	1.8	.5	1.8	7.9	90	15.6	81	100	59	0	0	1	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	62	50	73	46	56	--	.6	.4	.4	7.6	115	12.8	98	93	59	0	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	58	47	71	44	52	-2	1.0	.1	.5	7.7	160	11.4	128	86	56	0	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	54	45	64	43	50	-4	1.3	.6	.9	7.6	205	9.7	162	93	69	0	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	60	49	72	45	54	-1	.7	.2	.5	9.0	188	13.5	145	94	61	0	0	4	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	61	49	70	45	55	0	1.4	.5	.8	7.6	149	12.5	136	85	57	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	56	36	62	30	46	2	.3	.1	.3	1.2	63	2.9	83	65	25	0	1	3	0
MT GLASGOW	62	33	68	29	47	6	T	.2	T	.8	114	1.4	93	76	24	0	3	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	58	32	69	28	45	4	.2	.1	.2	1.5	100	3.0	86	73	24	0	4	1	0
MT HAVRE	60	32	67	25	46	4	.1	.2	T	.5	50	1.4	74	75	22	0	3	2	0
MT HELENA	55	32	66	22	44	3	.2	0	.1	.7	70	1.1	50	72	26	0	2	3	0
MT KALISPELL	51	30	65	26	41	-1	.3	0	.2	1.8	150	3.3	80	80	37	0	4	3	0
MT MILES CITY	60	34	69	26	47	3	.2	.4	.2	.5	45	.6	30	83	27	0	2	1	0
MT MISSOULA	51	31	69	27	41	-2	.6	.4	.3	2.0	154	3.2	89	97	43	0	5	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	53	43	60	39	48	-1	.9	.3	.7	6.4	229	8.8	210	88	63	0	0	5	1
NE LINCOLN	54	45	60	42	49	0	1.2	.6	.9	6.0	194	7.8	159	96	74	0	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	49	41	53	37	45	-2	2.4	1.9	1.3	6.5	271	9.7	249	96	81	0	0	6	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	44	39	62	36	47	0	.2	.2	.2	2.8	156	4.2	145	79	43	0	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	49	42	54	38	46	-4	1.8	1.2	.9	5.9	197	7.1	142	97	87	0	0	6	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	56	34	65	29	45	0	.7	.4	.4	7.7	169	3.6	144	79	32	0	3	3	0
NE VALENTINE	49	39	55	35	44	-1	.6	.2	.4	3.2	200	3.7	154	80	57	0	0	2	0
NV ELY	59	26	68	23	42	2	T	.2	T	1.6	133	2.4	86	87	23	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	79	51	87	45	65	3	0	.1	0	0	0	0	0	26	10	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	61	30	78	20	46	0	.1	0	.1	.5	71	1.1	35	77	24	0	4	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	58	31	76	24	44	0	.4	.2	.2	2.4	300	3.4	126	75	28	0	3	2	0
NH CONCORD	52	28	61	19	40	-3	T	.7	T	4.5	113	11.8	123	87	41	0	5	2	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	56	36	61	27	46	-4	.5	.3	.4	8.2	155	14.2	113	92	47	0	2	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	71	38	74	33	54	0	0	.1	0	.6	100	.9	60	53	11	0	0	0	0
NM CLOVIS	71	41	83	38	56	0	T	.1	T	.3	38	.7	39	34	13	0	0	0	0
NM ROSWELL	79	47	89	41	63	2	0	.1	0	.5	125	.5	45	38	13	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	54	34	67	24	44	-1	.5	.1	.4	5.0	122	9.3	101	74	41	0	3	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	52	34	64	28	43	0	.3	.5	.3	5.0	114	10.0	102	81	42	0	4	2	0
NY BUFFALO	58	36	69	28	47	3	.1	.7	T	2.6	62	7.8	79	83	35	0	3	2	0
NY NEW YORK	54	39	64	35	47	-4	.7	.2	.7	8.9	159	14.7	120	86	46	0	0	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	55	35	59	27	45	0	.1	.5	.1	2.8	80	7.9	94	81	36	0	4	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	55	33	65	24	44	-1	.1	.7	.1	2.6	59	7.3	73	88	35	0	3	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	62	40	74	34	51	-4	1.6	.7	1.5	7.7	117	16.5	115	98	54	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	64	42	80	36	53	-6	2.4	1.6	1.5	8.8	144	18.7	132	88	47	0	1	2	2
NC GREENSBORO	63	40	79	30	51	-6	1.4	.6	.8	7.4	145	16.2	129	86	43	0	1	2	2
NC HATTERAS	59	47	75	42	53	-6	.7	0	.7	5.7	112	12.4	86	87	56	0	0	2	1
NC NEW BERN	66	46	80	40	56	-5	.7	.1	.7	8.8	200	17.3	132	88	52	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	64	40	79	30	52	-6	1.3	.6	.5	7.8	163	18.3	149	90	46	0	1	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	67	47	75	41	57	-5	.9	.2	.9	6.7	131	14.2	111	90	54	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	47	38	52	32	43	2	1.5	1.2	.9	3.2	246	3.9	186	84	75	0	1	4	2
ND FARGO	51	42	59	36	46	6	.7	.3	.3	1.8	113	3.7	137	85	64	0	1	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	51	40	56	36	45	6	1.3	1.0	.8	1.7	121	2.8	108	97	76	0	0	4	1
ND WILLISTON	60	39	71	28	49	9	.1	.2	.1	.9	82	1.8	82	83	41	0	1	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	62	36	70	26	49	2	.4	.3	.3	4.2	95	8.2	86	76	35	0	2	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	63	41	69	34	52	0	.6	.2	.4	5.4	102	8.6	73	84	34	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	58	33	68	24	46	-1	.2	.2	.1	4.5	107	9.3	98	83	35	0	4	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	64	40	71	29	52	2	.2	.6	.1	5.2	113	8.2	83	68	28	0	1	3	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending APRIL 14, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	62	38	68	28	50	0	.5	-.3	.3	5.2	116	9.1	95	81	34	0	1	2	0
TOLEDO	56	36	67	26	46	-1	.8	-.1	.4	4.2	111	6.4	80	84	41	0	2	3	0
YOUNGSTOWN	62	36	70	26	49	3	.8	-.1	.6	4.2	89	7.8	77	75	37	0	3	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	65	46	75	42	55	-4	.6	-.1	.6	6.1	218	7.7	143	79	43	0	0	2	1
TULSA	66	51	76	50	58	-2	.3	-.6	.2	7.5	160	10.8	135	84	50	0	0	3	0
OR ASTORIA	55	40	69	36	47	0	2.1	1.0	.8	8.9	101	24.2	83	93	61	0	0	6	1
BURNS	49	29	68	23	39	-3	.1	0	.1	2.2	314	3.2	213	81	59	0	4	3	0
MEDFORD	62	37	85	33	49	0	.3	0	.2	2.5	114	5.2	65	91	44	0	0	2	0
PENDLETON	59	38	79	34	48	-1	.2	0	.2	2.4	185	4.8	109	82	38	0	0	3	0
PORTLAND	59	42	79	39	51	1	1.0	.5	.4	5.6	130	11.6	77	89	53	0	0	5	0
SALEM	57	38	77	32	48	0	2.2	1.6	1.1	7.4	148	15.1	88	98	62	0	1	5	1
PA ALLENTOWN	60	37	69	30	48	-1	.1	-.9	T	6.4	116	11.6	94	73	38	0	2	2	0
ERIE	55	34	64	27	45	1	.2	-.7	.2	3.0	65	7.0	72	73	37	0	3	1	0
HARRISBURG	56	37	65	30	47	-4	T	-.7	T	7.2	153	12.7	117	76	39	0	2	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	59	37	68	33	48	-4	.1	-.8	T	8.4	156	13.3	112	92	39	0	0	2	0
PITTSBURGH	63	38	70	29	50	1	.6	-.2	.5	4.1	85	7.6	72	68	29	0	1	2	1
SCRANTON	57	36	66	29	47	0	.1	-.6	.1	4.0	103	8.2	94	71	40	0	3	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	50	37	56	33	44	-3	.1	-.8	.1	7.3	124	16.6	115	74	44	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	71	52	81	43	62	-2	1.9	1.3	1.6	8.0	151	16.6	133	97	53	0	0	3	1
COLUMBIA	70	44	84	34	57	-6	.5	.4	.2	7.0	111	16.0	103	94	43	0	0	3	0
FLORENCE	67	47	80	39	57	-6	2.3	1.6	1.9	8.2	158	15.5	123	96	56	0	0	4	1
GREENVILLE	65	45	77	41	55	-5	1.8	.8	1.7	8.3	108	18.5	108	86	47	0	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	51	45	55	41	48	5	1.2	.8	.9	3.1	172	4.5	150	93	75	0	0	4	1
HURON	51	43	57	40	47	3	2.0	1.6	1.2	3.3	174	4.9	153	100	87	0	0	4	1
RAPID CITY	60	38	67	31	49	5	T	-.4	T	1.4	78	1.8	62	76	29	0	1	0	0
SIoux FALLS	50	41	55	37	46	1	2.5	2.0	1.6	5.2	217	7.0	184	98	86	0	0	5	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	69	49	78	43	59	0	1.2	.1	1.2	5.9	74	13.6	72	87	40	0	0	2	1
KNOXVILLE	71	49	78	41	60	1	.4	-.5	.2	5.3	77	12.1	73	81	42	0	0	2	0
MEMPHIS	70	52	77	46	61	-1	.5	-.9	.5	8.0	104	14.4	83	86	51	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	69	51	77	46	60	1	.3	-.8	.2	5.9	82	10.1	61	91	44	0	0	2	0
ABILENE	79	50	89	45	65	0	0	-.5	0	.7	37	2.2	55	70	17	0	0	0	0
AMARILLO	67	39	81	34	53	-3	T	-.2	T	1.4	117	2.4	109	77	25	0	0	2	0
AUSTIN	86	57	90	50	71	3	0	-.7	0	2.5	96	5.2	74	64	21	2	0	0	0
BEAUMONT	80	61	82	53	70	2	.9	0	.9	2.9	67	13.6	109	100	51	0	0	1	1
BROWNSVILLE	88	64	93	57	76	2	0	-.4	0	.1	8	5.4	132	95	35	3	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	87	60	92	54	73	1	0	-.4	0	.2	13	6.6	129	94	34	2	0	0	0
DEL RIO	87	59	93	55	73	2	0	-.4	0	0	0	1.6	62	52	15	3	0	0	0
EL PASO	80	50	88	38	65	2	0	0	.4	100	.7	58	35	10	0	0	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	76	51	84	47	64	-1	T	-.8	T	6.0	162	10.1	136	80	31	0	0	0	0
GALVESTON	76	64	80	62	70	2	0	-.6	0	1.4	44	5.6	64	98	63	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	82	55	85	50	68	0	0	-1.0	0	2.9	69	11.1	100	89	36	0	0	0	0
LUBBOCK	76	43	90	40	59	0	0	-.2	0	.5	38	.7	32	70	16	1	0	0	0
MIDLAND	81	48	92	44	65	1	0	-.1	0	0	0	.6	35	52	10	1	0	0	0
SAN ANGELO	83	47	94	42	65	-1	0	-.4	0	.7	50	3.7	128	69	16	3	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	87	52	91	48	69	0	0	-.6	0	2.0	83	4.3	73	76	19	1	0	0	0
VICTORIA	86	58	89	54	72	1	0	-.6	0	1.9	83	6.4	93	91	30	0	0	0	0
WACO	81	48	89	40	64	-2	0	-.8	0	4.0	118	5.8	77	88	30	0	0	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	74	45	82	42	59	-3	0	-.7	0	2.0	63	3.0	55	82	29	0	0	0	0
UT BLANDING	58	30	65	26	44	-2	0	-.1	0	.9	82	1.6	43	77	30	0	3	0	0
CEDAR CITY	62	30	70	27	46	0	.2	0	.2	2.7	193	4.2	131	74	23	0	5	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	58	36	70	34	47	-1	.7	.2	.3	3.6	144	5.0	94	83	35	0	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	48	29	59	22	39	-3	T	-.6	T	2.8	82	6.6	90	80	45	0	6	2	0
VA NORFOLK	58	41	75	33	50	-8	.5	-.2	.5	7.6	158	15.2	123	81	46	0	0	1	0
RICHMOND	65	42	74	36	54	-4	2.2	1.5	1.2	11.9	259	20.0	174	85	37	0	0	2	2
ROANOKE	64	42	75	33	53	-2	1.8	1.1	.7	7.0	143	13.3	116	84	38	0	0	4	2
WA COLVILLE	55	34	71	27	45	0	.7	.5	.3	4.1	273	7.1	134	90	58	0	2	4	0
QUILLAYUTE	52	39	70	36	46	0	3.5	1.7	1.1	13.4	97	46.4	109	99	65	0	0	6	3
SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	41	83	39	49	1	1.0	.4	.6	5.9	137	13.4	90	91	51	0	0	5	1
SPOKANE	54	34	73	30	44	-1	.7	.5	.2	2.6	173	5.1	89	90	47	0	3	5	0
YAKIMA	58	32	72	27	45	-4	.2	-.1	.1	1.4	175	2.4	77	86	37	0	4	3	0
WV BECKLEY	62	38	69	30	50	0	.5	-.3	.3	2.8	52	8.4	66	85	36	0	2	4	0
CHARLESTON	69	42	77	32	55	.1	.3	-.5	.1	4.2	78	8.4	67	75	26	0	1	4	0
HUNTINGTON	67	44	75	36	56	1	.6	-.2	.3	4.8	87	8.6	72	73	28	0	0	4	0
PARKERSBURG	67	43	73	33	55	3	.2	-.5	.2	5.5	106	8.2	64	81	30	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	53	34	58	28	44	1	.3	-.3	.3	2.1	70	4.2	70	85	43	0	3	3	1
LA CROSSE	56	42	65	38	49	3	1.4	.7	.8	3.3	100	4.3	81	71	41	0	0	3	1
MADISON	54	37	63	30	46	1	1.2	.5	.8	2.3	68	3.9	68	80	43	0	2	3	1
MILWAUKEE	50	37	52	29	44	0	.9	.1	.8	3.1	76	5.2	70	77	48	0	1	3	1
WAUSAU	55	39	61	34	47	5	.8	.2	.6	2.0	67	3.9	80	71	42	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	52	27	61	21	40	-1	.5	-.2	.3	2.5	167	4.3	159	87	36	0	7	3	0
CHEYENNE	49	29	61	26	39	-1	.2	-.1	.2	2.0	125	3.4	121	80	35	0	6	2	0
LANDER	54	29	63	22	41	0	.2	-.3	.2	1.5	75	3.8	123	68	28	0	6	1	0
SHERIDAN	57	32	69	27	45	3	T	-.4	T	1.6	94	2.7	82	76	29	0	4	1	0
PR SAN JUAN	92	73	94	70	82	3	T	-.8	T	.8	22	6.0	66	80	46	6	0	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN DATA AVAILABLE BY COMPUTER

The Climate Analysis Center of the National Weather Service now has available the Climate Assessment Data Base, an online computer service providing near real-time summaries of climate data relating to agriculture, energy, and water resources.

Listed below are the various data sets that are available along with the frequency that they are updated.

If you are interested in accessing this service, please call either Mr. Vernon Patterson or Mrs. Joanna Dionne at (301) 763-8071, or write to: Climate Analysis Center, W/NMC53 Room 201, World Weather Building Washington, D.C. 20233 for further information.

Data sets currently available are:

CLIMRANK	Monthly and seasonal climate rankings by areas.
FORECAST	Five day, 6-10 day, monthly and seasonal forecasts for temperature and precipitation; monthly and seasonal outlooks for degree days; a 7-day maximum and minimum temperature forecast.
GLOBAL	Weekly and monthly summaries of temperature and precipitation data for more than 6000 locations throughout the world.
MAPS	Maps of the weekly temperature, precipitation, and their departure from normal, and the 6- to 10-day forecast.
MFOREIGN	Monthly temperature and precipitation for about 175 foreign cities.
MCTYRDDY	Monthly cooling degree days for 200 US cities.
MCTYHDDY	Monthly heating degree days for 200 US cities.
MCTYPRCP	Monthly precipitation data for more than 200 US cities.
MCTYTEMP	Monthly temperature data for more than 200 US cities.
MSACDDY	Monthly weighted State average cooling degree days.
MSAHDDY	Monthly weighted State average heating degree days.
PASTDATA	Data for 3 preceding weeks and months selectively.
PPDNOTE	Explanation of projected Palmer drought index.
PPDCENTR	Projected Palmer index central US.
PPDEAST	Projected Palmer index eastern US.
PPDSOUTH	Projected Palmer index southern US.
PPDWEST	Projected Palmer index western US.
SELECT	This option permits you to select data by state. Temperature and precipitation data for several hundred supplementary stations are accessible with this option. These stations are subject to less rigorous quality control than the primary stations.
WCTYDDAY	Weekly degree days for more than 200 US cities.
WCTYPRCP	Weekly precipitation data for more than 200 US cities.
WCTYTEMP	Weekly temperature data for more than 200 US cities.
WFOREIGN	Weekly temperature and precipitation data for about 175 foreign cities.
WPDCENTR	Weekly Palmer drought index for the central US.
WPDEAST	Weekly Palmer drought index for the eastern US.
WPDSOUTH	Weekly Palmer drought index for the southern US.
WPDWEST	Weekly Palmer drought index for the western US.
WSACDDY	Weekly population weighted state average cooling degree days.
WSAHDDY	Weekly population weighted state average heating degree days.
WXCLSMYU	Weekly summary of U.S. significant climate events.
WXCPSMYH	International weather and crop highlights.
WXCPSMYI	International weather and crop summary.

Data sets are normally updated as follows:

CLIMRANK	Early each month.
5DAY FCST	Monday through Friday mornings.
MAX-MIN T	The 7 day Maximum and minimum temperature forecast is updated daily Monday through Friday mornings.
6-10DY FC	Updated Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
OUTLOOKS	Monthly outlooks are updated about the 1st and 15th of the month. Seasonal outlooks are updated monthly about the 1st of the month.
GLOBAL	Weekly data updated Monday morning. Monthly data updated by the morning of the 3rd.
MAPS	When the tables are available.
MCTYXXXX	Monthly by the morning of the 3rd.
MFOREIGN	Monthly by the morning of the 3rd.
MSAXXXX	Monthly by the morning of the 3rd.
PASTDATA	Weekly and monthly.
PPDXXXX	Monthly sometime between the 3rd and the 10th.
WCTYXXXX	Weekly by Monday morning.
WFOREIGN	Weekly by Monday morning.
WPDXXXX	Weekly by Tuesday morning.
WSAXDAY	Weekly by Monday morning.
WXCLSMYU	Weekly Tuesday afternoon.
WXCPSMYH	Weekly Tuesday afternoon.
WXCPSMYI	Weekly Tuesday afternoon.

National Agricultural Summary

April 9 to 15

HIGHLIGHTS: Widespread showers restricted fieldwork to well-drained soils across much of the eastern half of the Nation. Farmers had less than 3 days suitable for fieldwork from the Great Plains through the Southeast. Elsewhere, 4 to 7 days were suitable. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus across most of the Nation, except from central California to West Texas where dryland supplies were rated mostly short.

Winter wheat continued in mostly fair to good condition, except dryland stands in the Southwest and in western portions of the central and southern Plains where some poor conditions prevailed. Corn planting lagged normal, except in the Gulf Coast States. Plowing was 5 percentage points behind normal in Indiana and Illinois. Elsewhere in the Corn Belt progress was mostly 1 week behind normal. Sorghum seeding was active in Texas, reaching 54% completion. Cotton producers in the 14 major producing States planted 18% of the crop, equaling the average. Rice seeding reached 21% completion, 2 points behind average. Tobacco transplanting crept northward into North Carolina. Limited peanut planting was underway in Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas. Cool, wet conditions limited the northward advance of vegetable planting. Freezing temperatures damaged some peaches in Kentucky. In the Southeast the peach set was heavy and thinning may be required. Cool temperatures limited pasture growth, prolonging supplemental feeding in some regions. Muddy conditions stressed livestock and limited weight gains in the central Plains and Corn Belt.

SMALL GRAINS: Cool weather continued to limit winter wheat growth in the major producing States. However, stands continued in mostly fair to good condition, except in western portions of the central and southern Plains and dryland fields in the Southwest where thin stands were rated poor. Soil moisture was adequate, except in West Texas and dryland stands in the Southwest where supplies were short. Wheat was breaking dormancy in the northern Plains and northern Corn Belt. Wet conditions limited topdressing and spring seeding of small grains from the northern and central Plains through the Corn Belt and into the Southeast.

Kansas winter wheat was rated fair to good, except in the northwest where stands were poor. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus. Most fields needed sunshine to promote crop growth and dry out saturated soils. Light to moderate soil-borne mosaic infestations were reported. Oats and barley plantings reached 80% and 85% completion, respectively. Winter wheat was rated fair in Nebraska. Stands were very spotty across the east-central area and southern third of the State. Oklahoma wheatfields were in good condition. However, prolonged cool weather left wheat development 1 week behind normal. Weeds continued to concern some producers. Most wheat on the Texas High Plains reached the late boot stage. Low Plains stands were heading, but the lack of adequate moisture may reduce head weights. Central Texas wheat was rated good; small amounts of rust and mildew were reported. Eight percent of the Texas crop was headed, equaling the average.

OTHER CROPS: Wet field conditions limited fieldwork across most of the eastern half of the Nation. Plowing was 5 percentage points behind normal in Indiana and Illinois. Progress elsewhere in the Corn Belt continued 1 week behind the normal pace. Corn planting was generally slightly ahead of schedule in the Gulf Coast States, but lagged normal elsewhere. Planting ranged from just starting in Kentucky to 74% complete in Louisiana.

Emerged plants were rated mostly fair, because of the cool, wet weather.

Sorghum planting became more widespread across the South but seeding continued most active in Texas where 54% of the crop was planted. Texas stands were rated mostly good but additional precipitation would be beneficial from the Plains to the Rio Grande Valley.

Cotton planting in the 14 major producing States was 18% finished, 6 points ahead of last year and equal to the average. Progress ranged from 1% finished in South Carolina to 85% complete in California. Only California producers exceeded the average progress for this date.

Rice producers in the 5 major producing States seeded 21% of their acreage, compared with the 23% average. Seeding was underway in all States. Eighteen percent of the crop had emerged in Texas and 34% was up in Louisiana.

Tobacco transplanting continued to trail normal in the Southeast, except in South Carolina where 45% was transplanted, 1 point ahead of the average. Georgia producers were 59% finished, compared with the 82% average. Producers actively seeded and cared for seedbeds in most other areas.

Peanut planting reached 2% completion in Georgia and 3% completion in Mississippi and Texas. Wet conditions delayed planting in other areas.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Peach orchards were past peak bloom and leafing out in southern areas. Orchards had a heavy set in the Southeast and will require some thinning. The crop was rated mostly good. In Kentucky freezing temperatures caused moderate to severe damage to peaches and light damage to apples. The Maple sap flow was virtually complete in northern regions.

Widespread rains were beneficial to Florida's citrus groves. Some freeze-damaged citrus trees had varying amounts of new growth, while others had very little or no new foliage. Grapefruit movement was active but Valencia orange harvesting was slow.

Texas citrus producers increased tree pruning and continued irrigation. Arizona producers actively picked grapefruit and moderate volumes of Valencia oranges. The tangerine harvest was nearly complete and lemons were picked to fill orders.

California grapes showed vigorous growth; some varieties bloomed, while branches formed on earlier varieties. Growers thinned early varieties of nectarines, peaches, and plums which had a heavy fruit set. The bloom of citrus crops was heavy in some areas. Navel orange picking slowed, while Valencia orange harvesting increased.

VEGETABLES: Wet, cool conditions limited the northward advance of vegetable planting and development of crops in the Southeast.

Warm temperatures and showers prevailed in Florida's vegetable areas. Total shipments rose 14% over the previous week. Only snap beans, cauliflower, cucumbers, escarole-endive, lettuce, and strawberries declined in volume.

Spring vegetables in Texas showed some signs of stress from recent high winds and dry weather. Planting of onions and potatoes continued active. Heavy volumes of lettuce were packed in Arizona's Salt River Valley. A variety of crops were also shipped from this area.

California producers harvested moderate to heavy supplies of a variety of vegetables. Melon planting was active in the Sacramento and northern San Joaquin Valleys. Potato seeding was active in the Stockton and West Riverside areas. Strawberry volumes were heavy along the south coast, and increased along the central coast and in the San Joaquin Valley.

(continued on back cover)

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

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

ALABAMA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° below normal. Rainfall totals averaged under 0.33 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 3.3 days. Corn planted 48%, 1983 30%, average 47%. Cotton planted 6%, 1983 0%, average 7%. Wheat headed 37%, 1983 13%, average 23%. Routine care of livestock and poultry; planting corn and some vegetables; seed bed preparations; and spreading fertilizer and lime. Conditions: Wheat mostly good, pasture and livestock mostly fair. Stored feed and pasture feed mostly short.

ARIZONA: Mostly sunny, very warm dry conditions dominated weather. Few isolated showers extreme northeastern section on 9th. Warming trend, most localities reporting highest temperatures 13th or 14th. Maximums reached lower 70's at 7,000 ft., 80's at 5,000 ft., upper 90's to over 100 southwestern deserts. Yuma topped list with 103° on 14th. Average temperatures varied normal to 7° above.

Wheat, barley good progress, beginning harvest less than month away. With 35% turning color southwest, first harvest expected 2 to 3 weeks. About 85% headed, earlier plantings in Central Valley turning color. Cotton 55% seeded, 50% last year, average of 58%. Wet soils slowed planting early in week, some acreage seeded before rain had to be replanted. Seeding ranged 10% complete in Pima, Cochise, Graham Counties to 85% Yuma County. Plants emerging, some stands established in Maricopa, La Paz, Yuma Counties. Early planted fields in Yuma County received first cultivation. Seedbed preparation, pre-irrigation active for corn, sorghum. Corn planting got underway Cochise County. Sorghum planting well underway Yuma County. Safflower good condition, irrigation, weed control active. Stands established Yuma County. Alfalfa harvest started and increasing most producing areas expect southeast. Harvest delayed early in week by rains previous weekend. Some damage to alfalfa on ground. Crop mostly average, insect controls applied as needed. Spring lettuce packing active Salt River Valley, volumes heavy. Packing winding down Yuma, practically finished Parker-Poston areas. Harvest increasing Marana area. Lettuce crop in Willcox area in good condition, harvest expected to start early May. Market weak as a result of heavy shipments from both California, Arizona. Greens, green onions, cabbage, leaf lettuce moving in volume Salt River Valley. Other mixed vegetable harvests also active. Grapefruit picking active, moderate volumes of Valencias harvested. Tangerine harvest nearly complete, lemons picked on demand as orders received.

ARKANSAS: All stations reported some rainfall and temperatures near normal. High 83°, low 31°. Highest rainfall 1.77 in., least 0.08 in.

Less than 3.0 days favorable for fieldwork due to wet fields. Soil moisture remained surplus. Crop growth moderate. No cotton planted this year or 1983, below 5% average. Rice planting 2% this year and last, 11% average. No soybeans planted 1984 and 1983, normally just starting. Corn good condition; planted 10%, 39% 1983, 31% average. Sorghum fair; planted 5%, 9% 1983, 13% average. Winter wheat in boot stage, good condition. Oats fair. Pastures growing slowly and below normal grazing. Cattle fair condition.

CALIFORNIA: Some precipitation over the northern third of the State early in the period with largest totals over the extreme northwestern coast. Weekly mean temperatures were generally mixed but were universally above normal along the South Coast and the southeastern interior. The first 100° maximum of the year observed in the low desert of the south. Low temperatures in the Central Valley eased into the lower thirties, but no lower than a degree or so below freezing.

Cotton planting progressing, 85% planted, 50% in 1983, 60% average. Replanting due to germination failure indicated. Cool weather slowed emergence. Field corn planting, central valleys, some emerging. Ground preparation, rice fields slowed from rain. Cool weather prohibits planting, 1% planted, 2% in 1983, 4% average. Wheat, barley heading, some irrigated. High yields indicated. Sugarbeet growth normal, some harvesting last year's planting. Grain cut for hay, San Joaquin. Safflower being planted, some emergence. Small grain planting, northeastern interior. Alfalfa green chopped, San Joaquin. Orchards being cleaned up, disced for weed control. Pruning complete most areas. Routine cultural practices, including irrigating, continue. The bloom, set for some deciduous fruit crops reported light and erratic due to lack of winter chill in some areas. The apple bloom continues. Grapes showing vigorous growth. Some varieties blooming at this time while branches formed in earlier varieties. Growers began mildew control in many vineyards. Table grapes in Coachella Valley continue to progress earlier than normal. Frost protection measures taken on kiwifruit vineyards in northern part of State. Those vines not protected showing light leaf burn. Kiwifruit starting to bloom. Bees being moved into vineyards. Fruit thinned for early varieties of nectarines, peaches and plums. Thinning costs expected to be higher due to heavy fruit set for some varieties. Bloom continues for the citrus crops, observed heavier than normal in many locations. Navel orange harvest slowing while Valencia orange harvest increasing primarily due to export markets. Lemon harvest continues on the Central Valley and southern coast districts. Almonds continue to show good growth, development. Grower spraying walnuts for blight control. Artichoke, asparagus harvests full swing. Broccoli harvest fairly heavy Central Coast. Planting cantaloup, honeydew, miscellaneous melons Sacramento, northern San Joaquin Valleys. Desert melons setting fruit. Carrot harvest continued Desert, San Joaquin Valley. Cauliflower harvest moderate Central Coast. Celery harvest active South Coast. Grading dry market onions starting Desert. Planting green peppers northern San Joaquin Valley. Planting potatoes Stockton, West Riverside. Spring potato harvest starting Kern District. Movement fall potatoes from storage moderate. Strawberry volume heavy South Coast, increasing Central Coast, San Joaquin Valley. Processing tomatoes doing well. Bird damage reported new plantings Sacramento Valley. Rangeland grass continued deteriorate due to moisture stress. Supplemental feeding beginning few areas southern California. Livestock movement summer pastures, market continues. Calving tapering off northern districts.

COLORADO: Winter wheat, good condition; 12% being pastured. Barley, good condition; 31%

seeded; 32% last year; 37% average; 9% emerged; 12% last year and average 17%. Spring wheat 25% seeded; 19% last year; 21% average. Oats 15% seeded; 17% last year; 28% average. Livestock remain under stress but have improved with warmer weather and drying winds. Mild storms 9th, 11th and 12th with 0.20 to 0.40 in. of precipitation. Winds blew steadily during the week. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal at most locations.

FLORIDA: Seasonally cool temperatures but wetter than normal. A cold front produced statewide rains, 9th and 10th, with another front causing rain over the Peninsula, 13th to 15th. Rainfall averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in. with localized amounts of 3.00 in. or more, Tallahassee area and extreme lower southeast Peninsula, but less than 0.50 in. Peninsula Gulf Coast.

Surplus soil moisture continues, much of Panhandle, upper northeast central Peninsula. Water standing some fields. Elsewhere, both early week, late weekend rains helped maintain mostly adequate moisture. Wet soils, especially in northern western areas again delayed completion of corn planting, slowed tobacco transplanting, peanut planting, preparation for early soybeans. Crop planting made some progress, however, in drier, well drained locations. Small grains continue heading; some being green chopped. Pasture condition mostly fair north, Panhandle, central localities; good to excellent south. Cattle good to excellent condition south due to improved grazing but remain fair to good elsewhere. Some freeze-damaged citrus trees have varying amounts of new growth; other damaged trees have very little to no new foliage. Moisture adequate, little irrigation high Sand Hills. Widespread rains late weekend very beneficial. Valencia harvest slow. Grapefruit movement active. Moderate to heavy showers occurred early week in most vegetable growing areas. Warm days, mild nights prevailed throughout the week with light to moderate shower activity at week's end in most areas. Overall shipments gained 14% over the previous week. Crops increasing were cabbage, celery, squash, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes. Crops remaining steady were carrots, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, eggplant, radishes. Crops declining in volume were snap beans, cauliflower, cucumbers, escarole-endive, lettuce, strawberries. Commercial harvest of strawberries, Hillsborough-Manatee area, decreasing but u-pic increasing. Watermelon progress improved. First picking expected this week.

GEORGIA: Cold front on 9th produced light to moderate rainfall amounts. After a cool day on 10th, sunny and mild weather prevailed 11th through 13th. Widely scattered showers over the weekend of the 14th and 15th produced only light to moderate rainfall amounts. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° below normal. Extremes ranged from 87 to 34°. Rainfall totals were near 1.00 in. from Atlanta to Augusta Line. Elsewhere amounts were under 0.50 in. Mean 4.00 in. soil temperatures averaging 55 to 60° north, 60 to 65° central and 65 to 70° south.

Soil moisture 62% surplus, 38% adequate. Average days suitable for fieldwork: 2.4. Cool weather hampered plant growth. Rain and wet soils continued to delay fieldwork. Corn 71% planted, 63% last year, 76% average; condition 11% poor, 53% fair, 35% good. Cotton 2% planted, 5% last year, 18% average. Tobacco 59% transplanted, 69% last year, 82% average; condition 15% poor, 62% fair, 23% good. Watermelons 79% planted, 70% last year, 76%

average; condition 23% poor, 57% fair, 20% good. Peanuts 2% planted, 2% last year, 8% average. Grain sorghum 6% planted, 2% last year, 8% average; condition 7% poor, 33% fair, 66% good. Wheat 91% jointing, 92% last year, 68% boot, 65% last year; 41% headed, 42% last year; condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Other small grains 5% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 100% blooming this year and last year; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Apples 86% blooming, 71% last year; condition 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 32% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 36% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Hogs 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent.

HAWAII: Variable weather conditions enabled crops to make fair to good progress. Light to moderate showers fell daily in some parts of the State, particularly in the windward and interior sections.

Gusty winds continue to pose problems for farmers. Bruising evident on crops in exposed areas. Further, insect populations on the increase as spray programs have become less effective due to the brisk winds. Supplies to Chinese cabbage, head cabbage, and head lettuce will remain heavy. Production of some banana varieties heavy, but supplies expected to decrease in the coming weeks. Papaya output still on a seasonal upswing, but a peak expected before the end of April.

IDAHO: A series of storm systems brought cool temperatures and above average precipitation across the State. Temperatures were below normal for the entire State. Precipitation was well above normal except for some south central and southeast locations.

Small grain seeding was slightly behind both last year and the average. Spring wheat seeded advanced to 19% compared to 30% in 1983 and 32% average. Spring barley at 14%, trailed last year's 16% and the 22% average. Sugarbeets progressed to 38% planted, 2 points ahead of 1983, but 2 points behind the average. Onion planting at 67% was ahead of last year's 51% and the 60% average. Planting of dry peas and potatoes were both just underway at 8% and 5%, respectively. Winter wheat was in fair condition with snow mold reported in some areas. Feed supplies continued to be short in some locations. Fruit trees were in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 3° above normal to 3° below normal. Precipitation 0.13 to 1.57 in.

Soil moisture 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 1.3. Wheat condition 2% excellent, 40% good, 43% fair, 15% poor. Oats seeded 23%, last year 17%, average 35%. Tillage for corn and soybeans 72% complete, last year 73%, average 77%. Alfalfa condition 1% excellent, 67% good, 29% fair, 3% poor. Pasture condition 1% excellent, 44% good, 47% fair, 8% poor; supplying 18% livestock roughage requirements, last year 24%, average 27%.

INDIANA: Temperatures averaged a little above normal north half to a few degrees below in south. Lows in upper 20's to mid 30's. Highs mid 60's to low 70's. Sunshine restricted to first half of week. Precipitation from 0.80 to 1.30 in., heaviest in north. Amounts above normal except south where near to a little subnormal.

Soil temperatures in upper 40's to low 50's. Evaporative losses for week generally under an inch. Fieldwork: averaged 2.0 days. Topsoil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Subsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Tilling for spring planted crops 55% complete, 1983 65%, average 60%. Corn 0% planted, 1983 0%, average 0%. Oats

20% seeded, 1983 40%, average 30%. Wheat condition mostly fair to good. Wheat 4 in. high, 1983 5 in., average 5 in. Wheat 5% jointed, 1983 15%, average 3%. Clover 55% seeded, 1983 65%, average 60%. Pastures poor to mostly fair.

IOWA: Temperatures near normal. Considerable muddiness, standing water and high stream flows. Four inch soil temperature, 40° north and west; 50° extreme southeast.

Days suitable 0.6. About 10% oats sown, 2% last year, 35% normal. Winter wheat condition 2% excellent, 49% good, 38% fair, 11% poor to very poor. Pasture conditions 3% excellent, 33% good, 42% fair, 22% mostly poor to very poor condition. Topsoil moisture condition 49% surplus, 50% adequate, 1% short. Subsoil moisture conditions 35% surplus, 64% adequate, 1% short. Livestock mostly good to fair condition; weight gains hampered by muddy conditions.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.50 in. northwest, 2.63 in. southeast, 2.09 in. east central and generally 0.75 to 1.50 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 47° northwest and 53 to 56° east and south. These were 1° above normal northwest and 2° below normal elsewhere.

Minimal wheat growth due to cool, wet condition. Wheat condition mostly fair to good except poor northwest, 5% wheat acreage in joint stage. Light to moderate soil-borne mosaic infestation. Surface and subsoil moisture generally adequate west, surplus central and east. Sunshine needed to promote growth and dry out saturated fields. About 85% barley planted, 80% oats planted. Late date may limit further planting. Very muddy cattle pens. Days suitable fieldwork: 0.5.

KENTUCKY: Average daily temperatures were in lower to mid 50's. Precipitation amounts were in moderate range with amounts 0.50 to 1.50 in. statewide.

Fields dried somewhat early in week, allowing 2.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Rains late in week halted work progress most areas. Work progress reported 2% on schedule, 98% one to two weeks behind. Soil moisture 67% surplus, 33% adequate. About 80% tobacco beds seeded, plants up in 20% of seeded beds. Very little corn planted. Winter wheat variable, much fertilized last week. Pastures fair to good. Warm sunshine helped. Hay supplies low. Light freeze damage to apple crop, severe to moderate peach loss.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall amounts ranged from none to 1.60 in. Average temperatures were near normal to 1 to 3° below normal. High 85°, low 42°.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.9. Activities included spring plowing, planting rice, corn and sorghum, and applying herbicides and fertilizer. Spring plowing 64% 1984, 50% 1983, 61% average. Rice planting 48% 1984, 19% 1983, 38% average. Rice emerged 34% 1984, 14% 1983, 25% average, condition fair to good. Corn planting 74% 1984, 47% 1983, 56% average. Corn emerged 66% 1984, 38% 1983, condition fair to good. Sorghum planting 22% 1984, 4% 1983. Sorghum emerged 8% 1984, 0% 1983, condition fair. Sweetpotato planting 2% 1984, 0% 1983. Wheat heading 46% 1984, 39% 1983, 39% average. Turning yellow 2% 1984, 0% 1983, condition good. Sugarcane condition poor to fair. Pasture and livestock condition fair to good. Vegetable condition fair.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures averaged mostly 2 to 5° below normal and precipitation

ranged from none to 0.50 in. through 13th. Some areas received up to 1.00 in. over the weekend.

Farmers in the two State area tilled a few well drained fields. Fertilizer and lime was being applied. However, in much of the area it was still too wet to work in the fields with machinery. Small grains developing rapidly with few problems. Small grains may have drowned in a few low areas but this is more than offset by the benefits from adequate soil moisture.

MICHIGAN: It was a typical spring week with temperatures averaging 5° above normal and plenty of April showers.

Small scale planting of sugarbeets, onions, potatoes and oats got underway on the well drained soils. However late week rains halted planting operations. Fruit crops progressing near normal. Winter wheat greening up in southern counties.

MINNESOTA: Midweek showers in southern two-thirds of State ended 4-week dry period. Temperatures averaged 1 to 9° above normal. High: 64°, low: 25°. Precipitation averaged 0.19 to 0.25 in. below normal for north central and northeast, 1.09 to 1.56 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest reported weekly total; 2.37 in.

Fieldwork got started on a small scale. Average date full-scale fieldwork expected to begin: April 23. Topsoil moisture: 3% short, 40% adequate, 57% surplus. Condition of winter wheat and rye: 28% poor to fair, 29% good to excellent, 43% dormant. Planted: spring wheat 1%, 1983 0%, normal 9%; oats 1%, 1983 0%, normal 8%; barley 1%, 1983 0%, normal 6%.

MISSISSIPPI: Average temperatures near normal, extremes 38 and 84°. Rainfall slightly below normal, greatest 24-hour total 3.30 in. Greatest weekly total 3.55 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 2.6 days suitable, 1.5 1983, 3.4 average. Main activities plowing and spraying wheat. Plowing 40% completed, 33% 1983, 52% average. Wheat good to fair; 98% jointing, 73% 1983, 20% heading, 10% 1983. Corn fair; 45% planted, 21% 1983; 25% up, 7% 1983. Rice 6% planted, 3% 1983, 9% average; cotton less than 1%, 0% 1983, 3% average. Watermelons 26% planted, 13% 1983. Sorghum 2% planted. Sweetpotatoes and peanuts 3% planted. Hay supplies remain short. Feed grain adequate to short. Livestock condition fair. Pasture condition good to fair and peach condition good to fair.

MISSOURI: Continued wet and cool. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2° below normal. Precipitation ranged from 0.75 in. in the Bootheel to around 2.00 in. in west central sections.

Cool damp weather continues to keep farmers out of field in most areas. Some farmers have fertilized winter wheat fields by airplane. Pastures green but cool weather has slowed growth.

MONTANA: Mild temperatures with significant warming by end of week. Temperatures near normal west, southwest, slightly above central and 4 to 7° above normal extreme east. Rainy periods almost daily west and southwest with 0.25 to 0.50 in. common. Storm system south of State brought 0.25 to 0.74 in. rains to most of south central and southeast. The northeast remained dry.

Winter wheat greening and in good condition. Soil moisture mostly adequate except northeast. Barley and spring wheat 10%, oats 5% planted. Fieldwork, days suitable: 5.0. Calving 75%,

lambling and shearing 70% complete. Ranges growing. Stock water supplies mostly adequate.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 1° below normal. Precipitation 0.20 in. Panhandle, 0.80 in. south, 2.50 in. northeast.

Winter wheat mostly fair. Stands very spotted across southern third and east central. Oats seeding 3%, 5% last year and 35% average. Major producing district, seeding not started. Farmsteads and feedlots extremely muddy. Topsoil moisture mostly surplus to adequate. Subsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork were 0.6.

NEVADA: Low pressure system first part of week produced scattered showers north. South remained dry. Ridge of high pressure began to build midweek bringing dry and warm weather. Precipitation amounts confined to northwest and northeast. Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 87 and 18°.

Alfalfa hay harvest started on limited basis extreme south. Livestock continued to move to summer ranges. Range areas dry southern areas.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures were near normal over the northern half of Maine but averages several degrees below normal over the remainder of the region. Below freezing temperatures were reported over all but the south coastal sections on the mornings of the 9th and 10th. Precipitation was on the light side in northern regions with most reports showing 0.25 in. or less. Rainfall totaled between 0.25 and 0.50 in. in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In Connecticut, rainfall averaged, around 1.00 in.

Some farmers in southern regions have begun to work the fields for spring planting. Sugaring virtually completed.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 3° below normal. Extremes were 25° on the 10th and 70° on the 13th. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.07 in. north, 1.32 in. central and 1.17 in. south. The heaviest 24-hour total 1.33 in. on the 15th to 16th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 96% north, 94% central and 92% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 46° north, 50° central, 50° south.

Fieldwork: 4.5 days suitable. Wet weather delayed early spring planting. Farm activities include field preparation, and planting when weather permits. Pastures greening, some animals on range, however, most ground is too wet.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures were near normal in the eastern plains and near or slightly above normal elsewhere. Minimum temperature 0° northern mountain area, maximum temperature 90° southeastern plains. A pacific storm that crossed the State early in the week produced generally light showers over the northern third of State.

Cotton planting began in Mesilla Valley with other southern areas expecting to begin shortly. Irrigated wheat and barley in mostly good condition while dryland in mostly poor. Lettuce and onions remain in good condition in Mesilla Valley with dusting for thrips continuing. Ranges remain in need of moisture to boost growth. Supplemental feeding still heavy in most areas. Major activities include cotton and corn pre-irrigation and herbicide application on vegetables.

NEW YORK: Dry until rain developed toward the weekend. Rainfall a little below normal in southeast, well below normal in west and central sections. Temperatures near normal. Cool first half of the week. Low temperatures in 20's 9th

and 10th. Warmer 11th and 12th. Clouds and rain; lower temperatures on weekend.

Flowing underway on well-drained soils.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 5 to 6° below normal. Precipitation between 0.50 and 2.00 in.

Soil moisture: 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.4. Condition: Wheat 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% poor, 31% fair, 65% good. Barley 27% fair, 73% good. Rye 17% fair, 83% good. Pasture: 2% poor, 27% fair, 69% good and 2% excellent. Tobacco beds 28% fair, 72% good. Plantings: Spring Irish potatoes 96%, 1983 67%, average 83%. Corn 14%, 1982 7%, average 37%. Flue cured tobacco 4%, 1983 1%, average 6%. Major farm activities: Topdressing small grains, caring for tobacco plant beds, general farm maintenance, land preparation for spring planting, tending livestock, planting spring potatoes, and corn, and transplanting flue cured tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Precipitation above normal as spring storm rained over entire State and snow over portions of central region. Greatest amount of moisture recorded was 3.19 in. The least moisture recorded was 0.11 in. All districts received above normal moisture with the west central district recording 2.16 in. Temperatures were above normal across entire State. The northwestern and southwestern districts were more than 5° above normal. Extremes ranged from 71 to 24°.

Spring seeding begun in some western counties. Seeding percent completed this week, last year and average: Hard red spring wheat 1, 0, 5; durum 0, 0, 2; oats 1, 0, 3; barley 0, 0, 3. Winterkill of winter wheat rated more than normal in 37% of counties. Fieldwork for seeding to become general by April 19, weather permitting. Topsoil moisture adequate or better for 82% of State.

OHIO: High temperatures 2 to 4° above normal. Average highs upper 50's north to upper 60's south. Lows near normal, upper 30's to low 40's. Rainfall totals generally below 1.00 in.

Soil temperatures averaged mid to upper 40's. Field activities limited to areas with well-drained soils. Soil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus, 2.5 days rated suitable for fieldwork. Virtually no corn planted in the State, normal for this time. Winter wheat fair condition; winterkill and water damage limited to northwest and west central, spotty elsewhere. Hay fair condition, pastures fair condition.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° below normal statewide. Light precipitation ranged zero southwest to 0.35 in. south central.

Prolonged cool weather stymied favorable growth and development of small grains. Wet fields hindered seedbed preparation and planting eastern half of State. Wheat development lagging one week behind 5-year average. Weeds particular concern to producers. Wheat good, pastures fair, and livestock good to fair condition. Wheat jointing: 60%; 50% 1983, 70% average. Cotton planted: 0%; 0% 1983; 0% average.

OREGON: Steady rainfall during week left up to 4.00 in. of precipitation at coast, 3.00 in. in the Willamette Valley; less than 0.50 in. in eastern areas; and less than 0.20 in. in southern areas. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal westward to 8° below normal in the extreme east.

Winter wheat in generally good condition. Rains continue to hinder crop development and field activities, spring grain seeding west of Cascades. Corn planting underway in Umatilla and

Malheur Counties. Soil moisture adequate to surplus statewide. Hood River Valley Anjou pears in full bloom; Red Delicious apples starting bloom around Milton-Freewater. Medford pears at or past full bloom. Strawberry and caneberry freeze damage becoming more apparent; yield expectations much below last year. Hermiston-Boardman area late Russet potato planting in full swing. Milton-Freewater onions in ground, and green pea seeding ongoing. In Malheur County, sugarbeet and onion seeding continues, and potato planting underway. West of Cascades, little progress in vegetable fields; some seeding where field conditions permit. Livestock condition mostly fair to good. Ranges and pastures not ready for grazing except along Columbia Basin. Weather has been too cool for good greening in higher elevations.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mostly dry and mild. Latter part of week scattered showers and thundershowers. Daytime temperatures in the 50's and 60's with a few isolated low 70's. Warmest week since last October. Average temperature was 1° below the normal of 48°. Precipitation ranged from around 0.50 in. to just over 1.00 in. heaviest amounts were in Susquehanna County and southern portion of lower Susquehanna Valley. Average precipitation nearly 0.02 in. below the normal. Wet field conditions delaying spring fieldwork.

PUERTO RICO: San Juan mean temperature 82.6° or 3.6° above normal. Total rainfall 0.00 or 0.76 in. below normal. Island data missing due to insufficient reports.

SOUTH CAROLINA: First half considerably cooler than normal. Several western minimums to 30's on 12th. Second half readings above normal. Moderate rainfall beginning and end.

Soil moisture mostly surplus. There were 2.9 days suited for fieldwork. Only drier fields planted. Corn stands and crop conditions fair to good; 49% planted, 25% year ago, 62% average. Optimistic cotton producers planting, now 1% ahead of last year, behind 19% average. Transplanting tobacco reached 45%, 16% in 1983, 44% average, stands fair to good. Most small grains in fair to good condition. Heading behind last year and average. Peach crop heavy, will require thinning. Development slowed some by cool conditions, prospects good. Cucumbers fair to good condition, 70% planted, 75% year ago, 72% average. Tomatoes 93% planted, 90% year ago and average, crop appears good condition.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures ranged from 3° below to 6° above normal. Extremes: 68 and 16°. Outside Black Hills the low was 25°. Precipitation averaged below normal over the southwest to much above normal over most of the central and east. Rain fell over the central and east almost every day, accumulating up to 3 in. Flooding was common over the southeast.

Wet weather has again delayed fieldwork for most of the east and central. The west received some precipitation, but more needed. Farm activities were limited to preparing machinery, caring for livestock, and some small grain planting in the west.

TENNESSEE: The week was seasonably dry while temperatures averaged near normal. A weak surface low pressure system produced light rain across portions of the State early in the week while a stronger system brought scattered rains to the State late in the week. Rainfall amounts were generally less than 0.50 in. Chattanooga was an exception with a weekly rainfall total of 1.16 in. Temperatures were warmer than normal

through the 12th and cooled considerably across the State on the 13th and 14th. Mean temperatures ranged from the mid 50's (east) to near 60° (west).

Farmers averaged 1.8 days for fieldwork. Corn planted 3%, 1983 3%, average 12%. Tobacco beds seeded 90%, 5 days behind last year and 6 days behind the average. Tobacco beds with plants up, 47%. Cotton planted 0%, 1983 1%, average 3%. Wheat condition 34% good, 59% fair, 7% poor. Pasture condition 29% good, 65% fair, 6% poor. Livestock in generally fair to good condition with cattle and calves rated 13% good, 76% fair, 11% poor. Sixty-two percent of livestock feed now being obtained from pastures and some supplemental feeding continues.

TEXAS: Cool, dry conditions prevailed as upper level flow continued from northwest. Week began surface low, cold front into Panhandle on 9th across State on 10th. Widely scattered showers, thunderstorms ahead of system, light to moderate rain East Texas, Upper Coast. High pressure system ridged into Central Texas by midweek, cool, dry conditions. Another cold front end week, very dry air aloft, surface suppressed precipitation activity. Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal across State, except Lower Valley, Central Texas, normal temperatures. Precipitation below normal.

Crops: Field operations picked up during week, dry, windy weather most State. Most dryland crops lacking moisture. Planting started Plains. Cotton land preparation nearly complete Plains. Recent winds further depleted soil moisture, caused some damaged crops Upper Coast. Ranges dry, cattle conditions declining. Sorghum planting picked up pace Plains, conditions dry. Sorghum Blacklands through Central Texas good stands. Greenbugs present problems. Fields Coastal Bend good condition; moisture stress. Winds damaged some stands. Sorghum Rio Grande Valley irrigated, winds dried soil. Corn planting continued open weather. Some replanting resulted adverse weather conditions. Severe wind damage Upper Coast. No insect problems this time. Moisture needed badly. Cotton planting continued steady pace Central Texas. Most planted cotton slow growth due dry conditions. Most land preparation complete Plains, planting should begin soon. Dry conditions Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley causing slow growth. Small grain fields heading out steady pace due dry weather. Wheat Low Plains heading; head weights low due lack moisture. Most wheat High Plains late boot stage. Central Texas wheat currently looks good, prospects excellent yields depend on adequate rainfall arriving soon. Small amounts rust, mildew showing up, spraying started. Central Texas oats heading, looking good. Statewide wheat condition 68% of normal, compared with 88% a year ago. Current reported conditions 6% excellent; 30% good; 53% fair; and 11% poor. Rice planting nearing completion Gulf Coast under dry conditions. Large amount fields emerged. Flushing started due lack moisture. Some weed control necessary.

Cotton planted 11% 1984, 8% 1983, 13% average. Rice planted 70% 1984, 55% 1983, 63% average; emerged 18% 1984, 9% 1983, 23% average. Sorghum planted all purposes 54% 1984, 59% 1983, 58% average. Wheat headed 8% 1984, 9% 1983, 8% average. Corn planted for all purposes 64% 1984, 48% 1983, 50% average. Peanuts planted 3% 1984, 9% 1983, 6% average. Sugarbeets planted 69% 1984, 63% 1983, 70% average.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, good progress spring vegetables. Some watermelon fields wind damage. Onion harvest underway. Citrus groves continue irrigation, pruning activities increase. San Antonio-Winter Garden,

spring vegetables some signs stress from recent high winds, dry weather. Potatoes watered at present. Watermelons progressing well. East Texas, good progress spring vegetables. Planting continues. Trans-Pecos, lettuce, onions good progress. Winds, sand blown out some potato fields. High Plains, potato, onion planting continues. Additional acreage onions expected. Growth good.

Range and livestock: Range, pasture conditions dry, growth short. High winds depleted soil moisture, slowed growth grasses. Warm, dry weather aided growth unwanted weeds. Chemical treatment necessary Central, South Texas. Livestock marketing picked up due lack water, adequate forage. Conditions livestock declining. Hornflies problem. Rainfall needed badly.

UTAH: Precipitation moderate to heavy northwest two thirds of State. Light to moderate southeast one third. Maximum temperatures 4° below normal north half of State, near normal south half, ranging 8° below to 10° above. Minimums near normal, ranging from 5° below to 7° above.

Tractors rolling latter half of period. Land planning and cultivating in progress. Cleaning ditches and other preparations for getting irrigation water to the land. Preparations along river banks and drainage areas for spring flooding. Pasture and range feed making excellent progress. Livestock mostly in good condition except for problems with scours in new born calves in northern counties.

VIRGINIA: Light rain early in period, clear day mid period. Widespread heavy showers and thunderstorms late. Cool most of period. Warmer over weekend. Temperature departure -4°; scattered freezing occurred except in coastal area.

Drier weather midweek reduced topsoil moisture to 33% adequate, 67% surplus and allowed 2.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Fieldwork still behind schedule. Major activities include application of fertilizer and lime and some land preparation. Some oat seeding started. Potato seeding 63% complete, 59% last year, 84% average. Corn seeding 4% complete, 6% last year, 16% average. Wheat and barley condition good. Other crops and fruit in good condition. Livestock in good condition but feed short in some areas. Dry weather needed.

WASHINGTON: Cool but moist air remained over State through week with front crossing State on 9th. Weak high pressure followed front but air was moist and unstable and measurable rain fell every day west of Cascade Ridge. Much above normal rain fell to east, also. Spokane and Colville reported weekly totals near 1.00 in., about four times weekly normal.

Field preparation, spraying weeds and fertilizing winter wheat continues. Seeding spring wheat and barley and potatoes continues. Alfalfa growth a little slow due to cool weather. Stringing hops almost complete. Cherries passed full bloom with marginal pollinating weather. Pears blooming and apples will shortly. Apple growers spraying for apple scab. Strawberries flowering and growers cultivating and trimming rows. Raspberries being fertilized. Green peas being planted. Harvest of winter cauliflower beginning. Planting of onion, spinach and asparagus crops in southeast on schedule. Asparagus harvest and carrot planting continue. A few areas report cold weather limiting range and pasture forage growth. Livestock in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures were above normal with the northwest recording the highest temperatures averaging 3° above normal. The northeast was an exception with an average temperature 1.5° below normal. Precipitation was light with scattered showers by the weekend. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 in. in the northwest to over 1.00 in. in north central, northeast and southern areas.

Soil moisture adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.5. Main activities: Spring ground preparation and putting cattle out to pasture. Feed supplies short to adequate.

WISCONSIN: The weather continued basically dry from the 9th to the 11th except for some scattered light showers and some sprinkles. Temperatures were near or a little above seasonal normals. The latter part of the week turned cooler and wetter especially in southern and eastern sections. Showers and thundershowers on the 12th brought welcome relief from the recent dry conditions. Weekly rainfall totals ranged from a few tenths of an inch in the extreme northwest to between 1.50 and 2.00 in. in parts of the south and east.

Maple sap has finished running with widely varying reports on the success of the season from different parts of the State. Spring plowing and planting of oats were reported at 10% complete. Potato planting progressing rapidly in central counties. Soil moisture: 20% short, 76% adequate and 4% surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures near normal. Precipitation below normal except few stations in center of State.

Topsoil moisture adequate 98% State. Subsoil moisture adequate 89% State. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.0. Spring planting progressing slower than normal. Acreage planted: Spring wheat, oats, 10%; barley 35%; sugarbeets 5%. Acreage emerged: Barley 5%; spring wheat, small amount. Winter wheat fair to good condition, light wind and freeze damage. Livestock fair to mostly good condition. Spring calves born 60%, death losses light to normal. Farm flock: Ewes lambed, 65%; shorn 50%. Range sheep: Ewes lambed 25%; shorn 25%. Death losses light to normal. Supplemental feeding continues in areas with snow cover. Ranges, pastures fair to mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING APR 15

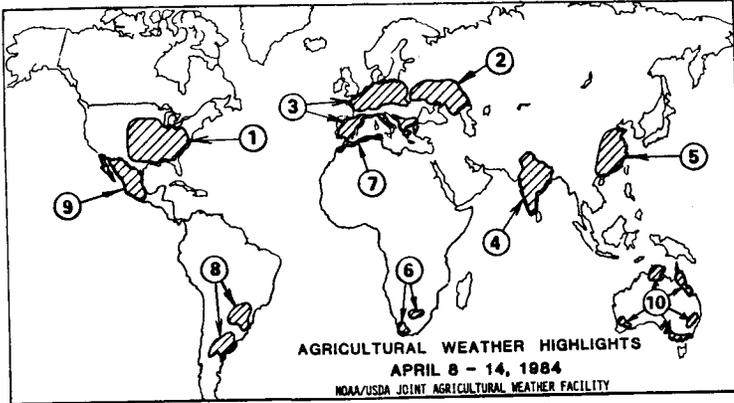
COTTON			RICE		
	% PLANTED		% PLANTED		
	1984	1983	1984	1983	AVG.
ALA	6	0	ARK	2	11
ARIZ	55	50	CALIF	1	4
ARK	0	0	LA	48	38
CALIF	85	50	MISS	6	9
GA	2	5	TEX	70	63
LA	0	0	5 STATES	21	23
MISS	0	0			
MO	0	0			
N MEX	3	1			
N C	0	0			
OKLA	0	0			
S C	1	0			
TENN	0	1			
TEX	11	8			
14 STATES	18	12			

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98% OF THE 1983 RICE CROP.

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

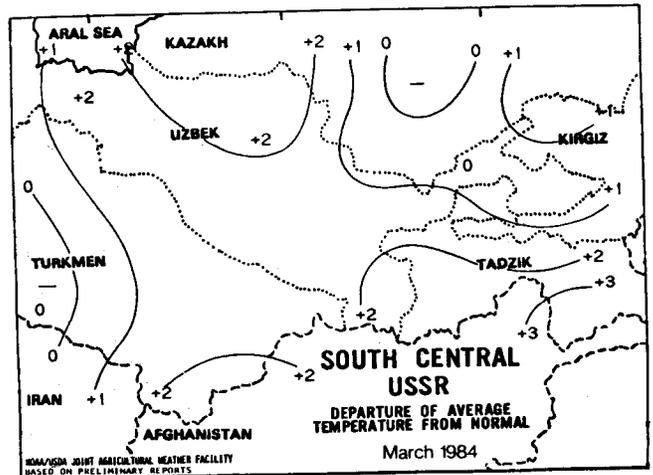
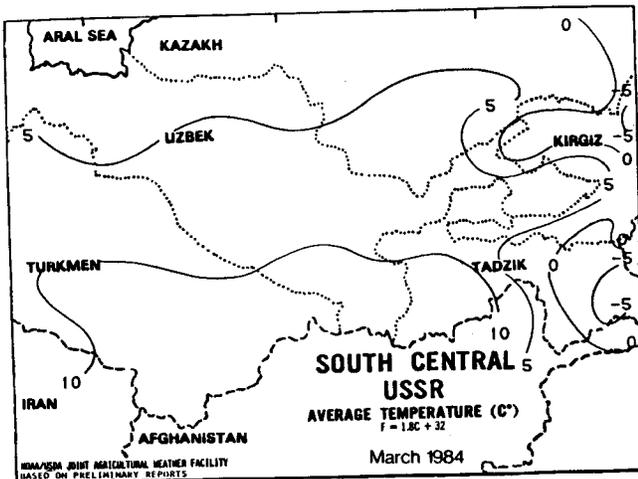
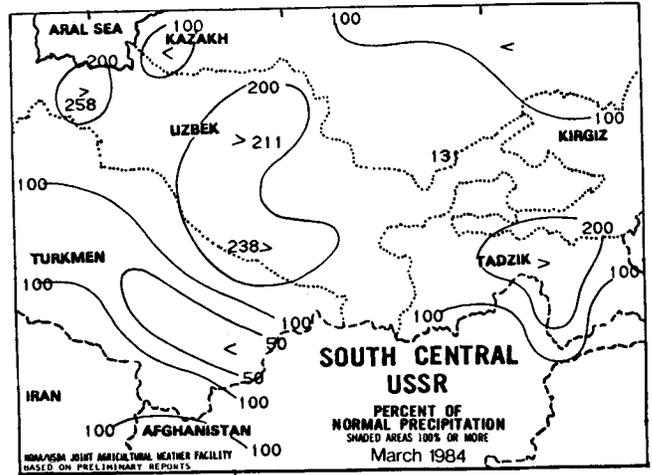
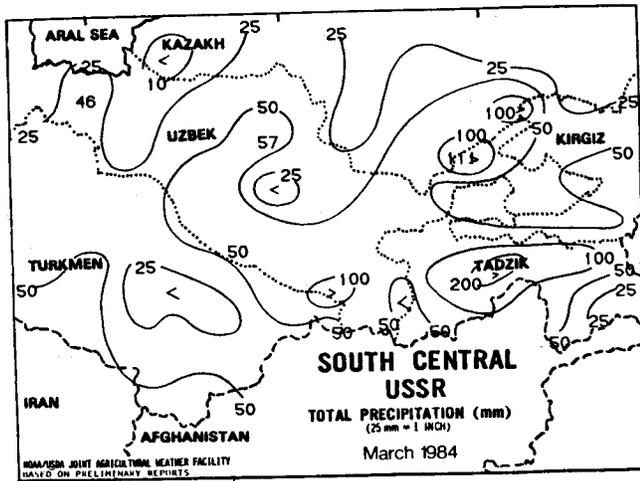
International Weather and Crop Summary

April 8 - 14

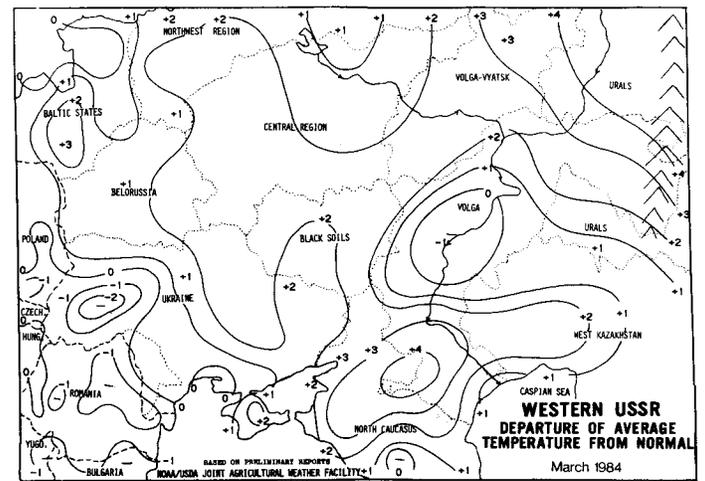
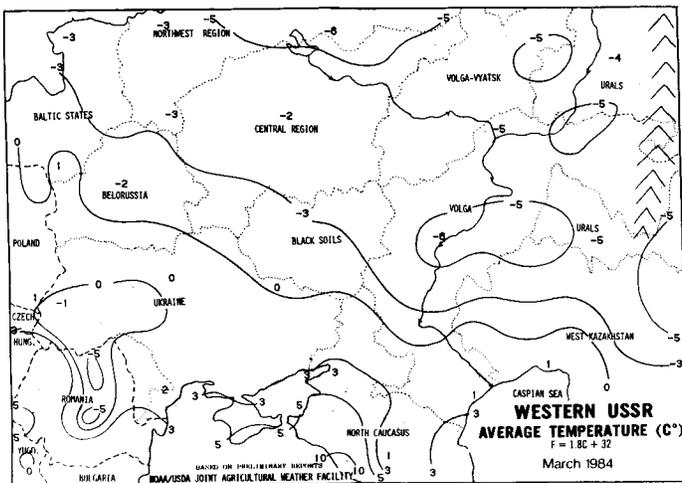
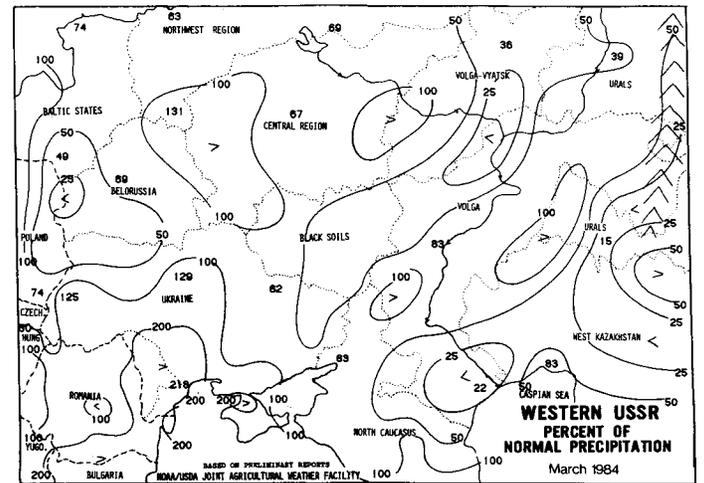
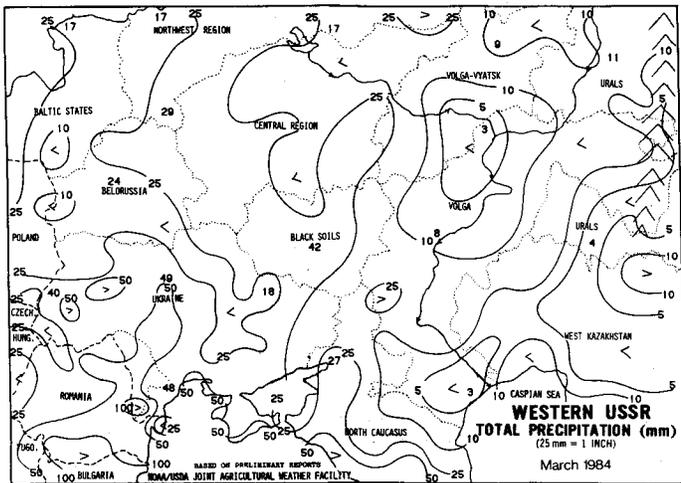
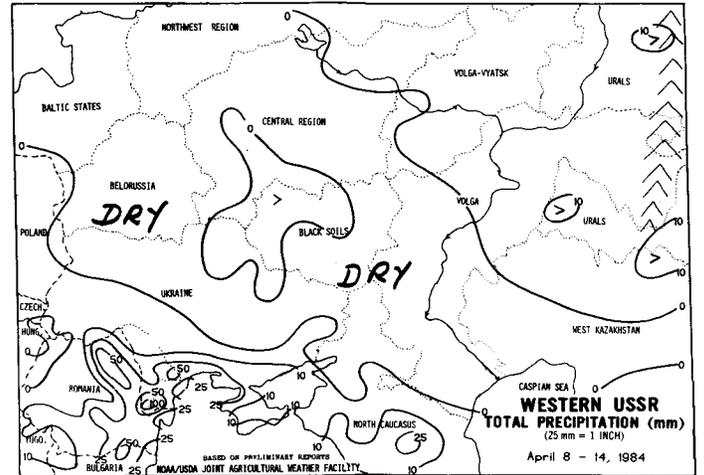


1. UNITED STATES ... Wetness over most of the eastern half of the Nation delays field preparation and planting, and causes livestock feeding problems. Unusual coolness slows the development of small grains from the mid-Atlantic to the central Plains, while high winds dry soils and damage some young crops in the southern Plains.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Dry weather, accompanied by above-normal temperatures, stresses early growth of winter wheat in the south.

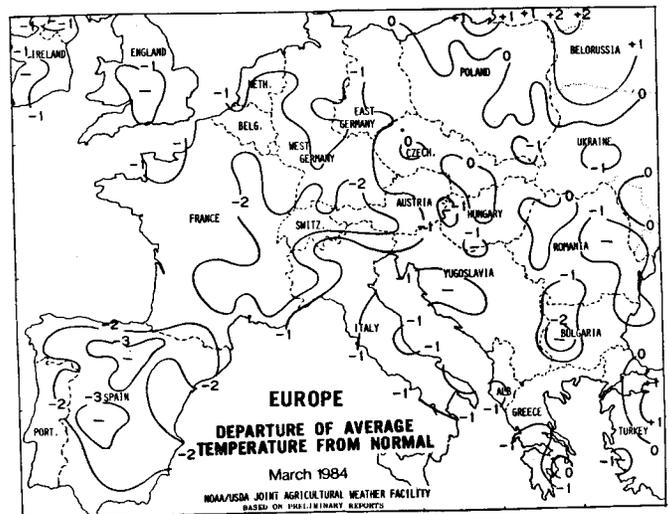
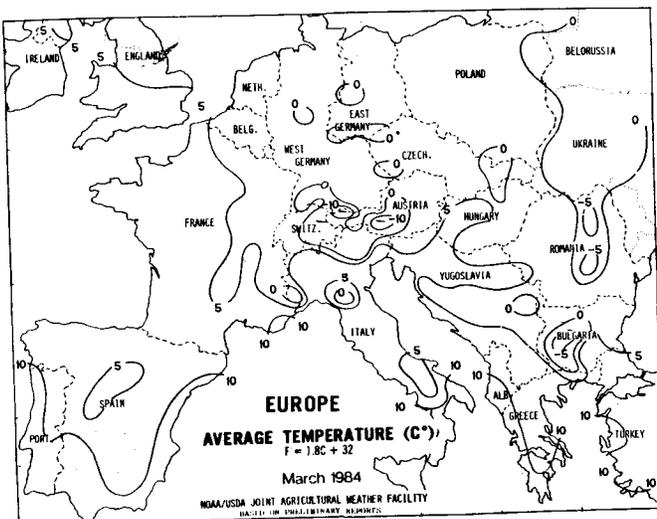
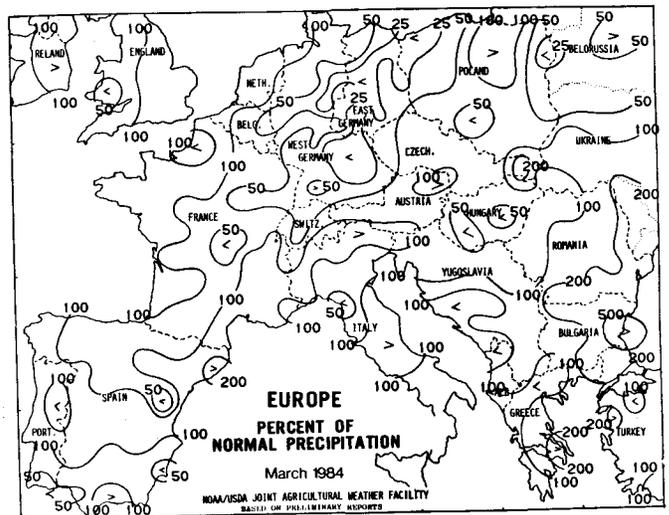
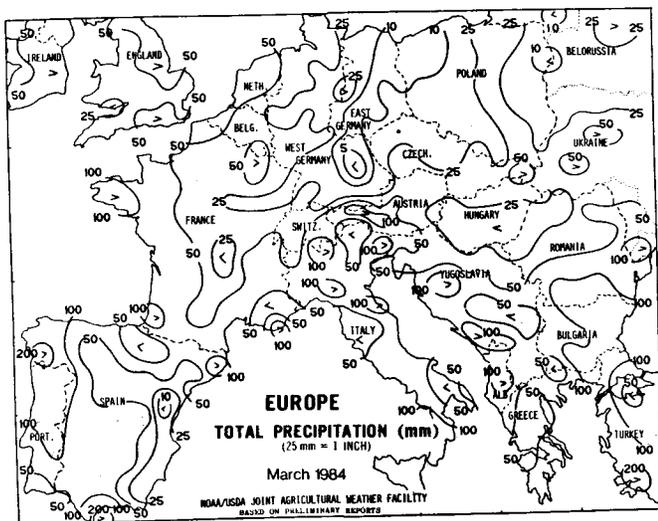
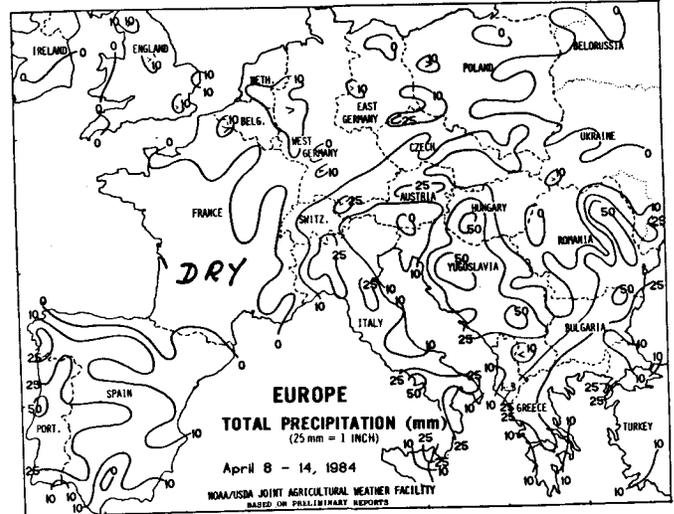
3. EUROPE ... Dry weather on some days allows spring fieldwork across the north. Wet weather benefits winter grains in Mediterranean crop areas but delays spring fieldwork, particularly in the southeast.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Precipitation in southern and eastern India favors summer rice. Mostly dry weather benefits wheat harvesting.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Precipitation decreases in the south but continues to supply moisture to most rice areas. Dry weather returns to the North China Plain; more rain is needed for winter wheat and spring planting.
6. SOUTH AFRICA ... Additional rain improves conditions for early growth of winter wheat. Heavy rains are unfavorable for maturing sugarcane.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Unseasonably warm, dry weather reduces winter grain yield prospects in Morocco and northwestern Algeria, and stresses crops in northeastern Algeria and Tunisia.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Showers delay Argentina's cotton harvest and slow Brazil's soybean harvest, especially in western Parana. Argentina's corn, sorghum, and sunflower harvests make rapid progress under clear skies and mild weather. The corn harvest is over 70-percent complete. Brazil's soybean harvest is about 40-percent complete.
9. MEXICO ... Unseasonable dryness continues over northern and central areas, stressing crops and livestock.
10. AUSTRALIA ... Showers in western and southern wheat areas improve moisture supplies for next month's planting season. Mostly dry weather covers eastern wheat areas, except for early week showers in northeastern New South Wales. Dry weather covers the northern half of the country.
11. CANADA ... Recent mild weather in the prairies thaws frozen soils as land preparation begins for the spring planting season. (Detailed weekly summaries will begin in late April.)

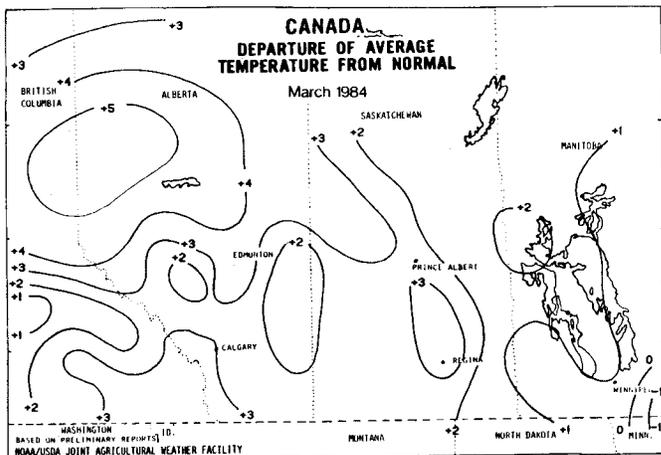
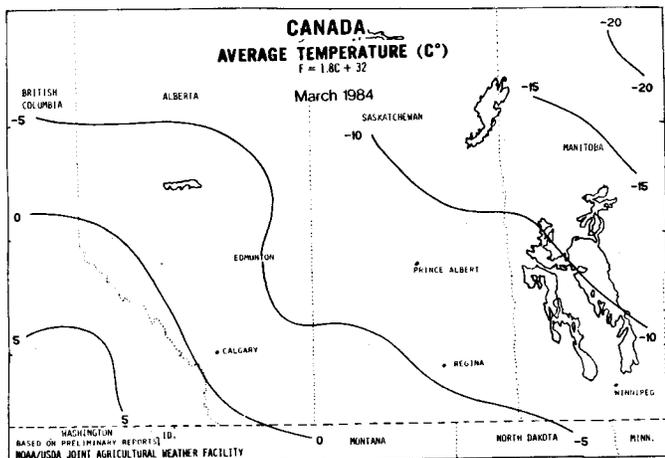
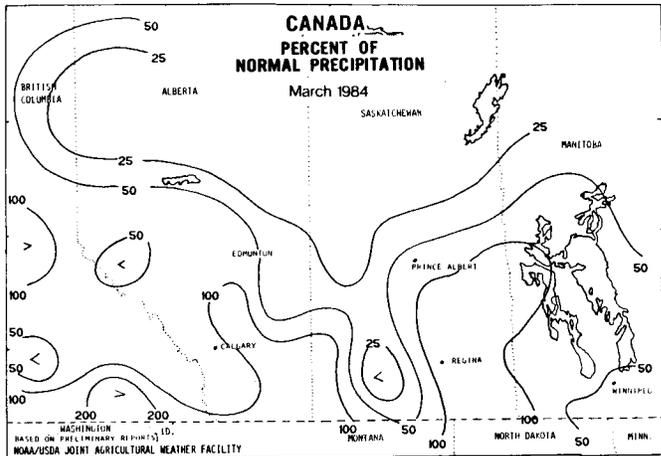
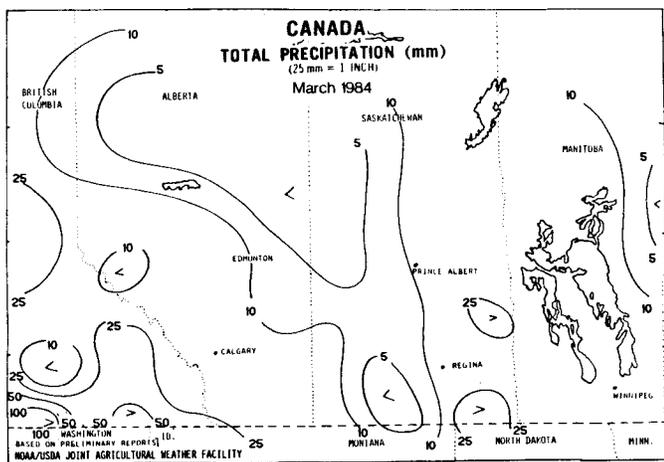
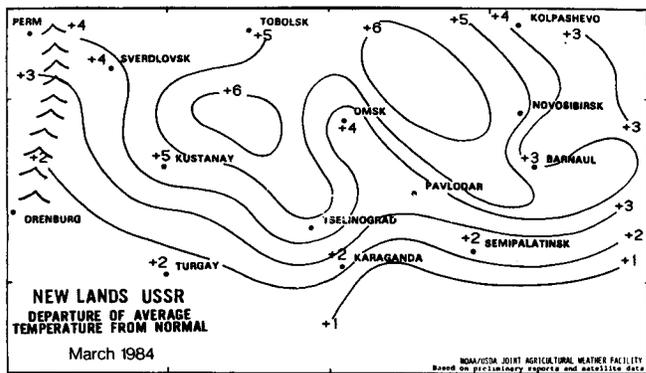
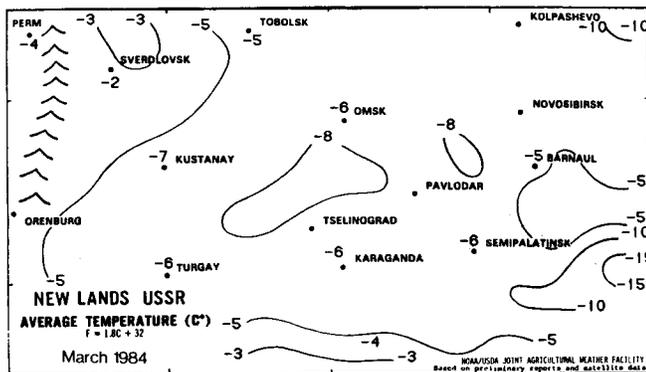
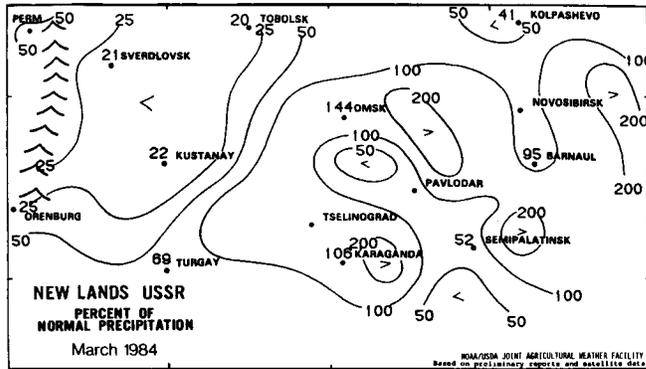
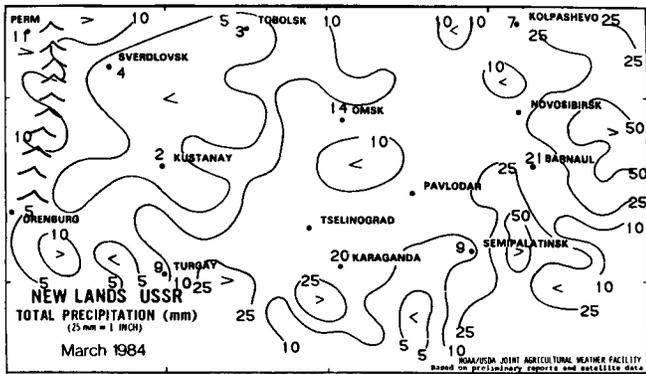


WESTERN USSR...Dry weather covered most crop areas, except those adjacent to the Black Sea which received light showers. In March, above-normal precipitation covered Moldavia and the southwestern Ukraine, increasing soil moisture supplies. The below-normal precipitation pattern covering the Black Soils, eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, and lower Volga Valley has continued since February, limiting soil moisture recharge. The warming trend which occurred over Soviet winter grain areas by the end of March continued this week. As a result, in March winter wheat across the south broke dormancy near the normal time and the crop is now in the vegetative growth stage. Growing conditions are unfavorable in areas with reduced soil moisture. However, rain during the next several weeks would promote vigorous growth of both winter wheat and newly seeded spring crops, preventing further stress. Timely rains will be particularly important in May and early June, when the winter wheat crop normally enters the reproductive stage, to improve yield prospects.

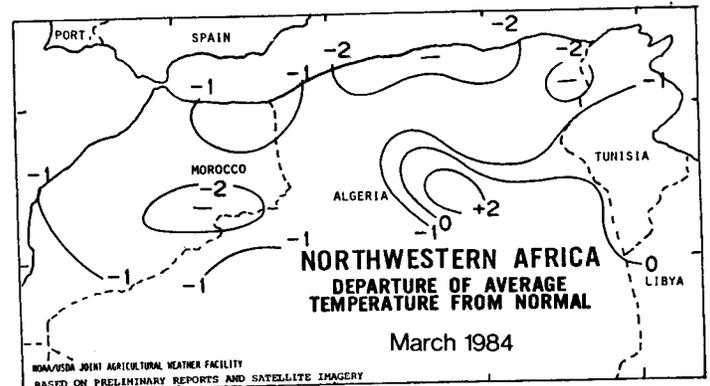
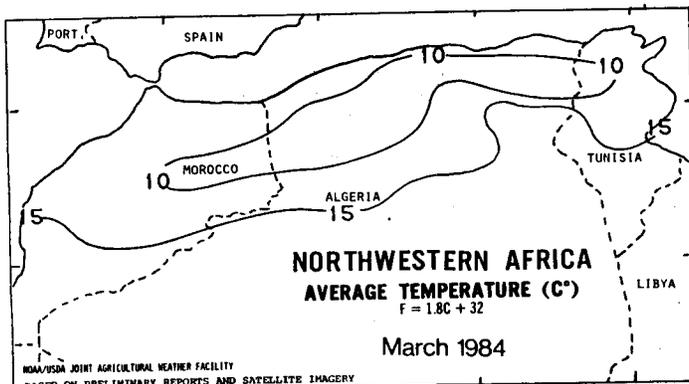
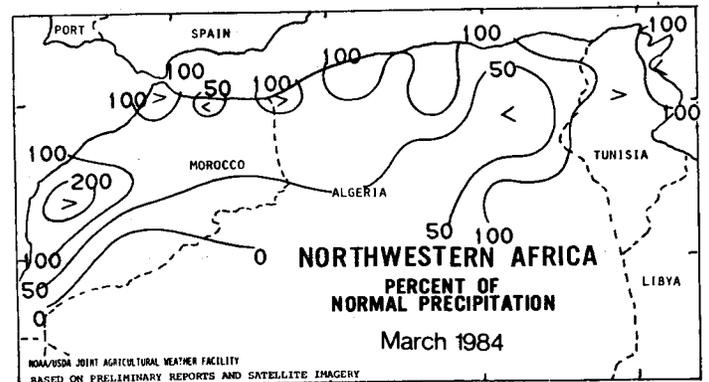
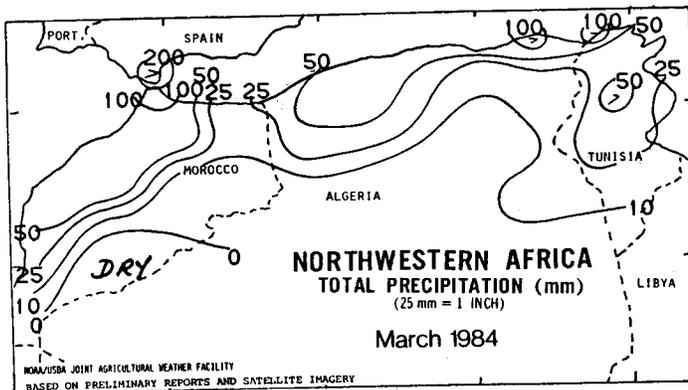
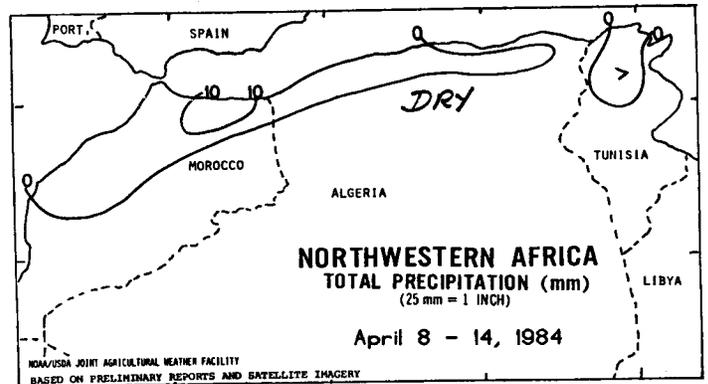


EUROPE...Generally light, scattered precipitation covered crop areas across the northern two-thirds of the region, while wet weather continued March's above-normal precipitation pattern in Mediterranean crop areas. The precipitation, particularly in Spain, was highly beneficial to winter grains in the reproductive stage. However, the continued wetness in Yugoslavia, eastern Romania, Bulgaria, and Greece has slowed spring seeding progress. In contrast, dry, sunny weather across the north on some days this week allowed spring seeding to progress with few delays. Moisture supplies for seed emergence and winter grain growth appear limited in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and eastern Hungary. Crops in West Germany and East Germany would benefit from additional showers because of the below-normal precipitation in March. Weekly temperatures were similar to those in March, below normal in most areas but somewhat above normal in Poland.

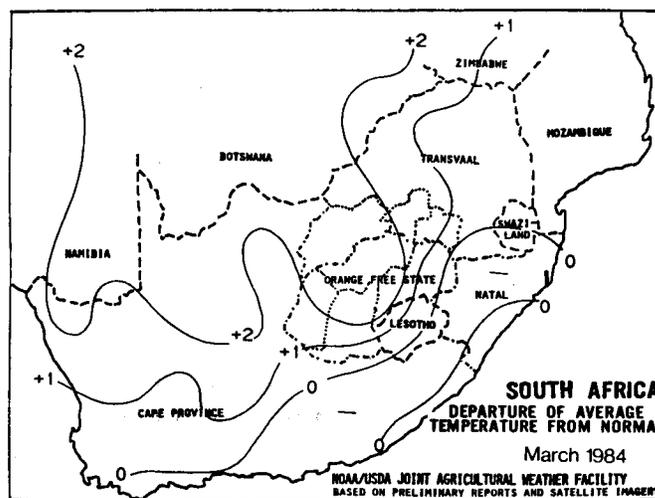
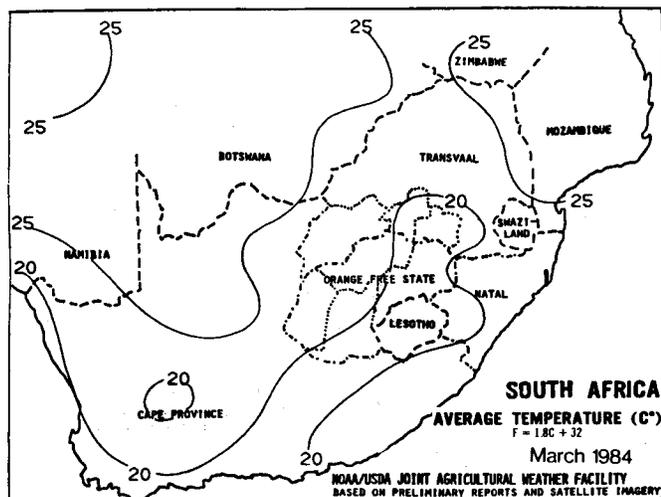
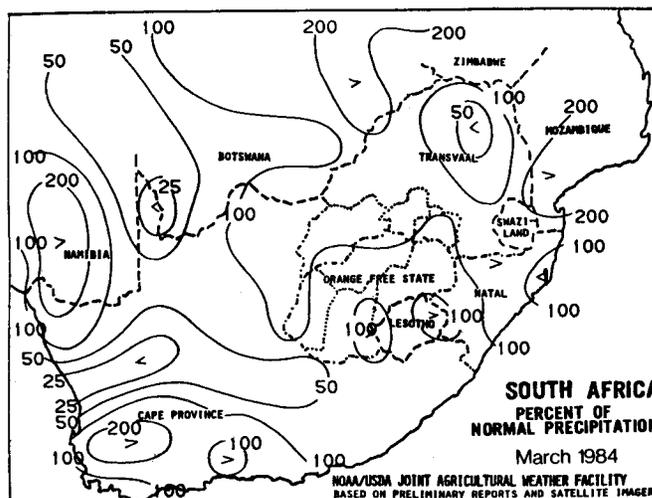
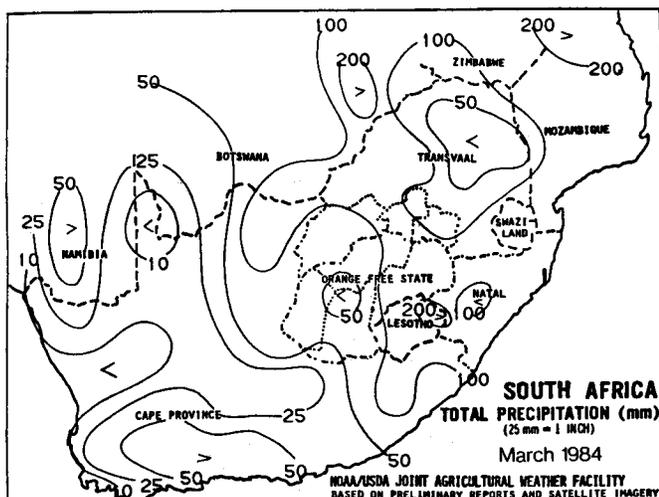
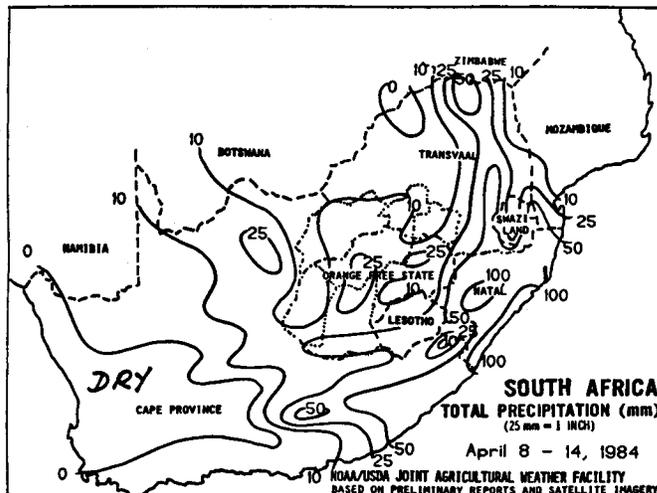




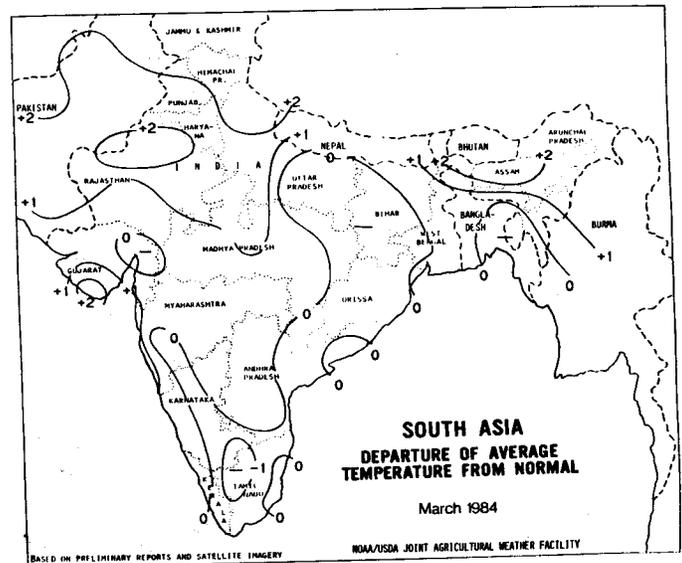
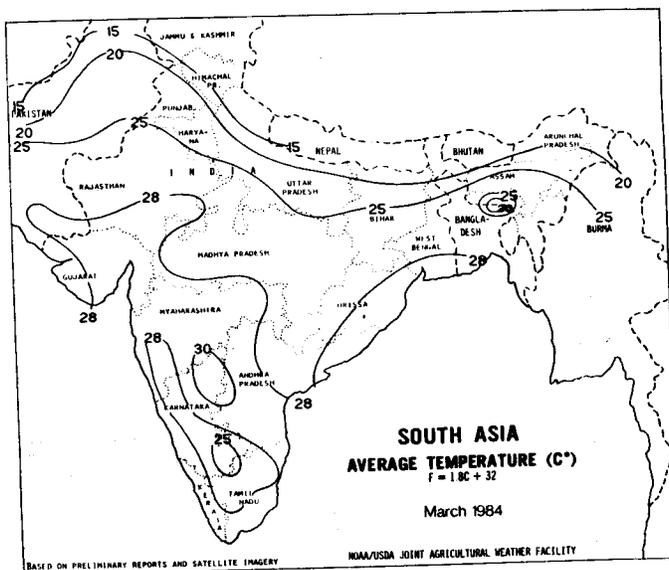
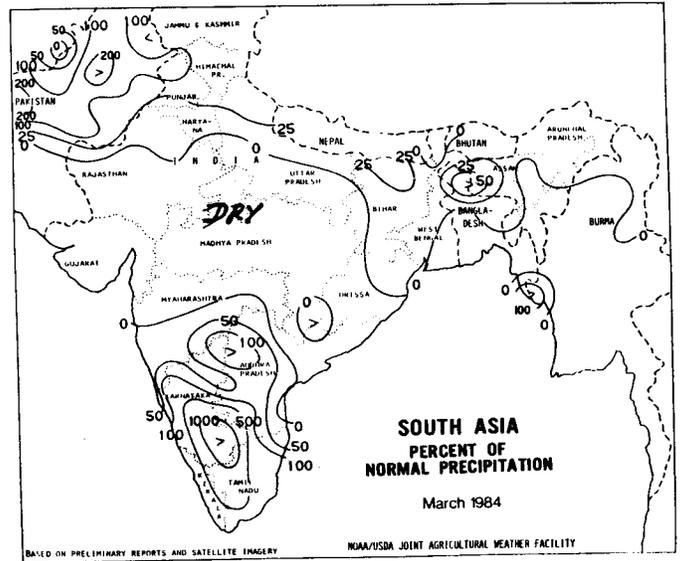
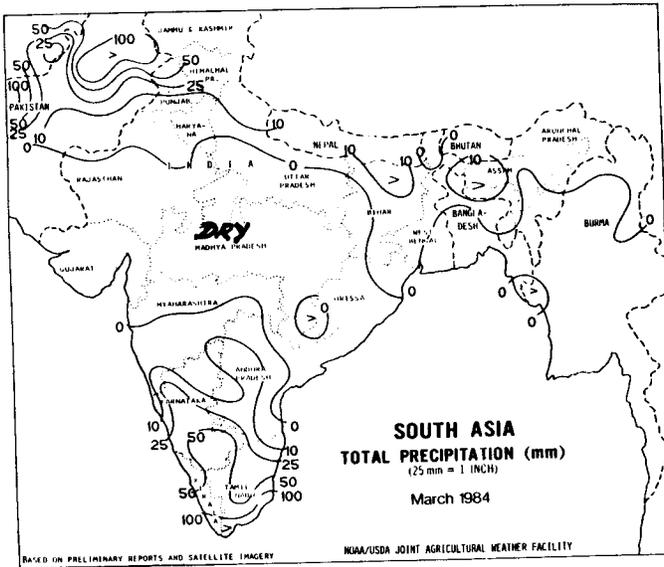
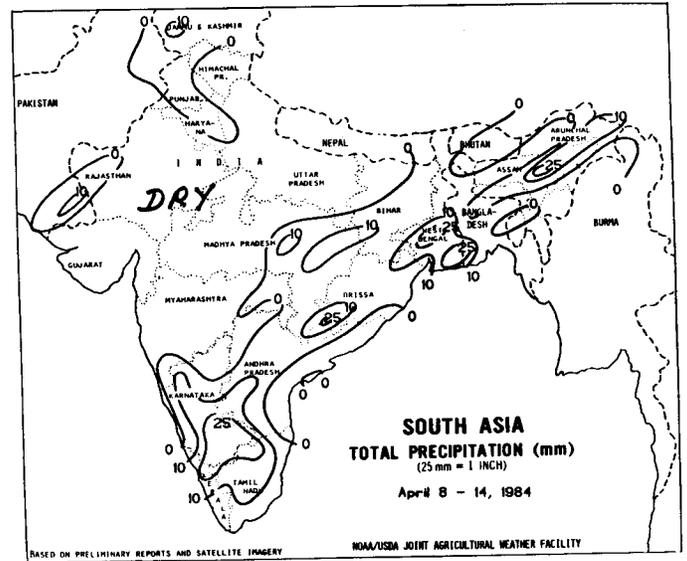
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Generally dry weather covered winter grains across much of the region, reversing March's near-normal precipitation pattern. In Morocco and northwestern Algeria, near-normal precipitation during March benefited winter grains which entered the heading stage after mid-month. However, dry weather and unseasonably high temperatures returned to these areas in early April, and are currently reducing yield prospects. Additional showers would also benefit winter grains in the heading stage in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. Crop prospects in these areas remain satisfactory because of near-normal precipitation accumulations since planting.



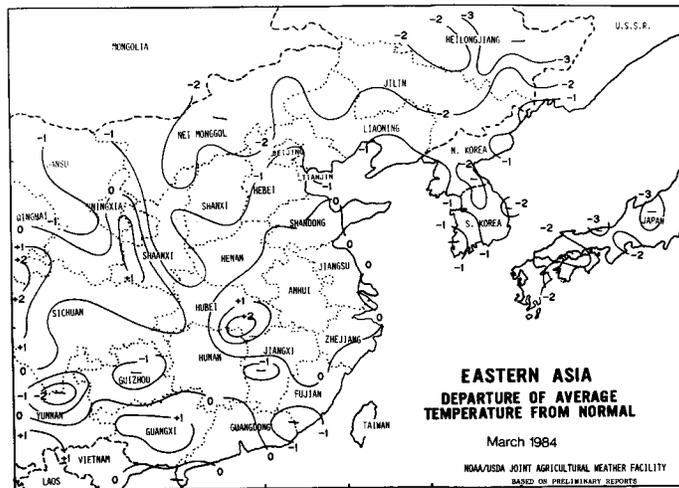
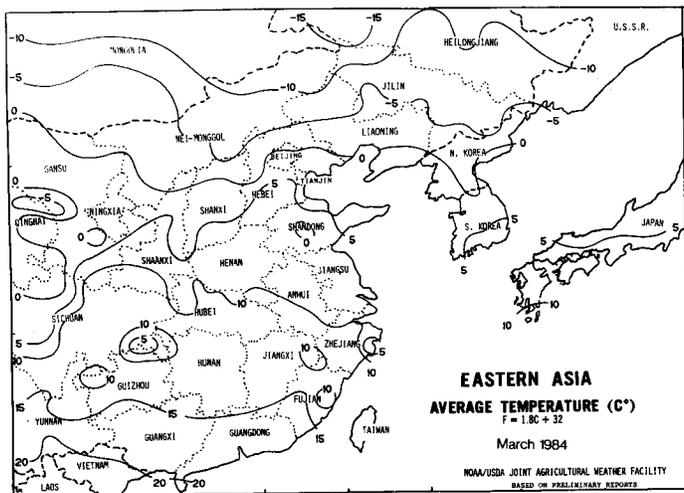
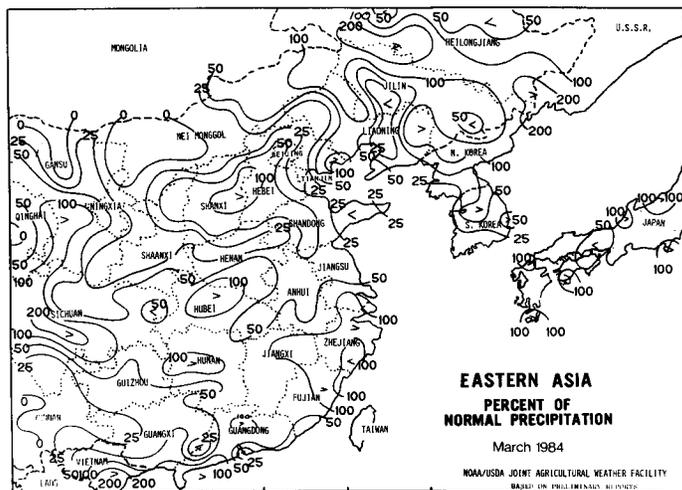
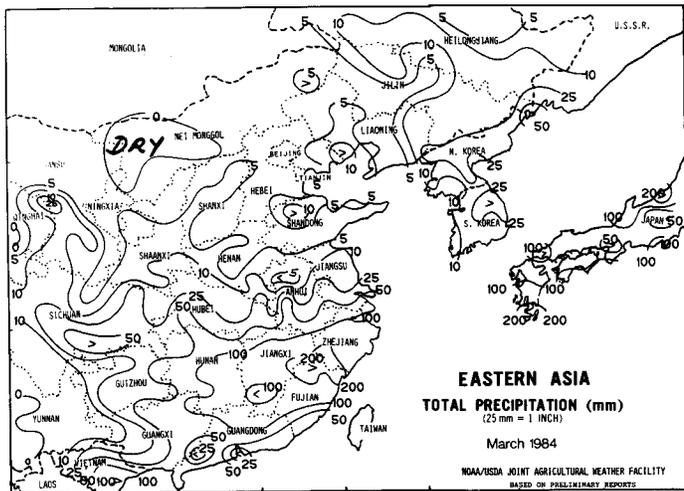
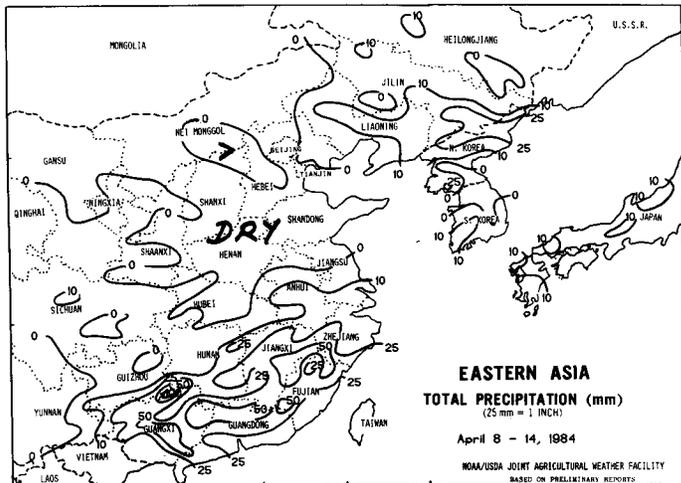
SOUTH AFRICA...Moderate rain (10-30 mm) returned to the Maize Triangle early in the week further improving soil moisture for early growth of winter wheat. During March, precipitation was normal to above-normal in much of the Maize Triangle but below-normal in the central Orange Free State. Corn harvesting was briefly interrupted by showers. Additional rains would benefit wheat areas which rely on soil moisture to carry the crop through the normal dry season. Heavy rain (up to 150 mm) during this week in the Natal sugar region was unfavorable for maturing cane. Weekly summaries for South Africa will be discontinued until the corn planting season begins in October. Monthly maps will appear throughout the year.

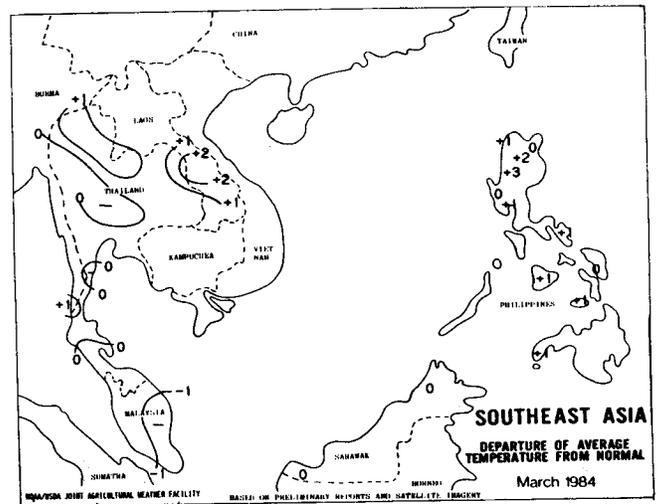
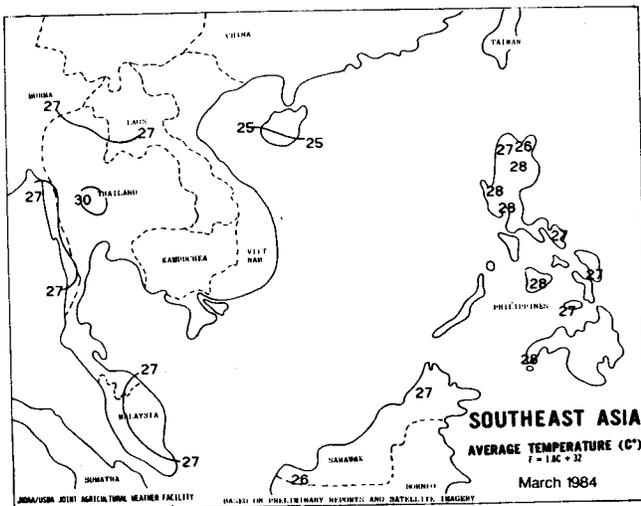
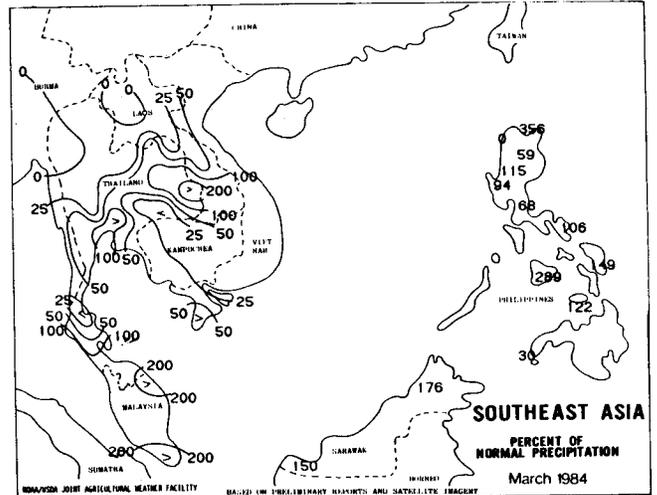
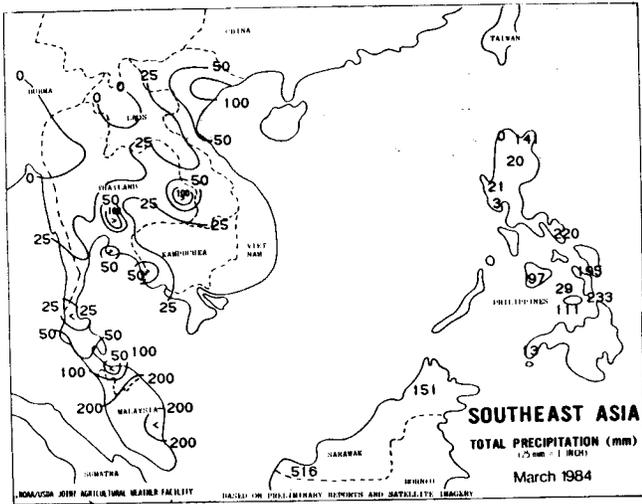


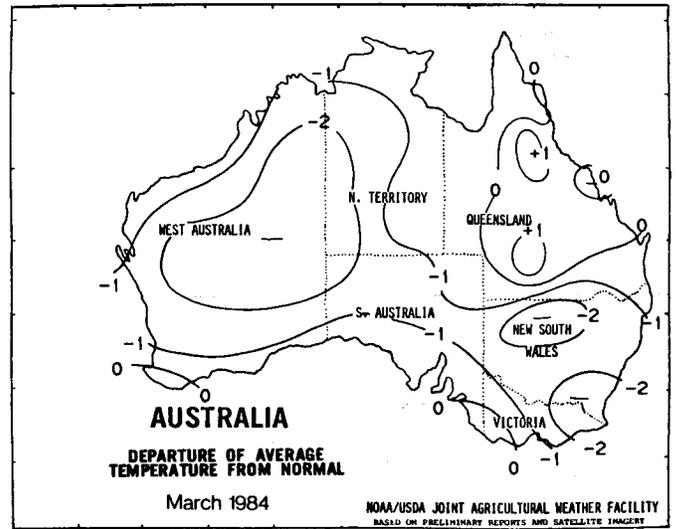
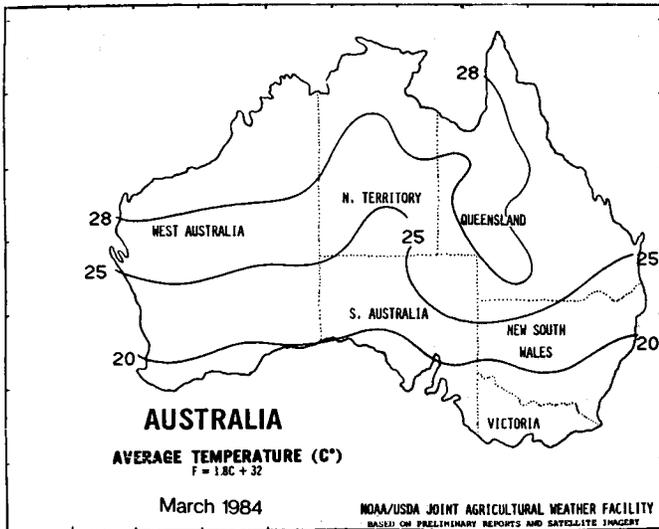
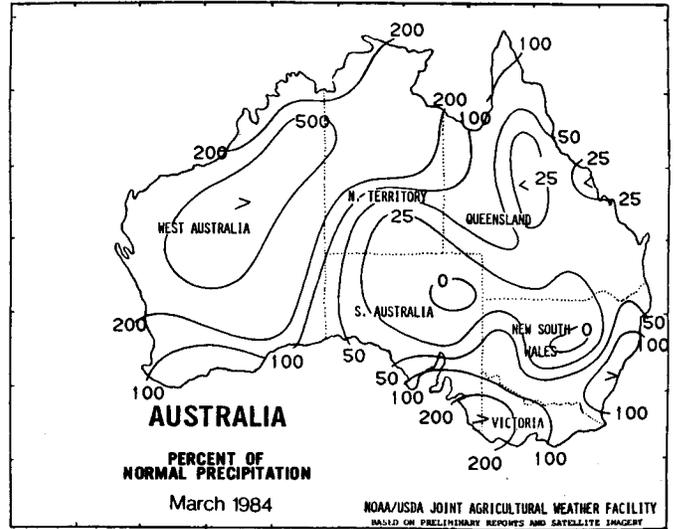
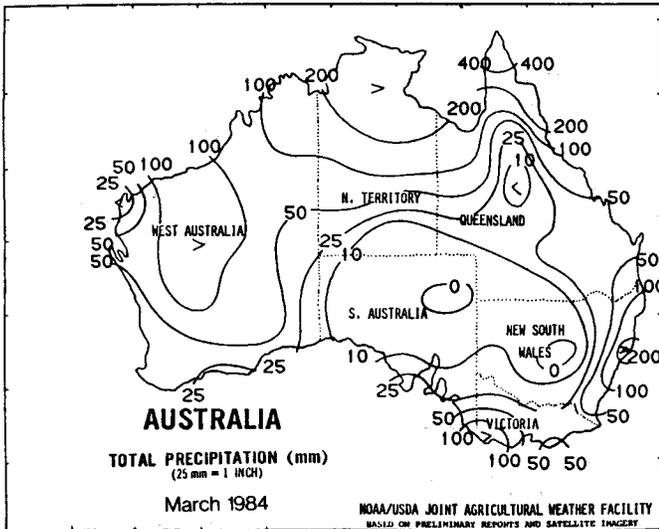
SOUTH ASIA... Showers continued into the early part of this week in southern and eastern India. March precipitation was unseasonably high for peninsular India but favored summer rice now in the heading and grain filling stages. Mostly dry weather during March and early April in central India has been favorable for wheat harvesting, but above-normal March temperatures stressed some northern immature wheat. A cooling trend occurred late last week and continued through much of this week. Above-normal precipitation fell in northern Pakistan. Periods of clear weather between the moderate showers allowed sufficient drying for maturing wheat.



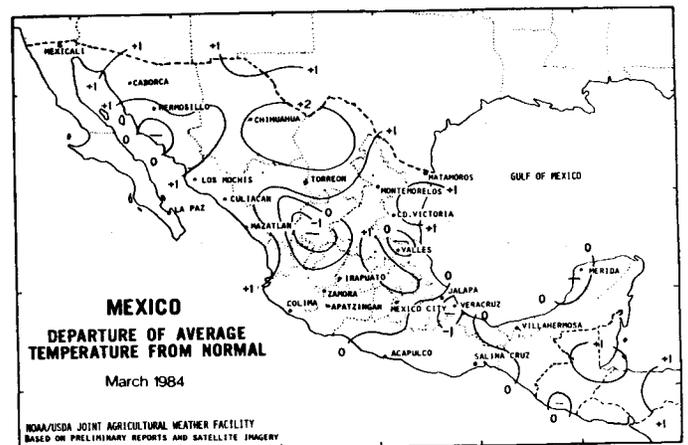
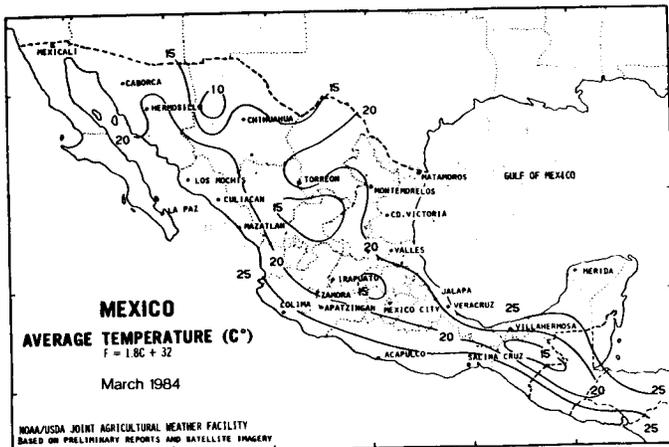
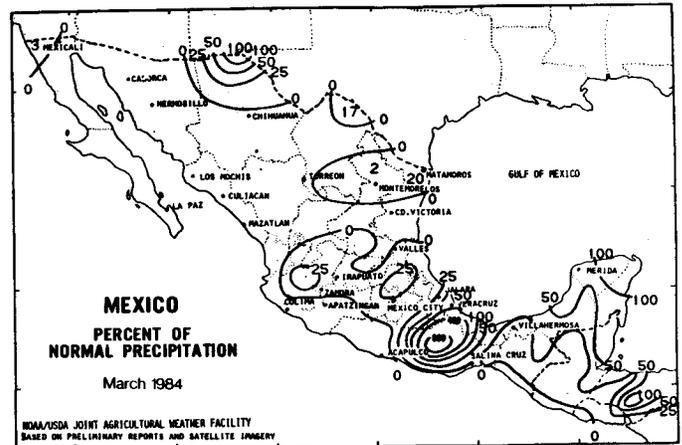
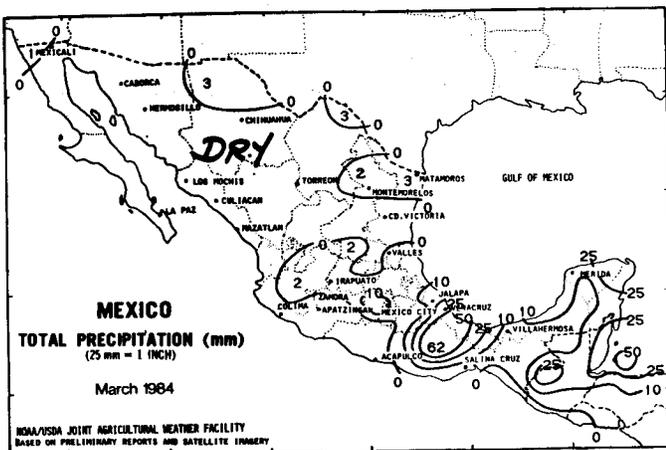
EASTERN ASIA... Rainfall diminished somewhat this week following excessive amounts in Fujian and Jiangxi last week. Precipitation was heaviest early in the week in the southeast, but the weather was relatively dry along the coast. The moisture has been beneficial for early rice but has slowed cotton and intermediate rice planting progress. March precipitation was mostly limited to areas south of the Yangtze Valley. Dry weather returned to the North China Plain this week following light to moderate showers last week. The earlier dry weather stressed early growth of nonirrigated winter wheat. More rain is needed north of the Yangtze Valley for wheat development and for cotton, soybean, and corn planting to progress. Light showers in Manchuria favored early growth of spring wheat. Temperatures were above normal from Hebei and Shandong through the Sichuan Basin, increasing the moisture demand of winter wheat.





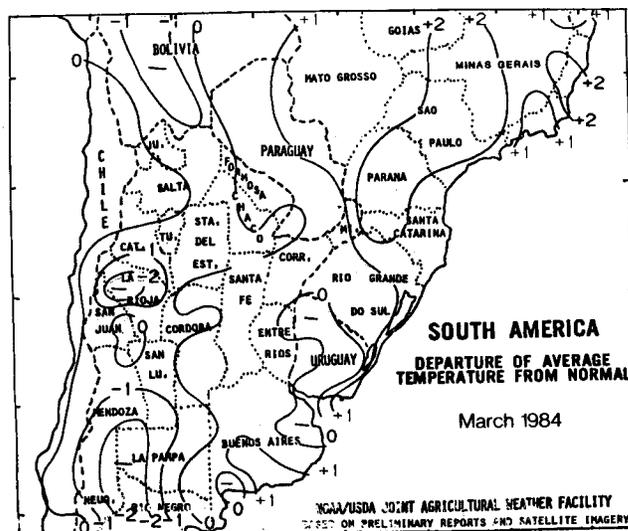
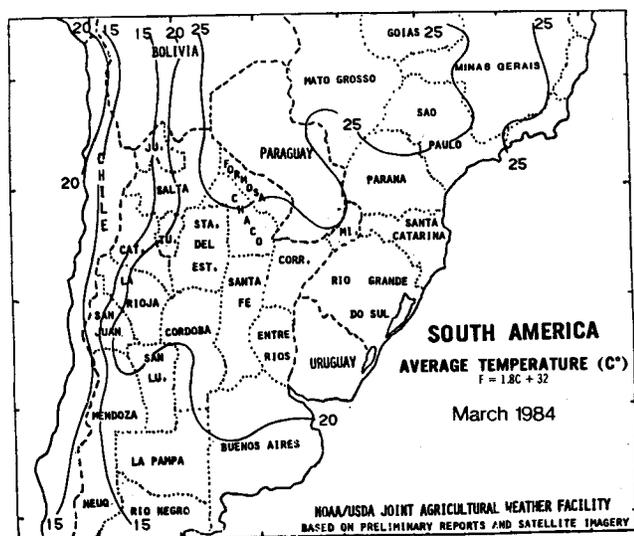
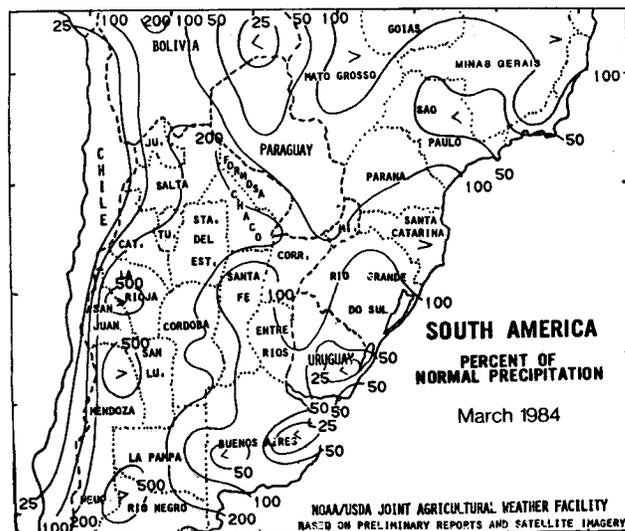
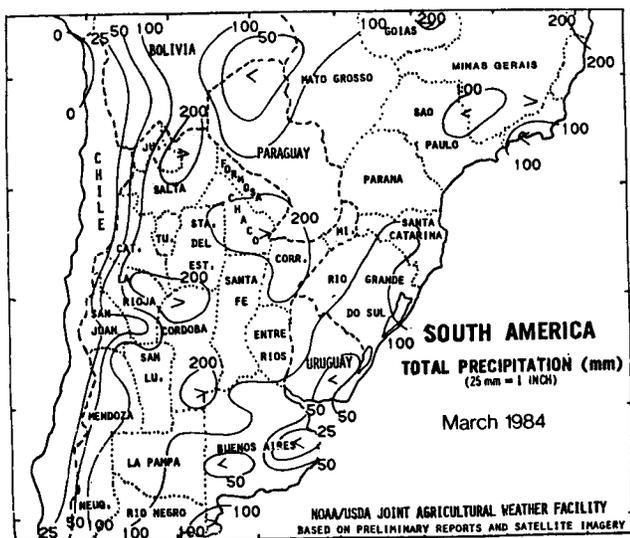
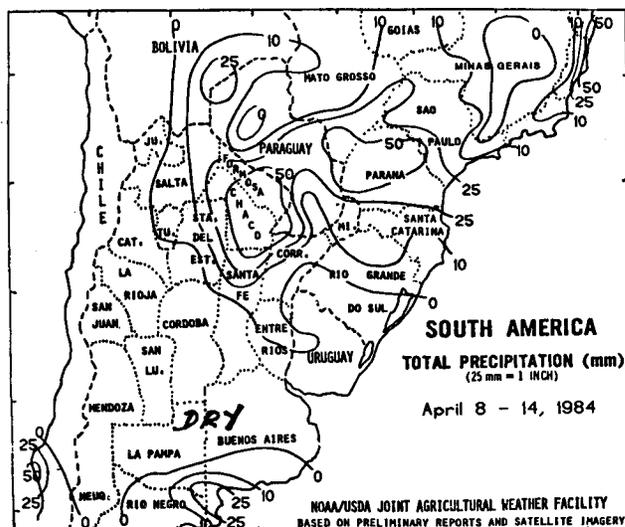


MEXICO...Seasonably warm, dry weather dominated most areas, allowing field activities but further depleting soil moisture. Some of the rainfed crops could be in poor condition, such as the nonirrigated corn and sorghum in the Northeast and rangeland vegetation in the North. Rainfall during March and early April was almost nonexistent over the northern and central regions. However, satellite photos indicated that a few showers developed over parts of the west coast mountains and along the east-central coastal strip on April 14, well ahead of the usual onset of the rainy season around mid-May.



SOUTH AMERICA...Unfavorably wet weather (rainfall amounts averaging 40-80 mm) delayed Argentina's cotton harvest in Chaco and Formosa, and Brazil's soybean harvest in western Parana. However, dry, mild weather allowed Argentina's corn, sorghum, and sunflower harvests to progress rapidly. The corn harvest is over 70 percent complete, indicating a dramatic improvement in Argentina's field conditions following the persistent wetness in February and March. The recent dryness will aid early soybean harvesting as well. In Brazil, showers over most crop areas during the week slowed soybean harvesting, especially in Parana. Over 40 percent of Brazil's soybean harvest is complete, which is slightly ahead of the average pace. Harvesting in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul is 70-percent and 20-percent complete, respectively. USDA's latest official soybean yield estimate of 1.64 metric tons/hectare represents a 3-percent drop from last month and an 8-percent drop from last year.* The reduced yields resulted from untimely hot, dry weather in portions of the soybean belt during the growing season.

*For current area and production estimates see the April 9, 1984, USDA World Crop Production Report.



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April Crop Production Highlights

CITRUS production forecast, at 11.0 million tons, 19 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production forecast, at 176 million boxes, 22 percent less than last season. As of first of April, 66 percent of U.S. orange crop harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production forecast, at 52.5 million boxes, down 13 percent from last season. As of April 1, 74 percent of crop harvested.

LEMON production, at 22.1 million boxes, 11 percent below last season. As of April 1, 64 percent of crop harvested.

SPRING POTATOES forecast at 23.0 million cwt, 26 percent above last year and 12 percent above two years ago.

(continued from p. 13)

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were rated fair to good across the South and mostly fair across the Nation's midsection. Cool temperatures continued to limit potential growth of grasses. Muddy conditions stressed livestock, resulting in reduced weight gains in many areas. Supplemental feeding continued in many areas with feed supplies rated short to adequate.

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