

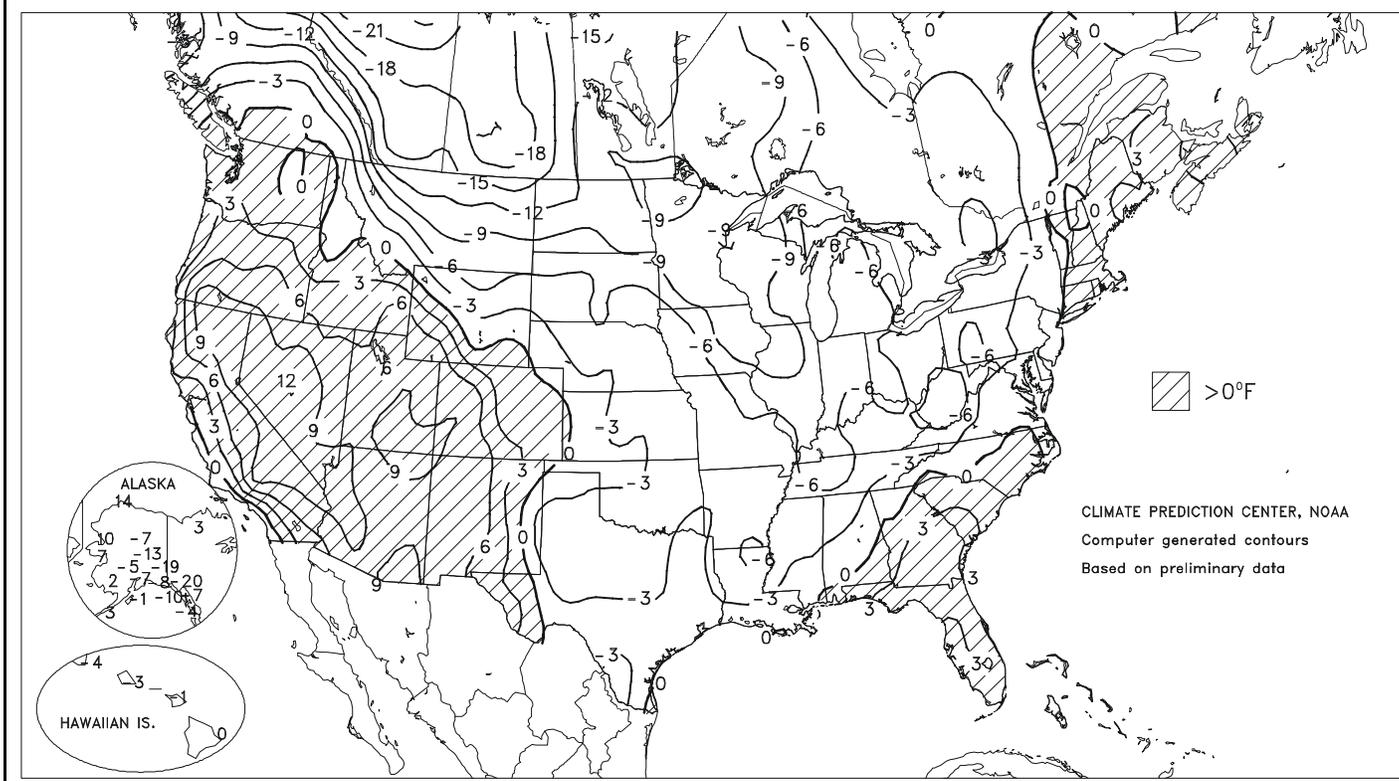
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR 31 - APR 6, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

March 31 - April 6, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Warm weather intensified west of the Rockies, spurring some winter grain growth across the interior Northwest and elevating weekly temperatures more than 10°F above normal in many locations. In California and the Southwest, the warmth promoted the development of irrigated crops and spring fieldwork, including cotton planting. Despite some late-week showers in the Southwest, dryness continued to adversely affect rangeland and threaten spring runoff potential. Meanwhile, late-week showers also overspread the central and southern High Plains, providing limited relief to the drought-stressed winter wheat crop. Unfavorably dry

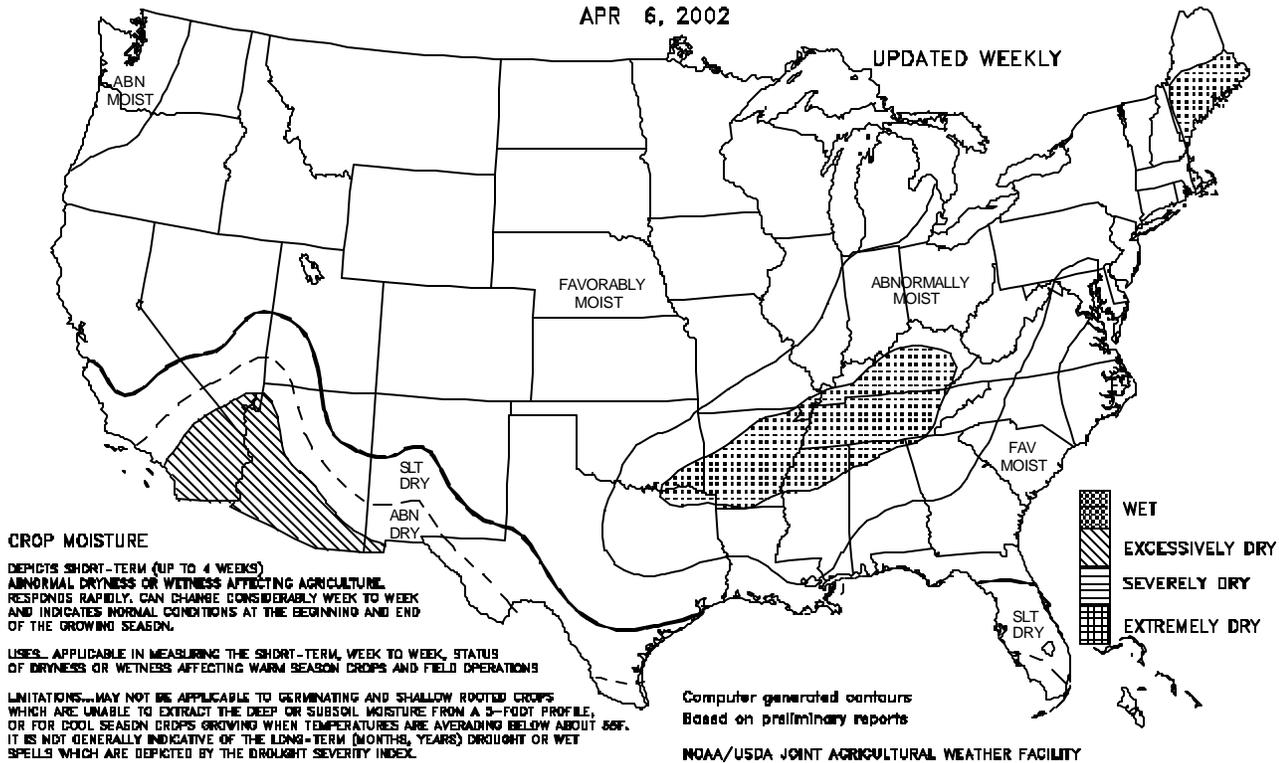
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Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 APR 6, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY. CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

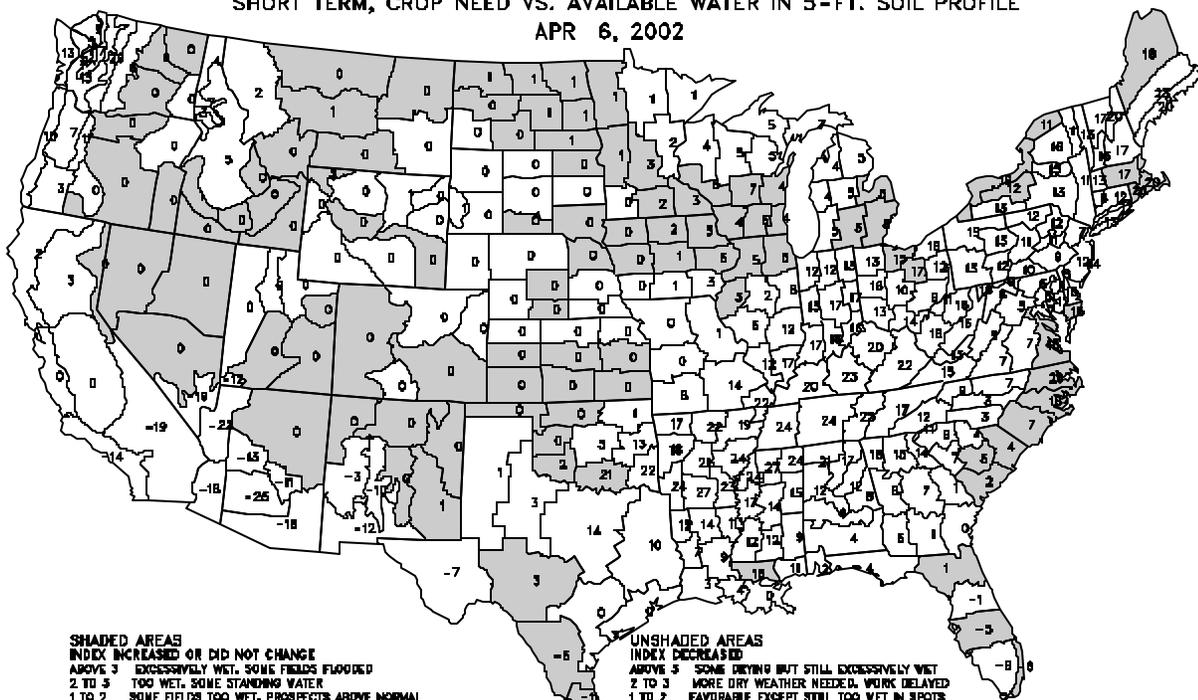
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 3-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 APR 6, 2002



SHADED AREAS
 INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASIED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUING. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
 INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 5 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DEGRADATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

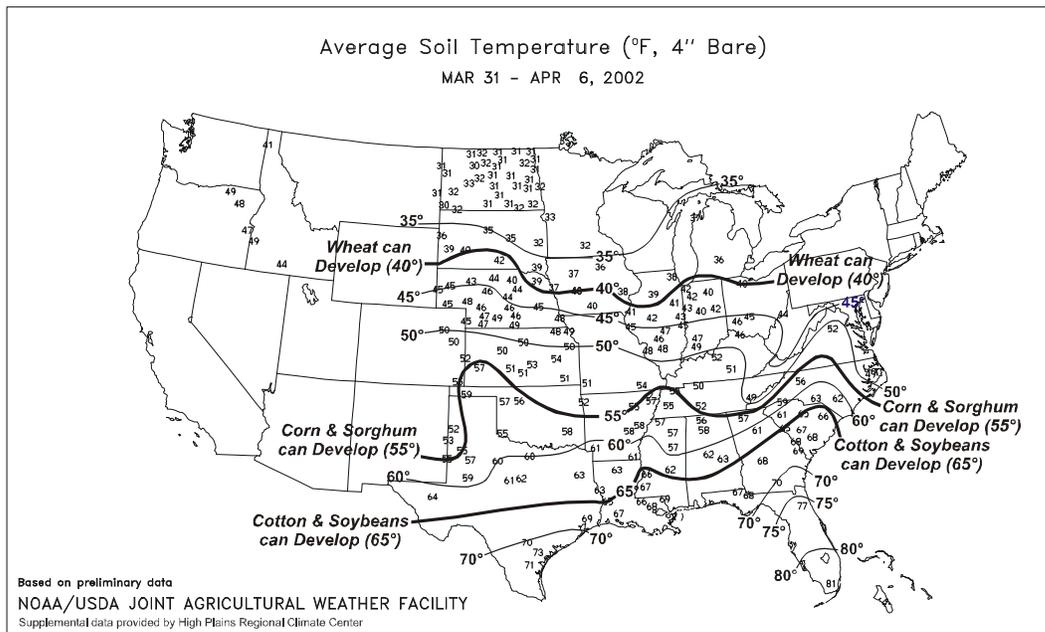
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2002

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		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 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	61	41	78	33	51	-6	2.37	1.10	2.37	9.69	139	22.57	141	--	--	0	0	1	1
BELZONI X	64	48	79	42	56	-4	3.00	1.61	3.00	8.51	112	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
CLARKSDALE X	60	43	75	38	52	-7	1.65	0.45	1.65	11.60	179	22.48	137	--	--	0	0	1	1
CLEVELAND X	63	43	77	36	53	-8	3.04	1.64	2.93	9.52	131	21.79	131	--	--	0	0	2	1
GREENVILLE X	63	45	78	40	54	-6	1.08	-0.19	1.08	8.71	126	22.36	132	--	--	0	0	1	1
GREENWOOD X	68	42	79	34	55	-6	0.91	-0.42	0.91	6.57	95	17.43	106	--	--	0	0	1	1
INDIANOLA 1S	66	44	78	40	55	--	0.92	--	0.92	6.99	--	17.62	--	63	53	0	0	1	1
INVERNESS 5E	67	47	78	42	57	--	0.72	--	0.72	6.23	--	16.32	--	66	56	0	0	1	1
LYON	64	42	78	36	53	--	0.82	--	0.82	10.14	--	--	--	63	51	0	0	1	1
MOORHEAD X	66	46	78	42	56	-5	1.72	0.38	1.69	6.28	88	17.37	101	--	--	0	0	2	1
ONWARD	67	45	80	39	56	--	0.84	--	0.84	6.14	--	13.79	--	64	56	0	0	1	1
ROLLING FORK X	66	46	81	39	56	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	2	1
SIDON	67	46	79	41	57	--	0.92	--	0.92	5.66	--	14.64	--	67	53	0	0	1	1
TUNICA X	63	43	79	37	53	-6	1.78	0.45	1.78	11.34	169	17.71	115	--	--	0	0	1	1
TUNICA 1W	63	41	77	36	52	--	0.93	--	0.93	10.41	--	15.99	--	62	50	0	0	1	1
VANCE	64	43	76	37	54	--	0.78	--	0.78	--	--	--	--	60	56	0	0	1	1
VICKSBURG X	67	49	81	41	58	-5	0.60	-0.80	0.53	4.92	65	13.25	71	--	--	0	0	2	1
YAZOO CITY X	67	47	81	38	57	-5	1.26	-0.23	1.26	7.95	98	16.68	86	--	--	0	0	1	1
STONEVILLE X	62	45	77	40	54	-6	2.96	1.65	2.96	8.58	127	21.66	130	64	53	0	0	1	1
MO CARDWELL	62	40	75	33	50	-5	0.58	-0.73	0.58	6.55	108	13.43	101	57	50	0	0	1	1
CHARLESTON	59	38	74	31	48	-6	0.30	-0.85	0.13	7.49	137	13.55	110	60	45	0	2	3	0
CLARKTON	61	37	75	29	49	-5	0.43	-0.83	0.35	7.75	141	14.01	120	--	--	0	2	3	0
DELTA	59	36	73	29	47	-6	0.17	-0.60	0.17	7.38	128	13.88	105	58	44	0	2	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	61	38	76	31	49	-5	0.26	-1.00	0.20	7.48	136	13.49	115	62	48	0	2	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	61	39	75	32	50	-4	0.41	-0.82	0.35	6.26	110	13.23	103	63	47	0	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	62	38	75	31	50	-4	0.43	-0.80	0.37	6.18	109	12.65	98	63	47	0	2	3	0
STEELE	62	40	75	33	51	-3	0.64	-0.63	0.64	7.51	126	14.99	111	61	48	0	0	1	1

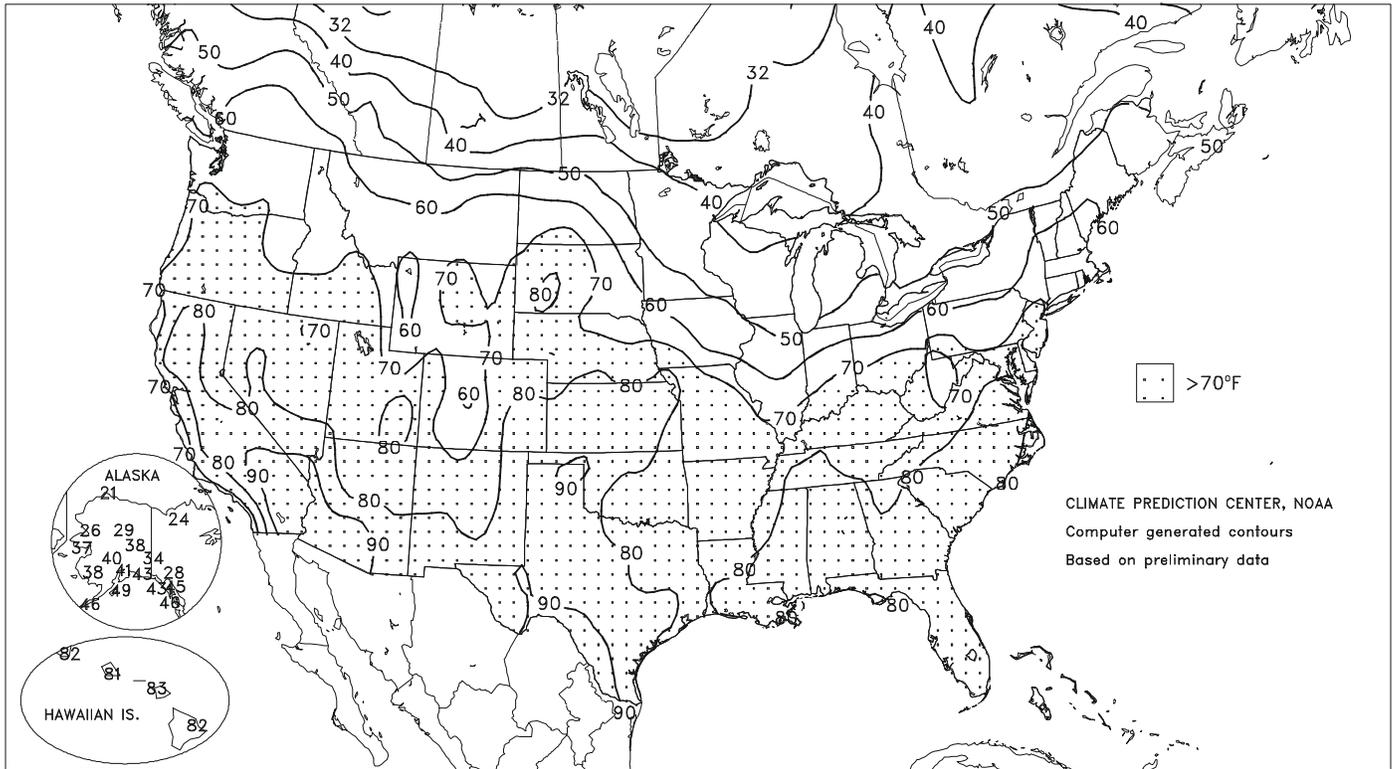
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: A warm start to the week was followed by cooler weather after midweek, leading to below-normal temperatures. Variable rainfall was recorded across the region, with central and northern Delta areas receiving the highest totals. Fieldwork interruptions continued every 3 to 5 days due to heavy rain. Corn planting continued in accessible fields, with some emergence noted over the southern Delta. Most winter wheat was in the boot stage, with some locations reporting heading. When possible, preparatory fieldwork continued in cotton and rice fields. Group IV soybeans were planted in a few Delta locations.



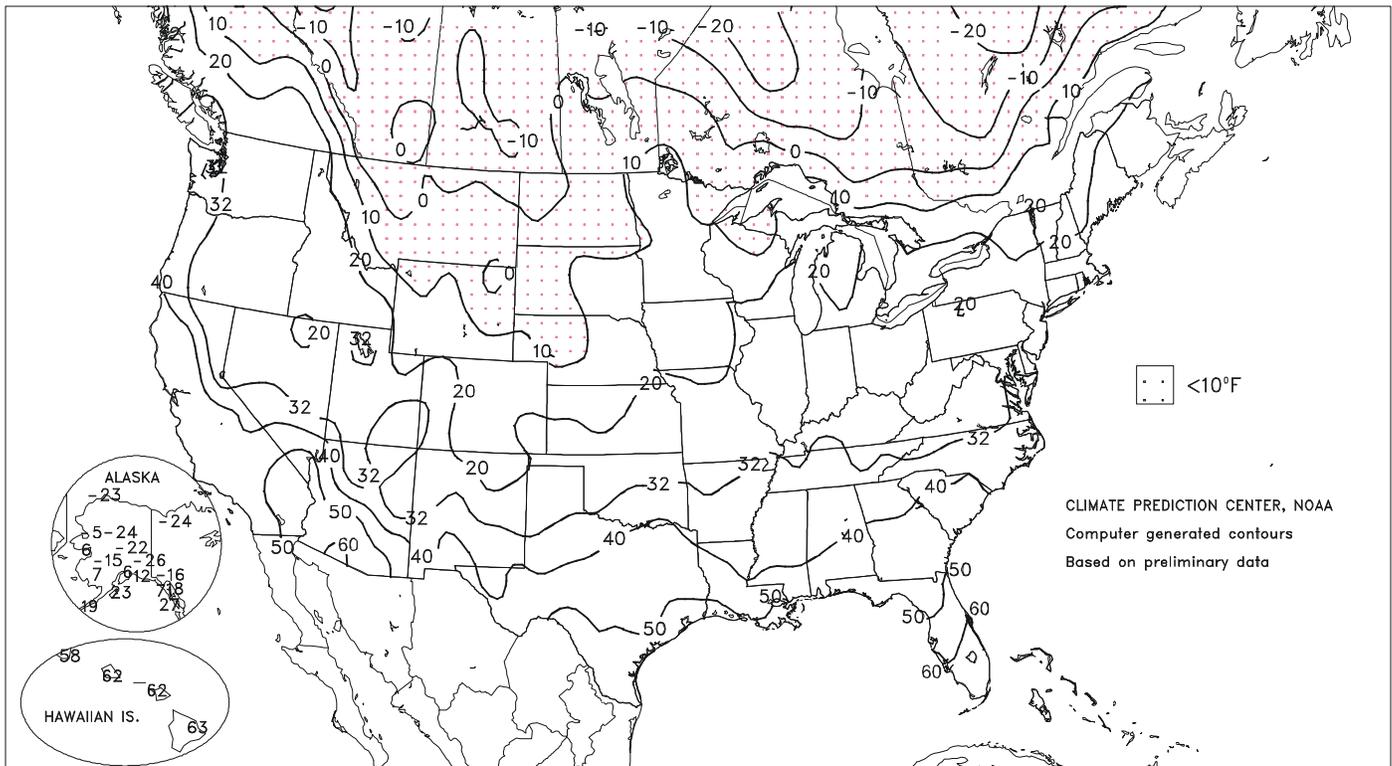
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 31 - APR 6, 2002



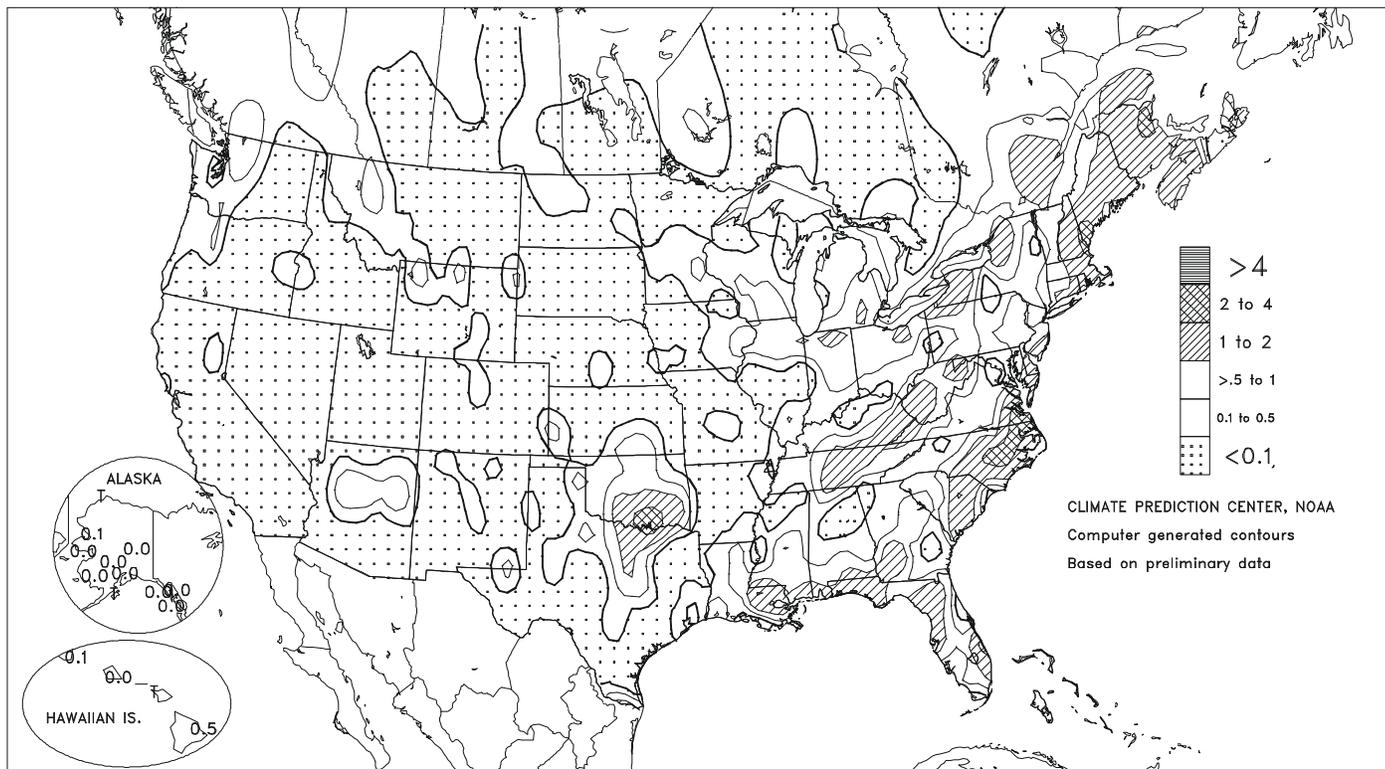
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 31 - APR 6, 2002



Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR 31 - APR 6, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

conditions persisted on the **northern Plains**, which also bore the brunt of a strong late-season cold outbreak that held temperatures as much as 14°F below normal. Temperatures dipped to 0°F or below on April 2 and 3 across **northern Montana**, and fell below 32°F on April 3 and 4 as far south as the **northern panhandle of Texas** and the **northwestern half of Oklahoma**. Cool weather (4 to 12°F below normal) also prevailed across the **Midwest**, slowing winter wheat development from the **Ohio Valley to the lower Great Lakes region**. Unfavorable dryness persisted in the **western Corn Belt**, despite light precipitation, but soil moisture remained adequate to locally surplus elsewhere in the **Midwest**. Heavy showers returned to **northeastern Texas** and its vicinity at week's end, maintaining very wet conditions. Residual wetness from March downpours continued to hamper fieldwork as far east as the **southern Ohio Valley**. In contrast, beneficial showers soaked the **southern Atlantic region** early in the week, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops, despite serious subsoil moisture and groundwater shortages.

Record warmth in the **West** (more than 100 daily-record highs) contrasted sharply with another late-season cold wave (at least 20 daily records) across the **Plains** and **upper Midwest**. In **California's San Joaquin Valley**, **Bakersfield** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs of 88F. **Cottonwood, AZ**, notched four consecutive daily records (87, 87, 87, and 85F) from March 31 - April 3. Meanwhile in **Montana**, April 2 lows plunged to -4°F in **Great Falls** and -2°F in **Cut Bank**. A day later in **Kansas**, **Russell** (12°F) noted their lowest April temperature on record, previously set with a low of 14°F on April 6, 1994, and April 12, 1997. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, daily-record lows for April 3 included -2°F in **Williston, ND**, and 7°F in **Timber Lake, SD**. In contrast, warm weather lingered for much of the week in **Florida**, where daily-record highs included 82°F in **Pensacola** on April 3 and 90°F in **Ft. Myers** on April 4.

Early in the week, additional heavy showers lingered in the **southern Ohio Valley**, including **eastern Kentucky**, where daily-record rainfall totals were noted on March 31 in **Jackson** (1.28 inches) and **London** (1.15 inches). Meanwhile, beneficial rainfall spread into the **East**, where 24-hour totals on March 31 - April 1 included 2.28 inches in **Fayetteville, NC**, and 1.43 inches in **Albany, GA**. At midweek, showers spread across **Florida**, easing dry conditions across the peninsula. In **east-central Florida**, April 3 rainfall totals included 2.57 inches in **Vero Beach** and 1.53 inches in **Fort Pierce**. Farther west, snow developed across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest** in advance of a strong cold front. Snowfall reached daily-record levels in locations such as **Great Falls, MT** (4.3 inches), and **Williston, ND** (2.8 inches). **LaCrosse, WI**, received 4.0 inches on April 1-2, their highest 2-day total since 5.4 inches fell on March 1-2. Toward week's end, a developing storm system crossed the **Southwest**, producing generally light, scattered precipitation. Although **Flagstaff, AZ**, received a daily-record rainfall (0.41 inch) on April 6, the city's 219-day total (September 1, 2001 - April 7, 2002) stood at 4.64 inches, or 30 percent of normal.

Cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where temperatures averaged as much as 4°F below normal across the **western islands**. April opened with consecutive daily-record lows in **Honolulu, Oahu** (62 and 63°F), and **Lihue, Kauai** (59 and 59°F). Locally heavy showers fell early in the week across windward portions of the **Big Island**, where **Mountain View** received 3.08 inches in 48 hours from March 31 - April 2. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, dry weather accompanied a persistent temperature pattern. For the sixth consecutive week, cold weather gripped **central and southeastern Alaska** (more than 10°F below normal in some locations), while mild weather (up to 14°F above normal) continued across **northern and western areas**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2002

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

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 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	68	43	82	34	56	-2	0.06	-1.16	0.06	6.47	91	15.40	92	84	38	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	66	42	82	34	54	-3	0.39	-0.82	0.39	5.82	75	13.06	72	84	54	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	75	51	84	45	63	-1	1.02	-0.31	1.02	6.08	73	12.47	65	86	52	0	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	73	48	83	41	61	0	0.34	-0.81	0.34	5.77	78	10.84	61	83	40	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	35	14	41	6	24	-8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.85	115	1.44	67	61	44	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	15	-4	21	-23	6	14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	44	0.10	30	89	83	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	29	-9	38	-22	10	-13	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	47	0.77	63	75	54	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	38	22	45	18	30	-7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.33	33	10.27	80	59	37	0	7	0	0
	KODIAK	42	27	49	23	34	-1	0.04	-1.14	0.04	3.85	62	26.83	133	64	50	0	7	1	0
	NOME	28	12	37	6	21	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.43	60	3.19	133	87	78	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	29	70	26	47	7	0.41	0.03	0.41	1.03	35	1.12	15	62	16	0	6	1	0
	PHOENIX	91	64	94	62	77	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	7	0.13	5	31	17	6	0	0	0
	TUCSON	88	55	90	51	72	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.07	8	0.68	25	28	15	1	0	0	0
	YUMA	90	61	94	58	75	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	32	21	5	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	68	42	79	34	55	-3	0.20	-0.65	0.20	8.87	190	13.88	144	85	39	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	65	43	77	36	54	-4	0.20	-1.05	0.20	10.00	168	17.15	133	90	39	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	80	55	88	51	67	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.43	27	1.21	31	70	50	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	78	53	88	50	66	8	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.95	39	2.12	31	83	55	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	61	53	65	49	57	-3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.27	10	1.39	16	94	79	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	79	53	91	47	66	11	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.59	45	8.79	49	68	47	1	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	71	47	83	45	59	3	0.01	-0.36	0.01	2.88	93	6.27	60	99	57	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	62	55	64	54	58	-4	0.09	-0.24	0.09	0.55	22	1.04	15	85	75	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	66	46	57	2	0.01	-0.44	0.01	2.14	59	5.12	42	86	78	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	73	47	83	44	60	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.79	70	4.12	53	92	66	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	69	22	73	19	45	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.07	13	0.80	79	60	17	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	61	28	77	19	44	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.08	6	0.44	23	64	23	0	5	0	0
	DENVER INTL	61	28	75	21	45	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.53	52	1.06	72	66	24	0	5	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	75	38	78	33	57	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.64	55	0.98	43	43	19	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	68	27	84	19	48	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.04	3	0.54	30	58	35	0	6	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	53	36	64	30	45	0	0.66	-0.30	0.34	3.93	79	6.53	56	81	47	0	2	3	0
	HARTFORD	56	34	70	25	45	1	0.40	-0.50	0.17	4.08	88	6.79	59	77	40	0	3	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	60	41	76	35	51	-1	0.25	-0.41	0.25	3.37	81	5.16	52	73	39	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	57	37	76	30	47	-1	0.20	-0.60	0.19	4.06	87	7.21	66	92	44	0	2	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	80	61	86	50	70	3	0.03	-0.73	0.02	1.54	34	6.31	61	99	61	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	77	57	85	46	67	3	1.23	0.40	1.00	5.57	120	10.87	95	96	57	0	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	84	74	85	70	79	3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.19	53	3.34	56	79	62	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	85	70	87	68	78	4	1.08	0.34	1.08	1.97	62	5.78	81	89	55	0	0	1	1
	ORLANDO	83	62	87	56	72	2	0.44	-0.27	0.40	0.96	23	5.54	62	92	54	0	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	76	55	82	47	65	1	0.57	-0.61	0.55	4.56	62	11.65	67	80	49	0	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	80	55	84	45	67	3	0.22	-0.89	0.20	10.58	143	18.19	105	89	51	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	81	65	84	59	73	3	1.00	0.51	0.99	1.63	50	6.96	85	93	59	0	0	2	1
	WEST PALM	84	68	87	65	76	4	1.21	0.31	1.21	2.92	66	11.49	107	92	58	0	0	1	1
GA	ATHENS	72	47	82	36	60	2	0.11	-0.78	0.11	6.53	114	13.30	90	73	38	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	70	46	78	39	58	0	0.38	-0.57	0.38	5.49	89	13.39	84	73	45	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	76	48	87	40	62	2	0.28	-0.58	0.27	3.72	70	8.71	62	90	42	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	76	51	83	45	63	2	0.65	-0.41	0.65	4.76	72	11.26	71	78	31	0	0	1	1
	MACON	76	47	84	41	62	2	0.48	-0.40	0.47	4.54	80	10.70	70	92	43	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	76	54	87	43	65	2	0.23	-0.64	0.23	5.54	126	9.47	84	90	47	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	77	67	82	63	72	0	0.53	-2.88	0.50	11.29	65	56.43	157	89	76	0	0	3	1
	HONOLULU	80	65	81	62	72	-3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.51	118	7.11	99	77	66	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	79	66	83	62	73	-1	0.03	-0.47	0.02	1.82	65	6.57	74	84	75	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	77	62	82	58	70	-3	0.06	-0.67	0.03	7.92	189	14.14	117	84	73	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	67	38	74	32	53	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.06	63	2.19	52	64	36	0	1	0	0
	LEWISTON	60	36	68	30	48	0	0.03	-0.24	0.02	1.47	108	3.24	94	68	57	0	3	2	0
	POCATELLO	64	31	76	24	48	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.89	56	1.82	48	64	34	0	4	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	42	27	47	24	35	-8	0.28	-0.53	0.22	3.00	90	5.76	86	89	62	0	6	5	0
	MOLINE	44	25	54	21	35	-11	0.85	0.01	0.68	2.96	81	4.98	74	86	63	0	7	3	1
	PEORIA	48	27	57	23	38	-9	0.18	-0.55	0.09	1.94	56	5.87	89	87	49	0	6	3	0
	ROCKFORD	41	25	48	20	33	-10	0.25	-0.52	0.16	1.98	65	4.46	77	87	58	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	53	27	61	23	40	-8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.08	55	5.94	82	85	47	0	6	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	57	34	77	26	45	-7	0.19	-0.80	0.12	6.39	124	10.81	97	90	50	0	2	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	48	31	61	25	39	-5	0.42	-0.36	0.36	2.84	80	7.22	96	85	53	0	5	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	52	30	69	26	41	-7	0.27	-0.53	0.27	4.49	109	8.64	96	93	51	0	5	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	44	28	53	20	36	-8	0.65	-0.16	0.42	3.20	89	7.78	99	92	56	0	6	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	49	26	58	20	38	-10	0.11	-0.65	0.10	1.88	52	4.38	68	87	37	0	7	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	43	22	53	17	33	-11	0.26	-0.43	0.13	1.71	61	3.22	65	89	45	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	49	26	60	17	37	-9	0.12	-0.60	0.11	1.14	40	2.14	42	78	41	0	7	2	0
	DUBUQUE	40	24	48	20	32	-10	0.20	-0.54	0.09	1.70	53	3.16	53	85	60	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	53	24	67	15	38	-6	0.07	-0.50	0.06	1.02	41	1.93	52	73	41	0	7	2	0
	WATERLOO	42	21	54	16	31	-12	0.33	-0.33	0.20	1.18	44	2.65	58	90	56	0	7	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	59	31	81	20	45	-4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.60	22	2.01	48	66	43	0	4	0	0
	DODGE CITY	64	33	85	22	49	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.29	13	1.32	37	66	30	0	4	0	0
	GOODLAND	60	28	79	18	44	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.41	29	0.89	39	70	47	0	4	0	0
	TOPEKA	62	31	81	24	47	-3	0.03	-0.61	0.03	0.75	24	3.01	57	62	41	0	4	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2002

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 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	63	35	83	25	49	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.43	13	2.37	47	58	35	0	2	0	0
	JACKSON	57	37	78	32	47	-6	1.31	0.47	1.28	7.99	157	13.32	108	81	40	0	3	2	1
	LEXINGTON	54	35	77	28	44	-7	0.17	-0.68	0.09	7.66	149	11.42	97	87	56	0	3	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	57	38	80	32	48	-5	0.17	-0.71	0.17	7.19	139	12.80	109	81	41	0	2	1	0
	PADUCAH	60	35	78	29	48	-5	0.20	-0.84	0.08	7.80	151	13.84	110	89	38	0	3	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	73	51	83	43	62	-2	3.46	2.22	3.46	9.43	154	15.16	87	85	45	0	0	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	72	54	80	49	63	-1	1.90	1.12	1.90	5.35	127	10.99	85	83	52	0	0	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	74	56	82	53	65	-1	0.33	-0.91	0.33	3.58	57	9.64	55	81	64	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	69	47	78	42	58	-4	0.34	-0.60	0.33	5.48	110	10.91	79	80	44	0	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	40	29	51	20	34	2	1.13	0.55	0.58	4.17	136	8.48	105	83	54	0	6	2	2
	PORTLAND	51	33	62	23	42	3	1.13	0.11	0.61	5.31	106	10.77	88	80	47	0	3	2	2
MD	BALTIMORE	58	36	75	30	47	-2	0.35	-0.38	0.35	3.75	82	6.30	57	76	51	0	1	1	0
MA	BOSTON	54	37	68	30	46	2	1.29	0.41	0.88	4.60	100	9.55	81	86	43	0	2	5	1
	WORCESTER	50	31	65	24	41	1	1.11	0.17	0.67	5.23	104	9.13	75	86	40	0	5	3	1
MI	ALPENA	37	25	47	20	31	-4	0.22	-0.30	0.11	2.23	86	4.44	78	91	53	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	39	27	48	22	33	-8	0.32	-0.45	0.24	2.97	91	5.57	82	92	56	0	7	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	35	21	45	12	28	-8	0.20	-0.34	0.14	2.17	86	6.27	117	89	58	0	7	3	0
	LANSING	42	25	50	20	33	-8	0.37	-0.35	0.30	2.04	69	4.39	73	85	57	0	6	3	0
	MUSKEGON	39	26	45	20	32	-8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.51	52	4.11	61	88	60	0	7	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	37	27	45	21	32	-6	0.21	-0.42	0.14	2.34	93	5.16	71	90	49	0	7	3	0
MN	DULUTH	31	17	39	7	24	-9	0.08	-0.39	0.08	1.95	93	2.99	74	86	63	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	32	18	41	11	25	-7	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.30	25	0.41	15	85	55	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	35	22	47	17	29	-11	0.67	0.15	0.36	2.05	89	2.92	71	82	57	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	36	22	48	18	29	-10	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.24	51	3.57	87	89	66	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	34	19	44	13	26	-11	0.26	-0.23	0.13	1.77	92	3.84	117	89	61	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	71	47	81	38	59	-2	1.41	0.00	1.37	7.33	106	15.98	93	84	43	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	70	45	81	37	58	-3	0.42	-1.01	0.41	4.57	56	13.37	69	97	58	0	0	2	0
	TUPELO	66	42	80	36	54	-4	0.84	-0.38	0.83	8.29	113	18.68	109	86	54	0	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	58	30	75	24	44	-6	0.06	-0.77	0.06	1.67	42	4.87	62	81	42	0	5	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	60	32	80	24	46	-4	0.01	-0.58	0.01	1.04	35	3.43	63	67	33	0	4	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	57	34	70	29	46	-6	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.68	85	7.67	68	76	47	0	3	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	61	32	77	25	46	-6	0.01	-0.98	0.01	3.39	73	7.65	84	74	38	0	3	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	18	64	3	34	-8	0.08	-0.23	0.08	0.33	24	0.90	32	84	37	0	6	1	0
	BUTTE	51	18	66	7	35	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.37	37	0.81	41	86	26	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	40	15	61	4	27	-12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.38	68	0.87	74	82	62	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	43	13	59	-4	28	-11	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.70	57	1.26	52	90	51	0	6	0	0
	HAVRE	41	16	58	4	28	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.21	26	0.66	40	85	64	0	7	0	0
	KALISPELL	50	25	62	13	38	-2	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.45	34	1.60	41	76	53	0	5	1	0
	MISSOULA	54	25	68	18	40	-2	0.11	-0.08	0.10	1.12	99	2.38	80	75	48	0	6	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	55	28	75	15	41	-4	0.10	-0.42	0.10	1.40	56	2.22	60	81	49	0	4	1	0
	LINCOLN	57	27	77	13	42	-5	0.01	-0.57	0.01	1.21	45	2.21	55	67	37	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	54	26	70	16	40	-4	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.62	26	1.34	36	67	42	0	4	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	55	24	74	11	40	-4	0.13	-0.20	0.13	0.68	44	0.77	32	82	33	0	6	1	0
	OMAHA	55	27	73	19	41	-6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.84	32	1.51	36	77	40	0	6	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	59	24	77	12	41	-1	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.39	27	0.44	17	76	37	0	5	1	0
	VALENTINE	51	21	69	5	36	-5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.25	91	1.52	70	81	55	0	6	0	0
NV	ELY	69	27	72	21	48	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.26	21	1.34	49	63	19	0	6	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	86	58	89	53	72	10	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.10	16	0.10	5	22	16	0	0	0	0
	RENO	75	40	80	34	58	12	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.42	45	1.25	41	52	27	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	73	29	78	21	51	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.97	94	2.70	109	66	29	0	5	0	0
NH	CONCORD	54	30	70	20	42	2	0.76	0.05	0.57	4.04	111	8.03	89	80	36	0	4	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	58	39	77	32	48	0	0.38	-0.53	0.29	3.68	74	6.01	50	72	38	0	1	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	75	45	80	39	60	8	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	16	0.52	32	45	14	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	49	30	61	21	40	-2	0.35	-0.42	0.11	3.30	88	7.41	88	85	42	0	4	5	0
	BINGHAMTON	44	28	56	20	36	-3	0.23	-0.53	0.09	3.98	110	8.09	93	87	55	0	6	5	0
	BUFFALO	41	29	51	25	35	-6	1.39	0.67	0.95	4.67	130	11.36	124	96	61	0	6	6	1
	ROCHESTER	44	29	54	26	36	-4	1.04	0.40	0.55	3.13	100	7.66	102	83	55	0	7	6	1
	SYRACUSE	45	31	59	26	38	-2	0.76	-0.01	0.27	3.49	95	7.06	84	90	48	0	4	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	65	38	78	32	52	1	0.23	-0.66	0.23	4.36	81	9.30	70	82	42	0	1	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	69	43	84	34	56	-2	0.55	-0.23	0.52	4.51	89	10.73	85	82	42	0	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	64	40	82	32	52	-2	0.47	-0.32	0.47	2.65	59	7.00	63	81	40	0	1	1	0
	HATTERAS	63	49	73	42	56	-1	1.40	0.46	0.60	5.93	103	16.42	106	88	61	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	66	42	84	31	54	-2	1.01	0.31	1.00	4.20	91	11.45	95	87	46	0	1	2	1
	WILMINGTON	71	50	83	38	61	1	0.69	-0.04	0.64	4.53	94	8.33	64	95	47	0	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	42	18	71	7	30	-7	0.03	-0.23	0.02	0.82	77	1.31	65	81	58	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	41	14	69	0	28	-9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.50	52	0.98	55	87	40	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	34	17	49	7	26	-10	0.12	-0.16	0.11	1.18	84	1.51	55	88	58	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	35	17	46	11	26	-9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.37	34	0.46	20	88	46	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	34	13	57	-2	24	-12	0.17	-0.08	0.17	0.58	52	0.79	35	92	59	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	34	13	58	-2	24	-12	0.19	0.00	0.17	1.00	110	1.99	108	84	61	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	47	30	68	22	38	-6	1.58	0.86	0.71	5.39	143	9.49	111	93	58	0	5	6	2
	CINCINNATI	53	33	75	27	43	-7	0.09	-0.82	0.08	4.69	100	8.83	85	86	45	0	4	2	0
	CLEVELAND	44	32	60	26	38	-5	0.93	0.17	0.52	4.89	136	9.53	114	88	52	0	4	5	1
	COLUMBUS	51	34	72	27	42	-6	0.25	-0.44	0.21	3.66	105	7.30	89	88	51	0	4	2	0
	DAYTON	49	31	70	23	40	-6	0.77	-0.12	0.54	4.62	114	7.45	83	89	42	0	5	5	1
	MANSFIELD	45	30	66	22	38	-5	1.1												

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2002

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 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	47	31	55	27	39	-5	0.92	0.18	0.79	3.94	121	8.28	117	84	49	0	5	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	46	28	67	21	37	-6	0.92	0.16	0.43	4.09	110	8.73	108	88	57	0	5	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	39	77	32	51	-5	0.38	-0.20	0.38	2.62	77	5.72	92	80	42	0	1	1	0
OR TULSA	65	39	79	32	52	-5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.39	56	5.96	76	76	39	0	1	0	0
OR ASTORIA	58	40	70	33	49	2	0.25	-1.15	0.19	6.95	81	26.56	102	93	68	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	66	28	71	23	47	7	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.35	25	1.62	44	80	39	0	5	1	0
OR EUGENE	62	40	71	35	51	3	0.10	-0.94	0.05	4.38	66	14.64	71	91	72	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	75	42	82	34	59	10	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.33	62	4.57	68	81	39	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	63	36	70	27	49	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.81	55	2.15	52	75	48	0	3	0	0
OR PORTLAND	64	42	76	38	53	4	0.21	-0.47	0.21	3.61	84	13.38	99	84	65	0	0	1	0
PA SALEM	63	40	73	35	52	4	0.09	-0.64	0.08	4.56	95	17.21	109	87	65	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	55	33	68	26	44	-1	0.44	-0.34	0.26	3.86	91	5.86	56	76	42	0	4	2	0
PA ERIE	44	31	59	27	37	-5	1.01	0.20	0.80	5.41	142	12.59	146	85	66	0	4	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	55	36	67	27	45	-2	0.48	-0.21	0.37	5.16	133	8.00	83	88	44	0	2	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	58	40	76	34	49	0	0.53	-0.28	0.50	4.06	90	7.04	65	73	47	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	51	31	74	26	41	-5	0.18	-0.52	0.14	3.83	102	6.76	77	86	45	0	4	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	51	31	61	22	41	-3	0.40	-0.30	0.21	3.08	93	5.81	74	84	40	0	4	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	53	31	64	23	42	-2	0.14	-0.66	0.12	4.62	118	7.54	81	81	43	0	3	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	54	36	61	30	45	1	1.24	0.20	0.70	5.62	106	10.17	77	86	48	0	2	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	75	56	83	46	65	4	1.13	0.27	1.13	3.67	83	7.36	63	92	49	0	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	74	53	85	44	64	3	1.16	0.36	1.16	4.48	96	9.10	77	90	45	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	73	51	86	40	62	2	0.20	-0.69	0.19	3.58	67	7.96	57	81	49	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	70	46	83	39	58	2	0.16	-0.75	0.16	5.11	84	11.36	77	79	42	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	42	18	66	10	30	-9	0.05	-0.34	0.04	0.62	37	0.92	35	85	52	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	48	23	67	15	35	-5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.73	83	2.75	88	85	45	0	6	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	50	21	81	8	36	-4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.71	54	0.96	45	74	37	0	6	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	47	23	63	15	35	-5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.41	62	1.85	56	80	55	0	6	0	0
TN BRISTOL	60	35	76	29	48	-3	0.55	-0.18	0.53	5.90	130	11.10	97	89	44	0	3	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	66	43	81	36	55	-1	0.13	-1.02	0.13	6.64	93	13.89	80	82	52	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	62	40	78	33	51	-3	0.35	-0.63	0.35	10.59	177	20.35	140	81	43	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	64	42	78	37	53	-5	0.74	-0.58	0.74	11.82	176	17.52	115	83	45	0	0	1	1
TX NASHVILLE	59	38	79	32	49	-6	1.48	0.55	1.48	9.40	166	16.32	122	87	49	0	1	1	1
TX ABILENE	65	47	81	40	56	-5	0.02	-0.31	0.01	4.03	238	5.66	149	73	52	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	65	34	89	23	50	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.45	33	1.81	71	71	34	0	3	0	0
TX AUSTIN	71	53	84	42	62	-4	0.04	-0.37	0.04	1.28	51	3.63	57	71	52	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	72	56	78	51	64	-2	0.23	-0.62	0.21	2.55	57	6.91	51	88	54	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	64	87	57	72	0	0.60	0.25	0.46	0.82	67	1.90	50	93	65	0	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	76	59	85	54	68	-1	0.13	-0.24	0.11	0.21	10	0.79	14	90	63	0	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	76	58	92	54	67	-1	0.15	-0.13	0.15	0.25	21	0.29	11	71	51	1	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	82	51	86	45	67	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	109	48	18	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	67	50	79	45	58	-4	0.42	-0.16	0.42	7.81	219	13.65	174	82	52	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	71	60	75	55	66	-2	0.01	-0.58	0.01	1.85	57	4.76	48	88	60	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	73	55	81	52	64	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.37	59	4.50	42	86	54	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	62	40	81	33	51	-5	0.05	-0.16	0.05	2.20	232	3.33	154	85	60	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	66	44	83	38	55	-5	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.97	206	2.05	130	81	62	0	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	69	49	83	45	59	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.31	110	2.73	86	75	55	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	73	55	84	49	64	-2	0.23	-0.22	0.23	1.42	62	2.21	39	80	42	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	75	56	83	50	65	-2	0.14	-0.40	0.13	0.60	22	1.46	20	84	60	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	68	51	79	46	59	-4	0.46	-0.05	0.45	2.61	89	5.26	73	80	57	0	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	65	44	80	37	55	-4	0.26	-0.27	0.26	3.27	120	5.49	101	84	55	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	41	77	36	54	7	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.47	109	3.96	80	63	27	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	45	30	60	21	38	0	0.35	-0.27	0.28	2.25	79	5.50	82	88	45	0	4	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	62	35	80	28	49	-3	0.27	-0.52	0.26	3.90	87	7.27	65	76	39	0	3	2	0
VA NORFOLK	63	46	84	39	55	1	1.51	0.68	0.86	5.56	116	11.16	93	83	46	0	0	4	2
VA RICHMOND	63	40	83	34	52	-1	0.49	-0.29	0.36	4.61	97	9.01	80	80	50	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	61	36	75	32	49	-4	0.44	-0.38	0.44	4.00	88	6.43	59	71	41	0	2	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	59	35	73	29	47	-2	0.32	-0.43	0.32	3.48	83	5.18	52	78	46	0	3	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	59	34	69	25	46	1	0.04	-0.96	0.02	5.27	86	21.05	106	94	68	0	3	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	37	63	30	46	1	1.30	-0.69	0.65	10.45	82	38.91	101	97	71	0	3	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	41	65	36	49	1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	2.83	65	13.50	99	88	69	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	54	33	61	26	43	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.02	58	3.21	63	72	38	0	3	0	0
WA YAKIMA	64	29	70	23	47	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.21	26	1.38	49	83	43	0	5	0	0
WV BECKLEY	51	32	73	23	42	-5	0.79	0.05	0.74	5.36	126	8.29	79	86	62	0	4	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	57	35	79	27	46	-5	1.34	0.59	1.18	6.08	134	10.12	92	93	46	0	2	3	1
WV ELKINS	51	28	74	19	39	-6	0.99	0.20	0.91	5.28	115	10.25	91	95	43	0	6	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	57	36	79	28	47	-4	0.84	0.09	0.70	9.02	202	12.66	118	84	42	0	2	3	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	36	21	46	13	28	-11	0.30	-0.31	0.16	3.17	133	5.25	124	89	50	0	7	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	38	25	46	22	31	-8	0.18	-0.41	0.13	2.26	88	4.36	91	88	57	0	7	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	39	25	50	20	32	-10	0.38	-0.33	0.23	1.90	73	4.54	95	87	46	0	7	3	0
WI MADISON	39	24	47	19	32	-9	0.35	-0.39	0.18	1.98	68	4.78	88	89	58	0	7	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	39	28	45	25	33	-8	0.38	-0.46	0.20	2.10	63	5.00	73	81	58	0	7	3	0
WY CASPER	57	20	72	9	39	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.65	59	0.86	37	71	53	0	6	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	22	71	13	38	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.85	66	1.66	76	62	40	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	59	25	70	14	42	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.61	39	1.09	42	68	36	0	6	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	49	16	68	3	32	-8	0.02	-0.30	0.02	0.96	75	1.36	52	86	61	0	6	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

March Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

In a departure from the November-February period, persistently cold March weather affected much of the Nation. The early-spring chill was most evident across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, where monthly temperatures ranged from 6 to 20°F below normal. The cool weather kept winter wheat dormant from the northern Plains to the lower Great Lakes region, and slowed wheat growth in the Ohio Valley. From the Rockies eastward, only the East and Deep South, with near-normal temperatures, were spared from protracted cold spells. Some cool air also spilled into the West, where some interior valley locations experienced temperatures as much as 8°F below normal.

Meanwhile, March precipitation patterns were largely consistent with those observed during recent months. Another dry month in the central and southern Rockies and the Southwest assured below-normal spring and summer streamflows in most river basins. In contrast, recovery from the drought of 2000-01 continued across the interior Northwest, where near-normal precipitation was observed during March. Farther east, the High Plains remained very dry as far south as northwestern Oklahoma and northernmost Texas, but beneficial rain fell on the southernmost Plains. Meanwhile, extremely wet conditions slowed spring fieldwork and caused lowland flooding from northeastern Texas to the southern Ohio Valley. In the Deep South, however, unfavorably dry conditions persisted across southern Texas and Florida's peninsula. In the Midwest, soil moisture ranged from short across the western Corn Belt to adequate or locally excessive in the Ohio Valley. In the East, near-normal precipitation moistened topsoils for pasture and winter grain development and, in the southern Atlantic region, for summer crop germination, despite underlying long-term drought.

As the month began, bitterly cold air trailed a significant snow storm across the Plains and Midwest. March 1-3 snowfall totaled 15.6 inches in Grand Rapids, MI, 11.1 inches in Rockford, IL, and 10.0 inches in Grand Island, NE. Grand Rapids received 13.6 inches on the 2nd, breaking their 24-hour March snowfall record of 13.2 inches, set on March 25-26, 1970. Bitterly cold air trailed the storm deep into the South by the 4th, resulting in the lowest March temperatures on record in locations such as Fayetteville, AR (0°F), Monroe, LA (18°F), and Houston, TX (22°F). Farther north, March temperature records were set or tied in several locations, including Crested Butte, CO (-32°F on March 3), North Platte, NE (-22°F on March 3), Rockford (-11°F on March 4), and Chanute, KS (-3°F on March 4). Another round of frigid air overspread the northern Plains several days later, producing the lowest March temperature on record in Cut Bank, MT (-34°F on March 8). With a high of -1°F on March 9, Glasgow, MT, marked their latest sub-zero high temperature since 1897. Elsewhere in Montana, the March 21 minimum of -22°F in Miles City, MT, represented their latest observance of a low temperature below -20°F (previously, -22°F on March 11, 1951).

For the month, temperatures in Montana averaged 12.5°F (20.0°F below normal) in Havre and 12.3°F (18.6°F below normal) in Cut Bank. Record-low or near-record March temperatures were noted in a few locations, including:

Lowest March Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
Great Falls, MT	17.4	-16.0	19.1 in 1951
Cut Bank, MT	12.3	-18.6	14.1 in 1904

Coldest March (°F) Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Coldest March Since...
Havre, MT	12.5	-20.0	8.7 in 1899
Billings, MT	24.7	-12.3	21.4 in 1965
Sheridan, WY	22.8	-12.5	19.3 in 1965
Miles City, MT	19.0	-15.9	17.3 in 1965
Glasgow, MT	13.1	-17.8	10.4 in 1965
Ironwood, MI	16.7	- 8.3	16.1 in 1996

Great Falls also set March records with low temperatures below 0°F on 12 days (formerly, 12 days in 1912) and high temperatures below 32°F on 15 days (formerly, 15 days in 1951 and 1965). March was also the coldest month of the 2001-02 winter season in several locations, including Sioux Falls, SD, and Glasgow. In Sioux Falls, where the average March temperature of 23.4°F (9.2°F below normal) was lower than the January average of 24.8°F (10.8°F above normal), it marked the first time March was their coldest winter month. It was the first such occurrence in Glasgow since 1943-44.

Despite 19.3 inches of snow in Great Falls during March, precipitation totaled only 0.70 inch (69 percent [%] of normal). Similarly, only 0.25 inch (22% of normal) fell in Billings, MT, during March, completing their driest January-March period on record. Billings netted 0.82 inch (33% of normal) during the first 3 months of the year, breaking their January-March 1992 record of 0.86 inch. In Glasgow, the 8-month precipitation total of 1.69 inches (35% of normal) shattered their former August-March record low of 2.54 inches, set in 1987-88 and 1991-92. Farther south, Dodge City, KS, received only 0.29 inch (16% of normal) during March, leaving their October 2001 - March 2002 total at 1.50 inches (26%).

In contrast, it was the wettest March on record in Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX, where 7.39 inches (242% of normal) fell. Farther east, Memphis, TN, recorded 11.82 inches (212% of normal), their fourth-highest March total. Memphis last received heavier March rainfall in 1975, when 12.08 inches fell. Nearby Jackson, TN, received 12.15 inches (237 percent of normal), a record for March, aided by their wettest March day (4.99 inches on the 17th).

Much of the interior South's precipitation fell during two rounds of heavy rainfall from March 17-20, with more than 6 inches observed in many locations from northeastern Texas to southwestern Virginia. The Trinity River at Dallas, TX, crested at 8.73 feet above flood stage on March 20, the highest level at that gauge since May 9, 1995 (8.98 feet above flood stage). Farther east, torrential rains on March 17-18 triggered major flooding along the Cumberland River and in several other basins. The Cumberland River at Barbourville, KY, climbed 11.70 feet above flood stage on March 19, just 7.21 feet shy of the record crest set on April 6, 1977. In southwestern Virginia, the North Fork of the Holston River, near Saltville, VA, in the Tennessee River basin, experienced a discharge rate of 19,000 cubic feet per second on March 18, the highest observed during the 82-year period of record.

Farther north, unusually heavy March snow squalls were active downwind of the Great Lakes. On Michigan's Upper Peninsula, March snowfall records were established in locations such as Marquette (83.1 inches), Newberry (68.5 inches), and Ironwood (60.8 inches). Marquette's season-to-date snowfall topped the 300-inch mark for the first time on record, reaching 300.6 inches by month's end. Elsewhere in Michigan, 22.6 inches of snow blanketed Grand Rapids, leaving their season-to-date snowfall at 103.2 inches (behind only 144.1 inches in 1951-52 and 104.7 inches in 1958-59). Erie, PA, received 31.1 inches during the month, their second-highest March total behind 31.8 inches in 1996.

In the Delaware River basin, reservoir storage climbed nearly 27 billion gallons during March, reaching 133.3 billion gallons on March 31. Because March is typically a month of significant reservoir recharge, basin storage increased from 39.3 to 49.2% of capacity during the month, but only from 48.2 to 51.6% of average. Farther north, monthly snowfall reached 23.7 inches in Caribou, ME, including a 12.5-inch total on March 26-27. Meanwhile, monthly rainfall totaled 3.37 inches (94% of normal) in Washington, DC, leaving their 7-month (September-March) precipitation at 9.34 inches (42%). Much longer term precipitation deficits persisted in the southern Atlantic region, where Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, noted a 53.75-inch shortfall—and rainfall was 73% of normal—during the 47-month period from May 1998 - March 2002.

The Deep South, including southern Texas and Peninsular Florida, was extremely dry during March. Fort Myers, FL, received only 0.19 inch (7 percent of normal) during March, while elsewhere in Florida, monthly rainfall totaled 0.25 inch in Vero Beach and 0.28 inch in Fort Pierce. Meanwhile in Texas, only 0.66 inch (13% of normal) dampened Corpus Christi during the first 3 months of the year, their lowest January-March total since a record-low 0.08 inch fell in 1996.

In southern California and the Southwest, extremely low precipitation totals were observed during the cold-season months. San Diego, CA, endured their driest December-March period on record, with 1.40 inches (18% of normal). The previous record of 1.90 inches had been established in 1899-1900. Elsewhere in southern California, it was also the driest such 4-month period in Cuyamaca (5.29 inches) and Palm Springs (0.31 inch), breaking records that had been set in 1998-99. Farther east, year-to-date precipitation totals in New Mexico were as low as 0.06 inch (4% of normal) in Alamogordo and 0.13 inch (11%) in Truth or Consequences.

Alaska's weather pattern was static for much of the month, featuring cold weather in southeastern areas and mild conditions (up to 12 degrees F above normal) across northern and western parts of the State. The monthly temperature averaged 11.6°F above normal in Barrow, aided by daily-record highs on March 5 (21°F), 19 (23°F), and 22 (27°F). In contrast, readings averaged 5.4°F below normal in Juneau, accompanied by precipitation totaling just 1.33 inches (41 percent of normal). Mostly dry weather also prevailed elsewhere in Alaska, with the notable exception of a midmonth storm in the vicinity of Anchorage. On March 17, Anchorage received their greatest 1-day snowfall on record (25.7 inches), ending with a March 16-17 storm total of 28.7 inches. Meanwhile, only 2.2 inches of snow fell during March in Fairbanks, leaving their season-to-date total at 31.9 inches (49 percent of normal).

Sporadically heavy showers fell across Hawaii during March, resulting in monthly rainfall totals that ranged from slightly below normal to well above normal. Early-month showers were heaviest across Oahu and portions of the Big Island, where Hilo netted 3.67 inches on March 5. Torrential rainfall swept across much of Hawaii around midmonth, totaling 5.24 inches in 24 hours at Kokee, Kauai, on March 16-17, and 10.20 inches during the ensuing 24-hour period at Honokaa, on the Big Island. Heavy showers returned to the western islands toward month's end, where Kokee measured another 10.46 inches during the last full week of March. March rainfall at the major airport stations ranged from 75 percent of normal (10.76 inches) in Hilo to 220 percent (7.86 inches) in Lihue, Kauai. Nearly 40 percent of Lihue's rain, 3.06 inches, fell on March 25.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the Nation during March, and far below normal in parts of the northern Great Plains. Sub-freezing temperatures, cold winds, and dry soils provided a harsh environment for exposed hard red winter wheat fields throughout the central and northern Great Plains. In the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and along the Gulf Coast, sub-freezing nighttime lows burned the growing tips of small grains, sugarcane, and emerging corn. On the Atlantic Coastal Plain, temperatures averaged above normal, but periods of sub-freezing and near-freezing temperatures extended into northern Florida. The cold weather provided beneficial chill hours for fruit trees throughout the Southeast but slowed Florida's citrus bloom. Heavy rain frequently drenched soils and halted fieldwork in the interior Mississippi Delta, as well as the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys and adjacent parts of the Southeast. Widespread, light rainfall occasionally delayed field preparations along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grains and forages. However, subsoil moisture reserves remained very short. Stormy weather continued in the Pacific Northwest, producing heavy coastal rains and additional mountain snow accumulations as far south as central California. Most of the Corn Belt was drier than normal during March.

On March 31, 1 percent (%) of the Nation's winter wheat was headed. Normally, 2% of the crop is headed by the end of March. Warm weather promoted growth in the Southeast and Southwest during the final week of March, but cold air prevented development in most of the Plains and Corn Belt. Development was most advanced in California and Texas, where 15 and 7%, respectively, was headed on March 31. A few fields emerged from dormancy in the central Plains and southern Corn Belt, despite the cold weather. Many fields in the Plains suffered due to moisture shortages, while fields in the Ohio Valley experienced unfavorably wet conditions.

Four percent of the cotton acreage was planted by the end of March, slightly behind last year's pace but equal to the 5-year average. In Texas, field preparations and planting continued where temperatures and topsoil moisture supplies were adequate. Emergence of earlier-planted fields was mostly satisfactory. In California, a few fields were planted and others were prepared for planting. Warm, dry weather supported fieldwork and planting in Arizona. Heavy rain prevented late-March field preparations in the lower Mississippi Valley, while mostly dry weather aided field preparations in the Southeast.

Spring wheat was 1% planted on March 31, slightly behind the 2-percent average for this date. Dry weather and near-normal temperatures provided favorable planting conditions in central Washington, while cooler, wetter conditions limited progress in eastern Washington and Idaho. At the end of March, planting exceeded the 5-year average in Washington, but lagged behind normal in Idaho. Cold weather delayed planting in Minnesota, Montana, and South Dakota.

The barley crop was 2% seeded at the end of March, behind the 5-year average of 4%. Planting progressed behind normal in Idaho and Washington. Cold weather, wet soils, and strong winds contributed to slow planting in eastern Washington and adjacent areas of Idaho. Cold weather prevented planting in Minnesota.

Four percent of the oat acreage was seeded on March 31, slightly behind the 5-year average. Dry weather favored seedbed preparation across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains, but cool weather delayed planting progress in most areas.

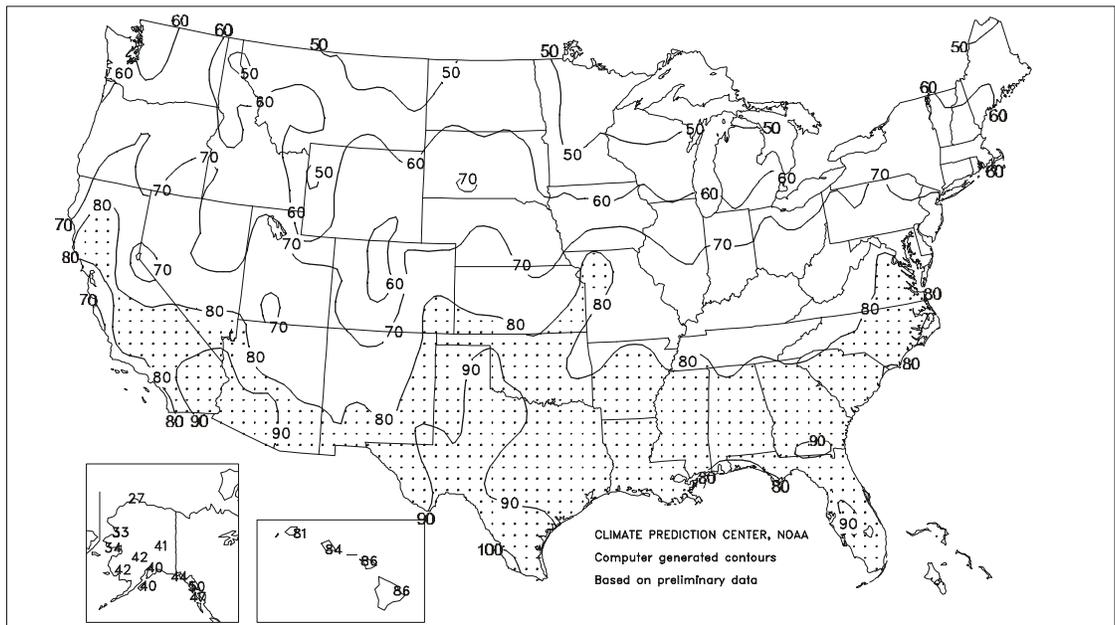
In Pennsylvania, planting exceeded the 5-year average.

Nine percent of the rice crop was planted by March 31, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Texas, despite moisture shortages in most areas. Planting was less advanced in Louisiana, but remained ahead of normal, despite widespread rain delays. Wet weather also delayed planting in interior areas of the Mississippi Delta.

At the end of March, 12% of the sorghum acreage was planted, compared with 13% normally seeded by this time. In Texas, field

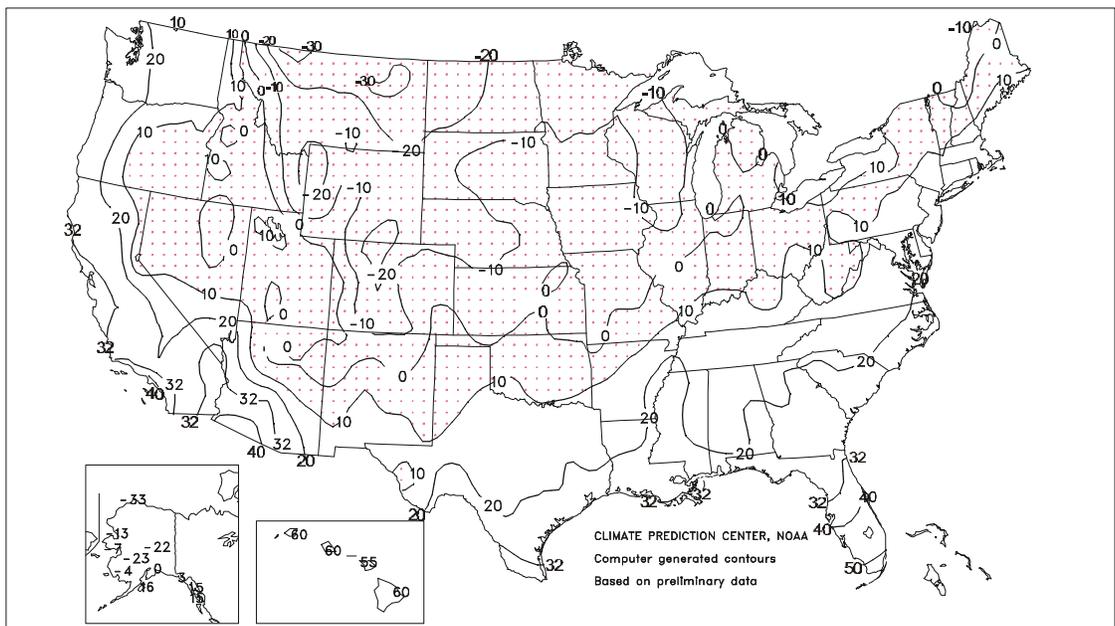
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

March 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

March 2002

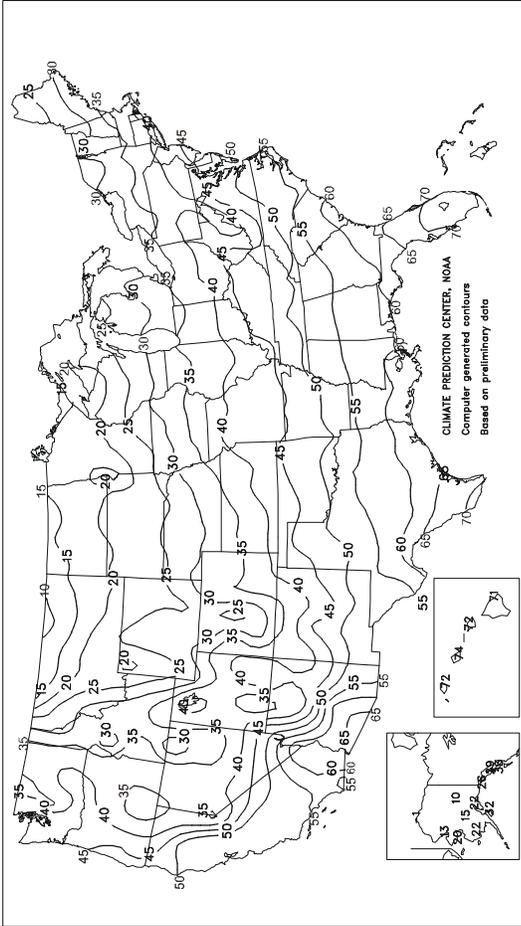


preparations and planting remained ahead of normal, even though rain and wet soils slowed progress in some areas and soils were too dry for planting in other areas. Emergence was spotty and uneven in many fields due to moisture shortages.

On March 31, 2% of the sugar beet acreage was planted in Idaho, but 14% would normally be planted by this date. In the Red River Valley, the planting season normally begins after mid-April.

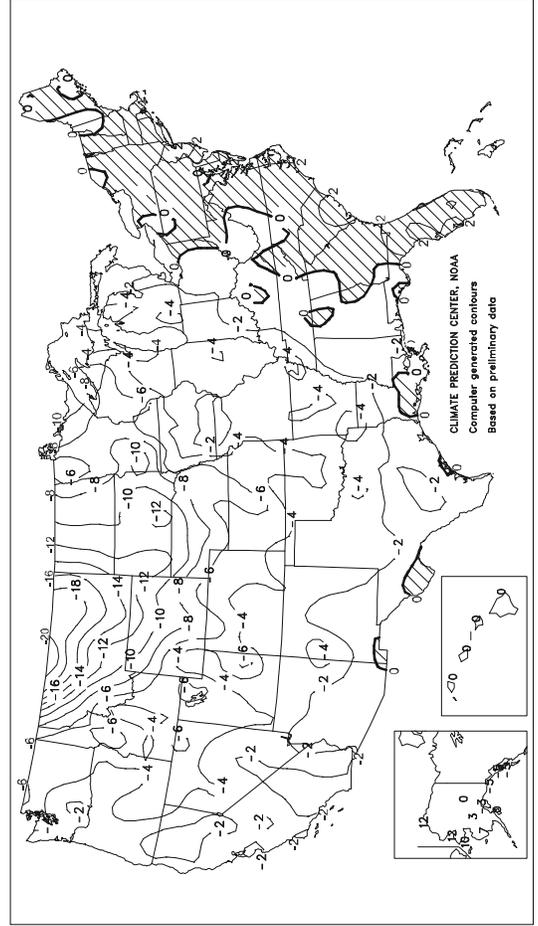
Average Temperature (°F)

March 2002



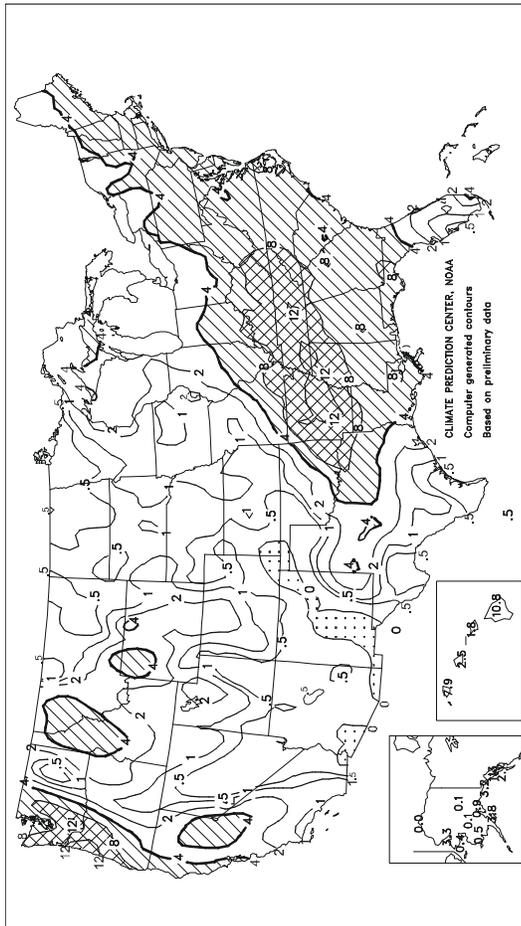
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

March 2002



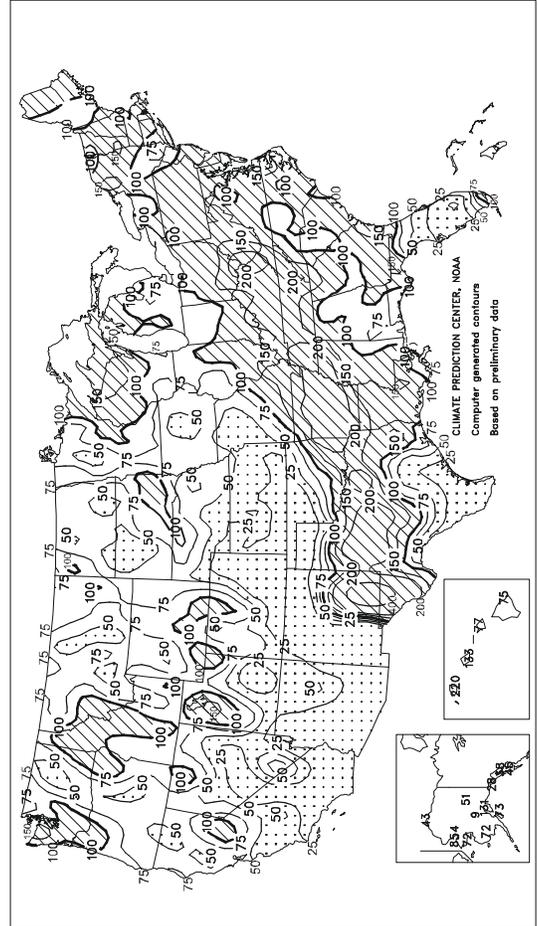
Total Precipitation (inches)

March 2002



Percent of Normal Precipitation

March 2002



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

March 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	55	0	6.47	0.37	LEXINGTON	44	-2	7.58	3.17	COLUMBUS	41	-1	3.45	0.56
HUNTSVILLE	53	1	5.82	-0.86	LONDON-CORBIN	46	-1	6.39	1.78	DAYTON	39	-1	3.89	0.60
MOBILE	59	-1	6.08	-1.12	LOUISVILLE	46	-1	7.02	2.61	MANSFIELD	37	0	3.81	0.45
MONTGOMERY	58	0	5.77	-0.62	PADUCAH	46	-2	7.64	3.37	TOLEDO	37	0	3.07	0.45
AK ANCHORAGE	22	-4	0.85	0.20	LA BATON ROUGE	61	1	9.43	4.36	YOUNGSTOWN	37	0	3.17	0.12
BARROW	-1	13	0.04	-0.05	LAKE CHARLES	61	0	5.35	1.81	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	46	-5	2.24	-0.66
COLD BAY	33	3	5.20	2.72	NEW ORLEANS	62	0	3.58	-1.66	TULSA	47	-4	2.39	-1.18
FAIRBANKS	10	-1	0.14	-0.14	SHREVEPORT	55	-3	5.47	1.29	OR ASTORIA	44	-2	6.72	-0.65
JUNEAU	29	-5	1.33	-2.18	ME BANGOR	31	0	3.33	-0.11	BURNS	33	-4	0.33	-0.91
KING SALMON	27	3	0.15	-0.64	CARIBOU	24	-1	3.04	0.47	EUGENE	44	-2	4.28	-1.52
KODIAK	32	-1	3.81	-1.41	PORTLAND	35	1	4.18	0.04	MEDFORD	46	-1	1.33	-0.52
NOME	20	11	0.43	-0.17	MD BALTIMORE	45	1	3.75	-0.18	PENDLETON	41	-4	0.81	-0.45
AZ FLAGSTAFF	36	-1	0.62	-2.00	MA BOSTON	40	1	3.52	-0.33	PORTLAND	45	-2	3.40	-0.31
PHOENIX	65	2	0.08	-0.99	WORCESTER	36	2	4.20	-0.03	SALEM	44	-3	4.47	0.30
TUCSON	59	0	0.07	-0.74	MI ALPENA	25	-3	2.11	-0.02	PA ALLENTOWN	41	2	3.68	0.12
AR FORT SMITH	49	-4	8.87	4.93	DETROIT	35	-2	2.12	-0.40	ERIE	36	-1	4.40	1.27
LITTLE ROCK	49	-4	10.00	5.12	FLINT	32	-2	1.61	-0.61	MIDDLETOWN	42	1	5.05	1.77
CA BAKERSFIELD	56	-1	0.43	-0.98	GRAND RAPIDS	31	-4	2.65	0.06	PHILADELPHIA	46	3	4.03	0.22
EUREKA	46	-3	4.32	-1.23	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	-3	1.99	-0.06	PITTSBURGH	41	1	3.67	0.50
FRESNO	55	-1	0.95	-1.25	LANSING	31	-3	1.67	-0.66	WILKES-BARRE	40	2	2.89	0.20
LOS ANGELES	58	0	0.27	-2.13	MUSKEGON	32	-2	1.51	-0.85	WILLIAMSPORT	39	1	4.60	1.39
REDDING	52	-1	2.59	-2.56	TRAVERSE CITY	28	-3	2.15	0.17	PR SAN JUAN	79	1	1.04	-1.10
SACRAMENTO	53	-2	2.87	0.07	MN DULUTH	18	-7	1.87	0.18	RI PROVIDENCE	40	1	4.84	0.41
SAN DIEGO	58	-2	0.46	-1.80	INT'L FALLS	15	-9	0.29	-0.67	SC CHARLESTON	60	2	4.48	0.48
SAN FRANCISCO	54	0	2.14	-1.12	MINNEAPOLIS	25	-7	1.38	-0.48	COLUMBIA	57	2	3.57	-1.02
STOCKTON	53	-2	1.79	-0.49	ROCHESTER	26	-5	1.24	-0.64	FLORENCE	57	1	4.48	0.48
ALAMOSA	31	-2	0.07	-0.39	ST. CLOUD	19	-9	1.51	0.01	GREENVILLE	52	0	5.11	-0.20
CO SPRINGS	35	-3	0.08	-0.98	MS JACKSON	57	0	7.29	1.55	MYRTLE BEACH	56	1	3.02	-0.77
DENVER	34	-4	0.53	-0.36	MERIDIAN	57	0	4.56	-2.37	SD ABERDEEN	22	-9	0.57	-0.77
GRAND JUNCTION	40	-3	0.64	-0.36	TUPELO	53	0	8.28	1.98	HURON	22	-11	1.73	0.06
PUEBLO	38	-4	0.04	-0.93	MO COLUMBIA	40	-4	1.61	-1.60	RAPID CITY	22	-13	0.71	-0.32
CT BRIDGEPORT	40	0	3.61	-0.54	JOPLIN	45	-3	2.65	-0.97	SIoux FALLS	23	-10	1.41	-0.40
HARTFORD	39	1	3.74	-0.14	KANSAS CITY	40	-4	1.03	-1.41	TN BRISTOL	47	0	5.88	1.97
DC WASHINGTON	47	0	3.37	-0.23	SPRINGFIELD	43	-3	3.38	-0.44	CHATTANOOGA	53	2	6.64	0.45
DE WILMINGTON	44	1	4.05	0.08	ST JOSEPH	40	-4	1.10	-1.26	JACKSON	49	-2	12.28	7.15
FL DAYTONA BEACH	67	2	1.51	-2.33	ST LOUIS	43	-3	3.67	0.07	KNOXVILLE	50	0	10.59	5.42
FT LAUDERDALE	75	4	1.24	-1.56	MT BILLINGS	25	-12	0.25	-0.87	MEMPHIS	51	-2	11.82	6.24
FT MYERS	73	3	0.19	-2.55	BUTTE	23	-7	0.37	-0.46	NASHVILLE	50	0	9.40	4.53
JACKSONVILLE	64	2	4.38	0.45	GLASGOW	13	-18	0.38	-0.09	TX ABILENE	54	-2	4.01	2.60
KEY WEST	75	1	1.19	-0.67	GREAT FALLS	18	-15	0.70	-0.31	AMARILLO	46	-2	0.45	-0.68
MELBOURNE	69	3	0.50	-2.42	HELENA	25	-10	0.52	-0.11	AUSTIN	58	-4	1.24	-0.90
MIAMI	75	3	0.89	-1.67	KALISPELL	25	-10	0.42	-0.69	BEAUMONT	62	0	2.53	-1.22
ORLANDO	69	2	0.52	-3.02	MILES CITY	19	-16	0.35	-0.23	BROWNSVILLE	69	0	0.22	-0.71
PENSACOLA	60	-1	4.54	-1.86	MISSOULA	30	-8	1.01	0.05	COLLEGE STATION	59	-3	0.88	-1.96
ST PETERSBURG	69	2	0.65	-2.64	NE GRAND ISLAND	32	-6	1.40	-0.64	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	0	0.08	-1.65
TALLAHASSEE	61	0	10.56	4.09	HASTINGS	33	-6	0.87	-1.21	DALLAS/FT WORTH	55	-2	7.39	4.33
TAMPA	70	3	0.63	-2.21	LINCOLN	33	-6	1.21	-1.00	DEL RIO	64	0	0.10	-0.86
WEST PALM BEACH	74	3	1.71	-1.97	MCCOOK	36	-4	0.32	-1.09	EL PASO	57	0	0.00	-0.26
GA ATHENS	55	2	6.53	1.54	NORFOLK	30	-7	0.62	-1.35	GALVESTON	62	-2	1.85	-0.91
ATLANTA	54	0	5.49	0.11	NORTH PLATTE	29	-9	0.68	-0.56	HOUSTON	61	-1	2.36	-1.00
AUGUSTA	57	1	3.71	-0.90	OMAHA/EPPLEY	33	-6	0.84	-1.29	LUBBOCK	49	-2	2.15	1.39
COLUMBUS	59	1	4.76	-0.99	SCOTTSBLUFF	30	-7	0.39	-0.77	MIDLAND	53	-3	0.88	0.46
MACON	57	1	4.53	-0.36	VALENTINE	25	-10	1.25	0.14	SAN ANGELO	56	-1	1.31	0.32
SAVANNAH	60	1	5.54	1.90	NV ELKO	35	-4	0.62	-0.36	SAN ANTONIO	60	-2	1.19	-0.70
HI HILO	71	-1	10.76	-3.59	ELY	32	-4	0.26	-0.79	VICTORIA	62	-2	0.46	-1.79
HONOLULU	74	0	2.51	0.62	LAS VEGAS	56	-2	0.10	-0.49	WACO	57	-1	2.15	-0.33
KAHULUI	72	-1	1.80	-0.55	RENO	43	0	0.42	-0.44	WICHITA FALLS	51	-3	3.01	0.74
LIHUE	72	-1	7.86	4.28	WINNEMUCCA	38	-3	0.97	0.11	UT SALT LAKE CITY	39	-4	2.47	0.56
ID BOISE	41	-3	1.06	-0.35	NH CONCORD	34	1	3.30	0.26	VT BURLINGTON	33	2	1.90	-0.42
LEWISTON	41	-4	1.44	0.32	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	44	2	5.61	1.55	VA LYNCHBURG	46	0	3.89	0.06
POCATELLO	33	-5	0.89	-0.49	NEWARK	44	2	3.59	-0.62	NORFOLK	52	3	4.91	0.83
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	35	-2	2.73	0.08	NM ALBUQUERQUE	48	0	0.00	-0.61	RICHMOND	49	1	4.48	0.39
MOLINE	36	-3	2.25	-0.67	NY ALBANY	36	1	3.05	-0.05	ROANOKE	48	1	4.00	0.16
PEORIA	37	-3	1.82	-1.01	BINGHAMTON	34	1	3.84	0.87	WASH/DULLES	45	2	3.48	-0.07
ROCKFORD	33	-3	1.80	-0.59	BUFFALO	34	0	3.28	0.29	WA OLYMPIA	41	-3	5.24	-0.05
SPRINGFIELD	38	-4	2.08	-1.07	ROCHESTER	35	1	2.09	-0.49	QUILLAYUTE	40	-4	9.51	-1.47
IN EVANSVILLE	44	-2	6.20	1.91	SYRACUSE	36	2	2.75	-0.27	SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	-4	2.82	-0.93
FORT WAYNE	36	-2	2.45	-0.41	NC ASHEVILLE	47	1	4.36	-0.23	SPOKANE	35	-5	1.02	-0.51
INDIANAPOLIS	40	-2	4.22	0.78	CHARLOTTE	52	-1	4.48	0.09	YAKIMA	39	-3	0.21	-0.49
SOUTH BEND	34	-4	2.56	-0.33	GREENSBORO	49	0	2.65	-1.20	WV BECKLEY	42	0	5.31	1.68
BURLINGTON	37	-3	1.87	-1.09	HATTERAS	56	4	4.81	-0.14	CHARLESTON	46	1	5.92	2.02
CEDAR RAPIDS	33	-4	1.58	-0.65	RALEIGH	52	1	4.19	0.16	ELKINS	41	1	5.20	1.28
DES MOINES	34	-4	1.13	-1.08	WILMINGTON	56	1	4.48	0.26	HUNTINGTON	46	0	8.88	5.05
DUBUQUE	31	-4	1.55	-1.02	ND BISMARCK	19	-11	0.79	-0.06	WI EAU CLAIRE	24	-7	2.87	1.01
SIoux CITY	29	-8	0.95	-1.05	DICKINSON	16	-14	0.50	-0.19	GREEN BAY	27	-4	2.08	0.02
WATERLOO	31	-4	0.89	-1.24	FARGO	20	-7	1.06	-0.11	LA CROSSE	29	-6	1.52	-0.48
KS CONCORDIA	37	-5	0.60	-1.75	GRAND FORKS	18	-8	0.37	-0.52	MADISON	30	-4	1.70	-0.58
DODGE CITY	39	-5	0.29	-1.55	JAMESTOWN	18	-10	0.41	-0.48	MILWAUKEE	31	-4	1.76	-0.83
GOODLAND	34	-6	0.41	-0.79	MINOT	16	-12	0.42	-0.63	WAUSAU	24	-6	2.92	1.00
HILL CITY	35	-4	0.17	-1.37	OH WILLISTON	14	-15	0.83	0.09	CASPER	26	-9	0.65	-0.25
TOPEKA	41	-3	0.72	-1.84	OH AKRON-CANTON	38	0	3.87	0.72	CHEYENNE	30	-4	0.85	-0.20
WICHITA	42	-4	0.43	-2.28	CINCINNATI	42	-2	4.60	0.70	LANDER	29	-6	0.61	-0.63
KY JACKSON	47	0	7.96	3.58	CLEVELAND	37	-1	4.13	1.19	SHERIDAN	23	-12	0.94	-0.06

Based on 1961-90 normals.

(Note: 24 new stations added for December 1999 table)

*** Not Available.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 7, 2002

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	10
CA	30	15	23	31
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	8	5	3	10
OH	0	0	3	3
OK	0	0	0	4
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	10	7	12	11
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	2	1	2	3

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	1	2
IN	0	NA	1	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	4	NA	2	2
KY	3	NA	4	5
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	10	NA	4	9
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	15	NA	9	14
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	1	1
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	5	NA	13	16
TX	56	NA	36	45
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	2	2

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	0	0	2
AZ	19	15	23	18
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	15	3	24	18
GA	3	0	1	2
LA	0	0	0	0
MS	0	0	1	0
MO	0	0	0	0
NC	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	1	1
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	11	8	11	9
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	6	4	6	5

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	0	11	8
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	3	2	1	3
MO	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	40	35	33	36
11 Sts	14	12	12	13

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	2	21	30
MI	1	0	13	8
MN	0	0	0	0
ND	0	0	0	0
4 Sts	3	0	6	7

These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	34	12	1	31
MN	0	0	0	5
NE	39	15	9	36
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	11	6	33	30
PA	17	10	4	16
SD	1	0	0	10
WI	1	1	0	8
8 Sts	9	4	3	12

These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	10	1	17	17
MN	0	0	0	2
MT	3	1	4	5
ND	0	0	0	0
WA	19	11	18	25
5 Sts	5	2	6	7

These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	9	2	17	25
MN	0	0	0	2
MT	0	0	2	3
ND	0	0	0	0
SD	1	1	1	13
WA	39	25	36	38
6 Sts	2	1	3	5

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 7 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	5	4
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	48	36	47	47
MS	1	0	12	8
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	65	45	45	36
6 Sts	13	9	14	13

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

National Agricultural Summary

April 1 - 7, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Field tillage and other seedbed preparations gained momentum across the Nation, as dry weather dominated most of the week. Planting also gained momentum, but progress was mostly confined to parts of the Southeast and Southwest, where above-normal temperatures prevailed. Planting continued in the southern Great Plains and began in the lower Mississippi Valley and along the southern edge of the Corn Belt, even though temperatures were much cooler-than-normal and many soils remained unfavorably wet despite recent drying.

Cold weather hindered winter wheat development throughout the Great Plains and Corn Belt, while unseasonably warm weather promoted growth in the Pacific Coast States and parts of the Southeast. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, rain boosted soil moisture reserves and contributed to rapid winter wheat growth. Small grain planting slowly accelerated in the Pacific Northwest, but remained stalled across most of the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains due to frigid nighttime temperatures.

Corn: Two percent of the Nation's corn acreage has been planted, equal to this date last year and the 5-year average. Planting was 56 percent complete in Texas, as dry weather supported progress most of the week. Rain interrupted planting along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but progress remained slightly ahead of normal in North Carolina. In the Corn Belt, dry weather aided tillage and fertilizer applications, but planting was mainly limited to areas along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys. Within the Corn Belt, planting was most advanced in Missouri. Muddy conditions limited progress in Tennessee.

Rice: Thirteen percent of the crop has been planted, slightly less than the 14-percent progress on this date last year but equal to the 5-year average. Dry weather aided planting along the western Gulf Coast, especially in Texas, where progress was about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Many fields were too dry to adequately germinate seeds, while a few isolated areas remained too wet to plant. Planting began in the interior Mississippi Delta, but progress lagged behind normal in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Winter Wheat: Two percent of the Nation's winter wheat has headed. Progress was equal to this time last year, but slightly behind the 5-year average of 3 percent. Development was most advanced in California, where acreage headed doubled from the previous week due to abnormally warm weather. In the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Corn Belt, below-normal temperatures slowed development. In Arkansas, none of the acreage was headed, compared with the average of 10 percent. Wheat headed also lagged behind normal on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, although warmer-than-normal daytime temperatures stimulated progress during most of the week. Most fields on the central and northern Plains remained dormant or produced very little new growth due to extremely low nighttime temperatures.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 14 percent complete, compared with 12 percent on this date last year and the average of 13 percent. Field preparations and planting continued in Texas, but progress was limited in some areas due to excessive soil moisture. Planting began in Arkansas, but cold weather and muddy fields limited progress.

Other crops: Sugar beet planting was 3 percent complete in the four major sugar beet-producing States. Planting trailed last year's 6-percent pace and the average for this date of 7 percent. Planting accelerated in Idaho and began in Michigan, but progress was well behind normal in both States.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 6 percent complete, equal to last year's pace but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the Southwest, where dry weather and above-normal temperatures aided progress. Abnormally warm weather also motivated planting in parts of the Southeast, mainly in Georgia. In Texas, planting was active in some south-central locations, but some areas will require drying before planting can resume. Field preparations and planting were mostly stalled in the lower Mississippi Valley due to cold weather and wet soils.

Small grains: Spring wheat planting progressed to 2 percent, behind last year's 3-percent pace and the 5-percent average for this date. Warm, dry weather spurred planting in the Pacific Northwest, especially in Washington, where progress slightly exceeded the average. Planting gained momentum in Idaho, but remained well behind normal. Cold weather prevented planting on the northern Great Plains.

The barley crop was 5 percent seeded, slightly behind last year's 6 percent and the 5-year average of 7 percent. Planting accelerated in the Pacific Northwest, but remained behind normal, despite favorably warm, dry weather. On the northern Great Plains, cold weather limited planting, although a few fields were seeded in Montana.

Oat seeding progressed to 9 percent, ahead of last year's slow 3-percent pace but behind the 12-percent average for this date. Planting accelerated in parts of the western Corn Belt, advancing ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska, despite cooler-than-normal weather. However, the cold weather prevented planting in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	21	35	34	6
CA	0	0	5	95	0
CO	9	25	47	18	1
ID	0	6	22	67	5
IL	0	3	27	52	18
IN	1	8	34	49	8
KS	15	28	37	19	1
MI	1	9	40	40	10
MO	2	7	33	51	7
MT	31	32	29	7	1
NE	8	18	42	31	1
NC	0	3	20	70	7
OH	3	7	31	50	9
OK	26	24	31	17	2
OR	21	10	22	40	7
SD	3	16	37	42	2
TX	22	23	33	19	3
WA	0	2	37	56	5
18 Sts	14	20	35	28	3
Prev Wk	15	20	34	28	3
Prev Yr	6	16	35	38	5

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

*National crop conditions are weighted based on the year 2000 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, 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 NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 34% planted, 13% 2001, 33% avg. Winter wheat 15% headed, 12% 2001, 21% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Farmers applied fungicides in peach orchards. Vegetable producers planted cool season crops. Dry, sunny weather allowed farmers to continue with farm activities. Rains are needed in some areas

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were well above average for the week with slight precipitation reported. Continued lack of moisture is the reason for mostly poor range, pasture feeds. The spring 2002 cotton crop is 19% planted, down from 2001 rate of 23%, slightly ahead of the 5 - yr avg of 18%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7 Soil 0% very short, 0% short, 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Sorghum 4% planted, 11% 2000, 8% 5 yr. avg. Corn 14% planted, 54% 2000, 42% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 0% headed, 1% 2000, 10% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 4% very poor, 21% poor 35% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 59% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. **FIELD CROP:** Planting corn, sorghum. Fertilizer is being applied to wheat, hay, pastures. Cotton, rice field preparation began on a limited basis. Row crop planting is extremely limited due to excessive rainfall. Commercial tomatoes are being bedded, plastic laid. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was underway, as warmer days, nights helped soil temperatures reach acceptable levels. Many growers incorporated insecticides at planting to protect the young plants. Alfalfa hay, seed crops were thriving; alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, dried, baled. Other alfalfa fields were green chopped. Wheat, barley, oats showed good seed head development in response to warmer temperatures. Irrigation, fertilization continued in many small grain, fields. A few fields of oats were cut for hay or green chopped. Dryland wheat, oats needed water. Lodging caused by recent storms was still evident in a few grain fields. Warm weather aided growth, development of sugar beets. Sugar beet fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated for mildew, insect control. Grain, silage corn planting continued. Previously planted corn was growing well, gaining height rapidly; more recently planted corn was showing good emergence. Rice fields were being prepared for planting. Activities: Weed control, cultivation, irrigation continued in orchards, vineyards. Warm weather boosted fruit size, aided development of all tree fruit varieties. Most apricot, freestone peach, nectarine, plum trees had set fruit. Thinning of stone fruit was active. Apple, pear blossoming continued. Olive orchards were pruned. Grape growers irrigated, cultivated, applied herbicides, fungicides in vineyards. New shoots on grapevines were growing rapidly. Honeybee colonies were moved into citrus groves, as bloom was underway. Navel, valencia orange harvesting continued. Grapefruit picking was ongoing in the desert, in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were also being picked in the San Joaquin Valley, the coastal areas. The harvest of minneola tangelos neared completion. Some strawberry fields were being harvested. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, irrigating, spraying trees. Most almond orchards were fully leafed and developing well. Walnut and pecan trees continued to leaf. Brush removal and shredding continued. Recent rain, warm weather stimulated growth, development of vegetables. Broccoli, cauliflower were also making good progress. Some growers continued the use of hot caps to protect young plants. Watermelon planting was in progress in the west side districts of Fresno County; growers used transplants to get plants to get a quick start. Cantaloupes, mixed melons were planted with seed or transplants. Fresh market and processing tomato planting continued using mostly transplants; some fields were treated for early aphid pressure, darkling ground beetles. Lettuce, garlic, onions, tomatoes, other vegetable fields were showing excellent progress. Sweet corn planting was underway. Picking of zucchini, yellow squash is expected to begin in two weeks, provided temperatures remain stable. Warmer weather dramatically improved asparagus production. An overabundance of asparagus in the Stockton Delta area has even led to discing of some of the crop. The lettuce harvest continued at a steady pace. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, cabbage, carrots, celery, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, collard greens, leeks, daikon, mint, parsley, radishes, radicchio, turnips, squash. Winter pasture feeds varied by location. Pastures were drying rapidly in south central state; some cattle were to start shipping next week. Foothill pastures were still in good condition in north central, northern state; cattle were not expected to start shipping until sometime in May. In central state, new crop lambs were being shipped to market or to further feeding. Most old crop lambs in the Imperial Valley have been shipped. Milk production was at optimal levels due to mild temperatures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short 47% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures continued to be unseasonable warm with no significant moisture reported. Planting progress made large gains due to the favorable conditions. Spring barley 29% planted, 18% 2001, 35% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2001, 6% avg. Dry onions 40% planted, 32% 2001, 56% avg.; 10% poor, 90% good. Sugar beets 28% planted, 10% 2001, 23% avg. Summer potatoes 30% planted, 1% 2001, 10% avg. Spring wheat 18% planted, 14% 2001, 26% avg.; 1% emerged, 6% 2001, 7% avg. Winter wheat 1% pastured, 7% 2001, 8% avg.; 6% jointed, 1% 2001, 8% avg.; 9% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Cows 62% calved, 64% 2001, 68% avg. Ewes 56% lambing, 59% 2001, 56% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate. Barley 18% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 18% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Corn 3% planted, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Strawberries 2% bloomed, 9% 2001, 20% avg. Apples 9% bloomed, 19% avg. Peaches 35% bloomed, 9% 2001, 54% avg. Sweet corn 4% planted, 6% 2001, 5% avg. Green peas 39% planted, 23% 2001, 30% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 14% 2001, 30% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 9% 2001, 3% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate. Mid-week thunderstorms came through the middle, southern part of the state, bringing generally less than half an inch of rain, causing some limited wind damage. Overall a cool, windy week, with some freezing temperatures Cabbage transplanting, sweet corn planting continue, as well as field preparation. Bio-security is heightened on poultry farms due to Avian Influenza outbreaks in nearby states.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 43% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 44% short, 53% adequate. Rainfall range: from traces at Daytona Beach to almost 1.25 in., Jacksonville. Temperature average: 1 to 4° above normal. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s. Tobacco transplanting, corn planting very active, northern Peninsula areas. Growers continue peanut, cotton land preparation for planting, to begin in one to two weeks. Sugarcane harvesting almost done, several mills closed. Dry conditions providing excellent vegetable harvesting weather. Strawberry picking nearly complete. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, squash, sweet corn. Rain most citrus areas, accumulations were from a trace to over two inches, some irrigation discontinued. Abundant new growth, new crop fruit making good progress. Valencia harvest very active all areas. Grapefruit movement continues to the packers and processors. Temple, Honey tangerine harvest slowing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, pushing out dead trees. Pasture feed 90% fair, 10% good. Cattle 10% poor, 75% fair, 15% good. Panhandle, north: pasture in fair condition. Warm season, pastures greening, slight grass growth beginning. However, grass growth hampered by drought. Summer forage land preparation underway. West central: pasture feed poor due to drought. Statewide, most cattle in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 5% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Soil moisture levels were short to adequate. Corn 2% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent; 63% emerged, 36% 2001, 40% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 5% planted, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; 59% transplanted, 19% 2001, 44% avg. Wheat 89% jointing, 82% 2001, 89% avg.; 69% boot, 57% 2001, 65% avg. Onions 7% poor, 21% fair, 72% good; 1% harvested, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Watermelons 3% poor, 54% fair, 41% good 2% excellent; 62% planted, 33% 2001, 56% avg. Apples 14% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent; 20% blooming, 5% 2001, 31% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 2% fair, 80% good, 17% excellent; 98% blooming, 90% 2001, 94% avg. Most of state received near normal to slightly below normal temperatures throughout the week. In many counties, temperatures improved overall crop, planting conditions. Tobacco transplanting, corn planting were active in many parts of the state. In some counties, cold weather caused the loss of peach, apple blooms. Growers applied herbicides to pastures, hayfields. Small grain conditions improved. Growers were preparing land for cotton, peanuts. Counties also reported that pasture, hayfield conditions continued to improve. Activities: Spraying pecan trees, spreading poultry litter on pastures, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A surface high pressure in the central Pacific maintained variable weather conditions throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards were making fair to good progress with less disease incidence due to less rainfall. Warmer, drier weather favored orchard growth in lower Puna papaya fields. Ginger root planting, field preparations remained active in East state fields

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 18% poor, 69% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Fields are beginning to dry out, allowing more fieldwork. Potatoes 2% planted, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 1% emerged, 5% 2001, 4% avg. Dry Peas 3% planted, 9% 2001, 9% avg. Oats 16% planted, 5% 2001, 6% avg. Onions 78 % planted, 56% 2001, 65% avg.; 5% emerged, 21% 2001, 8% avg. Hay, roughage supply 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Calving 89% complete. Lambing 81% complete. Activities: Preparing irrigation systems, fertilizing, planting small grains, onions, sugarbeets

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 11% short, 59% adequate, 30% surplus. Oats 39% planted, 37% 2001, 40% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Snow, rain, some hail in the northern portion of the state limited fieldwork, soggy, cold conditions in the southern areas also limited fieldwork. Farmers in the northern, southern portions of the state were limited to machinery preparations or repairs, transporting grain as road conditions allowed. Districts in the central portion of the state reported that while enduring some rains, farmers enjoyed milder temperatures, greening pastures, budding fruit trees, were able to get into the fields, plow, apply fertilizers

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil 1% short, 38% adequate, 61% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Cool, wet week. Temperatures averaged 3° to 10° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 1.35 inches. Wet field conditions prevented fieldwork during most of the week. Rain most areas, snow, ice some regions. Spreading fertilizer, lime took place on some farms. Mint planting is underway, northern areas. Winter wheat 57% good to excellent compared with 69% 2001. Wheat 7% jointed, 14% 2001, 18% avg. Wheat growth, development slow. Hay supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, forage crop growth slow. Livestock are in mostly good condition, under some stress. Feedlots are muddy. Calving, lambing active. Activities: Preparing equipment, hauling manure, moving grain to market, top dressing wheat, building fence, purchasing supplies, ditching, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Oat plantings progressed to 34% complete, compared to the 5-yr avg of 31%. Precipitation totals were below normal for the fourth consecutive week. Temperatures were also well below normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 33% very short, 50% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 49% short, 17% adequate. Some good rains late in week. Wheat 15% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Wheat has come out of dormancy, but has grown very little because of dry conditions. Damage from wind, freeze damage has been light. Wheat 14% jointed, 8% 2001, 36% avg. Oats 88% planted, 60% 2001, 80% avg. Corn planting 4%, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 31% poor, 41% fair, 18% good. Dry windy conditions have prevented burning in many areas. Hauling water to cattle necessary some areas. Stockmen concerned about grazing potential of dry pastures. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 47°, 5° below normal. Rainfall Statewide was 0.09 inches, 0.89 inches below normal. Corn acres 3% planted. A second week of cool, damp conditions hampered farmers planting efforts. Tobacco transplants 72% seeded, 41% emerged. Fruit trees budding or in 39% bloom. Scattered reports of frost damage to peaches has been reported. Wheat avg height 8.5 inches. Wheat 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Barley 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Fertilizing fields, fixing fences, preparing equipment for corn planting.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 66% planted, 43% last week, 64% 2001, 75% avg.; 51% emerged, 20% last week, 42% 2001, 55% avg. Producers planted where soil moisture would allow. Rice 25% emerged, 16% last week, 21% 2001, 26% avg. Spring plowing 47% plowing, 39% last week, 39% 2001, 59% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Continued to spray, cultivate fields. Wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 20% headed, 14% last week, 30% 2001, 62% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Spring calving, culling cows. Vegetables 14% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Cattlemen were fertilizing pastures, cutting hay

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 44% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 46% short, 16% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Corn 4% Planted, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Strawberries 10% bloomed, 11% 2001, 16% avg. Apples 3% bloomed, 3% 2001, 17% avg. Peaches 25% bloomed, 6% 2001, 38% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 7% 2001, 7% avg. Green peas 42% planted, 35% 2001, 42% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 2% 2001, 43% avg. Watermelons 3% planted, 1% 2001. Cucumbers 1% planted, 1% 2001. Tomatoes 7% planted, 8% 2001, 4%

avg. Cantaloupes 2% planted, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Hay supplies 11% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather continues to be the big story. Frequent rains over the past couple of weeks have helped tremendously. Fluctuating temperatures have been hard on crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Weather conditions for most of the week were cool with some rain. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8° below normal in the State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.19 inches in the western Upper Peninsula to 0.77 inches in the west central Lower Peninsula. Planting of sugarbeets got underway. Mild winter weather has most fruit crops in good condition.

MINNESOTA: There has been no fieldwork yet this spring. Heavy, wet snow fell to a depth of 4 inches or more across West Central through East Central state April 1 and 2. Air temperatures slowly rose to seasonal normals of 40s to 50s by the end of the week, and snow cover nearly disappeared over major agricultural areas of the state. However, soil temperatures remain low as a lingering effect of the extended stretch of colder than normal weather. Ice is out of most lakes in the southern third of the state. Much of the northern third of the state is expected to have lake ice for a couple more weeks, but over much of this region there has been little or no snow cover. The season total snowfall in many northern areas was insufficient to produce the snow-melt ponds which are normal this time of year, this brings concern that early season dryness may damage forages, pastures

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 3% short, 50% adequate, 47% surplus. Rice 1% planted, 12% 2001, 8% avg. Wheat 61% jointing, 73% 2001, 83% avg.; 6% heading, 7% 2001, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries 4% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Some producers across the State are hoping for more sunny days so they can continue corn planting, other fieldwork

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1, varying from 3.1 days in the southwest, southeast districts, to 5 days or more in all other districts. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate, 14% surplus. The southeast district is the wettest area with 52% surplus. Forty-five percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 33 % 2001, 47% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the southwest, est-central districts with 58%, respectively. The northeast, east-central, south-central districts are least advanced with 2% or less planted. Cool weather has slowed growth of winter wheat, pastures. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 18% poor, 54% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.50 inch with heaviest amounts in the south-central district at 1.48 inches

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil conditions continue to be worse than 2001, compared to normal. Snowfall, cold night time temperatures has caused fields to be muddy or still trying to thaw out. Many areas of the state had temperatures below zero with Plenty wood, in the northeast corner of the state, reaching 14 below zero. At the end of last week, Field work is progressing very slowly with only 3% well underway, 7% just started, 90% have not started, 2001, 7% well underway, 18% just started, 74% not started. Five year average 9% underway, 22% just started, 69% not started. Very little seeding has been done with less than 1% of the spring wheat, oats planted. Barley seeding 3% complete compared 4% 2001, 5% average. There were no reports of sugar beet planting. Winter wheat crop progress has been very slow due to the conditions. Winter wheat was observed to be 85% dormant, 15% greening, 0% green, growing at the end of last week, slightly higher than last week. Last year, 42% dormant, 51% greening, 8% green, growing; 5 yr avg.; 21% dormant, 52% greening, 28% green, growing. Producers in areas that had little snow cover on winter wheat fields, had below zero temperatures are afraid some fields may be dead. Cold temperatures during the week caused some livestock loss, frostbite on calves ears. Calving progressed rapidly during the past week. Calving 69% complete, lambing 43% complete. This compares with 69%, 53%, respectively 2001. More pasture land was opened up to grazing due to melting snow, but little grass is available. Livestock feed is reported to be short in some areas of the state. Livestock receiving supplemental feed was rated 96% for cattle, calves, 96% for sheep, lambs

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Spring tillage, fertilizer applications were underway. Wheat, pasture growth slow due to dry, cool conditions. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Calving 79% complete with calf losses average to below average

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Above normal temperatures continued for the week. Maple sugaring activities winding down in the south. Northern areas still active with cool nights and warm days promoting good sap flow. Other outside activities still limited to tending livestock, assisting with spring calving, performing general maintenance. Manure spreading, applying fertilizer continued in southern areas of state.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 100% adequate. Last week brought scattered showers, blustery conditions across much of the state. Morning temperatures were well below freezing in many areas on Friday, with snow flurries reported in a few localities. Producers

covered tender vegetable, fruit crops under plastic in some areas due to a late frost. Activities: Plowing, field preparation, top dressing pastures, spraying. Winter wheat, barley were reported in mostly good condition. Producers reported oat, alfalfa seedlings have begun to emerge. Vegetable producers tended greenhouse seedlings, began transplanting lettuce, cabbage in some locations. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting leeks, cilantro, overwintered spinach in some areas. Orchard operators continued pruning apple, peach trees. Producers reported that the late frost caused damage to apple, peach trees in some localities. A few berry producers reported strawberries in early bloom.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. A slow-moving storm brought some rainfall, high elevation snowfall to some areas late in the week, but other areas remained dry. Much of the heavier precipitation fell in a 75-mile wide band from north of Gallup to near Albuquerque to Tucumcari. Temperatures for the week were near normal in the Plains but well above normal elsewhere, with a statewide average 5 ° above normal. Farmers in the southern part of the state spent the week planting, irrigating crops, while in the northern areas farmers cleaned ditches, pre-watered, started breaking ground. Crop planting included chile at 72%, corn at 5%, and cotton, which was ahead of normal at 20%. Alfalfa was looking good with over half of the crop in fair to excellent condition. Total wheat was in mostly very poor to good condition. Lettuce, onions were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are severely hurting for rain; drought conditions are causing ranchers to have to feed much heavier than normal and if not already hauling water, they are getting ready to. Activities: Calving, culling, some branding. Pasture, range feed 27% very poor, 48% poor, 23% fair, 2% good.

NEW YORK: April began with slightly below normal temperatures, snow in many areas of the state. Moisture over the past two weeks lessened drought conditions but most areas lag normal precipitation since last Fall by around 5 inches. Onion planting in southern regions was placed on hold waiting for rains to reduce risk of wind problems. Limited tillage activities began, so did early grain seeding. Maple syrup season continues with high prospects for a good crop. Caring for livestock, spreading manure, orchard maintenance, machinery repair continue to be major activities

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3 compared to last week's 4.0. Soil 2% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Significant rain fell across the eastern half state the last weekend in March easing moisture concerns for major agriculture producing areas. Activities: Land preparation, planting corn, Irish potatoes, cabbage. Potato, cabbage planting are nearly finished. Early disease pressure in wheat, such as powdery mildew, has been reported in some areas due to below normal temperatures combined with wet weather. Additionally, minor freeze damage in small grains have been reported sporadically across the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Heavy, wet snow fell across much of the state last week and below normal temperatures further delayed the start of fieldwork. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 20th compared to April 29 last year and the five year average of April 24. No planting progress had started for any crops. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated as 4% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 3% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate and 3% surplus. Hay supplies were 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate and 9% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were 0% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate and 9% surplus. Calving was 59% complete while lambing was 70% complete. Shearing was 80% complete. Cattle conditions were rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good and 13% excellent. Calf conditions were rated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 69% good and 15% excellent. Sheep conditions were rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good and 12% excellent. Lamb conditions were rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good and 13% excellent. Pasture conditions were 100 percent still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 1% planted. Oats 11% planted, 33% 2001, 30% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2001 3% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Tobacco beds 24% seeded, 47% 2001, 5% beds having plants up, 25% 2001. Winter wheat 6% jointed. Apples 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Field activities throughout the state were hampered last week due to snow, heavy rains. Soils are too wet to do much field work unless on high ground or well drained soil. Some fertilizer, lime applications in areas of the state where fields are not too wet for equipment. Preparing equipment for field work, cleaning fence rows, building fences, cleaning, maintenance on grain storage facilities, culling dairy cows, hauling manure. Finishing cabbage planting, completing sweet corn planting under plastic in Meigs county. Lambing, calving are going very well. Producers are stating that the livestock is doing well but pastures are being torn up due to wet conditions. Cattle, calves are on hay, dry grain until pastures dry up.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 33% very short, 23% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 24% short, 29% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 55% jointing, 30% last week, 41% 2001, 76% avg. Rye 16% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Oats 18% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 95% last week, 94% 2001, 98% avg.; 19% jointing, 6% last week, 13% 2001, 44% avg. Sorghum 28% seeded prepared, 20% last week, 31% 2001, 26% avg. Soybeans 27% seeded

prepared, 22% last week, 36% 2001, 39% avg. Peanuts 44% seeded prepared, 35% last week, 55% 2001, 39% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; Pasture, range 28% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 18% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported marketings picking up from the previous week, but still lighter than average. The price received for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up slightly, averaged \$84.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also up, averaged \$77.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6. Topsoil 18% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 65% planted, 55% previous week, 70% 2001, 67% 5 yr. avg.; 35% emerged, 20% previous week. 29% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 81% planted, 65% previous week, 78% 2001, 29% emerged, 12% previous week, 24% 2001. Winter wheat 21% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 19% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Growers planting, fertilizing, spraying for weeds across state. Most areas east of Cascades need more spring rains to have an average crop. In Morrow, Gilliam counties previous years of drought has left no deep moisture in soil. Winter wheat showing signs of stress, spring wheat could make a below average crop with above normal rainfall. Sunshine, warmer temperatures kicked planting, other spring activities in high gear in northeast part of state. In Klamath County irrigation water turned on, planting of spring crops got underway. In Willamette Valley, new grass crops continued to be planted. Nurseries working 16 hour days to ship products to eastern markets. Bareroot digging about done, balled, burlapped digging, movement of container plants in full swing. Tulip growers having open houses to view tulips blooming in fields. Retail nurseries starting to get busy with nice weather last week. Christmas tree growers planting new seedlings. Fruit tree spraying continued in Willamette Valley; trees into popcorn stage. Strawberries greening up, crane berries showing considerable growth. Blueberries in early bloom. Blackberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries leafing out. Buds started to show on grapes. Plums, peaches in full bloom. Pears, cherries showing white flowers. Some pre-pink showing on apples. Hazelnuts leafing out. In Yamhill County, Eastern Filbert Blight spraying continued, herbicides applied to orchard floor. Scab sprays applied on apples, pears. D'Anjou & Bartlett pears in lower Hood River Valley at first white to full white. Southern coast cranberry beds still showing dormant reddish color on surface, but foliage green underneath; bud development variable. Vegetables: In Willamette Valley, vegetable growers preparing their fields for planting, rhubarb plants showed good growth, almost ready for harvest. Clatsop County producers selling at local farmers markets; mostly peas, beans. Fields being prepared for truck gardening in Josephine, Jackson counties; onions, peas, cabbage, radishes, carrots planted. Eastern state growers planting onions, carrots. Livestock conditions fair to good. Range, pastures feeds in fair condition. Spring regrowth has been good but there will need to be more rain for further development. Most areas reporting turning out of cattle onto pasture, some areas still supplemental feeding. Calves, lambing season winding down. Sheep doing good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil 3% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Spring 28% plowing, 10% 2001, 22% avg. Barley 14% heading, 2001, avg n/a. Wheat 1% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Oats 17% planted, 4% 2001, 16% avg.; 5% emerged, 2001 n/a, 3% avg. Oat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 68% fair, 29% good. Tobacco 73% planted, 44% 2001, 73% avg. Pasture feeds 9% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; storing equipment; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; pruning fruit trees; spraying herbicides; preparing, finishing income taxes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate. Corn 76% planted, 42% 2001, 61% avg.; 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 7% planted, 3% 2001, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 29% headed, 12% 2001, 20% avg.; 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley 10% headed, 5% 2001, 7% avg.; 14% fair, 86% good. Pastures 10% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Rye 38% headed, 17% 2001, 31% avg.; 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Oats 34% headed, 12% 2001, 26% avg.; 6% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 13% transplanted, 8% 2001, 12% avg. Grain hay 12% harvested, 9% 2001, 14% avg. Peaches 18% fair, 82% good. Apples 49% fair, 51% good. Snap beans 45% planted, 42% 2001, 40% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Cucumbers 57% planted, 36% 2001, 47% avg.; 21% fair, 79% good. Watermelons 58% planted, 51% 2001, 58% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Tomatoes 62% planted, 69% 2001, 51% avg.; 12% fair, 88% good. Cantaloups 43% planted, 36% 2001, 37% avg.; 26% fair, 74% good. Livestock 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 1.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 11% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 14% breaking dormancy. Winter Rye 2% breaking dormancy. Calving 45% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 1% complete. Lambing 59% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 26% below avg.; 70% avg.; 4% above avg. Calf deaths 26% below avg.; 69% avg.; 5% above avg. Average expected date to start spring field work is April 16. Percent of winter wheat acreage hit by winter kill 19% complete. Percent of winter rye acreage hit by winter kill 15% complete. Little has been reported in the way of spring field activity due to cold temperatures, wet field conditions. Producers are anticipating little to no fieldwork for at least one more week. Activities: Newborn calves, lambs, hauling grain, seed, spreading fertilizer, mending fences, preparing farm machinery for spring planting season.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Wheat 48% jointed, 56% 2001, 68% avg.; 90% top-dressed, 92% 2001, 86% avg.; 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Apples 80% budding or beyond, 70% 2001, 82% avg.; 39% blooming or beyond, 26% 2001, 49% avg. Peaches 94% budding or beyond, 89% 2001, 95% avg.; 68% blooming or beyond, 61% 2001, 79% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Last week's continued cool weather resulted in further delays of the State's early spring activities. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° below normal statewide with the exception of the Southeast part where temperatures were near normal. Planting corn, fertilizing, spraying pastures, wheat have all been slowed due to the prolonged cool, wet conditions. Pasture growth, development was also interrupted by last week's cold snaps. Nurseries were busy digging, lining out plants. The apple, peach crops experienced some light freeze damage last week. Rains have helped boost pond, lake levels

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Temperatures were variable across the state during the week. Freezing temperatures were reported in some locations of the Plains, many other areas were mostly cloudy, cool. Additional rainfall was received in several areas during early week as a result of a Pacific weather front. Later in the week many areas received severe storms, some tornadoes, heavy rainfall. However no widespread damage was reported. In areas where previous rains had fallen soil moisture was mostly adequate for spring planting to continue. Growth, development continued for small grains in areas where rains fell but in areas that remained dry, wheat, oats continued to suffer from moisture stress. In a few areas of the High Plains some wheat was considered a total loss. In some locations crop insurance adjusters were evaluating wheat fields to estimate potential yield loss. Irrigation remained necessary on some emerging crops in the drier southern locations, some pre-watering continued in areas of the Plains with poor soil moisture. Supplemental feeding was diminishing in many areas where earlier rainfall had increased pasture recovery. However in some very dry areas supplemental feeding was still necessary. Herd reduction was still active in these drier areas. Crawfish have become a nuisance in some wetter locations, control measures were being considered. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development continued in most areas as the result of adequate soil moisture. However some areas continued to suffer, abandonment or plow-up remained active in some of these locations. Dryland wheat was in poor condition in some areas of the Plains. Emergence of spring oats continued in areas where soil moisture was adequate. Wheat 47% of normal compared with 63% 2001. Corn: Land preparation made some progress in areas of the Plains, but planting was slow as some drying out was needed as the result of earlier rainfall. Emergence, growth of earlier planted corn was slow in many areas as the result of cool, cloudy conditions. Insect populations remained active in some locations. Corn 67% of normal compared with 65% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation continued in areas where possible. Planting was active in some south central locations, however a few areas will require drying before planting can resume. Pre-watering continued in some areas where soil moisture was low. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly favorable, however in some locations emergence was slow, sporadic as soil moisture was uneven. Treatment for insect populations was necessary in some southern locations. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting continued but was slow in areas where earlier rainfall was heavy. Some previously dry areas that were waiting on rainfall before planting could begin. Emergence was generally satisfactory on earlier planted sorghum. Sorghum 61% of normal compared with 83% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation moved ahead in many locations but some areas progressed slowly due to moisture shortages. Planting will begin soon in central, southern locations, however there was still some uncertainty over farm bill issues. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting continued, however drying out was needed in many areas before planting could resume. Some areas received too much rain, not enough sunlight; emerged beans were in poor shape as a result. Rice: Planting was nearing completion in some areas. Rains were needed to adequately germinate the crop, rainfall in late week should be beneficial. A few locations remained too wet for planting. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for cabbage, carrots, onions, some remaining greens. Harvest of late season oranges, grapefruit continued. Melon crops were progressing well. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden planting continued for watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers. Harvest for carrots, cabbage continued in some locations. In areas land preparation in some areas remained on hold, however planting in many truck gardens was active. Earlier planted melons were making good progress. In the High Plains land preparation continued, but remained slow in some areas due to short soil moisture. Onions made good progress, emergence in earlier planted chili peppers was adequate in the Trans Pecos region. Pecans: Bud break continued to move northward as temperatures warmed, day length increased. Some irrigation was active, however recent rains eliminated the need to irrigate in many areas of Central, state. Peaches: Blooming, fruit setting continued to move northward. Many orchards escaped damage from late freezes, a good crop was expected. However, some orchards were damaged by hail during late week. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to improve in many areas with the benefit of earlier rains. Some pastures in portions of Central, state were extremely boggy, trampling from livestock was somewhat of a problem for a few producers. In some other areas conditions remained dry, producers continued to reduce the size of their herds. Supplemental feeding declined in the areas where rainfall has increased pasture recovery, however supplemental feeding remained necessary in the drier locations. Burning prickly pears to aid in supplement requirements increased in some of the driest locations. In a few areas the majority of cattle herds have been liquidated. Shearing of sheep, goats was underway in some areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 10% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; freeze damage 60% none, 24% light, 10% moderate, 6% severe. Spring wheat 39% planted, 46% 2001, 54% avg.;

22% emerged, 22% 2001, 18% avg. Barley 30% planted, 39% 2001, 51% avg.; 11% emerged, 22% 2001, 17% avg.; 49% freeze damage none, 30% light, 18% moderate, 3% severe. Oats 15% planted, 29% 2001, 19% avg. Cows 71% calved, 67% 2001, 64% avg. Cattle, Calf 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sheep sheared 65% on farm, 54% 2001, 49% avg.; 42% on range, 42% 2001, 28% avg. Ewes lambed 64% on farm, 56% 2001, 60% avg.; 37% on range, 31% 2001, 24%. Sheep 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Apricots full bloom or past 86%, 63% 2001, 88% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 9%, 4% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing, calving. Many counties are already experiencing problems due to the lack of water. Winter wheat, rangeland have been hurt by the dry weather, some farmers will not plant because of the short supply of irrigation water.

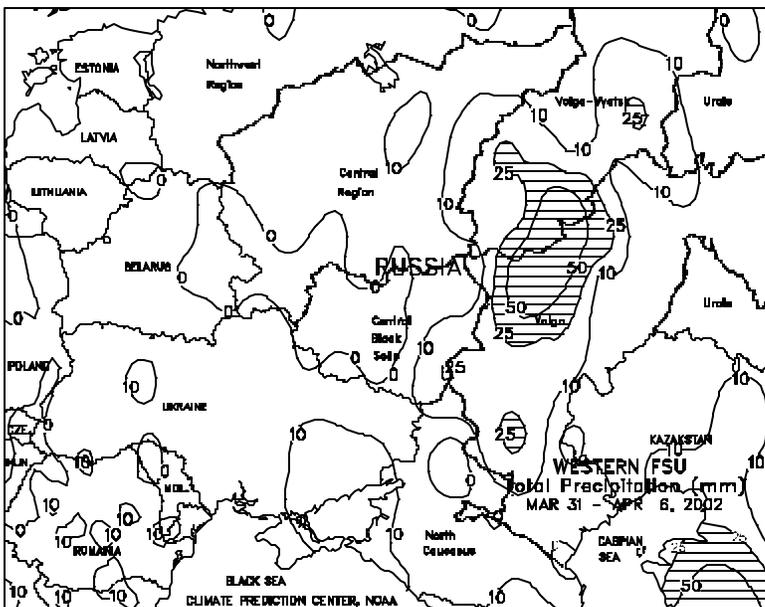
VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 33% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent, 2% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 9% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 6% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 23% fair, 60% Good, 17% excellent. Cotton 0% planted. Apples 7% poor, 81% fair, 12% good. Peaches 14% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Corn 13% planted, 3% 2001, 8% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 20% fair, 80% good, 92% planted, 97% 2001, 90% 5-yr avg. This week in the Commonwealth, some areas experienced some much needed rainfall while other parts of the state saw no precipitation. There was some cold injury to small grains, fruit trees. Several farmers experienced problems with aphids in their orchard grass, alfalfa. Mites have also been spotted in some of the small grains. Corn planting got underway in most of the Commonwealth, while in some areas, it was in full swing. Cool weather, windy conditions slowed down pasture growth in some areas, causing farmers to continue feeding hay. Activities: Continued land preparation for planting, fertilization on small grains, herbicide applications.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 75° in Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Ellensburg. Ground temperatures remained on the cold side, but seeding of spring cereals was underway. Wheat, barley remained predominantly in fair or good conditions. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus, compared to 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring 33% planting, 25% 2001, 43% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% planted, 0% 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Oats 20% planted, 2% 2001, 24% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2001, 6% 5-yr avg. Wheat 6% very poor, 31% poor, 46% fair, 17% good. Tobacco beds 53% seeded, 23% last week, 77% 2001, 76% 5-yr avg.; 37% emerged, 13% 2001, 20% 5-yr avg. Hay 7% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Apple n 7% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Peach 8% very poor, 34% poor, 50% fair, 8% good. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent; Percent 74% calved, 66% last week, 77% 2001, 80% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent; Percent 75% lambed, 71% last week, 76% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, general maintenance. The week was highlighted by temperature variations, limited rainfall, snow of varying depth Friday night, Saturday morning. Drought, near drought conditions remain a concern in some areas.

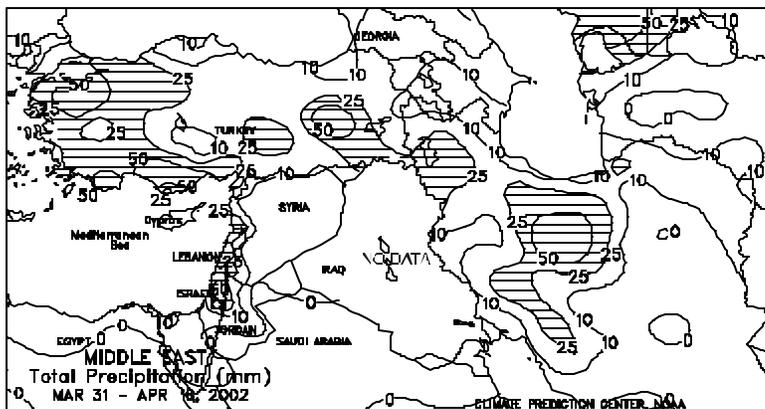
WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Soil 2% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Much like 2001. State's 2002 growing season is starting very slowly; temperatures were about 10° below normal across the state. The short, very short soil moisture was reported mainly in the southern part of the state. The northern third of the state is still snow covered. Many reports stated that the ground is still frozen. The main activity in the north is maple sap. Scattered locations in the southern part of the state have started spring tillage. The main field activities in this area were manure spreading, fertilizer application, but there were a few reports of oats being planted in the southwest part of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 47% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 47% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, wind damage 32% none, 54% light, 10% moderate, 4% severe. Severe wind damage was reported in Natrona, Goshen counties. Winter wheat freeze damage 83% none, 13% light, 4% moderate. Moderate freeze damage was reported in Campbell, Crook, Natrona counties. Barley 30% planted, 42% 2001, 50% avg. Spring wheat 8% planted, 8% 2001, 17% avg. Oats 2% planted, 3% 2001, 11% avg. Sugarbeets 3% planted, 7% 2001, 8% avg. Pasture, range 24% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 8% good. Spring seeding behind normal. More warm weather, moisture needed to jump start the 2002 crop year. Producers begin to cultivate fields as temperatures warm. Snow water equivalents from mountain snow pack ranges by basin from 59%-79% of normal.



FSU-WESTERN

A strong cold front moved through the region, ushering in unseasonably cold weather and halting further greening of winter grains. The colder weather followed more than 2 consecutive months of above-normal temperatures that had prompted winter wheat in Ukraine and southern Russia to break dormancy 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual. Typically, winter wheat begins breaking dormancy in major producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia in early April. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 9 degrees C below normal in northern Russia and near to slightly below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia. Maximum temperatures remained at or below freezing throughout northern Russia during the week, keeping winter grains dormant. Furthermore, a fresh snow cover in the eastern portion of the Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley protected winter grains from extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -20 to -10 degrees C). In major winter wheat-producing areas farther south, crops in Ukraine and southern Russia had likely resumed spring tillering in most areas, with crops along the Black Sea Coast in the more advanced jointing stage of development. Extreme minimum temperatures in these areas ranged from -8 to -2 degrees C. Overall, the cold weather had minimal impact on winter wheat, although some burning of tender vegetation may have occurred. Widespread rain and snow (2-25 mm or more) fell in most areas, interrupting early spring grain planting. The greatest amounts of precipitation (10-50 mm or more) fell in the Volga Valley, providing abundant topsoil moisture for the upcoming growing season.

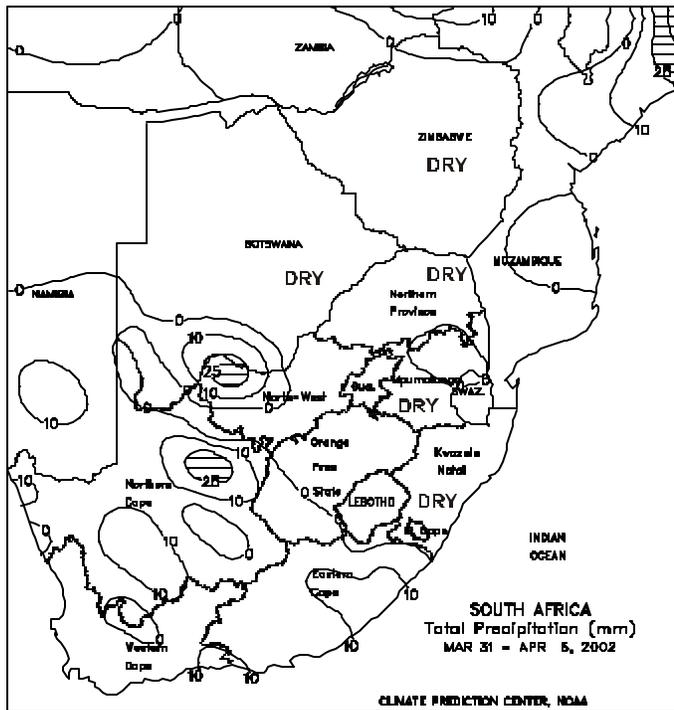
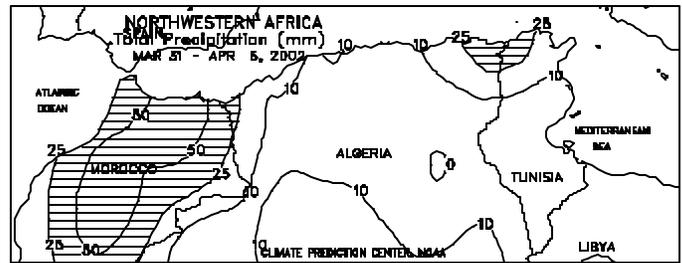


MIDDLE EAST

Widespread showers continued to improve the region's winter wheat prospects. Most areas recorded 10 to 25 mm or more of total rainfall, including previously dry sections of Iran. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in the wettest locations, but freezing temperatures were confined to Turkey's Anatolian Plateau and the higher elevation growing areas of western Iran. Crop development ranges from vegetative in these traditionally cooler locations to reproductive and filling elsewhere. Winter grain harvesting usually lasts from April in the warmest areas through June and July in the colder spots. Planting of irrigated summer crops, including cotton, is likely underway.

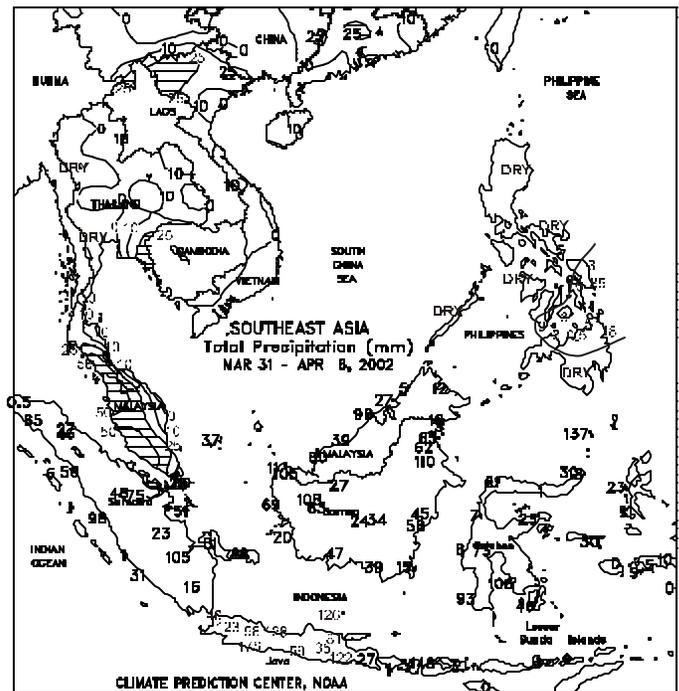
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Winter grains were likely advancing through the reproductive phase of development in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. Another week of highly beneficial rain (10-50 mm) fell in Tunisia, stabilizing crop conditions after several weeks of dryness. Favorable showers (25-65 mm) continued to increase topsoil moisture for crops throughout Morocco and western Algeria. In central and eastern Algeria, moisture reserves remained limited for winter grains.



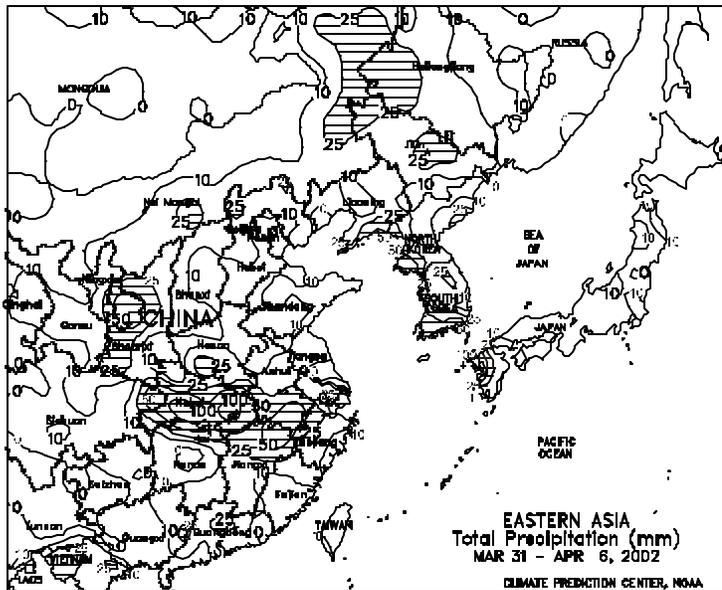
SOUTH AFRICA

Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather persisted throughout much of the region, hastening maturity and drydown of corn and other summer crops. The dryness extended into sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) boosted irrigation reserves for late summer crop development in local crop areas of Northern and Eastern Cape. In the corn belt, cooler weather developed later in the week, but minimum temperatures stayed above 5 degrees C in most locations. Hot, dry weather aided crop harvesting in Western Cape. In Western Cape and Free State, winter wheat planting can begin in April with sufficient topsoil moisture. However, fieldwork may last well into June and July, especially in central portions of the country following corn and sunflower harvesting.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

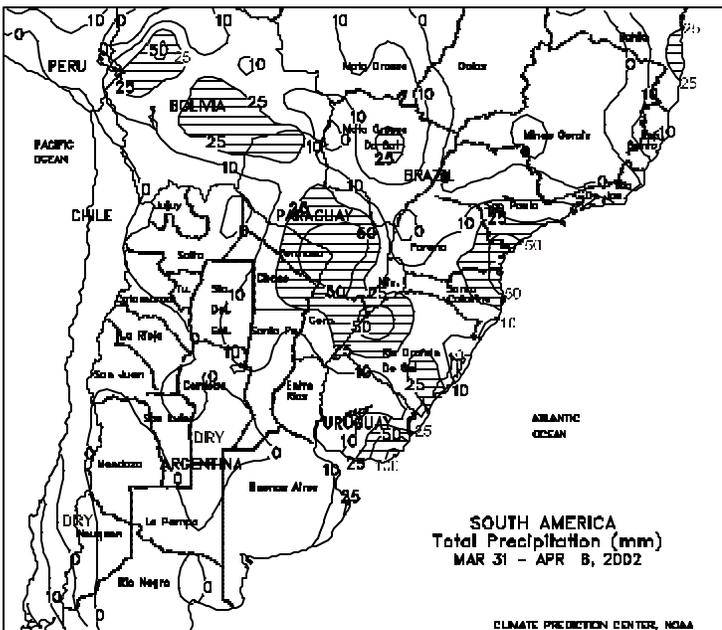
A high-pressure system kept the Philippines dry, favoring second-grain harvesting while pushing showers southward into Indonesia. Showers (50-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, Indonesia, while delaying main-season harvesting in Java, Indonesia. Dry weather continued to severely reduce moisture supplies for 10th month rice in southern Vietnam.



EASTERN ASIA

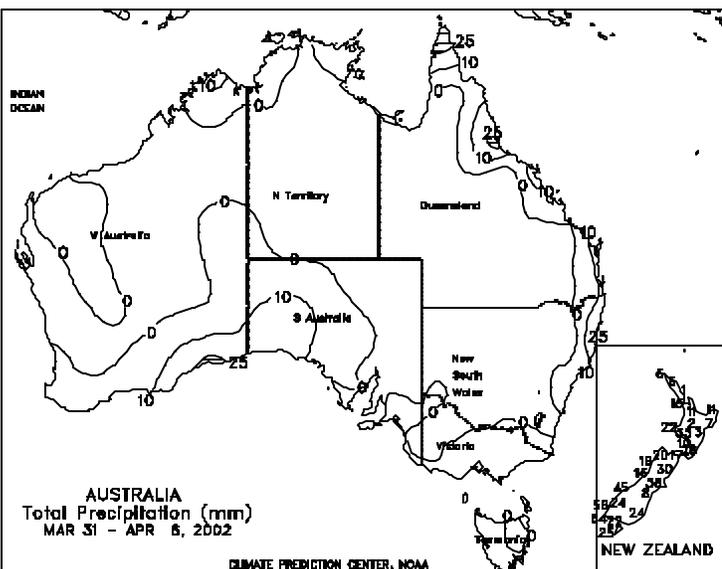
In the North China Plain, widespread rain (5-15 mm) benefited vegetative winter wheat and increased topsoil moisture for early summer crop planting. Heavier rain (10-30 mm or more) also favored winter wheat across the western wheat areas of Shanxi, Shaanxi, and southern Nei Mongol. Light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for spring wheat and summer crop planting in Manchuria. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal throughout the North China Plain and Manchuria, favoring early summer crop fieldwork. In the Yangtze Valley, moderate to heavy showers (25-125 mm) boosted moisture supplies but slowed summer crop fieldwork. Drier weather (5-20 mm) prevailed across southern China, favoring summer crop planting. However, unseasonably hot weather (temperatures 6 to 10 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) across the region reduced moisture supplies.

SOUTH AMERICA



Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout central Argentina, easing wetness from previous heavy rain and favoring summer crop harvesting. However, moderate showers (20-50 mm) exacerbated excessive wetness for maturing cotton in northern Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of March 27, nationwide corn, sunflowers, and sorghum were 21, 48, and 13 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 21, 63, and 17 percent last year at this time. In southern Brazil, scattered showers (10-50 mm) provided moisture for second-crop (winter) corn planting across Mato Grosso do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, but did not significantly slow summer crop harvesting. In Parana, dry weather favored soybean harvesting, but rain is needed for winter corn germination. During the past 4 weeks in Parana, rainfall has averaged about 40 percent of normal. Farther north, mostly dry weather favored soybean, cotton, and main-season corn harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil, aiding summer crop maturation and harvesting. Soybeans were 48 percent harvested, compared with 42 percent last year at this time. Harvesting was beginning in Rio Grande do Sul.

AUSTRALIA



Dry weather returned to interior summer crop areas of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, bringing some relief to maturing cotton and sorghum soaked by last week's locally heavy rainfall. However, below-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) slowed the drying process, and a continuation of drier weather is needed to improve crop quality. Showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted local moisture reserves in coastal sugarcane areas, but amounts were below normal and, with harvesting still a few months away, more rainfall would be welcome for development. Elsewhere, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather continued in the main winter crop areas of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), although scattered, light showers were developing at some locations by week's end. Wintergrain and oilseed planting usually begins in April in Queensland, but dryness could limit early field preparations. In New Zealand, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered most agricultural districts. The moisture was especially welcomed in small grain and pasture areas of South Island that had been trending dry.

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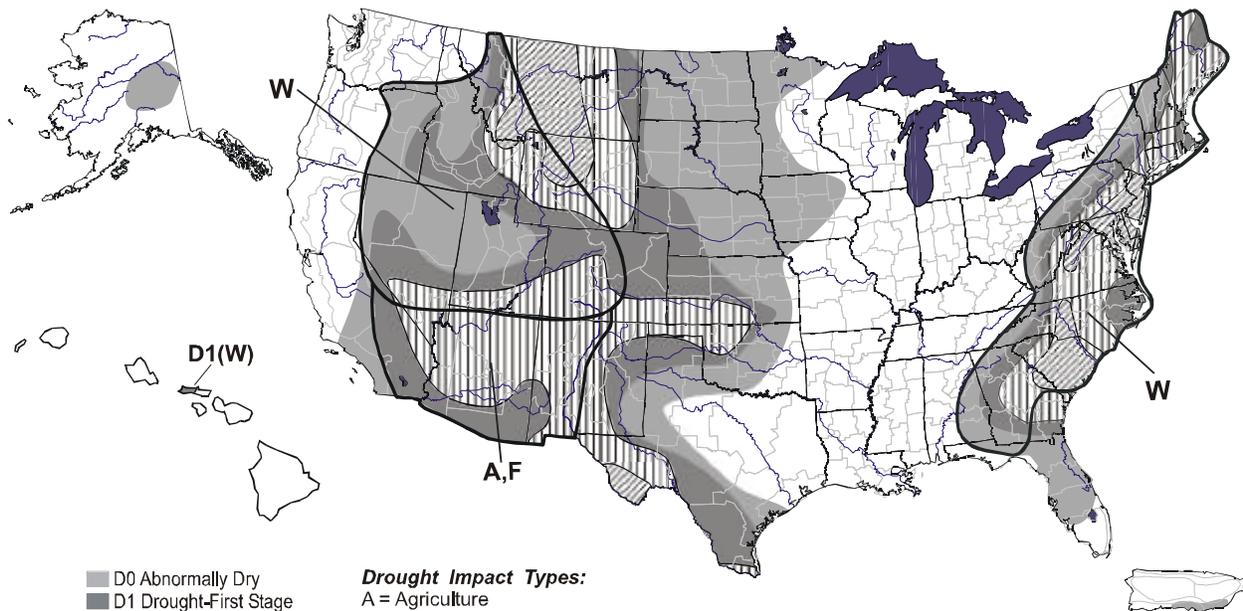
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U.S. Drought Monitor

April 2, 2002
Valid 8 a.m. EST



- Drought Impact Types:**
 A = Agriculture
 W = Water (Hydrological)
 F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
 / Delineates dominant impacts
 (No type = All 3 impacts)
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought-First Stage
 - ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
 - ▩ D3 Drought-Extreme
 - ⊠ D4 Drought-Exceptional

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

<http://drought.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>



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