

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

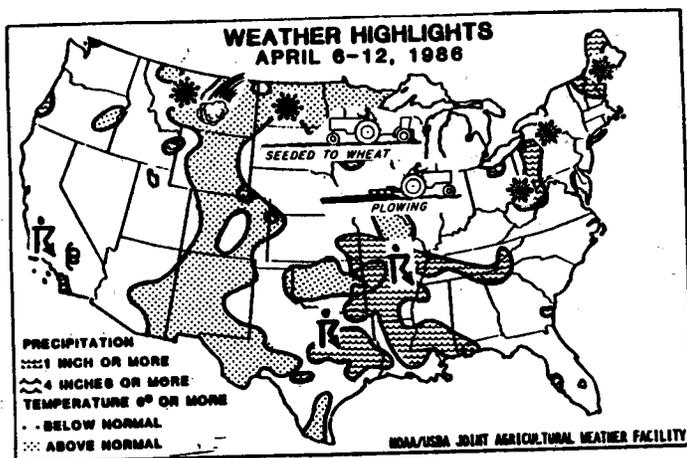
Volume 73, No. 15

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Apr. 15, 1986

National Weather Summary

April 6 to 12, 1986



HIGHLIGHTS: A persistent low pressure system in southeastern Canada caused snowshowers from the eastern Great Lakes to the central Appalachians and northward. Light rain fell east of the mountains. Later, a cold outbreak into the northern Plains and Rockies brought snow and strong northeasterly wind to the High Plains from western Nebraska through Montana. Blizzard-like conditions brought severe stress to livestock and eroded some fields. Showers and thunderstorms spawned a tornado in southern California.

SUNDAY...Showers and thundershowers continued through California with some isolated heavy rains. A tornado was reported in southern California. Showers and thunderstorms also occurred from northern Arkansas and southeastern Missouri, through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and the Virginias, to North Carolina. Rain fell from the mid-Atlantic States into New England. The rain was mixed with snow in New England.

MONDAY...Severe thunderstorms broke out from southeastern Kansas to western Tennessee with more isolated storms reaching to Georgia and the lower Ohio Valley. Scattered showers fell in California, the central plateau, and the central Rockies. Rain fell from the upper Ohio Valley to New England. The rain was mixed with snow in much of New England. Cool weather prevailed in the northern States and the western mountains, but afternoon temperatures were in the eighties in the central Plains and across the South.

TUESDAY...Severe thunderstorms developed from northern and central Texas across the South and into the Carolinas. Light rain fell from the

Great Lakes and the upper Ohio Valley through New England. Out West showers were scattered through the Rockies and Great Basin.

WEDNESDAY...A large low pressure system in southeastern Canada caused strong northerly flow across the eastern Great Lakes and triggered rain throughout the Northeast with snow in the higher elevations of the Appalachians. Another storm in the central Rockies was responsible for showers and thunderstorms in the western part of the central Plains and through western Texas.

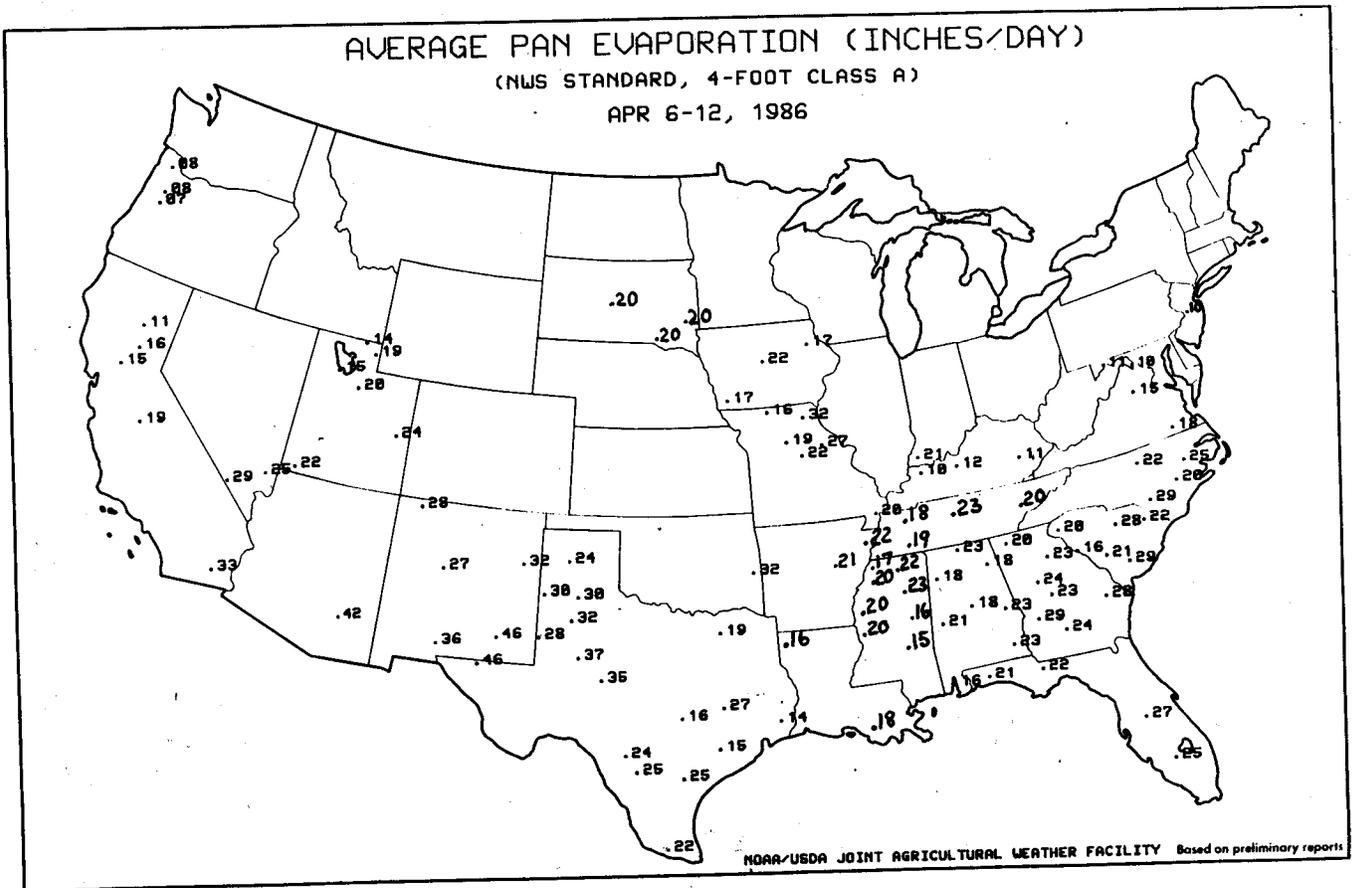
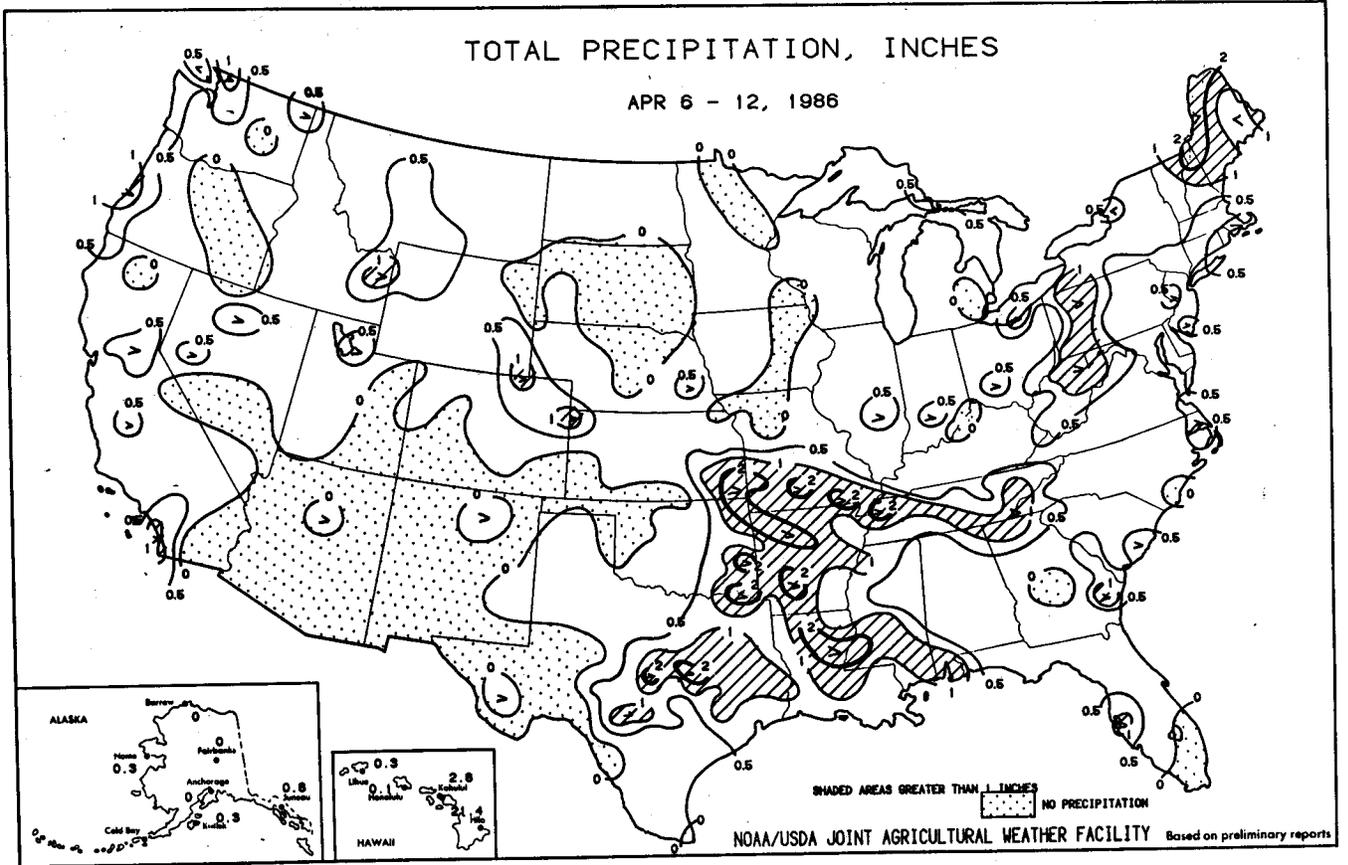
THURSDAY...Light rain continued in the Northeast with snow through the Appalachians. Heavy snow covered parts of West Virginia. Showers and thunderstorms were severe in parts of eastern Texas and lighter storms covered most of the southern Plains. Showers and thunderstorms developed late in the day from the western parts of the Dakotas to the Rockies.

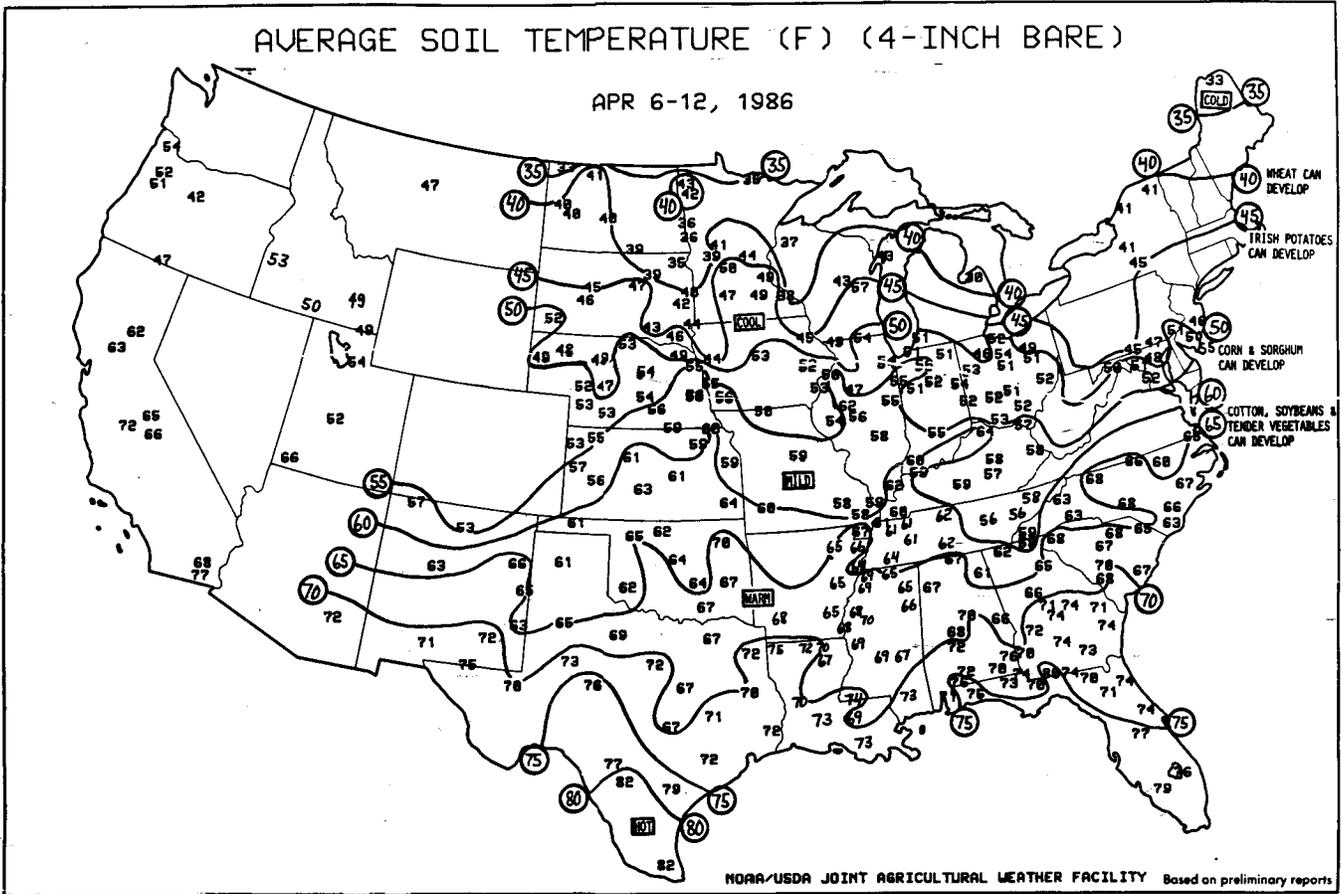
FRIDAY...Cold, slippery conditions continued in the Northeast from the upper Ohio Valley through New England as the light snow continued. Rain fell east of the mountains. Much colder air pushed into the northern Plains accompanied by rain and snowshowers and strong, gusty winds. Showers and thunderstorms were heavy at times from eastern Texas through the lower Mississippi Valley.

SATURDAY...Winter-like weather moved over the northern Plains and Rockies. Snow was whipped into blizzard proportions by the strong northeasterly winds. Showers and thunderstorms developed around a storm moving through the Great Lakes States. Showers and thunderstorms were severe at times along the gulf coast from eastern Texas through Florida.

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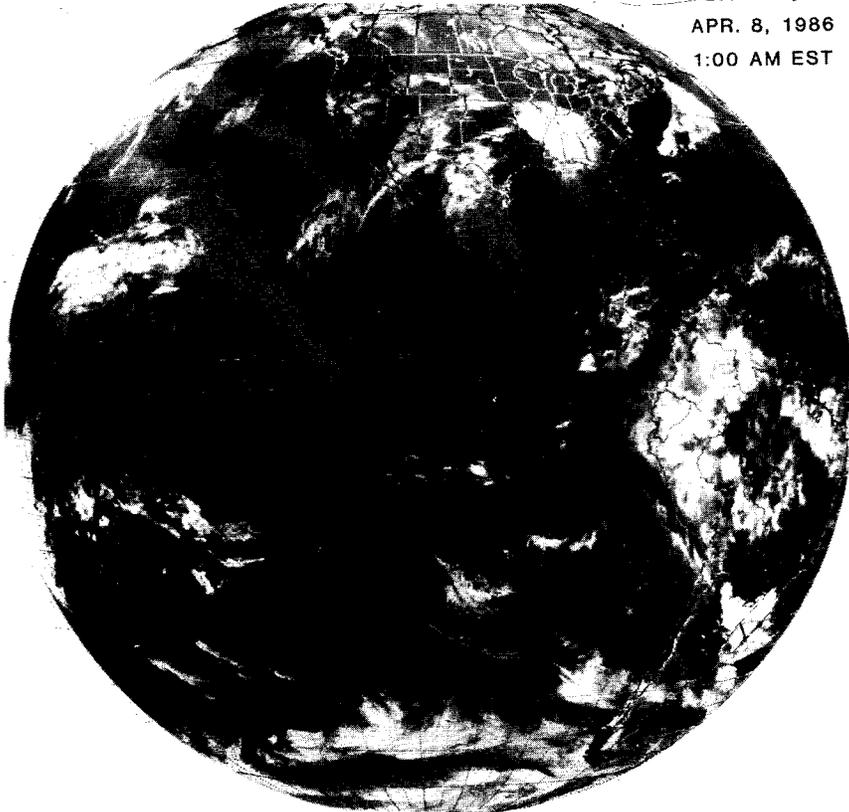
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↑ 06:00 08AP86 38A-Z 0090-1640 FULL DISC IR ↓

APR. 8, 1986
1:00 AM EST



THE FULL DISC PICTURE FROM THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE SHOWS TWO STORM SYSTEMS IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.

RAIN OF 1 TO 2 INCHES IS FALLING FROM THUNDERSTORMS OVER SOUTHERN MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS WHILE OVER 2 INCHES ARE REPORTED IN NORTHEASTERN ARGENTINA, WHERE HEAVY RAIN HAS PERSISTED RECENTLY.

WAYNE PALMER'S EARLY WORK ON DROUGHT SEVERITY

Wayne Palmer published results of his research on drought severity in the July 10, 1961, issue of the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. His objective was to produce a climatological tool to compare past and present droughts. The values in the Table below are from preliminary work from which the Drought Severity Index was developed.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

July 10, 1961

DROUGHT IN NORTHWESTERN NORTH DAKOTA

Wayne C. Palmer, Climatology
U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D.C.

Recent research has produced a method for computing index numbers which measure drought severity. The index values depend on the temperature and precipitation during each month, the weather during preceding months, the climate of the place being studied, and the duration of the abnormally dry weather.

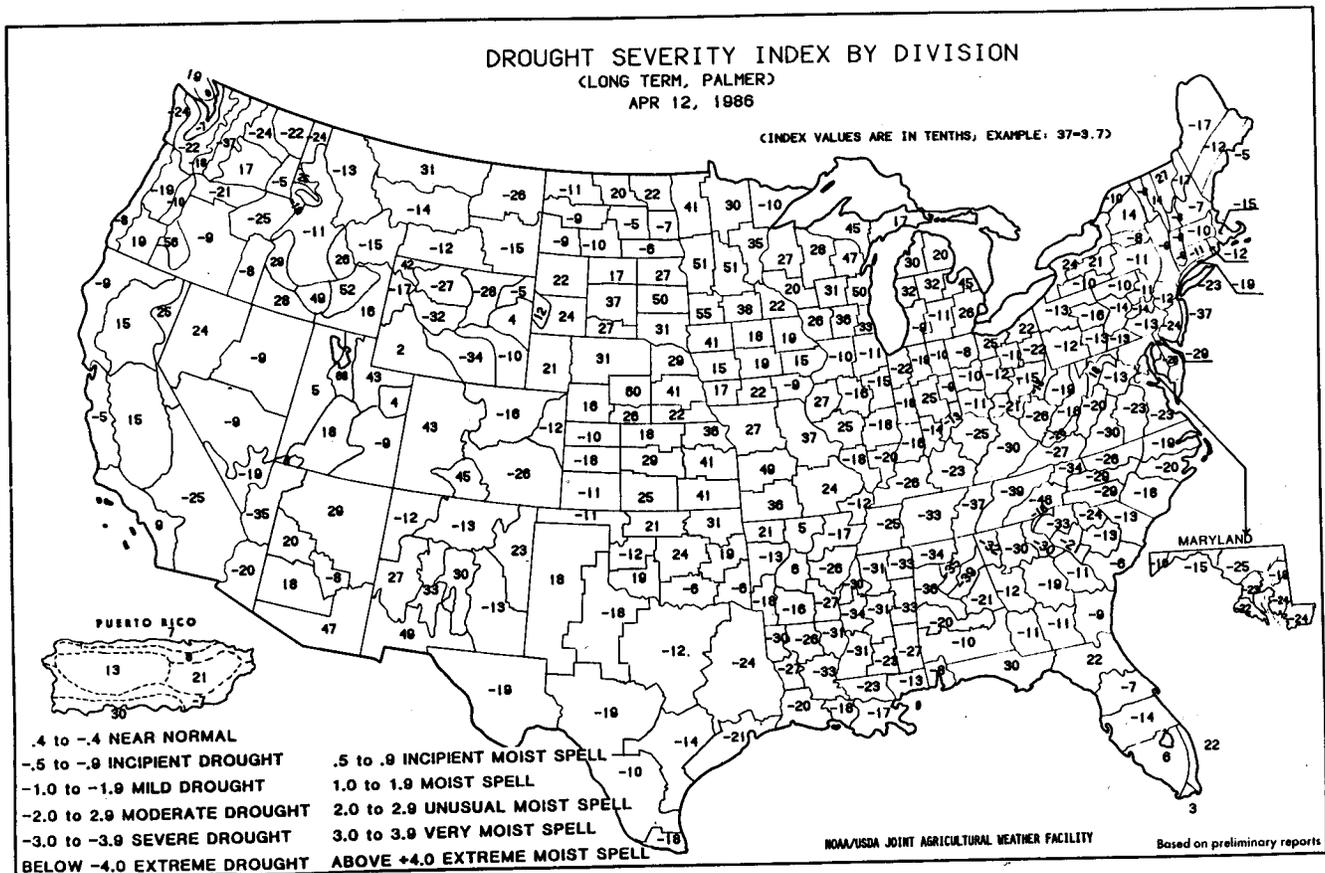
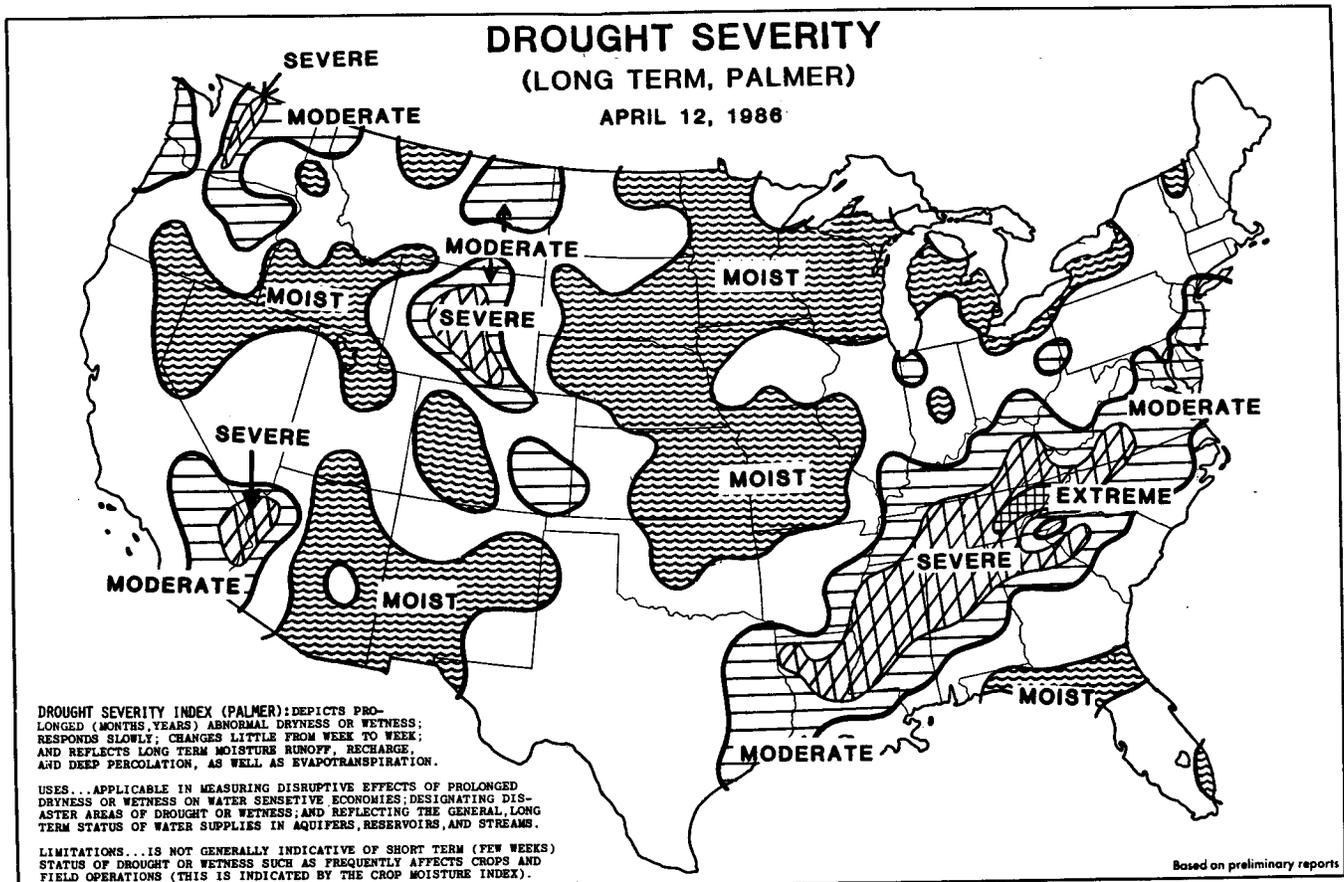
COMPARISON OF DROUGHT INDEX VALUES NORTHWESTERN NORTH DAKOTA (6 counties) (Selected years)

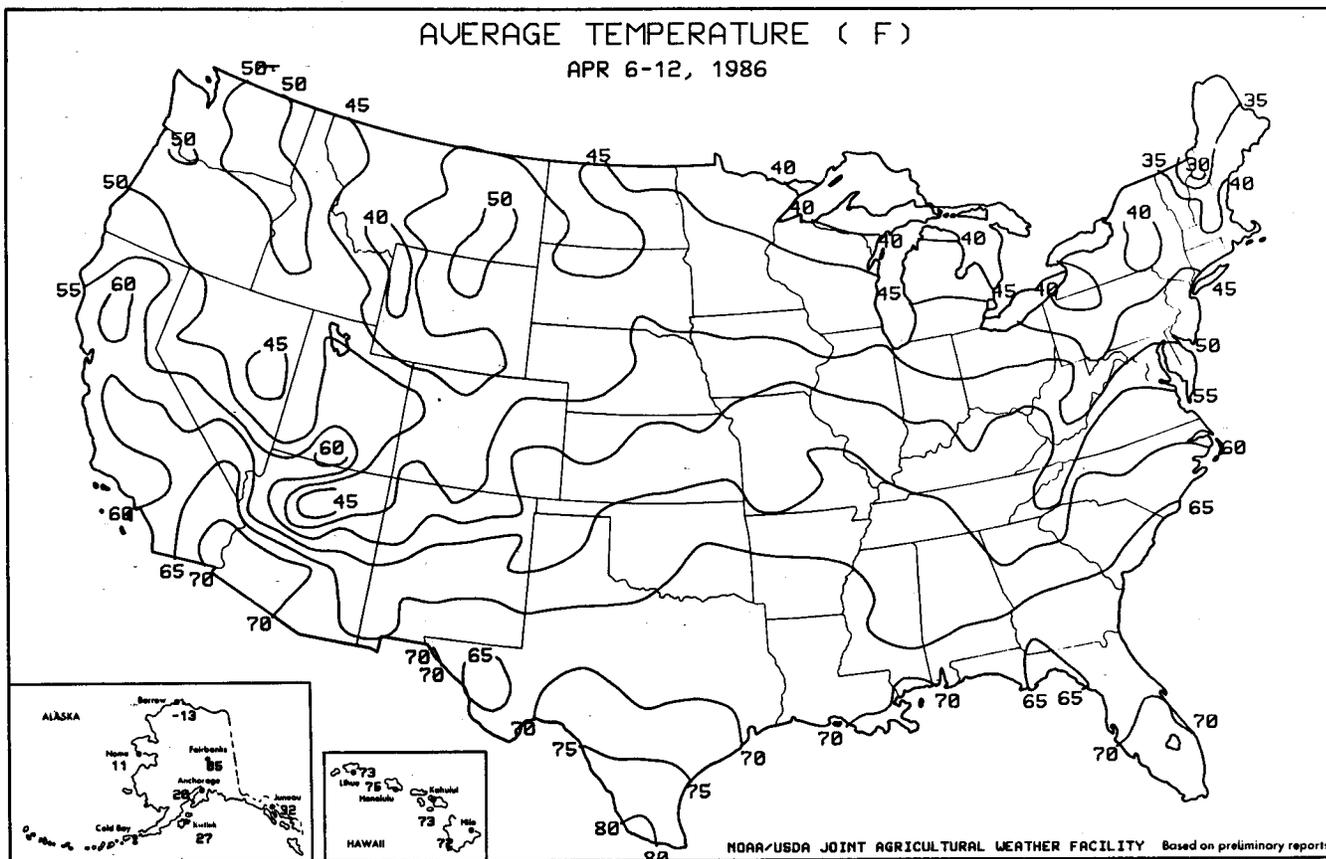
Year	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1931	-0.35	-0.79	-1.51	-2.71	-3.02	-2.86	-2.46	-2.59
1934	-1.12	-1.41	-2.47	-2.98	-3.64	-4.17	-3.80	-3.90
1936	+ .40	- .07	- .41	-1.19	-2.34	-2.76	-2.84	-2.86
1952	- .14	- .77	-1.42	-1.64	-1.96	-1.47	-1.71	-1.86
1958	- .78	-1.05	-1.92	-2.32	-2.45	-3.50	-3.80	-3.19
1961	-1.03	- .65	- .60	-1.95				

Analysis of the climatological record since January 1931 shows a number of drought periods in northwestern North Dakota. Results for the driest years are shown in the table above. Were the weather consistently normal in all respects - an unlikely phenomenon - the index values would turn out to be zero. Negative numbers indicate drier than normal weather. The driest period seems to have been the summer of 1934 when the index reached a value of -4.17 by the end of August. In order for the current drought to reach the severity of the drought of 1934, ensuing months will have to be very abnormally hot and dry. It seems unlikely that this drought will become that severe. However, this severity rating depends on weather and does not directly evaluate the agricultural or hydrologic effects of the drought. One can see that the severity of the present drought results largely from the weather during June. This was the warmest and driest June in at least 30 years, and it increased the drought severity to a very marked degree. In fact, we had only an incipient drought condition at the beginning of June 1961.

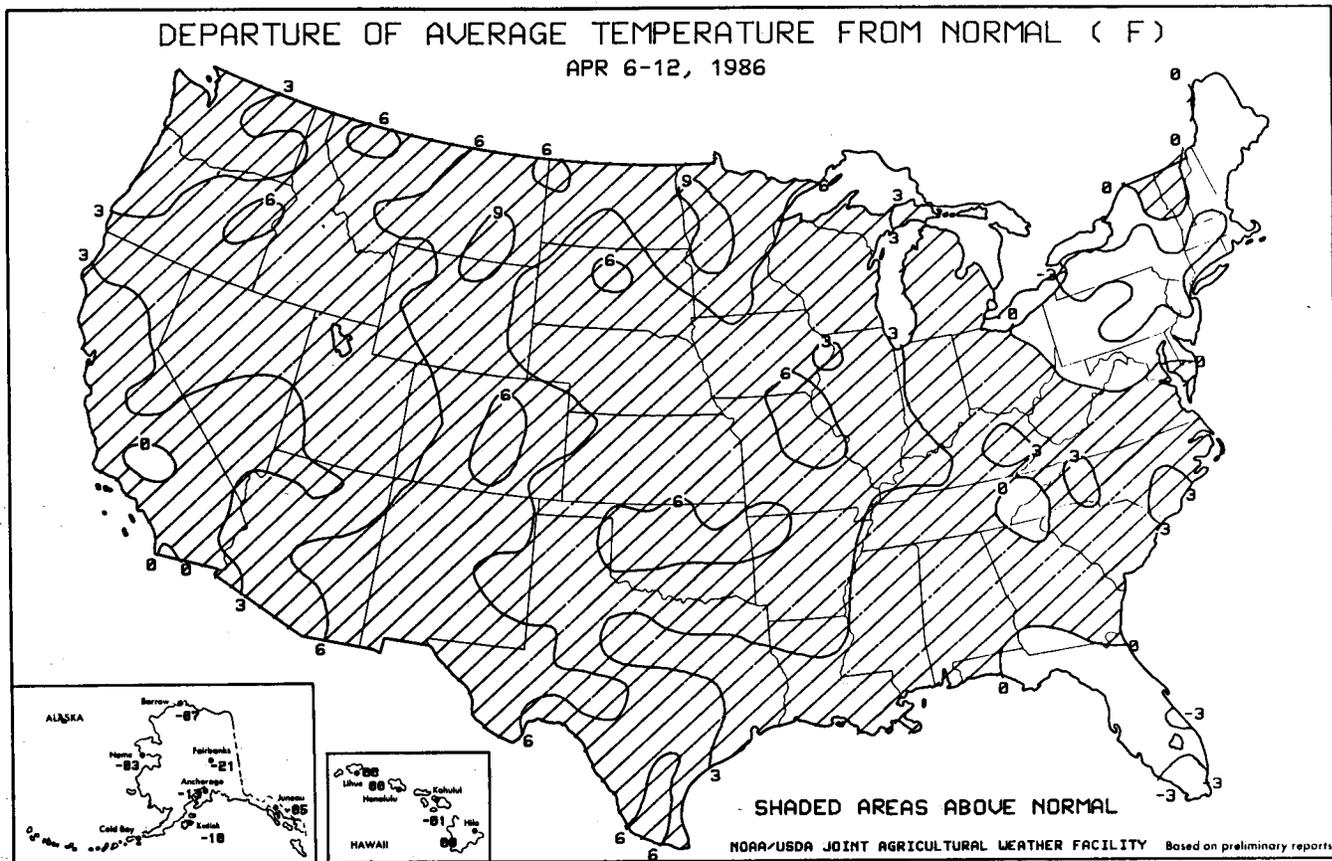
It is interesting that since 1931 there were 9 years when a drought was underway in northwestern North Dakota at the end of June. In 5 of these 9 years July increased the severity of the drought and in 4 years the severity was not substantially different by the end of July.

When did the droughts of the 9 dry Junes end? In 2 of the cases August was the last dry month, and in 2 others September was the last dry month. One ended in December and one the following April. However, 3 lasted until August or September of the following year. Therefore, there seems to be a tendency for drought to end in this area in August or September, but there is no assurance that the end will come in 1961.





Point values may differ on these computerized maps from the reported values in the tables.



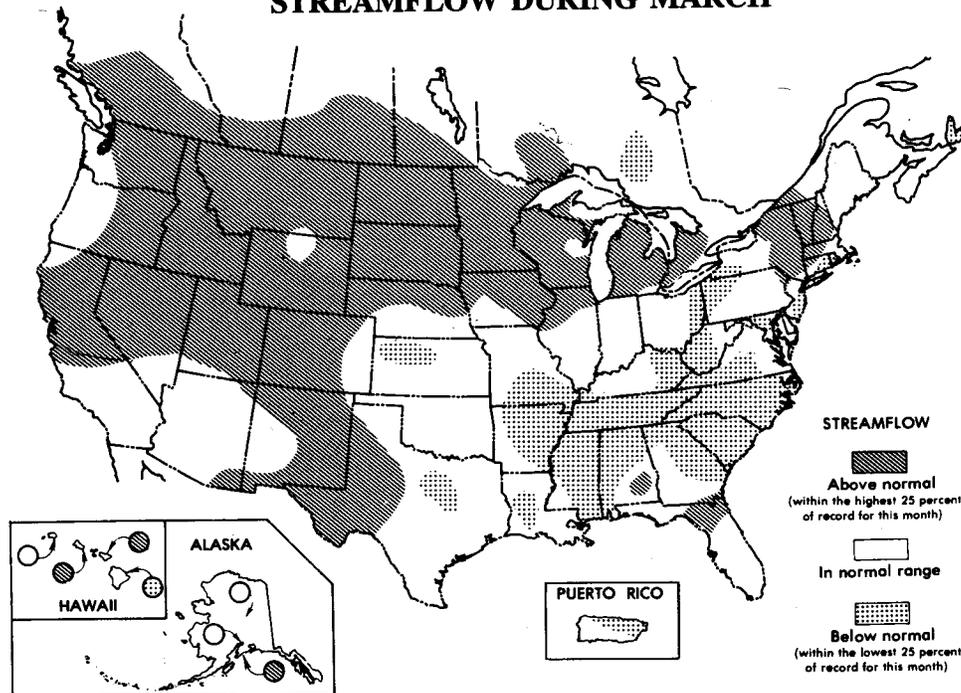
National Water Conditions

UNITED STATES
Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

CANADA
Department of the Environment
Water Resources Branch

MARCH 1986

STREAMFLOW DURING MARCH



MARCH STREAMFLOWS—DRY IN PARTS OF EAST, WET IN THE WEST

Streamflows in many parts of the eastern United States, from the mid-Atlantic States, the Carolinas, and west through much of the Gulf Coast area were well below the long-term March average last month, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

In contrast, much of the upper Midwest, Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and far Western States all reported streamflows that were well above the long-term monthly average.

USGS hydrologists said 76 percent of the key index stream-gaging stations across the country reported flows that were average to well-above average for March. This represents a decrease from the previous month, when 85 percent of the stations reported average to well-above average flows.

Nine streams—all in the West—set record-high flows for March.

Dry conditions in the Southeast contributed to many forest and grass fires. Some streams in Georgia and Alabama set record-low flows for the month.

The combined flow of three of the nation's largest rivers—Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and Columbia—averaged 854 billion gallons per day, 11 percent above the long-term March average and 9 percent above the previous month's combined flow.

These three rivers together drain more than half of the conterminous United States and serve as a useful check on the Nation's surface-water resources.

Contents of 75 percent of the key reservoirs across the country were average or above average for the end of March and only one reservoir in Texas reported a significant decline.

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 12, 1986

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	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	76	48	87	35	62	1	.1	-1.2	.1	2.5	29	5.5	29	88	33	0	0	2	0
MOBILE	77	54	88	45	66	-1	1.5	.2	1.2	6.0	69	12.9	71	96	41	0	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	77	52	87	40	64	0	T	-1.0	T	9.3	119	16.5	100	85	33	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	28	13	39	5	20	-13	T	-1.2	T	2.0	204	2.7	100	66	39	0	0	1	0
BARROW	-3	-23	7	-29	-13	-7	0	-1.1	0	.1	31	.4	57	80	67	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	20	-10	40	-24	5	-20	0	-1.1	0	.4	75	.7	47	66	29	0	0	0	0
JUNEAU	37	27	45	20	32	-5	.8	.2	.4	8.0	179	18.3	154	87	48	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	34	20	44	10	27	-10	.3	-1.1	.3	6.8	121	23.3	115	80	53	0	0	7	0
NOME	18	5	34	-16	12	-3	.3	.1	.1	.3	35	1.3	59	81	57	0	0	7	0
AZ PHOENIX	85	61	89	56	73	-7	0	-1.1	0	1.6	161	2.9	126	41	14	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	68	39	71	31	53	6	0	-1.1	0	2.0	103	3.1	61	55	22	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	83	53	88	47	68	5	0	-1.1	0	1.3	157	3.4	148	44	15	0	0	0	0
YUMA	84	59	90	56	72	2	0	-1.1	0	.2	53	.5	56	51	20	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	78	52	87	43	65	6	.9	-1.1	0	4.7	86	8.5	86	92	39	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	75	55	86	48	65	4	1.6	.6	1.4	7.8	115	11.4	80	79	44	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	49	80	46	60	-1	T	-1.2	T	2.2	179	4.1	124	96	43	0	0	0	0
EUREKA	57	47	62	44	52	3	.5	-1.3	.5	6.7	104	23.9	128	85	66	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	73	52	82	49	63	4	.2	-1.1	.2	3.8	175	9.6	157	89	41	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	65	54	69	51	60	4	.2	-1.1	.2	5.2	233	12.9	165	93	66	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	70	50	78	48	60	3	.3	-1.1	.3	5.3	172	18.8	172	87	47	0	0	3	0
SACRAMENTO	69	48	77	45	59	2	.8	-.4	.6	4.1	153	16.3	170	96	48	0	0	2	1
SAN DIEGO	67	55	69	52	61	0	1.1	.9	1.1	4.2	211	7.6	136	89	61	0	0	2	1
SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	67	46	57	3	.2	-1.2	.1	6.1	178	18.3	162	93	61	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER	61	39	65	32	50	5	.4	0	.2	2.1	115	3.0	100	81	36	0	0	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	68	39	74	36	54	4	T	-1.1	T	.7	65	1.1	50	68	20	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	70	38	80	30	54	5	.1	-1.2	0	.8	81	1.2	75	89	27	0	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	39	60	36	45	5	.3	-1.6	.2	2.7	51	8.7	75	85	48	0	0	4	0
HARTFORD	51	33	61	29	42	-4	.5	-1.5	.3	3.3	56	11.6	92	92	48	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	60	45	74	39	53	-2	.4	-1.3	.3	1.3	28	7.2	72	82	45	0	0	3	0
FL APALACHICOLA	76	55	79	49	66	-1	.1	-1.1	T	2.2	41	11.5	91	89	50	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	80	54	88	47	67	0	.1	-1.5	T	2.0	49	10.3	110	89	35	0	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	80	51	88	41	66	-1	.2	-1.6	.2	5.6	114	14.6	127	88	28	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	79	67	82	63	73	-4	0	-1.3	0	1.0	55	4.3	78	82	49	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	81	60	83	55	71	-4	0	-1.6	0	10.7	374	17.5	250	84	40	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	81	56	86	50	69	-2	.3	-1.2	.2	2.9	72	11.9	132	91	34	0	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	81	46	88	35	64	-2	.1	-1.9	.1	2.6	36	14.9	88	96	27	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	79	57	84	52	68	-3	.7	.3	.7	5.0	117	8.7	92	90	42	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	81	60	88	55	71	-2	0	-1.7	0	5.5	144	13.4	147	87	42	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	73	48	83	37	61	1	.3	-1.8	.3	4.5	58	7.9	46	80	32	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	77	47	86	36	62	0	.8	0	.8	4.0	63	8.0	56	90	29	0	0	0	1
MACON	79	49	90	38	64	0	T	-1.9	T	3.0	44	8.7	56	86	28	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	80	52	88	41	66	2	.2	-1.5	.1	3.1	60	10.4	92	85	28	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	77	67	81	65	72	0	21.4	18.3	5.6	50.1	265	55.5	133	100	75	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	81	69	84	68	75	0	.1	-1.3	.1	.5	11	2.0	19	83	57	0	0	4	0
KAHULUI	77	68	80	66	73	-1	2.8	2.5	.8	6.8	190	9.0	82	90	68	0	0	5	3
LIHUE	77	69	79	68	73	0	.3	-1.5	.1	2.8	47	4.1	26	87	66	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	61	39	70	27	50	3	.4	-1.1	.2	2.7	181	7.4	176	92	47	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	62	40	74	33	51	3	T	-1.2	T	.7	48	3.4	92	75	38	0	0	1	0
POCATELLO	57	37	68	32	47	4	.7	-.4	.3	2.5	180	6.2	182	93	43	0	0	6	0
IL CHICAGO	60	36	79	29	48	2	.1	-1.8	.1	1.9	47	4.9	67	84	36	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	65	36	77	28	50	3	T	-1.9	T	1.9	44	4.8	67	81	27	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	67	38	81	32	52	4	.1	-1.8	.1	1.1	25	3.1	42	81	27	0	0	1	0
QUINCY	71	42	81	33	57	6	.1	-1.8	.1	1.2	26	3.4	46	78	28	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	61	35	75	27	48	3	T	-1.0	T	1.3	30	4.4	65	86	35	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	70	42	84	35	56	5	.2	-1.8	.2	2.0	42	3.8	47	73	25	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	72	43	83	31	57	3	T	-1.9	T	2.7	43	9.6	78	90	27	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	60	36	72	30	48	1	T	-1.8	T	3.7	85	7.3	87	88	38	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	67	37	78	30	52	2	.1	-1.8	.1	4.5	88	8.2	80	85	28	0	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	59	35	78	30	47	1	-1	-1.9	.1	2.5	53	6.2	67	88	39	0	0	4	1
IA DES MOINES	65	39	73	32	52	4	.1	-1.7	.1	4.9	145	6.8	124	81	32	0	0	1	0
ST LOUIS	66	37	74	30	51	4	.1	-1.4	.1	4.8	187	5.6	137	85	30	0	0	2	0
KS WATERLOO	63	36	72	29	49	5	T	-1.8	T	2.6	74	5.4	100	84	35	0	0	3	0
CONCORDIA	68	43	79	32	55	5	T	-1.5	T	2.9	110	4.2	102	83	36	0	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	67	45	81	41	56	4	T	-1.4	T	.9	42	4.3	42	89	43	0	0	0	0
GOODLAND	66	39	77	35	53	6	.7	-.5	.7	1.8	127	2.2	100	91	40	0	0	3	1
TOPEKA	69	43	81	34	56	4	T	-1.7	T	3.0	91	4.6	87	91	40	0	0	0	0
WICHITA	70	46	81	33	58	4	.1	-1.4	.1	1.8	65	3.1	70	91	43	0	0	2	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	71	46	80	36	59	3	.2	-1.8	.2	3.9	53	8.6	54	84	31	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	67	41	78	32	54	1	T	-1.8	.2	2.6	40	5.6	42	76	32	0	0	1	0
LOUISVILLE	70	44	81	31	57	3	T	-1.0	T	2.8	43	7.6	58	74	25	0	0	0	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	77	60	87	50	68	3	1.1	-1.2	1.1	2.8	39	6.1	35	89	56	0	0	1	1
BATON ROUGE	79	59	87	44	69	2	1.0	-1.3	1.0	3.7	55	8.9	55	90	41	0	0	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	73	61	82	53	67	0	.8	-1.1	.4	2.7	59	6.3	50	97	63	0	0	3	0
NEW ORLEANS	77	57	86	41	67	0	.3	-1.8	.3	2.2	33	8.6	51	97	47	0	0	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS.

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 12, 1986

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	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME SHREVEPORT	77	58	87	52	67	3	.7	-.4	.7	1.6	29	5.5	42	97	54	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	37	28	48	16	33	-2	1.3	.7	.4	3.7	108	9.7	123	93	66	0	0	7	0	
ME PORTLAND	46	34	52	28	40	-1	1.3	.4	.6	5.6	100	14.8	115	95	64	0	0	3	0	
MD BALTIMORE	58	42	73	35	50	-2	.5	-.3	.5	1.7	33	7.6	68	88	47	0	0	0	0	
MD SALISBURY	62	43	79	33	53	1	.3	-.5	.2	1.1	21	9.1	75	86	46	0	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	49	38	52	34	44	-3	.4	-.5	.1	3.8	67	10.1	75	90	56	0	0	0	0	
MA CHATHAM	48	39	54	36	43	-1	.6	-.3	.3	3.7	65	9.2	65	81	56	0	0	0	0	
MI ALPENA	47	33	67	27	40	2	.2	-.4	.1	2.7	95	4.8	81	93	56	0	0	4	0	
MI DETROIT	56	39	69	31	47	2	2	T	T	3.3	86	8.0	108	85	44	0	0	1	0	
MI FLINT	54	35	69	25	45	1	1	T	-.7	2.7	81	5.5	86	89	47	0	0	3	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	54	35	69	28	45	1	1	T	-.8	3.2	83	7.6	104	85	44	0	0	4	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	47	34	62	27	41	1	1	T	-.6	2.6	91	5.4	95	85	55	0	0	4	0	
MI LANSING	54	35	69	25	45	1	1	T	-.7	2.1	61	5.6	82	82	47	0	0	3	0	
MI MARQUETTE	44	30	54	20	37	3	.2	-.6	.1	5.2	123	9.4	116	91	52	0	0	3	0	
MI MUSKOGON	53	36	61	29	45	2	.1	-.7	.1	2.4	63	6.1	78	89	42	0	0	2	0	
MN SAULT STE. MARIE	42	32	51	26	37	2	.6	-.1	-.4	5.1	174	7.8	115	95	64	0	0	4	0	
MN ALEXANDRIA	63	35	70	27	49	11	.1	-.4	-.1	2.3	115	4.4	126	85	35	0	0	3	0	
MN DULUTH	53	30	62	25	42	7	7	T	-.5	1.1	43	2.5	53	57	31	0	0	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	54	30	62	24	42	7	7	T	-.3	.1	4	2.5	61	82	35	0	0	5	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	59	38	69	29	49	6	6	T	-.4	2.8	116	4.6	112	82	33	0	0	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	57	35	67	29	46	5	5	T	-.6	2.9	108	4.1	100	83	39	0	0	3	0	
MS GREENWOOD	78	53	87	41	65	3	.4	-1.0	-.4	3.5	41	5.5	30	90	36	0	0	0	2	
MS JACKSON	77	53	88	42	65	2	2	T	-.3	4.4	53	6.7	38	95	41	0	0	0	1	
MS MERIDIAN	77	49	88	38	63	0	.5	-.9	-.3	4.2	46	7.5	40	97	42	0	0	0	2	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	74	49	81	40	61	-	.3	-.7	-.3	4.4	64	8.1	63	88	43	0	0	0	1	
MO COLUMBIA	71	45	82	36	58	6	.2	-.7	-.2	2.6	56	6.7	83	75	30	0	0	0	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	69	43	81	34	56	4	4	T	-.7	2.2	62	3.5	59	83	33	0	0	0	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	73	47	84	37	60	6	6	T	-.7	1.4	30	6.2	72	67	25	0	0	0	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	69	46	77	35	58	4	4	T	-.5	1.4	4.9	98	6.9	79	94	42	0	0	1	
MT BILLINGS	62	36	72	21	49	7	.7	-.3	-.4	1.8	103	3.9	115	74	37	0	0	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	61	33	73	22	47	8	.1	-.1	0	.4	58	1.2	80	72	26	0	0	3	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	58	30	70	16	44	4	.7	-.4	-.7	.8	53	2.1	66	77	37	0	0	4	0	
MT HAVRE	58	32	72	18	45	5	.1	-.1	-.1	.4	43	1.5	79	73	32	0	0	4	0	
MT HELENA	60	28	69	14	44	4	.5	-.3	-.5	1.0	92	2.5	114	82	31	0	0	6	0	
MT KALISPELL	60	31	73	25	46	5	5	T	-.2	.4	30	4.5	115	84	27	0	0	4	0	
MT MILES CITY	65	37	71	30	51	9	.1	-.2	-.1	.3	25	1.4	64	76	30	0	0	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	62	29	72	25	46	4	4	T	-.2	.7	60	3.8	112	94	34	0	0	5	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	67	36	80	26	51	4	.1	-.4	-.1	2.5	101	3.0	79	85	30	0	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	68	37	77	29	52	4	.5	-.4	-.4	4.3	145	4.9	107	87	31	0	0	2	0	
NE NORFOLK	67	36	79	30	51	5	.1	-.4	-.1	3.8	164	5.0	139	83	24	0	0	2	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	65	33	76	29	49	4	4	T	-.3	3.0	173	4.2	156	90	30	0	0	3	0	
NE OMAHA	66	40	73	31	53	5	.2	-.4	-.1	6.6	223	7.6	165	75	39	0	0	1	0	
NE SCOTT'S BLUFF	62	34	72	29	48	4	.2	-.1	-.1	1.6	112	3.6	157	93	43	0	0	2	0	
NE VALENTINE	66	31	75	23	48	5	5	T	-.4	3.1	215	3.8	173	78	23	0	0	4	0	
NV ELY	57	28	62	23	42	3	.5	-.3	.3	2.4	188	3.4	126	90	39	0	0	6	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	78	52	85	44	65	3	.1	0	.1	.4	79	.8	53	53	17	0	0	0	1	
NV RENO	62	38	70	32	50	5	.4	-.3	-.3	1.7	181	6.9	223	89	30	0	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	61	35	68	30	48	5	.6	-.4	-.5	1.0	100	2.1	84	91	41	0	0	3	0	
NH CONCORD	47	33	55	26	40	-1	.8	-.1	-.3	4.4	106	11.6	123	100	62	0	0	4	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	57	39	75	31	48	-1	.4	-.4	-.3	2.4	44	9.6	79	89	52	0	0	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	47	77	40	60	6	6	T	-.1	.5	65	1.7	113	58	18	0	0	0	0	
NM CLOVIS	73	44	84	36	58	4	4	T	-.1	.2	20	1.4	74	87	26	0	0	0	1	
NM ROSWELL	82	50	92	40	66	6	.3	-.2	.3	.4	110	1.6	178	60	18	1	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	50	35	64	30	43	-1	.7	0	-.6	4.6	110	10.8	123	97	53	0	0	2	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	43	32	57	25	38	-4	.5	-.2	-.2	4.1	98	10.2	113	96	62	0	0	4	0	
NY BUFFALO	45	35	63	29	40	-3	.5	-.2	-.2	3.0	71	7.9	82	95	63	0	0	4	0	
NY NEW YORK	54	42	70	38	48	-2	.3	-.6	-.3	2.3	41	9.5	80	85	47	0	0	0	0	
NY ROCHESTER	47	36	61	30	41	-2	.5	-.1	-.2	3.5	98	7.6	93	93	64	0	0	4	0	
NY SYRACUSE	47	36	58	31	42	-2	.7	0	-.4	4.5	101	9.1	94	98	63	0	0	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	67	41	78	33	54	4	.2	-.7	-.2	3.0	44	6.0	43	74	27	0	0	0	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	75	50	87	37	62	4	4	T	-.8	3.1	49	5.0	36	70	23	0	0	0	1	
NC GREENSBORO	72	44	83	33	58	2	.1	-.7	-.1	2.1	41	4.5	37	78	28	0	0	0	0	
NC HATTERAS	70	50	77	35	60	3	.4	-.3	-.4	1.6	31	8.8	62	96	45	0	0	0	0	
NC NEW BERN	77	48	86	34	62	2	2	T	-.6	4.2	89	9.2	72	89	23	0	0	1	0	
NC RALEIGH	74	44	83	32	59	1	.2	-.5	-.2	3.2	67	6.8	57	84	25	0	0	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	77	52	86	38	65	4	4	T	-.7	4.3	81	8.9	72	84	25	0	0	1	0	
ND BISMARCK	61	28	69	18	44	5	5	T	-.3	1.3	108	1.9	86	90	33	0	0	7	0	
ND FARGO	59	31	71	21	45	7	.1	-.4	-.1	.8	53	1.9	76	89	40	0	0	3	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	61	30	68	18	45	8	8	T	-.3	.1	11	1.1	44	91	35	0	0	5	0	
ND WILLISTON	60	29	72	13	44	6	.4	-.4	-.4	1.3	126	2.2	105	94	36	0	0	4	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	54	37	71	27	46	-1	.5	-.3	-.2	2.7	57	7.2	77	95	55	0	0	3	0	
OH CINCINNATI	65	38	77	27	52	1	0	-.8	0	3.3	60	7.1	64	83	32	0	0	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	53	37	71	26	45	-1	1.0	-.3	.5	3.8	87	9.1	101	92	55	0	0	1	0	
OH COLUMBUS	61	39	73	31	50	1	.2	-.6	-.1	2.9	63	7.4	78	91	42	0	0	2	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS.

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 12, 1986

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	TEMPERATURE °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	63	38	74	31	50	1	.4	-.4	.4	4.6	105	10.0	110	80	36	0	2	1	0
TOLEDO	58	37	70	27	47	2	.2	-.5	.2	3.3	85	6.7	88	87	42	0	3	2	0
YOUNGSTOWN	51	36	70	29	44	-1	.5	-.4	.2	2.0	43	5.1	53	93	57	0	4	6	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	55	86	48	65	6	.1	-.5	.1	4.0	135	4.7	90	86	42	0	0	0	0
TULSA	74	54	86	45	64	6	.1	-.8	.1	4.5	97	5.8	74	89	40	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	55	39	62	34	47	1	.6	-.6	.5	7.0	74	27.6	97	92	66	0	0	0	1
BURNS	60	32	68	24	46	0	T	-.1	0	1.3	222	6.2	413	91	50	0	0	0	0
MEDFORD	62	42	78	32	53	5	0	-.2	0	1.1	46	8.3	105	87	42	0	1	1	0
PENDLETON	61	40	69	36	51	2	.1	-.1	.1	1.2	87	5.5	128	78	32	0	0	0	0
PORTLAND	61	41	73	36	51	2	.2	-.5	.1	3.0	65	13.0	88	91	50	0	2	2	0
SALEM	60	39	71	30	49	2	.2	-.5	.1	3.1	57	17.6	104	92	52	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	52	38	68	32	45	-3	.2	-.7	.2	2.6	47	11.1	94	89	47	0	1	3	0
ERIE	49	36	69	30	43	0	.9	0	.4	3.2	75	8.3	93	92	61	0	3	6	0
HARRISBURG	52	40	67	36	46	-4	.2	-.5	.2	3.6	75	10.3	98	80	46	0	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	56	42	71	38	49	-2	.4	-.4	.4	1.9	35	9.4	83	83	44	0	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	54	39	68	29	47	-1	.4	-.3	.2	2.1	43	8.1	79	84	46	0	3	6	0
SCRANTON	48	36	62	30	42	-4	.2	-.5	.1	5.0	131	10.2	124	93	55	0	2	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	51	37	56	29	44	-2	.7	-.2	.3	3.6	61	12.6	92	96	56	0	2	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	78	52	86	39	65	2	.6	0	.6	3.3	60	9.4	77	86	31	0	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	76	47	87	33	62	2	.2	-.7	.2	3.4	51	6.0	40	82	26	0	0	0	0
FLORENCE	79	50	92	36	64	-1	.1	-.6	.1	3.5	64	5.7	46	82	22	1	1	1	0
GREENVILLE	74	45	86	32	59	0	.6	-.5	.6	3.3	42	5.8	35	82	30	0	1	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	62	31	72	25	46	5	5	-.4	0	2.3	139	3.4	121	90	31	0	0	0	0
HURON	63	33	74	28	48	6	4	-.4	0	3.0	158	3.9	126	91	33	0	4	3	0
RAPID CITY	60	31	68	23	46	4	0	-.3	0	2.4	138	3.8	141	88	43	0	0	5	0
SIOUX FALLS	63	32	73	26	48	5	5	-.5	.7	3.1	126	3.8	97	88	32	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	74	45	84	35	60	1	.7	-.4	.7	2.1	25	6.8	37	94	29	0	0	3	1
KNOXVILLE	71	43	81	31	57	-1	1.2	.3	.7	2.9	41	7.8	49	91	30	0	0	2	2
MEMPHIS	75	54	85	46	64	4	.3	-.1	.3	4.2	54	7.2	43	87	44	0	0	2	0
NASHVILLE	74	47	83	37	60	3	.3	-.9	.1	2.4	33	6.2	39	79	26	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	77	57	90	50	67	3	.4	-.1	.4	.9	50	2.4	63	93	44	1	0	1	2
AMARILLO	70	48	86	36	59	4	.4	-.2	.3	.6	49	1.6	70	93	41	0	0	0	0
AUSTIN	78	62	93	51	70	3	.4	-.3	.3	.8	30	2.4	35	91	57	1	0	3	0
BEAUMONT	77	62	87	53	70	2	.4	-.5	.3	2.9	66	5.8	47	96	62	0	0	2	0
BROWNSVILLE	87	70	91	66	78	5	5	-.3	T	T	0	1.3	34	95	54	1	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	83	67	92	60	75	4	.1	-.3	.1	.3	20	3.1	66	97	62	2	0	2	0
DEL RIO	85	64	99	55	75	4	.9	-.4	T	.6	48	2.5	96	82	40	2	0	0	0
EL PASO	85	56	92	49	70	0	0	-.1	0	.4	89	.8	62	41	12	1	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	74	59	85	53	67	3	.6	-.2	.6	3.8	102	6.3	86	94	53	0	0	2	1
GALVESTON	73	64	78	54	69	3	.3	0	.5	1.9	62	4.3	52	94	70	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON	78	63	92	51	70	3	.7	-.3	.6	2.1	50	5.6	52	89	61	1	0	2	1
LUBBOCK	76	52	88	42	64	6	.1	-.1	.1	.5	37	1.4	64	90	40	0	0	1	0
MIDLAND	81	55	90	46	68	6	6	-.1	T	T	4	.4	24	97	33	0	0	0	0
SAN ANGELO	82	59	93	51	70	5	5	-.4	T	.6	43	1.5	54	87	35	3	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	81	63	93	53	72	4	.4	-.5	T	1.0	49	2.7	43	97	55	0	0	1	0
VICTORIA	82	65	91	57	73	4	.4	-.5	T	1.6	49	6.9	99	96	65	1	0	2	1
WACO	75	59	94	49	67	2	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.3	70	3.5	73	88	50	0	0	2	0
WICHITA FALLS	74	55	88	47	65	3	.1	-.5	.1	2.4	84	3.5	70	85	29	0	1	2	0
UT BLANDING	64	36	68	31	50	5	.1	-.2	T	2.3	206	3.9	115	75	29	0	2	1	0
CEDAR CITY	62	34	65	27	48	3	.1	-.2	.1	2.1	137	2.8	97	84	30	0	0	1	0
SALT LAKE CITY	62	40	70	33	51	4	.8	-.2	.4	5.0	193	7.2	136	90	39	0	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	46	36	57	33	41	1	.5	-.1	.3	3.7	113	9.1	132	93	56	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	66	47	80	40	57	0	.7	0	.3	1.4	28	6.6	55	85	39	0	0	4	0
RICHMOND	69	45	81	36	57	1	.1	-.6	.1	1.3	27	6.6	59	87	32	0	0	1	0
ROANOKE	67	45	78	38	56	2	.1	-.6	.1	1.9	38	5.6	51	68	30	0	0	2	1
WA COLVILLE	61	35	74	28	48	3	.8	-.6	.6	2.6	166	7.9	152	87	49	0	2	2	1
QUILLAYUTE	56	35	65	33	46	1	.6	-.2	.6	13.6	94	42.4	102	98	56	0	0	0	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	42	71	38	49	2	.1	-.5	.1	2.9	62	15.8	105	87	51	0	0	2	0
SPOKANE	58	35	70	30	46	3	.4	-.2	.3	2.0	109	7.1	120	86	38	0	1	2	0
YAKIMA	65	34	75	28	49	2	.5	-.1	T	.6	64	3.7	119	85	30	0	3	2	0
WV BECKLEY	60	40	73	30	50	0	.5	-.3	.4	2.6	46	6.8	56	83	34	0	2	4	0
CHARLESTON	65	44	78	35	55	1	.2	-.7	.1	2.0	37	8.4	70	80	33	0	0	4	0
HUNTINGTON	66	44	79	33	55	1	.1	-.8	T	1.6	28	6.5	56	74	30	0	0	1	0
PARKERSBURG	61	42	73	36	51	0	.5	-.3	.4	2.8	52	7.9	65	83	44	0	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	56	35	67	28	46	5	.5	-.6	T	3.6	122	5.0	96	85	40	0	4	1	0
LA CROSSE	60	38	69	27	49	5	.5	-.7	T	2.8	89	4.1	84	80	33	0	2	0	0
MADISON	59	34	72	25	47	3	.1	-.6	.1	2.5	74	6.2	115	84	33	0	3	1	0
MILWAUKEE	57	36	73	29	46	4	.1	-.8	.1	2.3	59	7.2	104	83	39	0	0	1	0
WAUSAU	54	36	65	29	45	5	.5	-.6	T	3.0	103	4.4	92	79	36	0	1	1	0
WY CASPER	62	33	68	28	48	8	.1	-.2	.1	1.1	73	2.3	88	92	31	0	3	5	0
CHEYENNE	56	35	66	33	46	6	.6	-.9	.5	2.1	157	2.8	127	92	45	0	0	3	0
LANDER	60	35	68	30	48	8	.3	-.2	.1	1.1	56	2.4	80	84	32	0	2	3	0
SHERIDAN	64	35	72	30	50	10	.0	-.4	T	1.3	74	3.1	94	87	38	0	2	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	86	72	89	70	79	0	.4	-.4	.2	4.0	113	7.3	86	91	61	0	0	1	2

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS.

National Agricultural Summary

April 7 to 13, 1986

HIGHLIGHTS: Winter-like weather halted seeding in some northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountain States but provided much needed moisture. Rain replenished soil moisture in most Delta States. The lack of moisture curtailed planting and germination in Texas and in some southeastern States. Farmers worked 4 to 6 days in most of the Nation. Soil moisture was generally adequate, except in the Southeast. In some southeastern States, soil moisture was critically short.

Wheat was mostly fair to good. In some central Plains States, conditions were good to excellent. Ten percent (%) of the acreage was heading, 7 points ahead of normal. Spring wheat was 10% seeded compared with 8% normally. Seeding was 15 points behind normal in South Dakota. Sorghum planting progressed normally ending the week 2 points ahead of the average. Cotton was 14% seeded, compared with 13% normally. Seeding was underway in all States except Missouri and Oklahoma. Rice seeding reached 31% completion, nearly doubling the average. Seeding progressed 3 times faster than normal in Arkansas and Mississippi. The 17 major corn producing States had seeded 5% of the acreage. Seeding was underway in most Corn Belt States. Livestock was mostly good. Pastures were fair to good, but additional moisture is needed in most areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was mostly fair to good and in South Dakota, Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, and Oregon conditions were good to excellent. Even with precipitation across most of the major wheat producing States, moisture is still needed in some areas of the Great Plains and in the Southeast. In 17 of the 20 major wheat producing States, wheat was 10% headed compared with 4% last year and 3% normally.

Wheat was mostly fair in Illinois, and winterkill caused significant damage. Insufficient moisture slowed growth and development. Kansas wheat was well ahead of schedule with some stands heading. Farmers sprayed to control grass and weeds. Crop condition was mostly good to excellent. In Nebraska, wheat was good to excellent. Reports of winterkill and disease were isolated.

Wheat growth was erratic and uneven in Oklahoma. Development was ahead of normal, and more cool weather and rain were needed. Twenty percent of the acreage was heading compared with 1% normally. Texas wheat was mostly fair to good. Wheat was heading in the Plains and Cross-Timbers and began turning color in central and south Texas. Rust and aphids caused some problems, but the lack of moisture is the major factor affecting wheat in Texas.

Small grains grew well in the Southwest. Arizona's wheat and barley were good to excellent. About 85% of the acreage was heading and last year this time 75% was headed. Barley was turning color in central and western Arizona. Winter wheat was 50% headed in California compared with 55% normally. The crop was mostly good.

Spring small grain seeding was ahead of normal in most areas. Winter-like storms slowed seeding in the Dakota's and Rocky Mountain States. Spring wheat was 10% seeded in the 5 major producing States, 2 points ahead of normal. Seeding was 7 points behind normal in Minnesota and 15 points below average in South Dakota.

OTHER CROPS: Farmers continued harvesting 1985 crop corn in the northern Plains, Corn Belt, and Rocky Mountain States. Corn was 5% seeded in the 17 major producing States, just slightly ahead of normal. Seeding was underway in 8 States

stretching as far North as Ohio and Illinois. Planting was ahead of the average in all 8 States. Georgia and Texas were 80 and 74% seeded, 10 and 19 points ahead of normal, respectively.

Sorghum producers had seeded 19% of the acreage in the 11 major producing States. Seeding reached Oklahoma where 1% of the acreage was planted. Seeding was 8 points above normal in Texas. Rain delayed planting in the northern Blacklands while producers in the Hill Country and south were waiting for moisture to begin planting. Arkansas producers were 20% finished compared with the 14% average. Some sorghum was replanted because of wetness. In Louisiana, seeding outpaced last year and the average by 7 and 12 points, respectively.

Cotton plantings were 14% completed just slightly ahead of last year and normal. Planting was underway in all States, except Missouri and Oklahoma. Arizona's cotton acreage was 65% seeded, equaling 1985 but 10 points ahead of normal. In California, cotton seeding increased rapidly but ended the week 8 points behind average. The crop was good. Planting delays in the northern Blacklands held seeding to 13% completion in Texas. This was 4 points better than 1985 and 2 points above the average.

Rice was 31% planted, nearly doubling the average. In Arkansas and Mississippi, producers seeded rice 3 times faster than normal. Texas rice acreage was 83% seeded, 50 points greater than 1984 and 26 points greater than the average. Flushing was necessary for emergence. Some producers await additional moisture before planting.

Tobacco was three-fourths transplanted in Georgia with plants fair to good. Tobacco seeding was virtually complete in Kentucky. Dry weather slowed germination and growth causing many producers to irrigate beds. In Florida, tobacco replanting neared completion. Peanut planting was underway in Mississippi, but none had been seeded in Texas.

FRUIT AND NUTS: Florida citrus nearly completed the bloom cycle. Irrigation was general, but most citrus areas received rain at week's end. Valencia orange harvest increased.

Texas' peaches made good progress. Some trees began dropping fruit in the Hill Country, but it is not considered serious. First applications of zinc to pecan trees continued. Most trees had leafed-out.

California citrus bloom progressed normally. Rind problems increased Navel orange cullage. In the Reedly district, lemon harvest neared completion. Peaches, nectarines, and plums were thinned, and some peaches were harvested in the Coachella Valley desert. Arizona citrus harvest was limited mostly to grapefruit and Valencia oranges.

VEGETABLES: Spring vegetable harvest increased rapidly in the Pompano and southwest areas of Florida. Light vegetable supplies were available from central areas. Cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, peppers, potatoes, squash, and tomatoes registered higher volume.

East Texas vegetables made good progress but need more rain. Weak carrot tops created harvesting problems in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Insufficient moisture stressed dryland melons in the Rio Grande Valley.

California producers picked strawberries in the Modesto-Turlock area. Lettuce harvest was

(Continued to back cover)

CROP PROGRESS
FOR WEEK ENDING APR 13, 1986

WINTER WHEAT
% HEADED

	1986	1985	AVG.
ARK	24	0	NA
CALIF	50	50	55
COLO	0	0	0
GA	43	34	23
IDAHO	0	0	0
ILL	0	0	0
IND	0	0	0
KANS	0	0	0
MICH	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0
MONT	0	0	0
NEBR	0	0	0
N MEX	0	NA	NA
N C	3	NA	NA
OHIO	0	0	0
OKLA	20	0	1
OREG	0	0	0
S DAK	0	0	0
TEX	35	14	10
WASH	0	0	0
18 STATES	10	NA	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	10	4	3

THESE 20 STATES PRODUCED 91% OF THE 1985 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

SPRING WHEAT
% PLANTED

	1986	1985	AVG.
IDAHO	46	10	23
MINN	2	5	9
MONT	24	13	8
N D	5	3	2
S DAK	5	25	20
5 STATES	10	9	8

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 95% OF THE 1985 SPRING WHEAT CROP.

RICE
% PLANTED

	1986	1985	AVG.
ARK	15	6	5
CALIF	0	0	0
LA	51	39	39
MISS	48	13	16
TEX	83	33	57
5 STATES	31	15	18

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 97% OF THE 1985 RICE CROP.

CORN
% PLANTED

	1986	1985	AVG.
COLO	1	2	1
GA	80	80	70
ILL	2	0	0
IND	3	0	0
IOWA	0	0	0
KANS	0	0	0
KY	20	10	4
MICH	0	0	0
MINN	0	0	0
MO	14	4	5
NEBR	0	0	0
N C	40	61	32
OHIO	1	0	0
PA	0	0	0
S DAK	0	0	0
TEX	74	62	55
WIS	0	0	0
17 STATES	5	4	3

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1985 CORN CROP.

WEEKLY CROP WEATHER CONDITION REPORT
FOR WEEK ENDING 04/13/86

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	VERY-POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
ARK	0	8	27	62	3
COLO	2	3	12	66	17
GA	0	7	46	44	3
ILL	19	23	33	23	2
IND	0	13	52	33	2
KANS	3	7	17	52	21
MICH	0	0	0	20	80
MO	0	39	43	16	2
MONT	0	0	30	70	0
NEBR	0	0	7	70	23
N MEX	0	37	47	16	0
N C	0	3	41	56	0
OHIO	0	6	39	54	1
OKLA	0	5	35	60	0
OREG	0	0	3	77	20
S DAK	0	0	0	50	50
TEX	0	13	53	31	3

RICE

STATE	VERY-POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
ARK	0	17	26	49	8
LA	0	0	46	54	0
MISS	0	0	46	54	0

CORN

STATE	VERY-POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
COLO	0	0	0	100	0
GA	0	2	44	54	0

GRAIN SORGHUM

STATE	VERY-POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
ARK	0	8	29	55	S
MISS	0	0	66	34	0

COTTON

STATE	VERY-POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
ARK	0	23	54	0	23
MISS	36	0	62	2	0
N MEX	0	0	0	100	0
S C	0	0	96	4	0
TRLR					

SORGHUM
% PLANTED

	1986	1985	AVG.
ARK	20	24	14
ILL	0	0	0
KANS	0	0	0
LA	31	24	19
MISS	17	7	NA
MO	0	0	0
NEBR	0	0	0
OKLA	1	0	1
S DAK	0	0	0
TENN	0	0	0
TEX	65	50	57
7 STATES	19	15	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	19	15	17

THESE 11 STATES PRODUCED 83% OF THE 1985 SORGHUM CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

COTTON
% PLANTED

	1986	1985	AVG.
ALA	10	9	6
ARIZ	65	65	55
ARK	2	0	1
CALIF	30	30	38
GA	6	1	4
LA	11	4	4
MISS	2	2	3
MO	0	0	0
N MEX	5	5	5
N C	2	5	4
OKLA	0	0	0
S C	4	15	15
TENN	1	1	1
TEX	13	9	11
14 STATES	14	12	13

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 100% OF THE 1985 COTTON CROP.

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

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

ALABAMA: Temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Rainfall totals under 0.50 in. most locations.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 94% short, 6% adequate. Fieldwork progress on schedule. Wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 68% fair, 18% good. Pastures 2% very poor, 32% poor, 58% fair, 8% good. Livestock 2% poor, 2% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Feed supply 63% short, 37% adequate. Stored feed 32% short, 68% adequate. Primary activities: Planting corn and vegetables, land preparation, fertilizer and lime application, machinery repair, care of livestock and poultry, general farm chores.

ARIZONA: Weak weather disturbance 6th and 7th, light precipitation. Partly sunny, mild temperatures prevailed 8th to 11th. Weak weather system brought cloudy skies 12th. Light moisture widely scattered north. Average temperatures from normal to 7° above.

Wheat, barley good to excellent; 95% jointing, 95% 1985; 85% heading, 75% 1985. Barley turning color west, central. Cotton planting advanced. Weather favorable. Alfalfa harvest active. Dairy green chop cut southeast. Alfalfa good. Insects, diseases light to moderate. Stem nematode, cut worms isolated problems. Weeds light to moderate. Seedbed preparation, planting new alfalfa. Corn 8 to 12 in. west, emerging central. Southeast corn growers preparing ground. Sorghum fieldwork advanced. Lettuce finished west. Harvest continued Aguila, Salt River Valley, Marana-Eloy districts. Asparagus completed Yuma. Artichoke packing Parker-Poston. Mixed vegetables shipped west, central. Melon crops thinned. Spring potato harvest 15th. Grapefruit, Valencia orange packing progressed.

ARKANSAS: Temperature ranged 1 to 5° above normal. Temperature extremes 31°; 89°. Rainfall 0.52 to 3.90 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 11% short, 48% adequate, 41% surplus. Crop development 9 days ahead of schedule. Wheat received much needed moisture. Some rust, powdery mildew present. Some sorghum replanted due to excess moisture.

CALIFORNIA: Week's weather dominated by low pressure system, showers, thunderstorms, most of State, flash flood warnings, areas in south. Week's end, low moved eastward, spring like conditions most of State.

Seeding cotton increased rapidly, soil temperatures warmed. Cotton good. Winter wheat mostly good to fair. Cut small grains, green chop, silage, hay. Rice seedbed preparations active where soils dry. Seeding safflower, sunflowers, corn progressed. Harvest overwintered sugarbeets continued. Alfalfa cuttings, green chop, silage, hay increased. Apples sprayed codling moth. Grapes cultivated, sprayed. Coachella Valley desert peaches harvested. Peach, nectarines, plums thinned. Pomegranates bloomed. Lemon harvest nearly complete, Reedly District. Desert grapefruit harvest continued. Cullage Navel oranges increased, rind problems. Citrus bloom progressed normally. Artichokes fairly heavy, variable quality Salinas. Asparagus harvested Firebaugh District, Delta. Broccoli moderate Salinas, fairly light Santa Maria variable quality. Harvest continued Fresno, Coachella Valley. Carrot

digging active Imperial-Coachella Valleys. Cauliflower fairly heavy Salinas moderate Santa Maria, quality variable. Celery planted Salinas-Watsonville. Sweet corn planted Coachella Valley progressed normally. Lettuce heavy, Central San Joaquin. Quality, weight, appearance variable during peak week. Harvest Fresno continued, good prices, problems, decay, due warm, humid weather. Melon desert good crown sets. Grading dry onions Imperial Valley. Bolting desert onion may cause yield, quality problems. Desert seed onions flower stage. Onions Kern-Tulare sizing well, growers onions for dehydrating preparing fields. Movement fall potatoes Tulare-Butte Valley continued. Harvest White Rose variety active, good quality. Strawberries picked Modesto-Turlock, nursery stock ground being fumigated. Sweetpotato Modesto-Turlock, Merced-Atwater being fumigated. Tomatoes, fresh market, processing, planted Westside, Merced-Atwater, Sacramento valley. Tomatoes, canning, thinned, irrigated, Westside. Supplemental feeding light most areas, grass growth good to excellent. Livestock good condition making satisfactory gains. Cattle movement market slow, due low prices. Stockwater supplies ample.

COLORADO: Temperatures averaged 2 to 6° above normal. Precipitation totals averaged 0.01 to 1.12 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Soil moisture 10% very short, 15% short, 58% adequate, 17% surplus. Seedbed preparation, seeding of small grains limited by wet field conditions. Livestock good; range, pasture fair to good. Calving, lambing progress normal.

FLORIDA: Continued warm, dry early week. Much cooler after frontal passage at midweek; rainfall spotty, light. Some readings in 30s north, 40s south, mornings of 10th, 11th. Locally heavy showers, thunderstorms weekend. Rainfall averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in. statewide. Temperatures near or slightly below seasonal normals.

Soil moisture very short statewide, except southeast remains adequate. Weekend showers many areas beneficial. Peanut planting delayed by insufficient moisture. Land preparation continued for soybeans, grain sorghum. Corn, tobacco replanting virtually complete. Crop progress slowed non-irrigated fields. Hessian fly damage few isolated wheat fields. Central, northern, Panhandle pastures poor to fair. Late week rains beneficial. Southern areas good condition. Cattle mostly fair dry areas, good south. Rain at weekend most citrus areas; irrigation general. Bloom cycle nearly complete. Harvest Valencia oranges increasing. Warm days, cool nights with only light, widely scattered showers over vegetable producing areas until more widespread showers weekend. Temperature lows 50s to 60s, highs 70s to 80s. Spring harvest activity increasing rapidly Pompano, southwest areas. Light supplies early acreage available central sections. Yields, quality improving. Dade crops seasonal decline. Shipments increased during week with higher volumes cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes offsetting declines in snap beans, carrots, escarole, radishes, strawberries.

GEORGIA: Rainfall under 0.33 in. most locations. Totals highest mountains; between 0.75 to 1.00 in. Rainfall totals this year well below normal. Temperatures 55 to 60° north; 60 to 65° elsewhere.

Extremes 30° several locations on 11th, 12th to 90° several locations on 7th. Mean 4 in. soil temperatures 58° extreme north to 74° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 48% very short, 43% short, 9% adequate. Sorghum grain 76% fair, 24% good; 6% planted, 4% 1985, 5% avg. Peanuts 18% poor, 64% fair, 18% good; 3% planted, 1% 1985, 2% avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 65% fair, 31% good; 75% transplanted, 59% 1985, 63% avg. Watermelons 4% poor, 61% fair, 35% good; 86% planted, 86% 1985, 72% avg. Rye 6% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Other small grains 4% poor, 50% fair, 46% good. Apples 5% poor, 28% fair, 67% good; 50% blooming, 31% 1985. Peaches 4% poor, 44% fair, 52% good; 100% blooming, 93% 1985, 96% avg. Pasture 5% poor, 54% fair, 41% good. Cattle 40% fair, 60% good. Hogs 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Main activities: Preparing land, planting but slowed by dry soils.

HAWAII: Continued strong, high pressure system resulted rain, gusty winds throughout State. Heavy showers, localized flooding Hawaii Island. Trade winds 20 to 35 mph with locally higher gusts 40 to 50 mph or more. Temperatures ranged high 60s to low 80s. Rainfall ranged 0.20 to 26.50.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Drought ended all areas. Rains beneficial sugarcane, pasture. Wet conditions hampered crop progress, harvesting operations, fieldwork vegetables. Interisland barge service suspended rough seas. High winds, wet weather disrupted disease, insect spray programs. Vegetable supplies reduced. Pineapple harvesting gained momentum.

IDAHO: Temperatures above normal, scattered showers during week. Snow, cooler temperatures 12th, 13th.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Spring wheat 46% seeded, 10% 1985, 23% avg.; 13% emerged, 1% 1985, 3% avg. Barley 26% seeded, 9% 1985, 18% avg.; 7% emerged, 1% 1985, 1% avg. Sugarbeets 50% planted, 22% 1985, 31% avg. Onions 58% planted, 60% 1985, 60% avg. Dry peas 26% planted, none 1985, 4% avg. Calving 88% lambing 93%. Winter wheat good. Hay, roughage supply good. Livestock good. Fruit trees blooming.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures averaged 3 to 7° above normal. Daily highs low 60s north, 70s south. Precipitation none to 0.20 in. over most of State; none to 1.87 in. southwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 54% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat fair; winterkill caused significant damage. Alfalfa 3% failed, 15% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Oats planted 80%, 47% 1985, 41% avg. Pasture 7% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Livestock roughage from pasture 40%, 29% 1985, 25% avg. Major farm activities: Seedbed preparation, spreading fertilizer; general farm maintenance.

INDIANA: Temperatures above normal days, below normal nights. Lows in low 20s north, mid 20s to 30s elsewhere. Highs 70s, low 80s. Soil temperature 50s. Precipitation negligible.

Fieldwork averaged 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring cropland 70% tilled, 55% 1985, 61% avg. Wheat 6 in. high, 6 in. 1985, 5 in. avg. Wheat 10% jointed, 7% 1985, 7% avg. Oats 60% seeded, 45% 1985, 35% avg. Clover 70% seeded, 70% 1985, 60% avg. Fruit buds alive: Apples 90%, peaches 85%. Full bloom: Apples-April 20, peaches-April 13. Pastures fair to good.

IOWA: Seasonably mild, light showers week end.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus; subsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, 18%

surplus. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent; wheat winterkill 21%. Wet soil conditions continue, 60% oats sown, 50% 1985, 35% avg. Seedbed preparation 31% completed; fertilizer application 38% completed, 49% 1985, 49% avg.; fertilizer availability 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Livestock good; calving, lambing continues. Pastures mostly fair to good. Other farm activities: Hauling manure, farm maintenance, spring cleanup.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.50 to 0.75 in. Southeast and east central, 0.30 in. northwest, 0.10 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 54° northwest, 61° southeast; 5 to 7° above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 36% short, 45% adequate, 19% surplus. Wheat well ahead of schedule, some stands heading. Farmers continue spray measures grass, weeds. Oat, barley seeding essentially complete, good early growth. Corn planting rapid progress southeast. Lambing, calving complete except late arrivals. Range, pasture adequate grazing. Heavy alfalfa weevil infestations.

KENTUCKY: Week began warm, temperatures over 80° most areas. Lows sub-freezing 9th, 10th. Returned above normal week end. Average temperatures 1 to 3° above normal. Some light rain, most areas less than 0.25 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 90% short, 10% adequate. Tobacco bed seeding virtually complete, 95% 1985, 100% avg. Plants emerged 36% beds, 39% 1985, 38% avg. Dry weather slowing germination, growth, many watering beds. Corn planting earliest since 1976. Most advanced west, south. Some planted all districts. Some emerged, but dry weather slowing germination. Wheat height 11 in., 11 in. 1985; good condition. Applying nitrogen. Hay, pastures need rain, growth slow. Seed not germinating. Fruit winter freeze damage none to light.

LOUISIANA: Temperature ranged 10 below to 30 above normal. Temperature extremes 40°; 89°. Rainfall averaged 0.30 to 2.60 in. across State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 82% short, 18% adequate. Spring plowing 85% complete, 73% 1985, 67% avg. Corn fair; 88% planted, 83% 1985, 70% avg. Corn 80% emerged, 70% 1985, 57% avg. Cotton 11% planted, 4% 1985, 4% avg.; 3% emerged, none 1985, none avg. Rice 51% planted, 39% 1985, 39% avg.; 39% emerged, 24% 1985, 26% avg. Sorghum 31% planted, 24% 1985, 19% avg.; 15% emerged, 7% 1985, 7% avg. Sweetpotato 1% planted, 2% 1985, 3% avg. Winter wheat fair to good; 79% headed, 51% 1985, 47% avg. Winter wheat 4% turning color, 2% 1985, 3% avg. Sugarcane fair to good. Vegetables fair. Pasture fair, soil moisture needed for growth. Livestock fair to good. Main activities: Spring plowing; planting corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, spring gardens; applying fertilizers; harvesting crawfish, and strawberries.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures averaged 10° above normal over State; lowest temperature 27° Oakland; highest temperature 82° Snow Hill. Precipitation averaged 0.59 in., ranging from 0.13 to 1.41 in. (Garrett County, 11 in. snow).

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture short; subsoil moisture short. Hay, roughage supplies adequate. Small grains: Barley good; oats fair to good; rye good; wheat good. Pasture fair to good. Planted acreages: Oats 55%, tobacco beds 97%; snap beans 3%; green peas 82%; potatoes 94%; sweetpotato beds 76%. Peaches blooming 58%. Apples blooming 12%.

Delaware: Temperatures averaged slightly below normal over State; lowest temperature 37°

Wilmington, Milford, Georgetown; highest temperature 78° Milford, Georgetown. Precipitation averaged 0.41 in., ranging from 0.31 to 0.49 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture very short to short; subsoil moisture short to adequate. Hay, roughage supplies short to adequate. Small grains: Barley fair to good; oats fair; rye fair to good; wheat fair to good. Pasture fair. Planted acreages: Green peas 84%; potatoes 81%; snap beans 5%. Peaches blooming 95%.

MICHIGAN: Above normal temperatures across State. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal. Precipitation light.

Farm activities increased. Fields drying. Plowing active. Sugarbeet, oats planting underway. Corn planting not started. Spreading fertilizer. Spraying fruit, fruit progress ahead. Fruit, vegetable marketings continued. Calving, lambing continued. Government buyout dairy cows marketed. Feed supplies good.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° above normal. Temperature extremes 15°; 79°. Precipitation averaged near normal to 0.57 in. below normal. Greatest weekly total 1.60 in.

Low dew points, moderate winds helped topsoil dry. Ground preparation, small grain seeding became active, southern portion. Planting of wheat, barley, sugarbeets just beginning, Red River Valley. Started planting summer potatoes near Twin Cities.

MISSISSIPPI: Rainfall most locations, range trace to 2.54 in. Temperature extreme 32°; 91°.

Fieldwork 5.3 days suitable, 5.0 1985, 3.8 average. Soil moisture 75% short, 25% adequate. Main activity; spring planting. Corn 68% fair, 32% good; 62% planted, 63% 1985, 44% avg.; 40% emerged, 36% 1985, 29% avg. Wheat 12% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 23% good; 91% jointing, 89% 1985, 85% avg.; 47% heading, 25% 1985, 23% avg. Watermelons 38% planted, 43% 1985, 43% avg. Peanuts 5% planted, 5% 1985, 4% avg. Sweetpotatoes 6% planted, 5% 1985. Peaches 57% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair. Pasture 3% poor, 56% fair, 41% good. Livestock 48% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Hay, feed grain supplies adequate.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 5° above normal. Rain spotty, none northwest 1.25 in. across southern half.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Oat seedings 83%, 57% 1985, 54% avg. Tillage for spring crops 55%, 35% 1985, 49% avg. Pasture 3% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent.

MONTANA: Temperatures remained mild 3 to 7° above normal. Snowfall provided some much needed moisture 11th, 12th. Average amounts 0.20 to 0.30 in. ranged from zero Polson and Ekelake to 2.07 in. West Yellowstone.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 63% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat survived winter well, 94% none to light, winterkill 6% moderate. Spring seeding progressed rapidly. Barley 34% planted, oats 23%, sugarbeets 11%. Calving, lambing continued under favorable conditions. Calving neared 75%, lambing and shearing 60% done.

NEBRASKA: Mild, scattered showers. Temperatures ranged 1 to 4° above normal. Temperature extremes 23°; 75°. Precipitation ranged from traces to 0.97 in.

Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Isolated reports winterkill, disease wheat. Wheat good to

excellent. Spraying weeds. Few thin stands southeast. Oat seeding 60%, 75% 1985, 38% avg. Most advanced south, east. Pasture, range mostly adequate to short. Moving cattle to pastures, grazing cool season grass, wheat. Increased scours newborn calves, but loss limited.

NEVADA: First part week opened moist, cool upper level low pressure area dominating weather pattern. Rainfall frequent first half period all areas except south light. By midweek, low weakened leaving high pressure system all areas. Rain returned end of period, quite light except far north. Temperatures week averaged 2 to 6° above normal, helped by fact daily minimums held higher than normal by cloud cover.

Rainy, windy weather held up fieldwork progress. Alfalfa hay harvesting started extreme south. Livestock beginning to move summer ranges.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures ranged from mid to upper 30° near Canadian border to low and mid 40° southern areas; slightly below normal. Precipitation averaged 1.00 in. across Maine, between 0.50 and 0.75 in. across New Hampshire and Vermont, 0.40 in. elsewhere.

Spring plowing, spreading manure, preparing machinery for planting. Maple sugaring complete most areas; small output this season.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 5° below normal. Extremes 21°; 75°. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.10 in. north, 0.10 in. central, 0.07 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total 0.16 in. on 13th, 14th. Estimated soil moisture percent of field capacity averaged 79% north, 74% central, 67% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 45° north, 47° central, 49° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Frost on 14th statewide. Cool, cloudy weather slowed early crop growth. Preparation, planting continued. Peach bloom well advanced. Frost damage unknown. Early greens moving. Pasture grazing began.

NEW MEXICO: Average weekly temperatures well above normal statewide. Temperatures 15° northwestern plateau, western mountains to 96° southeastern plains. Precipitation none to 0.42 in. northern mountains.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 83% short, 17% adequate. Wind damage 46% none, 54% light. Freeze damage 64% none, 36% light. Alfalfa 38% fair, 62% good. Corn 50% fair, 50% good. Barley 33% fair, 67% good. Pecans 20% fair, 80% good. Apples 13% poor, 38% fair, 49% good. Chile 100% good. Onions 20% fair, 80% good. Lettuce 100% good. Cattle 47% fair, 53% good. Sheep 50% fair, 50% good. Range 18% poor, 76% fair, 6% good.

NEW YORK: Cold front on 6th. Northerly winds most of week. Temperatures averaged 5 to 15° below normal. Precipitation common but relatively light, both rain and snow.

Rain, low temperatures slowed field drying. Plowing, small grain planting moving slowly. Low quality maple syrup.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged near normal Mountain Region; 2 to 3° above normal Piedmont, Coastal Plain Regions. Temperature extremes 28°; 89°. Precipitation ranged from none to 0.94 in. across State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 67% short, 11% adequate. Oats 5% poor, 40% fair, 55% good. Barley 5% poor, 40% fair, 55% good. Rye 4% poor, 39% fair, 57% good. Cold, dry weather decreased small grain conditions. Tobacco beds 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Irish potatoes 19% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Truck crops 4% poor, 44% fair, 52%

good. Pasture 12% poor, 46% fair, 42% good. Major farm activities: Planting corn; land preparation; tending tobacco plantbeds; topdressing small grains; finish planting Irish potatoes, cabbage; fertilizing pastures, Christmas trees; spreading lime; tending livestock; transplanting ornamentals, Christmas trees; applying herbicides; planting vegetables, gardens; spraying apples, peaches; general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Weather started very mild; highs reaching 70s. Temperatures cooled as major winter storm developed. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 6° above normal. High of 75° northwest on 10th, low 10° north central on 12th. Precipitation spotted. Showers midweek; snow, rain by week end. Precipitation averaged less than 0.25 in.

Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Winter wheat stalling stage some areas. Fieldwork, small grain seeding statewide before winter storm. Up to 14 in. new snow on 13th. Cold temperatures, high winds affecting livestock.

OHIO: Temperatures 1 or 2° subnormal. Range upper 60s, lower 70s beginning; mid 20s end. Soil temperature averaged upper 40s to low 50s. Precipitation subnormal totaling 0.25 in.

Fieldwork 5.0 days suitable. Soil moisture 40% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Farm activities: Planting crops, applying fertilizer, spraying pesticides, shipping bedding plants. Winter wheat, grass lands show heaving damage. Oats planting 50%, 30% 1985, 25% avg. Tobacco plantbed seeding 55%, 60% 1985, 50% avg.; too dry, watering beds. Peaches blooming; apples blooming south, pink north; condition fair to good.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 3° above normal western third, southeast to 6° above normal east central. Precipitation averaged 0.02 in. Panhandle to 1.83 in. northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Wheat 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good. Wheat 20% headed, none 1985, 1% avg. Development ahead average. Cool weather, more rain needed. Growth erratic and uneven. Sorghum 1% planted, none 1985, 1% avg. Cotton none planted, none 1985, none avg. Pastures greening; only Panhandle short forage supplies. Cattle good; prices stabilizing after recent slide.

OREGON: Daytime temperatures first of week 60 to 70°; nighttime lows upper 30s. Later daytime temperatures cooled to 50 to 60°; nighttime readings upper 20s to mid 30s. Weekly average 1 to 3° above normal. Precipitation fell mainly end of week, totaled 0.70 in. along coast; up to 0.30 in. western valleys, north Cascades, high plateau areas; less than 0.10 in. remaining areas.

Soil moisture 21% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus; drier than last week. Barley 74% planted, 82% 1985. Grain crops doing well; spring fieldwork continued with good weather; some fertilizing, herbicide spraying. Planting sugarbeets Malheur County. Grass seed crops doing well Willamette Valley, some winterkill Crimson clover. Hay crop growing well Hermiston, Willamette Valley. Bartlett, Anjou pears past bloom lower Hood River Valley; pre-bloom spraying upper valley. Apples full bloom Umatilla County, Willamette Valley. The Dalles cherries past bloom. Western strawberries started bloom, ahead of normal. Some winter damage caneberries. Filbert aphid, leafroller spraying. Cranberry fertilizing, no frost control needed last week. Late potatoes half planted Hermiston-Boardman; early crop began emerging; late crop planting underway Malheur. Onions emerged Hermiston; planting Malheur west of Cascades. Hermiston asparagus harvest continued. Willamette Valley broccoli, sweet corn planting; green peas

emerged. Livestock good. Range, pasture fair to good east; good to excellent west. Snow Blue Mountains, other eastern rangeland dry, heavily grazed. Good weather elsewhere aided calving

PENNSYLVANIA: After a warm start, week turned cold with snow and below freezing temperatures common across State. Many western, northern areas received 1 to 4 in. of snow. Average temperature 43°, 2° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.45 in., 0.37 in. below normal.

Activities for week: Plowing, seeding small grains, hauling manure, other early spring activities.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 2.53 in., or 1.61 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 9.17 in. Highest 24-hour total 4.02 in. Temperature averaged about 77° on coasts, 72° interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 65 to 78°. Extremes 47°; 92°. Total rainfall 1.99 in., 1.50 in. above normal.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Scattered showers on 8th, rainfall moderate to light. Cold front passage, morning temperatures 30s on 10th, 11th. Scattered frost, minor damage. Conditions dry, rain needed.

Days available for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Planting behind normal pace. Corn fair to good; 73% planted, 86% 1985, 65% avg. Cotton fair; 4% planted, 15% 1985, 15% avg. Tobacco fair to good; 22% planted, 27% 1985, 37% avg. Vegetable fair to good. Pastures, hay crops fair to good. Peach fair to good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 3 to 10° above normal. Extremes 18°; 78°; Black Hills low 17°. Precipitation light.

Limited planting of spring crops. Very little to no winterkill in small grains reported. Livestock good. Calving, lambing continued. Major agricultural activities include caring for livestock, working ground, harvesting corn, early spring planting.

TENNESSEE: Near normal temperatures. Extremes 31° east, 85° west. General rainfall, heaviest west.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 54% short, 30% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 17% 1985, 9% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 1985, 1% avg. Tobacco 95% beds seeded, 97% 1985, 93% avg.; 60% plants up, 50% 1985. Wheat 50% jointed; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 56% fair, 31% good. 1% excellent. Fruit trees 85% budding, 65% 1985; 65% blooming, 35% 1985. Livestock fair. Pastures fair.

TEXAS: Series upper air disturbances, couple cool fronts produced scattered showers throughout week. Eastern half state hit hardest. Two Pacific cool fronts kept temperatures lower. North central slightly below normal rainfall, while other areas below normal. Lower Valley little or no rainfall. Temperatures above normal.

Crops: Wheat mostly fair to good. Small grains beginning head Plains, Cross-Timbers; dryland fields suffered dry conditions, head weights low if rain not received soon. Irrigated fields better shape, also heading. Russian aphids problems. Blacklands, northeast conditions should improve with moisture. Large percentage wheat grazed Hill Country because poor development from dry conditions. Fields turning color central, south. Dry weather expected lower yields these areas rain not received. Rust central, south. Corn planting increased Plains, Cross-Timbers despite dry conditions. Wet conditions delayed planting northern Blacklands, northeast. Most other areas completed operations. Plants weak Coastal Bend,

Rio Grande Valley, stands good. Grain sorghum planting underway Low Plains should increase Plains next few weeks. Rain delayed planting northern Blacklands. Many producers Hill Country, south waiting for moisture to begin planting. Dryland fields Valley stressed for moisture. Cotton planting increased central, east. Planting delayed northern Blacklands. Land preparation, pre-watering continued Plains. Cotton not as stressed Valley as other crops; moisture needed dryland fields. Rice 30% emerged, 4% 1985, 20% avg. Planting increased Upper Coast. Flushing necessary, many producers awaiting additional moisture to begin planting. Many planted fields emerging. Other field crops: Peanuts none planted, none 1985, 4% avg. Sugarbeets 16% planted, 30% 1985, 56% avg. Sunflowers 2% planted, 10% 1985, 15% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley onion harvest moved fast pace. Carrots, cabbage lighter volumes. Dryland melons stressed for moisture. Tomatoes, peppers good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden onions good progress. Spinach about complete. Carrot tops weak, some harvesting problems. Watermelons good progress, blooming soon. East vegetables good progress, could use more rain. Recent rain boost conditions. High Plains onions, potatoes good progress. Onions irrigated. Land preparations other vegetables continue. Trans-Pecos cantaloup planting increased. Chili planting underway. Peaches good progress. Some fruit drop Hill Country, not serious. Many producers Cross-Timbers, Hill Country applying first application zinc pecan trees. Most trees leafed out.

Range and Livestock: Ranges some improvement where rain, most areas remain dry. Growth slow. Small grain pastures short. Some spraying weeds Cross-Timbers. Livestock good. Many producers turning cattle back on wheat because dry conditions. Prices depressed. Supplemental feeding continued.

UTAH: Temperatures above normal. Maximums 1 to 3° above normal, minimums 2 to 7° above. Precipitation light south, east; moderate west, north.

Wet weather allowed 4.0 days for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture adequate to surplus. Many northern counties reported surplus moisture. Crop progress 7 to 10 days ahead of normal. Spring land preparation 58% complete. Spring wheat 49%, barley 57%, oats 39% seeded. Winter wheat, alfalfa stands 5 in. high. First cut alfalfa began extreme southwest. Aphids, weevil problems reported. Fruit set beginning apricots, cherries. Other fruit in bloom or past. Dry weather needed for good pollination. Clear cool nights could cause severe fruit loss. Pastures, ranges good. Calving 71% complete, lambing 63% complete, shearing 57% complete farm flocks.

VIRGINIA: Much needed rain beginning period. More rain north end of period. Dry mid period.

Precipitation varied, 0.04 to 1.40 in. Temperatures below normal north, above normal south. Range: 29° to 85°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 69% short, 31% adequate. Continued dry soil stalled small grain, hay, tobacco seedling growth. Corn planting 16% complete, 22% 1985, 18% avg. Most crops good to excellent. Fruit mostly excellent. Peaches full bloom. Early apples began bloom. Little or no freeze damage to fruit. Tobacco planted seeding virtually complete. Irrigated plantbeds. Overseeded, sprayed pasture, hay land. Scouted small grains for insects, disease. No problems yet, some signs of aphids, powdery mildew. Livestock good to excellent. Feeder cattle sales. Turning cattle to pastures some areas. Lambing almost complete. Other: Spring fieldwork.

WASHINGTON: Mild temperatures, mostly dry across State. Gusty winds, moderate rain over west on 11th, minimal rain east, northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork more than 6.0. Soil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Range, pasture 30% short, 70% adequate. Hay supplies 45% short, 55% adequate. Field preparations, small grain seeding continued. Some apples started blooming. Asparagus harvest began warmer areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged near normal. Average temperature 49°. Temperature extremes 24° Greenbank; 80° Wheeling. Precipitation below normal Southern, Western, Eastern counties; near or above normal extreme North, Northeast areas. Average precipitation 0.33 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 39% short, 61% adequate. Feed supplies 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° above normal; low 18 on 10th, high 76 on 7th. Rain less than 0.10 in.

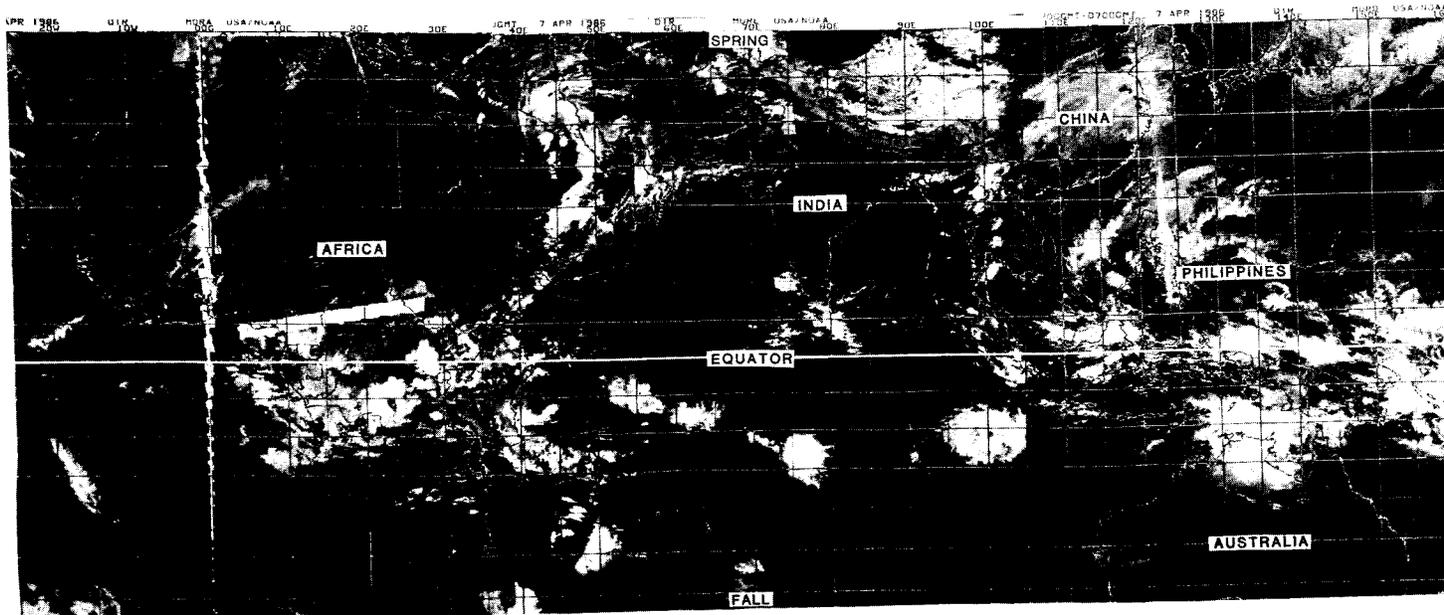
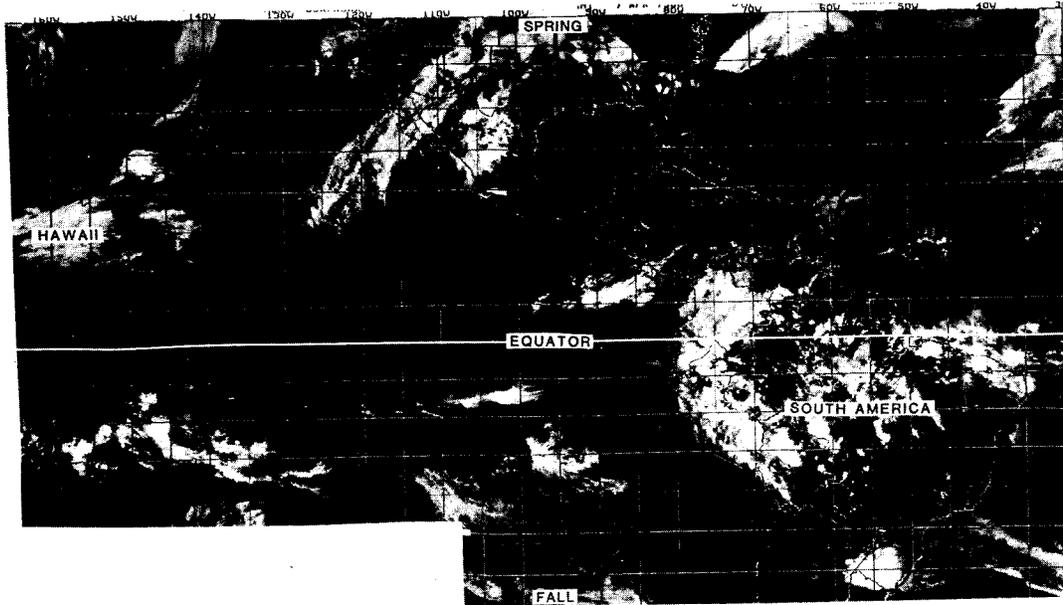
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Spring plowing 10% complete. Oats 10% planted, 1% 1985, 5% avg. Maple syrup season extremely short.

WYOMING: Temperatures 3 to 10° above normal. Precipitation mostly above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat 30% planted, 25% 1985, 15% avg.; 15% emerged. Oats 25% planted, 25% 1985, 15% avg.; 5% emerged. Barley 45% planted, 50% 1985, 40% avg.; 20% emerged, 5% 1985. Sugarbeets 25% planted, 25% 1985, 15% avg. Winter wheat 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Light wind, freeze damage. Livestock 20% fair, 80% good. Spring calves born 65%, 60% 1985, 60% avg. Death loss light to normal. Farm flock: Ewes lambed 75%, 80% 1985, 70% avg.; shorn 35%. Range flock: Ewes lambed 70%, 70% 1985, 65% avg.; shorn 35%. Death loss light to normal. Range, pasture fair to good.

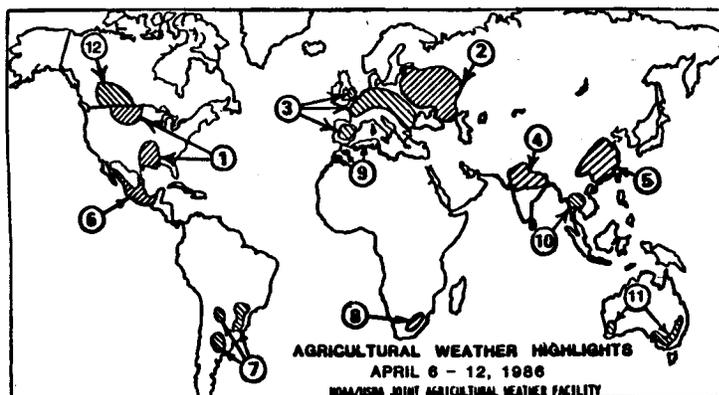
GLOBAL WEATHER SATELLITE IMAGE

APRIL 7, 1986



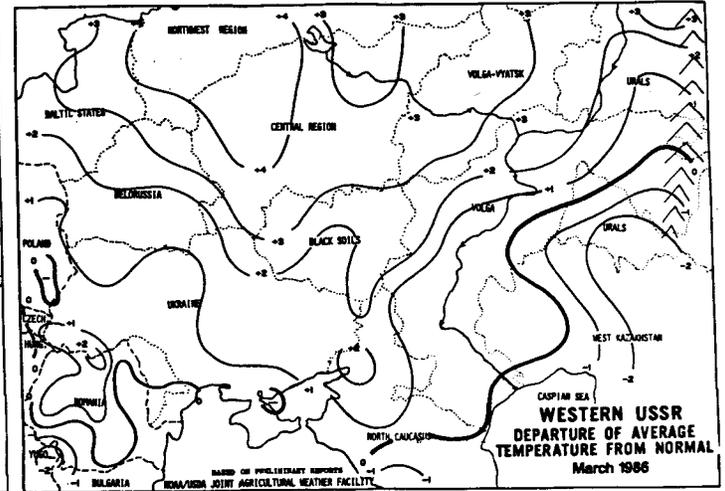
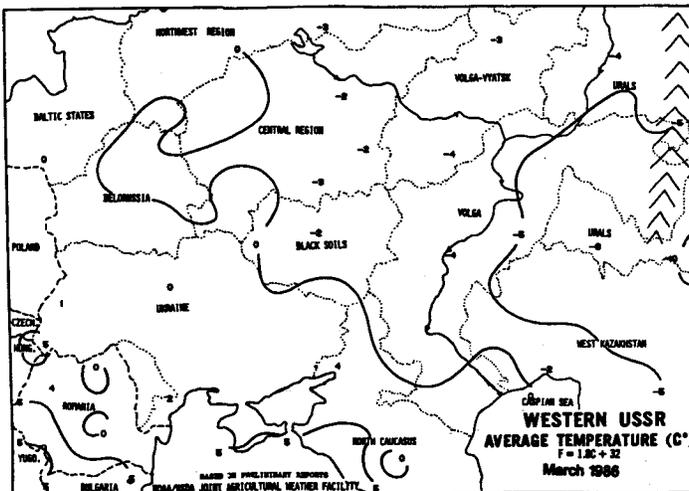
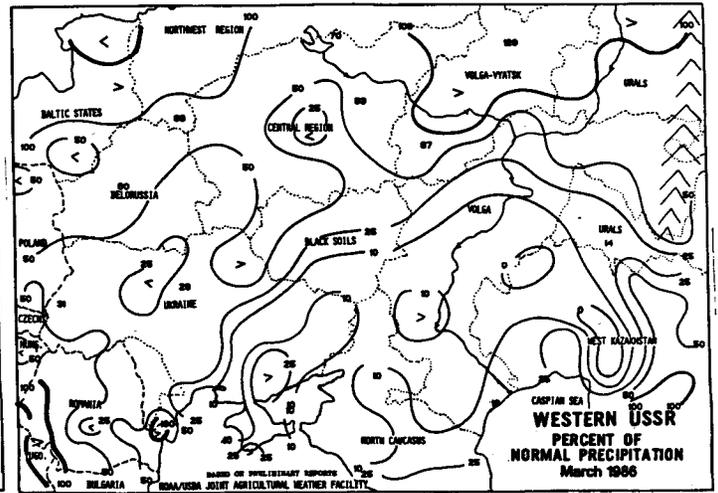
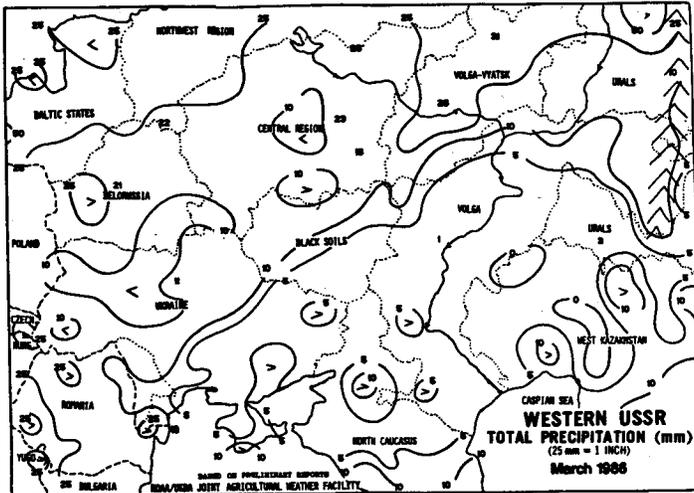
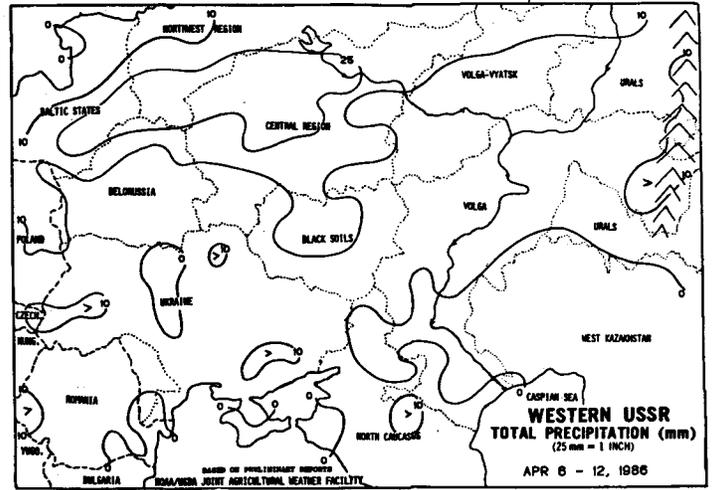
International Weather and Crop Summary

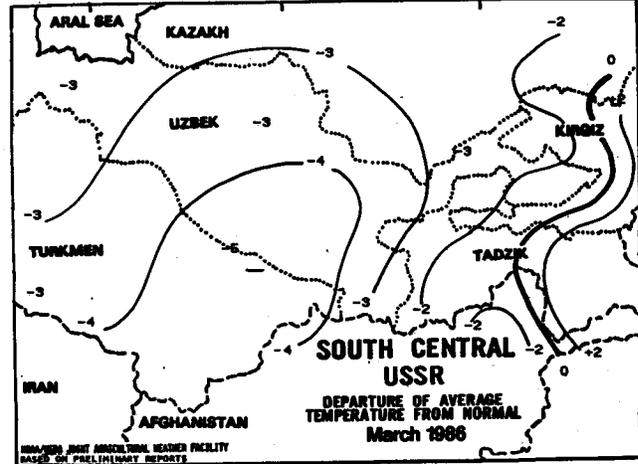
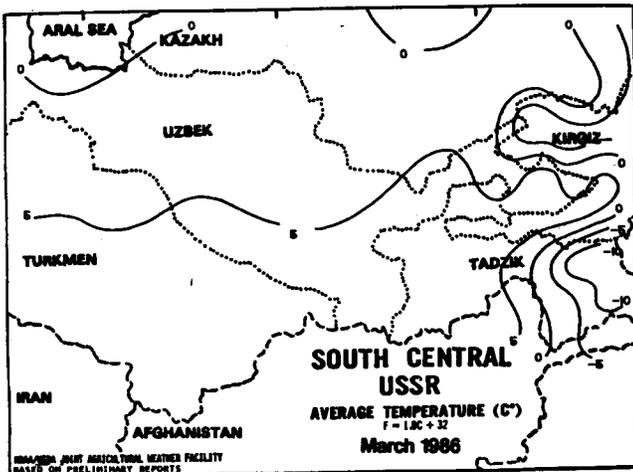
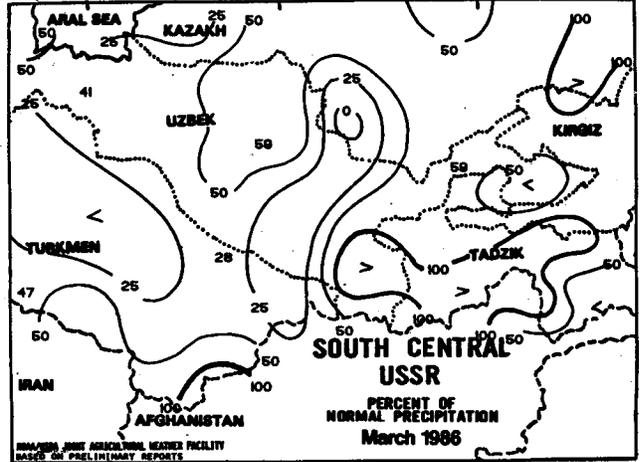
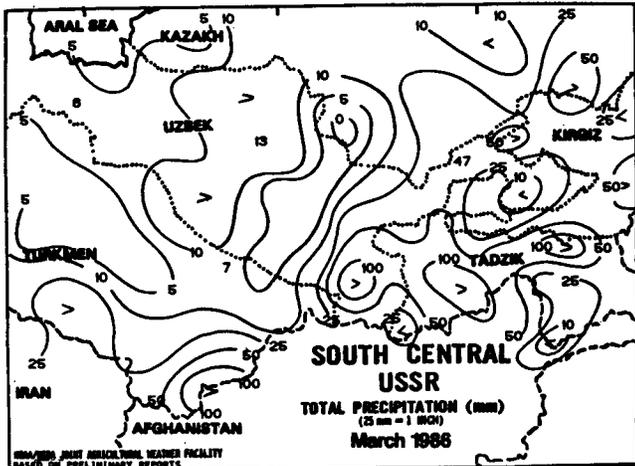
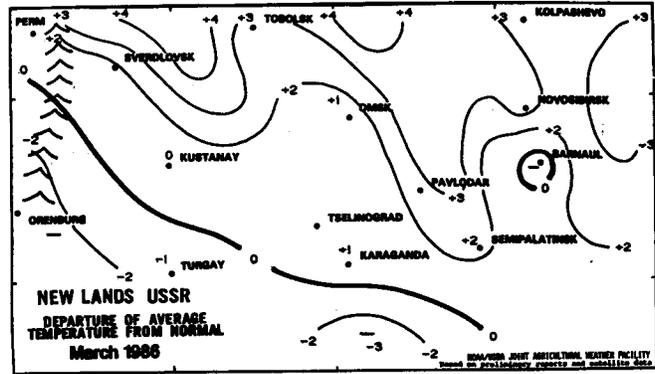
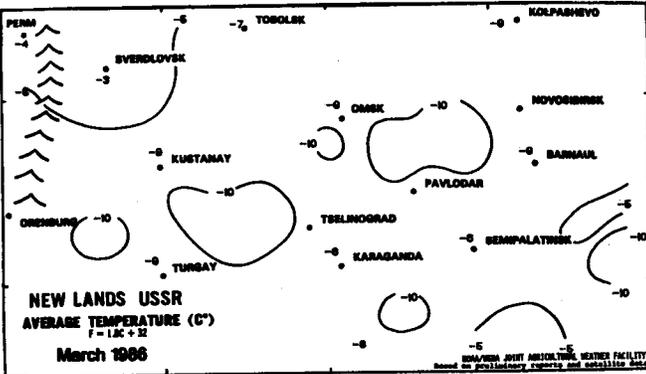
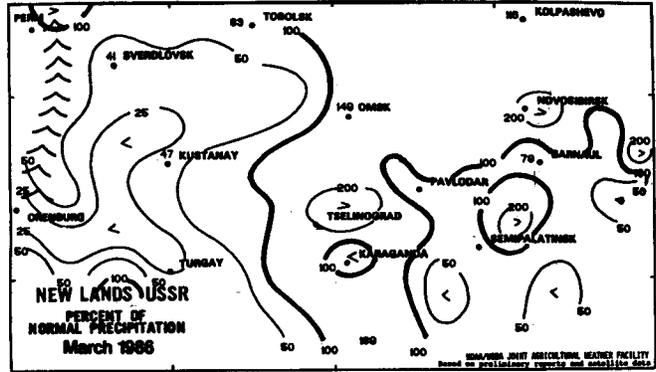
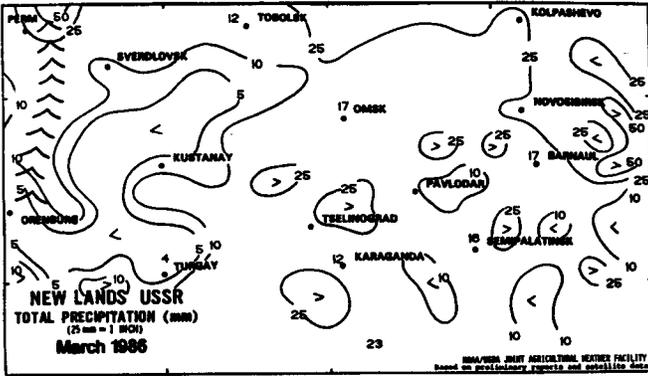
April 6 - 12, 1986

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

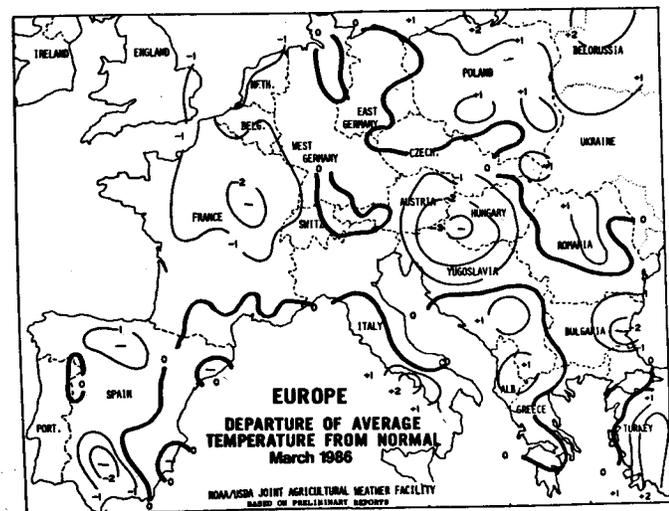
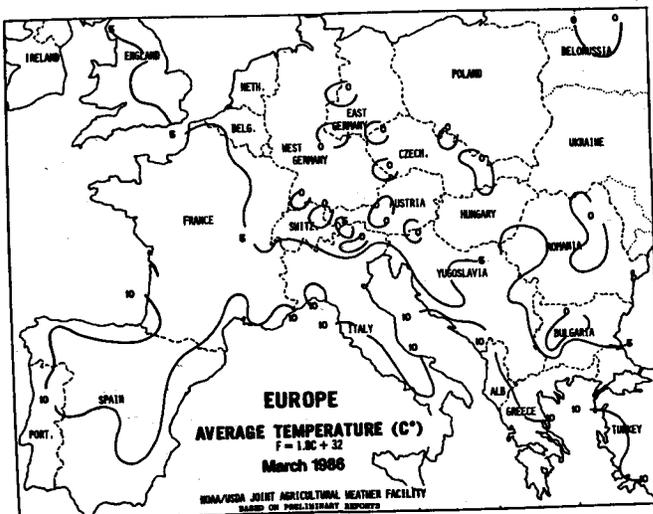
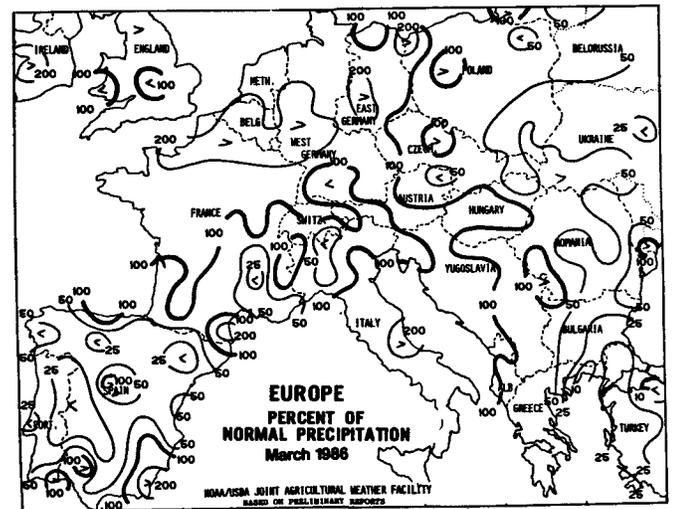
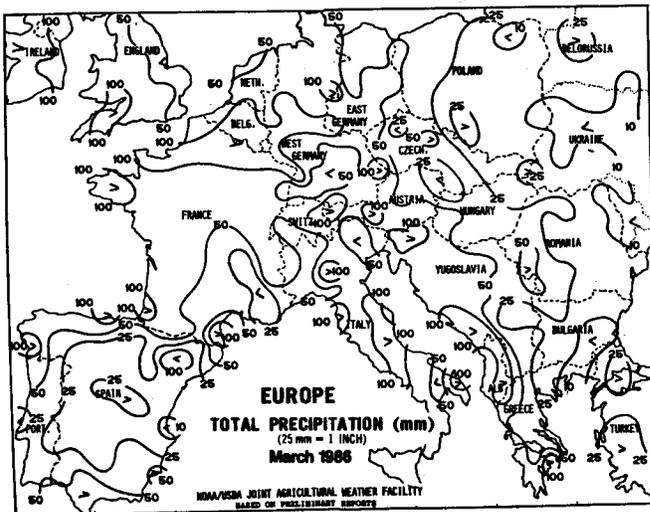
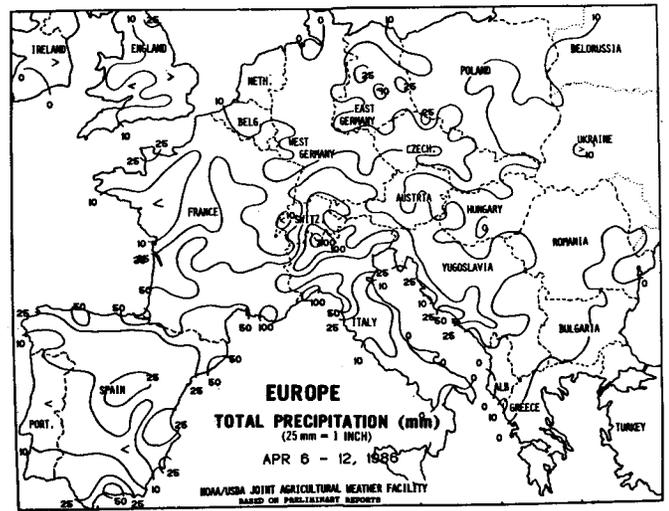
1. **UNITED STATES** ... Winter-like weather halts seeding in the northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountains but provides much needed moisture. Rain replenishes soil moisture in most Delta States.
2. **WESTERN U.S.S.R.** ... Scattered showers cover southern winter grain areas where rain is needed to meet the increasing moisture needs of winter grains and for spring crop sowing.
3. **EUROPE** ... Showers benefit winter grains in Spain. Persistent dryness in southeastern Europe has had minimal impact on early winter grain growth, but rain is needed.
4. **SOUTH ASIA** ... Light showers continue in northern wheat areas. The moisture is slowing maturing wheat in Pakistan.
5. **EASTERN ASIA** ... A band of heavy rain in central China is mostly beneficial for intermediate rice planting. Dry weather continues in the north where winter wheat and summer crops require irrigation.
6. **MEXICO** ... Warm and mostly dry weather favors wheat harvesting in the northwest but diminishes soil moisture supplies over most of northern Mexico. Some scattered rain helps corn planting in the Southern Plateau.
7. **SOUTH AMERICA** ... More heavy rain inundates western Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil and Corrientes, Argentina, adversely affecting the quality of mature crops. Light showers fall over most other crop areas but some harvesting likely occurred.
8. **SOUTH AFRICA** ... Light showers interrupt corn harvesting but benefit wheat planting.
9. **NORTHWESTERN AFRICA** ... Showers in Morocco and Algeria benefit winter grains in the heading stage. The second consecutive week of dryness covers Tunisian winter grains.
10. **SOUTHEAST ASIA** ... Beneficial pre-monsoon showers begin in Thailand, but most corn and rice planting will require additional moisture.
11. **AUSTRALIA** ... Dry weather delays early-season wheat planting. Soil moisture is very limited in the eastern wheat belt.
12. **CANADA** ... Snow and bitter cold return to the Prairie Provinces where spring grain planting begins in early May.

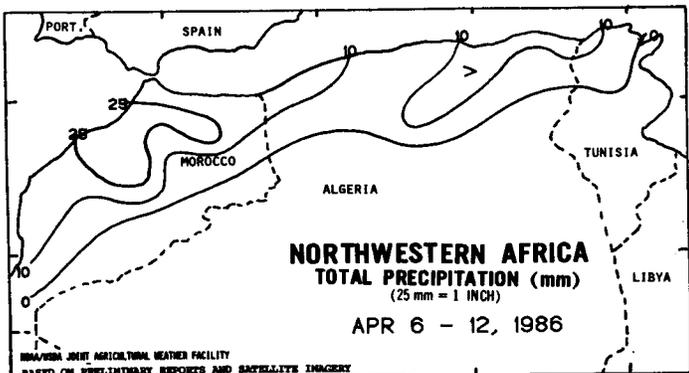
WESTERN U.S.S.R. ... March precipitation was well below normal throughout much of Western U.S.S.R. This unusual dryness probably had little impact on winter grains just breaking dormancy in the south and was highly favorable for early spring fieldwork. Despite March's dry weather, precipitation accumulations from December through March were near normal over most winter grain areas, helping to increase soil moisture reserves. Temperatures during March were above normal, and in the north, snow cover diminished earlier than usual. March's warming trend continued through this past week, causing winter grains to break dormancy in the northern Ukraine, the Black Soils Region, and the middle Volga earlier than normal. Daytime highs during this past week over the south were around 25 degrees C, promoting early growth and reducing topsoil moisture. Scattered showers provided some moisture for the crop, but more rain is needed to meet the increasing crop moisture requirements and for germination of newly sown spring crops.



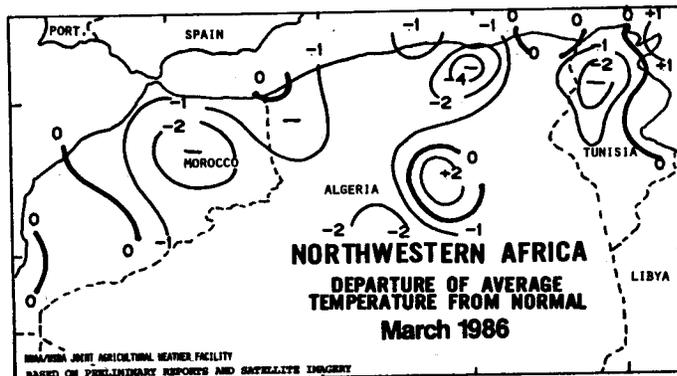
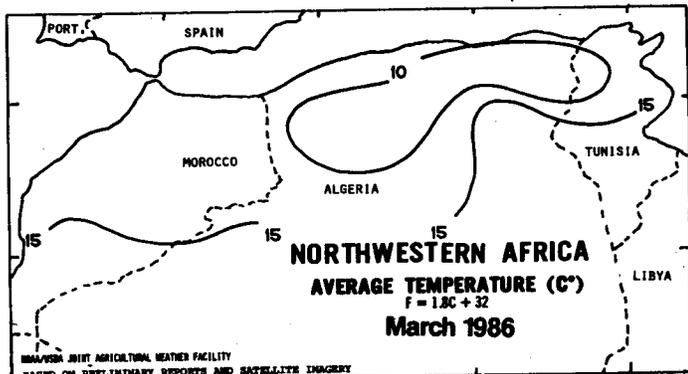
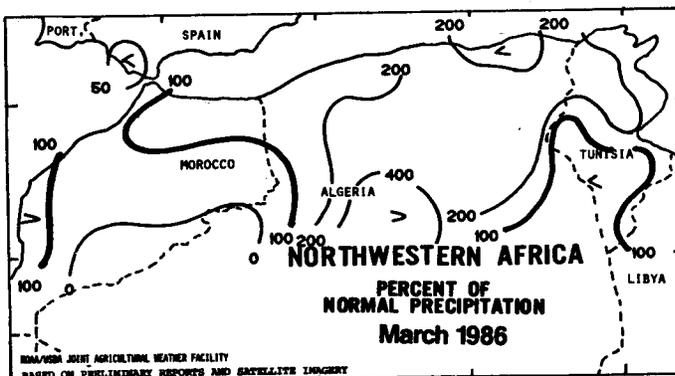
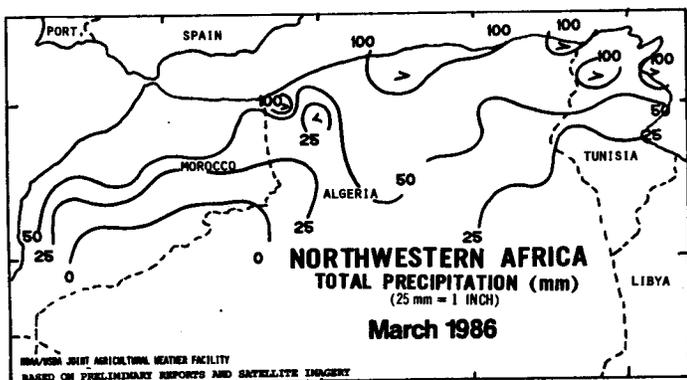


EUROPE ... Widespread rain covered winter grains in England and northern France, continuing March's above-normal rainfall pattern. Below-normal March precipitation in Spain prompted concern as winter grains in the south entered the highly moisture sensitive heading stage. Widespread rain (10 to 25mm) this past week over Spain helped to ease dryness and benefited crop growth. March's below-normal temperature pattern in western Europe continued through this past week, slowing early winter grain growth. Below-normal March precipitation likely had little impact on winter grains breaking dormancy in southeastern Europe. However, the dryness in these areas continued this past week, and temperatures rose to well above normal. Rain is needed to meet increasing crop moisture requirements.

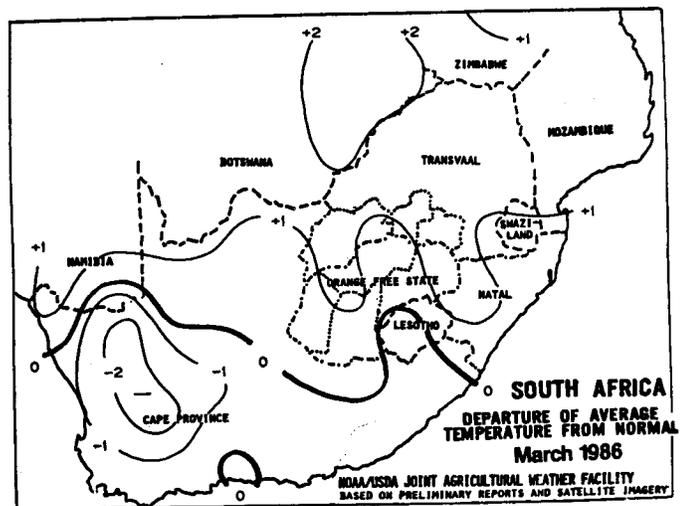
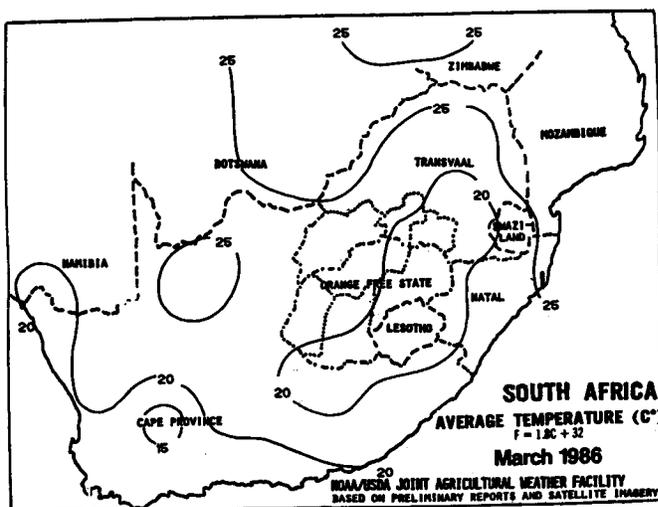
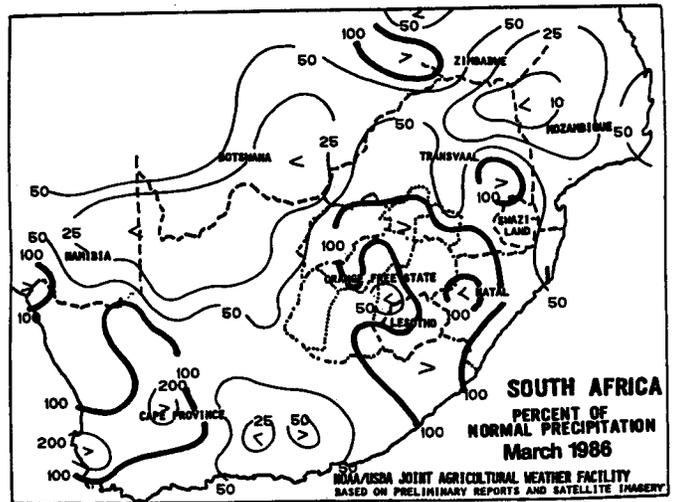
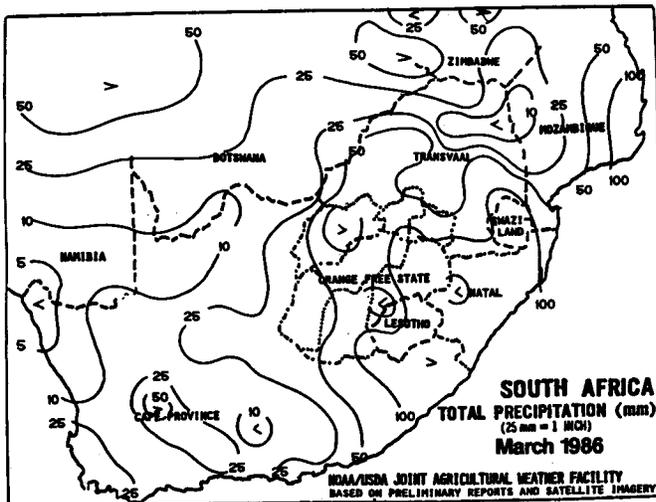
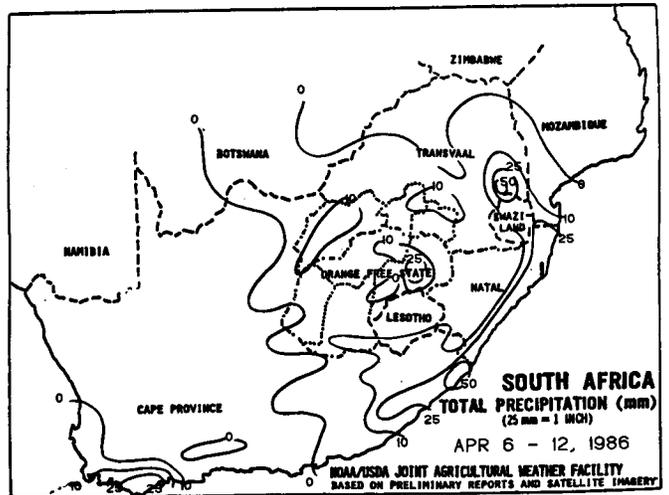


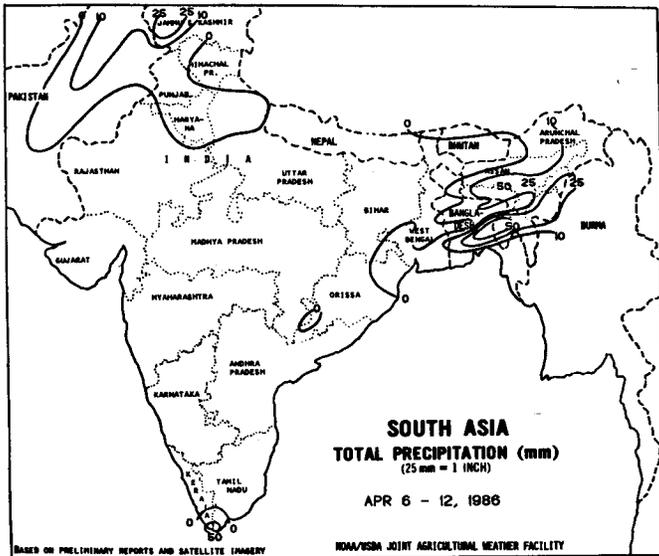


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Widespread showers covered winter grains in Morocco and Algeria, while mostly dry weather covered Tunisian winter grain areas. Winter grains over the region entered the highly moisture sensitive heading stage in mid-March and above-normal precipitation during the month in northern Morocco and Algeria benefited the crop. Below-normal March precipitation in southern Morocco prompted concern, as moisture became limited for winter grains. However, above-normal rain this past week over the areas improved moisture conditions. March's above normal precipitation was especially beneficial to Tunisian winter grains, following a below-normal precipitation pattern which had covered crop areas since the beginning of the growing season.

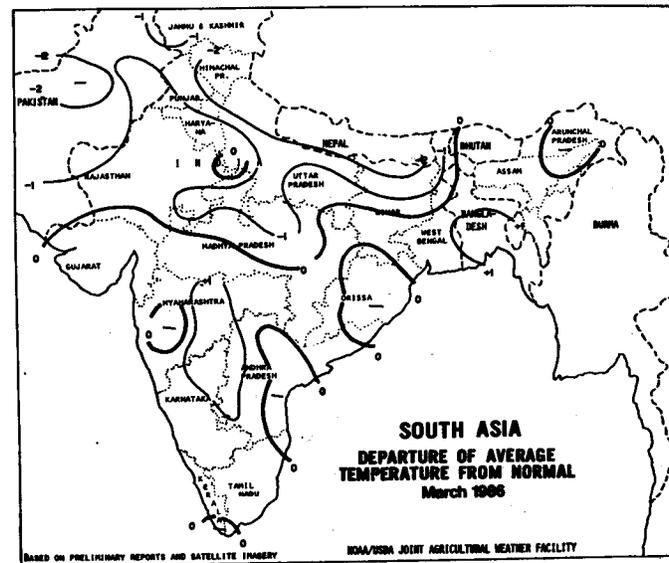
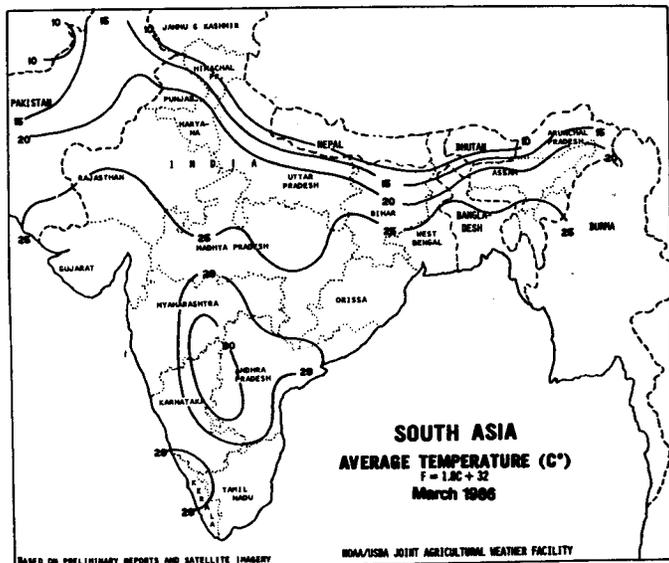
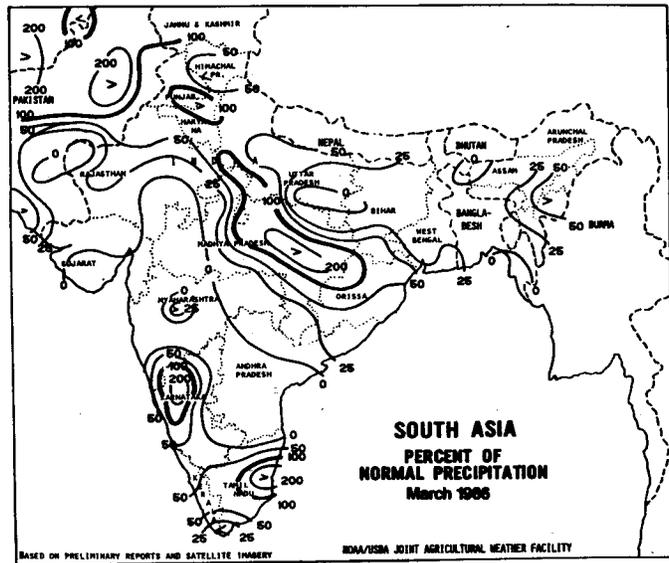
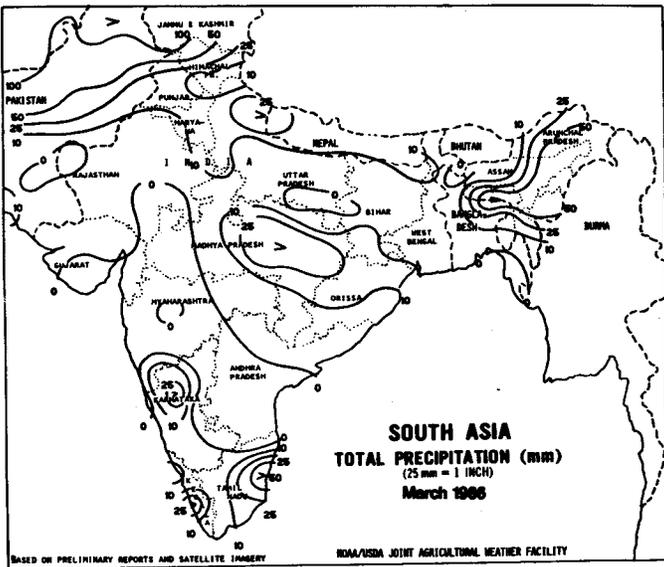


SOUTH AFRICA ... Light showers fell in the Maize Triangle. The moisture slowed maturing corn but favored wheat planting. Light to moderate rain along the southern coast also benefited wheat planting. Near-normal March rainfall in much of the Maize Triangle helped to stabilize declining corn yields. The rain favored late-planted corn but arrived too late to benefit maturing early-planted corn. Weekly summaries for South Africa will be discontinued until next season's corn planting begins in October.

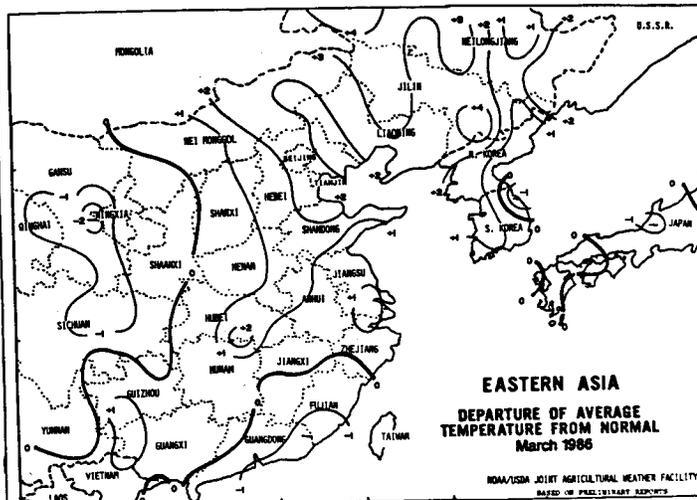
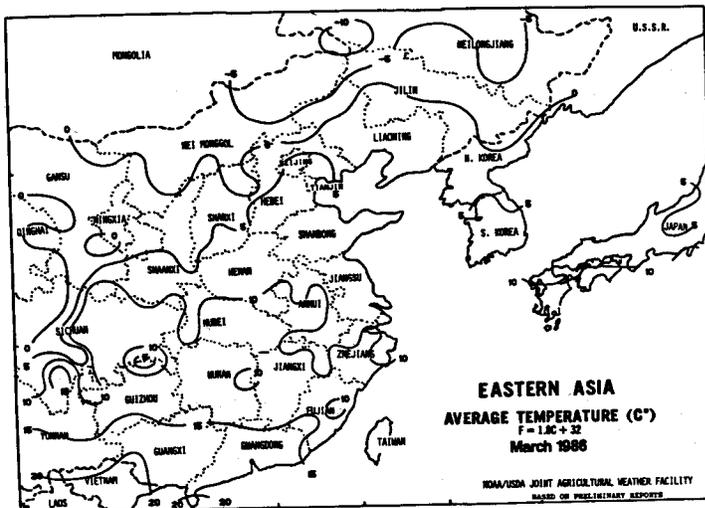
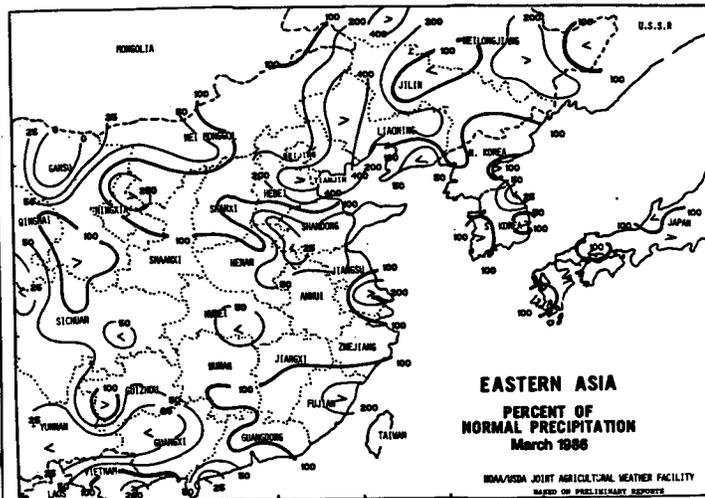
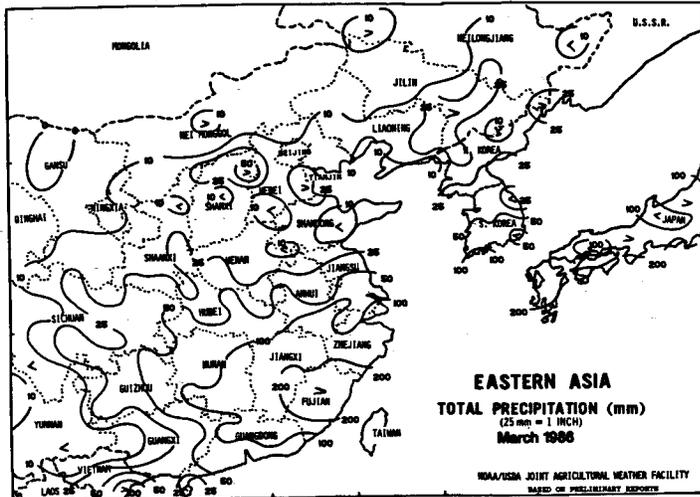
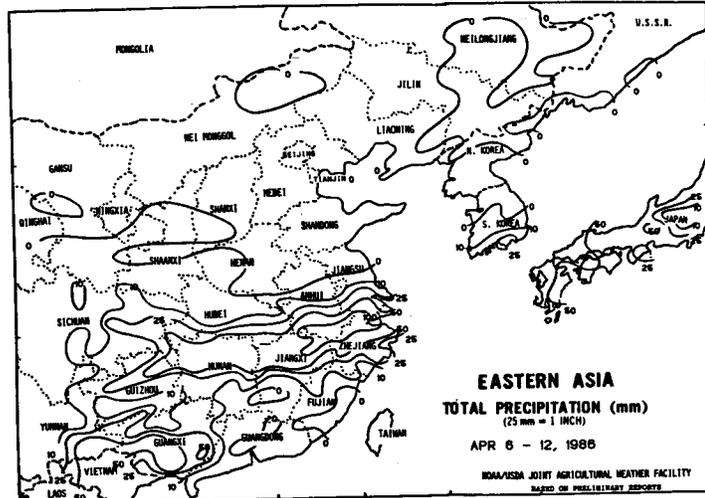


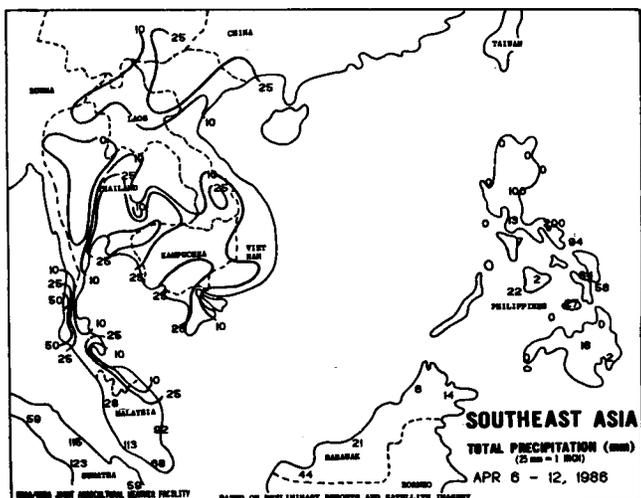


SOUTH ASIA ... Dry weather in central India favored wheat harvesting. Variable rain fell in eastern India where some rice planting normally begins in May. Light to moderate showers (10 to 35mm) continued in northern Pakistan and India. March rainfall was near to above normal in much of northern Pakistan and India. The wetness is slowing wheat maturation in Pakistan where March rains were more than 200 percent of normal.

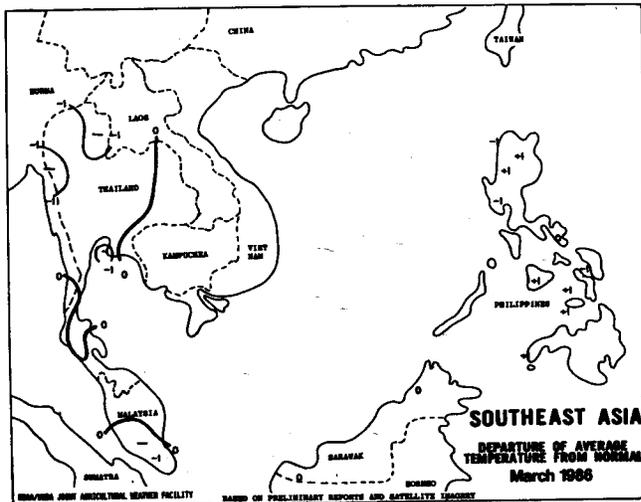
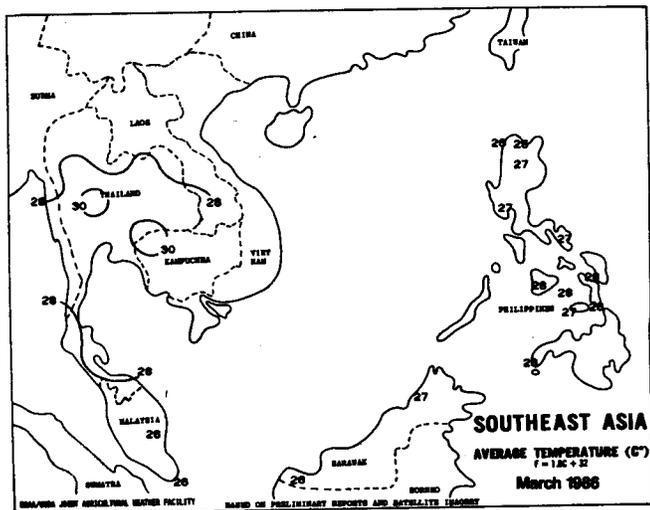
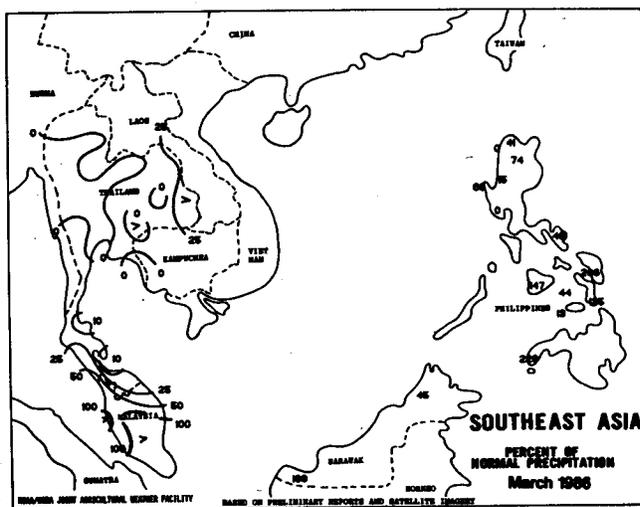
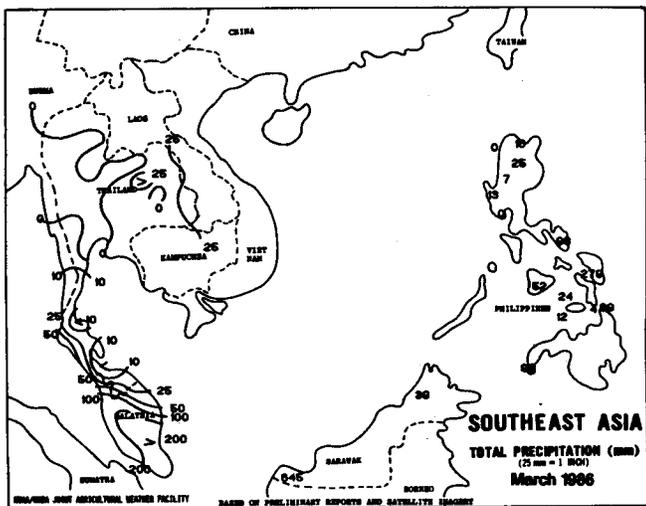


EASTERN ASIA ... A band of moderate to heavy rain (25 to 150mm) fell in the Yangtze Valley. Some localized flooding may have occurred in the lower Yangtze Valley, but the moisture will benefit intermediate rice planting. Moderate rain also benefited the southwestern rice area while drier weather covered the southeast. Temperatures averaged above normal in most of eastern China. Summer crop planting and winter wheat nearing the heading stage in the North China Plain must rely on irrigation while dry weather continues. March rainfall continued the dry winter pattern in the North China Plain. Above-normal March rainfall in the southeast alleviated unfavorable dryness and allowed early rice planting to progress.

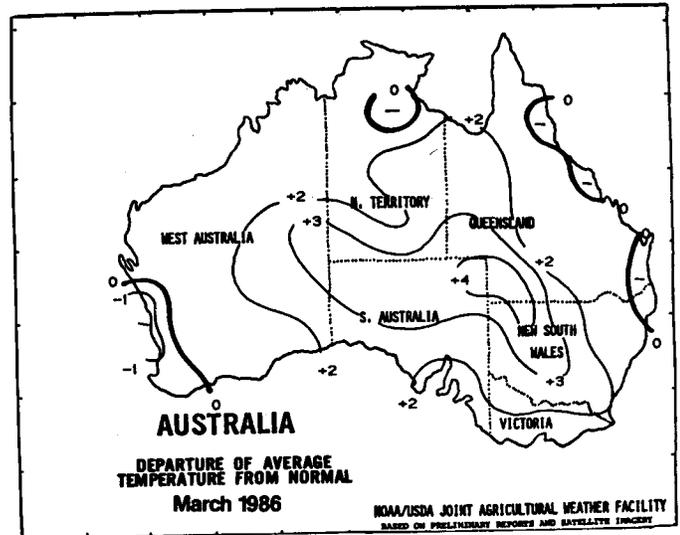
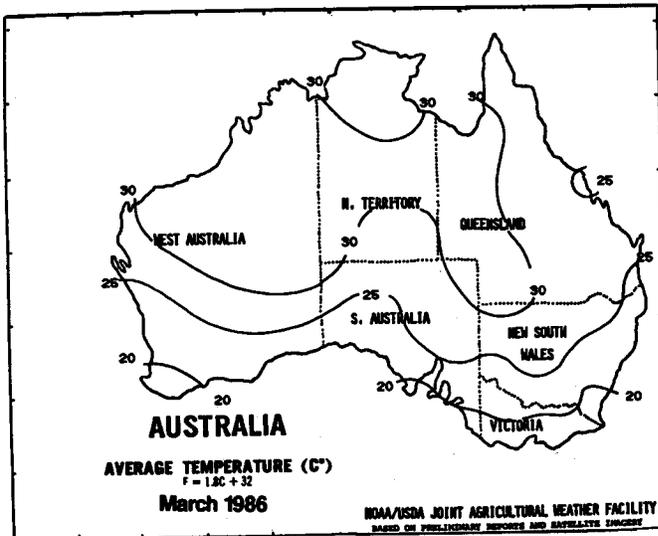
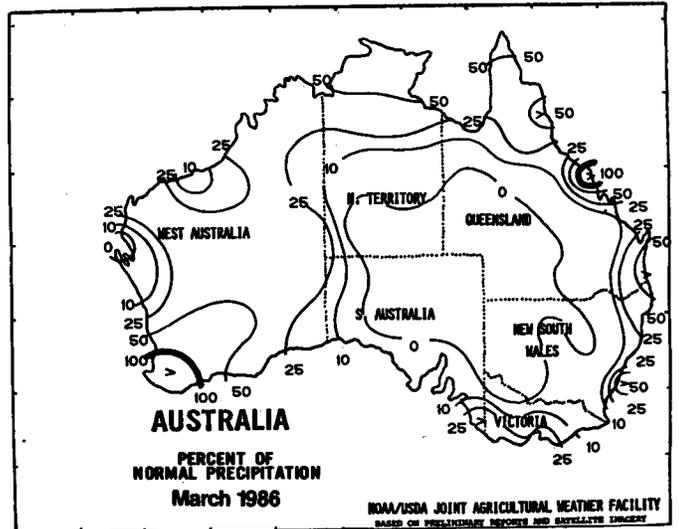
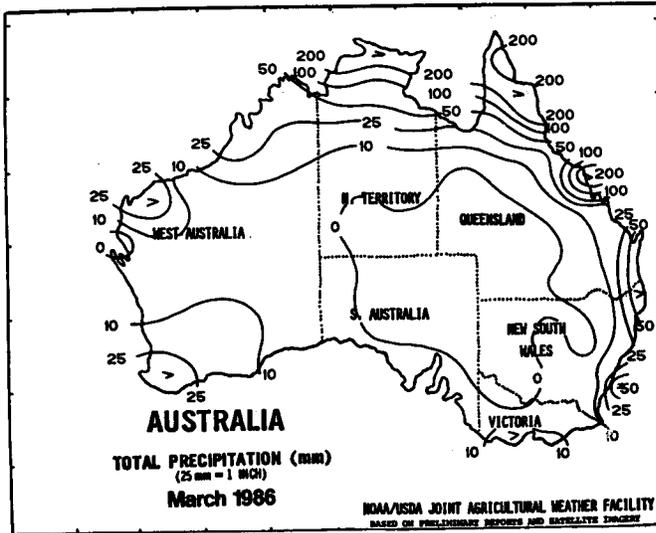
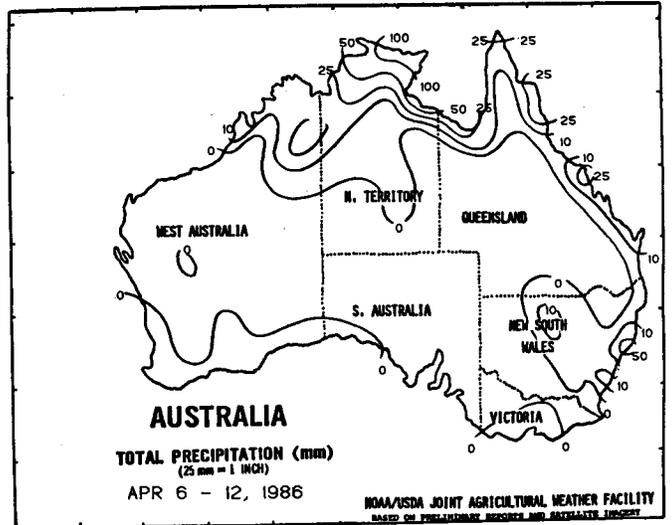




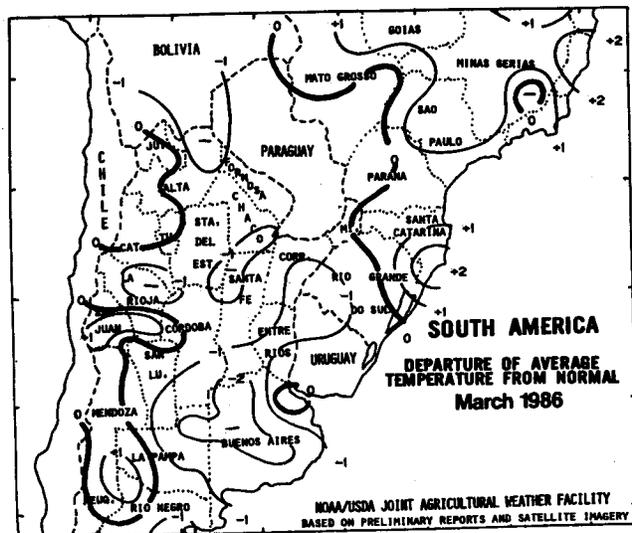
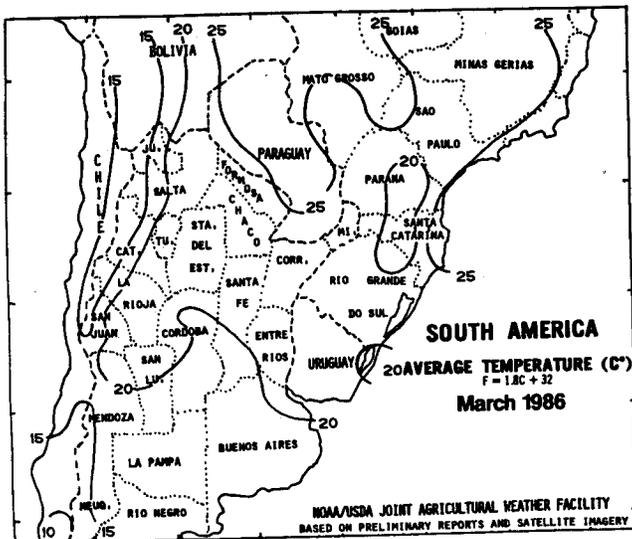
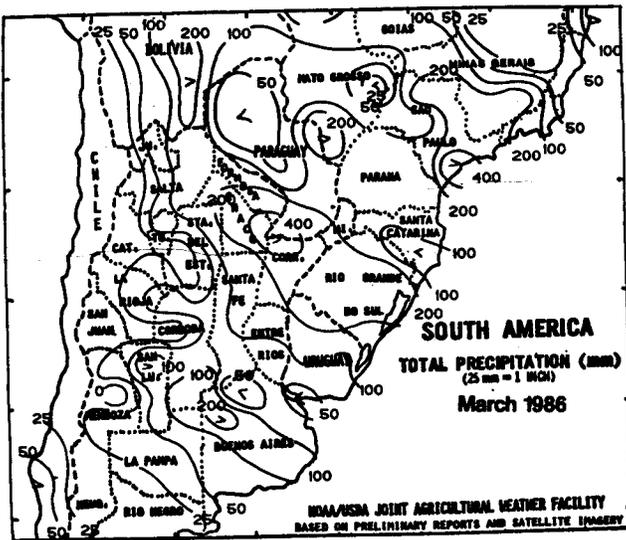
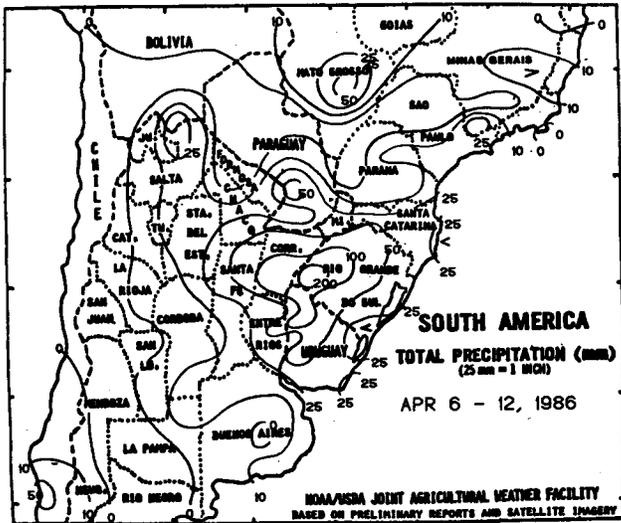
SOUTHEAST ASIA ... Moderate rain (25 to 50mm) fell in southeastern Thailand moistening topsoils following the normal dry season. Light showers (1 to 10mm) fell in eastern and northern Thailand while drier weather covered the west. Corn is grown in central Thailand and planting normally occurs during mid-April through June. Rice is grown in most of Thailand and the long planting season extends from May through August. Variable rain fell in the Philippines where upland rice planting normally begins in April in the south and May in the north. March rainfall was below normal in most of Southeast Asia, but monsoon rains normally begin in late April and May.



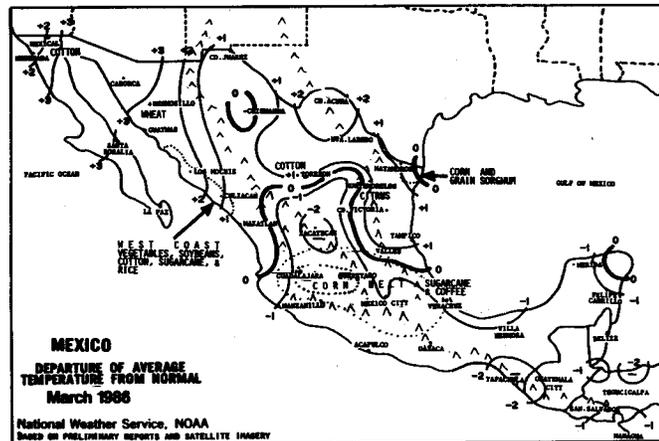
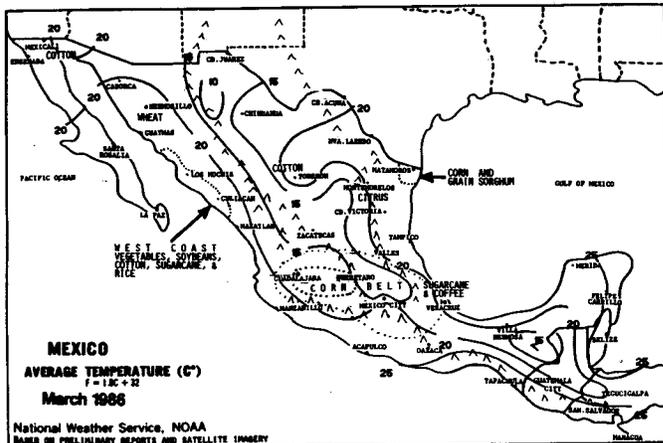
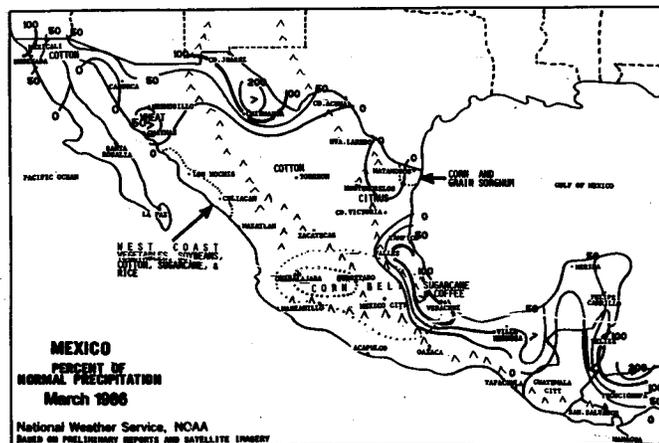
AUSTRALIA ... Mostly light showers (1 to 10mm) fell along the southeastern coast. Light showers covered central wheat areas in New South Wales and Western Australia, but wheat areas of Queensland, South Australia, and Victoria remained mostly dry. Wheat planting normally begins in mid-April and can continue through June. Much-below-normal rainfall during February and March in the major wheat belt has severely limited planting moisture. It is still very early in the planting season, but little progress will be made until significant rain moistens topsoils.

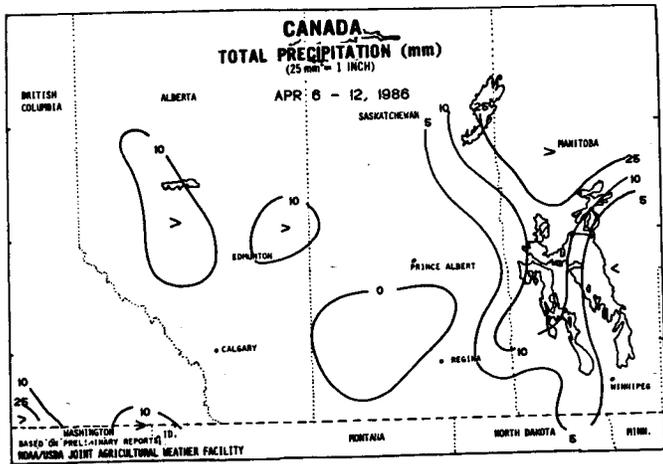


SOUTH AMERICA ... Flooding likely occurred in western Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil and Corrientes, Argentina with 100 to over 200mm rainfall amounts soaking the areas. March rainfall was well above average in extreme northeastern Argentina and southern Brazil, and heavy rain fell in these same areas during the previous week. The persistent storminess and waterlogged fields are adversely affecting the quality of maturing crops as well as causing harvest delays. Brazil's soybean harvest is normally well advanced by this time, but the very late plantings have delayed the crop's cycle. The abundant moisture has helped pod filling in immature soybeans, but some pod shedding may also have occurred due to excess wetness. Elsewhere, generally favorable weather occurred in March and early April for maturing crops and harvesting in Argentina's major corn areas and Brazil's northern soybean area. Much below normal rainfall occurred in Minas Gerais.

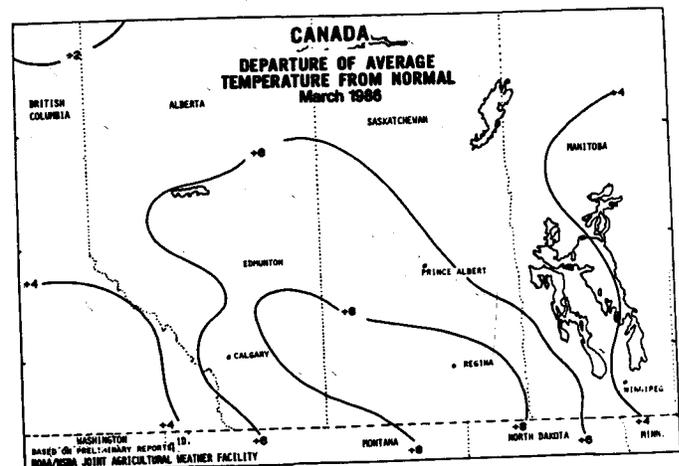
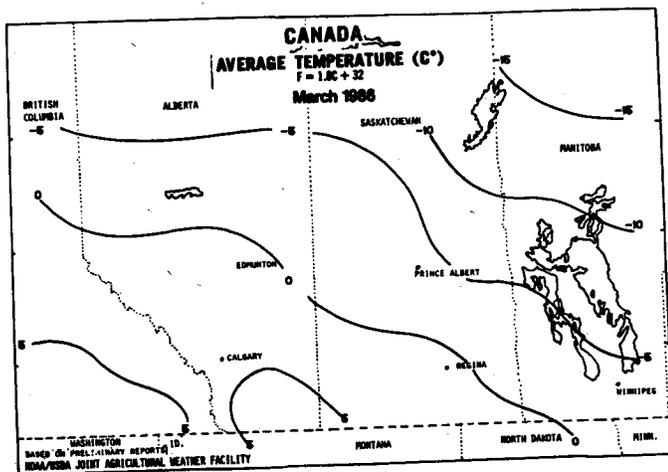
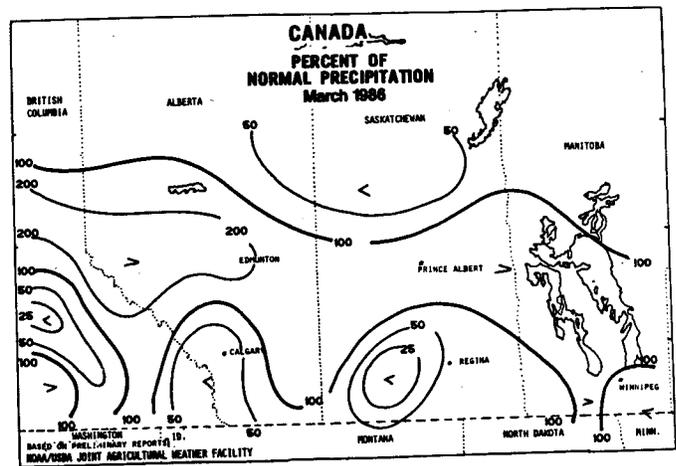
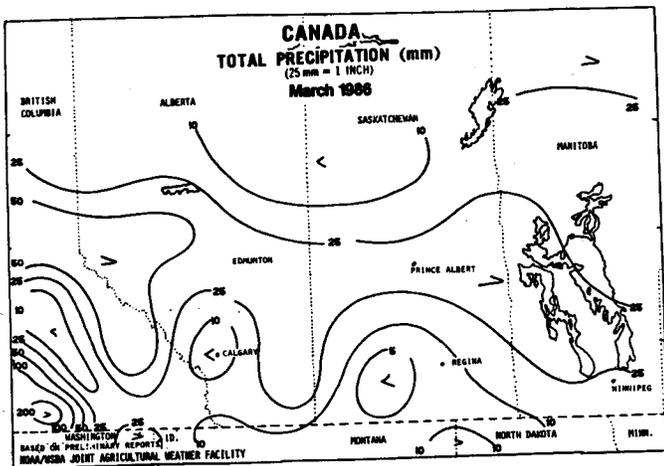


MEXICO ... Generally sunny skies and unseasonable warmth prevailed across northern Mexico, favoring wheat harvesting and fieldwork in general, but decreasing the soil moisture reserves. Above-average March temperatures promoted wheat maturity and accelerated the early growth of irrigated crops. Rangeland vegetation for livestock in the north central region may be stressed due to the warm weather. March was generally dry over the remainder of the country, except along the east-coast sugarcane area where near seasonal rain fell. Monthly temperatures were also near average except in the Southern Plateau where temperatures were slightly below normal. Some scattered showers occurred this past week, mostly over central portions of the Southern Plateau corn belt, helping early corn planting and emergence.





CANADA ... March rainfall was generally near to somewhat above average across northern portions of the Prairie Provinces grain belt, helping the overwintering replenishment of soil moisture reserves. Monthly rainfall was below average across much of the southern grain areas, especially in southern Saskatchewan. In fact, seasonal rainfall tended below average in most of the grain belt during the winter months. March was also an unusually warm month with temperatures averaging 4 to 9 degrees C above normal. Spring wheat, a major crop of the Canadian Prairies, is not planted until early May. As a reminder of weather's changeable nature, snow and bitterly cold weather returned to the Canadian Prairies during the latter half of this past week.



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(Continued from p. 11)

heavy in central San Joaquin Valley. Quality, weight, and appearance were variable. Cauliflower volume was fairly heavy. Moderate quantities of broccoli were picked in Salinas. Coachella Valley sweet corn progressed normally. Asparagus harvest ended in Yuma, Arizona. Lettuce harvest was finished in the west, but continued in Aguila, Salt River Valley, and Marana-Eloy districts. Mixed vegetables were shipped from western and central Arizona.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Rains improved pastures in the Delta, but additional rain is needed in most areas. Pastures were fair to good. Livestock was mostly good. Farmers began moving livestock to pastures in some northern and central areas of the Nation.

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