

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

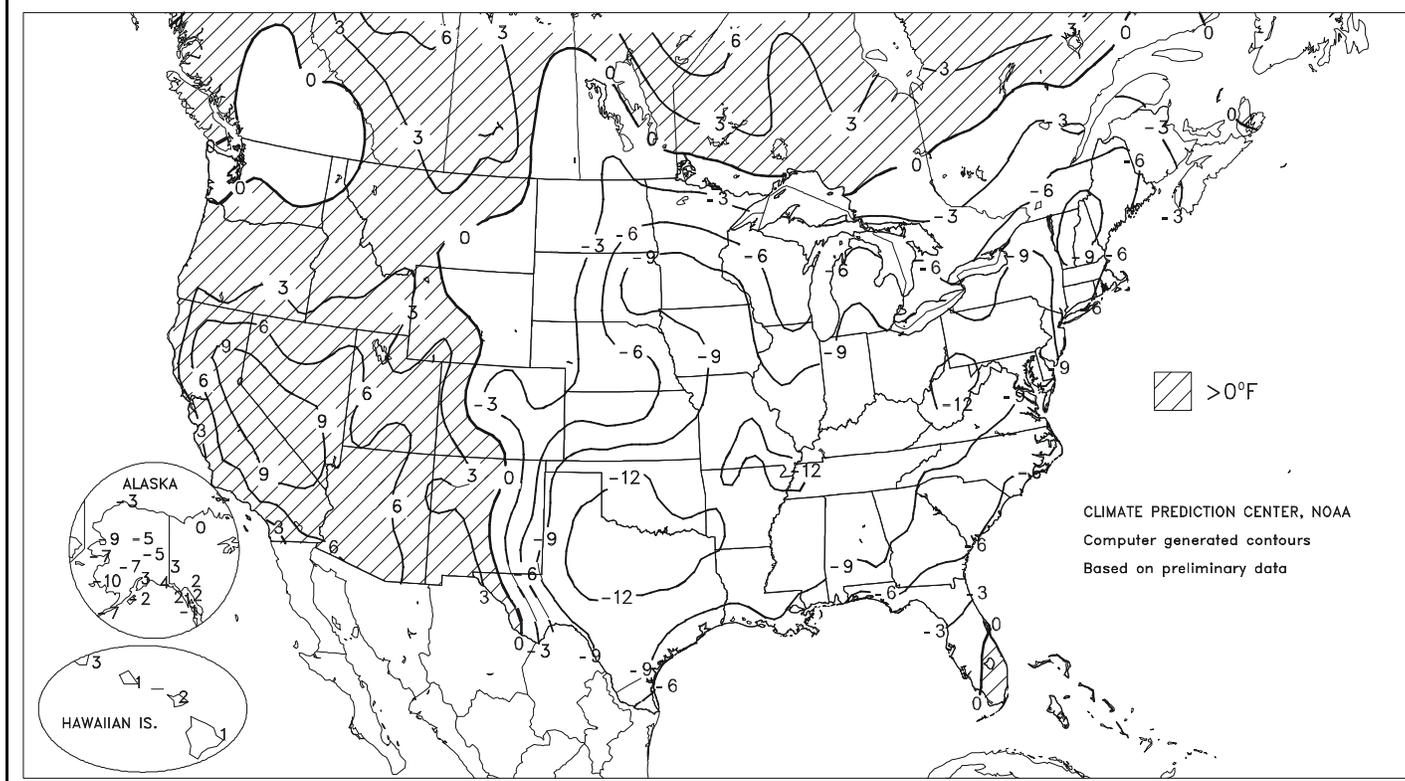
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR 25 - 31, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

March 25 - 31, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Widespread precipitation continued to dent long-term drought in the **Southeast**, particularly in **Florida** after midweek. The **central part of Florida's peninsula**, largely bypassed by significant rainfall on March 19, received 2 to locally more than 8 inches of rain from March 29-31. The rain eased irrigation requirements in **Florida**, but further slowed fieldwork across the remainder of the **South**. Prior to the rain's arrival, a strong, late-season push of cold air dropped temperatures to the freezing mark or below as far south as **central portions of Alabama and Georgia**. However, adverse effects on blooming peach trees and tender ground vegetation were minimal due to

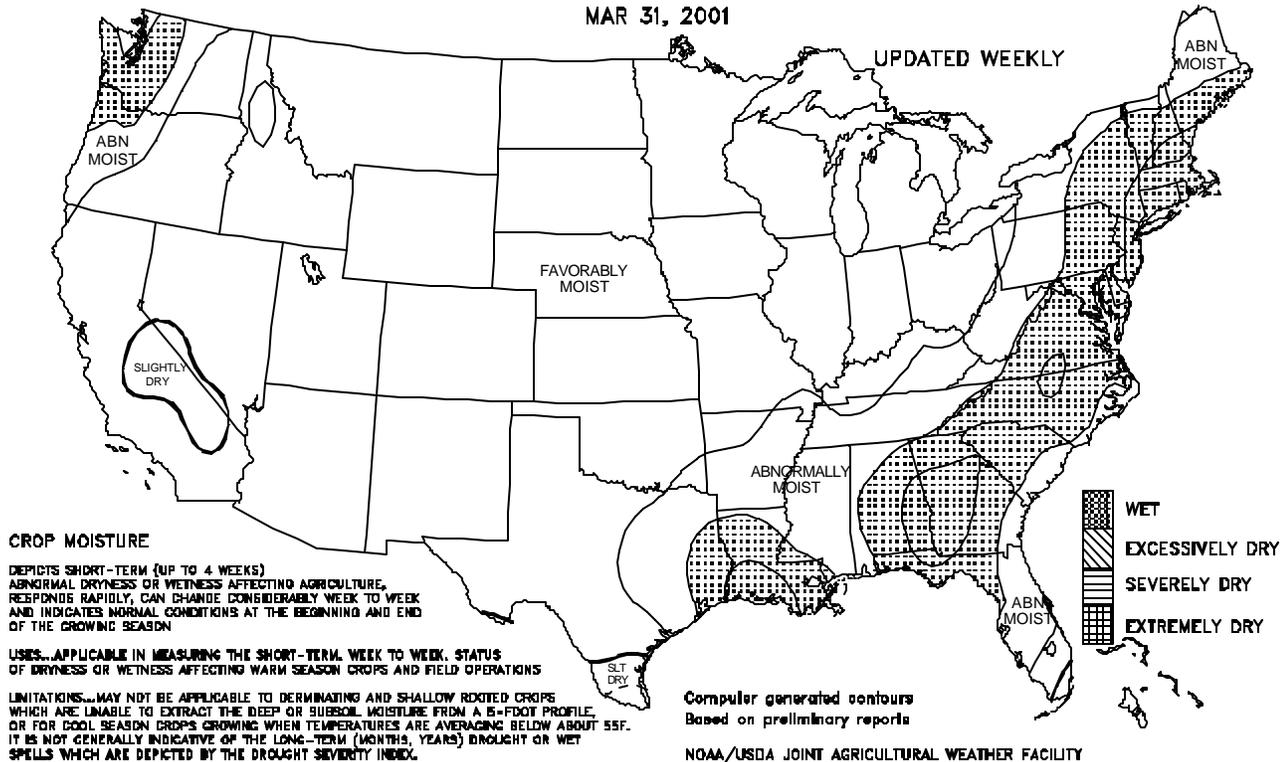
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 MAR 31, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

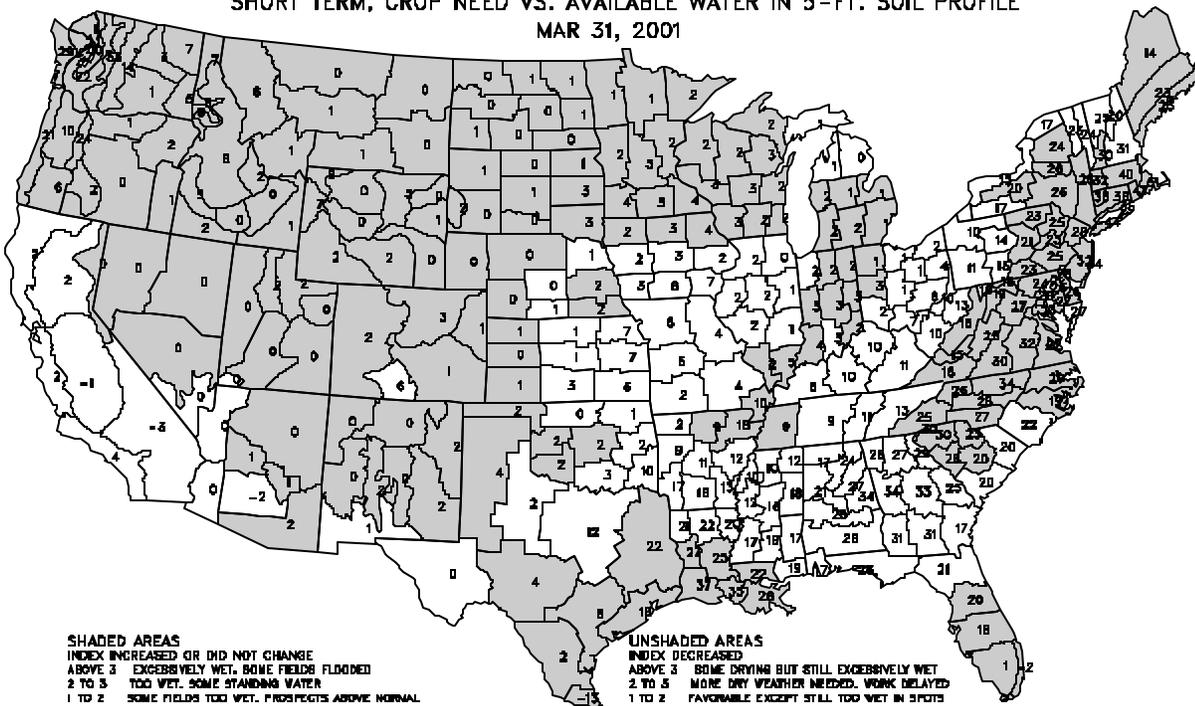
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM WEEK TO WEEK STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO DORMANT AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 MAR 31, 2001



SHADED AREAS

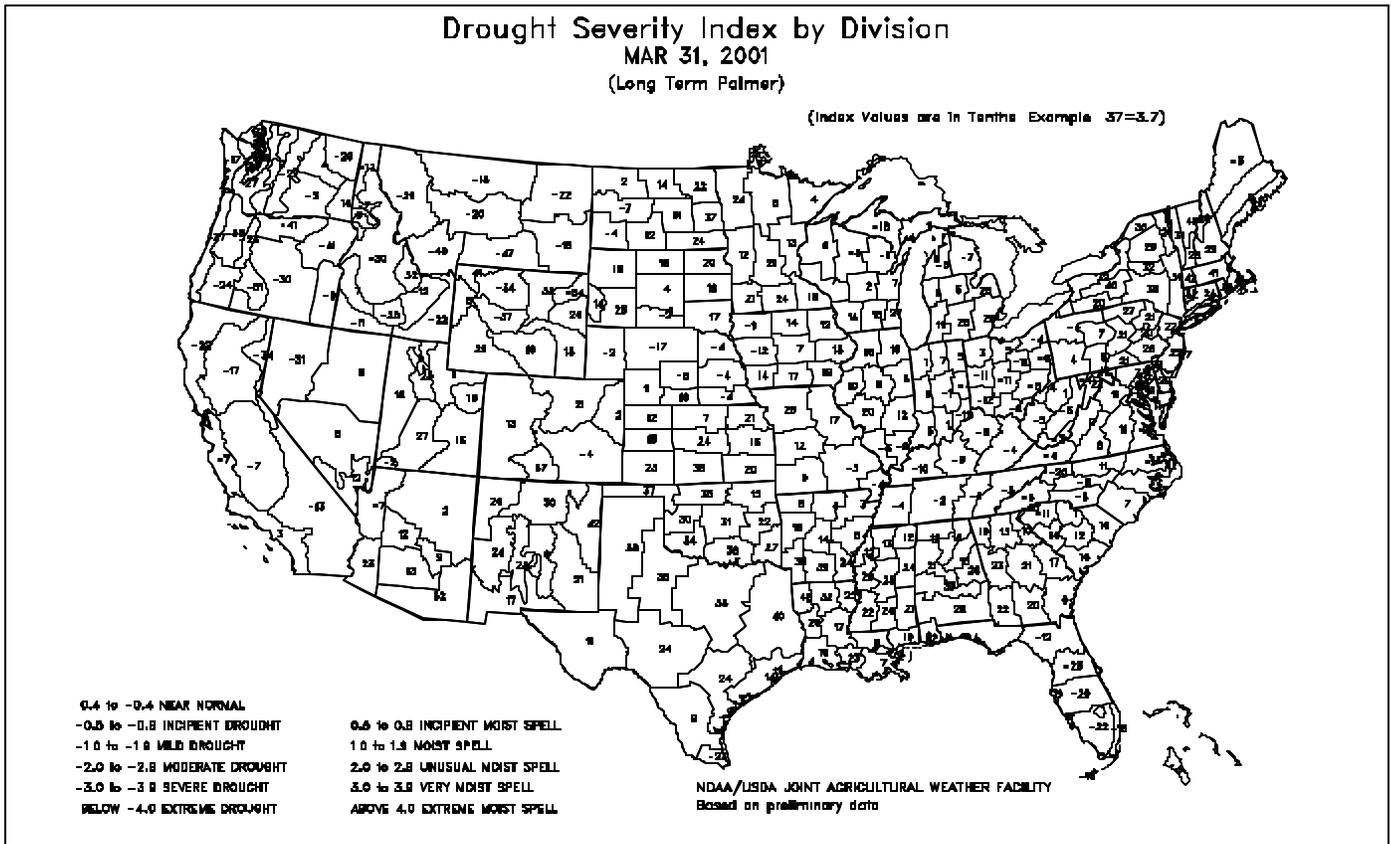
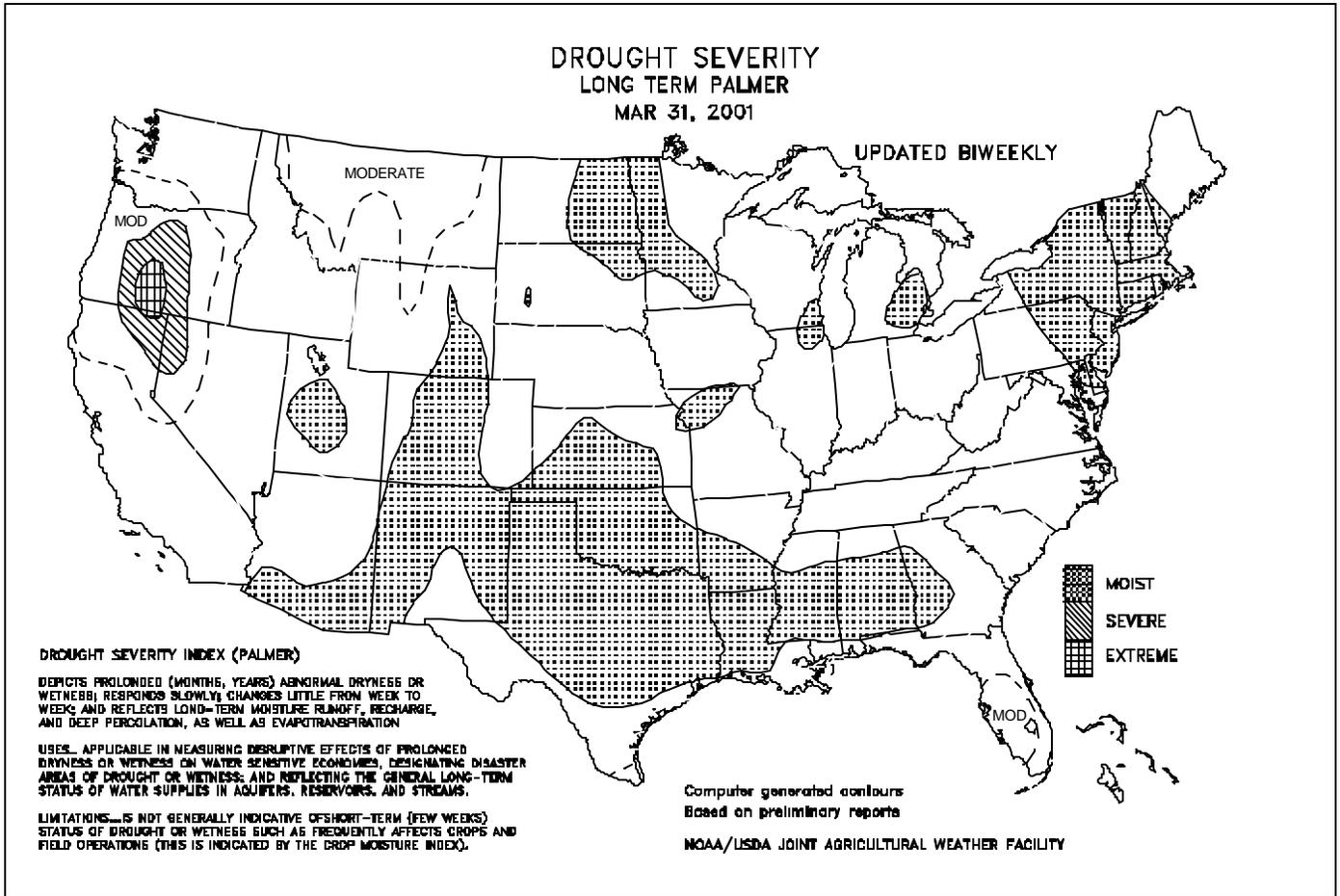
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

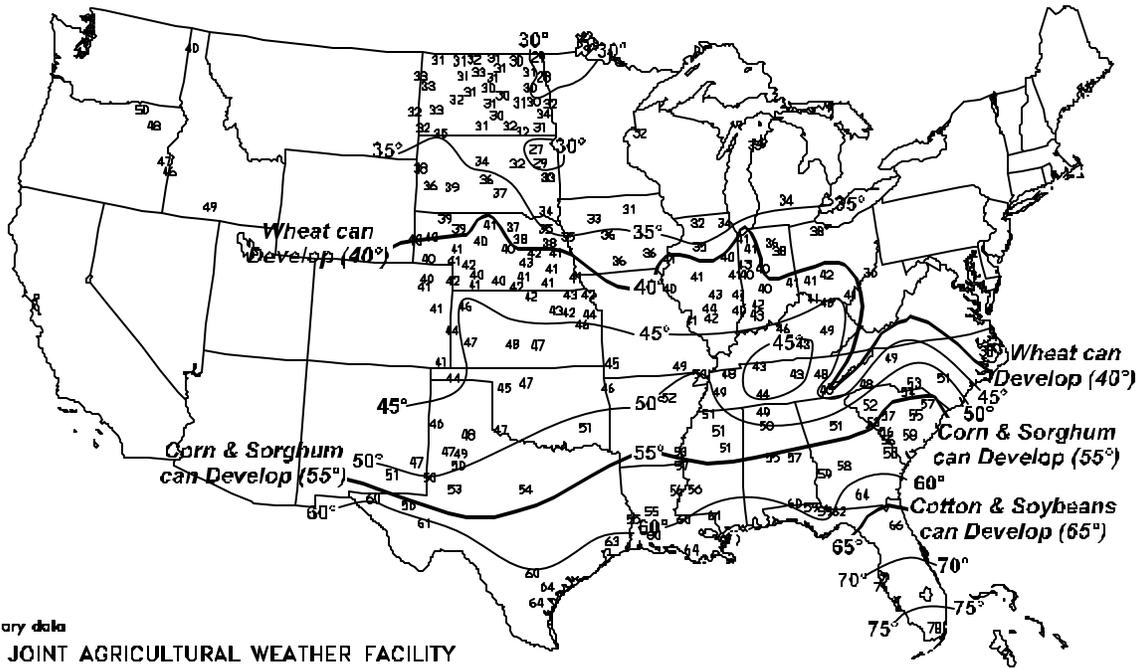
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAR 25 - 31, 2001



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

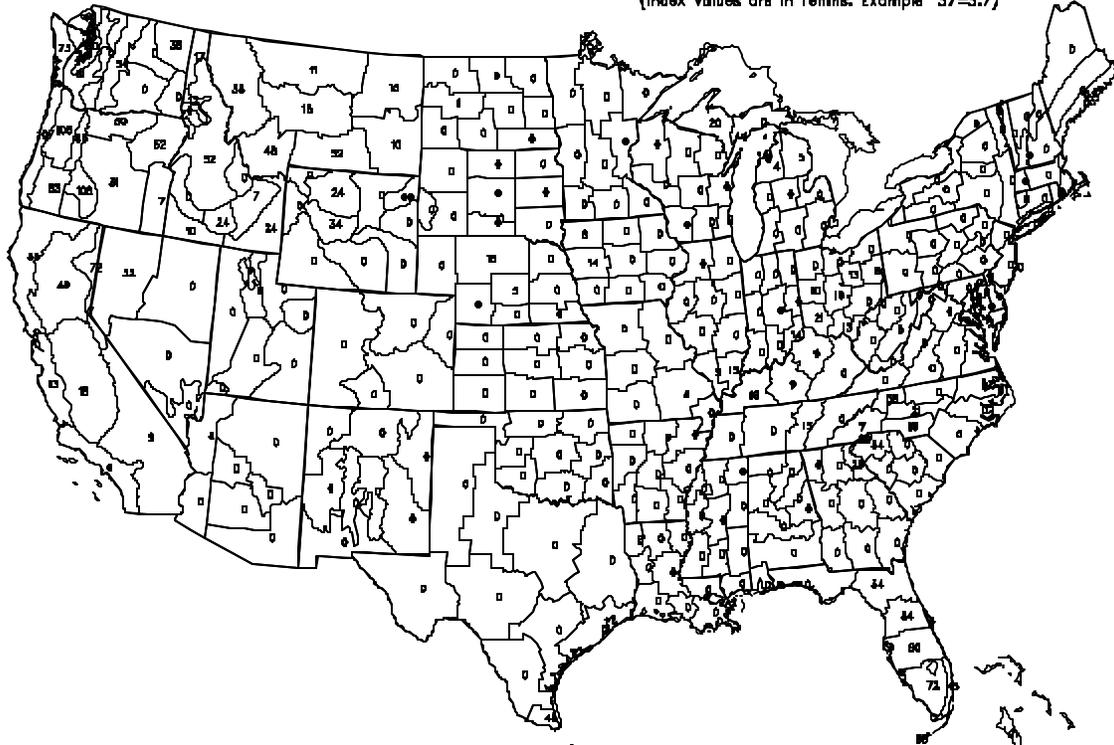
Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero

MAR 31, 2001

(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Based on preliminary data

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2001

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

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE EF | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | 4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1 | TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. EF | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | 0.1 INCH OR MORE | 5.0 INCH OR MORE |
| MS BATESVILLE * BELZONI * CLARKSDALE * CLEVELAND * GREENVILLE * GREENWOOD * INDIANOLA 1S INVERNESS 5E LYON MOORHEAD * ONWARD ROLLING FORK * SIDON TUNICA * TUNICA 1W VANCE VICKSBURG * YAZOO CITY * STONEVILLE * | 54 - - 55 56 56 55 56 55 57 55 58 56 54 54 58 57 | 39 - - 41 43 44 44 45 42 45 43 45 39 39 42 41 | 62 - - 62 67 64 66 66 65 68 68 71 65 64 64 71 42 41 | 29 - - 33 36 35 37 39 35 37 38 37 39 32 30 34 38 39 | 47 - - 48 49 50 50 51 49 51 50 51 51 47 48 48 51 51 | -8 - - -8 -10 -8 - - -8 -0.64 1.11 -0.39 -9 - - -9 -9 | 0.20 - - 0.12 0.50 0.81 0.45 0.46 0.47 0.40 0.64 1.11 0.37 0.53 0.37 0.88 1.05 0.50 | -0.92 - - -0.60 -0.52 -0.24 - - -0.65 - - 0.03 - - - -0.23 -0.08 -0.67 | 0.20 - - 0.12 0.40 0.37 0.42 0.45 0.20 0.40 0.54 0.76 0.32 0.26 0.19 0.33 0.45 0.60 0.43 | 3.10 - - 3.59 5.28 5.40 4.87 4.76 2.85 3.79 6.30 7.80 4.44 3.45 3.36 2.80 9.79 7.46 4.94 | 56 - - 77 100 104 - - 72 - - 148 - 71 - - 171 126 94 | 17.93 - - 17.89 20.21 20.54 17.92 16.78 16.30 16.44 19.72 22.09 16.71 16.69 16.72 17.52 20.65 23.17 20.01 | 125 - - 124 140 149 - - 115 - - 149 - 127 - - 127 143 137 | 57 - - - - - 57 - - 56 - - - - 54 52 - - 59 | 50 - - - - - 50 - - - 52 - - - 49 48 - - 48 | 0 - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 | 3 - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 | 1 - - 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 |
| MO CARDWELL CHARLESTON CLARKTON DELTA GLENNONVILLE PORTAGEVILLE #1 PORTAGEVILLE #2 STEELE | 52 51 52 51 52 52 53 53 | 35 32 34 31 34 35 34 36 | 60 59 60 57 59 60 60 62 | 26 22 24 22 25 25 24 27 | 44 41 43 41 42 43 43 44 | -9 -10 -8 -10 -9 -9 -9 -8 | 0.90 0.58 1.20 0.60 0.96 0.83 0.61 0.87 | -0.49 -1.03 -0.48 -1.03 -0.72 -0.49 -0.71 -0.46 | 0.42 0.43 0.59 0.30 0.43 0.53 0.43 0.39 | 3.66 2.75 3.19 2.77 2.83 3.58 3.68 4.07 | 73 58 69 54 61 76 78 82 | 12.40 8.72 11.13 7.08 10.32 11.17 10.71 13.75 | 102 75 103 56 95 94 90 110 | - - - - - - - - | 49 48 - - - - - - | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 | 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | |

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. * Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The week was characterized by damp conditions and well-below-normal temperatures. Although precipitation was below normal in most locations, it was spread over several days, especially in the Bootheel. In the Delta, winter weed burn down was completed and corn planting approached completion. Some soybeans were planted when the weather permitted access to fields. Preparations for cotton planting were underway. Note: Data from Belzoni and Clarksdale, MS, will be unavailable for several weeks.

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 30, 2001.

Corn growers intend to plant 76.7 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2001, down 4 percent (%) from 2000 and down 1% from 1999. Plantings are down throughout the Corn Belt due mostly to the high cost of inputs and low-price prospects. Farmers' intentions shifted away from corn in Texas and Louisiana, as planting was hampered by frequent spring rains. In the Southeast, dry soils and a lack of water reserves reduced intended corn plantings. The only region where farmers intend to plant more corn is in the Northeast, where cool, wet weather last spring prevented many corn acres from being planted.

Soybean producers intend to plant 76.7 million acres in 2001, up 3% from last year. If realized, this will be the largest planted area for soybeans on record. Of the 31 soybean-producing States, producers in 22 States intend to plant a higher number of acres in 2001 than last year.

Sorghum plantings are expected to total 9.37 million acres, up 2% from last year.

All wheat planted area is expected to total 60.3 million acres in 2001, down 4% from 2000 and the lowest level since 1973.

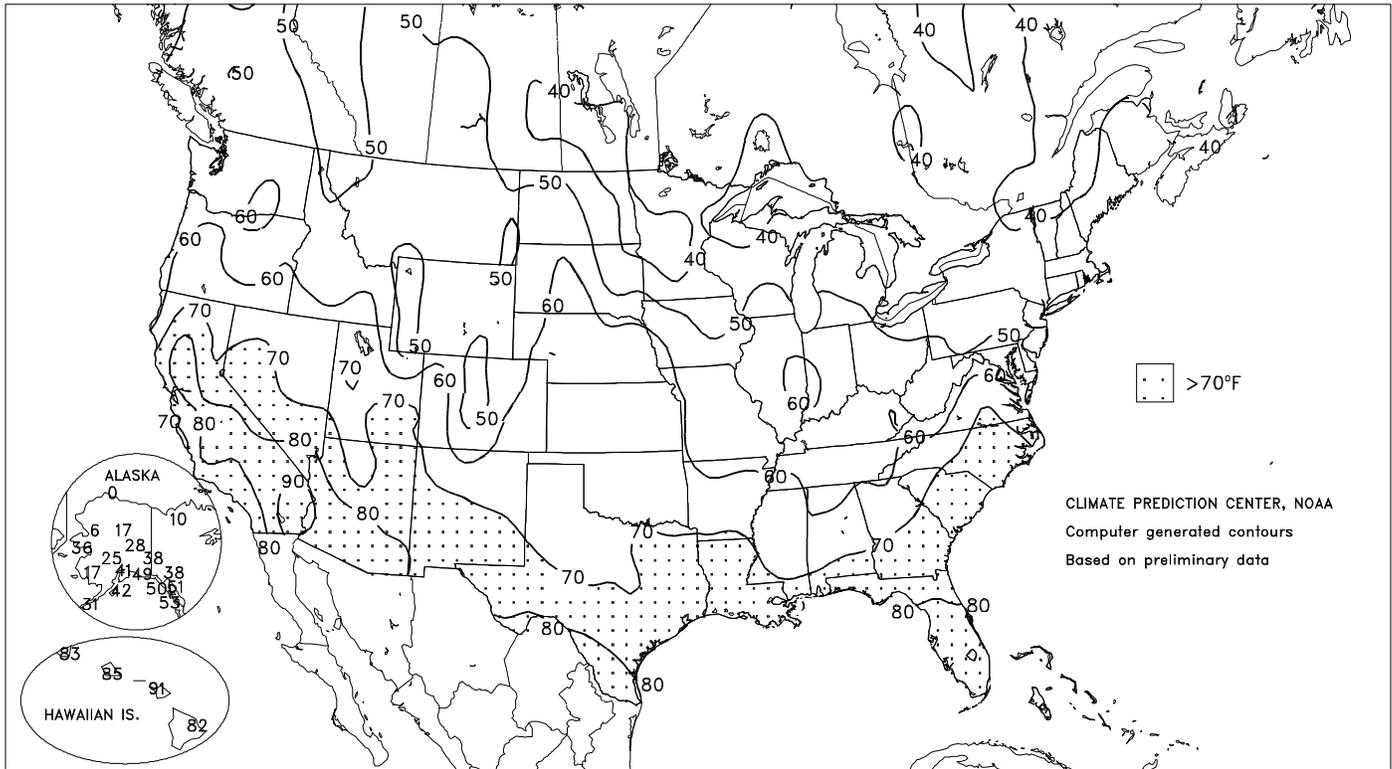
The area planted to **durum wheat** is intended to total 3.46 million acres, down 12% from 2000.

The 2001 **other spring wheat** planted acreage is estimated at 15.5 million acres, up 2% from last year. Of the total, about 14.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat.

All cotton plantings for 2001 are expected to total 15.6 million acres, up less than 1% from last year. If intentions are realized, this would be the largest acreage since 1995 and the second largest since 1962. Low cotton prices and high energy costs have limited any significant increase in planting intentions. Upland cotton is expected to total 15.4 million acres, 29,000 acres above 2000. Growers intend to plant 220,000 acres of American-Pima cotton, up 28% from last year.

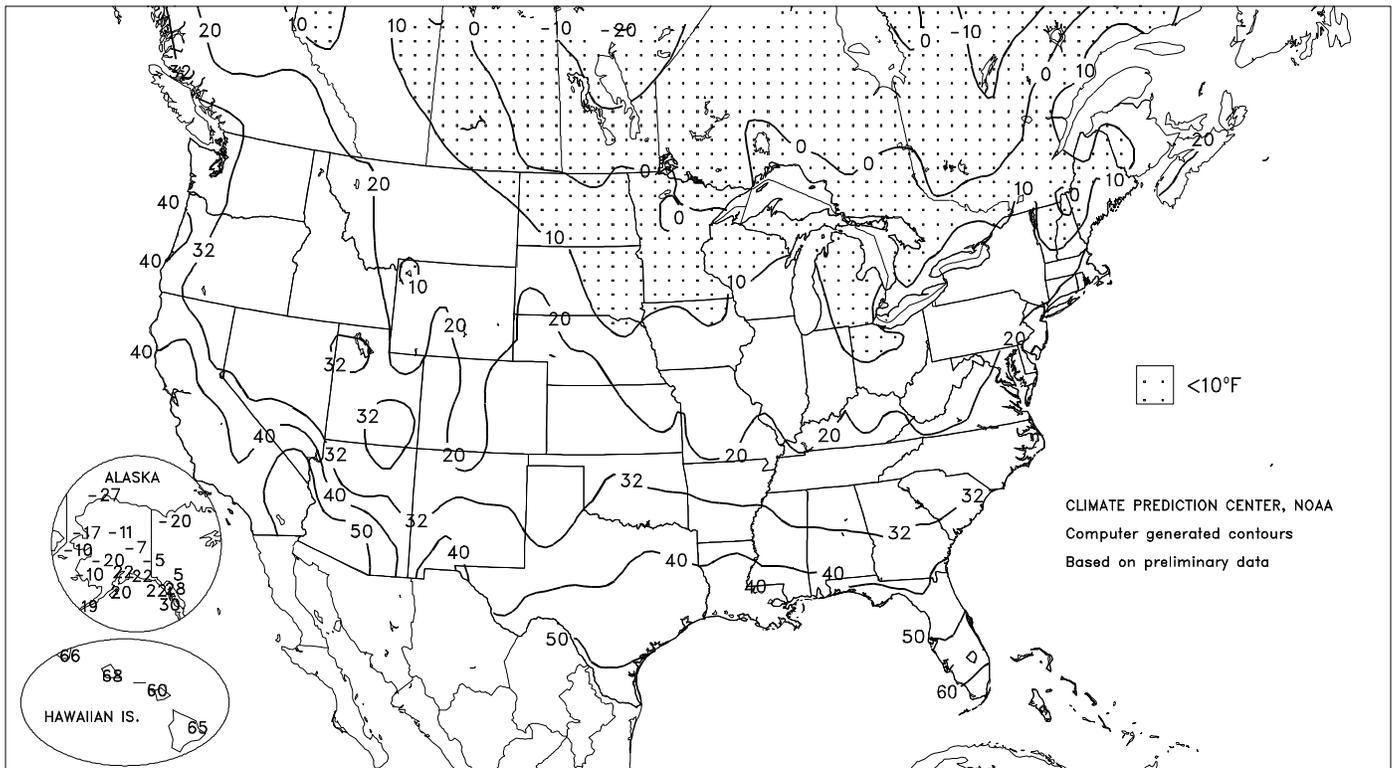
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 25 - 31, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 25 - 31, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

short durations of sub-freezing weather. Farther north, another major storm system struck the **Northeast** on March 29-31, adding to already impressive late-season snow depths across interior areas and causing some additional flooding in **southern New England**. Meanwhile, very cool weather slowed pasture and winter wheat development from the **central and southern Plains** to the **Ohio Valley**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 14°F below normal on the **southern Plains** and ranged from 8 to 12°F below normal in the **Ohio Valley**. Although some lowland flooding developed in the **northwestern Corn Belt**, persistently cool weather (as much as 12°F below normal) helped to maintain an orderly snow-melt process. In contrast, warm, dry weather (up to 10°F above normal) in **California** and **Arizona** promoted fieldwork, including initial cotton planting, and rapid crop development. In the **Northwest**, widespread, generally light precipitation provided a limited reduction of large long-term moisture deficits.

Early in the week, unusually cold weather gripped most areas **east of the Rockies**. On Sunday in **Michigan**, highs of 13°F in **Marquette** and 23°F in **Lansing** were the lowest on record for March 25. A day later, high temperatures failed to rise above the freezing mark as far south as **Amarillo, TX** (31°F). More than two dozen daily-record lows were established in the **East** from March 26-28, including 4°F in **Flint, MI** on Monday, 27°F in **Huntsville, AL** on Tuesday, and 30°F in **Macon, GA** on Wednesday. **Flint's** reading represented their lowest temperature since January 9, when the low fell to -5°F. In contrast, warm weather across the **West** produced scattered daily-record highs. On Friday in **California**, highs rose to 83°F in **Sacramento** and 82°F in **Santa Rosa**.

During the first 3 months of 2001, the highest temperature in **Rochester, MN** was 40°F, attained on March 3 and 14. As a result, **Rochester** will mark their latest first observance of a high above 40°F, previously set on March 25, 1962. Despite the lingering cold weather in the **upper Midwest**, enough snow melted to push some creeks and rivers above flood stage. In **eastern Iowa**, the **Iowa River** at **Marengo** crested nearly 2.4 feet above flood stage on March 27. Flooding also developed along the **James River** in **eastern South Dakota**. Elsewhere in **South Dakota**, **Sioux Falls'** snow cover finally disappeared after 141 days (November 7 - March 27), but not before breaking their 1996-97 record of 125 days. Similarly, at least 1 inch of snow remained on the ground for 144 consecutive days (November 8 - March 31) in **Aberdeen, SD**, edging their 1996-97 record of 139 days.

Meanwhile in the **Northeast**, the month's fourth major winter storm dumped as much as 2 feet of snow in **northern New England** and more than 4 inches of rain in parts of **Rhode Island** and **eastern Massachusetts**. On March 30, daily rainfall records were established in locations such as the **Blue Hill Observatory** in **Milton, MA** (2.82

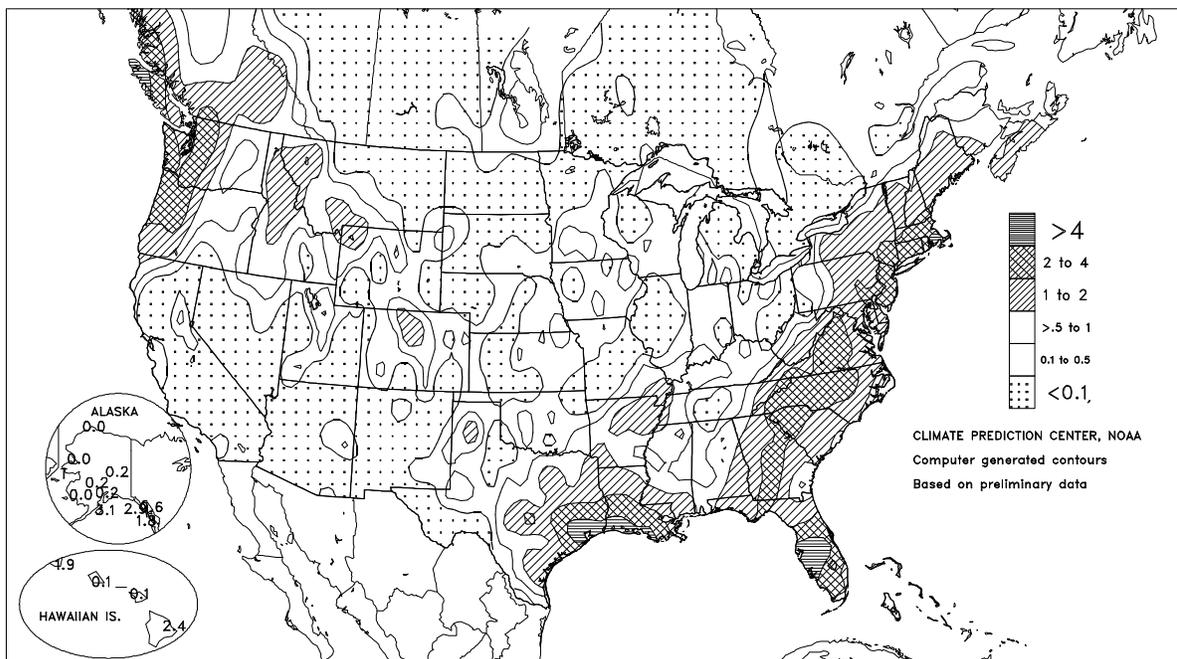
inches), **Providence, RI** (2.57 inches), and **New York's Central Park** (2.16 inches). With a monthly total of 13.07 inches, **Milton** experienced their wettest March on record (previously 10.96 inches in 1968). **Providence's** monthly total, 8.78 inches, ended just shy of their March 1983 record of 8.84 inches. Elsewhere in the **Northeast**, March 1993 snowfall records were broken in **Burlington, VT** (47.6 inches) and **Binghamton, NY** (46.5 inches). On the last day of the month, 18.8 inches blanketed **Caribou, ME**, their greatest 1-day snowfall since 19.4 inches fell on December 3, 1989, and second-highest calendar-day total during March, behind only 28.6 inches on March 14, 1984.

Farther south, monthly rainfall totals reached 12.13 inches in **Montgomery, AL** and 11.73 inches in **Apalachicola, FL**. **Daytona Beach, FL** netted 9.98 inches during March, accounting for 89 percent of their year-to-date total. **Tampa, FL**, coming off their driest 2 years on record—their 1999-2000 rainfall totaled 64.17 inches, or 73 percent of normal, shattering the 1978-79 record of 71.32 inches—netted 3.00 inches on March 29. **Tampa's** March rainfall totaled 6.73 inches, their highest monthly total since 8.15 inches fell in July 2000. In **southern Florida**, the average surface level of **Lake Okeechobee** fell to 10.10 feet on March 27, barely 4 inches above the July 1981 record low, then slightly rebounded to 10.23 feet by month's end. Farther west, locally heavy rainfall peppered the **western Gulf Coast region** prior to midweek, resulting in a daily-record total (2.22 inches on March 27) in **Houston, TX**. In contrast, long-term moisture deficits continued to mount in a few areas, including the **Ohio Valley** and the **Northwest**. In the latter region, **Seattle, WA** collected October-March precipitation totaling only 16.27 inches (58 percent of normal), their driest such period since 11.81 inches fell in 1976-77. In **western Oregon**, **Eugene's** October-March rainfall of 14.28 inches was only 36 percent of normal. Meanwhile in **Indiana**, **Indianapolis'** precipitation during the first 3 months of the year totaled just 3.34 inches, or 39 percent of normal.

Most of **Alaska** experienced a second consecutive cold week, following a record-warm December-February period. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F below normal across interior and western parts of the State. Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed, however, in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau** posted a daily record-tying high of 51°F on March 25. On the same day, **Kodiak's** 2.57-inch rainfall broke their single-day record for March (previously 2.38 inches on March 8, 1994). Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, locally heavy showers overspread the western islands, especially **Oahu**, toward week's end. At **Wilson Tunnel, Oahu**, near **Maunawili**, 12-hour rainfall reached 2.28 inches on March 30-31. **Hawaiian** temperatures rebounded to warmer-than-normal levels, averaging 1 to 3°F above normal.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR 25 - 31, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2001

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

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE EF | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1 | TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. EF | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | 0.1 INCH OR MORE | 5.0 INCH OR MORE |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 56 | 37 | 61 | 28 | 46 | -11 | 0.81 | -0.58 | 0.36 | 8.52 | 138 | 18.04 | 113 | 90 | 49 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 54 | 37 | 57 | 27 | 45 | -10 | 0.19 | -1.27 | 0.11 | 6.44 | 97 | 16.61 | 100 | 74 | 49 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| MOBILE | 65 | 46 | 73 | 40 | 55 | -8 | 0.97 | -0.38 | 0.58 | 11.10 | 173 | 17.88 | 108 | 83 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 60 | 43 | 69 | 36 | 52 | -8 | 0.43 | -0.90 | 0.41 | 11.30 | 181 | 19.16 | 117 | 82 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| BARROW | 36 | 28 | 41 | 22 | 32 | 3 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.89 | 129 | 3.46 | 153 | 79 | 68 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| FAIRBANKS | -7 | -22 | 0 | -27 | -14 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 6 | 0.73 | 149 | 79 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| JUNEAU | 23 | 3 | 28 | -7 | 13 | -5 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.25 | 68 | 1.31 | 106 | 80 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| KODIAK | 42 | 32 | 51 | 28 | 37 | 2 | 0.61 | -0.08 | 0.21 | 3.41 | 104 | 15.04 | 130 | 90 | 81 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| NOME | 38 | 26 | 42 | 20 | 32 | -2 | 3.05 | 2.05 | 2.42 | 8.74 | 189 | 26.54 | 153 | 90 | 80 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 12 | -4 | 36 | -10 | 4 | -7 | 0.02 | -0.12 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 35 | 2.88 | 149 | 73 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| PHOENIX | 61 | 28 | 65 | 20 | 45 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.54 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 55 | 5.67 | 85 | 76 | 19 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| TUCSON | 86 | 59 | 89 | 57 | 73 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 116 | 3.65 | 164 | 47 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YUMA | 83 | 52 | 86 | 49 | 67 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 122 | 2.58 | 113 | 51 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 87 | 59 | 90 | 53 | 73 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 1.83 | 871 | 2.73 | 350 | 54 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 55 | 40 | 67 | 33 | 48 | -8 | 0.41 | -0.53 | 0.37 | 1.26 | 32 | 10.76 | 127 | 83 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 54 | 40 | 69 | 33 | 47 | -10 | 0.55 | -0.65 | 0.29 | 4.32 | 88 | 15.52 | 130 | 79 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| FRESNO | 76 | 52 | 82 | 45 | 64 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.21 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 23 | 4.04 | 136 | 73 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOS ANGELES | 76 | 53 | 83 | 47 | 64 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.38 | 0.00 | 0.98 | 52 | 5.86 | 104 | 80 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REDDING | 65 | 56 | 66 | 52 | 60 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 1.47 | 74 | 15.93 | 231 | 90 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SACRAMENTO | 75 | 52 | 82 | 40 | 63 | 9 | 0.24 | -0.62 | 0.24 | 3.44 | 79 | 17.24 | 116 | 63 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SAN DIEGO | 77 | 47 | 84 | 41 | 62 | 7 | 0.11 | -0.39 | 0.11 | 2.06 | 80 | 10.38 | 113 | 94 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 64 | 57 | 67 | 55 | 61 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 37 | 6.33 | 124 | 93 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STOCKTON | 64 | 50 | 73 | 47 | 57 | 3 | 0.05 | -0.55 | 0.05 | 1.00 | 33 | 10.97 | 104 | 91 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 76 | 47 | 81 | 43 | 62 | 6 | 0.14 | -0.30 | 0.14 | 1.54 | 71 | 6.70 | 96 | 88 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| CO SPRINGS | 54 | 23 | 60 | 17 | 39 | 3 | 0.01 | -0.10 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 222 | 1.91 | 191 | 94 | 41 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| DENVER | 45 | 29 | 53 | 26 | 37 | -3 | 0.41 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 1.24 | 132 | 2.33 | 143 | 97 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 47 | 28 | 57 | 26 | 38 | -4 | 0.64 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 1.19 | 93 | 2.65 | 113 | 97 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| PUEBLO | 62 | 36 | 71 | 30 | 49 | 2 | 0.21 | -0.01 | 0.18 | 1.02 | 113 | 2.12 | 109 | 76 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 52 | 31 | 65 | 27 | 41 | -4 | 0.35 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.52 | 67 | 1.49 | 106 | 93 | 71 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| HARTFORD | 42 | 29 | 48 | 20 | 36 | -6 | 2.31 | 1.43 | 1.99 | 6.96 | 186 | 11.20 | 112 | 66 | 54 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 41 | 26 | 47 | 20 | 33 | -9 | 1.93 | 1.08 | 1.76 | 6.15 | 169 | 10.40 | 101 | 76 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 48 | 33 | 57 | 25 | 41 | -10 | 1.55 | 0.85 | 1.34 | 3.96 | 125 | 8.01 | 93 | 69 | 42 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 46 | 29 | 49 | 22 | 38 | -8 | 2.18 | 1.38 | 1.21 | 5.60 | 163 | 11.49 | 123 | 85 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 74 | 56 | 80 | 47 | 65 | -1 | 2.15 | 1.56 | 1.21 | 9.97 | 344 | 11.23 | 128 | 94 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| KEY WEST | 70 | 49 | 80 | 37 | 60 | -4 | 0.68 | -0.07 | 0.49 | 6.22 | 169 | 7.81 | 72 | 94 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MIAMI | 81 | 70 | 85 | 63 | 76 | 1 | 0.22 | -0.15 | 0.09 | 2.10 | 123 | 2.52 | 46 | 91 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ORLANDO | 84 | 67 | 89 | 63 | 75 | 2 | 2.92 | 2.37 | 2.28 | 5.39 | 226 | 6.04 | 93 | 92 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| PENSACOLA | 79 | 55 | 83 | 48 | 67 | -2 | 2.81 | 2.18 | 2.42 | 4.11 | 128 | 5.00 | 59 | 92 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| TALLAHASSEE | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| TAMPA | 70 | 44 | 81 | 36 | 57 | -6 | 2.00 | 0.74 | 1.67 | 8.91 | 143 | 11.95 | 72 | 91 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| WEST PALM | 76 | 57 | 82 | 50 | 67 | -2 | 3.80 | 3.26 | 3.00 | 6.76 | 225 | 8.97 | 111 | 89 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| GA ATHENS | 81 | 64 | 89 | 59 | 73 | 2 | 0.54 | -0.25 | 0.53 | 7.89 | 216 | 9.44 | 103 | 87 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| ATLANTA | 58 | 39 | 64 | 29 | 49 | -8 | 1.45 | 0.26 | 1.45 | 8.66 | 159 | 14.42 | 100 | 77 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| AUGUSTA | 56 | 39 | 62 | 29 | 47 | -10 | 1.28 | 0.04 | 1.26 | 9.09 | 158 | 15.48 | 101 | 78 | 57 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| COLUMBUS | 62 | 39 | 73 | 27 | 51 | -7 | 1.98 | 1.00 | 1.82 | 10.62 | 228 | 15.24 | 118 | 87 | 53 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| MACON | 61 | 43 | 67 | 37 | 52 | -8 | 1.51 | 0.26 | 1.20 | 13.65 | 237 | 17.09 | 112 | 80 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| SAVANNAH | 62 | 40 | 71 | 30 | 51 | -9 | 1.75 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 9.93 | 207 | 13.67 | 97 | 84 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| HI HILO | 66 | 46 | 74 | 34 | 56 | -6 | 0.42 | -0.40 | 0.16 | 6.32 | 167 | 8.63 | 81 | 91 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| HONOLULU | 79 | 67 | 82 | 65 | 73 | 1 | 2.41 | -1.01 | 0.83 | 8.35 | 60 | 23.10 | 68 | 92 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| KAHULUI | 82 | 70 | 85 | 68 | 76 | 1 | 0.11 | -0.35 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 9 | 0.94 | 12 | 85 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| LIHUE | 86 | 66 | 91 | 60 | 76 | 2 | 0.05 | -0.52 | 0.05 | 0.44 | 16 | 1.48 | 15 | 87 | 73 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ID BOISE | 82 | 70 | 83 | 66 | 76 | 3 | 1.88 | 0.92 | 1.67 | 2.87 | 69 | 7.67 | 57 | 96 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| LEWISTON | 56 | 37 | 58 | 29 | 47 | 2 | 0.53 | 0.23 | 0.28 | 1.11 | 86 | 2.59 | 68 | 82 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| POCATELLO | 56 | 38 | 62 | 29 | 47 | 1 | 0.37 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.90 | 83 | 2.32 | 71 | 83 | 59 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 55 | 32 | 62 | 23 | 43 | 3 | 0.14 | -0.16 | 0.08 | 0.68 | 54 | 2.48 | 77 | 79 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| MOLINE | 43 | 26 | 56 | 16 | 34 | -8 | 0.09 | -0.63 | 0.07 | 1.45 | 54 | 5.14 | 92 | 80 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| PEORIA | 45 | 24 | 55 | 14 | 35 | -8 | 0.07 | -0.73 | 0.07 | 1.58 | 53 | 7.01 | 122 | 83 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| ROCKFORD | 47 | 26 | 58 | 14 | 36 | -8 | 0.04 | -0.74 | 0.04 | 1.14 | 39 | 7.25 | 124 | 80 | 41 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 45 | 25 | 57 | 14 | 35 | -5 | 0.16 | -0.53 | 0.16 | 2.87 | 117 | 8.20 | 168 | 87 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 48 | 25 | 57 | 14 | 37 | -9 | 0.08 | -0.74 | 0.08 | 1.26 | 39 | 6.33 | 97 | 80 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| FORT WAYNE | 49 | 30 | 59 | 20 | 40 | -10 | 0.43 | -0.64 | 0.32 | 2.23 | 47 | 6.78 | 65 | 85 | 52 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 43 | 22 | 55 | 5 | 33 | -9 | 0.04 | -0.68 | 0.03 | 0.53 | 18 | 4.00 | 60 | 86 | 49 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH BEND | 46 | 26 | 60 | 14 | 36 | -10 | 0.13 | -0.78 | 0.08 | 0.69 | 18 | 3.39 | 40 | 79 | 36 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 41 | 25 | 55 | 14 | 33 | -9 | 0.26 | -0.54 | 0.24 | 0.71 | 23 | 4.98 | 69 | 87 | 52 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 44 | 26 | 55 | 11 | 35 | -9 | 0.19 | -0.56 | 0.18 | 1.53 | 54 | 7.08 | 135 | 83 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| DES MOINES | 40 | 23 | 51 | 11 | 32 | -9 | 0.31 | -0.31 | 0.18 | 1.36 | 59 | 6.01 | 138 | 87 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| DUBUQUE | 42 | 26 | 52 | 15 | 34 | -9 | 0.80 | 0.17 | 0.56 | 2.46 | 106 | 6.18 | 140 | 89 | 58 | 0 | 5 | 4 | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2001

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE EF | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1 | TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. EF | | PRECIP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE | |
| KY WICHITA | 49 | 33 | 61 | 25 | 41 | -9 | 0.10 | -0.49 | 0.08 | 2.42 | 100 | 7.76 | 186 | 78 | 55 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | |
| KY JACKSON | 50 | 33 | 61 | 21 | 42 | -9 | 0.15 | -0.91 | 0.12 | 2.18 | 46 | 8.40 | 68 | 78 | 36 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | |
| KY LEXINGTON | 49 | 29 | 58 | 19 | 39 | -10 | 0.20 | -0.80 | 0.14 | 3.13 | 71 | 9.39 | 90 | 77 | 44 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | |
| KY LOUISVILLE | 49 | 32 | 57 | 22 | 41 | -9 | 0.33 | -0.74 | 0.30 | 2.29 | 49 | 7.47 | 69 | 79 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| LA PADUCAH | 51 | 30 | 57 | 19 | 41 | -11 | 0.52 | -0.64 | 0.33 | 2.89 | 59 | 9.37 | 78 | 87 | 39 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | |
| LA BATON ROUGE | 64 | 46 | 71 | 37 | 55 | -10 | 1.87 | 0.78 | 1.44 | 7.36 | 153 | 13.19 | 87 | 95 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| LA LAKE CHARLES | 65 | 49 | 76 | 43 | 57 | -7 | 4.10 | 3.38 | 2.68 | 9.52 | 289 | 16.04 | 141 | 91 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| LA NEW ORLEANS | 64 | 51 | 72 | 46 | 57 | -7 | 2.26 | 1.23 | 2.02 | 8.13 | 166 | 12.77 | 80 | 84 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| LA SHREVEPORT | 56 | 45 | 73 | 40 | 51 | -10 | 0.84 | 0.04 | 0.31 | 7.04 | 196 | 19.32 | 170 | 91 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| ME CARIBOU | 34 | 15 | 41 | 9 | 24 | -6 | 0.43 | -0.15 | 0.32 | 1.25 | 51 | 4.72 | 70 | 88 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| ME PORTLAND | 38 | 26 | 41 | 17 | 32 | -5 | 1.21 | 0.34 | 1.21 | 5.04 | 137 | 8.95 | 85 | 83 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| MD BALTIMORE | 47 | 30 | 53 | 20 | 39 | -9 | 1.73 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 4.80 | 142 | 9.62 | 101 | 70 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | |
| MA BOSTON | 42 | 31 | 46 | 25 | 36 | -6 | 2.29 | 1.46 | 2.17 | 6.43 | 174 | 9.48 | 87 | 80 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | |
| MA WORCESTER | 36 | 25 | 43 | 16 | 30 | -8 | 2.01 | 1.10 | 1.76 | 6.56 | 166 | 11.27 | 102 | 90 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 | |
| MI ALPENA | 36 | 19 | 45 | 10 | 28 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.52 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 18 | 2.52 | 50 | 90 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| MI GRAND RAPIDS | 39 | 22 | 50 | 9 | 31 | -8 | 0.03 | -0.66 | 0.03 | 0.62 | 24 | 4.03 | 69 | 94 | 59 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| MI HOUGHTON LAKE | 36 | 17 | 46 | 1 | 26 | -7 | 0.01 | -0.49 | 0.01 | 0.58 | 29 | 2.77 | 59 | 86 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| MI LANSING | 40 | 20 | 50 | 2 | 30 | -9 | 0.01 | -0.58 | 0.01 | 0.35 | 15 | 3.79 | 74 | 91 | 63 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| MI MUSKEGON | 39 | 22 | 51 | 10 | 31 | -7 | 0.37 | -0.27 | 0.15 | 1.52 | 61 | 5.50 | 87 | 92 | 59 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | |
| MI TRAVERSE CITY | 37 | 22 | 48 | 12 | 29 | -5 | 0.02 | -0.42 | 0.01 | 0.50 | 29 | 3.17 | 61 | 90 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| MN DULUTH | 33 | 18 | 38 | 0 | 26 | -4 | 0.14 | -0.36 | 0.12 | 0.36 | 19 | 3.37 | 86 | 85 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| MN INTL FALLS | 34 | 17 | 40 | -1 | 26 | -3 | 0.04 | -0.24 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 12 | 0.57 | 22 | 88 | 54 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | |
| MN MINNEAPOLIS | 35 | 22 | 42 | 9 | 29 | -8 | 0.47 | -0.03 | 0.31 | 1.14 | 59 | 3.67 | 97 | 87 | 67 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | |
| MN ROCHESTER | 30 | 19 | 39 | 5 | 24 | -12 | 0.34 | -0.16 | 0.16 | 0.63 | 35 | 2.60 | 79 | 89 | 74 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | |
| MN ST. CLOUD | 32 | 18 | 38 | 3 | 25 | -9 | 0.31 | -0.09 | 0.31 | 0.74 | 52 | 2.98 | 107 | 92 | 64 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | |
| MS JACKSON | 58 | 43 | 68 | 39 | 51 | -9 | 0.68 | -0.67 | 0.53 | 9.42 | 162 | 18.67 | 118 | 83 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| MS MERIDIAN | 57 | 42 | 66 | 37 | 50 | -10 | 0.54 | -0.96 | 0.28 | 7.58 | 112 | 17.79 | 103 | 83 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| MS TUPELO | 56 | 37 | 64 | 25 | 47 | -10 | 1.89 | 0.52 | 1.47 | 5.84 | 96 | 19.61 | 125 | 75 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | |
| MO COLUMBIA | 48 | 27 | 58 | 17 | 38 | -10 | 0.13 | -0.67 | 0.08 | 1.13 | 36 | 8.22 | 127 | 85 | 45 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| MO KANSAS CITY | 50 | 29 | 60 | 16 | 40 | -7 | 0.32 | -0.33 | 0.20 | 1.37 | 55 | 6.70 | 143 | 90 | 44 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | |
| MO SAINT LOUIS | 49 | 31 | 59 | 19 | 40 | -10 | 0.14 | -0.71 | 0.09 | 1.63 | 46 | 5.22 | 70 | 82 | 51 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | |
| MO SPRINGFIELD | 49 | 28 | 53 | 16 | 39 | -11 | 0.05 | -0.91 | 0.03 | 0.86 | 22 | 8.08 | 103 | 83 | 56 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| MT BILLINGS | 50 | 29 | 55 | 20 | 39 | 0 | 0.61 | 0.30 | 0.31 | 0.87 | 75 | 1.77 | 66 | 80 | 41 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | |
| MT BUTTE | 44 | 25 | 49 | 18 | 35 | 3 | 0.46 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.59 | 78 | 1.24 | 74 | 92 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | |
| MT GLASGOW | 48 | 22 | 53 | 11 | 35 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 15 | 0.38 | 36 | 79 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| MT GREAT FALLS | 49 | 27 | 56 | 16 | 38 | 1 | 0.11 | -0.17 | 0.09 | 0.37 | 34 | 1.41 | 55 | 83 | 31 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | |
| MT KALISPELL | 45 | 29 | 52 | 24 | 37 | 0 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.85 | 83 | 2.30 | 63 | 88 | 64 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| MT MILES CITY | 49 | 28 | 57 | 21 | 38 | 0 | 0.08 | -0.11 | 0.08 | 0.63 | 102 | 1.04 | 64 | 84 | 37 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| MT MISSOULA | 47 | 32 | 52 | 24 | 40 | 1 | 0.44 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.84 | 87 | 2.20 | 73 | 88 | 59 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | |
| NE GRAND ISLAND | 49 | 27 | 64 | 15 | 38 | -5 | 0.37 | -0.13 | 0.29 | 1.08 | 57 | 3.32 | 108 | 89 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| NE LINCOLN | 50 | 25 | 61 | 11 | 38 | -6 | 0.38 | -0.18 | 0.22 | 2.11 | 101 | 4.81 | 144 | 83 | 47 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | |
| NE NORFOLK | 49 | 21 | 64 | 11 | 35 | -6 | 0.20 | -0.28 | 0.20 | 0.78 | 42 | 2.28 | 72 | 85 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| NE NORTH PLATTE | 48 | 26 | 61 | 19 | 37 | -4 | 0.07 | -0.27 | 0.06 | 0.55 | 46 | 1.43 | 72 | 92 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| NE OMAHA | 49 | 26 | 63 | 14 | 37 | -7 | 0.32 | -0.22 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 79 | 4.75 | 134 | 82 | 56 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| NE SCOTTSBLUFF | 52 | 27 | 60 | 18 | 39 | -1 | 0.04 | -0.25 | 0.04 | 0.40 | 37 | 1.08 | 52 | 84 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| NE VALENTINE | 53 | 24 | 66 | 15 | 39 | 1 | 0.07 | -0.21 | 0.07 | 0.33 | 32 | 1.04 | 59 | 78 | 43 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| NV ELY | 60 | 32 | 65 | 22 | 46 | 9 | 0.01 | -0.21 | 0.01 | 0.86 | 90 | 1.44 | 62 | 71 | 34 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | |
| NV LAS VEGAS | 81 | 57 | 84 | 53 | 69 | 10 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 40 | 3.25 | 236 | 39 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NV RENO | 70 | 41 | 77 | 33 | 55 | 10 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 62 | 0.94 | 34 | 59 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NV WINNEMUCCA | 64 | 29 | 71 | 23 | 46 | 4 | 0.08 | -0.11 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 90 | 1.96 | 92 | 72 | 39 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| NH CONCORD | 37 | 22 | 42 | 14 | 30 | -7 | 1.08 | 0.45 | 1.08 | 4.59 | 169 | 8.61 | 111 | 83 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| NJ NEWARK | 45 | 31 | 49 | 23 | 38 | -8 | 2.03 | 1.12 | 1.61 | 6.76 | 175 | 11.12 | 108 | 78 | 58 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | |
| NM ALBUQUERQUE | 66 | 38 | 70 | 33 | 52 | 2 | 0.03 | -0.09 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 54 | 0.84 | 58 | 66 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| NY ALBANY | 38 | 24 | 46 | 15 | 31 | -8 | 0.59 | -0.10 | 0.57 | 3.30 | 113 | 6.15 | 81 | 83 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | |
| NY BINGHAMTON | 32 | 21 | 40 | 11 | 26 | -11 | 1.72 | 1.05 | 1.52 | 5.29 | 188 | 7.80 | 103 | 81 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 | |
| NY BUFFALO | 35 | 27 | 48 | 18 | 31 | -7 | 0.27 | -0.36 | 0.13 | 3.32 | 124 | 7.80 | 101 | 83 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | |
| NY ROCHESTER | 36 | 25 | 49 | 18 | 30 | -9 | 0.72 | 0.18 | 0.48 | 4.13 | 181 | 8.33 | 129 | 85 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| NY SYRACUSE | 36 | 25 | 49 | 16 | 30 | -9 | 1.40 | 0.71 | 1.27 | 5.80 | 209 | 9.09 | 125 | 87 | 57 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | |
| NC ASHEVILLE | 53 | 33 | 63 | 21 | 43 | -8 | 1.48 | 0.50 | 1.48 | 3.93 | 85 | 9.28 | 79 | 79 | 47 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| NC CHARLOTTE | 57 | 37 | 70 | 28 | 47 | -7 | 2.18 | 1.28 | 2.13 | 5.72 | 129 | 9.78 | 82 | 77 | 36 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | |
| NC GREENSBORO | 54 | 35 | 67 | 25 | 45 | -7 | 2.11 | 1.32 | 1.52 | 5.06 | 136 | 10.11 | 99 | 72 | 36 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| NC HATTERAS | 58 | 42 | 67 | 35 | 50 | -4 | 0.12 | -0.81 | 0.09 | 1.50 | 35 | 5.37 | 39 | 86 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| NC RALEIGH | 59 | 37 | 70 | 25 | 48 | -6 | 2.99 | 2.22 | 2.06 | 7.28 | 193 | 10.92 | 100 | 77 | 39 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| NC WILMINGTON | 62 | 43 | 74 | 30 | 53 | -4 | 0.64 | -0.17 | 0.47 | 8.28 | 213 | 11.24 | 98 | 92 | 44 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| ND BISMARCK | 44 | 20 | 58 | 9 | 32 | -2 | 0.03 | -0.21 | 0.03 | 0.41 | 53 | 1.31 | 79 | 88 | 66 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| ND DICKINSON | 46 | 21 | 58 | 9 | 33 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 23 | 0.67 | 47 | 89 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| ND FARGO | 33 | 20 | 38 | 4 | 27 | -5 | 0.15 | -0.16 | 0.12 | 0.19 | 18 | 1.13 | 52 | 89 | 69 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| ND GRAND FORKS | 33 | 21 | 40 | 5 | 27 | -4 | 0.07 | -0.18 | 0.07 | 0.35 | 37 | 0.90 | 42 | 92 | 65 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | |
| ND JAMESTOWN | 37 | 20 | 45 | 5 | 29 | -4 | 0.02 | -0.24 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 2 | 0.11 | 6 | 93 | 65 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| ND WILLISTON | 46 | 20 | 55 | 6 | 33 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 3 | 0.42 | 26 | 84 | 49 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| OH AKRON-CANTON | 40 | 23 | 49 | 10 | 32 | -10 | 0.06 | -0.71 | 0.05 | 1.78 | 53 | 4.81 | 62 | 85 | 60 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| OH CINCINNATI | 47 | 28 | 57 | 16 | 37 | -10 | 0.27 | -0.71 | 0.25 | 1.32 | 31 | 4.46 | 47 | 78 | 40 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| OH CLEVELAND | 37 | 26 | 50 | 14 | 32 | -10 | 1.10 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 3.06 | 105 | 6.28 | 88 | 89 | 64 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | |
| OH COLUMBUS | 44 | 26 | 55 | 13 | 35 | -10 | 0.00 | -0.77 | 0.00 | 1.05 | 32 | 3.73 | 49 | 76 | 46 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| OH DAYTON | 44 | 25 | 56 | 10 | 34 | -11 | 0.48 | -0.35 | 0.30 | 1.66 | 49 | 4.19 | 54 | 80 | 43 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | |
| OH MANSFIELD | 38 | 21 | 50 | 6 | 30 | -12 | 1.57 | 0.76 | 1.52 | 2.63 | 80 | 5.47 | 75 | 89 | 51 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | |

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2001

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE EF | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1 | TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. EF | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| OK TOLEDO | 42 | 23 | 51 | 12 | 33 | -8 | 0.00 | -0.66 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 26 | 3.77 | 61 | 86 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| OK YOUNGSTOWN | 38 | 24 | 49 | 12 | 31 | -10 | 0.33 | -0.41 | 0.19 | 2.17 | 70 | 4.89 | 67 | 84 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 50 | 37 | 64 | 33 | 43 | -11 | 0.26 | -0.37 | 0.13 | 1.03 | 38 | 5.51 | 102 | 92 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| OK TULSA | 53 | 37 | 66 | 27 | 45 | -10 | 0.03 | -0.81 | 0.03 | 0.80 | 23 | 5.50 | 79 | 87 | 60 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| OR ASTORIA | 52 | 42 | 54 | 40 | 47 | 1 | 1.94 | 0.49 | 0.98 | 5.32 | 75 | 13.60 | 55 | 95 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| OR BURNS | 53 | 30 | 58 | 21 | 42 | 3 | 0.21 | -0.01 | 0.20 | 0.65 | 64 | 1.37 | 50 | 85 | 55 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| OR EUGENE | 55 | 42 | 61 | 38 | 49 | 1 | 1.10 | -0.02 | 0.57 | 2.80 | 51 | 5.95 | 31 | 96 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| OR MEDFORD | 62 | 40 | 69 | 32 | 51 | 2 | 0.50 | 0.13 | 0.38 | 1.94 | 107 | 3.76 | 58 | 93 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| OR PENDLETON | 55 | 38 | 59 | 30 | 46 | -1 | 0.62 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 1.36 | 117 | 2.93 | 77 | 87 | 66 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| OR PORTLAND | 56 | 44 | 59 | 36 | 50 | 1 | 1.33 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 3.34 | 94 | 6.10 | 48 | 93 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| OR SALEM | 55 | 42 | 60 | 38 | 49 | 2 | 0.95 | 0.12 | 0.43 | 3.04 | 73 | 6.07 | 42 | 95 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| PA ALLENTOWN | 43 | 25 | 48 | 15 | 34 | -10 | 1.37 | 0.60 | 0.91 | 4.11 | 125 | 9.13 | 97 | 70 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| PA ERIE | 35 | 27 | 44 | 20 | 31 | -9 | 0.24 | -0.48 | 0.17 | 1.62 | 54 | 5.73 | 76 | 81 | 61 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| PA MIDDLETOWN | 44 | 28 | 52 | 20 | 36 | -9 | 1.48 | 0.74 | 0.93 | 4.22 | 129 | 8.14 | 90 | 80 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| PA PHILADELPHIA | 45 | 31 | 49 | 25 | 38 | -8 | 2.25 | 1.42 | 1.54 | 5.48 | 158 | 11.30 | 119 | 75 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| PA PITTSBURGH | 40 | 25 | 51 | 13 | 33 | -11 | 0.18 | -0.62 | 0.16 | 3.35 | 98 | 5.79 | 69 | 82 | 52 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| PA WILKES-BARRE | 38 | 25 | 43 | 15 | 32 | -9 | 0.68 | 0.07 | 0.48 | 3.08 | 121 | 5.35 | 79 | 74 | 52 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| PA WILLIAMSPORT | 42 | 26 | 48 | 15 | 34 | -8 | 1.54 | 0.80 | 1.18 | 4.12 | 129 | 6.49 | 76 | 74 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| RI PROVIDENCE | 43 | 30 | 47 | 23 | 36 | -5 | 2.72 | 1.78 | 2.55 | 8.52 | 210 | 12.93 | 112 | 83 | 61 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| SC BEAUFORT | 65 | 47 | 74 | 40 | 56 | -6 | 0.85 | -0.03 | 0.56 | 4.21 | 102 | 7.23 | 65 | 94 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| SC CHARLESTON | 65 | 46 | 74 | 34 | 55 | -6 | 0.96 | 0.06 | 0.44 | 6.39 | 147 | 9.78 | 88 | 94 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| SC COLUMBIA | 63 | 40 | 73 | 27 | 51 | -8 | 1.31 | 0.29 | 1.18 | 6.20 | 129 | 9.98 | 75 | 88 | 54 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| SC GREENVILLE | 56 | 38 | 68 | 29 | 47 | -8 | 2.02 | 0.86 | 2.02 | 6.73 | 125 | 12.05 | 87 | 73 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| SD ABERDEEN | 34 | 19 | 41 | 7 | 27 | -9 | 0.04 | -0.33 | 0.03 | 0.44 | 33 | 1.73 | 79 | 90 | 75 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| SD HURON | 33 | 18 | 42 | -2 | 26 | -11 | 0.38 | -0.05 | 0.36 | 0.69 | 42 | 4.37 | 159 | 91 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| SD RAPID CITY | 46 | 25 | 55 | 20 | 35 | -3 | 0.15 | -0.15 | 0.09 | 0.43 | 42 | 1.12 | 58 | 85 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| SD SIOUX FALLS | 39 | 22 | 55 | 8 | 30 | -8 | 0.55 | 0.09 | 0.44 | 0.81 | 49 | 2.96 | 106 | 91 | 70 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| TN BRISTOL | 51 | 32 | 59 | 19 | 41 | -10 | 1.32 | 0.51 | 1.18 | 3.72 | 101 | 10.85 | 105 | 83 | 39 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| TN CHATTANOOGA | 55 | 38 | 61 | 28 | 47 | -7 | 0.61 | -0.69 | 0.54 | 5.45 | 90 | 15.57 | 99 | 75 | 43 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| TN KNOXVILLE | 53 | 35 | 58 | 24 | 44 | -9 | 0.69 | -0.41 | 0.60 | 2.65 | 52 | 13.85 | 104 | 79 | 42 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| TN MEMPHIS | 55 | 40 | 65 | 31 | 47 | -10 | 1.06 | -0.21 | 0.33 | 3.61 | 67 | 13.81 | 102 | 71 | 38 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| TX NASHVILLE | 51 | 34 | 57 | 25 | 43 | -11 | 0.11 | -0.99 | 0.11 | 2.74 | 56 | 14.48 | 118 | 78 | 44 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| TX ABILENE | 52 | 40 | 65 | 36 | 46 | -14 | 0.29 | -0.05 | 0.13 | 1.29 | 95 | 5.06 | 143 | 84 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX AMARILLO | 48 | 33 | 63 | 28 | 41 | -10 | 1.34 | 1.12 | 0.98 | 4.11 | 428 | 6.71 | 324 | 96 | 66 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| TX AUSTIN | 59 | 43 | 73 | 39 | 51 | -14 | 1.37 | 0.94 | 1.10 | 4.75 | 254 | 8.50 | 148 | 92 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| TX BEAUMONT | 65 | 48 | 76 | 44 | 57 | -7 | 3.79 | 3.05 | 1.89 | 7.35 | 227 | 14.84 | 130 | 97 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| TX BROWNSVILLE | 77 | 60 | 85 | 55 | 69 | -2 | 0.67 | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.99 | 187 | 2.90 | 92 | 96 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| TX CORPUS CHRISTI | 68 | 53 | 77 | 51 | 60 | -8 | 1.24 | 1.04 | 0.64 | 2.63 | 280 | 5.09 | 110 | 92 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| TX DEL RIO | 67 | 52 | 80 | 49 | 60 | -7 | 0.07 | -0.15 | 0.05 | 1.25 | 181 | 2.88 | 131 | 90 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX EL PASO | 77 | 48 | 82 | 44 | 62 | 4 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.42 | 145 | 0.72 | 65 | 59 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX FORT WORTH | 54 | 42 | 72 | 39 | 48 | -12 | 1.02 | 0.34 | 0.87 | 5.30 | 191 | 13.91 | 205 | 93 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| TX GALVESTON | 64 | 54 | 71 | 50 | 59 | -6 | 2.42 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 4.96 | 222 | 11.63 | 150 | 92 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| TX HOUSTON | 64 | 46 | 76 | 42 | 55 | -9 | 3.63 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 8.93 | 306 | 14.00 | 153 | 93 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| TX LUBBOCK | 51 | 37 | 65 | 30 | 44 | -11 | 0.07 | -0.12 | 0.02 | 2.37 | 266 | 4.34 | 221 | 95 | 78 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| TX MIDLAND | 57 | 40 | 70 | 34 | 49 | -10 | 0.58 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.81 | 140 | 2.93 | 183 | 94 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| TX SAN ANGELO | 57 | 43 | 70 | 39 | 50 | -12 | 0.49 | 0.26 | 0.32 | 1.29 | 142 | 4.75 | 171 | 92 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TX SAN ANTONIO | 64 | 49 | 77 | 47 | 57 | -8 | 0.34 | -0.03 | 0.24 | 2.87 | 189 | 6.42 | 127 | 90 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX VICTORIA | 67 | 49 | 77 | 46 | 58 | -8 | 0.71 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 3.85 | 248 | 6.89 | 121 | 94 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TX WACO | 57 | 44 | 72 | 42 | 51 | -11 | 0.70 | 0.13 | 0.62 | 4.52 | 194 | 9.95 | 164 | 85 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| TX WICHITA FALLS | 52 | 38 | 65 | 33 | 45 | -12 | 0.08 | -0.49 | 0.03 | 0.86 | 39 | 5.73 | 122 | 92 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| UT SALT LAKE CITY | 57 | 38 | 68 | 33 | 48 | 3 | 0.62 | 0.15 | 0.39 | 1.59 | 83 | 3.87 | 91 | 73 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| VT BURLINGTON | 36 | 20 | 42 | 10 | 28 | -8 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.55 | 4.33 | 194 | 6.85 | 121 | 86 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| VA LYNCHBURG | 51 | 30 | 68 | 18 | 40 | -10 | 1.78 | 1.01 | 1.66 | 5.61 | 162 | 9.74 | 104 | 77 | 29 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| VA NORFOLK | 51 | 36 | 64 | 29 | 44 | -8 | 1.63 | 0.83 | 0.60 | 4.85 | 131 | 8.47 | 77 | 82 | 55 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| VA RICHMOND | 54 | 33 | 66 | 22 | 43 | -9 | 1.38 | 0.59 | 1.26 | 3.88 | 107 | 8.49 | 85 | 81 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| VA ROANOKE | 51 | 31 | 68 | 22 | 41 | -10 | 1.94 | 1.16 | 1.77 | 4.01 | 115 | 6.70 | 73 | 70 | 40 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| VA WASH/DULLES | 47 | 28 | 56 | 17 | 37 | -10 | 1.73 | 1.01 | 1.41 | 4.22 | 133 | 8.43 | 97 | 77 | 48 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| WA OLYMPIA | 52 | 37 | 55 | 28 | 44 | -1 | 1.96 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 3.89 | 79 | 9.98 | 53 | 97 | 84 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| WA QUILLAYUTE | 49 | 37 | 52 | 32 | 43 | -1 | 2.83 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 8.10 | 71 | 22.91 | 60 | 98 | 84 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| WA SEATTLE-TACOMA | 51 | 41 | 55 | 37 | 46 | -1 | 1.04 | 0.32 | 0.40 | 2.85 | 81 | 7.63 | 59 | 93 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| WA SPOKANE | 49 | 33 | 55 | 25 | 41 | 0 | 0.55 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 1.43 | 96 | 2.72 | 55 | 94 | 48 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| WA YAKIMA | 59 | 34 | 64 | 27 | 46 | 0 | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.48 | 72 | 1.35 | 52 | 79 | 54 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| WV BECKLEY | 42 | 26 | 54 | 16 | 34 | -12 | 1.04 | 0.27 | 0.71 | 2.90 | 85 | 7.10 | 77 | 82 | 49 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| WV CHARLESTON | 46 | 30 | 55 | 18 | 38 | -12 | 0.66 | -0.16 | 0.63 | 3.36 | 93 | 7.69 | 80 | 91 | 52 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| WV ELKINS | 41 | 24 | 52 | 11 | 32 | -11 | 0.71 | -0.20 | 0.57 | 3.08 | 80 | 8.34 | 84 | 95 | 49 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| WV HUNTINGTON | 49 | 30 | 60 | 19 | 39 | -11 | 0.03 | -0.81 | 0.02 | 2.87 | 78 | 6.59 | 70 | 78 | 38 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| WI EAU CLAIRE | 34 | 20 | 42 | 7 | 27 | -9 | 0.21 | -0.28 | 0.17 | 1.15 | 68 | 2.75 | 81 | 89 | 58 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| WI GREEN BAY | 39 | 24 | 48 | 13 | 31 | -4 | 0.14 | -0.38 | 0.12 | 0.46 | 22 | 2.91 | 69 | 88 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| WI LA CROSSE | 38 | 23 | 47 | 12 | 31 | -8 | 0.38 | -0.16 | 0.23 | 1.13 | 57 | 3.30 | 87 | 90 | 51 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| WI MADISON | 42 | 25 | 55 | 14 | 34 | -4 | 0.27 | -0.30 | 0.22 | 0.60 | 28 | 4.23 | 98 | 82 | 47 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| WI MILWAUKEE | 38 | 27 | 47 | 17 | 32 | -6 | 0.30 | -0.41 | 0.18 | 0.87 | 33 | 5.46 | 95 | 76 | 55 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| WI CASPER | 47 | 24 | 52 | 18 | 36 | -1 | 0.08 | -0.18 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 21 | 0.90 | 43 | 87 | 68 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| WI CHEYENNE | 44 | 25 | 51 | 21 | 34 | -2 | 0.10 | -0.18 | 0.06 | 0.82 | 80 | 1.56 | 86 | 89 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| WI LANDER | 51 | 26 | 56 | 22 | 39 | 1 | 0.31 | -0.03 | 0.17 | 0.48 | 42 | 1.16 | 53 | 78 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| WI SHERIDAN | 46 | 23 | 54 | 13 | 35 | -3 | 0.46 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 62 | 1.84 | 79 | 82 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

March 26 - April 1, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A large portion of the Nation received precipitation, but amounts were light in the Corn Belt, across most of the Great Plains, and interior areas of the Southeast. In Florida, heavy rainfall significantly reduced moisture shortages in the Peninsula, while lighter amounts boosted moisture reserves in the Panhandle. Storms also increased moisture supplies in the Pacific Northwest. Another area of heavy rainfall halted fieldwork along the western Gulf Coast and interior parts of southeastern Texas after midweek. A line of

showers slowly moved up the east side of the Appalachians, soaking interior areas of the mid-Atlantic States and coastal areas of the Northeast. In the Southwest, dry conditions aided fieldwork, and above-normal temperatures accelerated plant development. Cold weather hindered plant development in the Great Plains. Dry weather extended moisture deficits in the northern Great Plains. On April 1, producers expected 92 percent of their normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies to be available.

Winter Wheat: One percent of the Nation's winter wheat was heading, compared with 3 percent last year and the average of 2 percent. Growth and development accelerated in California due to recent warmth. However, heading progress remained far behind last year's rapid progress and well behind the average for this date. Cool, wet weather limited crop development in the Great Plains, although heading was slightly ahead of normal in Texas. Acreage at the jointing stage lagged far behind normal in Oklahoma and Kansas. Most of the crop was still dormant in the northern Great Plains. Some fields emerged from dormancy in the Corn Belt, but growth was slow. April 1 conditions were the lowest since 1989, when just 29 percent was rated good and 3 percent was excellent. Cold, wet weather was responsible for most of the low condition ratings in the central and southern Great Plains, while moisture shortages reduced conditions in the northern Great Plains.

Corn: One percent of the corn acreage was planted, slightly behind last year, but equal to the 5-year average. Wet weather limited progress in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, Tennessee Valley, and Southeast. Heavy rainfall delayed planting in southern Texas and North Carolina. In northern Texas and Tennessee, rainfall was light, but excessive moisture limited progress. A few fields were planted in the Missouri Bootheel and lower Ohio River Valley, but no fields were planted in other areas of the Corn Belt.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 5 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather aided progress in the Southwest, where 15 percent was planted in California and Arizona. California's progress was nearly double the average, but Arizona was slightly behind normal. Both States were ahead of last year's slow pace. In Texas, planting slowly advanced due to wet weather, but progress remained slightly ahead of last year and the average. In the Southeast, soils were too wet and cold to begin planting.

Small grains: One percent of the oat acreage was seeded, well behind last year's early pace and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was far behind last year's rapid pace and well behind the 5-year average in Nebraska and Iowa. The barley acreage was 3 percent seeded, 2 percentage points behind last year's pace, and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Idaho and Washington. Spring wheat planting was 1 percent complete, behind last year's 5-percent pace, and 2 percentage points behind the average for this date. Nineteen percent was seeded in Washington, slightly behind the 20-percent average.

Other crops: Eight percent of the rice crop was planted, slightly behind last year's 10-percent pace, but equal to the average for this date. In Texas, planting rapidly accelerated early in the week, but late-week rains halted progress and planting remained slightly behind the 5-year average. In Louisiana, planting moved slightly ahead of the 5-year average before rain stopped progress.

Ten percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, slightly behind last

year's 13-percent pace and 1 percentage point behind the average for this date. Planting was slow in Texas, as wet conditions stalled progress in some areas. Early-planted fields emerged and stands were good. The planting season began in Arkansas, with progress equal to the 5-year average.

One percent of the sugar beet acreage was planted in the four major sugar beet-producing States, compared with 4 percent last year and the average of 3 percent. Planting lagged behind normal in Idaho, despite above-normal temperatures and favorably dry conditions. Cool weather delayed the beginning of the planting season in Michigan.

| Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 1 | 10 | 38 | 45 | 6 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 20 | 60 | 20 |
| CO | 4 | 15 | 28 | 47 | 6 |
| ID | 0 | 0 | 9 | 77 | 14 |
| IL | 1 | 5 | 29 | 56 | 9 |
| IN | 0 | 3 | 21 | 64 | 12 |
| KS | 9 | 17 | 41 | 30 | 3 |
| MI | 0 | 2 | 15 | 50 | 33 |
| MO | 1 | 13 | 28 | 52 | 6 |
| MT | 6 | 12 | 64 | 16 | 2 |
| NE | 2 | 6 | 39 | 46 | 7 |
| NC | 0 | 5 | 29 | 59 | 7 |
| OH | 1 | 5 | 30 | 55 | 9 |
| OK | 12 | 27 | 37 | 22 | 2 |
| OR | 0 | 10 | 22 | 64 | 4 |
| SD | 1 | 14 | 33 | 49 | 3 |
| TX | 6 | 14 | 41 | 35 | 4 |
| WA | 0 | 2 | 27 | 68 | 3 |
| 18 Sts | 6 | 14 | 36 | 39 | 5 |
| Prev Wk | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Prev Yr | 5 | 9 | 26 | 48 | 12 |

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

Crop Progress

Week Ending April 1, 2001

| Winter Wheat Percent Headed | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 0 | NA | 5 | 3 |
| CA | 10 | NA | 31 | 18 |
| CO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| ID | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KS | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MI | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MT | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NE | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NC | 0 | NA | 15 | 6 |
| OH | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 0 | NA | 7 | 2 |
| OR | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 8 | NA | 10 | 6 |
| WA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Sts | 1 | NA | 3 | 2 |

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

| Corn Percent Planted | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KS | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KY | 1 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| MI | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MO | 1 | NA | 3 | 3 |
| NE | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NC | 0 | NA | 5 | 7 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OH | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| PA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TN | 4 | NA | 12 | 5 |
| TX | 30 | NA | 53 | 43 |
| WI | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Sts | 1 | NA | 2 | 1 |

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

| Cotton Percent Planted | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| AZ | 15 | NA | 1 | 16 |
| AR | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| CA | 15 | NA | 9 | 8 |
| GA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| LA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MS | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NC | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SC | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 10 | NA | 9 | 8 |
| VA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Sts | 5 | NA | 4 | 4 |

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

| Sorghum Percent Planted | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 2 | NA | 3 | 2 |
| CO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KS | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| LA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NE | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NM | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 30 | NA | 37 | 33 |
| 11 Sts | 10 | NA | 13 | 11 |

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

| Spring Wheat Percent Planted | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 8 | NA | 19 | 17 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 3 | 1 |
| MT | 1 | NA | 3 | 1 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| SD | 1 | NA | 17 | 6 |
| WA | 19 | NA | 23 | 20 |
| 6 Sts | 1 | NA | 5 | 3 |

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

| Oats Percent Planted | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| IA | 0 | NA | 13 | 17 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 6 | 1 |
| NE | 5 | NA | 61 | 28 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OH | 8 | NA | 21 | 11 |
| PA | 1 | NA | 7 | 5 |
| SD | 0 | NA | 13 | 4 |
| WI | 0 | NA | 6 | 3 |
| 8 Sts | 1 | NA | 10 | 5 |

These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.

| Barley Percent Planted | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 11 | NA | 12 | 12 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 3 | 1 |
| MT | 1 | NA | 2 | 2 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| WA | 13 | NA | 15 | 16 |
| 5 Sts | 3 | NA | 5 | 4 |

These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.

| Rice Percent Planted | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 1 | NA | 1 | 1 |
| CA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| LA | 31 | NA | 40 | 29 |
| MS | 1 | NA | 1 | 3 |
| TX | 24 | NA | 43 | 26 |
| 5 Sts | 8 | NA | 10 | 8 |

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

| Sugar Beets Percent Planted | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Apr 1 2000 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 6 | NA | 9 | 16 |
| MI | 0 | NA | 17 | 3 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Sts | 1 | NA | 4 | 3 |

These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture: 61% adequate and 39% surplus. Corn planted 7%, 29% 2000, and 22% average. Winter wheat headed 11%, 2000 and average not available. Winter wheat condition: 20% fair and 77% good and 3% excellent. Pasture condition: 2% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 39% good and 3% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, and 7% excellent. Rains slowed land preparation for spring planting. Nitrogen applied to small grains and pastures were fertilized.

ARIZONA: Area generally recorded above average temperatures with mild precipitation throughout the state during the month of March. Warmer than normal temperatures have helped small grain crops, cotton planting progress. Range, pasture continued to improve in most areas during early part of the month due to good precipitation, but ranchers report needing more precipitation for good Spring growth. Precipitation has little impact on row crops due to irrigation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Temperatures were slightly below normal for the week with rain falling during the middle of the week according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. Recent rains have slowed field preparations, planting activities. Soil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Sorghum 2% planted, 3% 1999, 2% 5 yr. avg. Rice 1% planted, 1% 1999, 1% 5 yr. avg. Corn 28% planted, 31% 1999, 14% 5 yr avg. Wheat 0% headed, 5% 1999, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; Other Hay 11% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; Pasture, Range feeds 4% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. FIELD CROP: Planting corn, rice, sorghum were reported by several counties. Fertilizer is being applied to wheat, hay, pastures. Row crops ground preparations continued with pre-planting, herbicide, fertilizer application underway. Commercial tomatoes are being bedded, plastic layed. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were being worked while calves were being weaned. Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was underway in many fields across the state. Fields not yet planted were undergoing cultivation, herbicide applications. Sugarbeets continued to show vigorous growth. Weed control was continued in sugarbeet fields. Optimal weather conditions contributed to excellent growth of wheat, oats, barley. Some growers were irrigating small grain crops. Herbicides, fertilizers were applied as necessary. Dryland grains were beginning to show slight stress for lack of moisture. Some small grain fields were greenchopped for silage. Wheat and barley fields were beginning to show head development. Alfalfa hay and seed fields were thriving; some growers were applying herbicides, insecticides. Alfalfa for hay was being cut, baled. Some alfalfa was greenchopped and bagged. Warm, sunny weather accelerated growth, pollination in orchards, vineyards. Many growers were already irrigating vineyards, due to lack of soil moisture. Most apricot, freestone peach, nectarine, plum trees had set fruit. Growers applied fungicides, herbicides. Mowing, insect control activities continued. Grape vineyards were leafing, herbicides were being applied. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of navel, valencia oranges continued. Good quality was observed. Lemon, tangerine, satsuma harvests were active. Strawberries were blooming in the San Joaquin Valley; harvest was active in San Diego, Ventura counties. Almonds were treated for brown rot, shot hole fungus. Pollination of early almond varieties may have been less effective than normal due to cool, wet weather during bloom. Warmer weather aided pollination of later varieties. Warmer weather has stimulated the planting of vegetables outdoors, both under hot caps, in the open. Spring vegetables were thriving. Hot caps or plastic covers were still in use in many areas. With ideal weather conditions, early planted squash varieties were showing visible progress. Yellow squash were emerging. Cucumber planting was also progressing rapidly. Garlic, onions were progressing normally. Planting of fresh, processing tomatoes continued, using both direct seeding, transplants. Fumigation of tomato beds was underway and fields planted, earlier were emerging. Planting of sweet corn continued. Growers were thinning, weeding emerged fields. Peppers, carrots, eggplant, squash, onions, beans, melons were being planted. Bed preparation for summer vegetable planting continued. Harvesting of broccoli, spinach, radicchio, asparagus was in full swing. Leaf lettuce, collard greens, parsley were being harvested for farmers'

markets. Additional vegetables harvested include: Carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, head, romaine lettuce, turnips, daikon, cilantro, mustard greens, green onions, lemon grass, radishes, parsley. Some livestock operations were limiting visits as a precautionary measure until disease problems in Europe are resolved. Rangeland conditions varied from good to excellent. Some pastures were being mowed. Foothill springs were flowing. Cattle were making good weight gains due to the increased volume, nutrient values of range, pasture grasses. Sheep were grazing some alfalfa fields. Milk cows were producing under ideal weather conditions. Bees were active. Beekeepers continued to move hives from almonds, stone fruit orchards to citrus orchards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Cloudy skies, windy weather were accompanied by widely scattered rain showers which were not sufficient to improve soil moisture supplies. Planting progress continues to lag behind both 2000 avg. Spring barley 15% seeded, 28% 2000, 32% avg. Dry onions 25% planted, 50% 2000, 51% avg. Sugar beets 7% planted, 12% 2000, 15% avg. Spring wheat 11% planted, 14% 2000, 20% avg. Cows 59% calved, 65% 2000, 68% avg. Ewes 52% lambled, 48% 2000, 47% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Percentage of nitrogen fertilizer supplies is 100%. Green peas are 8% planted, 21% 2000, 11% 5 yr avg. Pasture feed 8% poor, 27% fair, 65% good. Barley 14% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Winter Wheat 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good. Rye 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. All hay 10% short, 90% adequate. Continued rains have delayed spring tillage, planting of early crops. Cool temperatures have delayed small grains, pasture growth.

FLORIDA: Heavy but spotty showers brought abundant rain to many localities. Rain at major stations from about 0.50 in. at West Palm Beach to almost 4.00 in. at Tampa. Palmetto-Ruskin region received from 6.00 to over 9.00 in., light hail falling in a few localities. Immokalee area reported from 0.50 to over 5.50 in.; Homestead, about 0.33 in.; Hastings, about 1.00 in.; Lake Alfred, over 4.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 6° below normal at Tallahassee to 2° above in Miami, West Palm Beach. Daytime highs 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows 40s, 50s, 60s. Tallahassee, Jacksonville reported at least one low in 30s with some light frost occurring in some low lying areas of Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Moisture in Panhandle, northern Peninsula mostly adequate with scattered areas of surplus. Moisture in rest of State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Farmers starting field preparations for spring planted crops. Farmers actively planting corn, tobacco. Winter forages starting to head out. Permanent pastures greening up. Sugarcane harvest winding down with mills closing for season. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies reported at 94% of normal. Heavy rains flooded some watermelons, Palmetto-Ruskin region with damages currently being assessed. Cool temperatures, northern areas, not low enough to cause major vegetable damage. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, potatoes, sweet corn, strawberries, snap beans, cucumbers, squash, eggplant, lettuce, radishes, escarole, endive, parsley. Rain, thunderstorms on two or more days. Some citrus areas got 3.00 to 5.00 in. Abundant new growth, most bloom over. Early, mid orange harvest over. Valencia movement increasing. Grapefruit harvest active all areas. Temple, Honey tangerines picking slowing as supplies run low. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, cutting up limb debris. A few burn permits now being issued. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 50% poor, 40% fair, 5% good. Cattle 45% poor, 35% fair, 20% good. Panhandle: cool temperatures, light frost holding back grass growth; Rainfall of past two weeks starting to fill stock ponds. North: light frost set back warm season pastures. West Central counties: pasture, cattle poor to fair; Grass growth slow; Streams, ponds filling. Southwest: pasture beginning to grow following rain. Statewide, cattle feed poor to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 34% good; 32% emerged, 50% 2000, 20% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 0% planted, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 1%

excellent; 9% transplanted, 21% 2000, 27% avg. Wheat 73% jointing, 76% 2000, 85% avg.; 41% boot, 53% 2000, 44% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 17% poor, 67% fair, 14% good; 19% planted, 33% 2000, 36% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; 1% blooming, 15% 2000, 16% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 4% fair, 68% good, 27% excellent; 88% blooming, 76% 2000, 83% avg. The State received plenty of rainfall during the week. Soil moisture levels were adequate to surplus, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. Fieldwork was slowed by the rain. Cold temperatures early in the week damaged peaches in north state. Soil temperatures were still too low to plant corn in north state. Nitrogen supplies have been available, but the amount used is limited due to the high cost. Growers were applying weed control in pastures, hay fields. Wet fields in south state have delayed the planting of corn, transplanting tobacco. Recent winds have caused some damage to the corn, onion crop. Central state peaches are in good shape, but some growers are having a problem with scale insects. Other activities include: Preparing land for vegetable, cotton planting. Spraying pecan trees, the routine care of livestock, poultry continued.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Scattered rain showers were received throughout most of the state. Spring field work is progressing slowly. The majority of the states winter wheat was reported in good condition. Calving is 81% complete, lambing is 88% complete. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water 2% excellent, 3% good, 43% fair, 33% poor, 19% very poor. Nitrogen Fertilizer 95% of normal. Onions 35% planted, 35% 2000, 41% avg. Potatoes 0% planted, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Oats 2% planted, 2% 2000, 5% avg. Dry Peas 6% planted, 1% 2000, 5% avg. Spring Wheat 8% planted, 19% 2000, 17% avg. Barley 11% planted, 12% 2000, 12% avg. Sugar beets 6% planted, 9% 2000, 16% avg. Activities: Preparing ground for planting potatoes, sugarbeets, spring wheat, spring barley, oats, onions, lentils, and dry peas. Repairing irrigation systems.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats 10% seeded, 56% 2000, 30% avg. Farmers were busy last week seeding oats, applying corn herbicides, spreading manure, fertilizer. Central farmers were also starting to apply anhydrous as soils dried late last week. The cooler than normal weather during the month of March has prevented soils from warming as much as farmers would like, topsoils have remained moist despite the lower than normal precipitation received during March. The cooler soil temps, moist soils have delayed oat seeding, prevented early planting of corn. The condition of the wheat crop has held steady as the crop is coming out of dormancy. Concerns were expressed with low germination tests of soybean seed, hoof, mouth disease control plans and the increased cost of anhydrous. The cost of anhydrous, at 400 plus dollars per ton, has farmers talking about switching to other forms of nitrogen. Other activities being completed last week included: Pruning fruit trees, spraying harmony on wheat, caring for newborn calves, sheep, constructing waterways, installing field tile.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures warming up, but precipitation minimal last week. Precipitation is about 5 inches behind normal thus far this year. Soils are drying out rapidly. Many farmers were in the fields, tilling soils, spreading fertilizer. Nitrogen 91% of normal, very expensive. Winter wheat mostly good condition, growth is slow. Wheat 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Calving, lambing active. Major activities: Tilling soils, hauling grain to market, spraying, spreading lime, equipment cleaning, repair, top dressing wheat, spreading manure, purchasing inputs, cleaning fence rows, ditching, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Planting will not begin for at least two weeks in most areas of the state. The ground is either still frozen, or too wet, muddy for general fieldwork. Spring preparations are being made, including limited applications of anhydrous ammonia. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 84%. Several reporters commented supplies are available, but expensive, so many producers are limiting applications.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 3% excellent, 30% good, 41% fair, 17% poor, 9% very poor. Some fertilizing, limited field activity.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 38% good 5% excellent. Temperatures were below average throughout the state delaying seeding, fruit bloom. Land prepared for planting at 30%. Tobacco beds were being seeded, some farmers were preparing to plant corn. About 47% of tobacco transplants have been seeded. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Producers reported 4% loss in winter wheat, 3% loss in barley acreage due to winter kill. Alfalfa loss was 6%, red clover 7%. Cattle are mostly in good condition with adequate hay supplies. Farms with livestock still on winter feed 88%, only 20% roughage gotten from pastures.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil moisture 1% short, 42% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn 49% planted, 60% 2000, 68% avg.; 7% emerged, 56% 2000, 39% avg. Corn planted was limited due to wet conditions. Cooler conditions slowed rice planting, growth. Spring plowing 33% plowing, 71% 2000, 60% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 27% excellent. Sugarcane farmers continued to apply herbicides, began applying fertilizer to their crop. Wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 26% good, 13% excellent; 9% headed, 83% 2000, 46% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 15% poor; 54% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Sweet corn is 5% planted, 3% 2000, 1% for the 5 yr avg. Green peas are 15% planted, 30% 2000, 22% 5 yr avg. Tobacco beds 84% planted, 27% 2000, 30% avg. Pasture feed 13% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Rye 1% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 65% good. All hay 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Continued rains have delayed spring tillage, planting of early crops. Cool temperatures have delayed small grains, pasture growth.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Cool temperatures limited farm activities to manure application, fertilizer application, preparing equipment for spring planting. Maple tree tapping well underway with syrup quality very good. Winter wheat crops looked good despite cool weather.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Weather conditions remain very cool, wet. Snow cover still exists across the majority of the state. Spring field work will be much later than 2000.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 44% planted, 65% 2000, 43% avg.; 13% emerged, 50% 2000, 21% avg.; 27% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Rice 1% planted, 1% 2000, 3% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, NA 2000, NA avg. Watermelons 25% planted, 26% 2000, 18% avg. Blueberries 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 59% jointing, 80% 2000, 70% avg.; 1% heading, 21% 2000, 8% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Cool weather has delayed the progress of winter wheat across many parts of the state. Rain continues to hamper the planting of row crops in some parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 11% surplus. Most farmers have been waiting for muddy fields to dry, warm weather to come before beginning fieldwork. Corn 1% planting. Botheel leads with 7% corn planted, while virtually all other areas are still too wet for spring fieldwork. Wheat 50% or more good to excellent across the State. Pasture, range is 12% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Warm weather is needed to stimulate pasture growth. Most cattle are still dependent on hay for feed. Most significant areas of excess moisture are in the northern third of the State with about 20% or more surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 44% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Fieldwork started in a few areas of state. Some fields still snow covered or have frost in ground. Producers concerned about having enough moisture, spring rains for planting. Fieldwork in progress was rated 82% none, 14% just started,

4% underway. Spring wheat seeding 1% complete, 3% 2000. Barley 1% seeding, 2% 2000. Oat 1% seeding, 1% 2000. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 12% poor, 64% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 39% none, 52% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Winter wheat emergence 57% is still dormant, 38% greening and 5% is green and growing. Warmer weather needed for emergence. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Producers are searching for hay, are concerned about the lack of water in ponds, reservoirs. Concerns about shortage of water for livestock due to lack of winter precipitation. Livestock receiving supplemental feed was 96% for cattle, calves, 97% for sheep, lambs. Calving 62% complete, lambing 45% complete.

NEBRASKA: Topsoil moisture supplies were mostly adequate while subsoil was rated short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged near normals in the Panhandle while the remainder of the State was 4 to 7° below normals. Precipitation ranged from traces to near an inch. Nitrogen fertilizer 87% of normal. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Oats 5% sown, 66% 2000, 20% avg. Hay, forage short to adequate. Pasture, range feed 15% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Calving 71% complete with average to above average losses.

NEVADA: Unseasonably warm weather was predominant across the State, with light rains midweek. Precipitation totaled .18 inch in Elko, .08 inch in Winnemucca, but a trace or less in Reno, Las Vegas. Water content of the snow pack fell to about 50% of normal for most of state, was below normal for all watersheds. Surface irrigation water allotments are projected to be cut for several districts. Agricultural Summary Farm, ranch activity flourished under fair weather conditions. Onion planting was completed, irrigation was underway. Field preparations, spring grain seeding made good progress. Fall seeded grains, garlic were in mostly good condition. Warmer weather promoted greening of ranges, dormant hay fields, while accelerating early snow melt. Calving, working of livestock continued in full swing with progress well along. Farm flock lambing was underway, while range flock managers prepared for lambing. Hay marketing remained active, as did potato processing. Main farm and ranch activities: Calving, grain planting, alfalfa hay shipping, irrigating onions, field preparations.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures slightly below average for the week. Maple sugaring activities still active throughout the region, but up to two weeks behind schedule. Heavy snow accumulations have made it difficult to reach taps. Farmers continue to tend livestock, repair machinery, bring tractors, trucks, implements out of storage in preparation for the spring planting season. Manure spreading by dairy farmers continues in southernmost areas, however deep snow has prohibited field entry in other areas. Garden centers gearing up for spring.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 1.7. Topsoil 100% surplus. Percent normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 69.8. Outdoor activities were limited, as excessive rainfall, wet field conditions have hampered planting, field preparation. Some areas in the northwestern portion of the state are still waiting for snow to melt from recent winter storms. Other agricultural activities included: Seed, fertilizer purchase, repair of farm equipment. Some producers in southern counties have begun planting spring lettuce, spinach, cabbage, endive, other leafy greens as weather permits. Some fruit growers have reported that blueberries are beginning to show green. Orchards are pruning their trees in preparation for the growing season.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short and 79% adequate. Despite some rather warm temperatures at the end of the week, much of the eastern plains were kept unusually cool by extended periods of cloudy skies. Readings in the east ranged from 4 to as much as 11° cooler than normal for their weekly average temperatures. The drizzle, light rain in the east produced only scant precipitation, under one-tenth inch in most cases. Farmers once again spent the week preparing fields, planting various crops. It was reported that there was 14% light wind damage, 10% light freeze damage. The total wheat 7% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Lettuce was reported in fair to excellent condition. Onions were listed in mostly good to excellent condition. Chile 40% planted. Alfalfa was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continue to supplemental feed, are more that ready for the emerging spring forage. Cattle, sheep feeds were mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 31% poor, 47% fair, 13% good.

NEW YORK: Snow covered most of the state, prevented any field work. Outside activities were made difficult by storms during the week that produced heavy rainfall after dropping more snow in many regions.

Maple producers collected and boiled sap but in most areas warmer days were needed for good sap runs. Tapping trees, connecting tubing has been very slow due to deep snow in the wooded areas. Livestock producers cared for animals, continued spreading manure.

NORTH CAROLINA: Statewide rainfall continued this week in state. The wet weather was accompanied by well below normal temperatures. Many parts of the State had light to moderate frost at mid-week. The frost damage has not been fully assessed for those areas with bearing acres of peaches, apples. The wet weather pattern throughout the entire month of March has improved topsoil moisture which is presently rated 0% very short, 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Though moisture has been plentiful, many areas remain below normal for the year. Early planting activities have been put on hold as days suitable for field work were limited to an estimated 3.3. However, cabbage, Irish potato producers have managed to stay close to their 5-yr avg in regards to planting. The predominate activities for most farmers were indoors again this week. Those activities include: Tax preparation, equipment maintenance, greenhouse work. Other activities were: Conservation practices, limited top-dressing small grains, very isolated field preparation. Nitrogen supplies for the State are still typical compared to 2000 past, however the price of nitrogen, which has been reportedly double for some areas, has farmers concerned.

NORTH DAKOTA: Normal to slightly below normal temperatures during March slowed the snow meltdown, leaving wet, muddy fields with limited snow cover. The average snow cover for the state was 0.8 inches, down from 7.2 inches on March 4, 2001. There was no snow cover on March 26, 2000. Hay 3% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed 99% of their cattle, 99% of their sheep, unchanged from 2000. Calving 45% complete while lambing was 62% complete. Shearing was 74% complete. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pastures, ranges were estimated to be 55% open but 100% were still dormant. Road 95% open, 4% difficult, 1% closed. Roads 1% drifted, 2% icy, 20% muddy, 77% dry. Nitrogen fertilizer 86% of normal as available to producers. Farmers are lining up seed, fertilizer supplies for spring planting. The northeast, east central regions of the state remain very wet, the start of spring fieldwork could be delayed.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 1% jointed.; 9% in 2000. Tobacco beds 20% seeded.; 31% in 2000. Tobacco beds having 4% plants up.; 6% in 2000. Oats 8% planted, 21% in 2000. Pasture 7% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Reporters estimated that the percentage of normal nitrogen fertilizer available to producers is at 88% of normal. Activities throughout the state include: Applying fertilizer, nitrogen to corn, anhydrous ammonia to fields; plowing, chiseling, discing, hauling manure, grain, wheat top dressing, spring tillage work, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing oats, alfalfa seedings, planting grasses, legumes, transplanting tomato, cabbage plants. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Lambing, calving are good very well. Some livestock producers are worried about foot, mouth, mad cow disease, the bad publicity for livestock producers in state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Wheat 24% jointing, 20% last week, 83% 2000, 65% avg. Oats 9% very poor, 28% poor, 48% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 78% planted, 76% last week, 96% 2000, 98% avg.; 6% jointing, 2% last week, 44% 2000, 35% avg. Rye 14% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent; Corn 38% seedbed prepared, 36% last week, 61% 2000, 62% avg.; 6% planted, 5% last week, 13% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum 25% seedbed prepared, 23% last week, 19% 2000, 18% avg. Soybeans 18% seedbed prepared, 16% last week, 49% 2000, 33% avg. Peanuts 20% seedbed prepared, 16% last week, 26% 2000, 27% avg. Cotton 43% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 52% 2000, 38% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$94.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased, averaged \$88.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 19% short,

56% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 37% planted, 70% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg. Barley 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat 69% planted, 45% 2000. Winter wheat 10% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture: 19% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Pct. of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies: 98. Activities: Small grains planted statewide. Most areas winter wheat looked fair to good, few areas with poor conditions. Alfalfa grew, grass seed out of dormancy in the northeast. Klamath Basin field activities unusually quiet due to uncertainty of water supplies. Willamette Valley seeded grain crops, started spring growth, fertilized. Hay fields, cover crops greened. Grass seed fields mostly good condition. Some older stand perennial ryegrass taken out. Field work in hop yards started. In Rogue River Valley, fields prepared for seeding forage crops, field crops. Spring digging, shipping of bare root plants, balled, burlapped plants, container plants proceeding at hectic rate with average 16 hour workday. Every nursery has semi trucks waiting to be loaded. Greenhouses busy moving annuals, perennials to garden centers. Christmas Tree growers planting new trees, hoping for wet spring. In Umatilla county, producers planted potatoes, onions. In Willamette Valley, most fields too wet to get much work done. Greenhouses very busy getting summer vegetable starts ready. Jackson county reported onions, cucumbers, sweet corn seeded as well early peas. In Josephine county, greenhouses prepared for planting, reported perennial vegetables were well. Berries in early growth stages in Willamette valley, South Coast, Rogue River Valley with some early varieties in bloom. Pears began to bloom in Washington county while peaches were in full bloom or past in Jackson county. D'Anjou pears had tight clusters in lower valley. Hazelnuts were in bloom in Josephine county, had good catkin set in Clackamas county, lost catkins in Washington county. Eastern filbert blight spray applied in Yamhill county. Range, pasture feeds reported fair to good over much of western state with good to excellent conditions reported along southern state coast. Eastern state range, pastures vary considerably. Grass in Eastern state greening but most areas report there has not been enough advancement to provide feed for livestock. In some parts of western state pastures began to provide increasing forage. Most areas indicated supplemental feeding necessary. Livestock in good condition over most of state. Calving proceeded very well in eastern state, the warm dry weather contributed to fewer problems, low calf losses. Many areas around state express concern over potential water supply shortages. Spring lambs looked good in south western state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 1.4. Soil moisture 7% short, 49% adequate, 44% surplus. Spring plowing 7% complete, 17% 1999, 9% avg. Tobacco beds planted 8% complete, 13% 1999, 36% avg. Wheat crop 5% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; storing equipment; cleaning barns; marketing Easter lambs; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides; pruning fruit trees.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Barley 3% headed, 4% 2000, N/A avg.; 5% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Oats 10% headed, 13% 2000, 17% avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Rye 15% headed, 20% 2000, 22% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 1% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 1% 2000, N/A avg. Winter Grazing 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat 10% headed, 6% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Corn 27% planted, 48% 2000, 43% avg.; 100% fair. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Grain hay 6% harvested, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Peaches 10% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Apples 97% fair, 3% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 25% planted, 26% 2000, 29% avg. Cucumbers, Fresh, 22% planted, 21% 2000, 28% avg. Watermelons 26% planted, 35% 2000, 36% avg. Tomatoes, Fresh, 30% planted, 30% 2000, 21% avg. Cantaloups 10% planted, 17% 2000, 12% avg. Freeze damage 59% none, 32% light, 6% moderate, 3% heavy.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work: 0.8. Topsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter rye 37% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 49% good 3% excellent. Cattle: 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Cattle death losses since for March: 14% below avg.; 79% avg.; 7% above avg.. Calf deaths 15% below avg.; 74% avg.; 11% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 14% below avg.; 79% avg.; 7% above avg.. Winter wheat breaking dormancy: 30%. Winter rye breaking dormancy: 5%. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Calving completed 37%. Lambing completed: 59%. Cattle moved to pasture 2%. Expected date to start field work: April 15.

Percentage of winter wheat hit by winter kill: 15%. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 85%. Feed Supplies: 8% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock Water 0% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Major activities for producers in March included: Caring for new born calves, lambs, repairs, maintenance of farm machinery, waiting for warmer weather to dry up fields, livestock yards. Nitrogen supplies are plentiful, but producers are concerned with the higher costs of nitrogen, other fertilizers.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; 33% jointed, 54% 2000, 46% avg.; 87% top-dressed, 94% 2000, 72% avg. Apples 50% budding or beyond, 92% 2000, 69% avg.; 3% blooming or beyond, 33% 2000, 25% avg. Peaches 74% budding or beyond, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 32% blooming or beyond, 74% 2000, 64% avg. Pastures 3% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Hay Stocks 4% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Below freezing temperatures during the first half of last week caused only limited damage to the peach, apple crops. Peach damage was thought to be mostly light to moderate, while very little to no damage was reported to the apple crop. Cool temperatures have delayed overall tree development, kept the damage from being more severe. The State's strawberry crop was also in danger last week but many large growers were able to irrigate their plants, protect them from the freezing temperatures. The extent of any damage is unknown at this time. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included: Fertilizing wheat, pastures, hay fields. Cotton growers were also busy preparing their fields for planting.

TEXAS: Widespread rains crossed the state periodically during the week. Portions of state saw snow flurries during the same period while the remainder of state received additional rainfall. As a result of the widespread rains, land preparation, planting was placed on hold until drying could occur. Planting deadlines were becoming critical for some crops, growers were becoming uneasy about continued setbacks. Growth in small grains continued however, slowed as temperatures remained cool to cold across the state. Supplemental feeding remained active in many locations however, pasture grazing continued to be more available in most areas of the state. Damage to pastures resulting from trampling continued in many locations. Sickness in livestock remained constant as wether conditions were generally unfavorable, some deaths were reported from grazing on wild mustard. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth progress continued in most locations across the state however, minimal progress continued in varied locations across the Plains as conditions were wet, cold. Fertilization remained active in some locations during early week, problems with rust became more active in some locations. State-wide wheat 64% of normal compared with 37% 2000. Corn: Planting, land preparation was suspended as conditions became too wet early in the week. Emergence of earlier planted fields continued in the same locations with some good stands being observed. Seed rotting remained a problem in some wetter locations, concerns escalated over further delays in planting in some portions of Central state. Planting will begin on the Plains whenever adequate drying occurs. Corn Emerged Published, 20%, 46% 2000, 28% Average. Cotton: Land preparation was halted across most portions of the state as additional rainfall was received in most areas. Planting in southern locations was also stalled as soil moisture was high, soil temperatures were too low. Sorghum: Planting, land preparation was slow or stalled as rains crossed the state. Emergence of earlier planted fields continued, good stands were reported. Peanuts: Land preparation was discontinued across the state as the result of further rain fall, planting in southern locations was also halted as additional rainfall was received. Rice: Planting was active in early week but, limited to areas where adequate drying had occurred. Rice Emerged, Published 2%, 25% 2000, 8% Average. Soybeans: Planting was active in isolated southern locations during early week but, stalled later as additional rainfall was received. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvest of cool season vegetables remained active, onion harvest continued. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden Harvest continued for spinach, cabbage in some locations. Carrot harvest was light, spring onions made good progress. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting continued but, earlier planted fields had to be watered in some locations where the rains missed. Land preparation was slow as rains were received in some locations. State additional rainfall was received across the area which further delayed any additional planting or land preparation. Potatoes have rotted in the fields from excessive moisture in some locations. High Plains land preparation was stalled as additional rainfall was received. Drying will be needed before progress in preparation or planting can resume. Pecans: budding out continued to move northward as temperatures permitted. Peaches: fruit setting continued in Southern locations and blooming continued to move northward. More effects of previous frost damage were noticed by some producers but, a good crop is expected.

Range, Livestock: Weather conditions were again hard on livestock across the Plains as sudden drops in temperature, additional rainfall was experienced. Additional supplemental feeding was required as a result of these conditions in varied locations across the state. Pasture seeding, grass sprigging continued where possible. Health problems in livestock were still common, especially bloat and pneumonia, some death occurred as a result of grazing on wild mustard. Black Flies remained a constant problem for some producers. Water available for livestock continued to be short in some locations, pasture recovery remained slow where soil moisture remained inadequate.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat: 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent; freeze damage 83% none, 14% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe. Spring wheat 30%: planted, 10% emerged. Barley:19% planted; 4% emerged,. 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent; freeze damage 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate. Oats16% planted; emerged 9%. Cows calved 58%. Sheep sheared on farm: 27%; on range 17%. Ewes lambed: on farm 40%; on range 17%. Range, Pasture feed 23% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Percent of normal Nitrogen fertilizer supplies 95%. Major farm, ranch activities included:Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing and calving. Many counties have benefitted from winter snow and spring rain storms, improving soil moisture and helping rangelands green up. Nitrogen availability looks good, but higher costs compared to last year may cause cutbacks on use.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 61% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 8% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 36% good 4% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 7% fair, 55% good, 38% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Apples 27% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Tobacco Greenhouse 99% seeded, 97% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Plantbeds 97% seeded, 98% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 92% planted, 87% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies 100%. Temperatures for the week were several degrees below normal for most localities. Top soil moisture levels have improved due to rainfall this past week. Cool temperatures, wet conditions have delayed spring field activities. Small grains are reported as having good color, however growth is slower than normal. Fields, supplies are being readied for corn planting. Greenhouses are full of vegetable plants which are growing slower than normal due to the cooler than normal weather. Vegetable land is being worked, plastic mulch being laid. Tobacco greenhouses, plantbeds are looking good with no major problems being reported. Other activities for the week included: Fertilizer, lime spreading, potato planting, spring tillage, attending livestock, equipment auctions.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 65° reported at Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature state wide was 19° in Omak. Temperatures have been close to ideal, recent rainfall is encouraging to agricultural producers who fear the worst about irrigation, energy supplies. Many parts of the western state are near 20 inches below normal season precipitation levels. Winter wheat was reported in good condition with a few reports of snow mold in dryland areas that will need replanting. Spring wheat, barley are beginning to be seeded. Early potato planting was underway. Pruning chores were nearly completed, early tree fruits were in bloom. Apple trees, cane fruits were starting to leaf out. Grapes survived the winter without any significant damage being reported. Spring calving, lambing was nearly completed in many areas of the state. Pasture feeds in the eastern part of the state were below average due to dry overwintering conditions. Western pastures, forage fields grew rapidly from applications of chicken manure, fertilizer. Commercial daffodil flower growers reported excellent sales.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus Scattered showers and colder than normal temperatures made field activities difficult. Spring planting is behind schedule. Wheat 20% poor, 63% fair and 17% good. Hay 14% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies were 94% normal. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 9%, 40% 2000 and 28% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 0%, 20% 2000 and 16% 5-yr avg; Oats emerged 0%, 5% 2000 and 1% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 48%, 60% 2000 and 54% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds emerged 0%, 25% 2000 and 11% 5-yr avg. Apple condition 50% fair and 50% good. Peach condition

100% fair. Cattle 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent; Percent calved 75% and 75% 2000. Sheep 28% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent; Percent lambed 73% and 85% 2000. Hay & Roughage supplies 1% short, 80% adequate and 19% surplus. Feed Grain supplies 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing and general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: The month was characterized normal temperatures and scattered snow and rainfall. Snow cover remains in the northern half of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 42% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Condition of winter wheat crop 11% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 37% good. Winter wheat freeze damage 86% none, 14% light. Winter wheat wind damage 23% none, 39% light, 16% moderate, 22% severe. Barley planted 29%, 41% 2000, 35% average. Spring wheat planted 4%, 7% 2000, 11% average. Sugarbeets planted 3%. Nitrogen fertilizer available 99% normal. Producers were busy planting spring crops. Cattle condition 4% poor, 46% fair, 50% good. Calf condition 1% poor, 40% fair, 59% good. Spring calves born 59%, 60% 2000, 58% average. Calf losses 33% light, 64% normal, 3% heavy. Sheep condition 8% poor, 46% fair, 46% good. Lamb condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good. Lamb losses 15% light, 84% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock ewes lambed 65%, 67% 2000, 68% average. Farm flock sheep shorn 67%, 64% 2000, 71% average. Range flock ewes lambed 11%, 13% 2000, 9% average. Range flock sheep shorn 20%, 29% 2000, 27% average. Hay and other roughage supplies 26% very short, 57% short, 17% adequate. Range and pasture condition 13% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 8% good. Ranchers were calving and lambing.

| Nitrogen Fertilizer Available Percent of Normal Supply | | | |
|---|--------------|----|--------------|
| | % of Norm | | % of Norm |
| AL | 93 | NV | 100 |
| AZ | 95 | NH | 100 |
| AR | 97 | NJ | 70 |
| CA | 100 | NM | 95 |
| CO | 89 | NY | 100 |
| CT | 100 | NC | 95 |
| DE | 100 | ND | 86 |
| FL | 94 | OH | 88 |
| GA | 93 | OK | 93 |
| ID | 95 | OR | 98 |
| IL | 94 | PA | 75 |
| IN | 91 | RI | 100 |
| IA | 81 | SC | 100 |
| KS | 96 | SD | 85 |
| KY | 97 | TN | 96 |
| LA | 95 | TX | 91 |
| ME | 100 | UT | 95 |
| MD | 92 | VT | 100 |
| MA | 100 | VA | 100 |
| MI | 95 | WA | 100 |
| MN | 95 | WV | 100 |
| MS | 95 | WI | 85 |
| MO | 81 | WY | 85 |
| MT | 85 | | |
| NE | 87 | US | 92 |

Monthly State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Parts of the state received snow. It has been wet over most of the state, with some flooding in low lying areas. A little corn has been planted in south Alabama, but in general very little land preparation has been done due to wet weather. Pastures are beginning to grow and livestock are doing well.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Area generally recorded above average temperatures with mild precipitation throughout the state during the month of March. Warmer than normal temperatures have helped small grain crops and cotton planting progress. Range and pasture continued to improve in most areas during early part of the month due to good precipitation, but ranchers report needing more precipitation for good Spring growth. Precipitation has little impact on row crops due to irrigation.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures below normal, precipitation at or above normal for the month. Winter wheat is fair to good. Producers fertilizing pastures, winter wheat. Herbicides being applied to winter wheat. Land preparation underway for row crops slowed by precipitation. Corn and rice planting underway in some areas of the state. Fruit growers continued annual pruning, special pruning to repair damage from December ice storms. Cattle vaccinations underway statewide.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was underway in fields with lighter soils; pre-plant cultivation and herbicide applications continued elsewhere. Corn growers prepared fields for planting. In some areas planting was already underway. Alfalfa hay and seed fields were progressing well. Alfalfa hay was being cut for silage in some areas. Herbicides and insecticides were applied to control pests. Alfalfa fields in some areas had weevil pressure at the highest level seen in many years. Sugarbeets continued to show good growth in response to the warm weather. Herbicide applications began in several sugarbeet fields. Wheat, oats and barley continued to progress well; head development was visible in some fields. Growers continued to apply herbicides and fertilizers. Silage wheat harvest began in fields where growth was in the boot stage for optimum nutrition. Green chopping of oats was underway. Rice growers were preparing fields for planting. Herbicides were applied to some fields. Warm, sunny weather accelerated growth and facilitated pollination in orchards and vineyards. Apricots, freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums were in full bloom; some trees were already leafing. Early varieties were setting fruit. Growers were treating fungal problems. Pesticide application and mowing were active. Grape vineyards were leafing. Vineyards were treated with herbicides, mowed and cultivated. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. Harvesting of navel and valencia oranges continued. Good quality was observed. Lemon, tangerine and satsuma picking also continued. Strawberries were being weeded and trimmed. Almonds were being treated for brown rot and shot hole fungus. Pollination of early varieties may have been affected by the cool, wet weather that occurred during bloom. Warm weather aided pollination of the later varieties. Warm weather created ideal conditions for growth of most vegetables. Early varieties of squash (zucchini, yellow crook neck, summer and sunburst) and cucumbers under hot caps benefitted considerably. Lettuce, onions, cabbage and garlic fields were thriving; irrigating, weeding, thinning and pest control continued in some fields. Peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, squash, cucumbers and melons were being planted by growers serving farmers' markets. Growth of spring melons appears to have been delayed by earlier cold weather. Harvesting of winter vegetables was winding down; beds were being tilled in preparation for planting late spring or summer crops. Harvesting of spring lettuce was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh and processing tomato fields were planted with seed or transplants. Onion seed fields were treated for diseases. Sweet corn planting continued; new shoots were visible in some earlier planted fields. Harvesting of broccoli, asparagus, cauliflower continued.

Additional vegetables harvested include: bok choy, carrots, kale, cucumbers, turnips, collard greens, daikon, cabbage, cilantro, mustard greens, green onions, red onions, spring onions, parsley, radicchio, and spinach. Some livestock operations were limiting visits as a precautionary measure, until disease problems in Europe are resolved. Rangeland conditions varied from good to excellent. Some pastures were being mowed. Foothill springs were flowing. Cattle were making good weight gains, due to the increased volume and nutrient values of range and pasture grasses. Sheep continued to graze in some alfalfa fields. Milk cows were producing under nearly ideal weather conditions. Bees were active. Some hives were being removed from almonds and stone fruit orchards, and placed in citrus orchards.

COLORADO: Overall temperatures throughout the month of March remained generally below average, with snowstorms, high winds occurring periodically. Mountain snow pack also remained below average for the whole state. The occasional winter-like conditions along with the first rain showers of the spring season covered the fields with snow, improved moisture supplies, left most fields too muddy for fieldwork. Planting of spring grains, onions, sugar beets are all progressing behind the normal pace, as farmers could only manage an average of 3 days suitable for fieldwork per week this past month. Recent moisture has slightly improved winter wheat condition, but still less than 60% of 2001 crop is rated in good or better condition. Timely rains will be needed to maintain or improve current prospects. On the other hand, calving, lambing are progressing at a normal, steady rate, with death losses remaining mostly average for this time of year. Currently, pasture, range feed is reported to be in mostly fair condition, while stored feed supplies remain mostly short throughout the state.

DELAWARE: Temperatures ran slightly below normal throughout March with highs in the upper 40's to mid-50's, with some snow and showers to close the month. The water table in some wells, especially Sussex County, was near ground surface, while in some areas near Middletown the water table was as deep as 35 feet. Some farmers have begun land prep work including deep tilling, incorporating lime, fertilizer. Major activities were: Fruit tree pruning, attending meetings for pesticide applicator, nutrient management certifications, applying lime, top-dressing small grain with nitrogen, clearing ditch banks, logging, preparing field equipment for spring work, receiving seed potatoes, meeting with vegetable processor field representatives.

FLORIDA: Significant rain fell early in week over western Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities, some central Peninsula areas. Precipitation at major stations totaled from about 0.66 in. at Orlando to over 5.00 in. at West Palm Beach. Immokalee area received up to 6.00 in.; Homestead, Palmetto-Ruskin region reported 0.50 in. or less. Strong winds following storms felt in many central, southern Peninsula localities. Storms crossing over western Panhandle, northern Peninsula on Saturday and Sunday March 24 and 25 left, many central, southern Peninsula areas dry with potential for wildfires increasing. Temperatures at major stations averaged 1 to 6 deg. below normal. Most daytime highs 60s, 70s with most Miami highs 80s. Nighttime lows mostly 40s, 50s, 60s. Moisture in Panhandle mostly adequate to surplus. Moisture in rest of State very short to short with scattered areas adequate moisture. Farmers starting field preparations for spring planted crops. Farmers starting to plant corn, tobacco. Winter forages starting to head out. Permanent pasture greening up. Sugarcane harvest winding down with mills closing for season. Wet fields delayed some vegetable harvesting early in week. Strong winds early to mid-week caused some foliage damage to vegetables with blowing sand scarring some fruit. Quincy tomato growers preparing for predicted temperatures in 30s. Vegetables available include strawberries, cabbage, peppers, tomatoes, potatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, cucumbers, squash, radishes, lettuce, eggplant, escarole, endive, parsley and Chinese cabbage. High winds, rain Monday, the 19th, all citrus areas. Rainfall amounts varied from 0.50 to more than 2.00 in.

Many growers temporarily stopped irrigation. Trees, groves in very good condition, abundant new growth, bloom nearly over. Early, mid orange harvest almost complete. Valencia movement increasing. Grapefruit, Temple, Honey tangerine harvest continues active. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, applying herbicides. Pasture feed; very poor 15%, poor 40%, fair 35%, good 10%. Condition of cattle; poor 25%, fair 65%, good 10%. Statewide, pasture condition improved slightly from previous week, but cool temperatures held back forage growth. Recent rain has not had time to improve grass growth. Panhandle: stock pond levels up slightly; Cool season forage doing well. North: permanent pasture (Bahia) grass growth slow due to cool temperatures. Central: stock ponds filled slightly following 3.00 to 7.00 in. rain; Feeding of supplement hay decreasing. West central counties still dry, pasture poor to fair; Cooler temperatures holding back grass growth. Southwest: pasture condition still poor, cattle condition poor to fair.

GEORGIA: Topsoil moisture was adequate to surplus during the month of March. Overall, the state received much needed rainfall. Heavy rainfall, snowfall, freezing conditions, high winds caused tree damage, delayed fieldwork. North State experienced freezing conditions, high winds which damaged some fruit trees. Peaches began to bloom, the overall conditions was good to excellent. Planting of corn was delayed due to heavy rains in south state. Top dressing of rye neared completion. Tobacco conditions were mostly good; limited transplanting was reported. Harvest of carrots continued. Fertilizing of pastures was reported. Small grain conditions improved. Land preparation for spring planting reached the halfway point. Livestock producers continue to feed hay to animals.

HAWAII: A low pressure system north of the State pushed a weak cold front across the islands throughout the week. East state banana orchards experienced both sunny, cloudy days with showers, which required increased spraying to control black leaf streak disease. Papaya growers in east state also continued regular spraying to control phytophthora diseases. PSRV incidence was low, but growers must continuously check their fields, destroy infected trees. Head cabbage fields remained in mostly fair to good condition with regular spraying to control insect infestations. Ginger root planting was temporarily interrupted by wet weather, but shipments will remain heavy.

IDAHO: March brought minimal precipitation levels to the Gem state. Cold temperatures at the beginning of the month gave way to warm spring temperatures during the rest of the month. Field work is minimal throughout the state as producers prepare for spring planting. Snowpack levels were lower than normal this winter. There is anticipation of irrigation water shortages this season. Calving, Lambing are progressing well. Winter wheat is reported in mostly good condition. Activities: Preparing ground for planting potatoes, sugarbeets, spring wheat, spring barley, oats, onions, lentils, dry peas. Repairing irrigation systems.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: March temperatures were colder than normal, averaged 4° below normal. Very little rain during March. Precipitation averaged only 30% of normal. Normal precipitation for March is 3.62 inches. Most areas received less than an inch of rain. Snowfall was minimal. Soils dry out rapidly, most areas. Winter wheat mostly good condition. Winter kill, heaving minimal damage. Wheat greening up. Fieldwork underway, progress ahead of normal. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Calving, lambing active. Farmers concerned about high input costs. Nitrogen supplies mostly adequate. Fertilizer, lime being spread. Major activities: Tilling soils, hauling grain to market, spraying, equipment cleaning, repair, top dressing wheat, spreading manure, purchasing inputs, cleaning fence rows, ditching, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Summary for March 2001. Snow melt slow, steady; soaking into soil helping to recharge it for coming growing season. Average depth of snow cover 1 inch. Average depth of frost penetration 4 inches. Flooding potential 25% none, 50% limited, 24% moderate, 1% severe. Soil erosion 67% light to none, 32% moderate, 1% severe. Percent of fertilizer application completed 33%. Grain movement rated 13% none, 47% light,

38% moderate, 2% heavy. Hay running short, fields are saturated. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 9% poor, 49% fair, 42% good. Hard winter on cattle, calves in open lots; calving losses high in southern third of Iowa due to weather. Hog and pig losses 8% below average, 85% average, 7% above average; cattle and calf losses 7% below average, 75% average, 18% above average.

KANSAS: Topsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Wheat 3% excellent, 30% good, 40% fair, 20% poor, 7% very poor. Precipitation generally above normal, temperatures generally below normal. Spring calving, lambing underway; some weather related losses.

KENTUCKY: March began with below average temperatures, moderate rain which kept soil moisture adequate to surplus. Warmer temperatures before mid-month stimulated early growth of pastures, winter wheat, light scattered showers helped maintain adequate soil moisture. A series of below freezing cold fronts crossed the State during the last two weeks bringing periods of below normal temperatures followed by showers, slightly warmer temperatures. Weather conditions allowed farmers to spread lime, fertilize small grains, mend fences, prepare machinery for spring planting. Farmers continued to tend to livestock, providing hay as cool temperatures limited early spring pasture growth. Cattle remained in fair to mostly good condition. Tobacco growers prepared the ground, began seeding traditional plant beds while greenhouse growers prepared to seed flats for float bed produced tobacco plants.

LOUISIANA: Field activities were still very limited due to wet conditions. Drier conditions near the end of the month allowed some corn producers to get some planting done. These drier conditions also allowed some spring plowing. But the end of the month brought more rain. Sugarcane producers continued with off-barring, fertilizing, applying herbicides. Citrus producers were spraying crop to control diseases. Strawberries were being harvesting. Livestock producers were fertilizing winter pasture, weaning fall calves. Other activities included: Repairing, cleaning equipment.

MARYLAND: Currently, the precipitation level in Maryland is 4.29 inches, which is 2.15 inches more than last month. Temperatures varied throughout the state this month. Cold temperatures in the north were reported to have delayed spring growth in small grains. However, crops in Southern state are greening up nicely. Livestock appear to be well conditioned, healthy. Hay, feed supplies are at adequate to surplus levels in most areas. On the Eastern Shore, farmers are: hauling, storing poultry manure. Farming activities throughout the state include: Liming fields, spreading manure, soil testing, nutrient management planning, cleaning, repairs to barns, equipment, other farm maintenance.

MICHIGAN: March brought variable temperatures with lows of 2° highs of 60°. Normally precipitation for the month would range from 1.83 to 2.48, but precipitation for this year decrease ranging from 0.25 in the Central Lower Peninsula to 0.92 in the Eastern Upper Peninsula. The Upper Peninsula reported some snow still in fields. Farm activities included manure application, fertilizer application, soil testing, preparing equipment for spring planting. Maple tree tapping was well underway with syrup quality being very good. Livestock were looking good as spring calving started. Feed supplies remained adequate.

MINNESOTA: Spring field work, planting will be much later than normal. Snow cover still exists across the at least 95% of the state. Snow cover ranges from 1 inch to 30 inches. There was roof damage to farm buildings due to the excess snow load during March. The statewide average precipitation was 1.08 inches below normal for March. The March statewide average temperature was 3.9° below normal. Intermittent thawing could have help to lessen the chance for spring flooding. Calving is in full swing. There were reports of dairy farms with sudden breakouts of calf scours.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture, 3% short, 61% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 28% planted, 55% 2000, 26% avg. Cattle, 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent.

Pasture 4% very poor, 20% short, 38% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 42% jointing, 60% 2000, 51% avg.; 0% heading, 5% 2000, 2% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 16% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 6% surplus.

MISSOURI: Hay shortages are reported throughout most of the state. Winter wheat is greening up, reported in good to fair condition. Farmers are working ground with corn planting beginning in the southern parts of the state.

MONTANA: The state continues to lag behind its moisture requirement. During March, Topsoil 30% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. The condition of the winter wheat crop 8% very poor, 18% poor, 54% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 22% none, 50% light, 22% moderate, 6% heavy. Early indications of the winter wheat spring stages show that 49% is still dormant, 42% is greening, 9% is green, growing. Livestock grazing was 76% open, 15% difficult, 9% closed. Although pasture land is open, grazing is sparse due to poor grass condition as a result of 2000 drought. It is reported that feed supplies are still very short, that some animals are losing condition as a result. When hay is available, it's expensive. Livestock receiving supplemental feed was 100% for cattle, calves, 100% for sheep, lambs. Calving 52% complete, lambing 44% complete. Reports that field work has started in some parts of the state are coming in.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures for the month averaged near normals and ranged from 7 degrees above to 7 degrees below normals statewide. Precipitation occurred weekly in the form of snow and/or rain. Amounts ranged from traces to over an inch. Very limited spring fieldwork to date.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Maple sugaring season off to a slow start compared to previous years. For most operators tapping is complete, but for others, deep snow packs have made tapping trees, retrieving sap in the woods difficult. Temperatures have started to slowly increase during the day allowing sap to flow. Operations are reporting an improvement from 2000 in syrup color. Farmers also stayed busy tending livestock, repairing machinery, bringing tractors, trucks, implements out of storage in preparation of the spring planting season. Manure spreading by dairy farmers continues.

NEW JERSEY: The average monthly temperature in March was 38.9° with a minimum of 16° recorded on March 27, a maximum of 59° recorded on March 11 and 24. A winter storm brought rain, sleet, snow to much of the State from March 4 - 6. Accumulations ranged from a 0-1 inch of snow South, 1-3 inches Central, 3-7 inches Northwest and 7-9+ inches in extreme Northwestern counties. Coastal regions were spared any significant accumulation, with most areas receiving only a trace of snow. A second noreaster arrived March 21, bringing high winds, heavy rains throughout the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic. Rain totals averaged from 1 to 1.6 inches across the state, with the heaviest 24-hour total of 2.54 inches recorded at Freehold, area. The storm caused minor flooding in some coastal areas, river communities. Moderate to heavy rains fell across the state March 29 - 30, with average daytime temperatures remaining in the mid 40's despite windy conditions. As of March 30, estimated soil moisture averaged 100% North, 99% Central, 97% South. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 39° North, 44° Central, 45° South.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. The Topsoil 23% short, 77% adequate. The temperatures across the northwest area of the state were above normal. The precipitation was mostly over the Northeast part of the state from Red River to Tucumcari. Farmers spent the week preparing fields, planting crops, repairing ditches, irrigation pumps. The total wheat 33% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Lettuce was reported in fair to good condition. Onions were listed in mostly good to excellent condition. Chile 25% planted. Alfalfa was listed in fair to excellent condition. Last week sheep producers prepared for spring shearing, while ranchers did small repairs needed for spring, summer activities. Cattle,

sheep conditions were mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 18% very poor, 40% poor, 33% fair, 9% good.

NEW YORK: Heavy snowfall, continued cold weather made outside activities difficult. Maple producers fought adverse conditions to tap trees, run tubing. In areas with deep snow some producers expressed concern about not being able to tap as many trees as planned. Before month's end warmer days resulted in several good sap runs. Fruit growers continued pruning trees, grading, packing fruit. Potato, onion growers moved crops from storage for grading, packing. Other major activities included: Caring for livestock, spreading manure, preparing machinery for upcoming season, attending meetings, trade shows.

NORTH CAROLINA: The month of March was highlighted by four weeks with significant statewide rainfall. Regardless of the wet weather pattern, many areas of the State continue to be several inches of precipitation below normal for the year, especially along the heavily crop concentrated Coastal Plain. The most recent topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. These ratings reflect excess moisture, however flooding has not yet become a concern. In fact, due to an extended period of dry weather going back to last fall, there are concerns of lack of subsoil moisture. The combined effect of rainfall, periodic cooler than normal temperatures have limited outdoor activities throughout the month. Small grains continue to respond to fertilizer treatments, recent rainfall as conditions have improved. Irish potato, cabbage producers have made good planting progress as both are presently ahead of their 5-yr avg. Tax preparation, equipment maintenance, greenhouse work were the main farm activities. Other activities included: Conservation practices, top-dressing small grains, isolated field preparation. Nitrogen supplies for the State appear to be in good standing though high prices will cut farmer's profit margins.

NORTH DAKOTA: Fieldwork has not started as of yet. Topsoil moisture can not be measured until the frost goes out. Calving, lambing are progressing at normal pace with a few scattered reports of pneumonia, scours problems. Cattle lots, calving pastures remain muddy across the state. In the southeast region of the state, large amounts of snow remaining were reported. Some cattle producers in the north central and southeast regions of the state are starting to be concerned that hay supplies will run short if the cold, wet conditions continue for the rest of the Spring. Grain marketing has slowed in many areas due to soft yards, roads. Supplies of urea appear to be adequate with some producers already spreading urea on their field. Anhydrous ammonia prices are hovering around \$400/ton with very little movement reported this early in the season. Dealers are uncertain whether supplies of anhydrous ammonia will be adequate to meet demand. Some operators in the southeast part of the state anticipate starting fieldwork around April 16th.

OHIO: March 2001 was 4.4° colder than normal in state, with temperatures averaging 34.9° across the state. Precipitation averaged 3.02 inches, 1.22 inches below normal. The spring plowing is progressing well. Winter Wheat is reported in good condition. Livestock remains in mostly good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Wet conditions, cold weather hampered the State for much of March causing wheat development to be behind normal. Row crop field preparation was slowed or halted during the month as a result of the soggy fields. Some producers had begun planting corn on a limited scale in areas where conditions allowed.

OREGON: Activities: Winter digging, shipping of baled, burlapped, bareroot plants ongoing. Grain shipments continue. Winter farm, ranch activities continued. Cattle, sheep reported in good condition. Pastures starting to greenup. Some wheat growers in the Klamath Basin area are reporting they are not planting due to lack of rainfall. The entire state is below normal for the year. Officials have not yet declared a drought but are warning if things continue there may be shortages and are planning for it.

PENNSYLVANIA: Much of the state received rain this month. The total amount, departure from normal depended on the area. Overall, the rainfall was close to normal. The Northwestern Region of the State was the

driest. Major activities for March were: Hauling, spreading manure, machinery maintenance, buying hay and feed, fixing fences, caring for livestock, preparing, finishing income taxes, planning for the 2001 crop season. Still too wet, cold for field work in some areas.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Average temperatures during March were below normal across the state. Sub 30° temperatures during the early morning hours of the 27th and 28th created problems for the peach farmers, especially on the early blooming varieties. Loss estimates vary by location, will not be fully known until later in the season. Soil moisture was aided by a series of storms passing through the state during the month, but at month's end, total precipitation for the year was still several inches below normal. Farmers were beginning their spring planting with some early corn, melon, vegetable planting already underway in the lower part of the state. Tobacco transplanting was just beginning. Other activities included: Equipment, machinery work, livestock care, tax preparation.

SOUTH DAKOTA: March brought cooler than normal temperatures, a slow spring thaw. Calving death losses are reported as 74% normal with 11% higher than normal due to below normal temperatures, lack of sunshine, wet conditions. Producers are anticipating a late spring with no reports of field work beginning. Water, feed supplies are reported as adequate. Statewide fieldwork is anticipated to begin on April 15.

TENNESSEE: Weather conditions throughout most of March were near normal in terms of temperature, precipitation. However, freezing temperatures during the last week of the month has caused concern among the State's fruit growers. Limited damage has already been reported but its too early to tell what affected it will have on overall fruit production. Warmer springtime temperatures have allowed corn growers to begin planting, cotton growers are currently working their fields. The State's wheat crop, cattle are in mostly good condition.

TEXAS: Generally, the weather across state remained mostly undesirable for farming efforts during the month of March. The state saw a few days when land preparation, planting could begin or continue however, continued weather fronts accompanied with rain kept fields soggy. As a further result, crops in Central, Eastern and Southern locations are much behind their intended planting dates. Extensive acreage of corn will possibly not be planted as a result of the wet conditions. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued but, generally slowed as growth of cool season forages increased. Hay supplies in varied locations were depleted, all that remained was the available pastures forages. Fruit trees in some locations were slightly damaged by frost but, a good crop set is expected. Water shortages for livestock remained in some isolated Lower Valley locations.

UTAH: Major activities included plowing, applying fertilizer, preparing irrigation systems. Planting onions, small grains has begun, alfalfa in some areas appears to be at least two weeks ahead of normal. Some winter kill of fall planted grains has been reported. Most areas are seeing good soil moisture due to snow melt, recent rain showers. Early grass has improved the range feed, livestock feed, but livestock producers continued to feed hay. Livestock was in fair to good condition, with some in poorer condition due to short hay supplies. Lambing, calving continues, branding, vaccinating calves has begun.

VIRGINIA: Pasture 8% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 30% good 2% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Small Grain and Winter Grazing Crops 6% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50%

good, 6% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 63% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 8% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Apples 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches 2% very poor, 8% poor, 10% fair, 80% good. Tobacco Greenhouse 93% seeded, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Plant bed 90% seeded, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 88% planted, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Small grain crops were looking better as the month came to a close. Much needed rainfall helped to improve the condition of the crop with second application of nitrogen on small grains continuing. Many farmers were making preparations for corn planting. Potato farmers have had good conditions to get their crop planted, should complete their planting soon. Tobacco farmers have been busy with seeding greenhouses, plant beds. Farmers remain concerned about the low commodity prices, high nitrogen fertilizer costs. Activities for the month included: Attending nearby auctions, spreading lime, taking soil samples, seed ordering, repairing, maintaining equipment, preparing land for spring planting. Rains fell during the month of March which helped to improve the ground water moisture levels. Temperatures were varied throughout the month.

WASHINGTON: Spring activities were in full swing throughout most of the month as unseasonably warm, dry conditions characterized most of March. Yearly precipitation is well below normal, some timely rainfall will be needed for normal crop development. Subsurface moisture levels in dryland areas of the state have been reported generally adequate. Domestic, livestock, irrigation water are still a concern as springs, streams may not supply sufficient amounts. Many producers are having difficulty determining what crops to plant due to poor prices, higher input costs, lagging markets. Winter wheat conditions look good with undetermined amounts of snow mold. Spring grain seeding is underway in many areas. Christmas tree growers finished up planting, began applying herbicides. Turfgrass growers were busy fertilizing, mowing, harvesting. Dairy producers applied liquid manure to forage fields. Range, pasture were reported underdeveloped so far this spring.

WEST VIRGINIA: The colder than normal temperatures of early March made field activities, livestock feeding difficult. As the month progressed, mild temperatures returned, less feeding was necessary. However, field activities remained difficult as muddy conditions were a problem in most areas of the State. Topsoil 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay, Roughage 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 7% poor, 58% fair, 35% good. Tobacco beds seeded 27%, 21% 2000. Cattle 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; Percent 73% calved, 59% 2000. Sheep 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent; Percent lambled 71%, 57% 2000.

WISCONSIN: The month was characterized normal temperatures, scattered snow, rainfall. Snow cover remains in the northern half of the state.

WYOMING: Cold, wintery weather continued most of March. Dry conditions persist. Cold temperatures, frozen ground kept producers out of the fields most of the month. Producers in some areas were able to start seeding barley the last half of March. Progress was rated at 19% complete as of March 26, well below both 2000, the 5 yr avg.. Snowpacks were well below average, are a major concern as state begins another growing season with below normal moisture conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 25 - 31, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unfavorably wet weather persisted in northwestern Europe, postponing spring grain and early summer crop planting.

FSU-WESTERN: Cool weather continued to slow further greening of winter wheat in Ukraine and southern Russia, while widespread rain and snow boosted soil moisture for the upcoming growing season.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers provided limited relief to Iran's winter wheat.

SOUTH AMERICA: Warmer, drier weather aided late summer crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Cotton and sorghum harvests progressed, despite lingering showers.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and southern Manchuria, cool weather slowed winter wheat development and spring wheat planting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers in eastern Thailand slowed rice maturation, while heavy showers in Java, Indonesia caused localized flooding.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warmer, drier weather aided late summer crop development.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light showers provided little relief to winter grains in Morocco and Algeria.

March 2001

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

| COUNTRY | CITY | TEMPERATURE (C) | | | | | PRECIPITATION (MM) | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|-----|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | AVG MAX | AVG MIN | HI MAX | LO MIN | AVG | DPART F/NRM | TOTAL | DPART F/NRM |
| NORWAY | OSLO | 1 | -9 | 9 | -19 | -4 | -1.7 | 57 | 4 |
| SWEDEN | STOCKHOLM | 3 | -5 | 8 | -16 | -1 | -1.1 | 0 | -26 |
| FINLAN | HELSINKI | 0 | -7 | 7 | -18 | -4 | -0.9 | 24 | -10 |
| UKINGD | ABERDEEN | 6 | 1 | 14 | -11 | 3 | -1.2 | 110 | 52 |
| | MANCHESTER | 9 | 2 | 14 | -4 | 5 | -0.4 | 30 | -29 |
| | NOTTINGHAM | 8 | 2 | 14 | -5 | 5 | -1.1 | 56 | 19 |
| | SOUTHAMPTON | 10 | 5 | 15 | -2 | 8 | 0.5 | 130 | 77 |
| IRELAN | DUBLIN | 8 | 2 | 14 | -8 | 5 | -1.2 | 57 | 3 |
| ICELAN | REYKJAVIK | 3 | -2 | 9 | -11 | 0 | -0.1 | 21 | -61 |
| DENMAR | COPENHAGEN | 4 | -1 | 9 | -8 | 1 | -0.6 | 10 | -22 |
| LUXEMB | LUXEMBOURG | 9 | 4 | 14 | -3 | 6 | 1.8 | 116 | 47 |
| SWITZE | ZURICH | 10 | 5 | 18 | -1 | 7 | 3.0 | 239 | 167 |
| | GENEVA | 13 | 6 | 22 | -2 | 9 | 4.2 | 284 | 205 |
| FRANCE | PARIS/LEBOURG | 12 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 2.6 | 0 | -54 |
| | STRASBOURG | 12 | 5 | 19 | -1 | 8 | 2.8 | 115 | 78 |
| | BOURGES | 13 | 6 | 22 | -2 | 10 | 3.1 | 139 | 79 |
| | BORDEAUX | 16 | 9 | 22 | 3 | 13 | 4.1 | 143 | 67 |
| | TOULOUSE | 17 | 9 | 26 | 2 | 13 | 4.5 | 88 | 31 |
| | MARSEILLE | 18 | 9 | 25 | 0 | 14 | 3.8 | 36 | -8 |
| SPAIN | VALLADOLID | 15 | 7 | 23 | 1 | 11 | 3.5 | 95 | 62 |
| | MADRID | 16 | 7 | 24 | 0 | 12 | 1.9 | 42 | -6 |
| | SEVILLE | 22 | 13 | 29 | 9 | 17 | 2.2 | 149 | 56 |
| PORTUG | LISBON | 17 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 15 | 1.6 | 128 | 30 |
| GERMAN | HAMBURG | 6 | 0 | 13 | -7 | 3 | -0.3 | 43 | -14 |
| | BERLIN | 6 | 1 | 14 | -6 | 4 | -0.6 | 41 | 4 |
| | DUSSELDORF | 9 | 4 | 15 | -5 | 6 | 0.3 | 104 | 63 |
| | LEIPZIG | 7 | 1 | 16 | -6 | 4 | 0.7 | 86 | 52 |
| | DRESDEN | 7 | 1 | 17 | -7 | 4 | 0.7 | 86 | 49 |
| | STUTTART | 10 | 4 | 17 | -2 | 7 | 2.5 | 118 | 77 |
| | NURNBERG | 9 | 3 | 15 | -4 | 6 | 2.2 | 134 | 88 |
| | AUGSBURG | 10 | 3 | 16 | -5 | 6 | 2.2 | 140 | 96 |
| AUSTRI | VIENNA | 11 | 3 | 19 | -4 | 7 | 2.2 | 52 | 21 |
| | INNSBRUCK | 13 | 3 | 19 | -4 | 8 | 3.3 | 52 | 4 |
| CZECHR | PRAGUE | 7 | 1 | 17 | -6 | 4 | 1.1 | 52 | 24 |
| POLAND | WARSAW | 6 | -1 | 17 | -8 | 2 | 0.3 | 30 | 2 |
| | LODZ | 5 | -1 | 15 | -9 | 2 | 0.3 | 45 | 9 |
| | KATOWICE | 7 | 0 | 16 | -8 | 4 | 1.2 | 60 | 22 |
| | PRZEMYSL | 7 | 1 | 18 | -5 | 4 | 2.0 | 73 | 40 |
| HUNGAR | BUDAPEST | 12 | 4 | 19 | -3 | 8 | 2.2 | 68 | 40 |
| YUGOSL | BELGRADE | 16 | 8 | 29 | 1 | 12 | 5.1 | 67 | 15 |
| ROMANI | BUCHAREST | 14 | 2 | 26 | -6 | 8 | 4.0 | 77 | 44 |
| BULGAR | SOFIA | 16 | 5 | 28 | -4 | 11 | 5.8 | 32 | -8 |
| ITALY | MILAN | 15 | 7 | 23 | -1 | 11 | 3.4 | 125 | 47 |
| | VERONA | 13 | 6 | 21 | -4 | 10 | 1.5 | 134 | 78 |
| | VENICE | 14 | 7 | 21 | -1 | 10 | 2.5 | 92 | 35 |
| | GENOA | 16 | 11 | 22 | 3 | 14 | 2.0 | 172 | 85 |
| | ROME | 18 | 10 | 24 | 3 | 14 | 3.1 | 36 | -28 |
| | NAPLES | 19 | 11 | 26 | 4 | 15 | 4.4 | 83 | -2 |
| GREECE | THESSALONIKA | 19 | 9 | 32 | 2 | 14 | 4.3 | 20 | -26 |
| | LARISSA | 22 | 7 | 35 | -2 | 15 | 5.5 | 8 | -29 |
| | ATHENS | 20 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 16 | 3.5 | 5 | -29 |
| TURKEY | ISTANBUL | 16 | 9 | 22 | 4 | 13 | 6.3 | 43 | -20 |
| | ANKARA | 16 | 3 | 25 | -4 | 9 | 4.5 | 34 | 7 |
| CYPRUS | LARNACA | 22 | 12 | 26 | 9 | 17 | 3.6 | 2 | -37 |
| ESTONI | TALLINN | 1 | -6 | 10 | -15 | -2 | -0.3 | 28 | 0 |
| RUSSIA | ST.PETERSBURG | 0 | -7 | 8 | -15 | -4 | -1.8 | 28 | -4 |
| LITHUA | KAUNAS | 3 | -4 | 10 | -11 | 0 | 0.2 | 50 | 18 |
| BELARU | MINSK | 3 | -4 | 13 | -10 | 0 | 1.0 | 38 | -3 |
| RUSSIA | KAZAN | -1 | -7 | 3 | -18 | -4 | 1.1 | 45 | 19 |
| | MOSCOW | 1 | -5 | 11 | -13 | -2 | 0.3 | 48 | 15 |
| | YEKATERINBURG | 0 | -7 | 8 | -16 | -3 | 0.6 | 45 | 30 |
| | OMSK | -1 | -8 | 7 | -26 | -4 | 3.6 | 25 | 11 |
| | KRASNOYARSK | -1 | -9 | 13 | -28 | -5 | *** | 33 | *** |
| | NOVOSIBIRSK | -1 | -7 | 8 | -28 | -4 | 7.5 | 13 | -2 |
| | BARNAUL | 1 | -7 | 14 | -29 | -3 | 4.1 | 16 | -3 |
| | KHABAROVSK | -4 | -11 | 4 | -24 | -7 | -0.6 | 36 | 18 |
| | VLADIVOSTOK | 0 | -6 | 8 | -16 | -3 | -0.6 | 39 | 15 |
| UKRAIN | KIEV | 7 | -1 | 17 | -10 | 3 | 2.3 | 81 | 44 |
| | LVOV | 6 | 0 | 18 | -7 | 3 | 1.9 | 109 | 68 |
| | KIROVOGRAD | 8 | -1 | 17 | -13 | 4 | 4.2 | 52 | 28 |

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2001

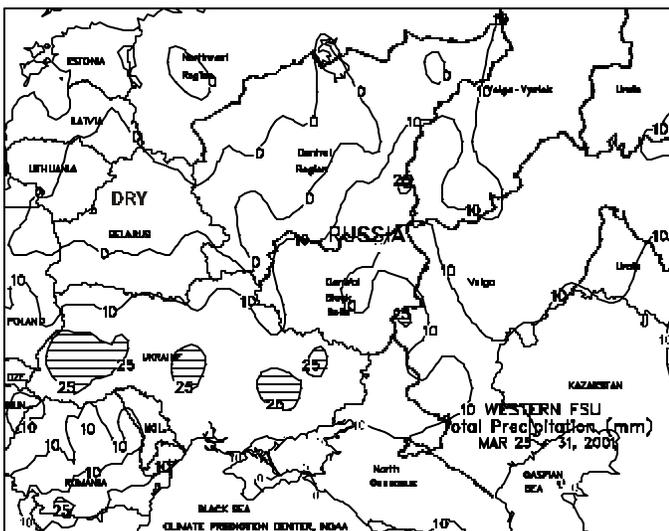
| COUNTRY/CITY | TEMPERATURE (C) | | | | | PRECIPITATION (MM) | | | COUNTRY/CITY | TEMPERATURE (C) | | | | | PRECIPITATION (MM) | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| | AVG MAX | AVG MIN | HI MAX | LO MIN | DPART AVG | F/NRM | TOTAL | DPART F/NRM | | AVG MAX | AVG MIN | HI MAX | LO MIN | DPART AVG | F/NRM | TOTAL | DPART F/NRM |
| RUSSIA ODESSA | 8 | 3 | 20 | -2 | 5 | 2.6 | 58 | 28 | TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM | *** | *** | 34 | 23 | *** | *** | *** | |
| RUSSIA YALTA | 12 | 6 | 23 | -1 | 9 | 3.1 | 38 | -4 | GABON LIBREVILLE | 31 | 24 | 33 | 22 | 28 | 0.7 | 196 | -209 |
| RUSSIA VORONEZH | 3 | -3 | 8 | -11 | 0 | *** | 38 | *** | TOGO LOME | 33 | 27 | 34 | 23 | 30 | 2.0 | 40 | -30 |
| RUSSIA SARATOV | 2 | -3 | 10 | -10 | 0 | 4.1 | 47 | 27 | BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU | 39 | 24 | 42 | 19 | 32 | 0.8 | 0 | -6 |
| UKRAIN VOLGOGRAD | 6 | -2 | 16 | -11 | 2 | 5.3 | 30 | -1 | COTE D ABIDJAN | 33 | 26 | 35 | 22 | 29 | 1.8 | 98 | -2 |
| RUSSIA ZDANOV | 7 | 1 | 12 | -6 | 4 | 3.5 | 44 | 14 | MOZAMB MAPUTO | 30 | 23 | 41 | 19 | 26 | 0.6 | 34 | -55 |
| RUSSIA ASTRAKHAN | 11 | 0 | 21 | -7 | 6 | 4.2 | 13 | -2 | MALAWI CHILEKA | 27 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 24 | 0.5 | 128 | -14 |
| KAZAKS KRASNODAR | 14 | 3 | 22 | -5 | 9 | 5.0 | 58 | 2 | ZIMBAB HARARE | 25 | 16 | 29 | 15 | 21 | 1.1 | 307 | 209 |
| KAZAKS ATBASAR | 0 | -8 | 12 | -22 | -4 | 7.6 | 39 | 24 | S AFRI PRETORIA | 28 | 17 | 32 | 12 | 23 | 1.7 | 53 | -26 |
| RUSSIA ORENBURG | 1 | -5 | 6 | -17 | -2 | 3.6 | 35 | 13 | KROONSTAD | 28 | 15 | 33 | 11 | 21 | *** | 66 | *** |
| KAZAKS KARAGANDA | 3 | -6 | 20 | -20 | -1 | 5.0 | 16 | -2 | JOHANNESBURG | 24 | 12 | 28 | 9 | 18 | -0.3 | 42 | -48 |
| GEORGI TBILISI | 14 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 10 | 2.9 | 6 | -24 | BETHAL | 25 | 12 | 29 | 0 | 19 | 0.8 | 67 | -20 |
| UZBEKI TASHKENT | 18 | 7 | 29 | -3 | 12 | 3.7 | 50 | -20 | DURBAN | 29 | 21 | 33 | 17 | 25 | 1.0 | 45 | -82 |
| TURKME ASHKHABAD | 19 | 7 | 32 | -2 | 13 | 3.3 | 27 | -15 | CAPE TOWN | 26 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 20 | 0.6 | 2 | -20 |
| SYRIA DAMASCUS | 25 | 7 | 32 | 2 | 16 | 4.5 | 3 | -17 | CANADA TORONTO | 3 | -4 | 11 | -9 | 0 | 0.4 | 32 | -25 |
| ISRAEL JERUSALEM | 22 | 14 | 30 | 9 | 18 | 5.9 | 8 | -83 | MONTREAL | 1 | -7 | 8 | -20 | -3 | -1.0 | 99 | 33 |
| INDIA AMRITSAR | 29 | 12 | 35 | 5 | 20 | 1.1 | 21 | -21 | WINNIPEG | -1 | -11 | 5 | -21 | -6 | 0.8 | 35 | 12 |
| INDIA NEW DELHI | 30 | 15 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 0.3 | 5 | -10 | REGINA | 0 | -10 | 7 | -19 | -5 | 0.6 | 12 | -5 |
| INDIA AHMEDABAD | 36 | 20 | 38 | 13 | 28 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | SASKATOON | 3 | -9 | 13 | -21 | -3 | 3.9 | 6 | -10 |
| INDIA INDORE | 33 | 18 | 37 | 13 | 26 | 0.5 | 4 | 1 | LETHBRIDGE | 8 | -5 | 18 | -13 | 2 | 2.3 | 25 | -2 |
| INDIA CALCUTTA | 34 | 21 | 37 | 15 | 27 | -0.1 | 34 | 12 | CALGARY | 6 | -7 | 15 | -17 | 0 | 2.3 | 9 | -6 |
| INDIA VERAVAL | 31 | 21 | 37 | 16 | 26 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | EDMONTON | 6 | -6 | 14 | -19 | 0 | 3.1 | 8 | -10 |
| INDIA BOMBAY | 31 | 21 | 34 | 17 | 26 | -0.2 | 0 | 0 | VANCOUVER | 10 | 3 | 14 | -2 | 7 | 0.3 | 122 | 13 |
| INDIA POONA | 35 | 15 | 38 | 9 | 25 | -0.9 | 0 | -3 | MEXICO GUADALAJARA | 28 | 9 | 31 | 4 | 19 | -0.5 | 0 | -6 |
| INDIA BEGAMPET | 35 | 22 | 38 | 20 | 29 | 0.7 | 61 | 46 | MEXICO MEXICO CITY | *** | *** | 29 | 9 | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| INDIA KAKINADA | 34 | 24 | 36 | 21 | 29 | 1.0 | 0 | -12 | MEXICO ACAPULCO | 28 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 25 | -1.4 | 0 | -4 |
| INDIA MADRAS | 35 | 24 | 39 | 22 | 30 | 1.2 | 0 | -6 | BERMUD ST. GEORGES | 21 | 15 | 24 | 8 | 18 | -0.3 | 105 | -8 |
| INDIA MANGALORE | 34 | 23 | 35 | 20 | 28 | 0.3 | 0 | -9 | BAHAMA NASSAU | 27 | 19 | 31 | 10 | 23 | 1.2 | 193 | 153 |
| N KORE NAMPO | 7 | -1 | 19 | -6 | 3 | 0.6 | 8 | -10 | CUBA HAVANA/MARTI | 28 | 17 | 32 | 9 | 23 | -0.4 | 1 | -24 |
| S KORE SEOUL | 10 | 1 | 21 | -6 | 6 | 1.9 | 18 | -38 | JAMAIC KINGSTON | 31 | 24 | 33 | 20 | 27 | 1.1 | 7 | -13 |
| JAPAN SAPPORO | 3 | -3 | 13 | -11 | 0 | 0.2 | 86 | 4 | P RICO SAN JUAN | 30 | 23 | 32 | 19 | 26 | 0.6 | 30 | -29 |
| JAPAN NAGOYA | 14 | 5 | 21 | -2 | 9 | 1.5 | 78 | -32 | GUADEL RAIZET | 30 | 21 | 31 | 18 | 26 | 1.3 | 35 | -10 |
| JAPAN TOKYO | 14 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 10 | 1.7 | 109 | 9 | MARTIN LAMENTIN | 29 | 22 | 31 | 18 | 26 | 1.3 | 33 | -42 |
| JAPAN YOKOHAMA | 14 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 10 | 1.7 | 138 | 19 | BARBAD BRIDGETOWN | 29 | 24 | 30 | 20 | 26 | 0.6 | 6 | -31 |
| JAPAN KYOTO | 14 | 5 | 23 | -2 | 9 | 1.8 | 92 | -17 | TRINID PORT OF SPAIN | 32 | 23 | 33 | 20 | 27 | 1.6 | 18 | -12 |
| JAPAN OSAKA | 14 | 7 | 22 | 0 | 10 | 1.7 | 69 | -33 | COLOMB BOGOTA | 19 | 9 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 0.6 | 84 | 25 |
| THAILA PHITSANULOK | 34 | 24 | 36 | 21 | 29 | -1.0 | 45 | 18 | F GUIA CAYENNE | 30 | 24 | 31 | 21 | 27 | 1.0 | 112 | -249 |
| THAILA BANGKOK | 33 | 26 | 36 | 22 | 30 | 0.1 | 175 | 147 | BRAZIL FORTALEZA/PINT | 31 | 25 | 32 | 24 | 28 | 1.0 | 174 | -116 |
| MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR | 34 | 25 | 35 | 23 | 29 | 2.1 | 252 | 36 | RECIFE | 30 | 23 | 32 | 22 | 27 | 0.2 | 132 | -126 |
| VIETNA HANOI | 24 | 19 | 31 | 14 | 22 | 1.8 | 140 | 102 | BELO HORIZONTE | 29 | 20 | 32 | 19 | 25 | 1.2 | 140 | -16 |
| CHINA HARBIN | 0 | -9 | 10 | -23 | -5 | 1.8 | 20 | 10 | CAMPO GRANDE | 32 | 22 | 37 | 19 | 27 | 2.0 | 108 | -32 |
| CHINA HAMI | 15 | -2 | 27 | -12 | 6 | 2.1 | 0 | -1 | FRANCA | 28 | 19 | 30 | 17 | 23 | 4.9 | 236 | 55 |
| CHINA LANCHOW | 14 | 0 | 24 | -7 | 7 | 2.1 | 0 | -9 | RESENDE | 31 | 20 | 33 | 18 | 25 | 1.8 | 179 | -33 |
| CHINA BEIJING | 13 | 2 | 24 | -4 | 8 | 2.4 | 0 | -9 | LONDRINA | 31 | 20 | 36 | 18 | 26 | 1.8 | 152 | 10 |
| CHINA TIENTSIN | 14 | 2 | 25 | -4 | 8 | 2.4 | 0 | -8 | SANTA MARIA | 30 | 21 | 36 | 14 | 26 | 3.3 | 146 | -6 |
| CHINA LHASA | 12 | -2 | 17 | -7 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | -2 | PORTO ALEGRE | 31 | 22 | 35 | 16 | 26 | 3.0 | 7 | -82 |
| CHINA KUNMING | 21 | 10 | 26 | 6 | 16 | 2.8 | 10 | -5 | PERU LIMA | 26 | 20 | 30 | 18 | 23 | 0.6 | 2 | 1 |
| CHINA CHENGCHOW | 18 | 6 | 29 | -2 | 12 | 3.8 | 2 | -24 | BOLIVI LA PAZ | 13 | 4 | 21 | 1 | 8 | -0.3 | 94 | 16 |
| CHINA YEHCHANG | 19 | 10 | 28 | 4 | 14 | 3.6 | 29 | -28 | CHILE SANTIAGO | 28 | 10 | 32 | 5 | 19 | 1.5 | 5 | 2 |
| CHINA HANKOW | 18 | 10 | 26 | 4 | 14 | 3.8 | 43 | -41 | ARGENT FORMOSA | 32 | 23 | 38 | 16 | 28 | 2.1 | 214 | 53 |
| CHINA NEIJIANG | 21 | 13 | 28 | 8 | 17 | 2.5 | 7 | -20 | POSADAS | 31 | 22 | 36 | 15 | 26 | 2.2 | 206 | 64 |
| CHINA CHIHKIANG | 18 | 9 | 28 | 3 | 14 | 3.6 | 56 | -17 | CERES | 30 | 19 | 36 | 12 | 25 | 1.9 | 188 | 53 |
| CHINA NANJING | 16 | 6 | 26 | -1 | 11 | 2.7 | 11 | -56 | CORDOBA | 27 | 17 | 35 | 8 | 22 | 1.7 | 252 | 135 |
| CHINA HANGZHOU | 17 | 8 | 28 | 2 | 13 | 3.7 | 48 | -62 | RIO CUARTO | 26 | 17 | 37 | 10 | 21 | 1.7 | 259 | 140 |
| CHINA NANCHANG | 17 | 10 | 25 | 4 | 13 | 2.5 | 115 | -36 | ROSARIO | 28 | 19 | 36 | 11 | 23 | 2.7 | 293 | 127 |
| CHINA TAIPEI | 22 | 17 | 32 | 12 | 20 | 2.4 | 174 | 0 | BUENOS AIRES | 26 | 18 | 35 | 8 | 22 | 2.0 | 298 | 191 |
| CHINA CANTON | 24 | 16 | 28 | 10 | 20 | 2.3 | 93 | 9 | SANTA ROSA | 25 | 15 | 36 | 5 | 20 | 0.5 | 239 | 152 |
| CHINA NANNING | 22 | 15 | 31 | 8 | 19 | 1.0 | 116 | 68 | TRES ARROYOS | 25 | 14 | 34 | 5 | 19 | 1.3 | 156 | 73 |
| CANARY LAS PALMAS | 24 | 17 | 31 | 16 | 21 | 2.2 | 0 | -11 | SAMOA PAGO PAGO | 31 | 26 | 34 | 24 | 29 | 1.0 | 345 | 50 |
| MOROCC CASABLANCA | 22 | 13 | 35 | 10 | 18 | 3.2 | 24 | -25 | TAHITI PAPEETE | 32 | 25 | 33 | 23 | 28 | 1.1 | 73 | -122 |
| MOROCC MARRAKECH | 27 | 13 | 36 | 9 | 20 | 4.1 | 6 | -26 | NZEALA AUCKLAND | 22 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 19 | *** | 12 | *** |
| ALGERI ALGER | 24 | 10 | 36 | 2 | 17 | 4.0 | 1 | -58 | WELLINGTON | 19 | 14 | 24 | 10 | 17 | *** | 3 | *** |
| ALGERI BATNA | 23 | 7 | 32 | -1 | 15 | 6.4 | 6 | -37 | AUSTRA DARWIN | 31 | 25 | 33 | 23 | 28 | 0.0 | 363 | 25 |
| TUNISI TUNIS | 24 | 12 | 37 | 4 | 18 | 4.9 | 27 | -18 | GOONDIWINDI | 30 | 18 | 36 | 10 | 24 | -0.2 | 49 | -2 |
| NIGER NIAMEY | 40 | 22 | 42 | 16 | 31 | 0.3 | 0 | -5 | BRISBANE | 28 | 21 | 30 | 16 | 24 | 0.5 | 168 | 24 |
| MALI TIMBUKTU | 38 | 21 | 41 | 14 | 30 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 | PERTH | 29 | 15 | 39 | 6 | 22 | -0.6 | 0 | -15 |
| MAURIT BAMAKO | 39 | 25 | 41 | 17 | 32 | 1.0 | 0 | -3 | CEDUNA | 26 | 13 | 38 | 5 | 20 | -0.4 | 3 | -17 |
| MAURIT NOUAKHOTT | 33 | 19 | 42 | 15 | 26 | 1.7 | 0 | 0 | ADELAIDE | 24 | 15 | 36 | 7 | 19 | -0.6 | 31 | 10 |
| SENEGA DAKAR | 26 | 19 | 30 | 18 | 22 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | MELBOURNE | 23 | 12 | 34 | 7 | 17 | -1.0 | 138 | 104 |
| CHAGOS DIEGO GARCIA | *** | *** | 32 | 24 | *** | *** | 188 | -40 | WAGGA | 26 | 14 | 33 | 6 | 20 | -1.0 | 57 | 17 |
| LIBYA TRIPOLI | 27 | 13 | 38 | 6 | 20 | 4.3 | 5 | -28 | CANBERRA | 23 | 11 | 28 | 4 | 17 | -0.6 | 48 | -5 |
| LIBYA BENGHAZI | 23 | 14 | 33 | 9 | 18 | 2.9 | 2 | -22 | INDONE BANDUNG | 27 | 21 | 30 | 18 | 24 | 1.8 | 166 | -86 |
| EGYPT CAIRO | 27 | 15 | 38 | 11 | 21 | 3.3 | 5 | -1 | PHILIP MANILA | 31 | 26 | 35 | 24 | *** | *** | 18 | 7 |
| EGYPT ASWAN | 33 | 18 | 39 | 14 | 25 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| KENYA NAIROBI | 27 | 15 | 30 | 9 | 21 | 0.1 | 174 | 105 | | | | | | | | | |

Based on Preliminary Reports



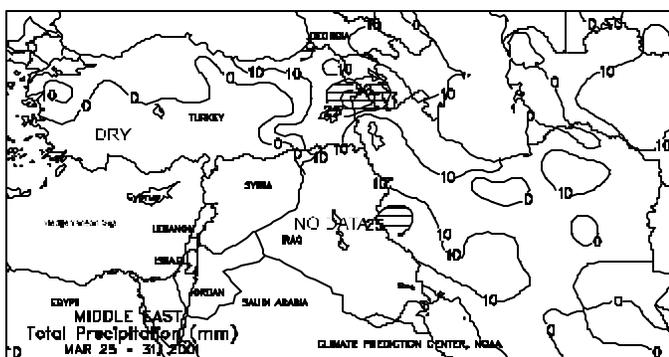
EUROPE

In England, France, the Benelux countries, and western Germany, unfavorably wet weather (10-35 mm) continued to delay spring grain and early summer crop planting. Although drier weather moved into this region during the latter half of the week, topsoils remained too wet for fieldwork to resume in most areas. Similarly, periods of rain (7-43 mm or more) hampered corn and sunflower planting in the western Iberian peninsula. Nevertheless, the rainfall continued to improve reservoir levels in Spain and Portugal, increasing irrigation supplies for this summer. Farther east, moderate to locally heavy rain (12-68 mm) delayed fieldwork across most of Italy, but benefited vegetative durum wheat in the south. In eastern Europe, mostly light precipitation (5-27 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies across eastern Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia. Farther south, showers (8-33 mm) improved soil moisture in Greece, Hungary, Romania, and the northern former Yugoslavia, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere. Temperatures in western and southern Europe averaged between 5 and 15 degrees C (1 to 4 degrees C above normal) in most areas, spurring at least some slow crop development. In contrast, temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in north-central and northeastern Europe, keeping winter grains and oilseeds mostly dormant. At week's end, patchy snow covered parts of Poland.



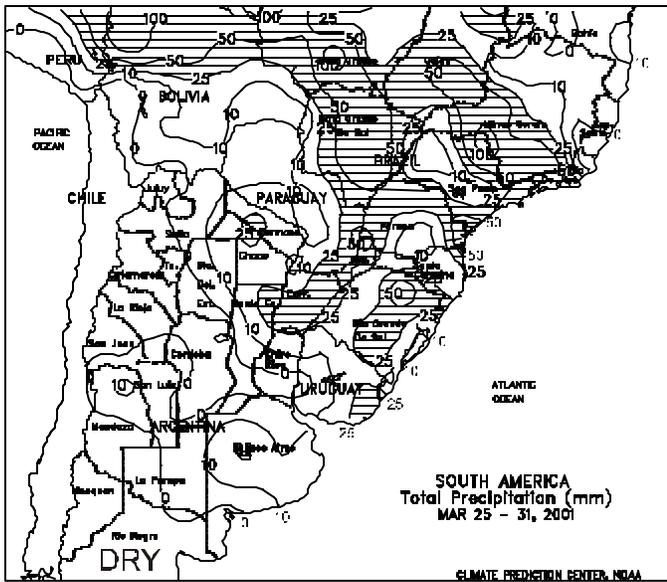
FSU-WESTERN

Cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal) slowed further greening of winter wheat in Ukraine and southern Russia. The cool weather followed a period of unseasonably mild weather in early March that likely prompted an earlier-than-usual greening of winter wheat in southern Ukraine and North Caucasus, Russia. Typically, winter wheat begins breaking dormancy in major producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia in early April. In northern Russia, although weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal, snow cover protected winter grains from extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -20 to -12 degrees C). Widespread rain and snow (10-25 mm or more) fell in Ukraine and parts of southern Russia, providing abundant topsoil moisture for the upcoming growing season, but hampering early spring fieldwork.



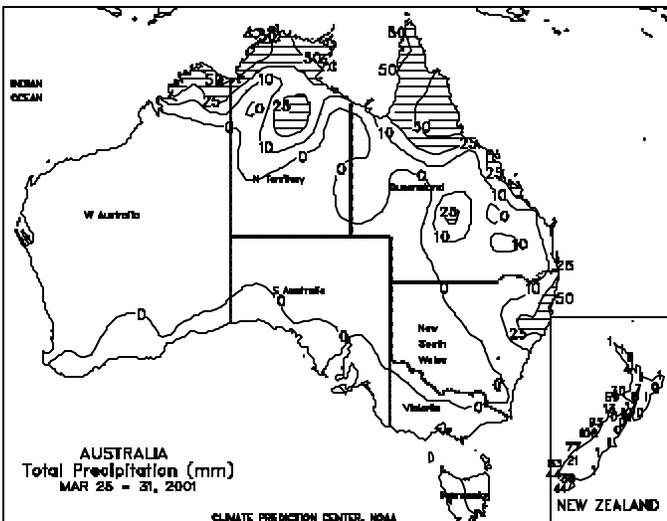
MIDDLE EAST

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought localized relief to winter wheat areas of Iran, although above-normal temperatures (departures of 3-6 degrees C) maintained high rates of crop-water usage and evaporation. Satellite imagery depicted shower activity in neighboring sections of northern and central Iraq. Moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) continued in eastern-most Turkey, increasing long-term moisture reserves. Farther west, however, mostly dry weather prevailed. Temperatures averaging 4 to 8 degrees C above normal from western and central Turkey through Syria to Israel and Jordan helped to advance winter wheat development. Wheat harvesting typically begins in April in the more southerly, traditionally warmer growing areas, although this season's unusual warmth has pushed crop development ahead of schedule.



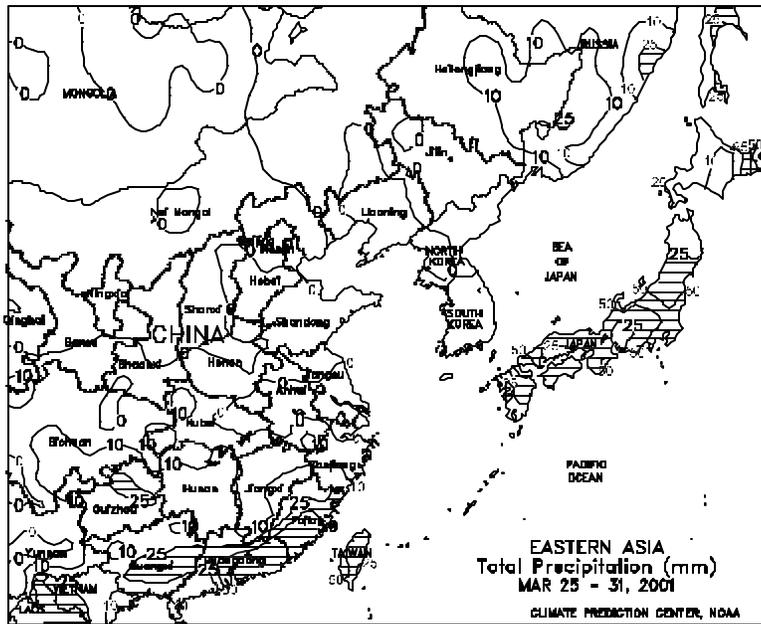
SOUTH AMERICA

Across central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. Light rain (2-15 mm, with isolated showers greater than 20 mm) fell across Buenos Aires province, causing no harvest delays. In northern Argentina, light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) benefited late-planted cotton, but slowed harvesting for early planted cotton. Temperatures averaged near normal across central Argentina and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across northern Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of March 23, corn was 17 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 25 percent last year. In Cordoba, Entre Rios, Santa Fe, and Buenos Aires, corn was 20, 68, 30, and 9 percent harvested, respectively. Sunflower was 49 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 78 percent last year. Nationwide, soybeans (only first-crop soybean at this time) were 5 percent harvested, compared with 2 percent last year. In Brazil, heavy showers (25-100 mm) slowed soybean harvesting in Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Goias. Moderate to heavy showers (50-160 mm) increased moisture supplies for coffee and sugarcane in northeastern Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. Lighter showers (10-30 mm) prevailed across Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, causing only minor harvest delays. Mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for coffee and cocoa along Espirito Santo and coastal Bahia. According to Safras, a weekly Brazilian newsletter, Brazilian soybeans were 42 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 41 percent of the 5-year average. Harvesting was more than 60 percent done in Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, and Sao Paulo. In Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, soybeans were 8 and 48 percent harvesting, respectively.



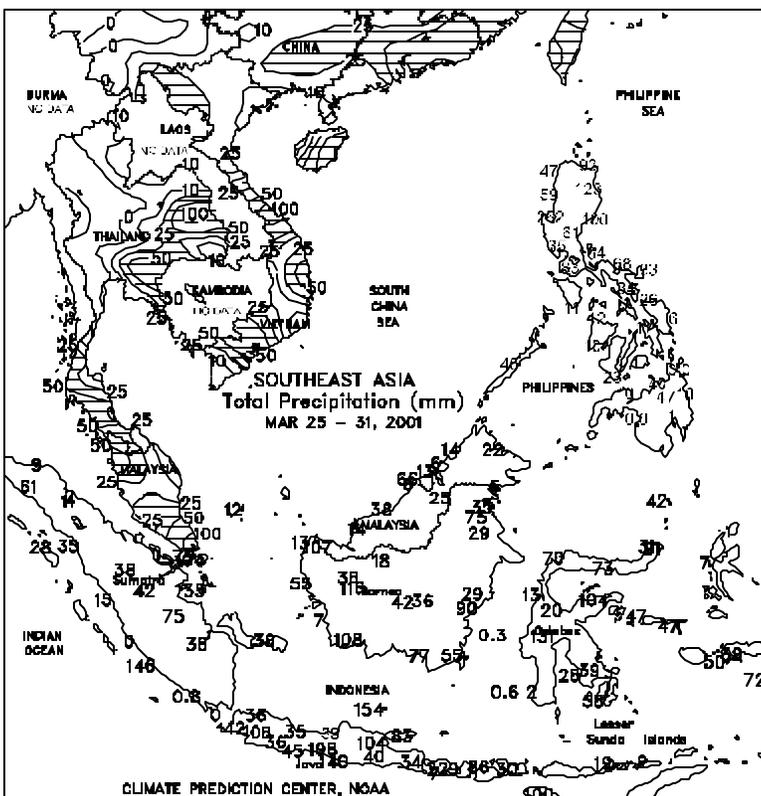
AUSTRALIA

Summer crop harvesting progressed in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, although lingering showers (10 mm or less in most areas) caused local delays in cotton harvesting. Along the coast, scattered showers (10-25 mm) boosted moisture reserves for sugarcane development. Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) weather dominated Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia through southern New South Wales), aiding autumn fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting. In New Zealand, rainfall was generally light (10 mm or less) in the main agricultural districts.



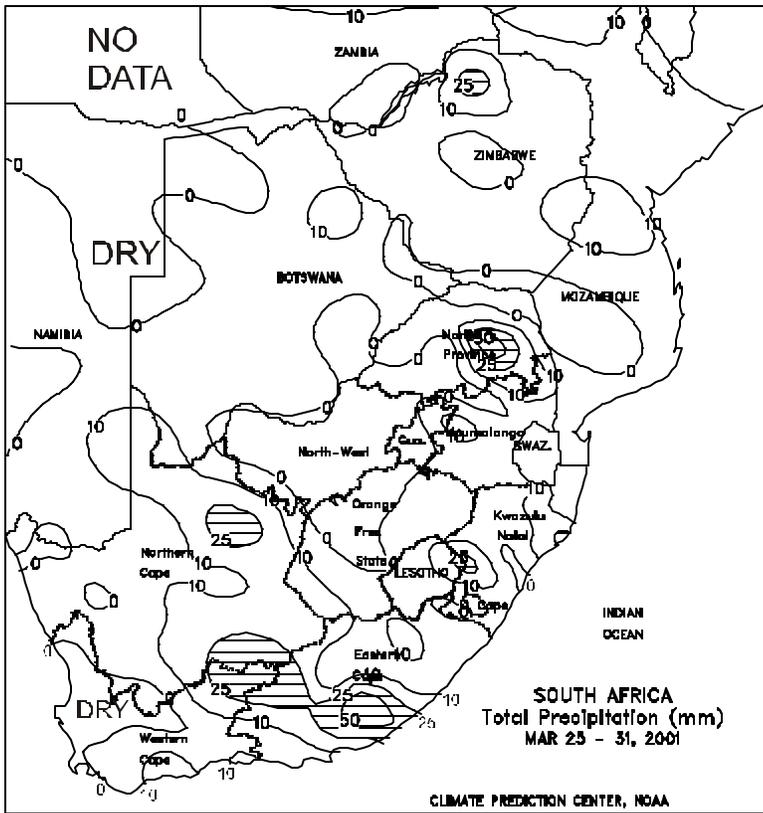
EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain and southern Manchuria, cool weather slowed winter wheat development and spring wheat planting. In this region, minimum temperatures ranged from -6 to -1 degrees C, with temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C below normal. Seasonably dry weather continued across the North China Plain, but adequate irrigation supplies exist. However, rain is needed across the Yangtze Valley where rainfall has been below normal during the past few weeks. Across the southern coastal provinces (Guangxi, Guangdong, and Fujian), moderate to heavy showers (20-70 mm) boosted moisture supplies for winter crops and upcoming early rice transplanting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across central and southern China.



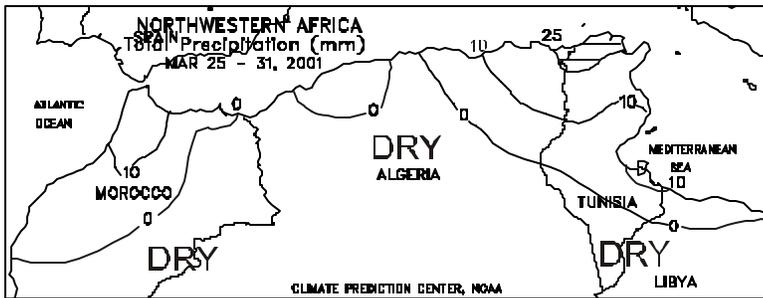
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Java, Indonesia, scattered showers (25-200 mm) maintained irrigation supplies, but caused localized flooding. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) fell across peninsular Malaysia, maintaining moisture supplies for oil palm. Showers (10-75 mm) continued throughout eastern and peninsular Thailand, slowing rice maturation in the east and plantation fieldwork to the south. Widely scattered showers (10-50 mm) did not hamper winter-spring rice harvesting in the Mekong River Delta of southern Vietnam. In the Philippines, heavy showers (50-200 mm) in Luzon boosted moisture supplies, but caused local flooding. Dry weather gave much-needed relief from wetness throughout the east-central Philippines and Mindanao.



SOUTH AFRICA

Warm, dry weather dominated the corn belt, favoring late summer crop development after last week's beneficial rainfall. The dryness also helped to firm up topsoils for mechanized harvesting and preparations for wheat planting, which is about 1 month away. The warmth and dryness reached coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, necessitating irrigation. Elsewhere, showers (10-25 mm or more) extended from the arid agricultural regions of Northern Cape to the central coast of Eastern Cape, locally improving irrigation levels for late crop development. Dry weather continued, however, over most crop areas of Western Cape, including the wheat areas of the west that await the beginning of the rainy season before planting.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light showers (less than 10 mm) provided little relief to winter grains in Morocco and Algeria. In Tunisia, more moderate rains (10-30 mm) helped ease some of the dryness. Dry conditions continued in Morocco and Algeria where winter grains are in or entering the moisture-sensitive heading stage. Increased moisture is necessary within the next several weeks to prevent further declines in yield prospects.

