

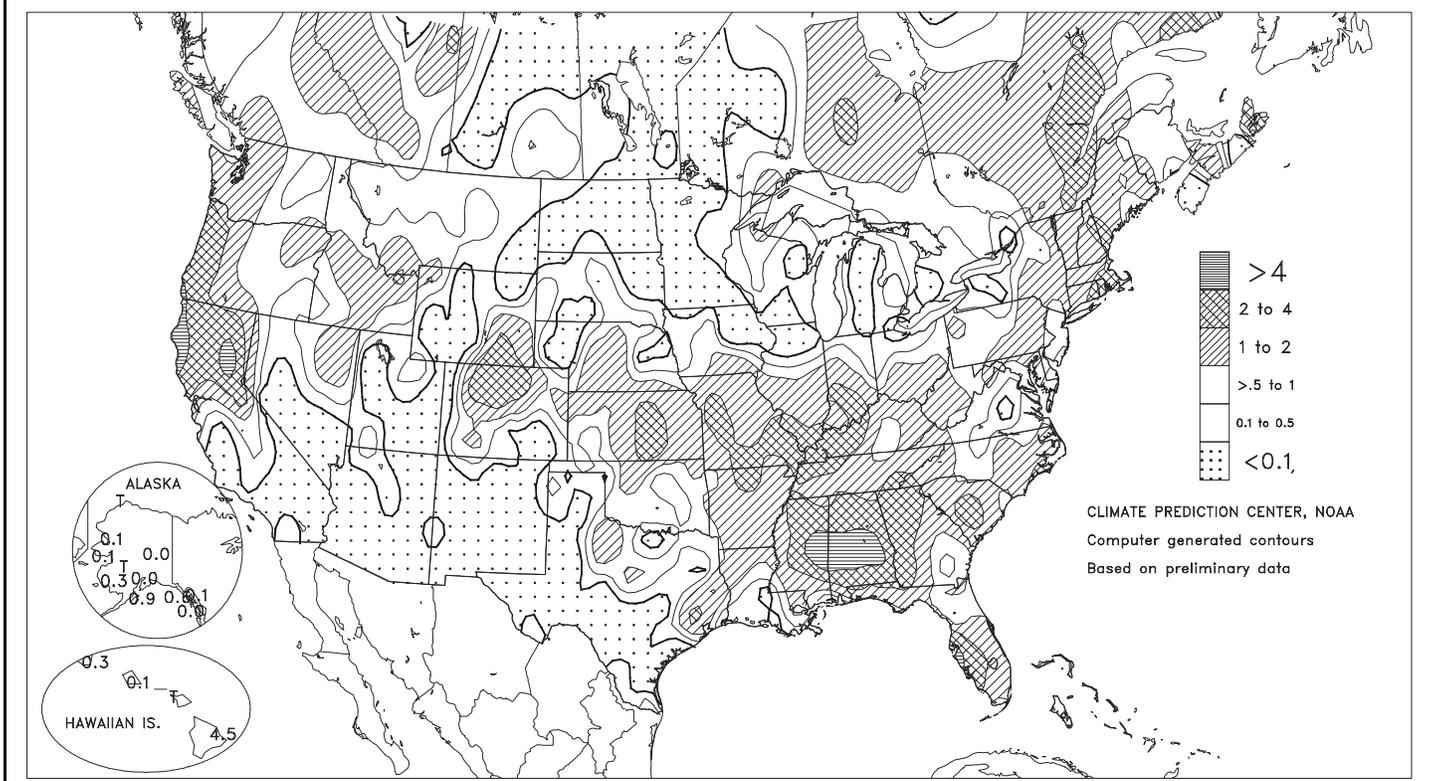
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 20 - 26, 2003



HIGHLIGHTS

April 20 - 26, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cool, showery weather slowed fieldwork and crop development in **northern California** and the **Northwest**, but provided additional drought relief across the **central and northern Rockies** and **Intermountain West**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal in **California's Central Valley**. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, warm weather (2 to 10°F above normal) and scattered showers promoted the development of winter wheat and spring-sown small grains. Meanwhile on the **central Plains**, locally heavy showers maintained favorable topsoil moisture levels. However, lingering effects of multi-year precipitation deficits on the **northern**

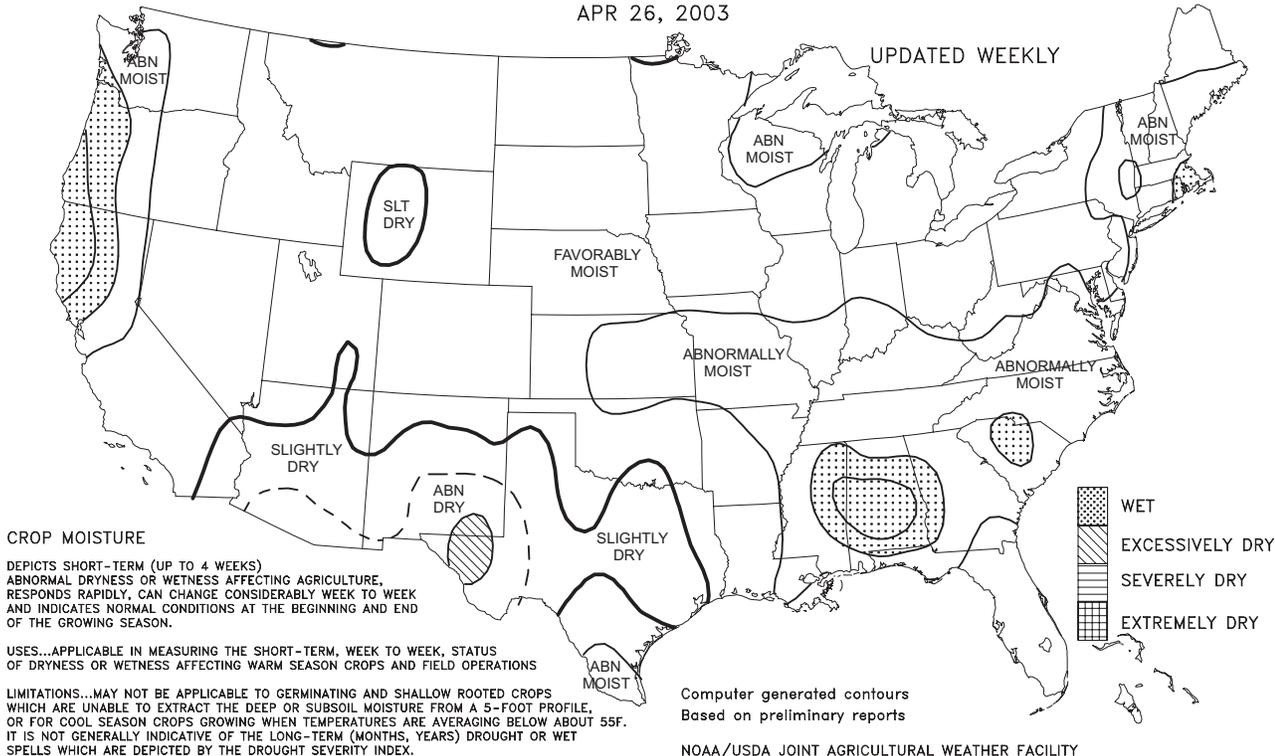
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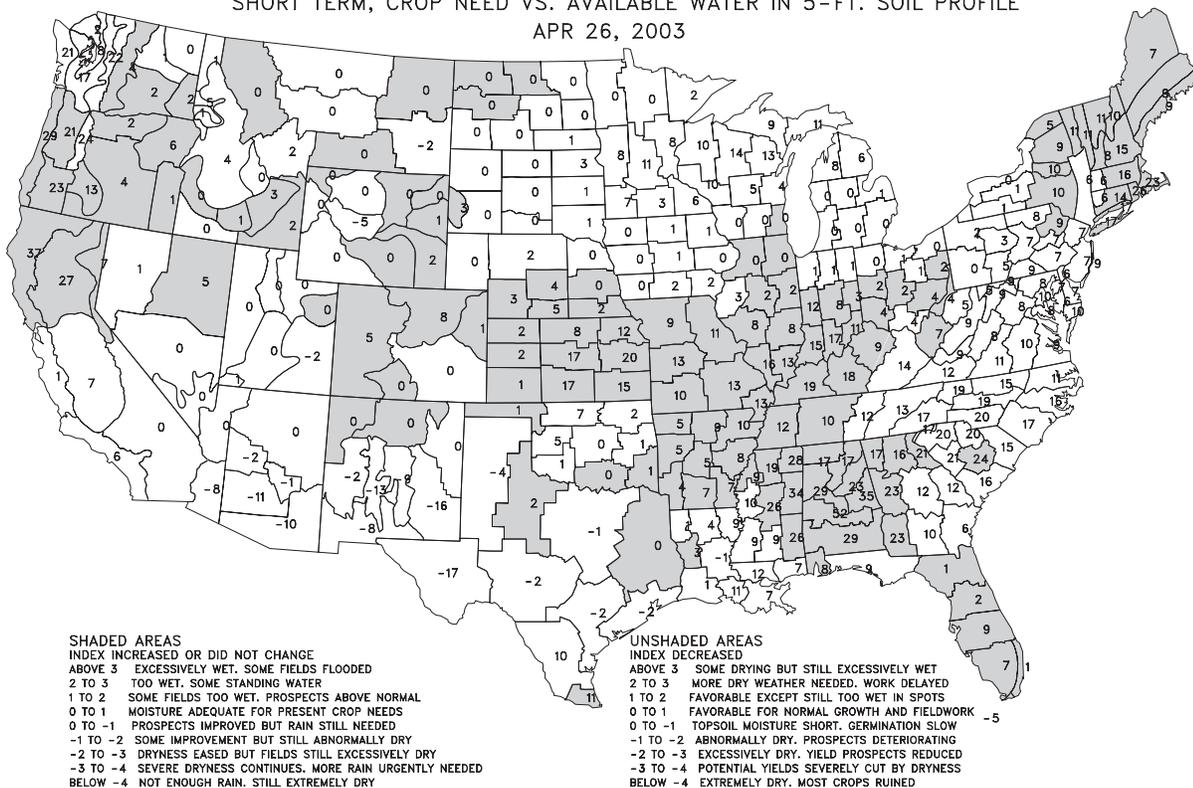
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 26, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY

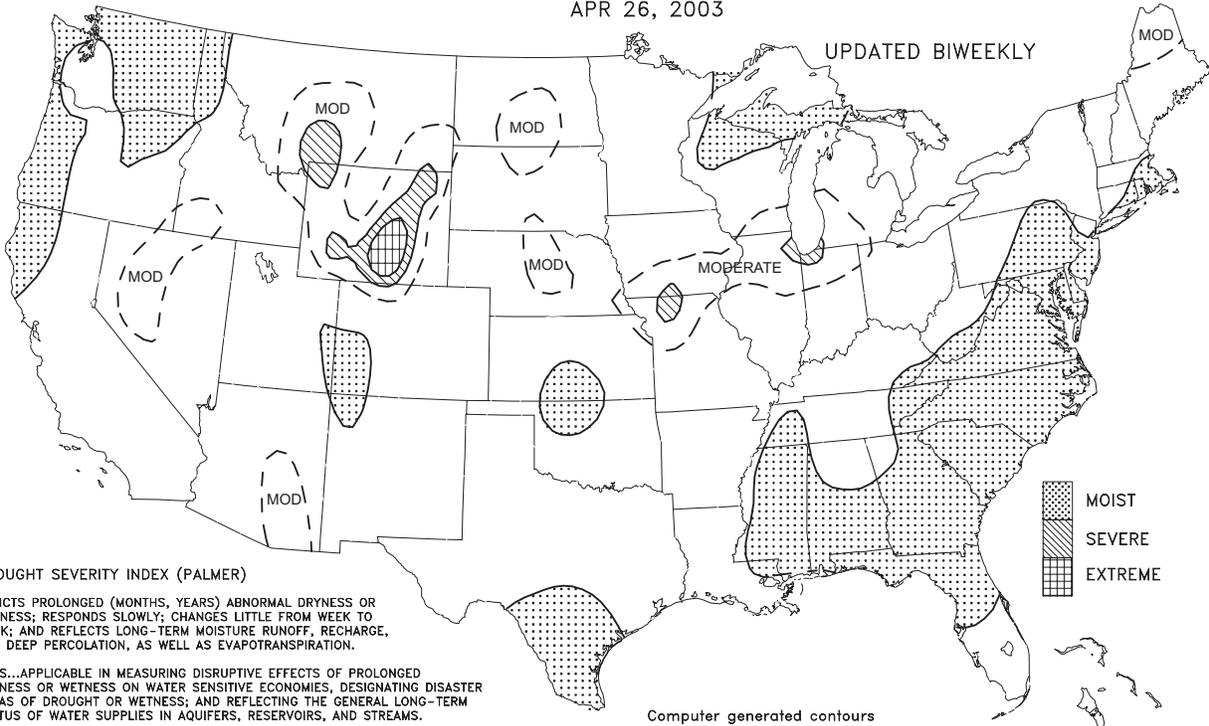


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 26, 2003



DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
APR 26, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

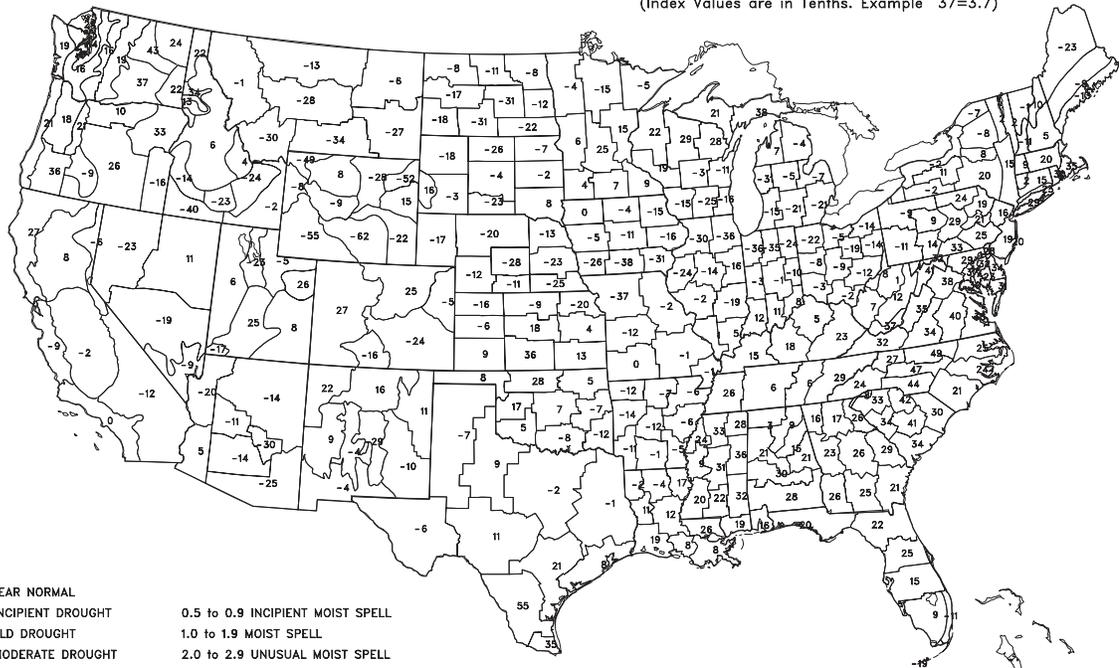
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 26, 2003
(Long Term Palmer)

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



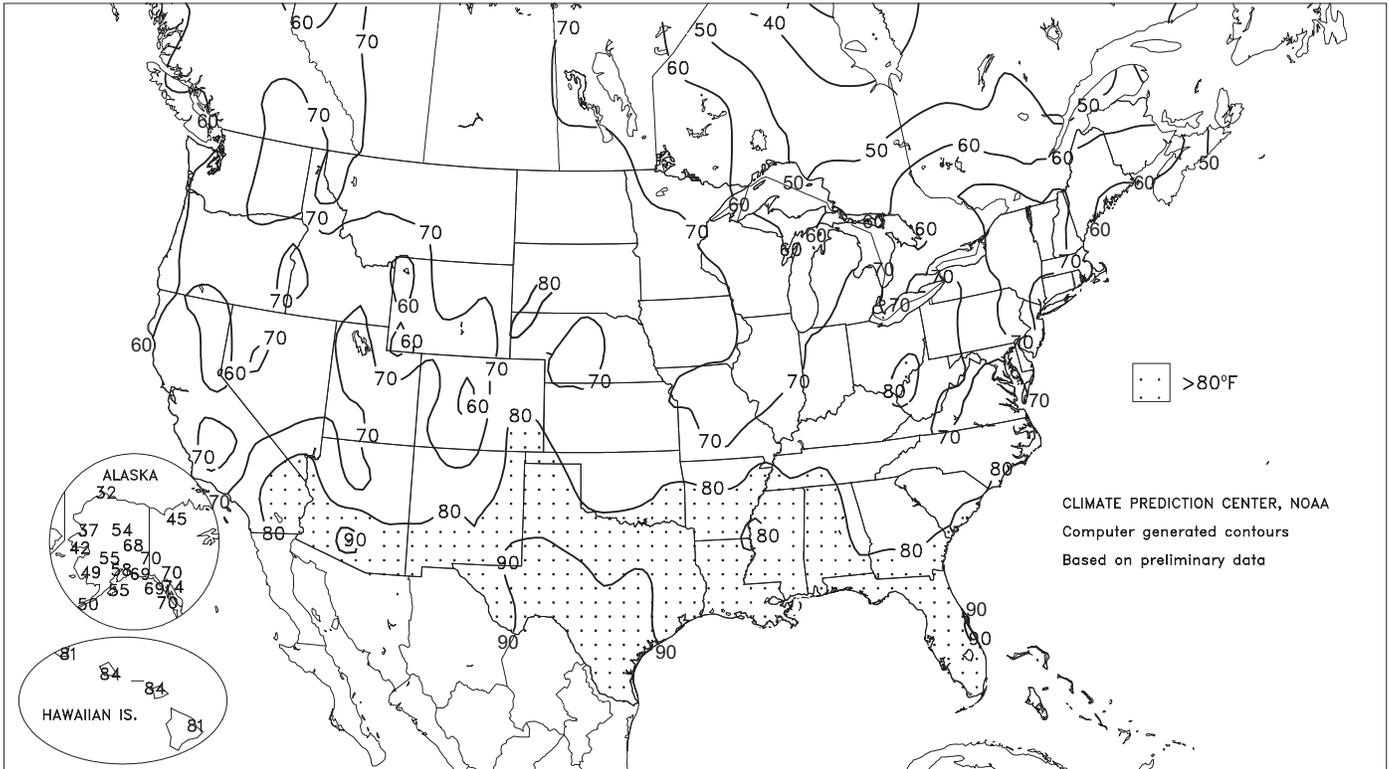
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

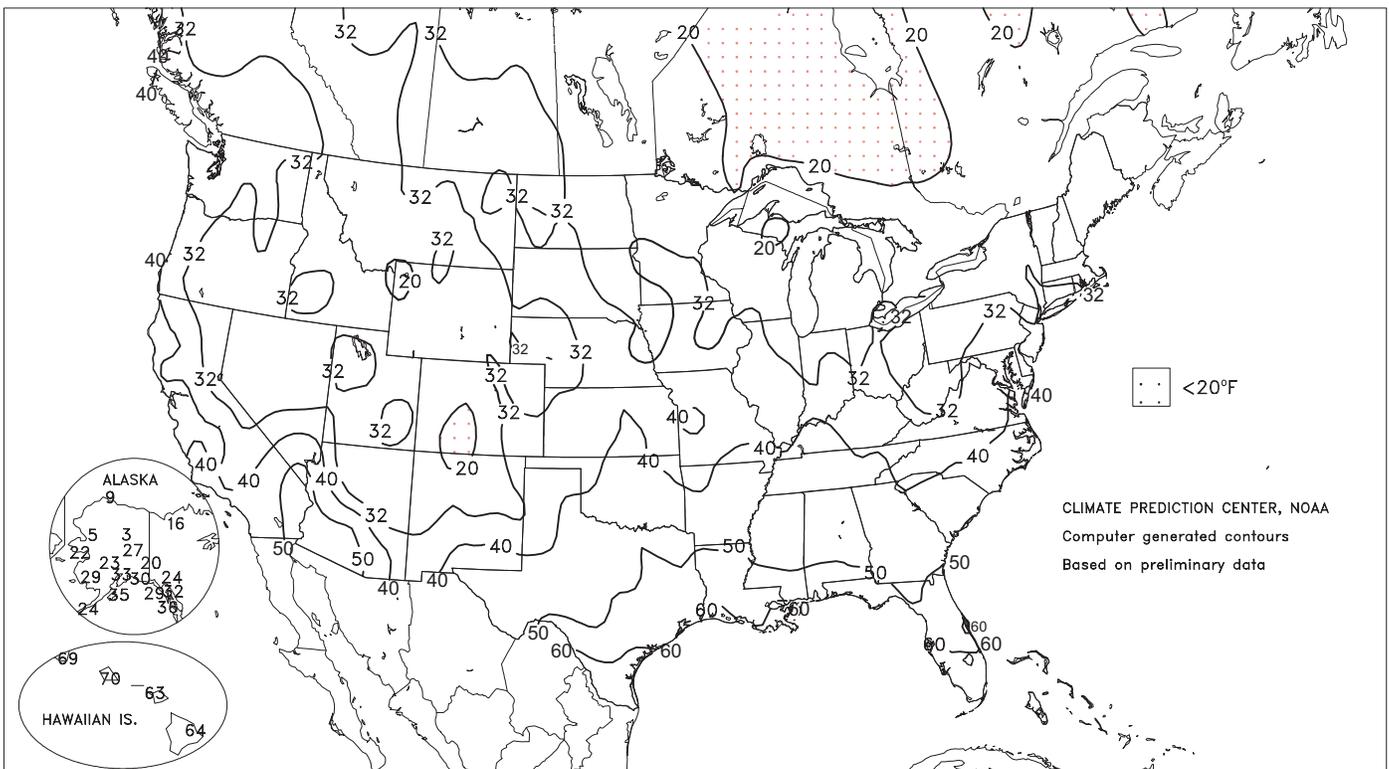
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 20 - 26, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 20 - 26, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

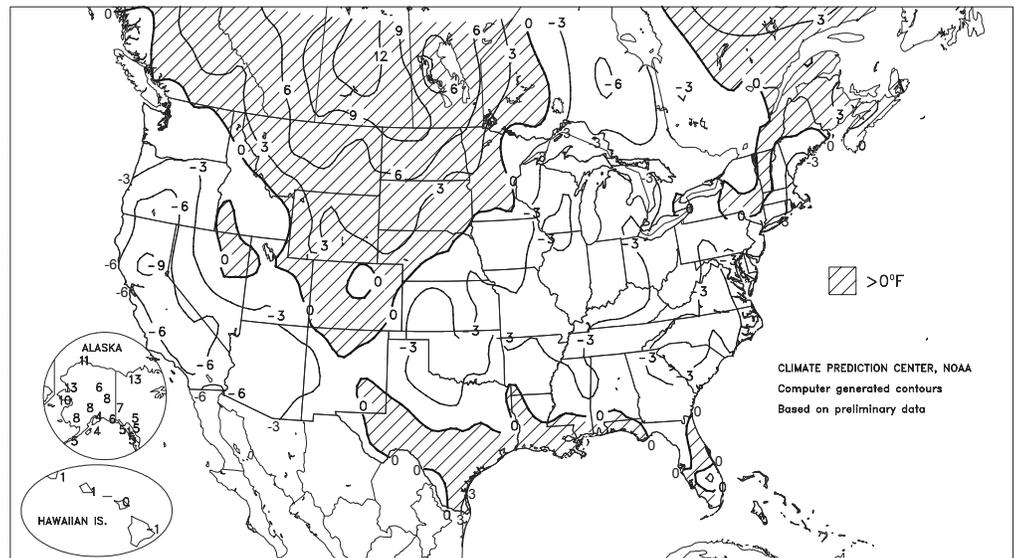
and central Plains included subsoil moisture shortages and drought-stressed pastures. On the southern High Plains, topsoil moisture shortages continued to stress winter wheat and emerging summer crops. In the Midwest, rain across the southern Corn Belt slowed fieldwork but benefited winter grains and newly planted summer crops. Although unfavorably dry conditions persisted in parts of the upper Midwest and the Great Lakes region, pre-planting fieldwork advanced with few delays. A cold snap in the lower Great Lakes region produced widespread frosts and freezes, but temperatures were not low enough to significantly threaten jointing winter wheat and blooming fruit trees. Farther south, heavy rain (2 to 6 inches or more) soaked many locations from Mississippi to northern and western Georgia, hampering fieldwork but boosting soil moisture reserves. Elsewhere in the South, warm weather and scattered showers promoted summer crop planting, emergence, and establishment, although pockets of unfavorable dryness began to expand across areas primarily west of the Delta.

During the early- to mid-week period, cool air replaced warm conditions across the eastern half of the Nation. Fayetteville, AR, noted a daily-record low of 34°F on April 22, followed the next day by a record low of 21°F in Marquette, MI. On April 24, daily-record lows in the lower Great Lakes region included 26°F in Youngstown, OH, and 28°F in Erie, PA. Very cool weather also prevailed in California, where Stockton (39°F) collected a daily-record low on April 26. In contrast, hot weather developed across the South-Central United States, where Brownsville, TX (96 and 98°F), notched consecutive daily-record highs on April 24-25. Elsewhere in southern Texas, Corpus Christi (99°F) also posted a daily-record high on April 25.

Three primary storm systems maintained sporadic showers across much of the Nation. The first system crossed the Midwest and East early in the week but stalled across the Northeast for several days thereafter. Heavy snow blanketed some peaks, including 11.0 inches on Vermont's Mt. Mansfield on April 24 and 8.4 inches atop New Hampshire's Mt. Washington in a 48-hour period from April 23-25. Farther west, another storm produced widespread precipitation from the West Coast to the Plains. During the first 4 weeks of April, California rainfall totaled 2.84 inches (384 percent of normal) in Fresno and 1.19 inches (277 percent) in Bakersfield, accompanied by Central Valley temperatures generally 2 to 6°F below

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 20 - 26, 2003

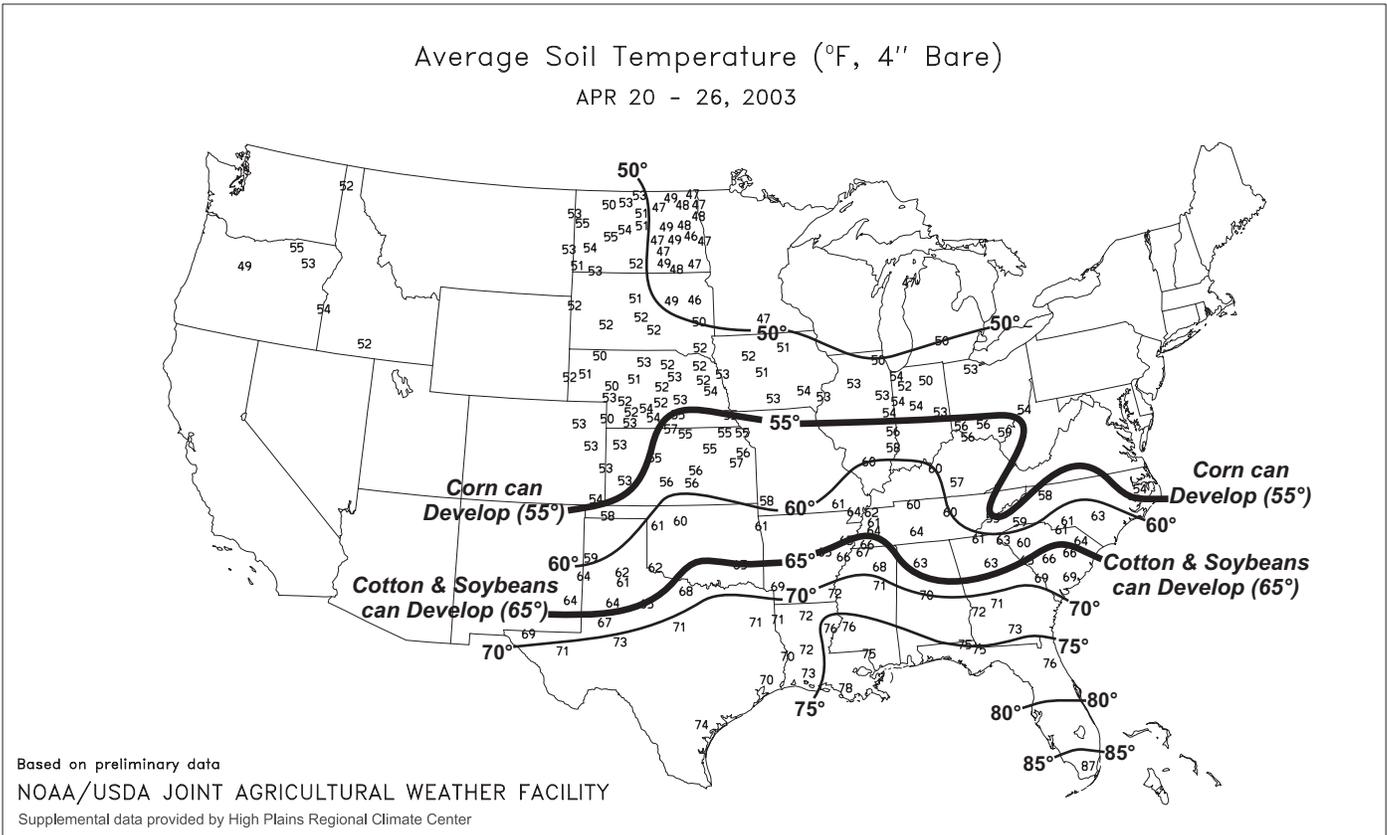
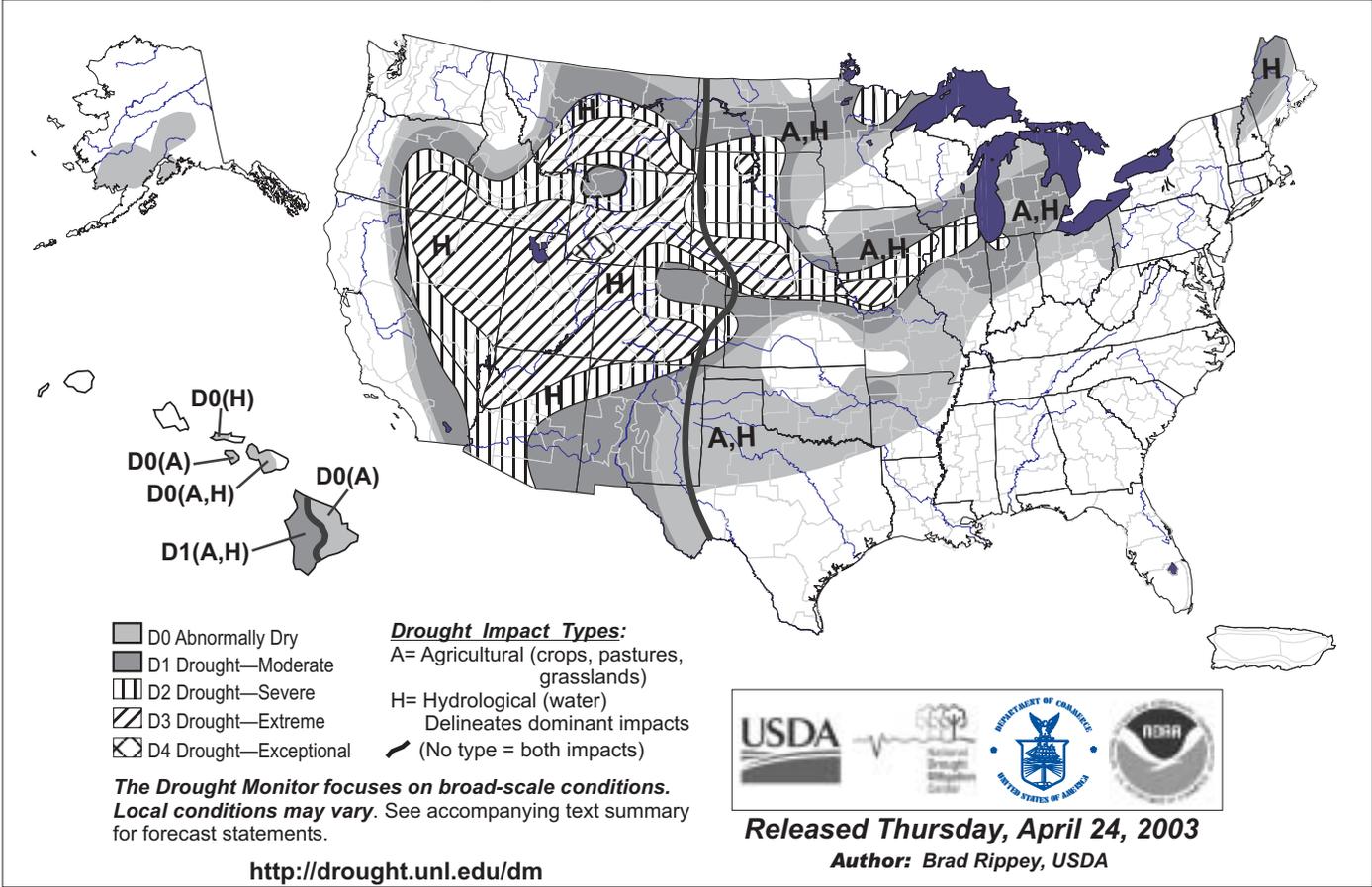


normal. Meanwhile in Oregon, Portland noted 48 days with measurable rainfall from March 1 - April 26, breaking its March-April record of 41 days set in 1955 and 1997. Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals in Kansas on April 23 included 1.22 inches in Topeka and 0.91 inch in Concordia. A day later, Jackson, MS (3.24 inches), measured a daily-record total, while the third storm system arrived in the Pacific Northwest. In Washington, daily records for April 24 were established in locations such as Winthrop (1.19 inches) and Omak (0.83 inch). Toward week's end, precipitation continued across the Northwest, while locally heavy showers developed in Florida. Daily-record totals in Florida included 3.45 inches (on April 25) in Tampa and 2.34 inches (on April 26) in Naples.

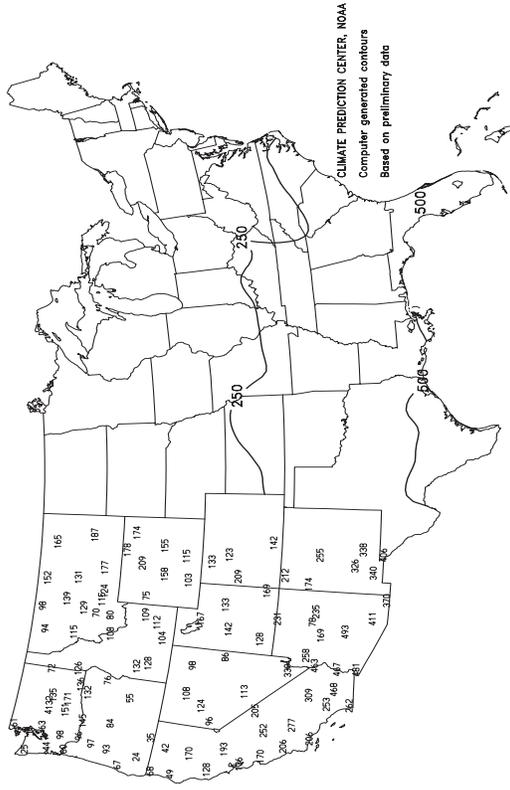
April-record warmth overspread parts of Alaska, helping to boost weekly temperatures at least 4 to 12°F above normal. Skagway, AK, posted four consecutive daily-record maxima from April 24-27, including a monthly record-tying high of 74°F on Friday and record-setting high of 76°F on Saturday. Elsewhere in Alaska, monthly record highs were also established on April 26 in locations such as Juneau (74°F) and Tok (73°F). Meanwhile, unusually dry weather persisted across much of the State, excluding parts of western Alaska. April 1-27 precipitation totaling 1.80 inches (305 percent of normal) in Bethel and 1.06 inches (180 percent) in Nome contrasted with sums of 0.17 inch (28 percent) in Anchorage and 0.86 inch (32 percent) in Juneau. Farther south, favorably wet weather continued across previously dry windward sections of Hawaii's dry eastern islands. On Maui, West Wailuaiki netted 3.61 inches in a 72-hour period from April 20-23, while Glenwood, on the Big Island, measured 5.74 inches. Elsewhere on the Big Island, Hilo received 14.06 inches (122 percent of normal) from April 1-27, boosting its year-to-date total to 22.24 inches (50 percent).

U.S. Drought Monitor

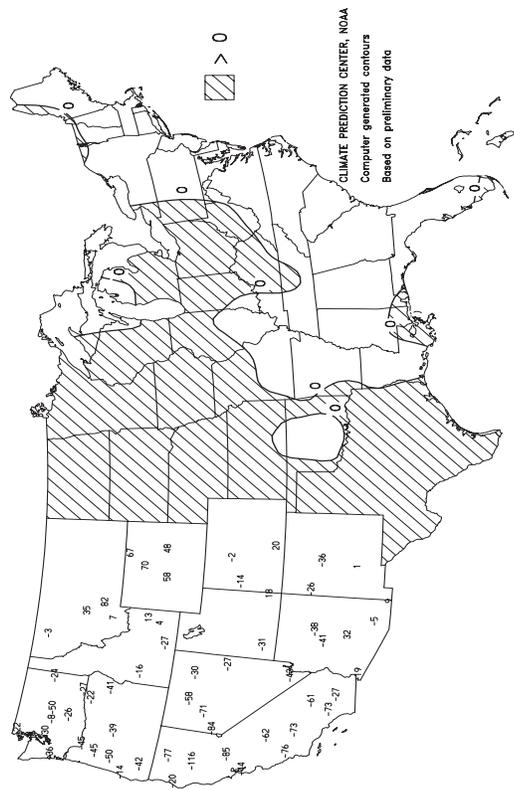
April 22, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



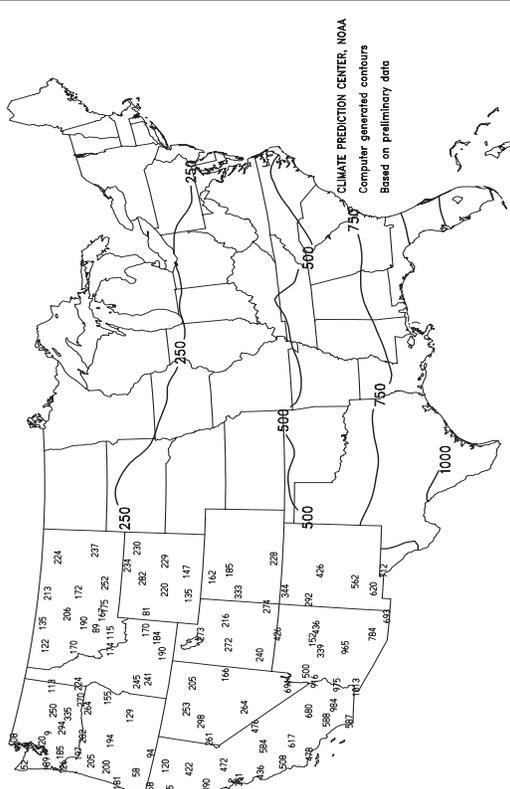
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 26, 2003



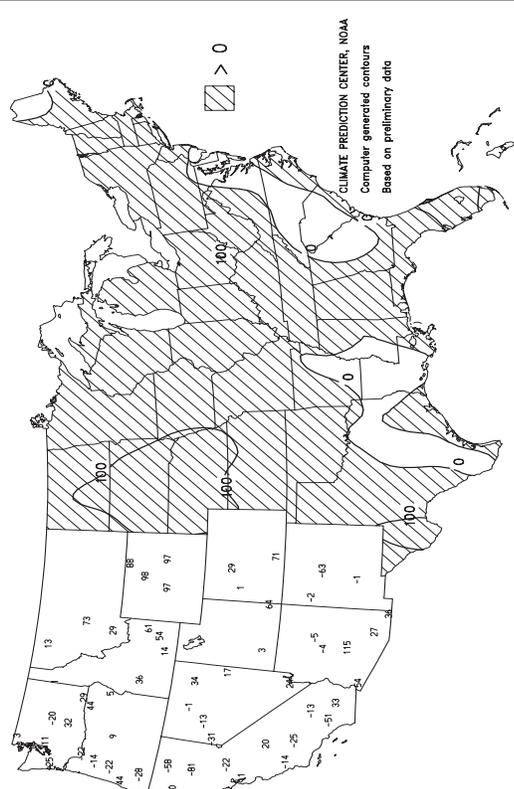
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 26, 2003



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 26, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 26, 2003



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

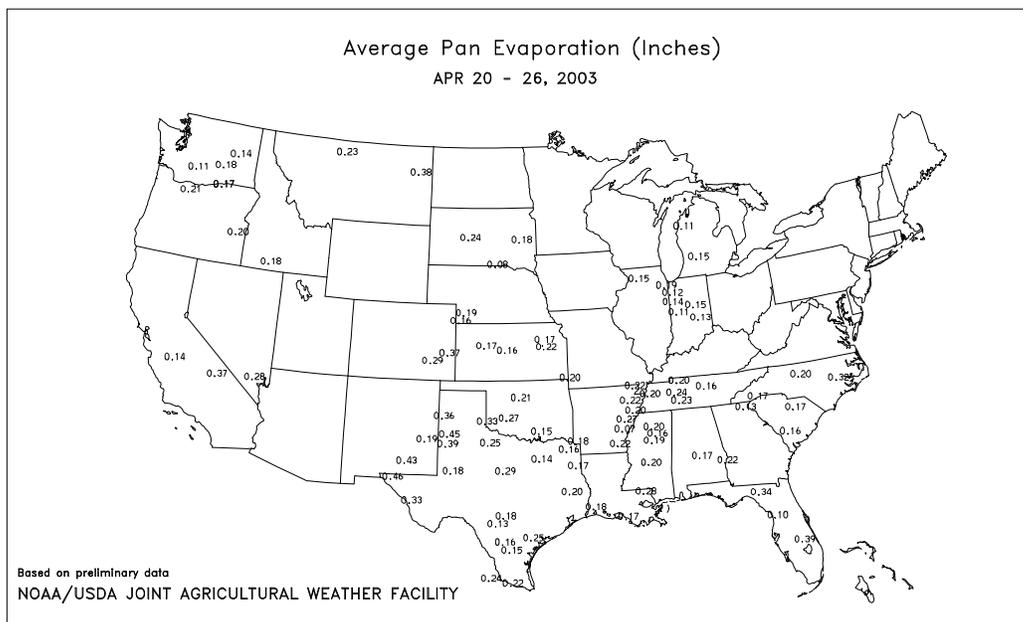
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	73	54	79	48	64	1	1.98	0.79	1.25	6.92	67	16.75	86	-	-	0	0	3	1
MS BELZONI X	77	57	81	51	67	2	0.70	-0.63	0.50	5.83	51	17.37	80	-	-	0	0	2	1
MS CLARKSDALE X	74	55	77	50	64	-1	0.27	-0.92	0.17	3.44	35	12.19	62	-	-	0	0	2	0
MS CLEVELAND X	75	55	78	48	65	-1	0.49	-0.84	0.26	5.19	47	14.44	71	-	-	0	0	3	0
MS GREENVILLE X	76	57	78	52	66	1	1.33	0.07	1.31	6.49	62	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
MS GREENWOOD X	74	56	81	47	65	-1	0.46	-0.86	0.46	6.09	57	14.91	74	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	75	58	80	51	66	-	0.45	-	0.45	5.52	-	12.95	-	72	67	0	0	1	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	75	58	82	53	67	-	0.27	-	0.27	4.36	-	13.01	-	71	66	0	0	1	0
MS LYON	73	55	79	49	64	-	1.88	-	1.27	5.65	-	11.74	-	72	60	0	0	2	2
MS MACON	74	56	83	49	65	-	3.50	-	3.50	10.13	-	20.48	-	75	65	0	0	1	1
MS MOORHEAD X	76	57	80	52	67	1	0.50	-0.77	0.34	5.89	54	16.74	80	-	-	0	0	2	0
MS ONWARD	76	58	79	50	67	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	67	0	0	1	0
MS PERTHSHIRE	74	55	79	49	65	-	0.91	-	0.84	3.25	-	10.25	-	75	63	0	0	2	1
MS ROLLING FORK X	79	57	84	50	68	3	0.75	-0.51	0.75	6.05	55	16.07	75	-	-	0	0	1	1
MS SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS SIDON	74	58	80	52	66	-	0.25	-	0.25	5.06	-	12.83	-	78	66	0	0	1	0
MS STARKVILLE	72	54	81	46	63	-0	1.84	0.58	1.83	8.11	74	19.94	93	77	65	0	0	2	1
MS TUNICA X	73	55	81	46	64	0	1.53	0.20	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
MS TUNICA 1W	73	53	82	46	63	-	1.53	-	1.47	-	-	-	-	69	62	0	0	2	1
MS VANCE	71	54	79	47	63	-	1.66	-	0.95	5.70	-	11.60	-	63	61	0	0	3	2
MS VERONA	72	55	82	45	63	-	2.15	-	1.65	7.73	-	16.05	-	74	62	0	0	4	1
MS VICKSBURG X	77	57	79	49	67	1	0.74	-0.52	0.74	11.78	104	22.96	103	-	-	0	0	1	1
MS YAZOO CITY X	77	57	80	48	67	1	0.80	-0.53	0.80	7.40	62	16.40	70	-	-	0	0	1	1
MS STONEVILLE X	78	58	80	50	68	4	1.46	0.20	1.21	6.32	58	15.37	71	77	67	0	0	2	1
MO DELTA	68	47	79	38	58	-2	1.28	0.05	0.94	4.39	47	8.02	48	65	53	0	0	3	1
MO STEELE	71	51	85	43	62	1	1.16	-0.37	1.09	4.41	46	11.77	69	69	60	0	0	3	1
MO GLENNONVILLE	70	49	82	38	59	-3	1.64	0.14	1.61	5.31	60	10.52	70	68	56	0	0	3	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	71	50	84	41	61	0	1.14	-0.64	0.98	4.52	47	11.27	67	74	56	0	0	3	1
MO CLARKTON	70	49	83	40	60	-2	1.62	0.12	1.56	6.11	69	12.05	80	69	56	0	0	2	1
MO CARDWELL	71	51	83	42	61	-1	1.51	0.15	1.50	6.09	62	12.78	75	71	59	0	0	2	1
MO CHARLESTON	68	48	80	40	59	-1	2.20	0.71	1.47	6.91	77	12.74	81	67	57	0	0	3	2
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	70	50	82	43	61	0	0.91	-0.87	0.82	4.56	48	10.90	65	69	57	0	0	2	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Early in the week, many areas had halted cotton planting due to a lack of moisture, but some farmers resumed planting in anticipation of forecasted mid-week rains. On Thursday, scattered thunderstorms greatly eased short-term dryness; however, there were still some spotty areas that did not receive enough rain to make a difference. By the week's end, planted crops were generally in good condition, and most soils were expected to be dry enough to resume planting by Monday. Some winter wheat was turning color, signaling the start of the maturing process.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	69	55	81	47	62	-1	2.22	1.20	1.92	8.81	87	16.83	85	93	51	0	0	2	1	
	HUNTSVILLE	67	53	83	46	60	-2	1.92	0.94	1.30	5.02	47	14.30	68	89	58	0	0	4	1	
	MOBILE	79	61	85	57	70	2	0.75	-0.35	0.59	7.26	63	13.38	60	83	50	0	0	2	1	
	MONTGOMERY	74	55	83	49	65	-1	3.18	2.24	1.94	11.72	115	16.51	80	96	54	0	0	3	2	
AK	ANCHORAGE	50	37	58	33	43	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.52	49	1.67	67	71	59	0	0	0	0	
	BARROW	19	12	32	9	15	11	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.09	60	0.29	74	90	87	0	7	2	0	
	FAIRBANKS	58	31	68	27	45	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.04	11	1.12	86	76	44	0	5	0	0	
	JUNEAU	60	35	74	32	48	5	0.13	-0.57	0.10	4.42	74	11.54	78	93	68	0	1	2	0	
	KODIAK	47	38	55	35	43	4	0.93	-0.39	0.37	10.06	102	33.51	141	82	67	0	0	5	0	
	NOME	37	30	42	22	34	10	0.11	-0.03	0.08	1.47	132	2.77	100	86	77	0	4	3	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	54	28	63	22	41	-4	0.11	-0.14	0.07	1.67	45	4.56	54	80	33	0	7	2	0	
	PHOENIX	81	59	90	55	70	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	68	4.59	161	37	21	1	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	79	51	88	46	65	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.55	55	1.65	57	40	22	0	0	0	0	
	YUMA	78	58	86	54	68	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	77	1.35	139	49	32	0	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	71	51	83	43	61	-2	1.23	0.29	1.11	4.70	65	8.40	69	96	44	0	0	2	1	
	LITTLE ROCK	72	53	83	47	63	0	0.93	-0.34	0.93	3.31	35	9.02	55	90	51	0	0	1	1	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	68	51	77	45	60	-5	0.10	0.06	0.10	1.57	88	3.22	77	72	54	0	0	1	0	
	FRESNO	66	49	73	46	58	-5	0.20	0.11	0.16	2.96	103	4.61	64	81	54	0	0	2	0	
	LOS ANGELES	64	52	72	49	58	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.30	78	7.12	79	87	61	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	60	46	67	42	53	-7	0.96	0.55	0.39	5.97	82	14.98	78	85	68	0	0	4	0	
	SACRAMENTO	61	45	66	40	53	-7	0.38	0.23	0.32	3.81	103	6.48	59	94	55	0	0	2	0	
	SAN DIEGO	64	55	69	53	59	-4	0.02	-0.05	0.02	2.80	96	7.68	106	84	63	0	0	1	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	49	61	46	53	-4	0.90	0.75	0.38	4.99	116	8.90	70	86	68	0	0	4	0	
	STOCKTON	63	45	68	39	54	-8	0.09	-0.06	0.09	2.15	69	3.83	46	88	59	0	0	1	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	62	29	70	22	45	2	0.15	0.04	0.06	0.77	89	1.06	80	79	40	0	6	4	0	
	CO SPRINGS	60	37	76	29	48	1	0.67	0.27	0.31	1.99	84	2.58	86	92	42	0	1	3	0	
	DENVER INTL	59	38	72	31	49	2	1.40	1.09	1.24	5.01	304	5.51	261	91	52	0	1	3	1	
	GRAND JUNCTION	67	41	76	31	54	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.97	58	2.12	76	61	32	0	1	0	0	
	PUEBLO	68	42	83	33	55	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.71	136	3.53	136	82	50	0	0	0	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	54	42	61	38	48	-3	1.35	0.47	1.00	7.67	101	13.22	93	76	56	0	0	4	1	
	HARTFORD	60	41	71	34	50	-2	1.29	0.40	0.94	6.30	88	11.86	85	77	56	0	0	3	1	
DC	WASHINGTON	64	48	69	43	56	-2	0.88	0.25	0.37	6.67	113	14.52	124	84	49	0	0	3	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	61	43	69	37	52	-3	0.69	-0.09	0.38	7.39	108	14.43	110	88	45	0	0	3	0	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	80	61	87	55	71	1	0.26	-0.20	0.22	11.34	187	17.02	143	92	54	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	78	56	85	47	67	-1	1.31	0.66	1.14	13.42	202	18.17	135	96	51	0	0	3	1	
	KEY WEST	82	72	85	66	77	-1	0.99	0.52	0.99	4.10	114	5.89	80	88	67	0	0	1	1	
	MIAMI	83	71	89	65	77	0	1.46	0.69	1.46	5.47	101	6.73	72	80	52	0	0	1	1	
	ORLANDO	82	63	89	59	73	0	1.32	0.86	0.79	7.23	128	9.59	92	94	56	0	0	2	2	
	PENSACOLA	77	63	84	60	70	1	0.72	-0.02	0.51	9.69	99	15.59	79	90	60	0	0	2	1	
	TALLAHASSEE	77	57	84	50	67	-1	0.54	-0.13	0.52	8.97	94	16.16	83	92	59	0	0	3	1	
	TAMPA	81	65	86	62	73	0	3.75	3.39	3.55	8.13	186	11.15	120	89	53	0	0	2	1	
	WEST PALM	81	68	87	65	75	0	1.24	0.47	1.24	10.23	152	12.16	93	83	57	0	0	1	1	
GA	ATHENS	67	50	74	40	59	-4	0.63	-0.09	0.48	8.22	104	14.50	86	93	63	0	0	6	0	
	ATLANTA	67	52	72	46	59	-4	1.73	0.95	1.12	10.53	124	16.07	88	91	62	0	0	3	1	
	AUGUSTA	72	52	79	39	62	-2	1.39	0.83	1.30	13.17	183	18.90	120	96	64	0	0	4	1	
	COLUMBUS	73	57	79	51	65	-1	2.29	1.49	1.36	10.61	117	18.43	100	93	56	0	0	4	2	
	MACON	72	54	78	43	63	-2	1.30	0.67	1.03	12.37	162	19.00	111	93	54	0	0	3	1	
	SAVANNAH	74	55	80	47	64	-3	0.83	0.15	0.79	11.14	171	15.21	114	10	63	0	0	2	1	
HI	HILO	77	66	81	64	72	-1	4.53	1.94	1.12	14.24	56	20.94	48	91	76	0	0	7	3	
	HONOLULU	82	71	84	70	76	0	0.09	-0.13	0.04	2.78	99	5.09	64	75	63	0	0	3	0	
	KAHULUI	81	68	84	63	75	1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	1.03	26	8.79	88	80	70	0	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	79	71	81	69	75	1	0.29	-0.37	0.17	8.82	144	15.32	110	73	68	0	0	5	0	
ID	BOISE	62	44	73	38	53	1	0.51	0.23	0.29	2.65	108	5.13	103	72	48	0	0	5	0	
	LEWISTON	61	44	74	37	53	0	0.79	0.49	0.45	3.68	169	7.37	173	80	64	0	0	5	0	
	POCATELLO	57	35	69	25	46	-2	0.69	0.42	0.25	1.82	78	3.25	72	91	61	0	3	4	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	39	68	32	47	-3	0.04	-0.80	0.04	3.78	65	4.32	47	72	41	0	1	1	0	
	MOLINE	60	42	70	34	51	-2	0.08	-0.80	0.05	3.88	63	4.78	52	76	44	0	0	3	0	
	PEORIA	59	43	68	37	51	-3	0.44	-0.43	0.24	4.40	76	6.00	67	80	48	0	0	3	0	
	ROCKFORD	58	39	67	33	49	-2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	2.53	46	3.03	37	64	38	0	0	1	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	58	43	67	36	50	-6	1.05	0.26	0.48	4.48	75	6.38	68	83	64	0	0	3	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	62	47	78	40	54	-4	1.31	0.25	1.12	5.88	73	11.94	85	88	58	0	0	5	1	
	FORT WAYNE	56	37	76	28	47	-5	0.25	-0.58	0.22	5.12	87	7.81	79	80	43	0	3	3	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	55	41	70	31	48	-6	1.08	0.22	0.92	5.86	90	10.57	93	84	55	0	1	2	1	
	SOUTH BEND	55	36	69	30	46	-5	0.47	-0.35	0.41	4.31	72	6.44	63	81	53	0	3	2	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	59	41	68	35	50	-5	0.59	-0.28	0.43	3.98	66	5.64	64	89	45	0	0	3	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	59	41	71	34	50	-2	0.11	-0.66	0.08	1.28	26	2.18	31	81	46	0	0	2	0	
	DES MOINES	63	45	73	38	54	1	1.00	0.13	0.89	3.71	71	5.88	79	82	55	0	0	3	1	
	DUBUQUE	58	39	67	33	49	-2	0.19	-0.64	0.19	2.19	40	2.86	35	74	46	0	0	1	0	
	SIOUX CITY	61	40	77	28	51	-2	0.40	-0.27	0.36	2.82	66	4.00	73	86	55	0	1	2	0	
	WATERLOO	61	40	75	30	51	0	0.01	-0.77	0.01	3.44	71	4.29	64	75	56	0	1	1	0	
KS	CONCORDIA	64	45	71	39	55	0	1.71	1.10	0.91	5.28	122	6.49	113	92	64	0	0	3	2	
	DODGE CITY	63	41	71	38	52	-4	0.60	0.07	0.59	3.46	93	4.84	97	92	47	0	0	2	1	
	GOODLAND	62	39	71	32	51	0	0.66	0.25	0.33	2.85	121	3.70	115	93	74	0	1	4	0	
	TOPEKA	63	47	71	39	55	-2	1.57	0.80	1.22	6.64	129	8.52	117	95	76	0	0	4	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	65	46	72	41	56	-1	1.67	1.07	1.23	7.61	157	9.67	144	94	59	0	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	64	49	79	40	56	-2	1.13	0.22	0.76	6.56	87	16.53	112	90	58	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	61	46	75	35	54	-3	0.88	0.03	0.53	6.18	82	11.98	85	89	59	0	0	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	63	48	78	40	56	-3	3.21	2.28	1.79	8.04	105	13.30	94	87	52	0	0	3	2
KY PADUCAH	65	47	81	38	56	-3	2.30	1.11	1.22	6.75	80	14.50	91	93	55	0	0	3	2
LA BATON ROUGE	79	61	85	54	70	2	0.09	-1.21	0.04	5.31	54	13.09	62	97	54	0	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	62	87	57	70	1	0.41	-0.49	0.31	4.63	71	11.19	73	97	62	0	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	80	66	86	62	73	3	0.92	-0.16	0.83	10.67	111	15.42	74	86	62	0	0	3	1
LA SHREVEPORT	79	58	85	51	68	1	0.12	-0.94	0.09	4.24	54	12.34	74	91	49	0	1	2	0
ME CARIBOU	49	36	62	26	42	0	0.69	0.08	0.31	3.52	74	7.61	78	89	64	0	2	5	0
ME PORTLAND	48	36	57	29	42	-4	1.96	1.00	1.45	6.04	77	10.52	70	94	59	0	2	5	1
MD BALTIMORE	63	43	71	32	53	-3	0.80	0.12	0.47	6.51	101	15.81	122	85	52	0	1	3	0
MA BOSTON	51	40	61	36	46	-5	1.39	0.61	0.80	7.84	113	13.74	97	91	62	0	0	4	1
MA WORCESTER	54	38	68	31	46	-2	1.27	0.39	1.04	7.31	96	14.10	96	86	49	0	2	2	1
MI ALPENA	51	30	70	23	40	-3	0.33	-0.19	0.22	3.61	89	4.11	57	91	41	0	5	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	57	36	67	29	46	-3	0.53	-0.27	0.43	3.19	57	4.71	52	84	42	0	3	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	53	30	66	23	42	-3	0.19	-0.31	0.13	3.84	96	4.19	61	80	48	0	6	3	0
MI LANSING	58	34	74	25	46	-2	1.10	-0.58	0.05	3.65	73	4.21	52	82	45	0	4	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	55	36	69	28	45	-3	0.35	-0.31	0.20	2.64	55	3.15	37	81	56	0	2	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	50	31	68	24	40	-6	0.30	-0.30	0.17	4.61	106	5.31	58	91	51	0	6	2	0
MN DULUTH	51	32	66	26	42	-1	0.30	-0.17	0.30	1.83	53	2.26	42	69	43	0	5	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	55	32	66	25	43	-1	0.07	-0.26	0.04	1.12	54	1.31	37	79	34	0	3	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	61	43	73	38	52	2	0.12	-0.40	0.10	3.84	101	4.61	82	71	43	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	58	38	71	32	48	0	0.09	-0.63	0.06	4.31	98	5.28	87	84	54	0	1	2	0
MS ST. CLOUD	59	38	73	30	49	2	0.26	-0.21	0.26	5.91	179	6.67	143	76	37	0	1	1	0
MS JACKSON	73	56	81	48	65	0	3.25	1.90	3.24	15.95	146	26.37	125	94	48	0	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	73	53	82	46	63	-3	5.19	3.96	4.27	14.02	119	22.39	97	94	66	0	0	4	2
MS TUPELO	68	53	81	43	60	-3	2.79	1.68	2.41	8.90	85	18.14	89	96	60	0	0	5	1
MO COLUMBIA	60	45	69	40	53	-4	1.39	0.36	0.84	6.32	94	8.59	81	93	63	0	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	62	47	70	41	54	-3	1.30	0.39	1.00	5.78	112	6.99	92	94	58	0	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	60	47	68	42	54	-5	1.61	0.75	0.83	6.52	97	9.46	85	93	64	0	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	63	45	70	37	54	-4	1.24	0.26	0.51	5.48	73	9.53	80	87	73	0	0	4	1
MT BILLINGS	67	42	73	33	55	6	0.54	0.10	0.32	1.55	62	2.75	71	82	37	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	54	33	65	26	44	3	0.62	0.37	0.25	2.11	129	3.66	139	91	43	0	3	5	0
MT GLASGOW	66	43	76	35	54	6	0.16	-0.03	0.13	1.52	148	1.92	117	81	56	0	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	65	41	71	32	53	8	0.12	-0.24	0.10	1.84	87	2.57	78	76	32	0	1	3	0
MT HAVRE	66	42	75	33	54	7	0.38	0.16	0.37	2.14	159	2.50	115	86	47	0	0	2	0
MT KALISPELL	64	37	73	28	50	5	0.26	-0.03	0.22	2.45	117	3.52	75	84	53	0	2	2	0
MT MISSOULA	63	37	72	28	50	3	0.09	-0.18	0.06	2.65	146	5.30	146	86	63	0	3	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	61	43	71	38	52	-1	0.13	-0.52	0.06	1.73	41	3.37	62	92	69	0	0	3	0
NE LINCOLN	64	41	72	30	52	-2	0.29	-0.43	0.29	2.21	48	4.24	72	85	59	0	1	1	0
NE NORFOLK	63	41	73	31	52	0	0.20	-0.43	0.10	1.73	42	2.84	52	89	56	0	1	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	61	40	68	29	51	0	1.26	0.74	0.87	4.10	146	4.94	134	93	57	0	0	3	1
NE OMAHA	63	44	74	34	53	-1	0.31	-0.44	0.24	2.49	55	4.16	68	82	58	0	1	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	64	40	80	34	52	3	0.06	-0.40	0.03	2.09	80	2.80	75	89	66	0	0	3	0
NE VALENTINE	63	41	73	31	52	3	0.35	-0.18	0.24	2.42	91	3.00	87	90	64	0	1	3	0
NV ELY	53	33	61	26	43	-1	0.45	0.24	0.24	2.02	114	2.73	84	79	56	0	3	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	71	55	79	49	63	-5	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.71	108	2.85	147	48	28	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	55	38	61	33	46	-4	0.10	0.04	0.08	1.07	97	1.46	45	67	41	0	0	2	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	58	37	69	28	47	-2	0.29	0.10	0.16	1.47	95	3.36	112	80	47	0	2	4	0
NH CONCORD	54	35	69	28	44	-3	1.99	1.29	1.08	7.05	125	12.95	118	88	55	0	3	4	2
NJ NEWARK	60	45	65	41	53	-2	0.50	-0.41	0.30	6.38	85	13.24	92	69	43	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	71	45	79	37	58	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.46	143	2.48	127	50	19	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	59	41	72	29	50	0	0.96	0.22	0.77	4.75	80	10.37	98	77	43	0	1	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	54	37	66	29	46	-1	1.04	0.22	0.49	4.75	80	9.48	86	78	59	0	2	4	0
NY BUFFALO	57	38	79	27	47	-1	0.25	-0.42	0.13	3.65	65	8.62	77	88	50	0	2	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	57	38	77	28	47	-1	0.11	-0.50	0.08	3.26	66	7.25	78	79	61	0	3	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	57	39	75	29	48	0	0.40	-0.37	0.17	5.48	93	9.52	90	87	50	0	1	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	62	47	71	33	54	-2	0.52	-0.24	0.38	9.29	123	14.94	97	92	68	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	64	49	72	39	57	-6	0.54	-0.09	0.28	15.29	221	20.87	144	96	65	0	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	65	51	73	43	58	-2	0.62	-0.18	0.55	12.78	189	20.05	150	86	56	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	64	54	70	47	59	-3	1.48	0.82	1.30	12.24	157	17.79	101	95	68	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	67	48	76	36	58	-3	0.52	-0.11	0.39	9.61	151	16.14	116	95	60	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	71	52	81	44	61	-4	1.54	0.87	1.47	11.80	177	17.52	118	94	55	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	68	40	76	32	54	7	0.06	-0.31	0.03	1.28	63	1.78	60	79	40	0	1	3	0
ND DICKINSON	64	38	69	31	51	5	0.01	-0.43	0.01	2.56	119	2.71	92	86	40	0	2	1	0
ND FARGO	64	40	78	29	52	4	0.10	-0.22	0.10	1.70	75	2.16	60	78	38	0	2	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	63	37	74	31	50	3	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.08	58	1.48	47	86	37	0	2	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	65	36	75	30	50	3	0.07	-0.27	0.04	1.09	55	1.24	40	89	35	0	2	2	0
ND WILLISTON	67	42	72	31	55	9	0.24	-0.02	0.23	3.49	222	4.45	178	80	41	0	2	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	59	40	77	31	50	-1	0.63	-0.18	0.52	4.85	81	8.56	80	80	50	0	1	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	58	44	75	32	51	-5	1.04	0.13	0.90	4.41	61	9.66	75	81	55	0	1	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	58	40	79	28	49	-1	0.34	-0.43	0.17	4.80	83	9.52	90	84	42	0	1	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	60	44	76	35	52	-2	0.58	-0.20	0.55	4.11	73	8.73	84	74	44	0	0	3	1
OH DAYTON	56	42	74	31	49	-4	0.63	-0.31	0.35	4.13	61	7.42	64	79	44	0	1	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	57	39	77	29	48	-2	0.22	-0.74	0.20	4.59	66	7.87	67	89	53	0	2	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	58	39	76	30	49	-2	0.26	-0.47	0.18	4.17	77	7.34	80	70	49	0	2	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	60	38	78	26	49	-1	0.45	-0.32	0.31	4.17	71	8.10	79	83	48	0	1	4	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	69	48	75	44	58	-4	0.25	-0.52	0.25	3.85	72	4.73	58	92	47	0	0	1	0
	TULSA	71	51	80	44	61	-2	0.65	-0.35	0.64	5.50	81	7.42	72	93	51	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	54	42	61	37	48	-1	1.33	0.35	0.63	19.07	162	36.58	125	91	72	0	0	6	1
	BURNS	53	33	65	25	43	-2	0.64	0.46	0.35	3.05	160	4.40	105	79	56	0	4	5	0
	EUGENE	55	41	63	35	48	-3	2.23	1.50	0.94	11.04	122	20.50	89	92	78	0	0	7	2
	MEDFORD	55	41	62	34	48	-5	1.07	0.79	0.43	5.60	190	9.82	131	93	62	0	0	4	0
	PENDLETON	60	41	71	36	50	-3	0.68	0.43	0.31	3.14	144	7.12	147	85	62	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	56	45	63	38	50	-3	1.16	0.60	0.58	10.05	168	20.41	134	89	74	0	0	5	1
	SALEM	55	41	61	34	48	-3	1.38	0.81	0.47	9.91	151	20.07	115	91	77	0	0	7	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	61	40	69	34	51	0	0.63	-0.20	0.34	5.60	86	10.12	79	83	53	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	55	39	79	28	47	-2	0.73	-0.01	0.54	4.85	80	10.74	99	86	56	0	1	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	61	43	70	38	52	-2	0.78	-0.01	0.51	6.91	116	13.45	114	90	56	0	0	4	1
	PHILADELPHIA	65	46	71	42	55	-1	0.39	-0.42	0.23	6.35	94	13.32	102	72	55	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	63	41	78	30	52	0	0.70	0.01	0.30	3.87	68	8.89	82	80	40	0	1	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	60	41	72	34	50	-2	1.03	0.25	0.71	4.46	82	7.50	75	83	45	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	59	41	68	32	50	-2	0.64	-0.16	0.40	5.94	96	10.95	94	82	57	0	1	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	55	40	63	32	47	-4	2.22	1.32	1.14	9.62	120	15.42	97	87	64	0	1	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	74	58	79	49	66	-1	1.16	0.61	0.87	6.99	111	11.01	82	92	43	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	75	56	81	49	65	-1	1.39	0.86	0.93	12.38	193	15.87	117	94	51	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	70	54	78	43	62	-3	1.93	1.37	1.06	14.10	196	19.06	121	90	64	0	0	2	2
	GREENVILLE	65	51	75	42	58	-3	1.13	0.35	0.61	13.87	167	19.82	117	95	59	0	0	5	1
SD	ABERDEEN	65	37	76	28	51	2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.91	67	2.60	68	83	45	0	2	0	0
	HURON	64	37	75	29	50	1	0.09	-0.45	0.07	1.65	46	2.90	63	90	42	0	2	3	0
	RAPID CITY	63	39	79	33	51	4	0.49	0.01	0.25	2.17	86	2.71	81	90	54	0	0	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	61	39	74	28	50	1	0.08	-0.55	0.04	3.31	82	4.26	84	84	59	0	1	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	65	47	75	35	56	-1	0.77	0.00	0.62	9.14	138	17.93	133	90	53	0	0	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	67	52	76	42	60	-1	1.58	0.70	0.97	9.30	95	19.71	98	90	61	0	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	67	51	76	42	59	-1	0.63	-0.27	0.35	8.01	94	19.88	116	92	58	0	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	68	54	79	50	61	-3	2.40	1.06	1.25	6.47	61	15.59	82	94	58	0	0	2	2
	NASHVILLE	66	52	79	42	59	-1	0.99	0.08	0.33	6.97	85	17.02	107	91	52	0	0	4	0
TX	ABILENE	77	50	90	46	64	-3	0.05	-0.36	0.04	0.52	19	1.66	34	74	52	1	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	69	42	86	36	56	-2	0.03	-0.28	0.01	1.01	46	1.25	37	80	28	0	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	80	55	94	49	68	-2	0.04	-0.65	0.04	0.66	16	6.22	78	77	59	1	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	79	64	87	58	72	2	0.07	-0.84	0.07	3.30	47	10.72	67	98	59	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	85	72	98	68	78	3	0.26	-0.24	0.23	1.18	46	2.44	48	96	74	2	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	83	68	99	61	76	3	0.04	-0.48	0.03	1.39	41	3.75	55	98	73	2	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	87	63	97	53	75	3	0.05	-0.40	0.00	0.87	37	1.64	42	75	53	3	0	1	0
	EL PASO	79	53	85	46	66	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.22	55	1.59	128	40	16	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	76	56	86	50	66	-1	0.66	-0.18	0.52	2.23	39	5.53	56	85	42	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	78	69	87	65	74	3	0.84	0.25	0.83	1.54	31	4.43	38	99	73	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	78	65	86	59	72	2	1.44	0.59	1.03	3.57	56	9.73	75	92	66	0	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	71	47	88	38	59	-3	0.12	-0.21	0.03	1.17	66	1.26	42	81	36	0	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	81	54	93	44	68	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.18	20	1.17	58	61	30	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	81	53	94	42	67	0	0.08	-0.37	0.06	1.34	60	3.23	77	66	38	2	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	82	63	95	55	72	2	0.12	-0.57	0.08	0.98	25	4.11	56	90	46	1	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	83	64	91	54	74	3	0.06	-0.71	0.03	1.39	30	5.09	56	95	64	1	0	4	0
	WACO	77	54	92	47	66	-2	0.17	-0.64	0.17	1.56	32	4.71	51	87	54	1	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	74	50	82	45	62	-3	1.39	0.75	1.33	2.18	49	3.09	43	84	45	0	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	65	42	74	38	54	2	0.11	-0.37	0.09	3.44	96	5.13	82	75	33	0	1	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	55	40	75	27	48	1	1.60	0.91	0.66	4.11	87	6.08	70	84	48	0	1	5	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	64	47	71	35	56	-1	0.61	-0.20	0.38	8.58	127	15.85	118	89	52	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	66	52	72	45	59	-1	1.13	0.38	0.47	9.20	132	16.78	118	91	57	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	67	47	73	40	57	-2	0.43	-0.29	0.41	10.23	151	16.60	125	89	55	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	63	48	70	40	56	-2	0.50	-0.34	0.23	8.23	120	15.48	117	81	61	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	64	44	70	37	54	-1	0.35	-0.39	0.17	6.30	101	14.12	117	83	59	0	0	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	55	40	63	34	47	-2	1.47	0.76	0.77	12.38	147	24.15	109	98	79	0	0	6	1
	QUILLAYUTE	52	41	59	34	46	-2	1.30	-0.27	0.79	24.94	142	42.13	97	97	74	0	0	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	43	59	40	48	-3	0.63	0.11	0.21	9.25	154	19.00	124	95	84	0	0	5	0
	SPOKANE	57	38	71	29	47	-1	0.29	0.00	0.26	3.41	133	7.31	124	87	56	0	2	2	0
	YAKIMA	62	41	71	31	51	1	0.85	0.76	0.64	1.53	135	4.02	130	71	52	0	2	4	1
WV	BECKLEY	60	45	76	31	53	-1	0.91	0.08	0.46	6.58	102	13.42	106	86	61	0	1	5	0
	CHARLESTON	64	47	81	31	56	0	1.12	0.36	0.81	4.83	73	14.10	108	93	48	0	1	4	1
	ELKINS	62	39	76	24	50	-1	0.74	-0.10	0.37	5.88	85	12.45	92	95	55	0	1	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	65	48	81	36	57	0	0.80	0.01	0.40	5.32	80	12.51	97	85	42	0	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	59	35	71	28	47	-2	0.16	-0.53	0.11	5.56	129	6.52	106	83	42	0	3	2	0
	GREEN BAY	53	34	62	29	44	-4	0.18	-0.39	0.13	4.10	96	5.25	81	87	46	0	4	2	0
	LA CROSSE	60	38	70	29	49	-3	0.07	-0.73	0.04	4.52	93	5.61	80	81	41	0	1	2	0
	MADISON	58	36	69	30	47	-2	0.13	-0.63	0.10	2.85	55	3.71	48	72	39	0	2	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	50	37	66	30	43	-5	0.10	-0.76	0.08	3.07	52	3.86	41	76	56	0	1	2	0
WY	CASPER	61	36	70	24	48	4	0.55	0.13	0.39	2.31	111	2.93	89	88	60	0	2	2	0
	CHEYENNE	56	36	68	33	46	2	0.96	0.55	0.51	2.57	112	2.86	90	93	79	0	0	4	1
	LANDER	62	36	70	30	49	3	0.13	-0.40	0.13	1.14	39	2.56	64	71	40	0	1	1	0
	SHERIDAN	64	39	70	28	51	5	0.25	-0.20	0.15	2.21	91	3.38	89	85	53	0	2	3	0

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 27, 2003

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	18	74	76
CA	90	80	96	91
CO	1	0	0	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	3
IN	2	0	1	4
KS	1	0	7	4
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	6	1	15	14
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	41	20	61	57
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	64	23	51	45
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	40	24	34	44
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	21	10	20	20
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	3	13	14
IL	47	21	24	26
IN	26	9	4	14
IA	28	3	30	19
KS	39	27	46	46
KY	57	44	41	48
MI	2	1	5	5
MN	25	3	19	23
MO	57	48	61	51
NE	14	4	29	20
NC	63	32	77	70
ND	17	2	7	9
OH	18	4	5	8
PA	5	1	12	8
SD	9	0	10	8
TN	80	70	77	70
TX	73	68	74	71
WI	8	0	7	8
18 Sts	29	12	25	23
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	37	13	43	33
AZ	58	35	63	57
AR	9	1	21	10
CA	40	30	81	64
GA	11	3	20	15
LA	16	6	36	27
MS	26	10	17	14
MO	10	4	24	16
NC	4	0	13	10
OK	3	3	4	5
SC	2	1	18	12
TN	7	1	14	8
TX	20	18	18	17
VA	15	0	27	15
14 Sts	18	12	24	19
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	40	64	54
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	2	2
KS	0	0	2	2
LA	27	18	48	39
MO	12	3	11	9
NE	0	0	3	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	12	7	7	6
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	48	45	46	45
11 Sts	19	17	20	19
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	NA	11	10
IL	2	NA	1	2
IN	4	NA	0	4
IA	1	NA	2	2
KS	1	NA	2	3
KY	2	NA	2	3
LA	19	NA	19	18
MI	1	NA	1	1
MN	0	NA	1	2
MS	42	NA	31	29
MO	3	NA	3	4
NE	1	NA	3	1
NC	0	NA	3	2
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	5	NA	2	4
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	2	NA	4	3
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	3	3
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	7	NA	4	5
IN	1	NA	0	1
IA	0	NA	1	2
KS	16	NA	14	9
KY	28	NA	30	24
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	3
MO	26	NA	35	23
NE	1	NA	3	1
NC	16	NA	50	38
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	5	3
PA	0	NA	3	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	51	NA	46	38
TX	63	NA	64	58
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	7	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	NA	8	8
FL	2	NA	10	10
GA	2	NA	7	6
NC	1	NA	3	2
OK	14	NA	4	4
TX	3	NA	2	3
VA	0	NA	13	6
7 Sts	4	NA	6	5
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 27, 2003

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	78	96	81
MN	47	24	32	37
NE	87	76	91	85
ND	19	5	5	12
OH	72	43	42	67
PA	53	32	61	54
SD	75	53	52	50
WI	38	21	33	46
8 Sts	52	34	41	44
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	50	19	59	43
MN	9	3	4	10
NE	51	30	59	51
ND	1	0	0	1
OH	20	8	16	44
PA	12	8	37	28
SD	27	12	11	16
WI	3	1	9	12
8 Sts	17	7	17	17
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	50	49	55
MN	24	14	11	20
MT	44	19	16	34
ND	21	5	4	10
WA	81	53	63	73
5 Sts	41	22	21	31
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	29	NA	12	25
MN	1	NA	1	3
MT	11	NA	3	5
ND	1	NA	0	1
WA	39	NA	33	38
5 Sts	12	NA	6	10
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	55	66	56
CA	8	5	13	8
LA	77	71	85	85
MS	50	29	39	51
MO	20	12	19	20
TX	86	65	94	86
6 Sts	58	46	57	52
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	7	33	20
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	58	53	70	70
MS	26	8	12	19
MO	8	1	5	3
TX	67	44	83	70
6 Sts	30	16	34	27
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	72	60	59	66
MN	41	28	8	22
MT	36	12	13	31
ND	35	15	9	17
SD	85	66	58	58
WA	88	69	79	82
6 Sts	45	25	20	30
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	41	NA	19	32
MN	7	NA	0	3
MT	4	NA	1	5
ND	5	NA	0	3
SD	35	NA	11	19
WA	57	NA	48	53
6 Sts	12	NA	4	8
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	89	78	81
MI	34	26	71	65
MN	43	26	21	35
ND	31	8	16	30
4 Sts	48	33	38	47
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

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

NA - Not Available

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	10	29	50	10
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	6	12	31	43	8
ID	0	1	5	78	16
IL	0	2	19	64	15
IN	0	2	16	62	20
KS	4	12	36	36	12
MI	1	7	41	48	3
MO	1	4	24	57	14
MT	2	8	25	51	14
NE	1	9	40	42	8
NC	2	8	33	55	2
OH	1	3	16	54	26
OK	3	7	24	49	17
OR	0	14	57	27	2
SD	2	14	35	41	8
TX	12	22	38	24	4
WA	2	7	19	58	14
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	4	11	32	42	11
Prev Yr	15	17	32	31	5

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

April 21 - 27, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Seasonally heavy rains fell in the Pacific Northwest. Western Washington received rain most of the week, but weekend weather was dry so that producers could enter their fields. In Oregon, wet conditions and cool weather aided range, pasture, and crop conditions but inhibited fieldwork. Rain also fell across the central Rockies and central Great Plains limiting fieldwork. Temperatures for the week were above normal. Spring planting was ahead of the average pace for all crops except sugar beets as good progress was made. Precipitation in Wyoming and Colorado improved pastures and rangeland. Dry conditions continued in the Southwest from southern California to the Texas Panhandle. Severe storms were reported across eastern Texas, Oklahoma, and the upper Delta. Hot, windy conditions combined with depleted topsoil moisture minimized improvement in most areas from these rains. The southern third of Oklahoma remained dry and moisture supplies dwindled due to insufficient

rain, constant wind, and warm weather. The southern Corn Belt received rain, but the northern Corn Belt, upper Great Plains, and upper Mississippi Valley continued dry. This difference was seen in Illinois, where clouds of dust followed planting equipment as it moved across fields in the northern part of the State, while intermittent rainfall slowed fieldwork considerably in the south. Warm, dry weather enabled Dakota producers to make good progress planting crops and helped bring pastures out of dormancy. A wide swath--including the Southeast, Florida, the Atlantic Coast, the Northeast, and New England--received ample rainfall. Southeast producers were behind on planting corn and soybeans due to wet soils. Field preparation and planting continued as weather permitted. Until the recent heavy rains, Florida growers and caretakers irrigated to keep their trees in good condition during the current fruit set.

Corn: Planting was 29 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of last year's pace at this time and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was 6 percent emerged, 1 point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Most of the Corn Belt made good planting progress despite scattered showers, with most States advancing ahead of the 5-year average. Most of Iowa received rain, but fields dried quickly, and fieldwork progressed rapidly. In Iowa and Illinois, planting progressed 25 and 26 percentage points during the week, respectively. Planting was underway in the Texas Panhandle but complete in most central and southern areas. Cold weather across Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania slowed emergence of early-planted fields.

Winter Wheat: Twenty-one percent of the Nation's winter wheat was headed, ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average of 20 percent. Fields quickly entered the heading stage in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley, despite below-normal temperatures. More than one-third of the crop headed in Arkansas and Oklahoma. In Kansas, 86 percent of the wheat was jointed, compared with 66 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. Montana's crop broke dormancy significantly faster than last year's crop due to mild temperatures and above-average rainfall.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 18 percent complete, 6 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. California planting progress was well behind average and plant growth slowed due to recent rain showers and cool weather. Pre-planting irrigation continued in northern Texas, while planting was winding down and cultivation began in southern areas. Good moisture levels in the Rio Grande Valley benefited cotton acreage. Moisture shortages continued to be a concern in other areas. Wet conditions limited planting progress across most of the Southeast.

Soybeans: Planting was 3 percent complete, equal to last year and the 5-year average. Planting was about normal in Louisiana but well ahead of average in Mississippi and Arkansas. Planting activities were just getting underway in most of the Corn Belt, but not yet started in the northern Great Plains.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 19 percent complete, 1 point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting continued as weather conditions allowed. Eight of the 11 major producing States were at or below their 5-year average planting rate.

Rice: Fifty-eight percent of the crop has been planted, compared with 57 percent planted last year and the 5-year average of 52 percent. The crop was 30 percent emerged, 4 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting of rice fields continued as conditions allowed. Arkansas was 16 points ahead of their average planting pace, while Louisiana was 8 points behind their average. Cool temperatures also continued to hinder emergence in Louisiana, where emergence was 12 percentage points behind average.

Small grains: Spring wheat planting progressed to 45 percent, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points above the 5-year average. The crop was 12 percent emerged, 8 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. The barley crop was 41 percent seeded, compared with last year's 21 percent and the 5-year average of 31 percent. The crop was 12 percent emerged, 6 points ahead of last year and 2 points above the 5-year average. The oat crop was 52 percent seeded and 17 percent emerged. Planting was ahead of last year's pace of 41 percent seeded, while emergence was even with last year and the 5-year average pace.

Steady crop development continued in California fields of wheat, barley, and oats. Good seedhead formation was noted. Texas' small grains developed and matured under less than ideal conditions. Producers in the central Great Plains continued to seed small grains, despite scattered rain showers. Farther north, small grain seeding advanced rapidly during the week in the Dakotas due to warm, dry conditions. Favorable conditions in Idaho allowed producers to plant spring wheat and barley well ahead of last year's pace.

Other crops: Sugar beet planting progressed to 48 percent in the four major sugar beet-producing States. Planting was ahead of last year by 10 percentage points and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average for this date. Peanut planting was 4 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 point below the 5-year average.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Corn 75% planted, 76% 2002, 75% avg. 50% emerged, 37% 2002, 51% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 5% 2002, 6% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, and 12% excellent. Routine farm Activities: Ground preparation for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below average for the week. Cotton 58% planted, 63% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With slight precipitation, range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 0% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 82% 2002, 88% 5 yr avg.; 78% emerged, 56% 2002, 54% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 11% 2002, 10% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 54% planted, 64% 2002, 54% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 9% planted, 21% 2002, 10% 5 yr. avg. Rice 72% planted, 66% 2002, 56% 5 yr. avg.; 29% emerged, 33% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 54% headed, 74% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Revisions: none CROPS: Farmers were at full speed planting rice, sorghum, corn, some early season soybeans. In the eastern part of the state, corn fields are being sprayed with insecticide to fend off aphids that are infecting young 1 and 2 leaf corn. In the south central part of the state, the threat of fire blight in pear trees, whitefly infestation in ornamentals has been reported. Across the state rice emergence is expected to improve due to occurrence of much needed rainfall in the latter part of the week. Farmers have continued fertilization, weed control measures. Stripe rust still threatens wheat crops, is being reported in higher incidence, many wheat fields are reported to be past stage for spraying. Tomatoes are being staked, tied, are in full bloom. Livestock were reported to be in generally good condition and making good gains on pastures. Bangs vaccination, general cattle work is being done. Fall calves are being weaned.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was delayed, growth of existing plants slowed due to recent rain showers, cool temperatures. Some cotton will have to be replanted due to the cold weather. A few cotton fields were treated for thrips. Steady crop development continued in fields of wheat, barley, oats. Good seedhead formation was noted in most fields, though some instances of lodging were reported. Rust problems have been noted in some fields of winter wheat in the San Joaquin Valley. Winter forage was cut, windrowed, drying, or green-chopped for feed. Cut, windrowed alfalfa hay appeared to be drying adequately in many fields as windy conditions prevailed. However, mold continued to be a problem in some alfalfa, winter forage fields that were cut prior to the rains. Cutting of mature alfalfa fields resumed as field conditions allowed. A number of seed alfalfa fields were grazed by sheep to encourage crown growth, uniform blooming. Plantings of field corn intended for seed, feed were thriving, while planting of new corn fields resumed as fields dried out. Planting of rice fields continued as conditions allowed. Herbicide applications were made to previously planted rice fields, to fields being prepared for rice planting. Sugar beets continued to grow vigorously, but field work was limited by wet conditions. Harvesting of sugar beets continued in some areas. Herbicide treatments were made to dry bean fields in preparation for planting. Safflower planting continued. Spring potatoes were being harvested in a few locations. Sweet potato planting continued. Growers continued cultivation, fruit thinning activities in stone fruit orchards as weather conditions allowed. Tree fruit orchards were treated to control fungal and microbial disease problems caused by the wet weather. Hail was reported across the State, causing some fruit damage in many areas. Ground was prepared for the planting of new tree fruits. Picking, packing of cherries commenced in the Reedley district. Some rain, hail damage was observed. Early picking of peaches began in a few orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. Figs were sizing well despite the cool weather. Cultivation, herbicide, fungicide treatments were underway in many grape vineyards. Vigorous shoot growth continued. Flower clusters appeared nearly ready to bloom in many areas. A few grape growers continued to remove vineyards. Table grape vineyards were thinned, suckered. Picking continued in strawberry fields as conditions allowed. Fruit was picked, packed for both commercial sales, roadside stands. Cool weather extended bloom in citrus orchards. Harvesting of Navel, Valencia oranges, lemons, grapefruit continued. Navel harvesting was slowed due to the stormy weather. Swelling buds began to show on olive trees. Tree nut orchards were treated to control fungal, microbial diseases caused by wet weather. Treatments to control insect pests continued as conditions allowed. Blight, scale treatments continued in walnut orchards. Planting of summer vegetables continued in a number of fields, though the pace was slowed by cool weather conditions. Eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers, other warm weather vegetables continued to show steady growth.

Tomato, onion, garlic plantings were thriving, though some tomato fields in the San Joaquin Valley were damaged by hail. Blossoms began to show in fields of tomatoes intended for both fresh, processing use. Sweet corn planted earlier was starting to emerge, grow rapidly. Harvesting of broccoli, head, leaf lettuce, cauliflower, cabbage, asparagus continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Asparagus harvesting was completed in the Imperial Valley. Head lettuce harvesting was winding down, but a few unharvested fields remained. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, bok choy, carrots, cilantro, green onions, parsley, peas, radishes, spinach. Foothill pasture feeds were good to excellent overall. Cattle were beginning to ship to market in the central area where grass was drying. Recent rains were expected to extend the grazing period in some central areas. Pastures were still green in many north central, northern parts of the State. Livestock were in good condition. Feeder cattle, spring lambs in the San Joaquin Valley were beginning to ship to market or to other areas for further feeding. Sheep grazed in a few seed alfalfa fields, in fallow fields in the San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Top soil 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain, snow showers most areas ranging from trace amounts to near 2 inches of moisture slowed fieldwork in some areas. Winter wheat 48% jointed, 25% 2002, 44% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Spring wheat 56% planted, 53% 2002, 53% avg.; 21% emerged, 18% 2002, 28% avg.; 2% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Spring barley 69% seeded, 79% 2002, 76% avg.; 27% emerged, 32% 2002, 33% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Corn 10% planted, 13% 2002, 14% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Sugar beets 62% planted, 64% 2002, 74% avg. Summer potatoes 52% planted, 62% 2002, 67% avg.; condition 8% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions 95% planted, 65% 2002, 87% avg; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil e 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 94% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn 17% planted, 35% 2002, 24% avg.; 1% emerged, 12% 2002, 5% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 1% 2002. Barley 3% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent; 9% headed, 78% 2002, 65% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 20% excellent. Strawberries 43% bloomed, 48% 2002, 52% avg. Apples 68% bloomed, 85% 2002, 75% avg. Peaches 81% bloomed, 81% 2002, 92% avg. Snap beans 11% planted, 18% 2002, 19% avg. Sweet corn 25% planted, 28% 2002, 23% avg. Green peas 85%, planted 87% 2002, 78% avg. Potatoes 50% planted, 97% 2002, 77% avg. Watermelons 8% planted, 5% 2002, 7% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 10% 2002, 7% avg. Tomatoes 11% planted, 7% 2002, 8% avg. Cantaloupes 7% planted, 8% 2002, 7% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate. Acreage prepared for spring planting 37%. Pasture feed 1% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Warm sunny days are beginning to improve planting conditions. Apples, peaches, strawberries are mostly in full bloom. Farmers were able to plant more vegetable crops such as tomatoes, watermelons, cantaloupes. Top-dressing continues on small grains, corn planting has begun.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Temperature average 1° below to 1° above normal. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several reports of at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: 0.50 to over 4.00 in.; about 1.00 in. most localities. Scattered rains eased drying conditions in some areas. Peanuts 2% planted, 1% last week. Central, southern Peninsula areas report some very short moisture supplies; some surplus supplies still exist in Panhandle. Some peanut producers delaying planting to avoid disease infestation. Cotton planting active, Panhandle. Most corn growers finished planting. Sugarcane harvesting finished. Hay making active in drier areas of Peninsula. Watermelon picking underway; very light supplies available. Tomato harvesting increasing seasonally; more west central area growers starting to pick. Available: Cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, celery, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash; light supplies of endive, escarole, lettuce, okra. Hot, dry first of week in citrus areas; hard rains, thunderstorms Friday, early Saturday morning. Growers irrigating up until weekend, groves in good condition. Valencia orange harvest very active for processing. Grapefruit movement slowing as supplies run low. Temple harvest almost complete. Honey tangerine movement slowing as few crops remain. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping; pushing out, burning dead trees. Resets planted where there is sufficient irrigation. Cattle condition: 50% fair, 50% good. Pasture feed 15% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Cattle condition fair to good. Pastures fair to mostly good in Panhandle; mostly fair to good across the Peninsula with only very few reports from Panhandle, southern Peninsula reporting poor pastures.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 5% poor, 51%

fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent; 9% planted, 14% 2002, 14% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 7% 2002, 4% avg. Tobacco 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent; 68% transplanted, 99% 2002, 92% avg. Wheat 93% boot, 95% 2002, 93% avg. Onions 17% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent; 9% harvested, 22% 2002, 19% avg. Watermelons 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 86% planted, 94% 2002, 87% avg. Apples 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent; 80% blooming, 89% 2002, 83% avg. Peaches 4% fair, 96% good. Pasture feed 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. The State received rain late in the week. Rains delayed planting, soil prep activity. Some areas received as much as four inches of rain. Temperatures were cooler than normal throughout the week. Heavy rains, wind damaged wheat fields in southwest state. Watermelons continued to be replanted due to poor stands. Livestock benefitted from recent rains in central Georgia as pasture feeds improved. Wheat was in mostly good condition. Field preparation, planting continued as weather permitted. Growers began harvesting Vidalia onions, early varieties of blueberries. Activities: Growers started harvesting small grains for hay, applied chemicals to peanuts and cotton, tobacco transplanting progressed.

HAWAII: Variable weather continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana harvest remained active. Lower Puna papaya orchards benefitted from adequate moisture, low disease incidence. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with beneficial showers, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, and 5% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 3% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 28% good and 1% excellent. Warm temperatures throughout the week allowed for planting and emergence of crops to progress rapidly across much of the state. Spring planting in North state is starting to progress, despite the continued wet conditions. Hay, Roughage Supply is 1% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Sugarbeets 43% Emerged, 25% 2002, 28% avg. Oats 29% Emerged, 22% 2002, 16% avg. Onions 88% Emerged, 41% 2002, 61% avg. Dry Peas 24% Planted, 35% 2002, 42% avg.; 6% Emerged, 2% 2002, 10% avg. Lentils 17% Planted, 17%, 2002, 20% avg. Potatoes 20% Planted, 18% 2002, 21% avg. Winter Wheat 32% Jointed, 14% 2002, 25% avg. Activities: Caring for livestock, planting spring wheat, barley, oats, sugarbeets, potatoes, field corn, lentils, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days Suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 7% emerged, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Oats 87% seeded, 91% 2002, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Dusty, dry conditions were prevalent in the northern part of the state as corn planting progressed this week. This was not the case in the rest of the state where intermittent rainfall slowed fieldwork. The average air temperature recorded across the state during the week was two to 5° cooler than normal for this time of year. Rainfall totals by region were reported between less than a tenth in the north to over two inches in the south. These cool, damp conditions in the southwestern part of the state has reportedly turned some of the emerged corn yellow, caused ponding in the fields. Activities: Spring tillage, performing maintenance on planting equipment, planting sorghum, grasses, applying chemicals, fertilizers.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 59% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planting was in full swing in many areas of the state. Corn planting 4 days ahead of average, far ahead of last year. Many areas received rain which slowed some field activities. Frost occurred in many areas, minimal damage is expected. Dry soil conditions remain a major concern in some regions, especially northern areas. Best planting progress was made in the northern region of the state. Some farmers waiting for drier soils and warmer temperatures before planting. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.16 to 3.10 inches. Fertilizer and anhydrous ammonia were being applied on many fields. Farmers continued spraying chemicals for weed and insect control. Winter wheat 82% good to excellent compared with 62% last year. Wheat 75% jointed, 73% 2002, 81% avg. Wheat growth, development improving. Hay supplies remain short, most areas. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cow condition improving. Spring calving active. Lambing winding up. Pastures continue to improve and grow. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Tilling soils, planting major crops, moving grain to market, hauling manure, preparing equipment, purchasing supplies, cleaning fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil, 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus across state. Although most of the state received rain of varying amounts late last week, fields dried out quickly, fieldwork progressed at a rapid pace. State's field progress nearly caught up with last year during the past week. Oat seedings were 93 percent complete, compared to 78% last week, but slightly behind last year's progress of 96% complete. Oat emergence was at 50%, compared to 59% last year at this time. Corn planting increased from 3% complete to 28% complete. Corn 0 % emergence. Soybean 0% planting.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Wheat 86% jointed, 66% 2002, 80% avg. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 12% very short,

33% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Widespread showers improved the crop, pasture outlook in most areas. Subsoil moisture remains very low in Western, North Central parts of the State. Livestock were being moved to pastures where growth permitted.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 56°, 4° below normal. Rainfall Statewide was 1.36 in. Rain the end of the week hampered farmers efforts to work in the fields. Tobacco transplants emerged less than 2 inches 56%, 2 to 4 inches 32%, larger than 4 inches 12%. Tobacco plants grown in traditional plant beds 12%, greenhouse, float beds 88%. Winter wheat 3% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent; 9% headed. Corn 58% planted, 28% emerged. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Strawberry crop 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Expected date of first alfalfa cutting is May 5. Activities: Planting, repairing fences, spraying burn down for no-till corn, planting corn, seeding pastures, hay fields.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 8% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; 100% planted, 97% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg; 91% emerged, 70% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Cotton 16% emerged 0% last week, 18% 2002, 12% avg. Hay 11% first cutting 9% last week, 13% 2002, 17% avg. Rice 35% fair 60% good, 5% excellent. Rice producers were applying herbicides and monitoring for weevils. Sorghum 9% emerged, 0% last week, 26% 2002, 21% avg. Soybeans 8% emerged, 0% last week, 10% 2002, 6% avg. Soybean producers began planting early varieties. Spring plowing 86% plowed, 81% last week, 85% 2002, 89% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 39% good 13% excellent. Winter wheat 8% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 89% headed, 70% last week, 94% 2002, 96% avg; 1% turning color, 0% last week, 11% 2002, 40% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 11% planted, 37% 2002, 20% avg. Strawberries bloomed 60%, 60% 2002, 55% avg. Apples bloomed 45%, 78% 2002, 65% avg. Peaches bloomed 61%, 94% 2002, 88% avg. Sweet Corn 17% planted, 33% 2002, 27% avg. Green peas 81% planted, 85% 2002, 83% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 72% 2002, 87% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 16% headed, 68% 2002, 59% avg. Tomatoes 22% planted, 32% 2002, 25% avg. Hay supplies 28% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate. First cutting Other Hay 4%, 7% 2002, 3% avg. First cutting Alfalfa Hay 2%, 3% 2002, 1% avg. Acreage prepared for spring planting 36%. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 1% headed, 28% 2002, 13% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Snap beans 7% planted, 11% 2002, 9% avg. Cantaloupes planted 6%, 15% 2002, 14% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 17% 2002, 11% avg. Cucumbers 4% planted, 12% 2002, 8% avg. Lima beans 4%, planted 1% 2002. Warm weather improved planting conditions this week. Strawberries, peaches, apples are in full bloom. Small amounts of cucumbers, lima beans have been planted. Corn planting has begun, small grains will begin to head, turn in the next week or two.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4.0% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, and 3.0% surplus. Soil moisture was considered to be adequate. Barley 1.0% planted, 8.0% 2002, 48% avg. Oats 23% planted, 46% 2002, 59% avg.; 4.0% emerged, 19% 2002, 27% avg.. In the Upper Peninsula there was still snow and sleet. Soil moisture levels are adequate. Calving of beef cows and lambing progressed. A reporter from the South Central Lower Peninsula said, "Great start to the planting season. Good weather for field work, but it feels very cool." Fieldwork started due to the warm and dry conditions over the past week. The wheat crop looked good. Early planted wheat fields were at Feekes' growth stage 5 with nitrogen being applied. Corn and soybean planting started in the southeast, the south central Lower Peninsula. Oat planting started in the west central. Sugarbeet planting has progressed to over one-third complete. Hay, forage were being planted in the west central. Heading into the growing season, low soil moisture reserves could be a concern. The precipitation in March, April has eased some concerns, but soil moisture remains somewhat below normal for most of the State. Onions, celery, sweet corn, peas, potatoes, cabbage, carrots were being planted. In general, fruit made it through the winter well. However, in the northwest Lower Peninsula, grapes suffered extreme losses to both buds and wood, sweet cherries appear to have suffered substantial damage. Apples were in tight cluster in the southwest and just beyond silver tip in the northwest. Bloom is expected late next week in the southwest. Apricot bloom began in northern Berrien county. Peaches were in bloom in the southwest. Tart cherries were beginning to bloom in the southwest, were in swollen bud in the northwest. Some winter damage in Balaton was reported in the northwest. Sweet cherries in the southwest were beginning to bloom. Plums were beginning to bloom in the southwest. Pears were in bud burst in the southwest, in swollen bud in the southeast. Pear psylla adults were flying. Blueberries were in bud burst. Some winter damage was apparent. Mummy berry trumpets were found near Grand Junction. Grapes were at swollen bud in the southwest. Strawberry leaves were emerging from the soil in the southwest. Cranberries remained dormant.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 41% ground prepared, 35% 2002, 38%

avg. Soybeans 11% ground prepared, 6% 2002, 11% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 17% 2002, 18% avg. Sweet corn 2% planted, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Green peas 24% planted, 21% 2002, 23% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Full scale fieldwork began throughout most of the state this week. Temperatures in the 60's this past week helped with the absorption of the rainfall from the prior week and has allowed farmers to enter fields in most areas. The statewide average temperature was 50.5°, 3.3° above normal for the week. Ground temperatures for the week have warmed nicely ranging from 40 to 50°. This has allowed a lot of tilling and planting to occur.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil 5% short, 46% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 93% 2002, 91% avg.; 85% emerged, 77% 2002, 74% avg. Cotton 26% planted, 17% 2002, 14% avg.; emerged, 10% NA 2002, 3% avg. Rice 50% planted, 39% 2002, 51% avg.; 26% emerged, 12% 2002, 19% avg. Sorghum 44% planted, 35% 2002, 42% avg.; 23% emerged, 12% 2002, 21% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 31% 2002, 29% avg.; 29% emerged, 14% 2002, 15% avg. Wheat 68% heading, 76% 2002, 80% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Hay 35% harvested (cool season), 26% 2002, 18% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 79% planted, 79% 2002, 62% avg. Producers made good strides in planting progress until rains fell across most of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. ranging from less than 2 days in the north-central and northeast districts to 4.4 days in the southwest and south-central districts. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. General rains delayed fieldwork throughout the State but the additional moisture was helpful for germination of new crop plantings as well as growth of wheat and pastures. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 70%, 69% 2002, 68% avg. Corn planting ranges from about 35% or less northwest and northeast to 90% or more southwest and southeast districts. Sorghum planting most advanced southeast at 12%, most central and northern counties just getting started. Soybean planting just beginning with southeast district most advanced at 5%. Wheat crop most advanced in the southeast at 14% headed, little or no heading in central and northern counties. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.48 inch, ranging from about 1.17 inches northwest and north-central to 1.88 inches southeast.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, and 14% excellent. Winter wheat has broken dormancy, 0% still dormant, 9% greening, 91% green and growing. Barley 44% planted compared to 16% last year, 34% for the 5-yr avg.. 11% emergence compared with 3% last year, the 5-year average of 5%. Corn 9% planted, head of last year's average of 2% and behind the 5-year average of 12%. Oats 18% plantings complete behind the 5-year average of 22%. Spring wheat 36% planted compared to last year at 13% and the 5-year average of 31%. Sugar beets 57% planted, ahead of last year's planting of 33%, behind the 5-year average of 58%. Livestock grazing 90% open, 3% difficult, 7% closed, with range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Currently, 67% of the cattle, 70% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 90%, 67% complete, compared to 89%, 69% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 14% planted, behind 29% 2002, 20% average. Sugar beets 60% planted, 77% 2002. Wheat 35% jointed, ahead of 13% 2002, 24% avg. Oats 87% planted, 91% 2002, 85% average. Oats emerged 51%, 59% 2002, 51% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, range feed 20% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent, well below year ago and average. Wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Grasshopper populations high in some central counties with ariel spraying for control. Activities: Fieldwork, spring planting, fertilizer applications, livestock care.

NEVADA: A series of storms crossed through the State bringing widespread rains with snow at higher elevations. Precipitation totals for the week reached .46 inch in Ely, .38 inch in Elko, .25 inch in Winnemucca, and .10 inch in Reno. Las Vegas received a trace. Accumulated snowpack in the western mountains surpassed normal Central, eastern Nevada snow accumulations remained below normal. Temperatures oscillated between 5° above normal and 5° below. Forage growth was slow due to cool weather, while the agricultural outlook was enhanced by widespread rains. Surface irrigation water supplies remained very short for the Lovelock valleys. Branding, movement of livestock to spring pastures underway. Spring grain seeding near completion. Sprinkler irrigation of recently planted onions underway. Garlic growth, condition good. Alfalfa and other hay growth slowed by cool weather. Pasture, range feed benefitted from rains with seasonal greening advancing. Activities: Calving, branding, lambing, field preparation, spring grain seeding, irrigation, equipment maintenance, weed spraying, fence repairs, crop marketing, ditch burning.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 4% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Rhode Island

Potatoes 0% planted, 20% 2002, 5% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% planted, 20% 2002, 25% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: 0% planted, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Field Corn: 0% planted, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 5% 2002, <5% avg; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: condition fair/good. Apples: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Peaches: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Pears: Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Dormant, condition good. Temperatures were slightly below average last week and precipitation levels above normal, causing farmers to delay field work until conditions improve. Spring weather has pushed field activities up to two to three weeks behind in some areas. Activities: Planting early vegetables, sweet corn, potatoes; spreading manure; prepping seed beds for planting; applying fertilizer; pruning; plowing; fixing fences.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 6.2. Top soil 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Wet, cool conditions continued to slow growth of wheat, barley, hay. Small grains and hay condition was rated mostly good across most of the state. Activities: Plowing, planting, fertilizing, liming, harvesting spring vegetables. Many localities received rainfall on April 26, 2003, and temperatures were below normal by midweek. In some areas there were reports of rust mite and aphids on hay. Treatment sprays were being applied. Corn planting was delayed in many areas by wet soil conditions. Vegetable producers were tending greenhouses and transplanting cabbages. Eggplant was tended in greenhouses. Asparagus harvest started in most of the state. Sweet corn under plastic was planted in northern counties. Pepper, tomato plants remained in greenhouses in most areas, but planting of tomatoes began in some areas of the south. Lettuce, spinach planting continued in the north, central districts. Pea planting was almost complete in most places. Escarole planting was almost complete. Potato planting continued in the northern, central regions. Strawberry condition was good, with mulch being taken off in the north. In the north, peaches, apples showed good fruit set, apples started to break bud, while peaches moved to full bloom. Peaches in the central district displayed beautiful and full bloom. Adequate pasture forage was available in some localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate Weatherwise, it was a fairly quiet week in New Mexico. Temperatures were within a few degrees of normal at most locations. The main event of the week was a storm system that moved across from west to east during the first half of the week. The storm brought windy conditions to state, produced some light precipitation over roughly the northern third of the state. Greatest precipitation totals included .54" at Los Alamos, 26" at Red River, .25" at Clayton, and .23" at Tucumcari. Freeze damage was 4% light and 2% moderate, while wind damage was 30% light, 21% moderate and 3% severe. Fruit trees in the northeast corner of the state received weather damage and alfalfa, paprika, oats and spring planted alfalfa seed were damaged by high winds in the southeast. Insect activity is increasing as daytime temperatures climb. Main farm activities for the week were land preparation and irrigation. Cotton and corn planting continued while the first cutting of alfalfa advanced to 50%. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to good condition. Cotton planting was at 40% complete while chile planting is nearing completion at 90% with conditions rated as mostly good. Corn 35% planted with 6% of the crop emerged. Total wheat 27% very poor, 35% poor, 27% fair and 11% good with 18% of the crop headed. Lettuce conditions increased slightly, 19% fair, 34% good, 47% excellent as harvest season began and was reported at 3%. Onions were reported as 12% fair, 53% good and 35% excellent. Ranchers continued working cattle and moving calves while continuing to feed and water. Calving was reported late in some areas due to drought. Cattle conditions were listed as 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 34% good and 1% excellent. Sheep conditions were 11% very poor, 20% poor, 54% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent. Range, pastures 25% very poor 38% poor, 31% fair, 6% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.2. Soil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture feed 50% fair, 50% good. Oats 31% seeded, 44% 2002. Wheat 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Corn planting underway. Vegetable planting delayed by cool weather. Fruit tree, vineyard development on schedule.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 0% very short, short, 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Cooler temperatures covered state, slowing crop maturation during the week. Drier weather existed through Thursday, allowing substantial progress in field preparation, crop plantings, and pesticide applications. Cereal Leaf Beetle has reached threshold levels in several areas of the State. Planting progress remains behind schedule for tobacco and corn. Activities: Land preparation; planting corn, cotton, tobacco, vegetables; scouting for insects.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 18% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Warm, dry weather enabled producers to make good progress planting crops last week. Ten percent of the durum wheat had been planted, 2% was emerged or beyond. Twelve percent of the canola, 3% of the flaxseed and 11% of the potatoes had been planted. Hay and forage supplies were rated 15% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were rated 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus. Calving was 84% complete. Lambing was 90% and shearing was 93% complete. Thirty percent of the pastures and ranges were still dormant. Pasture and range conditions were rated 18% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 4.7 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn planted 18%, 5% 2002, 8% avg. Soybeans planted 5%, 2% 2002, 4% avg. Sugarbeets 32%, 9% 2002, 28% avg. Oats planted 72%, 42% 2002, 67% avg. Oats Emerged 20%, 16% 2002, 44 % avg. Tobacco beds seeded 92%, 85% 2002, 91% avg. Tobacco beds having plants up 56%, 52% 2002, 61% avg. Winter Wheat jointed 57%, 47% 2002, 58% avg. Potatoes planted 31%, 23% 2002, 28% avg. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Apple conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Peach conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14%. During the previous week a late frost struck across much of Ohio. Producers fear the frost may have damaged fruit blossoms as well as other crops. Reporters indicated corn and soybean planting are now in full swing. Farmers continued applying fertilizer, lime, anhydrous ammonia and manure. Vegetable producers planted fresh market tomatoes and sweet corn. Flea beetles were reported in sweet corn fields near the Ohio river. Respondents indicated landscape nurseries are having trouble filling orders due to wet conditions. Growers are hoping for improved spring season to make up for last few years where bad weather resulted in poor sales.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9 Topsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% jointing, 97% last week, 94% last year, 96% avg; Rye 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent; Oats 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 73% jointing, 56% last week, 63% last year, 76% avg; 17% headed, 4% last week, 19% last year, 34% avg; Corn 91% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 85% last year, 93% avg; 45% planted, 30% last week, 66% last year, 68% avg; 24% emerged, 10% last week, 29% last year, 23% avg; Sorghum 46% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 47% last year, 48% avg; Soybeans 60% seedbed prepared, 57% last week, 55% last year, 60% avg; 18% planted, 10% last week, 15% last year, 19% avg; Peanuts 78% seedbed prepared, 76% last week, 74% last year, 70% avg; Cotton 87% seedbed prepared, 83% last week, 81% last year, 81% avg; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; 26% first cutting, 9% last week, 5% last year, 23% avg; Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 9% first cutting, 4% last week, 2% last year, 8% avg; Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; Pasture & Range 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Insect activity was mostly light but some heavy pressures were noted in the South Central district. There were a few reports of cattle ill or dying because of ingesting toxic plants. Beef and dairy producers were applying nitrogen fertilizers to counteract the toxicity. Cattle auctions were near last week's level. Prices for feeder steers and heifers less than 800 pounds decreased about \$1 from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 20% short, 55% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley planted: 67%, 66% previous week, 82% 2002, 84% 5 yr avg. Barley emerged: 44%, 42% previous week, 62% 2002. Barley condition: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 62% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 88%, 86% previous week, 94% 2002, 92% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat emerged 52%, 50% previous week, 84% 2002. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 14% poor, 57% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Range & Pasture: 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Wet conditions & cool temperatures prevailed over much of State, aiding range, pasture & crop conditions but inhibiting field & preparation work. Snowfall occurred in south & northeast Oregon. Frost experienced in some areas, but no significant damage reported. Some windy conditions delayed weed spraying progress. North Bend reported last week's precipitation 2.35 inches above normal. Willamette Valley weather stations reported growing degree days ranging from 15 to 22 days below normal. Cold temperatures felt hardest in southwest & south central Oregon, with temperatures as much as 8 degrees below normal. Statewide rainfall & snow hampered field activities. Planting, spraying & fertilizing occurred when possible. In eastern Oregon, fall grain & alfalfa greening up. Some plowing underway. Some wheat fields exhibited some chlorosis. Spring wheat & barley planting nearly complete in most areas. Fieldwork continued in western Oregon. Some areas reported winter wheat fields showing some yellow due to excessive rainfall. Hay fields & grass seed fields looked good. Mildew & septoria showed up in some winter wheat fields. Alfalfa & clover in good shape. Most field crops looked good. Vegetable growers well behind planting schedules due to cool, wet weather. In Marion County, greenhouse & over winter vegetables going to market; cannery crops all delayed & may be too late to plant any more green peas. First sweet corn plantings reported in Jackson County. Potato planting underway in Baker County & some onions planted in Klamath County. Nurseries still shipping balled & burlaped & container material but past past peak of season. Greenhouses shipping bedding plants to retail outlets; however, home gardeners slowed down with too much rainfall. Spring plant sales going strong with five or six major sales each weekend in Portland area. Christmas trees starting to bud out. Fruit trees continued in various stages of bloom Statewide. Wasco County reported early cherries size of sweet pea seeds. Most berries leafing out. Many areas experiencing poor fruit pollination due to low bee activity, cool/wet weather, frost damage, or a combination of all three. Cool & rainy weather has made orchard spraying difficult. Pastureland continued to green nicely from recent moisture, but lack of warm temperatures has delayed forage growth. Stock water still cause for concern in eastern Oregon. In Wallowa County, more livestock turned out to pasture due

to lack of hay. Ranchers busy branding, while some late heifers still calving. Sheep shearing in progress.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 6% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Spring plowing 42% complete, 64% 2002, 54% avg. Corn planted 5% complete, 12% 2002, 8% avg. Barley heading 27% complete, 29% 2002, 25% avg. Winter wheat heading 12% complete, 5% 2002, 4% avg. Winter wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Oats planted 53% complete, 61% 2002, 54% avg. Oats emerged 12% complete, 37% 2002, 28% avg. Oat crop condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes planted 10% complete, 12% 2002, 15% avg. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Principal farm activities included hauling manure; spreading lime and fertilizer; spraying herbicides; cultivating fields; planting oats, barley, alfalfa, potatoes, and corn; fixing fences; and caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn 67% planted, 98% 2002, 95% avg; Corn 47% emerged, 95% 2002, 78% avg; 3% poor, 64% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 3% planted, 10% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 43% 2002, 34% avg. Cotton 2% planted, 18% 2002, 12% avg. Peanuts 3% planted, 24% 2002, 17% avg. Winter wheat 78% headed, 93% 2002, 82% avg; Winter Wheat 2% turning color, 22% 2002, 14% avg; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Barley 66% headed, 79% 2002, 55% avg; Barley 2% turning color, 14% 2002, 13% avg; 2% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Rye 81% headed, 93% 2002, 84% avg; Rye 2% turning color, 23% 2002, 16% avg; 3% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Oats 80% headed, 93% 2002, 82% avg; Oats 2% turning color, 23% 2002, 19% avg; 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% planted, 17% 2002, 14% avg. Tobacco 55% transplanted, 92% 2002, 83% avg; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Grain Hay 17% harvested, 35% 2002, 32% avg; 21% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 31% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 75% planted, 78% 2002, 72% avg; 10% fair, 90% good. Cucumbers 90% planted, 98% 2002, 86% avg; 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons 72% planted, 89% 2002, 92% avg; 7% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 99% planted, 91% 2002, 89% avg; 82% good, 18% excellent. Cantaloups 71% planted, 79% 2002, 83% avg; 1% poor, 59% fair, 40% good. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate. Feed supplies 24% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat boot 1%, 0% 2002, 10% avg. Winter Rye boot 3%, NA% 2002, NA% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Range and Pasture 17% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Calving 79% complete. Lambing 81% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 17% complete. Calf deaths 29% below average, 70% average, 1% above average. Sheep & lamb deaths 24% below average, 76% average. Damp conditions limited the amount of time some producers spent in the field last week. Major farm activities included working cattle, fixing fence, fertilizing, field preparation, and small grains seeding. Corn planting has begun last week, with only scattered reports of soybeans planted.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 94% jointed, 95% 2002, 98% avg; 32% headed, 38% 2002, 47% avg; 5 poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Apples 90% blooming or beyond, 85% 2002, 94% avg. Peaches 90% blooming or beyond, 92% 2002, 98% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Producers made good progress with most fieldwork last week, especially planting corn, despite scattered showers due to several fronts passing through the State. Planting of this year's corn crop continues to exceed the previous year and the 5-year average. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition with only a few reports of insect and disease pressure. There were reports of hail damage to wheat, strawberries, and tomatoes last week. Nursery growers were wrapping up digging and shipping of plants. Other agricultural field activities taking place last week were harvesting hay and spraying fields to control insects, weeds, and diseases. Temperatures averaged below normal for the week, while rainfall amounts varied across the region. Cool, damp conditions hindered the fruit crops development this past week. A few areas have begun to harvest hay. Alfalfa weevils are showing up in some fields and farmers are spraying as needed.

TEXAS: Scattered light showers and storms were common across northern, central and some southern locations during the week. However, hot, windy conditions combined with already depleted topsoil moisture minimized improvement in most areas as a result of these rains. Isolated areas reported heavier rainfall, high winds and some hail. Storms in some areas caused damage, but damage was not widespread. In most areas of the State, especially the Plains region, moisture shortages were prevalent for many producers. Small grains continued to develop and mature under less than ideal conditions. Many producers were baling and grazing off wheat fields rather than hope for future rains. Pre-irrigating activities for cotton and sorghum fields continued as planting time grew closer in northern areas. In southern regions of the state, planting activities were winding down and cultivation activities were underway. Few insect problems were reported during the

week. Army worms were reported in some wheat fields in North Central Texas. Some areas of East Texas had problems with flies on livestock. The upper coast reported aphids in some sorghum fields. Pasture conditions varied across the state from poor in many areas of the Plains and West Texas to near excellent in South Texas and along the Gulf Coast. Livestock continued to be in good condition in all areas of the state. Small Grains: Scattered showers across the state were of very little help to most wheat fields. Most dryland wheat continued to show signs of stress from heat and wind. Irrigated wheat was doing fairly well. Due to the dry and windy conditions, wheat was developing and maturing rapidly in many areas. More producers were baling or grazing-out fields rather than waiting for rain. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 55 percent of normal compared with 47% last year. Corn: Planting of corn fields was underway in the Panhandle. Planting was complete in most central and southern areas. Most of the planted acreage was progressing well, but was in need of rainfall. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 77% of normal compared with 71% last year. Cotton: Land preparations continued in the High Plains and Rolling Plains as producers pre-watered and applied herbicides. Limited planting had started, but most planting was expected to begin in the next week or two. Planting activities were underway in the Upper Coast, North Central and Central Texas. Good moisture levels in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend were benefitting the cotton acreage. Moisture shortages continued to be a concern in many other areas. Sorghum: Land preparations continued in the Panhandle. Planting was active in Central and North Central Texas. Planting was nearly complete in southern and central areas. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 81 percent of normal compared with 57% last year. Peanuts: Planting was underway in some areas of the High Plains. Land preparations and field work continued in other areas. Rice: Planting and emergence made progress during the week. Earlier planted fields had emerged and were progressing well. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 91% of normal compared to 83 percent last year. Soybeans: Land preparation and pre-watering continued in the Panhandle. Planting continued in the Upper Coast and East Texas. Planting activities had started in Central Texas. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, citrus harvest was winding down. Harvest of sugarcane, carrots, cabbage and onions continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden region, onions were approaching maturity and harvest was expected to begin within the next two weeks. Carrot and cabbage harvest continued. Some watermelon fields were having problems with whiteflies. In Trans-Pecos region, pecan trees were mostly out of dormancy. Onions were progressing well. Conditions were windy and dry. In East Texas, spring vegetable and watermelon planting continued. Previously planted watermelons made good progress with warmer weather. Range and Livestock: Cattle were grazing out wheat pasture in the Plains. Range and pasture conditions continued to decline in West Texas, High Plains, Rolling Plains, and parts of North Central Texas. Additional supplemental feeding was required in locations where dry native grasses were the only grazing. In eastern and southern areas of the state, supplemental feeding was winding down as spring grasses emerged. Green pastures were available in Central, South, and East Texas, but moisture was decreasing in some locations. Ranchers were busy moving, marketing, and working livestock.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4.0% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, and 2.0% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, and 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Stock water supplies 9.0% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 2.0% surplus. Apples full bloom or past 94%, 33% 2002, 38% avg. Barley planted 93%, 70% 2002, 81% avg. Barley emerged 73%, 39% 2002, 51% avg. Cattle/Calves cows calved 90%, 89% 2002, 90% avg. Cattle/Calves Condition 1.0% very poor, 7.0% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Corn planted 12%, 8.0% 2002, 9.0% avg. Ewes Lamed on Farm 95%, 87% 2002, 92% avg. Ewes Lamed on Range 69%, 71% 2002, 69% avg. Oats planted 70%, 50% 2002, 53% avg. Oats emerged 40%, 33% 2002, 29% avg. Potatoes planted 20%, 3.0% 2002, 10% avg. Range and Pasture Condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 1.0% excellent. Sheep Sheared on Farm 90%, 89% 2002, 90% avg. Sheep Sheared on Range 78%, 81% 2002, 79% avg. Sheep Condition 5.0% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6.0% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 95%, 82% 2002, 87% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 67%, 51% 2002, 56% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 39% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Farmers spent an average of 5.7 days in the field last week. Major activities included planting and spraying fields and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged between the upper 50s to mid 70s while low temperatures were between the upper 20s and low 50s. Cloudy and windy conditions were the norm throughout the state last week with light rain falling in some areas. Small grain planting continued last week and is almost complete in many areas. The emergence of crops and the growth of alfalfa were slowed by the cloudy, cool weather. Wind damage to small grains has been reported in Millard county. Farmers continued spraying for weeds and pests. Some growers have begun irrigating alfalfa. Calving and branding cattle, lambing and shearing sheep were the major livestock activities. Most reports indicated that livestock are in good condition. Rich county reported that the continued lack of moisture has made pastures and range land extremely dry.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Corn 35% planted, 60% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. Corn for Grain 10% emerged, 38% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 13% headed, 47% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse Tobacco 13% fair, 55% good, 32% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Flue Tobacco 1% transplanted, 11% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg. Cotton 15% planted, 27% 2002, 15% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 10% very poor, 15% poor,

35% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Summer Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Apples 48% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 10% very poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Most of Virginia experienced cooler weather this week. Some areas experienced sporadic rain showers throughout the week which delayed planting. However, most farmers were able to get into the drying fields. Due to the cold and wet weather in the last several weeks, farmers throughout Virginia were one to three weeks behind normal with spring fieldwork. Application of herbicides, fertilizer, and lime continued as farmers prepared their cropland. Other farming activities included vegetable farmers laying mulch, producers tending strawberry patches, and soybean planting beginning.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 86% adequate, and 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 75 degrees in Spokane. The lowest temperature in the state was 26 degrees in Deer Park and Pullman. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, and 14% excellent. Spring wheat was 88% planted and 57% emerged. Spring wheat condition was 42% fair, 51% good, and 7% excellent. Barley was 81% planted and 39% emerged. Barley condition was 32% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition continued to improve with precipitation and favorable temperatures. Stripe rust was reported in southern Washington. Fieldwork in central Washington focused on preparation for the irrigation season. Potatoes were being planted in the Columbia Basin. Potatoes were 65% planted and 16% emerged. Corn was 51% planted and 4% emerged. Dry peas were 43% planted. Dry edible beans were 13% planted. Processing green peas were 54% planted. Hay and other roughage supplies were 7% short and 93% adequate. Range and pasture conditions were 1% poor, 75% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture conditions across most of the state were improving due to warmer temperatures and increased precipitation. Oyster harvest continued in Pacific County, with some early seed set on shells. Chelan and Douglas County pears were in full bloom. Rain in the Yakima Valley increased apple scab potential to moderate. Throughout central Washington, planting of potatoes, carrots, and sweet corn continued. Onion planting was completed in Grant County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus compared to 1% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for Spring planting 53%, 58% in 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 11% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate and 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as 2% very short, 15% short, and 83% adequate. Corn 3% planted compared to 10% last year, 12% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2002, n/a 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, and 8% excellent, 0% headed, 1% 2002, n/a 5-yr avg. Oats 57% planted, 67% 2002, 49% 5-yr avg; 23% emerged, 37% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 99%, 98% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg; 79% emerged, 91% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, and 5% excellent. Apples 34% fair, 65% good and 1% excellent. Peaches 35% fair and 65% good. Cattle and calves 5% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, and 4% excellent; percent calved 89%, 89% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Sheep and Lambs 2% poor, 45% fair, 52% good, and 1% excellent; percent lambed 92%, 91% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Temperatures fluctuated throughout much of the state. Field work and plantings are behind normal schedule. Farm activities such as calving, lambing, feeding livestock, plowing, planting, fertilizing, fixing fences, and other early spring activities continued.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 2% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Tractors were running hard across most of Wisconsin during the week ending April 27. Wet fields slowed progress in the northern two-thirds of the state, but producers were putting seed in the ground in the fields that were workable. Southern Wisconsin, with drier field conditions, saw the most activity. Precipitation for the week was mostly below .25 inches. Moisture levels were adequate for spring planting, but southern producers are worried that it could dry out very quickly without more precipitation. Temperatures for the week were 2-5 degrees colder than normal. Very little frost was reported and temperatures were favorable for fieldwork, statewide. Pastures were slow to green up. Pasture field conditions were reported as 6% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, and 3% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Barley planted 77%, 2002 78%, 5-year average 75%. Barley emerged 44%, 2002 32%, 5-year average 38%. Oats planted 46%, 2002 23%, 5-year average 35%. Oats emerged 9%, 2002 4%, 5-year average 9%. Spring wheat planted 58%, 2002 23%, 5-year average 41%. Spring wheat emerged 7%, 2002 9%, 5-year average 15%. Sugarbeets planted 63%, 2002 56%, 5-year average 70%. Sugarbeets emerged 4%, 2002 4%, 5-year average 6%. Corn planted 10%, 2002 8%, 5-year average 9%. Topsoil moisture supplies 11% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate. Range and pasture condition 14% very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair, 15% good. Spring calves born 86%, 2002 87%, 5-year average 88%. Calf losses 22% light, 77% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 84%, 2002 85%, 5-year average 88%. Farm flock ewes lambed 86%, 2002 85%, 5-year average 90%. Range flock sheep shorn 63%, 2002 60%, 5-year average 62%. Range flock ewes lambed 23%, 2002 36%, 5-year average 33%. Lamb losses 22% light, 78% normal. Weekly temperatures averaged above normal in most of the State. All stations, except in the Southeast and South Central, had below normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Douglas with 1.58 inch. Yearly precipitation totals remained above normal in eastern areas and an inch or less below normal in most other areas.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 20 - 26, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Late-week rain benefited spring and winter crops in England and northern France, but warm, dry weather continued to reduce soil moisture and stress crops across the rest of France.

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather continued to help spring grain and sugar beet planting in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, although unseasonably cool weather continued to slow crop emergence.

MIDDLE EAST: In Turkey and Iran, widespread rain continued to benefit vegetative winter grains, but cool weather slowed crop development, especially in Turkey.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Across northern Morocco, eastern Algeria, and Tunisia, rain continued to favor reproductive to filling winter grains, while elsewhere soil moisture remained adequate despite drier weather.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, mostly dry weather continued in the corn belt, favoring summer crop maturation and early harvesting, but slowing early winter wheat development in Free State.

EASTERN ASIA: Cool, showery weather slowed winter wheat development on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Kujira passed to the northeast of Luzon, Philippines, spawning moderate showers.

AUSTRALIA: Much-needed rain fell in Queensland and New South Wales, but much more rain was needed to end the extreme drought and encourage widespread winter grain planting.

SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina, lingering showers disrupted summer crop harvests in primary production areas, but conditions improved for fieldwork over most of Brazil.



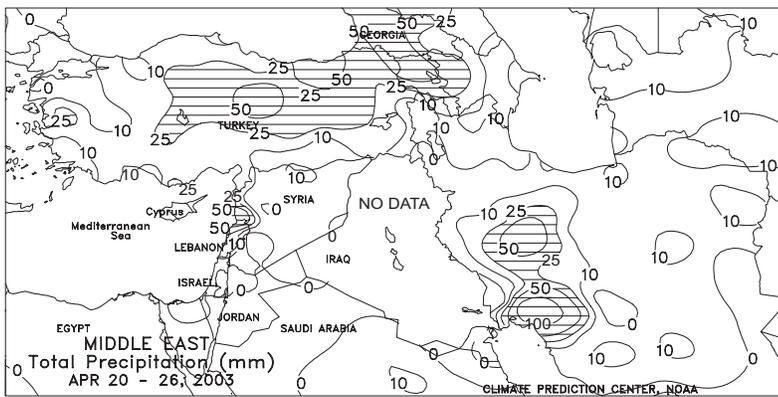
EUROPE

Across northwestern Europe, a late-week cold front brought much-needed rain (5-15 mm) to England and northern France, increasing topsoil moisture for germinating spring and summer crops, vegetative winter grains, and flowering winter oilseeds. However, warm, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) across the rest of France continued to reduce soil moisture, and widespread rain was still needed across the country. In contrast, widespread rain (10-25 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies in the Netherlands and Belgium. In Scandinavia, below-normal winter precipitation has reduced soil moisture levels, and spring rainfall was needed to replenish soil moisture supplies. In northern Germany, western Poland, and the Czech Republic, warm, dry weather favored spring and summer crop planting. Elsewhere in Germany, Poland, and eastern and southeastern Europe, light rain (3-15 mm) increased topsoil moisture. Dry weather prevailed across northern Italy, helping spring and summer crop planting, while widespread light to moderate rain (10-20 mm) continued to provide excellent moisture supplies for durum wheat in central and southern Italy. Across the Iberian peninsula, widespread rain (15-50 mm) covered most of Portugal and northern and southern Spain maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies. Only east-central and northeast Spain received mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm). Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal from northern Spain, France, and England eastward to Italy and western Poland. Maximum temperatures exceeded 25 degrees C in central France and northern Italy. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged near normal across most of eastern Europe and the Iberian Peninsula and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in southeastern Europe.



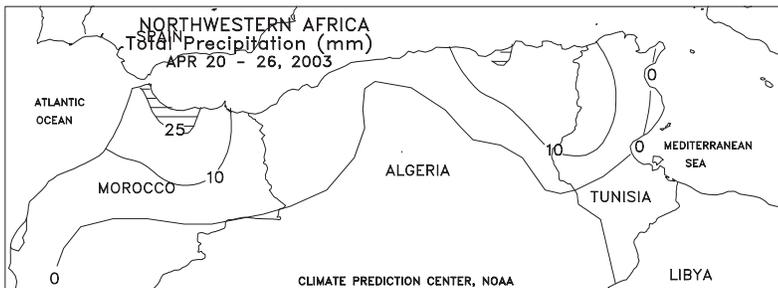
FSU-WESTERN

Dry weather continued to prevail over most of the region, helping spring grain and sugar beet planting. Significant precipitation (16-25 mm or more) was confined to the southern portion of the Southern Region in Russia. Unseasonably cool weather continued to prevail over most areas, slowing winter grain growth and spring-sown crop emergence. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, the Central and Southern Regions in Russia, and Belarus. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the Baltics and the Volga Region in Russia. At week's end, a strong cold front pushed southward across the region, ushering in sharply colder weather. The lowest temperatures were observed on April 26, when minimum temperatures fell to readings that ranged from 1 to 5 degrees C in southern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, and -5 to -1 degrees C in northern Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltics, and northern Russia.



MIDDLE EAST

In Turkey, widespread rain (10-30 mm or more) continued to boost moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains and early cotton planting. The heaviest rain (25-60 mm) fell across the central Plateau and eastern Turkey, boosting irrigation supplies across the Tigris and Euphrates watersheds. Along the eastern Mediterranean coast, scattered rain (5-35 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for winter grains. In western Iran, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) continued to provide much-needed moisture for vegetative winter grains. Based on weather reports from neighboring countries, light rain possibly fell across northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across all of Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean, slowing winter grain development. In Iran, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the northwest and 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across central Iran.

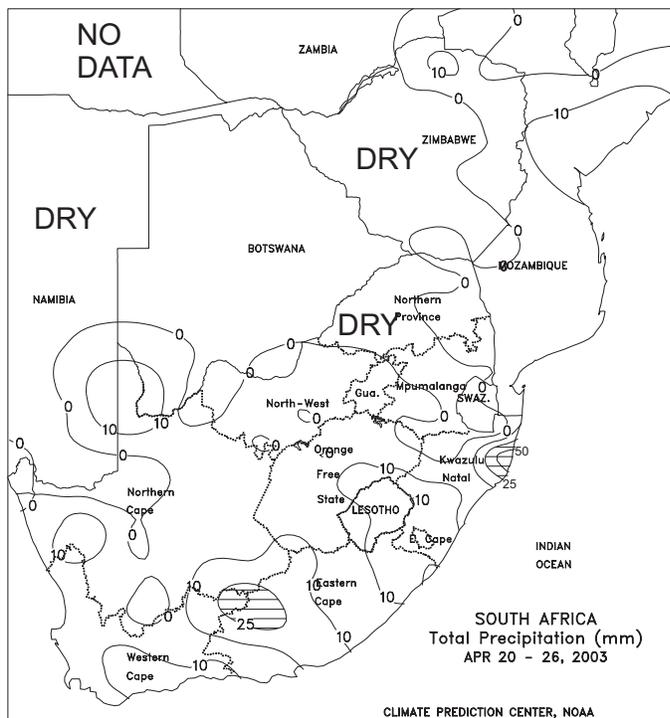


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across northern Morocco, eastern Algeria, and Tunisia, light to moderate early-week rain (10-30 mm) continued to maintain favorable soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains. In western Algeria, mostly dry weather prevailed, but soil moisture remained adequate. In southern Morocco, short-term moisture supplies remained adequate for filling winter grains despite the dry weather. April rainfall in this region has stabilized yield potentials reduced from dryness in February and March. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, slightly increasing crop water use.

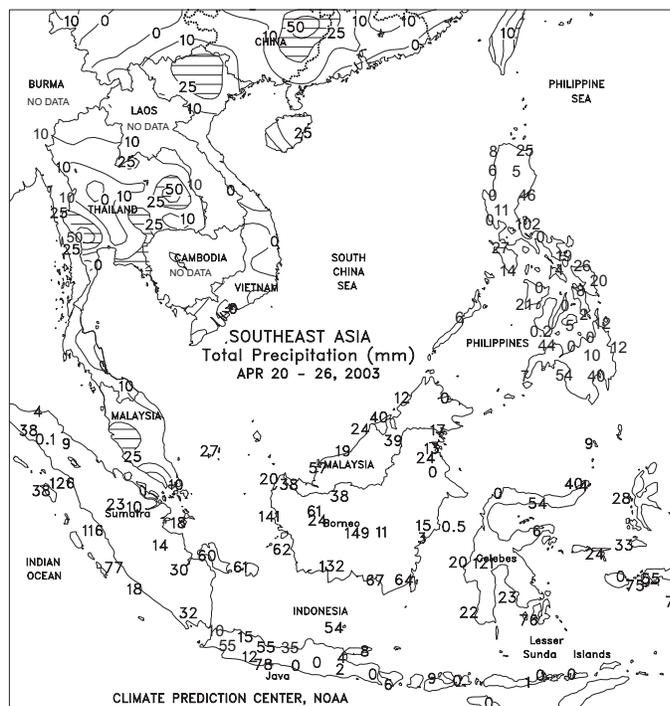
SOUTH AFRICA

For the 5th consecutive week, warm, mostly dry weather in the corn belt favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting. More rain was needed in Free State, however, to encourage winter wheat germination and emergence. Less than 5 mm of rain fell in most parts of the corn belt, with maximum temperatures in the upper 20s degrees C (about 2-3 degrees C above normal). In contrast, showers (6-20 mm, with locally heavier amounts along the coast) continued across much of KwaZulu Natal and Eastern Cape, delaying sugarcane and other summer crop harvesting. In Western Cape, scattered showers (4-21 mm) and seasonably warm weather favored early winter wheat development.



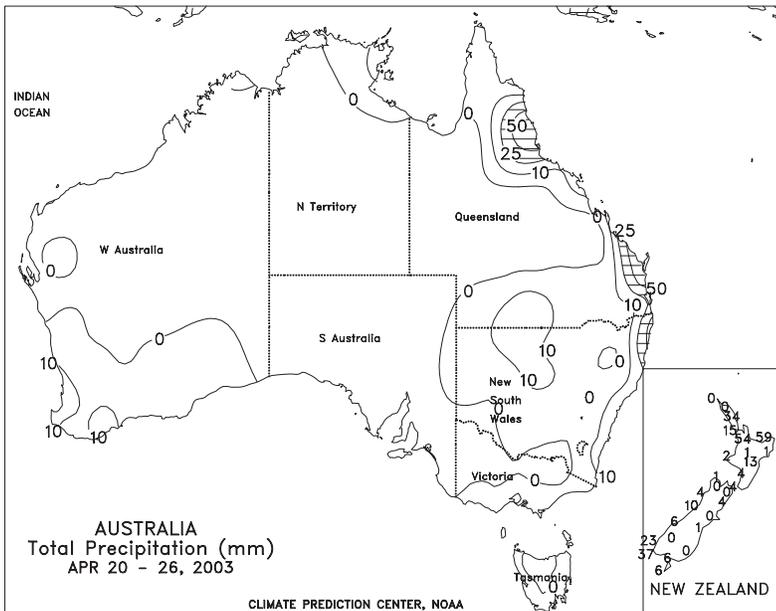
EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, cool, showery weather slowed winter wheat development early in the week, with seasonably warmer weather gradually developing across the region by week's end. Rainfall was generally light (less than 10 mm) in northern and western growing areas (central Sichuan and from Shaanxi and Shandong northward), but moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) continued to sweep across southern areas (eastern Sichuan to Jiangsu). Temperatures fell below 5 degrees C in some outlying growing areas, but the cool weather likely had no significant impact. Crops generally ranged in development from heading to filling, necessitating warmer weather, and in southern growing areas, necessitating drier weather for development. Elsewhere, showers tapered off along the southern coast, with just a few locations from Guangxi through Zhejiang receiving over 25 mm. However, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued from the middle and lower Yangtze Valley to South Korea, and returned to most of Japan following last week's drier weather, increasing irrigation reserves for rice and other summer crops. The rainfall in South Korea and Japan came mainly from the remnants of Typhoon Kujira, the first tropical storm of the season to affect the region. Light to moderate rain (5-10 mm or more) covered North Korea and most of Manchuria, keeping topsoils moist for germination of spring wheat and summer crops.



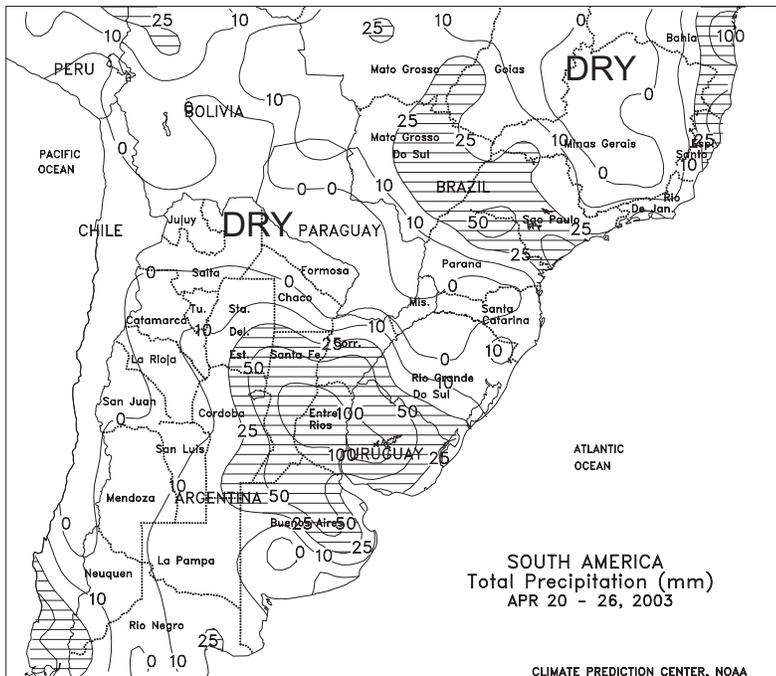
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Kujira passed to the northeast of Luzon, Philippines, causing moderate showers (25-50 mm). Elsewhere in the Philippines, scattered showers (10-50 mm) provided beneficial moisture to emerging corn. In Thailand, widespread showers (10-30 mm, with locally heavier amounts) boosted moisture supplies for emerging corn, but slowed field preparations for rice transplanting. Showers (10-35 mm) in northern Vietnam slowed winter-spring rice harvesting, but boosted moisture supplies for early transplanted summer-autumn rice. In western Java, Indonesia, showers (10-50 mm) continued to slow main-season rice harvesting. Generally dry weather reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.



AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, dry weather much of the week favored cotton harvesting and winter grain planting. Showers (3-12 mm inland, locally higher amounts along the coast) returned on Saturday, halting fieldwork but boosting moisture supplies for winter grain germination. Similarly, unfavorably dry weather continued in southern New South Wales most of the week. Showers (3-15 mm) on Saturday brought some drought relief. Nevertheless, much more rain is needed here and throughout much of southern and eastern Australia to end the extreme drought and encourage widespread winter grain planting. In northern Victoria and South Australia, unfavorably dry weather prevailed the entire week. In Western Australia, scattered showers (1-4 mm) dampened topsoils but were too light to significantly slow winter grain planting and other fieldwork. Temperatures in southern Australia averaged about 2 to 4 degree C above normal, while temperatures averaged within 2 degrees C of normal in Queensland and northern New South Wales.



SOUTH AMERICA

Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) resulted in additional harvest delays in major summer crop areas of central Argentina, although fieldwork at the national level remained well ahead of last season's pace. According to independent sources from within Argentina, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 66, 60, and 96 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 27, compared with 40, 33, and 85 percent harvested, respectively, for the same period last season. In northern Argentina, warmer, drier weather benefited maturing cotton following last week's untimely wetness. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal throughout Argentina, hastening summer crop maturity and drydown and keeping topsoil temperatures at favorable levels for winter wheat germination. In Brazil, warm, dry weather returned to southern growing areas (Rio Grande do Sul to southern Paraná), aiding soybean harvesting and spurring growth of winter corn following last week's wet weather. Mostly dry weather also covered the more northerly growing areas (Mato Grosso, Goiás, and Minas Gerais), but locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued from Mato Grosso do Sul to southern São Paulo. According to independent sources from within Brazil, soybeans were 85 percent harvested as of April 25, compared with 87 percent harvested for the same period last season.

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